

Bootstrapping Small Integers with CKKS

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Main results:

- The first CKKS functional bootstrapping algorithm for ciphertexts encoding small integers called **SI-BTS**
- A batch-bits bootstrapping **BB-BTS** algorithm with a **2.4x** throughput improvement compared to [BCKS24]

Amortized time for evaluating a
8-bit LUT on encrypted integer:

3.8ms

Amortized boolean gate time:

7.4μs

single CPU thread, 128 bits of security

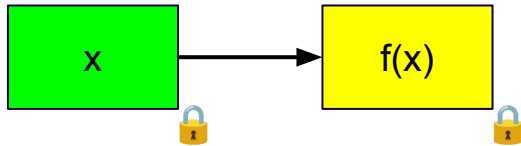


FHE background



Fully Homomorphic Encryption

Computation in encrypted state



Different HE schemes, different native data types:

- Finite fields: **BGV/BFV**
- Integers: **TFHE**
- Floating point: **CKKS**

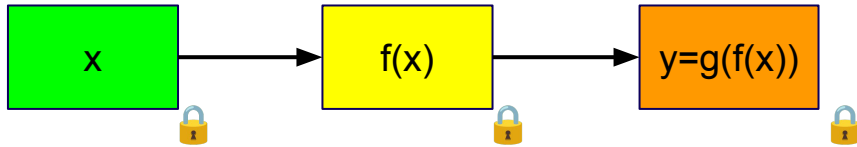


computation budget



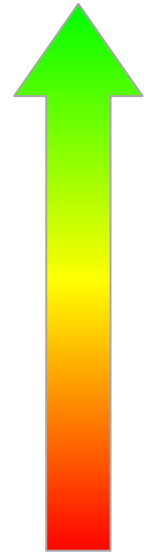
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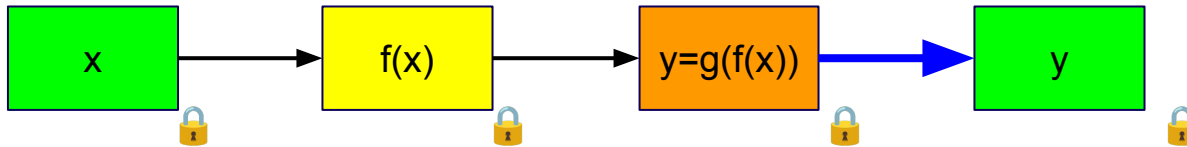


computation budget



Fully Homomorphic Encryption

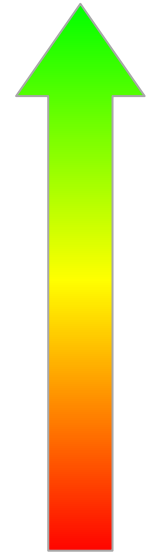
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Bootstrap

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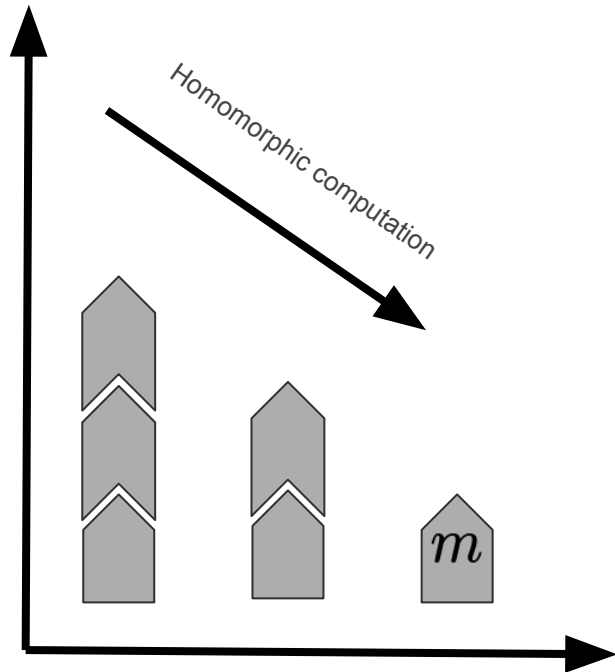


