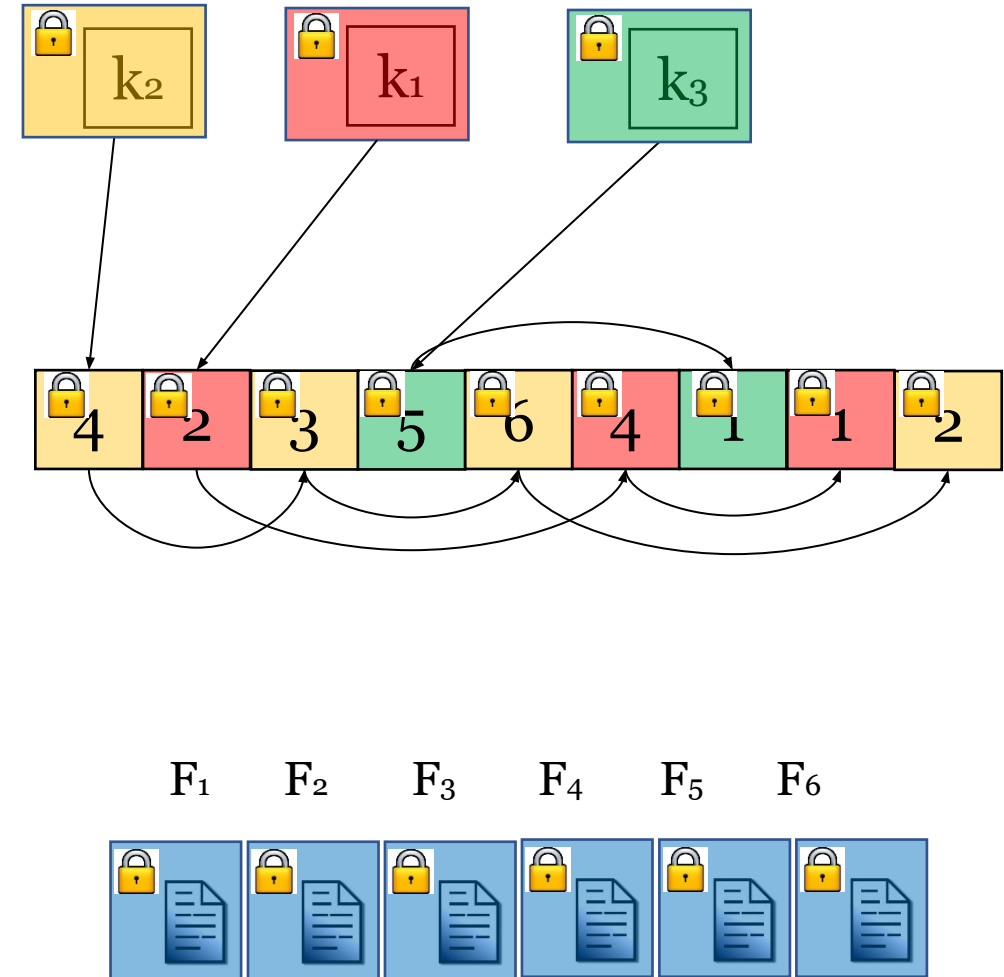
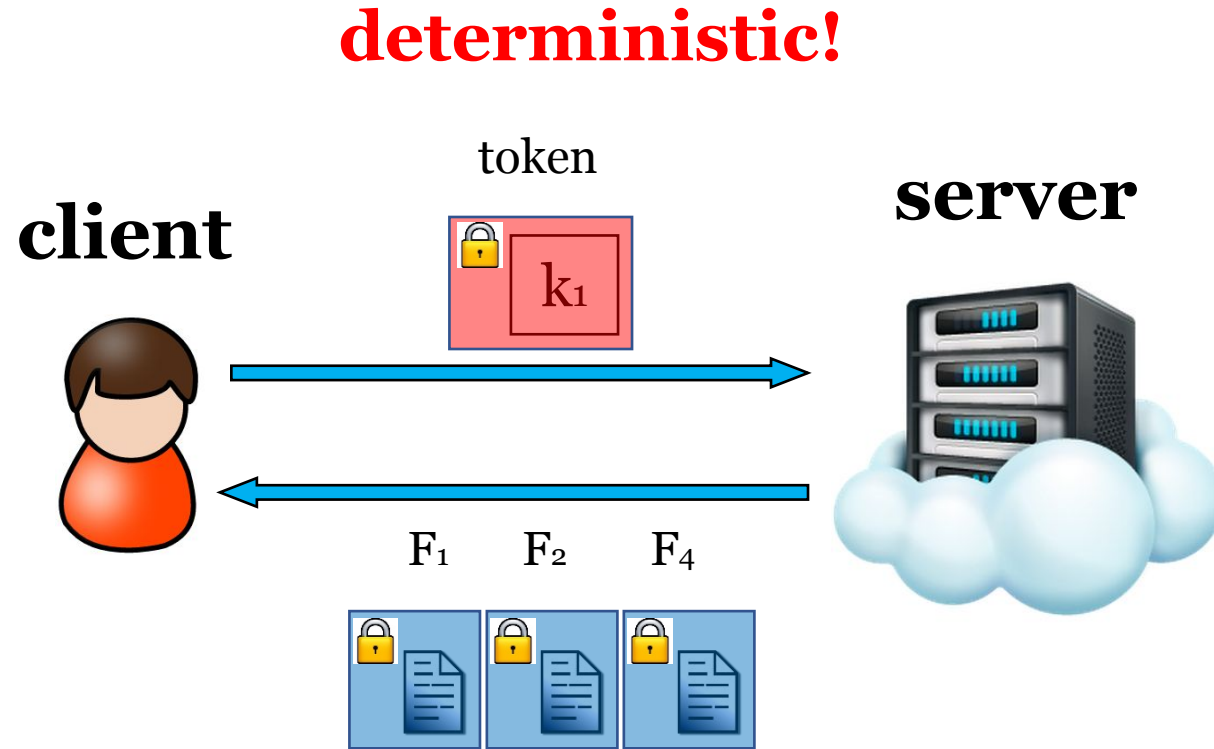


