

The background features a vibrant, multi-colored abstract design. On the left, there are overlapping, wavy bands of color in shades of orange, red, and yellow. On the right, a bright white light source emits a series of sharp, radiating lines in various colors, including blue, green, and yellow, creating a sunburst effect.

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The bridge to possible

Data Protection

with Homomorphic Encryption and Multiparty Computing

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@fmiche76
BRKETI-2004

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Agenda

- Introduction
- Data Protection
- Introducing Homomorphic Encryption and Multi-Party Computing
- Some Use Cases
- Summary and Key Takeaways

Introduction

to data protection



Data today



Data

the new crown jewels of enterprise



Data risks today



Data

the new crown jewels of enterprise

Therefore,

Raises the interest of
hackers and regulations



Data Protection

today

Data protection

Trends and reality today



Regulations



Sovereign



Breaches
time to detection

Challenges for organization today

aaS
transformation



mobility

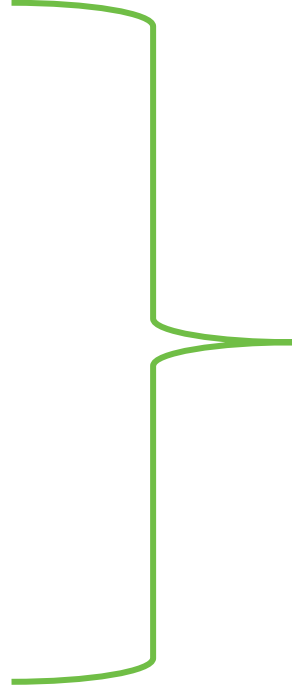


Challenges for organization today

aaS
transformation



mobility



CISO

Solution



Avoid complexity

Solution



Avoid complexity



Simple concepts: “keep the data where you can protect it”

Solution



Avoid complexity



Simple concepts: “keep the data where you can protect it”



