# Data-Centric Secure Computing

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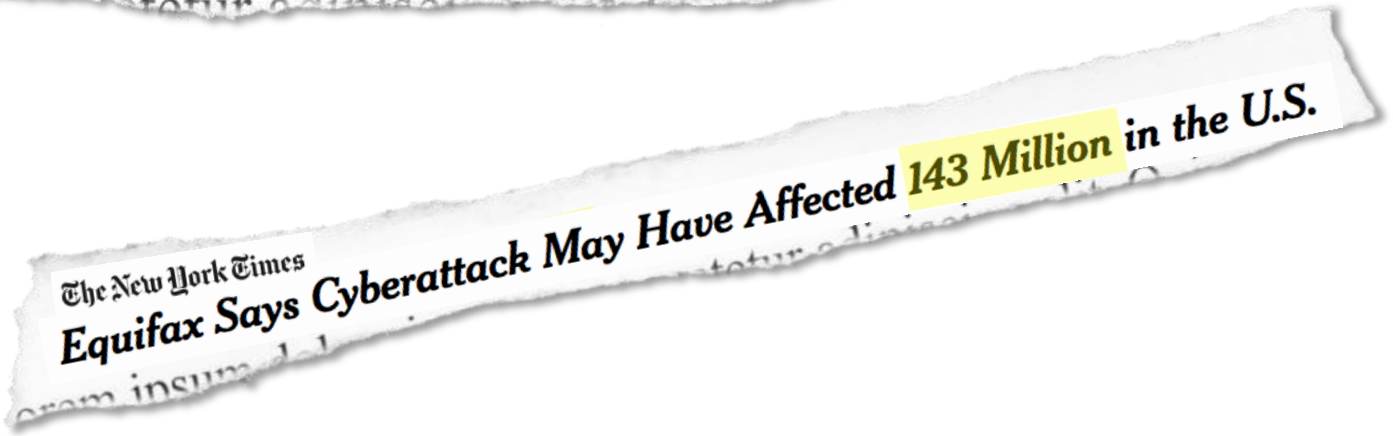
# Need for Secure Data Storage







