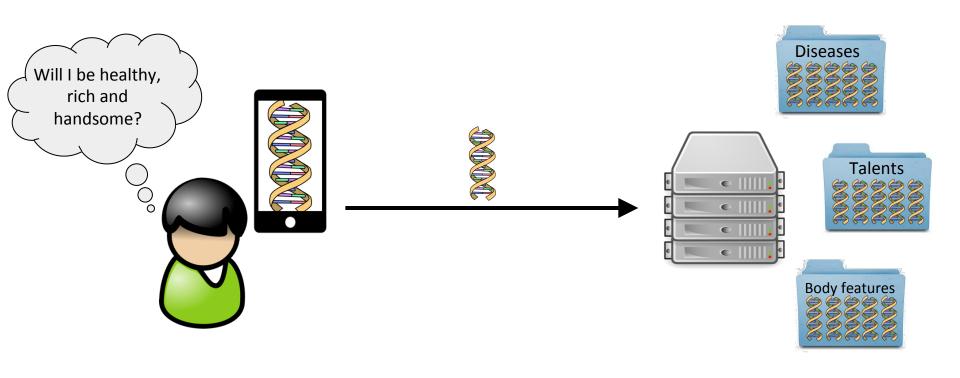
A Comparison of Secure Two-Party Computation Frameworks

Jan Henrik Ziegeldorf, Jan Metzke, Martin Henze, Klaus Wehrle Communication and Distributed Systems (COMSYS), RWTH Aachen, Germany





Motivating Scenario: Genetic Testing



Data leaks

816,324,756 RECORDS BREACHED

(Please see explanation about this total.)

