

Two-Client and Multi-client Functional Encryption for Set Intersection and Variants

Tim van de Kamp

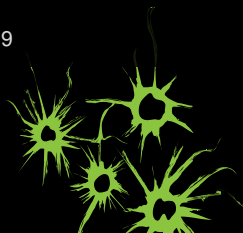
David Stritzl

Willem Jonker

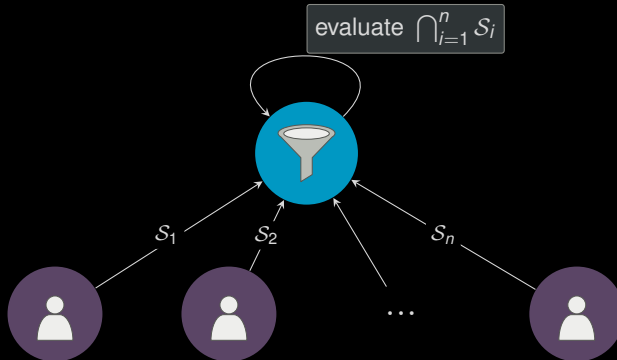
Andreas Peter



ACISP 2019



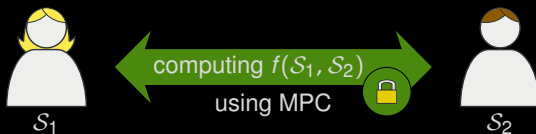
Functional Encryption for Set Operations



- **Privacy-preserving** information sharing
- Two-client and multi-client constructions for various **set operations**
- **Evaluation** using a proof-of-concept implementation

Privacy-Preserving Information Sharing

Private Set Intersection

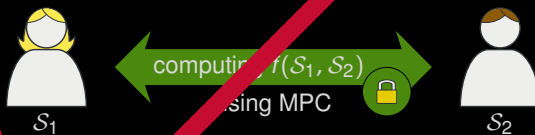


Computes a set operation using an **interactive protocol**

A **participant** learns the evaluation result

Privacy-Preserving Information Sharing

Private Set Intersection



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Privacy-Preserving Information Sharing

Functional Encryption for Set Operations

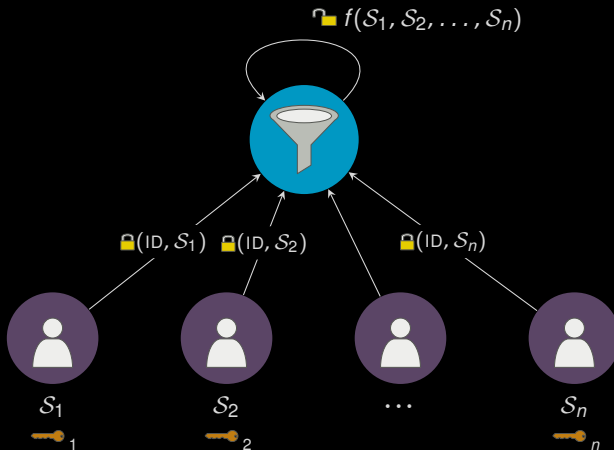
Computes a set operation using a **non-interactive scheme**

