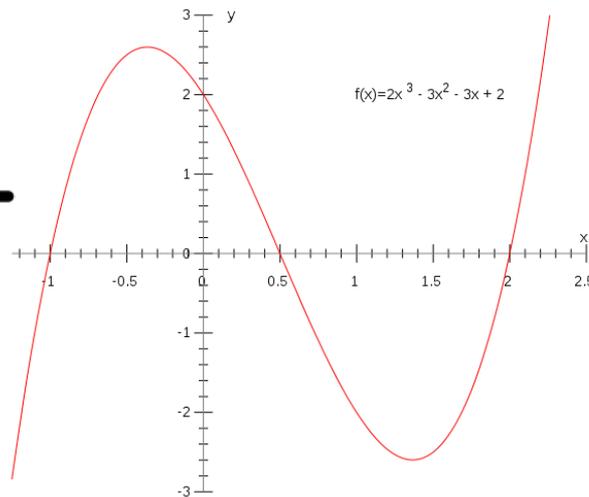
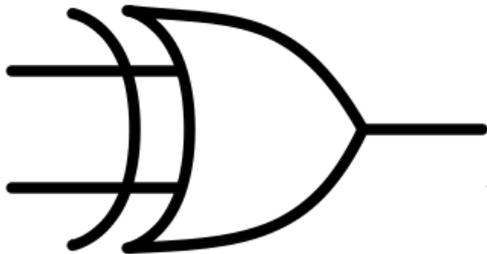




