

EUROCRYPT 2021 PRESENTS

THE RISE OF PAULIER

Homomorphic Secret Sharing and Public-Key Silent OT

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Outline

➤ Homomorphic Secret Sharing

- Background

- Share conversion and distributed multiplication for Paillier



➤ Pseudorandom correlation functions

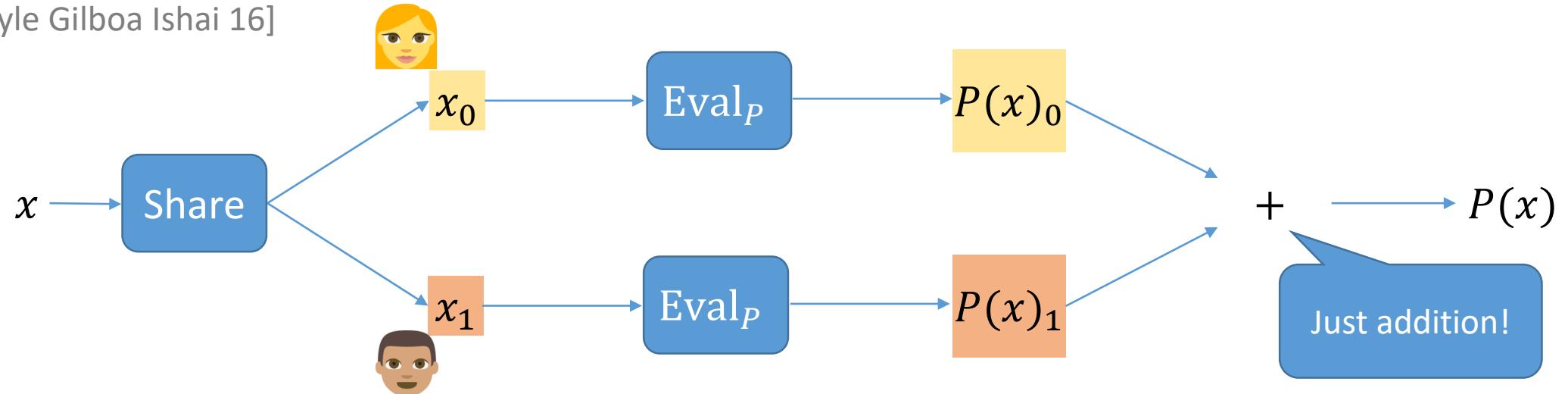
- Producing correlated randomness

- Public-key setup for vector-OLE and oblivious transfer



Homomorphic Secret Sharing

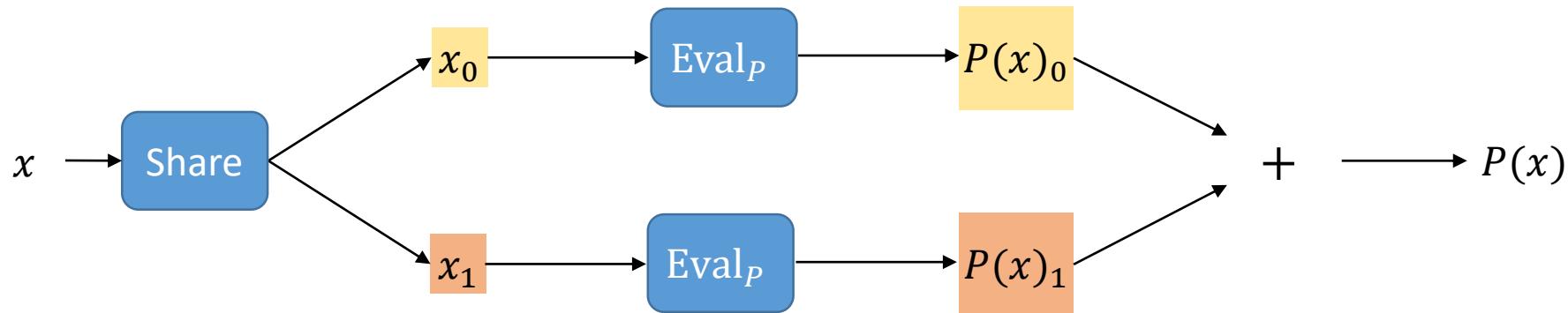
[Boyle Gilboa Ishai 16]



- Security: x_0 hides x , x_1 hides x
- Correctness: $\text{Eval}_P(x_0) + \text{Eval}_P(x_1) = P(x)$



HSS Landscape



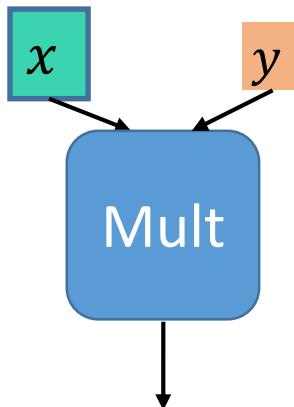
	Assumptions	Program type	Error pr.	Msg space
[Ben86]	None	linear	negl	exp
[DHRW16, BGI15, BGILT16]	LWE+	any	negl	exp
[GI14, BGI15]	OWF	simple (e.g. point)	negl	exp
[BCGIKS19]	LPN	low-deg polynomials	negl	exp
[BKS19]	LWE	Branching programs	negl	exp
[BGI16, FGJS17]	DDH, Paillier	Branching programs	1/poly	poly
This work	Paillier	Branching programs	negl	exp



