

How to Compress Encrypted Data

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Lyon, 26. April 2023



The Problem

Enc(m_1)

Enc(m_2)

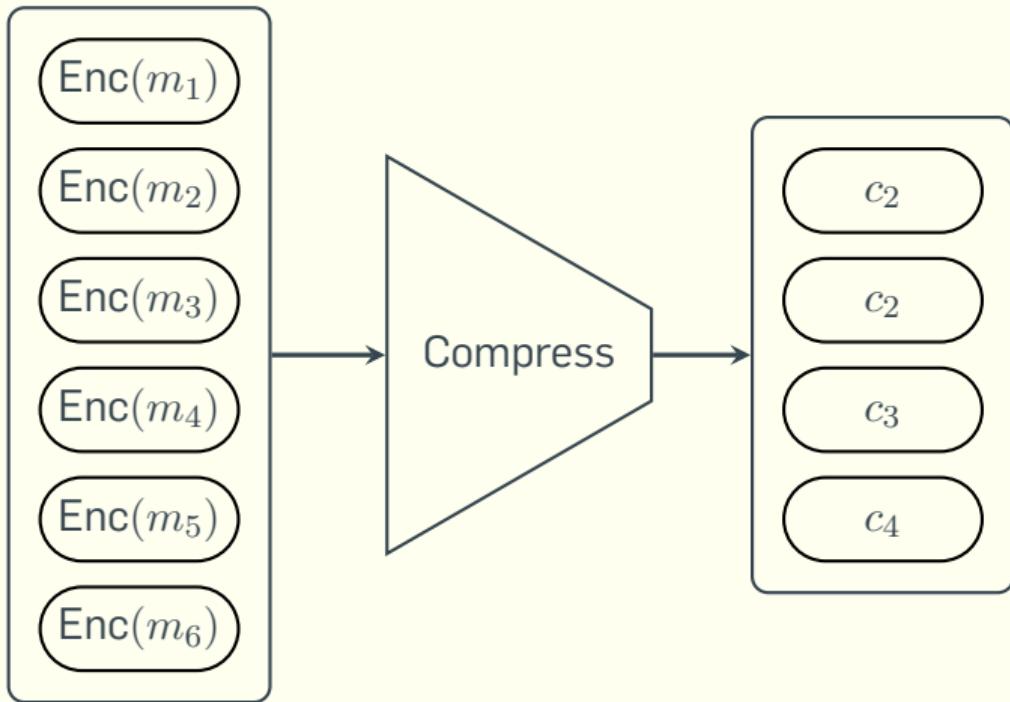
Enc(m_3)

Enc(m_4)

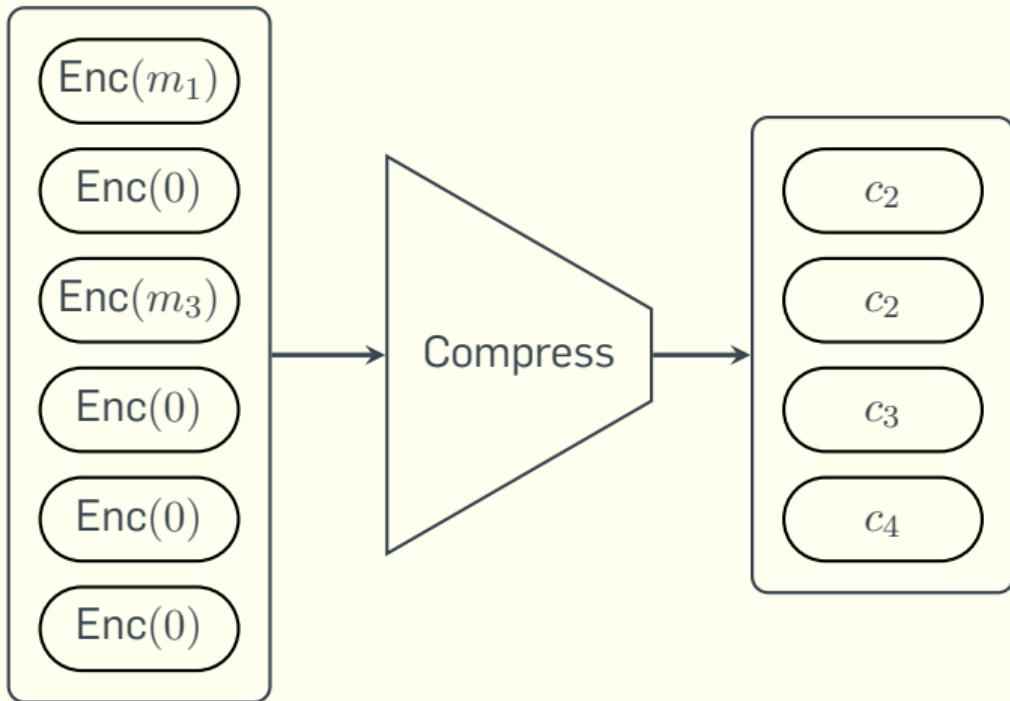
Enc(m_5)

Enc(m_6)

