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# Memento: How to Reconstruct your Secrets from a Single Password in a Hostile Environment

Jan Camenisch, Anja Lehmann, Anna Lysyanskaya, Gregory Neven  
IBM Research Zurich & Brown University

How to secure personal data  
without assuming trusted user storage ?



How to secure personal data

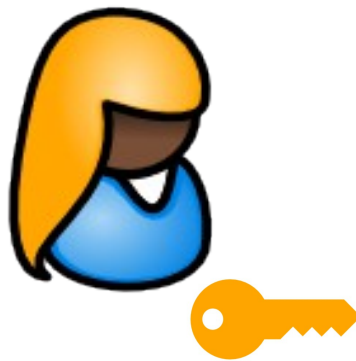
without assuming trusted user storage ?



upload encrypted data to the cloud

How to secure personal data

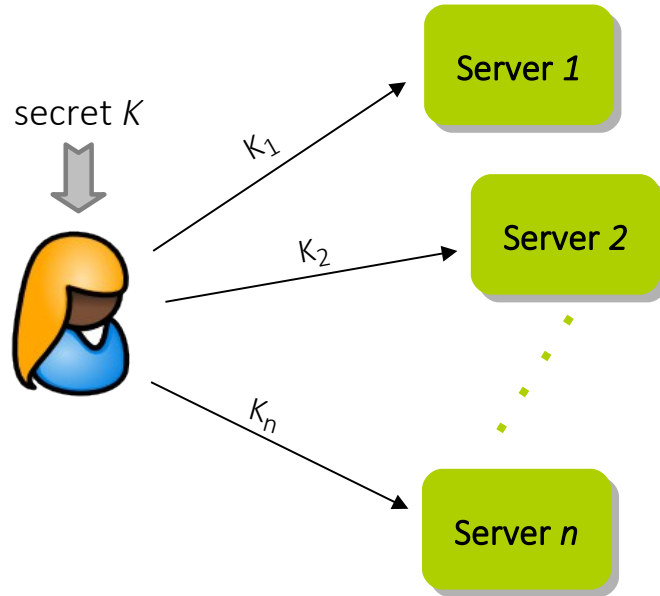
without assuming trusted user storage ?



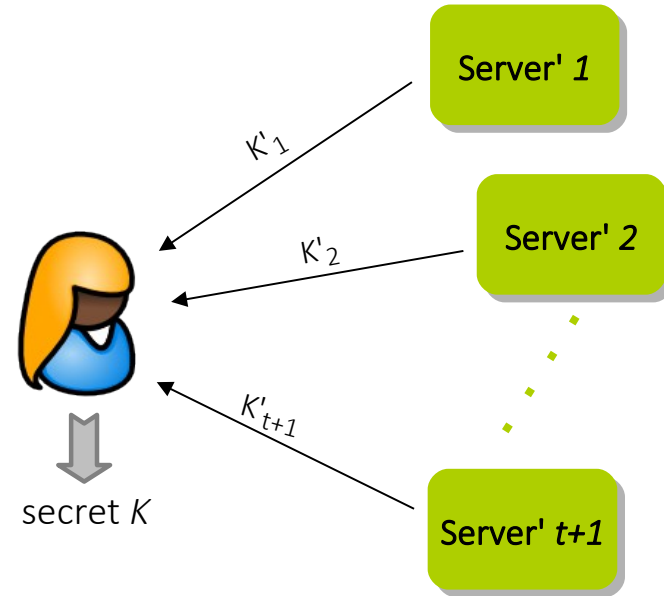
upload encrypted data to the cloud

How to secure the decryption key?

user shares secret  $K$  with  $n$  servers



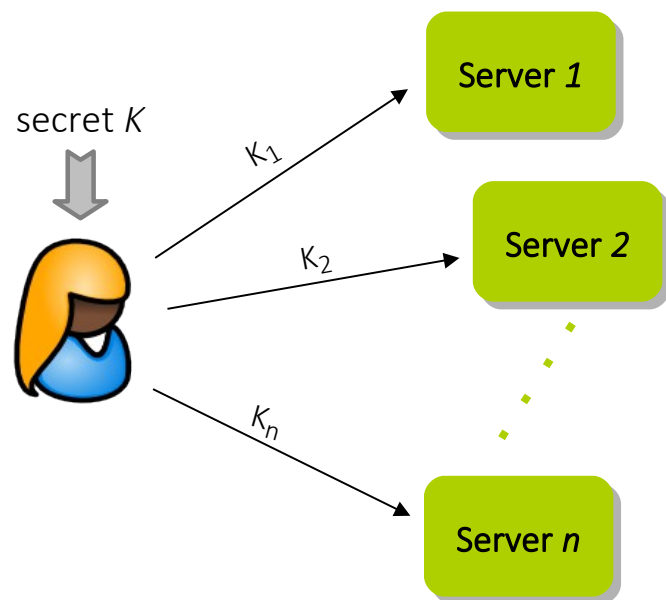
user retrieves  $K$  from at least  $t+1$  servers



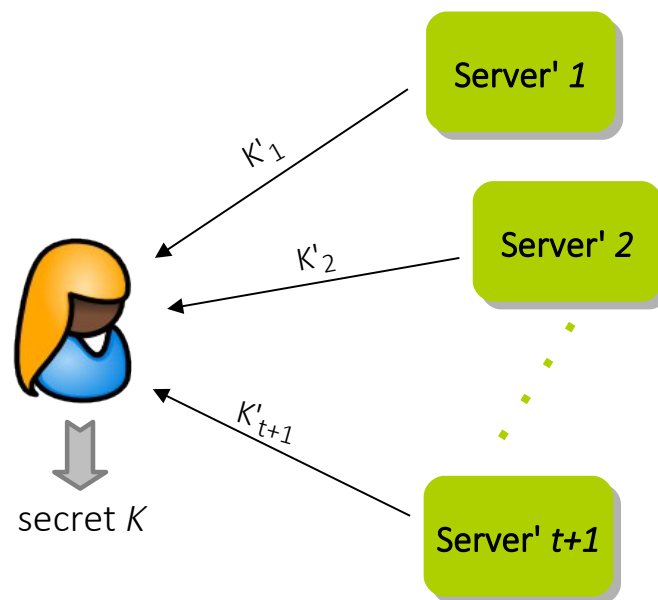
$t+1$  shares needed to reconstruct  $K$

if at most  $t$  servers are corrupt  $\rightarrow$  they don't learn anything about  $K$

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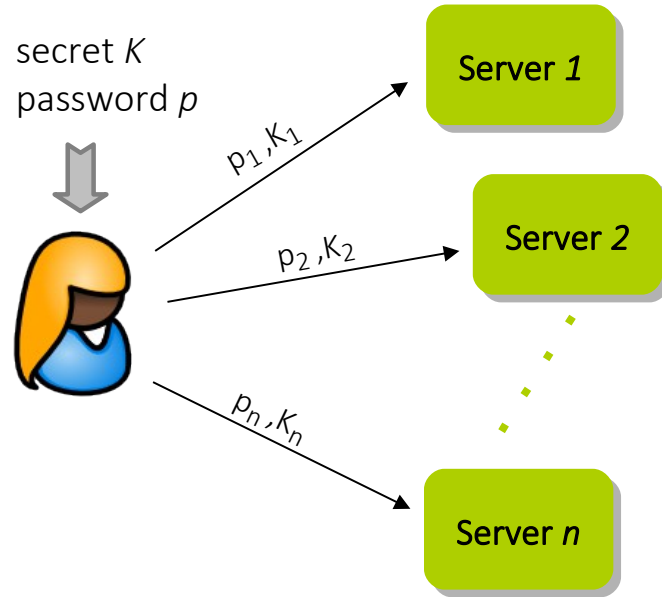


How to ensure it's the legitimate user?

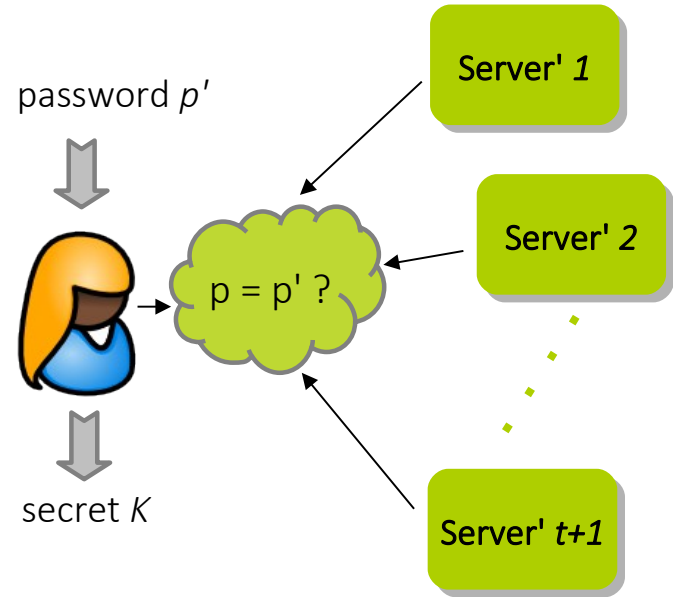
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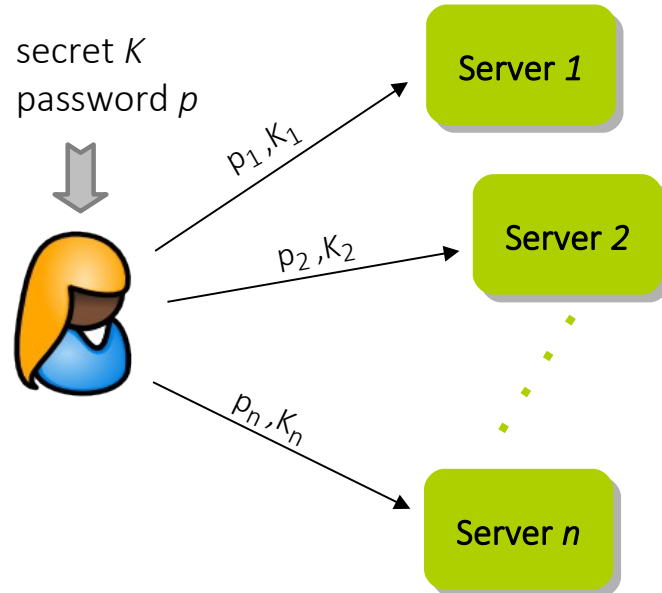
user shares secret  $K$  with  $n$  servers  
protected by password  $p$



