

Multi-Client Functional Encryption with Public Inputs and Strong Security

Ky Nguyen¹, Duong Hieu Phan³, David Pointcheval^{1,2}

Talk is given by: Robert Schädlich¹



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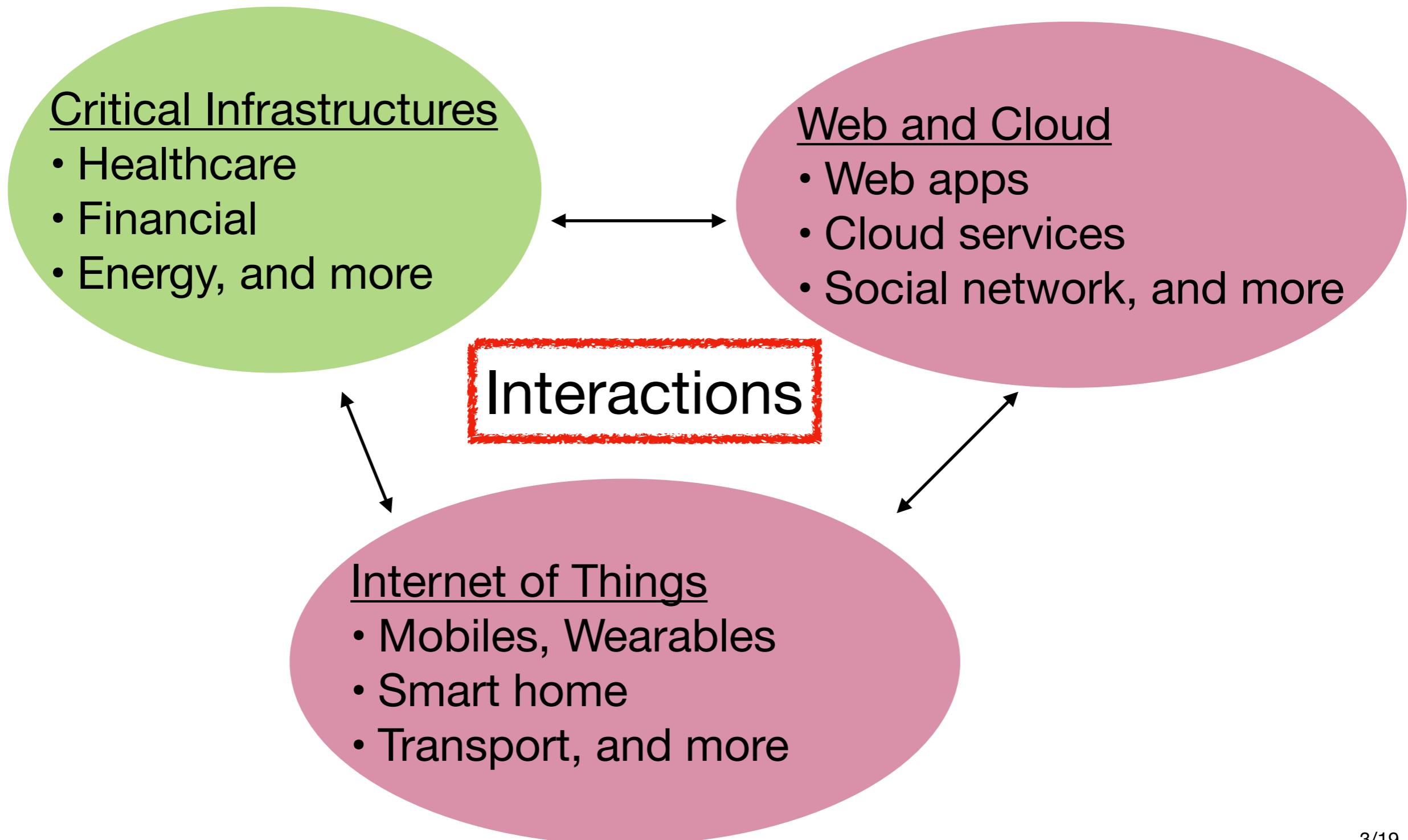
³ LTCI, Telecom Paris, Institut Polytechnique de Paris, France

Outline

1. Motivation: Multiple Senders in Functional Encryption
2. Related Works
 - a. Fine-Grained Access Control in Functional Encryption
 - b. Revisiting Existing Security Notions
3. Our Contributions
4. Technical Highlights: Achieving Adaptive Security
5. Conclusion

Evolution of Information

Multiple sources, Complex Ecosystems

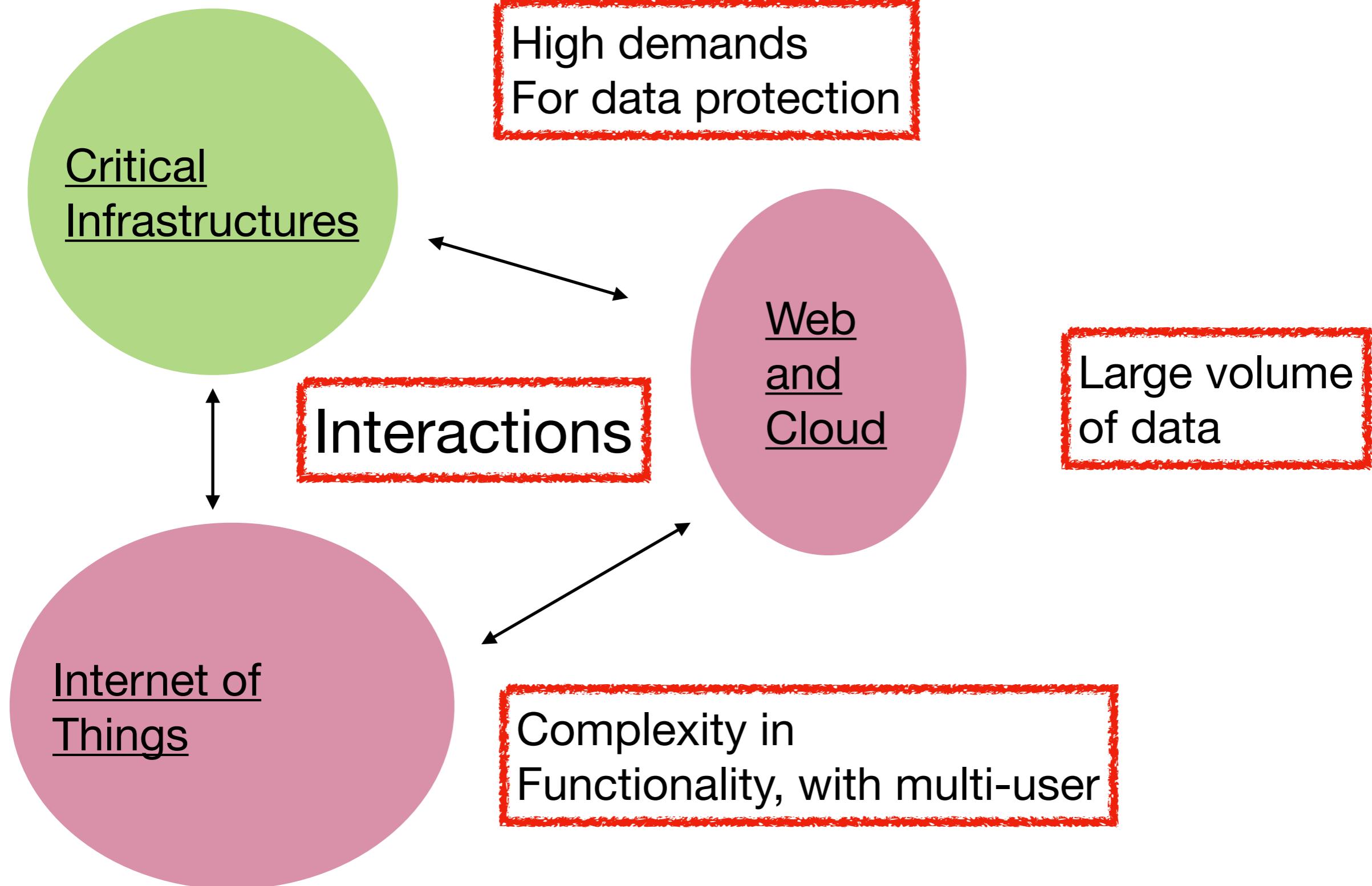


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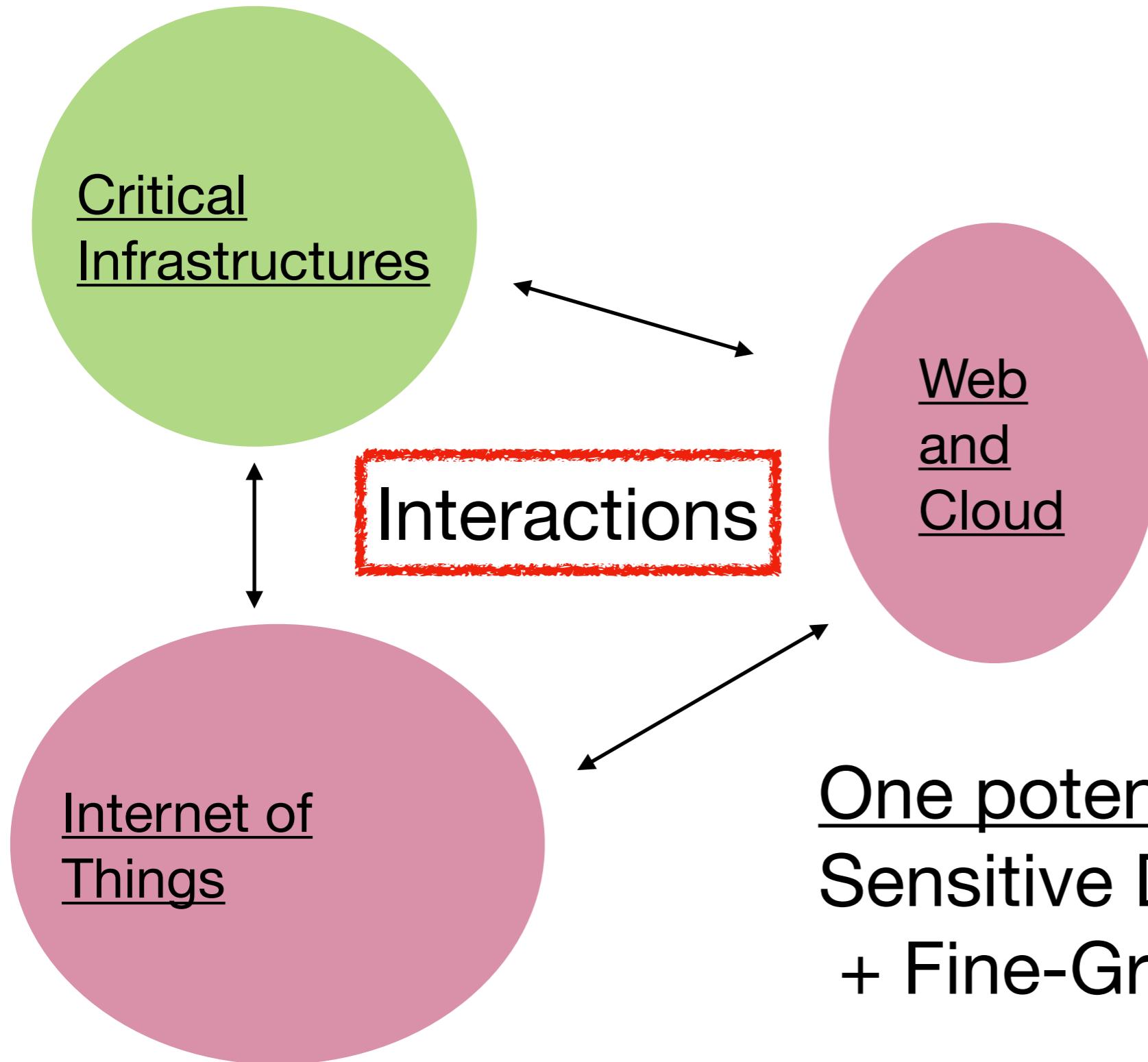


Evolution of Information

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Multiple sources, Complex Ecosystems



“Cryptographically”:

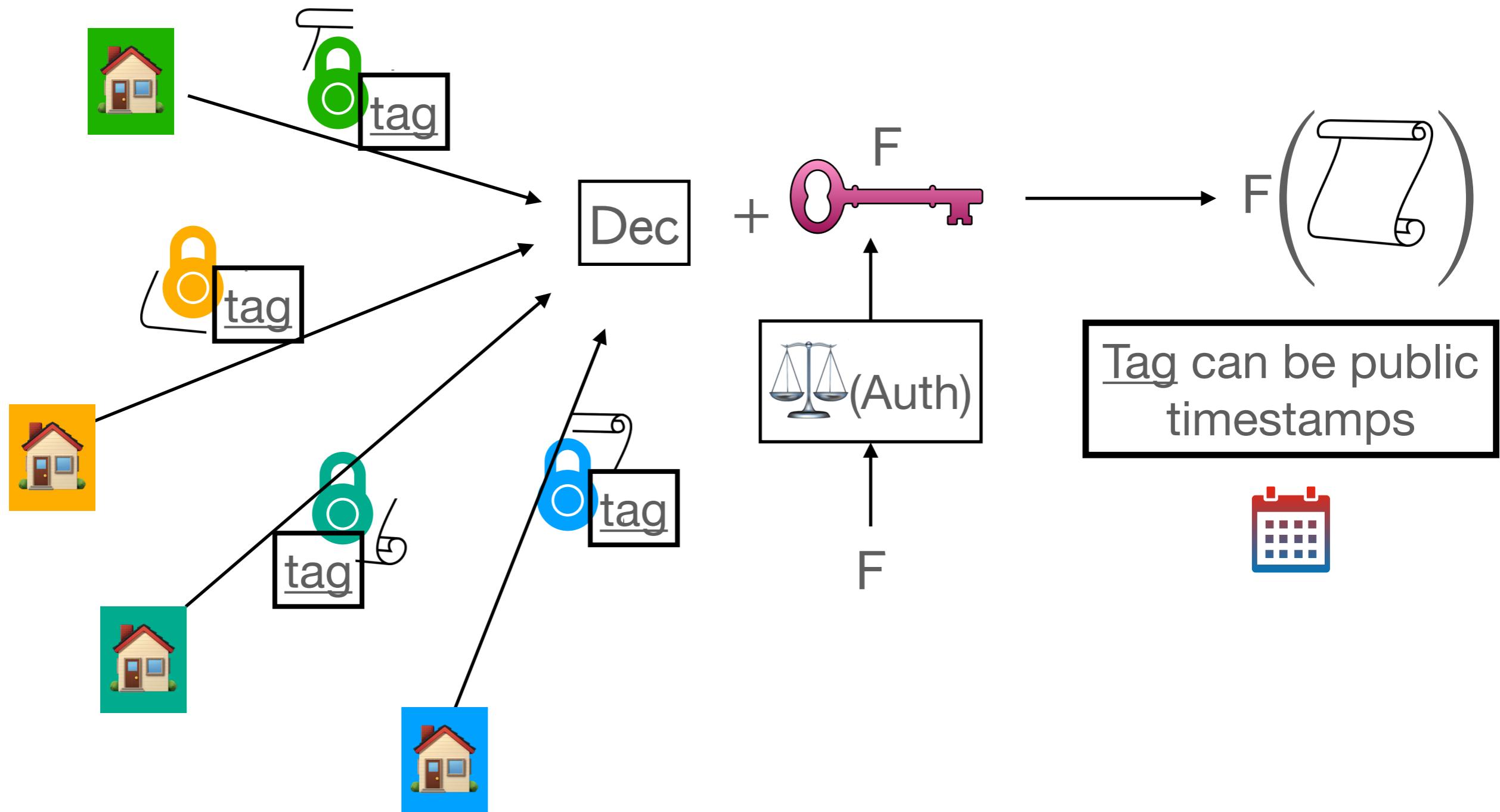
- Authentication
- Confidentiality
- Data Integrity

+ Multiple Users

+ Fine-Grained Analysis

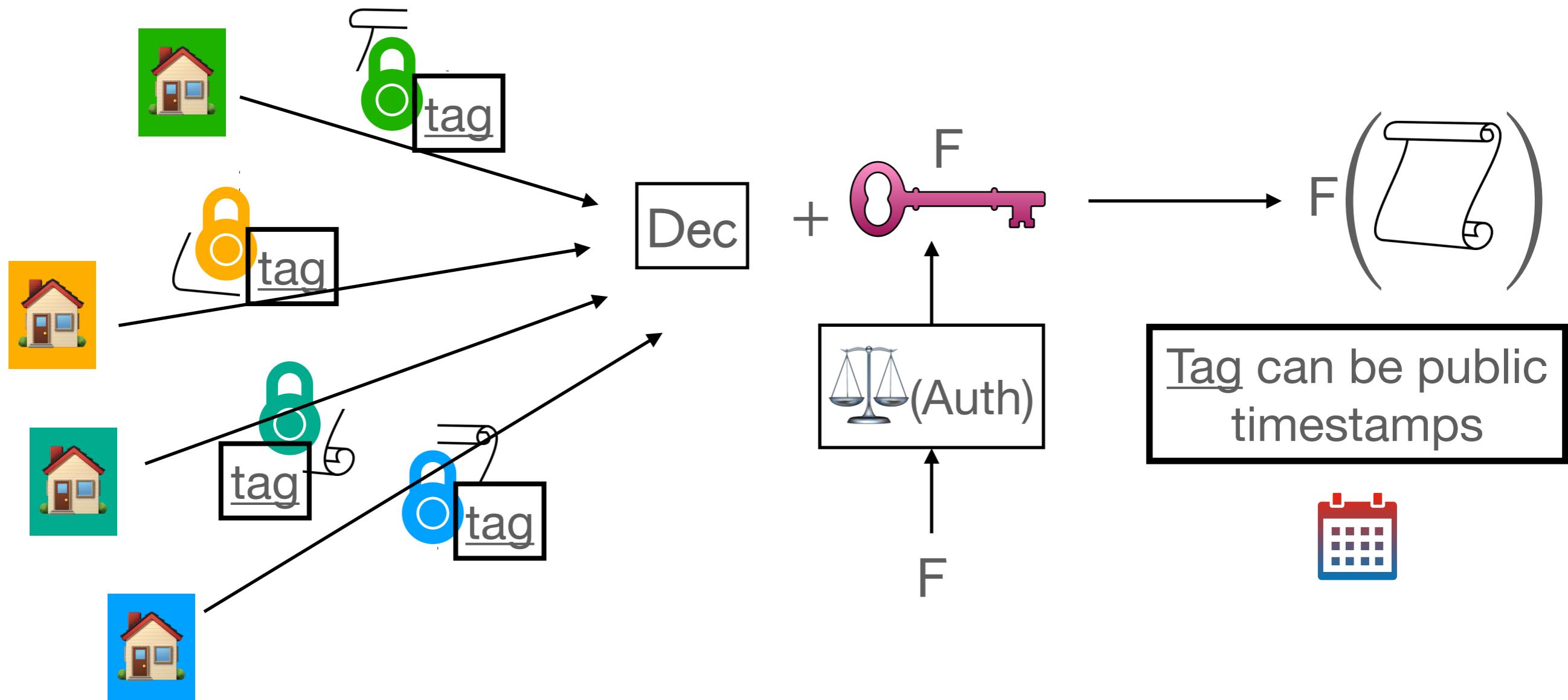
One potential approach:
Sensitive Data are Encrypted
+ Fine-Grained Decryption

Multi-Client Functional Encryption **(MCFE)** [GGG+14, CDGPP18]



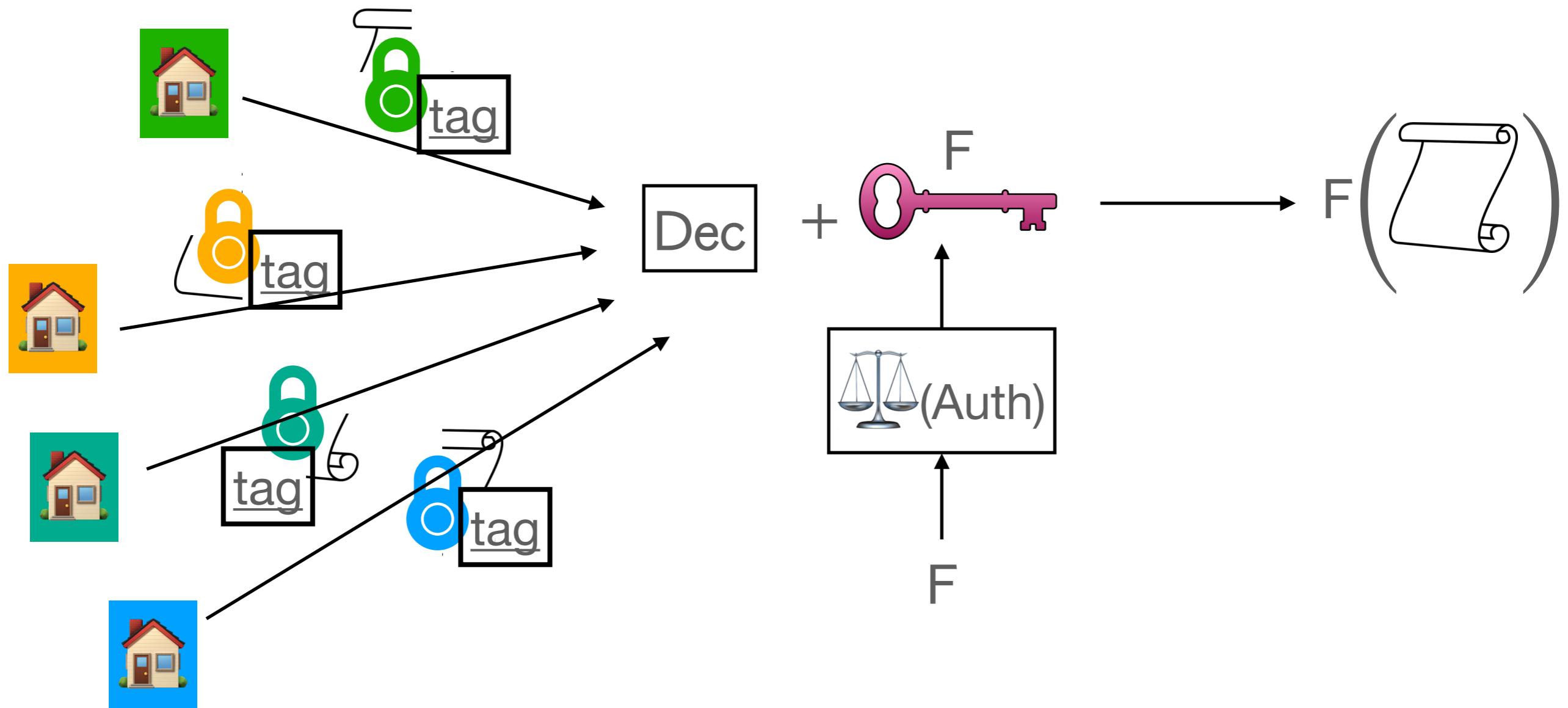
MCFE [GGG+14, CDGPP18]

How to Encrypt?



