

Faster Private Set Intersection based on OT Extension



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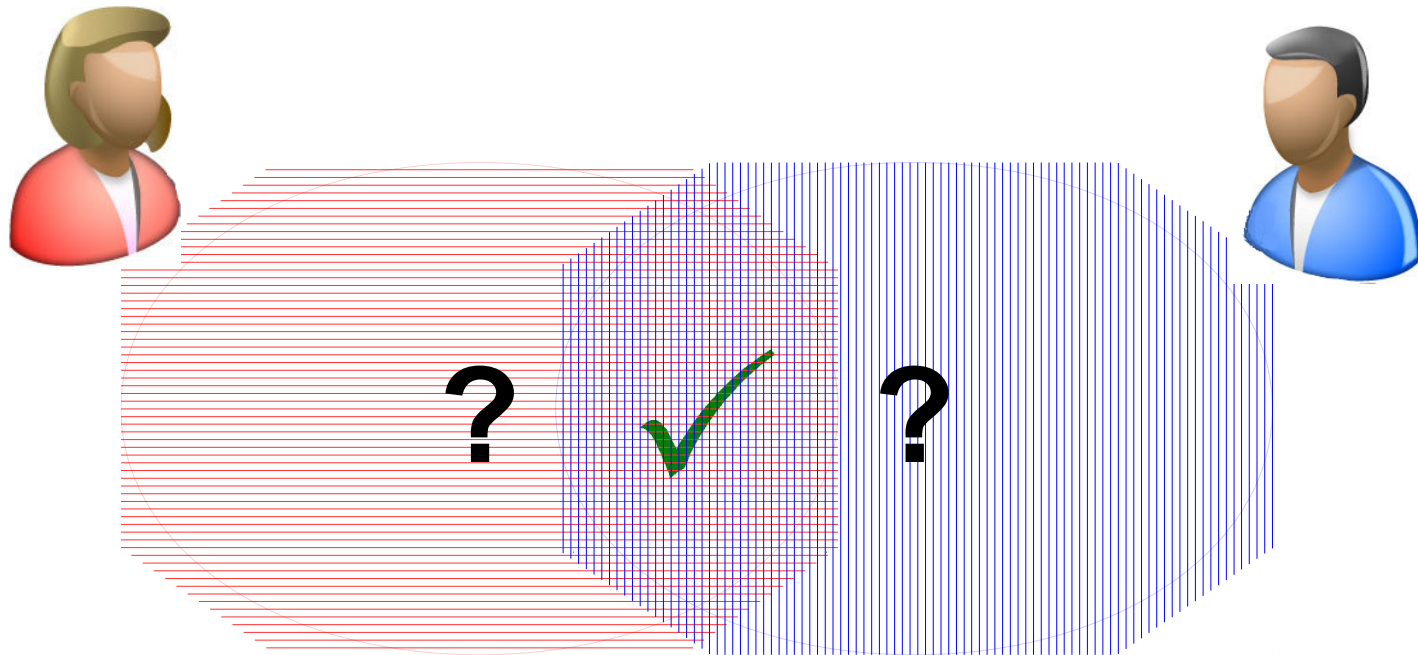
Joint work with

Benny Pinkas (Bar Ilan University)

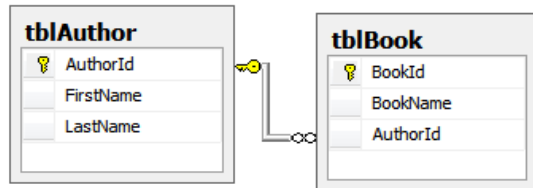
Thomas Schneider (TU Darmstadt)



Private Set Intersection (PSI)



Applications



Secure database join



Common contacts



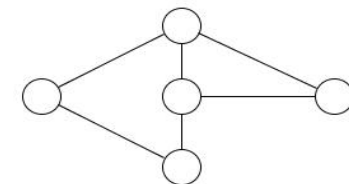
Cheater detection in online games



Botnet detection



Testing human genomes



Relationship path discovery

A naïve PSI protocol



Input: x_1, \dots, x_n

$H(x_1), \dots, H(x_n)$

$H(x_i) \stackrel{?}{=} H(y_j), \text{ for } 0 < i, j < n$



Input: y_1, \dots, y_n

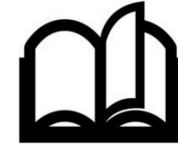
$H(y_1), \dots, H(y_n)$

$\longleftarrow \underline{H(y_1), \dots, H(y_n)}$

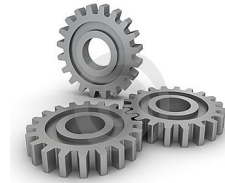
- **Pro:** fast, little communication
- **Con:** can leak privacy of Bob's inputs

