# Virtual U: Defeating Face Liveness Detection by Building Virtual Models From Your Public Photos



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# Face Authentication: Convenient Security

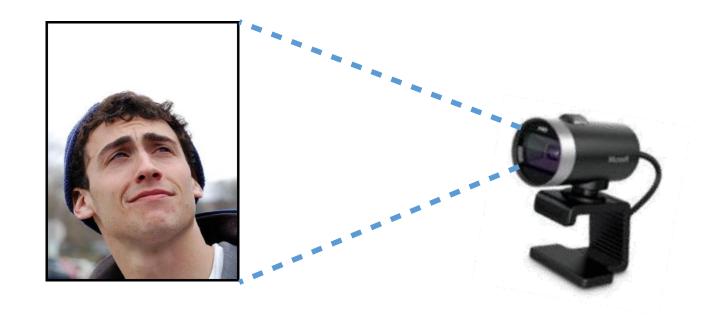




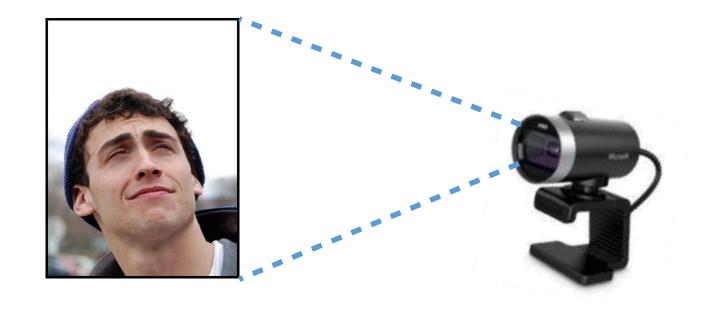




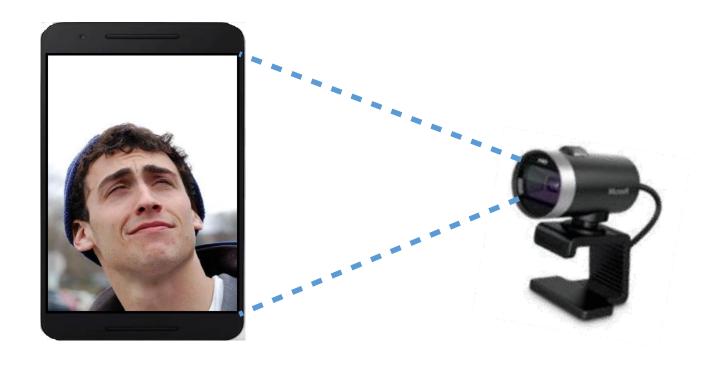
Attack: Still-image Spoofing



- Attack: Still-image Spoofing
- Defense: Liveness Detection



- Attack: Still-image Spoofing
- Defense: Liveness Detection
- Attack: Video Spoofing

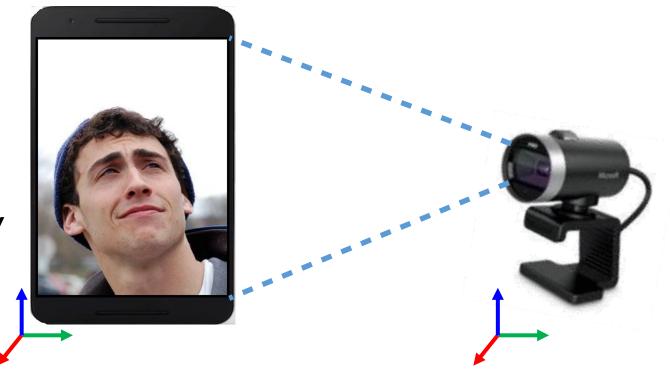


Attack: Still-image Spoofing

Defense: Liveness Detection

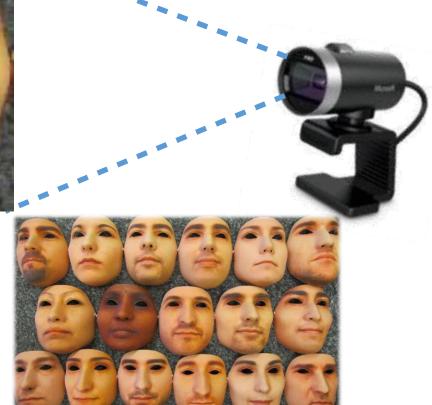
Attack: Video Spoofing

Defense: Motion Consistency



- Attack: Still-image Spoofing
- Defense: Liveness Detection
- Attack: Video Spoofing
- Defense: Motion Consistency
- Attack: 3D-Printed Masks