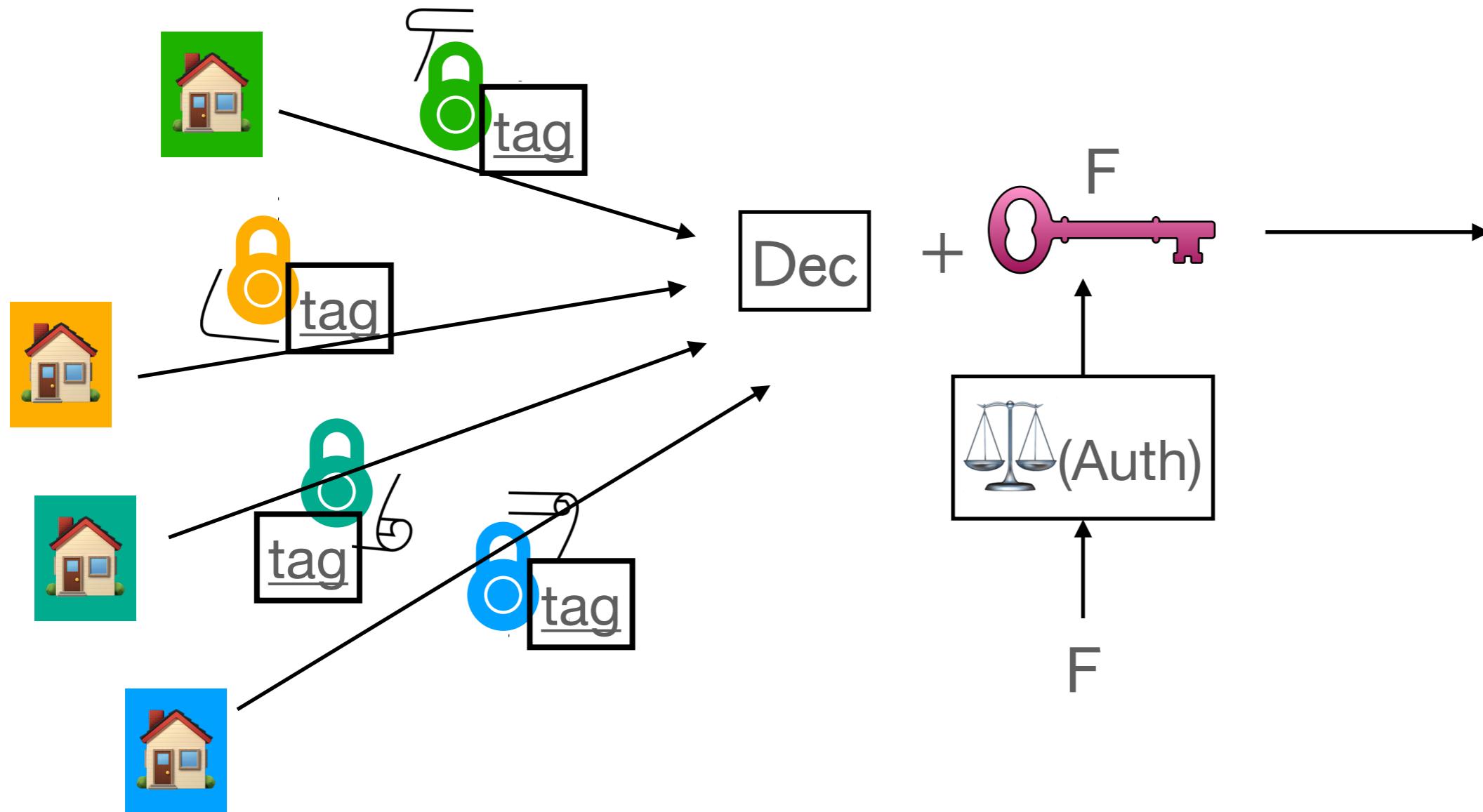
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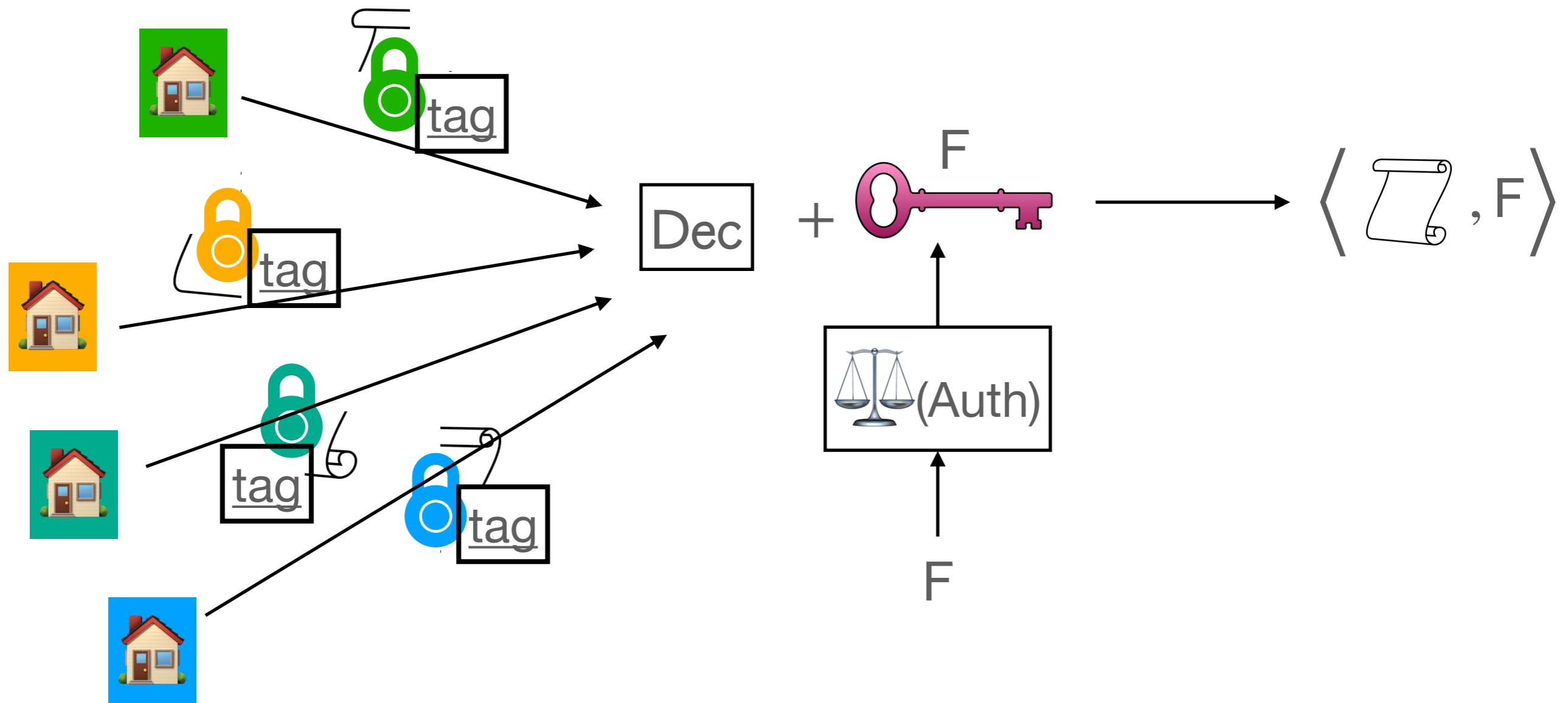
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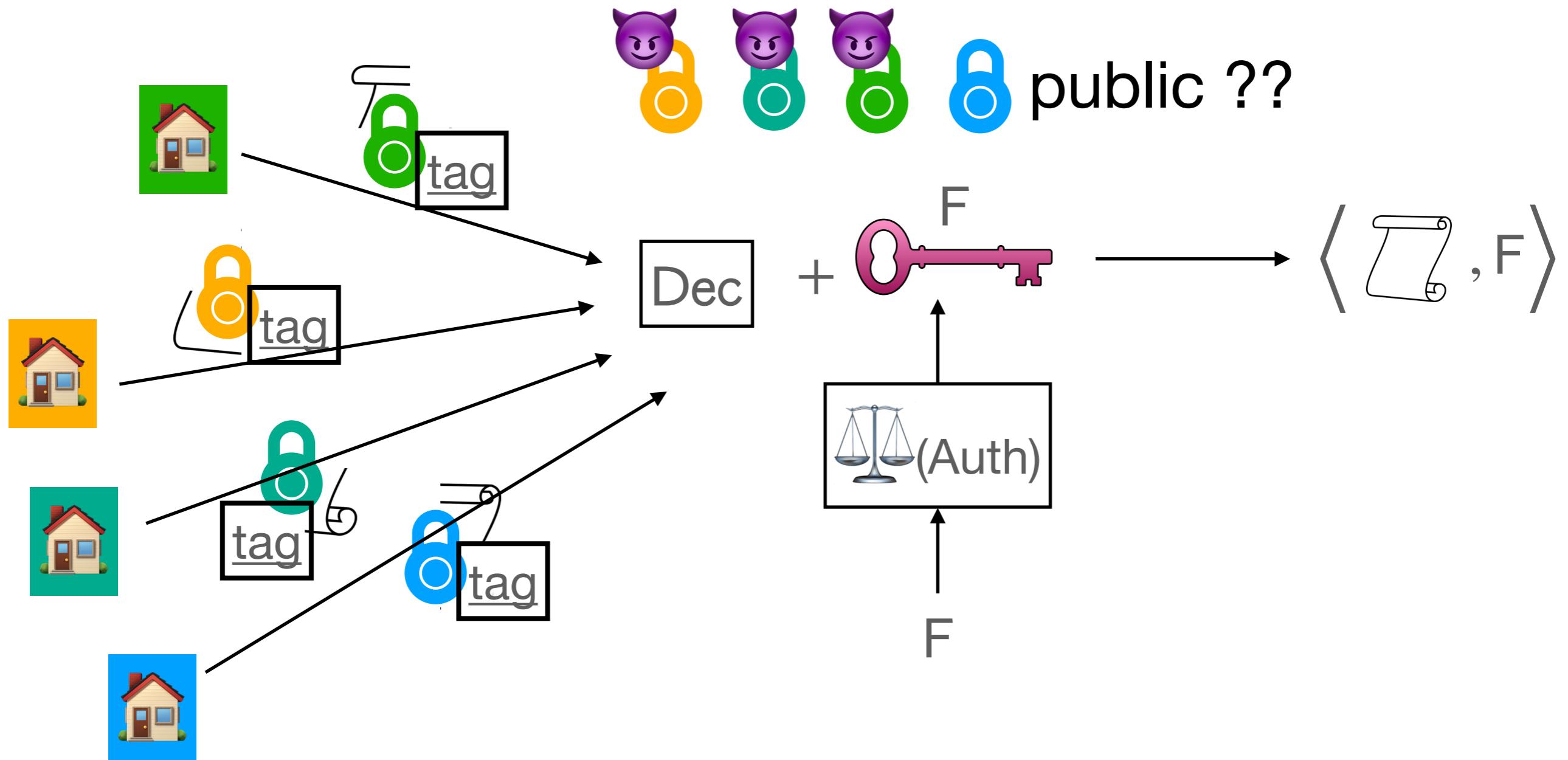
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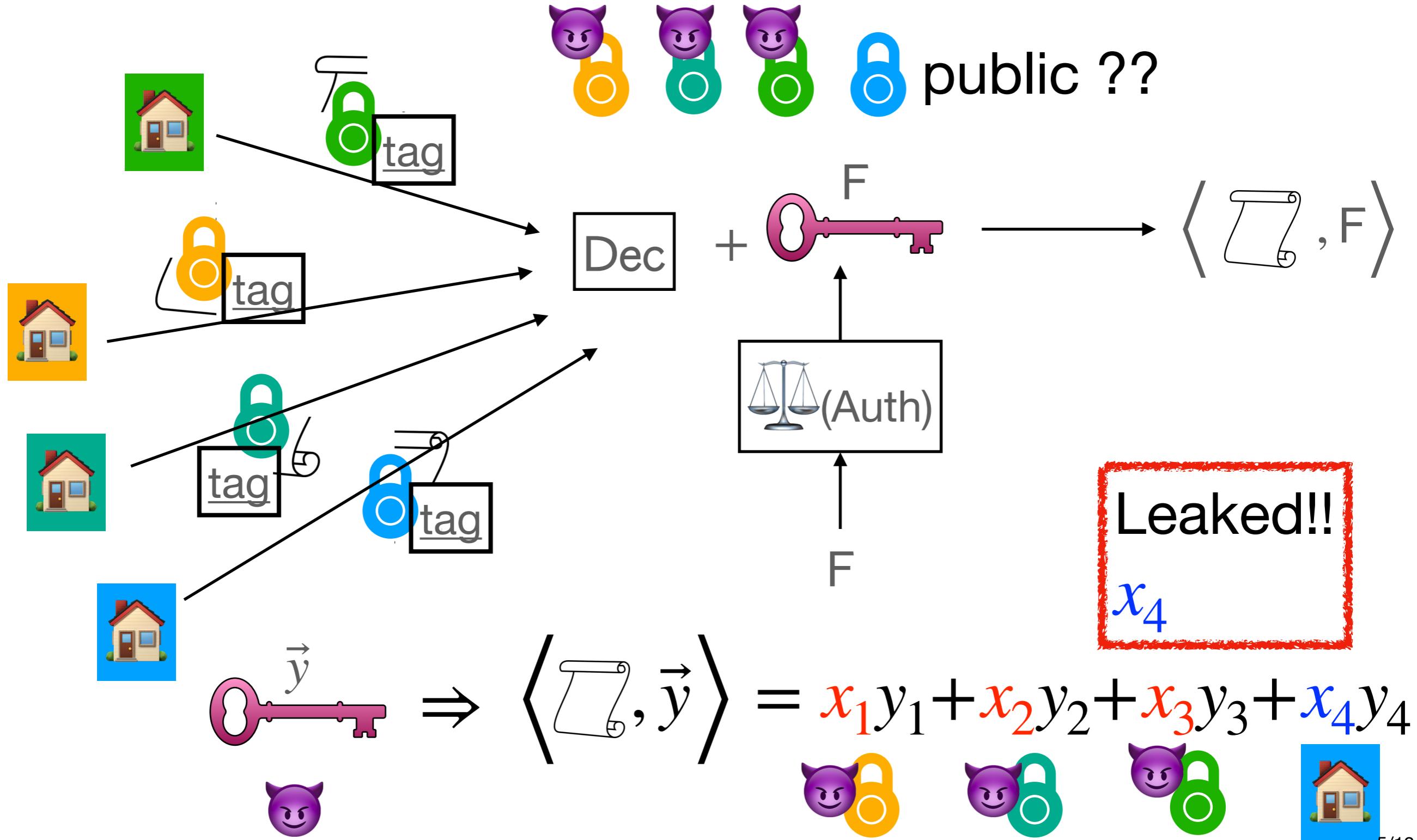
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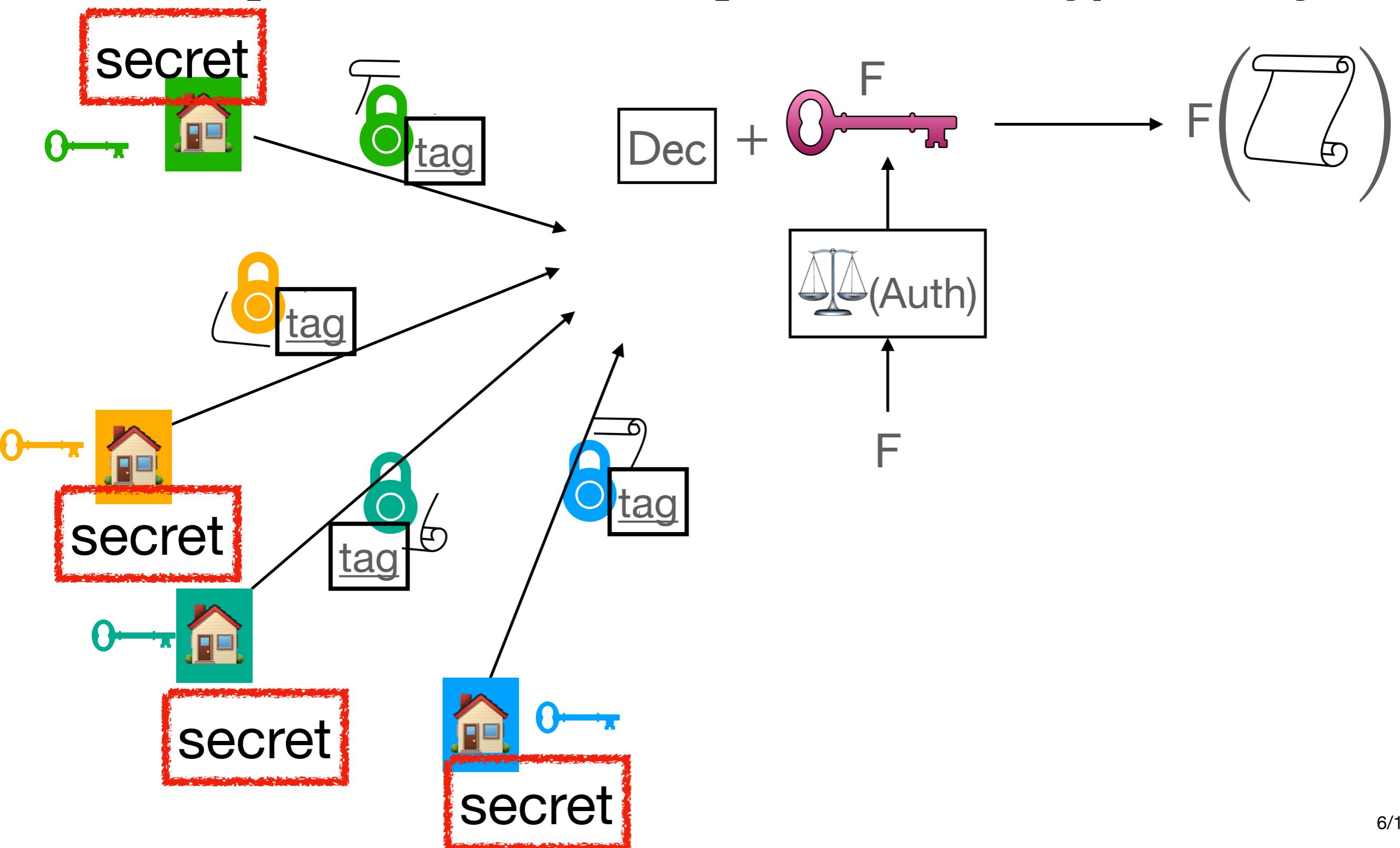
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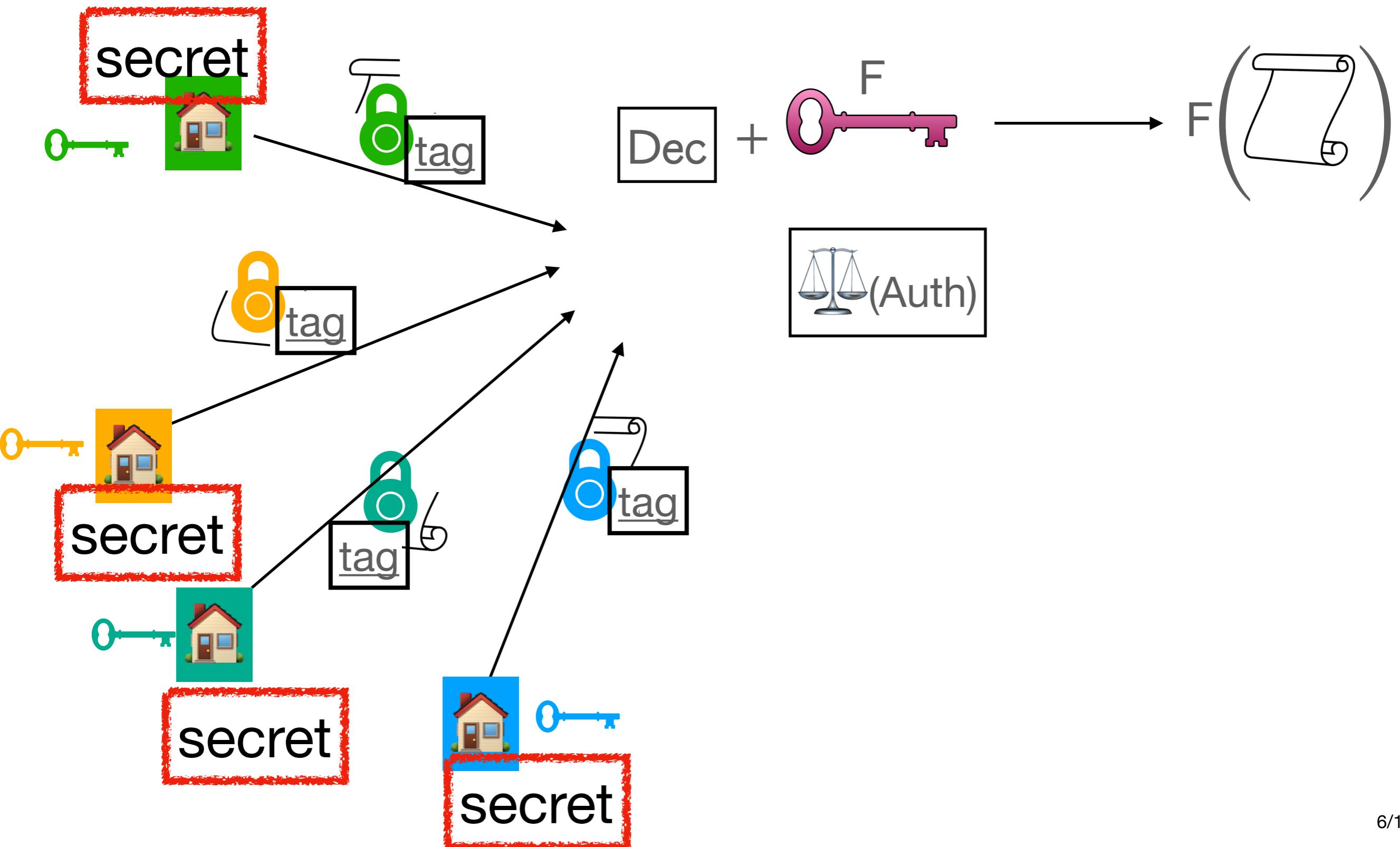
Changes in Model

