ATAVISM: Private Originator Tracing in E2EE Messaging

(IIT Bombay)

Archisman Dutta Debayan Gupta Arup Mondal (Ashoka University)

- The Dilemma of End-to-End Encrypted Messaging

- The Dilemma of End-to-End Encrypted Messaging
- India's IT Rules

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- Private Originator Tracing Overview

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- Benchmarking ATAVISM

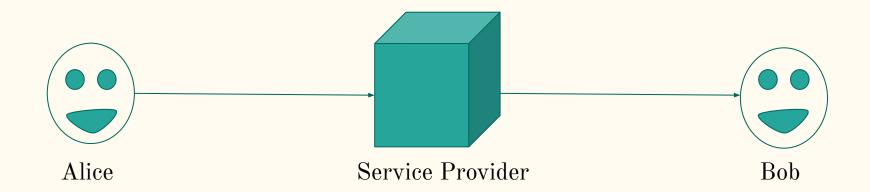
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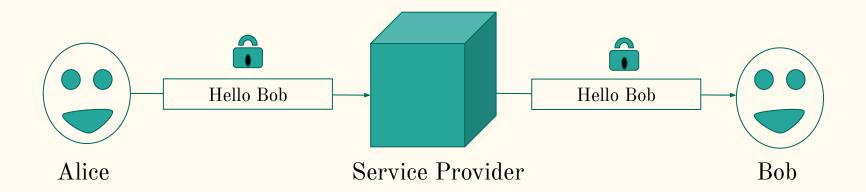
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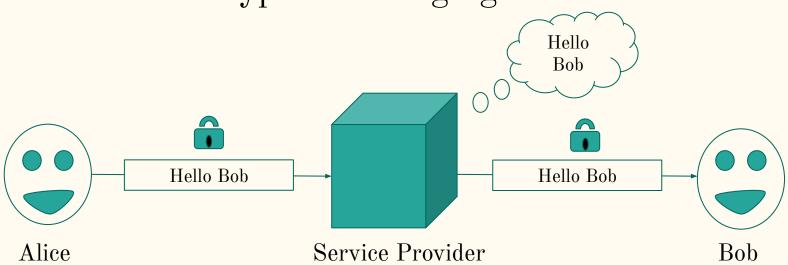
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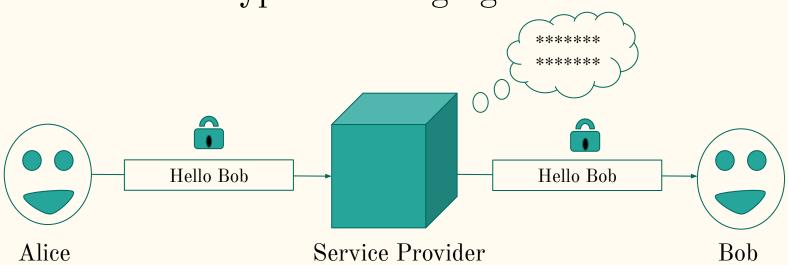


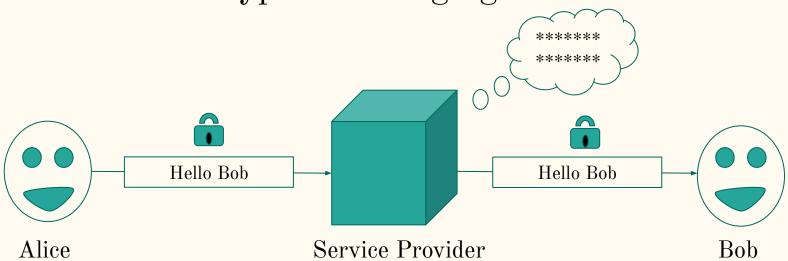




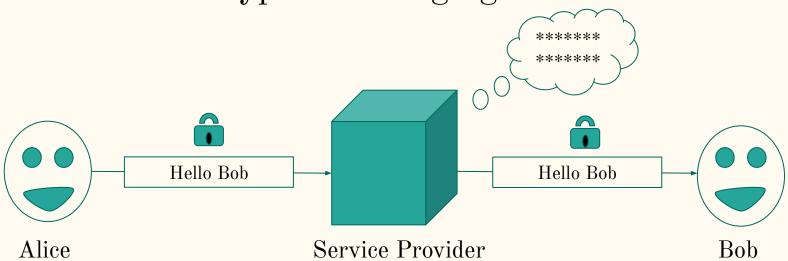




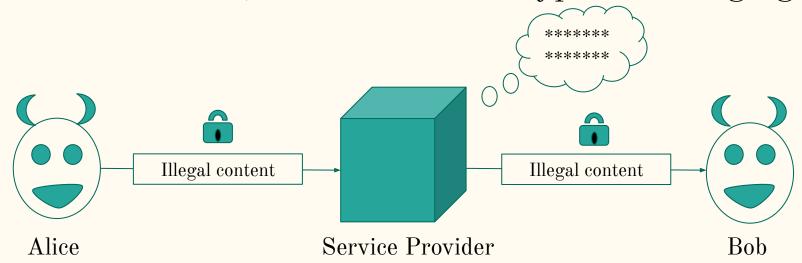




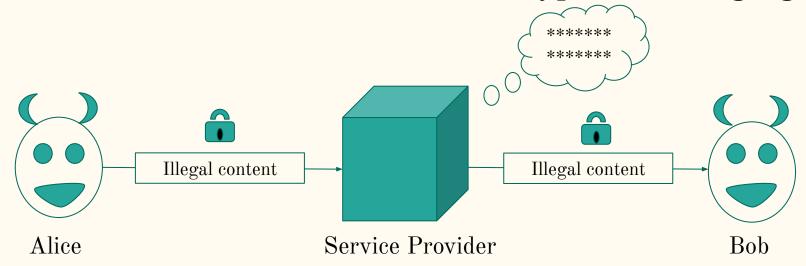
- No one but Alice and Bob – not even the service provider – can decrypt or read the message



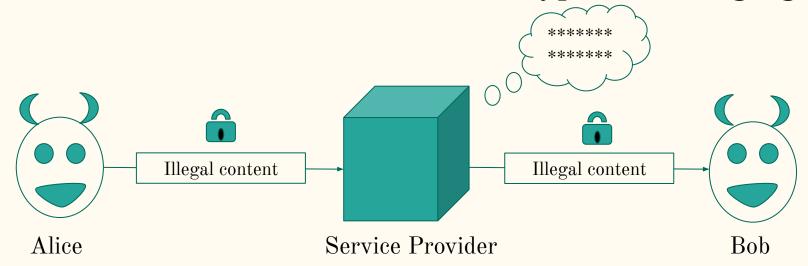
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- Eg: Signal, Matrix (Element), Session, WhatsApp, Telegram



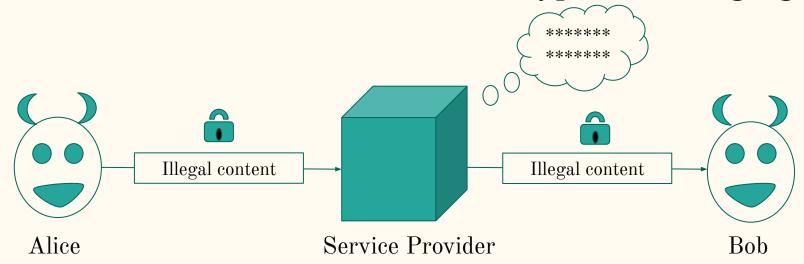
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- Hence, law enforcement cannot regulate misdemeanors on these platforms

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(2) A significant social media intermediary providing services primarily in the nature of messaging shall enable the identification of the first originator of the information on its computer resource as may be required by a judicial order passed by a court of competent jurisdiction or an order passed under section 69 by the Competent Authority as per the Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguards for interception, monitoring and decryption of information) Rules, 2009, which shall be supported with a copy of such information in electronic form:

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 - Government of India wants to trace originator of reported message in E2EE clients

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 - Outcome: End-to-end encryption broken?! 😱

WhatsApp to Delhi HC: Will shut down in India if told to break encryption

TOI Tech Desk / TIMESOFINDIA.COM / Updated: Apr 26, 2024, 11:17 IST

WhatsApp faces shutdown if encryption compromised, protecting user privacy. India's largest market, it challenges IT Rules 2021 for violating privacy rights. Legal battle ongoing in Delhi High Court.

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WhatsApp shutdown threat in India: 4 Reasons government says Whatsapp needs to 'follow' IT rules

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WhatsApp and Facebook challenge IT Rules in Delhi High Court, facing opposition from MeitY. Issues include user rights, fake messages, and accountability to global norms on secondary liability for platforms.

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WhatsApp, Meta move Delhi High Court against India's IT rules

A lawyer representing WhatsApp told the Delhi High Court that if the messaging service is forced to break encryption, the service will not be able to function in India

Updated - April 26, 2024 01:21 pm IST

THE HINDU BUREAU

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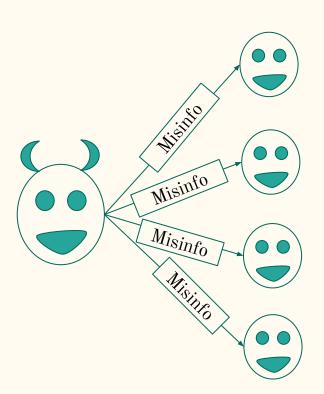
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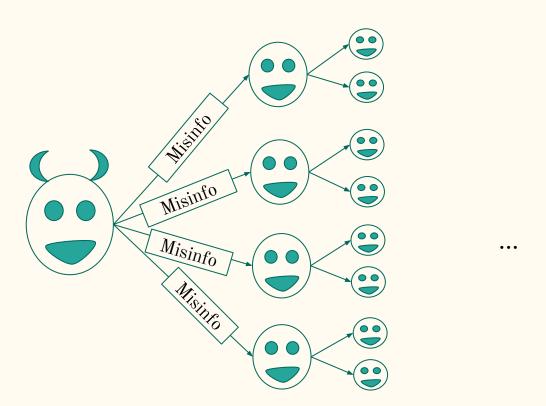
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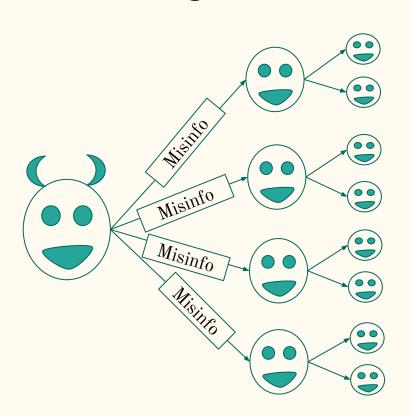


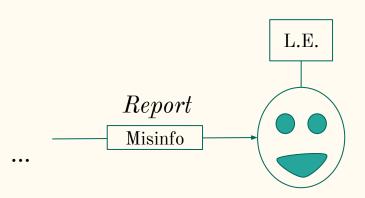
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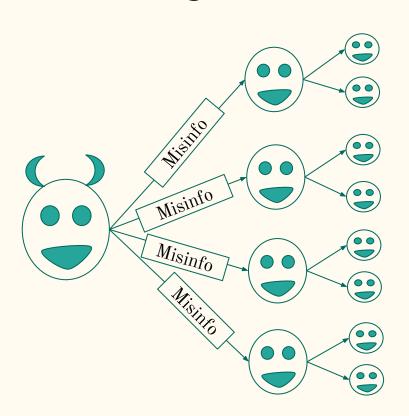




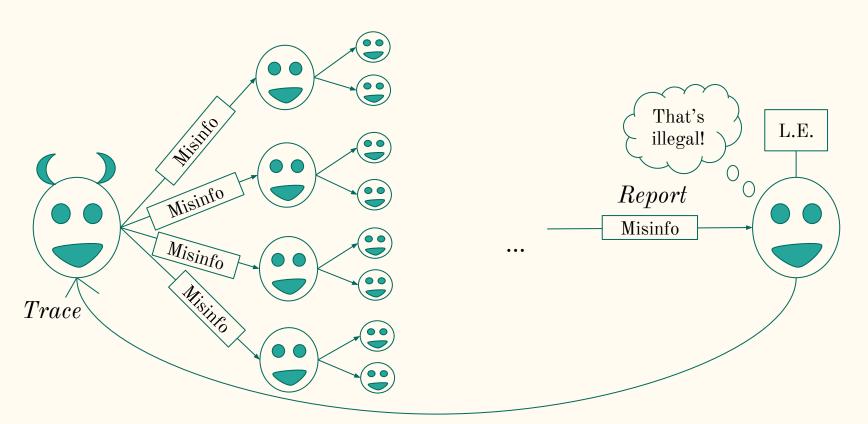












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- Do NOT make messaging servers deviate from standard protocol

- Do NOT make law enforcement have to do a lot of work

- Do NOT break end-to-end encryption at any stage

- Do NOT violate the privacy of any intermediate party of a forwarding chain

- Do NOT trace originators of messages not deemed illegal

- Do NOT make messaging servers deviate from standard protocol

- Do NOT complicate affairs for the end user

"Can we design a simple, secure, and lightweight protocol which identifies only the originator, induces a realistic workload on law enforcement authorities, is server-immutable, and preserves E2EE otherwise?"

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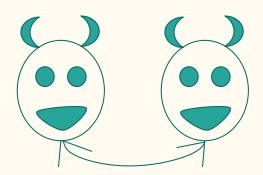
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Threat Model:

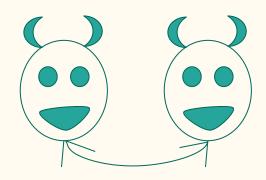
Threat Model:

- *Malicious* and *colluding* users



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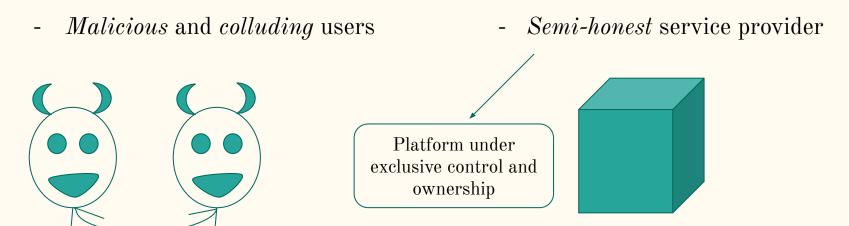
- *Malicious* and *colluding* users



- Semi-honest service provider



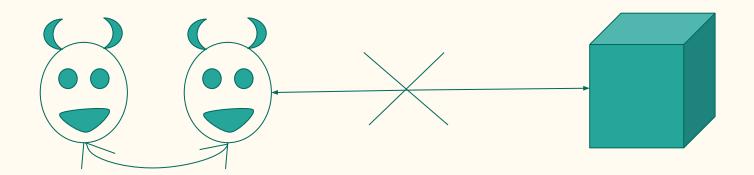
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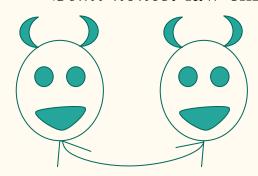
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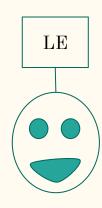
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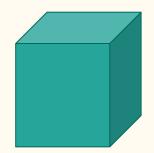
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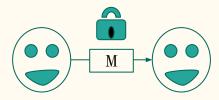
- *Malicious* and *colluding* users
- Semi-honest law enforcement

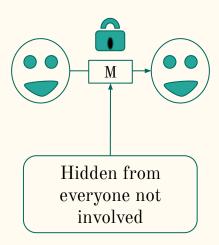


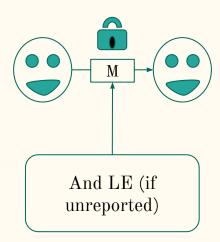


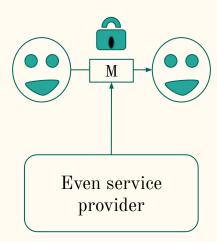
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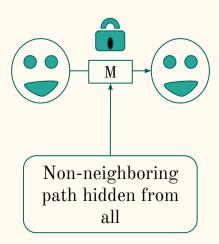




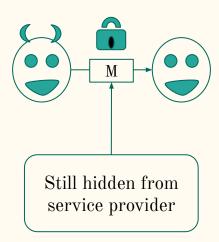


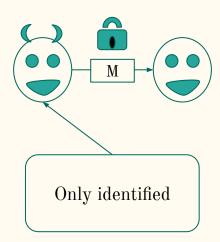


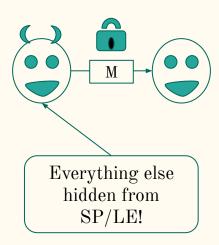




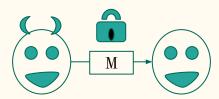




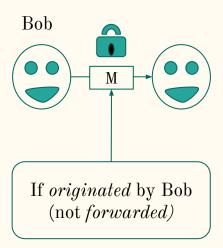




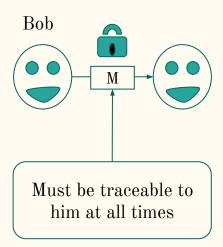
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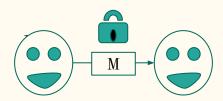
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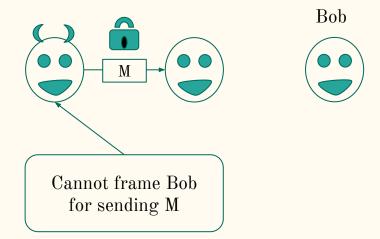
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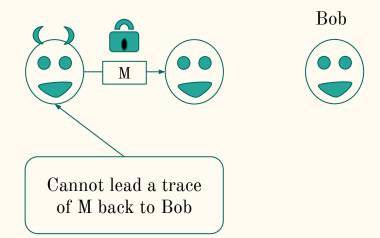
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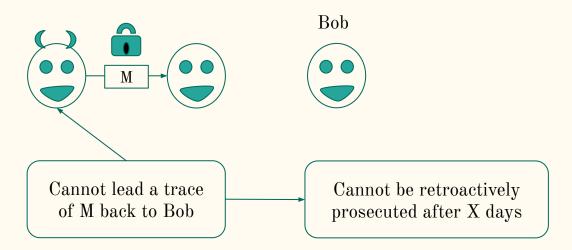
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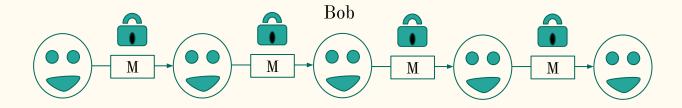


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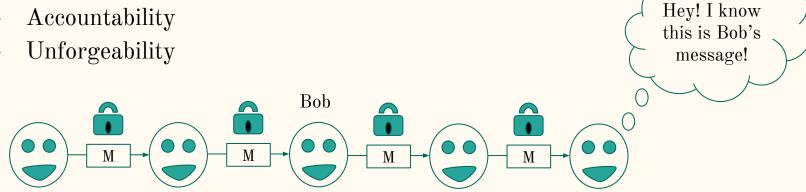


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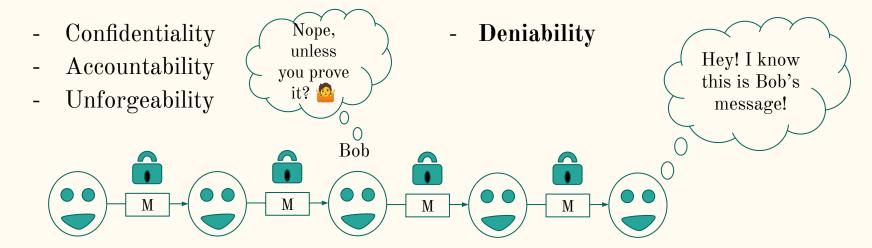
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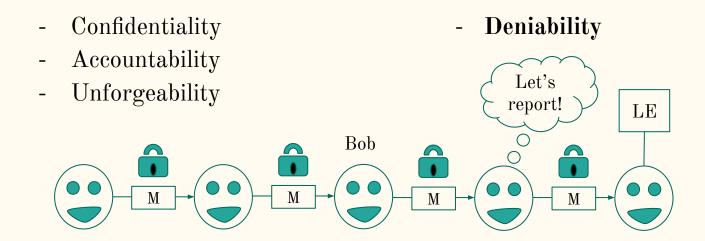


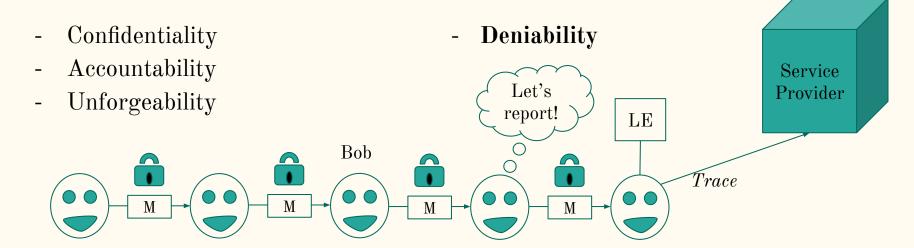
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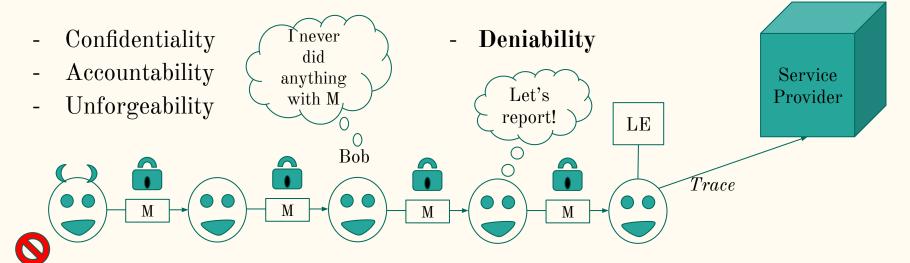


