# Constrained Pseudorandom Functions From Homomorphic Secret Sharing

Geoffroy Couteau<sup>1</sup>, Pierre Meyer<sup>1,2</sup>, Alain Passelègue<sup>3,4</sup>, and

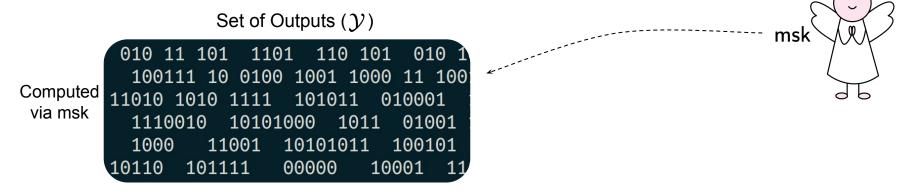
<u>Mahshid Riahinia</u><sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Université Paris Cité, CNRS, IRIF, Paris, France.
 <sup>2</sup> Reichman University, Herzliya, Israel.
 <sup>3</sup> Inria, France.
 <sup>4</sup> ENS de Lyon, Laboratoire LIP (U. Lyon, CNRS, ENSL, Inria, UCBL), France.

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**Definition.** A deterministic keyed function that is computationally indistinguishable from a truly

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Set of Outputs  $(\mathcal{Y})$ 

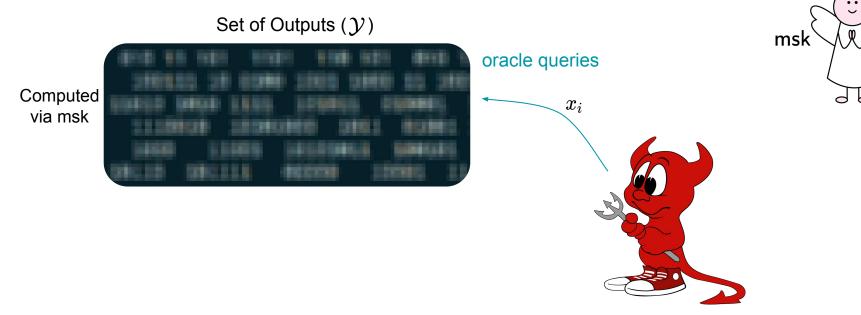
Computed via msk





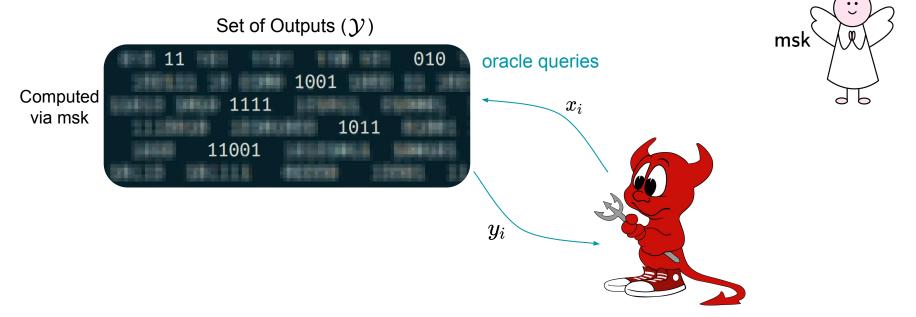
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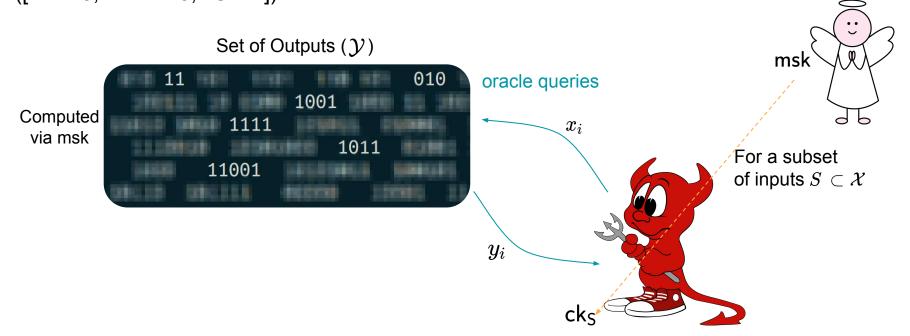
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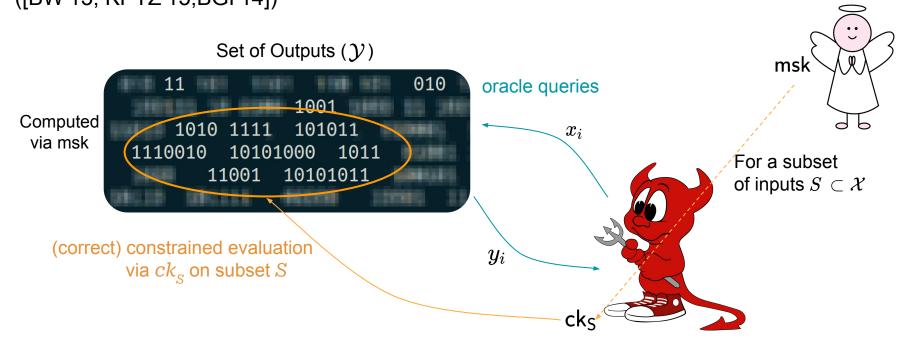
**Constrained** Pseudorandom function:  $F: \mathcal{K} \times \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}$ 

**Definition.** A pseudorandom function with constrained access to the evaluation. ([BW'13, KPTZ'13,BGI'14])



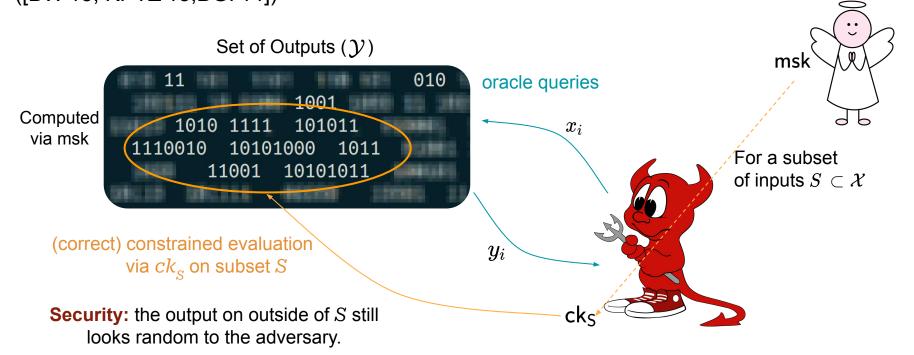
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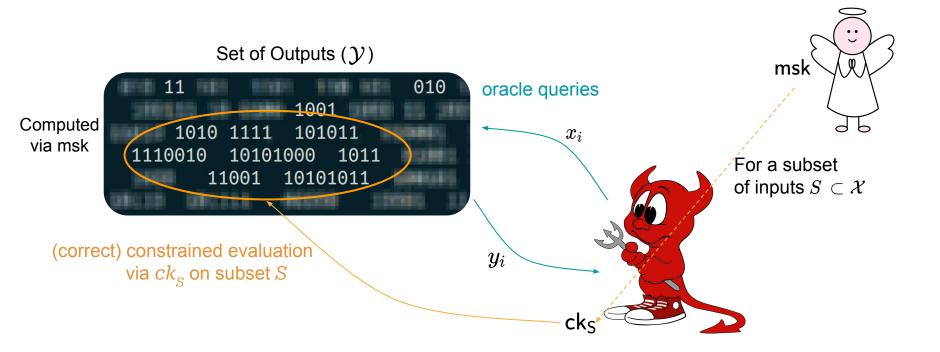
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Subset *S* is defined via a predicate

