

# Chiffrement des données

## Un exemple de compromis entre sécurité et utilisabilité

Jean-Luc Beuchat



# Why we Encrypt?

---

*The Telegraph* (August 22, 2008) – **Data on 130,000 criminals lost**

«The loss of the details, which were stored on an **unencrypted computer memory stick**, has raised fears that the **taxpayer may now face a multi-million pound compensation bill from criminals** whose safety may have been compromised and police informants who could be at risk of reprisals. »

**The Guardian** (February 8, 2015) – **HSBC Files**

«HSBC files show how Swiss bank helped clients dodge taxes and hide millions. Data in **massive cache of leaked secret bank account files** lifts lid on questionable practices at subsidiary of one of world's biggest financial institutions.»

# How Does Encryption Work?

---

JOURNAL

DES

SCIENCES MILITAIRES.

---

*Janvier 1883.*

---

LA CRYPTOGRAPHIE MILITAIRE.

---

« La cryptographie est un auxiliaire  
puissant de la tactique militaire. »  
(Général LEWAL, *Études de guerre.*)

I.

LA CRYPTOGRAPHIE DANS L'ARMÉE

A. Notions historiques.

La *Cryptographie* ou l'*Art de chiffrer* est une science vieille comme le monde ; confondue à son origine avec la télégraphie militaire, elle a été cultivée, dès la plus haute antiquité, par les Chinois, les Perses, les Carthaginois ; elle a été enseignée dans les écoles tactiques de la Grèce, et tenue en haute estime par les plus illustres généraux romains <sup>1</sup>.

- Done by scrambling your data
- Kerckhoffs's principle
  - The system must not require secrecy...
  - ...and can be stolen by the enemy without causing trouble

## Caveats

- Only as strong as your key
- Programmers are human (e.g. E-Fail, Heartbleed, etc.)
- Standardized back door (Dual\_EC\_DRBG)

