

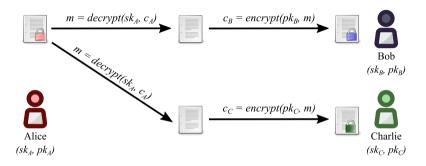
Derek Pierre, Biz Dev

ETH UofT, 08 Mar 2019

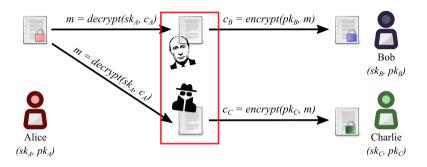
## **NuCypher Overview**

- Use cryptography to build the tools & infrastructure to preserve data privacy
- Privacy-preserving solutions for distributed applications
  - Proxy Re-encryption (PRE)
    - ★ Secure data-sharing and access control of encrypted data
  - Fully Homomorphic Encryption (FHE)
    - ★ Perform arbitrary operations on encrypted data
- Blockchain & Private Deployments

# Public Key Encryption (PKE)

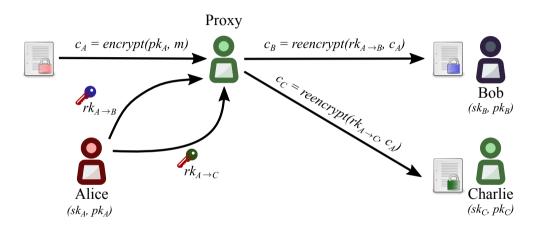


## Public Key Encryption (PKE)



- Decryption required before sharing
- Not scalable
- Complex access revocation

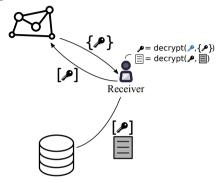
# What is proxy re-encryption (PRE)



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## Solution

Proxy re-encryption + Key Management

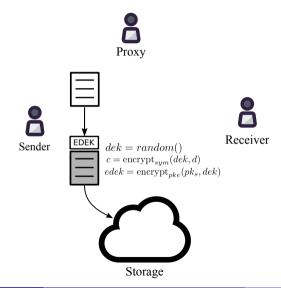


### Advantages

- Data not decrypted to facilitate sharing
- Scalable and performant
- Access revocation through re-encryption key deletion
- Secure use of data storage providers

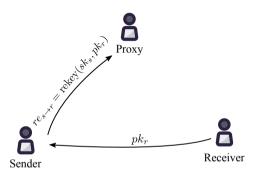
# Centralized KMS using PRE

### **Encryption**



# Centralized KMS using PRE

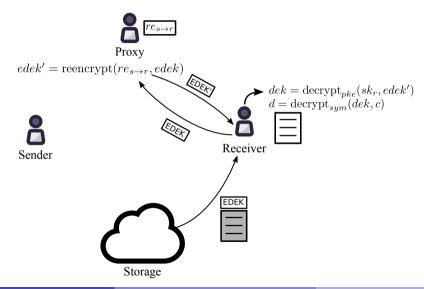
Access delegation





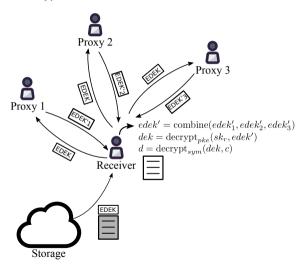
# Centralized KMS using PRE

### Decryption

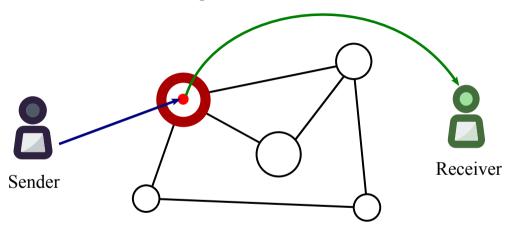


# **Decentralized Key Management using PRE**

Using threshold split-key re-encryption (Umbral)

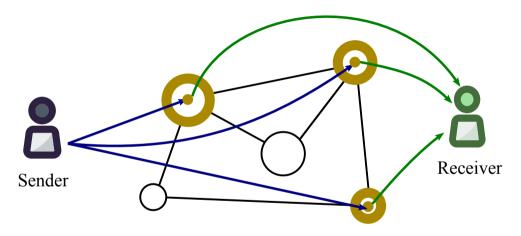


# KMS Network: Data Sharing + PKE



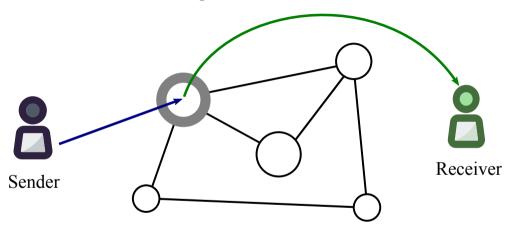
- Single node has access to data
- Single node can deny to do work