Need of new tools

Introducing

homomorphic encryption and
multi-party computing



Introducing Homomorphic Encryption and Multi-Party Computing

introduced



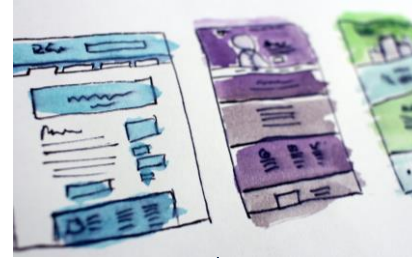
Late 70s

research

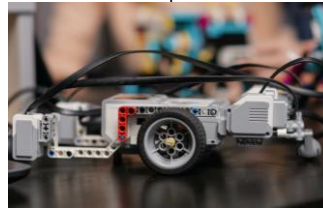


2008

3rd FHE generation



2016



1st practical MPC

Let's see how it works

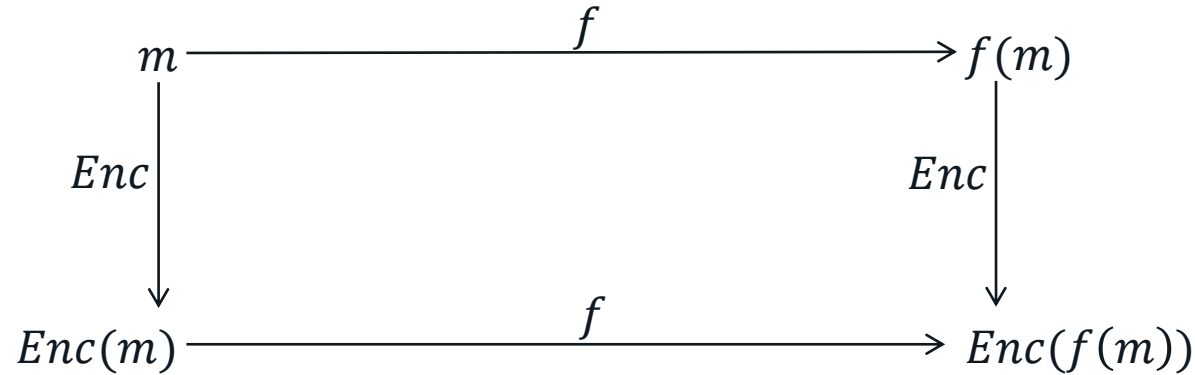


Homomorphic Encryption

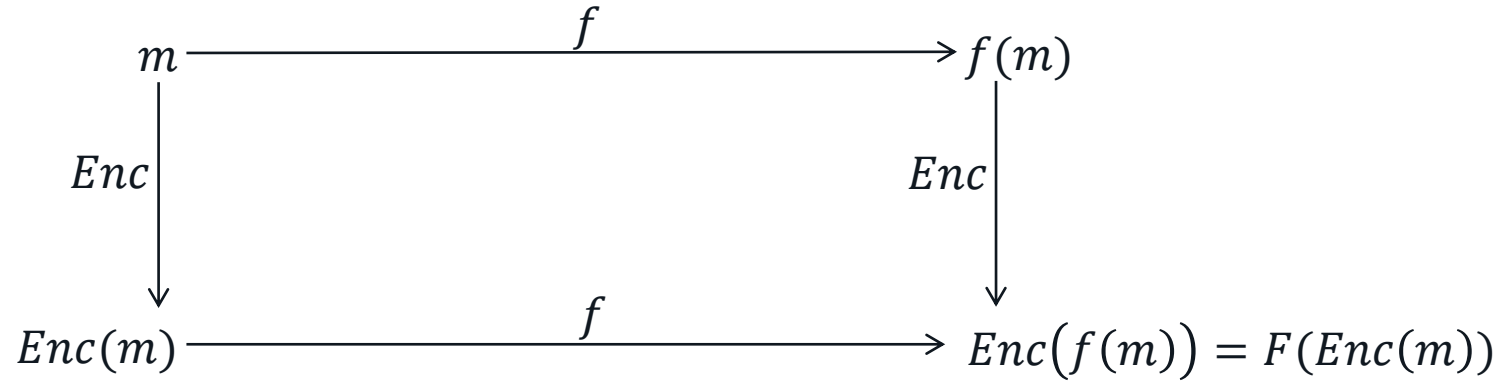
Introducing Homomorphic encryption

$$\text{message: } m \xrightarrow{\text{Function: } f} f(m)$$

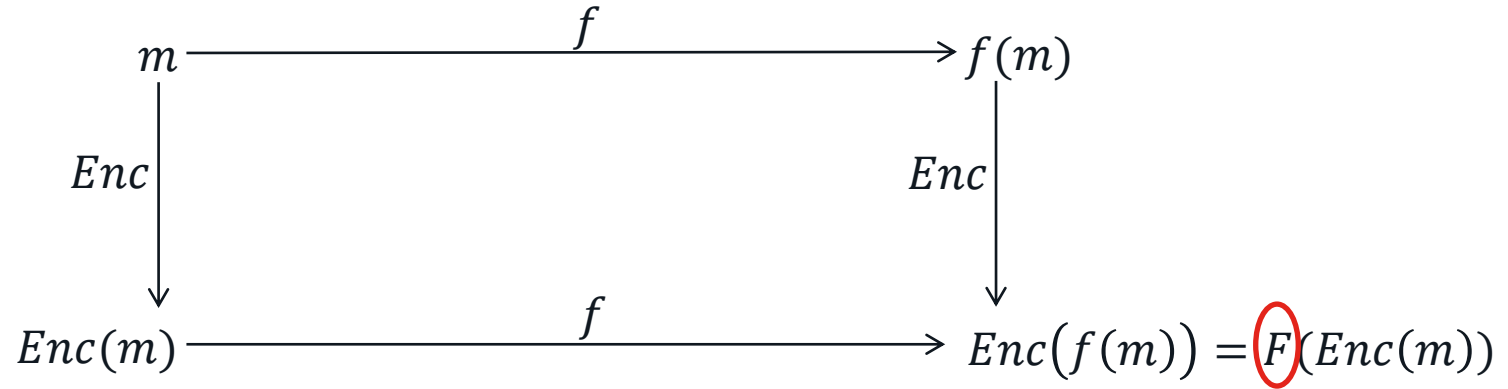
Introducing Homomorphic encryption



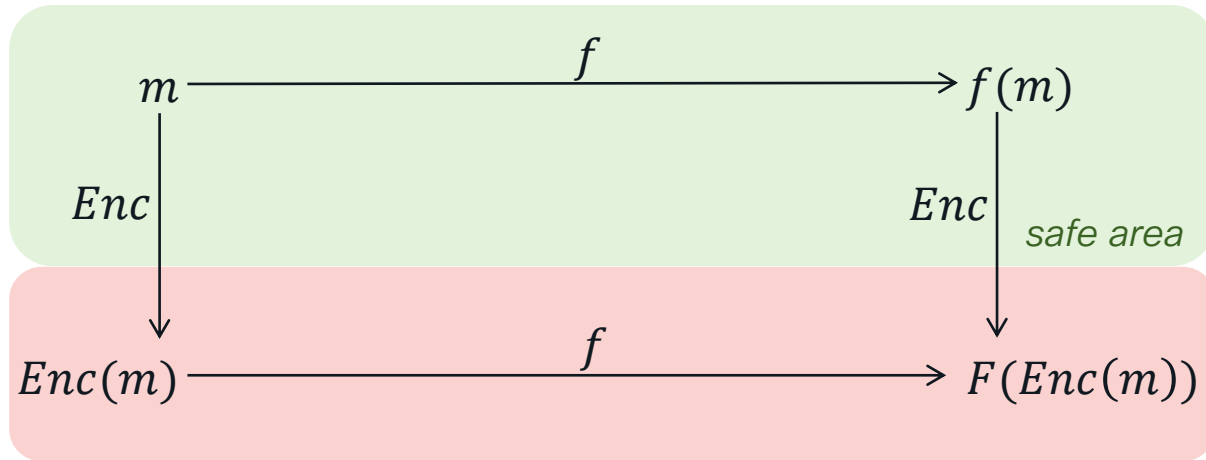
Introducing Homomorphic encryption



Introducing Homomorphic encryption

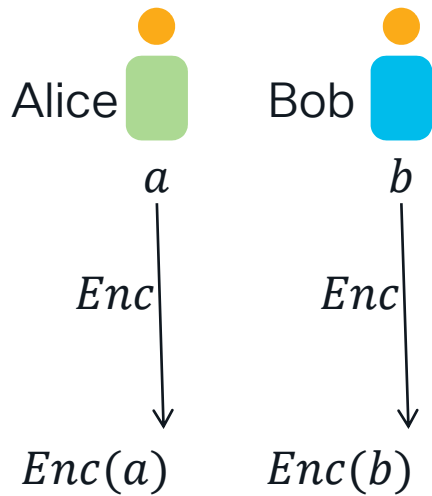


Introducing Homomorphic encryption



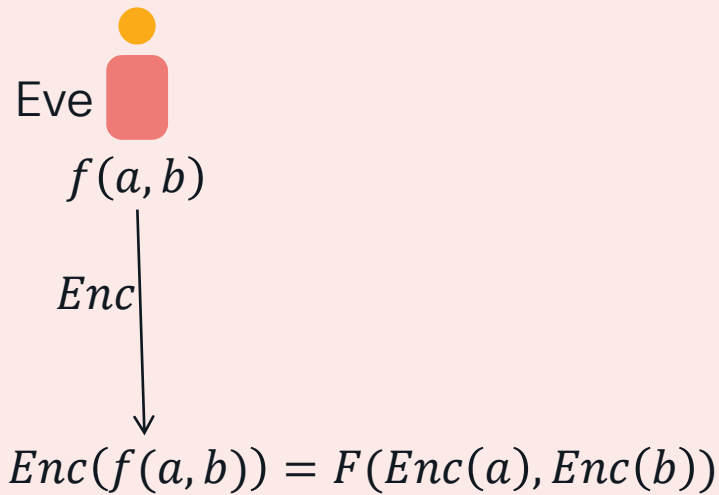
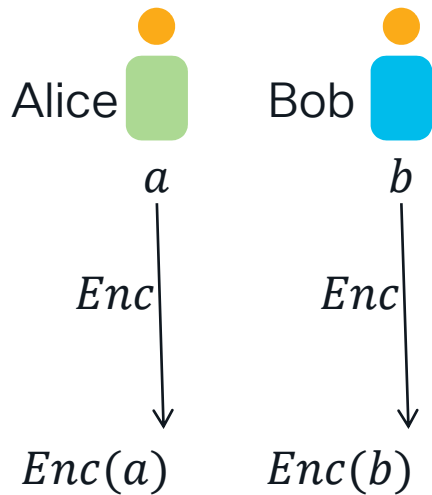
An example

Homomorphic encryption



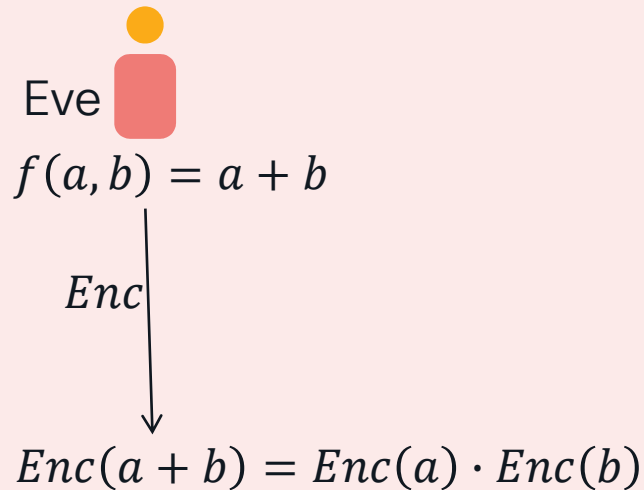
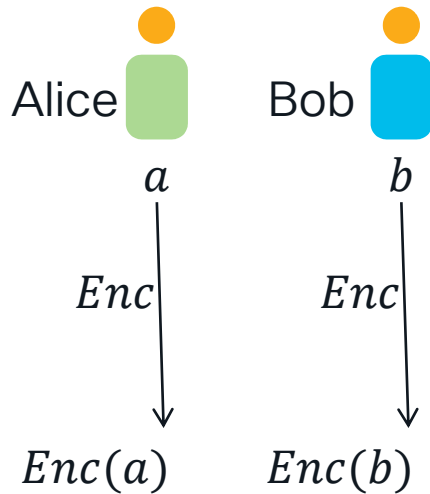
An example

