PLASMA: Private, Lightweight Aggregated Statistics against Malicious Adversaries with Full Security

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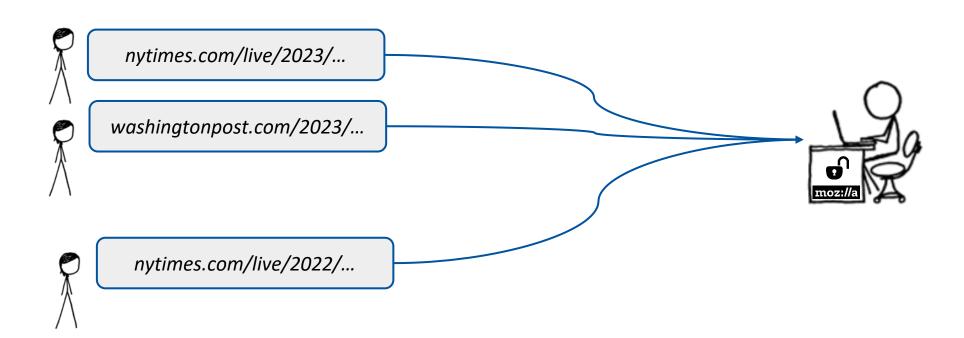






Heavy-Hitters – Popular URLs

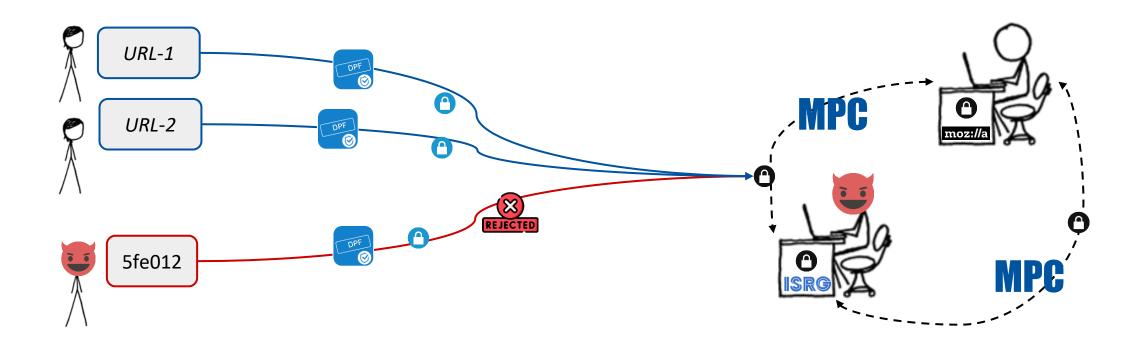
- Heavy-hitters computes the most popular client submissions.
- Today, a server can see the clients' submissions and find the heavy-hitters.
- No privacy guarantees.



Poplar for Private Heavy-Hitters

Threat Model:

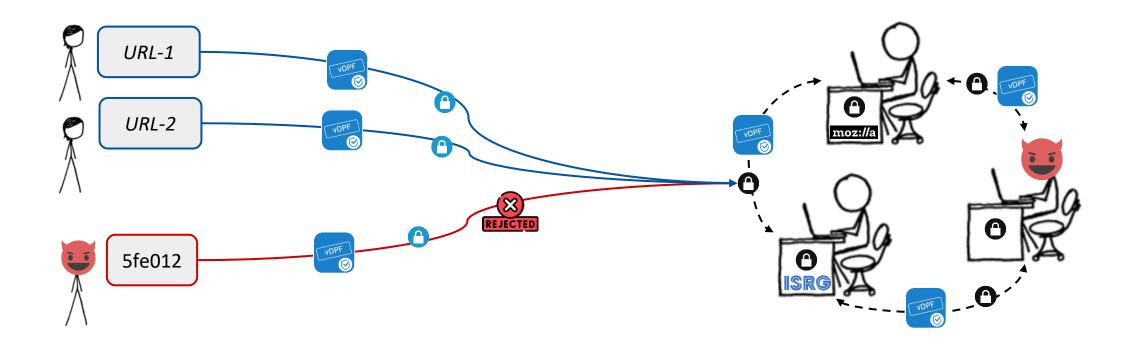
- Correctness + Privacy against malicious clients. (using expensive MPC checks)
- o Two non-colluding servers.
- Only guarantees privacy against one malicious server, not correctness.



