

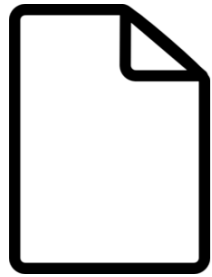
Opaque

An Oblivious and Encrypted
Distributed Analytics Platform

Wenting Zheng, Ankur Dave, Jethro G. Beekman,
Raluca Ada Popa, Joseph E. Gonzalez, Ion Stoica

UC Berkeley

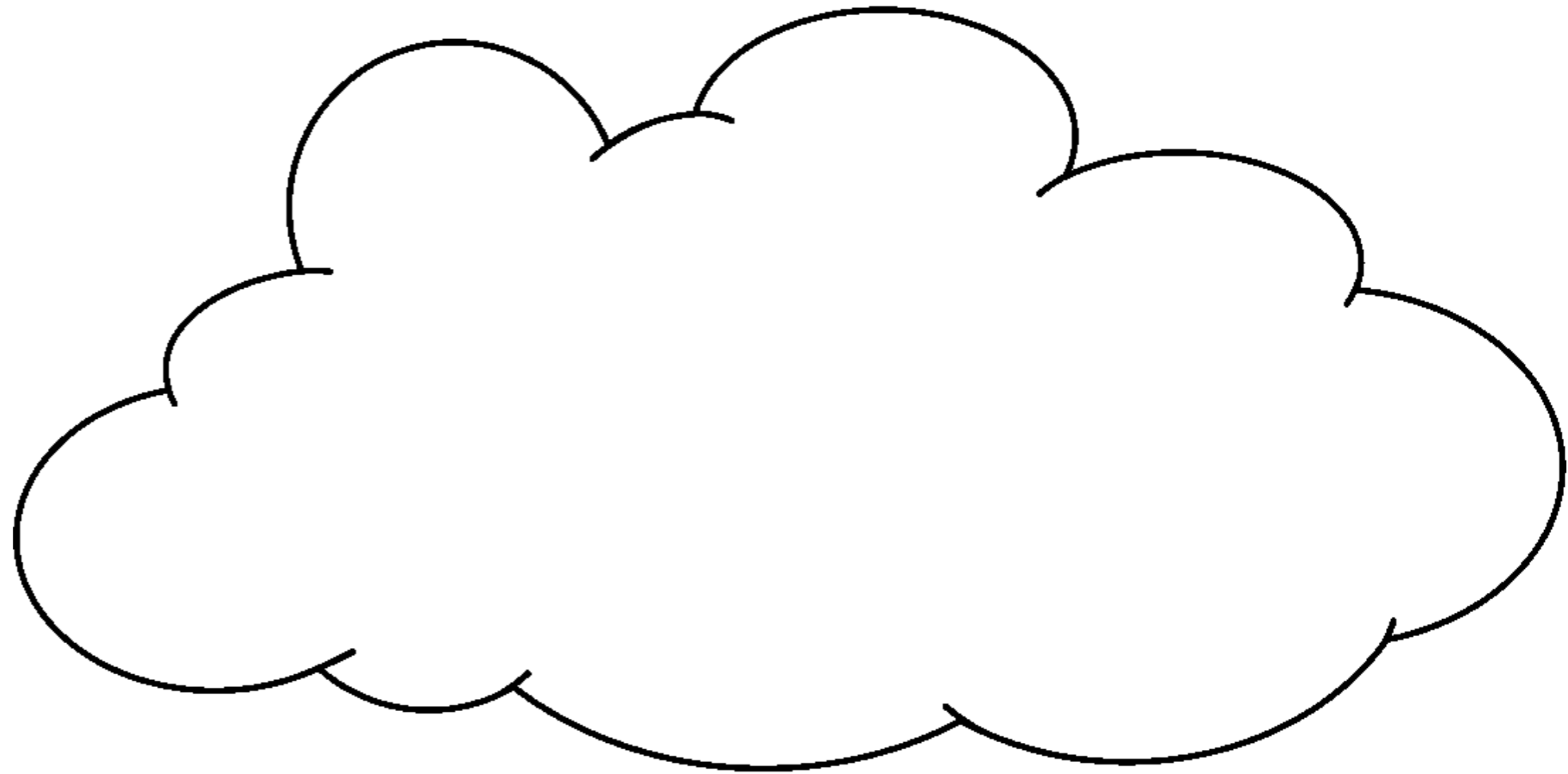
Complex analytics run on sensitive data



sensitive data

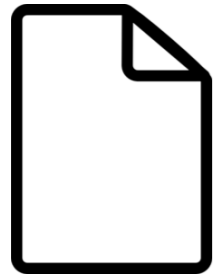


client



cloud provider

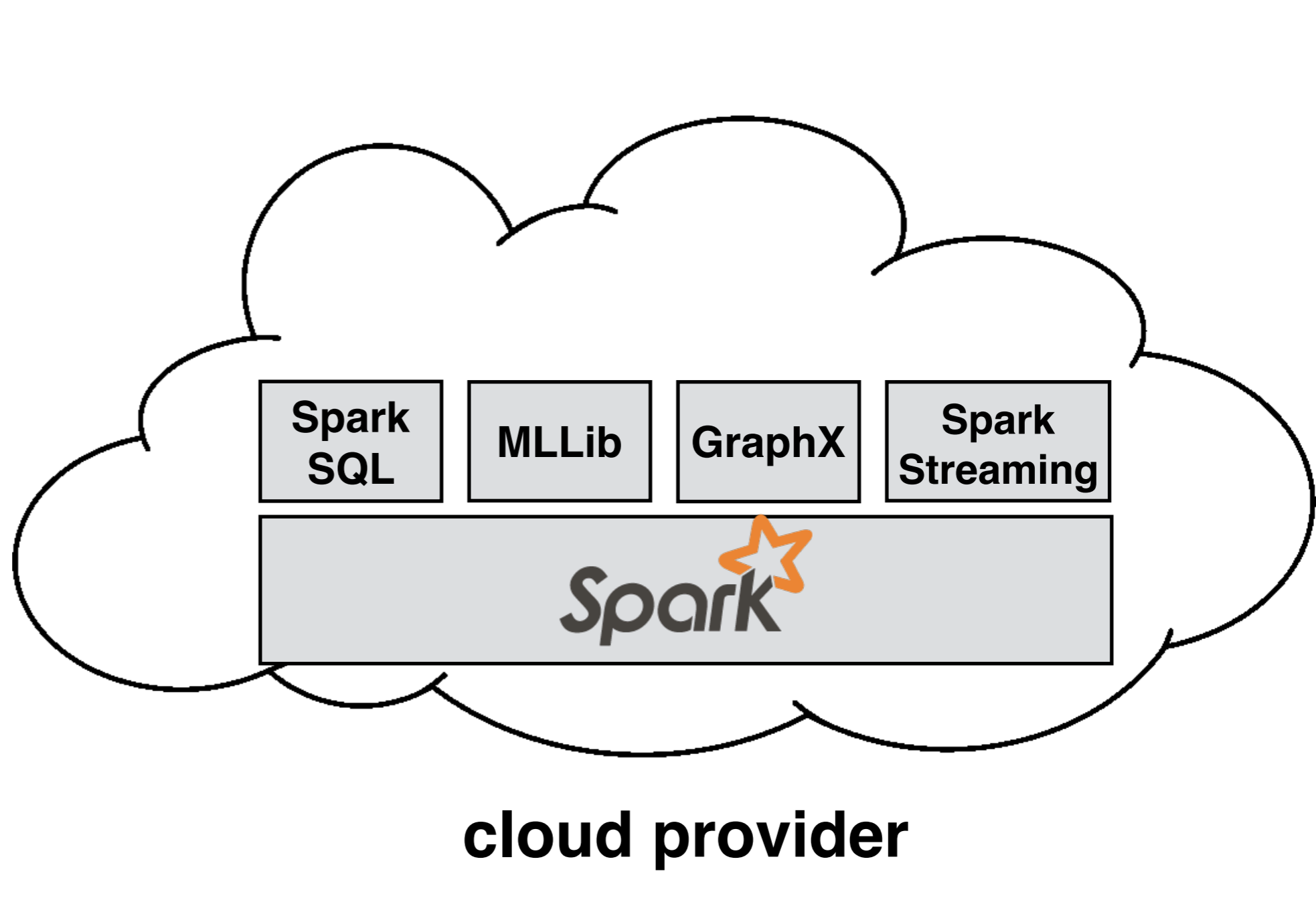
Complex analytics run on sensitive data



sensitive data



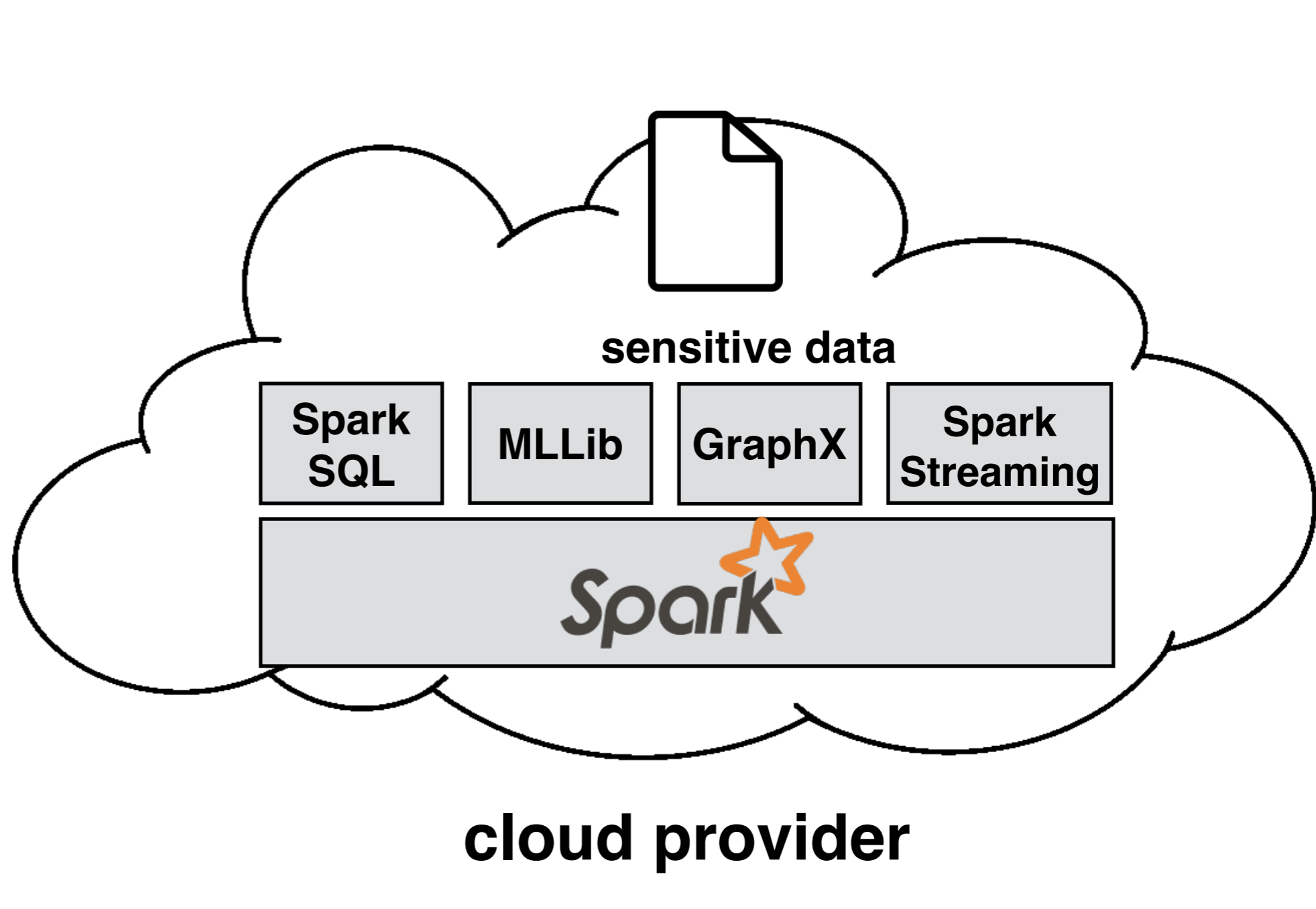
client



Complex analytics run on sensitive data



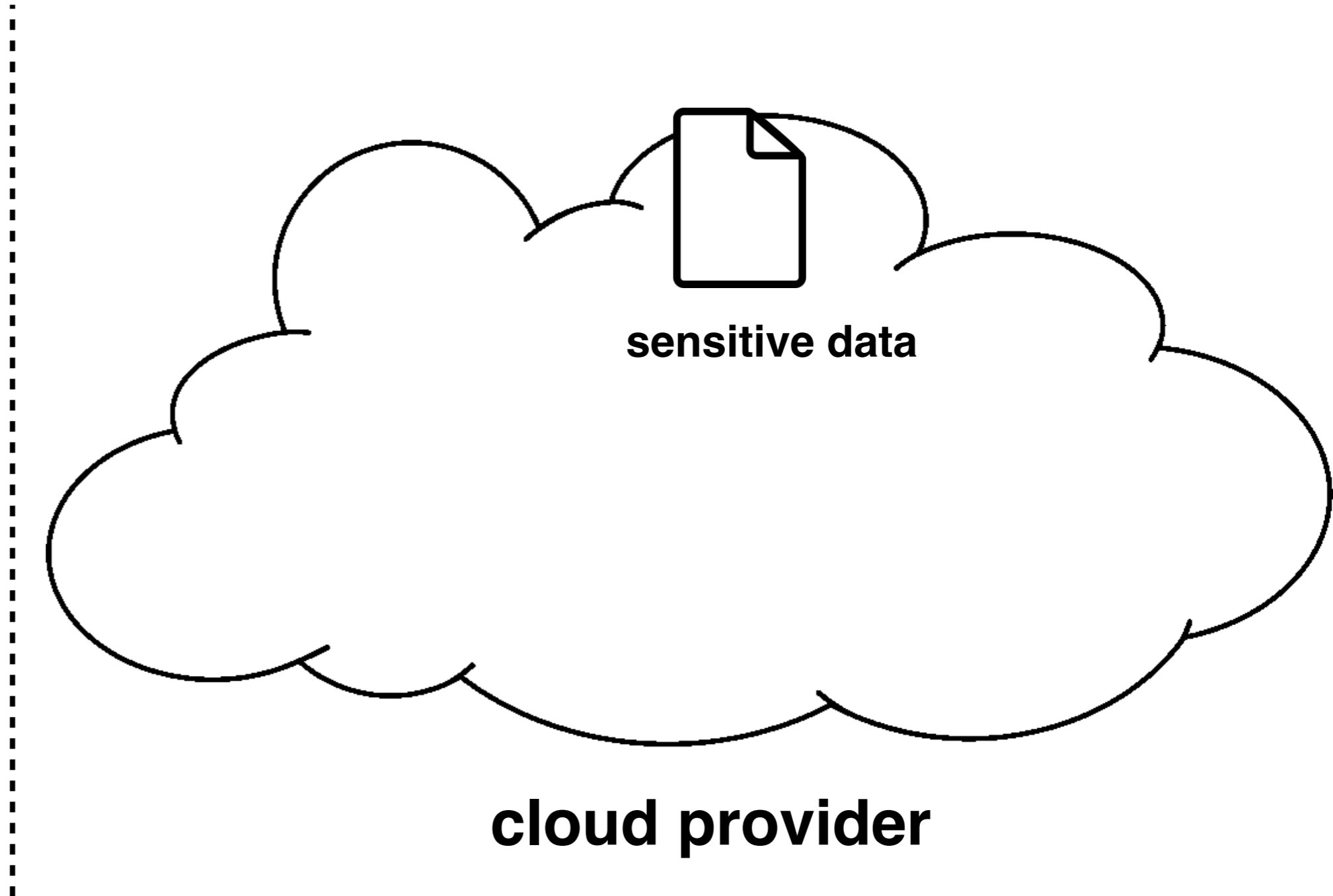
client



Cloud attackers



client

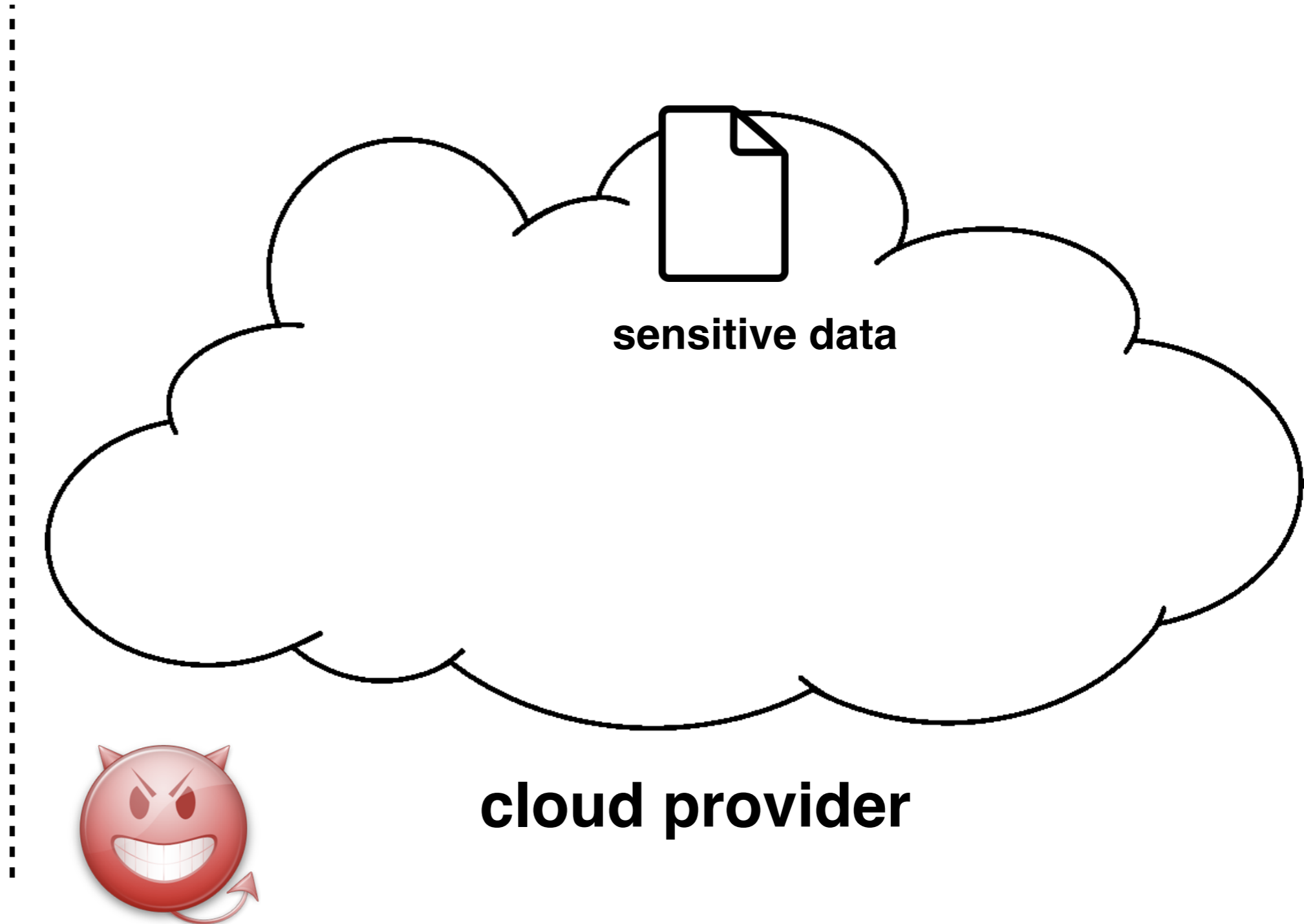


cloud provider

Cloud attackers



client

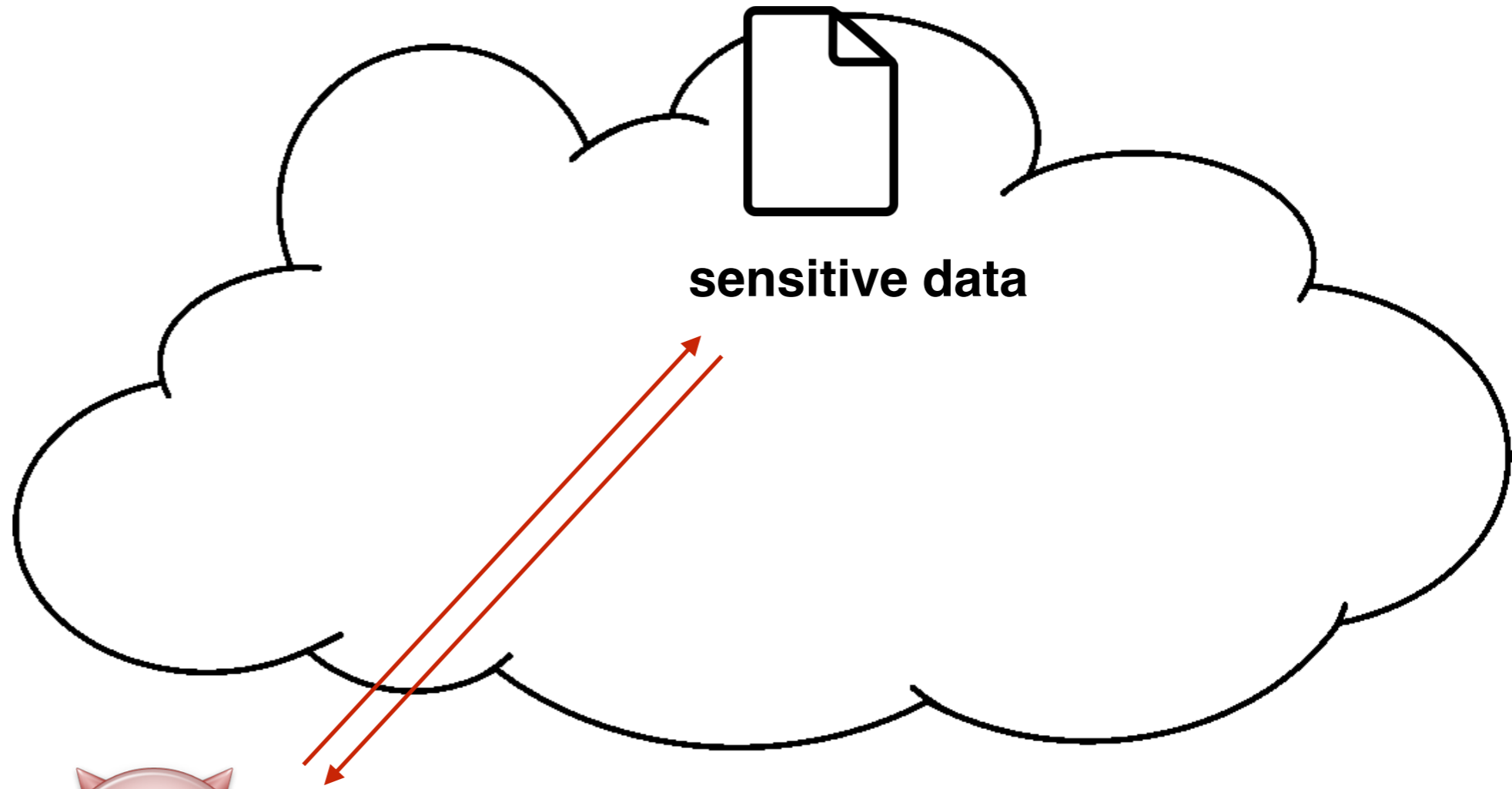


cloud provider

Cloud attackers



client

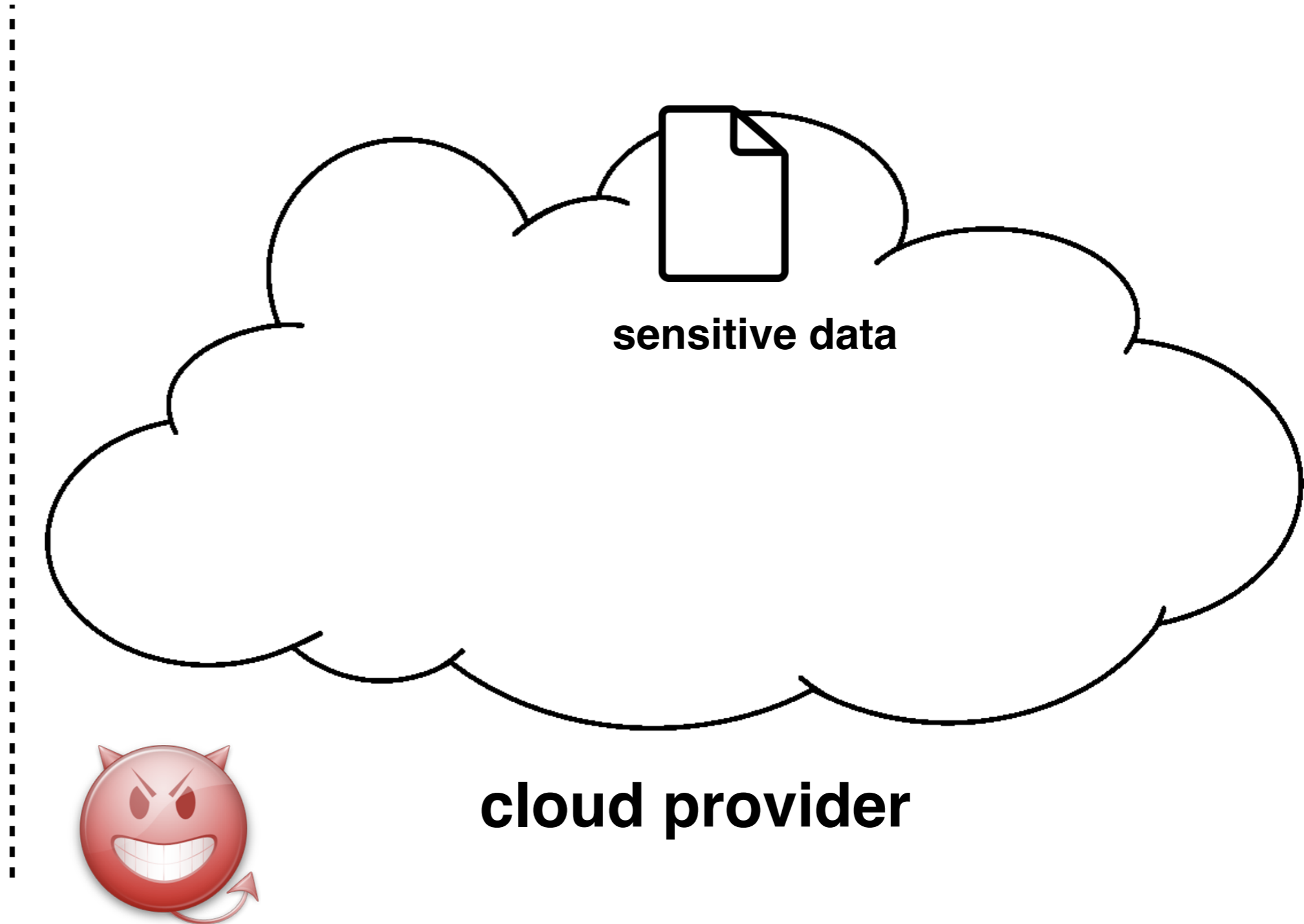


cloud provider

Cloud attackers



client

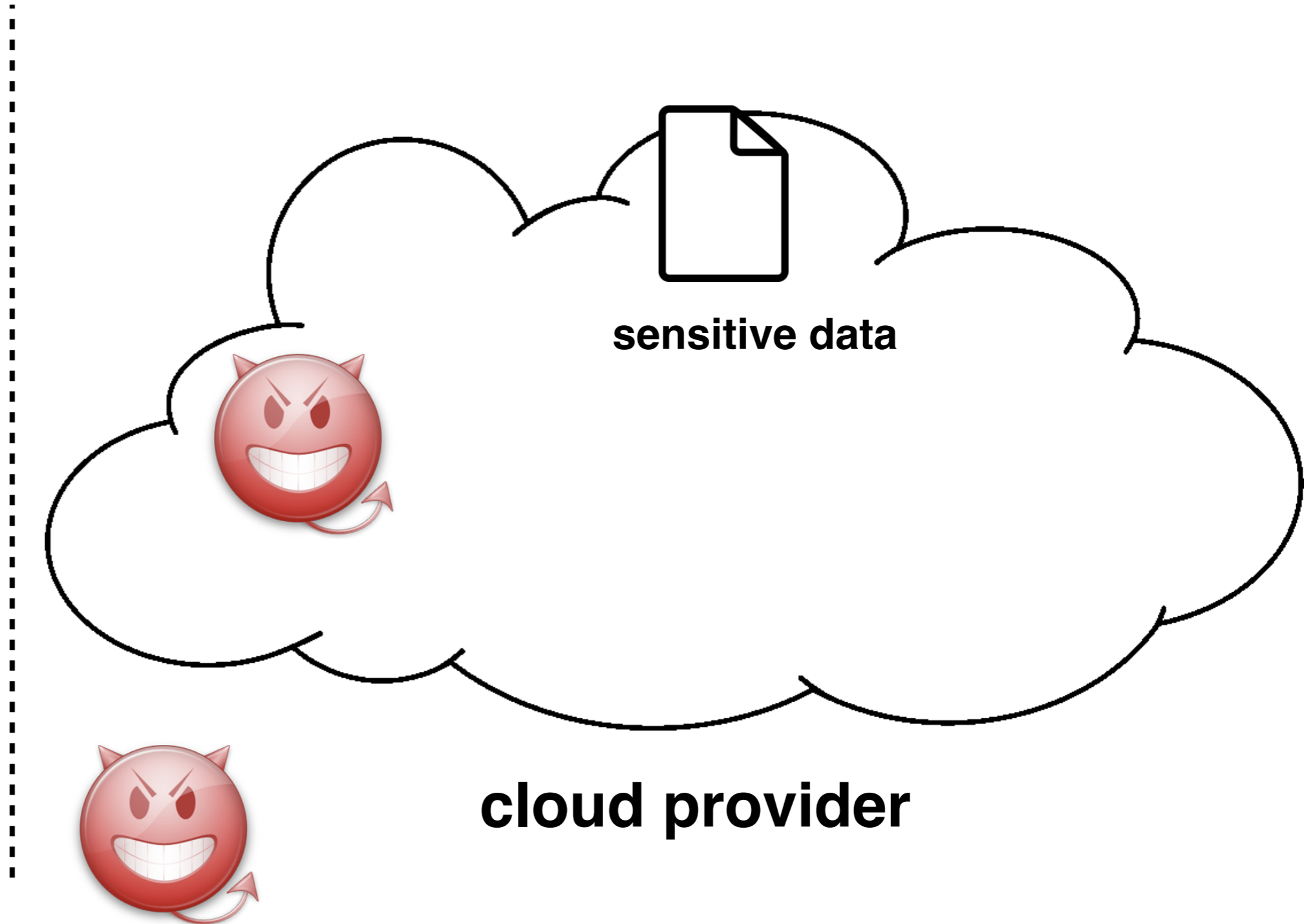


cloud provider

Cloud attackers



client

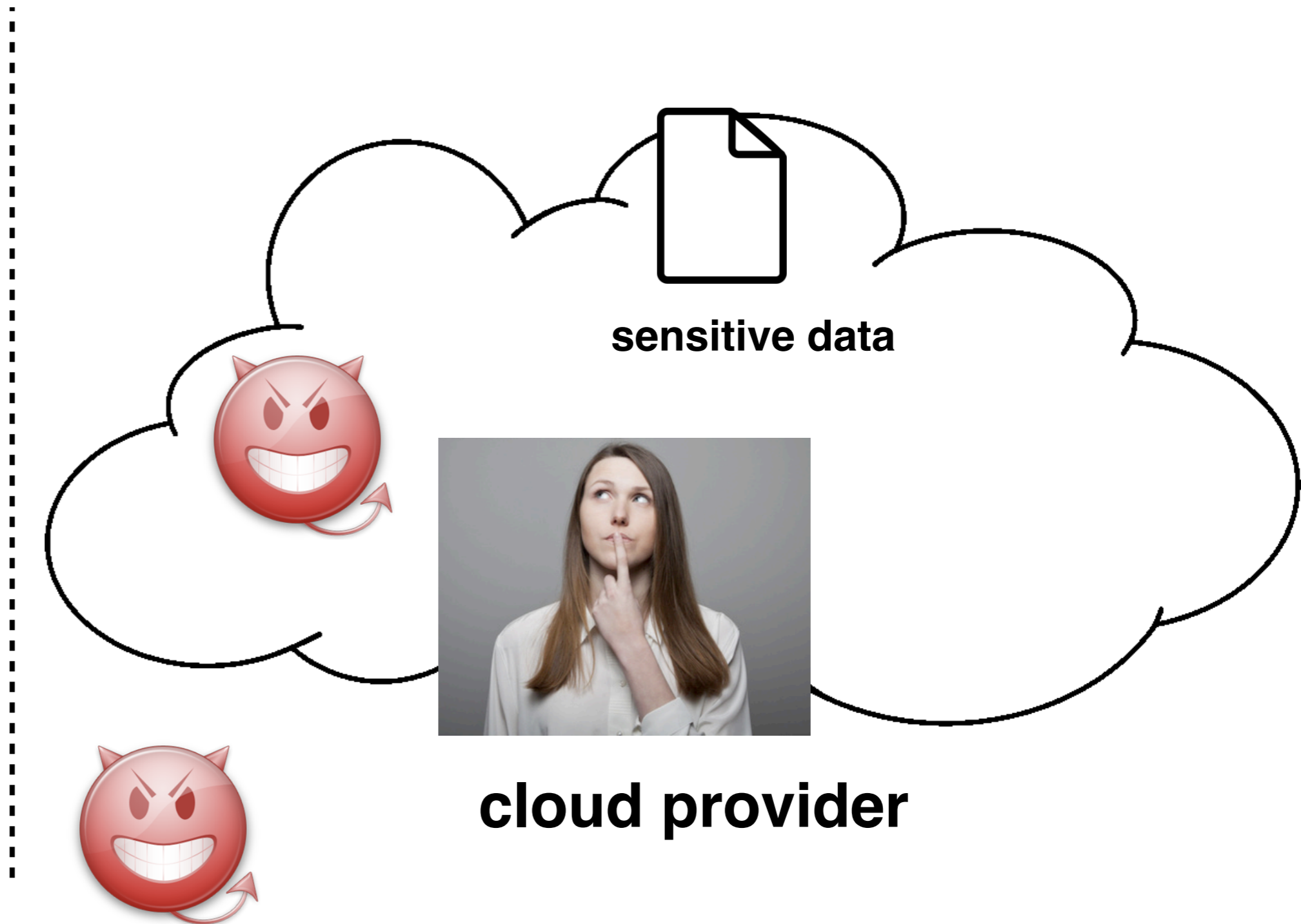


cloud provider

Cloud attackers



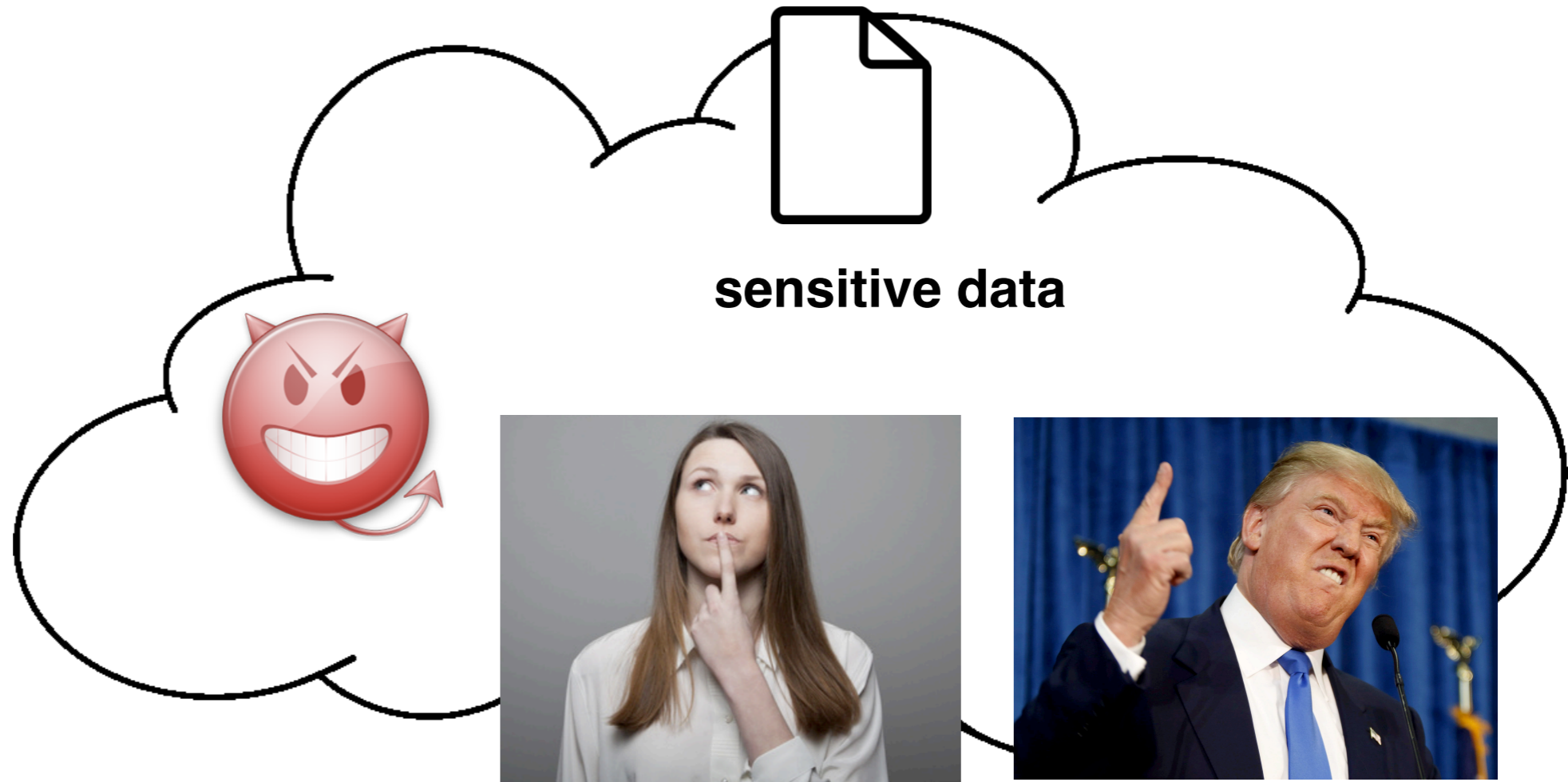
client



Cloud attackers



client



sensitive data

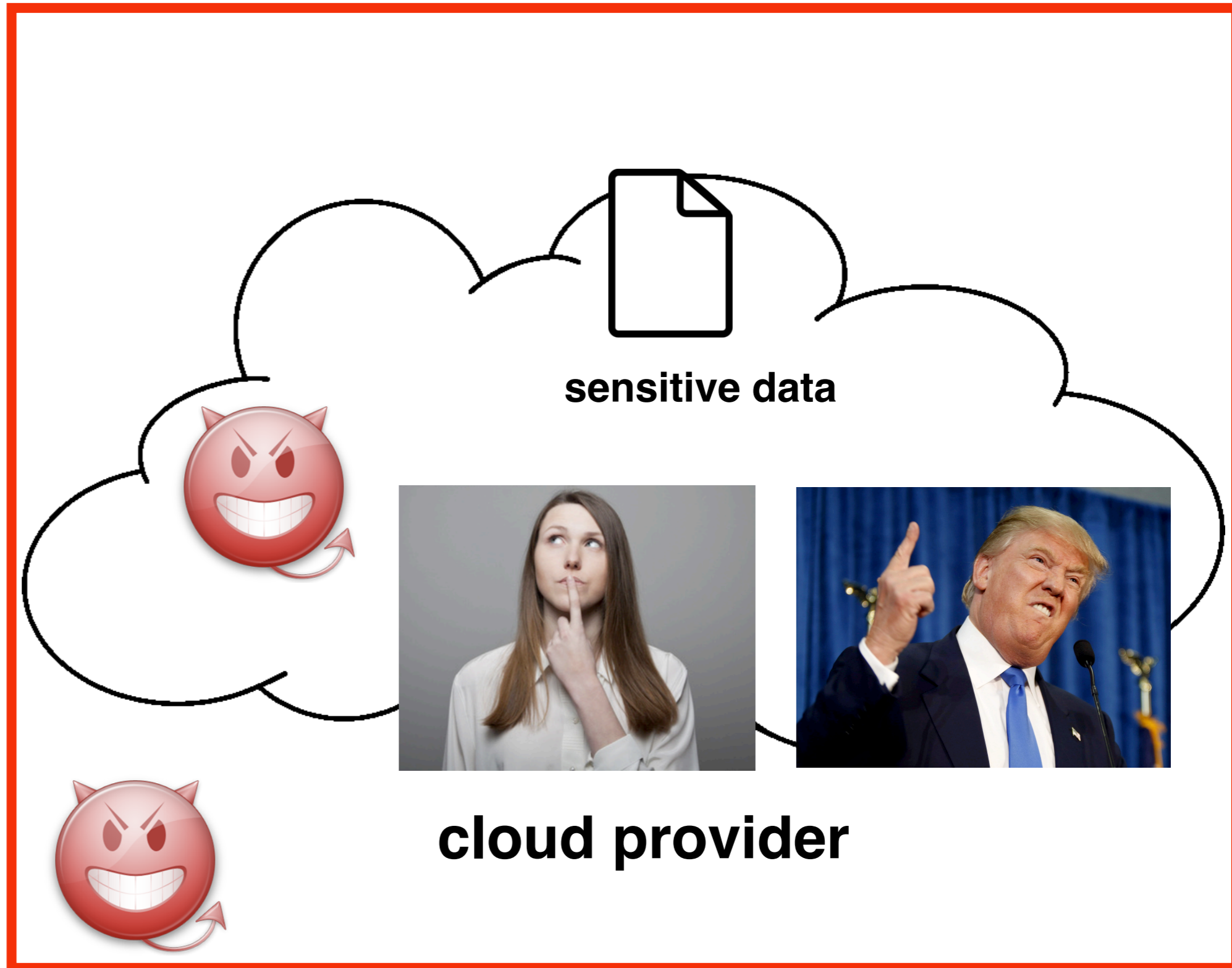


cloud provider

Cloud attackers



client



How to protect data
while preserving functionality?

Cryptographic approach?

Cryptographic approach?

- Fully homomorphic encryption [Gentry '09]

Cryptographic approach?

- Fully homomorphic encryption [Gentry '09]
 - **fully functional**

Cryptographic approach?

- Fully homomorphic encryption [Gentry '09]
 - **fully functional**
 - **too slow**

Cryptographic approach?

- Fully homomorphic encryption [Gentry '09]
 - **fully functional**
 - **too slow**
- CryptDB [PRZB '11]

Cryptographic approach?

- Fully homomorphic encryption [Gentry '09]
 - **fully functional**
 - **too slow**
- CryptDB [PRZB '11]
 - **more practical performance**

Cryptographic approach?

- Fully homomorphic encryption [Gentry '09]
 - **fully functional**
 - **too slow**
- CryptDB [PRZB '11]
 - **more practical performance**
 - **limited functionality**

Cryptographic approach?

