

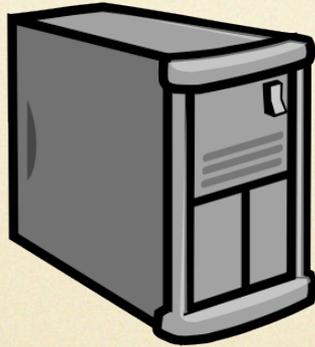
Securing services running over untrusted clouds : the two-tiered trust model

Aggelos Kiayias (U. Athens & U. Connecticut)

**Joint work, Juan Garay, Ran Gelles, David Johnson, Moti Yung
(AT&T – UCLA - AT&T - Google)**

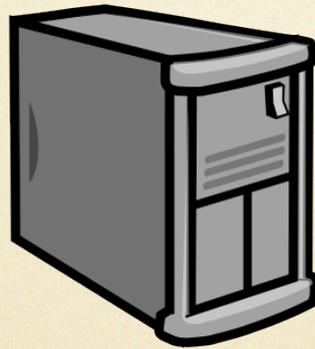
Outsourcing your service to the cloud

Moo(...)



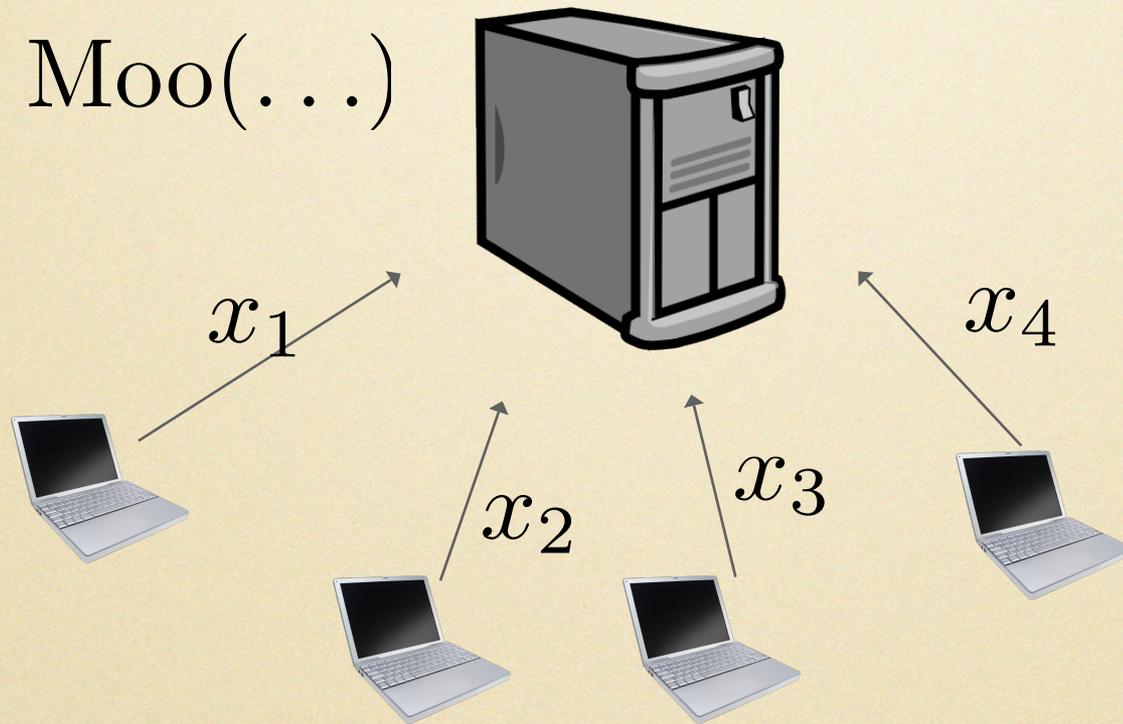
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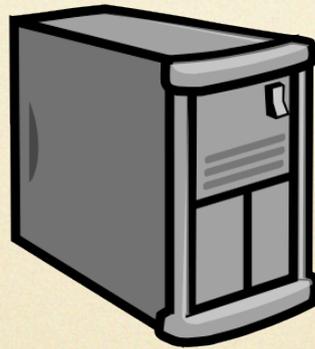
Outsourcing your service to the cloud

Moo(...)



Outsourcing your service to the cloud

Moo(...)



x_1

x_4



x_2

x_3

$Moo_1(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$

$Moo_2(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$

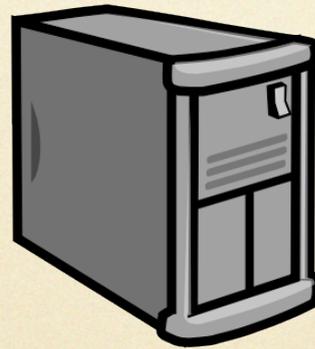
$Moo_3(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$

$Moo_4(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$

Outsourcing your service to the cloud

what happens if your host is corrupt?

$Moo(\dots)$



x_1



$Moo_1(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$

x_2



$Moo_2(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$

x_3



$Moo_3(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$

x_4



$Moo_4(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$

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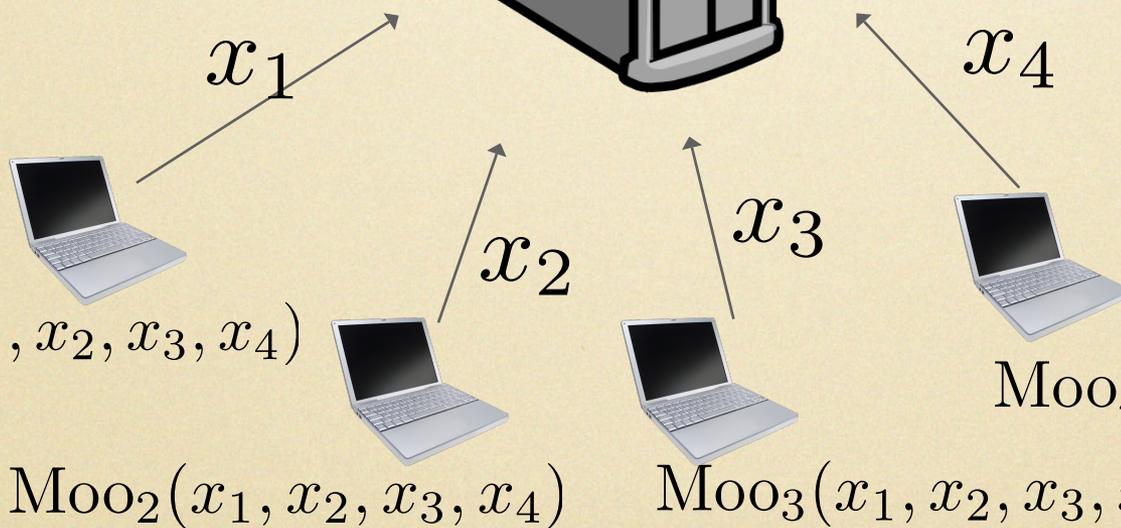
x_3

$Moo_1(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$

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Outsourcing your service to the cloud

what happens if your host is corrupt?

