Protect Cloud Computing’s Data Using Fully Homomorphic Encryption

Wu Xu-dong
Key Laboratory of Information Network Security, Ministry of Public Security, People’s Republic of China
Shanghai, china
zjusomwu@yahoo.com.cn

Li Xin
The Third Research Institute of Ministry of Public Security
Shanghai, china
ndlixin@sina.com

Abstract—With the fast development and wide application of cloud computing, more and more security accidents have appeared. Though some traditional security measures have been applied, the security problem has become the main obstacle to applying cloud computing technology. This paper is based on the newly developed fully homomorphic encryption and then proposed a data security scheme which can operate encrypted data directly on cloud server without decrypt while all communication between client and server is encrypted. It can assure data security at the mean time assure the operate efficiency.

Keywords- fully homomorphic encryption; cloud computing

I. INTRODUCTION

In the past few years, cloud computing has made noticeable progress and it was looked as the revolutionary technology in the computing field. Cloud computing can be compared to the supply of electricity and gas, or the provision of telephone, television and postal services. Because its public service attributes (even for private cloud, it is used by a lot of users), it is suffered from network attack. The main obstacle of cloud computing is its security as widely regarded, there have many security methods been implied and applied. The cloud computing security research focused on access control [1, 2], attribute based encrypt algorithm [3]; virtual security technology [4]; data protect [5], and so on.

The focus of cloud computing security is the data security. According the key character of cloud computing, all of the computing service is provided through network, so the main risk is happened when they are transferred, stored. The easy way is to encrypted data when transferred and stored, but the previous method can’t operate encrypted data directly. As in the recent years in the cryptography field also made advance, especially the fully homomorphic encryption. With the newly cryptography technology we have the chance to assure cloud computing’s data security though maybe it can’t be applied at once. In this paper we will construct a data secure search scheme based on homomorphic cryptography. The main advantage of this scheme is that it can directly operate on encrypted data.

II. FULLY HOMOMORPHIC CRYPTOGRAPH

Homomorphic cryptography is first discovered by Rivest, Adleman and Dertouzos, which also called privacy homomorphism was introduce by Rivest, Adleman and Dertouzos [6], shortly after the invention of RSA by Rivest, Adleman and Shamir. The basic concept of homomorphic cryptography is that we can deal with the cipher text without decrypt the cipher text. For example, the plain text is \( m \), after encrypt operation \( E \), we get cipher text \( e \), through decrypt operation \( D \), we can get the original plain text. Now we have two operation (function) \( f \) and \( F \), apply \( f \) to plain text and apply \( F \) to cipher text, we have \( F(e) = E(f(m)) \), that’s mean through \( F \) we get the encrypt result of \( f(m) \). The basic RSA is a multiplicatively homomorphic encryption scheme.

After homomorphic encryption is invented, people try to find more homomorphic encrypt scheme. Until recently this field has achieved break forth progress [7]. Craig Gentry who was from IBM research center published his research about homomorphic encryption, he used lattice based method successfully constructed a encrypt scheme called fully homomorphic encryption. Fully homomorphic means the encrypt scheme is homomorphic for all operation. His encryption scheme include four algorithm: key generation, encrypt algorithm, decrypt algorithm and the additional evaluate algorithm.

III. CONSTRUCT DATA SECURITY SCHEME USING FULLY HOMOMORPHIC CRYPTOGRAPH

Applying fully homomorphic encryption we can assure data secure for cloud computing. The key concept is that the data is encrypted by homomorphic encryption and stored in cloud server, through this we can get the big benefit: deal with the cipher text directly in server and assure data security because anyone else who don’t know the key can’t decrypt it. We use homomorphic symmetric encryption [8] to construct the data secure scheme.

The symmetric homomorphic encrypt scheme:

Select encrypt parameter: \( r \), \( p \) and \( q \), \( r \sim 2^n, p \sim 2^{n^2}, q \sim 2^{n^3} \), and \( p \) is prime, \( p \) is the secret key.
Encrypt: for plain text \( m \), compute \( c = pq + 2r + m \), \( c \) is the cipher text.

Decrypt: \( m = (c \mod p) \mod 2 \)

Correctness: because \( pq \) bigger than \( 2r + m \), then 
\[
(c \mod p) = 2r + m \
\]
so 
\[
(c \mod p) \mod 2 = (2r + m) \mod 2 = m 
\]

Homomorphic: for two cipher text
\[
c_1 = q_1 p + 2r_1 + m_1 \\
c_2 = q_2 p + 2r_2 + m_2 
\]
compute:
\[
c_1 + c_2 = (q_1 + q_2) p + 2(r_1 + r_2) + m_1 + m_2 \
so if \( 2(r_1 + r_2) + m_1 + m_2 \ll p \\
then (c_1 + c_2) \mod p = 2(r_1 + r_2) + m_1 + m_2 \
so it’s add-homomorphism. And \n\[
c_1 * c_2 = [q_1 * q_2 p + (2r_1 + m_1) + (2r_2 + m_2)] p + \\
2(r_1 r_2 + r_m_2 + r_m_1) + m_1 m_2 \
so if \( 2(2r_1 r_2 + r_m_2 + r_m_1) + m_1 m_2 \ll p \\
then \( (c_1 * c_2) \mod p = 2(2r_1 r_2 + r_m_2 + r_m_1) + m_1 m_2 \), \so it’s multiplicatively homomorphism.

Apply this encrypt scheme, we design the following cloud data secure scheme:

As the figure 1 show, our scheme uses symmetric homomorphic encrypt to enhance data security. First, the user login and the server assign a key-generation seed to user; then use generate the secret key at client using this seed, so the server don’t know the secret key at all. This procedure can be repeated then enable the user get the same secret key at any time. Secondly, the user can use this key to encrypt data which the user want to transmit and save it in the cloud server. While transmitting also other cryptograph technology such as digital signature can applied to assure the integrity and nonrepudiation. At last, the user can send request to cloud server (also encrypted) and the server do the operation even without know the content of the operation. With this scheme, not only the stored data but also the transmitted data is encrypted, so we don’t worry about the data is eavesdropped or stolen. It also can provide secure data audit service because the third audit party can deal with the encrypted data directly. And the encryption we use is symmetry so we can compute it with less MIPS which is very important for thin client. The main defect of this scheme is that after encrypt the size of data because very large which will cause heavy burden for network and storage.

IV. CONCLUSION

In this paper we provide a cloud data security scheme based on the newly full homomorphic cryptograph. As the full homomorphic cryptograph can operate cipher text directly we can assure the data security and conveniently provide cloud service. Though currently full homomorphic encrypt scheme will cause data expansion or need big compute resource, we sure with the development of modern cryptograph[9] and compute industry finally we can achieve applied full homomorphic encrypt scheme.

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