- Fully homomorphic encryption [Gentry '09]
 - **fully functional**
 - **too slow**
- CryptDB [PRZB '11]
 - **more practical performance**
 - **limited functionality**

Alternative: hardware enclaves

Hardware enclaves

(e.g., Intel SGX, AMD memory encryption)

Hardware enclaves

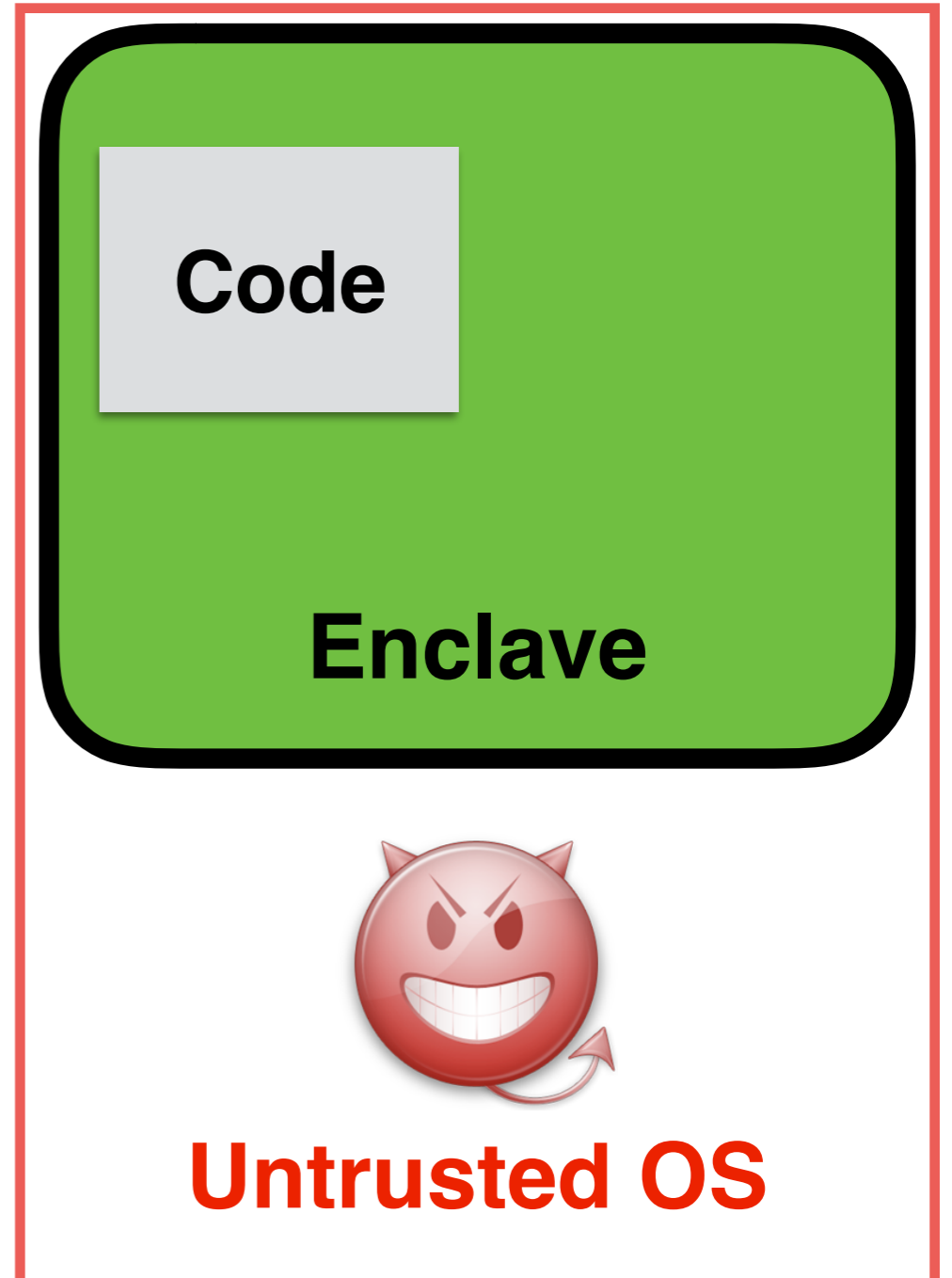
(e.g., Intel SGX, AMD memory encryption)

- Hardware-enforced
secure execution
environment

Hardware enclaves

(e.g., Intel SGX, AMD memory encryption)

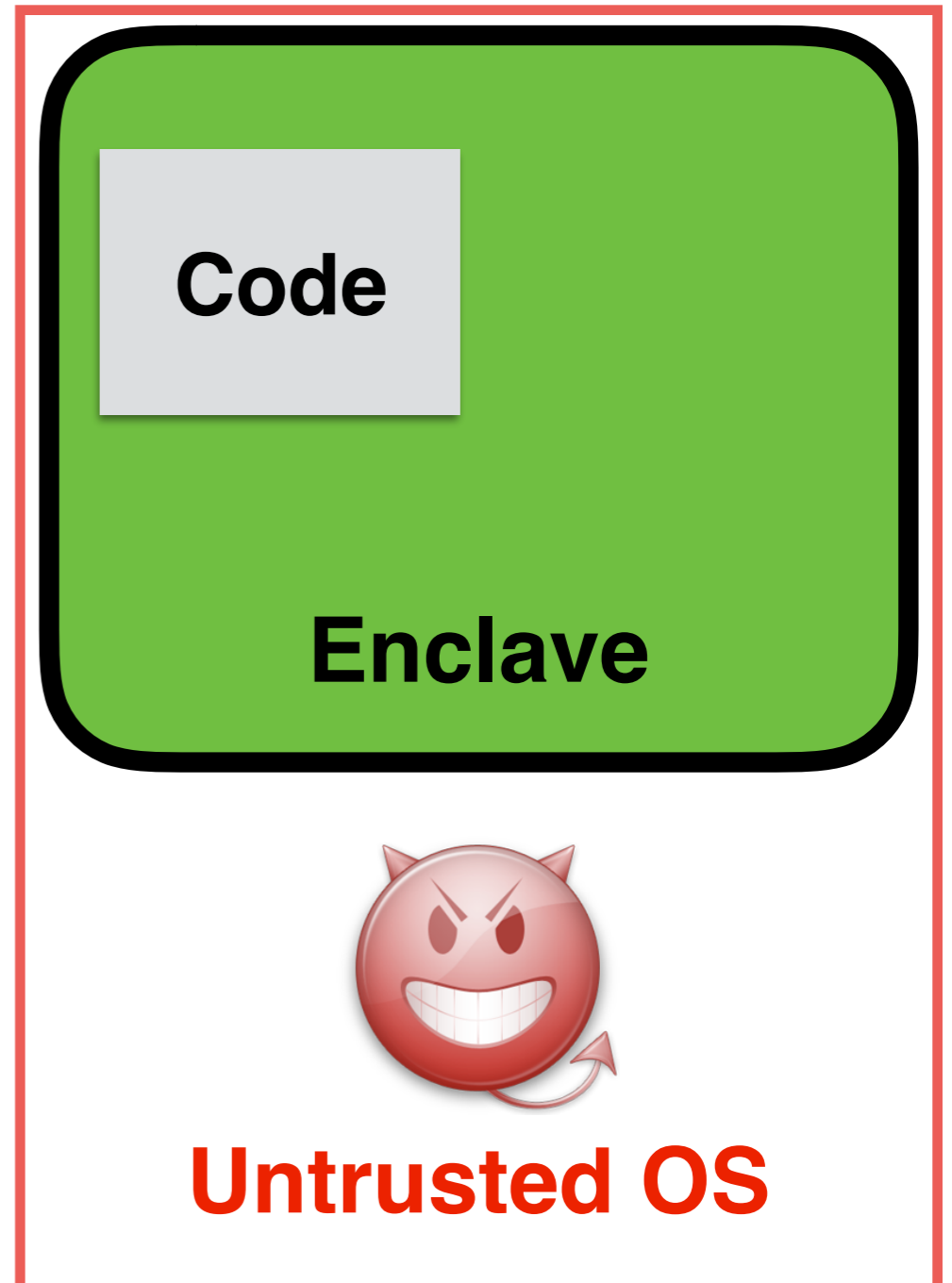
- Hardware-enforced secure execution environment



Hardware enclaves

(e.g., Intel SGX, AMD memory encryption)

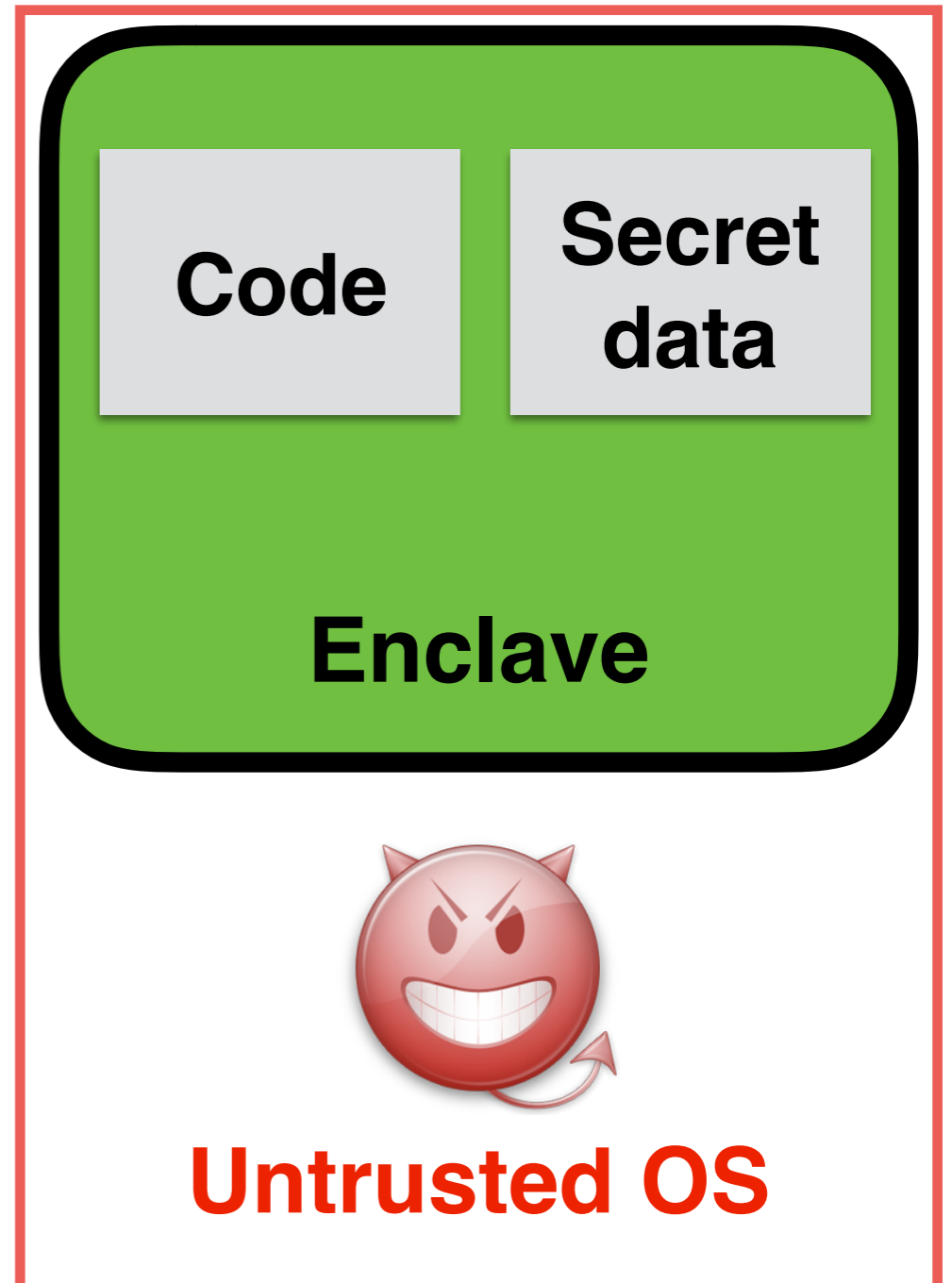
- Hardware-enforced secure execution environment
- Encrypted enclave memory (accessible only from the enclave)



Hardware enclaves

(e.g., Intel SGX, AMD memory encryption)

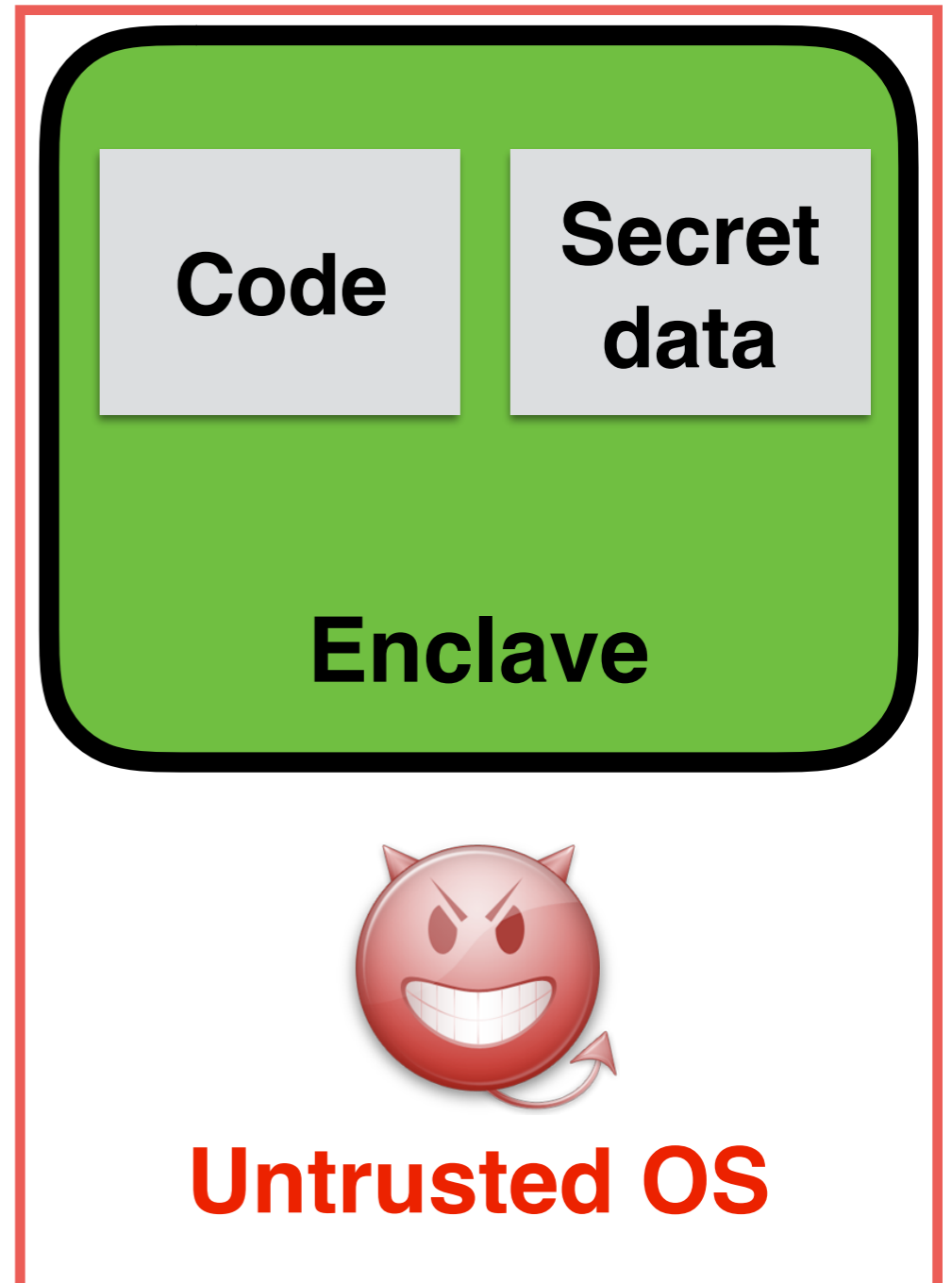
- Hardware-enforced secure execution environment
- Encrypted enclave memory (accessible only from the enclave)



Hardware enclaves

(e.g., Intel SGX, AMD memory encryption)

- Hardware-enforced secure execution environment
- Encrypted enclave memory (accessible only from the enclave)
- Protect against an attacker who has root access



Enclave-based systems

Enclave-based systems

- Prior work: Haven [BMG '14], VC3 [SCFGPMR '15]:

Enclave-based systems

- Prior work: Haven [BMG '14], VC3 [SCFGPMR '15]:
 - **full functionality**

Enclave-based systems

- Prior work: Haven [BMG '14], VC3 [SCFGPMR '15]:
 - **full functionality**
 - **great performance**

Enclave-based systems

- Prior work: Haven [BMG '14], VC3 [SCFGPMR '15]:
 - **full functionality**
 - **great performance**
 - **data access pattern leakage** [XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]

Problem: access pattern leakage [XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]

Problem: access pattern leakage

[XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]

ID	Name	Age	Disease
112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer
32591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes

Problem: access pattern leakage


[XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]

ID	Name	Age	Disease
112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer
32591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes


```
SELECT count(*) FROM medical  
GROUP BY disease
```

Problem: access pattern leakage

[XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]




12809	...	Diabetes
29489	...	Diabetes
13744	...	Cancer




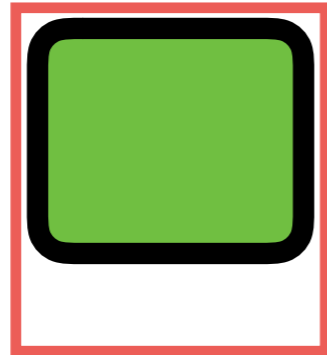
18740	...	Diabetes
98329	...	Cancer
32591	...	Diabetes

Problem: access pattern leakage

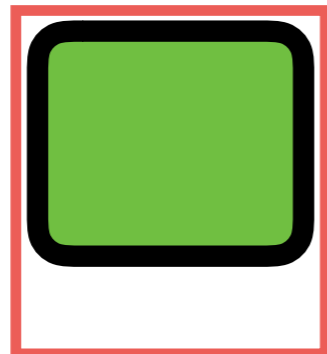
[XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]



12809	...	Diabetes
29489	...	Diabetes
13744	...	Cancer



18740	...	Diabetes
98329	...	Cancer
32591	...	Diabetes



Problem: access pattern leakage

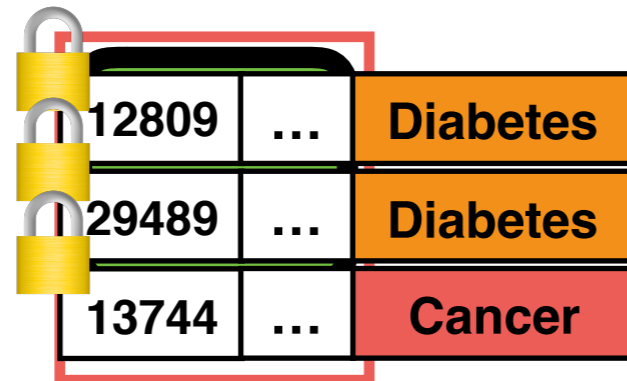
[XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]

12809	...	Diabetes
29489	...	Diabetes
13744	...	Cancer

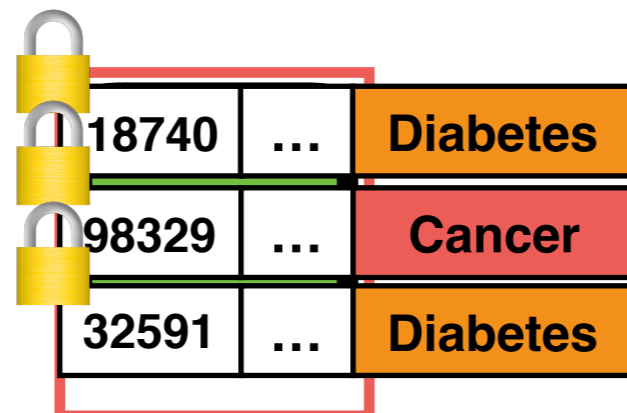
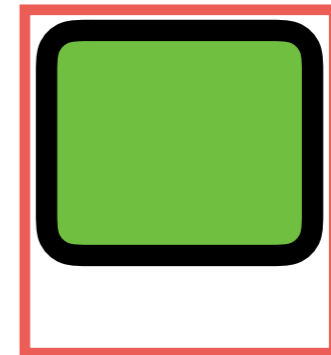
18740	...	Diabetes
98329	...	Cancer
32591	...	Diabetes

Problem: access pattern leakage

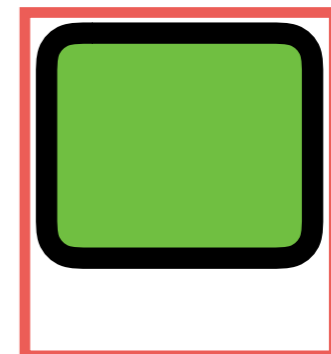
[XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]



12809	...	Diabetes
29489	...	Diabetes
13744	...	Cancer

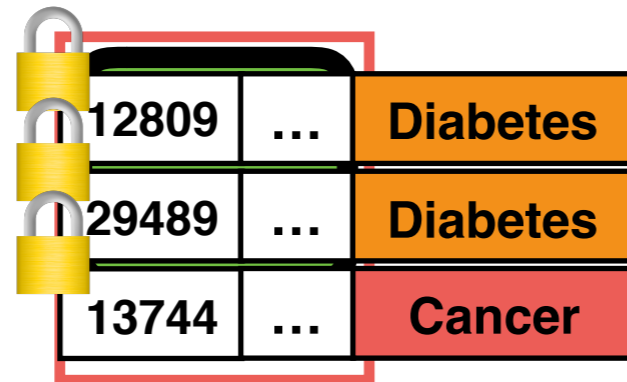


18740	...	Diabetes
98329	...	Cancer
32591	...	Diabetes

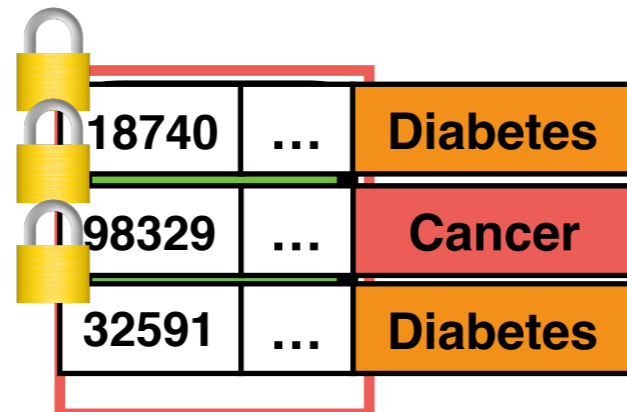
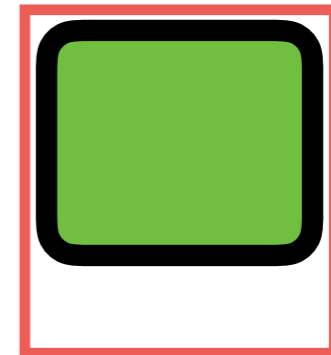


Problem: access pattern leakage

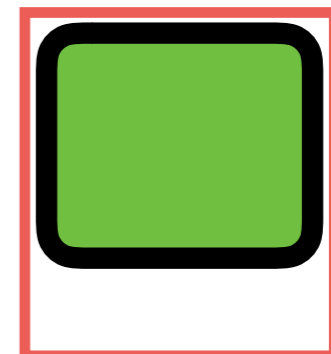
[XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]



12809	...	Diabetes
29489	...	Diabetes
13744	...	Cancer

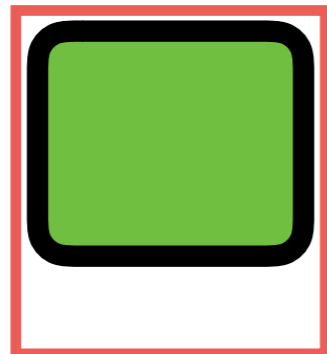
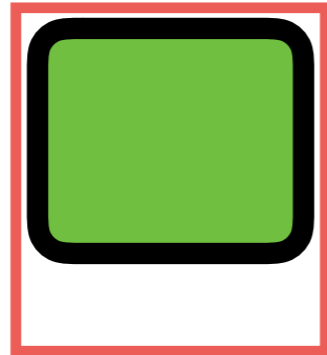


18740	...	Diabetes
98329	...	Cancer
32591	...	Diabetes



Problem: access pattern leakage

[XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]

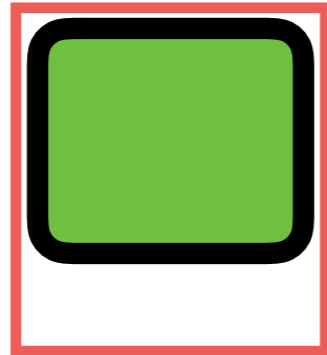


12809	...	Diabetes
29489	...	Diabetes
18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

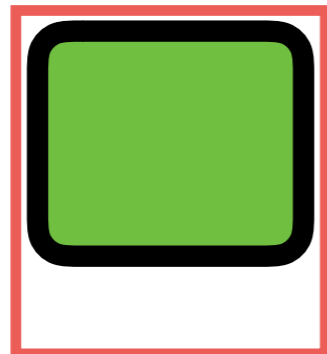
13744	...	Cancer
98329	...	Cancer

Problem: access pattern leakage

[XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]



12809	...	Diabetes
29489	...	Diabetes
18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes






13744	...	Cancer
98329	...	Cancer







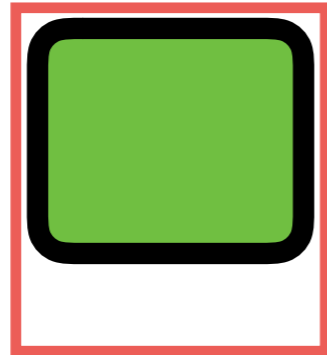
**Public information:
Diabetes twice as
common
as cancer**

Problem: access pattern leakage




[XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]





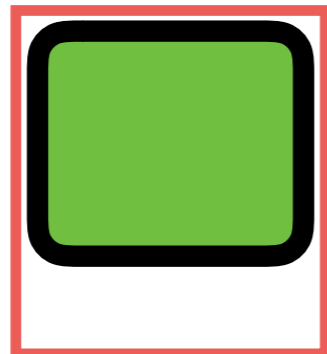
12809	...	Diabetes
29489	...	Diabetes
13744	...	Cancer



12809	...	Diabetes
29489	...	Diabetes
18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes



18740	...	Diabetes
98329	...	Cancer
32591	...	Diabetes

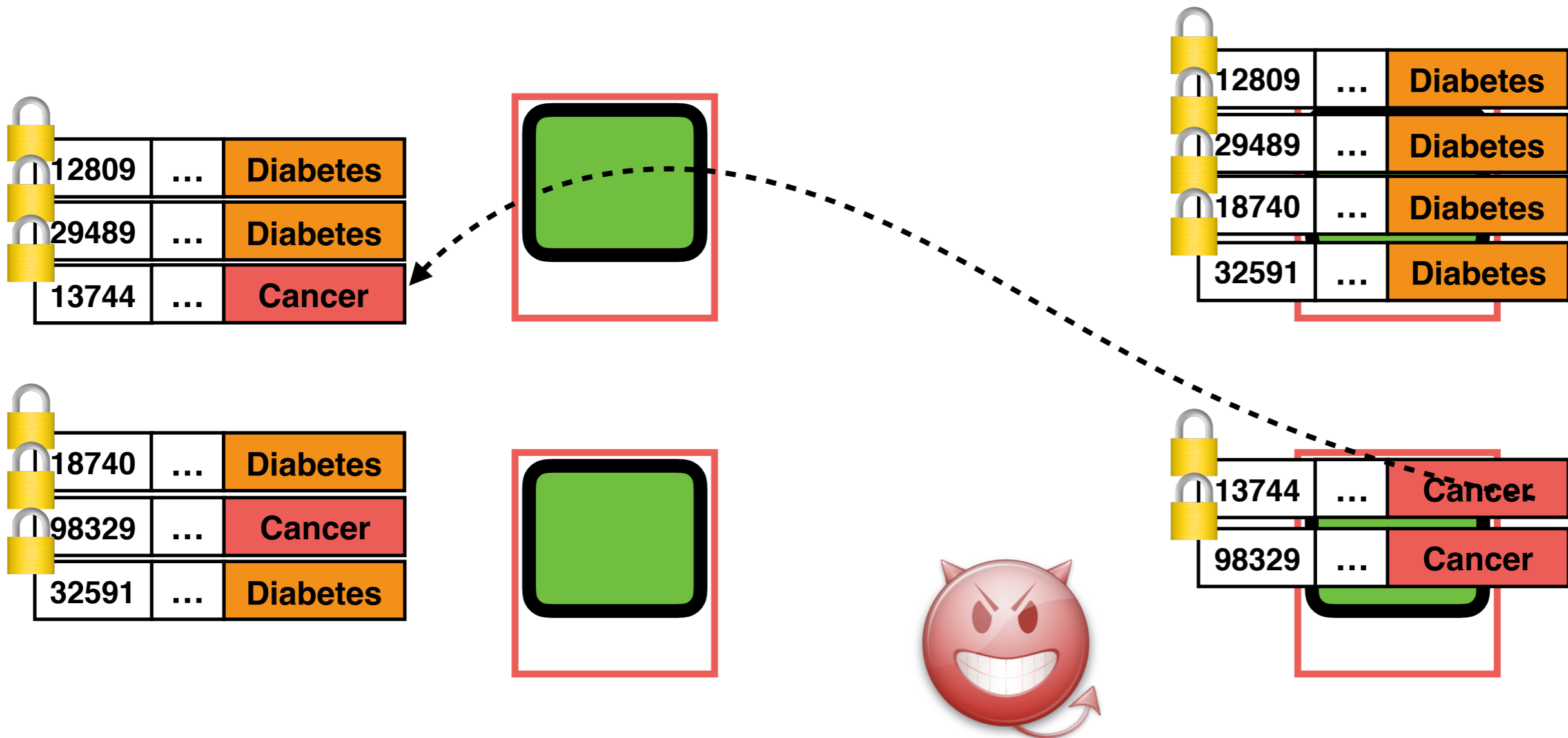


13744	...	Cancer
98329	...	Cancer

Public information:
Diabetes twice as
common
as cancer

Problem: access pattern leakage

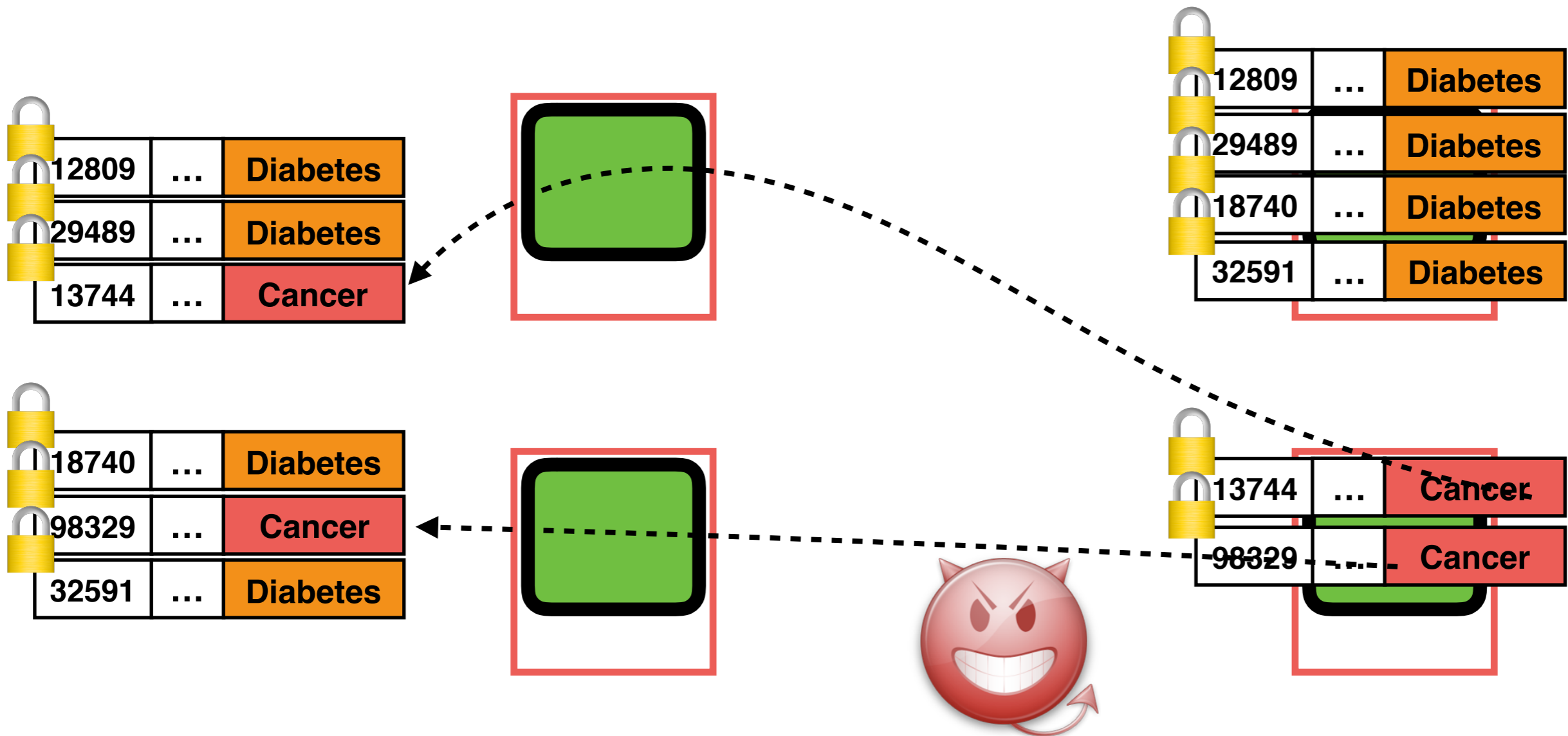
[XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]



**Public information:
Diabetes twice as
common
as cancer**

Problem: access pattern leakage

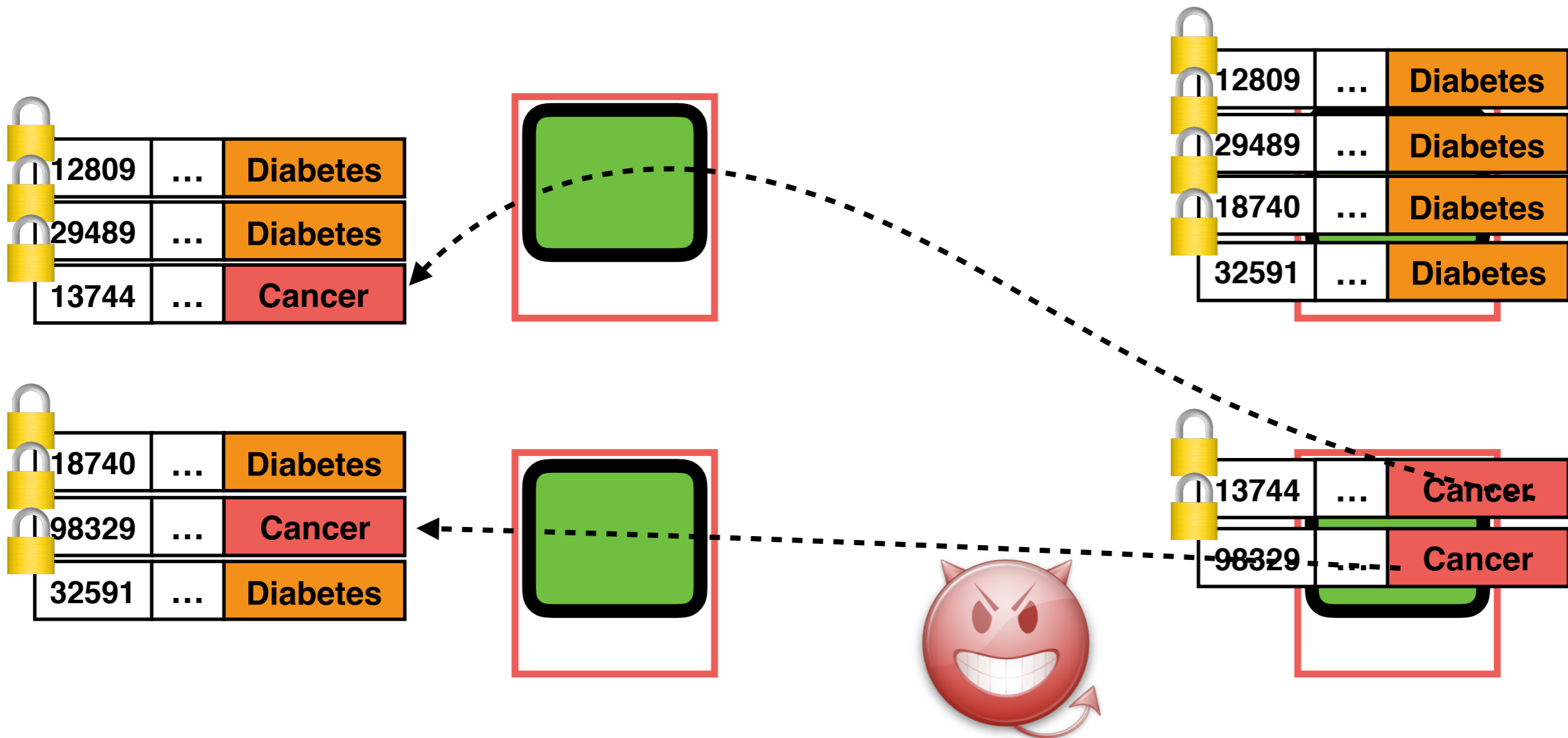
[XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]



**Public information:
Diabetes twice as
common
as cancer**


Problem: access pattern leakage

[XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]


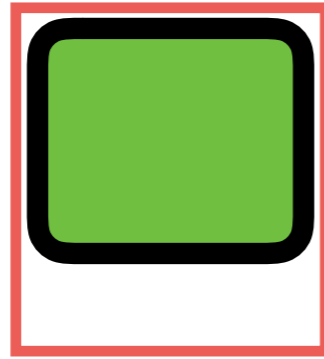


Problem: access pattern leakage

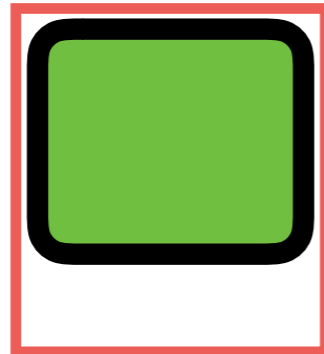
[XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]



12809	...	Diabetes
29489	...	Diabetes
13744	...	Cancer



18740	...	Diabetes
98329	...	Cancer
32591	...	Diabetes



Problem: access pattern leakage

[XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]

12809	...	Diabetes
29489	...	Diabetes
13744	...	Cancer



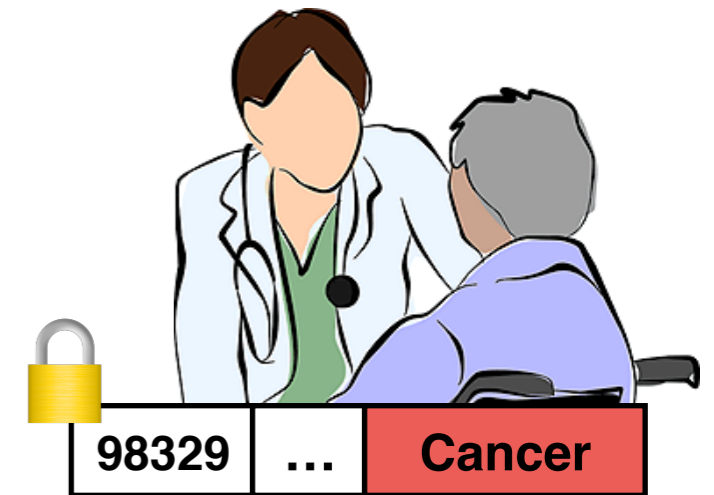
18740	...	Diabetes
98329	...	Cancer
32591	...	Diabetes



Problem: access pattern leakage

[XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]

12809	...	Diabetes
29489	...	Diabetes
13744	...	Cancer



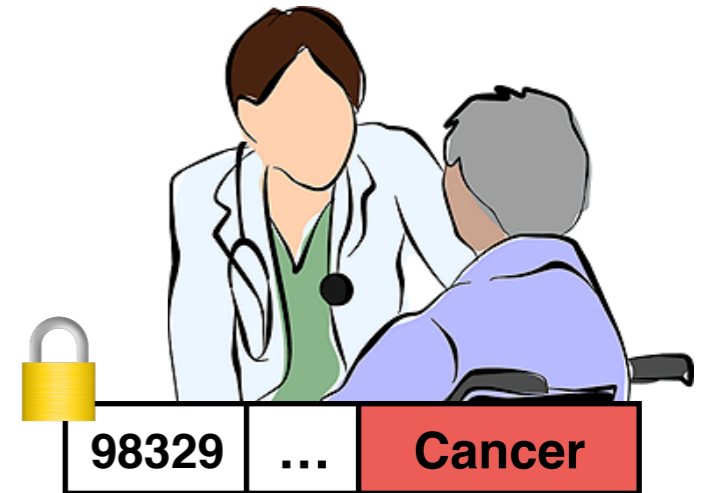
18740	...	Diabetes
[Redacted]	...	[Redacted]
32591	...	Diabetes



Problem: access pattern leakage

[XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]

12809	...	Diabetes
29489	...	Diabetes
13744	...	Cancer



18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

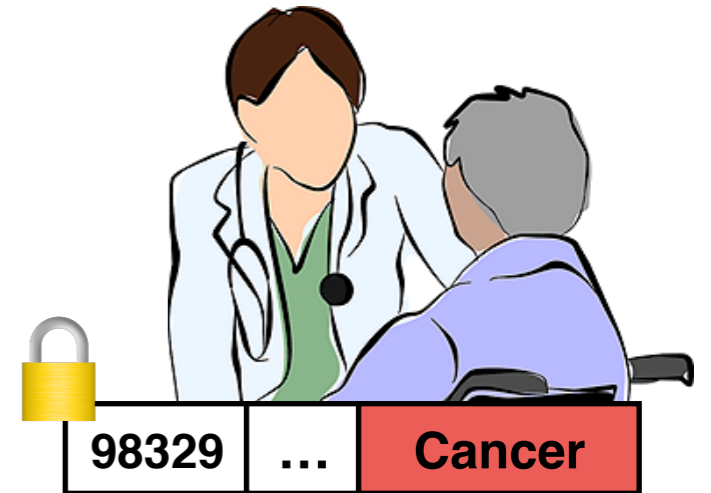


???	Diabetes
???	Diabetes
???	Cancer
???	Diabetes
???	Cancer
???	Diabetes

Problem: access pattern leakage

[XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]

12809	...	Diabetes
29489	...	Diabetes
13744	...	Cancer



18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

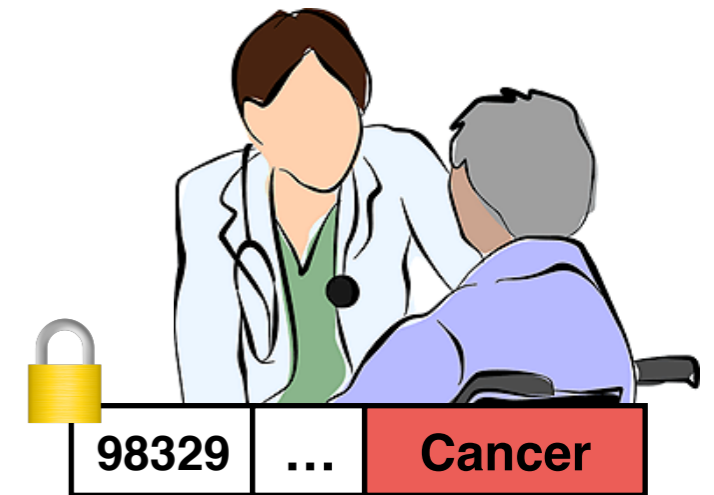


???	Diabetes
???	Diabetes
???	Cancer
???	Diabetes
???	Cancer
???	Diabetes

Problem: access pattern leakage

[XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]

12809	...	Diabetes
29489	...	Diabetes
13744	...	Cancer



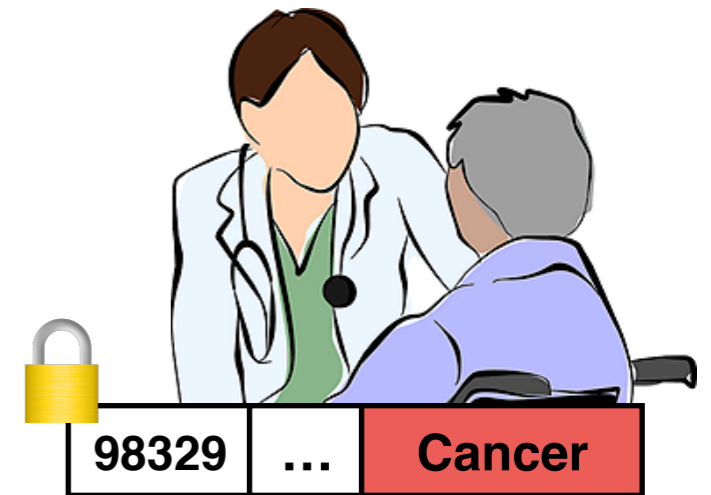
18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes



Problem: access pattern leakage

[XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]

12809	...	Diabetes
29489	...	Diabetes
13744	...	Cancer



18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

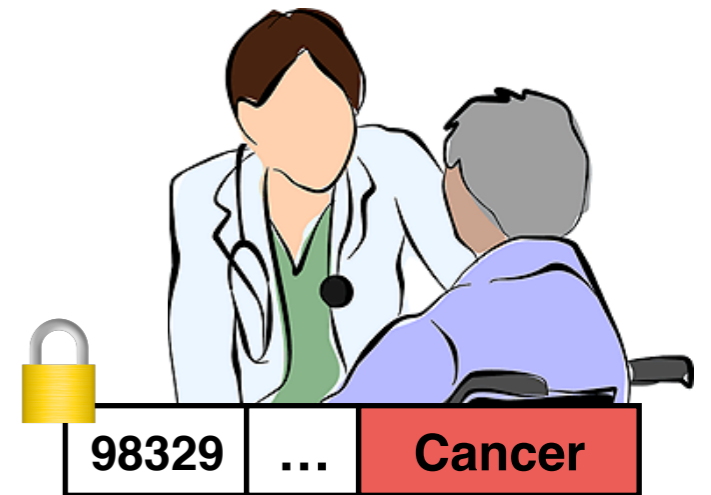


Learns that the patient has cancer

Problem: access pattern leakage

[XCP '15, OCFGKS '15]

12809	...	Diabetes
29489	...	Diabetes
13744	...	Cancer



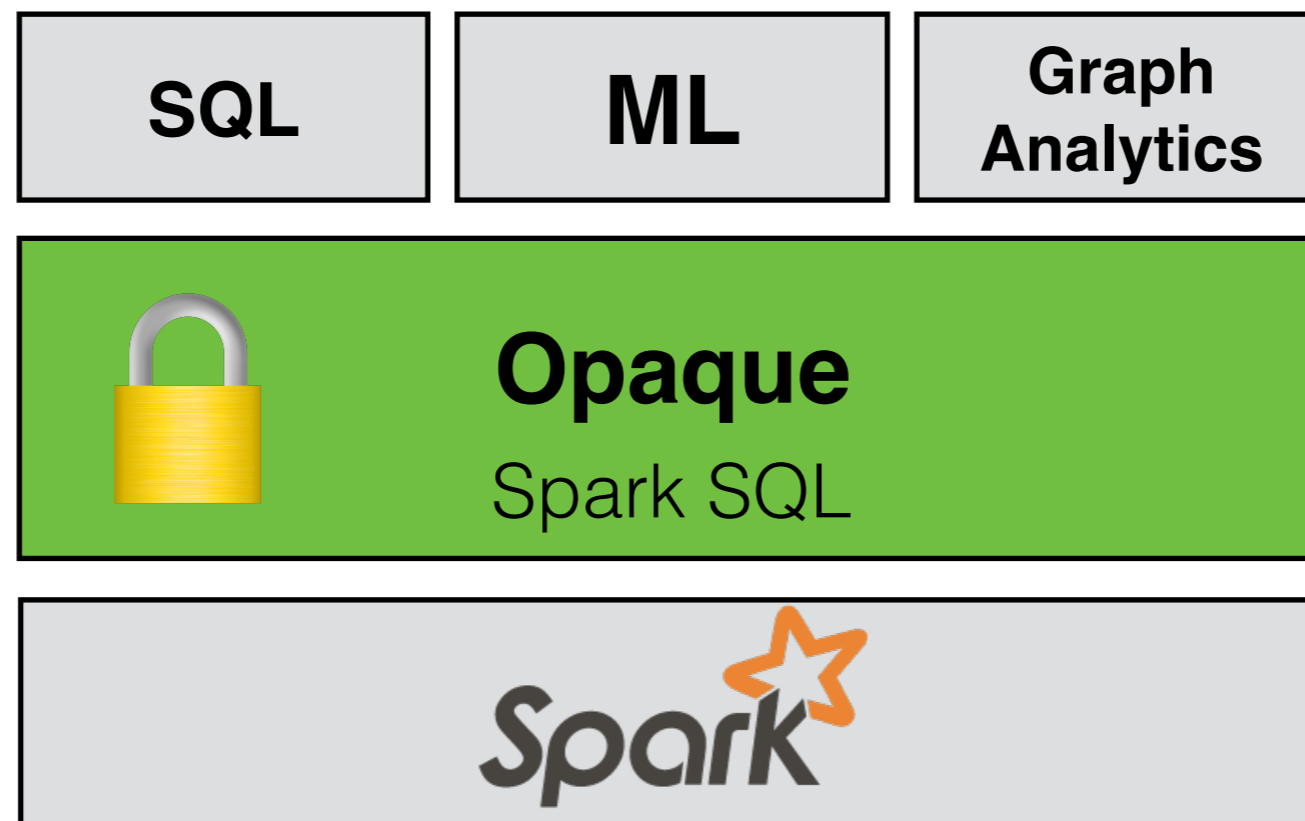
18740	...	Diabetes
[Redacted]		
32591	...	Diabetes



Learns that the patient has cancer

Attack viable by observing both memory and network accesses!

Opaque*: secure distributed analytics



* Oblivious Platform for Analytic QUERies

Security guarantees

Security guarantees

- Data encryption and authentication

Security guarantees

- Data encryption and authentication
- Computation integrity: a check enforcing that the computation is executed correctly

Security guarantees

- Data encryption and authentication
- Computation integrity: a check enforcing that the computation is executed correctly
 - see paper for more!

Security guarantees

- Data encryption and authentication
- Computation integrity: a check enforcing that the computation is executed correctly
 - see paper for more!
- **Obliviousness = hiding access patterns**

Security guarantees

- Data encryption and authentication
- Computation integrity: a check enforcing that the computation is executed correctly
 - see paper for more!
- **Obliviousness = hiding access patterns**
 - *Informal statement*

Security guarantees

- Data encryption and authentication
- Computation integrity: a check enforcing that the computation is executed correctly
 - see paper for more!
- **Obliviousness = hiding access patterns**
 - *Informal statement*
 - *The memory and network accesses of the computation is the same for any input of the same size*

Challenge: obliviousness is
expensive

Challenge: obliviousness is
expensive

Two-part solution:

Challenge: obliviousness is
expensive

Two-part solution:

Distributed oblivious SQL operators

Challenge: obliviousness is expensive

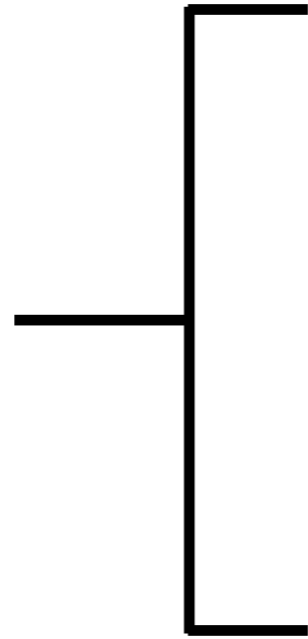
Two-part solution:

Distributed oblivious SQL operators

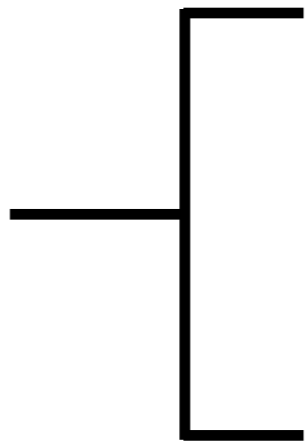
Novel query planning techniques

Two-part solution:

Distributed
oblivious SQL
operators



Novel query
planning
techniques

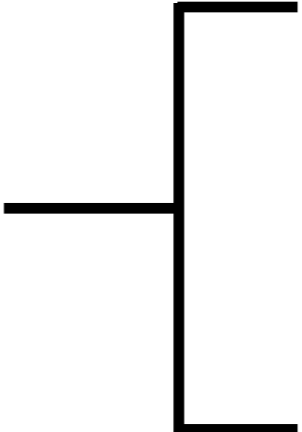
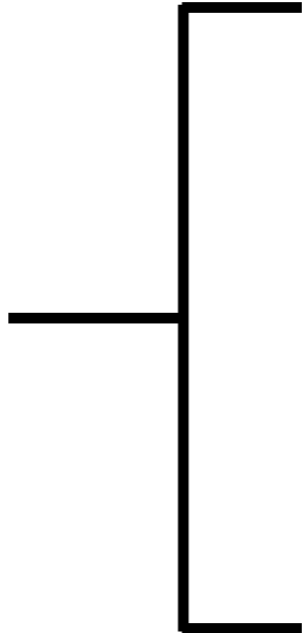


Two-part solution:

Distributed oblivious SQL operators

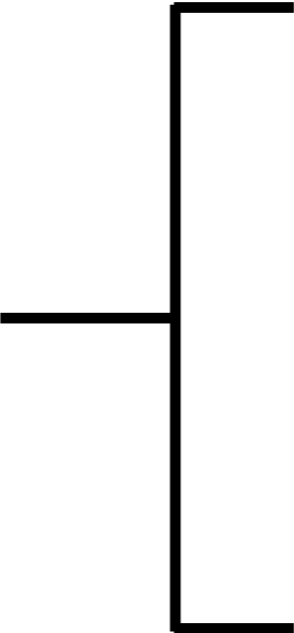
Oblivious filter

Novel query planning techniques



Two-part solution:

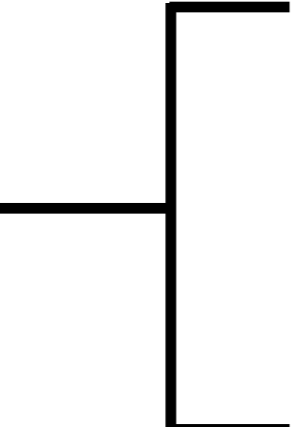
Distributed oblivious SQL operators



Oblivious filter

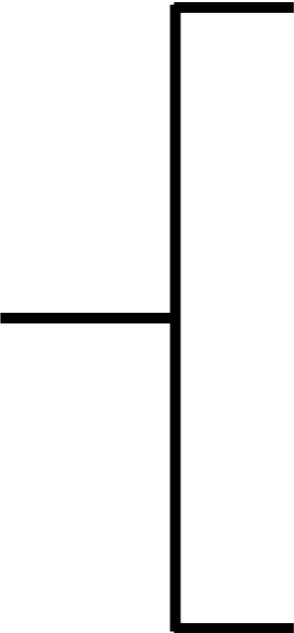
Oblivious sort

Novel query planning techniques



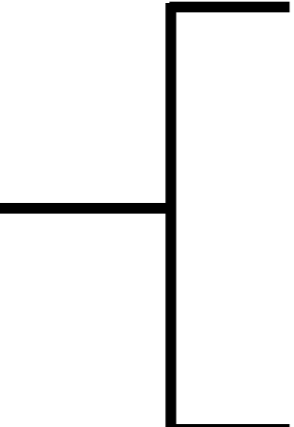
Two-part solution:

Distributed oblivious SQL operators



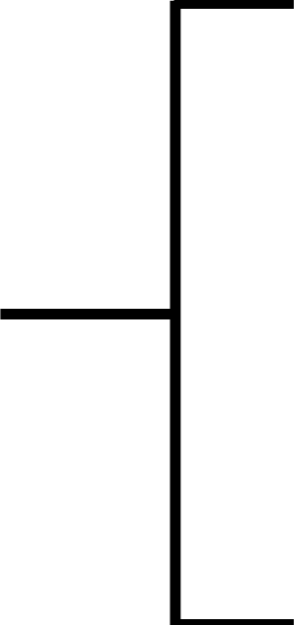
- Oblivious filter
- Oblivious sort
- Oblivious aggregation

Novel query planning techniques



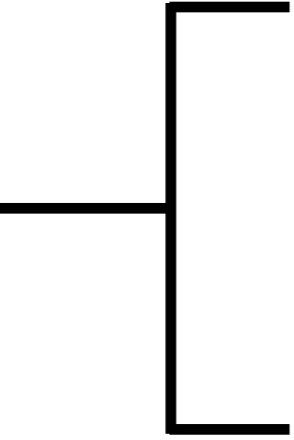
Two-part solution:

Distributed oblivious SQL operators



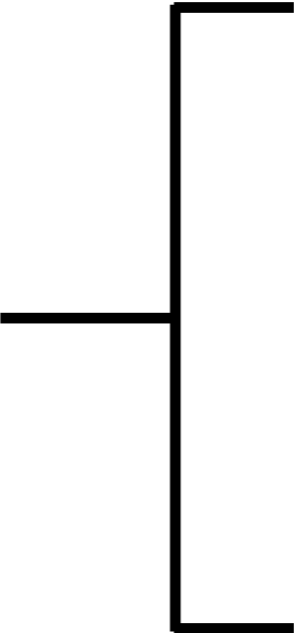
- Oblivious filter
- Oblivious sort
- Oblivious aggregation
- Oblivious join

Novel query planning techniques



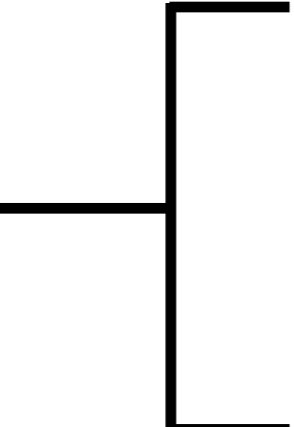
Two-part solution:

Distributed oblivious SQL operators



- Oblivious filter
- Oblivious sort
- Oblivious aggregation
- Oblivious join

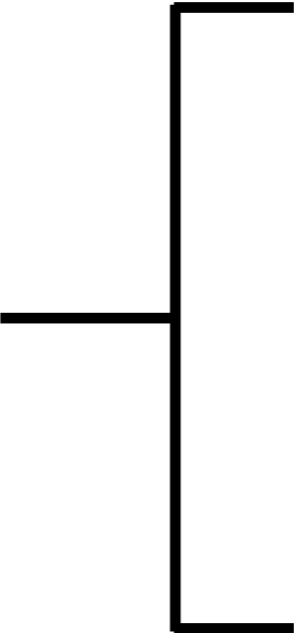
Novel query planning techniques



Rule-based optimization

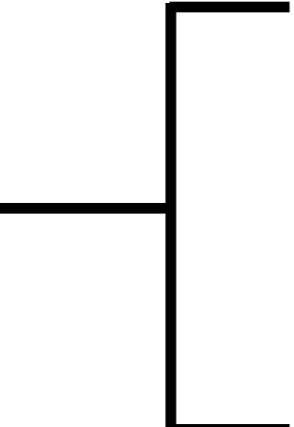
Two-part solution:

Distributed oblivious SQL operators



- Oblivious filter
- Oblivious sort
- Oblivious aggregation
- Oblivious join

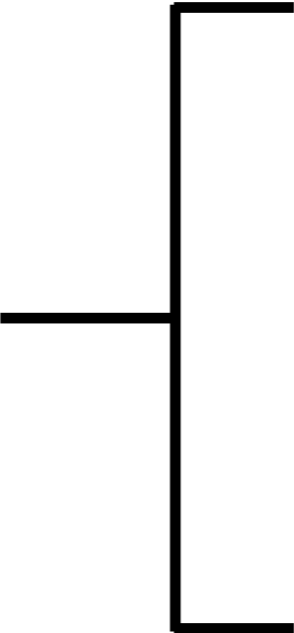
Novel query planning techniques



- Rule-based optimization
- Cost model

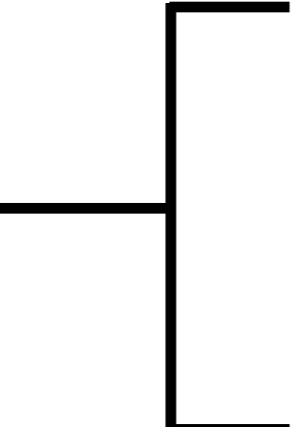
Two-part solution:

Distributed oblivious SQL operators



- Oblivious filter
- Oblivious sort
- Oblivious aggregation
- Oblivious join

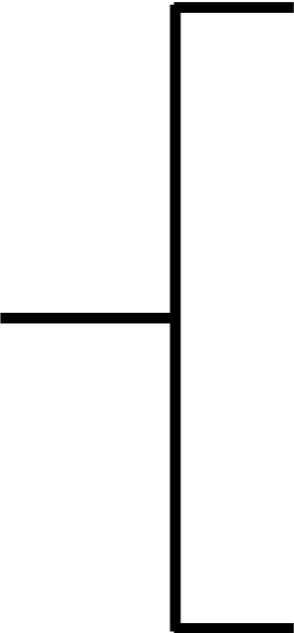
Novel query planning techniques



- Rule-based optimization
- Cost model
- Cost-based optimization

Two-part solution:

Distributed oblivious SQL operators



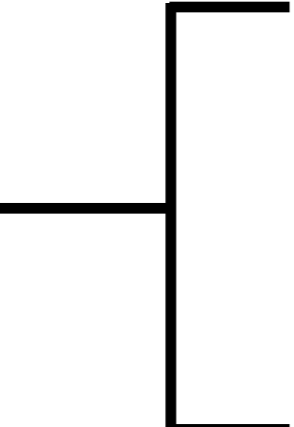
Oblivious filter

Oblivious sort

Oblivious aggregation

Oblivious join

Novel query planning techniques



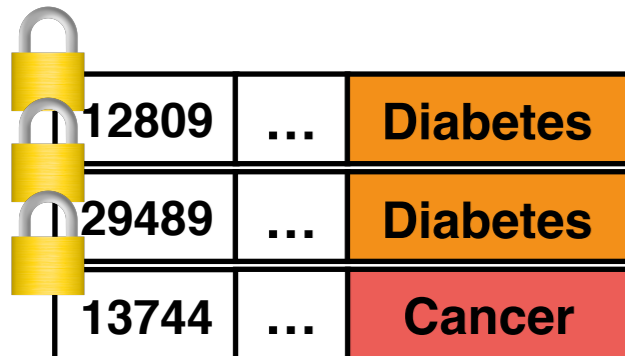
Rule-based optimization

Cost model

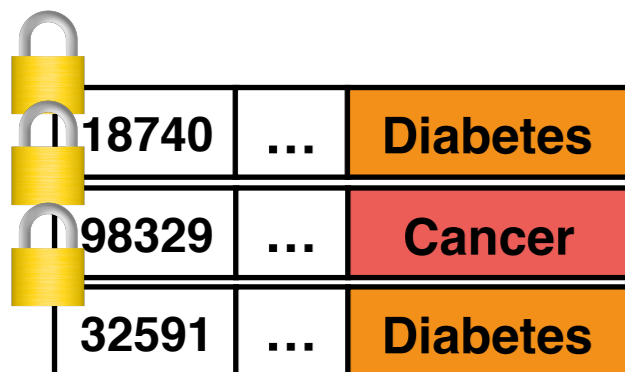
Cost-based optimization

Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



12809	...	Diabetes
29489	...	Diabetes
13744	...	Cancer




18740	...	Diabetes
98329	...	Cancer
32591	...	Diabetes

Oblivious aggregation


SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease

1



12809	...	Diabetes
29489	...	Diabetes
13744	...	Cancer


2




18740	...	Diabetes
98329	...	Cancer
32591	...	Diabetes

Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease




12809	...	Diabetes
29489	...	Diabetes
13744	...	Cancer




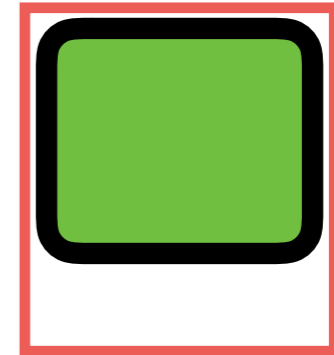
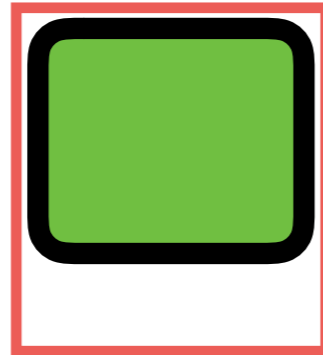
18740	...	Diabetes
98329	...	Cancer
32591	...	Diabetes

Oblivious aggregation

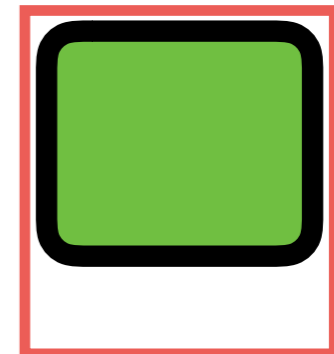
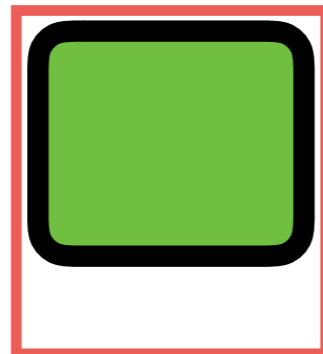
SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



12809	...	Diabetes
29489	...	Diabetes
13744	...	Cancer



18740	...	Diabetes
98329	...	Cancer
32591	...	Diabetes

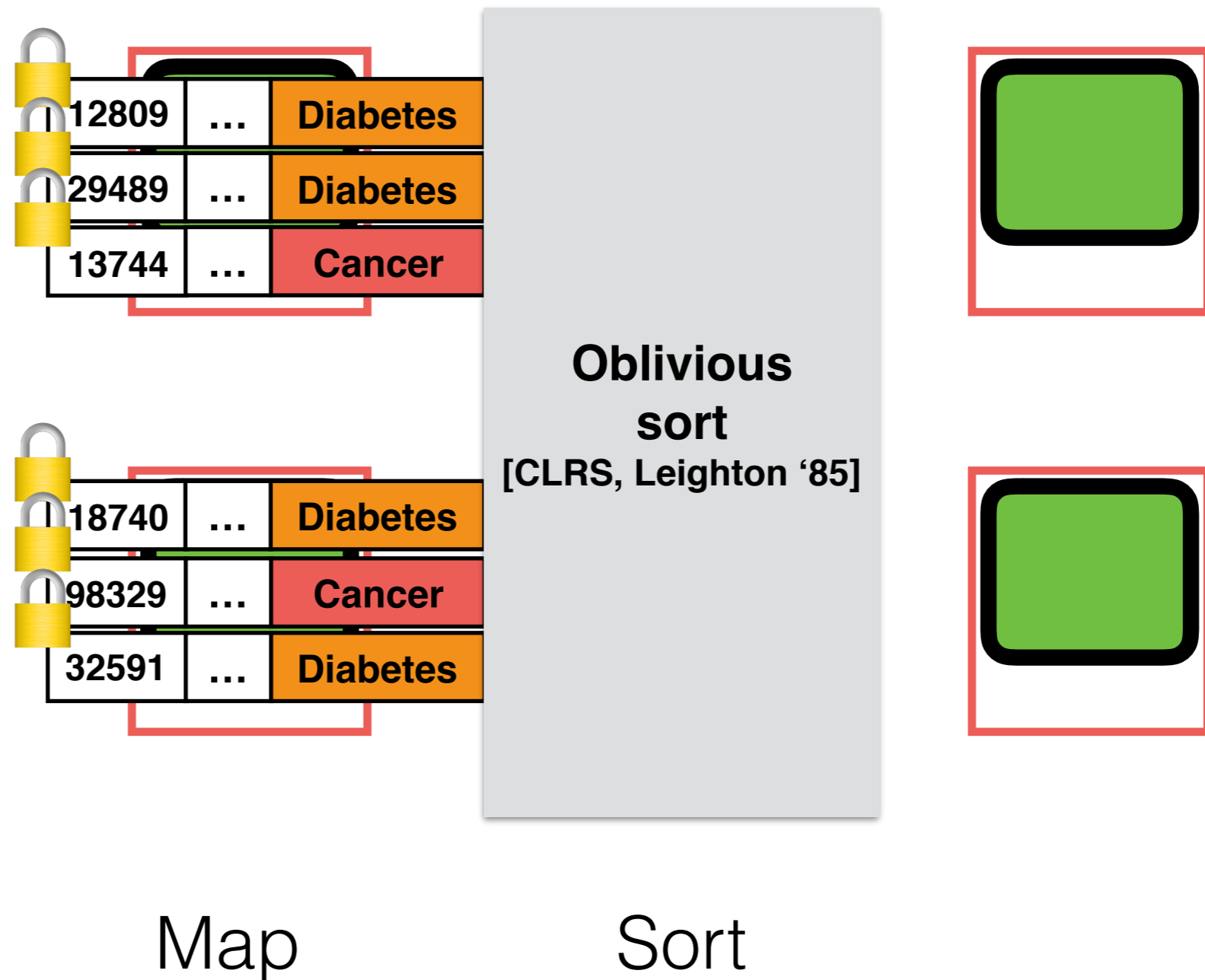


Map

Sort

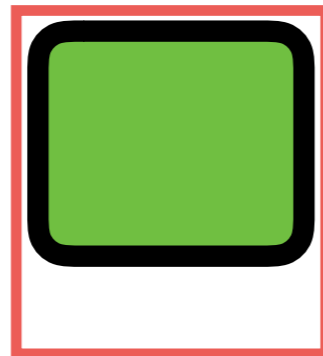
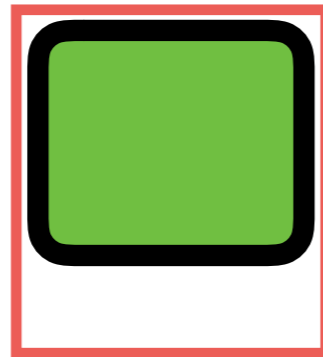
Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



Oblivious aggregation

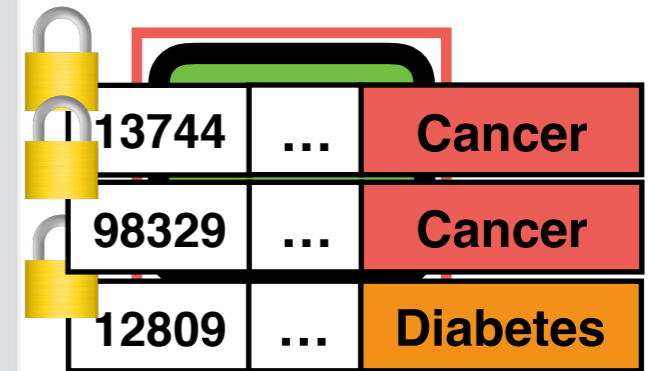
SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



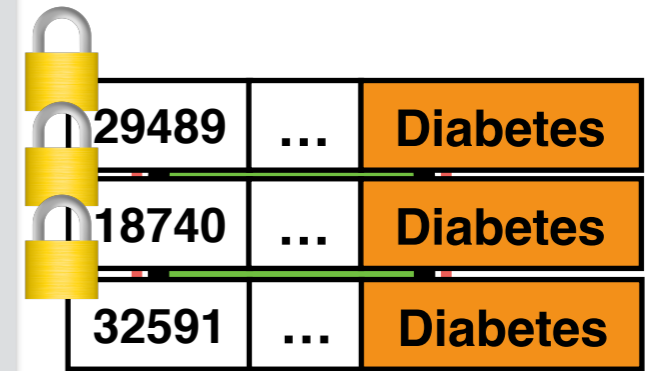
Map



Oblivious
sort
[CLRS, Leighton '85]

A table with three rows and three columns. The first column contains counts, the second contains ellipses, and the third contains disease names. The first two rows are red, and the third is orange. Each row has a yellow padlock icon on its left side. A red box highlights the top row.

13744	...	Cancer
98329	...	Cancer
12809	...	Diabetes

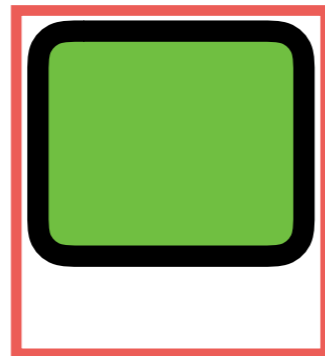
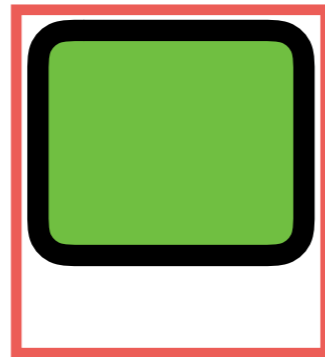
A table with three rows and three columns. The first column contains counts, the second contains ellipses, and the third contains disease names. All three rows are orange. Each row has a yellow padlock icon on its left side. A red box highlights the bottom row.

29489	...	Diabetes
18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

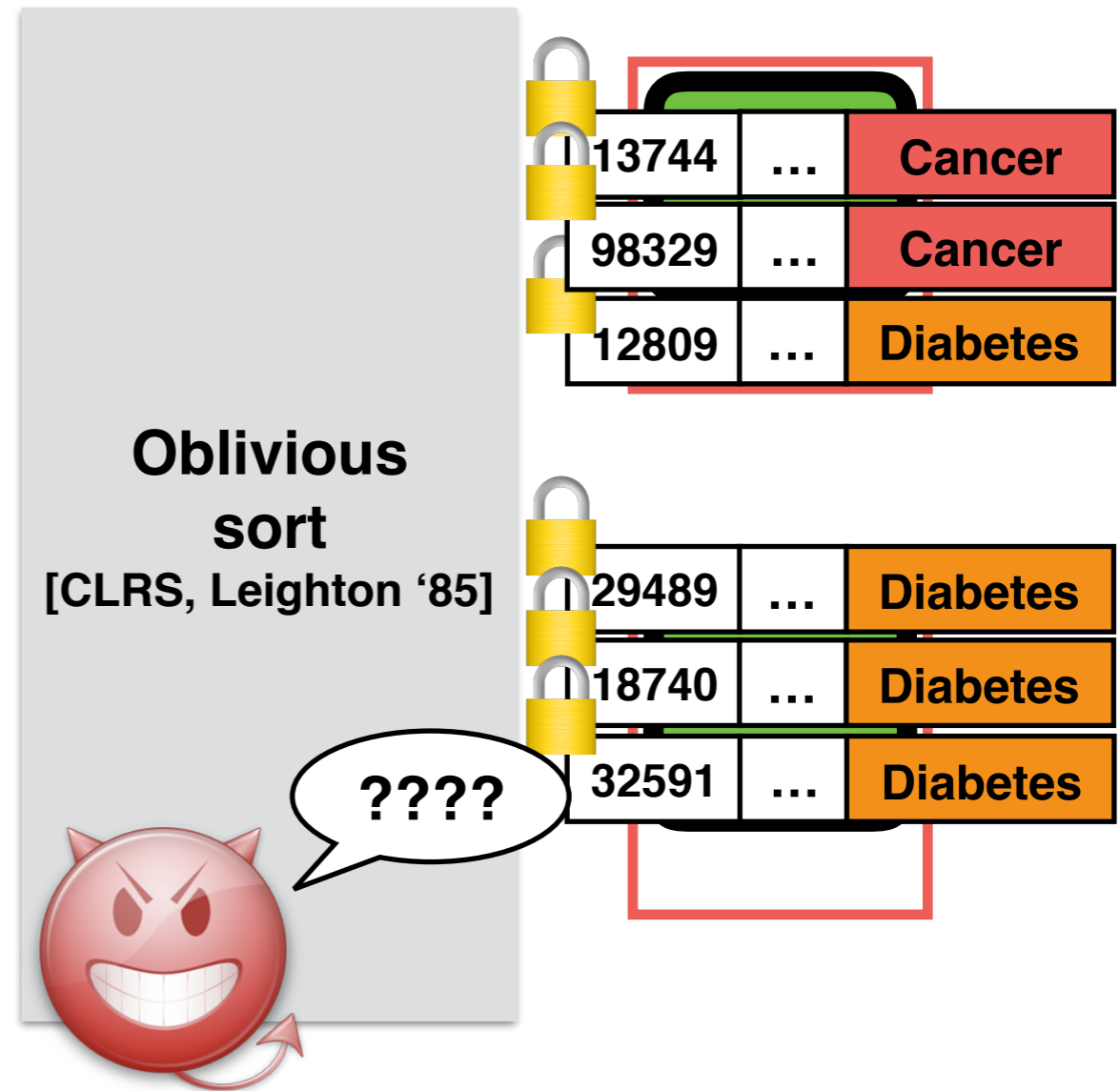
Sort

Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



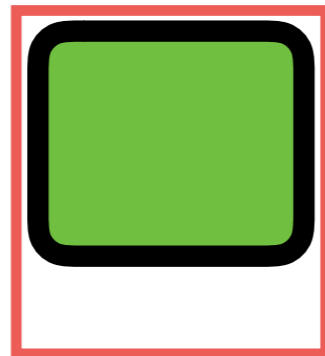
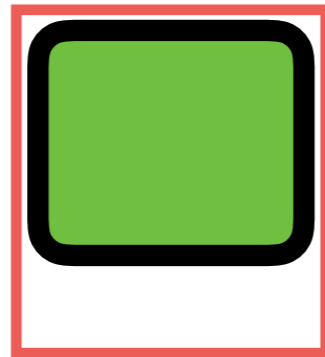
Map



Sort

Oblivious aggregation

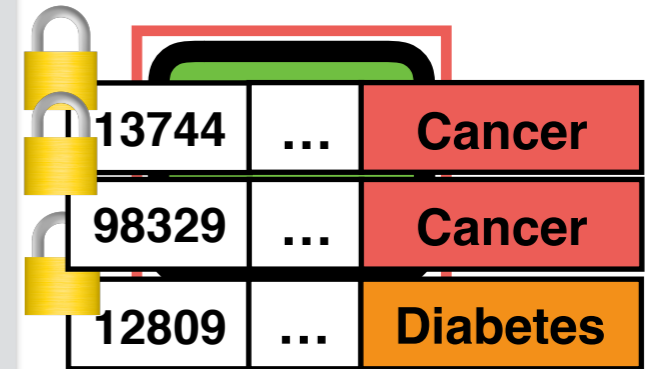
SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



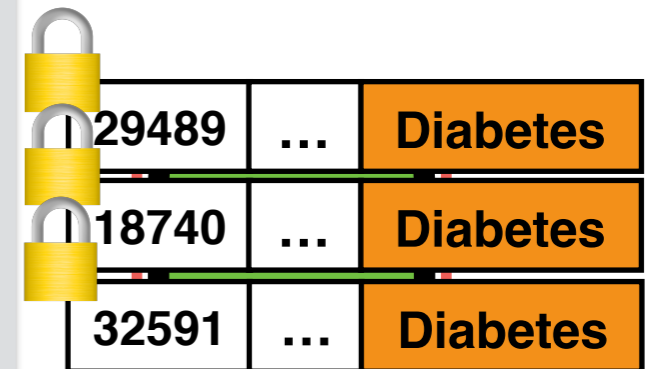
Map



Oblivious
sort
[CLRS, Leighton '85]

A table with three rows and three columns. The first column contains counts, the second contains ellipses, and the third contains disease names. The first two rows are red, and the third is orange. Each row has a yellow padlock icon on its left side. A red box highlights the top row.

113744	...	Cancer
98329	...	Cancer
12809	...	Diabetes

A table with three rows and three columns. The first column contains counts, the second contains ellipses, and the third contains disease names. All three rows are orange. Each row has a yellow padlock icon on its left side. A red box highlights the bottom row.

29489	...	Diabetes
18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

Sort

Oblivious aggregation

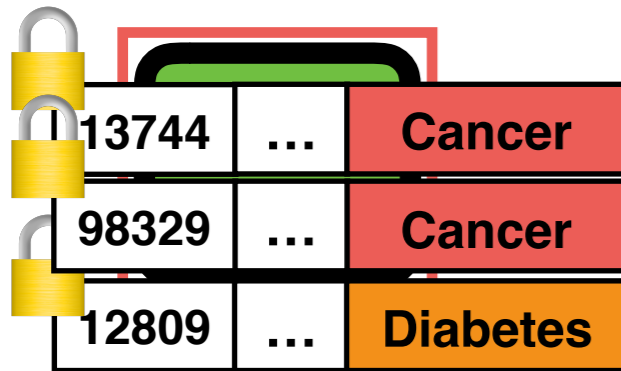
SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease

113744	...	Cancer
98329	...	Cancer
12809	...	Diabetes

29489	...	Diabetes
18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

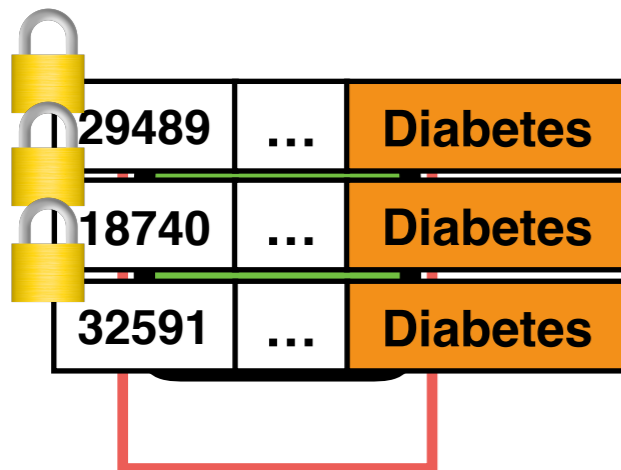
Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



The diagram shows a table with three rows. The first two rows are for 'Cancer' and the third is for 'Diabetes'. Each row has a count, an ellipsis, and the disease name. A red box highlights the top two rows. A green bar is positioned above the 'Cancer' rows. Three yellow padlocks are on the left side of the table.

13744	...	Cancer
98329	...	Cancer
12809	...	Diabetes



The diagram shows a table with three rows, all for 'Diabetes'. Each row has a count, an ellipsis, and the disease name. A red box highlights the bottom two rows. A green bar is positioned above the 'Diabetes' rows. Three yellow padlocks are on the left side of the table.

29489	...	Diabetes
18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease

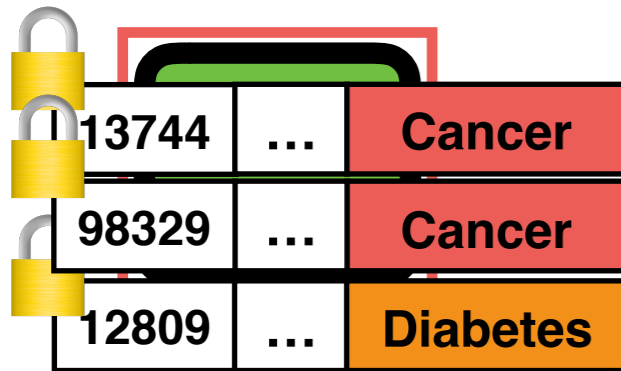
13744	...	Cancer
98329	...	Cancer
12809	...	Diabetes

29489	...	Diabetes
18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

**The "Diabetes" group
is split!**

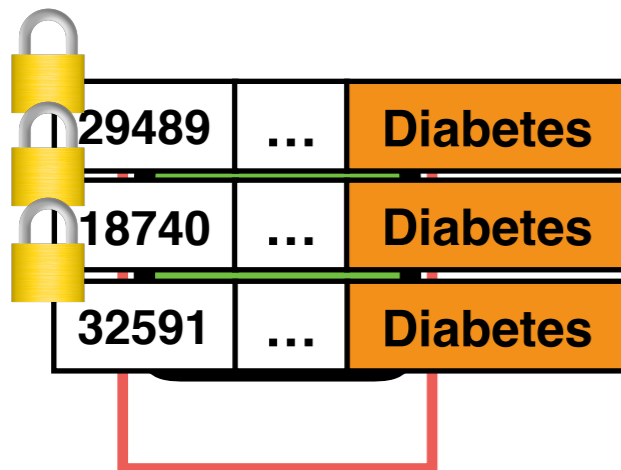
Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



The diagram shows a table with three rows. The first two rows are for 'Cancer' and the third is for 'Diabetes'. Each row has a count, an ellipsis, and the disease name. A red box highlights the first two rows. A green bar is positioned above the first two rows. Three yellow padlocks are on the left side of the first two rows, and one is on the third row. A red line connects the top of the first two rows to the top of the third row.

13744	...	Cancer
98329	...	Cancer
12809	...	Diabetes



The diagram shows a table with three rows, all for 'Diabetes'. Each row has a count, an ellipsis, and the disease name. A red box highlights the first two rows. A green bar is positioned above the first two rows. Three yellow padlocks are on the left side of the first two rows, and one is on the third row. A red line connects the top of the first two rows to the top of the third row.

29489	...	Diabetes
18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

Oblivious aggregation

```
SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease
```

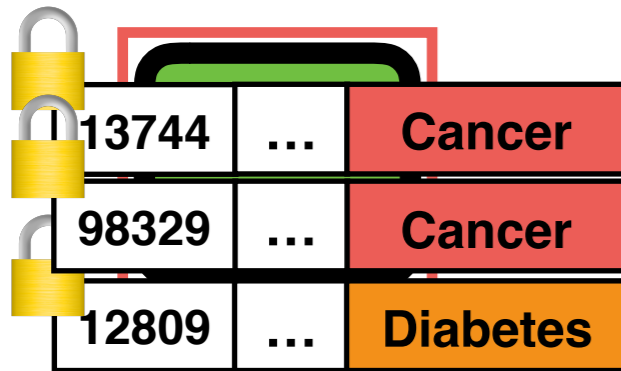
13744	...	Cancer
98329	...	Cancer
12809	...	Diabetes

29489	...	Diabetes
18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

How to aggregate *obliviously* and in *parallel*?

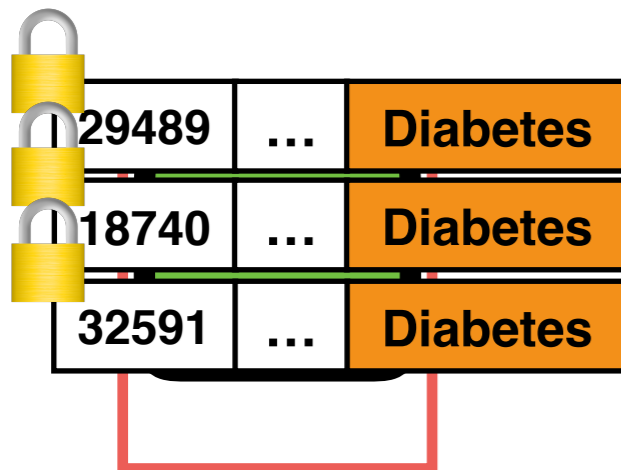
Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



The diagram shows a table with three rows. The first two rows are for 'Cancer' and the third is for 'Diabetes'. Each row has a count, an ellipsis, and the disease name. A red box highlights the first two rows, and a yellow padlock is on the left. A green bar is above the first two rows, and a red line is below the first two rows.

13744	...	Cancer
98329	...	Cancer
12809	...	Diabetes

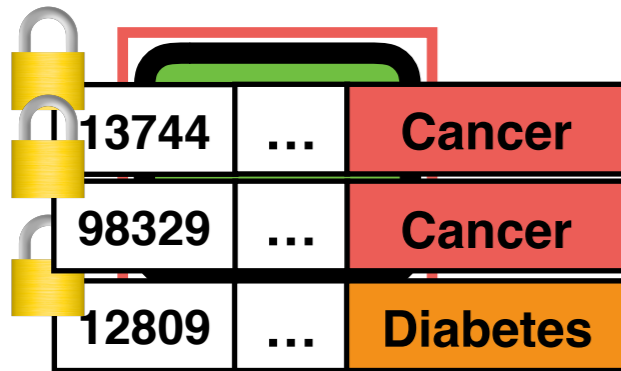


The diagram shows a table with three rows, all for 'Diabetes'. Each row has a count, an ellipsis, and the disease name. A red box highlights the first two rows, and a yellow padlock is on the left. A green bar is above the first two rows, and a red line is below the first two rows.

29489	...	Diabetes
18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

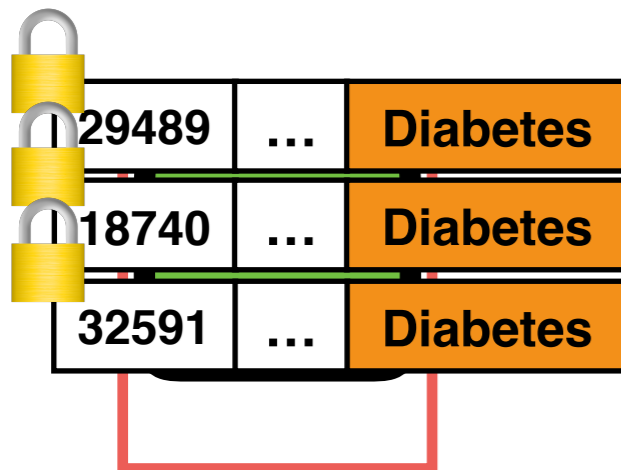
Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



A diagram illustrating oblivious aggregation. It shows a table with three rows. The first two rows are for 'Cancer' and the third is for 'Diabetes'. The first column contains counts: 13744, 98329, and 12809. The second column contains '...'. The third column contains the disease names. A red box highlights the first two rows. A green bar is positioned above the first two rows. Three yellow padlocks are on the left side of the table, indicating that the data is encrypted.

13744	...	Cancer
98329	...	Cancer
12809	...	Diabetes



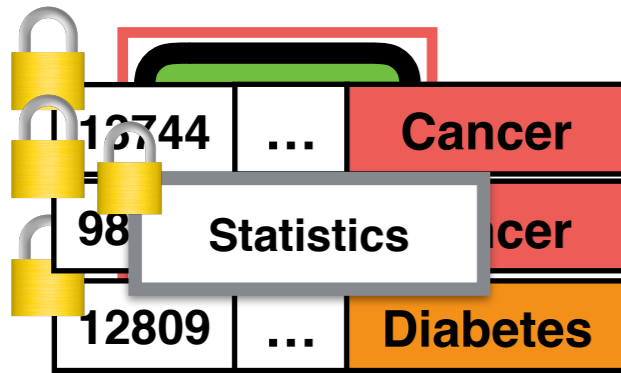
A diagram illustrating oblivious aggregation. It shows a table with three rows, all for 'Diabetes'. The first column contains counts: 29489, 18740, and 32591. The second column contains '...'. The third column contains the disease name. A red box highlights the first two rows. A green bar is positioned above the first two rows. Three yellow padlocks are on the left side of the table, indicating that the data is encrypted.

29489	...	Diabetes
18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

Scan

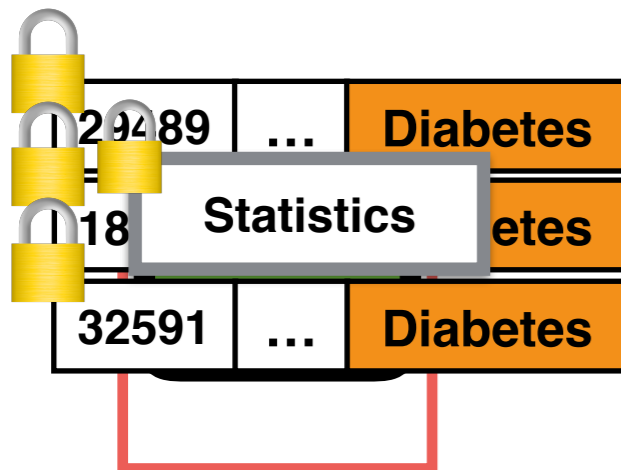
Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



The diagram shows a table with three rows. The first row has a count of 13744, an ellipsis, and the word 'Cancer'. The second row has a count of 98, the word 'Statistics', and the word 'Cancer'. The third row has a count of 12809, an ellipsis, and the word 'Diabetes'. A red box highlights the first and third rows. A white box labeled 'Statistics' is positioned over the second row. Three yellow padlocks are on the left side of the table.

13744	...	Cancer
98	Statistics	Cancer
12809	...	Diabetes



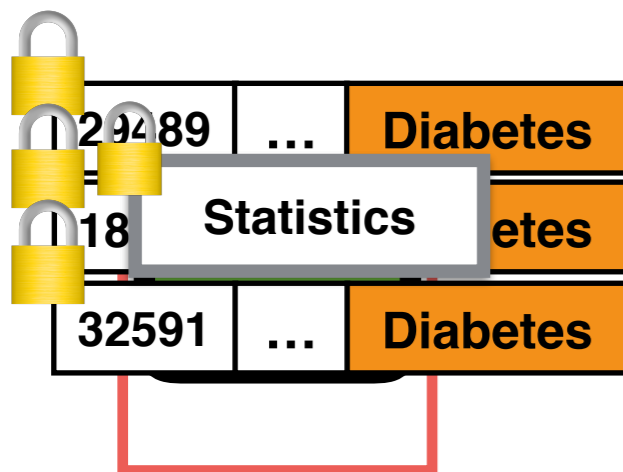
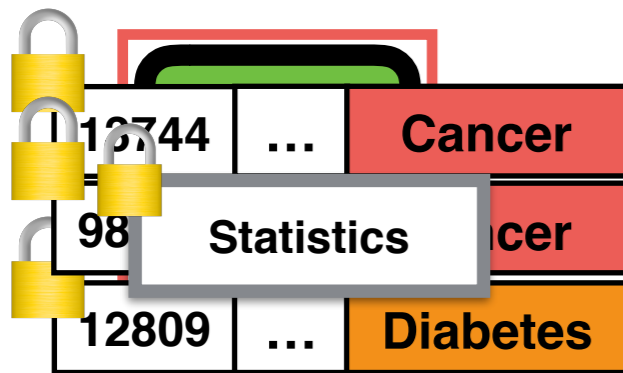
The diagram shows a table with three rows. The first row has a count of 29489, an ellipsis, and the word 'Diabetes'. The second row has a count of 18, the word 'Statistics', and the word 'Diabetes'. The third row has a count of 32591, an ellipsis, and the word 'Diabetes'. A white box labeled 'Statistics' is positioned over the second row. Three yellow padlocks are on the left side of the table. A red box highlights the first and third rows.

29489	...	Diabetes
18	Statistics	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

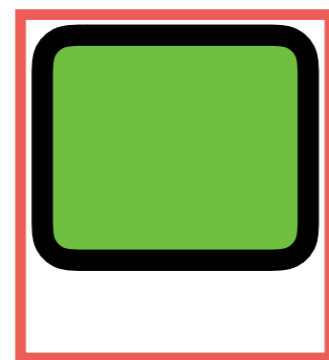
Scan

Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



Scan



Boundary
processing

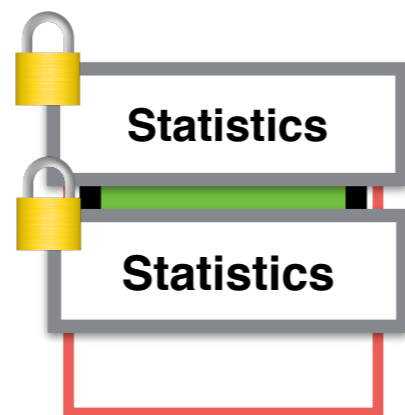
Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease

13744	...	Cancer
98329	...	Cancer
12809	...	Diabetes

29489	...	Diabetes
18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

Scan



Boundary processing

Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease

13744	...	Cancer
98329	...	Cancer
12809	...	Diabetes

29489	...	Diabetes
18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

Scan

Diabetes:1
Diabetes:3

Boundary
processing

Oblivious aggregation

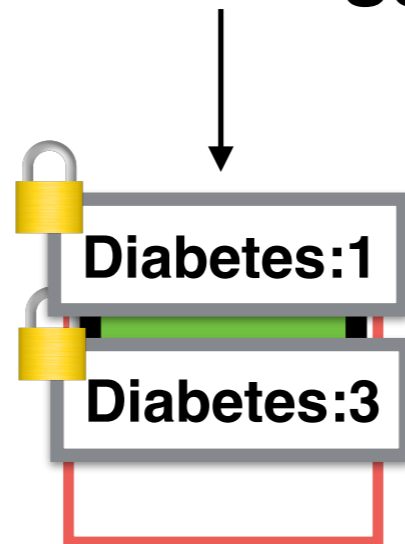
SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease

13744	...	Cancer
98329	...	Cancer
12809	...	Diabetes

29489	...	Diabetes
18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

Scan

Partial agg.



Boundary processing

Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease

13744	...	Cancer
98329	...	Cancer
12809	...	Diabetes

29489	...	Diabetes
18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

Scan

Diabetes:1
Diabetes:3

Boundary
processing

Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease

13744	...	Cancer
98329	...	Cancer
12809	...	Diabetes

29489	...	Diabetes
18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

Scan

Diabetes:1

Boundary
processing

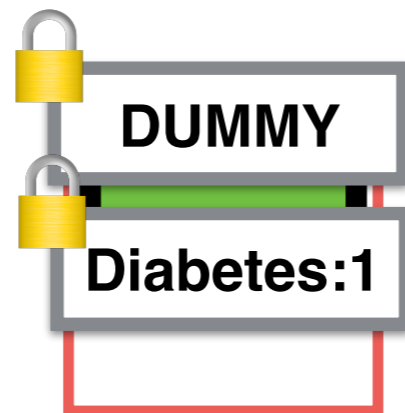
Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease

13744	...	Cancer
98329	...	Cancer
12809	...	Diabetes

29489	...	Diabetes
18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

Scan



Boundary
processing

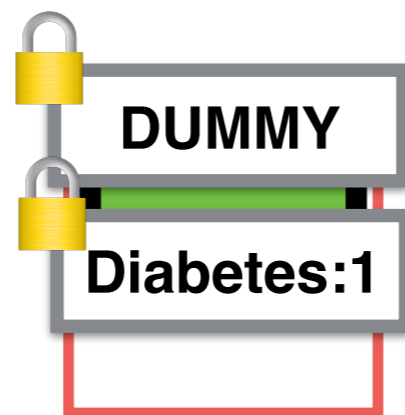
Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease

13744	...	Cancer
98329	...	Cancer
12809	...	Diabetes

29489	...	Diabetes
18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

Scan



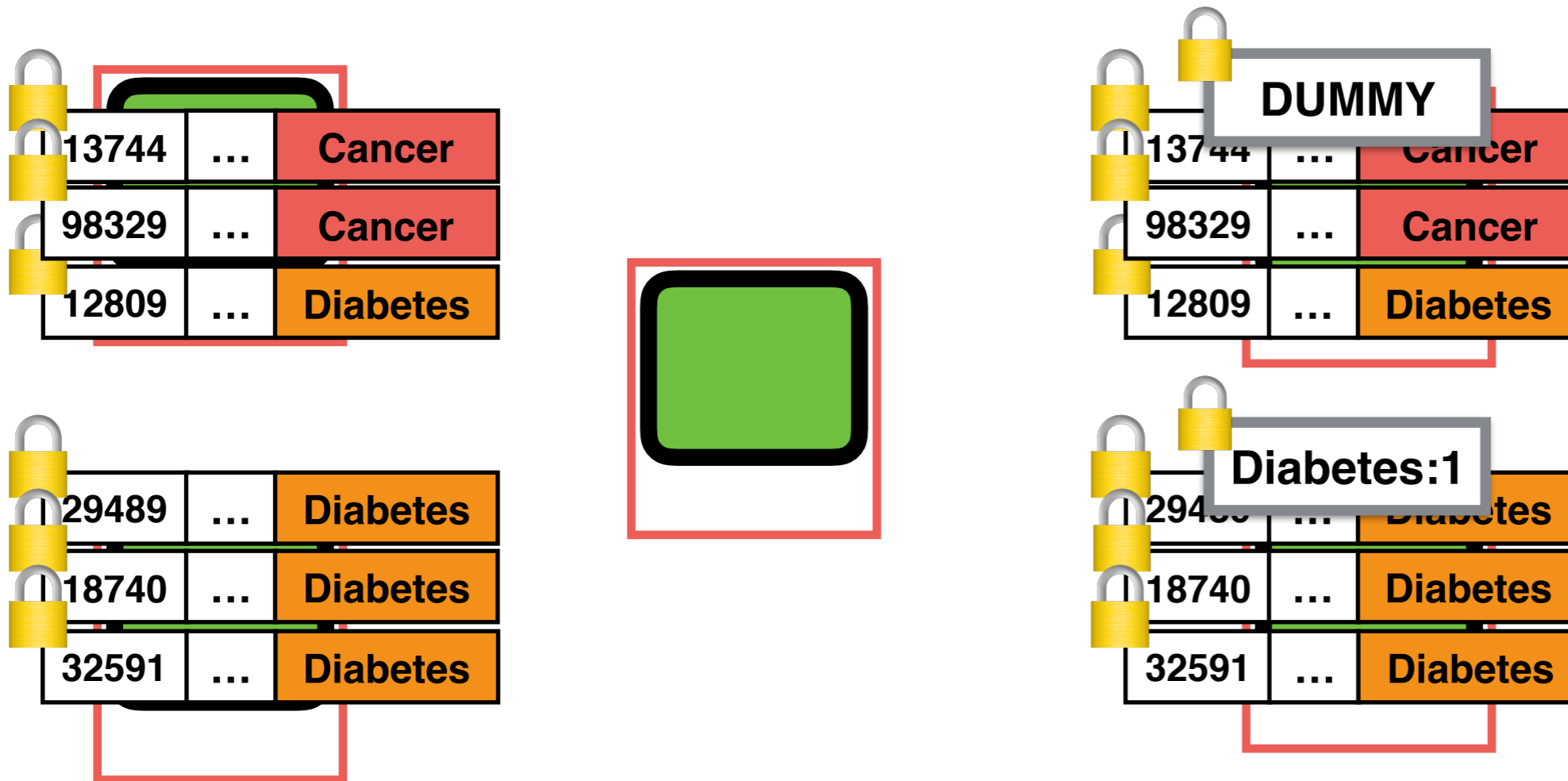
Boundary
processing

13744	...	Cancer
98329	...	Cancer
12809	...	Diabetes

29489	...	Diabetes
18740	...	Diabetes
32591	...	Diabetes

Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease

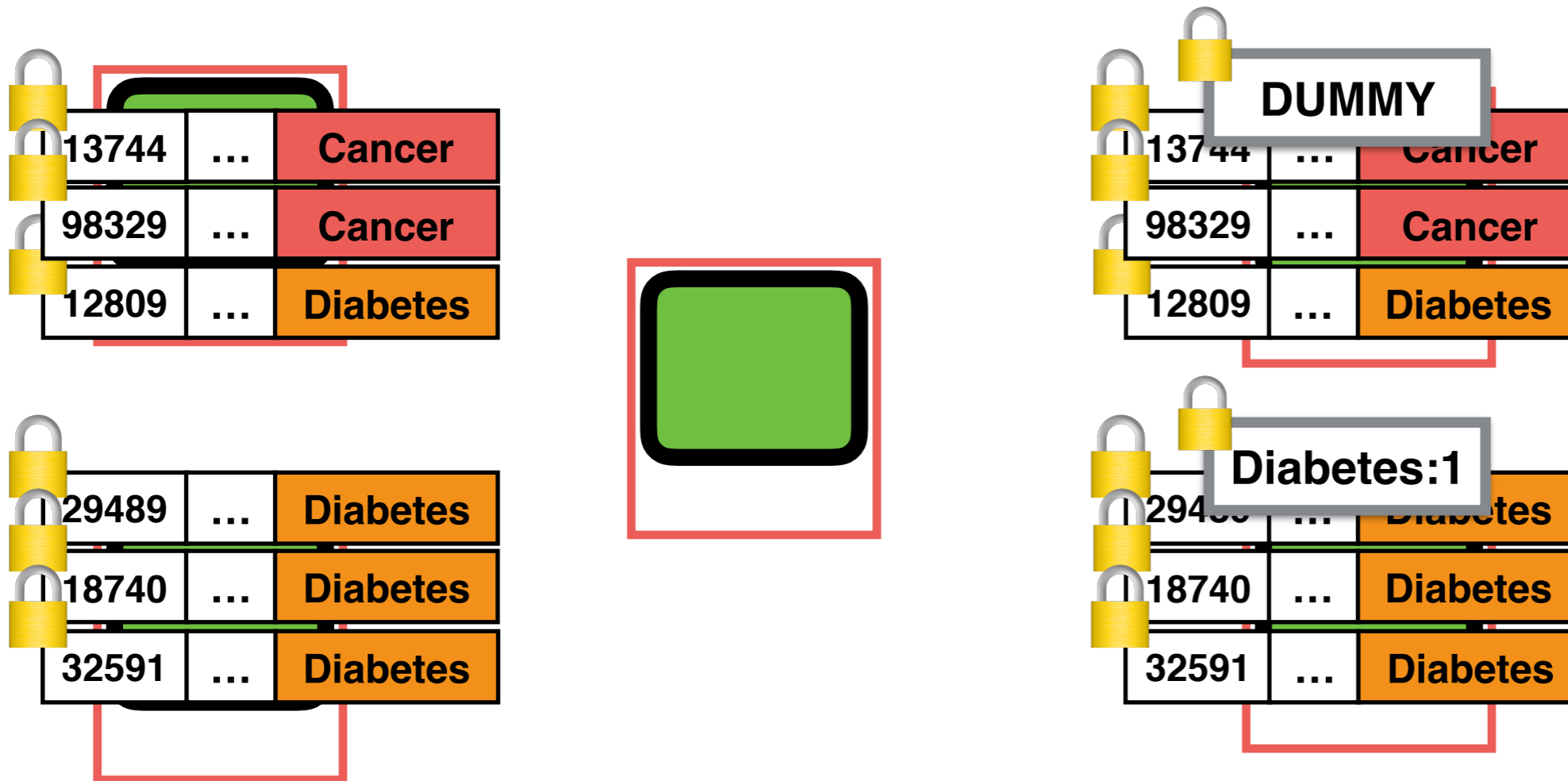


Scan

Boundary
processing

Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



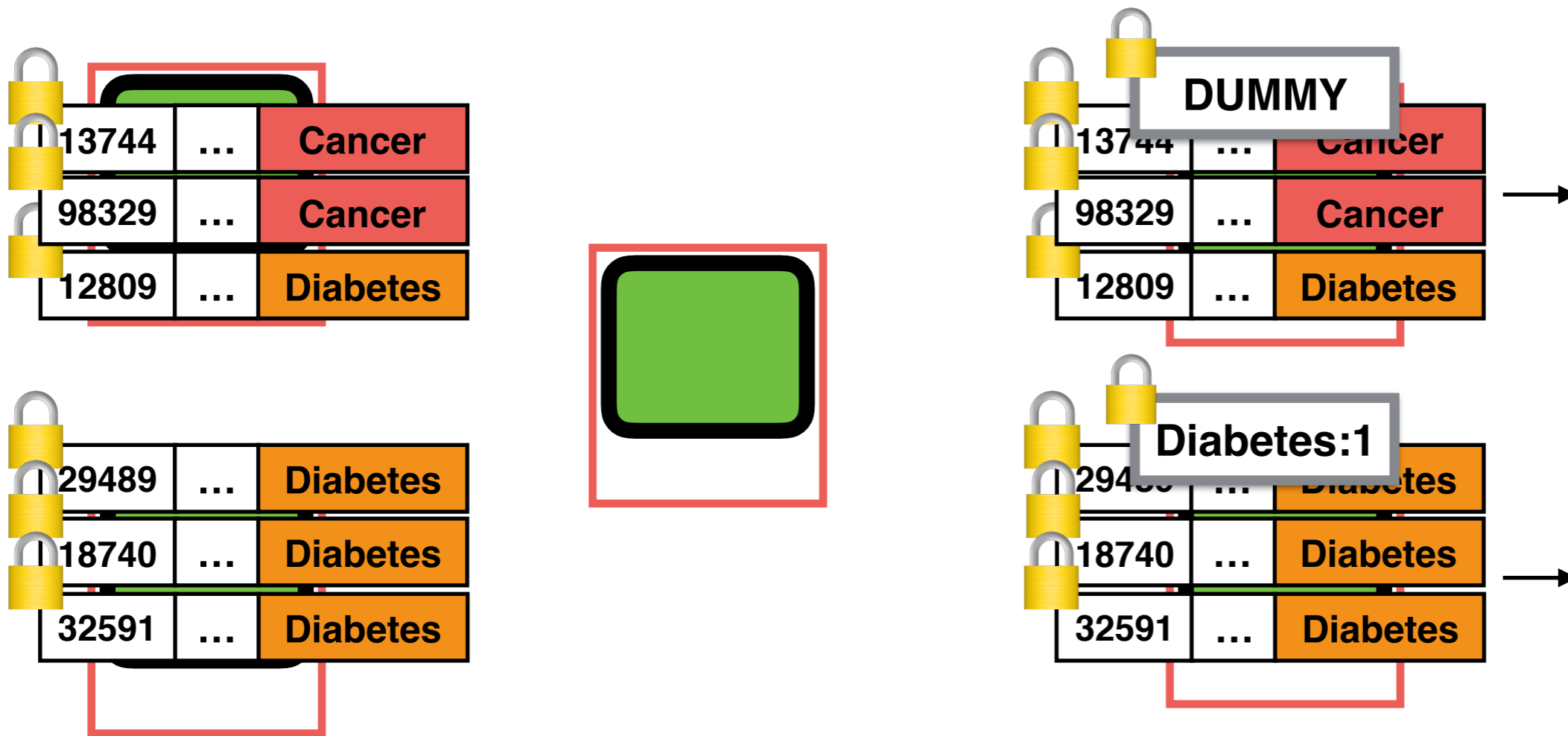
Scan

Boundary
processing

Scan

Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



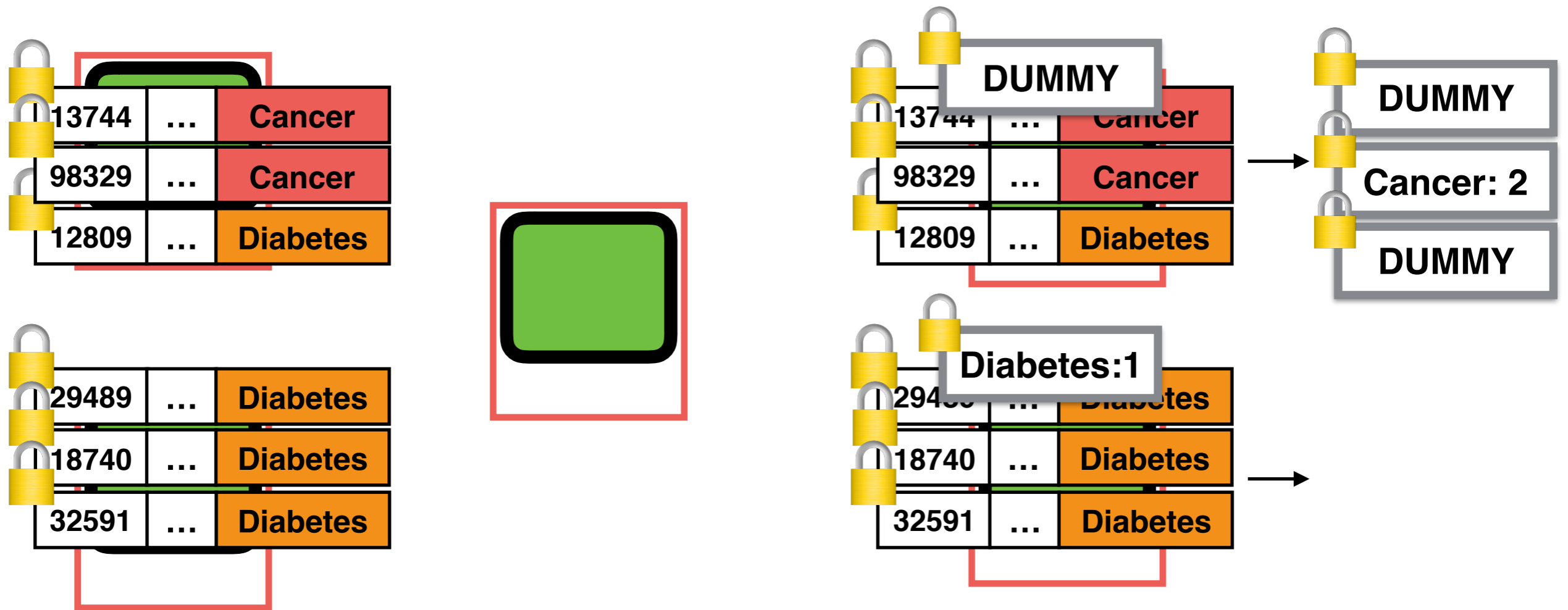
Scan

Boundary
processing

Scan

Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



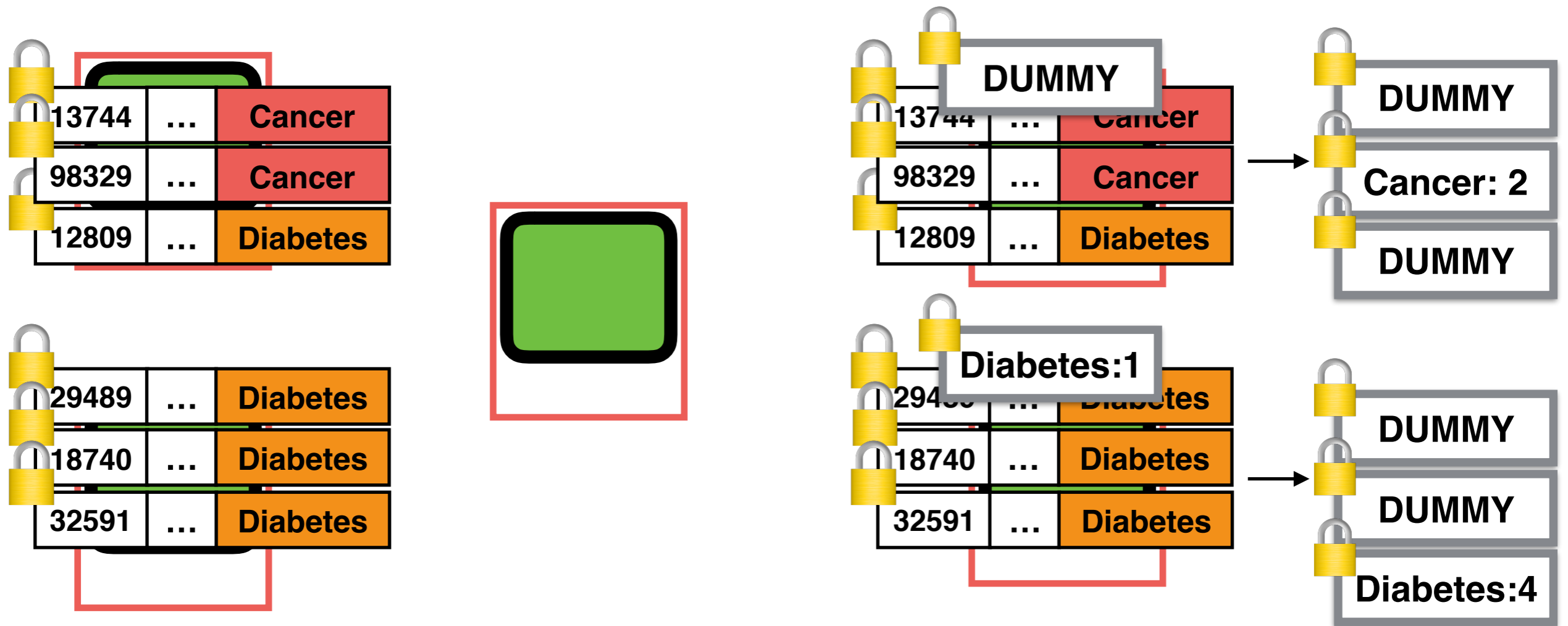
Scan

Boundary
processing

Scan

Oblivious aggregation

`SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease`



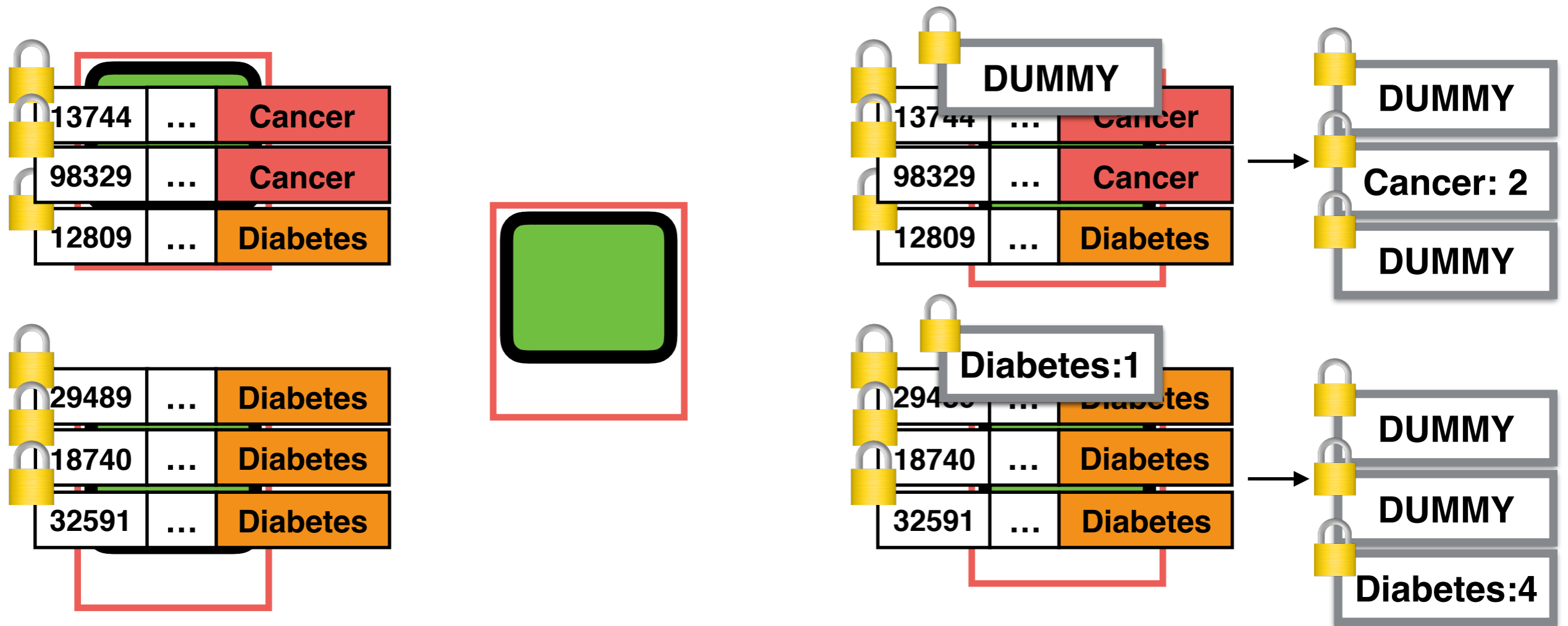
Scan

Boundary processing

Scan

Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



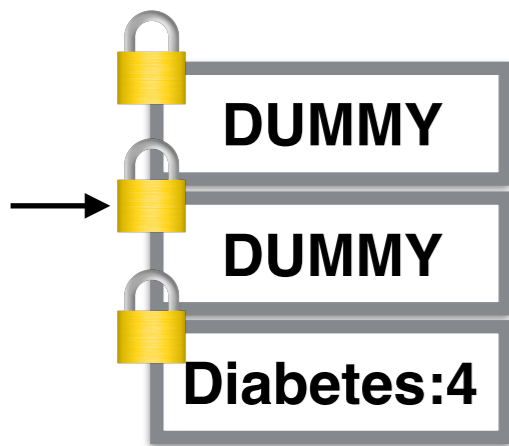
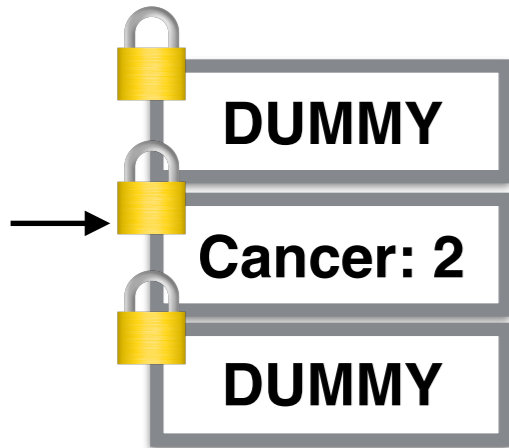
Scan

Boundary processing

Scan

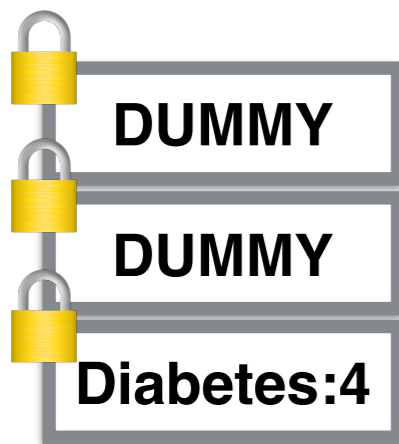
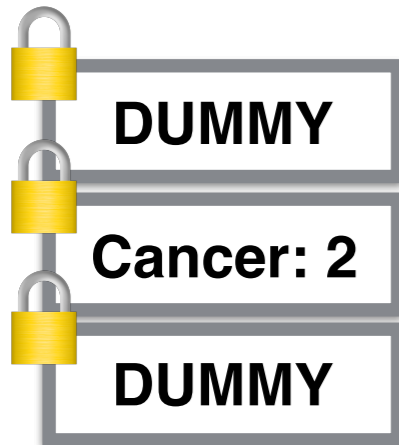
Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



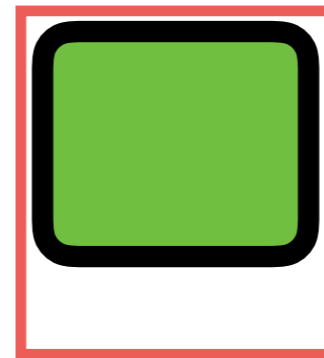
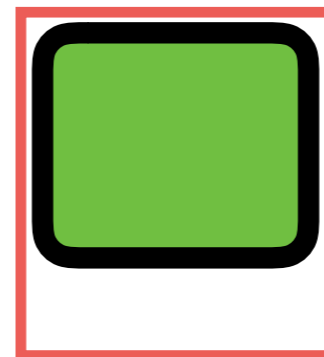
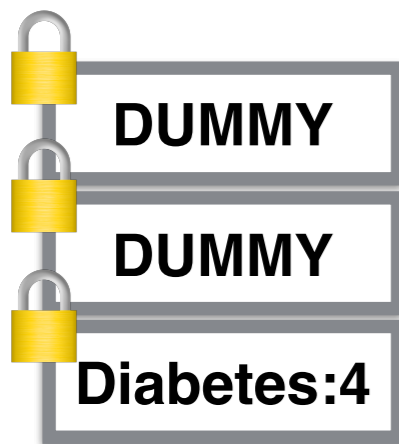
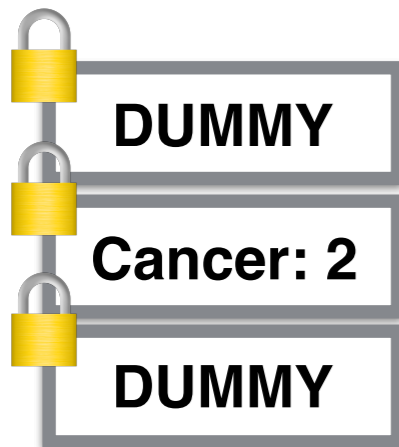
Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



Oblivious aggregation

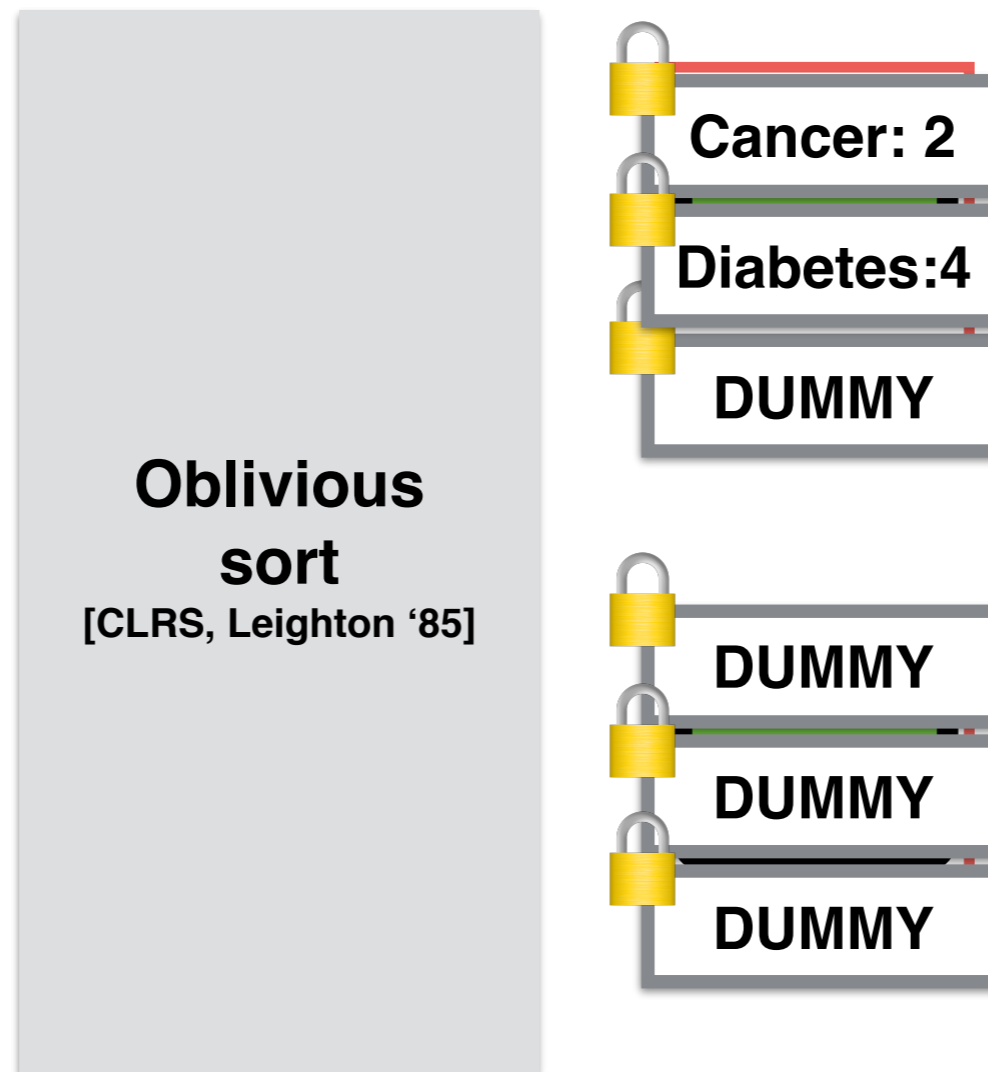
SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



Sort

Oblivious aggregation

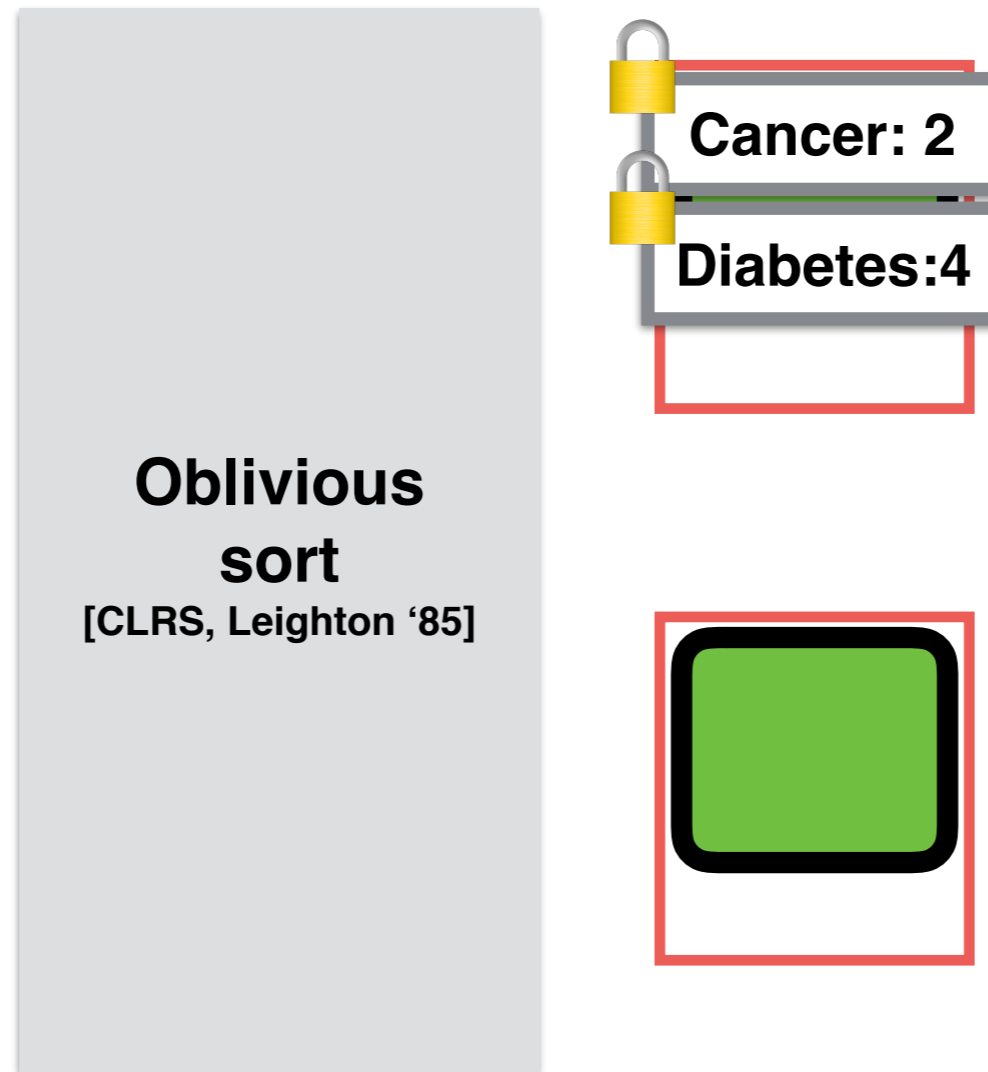
SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



Sort

Oblivious aggregation

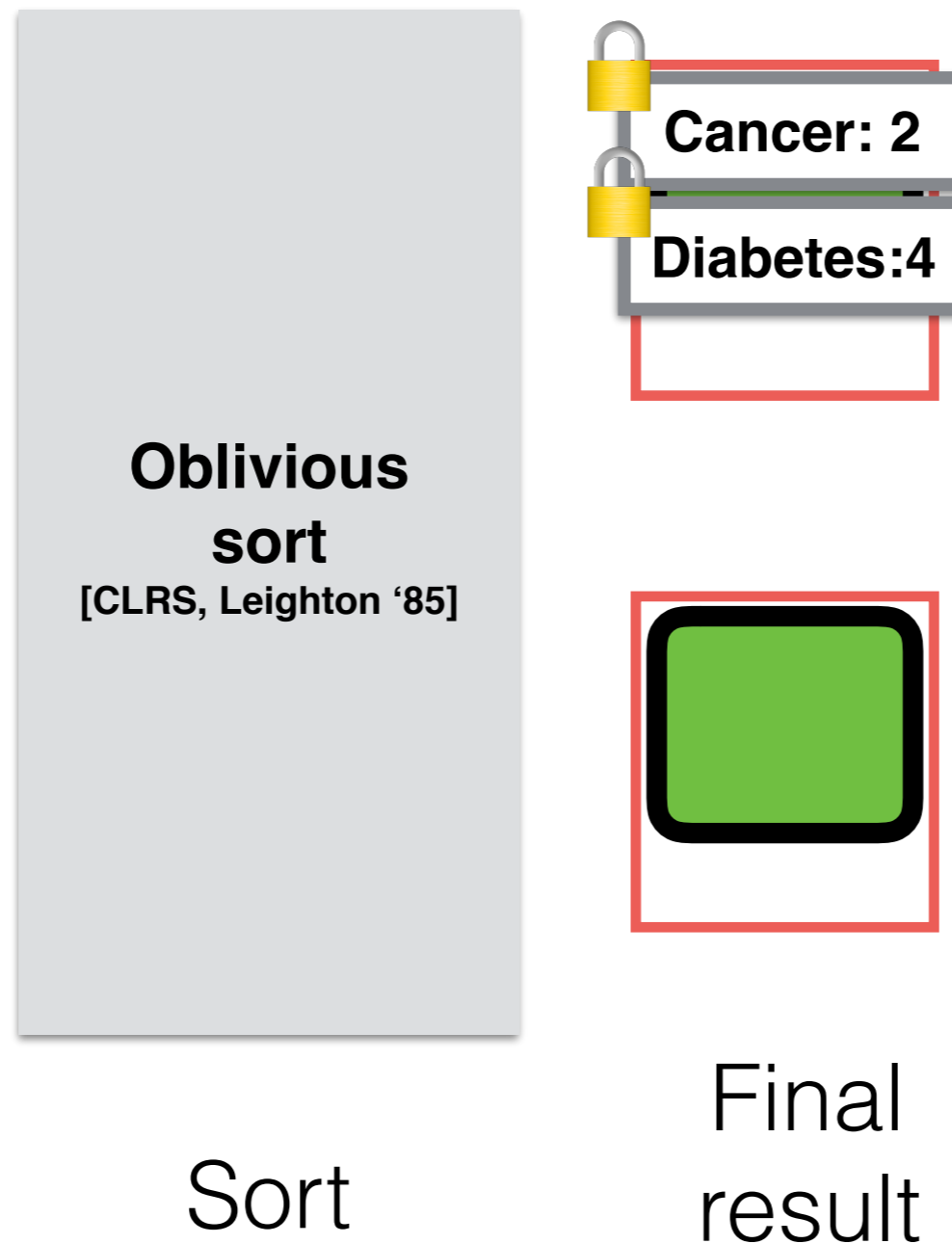
SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



Sort

Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease

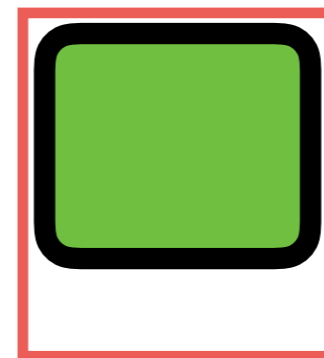
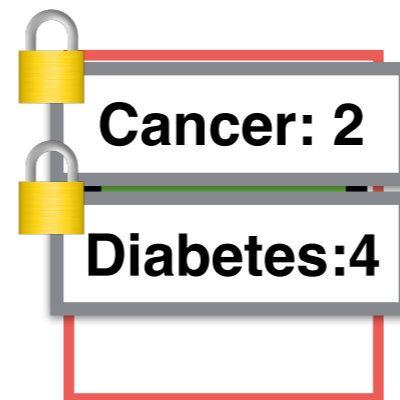


Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



Sort



Final result

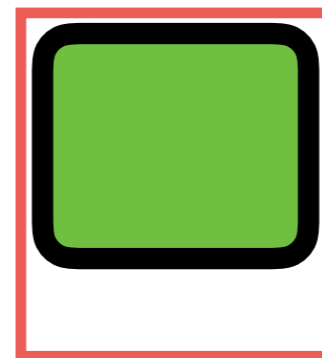
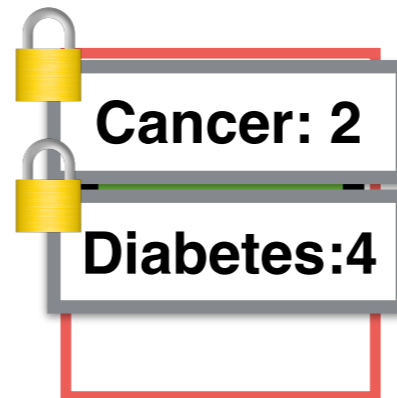
Aggregation has two sorts...

Oblivious aggregation

SELECT count(*) FROM medical GROUP BY disease



Sort



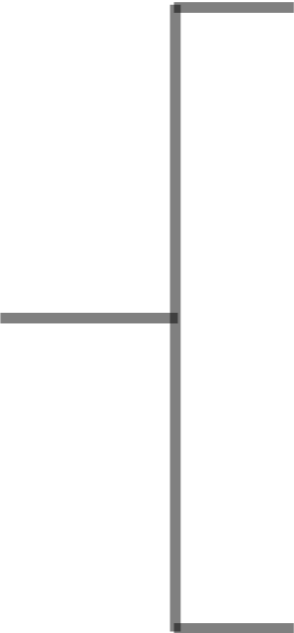
Final result

Aggregation has two sorts...

Can we do better?

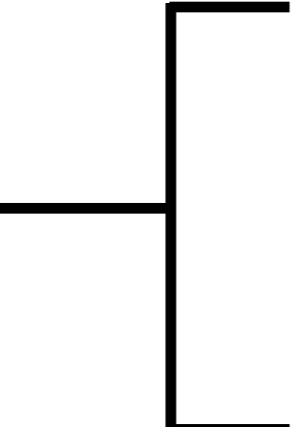
Two-part solution:

Distributed oblivious SQL operators



- Oblivious filter
- Oblivious sort
- Oblivious aggregation
- Oblivious join

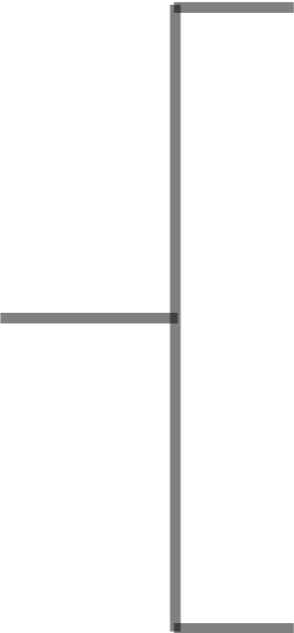
Novel query planning techniques



- Rule-based optimization
- Cost model
- Cost-based optimization

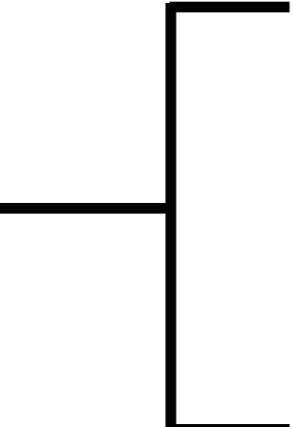
Two-part solution:

Distributed oblivious SQL operators



- Oblivious filter
- Oblivious sort
- Oblivious aggregation
- Oblivious join

Novel query planning techniques



- Rule-based optimization**
- Cost model
- Cost-based optimization

Rule-based optimization

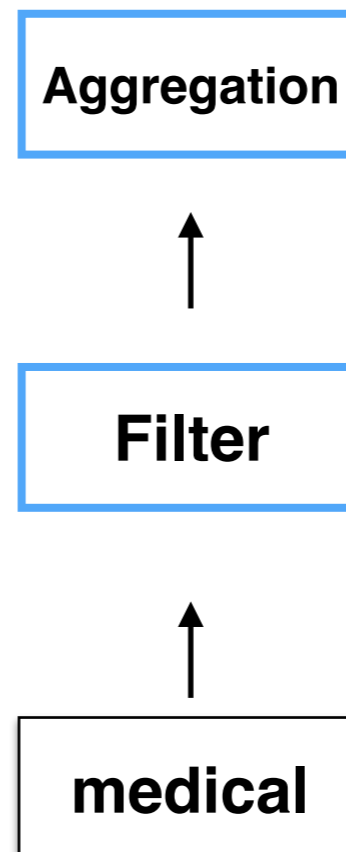
Rule-based optimization

```
SELECT count(*)  
FROM medical  
WHERE age > 30  
GROUP BY disease
```

Rule-based optimization

Logical op.

```
SELECT count(*)  
FROM medical  
WHERE age > 30  
GROUP BY disease
```



Insight 1

Insight 1

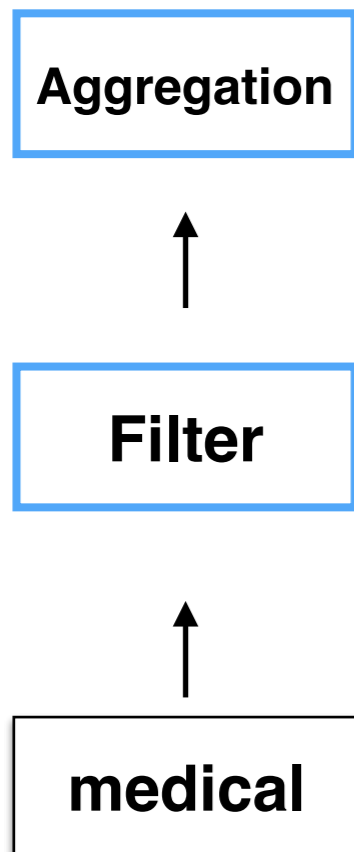
1. Split each logical operator into smaller Opaque operators

Insight 1

1. Split each logical operator into smaller Opaque operators
2. Take a global view across the plan to remove some Opaque operators

Rule-based optimization

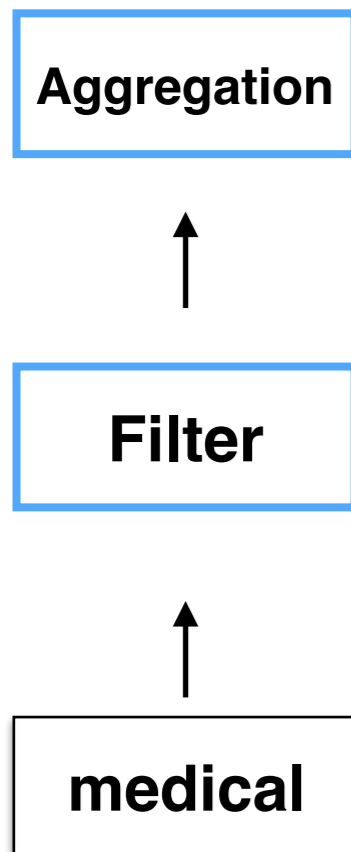
Logical op.



Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.



Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

medical

Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

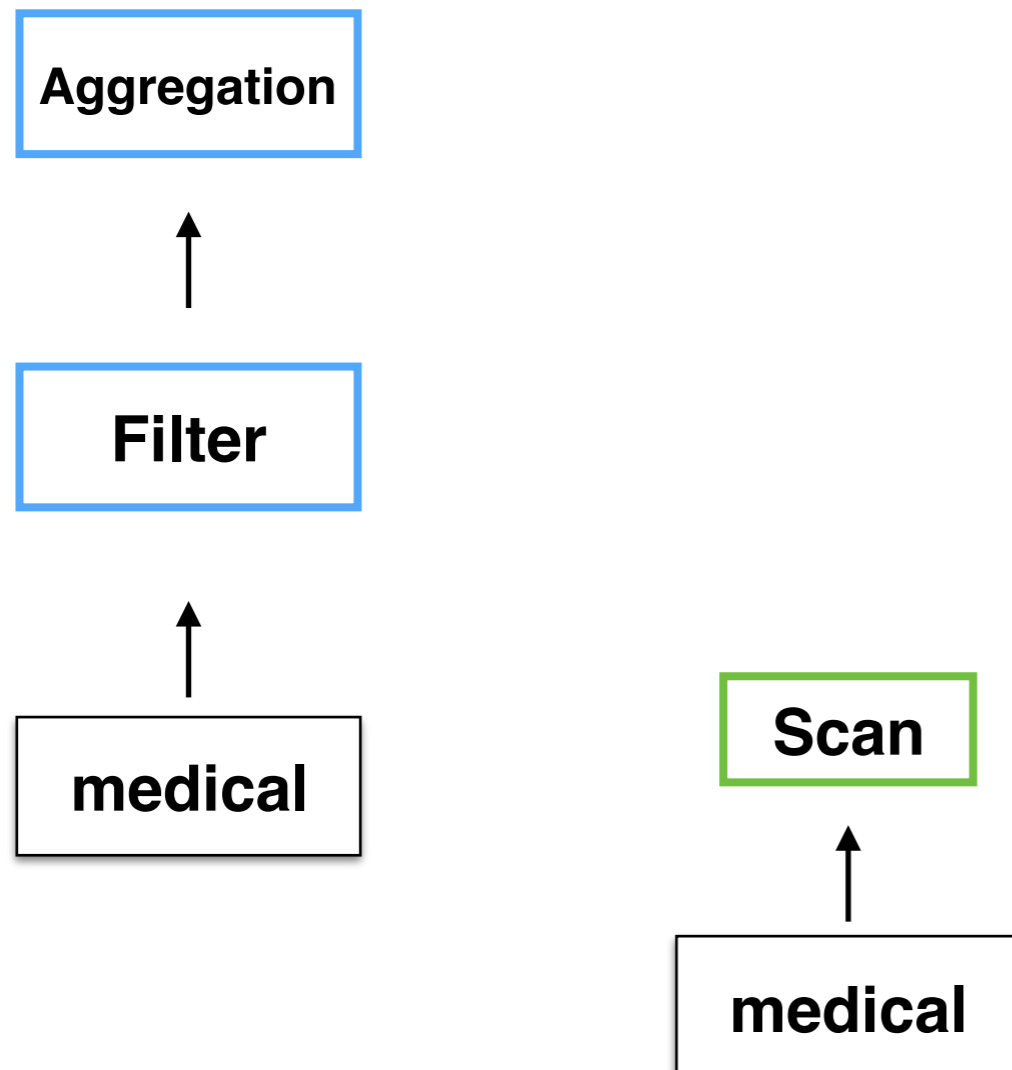


medical

Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.



Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter




medical

Scan



medical

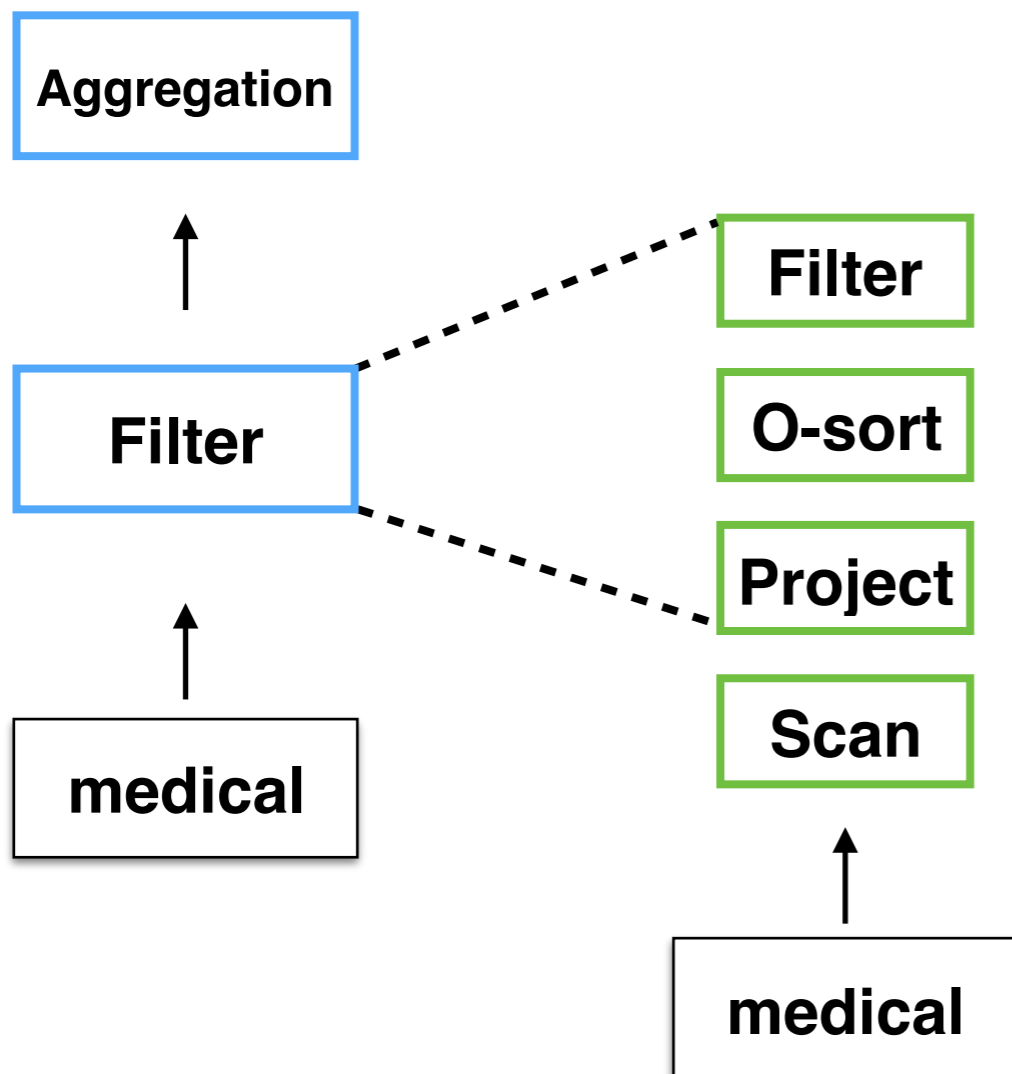


112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes
132591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer

Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.



112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes
132591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer

Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Filter


O-sort

Project

Scan



medical



112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes
132591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer

Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Filter


O-sort

Project

Scan



medical



112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes
132591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer

Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Filter

O-sort

Project

Scan



medical

112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes
132591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer

Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Filter

O-sort

Project

Scan



medical

112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes
132591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer

Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Filter

O-sort

Project

Scan



medical

112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes	0
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes	0
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer	0
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes	0
132591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes	1
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer	0

Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Filter


O-sort

Project

Scan



medical



112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes	0
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes	0
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer	0
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes	0
132591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes	1
98329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer	0

Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Filter


O-sort

Project

Scan



medical



112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes	0
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes	0
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer	0
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes	0
132591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes	1
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer	0

Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Filter


O-sort

Project

Scan



medical



112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes	0
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes	0
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer	0
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes	0
132591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes	1
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer	0

Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Filter


O-sort

Project

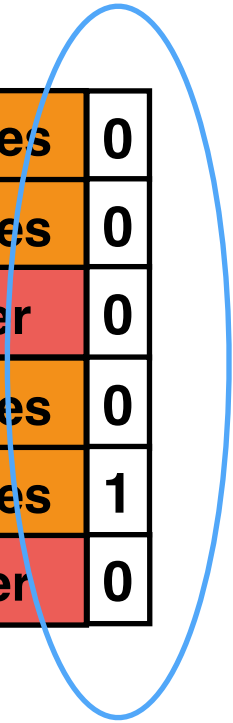
Scan



medical



112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes	0
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes	0
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer	0
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes	0
132591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes	1
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer	0



Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Filter


O-sort

Project

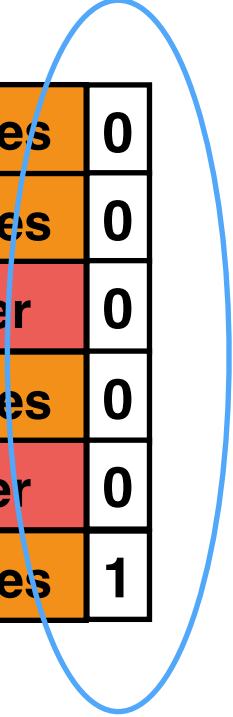
Scan



medical



112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes	0
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes	0
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer	0
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes	0
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer	0
132591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes	1



Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Filter


O-sort

Project

Scan



medical



112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes	0
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes	0
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer	0
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes	0
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer	0
132591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes	1

Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Filter


O-sort

Project

Scan



medical



112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes	0
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes	0
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer	0
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes	0
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer	0
132591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes	1

Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Filter


O-sort

Project

Scan



medical



112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes	0
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes	0
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer	0
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes	0
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer	0
132591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes	1

Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Filter


O-sort

Project

Scan



medical



112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes	0
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes	0
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer	0
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes	0
98329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer	0

Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Filter


O-sort

Project

Scan

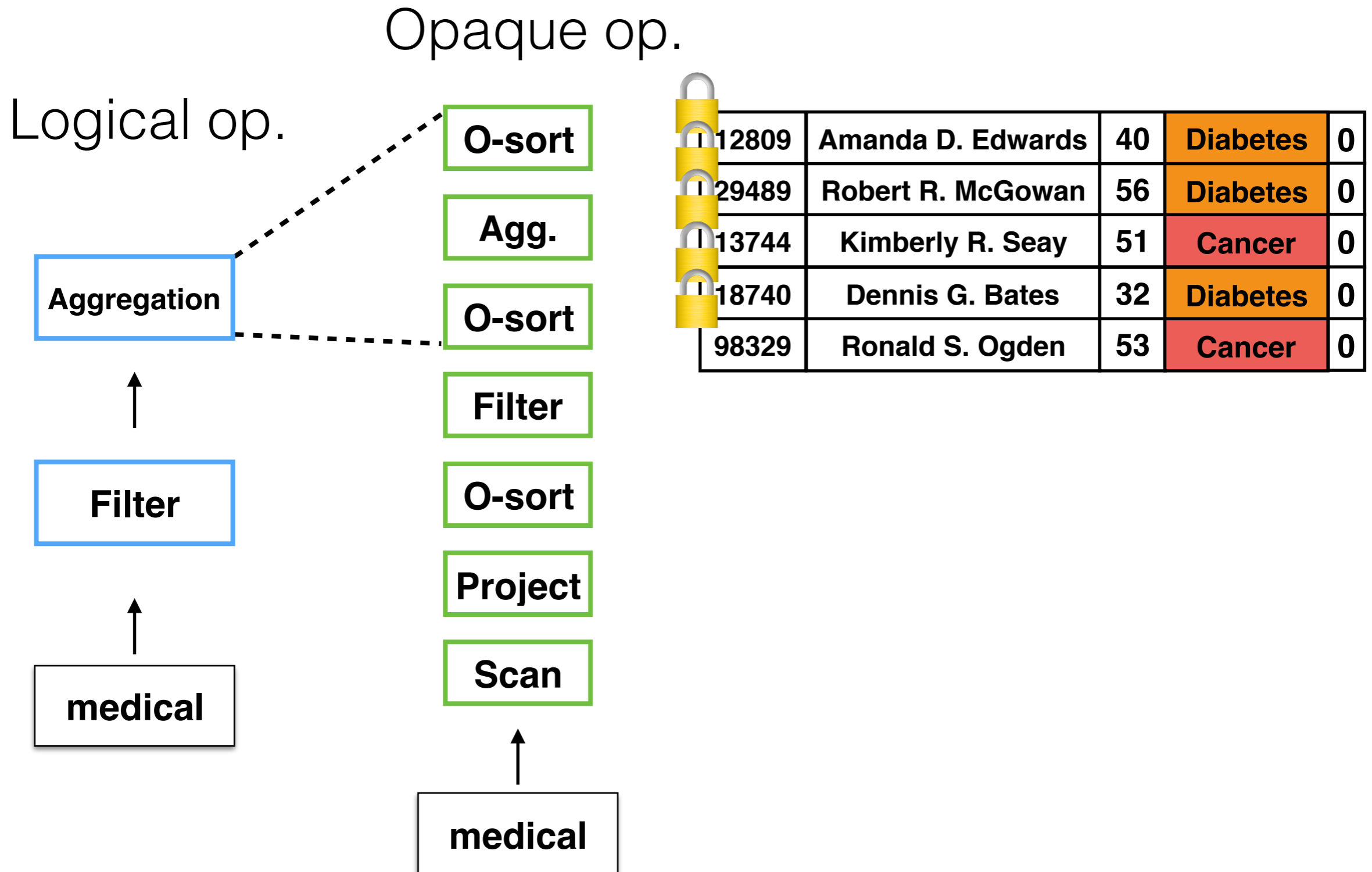


medical



112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes	0
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes	0
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer	0
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes	0
98329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer	0

Rule-based optimization



Rule-based optimization

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Opaque op.

O-sort

Agg.

O-sort

Filter


O-sort

Project

Scan



medical



112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes	0
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes	0
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer	0
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes	0
98329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer	0

Rule-based optimization

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Opaque op.

O-sort

Agg.

O-sort

Filter


O-sort

Project

Scan



medical



112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes	0
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes	0
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer	0
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes	0
98329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer	0

Rule-based optimization

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Opaque op.

O-sort

Agg.

O-sort

Filter

O-sort

Project

Scan



medical

13744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer	0
98329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer	0
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes	0
18740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes	0
12809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes	0

Rule-based optimization

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Opaque op.

O-sort

Agg.

