

Fine-grained Sharing of Encrypted Sensor Data on the Cloud



SeSaMe

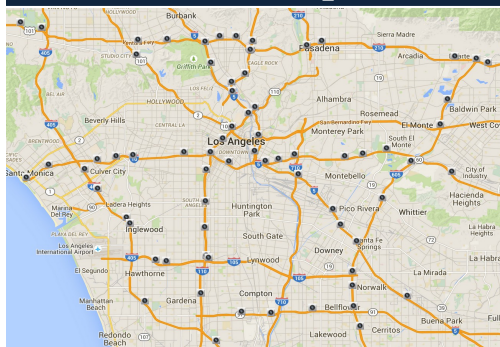
Motivation

Data theft and privacy concerns require sensitive data to be kept encrypted. However, this brings forth technical challenges on fine-grained sharing.

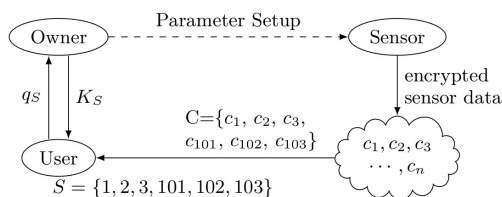
Existing cryptographic schemes stop short on addressing these challenges.

Our work proposes an optimal and scalable solution for the problem at hand.

An Example



System Model



Our Solution

1. Built on top of Key-Aggregation Cryptosystem and improves its performance by orders of magnitude.
2. Presents linear time reconstruction algorithm for range and sub-sampling queries.
3. Evaluates optimal computational plan for reconstructing general queries.
4. Enables trade-off between number of aggregated keys and reconstruction time.

Performance Analysis

		ABE	KAC	Ours
Encrypt	Mult.	$n(4d + 2)$	$2n$	$2n$
	Exp.	$n(4d + 2)$	$3n$	$3n$
	Pairing	n	n	n
QueryResponse	Mult.	d	n	n
	Exp.	$3d$	1	k
	Pairing	0	0	0
Reconstruct	Mult.	nd	$O(n^2)$	$O(n)$
	Exp.	nd	0	0
	Pairing	$2nd$	$n + 1$	$n + k$

Table 1: Performance Analysis of different approaches.

Experimental Study

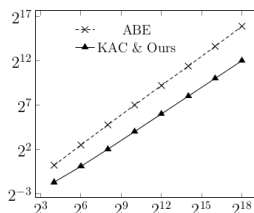


Figure 1: Encryption time

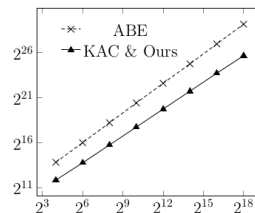


Figure 2: Storage Space

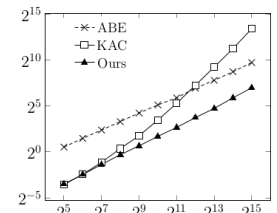
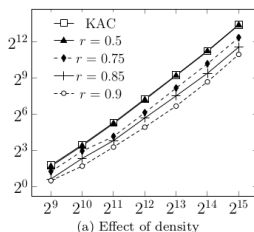
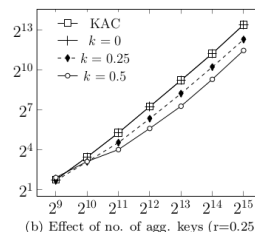


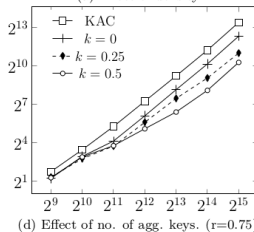
Figure 3: Q1 & Q2 reconstruction time



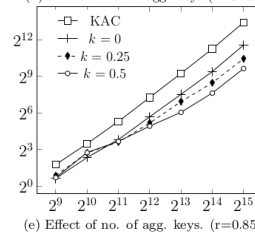
(a) Effect of density



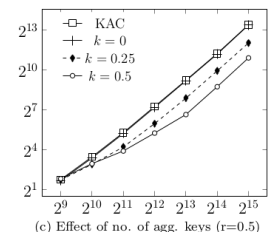
(b) Effect of no. of agg. keys (r=0.25)



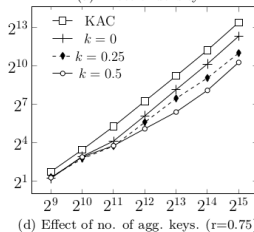
(c) Effect of no. of agg. keys (r=0.5)



(d) Effect of no. of agg. keys (r=0.75)



(e) Effect of no. of agg. keys (r=0.85)



(f) Effect of no. of agg. keys (r=0.9)

Figure 4: Q3 reconstruction time

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