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Oblivious Identity-based Encryption (IBE Secure Against an Adversarial KGC)

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Identity-based Encryption?

My pk is
yqV6uZL7pSZR89B8O
mLpN5v5lzXFkYzwpT7
1b+CgZ0q2mOH60b+
1h1mN3jFjLPVlrpUiUz
DhscX6hjd1XD3a69Cjs
N5IK



Alice

My pk is
mM70MBAAABMM5HiD
WhOVf5BWUVoso9wTFYo
NtxPBfHa3NQk+i/1XL0Z
QbYfurzUkE54ZigVPaGY
MHbK1whuxSmRD6JII



Bob

My pk is
AAMFwwDQYJKoZIhvc
NAQEBBQADSwAwSAJ
BAKj34GkxFhD90vcNL
YLInFX6Ppy1tPf9Cnj4
p4WGeKLs1Pt8QuKUp
RKffLfR



Charlie



Identity-based Encryption?



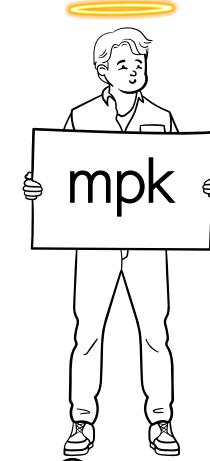
Alice
alice@wonderland.com



Bob
bob@builders.com



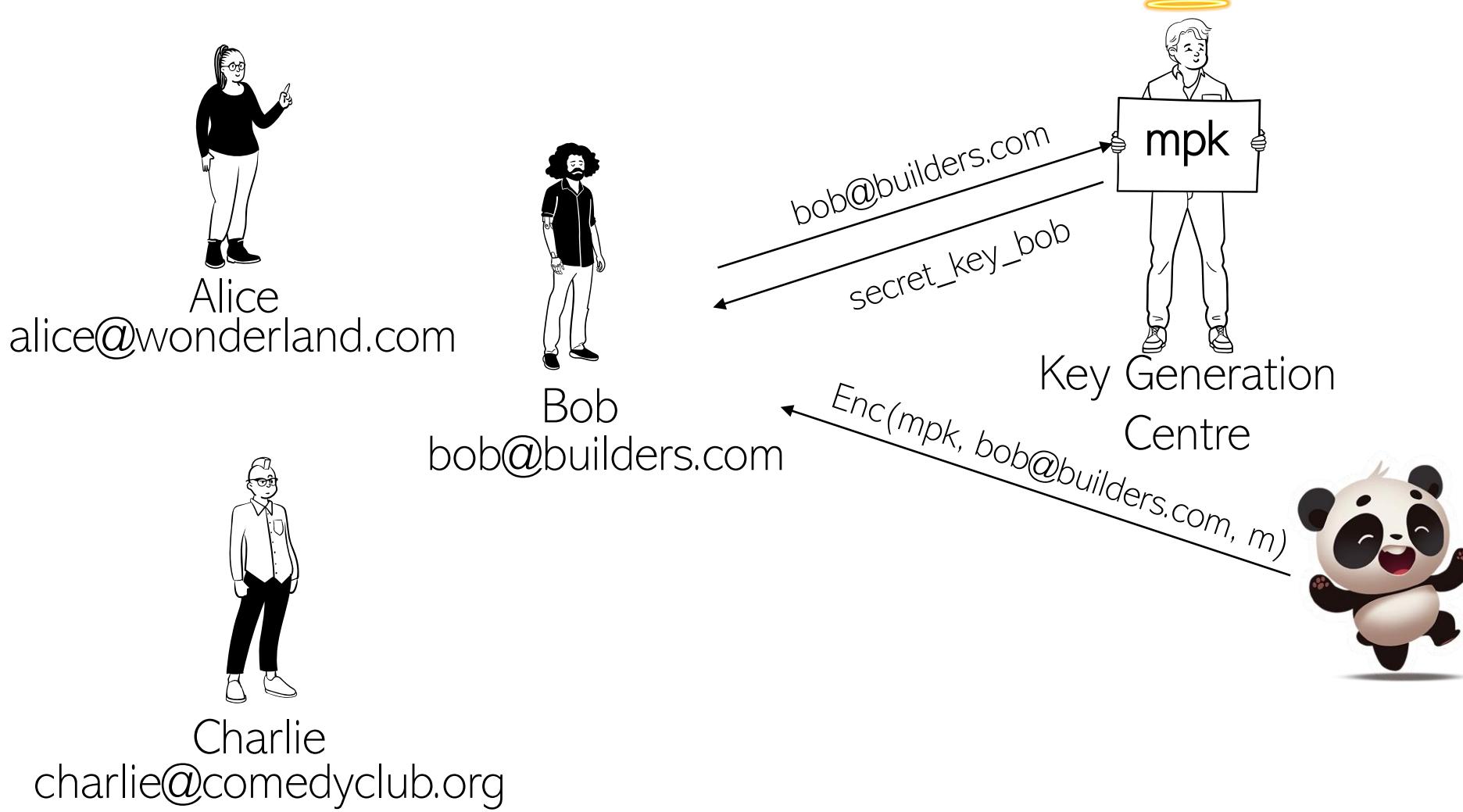
Charlie
charlie@comedyclub.org



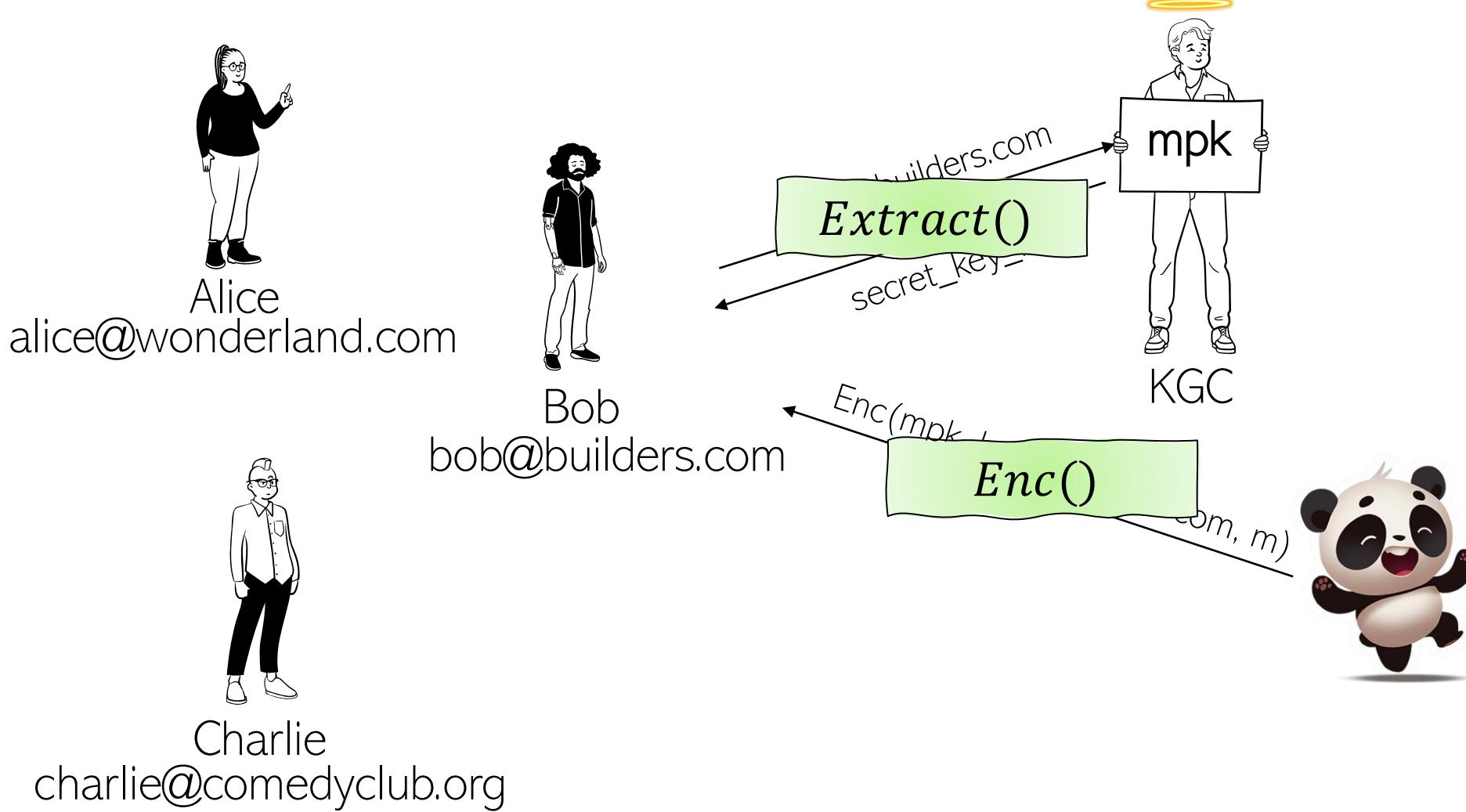