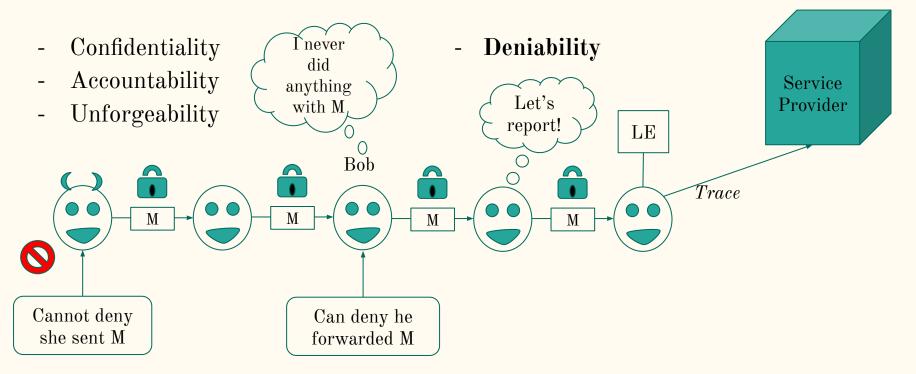
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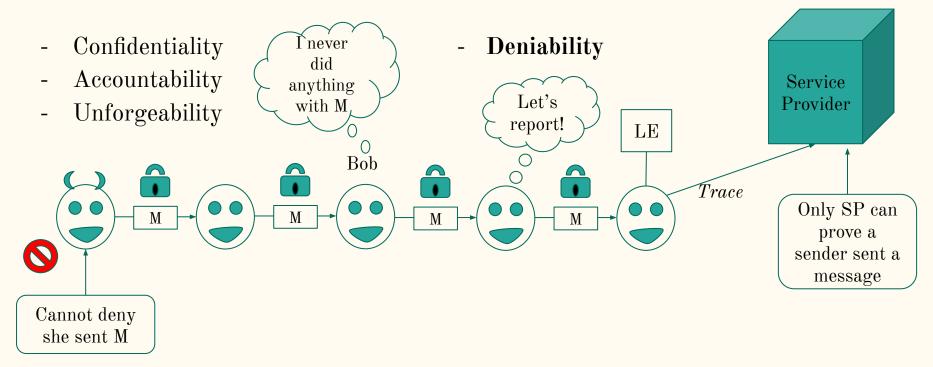






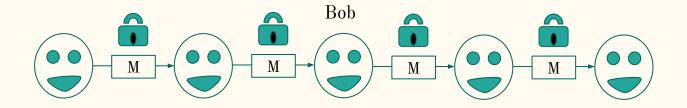






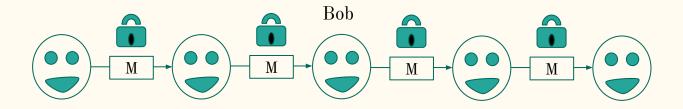
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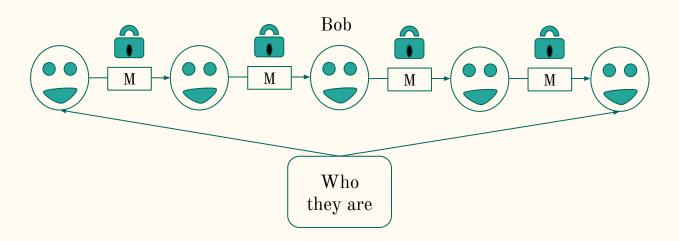
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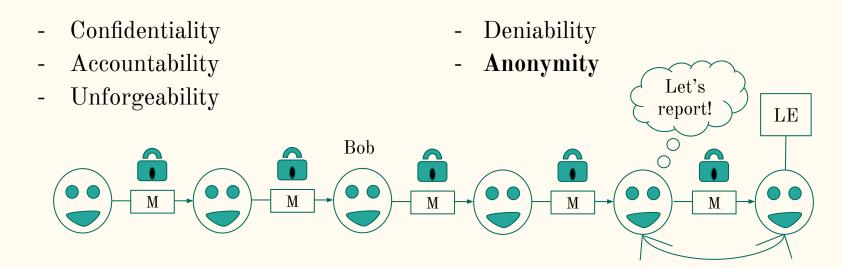


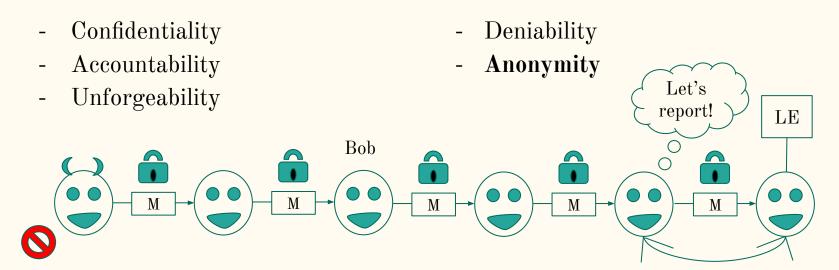
Bob has no clue

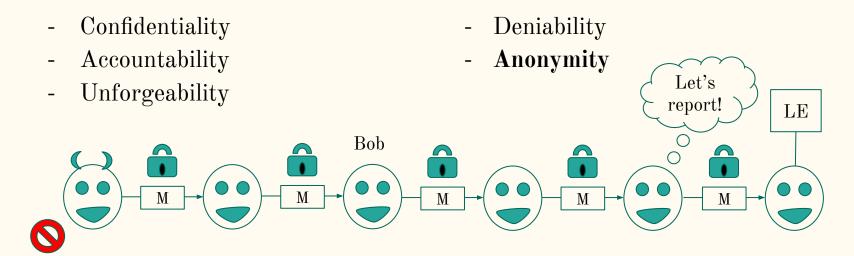
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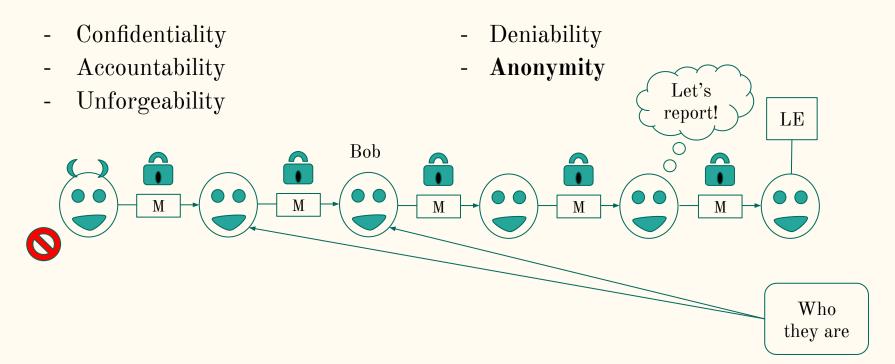






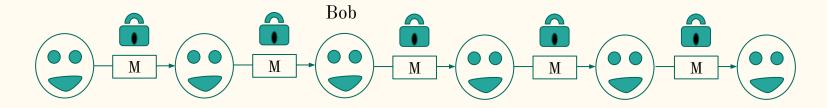


LE still has no clue



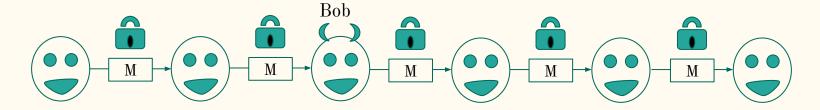
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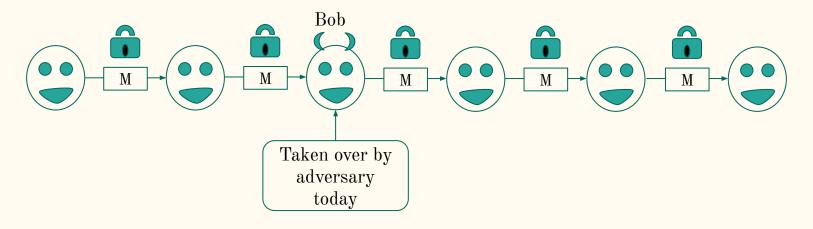
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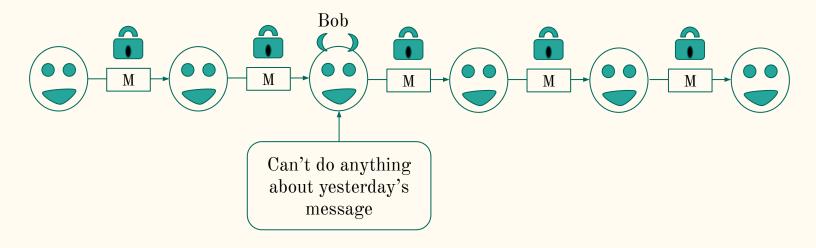
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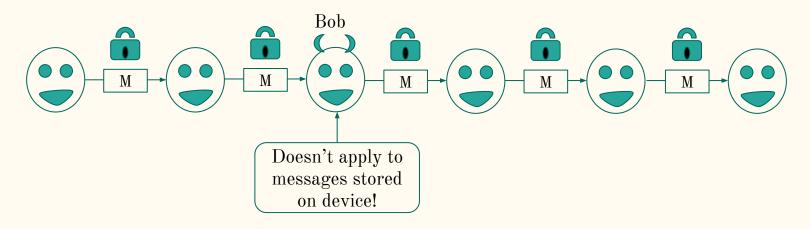
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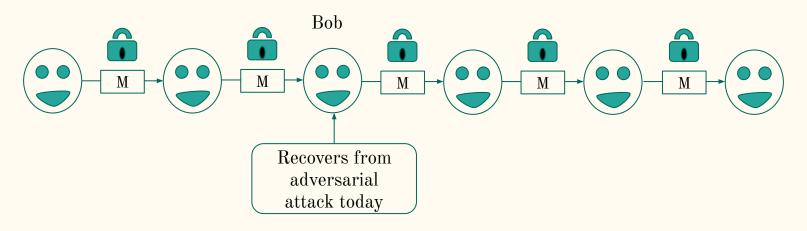
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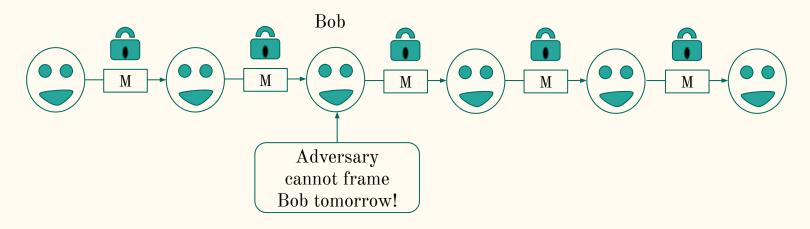
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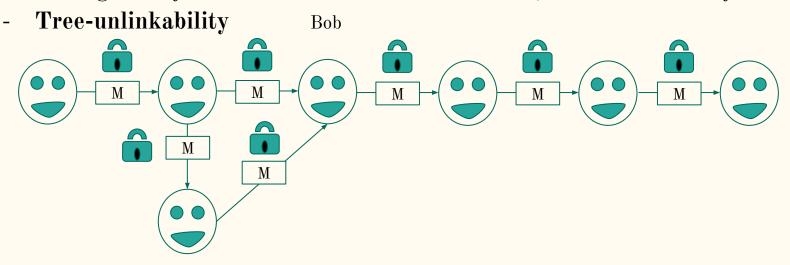
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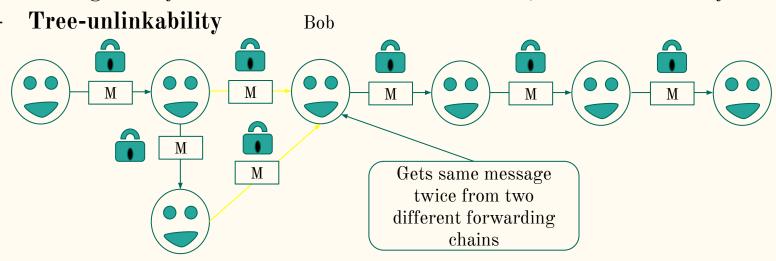
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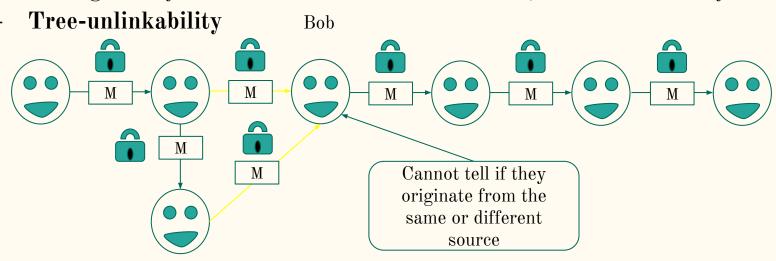
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Related work

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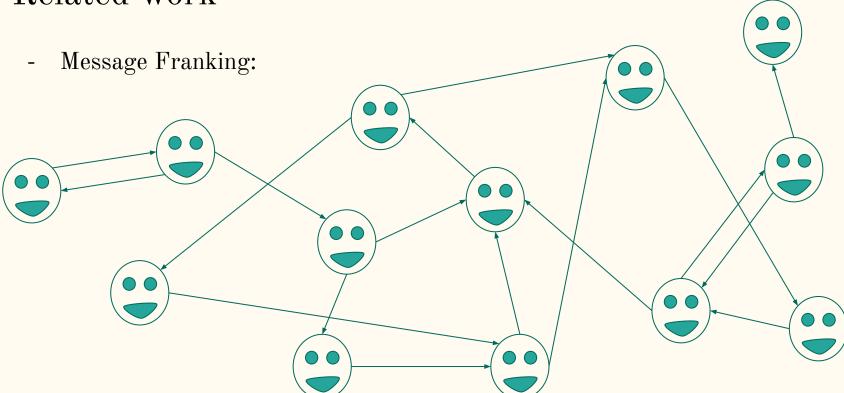








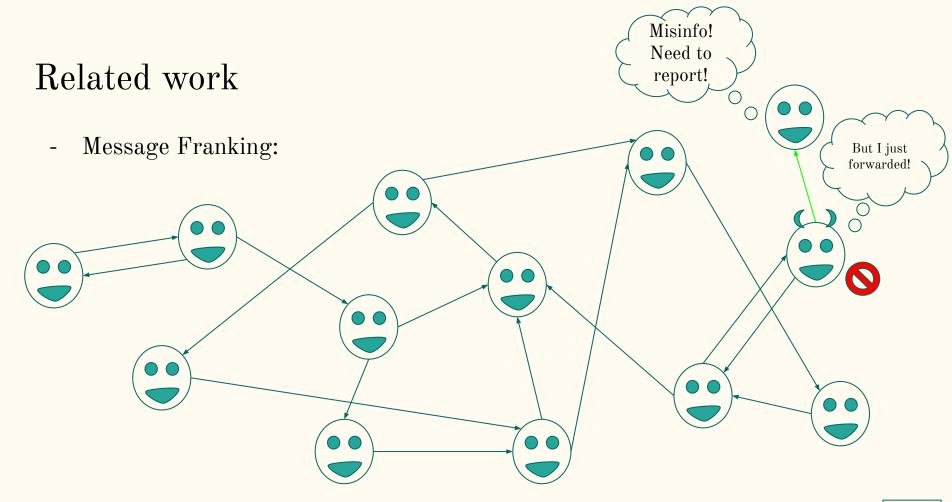
Related work

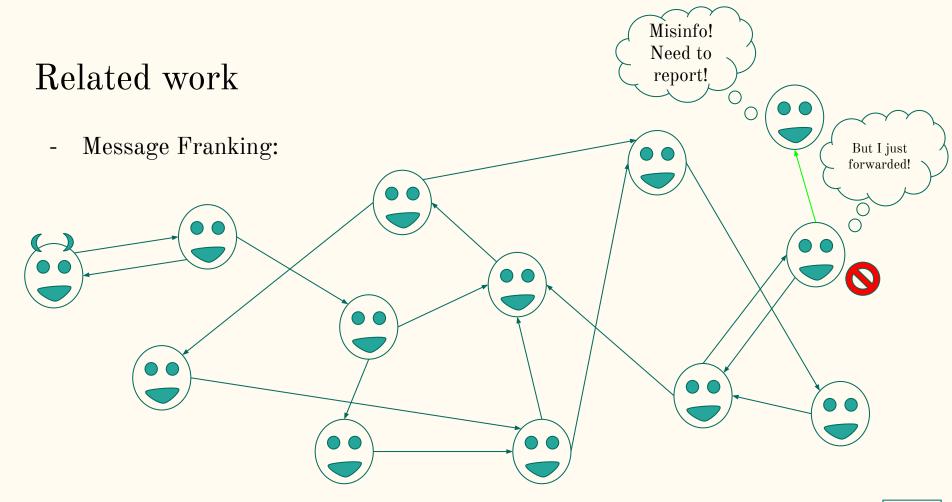


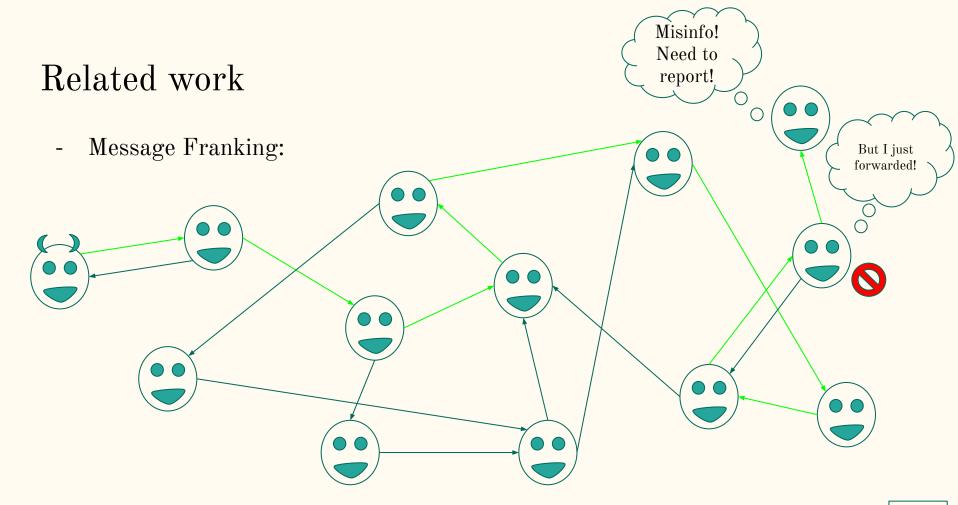
Misinfo! Need to Related work report! Message Franking:

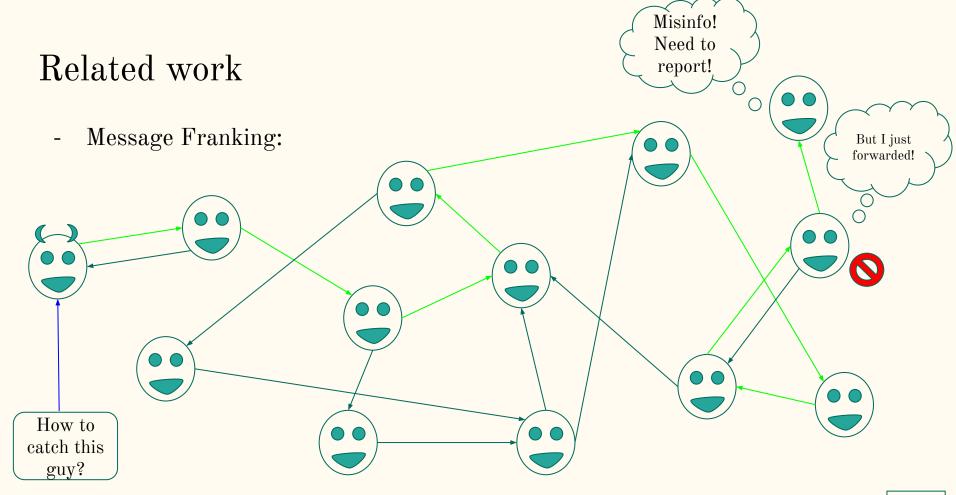
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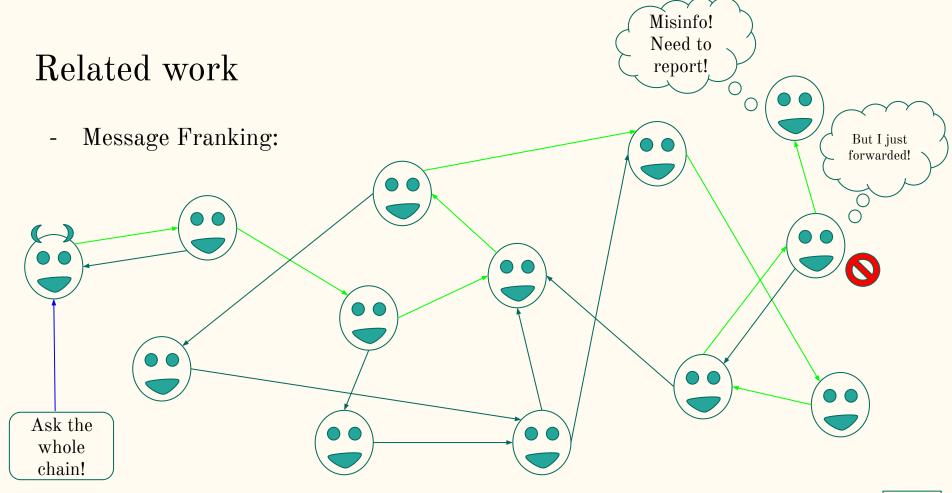
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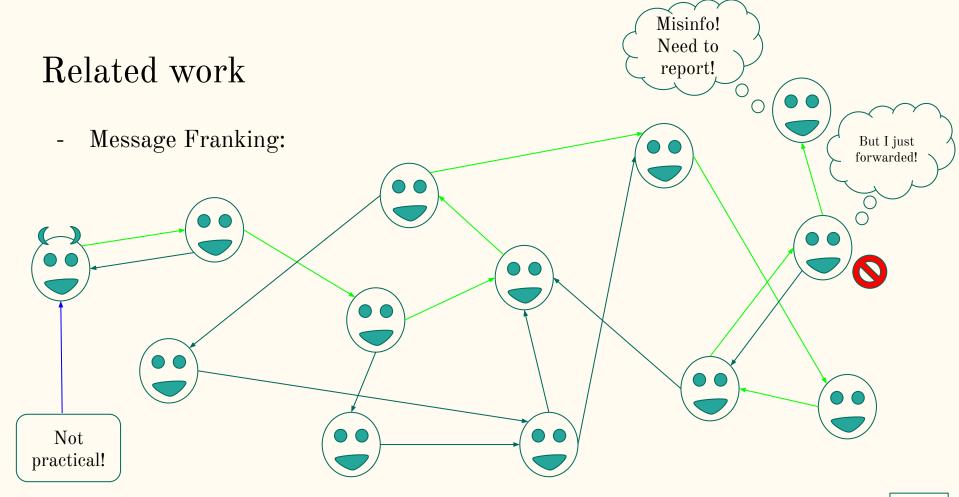


