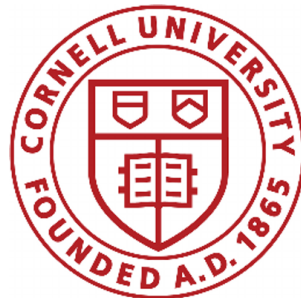


On Deploying Property-Preserving Encryption

Paul Grubbs

Cornell University/Skyhigh Networks

skyhigh

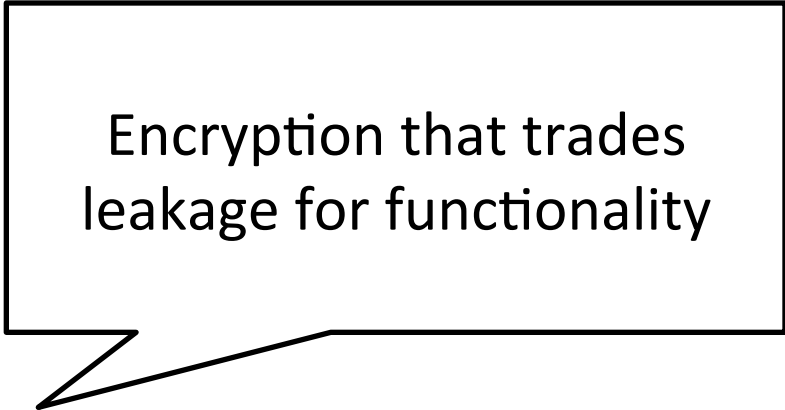


Outline

Look at applications of property-preserving encryption (PPE)

Discuss gaps in understanding of how PPE is used

Open problems + Motivate further work



Encryption that trades leakage for functionality

Disclaimer:

Former employee of Skyhigh Networks (SHN)

I am still a consultant for SHN

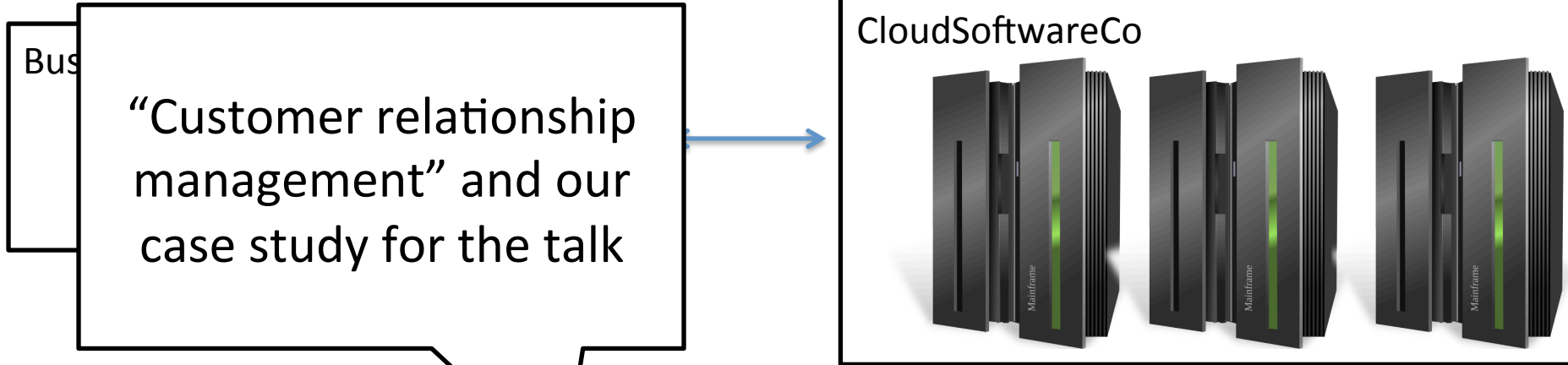
My opinions are my own

Business Software

It used to be...



Now it's becoming...