Key Generation
Centre



Identity-based Encryption?

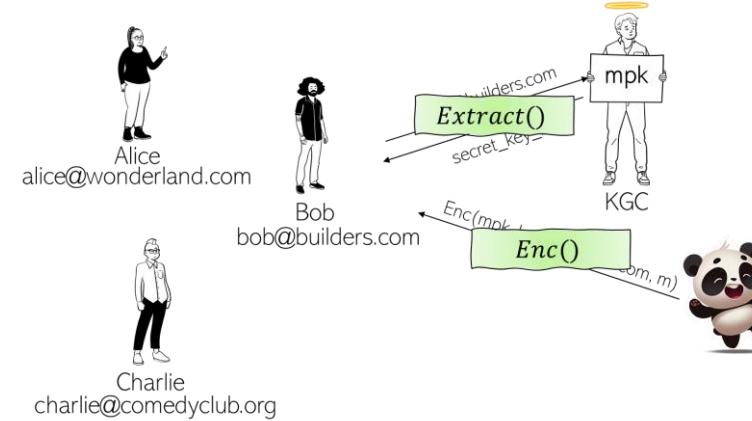


Identity-based Encryption?



Identity-based Encryption[Sha84,BF01]

- $\text{Setup}(1^\lambda) \rightarrow (pp, mpk, msk)$
- $\text{Extract}(mpk, msk, ID) \rightarrow sk_{ID}$
- $\text{Enc}(mpk, ID, m) \rightarrow ct_m$
- $\text{Dec}(sk_{ID}, ct_m) \rightarrow m \text{ or } \perp$

