

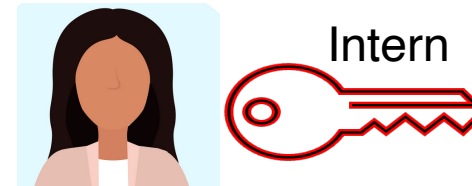
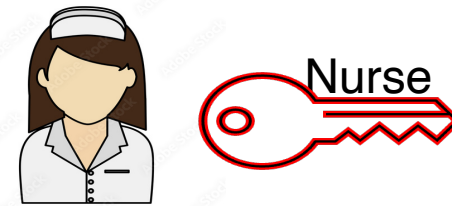
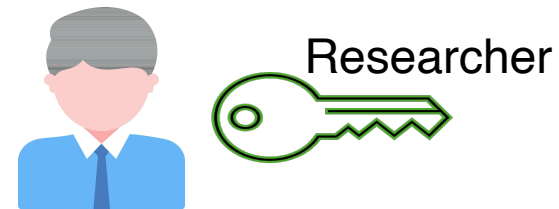
Attribute-Based Encryption for Turing Machines from Lattices

Shweta Agrawal
(IIT Madras)

Simran Kumari
(IIT Madras)

Shota Yamada
(AIST Tokyo)

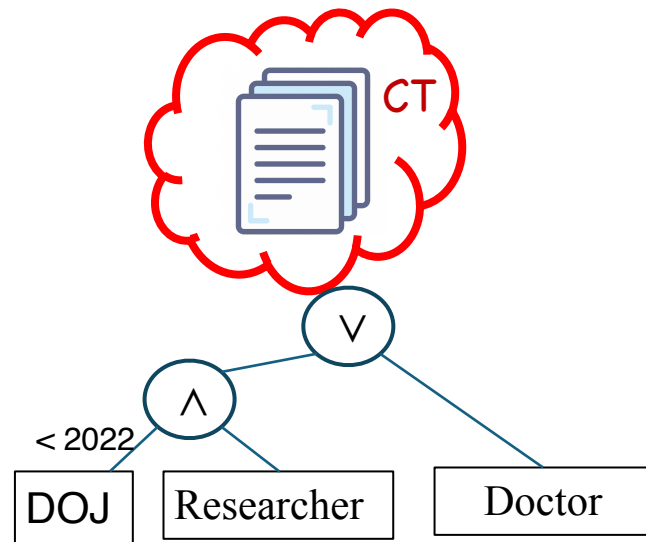
Attribute-Based Encryption [SW05, GPSW06]



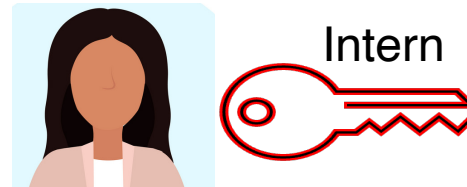
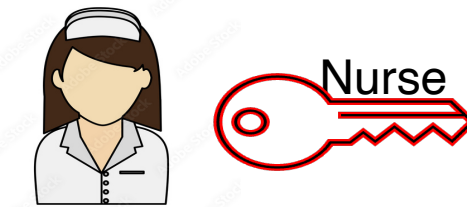
Fine grained version of a PKE Scheme

Enables access control on encrypted data

Attribute-Based Encryption [SW05, GPSW06]

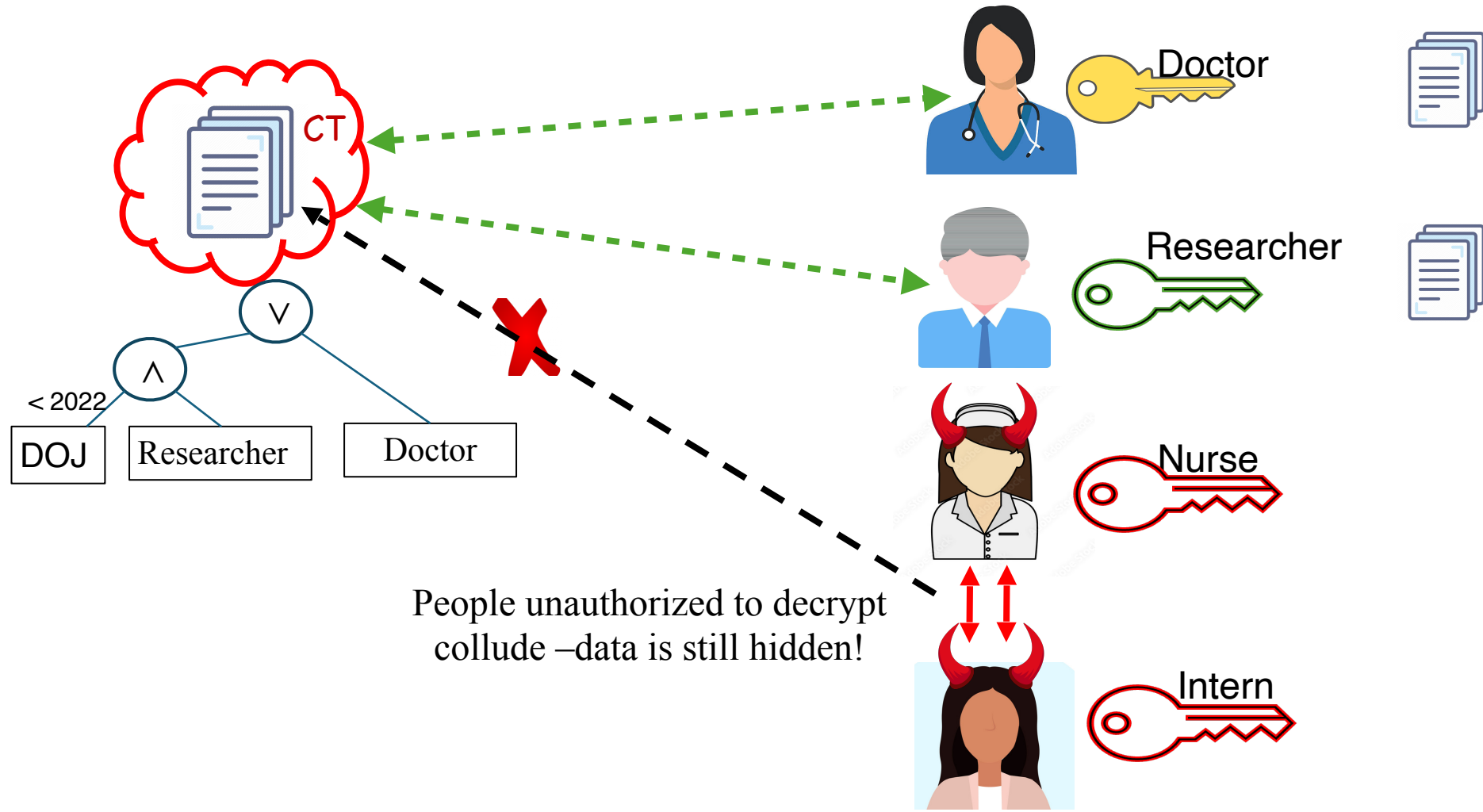


ct linked with “policy”—tells us who can decrypt!

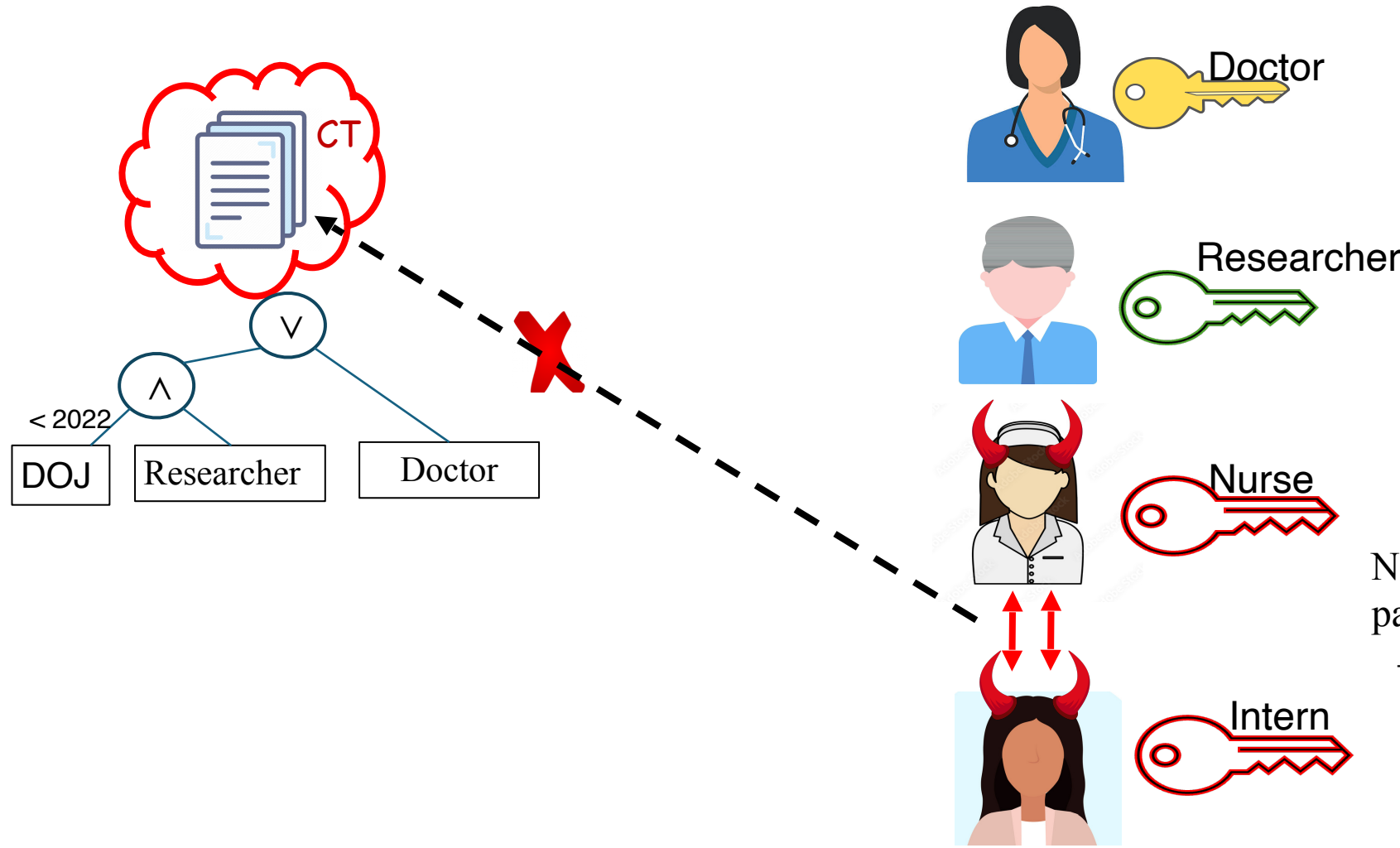


keys linked with “attributes”

Attribute-Based Encryption [SW05, GPSW06]

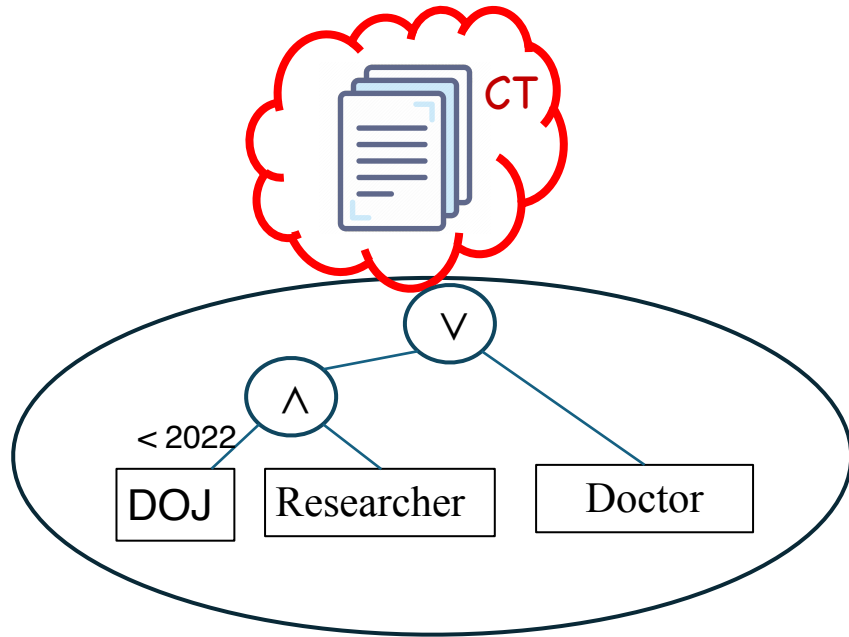


Attribute-Based Encryption [SW05, GPSW06]

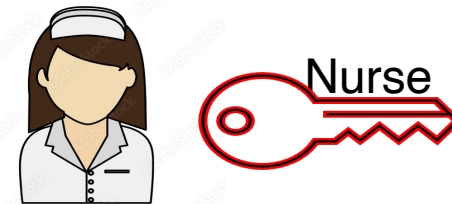
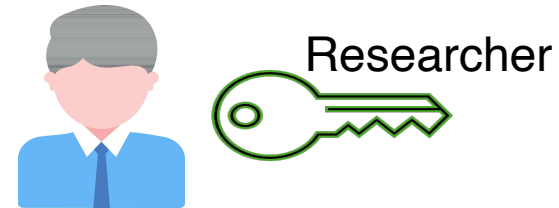


No collusion of unauthorized parties can break the security
– Collusion Resistance