computation budget



CKKS bootstrapping for approximate numbers

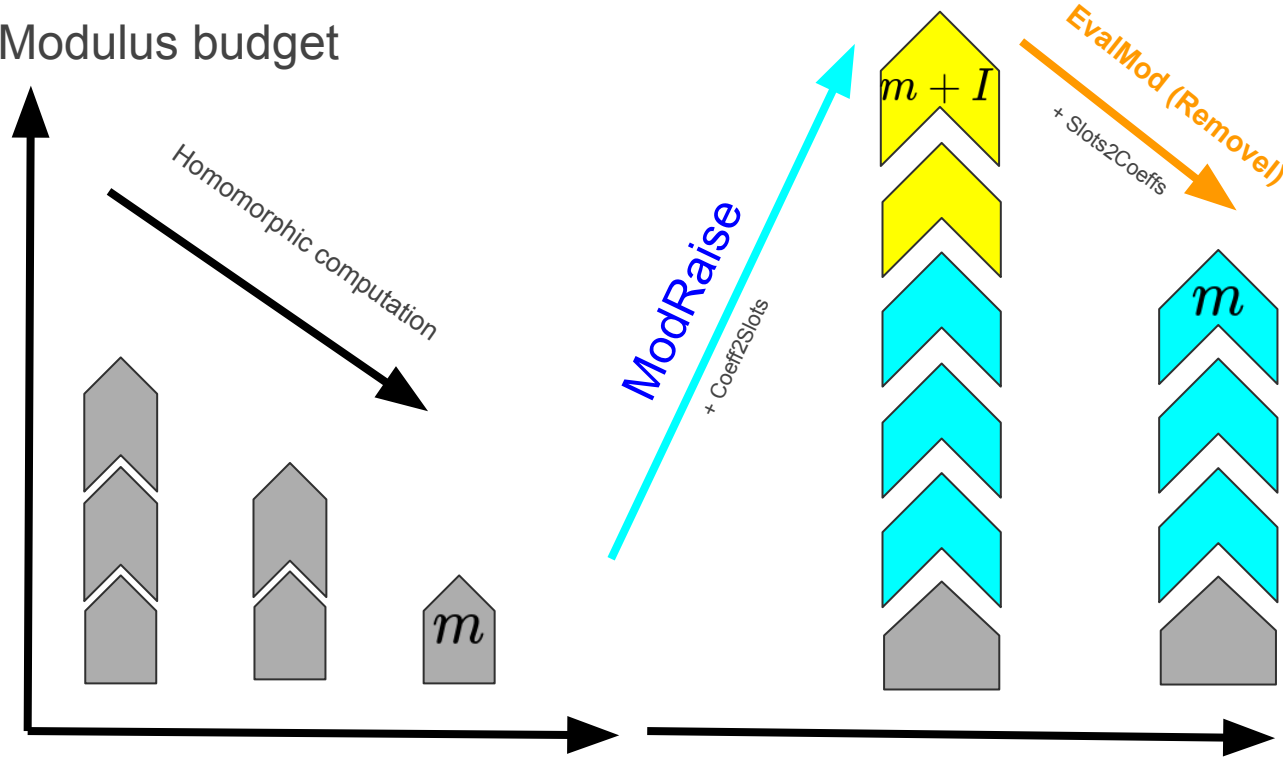
Modulus budget







CKKS bootstrapping for approximate numbers

Modulus budget





FHE Schemes	Plaintext space	Bootstrapping task	Functional bootstrapping	Strength
DM/CGGI (2015)	Small integer	Decrease LWE error		Low latency
CKKS (2017)	$\mathbb{C}^{N/2}$	Increase modulus		High throughput



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CKKS (2017)	$\mathbb{C}^{N/2}$	Increase modulus		High throughput
discrete-CKKS (2024)	Small integers	Decrease LWE error and increase modulus	 	High throughput



SI-BTS design



Building blocks of SI-BTS

Discrete computation over CKKS

SI-BTS relies on 3 ingredients to functional bootstrap encrypted integers:

1. **Ring-packing** from LWE to RLWE [BCKPS23]
2. **Hermite interpolation** (similar to BLEACH technique) to decrease the LWE error and evaluate a LUT
3. **IntRootBoot**: a CKKS bootstrap mapping integers to roots of unity

