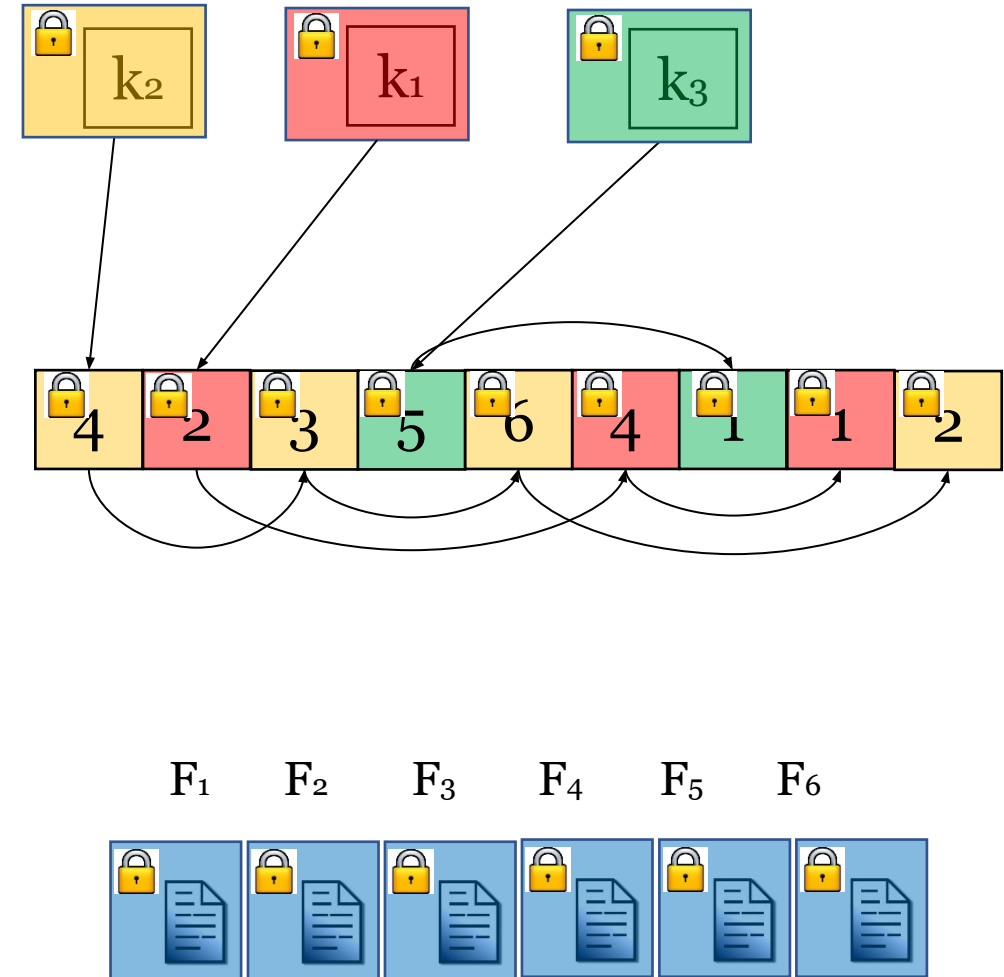
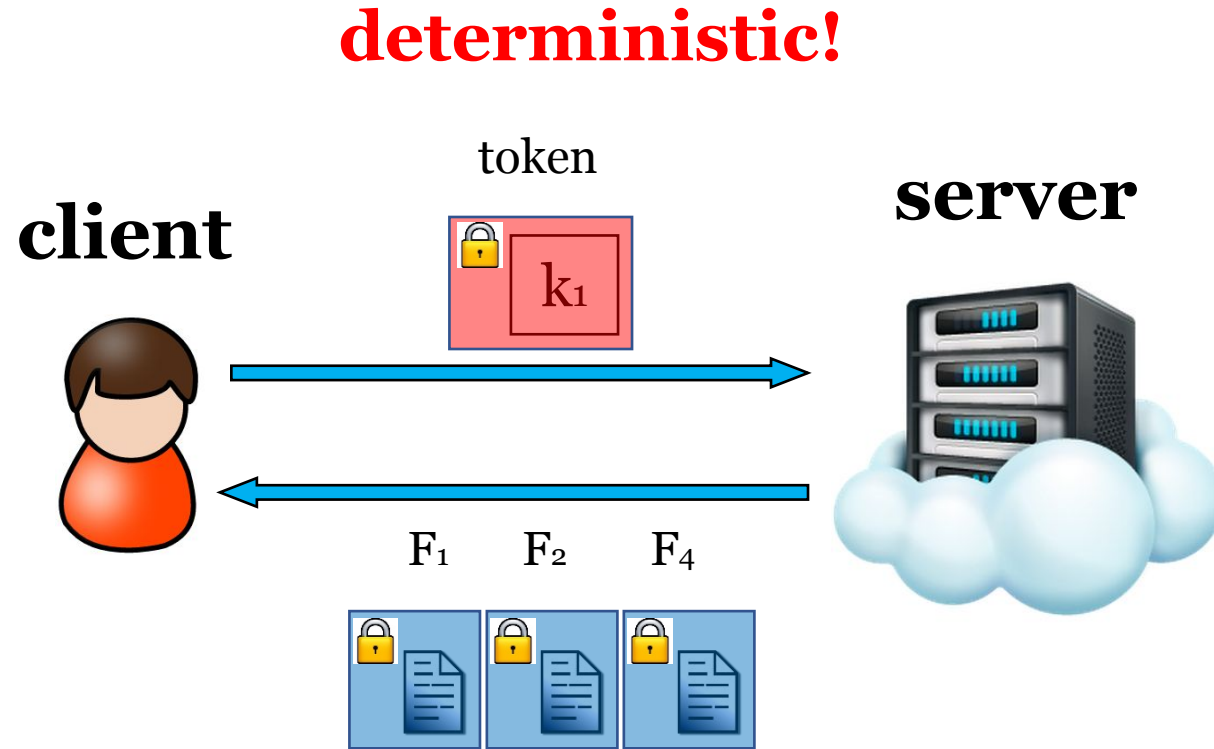


Searchable Symmetric Encryption (SSE)

