## Towards a Universally Usable CAPTCHA

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# Introduction

- What is a CAPTCHA?
- Widely used CAPTCHA products
- CAPTCHA categories
  - Character
  - Image
  - Anomaly
  - Recognition
  - Sound



#### CAPTCHA Accessibility Concerns

- Typical security and privacy tools rely on visual cues that are not accessible for visually impaired users
- To deal with this problem developers have started to add audio substitutes to their products



# Accessibility/Usability Study

- Audio CAPTCHA
  - Recaptcha
- Potential concerns we wished to analyze
  - User Comprehension
  - Cognitive Load
  - Interference with screen readers
  - Frustrations created by the CAPTCHA

# Study Design

- Recaptcha
  - Audio

#### Participant computer

- Jaws
- External Aids Used
  - Braille Note Taker
  - MS Word
- Test
  - Six attempts (one practice)
  - Short Demographics survey



Participant	Years of Computer Use	Hours of Computer Use Per Day	Jaws Experience on a scale of 1-10 (1 Being the
			lowest
1	18	4	7
2	4	6-8	7
3	15	7-8	8
4	10	7	9
5	20	10	1
6	20	8	10

- Average years of computer use: 14.5 years
- Average hours of computer use daily: 7.25 hours
- Average Jaws experience: 7 on a scale of 1-10



• Average: 2.33



Average: 65.64 seconds



Average: 59.56 seconds

### Results cont.

- Average Correctness Rate
  - **46%** 
    - Acceptable rate is 90% correct (Chellapilla et al.)
- Average times
  - Failed attempts: 59.56
  - Correct attempts: 65.64
  - Suggested CAPTCHA completion time
    - 51 seconds (Schluessler et al.)
- Participants that used some sort of external aid (Braille note -taker or MS Word) were much more successful then those that did not use these aids.

# Discussion

- Use of external aids
  - Accessibility vs. Usability
- Success rate
  - 46% correct completion rate vs. Acceptable 90%
- Time to complete
  - Average time 14.46 seconds longer
- Participant complaints
  - Audio Clarity
  - Guessing answers

## Towards an Accessible CAPTCHA

- Universal Usability
  - products and services that are usable for every citizen
  - Separation between systems
- Human-Interaction Proof, Universally Usable (HIPUU)
  - Visual and Audio HIP
  - Challenges
    - Search Space
    - File recognition (checksums, signatures)
    - Input type
  - Expanded Prototype
    - Sound merging
    - Drop down list
    - Free Text Input
  - Universal Usability
    - Both visual and audio systems deployed concurrently





### **Conclusions/Future Research**

- Further development of the HIPUU prototype
  - Expansion of Search Space
  - Free Text vs. Drop Down List
  - In-audible white noise
- User testing
  - Usability study of expanded HIPUU
  - Free text study
  - Online user study

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