

INTRODUCTION TO KEYSTROKE DYNAMICS



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A QUICK GLIMPSE

- 1997 North Trafford College (NTC), Manchester, United Kingdom

 BTEC ND in Information Technology Applications
- 2001 University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology (UMIST), Manchester, United Kingdom B.Sc. in Information Systems Engineering
- **2008** Universiti Malaysia Perlis (UniMAP), Perlis, Malaysia M.Sc. in Computer Engineering (research-based)
- 2015 Université de Caen Basse-Normandie (UniCAEN), Caen, Normandy, France Doctorat Informatique et Applications (Ph.D. in Computer Science and Applications)

RESEARCH EXPERTISE & INTEREST

- RE: Information and Computing Technology, Computer Security,
 Biometrics, Keystroke Dynamics, and Pattern Recognition
- RI: Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity, Biometrics (refer to Figure 1), Internet of Things (IoT), Big Data, Data Security and Privacy

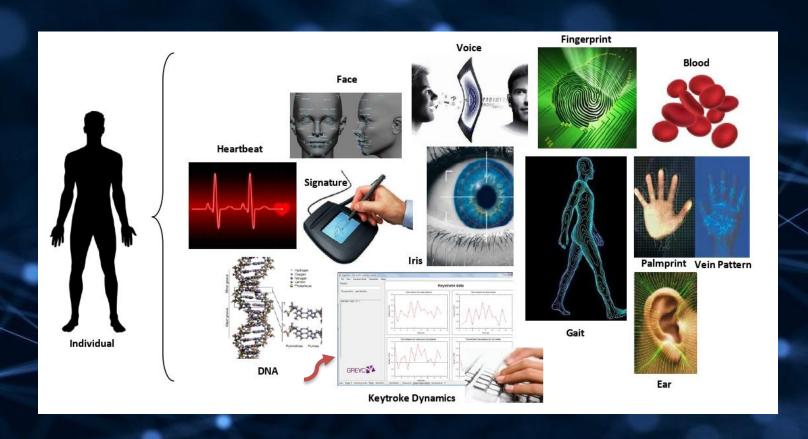
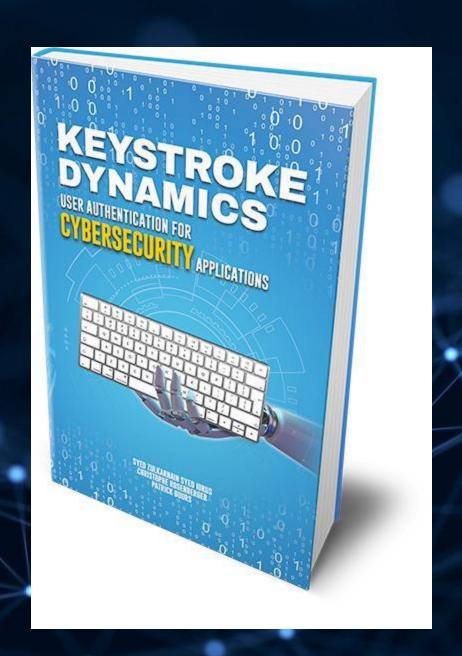


Figure 1: Biometrics modalities illustration with keystroke dynamics as speciality.

BOOKS PUBLISHED ON CYBERSECURITY AND ONLINE SCAMMING





CYBER THREATS RISING



Cybercrime Statistics 2024



\$10.5 Trillion

projected cost of cybercrimes by 2025.



\$30 billion

Cost of Crypto-crime annually by 2025.



\$1.5 Trillion

Amount **earned by cybercriminals** for cybercrime activities yearly.



80%

of cybercrimes are **phishing attacks** in the technology sector.



2.7 billion hours

Total time spent resolving cybercrimes; average of 6.7 hours daily.



\$5.09 Million

Is the highest cost of a data breach in U.S.A. in 2023.