Moo(...)



x_1

x_4

x_2

x_3

Moo₁(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)

Moo₄(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)

Moo₂(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)

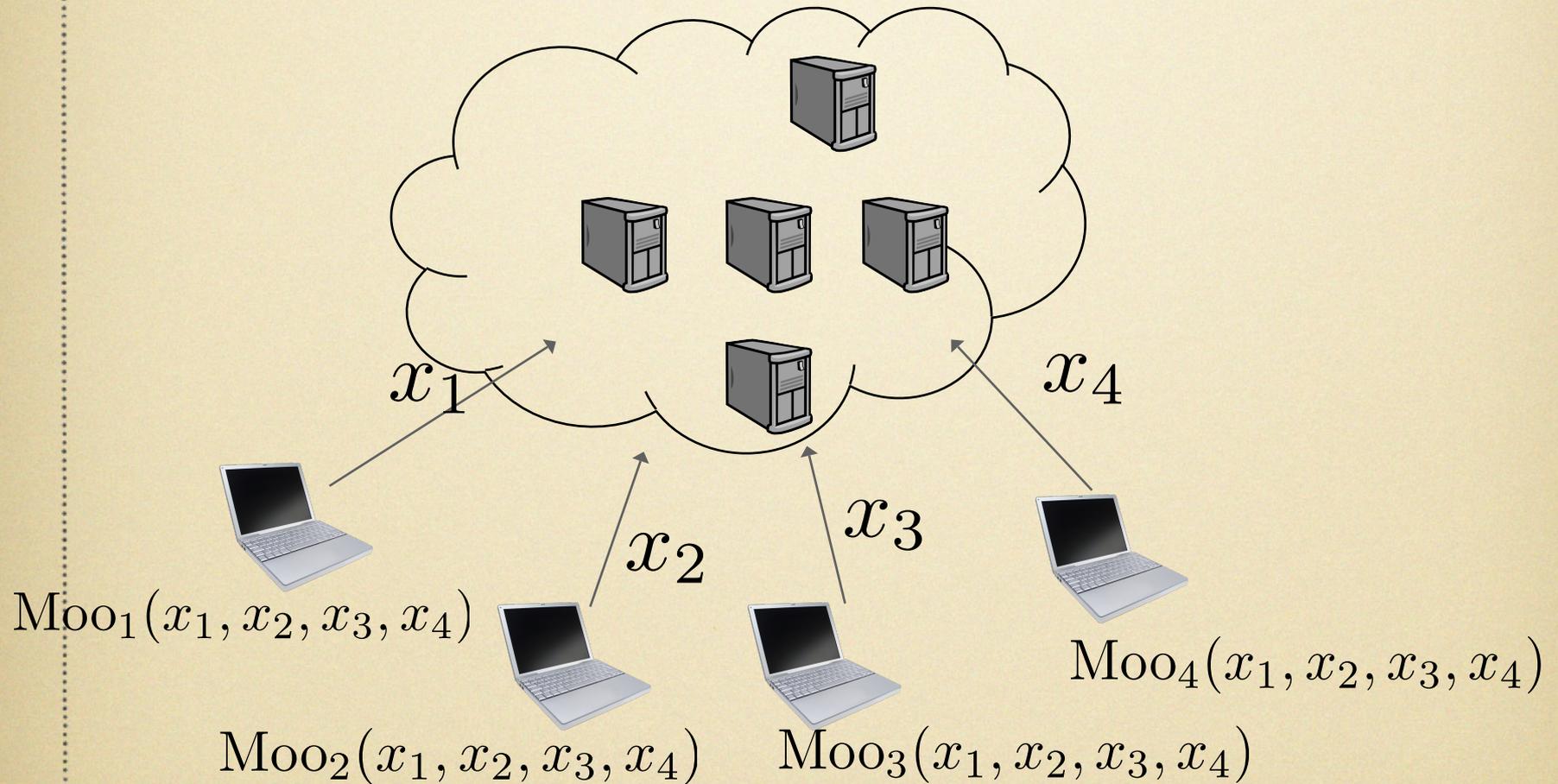
Moo₃(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)

encryption / signatures cannot help here

what is at stake?

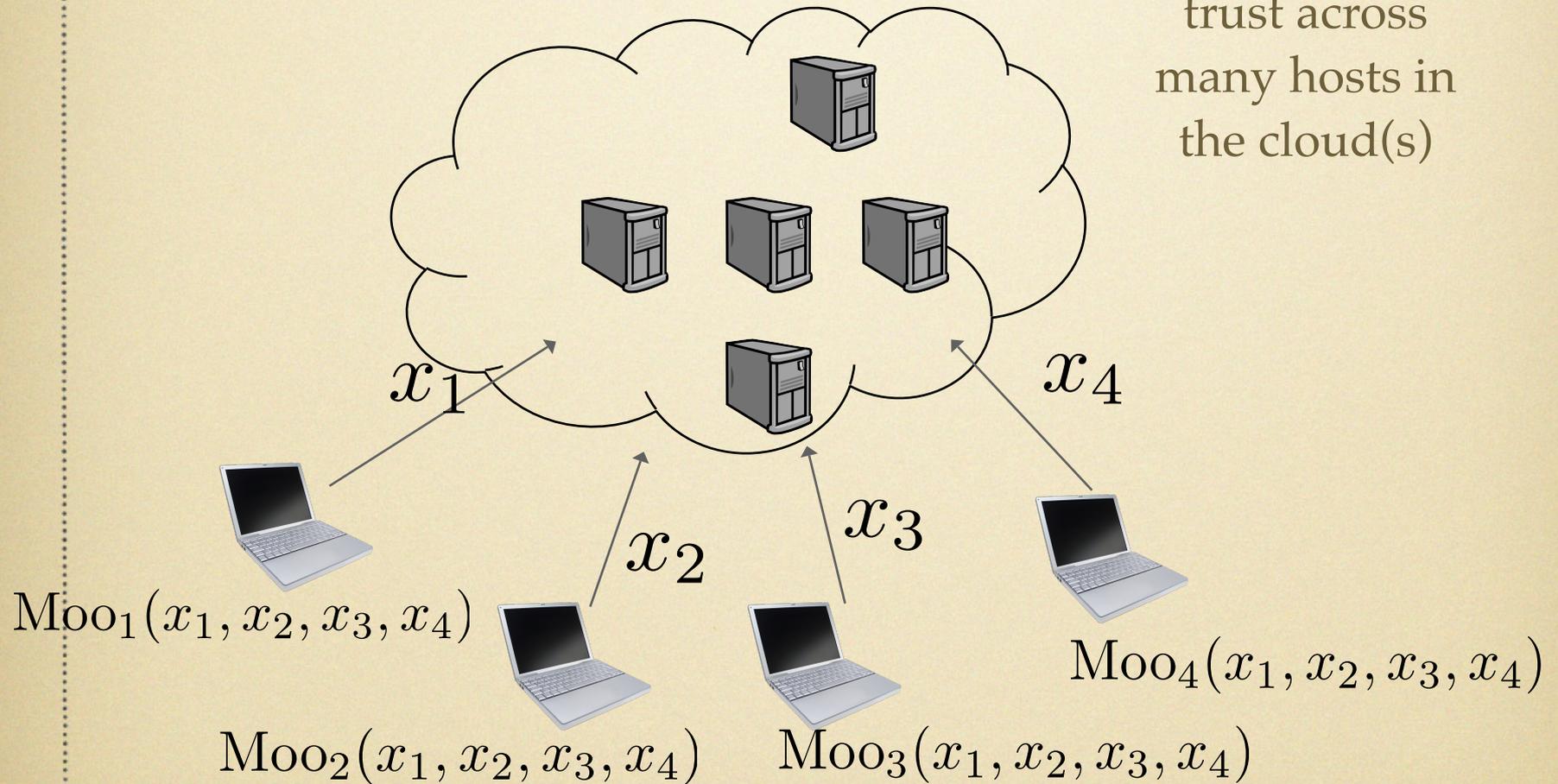
- Privacy of user inputs.
- Guaranteed Output Delivery.
- Fairness.
- Input-independence.