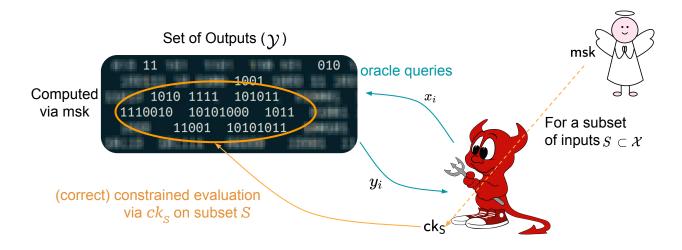
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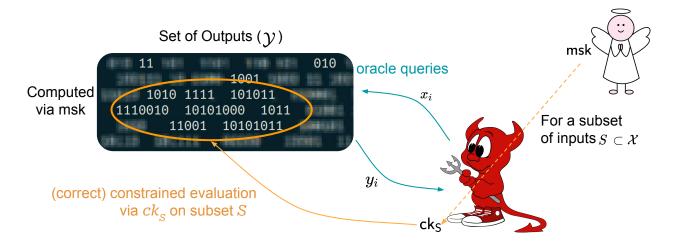
# Our contributions

1-key (selectively-secure) constrained PRF for inner-product and NC<sup>1</sup> predicates.



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+ MPC Applications

**Definition.** Protocol for performing distributed evaluation on a secret. ([BGI'16])

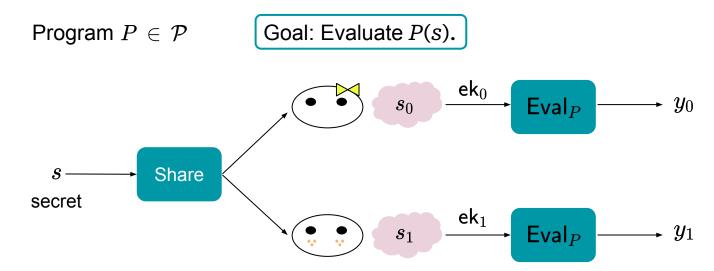
Program  $P \in \mathcal{P}$ 

Goal: Evaluate P(s).

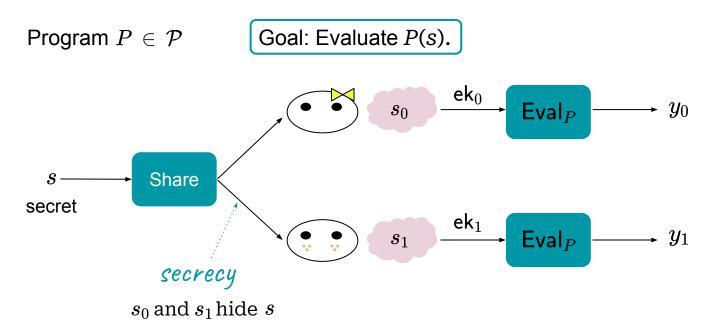
s

secret

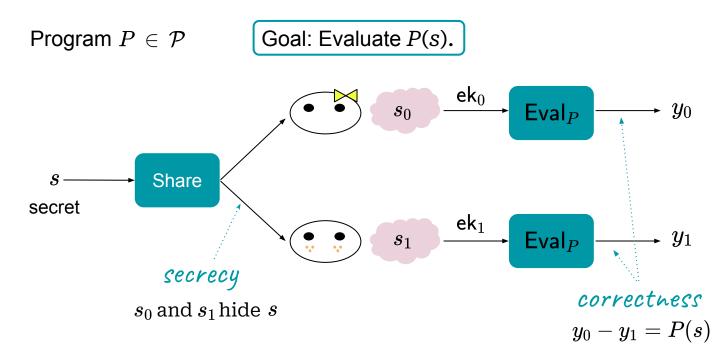
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# 1-key constrained PRF for inner-product and NC predicates from homomorphic secret sharing.

- Extending homomorphic secret sharing properties.
- (most of) Existing HSS schemes satisfy these properties.
  - ~~ new constructions of constrained PRF.
- Revisiting Applications of HSS to Secure Computation.
  - Secure computation with silent preprocessing, and
  - Secure computation with sublinear communication.

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  - Secure computation with sublinear communication.

- (1) **D**ecisional **C**omposite **R**esiduosity
- (2) **LWE** with superpolynomial modulus
- (3) Hardness of the **Joye-Libert** encryption scheme
- (4) **DDH & DXDH** over class groups
- (5) **H**ard **M**embership **S**ubgroup over class groups

Constrained PRF

from

(general strategy)

For a constraint  $C: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \{0,1\}: S_C = \{x \in \mathcal{X}: C(x) = 0\}$ 

The adversary can evaluate on  $S_C$ , while learning nothing about the output outside of it.

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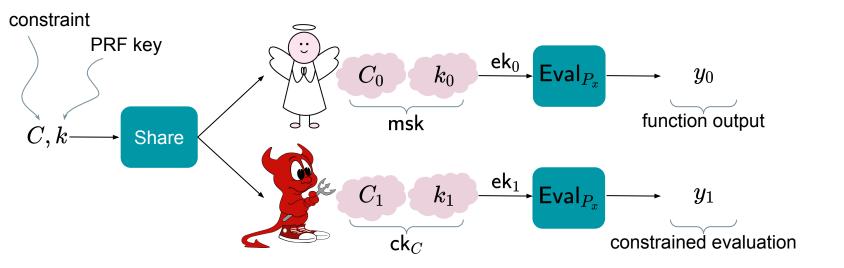
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Take a PRF F with key k, and use an HSS to compute  $\,P_x:(k,C)\mapsto C(x)\cdot F_k(x)$  .

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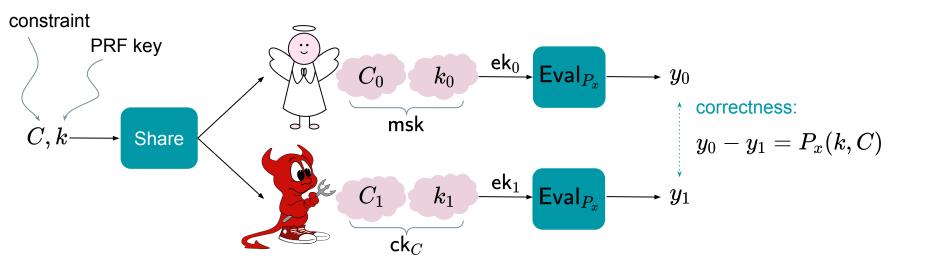
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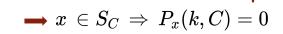
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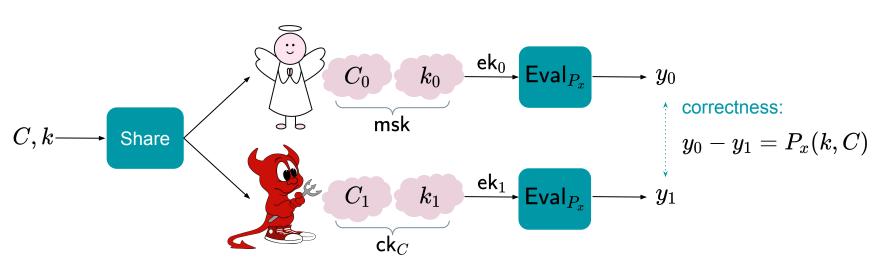