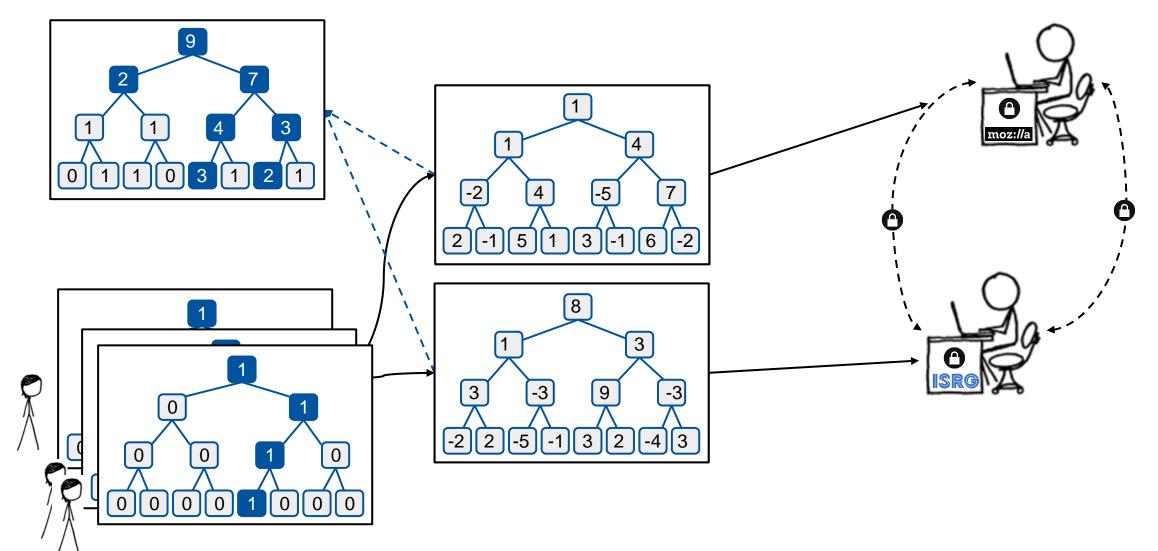
PLASMA for Private Heavy-Hitters

Threat Model:

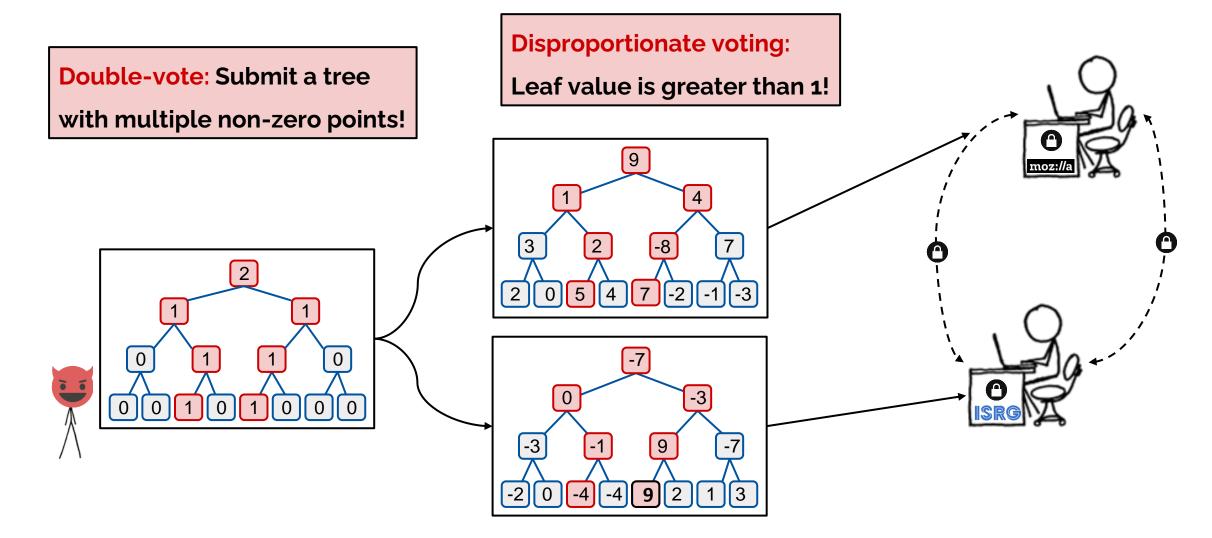
- Correctness and privacy against malicious clients . (lightweight symmetric primitives)
- Three non-colluding servers.
- Full Security against malicious server (i.e., privacy and correctness)