Homomorphic encryption



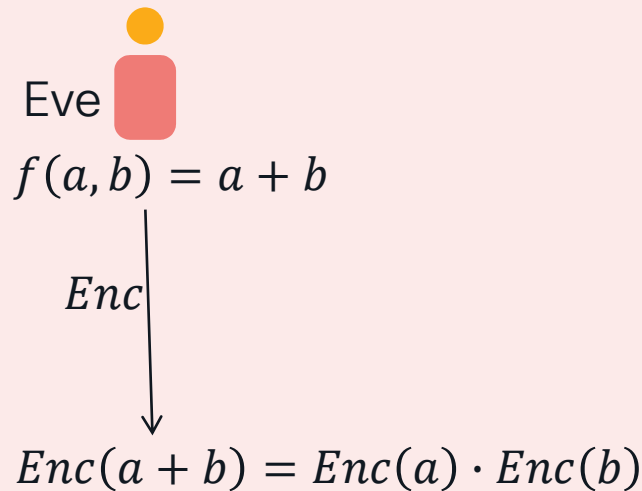
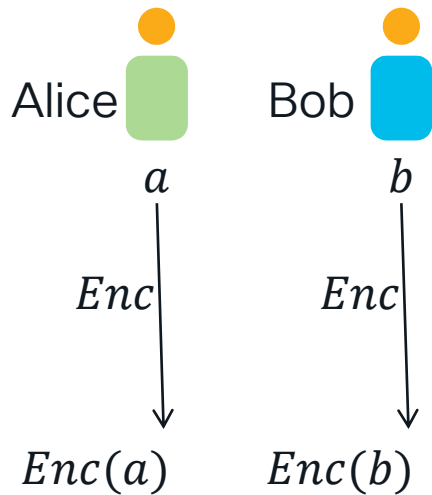
An example

Homomorphic encryption



An example

Homomorphic encryption

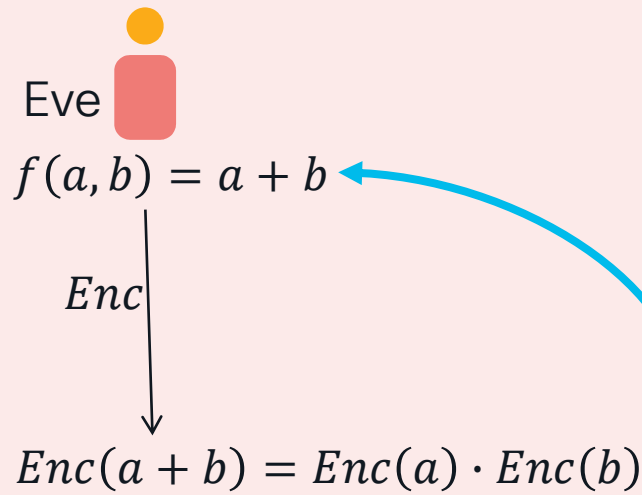
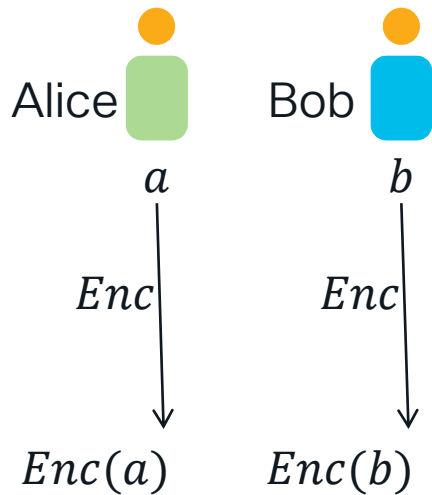