#### Virtual U: A New Attack

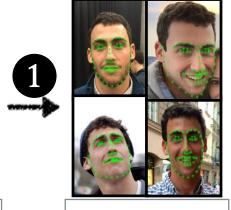
We introduce a new VR-based attack on face authentication systems solely using publicly available photos of the victim



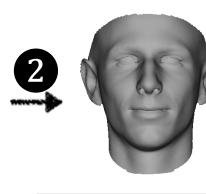
#### Virtual U: A New Attack



Input Web Photos



Landmark Extraction





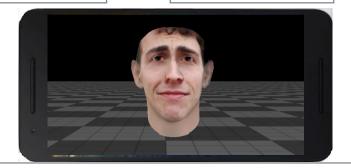




3D Model Reconstruction

Image-based Texturing

Gaze Correction



Viewing with Virtual Reality System





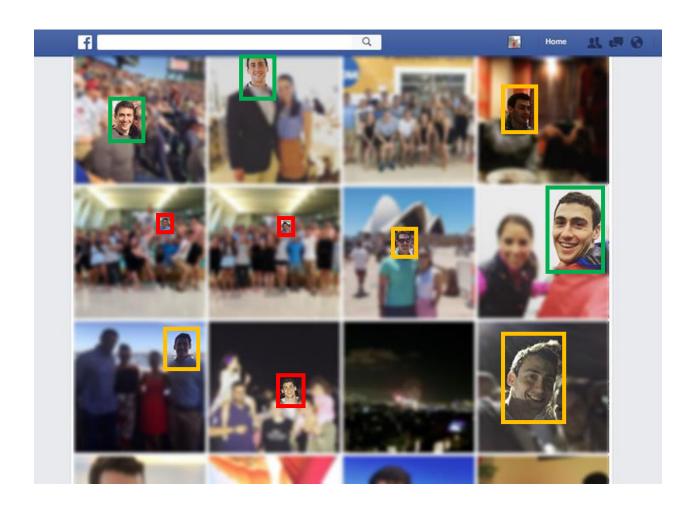




**Expression Animation** 

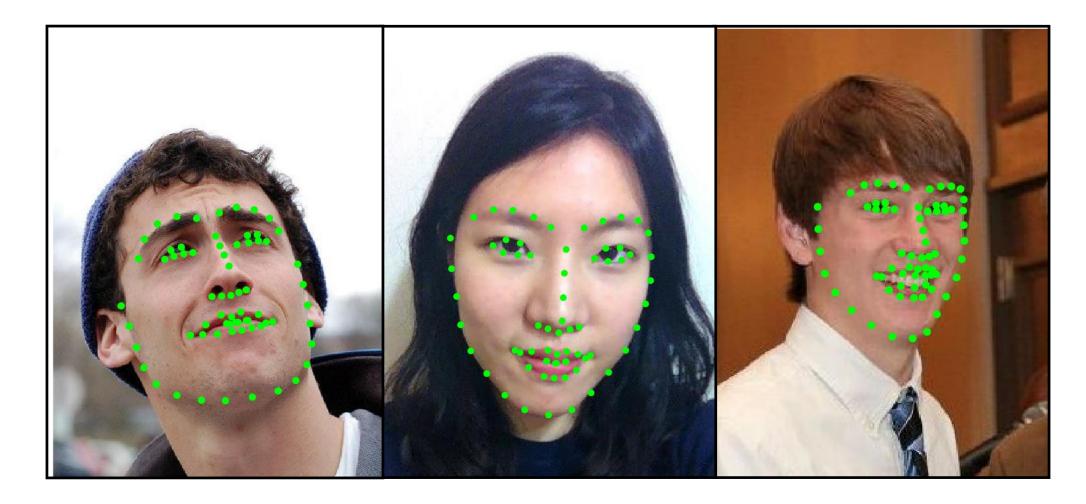


# Leveraging Social Media



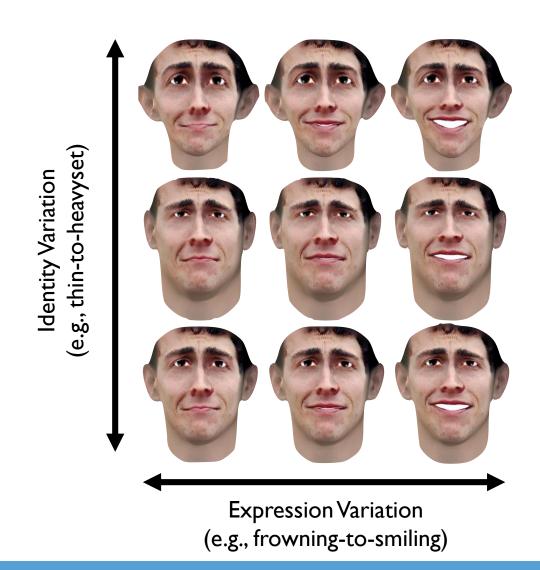


## Landmark Extraction

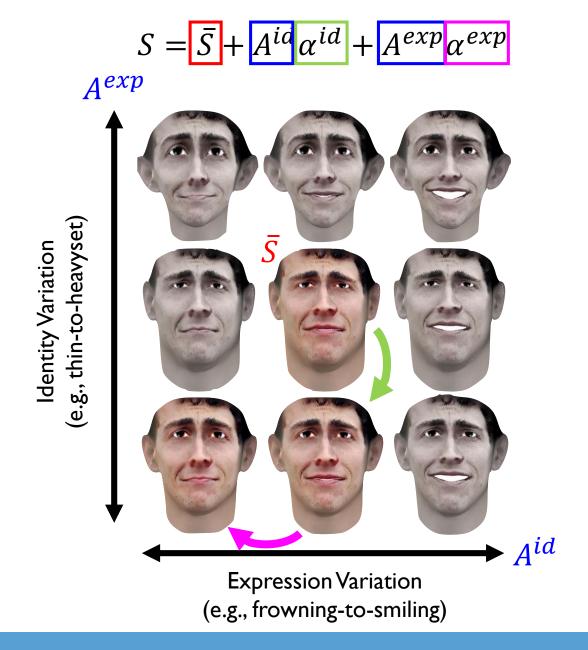






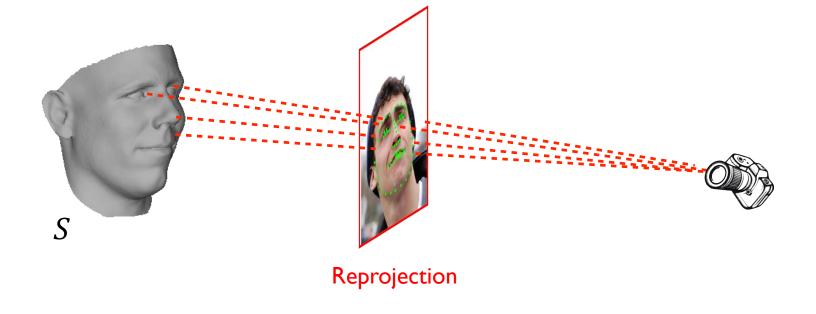






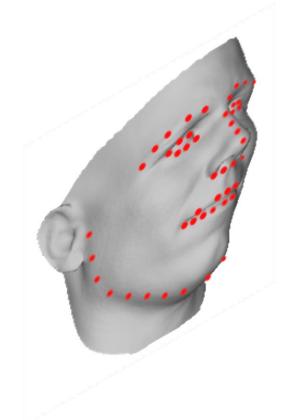
$$S = \overline{S} + A^{ia} \alpha^{id} + A^{exp} \alpha^{exp}$$