\$265 Billion

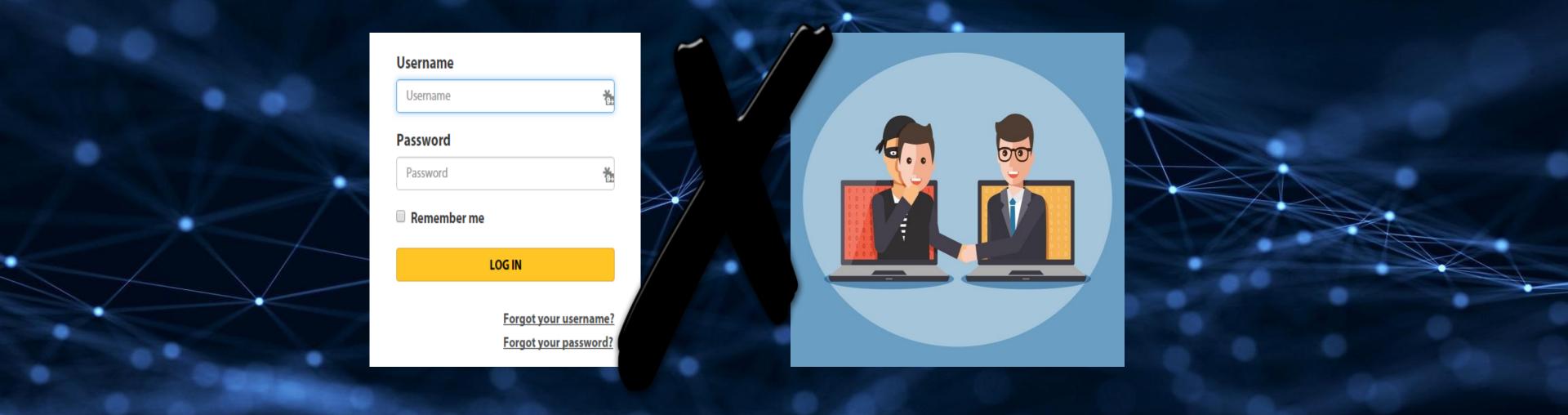
is the estimated annual cost of ransomware to victims by 2031.

