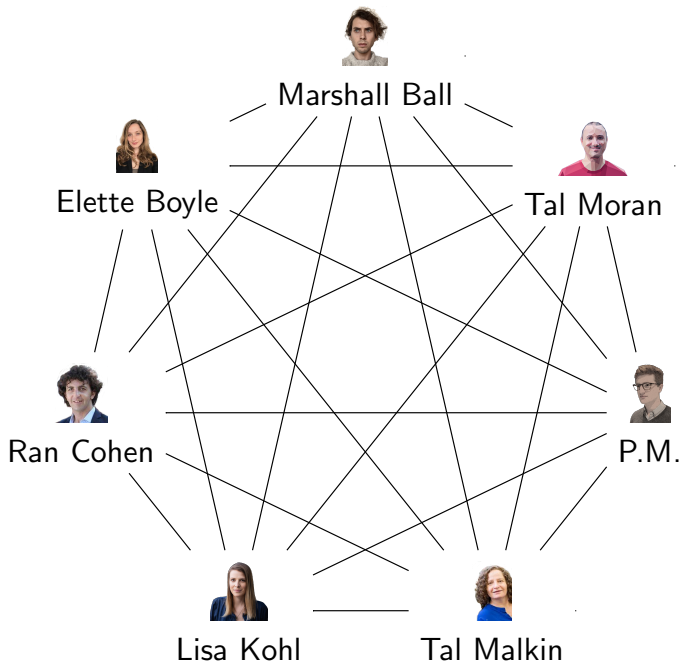
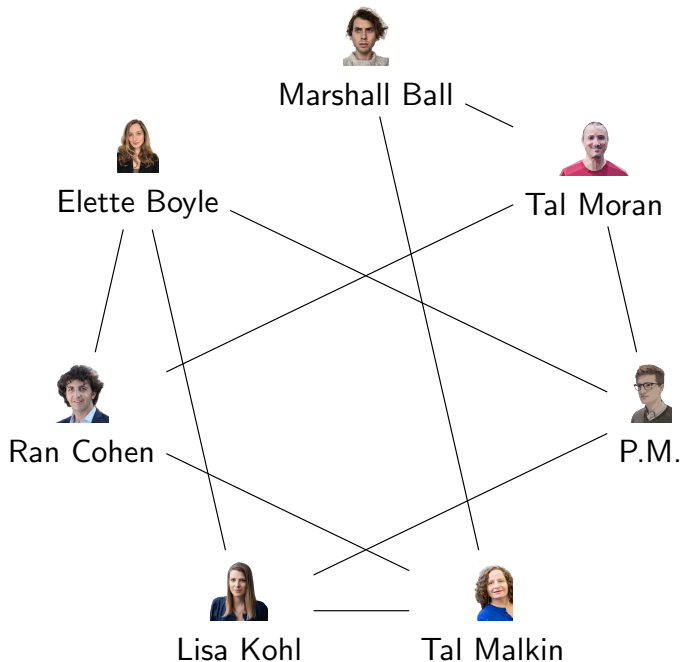


Topology-Hiding Communication from Minimal Assumptions

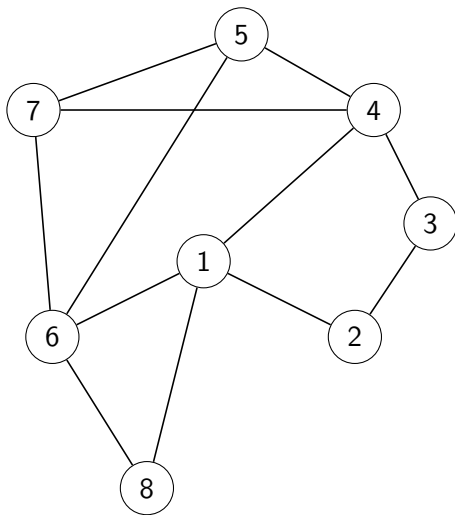
Marshall Ball, Elette Boyle, Ran Cohen, Lisa Kohl,
Tal Malkin, Pierre Meyer, Tal Moran