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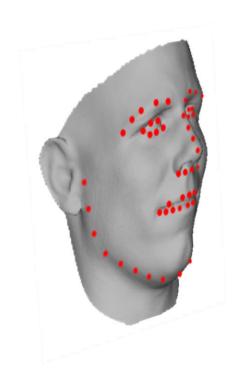


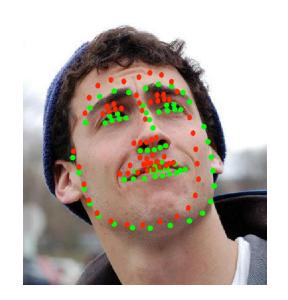


Pose  $\alpha^{id}$   $\alpha^{exp}$ 

$$S = \overline{S} + A^{ia} \alpha^{id} + A^{exp} \alpha^{exp}$$



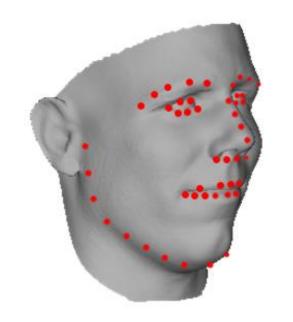




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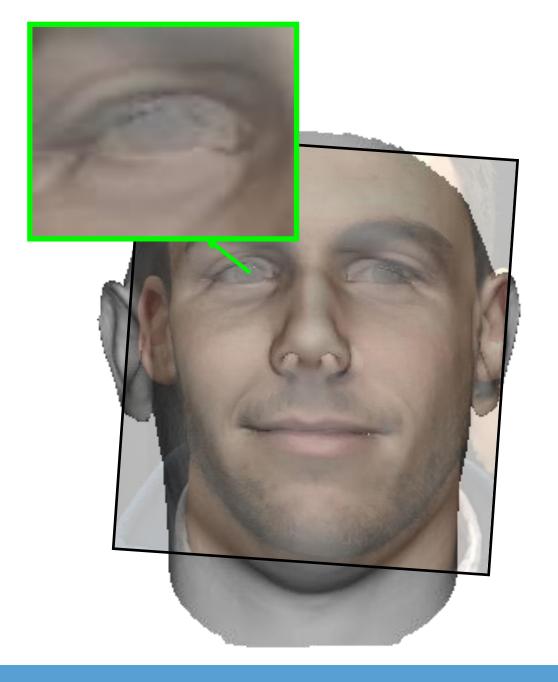