MCFE [GGG+14, CDGPP18] - **Secret** Encryption Keys



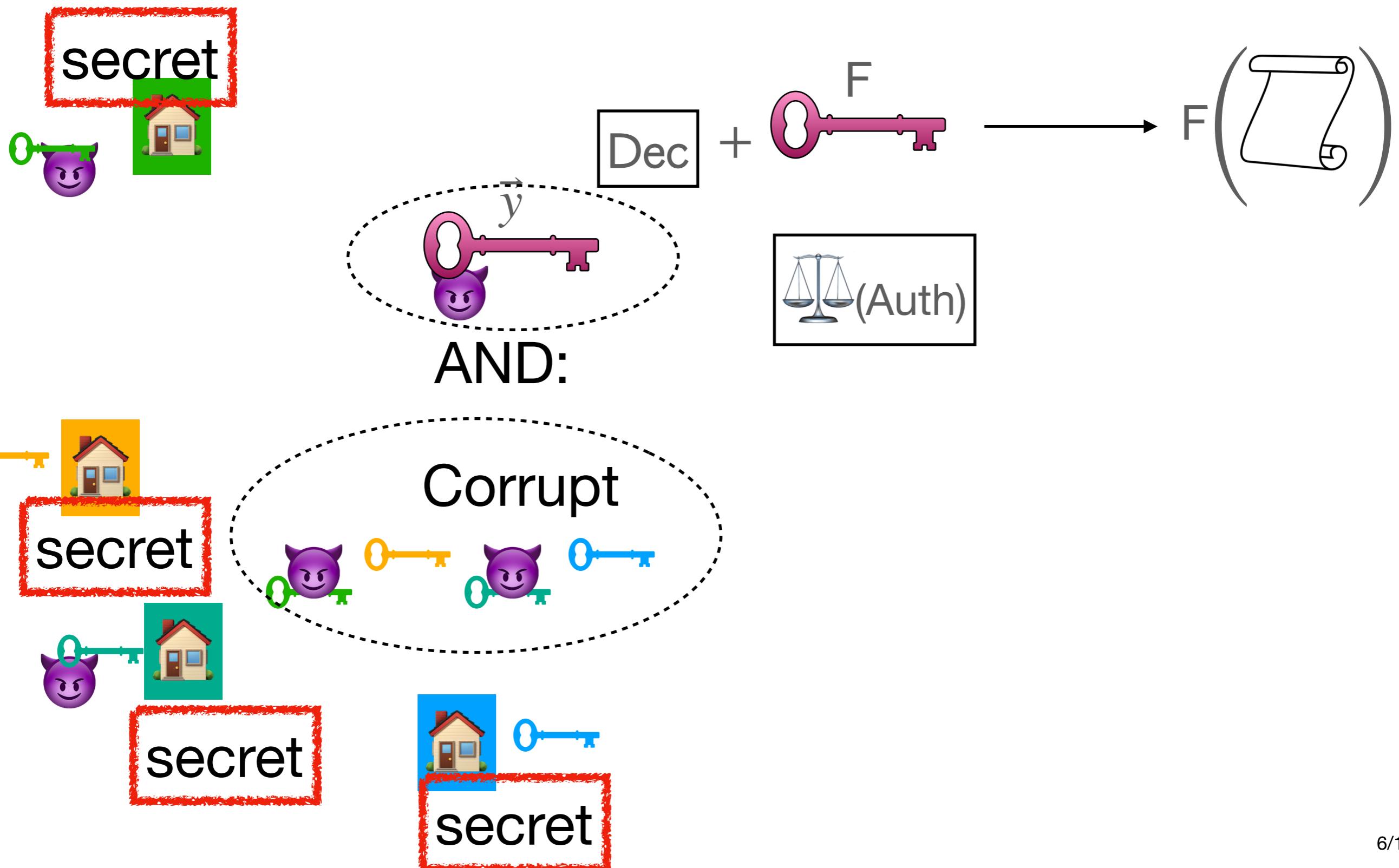
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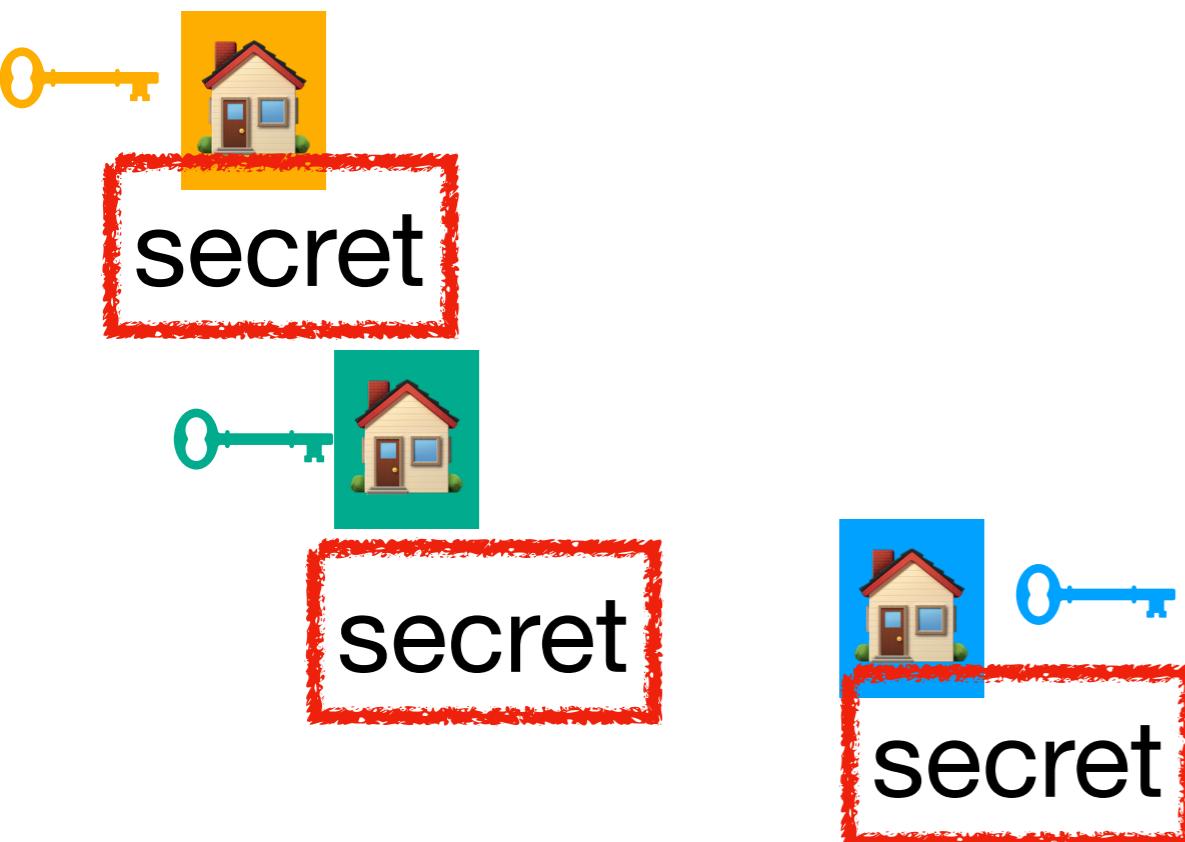
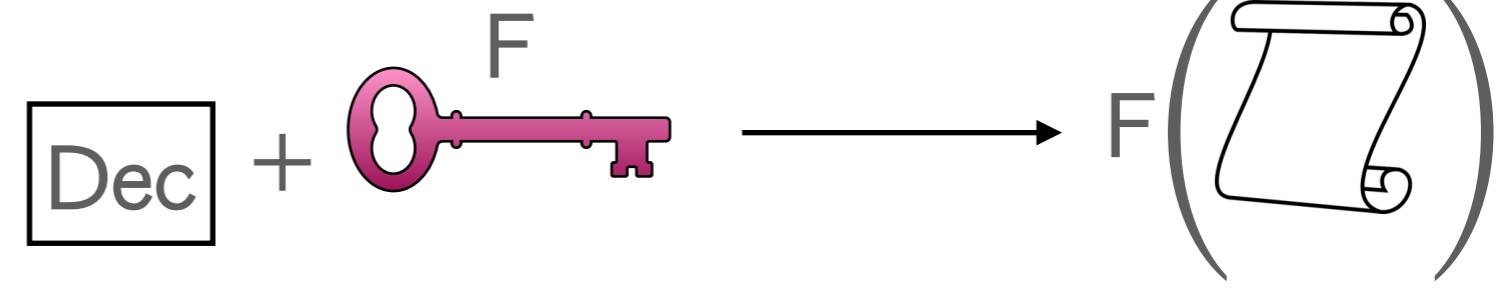
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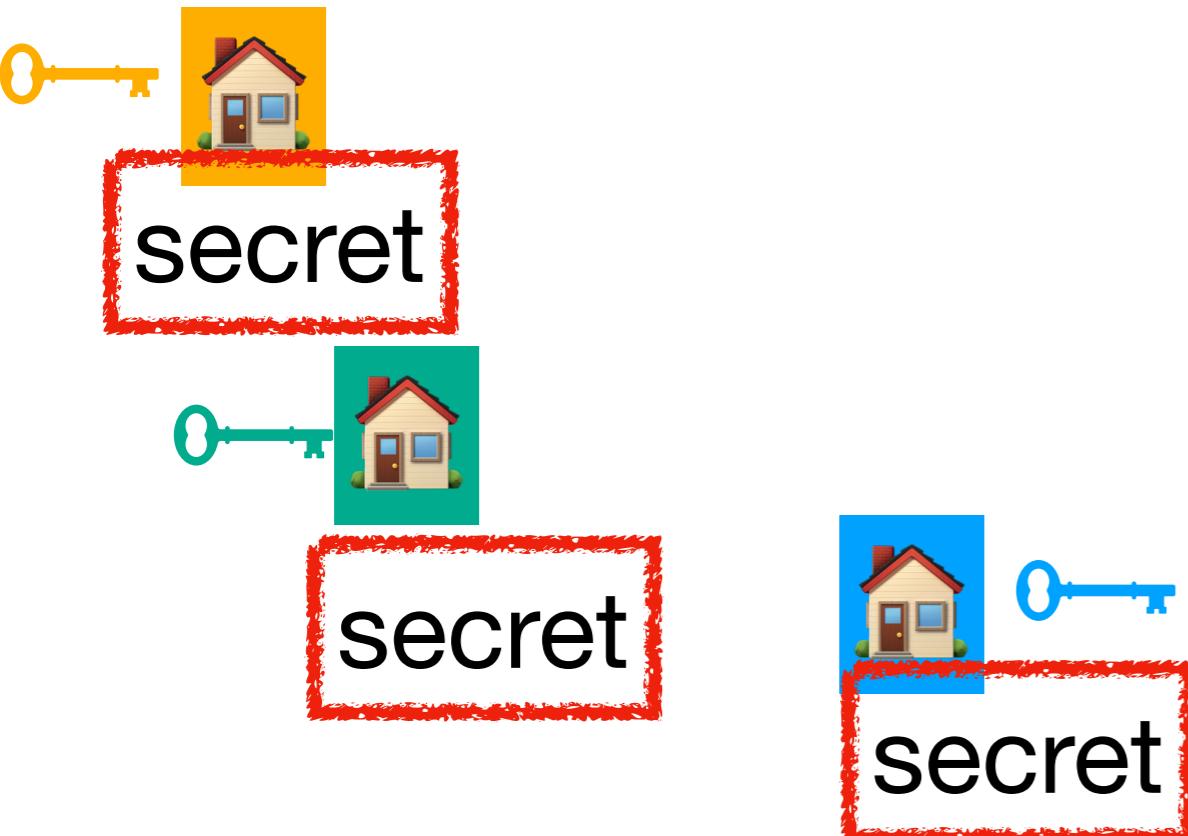
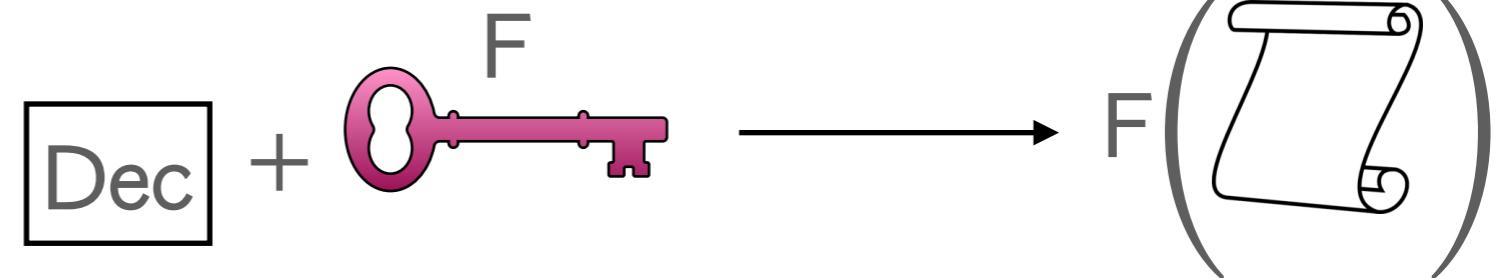
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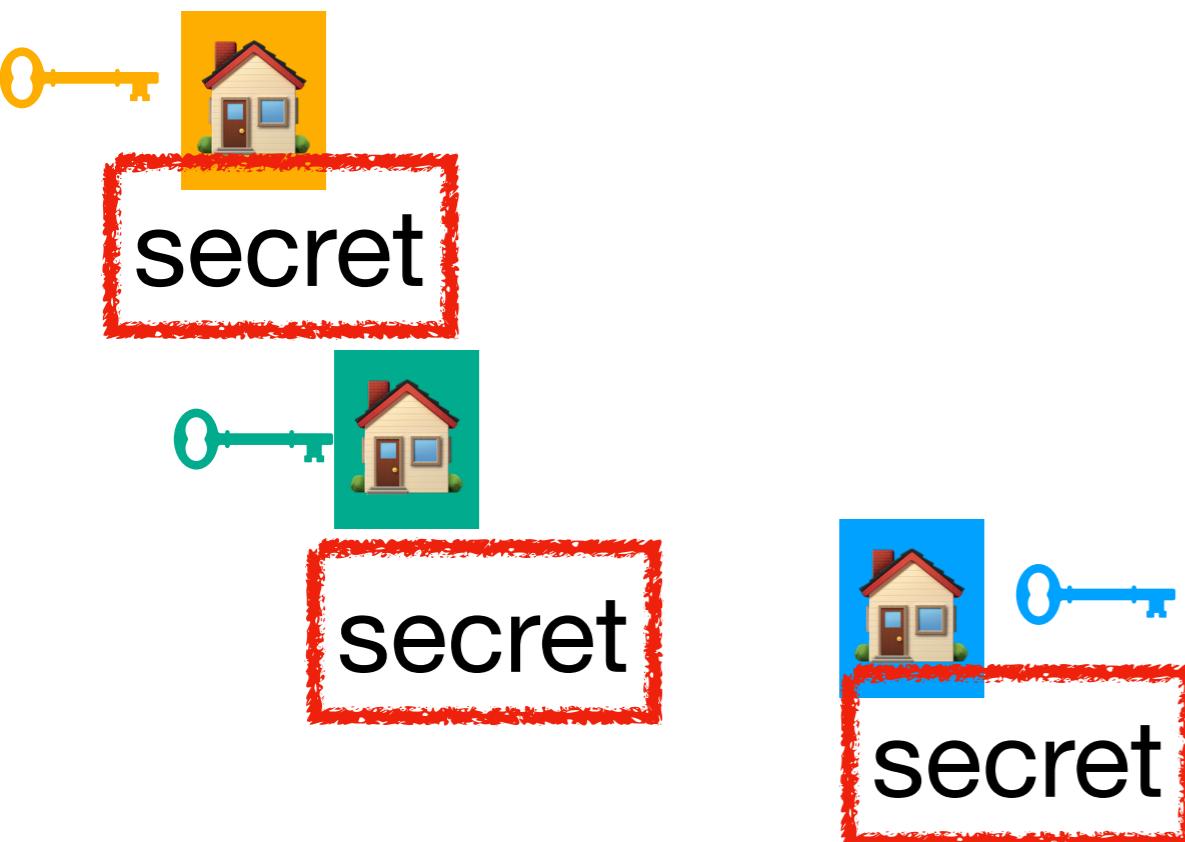
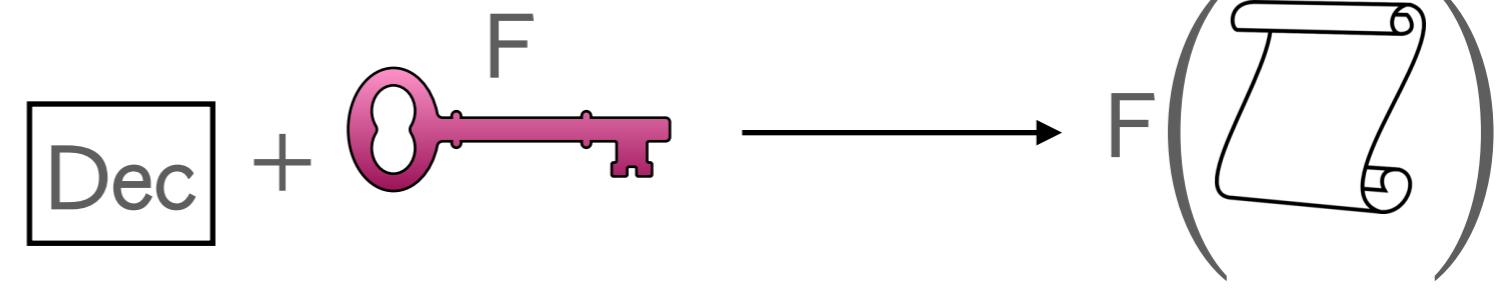


[GGG+14,CDGPP18]
“vanilla” syntax
 $E(\underline{\quad})$:
Parse Att, =
If $\text{Pol}(\text{Att}) = \text{True}$ then
Else “Nothing”



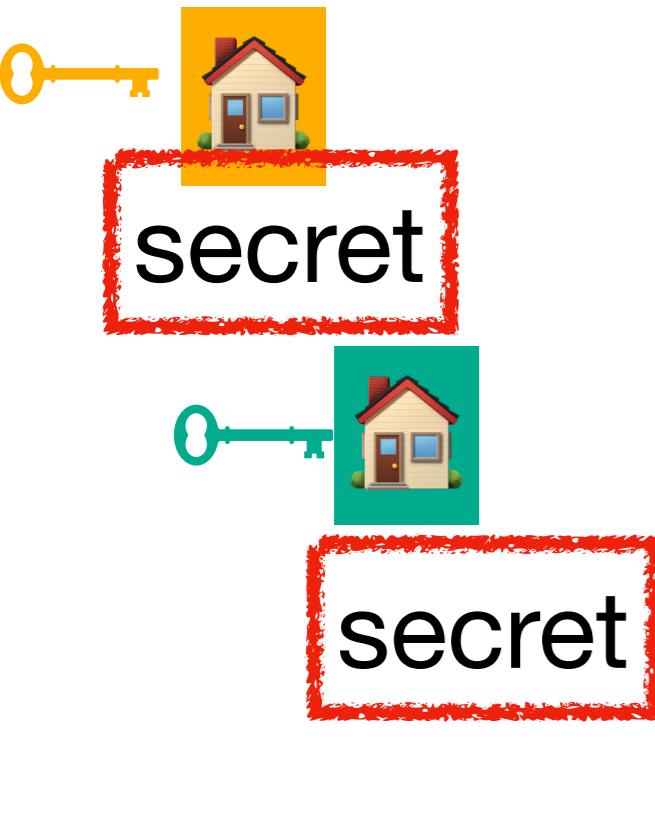
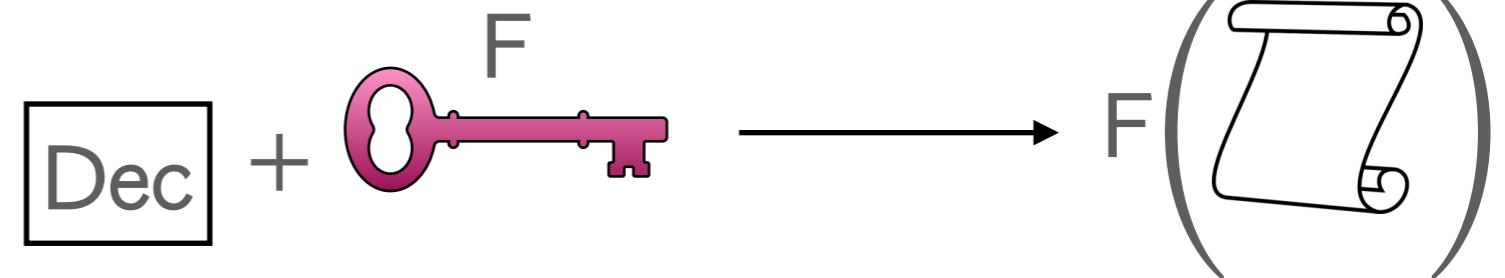
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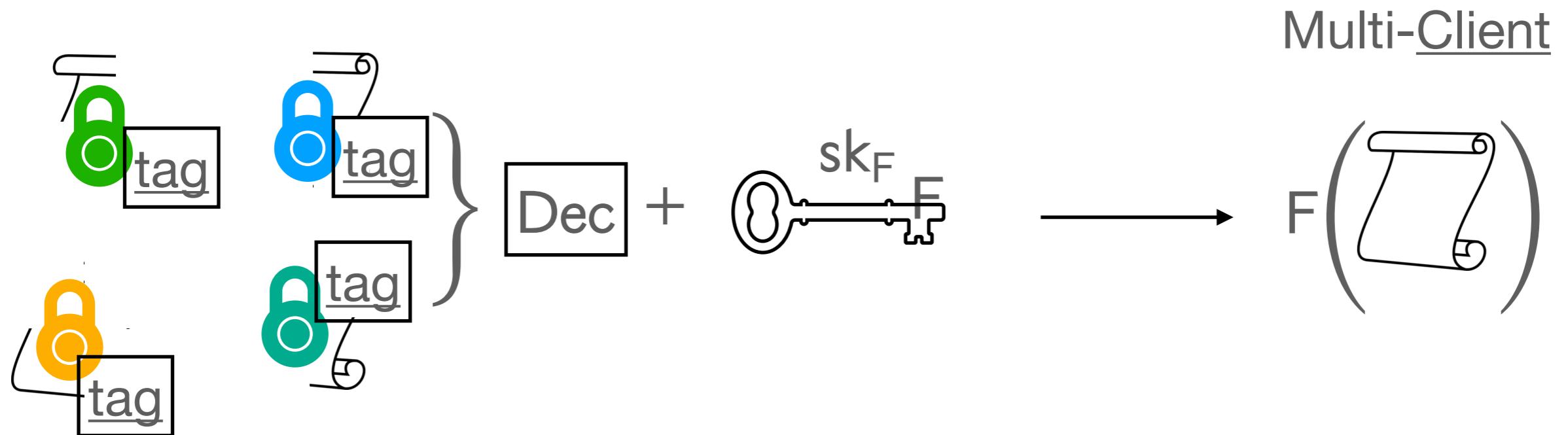
MCFE [GGG+14,CDGPP18] - **Secret** Encryption Keys



Syntactical:
NOT allow public-**Att**

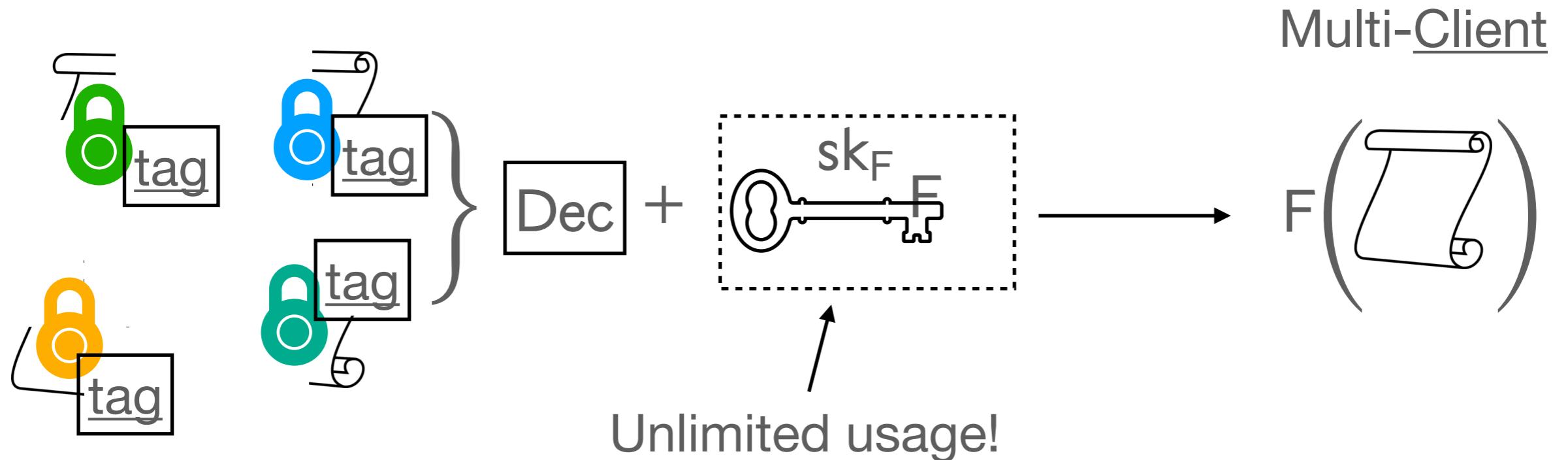
Motivation - Usage of Keys

MCFE [GGG+14, GKL+13, CDGPP18]



