

Extractable Witness Encryption for KZG Commitments and Efficient Laconic OT

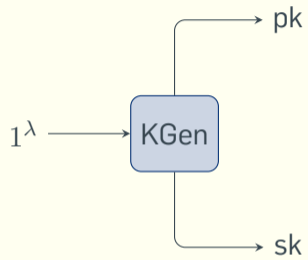
Nils Fleischhacker, Mathias Hall-Andersen, and Mark Simkin

13. December 2024

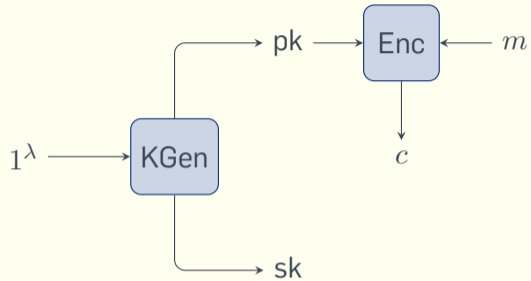


Witness Encryption

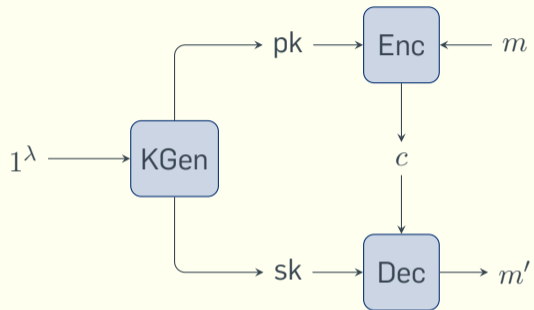
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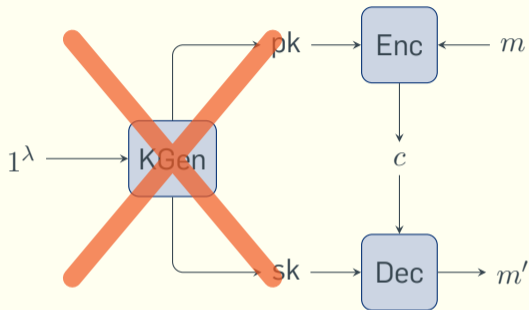
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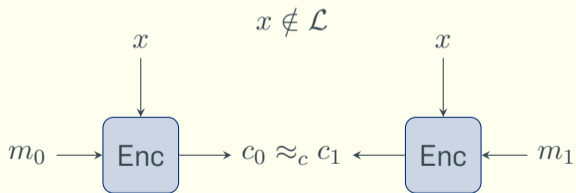
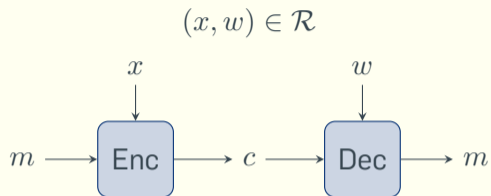


Witness Encryption



$$\mathcal{R} = \{(x, w) \mid M_{\mathcal{R}}(x, w) = 1\} \quad \mathcal{L} = \{x \mid \exists w. (x, w) \in \mathcal{R}\}$$

Witness Encryption



KZG-Commitments

Setup($1^\lambda, 1^d$)

$\tau \leftarrow \mathbb{F}_p$

return ($[\tau^0]_1, \dots, [\tau^d]_1, [1]_2, [\tau]_2$)

Commit(ck, f)

$\text{com} := \sum_{i=0}^d f_i \cdot [\tau^i]_1$

return com

Open($ck, \text{com}, f, \alpha, \beta$)

$q(X) := \frac{f(X) - \beta}{X - \alpha}$

$\pi := \sum_{i=0}^d q_i \cdot [\tau^i]_1$

return π

Verify($ck, \text{com}, \pi, \alpha, \beta$)

return $e(\text{com} - [\beta]_1, [1]_2) \stackrel{?}{=} e(\pi, [\tau]_2 - [\alpha]_2)$

