



Private Set Intersection from Key Exchange

NKS 25/10/2024

What is PSI?

- Private Set Intersection (PSI) is a type of Multi Party Computation performed between a *Sender* and a *Receiver*
- The sender and receiver have respective private sets X and Y .
- The goal of a PSI algorithm is for the receiver to learn the intersection of X and Y and nothing else.
- The receiver should also not learn anything about Y

Key Agreement

- There are many classes of algorithms developed for people to securely agree on secret keys: PKE, KEM, NIKE, KA
- Rosulek & Trieu [1] presents a scheme for PSI that is based on Key Agreement
- Consider algorithms KGen and KA
 - KGen outputs public key pk and secret key sk
 - $KA(pk, sk)$ outputs shared key k
 - If for two different runs KGen outputs pk^s, sk^s and pk^r, sk^r then $KA(pk^r, sk^s) = KA(pk^s, sk^r)$

Oblivious Key Value Store



- Polynomial interpolation is an algorithm that for a collection of points $\{v_i, k_i\}$ will output a polynomial f such that $f(v_i)=x_i$
- Oblivious Key-Value Stores is a generalization of this algorithm

Sender(pp, X)

$(pk^s, sk^s) := \text{KGen}(pp)$

$\xrightarrow{pk^s}$

Receiver(pp, Y)

for $0 \leq i \leq n$:

$(pk_i^r, sk_i^r) := \text{KGen}(pp)$

$f = \text{OKVS}\{y_i, pk_i^r\}_{i=0}^n$

\xleftarrow{f}

for $0 \leq i \leq n$:

$k'_i = \text{KA}(sk^s, f(x_i))$

$s_i = \text{H}(x_i, k'_i)$

$S' = \text{Sort}(\{s_i\}_{i=0}^n)$

$\xrightarrow{S'}$

for $0 \leq i \leq n$:

$k_i := \text{KA}(sk_i^r, pk^s)$

if $\text{H}(y_i, k_i) \in S'$

Our work

- The realizes KA using Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman.
- Due to this being weak against quantum attacks we instead initialize it with KYBER



Citations

- [1] Rosulek, Mike, and Ni Trieu. "Compact and malicious private set intersection for small sets." *Proceedings of the 2021 ACM SIGSAC Conference on Computer and Communications Security*. 2021.
- [2] Garimella, Gayathri, et al. "Oblivious key-value stores and amplification for private set intersection." *Advances in Cryptology—CRYPTO 2021: 41st Annual International Cryptology Conference, CRYPTO 2021, Virtual Event, August 16–20, 2021, Proceedings, Part II* 41. Springer International Publishing, 2021.