

# Exploring Implicit Memory for Painless Password Recovery

*Tamara Denning,\*† Kevin Bowers,\* Marten van Dijk,\* Ari Juels\**

\*RSA Laboratories



†University of Washington

**dub** design:  
use:  
build:  
university of washington



# Talk Goals

Novel authentication concept

...is not implausible.

Future directions identified.

# The Problem

Authentication  
&  
Password Recovery



password1



- Passwords
- Graphical Passwords

- Life Questions

- Preferences



## **Implicit Memory**

Unconscious influence

Motor memory

## **Explicit Memory**

Conscious retrieval

Fact recall

**Different biological mechanisms**

# Priming

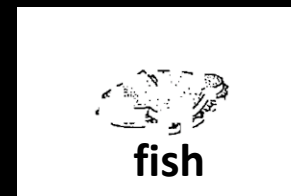
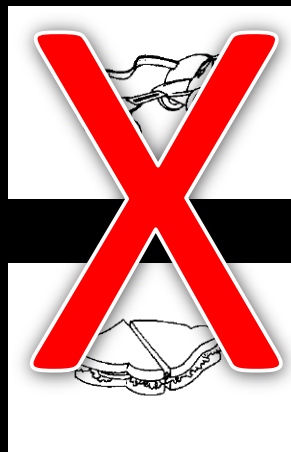
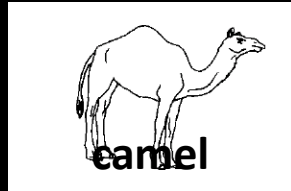
1. Stimulus
2. Time Delay
3. Task

# System Concept

Enrollment

Authentication (Password Recovery)

Primed



+1



+1

# Authentication Secret

The secret is *not* the image completion.

The secret is the set of assigned images.

# User Study

1. Stimulus (label complete images)
2. Time Delay (~26.8 days)
3. Task (label fragmented images)



# User Study

- ~70 participants
- Primed + correctly labeled: 984 / 2149 (45.8%)
- Unprimed + correctly labeled: 834 / 2143 (38.8%)

# Strengths & Weaknesses

No memorization  
required

Password strength  
precisely quantifiable

Potentially long-lasting



Slow = weak priming effect  
on many images

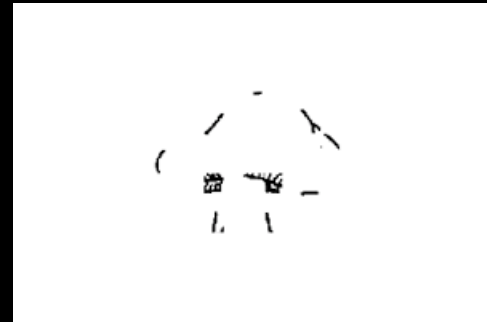
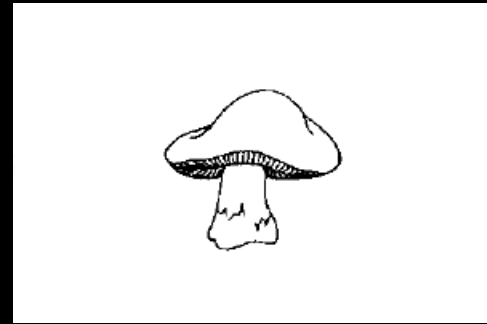
Limited information per  
image: correct/incorrect

New enrollment required  
after every use

# Further Investigation

1. The corpus
2. Increase amount of information per image

# Questions?



Thanks to study participants from EMC.