# Lattice-Based Timed Cryptography 

Giulio Malavolta

(Max Planck Institute -> Bocconi University)

Joint work with Russell Lai

## Timed Cryptography



Solution!

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- Time-Lock Puzzles


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- Time-Lock Puzzles
- Proofs of Sequential Work


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## Timed Cryptography

- Time-Lock Puzzles
- Proofs of Sequential Work
- Verifiable Delay Functions


## Solution!

## Applications



Seal-Bid Auctions


E-Voting


Randomness
Generation


Contract
Signing

## More Applications

## chia


ethereum

## Hardness vs Fine-Grained Hardness

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One-Way Problems


## Hardness vs Fine-Grained Hardness

## One-Way Problems



Sequential Problems

$P \neq N P$
$N C \neq P$

## Landscape of Sequential Problems

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| Repeated Squaring |
| :---: |
| $f_{N}(x)=x^{2} \bmod N$ |

Isogeny Shortcut

$$
f_{\Phi}(x)=\Phi(x)
$$

## Random Oracles

$$
f_{\mathscr{H}}(x)=\mathscr{H}(x)
$$

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Universal Functions
Obfuscation, FHE

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## Enter Quantum Computing



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$f_{\mathscr{F}}(x)=\mathscr{H}(x)$

Real-World

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| Universal Functions |
| :---: |
| Obfuscation, FHE |



Real-World
Theory-World

Can we construct efficient post-quantum timed cryptography?

## Our Results

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- Open problems


## A New Sequential Function

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m \approx n \cdot \log q
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- Feed the output of the function as an input T times


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f_{\mathbf{A}}(\mathbf{x})=\mathbf{y}=\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{G}^{-1}(\mathbf{x}) \Longleftrightarrow\left[\begin{array}{l}
\mathbf{G} \\
\mathbf{A}
\end{array}\right] \cdot \mathbf{u}=\left[\begin{array}{l}
\mathbf{x} \\
\mathbf{y}
\end{array}\right] \quad \mathbf{u} \in\{0,1\}^{m}
$$

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$$
\left[\begin{array}{cccc}
-\mathbf{G} & & & \\
\mathbf{A} & -\mathbf{G} & & \\
& \mathbf{A} & & \\
& & \ddots & \\
& & & -\mathbf{G} \\
& & & \mathbf{A}
\end{array}\right] \cdot \mathbf{u}=\left[\begin{array}{c}
-\mathbf{x} \\
0 \\
\vdots \\
0 \\
\mathbf{y}
\end{array}\right] \mathbf{u} \approx \text { small }
$$

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- More heuristic evidence \& cryptanalysis (see paper)


## Proofs of Sequential Work



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- Soundness: No prover of depth $\ll$ T can pass the verification


## Self-Symmetry

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$$
\mathbf{A}_{T}=\left[\begin{array}{cccc}
-\mathbf{G} & & & \\
\mathbf{A} & -\mathbf{G} & & \\
& \mathbf{A} & \ddots & \\
& & & -\mathbf{G} \\
& & & \mathbf{A}
\end{array}\right]
$$

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$$
T=2 t+1
$$

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\vdots & \vdots \\
\mathbf{u}_{t-1} & \mathbf{u}_{T-1}
\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
-\mathbf{x}_{0} & -\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{u}_{t} \\
0 & 0 \\
\vdots & \vdots \\
0 & 0 \\
-\mathbf{G} \cdot \mathbf{u}_{t} & \mathbf{x}_{T}
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\vdots \\
\mathbf{u}_{t-1}+\mathbf{u}_{T-1} \cdot r
\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{c}
-\mathbf{x}_{0}-\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{u}_{t} \cdot r \\
0 \\
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- Verifier's runtime $\sim \log (T)$


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- [AF'22] There exists a depth-preserving extractor for the parallel-repeated protocol
- Can extract a valid transcript in time o(T)
- Contradiction!



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## Thank you!