HSS for Branching Programs: High-Level Template

[Boyle Gilboa Ishai 16]

Branching program model: circuit, where every multiplication involves an input wire



Value types:

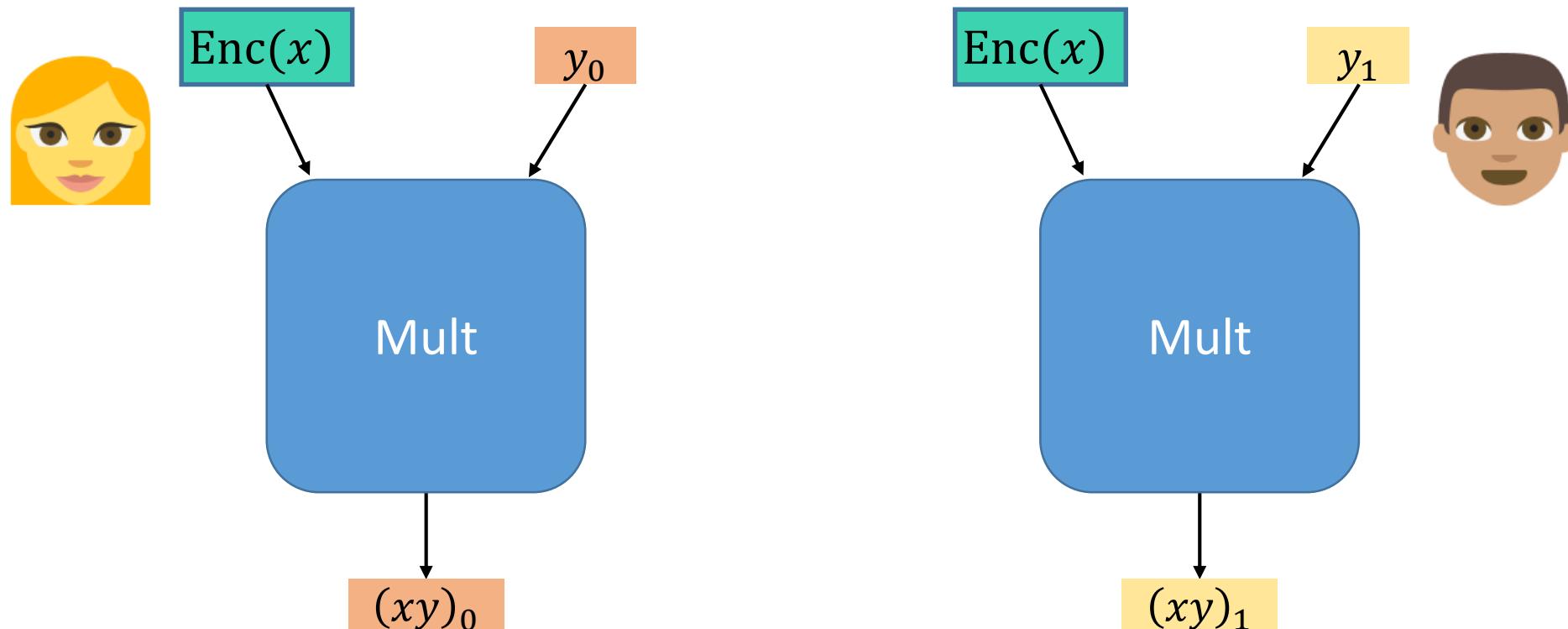
Input : ciphertext $\text{Enc}(x)$
Memory : linear shares y_0 y_1

Operations:

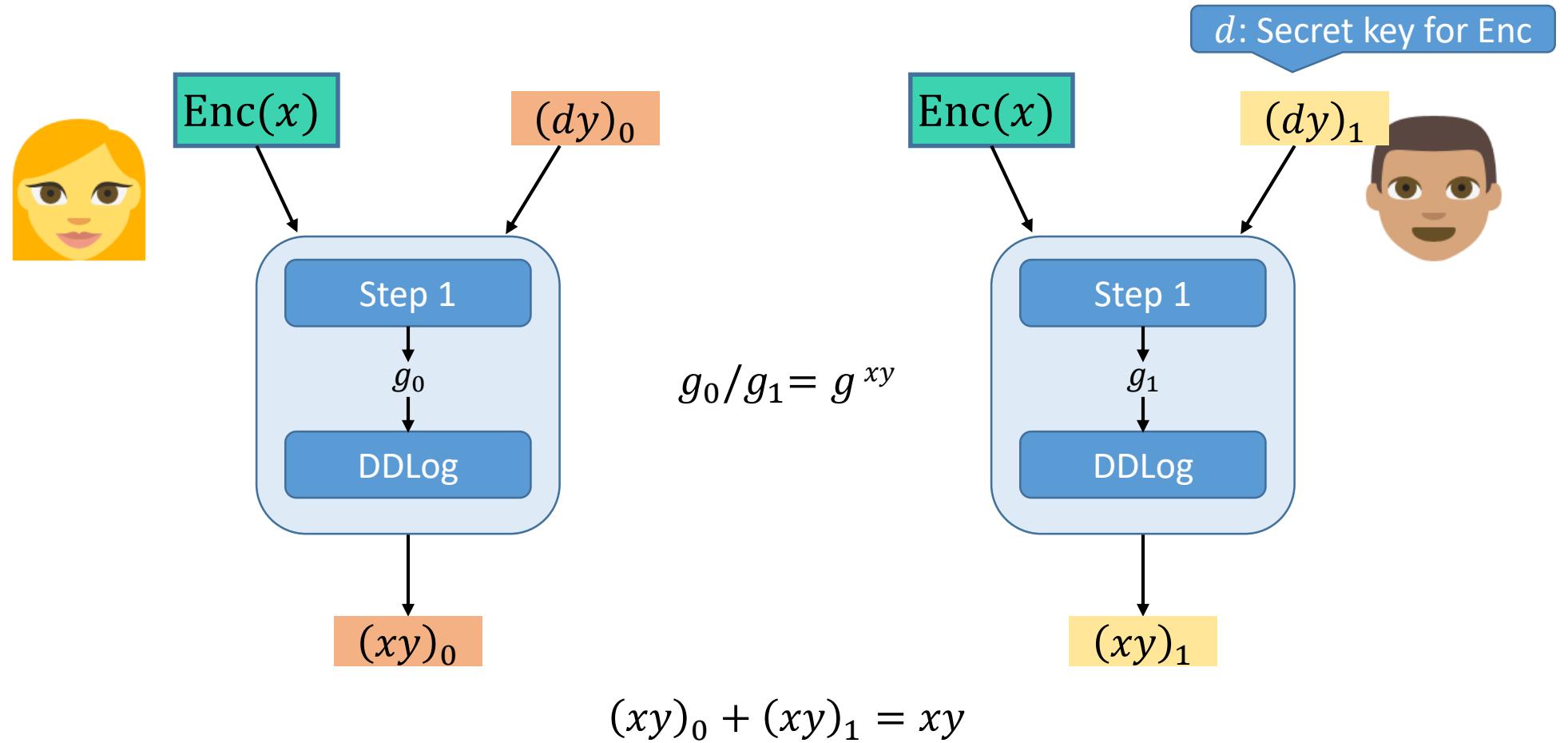
$\begin{array}{c} \text{orange} \\ \text{yellow} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{orange} \\ \text{yellow} \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{orange} \\ \text{yellow} \end{array}$ } : via linearity
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{green} \\ \text{blue} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{green} \\ \text{blue} \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{green} \\ \text{blue} \end{array}$ }
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{green} \\ \text{blue} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{c} \text{orange} \\ \text{yellow} \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{orange} \\ \text{yellow} \end{array}$: ?
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{orange} \\ \text{yellow} \end{array} \rightarrow \text{output}$: reconstruction



