



EMIRIS: Eavesdropping on Iris Information via Electromagnetic Side Channel

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- High-entropy biometric authentication method
- Widely Used in various authentication scenarios
- Typically uses near-infrared (NIR) sensors



ID Recognition



Airport Security



Bank ATMs

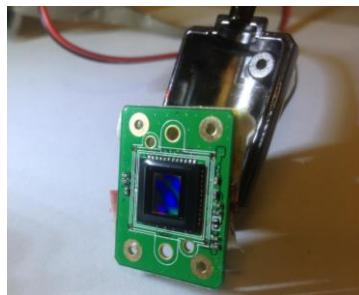


Iris Recognition & Its Hidden Risks

 High-entropy biometric authentication method

 Widely Used in various authentication scenarios

 Typically uses near-infrared (NIR) sensors



Electromagnetic Emissions



ID Recognition



Airport Security

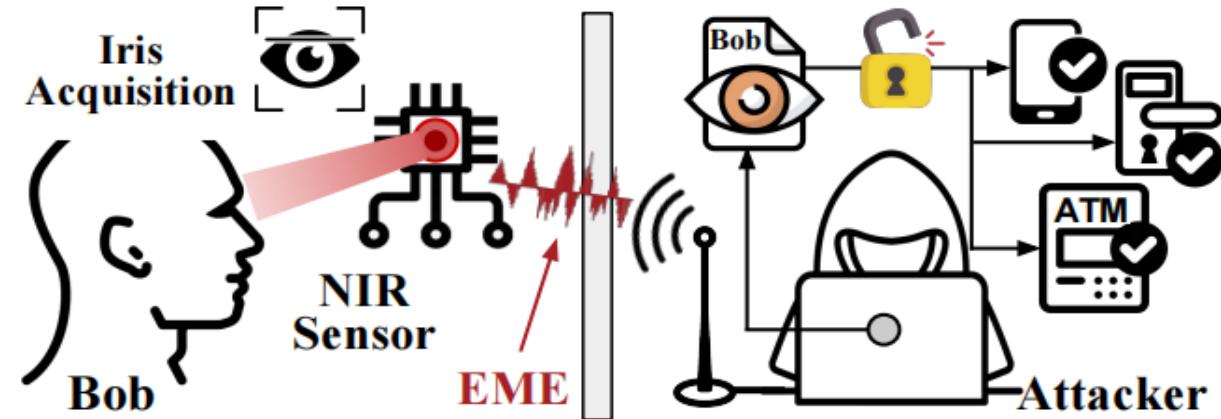


Bank ATMs



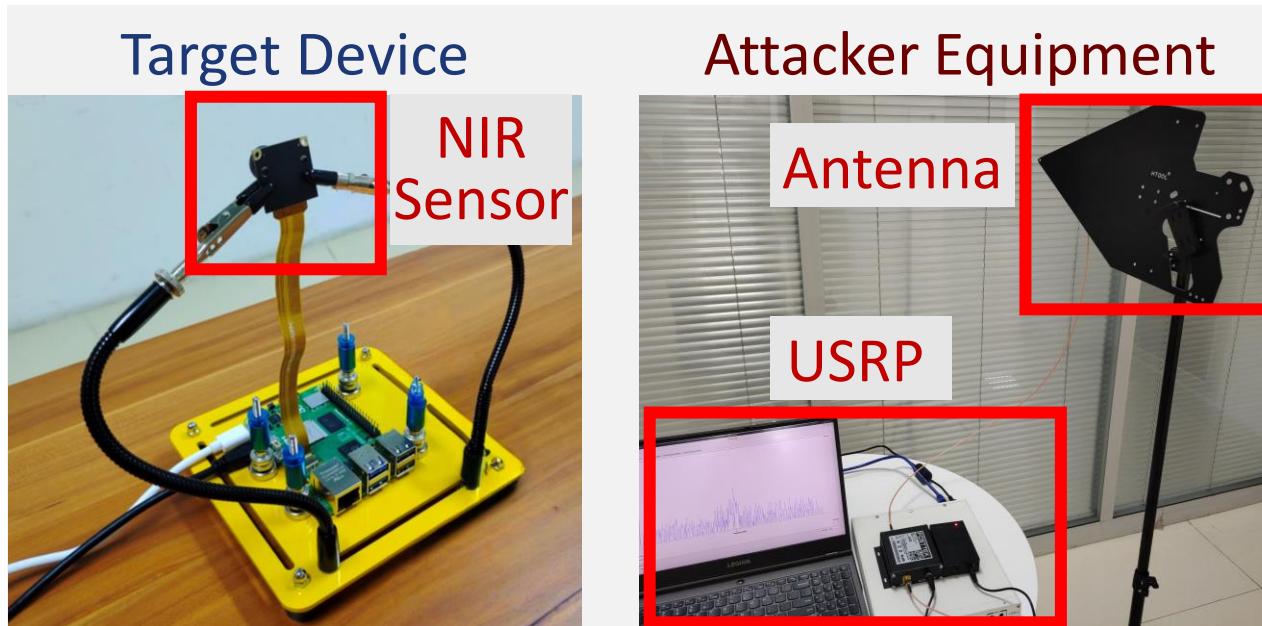
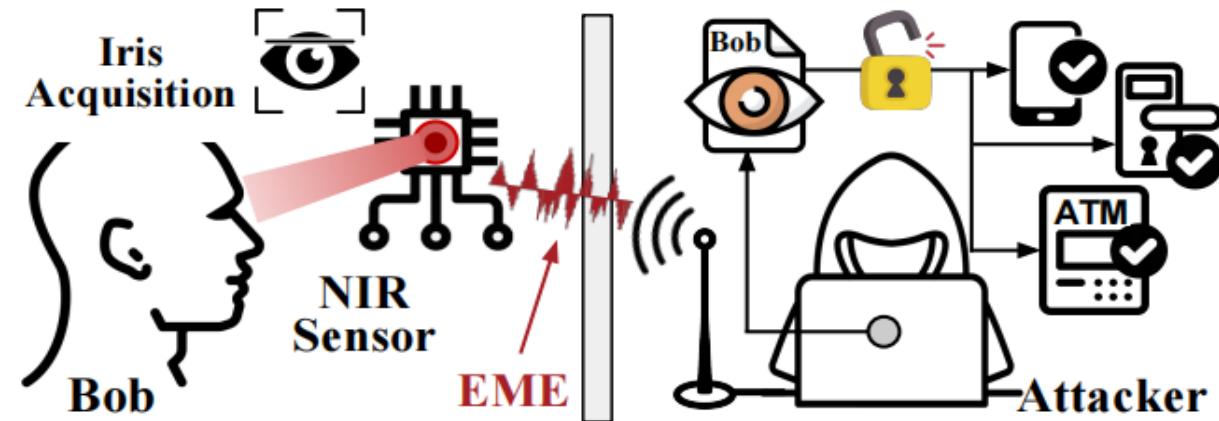
Threat Model