TCC 2020

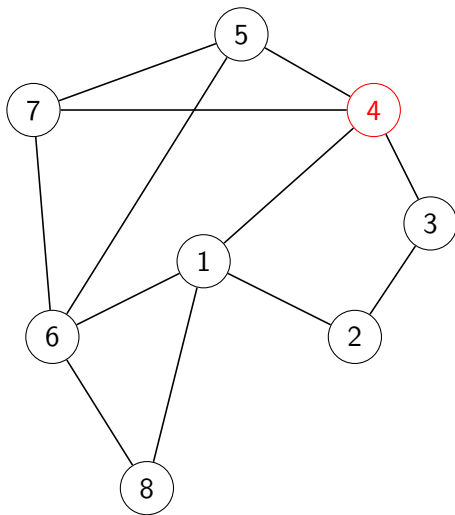




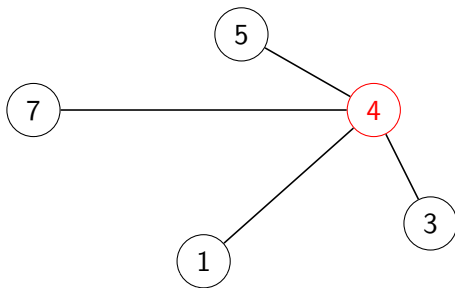
Local View of a Network



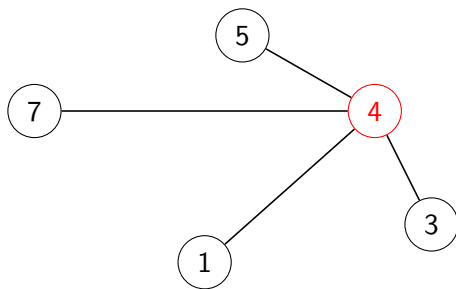
Local View of a Network



Local View of a Network



Local View of a Network



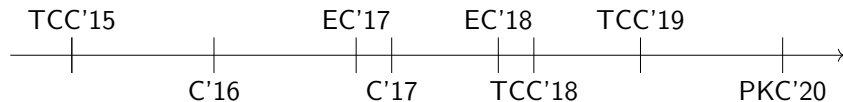
Topology-Hiding Computation:

- ▶ Parties can only see their local view
- ▶ The MPC reveals nothing else about the graph

Difficulties of Topology-Hiding Computation

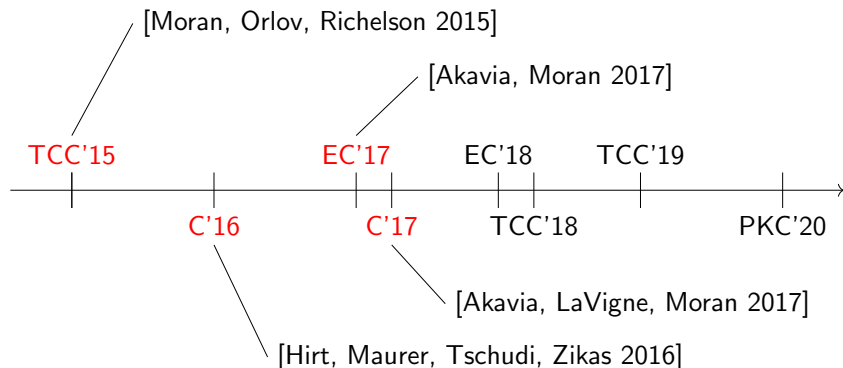
1. Fewer point-to-point secure channels
2. Only local views (and graph class) initially known
3. The topology of the network should not be leaked

Previous Works



Previous Works

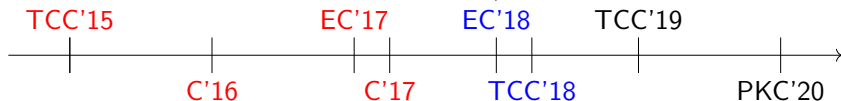
- Computational (DDH, QR, or LWE), $(t = n - 1)$ passive



Previous Works

- ▶ Computational (DDH, QR, or LWE), $(t = n - 1)$ passive
- ▶ Computational, $(t = n - 1)$ passive + fail-stop

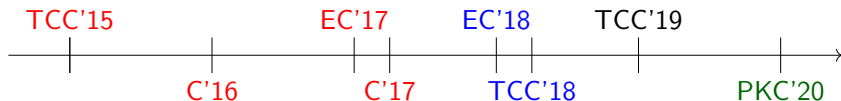
[Ball, Boyle, Malkin, Moran 2018]



[LaVigne, Liu-Zhang, Maurer, Moran, Mularczyk, Tschudi 2018]

Previous Works

- ▶ Computational (DDH, QR, or LWE), $(t = n - 1)$ passive
- ▶ Computational, $(t = n - 1)$ passive + fail-stop
- ▶ Asynchronous model, $(t = n - 1)$ passive

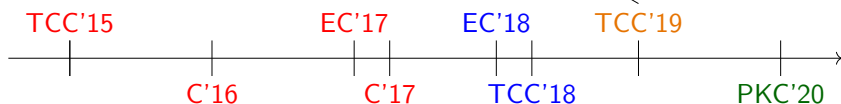


[LaVigne, Liu-Zhang, Maurer, Moran, Mularczyk, Tschudi 2020]

Previous Works

- ▶ Computational (DDH, QR, or LWE), $(t = n - 1)$ passive
- ▶ Computational, $(t = n - 1)$ passive + fail-stop
- ▶ Asynchronous model, $(t = n - 1)$ passive
- ▶ Revisiting information-theoretic setting, $t = 1$ passive

[Ball, Boyle, Cohen, Malkin, Moran 2019]



Our work: The Simplest Setting

- ▶ **Broadcast** Only
(and Anonymous Broadcast)
- ▶ **One Semi-Honest** Corruption
- ▶ Synchronous Communication

Our work: The Simplest Setting

- ▶ **Broadcast** Only
(and Anonymous Broadcast)
- ▶ **One Semi-Honest** Corruption
- ▶ Synchronous Communication

1-THB

1-THAB

Our work: The Simplest Setting

- ▶ **Broadcast** Only
(and Anonymous Broadcast)
- ▶ **One Semi-Honest** Corruption
- ▶ Synchronous Communication

Trivial without
Topology-Hiding

1-THB

Very Rich with
Topology-Hiding!

