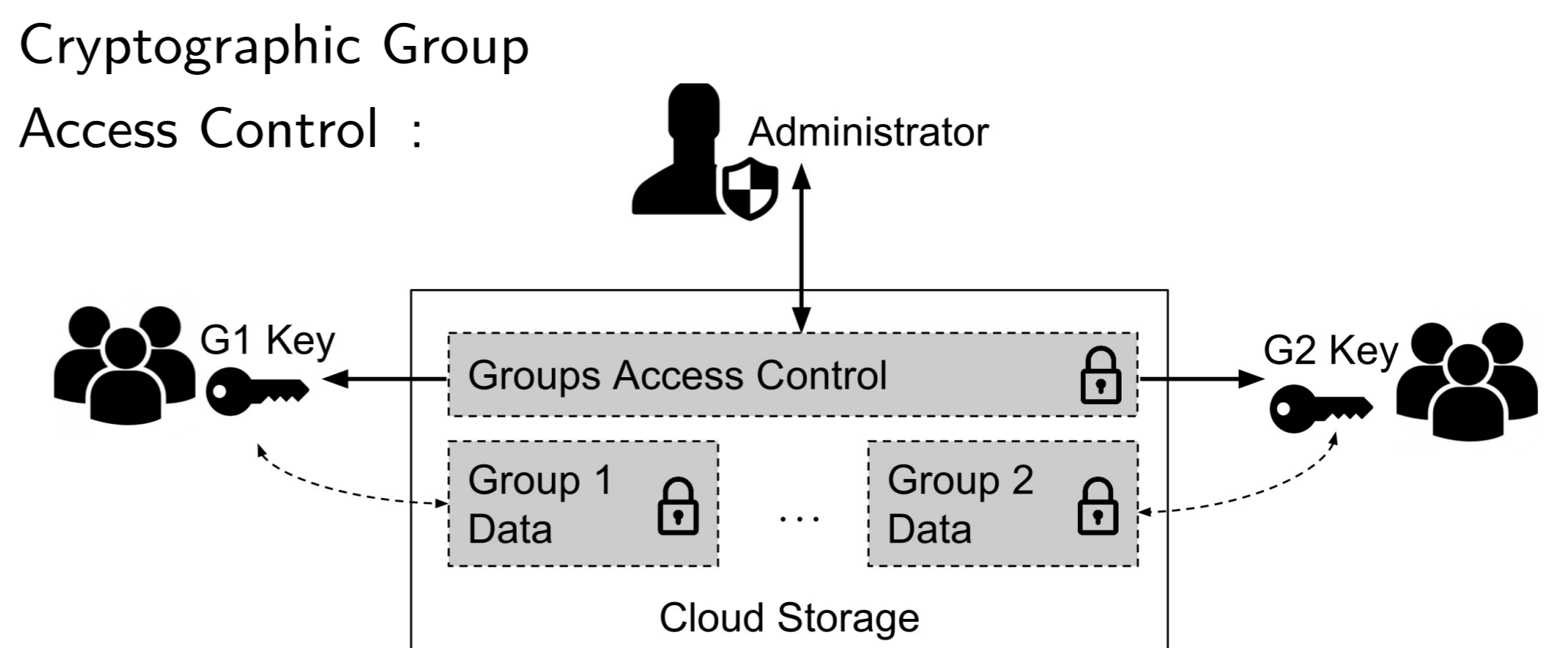
