

Secure Data Sharing and Distribution Platform for Integrated Big Data Utilization

Oct.2015–Mar.2021 funded by Japan Science and Technology Agency

Secure Data Sharing and Distribution Platform for Integrated Big Data Utilization

- Handling all data with encryption -

Group Members

Waseda University Hayato YAMANA

Institute of Information Security Atsuhiro GOTO

Ochanomizu University Masato OGUCHI

Kogakuin University Saneyasu YAMAGUCHI

The University of Electro-Communications Takahiko SHINTANI

Meiji Pharmaceutical University Tamotsu NOGUCHI



Waseda University



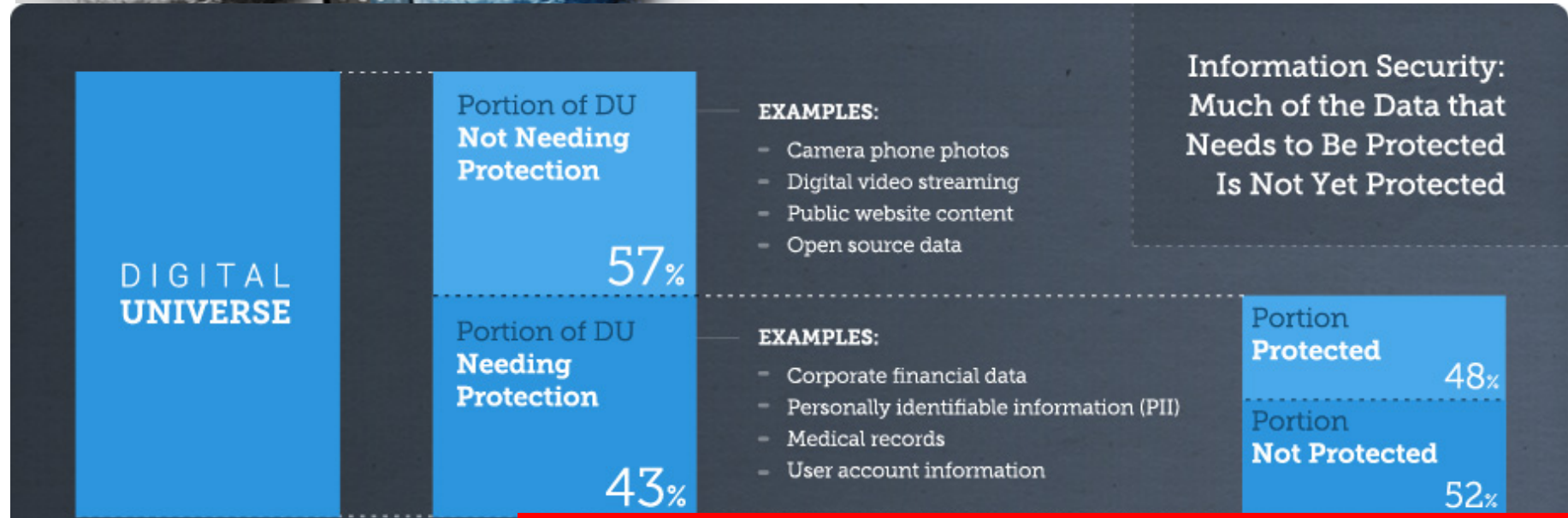
Brief Introduction of our Project

1. Research Background
2. Objective
3. Research Goal
4. Research Strategy
5. Experiment
6. Schedule
7. Progress in 2015FY

1. Research Background



At least 40% of it **requires** some level of **security**, from privacy protection to **full-encryption** ‘lockdown.’ ... Also unfortunately, the amount **needing protection will grow** ...



Source: IDC, 2014

e.g. How should we manage private genome data?

(*) <http://www.emc.com/leadership/digital-universe/2014iview/>

1. Research Background

- Anonymization
 - Attribute Linkage Model
 - k-anonymity, l-diversity, t-closeness
 - Probabilistic Model
 - differential privacy

Limitation of Anonymization

Link Attack

William was governor of Massachusetts and his medical records were in the **GIC data**. Governor William was in Cambridge. According to the Cambridge **Voter list**, six people had his particular birth date; three of them were men; and, he was the only one in his 5-digit ZIP code.