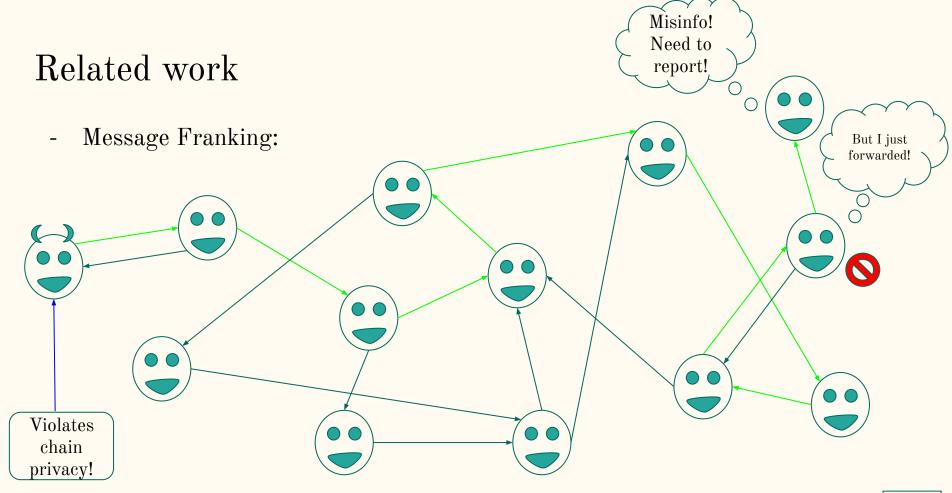












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TABLE I: Comparison of Tracing in End-to-End Messaging Systems.

Protocols	Trace Type	Runtime Network [†]	Load Balancing [‡]	Confidentiality	Anonymity	Deniability	Forward Security	Backward Security	Unforgeability	Accountability	Tree Unlinkability $^{\mathcal{E}}$	No. of Servers	Storage Required [§]	Server Immutability	LE Workload¶
Kamakoti [36]	source/path	P2P	×	0	0	•	•	•	0	0	0	1	small	•	O(r)
AMF [44]	source	Star	runtime		•		\circ	\circ	•		\circ	1	small	\circ	O(n)
Traceback [45]	source/path	Star	runtime		\circ		\circ	\circ			0	1	large	\circ	O(n)
Peale et al. 42	source	Star	runtime	•	0	•		\circ				1	large	\circ	O(n)
FACTS [41]	source	Star	runtime	•	•	•		\circ	•		0	2	large	\circ	O(n)
Kenney et al. [40]	source/path	Star	runtime	•	•	•	•	•			0	1 or 2	large	0	O(n)
Hecate [39]	source	Star	preprocessing	•	•	•		•			0	2	small	\circ	O(n)
This Work	source	P2P-wP	preprocessing	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	1 or 2	small	•	O(r)

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Traceback [45]	source/path	Star	runtime	•	\circ		\circ	\circ			\circ	1	large	\circ	O(n)
Peale et al. [42]	source	Star	runtime	•	0	•		\circ	•	•		1	large	\circ	O(n)
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We don't care about the chain, only the source

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This Work	source	P2P-wP	preprocessing	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1 or 2	small	•	O(r)

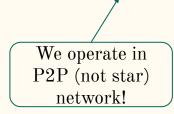


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This Work	source	P2P-wP	preprocessing	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	1 or 2	small	•	O(r)

But with some preprocessing!

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Hecate [39]	source	Star	preprocessing	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	2	small	0	O(n)
This Work	source	P2P-wP	preprocessing	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	1 or 2	small	•	O(r)

So no server operations at runtime!

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FACTS [41]	source	Star	runtime	•	•	•		0	•	•	0	2	large	0	O(n)
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This Work	source	P2P-wP	preprocessing	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	1 or 2	small	•	O(r)

But some before runtime...

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Traceback [45]	source/path	Star	runtime	•	\circ	•	0	\circ			\circ	1	large	\circ	O(n)
Peale et al. 42	source	Star	runtime	•	0			\circ	•			1	large	\circ	O(n)
FACTS [41]	source	Star	runtime	•	•	•	•	0	•	•	\circ	2	large	\circ	O(n)
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Hecate [39]	source	Star	preprocessing	•	•	•					0	2	small	\circ	O(n)
This Work	source	P2P-wP	preprocessing	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	1 or 2	small	•	O(r)

Tracing data generation *not* at runtime

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This Work	source	P2P-wP	preprocessing	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	1 or 2	small	•	O(r)

But prior to it!

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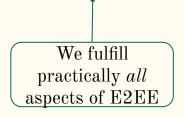


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Hecate [39]	source	Star	preprocessing	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	2	small	\circ	O(n)
This Work	source	P2P-wP	preprocessing	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1 or 2	small	•	O(r)

Will later explain why this is partial...

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Hecate [39]	source	Star	preprocessing	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	2	small	0	O(n)
This Work	source	P2P-wP	preprocessing	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	1 or 2	small	•	O(r)

And why we think that's okay!

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This Work	source	P2P-wP	preprocessing	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	1 or 2	small	•	O(r)

We don't need messaging server to change its MO

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This Work	source	P2P-wP	preprocessing	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	1 or 2	small	•	O(r)

LE workload linear in number of reports

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Kenney et al. [40]	source/path	Star	runtime	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	1 or 2	large	0	O(n)
Hecate [39]	source	Star	preprocessing	•	•	•			•	•	0	2	small	\circ	O(n)
This Work	source	P2P-wP	preprocessing	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	1 or 2	small	•	$\overline{O(r)}$

Not number of messages sent

Plan for the afternoon

- The Dilemma of End-to-End Encrypted Messaging
- India's IT Rules
- Private Originator Tracing Overview
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- Private Originator Tracing Syntax
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Tuple of PPT algorithms:

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$$(pk_S, sk_S) \leftarrow SKeyGen(1^{\lambda}, S)$$

Run locally by SP to generate their key pair

Tuple of PPT algorithms:

$$(pk_S, sk_S) \leftarrow SKeyGen(1^{\lambda}, S)$$

 $(\mathsf{pk}_{\mathsf{U}},\,\mathsf{sk}_{\mathsf{U}}) \leftarrow \mathsf{UKeyGen}(1^{\lambda},\,\mathsf{U})$

Run locally by user to generate their key pair

Tuple of PPT algorithms:

$$(pk_S, sk_S) \leftarrow SKeyGen(1^{\lambda}, S)$$

 $(\mathsf{pk}_{\mathsf{U}},\,\mathsf{sk}_{\mathsf{U}}) \leftarrow \mathsf{UKeyGen}(1^{\lambda},\,\mathsf{U})$

Repeat to create as many key pairs as needed

Tuple of PPT algorithms:

$$\begin{array}{c} (pk_S, sk_S) \leftarrow SKeyGen(1^\lambda, \\ S) \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} (pk_U, sk_U) \leftarrow UKeyGen(1^\lambda, U) \\ \\ (rc, U) \leftarrow UserReg(S, pk_S, \\ sk_S, U, U_{new}, pk_{Unew}, sk_{Unew}) \end{array} \\ \\ \hline \\ Interactively run by SP and new user, \\ returns reg. confirm. and updated \\ membership set $U \leftarrow U \cup U_{new}$$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (pk_S,sk_S) \leftarrow SKeyGen(1^\lambda,\\ S) \end{array} \qquad (pk_U,sk_U) \leftarrow UKeyGen(1^\lambda,U) \\ \\ (rc, \mathbf{U}) \leftarrow UserReg(S,pk_S,\\ sk_S, \mathbf{U}, U_{new},pk_{Unew},sk_{Unew}) \end{array} \qquad \text{ad} \leftarrow Auth(U_{reg},pk_{Ureg},rc,S,sk_S) \\ \\ \\ Interactively run by SP and reg. user U_{reg} \in \mathbf{U} \text{ to auth. and record} \\ (pk_{Ureg},U_{reg}), returns authoring data ad := (pk_{Ureg},ath_{pkUreg}) \text{ where} \\ ath_{pkUreg} \text{ authenticates } pk_{Ureg} \text{ using } sk_S \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (pk_{S},\,sk_{S}) \leftarrow SKeyGen(1^{\lambda},\\ S) \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} (pk_{U},\,sk_{U}) \leftarrow UKeyGen(1^{\lambda},\,U) \\ \\ (rc,\,U) \leftarrow UserReg(S,\,pk_{S},\\ sk_{S},\,U,\,U_{new},\,pk_{Unew},\,sk_{Unew}) \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} ad \leftarrow Auth(U_{reg},\,pk_{Ureg},\,rc,\,S,\,sk_{S}) \\ \\ \\ 1/0 \leftarrow adVf(pk_{S},\,ad) \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} M \leftarrow NewMsg\,(U_{send},\,m,\\ sk_{Usend},\,ad := (pk_{Usend},\,ath_{pkUsend})) \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} Run\,by\,U_{send} \in \,U\,\,to\,\,create\\ message\,\,tuple\,\,M := (m,\,md,\,ad) \end{array}$$

Tuple of PPT algorithms:

$$(pk_{S}, sk_{S}) \leftarrow SKeyGen(1^{\lambda}, \\ S) \qquad (pk_{U}, sk_{U}) \leftarrow UKeyGen(1^{\lambda}, U)$$

$$(rc, U) \leftarrow UserReg(S, pk_{S}, \\ sk_{S}, U, U_{new}, pk_{Unew}, sk_{Unew}) \qquad ad \leftarrow Auth(U_{reg}, pk_{Ureg}, rc, S, sk_{S})$$

$$1/0 \leftarrow adVf(pk_{S}, ad) \qquad M \leftarrow NewMsg(U_{send}, m, \\ sk_{Usend}, ad := (pk_{Usend}, ath_{pkUsend}))$$

$$Run by U_{rev} \in U \text{ to receive the tuple } M \text{ created by } U_{send} \in U$$

$$1/0 \leftarrow MVf(pk_{S}, M) \qquad M \leftarrow RevMsg(U_{send}, M := (m, \\ md, ad), U_{ver})$$

Tuple of PPT algorithms:

Tuple of PPT algorithms:

$$rep := (rm, rd) \leftarrow Report (U_{fwd}, M := (m, md, ad), L)$$

 $1/0 \leftarrow adVf(pk_S, ad)$

 $1/0 \leftarrow MVf(pk_s, M)$

 $M \leftarrow FwdMsg (U_{rev}, M := (m, md, ad), U_{fwd})$

 $\begin{aligned} \mathbf{M} \leftarrow \mathbf{NewMsg} \; (\mathbf{U}_{send}, \, \mathbf{m}, \\ \mathbf{sk}_{\mathbf{Usend}}, \, \mathbf{ad} := (\mathbf{pk}_{\mathbf{Usend}}, \, \mathbf{ath}_{\mathbf{pkUsend}})) \end{aligned}$

Run by $U_{fwd} \subseteq U$ to report a message tuple M by sending rep := (rm, rd) to L where rm := (m, md) and rd := ad (of corr. M)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{rep} := (\text{rm}, \text{rd}) \leftarrow \text{Report} \; (U_{\text{fwd}}, \, \text{M} := (\text{m}, \, \text{md}, \, \text{ad}), \, \text{L}) \\ \\ \hline \\ 1/0 \leftarrow \text{repVf}(\text{pk}_{\text{S}}, \, \text{rep}) & & & & & & \\ \hline \\ 1/0 \leftarrow \text{adVf}(\text{pk}_{\text{S}}, \, \text{ad}) & & & & & \\ \hline \\ M \leftarrow \text{NewMsg} \; (U_{\text{send}}, \, \text{m}, \\ \text{sk}_{\text{Usend}}, \, \text{ad} := (\text{pk}_{\text{Usend}}, \, \text{ath}_{\text{pkUsend}})) \\ \\ \hline \\ 1/0 \leftarrow \text{MVf}(\text{pk}_{\text{S}}, \, \text{M}) & & & & & \\ \hline \\ M \leftarrow \text{FwdMsg} \; (U_{\text{rev}}, \, \text{M} := (\text{m}, \\ \text{md}, \, \text{ad}), \, U_{\text{fwd}}) \\ \\ \end{array}$$

Tuple of PPT algorithms:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rep} &:= (\text{rm}, \text{rd}) \leftarrow \text{Report} \; (U_{\text{fwd}}, \, \text{M} := (\text{m}, \, \text{md}, \, \text{ad}), \, L) \\ \\ 1/0 \leftarrow \text{repVf}(\text{pk}_{\text{S}}, \, \text{rep}) & 1/0 \leftarrow \text{rdVf}(\text{pk}_{\text{S}}, \, \text{rd}) & \text{Verifies if rd has valid reporting data under pk}_{\text{S}} \\ \\ 1/0 \leftarrow \text{adVf}(\text{pk}_{\text{S}}, \, \text{ad}) & M \leftarrow \text{NewMsg} \; (U_{\text{send}}, \, \text{m}, \\ \text{sk}_{\text{Usend}}, \, \text{ad} := (\text{pk}_{\text{Usend}}, \, \text{ath}_{\text{pkUsend}})) \\ \\ 1/0 \leftarrow \text{MVf}(\text{pk}_{\text{S}}, \, \text{M}) & M \leftarrow \text{FwdMsg} \; (U_{\text{rev}}, \, \text{M} := (\text{m}, \\ \text{md}, \, \text{ad}), \, U_{\text{fwd}}) \end{aligned}$$

Tuple of PPT algorithms:

$$rep := (rm, rd) \leftarrow Report (U_{fwd}, M := (m, md, ad), L)$$

 $1/0 \leftarrow \text{repVf}(\text{pk}_{\text{S}}, \text{rep})$

$$1/0 \leftarrow \text{rdVf}(\text{pk}_{\text{S}}, \text{rd})$$

returns originator U_{send} of reported message to L (without revealing m to S)

Interactively run by L and S that takes report data rd and

$$U_{send} \leftarrow Trace(L, rd, S)$$

$$1/0 \leftarrow adVf(pk_S, ad)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{M} &\leftarrow \mathbf{NewMsg} \ (\mathbf{U}_{send}, \, \mathbf{m}, \\ \mathbf{sk}_{\mathbf{Usend}}, \, \mathbf{ad} &:= (\mathbf{pk}_{\mathbf{Usend}}, \, \mathbf{ath}_{\mathbf{pkUsend}})) \end{aligned}$$

$$1/0 \leftarrow MVf(pk_S, M)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{M} \leftarrow \mathbf{FwdMsg} \; (\mathbf{U}_{rev}, \, \mathbf{M} := (\mathbf{m}, \\ \mathbf{md}, \, \mathbf{ad}), \, \mathbf{U}_{fwd}) \end{aligned}$$

Plan for the afternoon

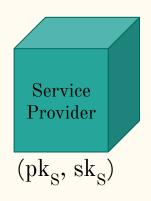
- The Dilemma of End-to-End Encrypted Messaging
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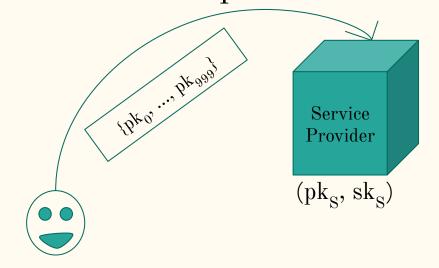




 (pk_0, sk_0)

• • •

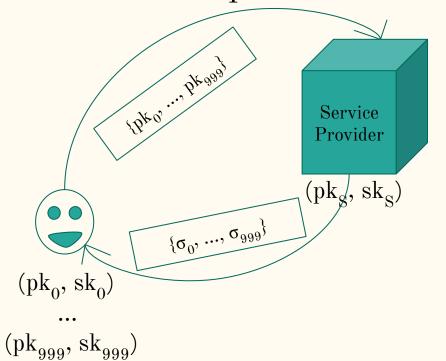
 (pk_{999}, sk_{999})

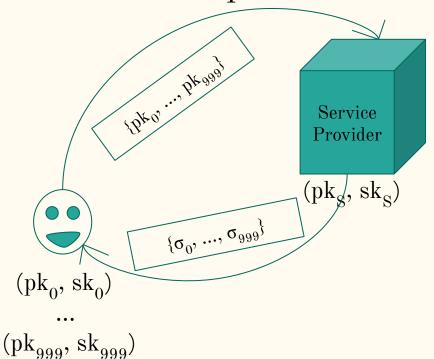


 (pk_0, sk_0)

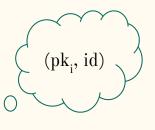
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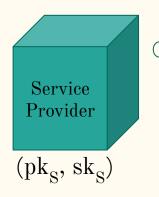
 (pk_{999}, sk_{999})

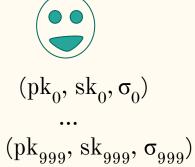


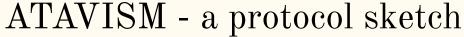


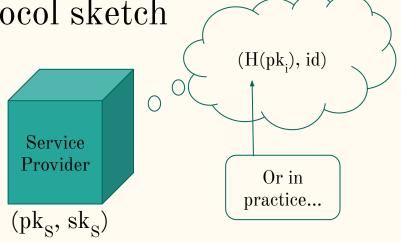
 $\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{i} = \mathrm{Sign}(\boldsymbol{sk}_{S_{i}}\,\boldsymbol{pk}_{i})$

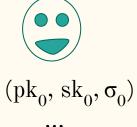




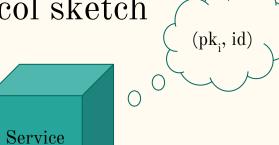






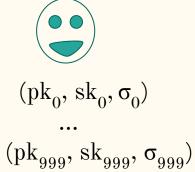


... $(pk_{999}, sk_{999}, \sigma_{999})$



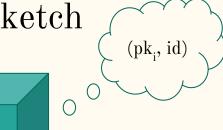
Provider

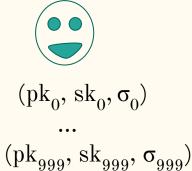
 (pk_S, sk_S)

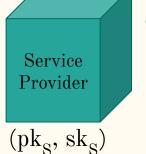


Repeat for all registered users!

Preprocessing phase



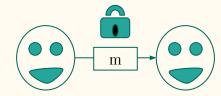




Repeat for all registered users!



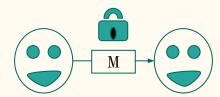
Service Provider



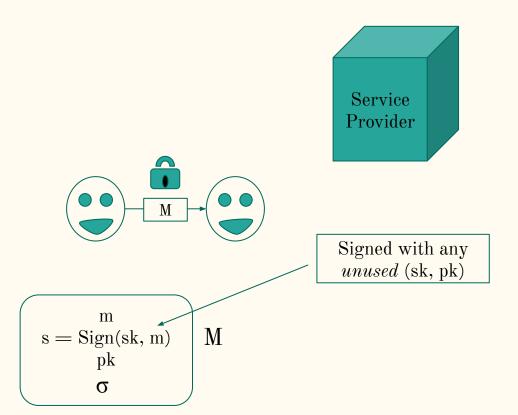
"Hey, do you want to switch to using Signal?"