O-sort

Filter


O-sort

Project

Scan



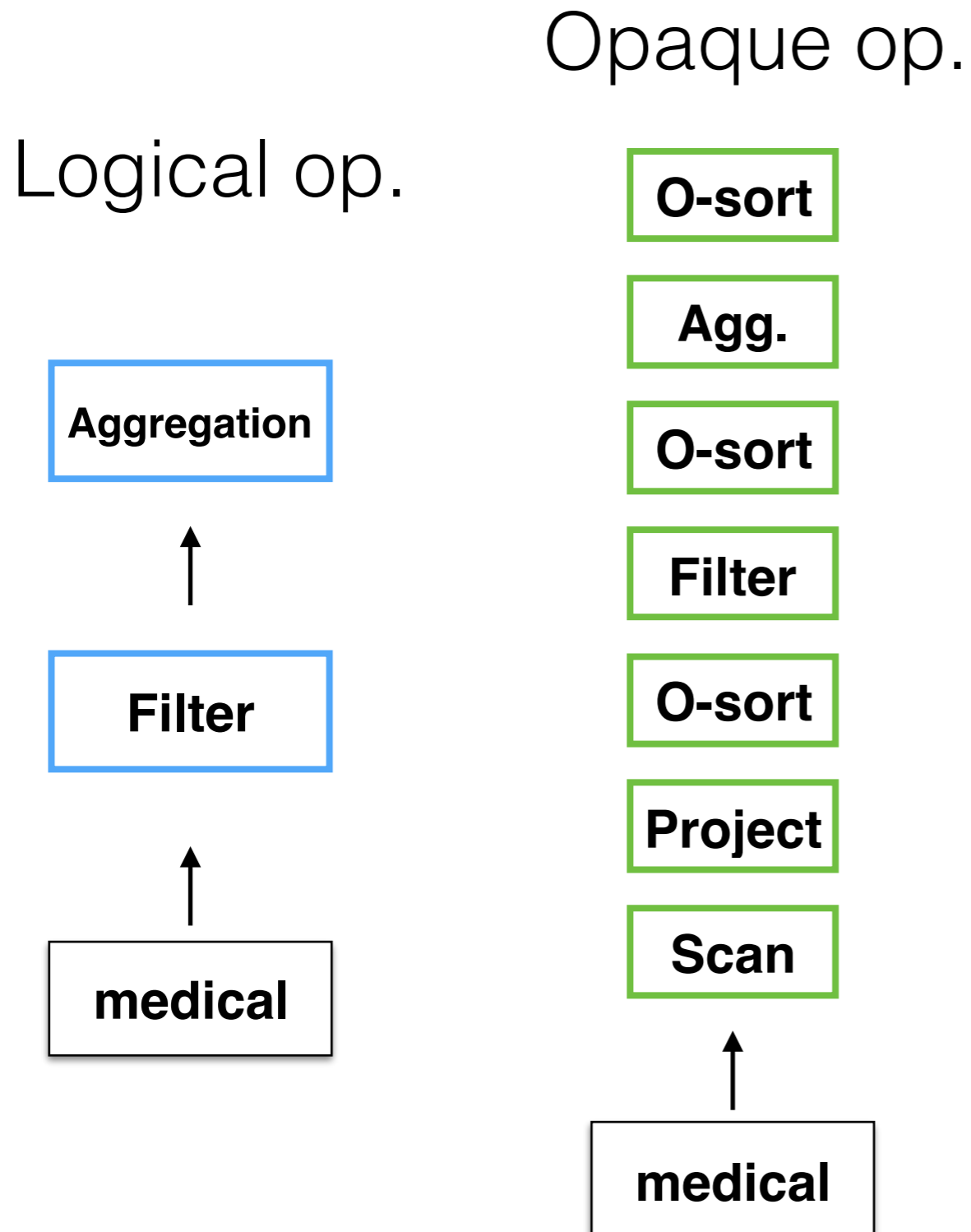
medical



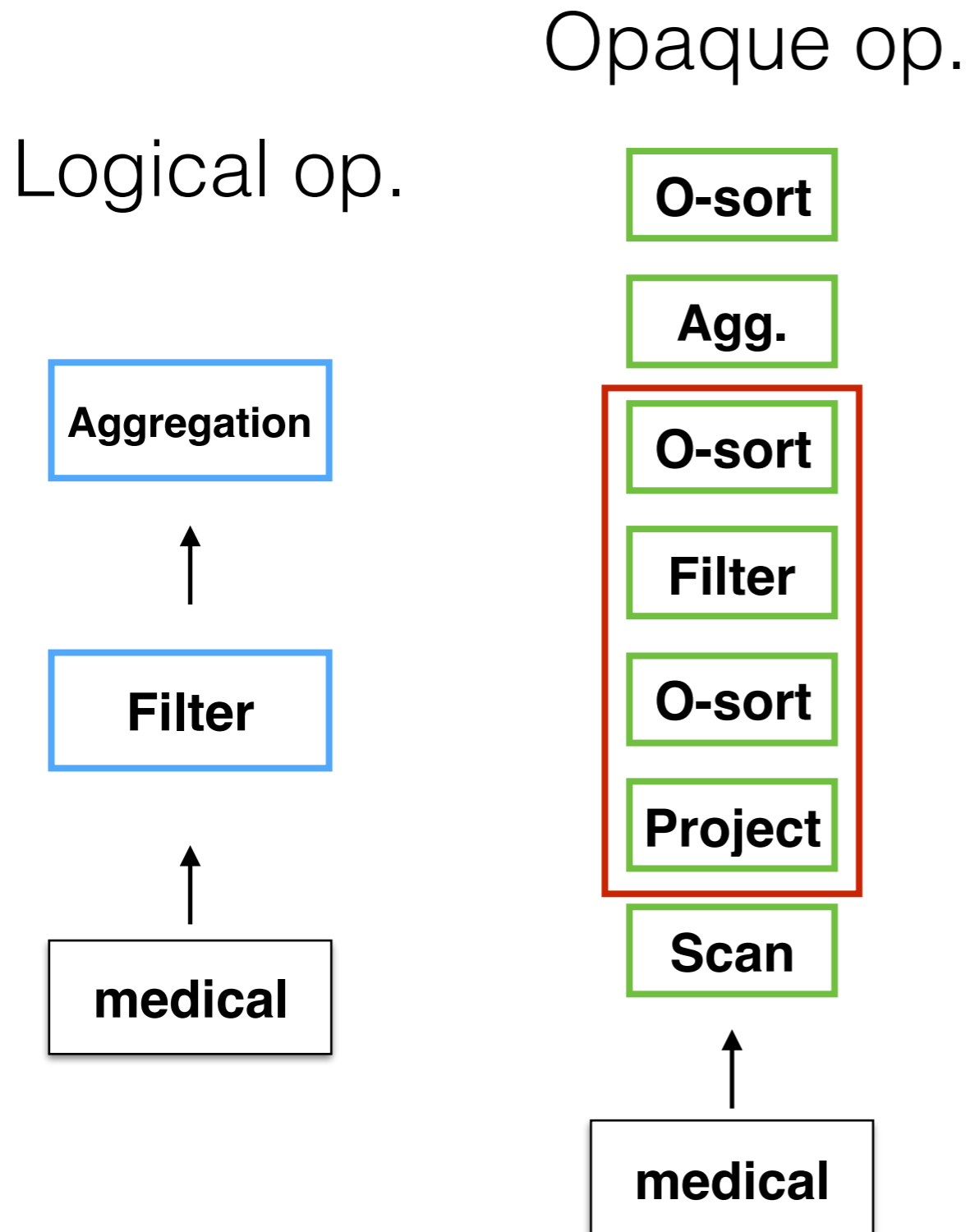
13744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer	0
98329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer	0
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes	0
18740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes	0
12809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes	0

Can we remove any sort?

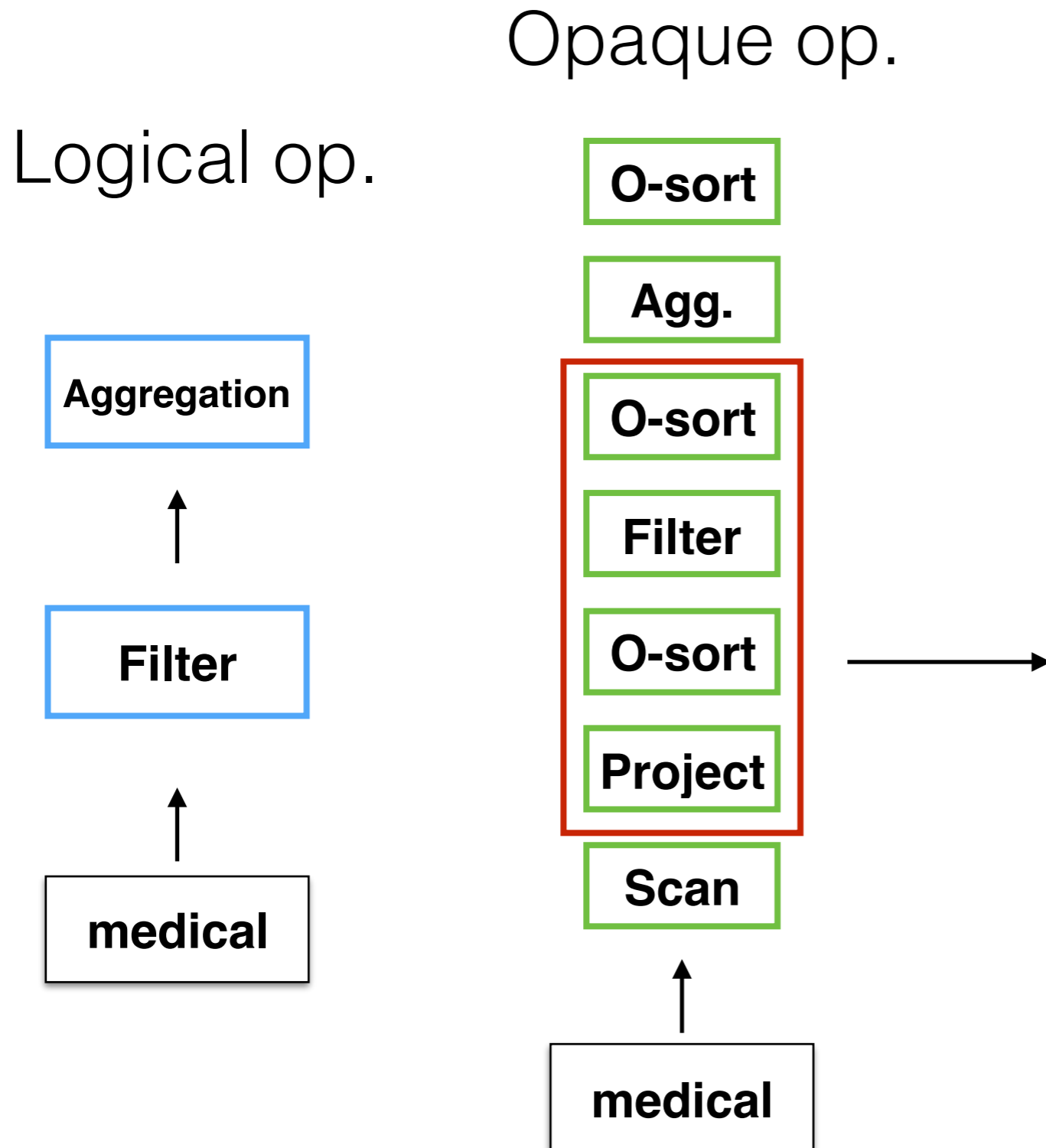
Rule-based optimization



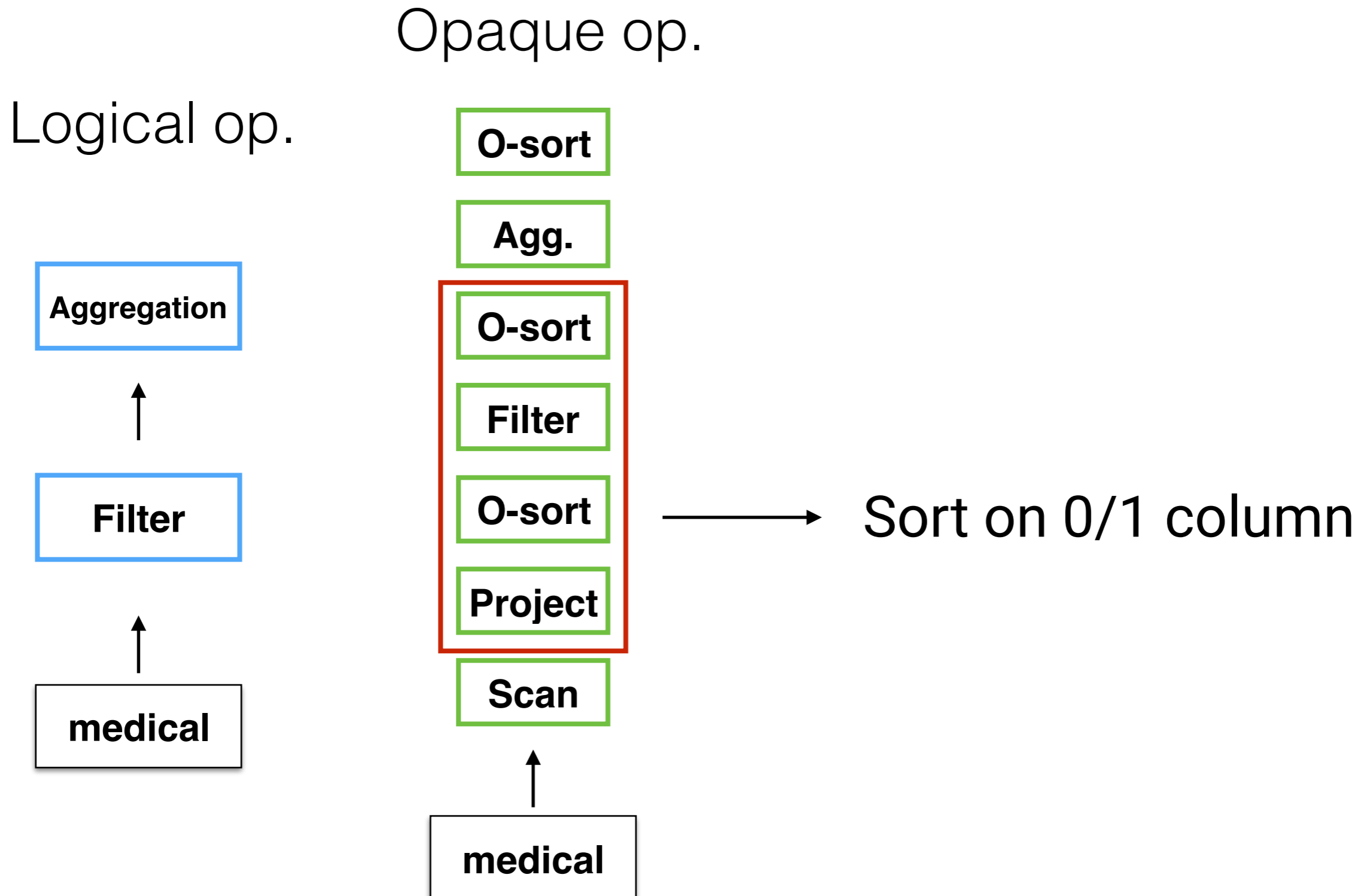
Rule-based optimization



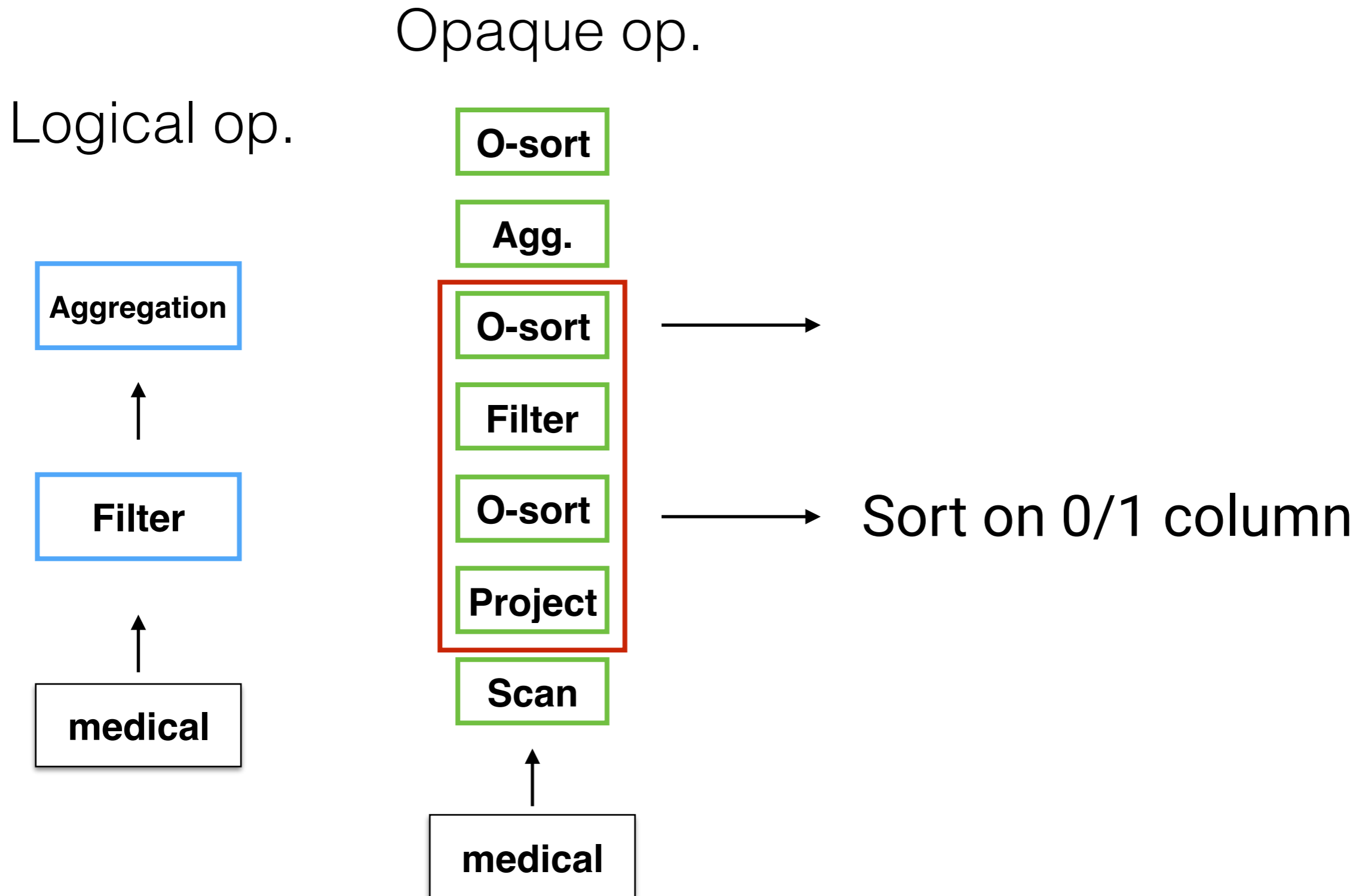
Rule-based optimization



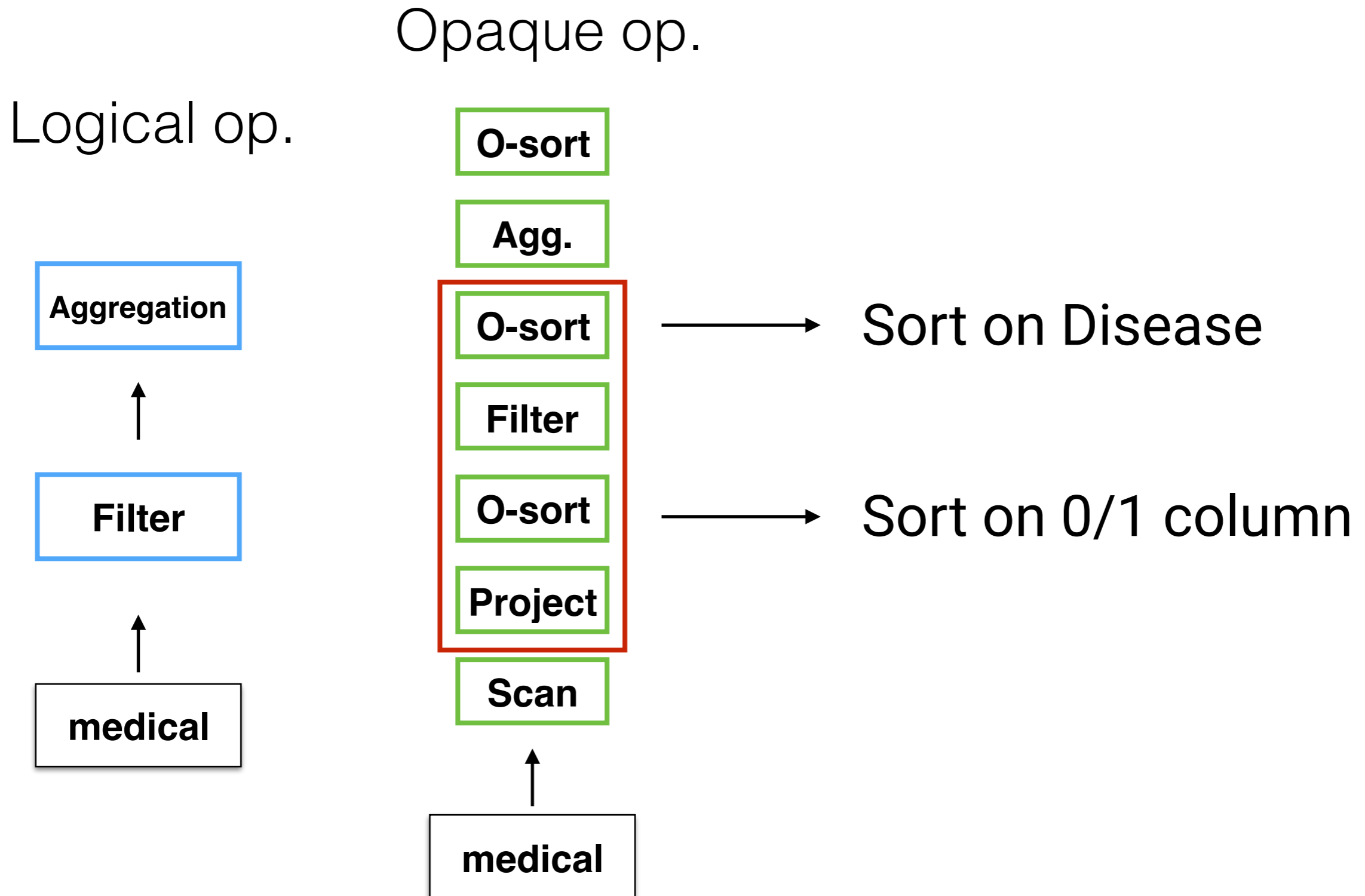
Rule-based optimization



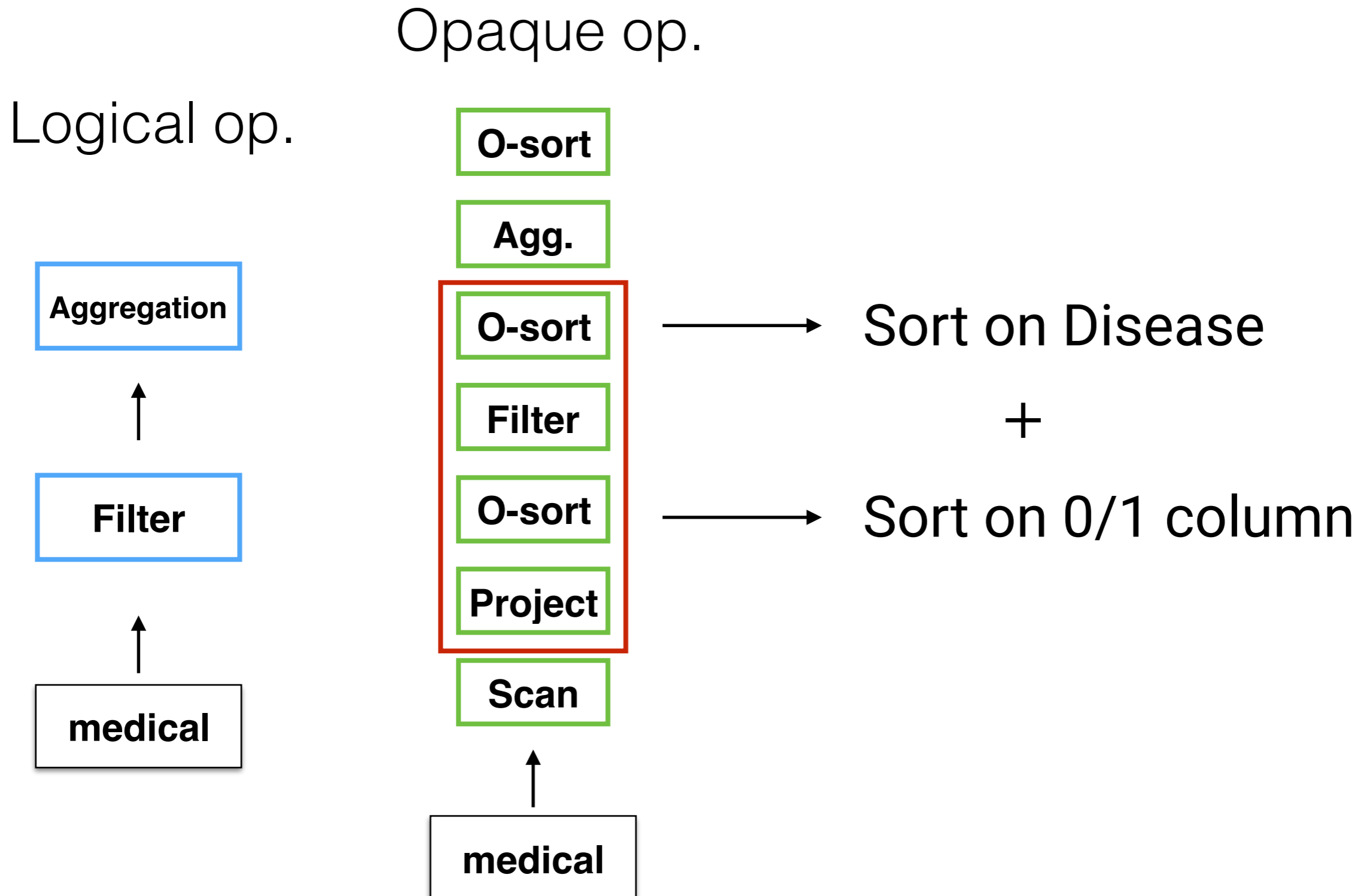
Rule-based optimization



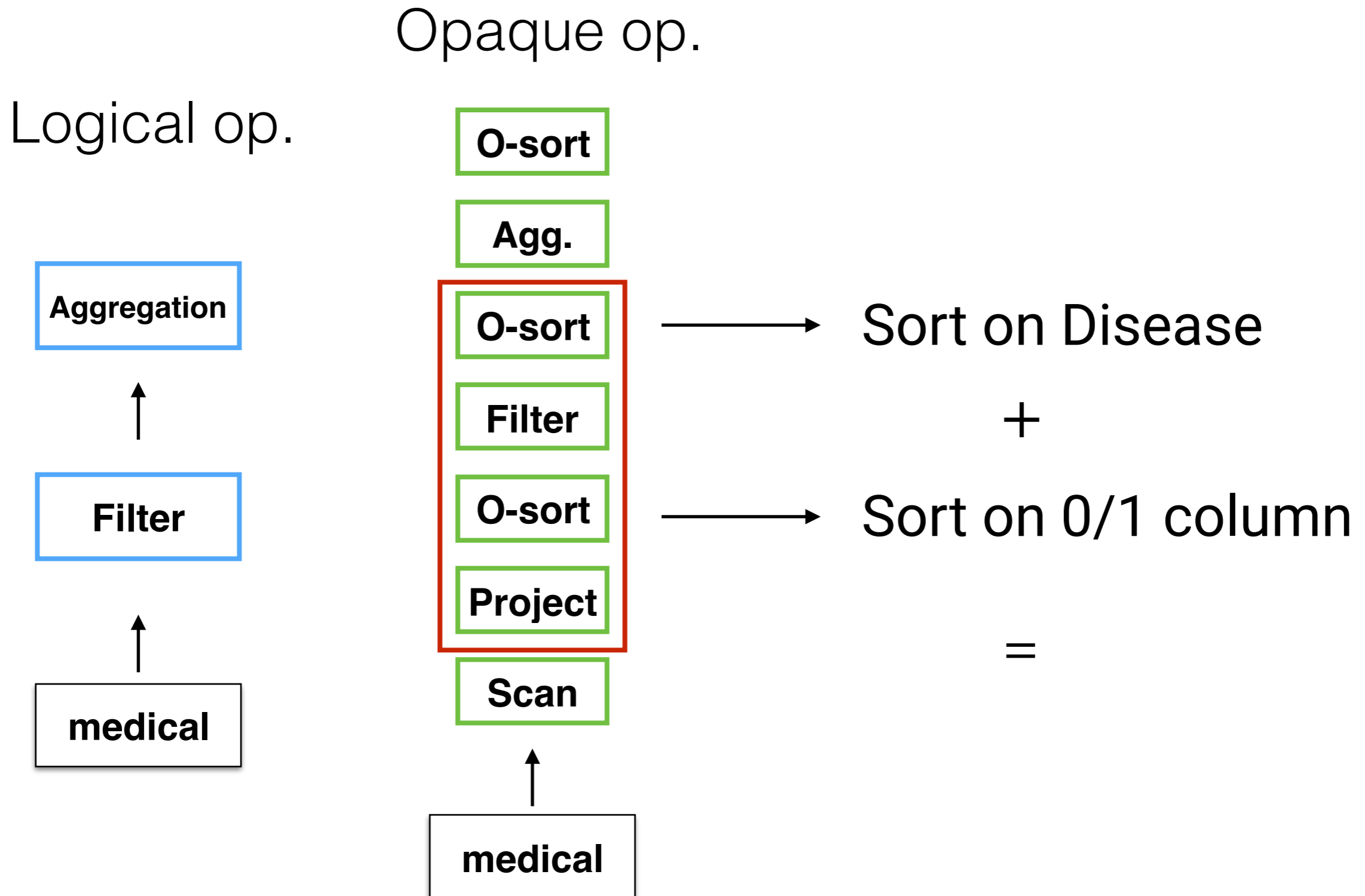
Rule-based optimization



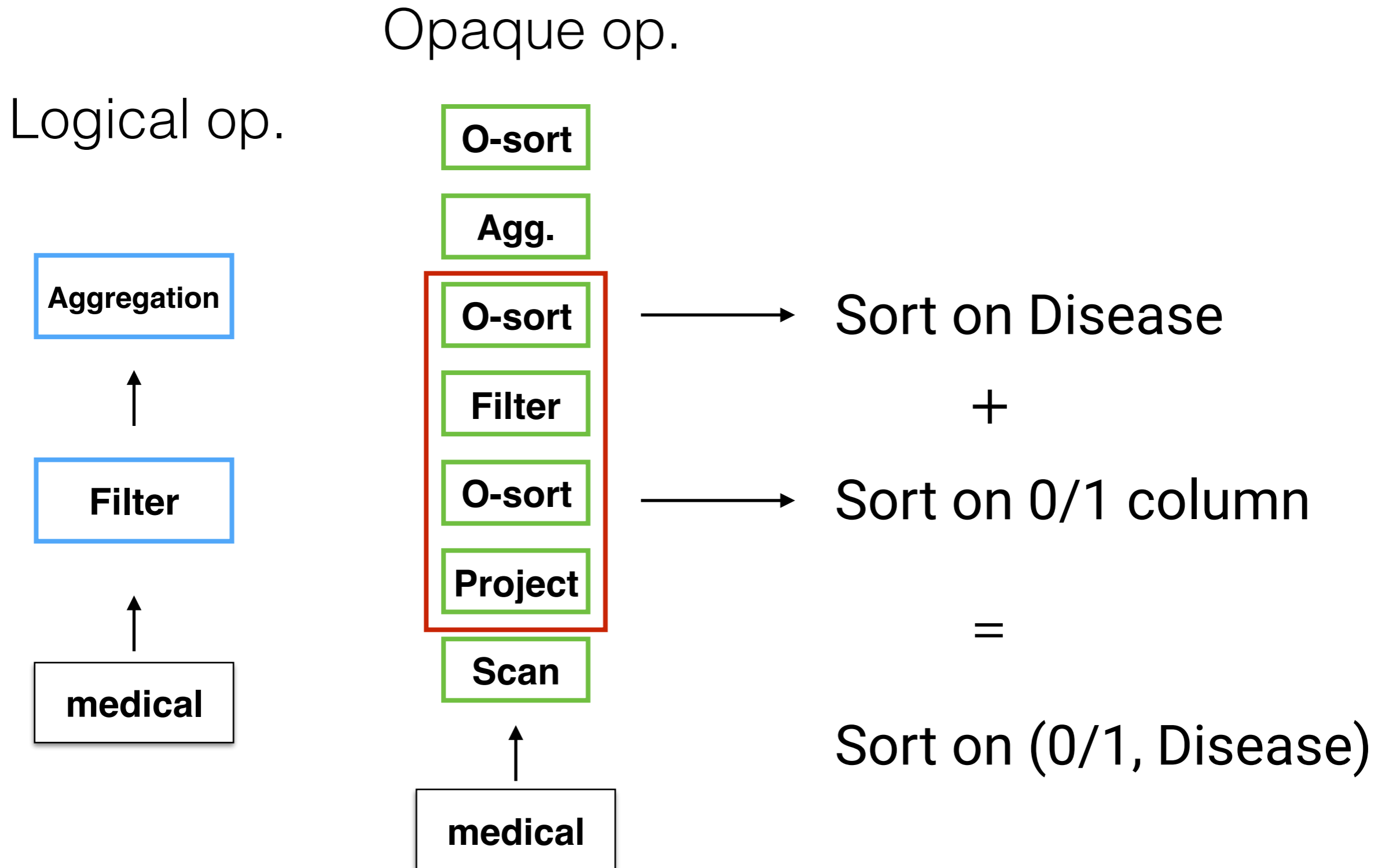
Rule-based optimization



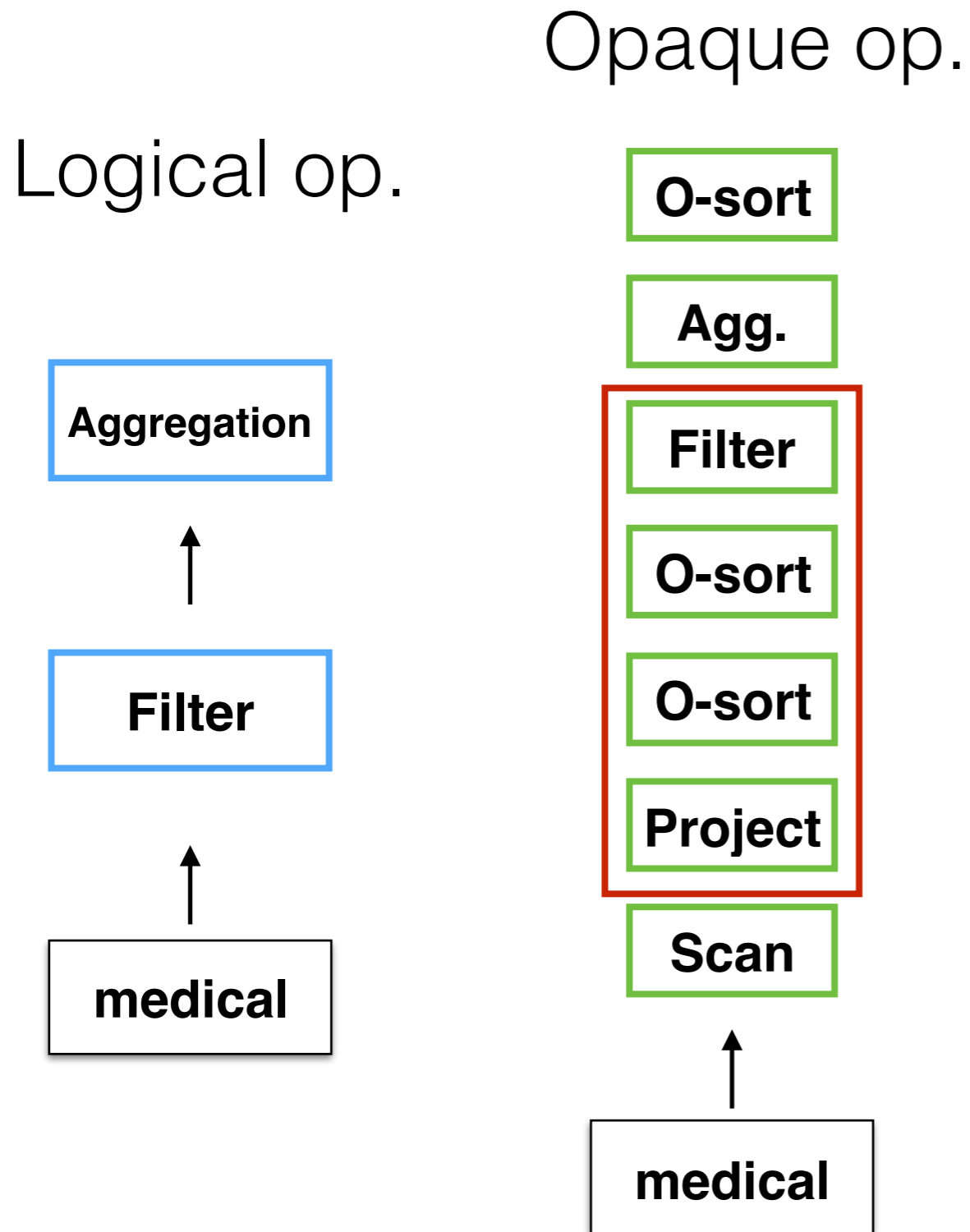
Rule-based optimization



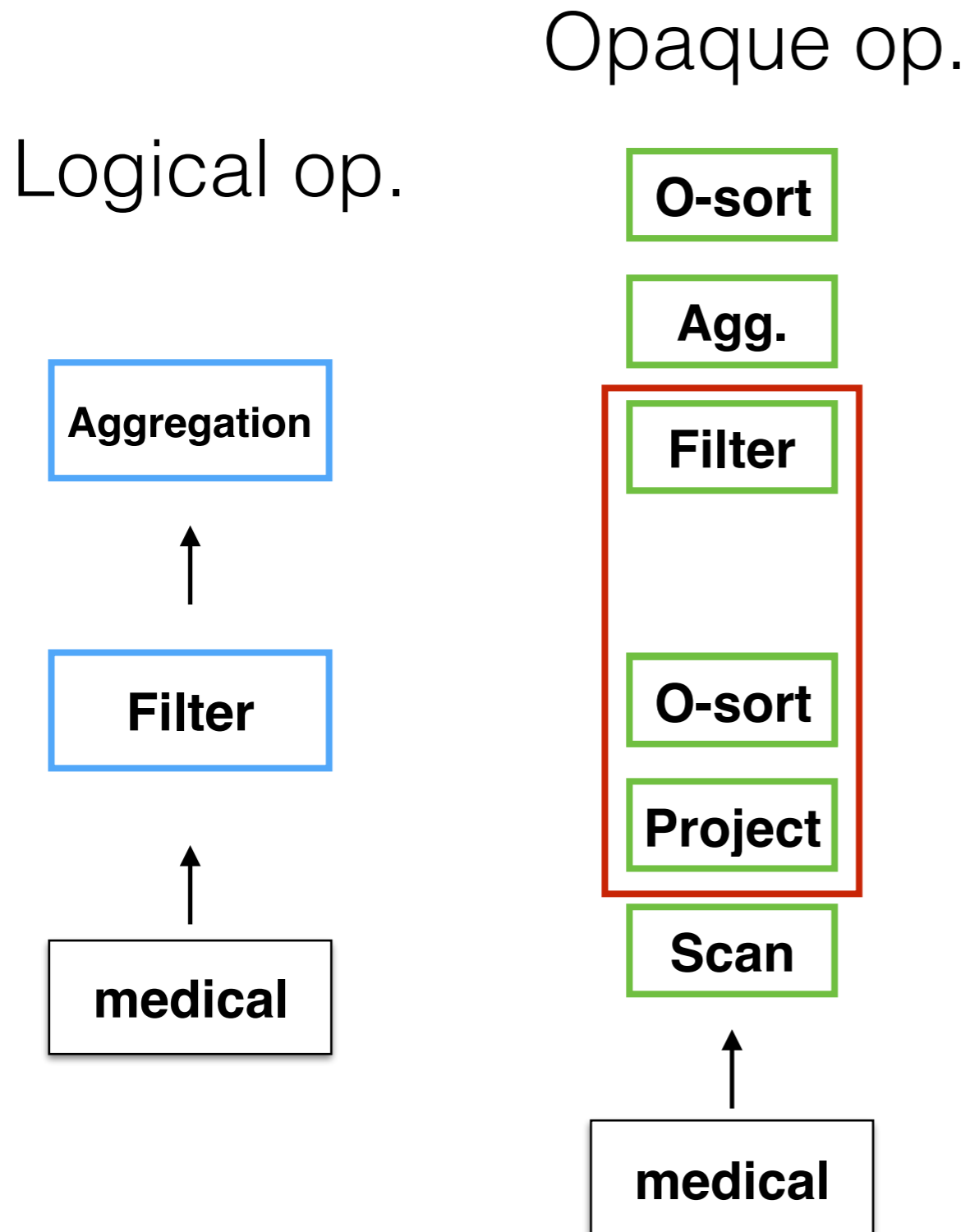
Rule-based optimization



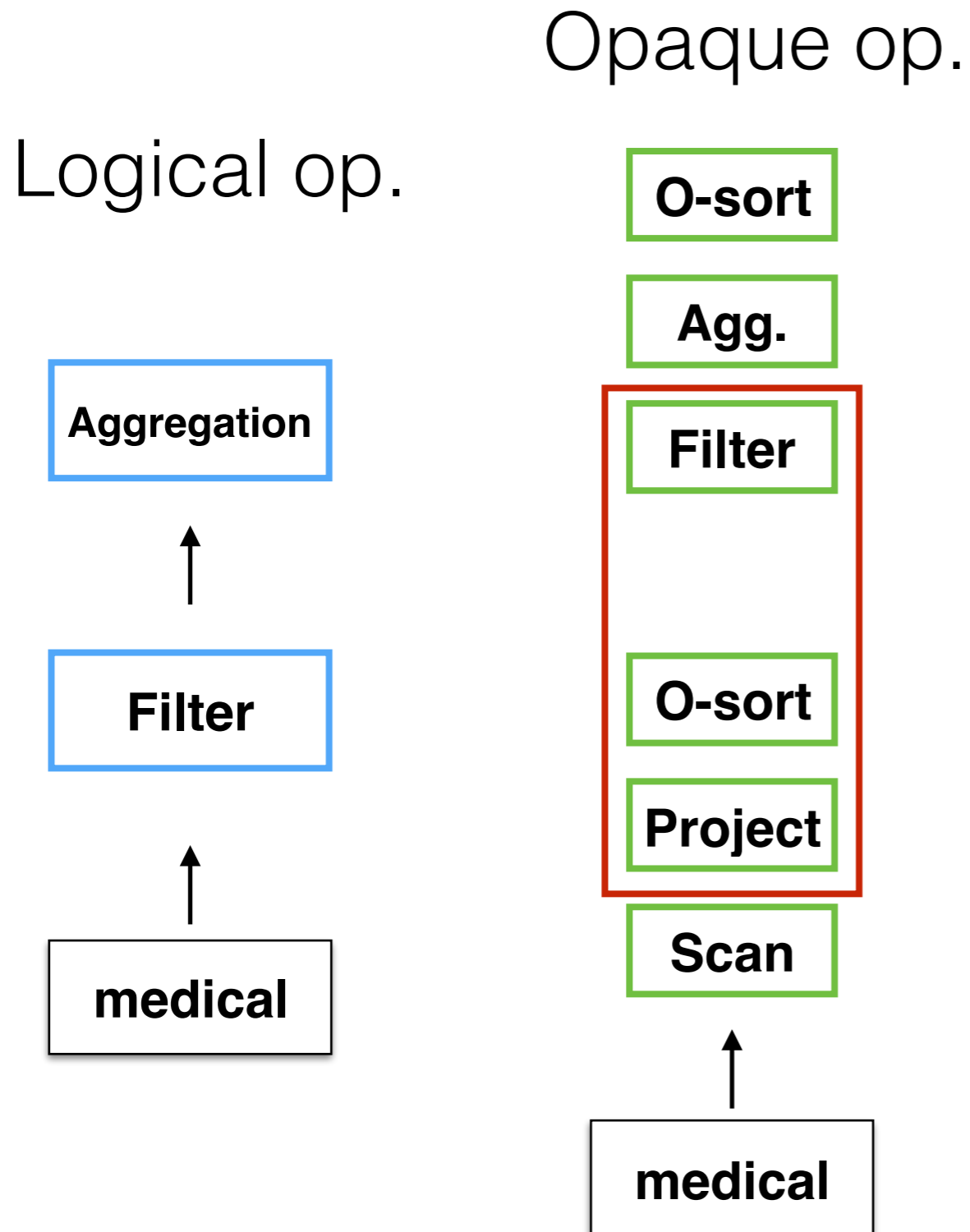
Rule-based optimization



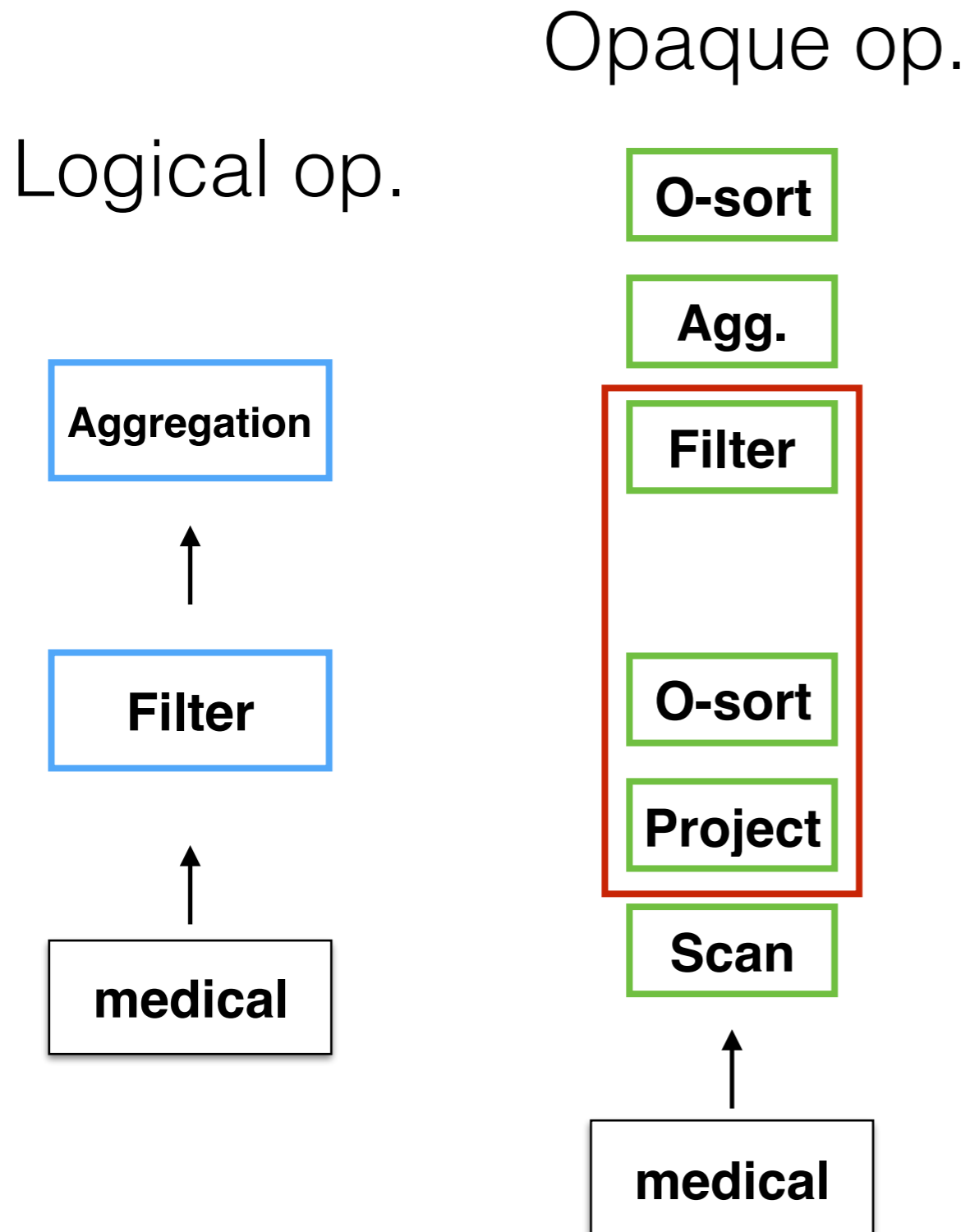
Rule-based optimization



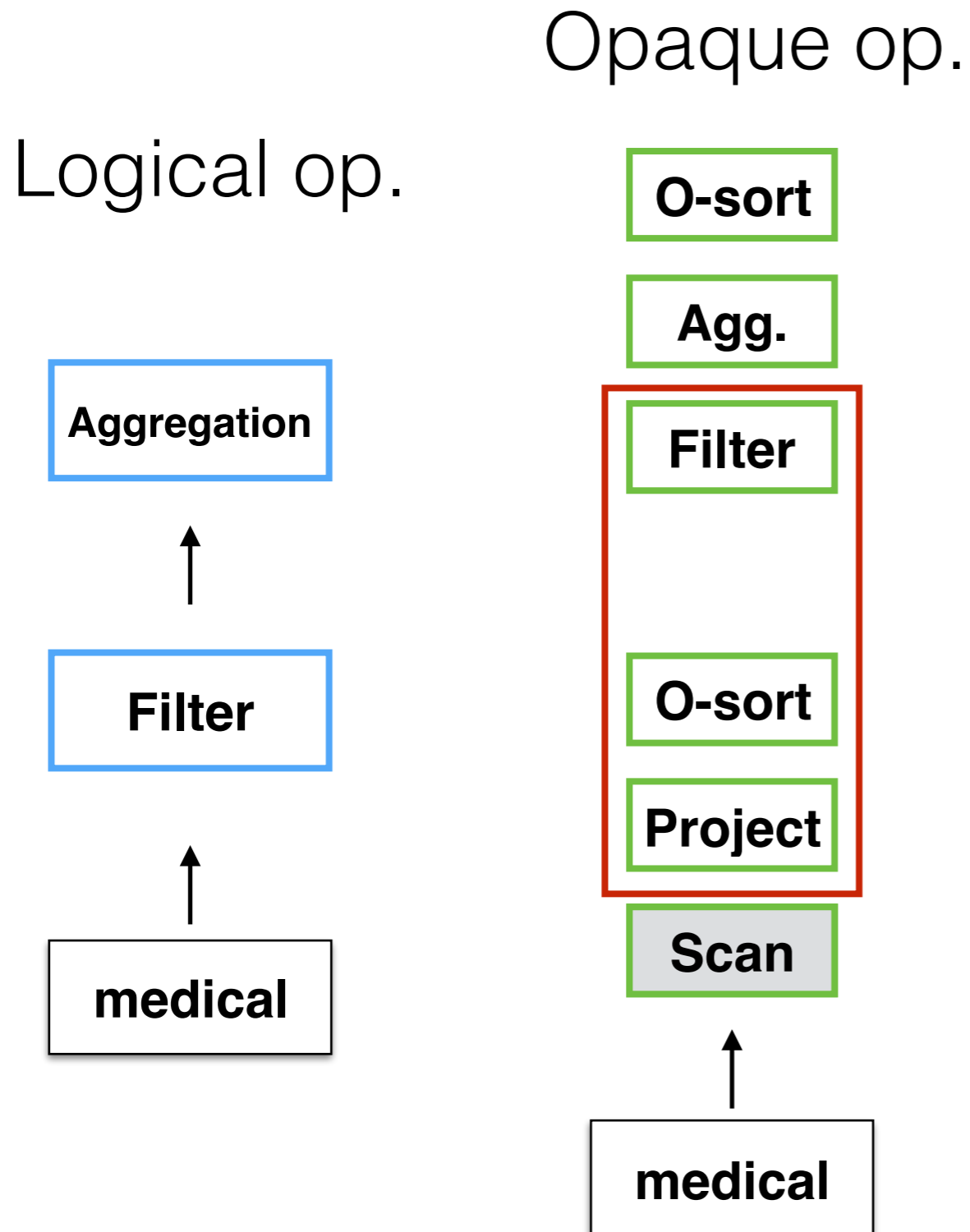
Rule-based optimization



Rule-based optimization



Rule-based optimization



Rule-based optimization

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Opaque op.

O-sort

Agg.

Filter


O-sort

Project

Scan



medical



112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes
132591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer

Rule-based optimization

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Opaque op.

O-sort

Agg.

Filter


O-sort

Project

Scan



medical



112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes
132591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer

Rule-based optimization

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Opaque op.

O-sort

Agg.

Filter


O-sort

Project

Scan



medical



112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes
132591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer

Rule-based optimization

Opaque op.