# Sharing Secrets using *scissors*, *XORs*, and *polynomials* ?



Dr. Yan Huang  
Mar. 2014



Secret password

1010 0010 1100 0110

# 1<sup>st</sup> Try: Naïve Cutting



1010 0010 1100 0110



# Secret Recover



1010 0010



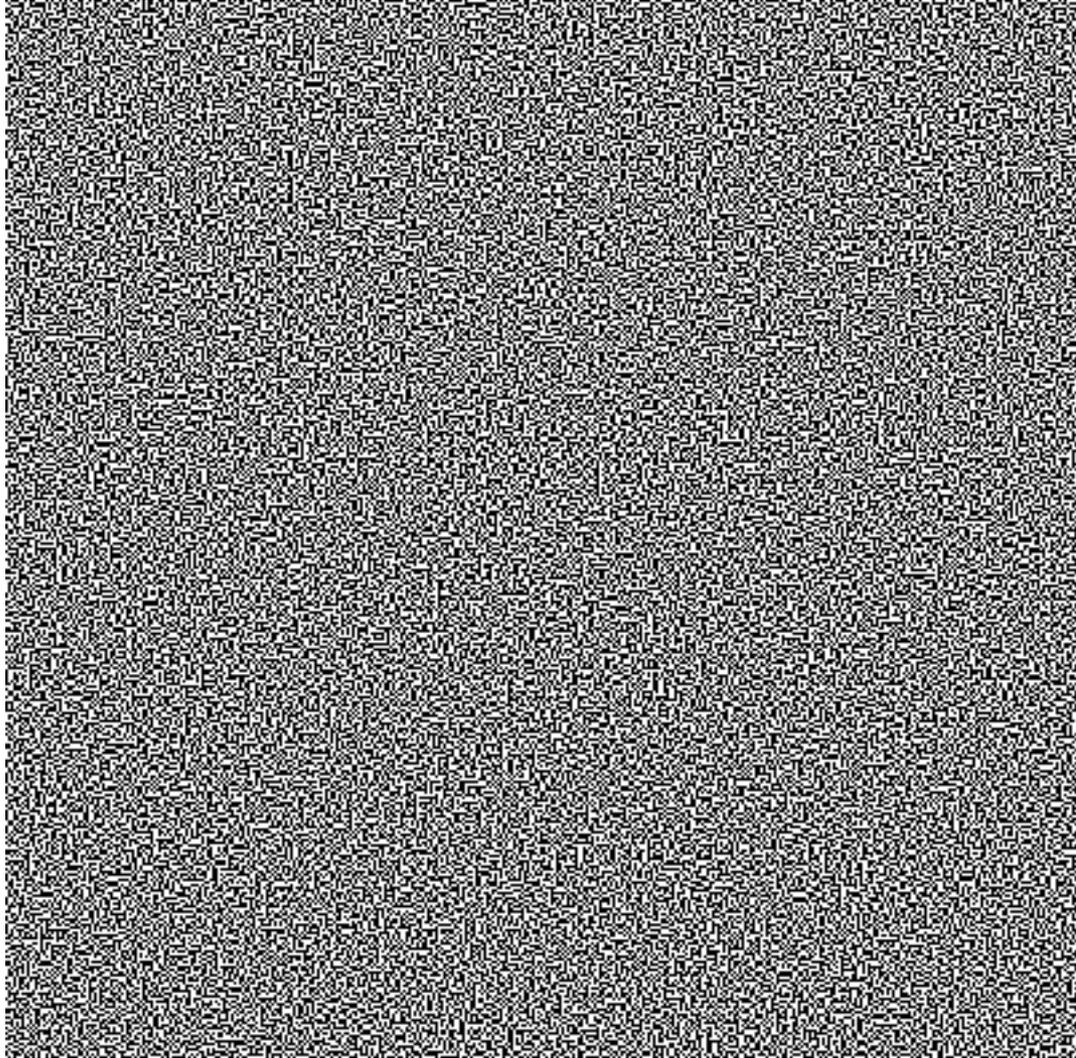
1100 0110

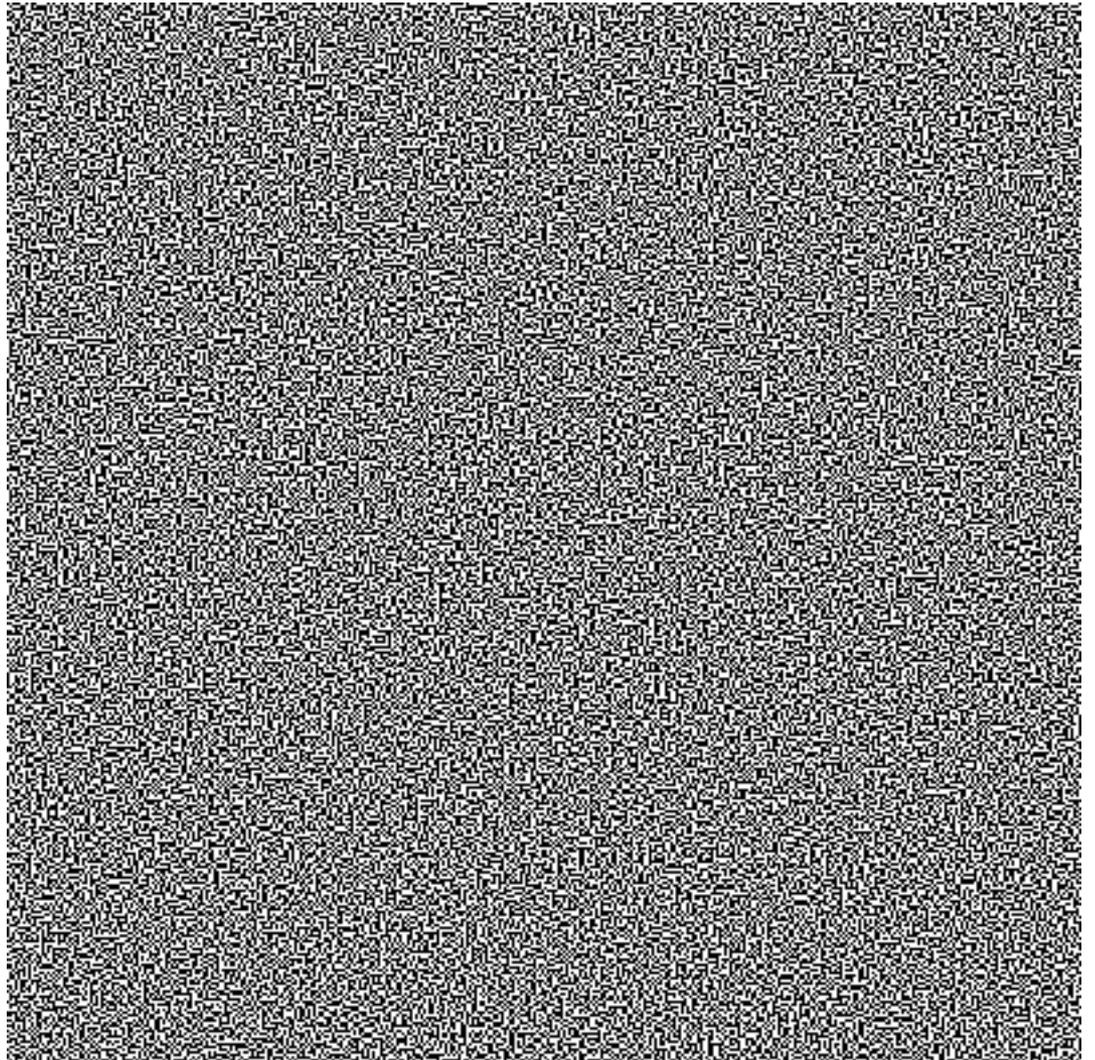
# Problems

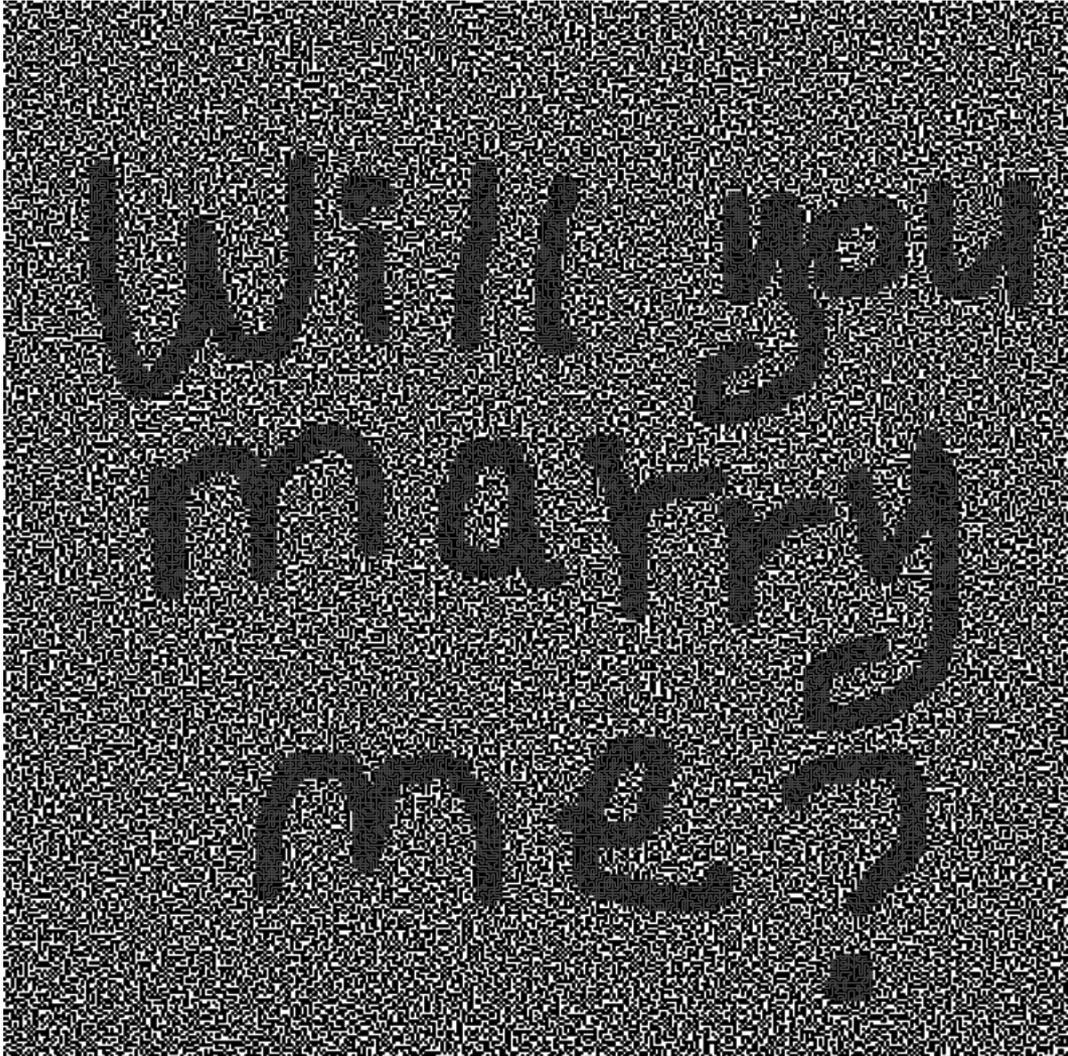
Some boxes/keys could be lost

- Bad guy learns part of the secret
- Good guy CAN'T recover the secret

A True Story







Yes I  
will!

Will you  
marry  
me?

# XOR $\oplus$

a	b	$z = a \oplus b$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Try: Divide using XOR

Secret: 1010 0010 1100 0010

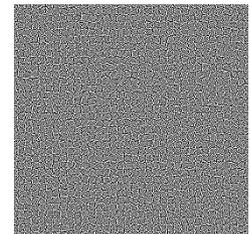
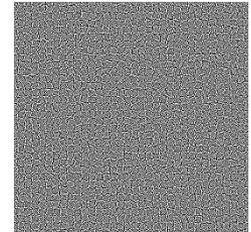
⊕⊕⊕⊕ ⊕⊕⊕⊕ ⊕⊕⊕⊕ ⊕⊕⊕⊕

Randomly generate

0110 1001 1001 1110

1100 1011 0101 1100

Will you marry me?



# Recover the Secret



0110 1001 1001 1110  
⊕⊕⊕⊕ ⊕⊕⊕⊕ ⊕⊕⊕⊕ ⊕⊕⊕⊕  
1100 1011 0101 1100



Secret:

---

1010 0010 1100 0010

# Generalize to 3 shares

1010 0010 1100 0010

⊕⊕⊕⊕ ⊕⊕⊕⊕ ⊕⊕⊕⊕ ⊕⊕⊕⊕

0110 1001 1001 1110

⊕⊕⊕⊕ ⊕⊕⊕⊕ ⊕⊕⊕⊕ ⊕⊕⊕⊕

0000 0111 0101 1000

---

1100 1100 0000 0100

Randomly  
generate



# Generalize to 3 shares



0110 1001 1001 1110

⊕⊕⊕⊕ ⊕⊕⊕⊕ ⊕⊕⊕⊕ ⊕⊕⊕⊕

0000 0111 0101 1000

⊕⊕⊕⊕ ⊕⊕⊕⊕ ⊕⊕⊕⊕ ⊕⊕⊕⊕

1100 1100 0000 0100



Secret:

---

1010 0010 1100 0010

# Problems

Some boxes/keys could be lost

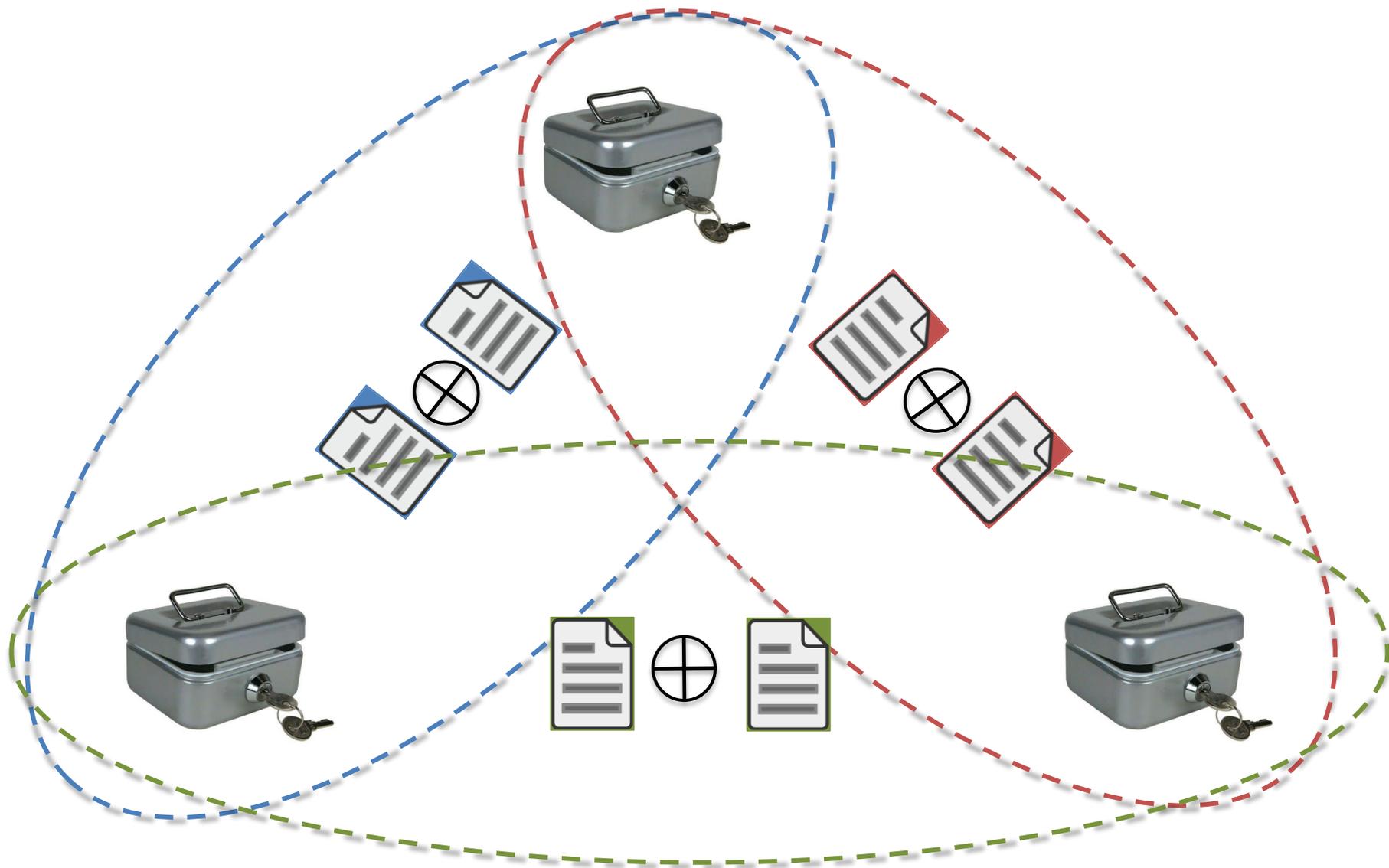
- Bad guy learns part of the secret
- Good guy CAN'T recover the secret

# Problems

Preferably:

- A total of 3 shares
- Able to recover from any **2** shares
- Any **1** share reveals nothing

# To Share



# To Recover



1010 0010 1100 0010



# To Recover



1010 0010 1100 0010



# Problem



Every box needs to store 2 shares.



# Problem

If we want  $n$  boxes and being able to recover from any  $t$  of them, every box needs to store about  $n^{t-1}$  shares.



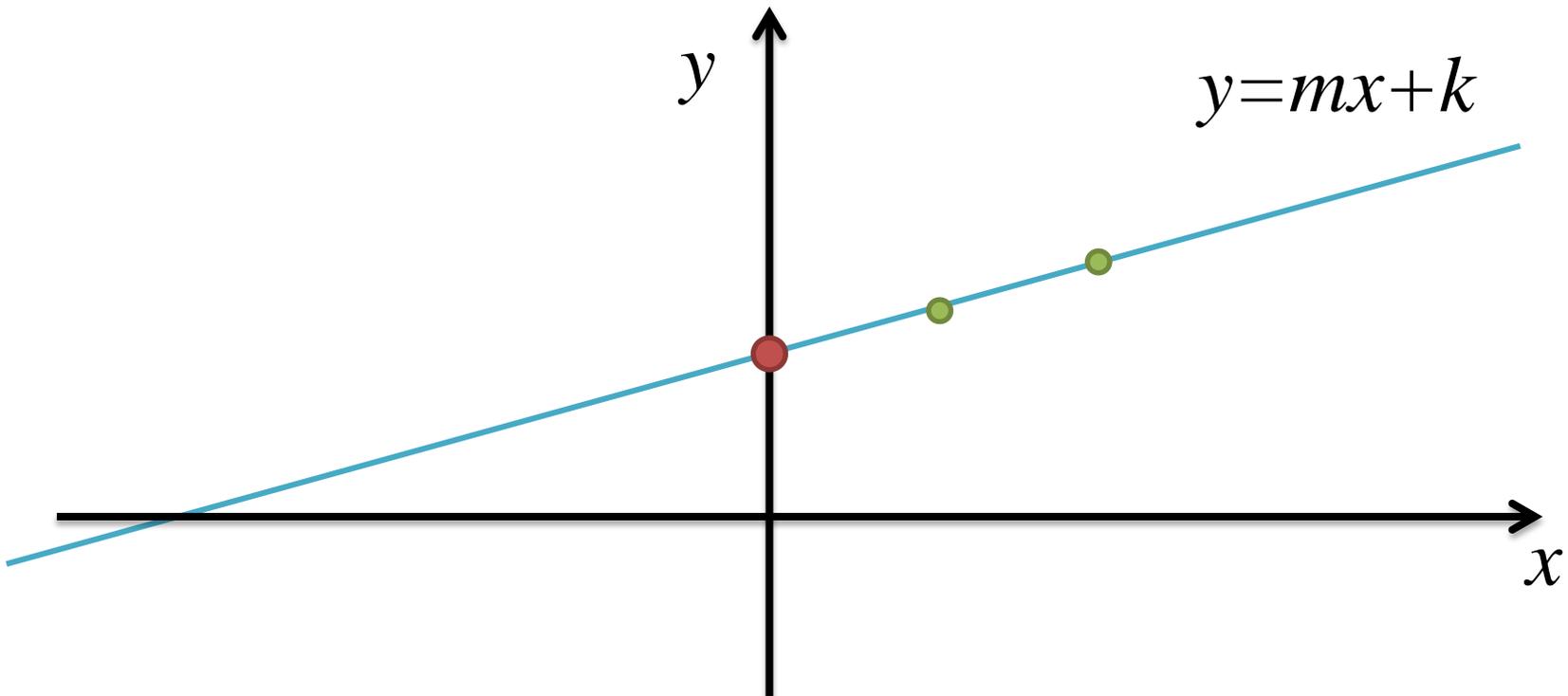
Too many Shares!

3<sup>rd</sup> Try

Using Straight Lines

# Generate Shares

1. Mark the **secret** as a point on the  $y$ -axis.
2. Generate a **random line** crossing the secret point  $(0, k)$ .
3. Pick the point  $(1, m+k)$  --- the 1<sup>st</sup> **share**.
4. Pick the point  $(2, 2m+k)$  --- the 2<sup>nd</sup> **share**.

