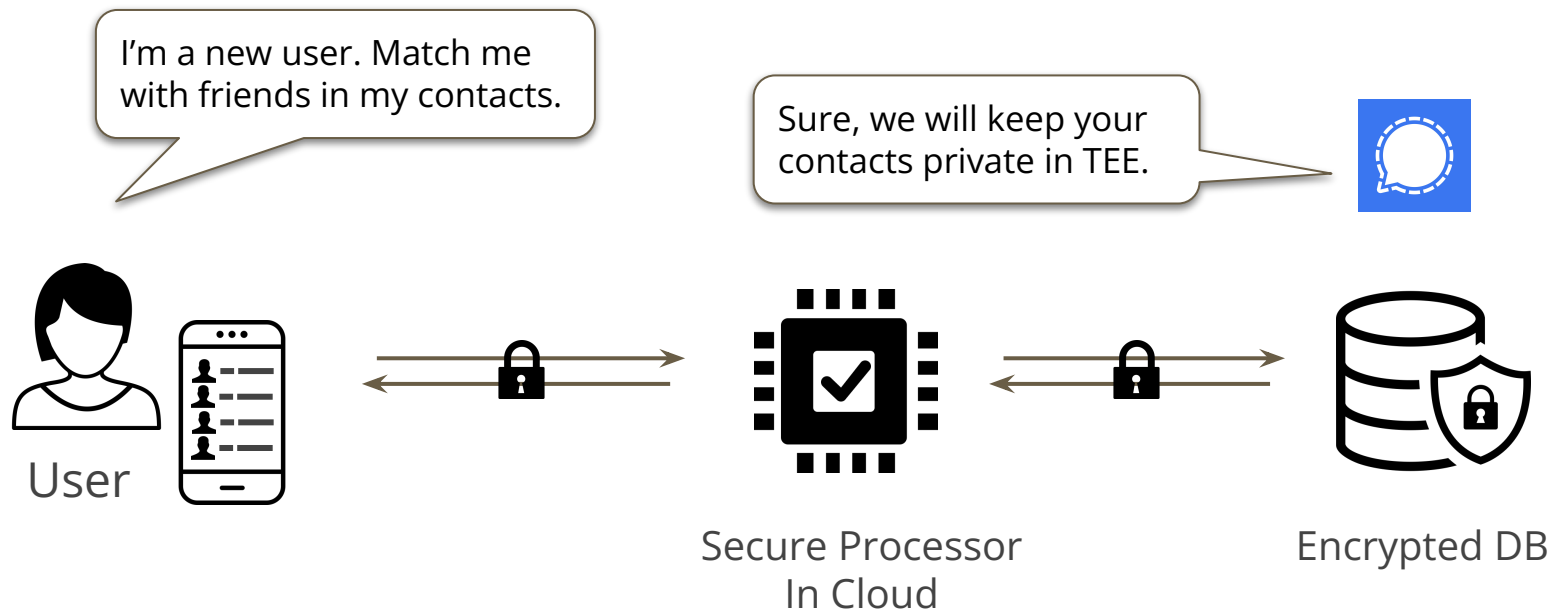

Oblivious RAM

— For Programmable Cryptography and Ethereum —

Presenter: Tianyao Gu
Oblivious Labs

A Web2 Example

Signal Private Messenger - Contact Discovery

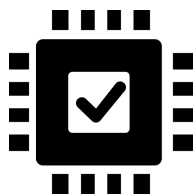


A Web2 Example

Signal Private Messenger - Contact Discovery

**Encryption doesn't
hide access patterns!**

I can infer your contacts based
on the disk pages accessed.



