



# Multi-User Searchable Encryption in the Cloud

**Cédric Van Rompay, Refik Molva, and Melek Önen**  
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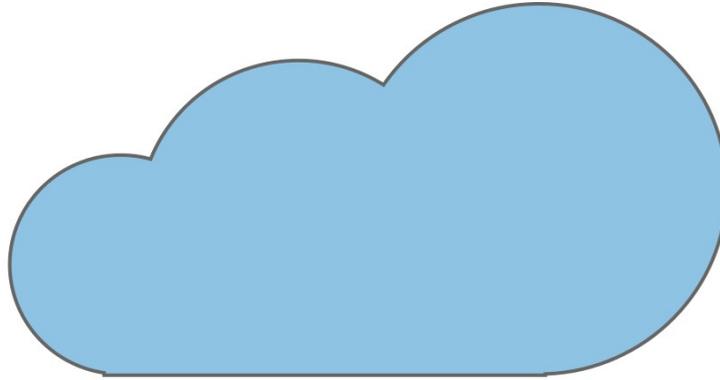
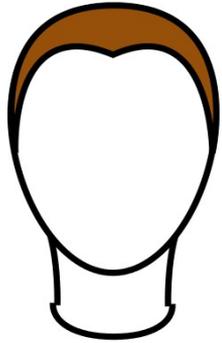
# Outline

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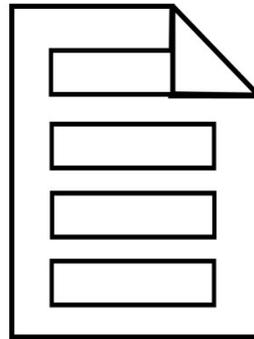
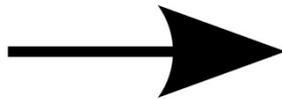
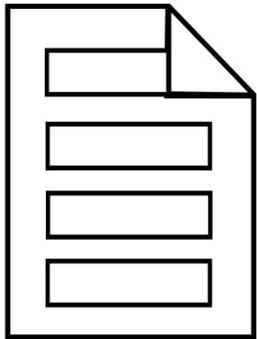
- Searchable Encryption
- Multi-User Scenarios
- State of the Art
- Privacy Issue
- Challenge
- Solution
- Conclusion

# Searchable Encryption

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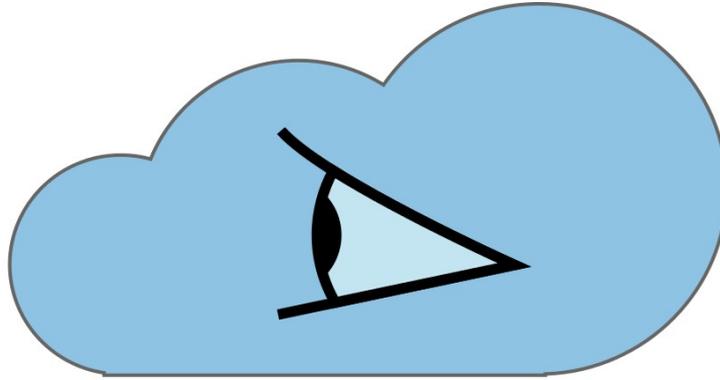
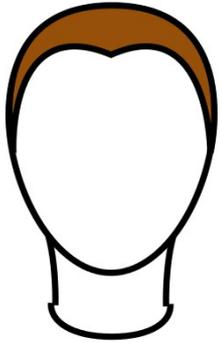


- Data upload

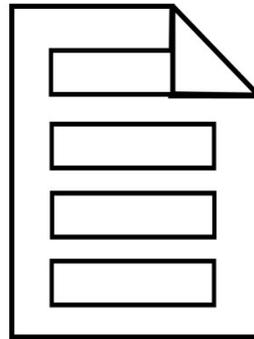
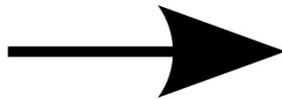
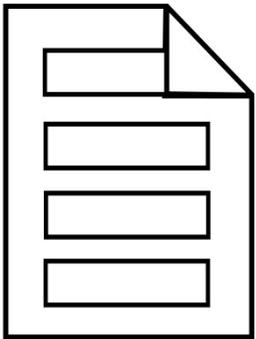


# Searchable Encryption

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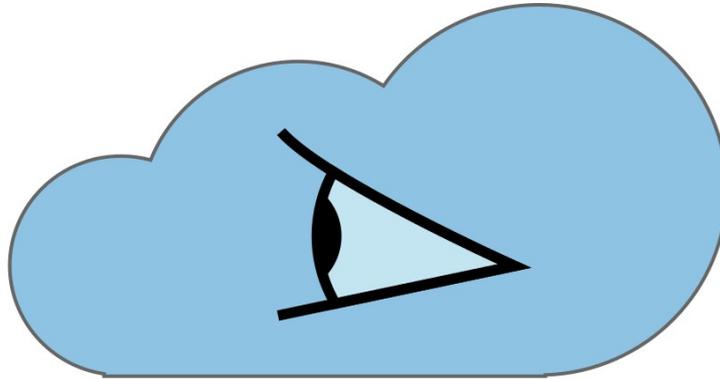
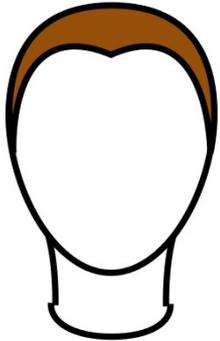


- Data upload
- Honest-but-curious Cloud

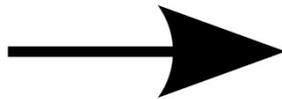
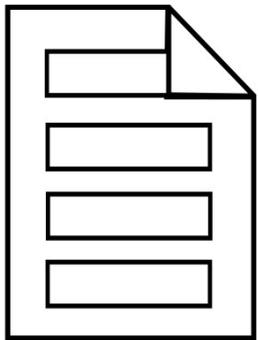


# Searchable Encryption

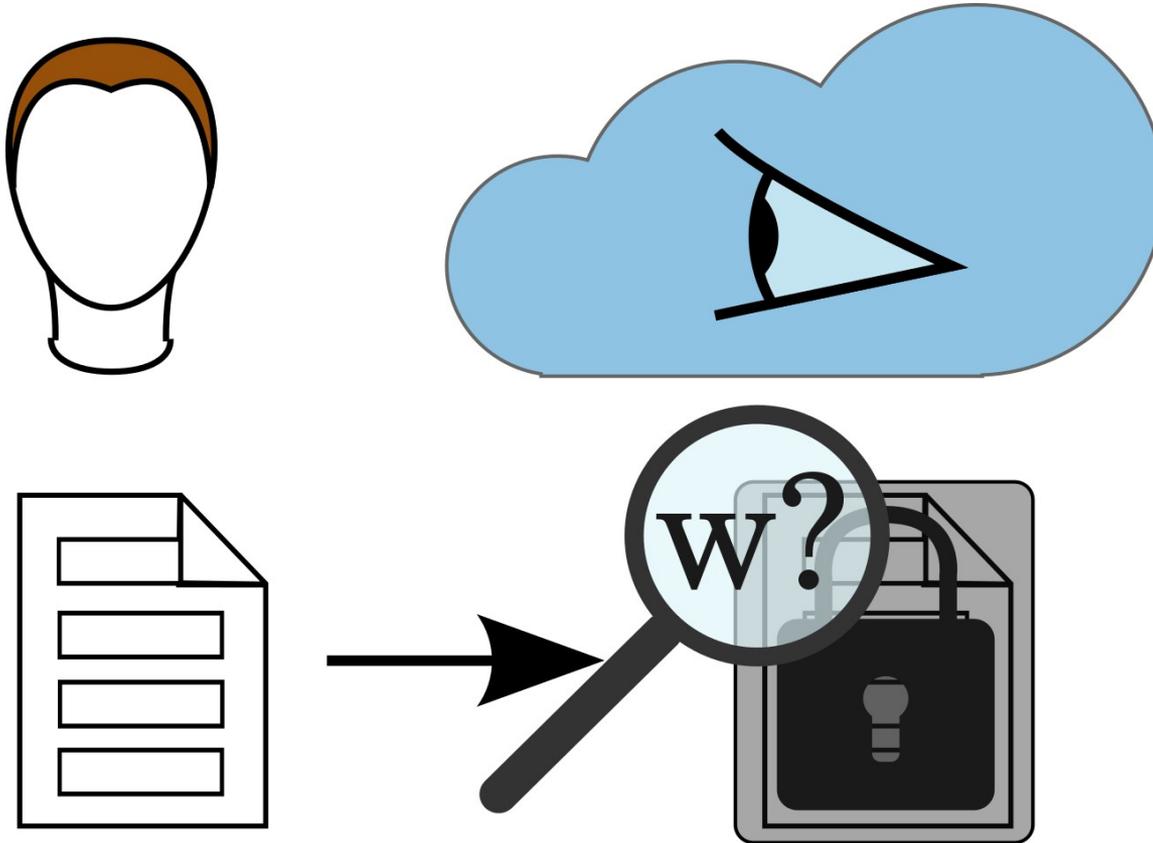
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- Data upload
- Honest-but-curious Cloud
- Encryption for Privacy



