

Homomorphic Encryption for Modern Security Applications

Presented By Khalil Hariss

Supervised By

Dr. Maroun Chamoun

Dr. Abed Ellatif Samhat

- 1. Introduction.**
- 2. Homomorphic Encryption in Real World Applications.**
- 3. Homomorphic Properties.**
- 4. Homomorphic Function Example.**
- 5. Objectives and Challenges.**

tell the STORY

Introduction

5-Jul-18





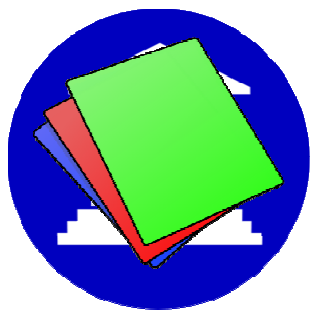
Semester I

Course	Note
Analysis	15/100
Algebra	10/100
Computer Science	5/100
Mechanic	25/100
Optic	11/100
Chemistry	6/100



Make up exam

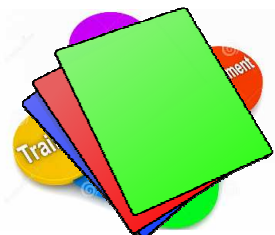
Course	Note
Analysis	95/100
Algebra	90/100
Computer Science	85/100
Mechanic	100/100
Optic	99/100
Chemistry	89/100



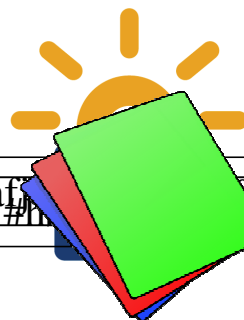
We have,
We need a
solution



Homomorphic
Encryption is a
good solution



Select Exam from Cloud_DB
where Course = 'Analysis' Or
Course = 'Algebra' Or.....



5af
\$skj#h % @ #



olsnnj@ @###**9999..



Cloud Scenario

Cloud & Problems

Cloud Computing is a data storing technique that gives opportunities for out-sourcing of storage

Cloud computing offers flexibility and cost saving

Main disadvantage of Cloud computing is the risk of being exposed to **privacy and security issues**

A lot of clients **retain** from risking to store their **sensitive** data to the cloud

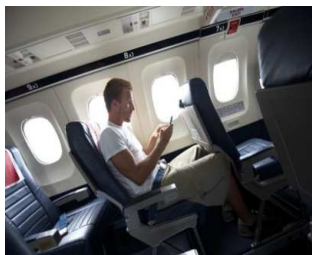
What we wish to build

A new scheme that allows us to store encrypted data on the cloud

Keep the data encrypted on the cloud: no need to ship it back and forth to be decrypted

Send encrypted query to the cloud and allow the cloud to process it

Cloud returns encrypted answers which will be decrypt on the client side



e-voter

candidates	A	B	C	D	E	F
Votes	0	1	0	1	0	0

candidates	A	B	C	D	E	F
Votes	0	1	0	0	0	1



e-voter



e-voter

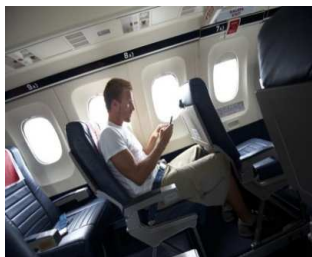
candidates	A	B	C	D	E	F
Votes	1	0	1	0	0	0