LIMITATION

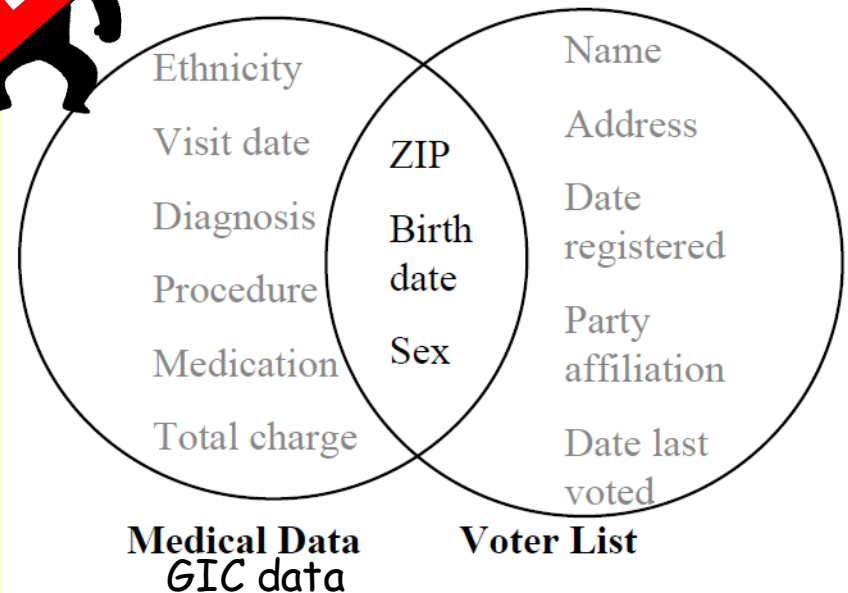


Figure 1 Linking to re-identify data

2. OBJECTIVE

**OUR APPROACH
IS NOT ANONYMIZATION**

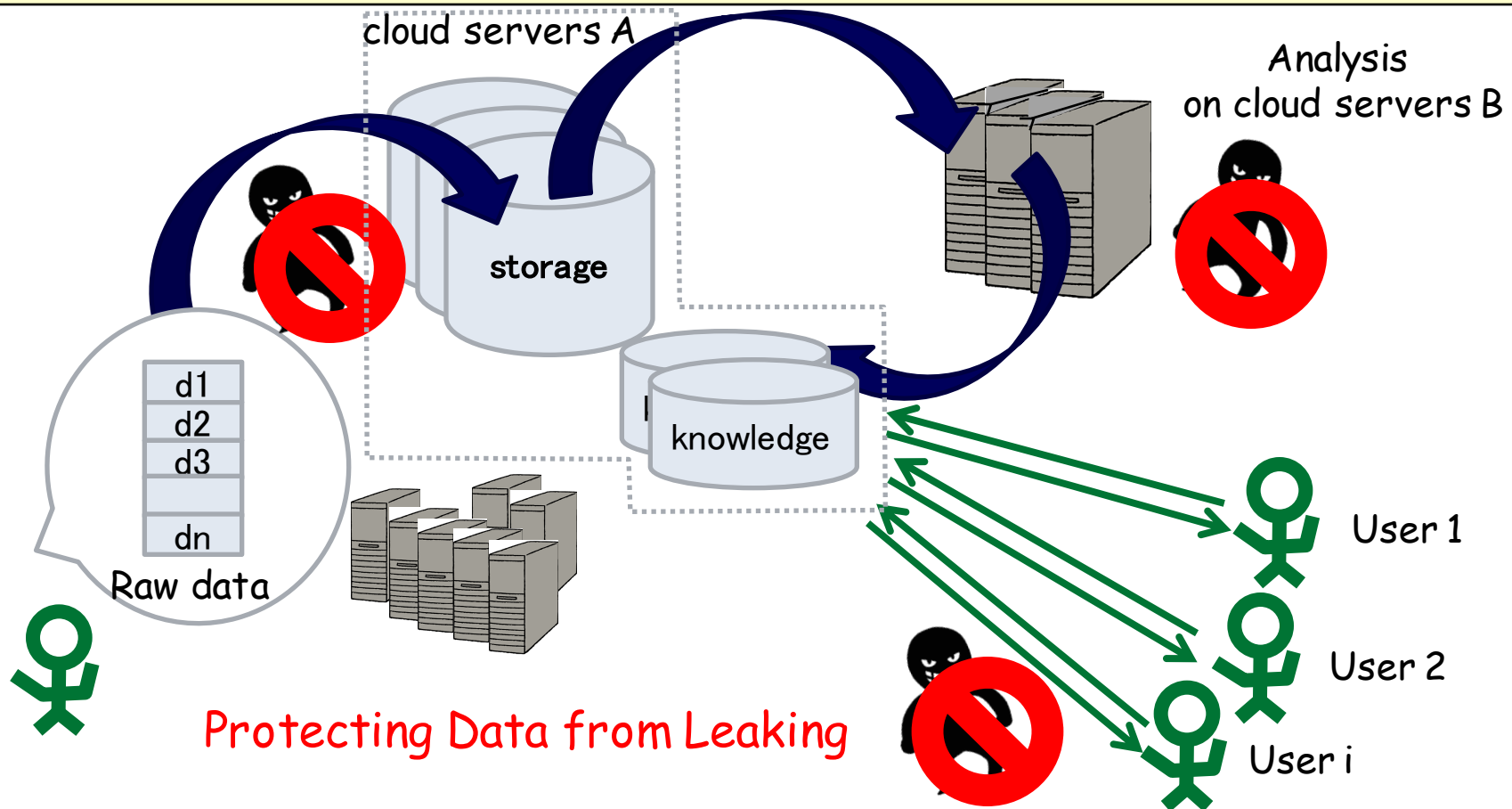
NEW POINT

**OUR APPROACH
IS
HANDLING ALL DATA
WITH ENCRYPTION 
THROUGHOUT DATA LIFE CYCLE**

**YOU CAN ADOPT
ANONYMIZATION, BESIDES.**