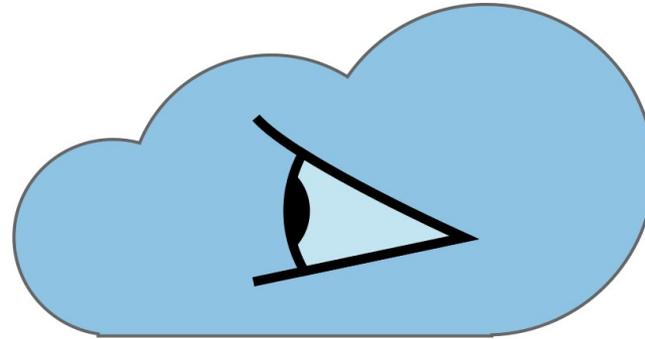
# Searchable Encryption



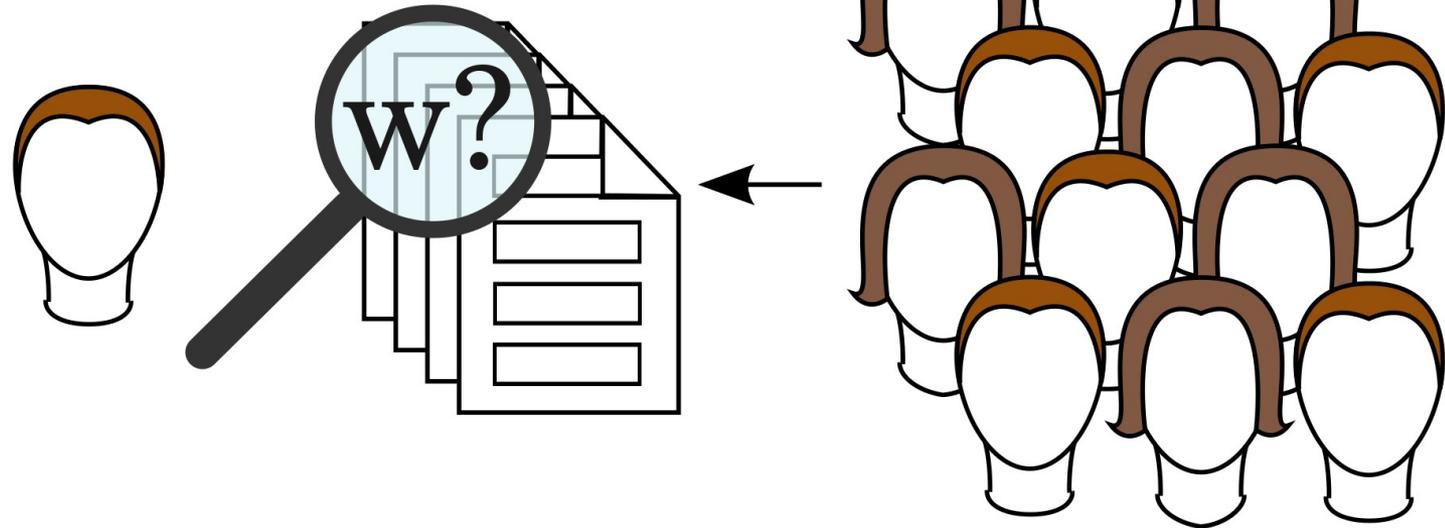
- Data upload
- Honest-but-curious Cloud
- Encryption for Privacy
- Remote word search queries

# Multi-User Scenarios - PEKS

Single Reader



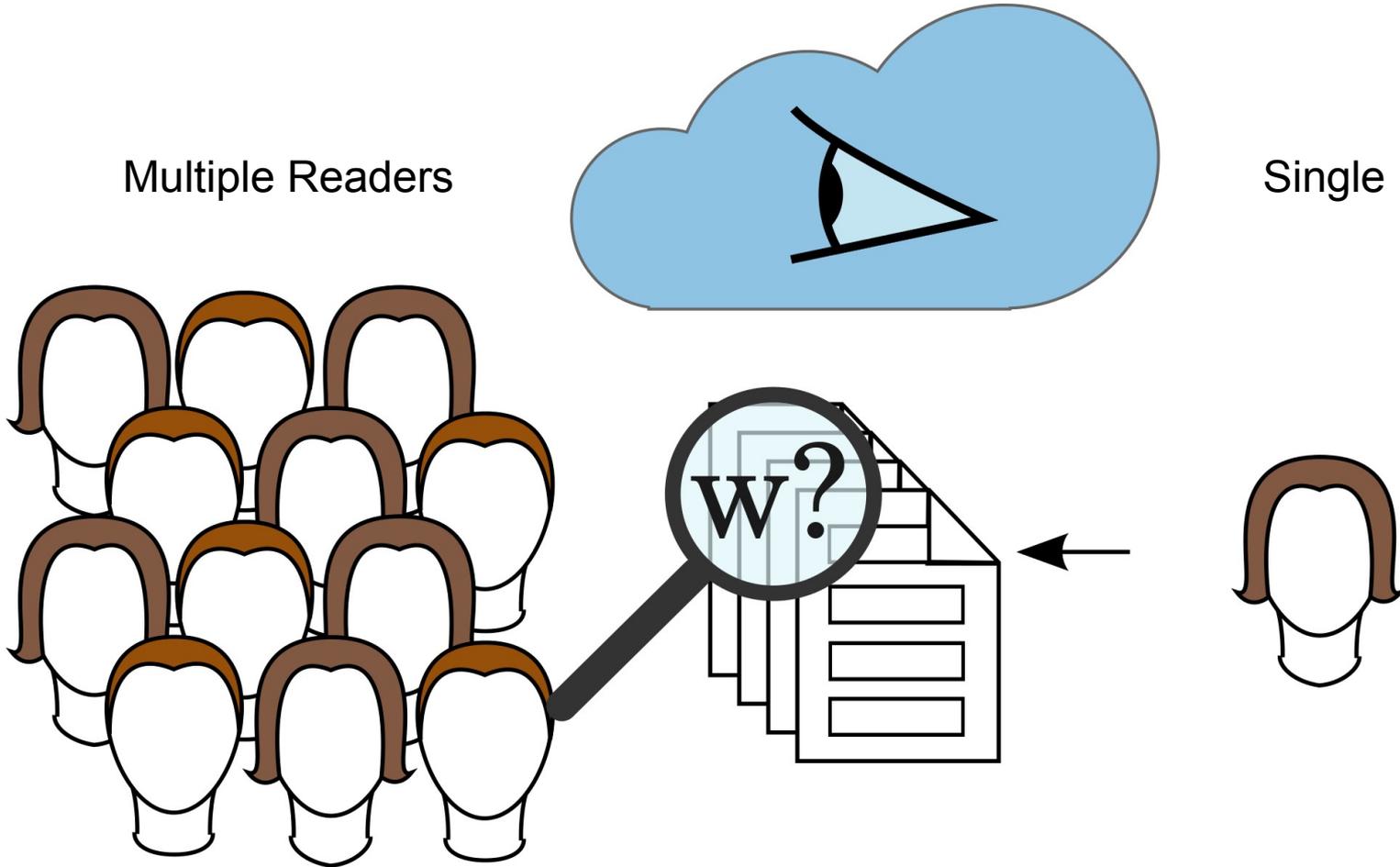
Multiple Writers



# Multi-User Scenarios - Delegated SE

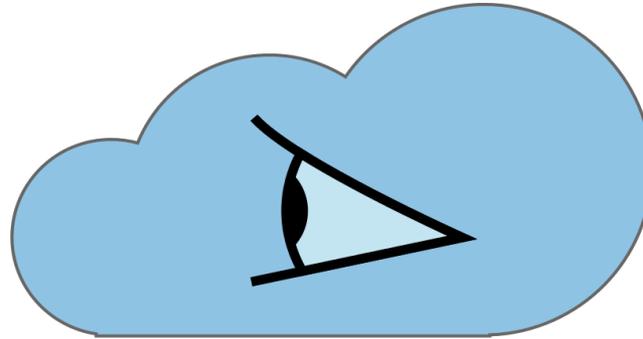
Multiple Readers

Single Reader

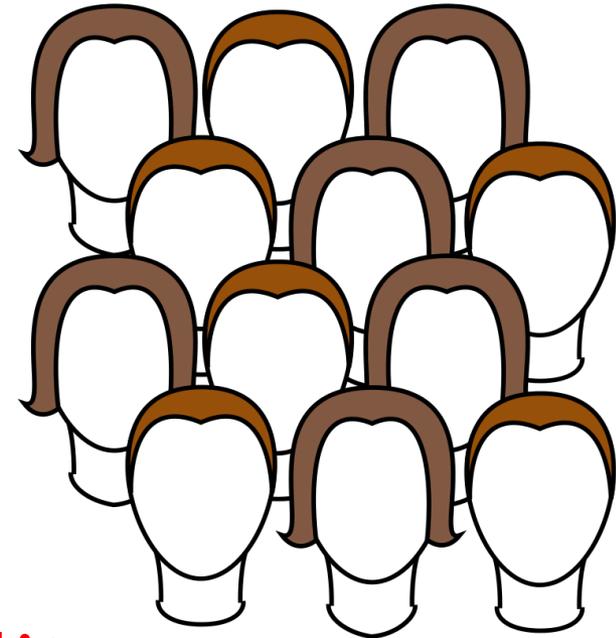
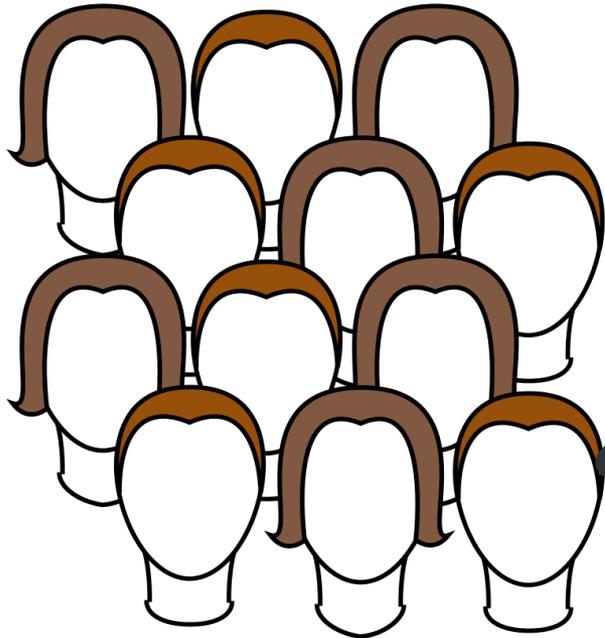