1-THAB

Our work: The Simplest Setting

- ▶ **Broadcast** Only
(and Anonymous Broadcast) Trivial without

For each graph class, what is the minimal
(cryptographic) assumption required for
1-THB and 1-THAB?

Our work: The Simplest Setting

- ▶ **Broadcast** Only
(and Anonymous Broadcast) Trivial without

For each graph class, what is the minimal
(cryptographic) assumption required for
1-THB and 1-THAB?

Information Theoretic (IT) / Key-Agreement (KA) / Oblivious Transfer (OT)

Our Results

Topology-Hiding Broadcast ($t = 1$)

IT

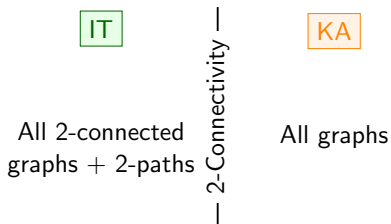
All 2-connected
graphs + 2-paths

KA

All graphs

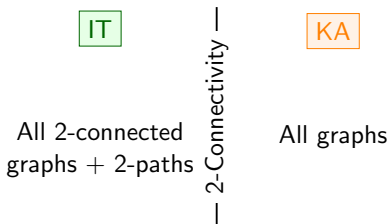
Topology-Hiding Anonymous Broadcast ($t = 1$)

Topology-Hiding Broadcast ($t = 1$)

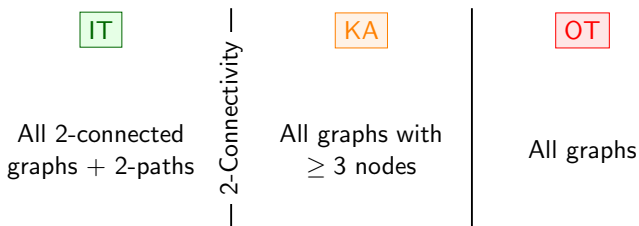


Topology-Hiding Anonymous Broadcast ($t = 1$)

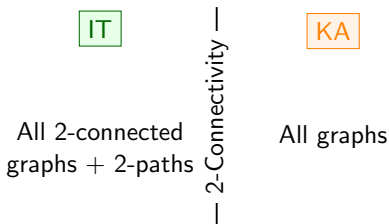
Topology-Hiding Broadcast ($t = 1$)



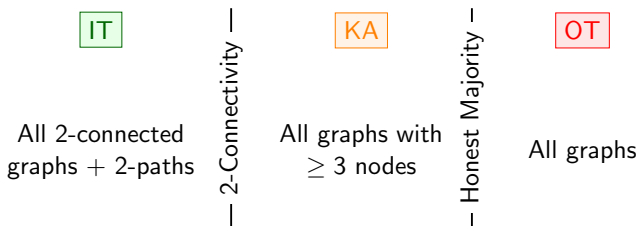
Topology-Hiding Anonymous Broadcast ($t = 1$)



Topology-Hiding Broadcast ($t = 1$)

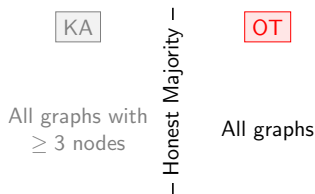


Topology-Hiding Anonymous Broadcast ($t = 1$)

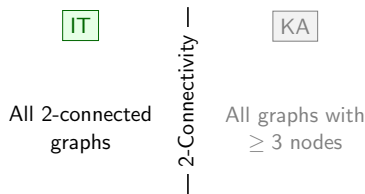


This Talk

1. 'Paths of Length Two and Three': 1-THAB requires OT



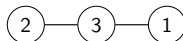
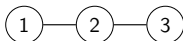
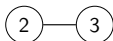
2. 'All 2-connected Graphs': 1-THAB is possible Information-Theoretically



'Paths of Length Two and Three':
1-THAB requires OT

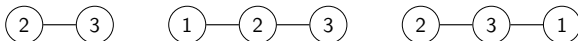
'Paths of Length Two and Three': 1-THAB requires OT

- ▶ *Functionality*: Anonymous Broadcast
- ▶ *Player Pool*: $\{\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}, \textcircled{3}\}$
- ▶ *Graph Class*: $\mathcal{G}_{P_2\text{-vs-}P_3}$



