# Secret Sharing with Statistical Privacy and Computational Non-Malleability

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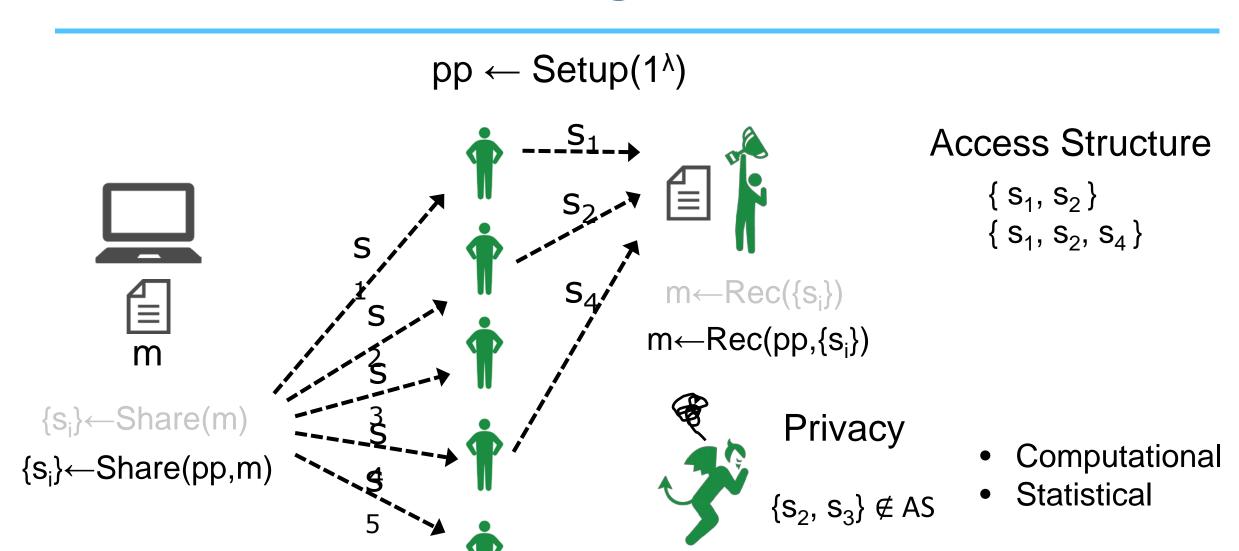
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## **Our Result**

 Define the relaxed notion of computational non-malleability for secret sharing

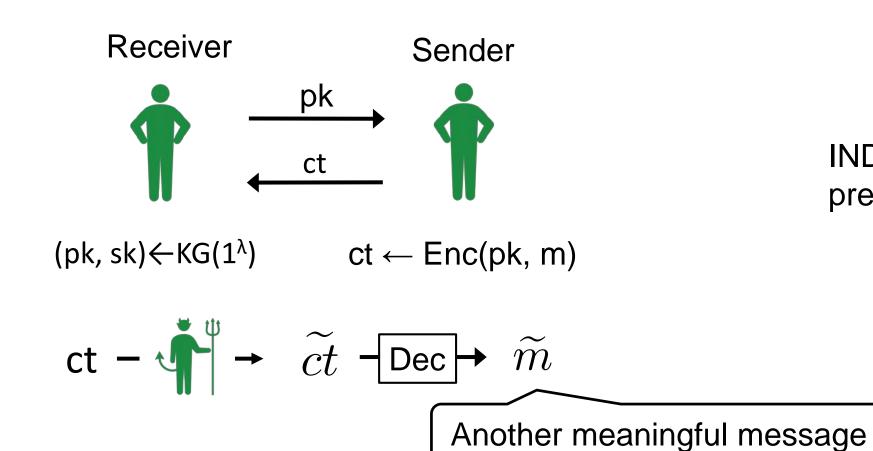
Construct non-malleable secret sharing in public parameter model