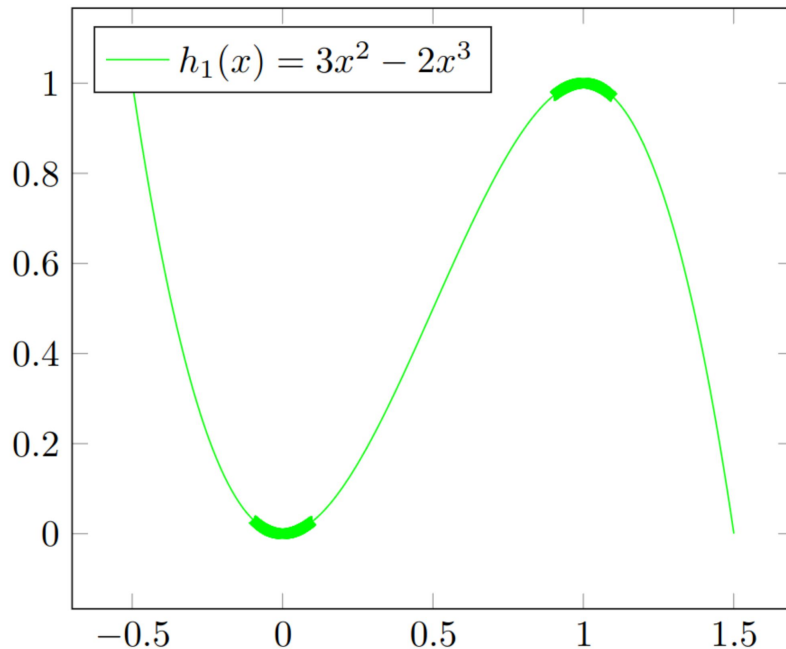


Zero derivative: a very useful tool for discrete CKKS!

BLEACH

- Encrypts bits as CKKS approximate numbers
- **Cleaning function** cleans the LWE noise of bits (**BLEACH**)
- It can be generalized to integers thanks to Hermite interpolation
- Integers: **poor grid** for Hermite interpolation
- Roots of unity: **more numerical stability**

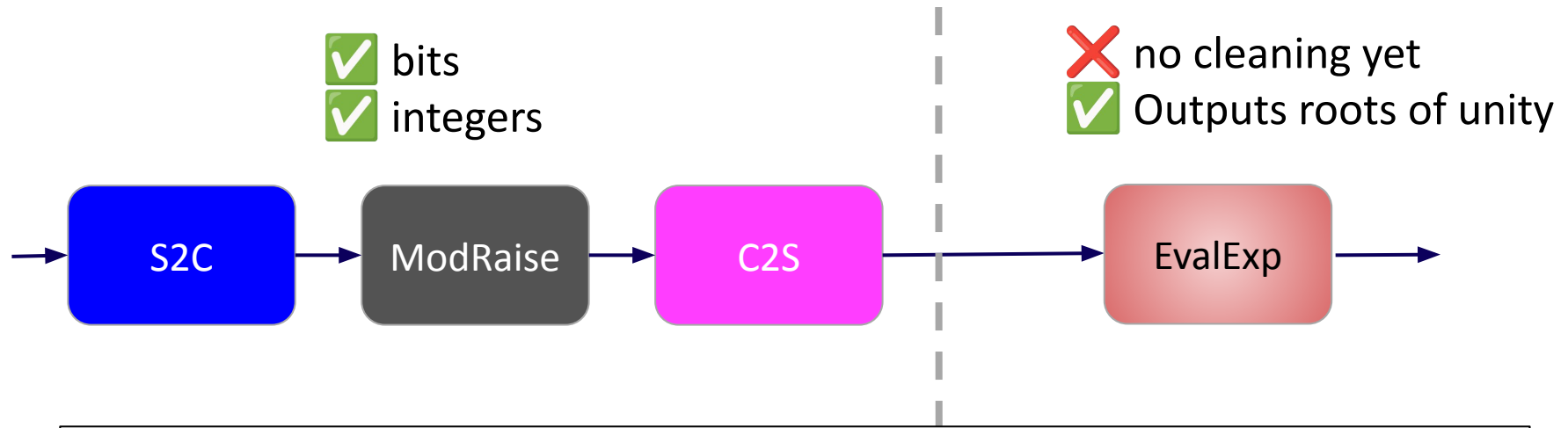
Remark: CKKS bootstrapping is very convenient to map integers to complex roots of unity





IntRootBoot

Linear computation / nonlinear computation



This construction is similar to the scheme switching from TFHE to CKKS of CHIMERA [BGGJ19].



Why EvalExp

Benefits

Pros of EvalExp

- ❑ Periodic (remove l part)
- ❑ It outputs roots of unity
- ❑ Reduced modulus consumption (no gap between the scaling factor and the bottom modulus q_0)