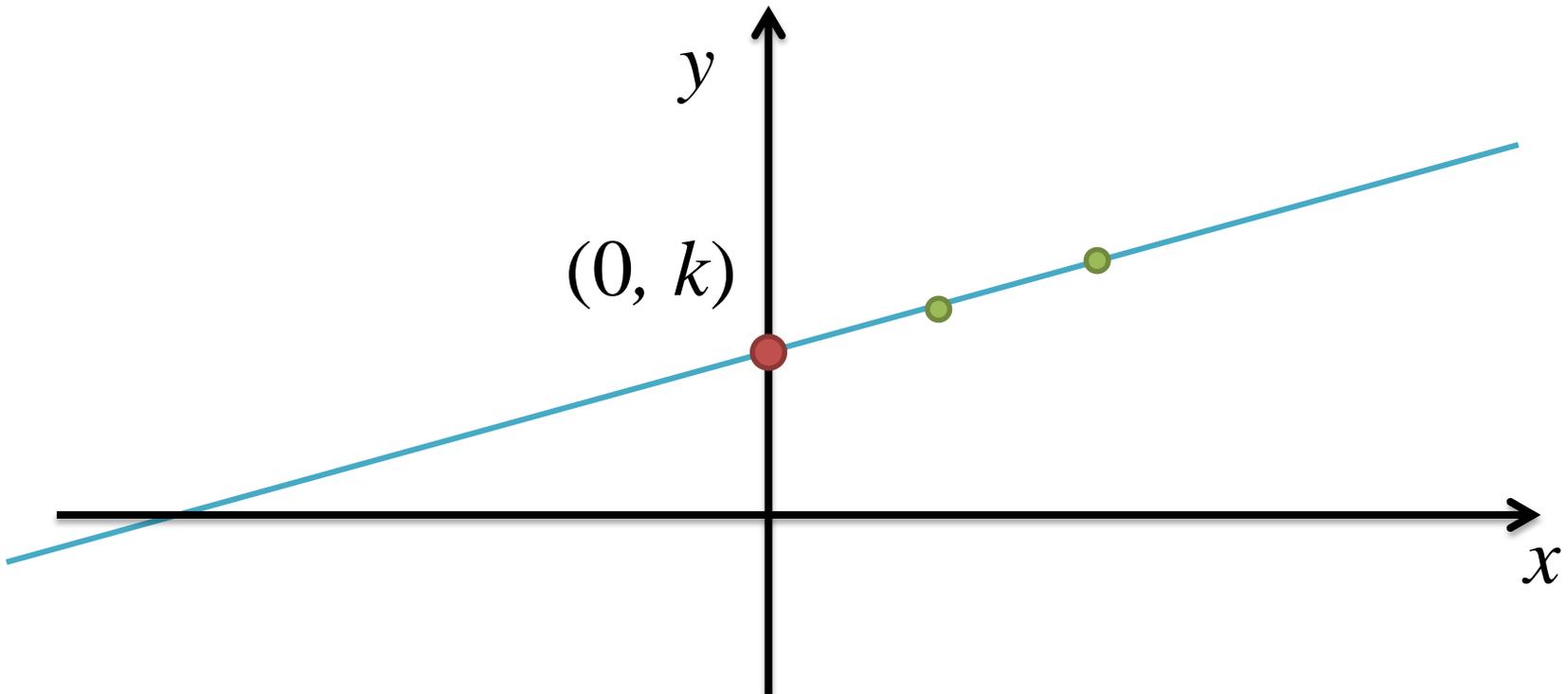


# Generate Shares



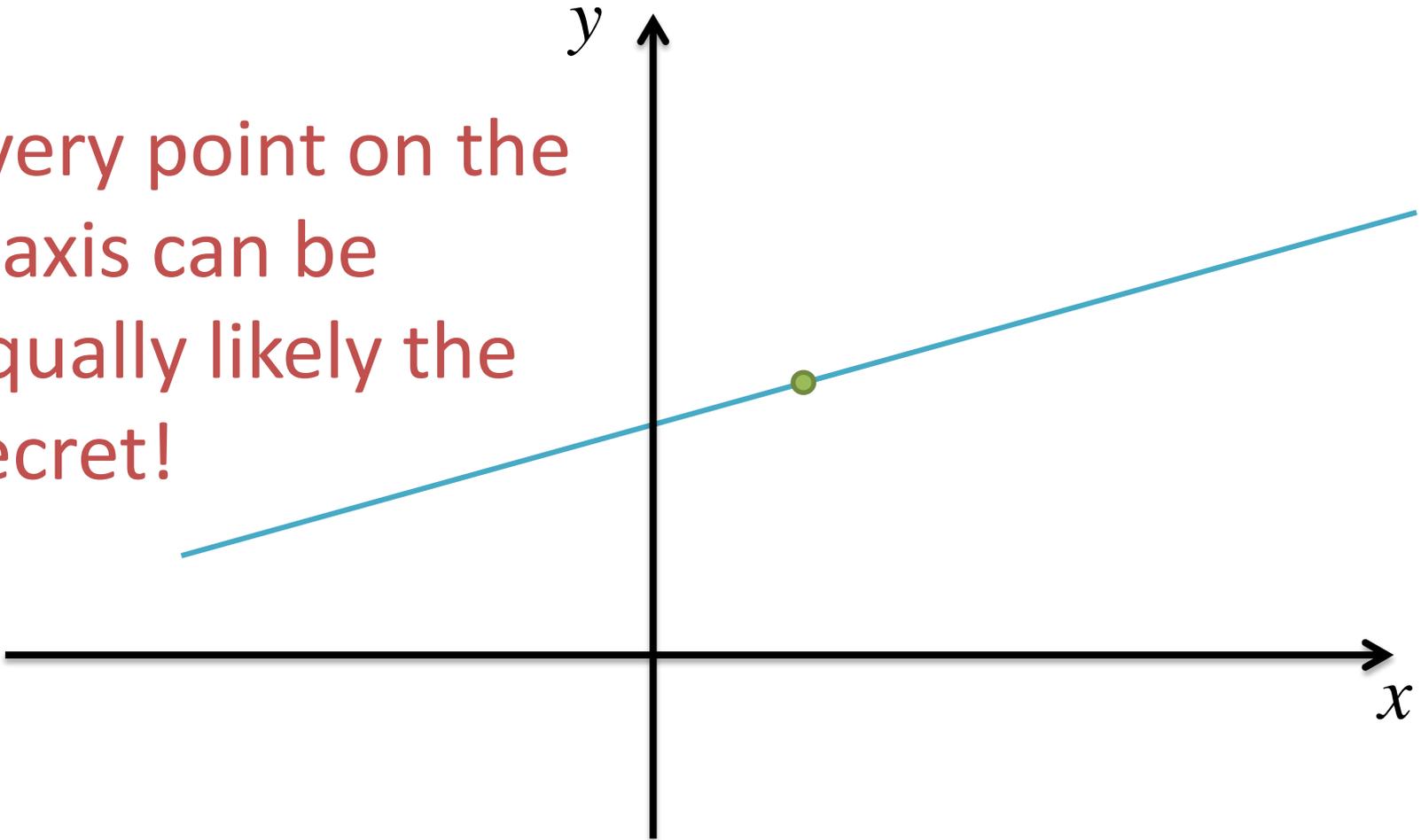
# Recover the Secret

1. Two shares uniquely define *a line*.
2. Intersection of *this line* and  $y$ -axis is the *secret*.



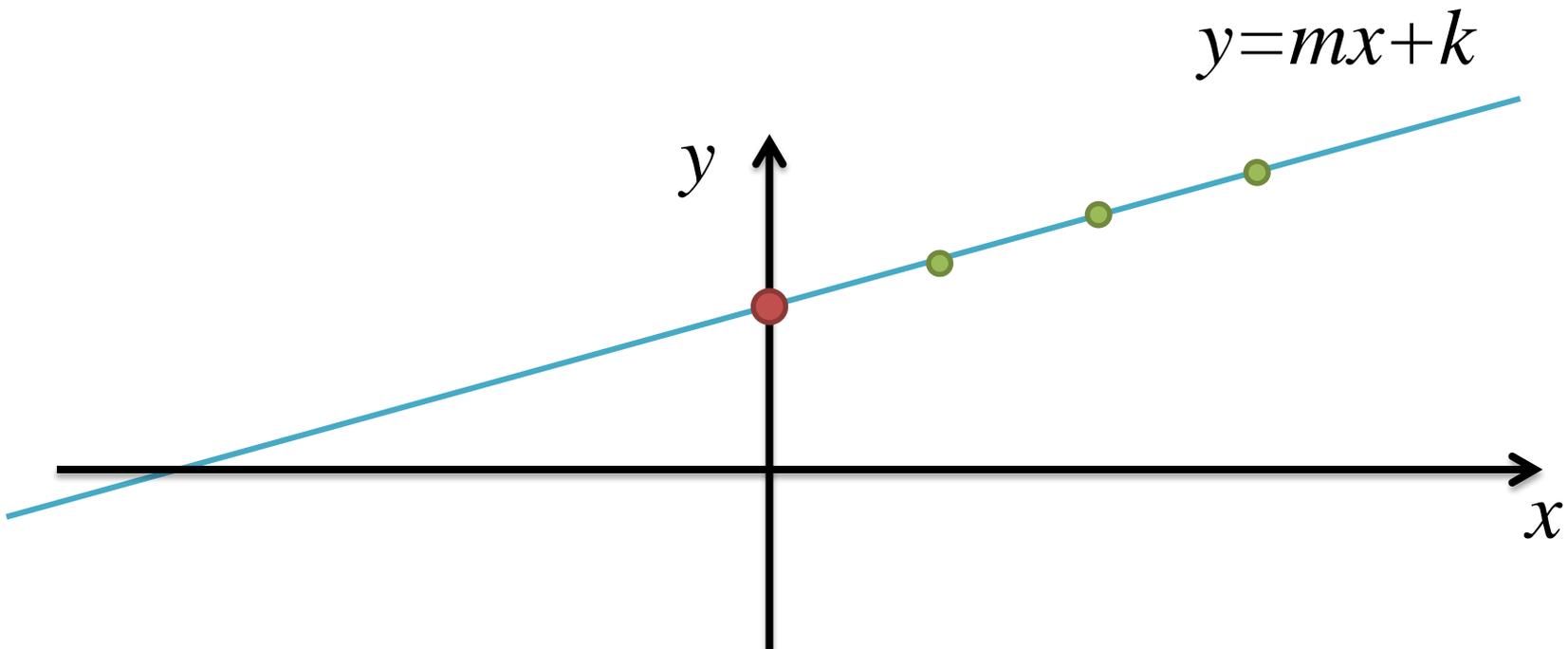
# Recover from a Single Share?

Every point on the  
y-axis can be  
equally likely the  
secret!