A third-party (the **evaluator**) learns the evaluation result

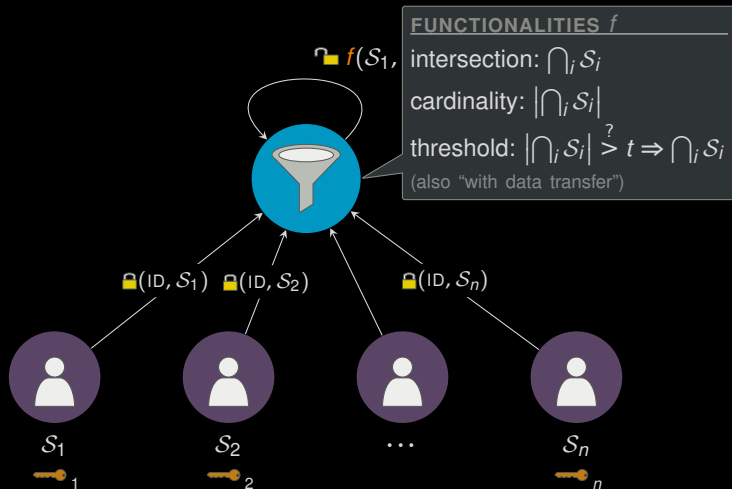
Use cases include

- privacy-preserving profiling
- simple data mining
- one-way data sharing

Multi-client Non-interactive Set Intersection Functionality

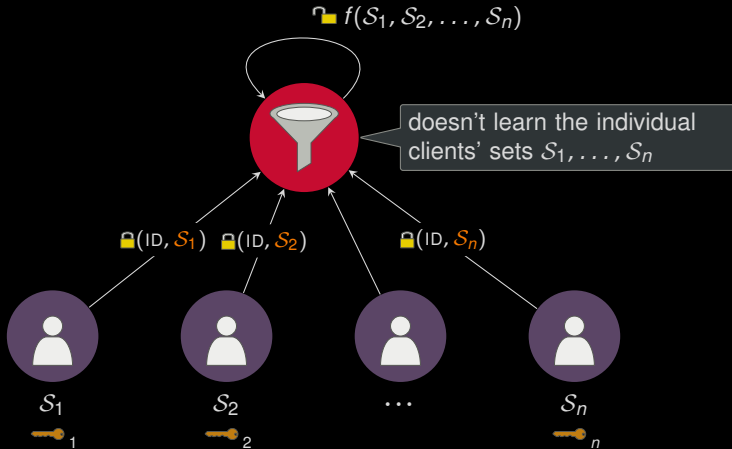


Multi-client Non-interactive Set Intersection Functionality



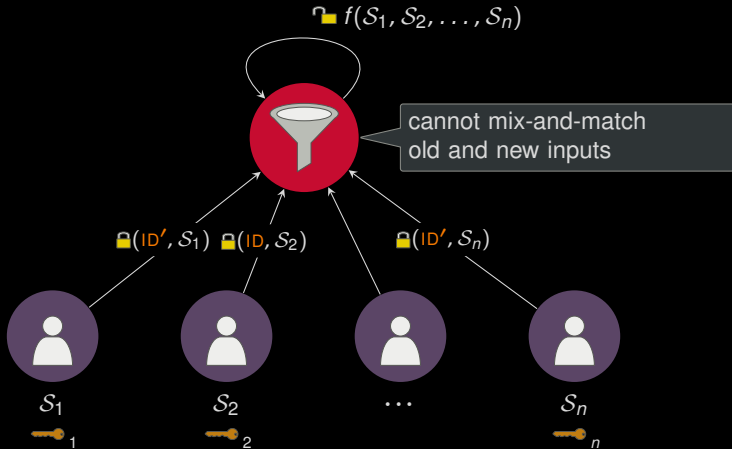
Multi-client Non-interactive Set Intersection

Security Requirements



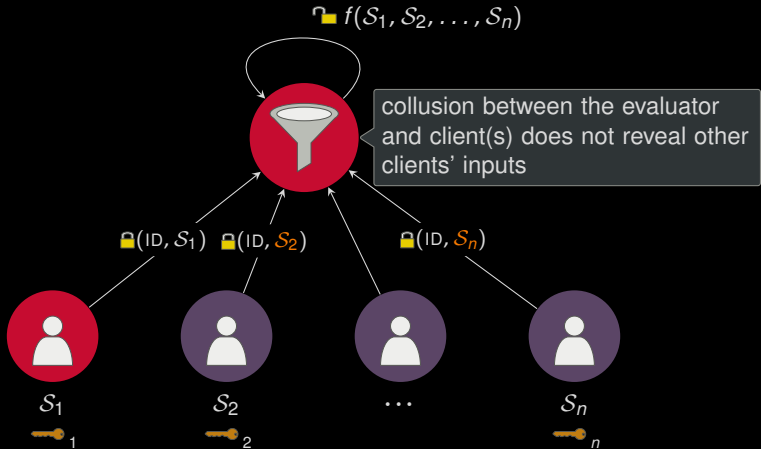
Multi-client Non-interactive Set Intersection