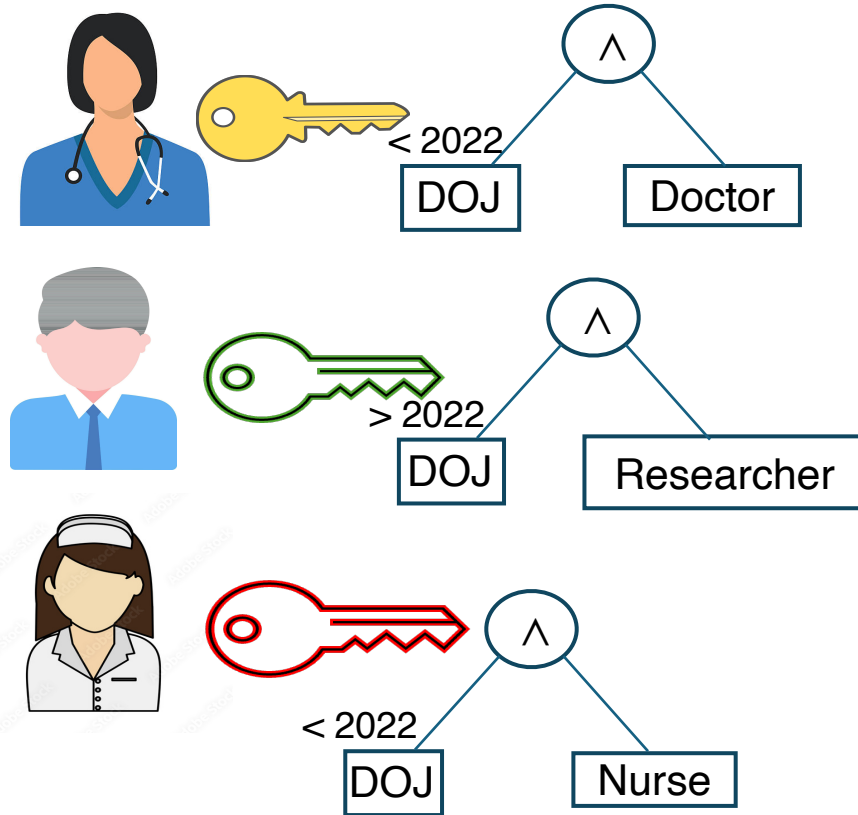
Ciphertext-Policy ABE (CP-ABE)



Policy associated with ciphertext



Key-Policy ABE (KP-ABE)



Policy associated with keys

ABE Landscape

Uniform Model of Computation

Construction	Model	Assumptions
[Wat12]	DFA	Q-type assumptions on bilinear maps
[GWW19], [AMY19b]	DFA	static assumptions on bilinear maps
[LL20]	NL	pairings

ABE Landscape

Uniform Model of Computation

Construction	Model	Assumptions
[Wat12]	DFA	Q-type assumptions on bilinear maps
[GWW19], [AMY19b]	DFA	static assumptions on bilinear maps
[LL20]	NL	pairings
[GKP+13]	TM	Extractable WE, SNARKs
[AS17]	TM	iO
[AM18], [KNTY18]	TM	compact FE

ABE Landscape

**Uniform Model of Computation
(Conjectured Post-Quantum regime)**

Construction	Model	Assumptions
[AS17]	DFA (bounded-collision)	LWE
[AMY19a]	NFA (Secret-key)	LWE
[HLL24b]	DFA, L	LWE, Evasive LWE

ABE Landscape

**Uniform Model of Computation
(Conjectured Post-Quantum regime)**

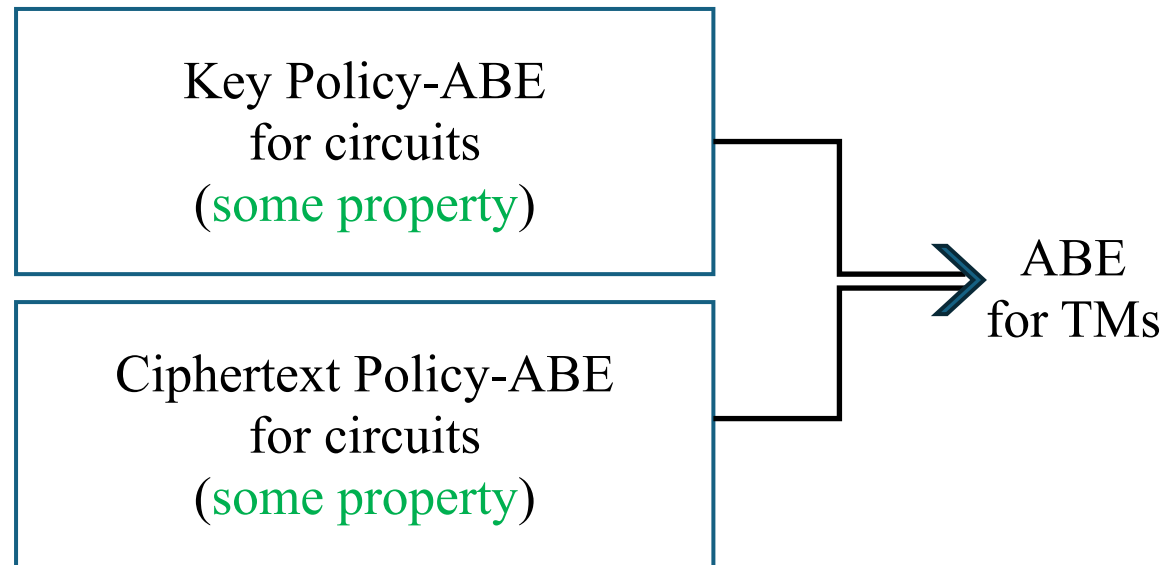
Construction	Model	Assumptions
[AS17]	DFA (bounded-collision)	LWE
[AMY19a]	NFA (Secret-key)	LWE
[HLL24b]	DFA, L	LWE, Evasive LWE
This Work	NL	LWE, Evasive LWE, Tensor LWE

ABE Landscape

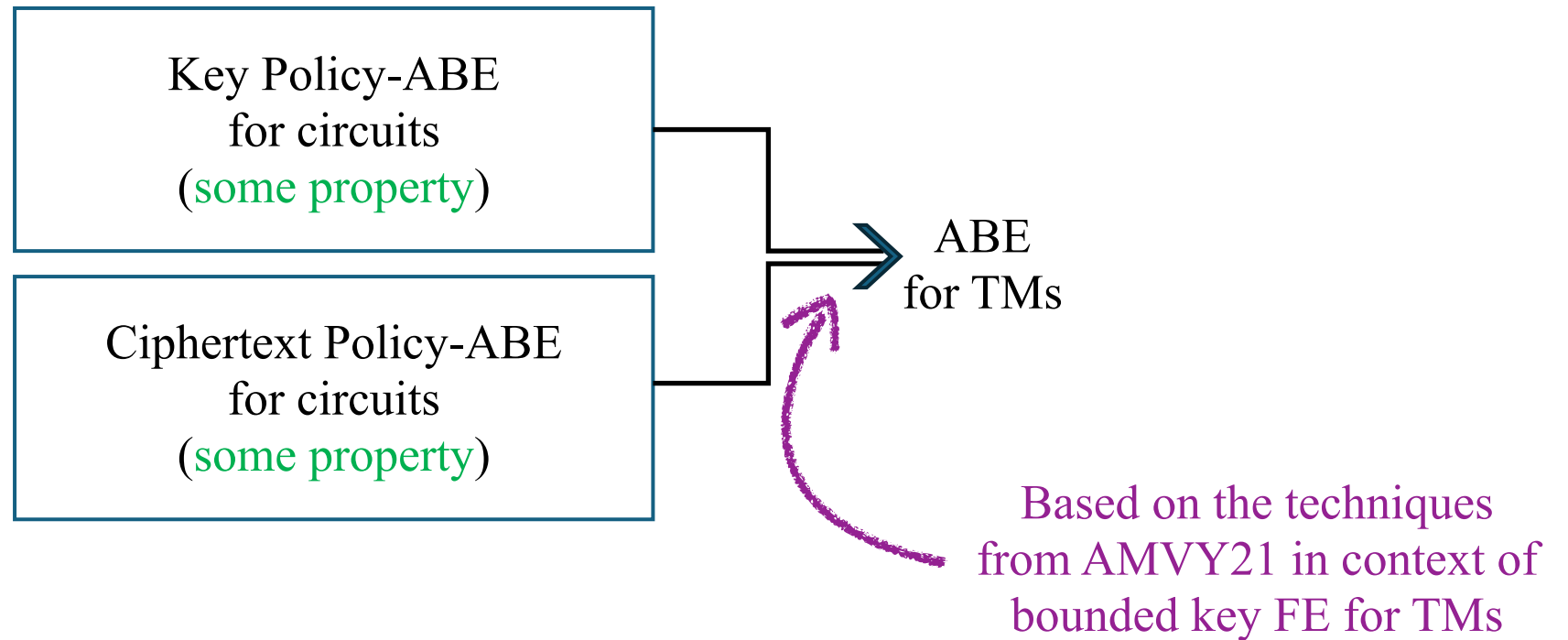
**Uniform Model of Computation
(Conjectured Post-Quantum regime)**

Construction	Model	Assumptions
[AS17]	DFA (bounded-collision)	LWE
[AMY19a]	NFA (Secret-key)	LWE
[HLL24b]	DFA, L	LWE, Evasive LWE
This Work	NL	LWE, Evasive LWE, Tensor LWE
This Work	TM	LWE, Evasive LWE, Circular Tensor LWE

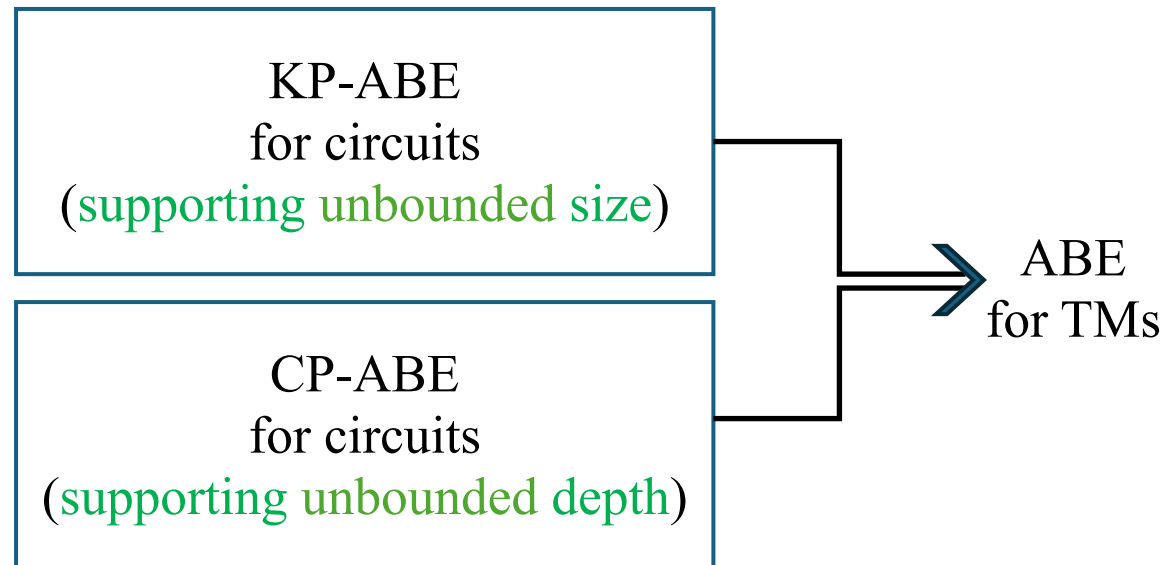
ABE for Turing Machines : Pathway [AKY24]



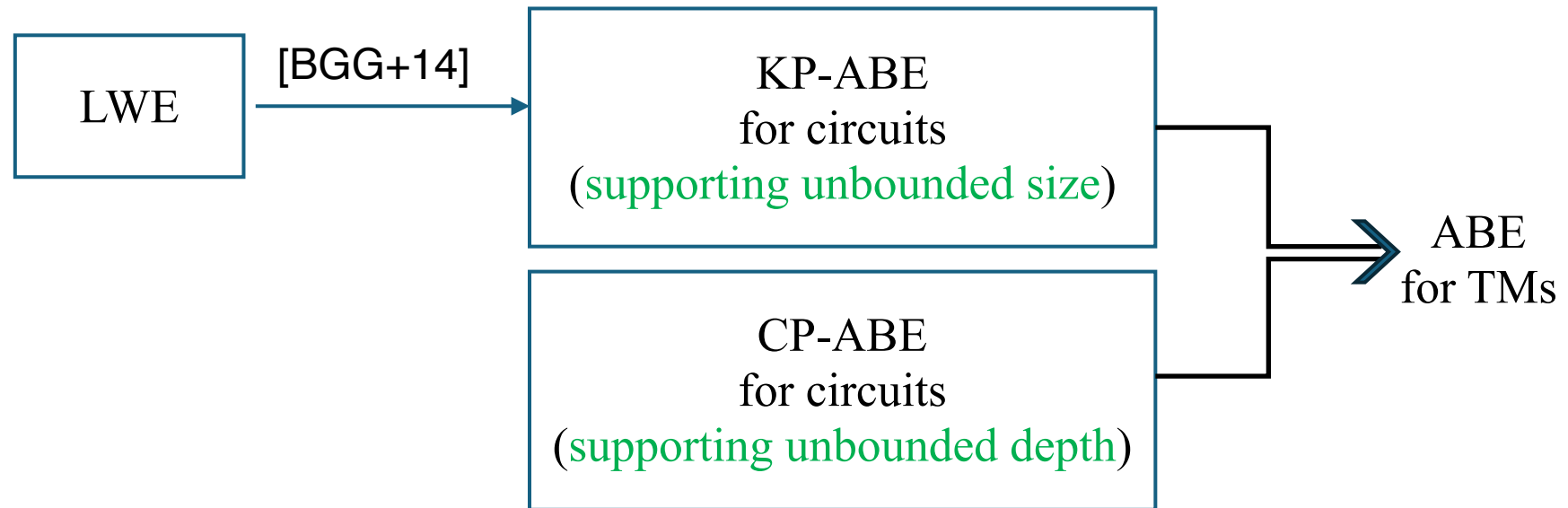
ABE for Turing Machines : Pathway [AKY24]