# KMS Network: Data Sharing + PKE + Shamir Secret Sharing



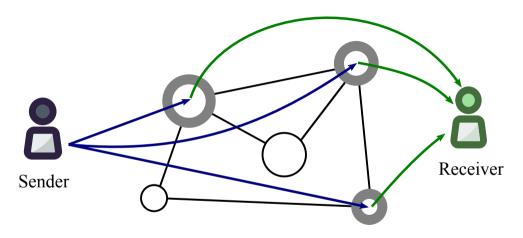
Nodes can collude to gain access to data

# KMS Network: Data Sharing + PRE



- Single node collusion with receiver possible
- Single node can deny to do work

# KMS Network: Data Sharing + Threshold PRE (Umbral)



Collusion now requires m nodes + receiver

## **NU Token**

#### **Purpose**

- Splitting trust across re-encryption nodes
  - More tokens = more trust, more work, and more compensation
- Proof of Stake for minting new coins according to the mining schedule
- Security deposit at stake against malicious behavior of nodes

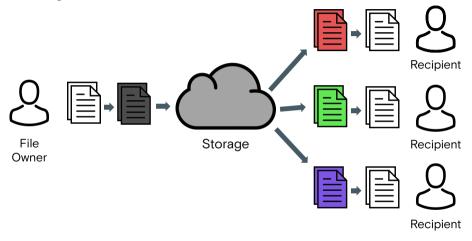
# **Data Sharing Policies**

- Time-based
- Conditional on payment
  - "Grant access once paid, continue granting while paying"
- Smart contract (public) method

Decentralized re-encryption nodes (Ursulas) relied on to apply conditions without having the ability to decrypt data

## **Use Cases**

#### **Encrypted file sharing**



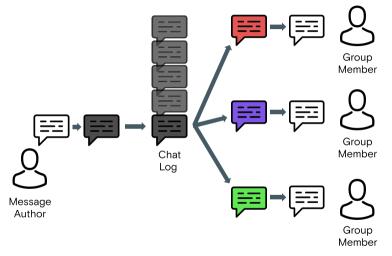
1. Encrypt → 3. Decrypt

Derek NuCypher O8 Mar 2019

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## **Use Cases**

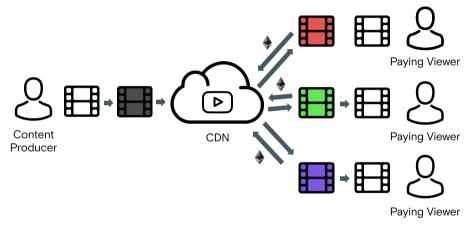
#### Encrypted multi-user chats



1. Encrypt → 2. Re-Encrypt → 3. Decrypt

## **Use Cases**

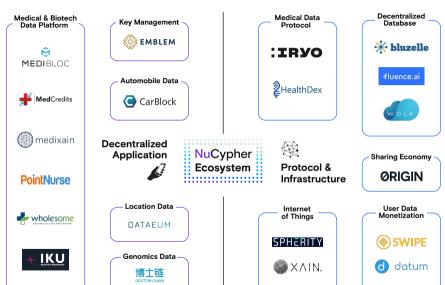
#### Decentralized access-controlled content



1. Encrypt 2. Conditional 3. Decrypt Re-Encrypt

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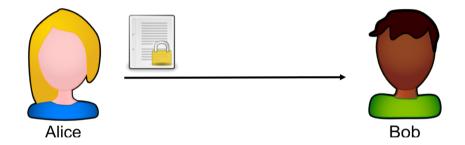
## **Early Users**