Distributing Trust



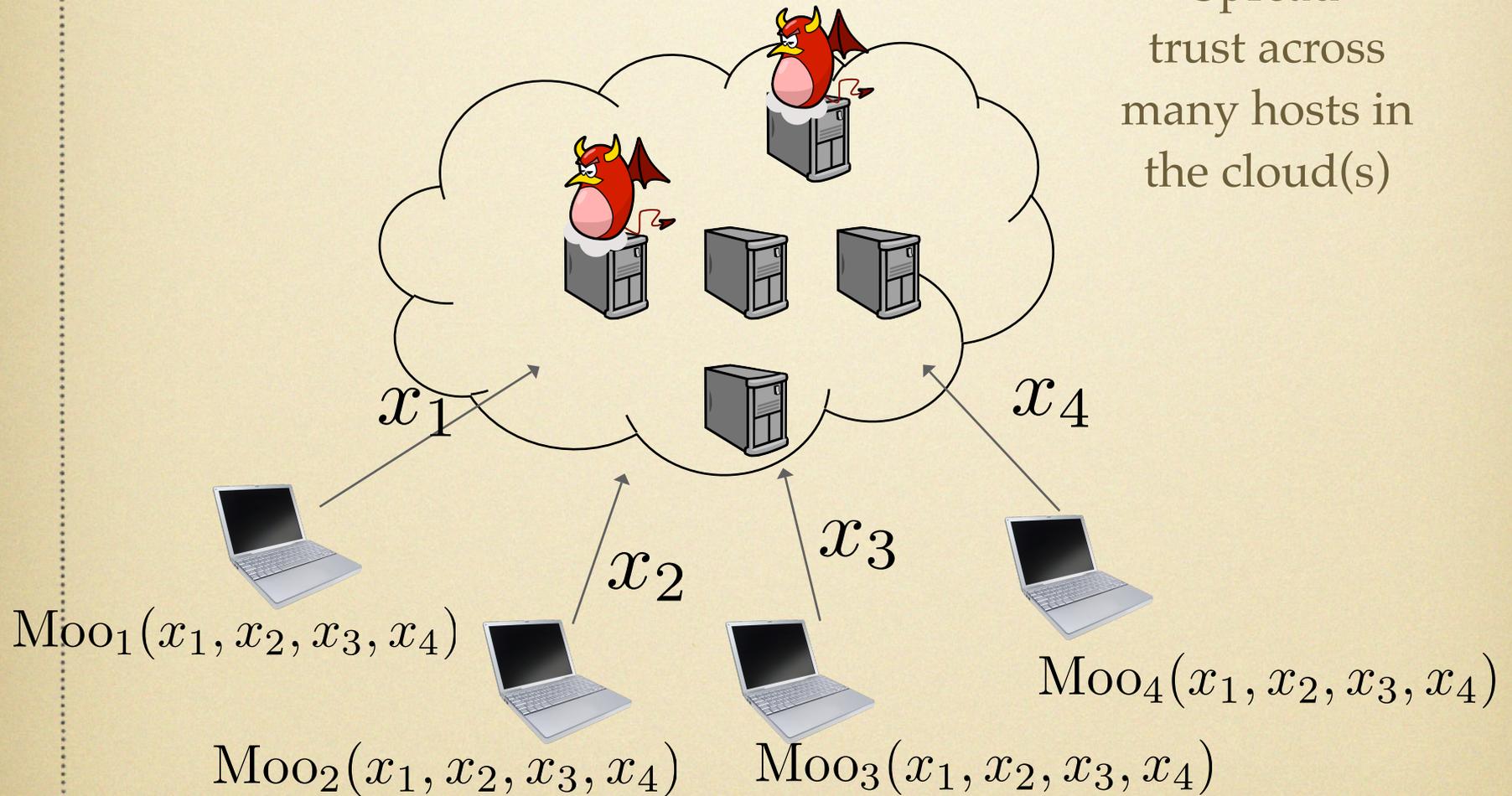
Distributing Trust

Spread
trust across
many hosts in
the cloud(s)



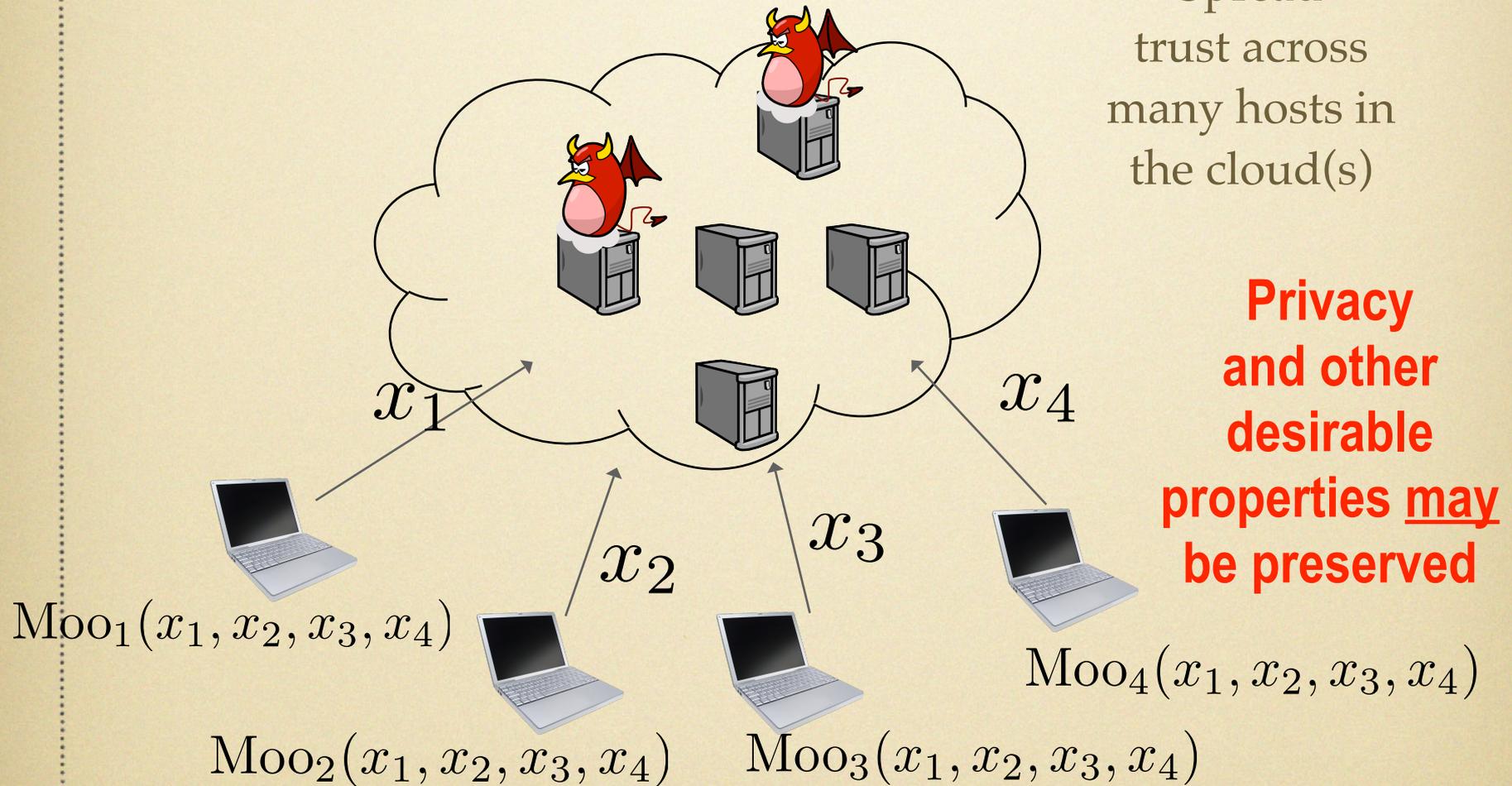
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Crypto Protocols

for distributing trust.

Crypto Protocols

for distributing trust.

- An adversary controlling any *minority* of the servers cannot prevent the secure computation of *any efficient functionality* defined over their inputs [Yao82, GMW87]
- Similar results hold over secure channels (and no add'l crypto) with an (computationally unbounded) adversary controlling less than a *third* of the servers [BGW88, CCD88]

Crypto Protocols

for distributing trust.

