



black hat[®]
ASIA 2014

Say it Ain't So

An Implementation of Deniable Encryption



Ari Trachtenberg

Electrical and Computer Engineering
Boston University

<http://nislabs.bu.edu> trachten@bu.edu

**BOSTON
UNIVERSITY**

was:

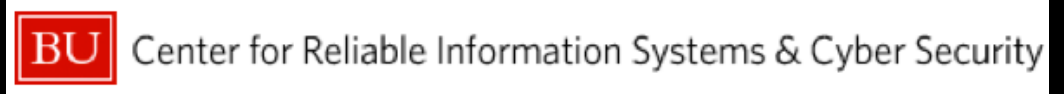
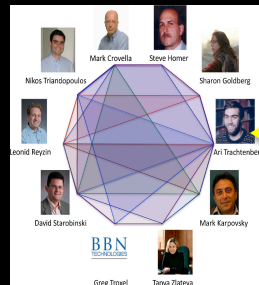
Visiting Professor at
Technion – Israel Institute of Technology

TCE Technion
Computer
Engineering

Why listen ... to me?

Broader effort on phone security:

<http://www.bu.edu/riscs/>



me

Supported by NSF:

This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. ~~(grantee must enter NSF grant number).~~

CNS-1012910

Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.

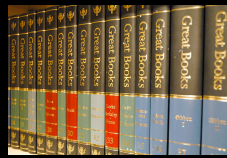
I'm the only one talking?

Contents

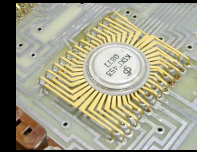
Main idea



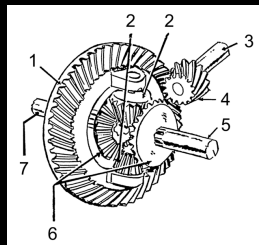
What's out there



Core Tech.



Implementation



Conclusions



Main Idea

Encryption

הִירָיָה אֶת מָה אֲזַנַח
נִפְגָּעָה רַחַב בְּבִצָּה.
בּוֹא עֵלֶם אֲנִי רַעַד



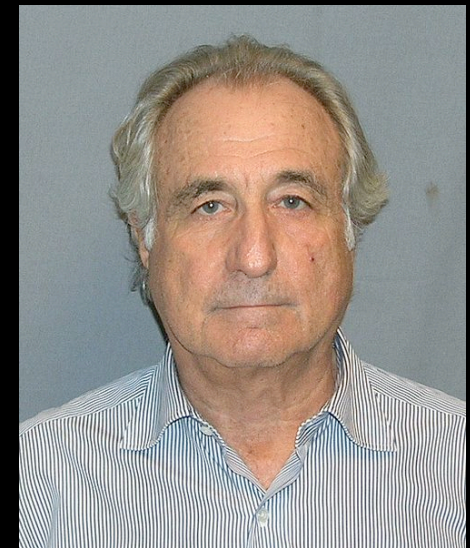
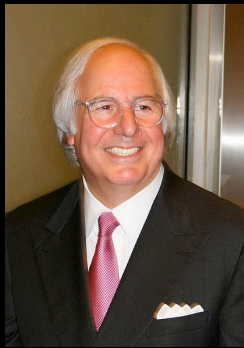
To make coke mix
caffeine with citric
acid and water.

To make coke
mix coal with
heat and water.

Main Idea

But wait ...