$$Enc(m) = g^m$$

$$Enc(a) \cdot Enc(b) = g^a \cdot g^b = g^{a+b}$$

An example

Homomorphic encryption

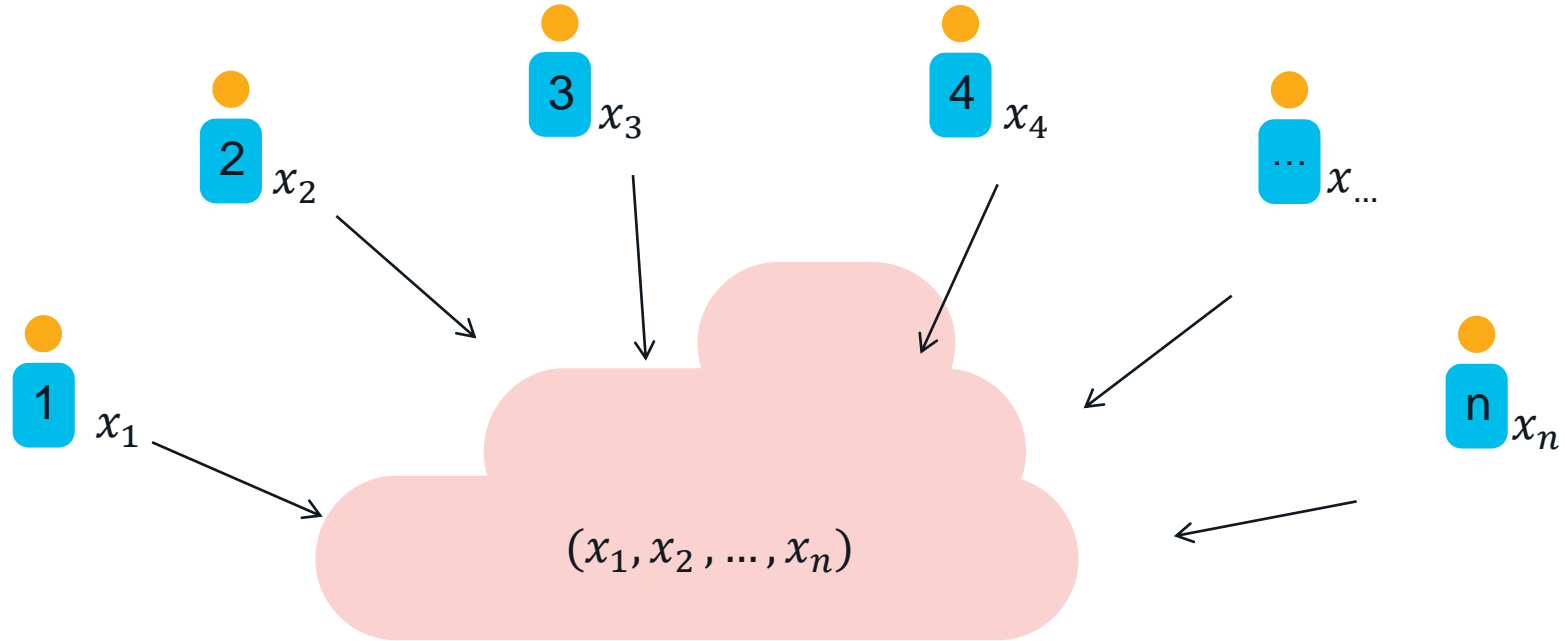


$$Enc(m) = g^m$$

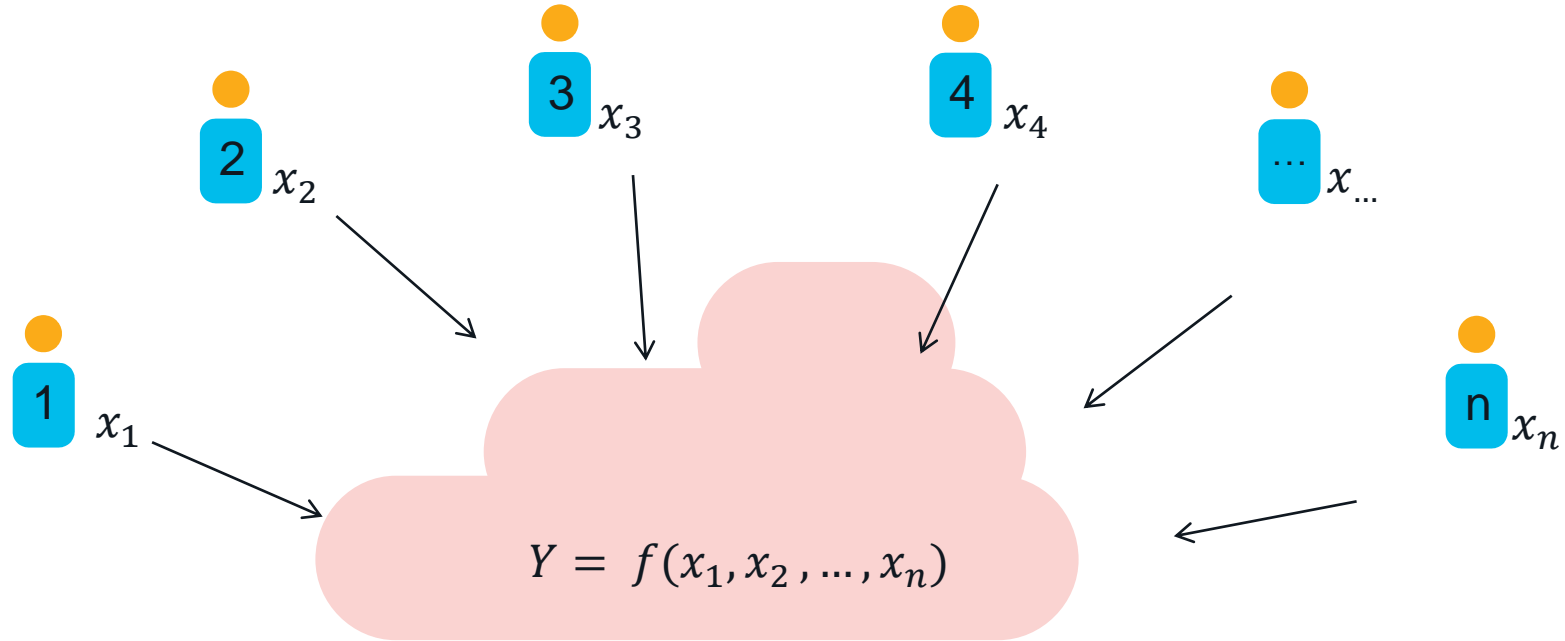
$$Enc(a) \cdot Enc(b) = g^a \cdot g^b = g^{a+b}$$

