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## Hot wheels apple id bone shaker

The European patent application, which shows the possible future implementation of the iPhone with biometric facial and fingerprint identity scanners, is drawing circles, which is encouraging for a lot of bad titles, but it also gives us an insight into what I really think is the inevitable future of digital security. You'd rather watch than read? Hit play on the video above and subscribe for more. Spoiler: It's not a quote-unquote getting Touch ID back, at least not in the conventional sense. Touch ID is the past. Apple burned that boat behind them to make sure that everyone on each team had no choice, and no weaknesses, but that face ID would work. But face ID is not the future, too. It's just the present. Touch ID was faster and more handy than the pass code. Face ID doesn't require contact and so it feels almost transparent, like no authentication at all. But there are a few times when finger moisture has changed or when you're wearing gloves, or the sun is behind you at just the wrong angle or you're wearing ski gear where it just stops working. It's not often, but it's enough to scatter the illusion and make you want something even faster than a Touch ID and even more transparent than a Face ID. To want a future of persistent, passive biometric authentication. The future of authentication Imagine a future iPhone where authentication does not require special fingerprint scanning or facial geometry or biometric challenge/response. But instead, it constantly grabs particles of biometric and other data. And imagine that this information would be used to maintain a state of trust where your iPhone is simply unlocked, as long as it can be reasonable (or strictly, depending on the settings) certain to be in your possession, a challenge only when that situation becomes uncertain. Other vendors are already bringing touch-like sensors into capacitive screens instead of a discrete capacitive home button. There are also patents for microLCD technology that further improves screen fingerprint reading as fingerprints. In the future, some areas - or even the entire iPhone screen - can extract at least partial fingerprint data each time you touch them. Face ID already does scanning the geometry of a full face by processing neural motors to unlock the iPhone X. It seems almost trivial that a trueDepth camera can grab at least partial facial geometry each and every time you look at the screen. Siri started doing the basics of voice ID a few years ago. When you use an installation buddy on a new device, tell us a few simple phrases so that you can tell your voice — and voice search and commands — from voice searches and commands. I don't think it's yet robust enough to authenticate, but companies like