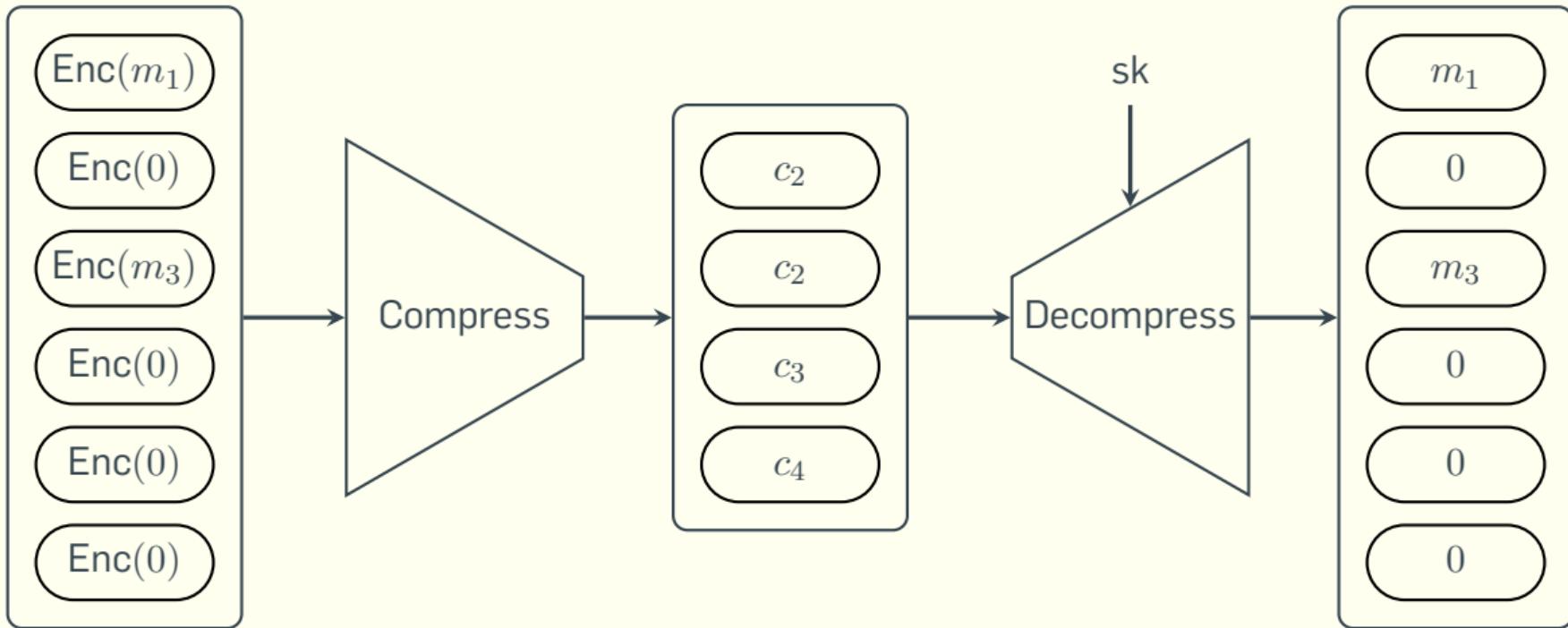
The Problem



The Problem



The Problem



Motivation

Encrypted Search [CDGLY21]



sk

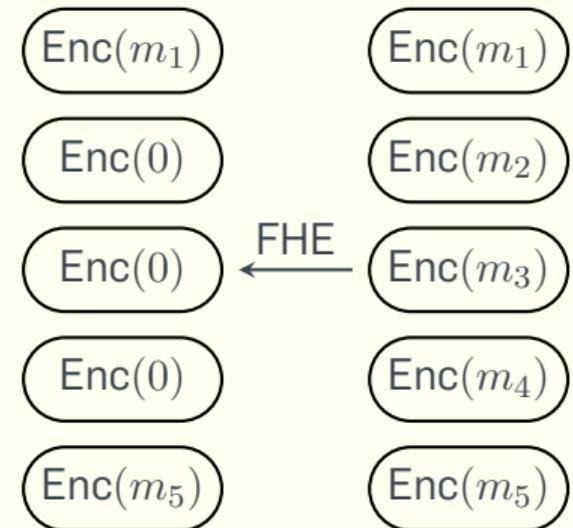
- $\text{Enc}(m_1)$
- $\text{Enc}(m_2)$
- $\text{Enc}(m_3)$
- $\text{Enc}(m_4)$
- $\text{Enc}(m_5)$

Motivation

Encrypted Search [CDGLY21]



sk

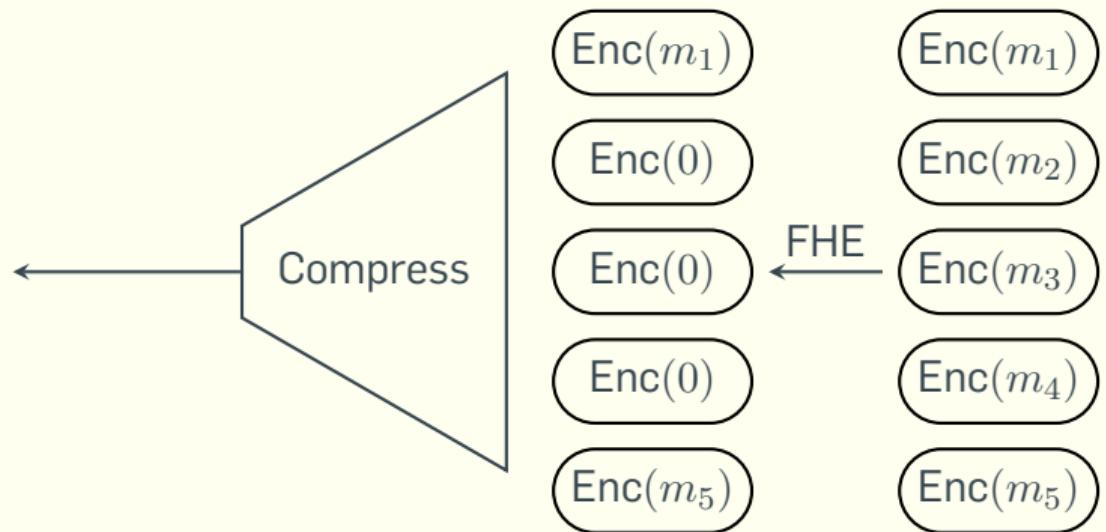


Motivation

Encrypted Search [CDGLY21]