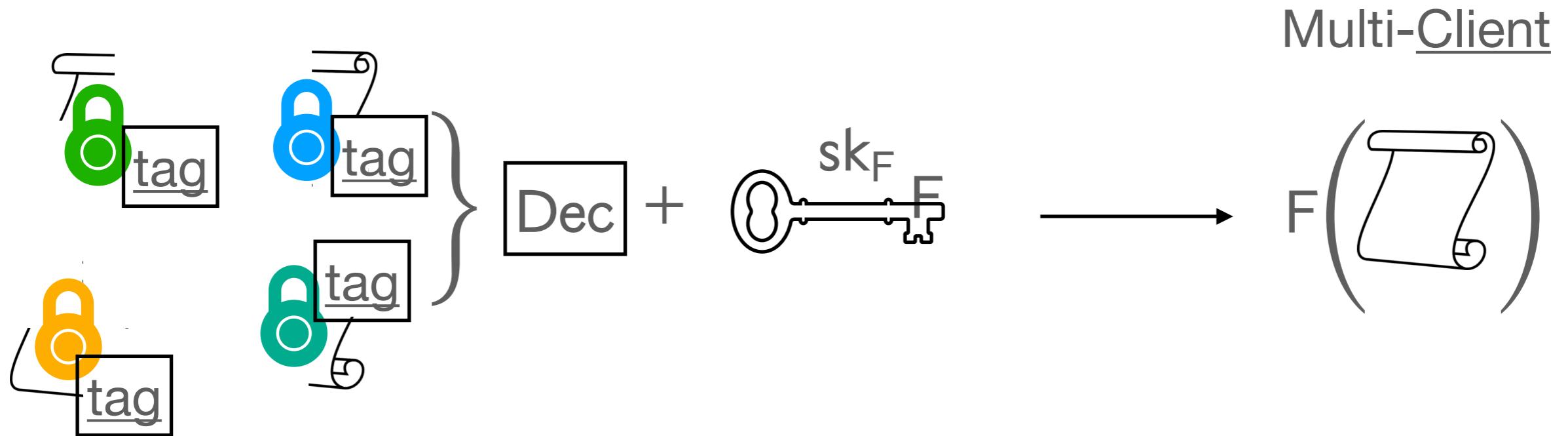
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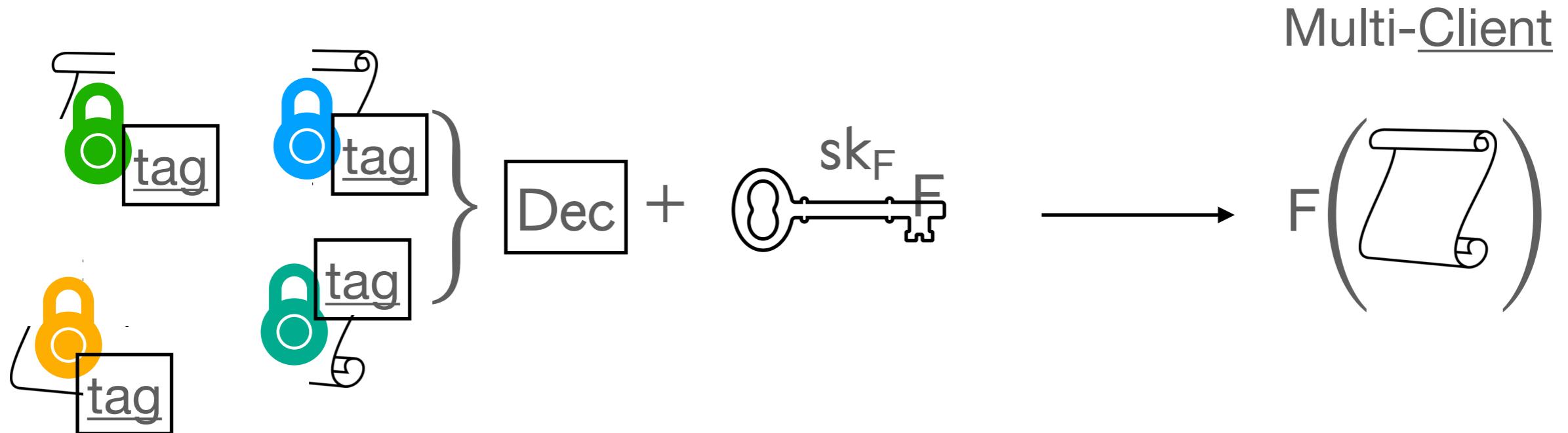
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Motivation - Usage of Keys

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[ACGU20]: control keys

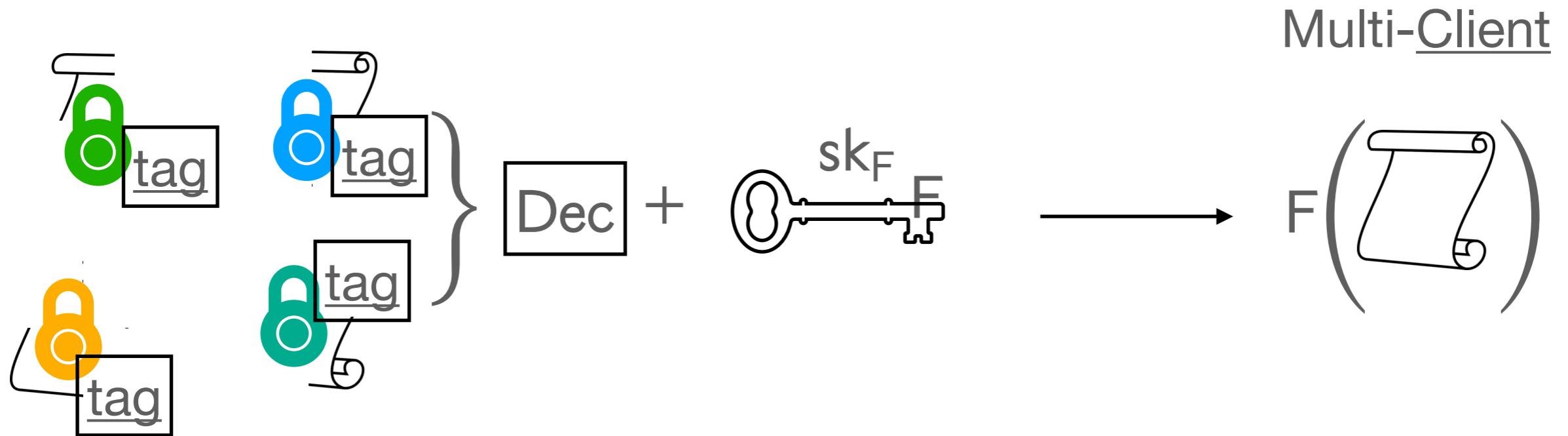
In Multi-Input FE [GGG+14]

Secret Encryption Keys
Only **one** encryptor



Motivation - Usage of Keys

MCFE [GGG+14, GKL+13, CDGPP18]



🤔 Efficiency

Related Works

Multi-Client with Fine-Grained Access Control [NPP22]

Related Works

Multi-Client with Fine-Grained Access Control [NPP22]



First definitions for MCFE with key control

Related Works

Multi-Client with Fine-Grained Access Control [NPP22]



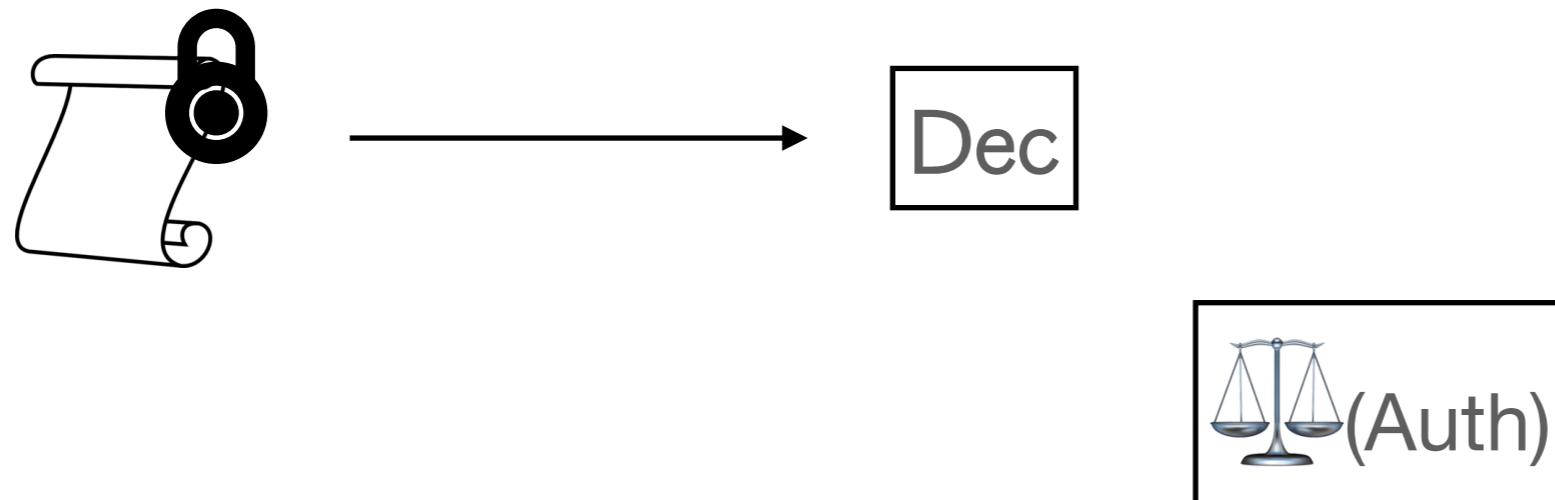
First definitions for MCFE with key control



Concrete MCFE for scalar Inner Products
with Linear Secret Sharing for key controlling

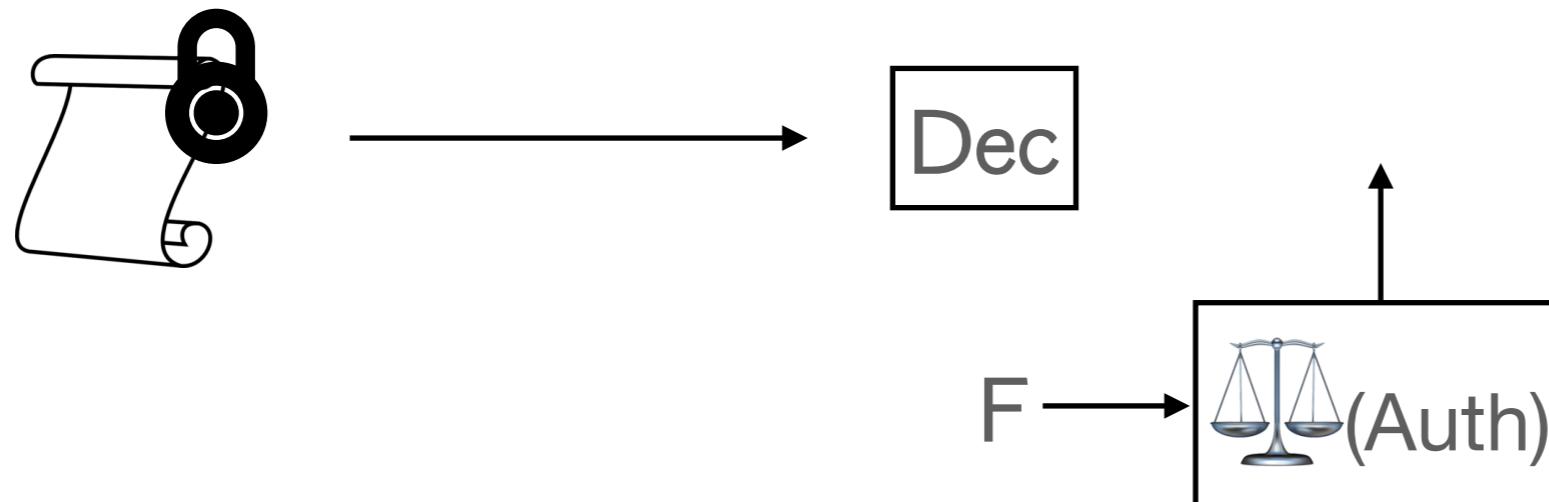
Motivation - Security Model

How do we define a “secure” FE ?



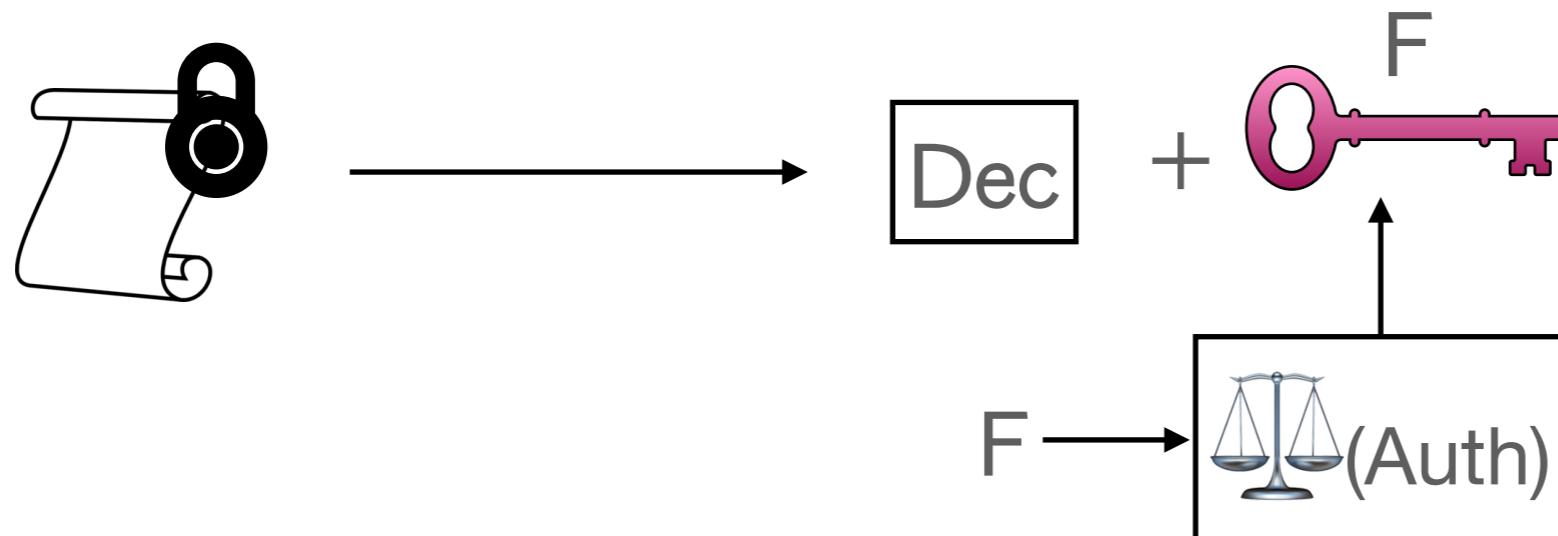
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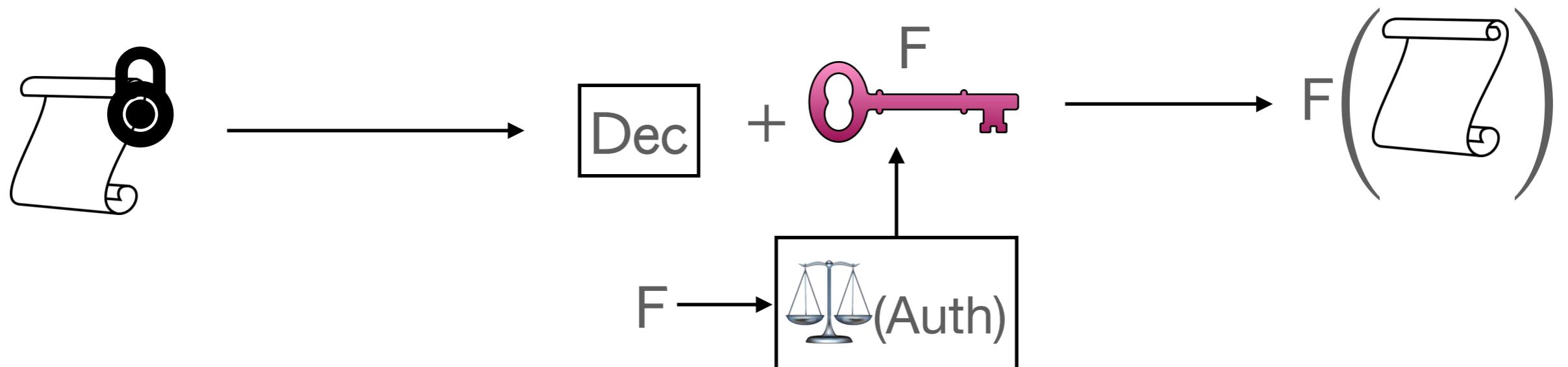
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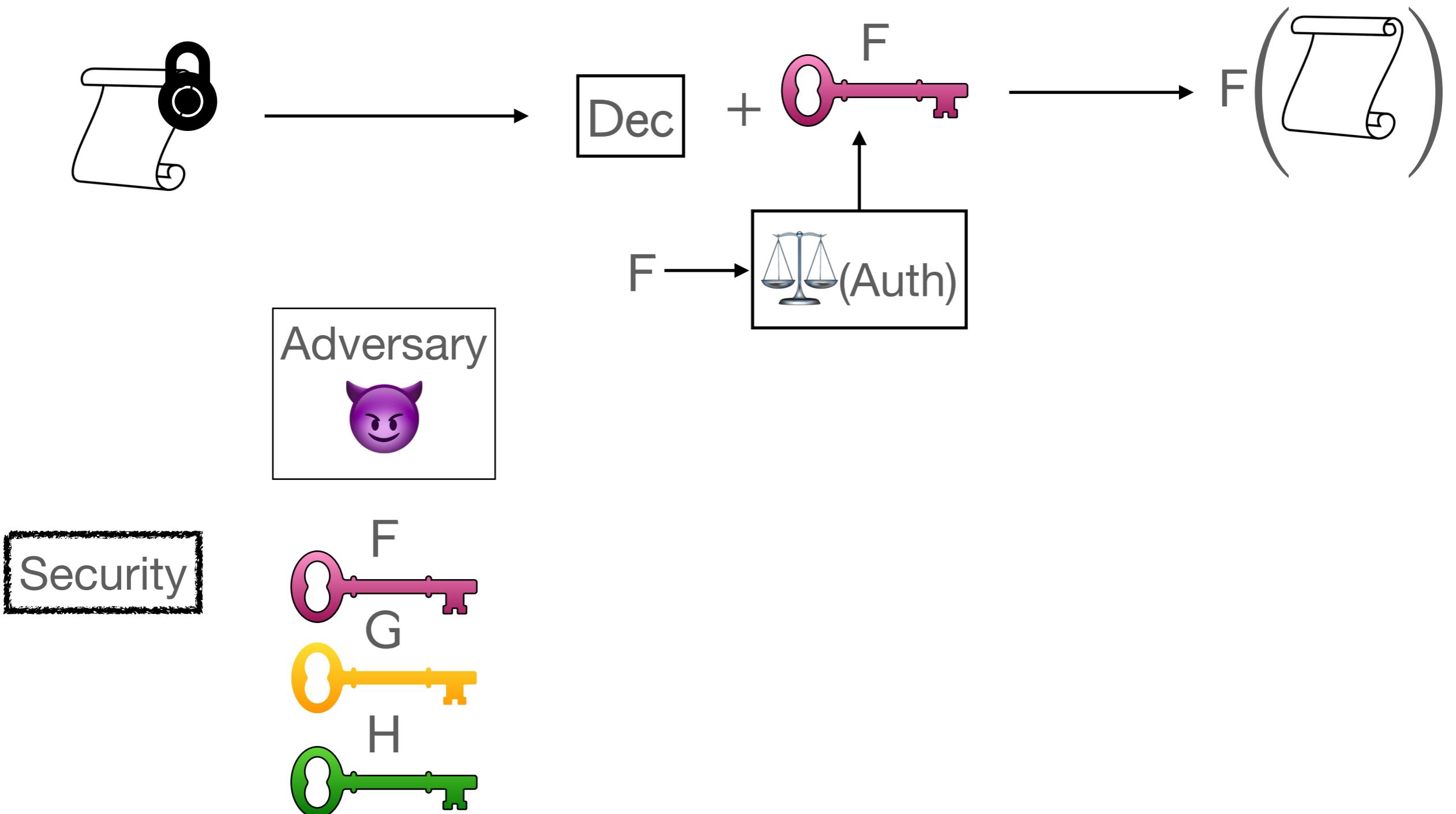
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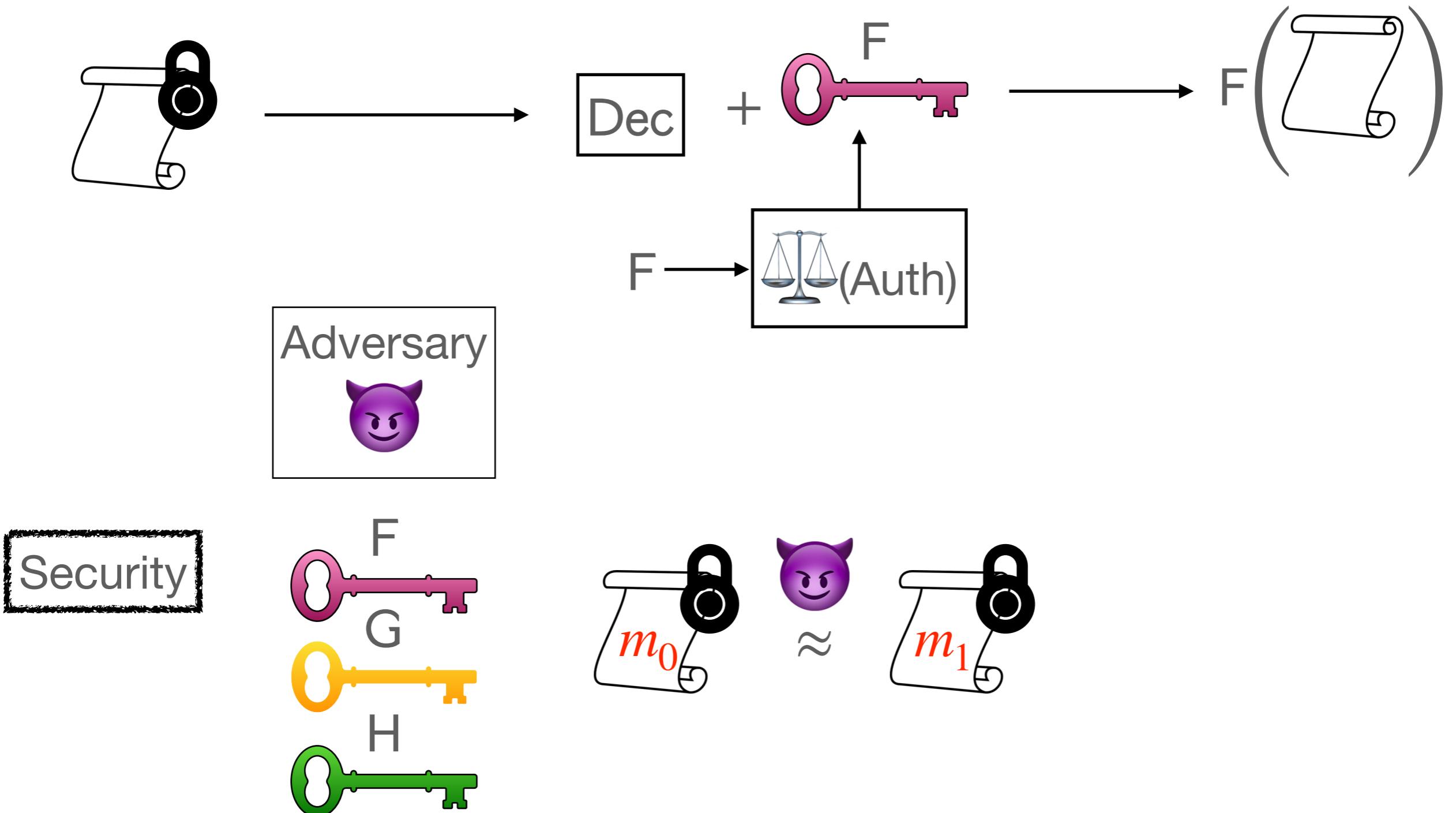
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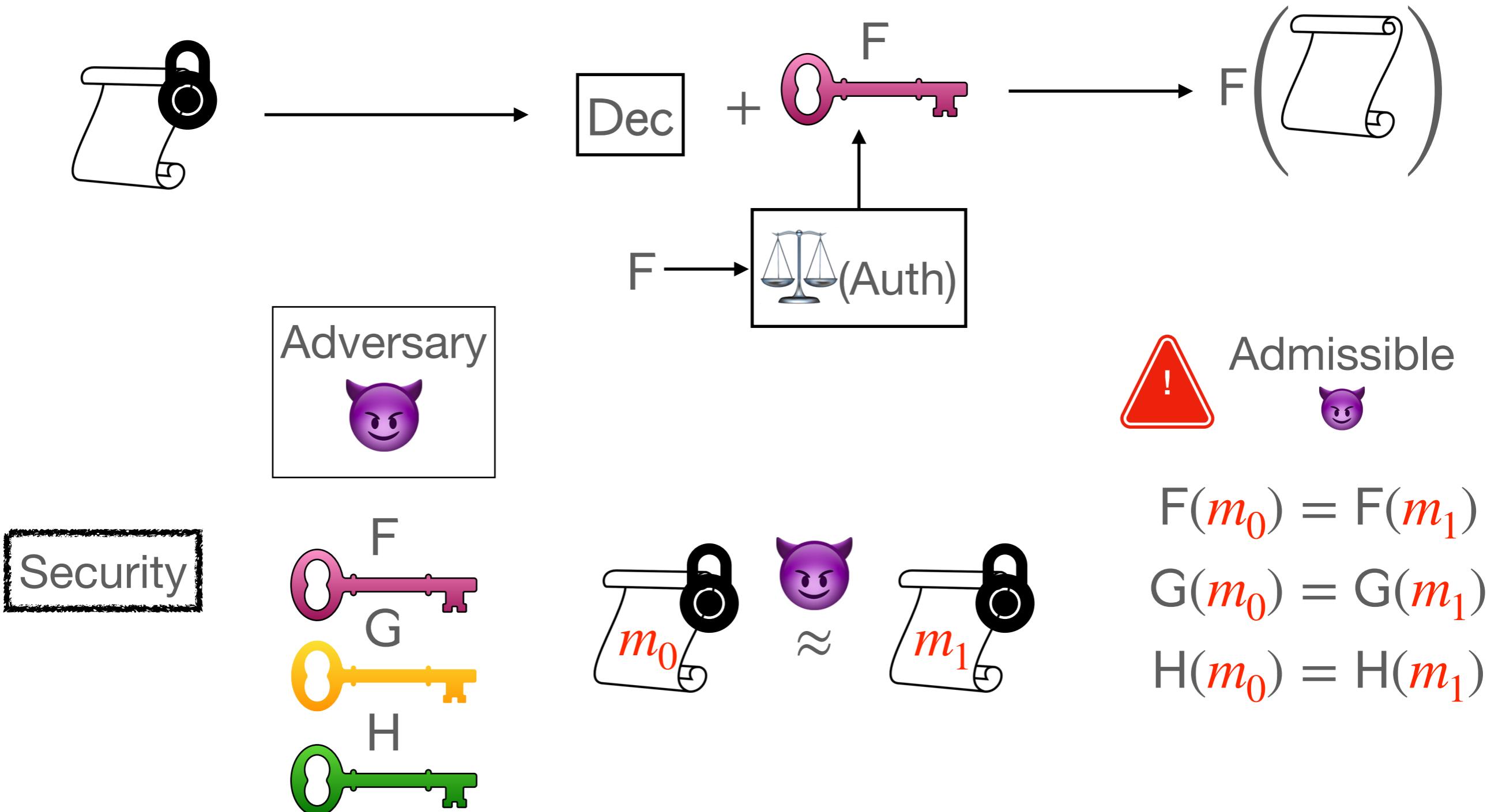
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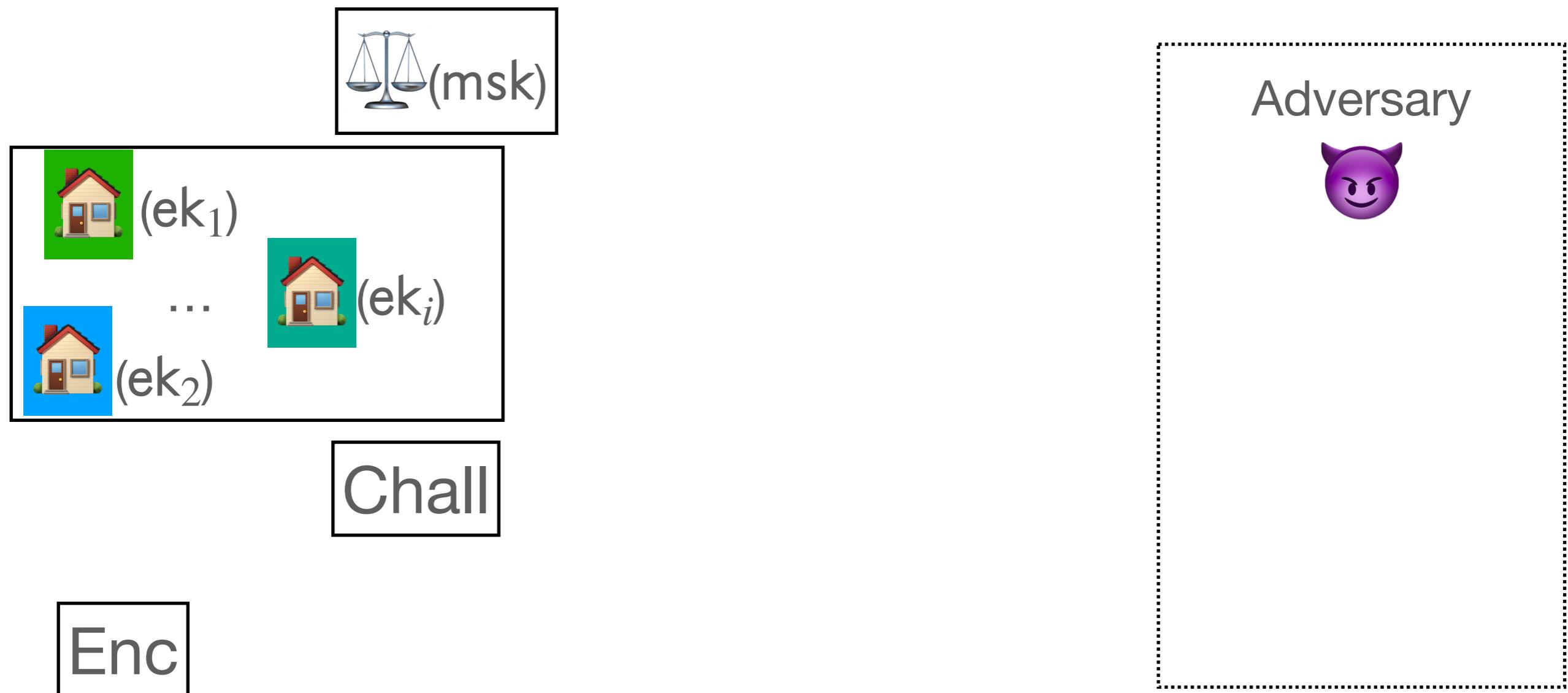
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Motivation - Security Model