Our Contributions

- Survey major results on semi-honest PSI



- Optimize existing PSI protocols



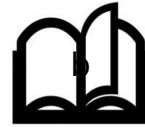
- Present a new PSI scheme



- Compare performance of all schemes



Existing PSI Protocols



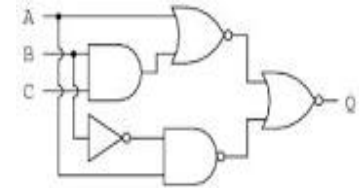
- Public-key Cryptography

- DH-based Protocol [M86], $O(n)$ pk-crypto
- Blind RSA Protocol [CT10], $O(n)$ pk-crypto



- Generic Secure Computation

- Based on Yao's garbled circuits, GMW
- Circuit in [HEK12], $O(n \log n)$ sym-crypto

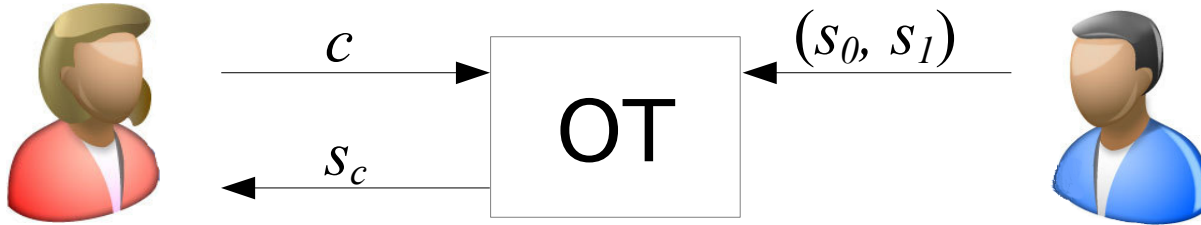


- Oblivious Transfer

- Only sym-crypto via OT extension [IKNP03]
- Bloom-filter [DCW13], $O(n)$ sym-crypto



Oblivious Transfer (OT)



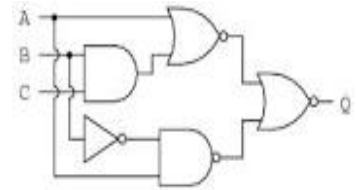
- **Input:** Bob holds two strings (s_0, s_1) , Alice holds a choice bit c
- **Output:** Alice receives s_c but learns nothing about s_{1-c} ,
Bob learns nothing about c

Optimizing Existing Protocols



- Improve circuit-based PSI of [HEK12] using GMW
 - Multiplexer complexity independent of bit-length
 - Reduce computation / communication by factor 2
 - Also applicable to other functionalities

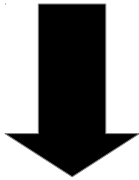
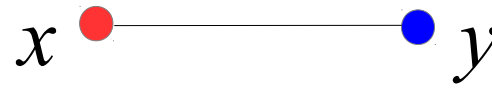
- Randomize Garbled Bloom filter of [DCW13]
 - Reduce computation by factor 3
 - Reduce communication by factor 4
 - Whole protocol can be parallelized



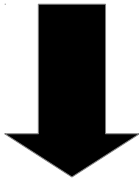
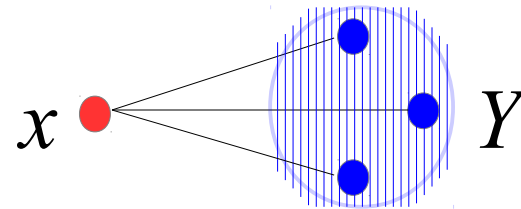
PSI based on OT



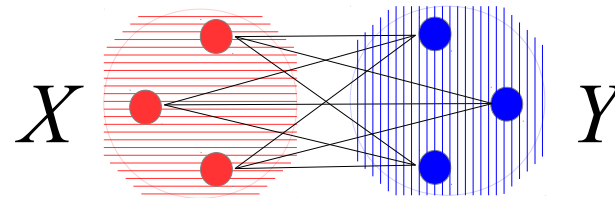
Private Equality Test:



Private Set Inclusion:



Private Set Intersection:



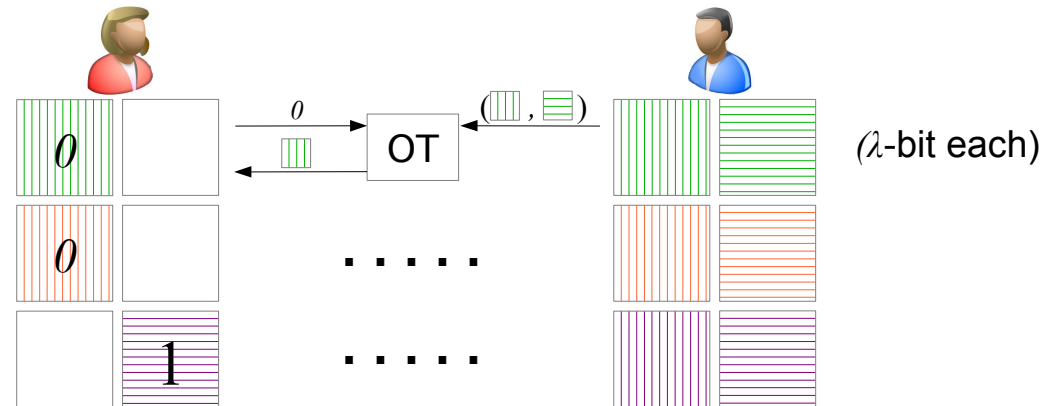
PSI based on OT (Equality Test)