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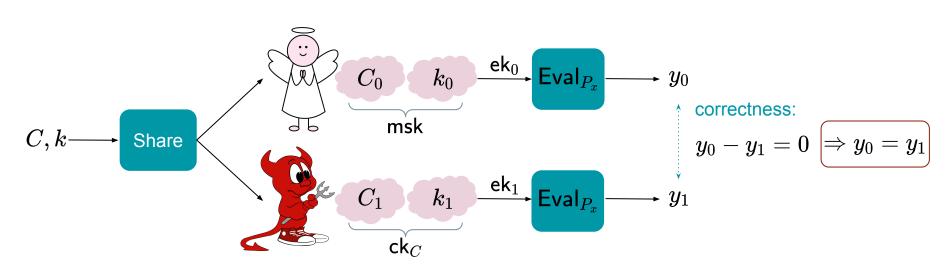


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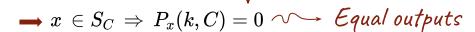
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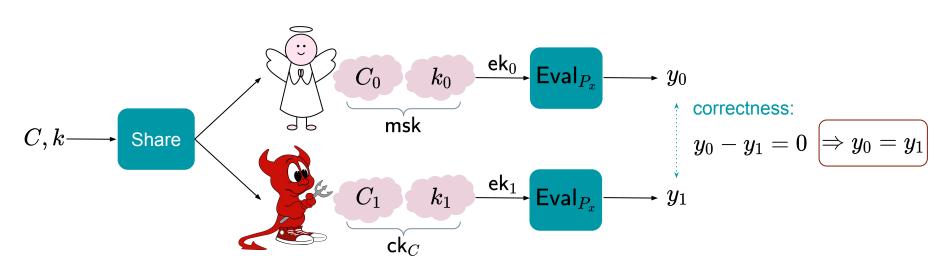


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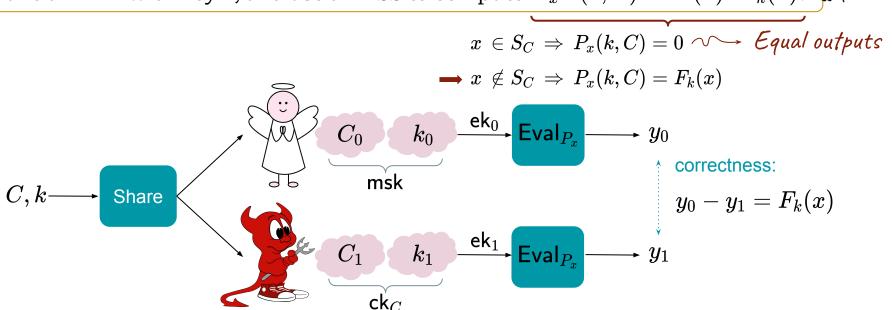




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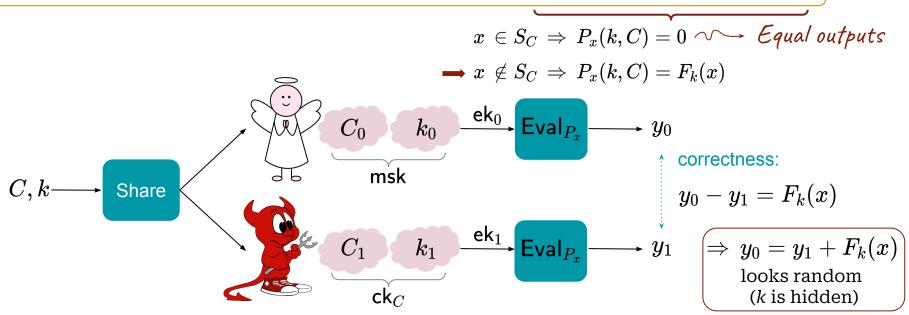
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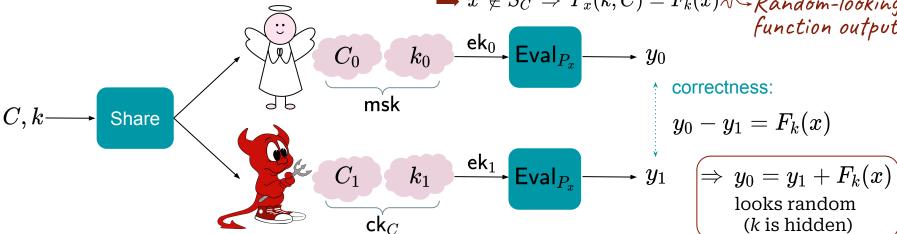
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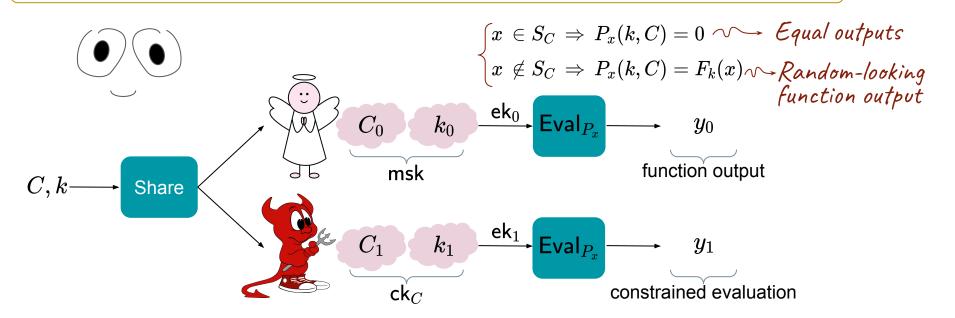
Take a PRF F with key k, and use an HSS to compute  $P_x:(k,C)\mapsto C(x)\cdot F_k(x)$ .  $x\in S_C\Rightarrow P_x(k,C)=0 \quad \text{Equal outputs}$   $\Rightarrow x\not\in S_C\Rightarrow P_x(k,C)=F_k(x) \text{ Random-looking function output}}$   $C_0 \qquad k_0 \qquad \text{Eval}_{P_x} \qquad y_0$ 