'Paths of Length Two and Three': 1-THAB requires OT

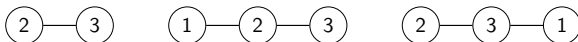
- ▶ *Functionality*: Anonymous Broadcast
- ▶ *Player Pool*: $\{\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}, \textcircled{3}\}$
- ▶ *Graph Class*: $\mathcal{G}_{P_2\text{-vs-}P_3}$



$$\boxed{1\text{-THAB}(\mathcal{G}_{P_2\text{-vs-}P_3}) \Rightarrow \text{OT}}$$

'Paths of Length Two and Three': 1-THAB requires OT

- ▶ *Functionality*: Anonymous Broadcast in 2 Rounds
- ▶ *Player Pool*: $\{\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}, \textcircled{3}\}$
- ▶ *Graph Class*:



$[2\text{-round } 1\text{-THAB}(\mathcal{G}_{P_2\text{-vs-}P_3})] \Rightarrow \text{Semi-honest AND} \Rightarrow \text{OT}$

[2-round 1-THAB($\mathcal{G}_{P_2\text{-vs-}P_3}$)] \Rightarrow OT (Correctness)

Alice

Bob

If $x = 0$

If $y = 0$

If $x = 1$

If $y = 1$

[2-round 1-THAB($\mathcal{G}_{P_2\text{-vs-}P_3}$)] \Rightarrow OT (Correctness)

Alice

Bob

$r \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda \longrightarrow$

If $x = 0$

If $y = 0$

If $x = 1$

If $y = 1$

[2-round 1-THAB($\mathcal{G}_{P_2\text{-vs-}P_3}$)] \Rightarrow OT (Correctness)

Alice

Bob

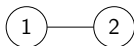
$r \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda \longrightarrow$

If $x = 0$



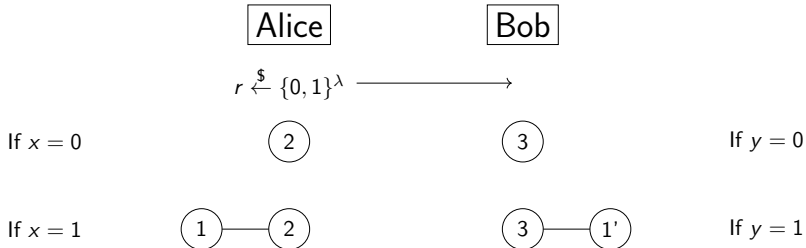
If $y = 0$

If $x = 1$

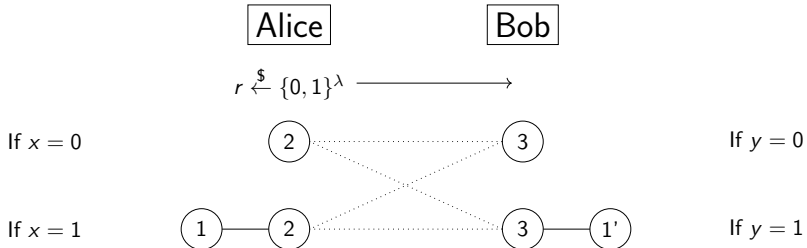


If $y = 1$

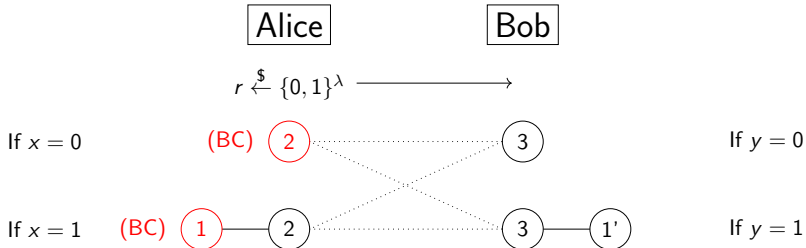
[2-round 1-THAB($\mathcal{G}_{P_2\text{-vs-}P_3}$)] \Rightarrow OT (Correctness)



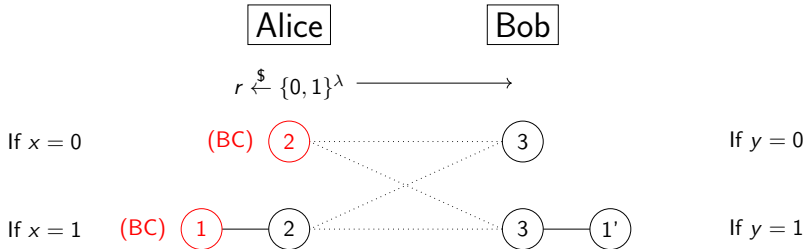
$[2\text{-round } 1\text{-THAB}(\mathcal{G}_{P_2\text{-vs-}P_3})] \Rightarrow \text{OT}$ (Correctness)



$[2\text{-round } 1\text{-THAB}(\mathcal{G}_{P_2\text{-vs-}P_3})] \Rightarrow \text{OT}$ (Correctness)



[2-round 1-THAB($\mathcal{G}_{P_2\text{-}vs\text{-}P_3}$)] \Rightarrow OT (Correctness)