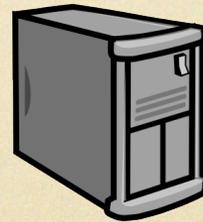
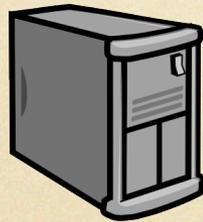
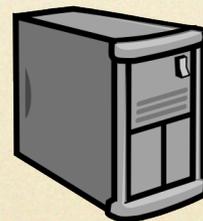
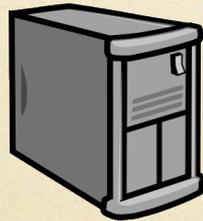
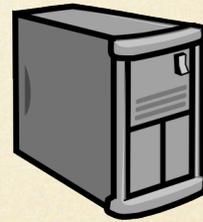
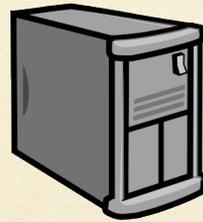
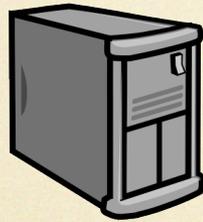
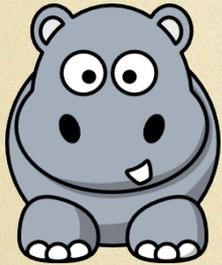
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Crypto Protocols

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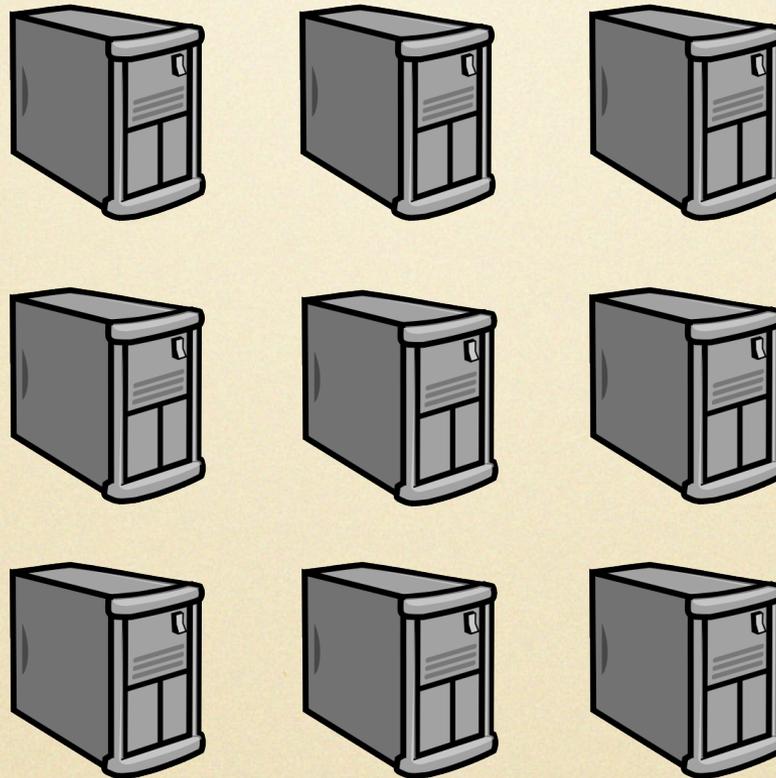
- An adversary **controlling any minority** of the servers cannot prevent the secure computation of *any efficient functionality* defined over their inputs [Yao82, GMW87]
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the doomsday scenario



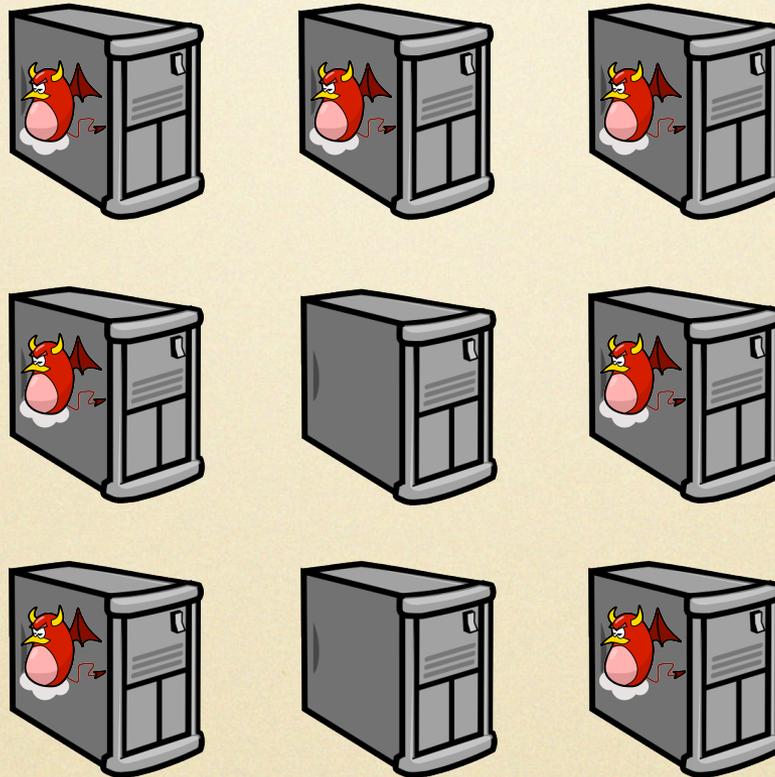
The service
provider
may never
be entirely sure

the doomsday scenario



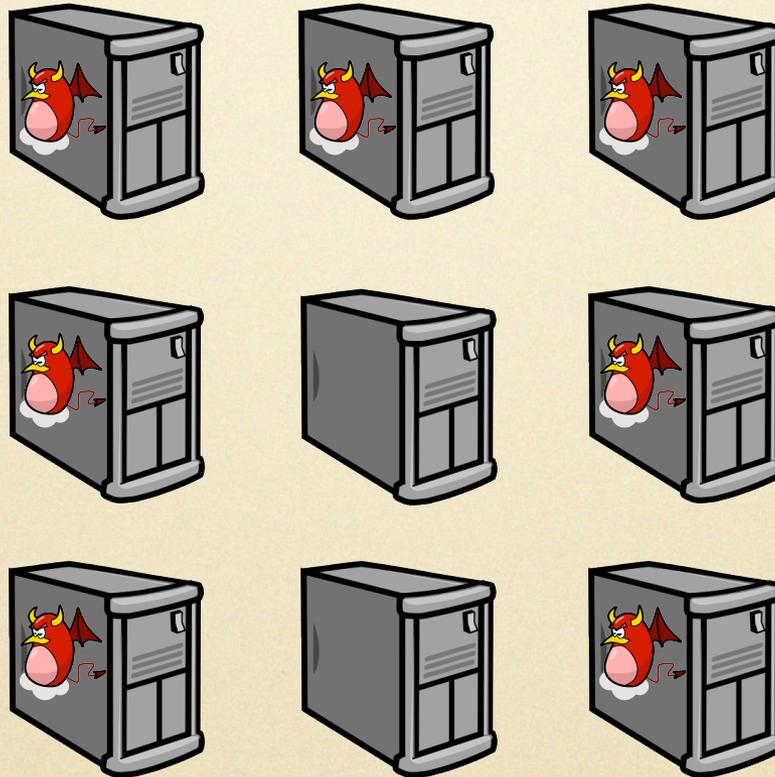
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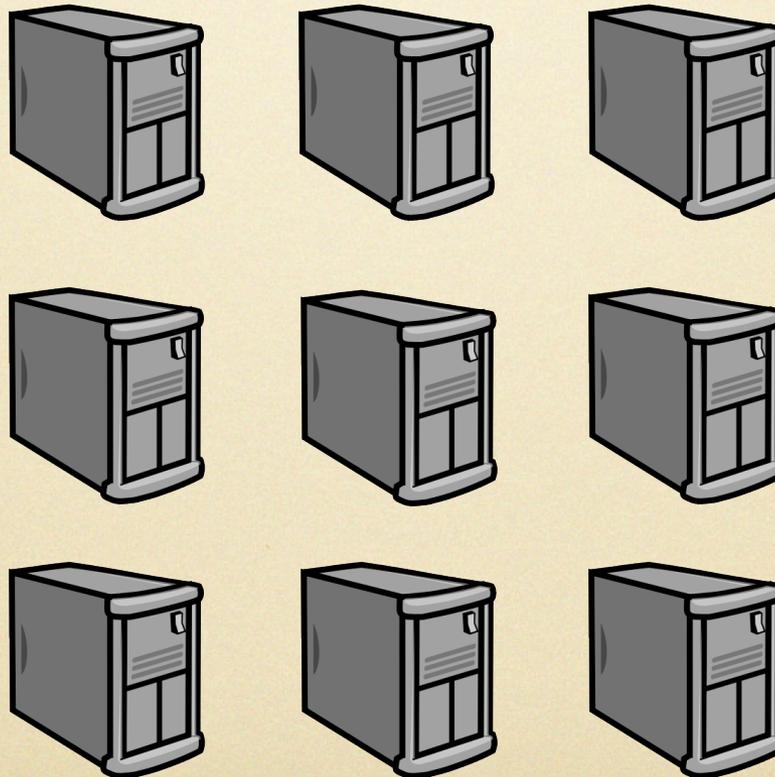
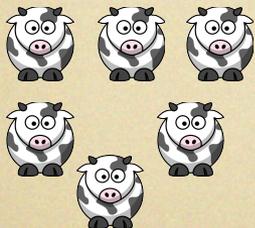
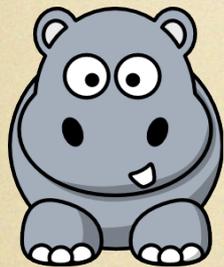


