Practical Private Information Retrieval

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

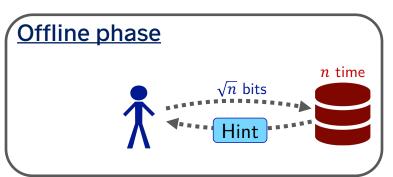
Challenge:

- Private information retrieval (PIR): Query a database while hiding query from the server
- Problem: PIR is expensive in server-side computation
- Goal 1: Reduce server-side cost of PIR, in theory and practice.
- Goal 2: Use PIR to protect privacy in large-scale systems.

Solution:

- Offline/online PIR: Push the heavy computation into an offline phase, done in advance (USENIX Security 2021)
- PIR with low amortized cost: Construct PIR schemes for which the average per-query cost is small (Eurocrypt 2022)
- PIR from lightweight primitives:
 Use lattice-based crypto to
 reduce the concrete costs
 (In progress)

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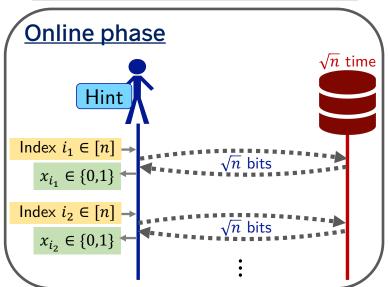


Figure: We give the first single-server PIR schemes in which the client can make a sequence of adaptive queries to an n-bit database at amortized server cost $\leq n$ per query.

Scientific impact:

- Use new models (offline/ online, preprocessing, ...) to circumvent old impossibility results.
- Understand true cost of private database lookups
- Develop techniques with applications to other areas of cryptography (ORAM, MPC, etc.)

Broader impact:

- Goal: Perform web search without revealing query to search engine
- Collaborations ongoing with major tech cos. to apply PIR in web context (private ad retrieval, etc.)
- New undergrad and grad courses at MIT in cryptography and security, featuring PIR and other privacy tools