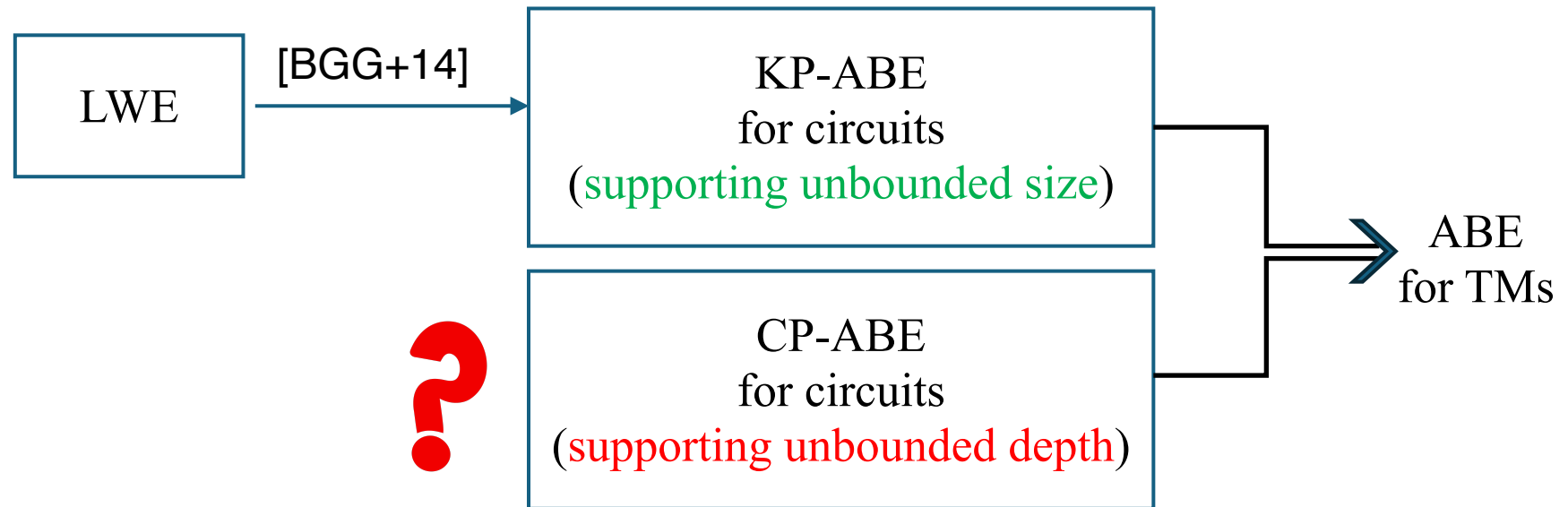
ABE for Turing Machines : Pathway [AKY24]



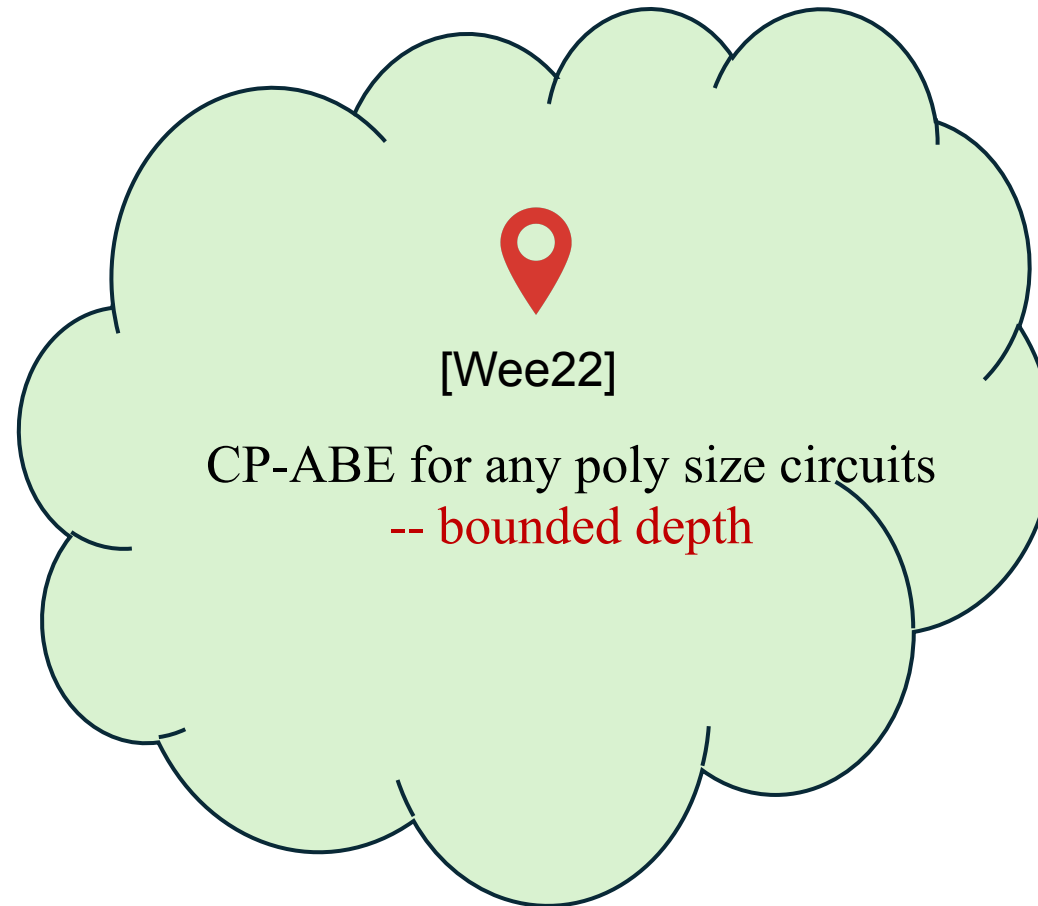
ABE for Turing Machines : Pathway [AKY24]



ABE for Turing Machines : Pathway [AKY24]

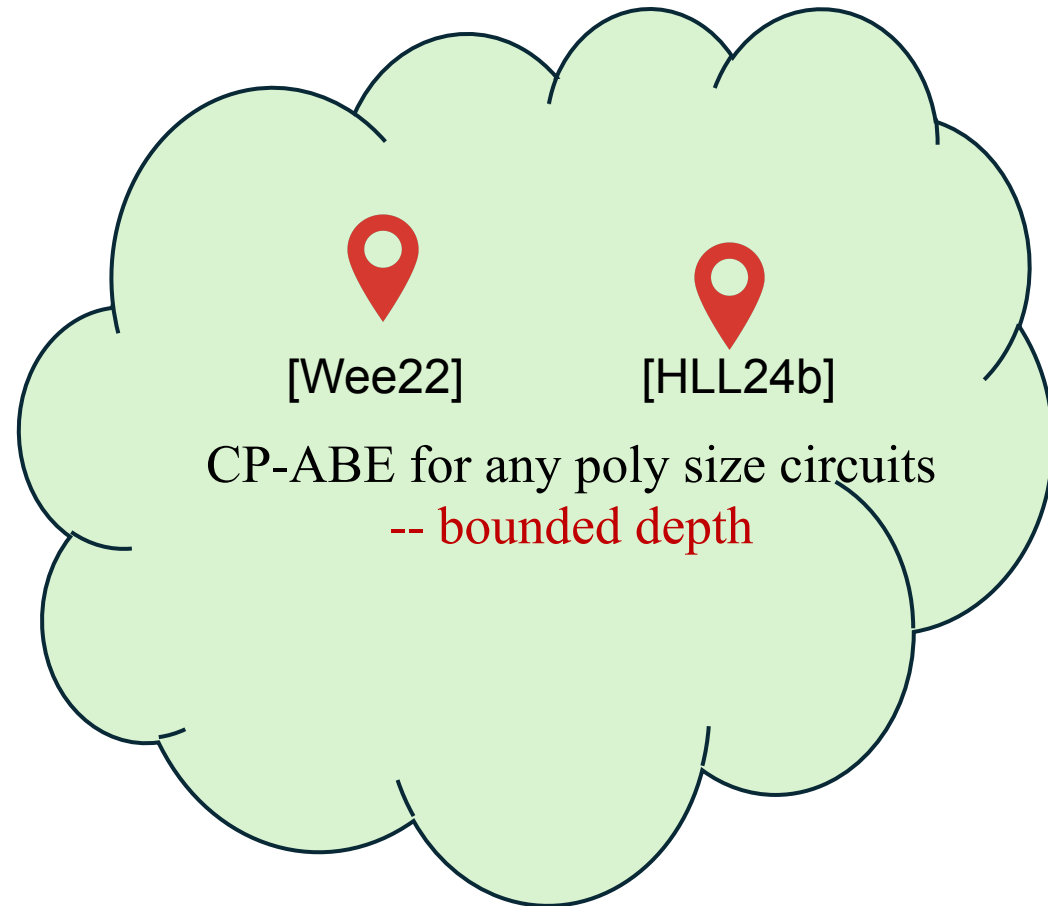


CP-ABE Landscape



new lattice assumptions
(Evasive LWE and Tensor LWE)

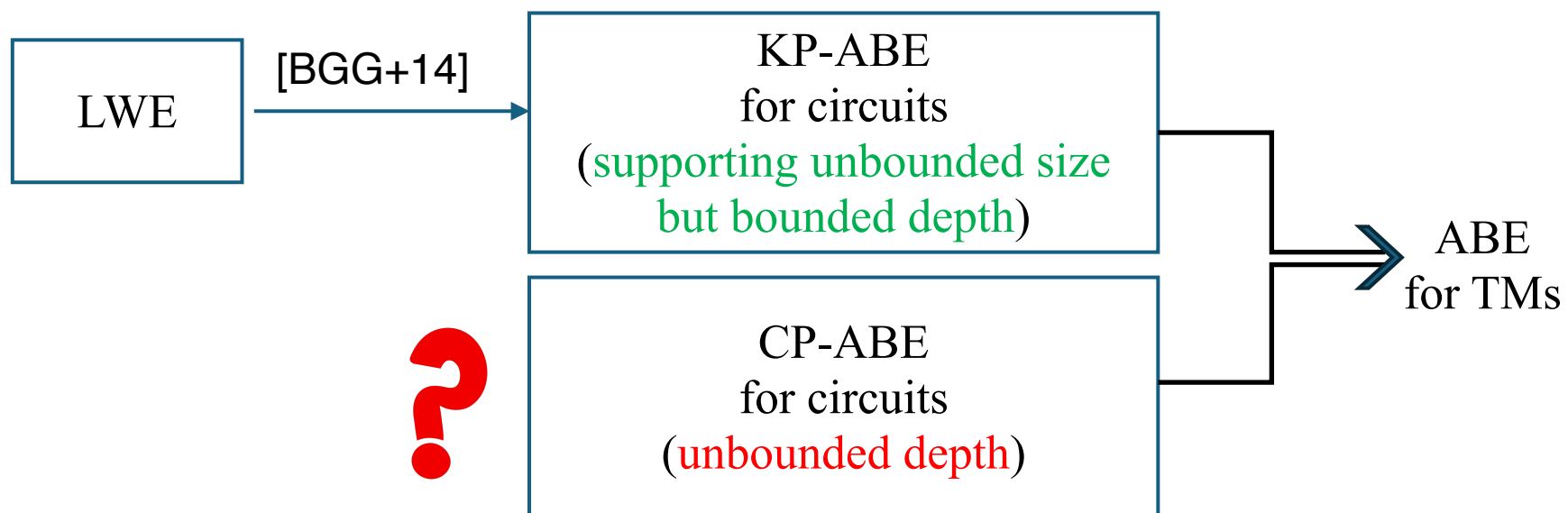
CP-ABE Landscape



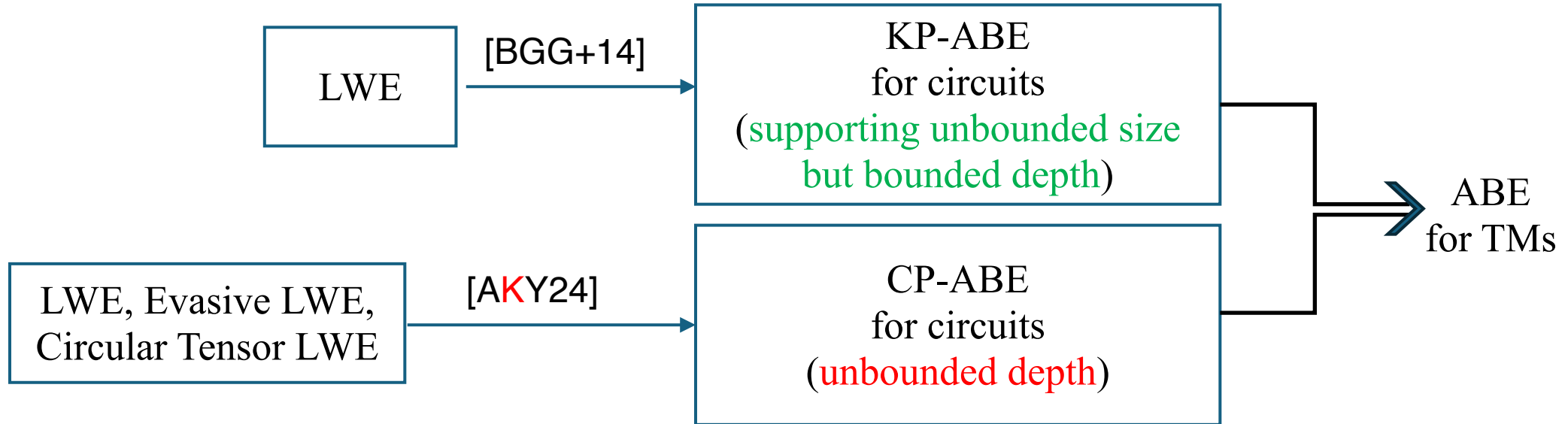
new lattice assumptions
(Evasive LWE and Tensor ~~LWE~~)

variant

ABE for Turing Machines : Pathway



ABE for Turing Machines : Pathway



Unbounded CP-ABE [AKY24] : Outline

Wee's CP-ABE
(bounded depth)



Our CP-ABE
(unbounded depth)

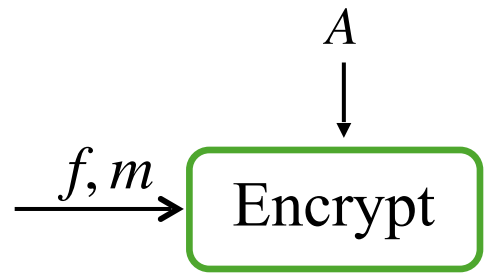
starting point of our scheme

Wee's CP-ABE_[Wee22]

To understand: the reason for *bounded* depth

Wee's CP-ABE_[Wee22]

