

MiniCrypt: Reconciling Compression and Encryption in Big Data Stores

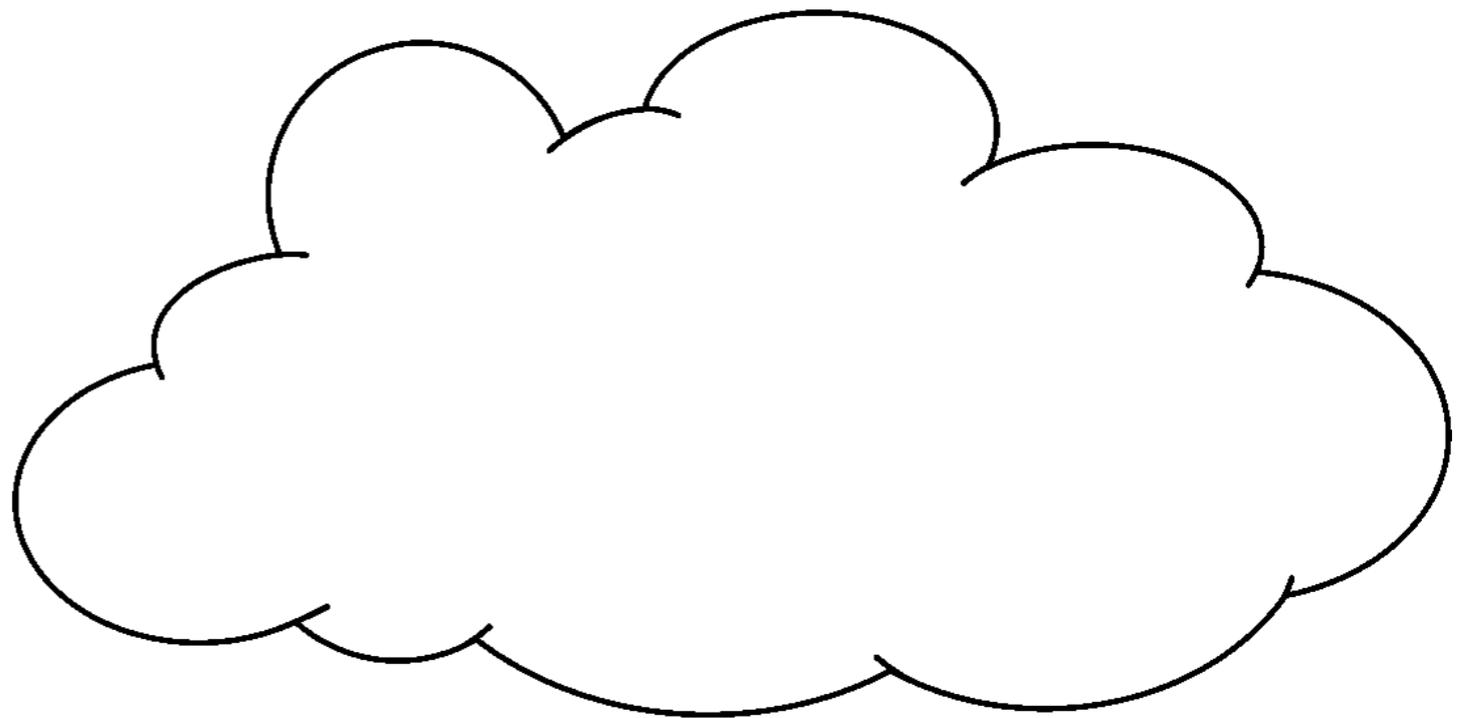
Wenting Zheng, Frank Li,
Raluca Ada Popa, Ion Stoica, Rachit Agarwal

A lot of sensitive data is collected

Sensitive data



client



cloud provider

A lot of sensitive data is collected

Sensitive data

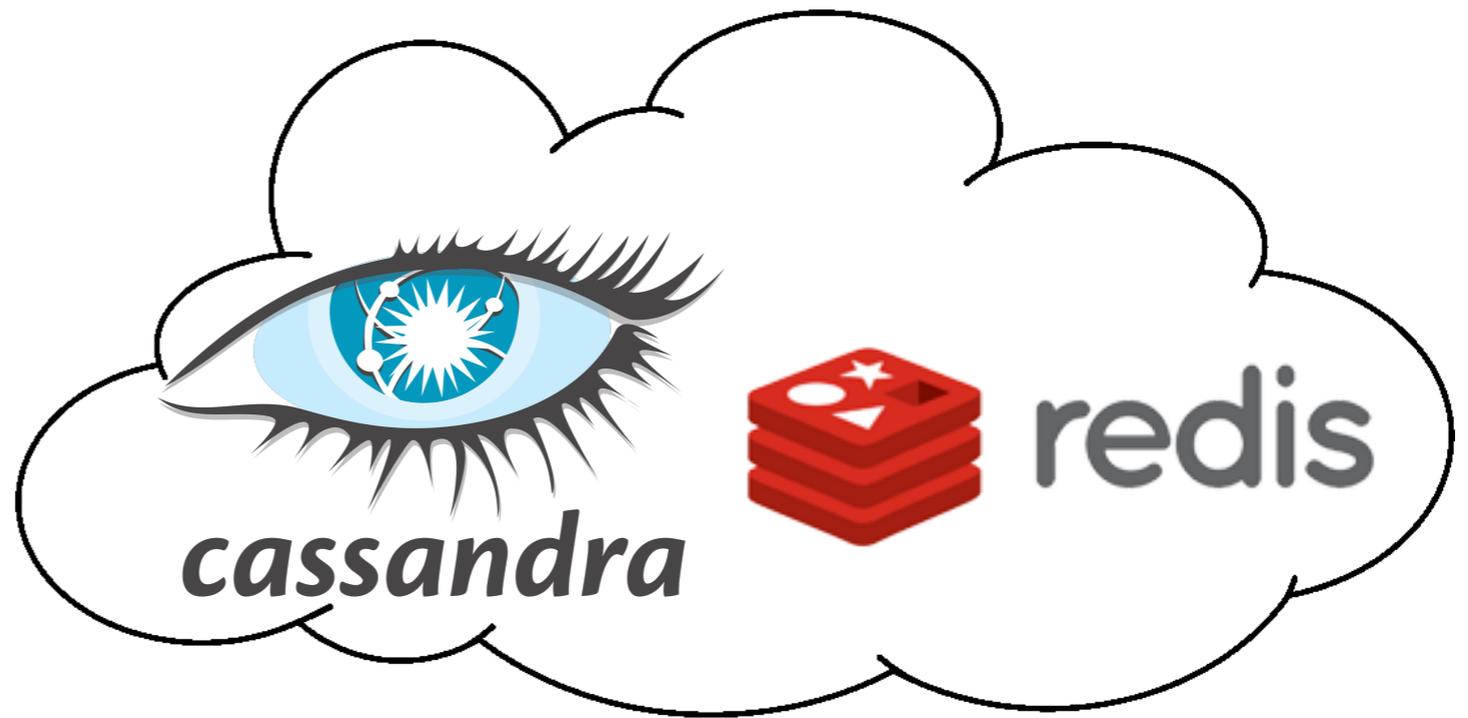
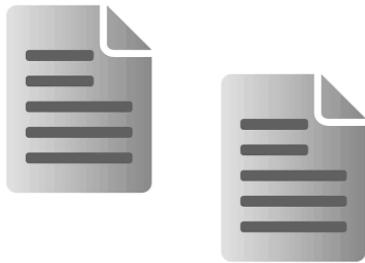


client

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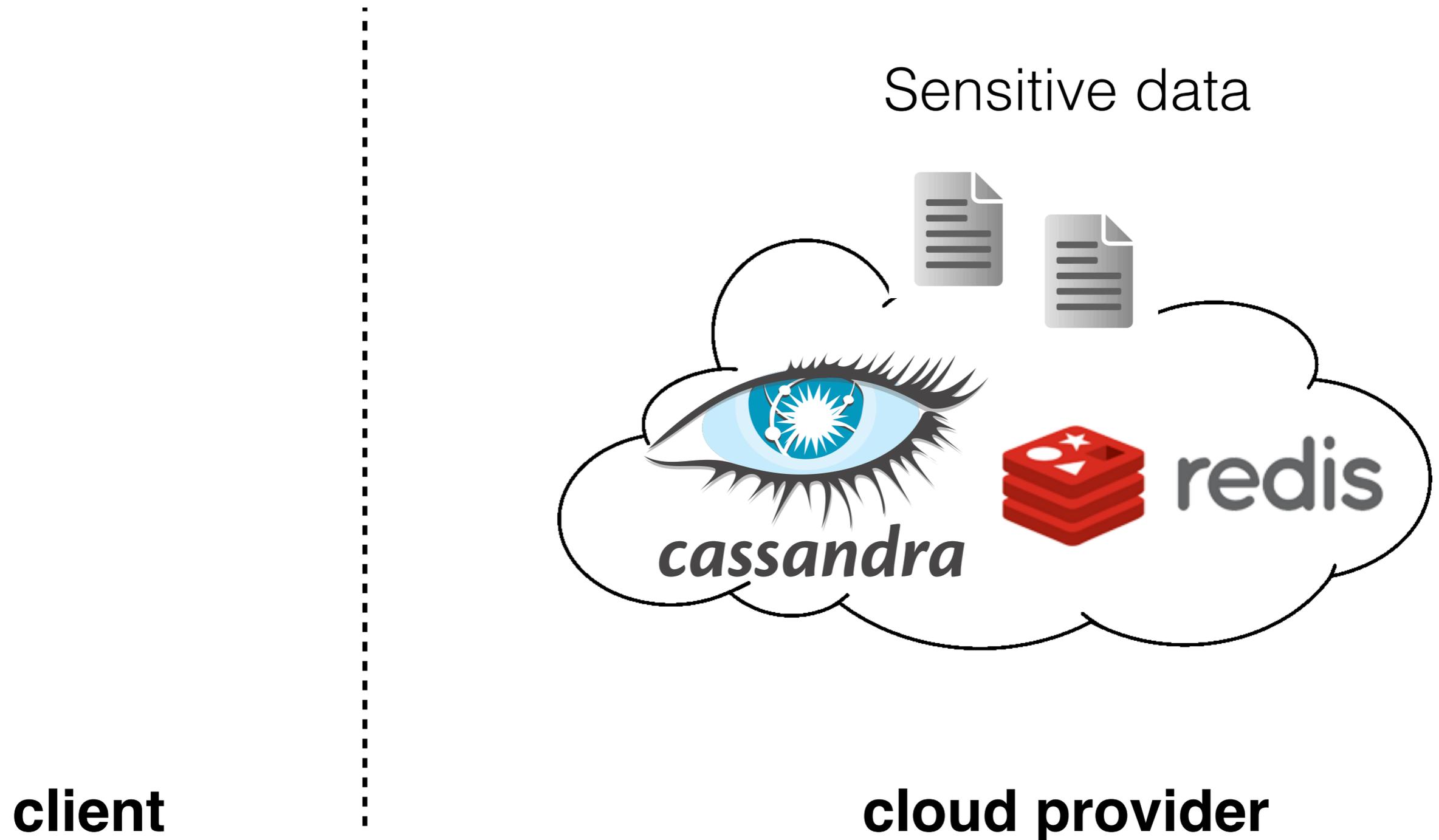
Sensitive data



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Existing systems

Existing systems

Systems	Compression	Encryption

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Cassandra [LM10], MongoDB, Succinct [AKS15]		

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Cassandra [LM10], MongoDB, Succinct [AKS15]		
CryptDB [PRZB11], Plutus [KRSWF03], Sirius [GSMB03], etc.		

Existing systems

Systems	Compression	Encryption
Cassandra [LM10], MongoDB, Succinct [AKS15]		
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**How to combine compression
and encryption?**

MiniCrypt

MiniCrypt

Provides *both compression and encryption* for key-value stores

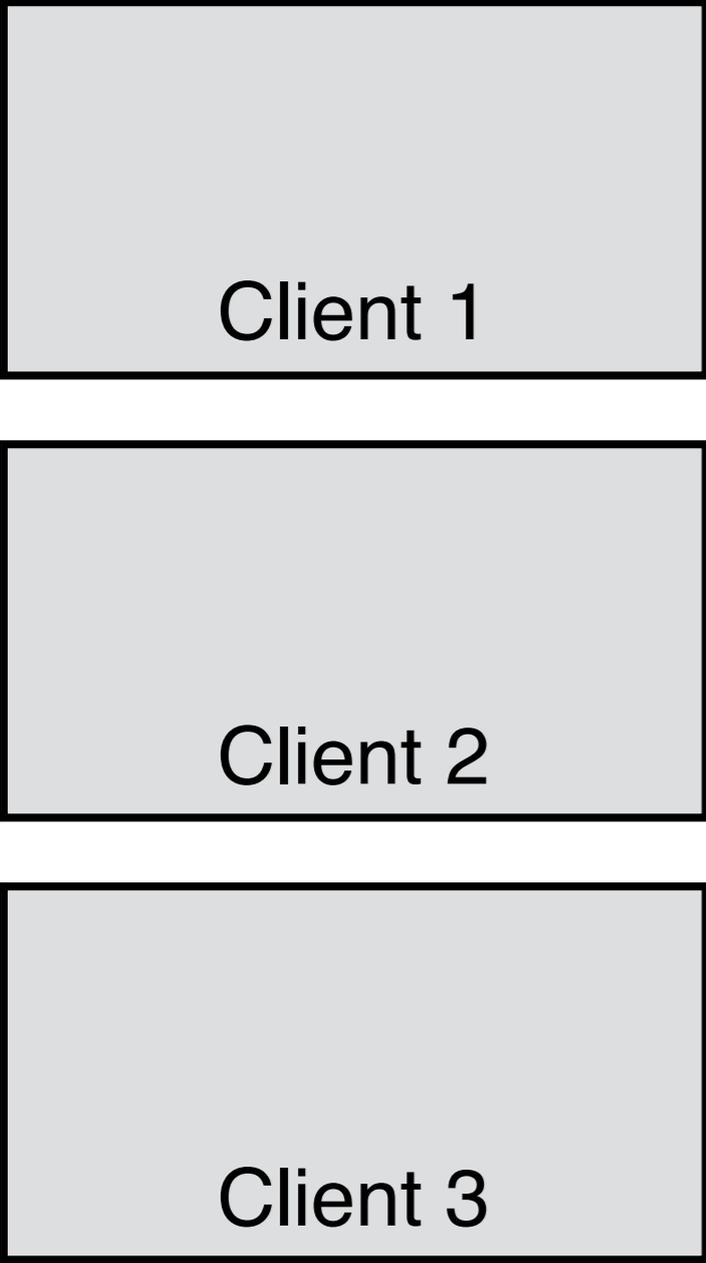
MiniCrypt

Provides *both compression and encryption* for key-value stores

Works on top of *existing* key-value stores
without modification

System setup

System setup



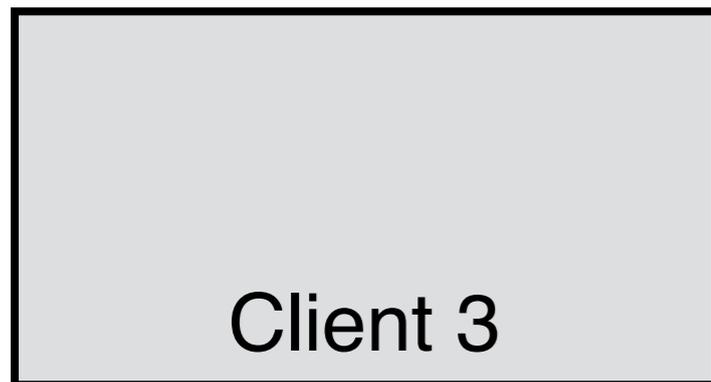
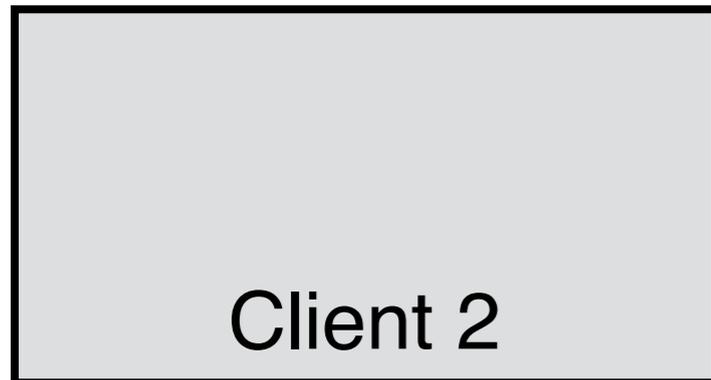
Client 1

Client 2

Client 3

client

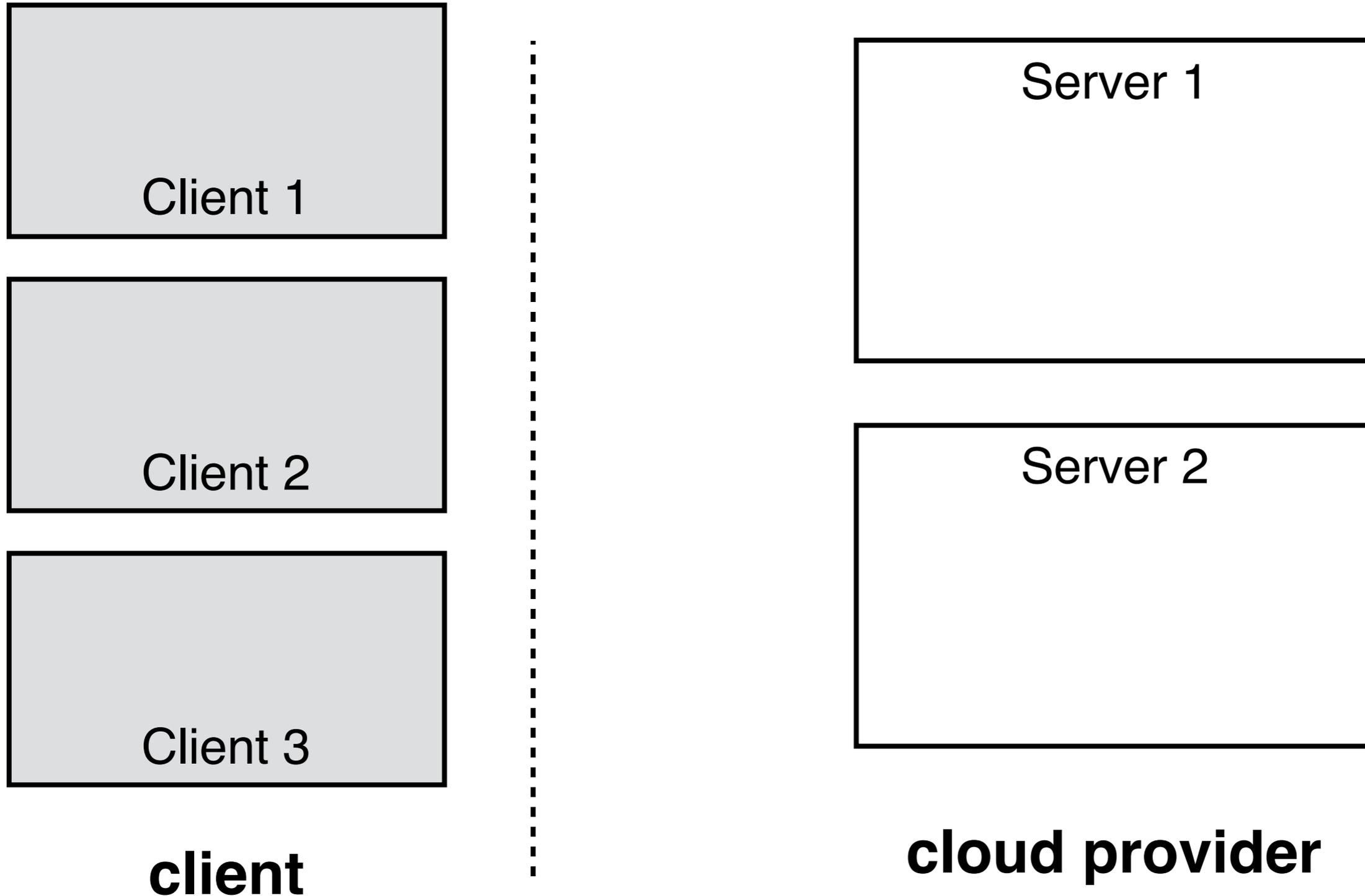
System setup



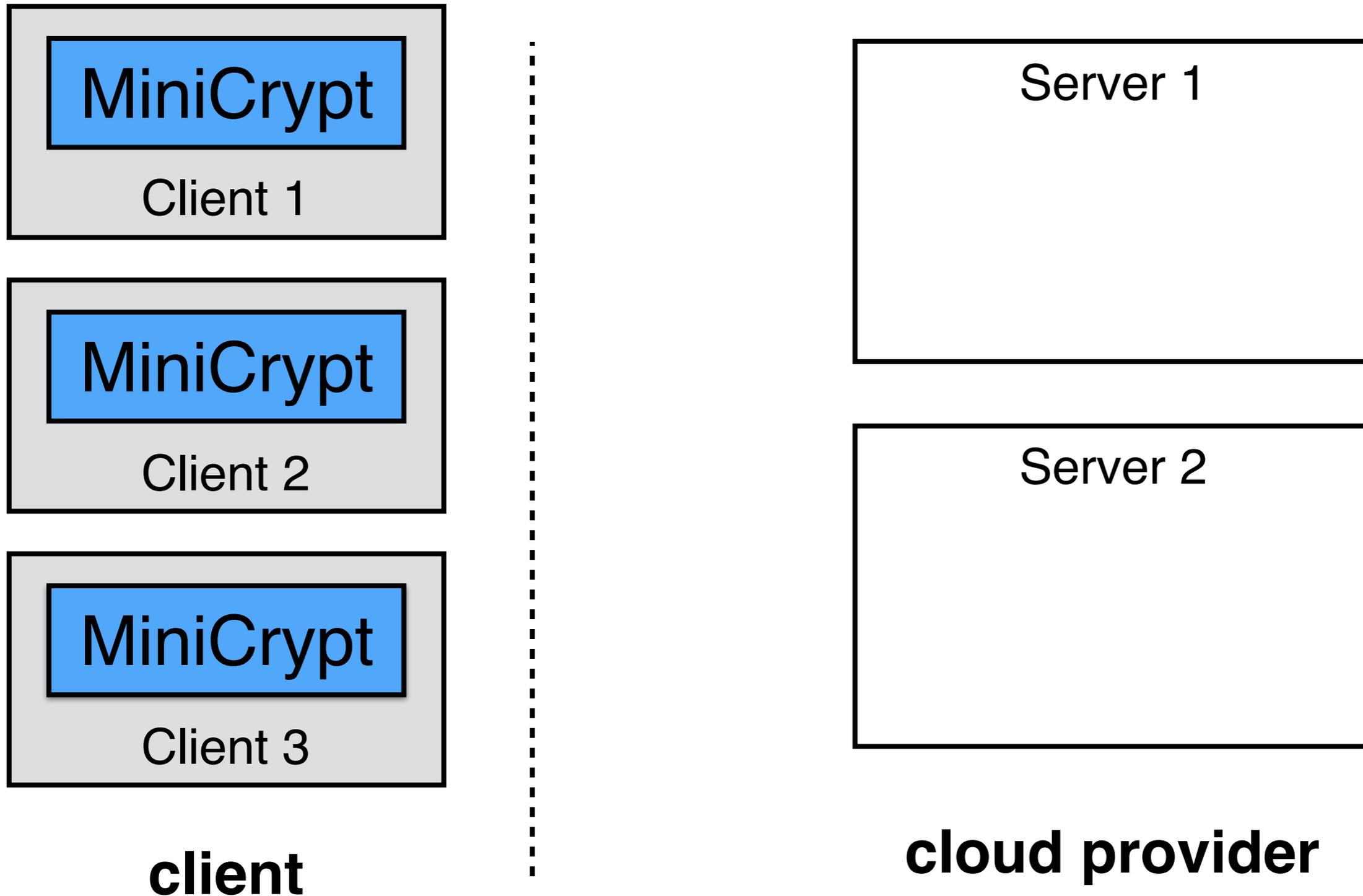
client



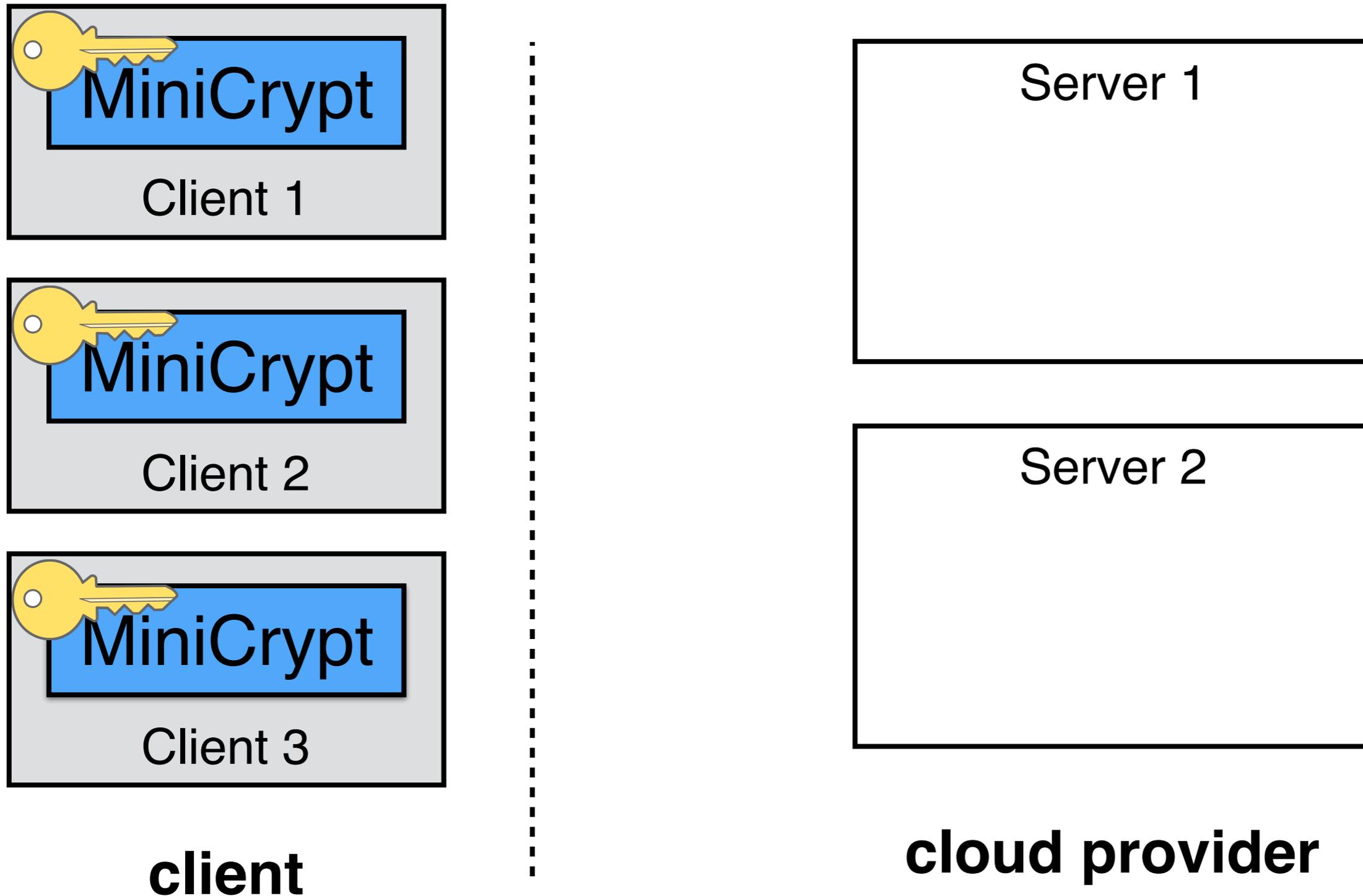
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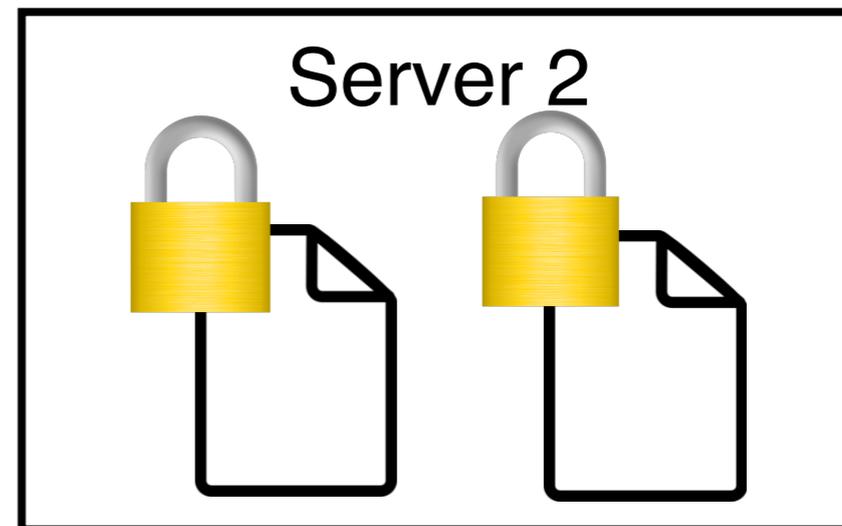
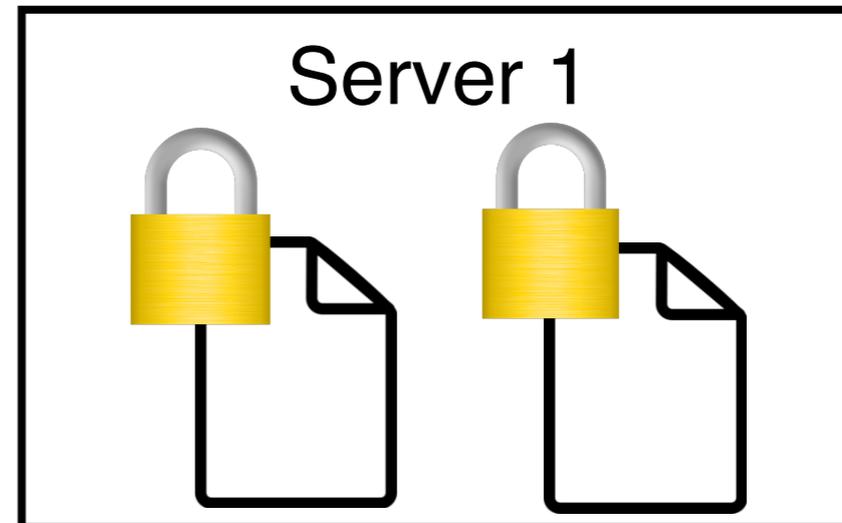
System setup



System setup



client

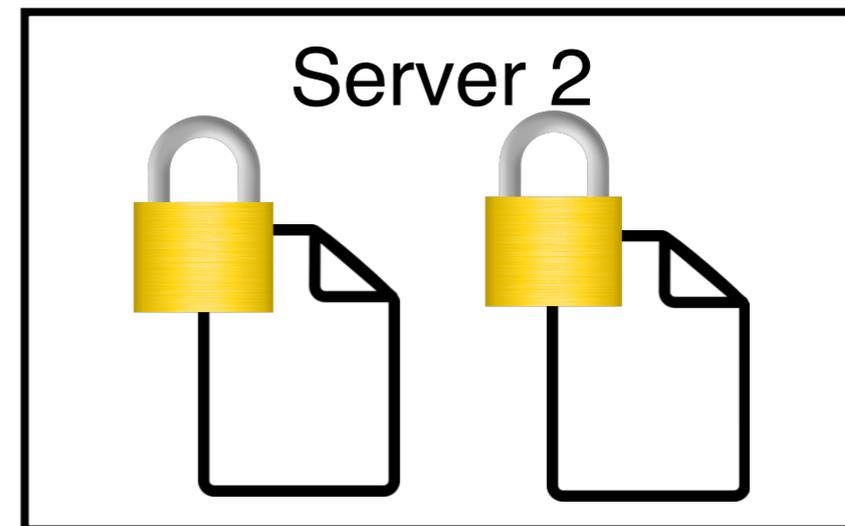
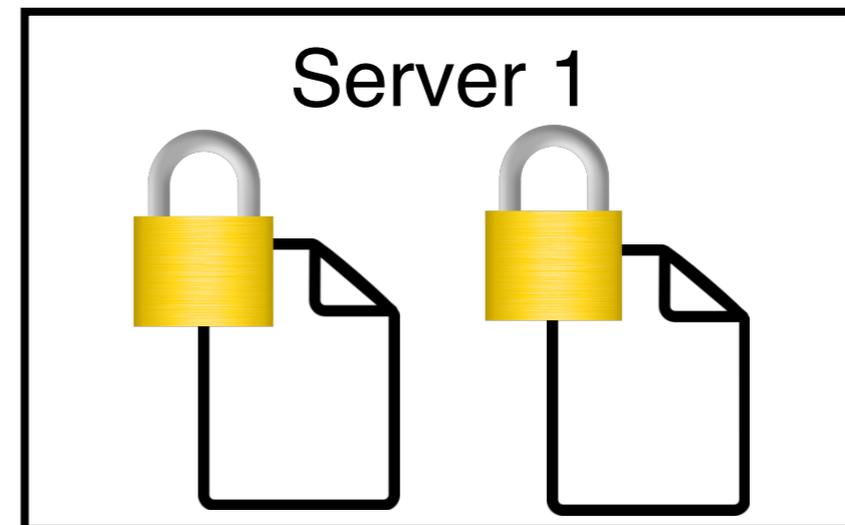


cloud provider

Threat model



client

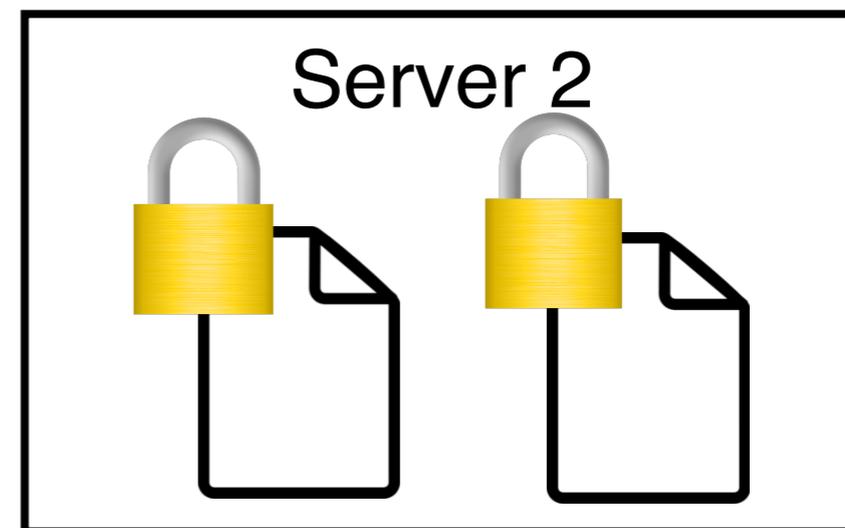
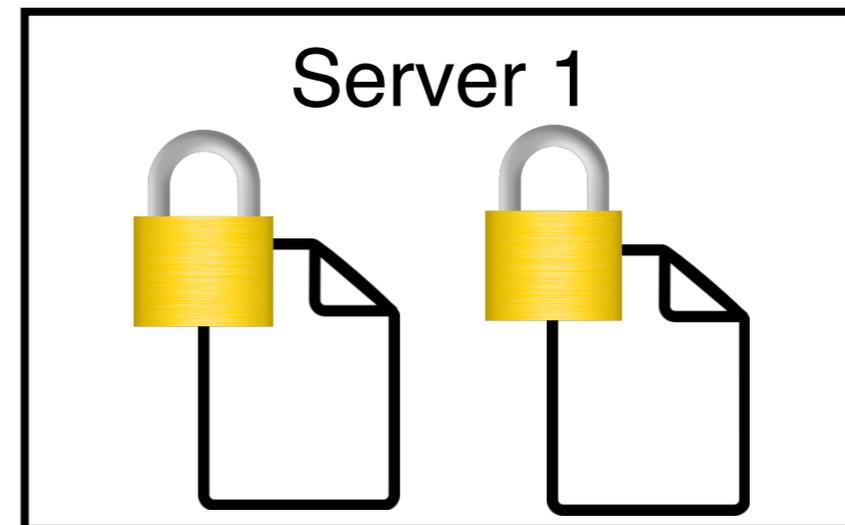


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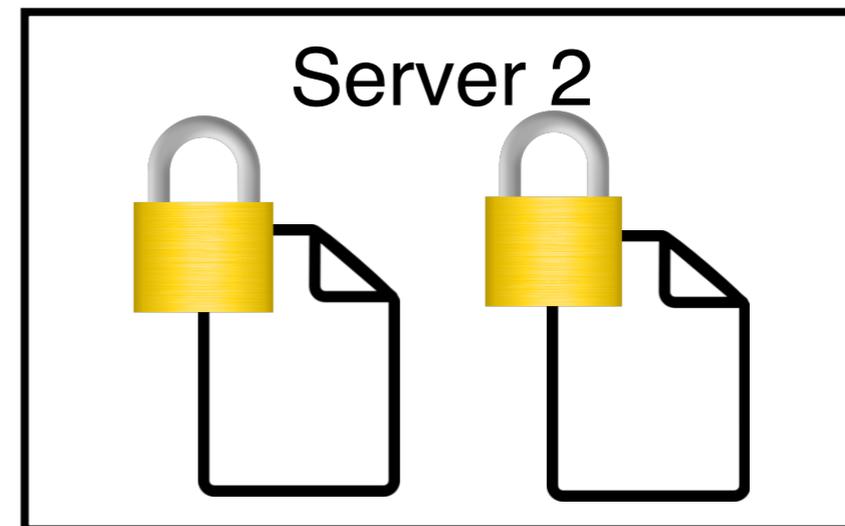
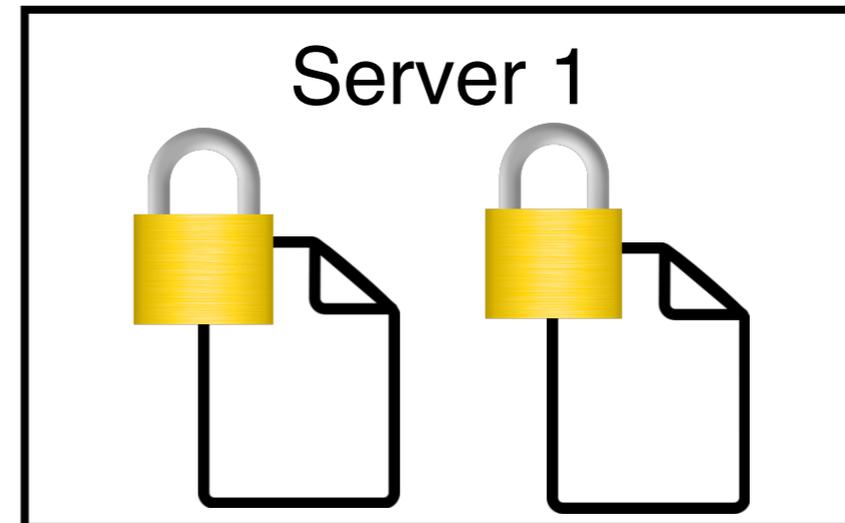


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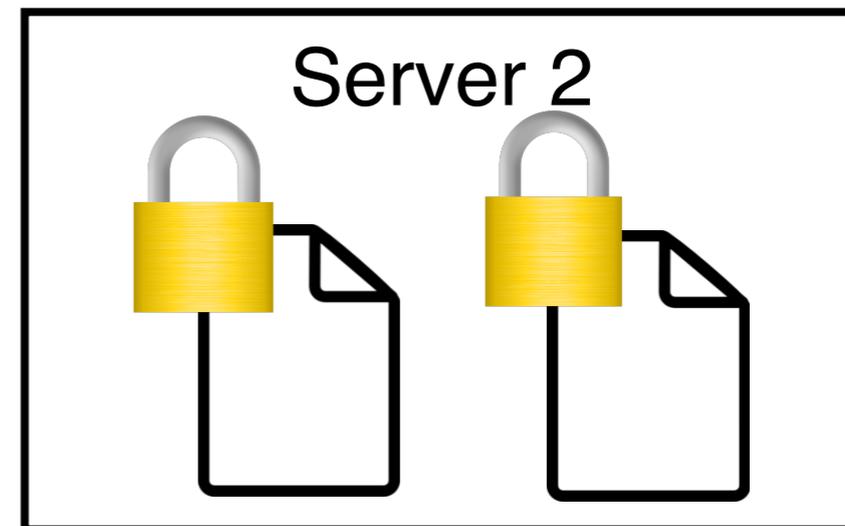
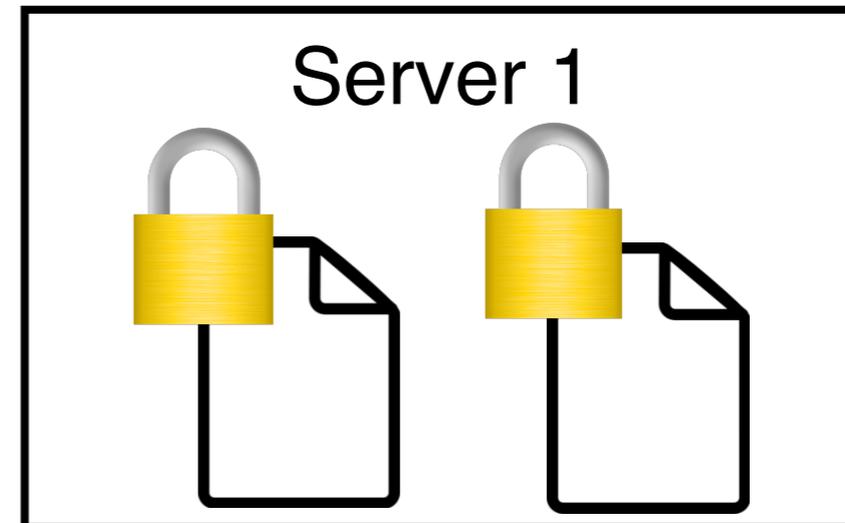


cloud provider

Threat model



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cloud provider

Encryption before
compression?

Encryption before compression?

Ticking away the
moments that make
up a dull day
Fritter and waste the
hours in an off-hand
way
Kicking around on a
piece of ground in
your home town
...

Encryption before compression?