The service
provider
may never
be entirely sure

*the service
may be subverted
from the get-go*

the outsourcing SP point of view

the SP is
considering to
start an MPC
service over a
cloud of servers



The cloud
is already
operational

*what
is the trust
guarantee it
provides?*

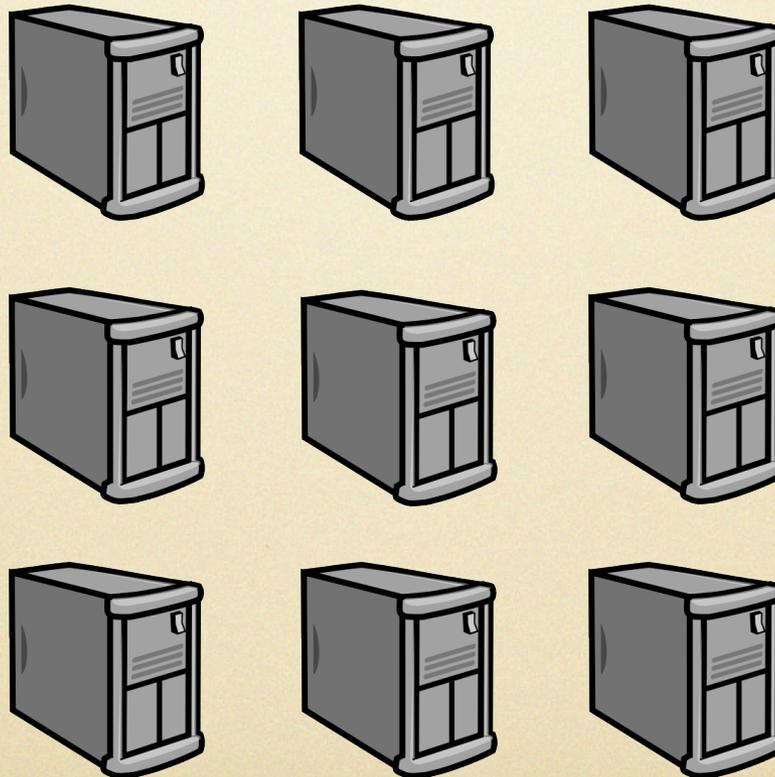
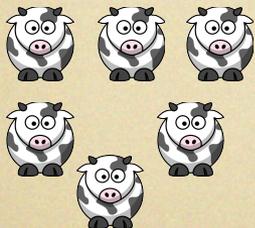
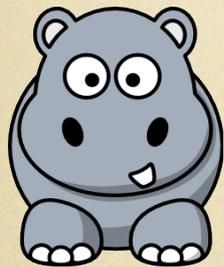
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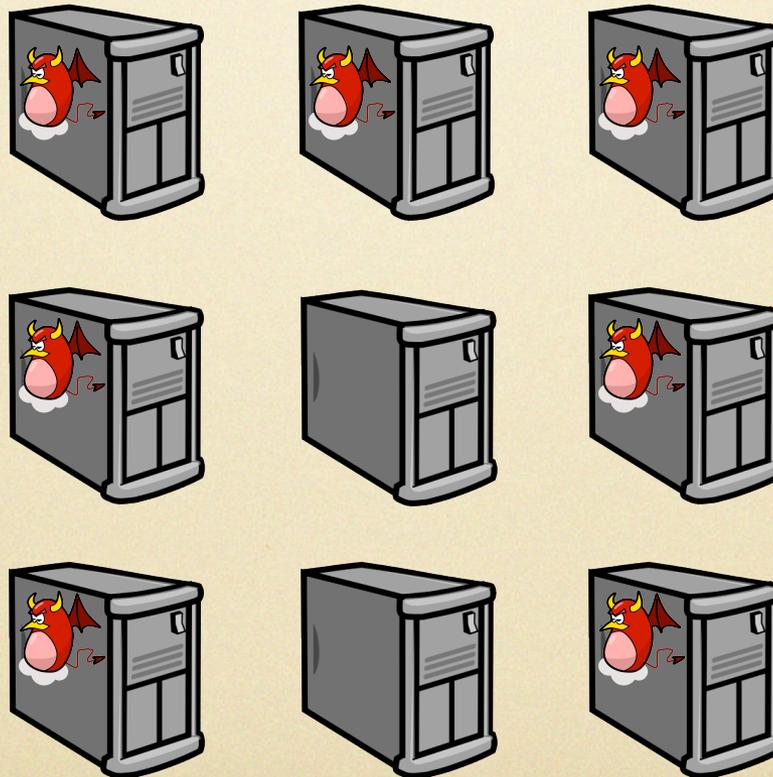
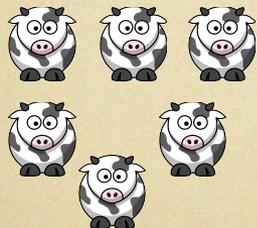
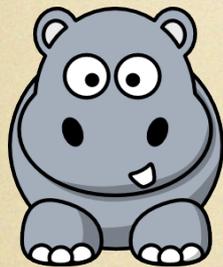
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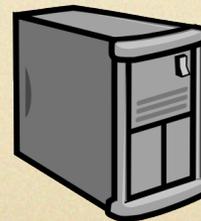
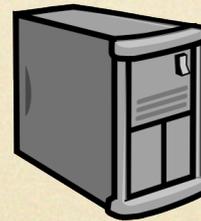
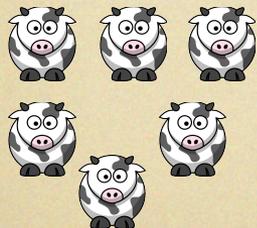
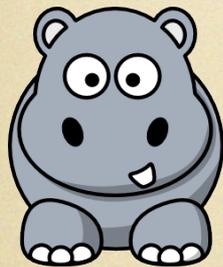
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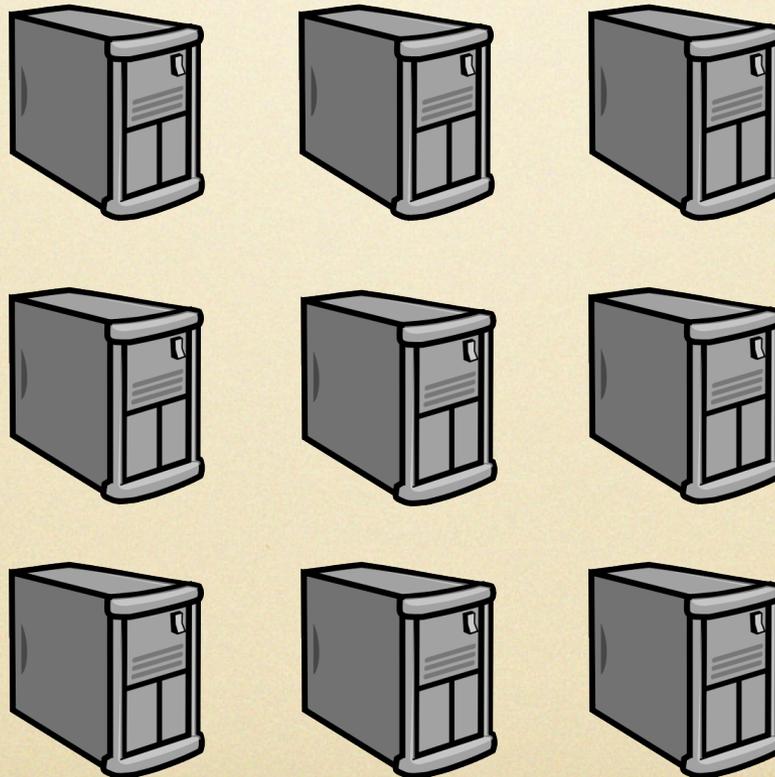
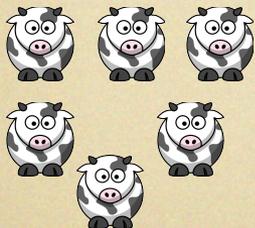
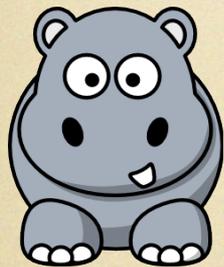