e-voter

candidates	A	B	C	D	E	F
Votes	0	0	1	0	1	0





e-voter



**Authorities
data center**



e-voter



e-voter

candidates	A	B	C	D	E	F
Votes	58	99	45	47	15	9

Sh^^*&&0((33\$\$55hfolp



**Add operation on
encrypted Data**



e-voter

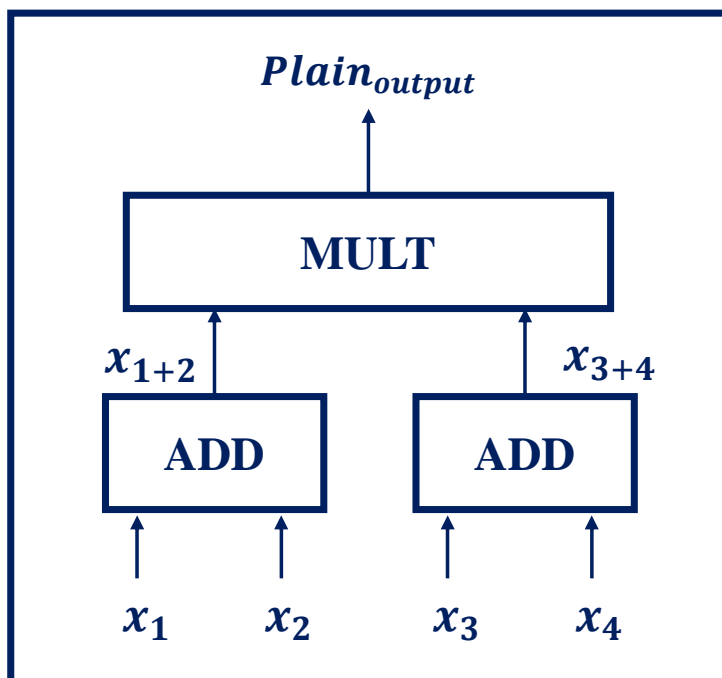




Svcgsc%%##&&
@ @&&\$\$\$wfkjw
125ddbjsvjh%%3#

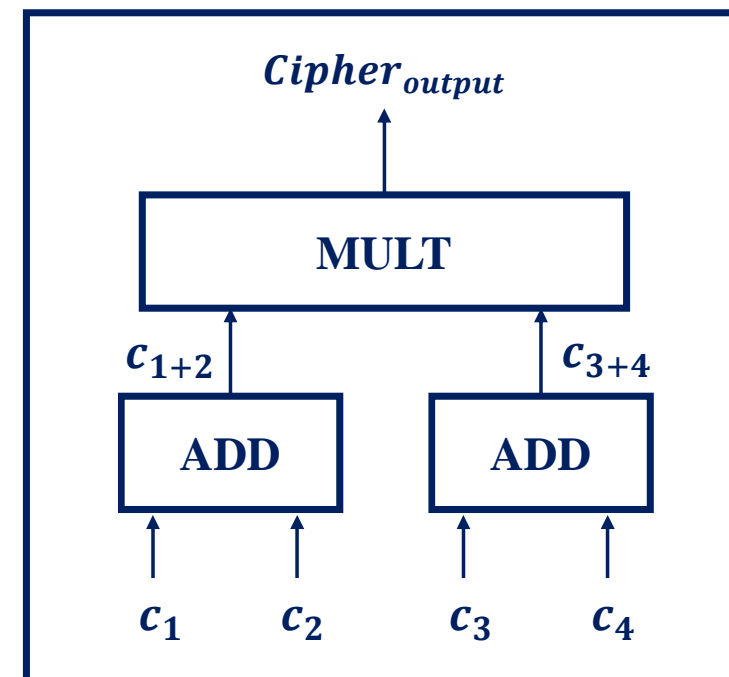


$$Cipher_{output} = Enc(Plain_{output})$$



Plaintext Space

$$c_i = Enc(x_i), i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$



Ciphertext Space

What would happen if we have these two basic properties?

Addition

$$Enc((x_1 + x_2), mod M) = (Enc(x_1) + Enc(x_2), mod N) = (c_1 + c_2, mod N)$$

Multiplication

$$Enc((x_1 * x_2), mod M) = (Enc(x_1) * Enc(x_2), mod N) = (c_1 * c_2, mod N)$$

$$\begin{aligned} Cipher_{output} &= (c_{1+2}) * (c_{3+4}) = (c_1 + c_2) * (c_3 + c_4) = (Enc(x_1) + Enc(x_2)) * (Enc(x_3) + Enc(x_4)) \\ &= (Enc(x_1 + x_2) * Enc(x_3 + x_4)) = Enc((x_1 + x_2) * (x_3 + x_4)) = Enc(Plain_{output}) \end{aligned}$$

MORE Approach

- **MORE: Matrix Operation for Randomization and Encryption**

$E(m, k) = K^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} m & 0 \\ 0 & r \end{bmatrix} K$, where m the plaintext, r is a random integer in a ring Z_N , K is an invertible matrix in a ring Z_N (2×2).

- The decryption process is simply given by : $KE(m, k)K^{-1} = KK^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} m & 0 \\ 0 & r \end{bmatrix} KK^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} m & 0 \\ 0 & r \end{bmatrix}$, since the symmetric secret K is known by the two users.
- This idea can lead to a fully homomorphic symmetric encryption algorithm:

$$\begin{aligned} E(m_1) + E(m_2) &= K^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & r_1 \end{bmatrix} K + K^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} m_2 & 0 \\ 0 & r_2 \end{bmatrix} K = K^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} m_1 + m_2 & 0 \\ 0 & r' \end{bmatrix} K \\ &= E(m_1 + m_2). \\ E(m_1) \cdot E(m_2) &= K^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & r \end{bmatrix} K \cdot K^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} m_2 & 0 \\ 0 & r \end{bmatrix} K = K^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} m_1 \cdot m_2 & 0 \\ 0 & r' \end{bmatrix} K \\ &= E(m_1 \cdot m_2). \end{aligned}$$

Objectives

- 1- State of Art.
- 2- Design and Realization of New Homomorphic Schemes.
- 3- Implementation of the New Schemes with Cryptanalysis.
- 4- Implementation of Homomorphic Schemes in Real World Applications.

Challenges

- 1- Execution Time and Storage Overhead.
- 2- Level Of Security.
- 3- Suitable Environment for Implementation.
- 4- Mathematical Complexity.

Thanks for your attention