HUMMINGBIRDS AI

GuacamoleID
vs.
Microsoft Hello Facial Recognition

GuacamoleID and Microsoft Hello are two state-of-the-art privacy-first authentication technologies that unlock Windows devices using facial matching. They both have some similarities and differences in terms of features, security, and compatibility. This document aims to explore these aspects and provide a clear comparison for IT professionals.

Similarities

Both GuacamoleID and Microsoft Hello use facial matching algorithms to authenticate the user.

Both GuacamoleID and Microsoft Hello adopt a privacy-first approach: No video or picture is generated or sent.

Both GuacamoleID and Microsoft Hello store the biometric data encrypted locally on the device

Both GuacamoleID and Microsoft Hello are compliant with privacy regulations such as GDPR, CCPA and HIPAA.

hummingbirds.ai | hello@hummingbirds.ai

HUMMINGBIRDS AI

Differences

GuacamoleID <u>automatically blocks</u> the screen as soon as the authorized user walks away from the device, while Microsoft Hello requires manual locking of the device or sleep time.

GuacamoleID <u>continuously protects</u> the device against unauthorized access, even when the device is unlocked, blocking any unauthorized access in real-time.

GuacamoleID automatically protects the device against <u>shoulder surfing</u> (optional), which is when someone tries to peek over the user's shoulder to see the screen.

GuacamoleID works on any device that has an <u>RGB camera</u>, while Microsoft Hello's facial recognition technology requires a near-infrared (IR) camera.

GuacamoleID provides more flexibility and can support up to <u>50 trusted faces</u> attached to a single user or multiple users.

GuacamoleID can also store biometric data on the <u>client's server</u> (connected version). This allows more scalability for a large number of users on a large group of devices.