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Our multikey FHE construction is independent of the hash family, i.e.the multikey construction can be used for other (quantum-secure ornot) hash-family. Our results imply the hardness-of-knowledgefor any choice of hash family (the choice of quantum-security ornot is implicit in our construction). The worst-case limitations of this scheme stem from the fact that the encryption operations can decrypt ciphertexts encrypted under different public keys using the secret keys associated with the given public key. Although NTRU encryption has been successfully used to construct homomorphic encryption schemes of polynomial-time homomorphic evaluation functions, these schemes do not exhibit optimal arithmetic efficiency. We find that the optimal arithmetic efficiency of this scheme is dependent on the maximum amount of noise allowed within its underlying FHE scheme. For example, AES-256, which was used in (multikey) FHE 1, was chosen because of its superior non-linearity for homomorphic evaluations. By increasing the maximum amount of noise allowed (and thus, the computational resources required to decode), the arithmetic efficiency can be improved. Abunadi, Ibrahim, Hanan Abdullah Mengash, Saud S. Alotaibi, Mashael M. Asiri, Manar Ahmed Hamza, Abu Sarwar Zamani, Abdelwahed Motwakel, and Ishfaq Yaseen. 2022. Optimal Multikey Homomorphic Encryption with Steganography Approach for Multimedia Security in Internet of Everything Environment Applied Sciences 12, no. 8: 4026. A natural question is the following: how can we extend their idea of compressible single-key FHE into compressible MKFHE or compressible MIFHE to achieve an optimal compression rate even in the multikey and multi-identity cases In other words, we want to construct a compressible MKFHE scheme and a compressible MIFHE scheme that enable ciphertexts encrypted under different public keys and different identities to perform homomorphic operations without having to decrypt these ciphertexts using their own private keys. At the same time, expanded ciphertexts (under the combined key) are supposed to be compressed to achieve an optimal compression rate. In this work, we focus on this problem.

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multikeymap multikeymap = new multikeymap(); for (map.entry entry : map.entryset()) { string key = entry.getkey(); string value = entry.getvalue(); multikeymap.put(key, value); } multikey 18.0.3 48 once the keys are created, we can use the mapiterator to walk through the map. after we have walked through the map, we can split the keys back into their original keys using the split function. for (map.entry entry : multikeymap.entryset()) { string key = entry.getkey(); string value = entry.getvalue(); system.out.println(key); string[] splitkey = key.split(" "); string firstkey = splitkey[0]; string secondkey = splitkey[1]; system.println(firstkey); system.println(secondkey); } multikey 18.0.3 48 the output i get from this is: in this article,we will use apache commons collections library to create a multikeymap that will store two keys with one corresponding value and then using mapiterator to walk through the map. the problem i've got is i need to break the keys returned by the mapiterator back into the individual keys rather than a single composite. abunadi, i.; abdullah mengash, h.; s. alotaibi, s.; asiri, m.m.; ahmed hamza, m.; zamani, a.s.; motwakel, a.; yaseen, i. optimal multikey homomorphic encryption with steganography approach for multimedia security in internet of everything environment. appl. sci. 2022, 12, 4026. indexes are special data structures that store some information related to the documents such that it becomes easy for mongodb to find the right data file. they also store the value of a specific field or set of fields, ordered by the value of the field as specified in the index. mongodb allows to index a field that holds an array value by creating an index key for each element in the array, such type of indexing is called multikey indexes. it supports efficient queries against array fields. it can be constructed over arrays that hold both scalar values(like strings, numbers, etc) and nested documents. 5ec8ef588b