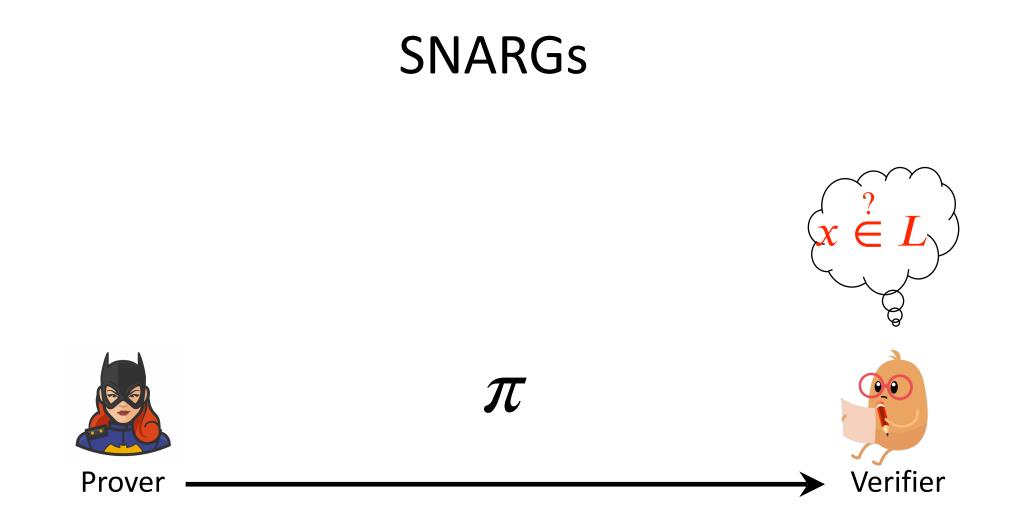
Lower Bound on SNARGs in the Random Oracle Model

Daniel Nukrai

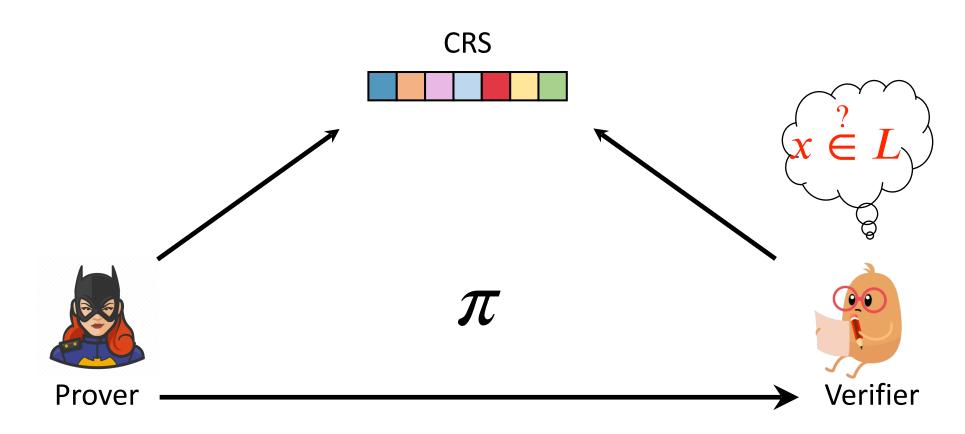


Joint work with Iftach Haitner & Eylon Yogev

SNARGS



SNARGs



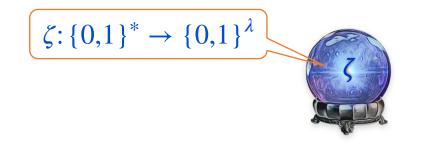
SNARG: Succinct Non-interactive Argument ROM: Random Oracle Model





π Verifier

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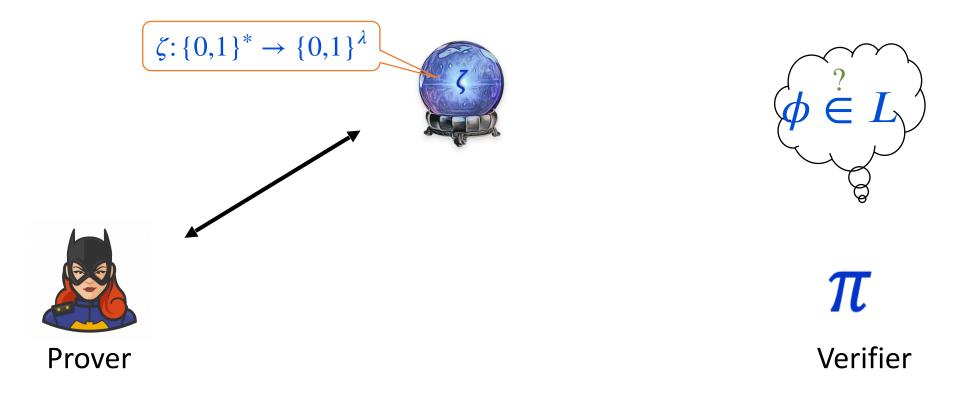


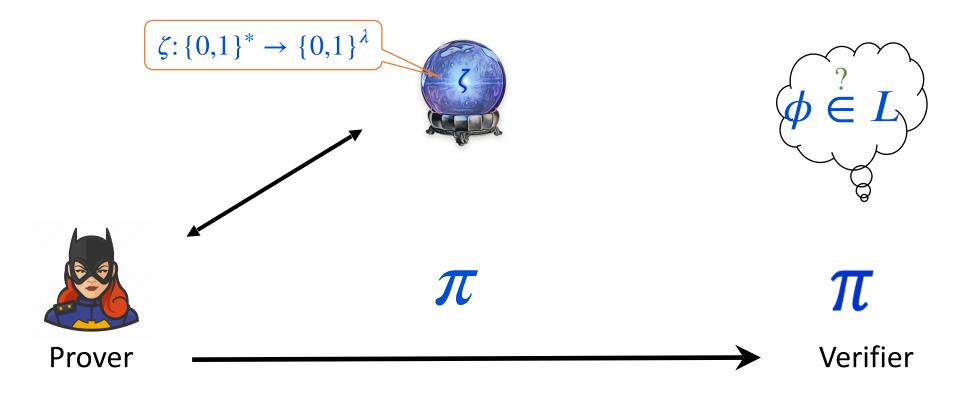


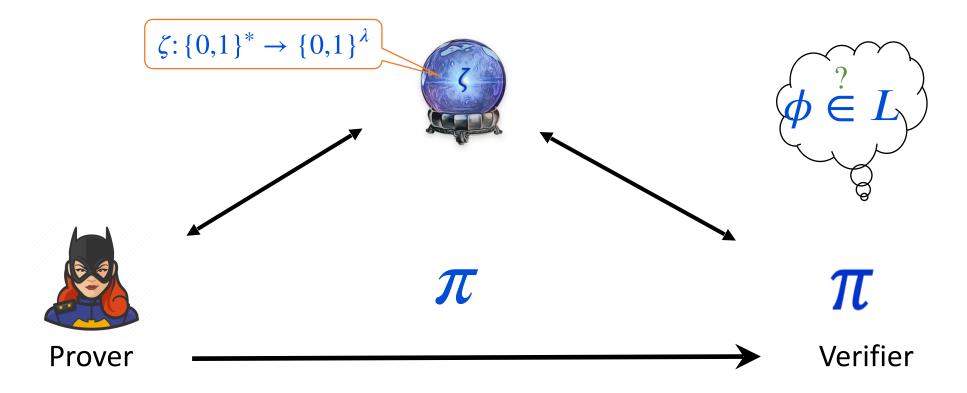


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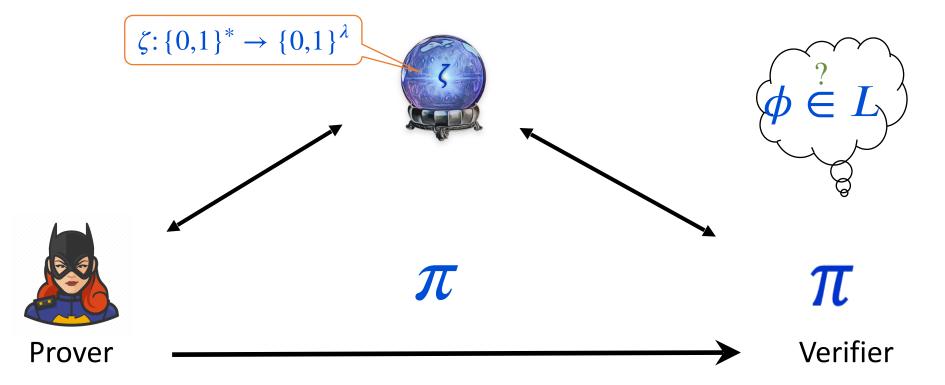
Verifier