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$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ck}} = \{(\text{com}, \alpha, \beta) \mid \exists \pi. e(\text{com} - [\beta]_1, [1]_2) \stackrel{?}{=} e(\pi, [\tau]_2 - [\alpha]_2)\}$$

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$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ck}} = \{(\text{com}, \alpha, \beta) \mid \exists \pi. e(\text{com} - [\beta]_1, [1]_2) \stackrel{?}{=} e(\pi, [\tau]_2 - [\alpha]_2)\} = \mathbb{G}_1 \times \mathbb{F}_q^2$$

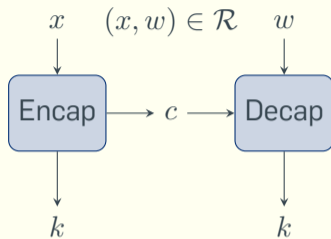
$$\pi := \left[\frac{f(\tau) - \beta}{\tau - \alpha} \right]_1$$

Extractable Witness Encryption

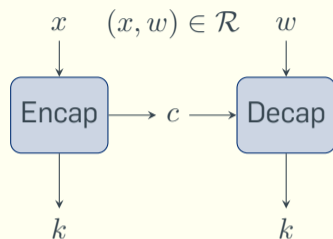
Definition (Extractability)

A witness encryption scheme is extractable, if **there exists a PPT extractor Ext**, such that for any PPT \mathcal{A} that distinguishes $\text{Enc}(x, m_0)$ from $\text{Enc}(x, m_1)$ with non-negligible advantage, then **Ext extracts a witness w for x** with non-negligible probability.

Extractable Witness KEM



Extractable Witness KEM



Definition (Extractability)

A witness KEM is extractable, if **there exists a PPT extractor Ext**, such that for any PPT \mathcal{A} that for $(c, k_0) \leftarrow \text{Encap}(x)$ and $k_1 \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda$ distinguishes (c, k_0) from (c, k_1) with non-negligible advantage, then **Ext extracts a witness w for x** with non-negligible probability.

An Extractable Witness KEM for KZG

$$e(\text{com} - [\beta]_1, [1]_2) \stackrel{?}{=} e(\pi, [\tau]_2 - [\alpha]_2)$$

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$\text{Encap}^H(\text{ck}, (\text{com}, \alpha, \beta))$	$\text{Decap}^H(\text{ck}, \pi, \text{ct})$
	return k
return (ct, k)	

An Extractable Witness KEM for KZG

$$e(\text{com} - [\beta]_1, [1]_2) \stackrel{?}{=} e(\pi, [\tau]_2 - [\alpha]_2)$$

$\text{Encap}^H(\text{ck}, (\text{com}, \alpha, \beta))$	$\text{Decap}^H(\text{ck}, \pi, \text{ct})$
$r \leftarrow \mathbb{F}_p$	
$s := e(r \cdot (\text{com} - [\beta]_1), [1]_2)$	
	return k
return (ct, k)	

An Extractable Witness KEM for KZG

$$e(\text{com} - [\beta]_1, [1]_2) \stackrel{?}{=} e(\pi, [\tau]_2 - [\alpha]_2)$$

Encap^H(ck, (com, α , β))

$r \leftarrow \mathbb{F}_p$

$s := e(r \cdot (\text{com} - [\beta]_1), [1]_2)$

$k := H(s)$

return (ct, k)

Decap^H(ck, π , ct)

return k

An Extractable Witness KEM for KZG

$$e(\text{com} - [\beta]_1, [1]_2) \stackrel{?}{=} e(\pi, [\tau]_2 - [\alpha]_2)$$

$\text{Encap}^H(\text{ck}, (\text{com}, \alpha, \beta))$

$r \leftarrow \mathbb{F}_p$

$s := e(r \cdot (\text{com} - [\beta]_1), [1]_2)$

$\text{ct} := r \cdot ([\tau]_2 - [\alpha]_2)$

$k := H(s)$

return (ct, k)