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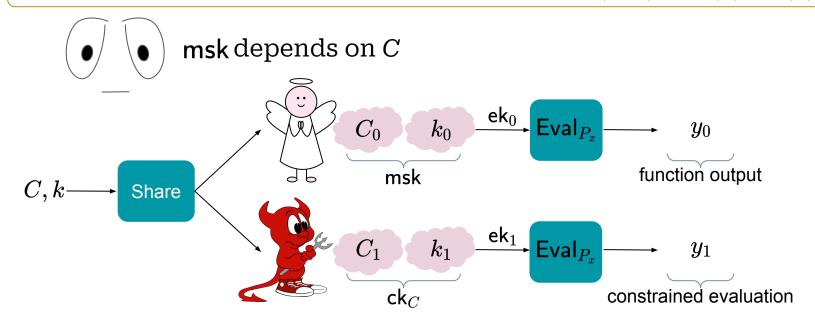
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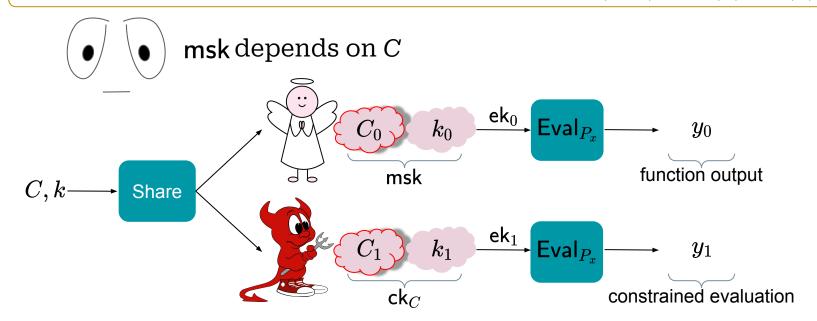
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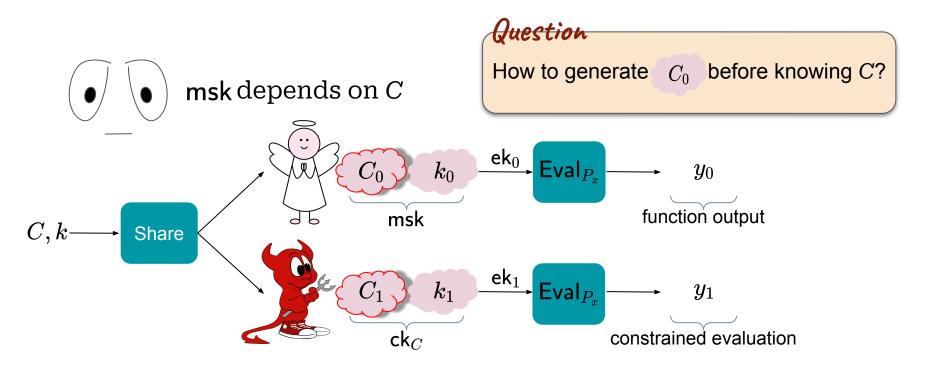
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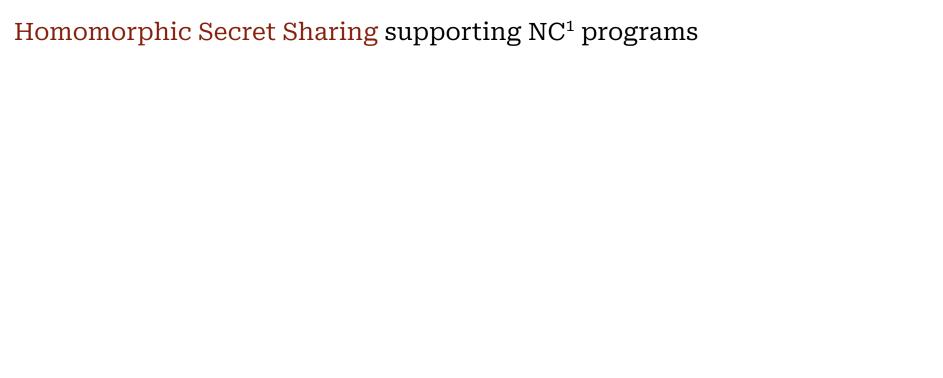
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Constrained PRF

What really happens!

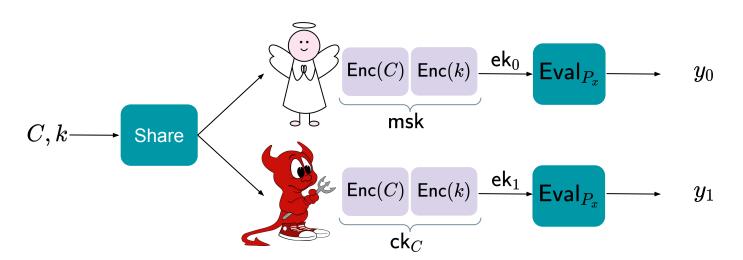
Homomorphic Secret Sharing supporting  $P_x:(k,C)\mapsto C(x)\cdot F_k(x)$ 



### Homomorphic Secret Sharing supporting NC¹ programs

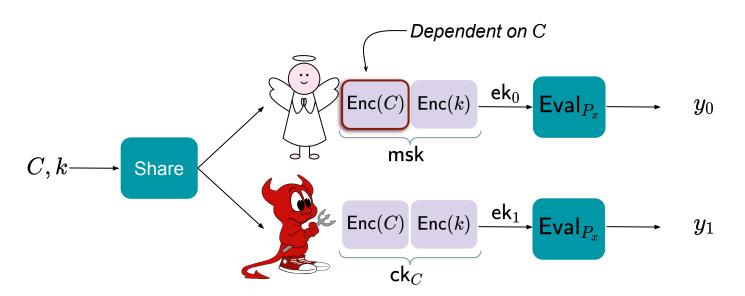
Using (additively homomorphic) public-key encryption scheme.

**Shares: Encryptions** 



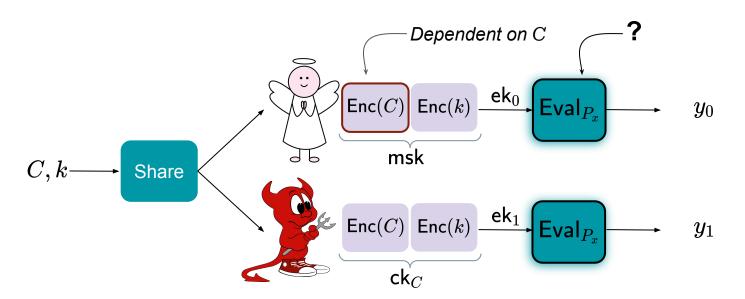
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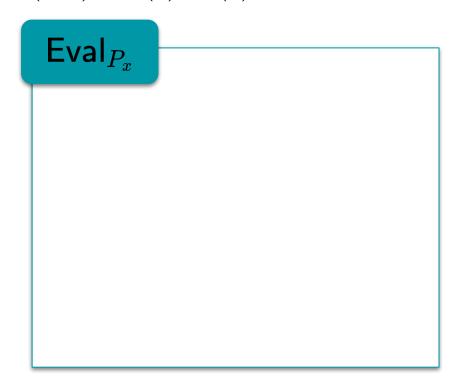
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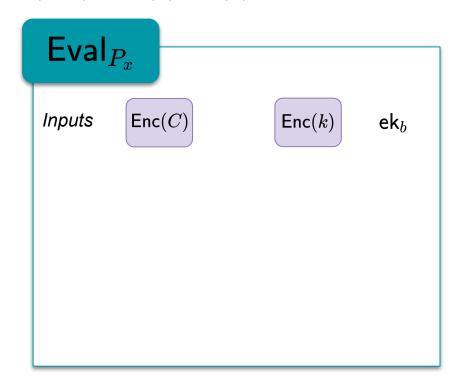
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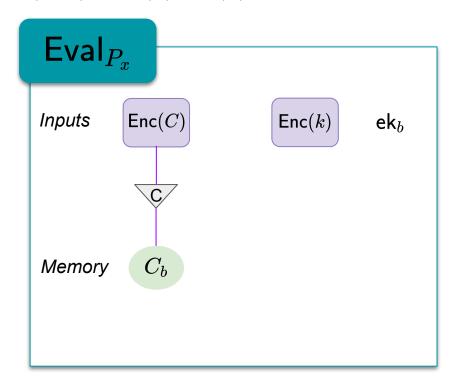
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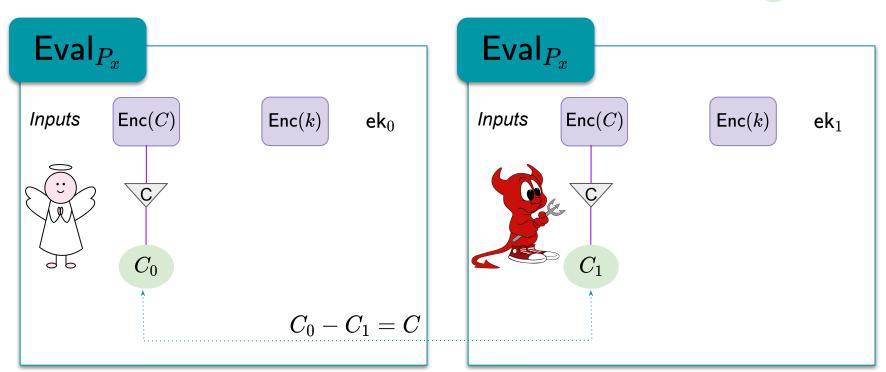
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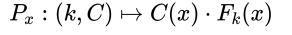