Most of you know at least one of these:



Ms. Business uses Salesforce



Keyword search

Load customer data



Get all customers w/ first name Alice



Get customers with >\$1,000,000 value



Numerical comparisons

Accounts

Customer	Zip	Value
Alice Cooper	60652	500,000
Bob Jones	46032	1,600,000
Alice Zandra	95014	1,200,000

A change

We need to use encryption for Salesforce now.



Data residency laws



Consumer privacy laws



Voluntary (security-minded CIO/CISO)



Industry regulations



Ms. Business uses Salesforce, with encryption



Get encryption key from BusinessCo

Load customer data



Load encrypted data



Get all customers w/ name 'Alice'

???

Accounts

AcctName	Zip	Value
a7f45edbc	94521	95734857
94dabc467	12379	97563543
1273548fd	40378	96784657

How does the proxy satisfy queries (search, report generation, etc.) on data? At scale?

Design goals:

- Maximize Security
- Maximize Functionality
- Minimize cost

Cost of solution + retraining thousands of users



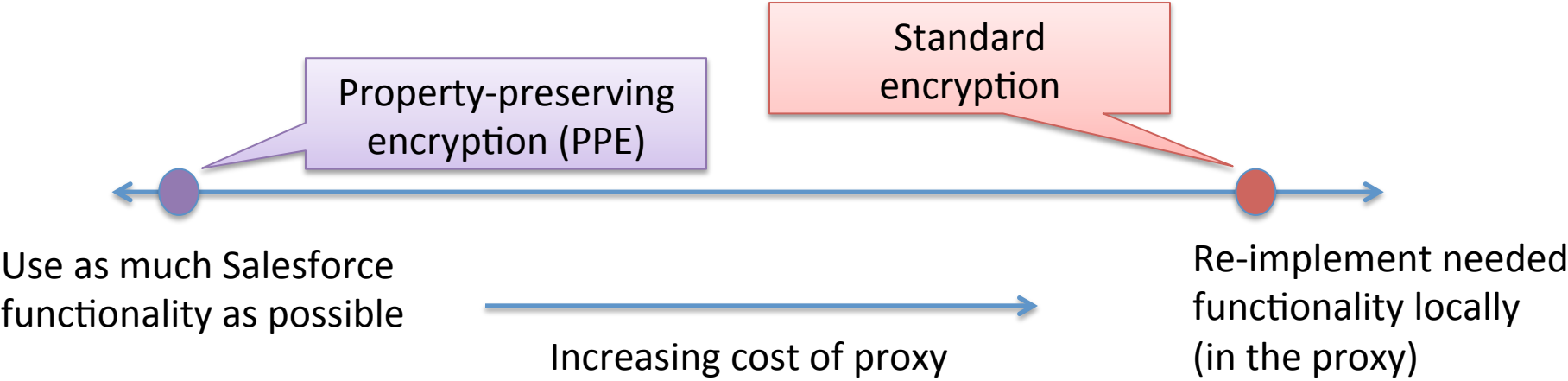
Perspecsys Making the Public Cloud Private