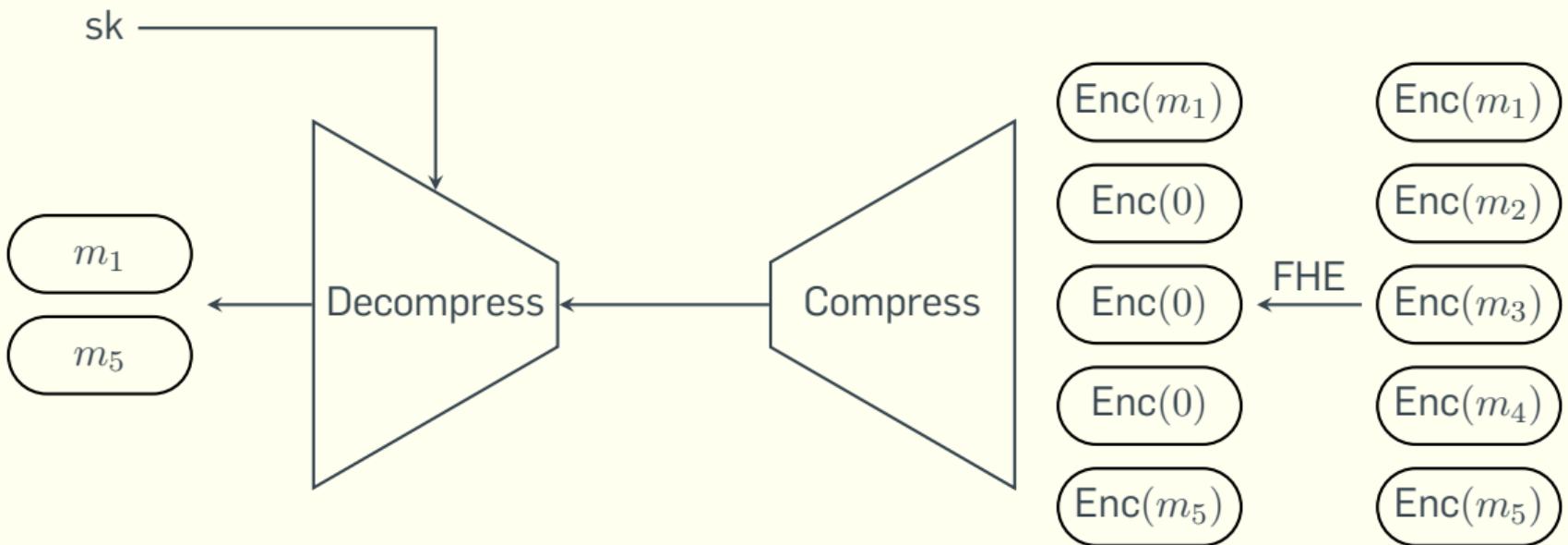


sk



Motivation

Encrypted Search [CDGLY21]



Construction from Sparse Polynomials

Enc(m_1)

Enc(0)

Enc(m_3)

Enc(0)

...

Construction from Sparse Polynomials

$$f(x) = \text{Enc}(m_1) \cdot x^0 + \text{Enc}(0) \cdot x^1 + \text{Enc}(m_3) \cdot x^2 + \text{Enc}(0) \cdot x^3 + \dots$$

Construction from Sparse Polynomials

$$f(x) = \text{Enc}(m_1) \cdot x^0 + \text{Enc}(0) \cdot x^1 + \text{Enc}(m_3) \cdot x^2 + \text{Enc}(0) \cdot x^3 + \dots$$

Polynomials of degree t can be uniquely interpolated from $t + 1$ points.

Construction from Sparse Polynomials

$$f(x) = \text{Enc}(m_1) \cdot x^0 + \text{Enc}(0) \cdot x^1 + \text{Enc}(m_3) \cdot x^2 + \text{Enc}(0) \cdot x^3 + \dots$$

Polynomials of degree t can be uniquely interpolated from $t + 1$ points.

Polynomials of **sparsity** t can be uniquely interpolated from $2t + 2$ points.

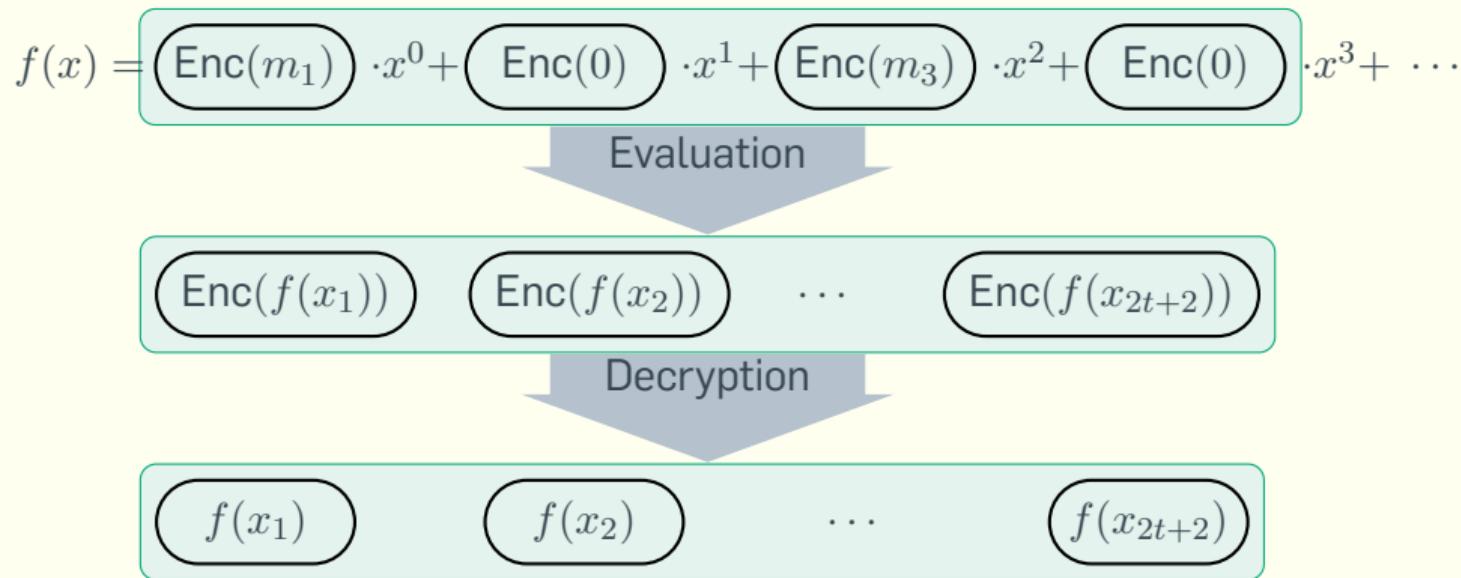
Construction from Sparse Polynomials

$$f(x) = \text{Enc}(m_1) \cdot x^0 + \text{Enc}(0) \cdot x^1 + \text{Enc}(m_3) \cdot x^2 + \text{Enc}(0) \cdot x^3 + \dots$$