Security Requirements



Multi-client Non-interactive Set Intersection

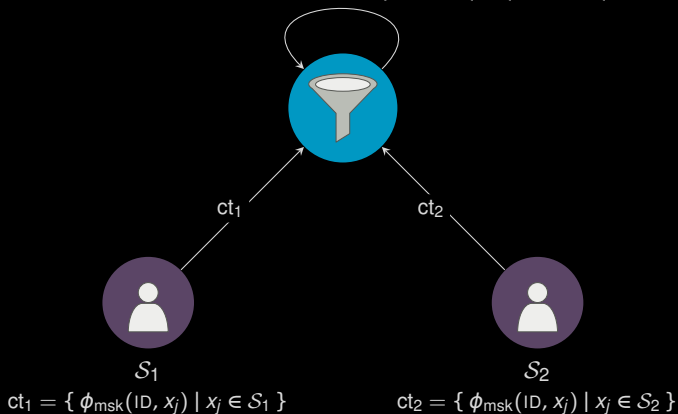
Security Requirements



Construction: Two-Client Set Intersection Cardinality

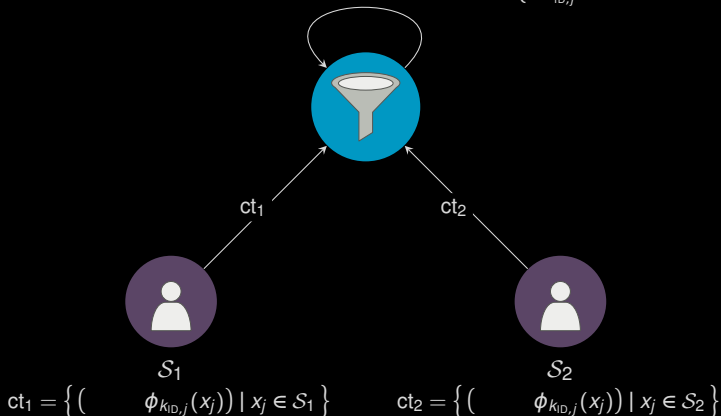
Construction: Two-Client Set Intersection Cardinality

$$\blacksquare |S_1 \cap S_2| = |ct_1 \cap ct_2|$$



Construction: Two-Client Set Intersection

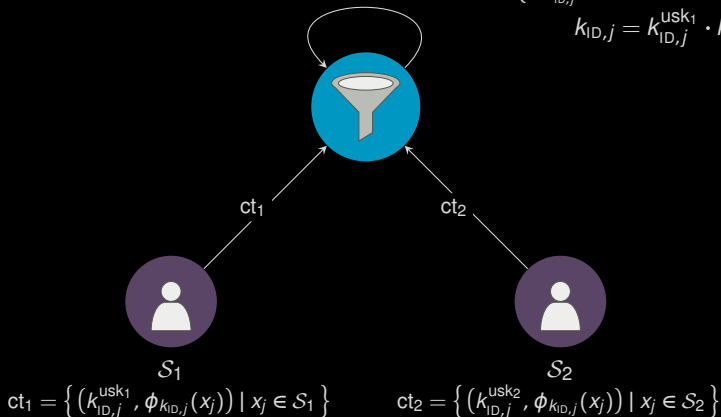
$$\blacksquare \mathcal{S}_1 \cap \mathcal{S}_2 = \{ \phi_{k_{ID,j}}^{-1}(c) \mid c \in ct_1 \cap ct_2 \}$$