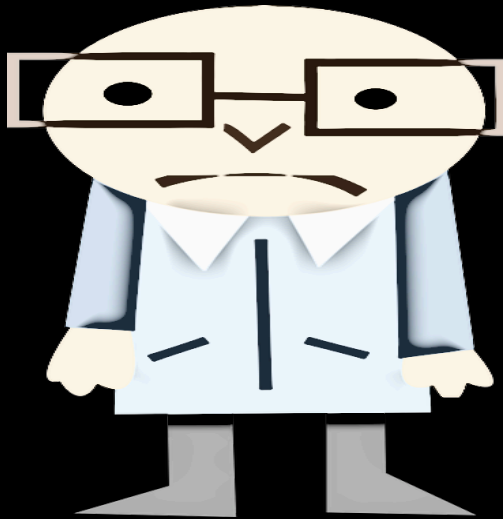
deniability =? lying =? **bad**



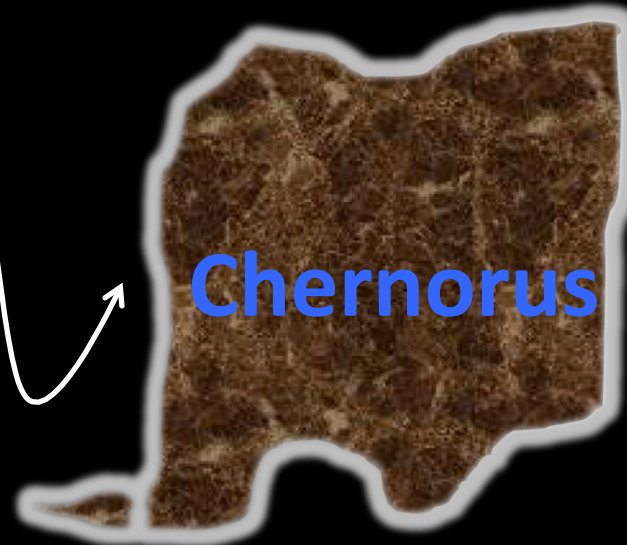
US Dept. of Justice



Motivation



Industrial
Secret



Chernorus

Plaintext:

To make coke mix
caffeine with citric
acid and juice.

Encryption:

הִירֵיהַ אַתְּ מַה אֶזְנַח
נִפְגָּעָה רַחַב בְּבִצָּה.
בּוֹא עִלְמֵ אֲנִי רַעַד

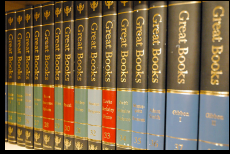
Motivation



To make coke
mix coal with
heat and water.

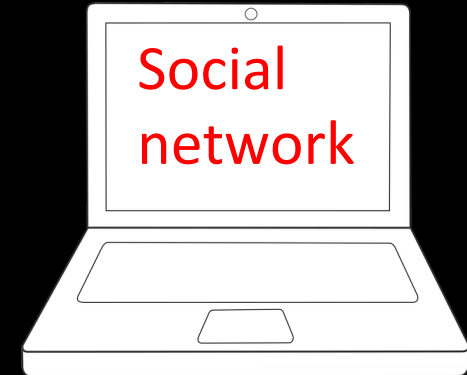
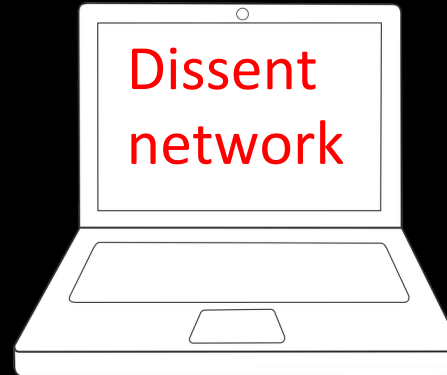


To make coke mix caffeine
with citric acid and water.

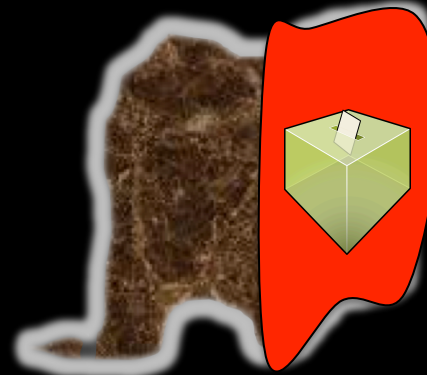


Other applications

- Secure storage

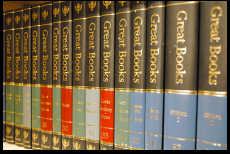


- Electronic voting



- Censorship





???

