

Data table

Field	Description
MessageId	Unique identifier [primary key]
Message	Cyphertext

Index table

Field	Description
KeywordRefId	Unique identifier [primary key]
MessageId	A reference to Data.MessageId [foreign key]
KeywordHash	SHA256(H'(kw _i)) Keyword hash as defined by LSABE-MA algorithm [indexed]

Let l_1 be the number of keywords for the message as defined in the paragraph D.2 of section V.

Construction of LSABE-MA

For each message there will be l_1 records in the index table – one per keyword defined for this message

Extension for Encryption

(Item 4 of Paragraph D.2 of section V. Construction of LSABE-MA)

When cyphertext is outsourced to the cloud it is extended with blind indexes $\text{SHA256}(H'(kw_i))$, $i = 0..l_1-1$

Prelude for Search

(Paragraph E of section V. Construction of LSABE-MA)

The search request is extended with blind indexes $\text{SHA256}(H'(kw_j))$, $j = 0..l_2-1$

Search algorithm

Set of data records: S

Set of index records: R

Integer: j

S = IndexTable

j=0

while (number of records in S is greater than 1) and (j is less than l_2)

 R = subset of IndexTable such that (R.KeywordHash is equal to $\text{SHA256}(H'(kw_j))$)

 S = subset of S such that (S.MessageId is equal to one of R.MessageId)

 j = j+1

if (number of records in S is greater than 1) is 0 then no records match give keyword set
else trapdoor method is applied to all records in S

If binary search is used complexity of that search would be $O(K * \log(M))$ where K is the number of keywords and M is the number of messages in the storage