$$k_{ID,j} = \phi_{\text{msk}}(\text{ID}, x_j)$$

Construction: Two-Client Set Intersection

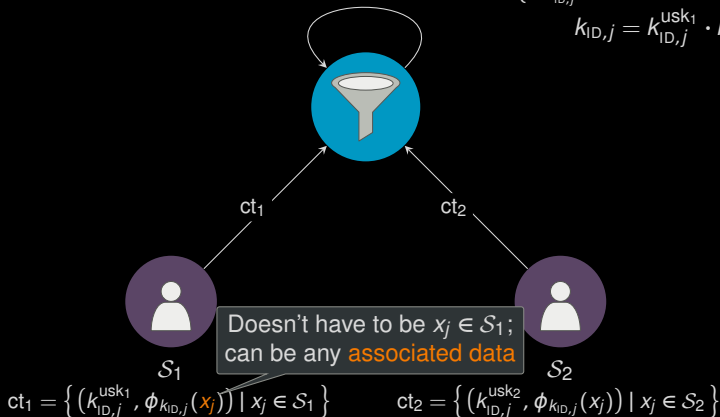
$$\begin{aligned} \blacksquare S_1 \cap S_2 &= \{ \phi_{k_{ID,j}}^{-1}(c) \mid c \in ct_1 \cap ct_2 \} \\ k_{ID,j} &= k_{ID,j}^{\text{usk}_1} \cdot k_{ID,j}^{\text{usk}_2} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{usk}_1 + \text{usk}_2 &= 1 \\ k_{ID,j} &= \phi_{\text{msk}}(\text{ID}, x_j) \end{aligned}$$

Construction: Two-Client Set Intersection

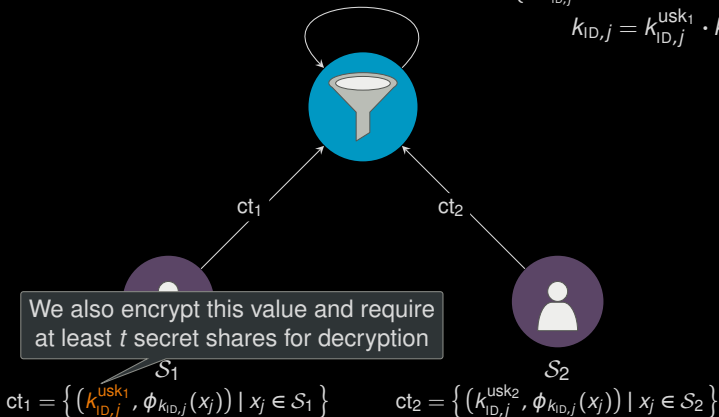
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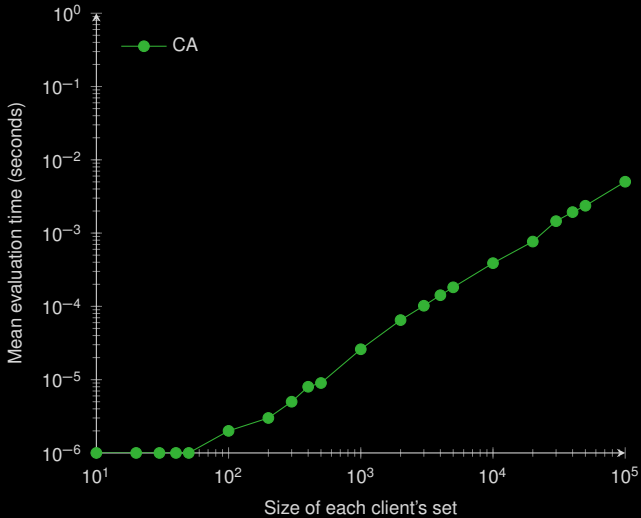
Intuition: Two-Client **Threshold** Set Intersection

$$\begin{aligned} \blacksquare S_1 \cap S_2 &= \{ \phi_{k_{ID,j}}^{-1}(c) \mid c \in ct_1 \cap ct_2 \} \\ k_{ID,j} &= k_{ID,j}^{usk_1} \cdot k_{ID,j}^{usk_2} \end{aligned}$$