Blueprint for Multiplication



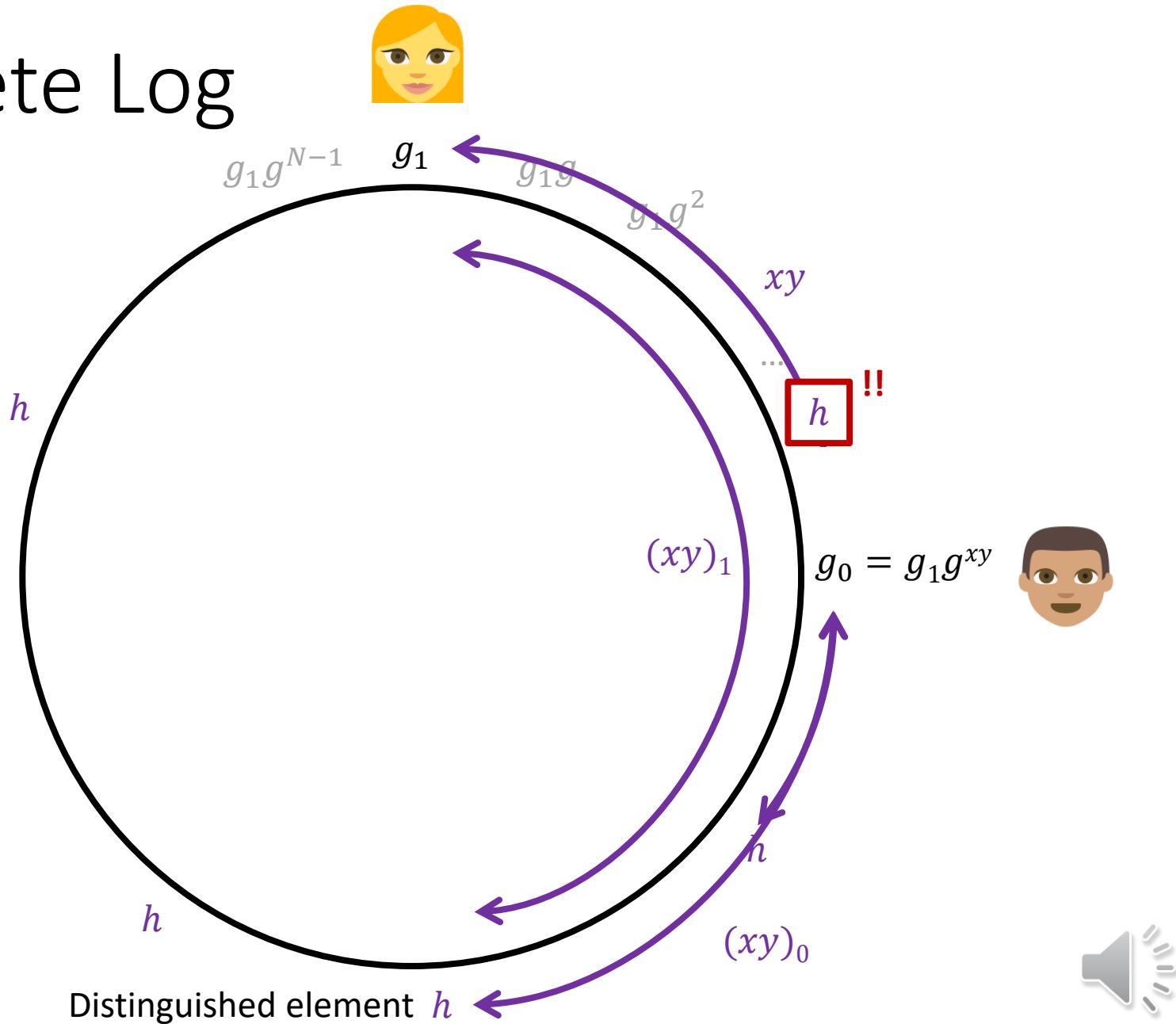
Blueprint for Multiplication



Distributed Discrete Log

[Boyle Gilboa Ishai 16]

- $g_0/g_1 = g^{xy}$
- $(xy)_1 - (xy)_0 = xy$
- Problem: what if $(xy)_0, (xy)_1$ are large?
 - Have many h's
 - Poly-size message space
- Problem: error if parties hit different h
 - Gives $1/\text{poly}$ error!
- Various optimizations: still **1/poly error, poly message space**
[BGI16, BGI17, BCGIO17, DKK18]
- Variant in Paillier groups:
same limitations [FGJS 17]



DDLog: Paillier

➤ $g_0/g_1 = (1+N)^{xy} \pmod{N^2}$

➤ Use just one h :

- $h/g_i = (1+N)^{(xy)_i} \rightarrow (xy)_i \cdot h$
- Use $h := g_1 \pmod{N} = g_0 \pmod{N}$
(in \mathbb{Z}_{N^2})

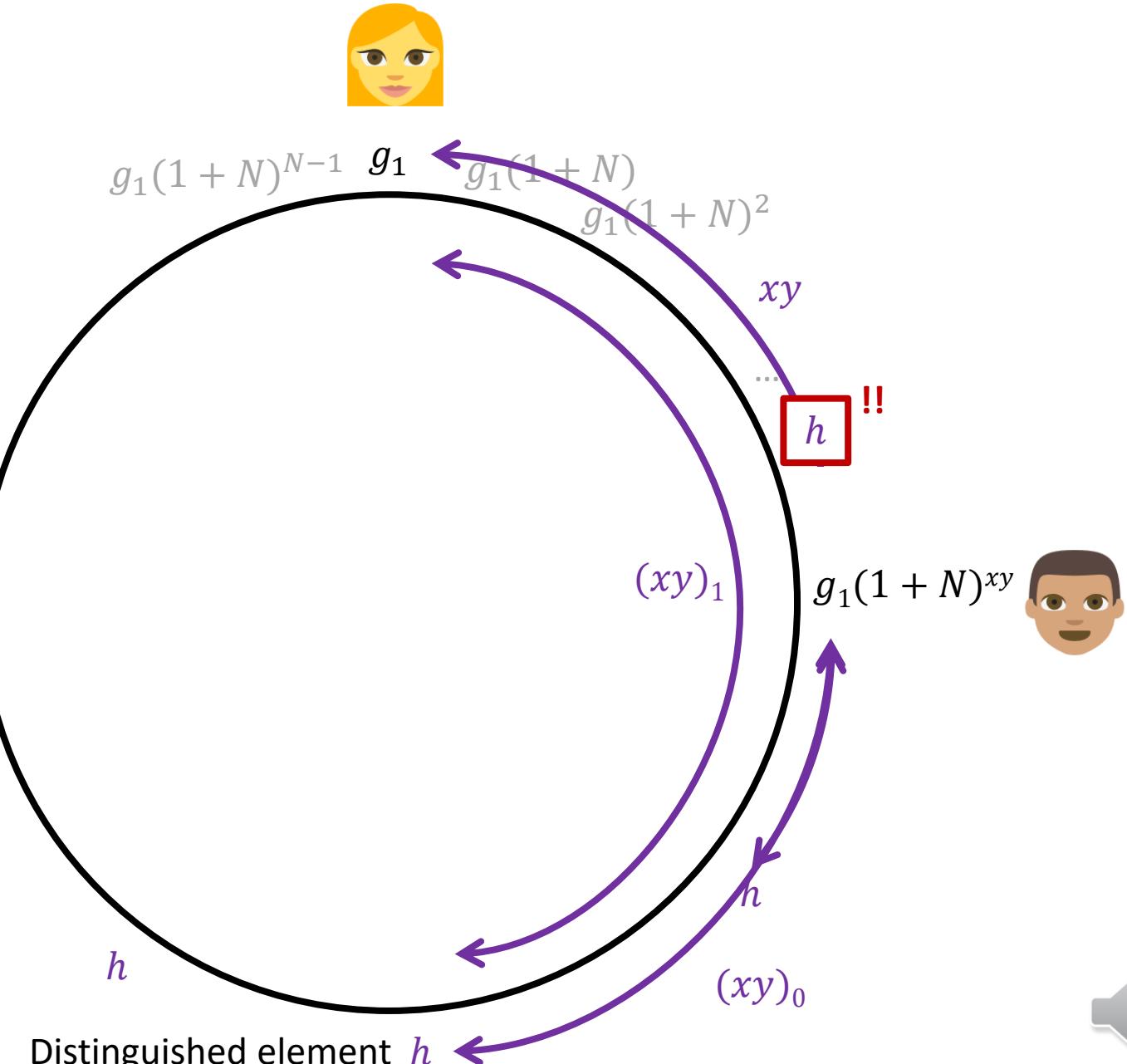
➤ h is in the same coset!

