

Problem

Privacy settings of shared data are set entirely by the owner.

Related users cannot control access to shared data.

- Not considered as co-owners of data objects. \bullet
- Not given any rights on shared data objects.
- Their privacy concerns are not taken into account.

Related users are considered as co-owners of the objects.

Requirements

- Co-owners collaboratively specify the access control policy.
- The policy is enforced by the trusted friends of co-owners.
- Co-owners and their trusted friends are held **responsible** and accountable for access control decisions.
- OSN:

Shared data are disclosed to a large number of OSN users, despite the privacy concerns of the related users.

considered trusted for securely computing joint values

not take part on specification or enforcement of the policy.

Proposed Model

Based on mature and widely used cryptographic techniques.

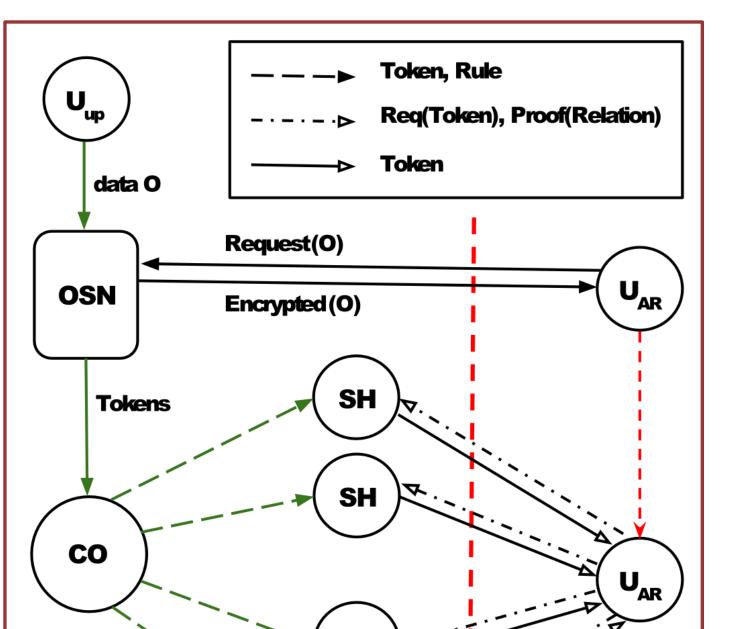
Employs a secret sharing scheme and selective encryption.

Two distinct phases:

- Data Object **Upload** phase
- Data Object Access phase

Uploaded data objects are encrypted by the OSN.

Tokens are created and distributed to co-owners.



SH

SH

Requesting Access to O

Each co-owner submits random encryption and secret keys and the desired **sensitivity** value.