# Attacks on Searchable Symmetric Encryption

# Encrypted index



**file access patterns!**

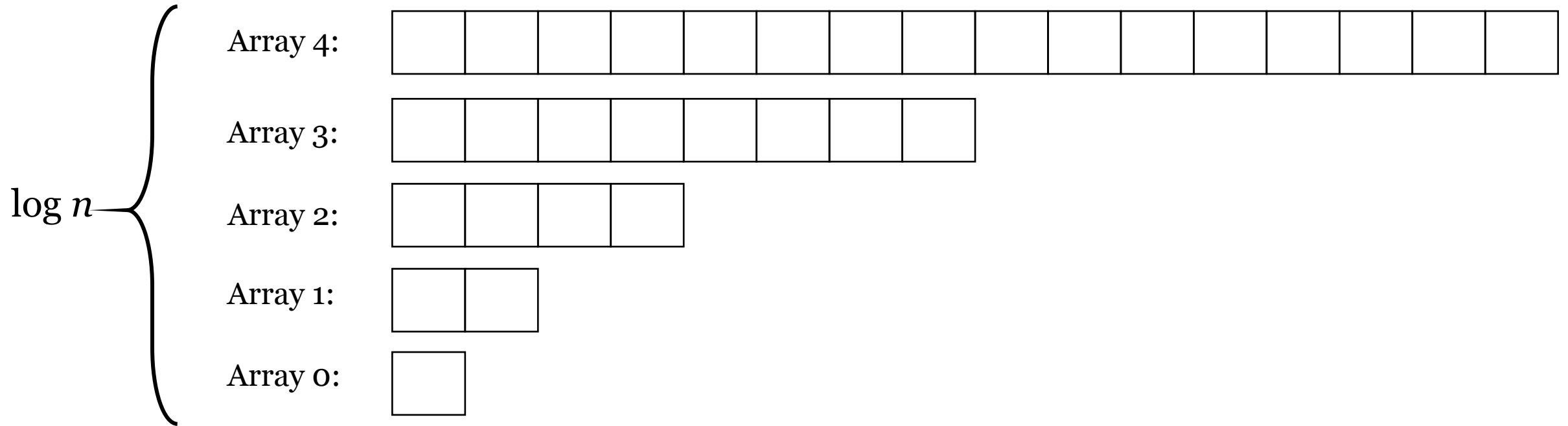
# Leakage

- Access pattern
- Search pattern

# 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

# Dynamic SSE with forward privacy



$\log n$  arrays, each with  $2^i$  elements

# What are the consequences of the leakage?

- [IKK12] first paper to study attacks: query recovery attack
- Assumptions:
  - The plaintext of all documents are known (strong)
  - Access pattern (search pattern implicitly)