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

O-sort

Agg.

Filter


O-sort

Project

Scan



medical



112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes	0
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes	0
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer	0
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes	0
132591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes	1
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer	0

Rule-based optimization

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Opaque op.

O-sort

Agg.

Filter


O-sort

Project

Scan



medical



112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes	0
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes	0
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer	0
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes	0
132591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes	1
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer	0

Rule-based optimization

Logical op.

Aggregation



Filter



medical

Opaque op.

O-sort

Agg.

Filter


O-sort

Project

Scan

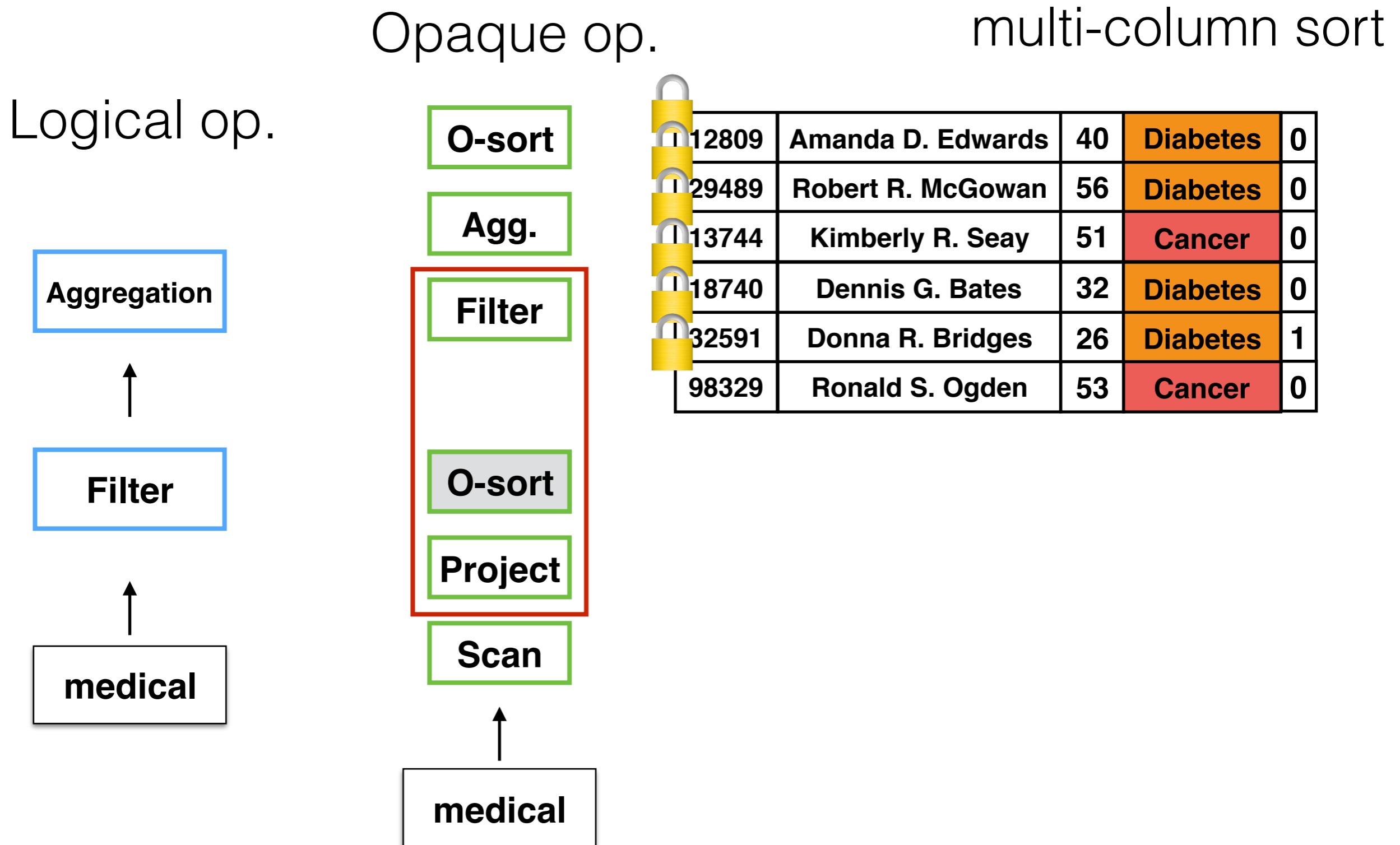


medical

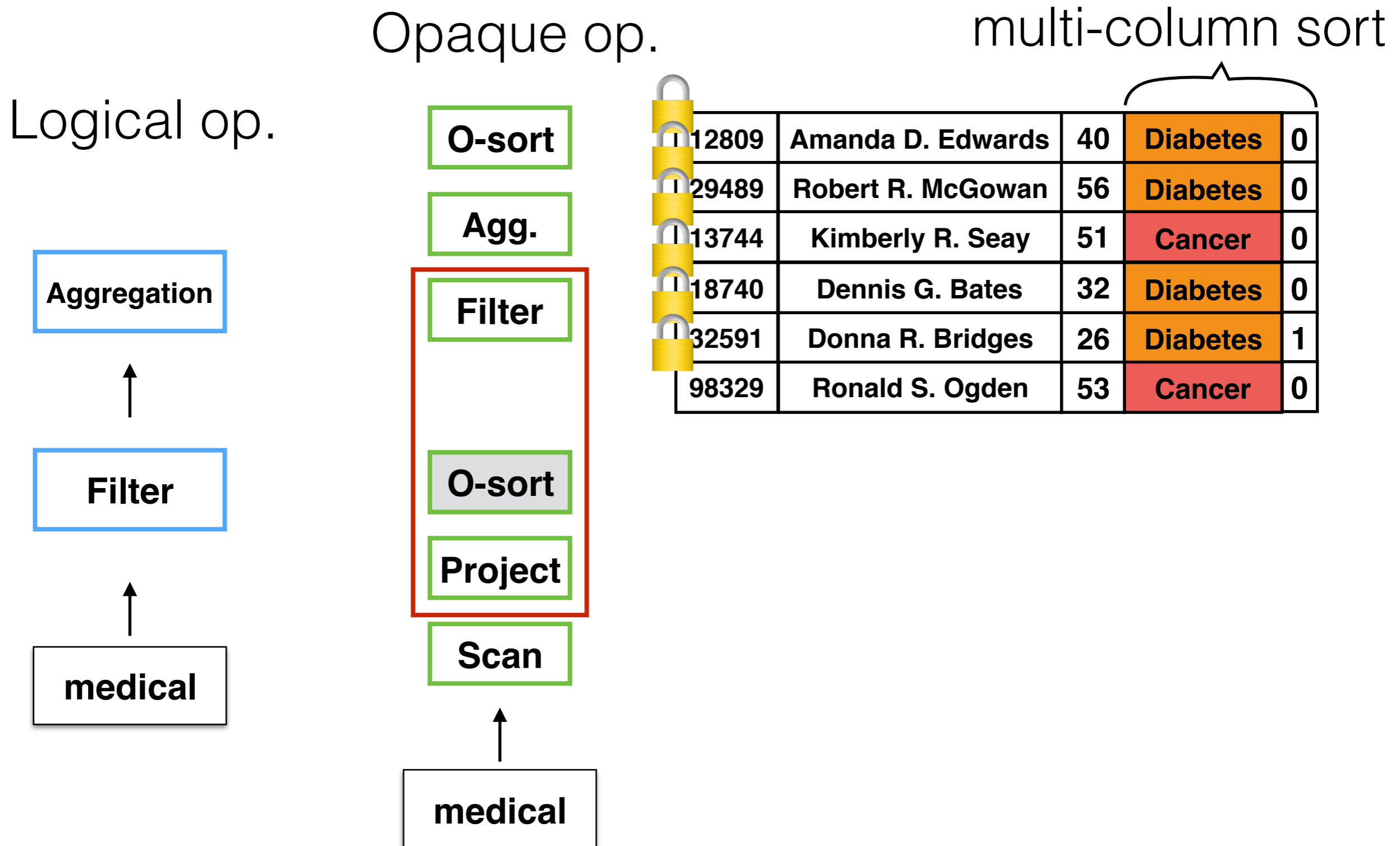


112809	Amanda D. Edwards	40	Diabetes	0
129489	Robert R. McGowan	56	Diabetes	0
113744	Kimberly R. Seay	51	Cancer	0
118740	Dennis G. Bates	32	Diabetes	0
132591	Donna R. Bridges	26	Diabetes	1
198329	Ronald S. Ogden	53	Cancer	0

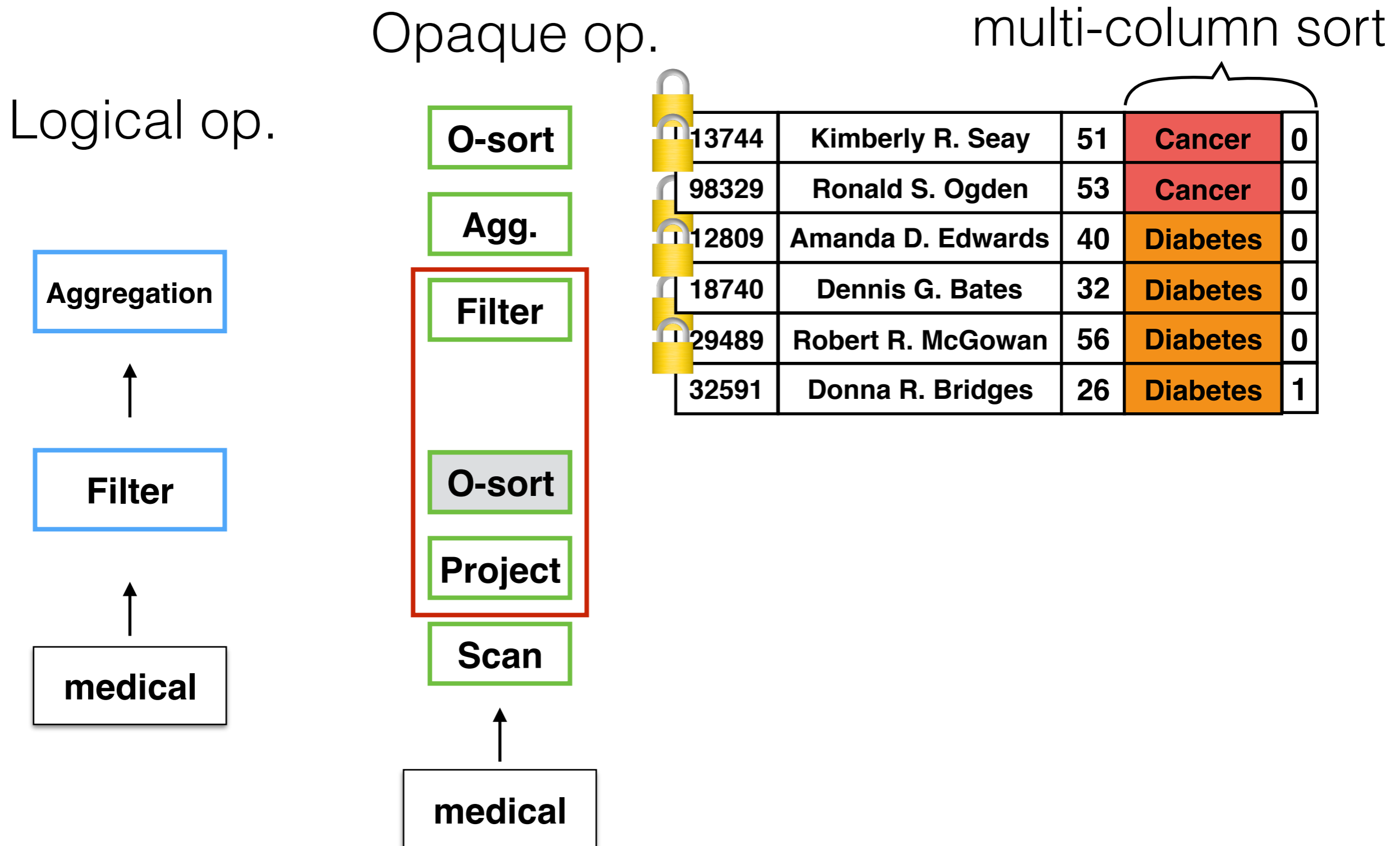
Rule-based optimization



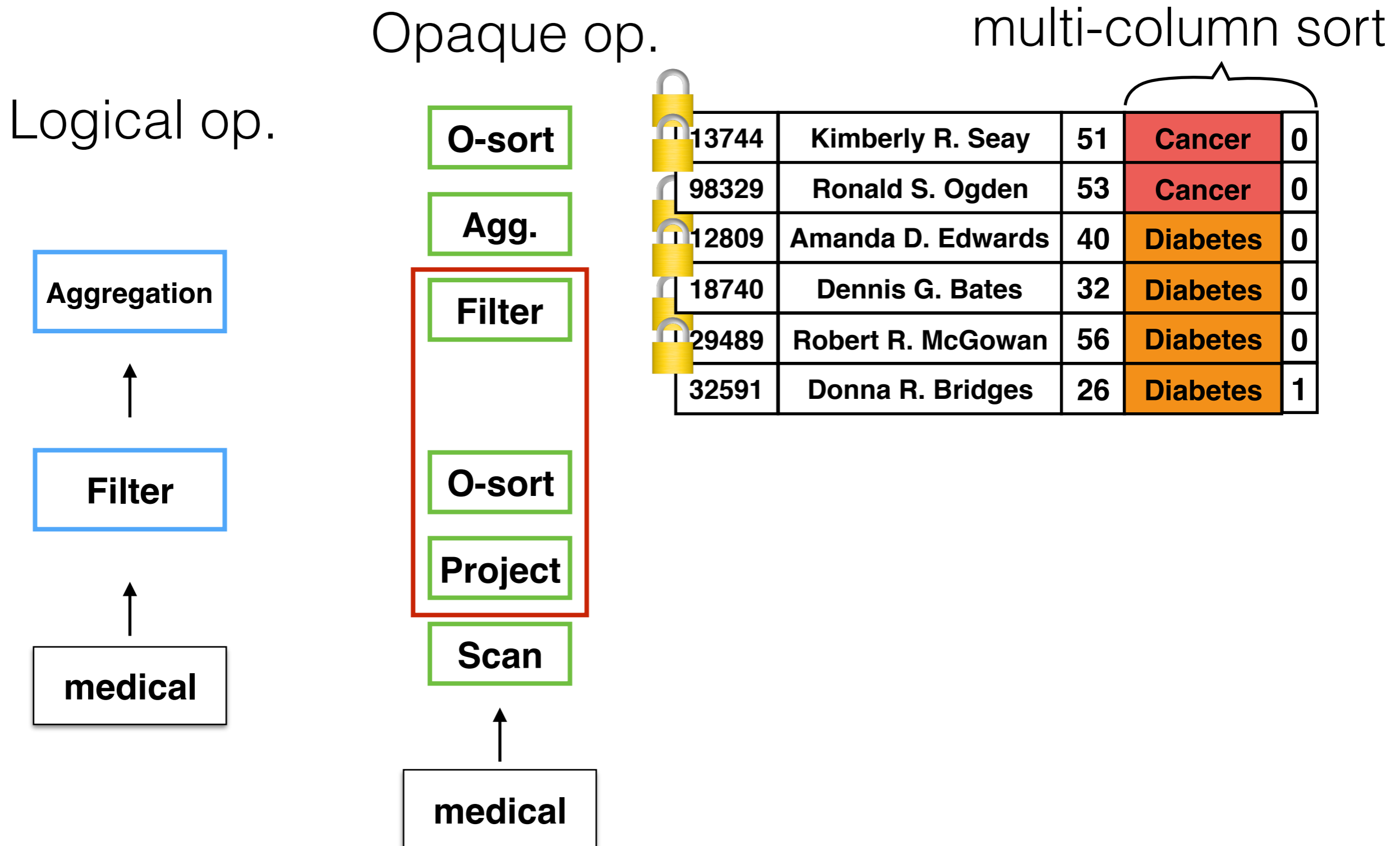
Rule-based optimization



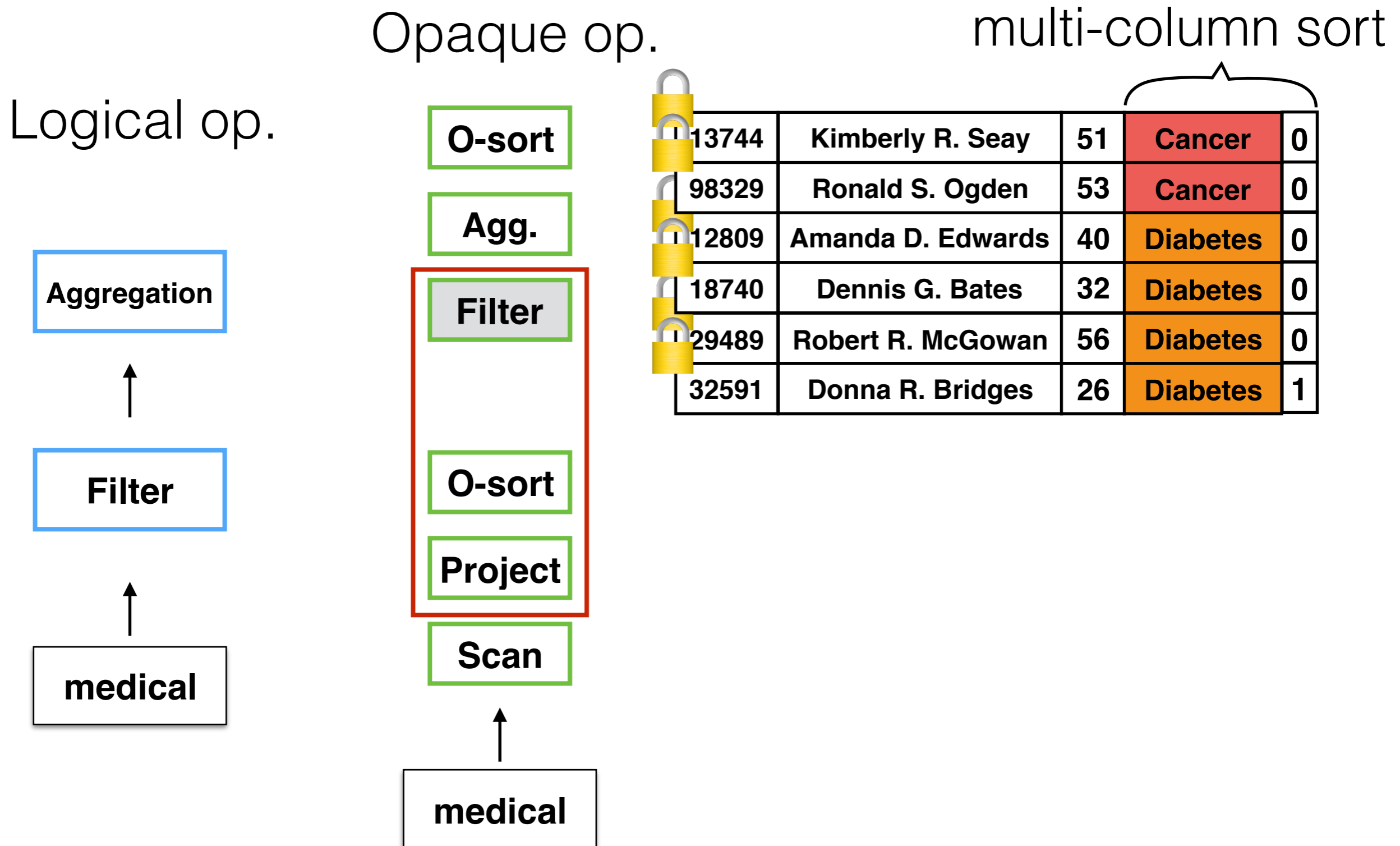
Rule-based optimization



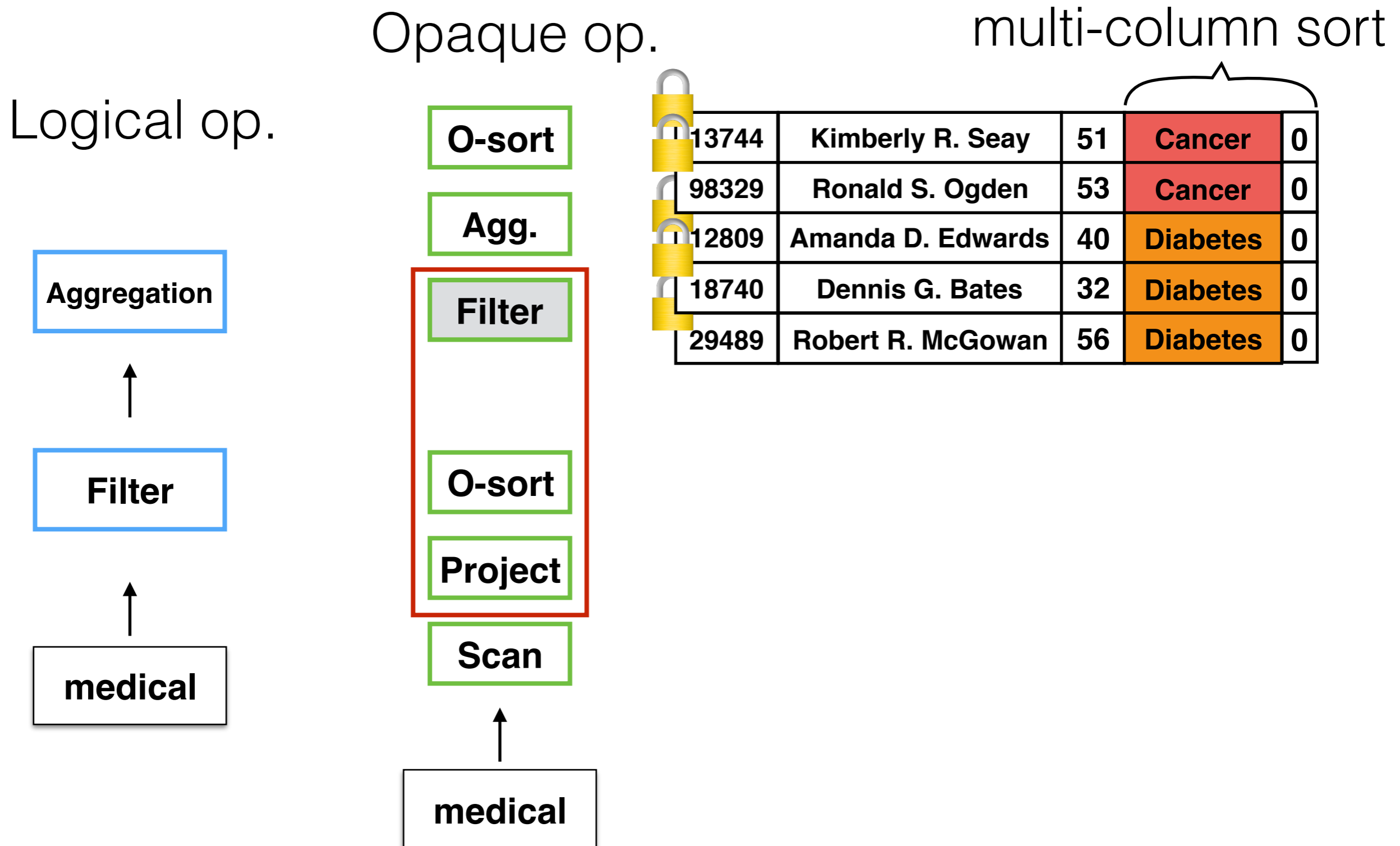
Rule-based optimization



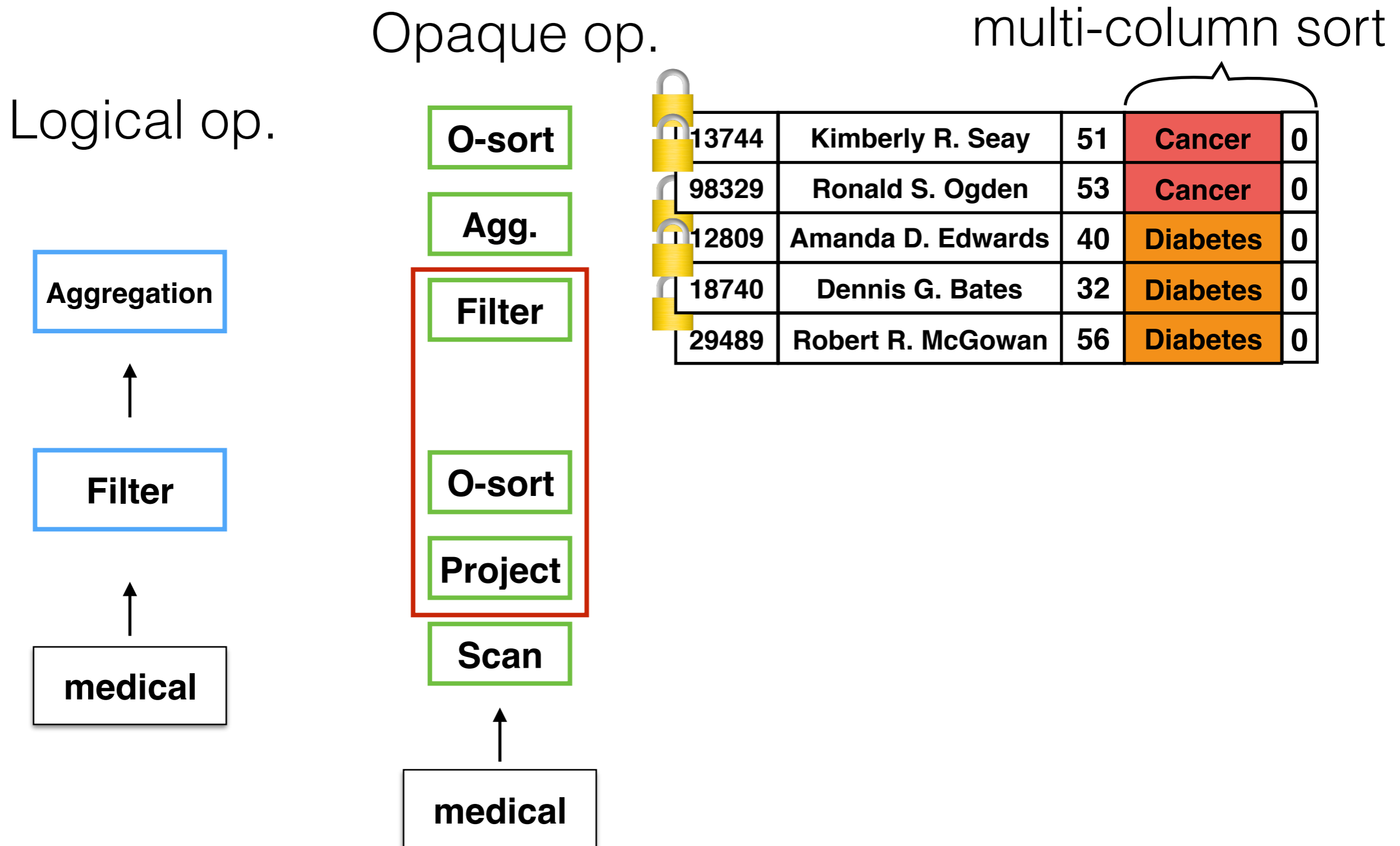
Rule-based optimization



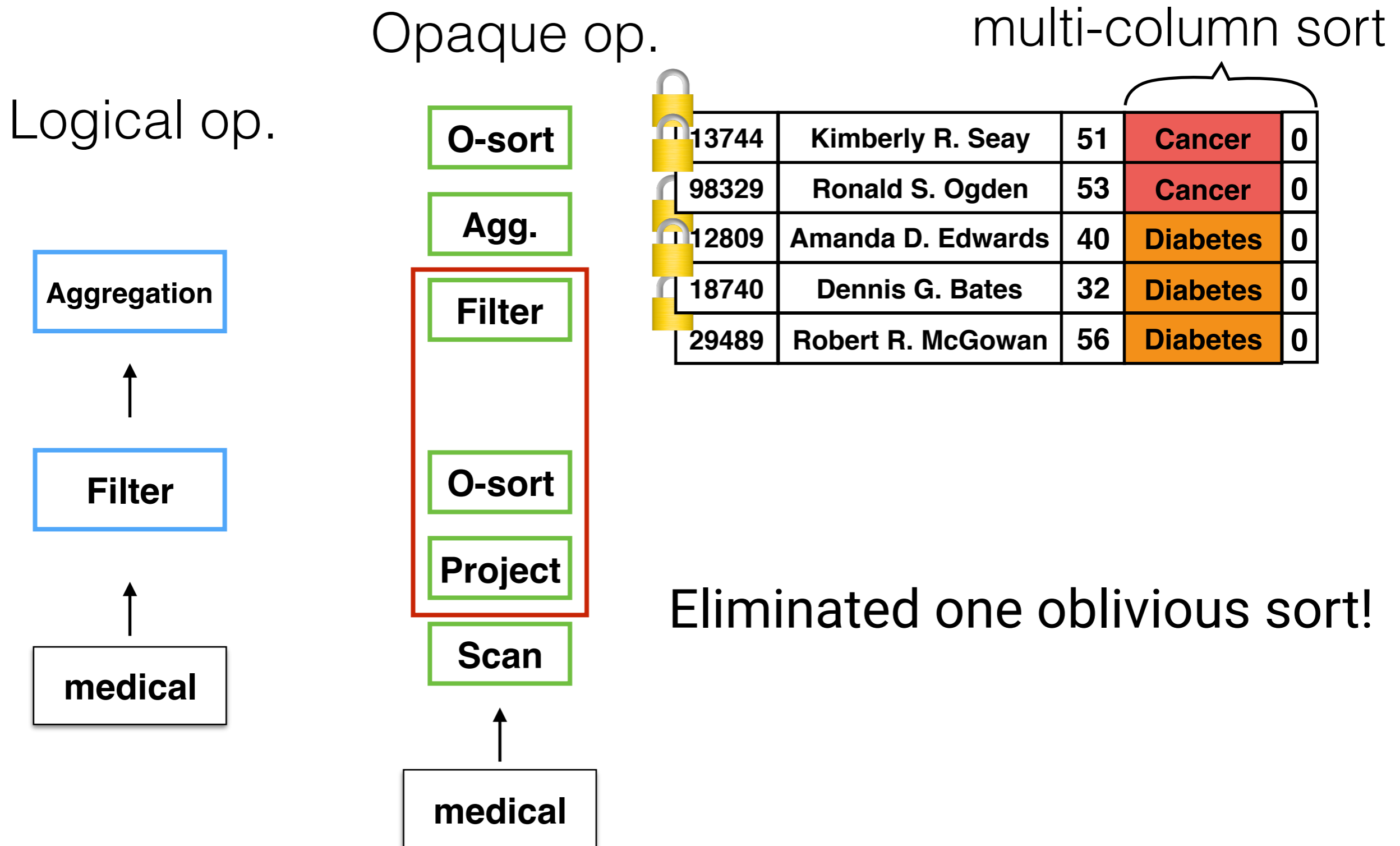
Rule-based optimization



Rule-based optimization

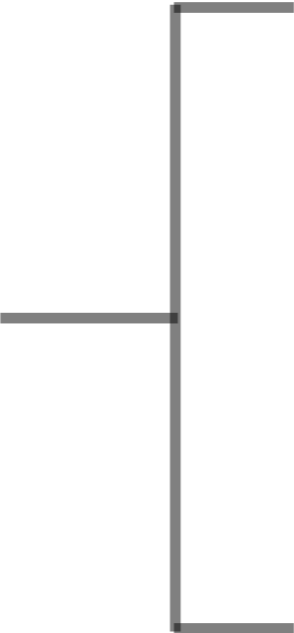


Rule-based optimization



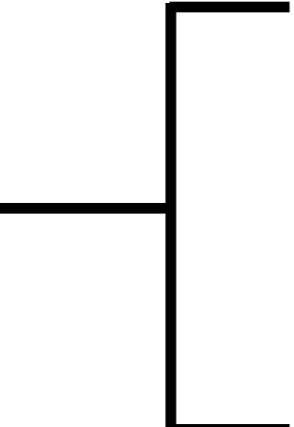
Two-part solution:

Distributed oblivious SQL operators



- Oblivious filter
- Oblivious sort
- Oblivious aggregation
- Oblivious join

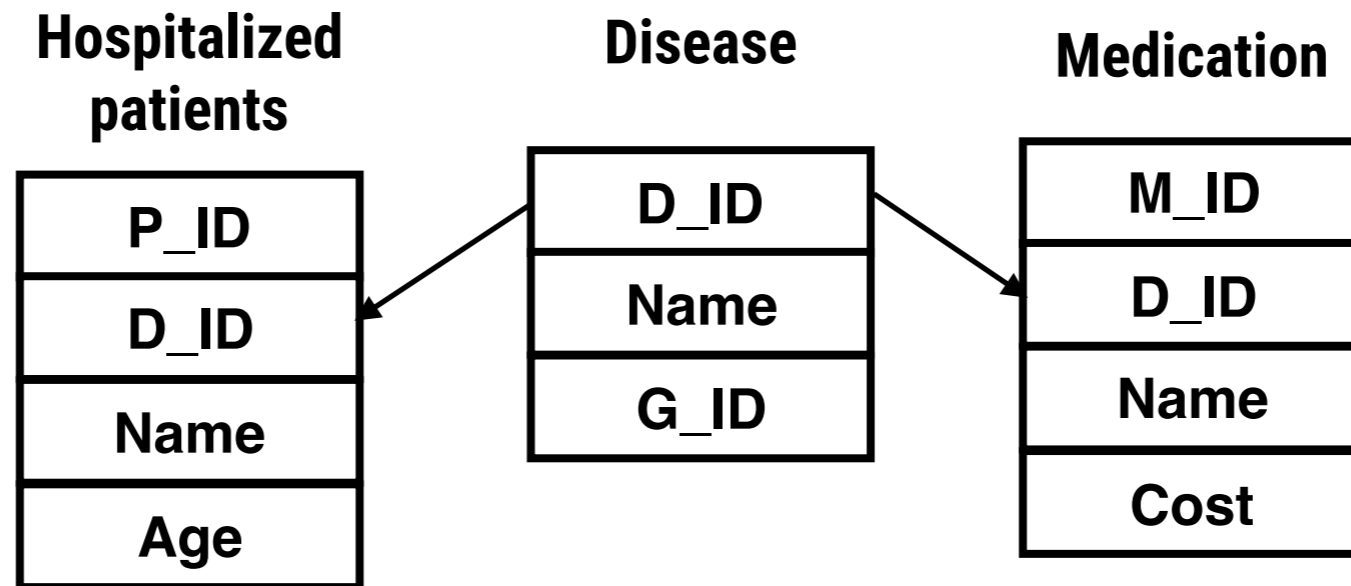
Novel query planning techniques



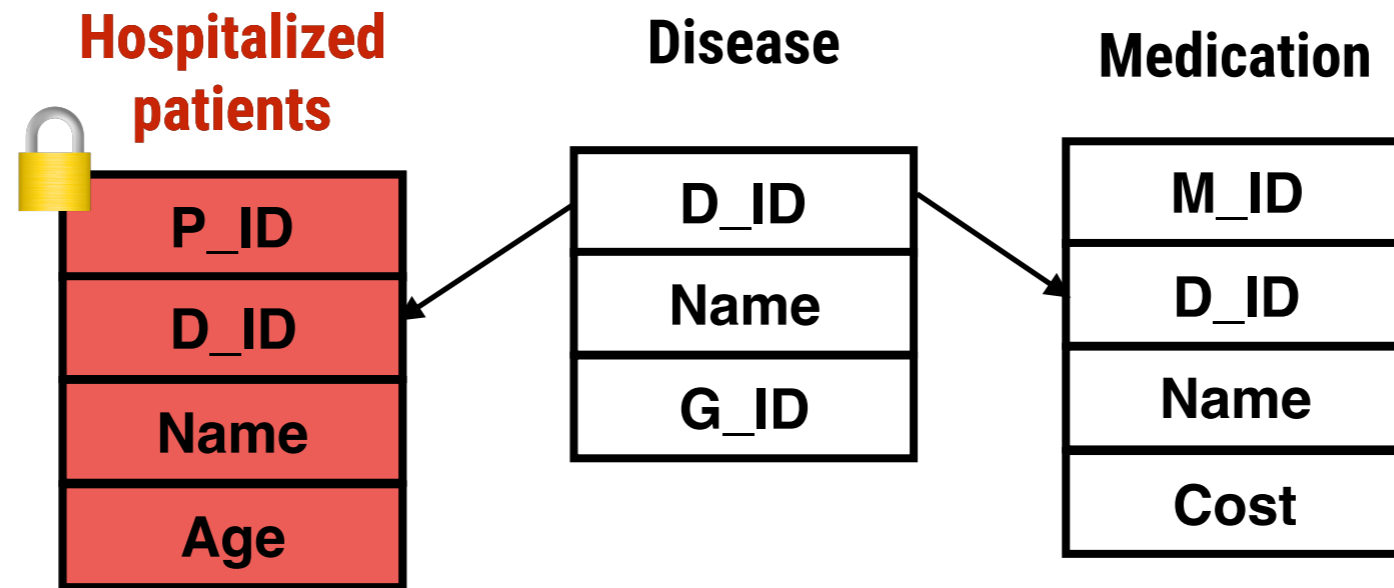
- Rule-based optimization
- Cost model
- Cost-based optimization**

Observation: not all
tables are sensitive

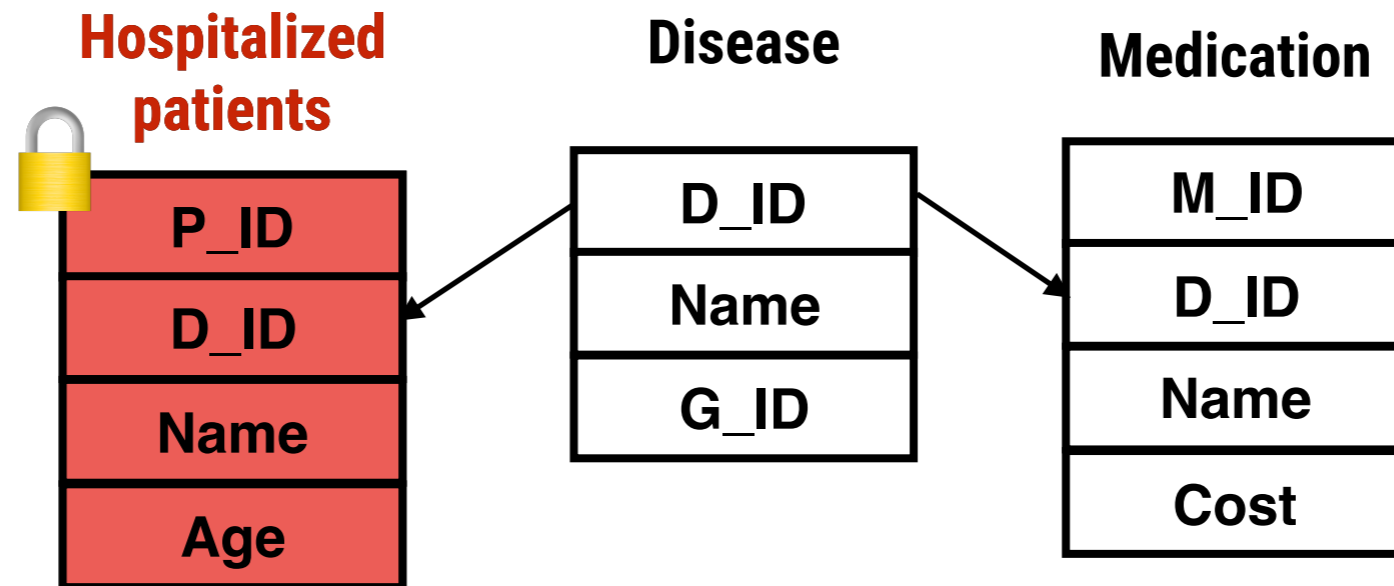
Observation: not all tables are sensitive



Observation: not all tables are sensitive

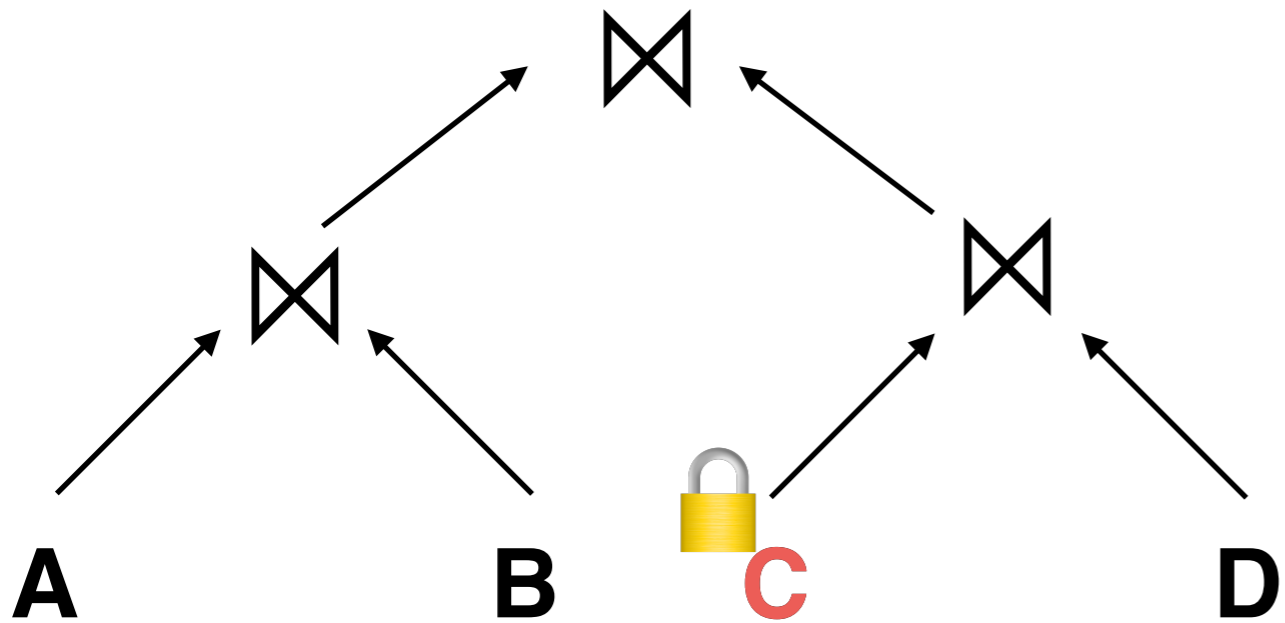


Observation: not all tables are sensitive

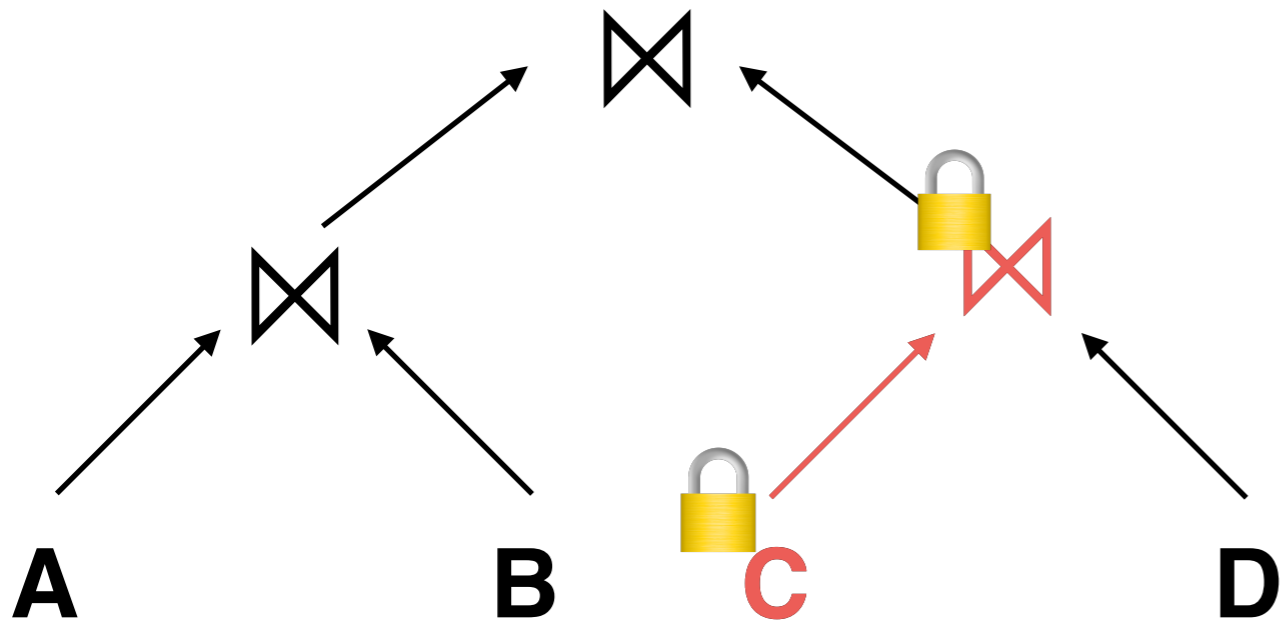


Opaque can operate in mixed sensitivity:
sensitive tables are run with oblivious operators

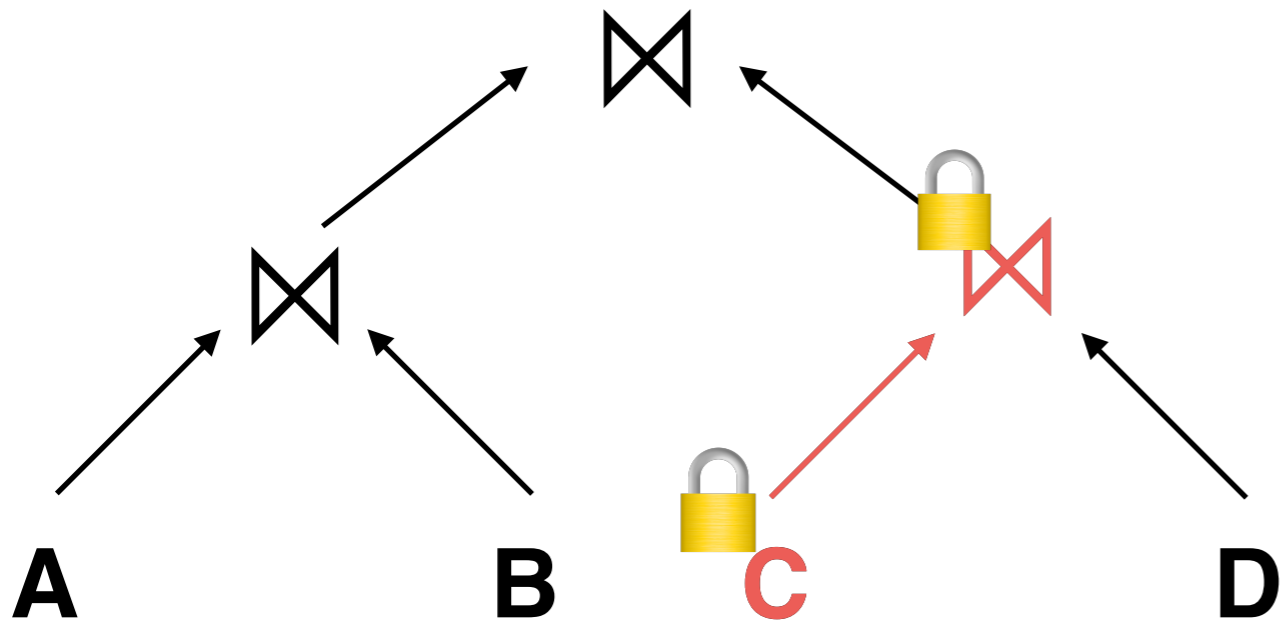
Observation: not all tables are sensitive



Observation: not all tables are sensitive

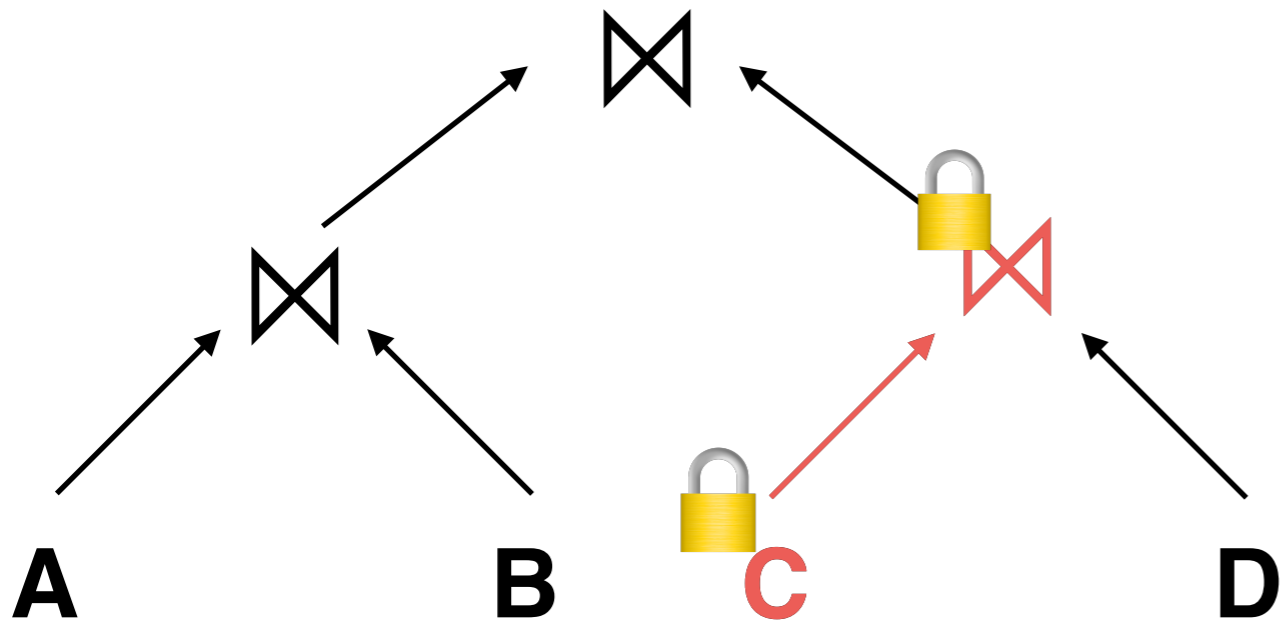


Observation: not all tables are sensitive

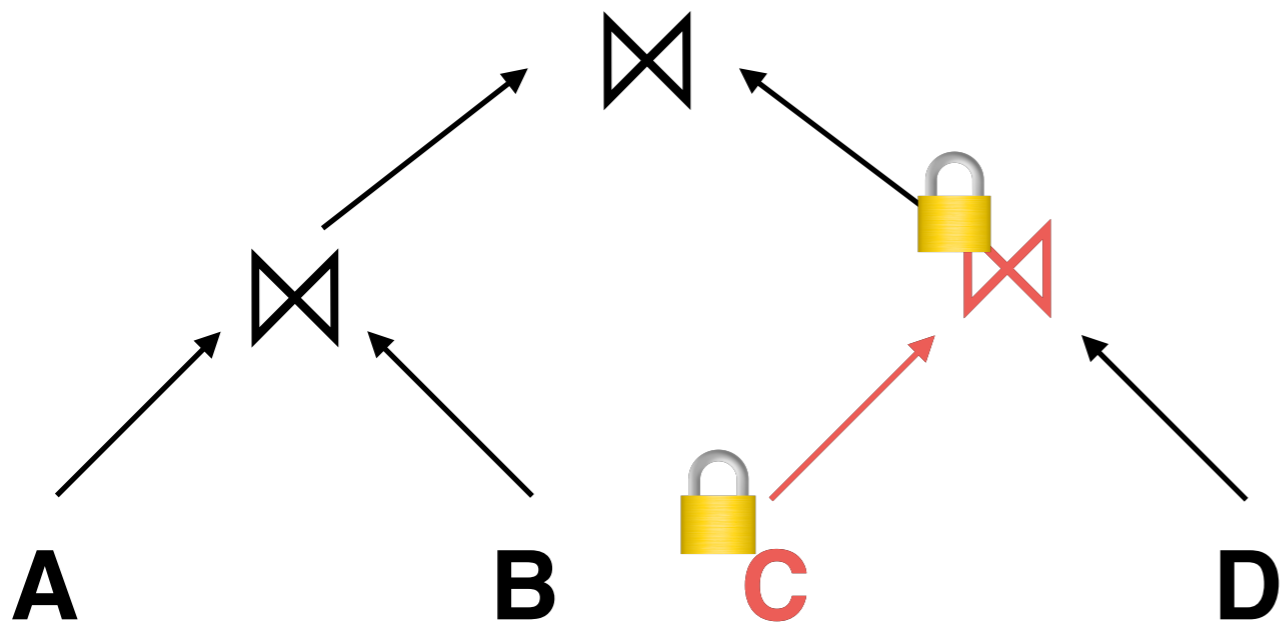


Not oblivious!