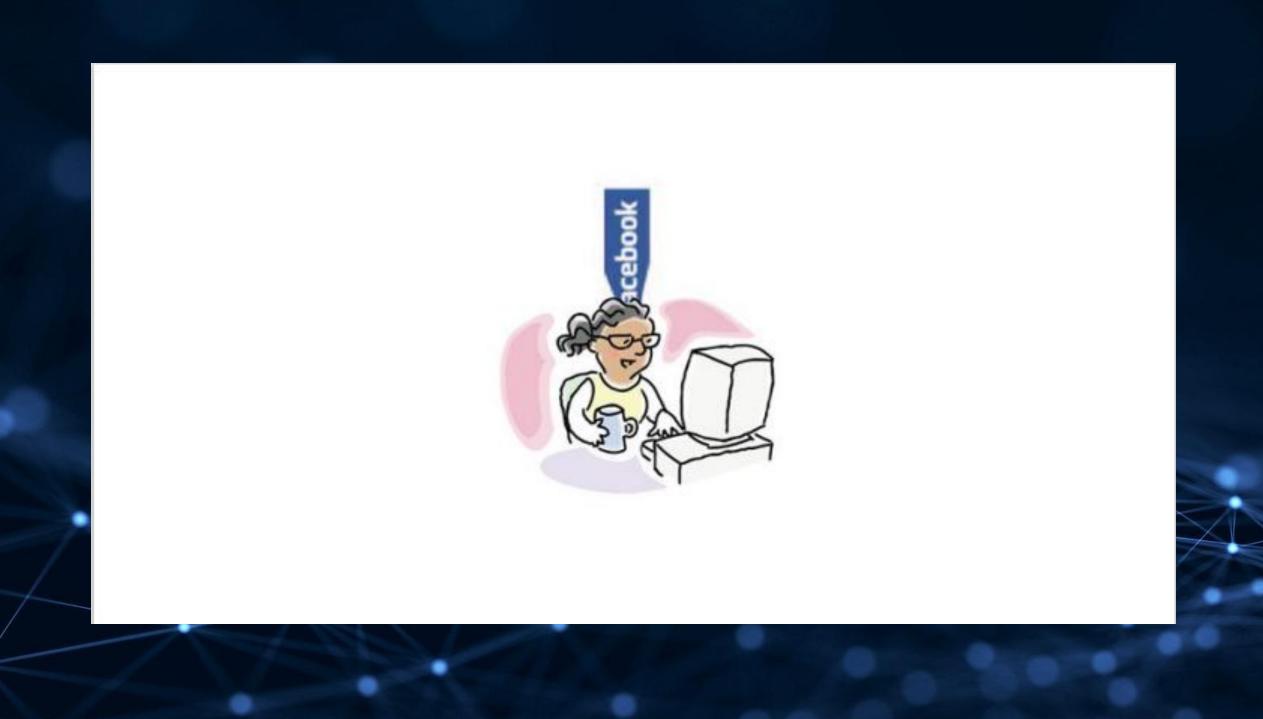
astra

Source: Cybercrime Statistics 2024 (Astra Security, 2024)

A person's **authentication** can be the means of accessing a computer or software on computers or websites.

E.g. he/she may be asked by the system to provide their **username and password** (Idrus *et al.*, 2013).









SOLUTION: BIOMETRICS

- Morphological is related to the shape of the body such as retina, voice, prints (finger, thumb, palm), iris, hand geometry, face recognition, ear, height, weight, skin, veins, gender...
- <u>Biological</u> is related to the inner part of a living organism such as heartbeat, odour, DNA, blood ...
- <u>Behavioural</u> is related to the behaviour of a person such as gait, signature, **keystroke dynamics**, voice, driving, gaming, and others ...

WHAT IS KEYSTROKE DYNAMICS BIOMETRICS?

- It belongs to the class of behavioural biometrics, in the sense that the template of a user reflects an aspect of his/her behaviour.
- Generally speaking, the global performances of keystroke dynamics-based authentication systems are lower than those of popular morphologic modalities-based authentication systems (such as fingerprints, iris, etc. . .).

MOTIVATIONS TO Keystroke Dynamics



1. Low Implementation Cost

- Reason: Keystroke dynamics relies on data from standard input devices (keyboards) already available on nearly all devices.
- Advantage: No need for specialized biometric hardware (e.g., fingerprint scanners or iris readers), making it easy to deploy at scale.

Summary

Keystroke dynamics uses existing keyboards, eliminating the need for extra hardware and reducing deployment costs.

2. NON-INTRUSIVE AND CONTINUOUS

- Reason: Keystroke patterns can be monitored passively during normal user interaction.
- Advantage: Users don't need to interrupt their workflow for authentication, and it allows for continuous authentication throughout a session.

Summary

It works silently in the background, allowing seamless and ongoing user authentication without disrupting workflow.

3. DIFFICULT TO MIMIC OR STEAL

- Reason: Typing rhythm, speed, and latency are influenced by neuromuscular characteristics, which are unique and hard to replicate.
- Advantage: Provides an additional layer of security beyond passwords, especially against credential theft or shoulder surfing.

Summary

Typing patterns are unique and hard to replicate, making this method more secure against impersonation or data theft.