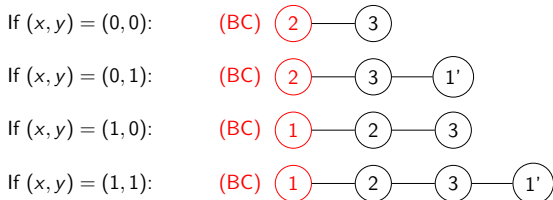
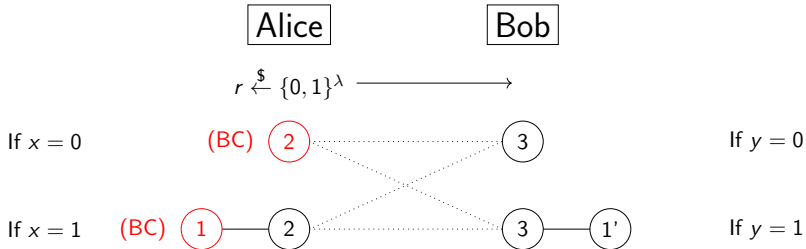
If $(x, y) = (0, 0)$:

If $(x, y) = (0, 1)$:

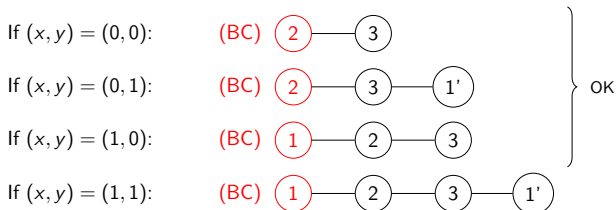
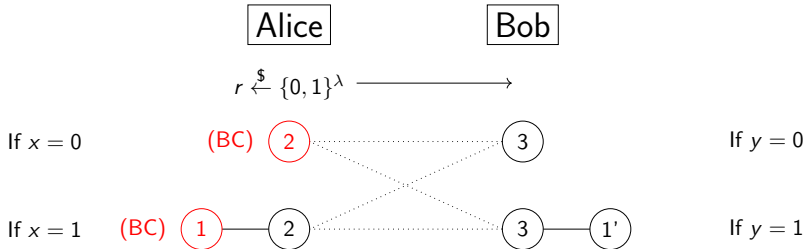
If $(x, y) = (1, 0)$:

If $(x, y) = (1, 1)$:

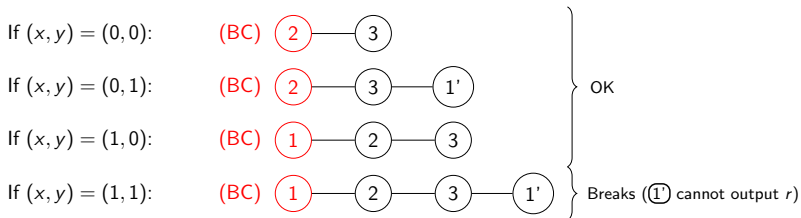
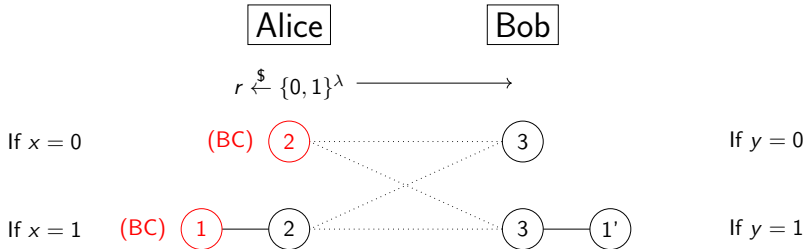
[2-round 1-THAB($\mathcal{G}_{P_2\text{-vs-}P_3}$)] \Rightarrow OT (Correctness)



[2-round 1-THAB($\mathcal{G}_{P_2\text{-}vs\text{-}P_3}$)] \Rightarrow OT (Correctness)



[2-round 1-THAB($\mathcal{G}_{P_2\text{-}vs\text{-}P_3}$)] \Rightarrow OT (Correctness)



[2-round 1-THAB($\mathcal{G}_{P_2\text{-vs-}P_3}$)] \Rightarrow OT (Security)

Alice

Bob

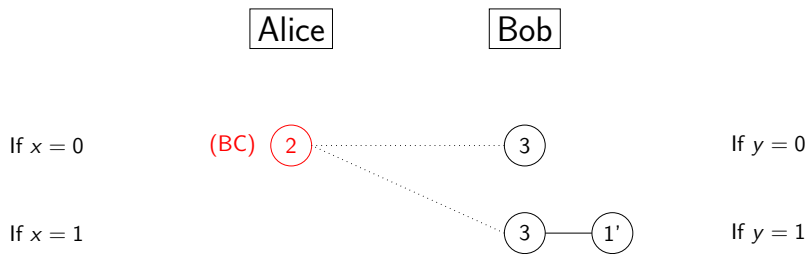
If $x = 0$

If $y = 0$

If $x = 1$

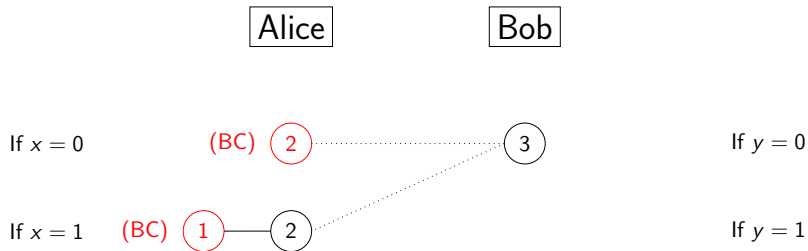
If $y = 1$

$[2\text{-round } 1\text{-THAB}(\mathcal{G}_{P_2\text{-vs-}P_3})] \Rightarrow \text{OT}$ (Security)