Secure Processor
In Cloud



Encrypted DB

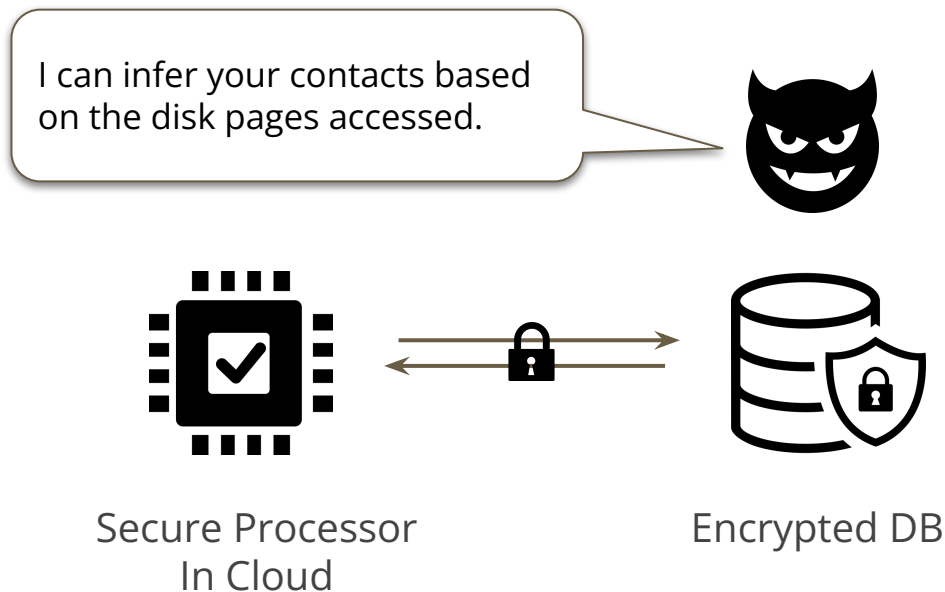
A Web2 Example

Signal Private Messenger - Contact Discovery

Naive Solution

Scan the entire DB

Requires ~500 servers.



Oblivious RAM (ORAM) to the Rescue

- First proposed by Goldreich and Ostrovsky in 1987.
- Obfuscates access patterns of the program.
- Only poly-log overhead and practically efficient.
- Does NOT need cryptography.



Let's build an ORAM

- Attempt 1 — Place DB entries in random locations

DB[1]				DB[2]	DB[0]	DB[3]	
-------	--	--	--	-------	-------	-------	--

Look, this block is accessed again.
These users may share the same contact.



Let's build an ORAM

- Attempt 2 — Move entry to a random new location after read

DB[1]				DB[2]	DB[0]	DB[3]	
-------	--	--	--	-------	-------	-------	--



Let's build an ORAM

- Attempt 2 — Move entry to a random new location after read



Read & Move

You can't fool me. I see the new location.

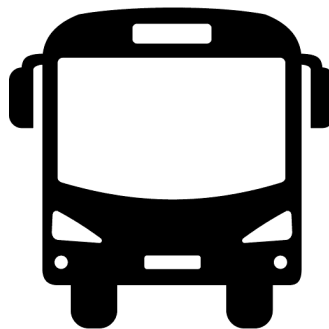


Let's build an ORAM

- How to hide the movement?