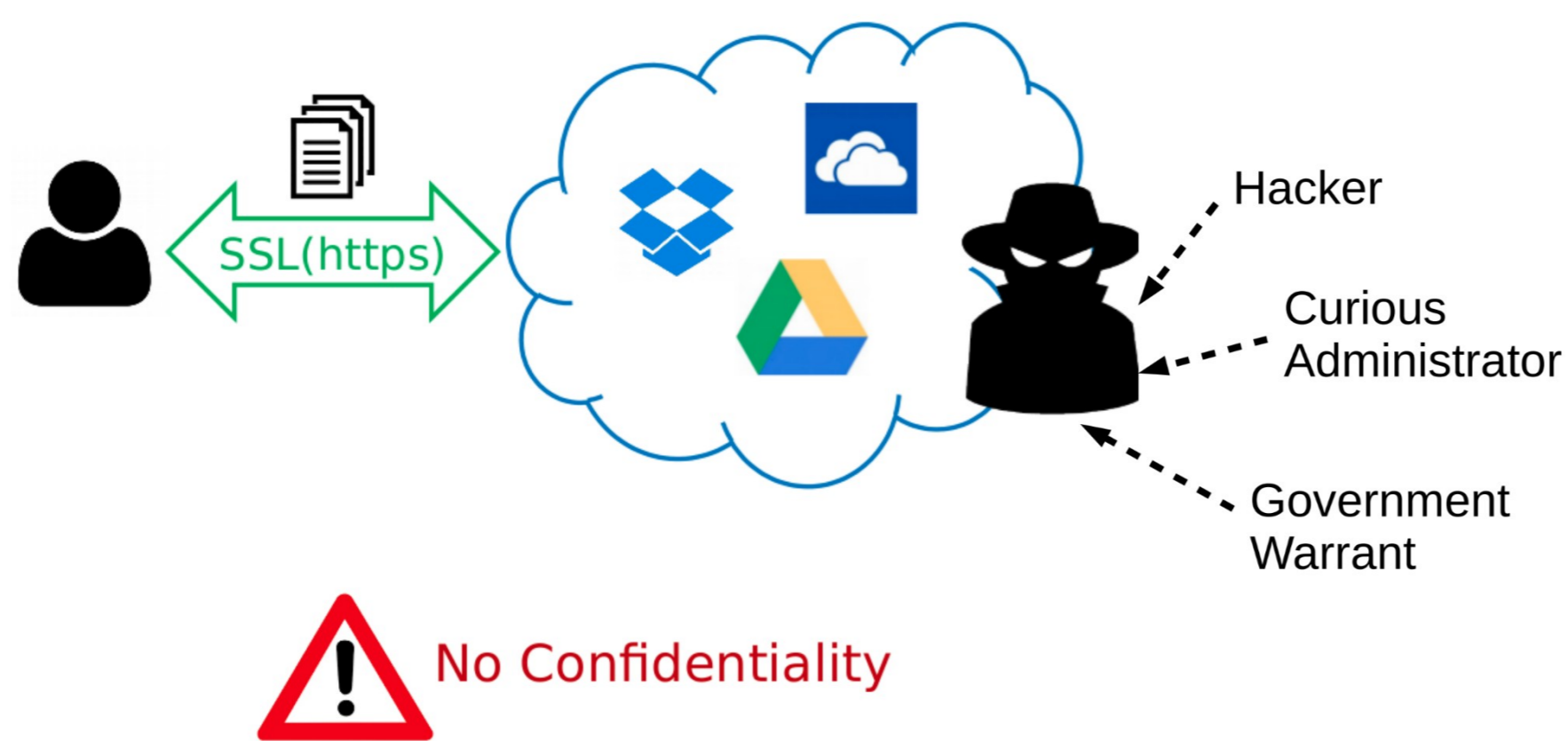