# Multi-User Scenarios - MUSE

Multiple Readers



Multiple Writers

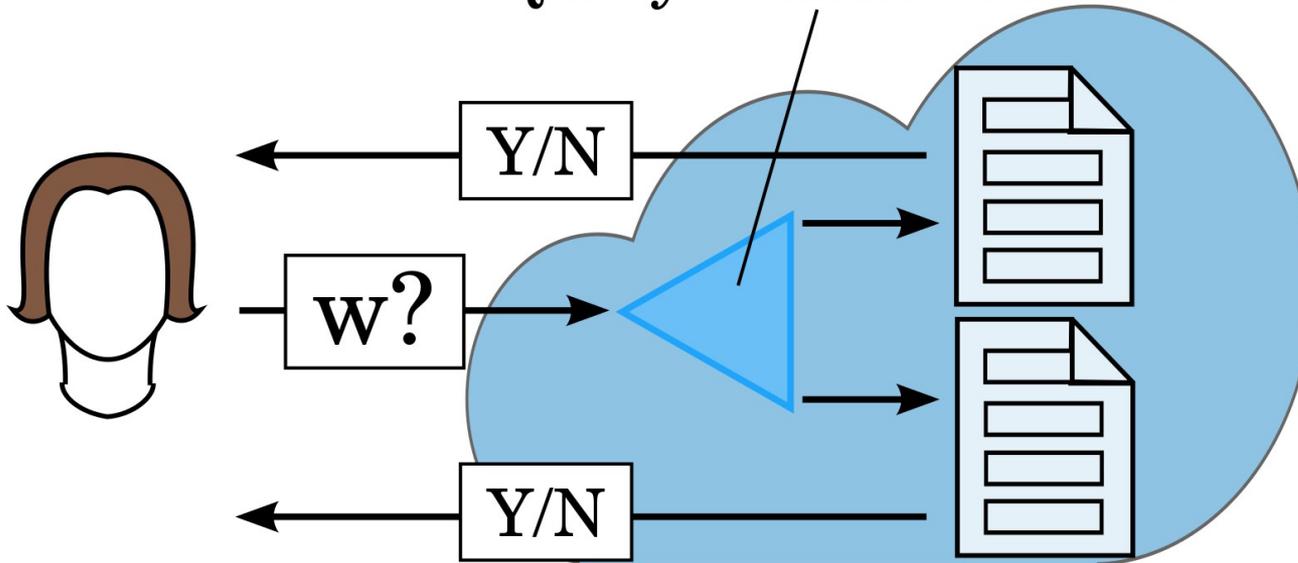


**+ Search Scalability**

# State of the Art for MUSE

[Bao2008], [Yang2011], [Popa2014]

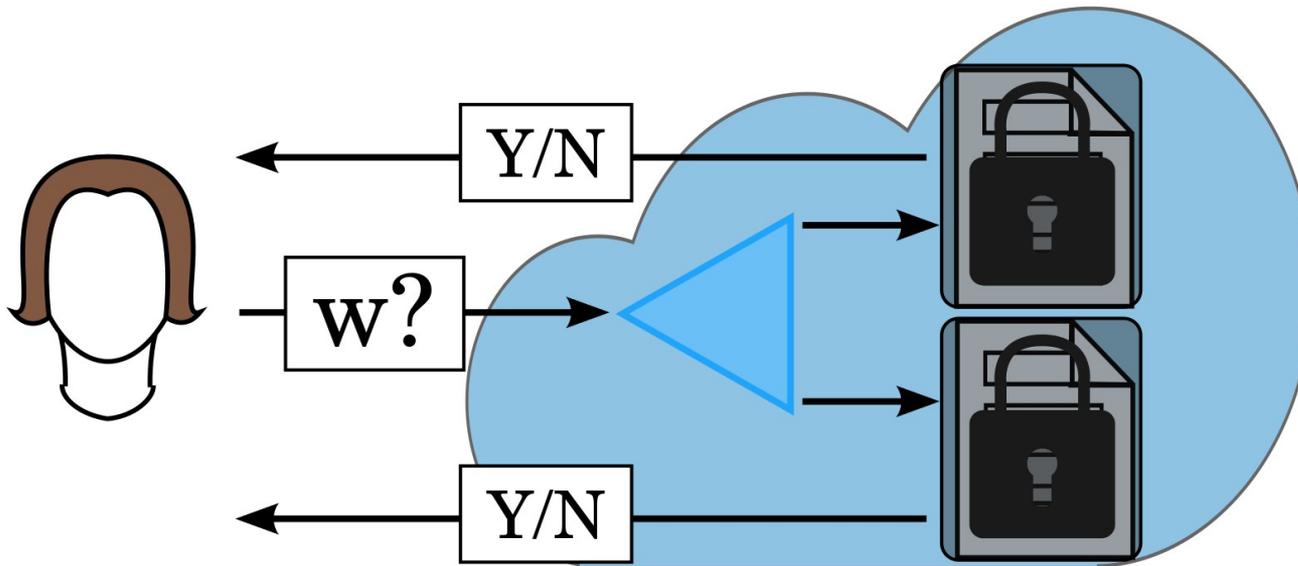
## Query Transformation



- **Scalability** through query transformation

# State of the Art for MUSE

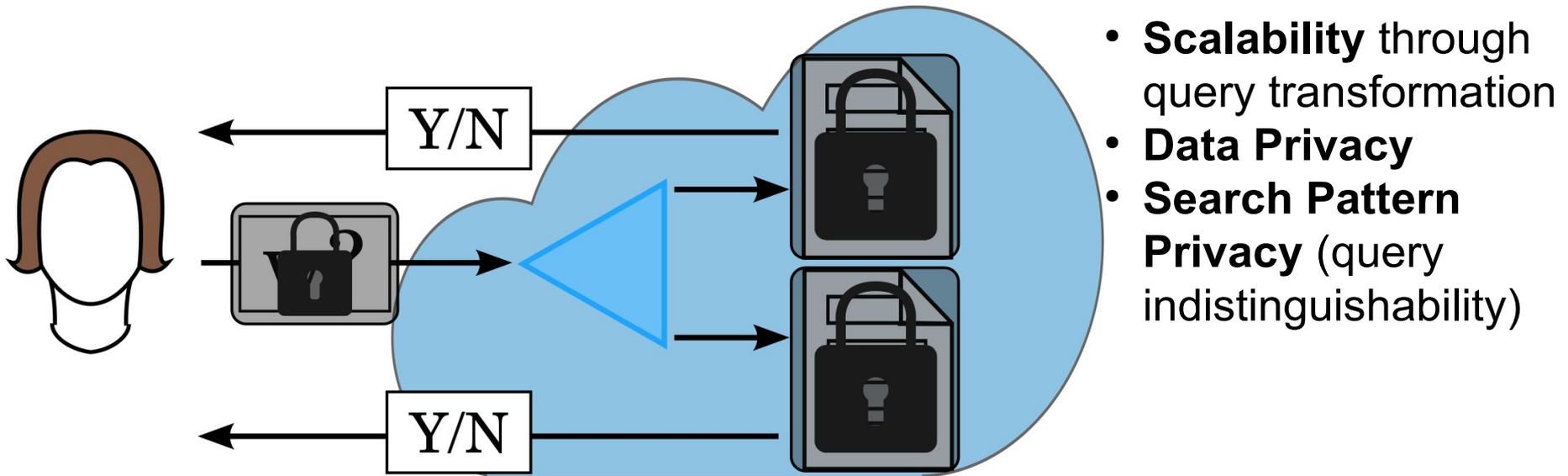
[Bao2008], [Yang2011], [Popa2014]



- **Scalability** through query transformation
- **Data Privacy**

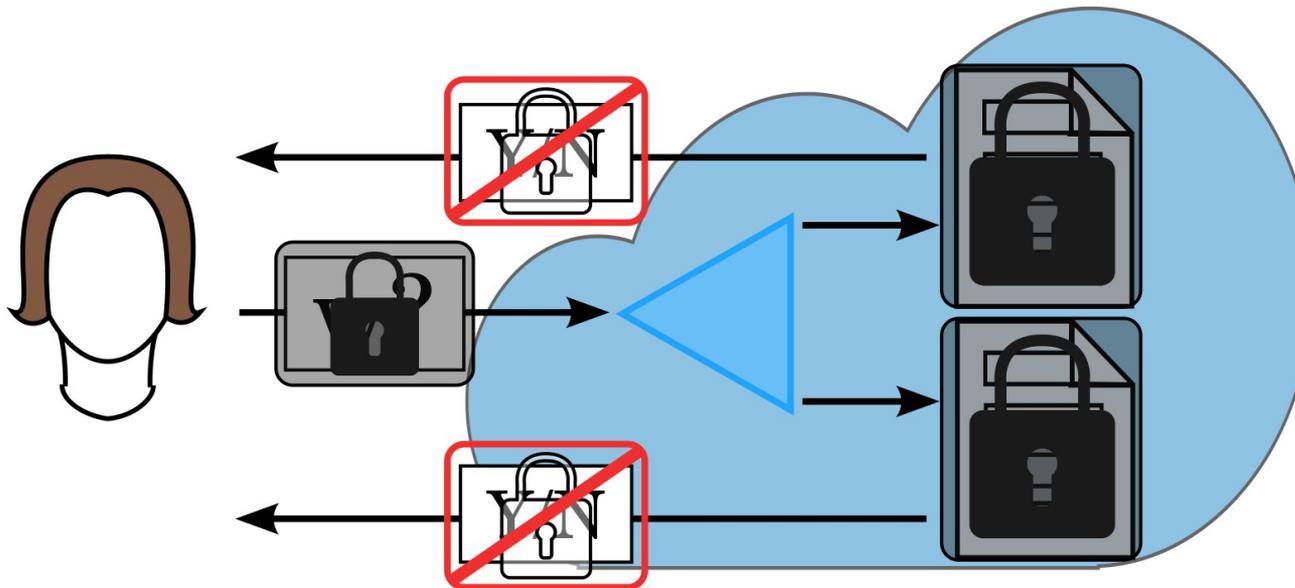
# State of the Art for MUSE

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# State of the Art for MUSE

[Bao2008], [Yang2011], [Popa2014]