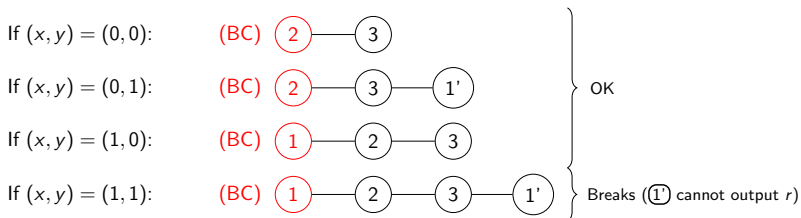
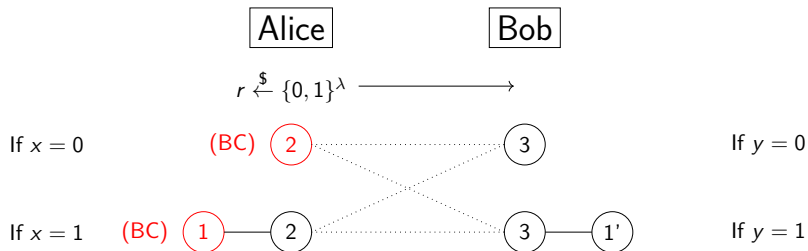


$[2\text{-round } 1\text{-THAB}(\mathcal{G}_{P_2\text{-vs-}P_3})] \Rightarrow \text{OT}$

(Security)



1-THAB($\mathcal{G}_{P_2-vs-P_3}$) \Rightarrow OT



‘All 2-connected Graphs’: 1-THAB is
possible Information-Theoretically

'All 2-connected Graphs': 1-THAB is possible IT

- ▶ *Functionality*: Anonymous Broadcast
- ▶ *Player Pool*: $\{\boxed{P_1}, \dots, \boxed{P_N}\}$
- ▶ *Graph Class*: All two-connected graphs

1-THAB($\mathcal{G}_{2\text{-conn}}$) is possible

- ▶ *Functionality*: Anonymous Broadcast
- ▶ *Player Pool*: $\{\boxed{P_1}, \dots, \boxed{P_N}\}$
- ▶ *Graph Class*: All two-connected graphs with all the players

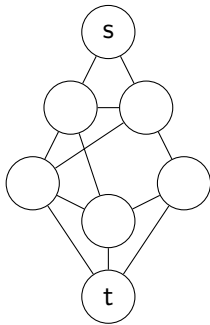
1-THAB($\mathcal{G}_{2\text{-conn}}$) is possible Unconditionally

1-THAB($\mathcal{G}_{2\text{-conn}}$) is possible

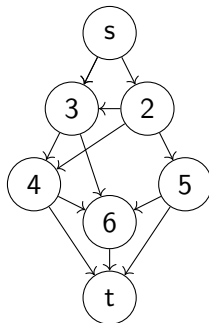
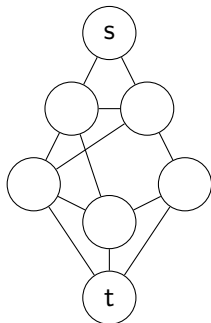
- ▶ *Functionality*: Secure Message Transmission from \textcircled{s} to \textcircled{t}
- ▶ *Player Pool*: $\{\textcircled{P_1}, \dots, \textcircled{P_N}\}$
- ▶ *Graph Class*: All two-connected graphs with all the players

1-SMT $_{s \rightarrow t}(\mathcal{G}_{P_2\text{-vs-}P_3})$ is possible Unconditionally

$1\text{-SMT}_{s \rightarrow t}(\mathcal{G}_{2\text{-conn}})$ is possible



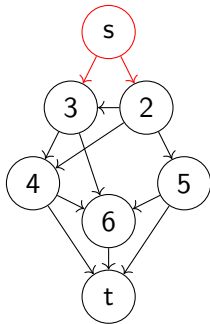
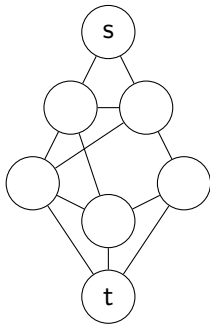
$1\text{-SMT}_{s \rightarrow t}(\mathcal{G}_{2\text{-conn}})$ is possible