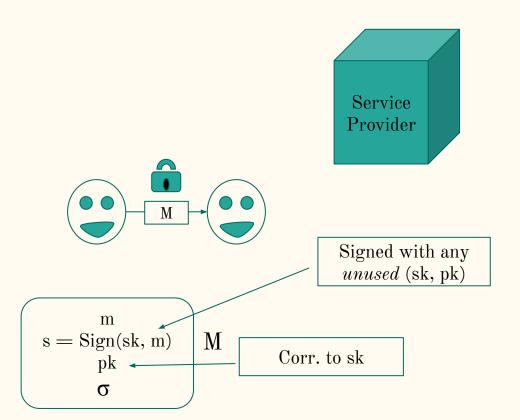
 \mathbf{m}

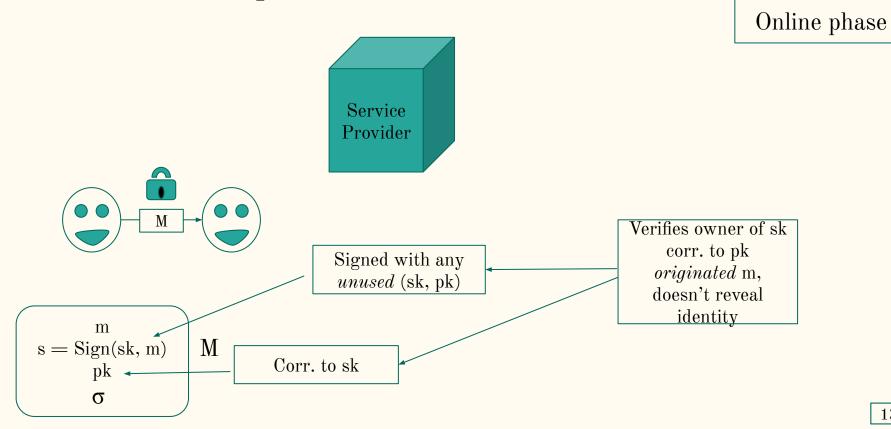


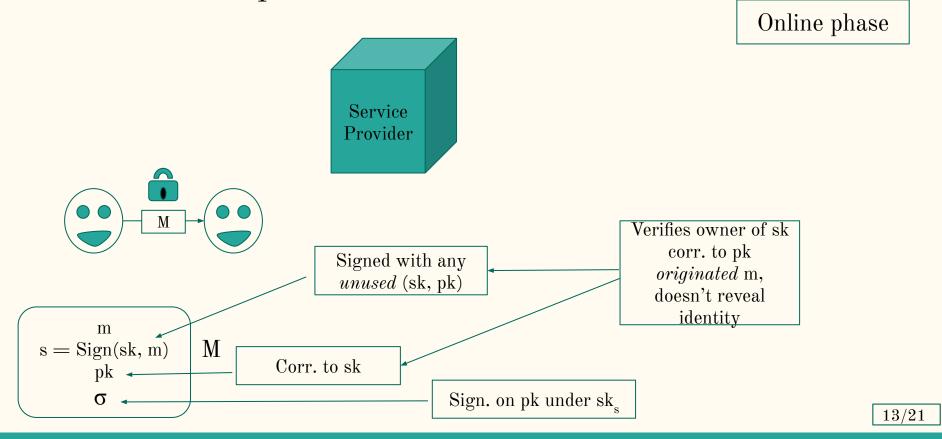


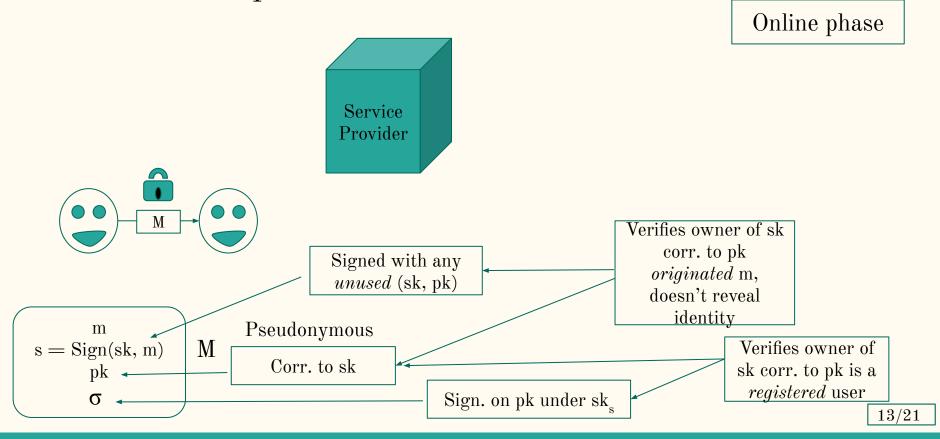
$$\left(egin{array}{c} \mathbf{m} \\ \mathbf{s} = \mathbf{Sign}(\mathbf{sk}, \, \mathbf{m}) \\ \mathbf{pk} \\ \mathbf{\sigma} \end{array}
ight) \mathbf{M}$$

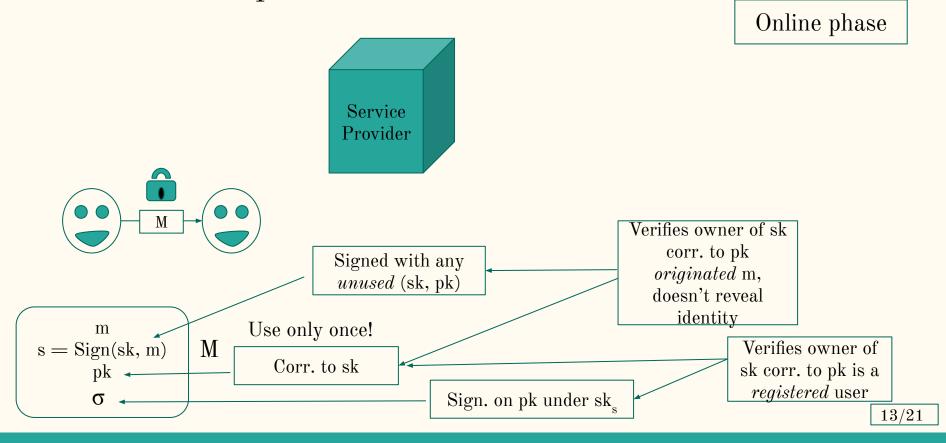




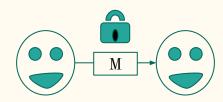




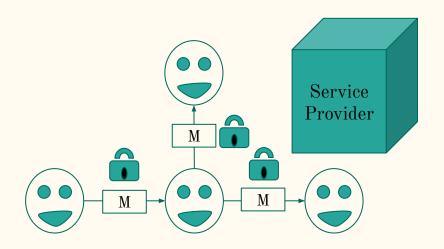


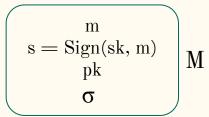


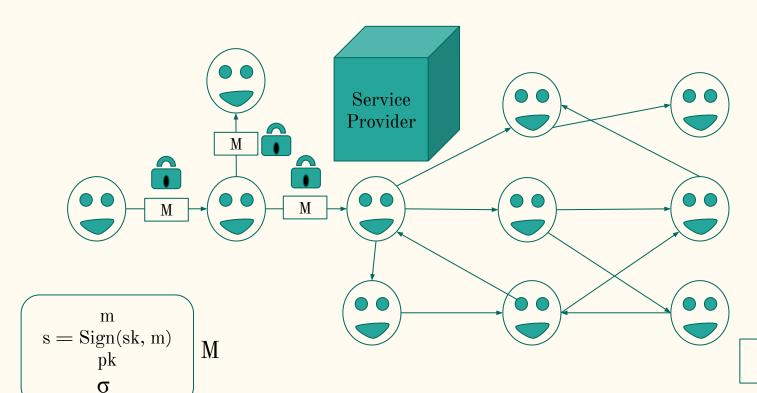


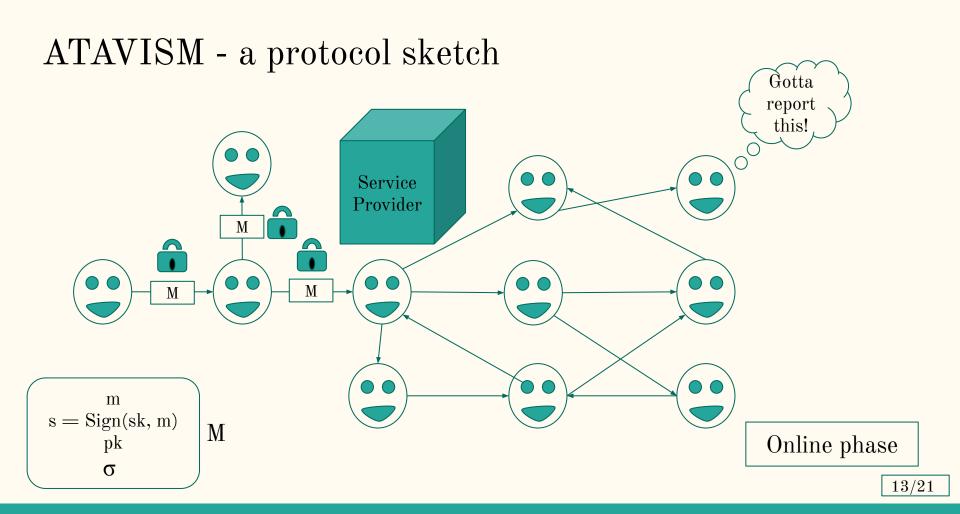


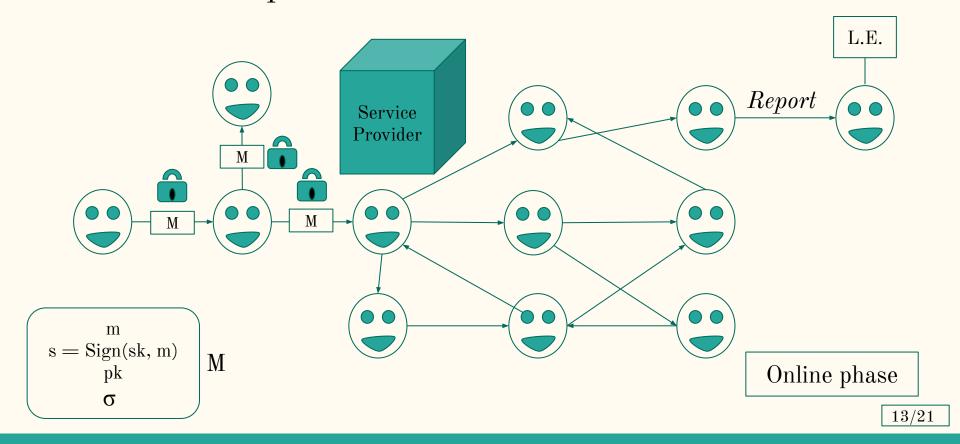
$$\left(egin{array}{c} \mathbf{m} \\ \mathbf{s} = \mathbf{Sign}(\mathbf{sk}, \, \mathbf{m}) \\ \mathbf{pk} \\ \mathbf{\sigma} \end{array}
ight) \mathbf{M}$$

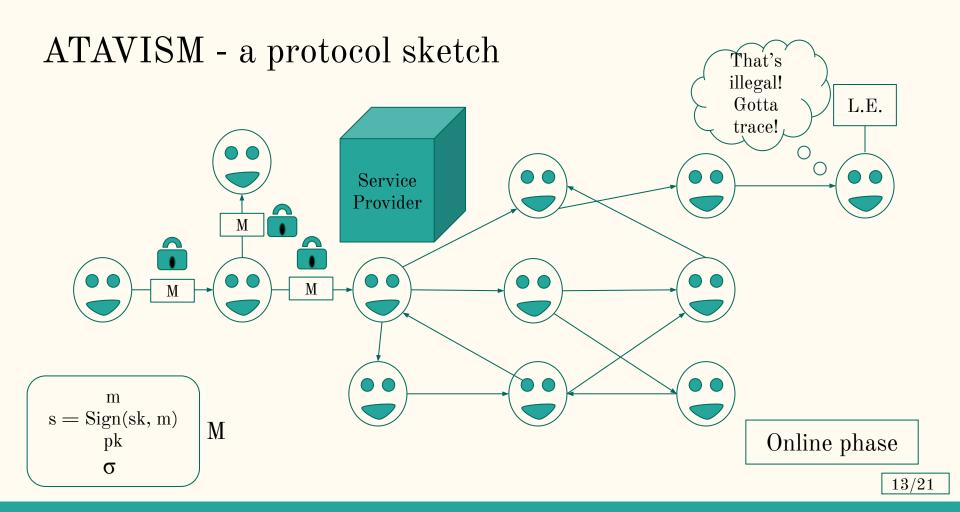


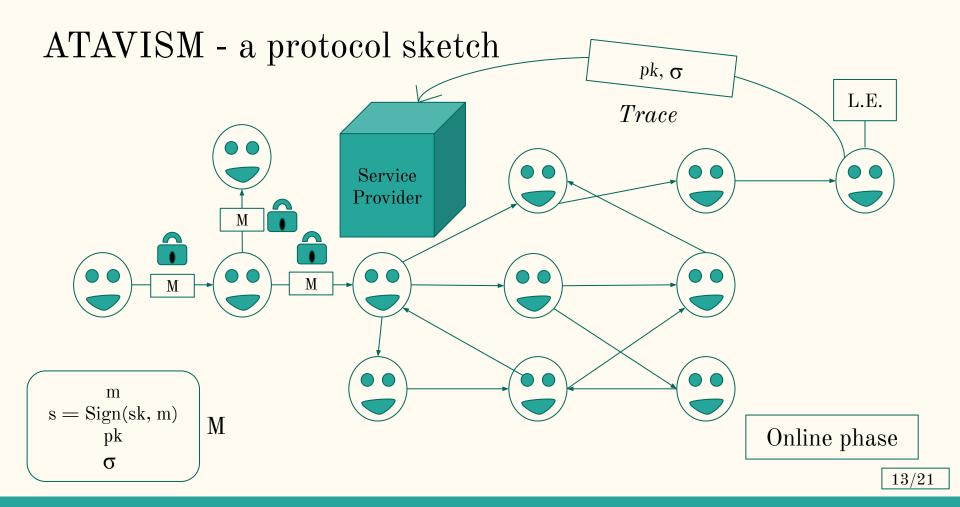


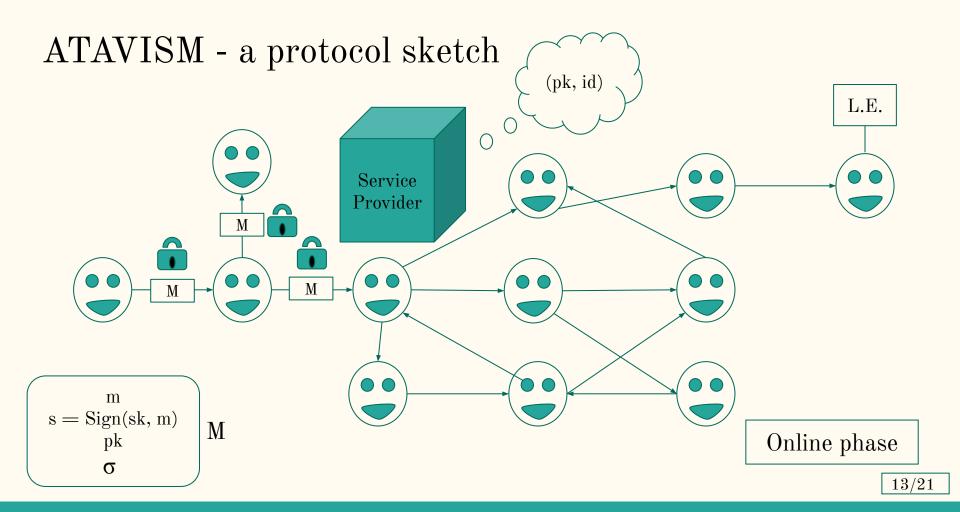


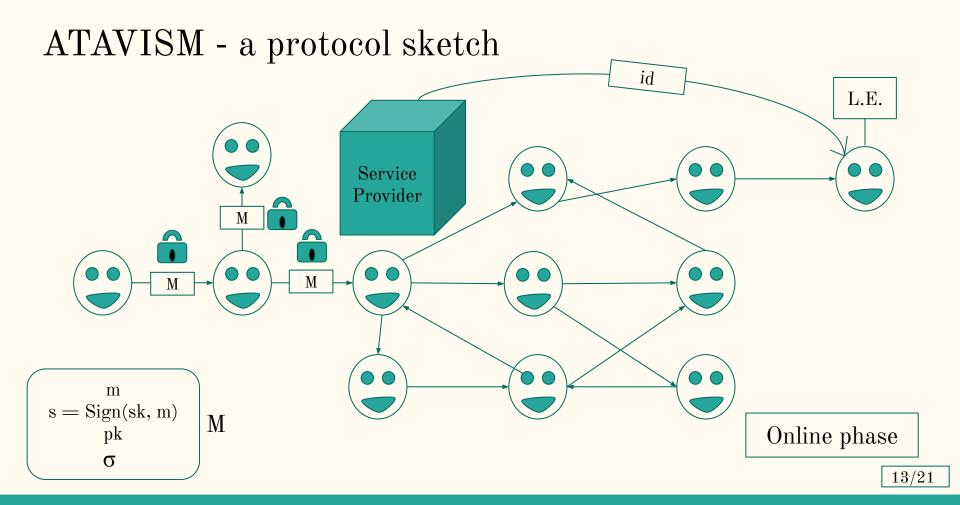


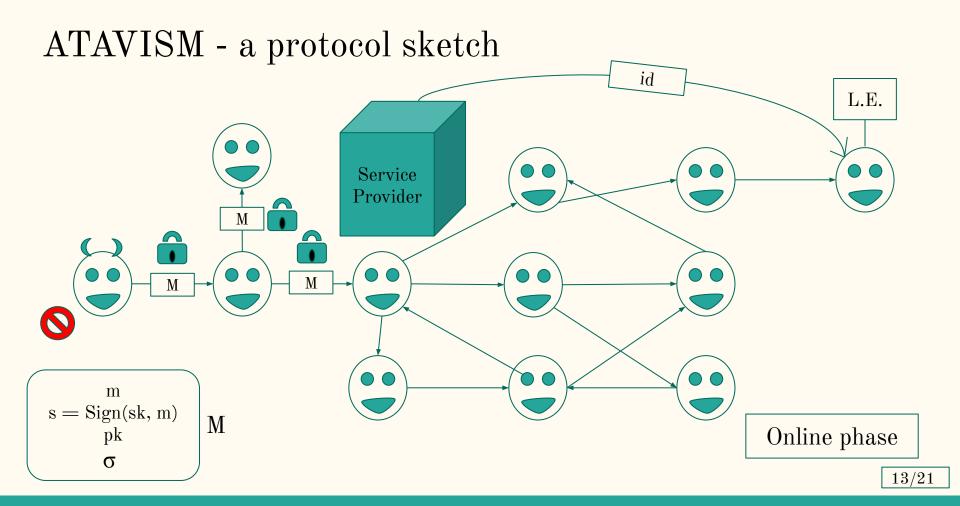


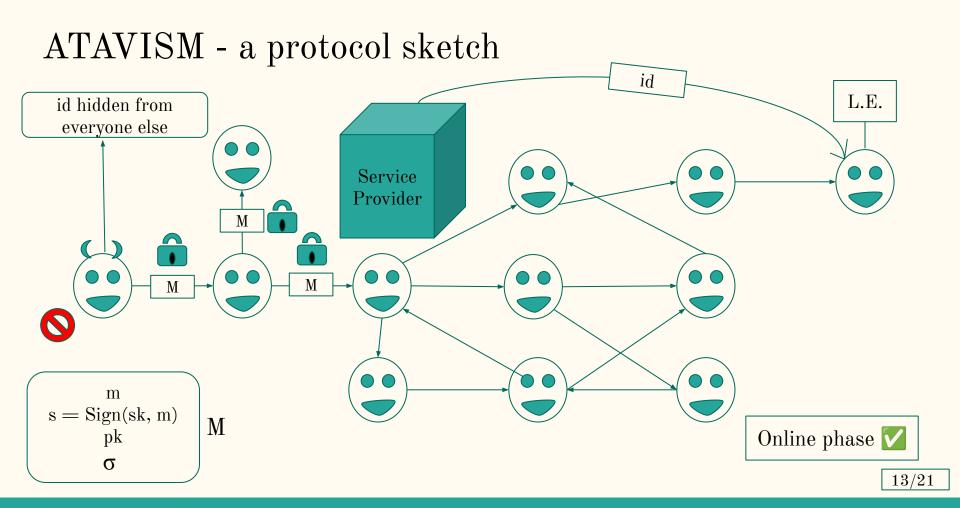


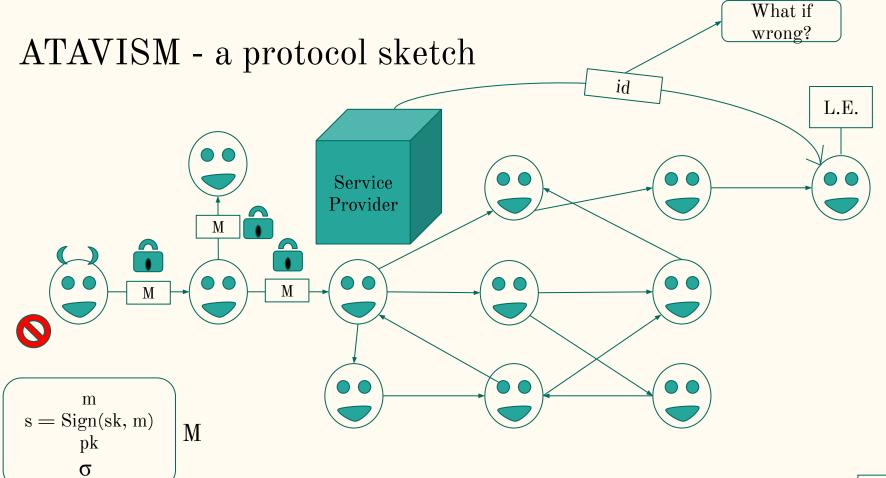


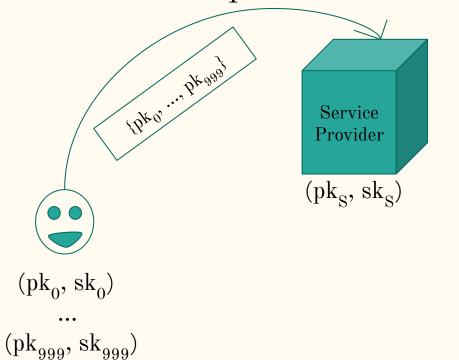




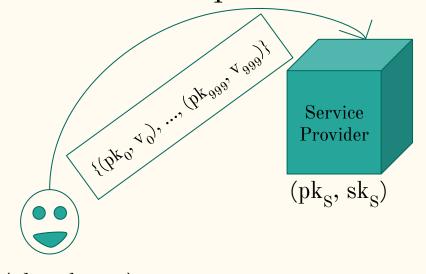








- Prevent user from registering pk that does not belong to them
- Prevent service provider from framing user