# Secret Sharing [Bla79, Sha79]



# Tampering in the Case of PKE

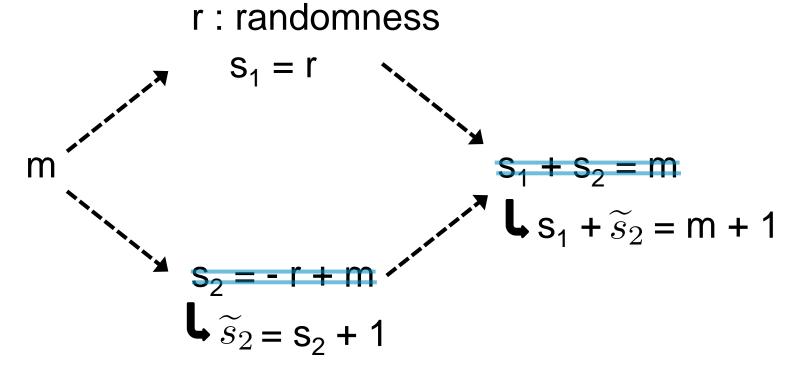
### Privacy does not imply non-malleability



IND-CCA security can prevent tampering.

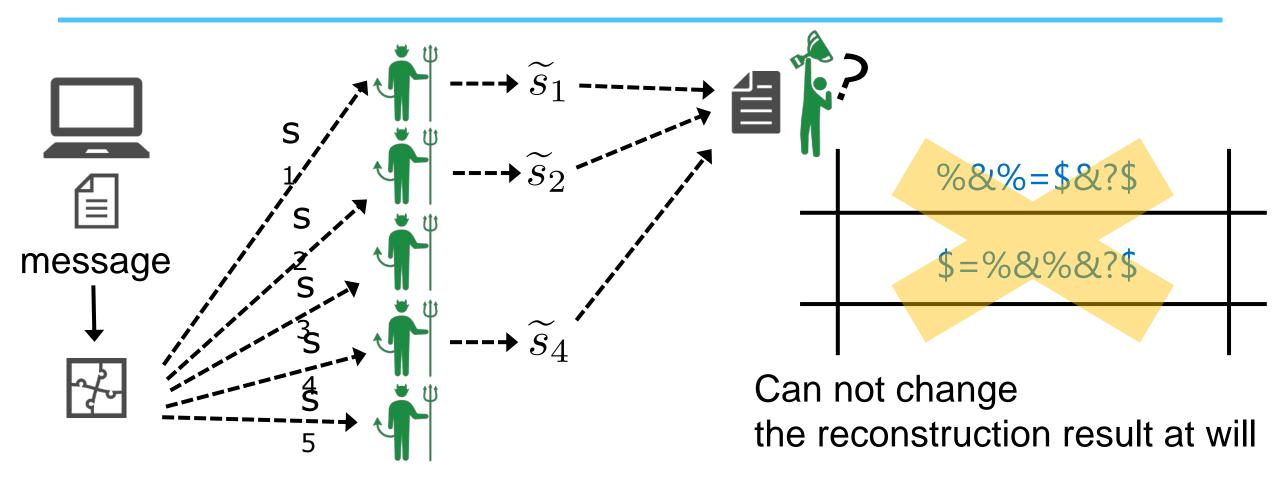
# Tampering in the Case of Secret Sharing