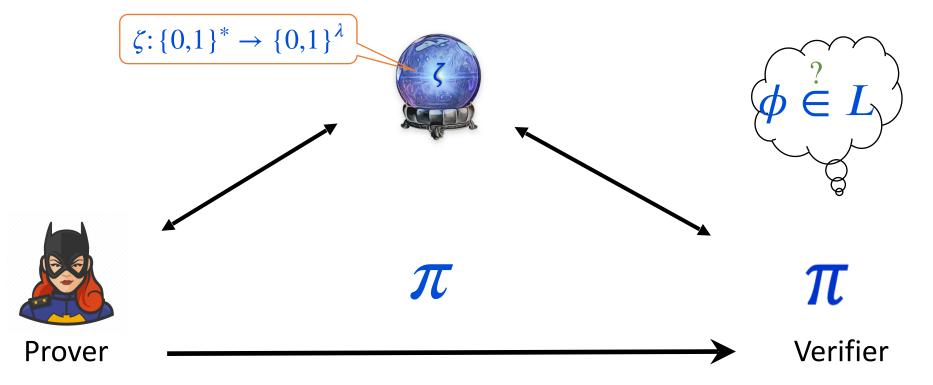




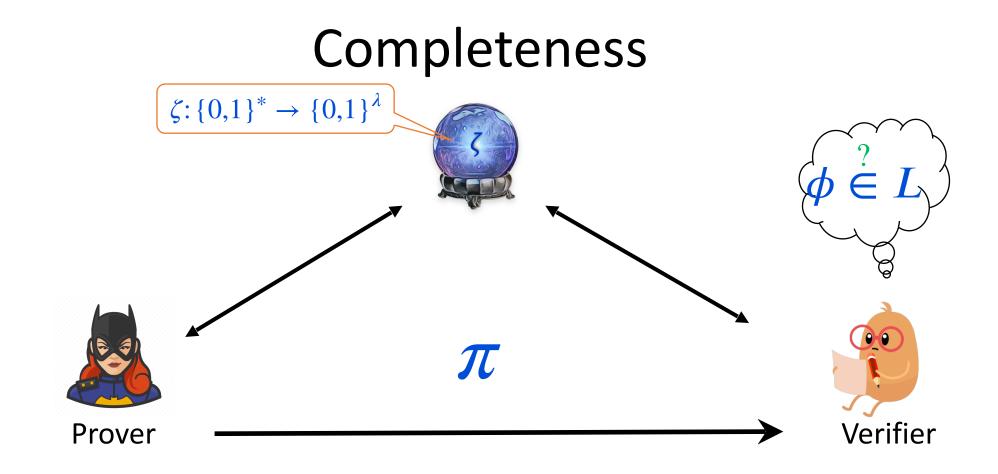
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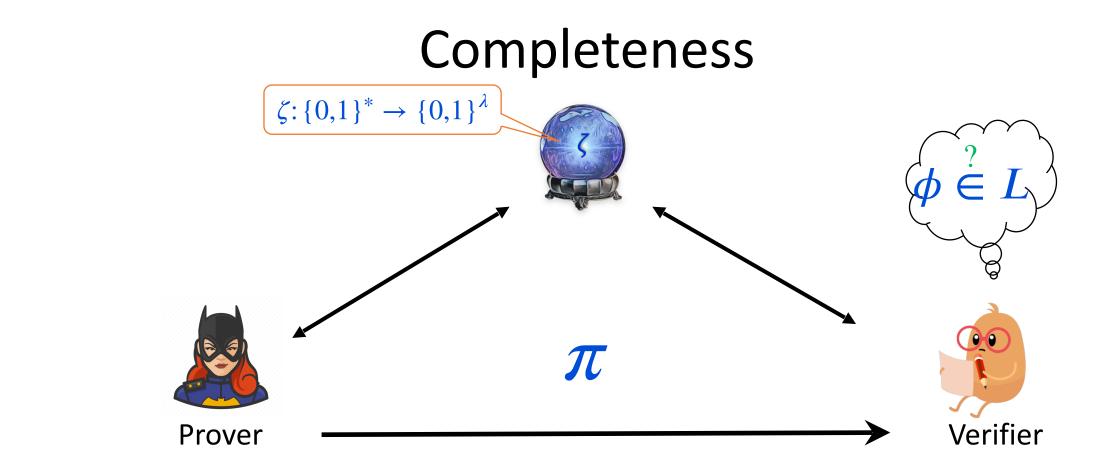


• Soundness against (computationally unbounded) query bounded provers



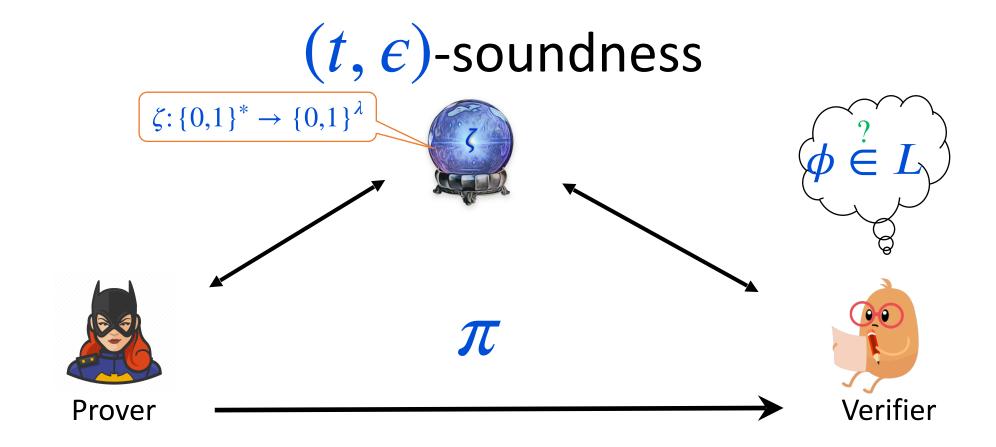
- Soundness against (computationally unbounded) query bounded provers
- $2^{\lambda} \gg \text{instance size } (n) \text{ and cheating prover running time } (t)$

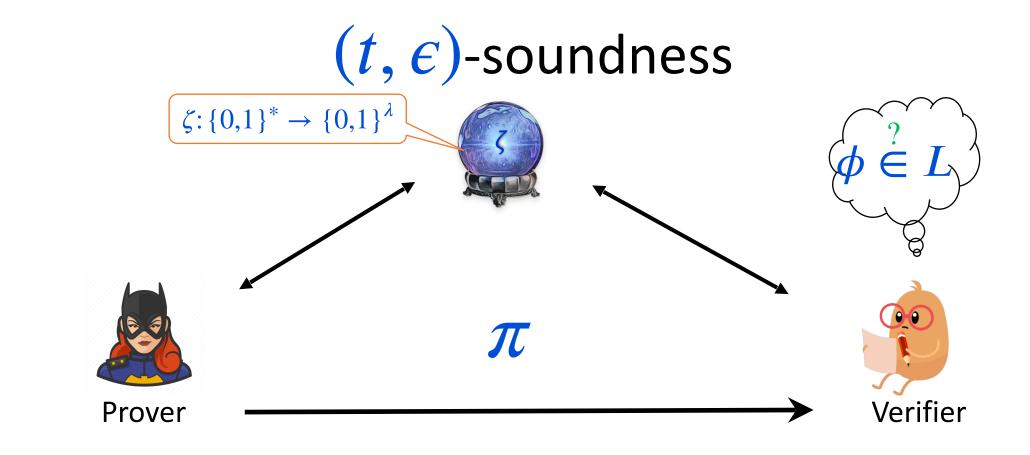




\alpha-completeness: for every $\phi \in L$:

$$\Pr_{\zeta} \Big[V^{\zeta} \big(\phi, \pi \big) = 1 : \pi \leftarrow P^{\zeta} \Big] \ge \alpha$$





 (t, ϵ) -soundness: for any $\phi \notin L$ and t-query (comp. unbounded) \tilde{P} :

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- Supports many well-known constructions