Randomised attribute encoding : key idea towards CP-ABE

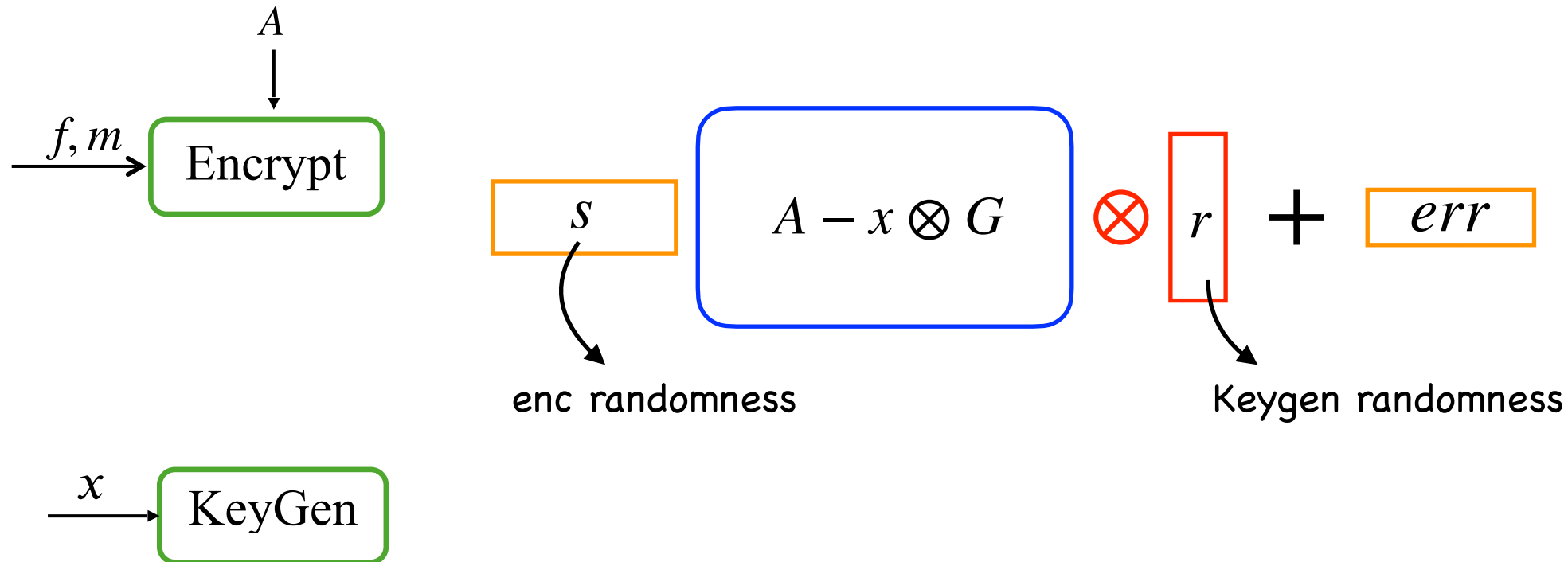


$$s \quad \boxed{A - x \otimes G} \quad \otimes \quad r \quad + \quad err$$



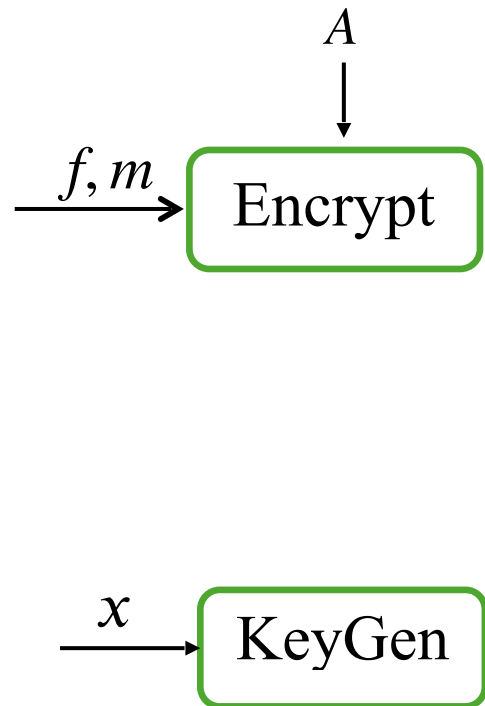
Wee's CP-ABE_[Wee22]

Randomised attribute encoding : key idea towards CP-ABE



Wee's CP-ABE_[Wee22]

Randomised attribute encoding : key idea towards CP-ABE

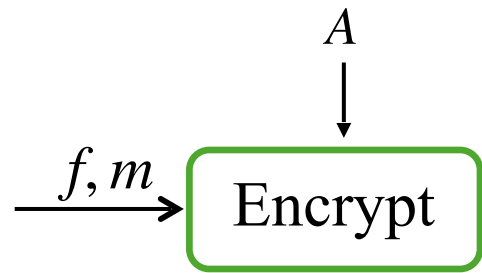


$$s \quad \boxed{A - x \otimes G} \quad \otimes \quad r \quad + \quad err$$

appears somewhere in decryption!

Wee's CP-ABE_[Wee22]

Randomised attribute encoding : key idea towards CP-ABE

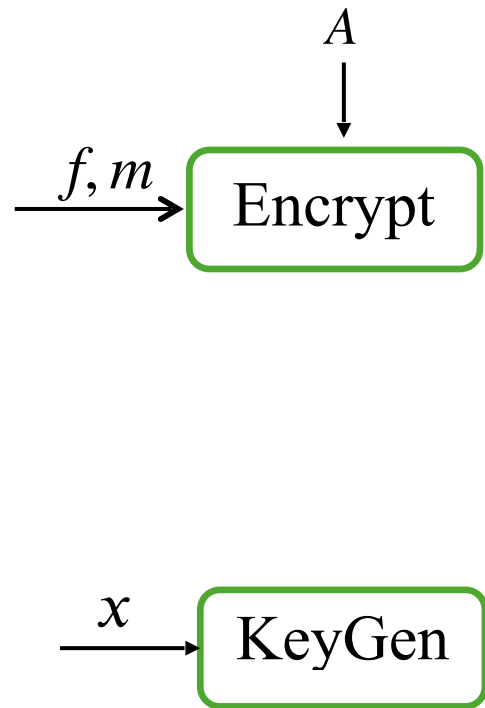


$$\left(s \quad A - x \otimes G \quad \otimes \quad r \quad + \quad err \right) \quad H_{f,x} \otimes I$$



BGG+14 matrices $H_{f,x}$, H_f

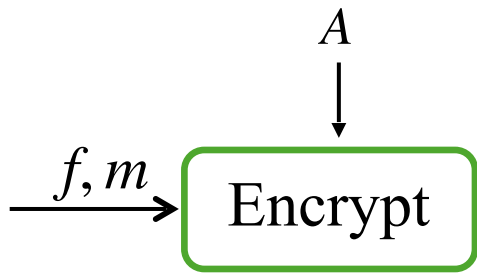
Wee's CP-ABE_[Wee22]



$$\boxed{s} \quad \boxed{A' - f(x)G} \quad \otimes \quad \boxed{r} \quad + \quad \boxed{err \cdot H_{f,x}}$$

Homomorphism preserved under randomisation!

Wee's CP-ABE_[Wee22]



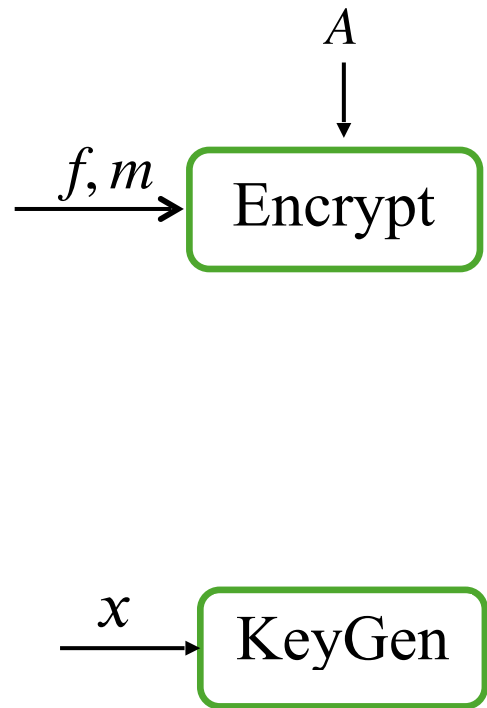
$$\boxed{s} \quad \boxed{A' - f(x)G} \otimes \boxed{r} + \boxed{err \cdot H_{f,x}}$$

randomised homomorphic encoding



$H_{f,x}, H_f$: norm grows exp
wrt the depth of f !!

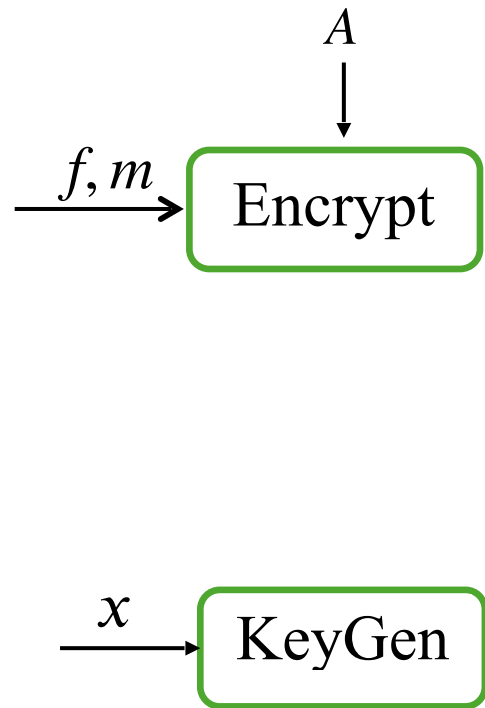
Wee's CP-ABE_[Wee22]



$$s \quad A' - f(x)G \quad \otimes \quad r \quad + \quad err \cdot H_{f,x}$$

Error grows exp w.r.t depth of f !!

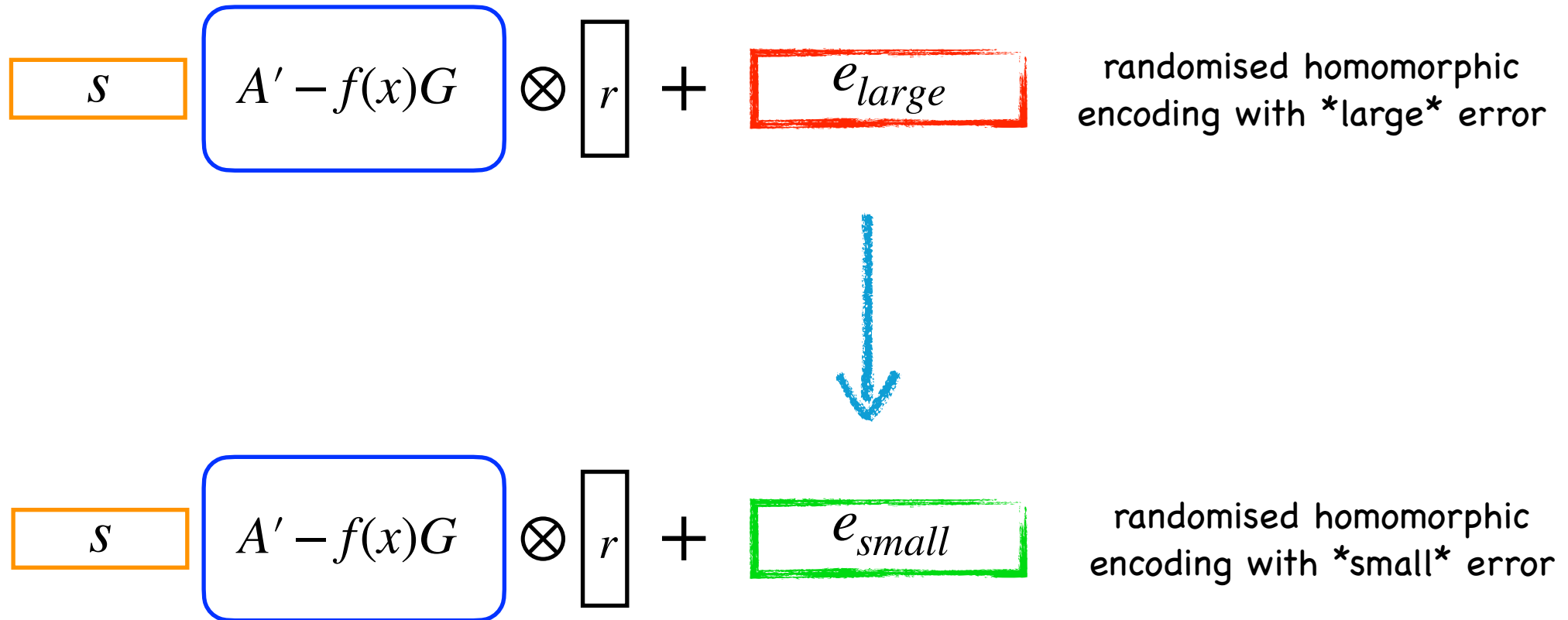
Wee's CP-ABE_[Wee22]



$$s \quad A' - f(x)G \quad \otimes \quad r \quad + \quad e_{large}$$

Error grows exp w.r.t depth of f !!
Bounded Params w.r.t depth of f !