$\text{Decap}^H(\text{ck}, \pi, \text{ct})$

$s := e(\pi, \text{ct})$

$k := H(s)$

return k

Proving Extractability

The Assumption

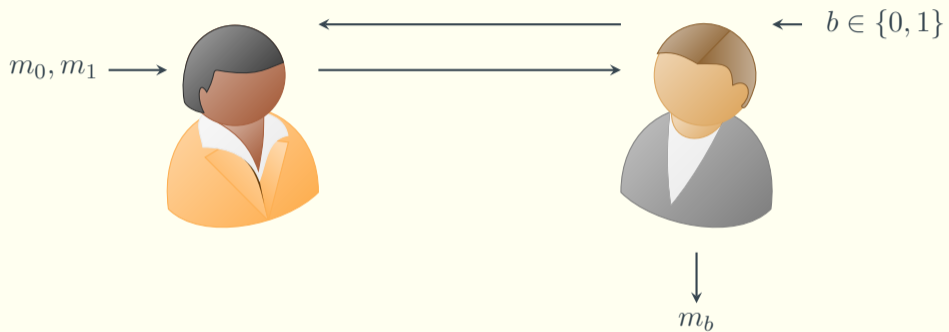
Definition (ℓ -DLOG)

The ℓ -DLOG problem is hard, if for any PPT \mathcal{A} it holds that

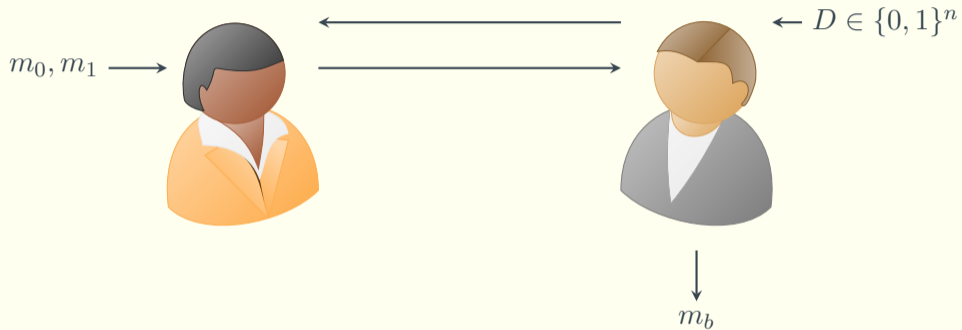
$$\Pr \left[\tau = \tau' : \begin{array}{l} \tau \leftarrow \mathbb{F}_p \\ \tau' \leftarrow \mathcal{A}(\text{par}, ([\tau^0]_1, \dots, [\tau^\ell]_1, [1]_2, [\tau]_2)) \end{array} \right] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda).$$

We prove extractability in the combined AGM and ROM.

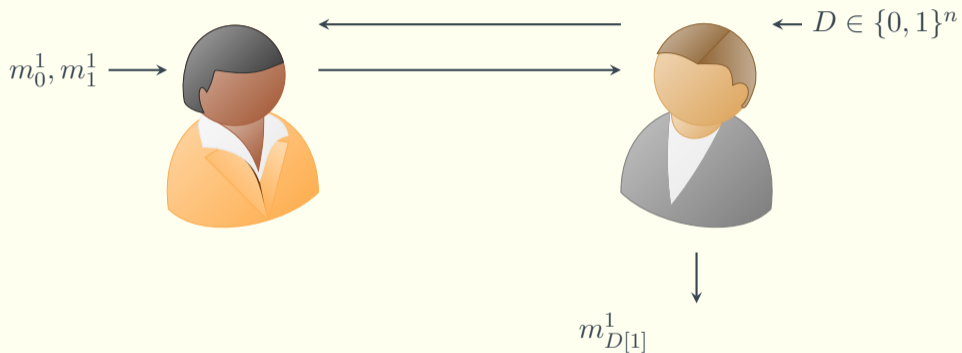
Laconic Oblivious Transfer [CDG⁺17]