3. Research Goal

HANDLING ALL DATA WITH ENCRYPTION THROUGHOUT DATA LIFE CYCLE



3. Research Goal

HANDLING ALL DATA WITH ENCRYPTION THROUGHOUT DATA LIFE CYCLE

1. Confidentiality guarantee for kinds of contents

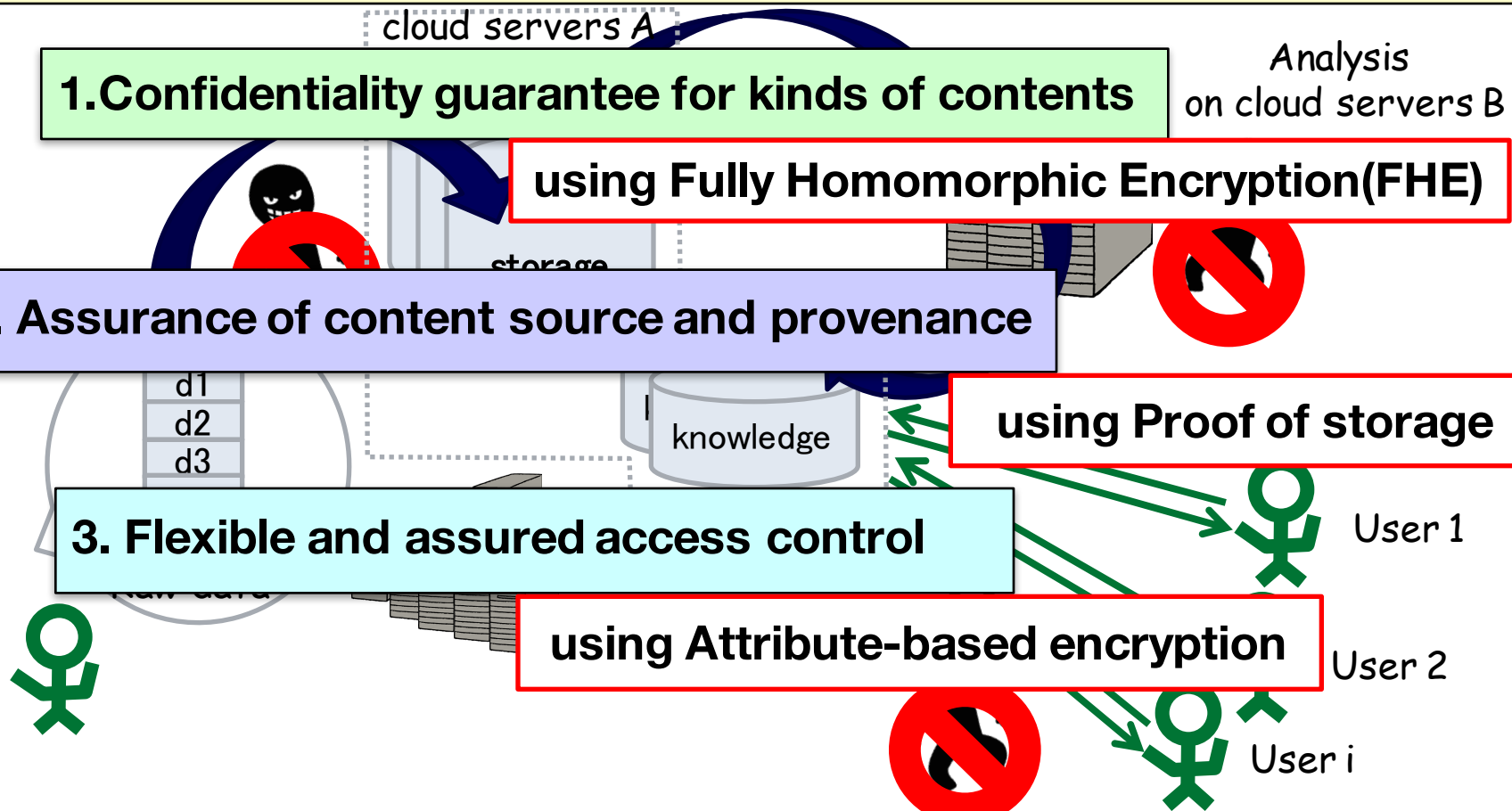
using Fully Homomorphic Encryption(FHE)

