

Lightweight Privacy-Preserving Spatial Keyword Query over **Encrypted Cloud Data**



□ 汇报人: 蒋明峰 □ 指导老师: 戴华







02 模型设计

03 实验结果与分析

04 总结与思考



01

背景介绍



▶基于地理位置的服务:







外卖服务

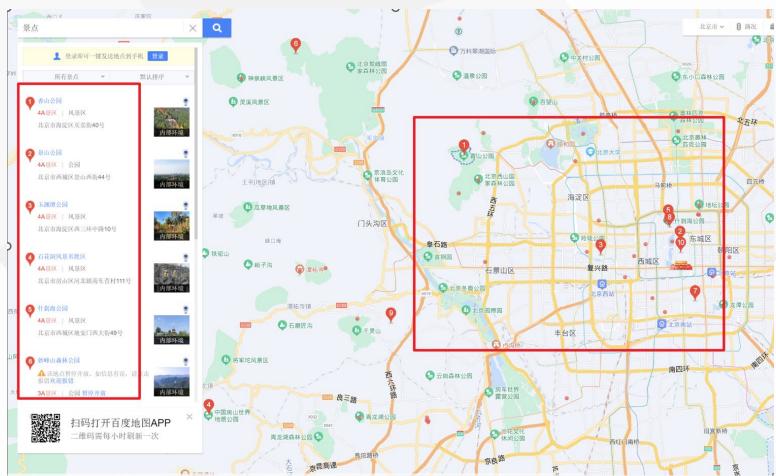
出行服务

社交网络



▶ 带有地理标签的数据:







▶查询方式:



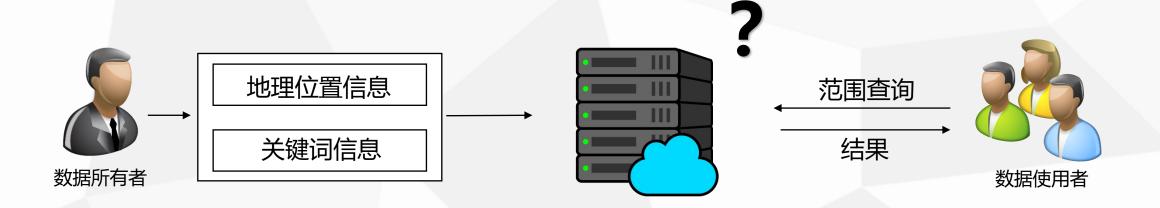
范围查询



KNN查询



▶问题描述:





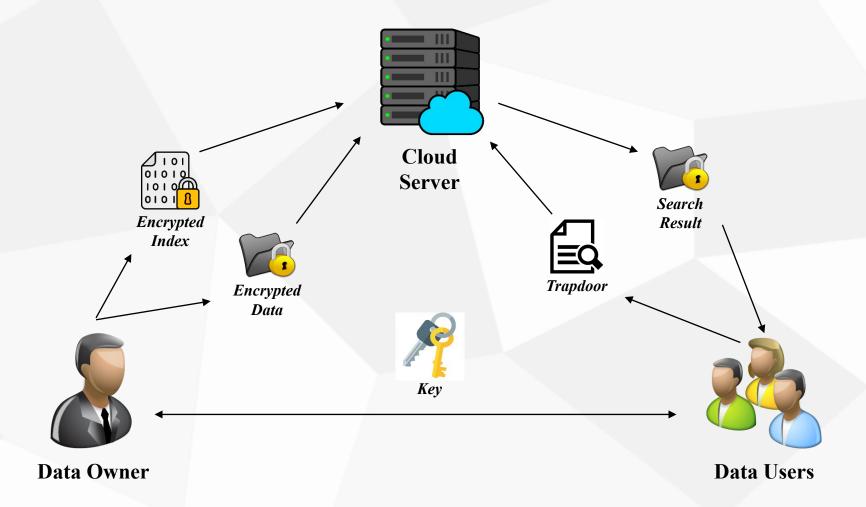
02

模型设计

模型设计

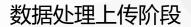


- ▶范围查询服务模型:
- 1. 如何将地理位置信息及关键词信息加密并建立安全索引
- 2. 如何实现高效的范围查询



模型设计





Geohash编码 Base32向量化 关键词向量化 安全索引

查询处理阶段

陷门生成

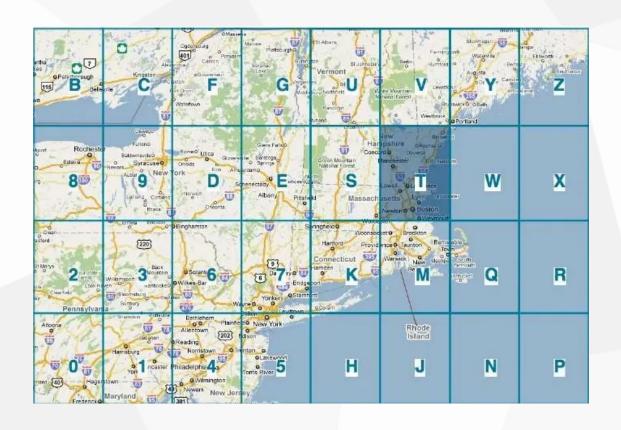


查询处理

数据处理上传阶段



➤使用Geohash对地理位置信息进行编码:



Geohash是空间索引的一种方式,其基本原理是将二维的空间经纬度数据编码为一个字符串,可以把平面递归分解成更小的子块,每个子块在一定经纬度范围内拥有相同的编码。

Geohash编码

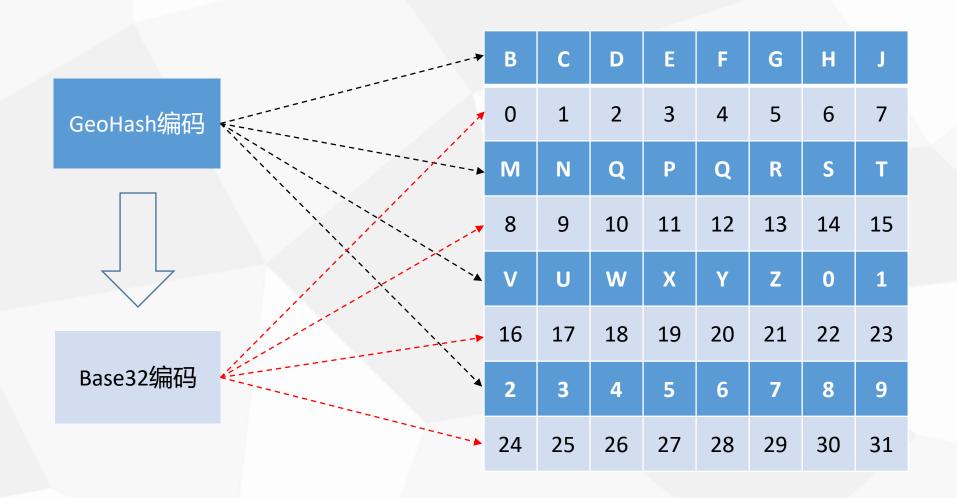


s33jxb9		s33j	xbd		s33jxbe
	s33jxb6p	s33jxb6r	s33jxb6x	s33jxb6z	
	s33jxb6n	s33jxb6q	s33jxb6w	s33jxb6y	
	s33jxb6j	s33jxb6m	s33jxb6t	s33jxb6v	
-22:-1-2	s33jxb6h	s33jxb6k	s33jxb6s	s33jxb6u	22: 17
s33jxb3	s33jxb65	s33jxb67 (8,13)	s33jxb6e	s33jxb6g	s33jxb7
	s33jxb64	s33jxb66	s33jxb6d	s33jxb6f	
	s33jxb61	s33jxb63	s33jxb69	s33jxb6c	
	s33jxb60	s33jxb62	s33jxb68	s33jxb6b	
s33jxb1		s33j	xb4		- s33jxb5

Geohash Length	1	2	3	4
Km Error	±2500	±630	±78	±20
Geohash Length	5	6	7	8
Km Error	±2.4	±0.61	±0.076	±0.019

Base32编码





Base32向量化

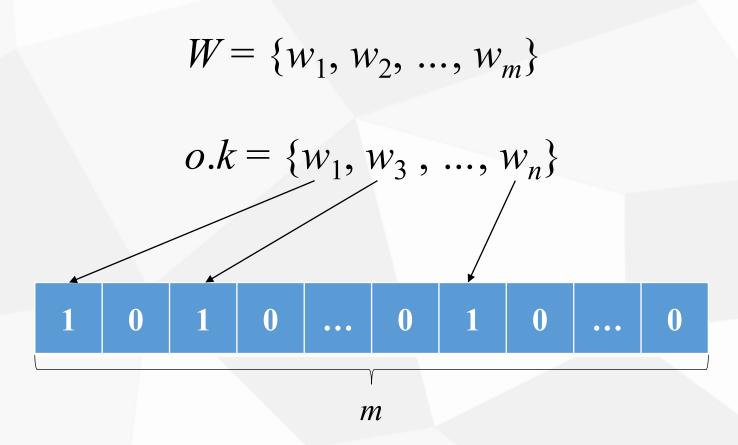




Base32 Geohash	0	1	2	3	•••	6	7	•••	23	24	•••
S	0	0	0	0	•••	0	0	•••	0	1	•••
3	0	0	0	1	•••	0	0	•••	0	0	
•••											
6	0	0	0	0	• • •	1	0	•••	0	0	•••
7	0	0	0	0	•••	0	1	•••	0	0	•••

关键词向量化





i.e.
$$W = \{w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, w_5\}$$
, $o.k = \{w_1, w_3\}$, $\mathbb{U}o.kv = \{1,0,1,0,0\}$.

