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Application for the Jacob K. Goldhaber Travel Award For graduate student participation at an academic conference

Contact Information		Conference Dates
Last (please complete above)	First M.	Conference begins:
Address (campus address preferred; includ		Conference ends:
College Park City yiqian @ umd. edu	MD 20740 State Zij	- I have you received a Goldnaber
UMD Email address	Student Identification Number/UI	
Conference Information 2 St ACM Conference on Computer and Communication Security Name of Conference		Education C.M.S.C. Department Code (e.g., CHEM)
Streaming Anthenticated Pata Structures: Abstraction and Title of Presentation The Scottsdale Plaza Resort, Scottsdale, Arizona, USA		Yes X_No
Location of Conference		Advisor's Name
Itemized Budget Transportation \$	Materials and Signature ApplicationCopy of Conference	All Funding and Funding Sources (KFS account # and funding amount) 1. 434330 - \$500
Other \$ Specify Other Total Est. Budget \$ 500	Your signature below indicates acceptance of the guidelines found on the Graduate School website and verifies that all the information is complete and accurate.	Jeffra Faster
Amount requested \$ from Goldhaber	Incomplete applications will not be considered for funding.	Print name of Funding Representative (Dean, Chair, Grad Dir, or external source)
Graduate School Use Only Application Received: Award Amount: Revised 2014	Applicant's signature (0/07/2014 Date (mm/dd/yy)	Signature of Funding Representative Craduate Director Title of Funding Representative 10/7//4 Date

Dear Author.

Your submission, "Streaming Authenticated Data Structures: Abstraction and Implementation" was accepted for publication in CCSW'14 conference proceedings. You must formally grant permission to ACM to publish this contribution before ACM can proceed with production.

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Here is additional information about the difference between the forms: http://authors.acm.org. The FAQ tab is particularly helpful.

Deborah Cotton ACM Publications rightsreview@acm.org encompasses CCSW), 4 of the top 20 cited papers of the past five years come from CCSW. One way to look at it is that you're as likely or perhaps more likely to have a top-20 paper publishing in CCSW than in CCS! (thanks to Ari Juels for noticing this)

Student Stipends

Student stipends may be available to attend CCSW. Please apply on the <u>CCS</u> website for a CCS grant and then email radu@digitalpiglet.org to let us know why you would be a good fit for CCSW. We plan on awarding **several student travel grants** (a function also of the quality of the applications).

Important Dates

Submissions due: 30 July, 2014 (midnight anywhere in the world)

(absolutely firm)

Author notification: 25 August, 2014 Camera-ready: 7 September, 2014 Workshop: November 7, 2014

Submissions

CCSW is soliciting full papers of up to 12 pages which will be judged based on the quality per page. Thus, shorter, high-quality papers are encouraged, and papers may be perceived as too long if they are repetitive or verbose. Submissions must use the ACM SIG Proceedings Templates (available at the ACM website) in double-column format with a font no smaller than 9 point. Only PDF files will be accepted. Submissions not meeting these guidelines risk rejection without consideration of their merits. Accepted papers will be published by the ACM Press and/or the ACM Digital Library.

Submissions must be anonymous, and authors should refer to their previous work in the third-person. Submissions must not substantially overlap with papers that have been published or that are simultaneously submitted to a journal or a conference with proceedings. Each accepted paper must be presented by one registered author. Submissions not meeting these guidelines risk immediate rejection. For questions about these policies, please contact the chairs.

Please submit your paper via EasyChair.

Keynote Speakers

users with only 30 software engineers. These building blocks demonstrate the power of cloud computing and have fundamentally changed how applications will be created and delivered in the future. Unfortunately, fitting security into this picture -- at the application or the infrastructure level -- remains a tremendous challenge. It doesn't need to be this way. With an aggressive research investment, we can reduce the cost of high quality security. This talk will explore why security is so expensive and what can be done to reduce this cost, from the perspective of someone working to create security focused cloud infrastructure while also leading security efforts in the OpenStack community.