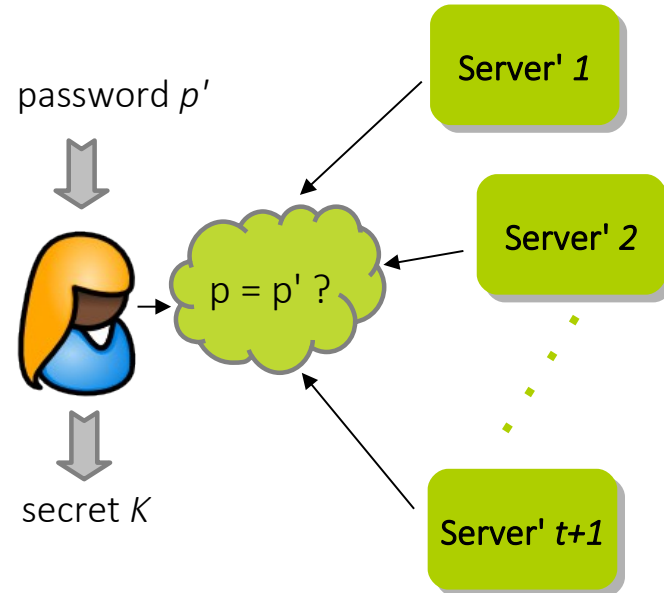
user retrieves  $K$  from at least  $t+1$  servers  
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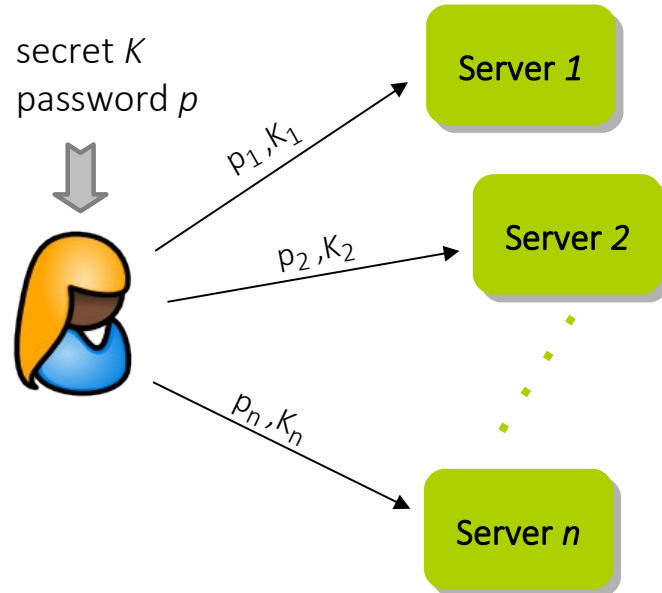
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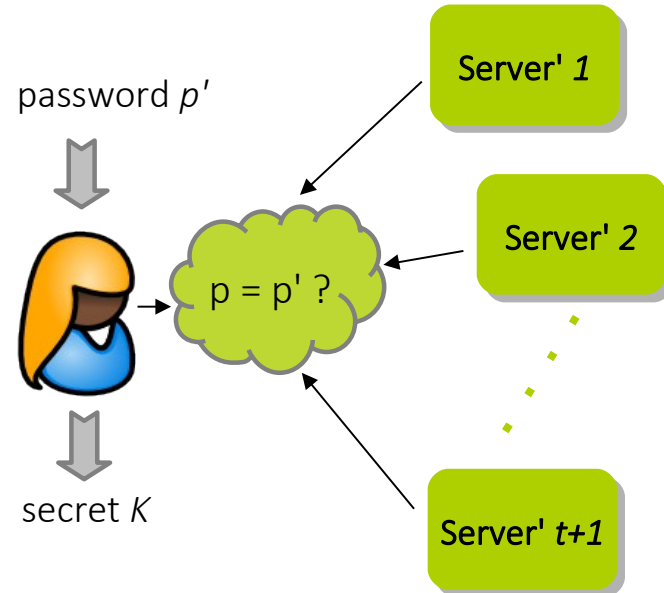
Aren't passwords a really, really bad idea ?



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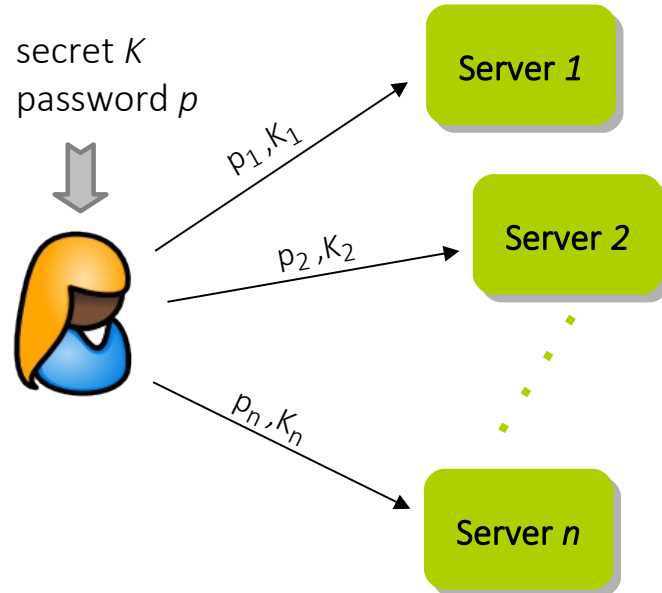


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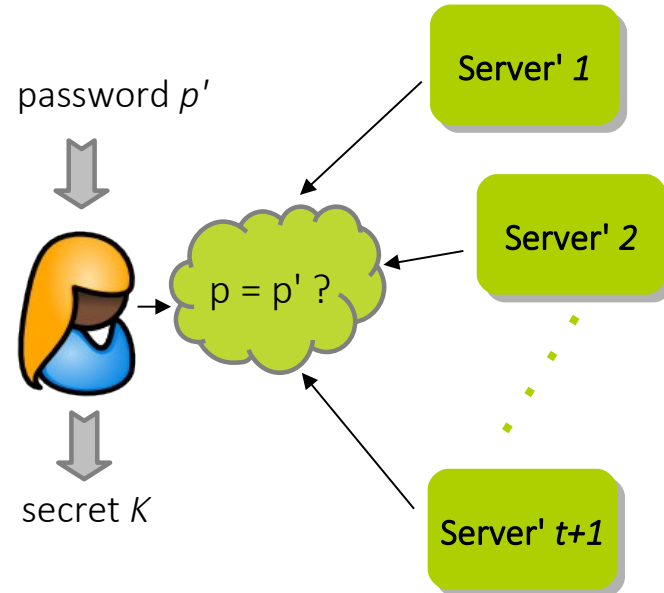


Aren't passwords a really, really bad idea ?  
No, not if offline attacks can be prevented!

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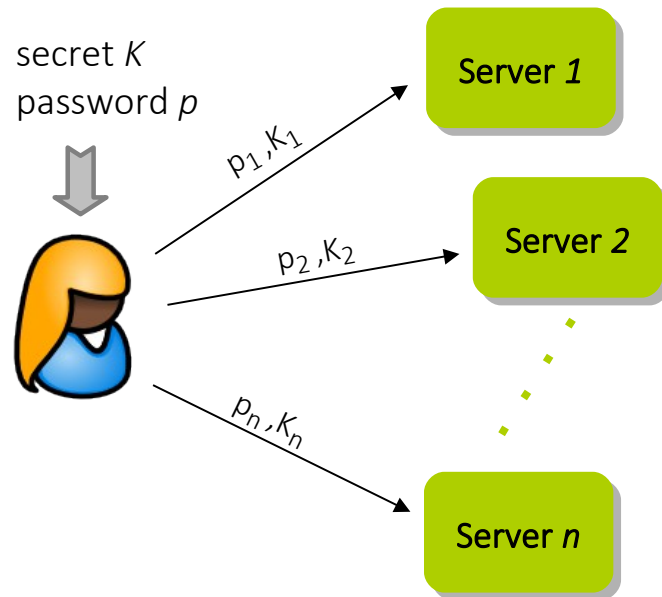
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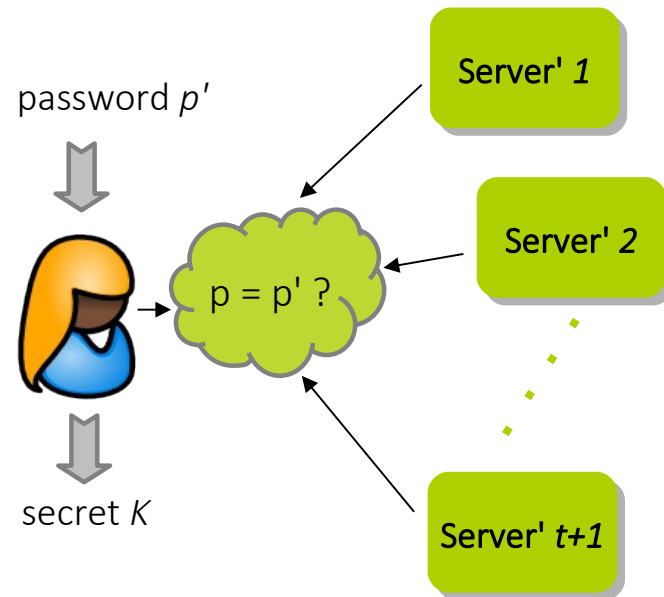
Aren't passwords a really, really bad idea ?  
No, not if offline attacks can be prevented!