# Idea of [IKK12]

- From search queries: matrix of (token – encrypted files)  $R$
- From known plaintext: matrix of (keyword - files)  $M$

$R$  is a submatrix of a permutation of  $M$

Find the best permutation with constraints:

- Access pattern of single keyword
- Intersections of multiple keywords

# Optimization problem

- Transfer it to (joint) probability: continuous, good for optimization

$$\underset{\langle a_1, \dots, a_l \rangle}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{Q_i, Q_j \in \mathcal{Q}} \left( \frac{R_{Q_i} \cdot R_{Q_j}^T}{n} - (\mathcal{K}_{a_i} \cdot M \cdot \mathcal{K}_{a_j}^T) \right)^2 \quad (1)$$

- NP-complete

*Constraints :*  $\forall j \text{ s.t. } Q_j \in \mathcal{S}, a_j = x_j \text{ s.t. } \langle \mathcal{K}_{x_j}, Q_j \rangle \in K_Q$   
 $\forall j, \| Q_j \| = 1$



- Heuristics to find the solution



# Justification of known plaintext assumption

- Common emails like announcements and ads

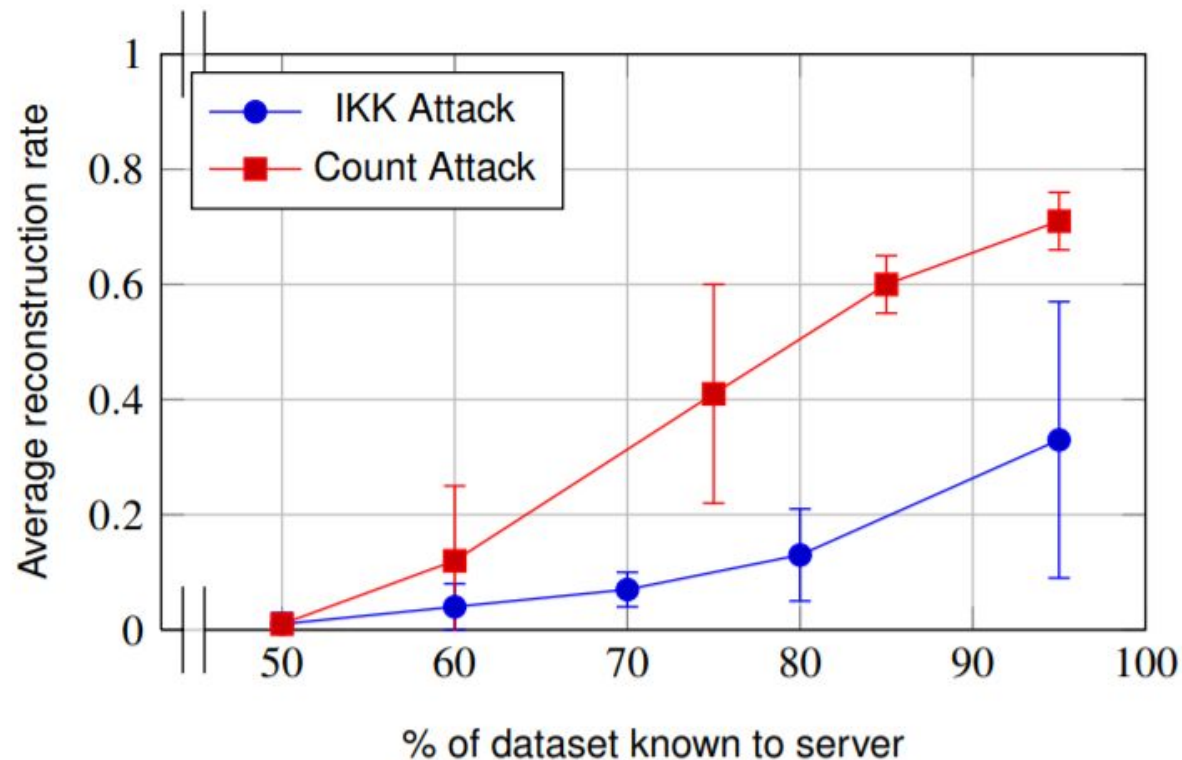
# Counting attack [CGPR15]