# Need for Secure Computing on Data

**Cloud Computing**

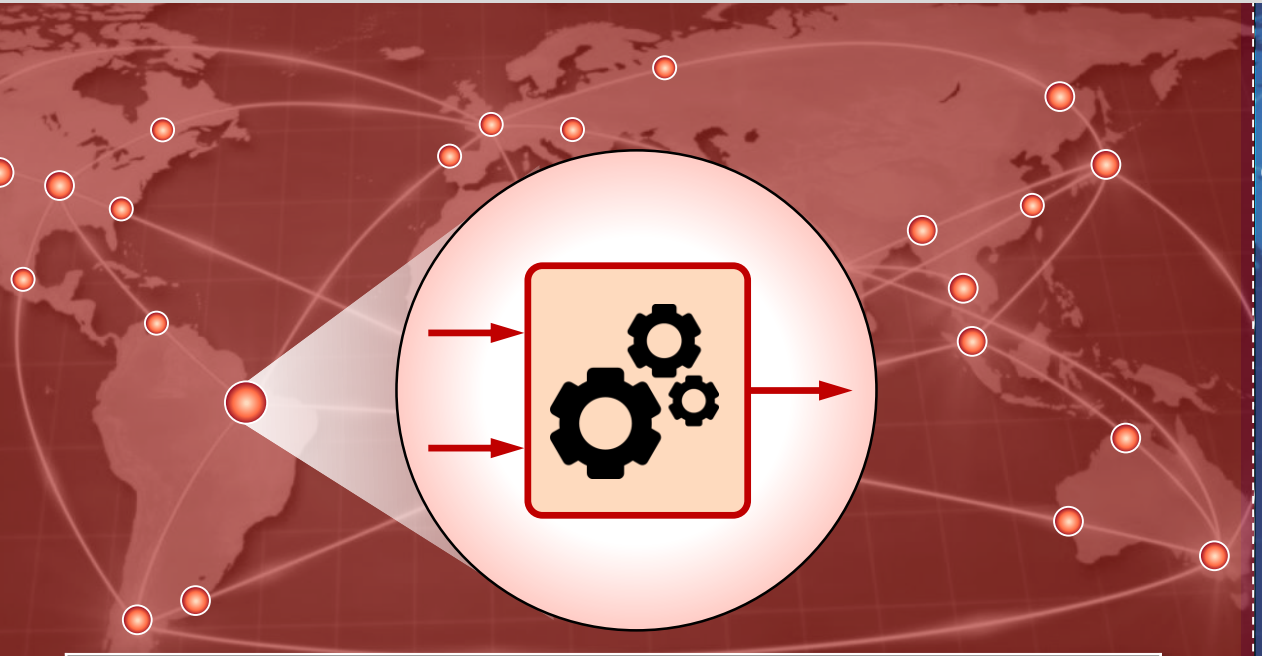
**Internet of Things**

**Cyber Threat Sharing**

**Medical Research**

# Data-Centric Secure Computing

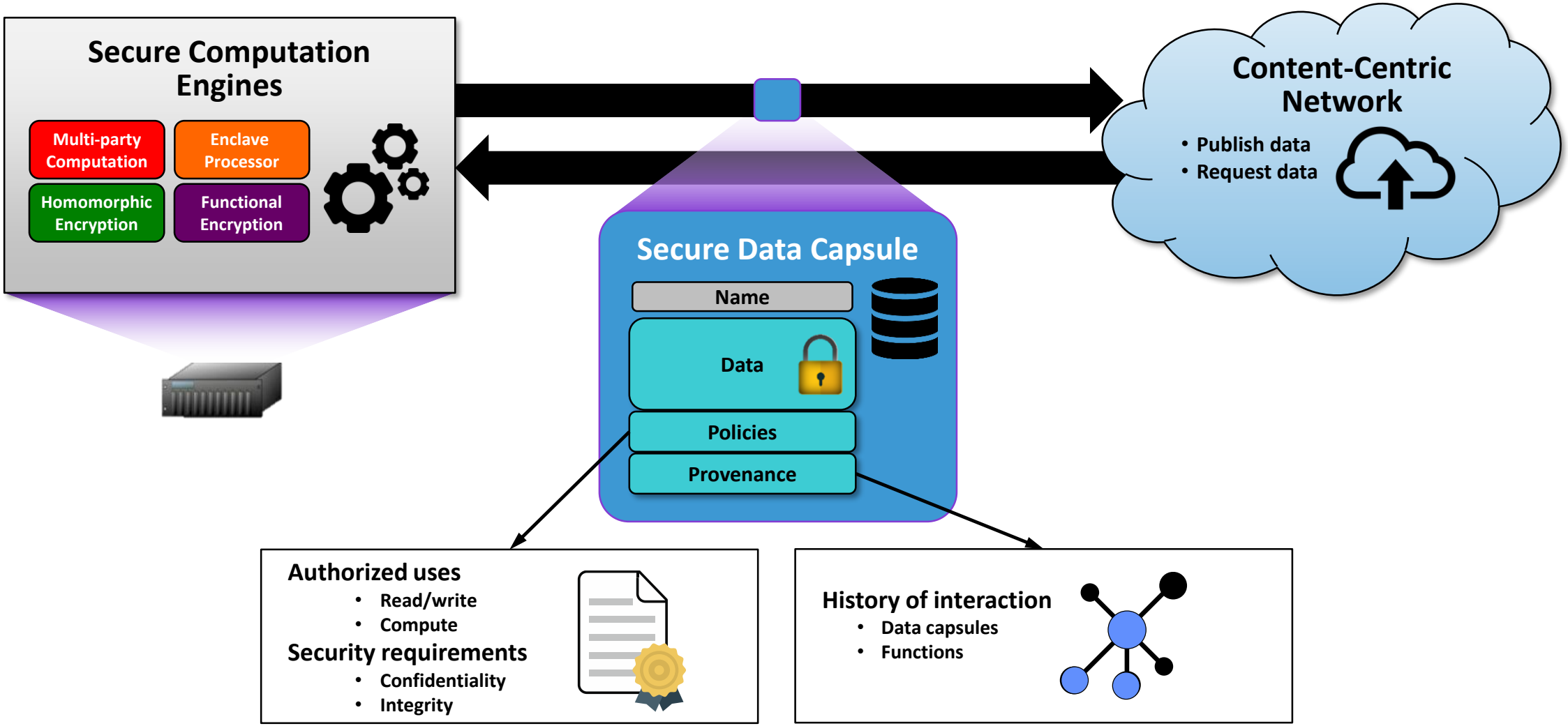
**Vision: Self-protecting data throughout data lifecycle in distributed systems**