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$$O\left(\left(\log \frac{t}{\epsilon}\right)^2 \cdot \log n\right)$$

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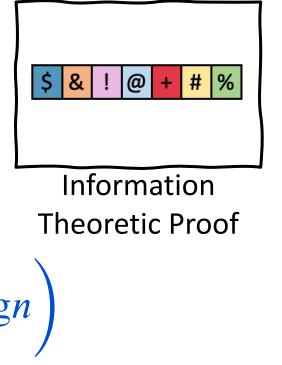
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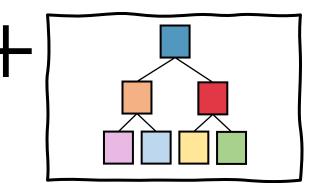
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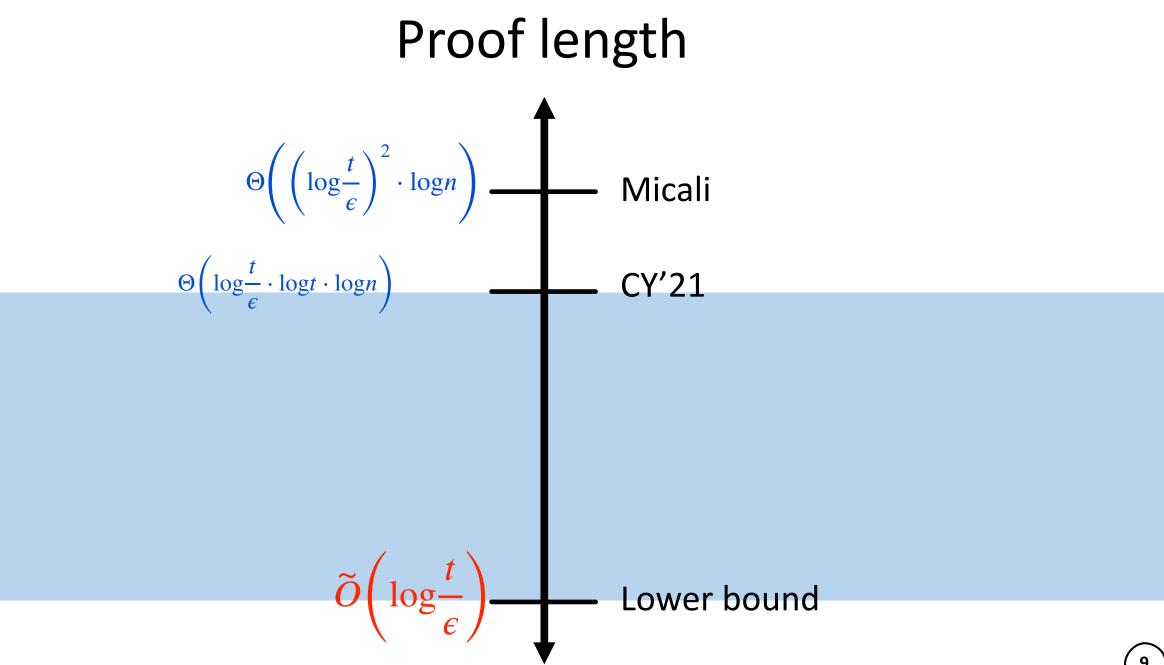
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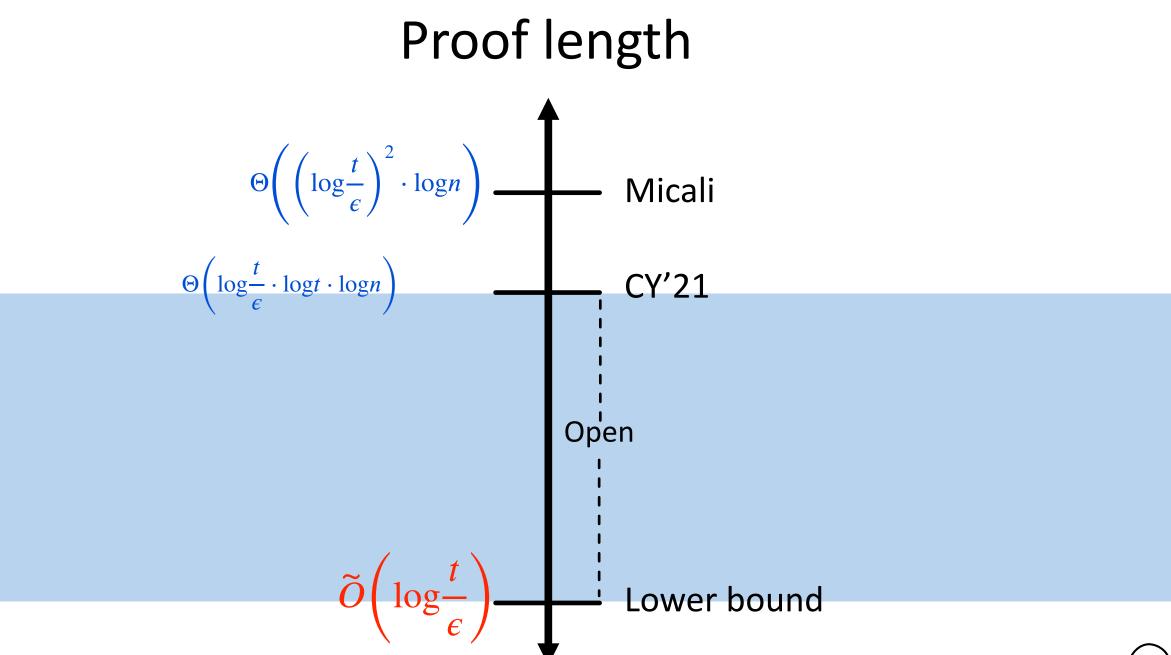
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Cryptographic Commitment Scheme





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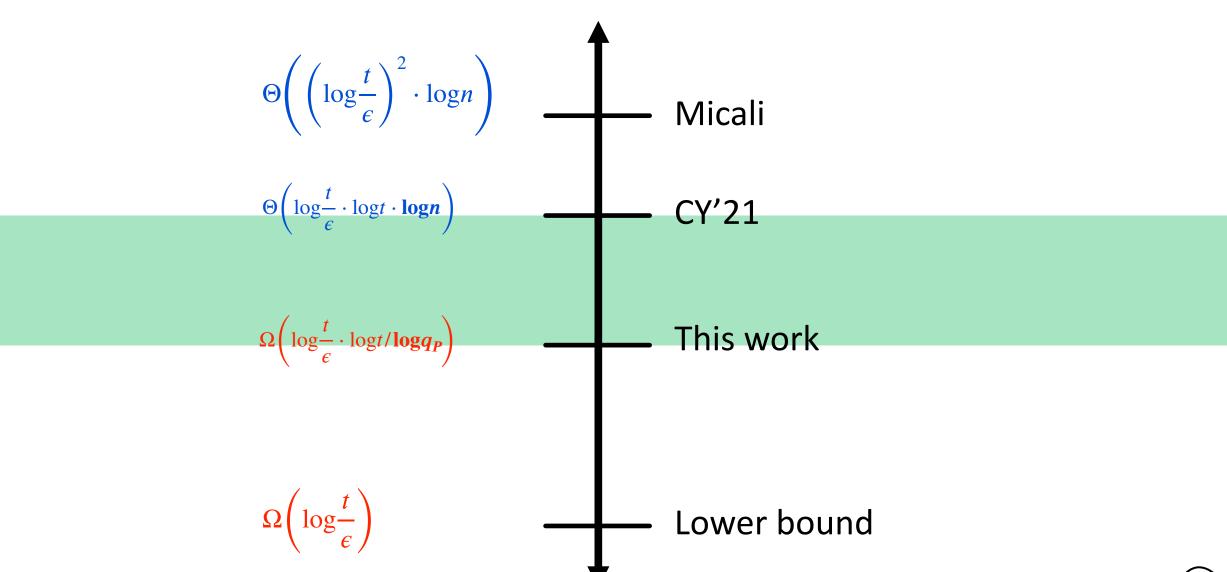
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All known (non-contrived) constructions are natural