2. Assurance of content source and provenance

using Proof of storage

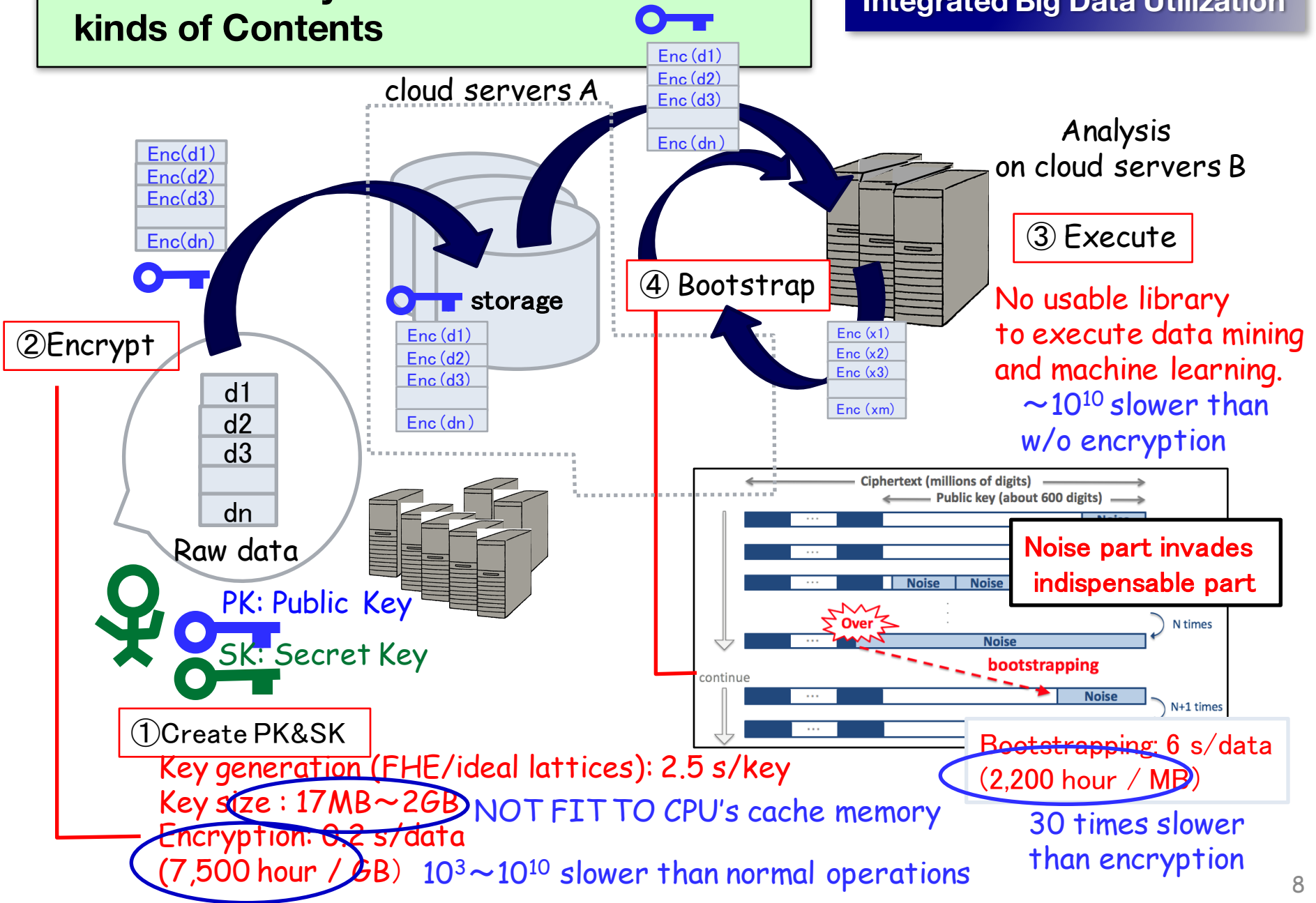
3. Flexible and assured access control