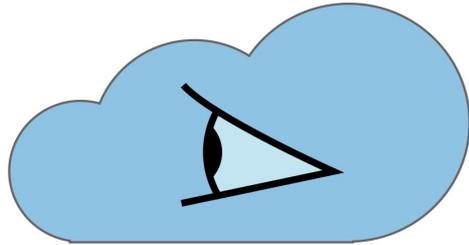


- **Scalability** through query transformation
- **Data Privacy**
- **Search Pattern Privacy** (query indistinguishability)
- **No Access Pattern Privacy** (result privacy)

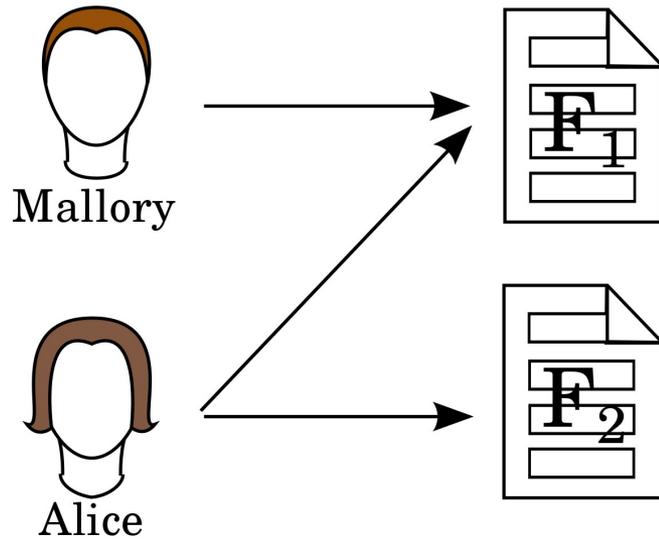
→ **Privacy Issue if collusions**

# Privacy Issue

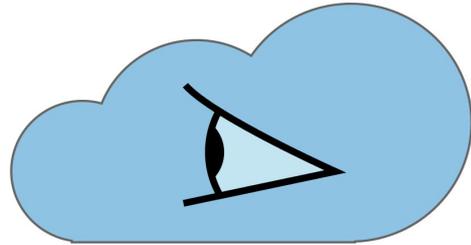
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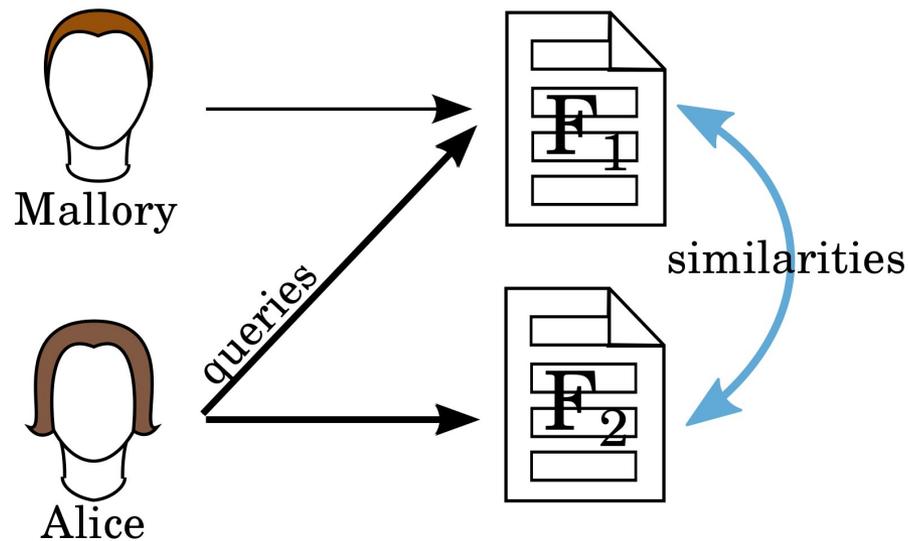
Authorizations