Pose  $\alpha^{id}$   $\alpha^{exp}$ 

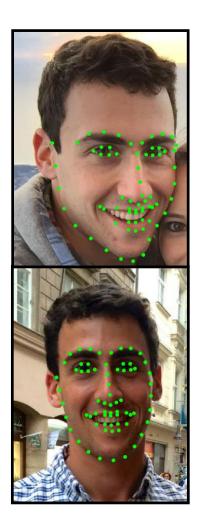




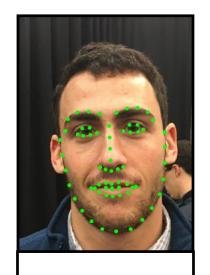










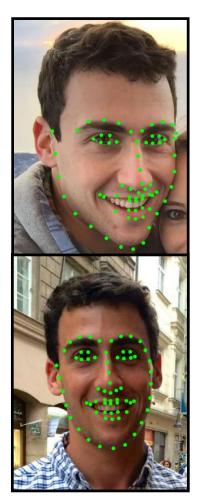


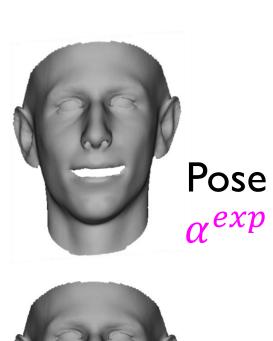


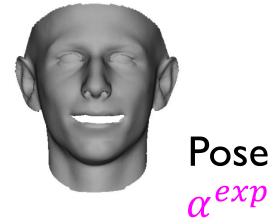
Pose  $\alpha^{exp}$ 



Pose  $\alpha^{exp}$ 



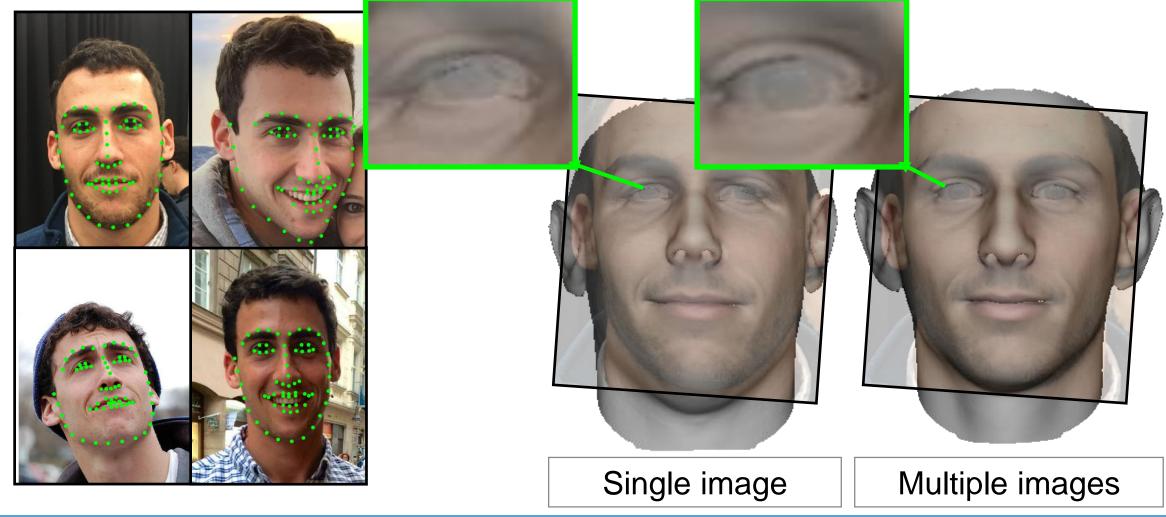




 $\alpha^{id}$ 