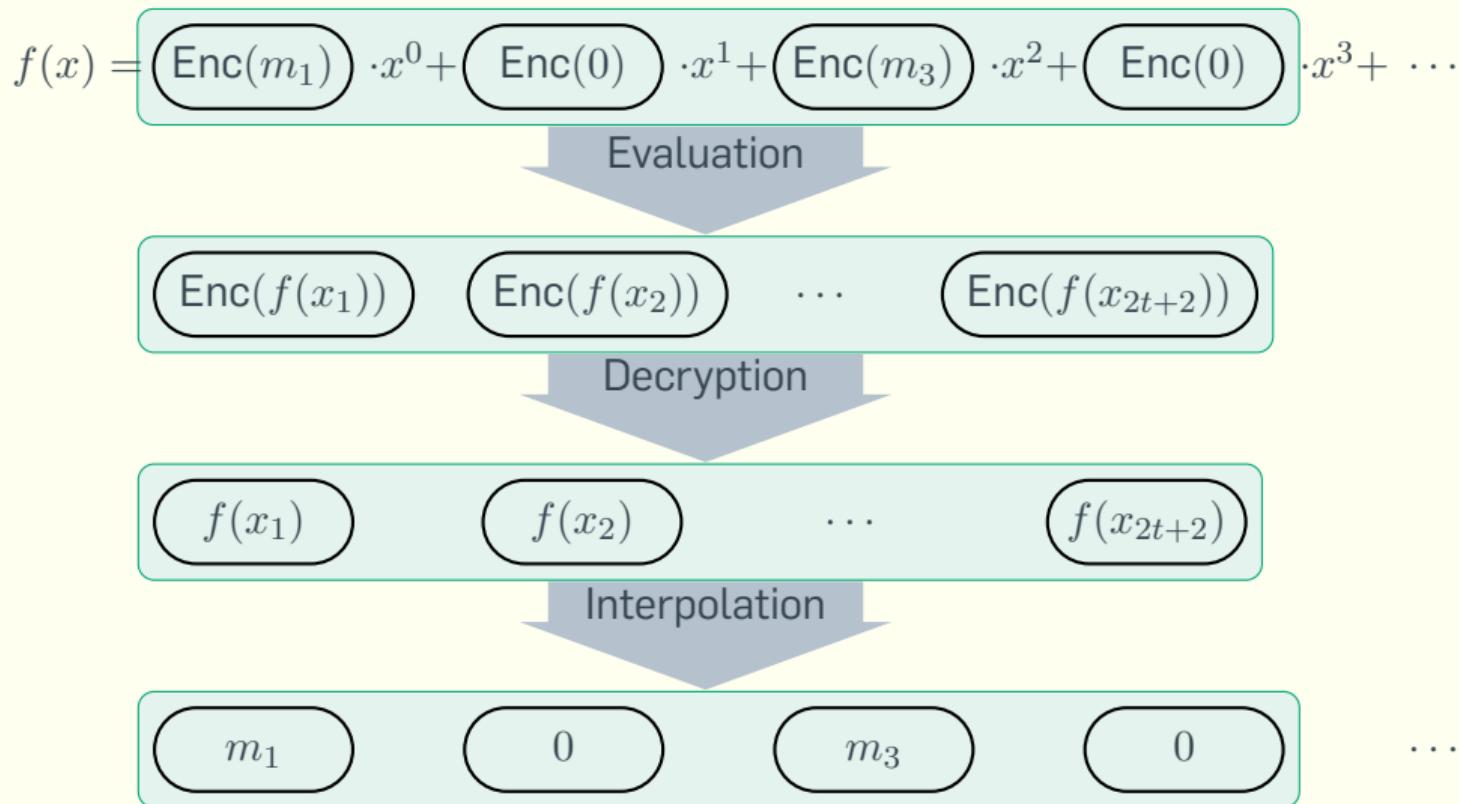
Evaluation

$$\text{Enc}(f(x_1)) \quad \text{Enc}(f(x_2)) \quad \dots \quad \text{Enc}(f(x_{2t+2}))$$