- No physical access to device
- No prior knowledge of victim
- Only capture EM signal at a distance



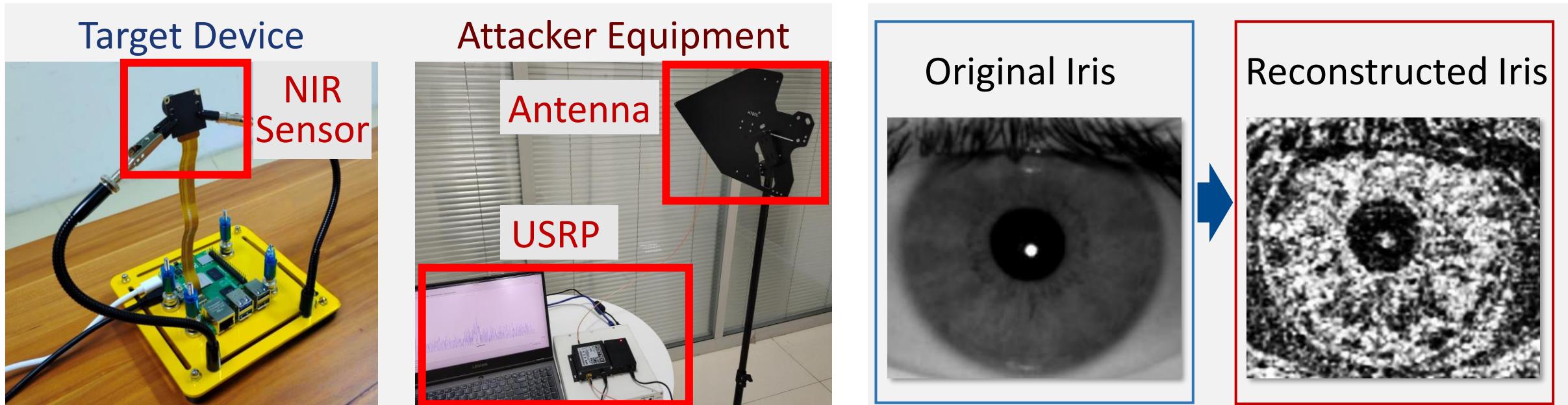
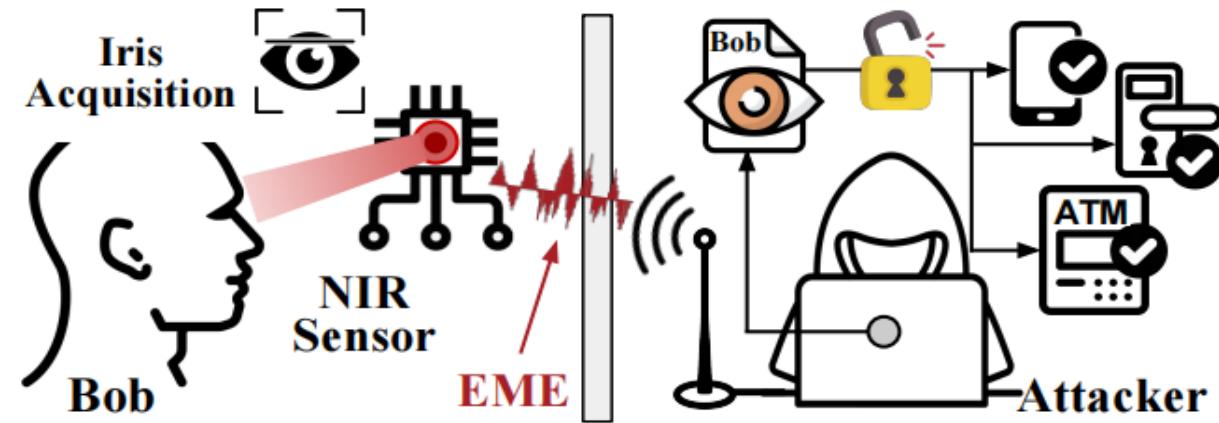
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Threat Model