How do we define a “secure” MCFE ?

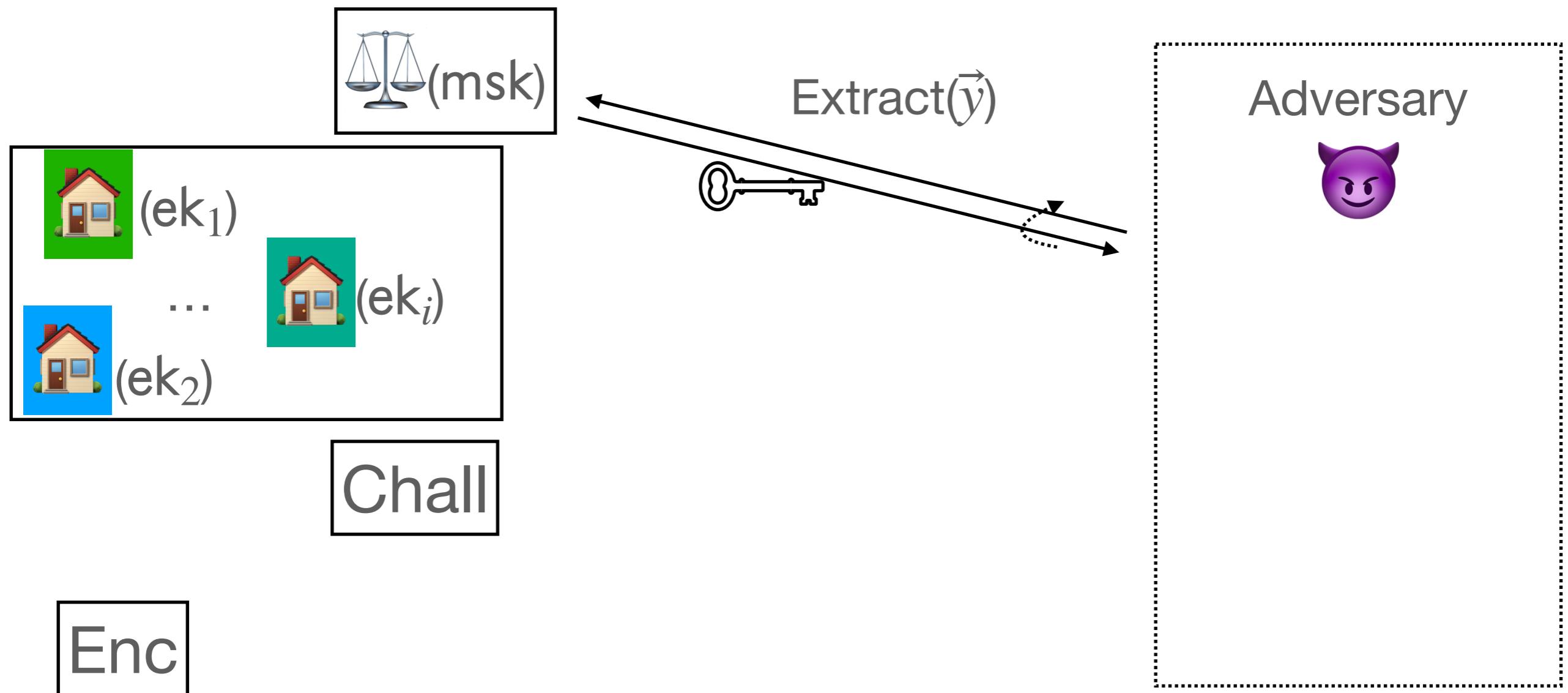
Challenger: $b \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}$



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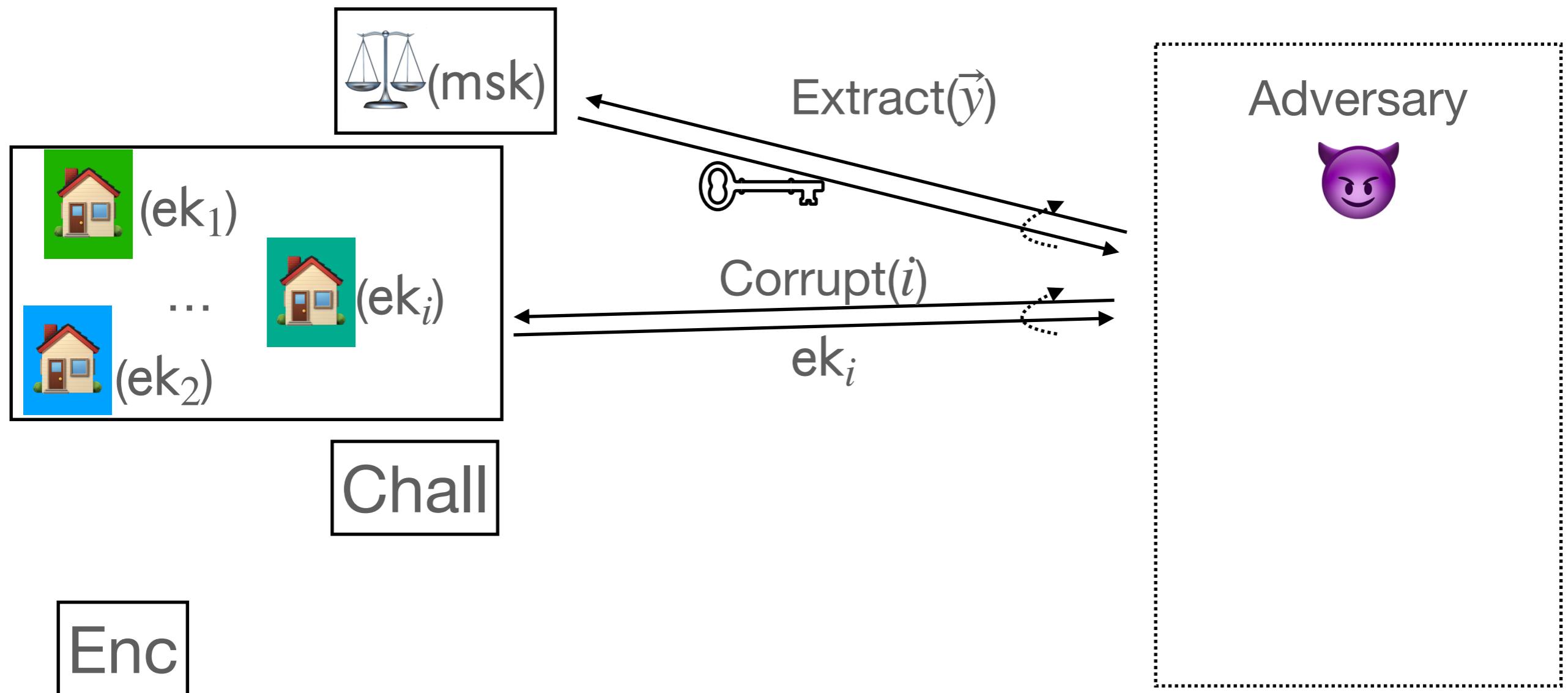
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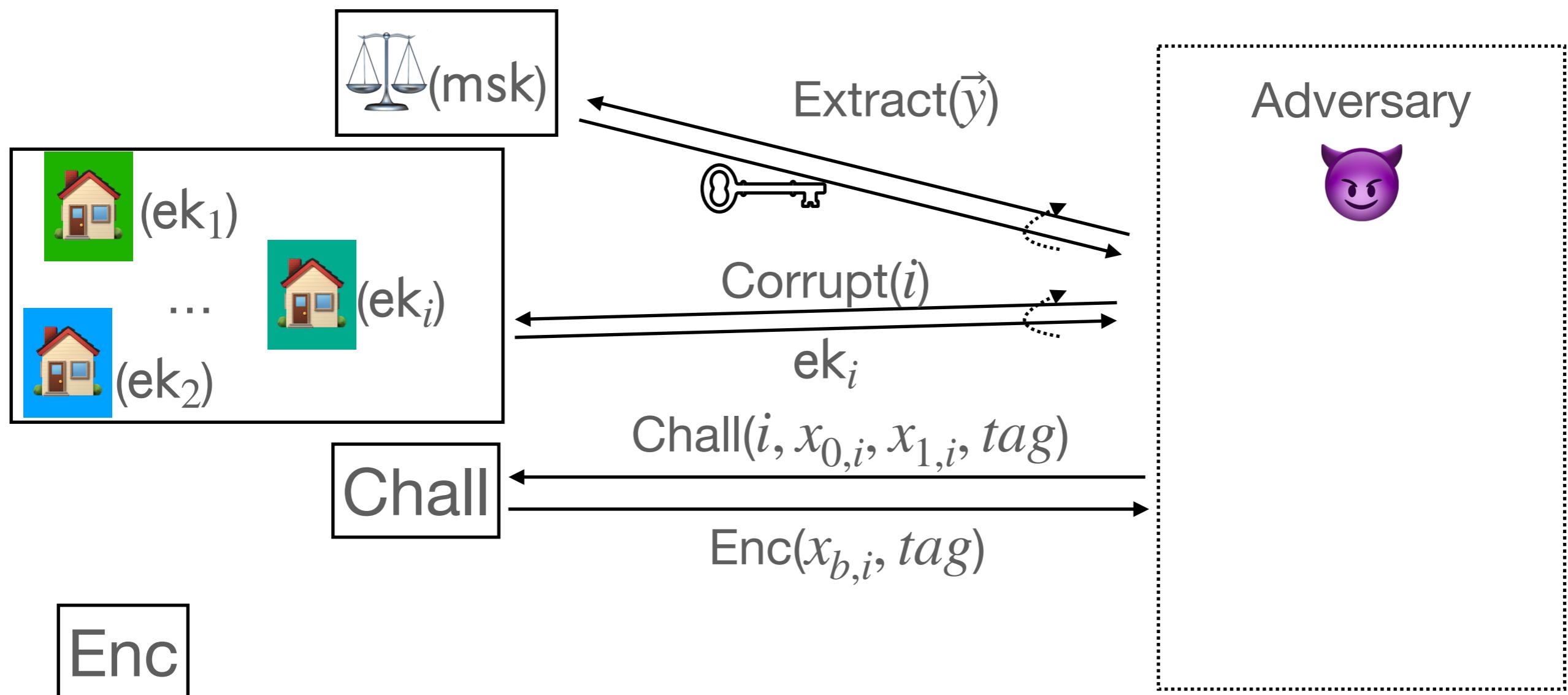
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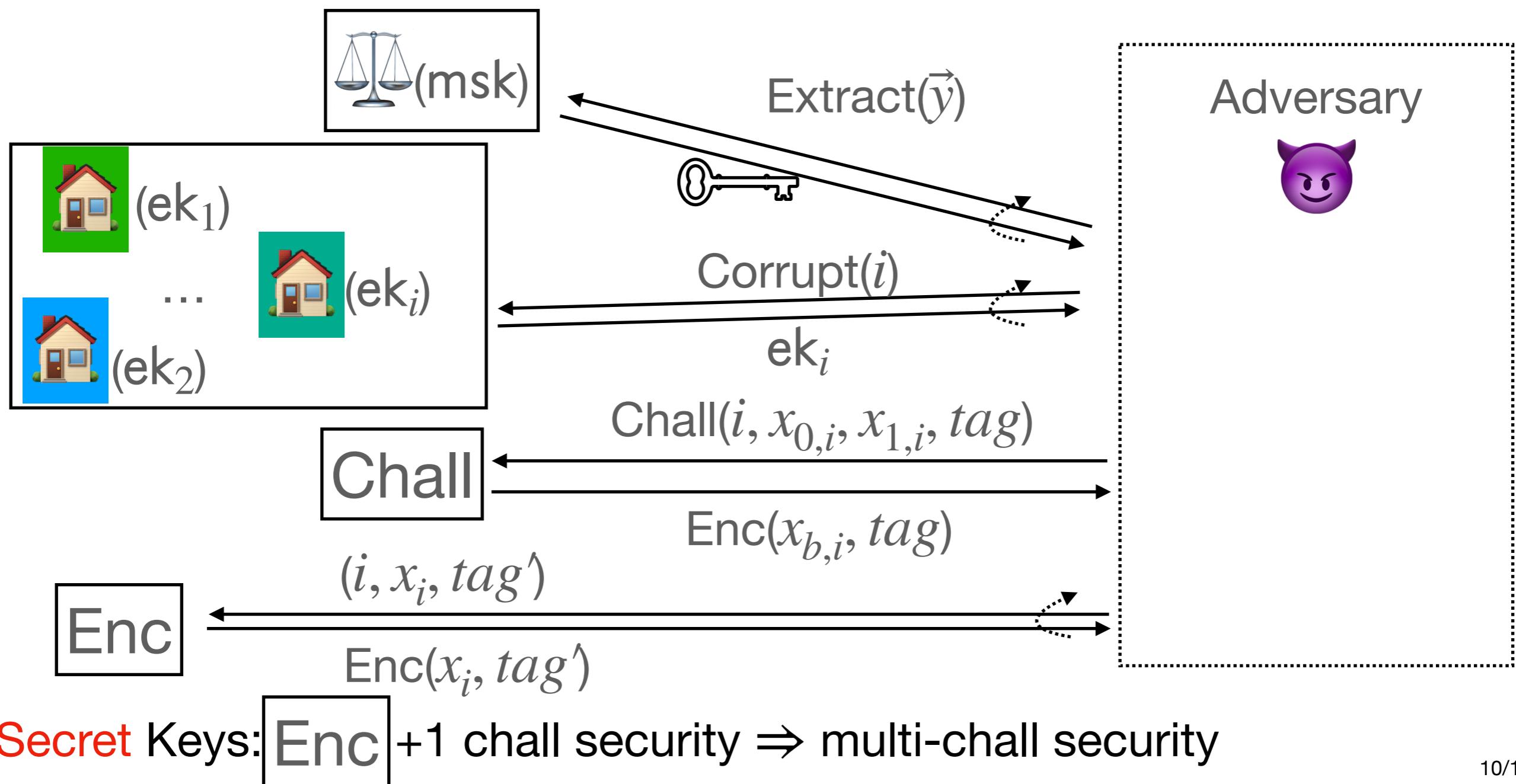