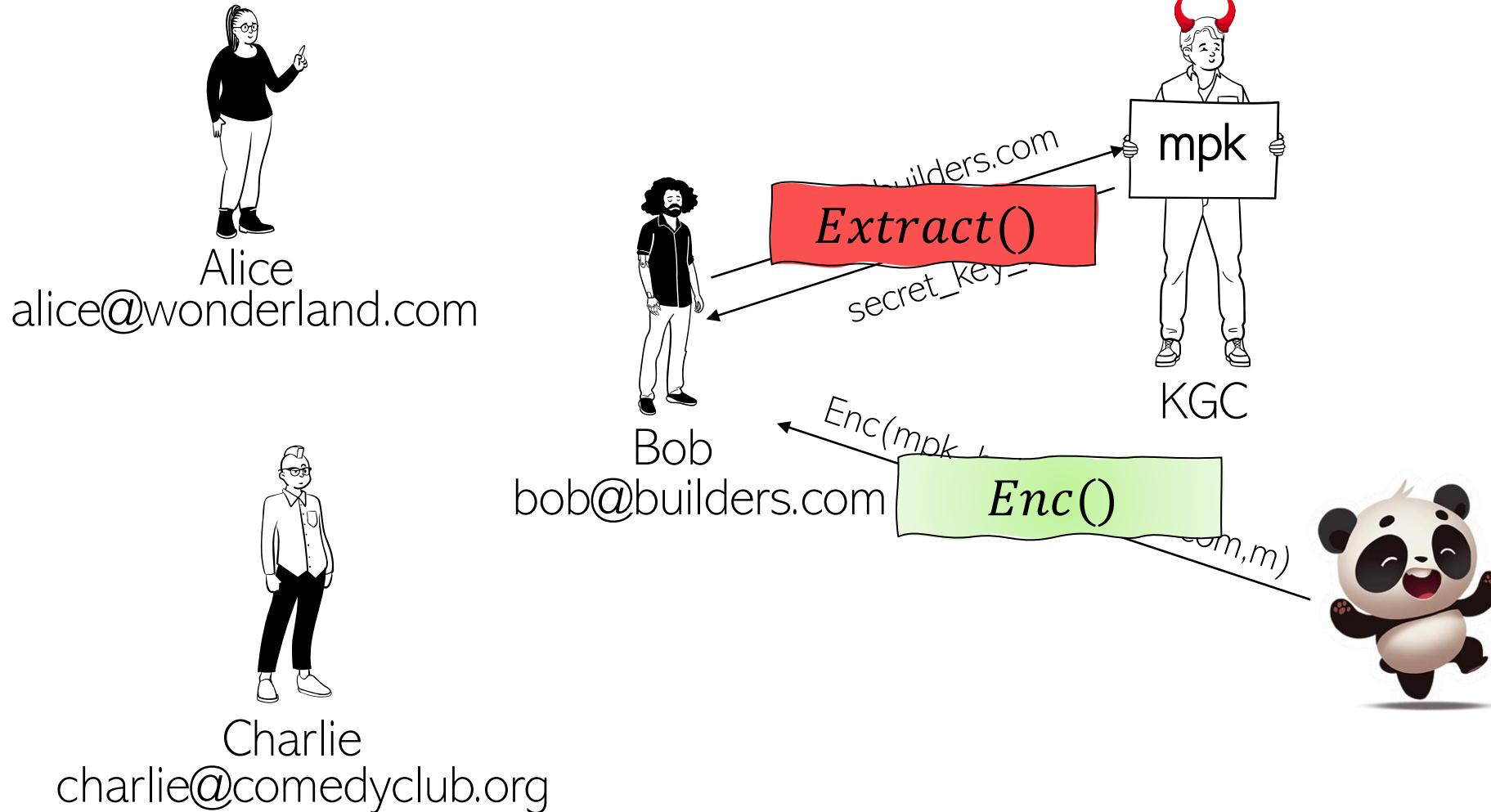


Correctness: $\text{Dec}(\text{Extract}(mpk, msk, ID), \text{Enc}(mpk, ID, m)) = m$

Security against Users

Malicious KGC?

Can decrypt any
ciphertext



Current Solutions:

- Certificate-less Encryption[AP03]: User generates their own pk/sk pair.
- Registration-based Encryption[GHMR18, GHMRS19]: User generates pk/sk, accumulator combine it into short mpk.
- Anonymous IBE[IP08, Cho09]: Anonymity in ciphertexts.
- Blind IBE[GH07, CKRS09]: Blindly generating secret keys.
- IBE secure against KGC[EKW19]: Introducing trusted ICA
- Traceable IBE[Goy07, ADM+07]: KGC runs the risk of being caught if they ever maliciously generates and distributes a decryption key.

Our Contributions:

Vulnerabilities of some existing schemes

New Definition for Oblivious Identity-based Encryption

OIBE Construction in Standard model without ICA

Vulnerabilities of IBE schemes[GH07]

- $\text{Setup}(1^\lambda) \rightarrow (pp, mpk = (g, g_1 = g^\alpha, g_2, F), msk = g_2^\alpha)$
- $\text{Extract}(mpk, msk, ID) \rightarrow sk_{ID}$
- $\text{Enc}(mpk, ID, m) \rightarrow ct_m = (m \cdot e(g_1, g_2)^t, g^t, F(ID)^t)$

KGC can compute $e(g_1, g_2)^t = e(g^\alpha, g_2)^t = e(g^t, g_2^\alpha) = e(g^t, msk)$

Remove $e(g_1, g_2)^t$ from $m \cdot e(g_1, g_2)^t$ and get m .