#### 2-out-of-2 secret sharing



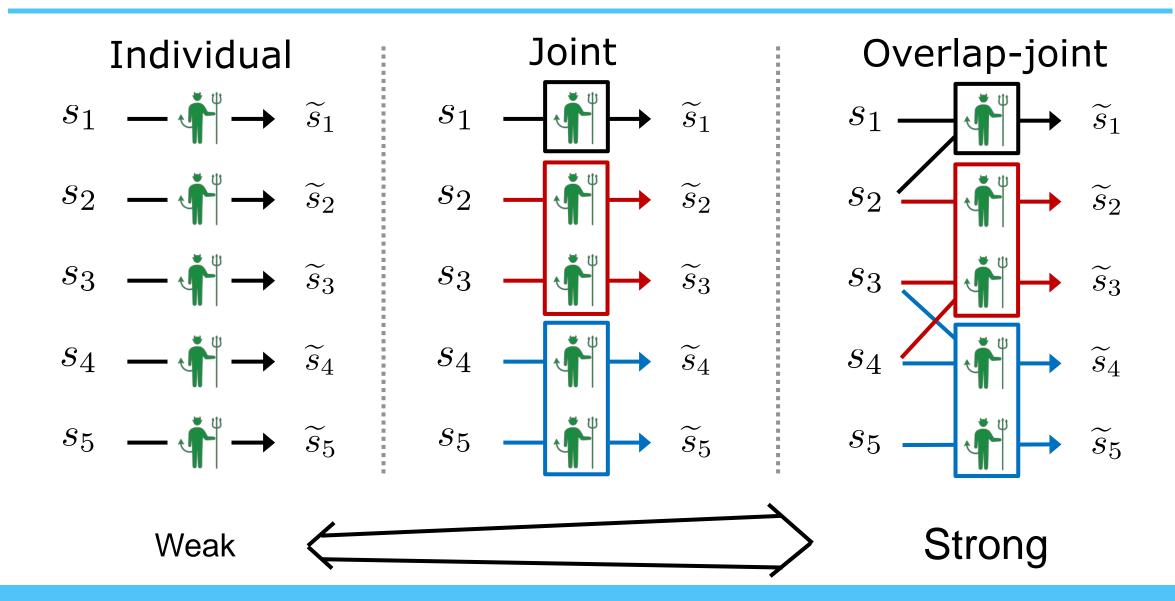
Tampering attack is easy

# Non-Malleability for Secret Sharing



There are computational / statistical non-malleability

# Tampering Model [GK18a, GK18b]



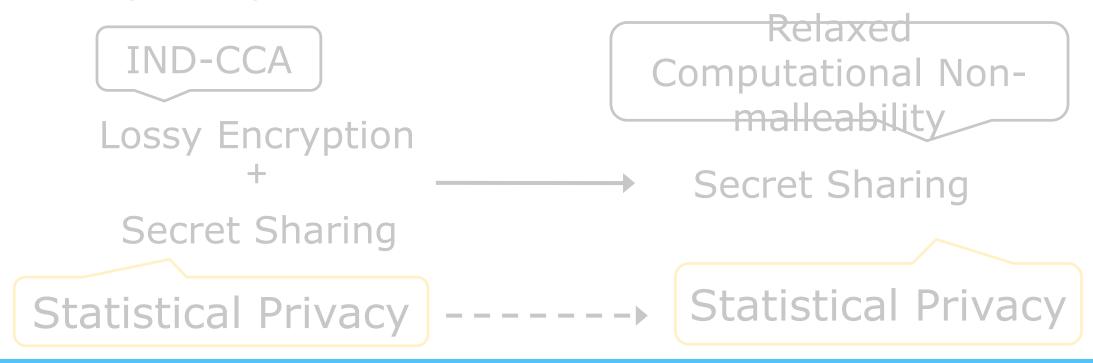
## **Previous Works**

These are the result which has non-malleability against (over-lap) joint tampering