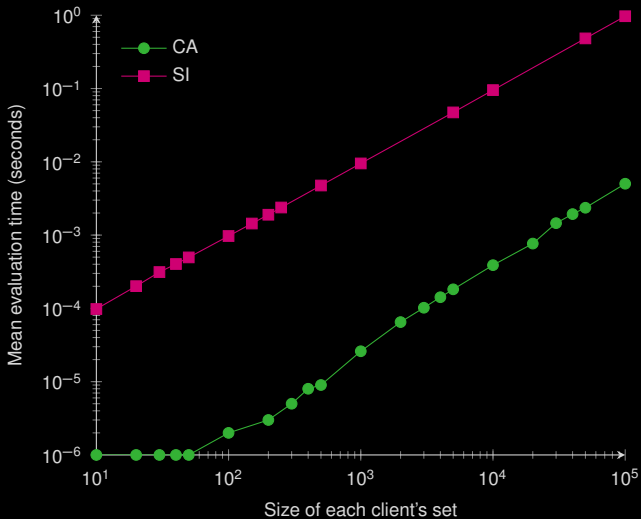


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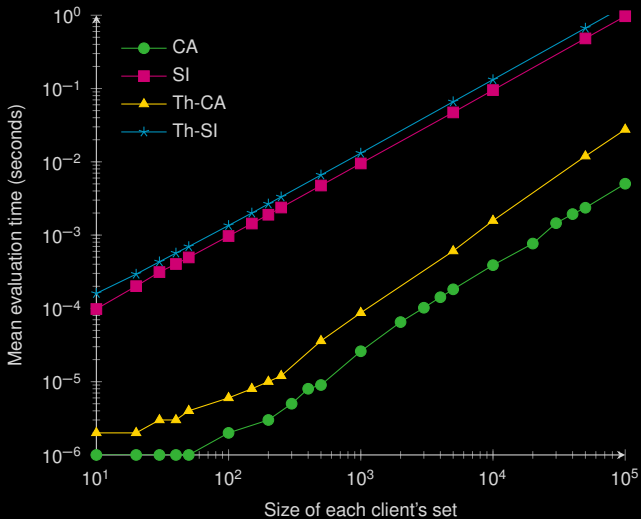
Efficiency of the 2C-FE Constructions



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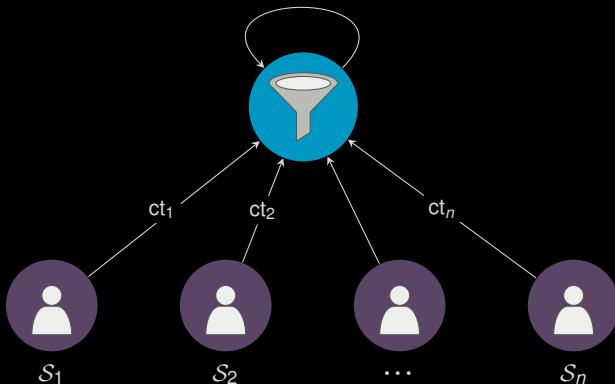


Efficiency of the 2C-FE Constructions



Construction: Multi-client Set Intersection Cardinality

$$\text{count} \prod_{i=1}^n H(\text{ID}, x_j)^{\text{usk}_i} \stackrel{?}{=} 1$$



$$ct_i = \{ H(\text{ID}, x_j)^{\text{usk}_i} \mid x_j \in S_i \}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \text{usk}_i = 0$$

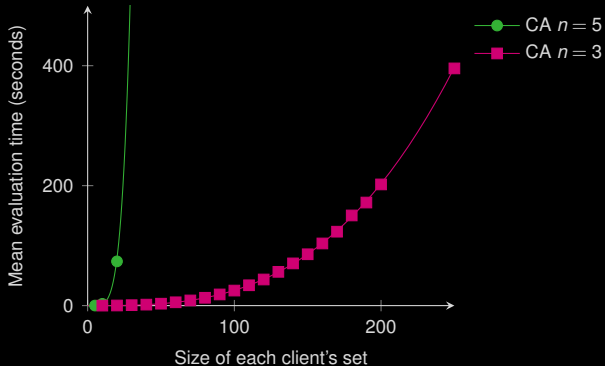
Efficiency of the MC-FE Construction

Theoretical

Polynomial in the number of set elements per client:

$$\mathcal{O}(\prod_i |s_i|)$$

Practice



Improved Set Intersection Cardinality Scheme

Intuition

- 1 Compute the set intersection $\bigcap_i \mathcal{S}_i$ “in the encrypted domain”;
- 2 For some client i' , determine how many set elements $e_j \in \mathcal{S}_{i'}$ are in the encrypted set intersection, i.e.,

$$\left| \left\{ e_j \mid e_j \in \bigcap_{i=1}^n \mathcal{S}_i, e_j \in \mathcal{S}_{i'} \right\} \right|.$$

Improved Set Intersection Cardinality Scheme

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“Tools”

- Bloom filters → to represent sets in a single data structure
- Homomorphic encryption → to compute in the encrypted domain
- Functional encryption → to determine whether an element is in a set

Preliminaries: Bloom filters

Set Intersection

	bs[1]	bs[2]	bs[3]	bs[4]	bs[5]	bs[6]	bs[7]	bs[8]	bs[9]
S_1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
\cap					\wedge				
S_2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
					=				
$S_1 \cap S_2$	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0

Construction (simplified)

Set Intersection using Secret Sharing

	bs[1]	bs[2]	bs[3]	bs[4]	bs[5]	bs[6]	bs[7]	bs[8]	bs[9]
$\text{Enc}(S_1)$	$r_{1,1}$	$S_{1,2}$	$r_{1,3}$	$S_{1,4}$	$S_{1,5}$	$S_{1,6}$	$r_{1,7}$	$r_{1,8}$	$r_{1,9}$
	+								
$\text{Enc}(S_2)$	$r_{2,1}$	$r_{2,2}$	$r_{2,3}$	$S_{2,4}$	$r_{2,5}$	$S_{2,6}$	$r_{2,7}$	$r_{2,8}$	$S_{2,9}$
	=								
$\text{Enc}(S_1 \cap S_2)$	\tilde{r}_1	\tilde{r}_2	\tilde{r}_3	1	\tilde{r}_5	1	\tilde{r}_7	\tilde{r}_8	\tilde{r}_9

Construction (simplified)

Set Intersection using Secret Sharing

	bs[1]	bs[2]	bs[3]	bs[4]	bs[5]	bs[6]	bs[7]	bs[8]	bs[9]
Enc(S_1)	$r_{1,1}$	$S_{1,2}$	$r_{1,3}$	$S_{1,4}$	$S_{1,5}$	$S_{1,6}$	$r_{1,7}$	$r_{1,8}$	$r_{1,9}$
	+								
Enc(S_2)	$r_{2,1}$	$r_{2,2}$	$r_{2,3}$	$S_{2,4}$	$r_{2,5}$	$S_{2,6}$	$r_{2,7}$	$r_{2,8}$	$S_{2,9}$
	=								
Enc($S_1 \cap S_2$)	\tilde{r}_1	\tilde{r}_2	\tilde{r}_3	1	\tilde{r}_5	1	\tilde{r}_7	\tilde{r}_8	\tilde{r}_9

Encrypt(usk_i, ID, S_i)

$H(ID, \ell)^{r_{i,\ell}}$ if $bs[\ell] = 0$;

$H(ID, \ell)^{S_{i,\ell}}$ if $bs[\ell] = 1$

Construction (simplified)

Set Intersection using Secret Sharing

	bs[1]	bs[2]	bs[3]	bs[4]	bs[5]	bs[6]	bs[7]	bs[8]	bs[9]
Enc(S_1)	$r_{1,1}$	$s_{1,2}$	$r_{1,3}$	$s_{1,4}$	$s_{1,5}$	$s_{1,6}$	$r_{1,7}$	$r_{1,8}$	$r_{1,9}$
	+								
Enc(S_2)	$r_{2,1}$	$r_{2,2}$	$r_{2,3}$	$s_{2,4}$	$r_{2,5}$	$s_{2,6}$	$r_{2,7}$	$r_{2,8}$	$s_{2,9}$
	=								
Enc($S_1 \cap S_2$)	\tilde{r}_1	\tilde{r}_2	\tilde{r}_3	1	\tilde{r}_5	1	\tilde{r}_7	\tilde{r}_8	\tilde{r}_9