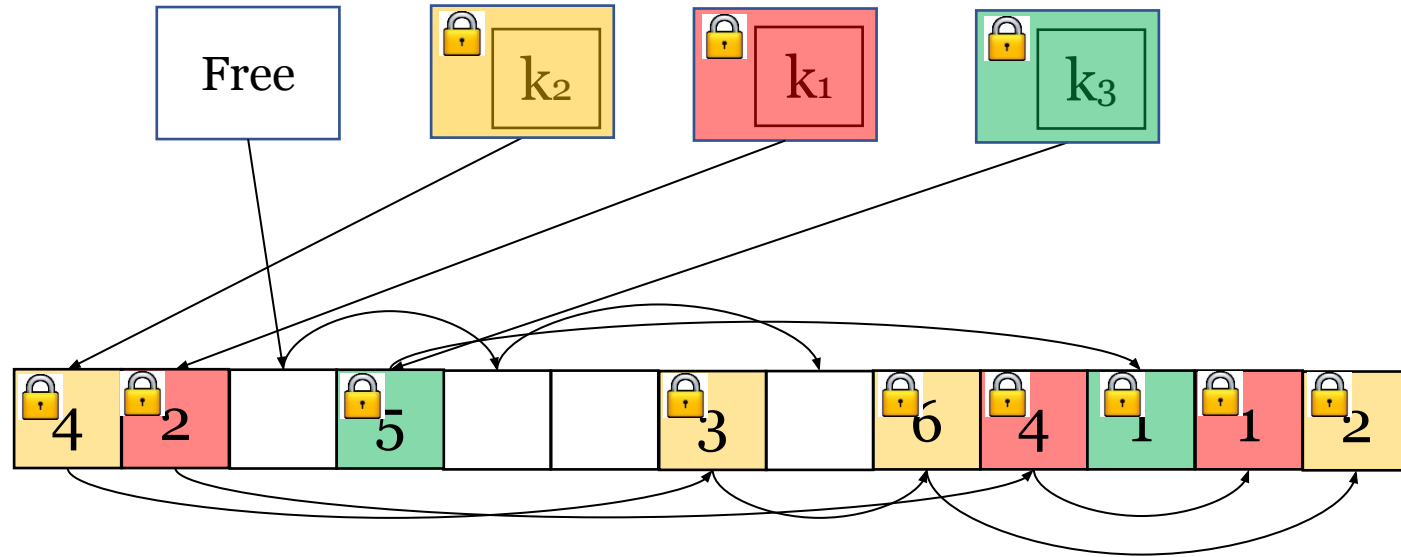
Encrypted index



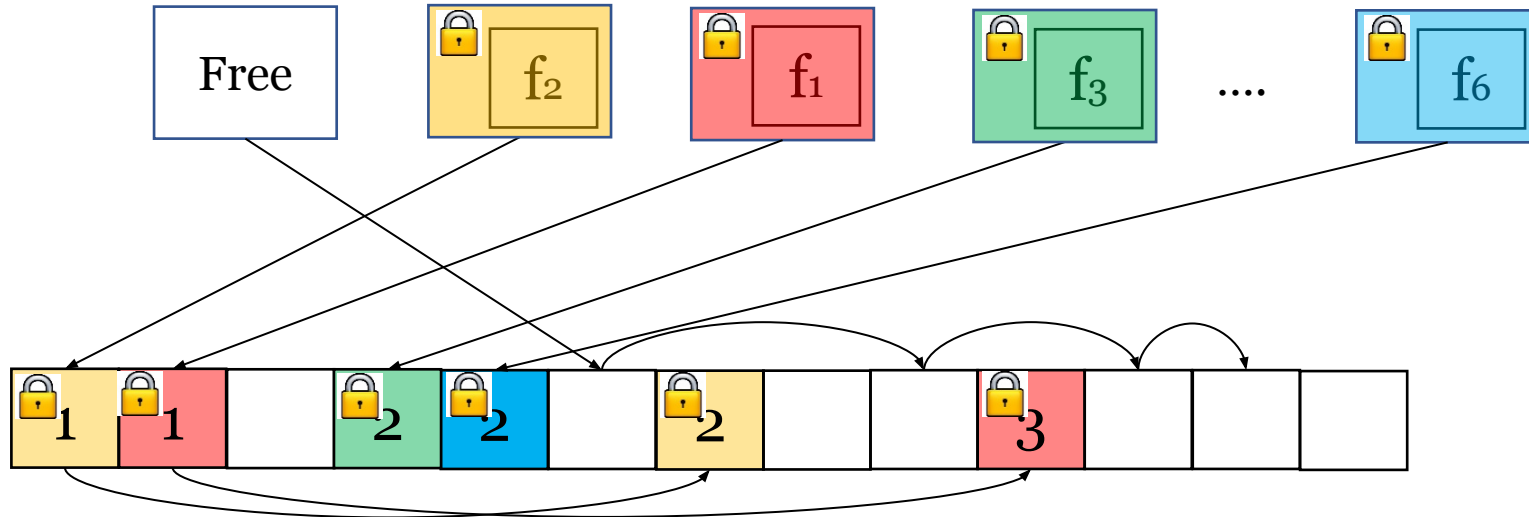
file access patterns!

Dual Index for Deletion

Search index:



Deletion index:



Leakage

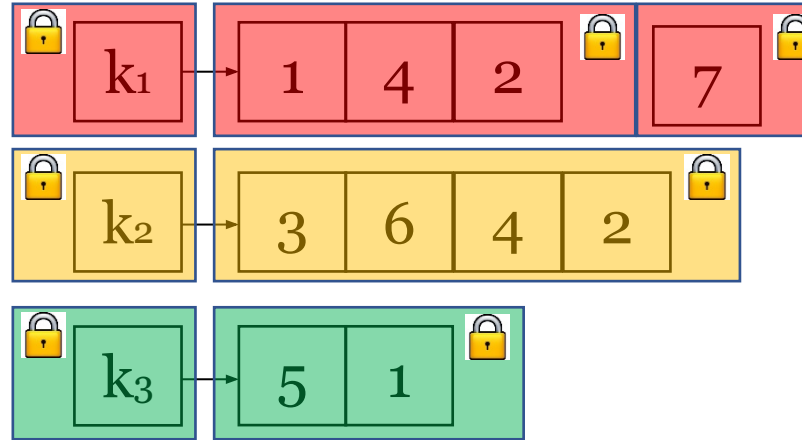
- Access pattern
- Search pattern
- Add: if keyword w appears in any other file
- Delete: pointer of previous and next element

Forward and backward security

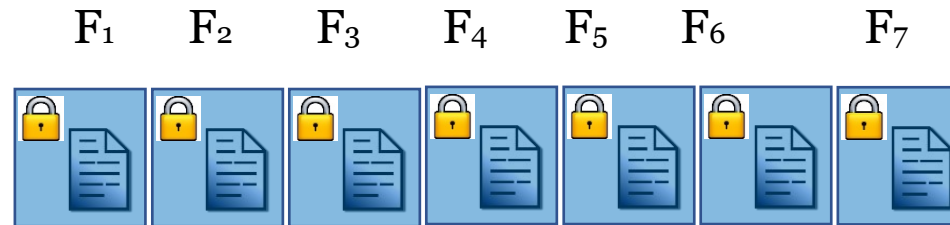
- Forward privacy: server cannot search on new files using old tokens
- Backward privacy: server cannot search on deleted files using new tokens

Encrypted index: no forward privacy

Pseudo random function:



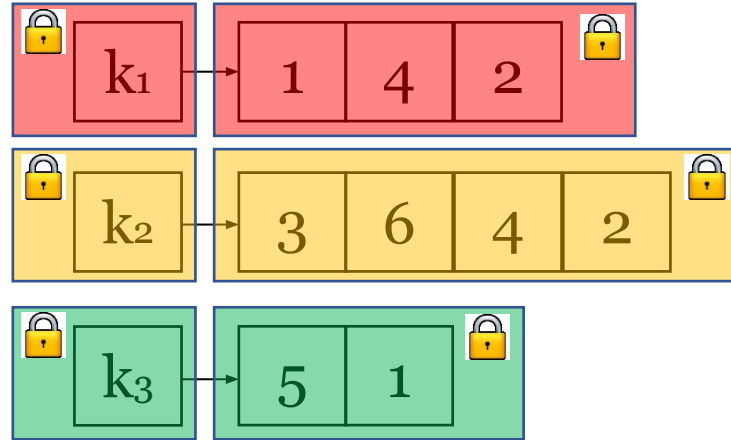
Encryption:



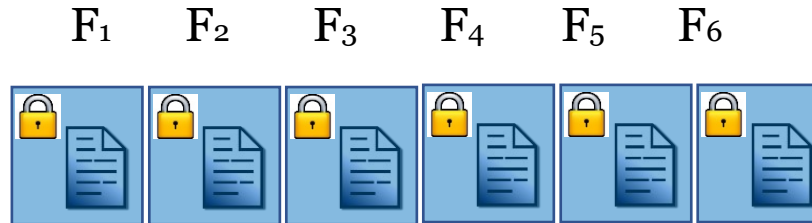
- $\text{SrchToken}(K, w)$: compute and output $\tau_s := (F_{K_1}(w), G_{K_2}(w), P_{K_3}(w))$

Encrypted index: no backward privacy

Pseudo random function:



Encryption:

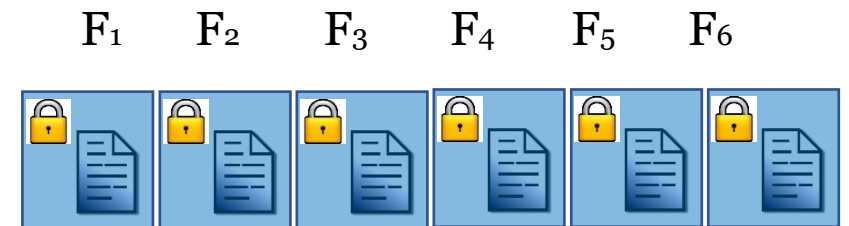
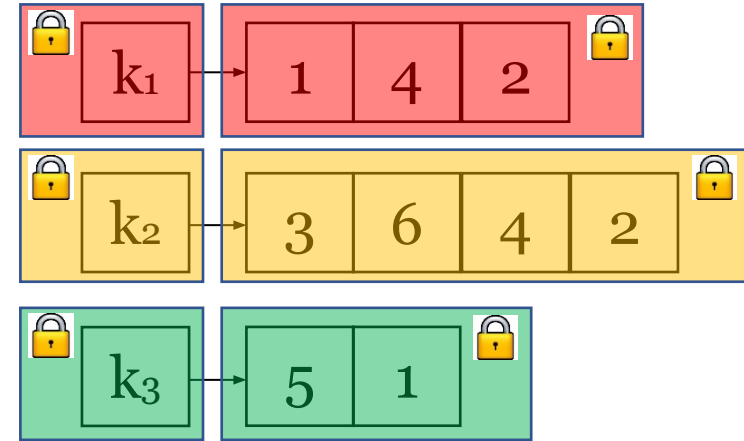


Dynamic SSE with forward privacy

Idea 1: insertion is easier than deletion

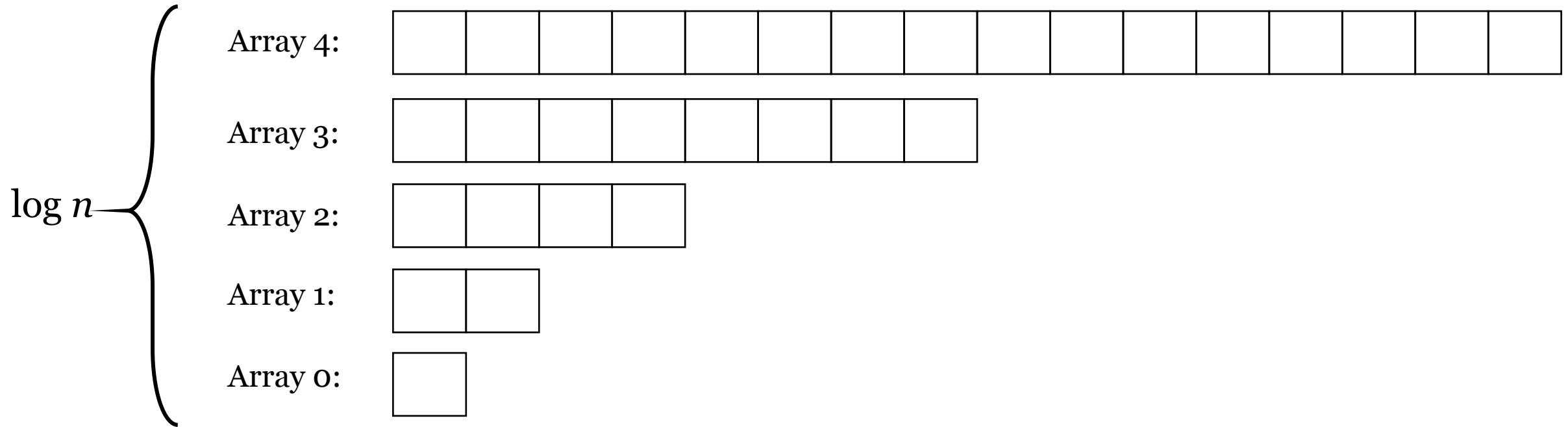
Insert (w, id, ADD) and (w, id, DELETE)
instead of **insert** and **delete** (w, id)

