

Keyword Search on Encrypted Data

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Motivation

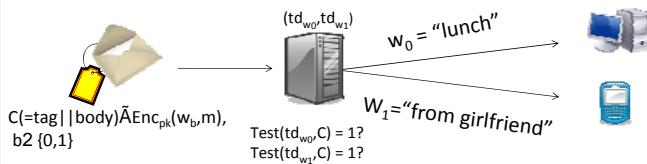
Secure Integration of Public Key Encryption with Keyword Search (PEKS) and Public Key Encryption (PKE)

Results

- ❖ A formal model of PEKS/PKE
- ❖ A simple, generic construction of PEKS/PKE based on tag-KEM/DEM
- ❖ Some interesting applications/extensions

Integration of PEKS and PKE

- ❖ Ciphertexts are produced with specific keywords
- ❖ Example
 - Routing on encrypted emails
 - Encrypted Email = tag || encrypted mail body
 - A mail gateway (with trapdoor td_w produced by the Receiver) can test whether "tag" contains information of w



Security of the Integrated System

- PEKS + PKE
 - ➔ Individually secure components may NOT result in a secure system!
 - ➔ E.g.: Data privacy may not hold if chosen ciphertext attack is considered. (Pointed out by [BSS06])
- Security Notions
 - ✓ Data privacy
 - Semantic security against adaptive chosen ciphertext and chosen keyword attack
 - ✓ Keyword Privacy
 - Indistinguishability against adaptive chosen ciphertext and chosen keyword attack

The Proposed Scheme

$\text{Kg}(1^k)$ $(pk_1, sk_1) \leftarrow \text{PEKSkg}(1^k);$ $(pk_2, sk_2) \leftarrow \text{TKkg}(1^k);$ $pk = (pk_1, pk_2);$ $sk = (sk_1, sk_2);$ $\text{return } (pk, sk);$	$\text{Dec}(sk, c)$ $sk = (sk_1, sk_2);$ $c = (\tau, \psi, \chi);$ $dk \leftarrow \text{TKdec}(sk_2, \psi, \tau \parallel \chi);$ $m \leftarrow \text{DEMdec}(dk, \chi);$ $\text{return } m;$
$\text{Enc}(pk, w, m)$ $pk = (pk_1, pk_2);$ $\tau \leftarrow \text{PEKenc}(pk_1, w);$ $(dk, \eta) \leftarrow \text{TKkey}(pk_2);$ $\chi \leftarrow \text{DEMenc}(dk, m);$ $\lambda \leftarrow (\tau \parallel \chi);$ $\psi \leftarrow \text{TKenc}(\eta, \lambda);$ $c \leftarrow (\tau, \psi, \chi);$ $\text{return } c;$	$\text{Td}(sk, w)$ $sk = (sk_1, sk_2);$ $t_w \leftarrow \text{PEKstd}(sk_1, w);$ $\text{return } t_w;$

Construction Idea:

- ❖ Anonymous IBE + tag-KEM/DEM
- ❖ Well understood and standard components)

Applications and Extensions:

- ✓ Efficient Instantiation with Gentry-PEKS and KD-PKE
- ✓ Threshold decryption
- ✓ Hierarchical Keywords

For each algorithm of PEKS/PKE, we require it should terminate and return " \perp " (denoting "abnormal termination"), if any of its sub-algorithms terminates abnormally.

Fig. 1. Generic Construction of PEKS/PKE