applications

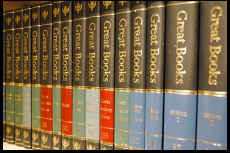


- Deniable logs

- sysadmin

- accounting

```
xterm
Movies/          cpisync.exe      trachten@
Music/           cygwin1.dll      unison.log
[arit@aris-computer ~]$ history
 1 19:42  nam 192.168.100.1-255
 2 19:42  nmap 192.168.100.1-255
 3 23:28  history
 4 23:29  iyon
 5 23:29  clear
 6 23:29  ls
 7 23:29  rm ":0"
 8 23:29  more signature
 9 23:29  ls -d *
10 23:29  cat java0.log
11 23:29  ls Documents/
12 23:29  history
13 23:30  ping 192.168.1.1
14 23:30  cat > foo.txt
15 23:30  rm foo.txt
16 23:30  ls
17 23:30  history
18 23:30  ls
19 23:30  history
[arit@aris-computer ~]$
```



Our Solution

Plaintext:

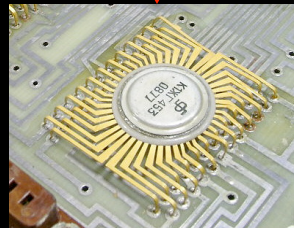
To make coke mix caffeine with citric acid and water.

Decoy 1:

To make coke mix coal with heat and water.

Decoy 2:

To make smoke mix coal with acid and water.



הִרְיָה אֶת מֵה אֶזְנַח נִפְגָּעָה רַה
בְּבִצָּה. בּוֹא עֲלֵם אֲנִי רַעַד



To make coke mix caffeine with citric acid and water.



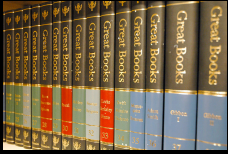
To make coke mix coal with heat and water.



To make smoke mix coal with acid and water.



To make a joke mix your calf in citric acid and water.



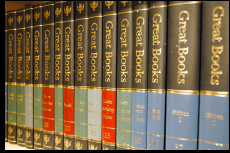
Our Solution

Features:

(n-character plaintext)

- “Short” encryption: $\sim n \log n$ bits
 - allows incremental modification
- “Short” key: $\sim \log n$ bits
 - plan-ahead
 - after-the-fact





What's out there?

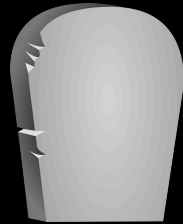
Disk Encryption

- Rubberhose File System

Assange, Dreyfus, Weinmann '00



- FreeOTFE

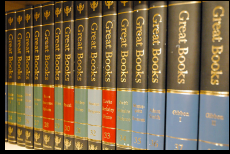


- StegFS

McDonald and Kuhn, based on Anderson, Needham, Shamir '98



- TrueCrypt



Simple solution

One-time PAD

Text: To make coke mix caffeine with citric acid and water.

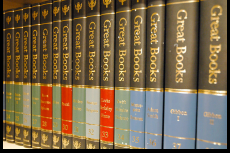
Key: asdk;asdlfkm2309jaslk2m3-sa-0dsadf92-30asd9vmsamw;qla

Ciphertext: uhoiuhonhcvv6876guyk8b8976tgm 90867y n56976t087huni8

Key2: asdk;asdlfkm2309jaslk2m3-sa-0dsadf92-30asd9vmsamw;qla

Text2: To make coke mix coal with heat and water.

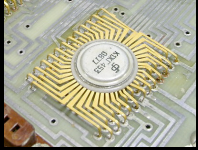
loooooooooong key!