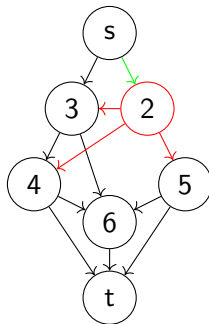
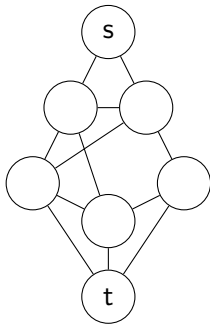
bipolar orientation from s to t :

orientation as D.A.G. with single source s and single sink t

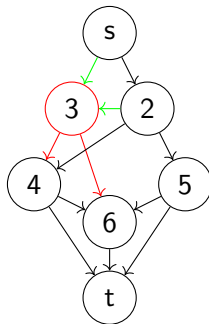
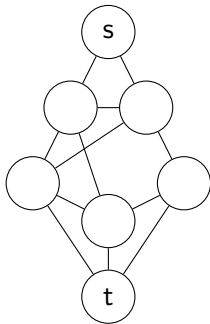
$1\text{-SMT}_{s \rightarrow t}(\mathcal{G}_{2\text{-conn}})$ is possible



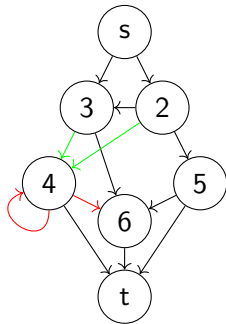
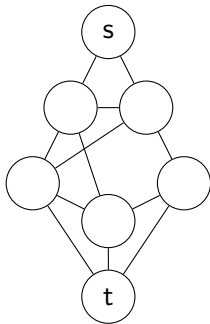
$1\text{-SMT}_{s \rightarrow t}(\mathcal{G}_{2\text{-conn}})$ is possible



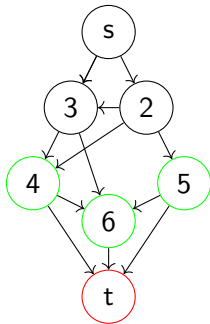
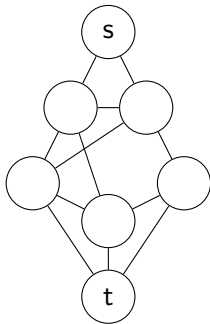
$1\text{-SMT}_{s \rightarrow t}(\mathcal{G}_{2\text{-conn}})$ is possible



$1\text{-SMT}_{s \rightarrow t}(\mathcal{G}_{2\text{-conn}})$ is possible



$1\text{-SMT}_{s \rightarrow t}(\mathcal{G}_{2\text{-conn}})$ is possible



1-SMT $_{s \rightarrow t}(\mathcal{G}_{2\text{-conn}})$ is possible

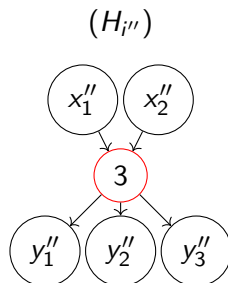
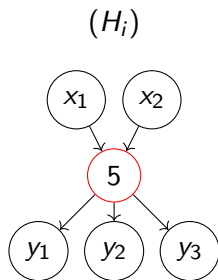
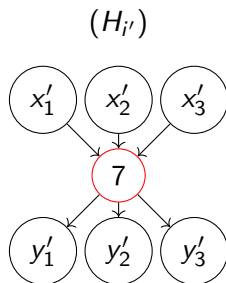
Public:

- ▶ $\mathcal{G} = \{G_1, G_2, \dots, G_k\}$ on $V = [N]$
- ▶ st -orientations $s \rightarrow t : H_1, H_2, \dots, H_k$

$1\text{-SMT}_{s \rightarrow t}(\mathcal{G}_{2\text{-conn}})$ is possible

Public:

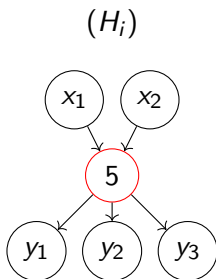
- ▶ $\mathcal{G} = \{G_1, G_2, \dots, G_k\}$ on $V = [N]$
- ▶ st -orientations $s \rightarrow t : H_1, H_2, \dots, H_k$



1-SMT $_{s \rightarrow t}(\mathcal{G}_{2\text{-conn}})$ is possible

Public:

- ▶ $\mathcal{G} = \{G_1, G_2, \dots, G_k\}$ on $V = [N]$
- ▶ st -orientations $s \rightarrow t : H_1, H_2, \dots, H_k$



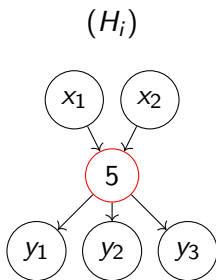
1-SMT $_{s \rightarrow t}(\mathcal{G}_{2\text{-conn}})$ is possible

Public:

- ▶ $\mathcal{G} = \{G_1, G_2, \dots, G_k\}$ on $V = [N]$
- ▶ st -orientations $s \rightarrow t : H_1, H_2, \dots, H_k$