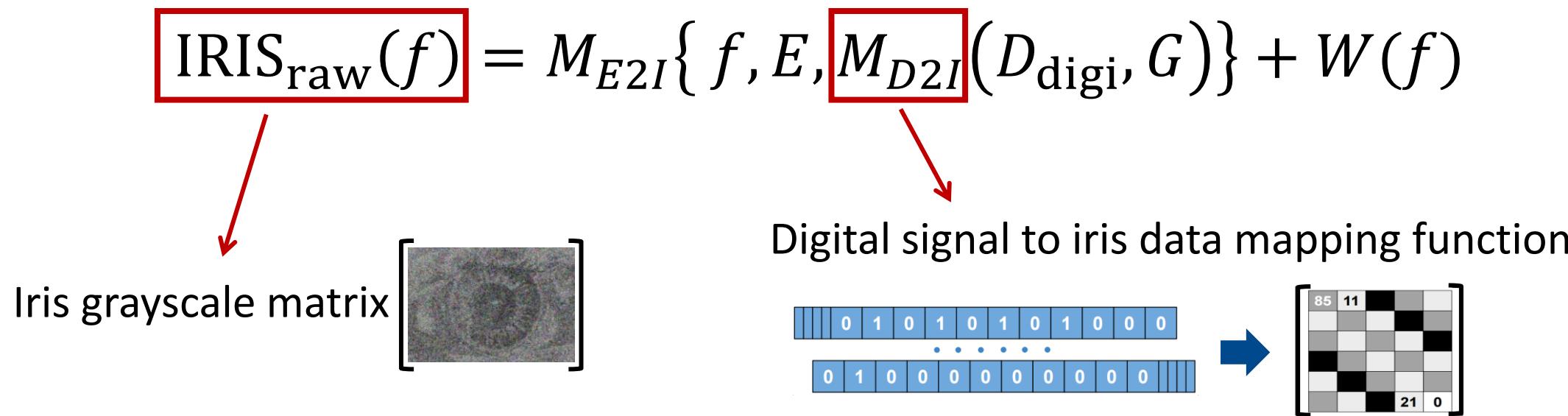
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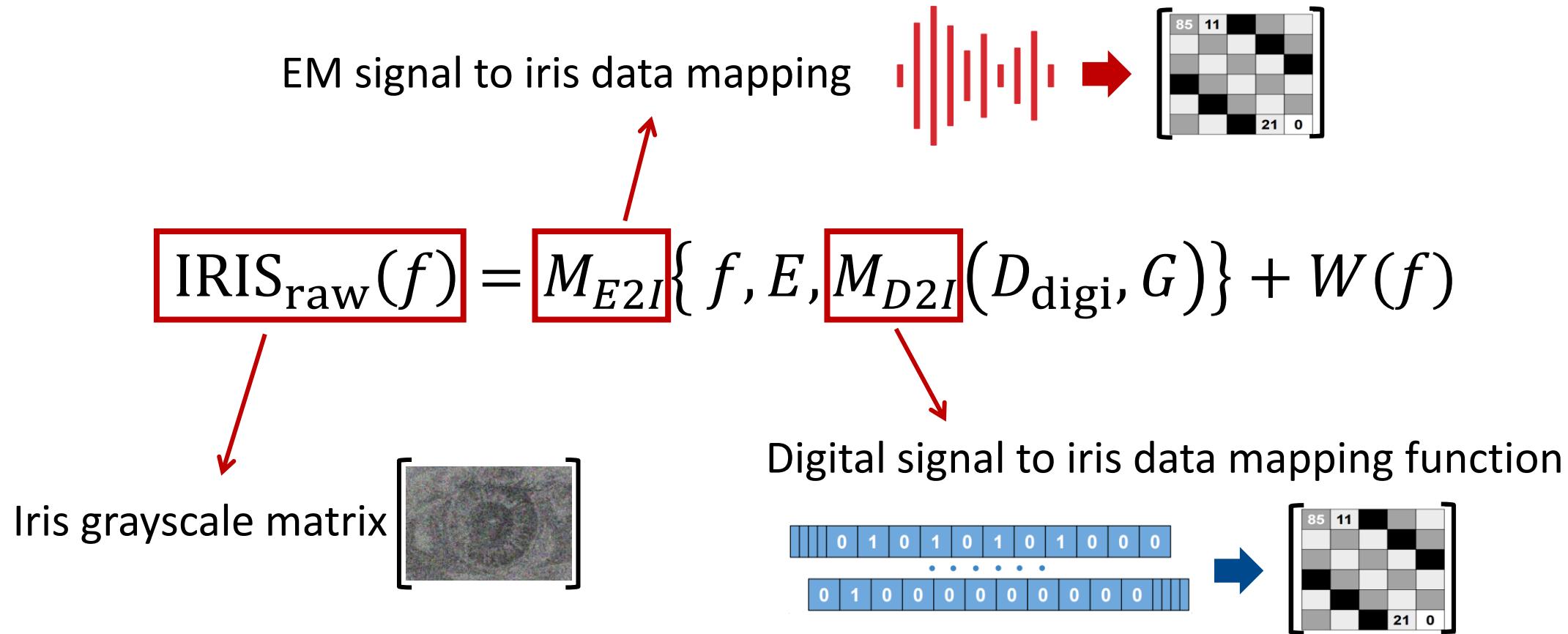
$$\boxed{\text{IRIS}_{\text{raw}}(f)} = M_{E2I}\{f, E, M_{D2I}(D_{\text{digi}}, G)\} + W(f)$$