Greedy algorithm:

- when the “count” is unique, identify the keyword, remove it from the problem
- Use these keywords as references for “co-occurrence”

# Counting attack [CGPR15]

- Good performance in practice (100%)
- Still apply to partial knowledge of plaintext documents

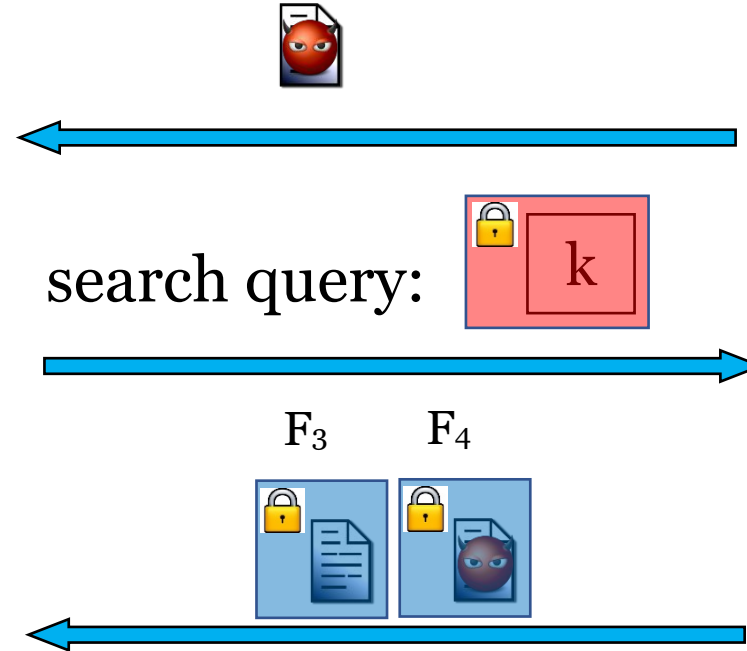
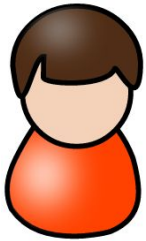