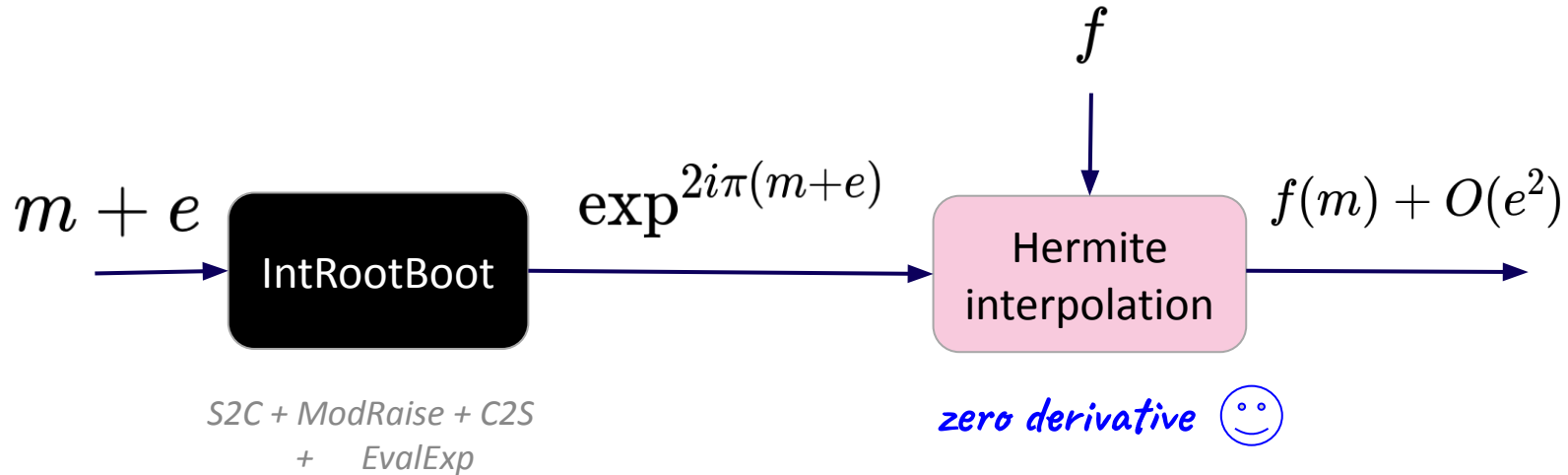
Pros of roots of unity

- ❑ Numerical stability of interpolation (Lagrange, Hermite)
- ❑ Conjugation
- ❑ Efficient bits extraction



Bootstrapping small integers

SI-BTS!



Remark: EvalExp + Hermite interpolation = Trigonometric Hermite interpolation
Remark: cancelling higher order derivative is possible (with more computation)



Modulus engineering of SI-BTS

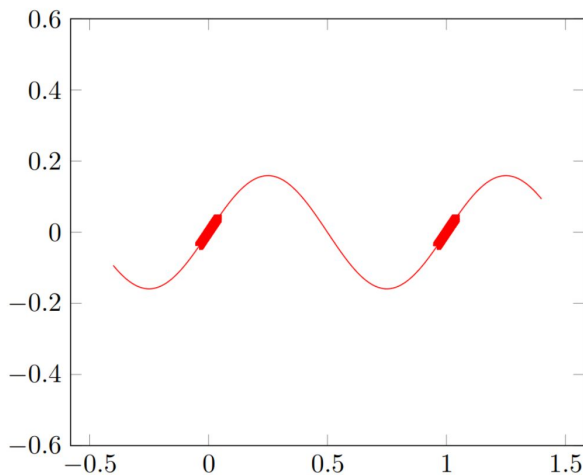
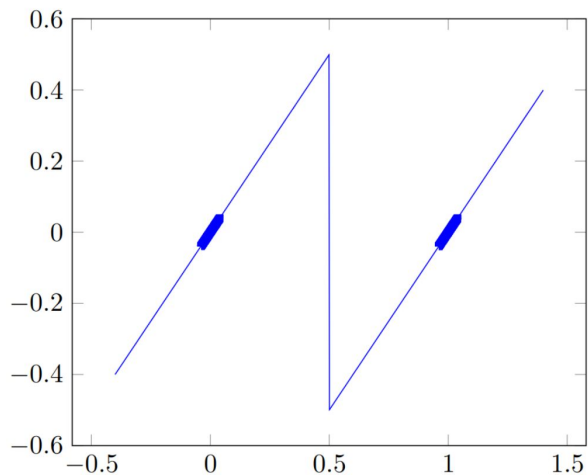


The modulus gap in usual CKKS bootstrapping

Remove

ModRaise: $\Delta \cdot x \rightarrow \Delta \cdot z + q_0 \cdot I$ for small I

Remove: homomorphic modulo implemented as an approximation of sine.