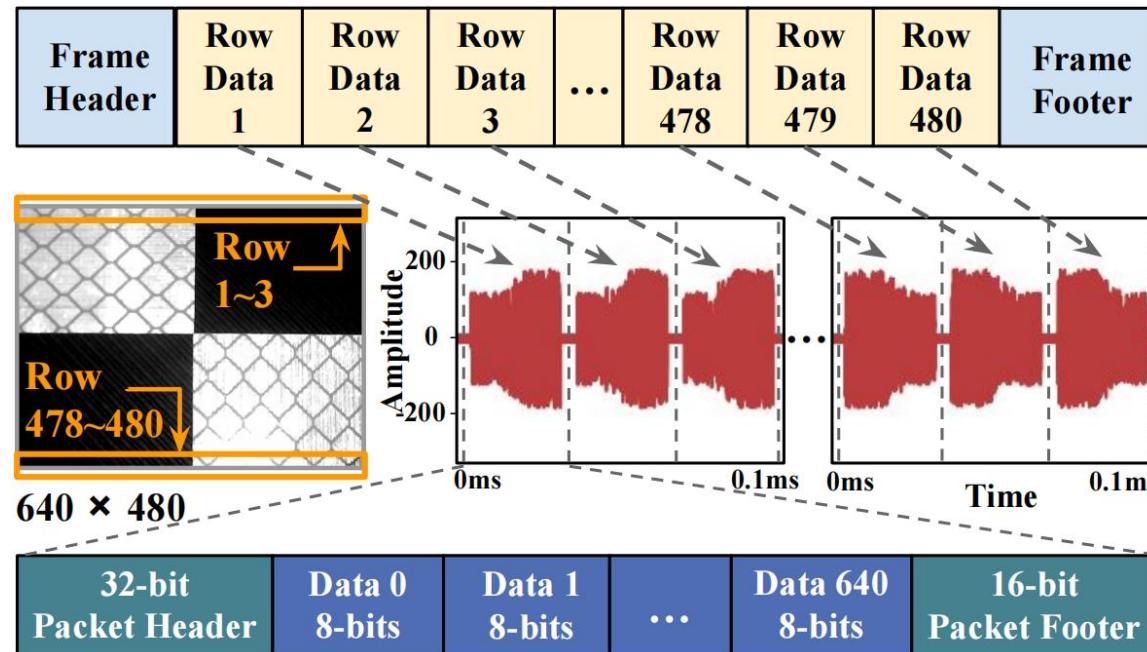
Iris grayscale matrix 



Iris Reconstruction from EM signal

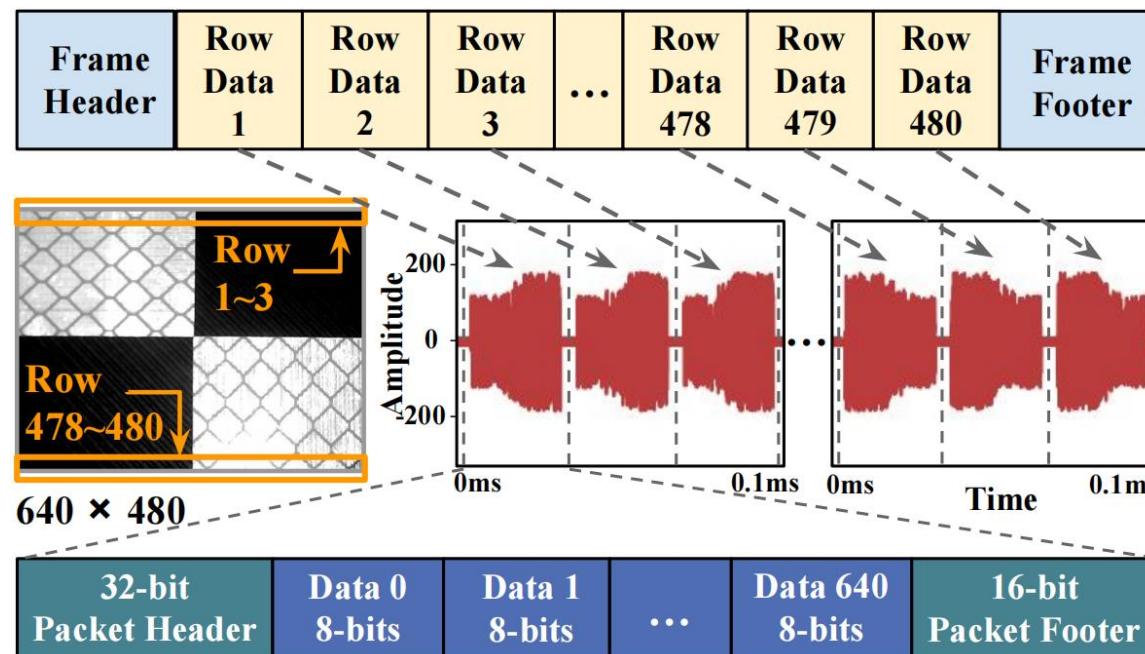


Example: Electromagnetic Leakage & Data Format



Iris Reconstruction from EM signal

📌 Example: Electromagnetic Leakage & Data Format



(a) Ground truth



(b) Reconstructed iris



Segmentation and normalization

$$\text{IRIS}_{\text{raw}}(f) = M_{E2I}\{f, E, M_{D2I}(D_{\text{digi}}, G)\} + W(f)$$



Noise introduced by the channel

$$\text{IRIS}_{\text{raw}}(f) = M_{E2I}\{f, E, M_{D2I}(D_{\text{digi}}, G)\} + W(f)$$

Noise introduced by the channel

Denoising:

Digital domain

$$\tilde{E}[n] = \sum_{m=0}^{L-1} b_m E[n - m]$$

$$\hat{E}[n] = \text{IDFT}\{\text{DFT}(\tilde{E}[n])H[k]\}$$



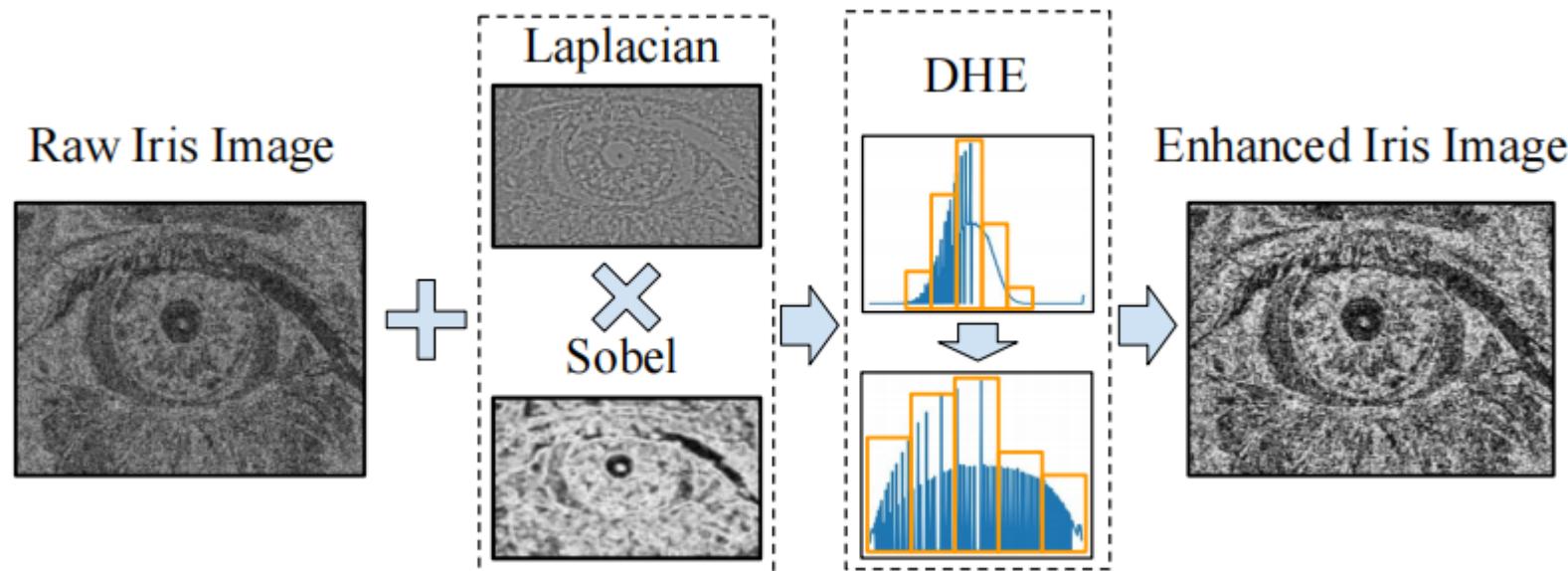
Physical domain

Low-Noise
Amplifiers
(LNA)