# **NuCypher Characters**

- Alice data owner
- Bob data recipient
- Enrico data source
- Ursula proxy node

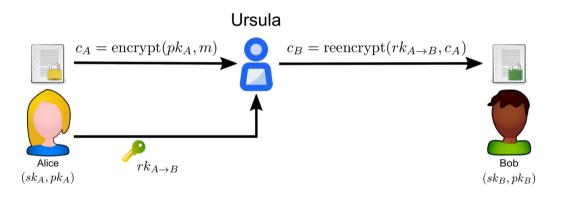
## Alice & Bob



## **Enrico**

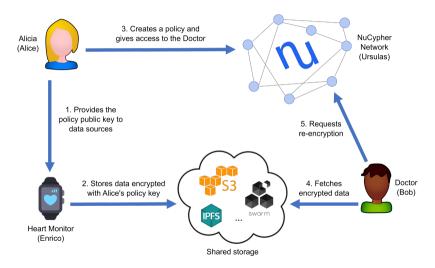


## Ursula



### **Heartbeat Demo**

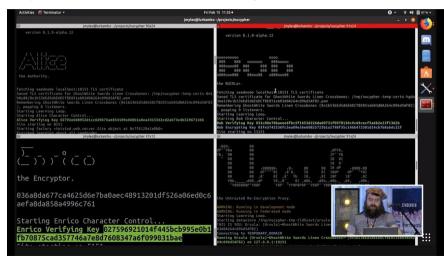
http://docs.nucypher.com/en/latest/demos/heartbeat\_demo.html



## **Character Control Demo**

#### Non-Python Usage

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=omOtew-Z4gE



# **Competing Technology**

## Data Masking and Tokenization

- Less secure for data with underlying patterns
- Reduce the value of data by obfuscating it

## **Public Key Encryption**

- Data must be decrypted before it is shared
- Not Scalable

### **Multi-Party Computation**

- Interactive protocol
- Slow Performance

### **Fully Homomorphic Encryption**

- Slow Peformance
  - NuCypher has developed a GPU-accelerated FHE library: nuFHE

# **Fully Homomorphic Encryption**

#### nuFHE library

- GitHub: https://nucypher.dev/nufhe
- GPU implementation of fully homomorphic encryption
- Uses either FFT or integer NTT
- Achieved 100x performance over TFHE benchmarks

Platform	Library	Performance (ms/bit)	
		Binary Gate	MUX Gate
Single Core/Single GPU - FFT	TFHE (CPU)	13	26
	nuFHE	0.13	0.22
	Speedup	100.9	117.7
Single Core/Single GPU - NTT	cuFHE	0.35	N/A
	nuFHE	0.35	0.67
	Speedup	1.0	-

# **FHE Proof of Concept**

#### Sputnik

- GitHub: https://nucypher.dev/sputnik
- Assembly language and interpreter for FHE that uses nuFHE
- Commits a merkle root of computation to the blockchain for proof of logic flow
- Used to execute first homomorphic smart contract at ETHBerlin 2018



PLEASE give a round of applause to Sputnik!!! They are the first winners of our open track!! They designed A byte code assembly type language!YAAAAASSSS GUYS #ETHBerlin

## More Information



Website: https://www.nucypher.com

Development Guide: https://docs.nucypher.com

Proxy Re-encryption Network: https://nucypher.dev/nucypher

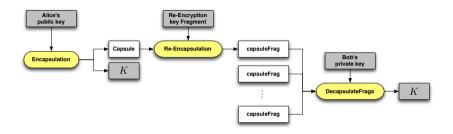
nuFHE: https://nucypher.dev/nufhe

Hackathon Information: https://nucypher.dev/hackathon

Discord: http://discord.nucypher.com

E-mail: derek@nucypher.com

## **Appendix: Umbral Flow Diagram**



- Reference implementation: https://nucypher.dev/pyUmbral
- Documentation: https://nucypher.dev/umbral-doc

# Appendix: Umbral - Threshold Proxy Re-encryption

- "Umbral" is Spanish for "threshold"
- PRE properties: Unidirectional, single-hop, non-interactive
- Follows a KEM/DEM approach:
  - UmbralKEM provides the threshold re-encryption capability
  - Uses ECIES for key encapsulation with ZK proofs of correctness for verifiability on prime order curves (such as secp256k1)
  - ▶ DEM can be any authenticated encryption (currently ChaCha20-Poly1305)
- IND-PRE-CCA security
- Key splitting is analogous to Shamir Secret Sharing
- Verification of re-encryption correctness through Non-Interactive ZK Proofs
- Reference implementation: https://github.com/nucypher/pyUmbral
- Documentation: https://github.com/nucypher/umbral-doc

# **Appendix: Security Audits**







# Appendix: Fully Homomorphic Encryption