安全索引



▶存储向量:

存储向量o.v为8个(33+m)维的向量, $o.v_i = (o.lv_i, o.k, -1)$

i.e.
$$W = \{w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, w_5\}$$
, $o.l = \{8, 13\}$, $o.k = \{w_1, w_3\}$

	S	0	0	0	0	• • •	0	0	•••	0	1	•••	1	0	1	0	0	-1
	3	0	0	0	1	•••	0	0		0	0		1	0	1	0	0	-1
0.l	•••						•••						1	0	1	0	0	-1
(8,13)	6	0	0	0	0		1	0		0	0		1	0	1	0	0	-1
	7	0	0	0	0		0	1		0	0		1	0	1	0	0	-1

陷门生成



▶查询向量:

查询向量Q.v为8个(33+m)维的向量, $Q.v_i = (Q.lv_i, Q.k, t)$,t表示 $Q.lv_i$ 和Q.k中1的个数

i.e.
$$W = \{w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, w_5\}$$
, $Q.l = \{8, 13\}$, $Q.k = \{w_2, w_5\}$

			7
4.	U		
U	4	1.	
_	~		

$$R = 600 \text{m}$$





$ \setminus$
'

Geohash

s33jxb

S	0	0	0	0		0	0	•••	0	1		0	1	0	0	1	3
3	0	0	0	1		0	0	•••	0	0		0	1	0	0	1	3
											0	1	0	0	1	3	
0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0									0	1	0	0	1	2		
0	0	0	0	0		0	0	•••	0	0		0	1	0	0	1	2

查询处理



▶非对称标量积保持加密(ASPE):

密钥 $sk=\{s,M_1,M_2\}$,向量p,q。

将p加密为 $C=(M_1^Tp',M_2^Tp'')$,其中p利用密钥中的位向量s分成p'和p''。

$$\begin{cases} q'[k] + q''[k] = q[k], & if \ s[k] = 0; \\ q'[k] = q''[k] = q[k], & if \ s[k] = 1. \end{cases}$$

将q加密为 $T_Q = (M_1^{-1}q', M_2^{-1}q'')$,其中q利用密钥中的位向量s分成q'和q''。

$$\{p'[k] = p''[k] = p[k],$$
 if $s[k] = 0;$ $p'[k] + p''[k] = p[k],$ if $s[k] = 1.$

计算结果为

$$C^T \cdot T_Q = ((p')^T M_1) \cdot (M_1^{-1} q') + ((p'')^T M_2) \cdot (M_2^{-1} q'') = p^T \cdot q$$

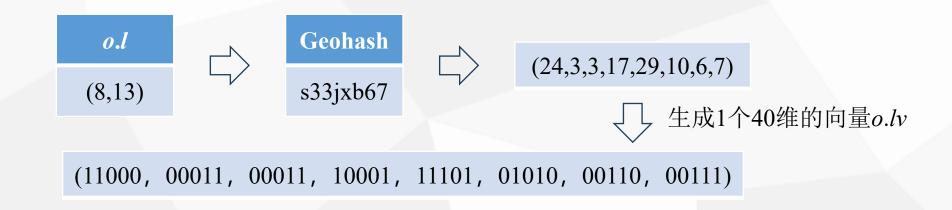
查询处理

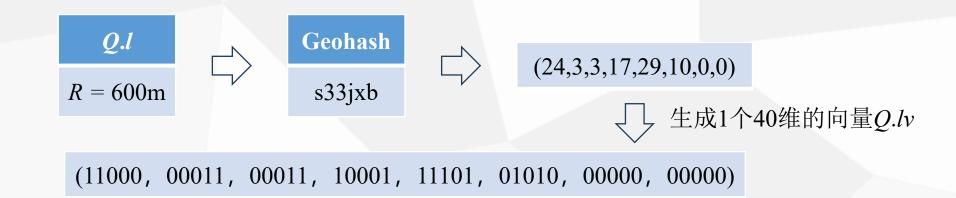


	S	0	0	0	0	•••	0	0	•••	0	1	•••	1	0	1	0	0	-1
	3	0	0	0	1		0	0		0	0		1	0	1	0	0	-1
o.v	•••						•••						1	0	1	0	0	-1
	6	0	0	0	0	•••	1	0	•••	0	0		1	0	1	0	0	-1
	7	0	0	0	0	•••	0	1	•••	0	0	•••	1	0	1	0	0	-1
	S	0	0	0	0		0	0	•••	0	1		0	1	0	0	1	3
	3	0	0	0	1	•••	0	0	•••	0	0		0	1	0	0	1	3
Q.v	•••												0	1	0	0	1	3
	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	1	0	0	1	2
	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	1	0	0	1	2