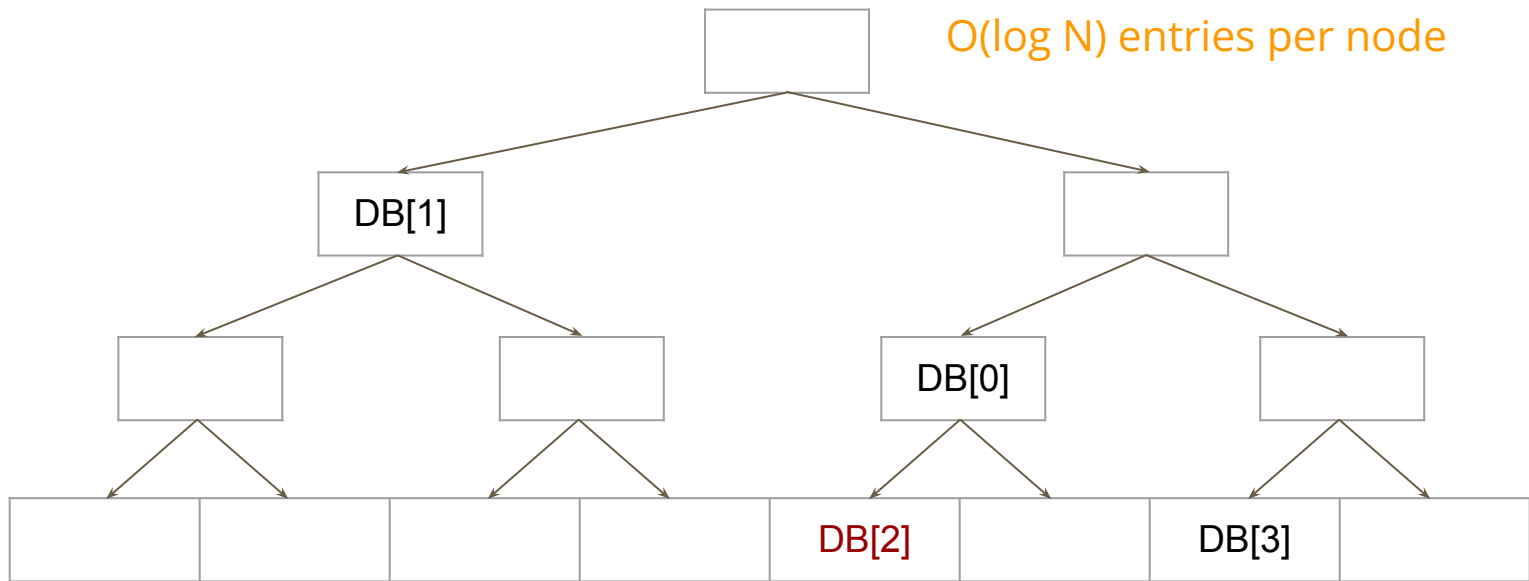
Point-to-point
No transit



Fixed route
& schedule

Let's build an ORAM

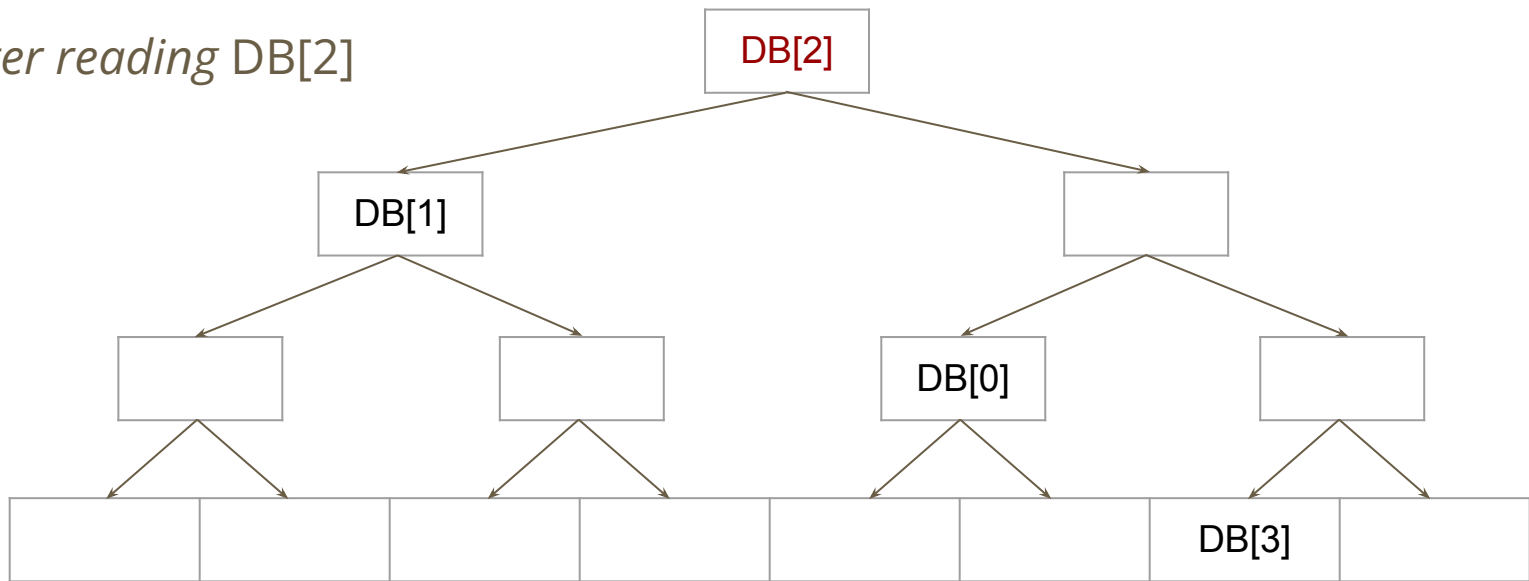
- Binary-tree ORAM [SCS⁺11] — Entries may reside in ancestor nodes