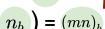
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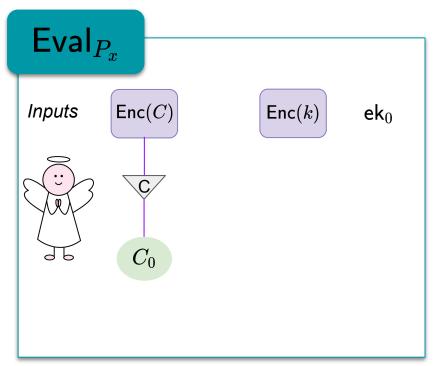
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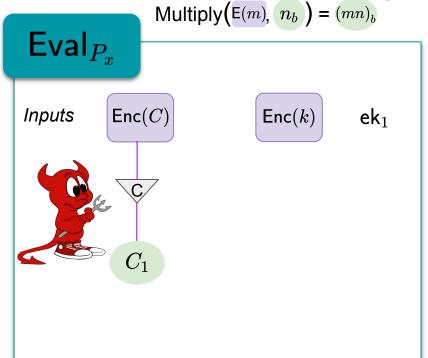


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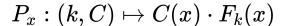


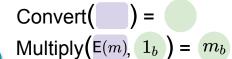


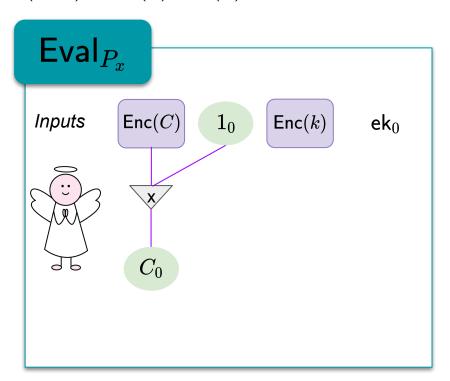


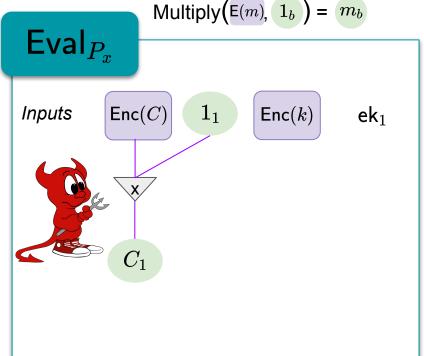


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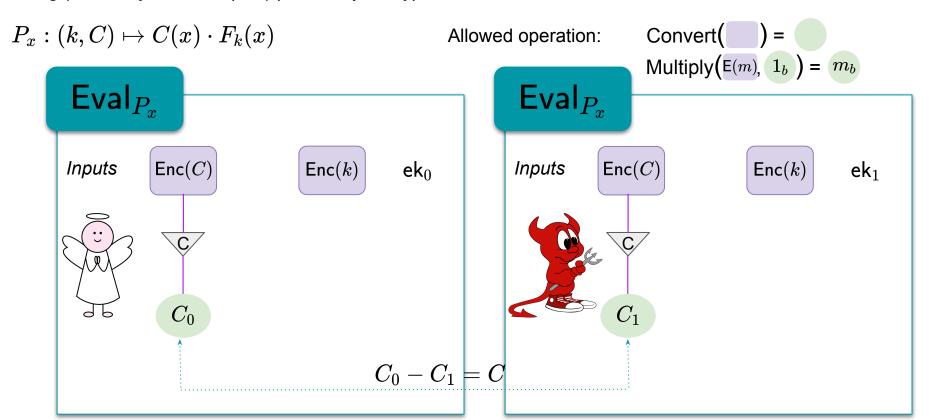




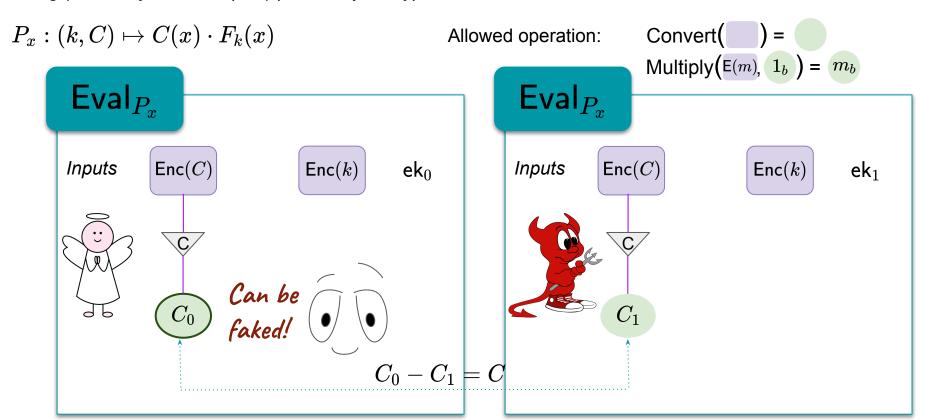




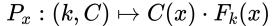
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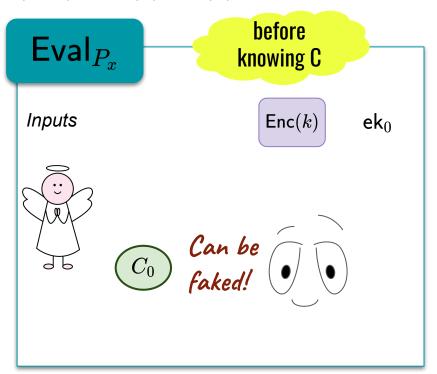


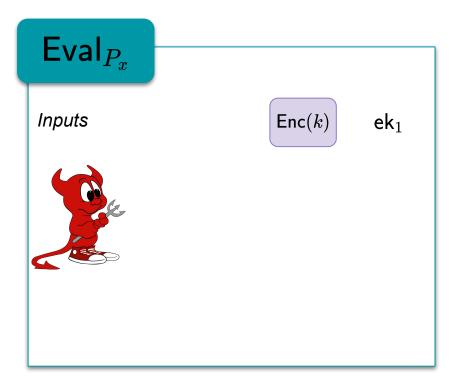
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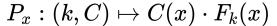
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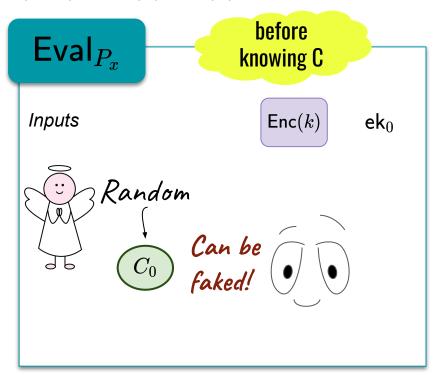