4. BEHAVIORAL BIOMETRICS FOR ENHANCED SECURITY

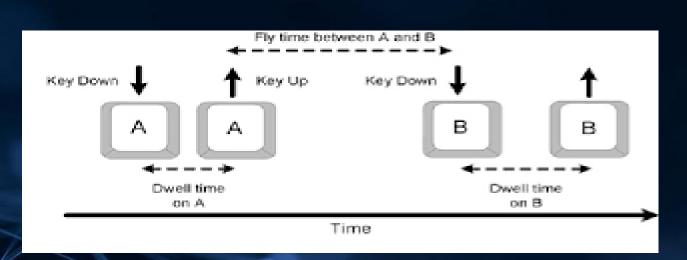
- Reason: As a behavioral biometric, it adds depth to authentication by analyzing how something is typed rather than just what is typed.
- Advantage: Enables multi-factor authentication (MFA) by combining knowledge-based (passwords) and behavior-based inputs for stronger identity assurance.

Summary

It analyzes how a user types, adding a behavioral layer to authentication for stronger identity verification.

Solution (New Dimension) -> BIOMETRICS : Keystroke Dynamics





igure 1: Keystreke typing features to capture typing rhythms

U-N-I-V-E-R-S-I-T-I-_--M-A-L-A-Y-S-I-A-__--P-E-R-L-I-S-

Solution (New Dimension) → BIOMETRICS : Keystroke Dynamics



Figure 2: GREYC software (Giot et al., 2011)

Solution (New Dimension) → BIOMETRICS : Keystroke Dynamics



Figure 3: Vector timing values recorded in a database

Solution (New Dimension) → BIOMETRICS : Keystroke Dynamics

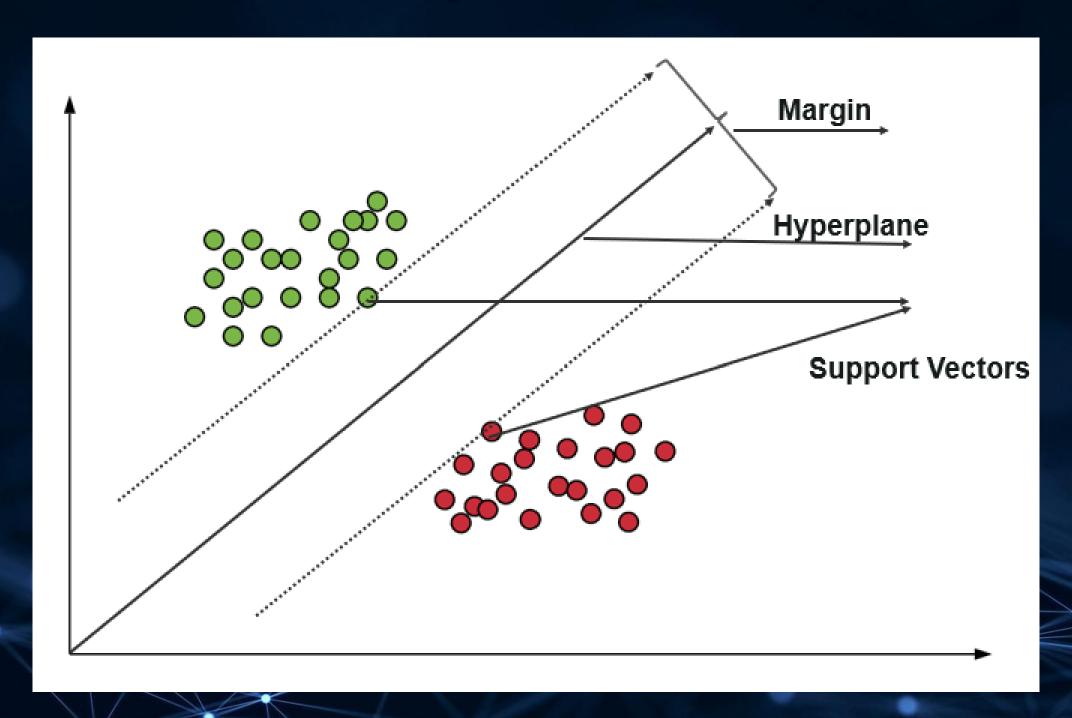


Figure 4: Support Vector Machine (SVM) Classification of Hyperspectral Data Features