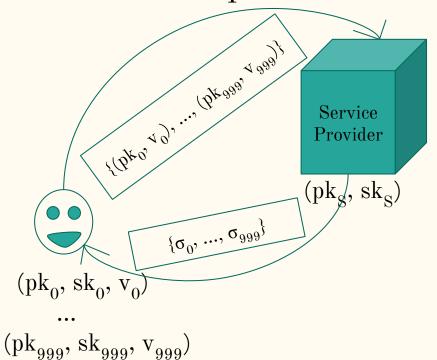


Prevent user from registering pk that does not belong to them

Prevent service provider from framing user

$$v_i = Sign(sk_i, pk_i)$$

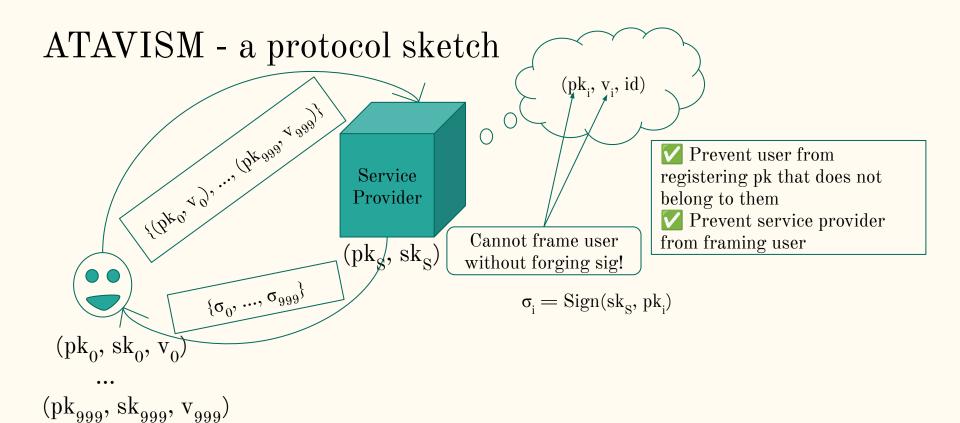
 (pk_{0}, sk_{0}, v_{0}) ... $(pk_{999}, sk_{999}, v_{999})$

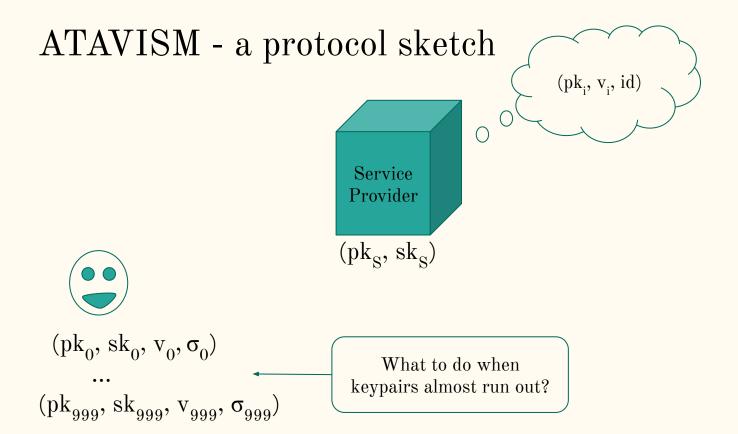


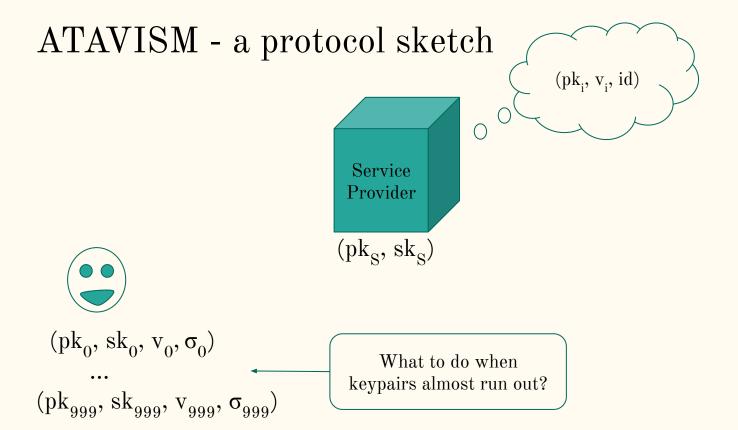
Prevent user from registering pk that does not belong to them

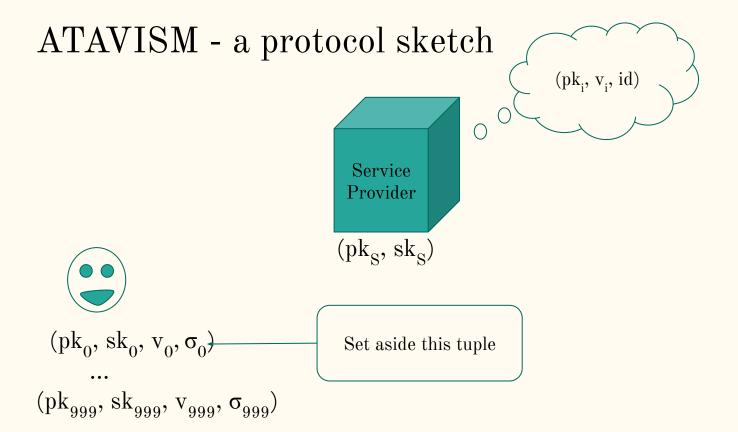
Prevent service provider from framing user

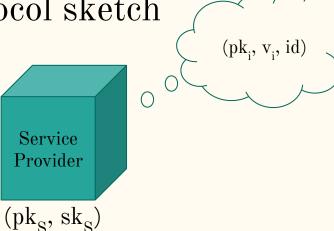
 $\sigma_{i} = Sign(sk_{s}, pk_{i})$











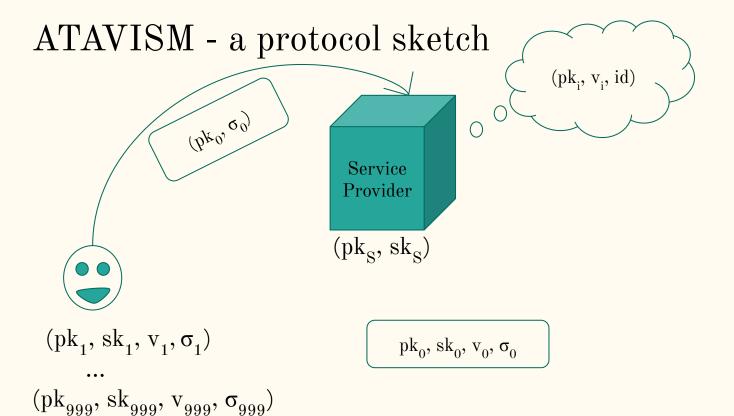


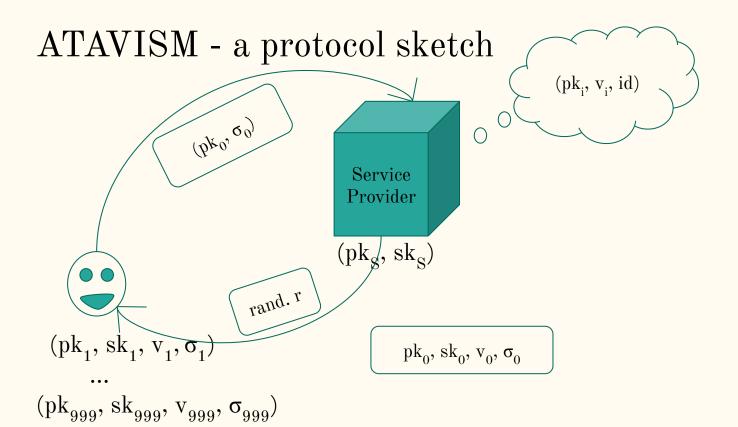
 $(\mathrm{pk}_1,\,\mathrm{sk}_1,\,\mathrm{v}_1,\sigma_1)$

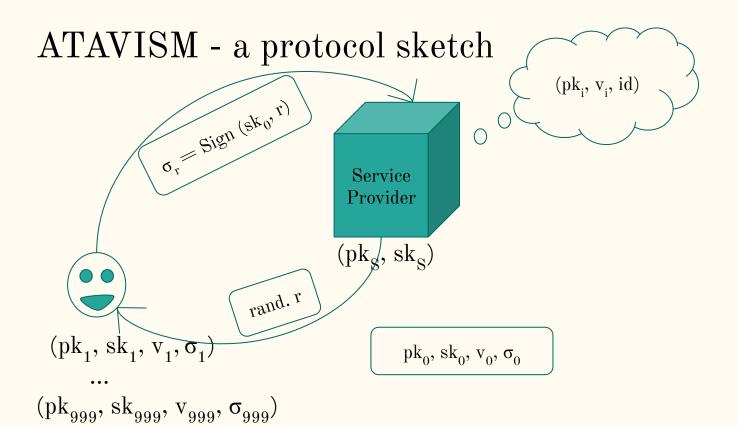
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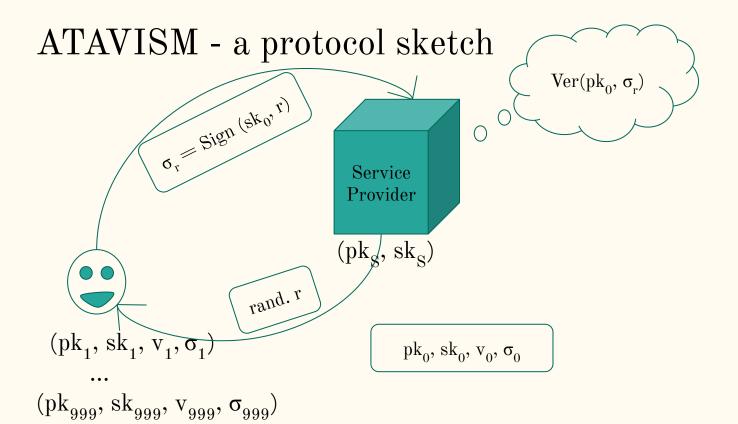
 $(pk_{999},\,sk_{999},\,v_{999},\,\sigma_{999})$