Secret Keys: **Enc** +1 chall security \Rightarrow multi-chall security

Motivation - Security Model

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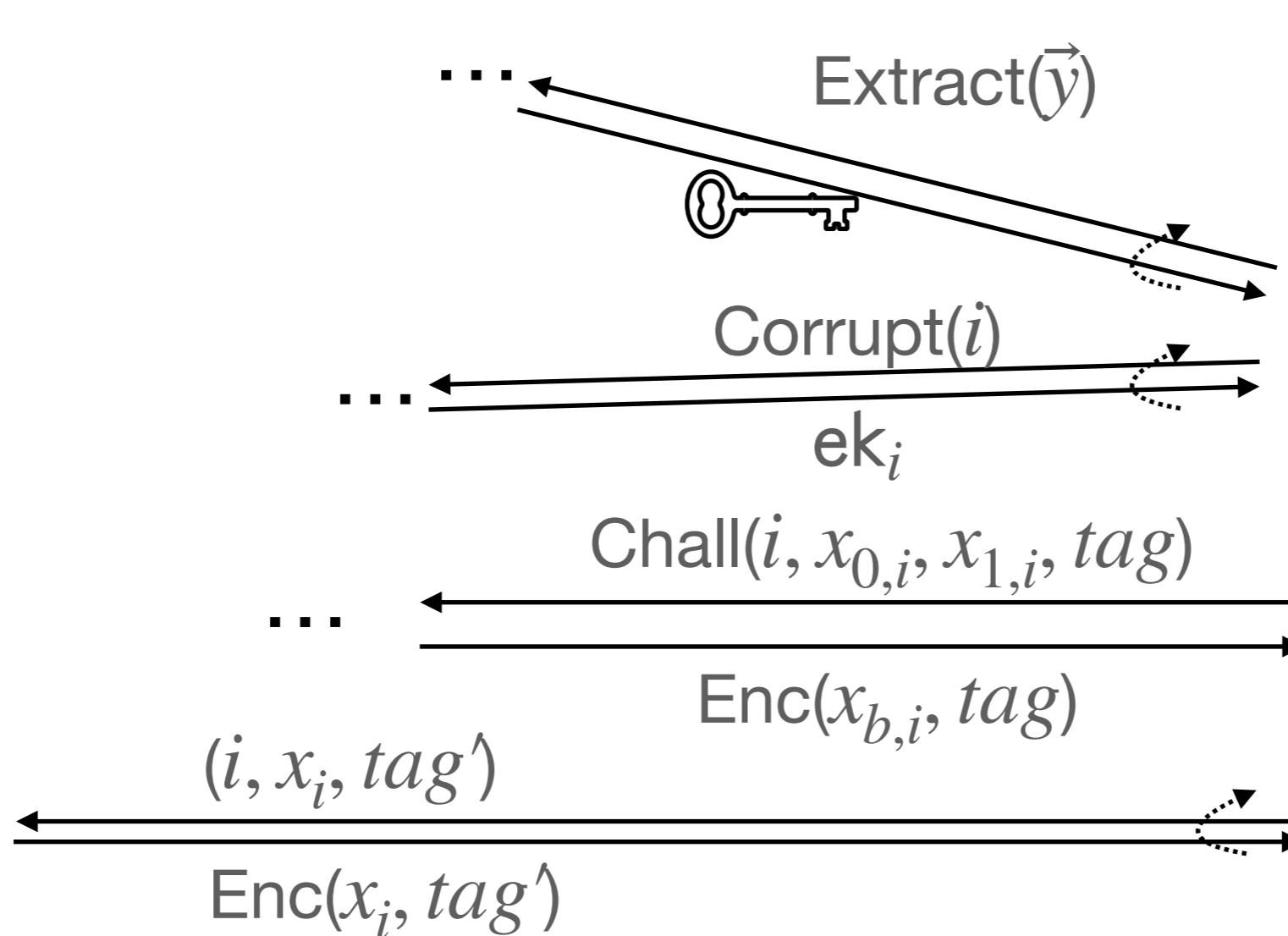


Motivation - Security Model

How do we define a “secure” MCFE ?

Challenger

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Motivation - Security Model

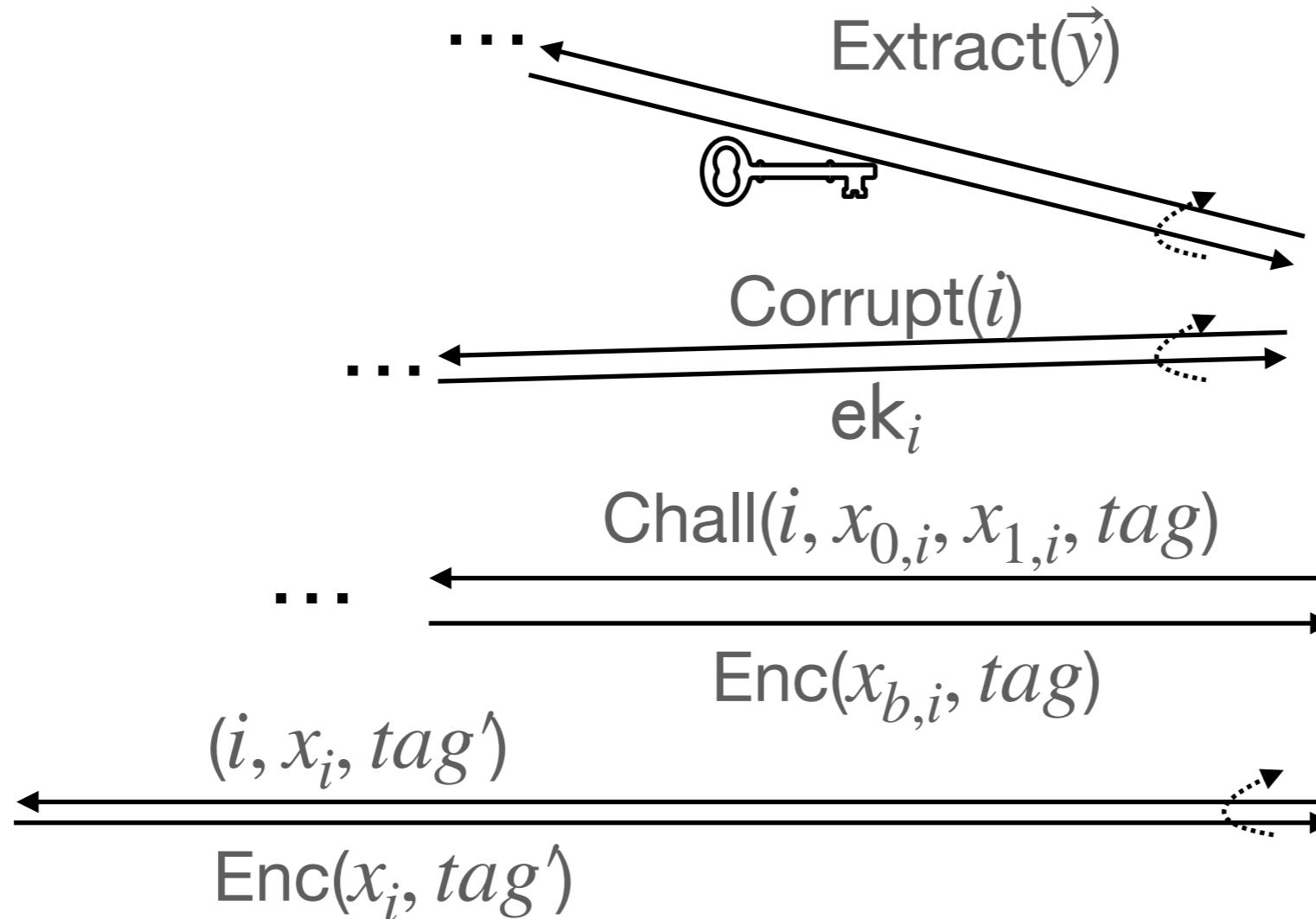
How do we define a “secure” MCFE ?

Win if $b' = b$

Challenger

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$b' \in \{0,1\}$



Adversary



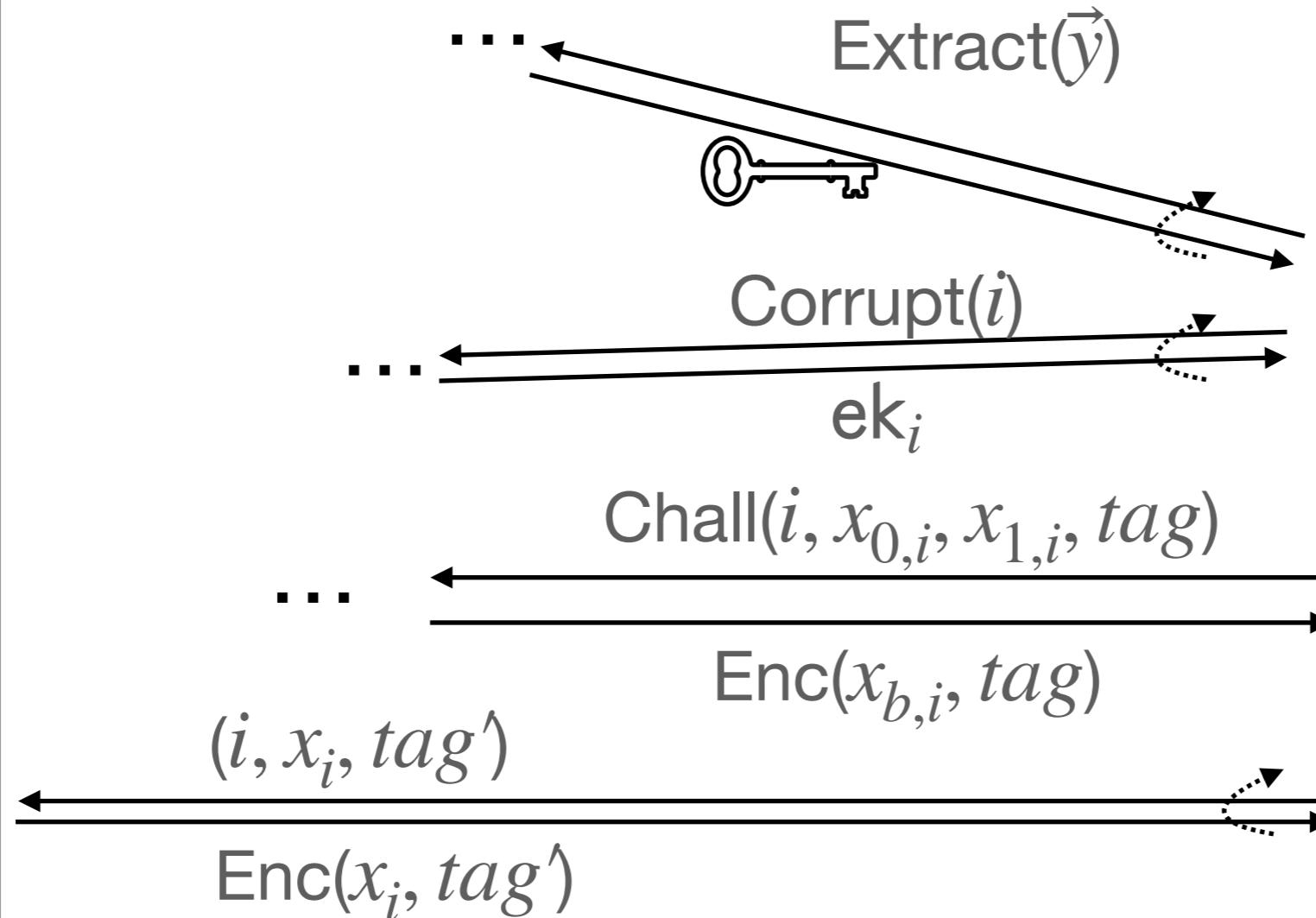
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Adversary



$$\langle \vec{x}_0 - \vec{x}_1, \vec{y} \rangle = 0$$



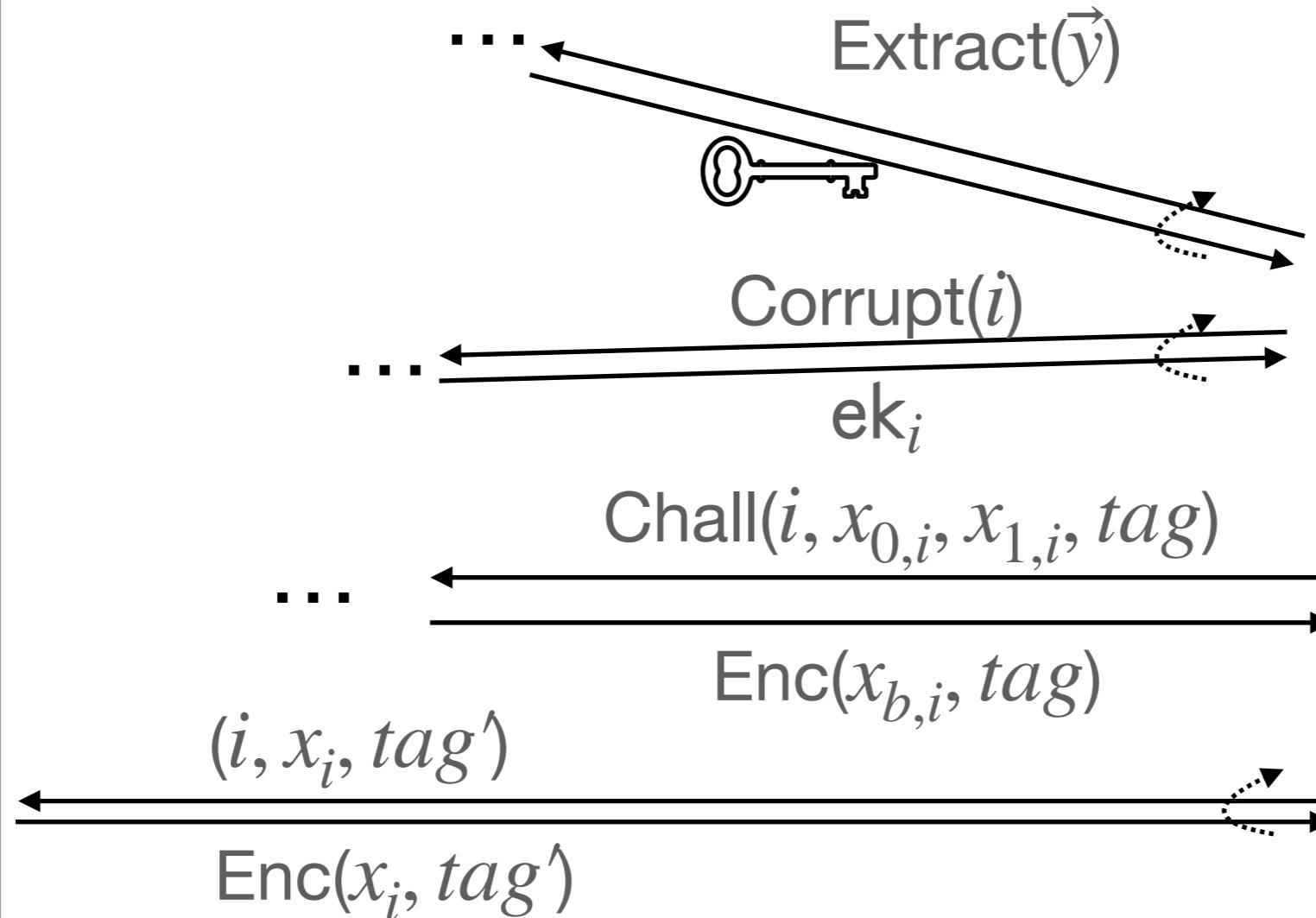
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! [CDGPP'18]

Corrupt(i)

$\Rightarrow x_{0,i} = x_{1,i}$

🤔 Justified?

Motivation - Security Model

A “secure” MCFE - the case of Inner Products

Adversary



[CDGPP'18]

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Motivation - Security Model

A “secure” MCFE - the case of Inner Products

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—> Follow-ups with **same** constraint:

[ABKW19],[ABG19],[LT19],

[CDG+20],[AGT21],[SV23]

Adversary



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Justified?

From [CDGPP18]:

MCFE is **Secret** Encryption Keys

⇒ Usually deterministic

⇒

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Motivation - Security Model

A “secure” MCFE - the case of Inner Products

[CDGPP’18]

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[CDGPP’18]

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🤔 Justified?



Modeling Problem:

Why can't we do better?

(I.e., weaker condition

- ⇒ considering stronger attacker
- ⇒ stronger security guarantee)

Related Works

Improved Security Notion for (D)MCFE

Optimal Security Notion for Decentralized Multi-Client Functional Encryption [NPP'23]



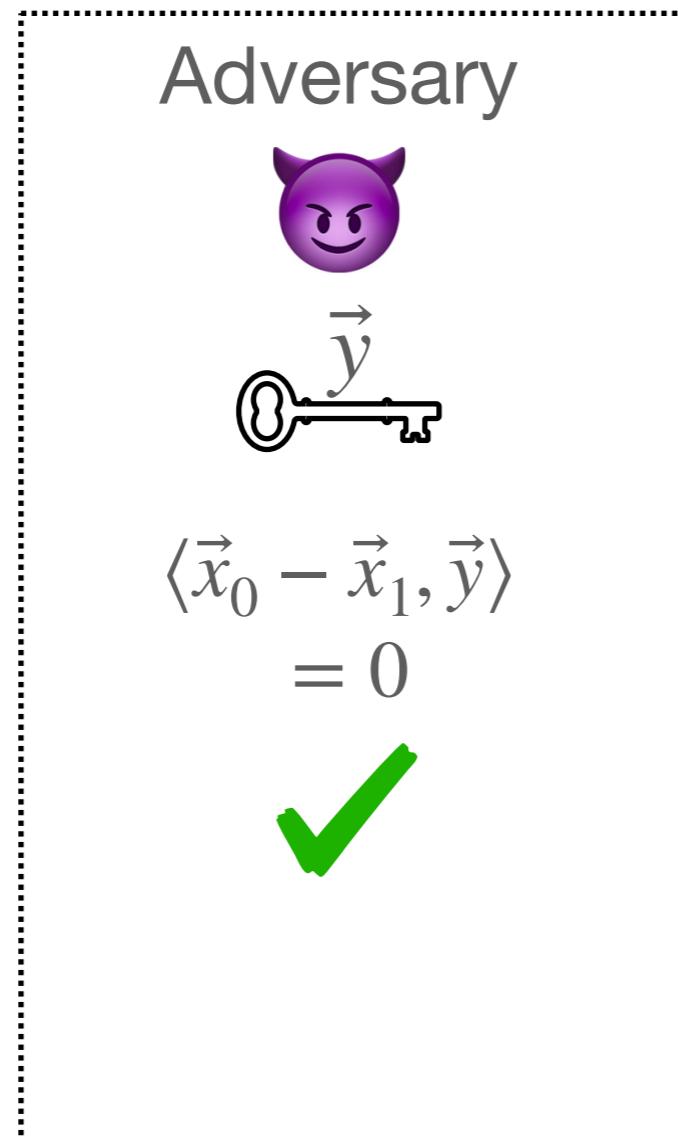
Computing scalar
inner products:

$$F(\cdot) = \langle \cdot, param \rangle$$

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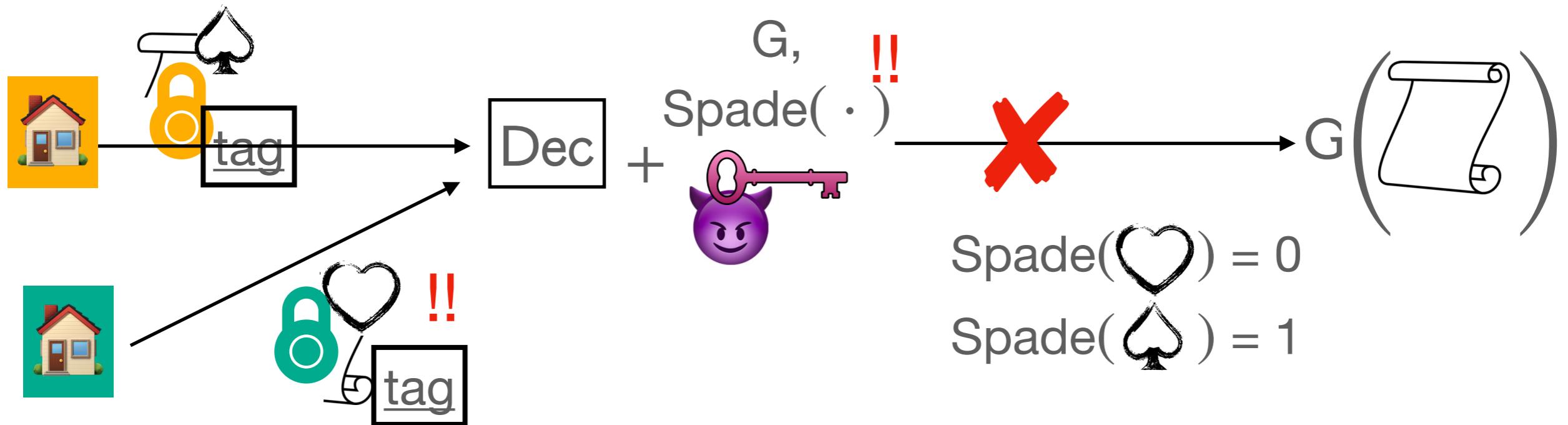
+ Optimality
proof : this is
the least we
require

Computing scalar
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Research Question - Combining All Together

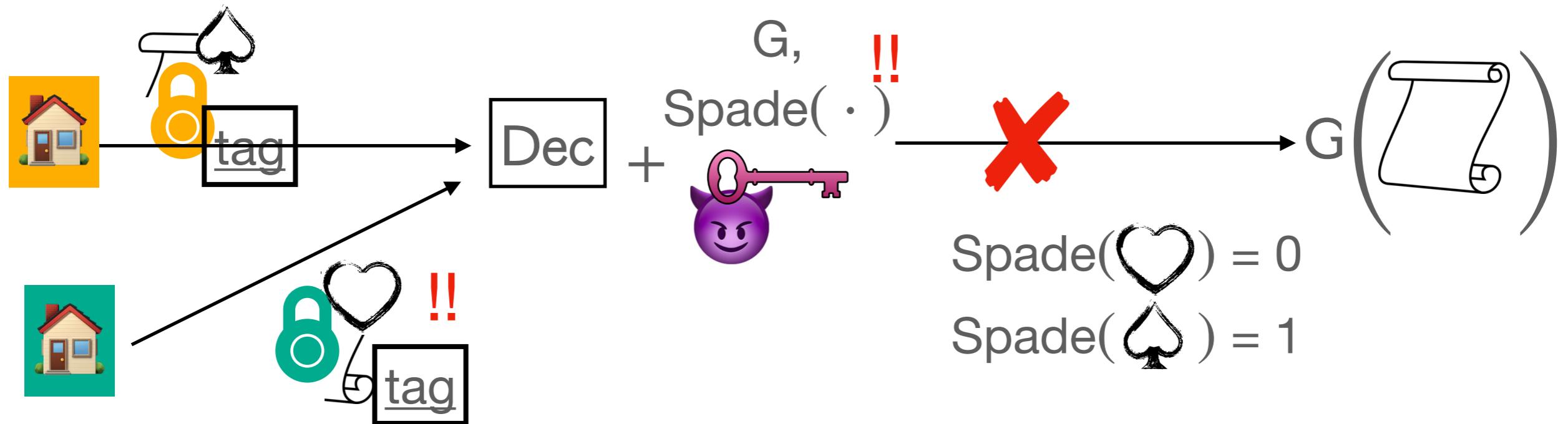
Controlling Keys (as per [NPP22]) in the Optimal Setting (as per [NPP23])