Let's build an ORAM

- Write entry to the root node and maintain the tree

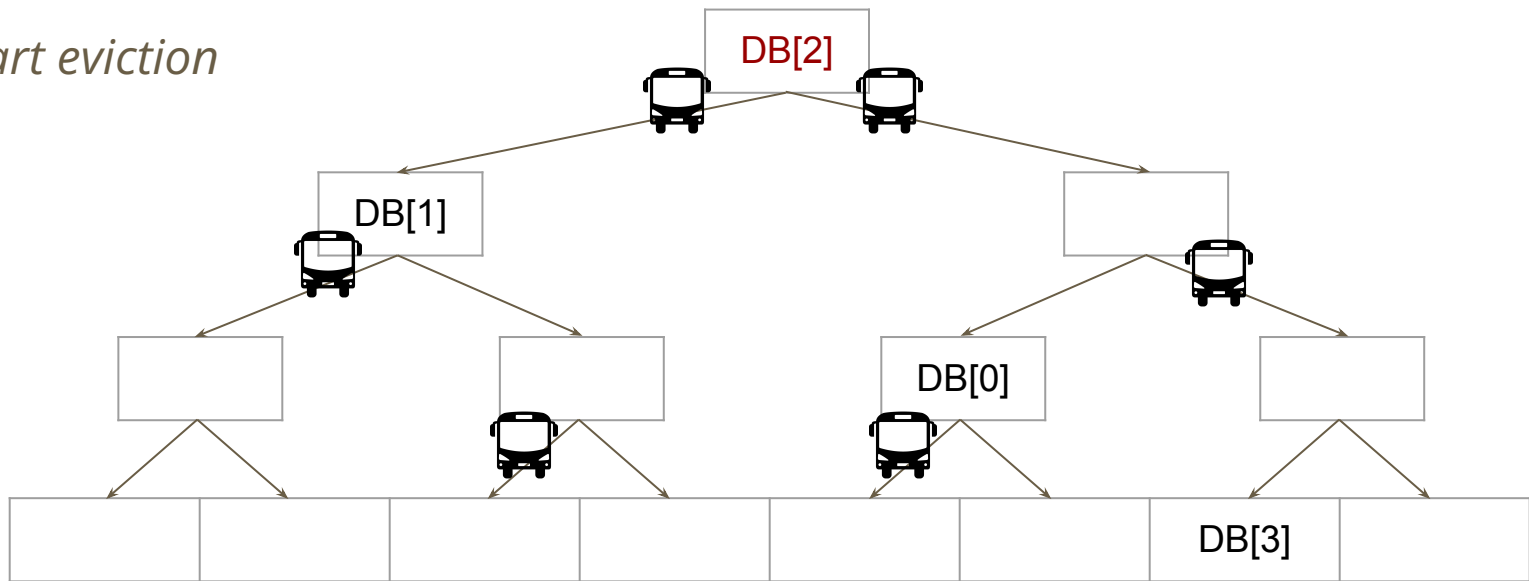
After reading DB[2]