using Attribute-based encryption



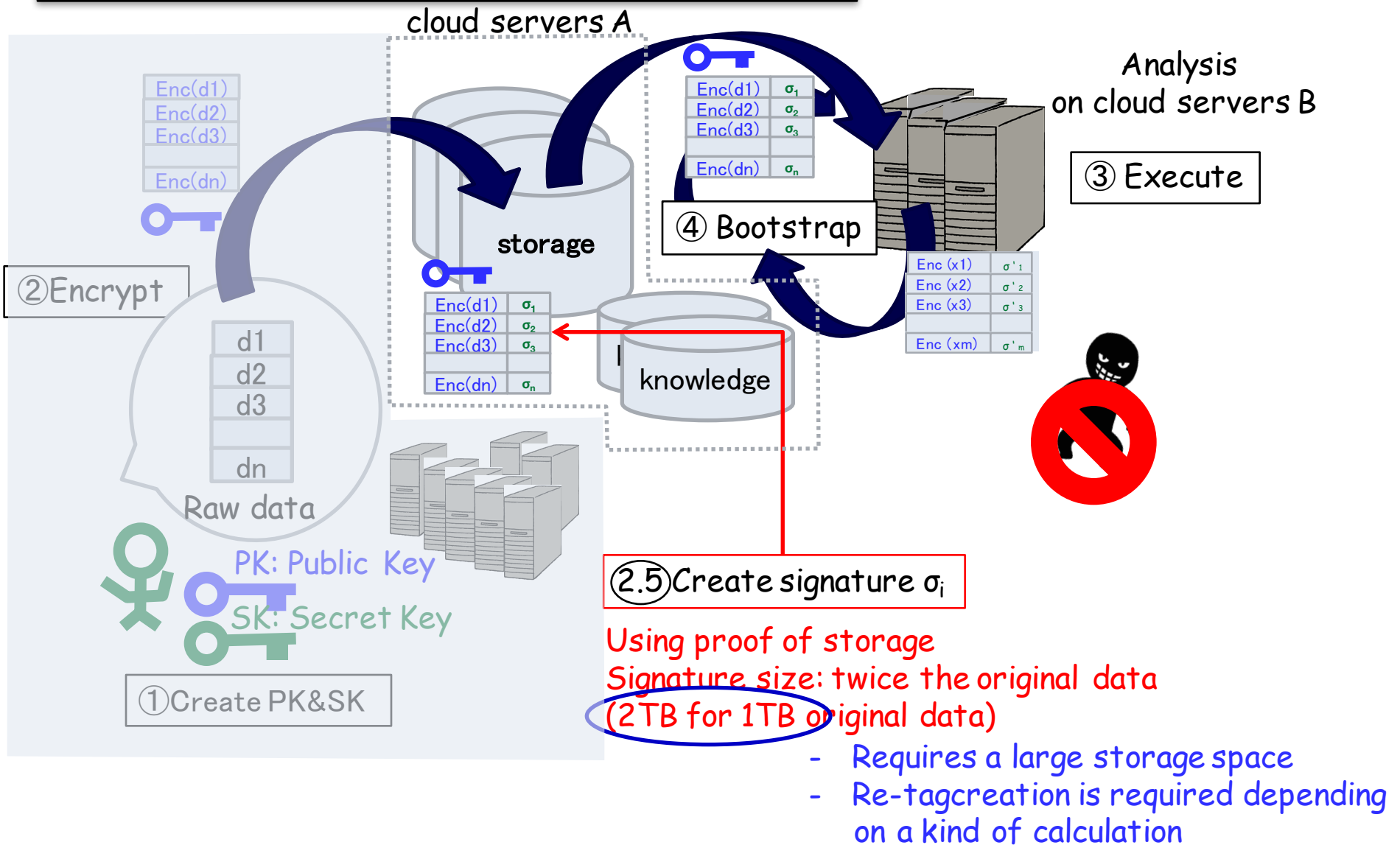
1. Confidentiality Guarantee for kinds of Contents

