



(<http://ipindia.nic.in/index.htm>)



(<http://ipindia.nic.in>)

Patent Search

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Invention Title | SHIELDING BIOMETRICS AND CREDENTIALS FROM BACK-END CYBER THREATS |
| Publication Number | 31/2022 |
| Publication Date | 05/08/2022 |
| Publication Type | INA |
| Application Number | 202211043139 |
| Application Filing Date | 27/07/2022 |
| Priority Number | |
| Priority Country | |
| Priority Date | |
| Field Of Invention | COMPUTER SCIENCE |
| Classification (IPC) | G06Q0040020000, G06Q0020400000, G06Q0040000000, G06Q0010060000, B29C0048760000 |

Inventor

| Name | Address | Country |
|---------------------|--|-----------|
| Gunawan Widjaja | Krisnadwipayana University, Jawa Barat 13077, Indonesia | Indonesia |
| Priyanka | Rajkiya Engineering College, Mainpuri, (U.P.) | India |
| Yuvraj Singh | Electrical Engineering Department, IIT Bombay, India | India |
| Dr. Ch. Sandeep | Associate Professor, Mechanical Engineering, Institute of Aeronautical Engineering, Hyderabad-500043 | India |
| Srikanta Patra | Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Koneru Lakshmaiah University (K L University), Green Field, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh-522302, India | India |
| Dr. Rakhi Kamra | Assistant Professor, Maharaja Surajmal Institute of Technology, Janakpuri, New Delhi | India |
| Ms.Annu Dagar | Assistant Professor, Maharaja Surajmal Institute of Technology, Janakpuri, New Delhi | India |
| Archana Rout | Assistant Professor, Department of MCA, United School of Business Management (USBM), 37/A, Infocity Ave, Chandaka Industrial Estate, Patia, Bhubaneswar, Odisha 751024 | India |
| Gobinda Chandra Das | Assistant Professor, Department of CSA, Koneru Lakshmaiah Educational Foundation deemed to be university, Green Fields, K L University, Vaddeswaram, Andhra Pradesh 522302 | India |
| R. Lawanya | Assistant Professor, Electronics and Communication Engineering, Dr.N.G.P. Institute of Technology, Coimbatore - 641048 | India |

Applicant

| Name | Address | Country |
|---------------------|--|-----------|
| Gunawan Widjaja | Krisnadwipayana University, Jawa Barat 13077, Indonesia | Indonesia |
| Priyanka | Rajkiya Engineering College, Mainpuri, (U.P.) | India |
| Yuvraj Singh | Electrical Engineering Department, IIT Bombay, India | India |
| Dr. Ch. Sandeep | Associate Professor, Mechanical Engineering, Institute of Aeronautical Engineering, Hyderabad-500043 | India |
| Srikanta Patra | Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Koneru Lakshmaiah University (K L University), Green Field, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh-522302, India | India |
| Dr. Rakhi Kamra | Assistant Professor, Maharaja Surajmal Institute of Technology, Janakpuri, New Delhi | India |
| Ms.Annu Dagar | Assistant Professor, Maharaja Surajmal Institute of Technology, Janakpuri, New Delhi | India |
| Archana Rout | Assistant Professor, Department of MCA, United School of Business Management (USBM), 37/A, Infocity Ave, Chandaka Industrial Estate, Patia, Bhubaneswar, Odisha 751024 | India |
| Gobinda Chandra Das | Assistant Professor, Department of CSA, Koneru Lakshmaiah Educational Foundation deemed to be university, Green Fields, K L University, Vaddeswaram, Andhra Pradesh 522302 | India |
| R. Lawanya | Assistant Professor, Electronics and Communication Engineering, Dr.N.G.P. Institute of Technology, Coimbatore - 641048 | India |

Abstract:

The banking market is becoming more and more competitive. Today, exacerbated by the financial crisis, the sector must demonstrate its readiness for adverse situations. This creates a need for greater efficiency in the management of financial resources administered by these institutions. Thus, risk minimization is essential to ensure business continuity. Currently, the focus is on combating fraud and illegal transactions, as the scenario calls for loss reduction in this sector. In addition, the crisis forced the market to reconsider this segment, as a result of which not only credit, but also operational and image risks began to be observed. This work aims to offer viable solutions to reduce or eliminate fraud in financial transactions based on computational tools applied in conjunction with biometric methods. It aims to demonstrate the benefits of using them to improve the security of financial transactions conducted with banks.

[Complete Specification](#)**FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to offer viable solutions to reduce or eliminate fraud in financial transactions based on computational tools applied in conjunction with biometric methods.

[02] BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The technologies developed are improving more and more rapidly, year after year, to the point that many of the tools that a few years ago were part of fiction films are now applied in everyday life. These technological innovations have been applied in everyday life with the aim of making people's lives easier, generating comfort and agility in the most diverse situations. Banks are at the forefront of the application of these new tools, as banking automation has grown enormously in recent decades. In this proportion, these institutions are no longer just promoters of the economy, credit operators, where they capture resources on one side and apply the same on the other, but they have definitely become the greatest means of payment and exchange of values between the most diverse financial operations carried out on the planet. This new characteristic of companies in the financial sector has made fraud attempts against these institutions increasingly constant in recent years, requiring them to invest heavily in protection to ensure business continuity. To combat the growing attempts at fraud, banks apply various tools and security systems in order to prevent or minimize the completion of irregular transactions. There are several measures in the market for this purpose, such as the issuance of chip cards, letter passwords, numeric passwords, different passwords for each type of service channel, complementary passwords, among other customer identification mechanisms. In automated processes as well as in semi-automated ones, there is a great possibility of fraud or self-fraud linked to financial transactions. The physical means that confirm the customer's presence at the transaction location are prone to failure. It is observed that the most used identification systems, such as the card and the password, make it possible to clone and

[View Application Status](#)

**Department of Industrial
Policy and Promotion**
Government of India

[Terms & conditions \(http://ipindia.gov.in/terms-conditions.htm\)](http://ipindia.gov.in/terms-conditions.htm) [Privacy Policy \(http://ipindia.gov.in/privacy-policy.htm\)](http://ipindia.gov.in/privacy-policy.htm)

[Copyright \(http://ipindia.gov.in/copyright.htm\)](http://ipindia.gov.in/copyright.htm) [Hyperlinking Policy \(http://ipindia.gov.in/hyperlinking-policy.htm\)](http://ipindia.gov.in/hyperlinking-policy.htm)

[Accessibility \(http://ipindia.gov.in/accessibility.htm\)](http://ipindia.gov.in/accessibility.htm) [Archive \(http://ipindia.gov.in/archive.htm\)](http://ipindia.gov.in/archive.htm) [Contact Us \(http://ipindia.gov.in/contact-us.htm\)](http://ipindia.gov.in/contact-us.htm)

[Help \(http://ipindia.gov.in/help.htm\)](http://ipindia.gov.in/help.htm)

Content Owned, updated and maintained by Intellectual Property India, All Rights Reserved.

Page last updated on: 26/06/2019