Hemanta K. Maji

Cryptography and Security

10 014

 Science of providing Controlled Access to Information

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"Who learns what," and

 Science of providing Controlled Access to Information

"Who learns what," and

"Who influences what"

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 Goal: Discover Laws of Nature through the Lens of Security & Privacy using Mathematical Tools

Laws of Nature: Examples

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 Channel Capacity: Law of Information Throughput

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Laws of Nature: Examples

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 Channel Capacity: Law of Information Throughput

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Circuit Complexity: Cost of Computation Cook

Cryptography is founded upon Atomic Components

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Law of "Privacy Throughput"

 Transmuting various forms of Atomic Components of Privacy at Optimal Rate

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Law of "Privacy Throughput"

- Transmuting various forms of Atomic Components of Privacy at Optimal Rate
- * Cost of "Privacy-preserving Computation"

 Securely Computing using Minimal Atomic Components













With: Maximum Resource Efficiency

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 Using: Noisy Channels, Secure Hardware, Hardware Tokens, Conservative Computational Assumptions

With: Maximum Resource Efficiency

- Using: Noisy Channels, Secure Hardware, Hardware Tokens, Conservative Computational Assumptions
- Despite: Sophisticated Adversarial Attacks, like Leakage and Tampering

Summary

Understand: Law of "Privacy Cost"

 Closely Correlated with the Practice of Cryptography

For example: Secure Computation