Problem: search time is not optimal



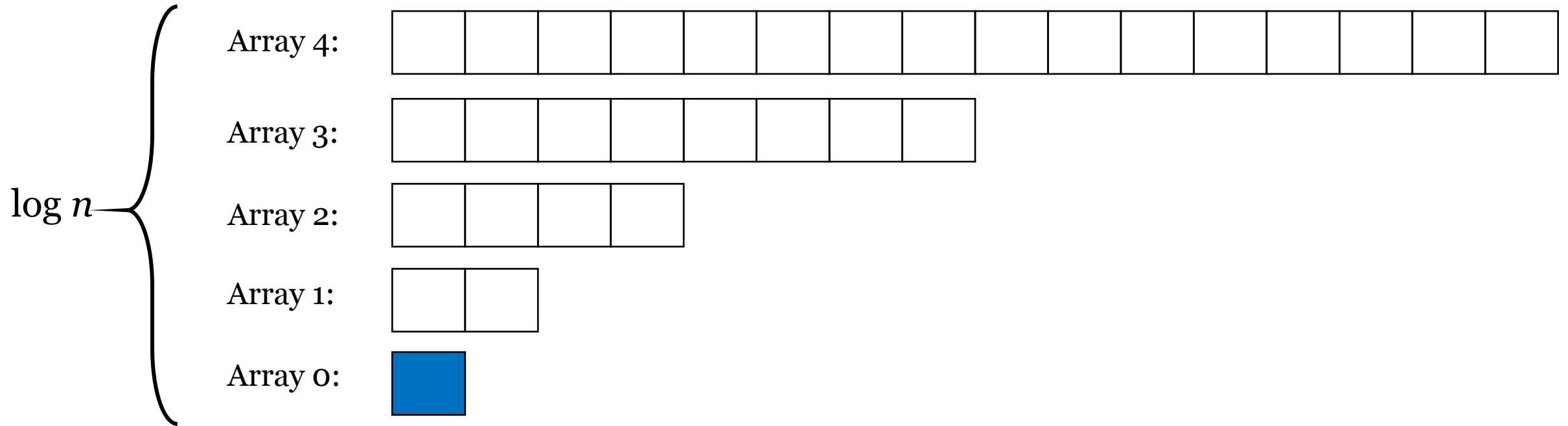
Dynamic SSE with forward privacy

- Idea 2: a new data structure

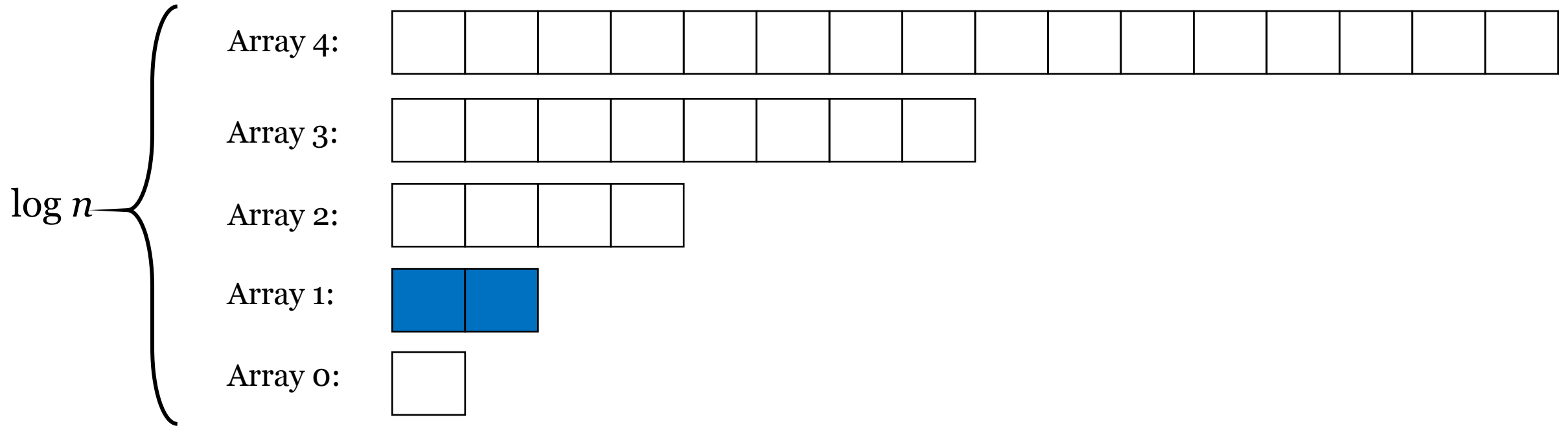


$\log n$ arrays, each with 2^i elements
 $O(n)$ space in total

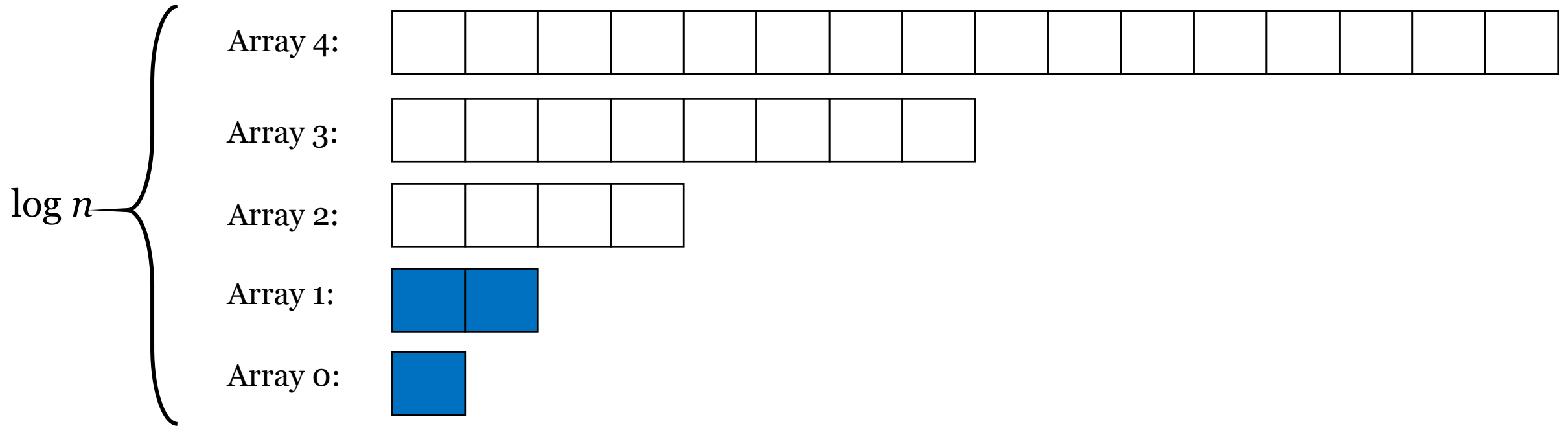
