# Lower Bounds for Anonymous Whistleblowing 

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- Friends having public conversation over twitter or Facebook
- Everyone knows the know sent each message


## Anonymous Transfer [Agricola, Couteau, Maier 22]



- One friend wants to transmit some secret message, unbeknownst to the others
- Without revealing identity


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Freddy


Anyone can recover secret message (even an outsider) without discovering the sender

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- Face risk of punishment
- Can we mitigate risk using cryptographic techniques?


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$\delta$-anonymity "Distinguishing Advantage"
For all PPT $D$ and all $\mu \in\{0,1\}^{\ell}$

$$
\left|\operatorname{Pr}\left[D\left(\pi^{A}\right)=1\right]-\operatorname{Pr}\left[D\left(\pi^{B}\right)=1\right]\right| \leq \delta
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Our Negative Result 2
Cannot get negligible anonymity even against fine-grained adversaries

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- The party who makes the most progress is the sender


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- Assign progress from $p_{i-1} \rightarrow p_{i}$ to A
- Main insight: Non-sender messages do not (on expectation) change $p_{i}$


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1. The contribution of the non-sender is small
2. Total contribution is large so, the party who contributed the most must be the sender


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- Abstract blueprint into the Cover Cheating Game
- Between two player $\mathbb{R}^{\circ}$ and $\boldsymbol{R}$


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and by Markov the probability that $\Pi_{i \in N} r_{i} \geq \sqrt{\frac{p_{f}}{p_{0}}}$ is less than or equal to $\sqrt{\frac{p_{0}}{p_{f}}}$


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- Their positive result is the best we can get


## Open Questions

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- Improve the runtime of the attack


## Thanks!