Enhancing Iris Structure

💡 Emphasize key structural components:

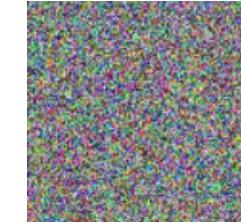
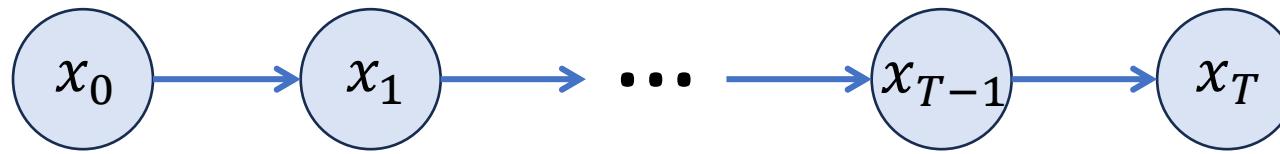


➤ Diffusion Model:

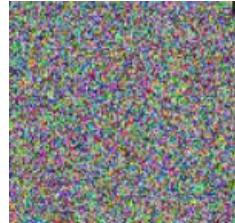
Forward process



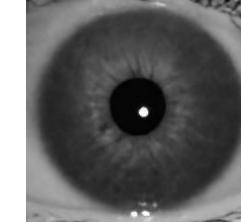
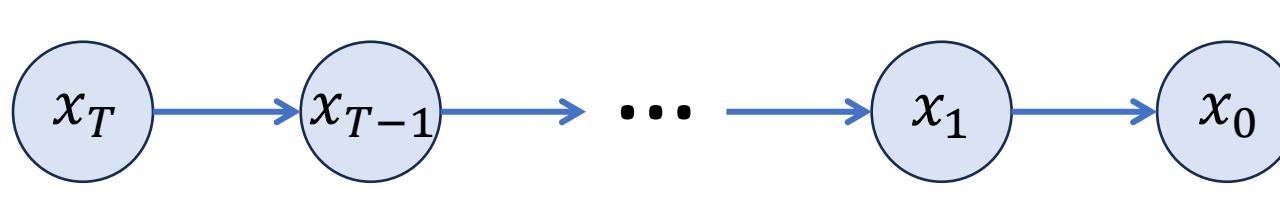
Additive gaussian noise



Reverse process

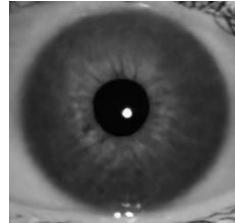


Denoising

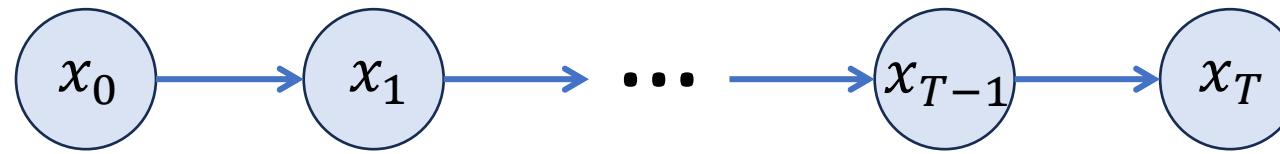


➤ Diffusion Model:

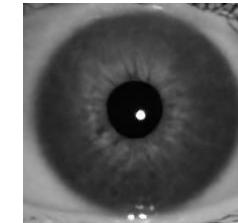
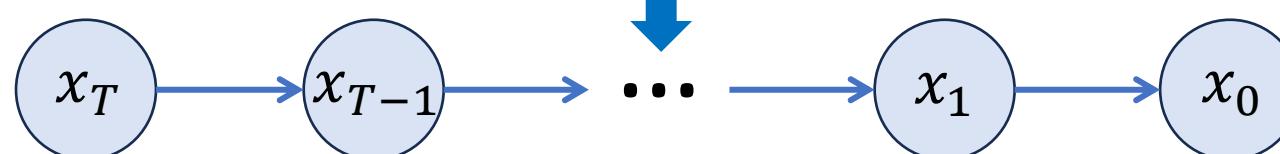
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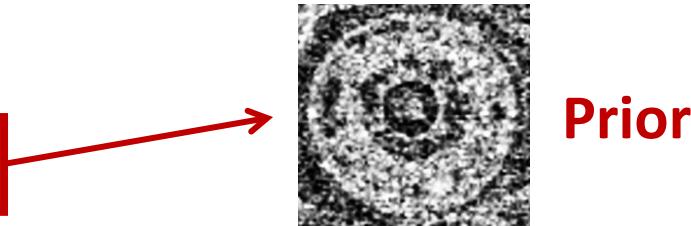


Prior

- 💡 Enforcing consistency between x and the captured EM-based iris reconstruction

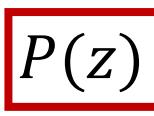
Subiteration:

$$(1) \quad z_t = \arg \min_z \frac{1}{2\sigma_t^2} \|z - x_t\|^2 + P(z)$$

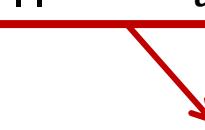


💡 Enforcing consistency between x and the captured EM-based iris reconstruction

Subiteration:

$$(1) \quad z_t = \arg \min_z \frac{1}{2\sigma_t^2} \|z - x_t\|^2 + P(z)$$


Prior

$$(2) \quad x_{t-1} = \arg \min_x \|y - H(x)\|^2 + \lambda \|x - z_t\|^2$$


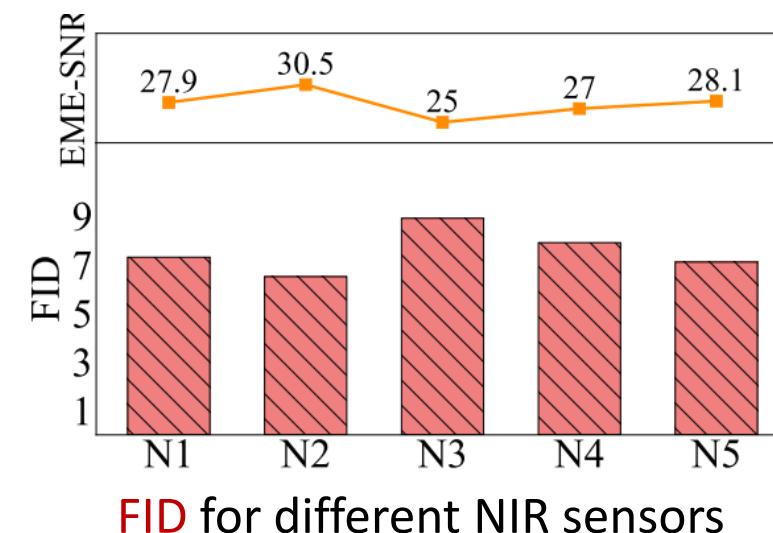
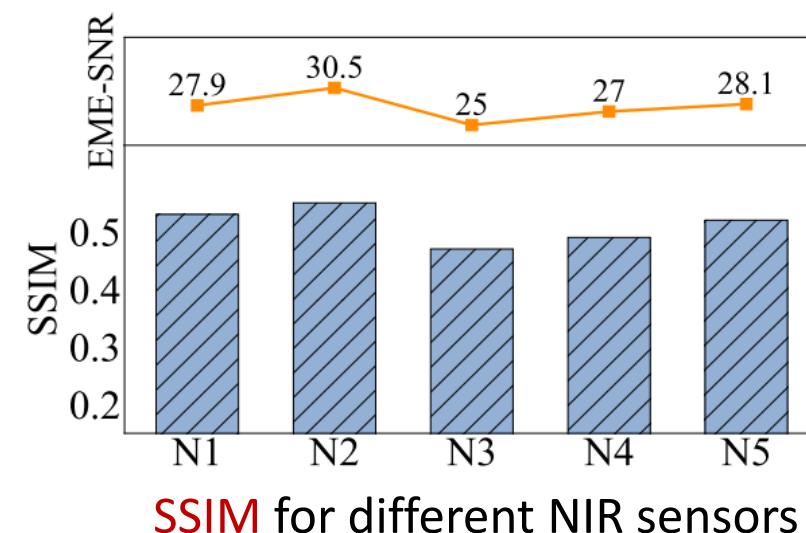
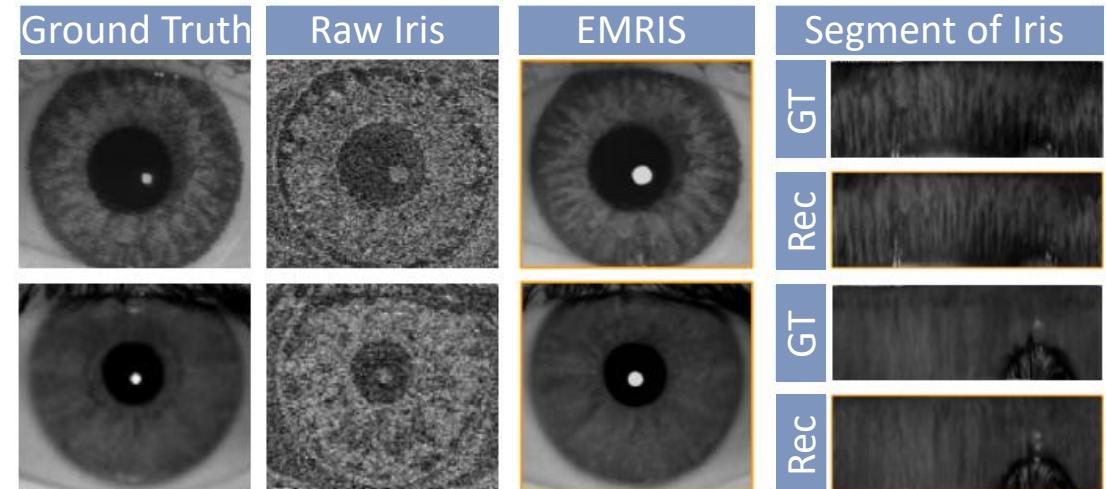
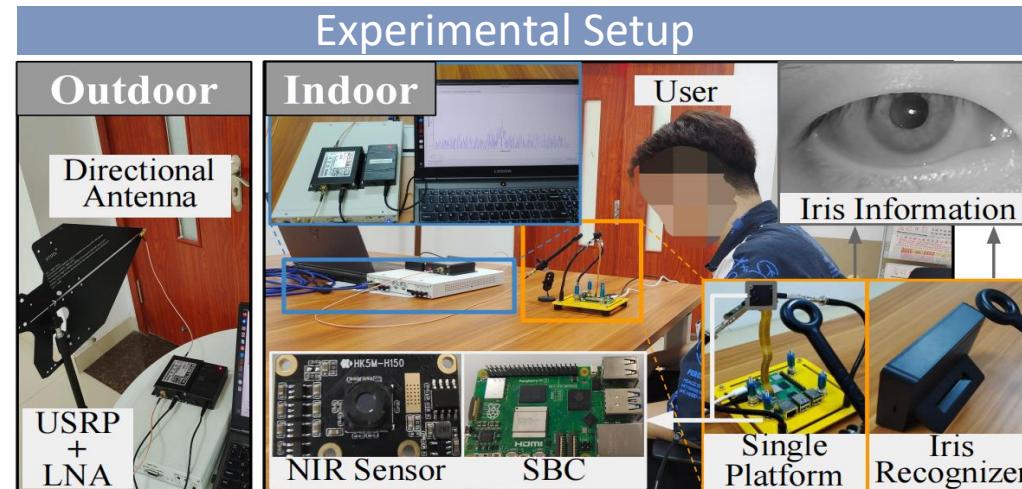
Enforce x to stay close to z_t

➤ Model Training:

- 4 different datasets
- 46,451 iris images in total
- Diffusion model: DDPM
- Optimizer: AdamW
- Epochs: 50
- Diffusion steps: 1000