from 4,517 DATA BREACHES made public since 2005

www.privacyrights.org/data-breach

Identification

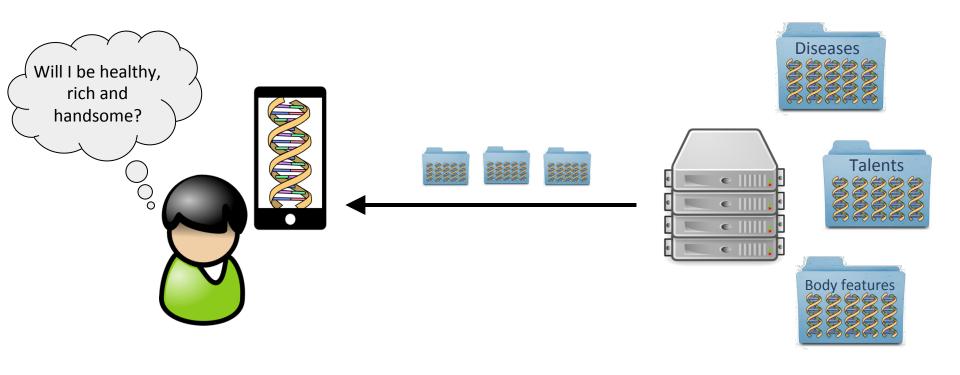


Discrimination





Motivating Scenario: Genetic Testing



IPR & Business Secrets





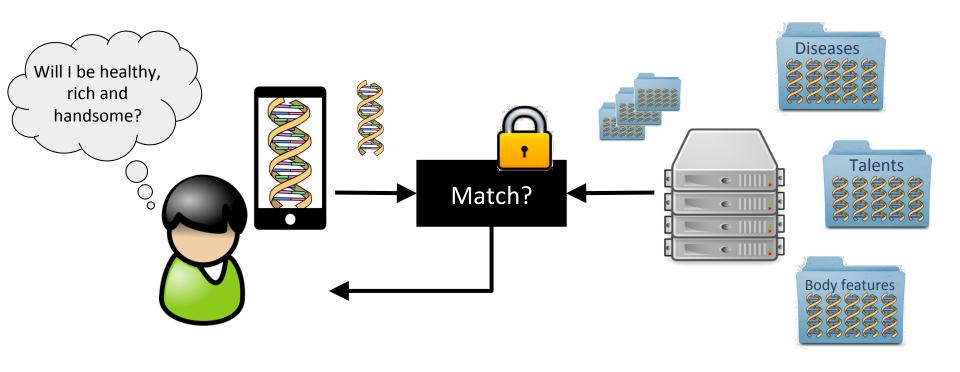








Motivating Scenario: Genetic Testing



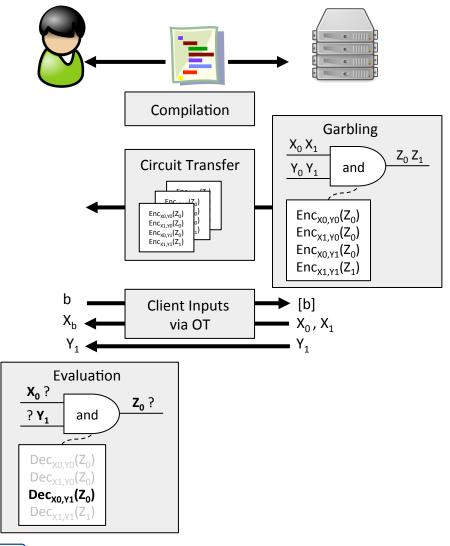
SECURE TWO-PARTY COMPUTATION (STC)

- Rigorous privacy protection
- Any efficiently computable functionality

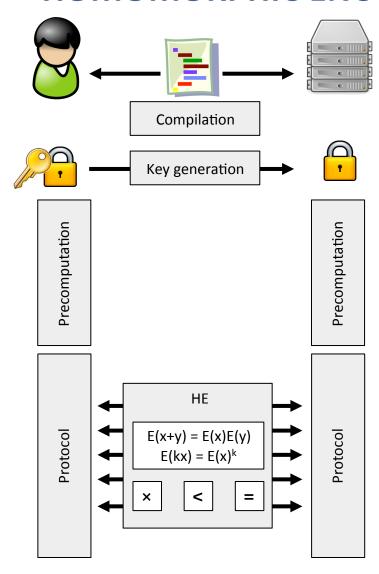


Two flavors of STC

GARBLED CIRCUITS



HOMOMORPHIC ENC

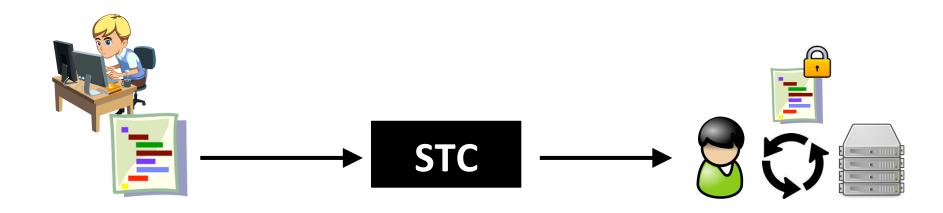


Two flavors of STC



Desiderata

GOAL: USE STC AS BLACKBOX











Formal Methods in Systems Engineering



+ more



STC in the wild

SO, WHY IS STC RARELY USED PRACTICALLY?

Processing Overheads

- Crypto ops
- Data blow-up
- Memory

Communication Overheads

- Interaction
- Data blow-up

Development & Usability

- Language support
- Abstractions
- (Documentation)





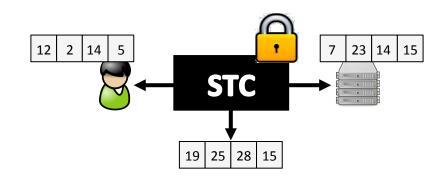
Dependable benchmarks and comparison!