Multi-Party Computing

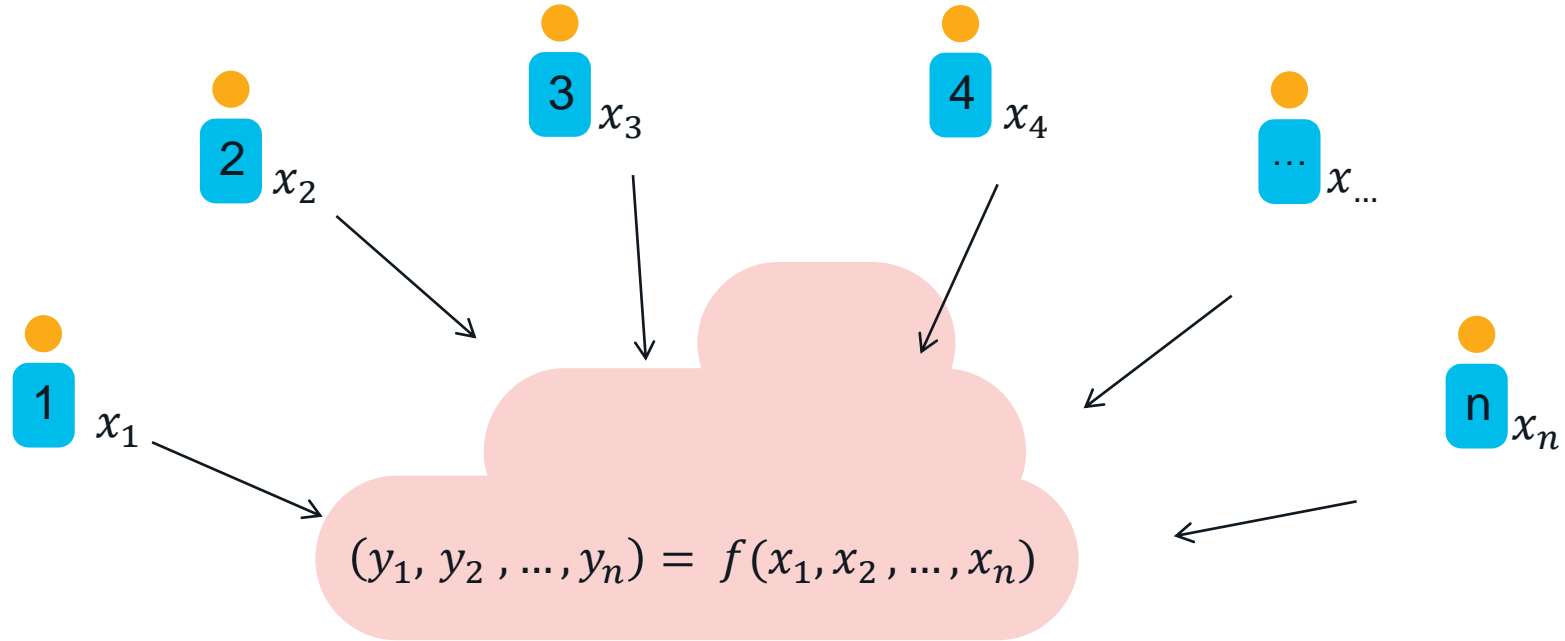
Introducing Multi-Party Computing



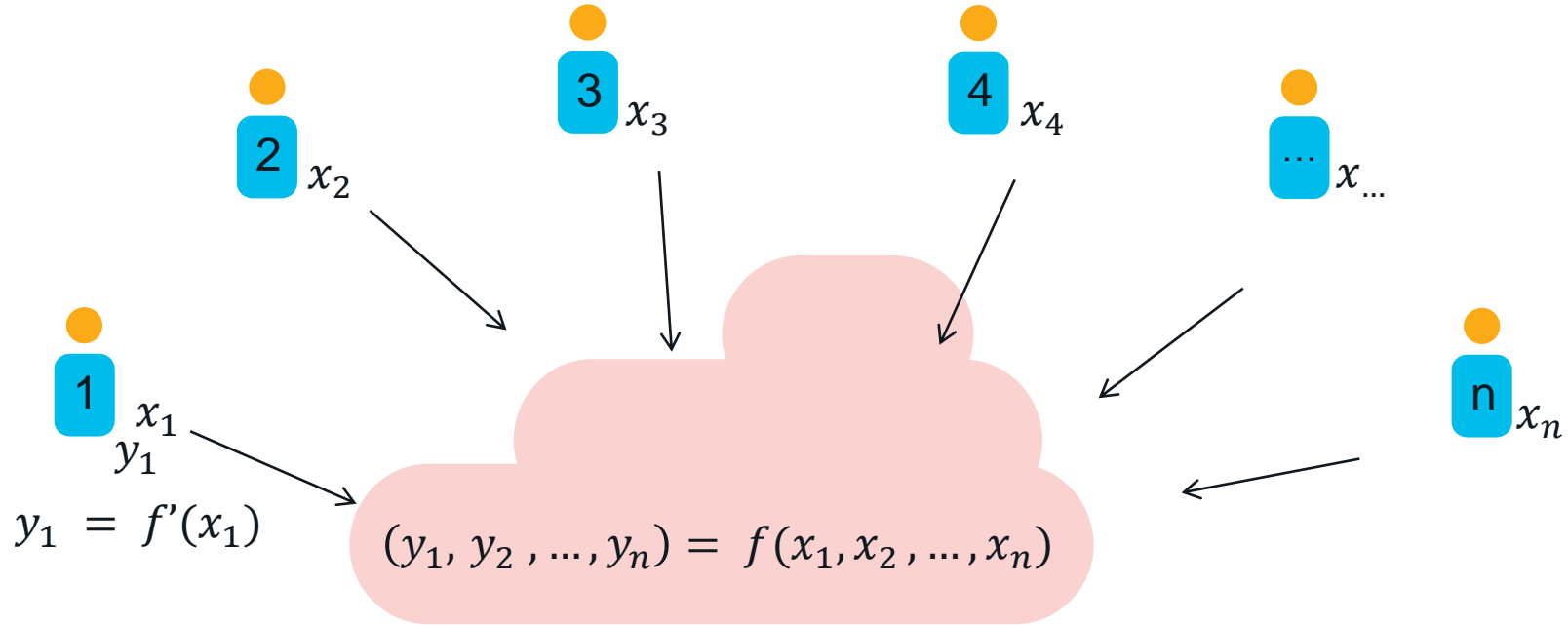
Introducing Multi-Party Computing



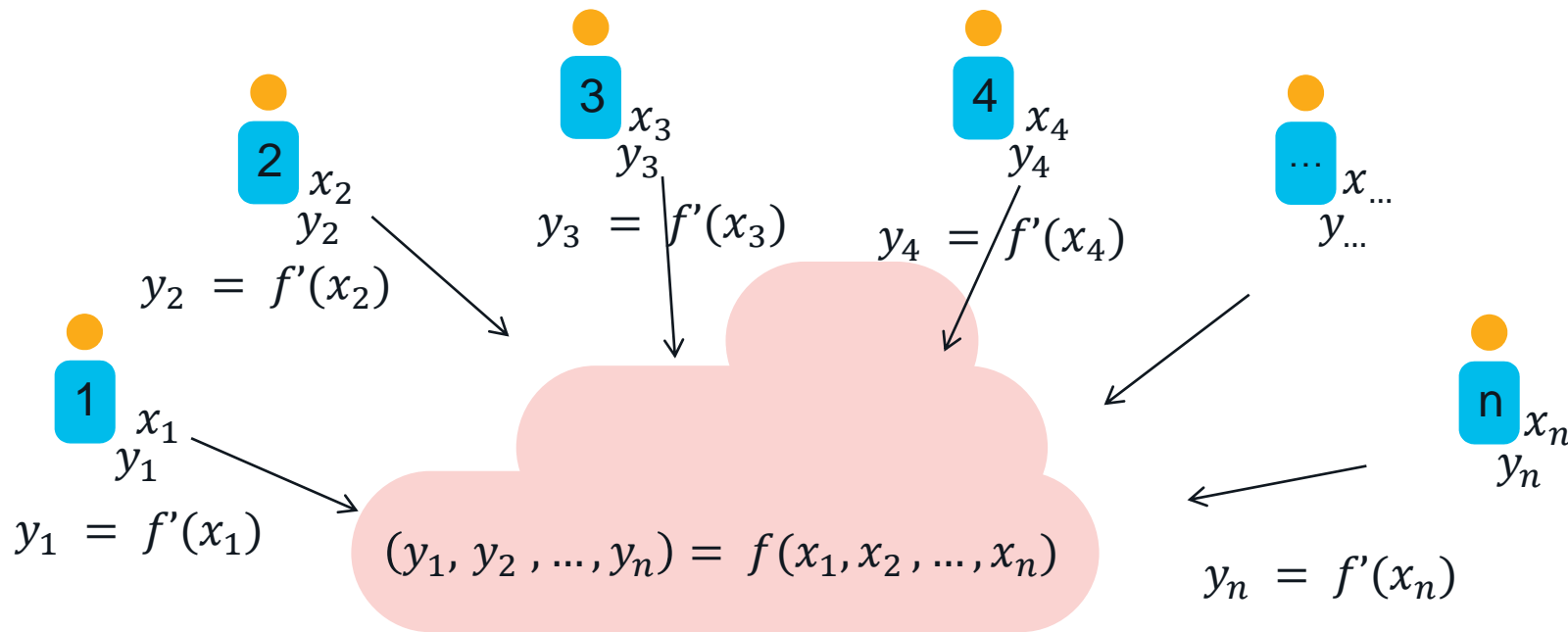
Introducing Multi-Party Computing



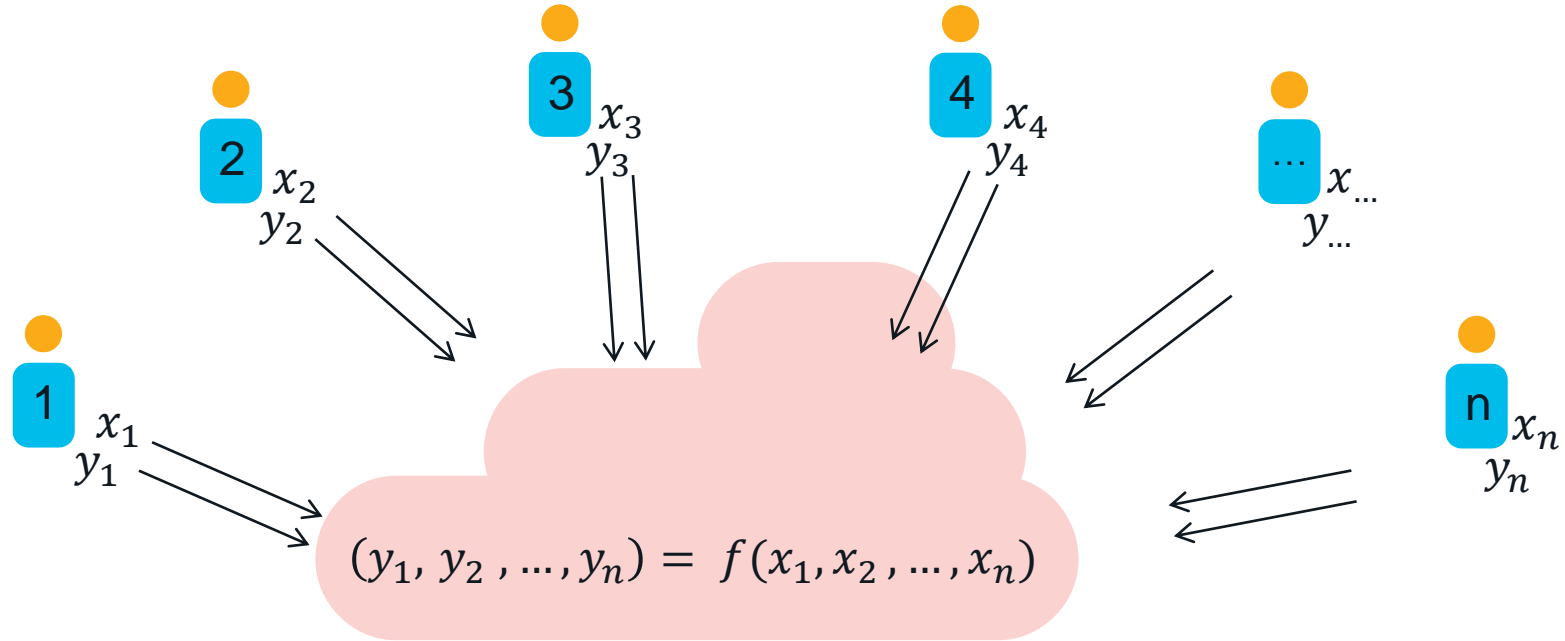
Introducing Multi-Party Computing