Our Goal



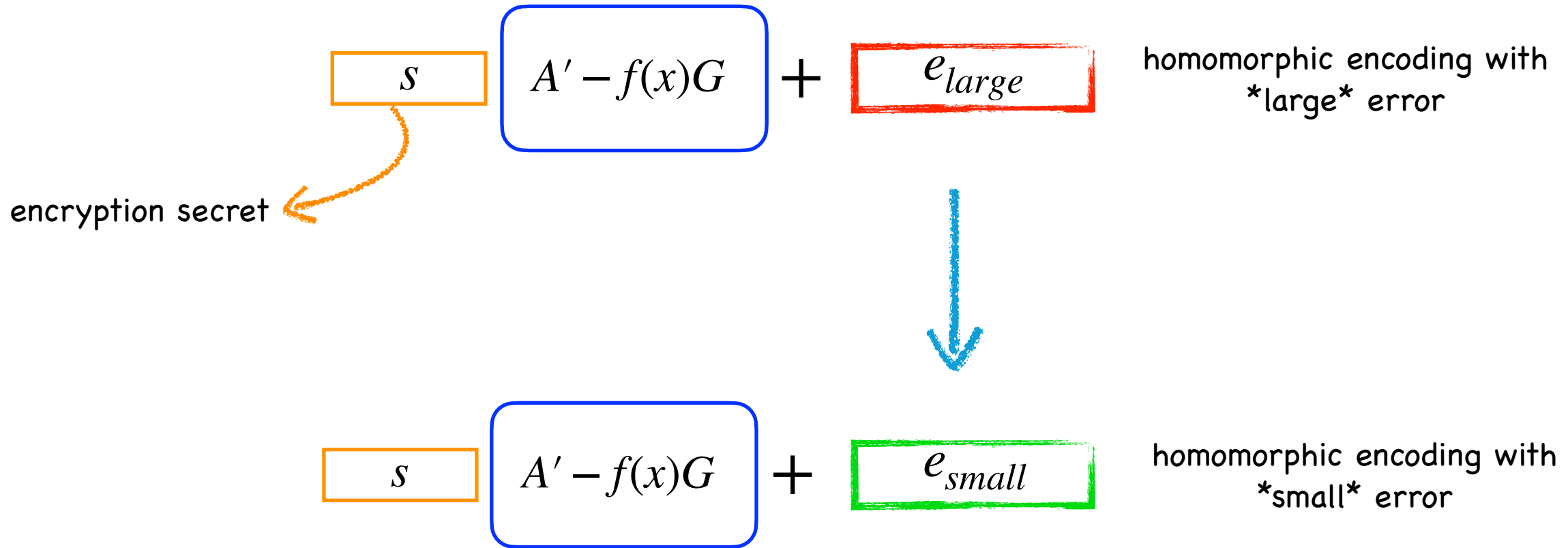
Our Goal

$$\begin{array}{l} s(I \otimes r) \quad A' - f(x)G + e_{large} \\ \downarrow \\ s(I \otimes r) \quad A' - f(x)G + e_{small} \end{array}$$



Further
homomorphic
evaluation

HLL Unbounded Algorithms [HLL24]



HLL Unbounded Algorithms [HLL24]

$$\boxed{s} \quad \boxed{A' - f(x)G} + \boxed{e_{large}}$$

homomorphic encoding with
large error

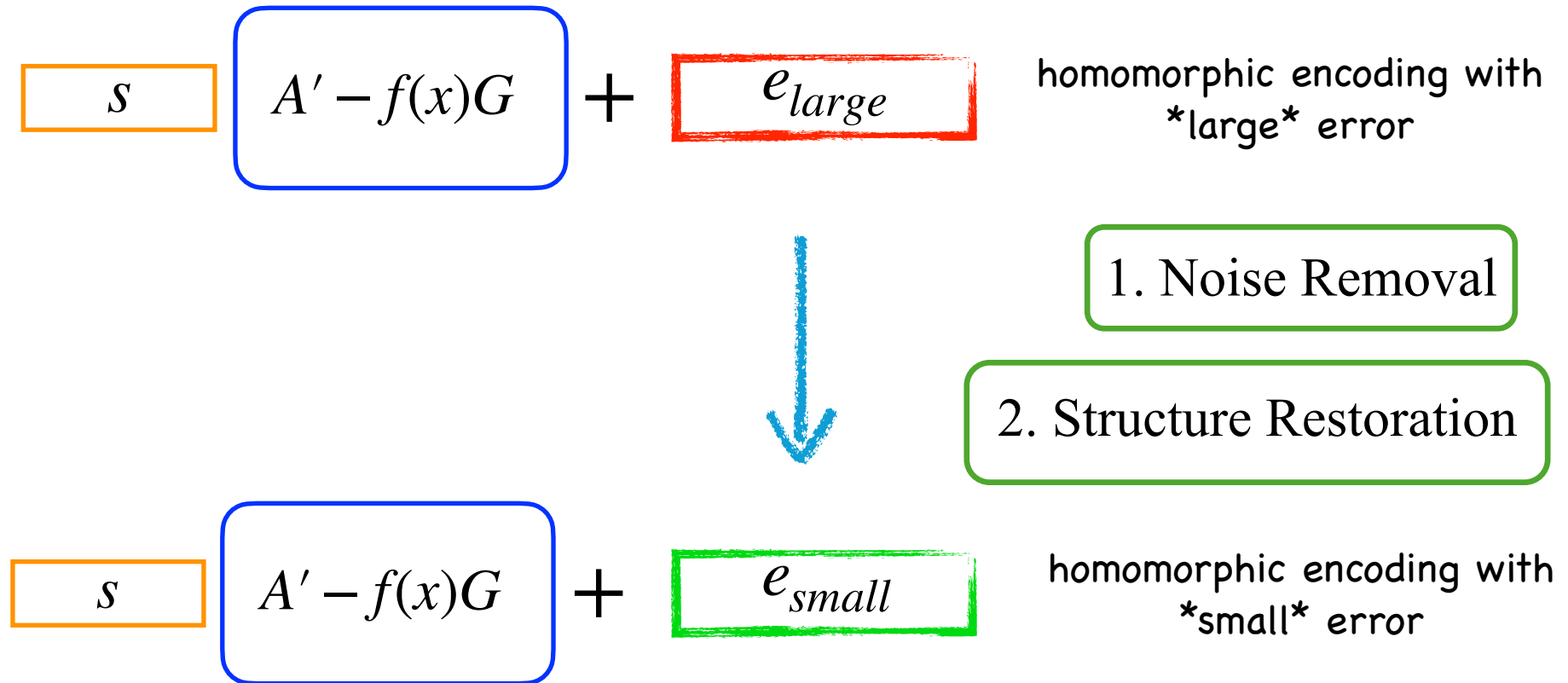


In the context of
unbounded depth KP-ABE

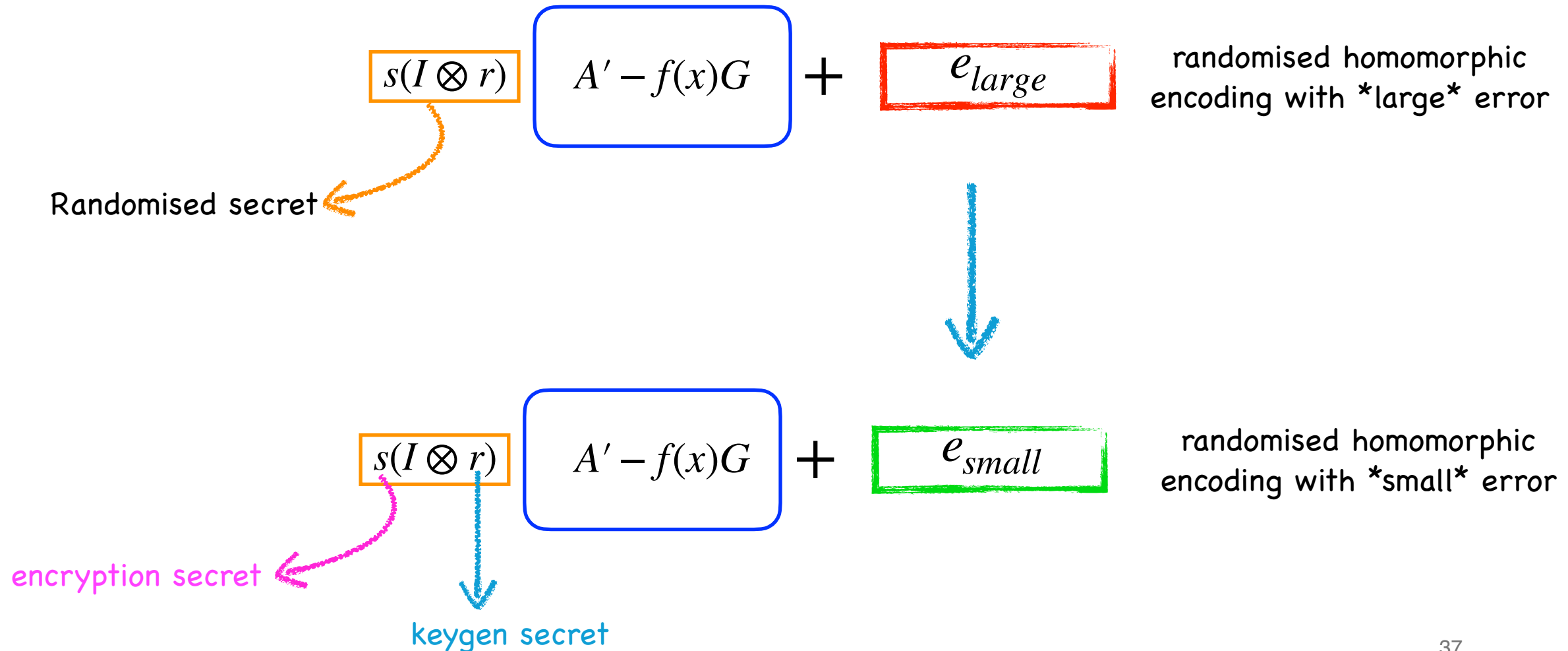
$$\boxed{s} \quad \boxed{A' - f(x)G} + \boxed{e_{small}}$$

homomorphic encoding with
small error

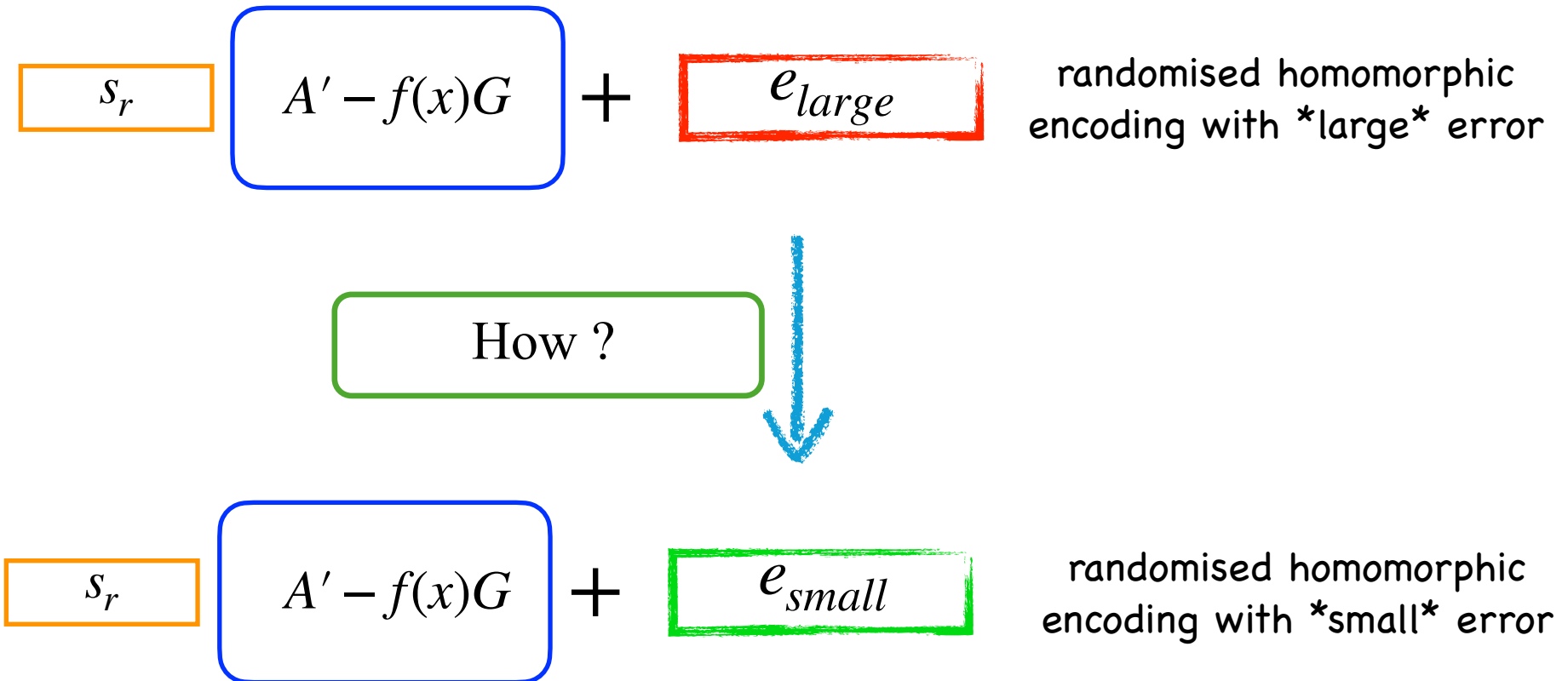
HLL Unbounded Algorithms [HLL24]



Our Goal



Our Goal



Our Goal

$$s_r \quad A' - f(x)G \quad + \quad e_{large}$$



Take the HLL path?