Encrypt(usk_{*i*}, ID, S_i)

$H(\text{ID}, \ell)^{r_{i,\ell}}$ if bs[ℓ] = 0;

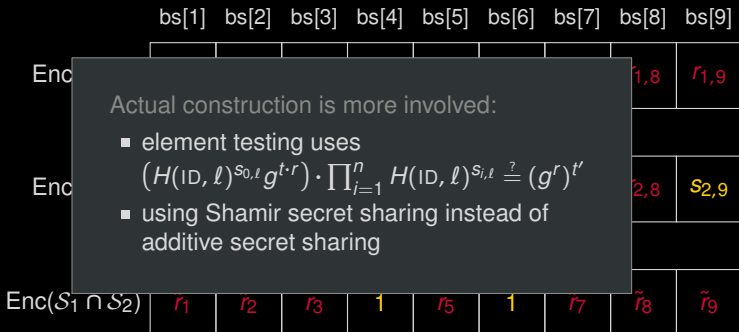
$H(\text{ID}, \ell)^{s_{i,\ell}}$ if bs[ℓ] = 1

Evaluate(ct₁, ..., ct_{*n*})

$H(\text{ID}, \ell)^{s_{0,\ell}} \cdot \left(\prod_{i=1}^n H(\text{ID}, \ell)^{s_{i,\ell}} \right)$

Construction (simplified)

Set Intersection using Secret Sharing



Encrypt(usk_{*i*}, ID, S_{*i*})

$$H(\text{ID}, \ell)^{r_{i,\ell}} \quad \text{if } \text{bs}[\ell] = 0;$$

$$H(\text{ID}, \ell)^{S_{i,\ell}} \quad \text{if } \text{bs}[\ell] = 1$$

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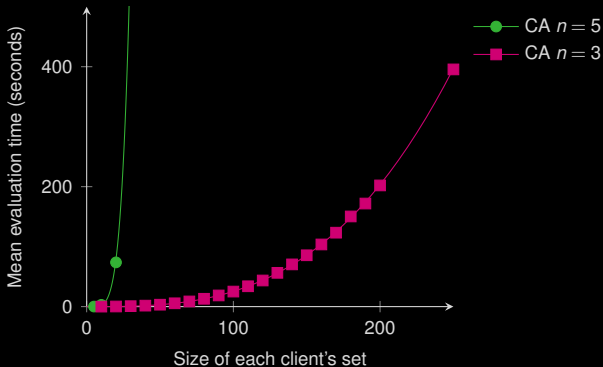
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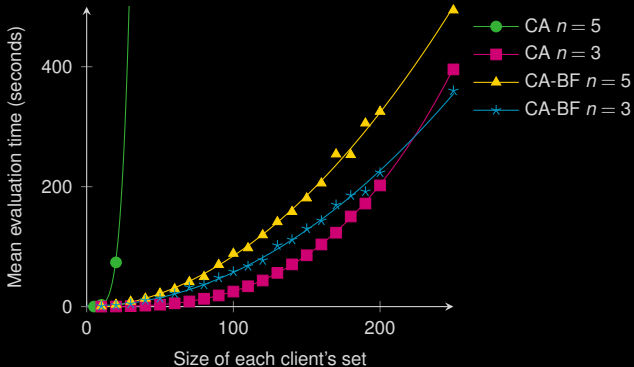
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Summary

- **Non-interactive** privacy-preserving information sharing
- Efficient two-client constructions for various set operations
- Theoretical constructions for various multi-client set operations

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- **Non-interactive** privacy-preserving information sharing
- Efficient two-client constructions for various set operations
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Interested?

Implementation: <https://github.com/CRIPPTIM/nipsi>

Contact: t.r.vandekamp@utwente.nl

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Ministry of the Interior and
Kingdom Relations