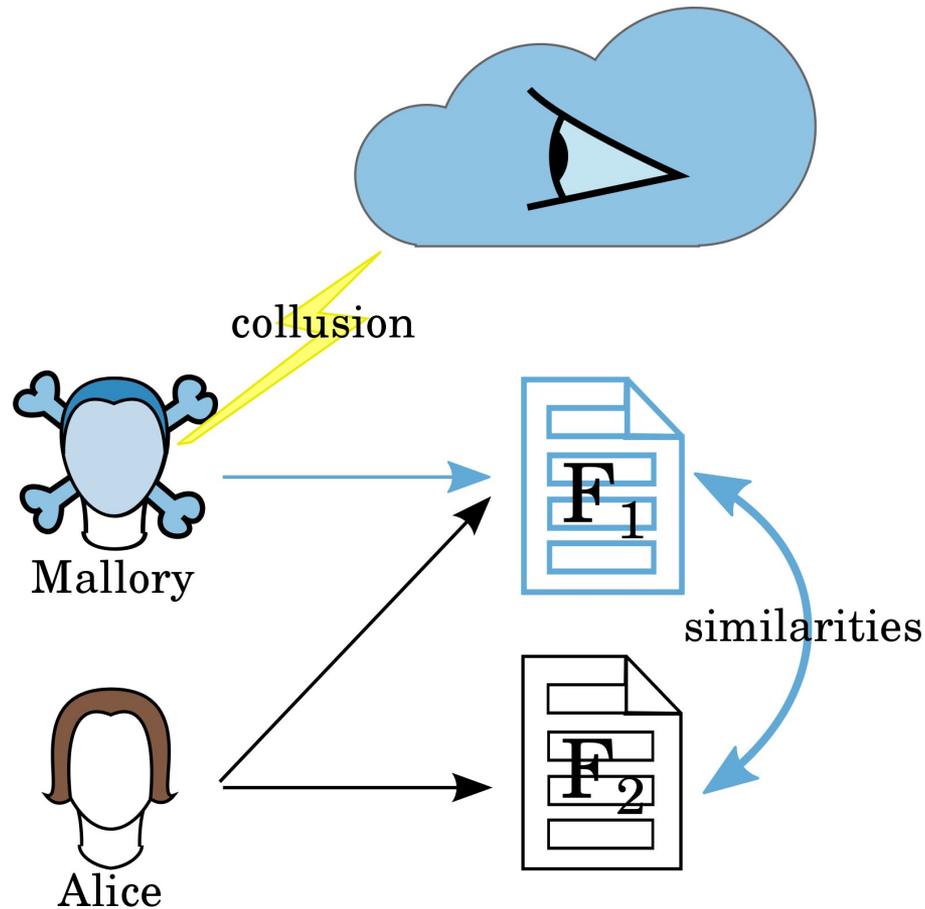
# Privacy Issue



- Access Pattern → Similarities

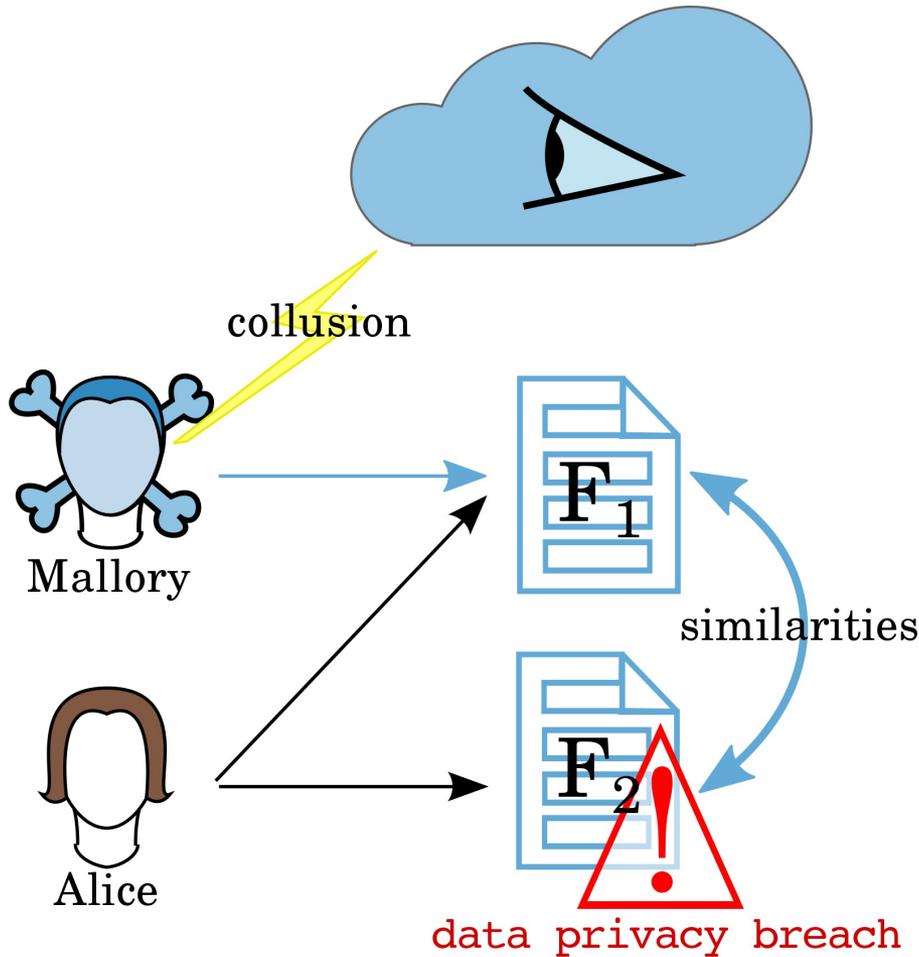


# Privacy Issue



- Access Pattern → Similarities
- Collusion → Data leakage

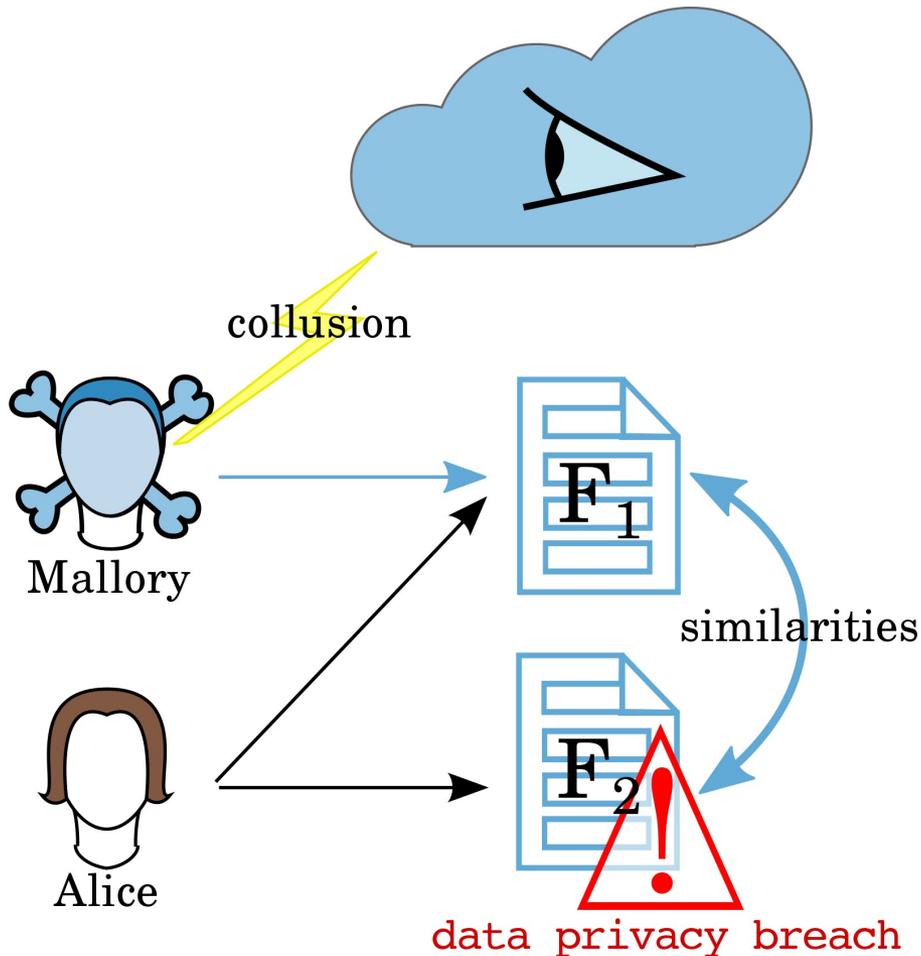
# Privacy Issue



- Access Pattern → Similarities
- Collusion → Data leakage

→ Privacy Breach:  
Data Privacy Broken  
Search Privacy Broken

# Challenge



- Access Pattern → Similarities
- Collusion → Data leakage

→ Privacy Breach:  
Data Privacy Broken  
Search Privacy Broken

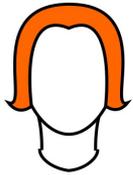
**New  
Adversary Model**

# Idea of Solution

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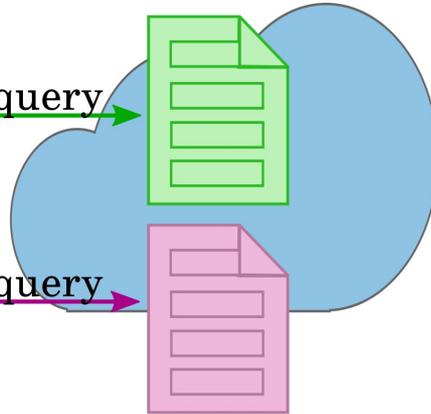
- **Private Information Retrieval (PIR)** for Privacy

reader



PIR query →

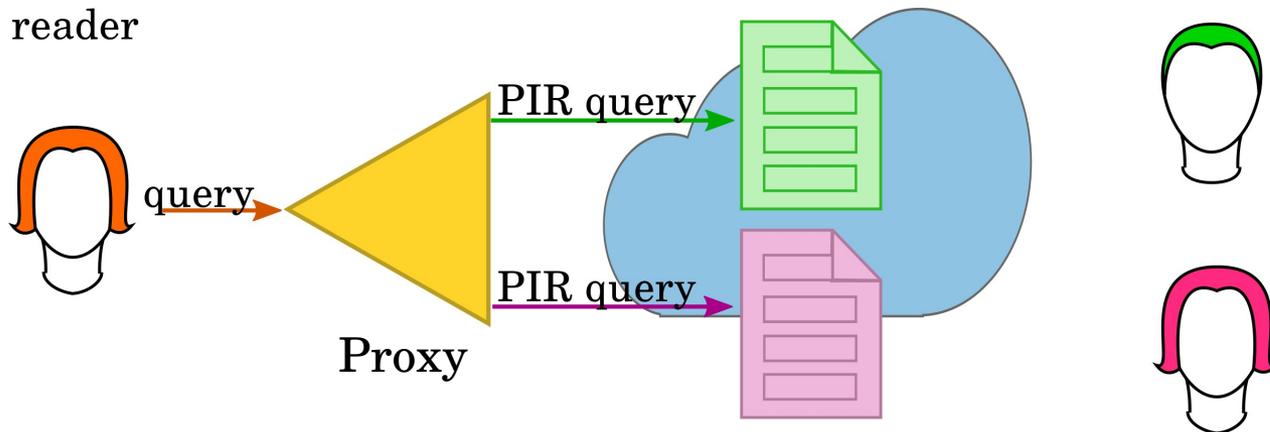
PIR query →



writers



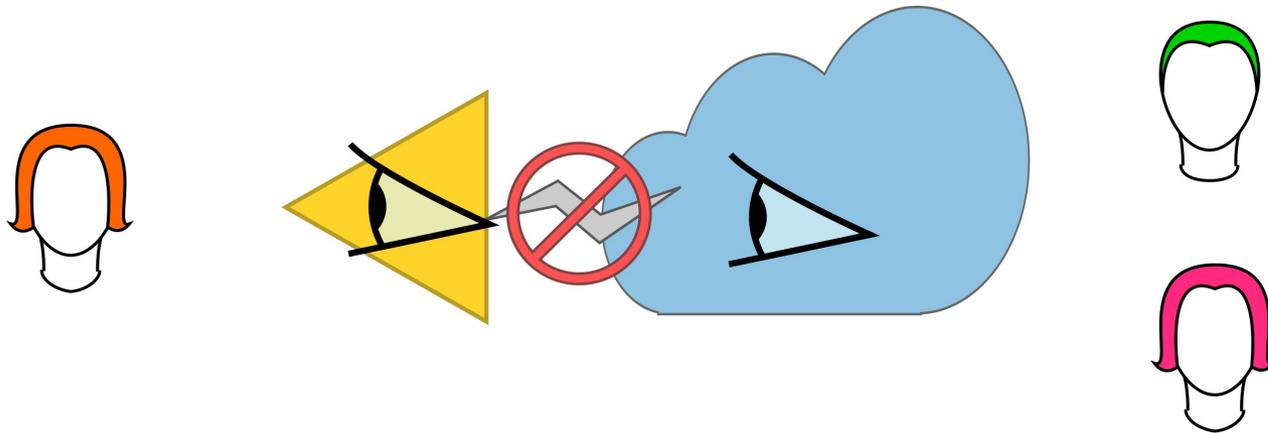
# Idea of Solution



- **Private Information Retrieval (PIR)** for Privacy
- Query Transformation through **Proxy**