1. Noise Removal
2. Structure Restoration

$$s_r \quad A' - f(x)G \quad + \quad e_{small}$$

Our Approach



randomised homomorphic
encoding with *large* error

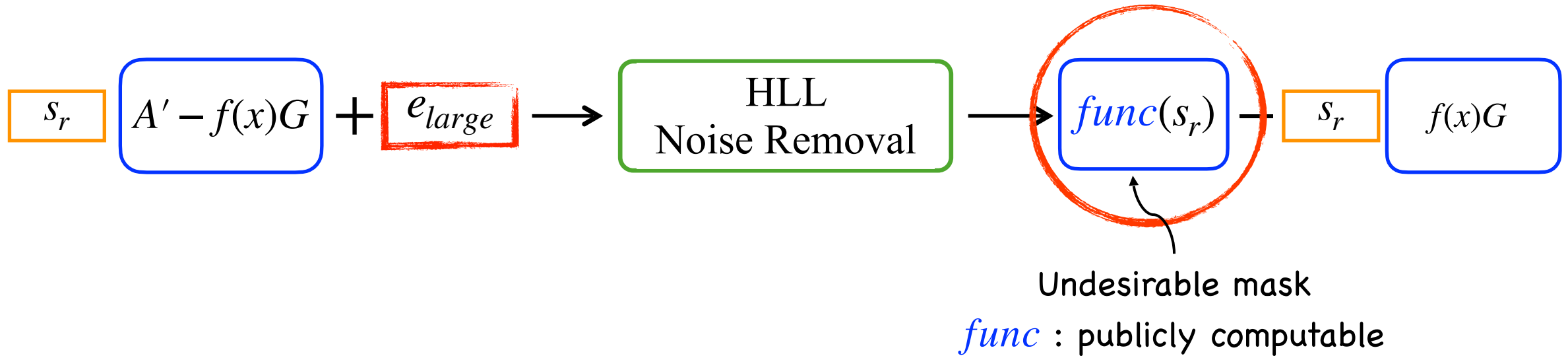
Noiseless encoding

Our Approach

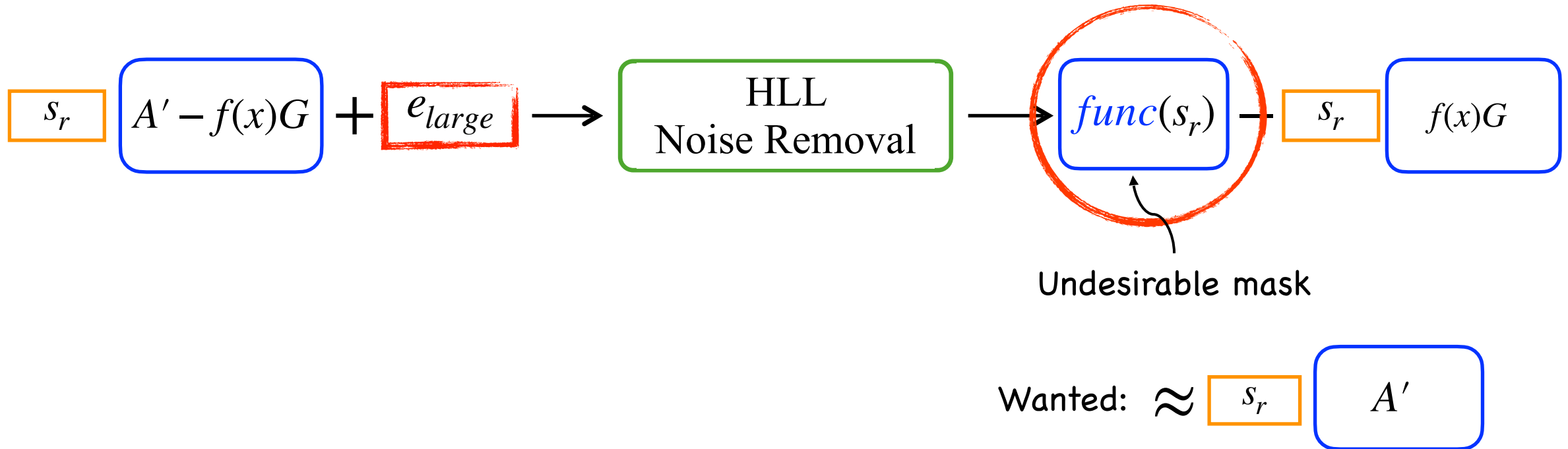


Works if the secret is small

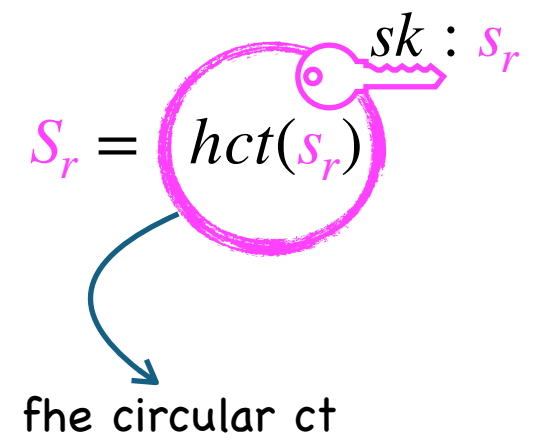
Our Approach



Our Approach



Our Approach



Our Approach



$$S_r = \text{hct}(S_r)$$

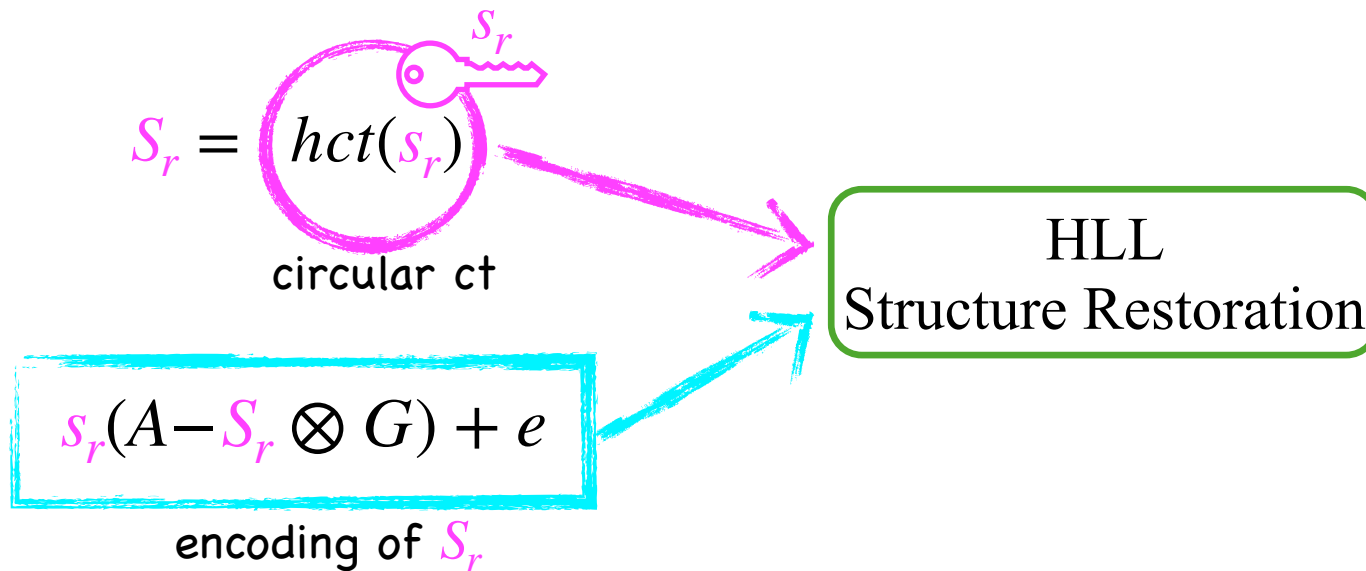
circular ct

HLL
Structure Restoration

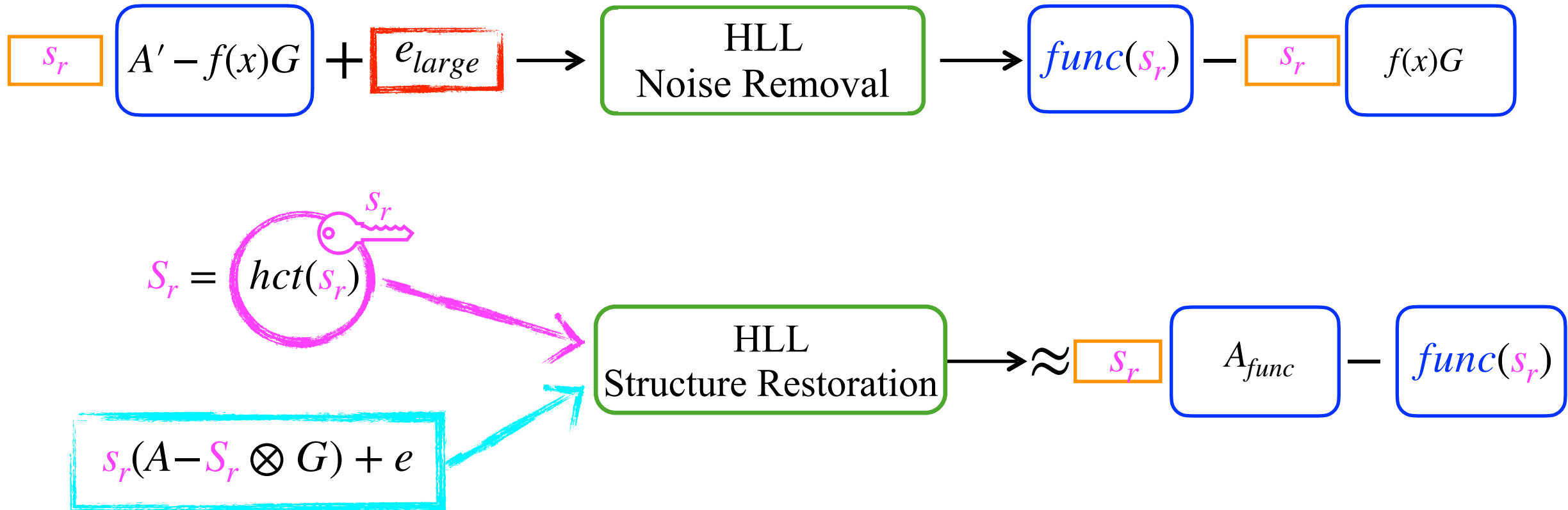
$$S_r(A - S_r \otimes G) + e$$

ct randomness

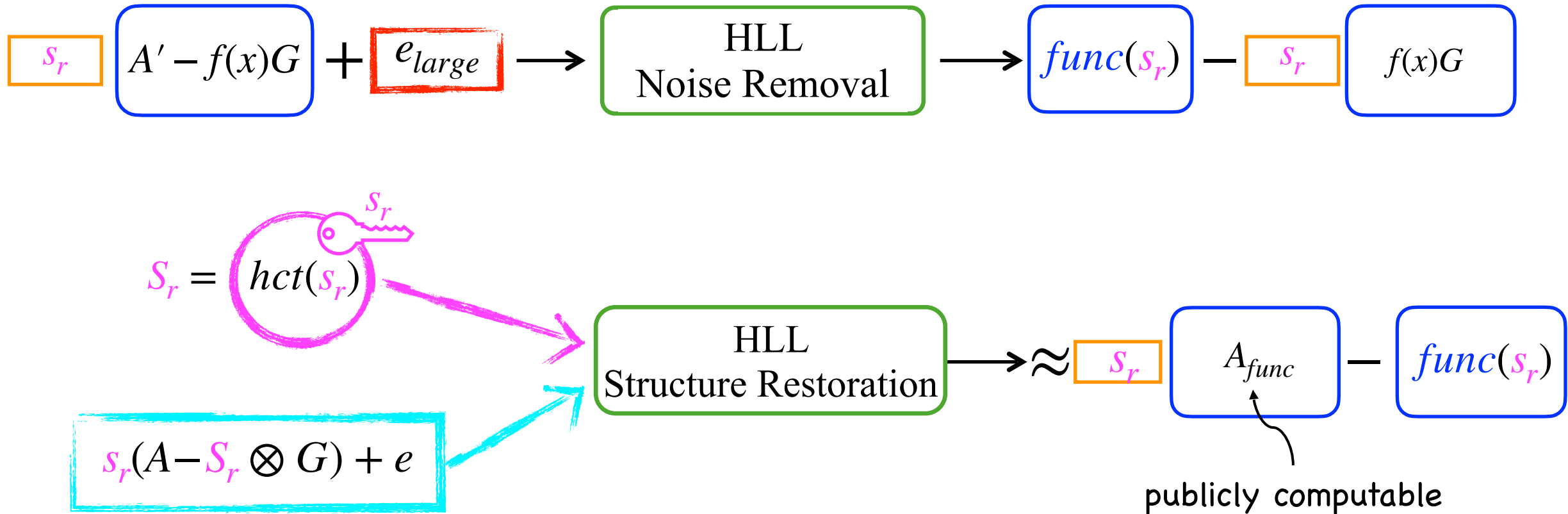
Our Approach