Insertion



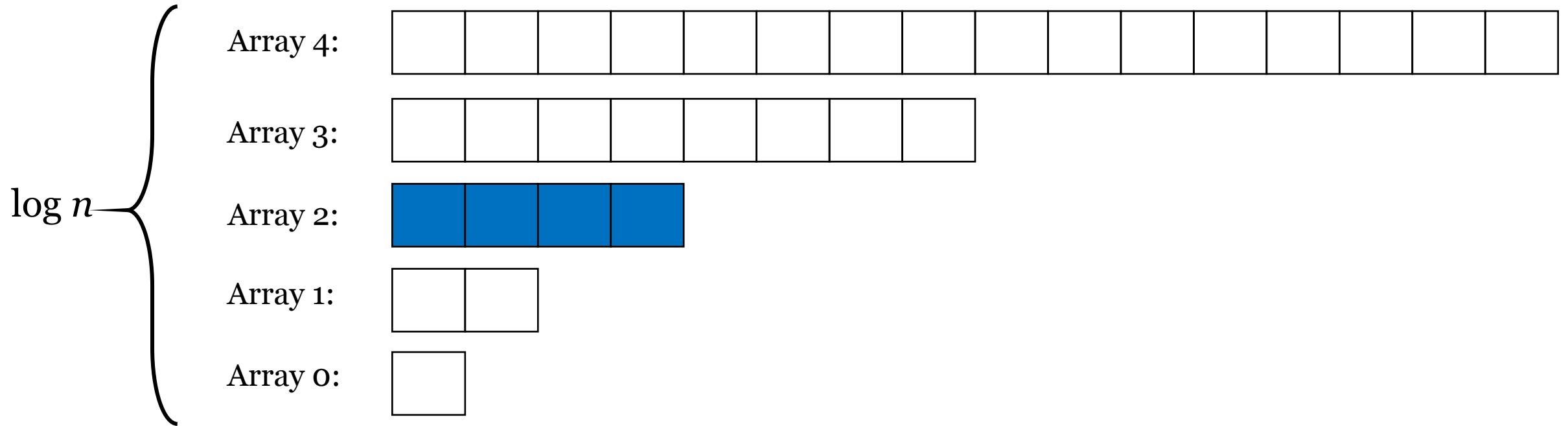
Insertion



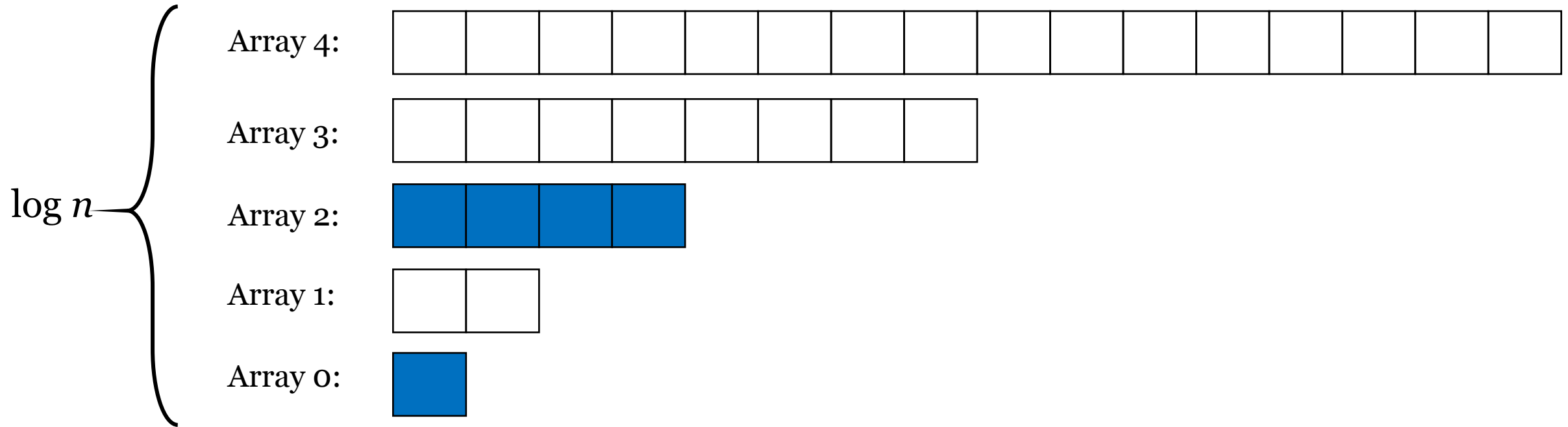
Insertion



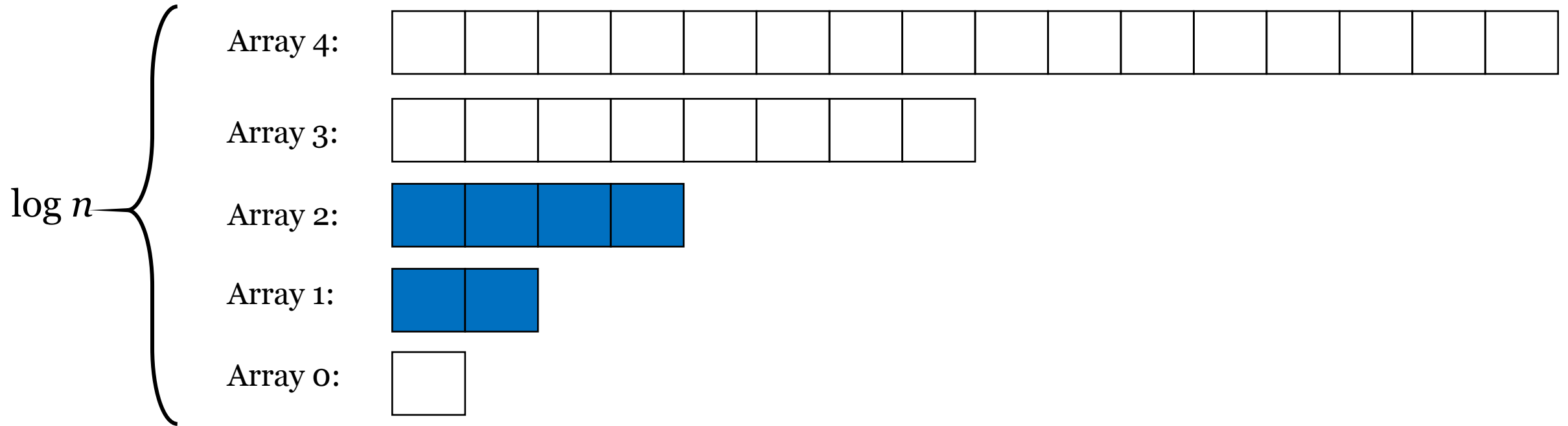
Insertion



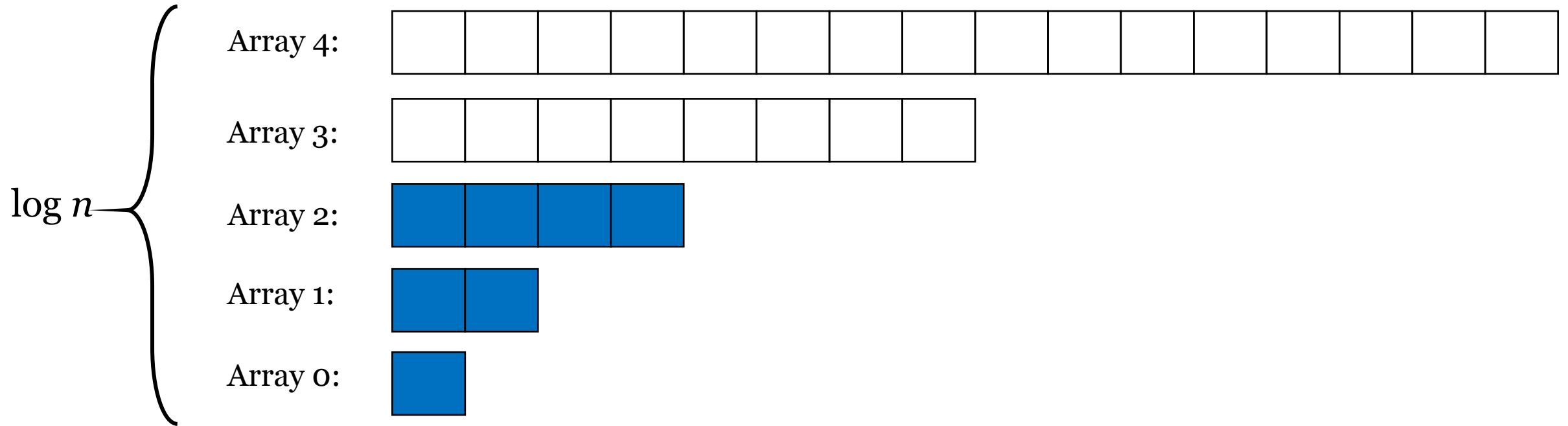
Insertion



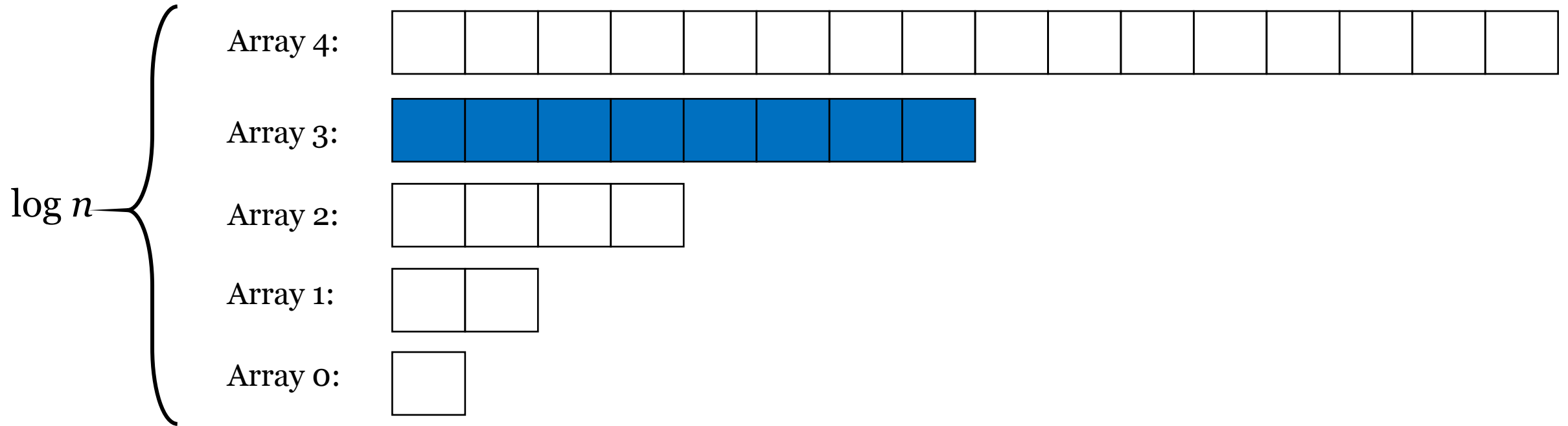