Let's build an ORAM

- Write entry to the root node and maintain the tree

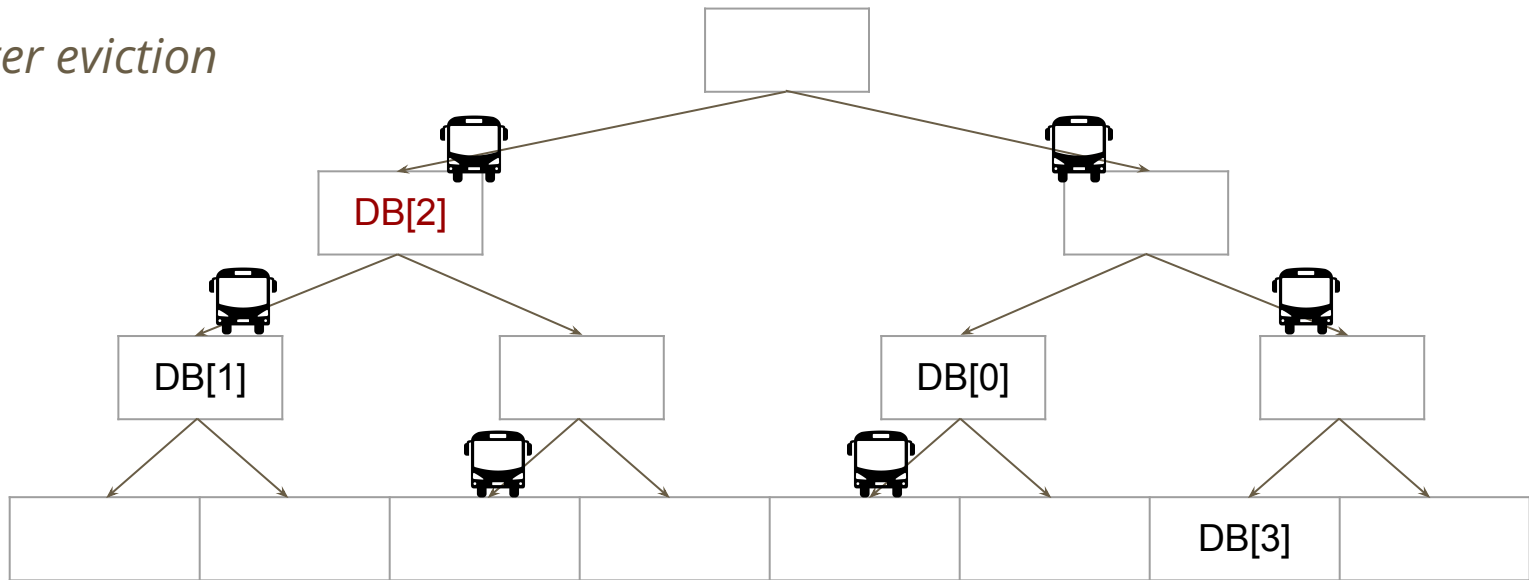
Start eviction



Let's build an ORAM

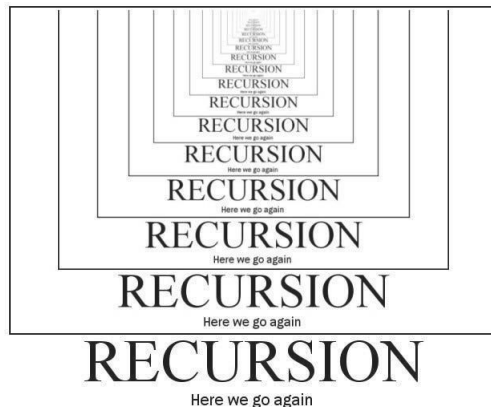
- Write entry to the root node and maintain the tree

After eviction



Track entries' locations

- Store the locations with another (smaller) ORAM.
- Recurse until linear scan becomes efficient.



Variants of Tree-based ORAM

- Plenty of works based this paradigm

Path ORAM [SDS⁺13]

Circuit ORAM [WCS14] $\longrightarrow O(\log^2 N)$ overhead

Bucket ORAM [FNR⁺15]

Onion ORAM [DDF⁺15]

Ring ORAM [RFK⁺15]

