

Graphical Password for Authentication

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Abstract— The main issues of knowledge-based authentication, generally text-based passwords, are well identified. A Password authentication system is a need of any application or any web service. Password authentication system is responsible for authentication of user for making entrance into a system. Users tend to choose memorable passwords that are easy for attackers to guess, but strong system assigned passwords are difficult for users to remember. So that a password authentication should be stronger as compare to current authentication system. We are proposing a graphical password authentication system instead of only text authentication. Whole system is developed using PCCP (Persuasive Cued Click Point) technique. We use persuasion to influence user choice is used in click-based graphical passwords, encouraging users to select more random click-points. Using this application system becomes totally secured because it uses various samples of images for authentication. By selecting points of various images as a password we can provide maximum security for authentication. Attackers will not able to attack on a system which uses this system because of only strong authentication.

Index Term—PCCP(Persuasive Cued Click-Points); Strong Authentication; Graphical Passwords; Guessing Attacks ;Usable Security

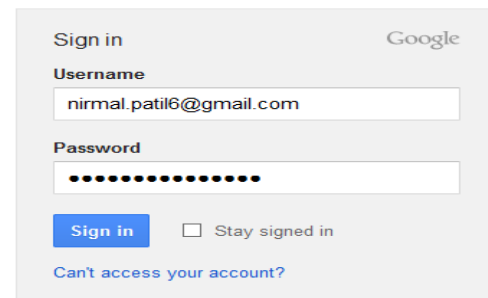
I. INTRODUCTION

There is critical problem of security since in last two decades due to a result of getting attack by various hackers or unauthorized user, because old methods are not stronger as required for authentication, because any one can get access through it easily. As a starting we focus on common computer authentication method which is text based authentication method. So by examining all security issues in all previous methods need arises to build such a authentication system which provides high amount of security. Using graphical password authentication system user has ability to select multiple points as a password from various images [3]. These multiple points are stored in database. And next time allows user to select these points as a password. As we know that human being can able to remember images much easily as compare to text. Using this system we can avoid each kind of attack like social engineering attack as well. Idea about graphical password authentication is first proposed by Greg Blonder in 1996 but still it is not implemented completely [2]. A system stores predefined images in database as well as points on particular images and provides same for authentication to user at the time of authentication. The major aim behind developing this system is to eliminate the guessing attacks and all kind of vulnerable activity.

II. RELATED WORKS

Currently there are three methods for user authentication these are: 1) Text based authentication, 2) Biometric based authentication and 3) Graphical method. In Text based authentication system password is built by making combination of symbols, characters and number. Such a kind of password is so difficult to remember for user because of large and complex password length. And this system is not

much secure as attacker gets access easily by identifying text password.



The image shows a standard web sign-in form. It has a 'Sign in' button and a 'Stay signed in' checkbox. The username field contains 'nirmal.patil6@gmail.com' and the password field is masked with dots. There is a link for 'Can't access your account?' below the form.

Figure: Text based authentication

Biometrical password authentication is totally based on human facial expression, finger prints, hand geometry and retinal patterns. The major disadvantage of this method is that this system is more expensive, and the identification process is very slow and often is unreliable.

E.g. Fingerprint



Figure: Biometric based authentication

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A graphical based password is one promising alternatives of text based authentication and biometric authentication. Recognize based system is the current system for the graphical authentication. In this system the user is asked to select a certain number of images from set of random pictures generated by a program later the user will be required to identify the pre-selected images in order to be authenticated. A disadvantage of this system is that the server requires storing the main source of the images of each user in the plain text [6].



Figure: Graphical based authentication

III. SOLUTION AND NEED

SOLUTION: To recover from problems occurring in previous system need arises to develop such a system which provides maximum security to user and also user friendly nature to user for strong authentication.

NEED: As we know that in last two decades attackers are continuously getting access of users profile and it is so vulnerable. To avoid all unauthorized activity need arises to develop such strong authentication system.

IMPORTANCE: Such a system is easier for user to remember the password while it is difficult for attacker to identify the password. A graphical password is one another alternative for these problems. This proposed system also provides protection against key logger, spyware. Since, computer mouse is used rather than the keyboard to enter our graphical password this protects the password from key loggers.

IV. HYPOTHESIS

By evaluating all previous authentication method we examined that they are not much strong for authentication. So here we need a strong authentication system which provides high security to user at the time of authentication. Graphical password authentication system is a kind of system which recovers all the problems that are occurred in all previous methods.

V. METHODOLOGY

Persuasive Cued Click Point

Persuasive Technology it is not a method to implement instead it is a technology which inspire to the people to behave in a desired manner. An authentication system which

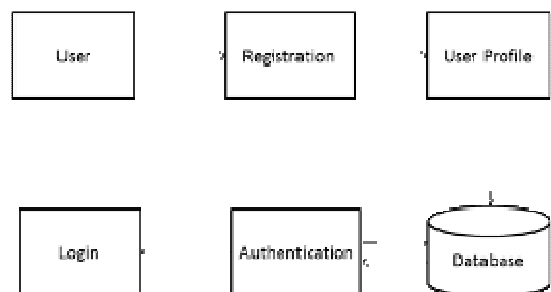
implements Persuasive Technology should continuous monitor the system and creates inspiration for users to select strong password for authentication, but not execute system generated password. For making this system more effective, the user must not have to ignore the persuasive elements and resulted password must be memorable. Persuasive cued click point (PCCP) makes possible this task of selecting a weak password boring and time consuming [1].