Insertion



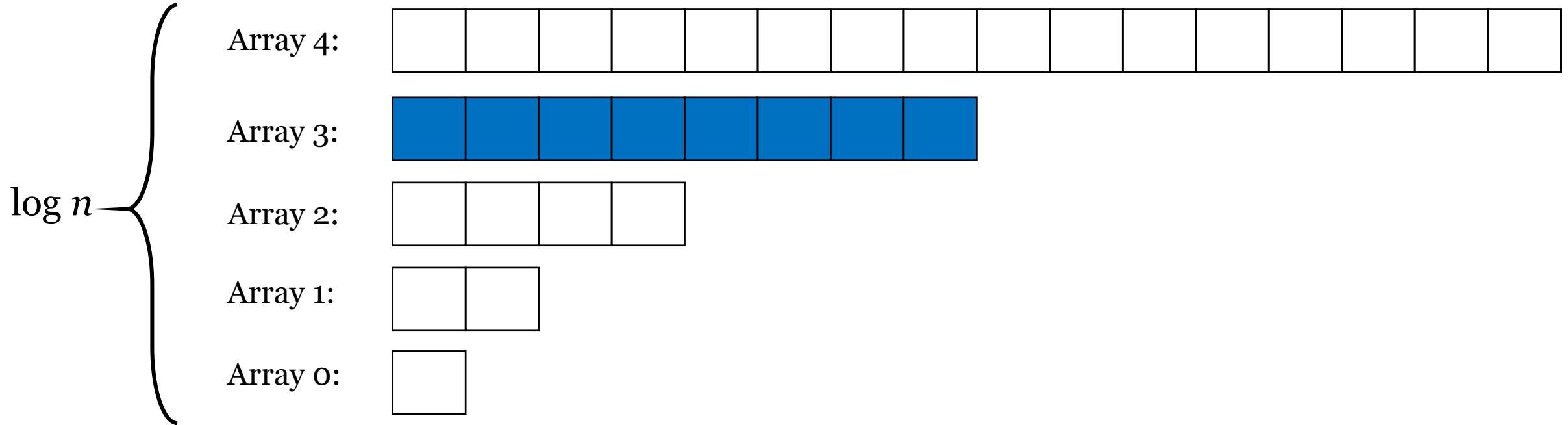
Insertion



Insertion



Complexity of insertion



Array 0: size 1, rebuilt $n/2$ times

Array 1: size 2, rebuilt $n/4$ times

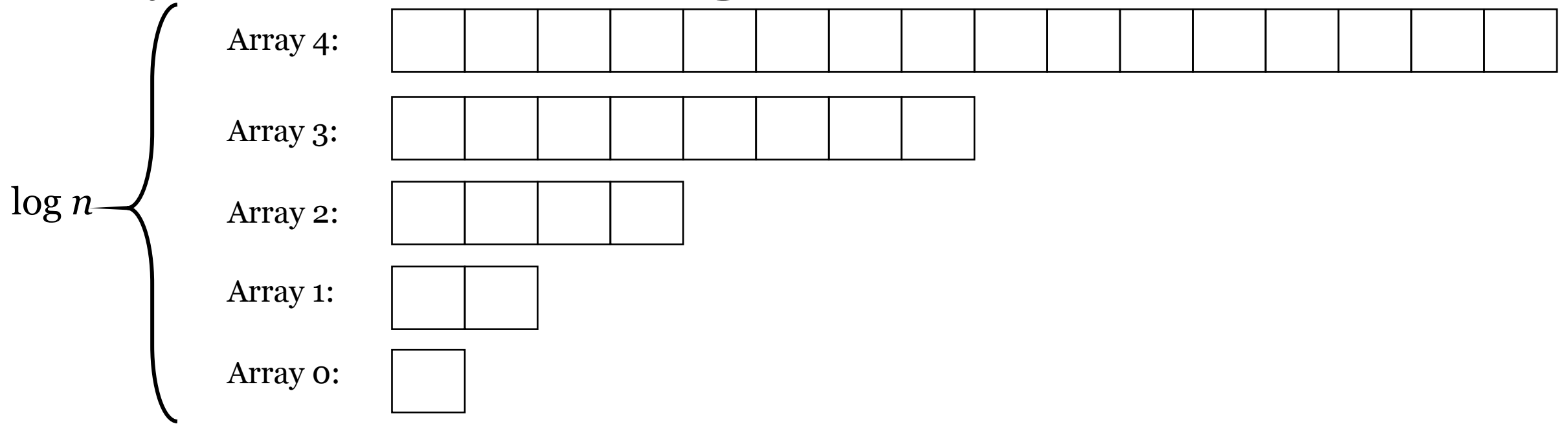
Array 2: size 4, rebuilt $n/8$ times

.....