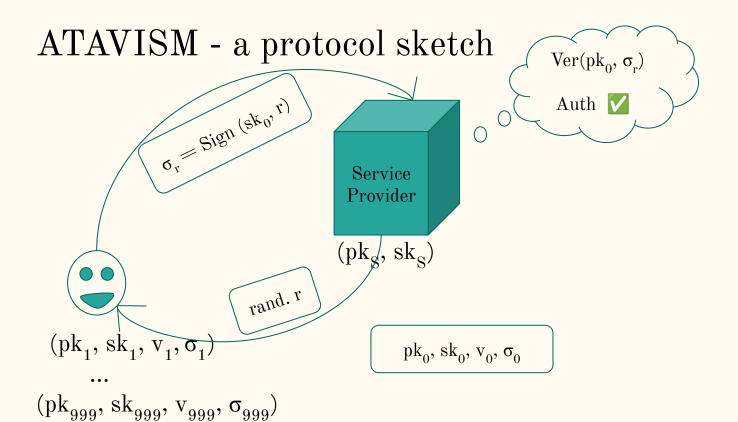
 $pk_0,\,sk_0,\,v_0,\,\sigma_0$

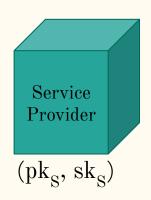


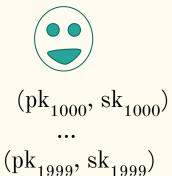


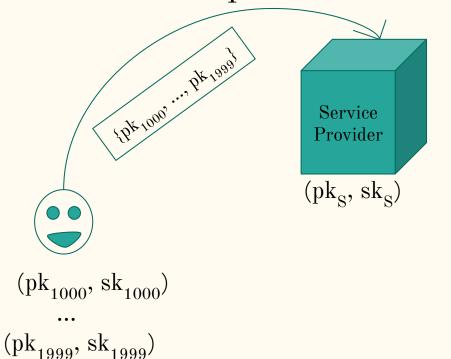


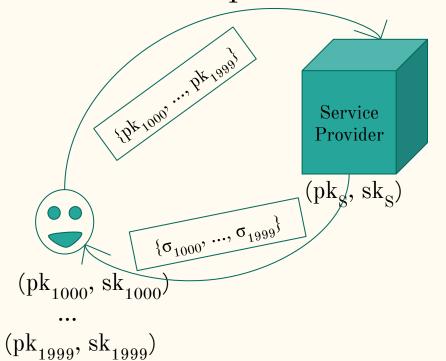


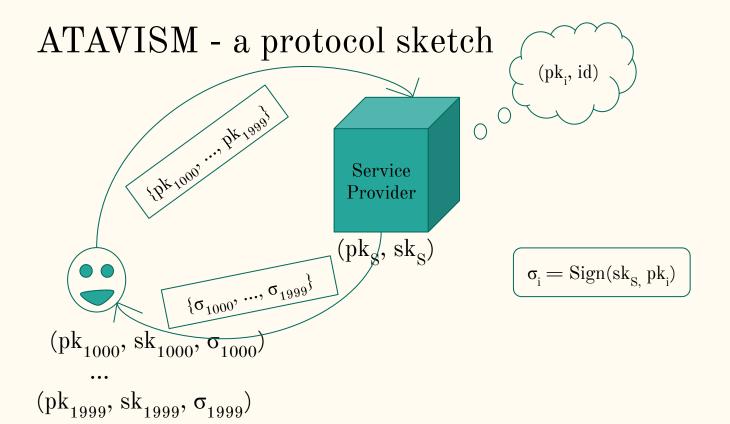


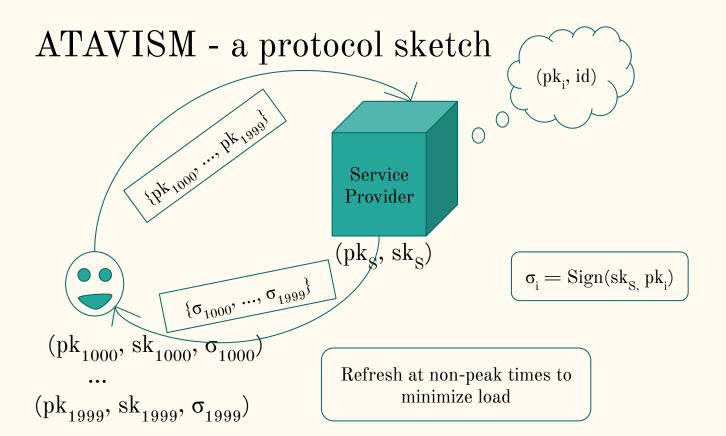


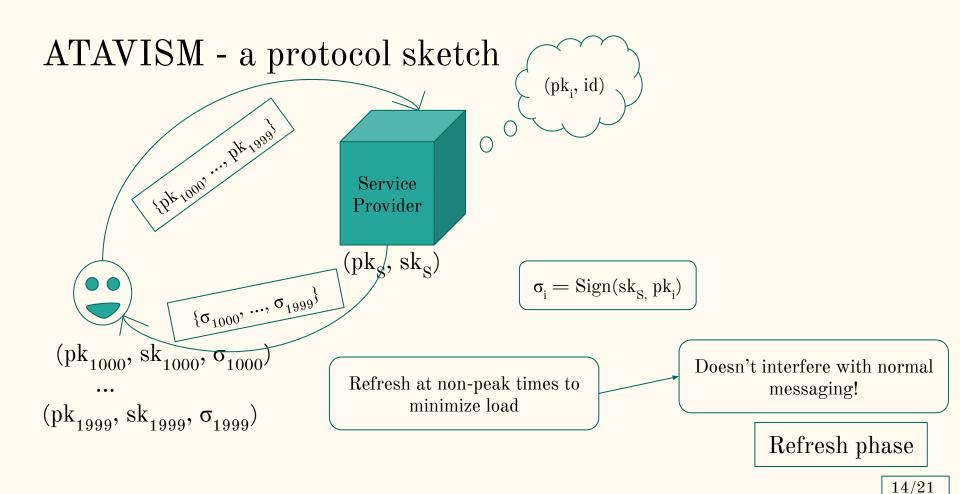


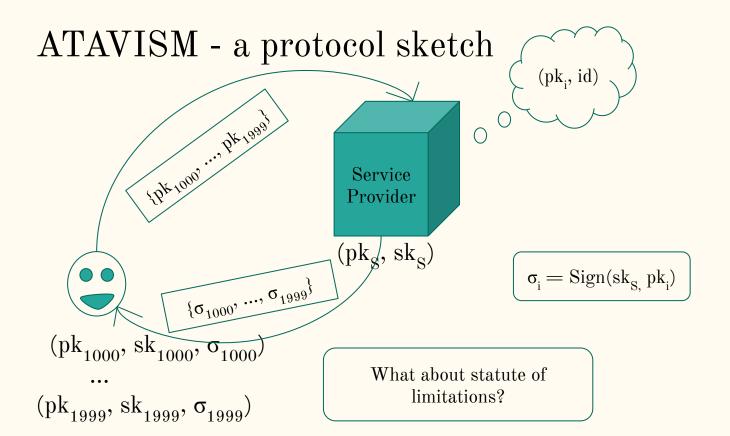


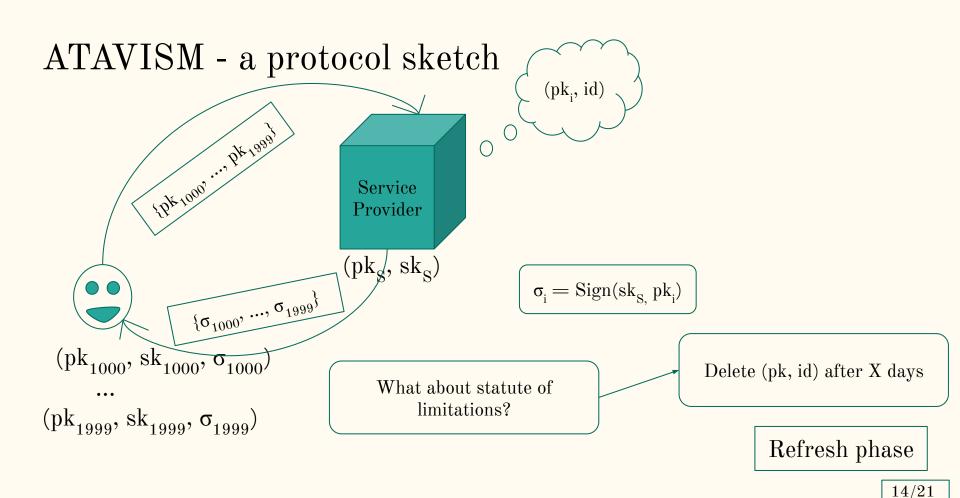


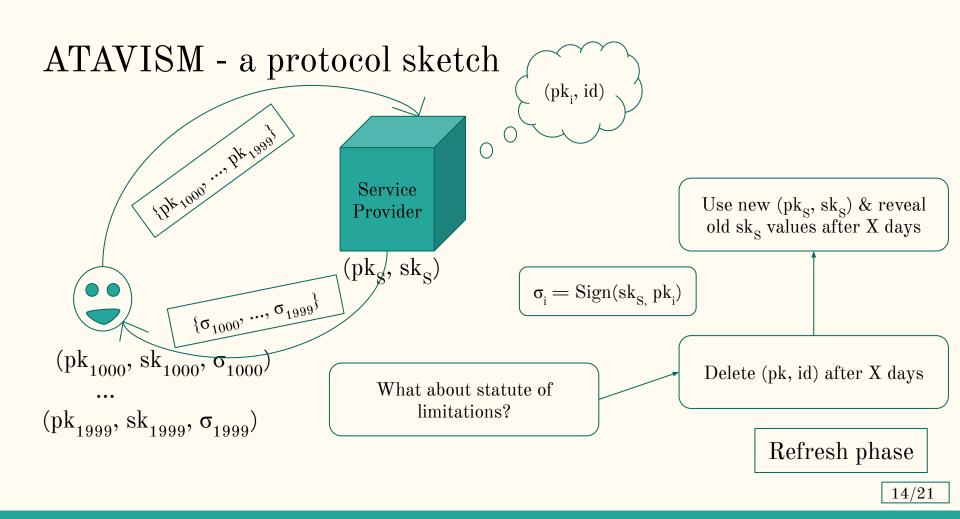


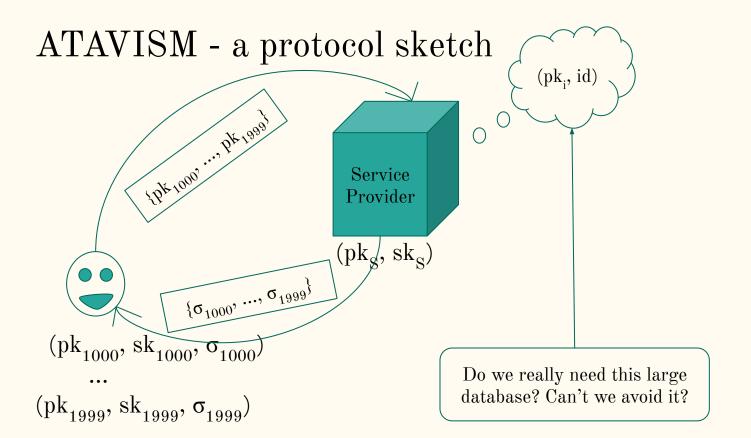


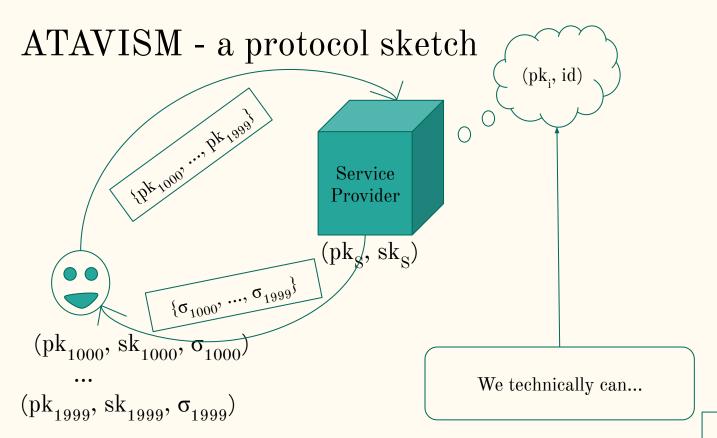


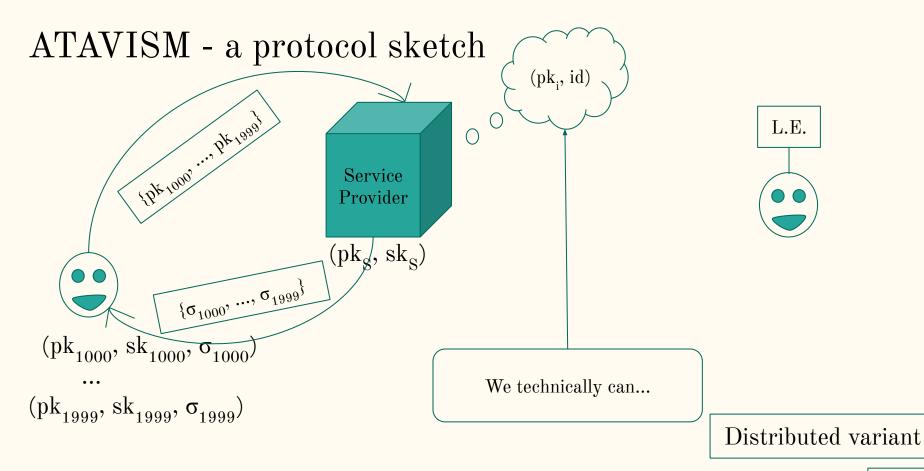




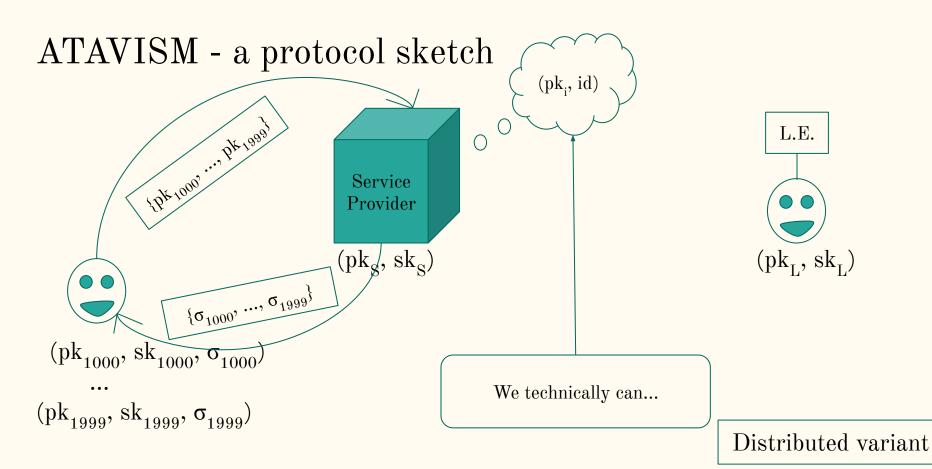




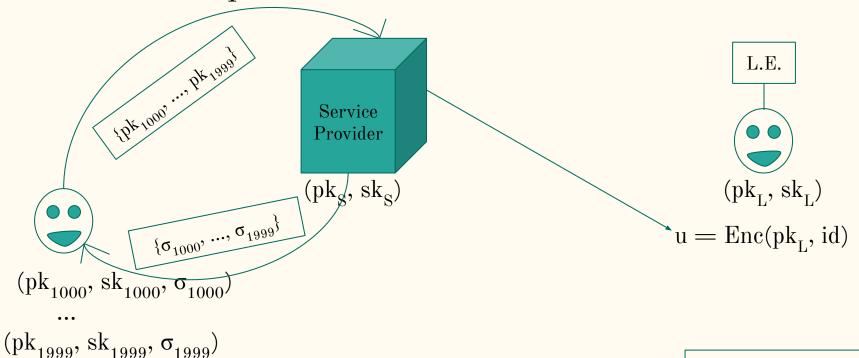


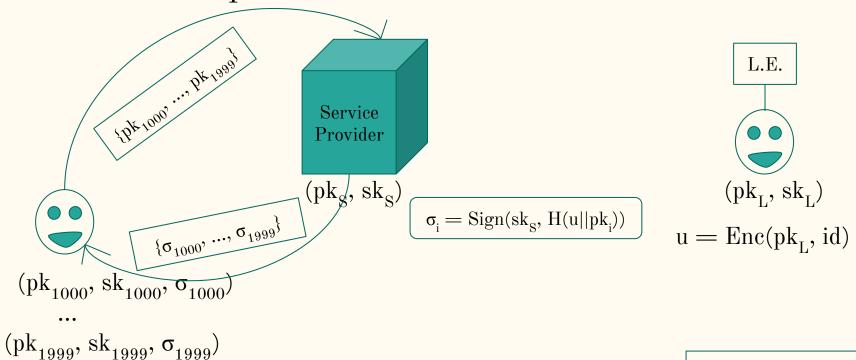


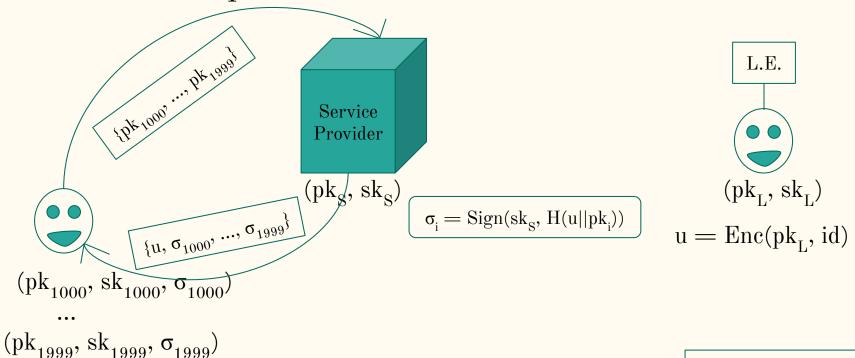
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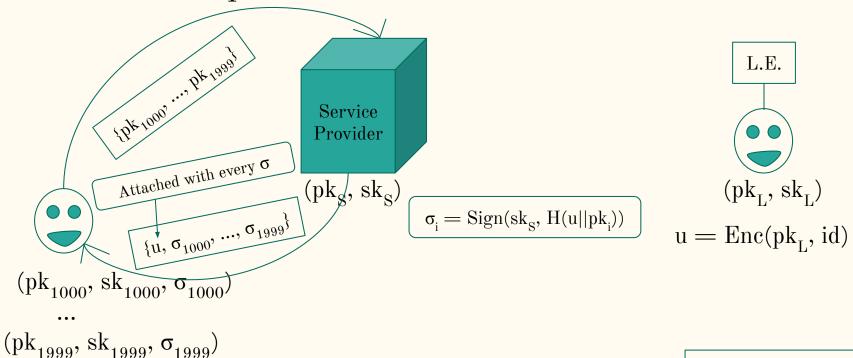


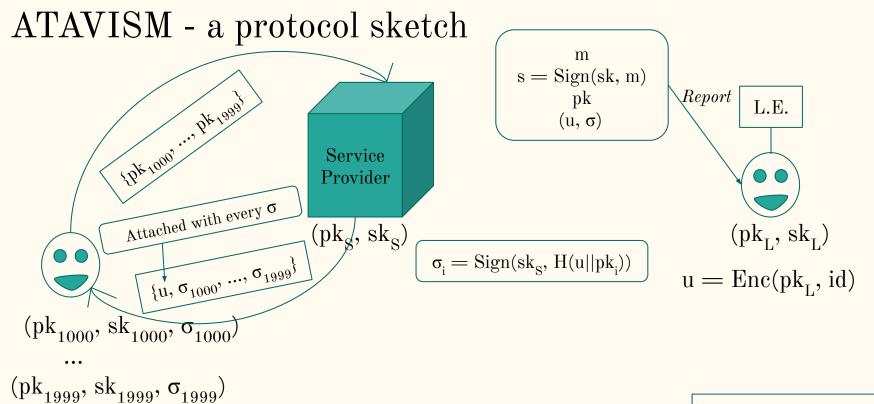
15/21

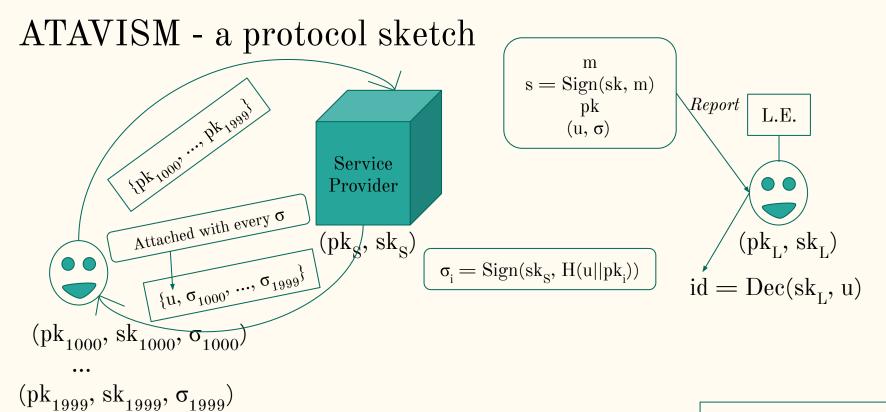


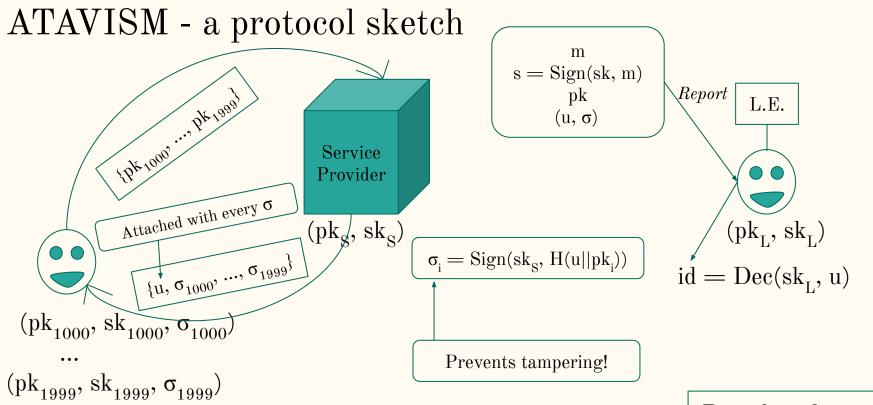


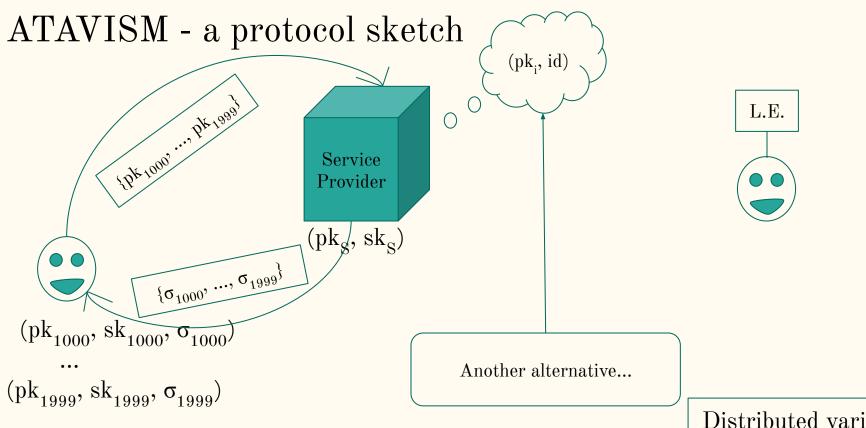


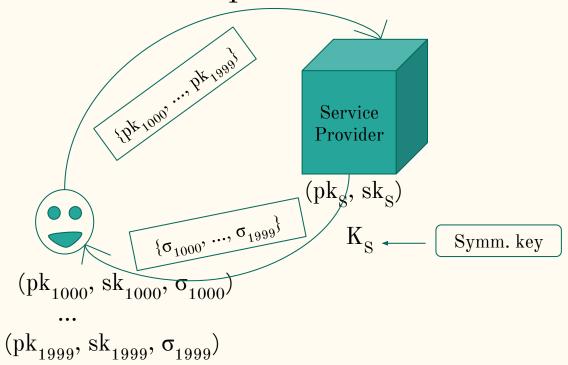




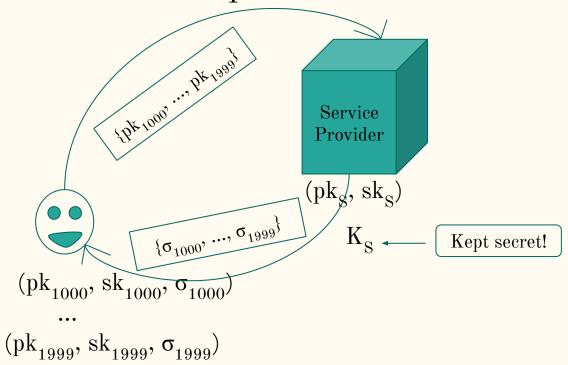


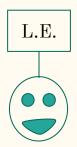


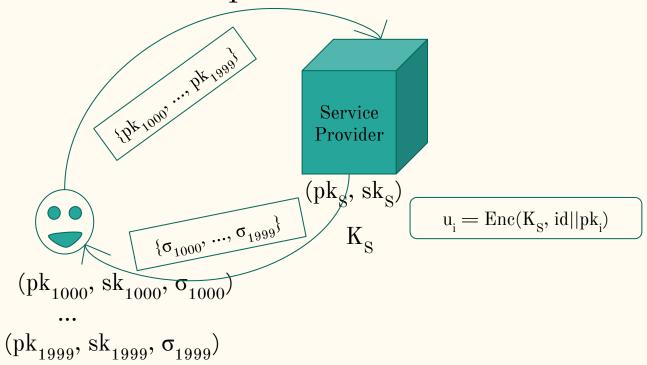




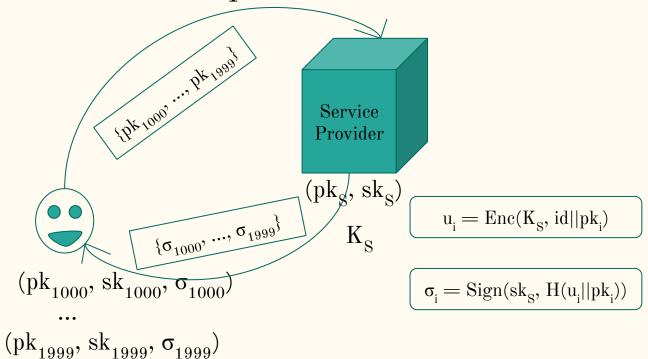


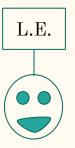


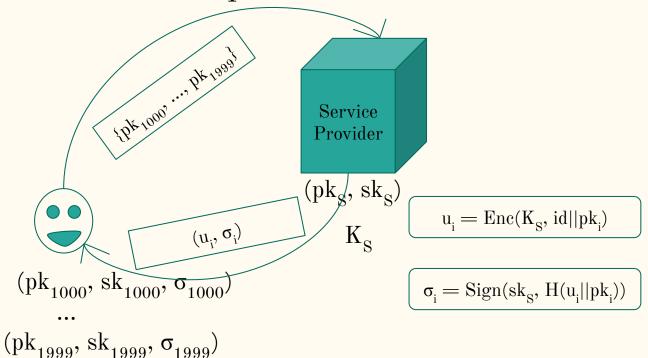


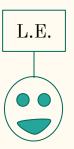


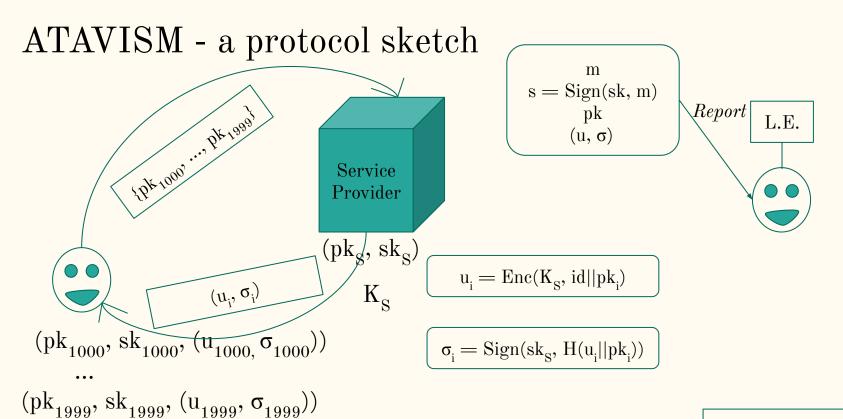


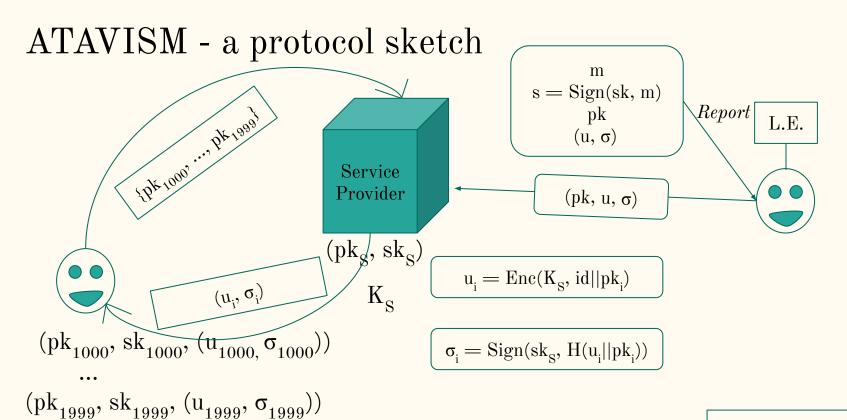


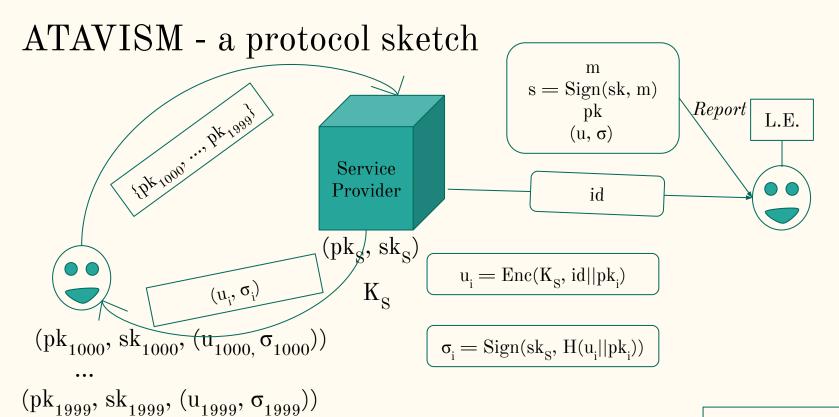






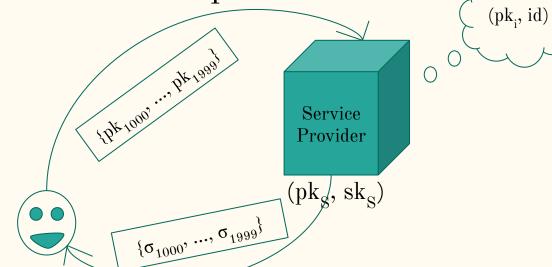






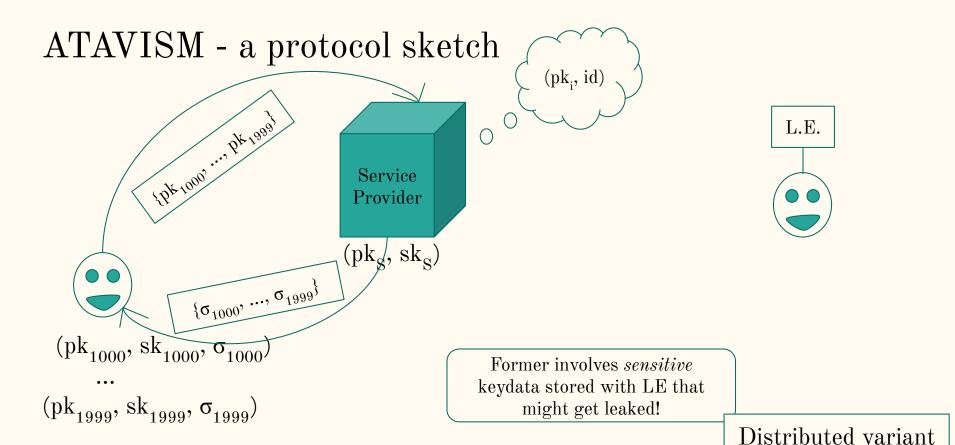
(pk₁₀₀₀, sk₁₀₀₀, o₁₀₀₀)