SD² Platform for Integrated Big Data Utilization



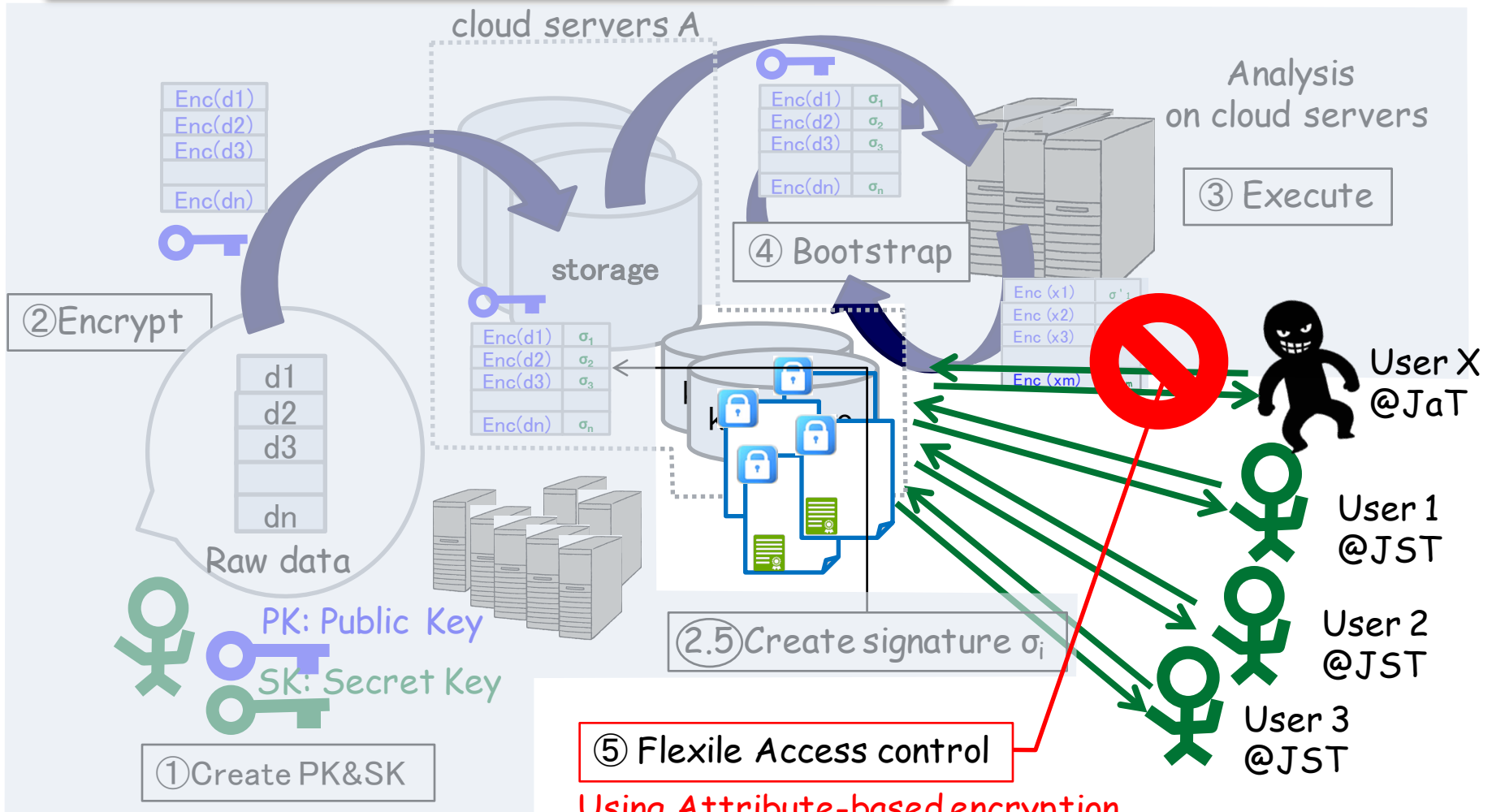
2. Assurance of content source and provenance

SD² Platform for Integrated Big Data Utilization



3. Flexible and assured access control

SD² Platform for Integrated Big Data Utilization



Using Attribute-based encryption
 $10^2 \sim 10^3$ speedup is indispensable

- handling "numeric number" as it is, not as character

3. Research Goal

BASELINE
CURRENT FHE,
PROOF OF STORAGE,
ATTRIBUTE-BASED ENCRYPTION

GOAL

**1,000 TIMES FASTER THAN CURRENT
ENCRYPTION METHODS** 

**TO SHOW THE EFFECTIVENESS OF
OUR PLATFORM WITH
EXPERIMENTAL DEMONSTRATION**

4. Research Strategy

- Parallelizaion
 - (1) For FHE, adopt "Ideal Lattice" whose basic operation is "matrix calculations," to parallelize
- Escape Bootstrapping as possible as we can
 - (2) If SWHE is applicable at some execution, use it



Types	Crypto operation	Efficiency	Category	Applications
HE	Only Addition	High Speed	Pairing-based	Statistical Computation & Data Analytics
	Only Multiplication	High Speed		
SWHE (Somewhat HE)	Multiplication for Once + Addition	Medium Speed	(i) Ideal Lattices-based	Biometrics Authentication
	Multiplication for a few times + Addition	Medium Speed		
FHE (Fully HE)	Addition + Multiplication for N times	Very Low Speed	(ii) Integer-based (iii) LWE-based Ring-LWE-based	Complex Computation (e.g. Machine Learning)

Cipher text
 $C = q \times p + 2r + m$

Public key (about 6000 millions of digits)

message (1bit)

Noise

1 time

2 times

N times

continue

N+1 times

Gentry's idea in 2009 [8]

Ideal Lattice

Closest Vector Problem

closest point → given

b_1

b_2

$2b_1 + b_2$

$b_1 + b_2$

It is difficult to find the closest point, as the lattice shape narrows!