Distributed Point Functions (DPFs)



Malicious Client



Verifiable DPF (VDPF)

- Public inputs for evaluation (i.e., vector of data-points to evaluate): $\mathbf{X} = \{x_1, x_2, ..., x_m\}$
- Private clients' inputs (i.e., secret data-point): (α , 1) $\alpha \in X \rightarrow (\text{key}_0, \text{key}_1)$
- Private outputs obtained by servers (i.e., vector of secret shared outputs): { [0], [0], ..., [1], ..., [0]

```
Evaluate(X, key<sub>0</sub>) = (Y, \pi_0)
```

$$Y = \{ y_1, y_2, ..., y_m \}$$

Correctness: Y + **Z** = { 0, 0, ... , **1**, ..., 0 }

ath point

Evaluate(\mathbf{X} , key₁) = (\mathbf{Z} , $\mathbf{\pi}_1$)

$$Z = \{ z_1, z_2, ..., z_m \}$$

Verifiability: $\pi_0 = \pi_1$ if **Y+Z** is non-zero at a single point (Valid DPF)

Non-zero leaf value is 1: Verify: H($\Sigma_{i \in [m]} y_i$) = H(1 - $\Sigma_{i \in [m]} z_i$)



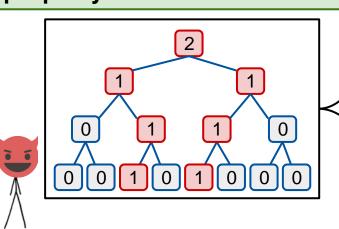
Tackling Malicious Client

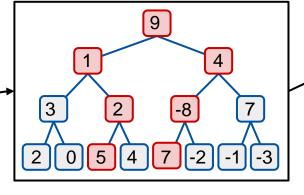
Taken care by ensuring non-zero leaf value is 1

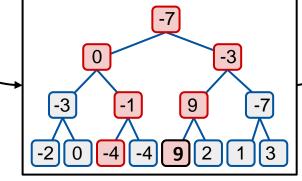
Double-vote: Submit a tree with multiple non-zero points!

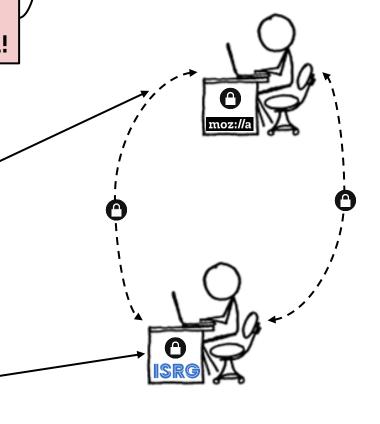
Disproportionate voting:
Leaf value is greater than 1!