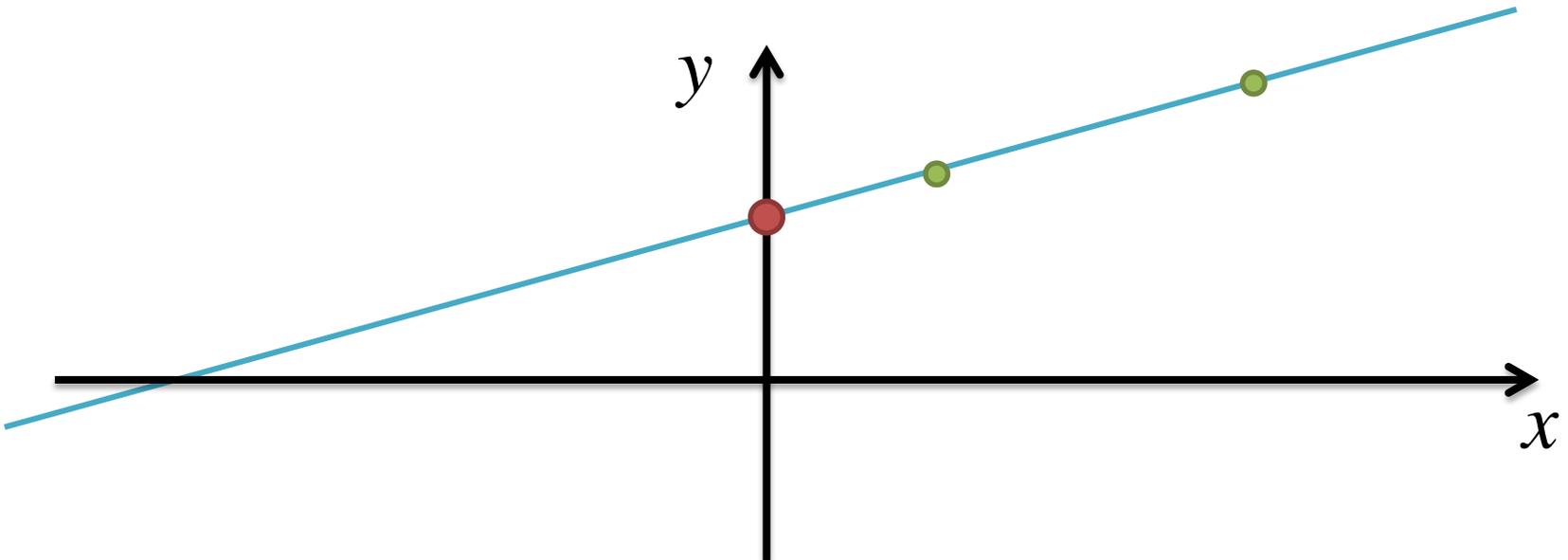
# Generate 3 Shares

1. Mark the **secret** as a point on the  $y$ -axis.
2. Generate a **random line** crossing the secret point  $(0, k)$ .
3. Pick the point  $(1, m+k)$  --- the 1<sup>st</sup> **share**.
4. Pick the point  $(2, 2m+k)$  --- the 2<sup>nd</sup> **share**.
5. Pick the point  $(3, 3m+k)$  --- the 3<sup>rd</sup> **share**.