skyhigh



CipherCloud Building Trust in the Cloud

Design spectrum of encryption proxies



Deep dive into keyword search + encryption

Keyword search on text fields



Get all customers
with first name Alice



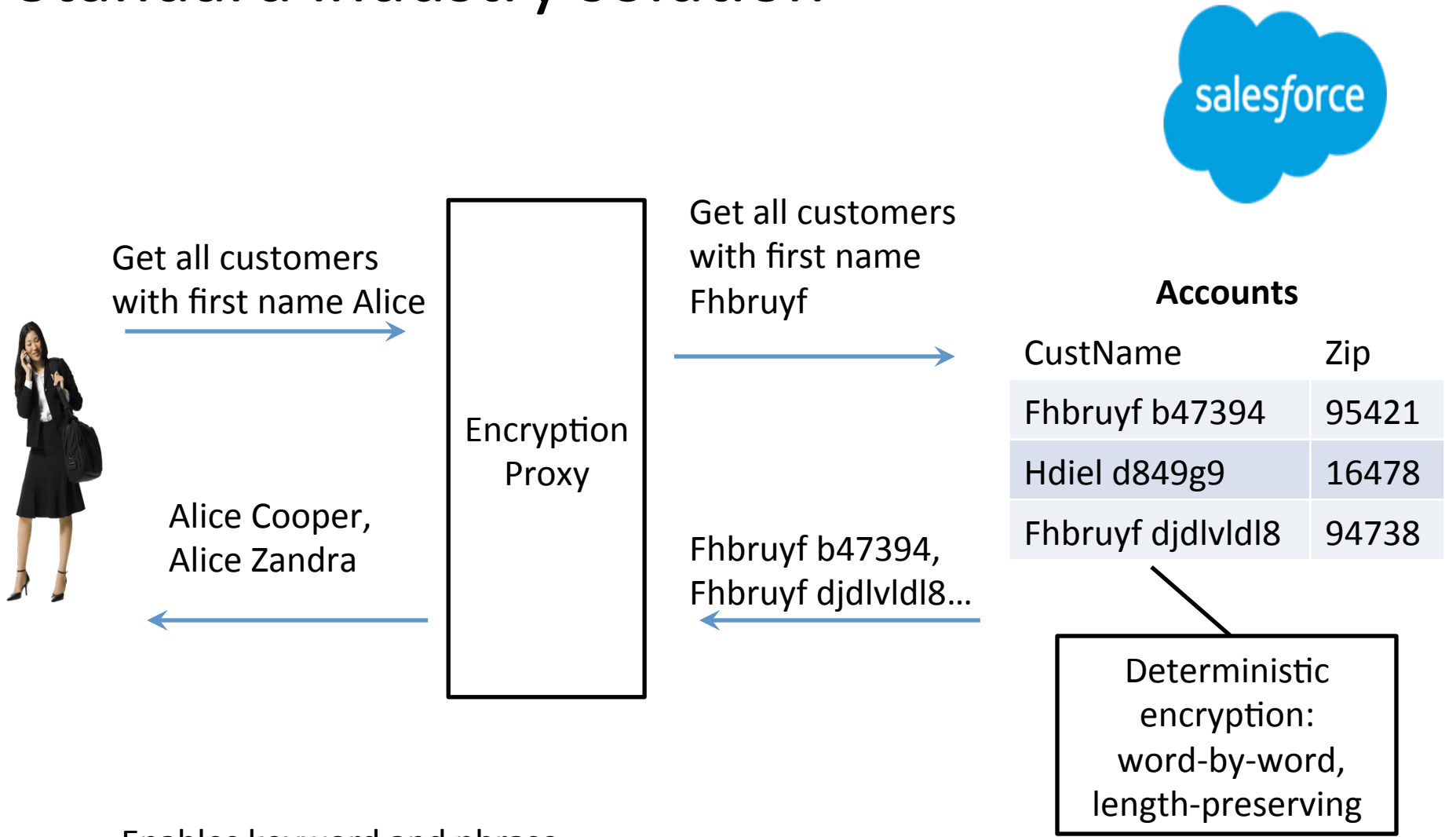
Alice Cooper,
Alice Zandra



Accounts

CustName	Zip
Alice Cooper	60652
Bob Jones	46032
Alice Zandra	95014

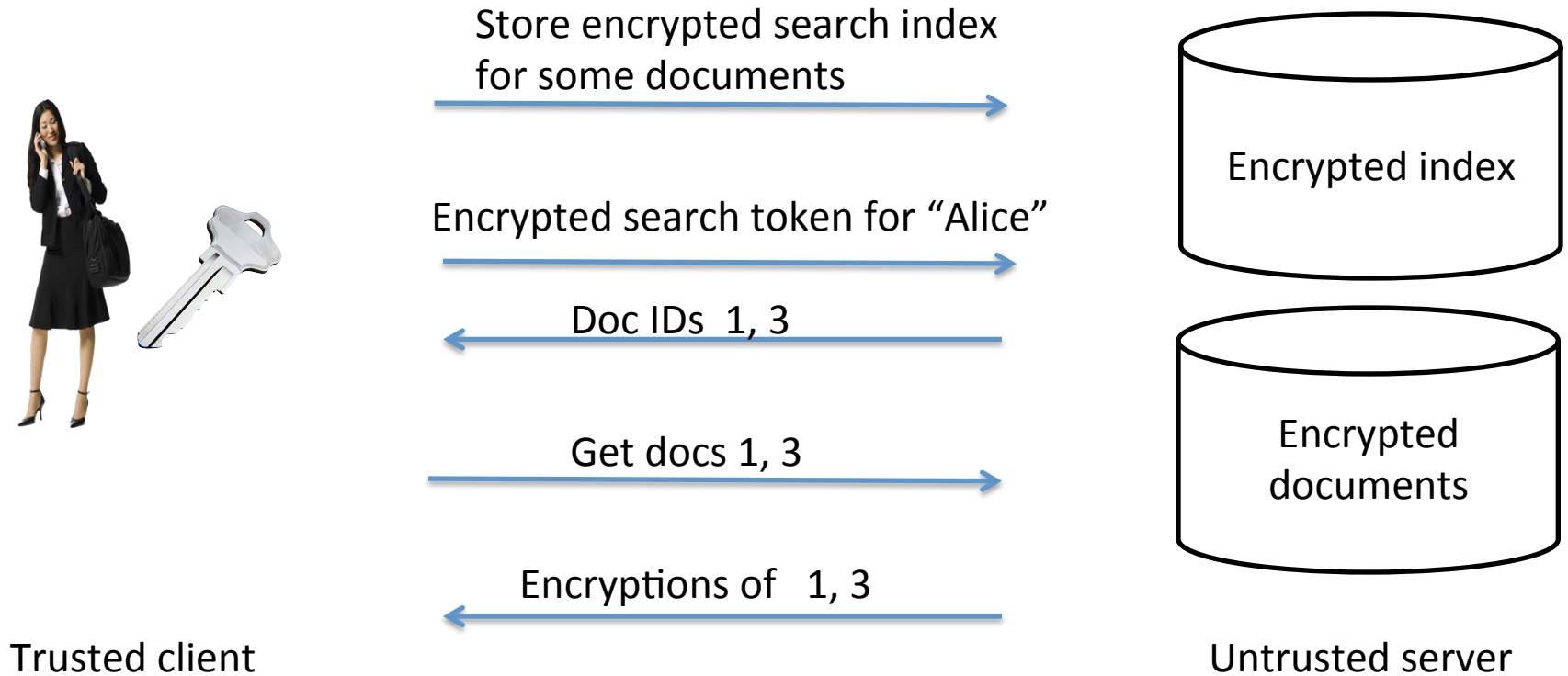
Standard industry solution



Enables keyword and phrase queries with no overhead but security is problematic.

We wanted to do better, so we turned to academic research on searchable symmetric encryption

Searchable symmetric encryption (academic abstraction)



[CJJKRS'14]: simple, parallelizable, scalable, handles updates

Searchable symmetric encryption (our deployment)

skyhigh

Client
(encryption proxy)



Store encrypted search index
for some documents

Encrypted search token for "Alice"

Doc IDs 1, 3

Encrypted index

Get docs 1, 3

Encryptions of 1, 3

salesforce

Encrypted
documents

Both the client and index are hosted by SHN,
only documents are on Salesforce

Complexities in SSE deployment

- Threat model is different
 - SHN stores index, not Salesforce
 - Still valuable to protect against compromise
 - Theft of hard disk vs. penetration of software
 - Regulation is concerned with 'data residency'
- A **lot** of engineering effort
 - Geo-replicated multi-tenant Cassandra clusters
 - ~1 person-year of work
 - 60-ish % of engineering : updates
 - Potentially dozens of large (160 million objects) customers
 - *Roughly 31 updates per millisecond per customer*
- Open questions:
 - Stateless dynamic SSE **or** state that doesn't need synchronization
 - Hard to get needed throughput for updates with synchronization
 - No preprocessing/indexing stage (no static index)
 - Security?