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```
0101010110101010
1111100001010100
0000110010101010
0101010101001010
1011010101011111
0000101010000001
1001010101001010
1010100101010110
0000110010101010
...
```

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...
```



ZIP

```
0101010110101010
1111100001010100
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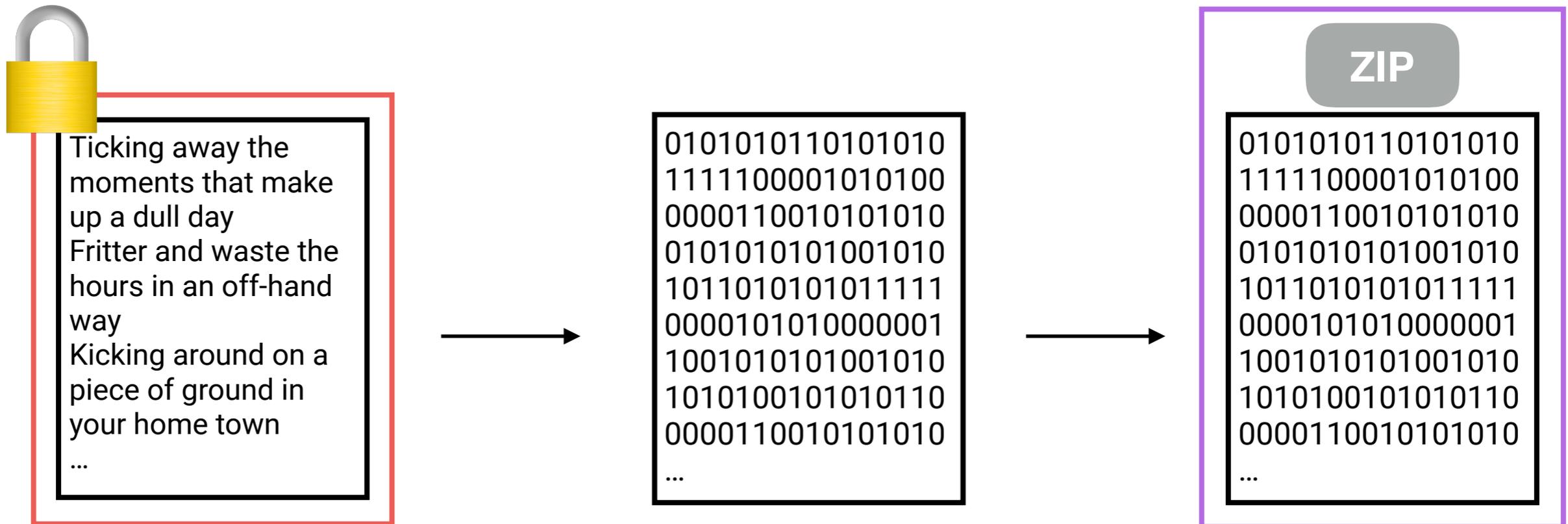


ZIP

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0101010110101010
1111100001010100
0000110010101010
0101010101001010
1011010101011111
0000101010000001
1001010101001010
1010100101010110
0000110010101010
...
```



Encryption before compression?



Pseudorandom data is not compressible

Compression before
encryption?

Compression before encryption?

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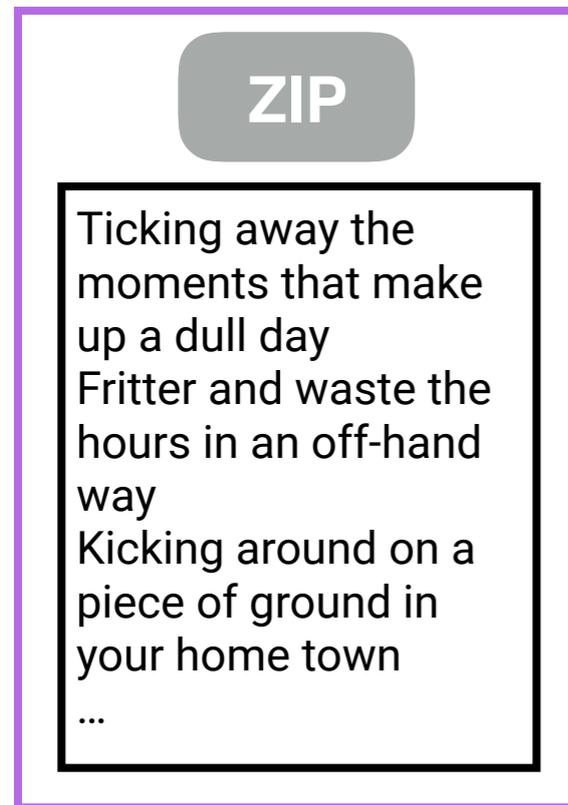
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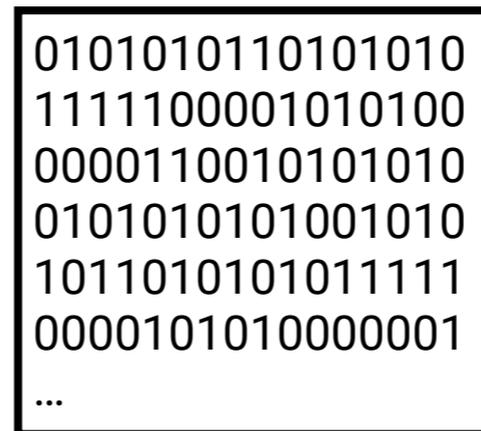
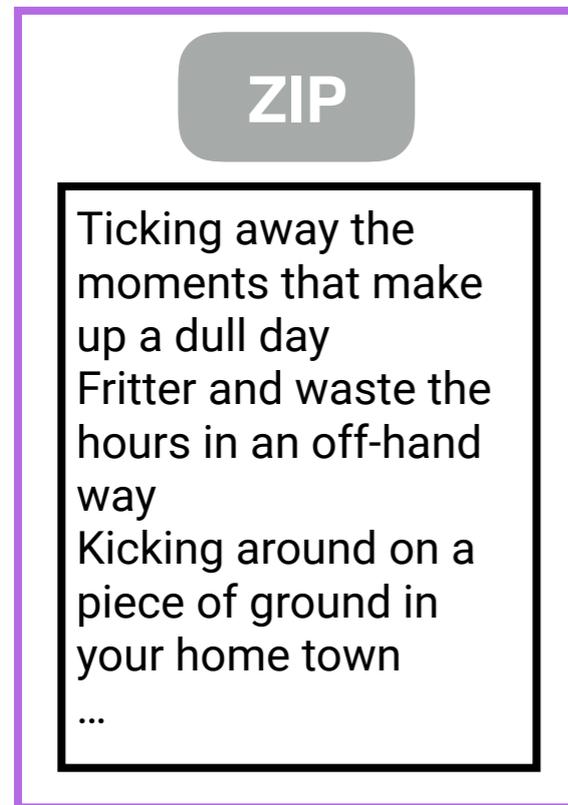
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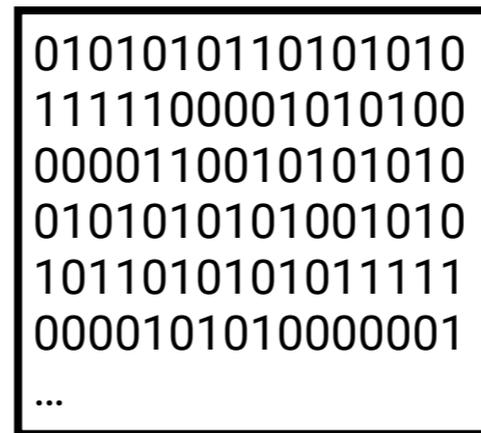
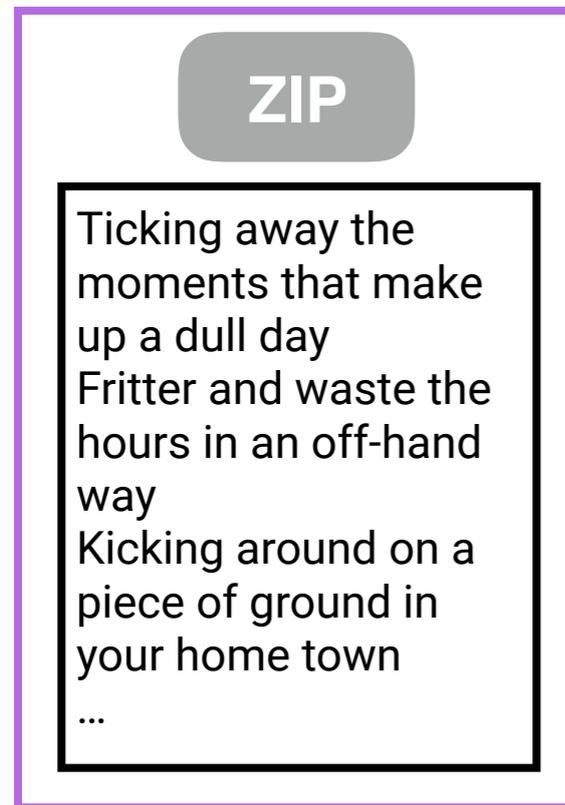
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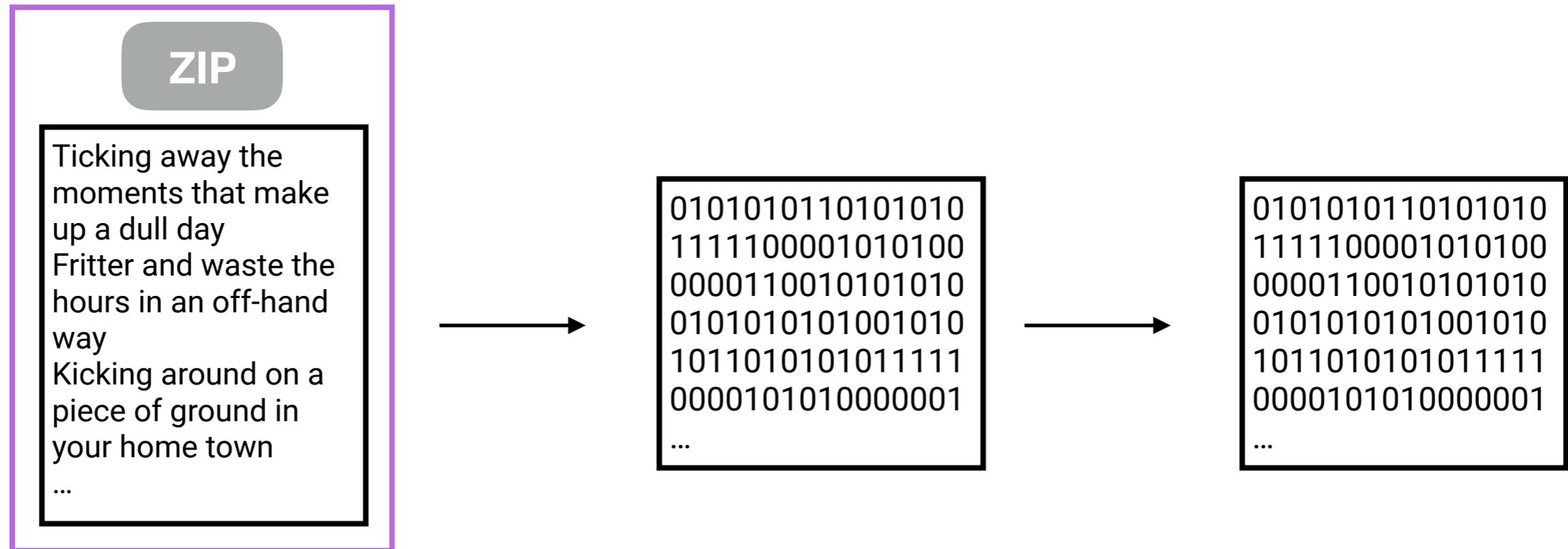
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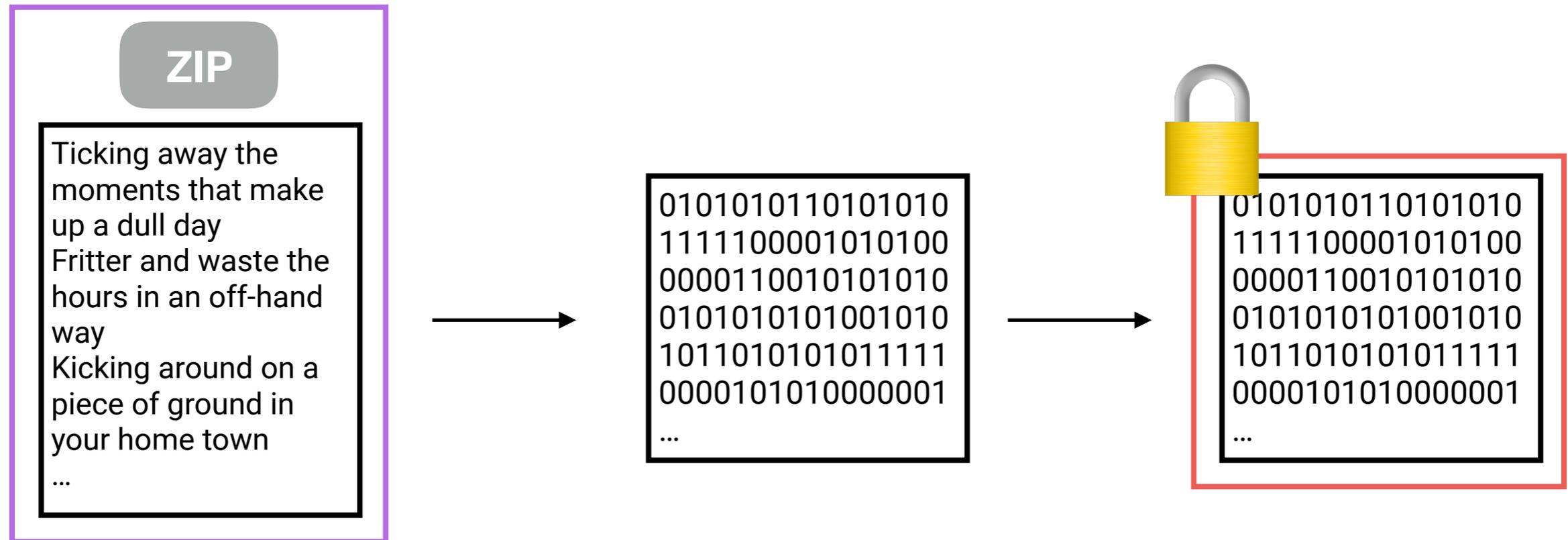
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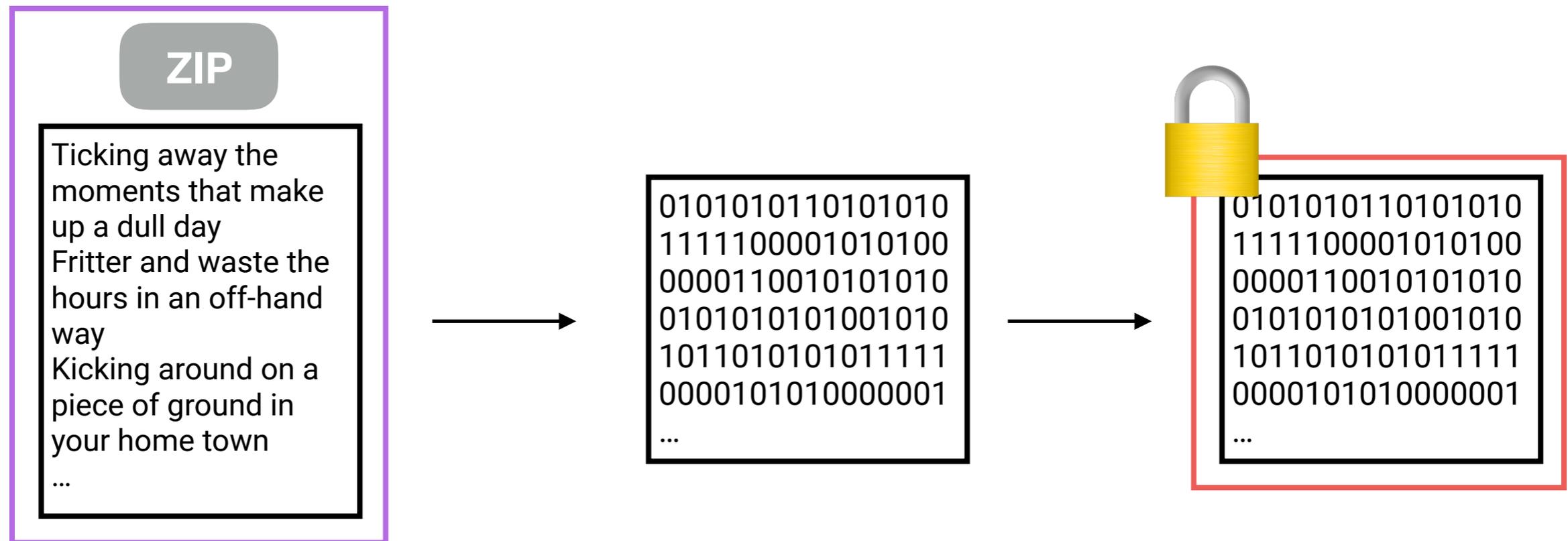
Compression before encryption?



Compression before encryption?



Compression before encryption?



Compression and encryption

**Strawman #1:
compress & encrypt entire database**

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Strawman #1: compress & encrypt entire database



12809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes
29489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes
13744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer
18740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes
98329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer
32591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes

Strawman #1: compress & encrypt entire database



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Problem: high network bandwidth

**Strawman #2:
compress & encrypt single row**

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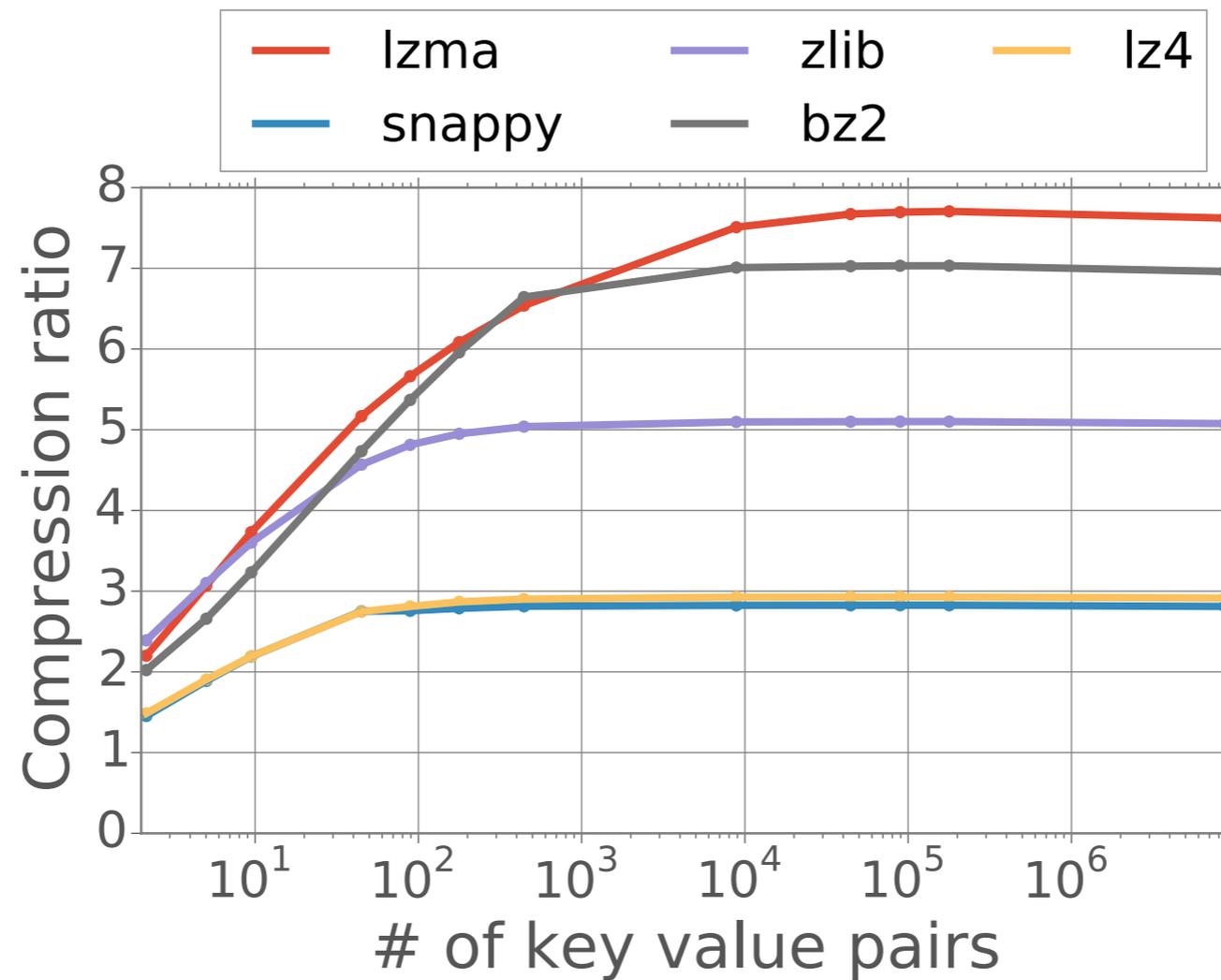


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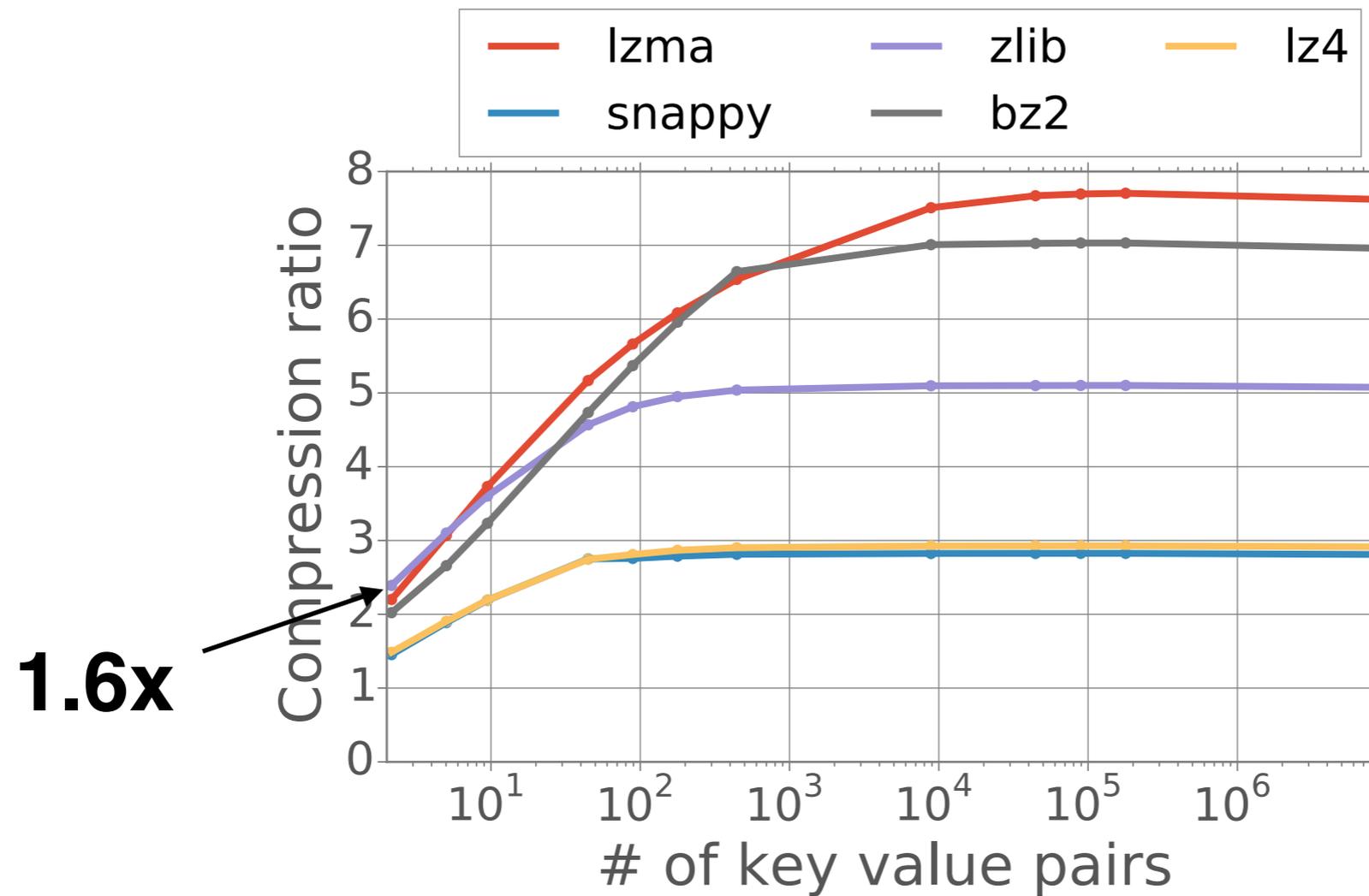
Problem: small compression ratio

Observation

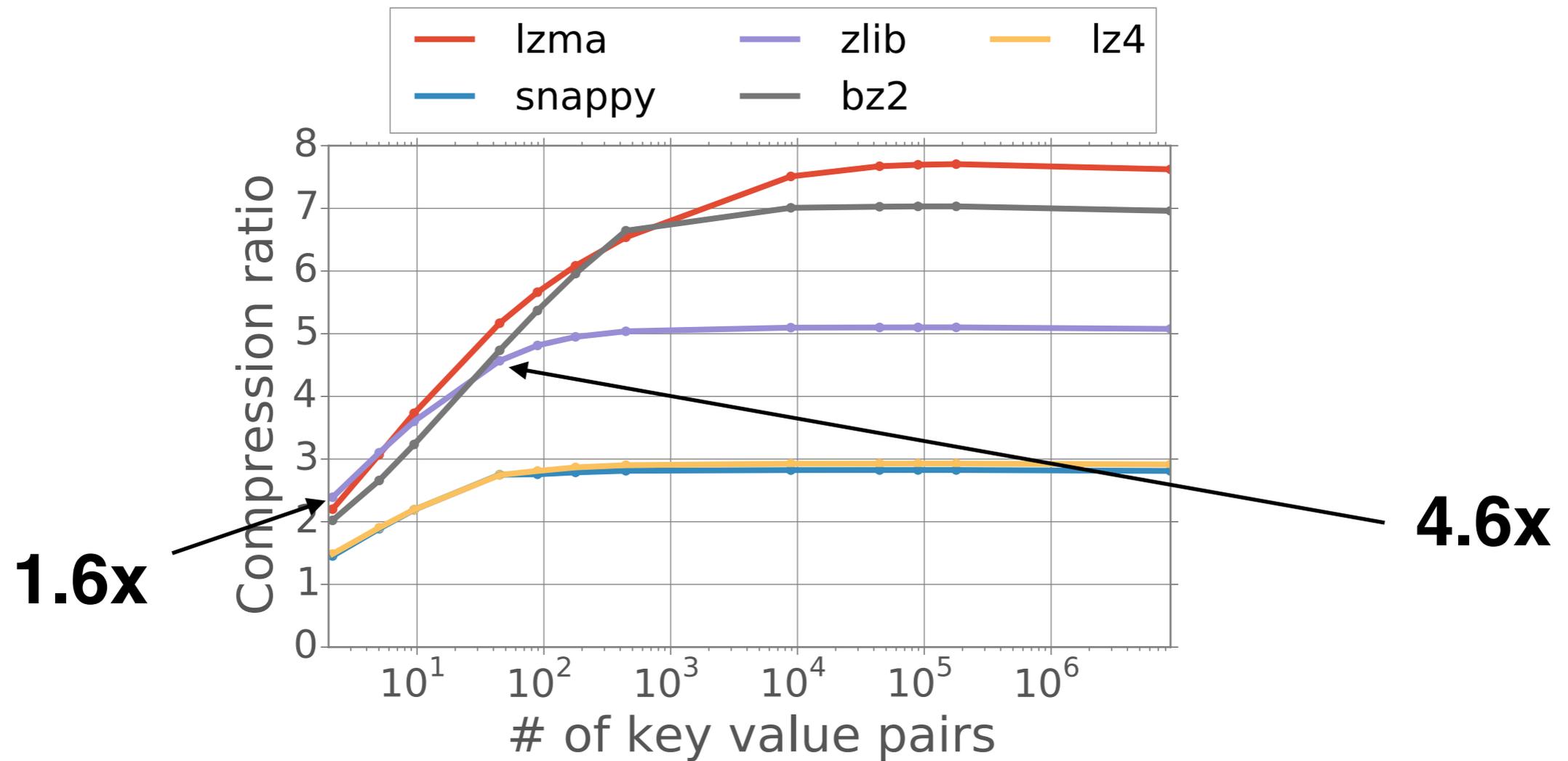
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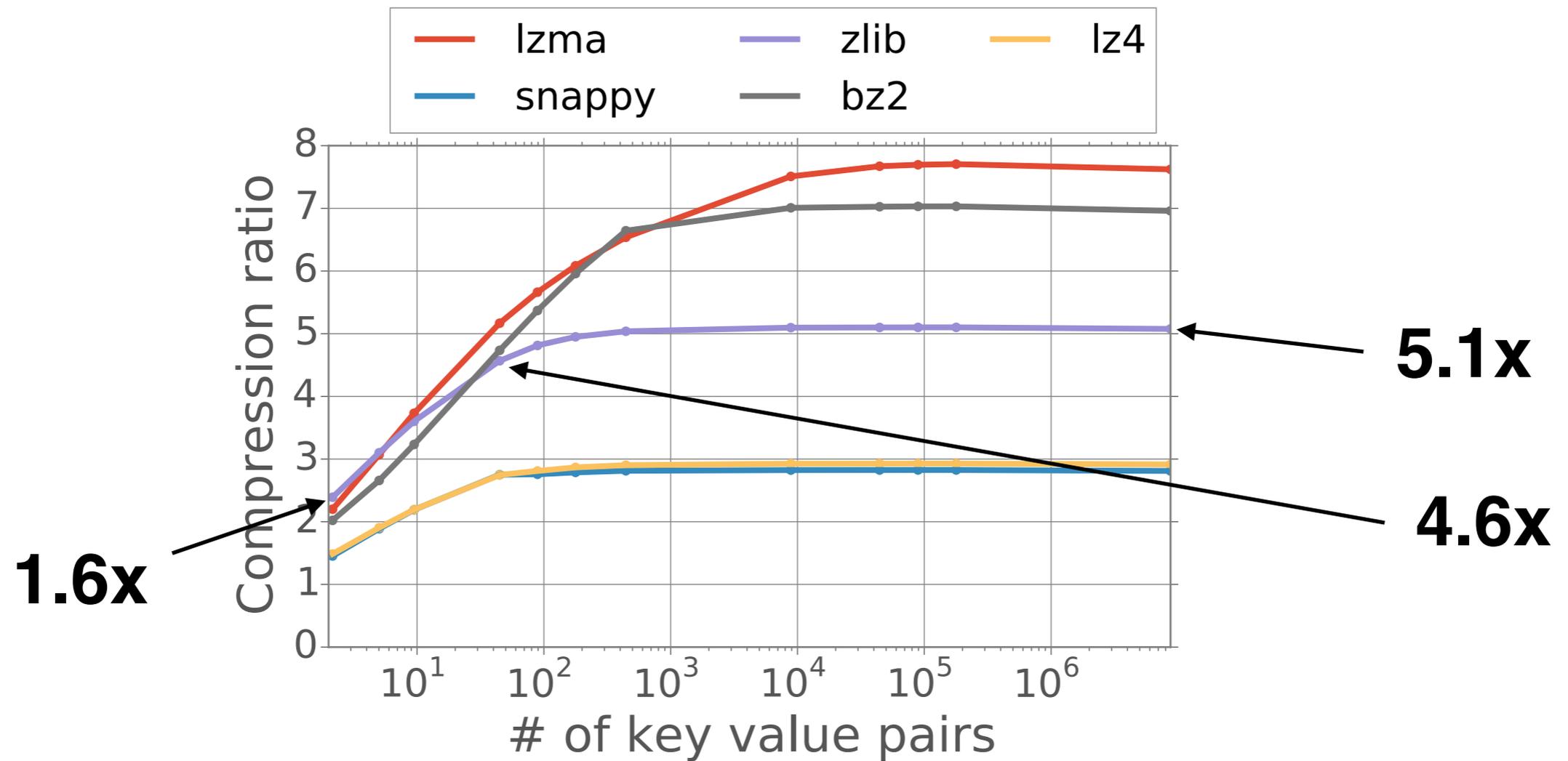
Observation



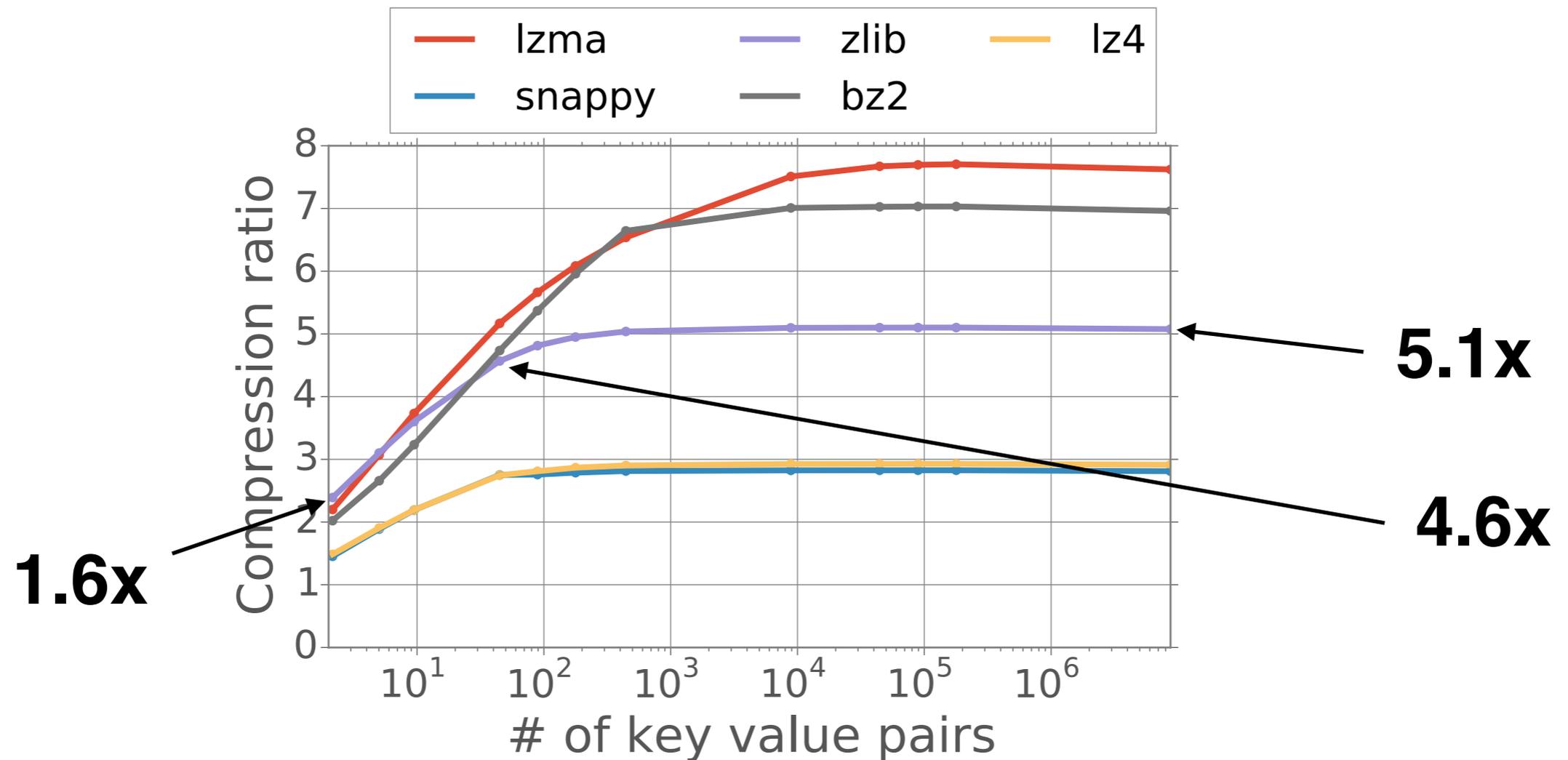
Observation



Observation



Observation



Small # of key-value pairs gives high compression

Approach

Approach

1. Combine small number of key-value pairs into packs

Approach

- 1. Combine small number of key-value pairs into packs*
- 2. Compress and encrypt each pack*

Challenges

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- 1. Server cannot decrypt packs**

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- 1. Server cannot decrypt packs**
- 2. Multi-key transactions are expensive and not available for some key-value stores**