- **Input:** Alice has x , Bob has y . **Output:** $x \stackrel{?}{=} y$



- **Example:** $x = 001$, $y = 011$



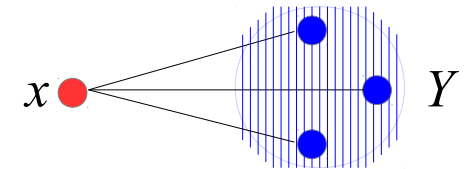
- Bob sends λ -bit mask $0 \oplus 1 \oplus 1$ to Alice

- Alice computes $0 \oplus 0 \oplus 1$ and compares

PSI based on OT (Set Inclusion)

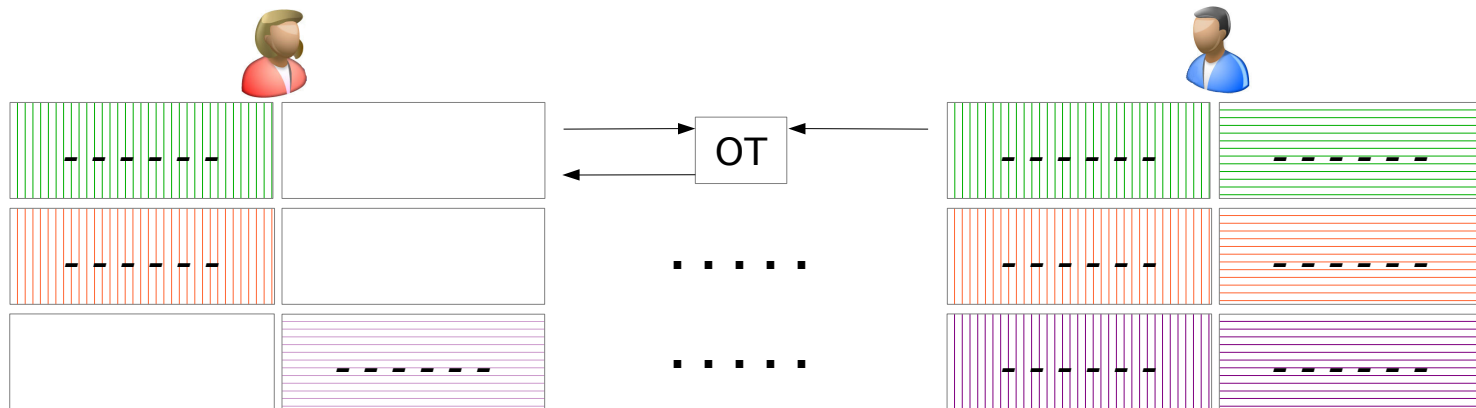


- **Input:** Alice has x , Bob has $Y = \{y_1, \dots, y_n\}$. **Output:** $x \in Y$?



- Run n Private Equality Tests in parallel

- Alice's OT choices for all y_1, \dots, y_n are the same
- Send $n\lambda$ bits from Bob to Alice



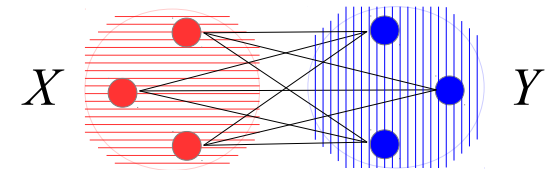
PSI based on OT (Set Intersection)



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- **Input:** Alice has $X = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$, Bob has $Y = \{y_1, \dots, y_n\}$.

Output: $X \cap Y$.