Array i : size 2^i , rebuilt $n/2^{i+1}$ times

Total Complexity: $O(n \log n)$

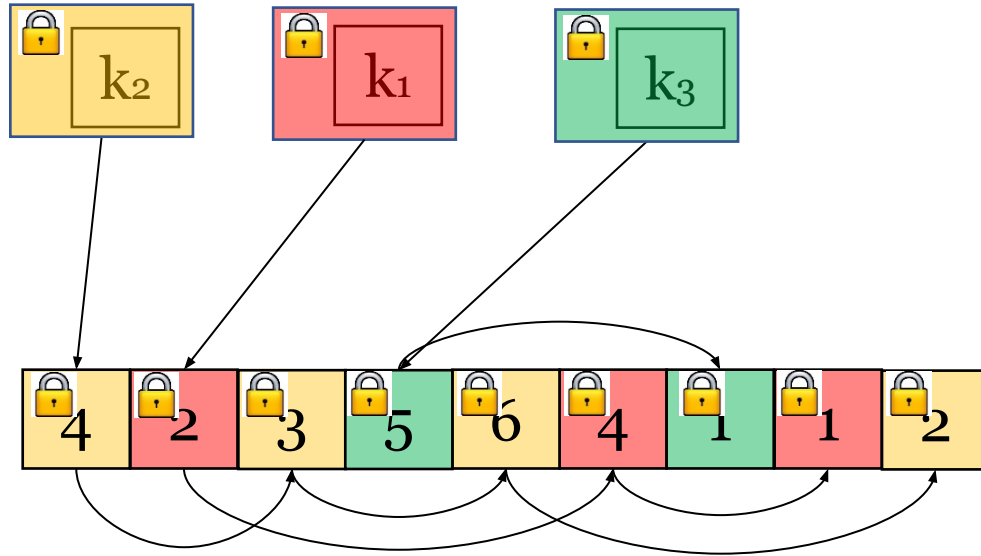
Dynamic SSE using the data structure



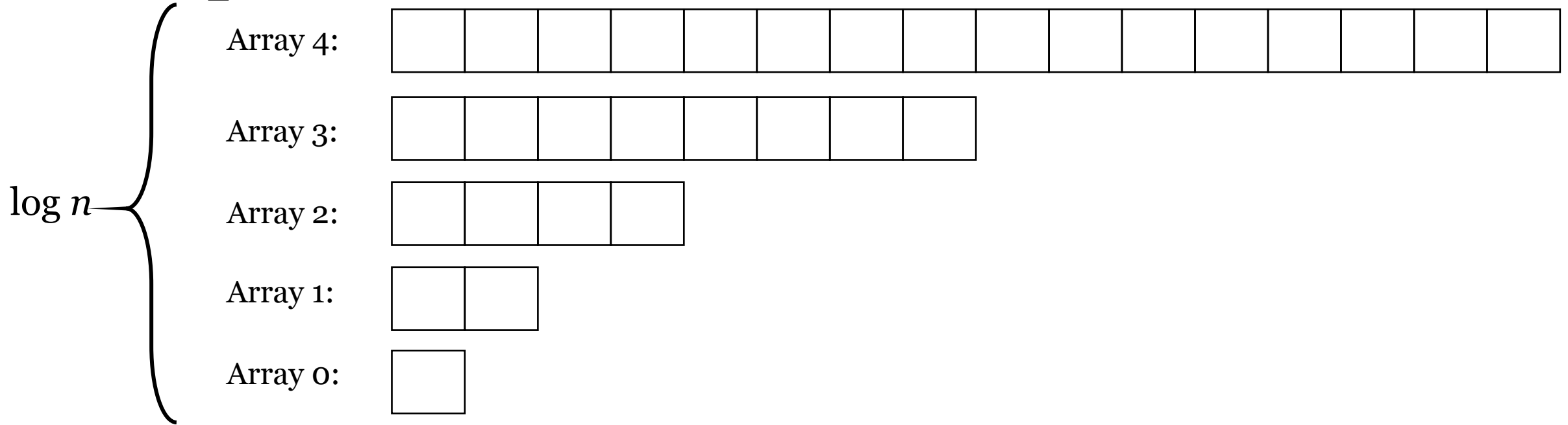
1. Insert (w, id, ADD) and (w, id, DELETE) *
2. If array 0 is empty, put it into array 0; else find the first empty level l , rebuild by downloading all arrays $\leq l$
 - Cancel ADD and DELETE with same (w, id)
 - Put everything in level l and re-encrypt with new keys *

Inside each array

- No updates! Only build and destroy

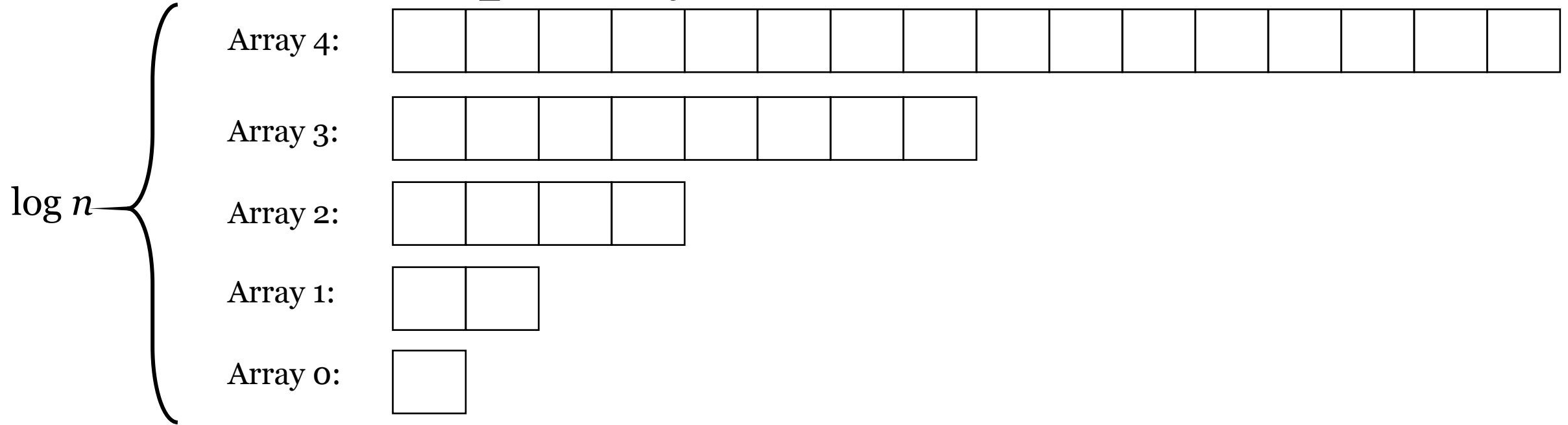


Properties



- Each update is in a level with new key
- Search: issue one token for each layer separately. **Forward privacy !!!**