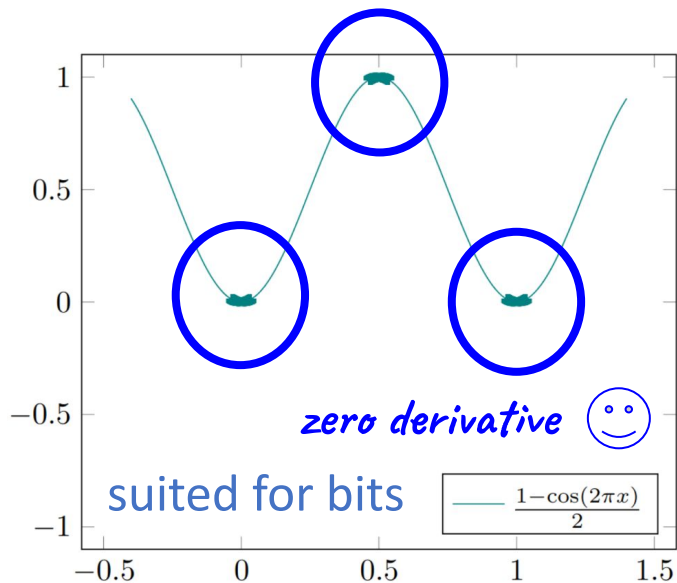
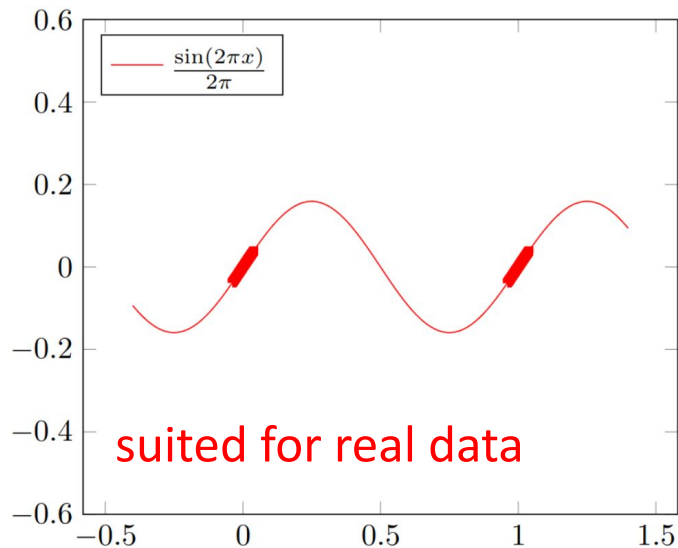


$$\frac{q_0}{\Delta} \approx 2^{10}$$

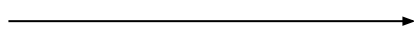


BinBoot: removing the modulus gap

Saves a lot of modulus consumption during bootstrapping!



$$\frac{q_0}{\Delta} \simeq 2^{10}$$



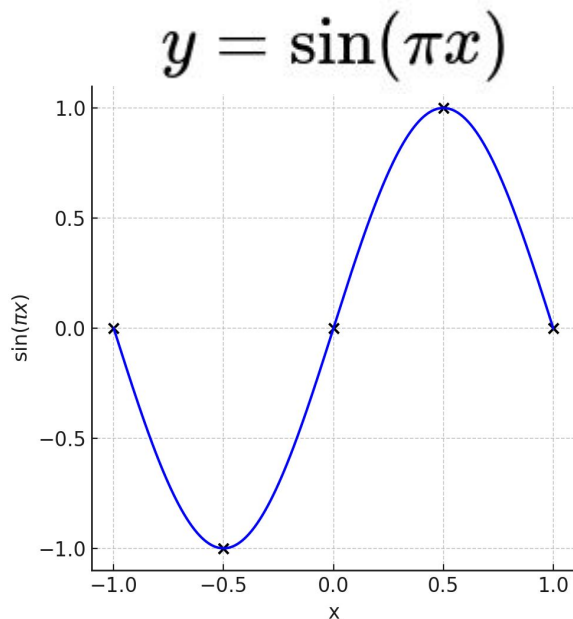
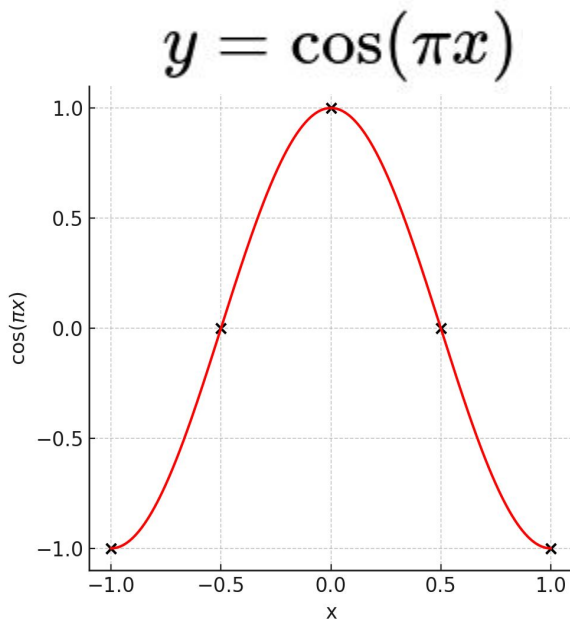
$$\frac{q_0}{\Delta} \simeq 2$$



