ON SECRET SHARING, RANDOMNESS, AND RANDOM-LESS REDUCTIONS

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UNIFORM RANDOMNESS

Lots of applications

BPP algorithms

Cryptographic constructions

Distributed and Network Protocols

🖵 Etc



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But can we generate uniform randomness?







$$Pr[X_i = 0] = Pr[X_i = 1] = \frac{1}{2}$$

 $Pr[X = x] = 1/2^{n}$



MINIMAL REALISTIC ASSUMPTION



The random number generator outputs X, such that

- "Hard" to guess X
- Equivalently, for all x, $\Pr[X=x] \le 1/2^k$
- $H\infty(X) \ge k$

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How can we use such a source for crypto applications?

EXTRACTING UNIFORM RANDOMNESS



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Can we still build crypto primitives from min-entropy sources?

BUILDING CRYPTO PRIMITIVES FROM WEAK SOURCES

[DOPS04] showed that the following crypto tasks are impossible from block sources (e.g. Santha Vazirani) source.

- Encryption
- Secret Sharing
- Zero knowledge
- Secure two party computation
- Bit commitment

Uniform

Uniform Extractable

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Block source Source

Many crypto primitives impossible

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Crypto primitives can be built!

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- Extraction possible from a "not too large" number of flat distributions

2-OUT-OF-2 SECRET SHARING



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ENCRYPTION IS ALSO 2-OUT-OF-2 SECRET SHARING



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Cannot learn anything about m from any one of K, or Enc(K,m). Together, they determine m.





Question: Does 2-out-of-2 secret sharing imply extraction? (Asked by [BD07])



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Quite Hard!! [Me2022]

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- Unfortunately, LeftShare(k, U) might not have any entropy.

WE CONSIDER THIS QUESTION FOR LEAKAGE RESILIENT SECRET SHARING

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- Non-malleable codes in the split-state model imply extraction
- Contrast to the fact that AMD codes can be constructed from an entropy source.

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 - Given a construction for A, we give a construction for B.
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Motivates distribution designs: Distribute n shares into n' sets such that any t sets contain t' shares, and less than t sets contain less than t' shares.

DISTRIBUTION DESIGNS

- We find distribution designs for several different choices of n, t, n', t'
- In some cases, these designs are tight and cannot be improved.

CONCLUSIONS

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Hopefully, our work motivates our main open question: Can we extract randomness from a t out of n secret sharing scheme for any t, n?

THANK YOU!

Questions?