# Idea of Solution

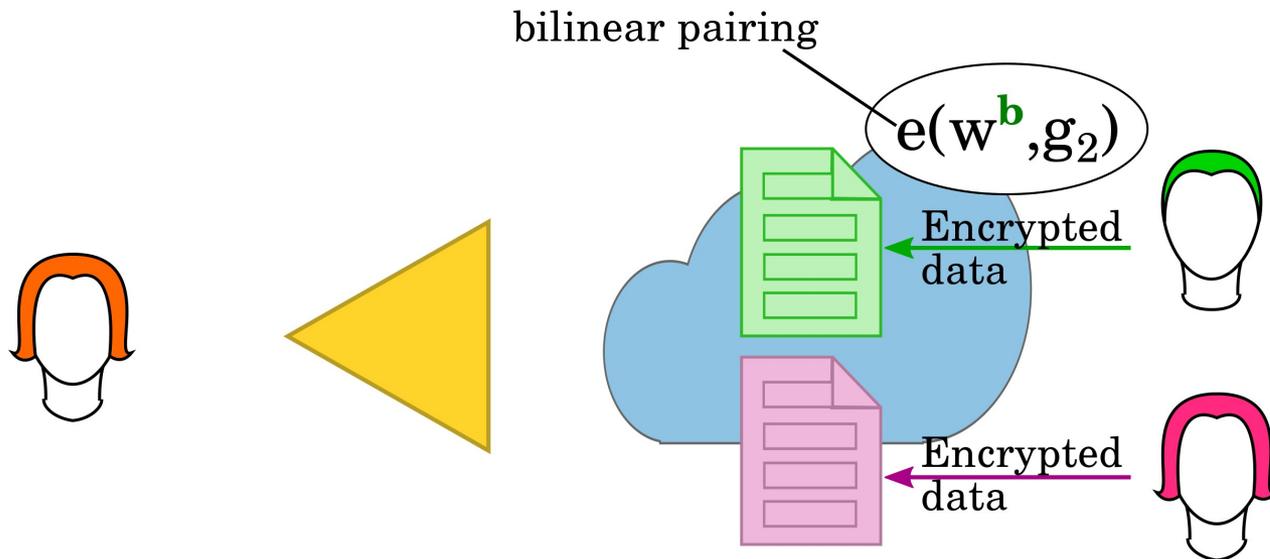
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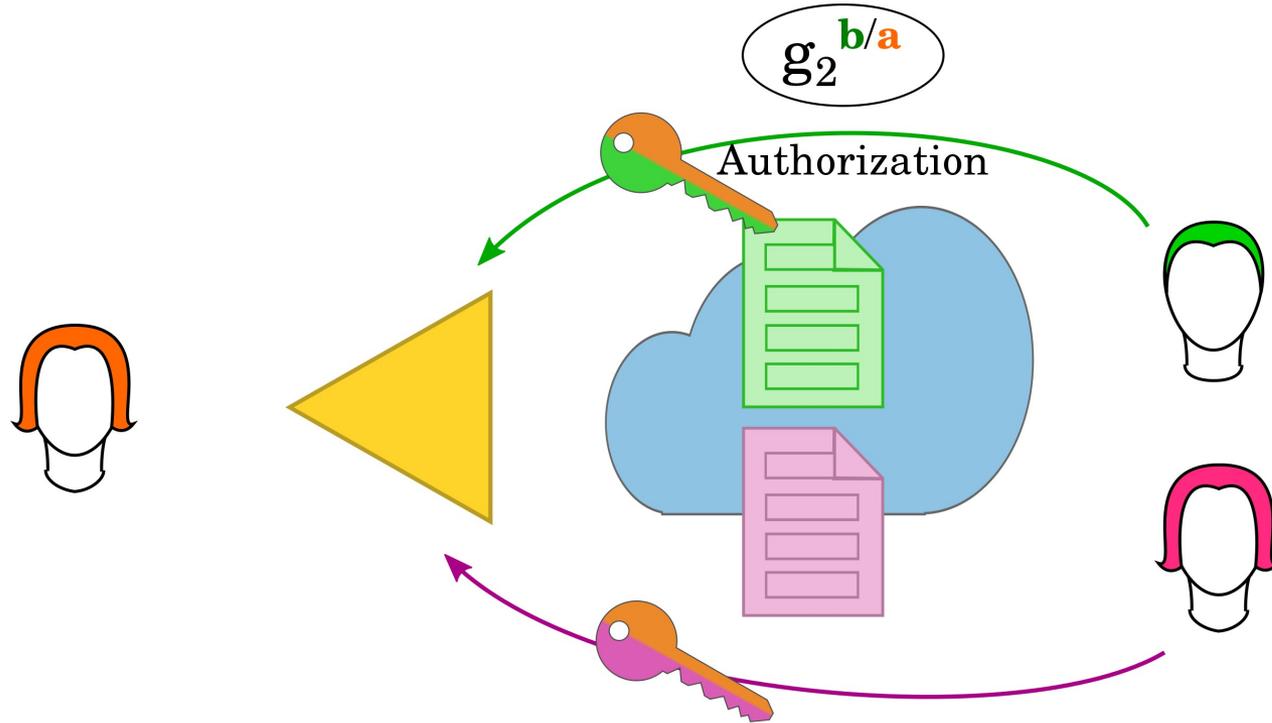
- **Private Information Retrieval (PIR)** for Privacy
- Query Transformation through **Proxy**
- Proxy **not Trusted**
- Single Assumption: **No collusion between Proxy and Cloud**

# Protocol Description

- Encrypted words upload



# Protocol Description

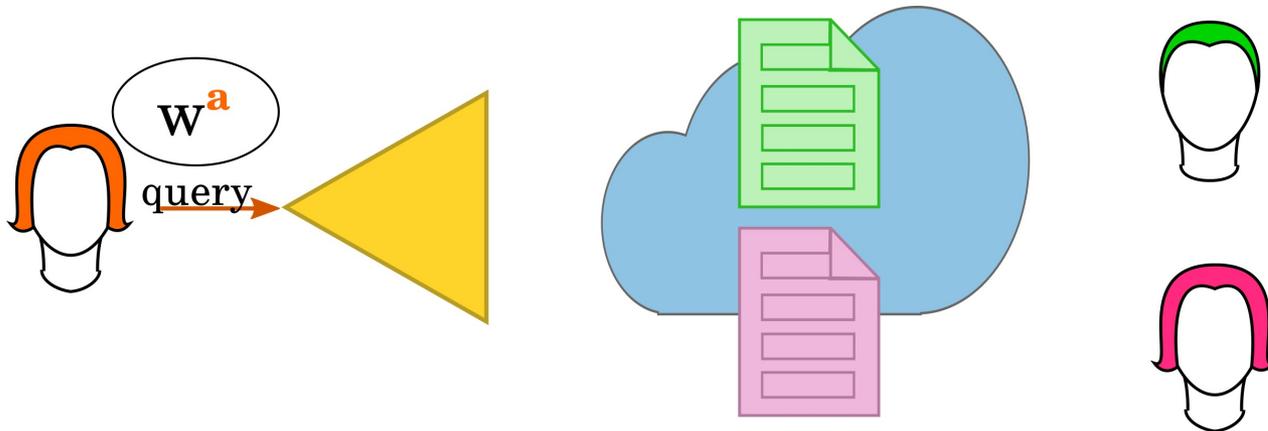


- Encrypted words upload
- Authorization

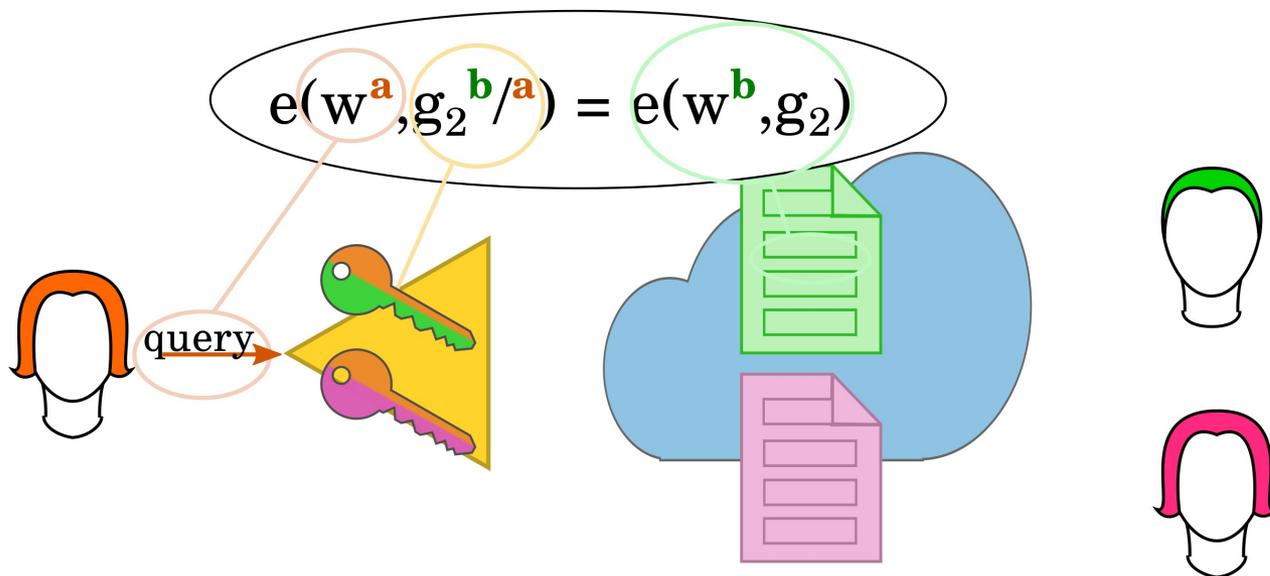
# Protocol Description

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- Encrypted words upload
- Authorization
- Querying

