# Privacy Preserving Enforcement of Sensitive Policies in Outsourced Environments

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# Why Outsourcing

Cost saving



Scalability



- Efficiency
- Availability









### **Threat Model**



- Cloud Service Providers are honest-but-curious
- Requesters (e.g., dentist) are authorised
- Admin Users (e.g., patient) are **trusted**
- We assume the following kinds of collusions
  - Requester-Requester collusion
  - Requester-Admin User collusion
  - Admin User-Admin User collusion
- Trusted key management authority
  - distributes key material out of the band
  - can stay offline
- Passive adversaries





- ESPOON: Enforcing Security Policies in OutsOurced eNvironments
- ESPOON protects queries and policies stored in outsourced environments
- It is capable of handling complex policies involving range queries
- It is a multiuser scheme in which entities do not share any encryption keys
- A compromised user can be removed without requiring re-encryption of policies

#### **ESPOON – Architecture**

**Outsourced Environment** 



### **ESPOON – Policy Evaluation**



# **ESPOON – Overhead**



- We developed a prototype using Java
- Request generation incurs ~0.15 s
  - 1 numerical attribute (of 5-bit) and
  - 2 string attributes
- Policy evaluation takes < 0.1 s</li>
  - A numerical range and
  - 2 string comparisons

We ran our prototype on a standard **machine** 

- Operating system:
  Windows XP
- Processor: Intel
  Core2 Duo 2.2 GHz
- RAM: 2 GB

### **Performance Analysis: Policy Deployment**

 String Comparison: For both enc and re-enc: O(n), n is the number of string comparisons

Numerical
 Comparison: For
 both enc and re-enc
 O(ns), n is the
 number of numerical
 comparisons each of
 size s



#### **Performance Analysis: Request**

**String Attribute: O(n)**, n is the number of string attributes

Numerical Attribute: O(ns), n is the number of numerical attributes each of size s



### **Performance Analysis: Policy Evaluation**

 String Attribute: O(nm), n is the number of string attributes and m is the number of string comparisons

 Numerical Attribute: O(nms<sup>2</sup>), n is the number of numerical attributes and m is the number of numerical comparisons each of size s



#### **Related Work**



- Schemes supporting access control in outsourced environments require re-generation of keys and re-encryption of data for any administrative changes [De Capitani Di Vimercati et al. CSAW'07 VLDB'07]
- Schemes supporting queries on encrypted data do not support access policies [Dong et al. DBSec'08, Song et al. S&P'00, Boneh et al. EUROCRYPT'04, Curtmola et al. CCS'06, Hwang and Lee LNCS'07, Boneh and Waters TCC'07, Wang et al. SOFSEM'08, Baek et al. ICCSA'08, Rhee et al. JSS'10, Shao et al. Inf. Sci.'10]
- Data encrypted with CP-ABE reveals policies [Narayan et al. CCSW'10]
- Hidden credentials schemes do not support complex policies and require parties to be online [Holt et al. WPES'03, Bradshaw et al. CCS'04]
- Homomorphic encryption incurs high computational cost





- We proposed ESPOON that enforces sensitive policies in outsourced environments
- ESPOON supports complex policies including range queries
- ESPOON employs a multiuser scheme where entities do not share keys

# **Extending ESPOON with RBAC**



- We support Encrypted Role-Based Access Control (ERBAC)
- We propose ESPOON<sub>ERBAC</sub> that offers
  - **RBAC0** Role assignment and permission assignment [Asghar et al. COSE'13, Asghar et al. CCS'11]
  - **RBAC1** Dynamic constraints (E-GRANT) [Asghar et al. IJIS'13]
    - Dynamic separation of duties
    - Chinese Wall
  - **RBAC2** = RBAC0 + RBAC1 [Asghar Ph.D. Thesis'13]



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