Proof size for natural constructions



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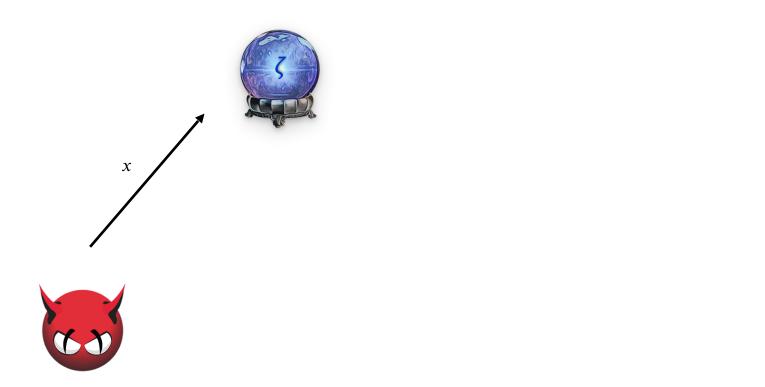
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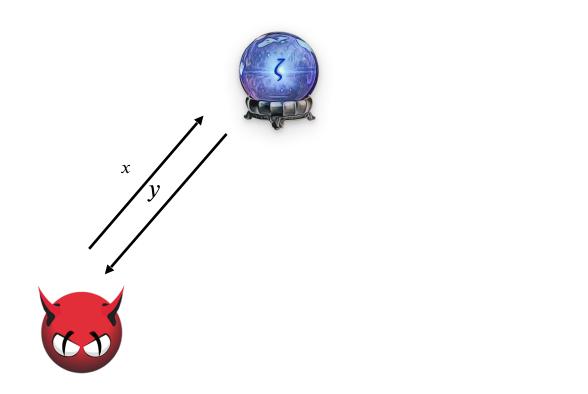