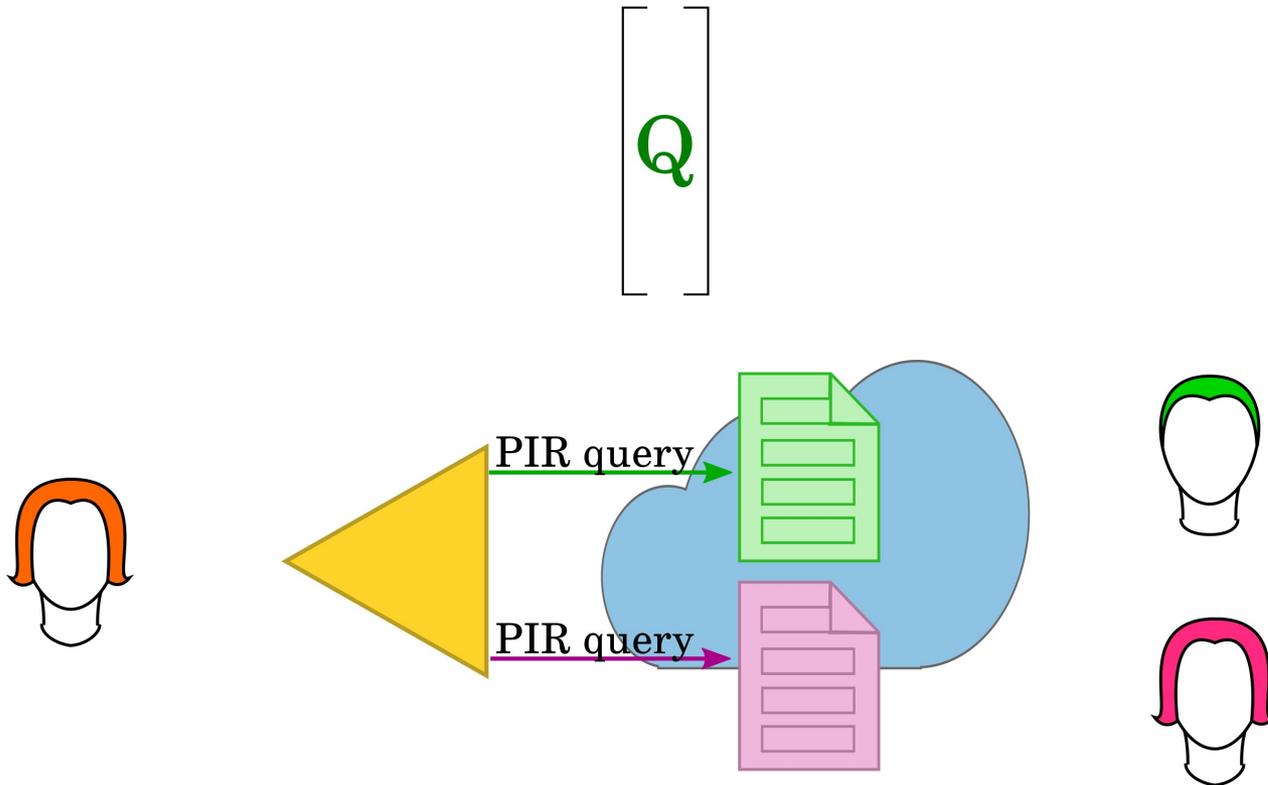


# Protocol Description



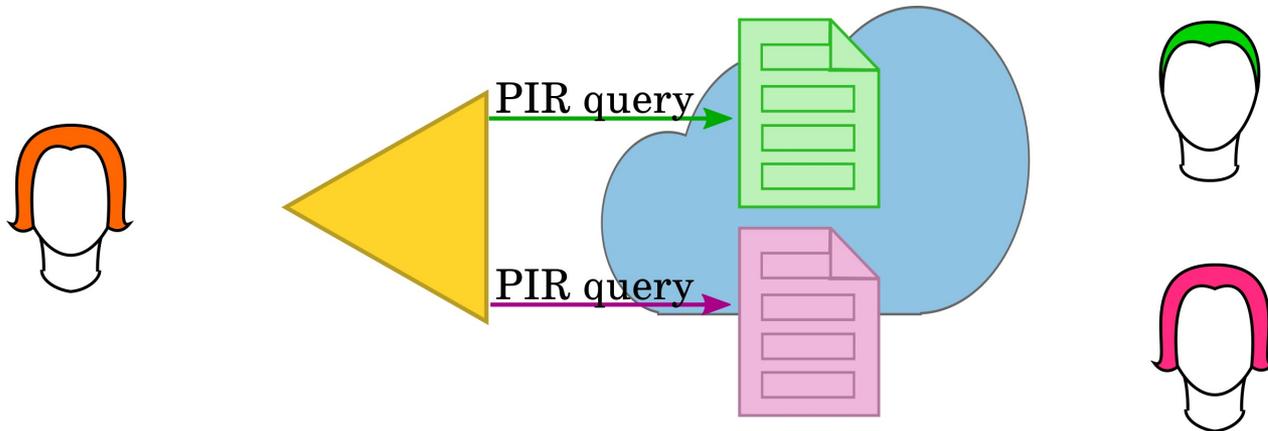
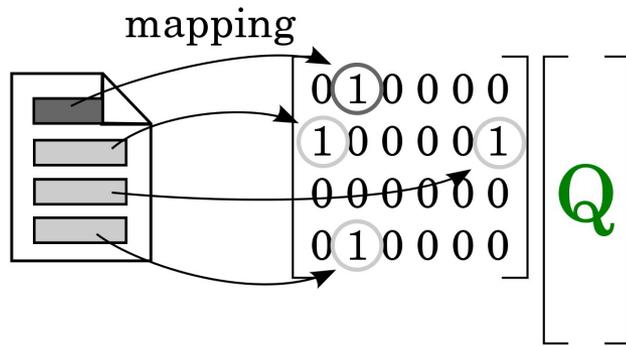
- Encrypted words upload
- Authorization
- Querying
- Query Transformation with **bilinear pairings**

# Protocol Description



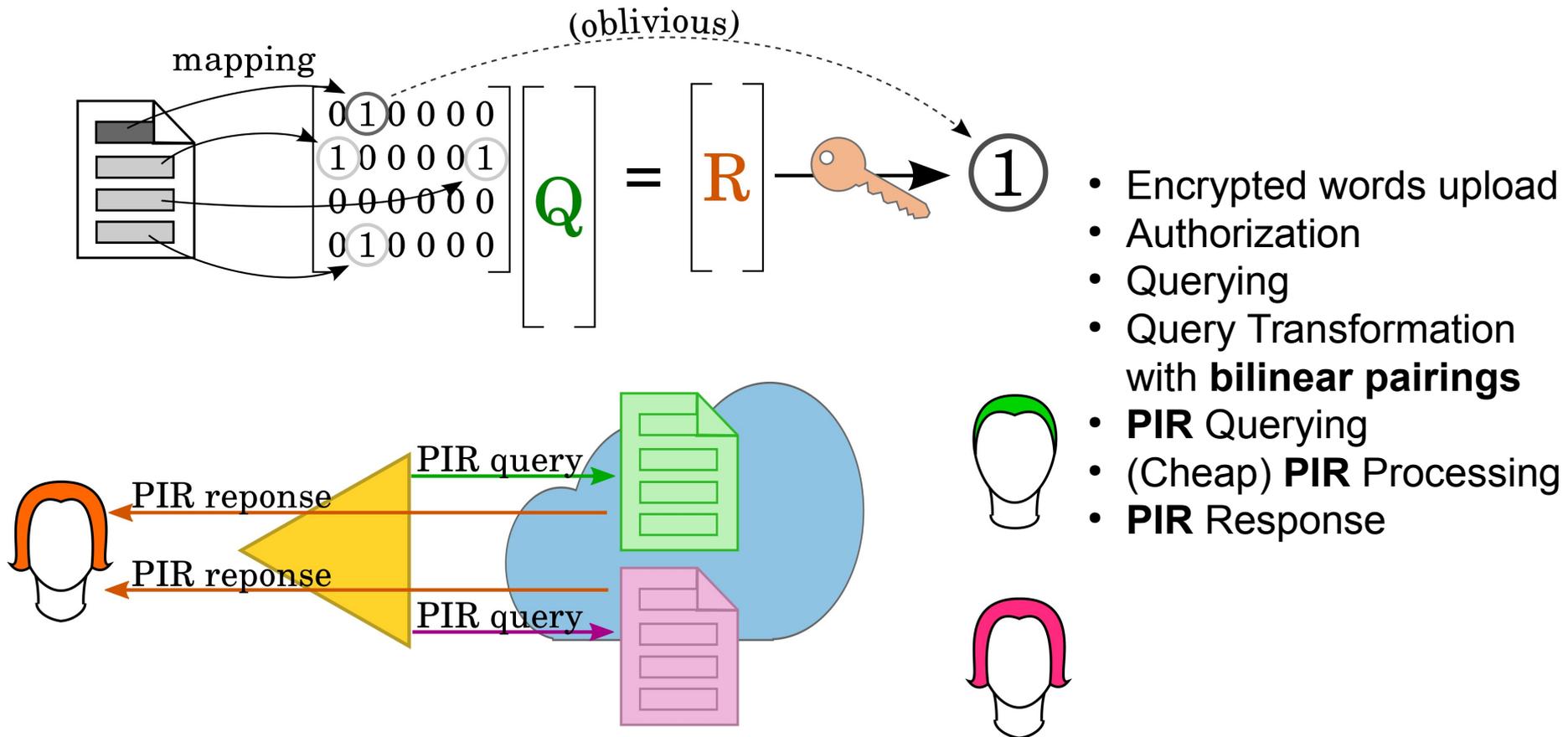
- Encrypted words upload
- Authorization
- Querying
- Query Transformation with **bilinear pairings**
- **PIR** Querying