$t+1$  shares needed to reconstruct  $K$  and to verify whether  $p = p'$   
if at most  $t$  servers are corrupt  $\rightarrow$  they don't learn anything about  $K$  or can offline attack  $p$   
honest server throttle verification after too many (failed) attempts

user shares secret  $K$  with  $n$  servers  
protected by password  $p$



user retrieves  $K$  from at least  $t+1$  servers  
using password  $p'$

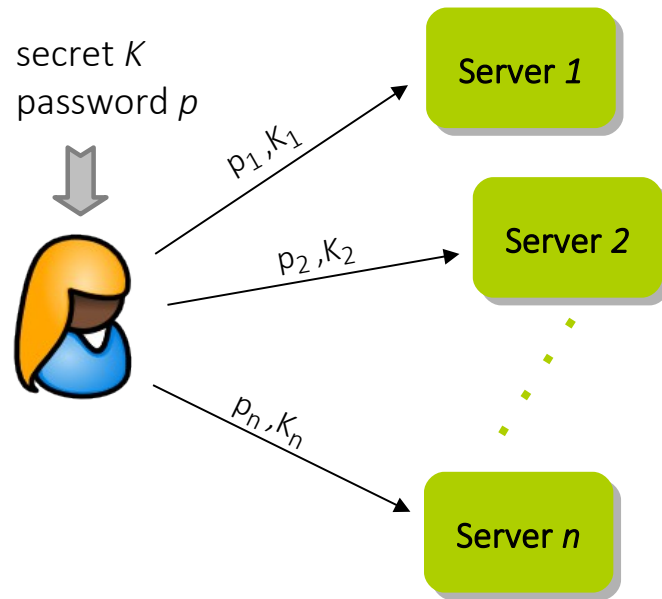


Existing Solutions:

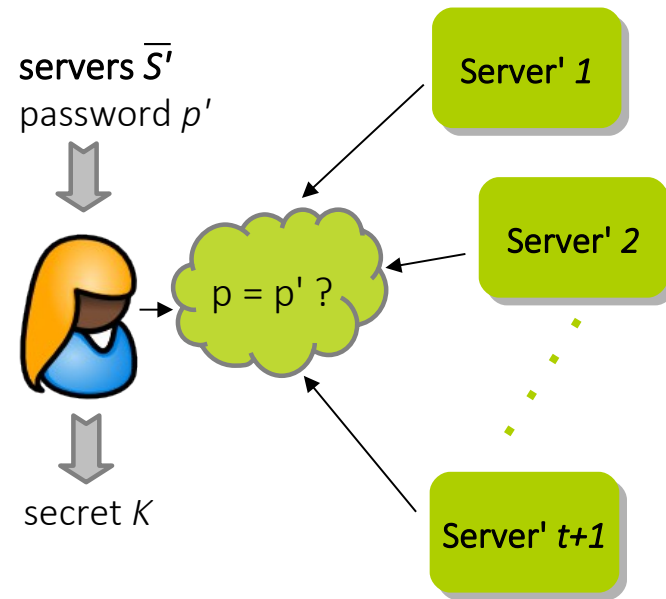
[BJS'11] Bagherzandi, Jarecki, Saxena, Lu. *Password-protected secret sharing*. CCS 2011

[CLN'12] Camenisch, Lysyanskaya, Neven. *Practical yet universally composable secure two-server password-authenticated secret sharing*. CCS 2012

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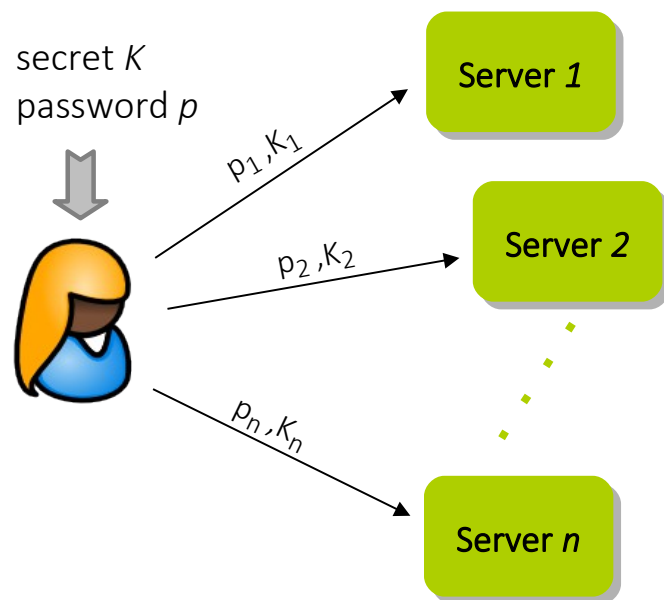


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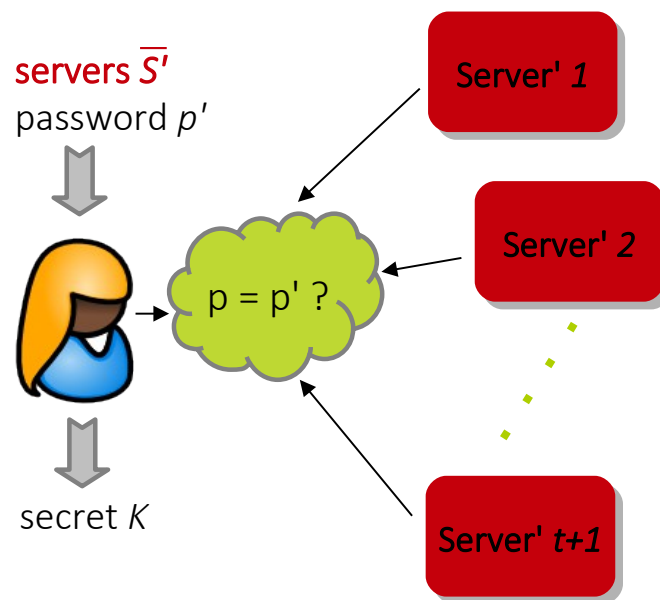
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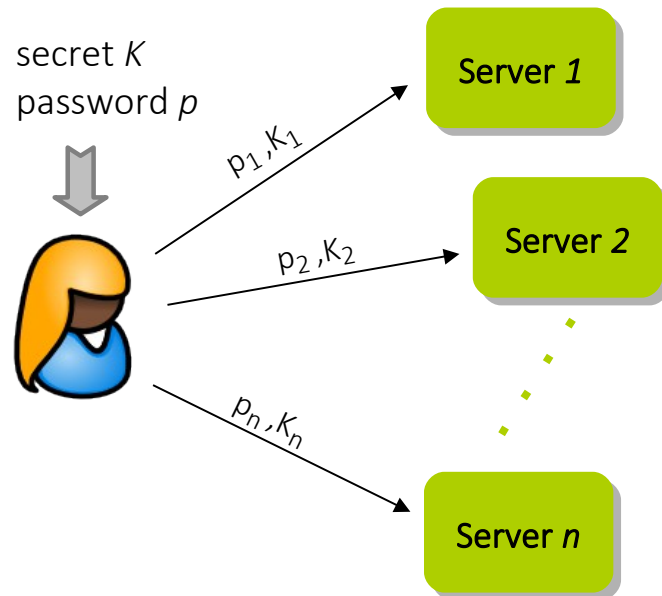


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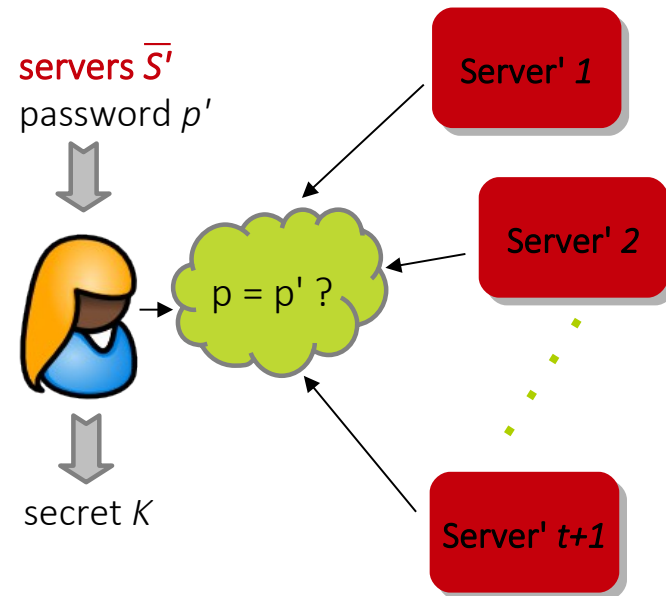


if user gets tricked into retrieval with  $t+1$  corrupt servers  
→ password  $p'$  is leaked