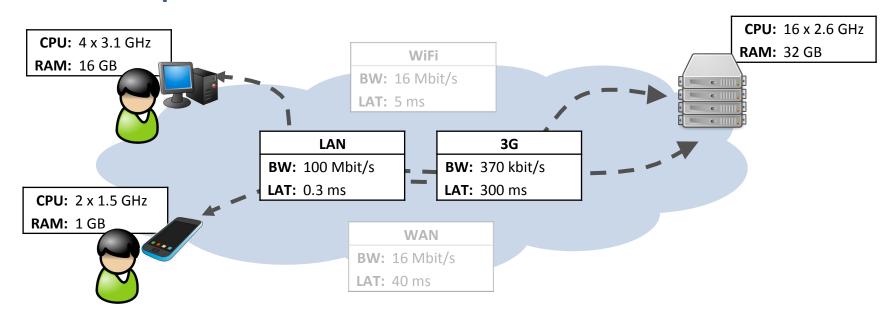
Methodology

Benchmarks

- Basic operations:
 - Arithmetic Operations: ADD and MULT
 - ► Logical Operations: MIN and ARGMIN
- Advanced operations:
 - MATRIX-MULT, SORT, more in work...



Evaluation Setup





Framework comparison

How comprehensive are STC frameworks?

| | Fairplay | SeComLib | TASTY | mightbeevil | CBMC-GC |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| Approach | GC | HE | GC/HE | GC | GC |
| Type | Compiler | Library | Interpreter | Framework | Compiler |
| Language | SFDL | C++ | TASTYL | Java | ANSI-C |
| Network | \checkmark | X | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Addition | √ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Multiplicati | ion 🗶 | \checkmark | (√) | X | \checkmark |
| Comparison | n √ | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Minimum | X | \checkmark | (√) | (\checkmark) | X |
| Argmin | Х | X | Х | X | X |



Standard implementation of advanced operations using basic ops!



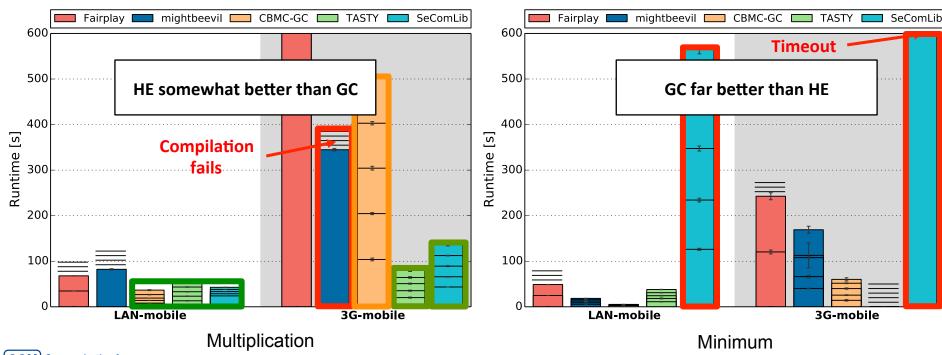
GC vs. HE – which approach to choose?