优化方案

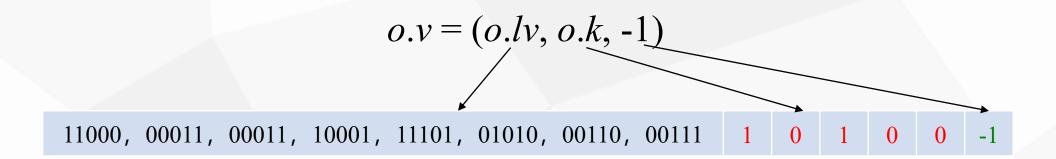


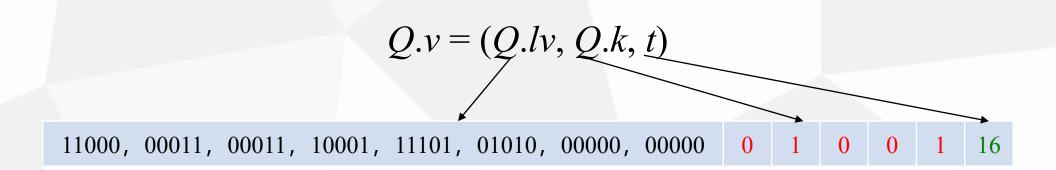




优化方案





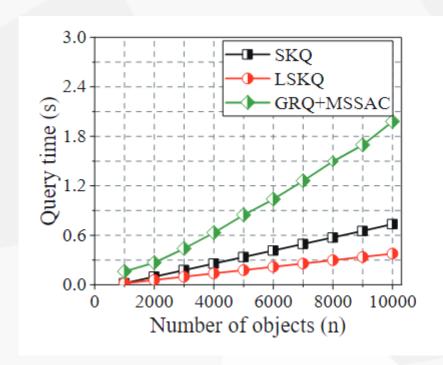


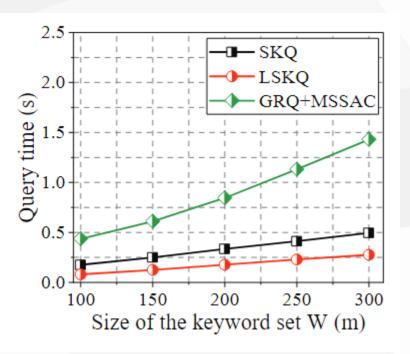


实验结果及分析

实验结果









总结与思考

总结与思考



总结:

- 1.把地理位置利用Geohash编码并用Base32向量化
- 2.将关键词向量化后与位置编码拼接
- 3.利用ASPE实现不可链接性

思考:

- 1.Geohash的查询范围存在误差
- 2.优化方案的查询结果有很大的误差

总结与思考



s33jxb9 ==		s33j		s33jxbe	
	s33jxb6p	s33jxb6r	s33jxb6x	s33jxb6z	
	s33jxb6n	s33jxb6q	s33jxb6w	s33jxb6y	
	s33jxb6j	s33jxb6m	s33jxb6t	s33jxb6v	
22ivh2	s33jxb6h	s33jxb6k	s33jxb6s 3 jxb6	s33jxb6u	-22:1-7
s33jxb3	s33jxb65	s33jxb67 (8,13)	s33jxb6e	s33jxb6g	s33jxb7
	s33jxb64	s33jxb66	s33jxb6d	s33jxb6f	
	s33jxb61	s33jxb63	s33jxb69	s33jxb6c	
	s33jxb60	s33jxb62	s33jxb68	s33jxb6b	
s33jxb1		s33j	xb4		- s33jxb5

Geohash相邻区域编码差距很大,因此无法跨区域搜索

总结与思考





(00111, 00111, 00111, 00111, 00111, 00111, 00111)



(00011, 00011, 00011, 00011, 00011, 00011, 00000, 00000)

$$o_1.v \cdot Q = o_1.v \cdot Q = 12$$



(00011, 00011, 00011, 00011, 00011, 00011, 00011)



敬请各位老师批评指正