- Intuition: $g_1 \pmod{N}$ uniquely represents the coset defined by g_1
- $(h \pmod{N}) = h \Rightarrow h$ is in the coset

➤ Large message space, negl error!

Paillier 101:

- Paillier group: $\mathbb{Z}_{N^2}^*$, $N = pq$
- $1 + N$ generates an easy DLog subgroup



HSS from Paillier: summary

➤ Basic construction:

- Negligible correctness error, exponential message space
- To repeatedly multiply, need **circular security** of Paillier
- **Concurrent work:** [Roy-Singh 21] using Damgård-Jurik

Share size:
 $O(1)$ group elements

➤ Public-key variant:

- Share input without knowing private key
- Use ElGamal over $Z_{N^2}^*$

$O(\lambda)$ group elements

➤ Circular secure variant:

- Based on [Brakerski-Goldwasser 10] encryption

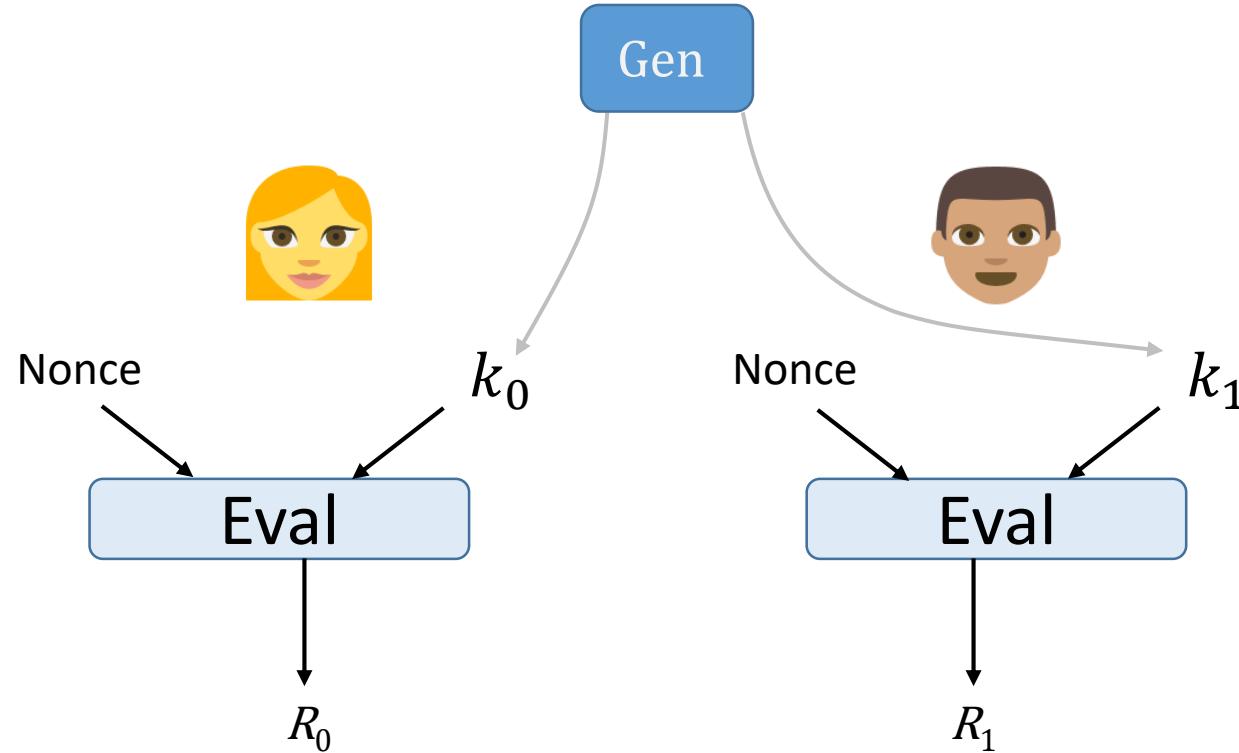


II: Pseudorandom Correlation Functions



Pseudorandom Correlation Function

[BCGIKS20]