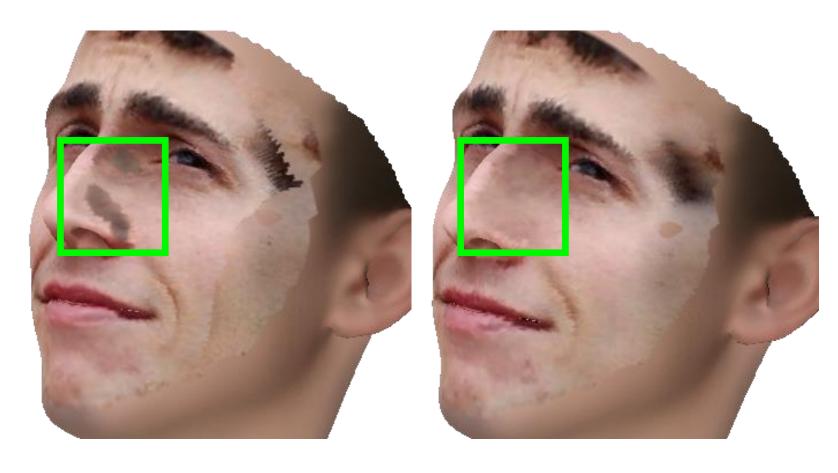


# Multi-Image Modeling





# **Texturing**



Direct Texturing

2D Poisson Editing



# **Texturing**



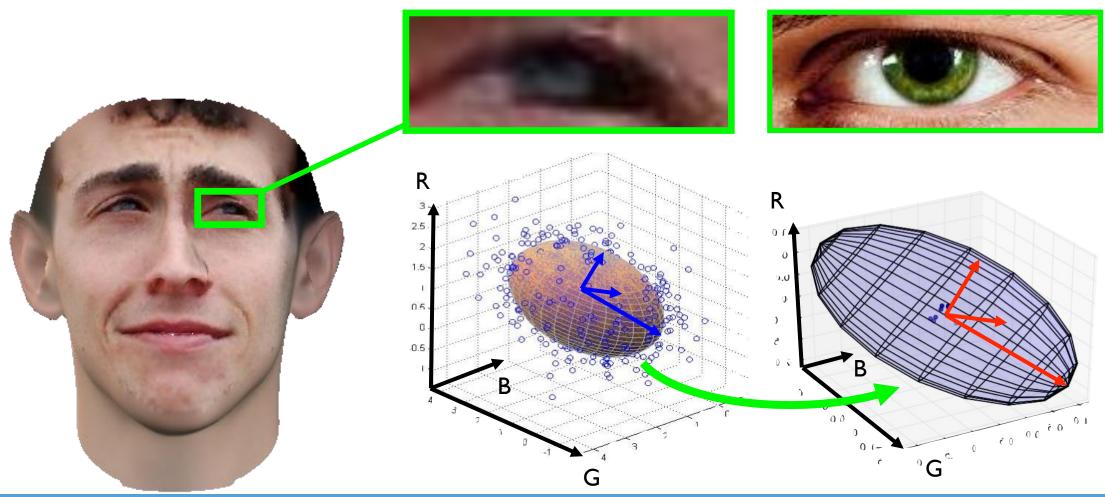
Direct Texturing

2D Poisson Editing

3D Poisson Editing



## Gaze Correction



## Gaze Correction





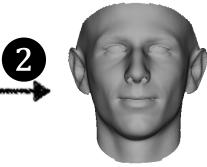
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**Expression Animation** 