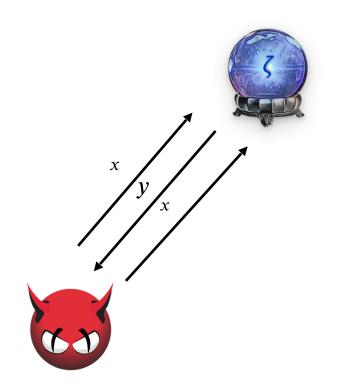




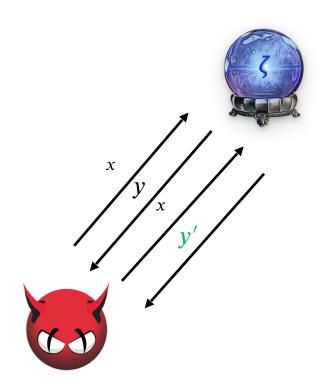




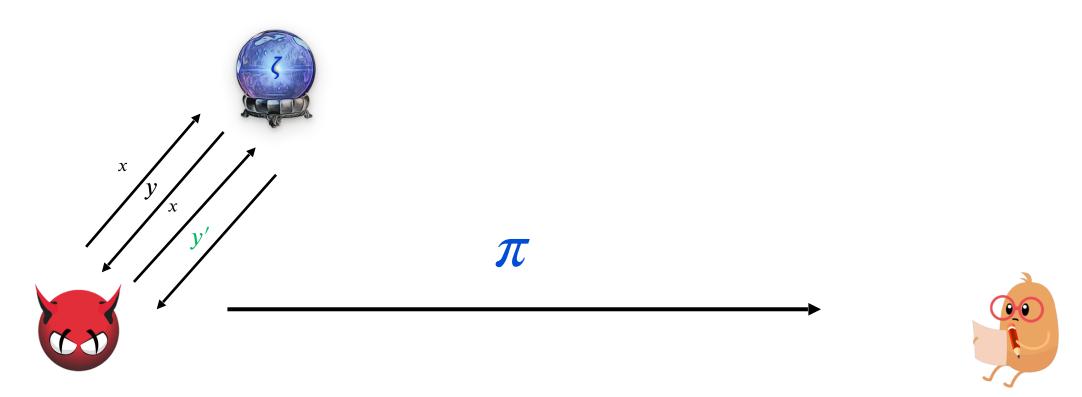


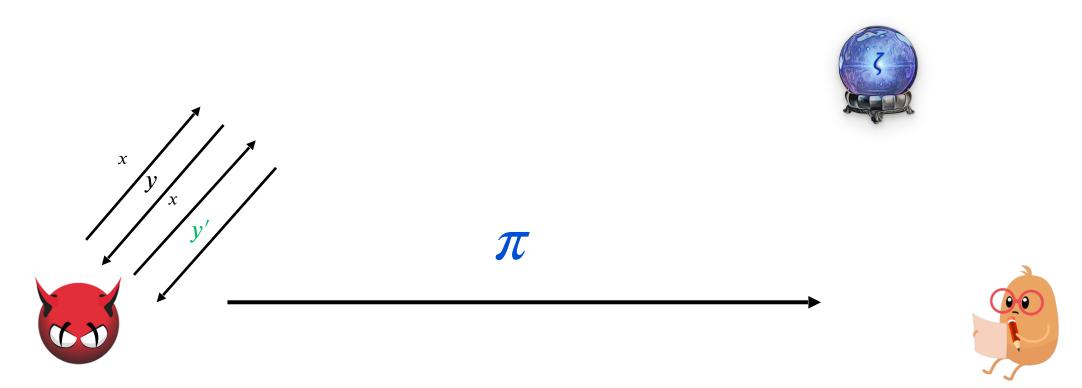


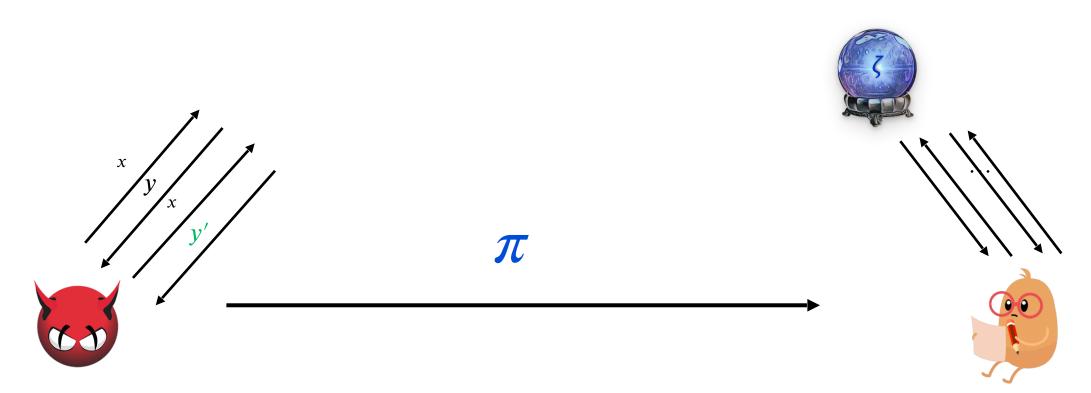


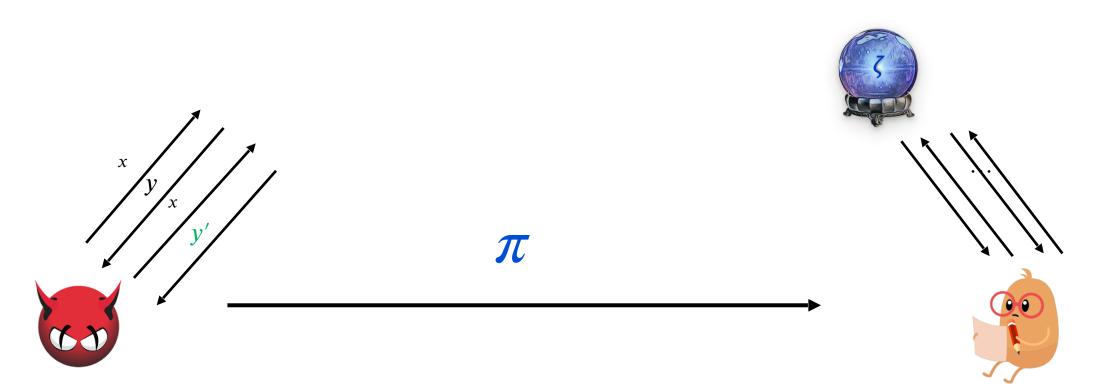






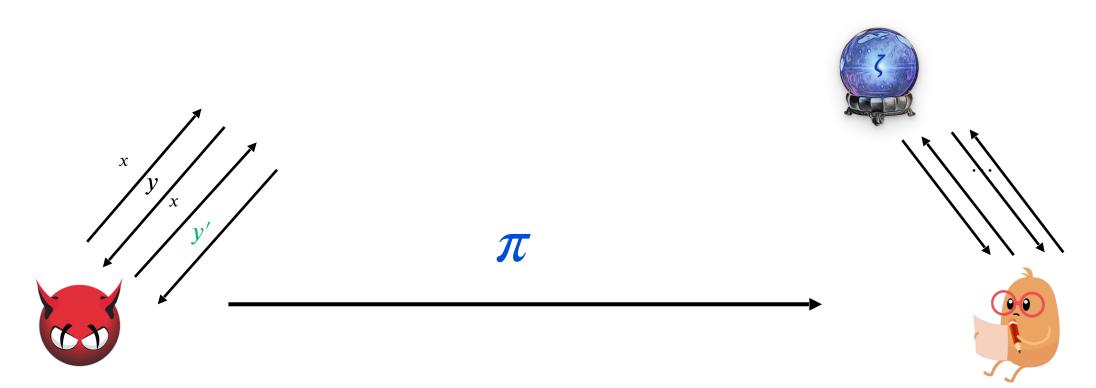




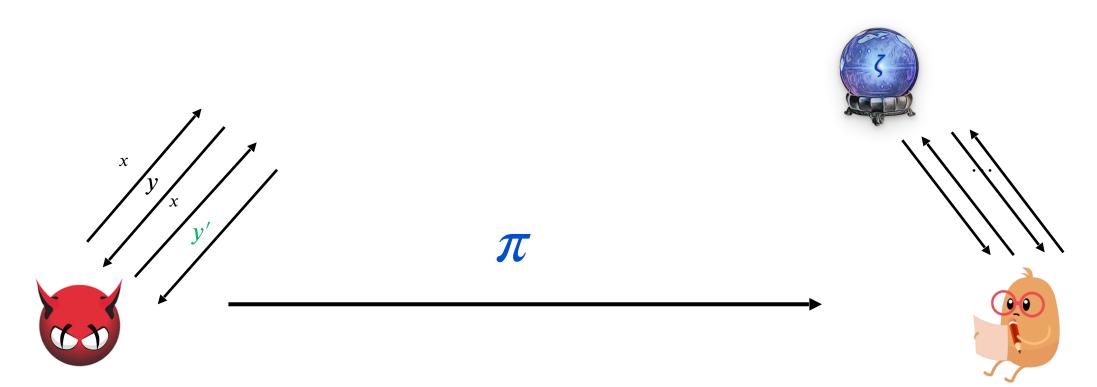


Malicious prover can resample queries, and choose the answers he likes

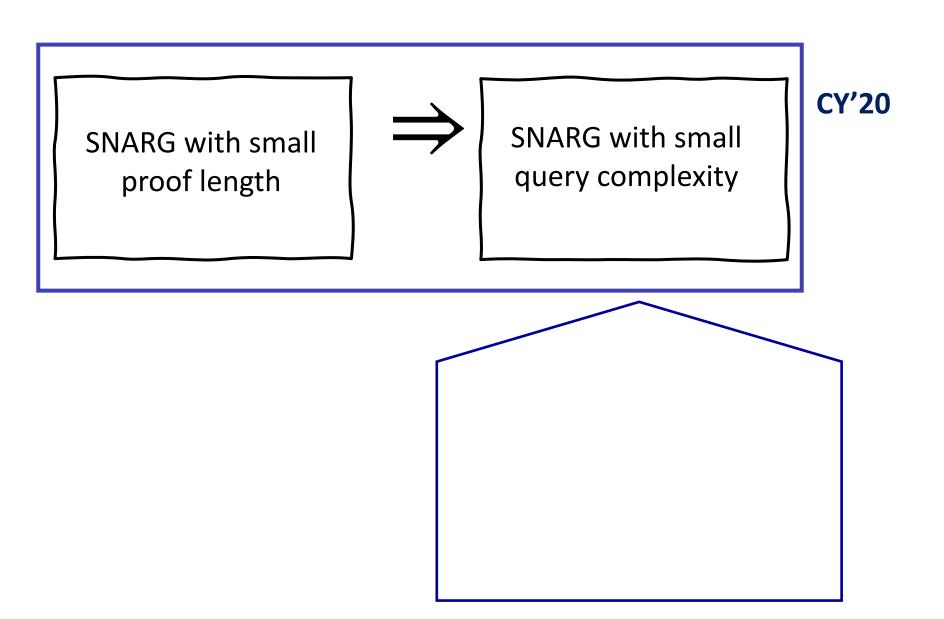
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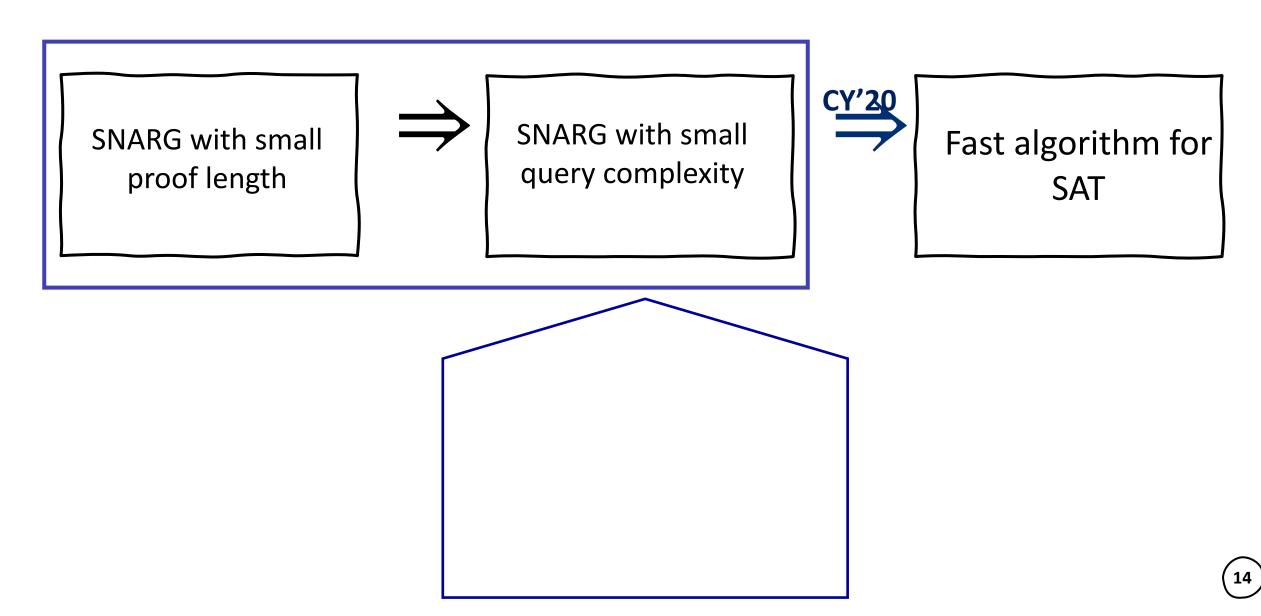


