

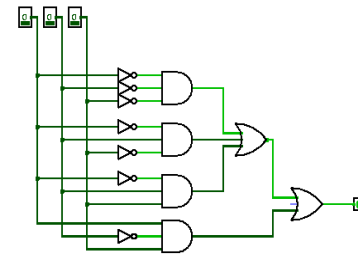


Secure Computation with Sublinear Amortized Work

Dov Gordon, Jonathan Katz, Vladimir Kolesnikov,
Tal Malkin, **Mariana Raykova**, Yevgeniy Vahlis

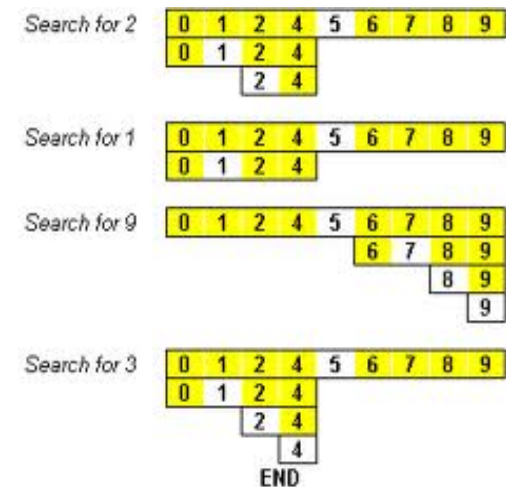
Secure Computation

- We can compute securely every function
- $\Omega(n)$ work is necessary for any computation
 - Computation on circuits
 - Inherent inefficiency
 - By definition of privacy, computation **must touch every data point**
 - The circuit takes as inputs **all data**



Computation without Security

- Search functionality
 - Given sorted, hashed data
 - Search time **sublinear** in the number of inputs
 - Examples: database of **n** inputs
 - Binary search – **log n** look-ups
 - Hash table – **const** look-ups





Can we do better?

- **Amortized Complexity**
- **Random Access Machine (RAM)** computation model:
 - **Sublinear** running time in input size
 - Do not need to touch every program branch
 - **better efficiency**

Our Contributions

- Generic solution to **sublinear 2PC**
 - Compiler for any computation in the RAM model into secure computation 2PC in the RAM model.
 - Tools: any oblivious RAM, any 2PC protocol
- **Optimized** efficiency construction
 - Based on [GO96] and [Yao82]
 - **Minimize** garbled circuits – multiplication, Boolean comparison and XOR
 - Free XOR gates in garbled evaluation

Efficiency

Any two party computation with input of size N and t instructions on a RAM, can be computed securely:

- $O(\max(\log^3 N, \log^3 t))$ amortized computation overhead
- memory storage: **constant** for one party and **linear in the size of the input data** for the other