🤔 public-key FE [BSW11],
secret-key MCFE [GGG+14,
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Syntactical Problem:
NOT allow public-Att

Research Question - Combining All Together

Controlling Keys (as per [NPP22]) in the Optimal Setting (as per [NPP23])



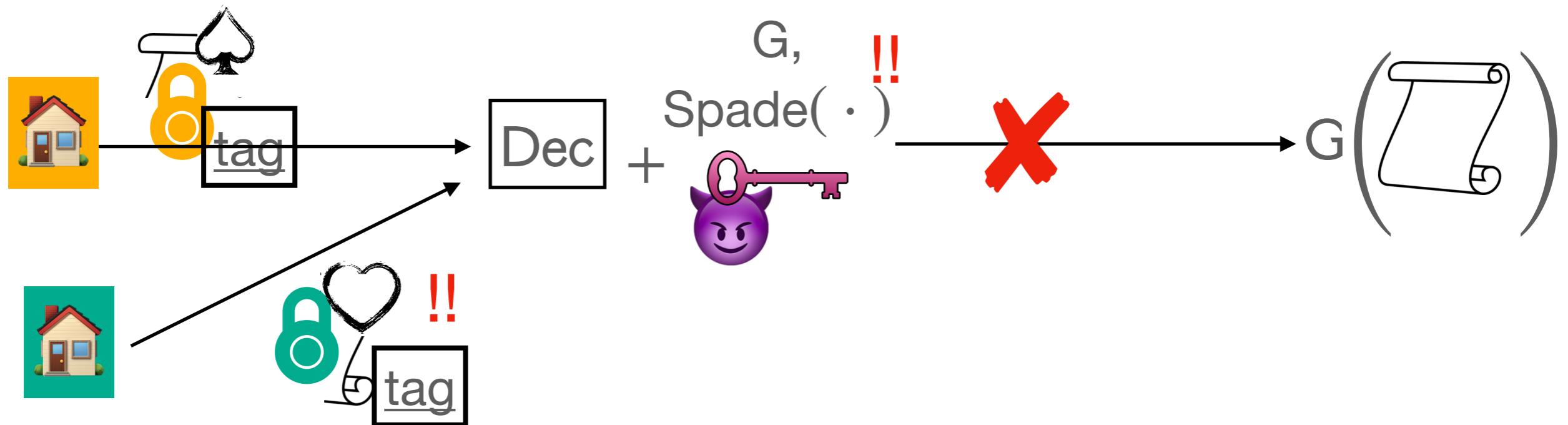
Tag, \spadesuit , \heartsuit :
can be public

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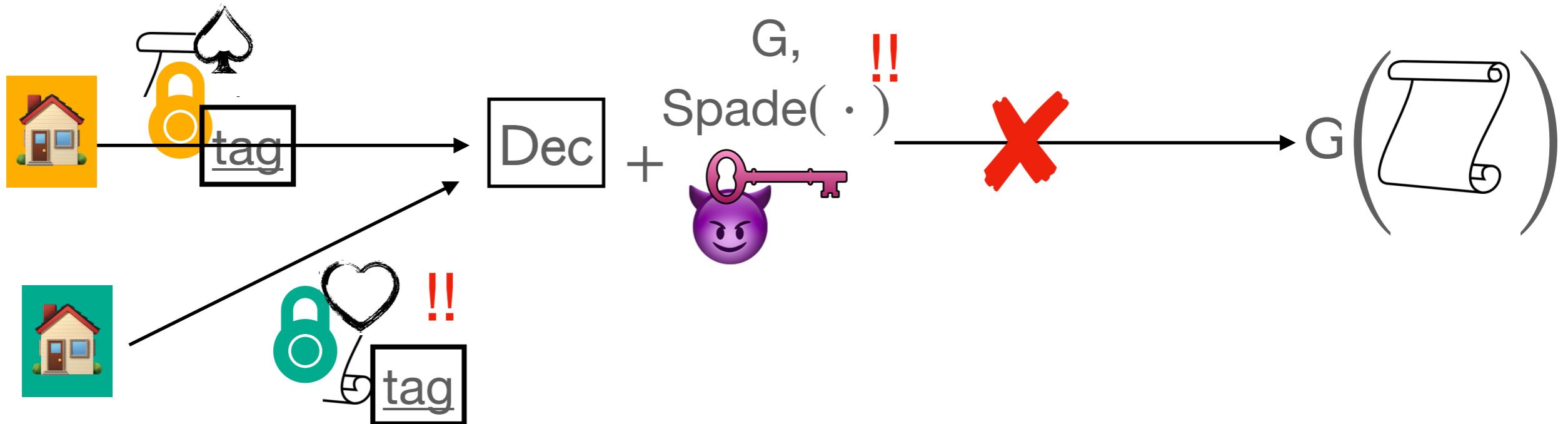
Our Result

Controlling Keys in the Optimal Setting



Our Result

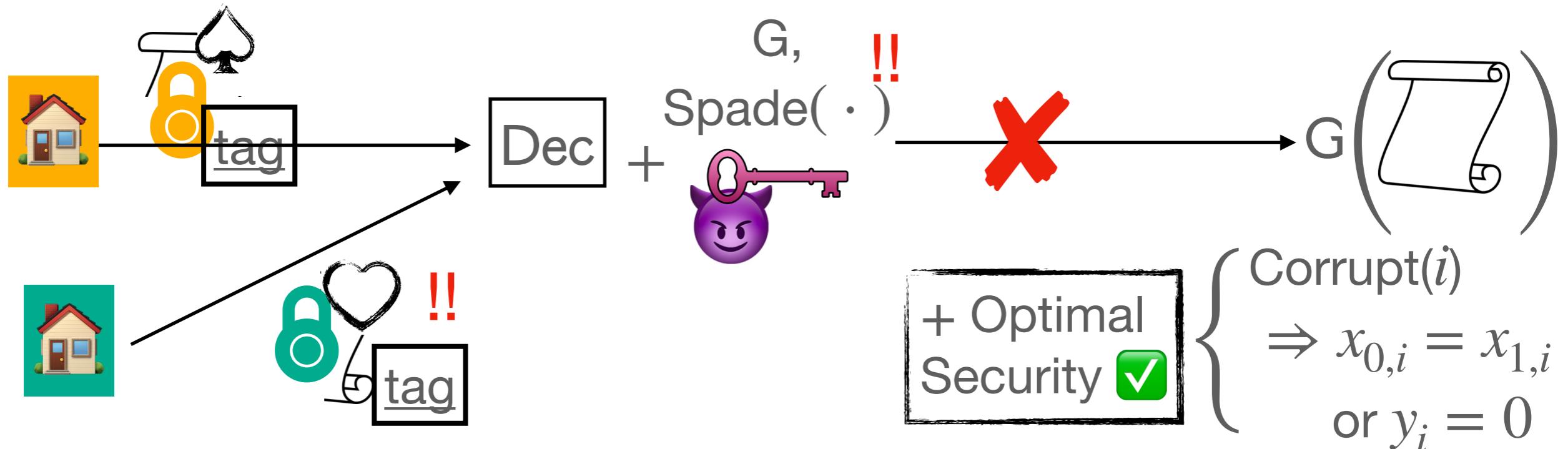
Controlling Keys in the Optimal Setting



✓ Refine Syntax of MCFE:
With **public-inputs**

Our Result

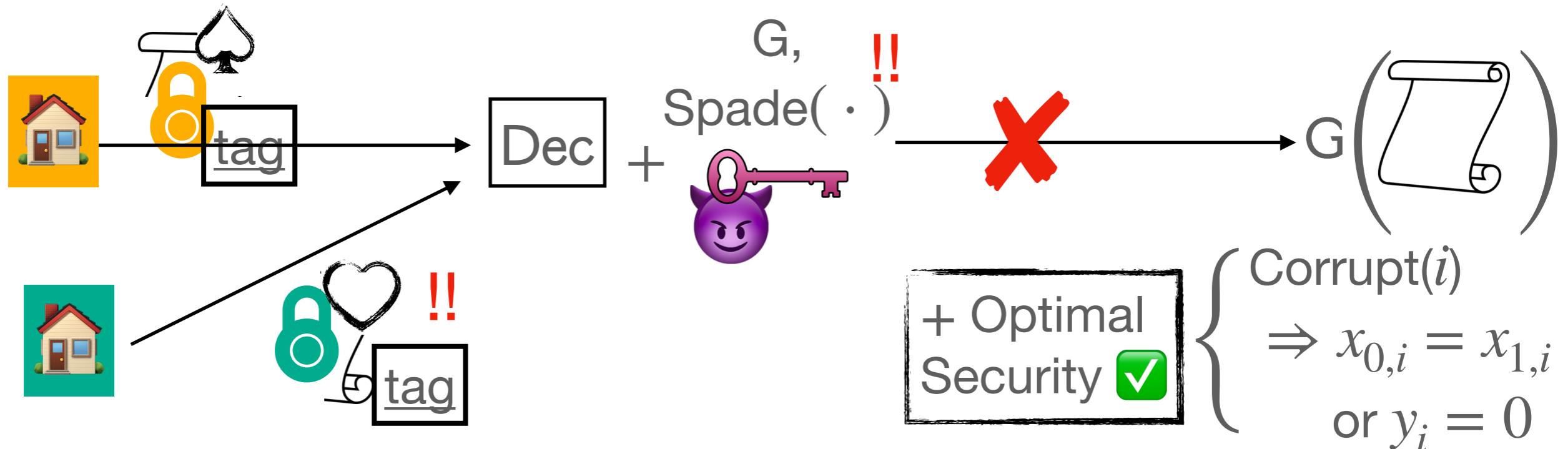
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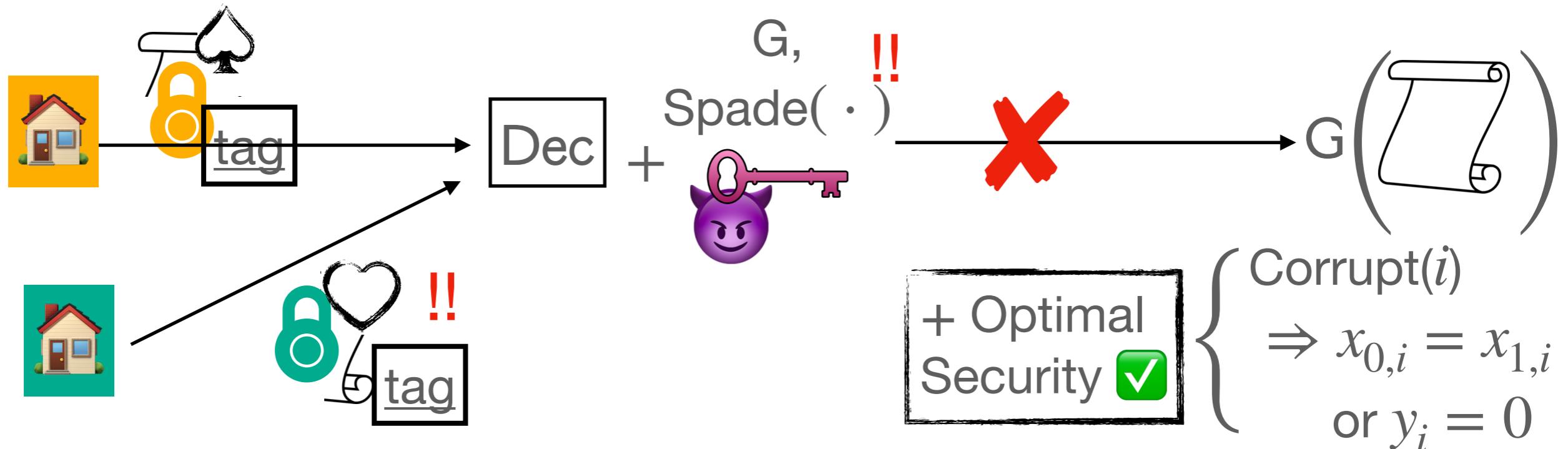


✓ Refine Syntax of MCFE:
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✓ Identify Implications:
MCFE + optimal security
⇒ **public**-key FE

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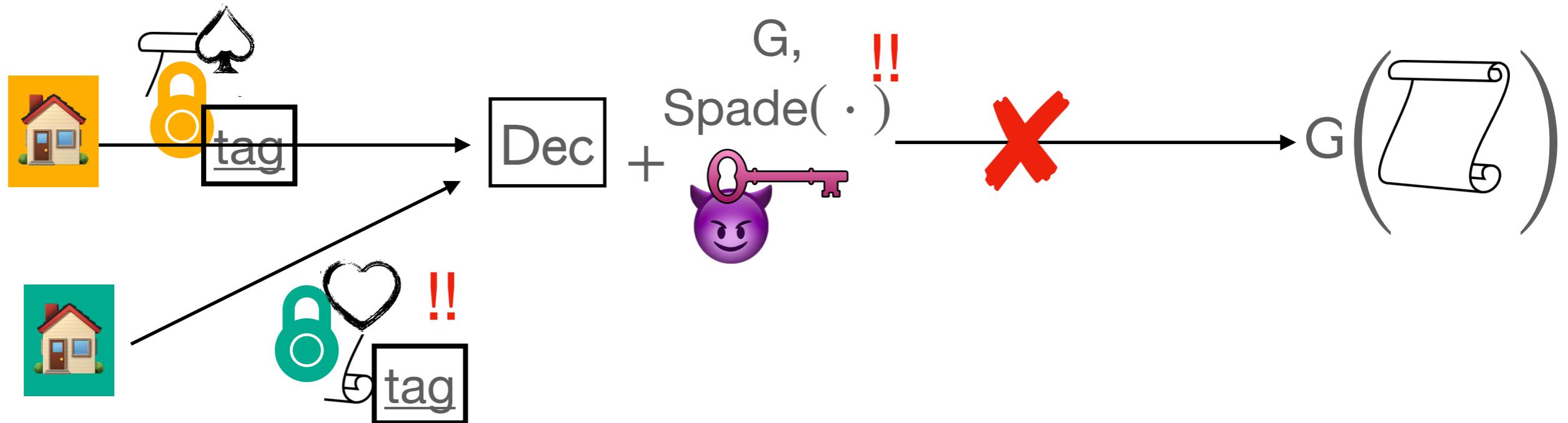


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Key-Policy
Attribute-based
Encryption,
Public- or **private**-att

Our Result

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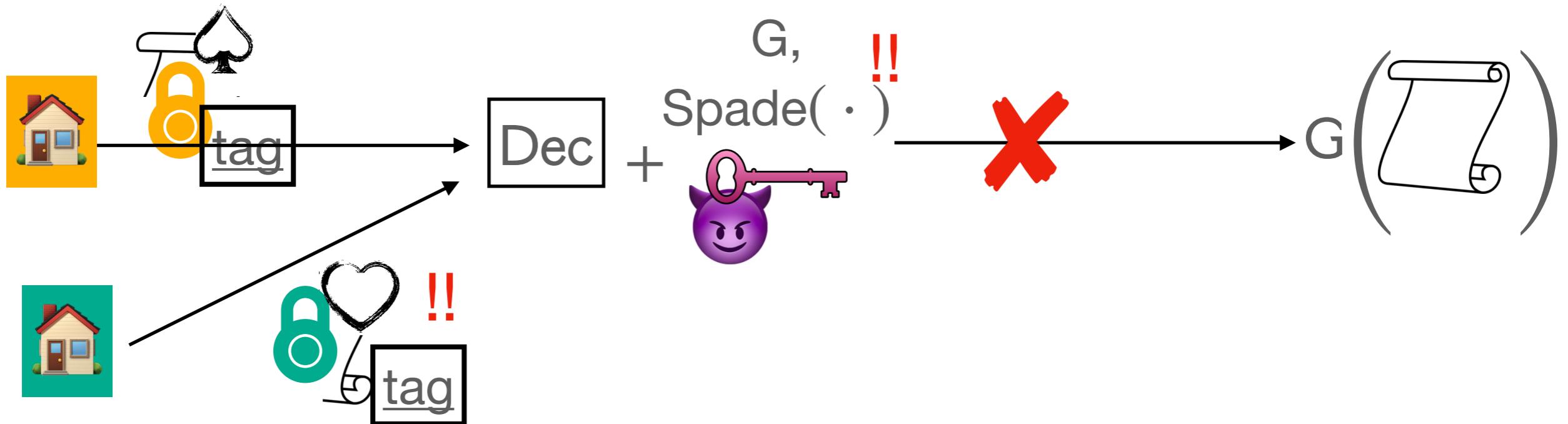


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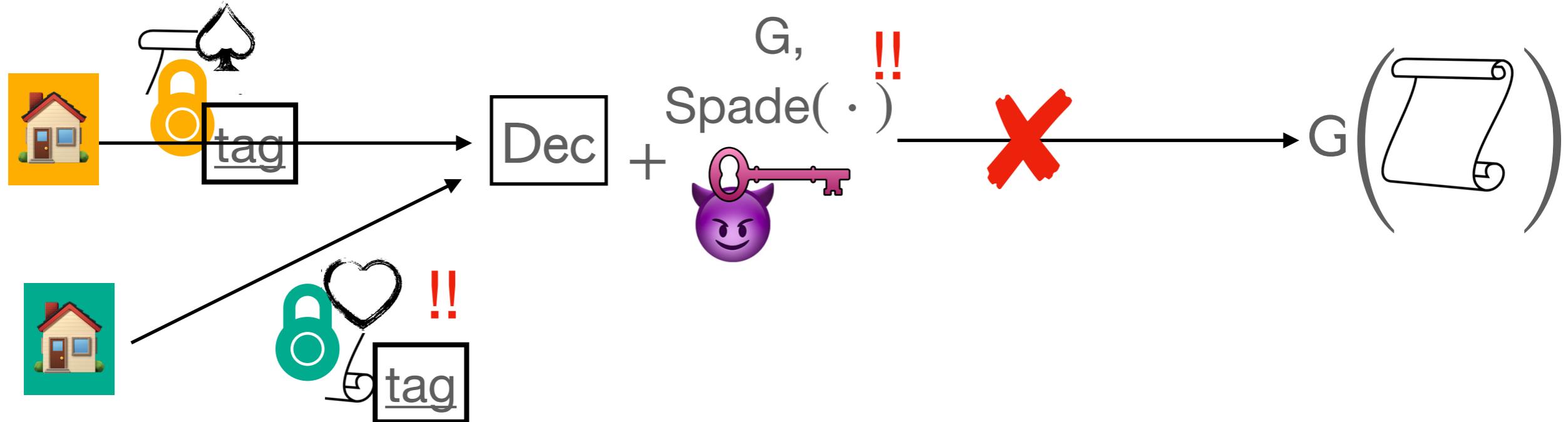


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⇒ **public**-key FE

Our Result

Controlling Keys in the Optimal Setting



- ✓ Refine Syntax of MCFE:
With **public**-inputs
- ✓ Identify Implications:
MCFE + optimal security
⇒ **public**-key FE

Concret MCFE for
Inner Products
from Pairings in ROM,
Stronger Security
improving
[NPP22,NPP23,ATY23]

Recall: The Admissibility from [NPP23]

Concrete conditions for IP, MCFE, one subvector/client

For all $(x_{0,i}, x_{1,i})_i$,
for all \vec{y}

👼 honest i

$$\boxed{x_{0,i}} \quad \boxed{x_{1,i}}$$

😈 corrupted i

$$\begin{array}{c} \cdots \\ \boxed{x_{0,i}} \\ \cdots \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \cdots \\ \boxed{x_{1,i}} \\ \cdots \end{array}$$

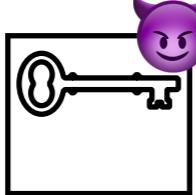
$$\vec{y} = \left(\begin{bmatrix} \vdash & \vdash & | \\ \vdash & y_i & | \\ \vdash & \vdash & | \end{bmatrix} \right)_i$$

(1) $\sum \left\langle \boxed{x_{0,i}}, \begin{bmatrix} \vdash & \vdash & | \\ \vdash & y_i & | \\ \vdash & \vdash & | \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \sum \left\langle \boxed{x_{1,i}}, \begin{bmatrix} \vdash & \vdash & | \\ \vdash & y_i & | \\ \vdash & \vdash & | \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle$

MCFE

👼 honest i

👼 honest i

(2)  (ek) $\left\langle \begin{array}{c} \cdots \\ \boxed{x_{0,i}} \\ \cdots \end{array}, \begin{bmatrix} \vdash & \vdash & | \\ \vdash & y_i & | \\ \vdash & \vdash & | \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \cdots \\ \boxed{x_{1,i}} \\ \cdots \end{array}, \begin{bmatrix} \vdash & \vdash & | \\ \vdash & y_i & | \\ \vdash & \vdash & | \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle$

On Security: Admissibility All Over Again

Implications of Pub-Inputs & Strong Admissibility



Our
Work!

MCFE: Pub-Inputs,

Allowing repetitions \vec{x}_i

On Security: Admissibility All Over Again

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MCFE: Pub-Inputs,
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#clients
 $n = 1$

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Strong Admissibility:

$$\text{key icon} \text{(ek)} \left\langle \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \dots \vec{x}_0 \dots \\ \hline \end{array}, \overline{\vec{y}} \right\rangle = \left\langle \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \dots \vec{x}_1 \dots \\ \hline \end{array}, \overline{\vec{y}} \right\rangle$$

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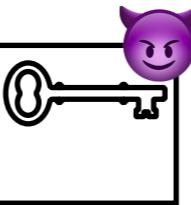
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Strong Admissibility:

$$\boxed{\text{key}} \text{ (ek)} \left\langle \dots \vec{x}_0 \dots, \overline{\vec{y}} \right\rangle = \left\langle \dots \vec{x}_1 \dots, \overline{\vec{y}} \right\rangle$$

+ Static Corruption 

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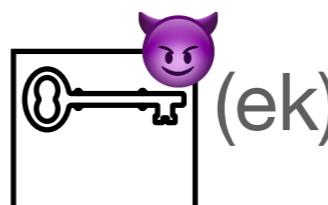
#clients
 $n = 1$

Strong Admissibility:

Admissibility in
Public-key FE !!

$$\boxed{\text{key}} \text{ (ek)} \left\langle \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \dots \vec{x}_0 \dots \\ \hline \end{array}, \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \vec{y} \\ \hline \end{array} \right\rangle = \left\langle \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \dots \vec{x}_1 \dots \\ \hline \end{array}, \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \vec{y} \\ \hline \end{array} \right\rangle$$

+ Static Corruption



Becomes pk !!