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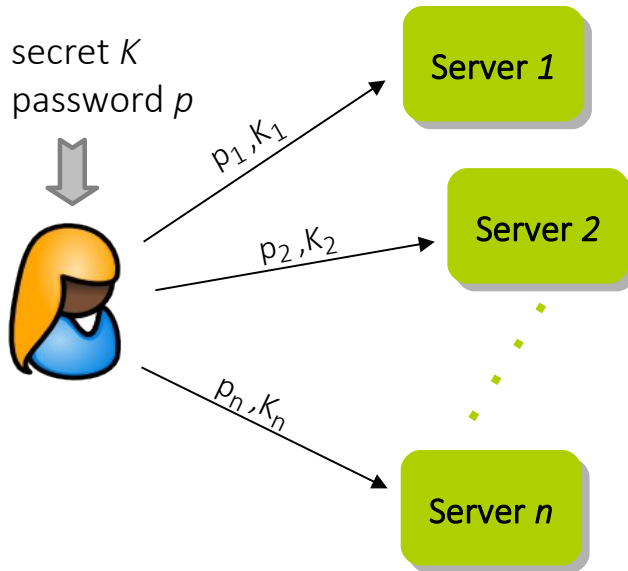
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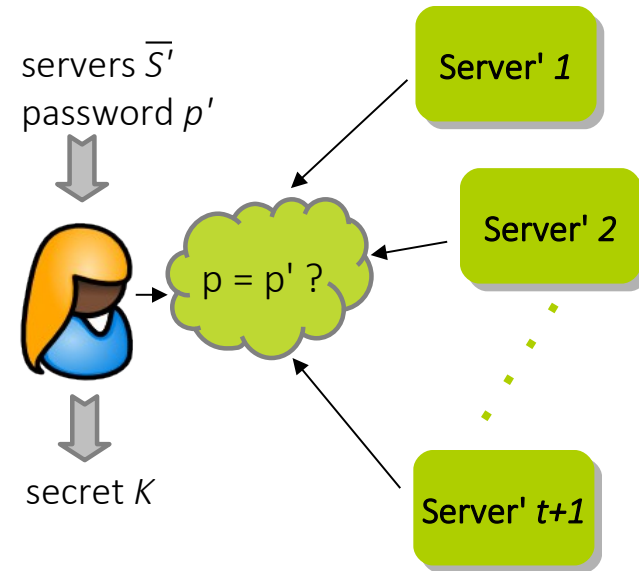
## TPASS without trusted user storage

- threshold (t-out-of-n) password-authenticated secret sharing (TPASS)
  - user only needs to remember username & password
  - no requirement of trusted user storage
  - retrieval with all bad servers does not leak password
  
- UC definition for (t,n)-TPASS without trusted user storage
  - UC seems more natural than a property-based definition  
environment chooses passwords & password attempts  
→ no assumptions on distributions, typos covered
  - composition with other protocols (e.g., to use K to decrypt data)

user shares secret  $K$  with  $n$  servers  
protected by password  $p$



user retrieves  $K$  from  $t+1$  servers  
using password  $p'$



- if at most  $t$  servers are corrupt,  
Adv does not learn anything about  $p, K$

- Adv learns if  $p=p'$  only if *all* honest server in  $\bar{S}'$  cooperate (throttling)
- if all  $t+1$  servers are corrupt,  
Adv only gets a single guess against  $p'$
- Adv cannot set up user with wrong  $K^*$   
(unless  $t+1$  servers are corrupt & guessed  $p'$ )



- similar idea as in [BJSL'11]
  - & removing need of trusted user storage
  - & making the protocol UC secure
- main building block:
  - (t; n)-threshold homomorphic encryption scheme

$$\text{TKGen}(1^k) \rightarrow \text{pk}, \text{sk}_1, \dots, \text{sk}_n$$

$$\text{TEnc}(\text{pk}, m) \rightarrow C$$

$$\text{PDec}(\text{sk}_i, C) \rightarrow d_i$$

$$\text{TDec}(C, d_1, \dots, d_{t+1}) \rightarrow m$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{homomorphism: } C_1 = \text{TEnc}(\text{pk}, m_1) \text{ and } C_2 = \text{TEnc}(\text{pk}, m_2) \\ \rightarrow C_1 \odot C_2 = \text{TEnc}(\text{pk}, m_1 \cdot m_2) \end{aligned}$$

user shares secret  $K$  protected by password  $p$   
with  $n$  servers  $\bar{S} = S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n$

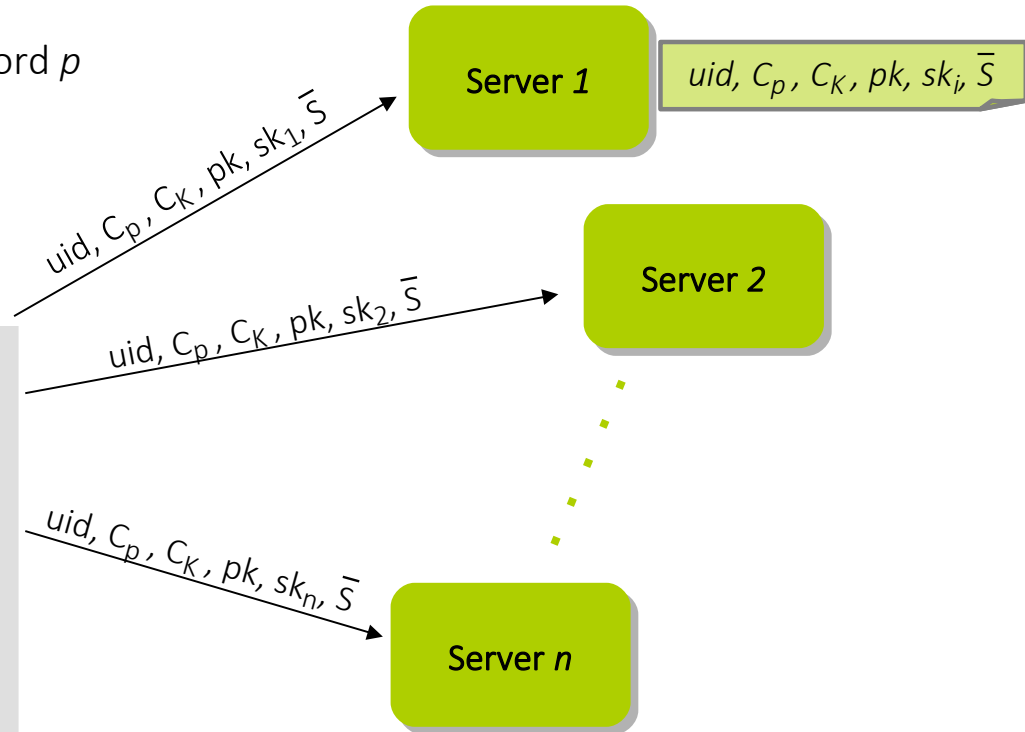


generate keys of  $(t, n)$  -  
threshold homomorphic  
encryption scheme:

$pk, sk_1, \dots, sk_n$

encrypt  $p$  and  $K$ :

$C_p = TEnc(pk, p) \quad C_K = TEnc(pk, K)$



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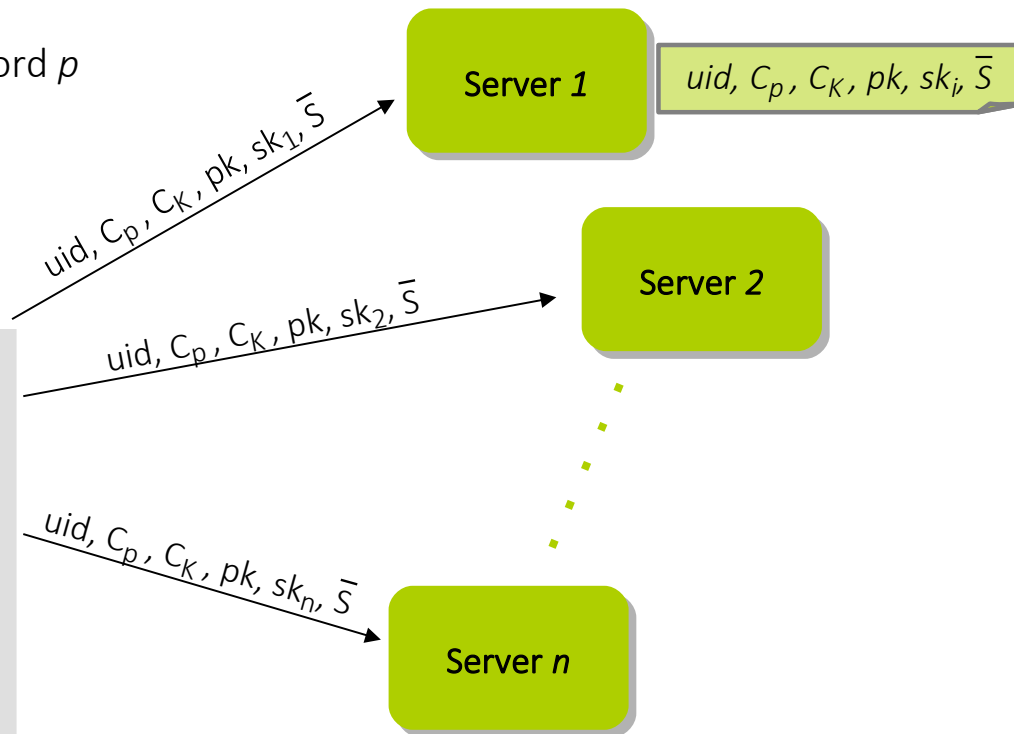