10:30 - Coffee Break

11:00

Session: Secure computation

Chair: TBD

11:00 - A Framework for Outsourcing of Secure Computation
12:00 Jesper Buus Nielsen; Claudio Orlandi

Certification and Efficient Proofs of Topology GraphsThomas Gross

Streaming Authenticated Data Structures: Abstraction and Implementation

Yi Qian, Yupeng Zhang, Xi Chen and Charalampos Papamanthou

Keynote II

12:00 - **Privacy vs. Efficacy in Cloud-based Threat Detection**, David 12:50 Mc Grew (Fellow, Cisco)

Abstract: Advanced threats can be detected by monitoring information systems and networks, then applying advanced analytic techniques to the data thus gathered. It is natural to gather, store, and analyze this data in the Cloud, but doing so introduces significant privacy concerns. There are technologies that can protect privacy to some extent, but these technologies reduce the efficacy of threat analytics and forensics, and introduce computation and communication overhead. This talk considers the tension between privacy and efficacy in Cloud threat detection, and analyzes both pragmatic techniques such as data anonymization via deterministic encryption and differential privacy as well as interactive techniques such as private set intersection and searchable encryption, and highlights areas where further research is needed.

12:50 - Lunch

14:00

Session: Storage security

Chair: TBD

14:00 - Reconciling End-to-End Confidentiality and Data

14:40 Reduction In Cloud Storage

Nathalie Baracaldo; Elli Androulaki; Joseph Glider; Alessandro Sorniotti

Abstract

In the setting of streaming verifiable computation, a verifier and a prover observe a stream of n elements x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n and later, the verifier can delegate a computation (e.g., a range search query) to the untrusted prover over the stream. The prover returns the result of the computation and a cryptographic proof for its correctness. To verify the prover's result efficiently, the verifier keeps small local (logarithmic) state, which he updates while observing the stream. The challenge is to enable the verifier to update his local state with no interaction with the prover, while ensuring the prover can compute proofs efficiently.

Papamanthou et al. (EUROCRYPT 2013) introduced streaming authenticated data structures (SADS) to address the above problem. Yet their scheme is complex to describe and impractical to implement, mainly due to the use of Ajtai's lattice-based hash function. In this work we present an abstract SADS construction that can use any hash function satisfying properties that we formally define. This leads to a simpler exposition of the fundamental ideas of Papamanthou et al.'s work and to a practical implementation of a streaming authenticated data structure that employs the efficient SWIFFT hash function, which we show to comply with our abstraction. We implement both the EUROCRYPT 2013 construction and our new scheme and report major savings in prover time and public key size.

To whom it may concern,

It is my pleasure to recommend Yi Qian for the student travel fund offered by your prestigious program.

I began to know Yi when he took my graduate level course *Cloud Computing Security* at University of Maryland--College Park this spring. Yi first approached me to talk about the research project of the course. At our first meeting, I described the idea of replacing the hash function in my paper *Streaming Authenticated Data Structures* with a SWIFFT-like hash function to make the scheme more efficient. Thanks to his great effort, this course project accomplished more than the original goal and led to the paper *Streaming Authenticated Data Structures: Abstraction and Implementation*, which is accepted at CCSW 2014.

During the spring semester and the following summer, Yi demonstrated the ability to work independently with great creativity, confidence and enthusiasm. During our discussions, he asked good questions. He independently worked on the lattice-based new hash function, which is a theoretical problem with sophisticated mathematics involved. To my pleasant surprise, he also proposed an abstract framework for the original scheme, which leads to a better understanding and more insight. Clearly, Yi is very comfortable with math and has a deep understanding of CS notions.

Yi excels in explaining his ideas, and has shown good communication skills, too. The other two students favorably commented about working with Yi. He showed great willingness to compromise with other research partners. I think they form a good team, and look forward to future collaborations among them.

It would be the first time for Yi to attend CCSW and present his paper this November. There is no doubt that this would be a great opportunity for him as a young researcher. As a first year faculty member, however, I have not yet secured funding from external sources. He will need financial support to make the trip.

Sincerely,

Charalampos (Babis) Papamanthou 09/09/2014