Smarter solutions

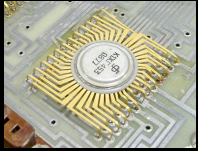
Crypto

- **Deniable Encryption**
Canetti, Dwork, Naor, Ostrovsky '97
- **Practical Deniable Encryption**
Klonowski, Kubiak, Kutyowski '08
- **Bideniable public-key encryption**
O'Neill, Peikert, Waters '11
- ...



Core Technology

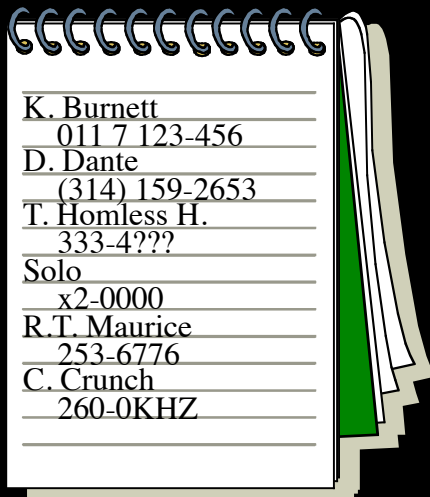
- Set reconciliation
- String reconciliation
- Unique decoding



Core Tech – *Set Reconciliation*



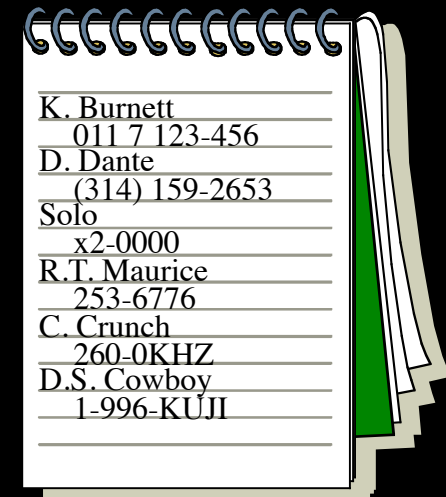
Alice



Set A



Bob



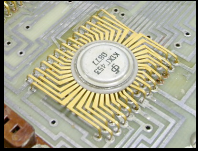
Set B

T. Homeless H.



D.S. Cowboy





Core Tech – *Set Reconciliation*



The **BIG** Idea



$$S_A = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n\}$$

degree $|S_A|$

$$S_B$$

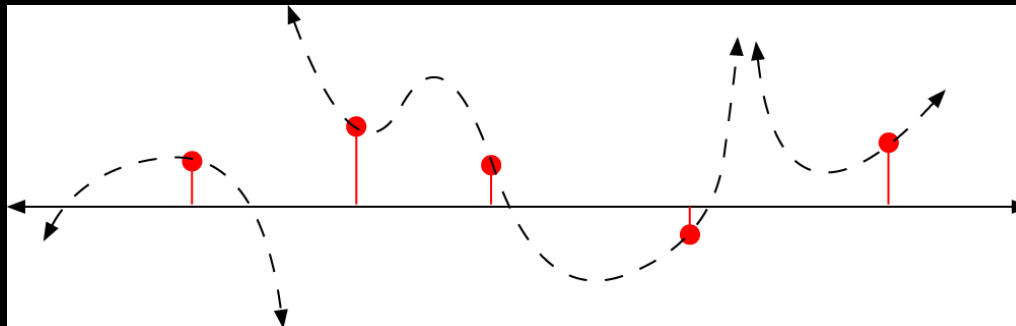
$$\chi_{S_A}(Z) = (Z - x_1)(Z - x_2)(Z - x_3) \dots (Z - x_n)$$

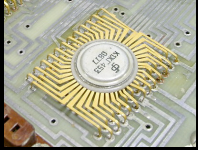
$$\chi_{S_B}(Z)$$

missing data:

$$\chi_{\text{missing data}}(Z) = \chi_{S_A}(Z) / \chi_{S_B}(Z) = \chi_{\Delta_A}(Z) / \chi_{\Delta_B}(Z) \quad \circ \quad \circ \quad \circ$$

degree $|S_A \oplus S_B|$





Core Tech – *String Reconciliation*

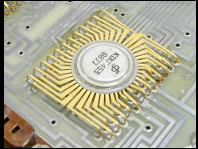
programming language PL/I by Bruce Walker