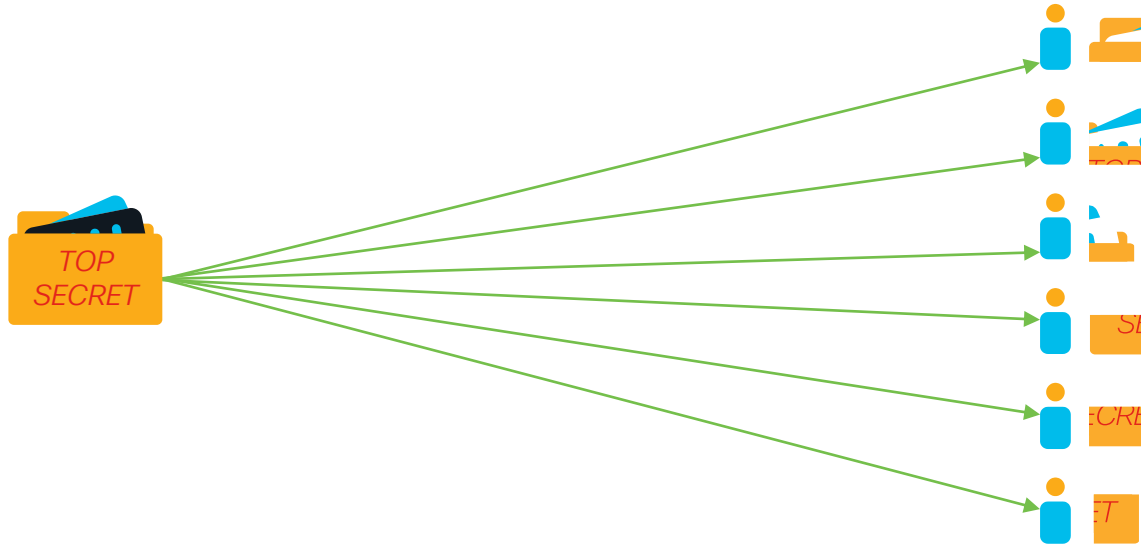
Introducing Multi-Party Computing



Introducing Multi-Party Computing

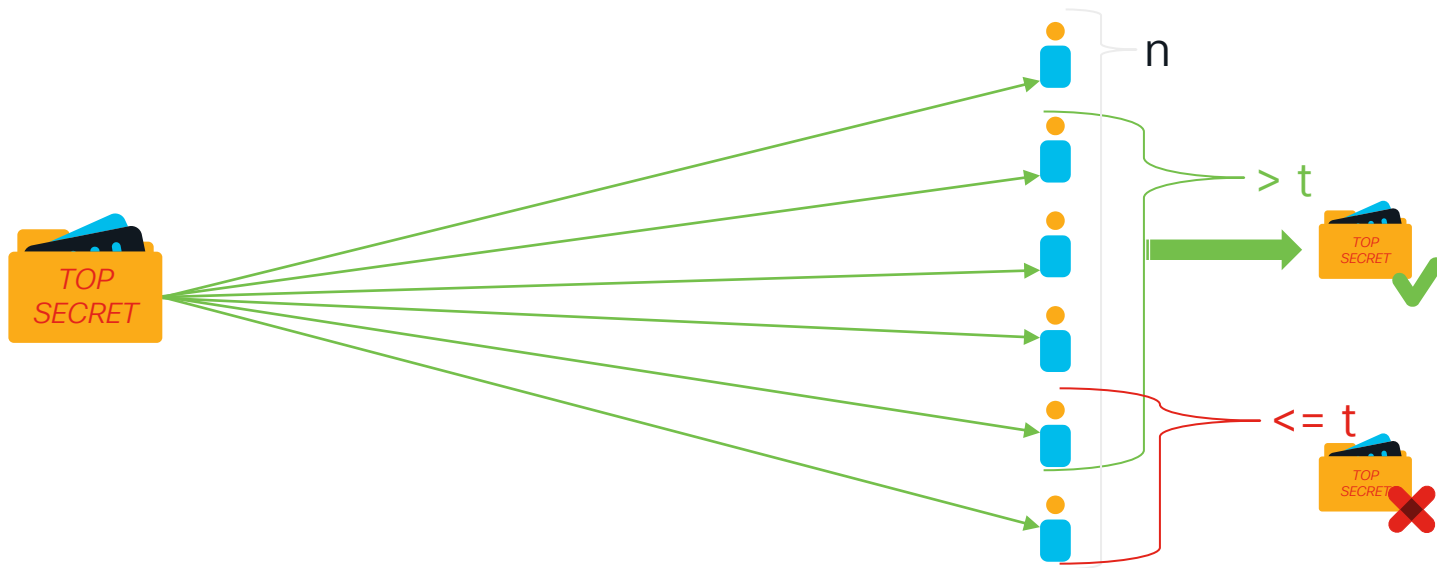


An example: Shamir Secret Sharing (1)



An example: Shamir Secret Sharing (2)

$(t+1)$ -out-of- n -threshold secret-sharing scheme



An example: Shamir Secret Sharing (3)