# **Expression Animation**

#### $S = \bar{S} + A^{id}\alpha^{id} + A^{exp}\alpha^{exp}$









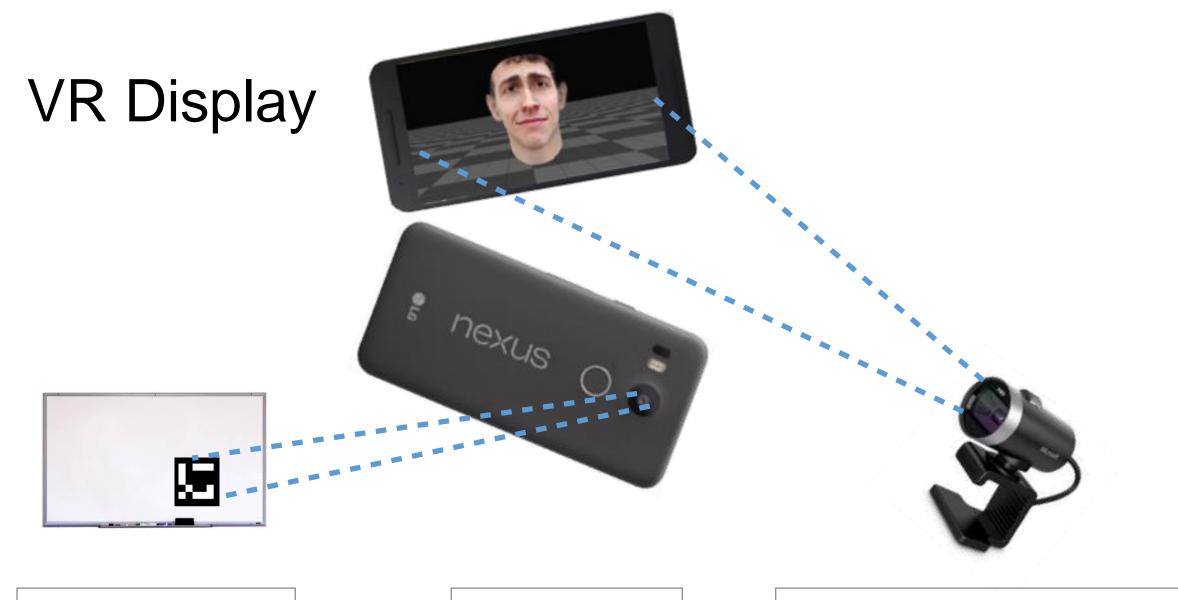
**Smiling** 

Laughing

Blinking

Raising Eyebrows





**Printed Marker** 

VR System

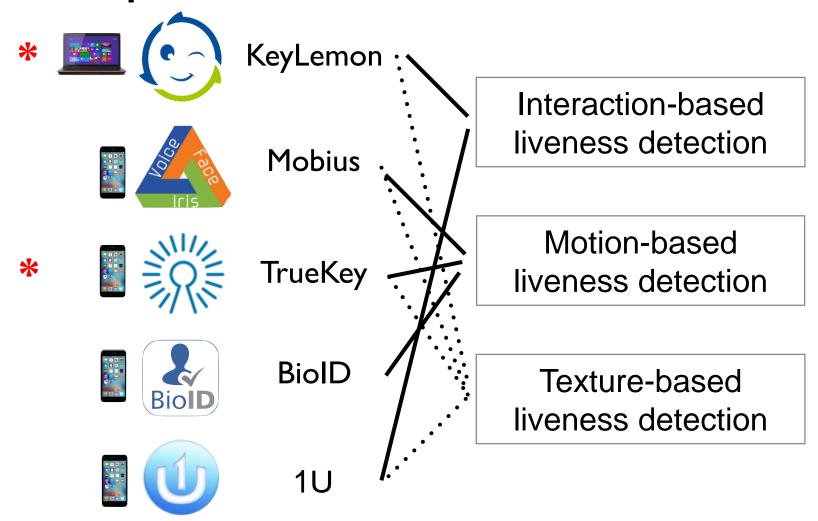
**Authentication Device** 



# VR Display



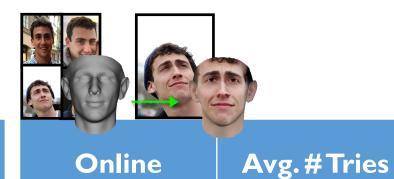




- 20 participants
  - Aged 24 to 44
  - 14 males, 6 females
  - Various ethnicities
- Two tests
  - Indoor photo of the subject in the same environment as registration
  - Publicly accessible photos
    - Anywhere from 3 to 27 photos per person
    - Low-, medium-, and high-quality
    - Potentially strong changes in appearance over time









**Mobius** 

100% 100% 100%

100%

100%

85%	1.6
80%	1.5
70%	1.3
55%	1.7
0%	



TrueKey



**BioID** 



**1U** 



#### Observations

- Medium- and high-resolution photos work best
  - Photos from professional photographers (weddings, etc.)



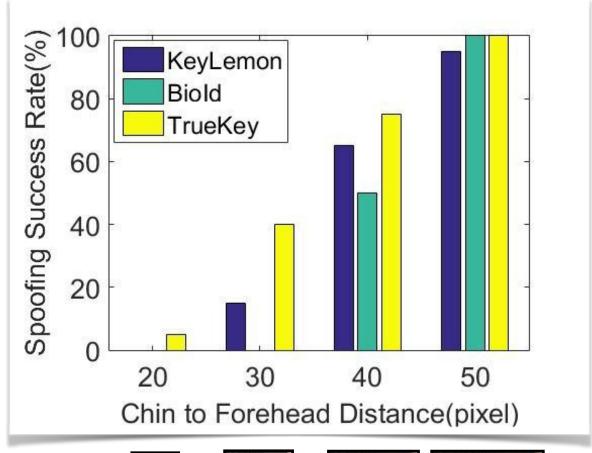
- Often lower resolution
- Only a small number of photos required
  - One or two forward-facing photos
  - One or two higher-resolution photos





How does resolution affect reconstruction quality?