σ = **IF IF = THEN THEN THEN = ELSE ELSE ELSE = IF;**

- THEN

+ ELSE

τ = **IF IF = THEN THEN = ELSE ELSE ELSE = IF ELSE;**



Core Tech – *String Reconciliation*

$\sigma =$ IF _ IF=THEN THEN _ THEN=ELSE ELSE _ ELSE=IF ;

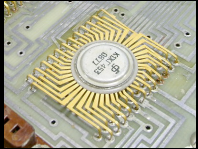
shingle size $l=3$

{IF _ , F _ I , _ IF , IF= , F=T , ... , THE , HEN , EN _ , N _ T , _ TH , THE , HEN , EN= , ... }

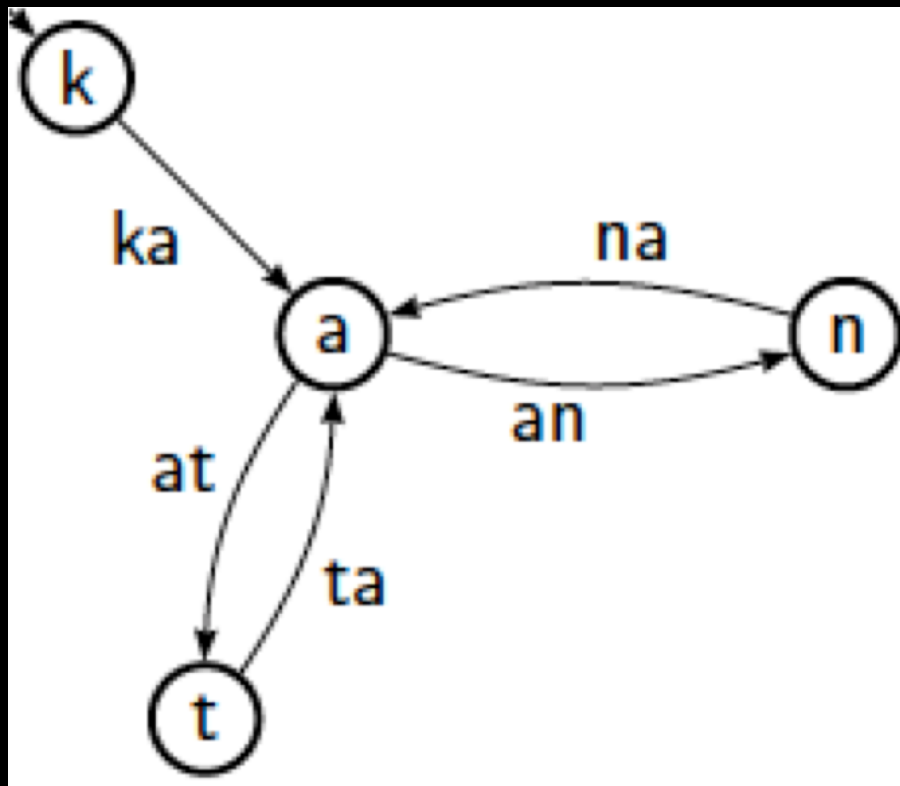
set
reconcile

{IF _ , F _ I , _ IF , IF= , F=T , ... , THE , HEN , EN= , ... }

$\tau =$ IF _ IF=THEN THEN=ELSE ELSE _ ELSE=IF ELSE ;



Core Tech – *Unique Decoding*



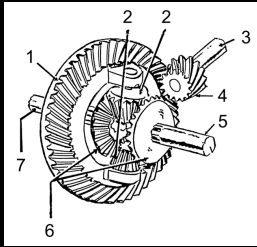
Two decodings:

katana

kanata

Solutions:

- increase shingle length
- merge shingles



Implementation

Encryption

1. Shingle p
2. Pick some of the shingles
3. Generate the characteristic polynomial
4. Evaluate at several points

To make coke
mix caffeine with
citric acid and
juice.

p=

$$S_p = \{ \text{To_o_m, mak, ake, ke_e_c, _co, cok, oke, ke_e_m, _mi, mix, ...} \}$$

$$S_i = \{ \text{To_o_m, ~~mak~~, ake, ke_e_c, _co, cok, oke, ke_e_m, _mi, ~~mix~~, ...} \}$$

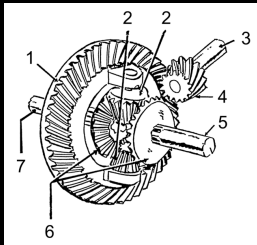
$$\chi_{S_i}(Z) = (Z - [\text{To }]) (Z - [\text{o m}]) (Z - [\text{ake}]) (Z - [\text{ke }]) (Z - [\text{co}]) \dots$$

Ciphertext:

$$\chi_{S_p}(0), \chi_{S_p}(15), \chi_{S_p}(51), \chi_{S_p}(60), \chi_{S_p}(85), \chi_{S_p}(90), \chi_{S_p}(102), \chi_{S_p}(105)$$

Key:

$$[\text{mak}, \text{e_c}, \text{mix}, \text{cok}, \text{e_m}]$$



Implementation

Decryption

1. Evaluate char. poly. of key
2. Reconcile with ciphertext
3. Reproduce string

$$\chi_{\text{key}}(Z) = (Z - [\text{mak}])(Z - [\text{e c}]) \\ (Z - [\text{mix}]) (Z - [\text{cok}]) (Z - [\text{e m}]) \dots$$

$$S_p = \{ \text{To_o_m, mak, ake,} \\ \text{ke_e_c, _co, cok, oke,} \\ \text{ke_e_m, _mi, mix, \dots} \}$$

p=

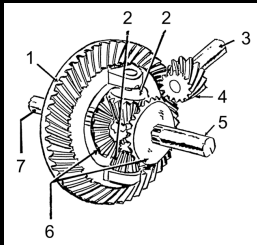
To make coke
mix caffeine with
citric acid and
juice.

Ciphertext:

$$\chi_{S_p}(0), \chi_{S_p}(15), \chi_{S_p}(51), \chi_{S_p}(60), \chi_{S_p}(85), \chi_{S_p}(90), \chi_{S_p}(102), \chi_{S_p}(105)$$

Key:

$$[\text{mak}, \text{e_c}, \text{mix}, \text{cok}, \text{e_m}]$$



Implementation

Deception

1. Evaluate char. poly. of *decoy* key
2. Reconcile with ciphertext
3. Reproduce *decoy* string

$$\chi_{\text{decoy}}(Z) = (Z - [\text{co}])(Z - [\text{coa}]) \\ (Z - [\text{oal}]) (Z - [\text{al}]) (Z - [\text{he}]) \dots$$

$$S_{\text{decoy}} = \{\text{To}, \text{o m}, \text{mak}, \text{ake}, \\ \text{ke}, \text{e c}, \dots, \text{mi}, \text{mix}, \text{ix}, \\ \text{x c}, \text{co}, \text{coa}, \text{oal}, \dots\}$$

$p' =$

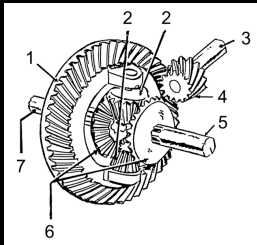
To make coke
mix coal with
heat and water.