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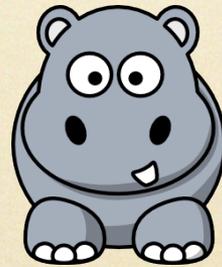
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the outsourcing SP point of view, 2

how certain are you about your the hosts provided by
your cloud provider(s) ?

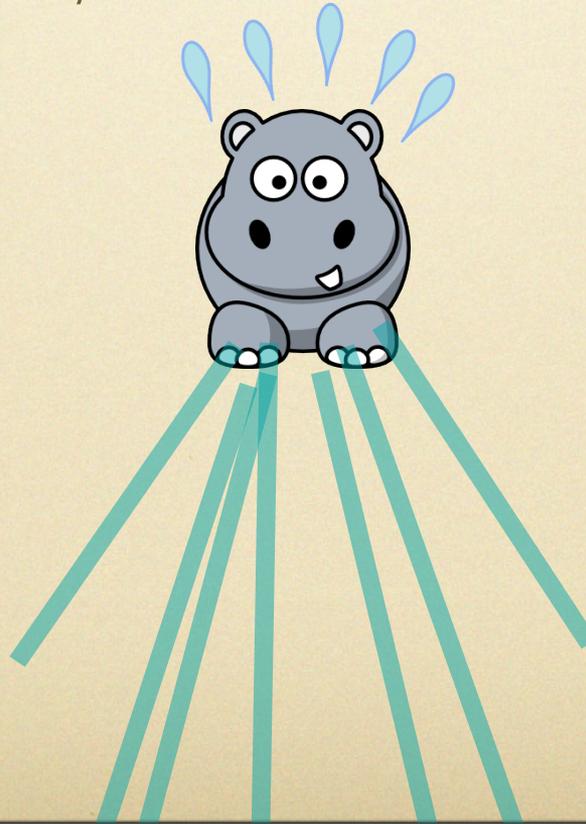
how much effort / cost is needed to become certain?



the outsourcing SP point of view, 2

how certain are you about your the hosts provided by
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how much effort / cost is needed to become certain?



abstracting it as a game : SP vs adversary

1. Introduces n
servers

2. Corrupts an α
fraction of
servers

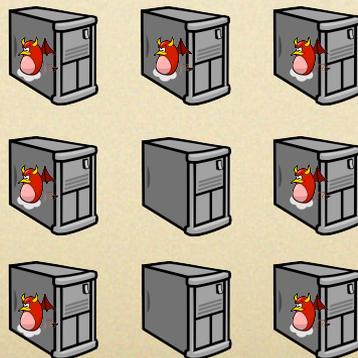
3. Decides to initiate an MPC
service. Inspects a fraction
 β of servers

& possibly repairs

4. After service commences
continues to corrupt a
 γ fraction



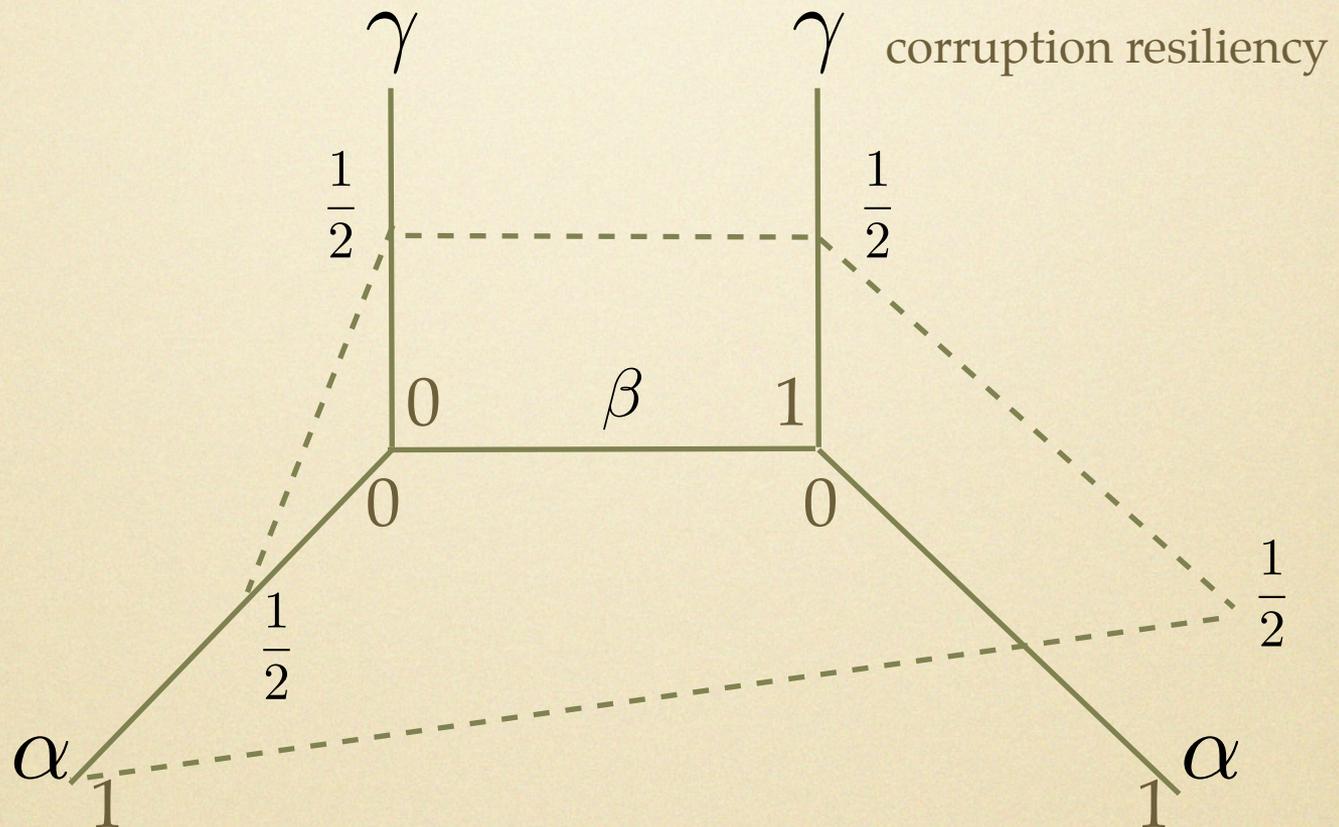
for what values of
 (α, β, γ)
the service can be
maintained?