Datasets	CASIA-IrisV4	ND-IRIS-0405	IITD v1	LivDet-Iris 2020
Subjects	1,800	356	224	118
Image format	JPEG	JPEG	BMP	PNG
Environment	Variety	Standard light	Standard light	Standard light
Devices	IrisKing IKEMB-100	LG 2200	JIRIS, JPC1000	Iris ID iCAM7000
Sensors	NIR	NIR	NIR	NIR
Live ness detection	No	No	No	Yes
Age	-	18-75	14-55	-
Resolution	640×480	640×480	320×480	640×480
Images for training	54,601(20,000)	64,980(20,000)	1,120(all)	5,331(all)

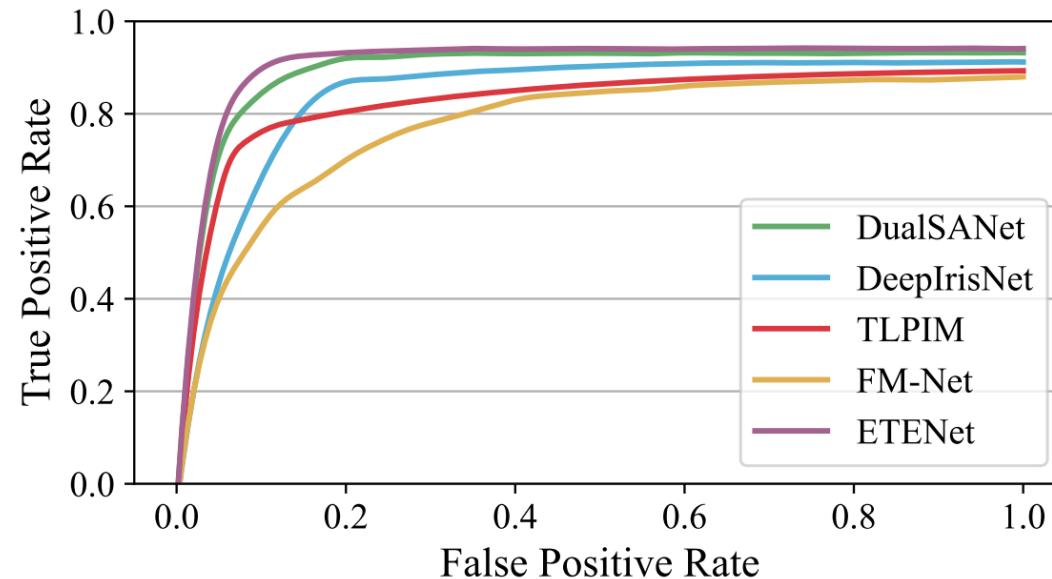
Iris Reconstruction Results



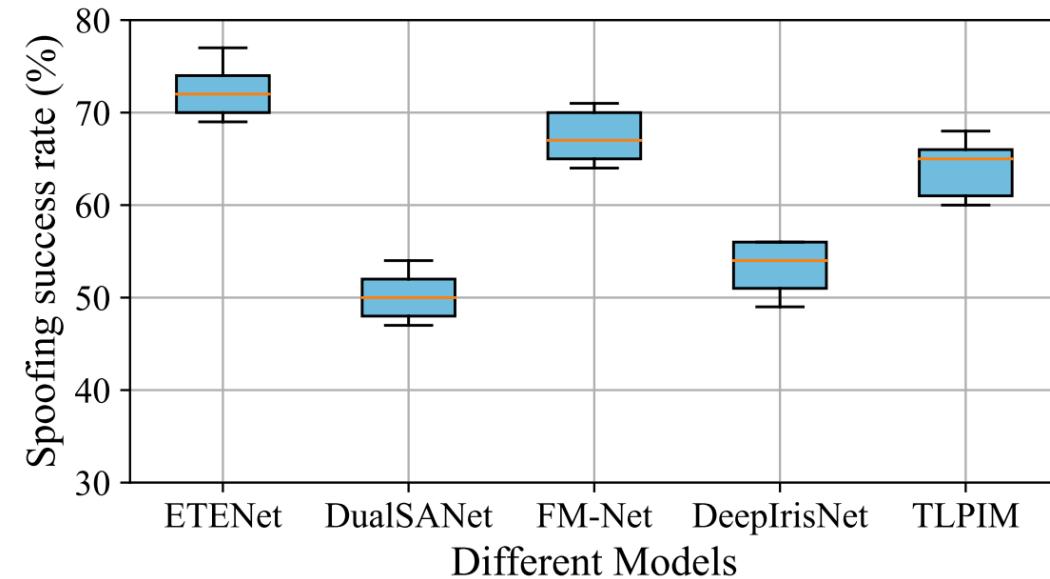
Spoofing Iris Recognition Models

➤ Target models

Models		Input Size	Activation Function	Optimizer	Learning Rate	Datasets	FRR (FAR=0.1%)	Accuracy* (%)
DeepIrisNet [30]	DCNN	128×128	ReLU	SGD	0.01	ND-iris-0405, ND-CrossSensor-Iris-2013	0.008	97.31
FM-Net [31]	FCN+MCNN	28×28	ReLU	SGD	0.01	CASIA-Iris-Thousand	4.27	95.63
ETENet [32]	DNN	160×120	ReLU	Adam	0.0001	CASIA-IrisV4, IITD	0.75	99.76
DualSANet [33]	CNN	64×512	ReLU	SGD	0.001	CASIA-IrisV4,IITD	0.58	99.69
TLPIIM [34]	ResNet	256×256	ReLU	Adam	0.00001	CASIA-Iris-Thousand	0.8	96.00