Vulnerabilities in [Wat05, CKRS09, LW10, BB11]

Oblivious Identity-based Encryption

- $\text{Setup}(1^\lambda) \rightarrow (pp, mpk, msk)$
- $\text{BlindExtract}(\text{User}(mpk, ID) \leftrightarrow KGC(mpk, msk)) \rightarrow (sk_{ID}, \perp)$
- $\text{Enc}(mpk, ID, m) \rightarrow ct_m$
- $\text{Dec}(sk_{ID}, ct_m) \rightarrow m \text{ or } \perp$

Correctness: $\text{Dec}(sk_{ID}, \text{Enc}(mpk, ID, m)) = m$

Security against Users, Security against KGC

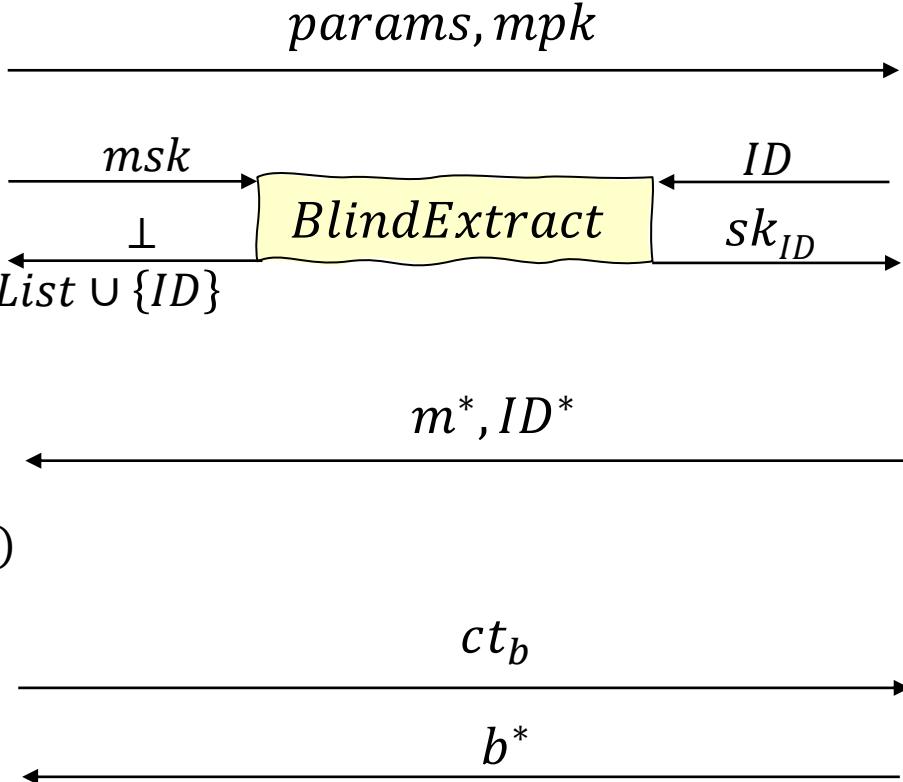
OIBE: Security against Users



$$b \leftarrow \{0,1\}$$

$$ct_0 = Enc(mpk, ID^*, m^*)$$

$$ct_1 = CTSamp(mpk)$$

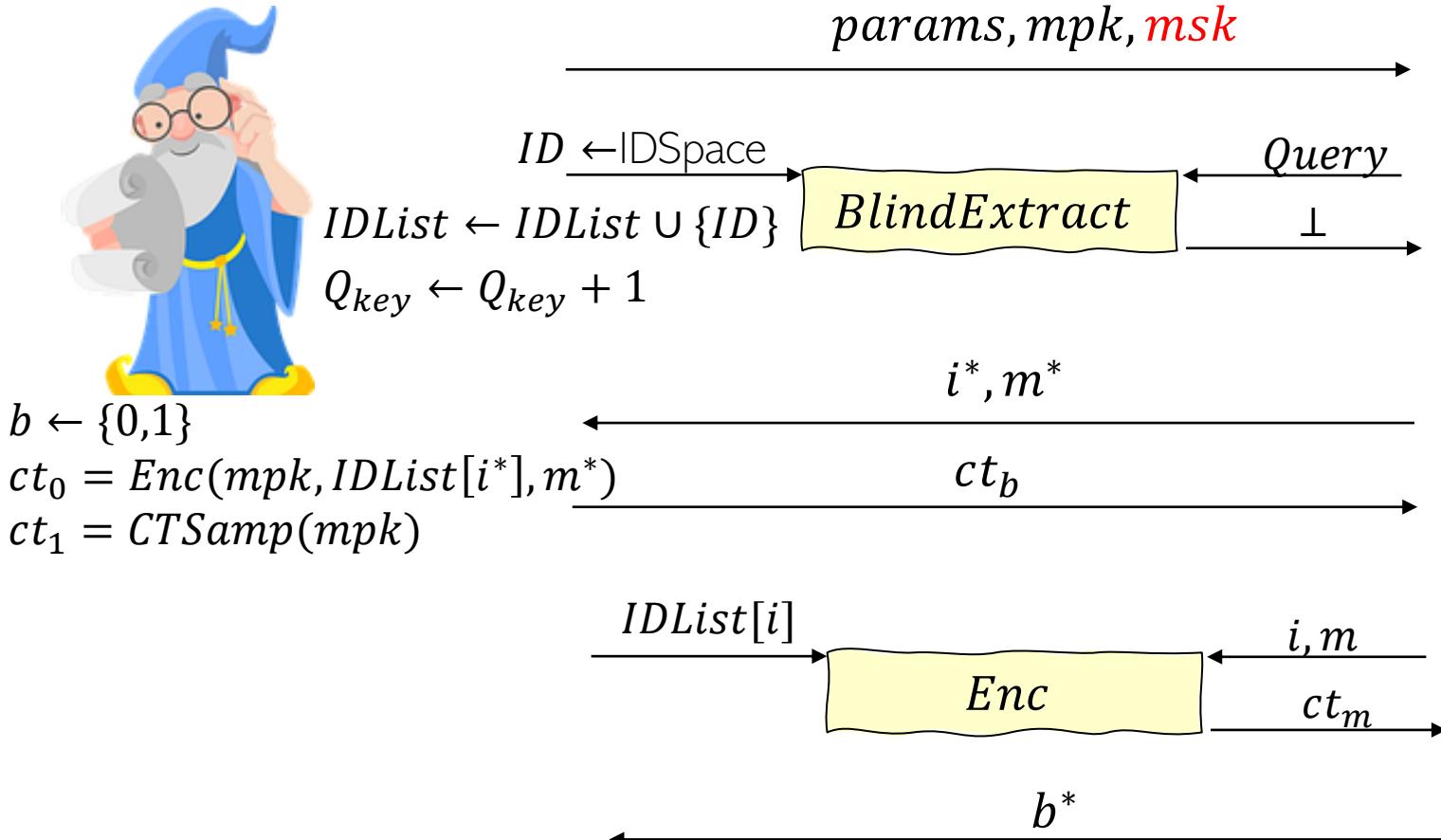


Adversary wins if:

$$ID^* \notin IDList \text{ and } b = b^*$$

$$\Pr[\text{Adversary wins}] \leq \frac{1}{2} + negl(\lambda)$$

OIBE: Security against **KGC**



Adversary wins if:

$$i^* \in [Q_{key}] \text{ and } b = b^*$$

$$\Pr[\text{Adversary wins}] \leq \frac{1}{2} + negl(\lambda)$$

IBE: Building Blocks

- Composite-order Bilinear maps
- $(N, G, H, G_T, e) \leftarrow GGen(1^\lambda)$ where G, H, G_T are cyclic groups of order $N = p_1 p_2$ and $G = G_{p_1} G_{p_2}$ and $H = H_{p_1} H_{p_2}$
- $e: G \times H \rightarrow G_T$ is a non-degenerate bilinear map
- g_1, g_2, h_1, h_2 are random generators of $G_{p_1}, G_{p_2}, H_{p_1}, H_{p_2}$