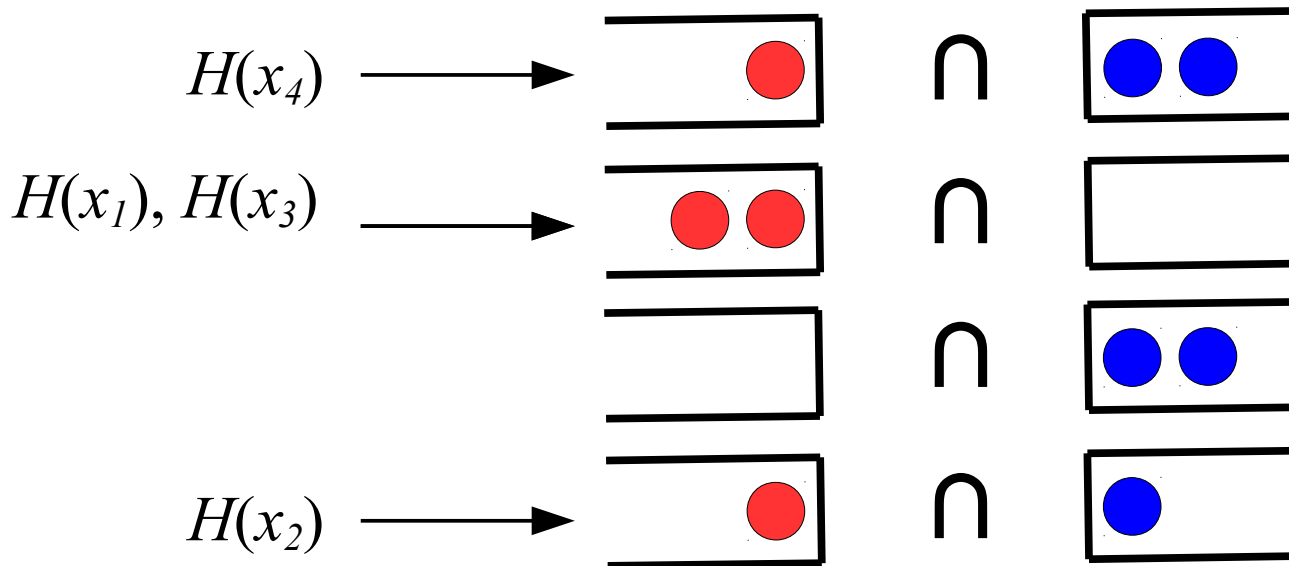
- Run n Private Set Inclusions in parallel
 - Requires n^2 comparisons, hence not an option



Hashing

- Hash elements to bins to reduce comparisons

- **Example:** Alice holds $X = \{x_1, \dots, x_4\}$, Bob holds $Y = \{y_1, \dots, y_4\}$