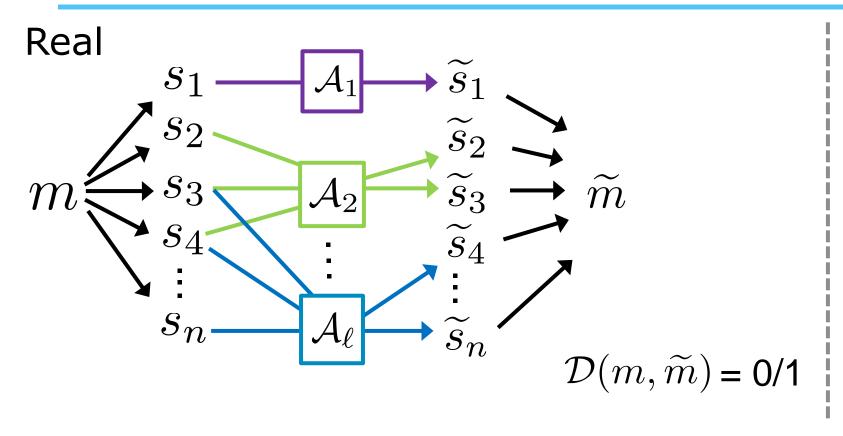
	Access Structure	Tampering Model	Non- Malleability	Privacy
GK18a	Thredhold	Joint	Statistical	Statistical
GK18b	n-out-of-n	Overlap-Joint	Statistical	Statistical

## **Our Result**

- Define the notion of relaxed computational non-malleability
- Construct non-malleable secret sharing in the public parameter model



## (Not Relaxed) Computational Non-Malleability



Ideal

$$1^{\lambda}$$
 Sim  $\rightarrow \widetilde{m}$ 

$$\mathcal{D}(m,\widetilde{m})$$
 = 0/1

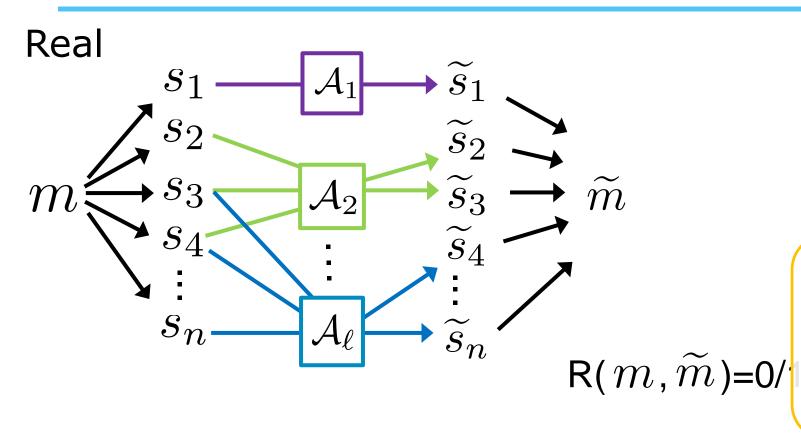
For any adversary, exist a simulator s.t. for any distinguisher  ${\mathcal D}$ 

$$| Pr[Real = 1] - Pr[Ideal = 1] | = negl(\lambda)$$

→ Satisfy the comp. non-malleability

Require strict simulation

# **Relaxed Computational Non-Malleability**



Ideal

$$1^{\lambda}$$
 Sim  $\rightarrow \widetilde{m}$ 

Restriction:

$$\mathsf{R}(\ m\,,m\,) = \mathsf{R}(\ m\,,\,\perp\,) = \mathsf{0}$$

Some information is lost

For any adversary, exist a simulator s.t. for any relation R

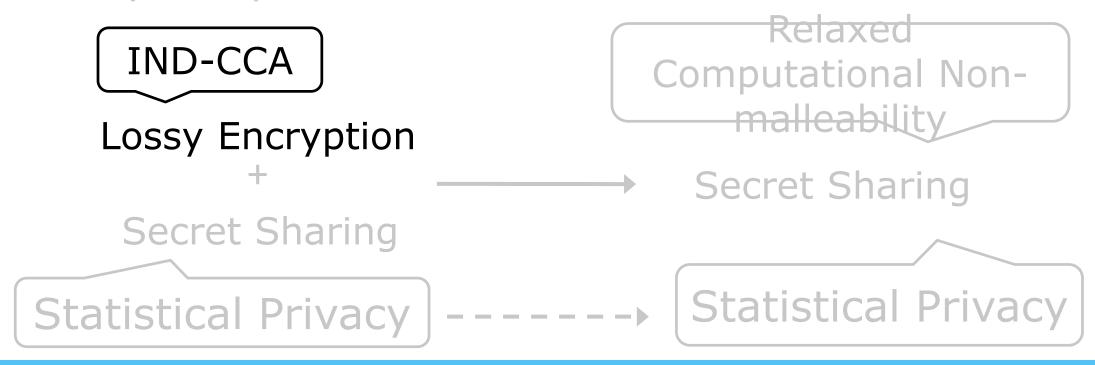
$$Pr[Real = 1] - Pr[Ideal = 1] \le negl(\lambda)$$

