FIAT-SHAMIR SECURITY OF FRI AND RELATED SNARKS

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Succinctness: $|\pi| = o_{\lambda}(|w|)$; ideally $O_{\lambda}(\text{polylog}(|w|))$













2 Replace oracles with Merkle trees, and replace Verifier queries with Merkle authentication paths



3 Compress Merkle tree protocol with Fiat-Shamir by replacing V challenges with output of \mathcal{H}



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 - E.g., sequential/parallel repetition of constant-sound interactive protocols
- FS often applied to many-round protocols **without** formal security proofs
 - Often only prove *interactive security*

Our Results: Bird's Eye View

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"Plonk-like" \approx protocols which use FRI + a permutation argument [Lip89, Lip90, ZGK⁺18, BEG⁺94, BCG⁺18], helped popularized by the PLONK SNARK [GWC19]

CONTEXT: WHY FRI?

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 Plonk-like protocols are also used in many L2 projects; e.g., [Min, Mat, Suc, Dus, nil]
Before this work, no formal FS security analysis of FRI existed

THE FRI PROTOCOL

 $\mathbf{FRI} = \mathbf{F}$ ast Reed-Solomon IOP of Proximity [BBH⁺18]

$FRI = Fast Reed-Solomon IOP of Proximity [BBH^+18]$

Parameters:

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$$\mathsf{RS}^0 := \mathsf{RS}[\mathbb{F}, L_0, d_0] = \{ (f(z))_{z \in L_0} \colon f(X) \in \mathbb{F}^{< d_0}[X] \}$$

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RS⁰ := RS[
$$\mathbb{F}, L_0, d_0$$
] = { $(f(z))_{z \in L_0} : f(X) \in \mathbb{F}^{}$

■ Rate $\rho = d_0/|L_0| = 2^{-(n-k)}$, proximity parameter $\delta \in (0, 1 - \sqrt{\rho})$, verifier repetition parameter $\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

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FRI proves that a function $G_0: L_0 \to \mathbb{F}$ is δ -close to RS^0

■ Round-by-round (Knowledge) Soundness [CCH⁺19, CMS19]

RBR Soundness: Intuition

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RBR Soundness: Intuition

If $x \notin \mathcal{L}$, then protocol is "doomed"

No matter what the prover does, the protocol should forever remain "doomed"

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- **2** For all complete transcripts τ , if $(x, \tau) \in \mathcal{D}$ then the verifier rejects; and
- **3** If τ_{i-1} is an (i-1)-partial transcript and $(x, \tau_{i-1}) \in \mathcal{D}$, then for all prover messages m:

$$\Pr_{c}[(x,\tau_{i-1}||m||c)\notin\mathcal{D}]\leqslant\varepsilon.$$

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RO Model Q-query adversary κ -bit RO output

RBR Soundness and Fiat-Shamir Security

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OUR RESULTS: FS SECURITY OF FRI

Theorem 1

Let \mathbb{F} be a finite field, $L_0 \subset \mathbb{F}^*$ be a smooth multiplicative subgroup of size 2^n , $d_0 = 2^k$, $\rho = d_0/|L_0|$, and $\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^+$. For any integer $m \ge 3$, $\eta \in (0, \sqrt{\rho}/(2m))$, $\delta \in (0, 1 - \sqrt{\rho} - \eta)$, and function $G_0: L_0 \to \mathbb{F}$ that is δ -far from $\mathsf{RS}[\mathbb{F}, L_0, d_0]$, the FRI protocol has RBR (knowledge) soundness error

$$\varepsilon_{\mathsf{rbr}}^{\mathsf{FRI}} = \max\left\{\frac{(m+1/2)^7 |L_0|^2}{3\rho^{3/2}|\mathbb{F}|}, (1-\delta)^\ell\right\}$$

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¹When batching with distinct challenges; see paper for details.

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• Implies FS error $Q \cdot \varepsilon_{\mathsf{rbr}}^{\mathsf{FRI}} + O(Q^2/2^{\kappa})$ in the ROM

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Best provable interactive soundness of FRI [BCI⁺20] is

 $\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 + \varepsilon_3$, where

$$\varepsilon_1 = \frac{(m+1/2)^7 2^{2n}}{3\rho^{3/2} |\mathbb{F}|} \qquad \varepsilon_2 = O\left(\frac{2^n \cdot n}{\sqrt{\rho} |\mathbb{F}|}\right) \qquad \varepsilon_3 = (1-\delta)^\ell$$

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• We prove FRI has RBR soundness error $= \max{\{\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_3\}}$









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Let $\Pi^{\mathcal{O}}_{\delta}$ be a δ -correlated IOP for a fixed RS code of rate $\rho \in (0, 1]$, and let $\eta \in (0, \sqrt{\rho})$.

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If $\Pi_0^{\mathcal{O}}$ has RBR (knowledge) error ε , then $\Pi_{\delta}^{\mathcal{O}}$ has RBR (knowledge) error $\varepsilon/(2\eta\sqrt{\rho})$, where $\delta = 1 - \sqrt{\rho} - \eta > 0$.

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- 2 If Π' is an IOP for testing δ -correlation in RS with RBR error ε' , then $\Pi^{\Pi'}_{\delta}$ is an IOP with RBR (knowledge) error $\max\{\varepsilon/(2\eta\sqrt{\rho}), \varepsilon'\}$.

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RBR (knowledge) sound 0-correlated IOP

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 - Captures RBR soundness of [Pol, KPV22] and other Plonk-like protocols
- Our results can also be used to prove RBR soundness of ethSTARK and RISC Zero [Tea23]
 - ethSTARK has since independently been proven to be RBR sound [Sta23]

■ Full FRI Protocol Overview

■ RBR Soundness of FRI

THE FRI PROTOCOL

Phase 1: Folding Phase

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B Recurse above with G_1 and $\mathsf{RS}^1 = \mathsf{RS}[\mathbb{F}, L_1, d_1]$

THE FRI PROTOCOL

Phase 2: Query Phase

 $\log(d_0) = k \text{ rounds}$ of folding







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THE FRI PROTOCOL









RBR Soundness of Folding Phase

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 $G_0 \colon L_0 \to \mathbb{F}$ is δ -far from RS^0







If G_1 is δ -close to RS^1 , then P^* can behave honestly and fool V!



If G₁ is δ-close to RS¹, then P* can behave honestly and fool V!
By [BCI+20]:

$$\Pr_{\alpha_0}[G_1 \text{ is } \delta\text{-close}] \leqslant \frac{(m+1/2)^7 |L_0|^2}{3\rho^{3/2} |\mathbb{F}|}.$$







Protocol is doomed iff



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1 G_i^* is not a correct folding of G_{i-1} ; or



Protocol is doomed iff

- **1** G_i^* is not a correct folding of G_{i-1} ; or
- **2** G_{i+1} (computed from honest G_i) is δ -far.



By same argument $[BCI^+20]$:

$$\Pr_{\alpha_i}[G_i^*, \alpha_i \text{ is not doomed}] \leqslant \frac{(m+1/2)^7 |L_0|^2}{3\rho^{3/2} |\mathbb{F}|}$$







Protocol is not doomed iff **all** V checks pass



• Protocol is not doomed iff **all** V checks pass • [BBH⁺18, BCI⁺20]: if $\exists i \in [k-1]$ such that G_i is δ -far, then

 $\Pr[\text{not doomed}] = \Pr[\text{all } V \text{ checks pass}] \leq (1 - \delta)^{\ell}$

SUMMARY

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Full version https://ia.cr/2023/1071
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