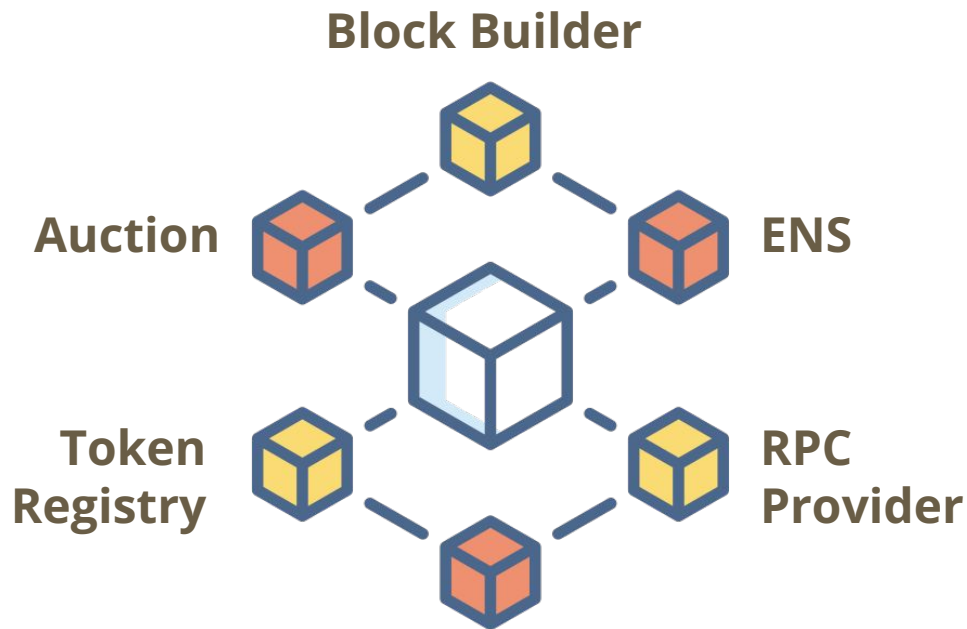
OnionRing ORAM [CCR19]

rORAM [CAC⁺19]

.....

- Open question: $O(\log N)$ statistically-secure ORAM?

Enhancing Privacy in Ethereum



ORAM Meets with MPC

- Compilers / Frameworks with ORAM

Obliv-C [ZE⁺13], OblivM [LWN⁺15], GraphSC [NWI⁺15], MP-SPDZ [Keller20]

- **Garbled RAM** [LO13, GHL⁺14, GLO15, LO17, HKO21, PLS22, HKO23]

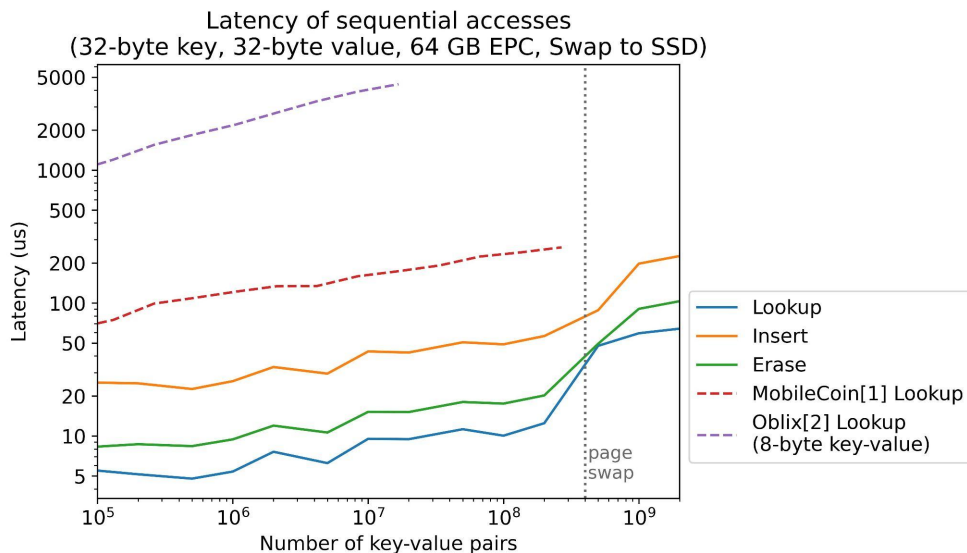
Equip garbled circuit with ORAM => Constant-round 2PC / MPC.

- Make large private state possible for the Frog Game.



Concrete Performance

- Intel SGX w/ 100 GB key-value database: ~ **50 μ s** per access
(i.e., 20,000 iops)



Concrete Performance

- Garbled RAM for constant-round 2PC (semi-honest)

~**15 MB** of communication per access

for memory space: 2^{20} words

word width: 128 bit

security parameter: $\lambda = 128, \sigma = 40$

- Linear scan costs 8GB for the same setup

Thank you

Open-source ORAM implementation:
<https://github.com/obliviouslabs/oram>