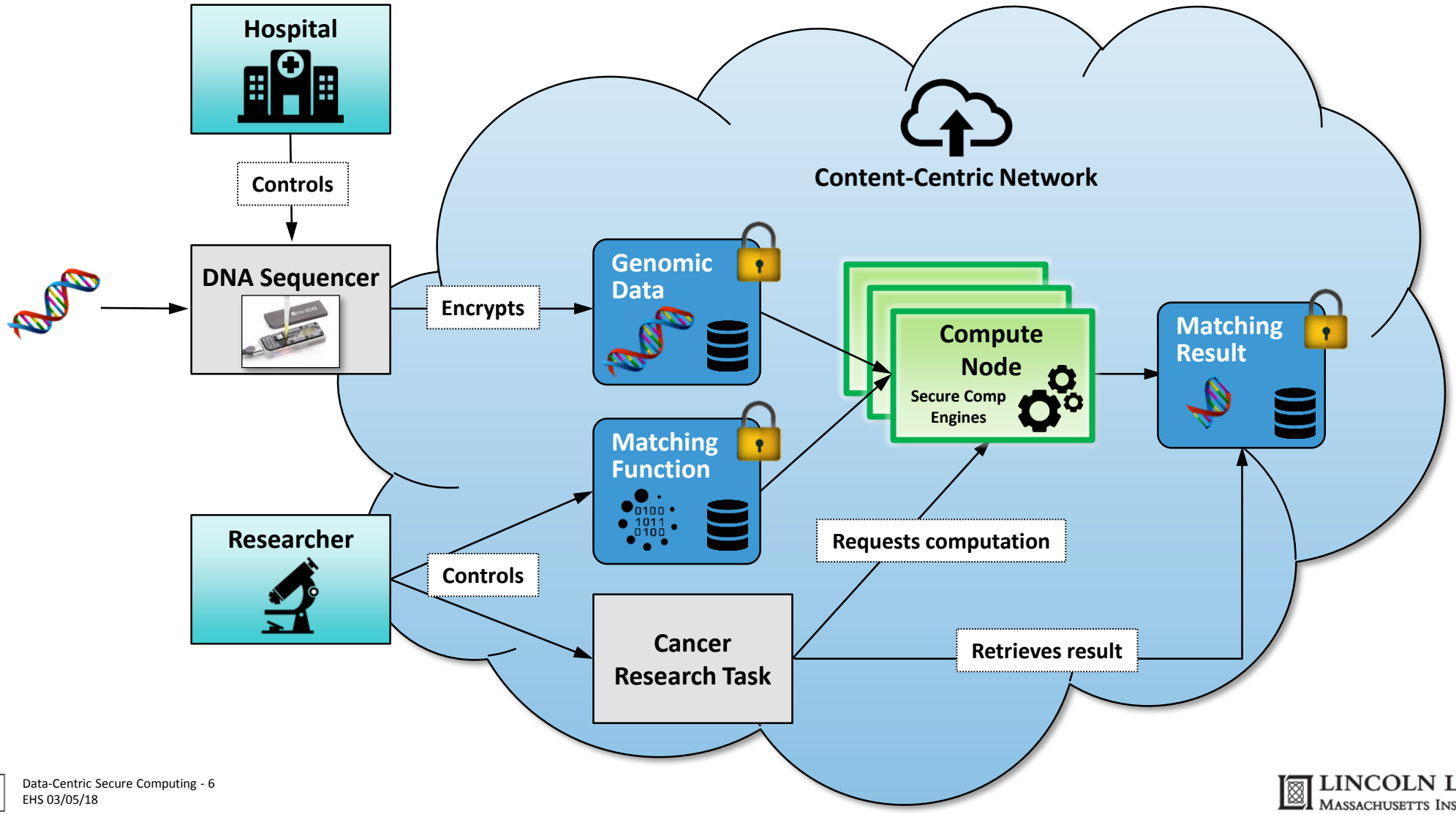
| CURRENT: SYSTEM-CENTRIC | | |
|---|---|---|
| Storage (Data at Rest) | Computation (Data in Use) | Networking (Data in Transit) |
| Access control enforced by system; single point of failure | All computation allowed by system | Based on system identifiers (IP addresses) |