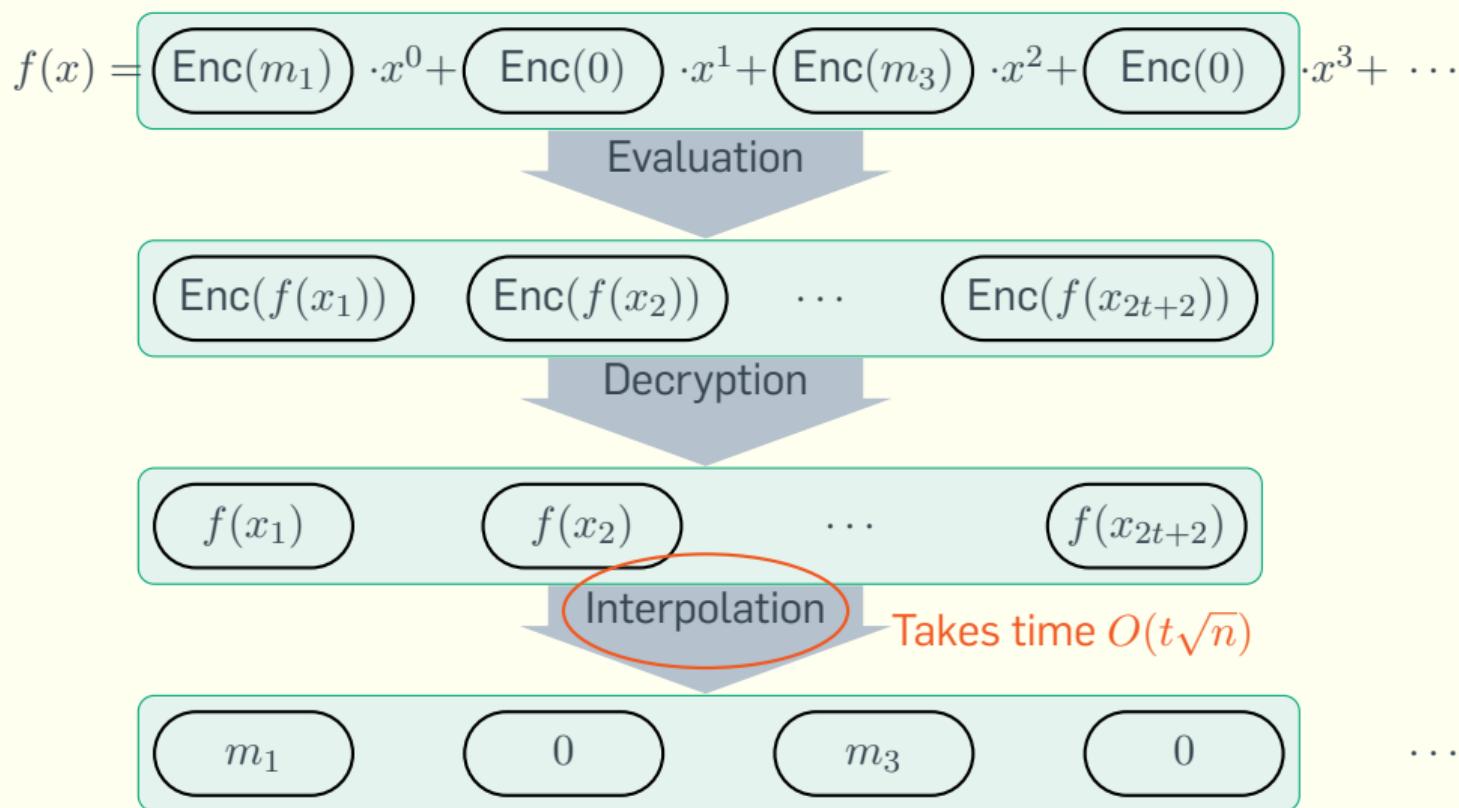
Construction from Sparse Polynomials



Construction from Sparse Polynomials



Construction from Sparse Polynomials



Invertible Bloom Lookup Tables [GM11]

(m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4)

H_1

0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

H_2

0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

H_3

$$\frac{\varepsilon}{\log t}$$

Invertible Bloom Lookup Tables [GM11]

(m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4)

$H_1(m_1)$

0	m_1	0
0	m_1	0
0	0	m_1

$H_2(m_1)$

0	1	0
0	1	0
0	0	1

$\frac{\varepsilon}{\log t}$

$H_3(m_1)$

Invertible Bloom Lookup Tables [GM11]

(m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4)

$H_1(m_2)$

0	m_1	m_2
0	$m_1 + m_2$	0
m_2	0	m_1

$H_2(m_2)$

0	1	1
0	2	0
1	0	1

t

$\frac{\varepsilon}{\log t}$

Invertible Bloom Lookup Tables [GM11]

(m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4)

t

$H_1(m_3)$

	m_3	m_1	m_2
	0	$m_1 + m_2$	m_3
	$m_2 + m_3$	0	m_1

$H_2(m_3)$

1	1	1
0	2	1
2	0	1

$H_3(m_3)$

$\frac{\varepsilon}{\log t}$

Invertible Bloom Lookup Tables [GM11]

(m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4)

t

$H_1(m_4)$

	m_3	$m_1 + m_4$	m_2
	0	$m_1 + m_2$	$m_3 + m_4$
	$m_2 + m_3$	0	$m_1 + m_4$

$H_2(m_4)$

1	2	1
0	2	2
2	0	2

$H_3(m_4)$

$\frac{\varepsilon}{\log t}$

Invertible Bloom Lookup Tables [GM11]

(m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4)

H_1

	m_3	$m_1 + m_4$	m_2
	0	$m_1 + m_2$	$m_3 + m_4$
	$m_2 + m_3$	0	$m_1 + m_4$

H_2

t		
1	2	1
0	2	2
2	0	2

$\frac{\varepsilon}{\log t}$

H_3

Invertible Bloom Lookup Tables [GM11]

(m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4)

H_1

	m_3	$m_1 + m_4$	m_2
	0	$m_1 + m_2$	$m_3 + m_4$
	$m_2 + m_3$	0	$m_1 + m_4$

H_2

t		
	1	2
	0	2
	2	0

$\frac{\varepsilon}{\log t}$

H_3

Invertible Bloom Lookup Tables [GM11]

(m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4)

$H_1(m_3)$

	m_3	$m_1 + m_4$	m_2
	0	$m_1 + m_2$	$m_3 + m_4$
	$m_2 + m_3$	0	$m_1 + m_4$

$H_2(m_3)$

	1	2	1
	0	2	2
	2	0	2

t

$\frac{\varepsilon}{\log t}$

Invertible Bloom Lookup Tables [GM11]

(m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4)

H_1

0	$m_1 + m_4$	m_2
0	$m_1 + m_2$	m_4
m_2	0	$m_1 + m_4$

H_2

0	2	1
0	2	1
1	0	2

$\frac{\varepsilon}{\log t}$

Invertible Bloom Lookup Tables [GM11]

(m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4)

