Secure Anonymous Database Search

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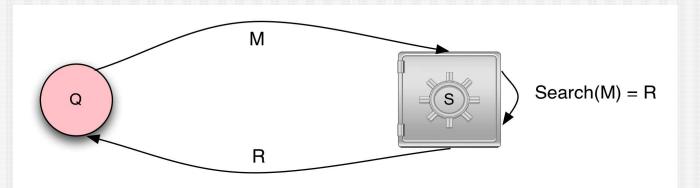


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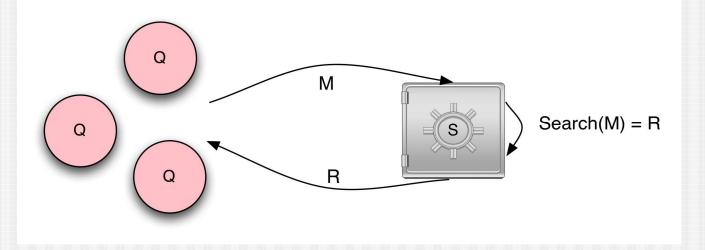
The underlying problem

- Goal: Controlled data sharing
- When protecting content, how do parties know if they have data worth sharing?
- Anonymous search



Further system requirements

- Search efficiency sublinear
- Multiple parties
 - authentication limit parties that can search
 - anonymization hide querier identity



Our solution

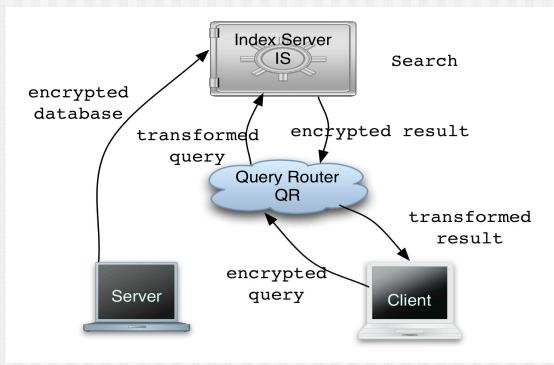
- System architecture
- Building blocks
- Analysis
- Implementation
- Test results

Search

- What is efficient search? sublinearity
 - decryption capability for matching ciphertext does not work
- How to achieve?
 - deterministic encryption [BBO07] high min entropy of plaintext domain, replace randomness with hash
 - Bloom filters
- Trade-offs
 - relaxed security notions equality pattern leaked
 - false positives can be bounded

System architecture

- Index Server encrypted search
- Query Router authentication and user anonymity



Re-routable encryption

Goal

- A has some information
- A trusts B to distribute, but not to see
- How to control distribution?
- Ciphertext transformation under different keys
 - Encryption scheme with group property

PH-DSAEP+

- Private key deterministic encryption following BBO07
- Pohlig-Hellman function
 - Group property:

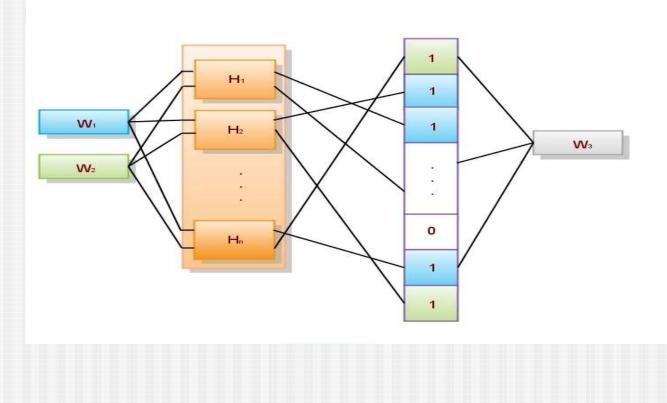
 $PH_{k1}(PH_{k2}(x)) = PH_{k1^{*}k2}(x)$

Message padding SAEP+ [Boneh01]