Observation: not all tables are sensitive

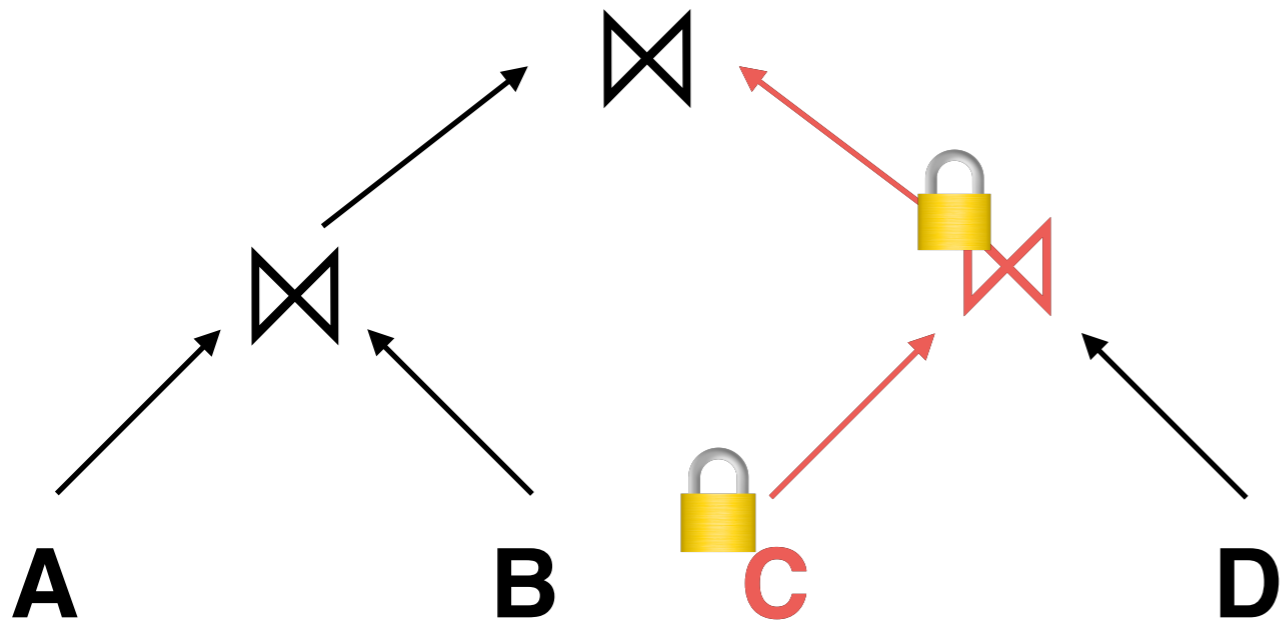


Observation: not all tables are sensitive



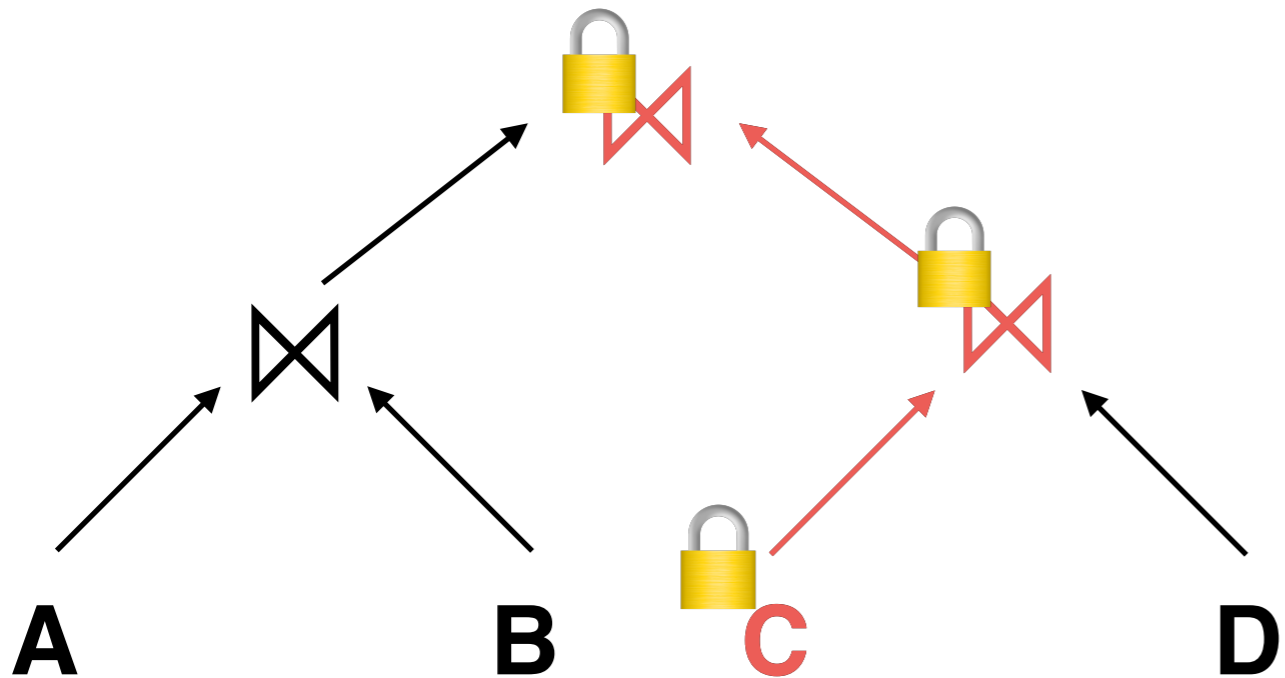
Sensitivity propagation:
propagate obliviousness
from leaf to root

Observation: not all tables are sensitive



Sensitivity propagation:
propagate obliviousness
from leaf to root

Observation: not all tables are sensitive

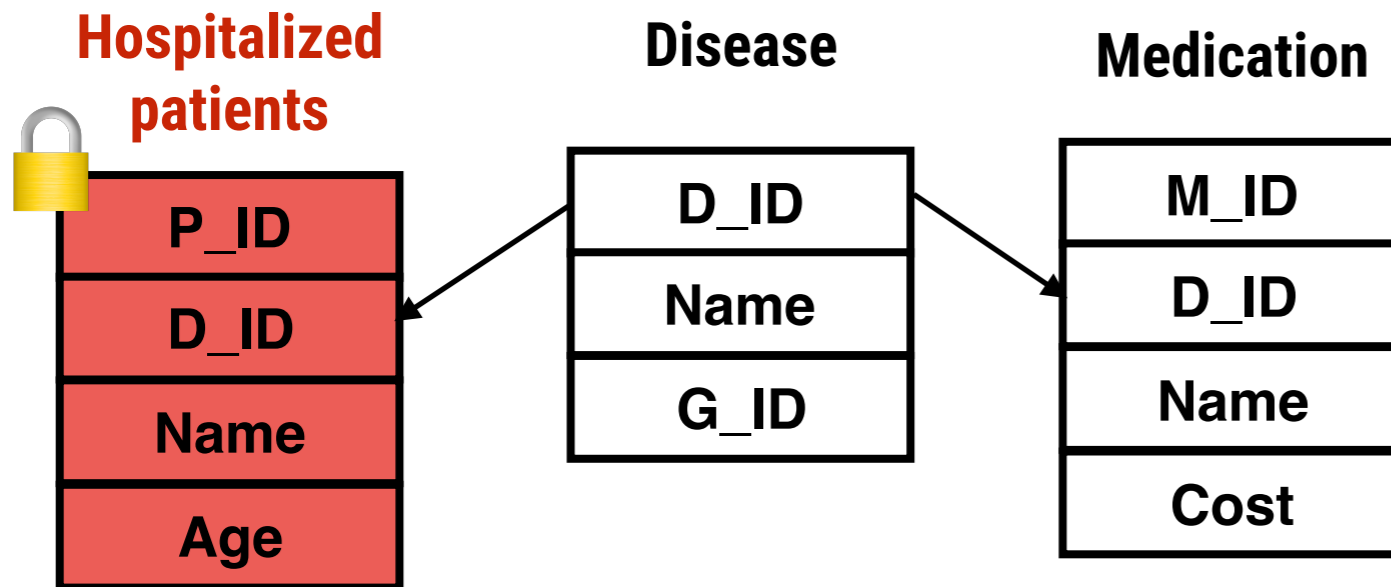


Sensitivity propagation:
propagate obliviousness
from leaf to root

Insight 2

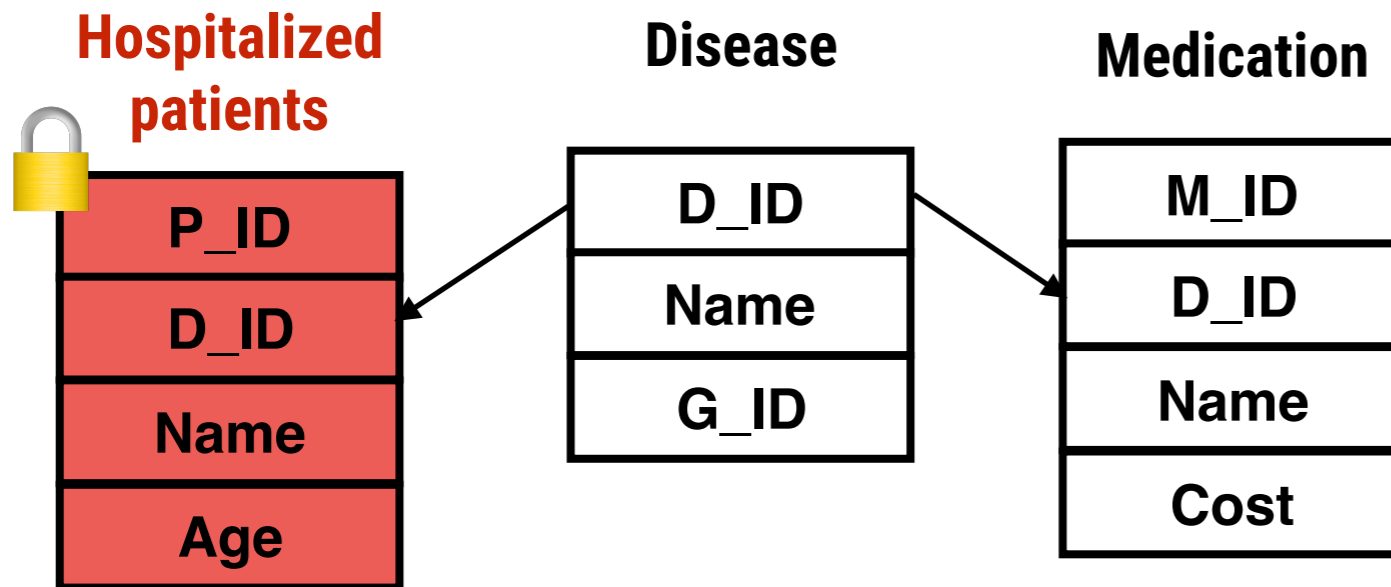
Sensitivity propagation
introduces a new dimension to
query optimization

Cost-based optimization



Find the least costly medication for each patient

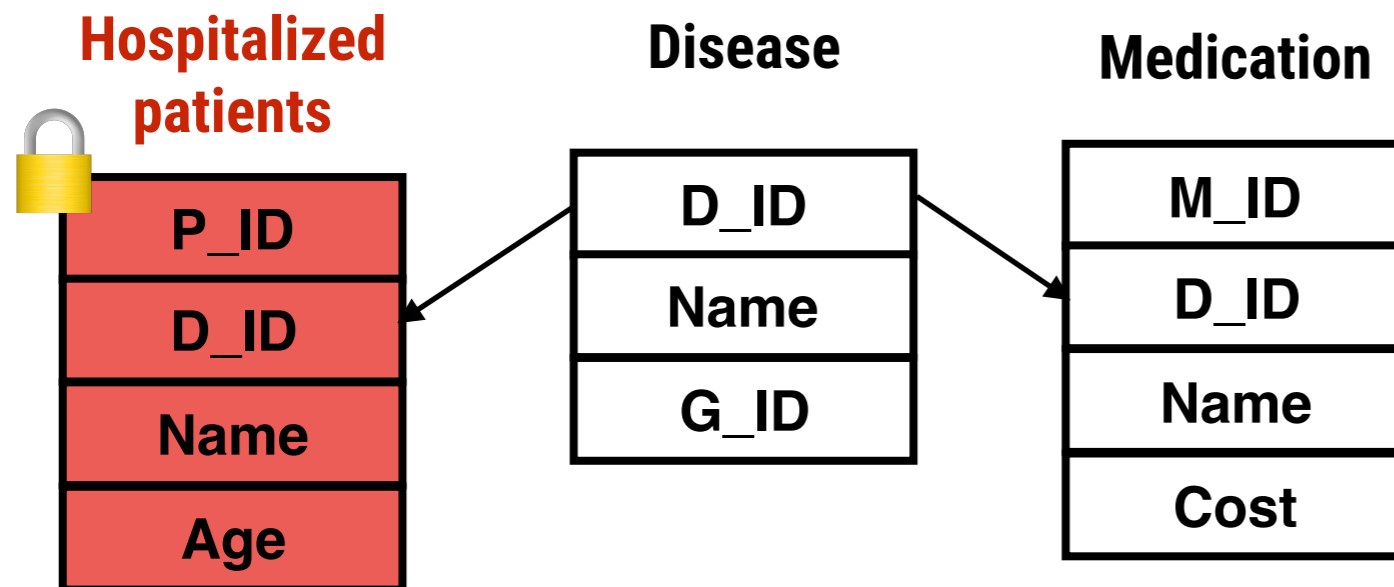
Cost-based optimization



Find the least costly medication for each patient

Assumption: $|P| < |D| < |M|$

Cost-based optimization

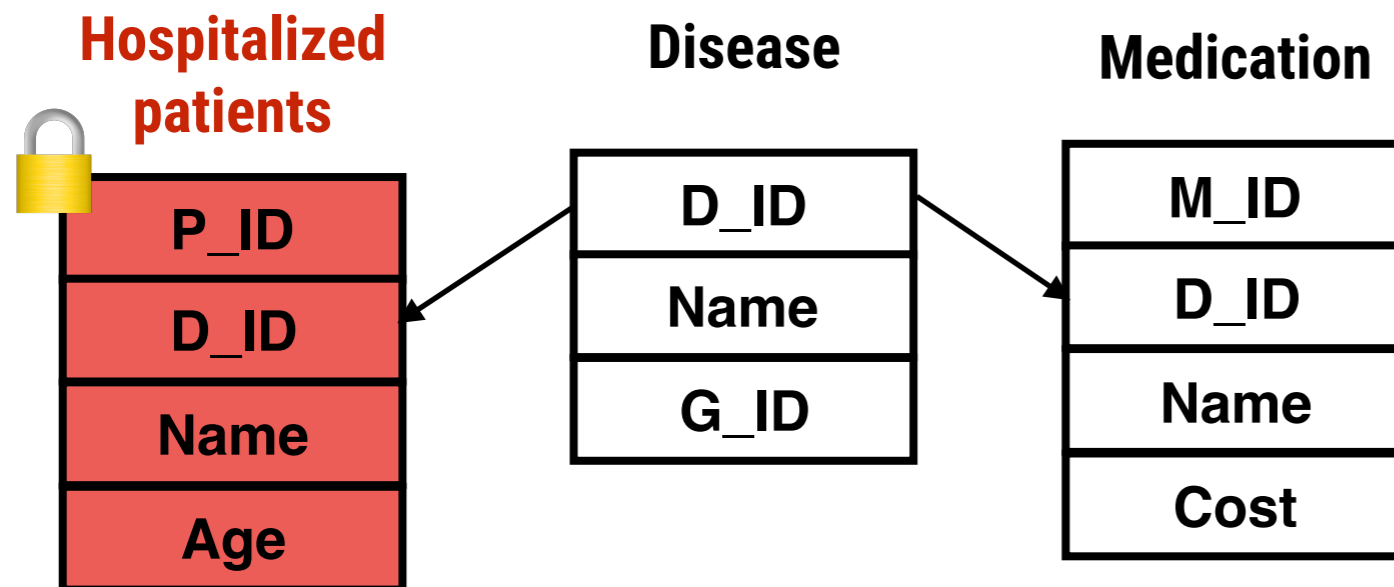


Find the least costly medication for each patient

Assumption: $|P| < |D| < |M|$

```
SELECT p_name, d_name, med_cost
FROM patient, disease,
     (SELECT d_id, min(cost) AS med_cost
      FROM medication
      GROUP BY d_id) AS med
WHERE disease.d_id = patient.d_id
      AND disease.d_id = med.d_id
```

Cost-based optimization



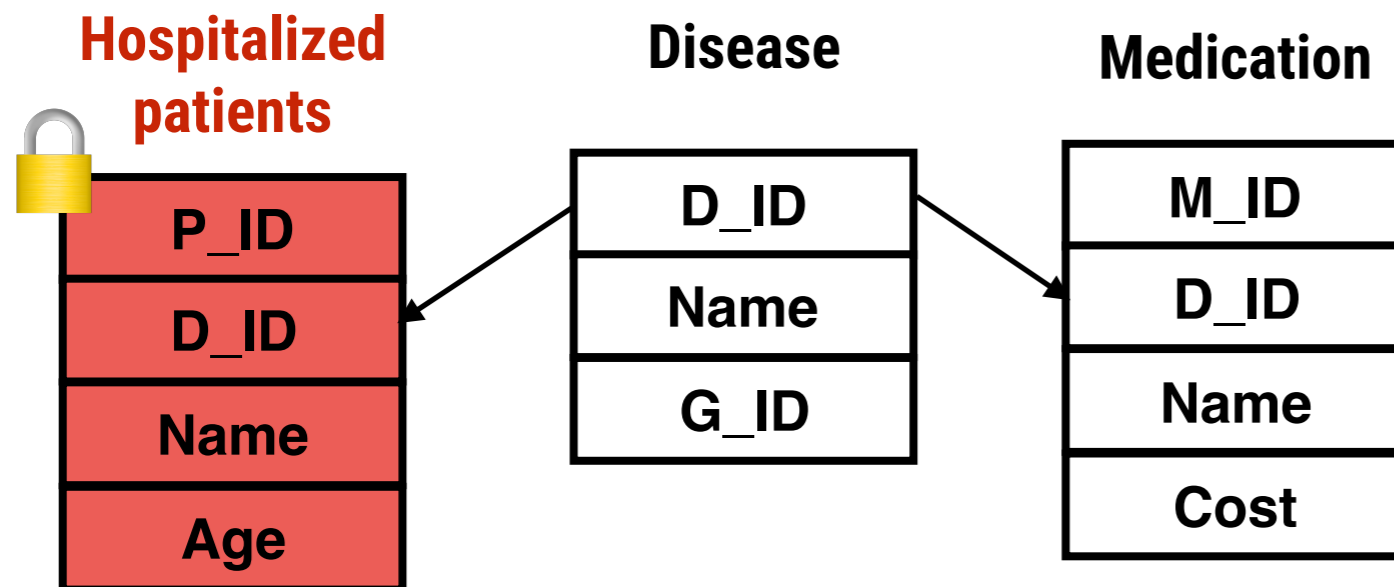
Find the least costly medication for each patient

Assumption: $|P| < |D| < |M|$

```
SELECT p_name, d_name, med_cost
FROM patient, disease,
     (SELECT d_id, min(cost) AS med_cost
      FROM medication
      GROUP BY d_id) AS med
WHERE disease.d_id = patient.d_id
      AND disease.d_id = med.d_id
```



Cost-based optimization



Find the least costly medication for each patient

Assumption: $|P| < |D| < |M|$

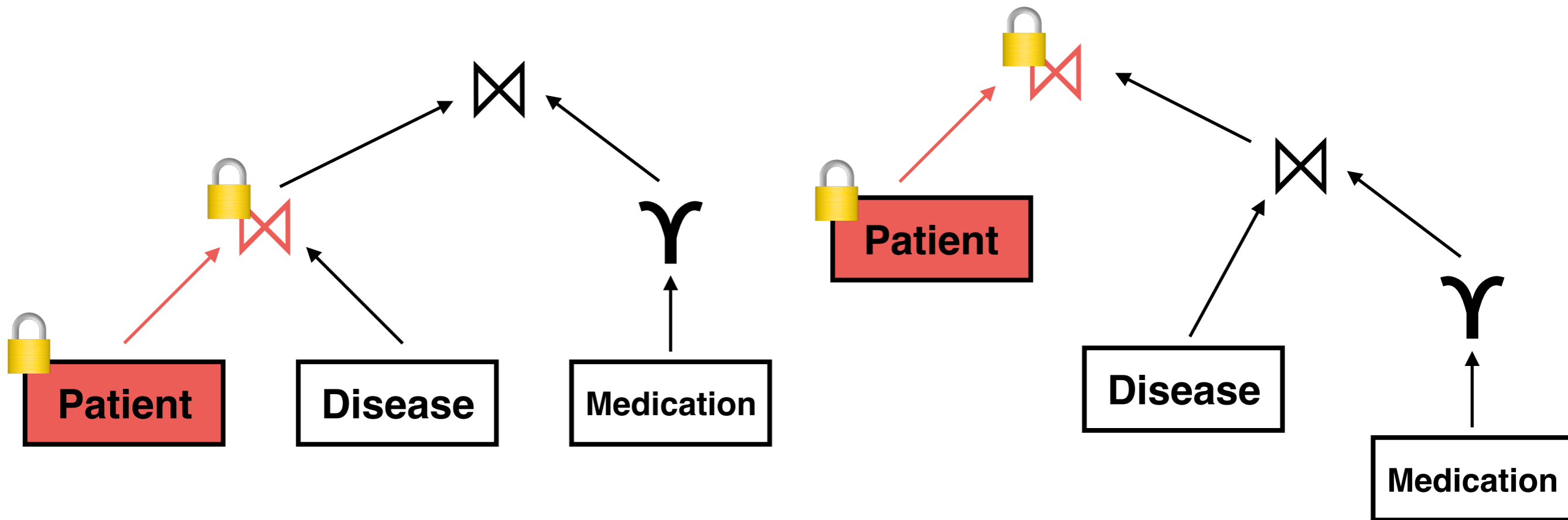
```
SELECT p_name, d_name, med_cost
FROM patient, disease,
     (SELECT d_id, min(cost) AS med_cost
      FROM medication
      GROUP BY d_id) AS med
WHERE disease.d_id = patient.d_id
      AND disease.d_id = med.d_id
```



3-way join

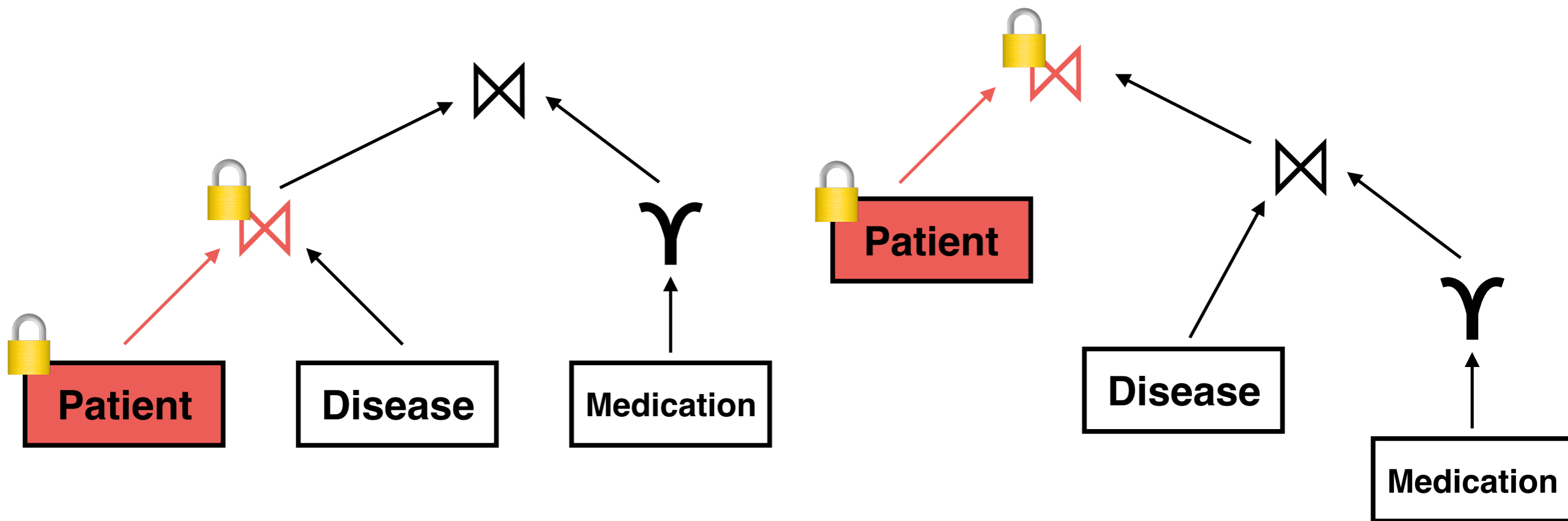
Cost-based optimization

SQL optimizer with new cost:



Cost-based optimization

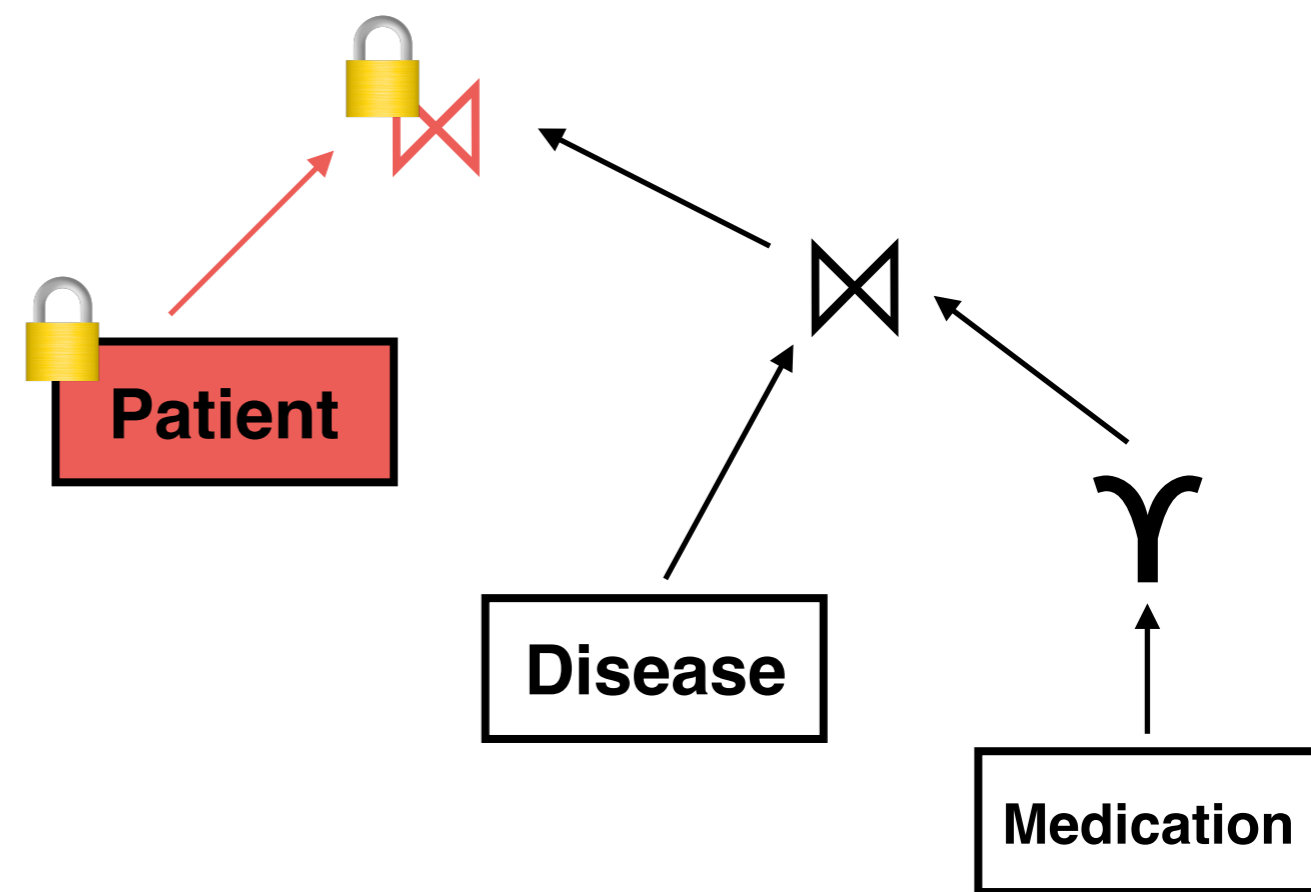
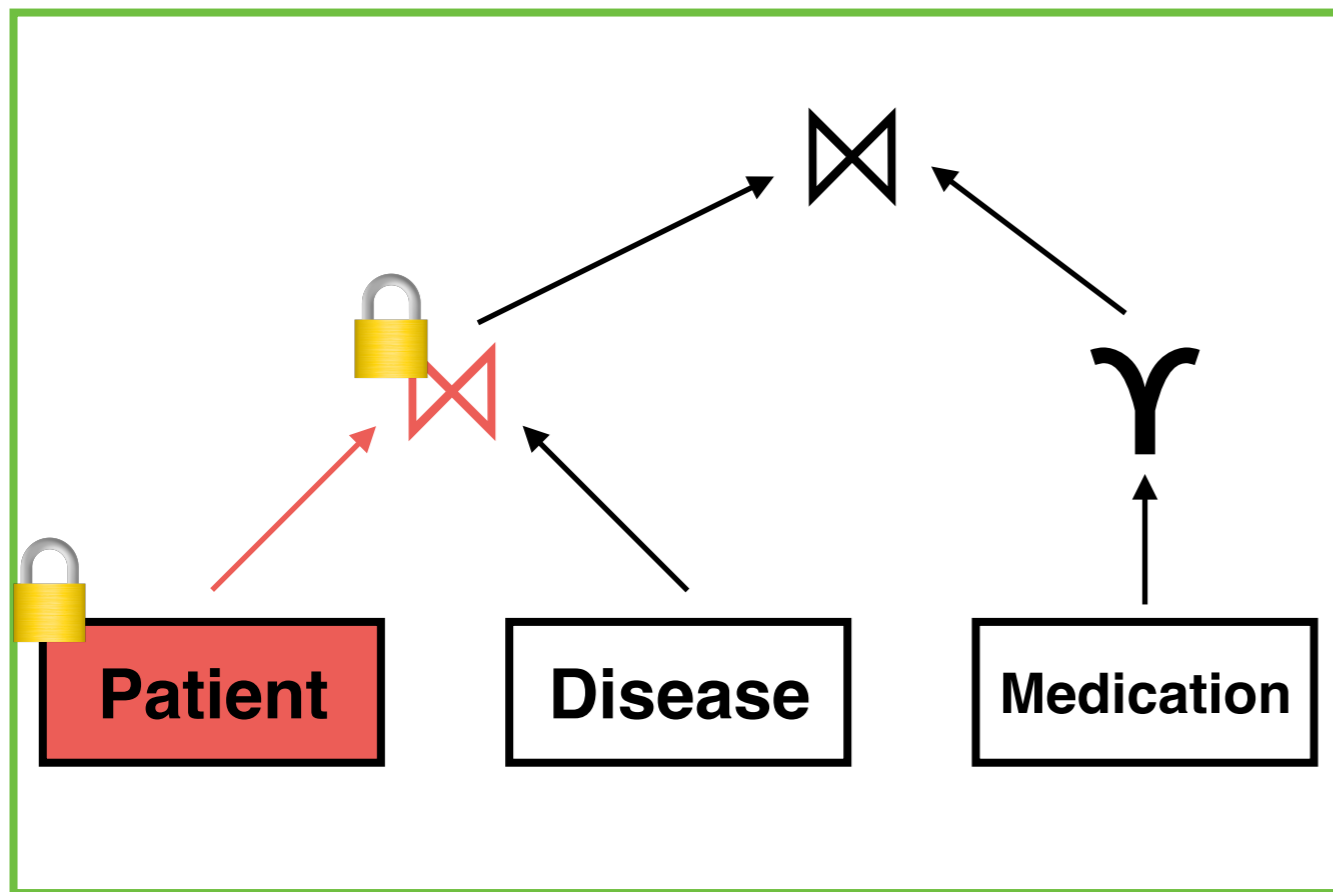
SQL optimizer with new cost:



More selective
non-oblivious join

Cost-based optimization

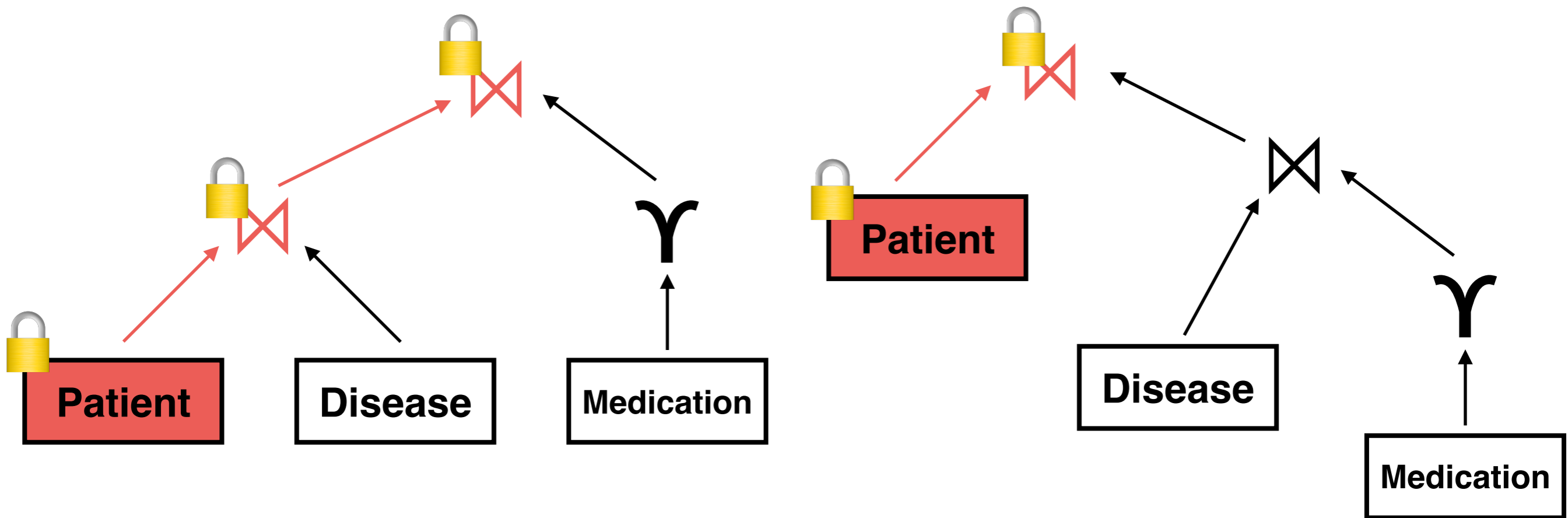
SQL optimizer with new cost:



More selective
non-oblivious join

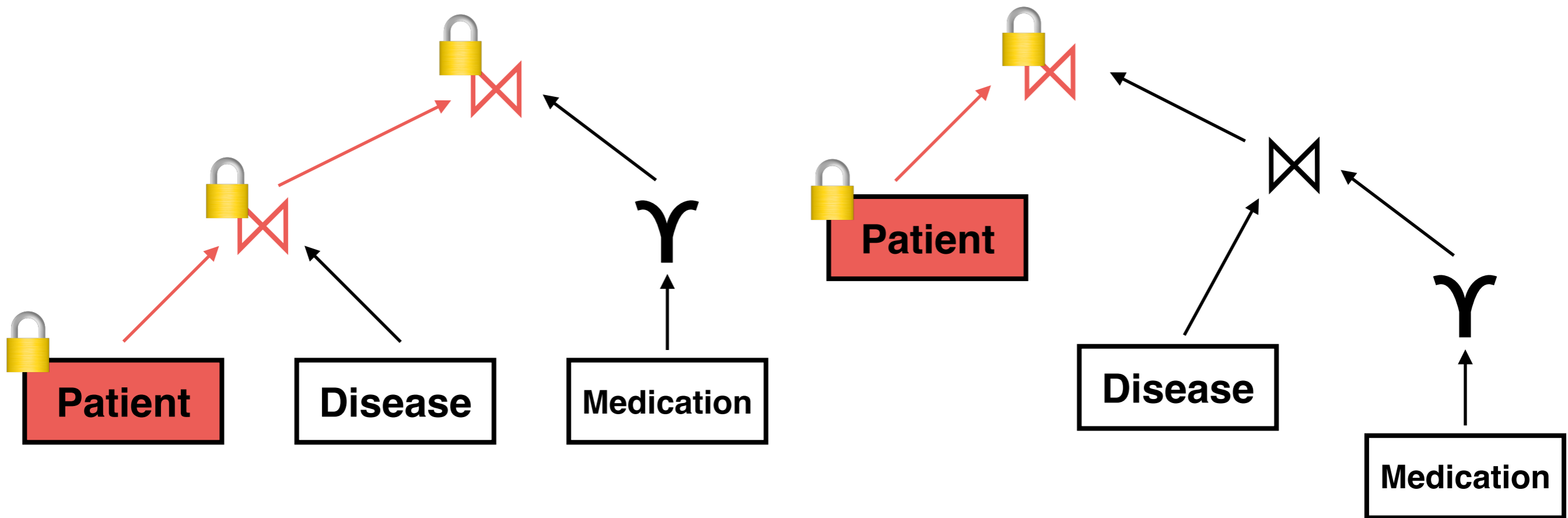
Cost-based optimization

SQL optimizer with new cost and **sensitivity propagation**:



Cost-based optimization

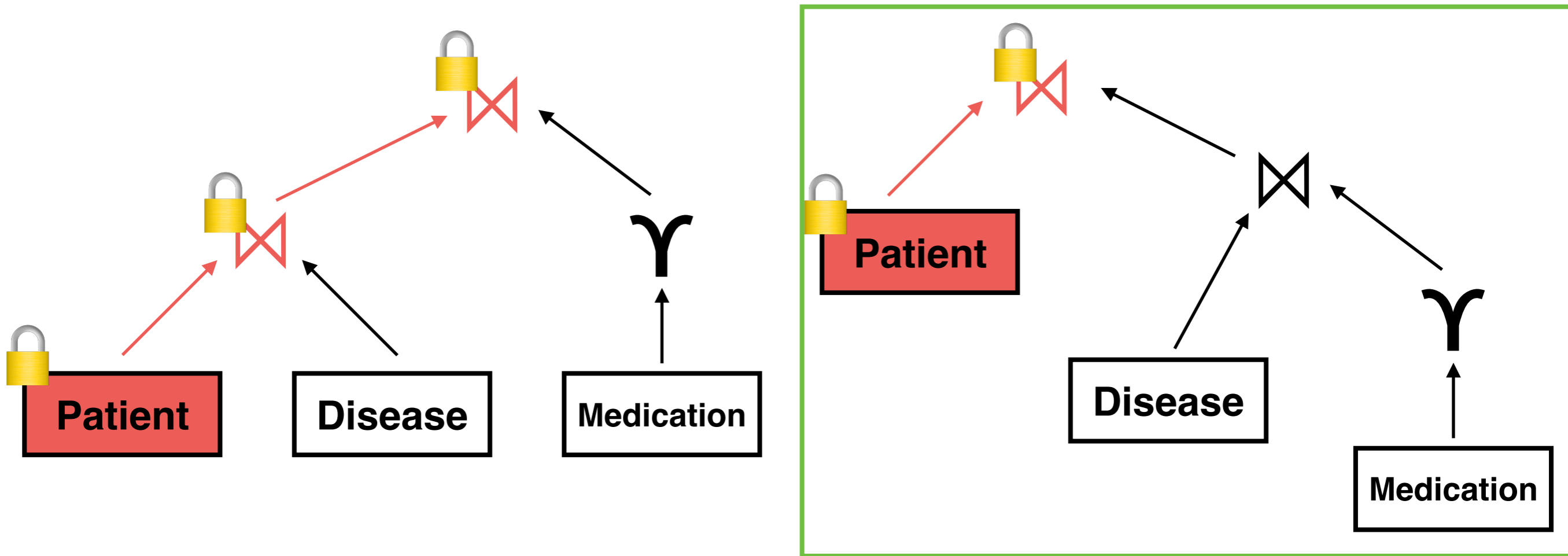
SQL optimizer with new cost and **sensitivity propagation**:



Fewer oblivious joins

Cost-based optimization

SQL optimizer with new cost and **sensitivity propagation**:



Fewer oblivious joins

Evaluation setup

Evaluation setup

- Single machine experiments:
 - Intel Xeon E3-1280 v5, 4 cores, 64 GB RAM
 - Intel SGX: 128 MB of enclave page cache (EPC)

Evaluation setup

- Single machine experiments:
 - Intel Xeon E3-1280 v5, 4 cores, 64 GB RAM
 - Intel SGX: 128 MB of enclave page cache (EPC)
- Distributed experiments
 - A cluster of 5 SGX machines

Evaluation

Evaluation

- **How does Opaque compare to Spark SQL?**

Evaluation

- **How does Opaque compare to Spark SQL?**
 - Big Data Benchmark (BDB); 4 queries total

Evaluation

- **How does Opaque compare to Spark SQL?**
 - Big Data Benchmark (BDB); 4 queries total
 - Queries 1, 2, 3: filter, aggregation, join

Evaluation

- **How does Opaque compare to Spark SQL?**
 - Big Data Benchmark (BDB); 4 queries total
 - Queries 1, 2, 3: filter, aggregation, join
 - 1 million records

Evaluation

- **How does Opaque compare to Spark SQL?**
 - Big Data Benchmark (BDB); 4 queries total
 - Queries 1, 2, 3: filter, aggregation, join
 - 1 million records
- **How does Opaque compare to state-of-the-art oblivious systems?**

Evaluation

- **How does Opaque compare to Spark SQL?**
 - Big Data Benchmark (BDB); 4 queries total
 - Queries 1, 2, 3: filter, aggregation, join
 - 1 million records
- **How does Opaque compare to state-of-the-art oblivious systems?**
 - GraphSC (oblivious graph analytics)

Evaluation

- **How does Opaque compare to Spark SQL?**
 - Big Data Benchmark (BDB); 4 queries total
 - Queries 1, 2, 3: filter, aggregation, join
 - 1 million records
- **How does Opaque compare to state-of-the-art oblivious systems?**
 - GraphSC (oblivious graph analytics)
 - PageRank

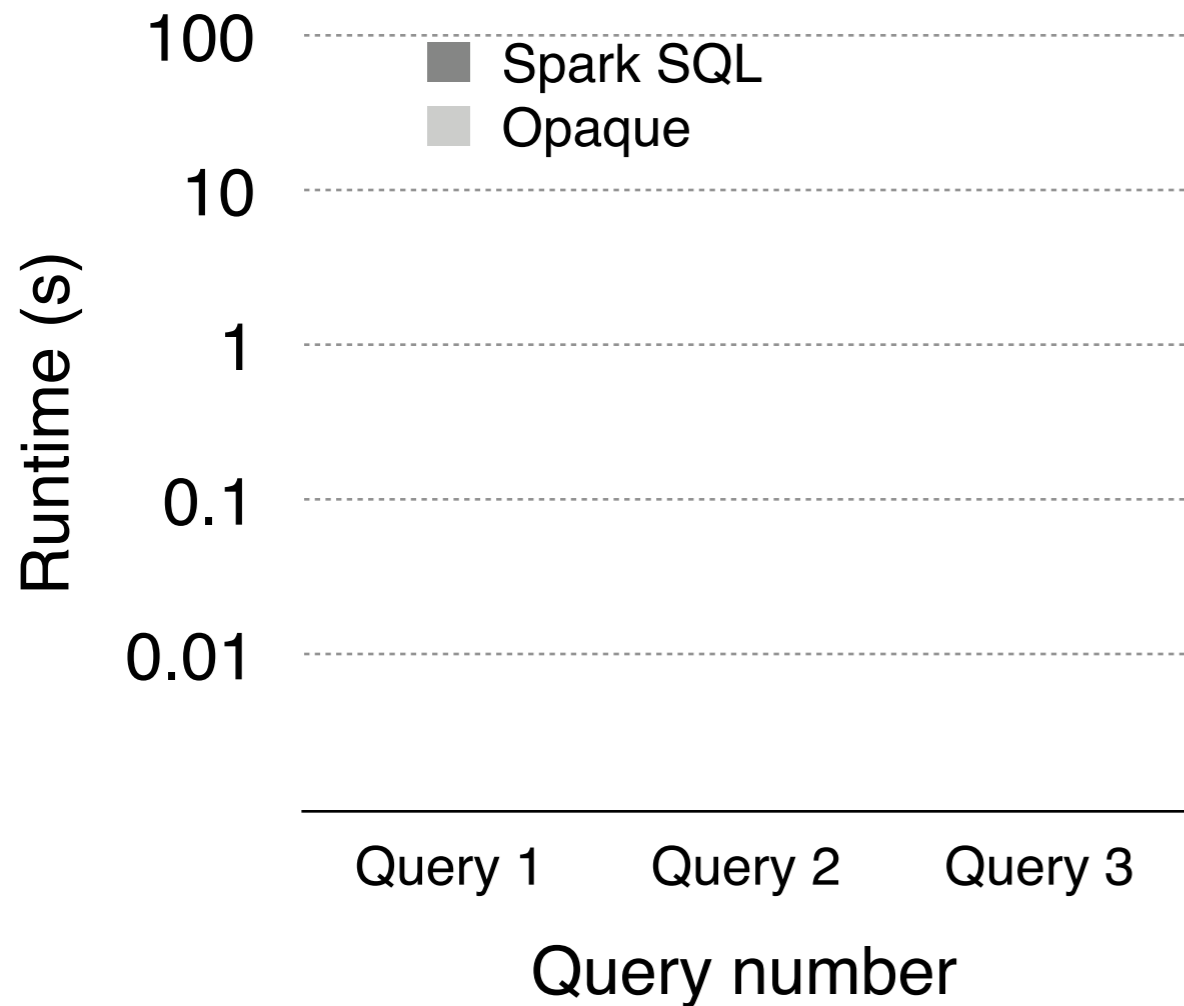
Big Data Benchmark (distributed)

Big Data Benchmark (distributed)

**Data encryption, authentication,
computation verification**

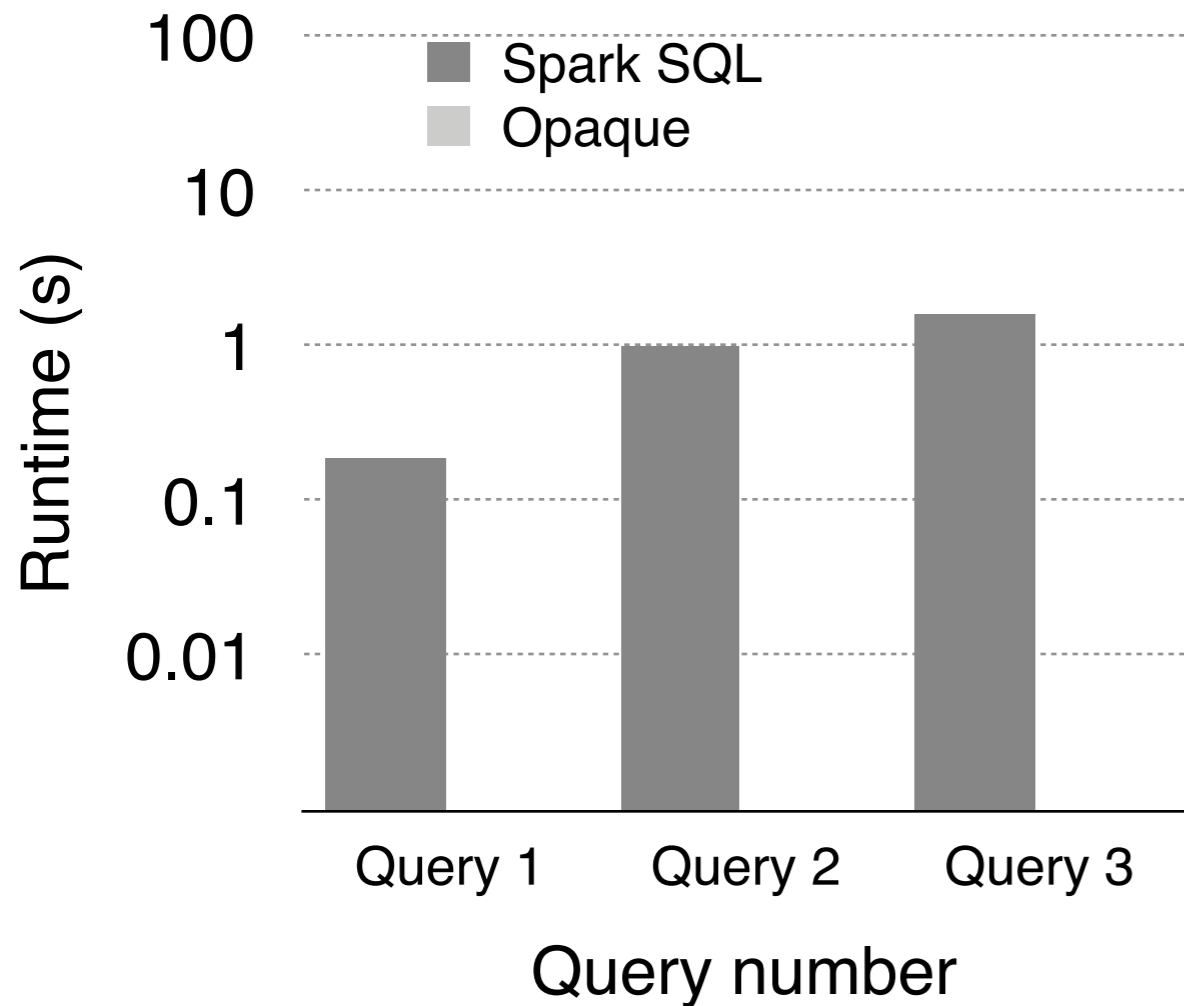
Big Data Benchmark (distributed)