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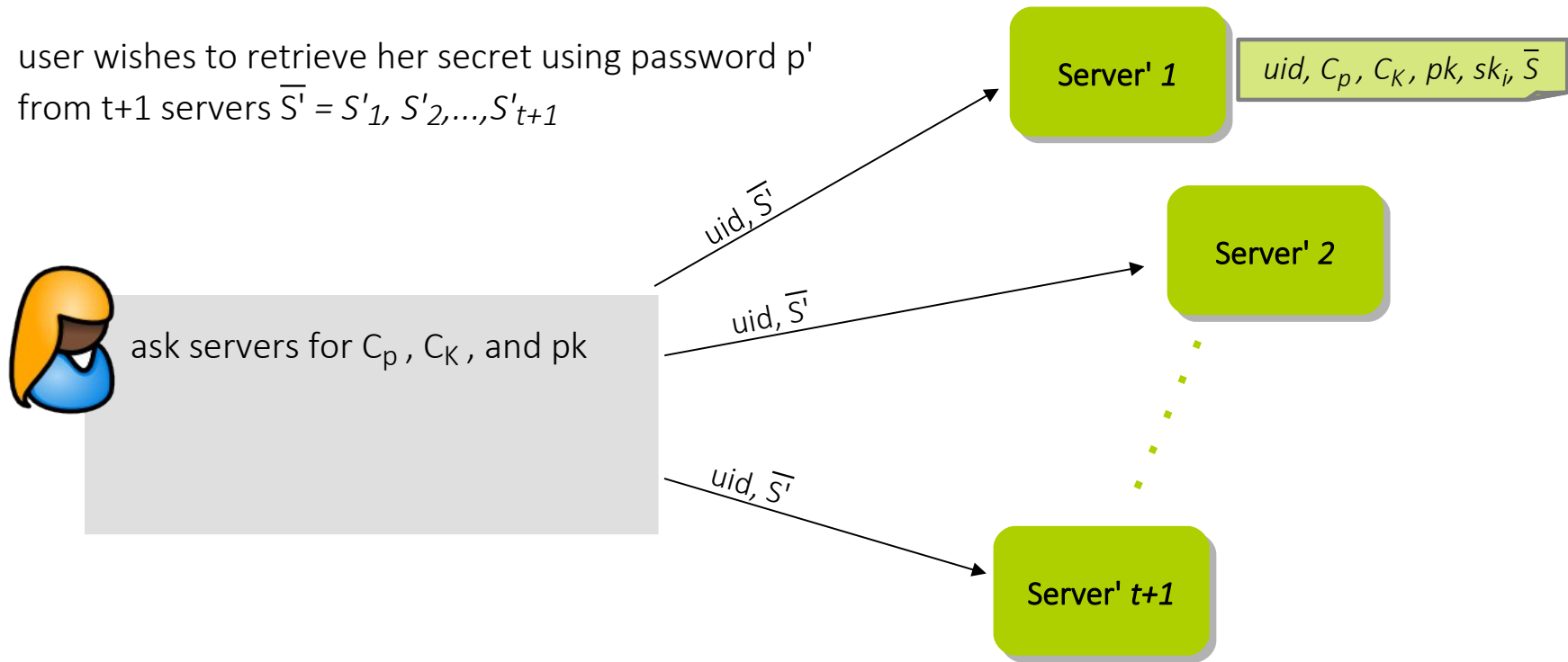
$C_p = TEnc(pk, p) \quad C_K = TEnc(pk, K)$



if  $\leq t$  servers are corrupt:

$p$  &  $K$  secure by semantic security of threshold encryption scheme

user wishes to retrieve her secret using password  $p'$   
from  $t+1$  servers  $\bar{S}' = S'_1, S'_2, \dots, S'_{t+1}$



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ask servers for  $C_p$ ,  $C_K$ , and  $pk$

$uid, \bar{S}'$

$uid, \bar{S}'$

$uid, \bar{S}'$

Server' 1

$uid, C_p, C_K, pk, sk_i, \bar{S}$

Server' 2

if account for  $uid$  exists  
verify that  $\bar{S}' \subset \bar{S}$   
& account isn't blocked

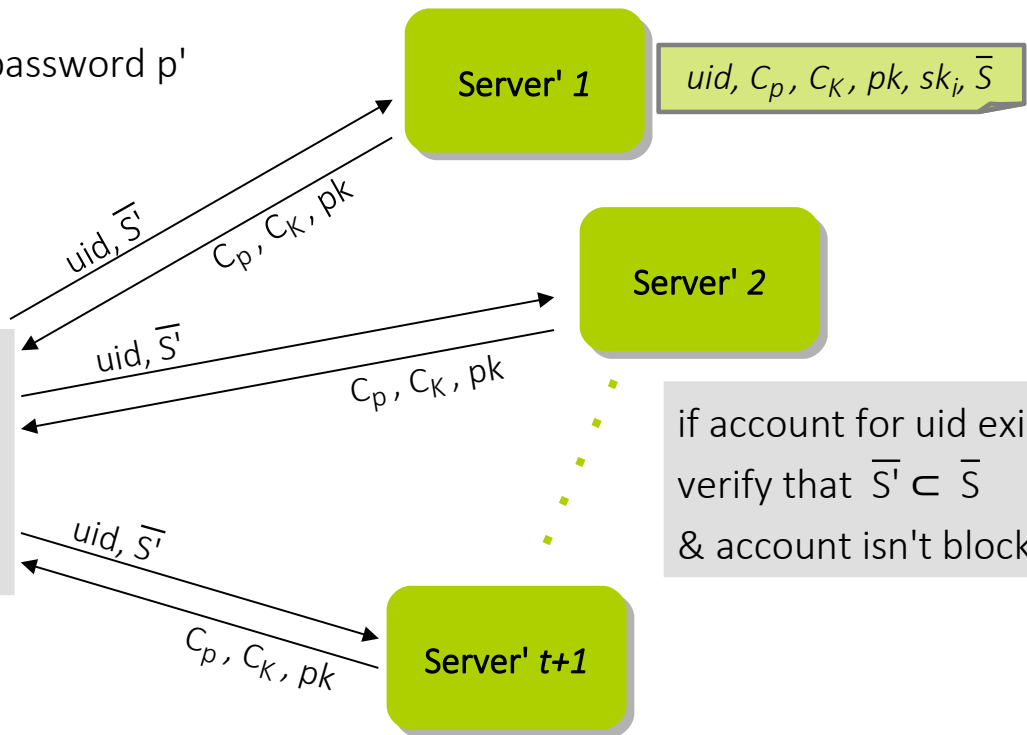
Server'  $t+1$

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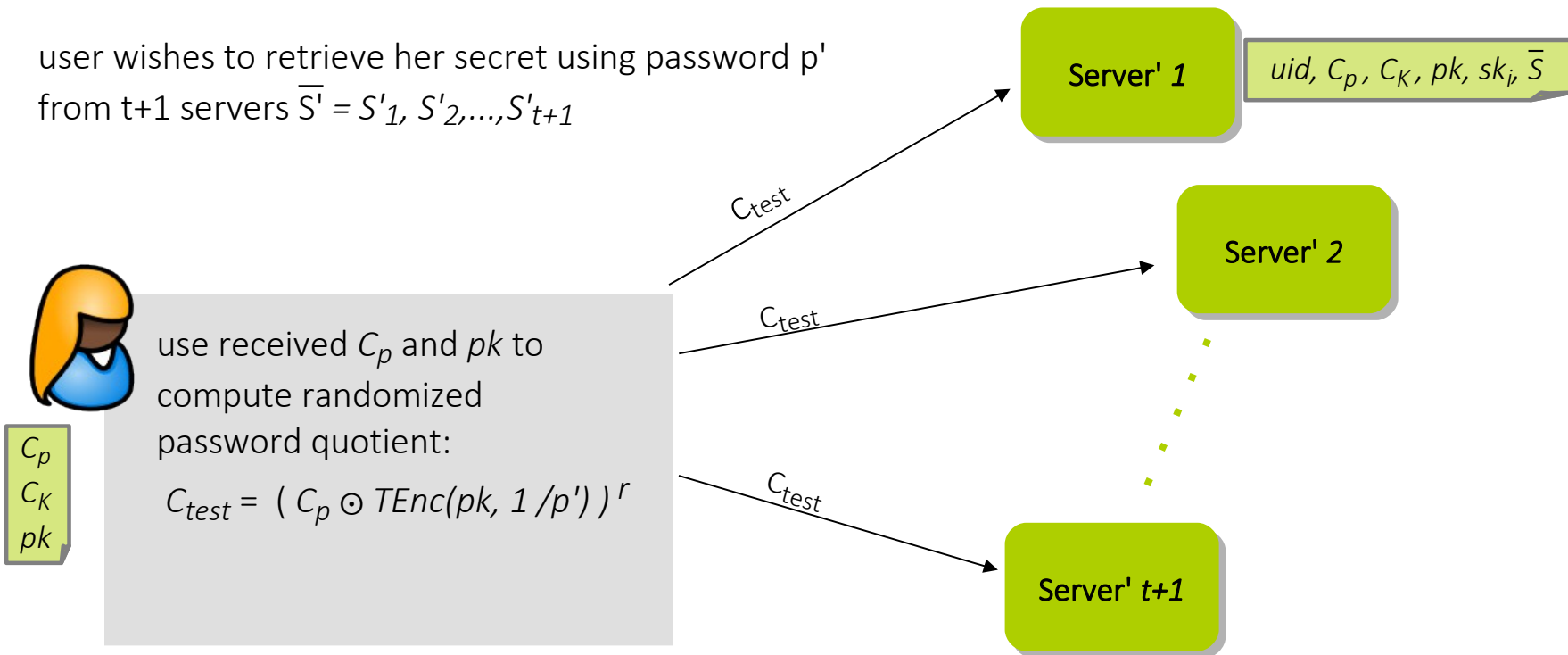