EvalExp = cos + i sine

Periodic function

No modulus gap in **EvalExp**



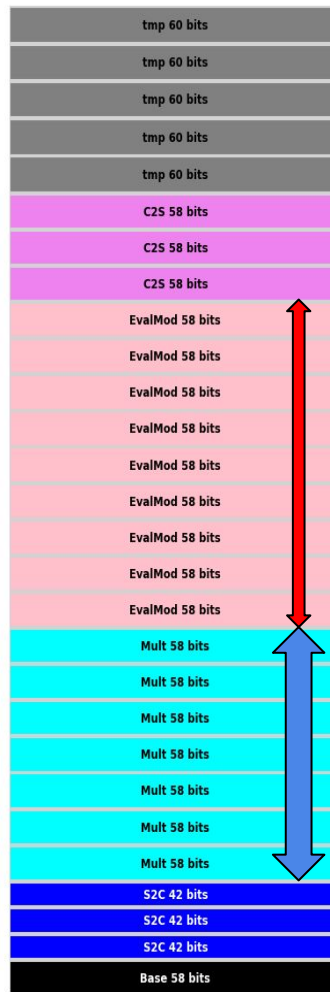


Modulus Engineering

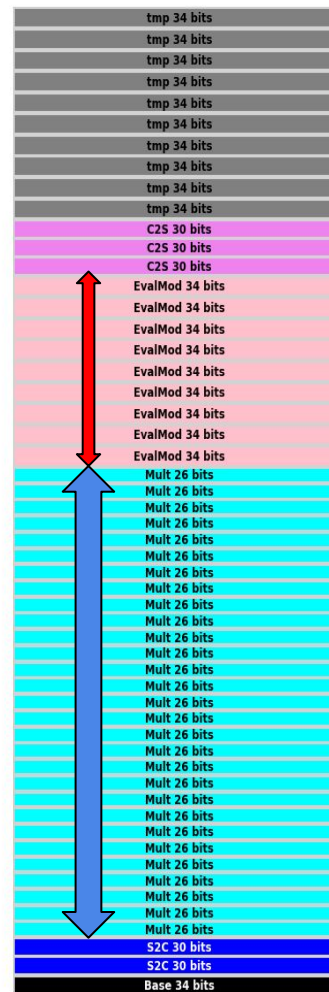
Scaling factors tailored to precision need.

More multiplicative levels:

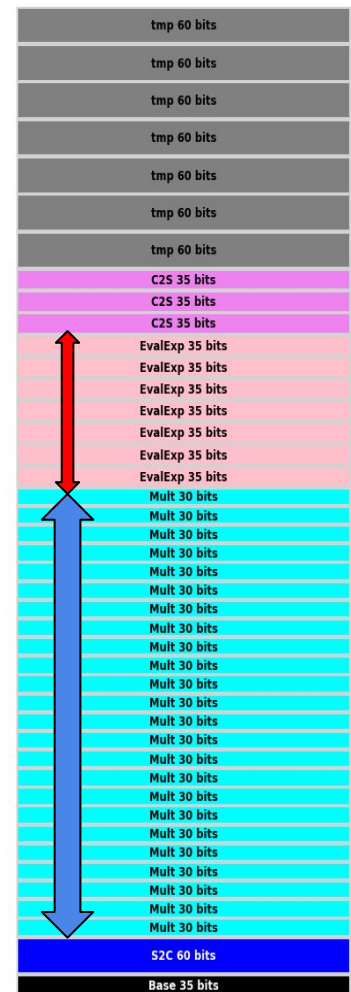
- Less frequent bootstrapping
- Improved throughput