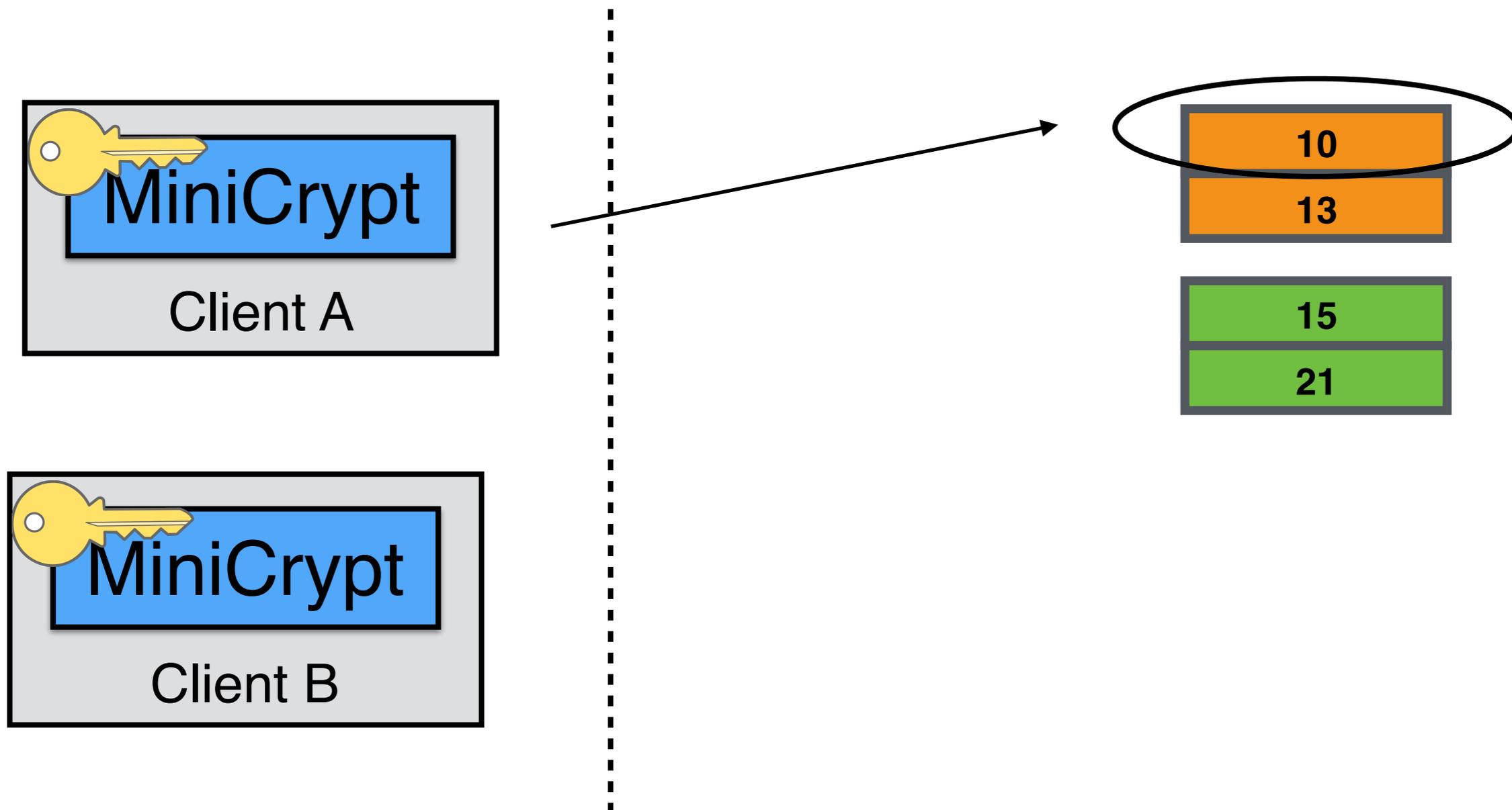
Problem 1

Updates to different keys within a pack can overwrite each other



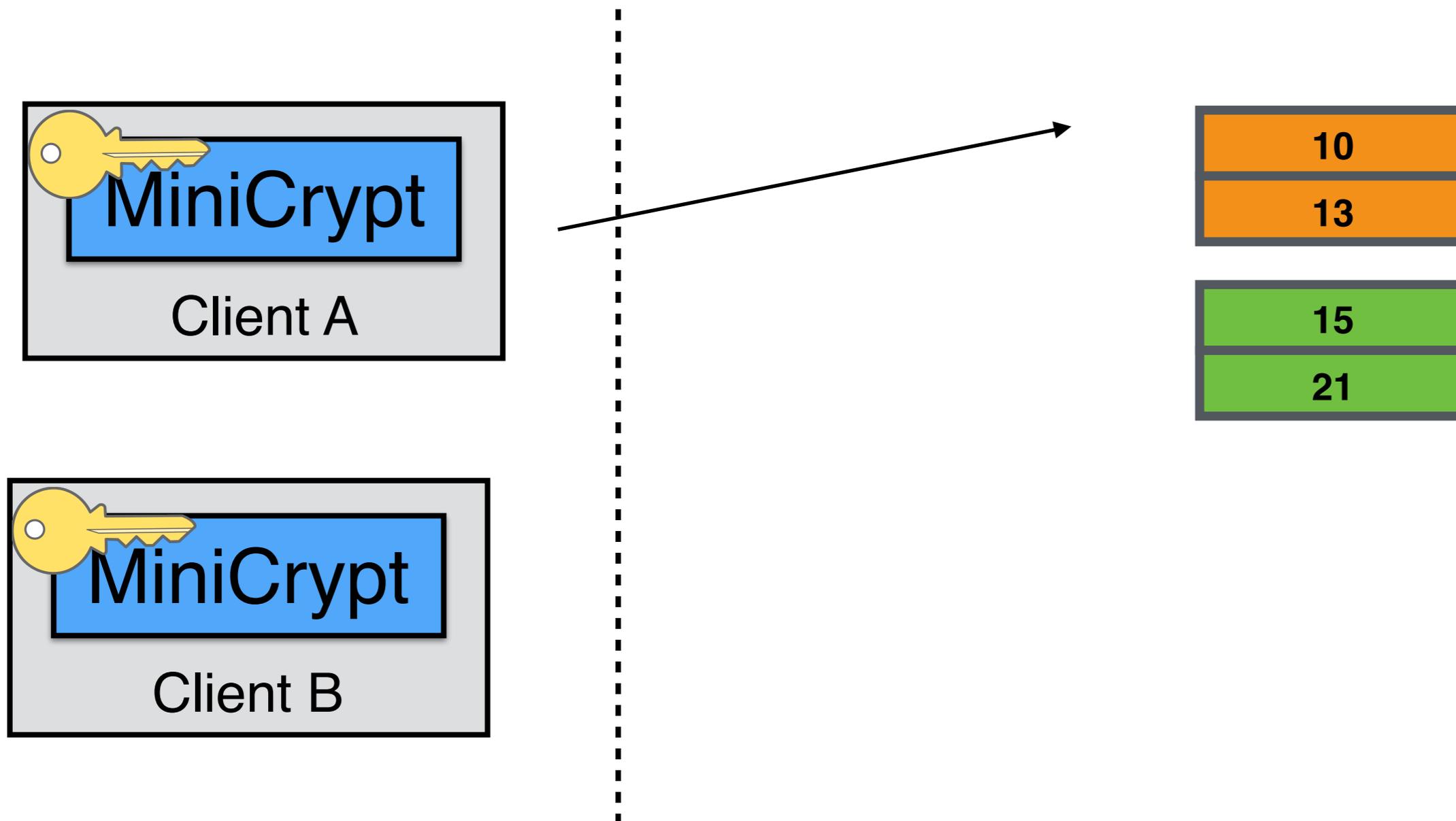
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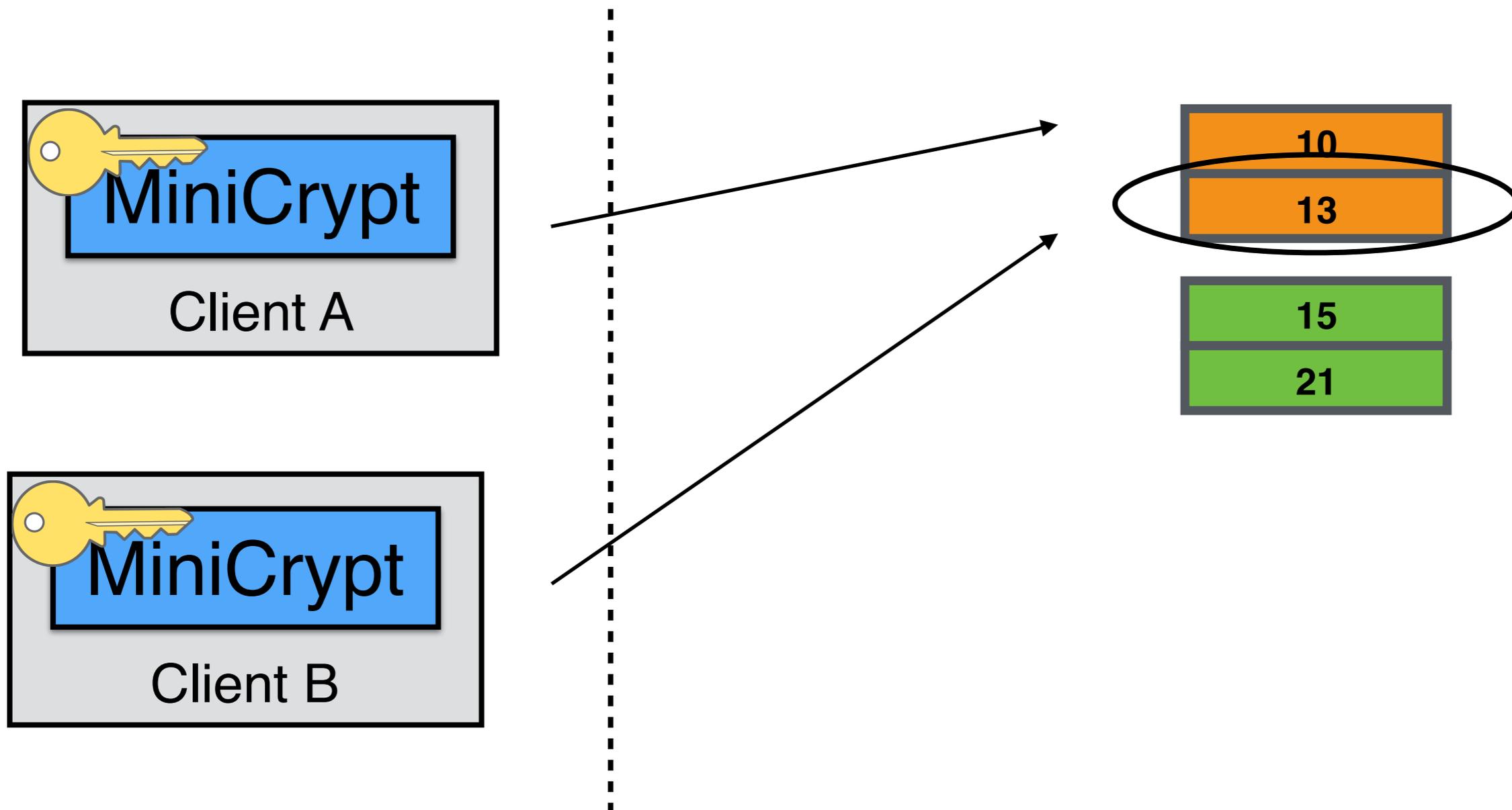
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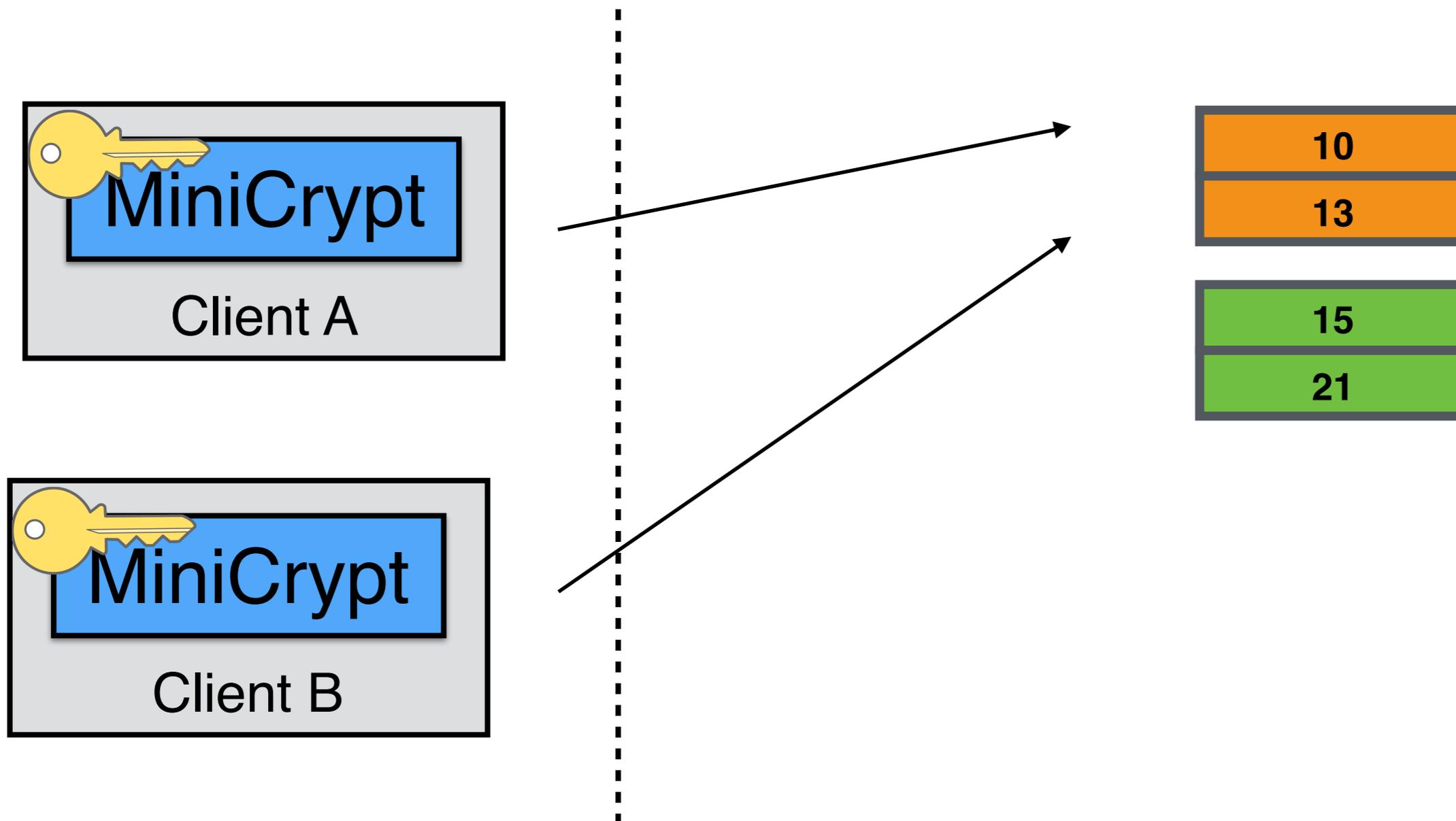
Problem 1

Updates to different keys within a pack can overwrite each other



Problem 1

Updates to different keys within a pack can overwrite each other



Problem 2

Additional index is difficult to keep consistent



Index

13: ID1
15: ID2
50: ID3

ID1:

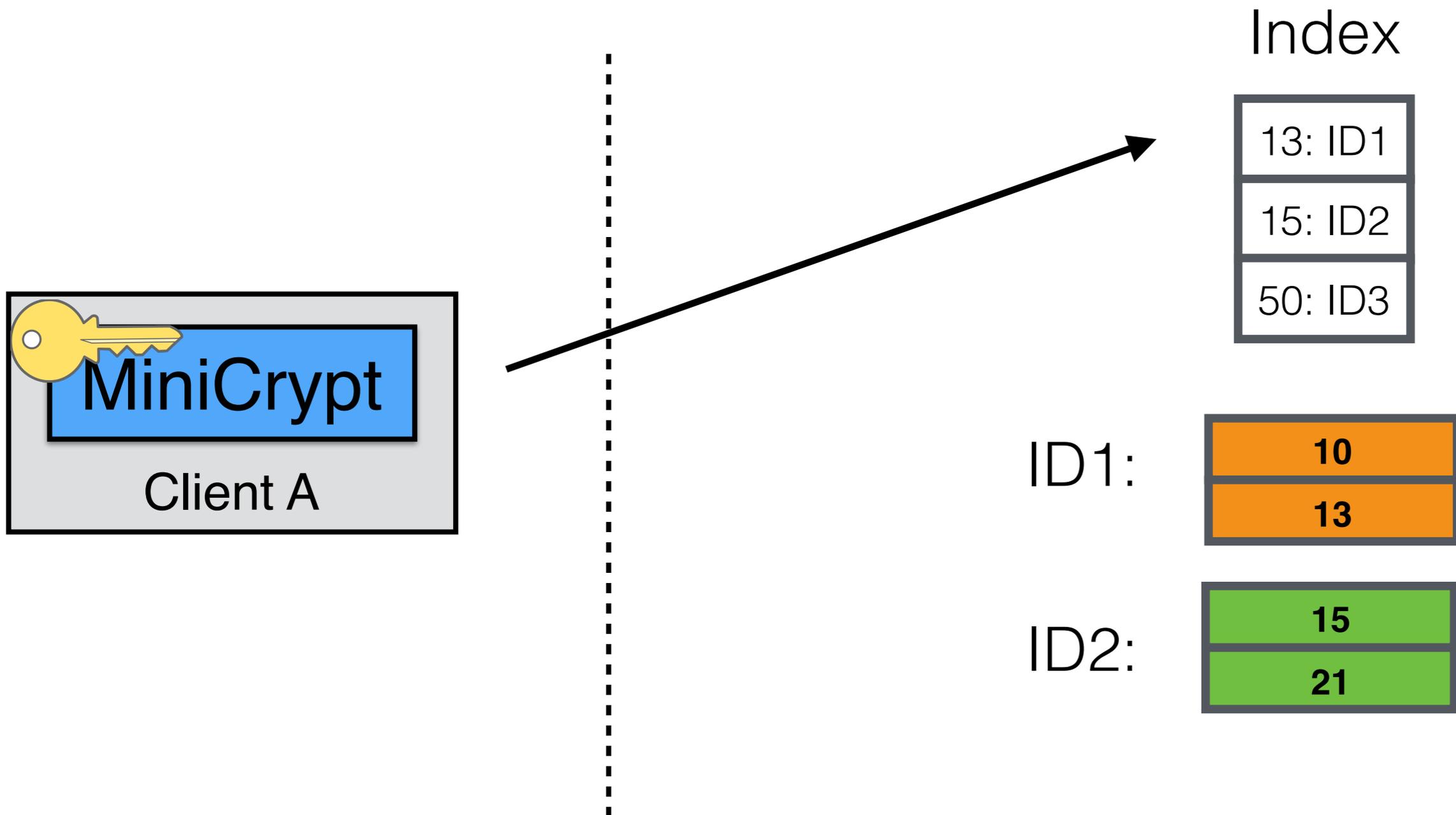
10
13

ID2:

15
21

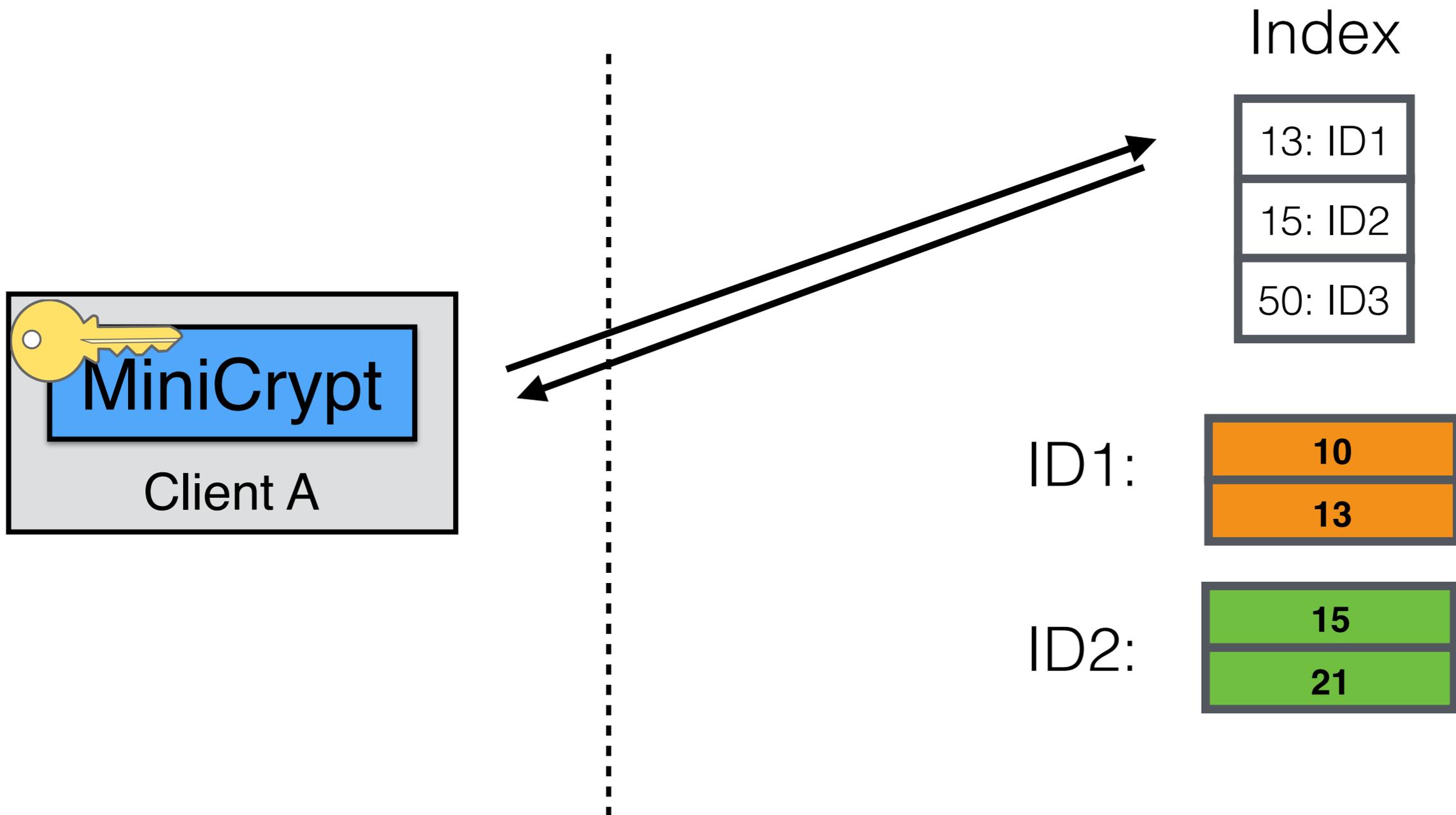
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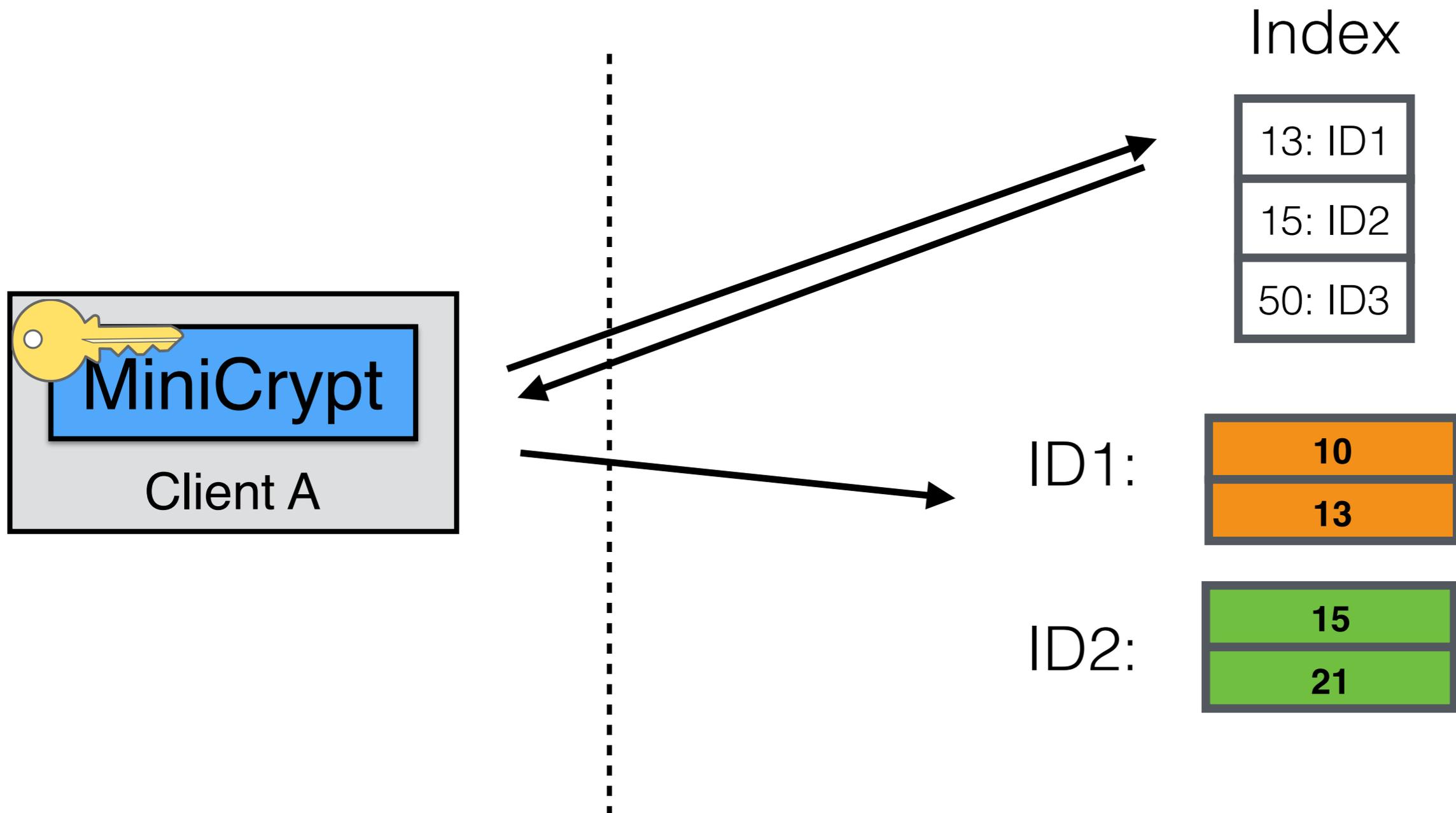
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MiniCrypt's techniques

- lookup algorithm
- update algorithm
- splitting algorithm
- epoch-based appends
- merge algorithm

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using only

- single-key atomic compare-and-swap

MiniCrypt's techniques

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using only

- single-key atomic compare-and-swap
- sorted index on the primary key

API

- **get(key)**
- **put(key, value)**
- **delete(key)**
- **range(low_key, high_key)**

API

- **get(key)**
- **put(key, value)**
- delete(key)
- range(low_key, high_key)

Packing

key

value

47	
14	
11	
34	
33	
28	
30	
26	
27	
25	
15	
10	

**Sort by
primary key**

Packing

key value

sort



47	
14	
11	
34	
33	
28	
30	
26	
27	
25	
15	
10	

**Sort by
primary key**

Packing

key value

sort



10	
11	
14	
15	
25	
26	
27	
28	
30	
33	
34	
47	

**Sort by
primary key**

Packing

key value

10	
11	
14	
15	
25	
26	
27	
28	
30	
33	
34	
47	

**Partition into
packs**

Packing

key

value

10	
11	
14	
15	
25	
26	
27	
28	
30	
33	
34	
47	

Packing

key

value

10	
11	
14	
15	
25	
26	
27	
28	
30	
33	
34	
47	

New key =
smallest key
in the pack

Packing

key

value

10	
11	
14	
15	
25	
26	
27	
28	
30	
33	
34	
47	

New key =
smallest key
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New value = a pack
of key-value pairs

Packing

key	value
10	
11	
14	
15	
25	
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47	

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key	value
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34	
47	

New key =
smallest key
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10:	
15:	
27:	
33:	



Packing

key	value
10	
11	
14	
15	
25	
26	
27	
28	
30	
33	
34	
47	

Compress &
encrypt
each pack



10:	
15:	
27:	
33:	

Packing

key	value
10	
11	
14	
15	
25	
26	
27	
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30	
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34	
47	

Compress &
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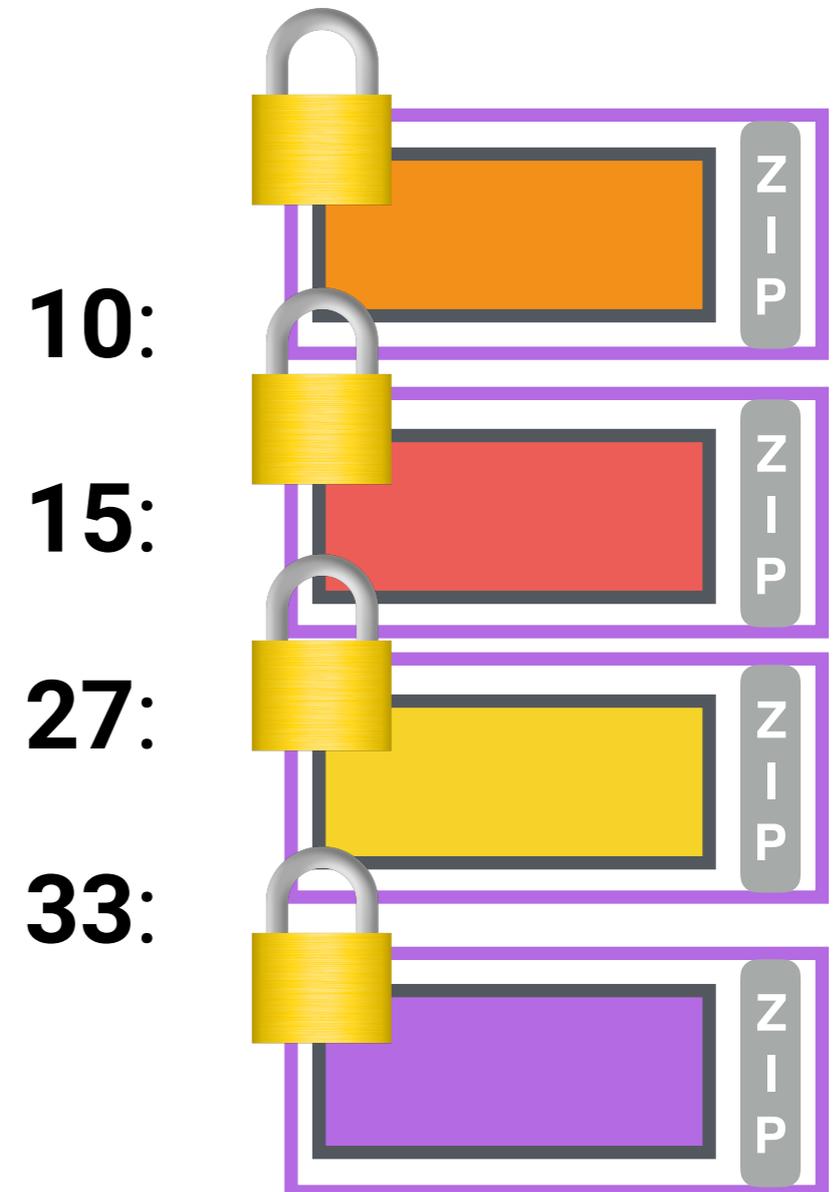


10:	
15:	
27:	
33:	

Packing

key	value
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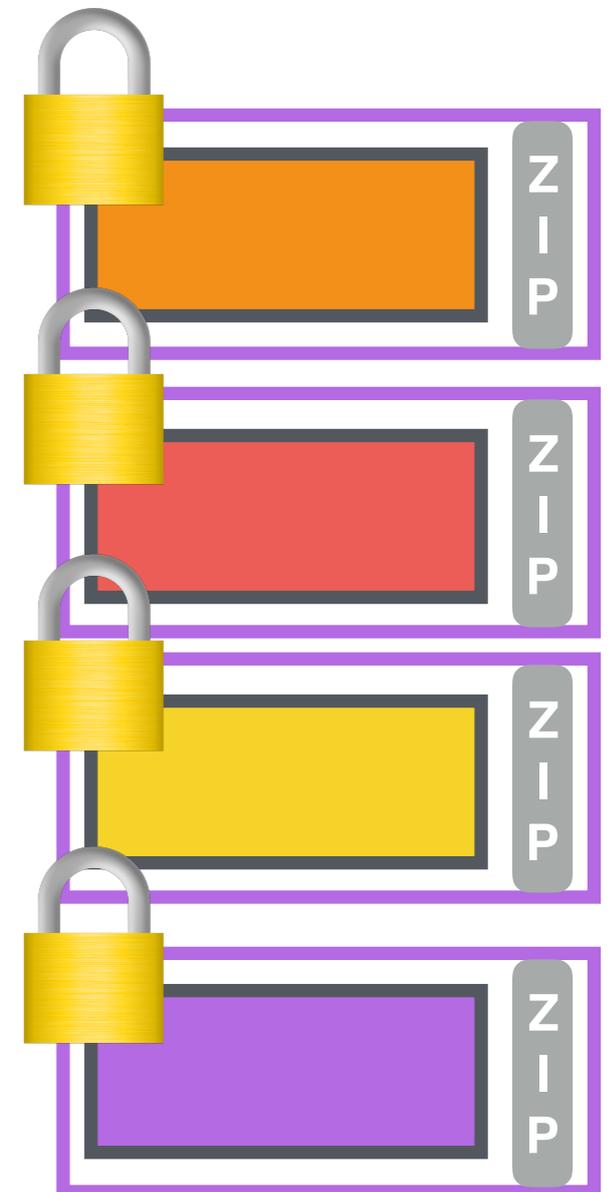
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47	

Compress &
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15:
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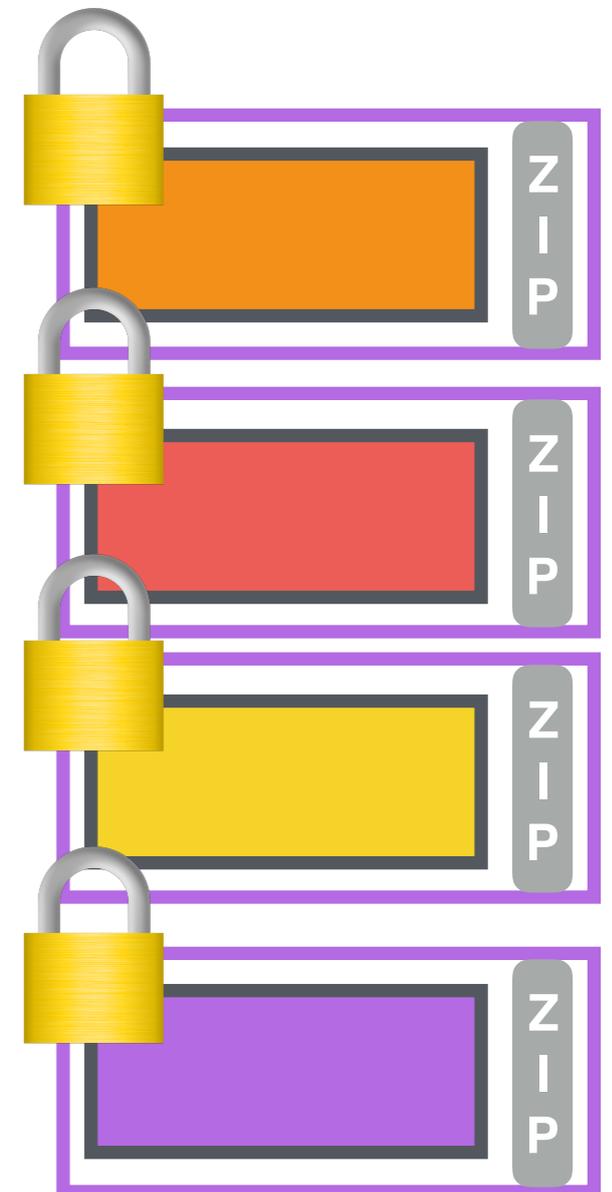
Packing

key	value
10	
11	
14	
15	
25	
26	
27	
28	
30	
33	
34	
47	

Compress &
encrypt
each pack



10:
15:
27:
33:



Packing

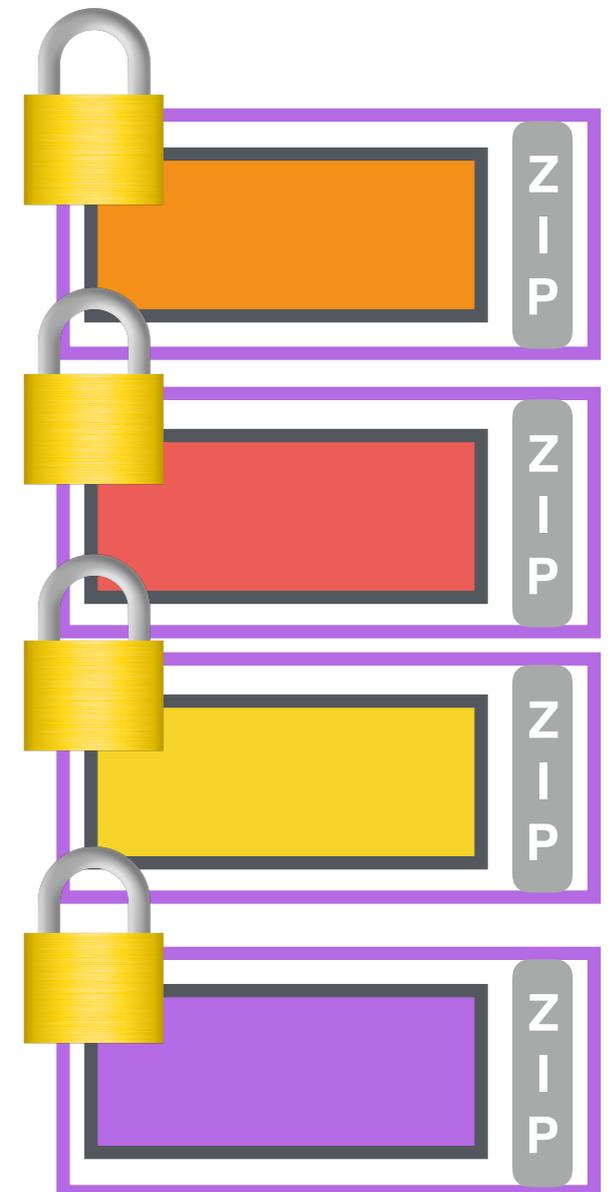
key	value
10	
11	
14	
15	
25	
26	
27	
28	
30	
33	
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Compress &
encrypt
each pack

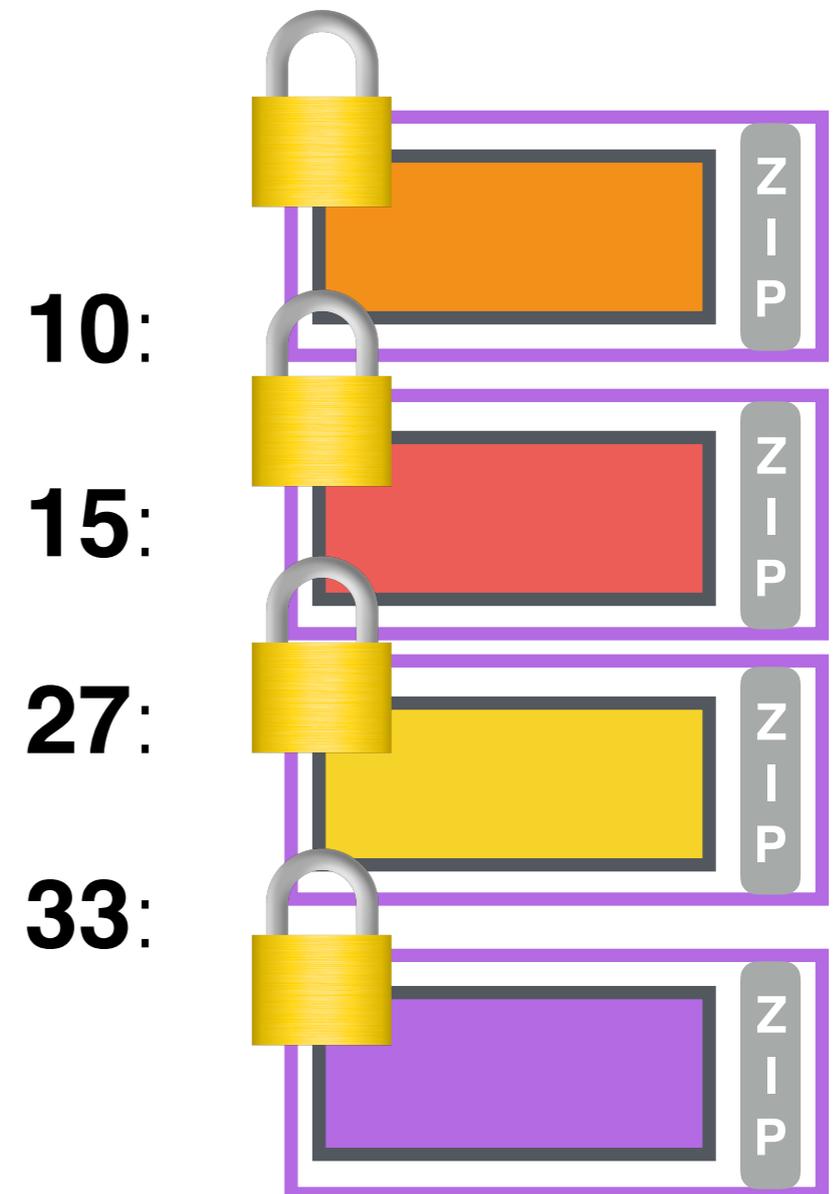


10:
15:
27:
33:

Pack ID

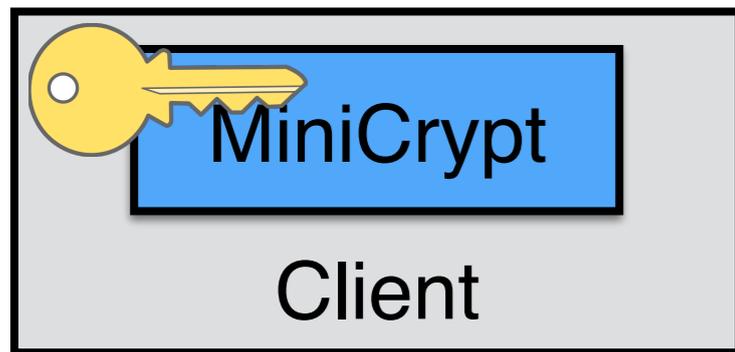


Single-key get

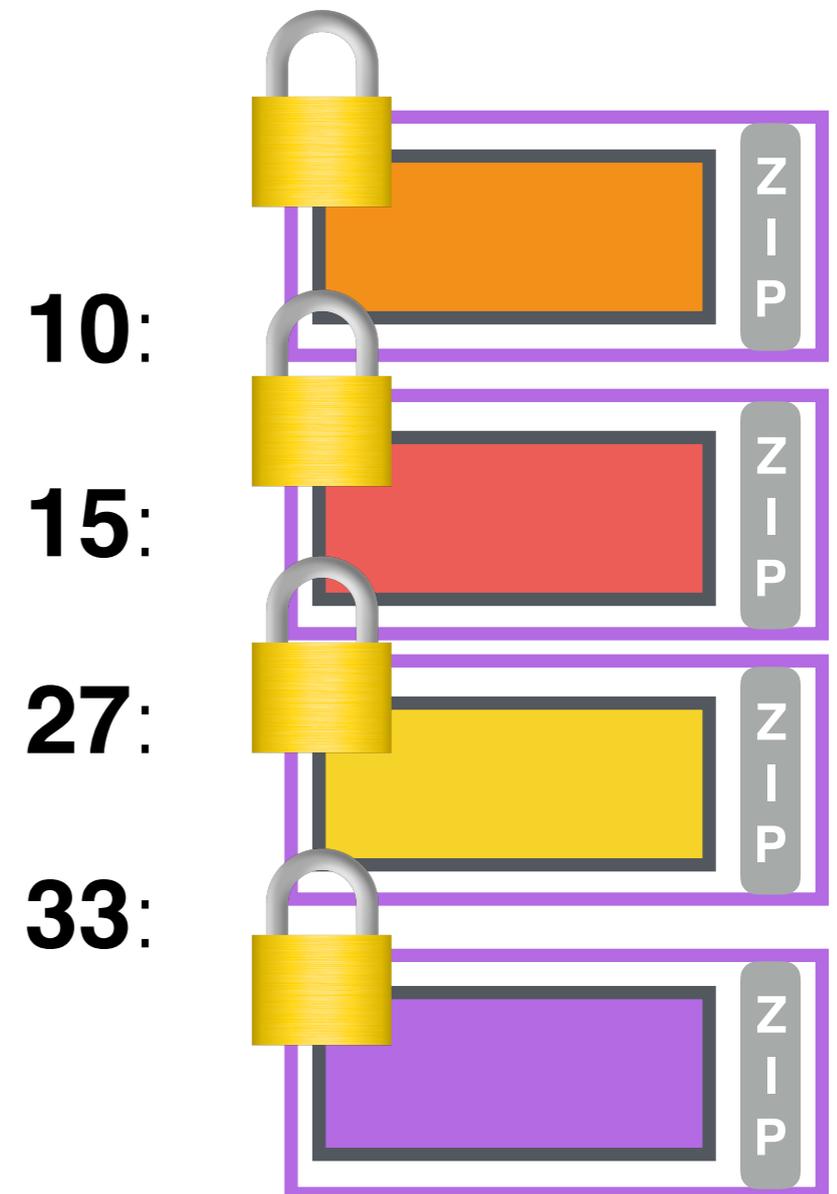


get(key): select pack with **highest pack ID** from all pack ID's that are at most *key*

Single-key get

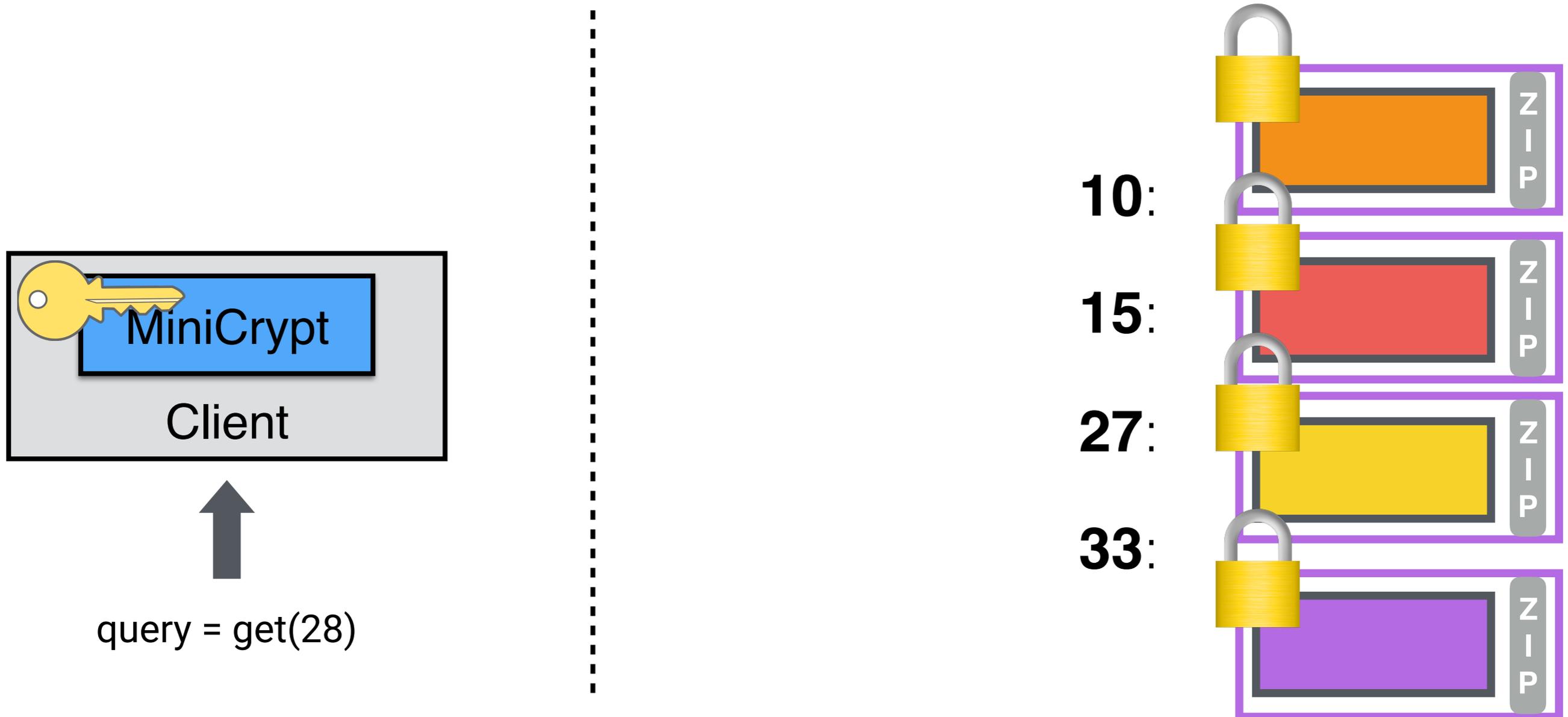


query = get(28)