Ciphertext:

$$\chi_{Sp}(0), \chi_{Sp}(15), \chi_{Sp}(51), \chi_{Sp}(60), \chi_{Sp}(85), \chi_{Sp}(90), \chi_{Sp}(102), \chi_{Sp}(105)$$

Decoy key:

[_co, coa, oal, al_, _he, hea, eat, at_]



Implementation – *Example*

Snippets from *Hackers, Heroes of the Computer Revolution* by Stephen Levy

<u>Text Size</u>	<u>Cipher length</u>	<u>Key length</u>
1280	70687	1001
2560	144907	1287
5120	293587	1001
10240	591307	1241
20480	1194188	1089
40960	2401208	1361

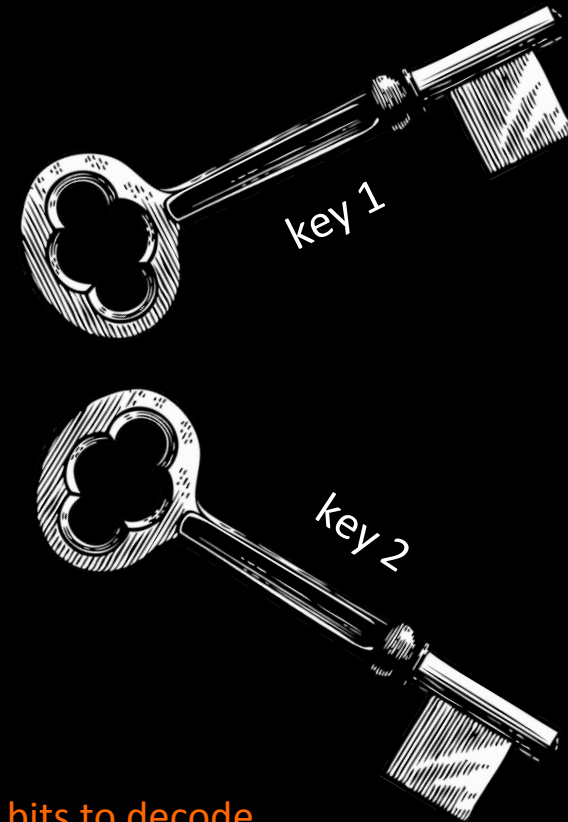
Two texts differing by one burst of 5 edits



Conclusion

... where we got tired of thinking

- One encryption, many plaintexts
 - plan-ahead
 - after encryption
 - incremental
- Implementation
 - set reconciliation
 - string reconciliation
 - unique decoding
- Security
 - information-theoretic – need $\sim \log(n)$ secret bits to decode
 - exist valid decoy texts - may not be meaningful





Conclusion

Limitations:

(n-character plaintext)

- *Slow encryption: $\sim n^2 \log n$*
- *Slow decryption: $\sim n^3$*
- *High overhead*

Extensions

- Other coding
- Encryption in blocks

Considerations:

- Information in keys
- Key shortening

References

Applications

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- Andrew D. McDonald and MarkusG. Kuhn. Stegfs: A steganographic file system for linux. In Andreas Pfitzmann, editor, *Information Hiding*, volume 1768 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 463–477. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2000.

Set reconciliation

- Y. Minsky, A. Trachtenberg, and R. Zippel. Set reconciliation with nearly optimal communication complexity. *IEEE Trans. on Info. Theory*, September 2003.

String reconciliation

- Sachin Agarwal, Vikas Chauhan, and Ari Trachtenberg. Bandwidth efficient string reconciliation using puzzles. *Parallel and Distributed Systems, IEEE Transactions on*, 17(11):1217–1225, 2006.
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- Marek Klonowski, Przemysaw Kubiak, and Mirosaw Kutowski. Practical deniable encryption. In Viliam Geffert, Juhani Karhumki, Alberto Bertoni, Bart Preneel, Pavol Nvrat, and Mria Bielikov, editors, *SOFSEM 2008: Theory and Practice of Computer Science*, volume 4910 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 599–609. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2008.
- Adam O’Neill, Chris Peikert, and Brent Waters. Bi-deniable public-key encryption. *Cryptology ePrint Archive*, Report 2011/352, 2011. <http://eprint.iacr.org/>.

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