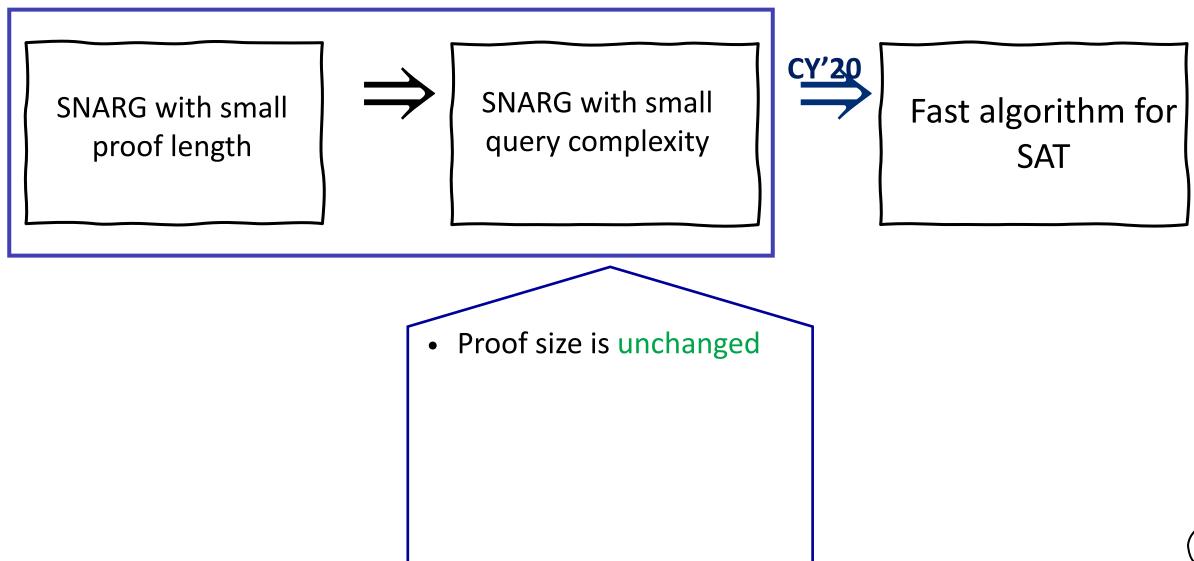
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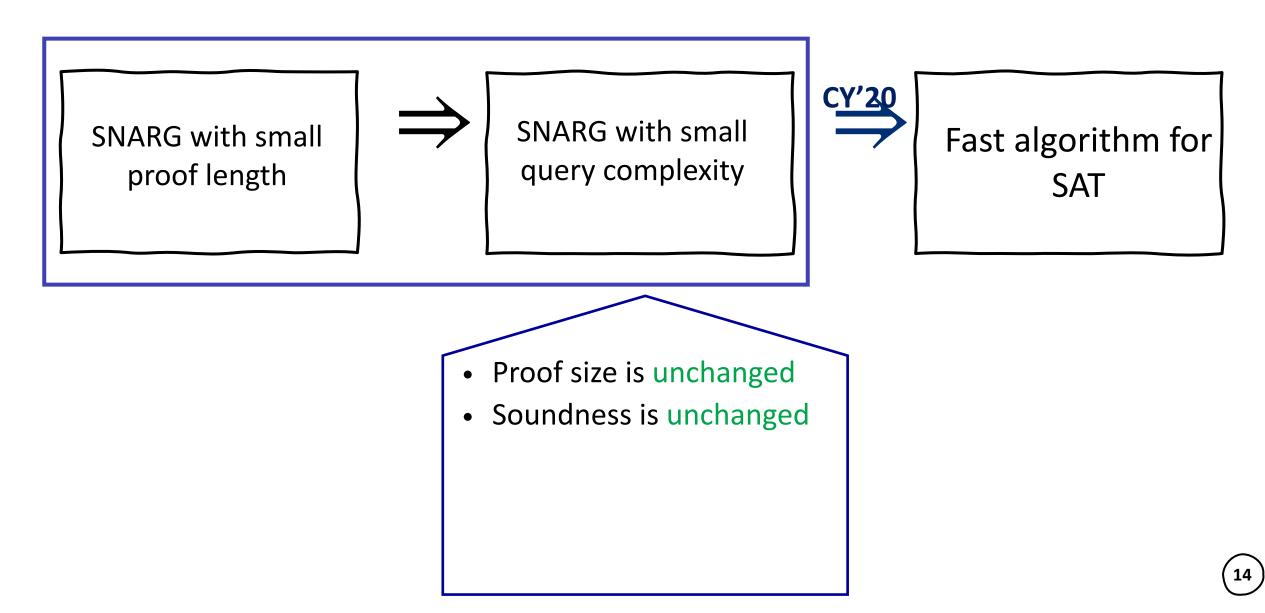


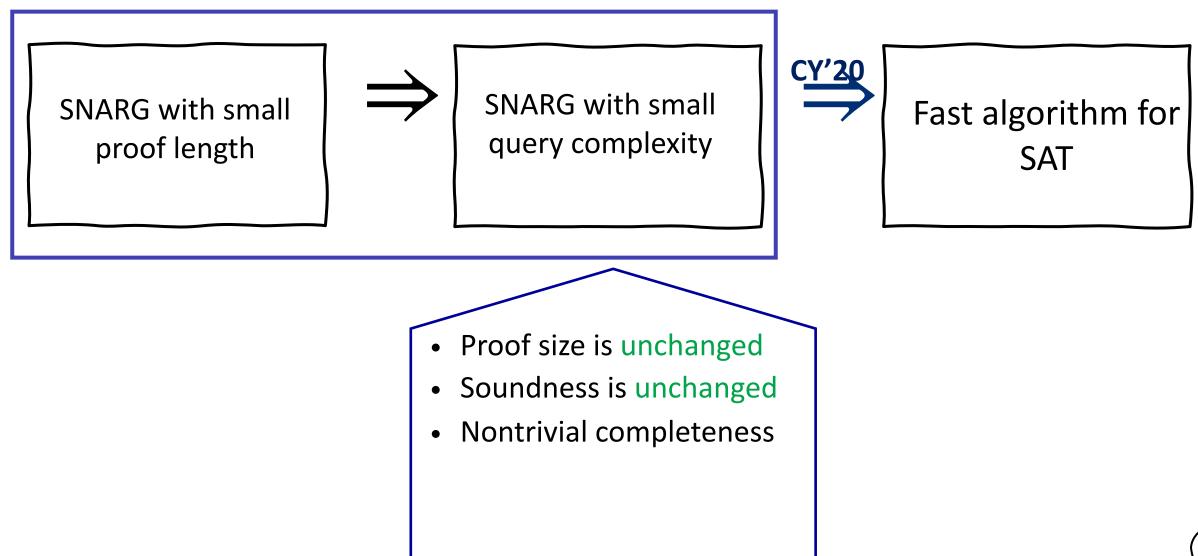
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- Seems hard to get rid of w/o making the verifier adaptive