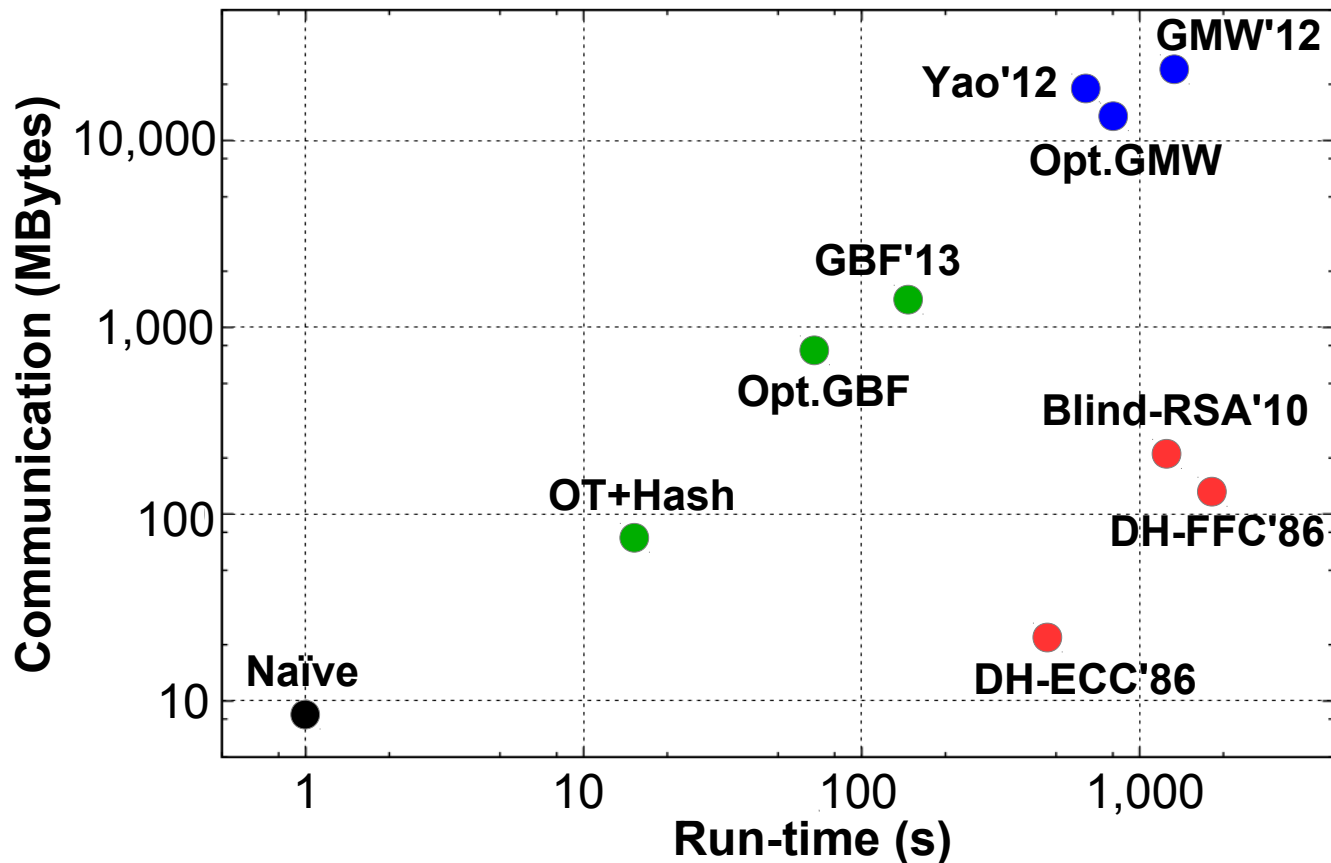


- Reduces comparisons from n^2 to $O(n \log n)$

Comparison Results



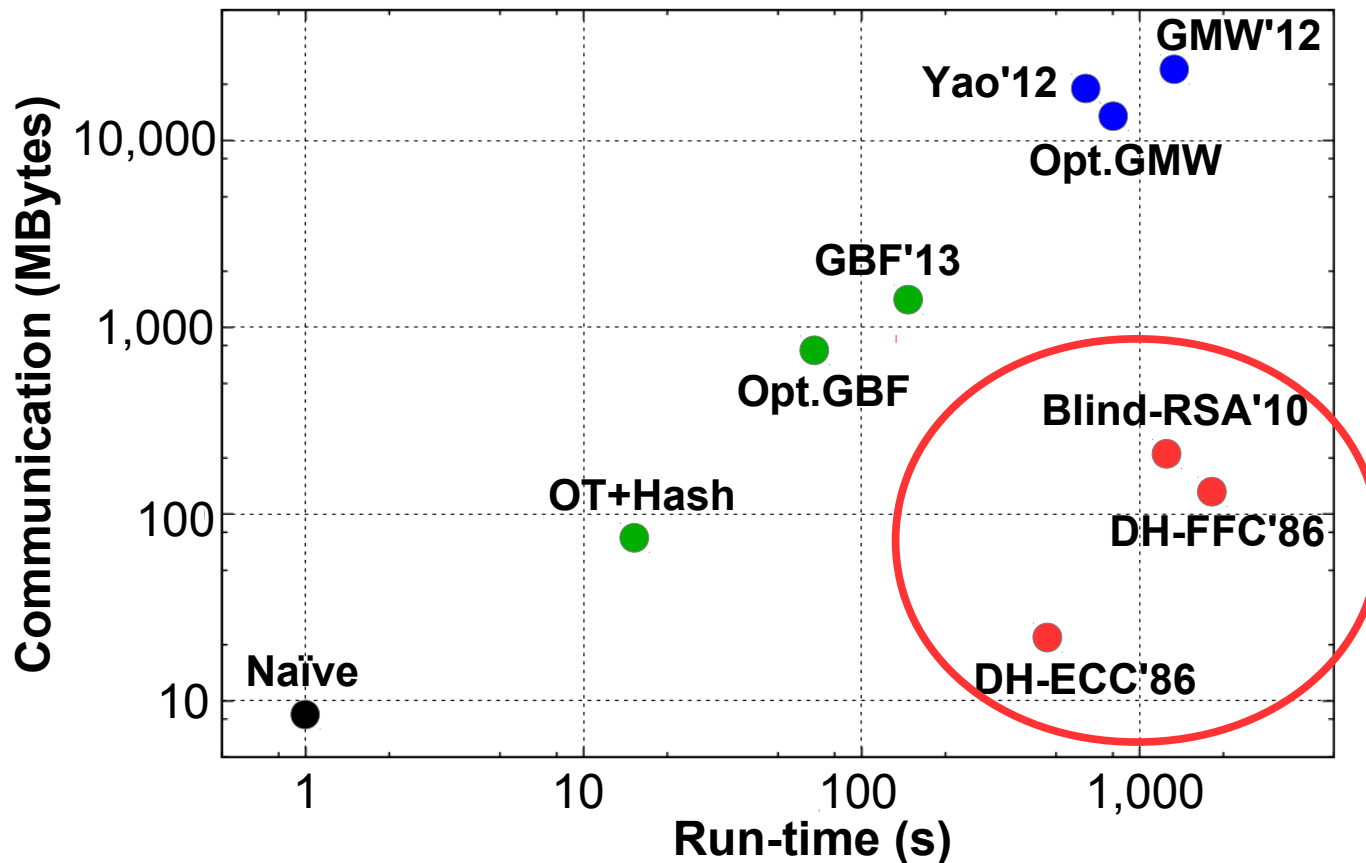
- PSI on $n = 2^{18}$ elements of 32-bit length for 128-bit security on Gbit LAN