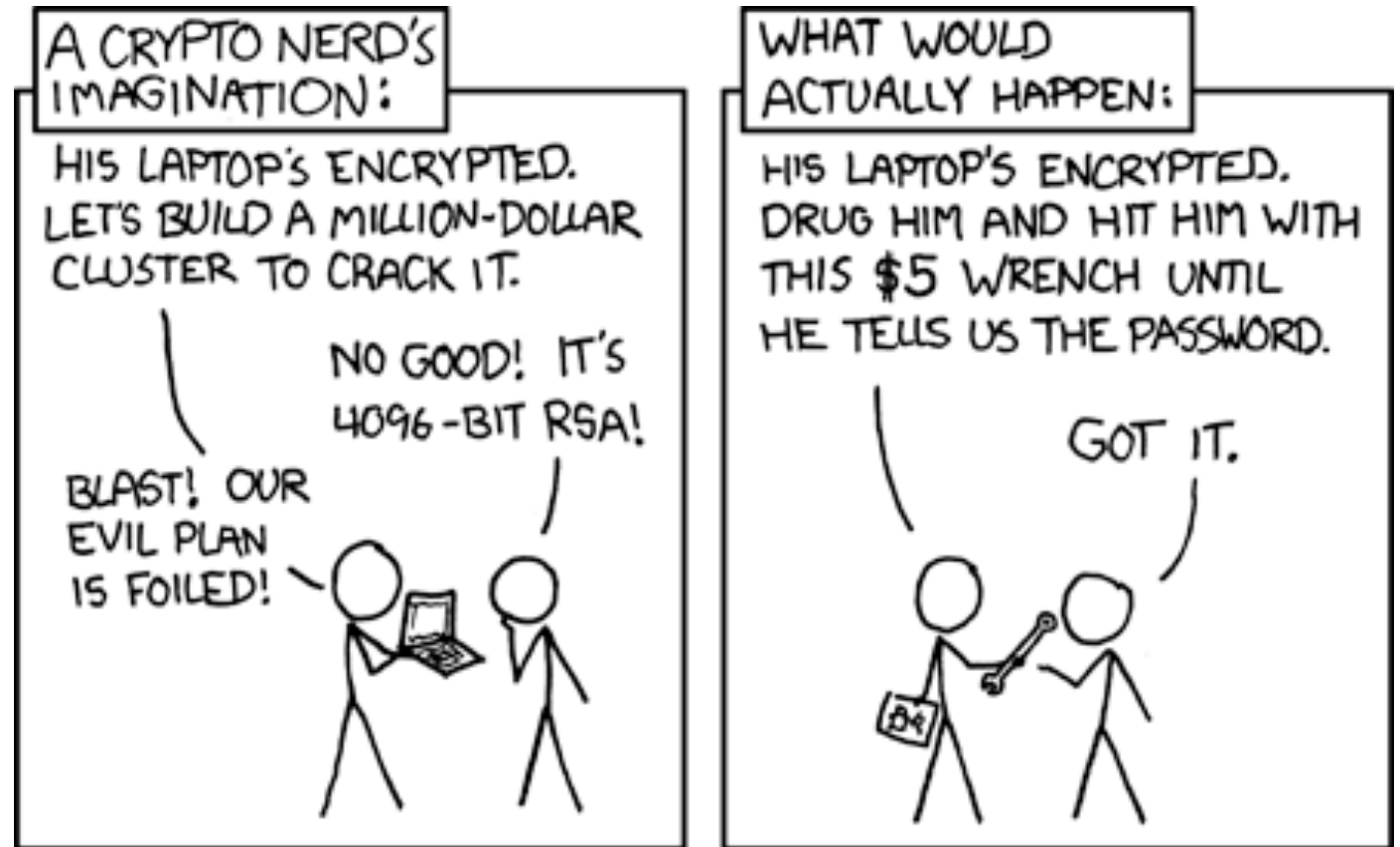


Image retrieved from <https://xkcd.com/538/>

## Use Case #1 – Disk Encryption

Pre-boot authentication

Protects data at rest



Pre-boot authentication

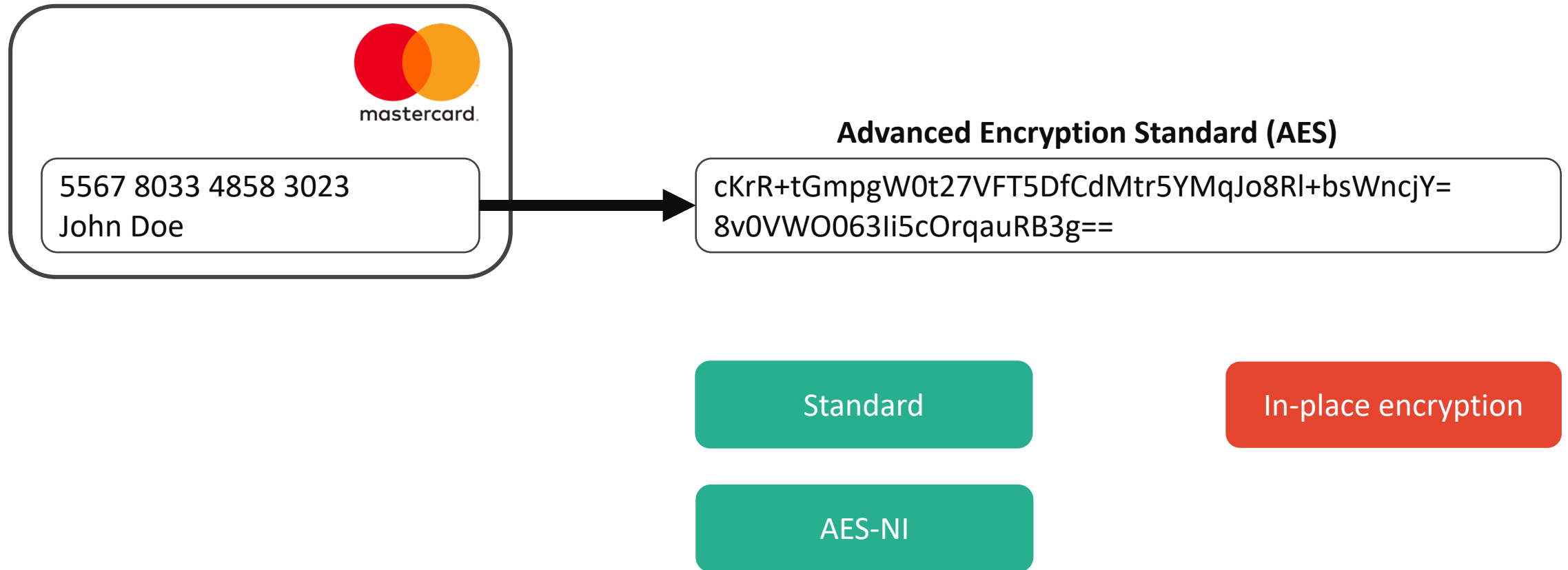
Only as strong as your  
password

Management

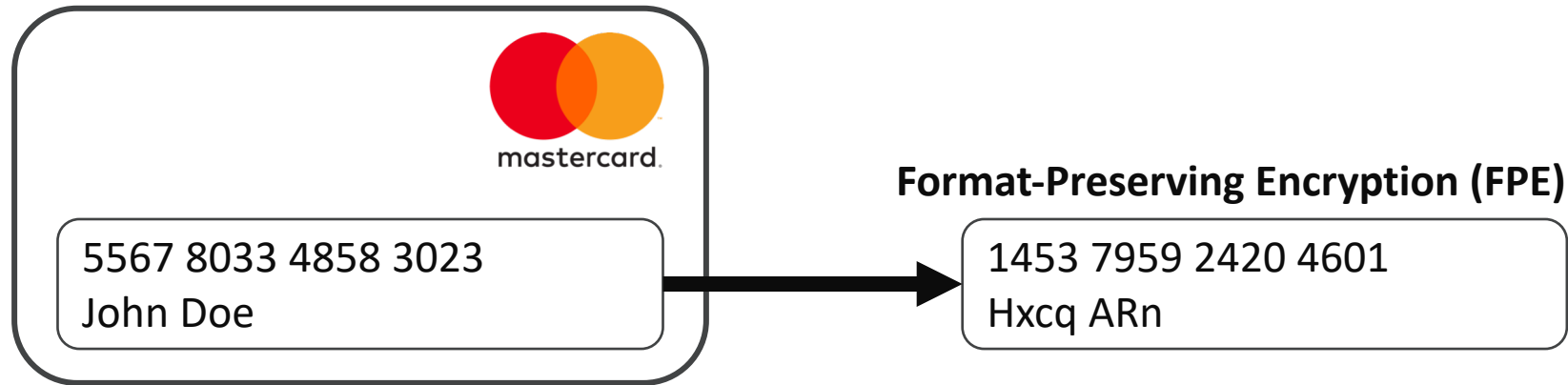
Evil maid attack

Image retrieved from <https://mintzit.com/present-data-theft-with-full-disk-encryption/>