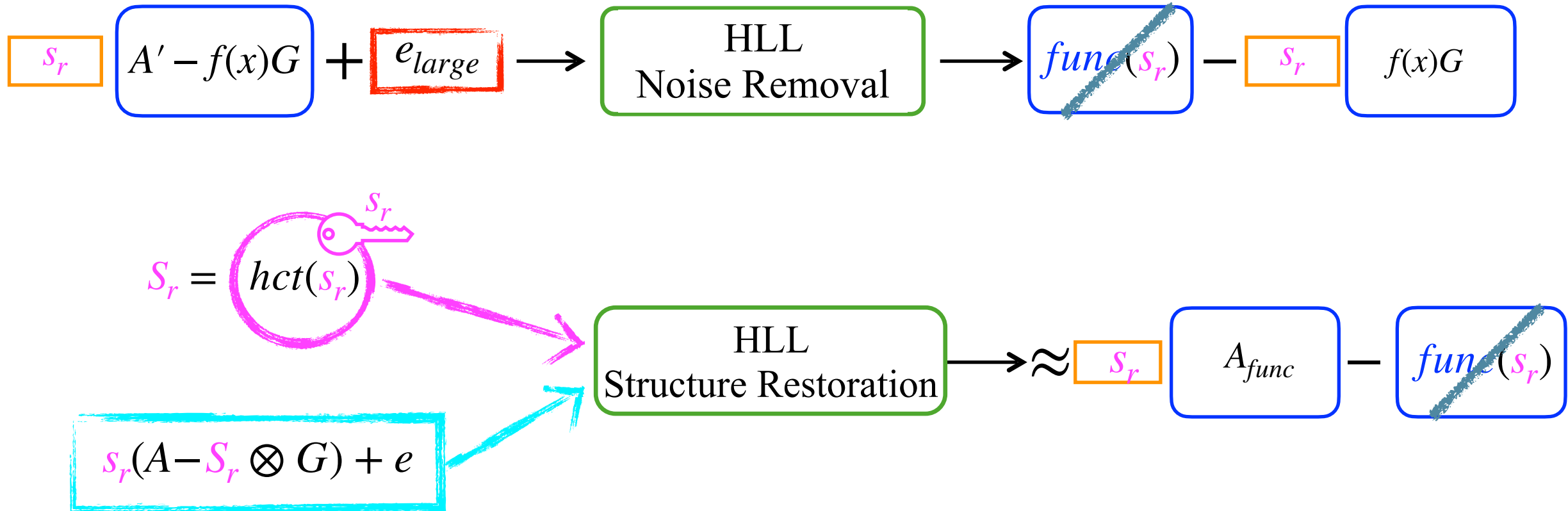
Our Approach



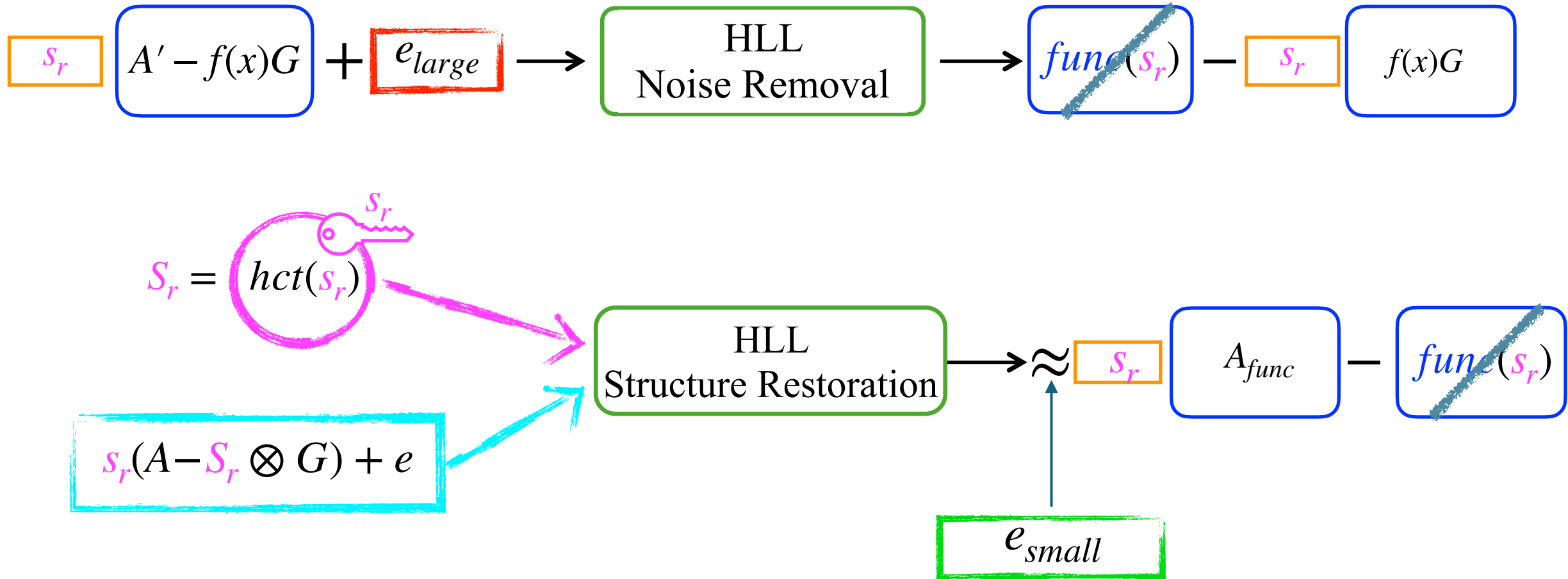
Our Approach



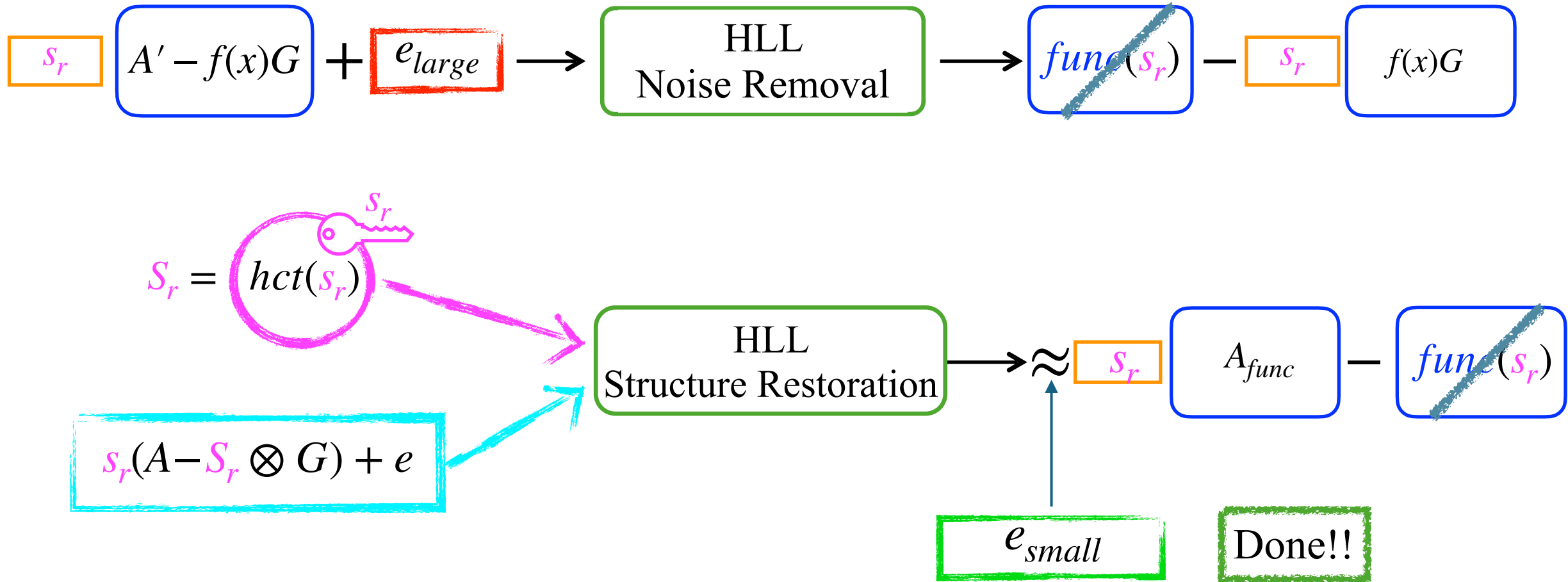
Our Approach



Our Approach

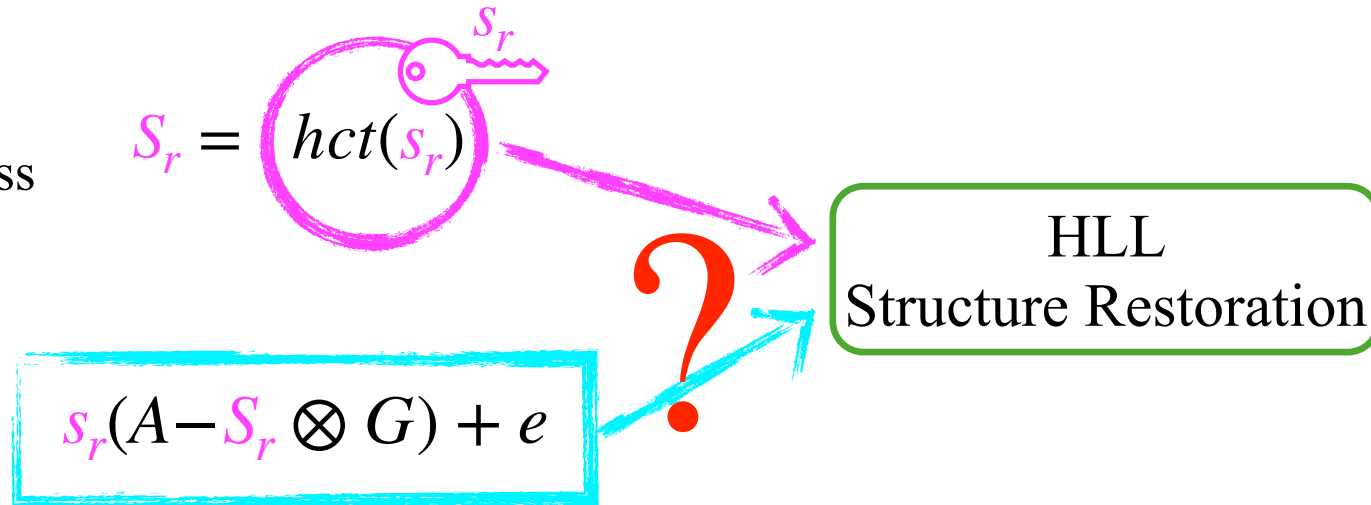


Our Approach



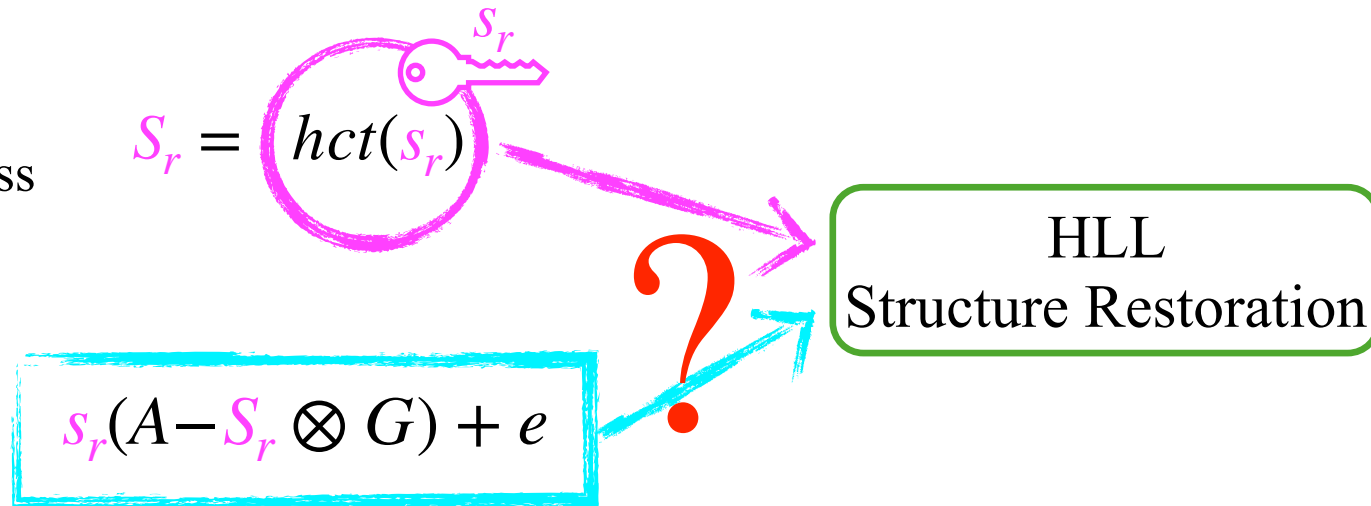
Our Approach

s : encryption randomness
 r : keygen randomness



Our Approach

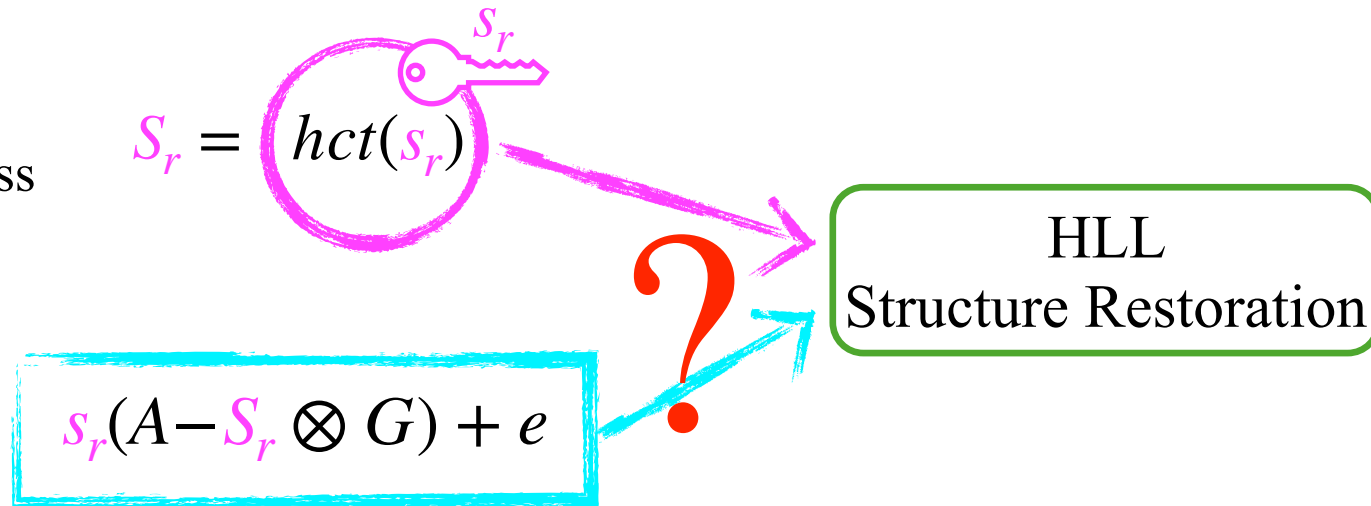
s : encryption randomness
 r : keygen randomness



! Can't give $S_r = hct_{s_r}(s_r)$ from encryption !

Our Approach

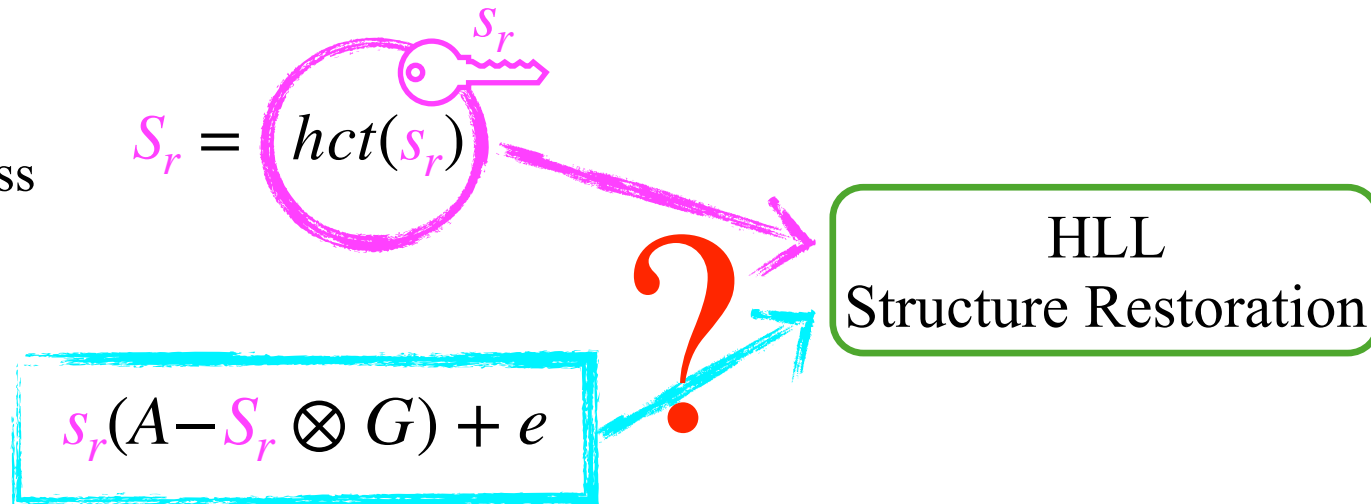
s : encryption randomness
 r : keygen randomness



Compute $S_r = \text{hct}_{s_r}(s_r)$ from $\text{hct}_s(s)$?