All known:  
Count attack: 100%  
IKK: 80%

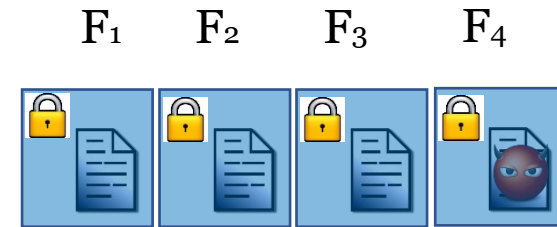
# Passive attacks vs active attacks

# File-injection attacks [ZKP16]

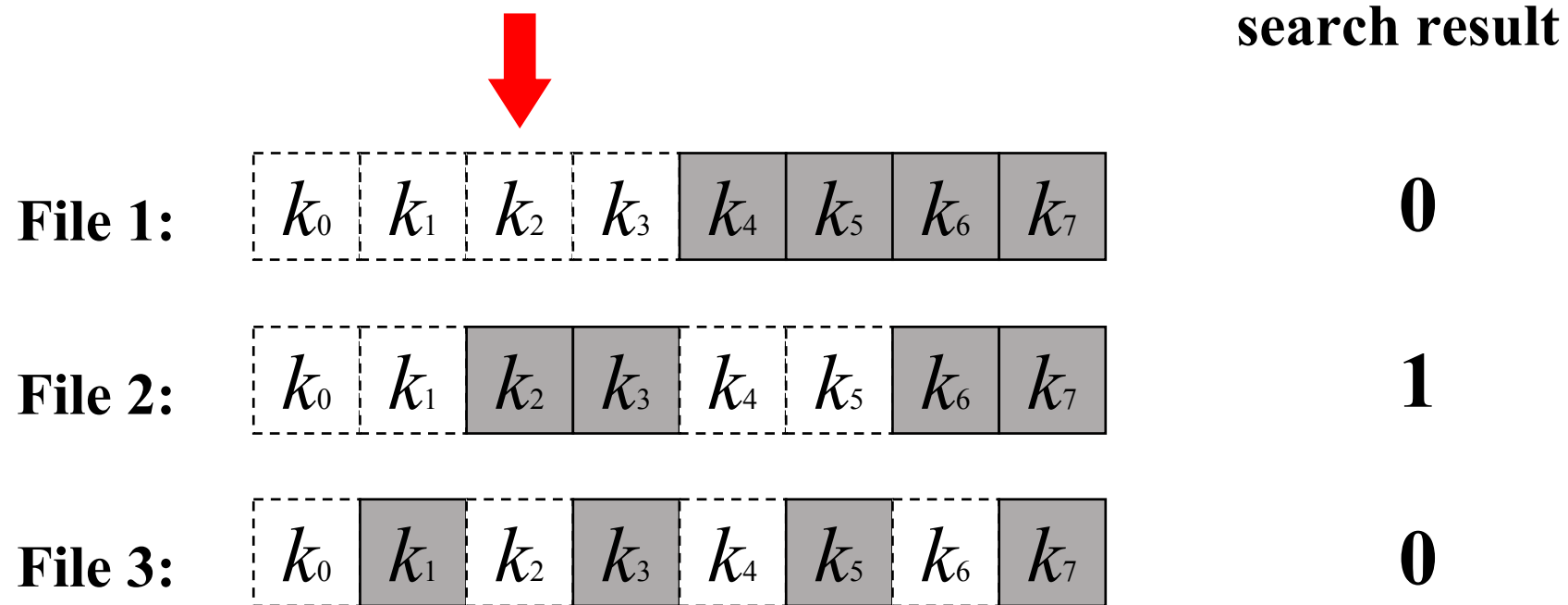
**client**



**server**



# Binary search using injected files

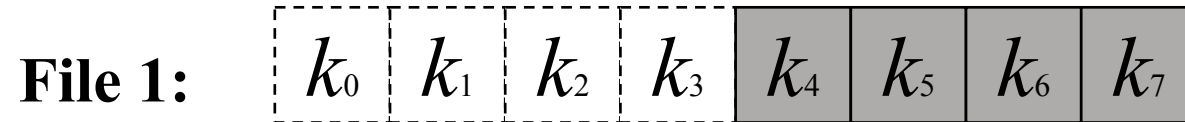


- Only inject  $\log |K|$  files for a universe of  $|K|$  keywords.
- Can recover all queries with probability **1**.
- Only use **file access pattern** leakage.
- Small universe

# Limitations of the basic scheme

- Long injected files ( $|K|/2$  keywords each)
- Meaningful emails?

# Modifying the Attack



**File 1**

**File 2**

- $|K|/2T$  files of  $T$  keywords each to replace 1 file with  $|K|/2$  keywords
- Hierarchical search  $|K|/2T \times \log T$
- Inject **131** files for  $|K|=5,000$  and  $T=200$



# Properties

- Active attack: file injection
- Only access pattern, no plaintext

# Better attacks with known plaintext

- Recovering target keyword(s)
- Use extra information to reduce the search base

# 1 Token

**Frequency**  
of a token/keyword:

$$\frac{\text{\# of files containing it}}{\text{total \# of files}}$$

universe of  
keywords

estimated  
frequency

candidate  
universe:  
 $f^*(k) \approx f(t)$

token

exact  
frequency

$k_1$

$$f^*(k_1)$$

$k_2$

$$f^*(k_2)$$

$k_3$

$$f^*(k_3)$$

$k_4$

$$f^*(k_4)$$

$k_5$

$$f^*(k_5)$$

$t$

$$f(t)$$

**binary search attack**

# Multiple Tokens

1. Recover several keyword/token pairs as ground truth.

**Joint Frequency**  
of 2 tokens (keywords):

2. For a remaining token  $t'$ , every keyword  $k'$ ,

$$\frac{\text{\# of files containing them}}{\text{total \# of files}}$$

$f^*(k, k') \approx f(t, t')$  for all pairs  $(k, t)$  in ground truth  
→ put  $k'$  into the candidate universe