Idea behind Persuasive cued click point (PCCP) is to select random points from provided images. And PCCP provides a strong way to communicate or select a strong password between provided images and it also gives suggestion for selecting random images. Previous work on Persuasive cued click point (PCCP) shows that it is more secure method for authentication and select random points on images by using higher priority and also avoid guessing attacks [7]. Visual attention research shows that dissimilar people are involved to the same expectable area on the images. This advises that if user selects their own click-based graphical password without direction, hotspots will create question.

Encourages users to select less predictable passwords, and makes it more difficult to select passwords where all click-points are hotspots. Specifically, when users create a password, the images are slightly shaded except for a viewport [9].

The viewport is provided in this system, initially it set at any random location instead of any specific location and it is in a hidden state to avoid known hotspots. When we select points on images and if selected point is inside the viewport it will directly store that point instead of decline.

Proposed System Architecture



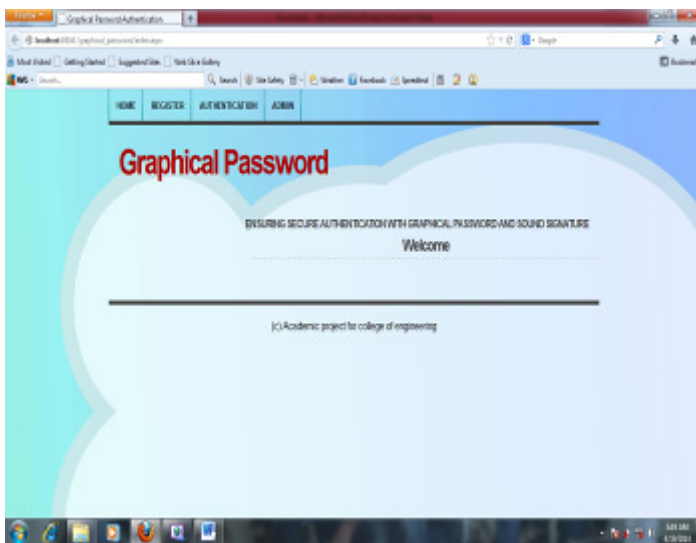
VI. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Advantages

1. Human friendly password.
2. Easy for password remembrance.
3. Numbers of images are used for authentication.
4. Multiple click points for every image.
5. Two step authentications is provided.
6. Reduce the guessing attacks.

Snapshots

1) Index page



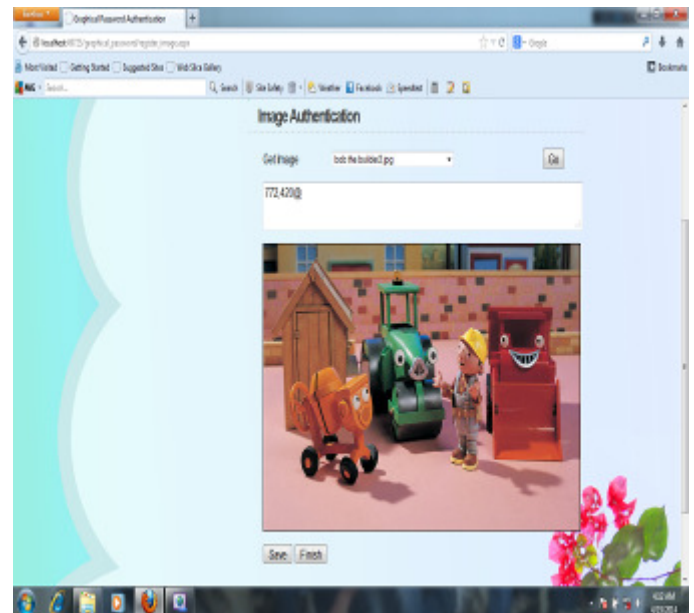
2) Registration form



3) Authentication



4) Image authentication



5) After login



VII. CONCLUSION

The goal of good authentication system is to provide effective and more secure password. The graphical click point passwords are more random and strong, so that no hacker can guess it, but easy to remember. The security strength is decided by the user himself, depending upon the requirement. A major advantage of Persuasive cued click point scheme is more secure than textual passwords. There is a growing interest for graphical passwords since they are better than text based passwords, although the main argument for graphical passwords is that people can easily memorizing graphical passwords than text-based passwords. This paper gives an idea of having a effective authentication

system, which provides strong and easily remembered graphical passwords with dynamic security.

VIII. SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

In future we add scope to this system by providing messaging on mobile devices if any kind of attacks is going on. By making this we can again recover from unauthorized activity and makes secure to user profile.

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