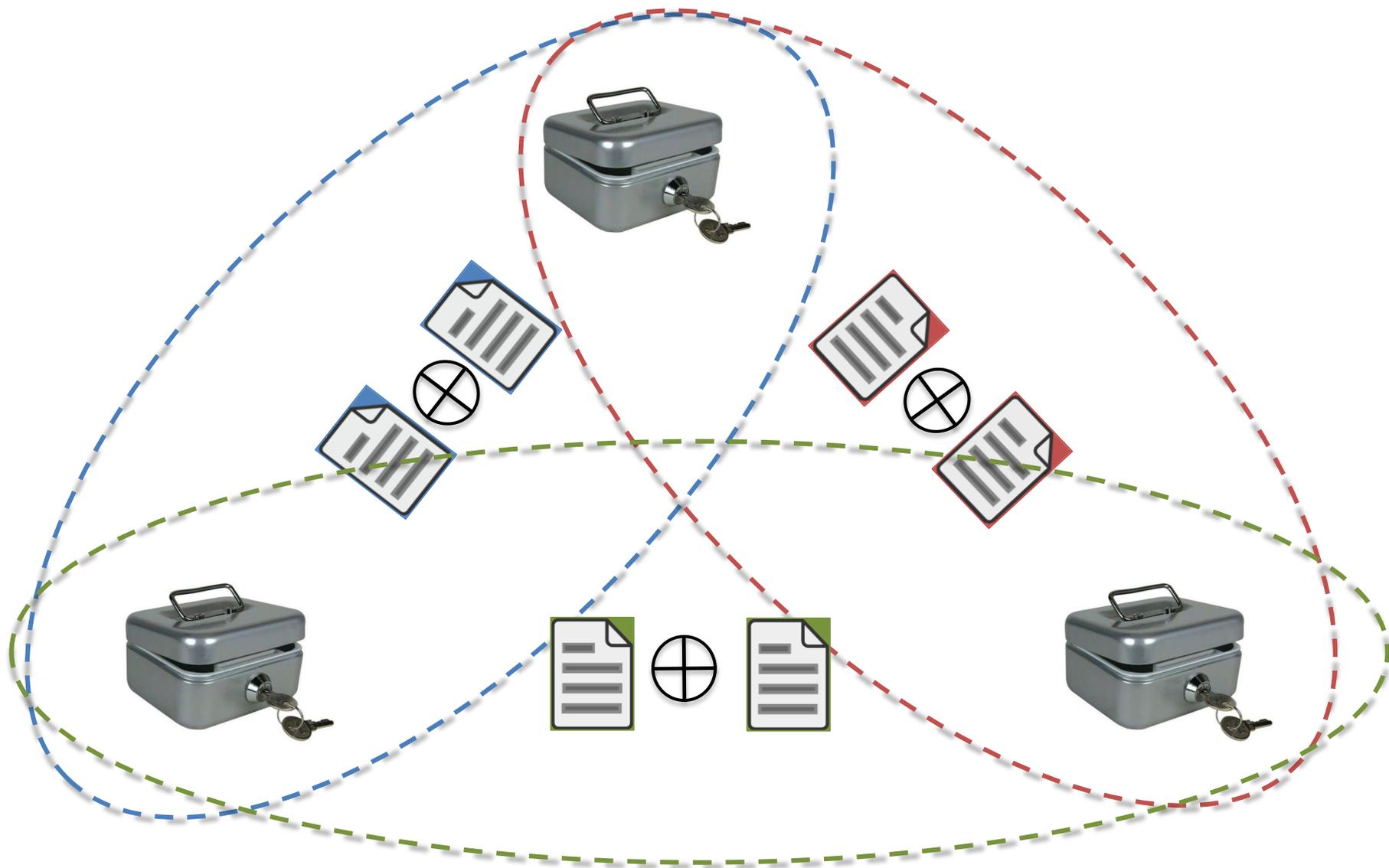


# Recover the Secret

1. Any two points (shares) define *a line*.
2. The intersection of *the line* and  $y$ -axis is the secret.

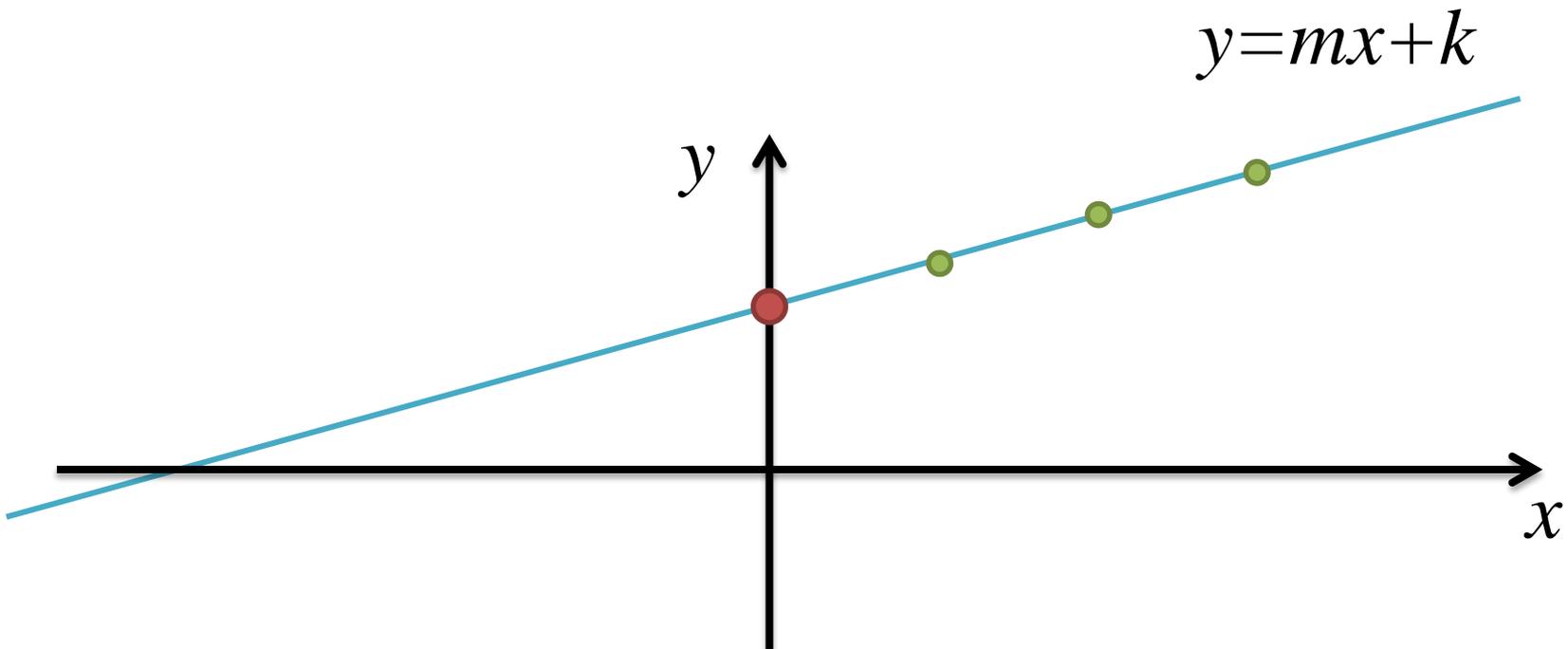


# To Share



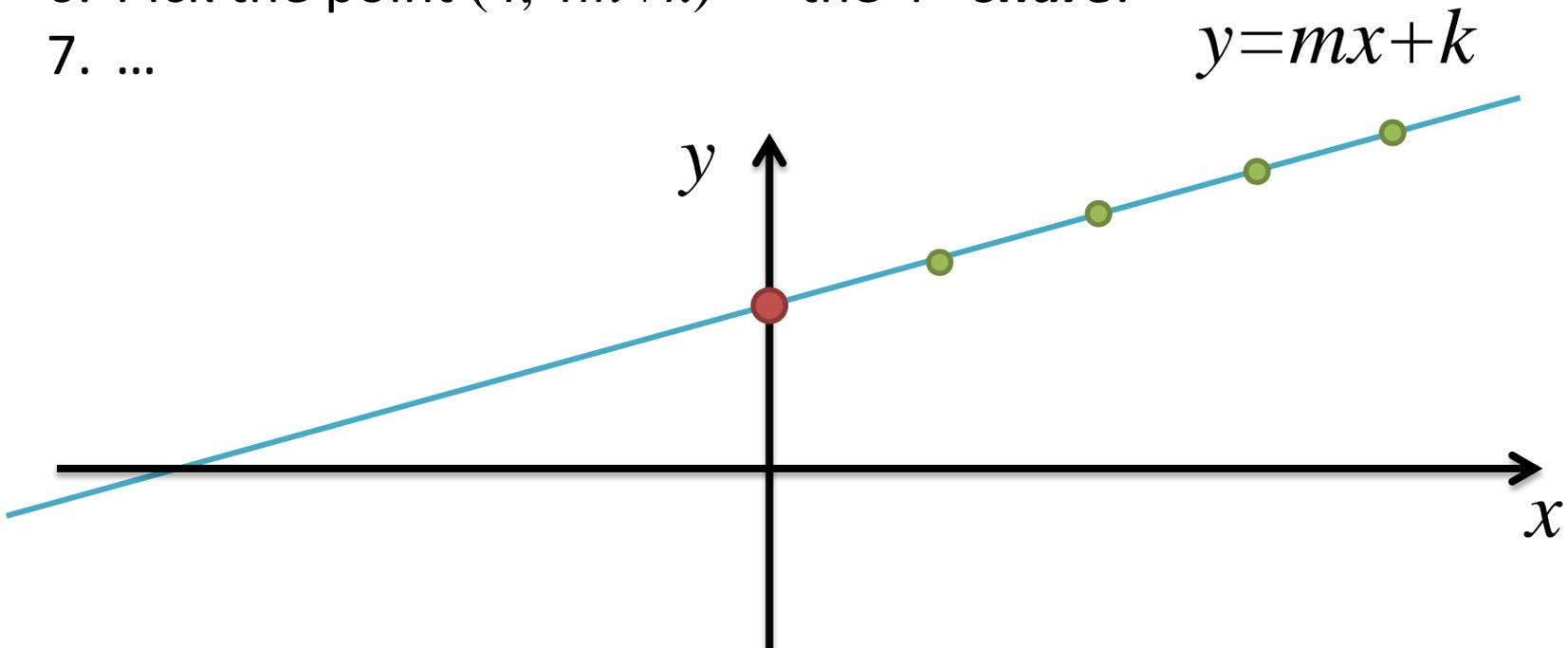
# 3 Shares in total, recoverable from 2

1. Mark the **secret** as a point on the  $y$ -axis.
2. Generate a **random line** crossing the secret point  $(0, k)$ .
3. Pick the point  $(1, m+k)$  --- the 1<sup>st</sup> **share**.
4. Pick the point  $(2, 2m+k)$  --- the 2<sup>nd</sup> **share**.
