Arzhahovskaya Tatiana

Student

Ural Federal University

Russia, Yekaterinburg

Research advisor: Kovaleva Alexandra

BANKING BIOMETRIC IDENTIFICATION

Abstract: Banking biometric identification today has become widespread, and

continued integration into people's daily lives. Biometric identification is the

presentation by the user of his unique biometric parameter and the process of

comparing it with the entire database of available data. There are static, dynamic,

behavioral, combined methods for biometric identification. The main problems

associated with biometric identification in banking include fraud, leakage and theft,

poor quality of collected data, as well as multiple data collection of one person by

different organizations. Each year, the program of the BlackHat information security

conference invariably contains reports related to biometric vulnerabilities, but there

are no practically reports on the development of protection methods. Therefore, the

purpose of this research is to study methods of protecting bank biometric identification.

Keywords: Biometric Identification; Bank Identification; Data Security;

Authentication Method; Development of Biometrics; New Technologies.

Аржаховская Татьяна Александровна

Студент

Уральский федеральный университет

Россия, г. Екатеринбург

Научный руководитель: Ковалева Александра Георгиевна

Кандидат педагогических наук, доцент

доцент кафедры иностранных языков и перевода УрФУ

427

БАНКОВСКАЯ БИОМЕТРИЧЕСКАЯ ИДЕНТИФИКАЦИЯ

Аннотация: Банковская биометрическая идентификация сегодня получила широкое распространение и продолжила интеграцию в повседневную людей. Биометрическая идентификация — это представление жизнь пользователем своего уникального биометрического параметра и процесс его сравнения со всей базой данных доступных данных. Существуют статические, комбинированные методы биометрической динамические, поведенческие, идентификации. Основные проблемы, связанные cбиометрической идентификацией в банковской сфере, включают мошенничество, утечку и кражу, низкое качество собранных данных, а также многократный сбор данных одним человеком различными организациями. Каждый год программа конференции по информационной безопасности BlackHat неизменно содержит отчеты, связанные с биометрическими уязвимостями, но практически нет выступлений по разработке методов защиты. Поэтому целью данного исследования является изучение методов защиты банковской биометрической идентификации.

Ключевые слова: Биометрическая идентификация; Идентификация в банке; Безопасность данных; Методы аутентификации; Развитие биометрии; Новые технологии.

There are different methods of biometric identification: static, based on the physiological characteristics of a person throughout his life; dynamic methods take as a basis the behavioral characteristics of people, mostly subconscious movements in the process of repeating any ordinary action: handwriting, voice, gait. One of the priority types of behavioral biometrics is the style of typing on the keyboard. When determining it, the printing speed, pressure on the keys, the duration of pressing the key, the time intervals between presses are fixed. A separate biometric factor may be the manner in which the mouse is used. In addition, behavioral biometry covers a large number of factors that are not related to a computer — gait, especially the way a person climbs stairs [Ошибка! Источник ссылки не найден.].

There are also combined identification systems using several biometric characteristics that can satisfy the most stringent requirements for the reliability and security of access control systems. Here are the main trends in the implementation of biometric access control in various market sectors: state, healthcare, corporations, transport, retail trade, higher education, banks.

Biometrics will continue to spread in the banking industry around the world, to improve the quality of customer service while improving the safety of ATMs and other facilities [Ошибка! Источник ссылки не найден.].

The accelerated adoption of biometric authentication at banking areas such as securing government pension payments, teller transactions and the opening of new accounts — is mainly due to the fact that biometrics is the only authentication method that 'binds' a user's digital credentials to a person. This is a vital capability for eliminating digital identity theft in an environment that has become increasingly complex and vulnerable to security threats [0, Ошибка! Источник ссылки не найден.].

Often, greater security creates barriers to legitimate access, but biometrics can bring security and convenience simultaneously, simplifying authentication while making it more robust and reliable. The technology has advanced to the point where fingerprint sensors can distinguish between legitimate and counterfeit biometric characteristics with «liveness detection». Intelligent encryption-enabled and tamperresistant fingerprint devices are also available that further strengthen secure authentication and protect user privacy [Ошибка! Источник ссылки не найден.].

Looking ahead, biometrics authentication will only grow in importance. We live in the environment where each person has the growing list of digital identities for an expanding set of applications, stored on a variety of ID cards, tokens, smartphones and other mobile smart devices. Again, biometrics has the unique ability to bind this multitude of digital identities to an individual's single, true identity, in a manner that is private, secure and non-intrusive.

REFERENCES

- 1. Nasonov Alex, What's the future for biometrics in global payments? Biometric Technology Today, Volume 2017, Issue 8. September 2017, Pp. 5–7.
- 2. Scarfo Phil, Biometric Technology Today. Biometrics at the ATM, Volume 2017, Issue 1, January 2017. Pp. 9–11.
- 3. Cook Steve, Selfie banking: is it a reality? Biometric Technology Today, Volume 2017, Issue 3, March 2017. Pp. 9–11.
- 4. Ahluwalia Ravi, Banking's biometric future. Biometric Technology Today, Volume 2016, Issue 10, October 2016. Pp. 7–9.
- 5. Goode Alan, Biometrics for banking: best practices and barriers to adoption.

 –Biometric Technology Today, Volume 2018, Issue 10, November–December 2018. Pp. 5–7.