ask servers for  $C_p, C_K,$  and  $pk$

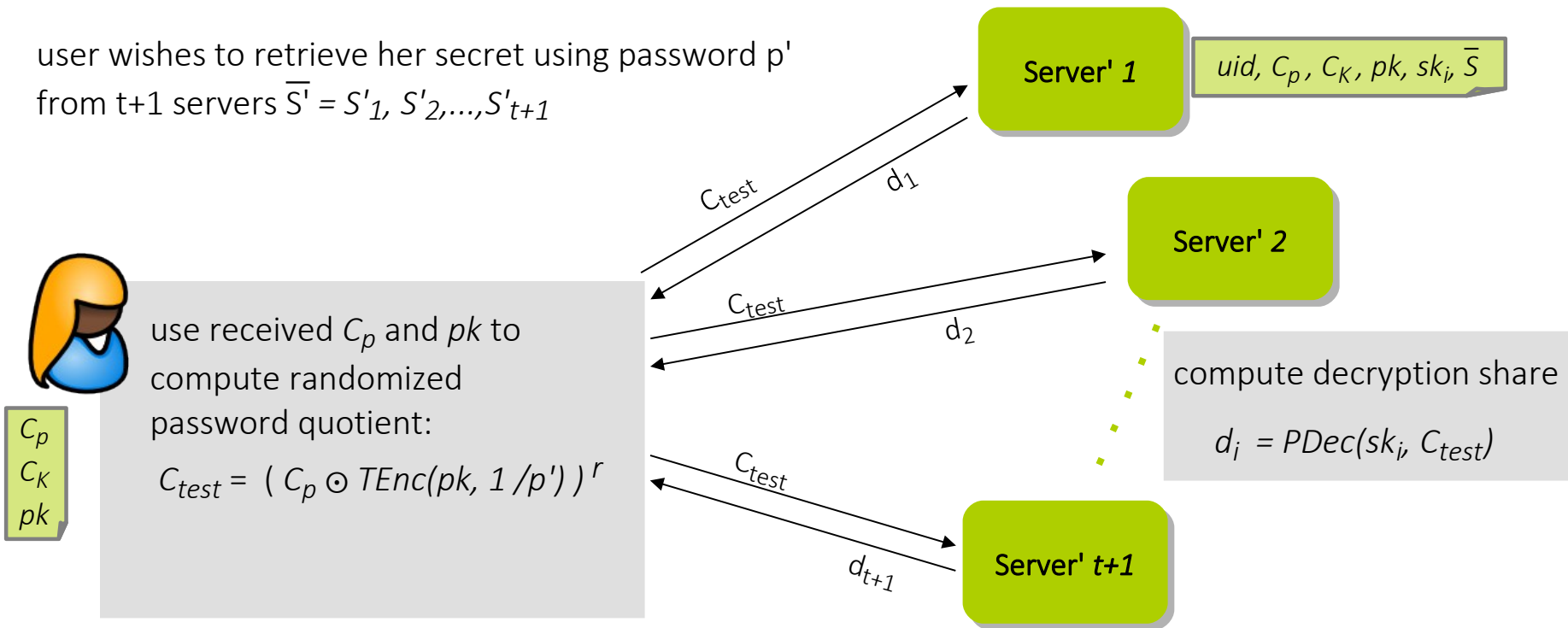
continue only if consistent tuples  
 from all  $t+1$  servers are received



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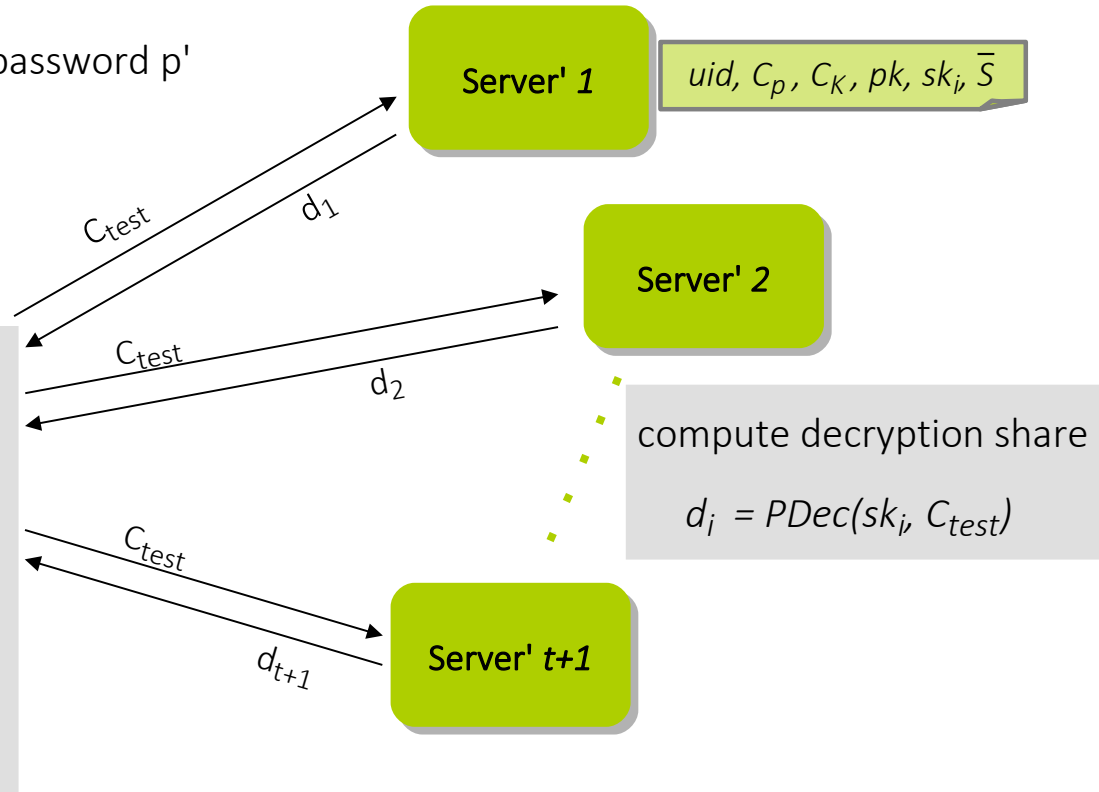
use received  $C_p$  and  $pk$  to  
 compute randomized  
 password quotient:

$$C_{test} = (C_p \odot TEnc(pk, 1/p'))^r$$

continue only if

$$1 = TDec(C_{test}, d_1, \dots, d_{t+1})$$

$C_p$   
 $C_K$   
 $pk$

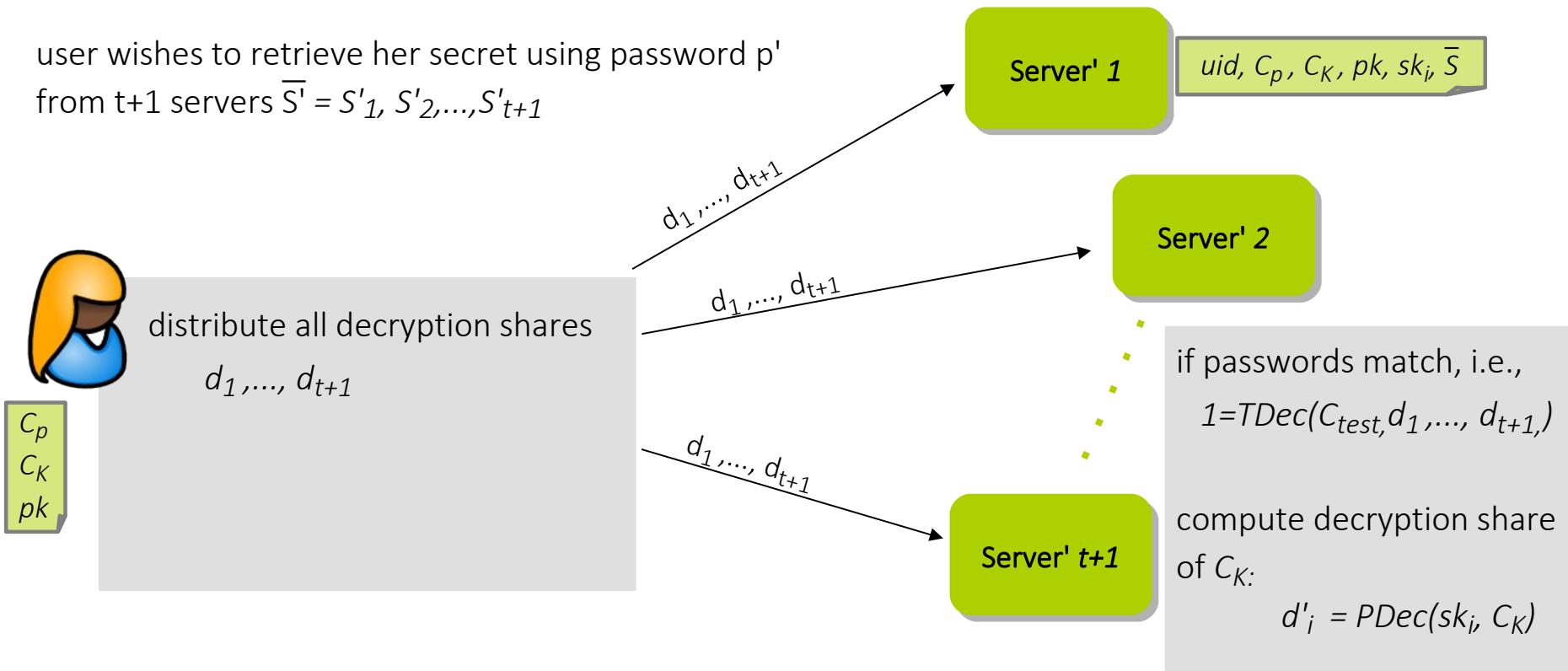


if  $p' = p \rightarrow C_{test}$  is an encryption of "1"

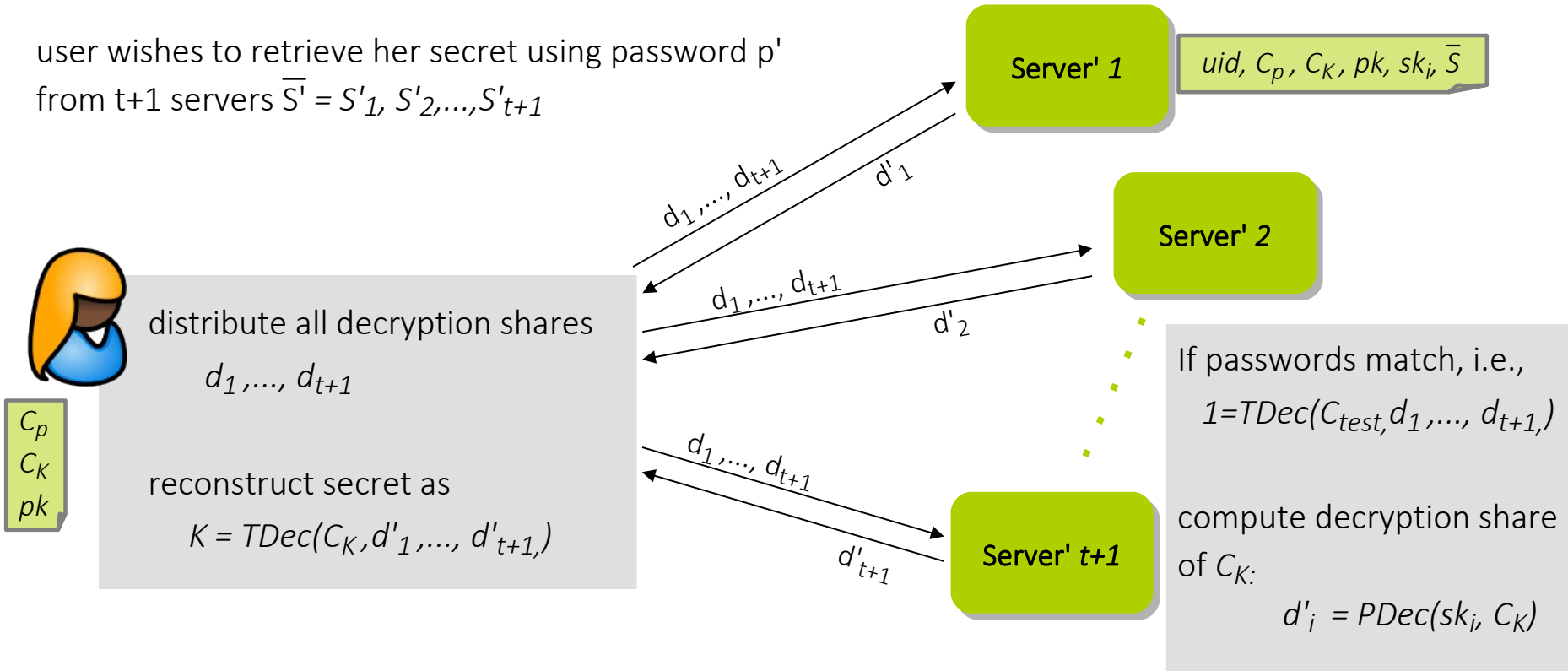
if  $p' \neq p \rightarrow C_{test}$  is an encryption of a random value

even when all  $t+1$  servers are corrupt and provided a wrong  $C_{p^*}, pk^*$   
 they can only learn whether  $p' = p^*$  ?

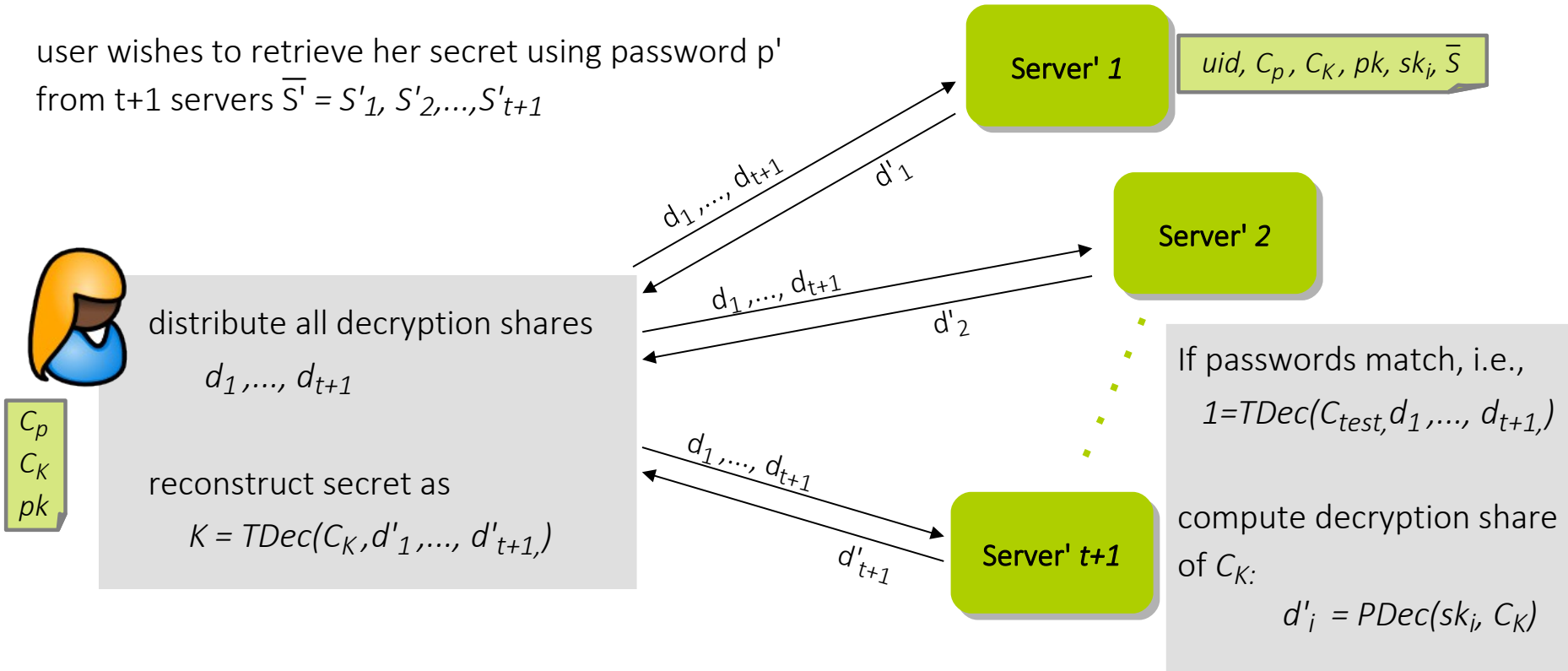
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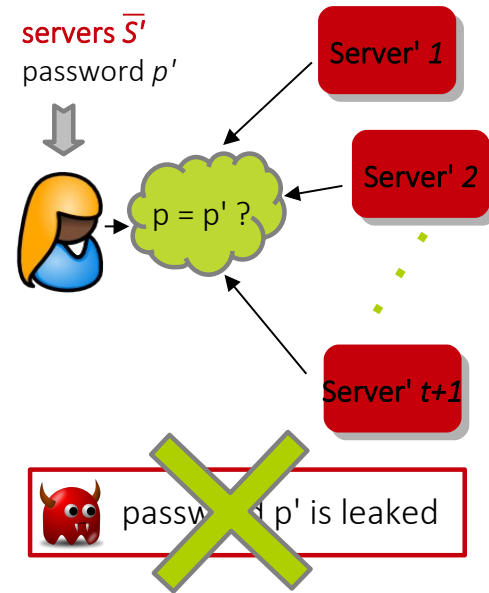


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decryption shares for  $K$  are encrypted under fresh key of the user  
 & come with a proof of correctness

- our protocol securely realizes  $\mathcal{F}_{\text{TPASS}}$  based on
  - (t; n)-semantically secure threshold homomorphic cryptosystem
  - CPA-secure encryption & CCA2-secure labeled encryption schemes
  - existentially unforgeable signature scheme
  - simulation-sound zero-knowledge proof system
  - in  $\mathcal{F}_{\text{CRS}}$  and  $\mathcal{F}_{\text{CA}}$  hybrid model



## Summary:

- threshold (t-out-of-n) password-authenticated secret sharing (TPASS)
  - store & reconstruct strong secret K (and thereby any encrypted data)
  - user only needs to remember username and password
  - if at most t servers are corrupt: Adv does not learn anything about K and p
  - retrieval with all bad servers does not leak password  $p'$
  - UC secure (nice compositability guarantees)

Thank you!