Correlation	R_0	R_1
Random Oblivious Transfer (OT)	b, s_b	s_0, s_1
Oblivious Linear Evaluation (OLE)	$x, (xy)_0$	$y, (xy)_1$
Vector OLE (VOLE)	$x_i, (x_iy)_0$	$(x_iy)_1$

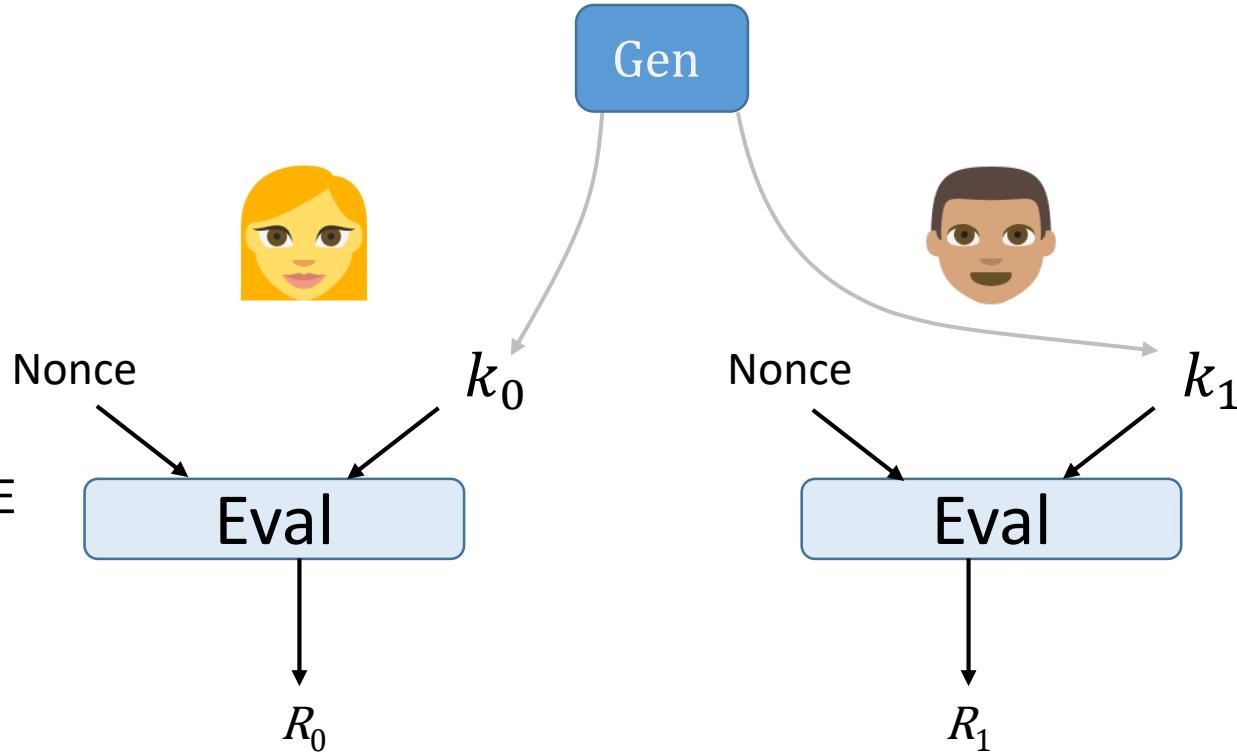


Pseudorandom Correlation Function

[BCGIKS20]

Previous constructions:

- additive correlations from LWE
(expensive)
- OT, deg-2 correlations
from Variable-density LPN
(new assumption)