Deep dive into range queries + encryption

Range queries



Get all customers with
>\$1,000,000 value



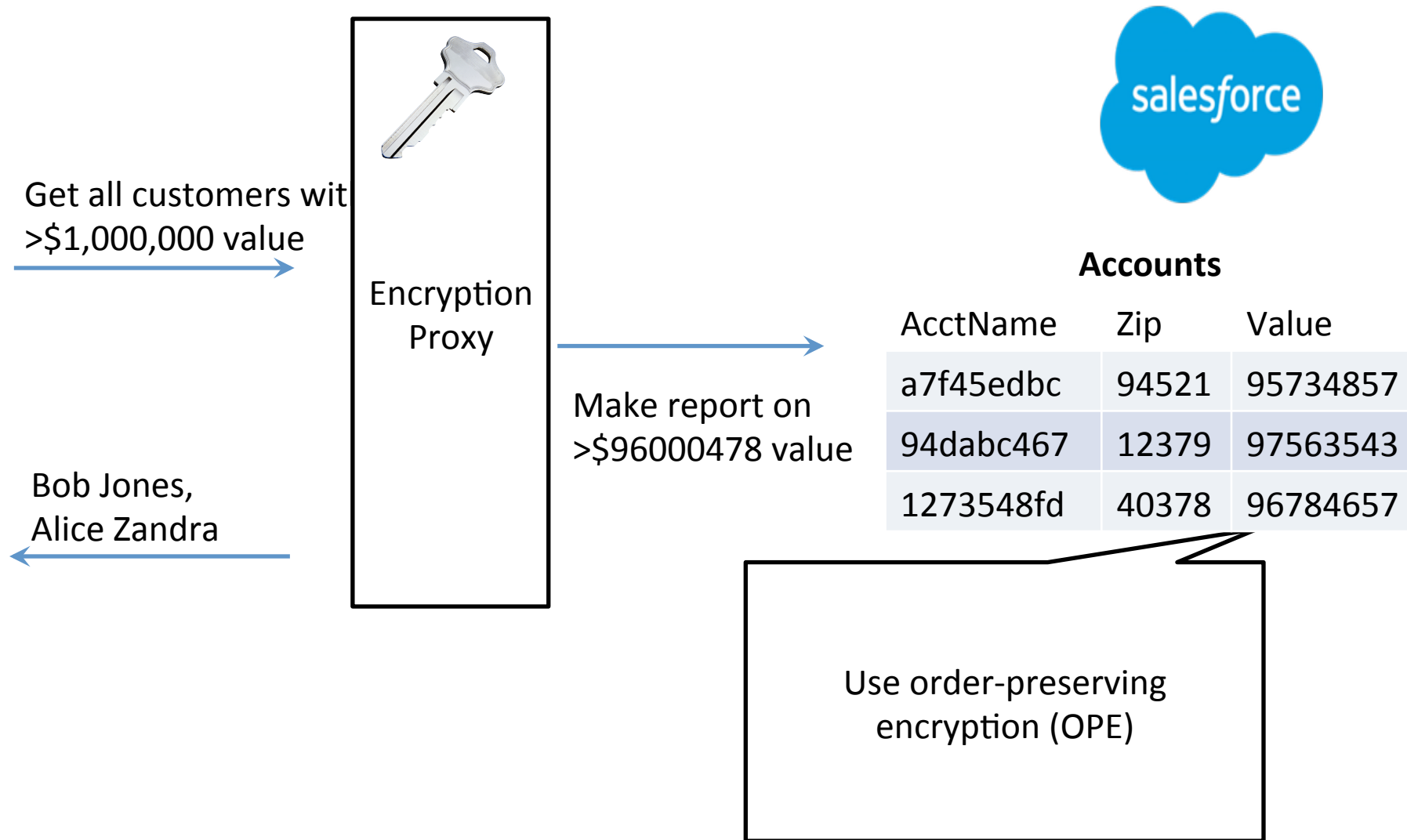
Bob Jones,
Alice Zandra



Accounts

AcctName	Zip	Value
Alice Cooper	60652	500,000
Bob Jones	46032	1,600,000
Alice Zandra	95014	1,200,000