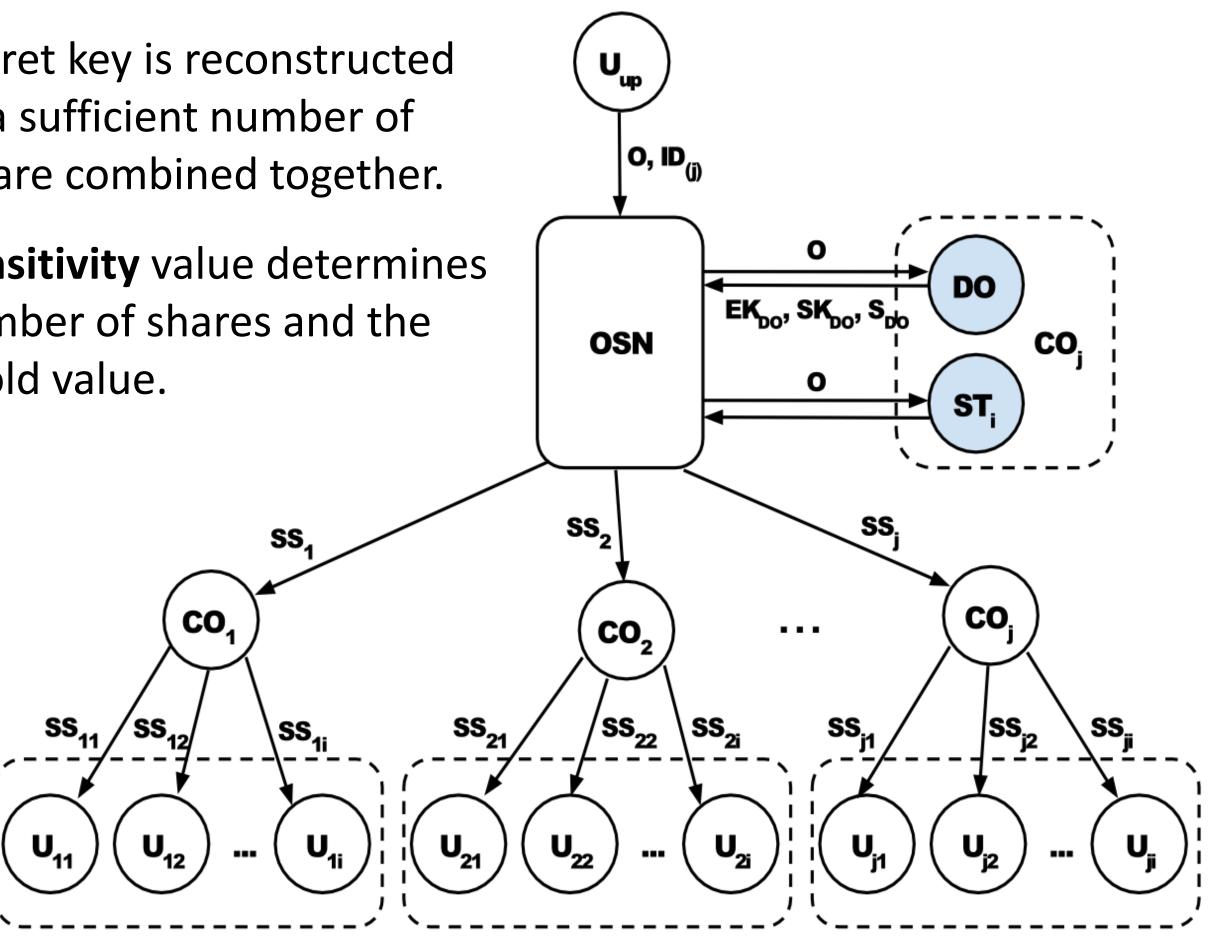
System Design

OSN generates keys and calculate sensitivity from submitted values.

OSN creates shares from the secret key (tokens) and disseminates them to co-owners.

The secret key is reconstructed only if a sufficient number of shares are combined together.

The **sensitivity** value determines the number of shares and the threshold value.



Each co-owner distributes the tokens to trusted friends (SH).

The Access requesting user:

- Receives the encrypted data object from OSN.
- Contacts trusted friends (SH) to collect the tokens.