Randomness r replaced by a hash

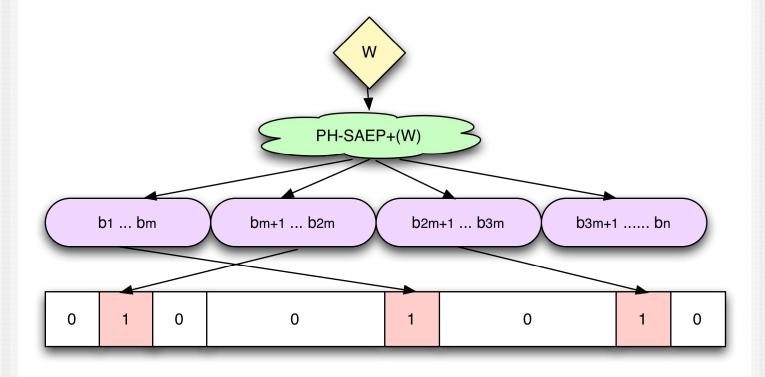
Bloom Filter Efficient Search

Bloom filters – extend the idea of hashing

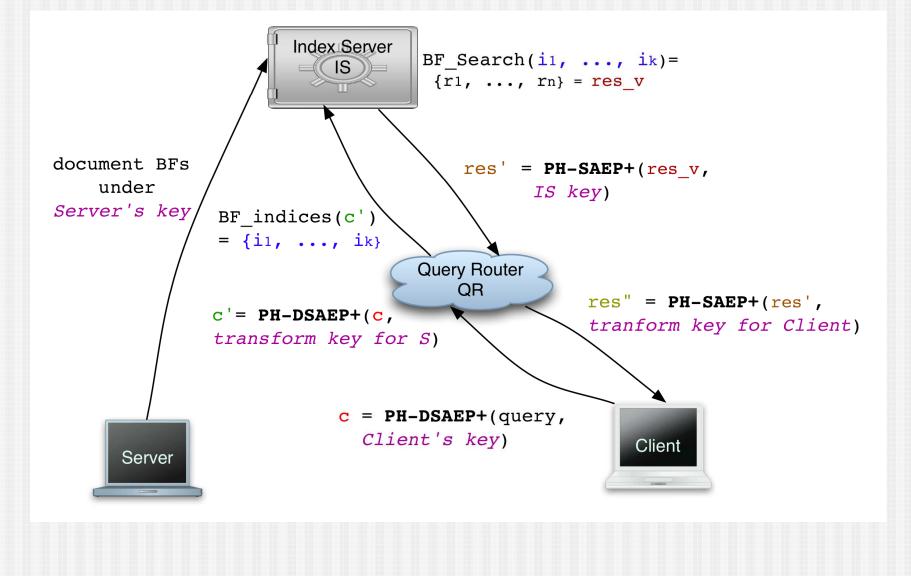


BFs for Document Search

BF per document with stemmed words entries



Secure Anonymous Database Search (SADS)



Trust Assumptions – IS, QR

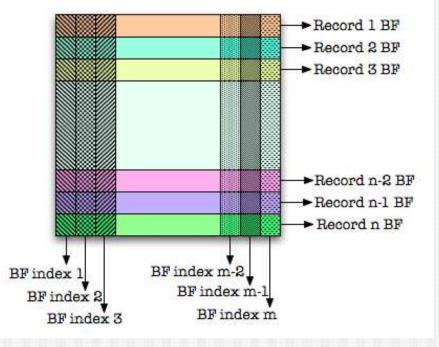
- Trust distribution semi-honest IS, QR:
 - QR correct key transformation
 - IS correct BF search
- Privacy with respect to IS
 - IS does not know relation of BFs to documents
 - Client anonymity cannot link queries of one client
- Privacy with respect to QR
 - Query privacy up to equality, PH-DSAEP+
 - Result privacy

Security Guarantees

- Server participates only in preprocessing
 Client
 - Authenticated by QR
 - Learns only relevant result adjustable false positive rate, no false negatives
- Collusion of IS and QR:
 - Search pattern in results leaked
 - No search capability cannot submit queries

Index implementation

- What is bitslicing?
 - View a set of BFs as a matrix
 - Transpose
 - Track 'zeroed' slices
- What is gained?
 - Don't read unnecessary
 - Cache behavior



