

*Undeniably Plausible Plausibly Deniable
Storage*

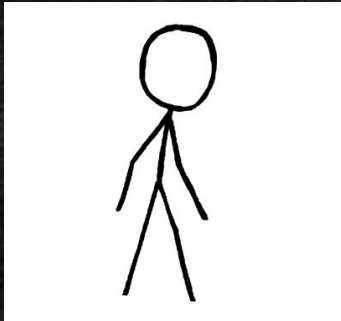
By: Swaminathan Ramesh and Dr. Ryan Henry

Outline

- *Plausibly deniable filesystems (PDFS): what are they and why are they useful?*
- *How plausible deniability is defined in existing literature*
 - *HIVE*
 - *DataLair*
- *Shortcomings in existing definitions*
- *How can we fix these definitions?*
 - *Defining filesystem and filesystem operations*
 - *Plausibility as simulatability*

What are plausibly deniable filesystems?

Alice



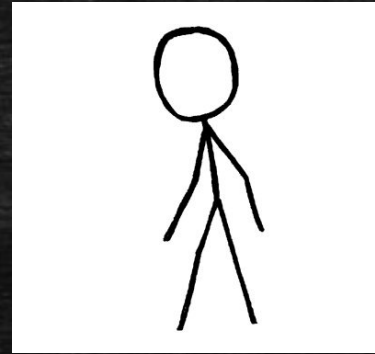
Proof of  kicking puppies

Bob



Pictures of  hugging puppies

Oscar



Proof of  kicking puppies

Why are PDFs useful?

- Ensuring privacy in data storage settings like:
 - Journalists
 - Whistleblowers
 - Human rights activists

Formal model in literature - DataLair

- What is DataLair?
 - PD7S proposed by Sion et al. in CCS 2017
 - Uses write-only ORAM
 - Proposes PD-CPA to capture plausible deniability

Formal model in literature - DataLair

- *Adversary model and capabilities*
 - *PPT adversary*
 - *Multi-snapshot*

Formal model in literature - DataLair

- Security definition - PD-CPA(n, m). Security parameter - λ

Attacker



1. Sends storage device

3. Sends public key

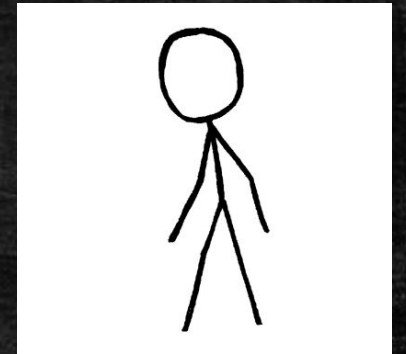
4. Sends P_0, P_1

5. Executes P_b ; Sends snapshot

6. Outputs b'

Attacker wins if $b' == b$

Challenger



2. Creates public and private keys and volumes; tosses a fair coin (b)

Formal model in literature - HIVE

- What is HIVE?
 - PDS introduced by Blass et al. - CCS 2014
 - Uses write-only ORAM
 - Security notion - $q^{\epsilon}(n)$

Formal model in literature - HIVE

- *Adversary model and capabilities*
 - *PPT adversary*
 - *Multi-snapshot*

Formal model in literature - HIVE

- Security definition - $q^{O-E}(n)$; Security parameter - κ

Attacker



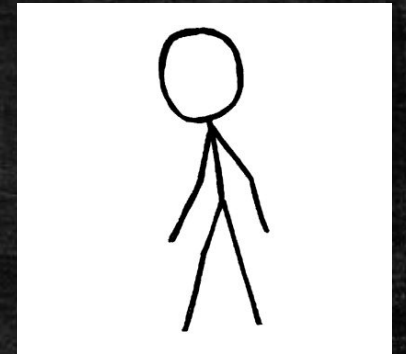
Outputs b'

1. Sends L

2. Sends initial
snapshot
Sends P_0, P_1

Executes P_b ; Sends snapshot

Challenger



Uses L to create initial state of device; tosses a fair coin (b)

Attacker wins if $b' == b$

Shortcomings of HIVE and DataLair

- *DataLair:*

- *Artificial restriction on number of writes to private volumes – construction specific quirk*
- *Has exactly one public and private volume*
- *Does not talk about filesystem state changes from “reads”*

- *Common drawbacks:*

- *Does not account for partial revelation of private volumes*
- *Definitively expose the existence of private volumes*
- *Do not explore relation between PDS and secure deletion*

Fixing definitions - 1

- *Formal model of a filesystem based on Turing machines*
 - *Epoch-driven*
 - *Tapes*
 - *Operations*
 - *Traces and access patterns*

Fixing definitions - 2

- *Plausibility as simulatability*
 - *Real-world application: OTR deniability in Signal*
 - *Adversary cannot distinguish between "real" and "ideal" worlds*

 - *Adversary scenarios:*
 1. *Explicit knowledge of hidden volumes*
 2. *No knowledge of hidden volumes but non-simulated transcript*
 3. *No or partial knowledge of hidden volumes and simulated transcript*

Fixing definitions - 3

- *Hiding operations and hidden volumes*
 - *Operation hiding:*
 - *Adversary has full knowledge of private volumes*
 - *Can supply operation traces to challenger*
 - *Cannot distinguish between different snapshots of filesystem based on knowledge of operation traces*
 - *Volume hiding:*
 - *Adversary does not know what volumes exist*
 - *Can specify operation traces*
 - *Cannot infer existence of hidden volumes from knowledge of snapshots and operation traces*

Thank you!