4. Research Strategy

- Off-load Engine/Stream Processing/Migration
 - Parallelization & adopt **FPGA** OUR ORIGINAL
 - Stream-processing called **Queue Linker platform** OUR ORIGINAL
 - Inter-cloud migration OUR ORIGINAL
- I/O tuning / optimization OUR ORIGINAL
- Cache unfriendly tuning of workload
 - Effective use of "memory hierarchy"



	Latency(clock)	Bandwidth
Registers	1	
L1 cache	4+	330GB/s
L2 cache	11+	220GB/s
L3 cache	24+	110GB/s
DRAM	200-400	10-50GB/s
SSD	350,000	200MB/s
HDD	35,000,000+	600MB/s

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Adopting a mechanism to bridge the gap. Use Memory Appliance to bridge the gap between SSD and HDD
NEW CHALLENGE

- Data Mining Library based on FHE

5. Experiment

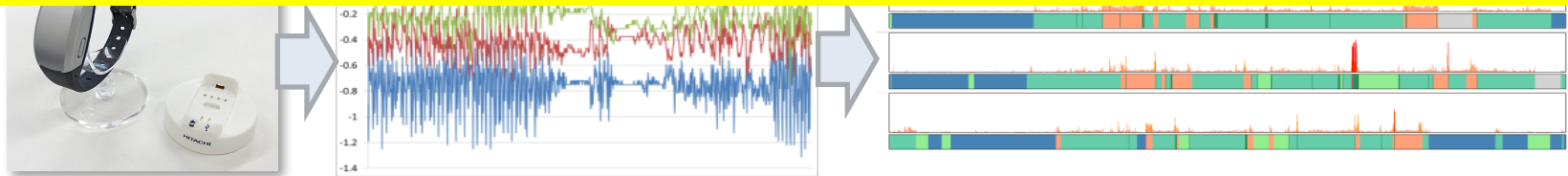
Experimental demonstration

→ show the effectiveness of our platform

■ Life Log Analysis (sensor data)

■ Gathering hundreds of thousands users data (raw 1TB data)

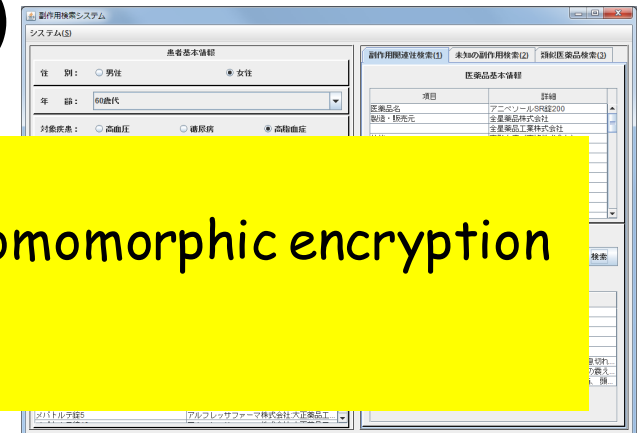
- > Proof of Storage
- > verifiable delegation of computation