| FUTURE: DATA-CENTRIC | | |
|---|---|---|
| Storage (Data at Rest) | Computation (Data in Use) | Networking (Data in Transit) |
| Fine-grained access control self-enforced by data | Only authorized computation allowed by data | Based on data identifiers (content-centric networking) |

# Data-Centric Secure Computing Architecture



# Data-Centric Secure Computing for Medical Research

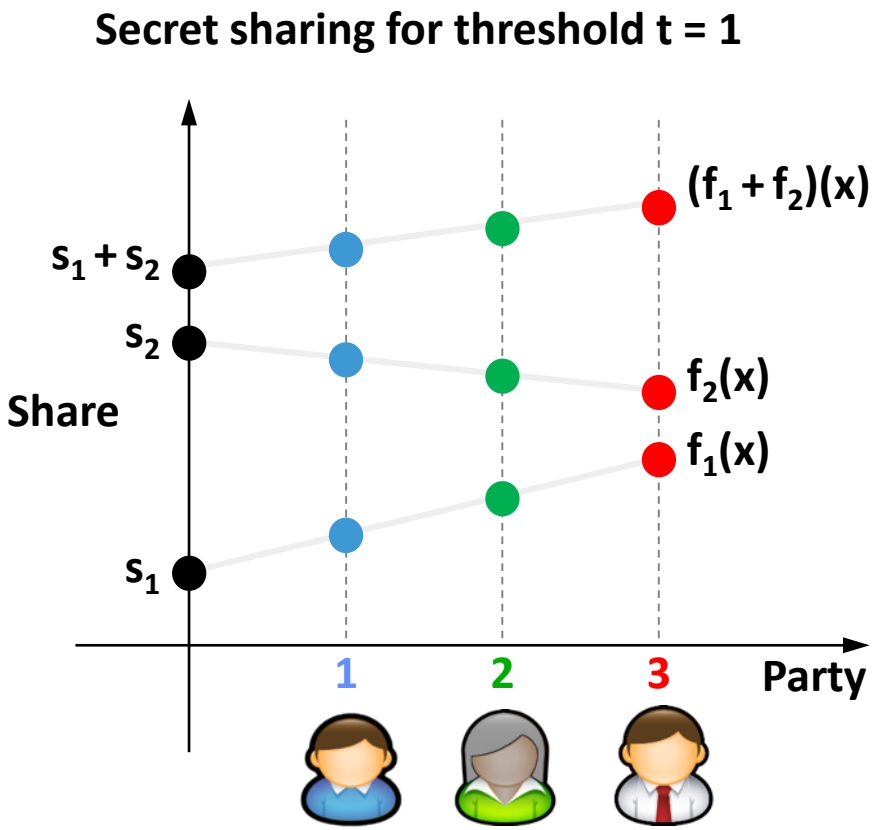


# Secure Computation Example: Multi-Party Computation (MPC)


- MPC uses cryptography to emulate functionality and security of a trusted party
  - Confidentiality of inputs and outputs
  - Correctness of computation
  - Resilience to communication/party failures

# MPC Protocols

1. Secret share inputs
   - Each party encodes private data, sends a share to each party
   - Shares completely hiding unless more than t shares are combined
2. Compute on secret shares
   - Addition uses only local computation
   - Multiplication requires communication
3. Open output: Combine final shares to learn result