- instantiation based on ElGamal encryption scheme & Schnorr signatures  
 → TPASS secure under DDH assumption in random oracle model

- efficiency

– computation

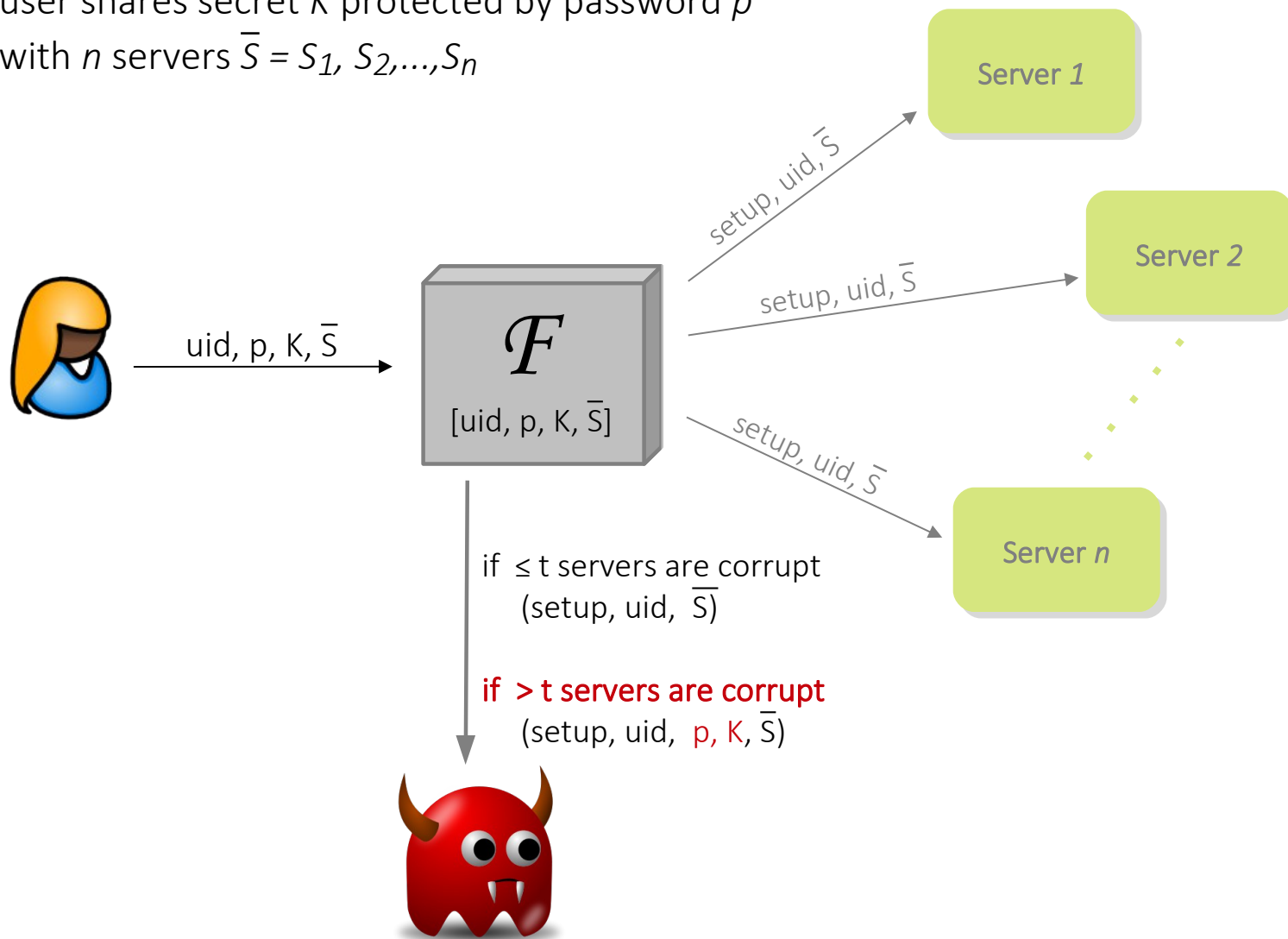
	setup	retrieval	
user	$5n + 15$	$14t + 24$	# of exponentiations
server	$n + 18$	$7t + 28$	

– communication

	setup	retrieval
rounds	4	10
# group elements	$n(2.5n + 18.5)$	$(t + 1)(36.5 + 2.5n + 10.5(t + 1))$

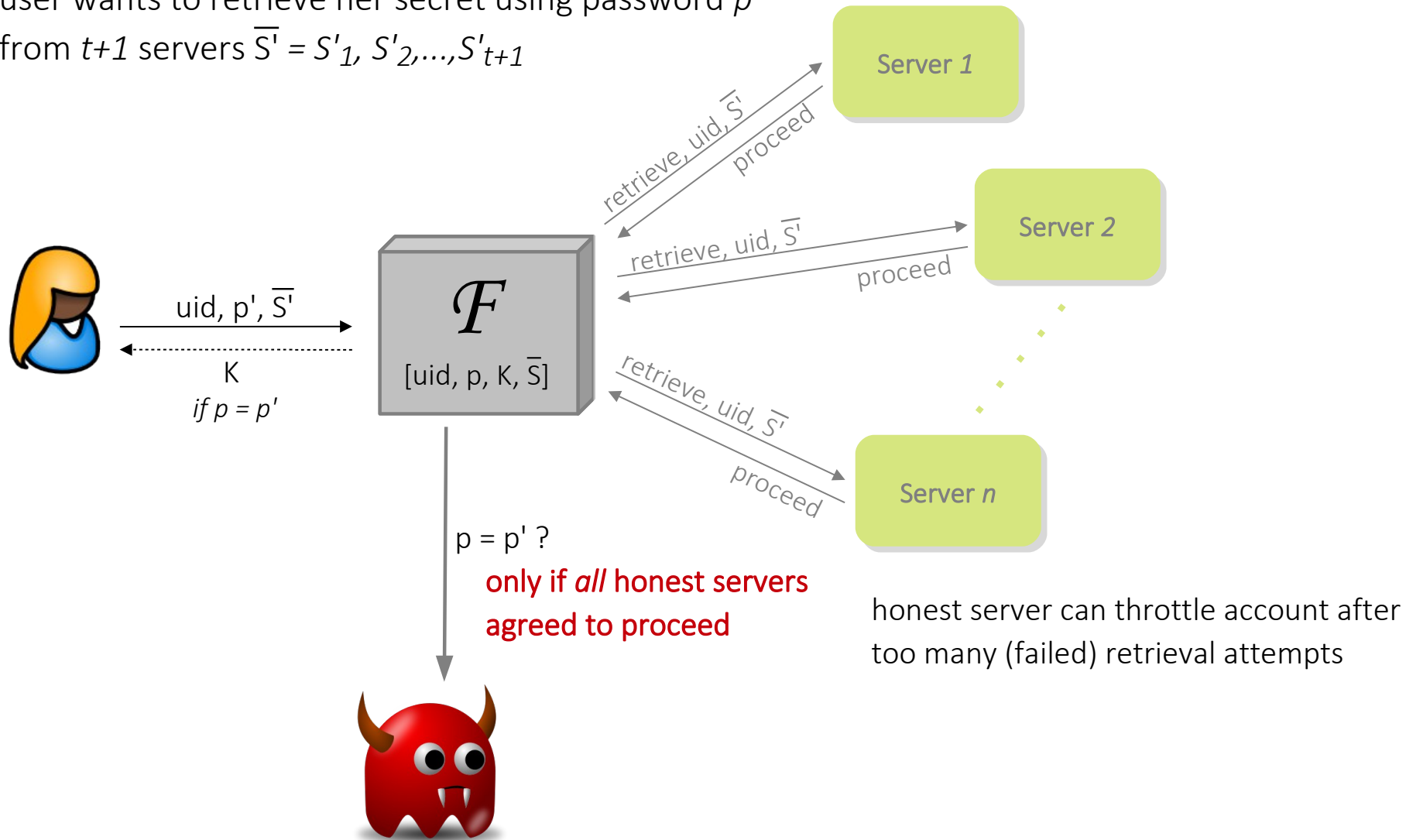
hash value  $\approx$  half a group element

user shares secret  $K$  protected by password  $p$   
with  $n$  servers  $\bar{S} = S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n$





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