to simplify:
assume
 (α, β, γ)
public

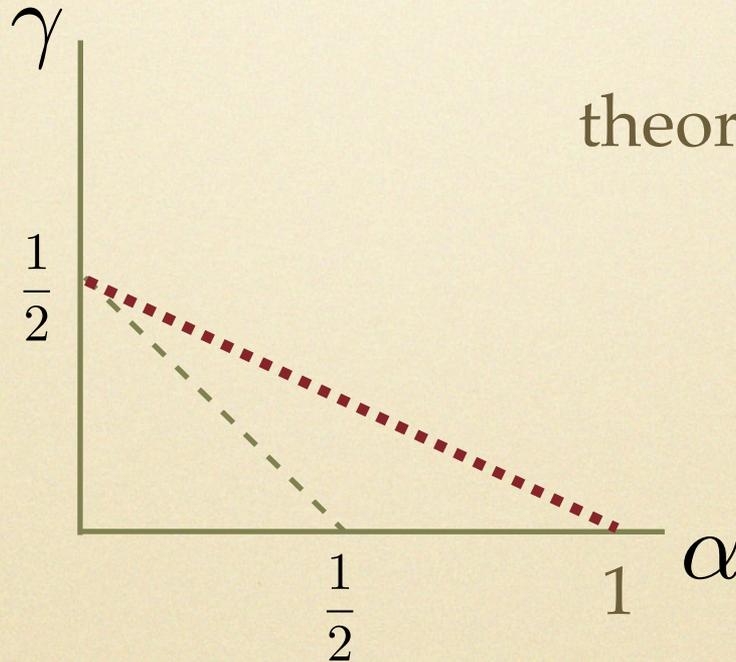
The boundary cases

are implied by standard cryptographic results



The $\beta = 0$ case.

corruption resiliency



theoretically available:

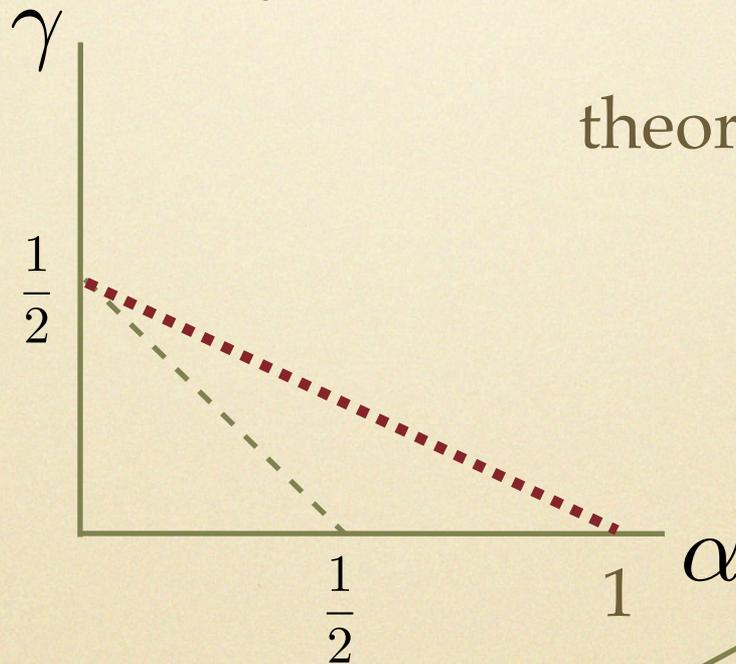
$$\gamma = \frac{1 - \alpha}{2}$$

achievable via
standard crypto:

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{2} - \alpha$$

The $\beta = 0$ case.

corruption resiliency



theoretically available:

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achievable via
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$$\gamma = \frac{1}{2} - \alpha$$

a gap of $\frac{\alpha}{2}$

In general

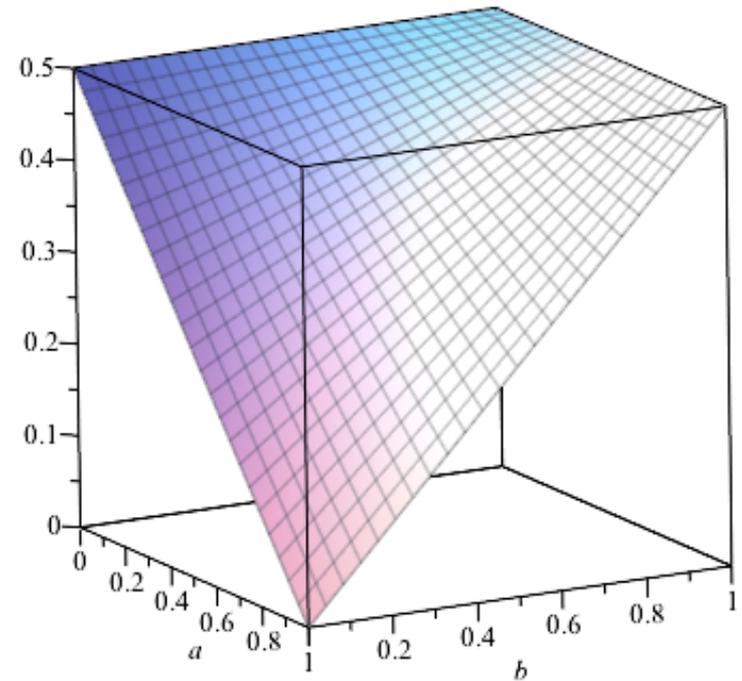
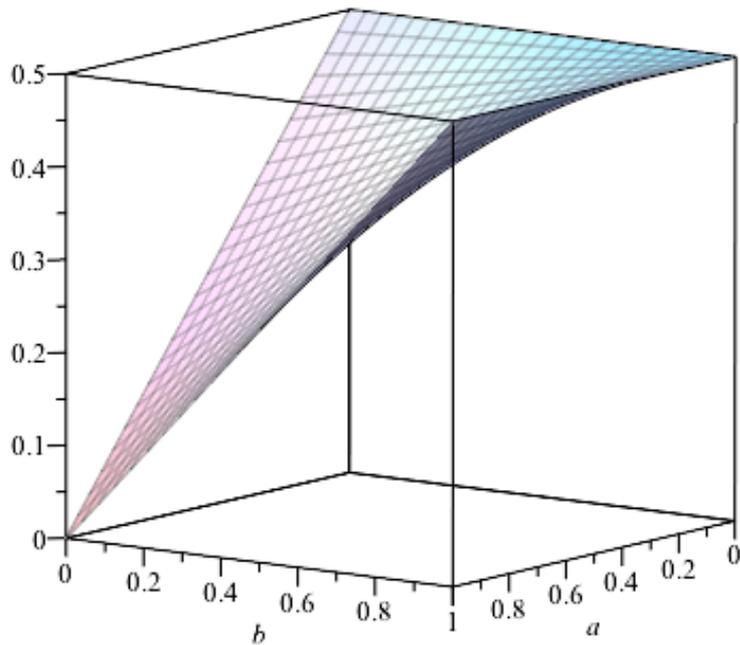
A 2x2 matrix diagram illustrating the joint probabilities of inspected and uninspected honest and corrupted states. The matrix is divided into four quadrants by a vertical and a horizontal line. The top-left quadrant is labeled "inspected honest" and contains the expression $(1 - \alpha) \cdot \beta$. The top-right quadrant is labeled "inspected corrupted" and contains the expression $\alpha \cdot \beta$. The bottom-left quadrant is labeled "uninspected corrupted" and contains the expression $\alpha \cdot (1 - \beta)$. The bottom-right quadrant is labeled "uninspected honest" and contains the expression $(1 - \alpha) \cdot (1 - \beta)$.

inspected honest $(1 - \alpha) \cdot \beta$	inspected corrupted $\alpha \cdot \beta$
$\alpha \cdot (1 - \beta)$ uninspected corrupted	$(1 - \alpha) \cdot (1 - \beta)$ uninspected honest

The 'dream' bound

on corruption resiliency of the total system

$$\gamma < (1 - \alpha + \alpha \cdot \beta) / 2$$



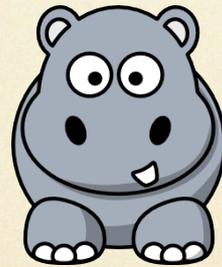
A Fundamental Question

- How to harness the power of any remaining honest servers that are lost in a pool of corrupted ones?
- are the dream bounds of corruption resiliency approximable without requiring the SP to invest a lot ? (i.e., using a high β)

our new crypto protocols

- we show that, under reasonable system assumptions, there is a way to utilize the honest servers even though we don't know where they are!