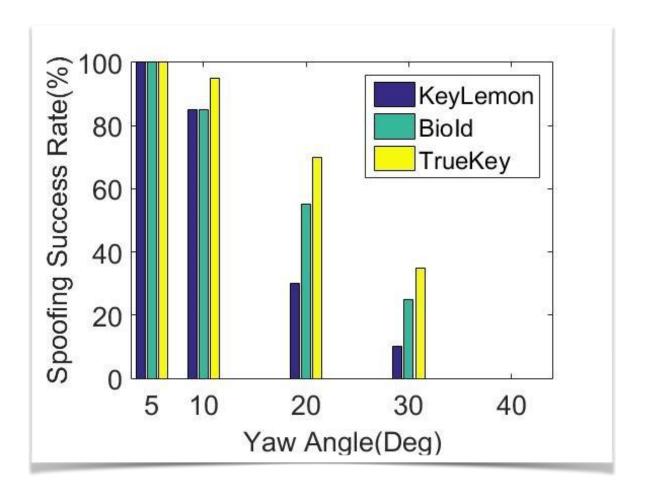






How does rotation affect reconstruction quality?



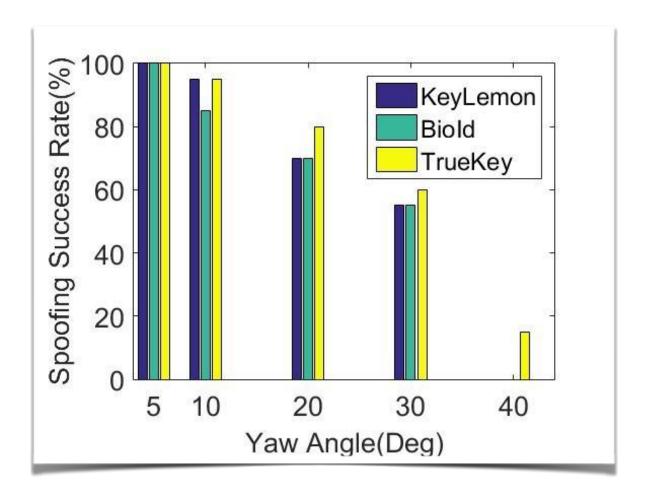


Combining high-res rotation with low-res front-facing?









 Virtual U is successful against liveness detection



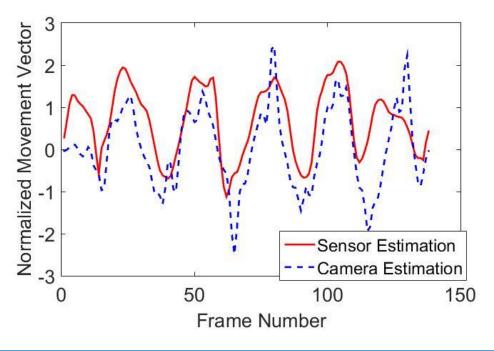
 Virtual U is successful against liveness detection

Also successful against motion consistency





- "Seeing Your Face is Not Enough: An Inertial Sensor-Based Liveness Detection for Face Authentication" (Li et al., ACM CCS'15)
  - Device motion measured by inertial sensor data
  - Head pose estimated from input video
  - Train a classifier to identify real data (correlated signals) versus spoofed video data



Training Data (Pos. Data vs. Neg. Data)	Test Result (Accept Rate)		
	Real Face	Video Spoof	VR Spoof
Real vs.Video	98.0%	1.3%	97.5%



Training Data	Test Result (Accept Rate)		
(Pos. Data vs. Neg. Data)	Real Face	Video Spoof	VR Spoof
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Real vs.Video +VR	70.0%	0.0%	50.0%



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Real vs. Video	98.0%	1.3%	97.5%
Real vs. Video + VR	70.0%	0.0%	50.0%
Real vs.VR	73.7%	-	50.0%



# Mitigations

- Alternative/additional hardware
  - Infrared imaging (e.g. Windows Hello)
  - Random structured light projection





image source



# Mitigations

Alternative/additional hardware

Infrared imaging (e.g. Windows Hello)

Random structured light projection

Improved defense against low-resolution synthetic textures



Original

Downsized to 50px

#### Conclusion



- We introduce a new VR-based attack on face authentication systems solely using publicly available photos of the victim
- This attack bypasses existing defenses of liveness detection and motion consistency
- At a minimum, face authentication software must improve against VRbased attacks with low-resolution textures
- The increasing ubiquity of VR will continue to challenge computervision-based authentication systems

# Thank you!

Questions?