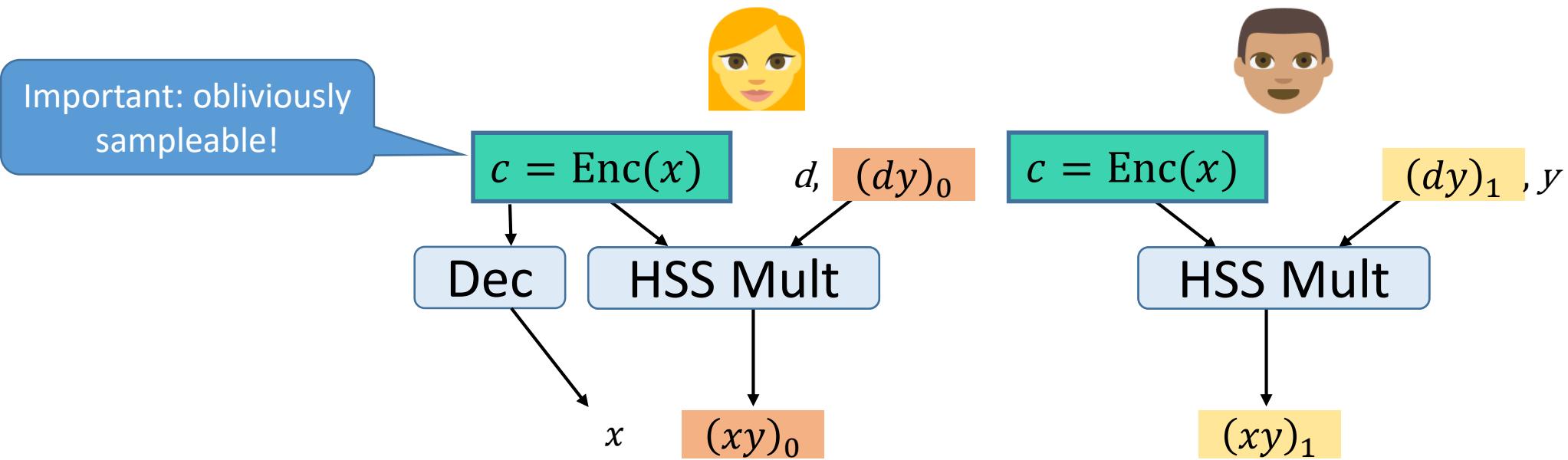


This work: VOLE, OT from Paillier, QR

- Note on efficiency
 - All require exponentiations!
⇒ **slower** than LPN-based alternatives
 - Advantages: **smaller** keys, **simpler** constructions, **standard assumptions**



PCF for VOLE



Vector OLE (VOLE)