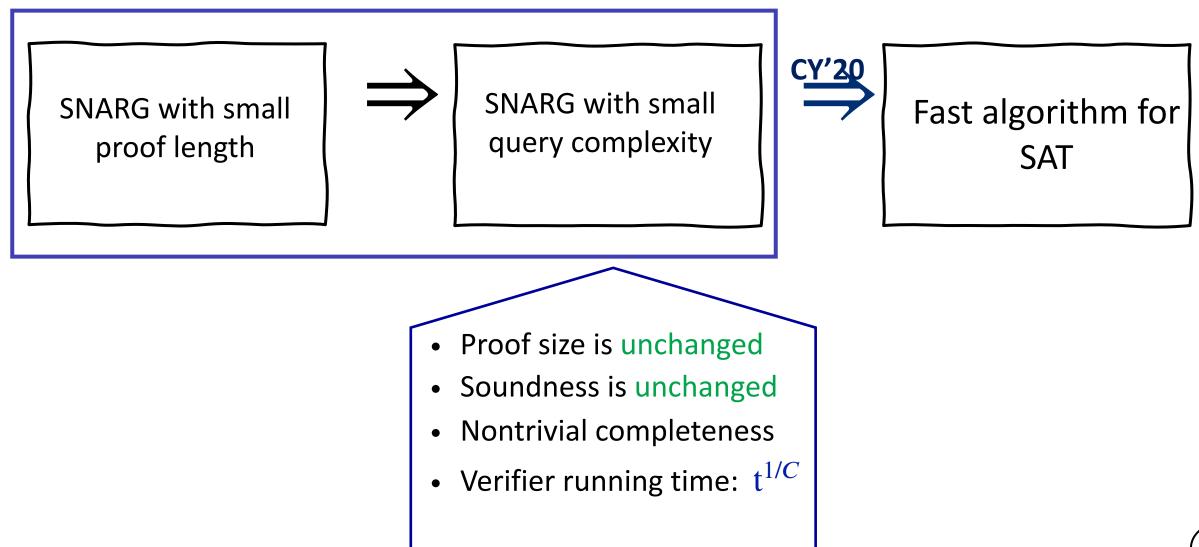


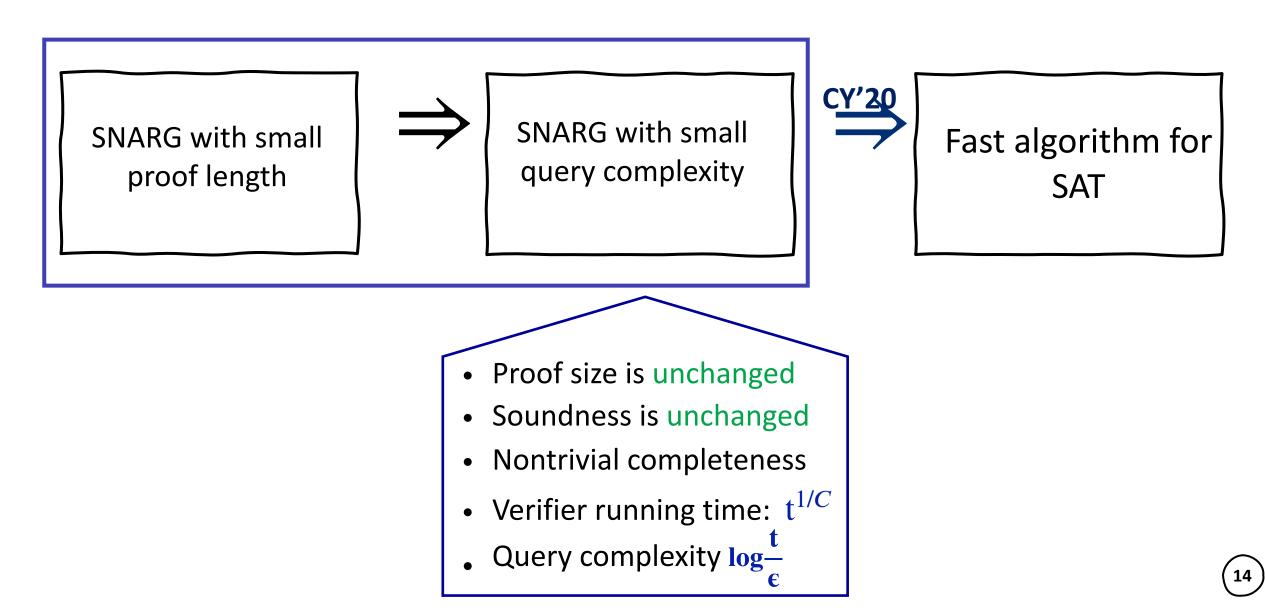


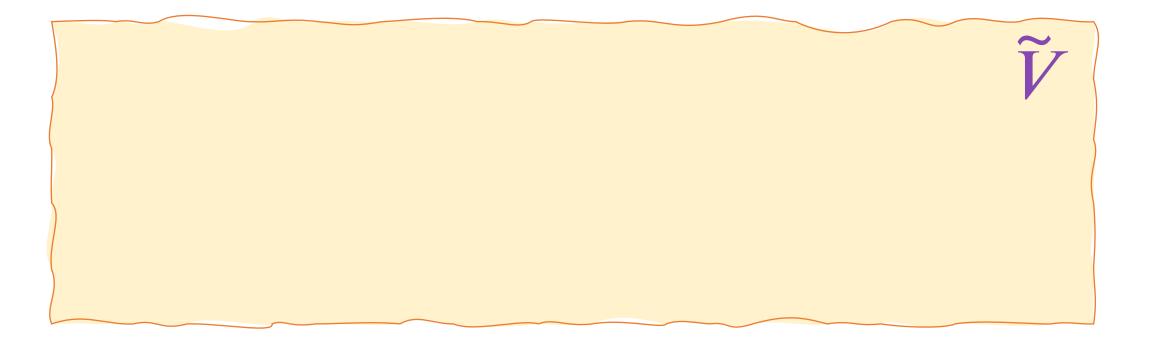


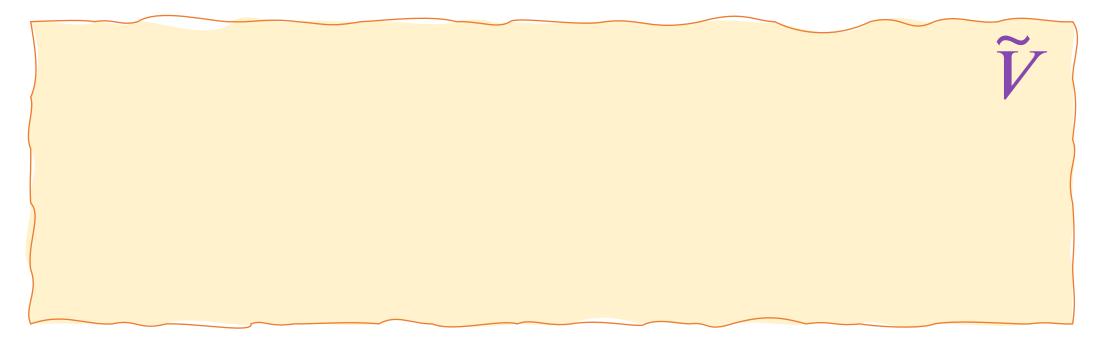


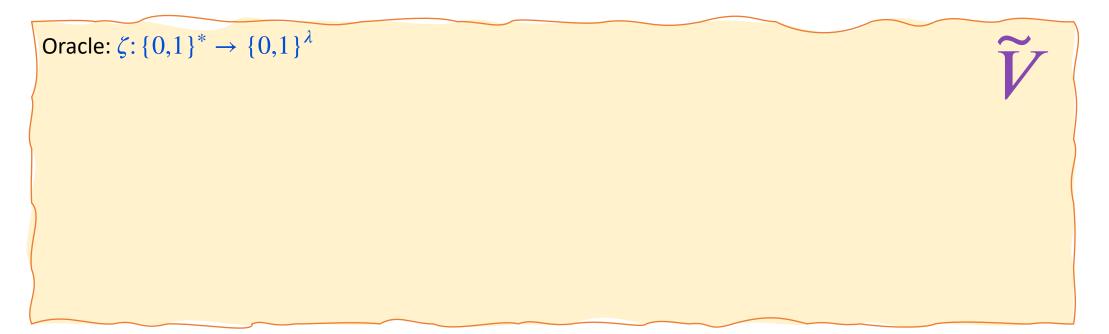


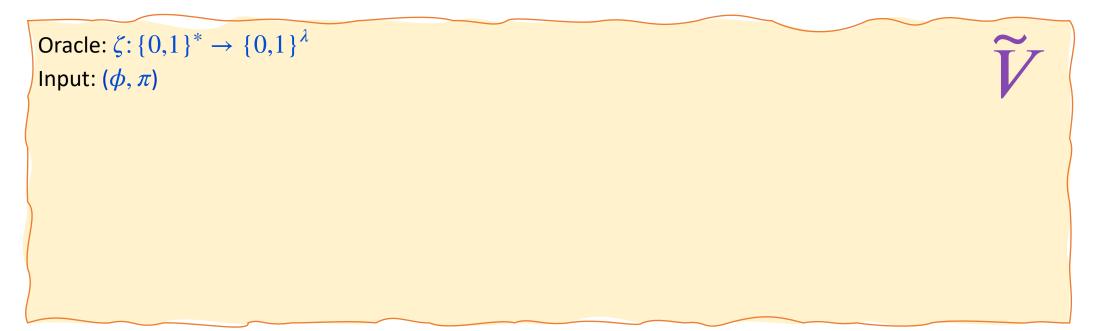


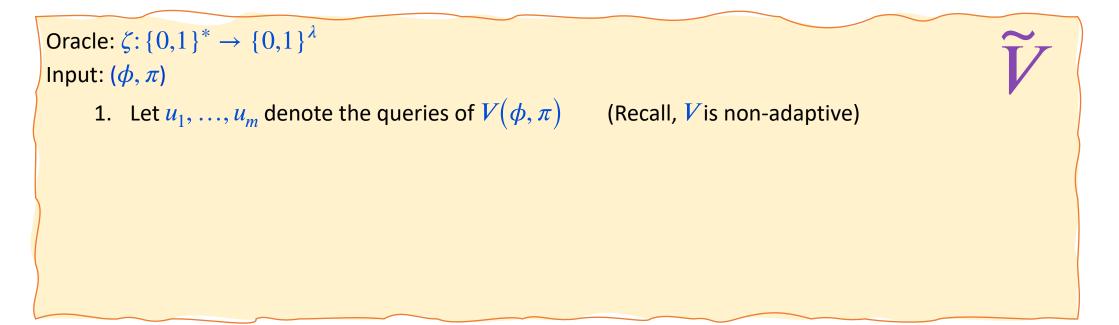


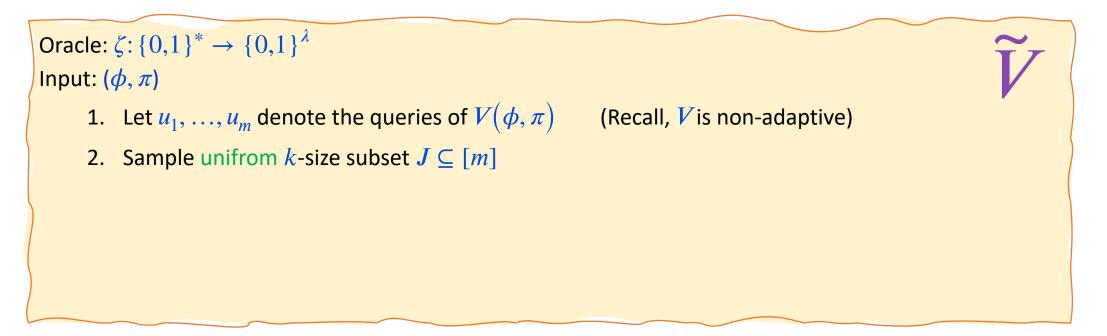


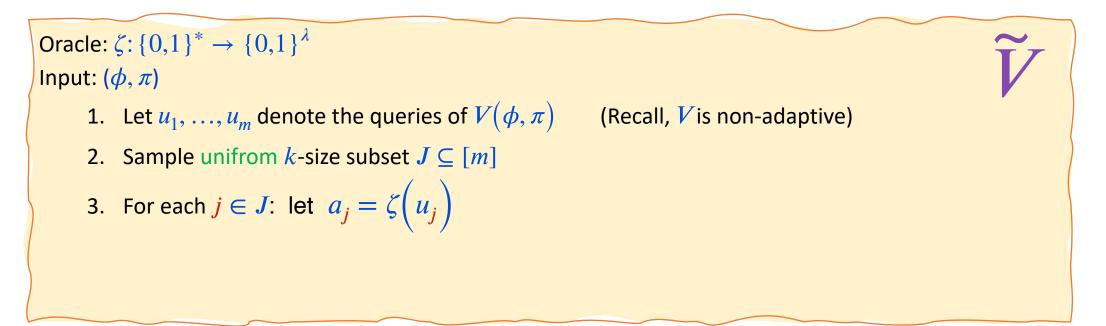




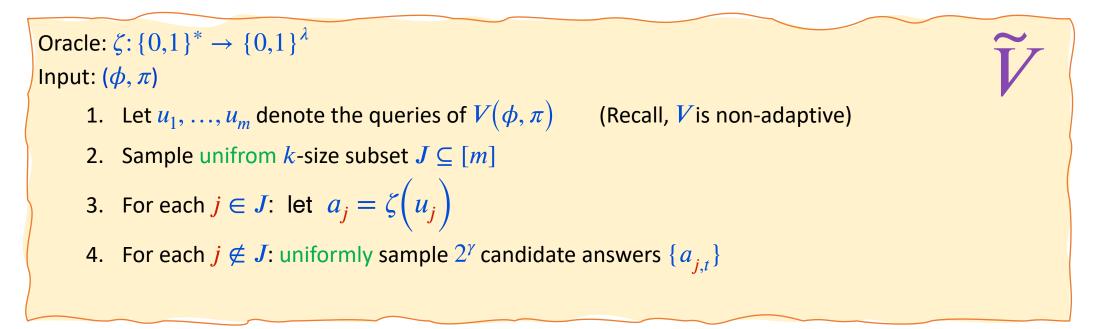




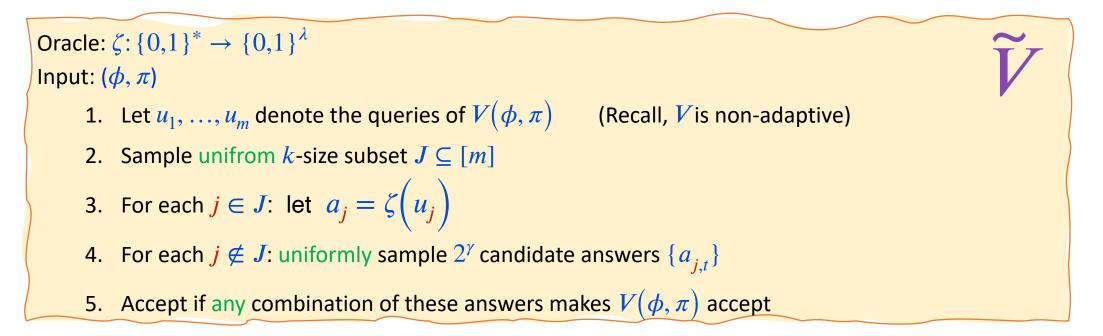




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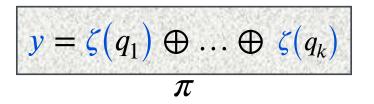
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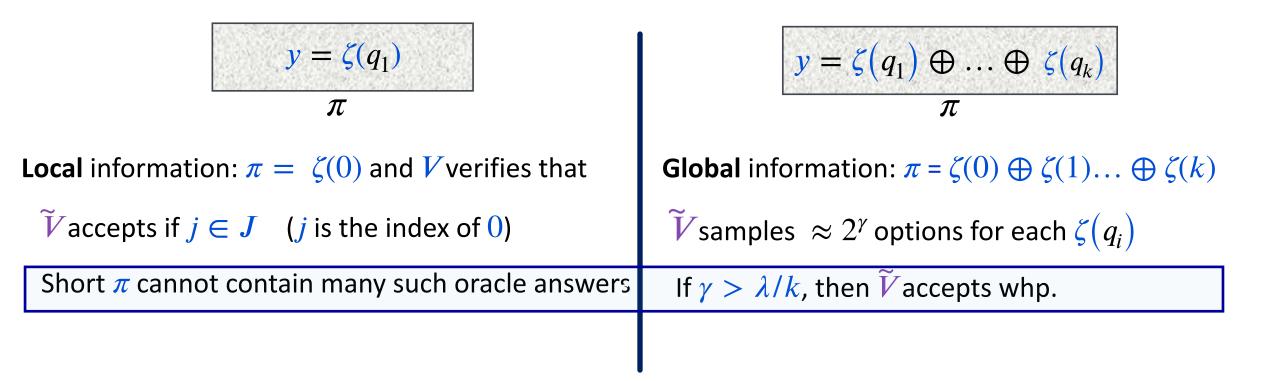
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$$y = \zeta(q_1) \oplus \ldots \oplus \zeta(q_k)$$

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Global information: $\pi = \zeta(0) \oplus \zeta(1)... \oplus \zeta(k)$ \widetilde{V} samples $\approx 2^{\gamma}$ options for each $\zeta(q_i)$ If $\gamma > \lambda/k$, then \widetilde{V} accepts whp.

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- This yields completeness slightly larger than the soundness error, ϵ