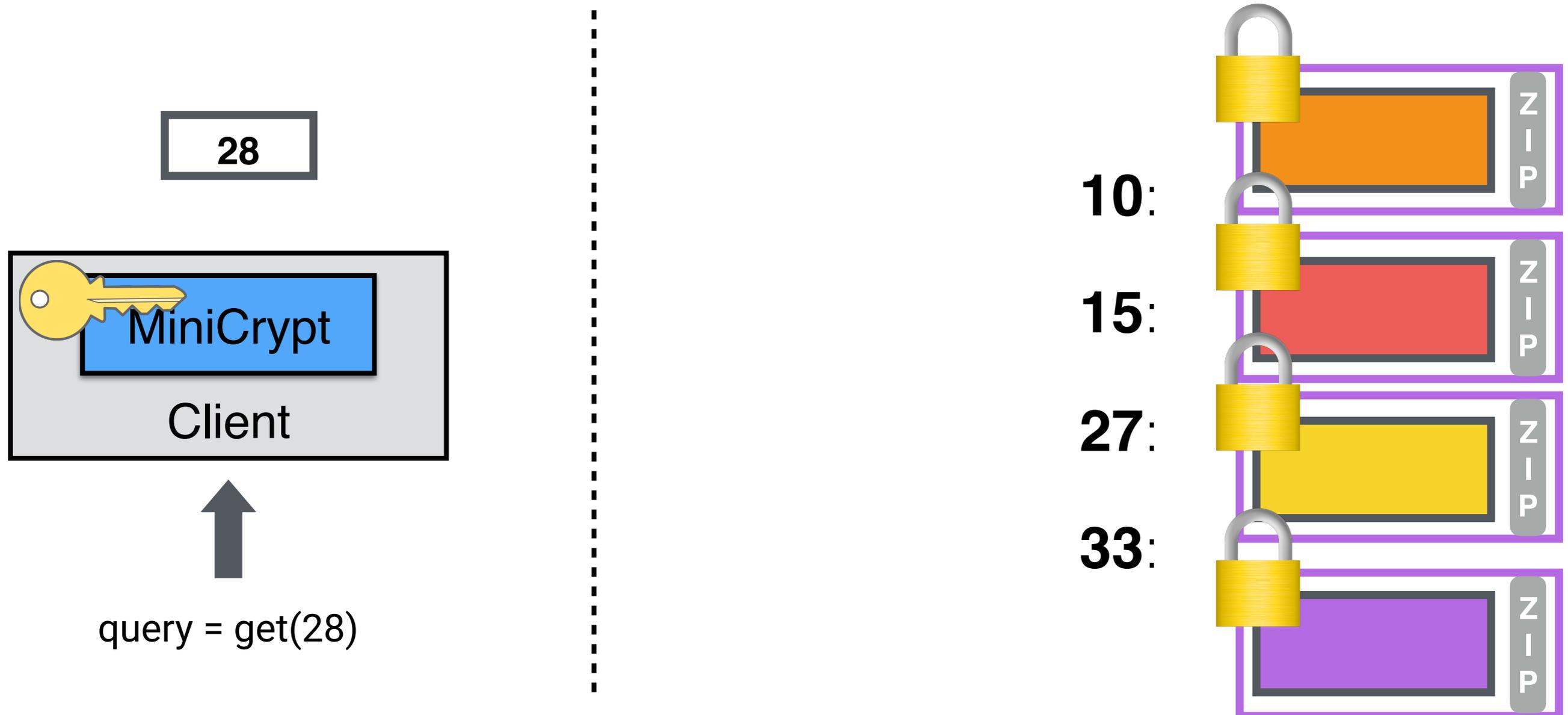
get(key): select pack with **highest pack ID** from all pack ID's that are at most *key*

Single-key get



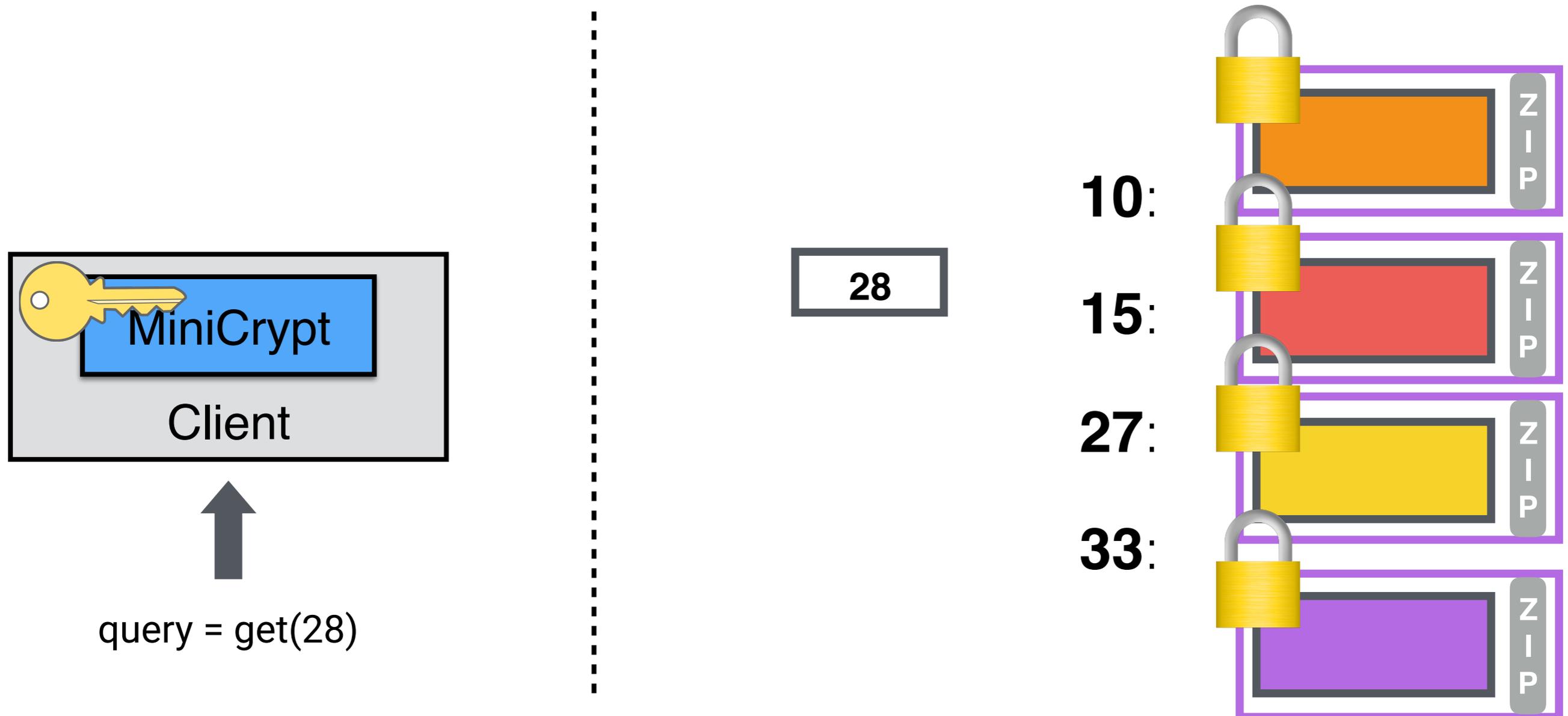
get(key): select pack with **highest pack ID** from all pack ID's that are at most *key*

Single-key get



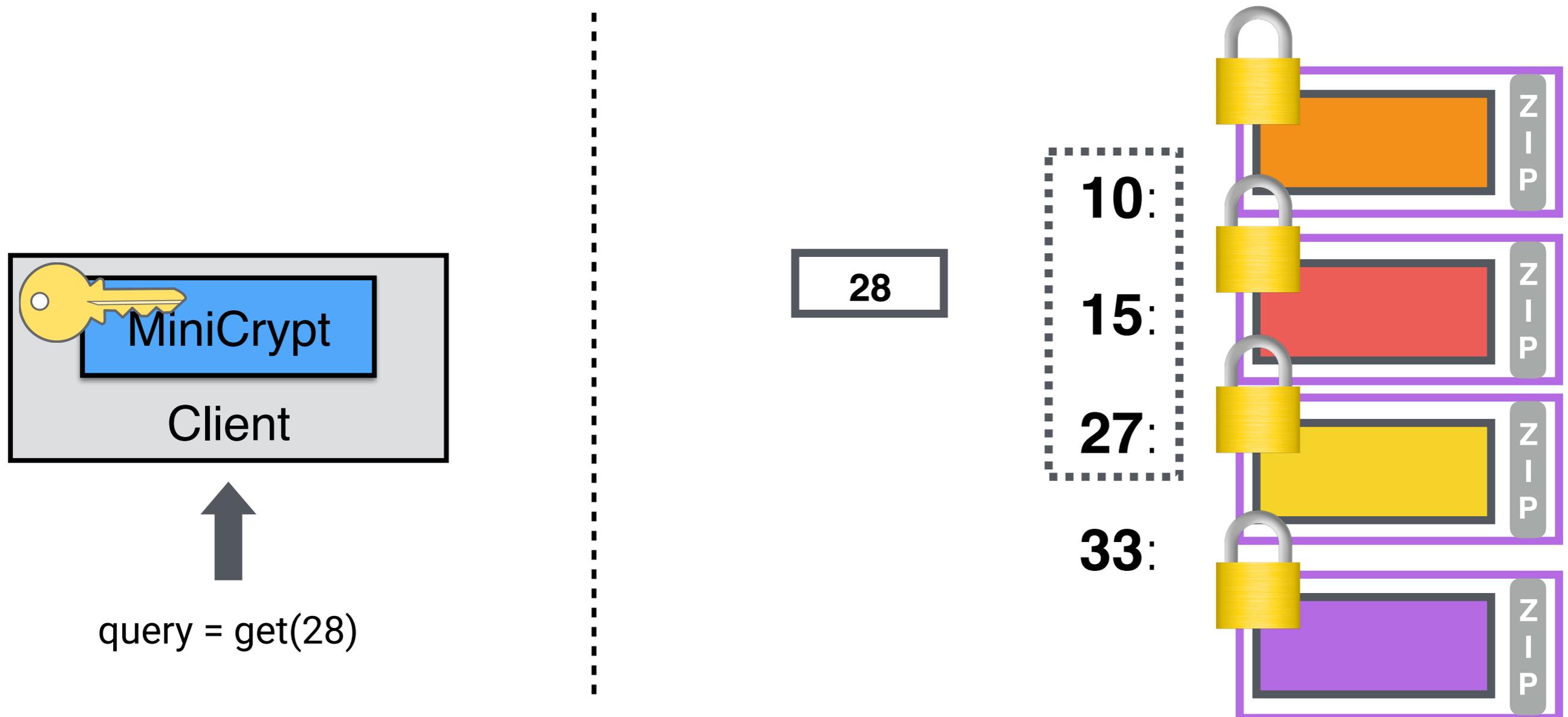
get(key): select pack with **highest pack ID** from all pack ID's that are at most *key*

Single-key get



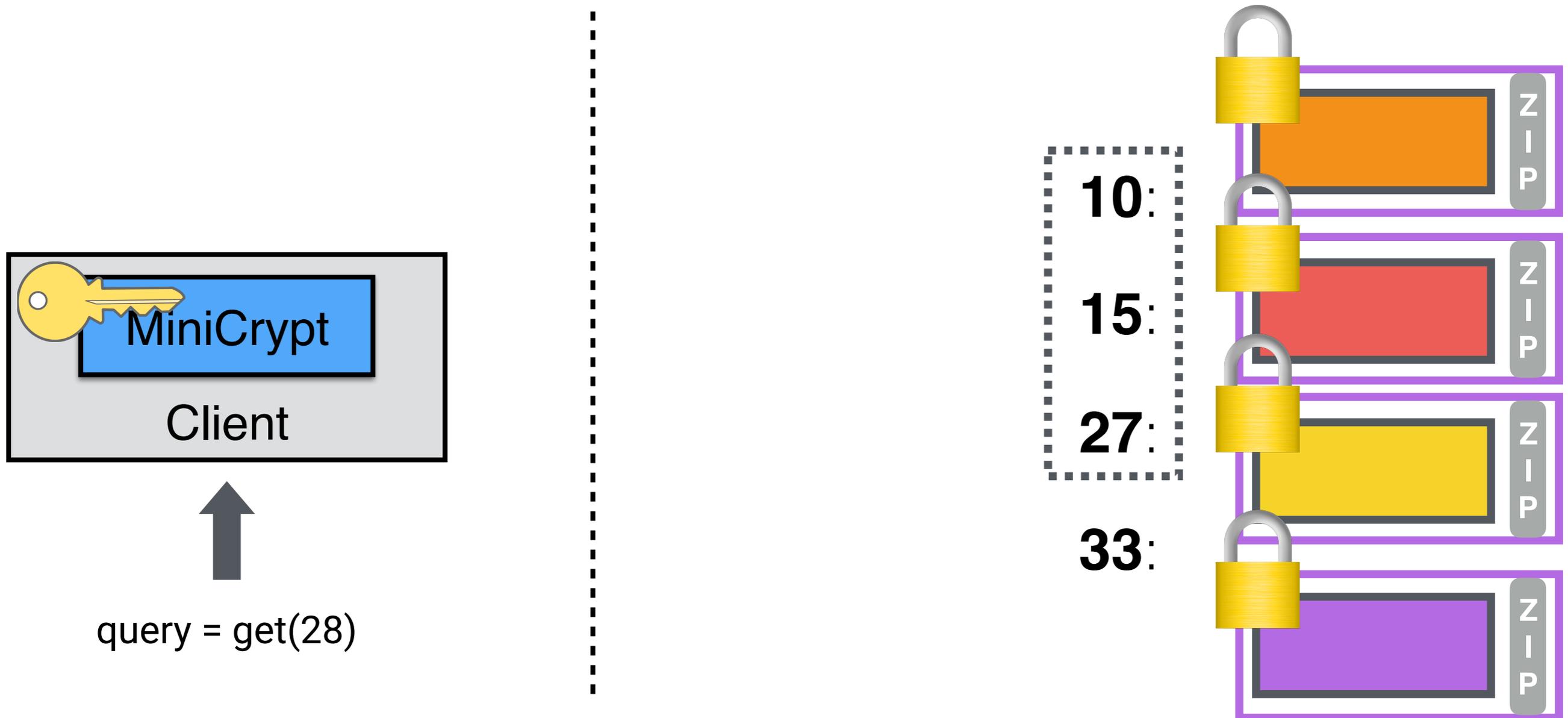
get(key): select pack with **highest pack ID** from all pack ID's that are at most *key*

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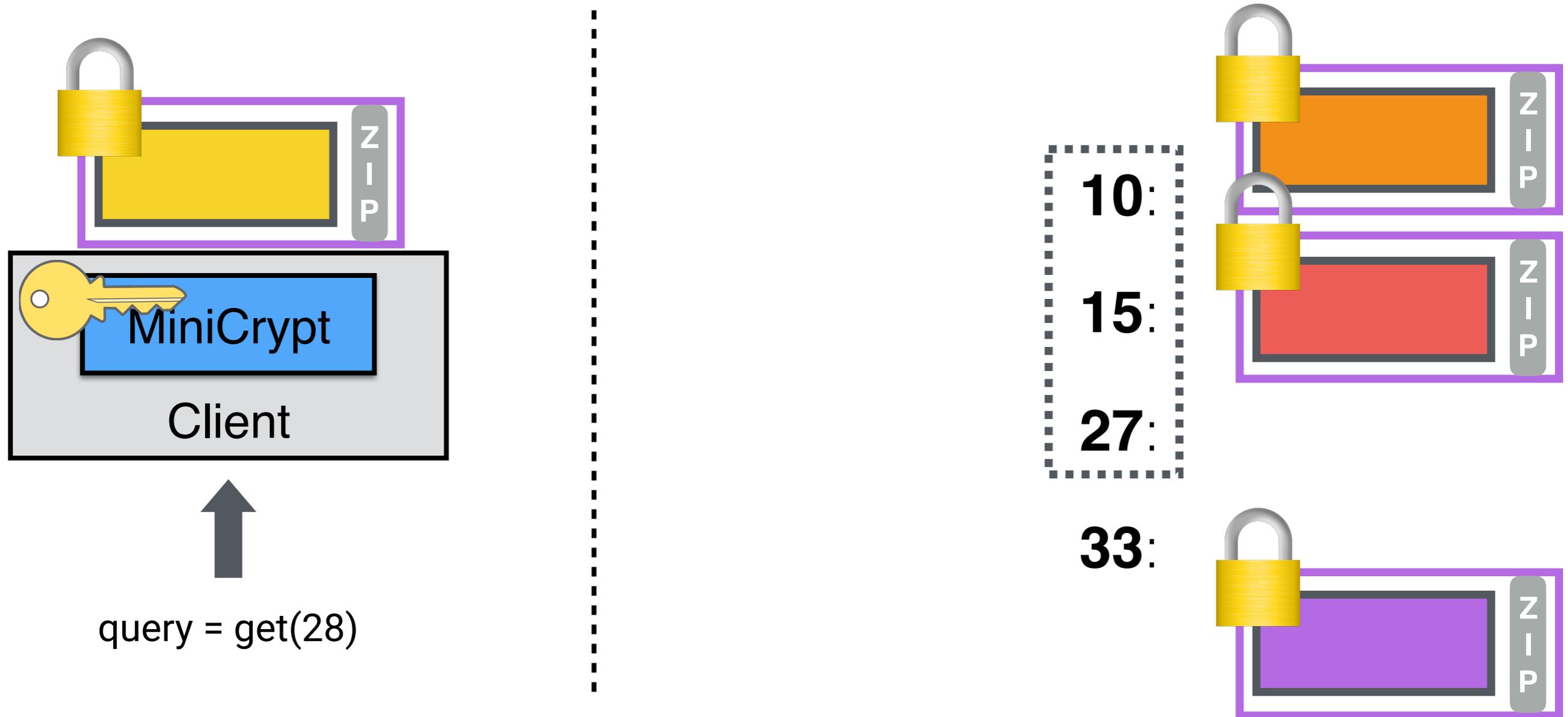
get(key): select pack with **highest pack ID** from all pack ID's that are at most *key*

Single-key get



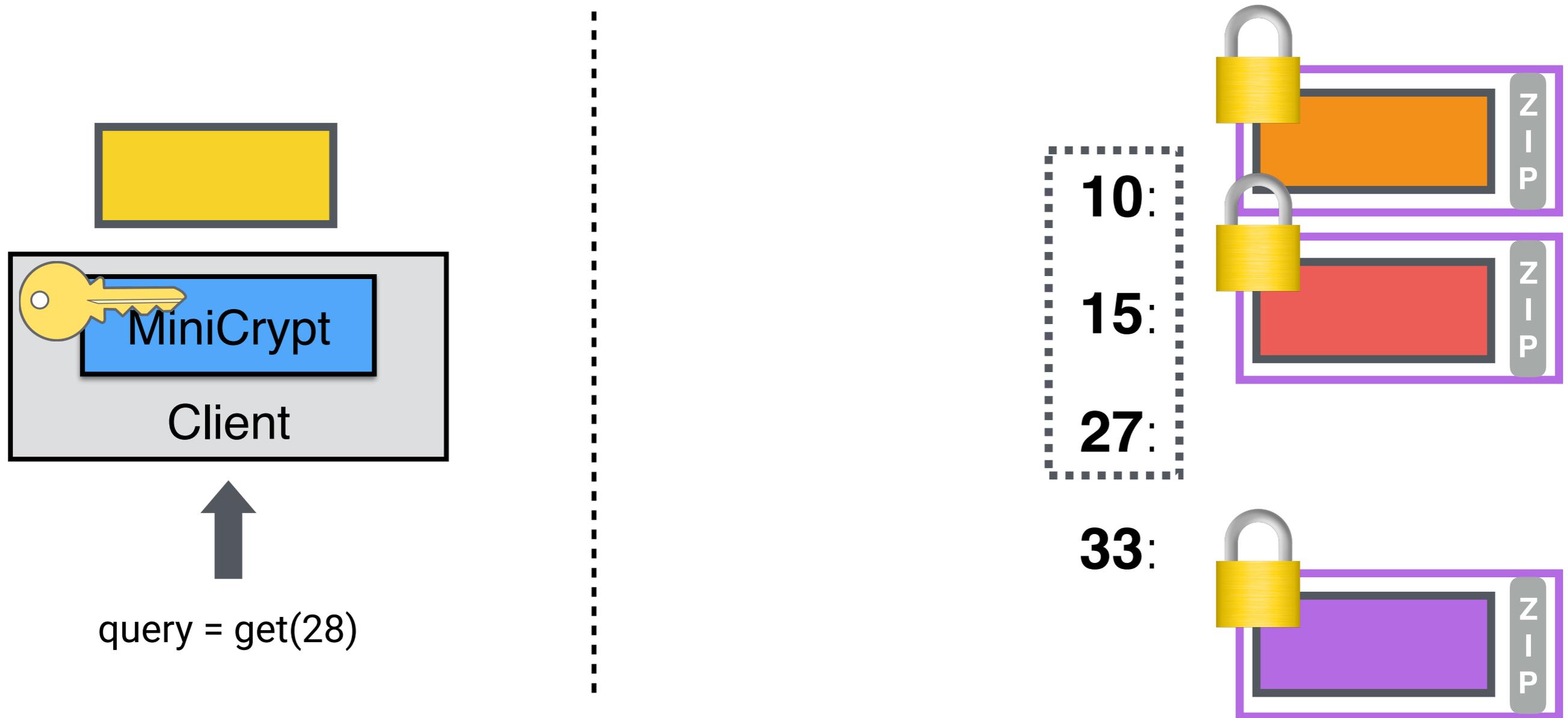
get(*key*): select pack with **highest pack ID** from all pack ID's that are at most *key*

Single-key get



get(key): select pack with **highest pack ID** from all pack ID's that are at most *key*

Single-key get

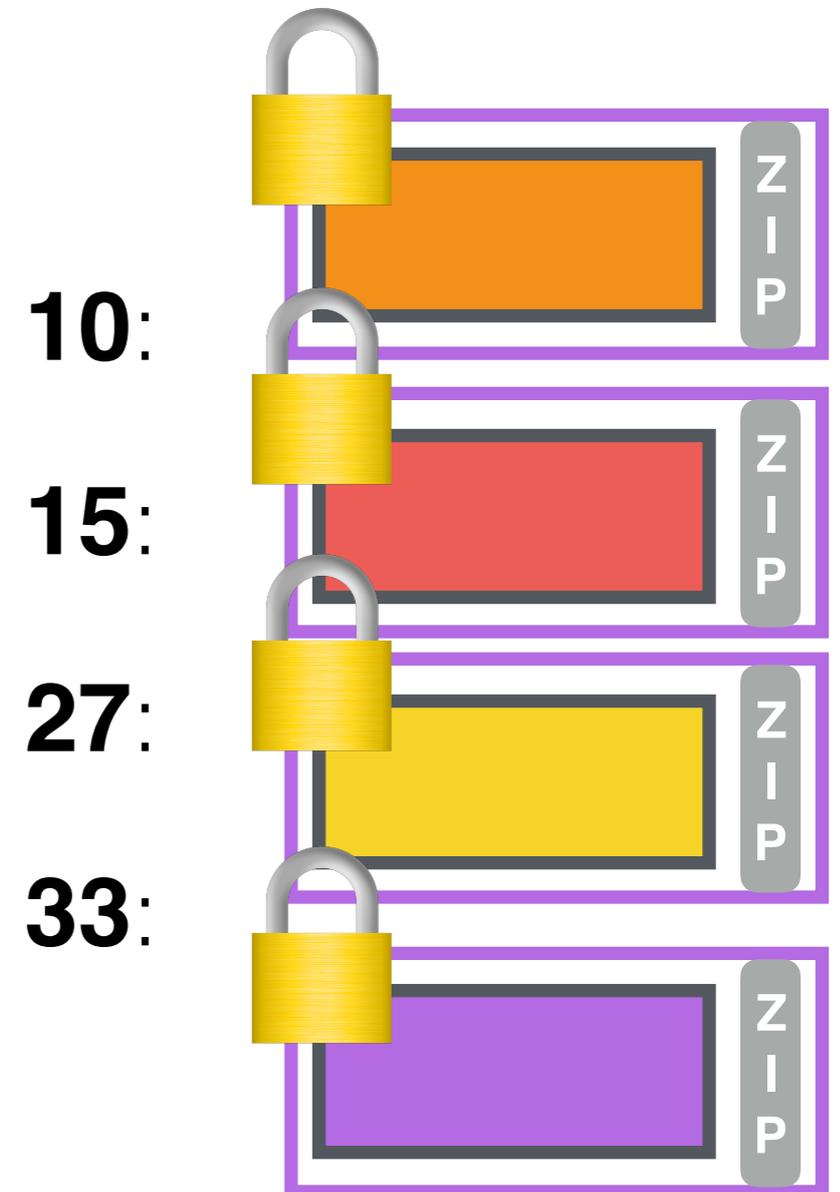


get(key): select pack with **highest pack ID** from all pack ID's that are at most *key*

Single-key put



put(key, value):
find pack using get()

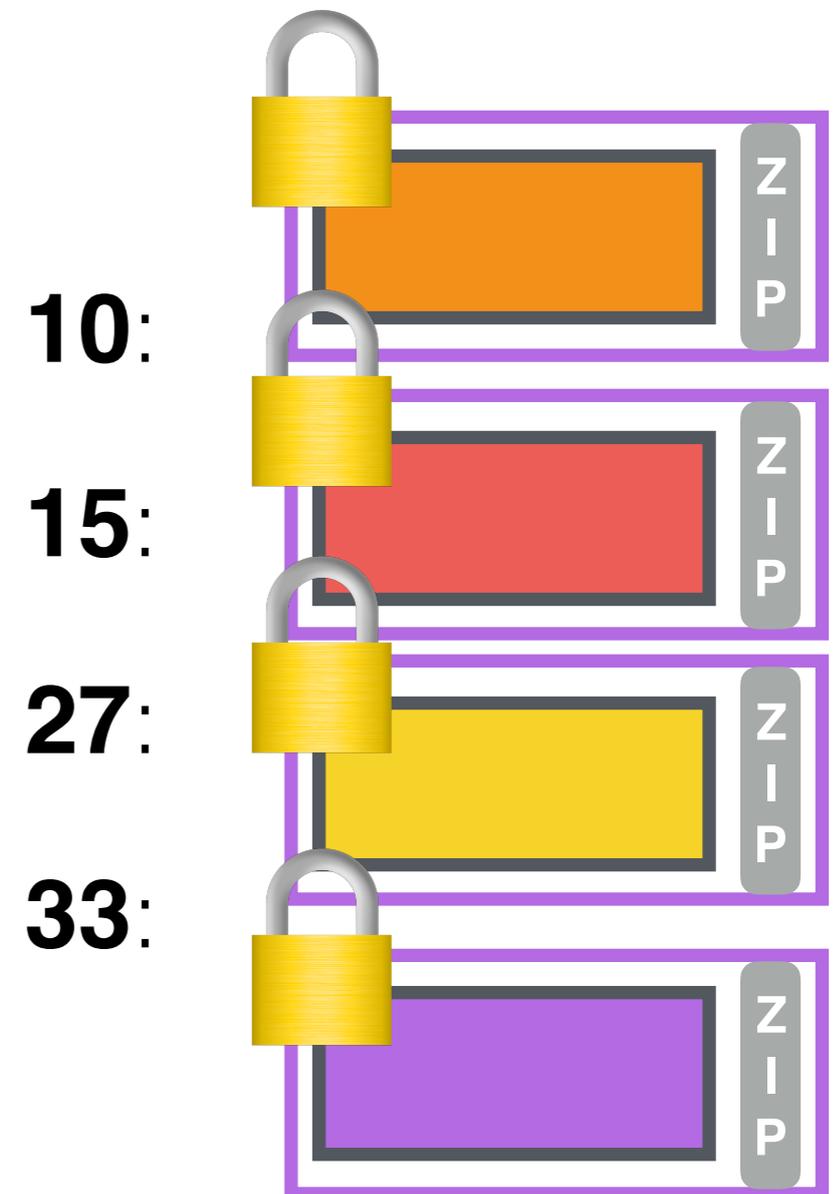


Single-key put

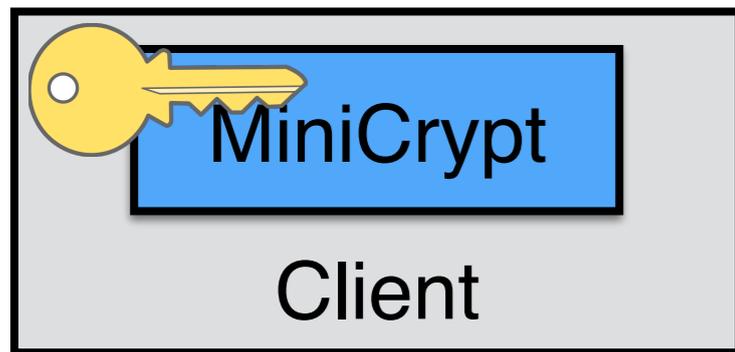


query = put(28, 5)

put(key, value):
find pack using get()

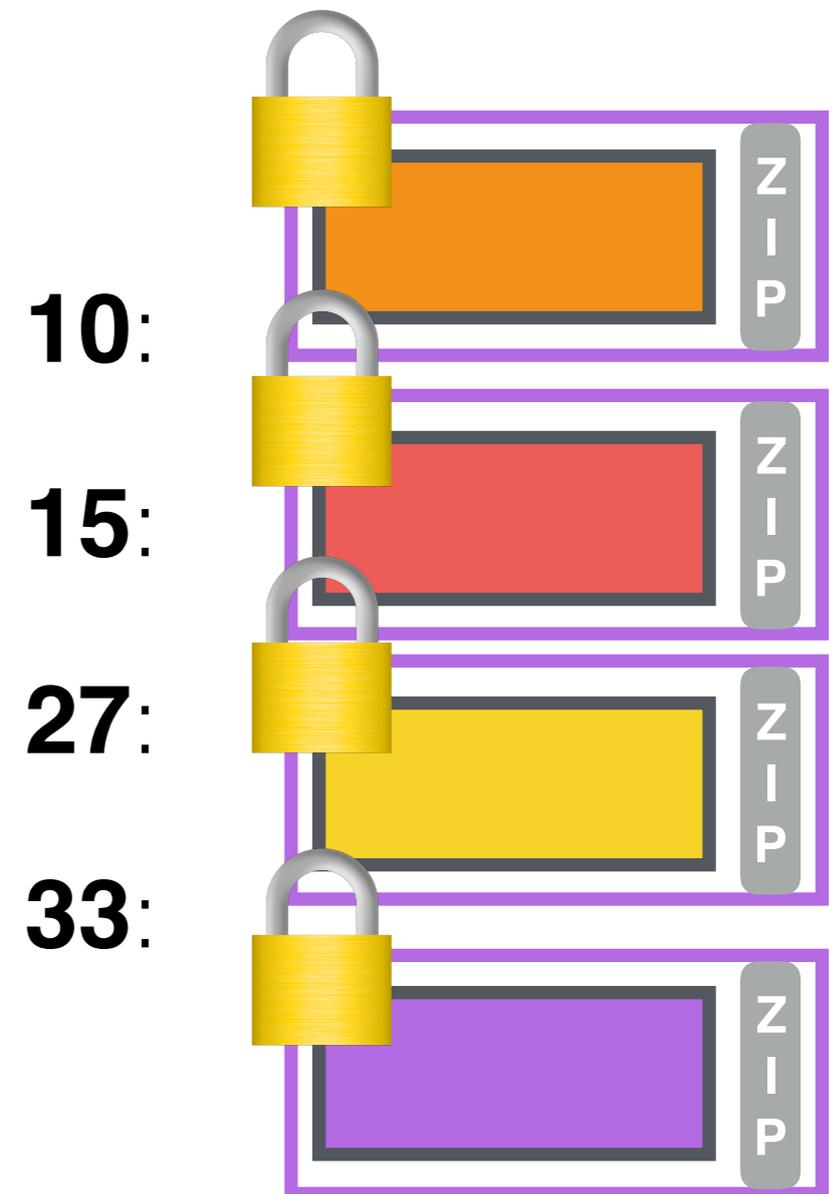


Single-key put



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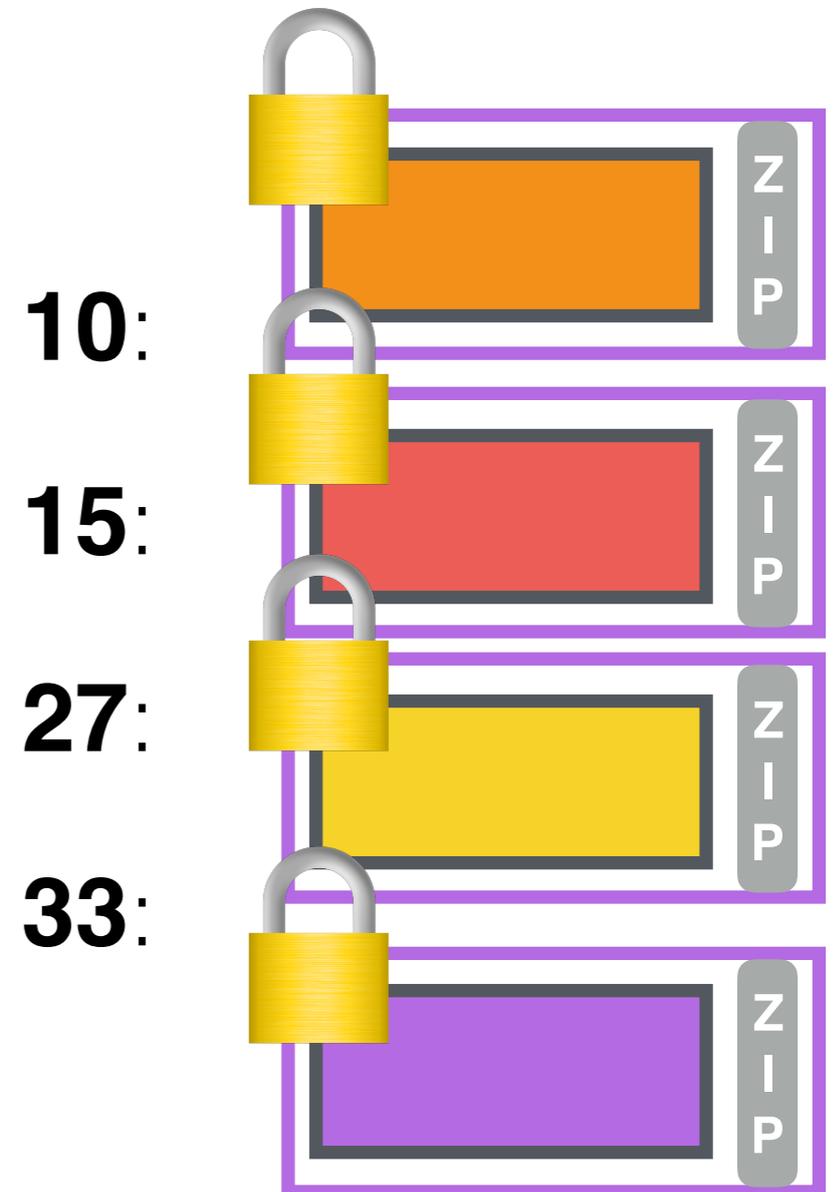
Single-key put

28

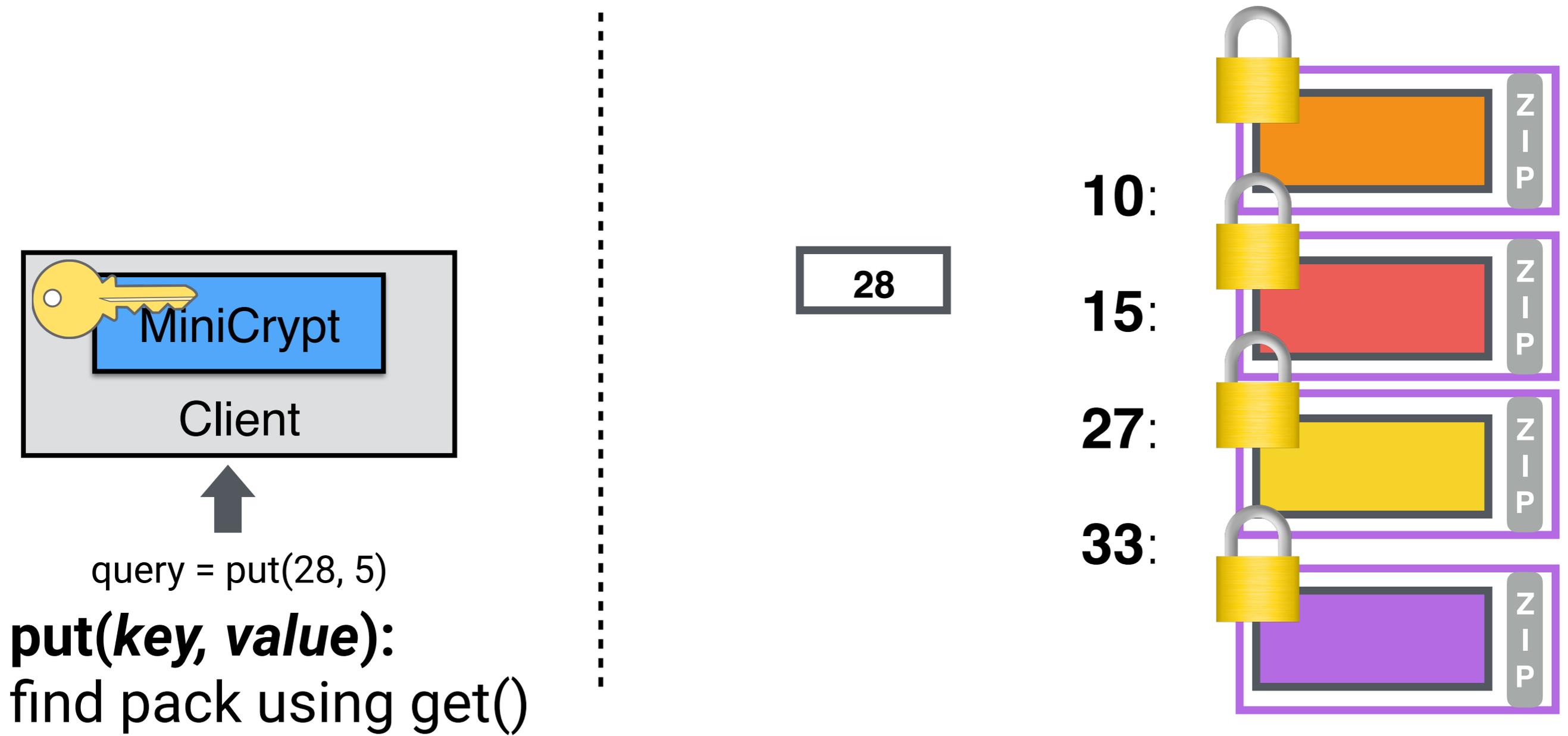


query = put(28, 5)