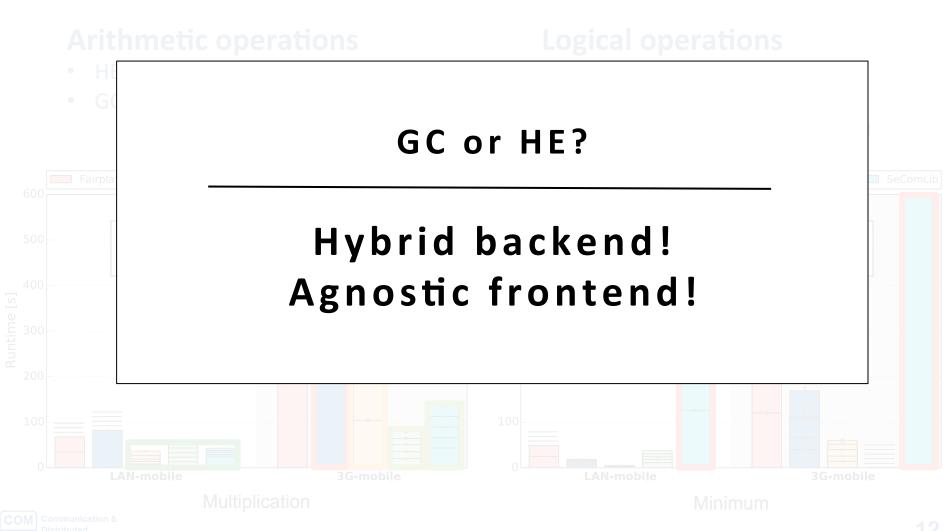
Arithmetic operations

- HE performs overall ok
- GC still manageable

Logical operations

- GC very fast
- HE almost unusable





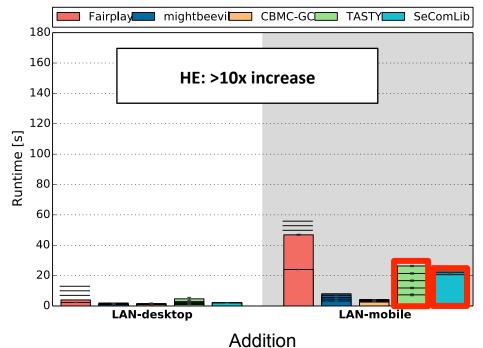
STC on mobile devices?

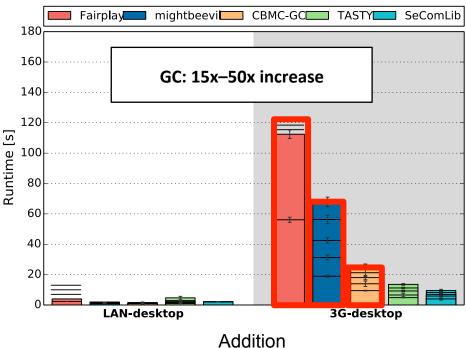
Processing

- Significant impact on HE
- Smaller but perceivable for GC

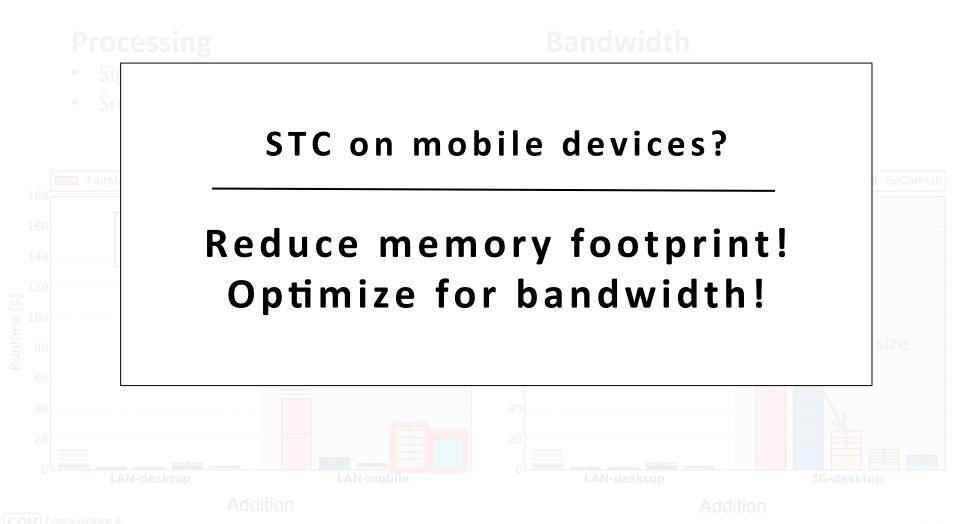
Bandwidth

- Tremendous impact on GC
- HE impacted mostly by latency





STC on mobile devices?



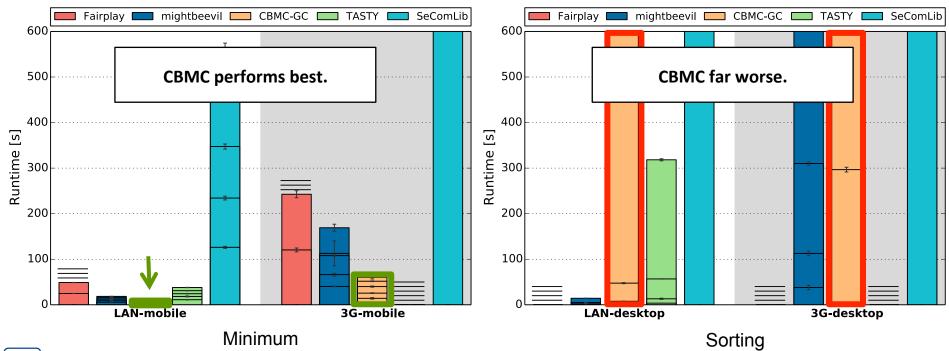
Is new functionality handled efficiently?