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Then, $\mathbf{x} \leftarrow X$ consist of $O(\mathcal{C}/\gamma)$ binding coordinates, when the rest can be completed using unifom sampling of size 2^{γ}

• We first show that for $\mathbf{x} \leftarrow X$, exists $B \subseteq [n]$ such that for

$$\mathbf{X}' = (X_{[n] \smallsetminus B} | X_B = x_B) \text{ and all } I \subseteq \left[n - \left| B \right| \right], \ \mathbf{H} \left(\mathbf{X}'_{\mathbf{I}} \right) \ge (\lambda - \gamma) \cdot \left| I \right|$$

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- Then we show that for such B, sampling $S \leftarrow (\{0,1\}^{\gamma})^n$ intersects the support of X' with high probability
- We conclude by showing that the expected size of **B** is $O(\ell/\gamma)$

Given malicous P' that fools \widetilde{V} , we construct P that wins the salted soundness game:

1. **P** simulates **P**' to obtain a proof π

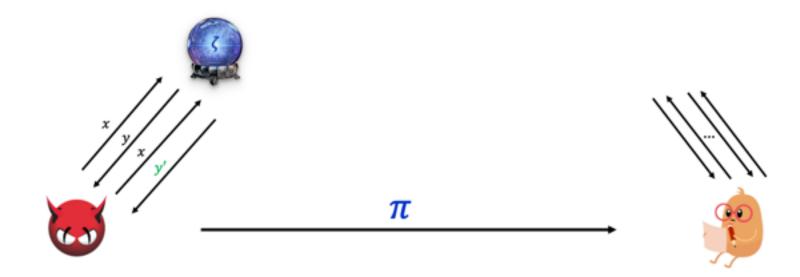
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Thank You!