Bleach



BinBoot



IntBoot

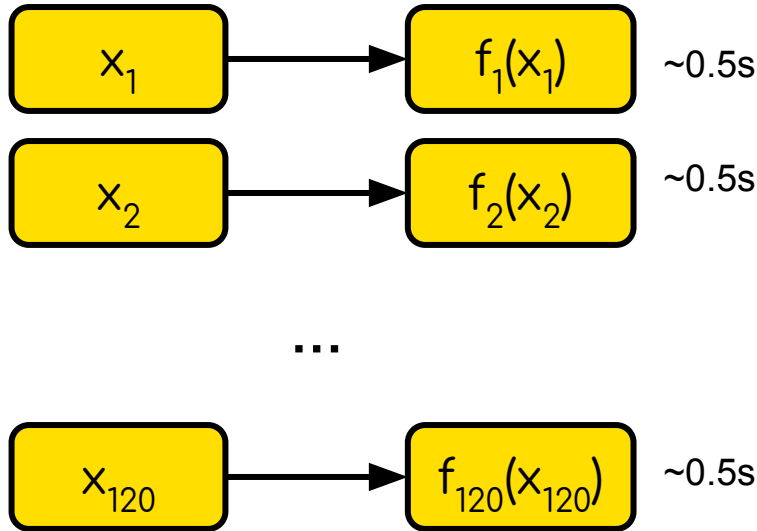


Applications of SI-BTS

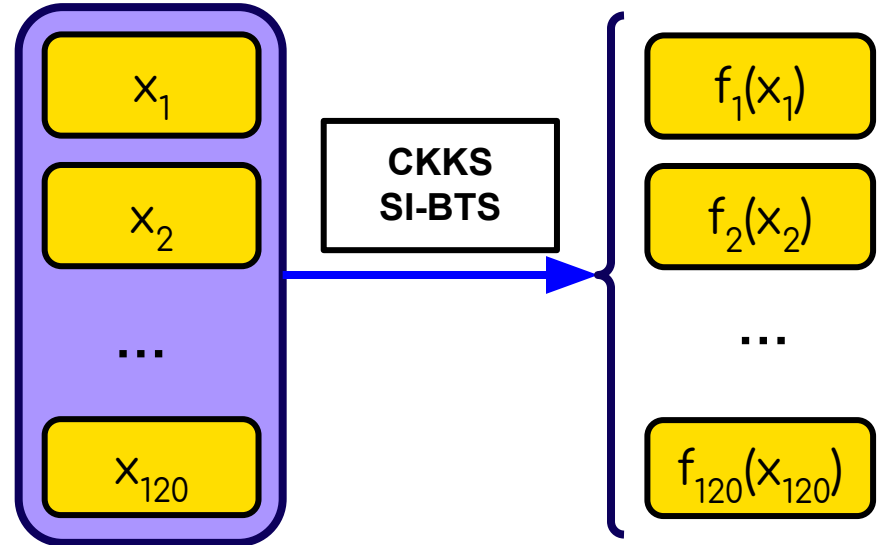


Bypassing TFHE for 8-bit integers

Functional bootstrap of 120 integers



120 TFHE BTS: 1 minute

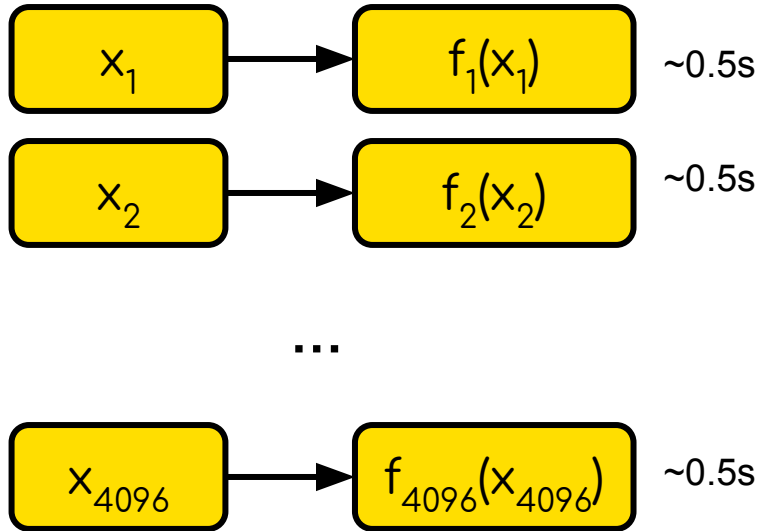


SI-BTS: 15.4s

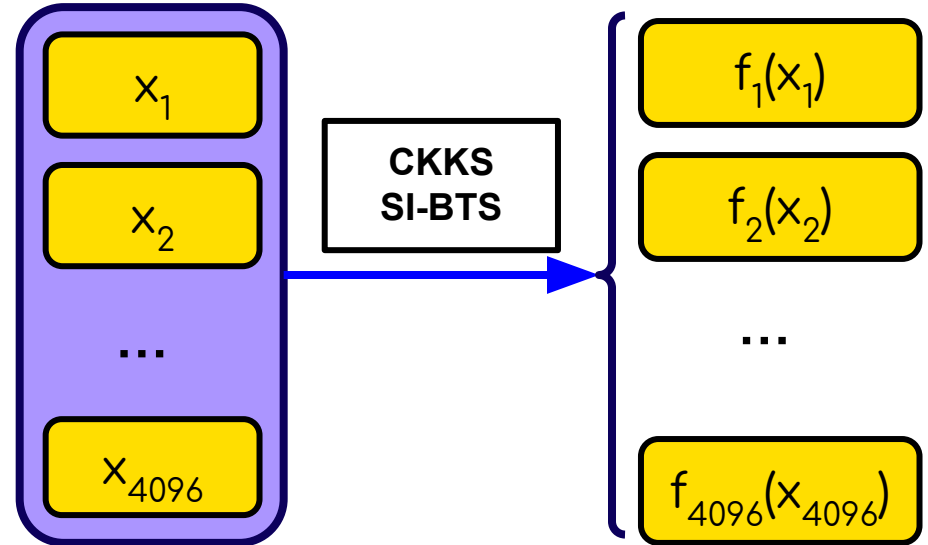


Bypassing TFHE for 8-bit integers

Functional bootstrap of 4096 integers



half an hour



still 15.4s



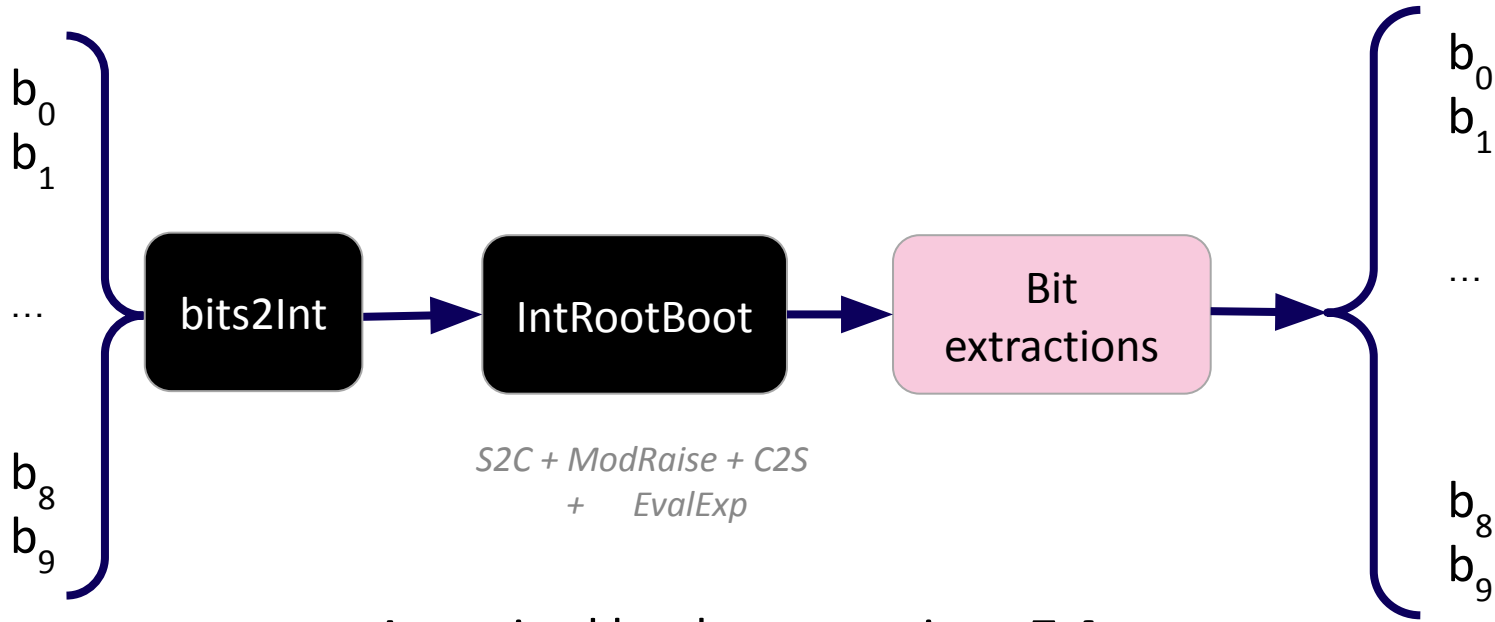
Experimental results

Table

	Number of input LWE ciphertexts	Integer bootstrapping	Amortized time
[Zam24]	1	0.5s	0.5s
[LW23] 9-bit integers	2^{15}	220s	6.7ms
This work	2^{12}	15s	3.8ms



Batch Bits Bootstrapping



Amortized boolean gate time: **7.4 μ s**



Conclusion:

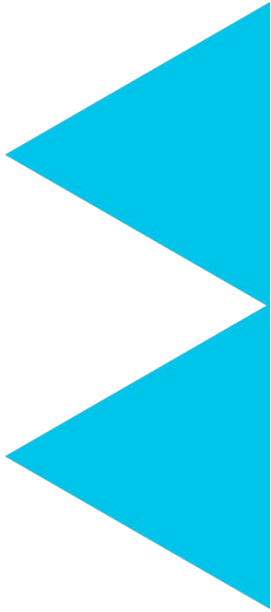
- A new CKKS bootstrapping method **SI-BTS** specifically optimized for integers
- Building blocks are CHIMERA scheme switching and Hermite interpolation
- A batch bits bootstrapping with even higher throughput than [BCKS24]

Amortized time for evaluating a
8-bit LUT on encrypted integer:

3.8ms

Amortized boolean gate time:

7.4μs



Questions