Comparison Results



- PSI on $n = 2^{18}$ elements of 32-bit length for 128-bit security on Gbit LAN



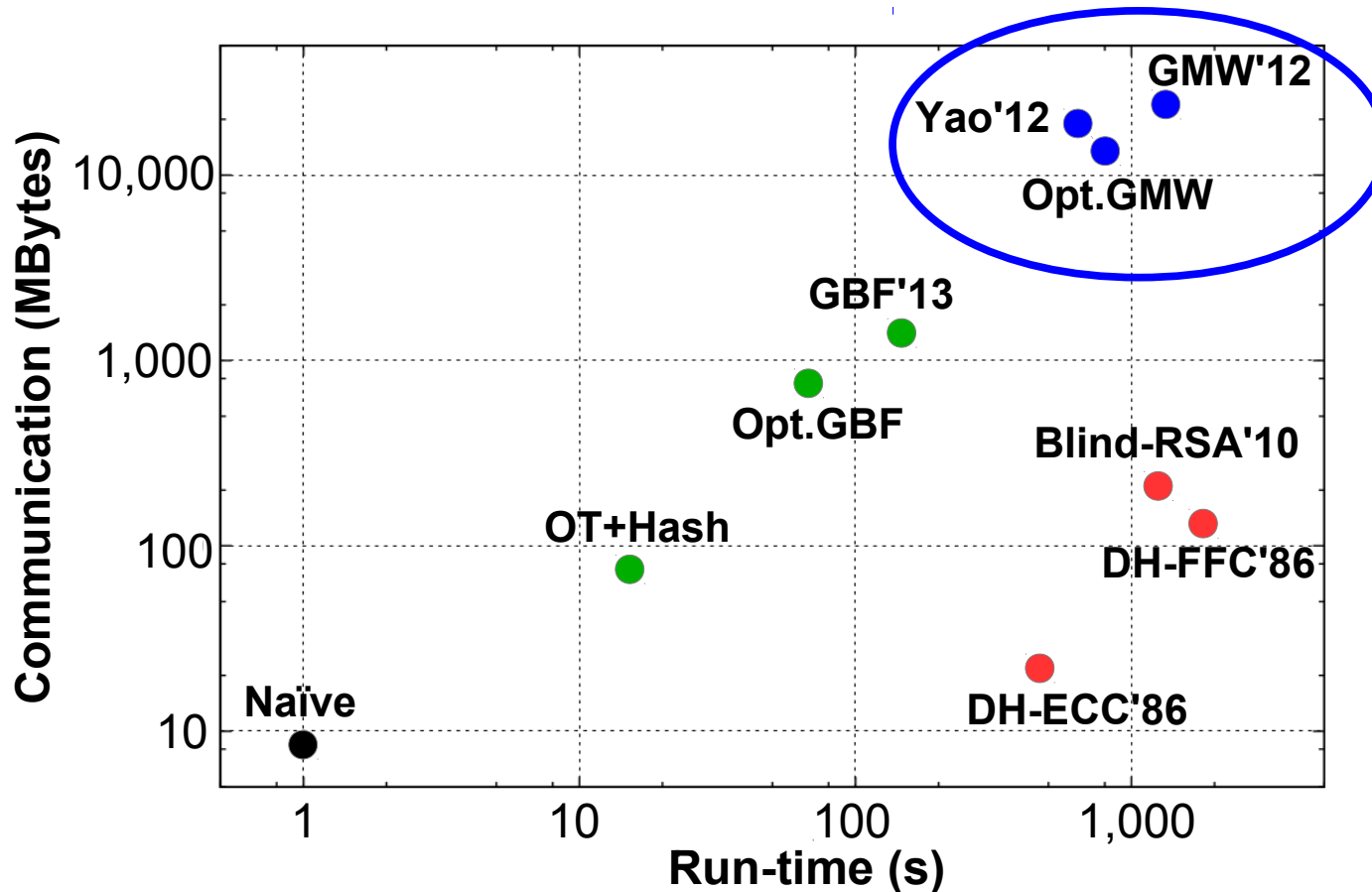
PK-Based:

- high run-time
for large security
parameters
+ best
communication

Comparison Results



- PSI on $n = 2^{18}$ elements of 32-bit length for 128-bit security on Gbit LAN

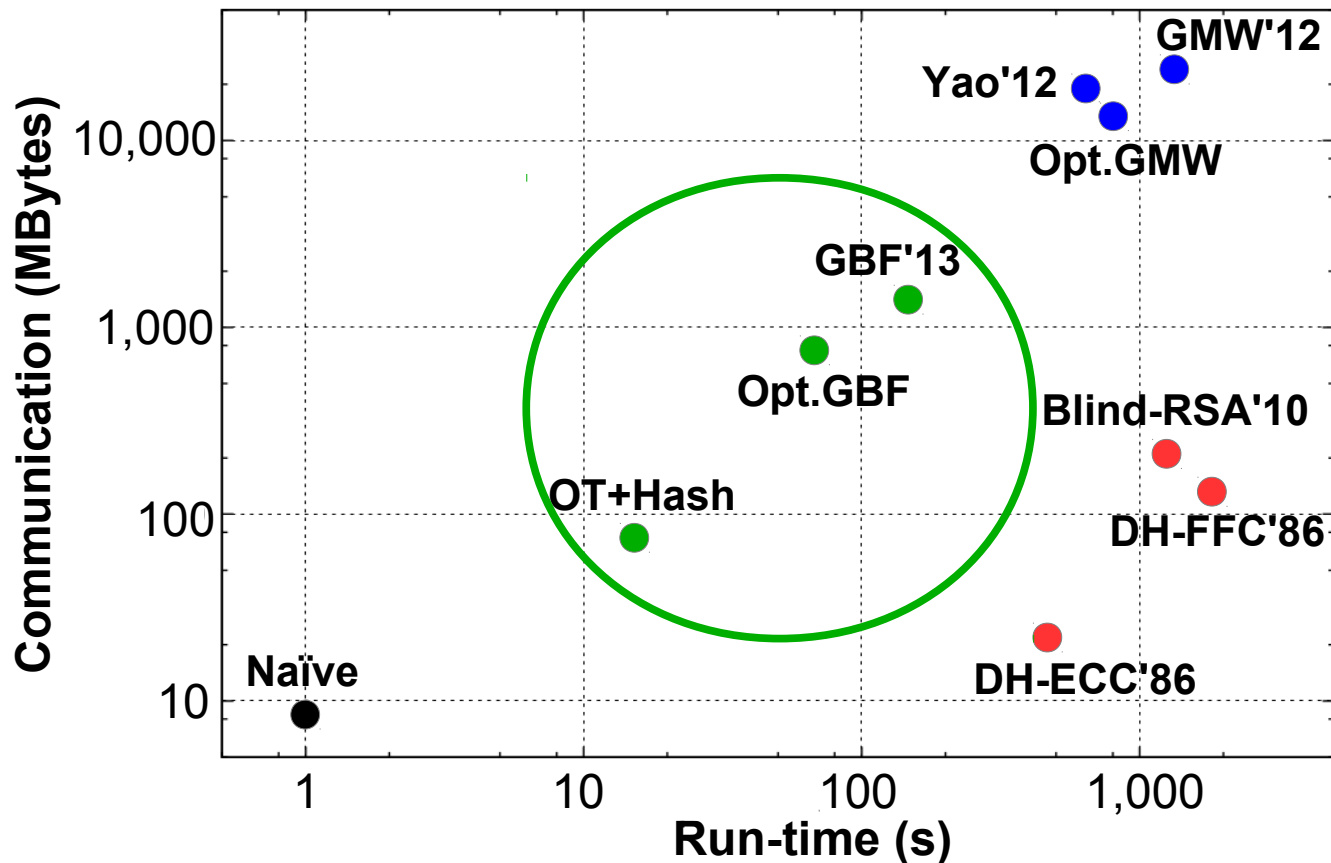


Circuit-Based:
- high run-time & communication
+ easily extensible to arbitrary functions

Comparison Results



- PSI on $n = 2^{18}$ elements of 32-bit length for 128-bit security on Gbit LAN

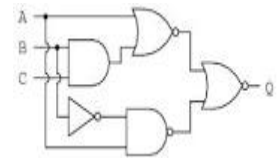


OT-Based:
+ good
communication
and run-time

Conclusion

Rule of Thumb:

- OT-based protocols in general case
- DH-based ECC if communication is bottleneck
- Circuit-based protocols for easy extension