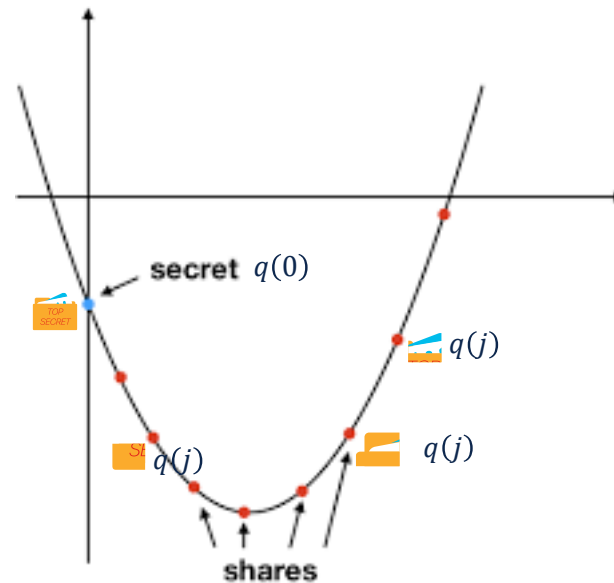
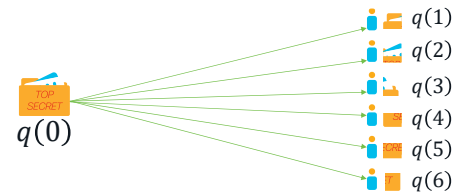


S: Secret

$$q(0) = s$$

$$q(x) = \sum_{i=1}^t a^i x^i + s$$

distribute $q(j): j = 1, \dots, n$



An example: Shamir Secret Sharing (4)

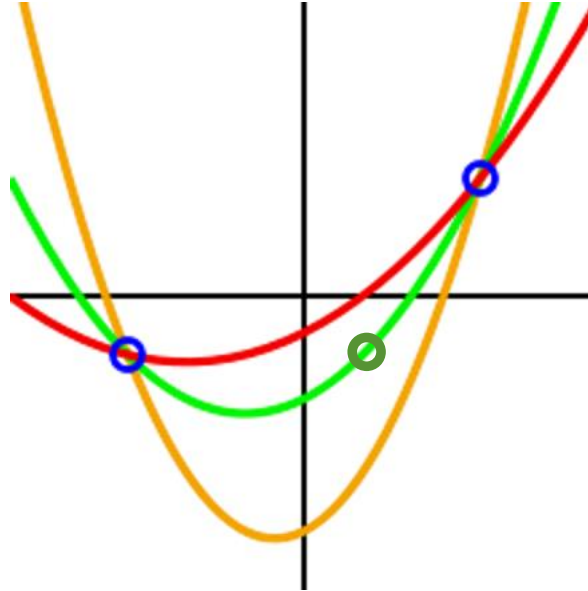


S: Secret

$$q(0) = s$$

$$q(x) = \sum_{i=1}^t a^i x^i + s$$

distribute $q(j): j = 1, \dots, n$



If $< t+1$
(here 2 blue dots)



If $\leq t+1$
(here 2 blue dots
and 1 green dot)



Demo with openFHE

```

68 // First plaintext vector is encoded
69 std::vector<int64_t> vectorOfInts1 = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12};
70 Plaintext plaintext1 = cryptoContext->MakePackedPlaintext(vectorOfInts1);
71 // Second plaintext vector is encoded
72 std::vector<int64_t> vectorOfInts2 = {3, 2, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12};
73 Plaintext plaintext2 = cryptoContext->MakePackedPlaintext(vectorOfInts2);
74 // Third plaintext vector is encoded
75 std::vector<int64_t> vectorOfInts3 = {1, 2, 5, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12};
76 Plaintext plaintext3 = cryptoContext->MakePackedPlaintext(vectorOfInts3);
77
78 // The encoded vectors are encrypted
79 auto ciphertext1 = cryptoContext->Encrypt(keyPair.publicKey, plaintext1);
80 auto ciphertext2 = cryptoContext->Encrypt(keyPair.publicKey, plaintext2);
81 auto ciphertext3 = cryptoContext->Encrypt(keyPair.publicKey, plaintext3);
82
83 // Sample Program: Step 4: Evaluation
84
85 // Homomorphic additions
86 auto ciphertextAdd12 = cryptoContext->EvalAdd(ciphertext1, ciphertext2);
87 auto ciphertextAddResult = cryptoContext->EvalAdd(ciphertextAdd12, ciphertext3);
88
89 // Homomorphic multiplications
90 auto ciphertextMul12 = cryptoContext->EvalMult(ciphertext1, ciphertext2);
91 auto ciphertextMultResult = cryptoContext->EvalMult(ciphertextMul12, ciphertext3);
92
93 // Homomorphic rotations
94 auto ciphertextRot1 = cryptoContext->EvalRotate(ciphertext1, 1);
95 auto ciphertextRot2 = cryptoContext->EvalRotate(ciphertext1, 2);
96 auto ciphertextRot3 = cryptoContext->EvalRotate(ciphertext1, -1);
97 auto ciphertextRot4 = cryptoContext->EvalRotate(ciphertext1, -2);
98
99 // Sample Program: Step 5: Decryption
100
101 // Decrypt the result of additions
102 Plaintext plaintextAddResult;
103 cryptoContext->Decrypt(keyPair.secretKey, ciphertextAddResult, &plaintextAddResult);
104

```

frnichau@FRMICHAU-M-WØR8 build % ll

total 56

drwxr-xr-x	6	frnichau	staff	192B	Jun	7 13:43	.
drwxr-xr-x	5	frnichau	staff	160B	Jun	7 13:46	..
-rw-r--r--	1	frnichau	staff	13K	Jun	6 16:30	CMakeCache.txt
drwxr-xr-x	12	frnichau	staff	384B	Jun	7 13:47	CMakeFiles
-rw-r--r--	1	frnichau	staff	5.4K	Jun	7 13:39	Makefile
-rw-r--r--	1	frnichau	staff	1.6K	Jun	6 16:31	cmake_install.cmake