If $N_G = N_{G_i}$

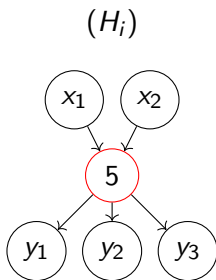
r
↓
 r



1-SMT $_{s \rightarrow t}(\mathcal{G}_{2\text{-conn}})$ is possible

Public:

- ▶ $\mathcal{G} = \{G_1, G_2, \dots, G_k\}$ on $V = [N]$
- ▶ st -orientations $s \rightarrow t : H_1, H_2, \dots, H_k$



r or \emptyset



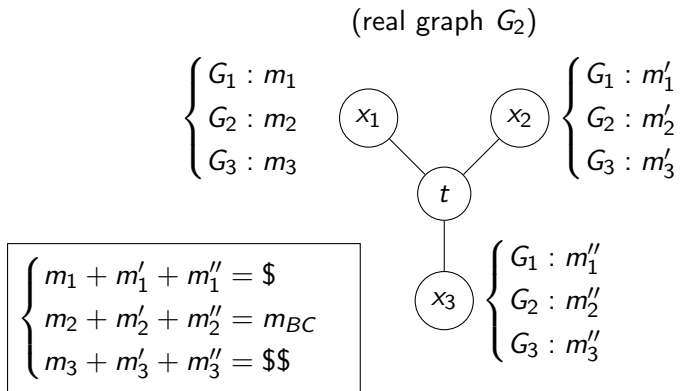
If $N_G \neq N_{G_i}$

\$

$1\text{-SMT}_{s \rightarrow t}(\mathcal{G}_{2\text{-conn}})$ is possible

Public:

- ▶ $\mathcal{G} = \{G_1, G_2, \dots, G_k\}$
- ▶ st -orientations $s \rightarrow t : H_1, H_2, \dots, H_k$



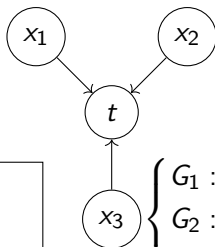
1-SMT $_{s \rightarrow t}(\mathcal{G}_{2\text{-conn}})$ is possible

Public:

- ▶ $\mathcal{G} = \{G_1, G_2, \dots, G_k\}$
- ▶ st -orientations $s \rightarrow t : H_1, H_2, \dots, H_k$

(real graph G_2)

$$\begin{cases} G_1 : \vec{m}_1 \\ G_2 : \vec{m}_2 \\ G_3 : \vec{m}_3 \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{cases} G_1 : \vec{m}_1' \\ G_2 : \vec{m}_2' \\ G_3 : \vec{m}_3' \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \vec{m}_1 + \vec{m}_1' + \vec{m}_1'' = \$ \\ \vec{m}_2 + \vec{m}_2' + \vec{m}_2'' = 0^\lambda m_{BC} \\ \vec{m}_3 + \vec{m}_3' + \vec{m}_3'' = \$\$ \end{cases}$$

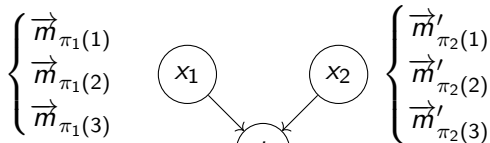
$$\begin{cases} G_1 : \vec{m}_1'' \\ G_2 : \vec{m}_2'' \\ G_3 : \vec{m}_3'' \end{cases}$$

1-SMT $_{s \rightarrow t}(\mathcal{G}_{2\text{-conn}})$ is possible

Public:

- ▶ $\mathcal{G} = \{G_1, G_2, \dots, G_k\}$
- ▶ st -orientations $s \rightarrow t : H_1, H_2, \dots, H_k$

(real graph G_2)



$$\begin{cases} \vec{m}_{\pi_1(1)} + \vec{m}'_{\pi_2(1)} + \vec{m}''_{\pi_3(1)} = \$ \\ \vec{m}_{\pi_1(2)} + \vec{m}'_{\pi_2(2)} + \vec{m}''_{\pi_3(2)} = 0^\lambda m_{BC} \\ \vec{m}_{\pi_1(3)} + \vec{m}'_{\pi_2(3)} + \vec{m}''_{\pi_3(3)} = \$\$ \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \vec{m}''_{\pi_3(1)} \\ \vec{m}''_{\pi_3(2)} \\ \vec{m}''_{\pi_3(3)} \end{cases}$$

Our Results (Extended)

Topology-Hiding Anonymous Broadcast ($t = 1$)

IT

All 2-connected
graphs + 2-paths

KA

All graphs with
 ≥ 3 nodes

OT

All graphs

Topology-Hiding Anonymous Broadcast ($t = 1$)

IT

Only 2-connected
graphs + 2-paths

KA

Only graphs with
 ≥ 3 nodes

OT

Contains paths
of length 2 and 3

Topology-Hiding Anonymous Broadcast ($t = 1$)

IT

Only 2-connected
graphs + 2-paths

KA

Only graphs with
 ≥ 3 nodes

???

Contains a path
of length 2 and a
graph with ≥ 3 nodes
not 2-connected

OT

Contains paths
of length 2 and 3

Thank You!