# Protocol Description



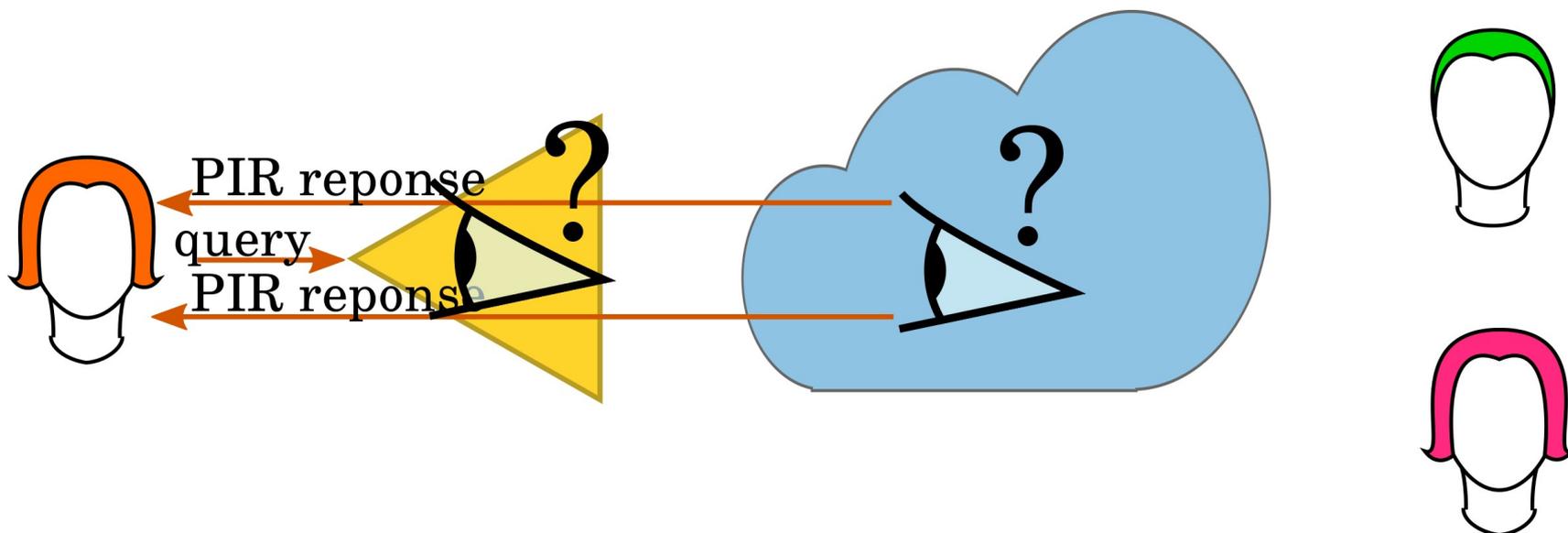
- Encrypted words upload
- Authorization
- Querying
- Query Transformation with **bilinear pairings**
- **PIR** Querying
- (Cheap) **PIR** Processing

# Protocol Description



# Achievements

- ✓ Scalable Search
- ✓ New Adv. Model
- ✓ Privacy in new model
  - ✓  $\oplus$  Access Pattern Privacy
  - ✓  $\oplus$  Safe against collusion



# Conclusion

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**Multi-User Searchable Encryption** with:

**Extended Adversary Model:** Collusions among Cloud (resp. Proxy) and any number of (non authorized) users.

**Privacy Properties:** Data Privacy, Search Pattern Privacy, Access Pattern Privacy

✓ **Proved** eXternal Diffie-Hellman (XDH), PIR Security (IND-CCA2), Random Oracle Model

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# Questions ?

# References

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**[Bao2008]** Bao, F., Deng, R.H., Ding, X., Yang, Y.: Private query on encrypted data in multi-user settings. In: Information Security Practice and Experience, pp. 71–85. Springer (2008)

**[Yang2011]** Yang, Yanjiang, Haibing Lu, and Jian Weng. "Multi-user private keyword search for cloud computing." Cloud Computing Technology and Science (CloudCom), 2011 IEEE Third International Conference on. IEEE, 2011.

**[Popa2014]** Popa, R.A., Zeldovich, N.: Multi-Key Searchable Encryption (2013), <http://people.csail.mit.edu/nickolai/papers/popa-multikey-eprint.pdf>

# Privacy Definitions Games

```
/* Setup phase */
A ← Setup();
for i = 1 to N do
  (γi, ρi, Pi, Ki) ← KeyGen(κ);
  A ← (i, Pi, Ki);
end
/* First learning phase */
for j = 1 to a polynomial number l1 do
  A → query;
  switch query do
    case Index for word w and user ui
      | A ← Index(w, ui);
    case Corrupt user ui
      | A ← (ρi, γi, Ki)
    case Delegation of user ui by user uj
      | /* A does not receive any value, but the delegation will
         |    modify the set Di used in QueryTransform */
    end
    case Queries for word w from user ui
      | /* Di comes from the Delegations queried by A */
      | A ← QueryTransform(QueryCreate(w, ρi), Di);
      | /* A also receives the randomization factor ξ */
      | A ← ξ;
    case Queries for user query Q from corrupted user ui
      | A ← QueryTransform(Q, Di);
    case Filtered response for response R from corrupted user ui
      | A ← ResponseFilter(R)
  endsw
end
```

**Algorithm 1:** Setup and learning phases of both index privacy and query privacy games, whereby  $\mathcal{A}$  is the CSP

# Privacy Definitions Games

```
/* Challenge phase */
 $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow (u_{chall}, w_0^*, w_1^*);$ 
 $b \xleftarrow{\$} \{0, 1\};$ 
 $\mathcal{A} \leftarrow Index(w_b^*, u_{chall});$ 
/* Restriction phase */
if  $u_{chall}$  is corrupted OR Index for  $w_0^*$  or  $w_1^*$  for user  $u_{chall}$  has been previously queried OR a corrupted user has been delegated by  $u_{chall}$  then
  | HALT;
end
```

**Algorithm 2:** Challenge and restriction phases of the index privacy game whereby  $\mathcal{A}$  is the CSP

```
/* Challenge phase */
 $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow (u_{chall}, w_0^*, w_1^*);$ 
 $b \xleftarrow{\$} \{0, 1\};$ 
 $\mathcal{A} \leftarrow QueryTransform(QueryCreate(w_b^*, \rho_{chall}), D_{chall});$ 
/* Restriction phase */
if  $u_{chall}$  is corrupted then
  | HALT;
end
```

**Algorithm 3:** Challenge and restriction phases of the query privacy game whereby  $\mathcal{A}$  is the CSP

# Transition Game 0→1

```
A1 receives data from game1 setup phase;
/* A1 simulates some users to A0 */
Sim  $\stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow}$   $\mathcal{P}([1..N])$ ;
for i ∈ Sim do
  | ( $\gamma'_i, \rho'_i, P'_i, K'_i$ ) ← KeyGen( $\kappa$ )
end
for i from 1 to N do
  | if i ∈ Sim then
  | | A0 ← (i,  $P'_i, K'_i$ );
  | else
  | | A0 ← (i,  $P_i, K_i$ )
  | end
end
/* Learning phase 1 */
for a polynomial number l1 of times do
  | A0 → query;
  | if A1 knows all the input values for the corresponding algorithm then
  | | A1 runs the algorithm locally and sends back the answer;
  | else
  | | if query was for corruption then
  | | | /* exit with random guess */
  | | |  $b^* \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} 0, 1$ ;
  | | | A1 →  $b^*$ ;
  | | | HALT;
  | | else
  | | | A1 forwards the call to game1 and forwards the answer to A0;
  | | end
  | end
end
/* Challenge phase */
A1 forwards everything from A0 to game1 and back.
/* Learning phase 2 */
Same as learning phase 1;
/* Response phase */
A1 forwards the bit  $b^*$  outputted by A0;
```

**Algorithm 4:** Algorithm run by  $\mathcal{A}_1$  the transition adversary from *game*<sub>0</sub> to *game*<sub>1</sub>. Restrictions phases are omitted.

# Transition Game 2→3

```
 $\mathcal{D}_{DDH} \leftarrow (g_1, g_1^\alpha, g_1^\beta, g_1^\delta);$   
 $\mathcal{A} \leftarrow \text{Setup}();$   
 $\text{predict} \xleftarrow{\$} [1..N];$   
 $I \xleftarrow{\$} [0, \dots, l];$   
for  $i$  from 1 to  $N$  do  
   $(\gamma_i, \rho_i, P_i, K_i) \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(\kappa);$   
   $\mathcal{A} \leftarrow (i, P_i, K_i)$   
end  
end  
for a polynomial number  $l$  of times do  
   $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \text{query};$   
  switch query do  
    case hash of word  $w$  through  $h$   
      if this is the  $I$ -th call to  $\mathcal{O}$  then  
         $\mathcal{A} \leftarrow g_1^\beta$   
      else  
         $\mathcal{A} \leftarrow g_1^{\mathcal{O}[w]}$   
      end  
    case Index for word  $w$  and user  $u_{\text{predict}}$   
       $\mathcal{A} \leftarrow e((g_1^\alpha)^{\mathcal{O}[w]}, g_2);$   
    otherwise  
      normal handling of the query;  
    end  
  endsw  
end  
 $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow (u_{\text{chall}}, w_0^*, w_1^*);$   
 $b \xleftarrow{\$} \{0, 1\};$   
if  $\text{chall} \neq \text{predict}$  OR  $I = 0$  and  $\mathcal{O}$  has been called with input  $w_0^*$  OR  $I \neq 0$  and  $w_0^*$  does not correspond to the  $I$ -th call to  $\mathcal{O}$  then  
   $b_{DDH} \xleftarrow{\$} \{0, 1\};$   
   $\mathcal{D}_{DDH} \rightarrow b_{DDH};$   
  HALT;  
end  
 $\mathcal{A} \leftarrow e(g_1^\delta, g_2);$   
 $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow b^*;$   
if  $b^* = b$  then  
   $\mathcal{D}_{DDH} \rightarrow 1;$   
else  
   $\mathcal{D}_{DDH} \rightarrow 0;$   
end
```

**Algorithm 5:** Listing for the distinguishing algorithm  $\mathcal{D}_{DDH}$  from  $\text{game}_2$  to  $\text{game}_3$ .