IBE: Cryptographic Assumptions

Subgroup Decision SD1 for group G

- $\{g_1, h_1, Z \leftarrow G\} \approx \{g_1, h_1, Z \leftarrow G_{p_1}\}$

Subgroup Decision SD2 for group H

- $\{g_{\{1,2\}}, h_1, Z \leftarrow H\} \approx \{g_{\{1,2\}}, h_1, Z \leftarrow H_{p_1}\}$ where $g_{\{1,2\}} \leftarrow G$

IIBE Construction [Wee15]

Setup(1^λ):

$$\begin{aligned}msk &\coloneqq (\alpha, u) \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_N \times H_{p_1} \\mpk &\coloneqq (g_1, g_1^\alpha, e(g_1, u), \mathbf{H})\end{aligned}$$

In OIBE, we compute
this obviously!

Extract(msk, ID):

$$\text{return } sk_{ID} \coloneqq u^{\frac{1}{\alpha+ID}}$$

Enc(mpk, ID, m):

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Pick } s &\leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_N \\(ct_0, ct_1) &\coloneqq (g_1^{(\alpha+ID)s}, m \oplus \mathbf{H}(e(g_1, u)^s))\end{aligned}$$

Dec(sk_{ID}, ct):

$$\text{return } ct_1 \oplus \mathbf{H}(e(ct_0, sk_{ID})) = m \oplus \mathbf{H}(e(g_1, u)^s) \oplus \mathbf{H}(e(g_1^{(\alpha+ID)s}, u^{\frac{1}{\alpha+ID}}))$$

OIBE: Building Blocks

Additive Homomorphic Encryption

- $HSetup(pp) \rightarrow (hsk, hpk)$
- $HEnc(hpk, m) \rightarrow C_m$
- $HDec(hsk, C_m) \rightarrow m \text{ or } \perp$

Properties:

- $(HEnc(hpk, m))^r = HEnc(hpk, r \cdot m)$
- $HEnc(hpk, m_1) \cdot HEnc(hpk, m_2) = HEnc(hpk, m_1 + m_2)$

Oblivious Computation [JL09]: $g^{\frac{1}{\alpha+ID}}$



KGC

$$(hsk_{KGC}, hpk_{KGC}) \leftarrow HSetup(pp)$$



Bob

$$C_\alpha = HEnc(hpk_{KGC}, \alpha), hpk_{KGC}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r &\leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_N \\ C_{ID} &= (C_\alpha \cdot HEnc(hpk_{KGC}, ID))^r \\ &= HEnc(hpk_{KGC}, r(\alpha + ID)) \end{aligned}$$

$$C_{ID} = (C_\alpha \cdot HEnc(hpk_{KGC}, ID))^r$$

$$\begin{aligned} \beta &= HDec(hsk_{KGC}, C_{ID}) \\ \gamma &= \beta^{-1} \bmod N \end{aligned}$$

$$g^\gamma$$

$$\text{Compute } (g^\gamma)^r = g^{\frac{r}{r(\alpha+ID)}} = g^{\frac{1}{\alpha+ID}}$$

Oblivious Computation: $sk_{ID} := u^{\frac{1}{\alpha+ID}}$



KGC $h \leftarrow H_{p_1}, v \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_N, u = h^v$
 $(hsk_{KGC}, hpk_{KGC}) \leftarrow HSetup(pp)$



C_α, hpk_{KGC}, h



$(hsk_{Bob}, hpk_{Bob}) \leftarrow HSetup(pp)$
 $r \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_N$
 $C_{ID} = (C_\alpha \cdot HEnc(hpk_{KGC}, ID))^r$
 $= HEnc(hpk_{KGC}, r(\alpha + ID))$

$$\beta = HDec(hsk_{KGC}, C_{ID})$$

$$\gamma = \beta^{-1} \bmod N$$

$$t \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_N, val = h^t$$

$$C_{sk} = C_r^{v\gamma} \cdot HEnc(hpk_{Bob}, -t) \\ = HEnc(hpk_{Bob}, \frac{v}{\alpha+ID} - t)$$