Encrypted range queries



Two kinds of OPE

- Stateless OPE [BCLO `09]
 - Deterministic, fast(ish)
 - Ciphertexts 3 bits longer than plaintexts
 - Unclear security
- Interactive OPE [PLZ `13] [KS `14] [K `15]
 - Proxy must store state ('stateful')
 - Other ciphertexts change with insertions ('mutable')

Complexities in OPE deployment

- Interactive is non-starter
 - Global, synchronized state
 - Implementing correctly: person-years of effort for unsure performance
 - Mutability requires additional complexity & custom code, so increased attack surface
- Stateless OPE easier, but still
 - Fixed domain size
 - Efficiency (needed some creativity to make fast)
 - CryptDB: 25-50ms
 - SHN: 2-3ms
- Active attacks possible (“marketing automation CPA”)
- Open questions:
 - Domain extension for OPE
 - Trade security for strict order
 - Security? (Next talk!)

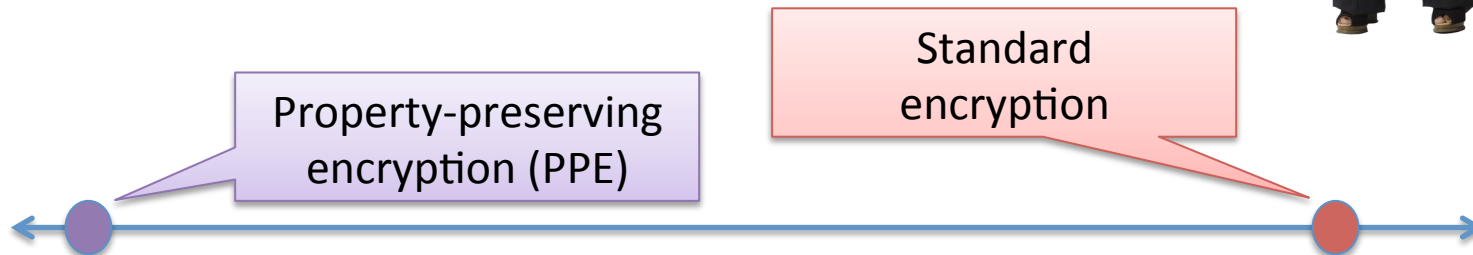
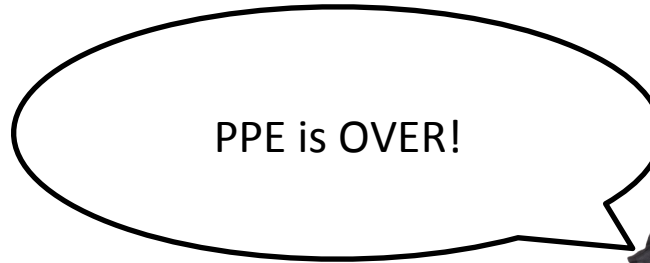
Recent leakage-abuse attacks on PPE

IKK12	Searchable encryption	Query recovery
CGPR15	Searchable encryption	Partial message recovery
NKW15	FPE, OPE	Plaintext recovery

Punchline: PPE can be badly broken in some settings

Crypto researcher on PPE

Hold on a sec...