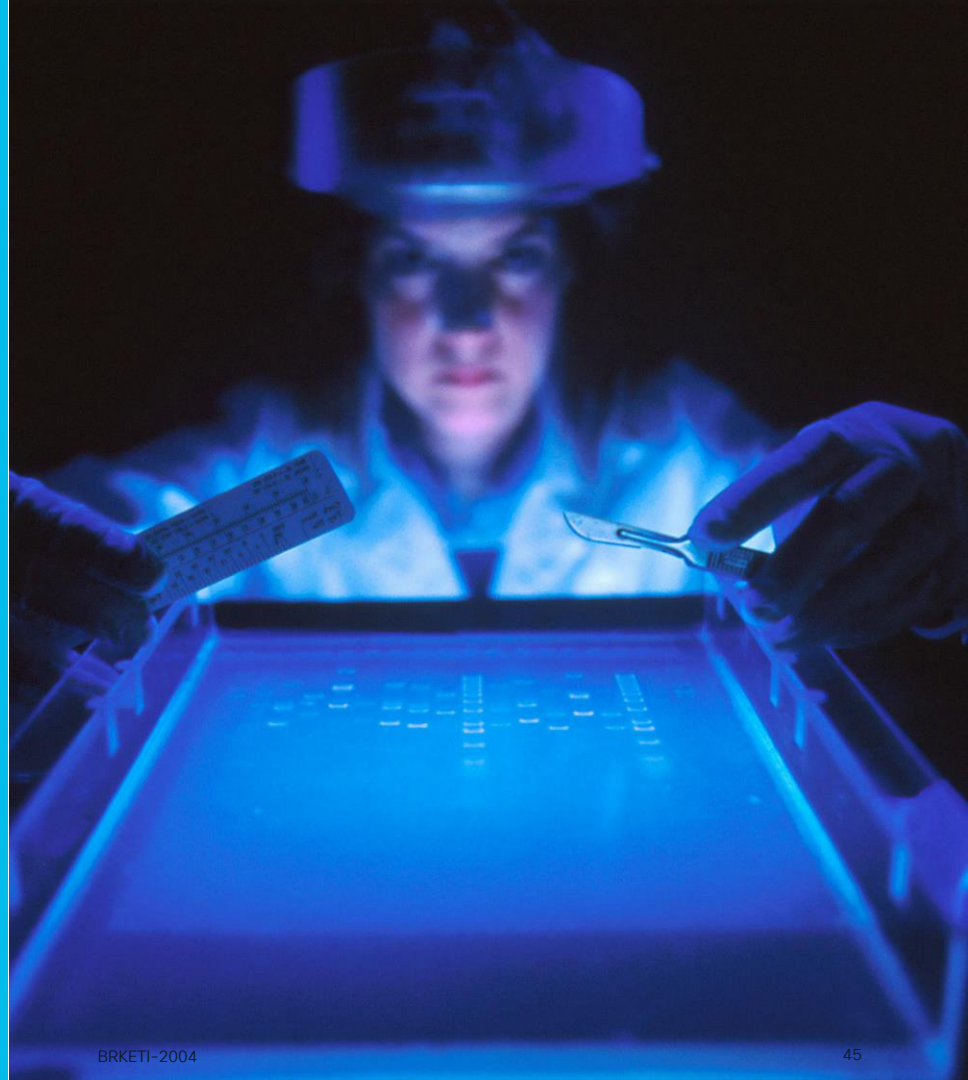
frnichau@FRMICHAU-M-WØR8 build %

Quantum resistance

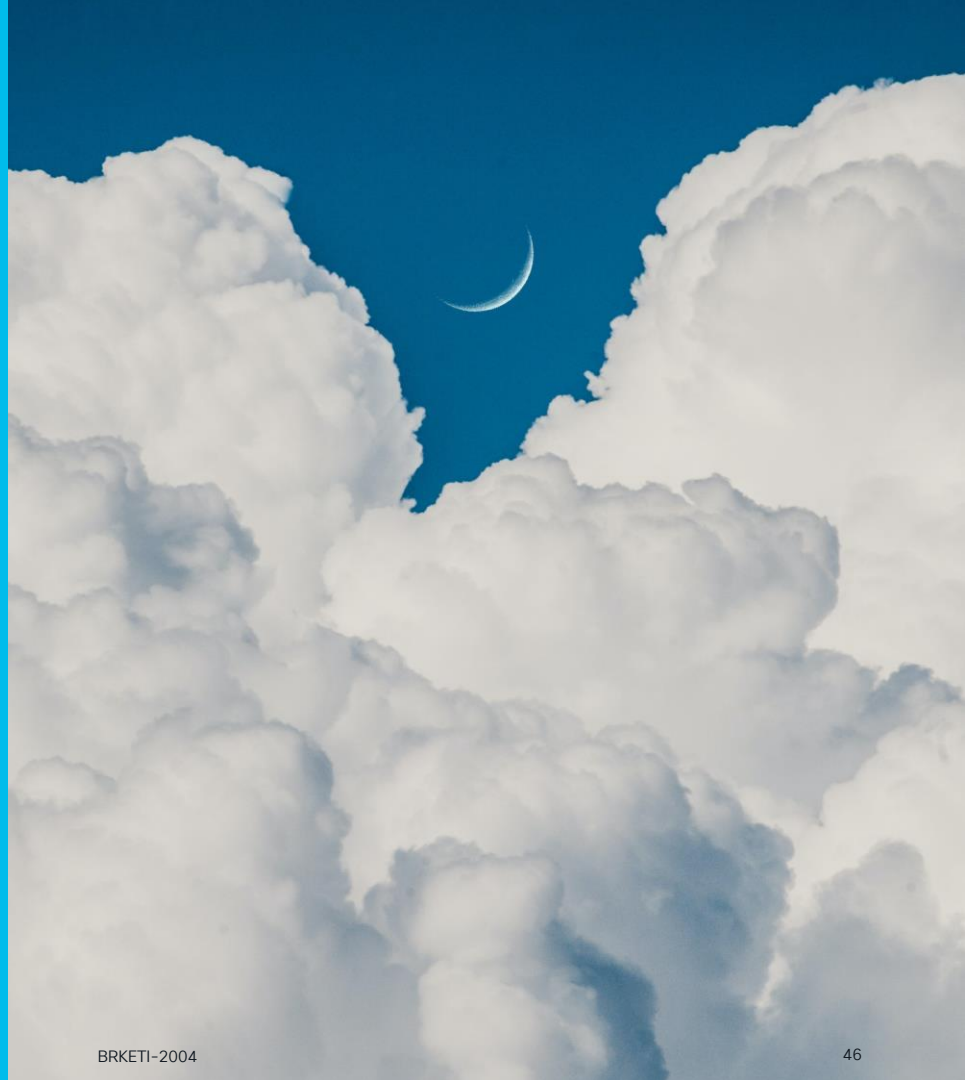
- Depending on specific algo
- FHE supports algorithm based on lattice
- Sharmir Secret Sharing is resistant

Some Use Cases

medical research



privacy-safe cloud outsourcing



Summary and Key Takeaways



Key Takeaways

- World is complex enough
 - Keep things as simple as possible
- New tools are available: FHE and MPC
- Focus on the needs while keeping privacy and security

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Thank you

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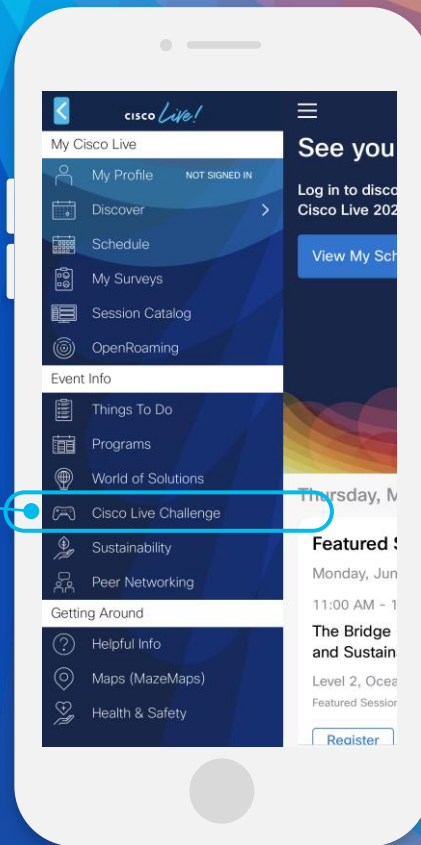
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