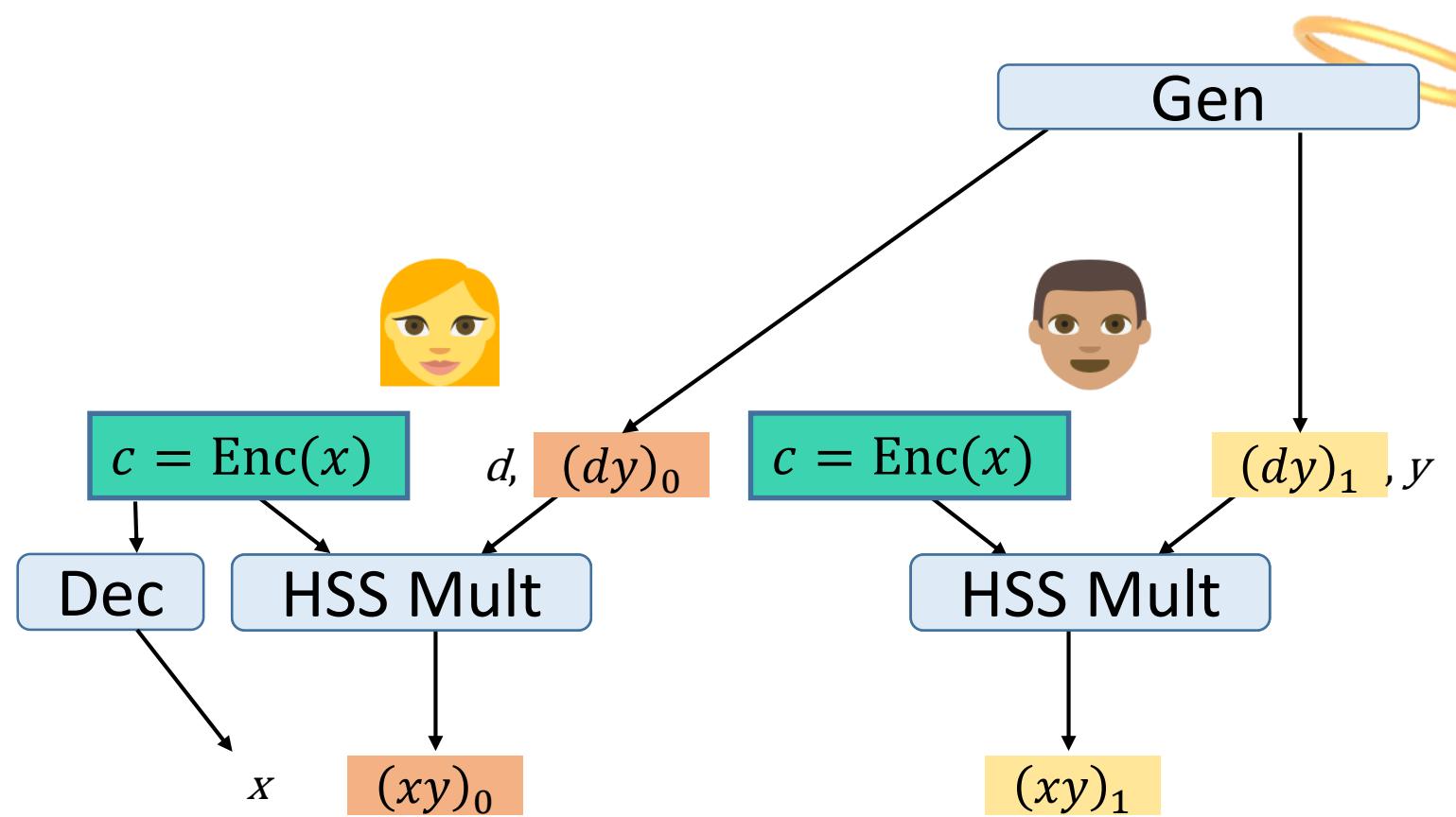
$x_i, (x_iy)_0$

$(x_iy)_1$

y



Setup?

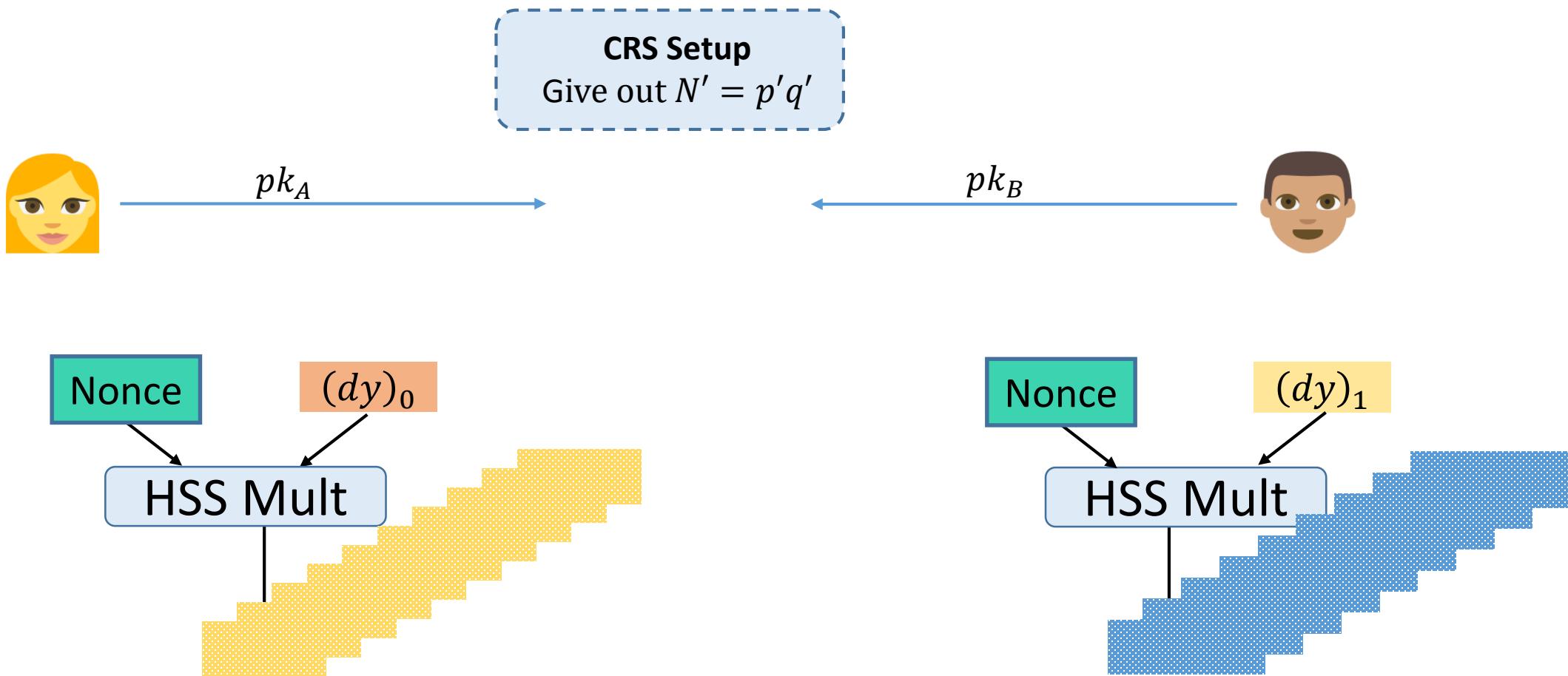


Public-key setup:

- One message from Alice/Bob
- With [non-interactive \(vector\)-OLE](#) based on DDLog



Public Key PCF: Protocol Flow



Conclusion

➤ Share conversion for Paillier:

Locally convert multiplicative shares of $(1 + N)^x$ into additive shares of x

➤ Homomorphic secret sharing for branching programs

- Negligible error, large plaintexts

➤ Pseudorandom correlation functions

- Produce arbitrary quantity of VOLE or OT
- Based on oblivious ciphertext sampling
- Public-key setup



Open problems

- Improve OT efficiency
 - $O(\lambda)$ exponentiations
- Remove CRS N' from public-key setup
- More correlations: OLE from Paillier?
- Public-key PCFs from other assumptions (LPN?)
- Beyond two parties?

