Vector and Functional Commitments from Lattices

Chris Peikert, Zachary Pepin, Chad Sharp









Vector Commitments: (Stateless) Updates



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ml	m ₂		mj'		m _{d-1}	m _d
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- Applications: verifiable oursourcing of storage [CF13, BGV11], verifiable zero knowledge sets [MRK03], cryptographic accumulators [BdM93], pseudononymous credentials [KZG10], cryptocurrencies [CPSZ18].

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- SNARKs for NP let us go further than linearizable functions [LRY16], but these cannot be constructed from falsifiable assumptions [GW11].
- Applications: verifiable secret sharing [LRY10], content extraction signatures [SBZ01], and zero-knowledge SNARKS [BFS20, BDFG20].

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Scheme	pp	c	$ \pi $	Setup	PQ
[PSTY13] (SIS)	h^2d	$h \log d$	$h^3 d \log^2 d$	Public	1
Tree construction (SIS)	$h^2 d^2$	$h \log d$	$h^3 \log^2 d$	Private	1

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Secondary contributions:

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Secondary contributions:

- Formal definition and generic construction of a zero-knowledge vector commitment scheme.
- 2 Formal analysis of a (folklore) Merkle-like tree transformation for VC schemes that makes them suitable for vectors of large arity.

Short Integer Solution (SIS_{n,m,q,β})

Given uniformly random $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{n \times m}$, find nonzero $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{Z}^m$ such that

 $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0} \mod q$

and

$$\|\mathbf{x}\| \leq \boldsymbol{\beta}.$$

Setup(1^{*n*}, 1^{*d*}) :

Sample $\mathbf{U} = [\mathbf{u}_0 \mid \cdots \mid \mathbf{u}_{d-1}] \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{n \times d}$ u.a.r.

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- Sample $\mathbf{U} = [\mathbf{u}_0 \mid \cdots \mid \mathbf{u}_{d-1}] \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{n \times d}$ u.a.r.
- For all distinct $i, j \in [d]$, sample $\mathbf{A}_i \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{n \times m}$ and (short) $\mathbf{r}_{i,j} \in \mathbb{Z}^m$ (via trapdoor pre-image sampling) such that:

$$\mathbf{A}_i \mathbf{r}_{i,j} = \mathbf{u}_j.$$

Output \mathbf{A}_i s, $\mathbf{r}_{i,j}$ s, and \mathbf{U} as public parameters.

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$$\begin{bmatrix} A_0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & A_1 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & A_{d-1} \end{bmatrix} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & r_{0,1} & \cdots & r_{0,d-1} \\ r_{1,0} & 0 & \cdots & r_{1,d-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ r_{d-1,0} & r_{d-1,1} & \cdots & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\tilde{R}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & u_1 & \cdots & u_{d-1} \\ u_0 & 0 & \cdots & u_{d-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ u_0 & u_1 & \cdots & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Commit_{pp}($\mathbf{m} \in \{0,1\}^d$):

 $\mathbf{c}:=\mathbf{U}\mathbf{m}$

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Verify_{pp}($\mathbf{c}, i, m_i, \mathbf{p}_i$):

accept iff. \mathbf{p}_i is sufficiently short and $\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{A}_i \mathbf{p}_i + m_i \mathbf{u}_i$

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$$\mathbf{A}_i(\mathbf{\tilde{R}}_{i,*}\mathbf{m}) + m_i\mathbf{u}_i = \sum_{j \neq i} m_j\mathbf{A}_i\mathbf{r}_{i,j} + m_i\mathbf{u}_i = \sum_{j \neq i} m_j\mathbf{u}_j + m_i\mathbf{u}_i = \mathbf{U}\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{c}$$

SIS-based VC scheme: Updates

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Update $P_{pp}(\mathbf{p}_i, j, \boldsymbol{\delta})$:

$$\mathbf{p}_i' = \mathbf{p}_i + \mathbf{\delta}\mathbf{r}_{i,j}$$

Functional Commitments with Authority



 $\text{Com}_{\textbf{A}}(\textbf{x};\textbf{R}) = \textbf{A}\textbf{R} + \text{Encode}(\textbf{x})$

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- Additive and multiplicative homomorphisms.

Eval(f, $C_x[, R_x]$) outputs ($C_{x,f}[, R_{x,f}]$) such that $R_{x,f}$ is still short and if

 $\mathbf{C}_{x}=\operatorname{Com}_{\mathbf{A}}(x;\mathbf{R}_{x}),$

then

$$\mathbf{C}_{x,f} = \operatorname{Com}_{\mathbf{A}}(f(x), \mathbf{R}_{x,f}).$$

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Generate matrix $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{Z}_{q}^{n \times m}$ with trapdoor **T** and uniformly random **C**.

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- Think of **C** as a superposition of commitments to all $f \in \mathcal{F}$.

 $Extract_{ek}(f)$:

- Use **T** to generate a witness **R**_f that **C** is a commitment to f wrt **A**_f.
- That is, generate an \mathbf{R}_f such that $\mathbf{C} = \operatorname{Com}_{\mathbf{A}_f}(f; \mathbf{R}_f)$.

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Commit_{pp}(**m**):

- output $\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{m}} = \text{Eval}(U_{\mathbf{m}}, \mathbf{C})$ where $U_{\mathbf{m}}(f) = f(\mathbf{m})$.
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, f , $ok_f = \mathbf{R}_f$):
compute ($\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{m}}$; $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{m},f}$) = Eval($U_{\mathbf{m}}$, \mathbf{C} ; \mathbf{R}_f) and output $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{m},f}$.

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Verify_{pp}(
$$\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{m}}, f, \mathbf{y}, p_{\mathbf{m}, f} = \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{m}, f}$$
):
accept if $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{m}, f}$ is short and $\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{m}} = \operatorname{Com}_{\mathbf{A}_{f}}(\mathbf{y}; \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{m}, f})$