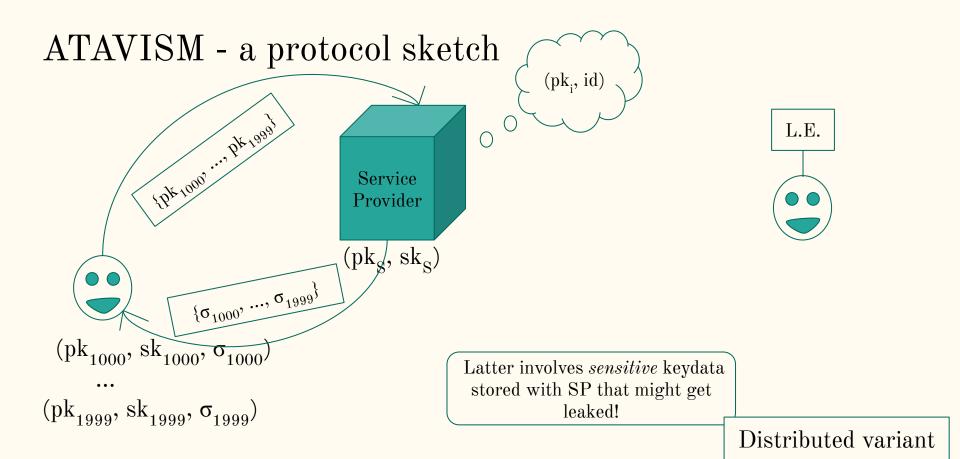
 $(pk_{1999}, sk_{1999}, \sigma_{1999})$

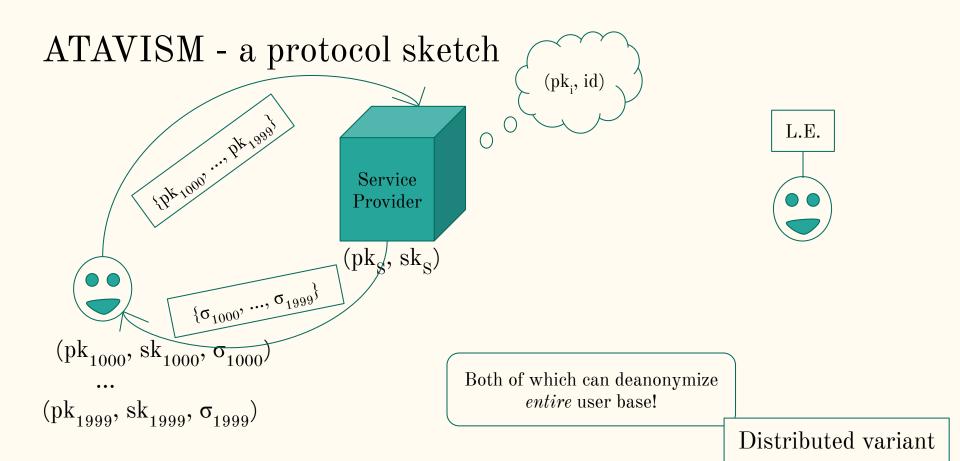


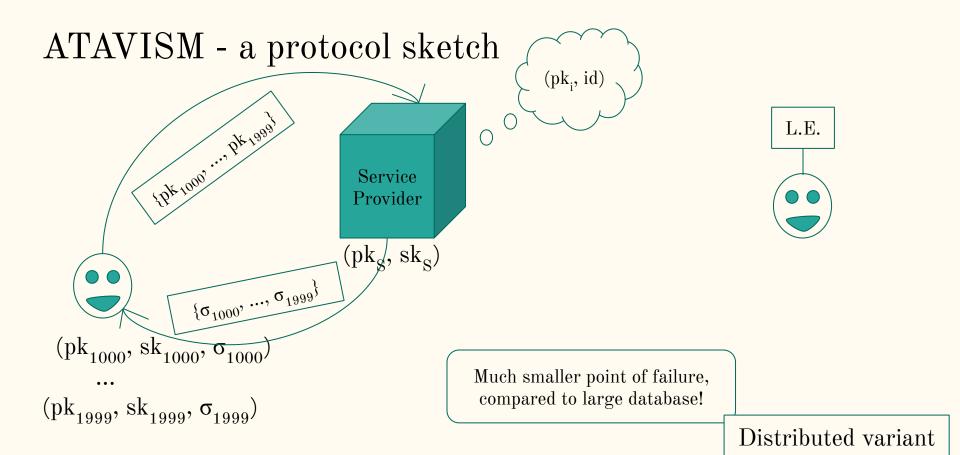


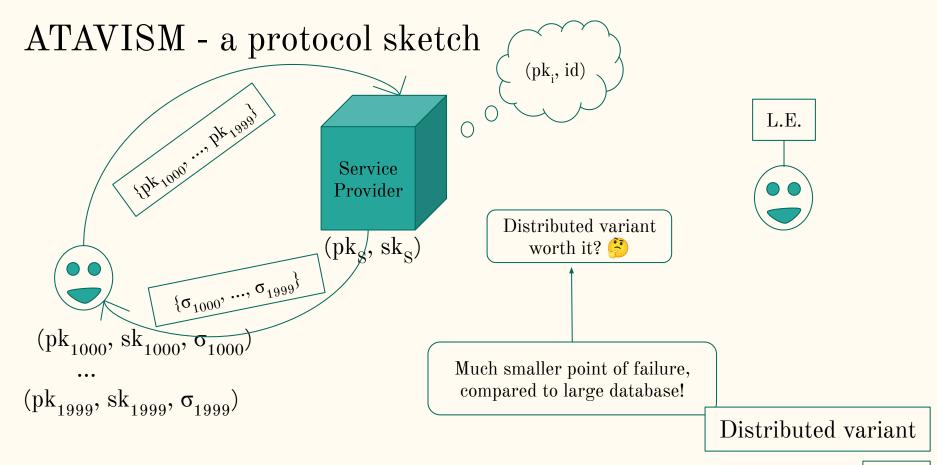
But both these alternatives can create havoc!









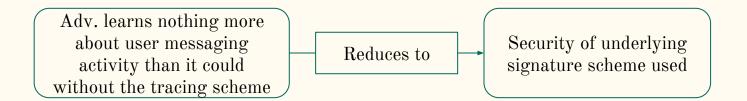


Plan for the afternoon

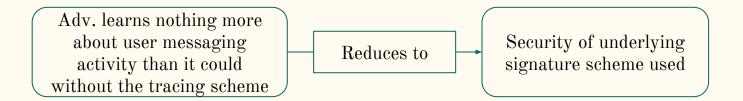
- The Dilemma of End-to-End Encrypted Messaging
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- Confidentiality

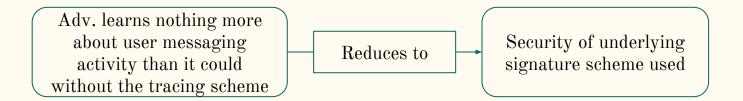
Adv. learns nothing more about user messaging activity than it could without the tracing scheme



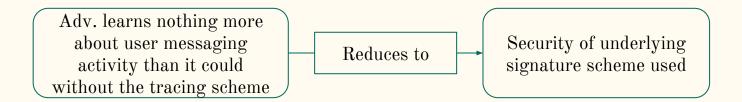
- Confidentiality

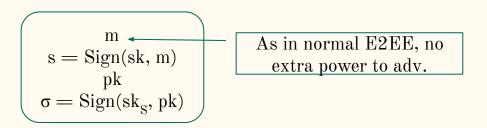


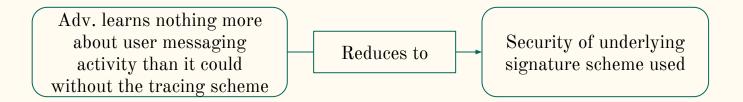
How?

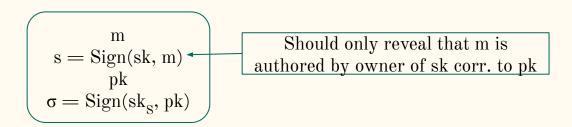


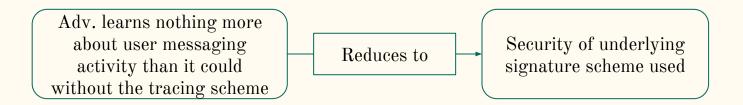
```
s = \underset{pk}{\operatorname{Sign}(sk, m)}
\sigma = \underset{pk}{\operatorname{Sign}(sk_S, pk)}
```

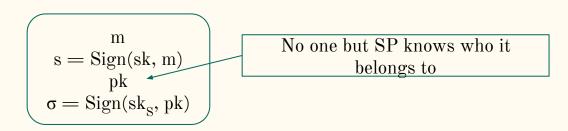


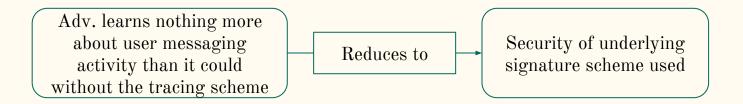


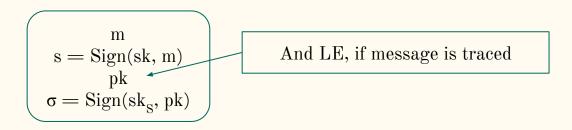


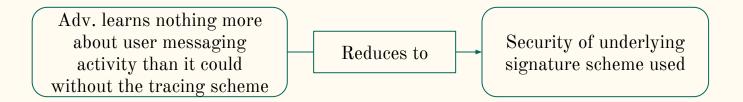


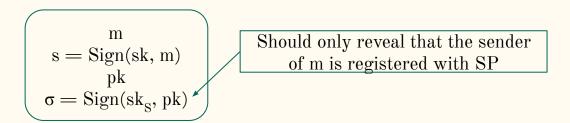


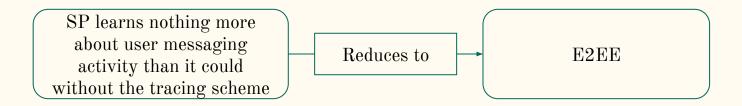




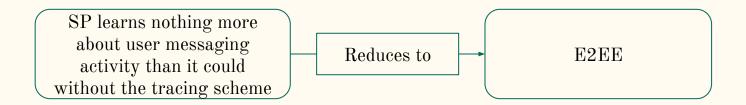


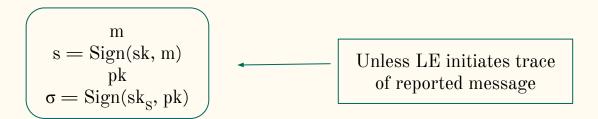


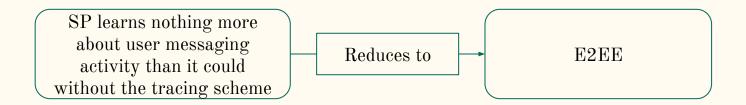


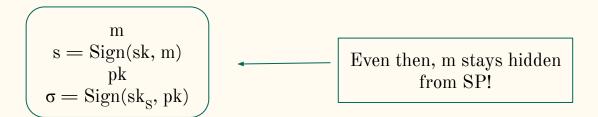












- Accountability

If user originates M, it must be traceable back to them

 $s = \underset{pk}{\operatorname{Sign}(sk, m)}$ $\sigma = \operatorname{Sign}(sk_{S}, pk)$

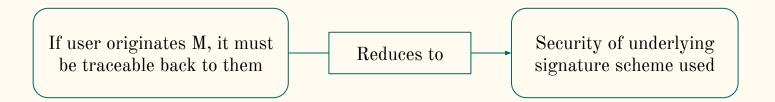
M

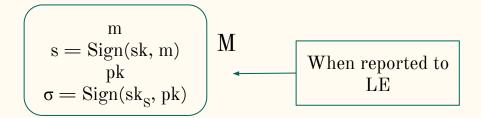
- Accountability



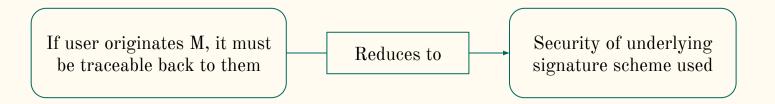
$$\begin{bmatrix} m \\ s = Sign(sk, m) \\ pk \\ \sigma = Sign(sk_S, pk) \end{bmatrix} M$$

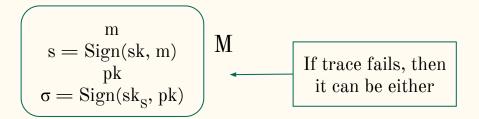
- Accountability



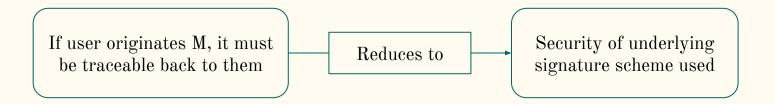


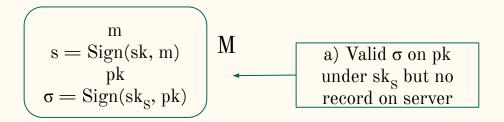
- Accountability

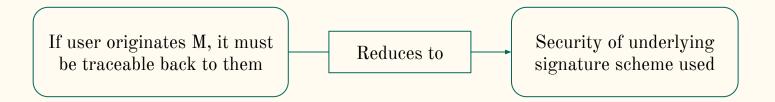


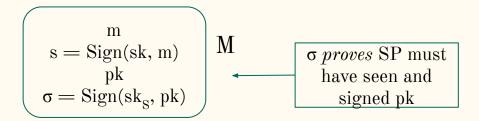


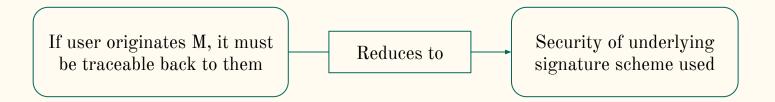
- Accountability

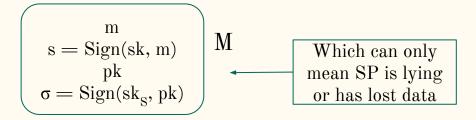


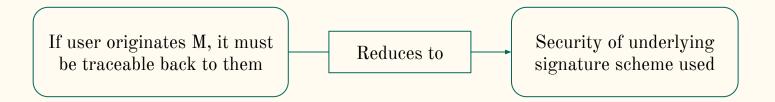


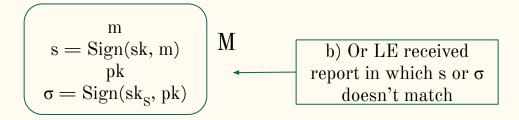


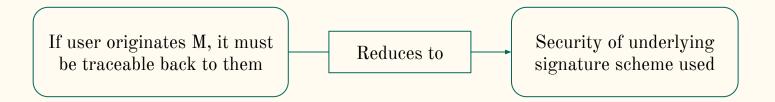


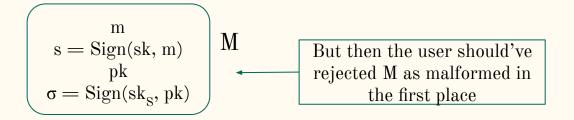












- Unforgeability

Adv. cannot implicate user in sending a message they did not actually send

$$s = \underset{pk}{Sign(sk, m)}$$

$$\sigma = Sign(sk_S, pk)$$

 \mathbf{M}

- Unforgeability

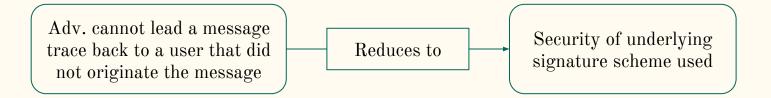
Adv. cannot lead a message trace back to a user that did not originate the message

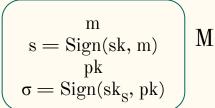
$$s = \underset{pk}{Sign(sk, m)}$$

$$\sigma = Sign(sk_S, pk)$$

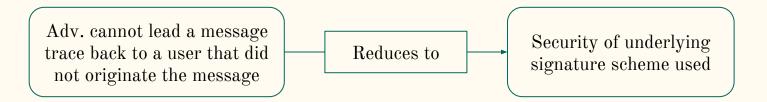
 \mathbf{M}

- Unforgeability

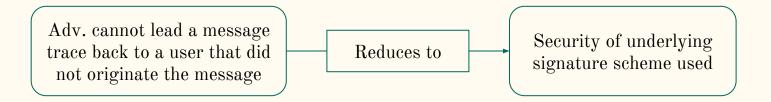




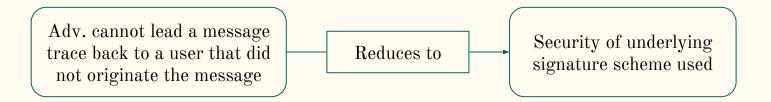
16/21



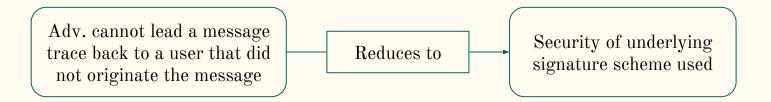




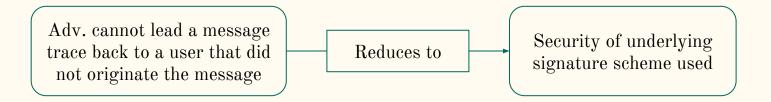




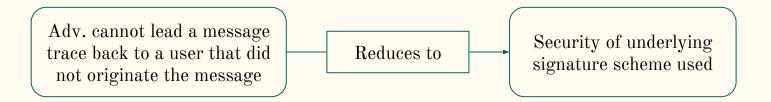














- Deniability

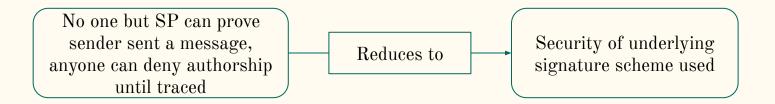
No one but SP can prove sender sent a message, anyone can deny authorship until traced

$$s = \underset{pk}{\operatorname{Sign}(sk, \, m)}$$

$$\sigma = \operatorname{Sign}(sk_{_{S}}, \, pk)$$

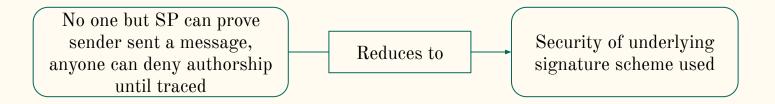
M

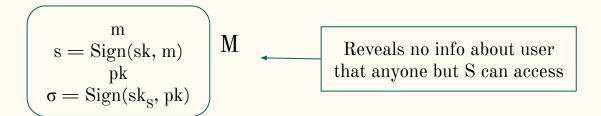
- Deniability

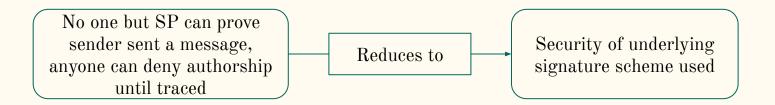


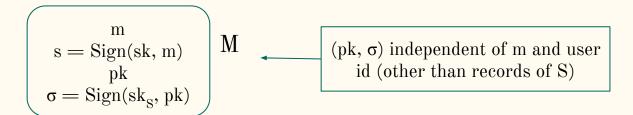
$$\begin{bmatrix} m \\ s = Sign(sk, m) \\ pk \\ \sigma = Sign(sk_S, pk) \end{bmatrix} M$$