H_1

0	$m_1 + m_4$	m_2
0	$m_1 + m_2$	m_4
m_2	0	$m_1 + m_4$

H_2

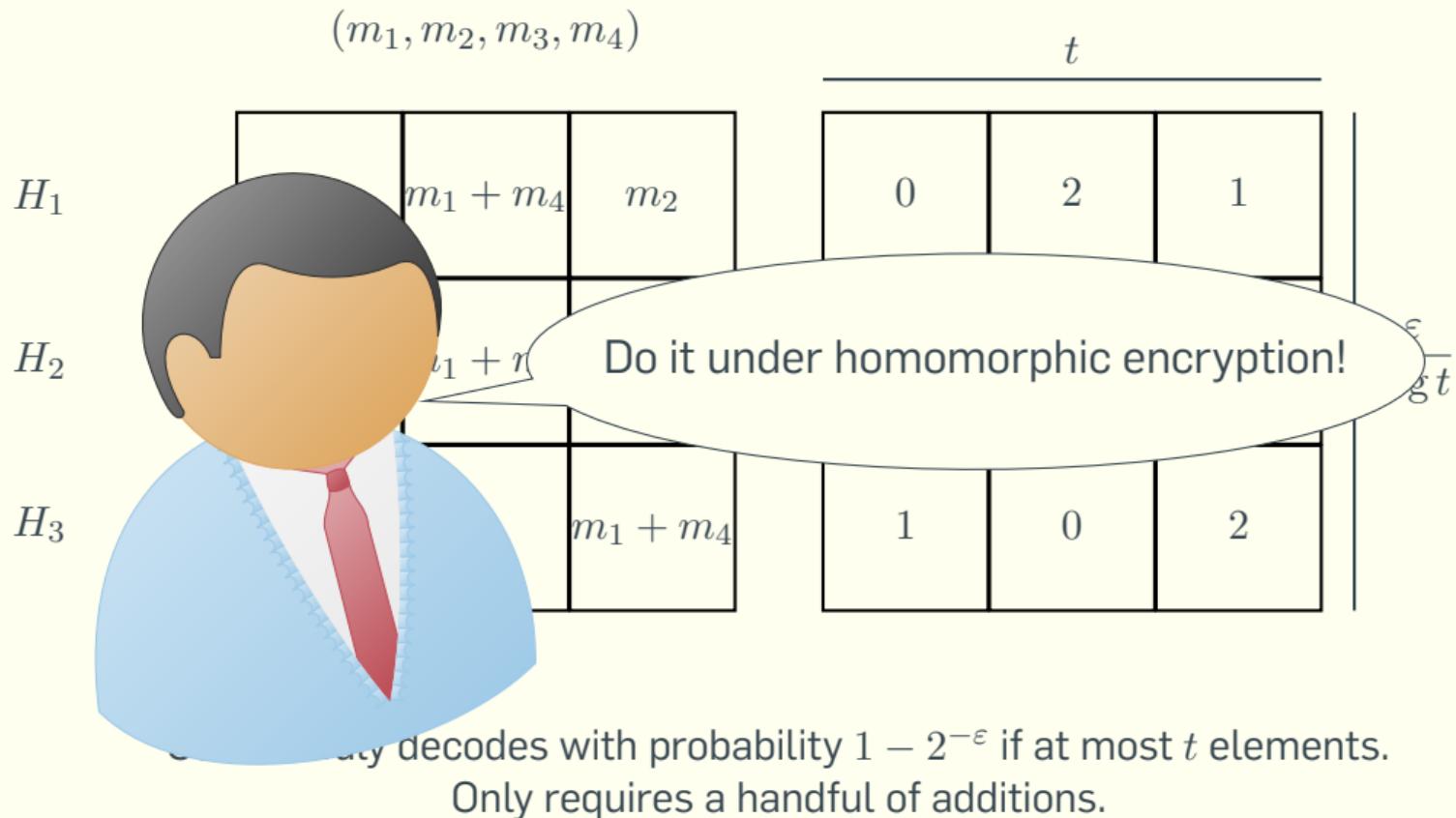
0	2	1
0	2	1
1	0	2

$\frac{\varepsilon}{\log t}$

H_3

Successfully decodes with probability $1 - 2^{-\varepsilon}$ if at most t elements.
Only requires a handful of additions.

Invertible Bloom Lookup Tables [GM11]



Construction from IBLTs

A First Attempt

H_1

0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

H_2

H_3

$$c_1 = \text{Enc}(m_1)$$

$$c_2 = \text{Enc}(0)$$

$$c_3 = \text{Enc}(m_3)$$

$$c_4 = \text{Enc}(m_4)$$

Construction from IBLTs

A First Attempt

$H_1(c_1)$	c_1	0	0
$H_2(c_1)$	c_1	0	0
$H_3(c_1)$	0	c_1	0

$c_1 = \text{Enc}(m_1)$

$c_2 = \text{Enc}(0)$

$c_3 = \text{Enc}(m_3)$

$c_4 = \text{Enc}(m_4)$

Construction from IBLTs

A First Attempt

H_1	$c_1 + c_2$	0	$c_3 + c_4$	$c_1 = \text{Enc}(m_1)$
H_2	$c_1 + c_4$	$c_2 + c_3$	0	$c_2 = \text{Enc}(0)$
H_3	$c_3 + c_4$	c_1	c_2	$c_3 = \text{Enc}(m_3)$ $c_4 = \text{Enc}(m_4)$

Construction from IBLTs

A First Attempt

H_1	$m_1 + 0$	0	$m_3 + m_4$	$c_1 = \text{Enc}(m_1)$
H_2	$m_1 + m_4$	$0 + m_3$	0	$c_2 = \text{Enc}(0)$
H_3	$m_3 + m_4$	m_1	0	$c_3 = \text{Enc}(m_3)$ $c_4 = \text{Enc}(m_4)$

Construction from IBLTs

A First Attempt

$H_1(c_3) = ??$	$m_1 + 0$	0	$m_3 + m_4$
H_2	$m_1 + m_4$	$0 + m_3$	0
$H_3(c_3) = ??$	$m_3 + m_4$	m_1	0

$$c_1 = \text{Enc}(m_1)$$

$$c_2 = \text{Enc}(0)$$

$$c_3 = \text{Enc}(m_3)$$

$$c_4 = \text{Enc}(m_4)$$

Construction from IBLTs

A First Attempt

H_1	$m_1 + 0$	0	$m_3 + m_4$	$c_1 = \text{Enc}(m_1)$
H_2	$m_1 + m_4$	$0 + m_3$	0	$c_2 = \text{Enc}(0)$
H_3	$m_3 + m_4$	m_1	0	$c_3 = \text{Enc}(m_3)$

$$\begin{aligned}c_1 &= \text{Enc}(m_1) \\c_2 &= \text{Enc}(0) \\c_3 &= \text{Enc}(m_3) \\c_4 &= \text{Enc}(m_4)\end{aligned}$$

How to identify “one-entries”?