Goal: PSI on million element sets in less than 1 second

Faster Private Set Intersection based on OT Extension



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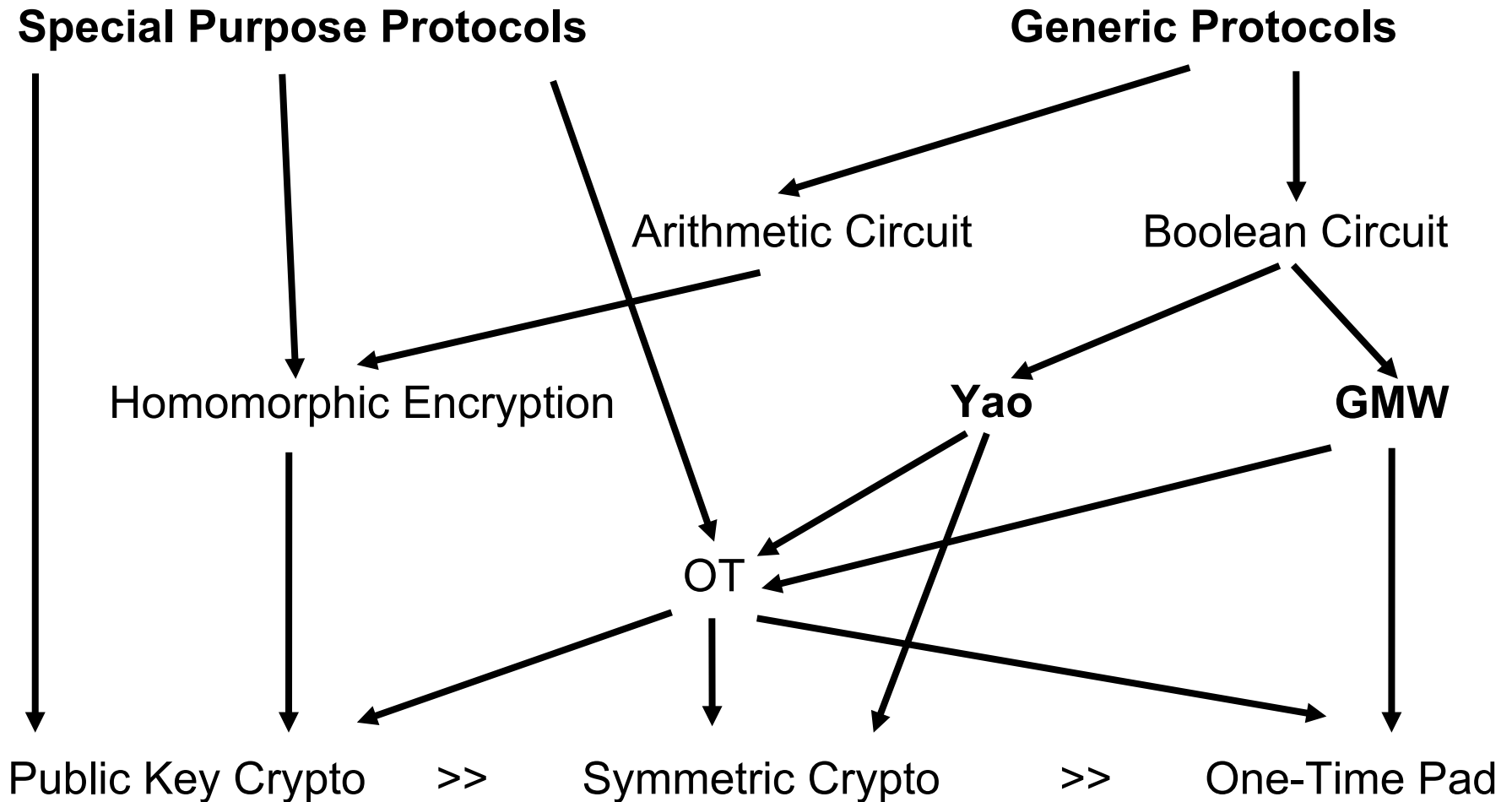
Thank you for your attention



References

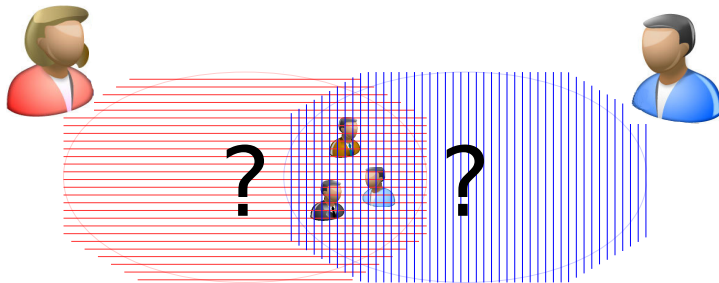
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- [CT10] E. De Cristofaro and G. Tsudik: Practical private set intersection protocols with linear complexity. In FC'10.
- [HEK12] Y. Huang, D. Evans, and J. Katz: Private set-intersection: Are garbled circuits better than custom protocols? In NDSS'12.
- [DCW13] C. Dong, L. Chen, and Z. Wen: When private set intersection meets big data: An efficient and scalable protocol. In ACM CCS'13.
- [IKNP03] Y. Ishai, J. Kilian, K. Nissim, E. Petrank: Extending Oblivious Transfers Efficiently. In CRYPTO'03.

Protocol Overview



Faster Private Set Intersection based on OT Extension

Private Set Intersection



Applications

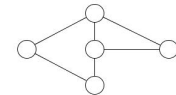
- Secure Database Join



- Common Contacts



- Relationship Path Discovery

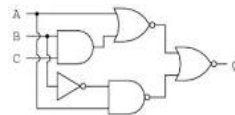


Techniques

- Public-key Cryptography



- Generic Secure Computation



- Oblivious Transfer



Summary

- Optimize & Implement



- New Protocol



- Comparison



1 Mio. elements in 20 seconds on PCs

Results



Protocol	Communication	Computation
Naive Hashing	8	1
DH FFC	192	1224
DH ECC	26	416
Blind RSA	132	1982
Circuit + GMW	23400	1304
Circuit + Opt GMW	14040	762
Yao	20736	609
Garbled Bloom	1393	154
Opt. GBF	740	68
OT + hashing	78	14