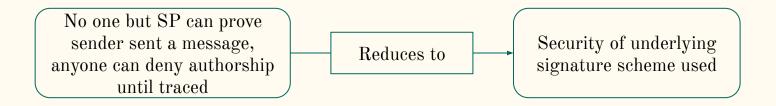
16/21

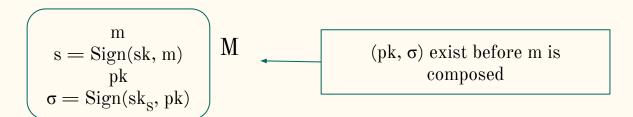


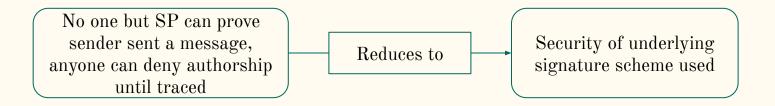


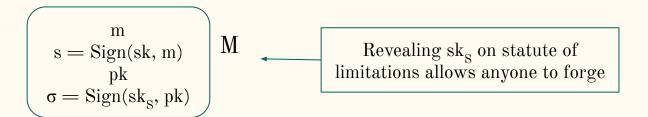


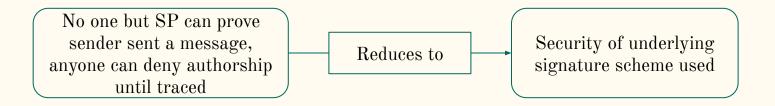


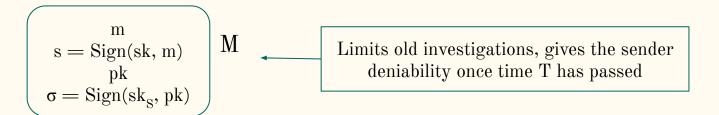












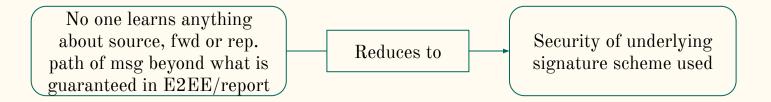
- Anonymity

No one learns anything about source, fwd or rep. path of msg beyond what is guaranteed in E2EE/report

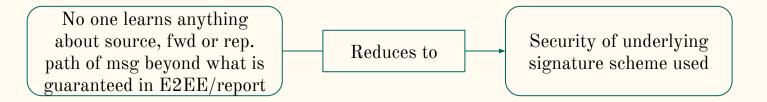
 $s = \underset{pk}{\operatorname{Sign}(sk, \, m)}$ $\sigma = \operatorname{Sign}(sk_S, \, pk)$

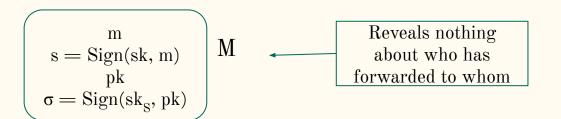
M

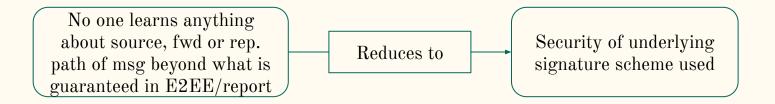
Anonymity

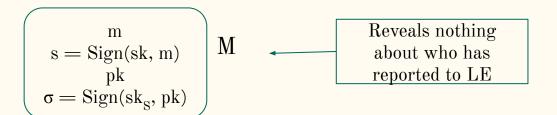


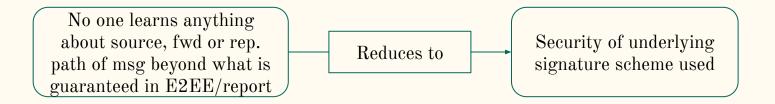
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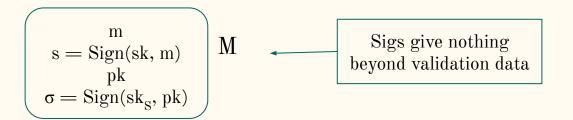


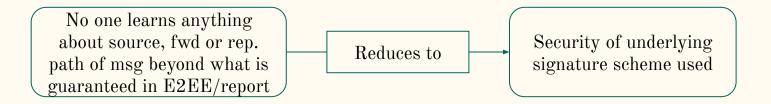


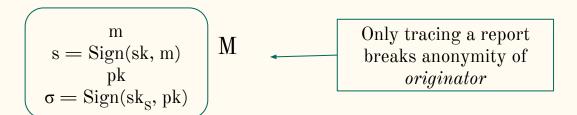


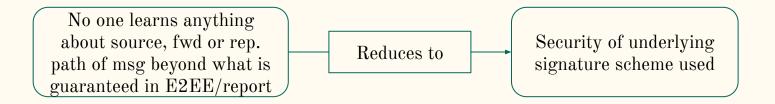


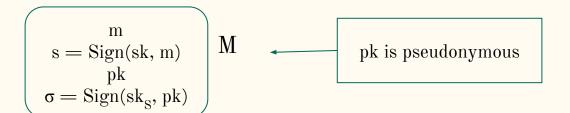


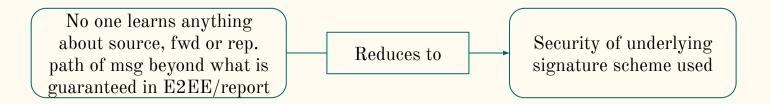


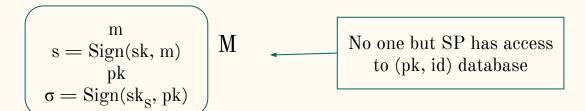




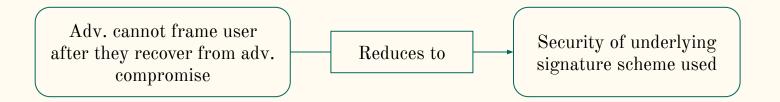






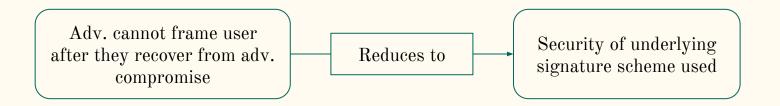


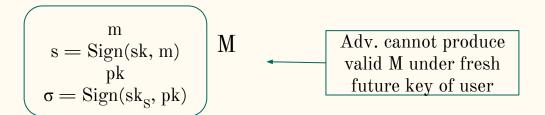
- Backward/forward security

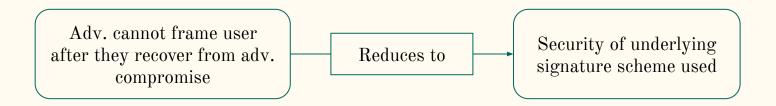


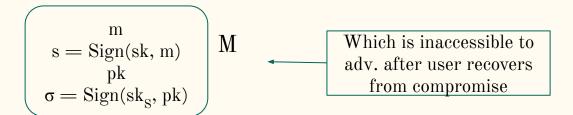
$$\begin{bmatrix} m \\ s = Sign(sk, m) \\ pk \\ \sigma = Sign(sk_S, pk) \end{bmatrix} M$$

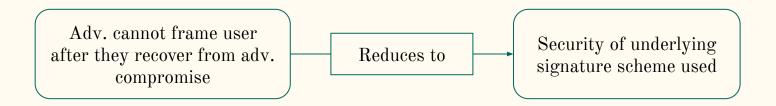
16/21

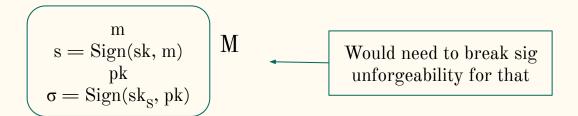




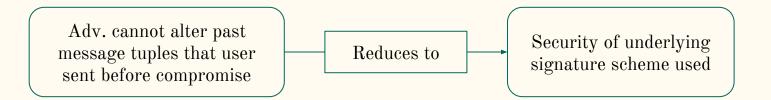








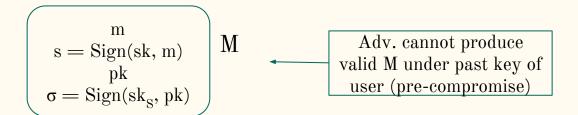
- Backward/forward security

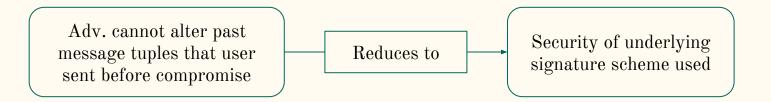


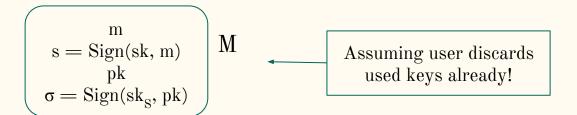
$$\left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ s = Sign(sk, m) \\ pk \\ \sigma = Sign(sk_S, pk) \end{array}\right) M$$

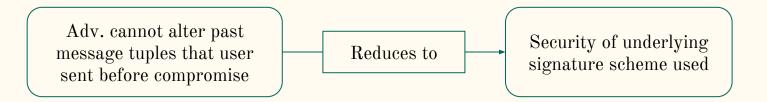
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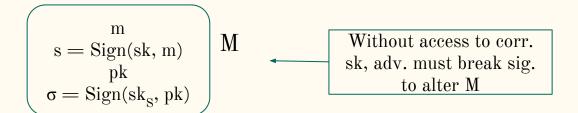












Plan for the afternoon

- The Dilemma of End-to-End Encrypted Messaging
- India's IT Rules
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- Security Goals
- Related Work
- Private Originator Tracing Syntax
- ATAVISM a protocol sketch
- Security Analysis Overview
- Benchmarking ATAVISM
- Tradeoffs and Limitations
- Future Work and Conclusion

- Prototype implemented in Typescript

- Prototype implemented in Typescript
- Session data stored in Postgres-12 database

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- Barebones Rust implementation used in benchmarking for fairer comparison

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- Everything tested on same system for fairer comparison!

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Uses symmetric crypto

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Likely incomparable

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Still operates in star network!

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We do P2P w/ preprocessing

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Constant time database lookup

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Practically a few microseconds

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TABLE III: Comparison of Storage Space (in B).

Protocols	Send (B)	Receive (B)	Trace (B)
AMF [44]	489	489	489
Tree-linkable [42]	256	320	160
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Small overhead of signatures and keys

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Storing a lot of keys for many million users?

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Not too much of an issue!

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Protocols	UKeyGen	NewMsg	RcvMsg	
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Main overhead is bandwidth latency

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Still small enough to be practical on phones

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No other protocol gives results for thin clients!

Plan for the afternoon

- The Dilemma of End-to-End Encrypted Messaging
- India's IT Rules
- Private Originator Tracing Overview
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- Related Work
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- Future Work and Conclusion

- Ethical considerations?

- Ethical considerations? We assume honest law enforcement!

- Ethical considerations? Might have a chilling effect on free speech!

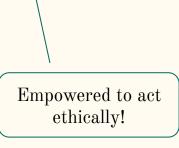
- Ethical considerations? We operate in the context of **z** legislation.

- Ethical considerations? Cannot help against oppressive government policy on what *is* and *isn't* ruled illegal!

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Not focusing on criminal content

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Like CSAM

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Since criminals can move to less regulated platforms

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- Storage costs?

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Doesn't grow over time. Why?

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Statute of limitations!

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SP expected to delete database and key-rotate after time T

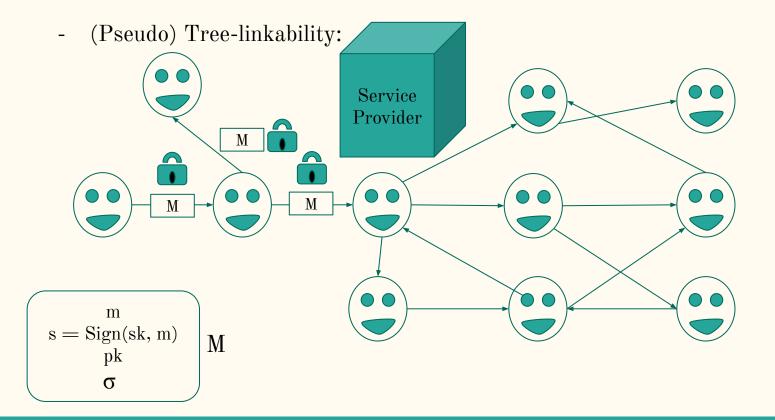
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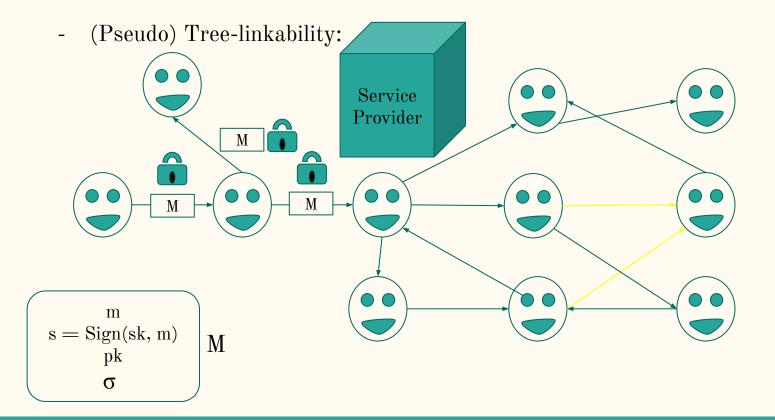
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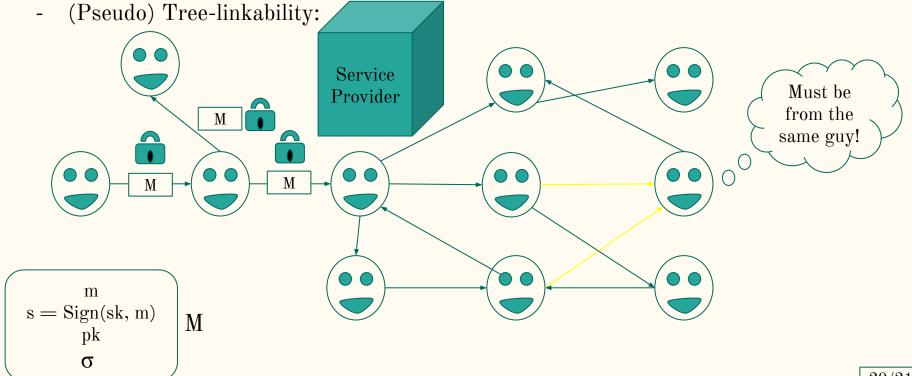
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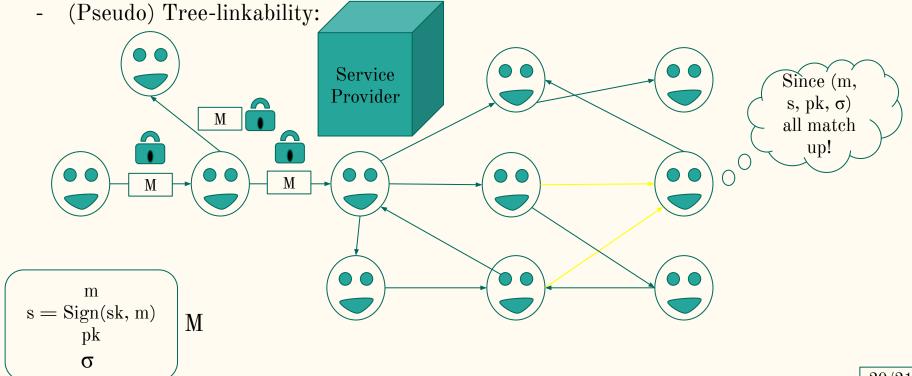
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- Public key signing? Still want to remove the need to produce so many keypairs and signatures!

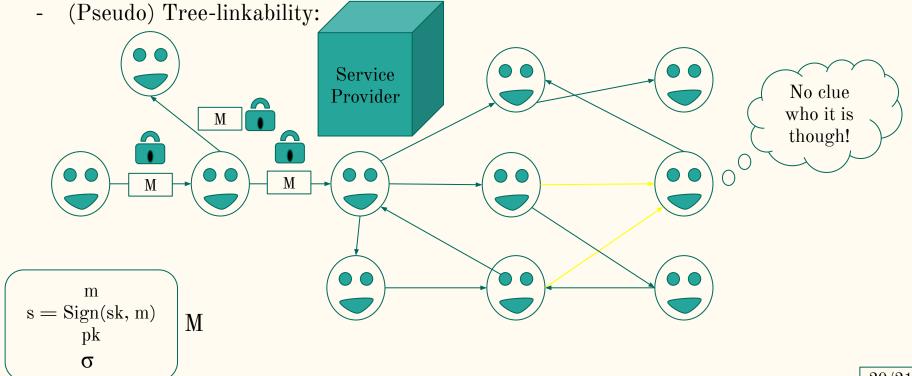
- (Pseudo) Tree-linkability:

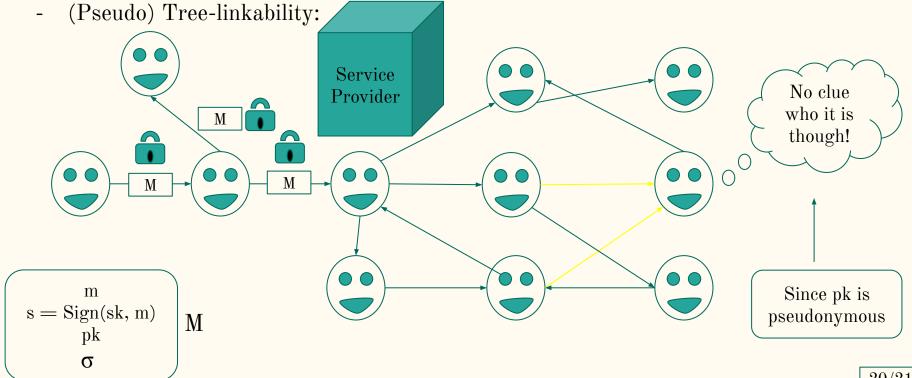


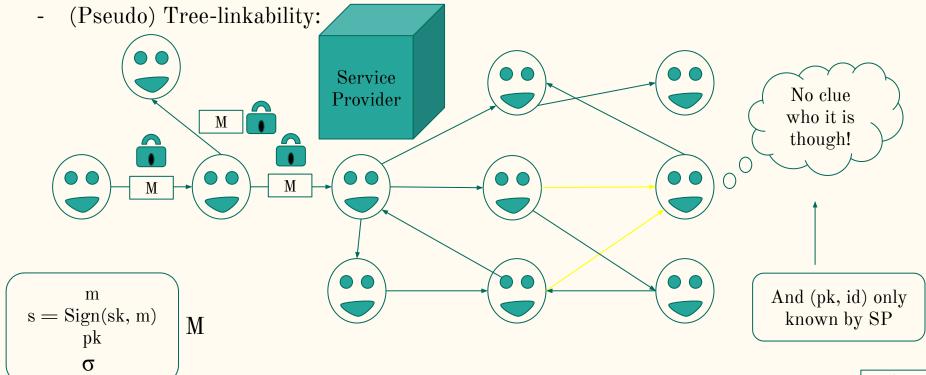


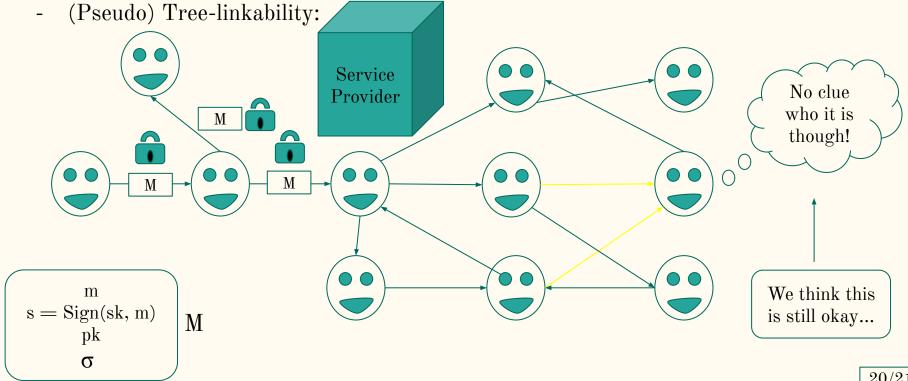












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- $Semi-honest \rightarrow malicious$ service provider

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Assumed since we *are* relying on service to work properly

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- Semi-honest \rightarrow malicious law enforcement

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Can we build *any* safeguards at all?

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- $Semi-honest \rightarrow malicious$ law enforcement

What about when they collude with users?

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Looking into structure-preserving signatures over equivalence classes

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Looking into invisible and unlinkable sanitizable signatures

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- Distributed storage version: 🅸 → 😎

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References

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