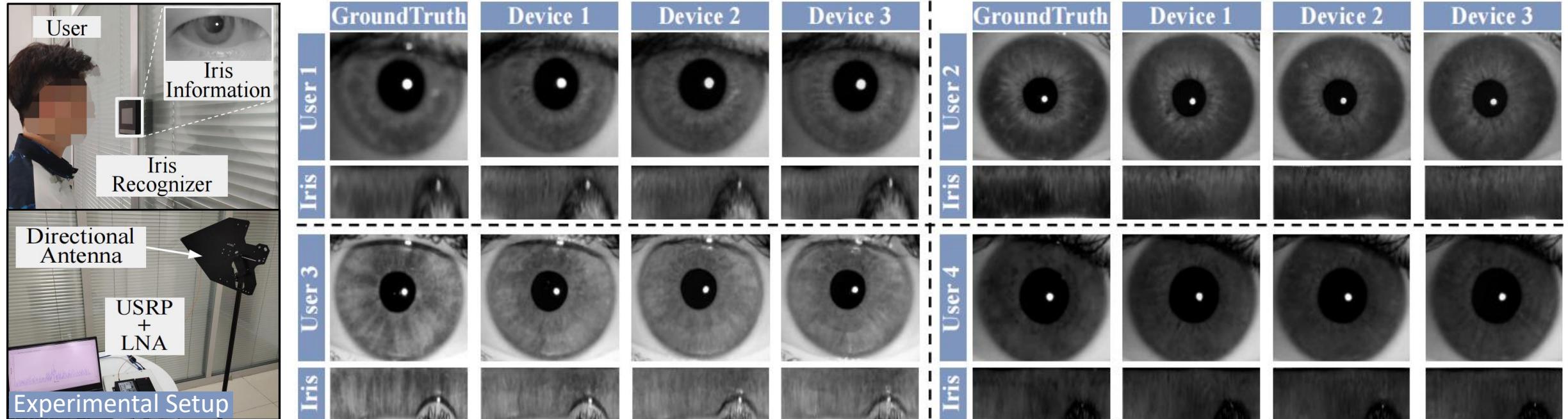
ROC curves of different models



SSR for different models

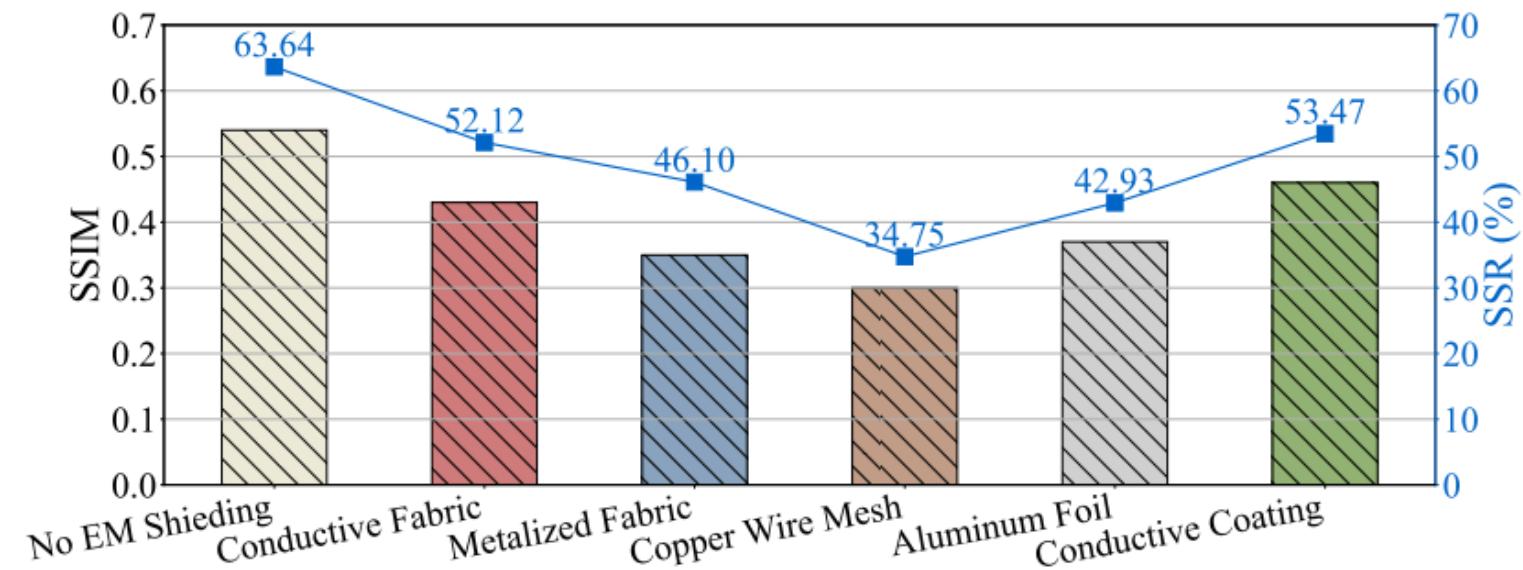
Iris Reconstruction Results

- Target different iris recognition devices



➤ How to against EMIRIS?

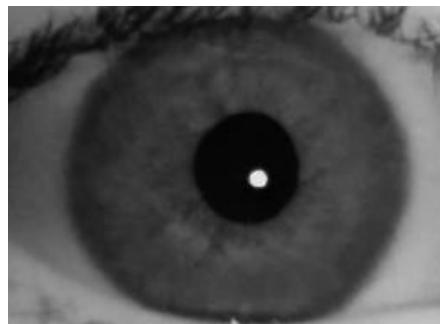
Enhancing EM Shielding.



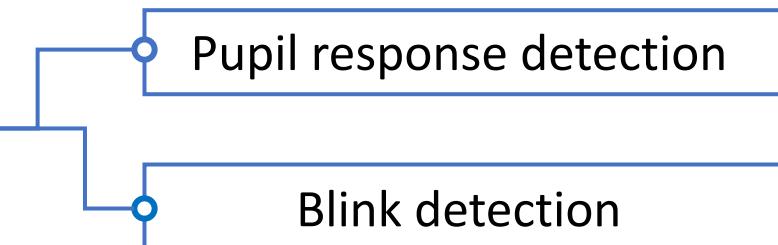
➤ Limitations

EMIRIS may not bypass liveness detection.

Two-dimension Iris



Liveness detection



➤ Future work

Apply reconstructed iris information to **bionic eyes** or **contact lenses**.



Bionic eye



Contact lenses

Thank You! Questions and Discussions Are Welcome!

Our Team



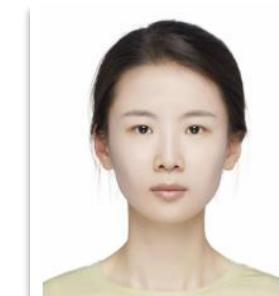
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