Better Boolean queries

- The naïve way to do and/or queries
 - Run term queries in parallel
 - Union/intersect
- How we can do it better in sliced indexes
 - AND queries unioned in query indices
 - OR queries processed in parallel
 - OR query indices are handled in order of frequency in queries

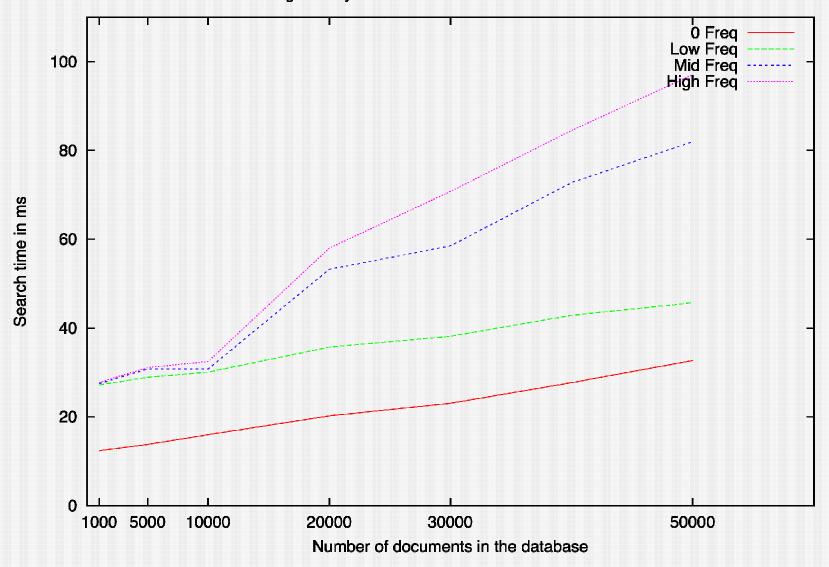
Performance

- Constant search time per BF
- Parallel search over multiple BFs (minimal overhead)
- What is considered "acceptable", compare with network delay

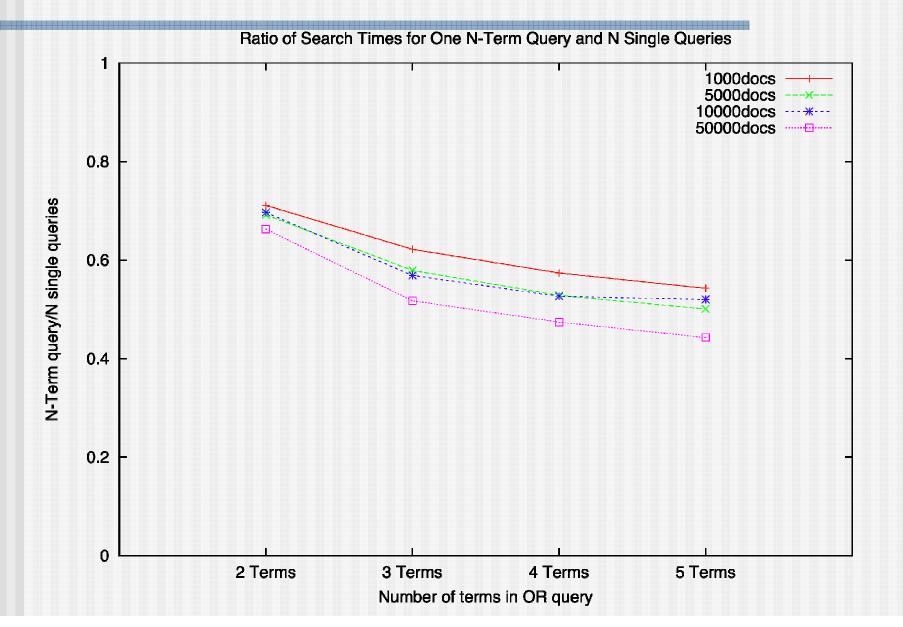
	Local server	trans US	Europe
Ping time (ms)	0.227	90.615	110.978

Corpus size

Average Query Search Time for Different Database Sizes



OR improvement



Conclusion

- New search problem
- Efficient solution
- Introduction of a new encryption method
- Re-routable encryption primitive

Thank You!

Questions?