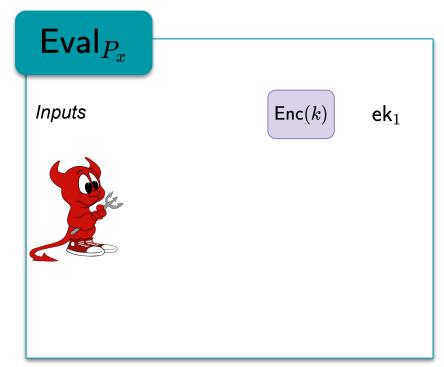




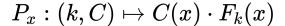
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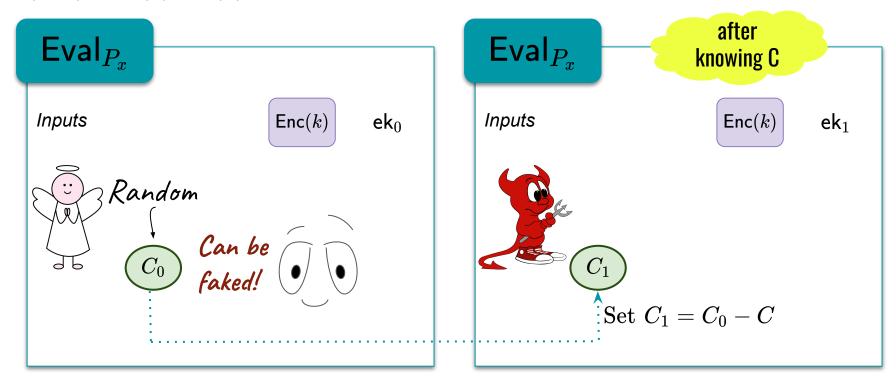






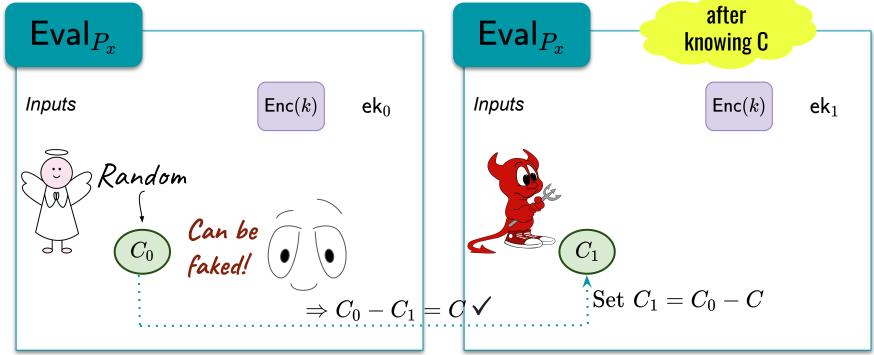
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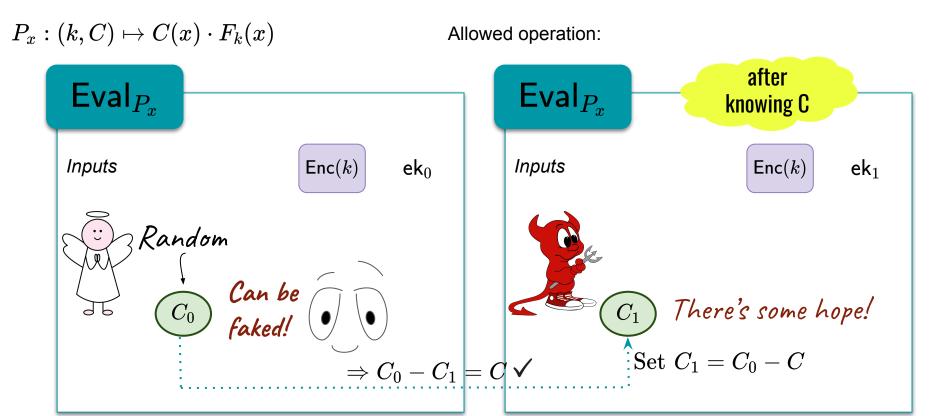
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# Homomorphic Secret Sharing supporting NC¹ programs

Using (additively homomorphic) public-key encryption scheme.



Constrained PRF

from

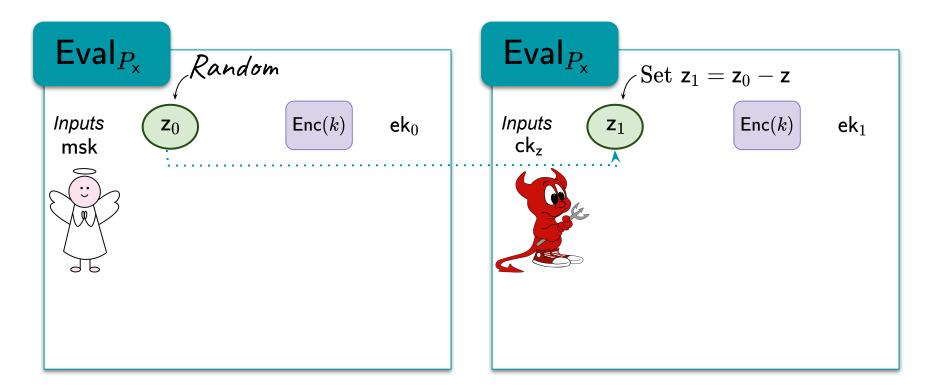
Homomorphic Secret Sharing

For Inner-Product.

 $P_{\mathsf{x}}:(k,\mathsf{z})\mapsto \langle \mathsf{z},\mathsf{x}
angle \cdot F_k(\mathsf{x}) \,$  for a vector **z**.

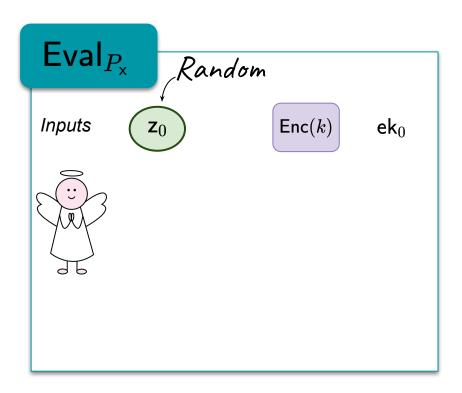
 $P_{\mathsf{x}}:(k,\mathsf{z})\mapsto\langle\mathsf{z},\mathsf{x}\rangle\cdot F_k(\mathsf{x})$  for a vector **z**. Adversary can compute on **x** iff  $<\mathsf{z},\mathsf{x}>=0$ .