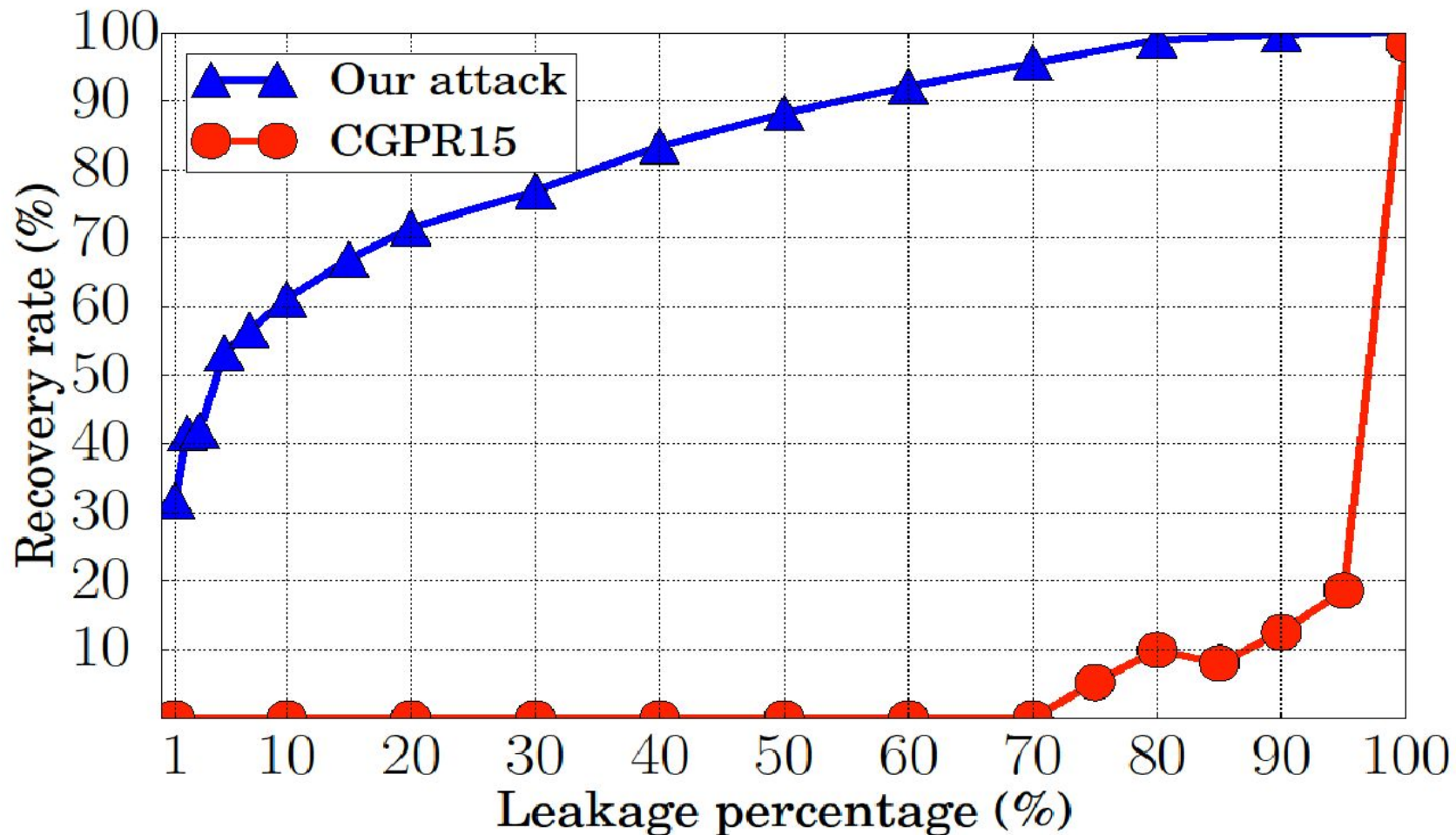
3. Search.

