

PRIVACY-PRESERVING X-VECTORS SPEAKER VERIFICATION SYSTEM

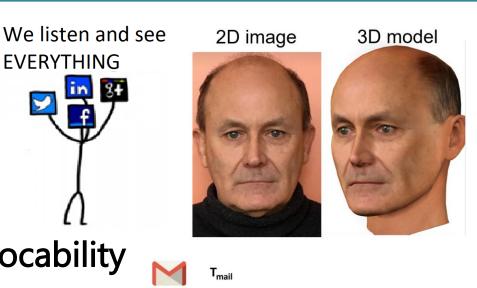


AUTHORS: MTIBAA AYMEN, DIJANA PETROVSKA, JEROME BOUDY, AHMED BEN HAMIDA



I. PROBLEMS

- 1.Biometric data are not private: **PUBLIC**
- 2.Biometric data are permanent, unlike passwords, cannot be changed: **No-Revocability**
- 3.Biometric reference stored in different applications for one user could be cross-linked; linkability



Same person??

II. OBJECTIVE

- 1. Develop a privacy-preserving speaker verification system that performs the biometric verification while preserving user privacy.
- 2. Achieves the biometric information protection requirements:
 - Revocability
 - Unlinkability
 - Irreversibility

Reed-

Maintain the biometric performance

Server side

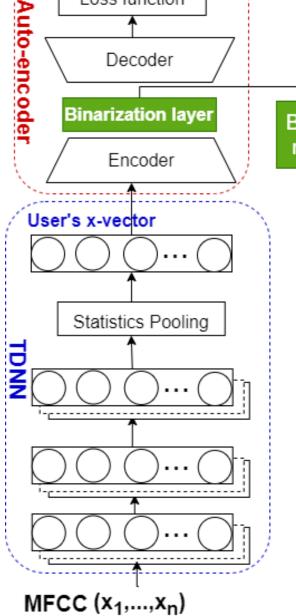
Parity

Symbols

III. PIPELINE OF OUR PRIVACY-PRESERVING X-VECTOR SPEAKER VERIFICATION SYSTEM

EVERYTHING

x-vectors extraction and **binarization** using an autoencoder on top of a Time Delay Neural Networks (TDNN) [1].



Loss function

Binary x-vector Cancelable x-vector Intermediate Solomon Cancelable template template representation code User shuffling key

User side

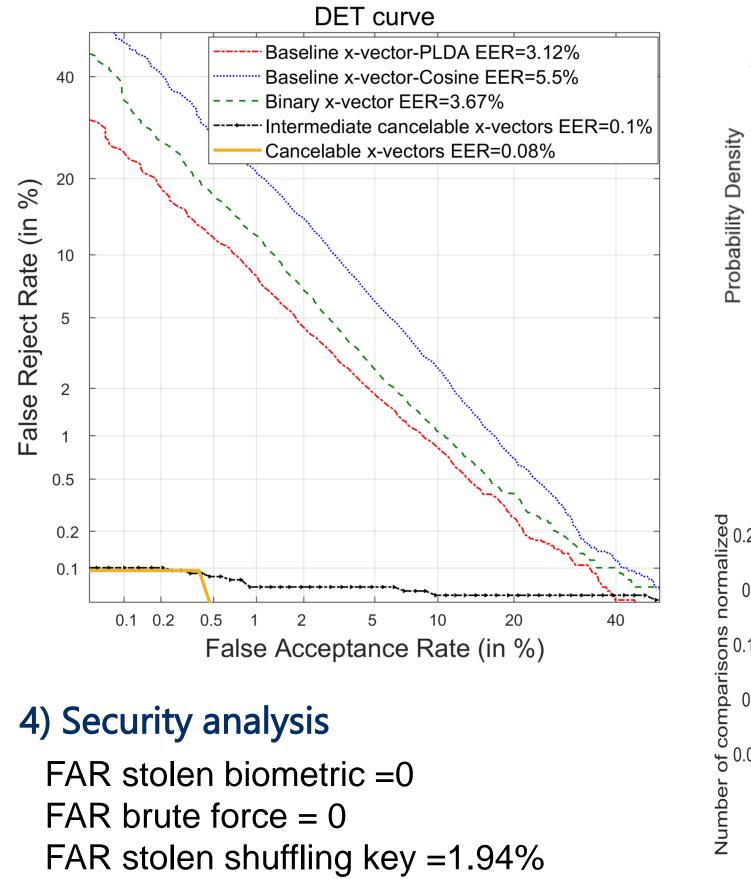
Cancelable x-vector extraction:

- Generate intermediate cancelable x-vector by protecting the binary representation with a shuffling scheme [2].
- Passing the intermediate cancelable x-vector through a II. Reed-Solomon error-correction code.

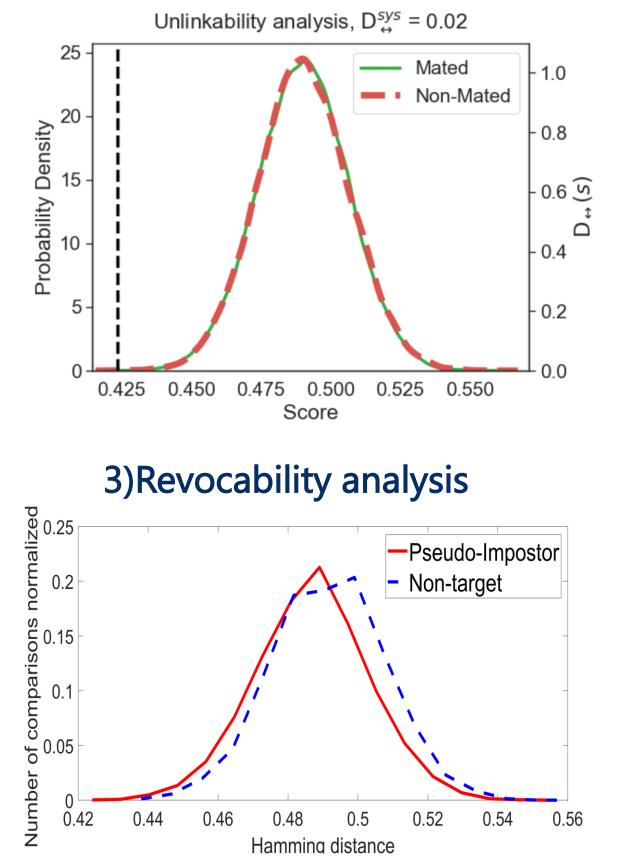
IV. EVALUATION AND RESULTS

The evaluation was performed on the test set of VoxCeleb1 text-independent database [3]

1) Biometric performance evaluation



2)Unlinkability analysis



V. CONCLUSIONS

The proposed privacy-preserving speaker verification system:

- Achieves the privacy requirements (revocability, Unlinkability, irreversibility) according to the standard ISO/IEC 24745 [4] for biometric information protection.
- Performs speaker verification without revealing the user's biometric information.
- Improves the biometric performance compared to the

baseline x-vector system.

Shows a good level of security against different attack scenarios. **REFERENCES**:

[1] D. Snyder, D. Garcia-Romero, D. Povey, and S. Khudanpur, "Deep neural net-work embeddings for text-independent speaker verification." inInterspeech, 2017, pp. 999-1003

[2] Mtibaa, Aymen, et al. "Privacy-preserving speaker verification system based on binary I-vectors." IET Biometrics 10.3 (2021): 233-245.

[3] A. Nagrani, J. S. Chung, and A. Zisserman, "Voxceleb: a large-scale speakeridentification dataset," inINTERSPEECH, 2017

[4] ISO/IEC JTC1 SC27 Security Techniques, ISO/IEC 24745:2011. Informa-tion Technology - Security Techniques - Biometric Information Protection, International Organization for Standardization, 2011.

aymen.mtibaa@telecom-sudparis.eu Contact

Partners:



This work is partially supported by the Empathic project that received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program, under Grant Agreements N: 769872

Journée doctoi