Towards Efficient Cryptographic Group Access Control Systems

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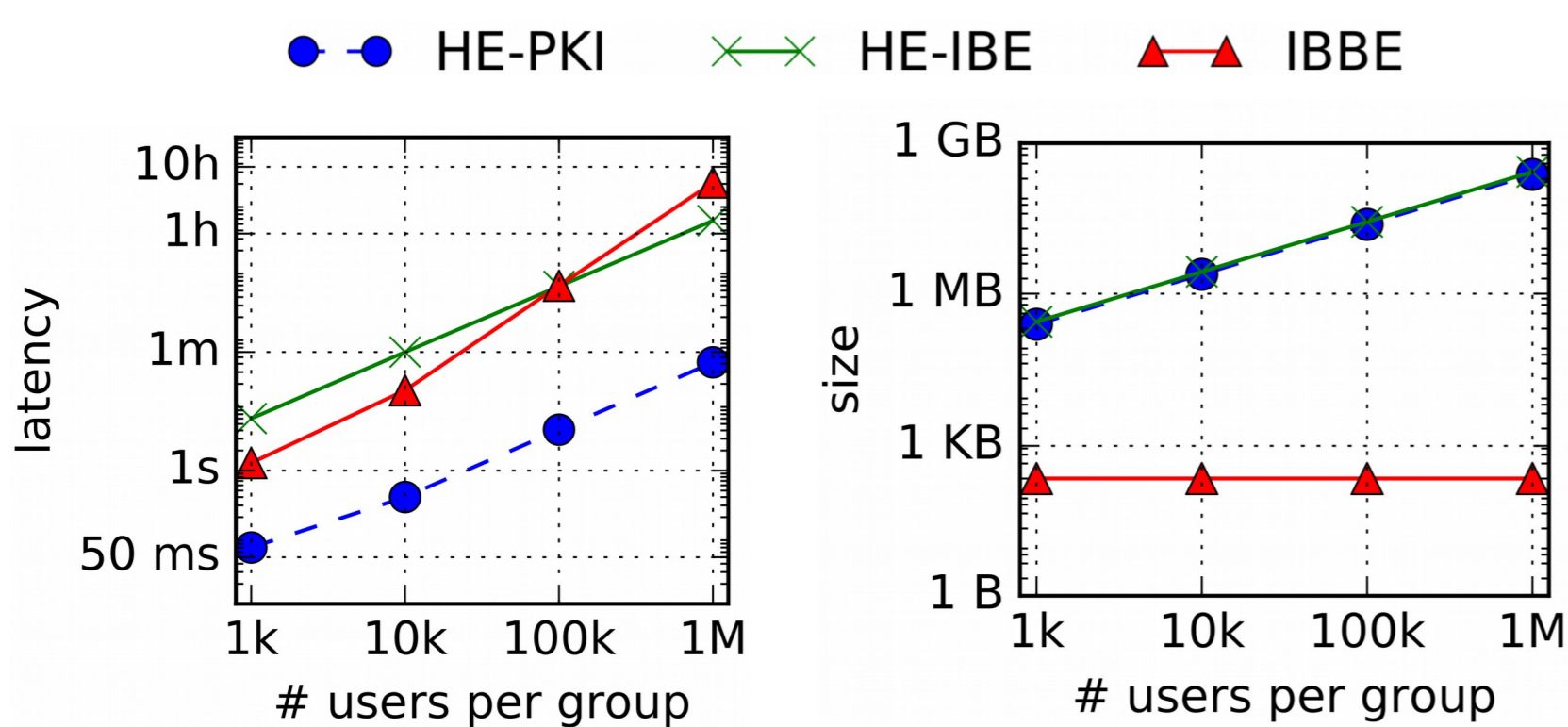
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In collaboration with **University of Neuchâtel**, Switzerland and **Université catholique de Louvain**, Belgium.



What's already out there ?

Hybrid Encryption with Public Key Infrastructure
 Hybrid Encryption with Identity Based Encryption
 Identity Based Broadcast Encryption



IBBE-SGX [1]

Use Trusted Execution Environments (SGX) to cache secrets and speed-up computations.
 Use a group **partitioning mechanism** to speed-up membership updates time.



Operation	IBBE-SGX	IBBE [29]
System Setup	$O(p)$	$O(S)$
Extract User Key	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
Create Group Key	$ P \times O(p)$	$O(S ^2)$
Add User to Group	$O(1)$	
Remove User from Group	$ P \times O(1)$	
Decrypt Group Key	$O(p ^2)$	$O(S ^2)$