5. Pick the point  $(3, 3m+k)$  --- the 3<sup>rd</sup> **share**.



# Generate Many Shares

1. Mark the **secret** as a point on the  $y$ -axis.
2. Generate a **random line** crossing the secret point  $(0, k)$ .
3. Pick the point  $(1, m+k)$  --- the 1<sup>st</sup> **share**.
4. Pick the point  $(2, 2m+k)$  --- the 2<sup>nd</sup> **share**.
5. Pick the point  $(3, 3m+k)$  --- the 3<sup>rd</sup> **share**.
6. Pick the point  $(4, 4m+k)$  --- the 4<sup>th</sup> **share**.
7. ...

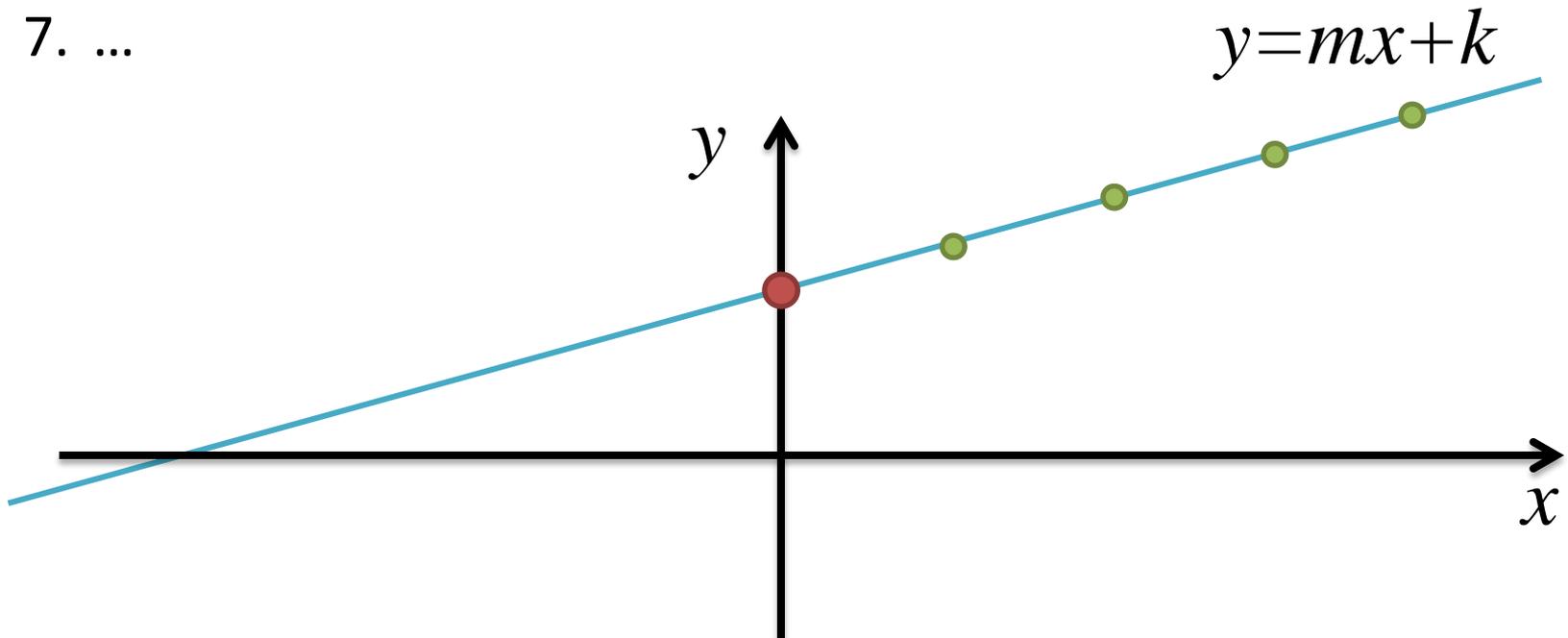


Make it *secure* even if **2**  
shares are stolen?

Require **3 shares** to recover.