Need to evaluate predicate “ $m_i \neq 0$ ” to maintain count matrix.

Construction from IBLTs

Wunderbar Pseudorandom Vectors

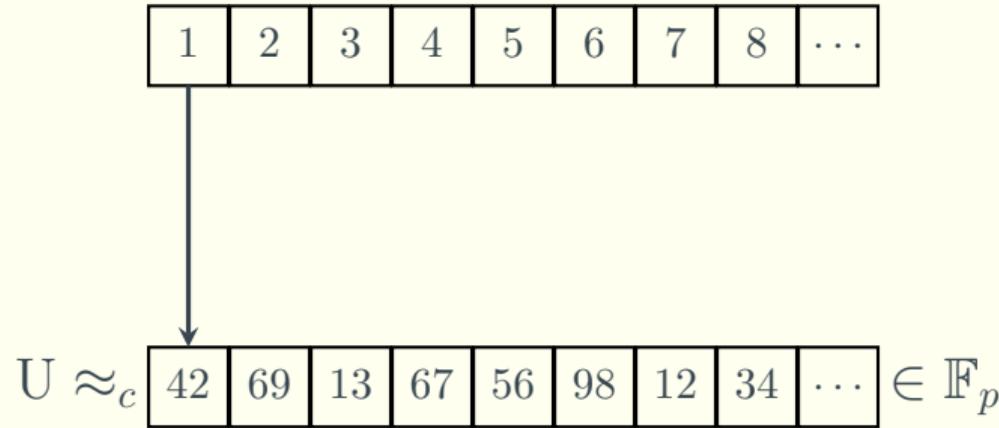
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	...
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----

$$U \approx_c [42 \ 69 \ 13 \ 67 \ 56 \ 98 \ 12 \ 34 \ \dots] \in \mathbb{F}_p$$

Description of size $O(\lambda)$

Construction from IBLTs

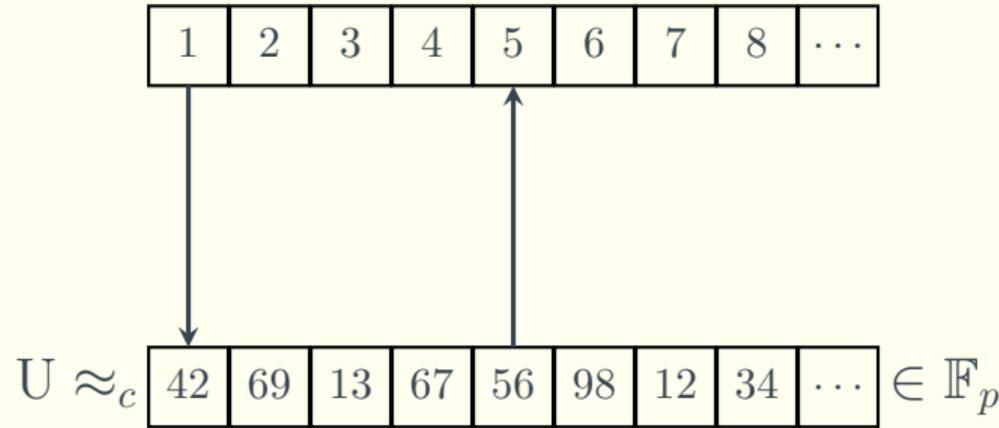
Wunderbar Pseudorandom Vectors



Description of size $O(\lambda)$

Construction from IBLTs

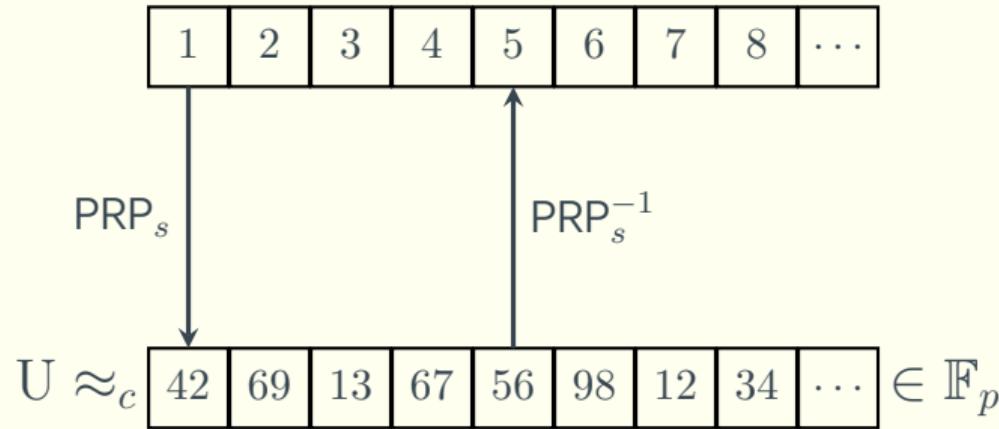
Wunderbar Pseudorandom Vectors



Description of size $O(\lambda)$

Construction from IBLTs

Wunderbar Pseudorandom Vectors



Description of size $O(\lambda)$

Construction from IBLTs

The Real Deal

H_1

0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

H_2

0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

H_3

$$\begin{aligned} c_1 &= \text{Enc}(m_1) \\ c_2 &= \text{Enc}(0) \\ c_3 &= \text{Enc}(m_3) \\ c_4 &= \text{Enc}(m_4) \end{aligned}$$

Construction from IBLTs

The Real Deal

$H_1(1)$

c_1	0	0
c_1	0	0
0	c_1	0

$H_2(1)$

$k_1 c_1$	0	0
$k_1 c_1$	0	0
0	$k_1 c_1$	0

$H_3(1)$

$$\begin{aligned}c_1 &= \text{Enc}(m_1) \\c_2 &= \text{Enc}(0) \\c_3 &= \text{Enc}(m_3) \\c_4 &= \text{Enc}(m_4)\end{aligned}$$

$$k_1 := \text{PRP}_s(1)$$

Construction from IBLTs

The Real Deal

H_1

	$c_1 + c_2$	0	$c_3 + c_4$
	$c_1 + c_4$	$c_2 + c_3$	0
	$c_3 + c_4$	c_1	c_2

H_2

	$k_1 c_1 + k_2 c_2$	0	$k_3 c_3 + k_4 c_4$
	$k_1 c_1 + k_4 c_4$	$k_2 c_2 + k_3 c_3$	0
	$k_3 c_3 + k_4 c_4$	$k_1 c_1$	$k_2 c_2$