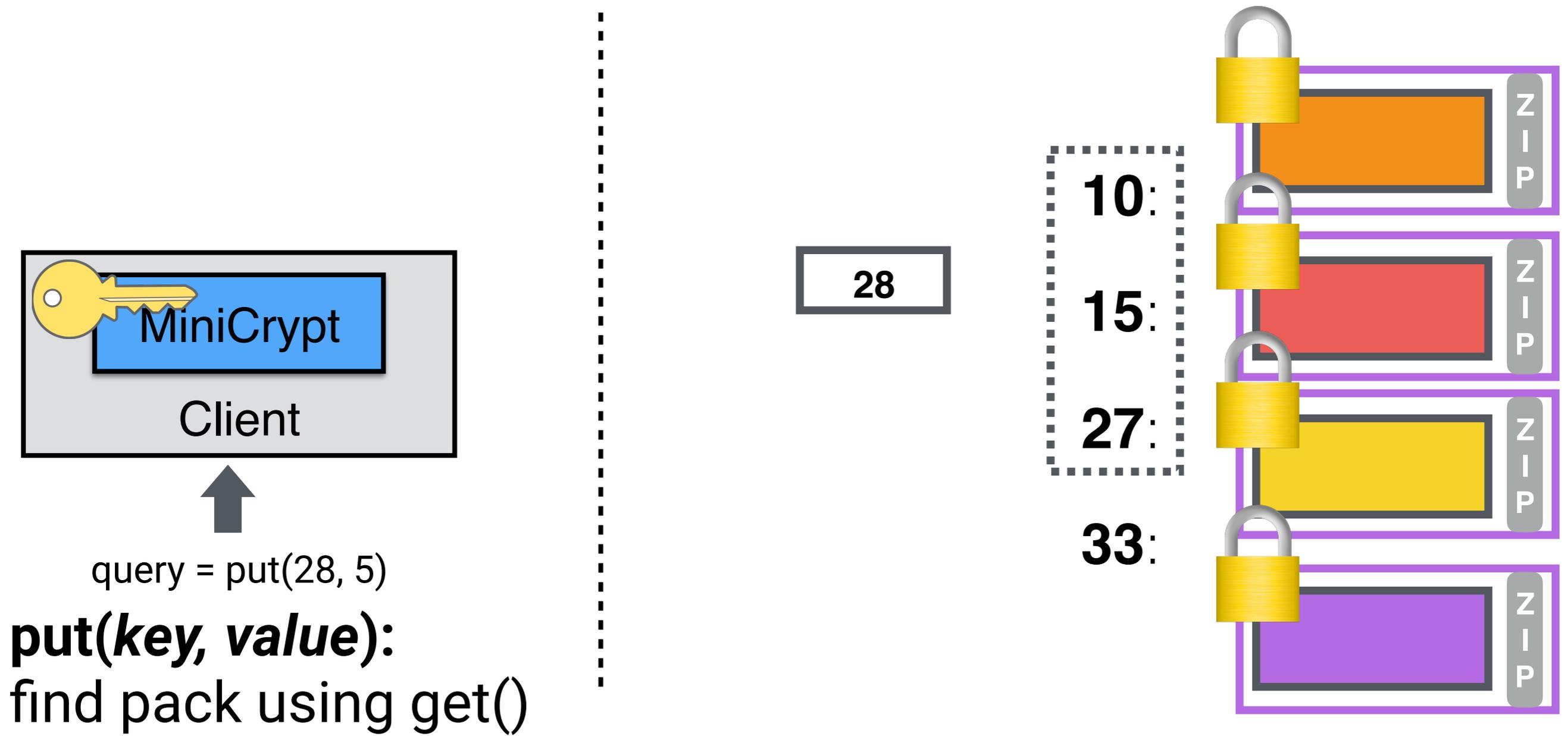
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Single-key put



Single-key put

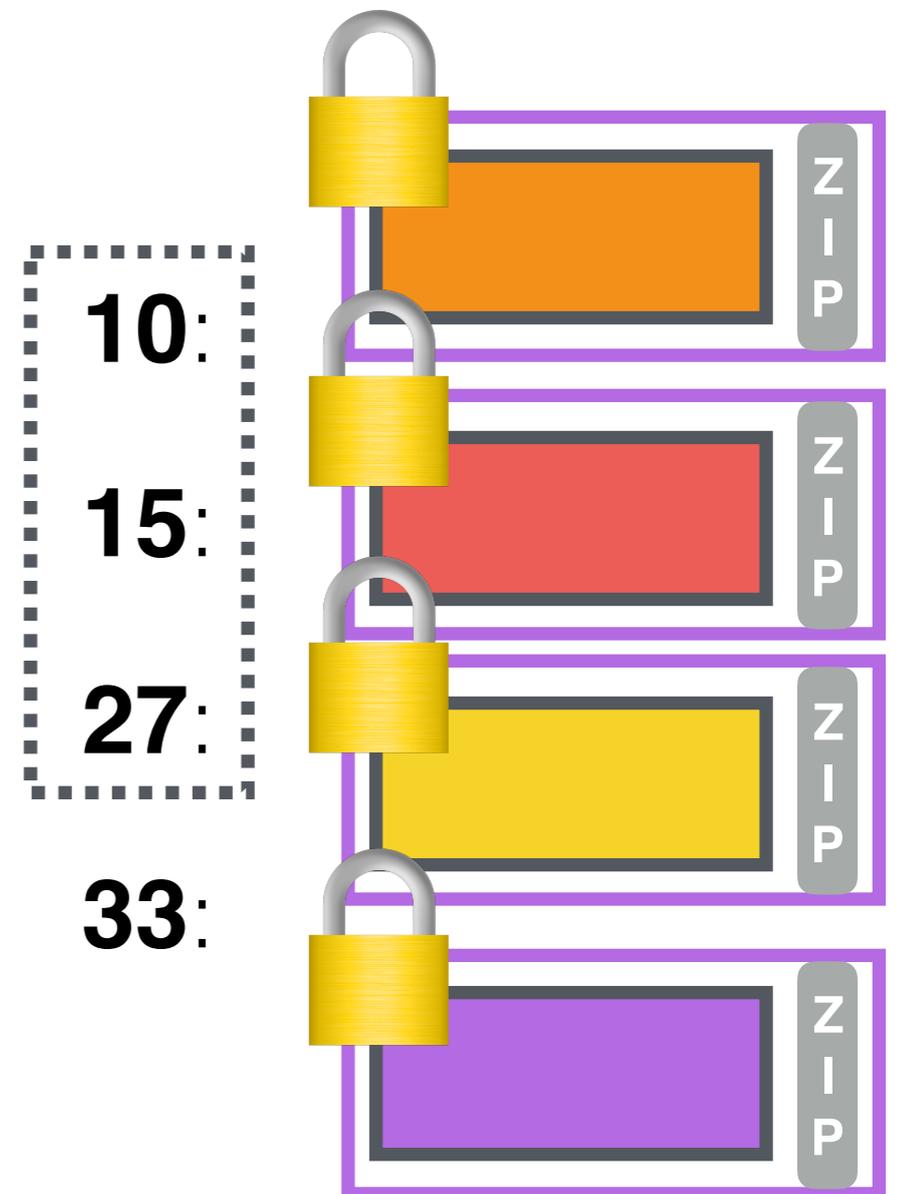


Single-key put

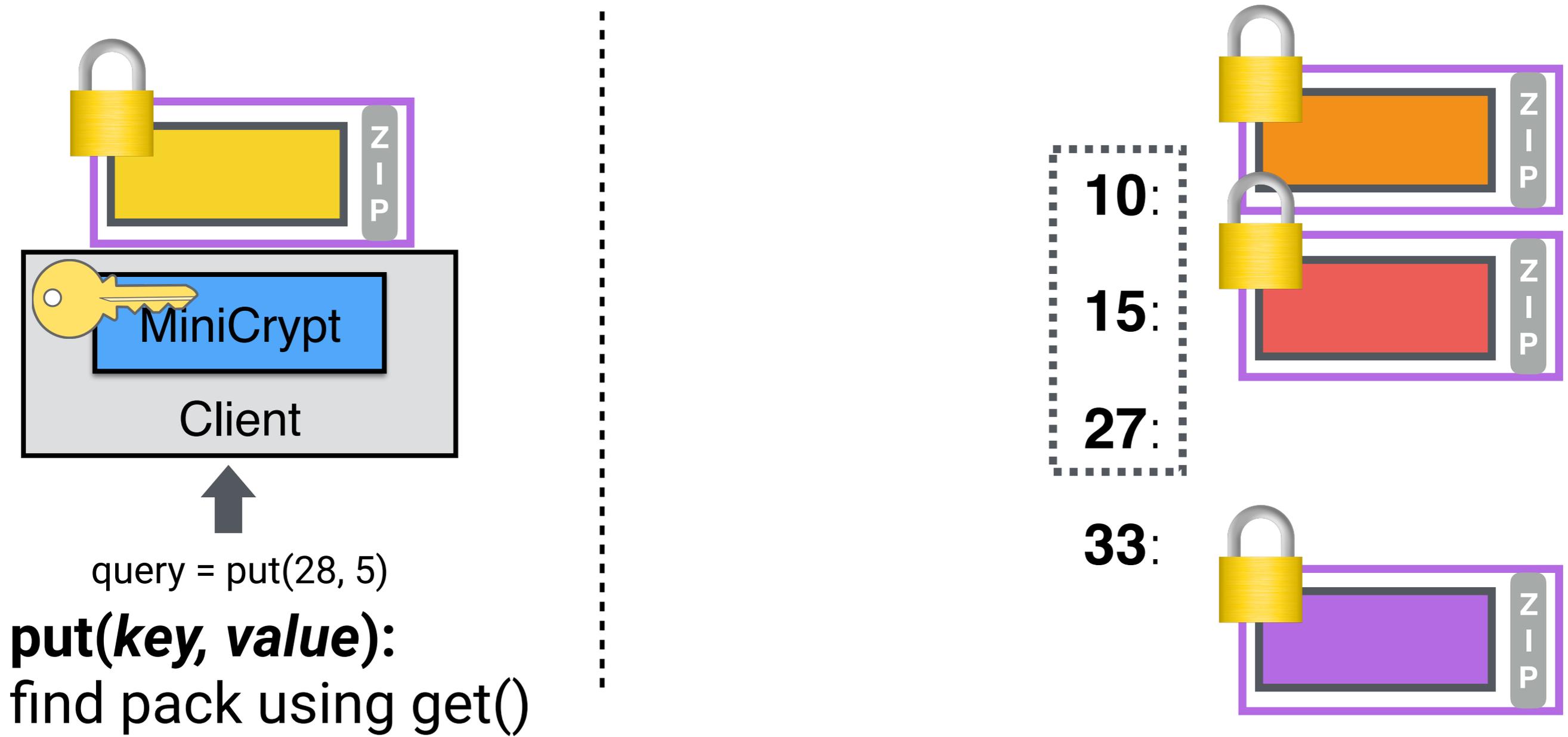


query = put(28, 5)

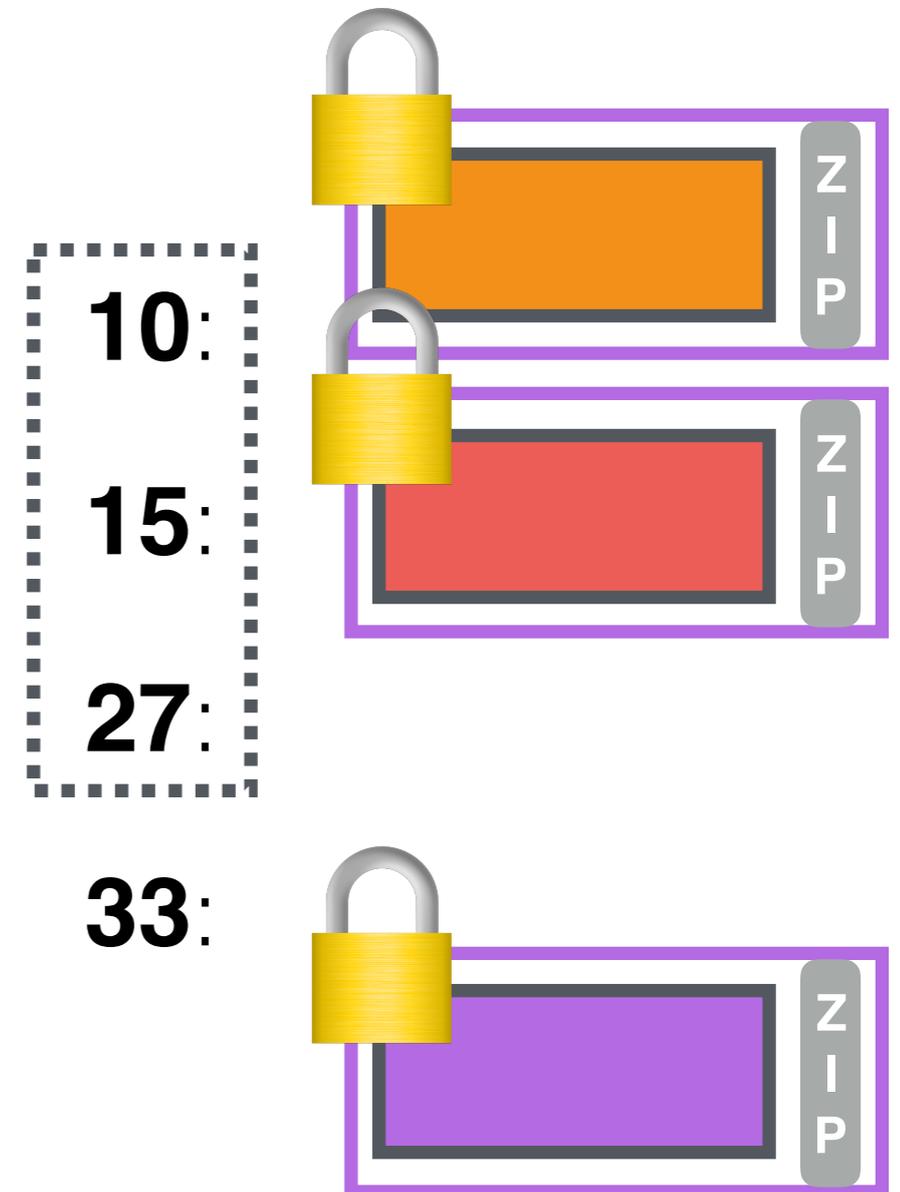
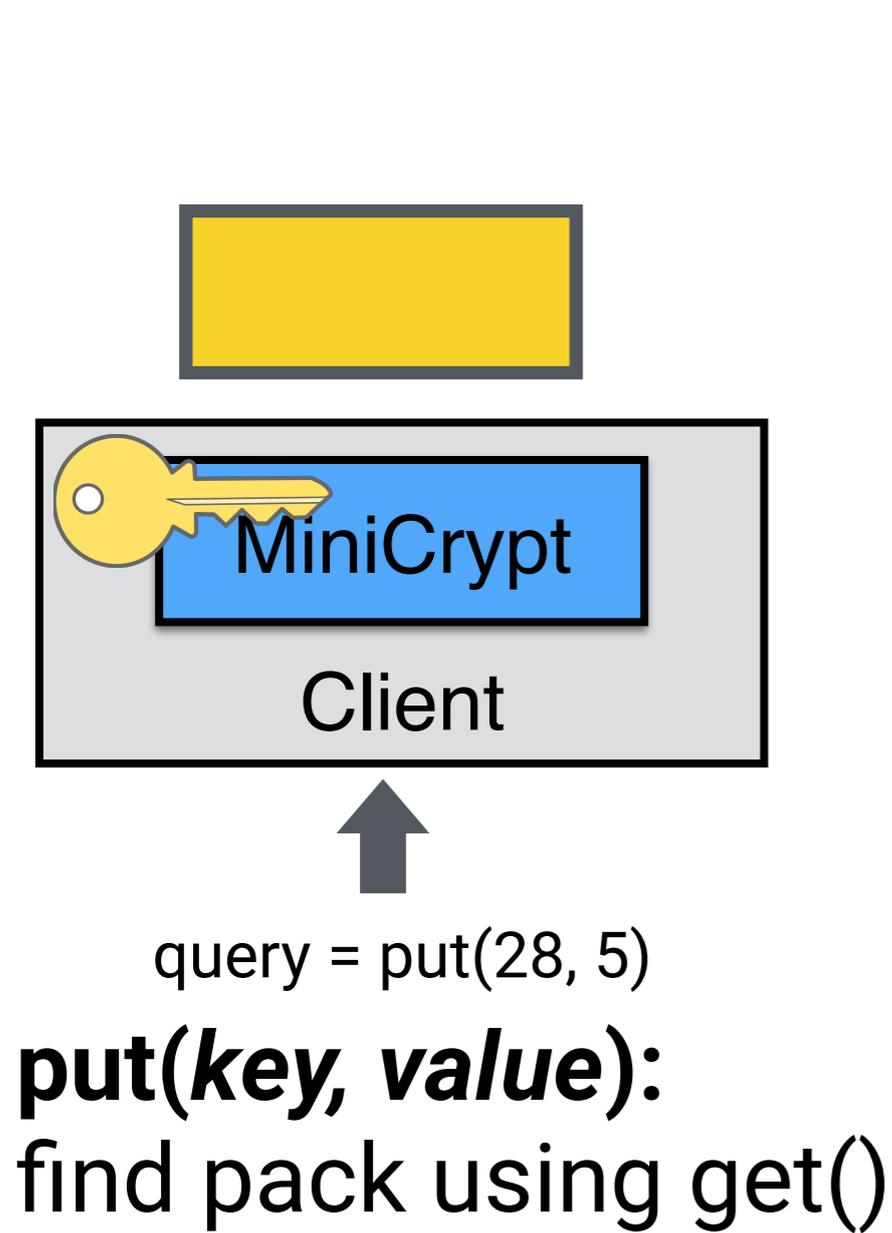
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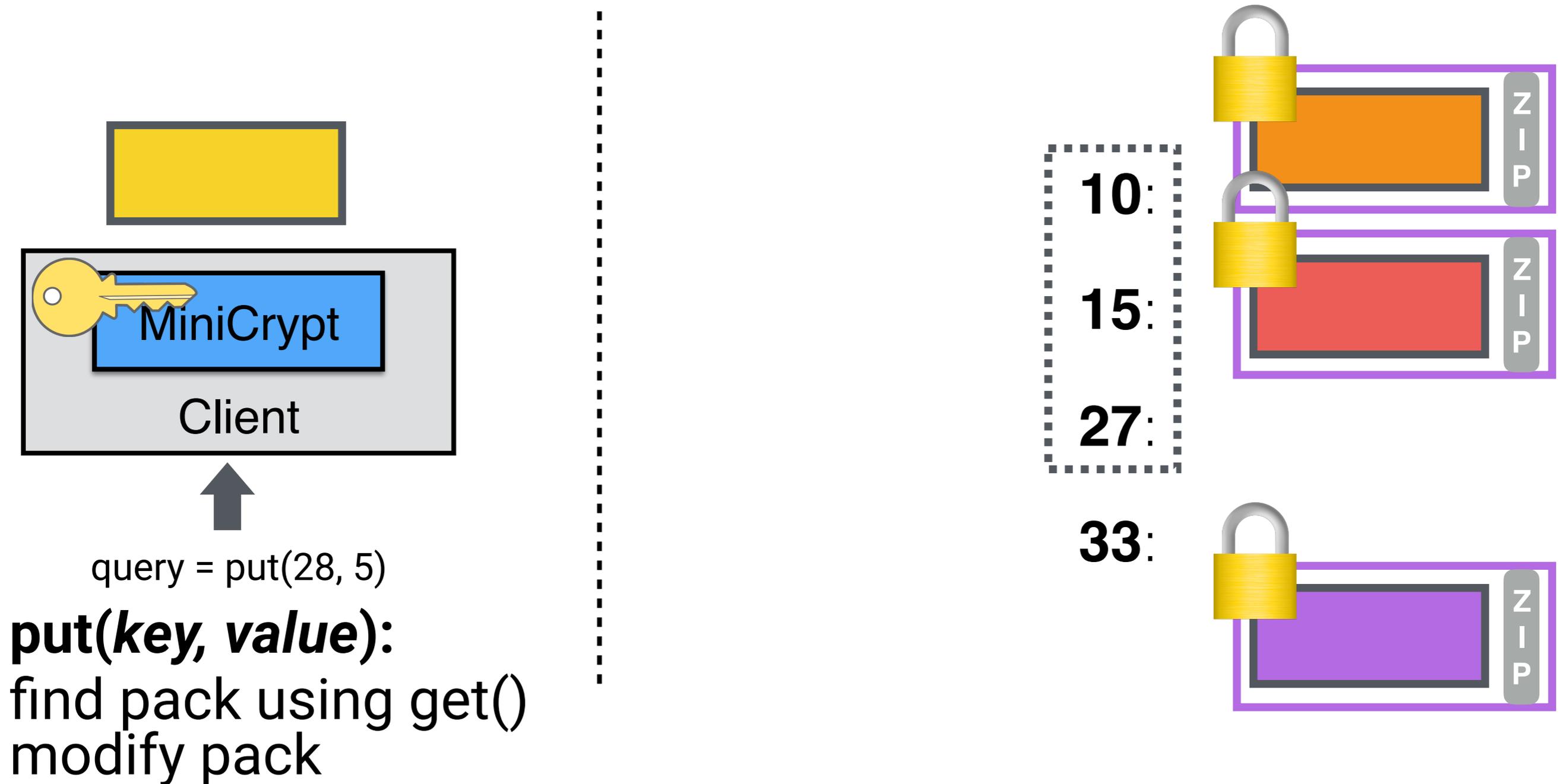
Single-key put



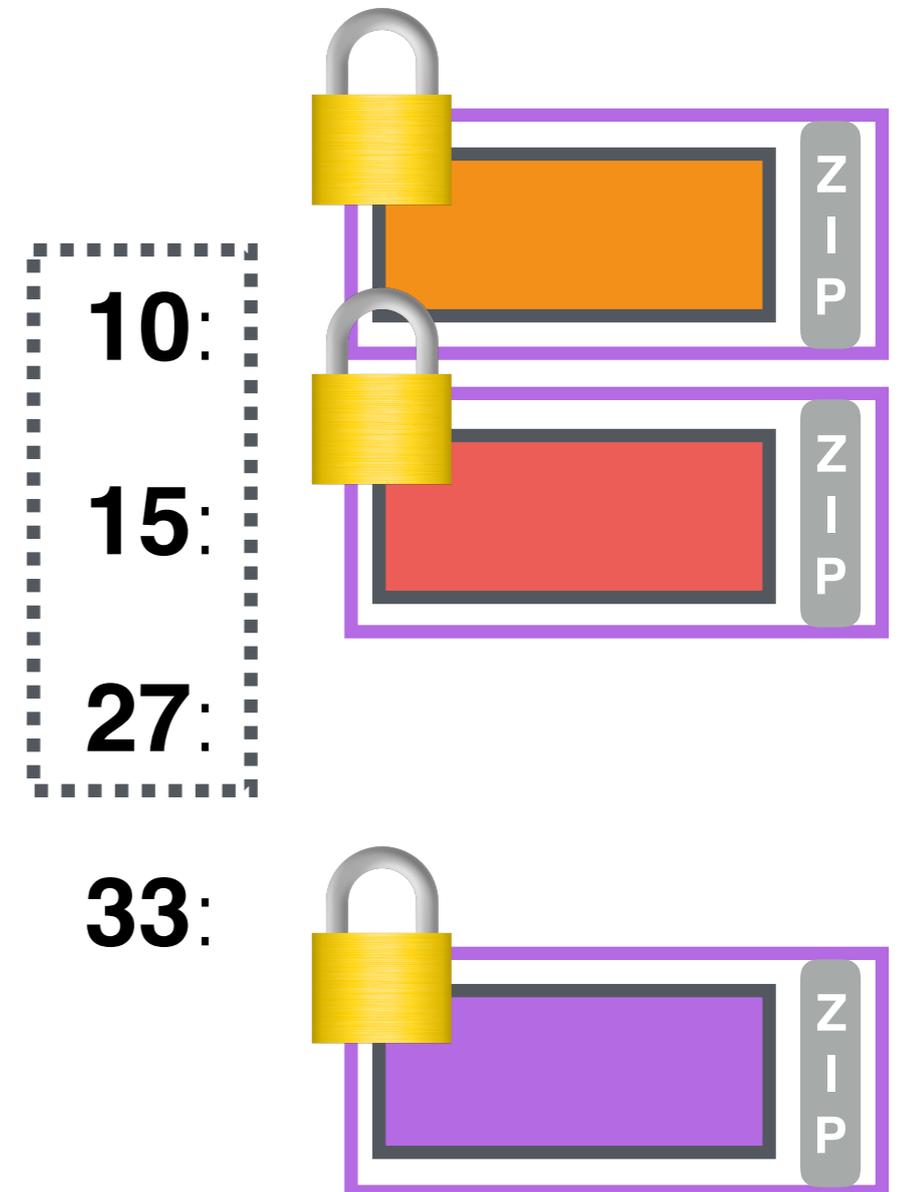
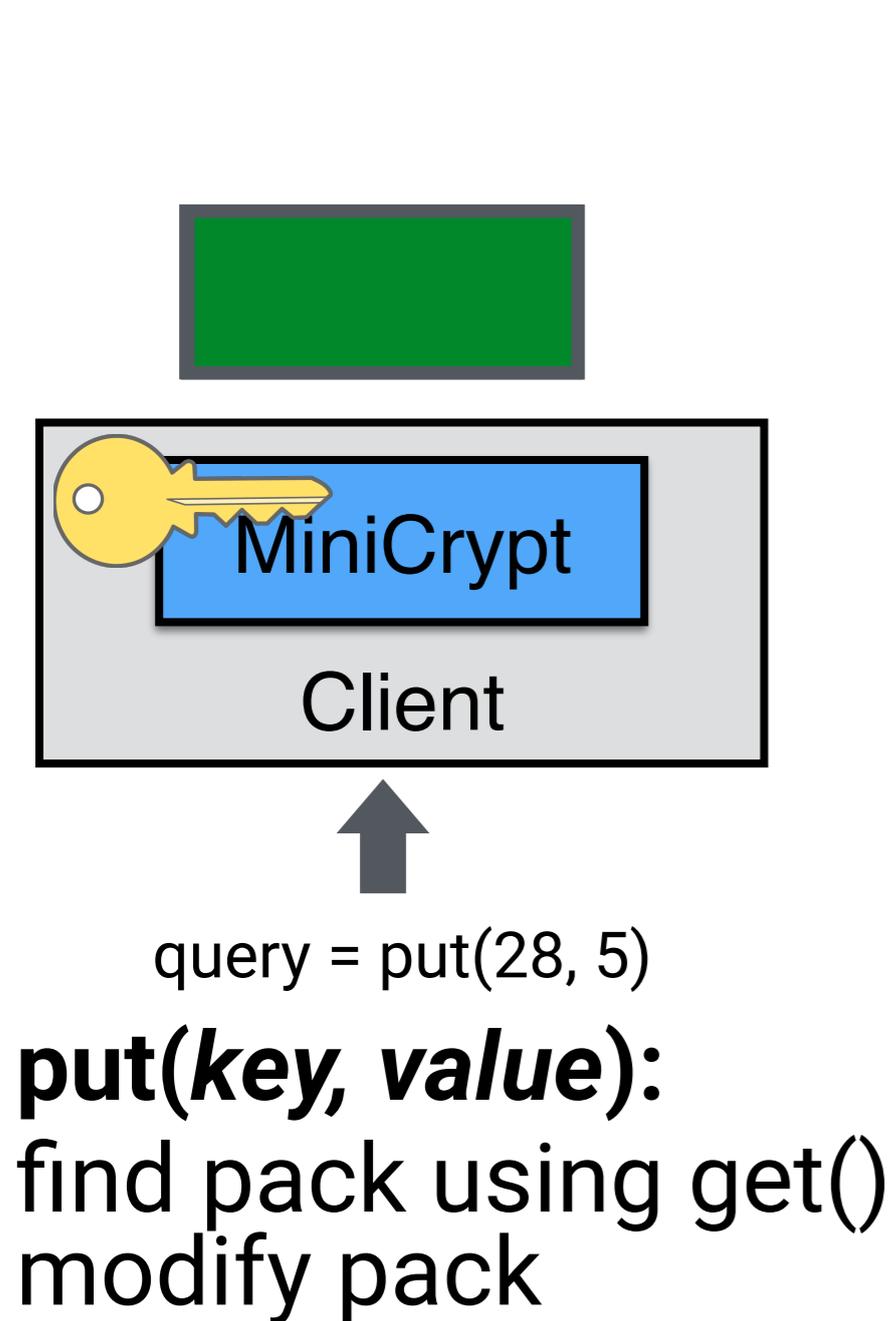
Single-key put



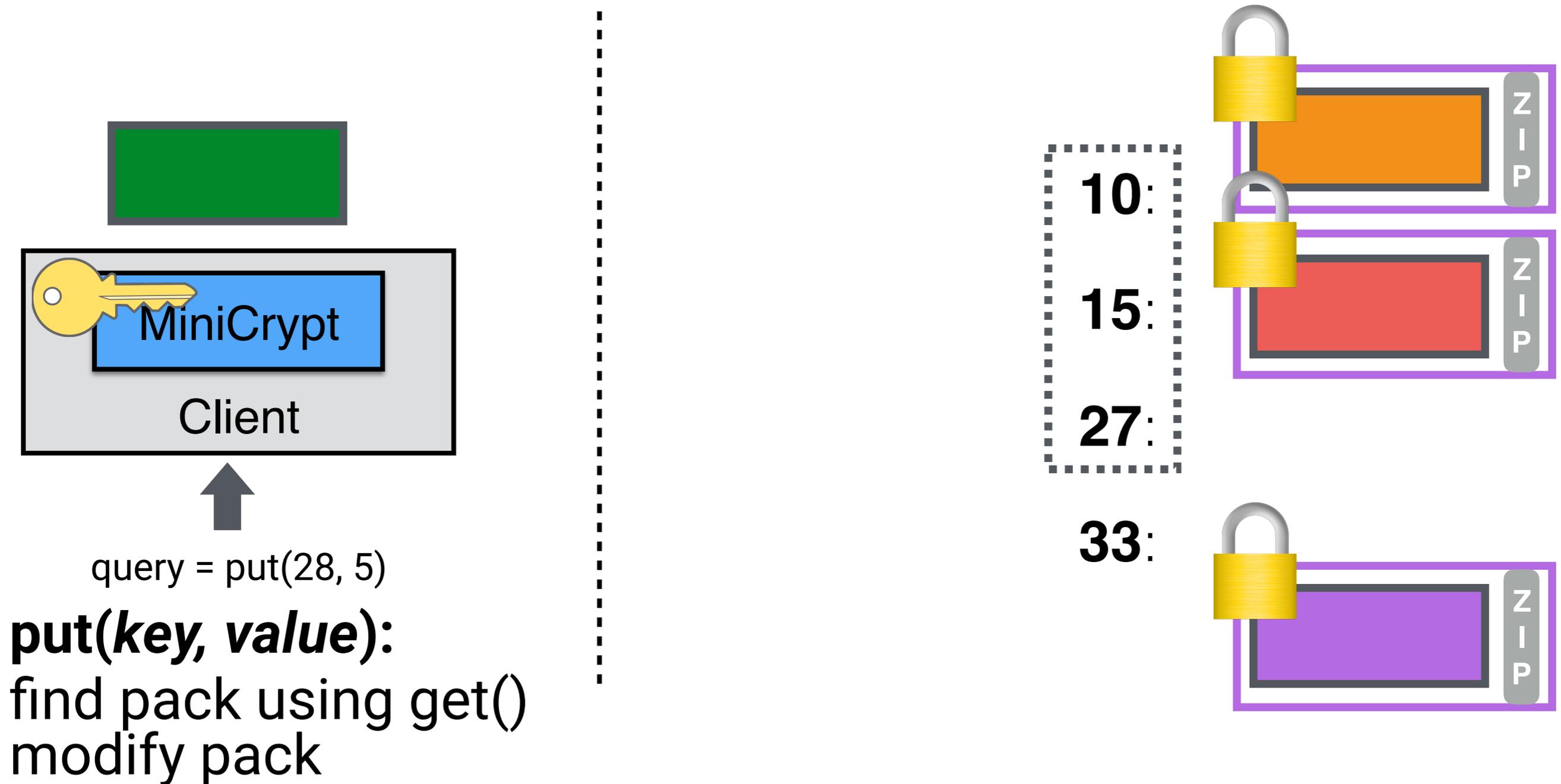
Single-key put



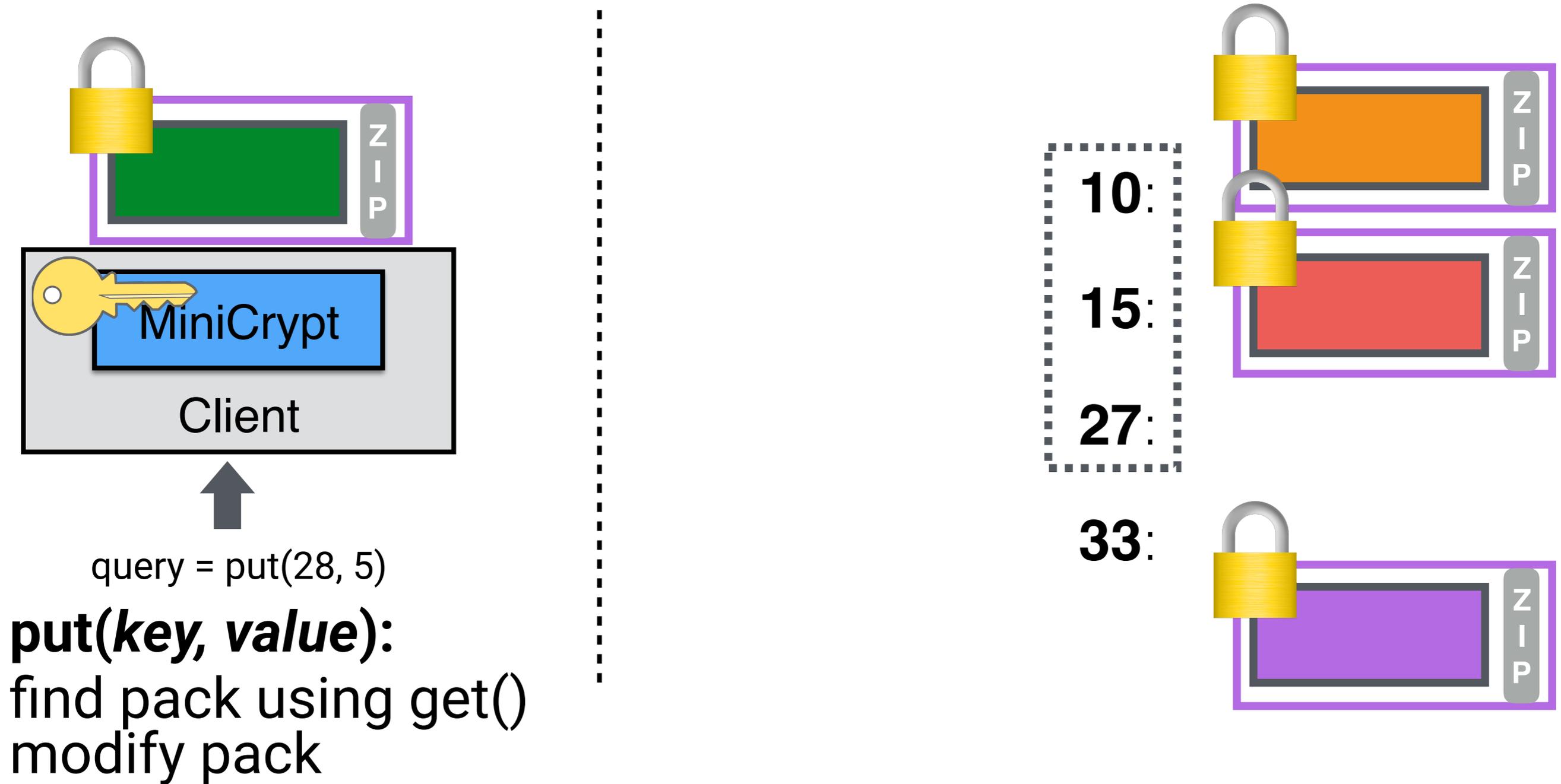
Single-key put



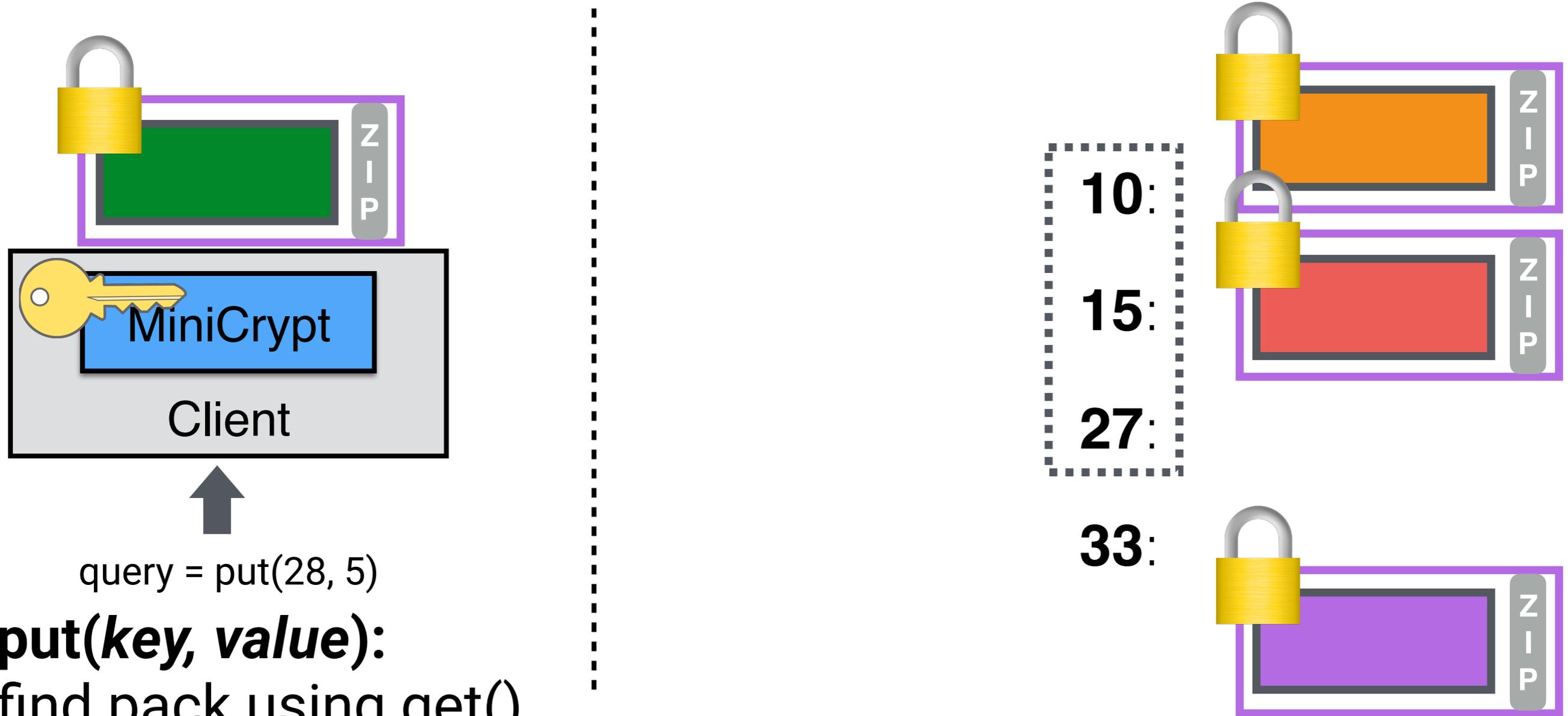
Single-key put



Single-key put



Single-key put



put(key, value):

find pack using get()
modify pack

write back using compare-and-swap

Single-key put

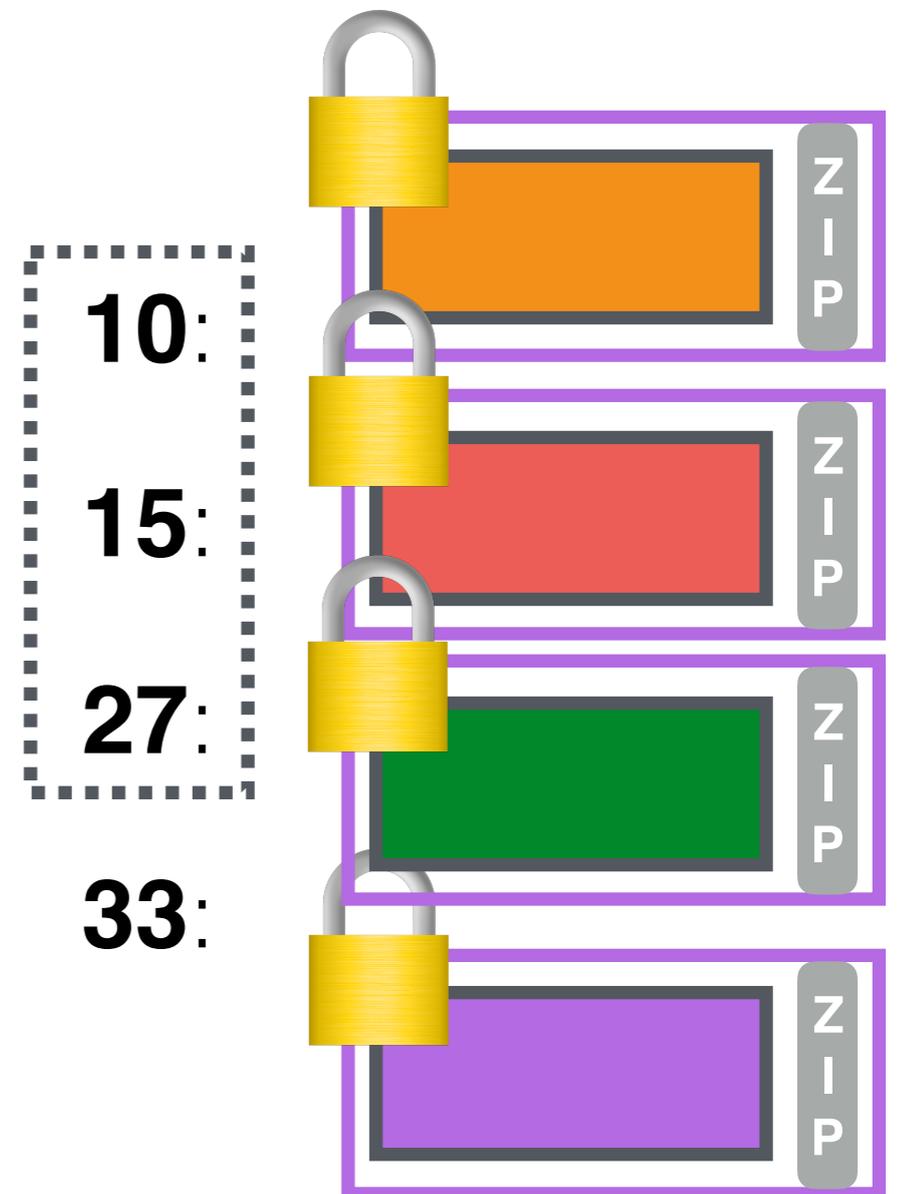


query = put(28, 5)

put(key, value):

find pack using get()
modify pack

write back using compare-and-swap



Problem: writes are
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- Solution: append-only mode

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 - Applications: streaming data, time-series data