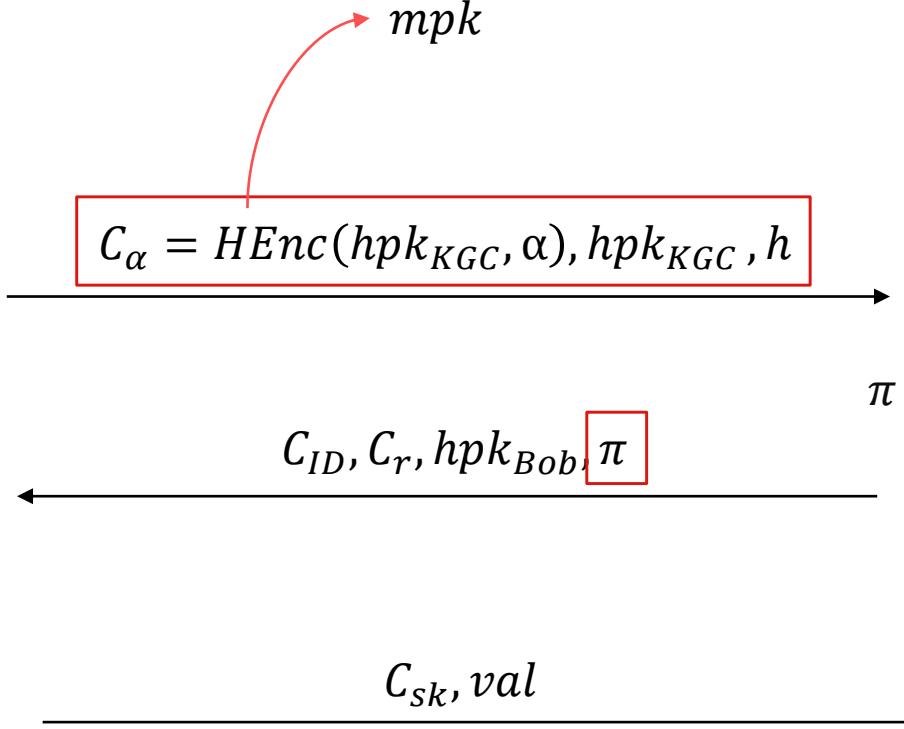
C_{sk}, val

$$\sigma_{val} = HDec(hsk_{Bob}, C_{sk}) \\ sk = h^{\sigma_{val}} \cdot val = h^{\frac{v}{\alpha+ID}-t} \cdot h^t \\ = h^{\frac{v}{\alpha+ID}} = u^{\frac{1}{\alpha+ID}}$$

Oblivious Computation



KGC



Bob

$\pi = PoK\{ hpk_{KGC}, hpk_{Bob}, ID, C_{ID}, r, C_r \}$

Our Construction:

Setup(1^λ):

$$h \leftarrow H_{p_1}, v \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_N, u = h^v$$

$$(\alpha, u) \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_N \times H_{p_1}$$

$$(hsk_{KGC}, hpk_{KGC}) \leftarrow H\text{Setup}(1^\lambda)$$

$$C_\alpha = H\text{Enc}(hpk_{KGC}, \alpha)$$

$$msk := (\alpha, u, \textcolor{red}{v})$$

$$mpk := (g_1, g_1^\alpha, e(g_1, u), \mathbf{H}, \textcolor{red}{h}, \textcolor{red}{C_\alpha}, hpk_{KGC})$$

Enc(mpk, ID, m):

$$\text{Pick } s \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_N$$

$$(ct_0, ct_1) := (g_1^{(\alpha+ID)s}, m \oplus \mathbf{H}(e(g_1, u)^s))$$

Dec(sk_{ID}, ct):

$$\text{return } ct_1 \oplus \mathbf{H}(e(ct_0, sk_{ID})) = m \oplus \mathbf{H}(e(g_1, u)^s) \oplus \mathbf{H}(e(g_1^{(\alpha+ID)s}, u^{\frac{1}{\alpha+ID}}))$$

What we achieve:

- Oblivious computation of Extract()
- Security against KGC
- Ciphertext Anonymity
- Standard model

Conclusion

- Vulnerabilities of some existing schemes
- New Definition for Oblivious Identity-based Encryption
- OIBE Construction in the Standard model without ICA

Thank you!

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