→ Satisfy the relaxed comp. non-malleability

Refer to non-malleability for commitment by Crescenzo et al.

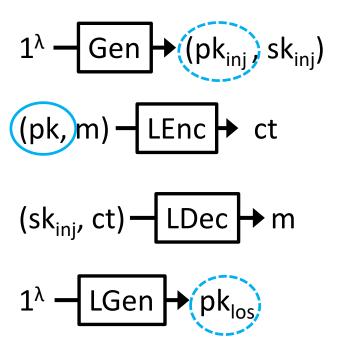
# **Our Result (Repost)**

- Define the notion of relaxed computational non-malleability
- Construct non-malleable secret sharing in the public parameter model



# **Lossy Encryption**

Lossy Encryption Scheme:  $\Lambda = (Gen, LGen, LEnc, LDec)$ 



Injective Mode (When using pkini )

INDCCA PKE

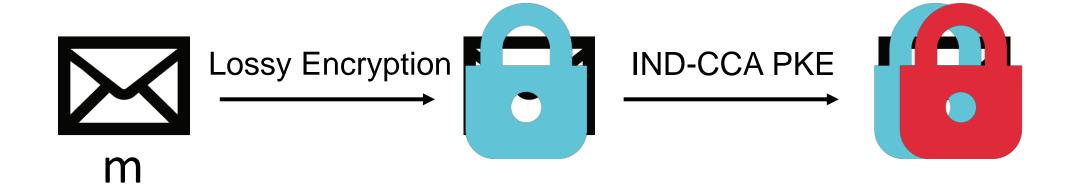
Lossy Mode (When using pk<sub>los</sub>)

Information of m disappears

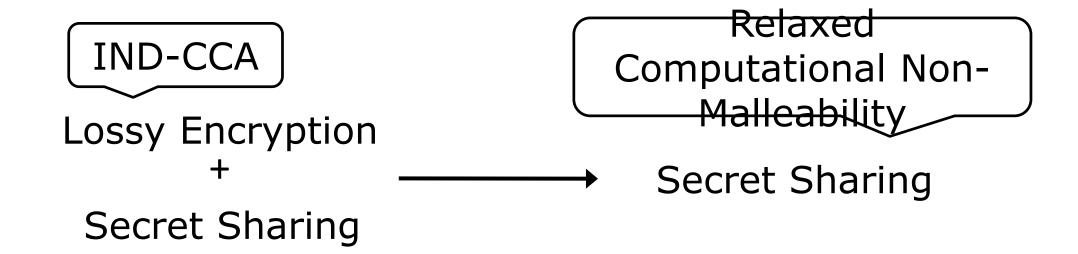
- Key Indistinguishability
- Statistical Privacy in the Lossy Mode LEnc( $pk_{los}, m_0$ ) $\approx_s$  LEnc( $pk_{los}, m_1$ )