Approach

Approach

- Server keeps track of *epoch*

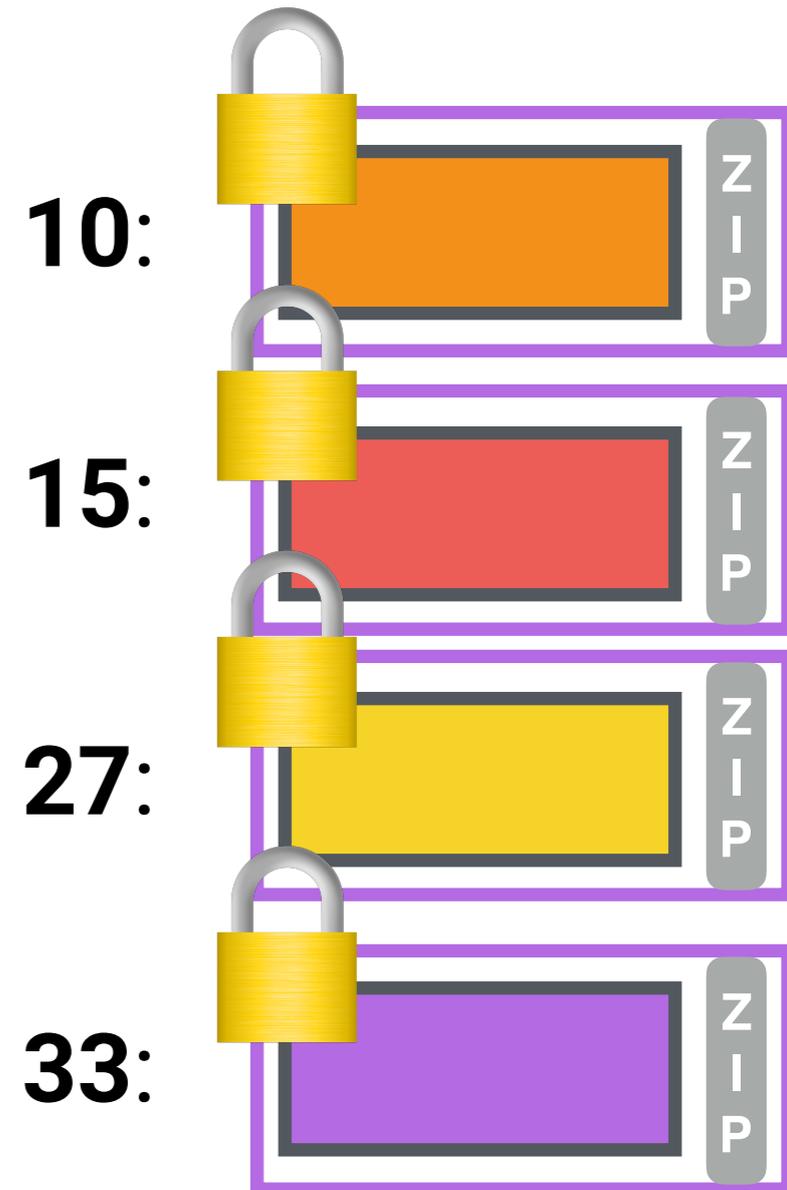
Approach

- Server keeps track of *epoch*
- Each insert assigned an epoch
 - Each new record inserted normally

Approach

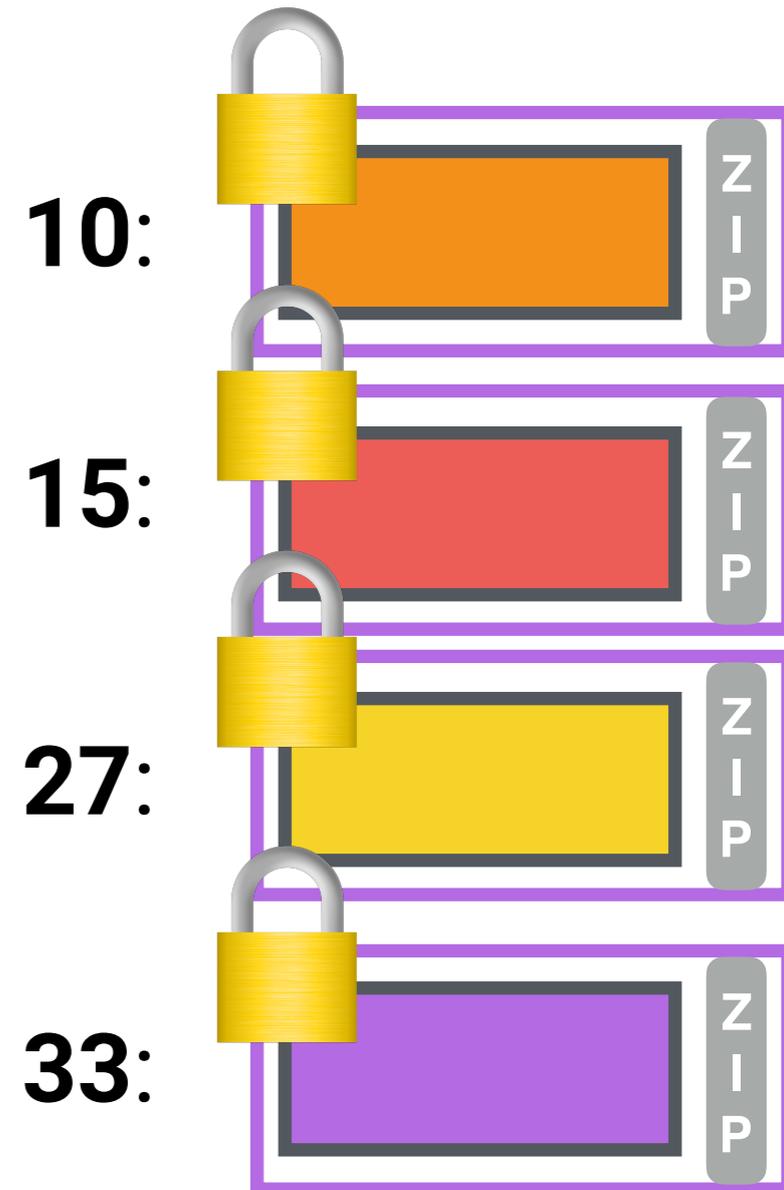
- Server keeps track of *epoch*
- Each insert assigned an epoch
 - Each new record inserted normally
- Merge epochs into packs in the background
 - merge deterministically

Append mode



Append mode

Current epoch: 4



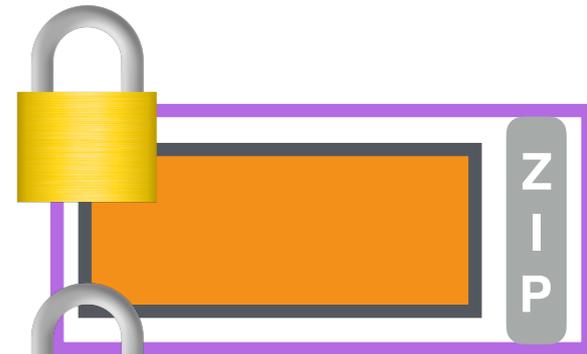
Append mode

Current epoch: 4

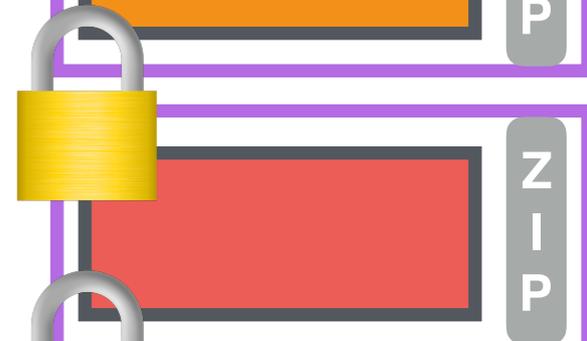


time

10:



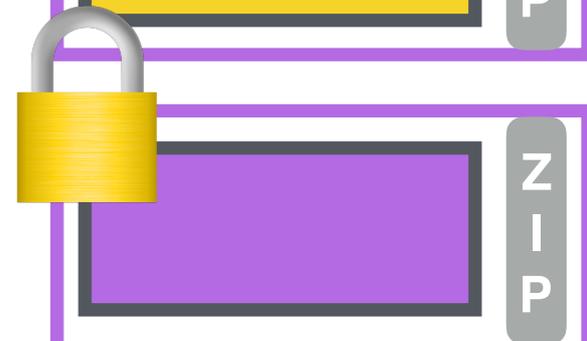
15:



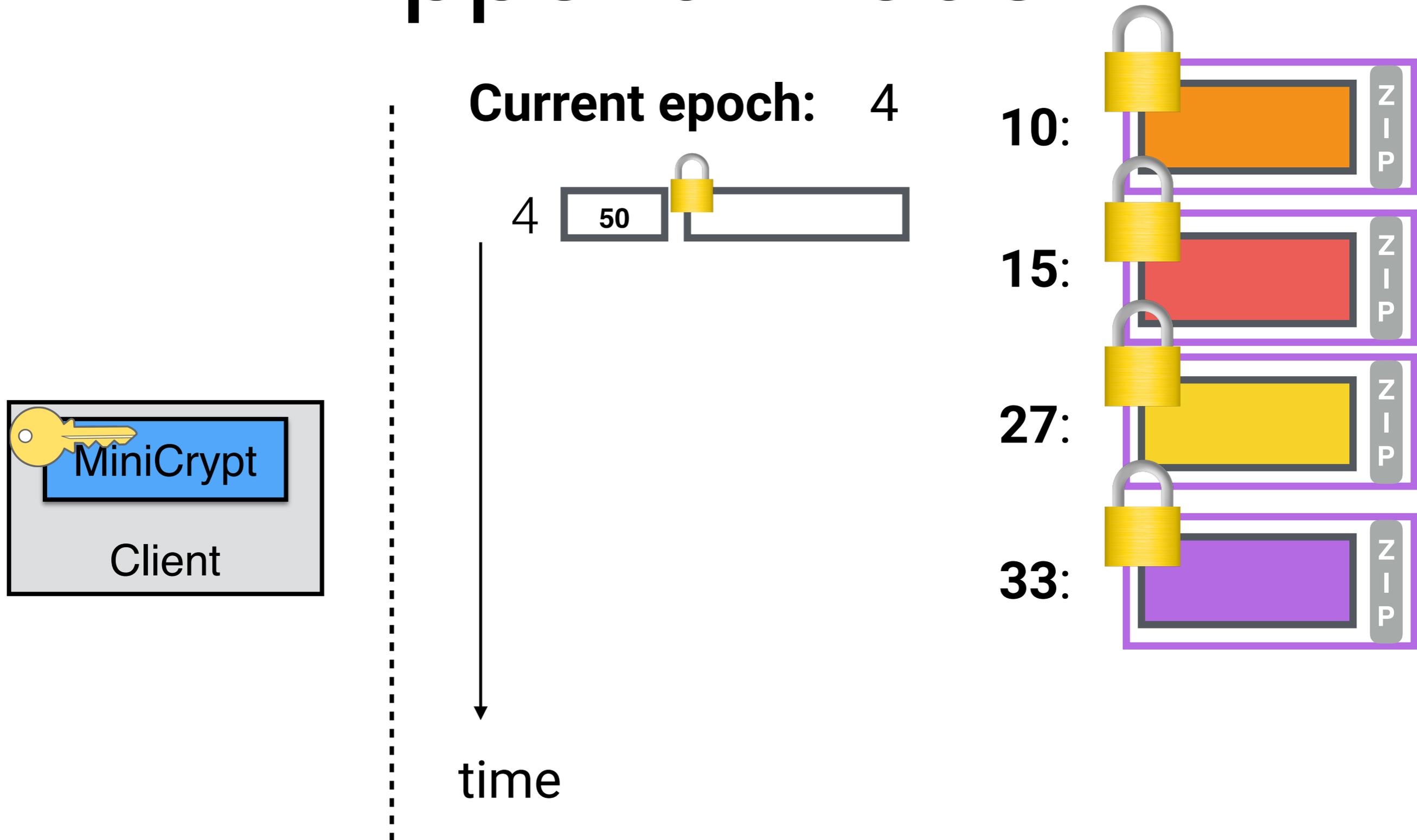
27:



33:



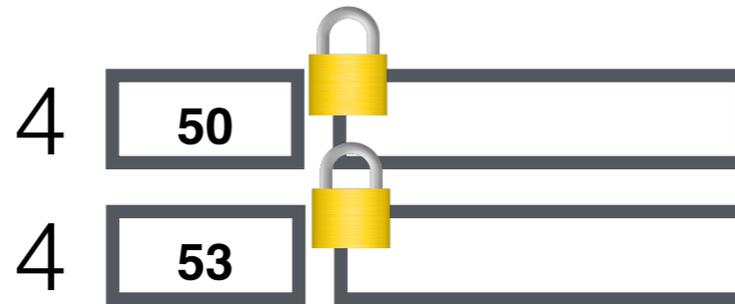
Append mode



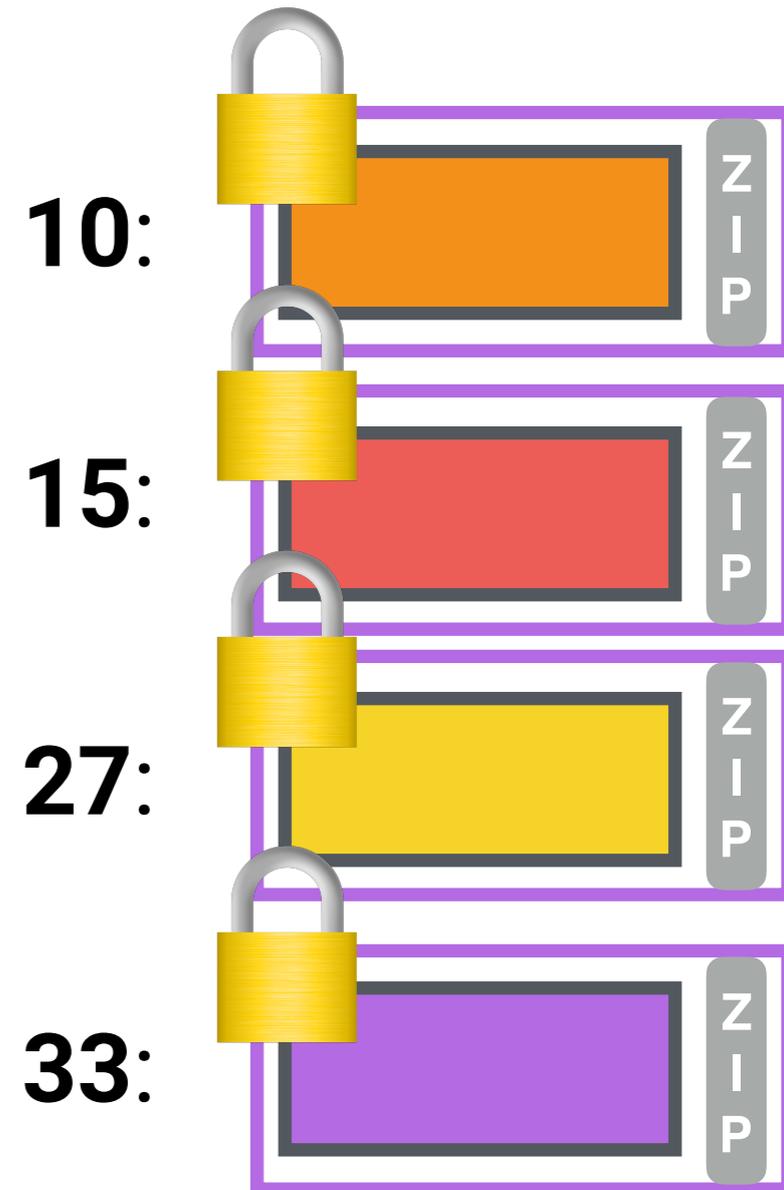
Append mode



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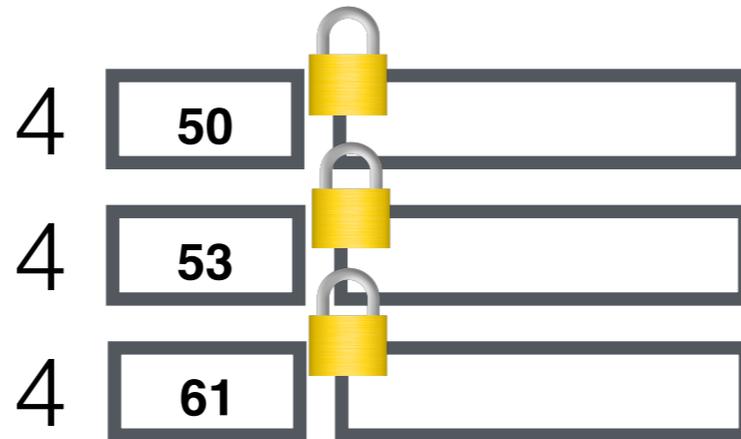
time



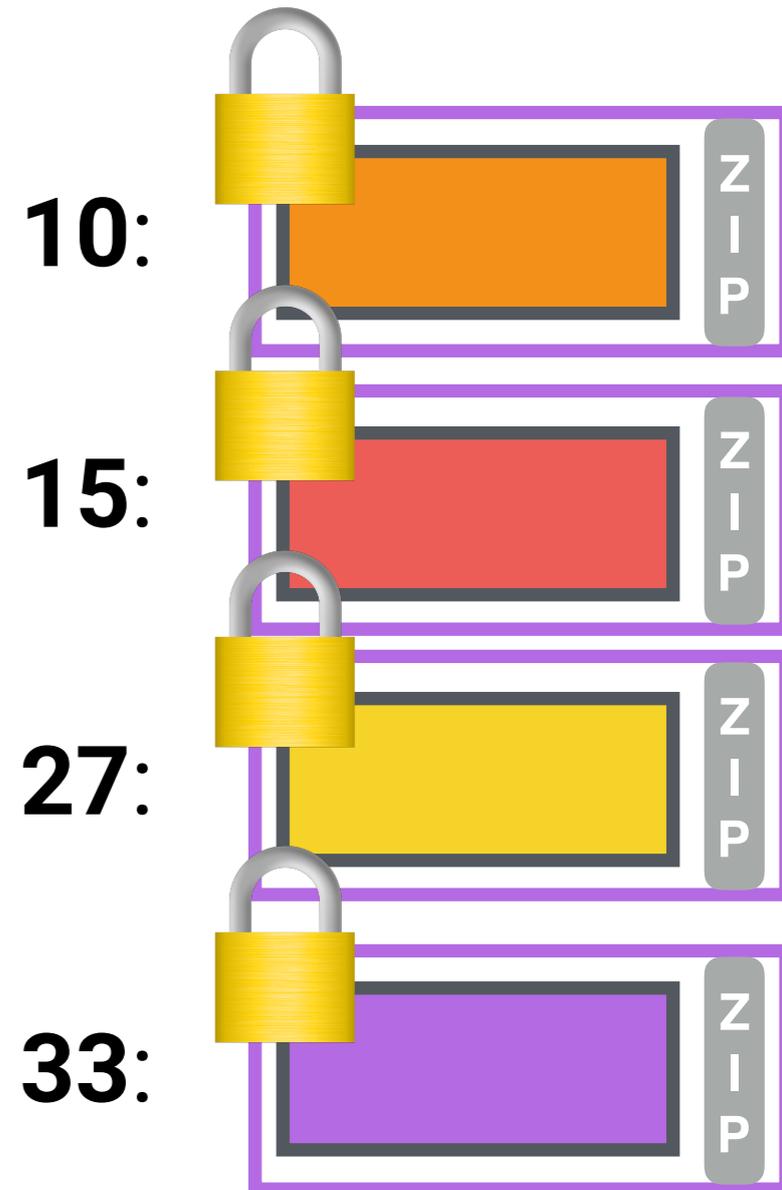
Append mode



Current epoch: 4

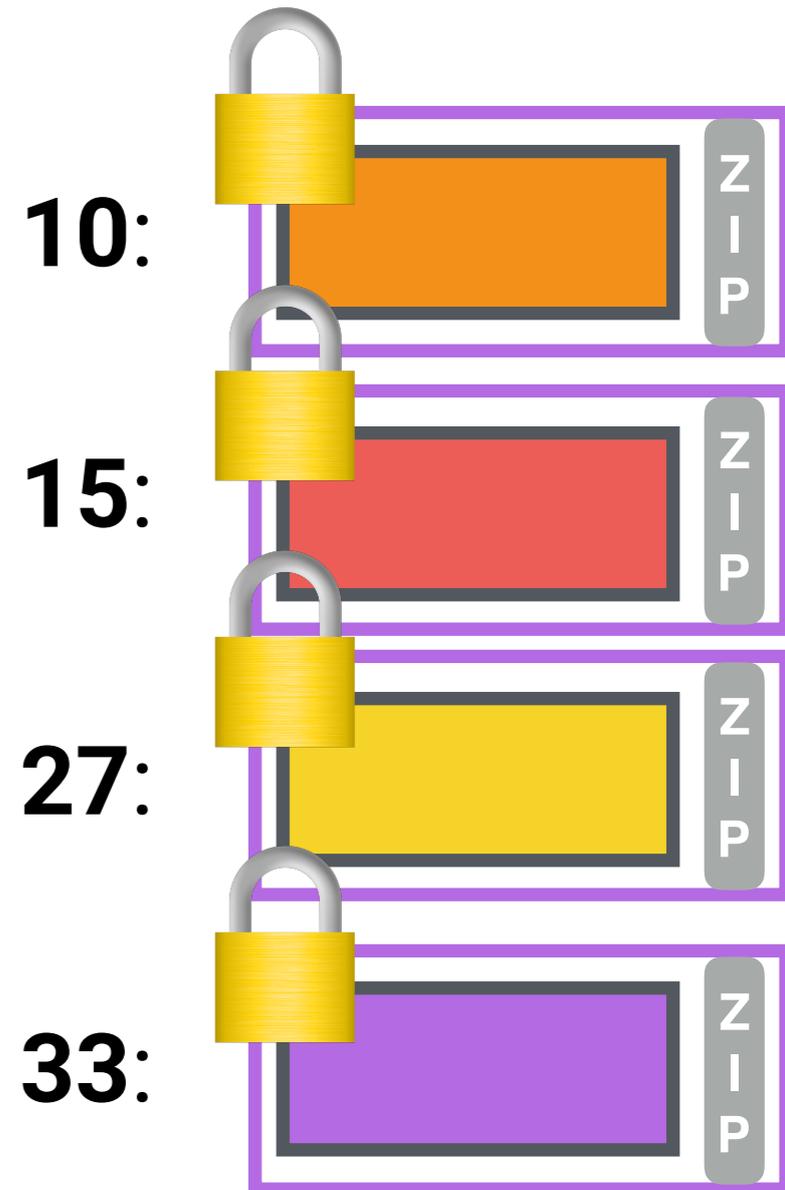
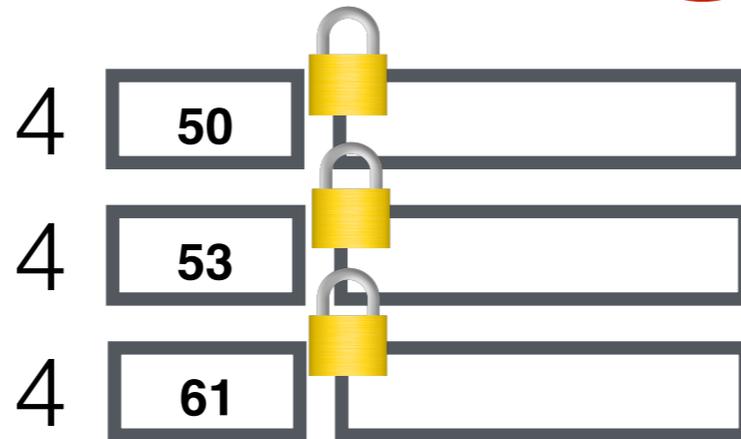


time



Append mode

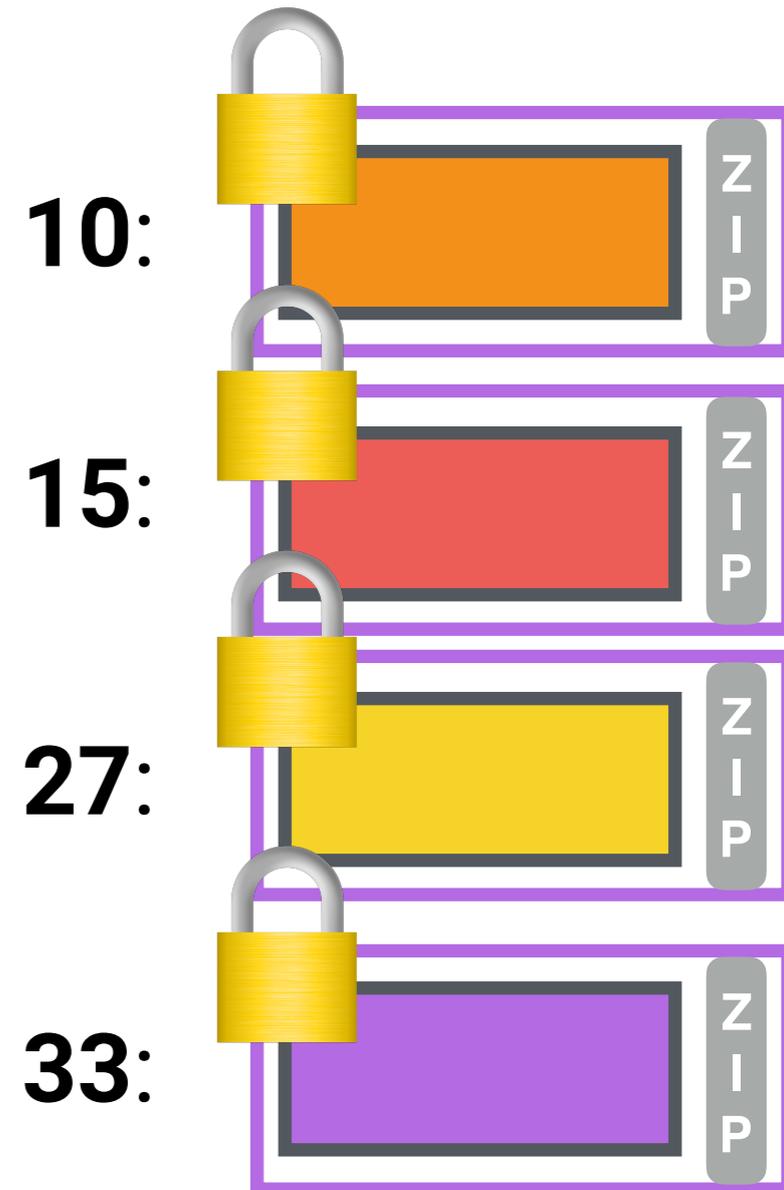
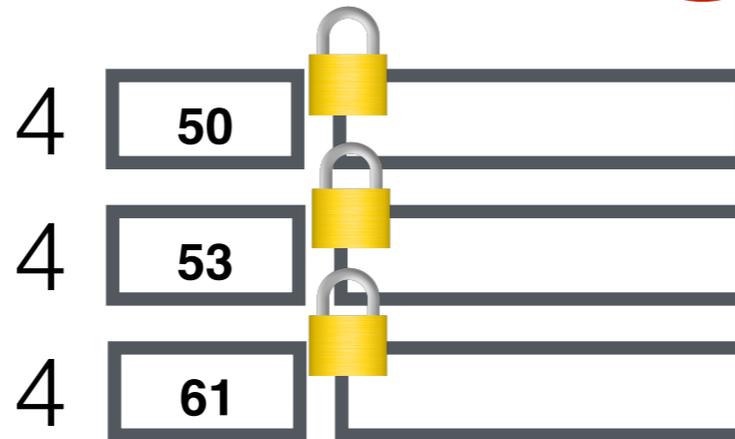
Current epoch: 4



time

Append mode

Current epoch: **5**

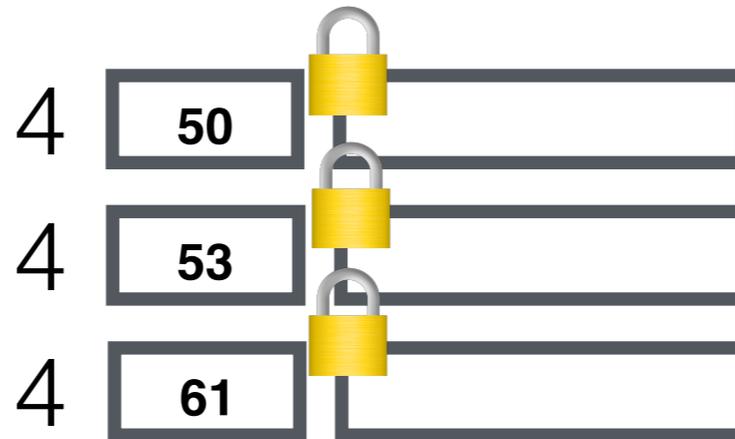


time

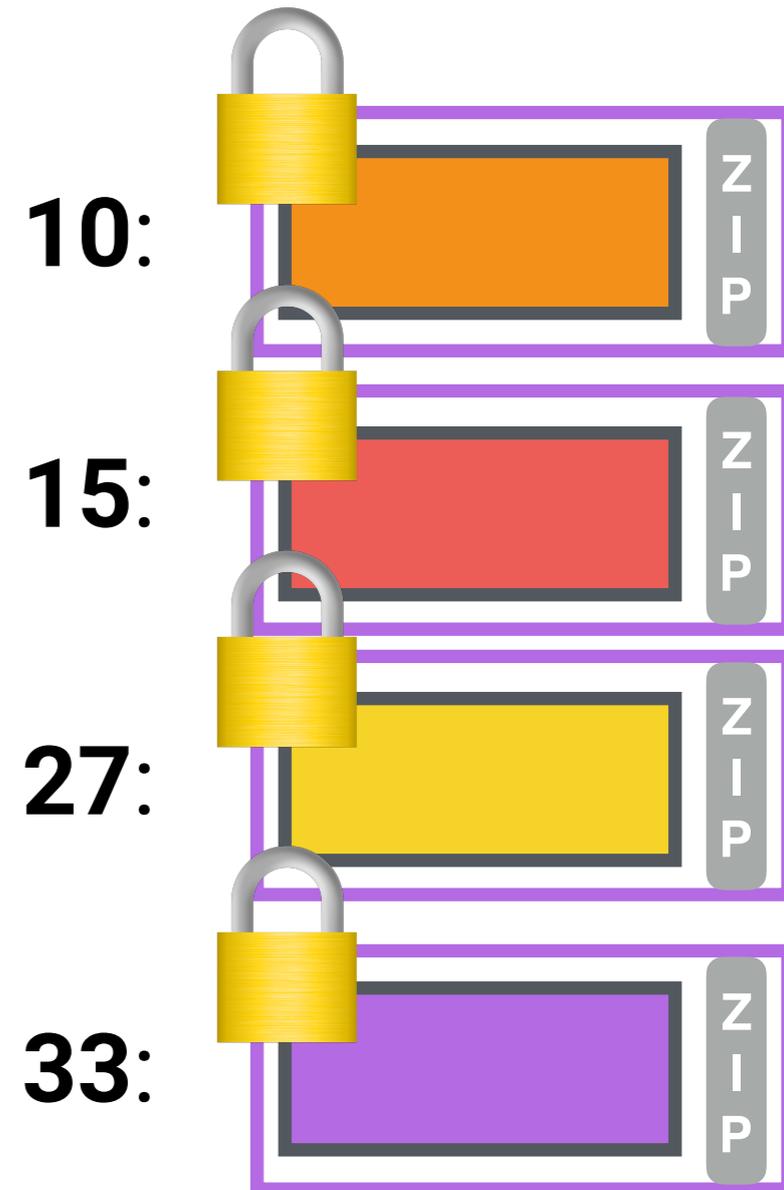
Append mode



Current epoch: 5



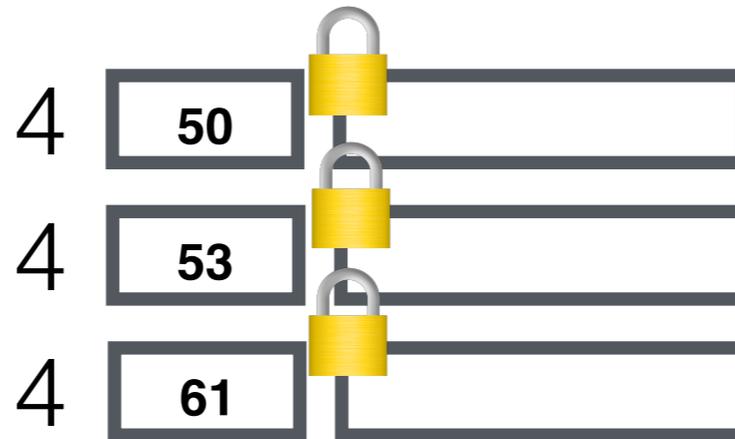
time



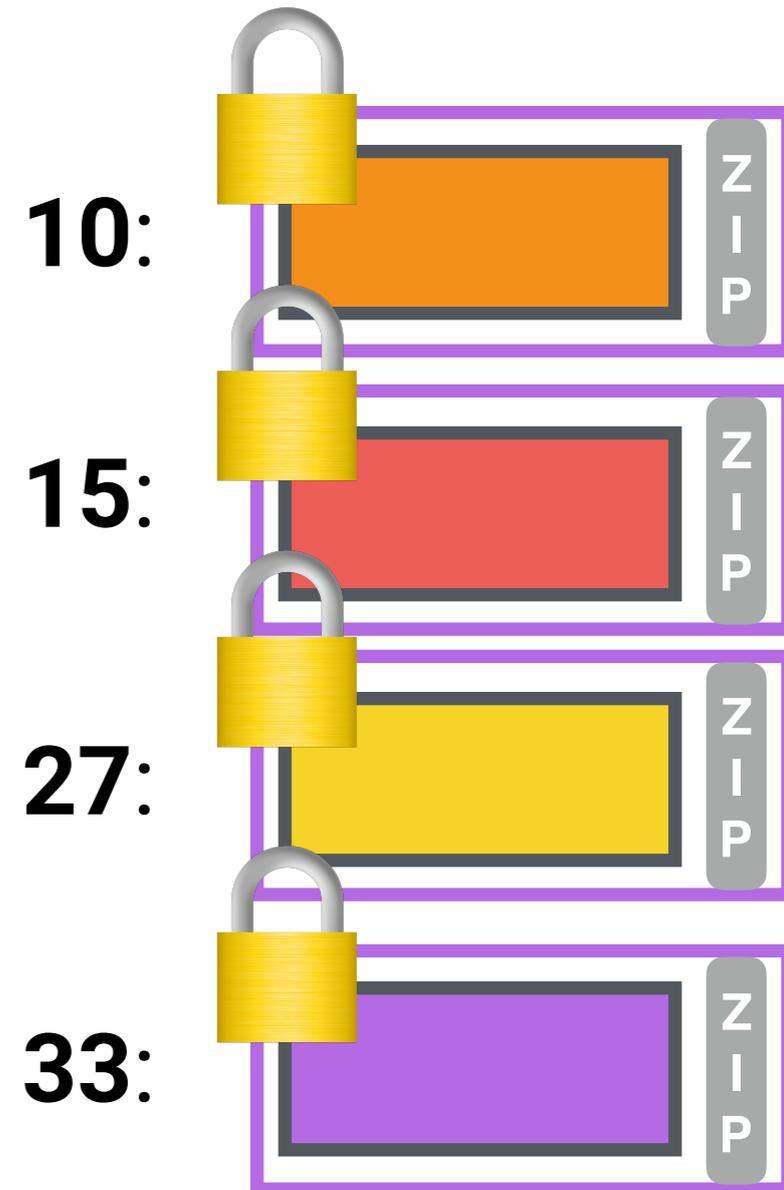
Append mode



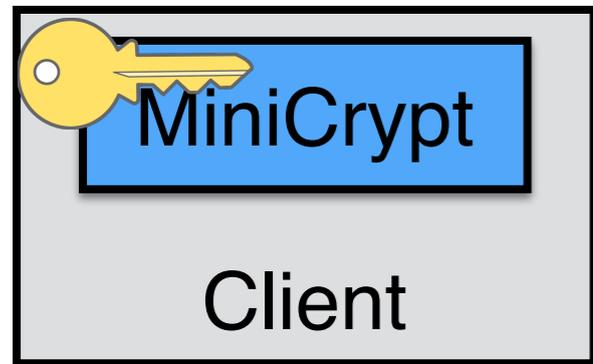
Current epoch: 5



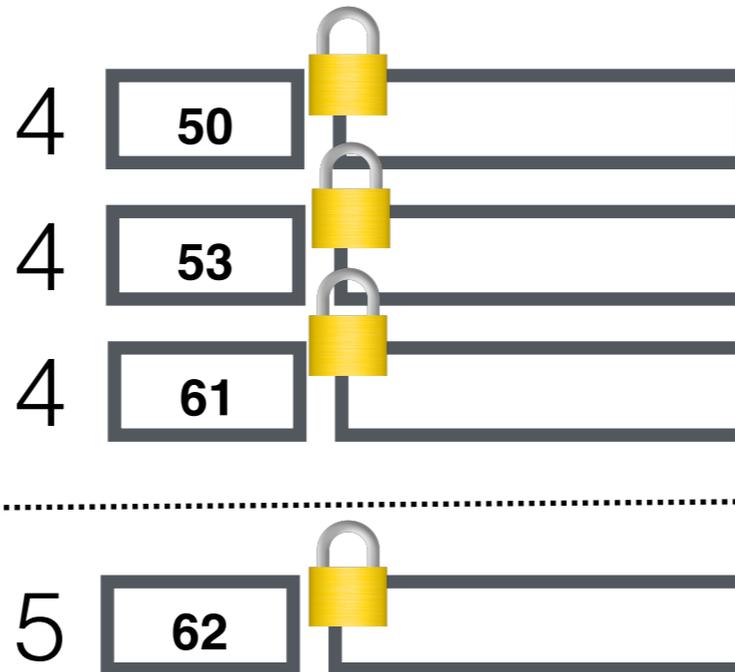
time



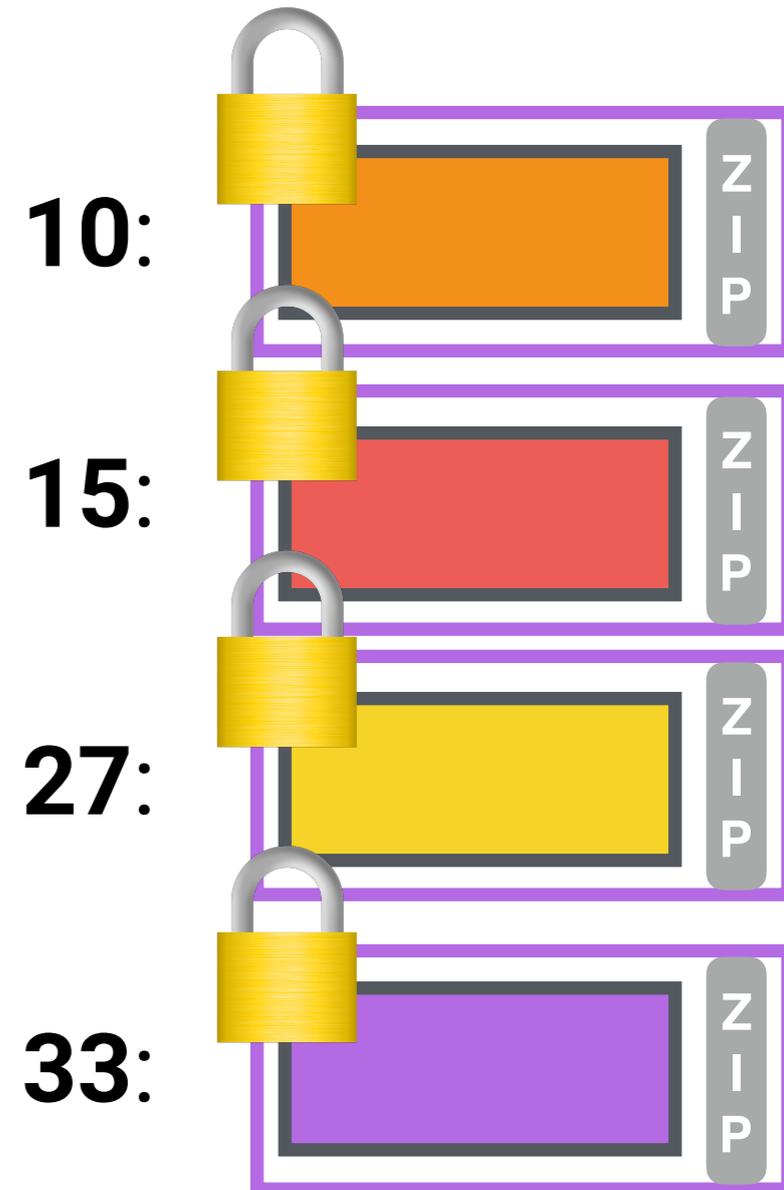
Append mode



Current epoch: 5



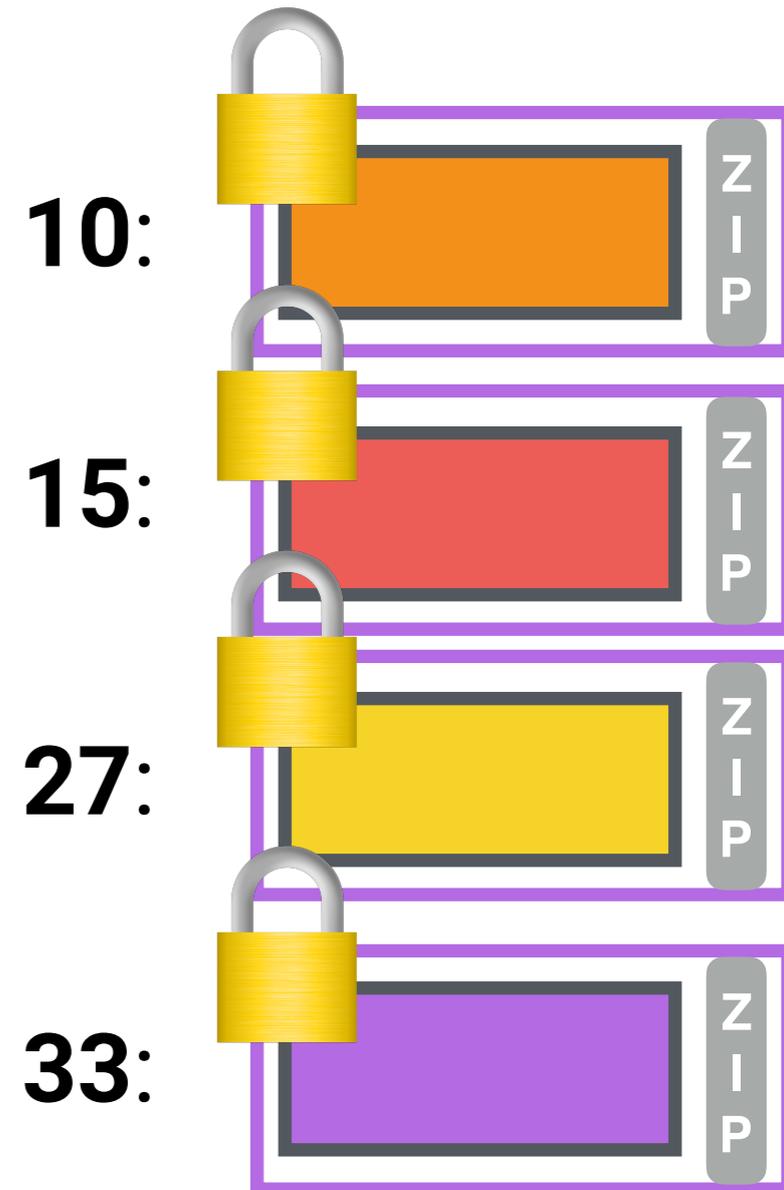
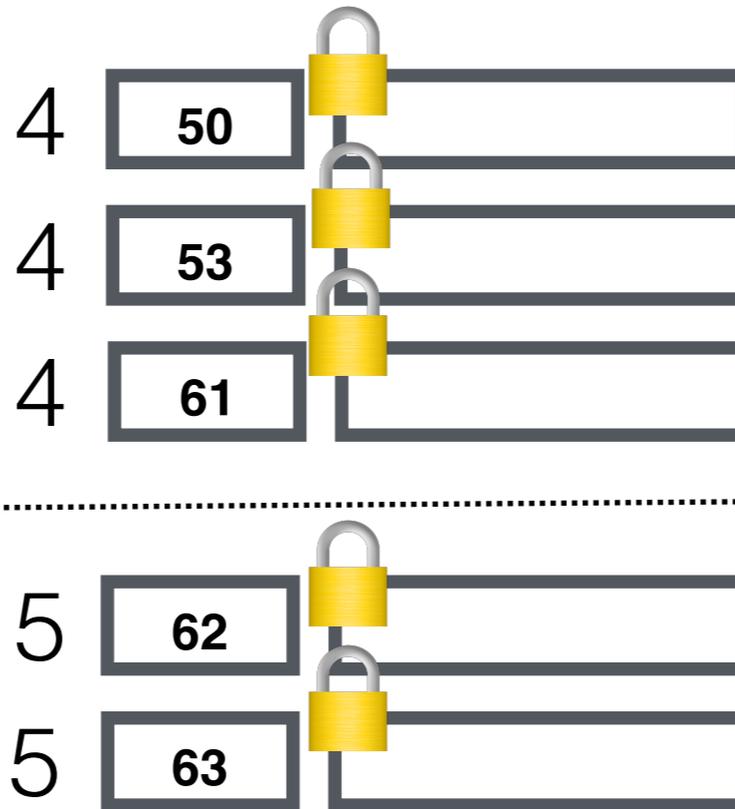
time