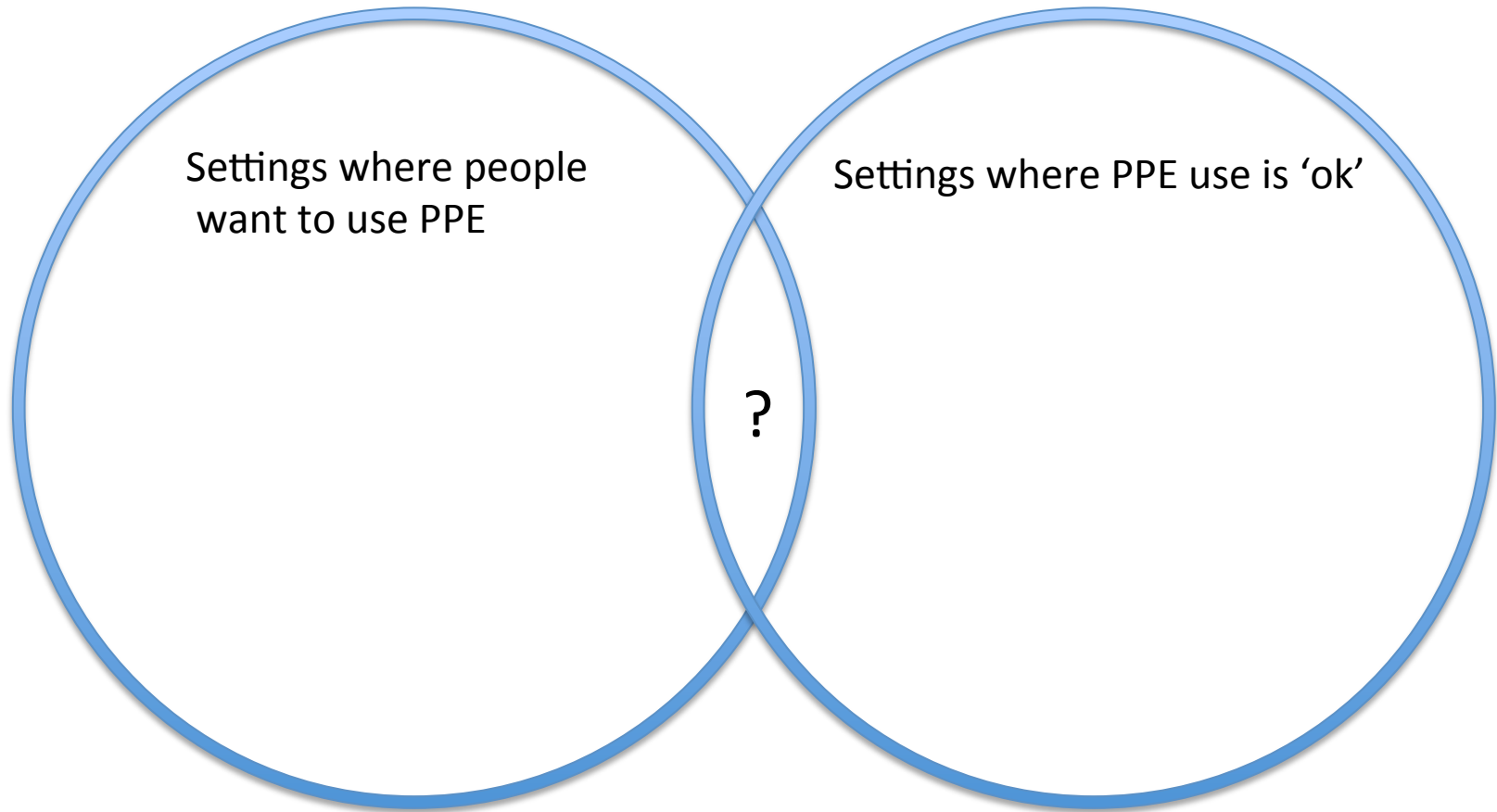


Use as much Salesforce
functionality as possible

Cost of using encryption increases greatly

Re-implement needed
functionality locally
(in the proxy)

Role of researchers?



Researchers can help find this intersection,
guide decision-making about tradeoffs

Conclusion

- PPE is deployed and used
- PPE use will continue to grow
- Interesting opportunity for researchers to have *real-world* impact
 - Tons of cool open problems!!!

Thanks for listening!
Questions?

Special thanks to Hani Dawoud, Steve Myers, Tom Ristenpart, and the team at SHN