Taken care by verifiability property of vDPF

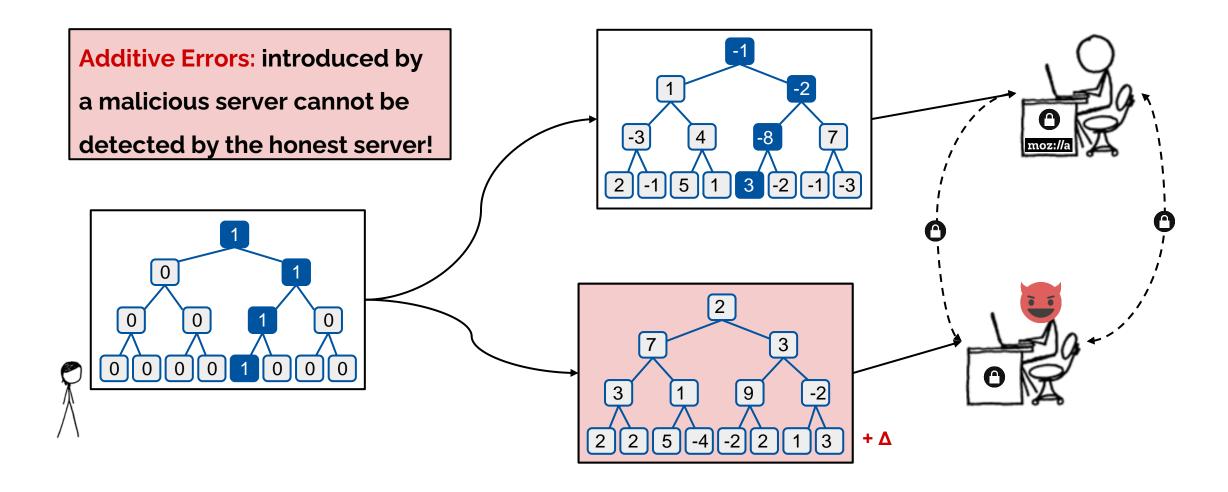






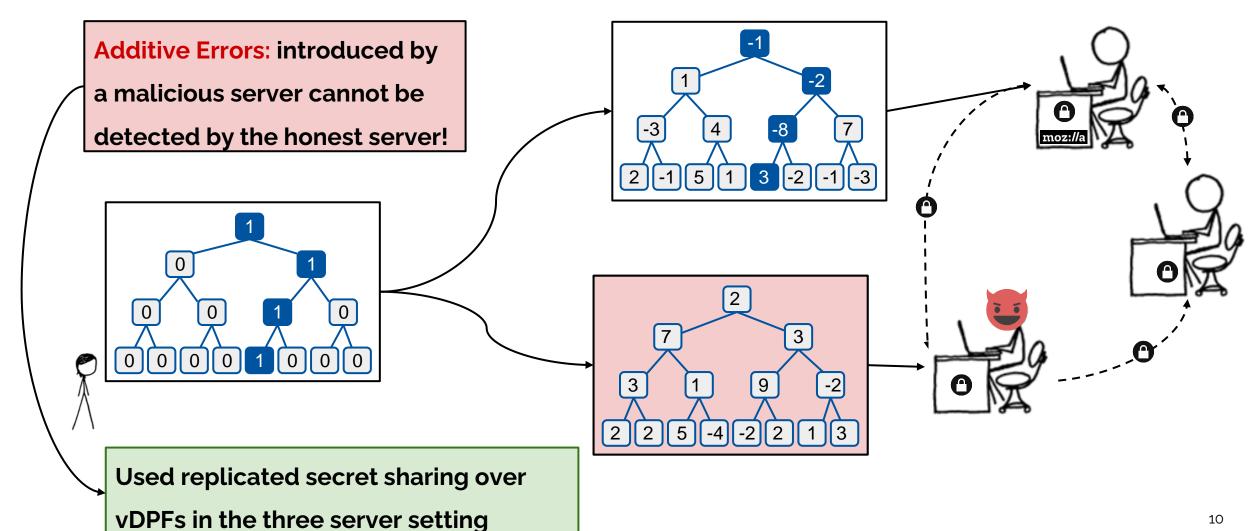


Malicious Server



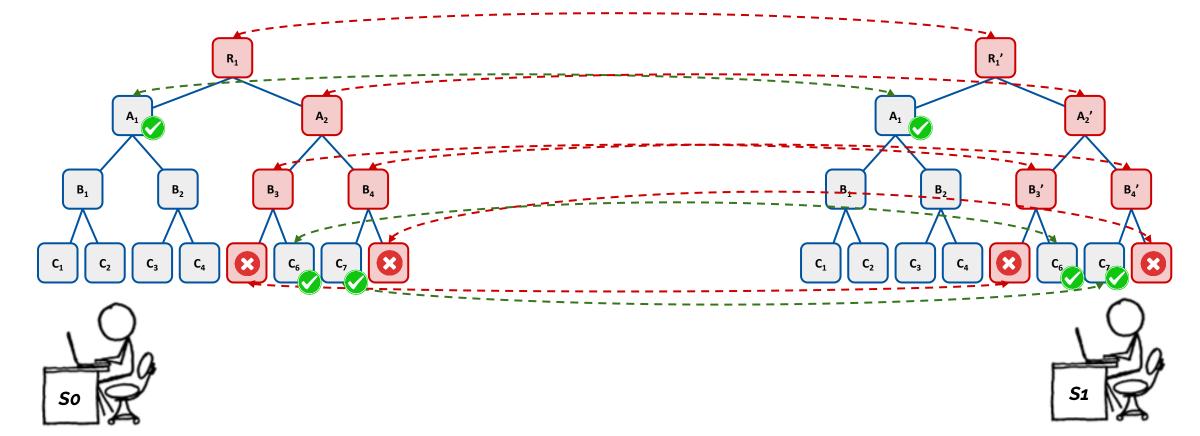
One additional server

Tackling Malicious Server

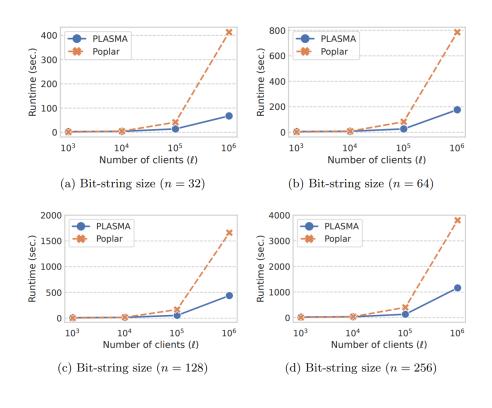


Client Batch Verification using Merkle Trees

- Server-to-Server communication depends on the number of malicious clients.
- Depends logarithmically on the total number of clients.

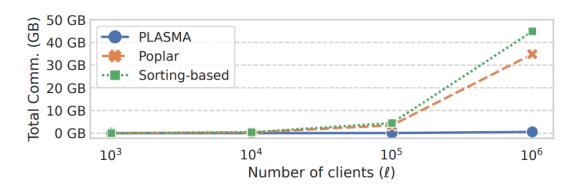


Experimental Evaluations



PLASMA is 3-6x faster than Poplar for 1M clients

- PLASMA requires communication:
 - o 182x less than Poplar
 - 235x less than sorting-based protocols



Questions?

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Roadmap of PLASMA

Verifiable DPF + Incremental DPF Verifiable Incremental DPF Replicated secret sharing in the three server setting (Tackles malicious servers) (Tackles malicious clients) Basic Version of PLASMA Client Batch Verification using Merkle Trees (with large communication)

PLASMA

(with small communication)