Append mode



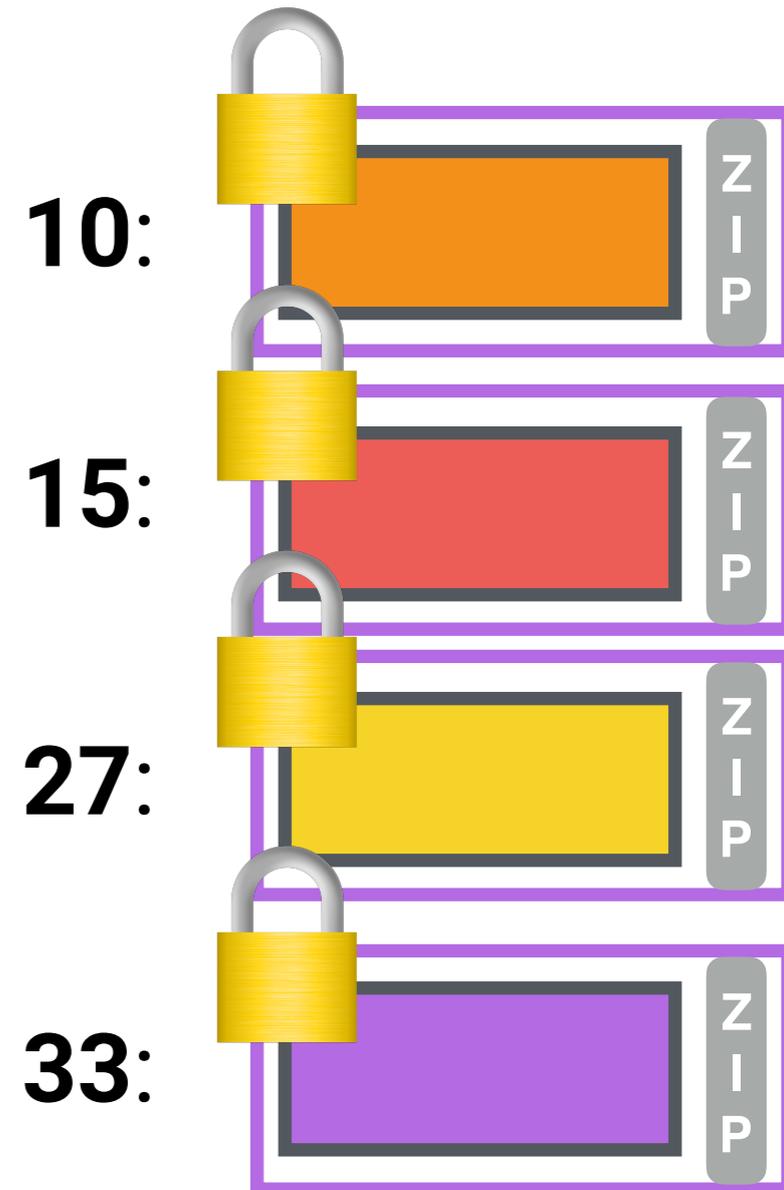
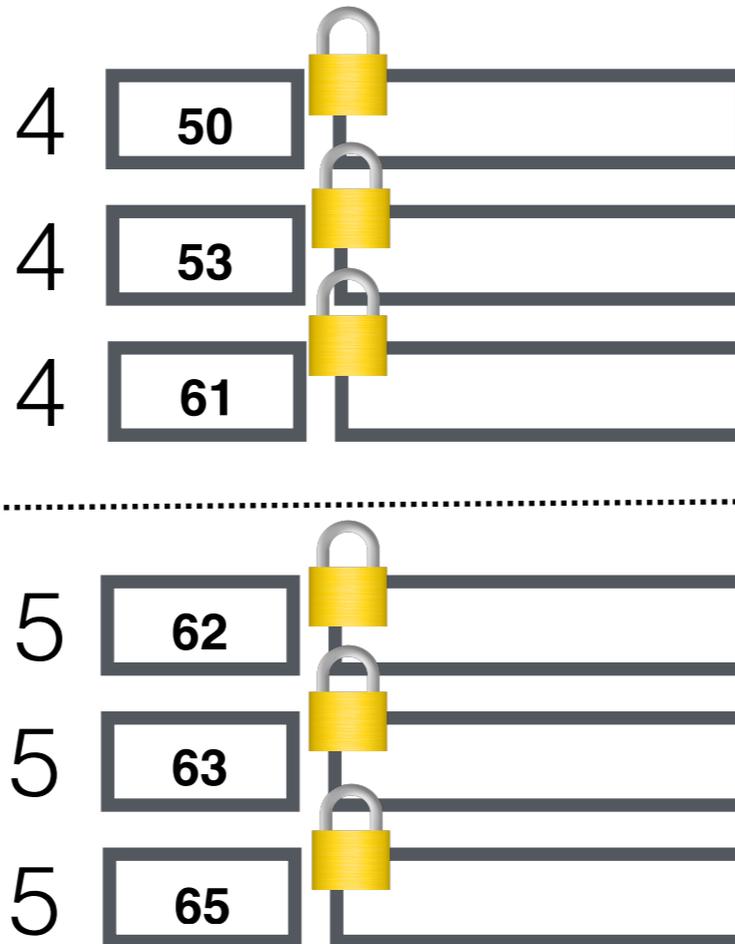
Current epoch: 5



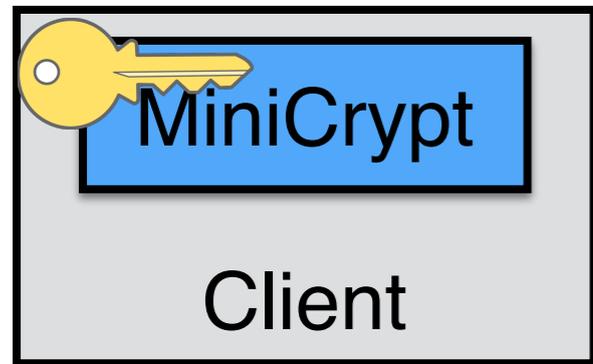
Append mode



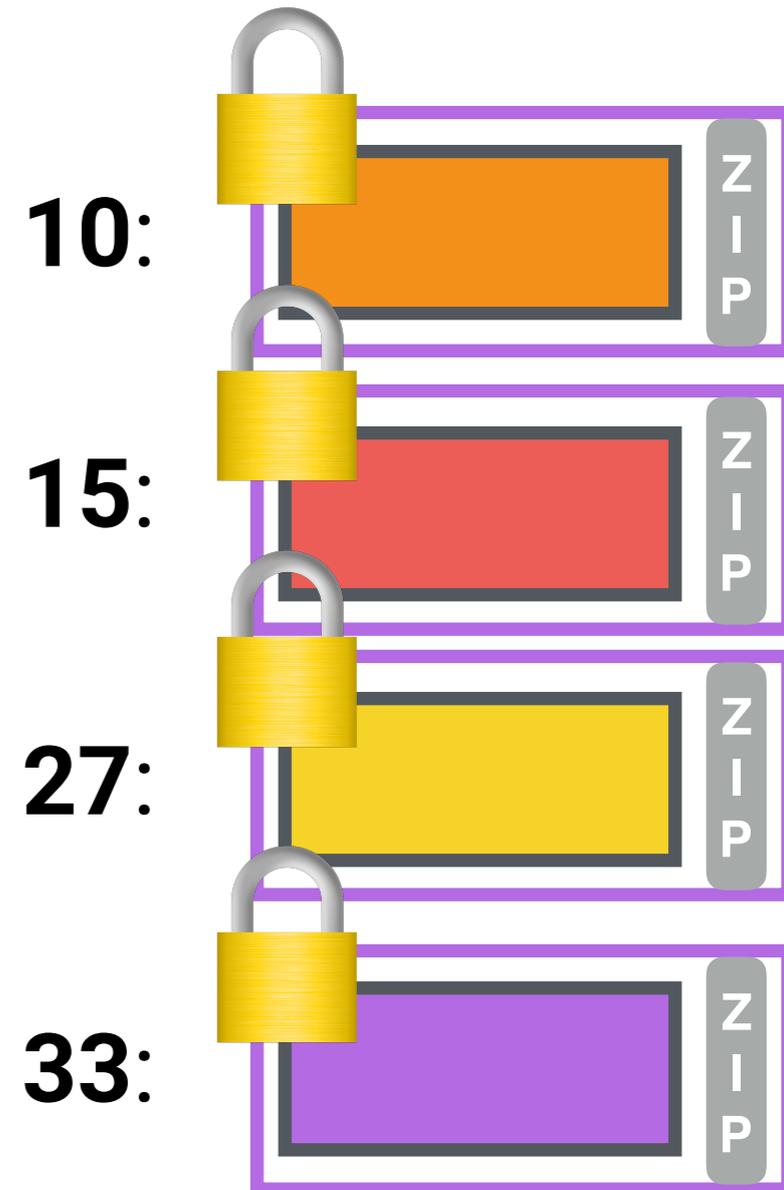
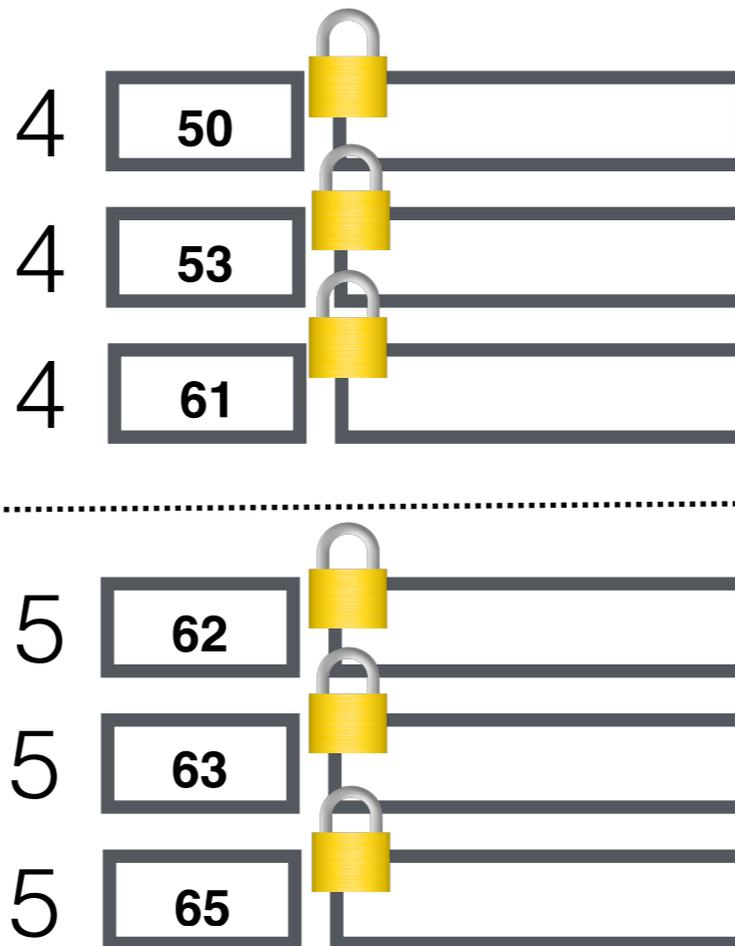
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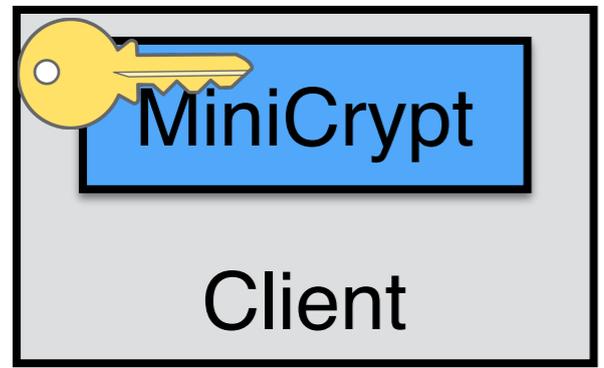
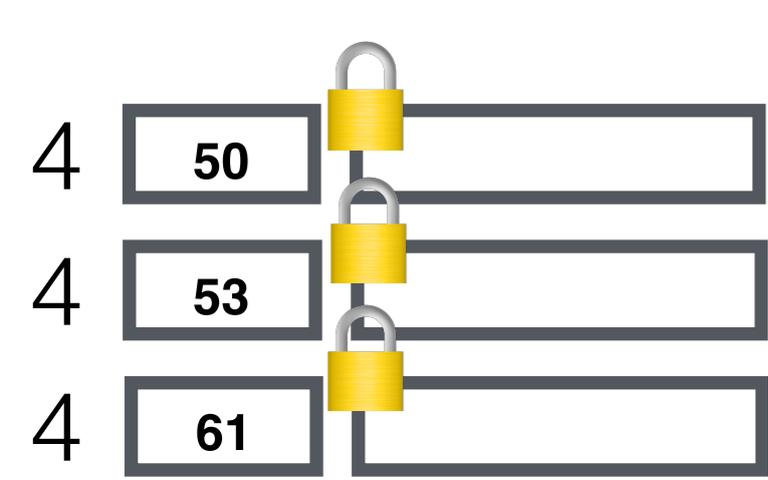
Append mode



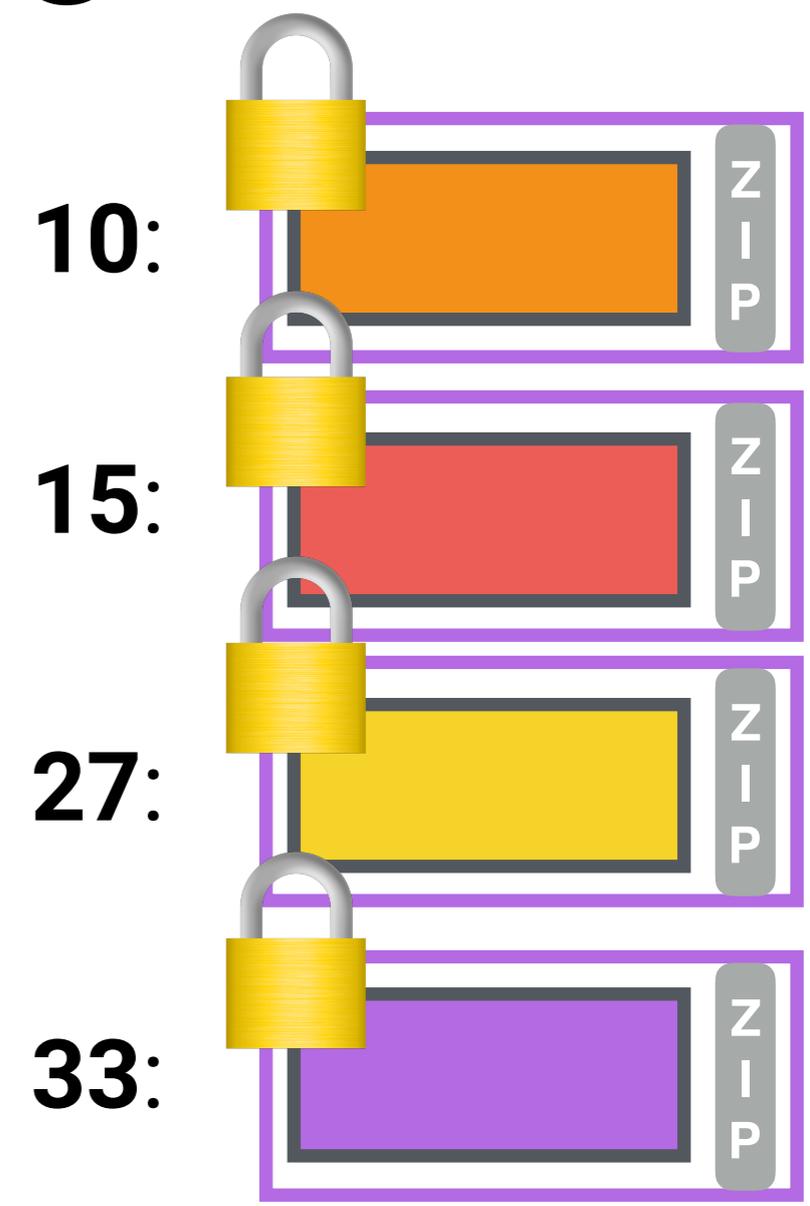
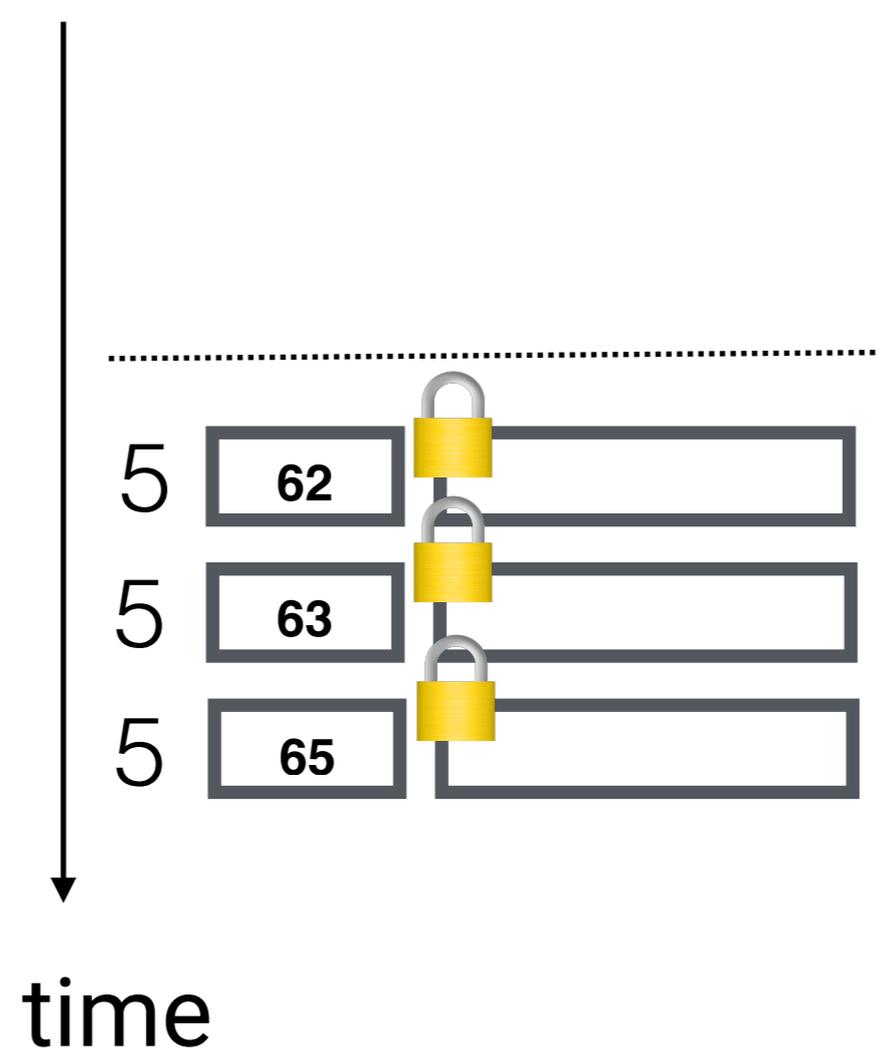
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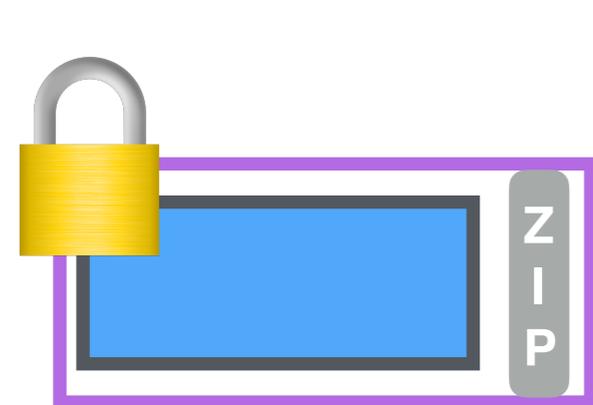
Append mode



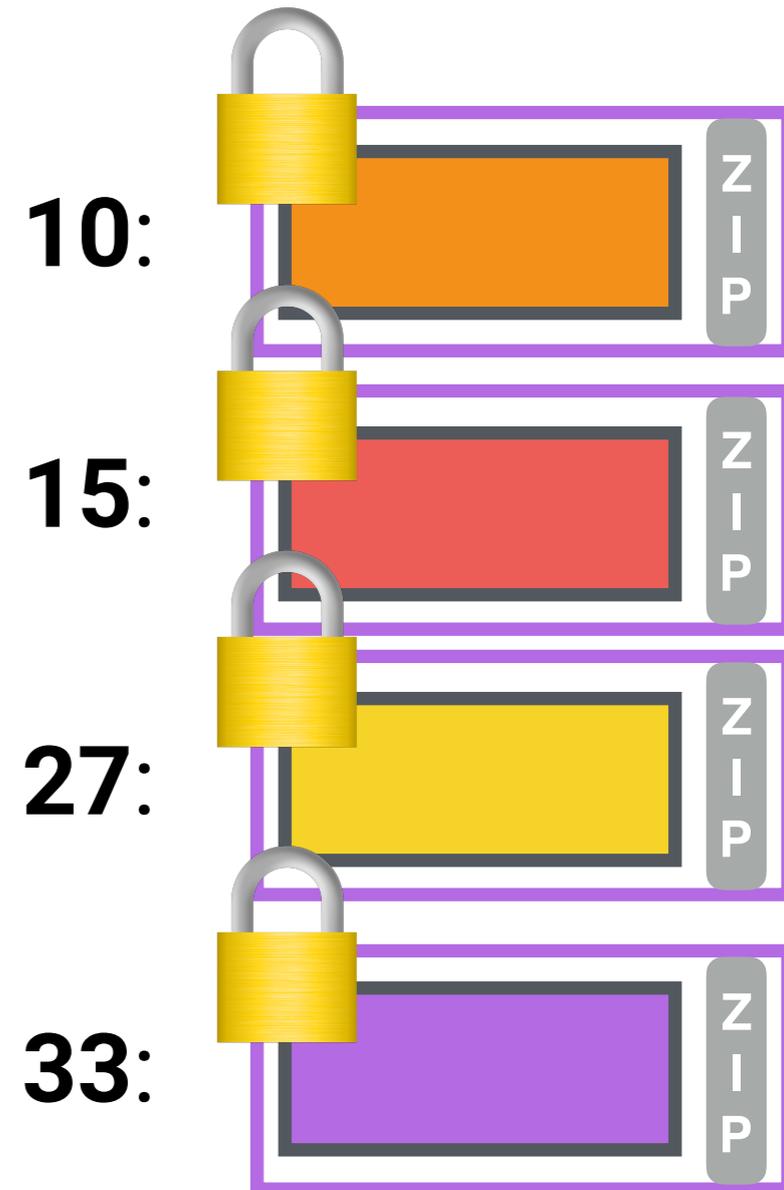
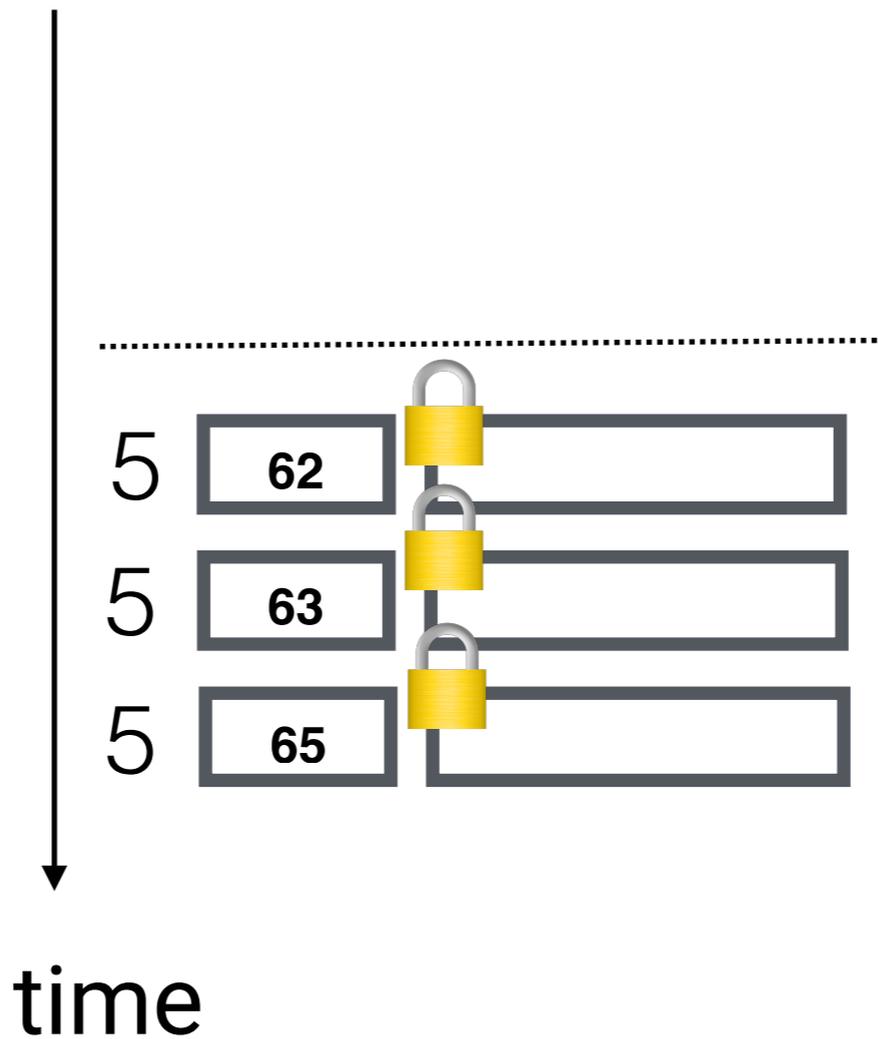
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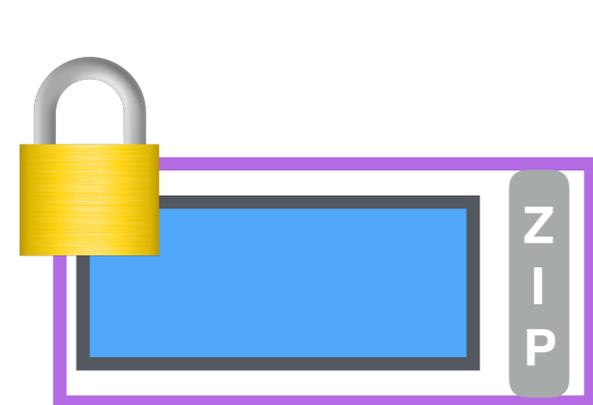
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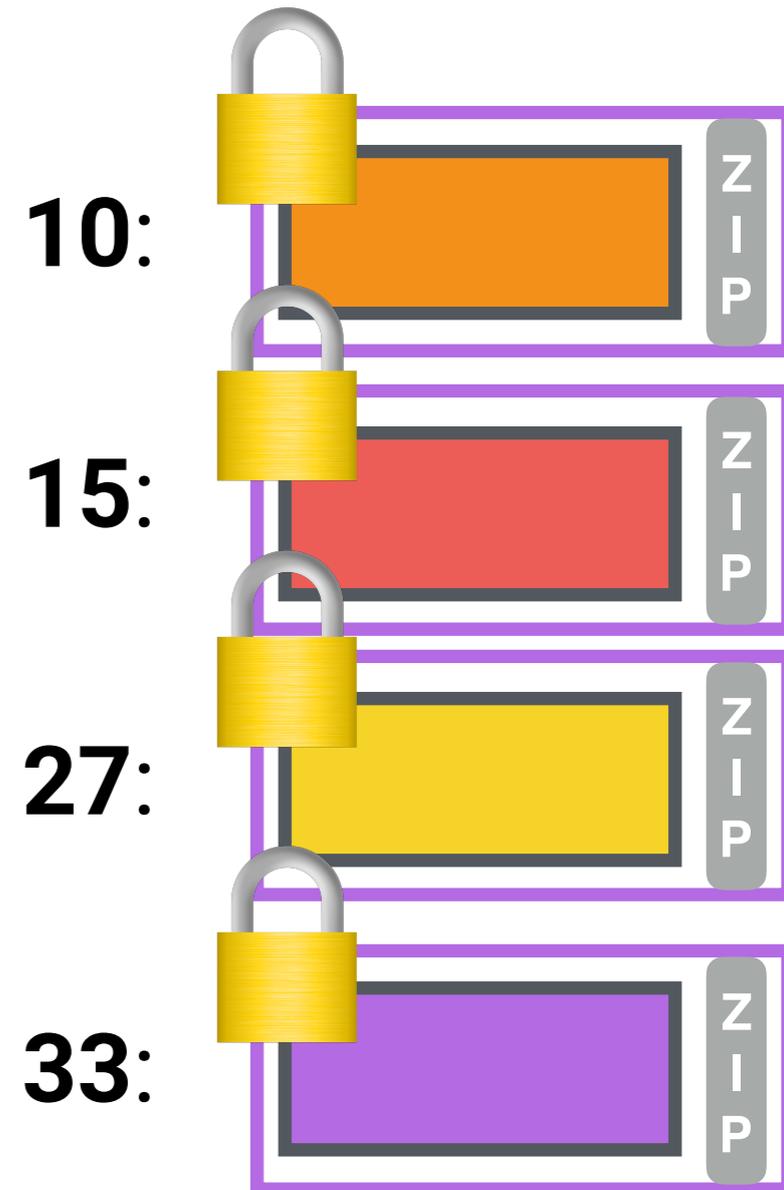
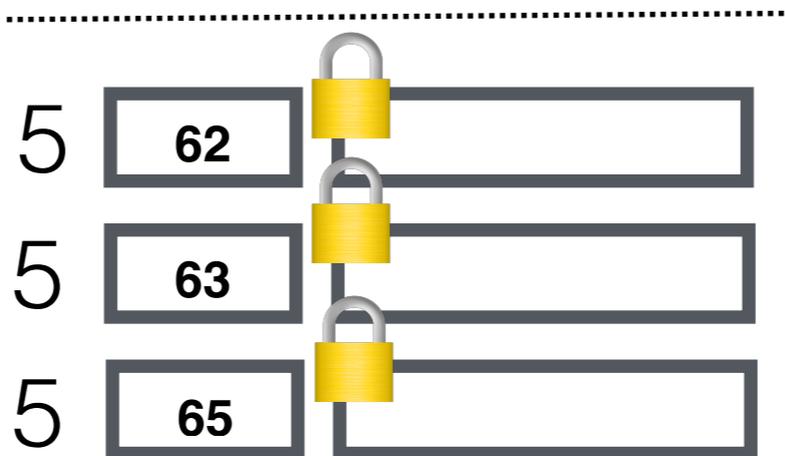


Append mode



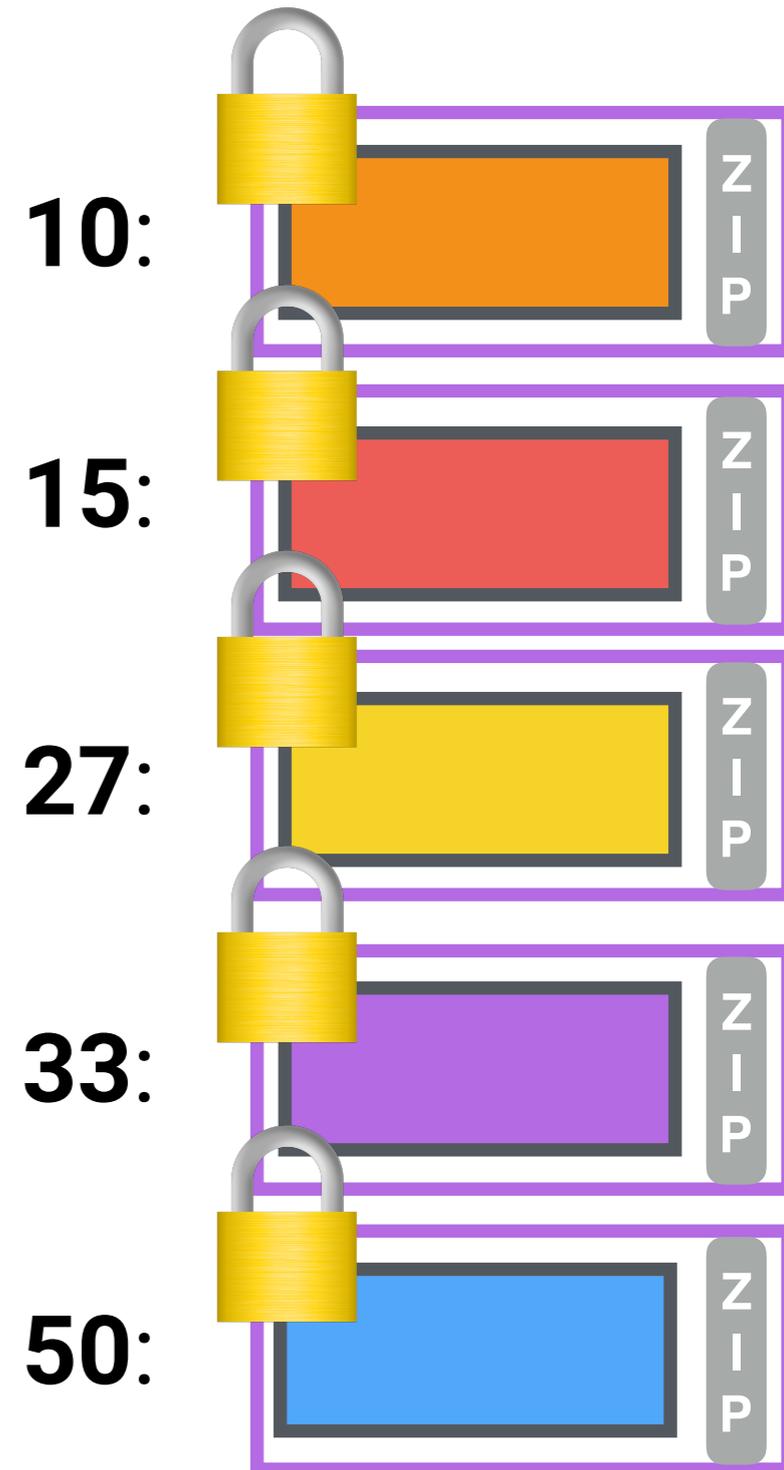
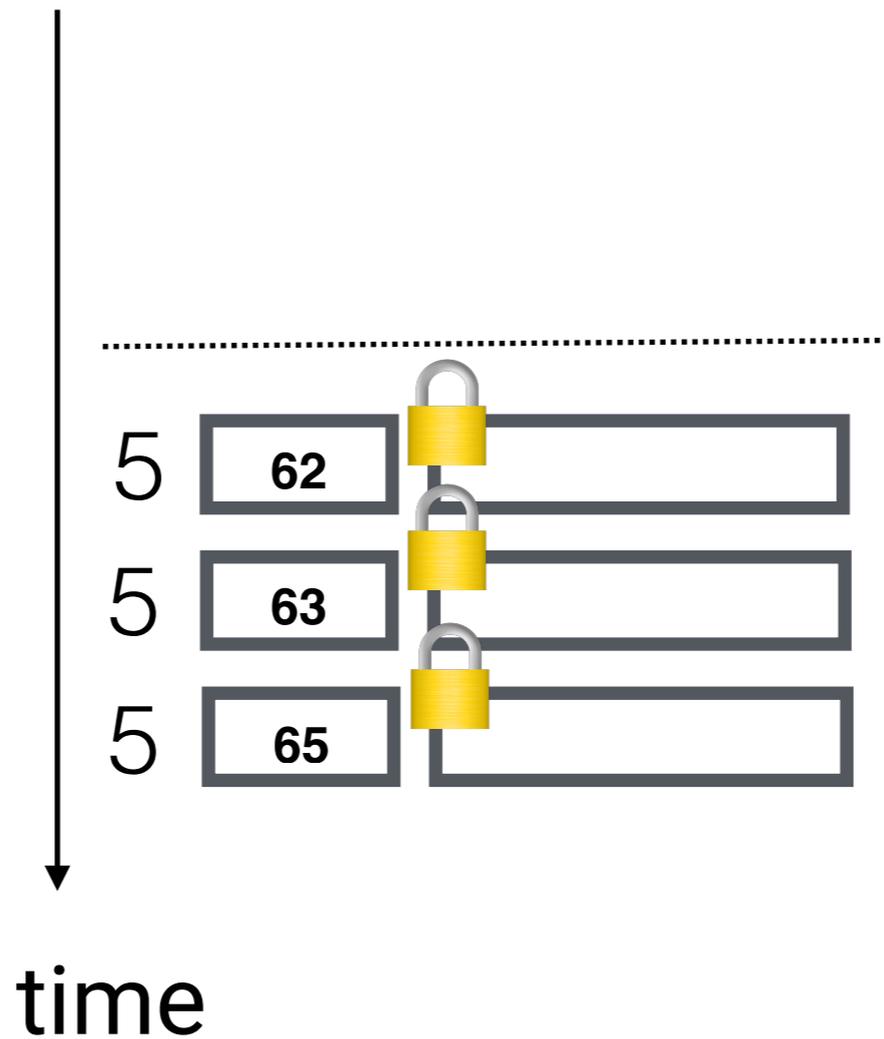
Current epoch: 5

time



Append mode

Current epoch: 5



Evaluation

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- MiniCrypt built on *unmodified* Cassandra

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- Comparison with

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- YCSB benchmark

Evaluation

- MiniCrypt built on *unmodified* Cassandra
- Comparison with
 - Baseline: each row compressed and encrypted
 - Vanilla: no encryption
- YCSB benchmark
 - Anonymized Conviva data (video analytics)

Evaluation setup

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- Amazon EC2 cluster of 3 instances

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 - 15 GB of memory

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 - 8 cores

Evaluation setup

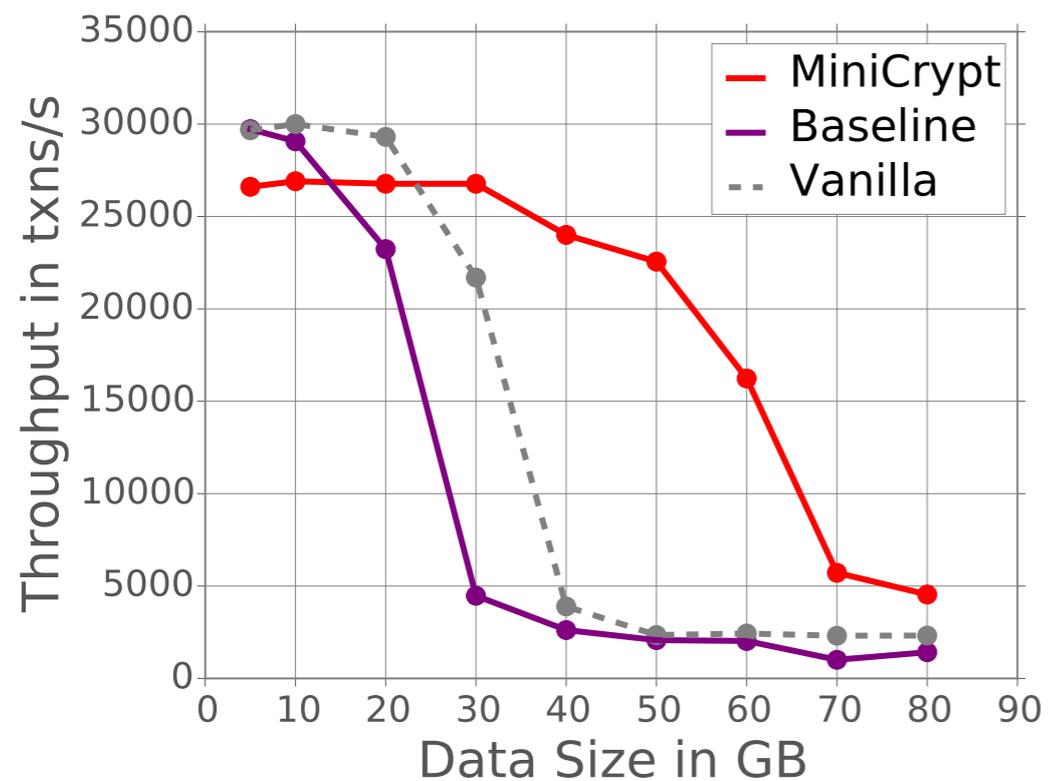
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- Zlib compression