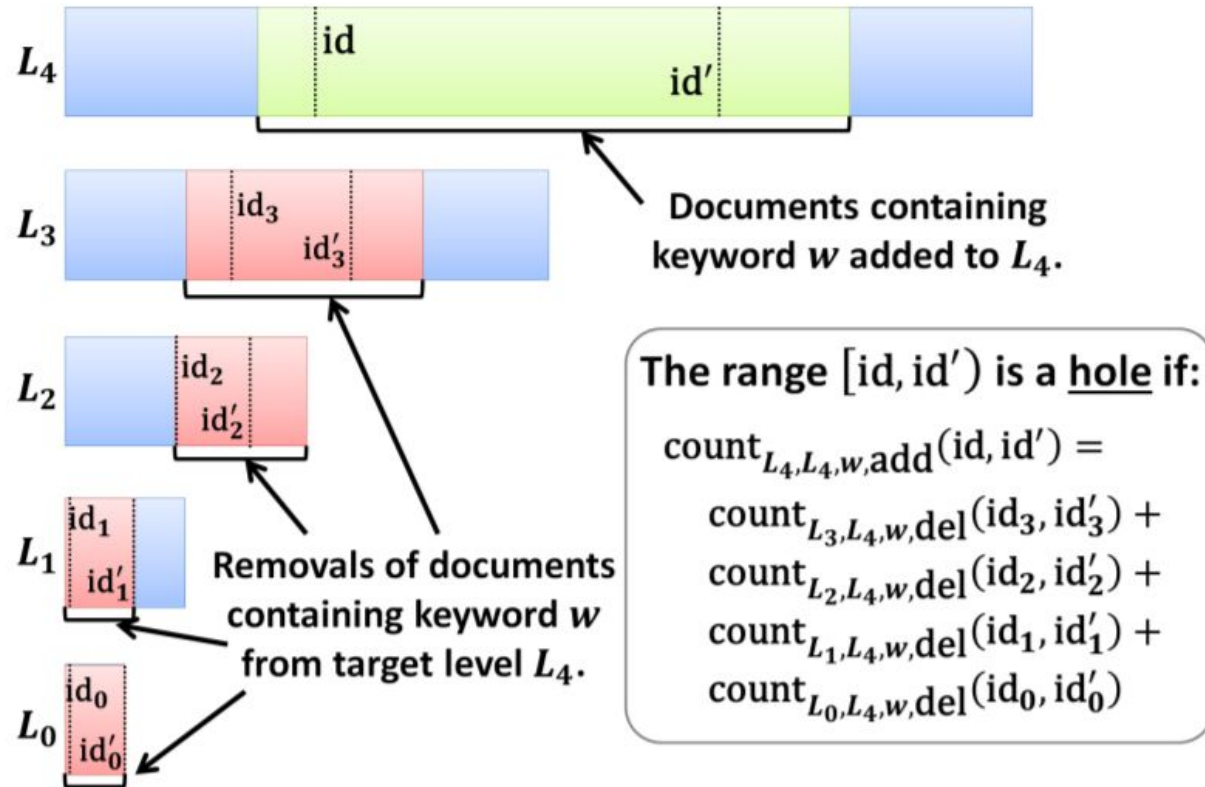
Search complexity



- For the same (w, id), at most 1 ADD or DELETE per level
- But search time may not be optimal in some cases: all ADDs in Array 4 and all DELETES in Array 3

Advanced scheme

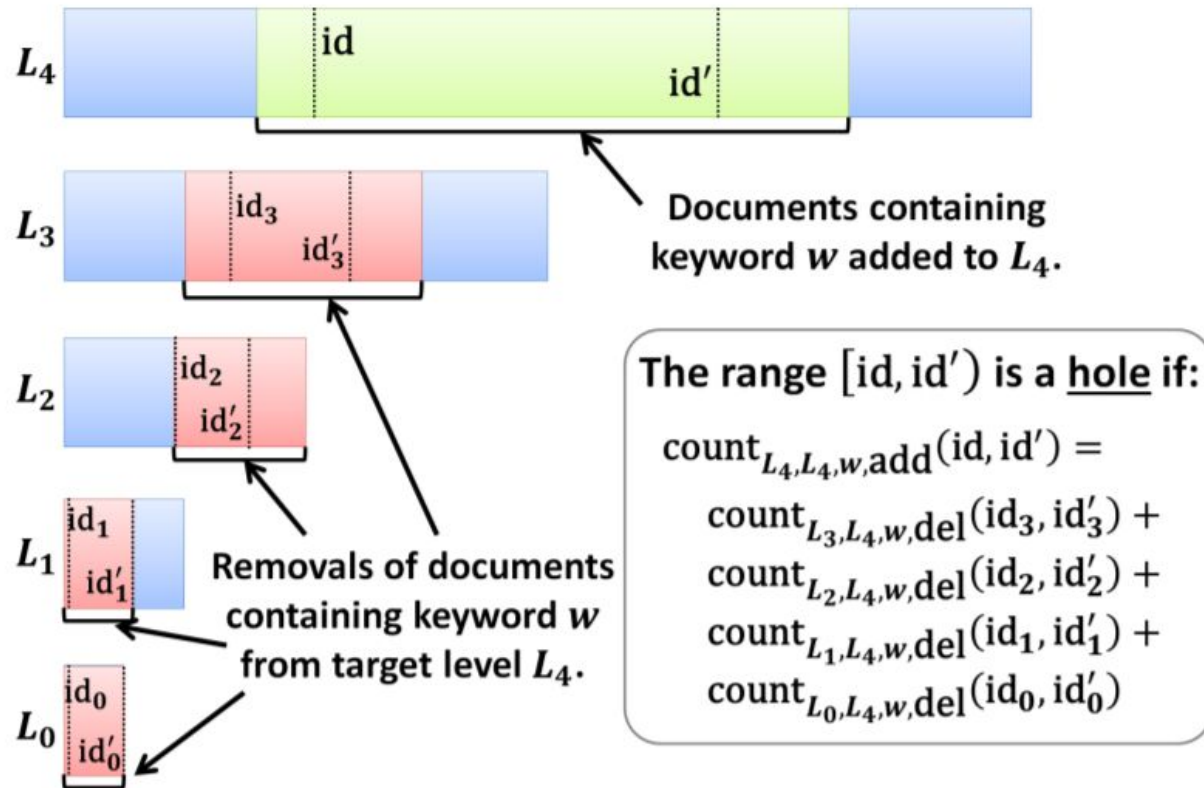
- Extra field (w , id , ADD/DELETE, l^*)
 - If ADD, l^* is the same as current level l
 - If DELETE, l^* is the corresponding level of ADD for same (w, id) . $l^* > l$
 - Sort by order l^* , w , id , OP



Sublinear search time

- Double binary search

Sort by order l^* , w , id , OP



Sublinear search time

- Double binary search $O(m \log^3 n)$