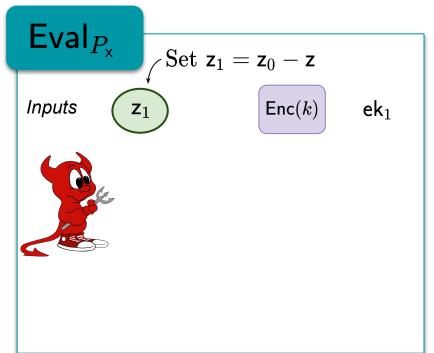
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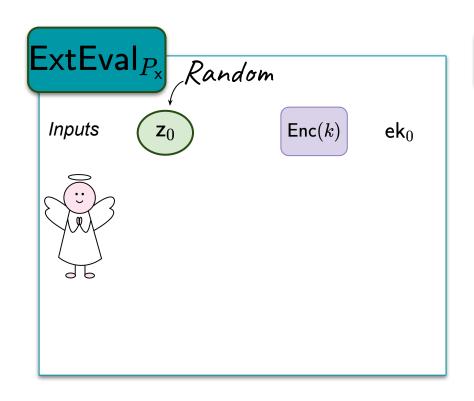
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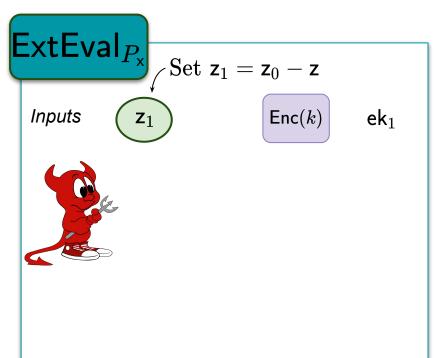
Convert(
$$E(m)$$
) =  $m_b$  := Multiply( $E(m)$ ,  $1_b$ ) =  $m_b$ 





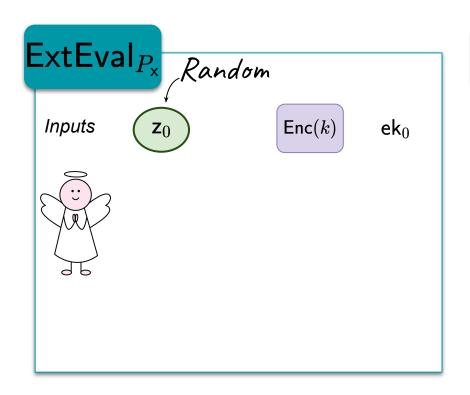
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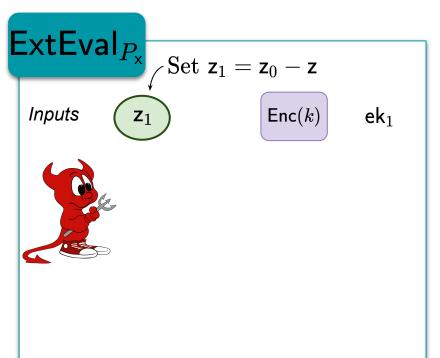




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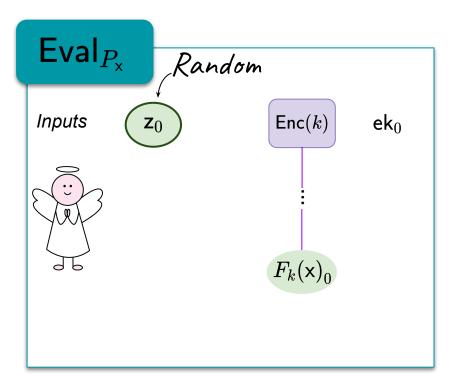
Convert( ) = := Multiply(
$$E(m)$$
,  $z_b$ ) =  $(z \cdot m)_b$ 

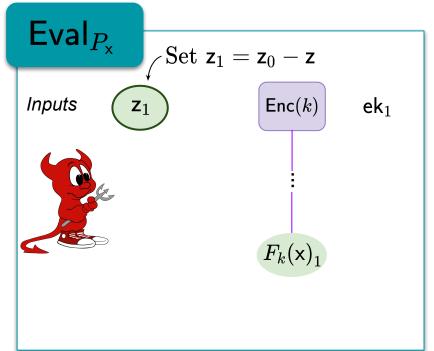




 $P_{\mathsf{x}}:(k,\mathsf{z})\mapsto \langle \mathsf{z},\mathsf{x}
angle \cdot F_k(\mathsf{x}) \; ext{ for a vector } \mathsf{z}.$ 

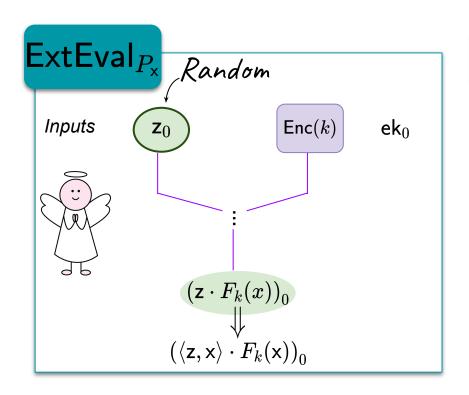
Convert( ) = := Multiply(
$$E(m)$$
,  $1_b$ ) =  $m_b$ 

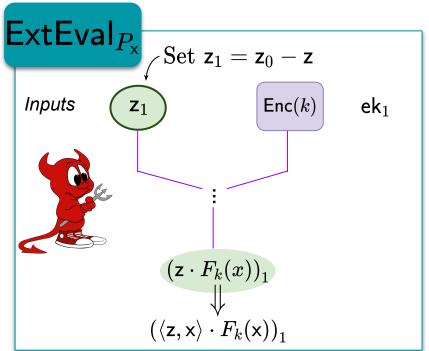




 $P_{\mathsf{x}}:(k,\mathsf{z})\mapsto \langle \mathsf{z},\mathsf{x}\rangle\cdot F_k(\mathsf{x})$  for a vector **z**.

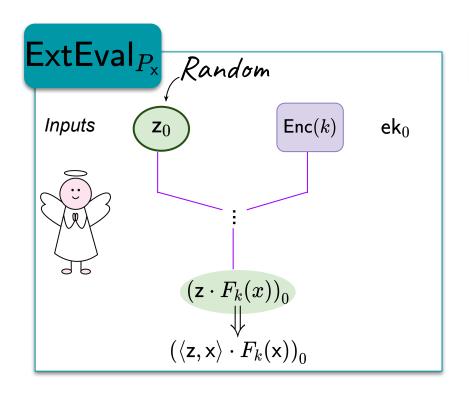
Convert( ) = := Multiply(
$$E(m)$$
,  $(z_b)$ ) =  $(z \cdot m)_b$ 