Yes!

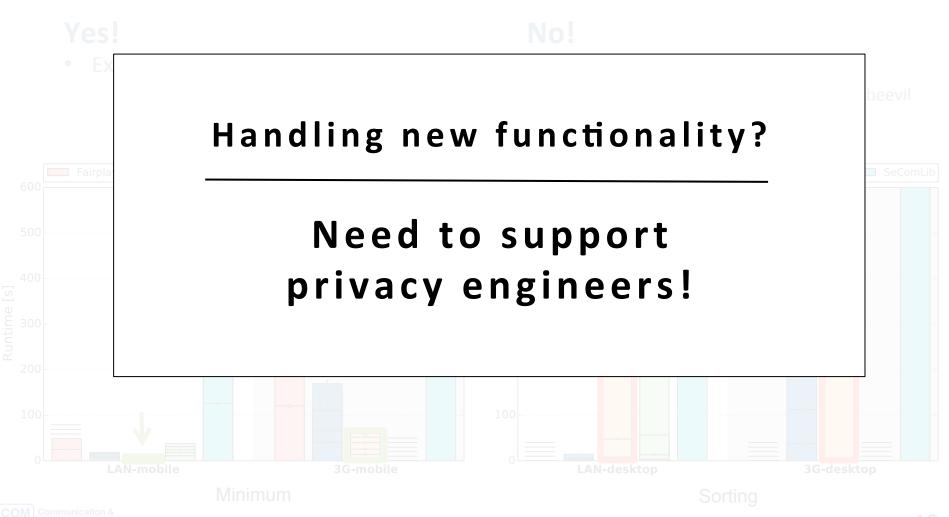
Example: Minimum in CBMC-GC

No!

Example: Sorting in CBMC-GC



Is new functionality handled efficiently?

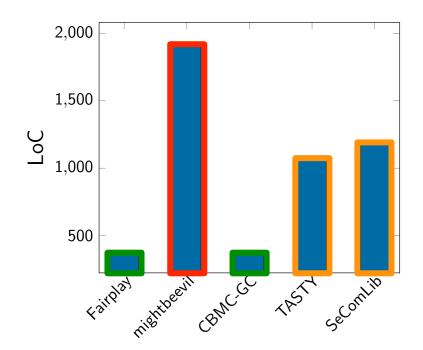


Qualitative comparison

Which framework is the most usable?

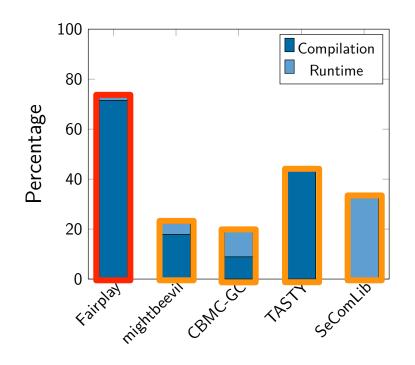
Lines of Code

- Compiler approach wins
- Library approach usable
- mightbeevil too low-level



Failures

- GC approaches limited by RAM
- HE limited by time-out





Conclusion and Directions

GCs more promising than HE

- Lower bounds on circuit sizes? (e.g., Half-Gates, Eurocrypt'15)
- Hybrid Approaches? (e.g., ABY, NDSS'15)
- Reducing memory of GC? (e.g., *Tiny-Garble, S&P'15*)

Mobile and interactive STCs

Bandwidth-optimized STC?

Implementing / extending functionality

How to guide the inexperienced STC developer?

Many open engineering issues

- Flexible STCs with inputs of unknown lengths?
- Language support for STC?





Further results, code and documentation

http://www.comsys.rwth-aachen.de/short/iwpe15/



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http://www.comsys.rwth-aachen.de/team/henrik-ziegeldorf/