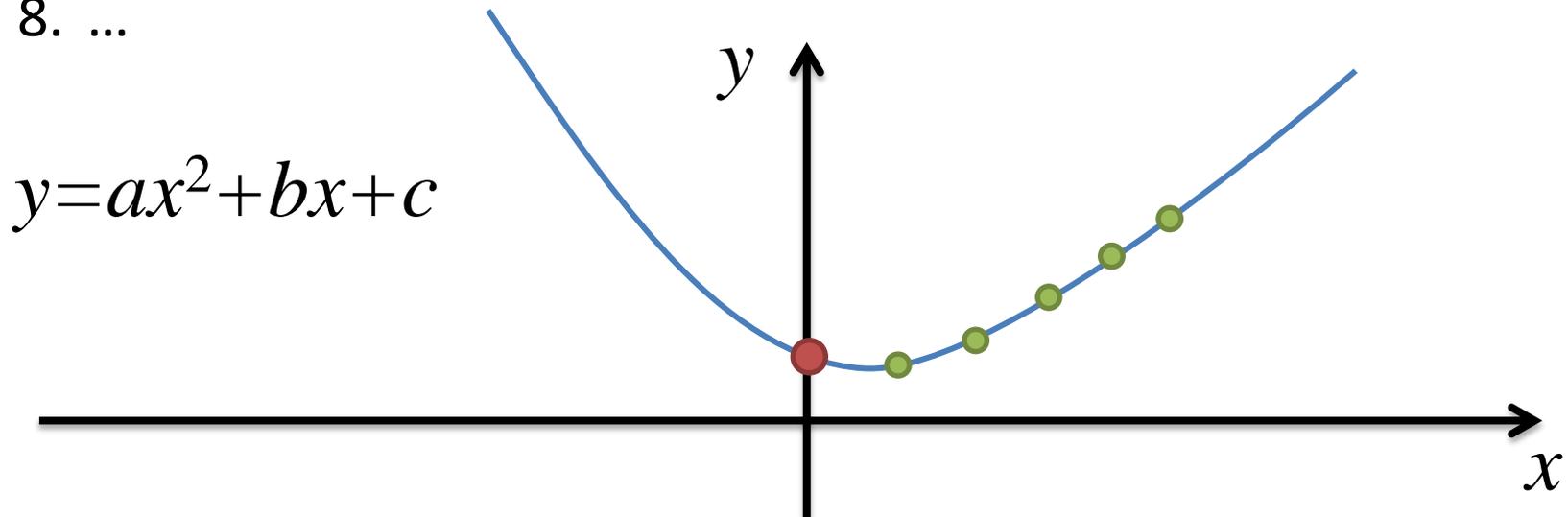
# Generate Many Shares

1. Mark the **secret** as a point on the  $y$ -axis.
2. Generate a **random line** crossing the secret point  $(0, k)$ .
3. Pick the point  $(1, m+k)$  --- the 1<sup>st</sup> **share**.
4. Pick the point  $(2, 2m+k)$  --- the 2<sup>nd</sup> **share**.
5. Pick the point  $(3, 3m+k)$  --- the 3<sup>rd</sup> **share**.
6. Pick the point  $(4, 4m+k)$  --- the 4<sup>th</sup> **share**.
7. ...



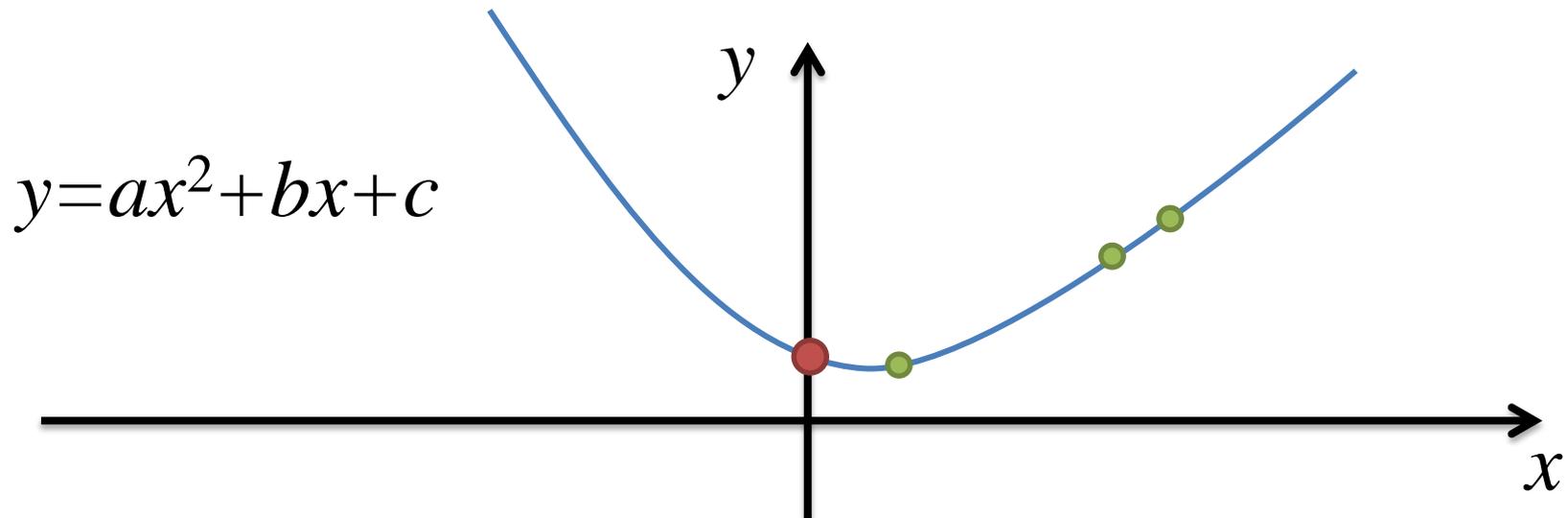
# Generate the Shares

1. Mark the **secret** as a point on the y-axis.
2. Generate a **random quadratic curve** crossing the secret point.
3. Pick the point  $(1, f(1))$  --- the 1<sup>st</sup> **share**.
4. Pick the point  $(2, f(2))$  --- the 2<sup>nd</sup> **share**.
5. Pick the point  $(3, f(3))$  --- the 3<sup>rd</sup> **share**.
6. Pick the point  $(4, f(4))$  --- the 4<sup>th</sup> **share**.
7. Pick the point  $(5, f(5))$  --- the 5<sup>th</sup> **share**.
8. ...

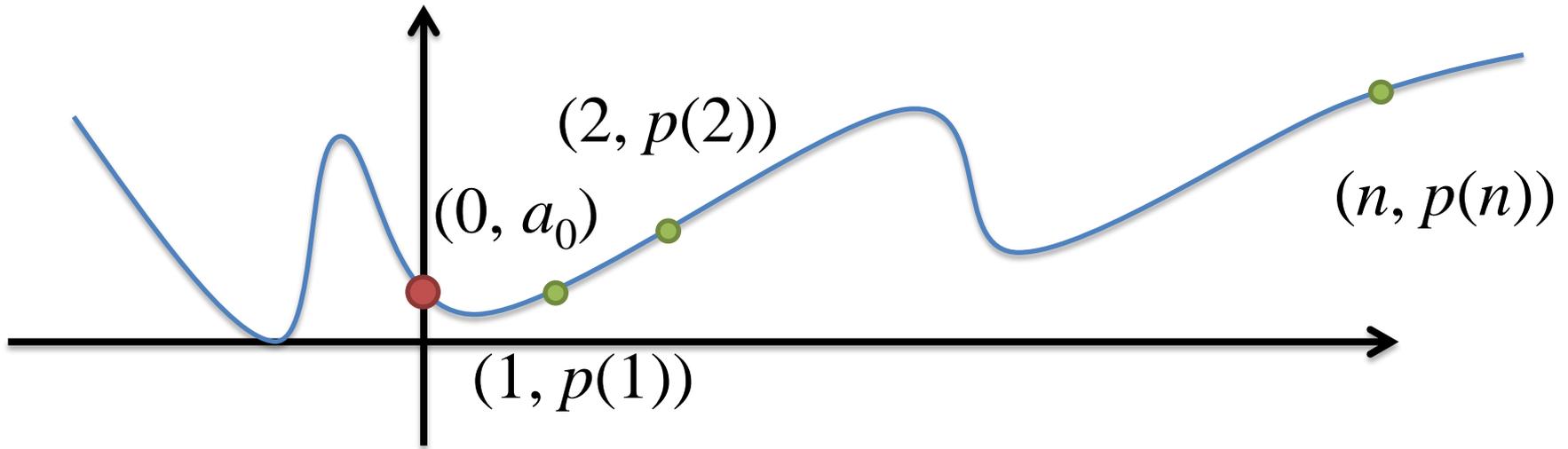


# Recover the Secret

1. Any 3 points (shares) uniquely define a *quadratic* curve.
2. The intersection of *the curve* and  $y$ -axis represents the secret.



# General $(n, t)$ Secret Sharing



$$p(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots + a_{t-1} x^{t-1}$$

–The secret:  $p(0) = a_0$

In Practice,  $a_i$  should come from a Finite Field.

# Recover the Secret

- Use any  $t$  points to find  $p(x)$ 
  - Solve the  $t$  unknown coefficients,  $a_i$ , with  $t$  equations
  - **Security**: with  $t-1$  shares (i.e,  $t-1$  equations) the linear equation system with  $t$  unknowns has infinitely many equally likely solutions

# Review

- Scissors don't hide your secret
- XOR
  - Can be done *visually*
- Polynomial
  - Adjustable utility/security