Evaluation setup

- Amazon EC2 cluster of 3 instances
 - 15 GB of memory
 - 8 cores
- Zlib compression
- AES-256 CBC for encryption

YCSB

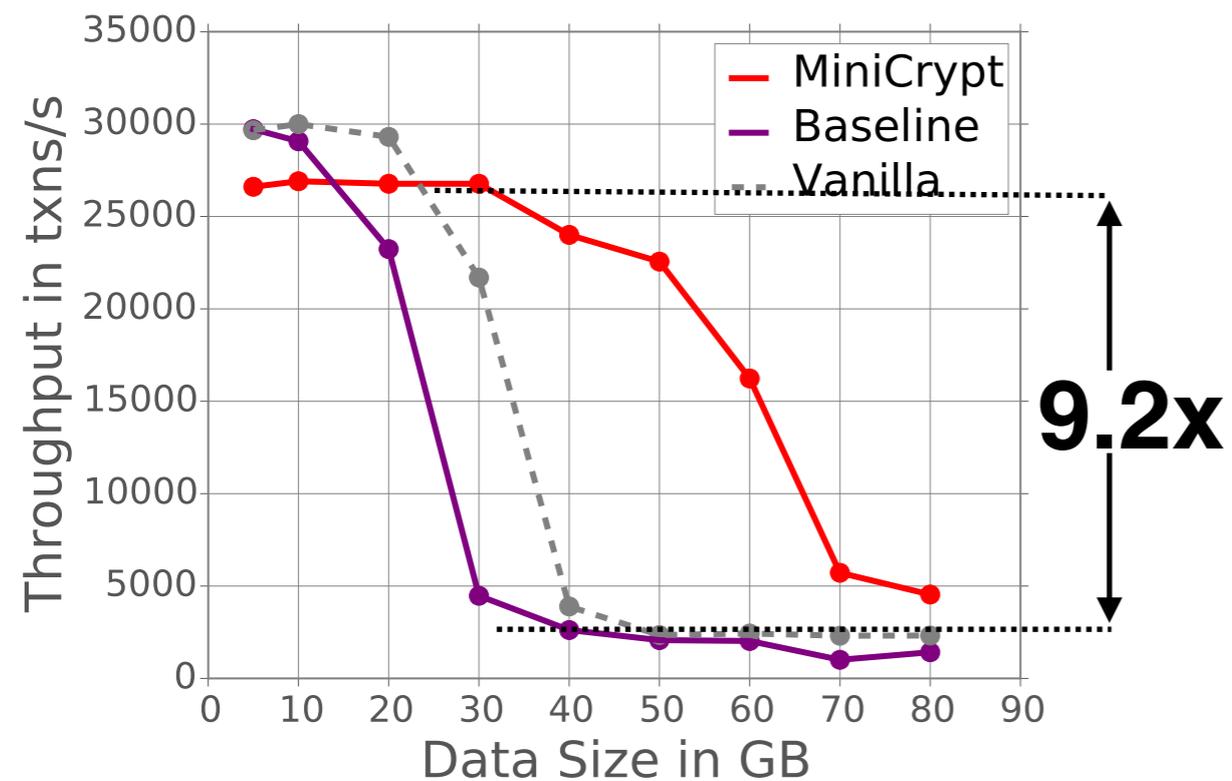
100% single-record read



SSD

YCSB

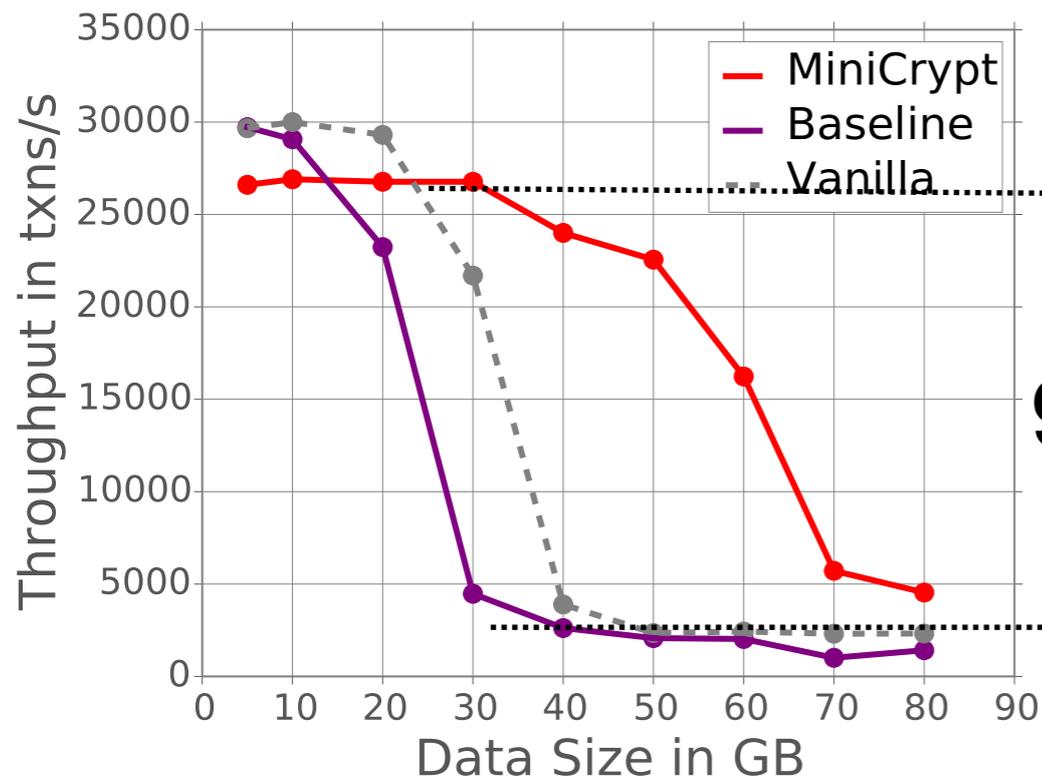
100% single-record read



SSD

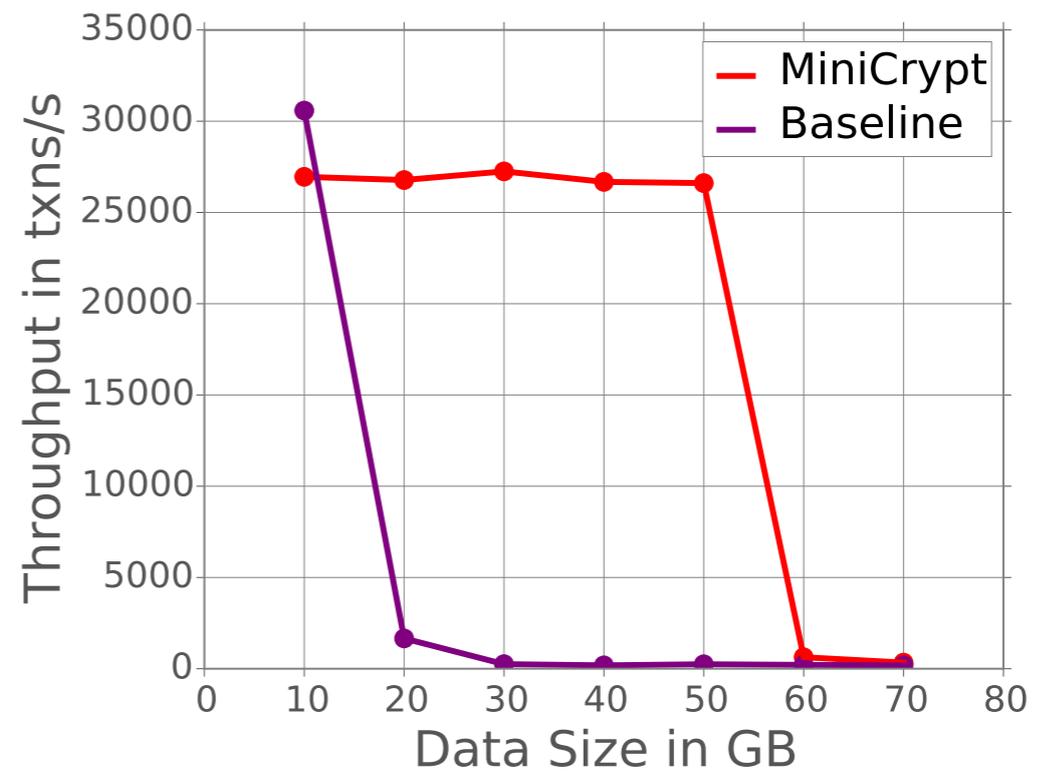
YCSB

100% single-record read



9.2x

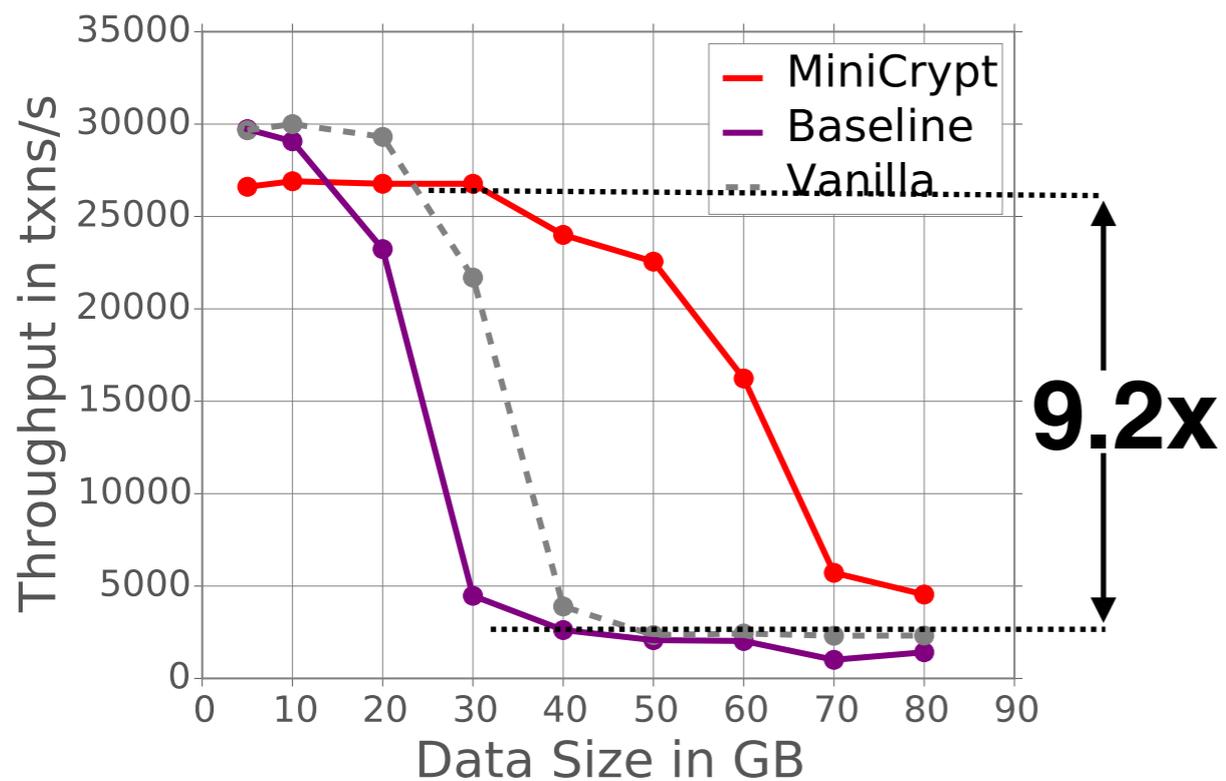
SSD



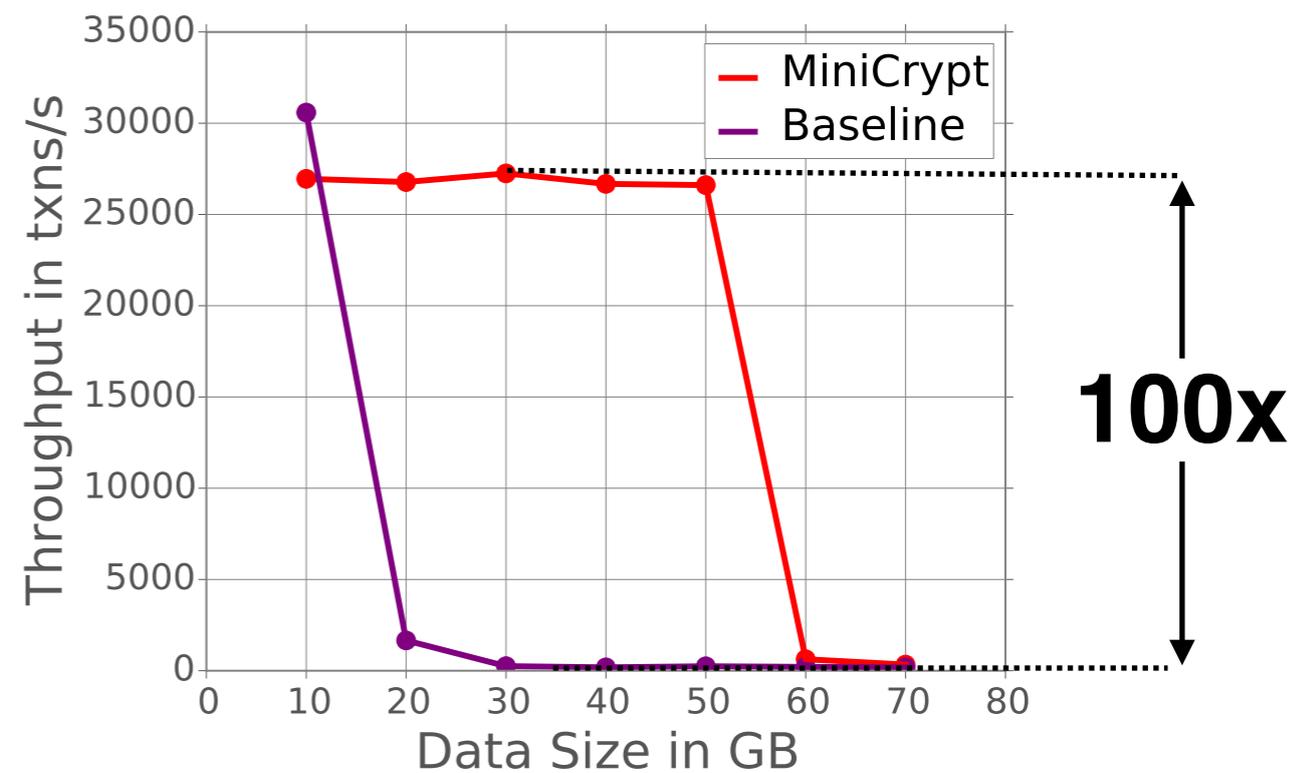
Disk

YCSB

100% single-record read



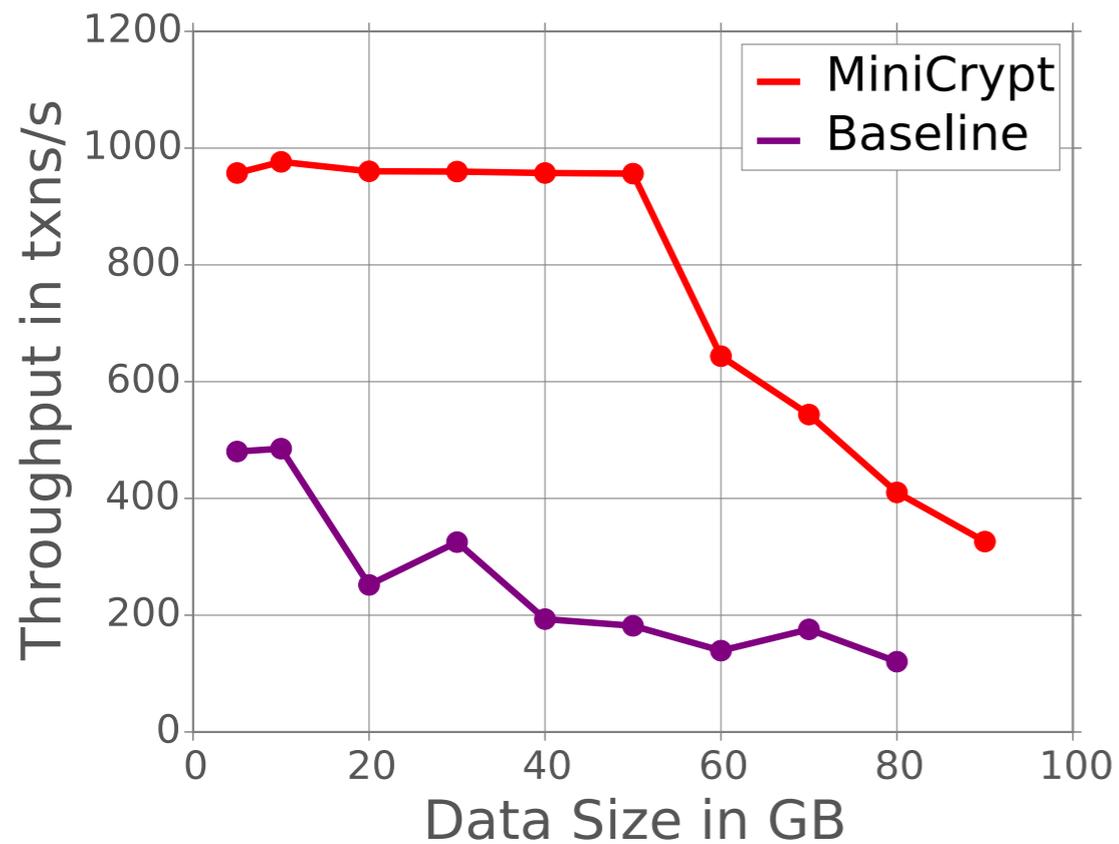
SSD



Disk

YCSB

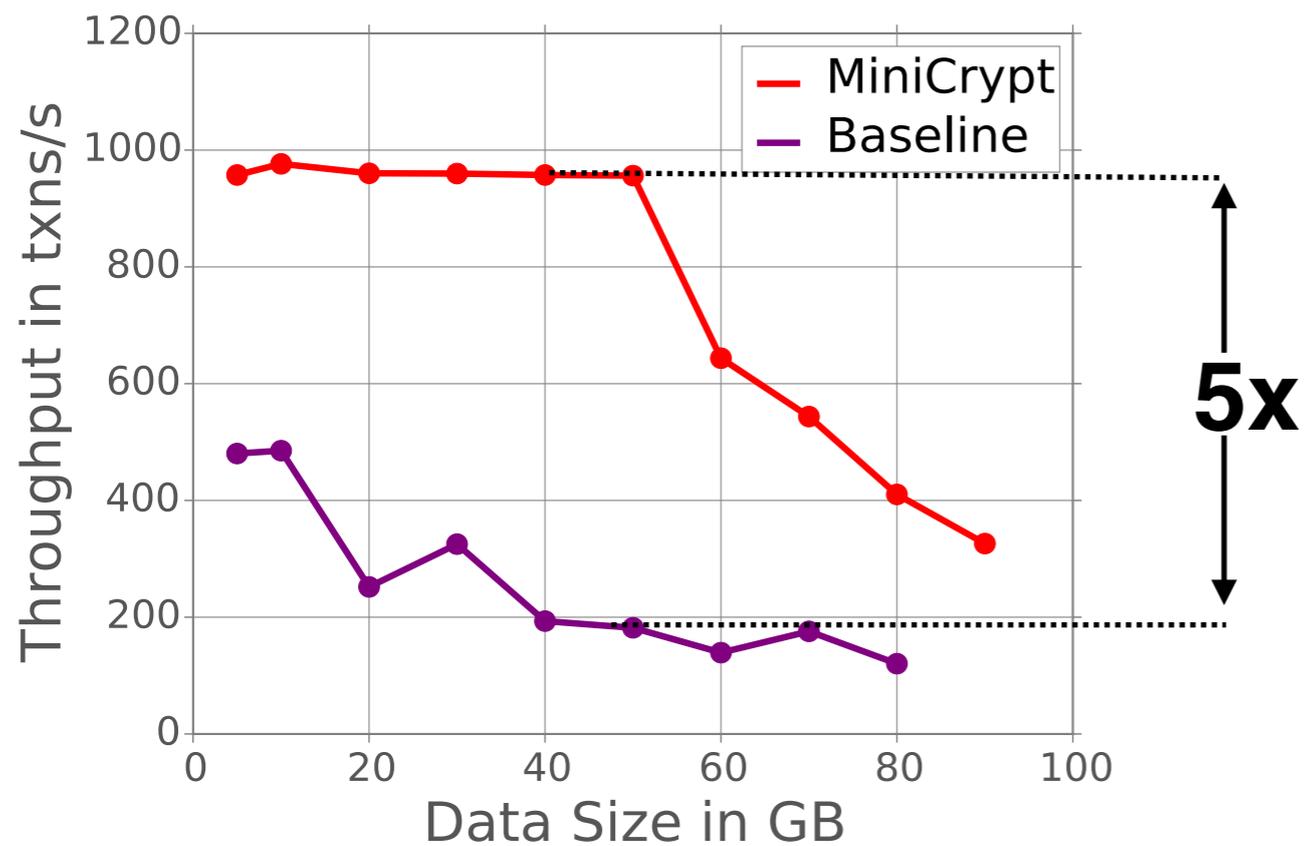
100% range query



SSD

YCSB

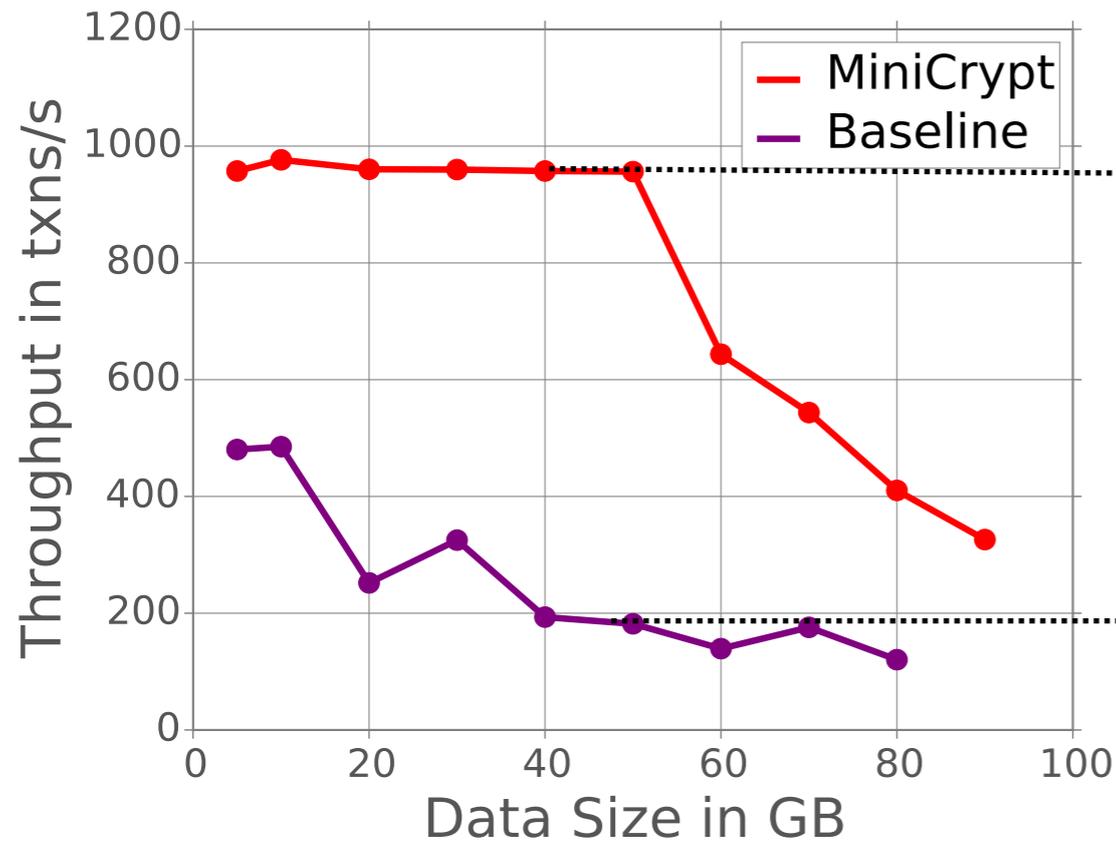
100% range query



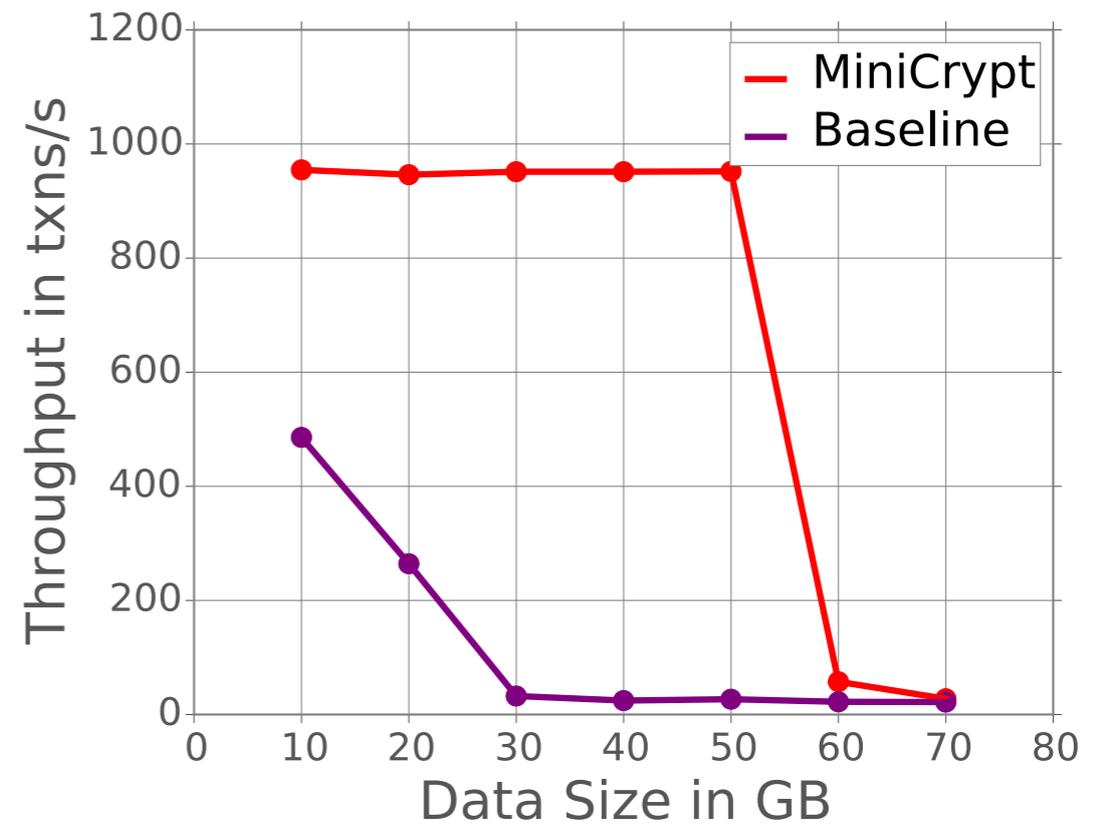
SSD

YCSB

100% range query



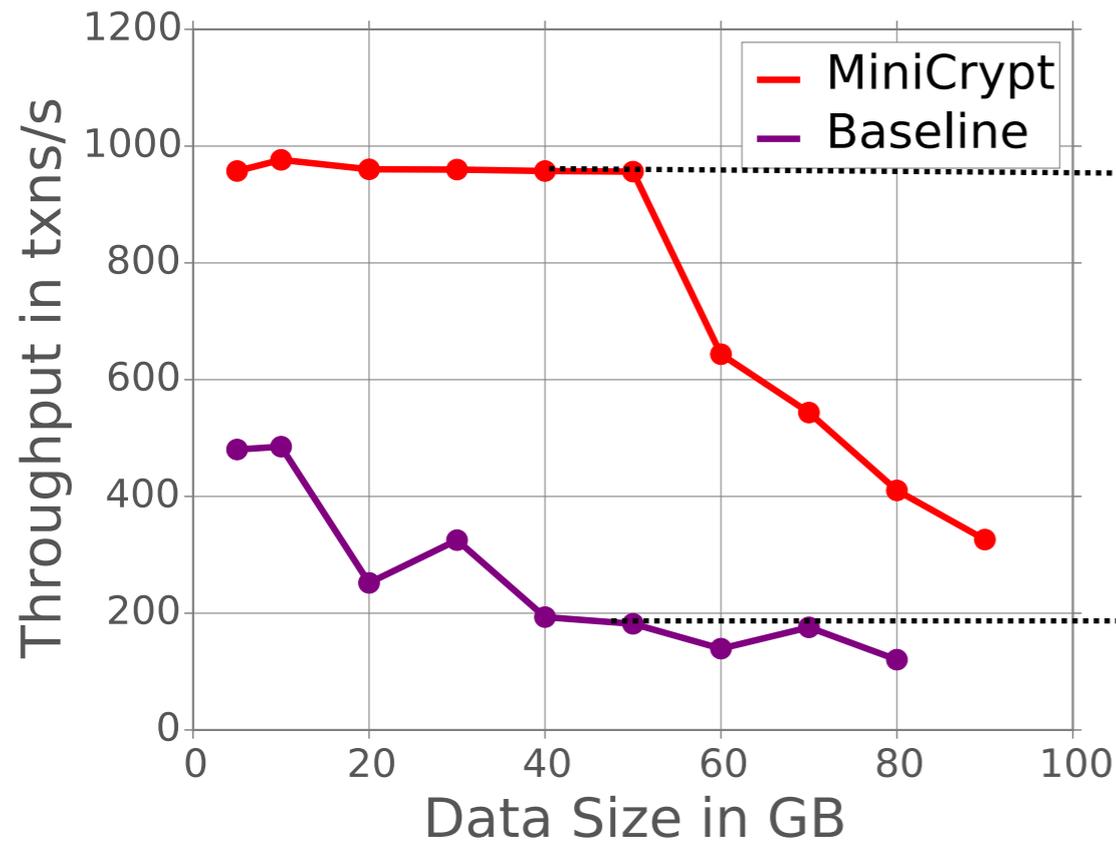
SSD



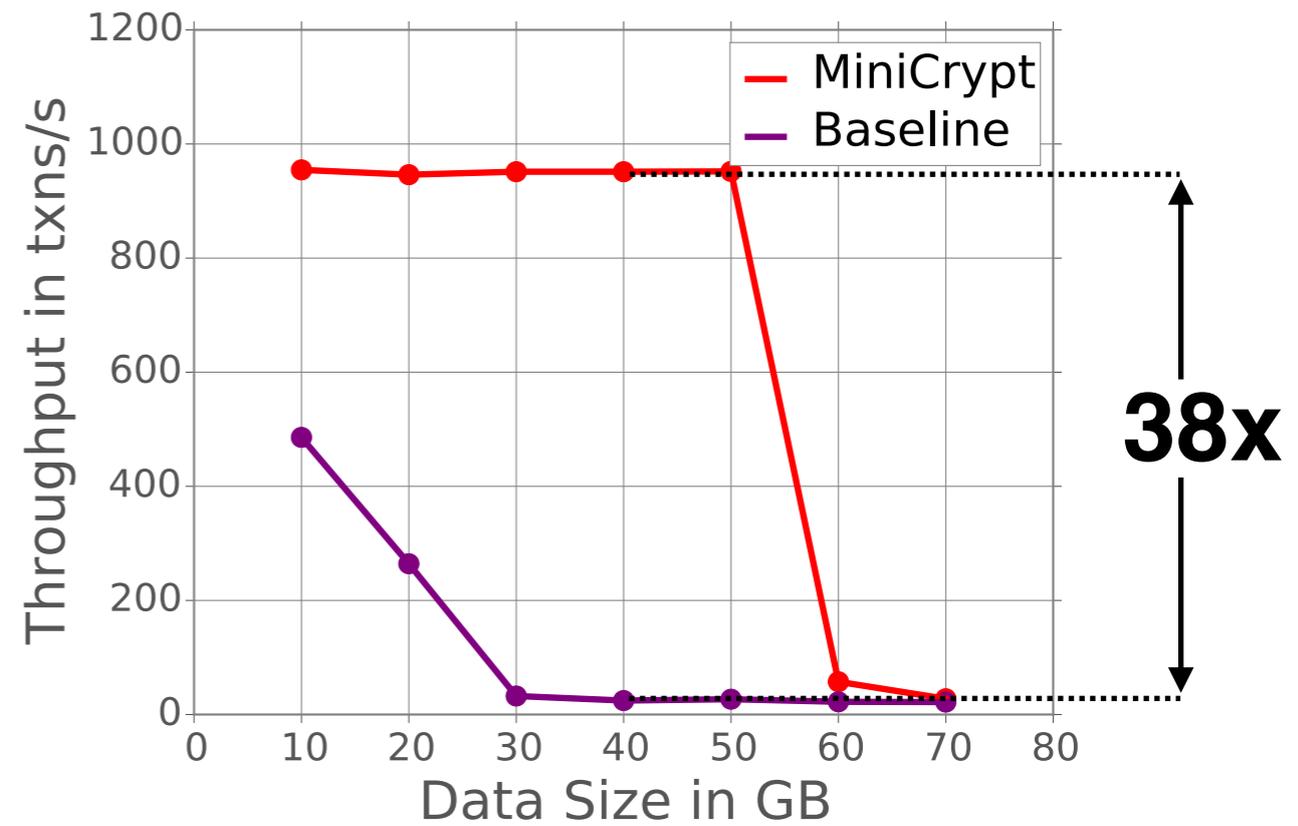
Disk

YCSB

100% range query



SSD

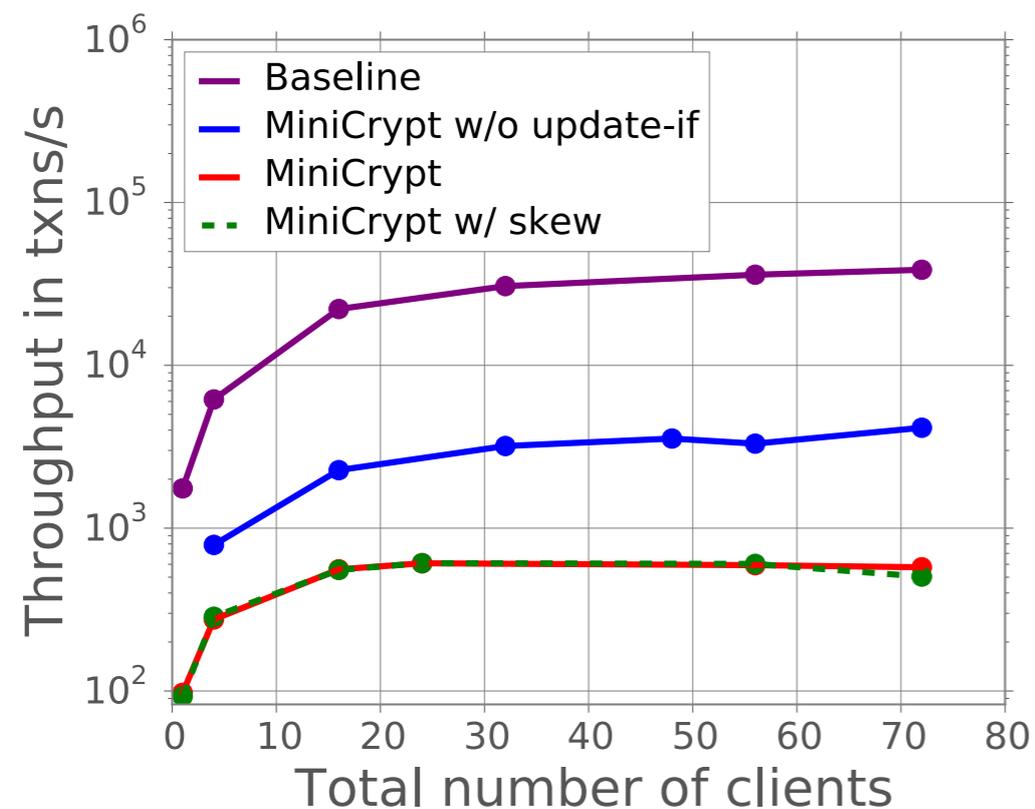


Disk

YCSB

100% single-record write

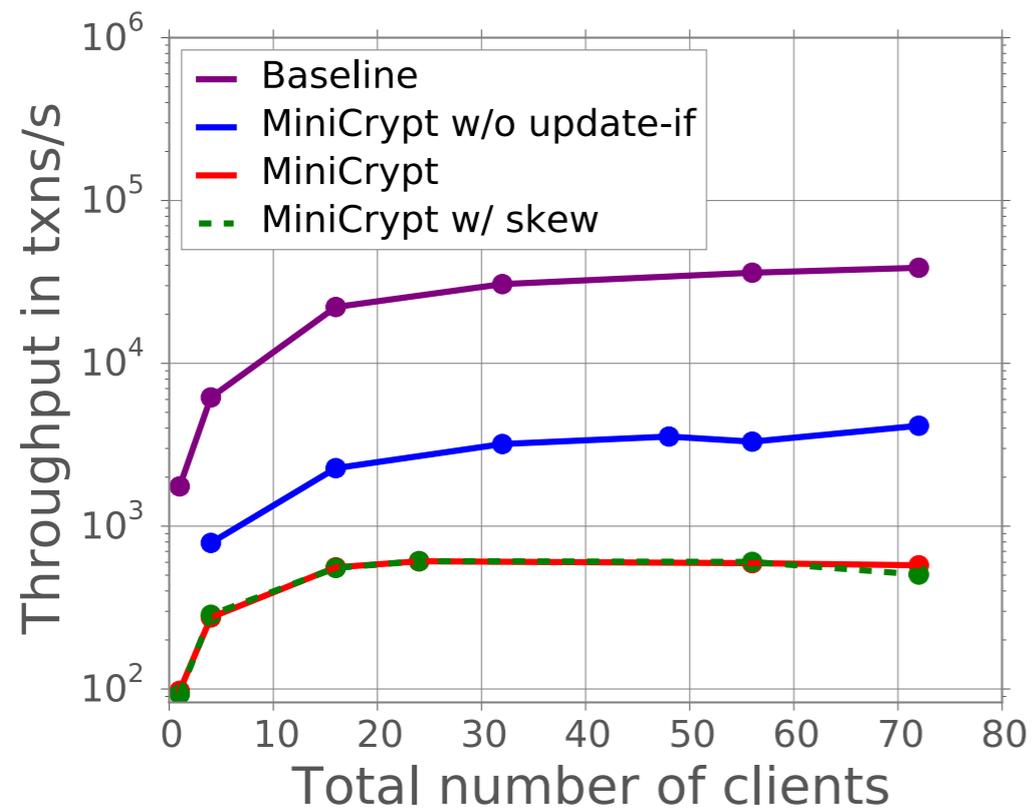
Default



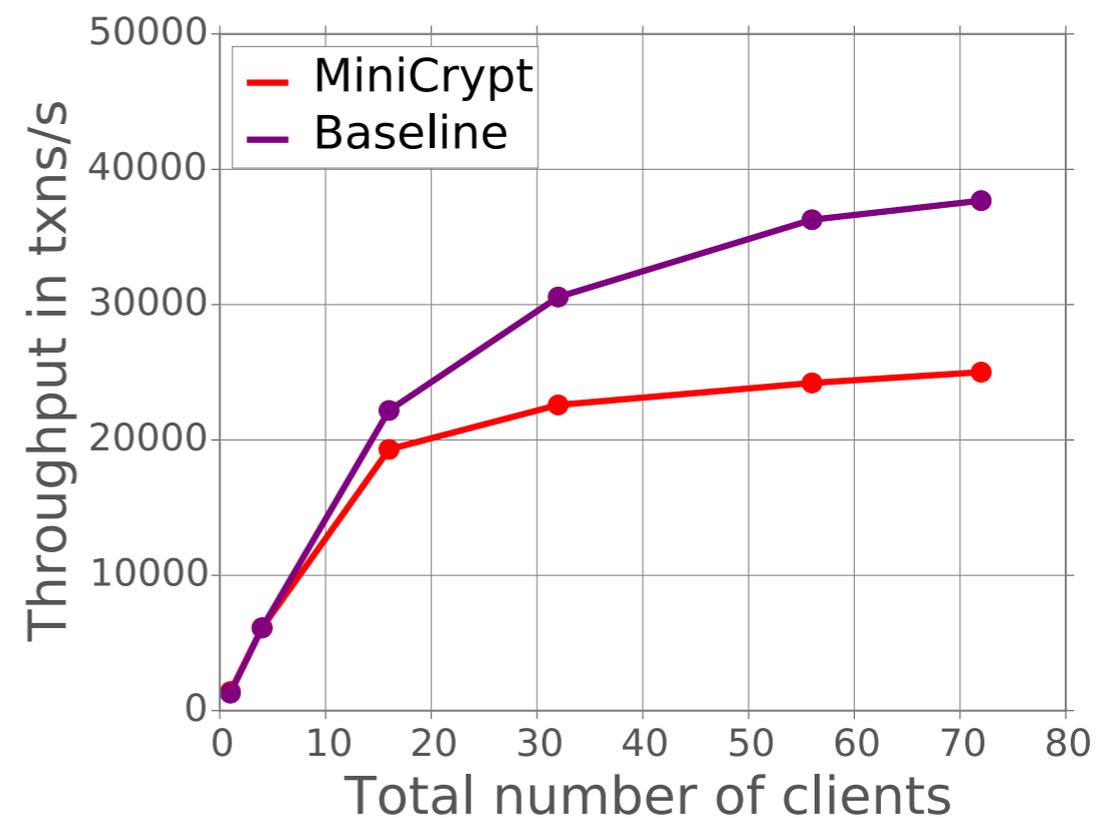
YCSB

100% single-record write

Default



Append-only



Conclusion

MiniCrypt shows that we can achieve compression and encryption using systems techniques

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Thank you!