



### JENS NEUHALFEN

# **COMPARE DATA**

### SLEEP BETTER WITH CONTENT ENCRYPTION

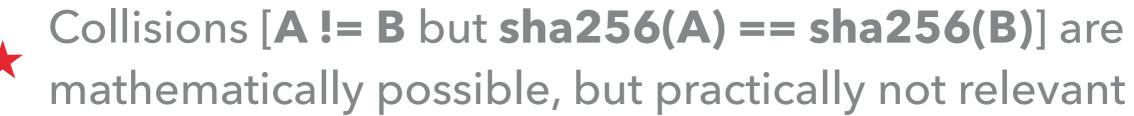
**Problem:** Securely compare two data items Solution: Normalise & hash data, compare hashes



```
sha256( LOREM IPSUM ... ) == sha256( LOREM IPSUM ... )
=>
```

4C53E9C9... 4C53E9C9... <=> ` ==

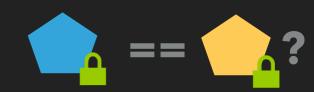








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**Problem:** Securely compare two data items

Solution: Normalise & hash data, compare hashes

```
LOREM IPSUM ... == LOREM IPSUM ... 

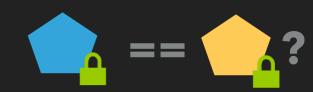
sha256( LOREM IPSUM ... ) == sha256( LOREM IPSUM ... )

<=> 4C53E9C9... == 4C53E9C9...
```



Collisions [A !=B but sha256(A) == sha256(B)] are mathematically possible, but practically not relevant

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Problem: Securely compare two data items

**Solution:** Normalise & hash data, compare hashes

### 1 - Normalize

E.g. J. EDGAR HOOVER

HOOVER, JOHN EDGAR

\* H160, J500 E326

## 2 - Hash

Use *hash(salt + data)* to prevent precomputing attacks. Use multiple iterations of hashing.

- public salt => treat hash as pseudonymised
- secret salt => treat hash as anonymised

<sup>\*</sup>Soundex - but choose whatever normalisation works for you