## Use Case #2 – Database Encryption



## Use Case #2 – Database Encryption



In-place encryption

Standard

Security

Implementation

## Use Case #3 – Searchable Encryption

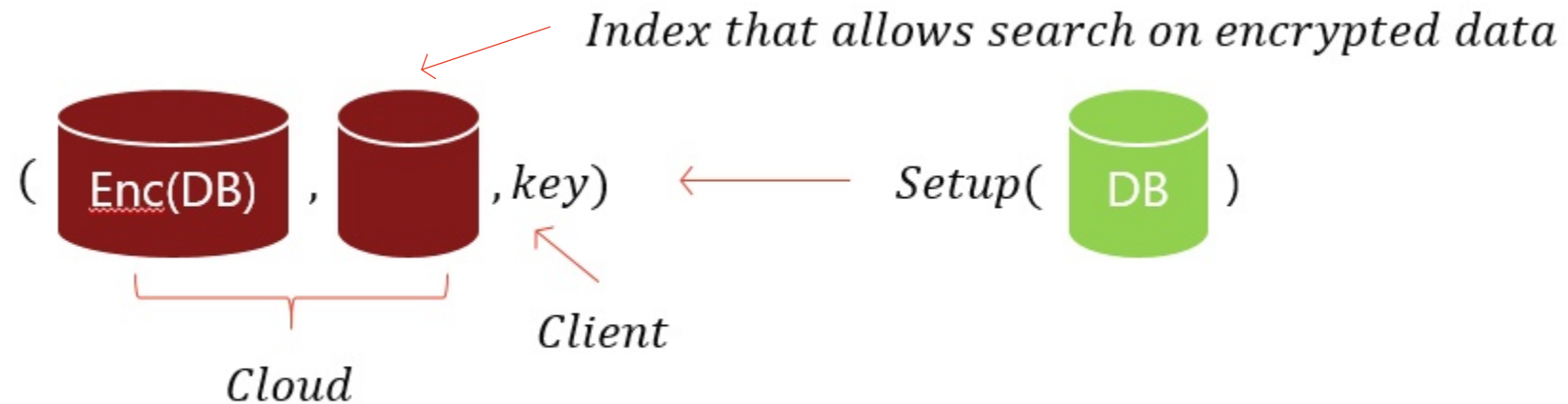
Who is playing chess?

Name	Age	Hobby
sfR2Mpjut61/lrRhe++bNw==	S2331Qi4xbzU6lxl+Jtrqw==	HjhyqzzKgz7VhSqqq+DdLA==
9Z6b4vP7nVWAGKi3gAN0hg==	y1rvlToW+zvzgBzZ+HaJtw==	K5LCsBm2PzVu7LBsYXrHpQ==
aEo+liL64v6pialvLfUKlw==	43Mh1GoQ6aZFuogzptdhEQ==	fYViCqGjwd3CCi6y0wJVSQ==

Who is older than 20 and  
collecting stamps?



## Use Case #3 – Searchable Encryption



Encrypted data in the cloud

Boolean queries

Wildcard search

Range search

Rewrite your search engine

Encrypted index (size, update,  
etc.)

Security

# Conclusion



© Scott Adams, Inc./Dist. by UFS, Inc.

## Use Case #3 – Searchable Encryption

---

The Albatross did follow

Document #1

But no sweet bird did follow

Document #2

But no sweet bird

Forged Document #1

sweet Bird did follow

Forged Document #2

no Albatross bird follow

Forged Document #3

## Use Case #3 – Searchable Encryption

Query: find all documents containing  $k_5$

Document #1

$k_0$	$k_1$	$k_2$	$k_3$	$k_4$	$k_5$	$k_6$	$k_7$
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Document #2

$k_0$	$k_1$	$k_2$	$k_3$	$k_4$	$k_5$	$k_6$	$k_7$
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Forged Document #1

$k_0$	$k_1$	$k_2$	$k_3$	$k_4$	$k_5$	$k_6$	$k_7$
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Forged Document #2

$k_0$	$k_1$	$k_2$	$k_3$	$k_4$	$k_5$	$k_6$	$k_7$
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Forged Document #3

$k_0$	$k_1$	$k_2$	$k_3$	$k_4$	$k_5$	$k_6$	$k_7$
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

But *no* sweet bird

Forged Document #1

sweet Bird did follow

Forged Document #2

*no* Albatross bird follow

Forged Document #3