ANALYSIS ILLUSTRATION BETWEEN USERS

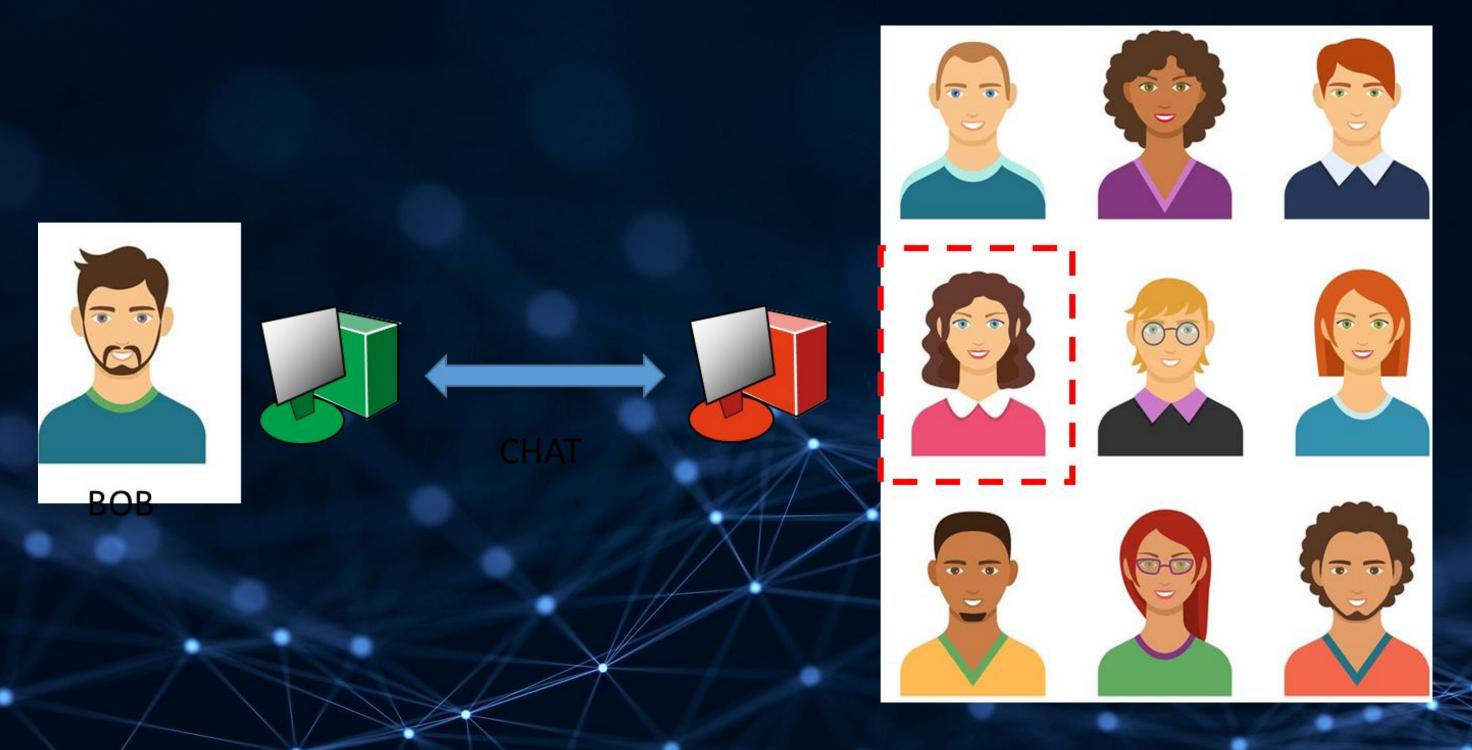


Figure 5: Illustration of the serious game. Bob has to decide if he is talking through a chat to Alice. The keystroke dynamics between Bob and "Alice" will be analysed to make an automatic decision for comparison.