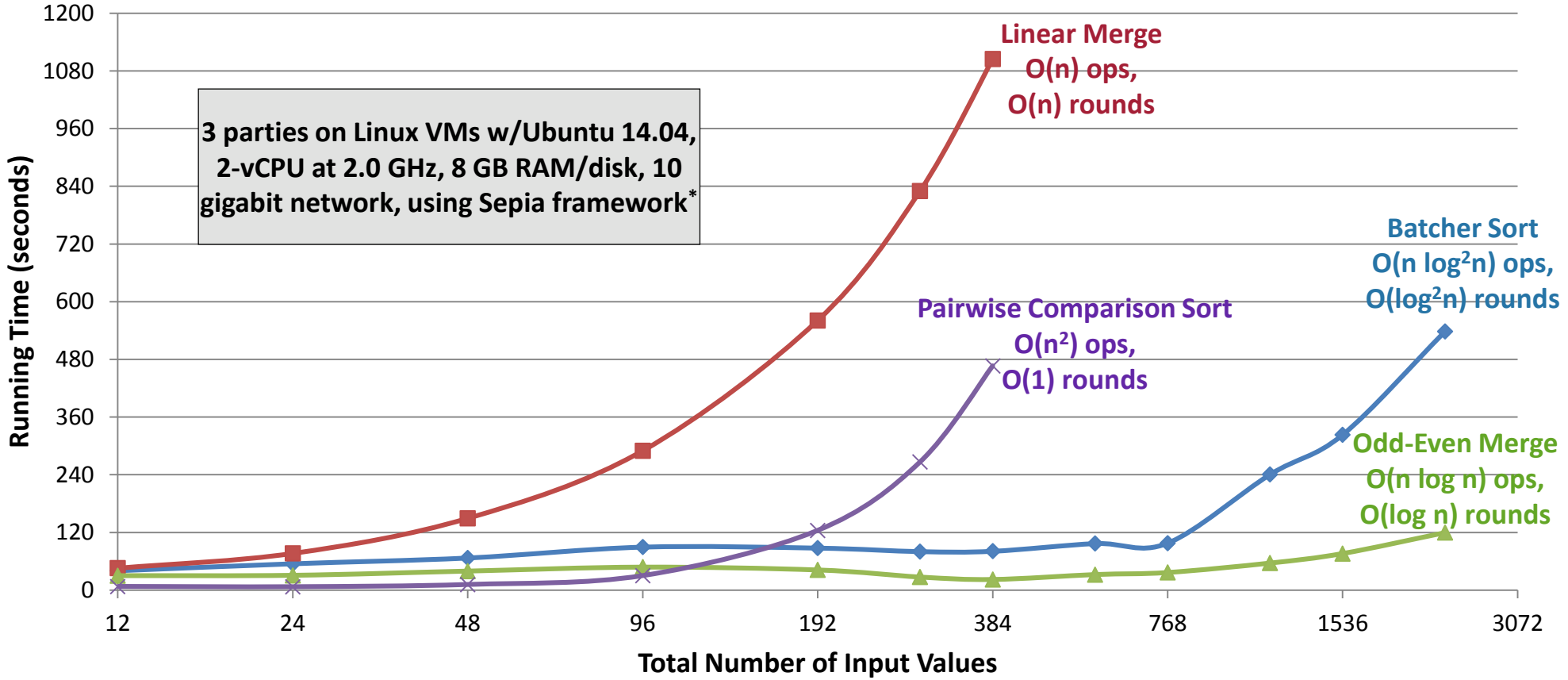



**MPC can compute any arbitrary function securely, can be optimized for specific applications**



BGW – M. Ben-or, S. Goldwasser, A. Wigderson. Completeness Theorems for Non-Cryptographic Fault-Tolerant Distributed Computation. STOC 1988

# Example: Optimizing MPC Sorting Protocols




**Optimal MPC sorting protocol depends on preconditions and number of inputs**

# Research Challenges

## Secure Data Capsule

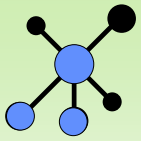
- Transformation of data to match protections specified by policy
- Integration with policy and provenance

## Secure Computation

- Automatic selection and composition of techniques
- Integration with policy and provenance

## Security Policies

- Rich policy representation formats
- Combining policies on data from multiple owners



## Data Provenance

- Truncation-resistant provenance store
- Provenance analytics

## Content-Centric Networking

- Secure resource discovery
- Resilience against malicious nodes

# Summary

- Data-centric secure computing shifts paradigm from protecting large systems to protecting data
- Data protected at rest, in transit, and in use with respect to expressive policies
- Vision requires integrated architecture and component technologies: cryptographically secure storage and computation, policy, data provenance, content-centric networking
- Interested in your ideas for applications and collaboration