H_3

$$\begin{aligned}c_1 &= \text{Enc}(m_1) \\c_2 &= \text{Enc}(0) \\c_3 &= \text{Enc}(m_3) \\c_4 &= \text{Enc}(m_4)\end{aligned}$$

$$k_i := \text{PRP}_s(i)$$

Construction from IBLTs

The Real Deal

H_1

	$m_1 + 0$	0	$m_3 + m_4$
	$m_1 + m_4$	$0 + m_3$	0
	$m_3 + m_4$	m_1	0

H_2

	$k_1m_1 + 0$	0	$k_3m_3 + k_4m_4$
	$k_1m_1 + k_4m_4$	$0 + k_3m_3$	0
	$k_3m_3 + k_4m_4$	k_1m_1	0

H_3

$$\begin{aligned} c_1 &= \text{Enc}(m_1) \\ c_2 &= \text{Enc}(0) \\ c_3 &= \text{Enc}(m_3) \\ c_4 &= \text{Enc}(m_4) \end{aligned}$$

$$k_i := \text{PRP}_s(i)$$

Construction from IBLTs

The Real Deal

H_1

	$m_1 + 0$	0	$m_3 + m_4$
H_2	$m_1 + m_4$	$0 + m_3$	0
H_3	$m_3 + m_4$	m_1	0

$k_1 m_1 + 0$	0	$k_3 m_3 + k_4 m_4$
$k_1 m_1 + k_4 m_4$	$0 + k_3 m_3$	0
$k_3 m_3 + k_4 m_4$	$k_1 m_1$	0

$$c_1 = \text{Enc}(m_1)$$

$$c_2 = \text{Enc}(0)$$

$$c_3 = \text{Enc}(m_3)$$

$$c_4 = \text{Enc}(m_4)$$

$$k_i := \text{PRP}_s(i)$$

Construction from IBLTs

The Real Deal

H_1

	$m_1 + 0$	0	$m_3 + m_4$
H_2	$m_1 + m_4$	$0 + m_3$	0
H_3	$m_3 + m_4$	0	0

	$k_1m_1 + 0$	0	$k_3m_3 + k_4m_4$
H_2	$k_1m_1 + k_4m_4$	$0 + k_3m_3$	0
H_3	k_3m_3	k_4m_4	0

$$k_i := \text{PRP}_s^{-1}\left(\frac{k_3m_3}{m_3}\right) = ? \in [n]$$

$$c_1 = \text{Enc}(m_1)$$

$$c_2 = \text{Enc}(0)$$

$$c_3 = \text{Enc}(m_3)$$

$$c_4 = \text{Enc}(m_4)$$

Construction from IBLTs

The Real Deal

$H_1(3)$

	$m_1 + 0$	0	$m_3 + m_4$
	$m_1 + m_4$	$0 + m_3$	0
	$m_3 + m_4$	0	0

$H_2(3)$

	$k_1m_1 + 0$	0	$k_3m_3 + k_4m_4$
	$k_1m_1 + k_4m_4$	$0 + k_3m_3$	0
	k_3m_3	k_4m_4	0

$H_3(3)$

$$k_i := \text{PRP}_s^{-1}\left(\frac{k_3m_3}{m_3}\right) = ? \in [n]$$

$$c_1 = \text{Enc}(m_1)$$

$$c_2 = \text{Enc}(0)$$

$$c_3 = \text{Enc}(m_3)$$

$$c_4 = \text{Enc}(m_4)$$

Construction from IBLTs

The Real Deal

$H_1(3)$

	$m_1 + 0$	0	m_4
	$m_1 + m_4$	0	0
	m_4	m_1	0

$H_2(3)$

$k_1 m_1 + 0$	0	$k_4 m_4$
$k_1 m_1 + k_4 m_4$	0	0
$k_4 m_4$	$k_1 m_1$	0

$H_3(3)$

- $c_1 = \text{Enc}(m_1)$
- $c_2 = \text{Enc}(0)$
- $c_3 = \text{Enc}(m_3)$
- $c_4 = \text{Enc}(m_4)$

$$k_i := \text{PRP}_s(i)$$

Construction from IBLTs

The Real Deal

$H_1(3)$

	$m_1 + 0$	0	m_4
	$m_1 + m_4$	0	0
	m_4	m_1	0

$H_2(3)$

	$k_1m_1 + 0$	0	k_4m_4
	$k_1m_1 + k_4m_4$	0	0
	k_4m_4	k_1m_1	0

$H_3(3)$

Can be replaced by a single PRF.

$$c_1 = \text{Enc}(m_1)$$

$$c_2 = \text{Enc}(0)$$

$$c_3 = \text{Enc}(m_3)$$

$$c_4 = \text{Enc}(m_4)$$

Comparison with Previous Work

	Size	Compression	Decompression
[AFS19]	$O(t^2 \log n)$		
[LT21]	$O(\varepsilon t \log t)$		
[CDGLY21]	$O(\varepsilon t)$		
Polynomials	$O(t)$		
IBLTs	$O(\varepsilon t / \log t)$		

Vectors of length n and sparsity t decompress correctly with probability $1 - 2^{-\varepsilon}$.

Comparison with Previous Work

	Size	Compression	Decompression
[AFS19]	$O(t^2 \log n)$:(:(
[LT21]	$O(\varepsilon t \log t)$:(:(
[CDGLY21]	$O(\varepsilon t)$:)	:)
Polynomials	$O(t)$:(:(
IBLTs	$O(\varepsilon \log \varepsilon + t)$:)	:)

Coming soon to an ePrint near you.

Vectors of length n and sparsity t decompress correctly with probability $1 - 2^{-\varepsilon}$.