The 2-tiered model



Consider an SP that has two
kinds of servers:

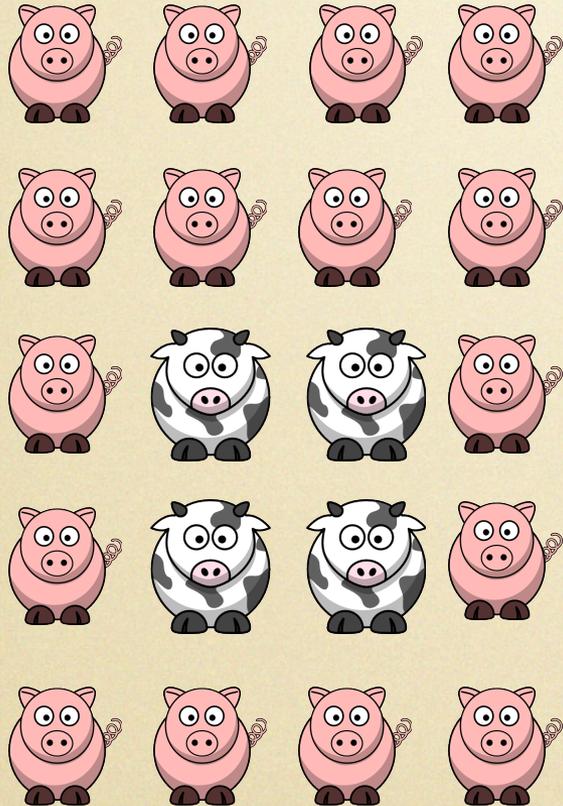


cows : always good



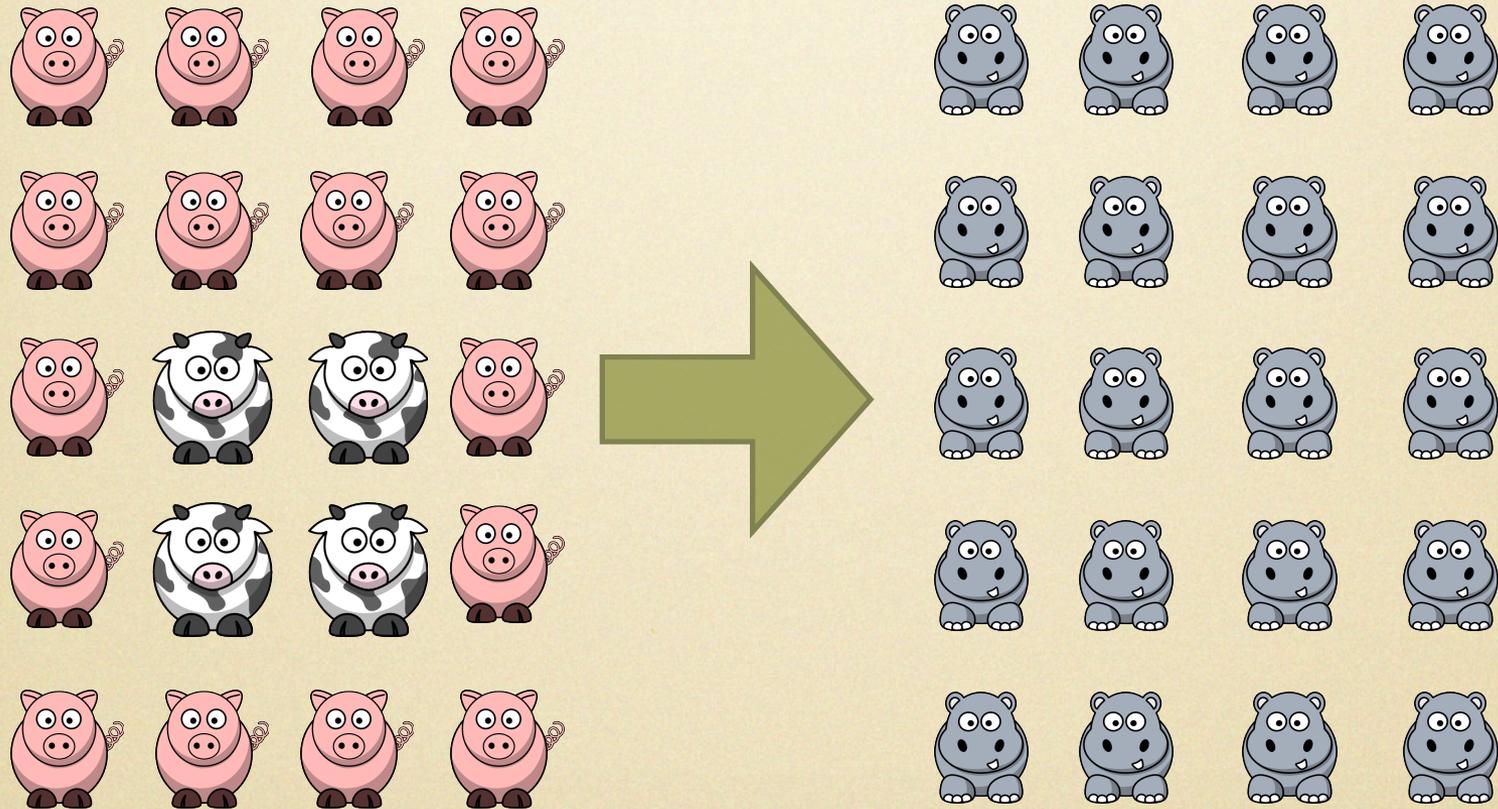
pigs : sometimes good

The two-tiered model for MPC



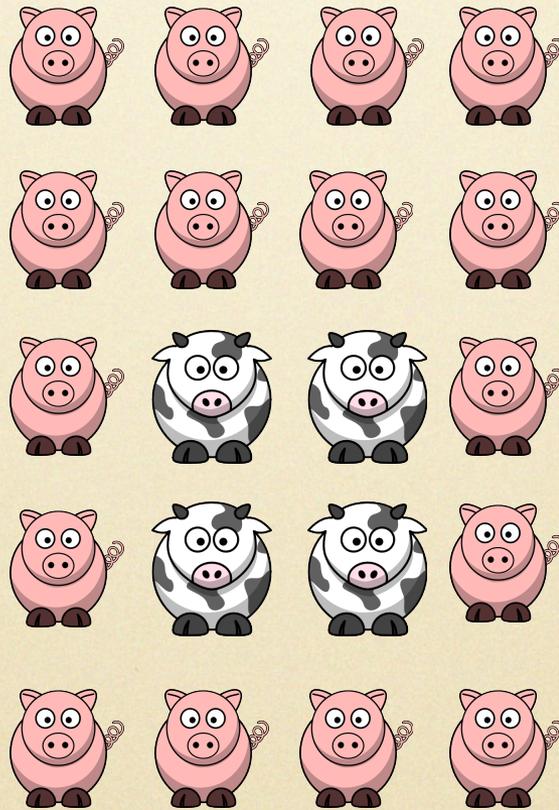
Assumption: servers are indistinguishable in the eyes of the adversary

The two-tiered model for MPC



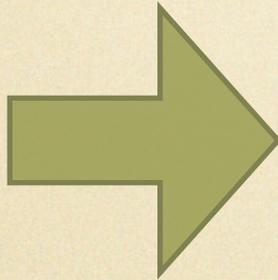
Assumption: servers are indistinguishable in the eyes of the adversary

...then



Corruption
is like picking
balls from an
urn without
replacement.

...then



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Main Technical Lemma & Corollary

Starting with n servers (pigs + cows)
it is possible via a protocol that uses anonymity to
approximate the maximum
“corruption resiliency” of the system, by utilizing
only $\omega(\log n)$ cows.

Corollary. The dream bounds of corruption resiliency are
attainable asymptotically assuming server anonymization.

Thank you

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