S : set of Users, P : set of partitions

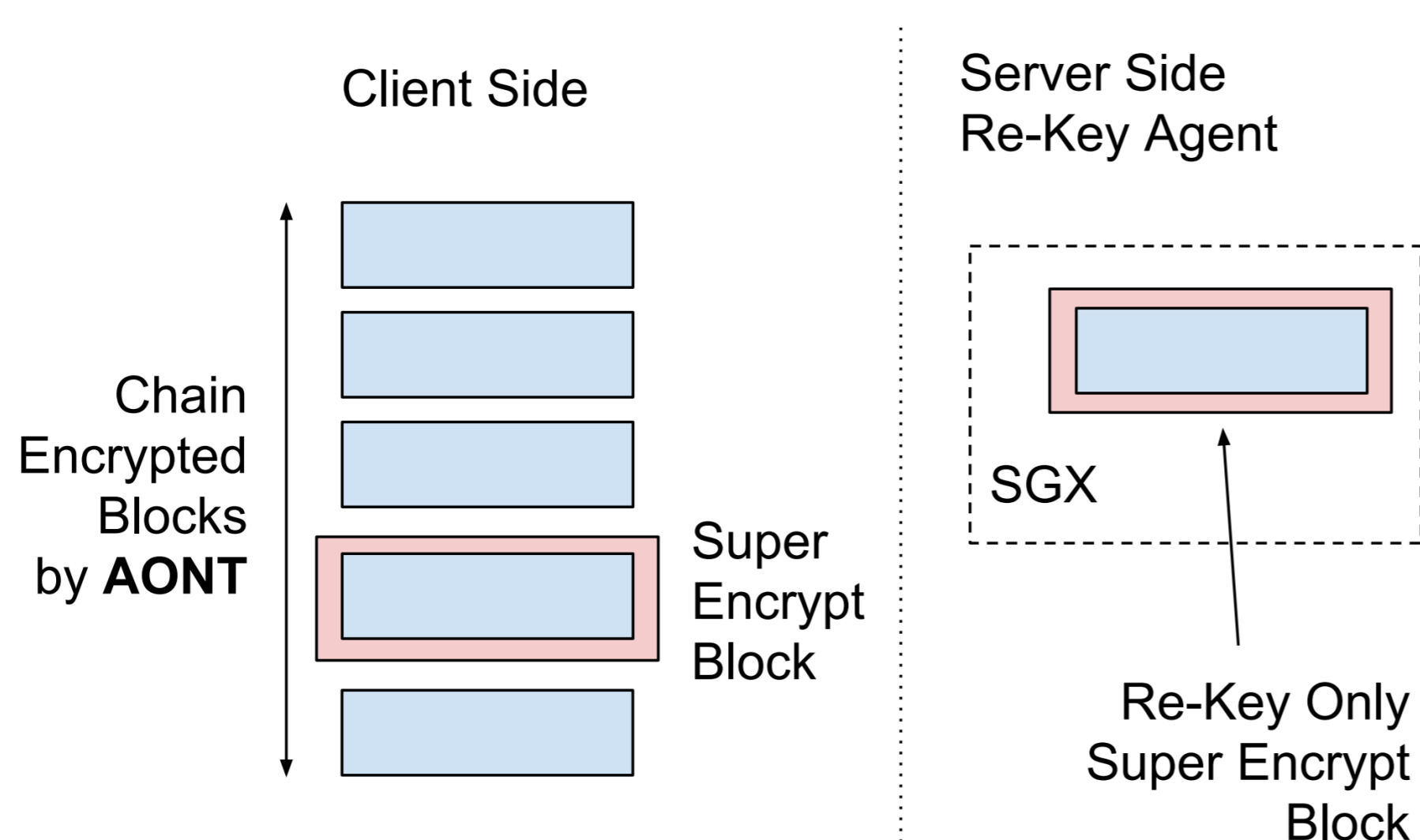
None of the schemes have **low latency** and **low storage overhead** !

IBBE-SGX has low latency and low storage overhead.
 (better than HE-PKI by 1.2 OM for latency and 6 OM for storage)

Active Revocation Efficiency

Full re-encryption by client is **unpractical**.

Use SGX and All or Nothing Transform (AONT)



Anonymous Cryptographic Group Access Control

What if group members are secret?
 Use Anonymous Broadcast Encryption with SGX?

Shared Commanding by Multiple Administrators

What if multiple administrators are required for a membership decision?
 Use Secret Voting and Blockchain?