**Data encryption, authentication,
computation verification**



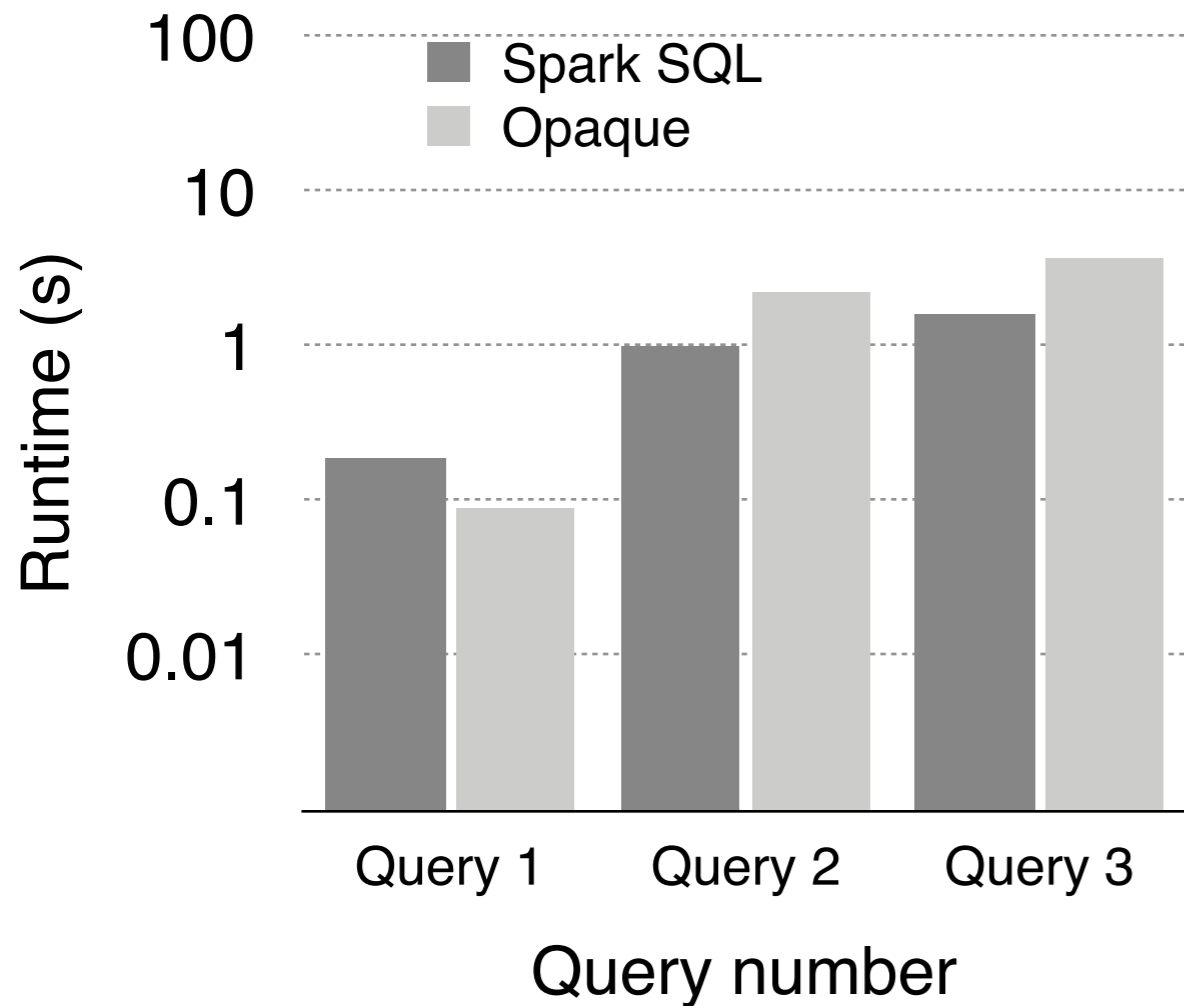
Big Data Benchmark (distributed)

**Data encryption, authentication,
computation verification**



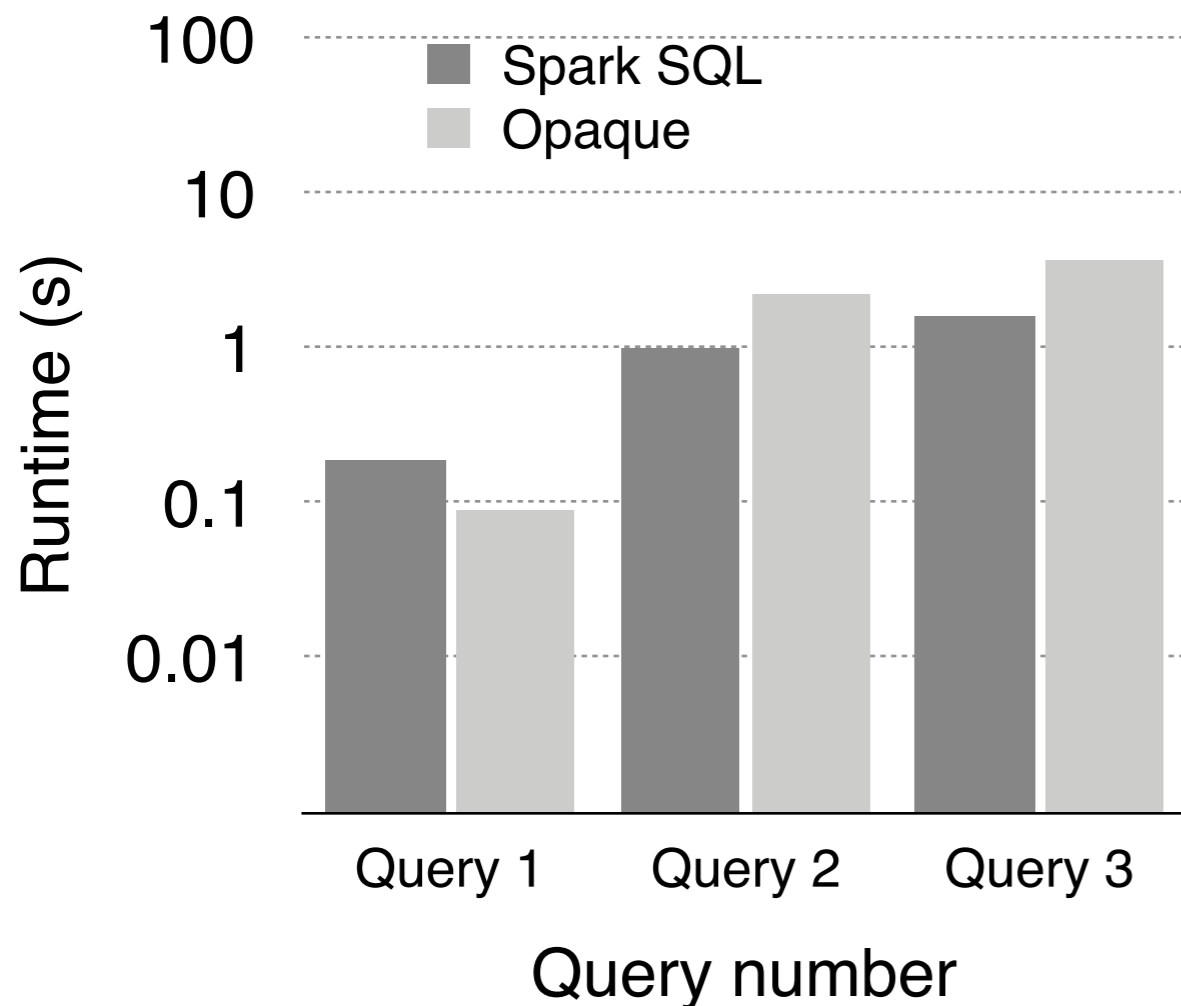
Big Data Benchmark (distributed)

**Data encryption, authentication,
computation verification**



Big Data Benchmark (distributed)

**Data encryption, authentication,
computation verification**

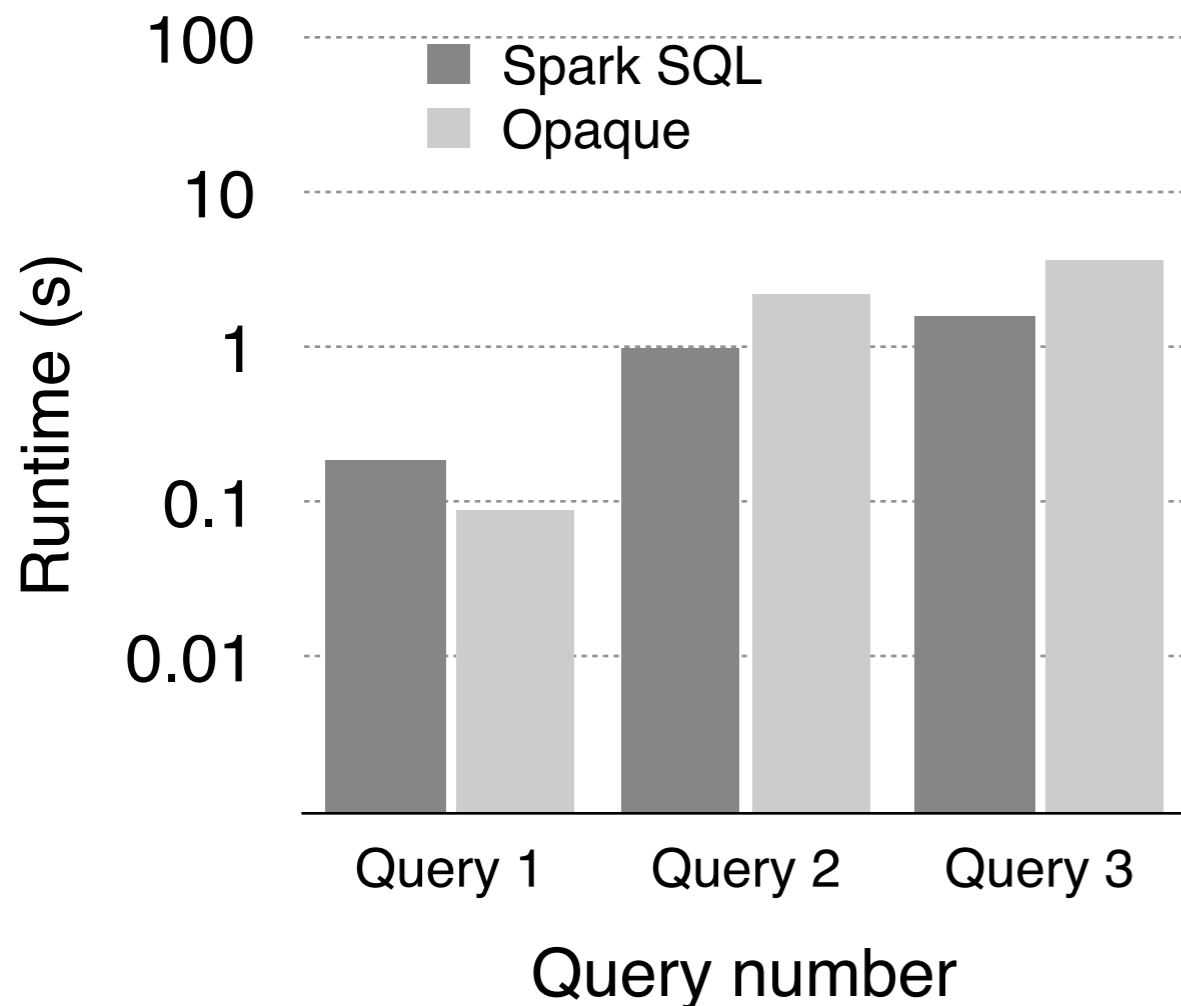


Overhead: 0.47x to 2.3x

Big Data Benchmark (distributed)

**Data encryption, authentication,
computation verification**

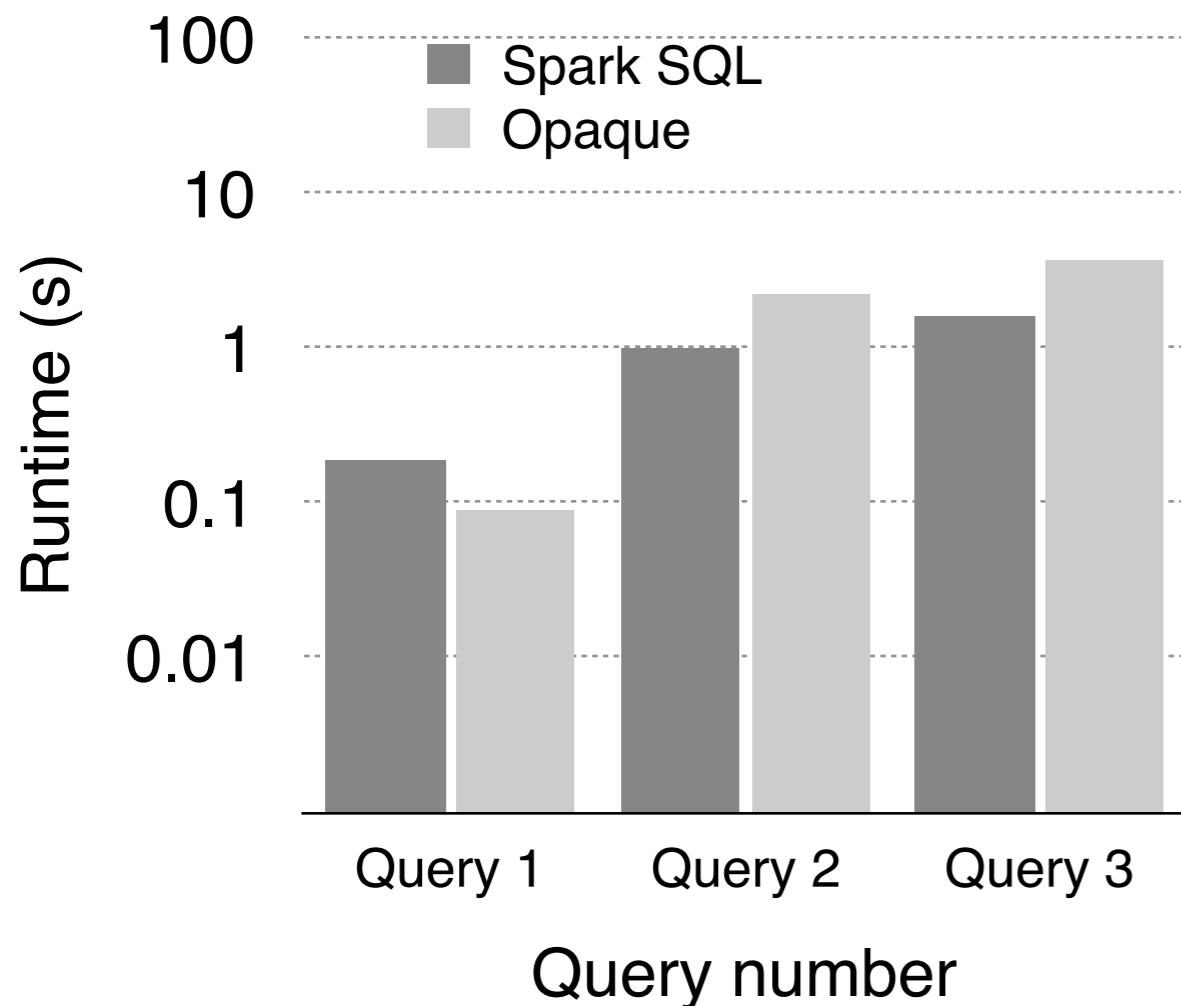
+ Obliviousness



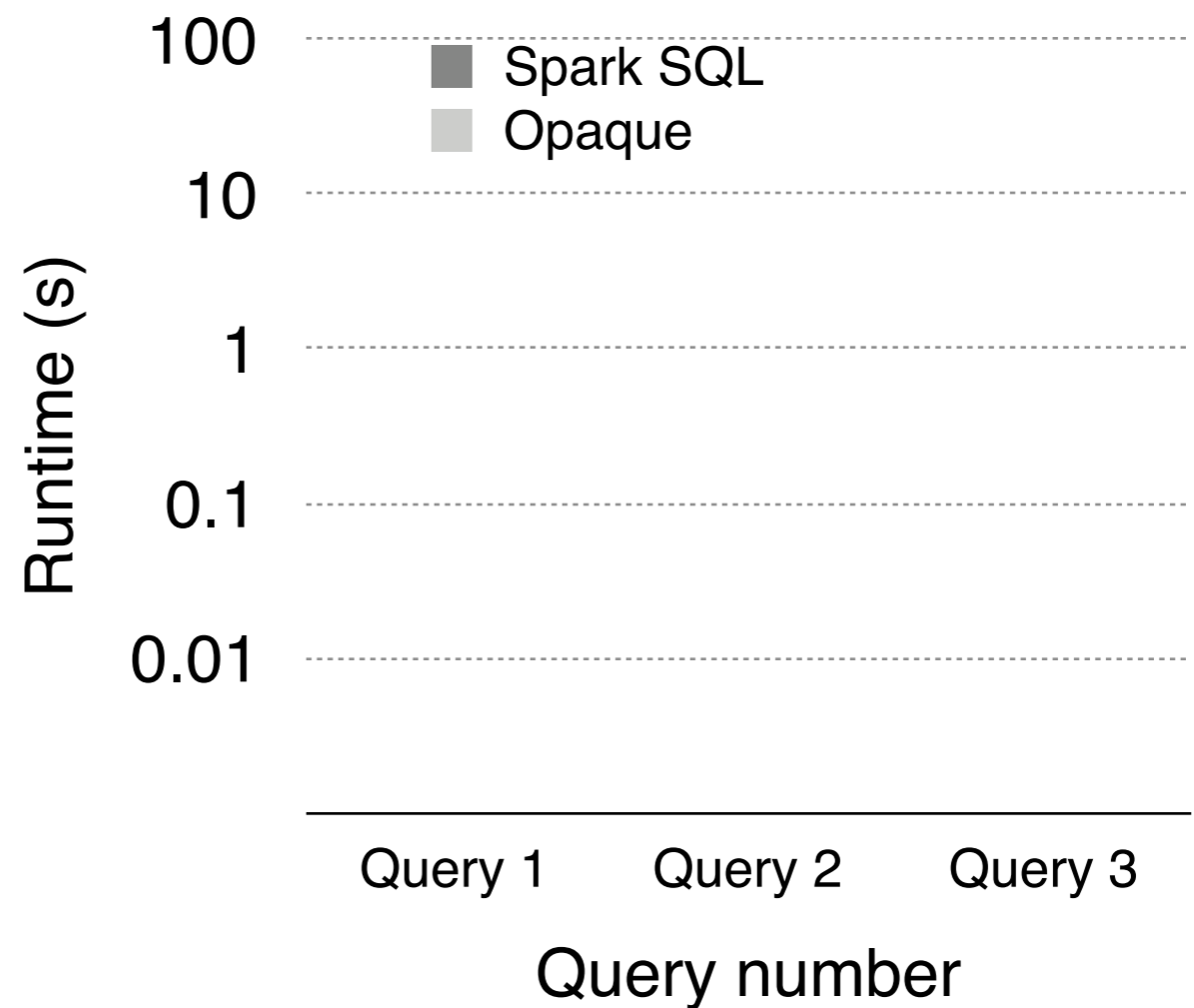
Overhead: 0.47x to 2.3x

Big Data Benchmark (distributed)

**Data encryption, authentication,
computation verification**



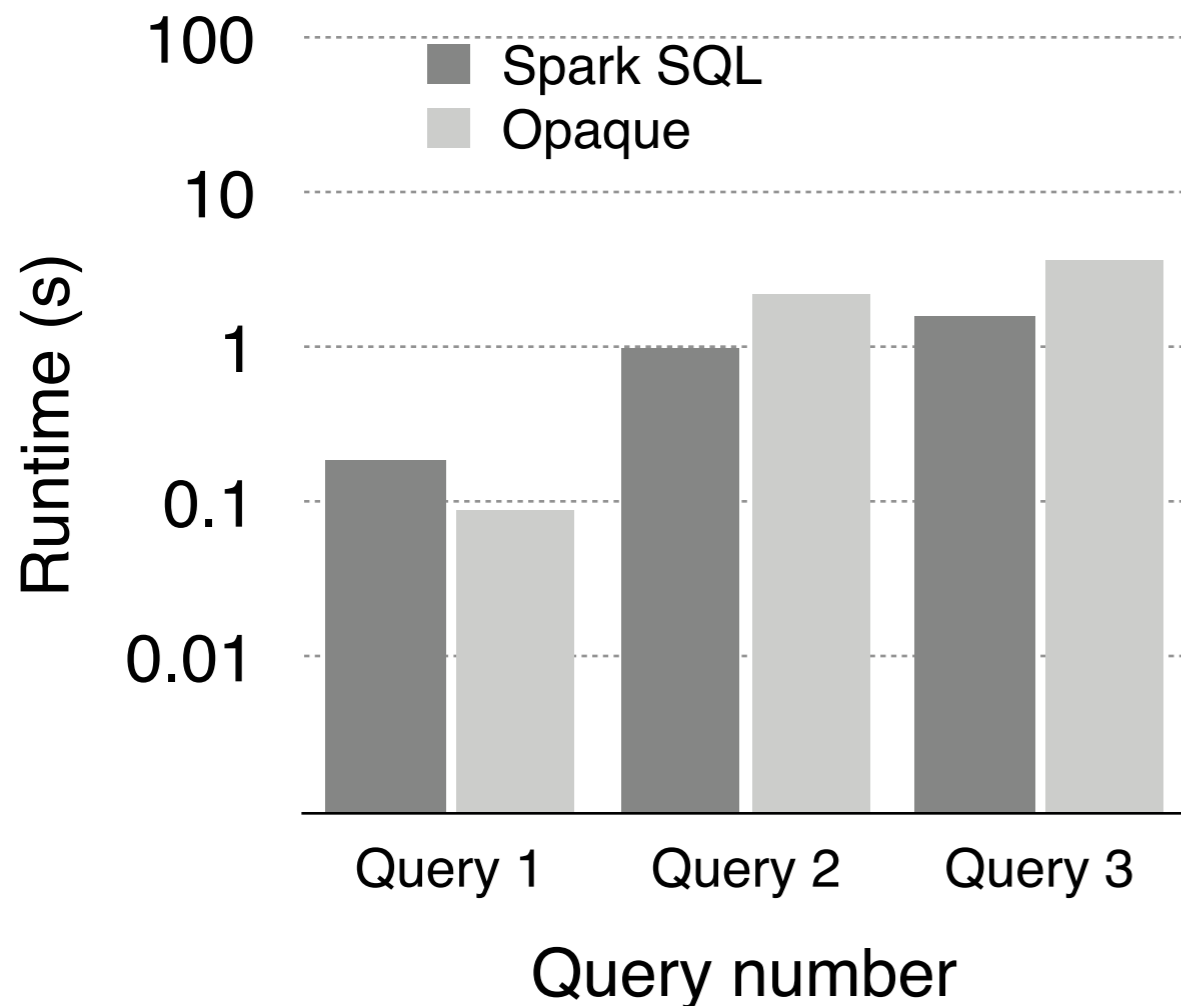
+ Obliviousness



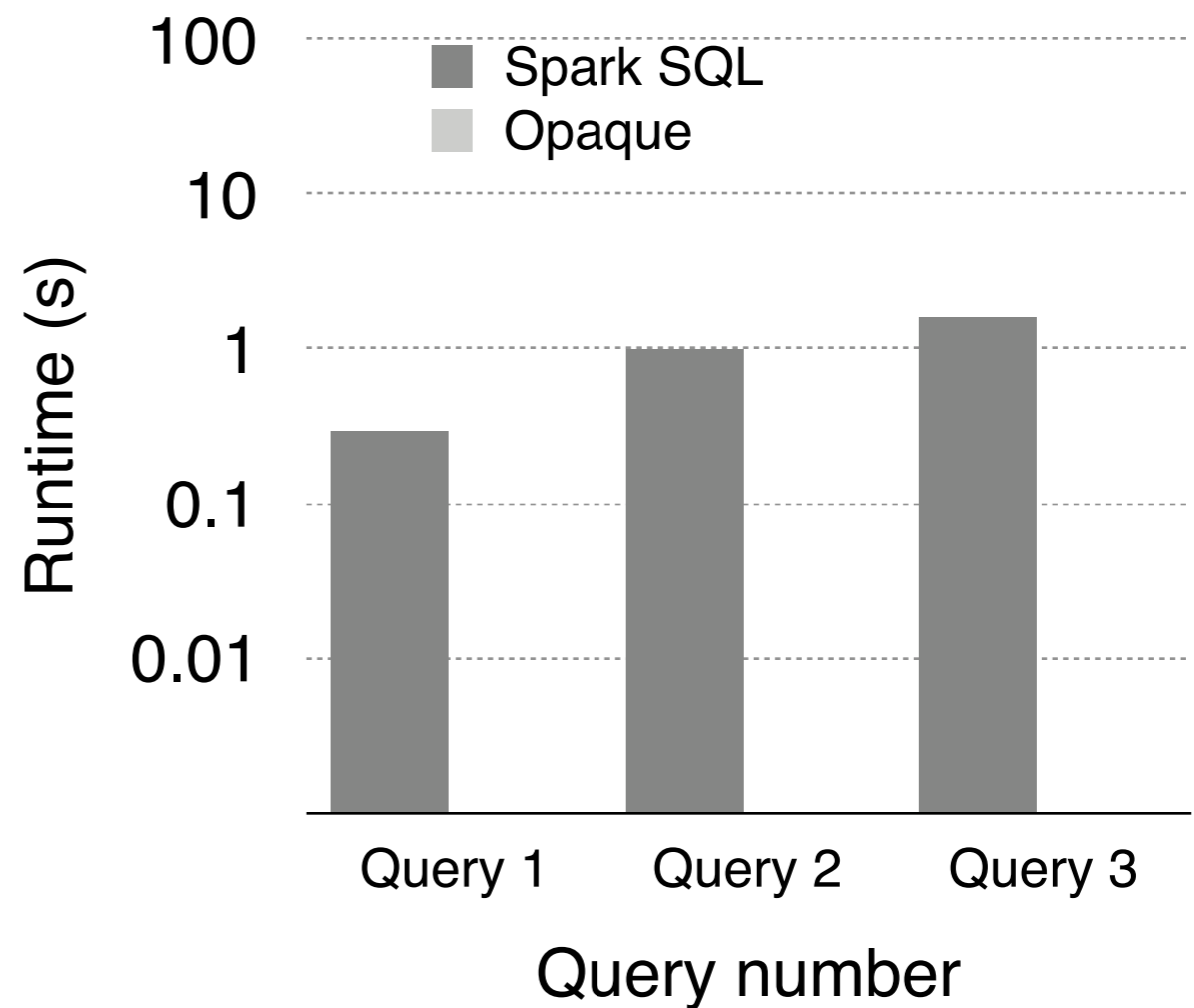
Overhead: 0.47x to 2.3x

Big Data Benchmark (distributed)

**Data encryption, authentication,
computation verification**



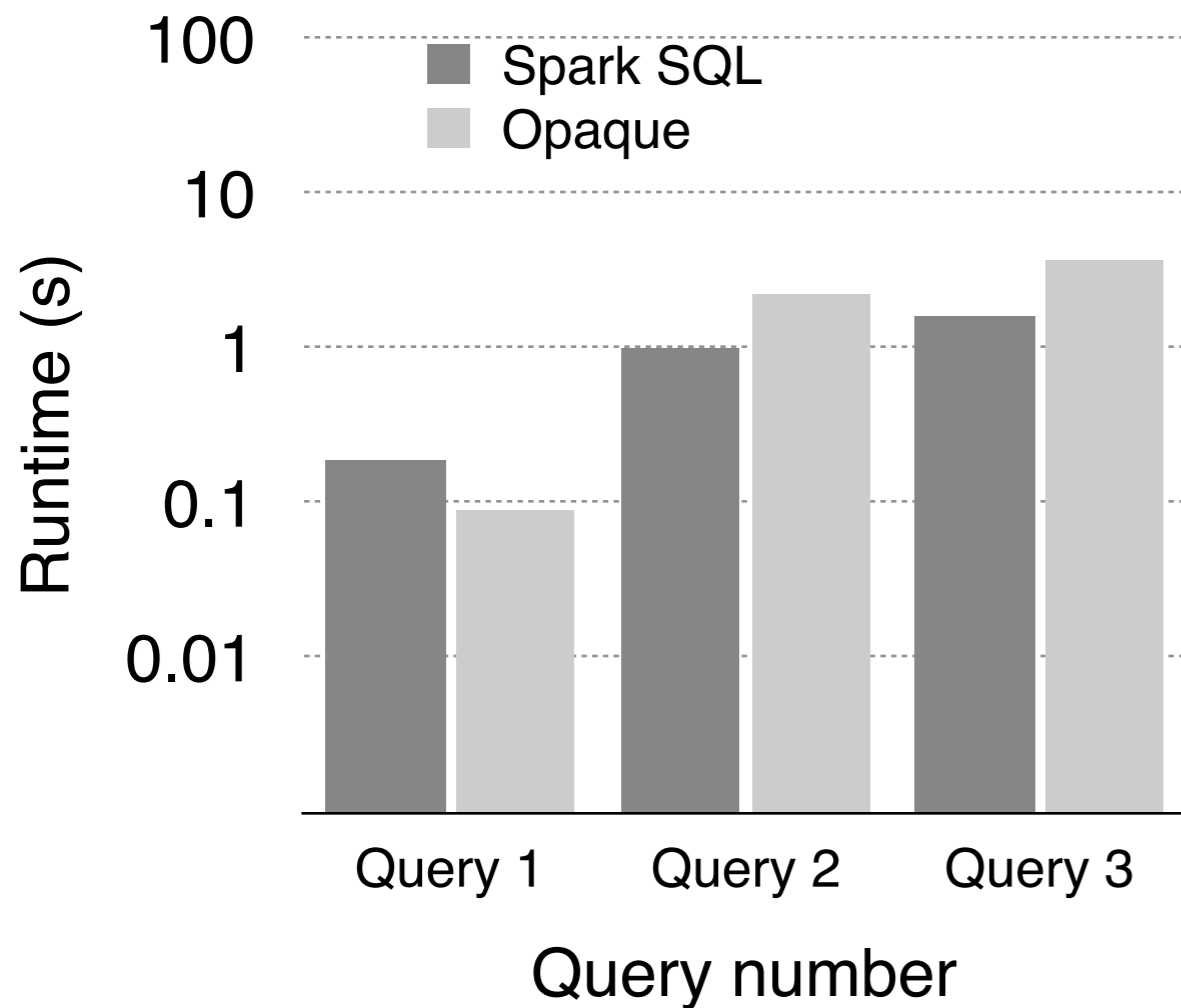
+ Obliviousness



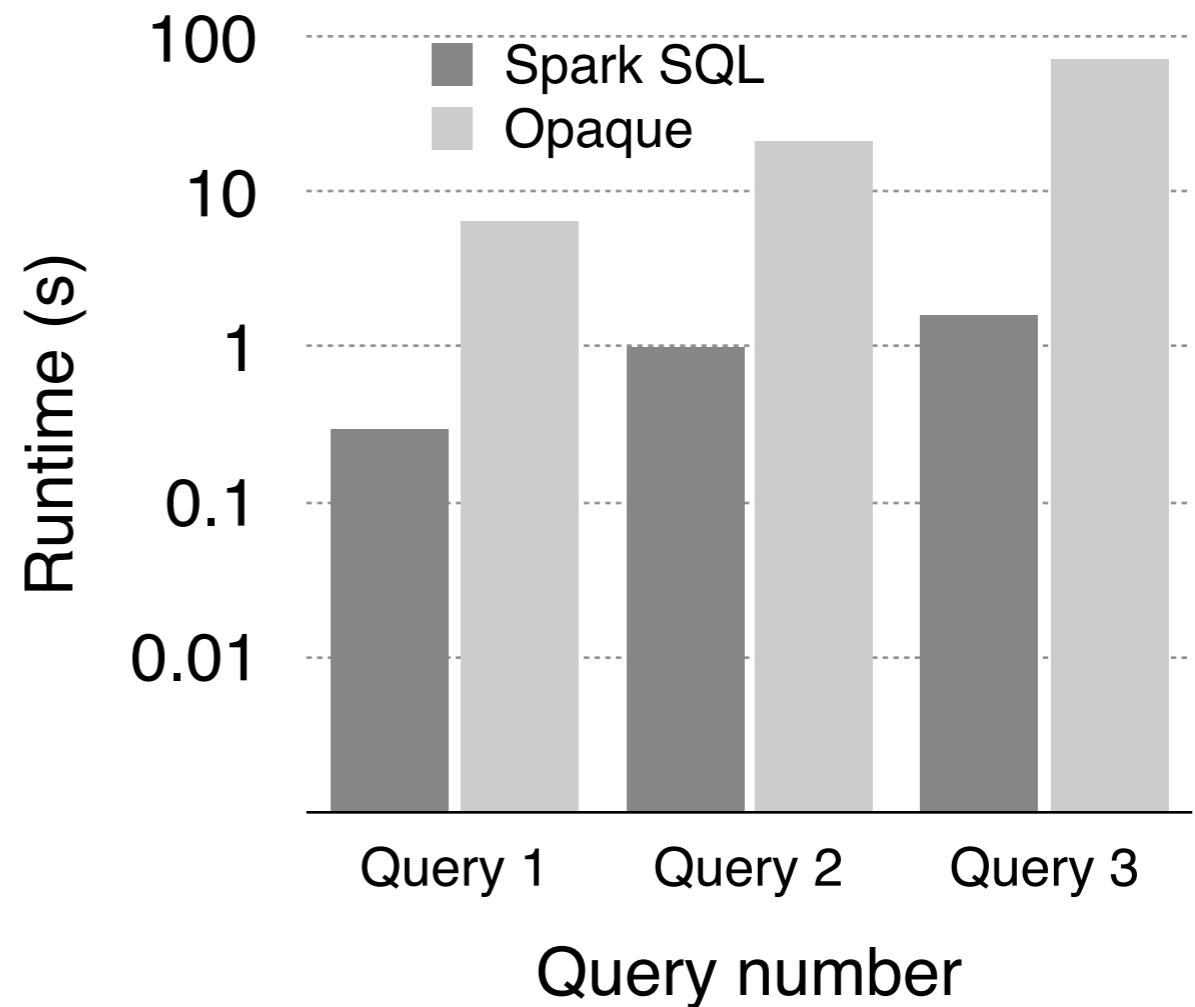
Overhead: 0.47x to 2.3x

Big Data Benchmark (distributed)

**Data encryption, authentication,
computation verification**



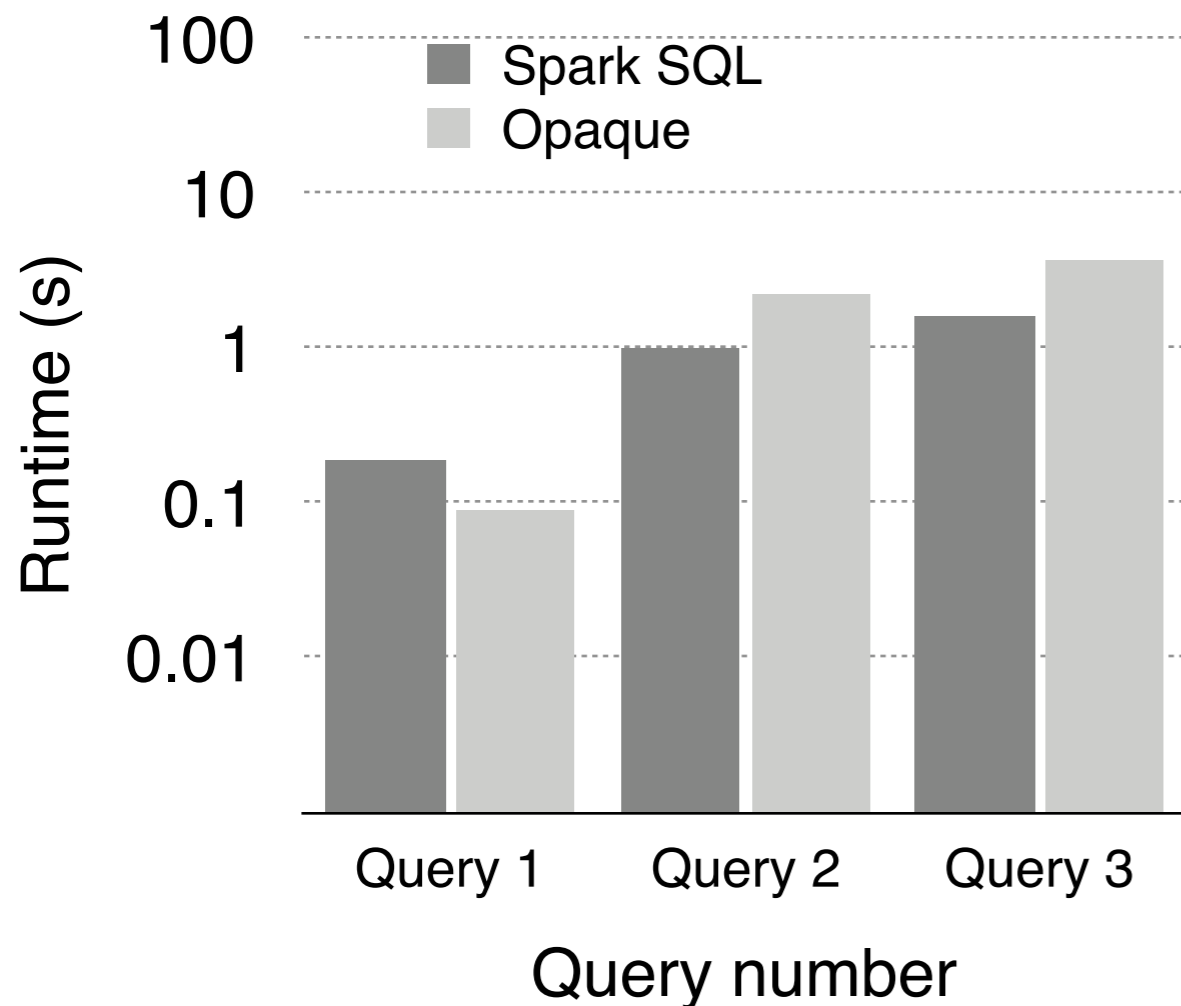
+ Obliviousness



Overhead: 0.47x to 2.3x

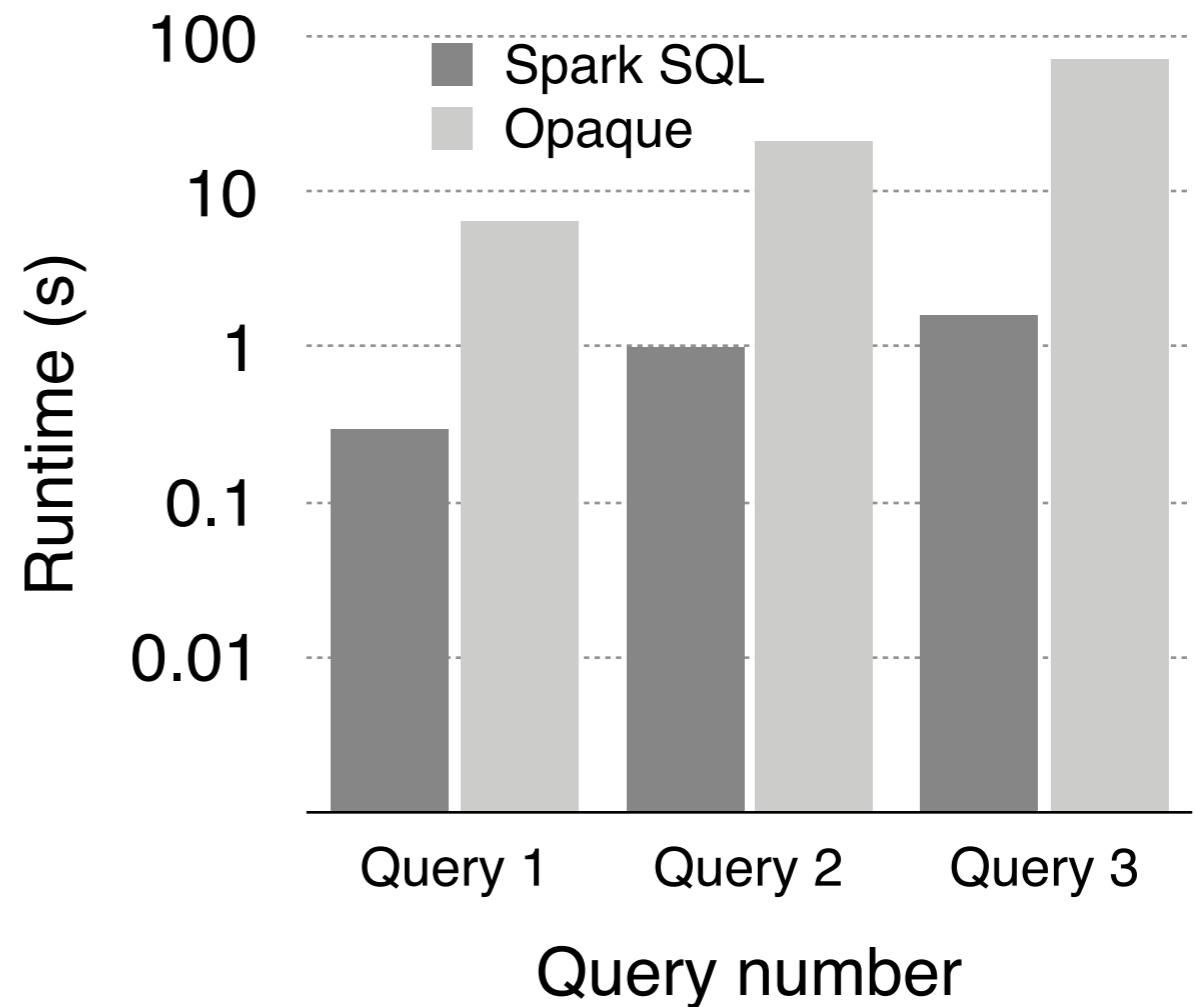
Big Data Benchmark (distributed)

**Data encryption, authentication,
computation verification**



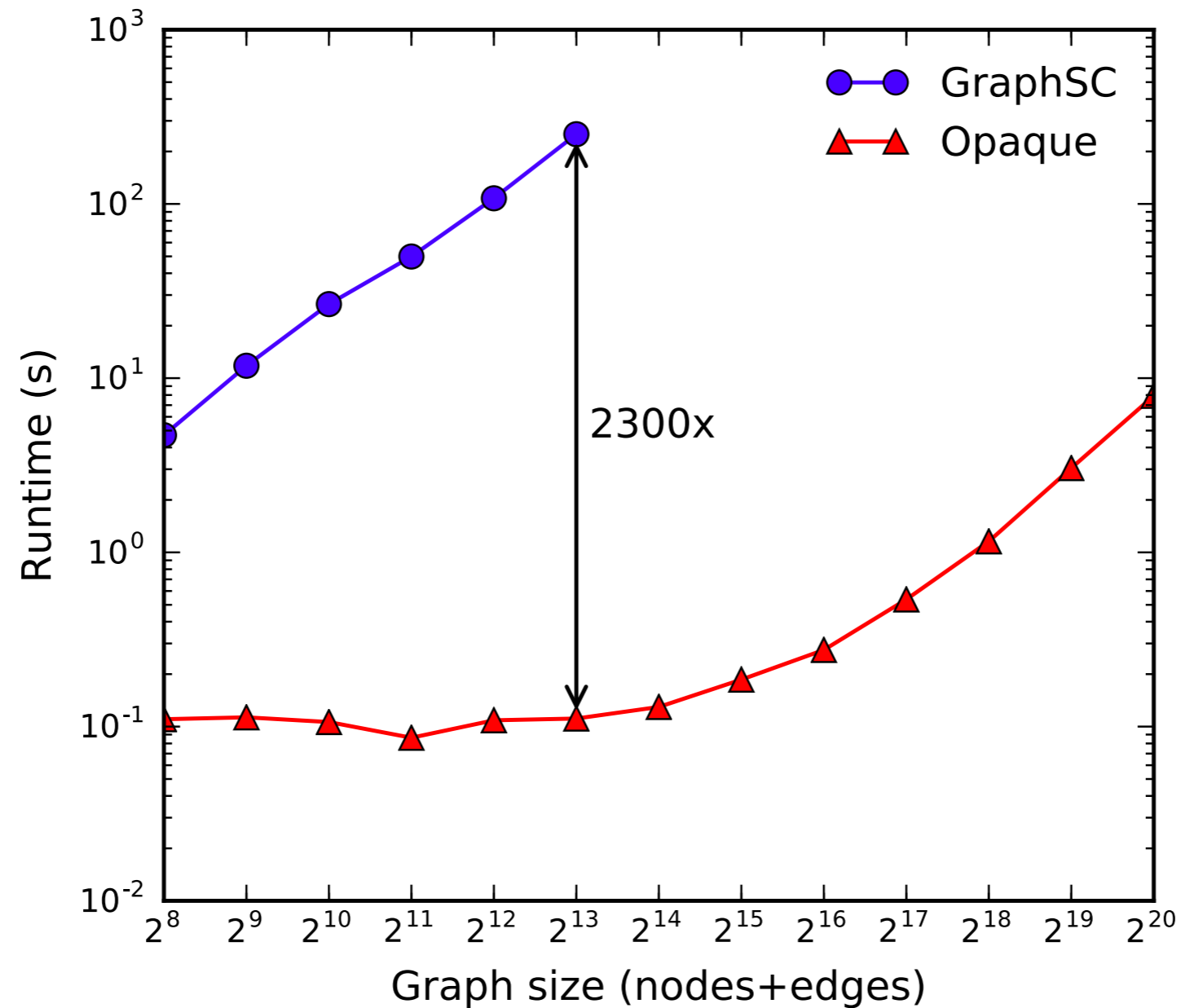
Overhead: 0.47x to 2.3x

+ Obliviousness



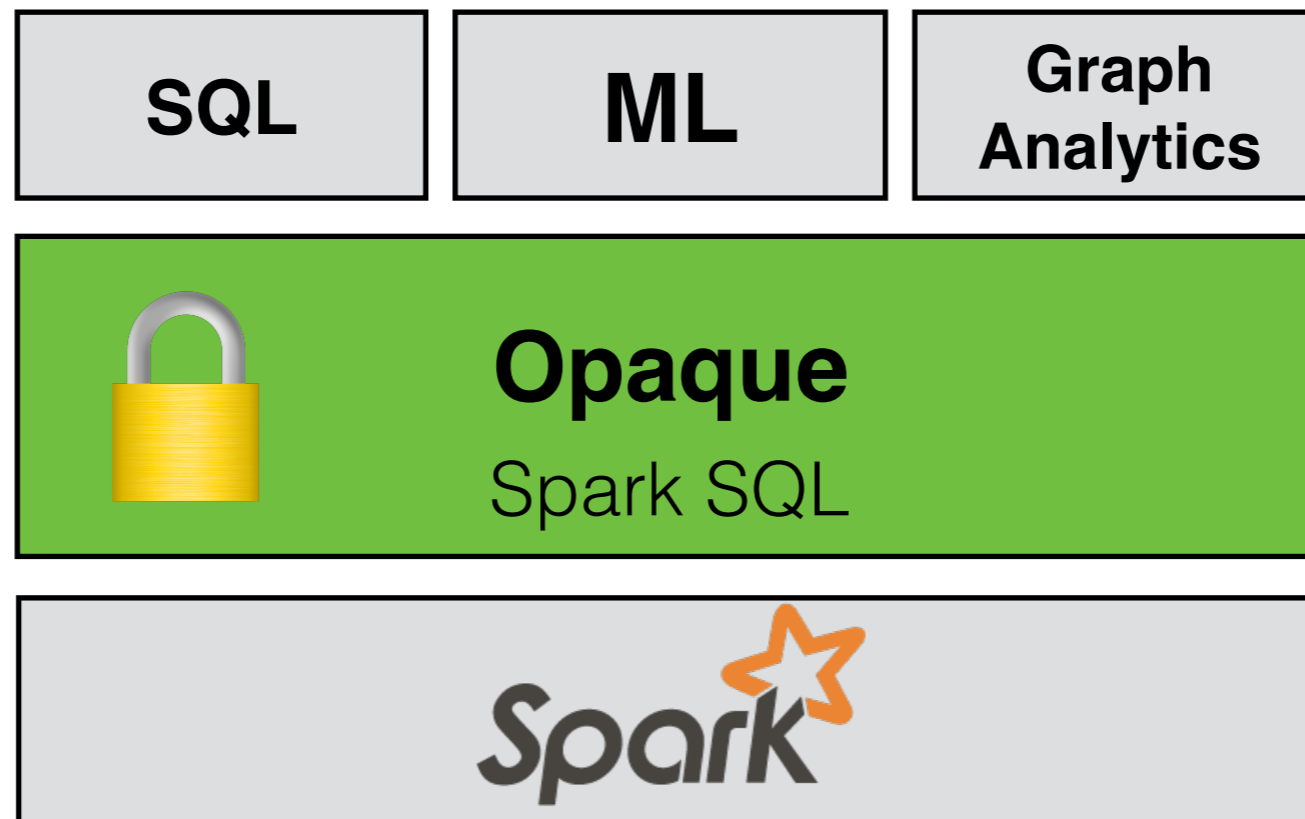
Overhead: 21x to 45x

PageRank: comparison with GraphSC (single machine)



Conclusion

Opaque is an oblivious and encrypted distributed analytics platform



Open source: github.com/ucbrise/opaque