# Properties

- Applies to SE schemes with no forward privacy, or token searched twice
- The server does not always succeed, but can determine whether attacks fail

# Experimental Results: Recover 1 Query

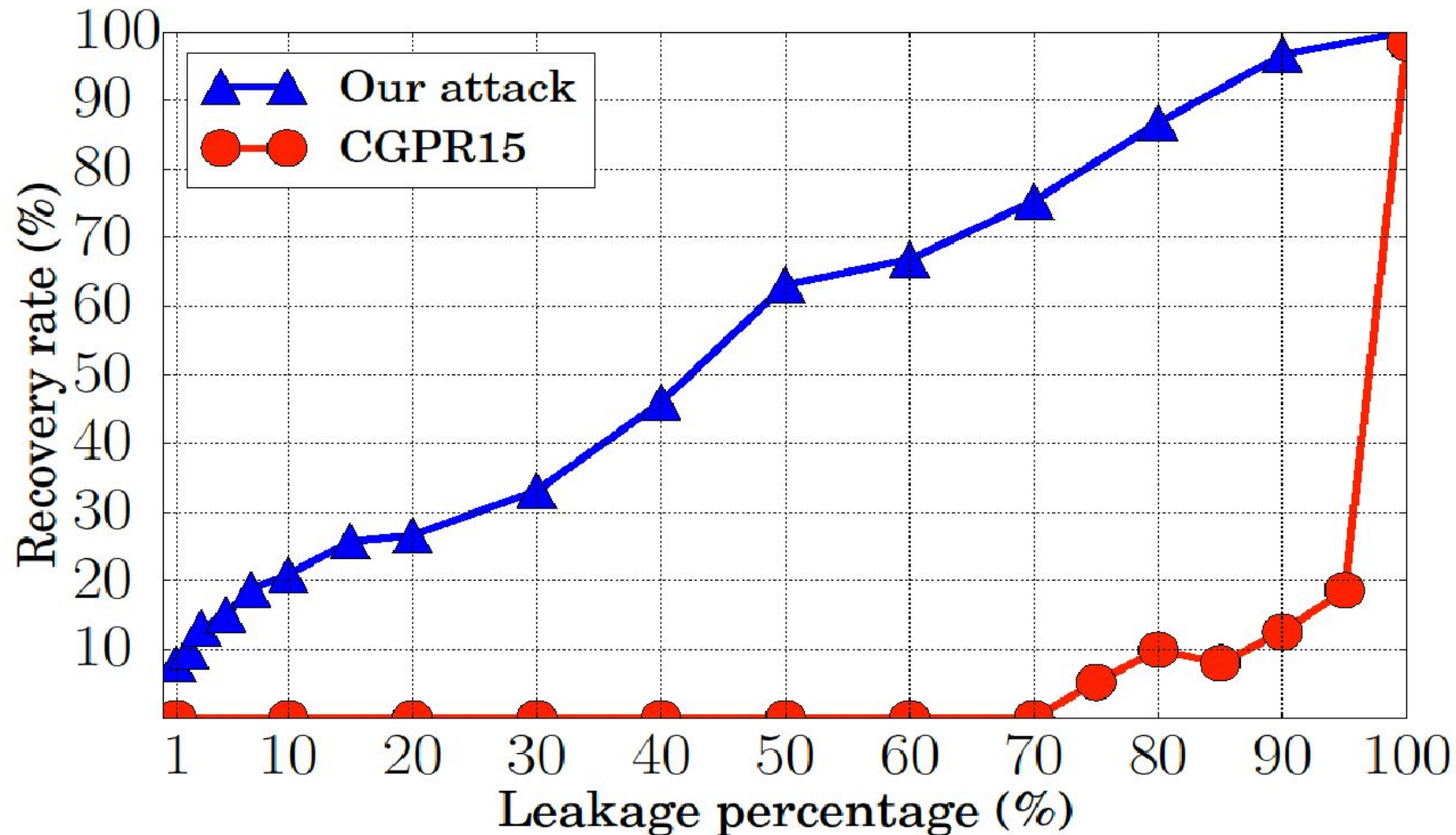
$U = 5,000$ ,  $T = 200$ , number of injected files = 9



different  
attack  
models!

# Experimental Results: Recover 100 Queries

$U = 5,000$ ,  $T = 200$ , number of injected files  $\leq 40$



# Insights

- Prior attacks: find the best match between keywords and tokens.  
uniqueness of the frequency: distorted when less files are leaked.
- File injection attacks: rule out bad matches, search on the remaining ones.



# Conjunctive SE

- Search files with  $d$  keywords  $k_1, k_2, \dots k_d$ .
- Ideal leakage: only leak the intersection of their search results.  
(No existing scheme achieves ideal leakage.)

# Countermeasures

- Padding: return fake results to change the count/frequency
  - Work for frequency analysis (IKK12, CGPR15)
  - Doesn't work well for file injection