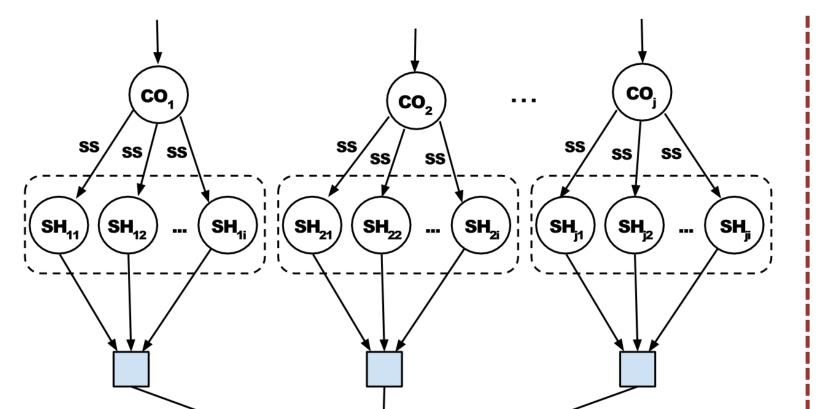
Data Upload

Phase

Reconstruct the encryption key – decrypts object

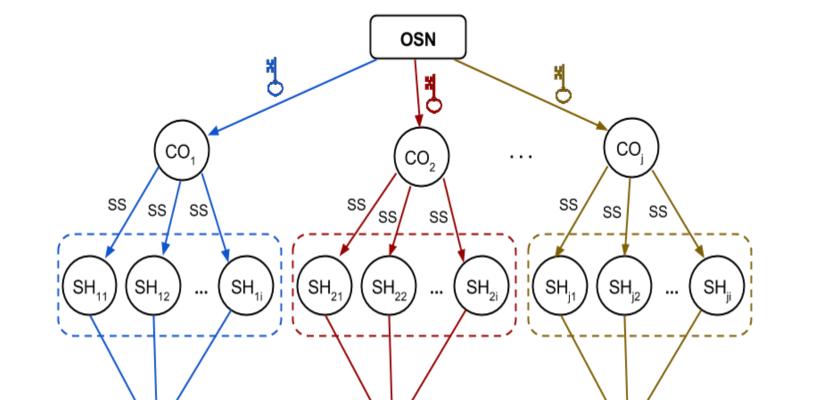
Pool Approach vs 2-level Approach

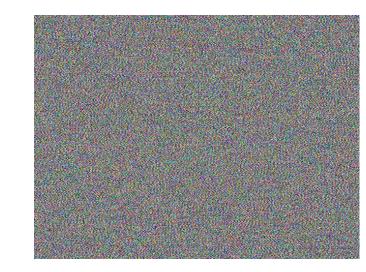
Selective Encryption



Pool Approach

Shares belong to a pool Supports weighted decisions Supports hierarchy

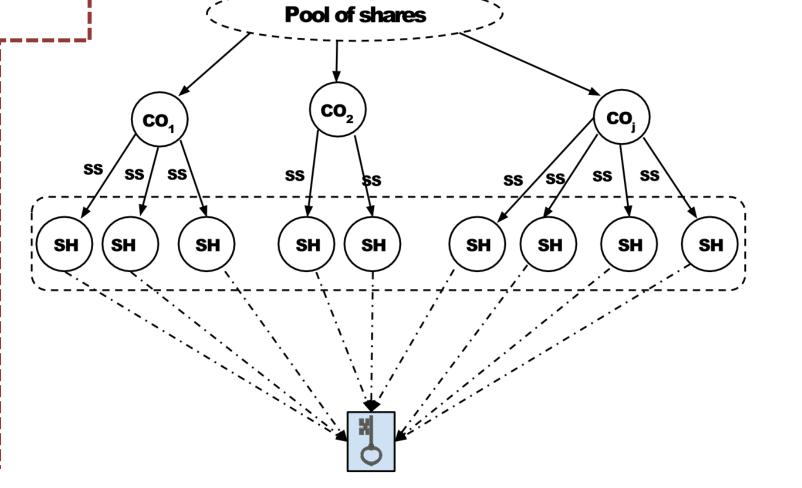


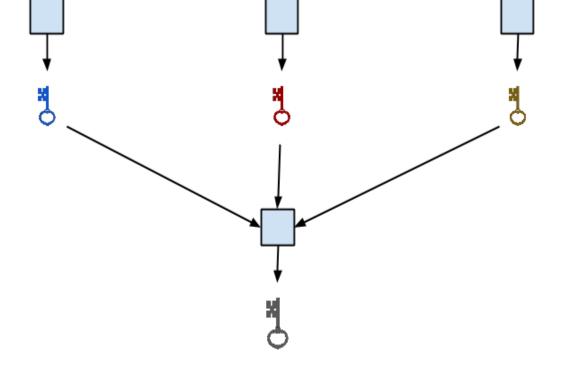


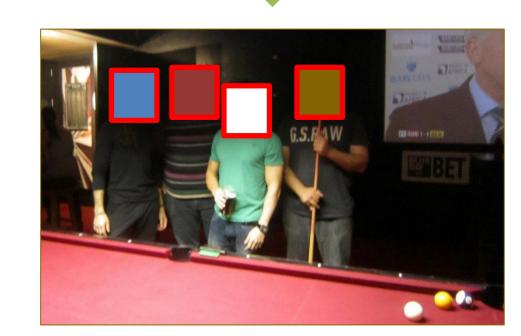


2-level Approach

Each CO has a single "key-share" Distributes "sub-shares" Supports selective encryption







Top-level shares can be used as personal keys for selective encryption