 $\mathsf{pk}_{\mathsf{inj}} \approx_c \mathsf{pk}_{\mathsf{los}}$ 

# Lossy Encryption in the Injective Mode



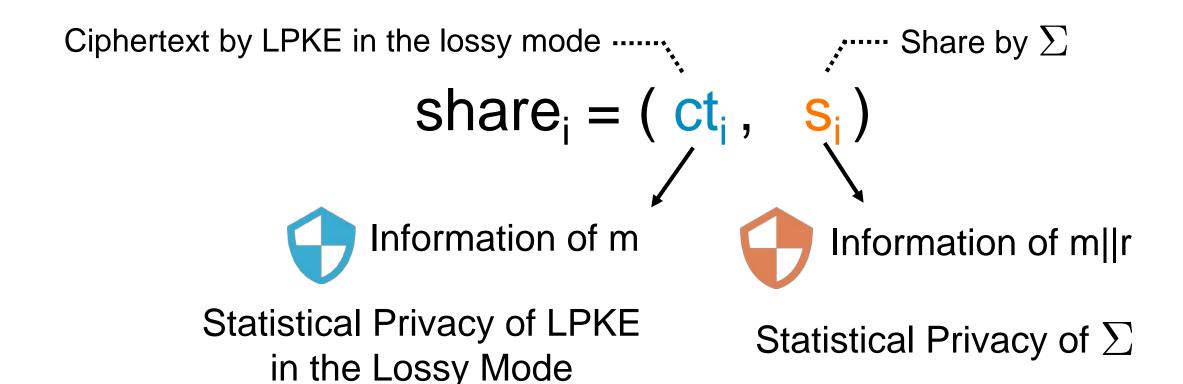
# Construction(Repost)



# Non-Malleable Secret Sharing

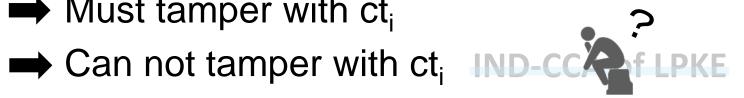
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IND-CCA Lossy Encryption Scheme
                                                               Secret Sharing Scheme
  LPKE = (Gen, LGen, LEnc, LDec)
                                                         \Sigma_{\text{NM}} = (NMSetup, NMShare, NMRec)
       Secret Sharing Scheme
       \Sigma = (Setup, Share, Rec)
NMSetup(1^{\lambda}):
                                                             NMRec(pp<sub>nm</sub>, \{share_i\}_{i \in T}):
 Run Setup and LGen
                                                                  share_i = (ct_i, s_i)
 Output pp_{nm} := (pk_{los}, pp)
                                                                  (pp, \{s_i\}) \rightarrow Rec \rightarrow m'||r'
NMShare(pp_{nm}, m):
                             lossy mode
   pp_{nm} = (pk_{los}, pp)
                                                                           For all ct<sub>i</sub>,
                                                                  LEnc(pk_{los}, m'; r') = ct_i?
    (pk_{los}, m) - LEnc \rightarrow ct
concatenate
                                                                      Yes→ m'
     (pp, m||r) - Share \rightarrow \{s_i\} share := (ct, s_i)
```

# **Intuition of Statistical Privacy**



# Intuition of Computational Non-Malleability

- Output of NMRec is not  $\perp \rightarrow$  "contents" of ct<sub>i</sub>
  - → Must tamper with ct<sub>i</sub>



```
NMRec(pp<sub>nm</sub>, \{share_i\}_{i \in T}):
    Compute m'||r' from {s<sub>i</sub>}
```

```
For all ct<sub>i</sub>,
LEnc(pk_{los}, m'; r') = ct_i?
```

- □ IND-CCA security can not apply in the lossy mode
- → Switch to the injective mode from lossy mode Key Indistinguishability
- ⊜Information of m and r is not leaked from s<sub>i</sub>?
- Information on m and r is not leaked Privacy of  $\sum$
- Can apply IND-CCA security

Can not tamper with shares

# **Summary**

We can give relaxed computational non-malleability for over-lap joint tampering to any secret sharing.

public parameter model

IND-CCA
Lossy Encryption
+
Secret Sharing with Relaxed
Computational Non-Malleability

Conversion while preserving statistical privacy