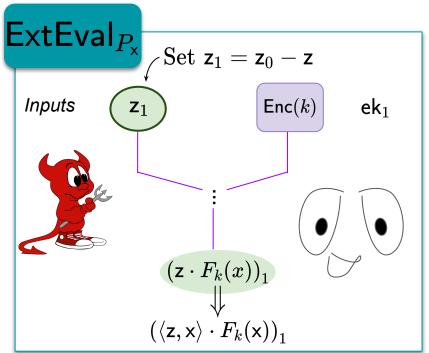




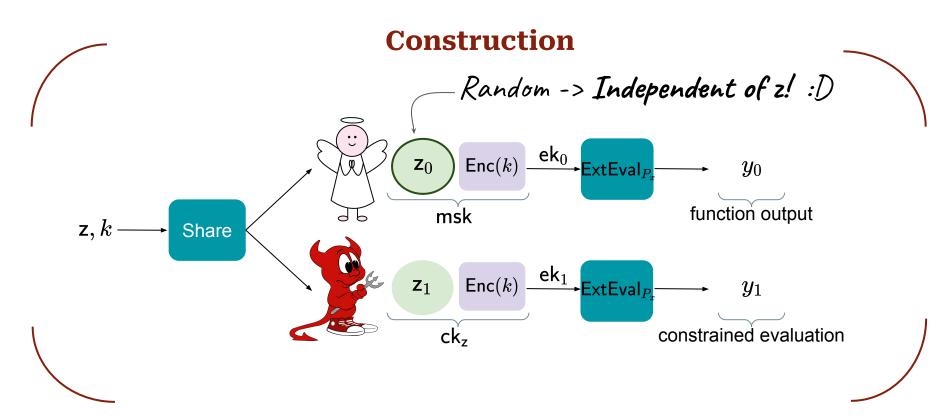
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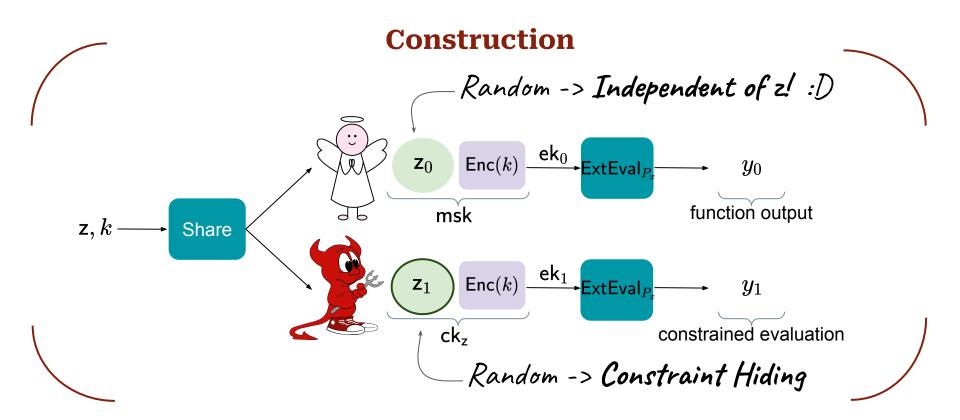


Inner-Product Constraint C : vector  $\mathbf{z}$   $P_{\mathsf{x}}:(k,\mathsf{z})\mapsto \langle \mathsf{z},\mathsf{x}
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Inner-Product Constraint constraint C: vector **z** 

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angle \cdot F_k(\mathsf{x})$$



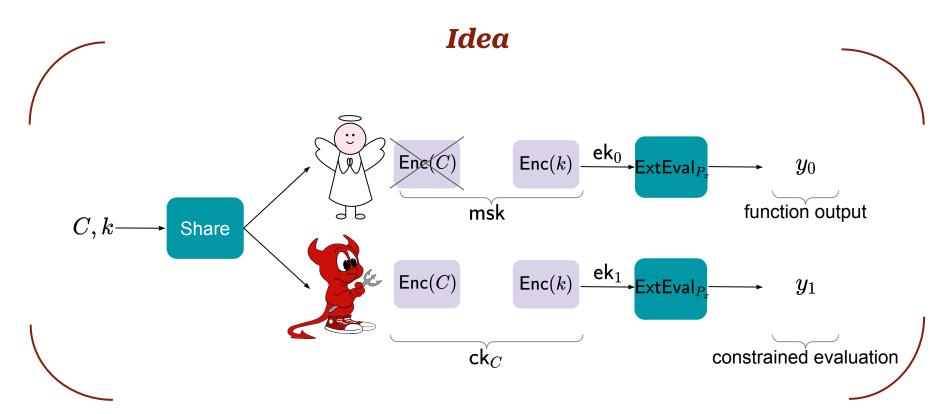
# For NC1

Constrained PRF

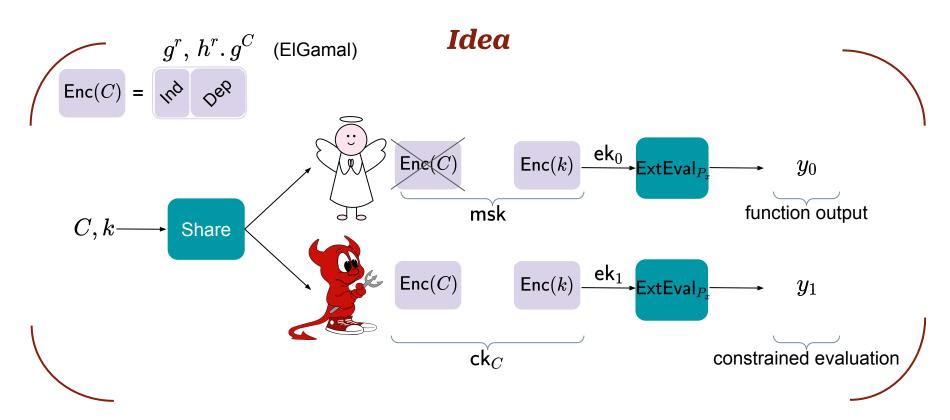
from

Homomorphic Secret Sharing

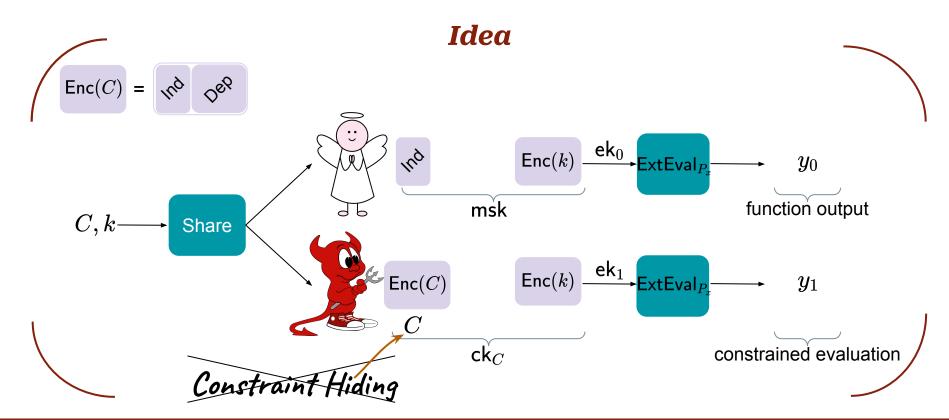
$$P_x:(k,C)\mapsto C(x)\cdot F_k(x)$$



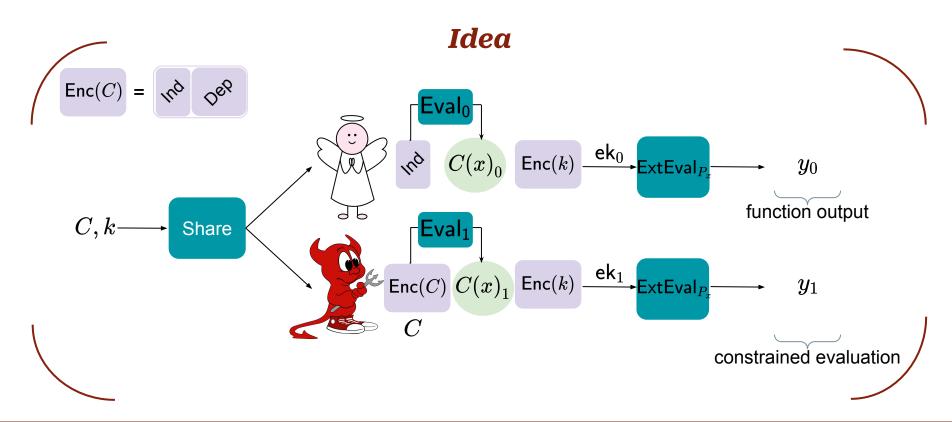
$$P_x:(k,C)\mapsto C(x)\cdot F_k(x)$$



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- New constructions of constrained PRF.
  - (1) **D**ecisional **C**omposite **R**esiduoisity, (2) **LWE** with superpolynomial modulus,
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