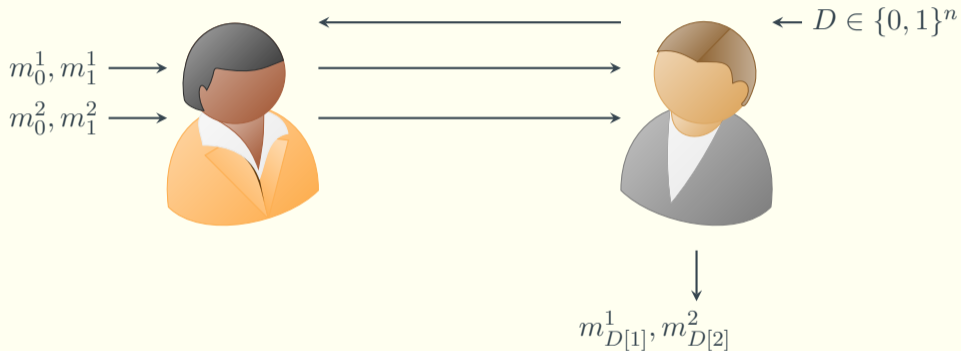
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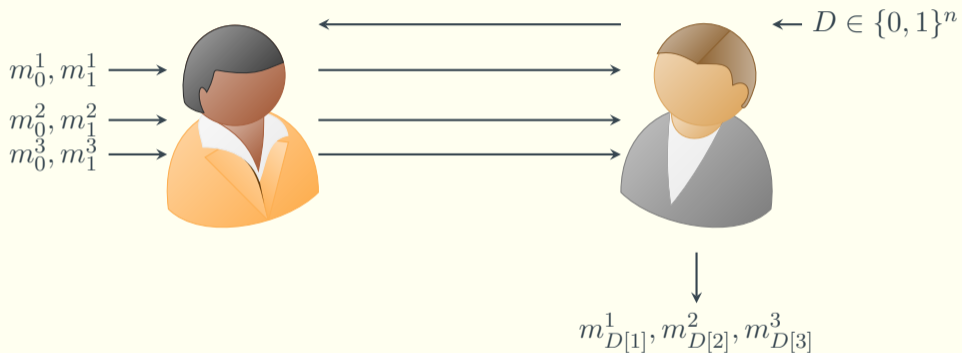
Laconic Oblivious Transfer [CDG⁺17]



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Laconic Oblivious Transfer [CDG⁺17]



Laconic OT from Witness Encryption

$\text{Setup}(1^\lambda, 1^n)$

$\text{pp} \leftarrow \text{VC.Setup}(1^\lambda, 1^n)$

$\text{H}(\text{pp}, D)$

$(\text{com}, \overline{\text{aux}}) \leftarrow \text{VC.Commit}(\text{pp}, D)$

$(\pi_1, \dots, \pi_n) \leftarrow \text{BatchOpen}(\text{pp}, \overline{\text{aux}})$

return $(\text{com}, (D, \pi_1, \dots, \pi_n))$

$\text{Send}(\text{pp}, \text{digest}, i, m_0, m_1)$

$\text{ct}_0 \leftarrow \text{WE.Enc}(\text{pp}, (\text{digest}, i, 0), m_0)$

$\text{ct}_1 \leftarrow \text{WE.Enc}(\text{pp}, (\text{digest}, i, 1), m_1)$

return $(\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1)$

$\text{Receive}(\text{pp}, \text{aux}, (\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1), i)$

$b := D_i$

$m_b \leftarrow \text{WE.Dec}(\text{pp}, \pi_i, \text{ct}_b)$

return m_b

Benchmarks

$ D $	Sizes			Times		
	pp	digest	Sender Msg.	Hash	Send	Receive
2^6	3.2 KB	48 B	256 B	173 ms	4 ms	1 ms
2^8	12.2 KB	48 B	256 B	723 ms	4 ms	1 ms
2^{10}	48.2 KB	48 B	256 B	3 s	4 ms	1 ms
2^{12}	192.2 KB	48 B	256 B	10 s	4 ms	1 ms
2^{14}	768.2 KB	48 B	256 B	43 s	4 ms	1 ms
2^{16}	3.0 MB	48 B	256 B	3 min	5 ms	1 ms
2^{18}	12.0 MB	48 B	256 B	8 min	5 ms	1 ms
2^{31}	96.0 GB	48 B	256 B	—	5 ms	1 ms