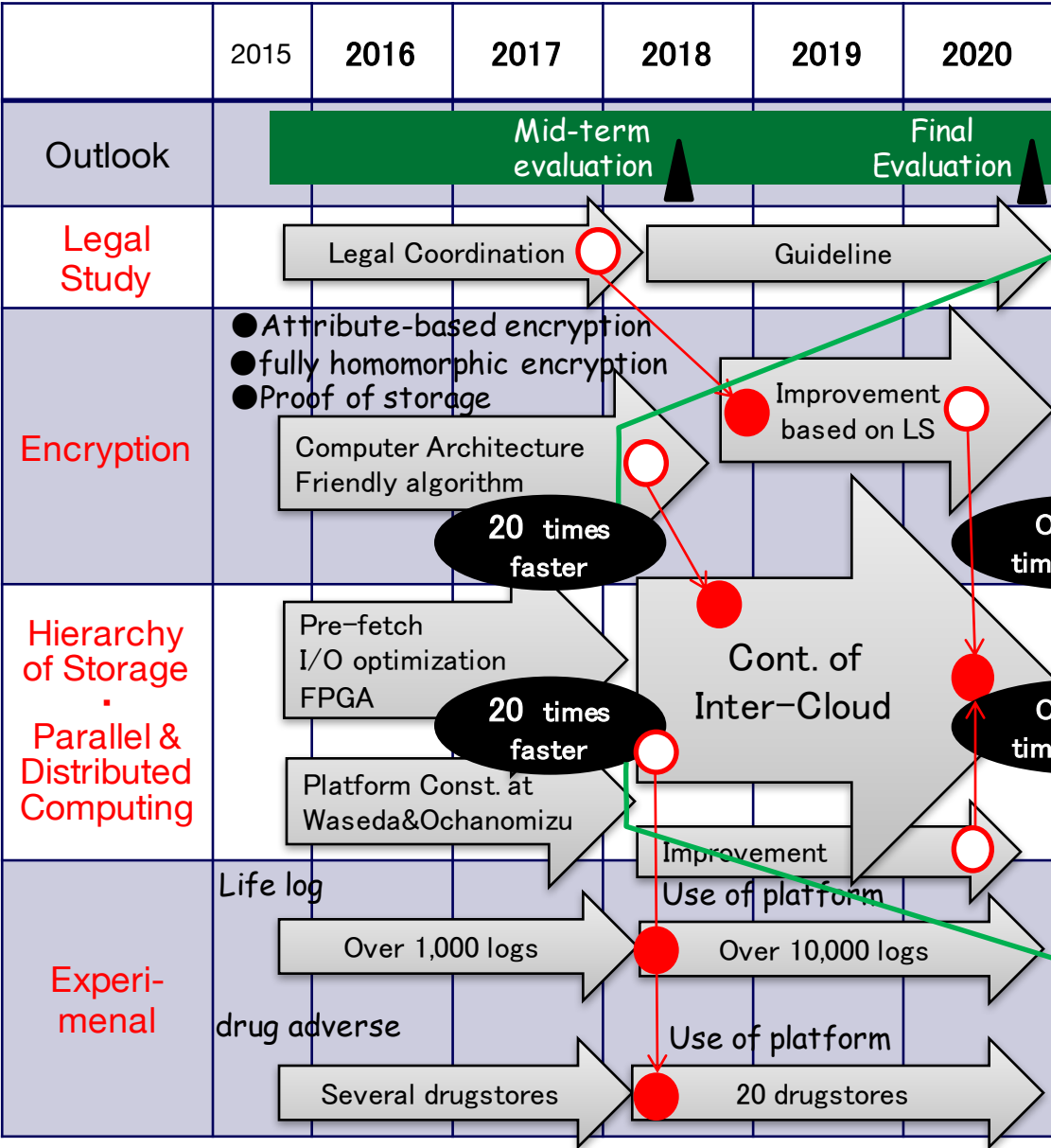
■ Drug Adverse Analysis (text data)

■ Gathering over 2 million users' drug

- > Proof of Storage
- > Secure multiparty computation with fully homomorphic encryption
- > verifiable delegation of computation
- > attribute based encryption



6. Schedule



Parallelizing by using "Ideal lattice" base encryption

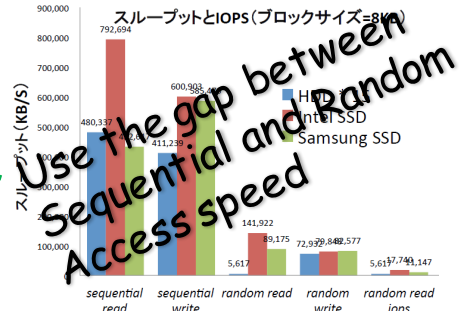
20 times faster

Over 30 times faster

20 times faster

Over 30 times faster

$\times = \text{Over } 10^3 \text{ faster (practical use level)}$



7. PROGRESS IN 2015FY

- Legal Study
 - Studied possible data transfer and analysis under the provision of 2015 Japanese amendment of Act on the protection of personal Information.
- Encryption Algorithm
 - Proposed a theory of **FHE for real numbers** called FHE4FX.
 - It enables **Homomorphic Greater-Than-bit computation.**
- Implementation
 - Implemented “**Apriori algorithm,**” **10 times faster** than the state-of-the-art method by adopting packing with HElib.
- Platform
 - Analyzed I/O performance where data are **on outer/inner zone of platter** with large scale data access.
 - Prepared our Cloud Platform between Waseda Univ. and Ochanomizu Univ.

THANK YOU