On Security: Admissibility All Over Again

Implications of Pub-Inputs & Strong Admissibility



Our
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MCFE: Pub-Inputs,

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Public-key FE

With Pub-Inputs

On Security: Admissibility All Over Again

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Our
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MCFE: Pub-Inputs,

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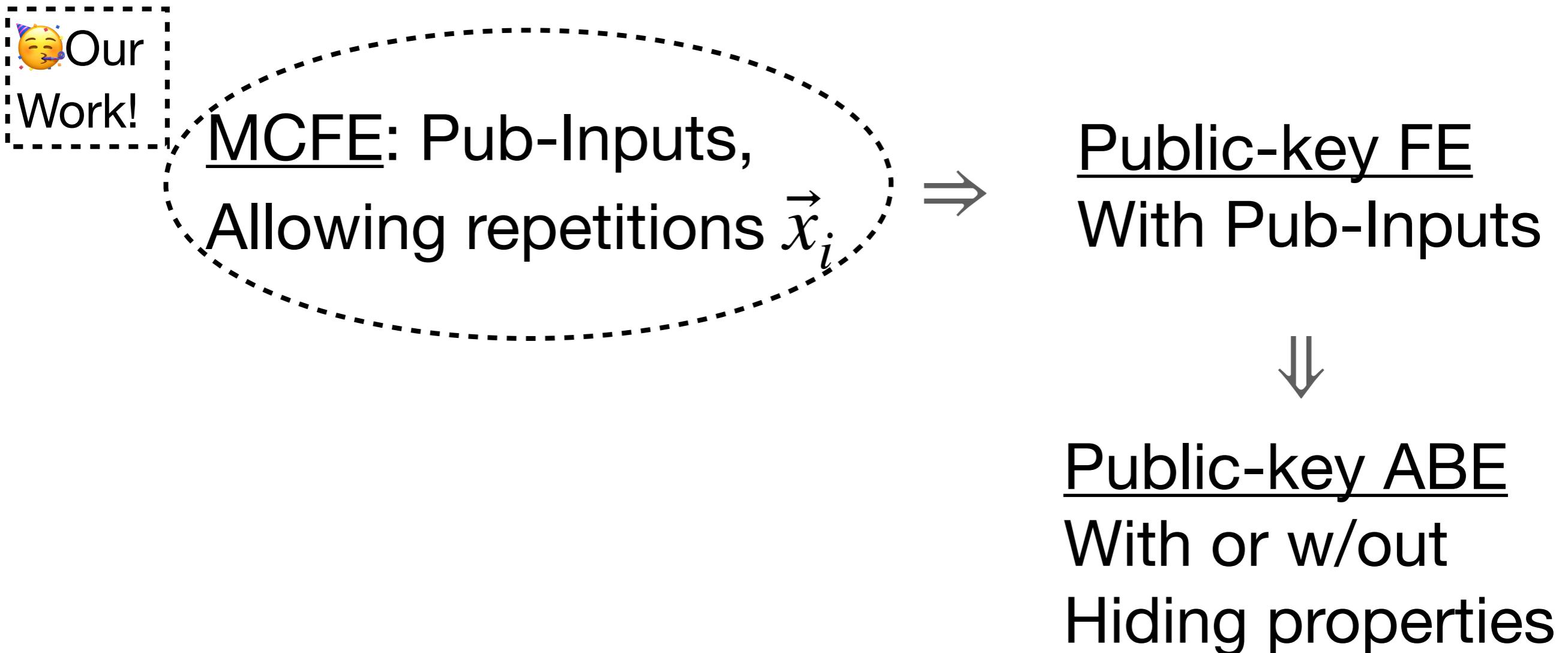
Public-key FE
With Pub-Inputs

Access control in
Public inputs

Covering syntactically
Non-pol/att-hiding
ABE !!

On Security: Admissibility All Over Again

Implications of Pub-Inputs & Strong Admissibility



On Security: Admissibility All Over Again

Implications of Pub-Inputs & Strong Admissibility



Our
Work!

MCFE: Pub-Inputs,

Allowing repetitions \vec{x}_i



Public-key FE
With Pub-Inputs

Fix one tag for all
Enc

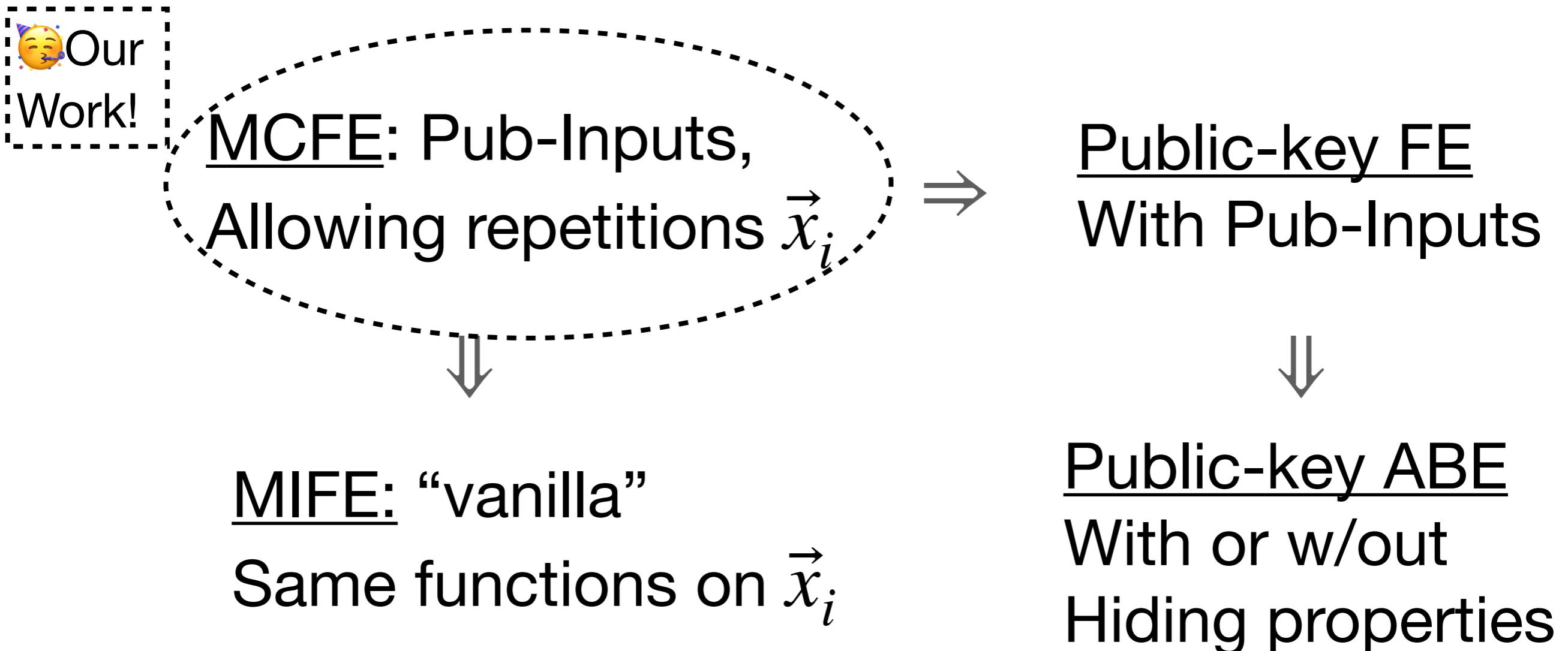


Public-key ABE
With or w/out
Hiding properties

Repetitions on \vec{x}_i
Covers basic MIFE

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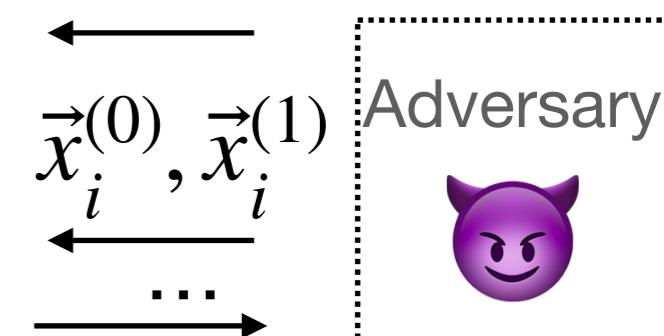
New Techniques: Dual Paring Vector Spaces with Complexity Leveraging

In a nutshell: With Formal Changes, **Guesses are Free**

Selective

simulator : guess $(\vec{x}_i^{(0)}, \vec{x}_i^{(1)})$ from 😈

$\text{View}_0^{sel} \equiv \text{View}_1^{sel} \equiv \dots \equiv \text{View}_k^{sel}$



Start

⇒ Guessing Challenges $\vec{x}_i^{(0)}, \vec{x}_i^{(1)}$

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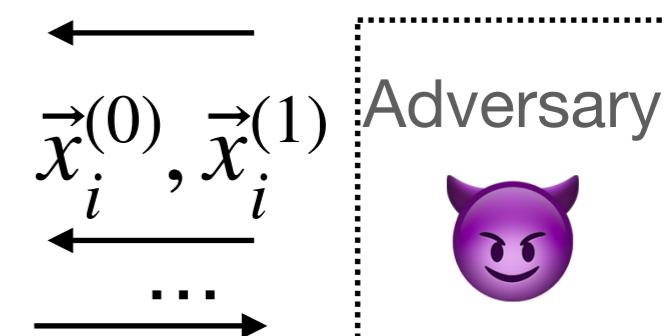
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In View_k^{sel} : Some critical step in the proof



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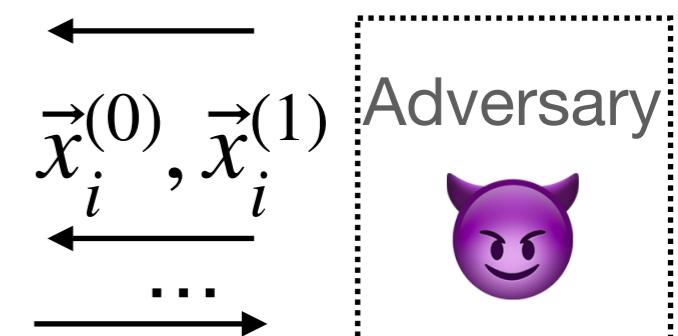
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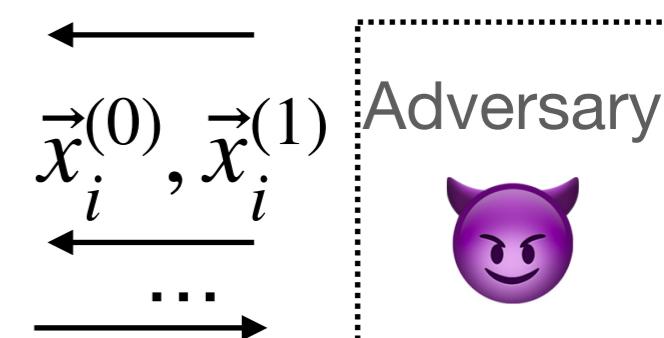
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Perfectly Perfectly Perfectly

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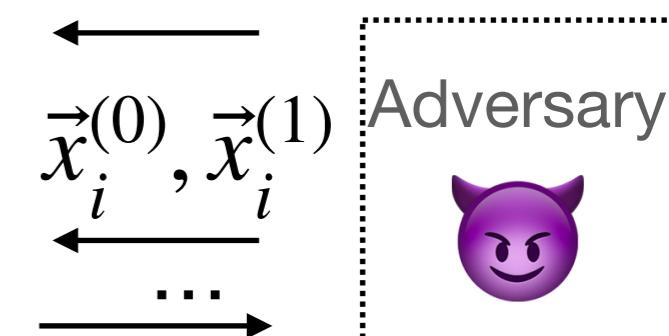
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Start



Loss factor over choices
of $\vec{x}_i^{(0)}, \vec{x}_i^{(1)}$ in prob of correct

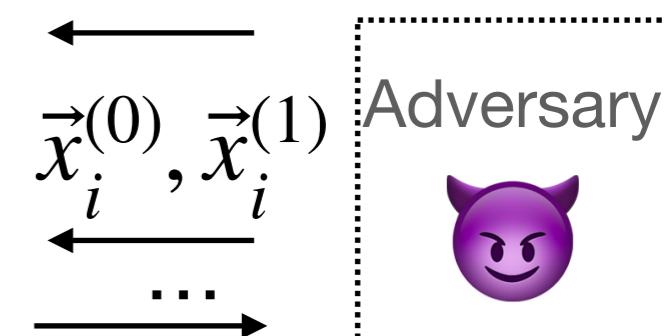
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Start \Rightarrow

Loss factor over choices
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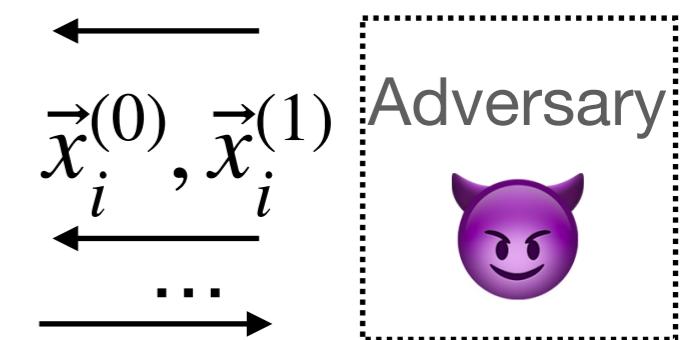
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$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\leq \text{diff}(\text{View}_0^{\text{sel}}; \text{View}_k^{\text{sel}}) \\ &\leq \sum_i \text{diff}(\text{View}_i^{\text{sel}}; \text{View}_{i+1}^{\text{sel}}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Selective

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 $\text{View}_0^{\text{sel}} \equiv \text{View}_1^{\text{sel}} \equiv \dots \equiv \text{View}_k^{\text{sel}}$
Perfectly Perfectly Perfectly



In $\text{View}_k^{\text{sel}}$: Some critical step in the proof

Start

\Rightarrow Loss factor over choices
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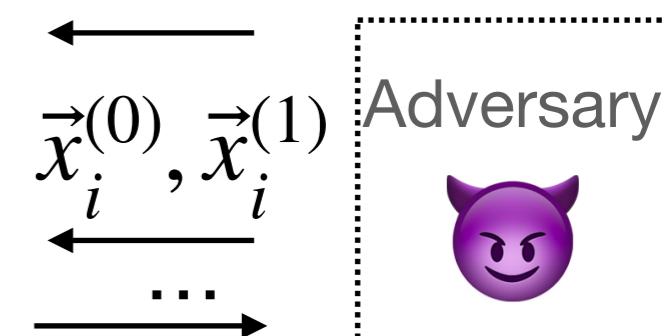
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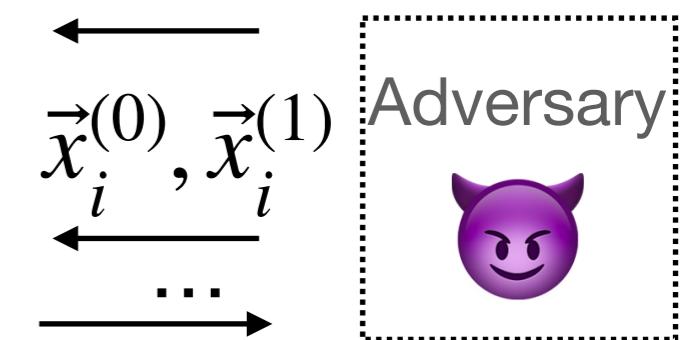
Adaptive

Simulator: no guesses

$$\text{View}_0^{sel} \equiv \text{View}_1^{sel} \equiv \dots \equiv \text{View}_k^{sel}$$

Perfectly Perfectly Perfectly

In View_k^{sel} : Some critical step in the proof



Start

$$\Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Loss factor over choices} \\ \text{of } \vec{x}_i^{(0)}, \vec{x}_i^{(1)} \text{ in prob of correct} \end{array} \right] \times \text{diff}(\text{View}_0; \text{View}_k) = 0$$

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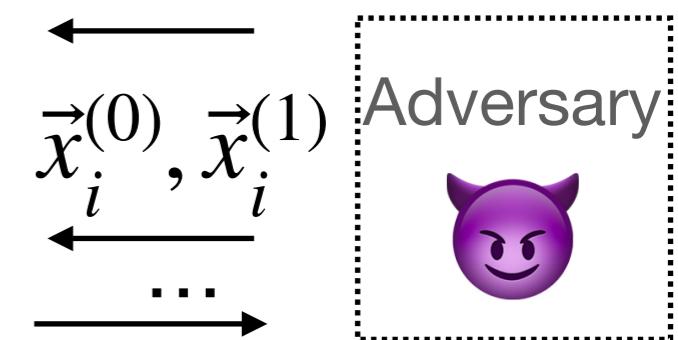
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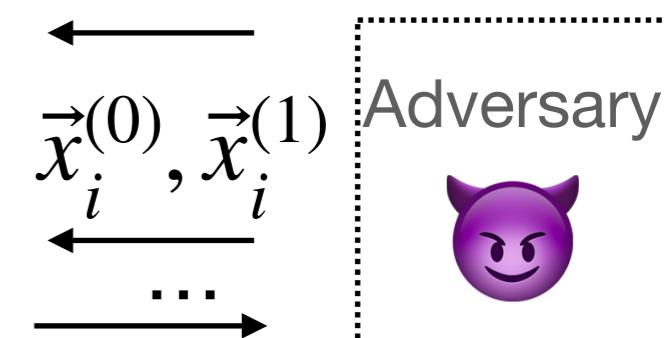
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Simulator: no guesses

Perfectly

Perfectly

Perfectly



Start

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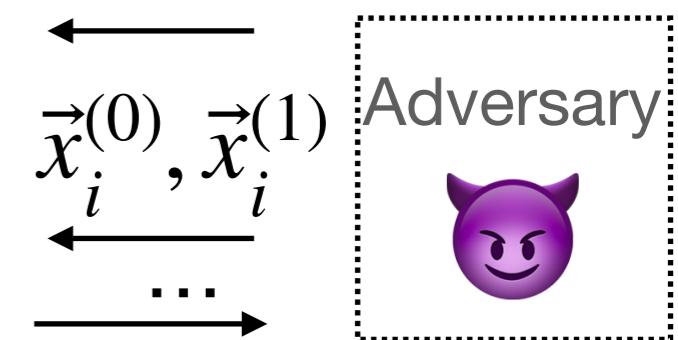
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Conclusion

Our Results:

- Definitional framework of MCFE with public inputs
- Implications from *secret-key* MCFE to *public-key* FE/KP-ABE
- **Constructions** with **sub-vectors per client** and **strong security**

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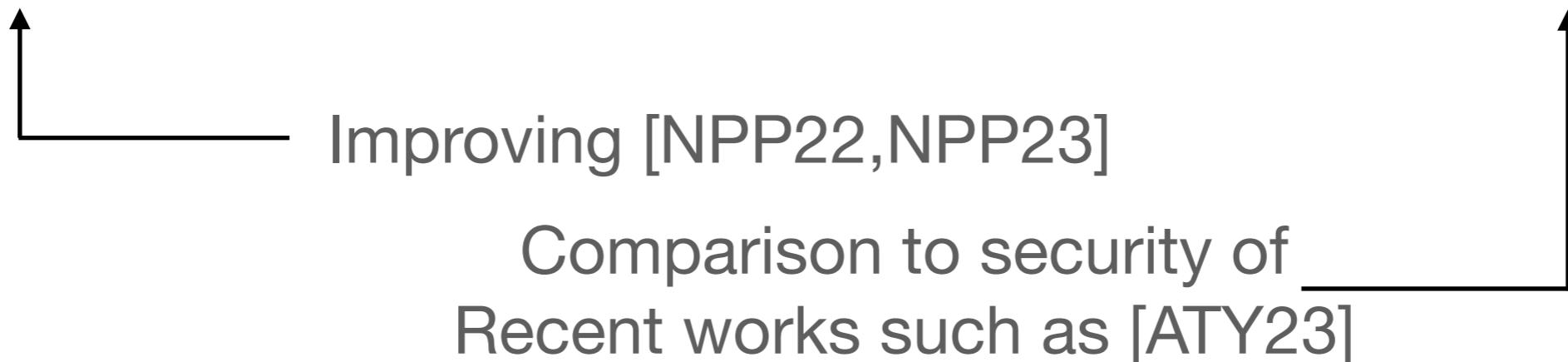


Improving [NPP22,NPP23]

Conclusion

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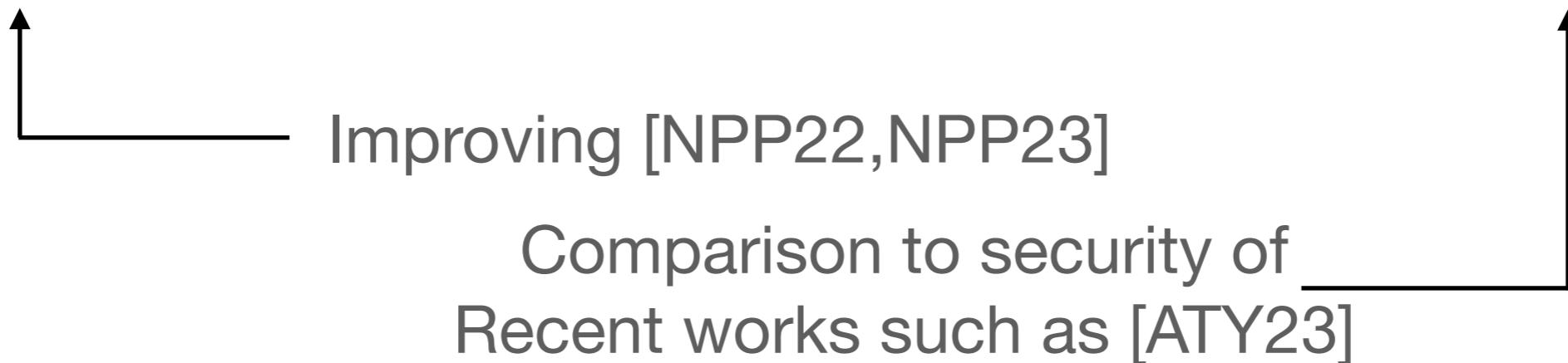
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1. *Stronger Computation? E.g.*

Unbounded inner products.

2. *Generalized primitives? E.g.*

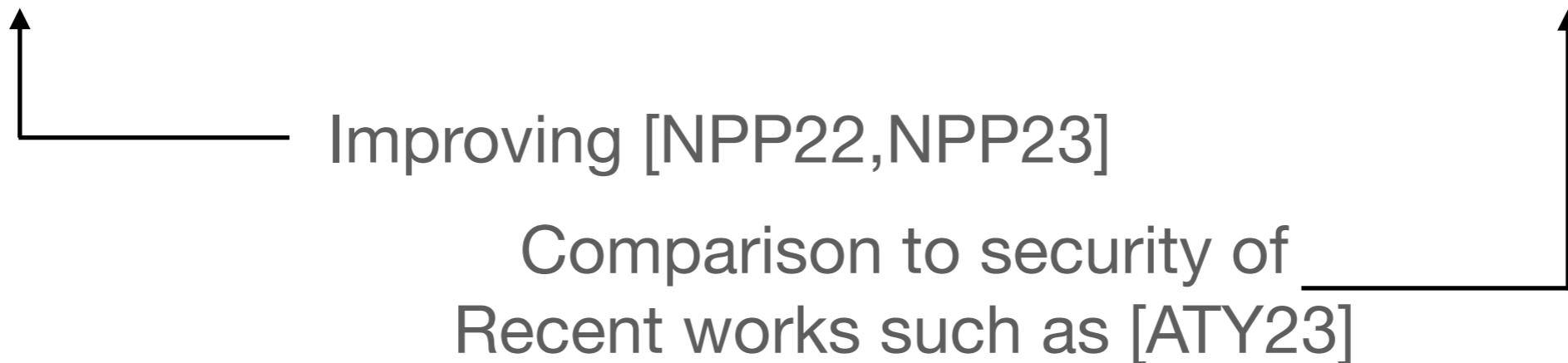
Dynamic and/or decentralized.

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