Our Approach

s : encryption randomness
 r : keygen randomness

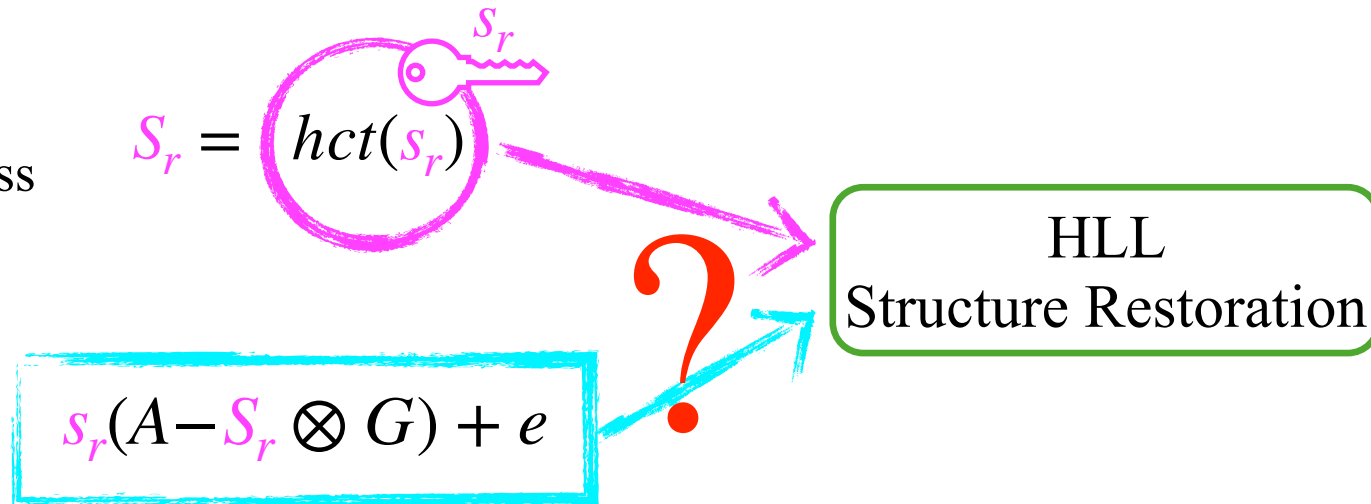


Compute $S_r = hct_{s_r}(s_r)$ from $hct_s(s)$?

! Can randomise the underlying message via homo. evaluation. !
Randomising secret key is infeasible !!

Our Approach

s : encryption randomness
 r : keygen randomness



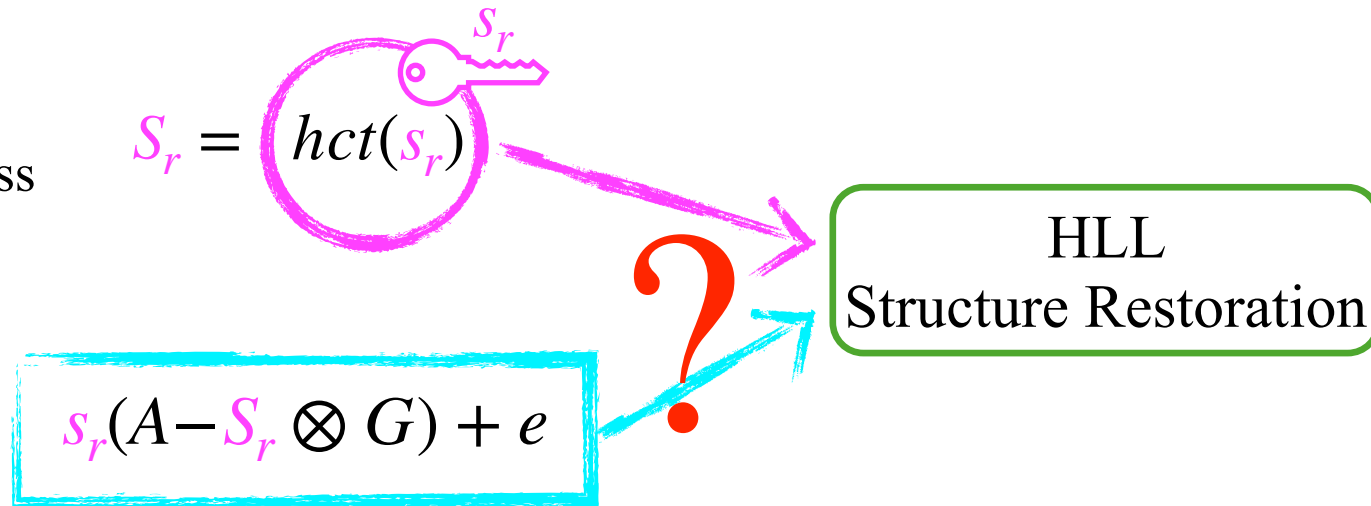
Compute $S_r = hct_{s_r}(s_r)$ from $hct_s(s)$?

! Randomising secret key is infeasible !!

- ~~X~~ Key Shrinking [BV11, BGV14]
- ~~X~~ Key Expansion [CM15, MW16]

Our Approach

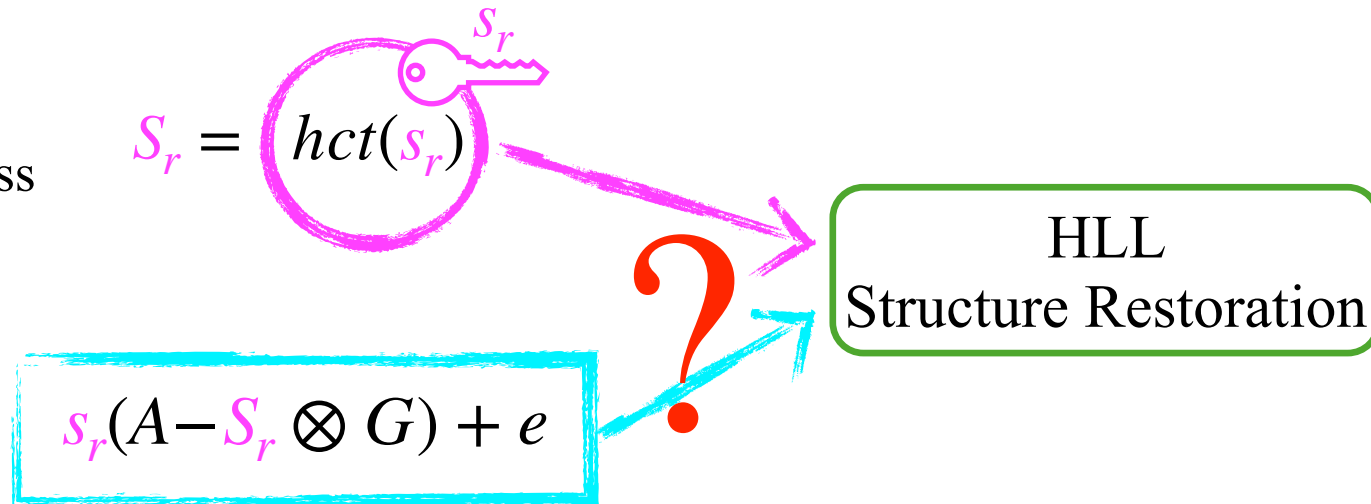
s : encryption randomness
 r : keygen randomness



! Additional hurdles in computing encoding of S_r !

Our Approach

s : encryption randomness
 r : keygen randomness

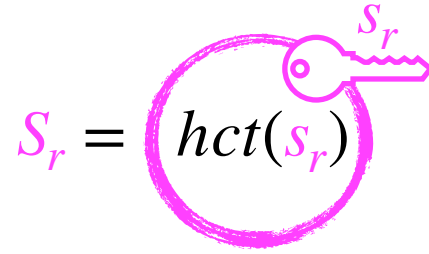


! Additional hurdles in computing encoding of S_r !

✗ Can't apply tensors/evasive to randomise the enc randomness

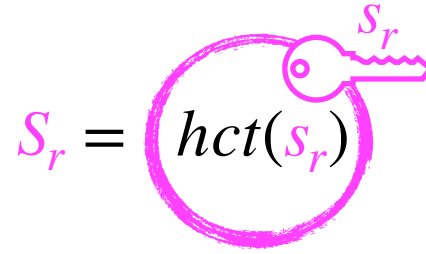
Our Approach

s : encryption randomness
 r : keygen randomness

$$S_r = \text{hct}(s_r)$$


Our Approach

s : encryption randomness
 r : keygen randomness

$$S_r = \text{hct}(s_r)$$


Obvious Fact:

FHE ciphertexts are good for computing on the *underlying messages*, not on the underlying keys

Recall

$$\left(\boxed{s} \quad \boxed{A - x \otimes G} \quad + \quad \boxed{err} \right) \boxed{H_{f,x}}$$

Homomorphic Eval on attribute encoding

Recall

$$\left(s \quad A - x \otimes G \quad + \quad err \right) \rightarrow H_{f,x}$$

requires f, x

The diagram illustrates a mathematical relationship. On the left, a sum of three terms is enclosed in large, hand-drawn blue parentheses. The first term is s in an orange box. The second term is $A - x \otimes G$ in a blue rounded rectangle. The third term is err in an orange box. A plus sign is between the second and third terms. An arrow points from the blue rounded rectangle containing $H_{f,x}$ to the text "requires f, x ".

Recall

$$\left(s \quad A - \boxed{hct(x)} \otimes G \quad + \quad err \right)$$

Want: To hide x .

Recall

$$\left(s \quad A - \boxed{hct(x)} \otimes G \quad + \quad err \right)$$

Want: To hide x .
-Use the GSW13 FHE scheme

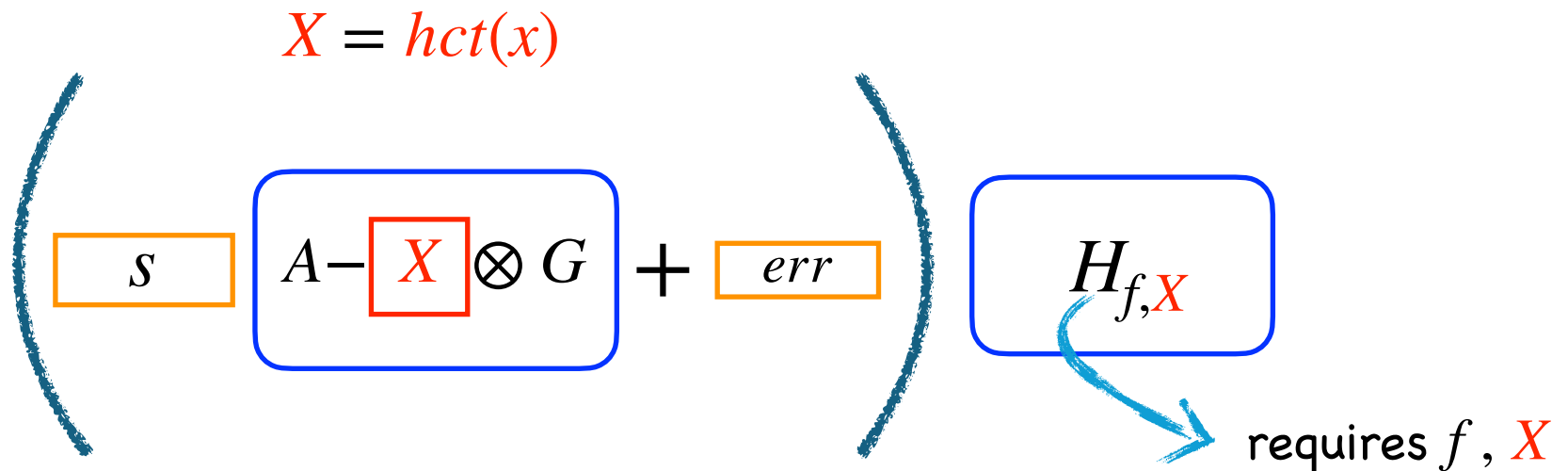
Recall

$$X = hct(x)$$

The diagram shows the expression $s(A - X \otimes G) + err$ enclosed in large blue parentheses. The variable X is highlighted with a red box, and the sub-expression $A - X \otimes G$ is enclosed in a blue rounded rectangle. The variables s and err are each enclosed in an orange box.

Want: To hide x and compute f on x !

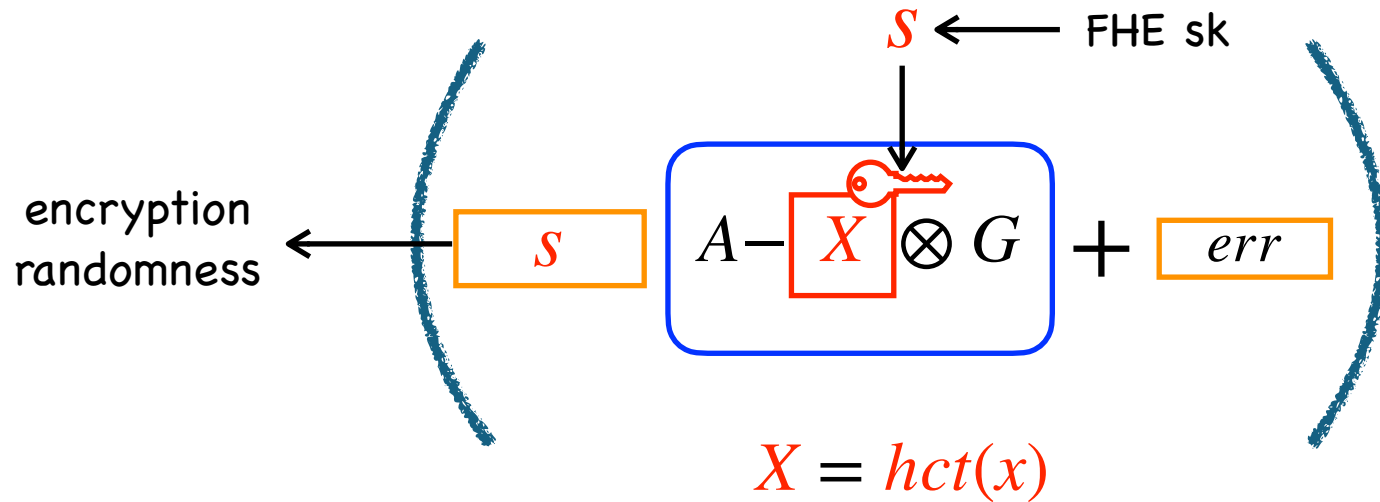
Recall



Want: To hide x and compute f on x !

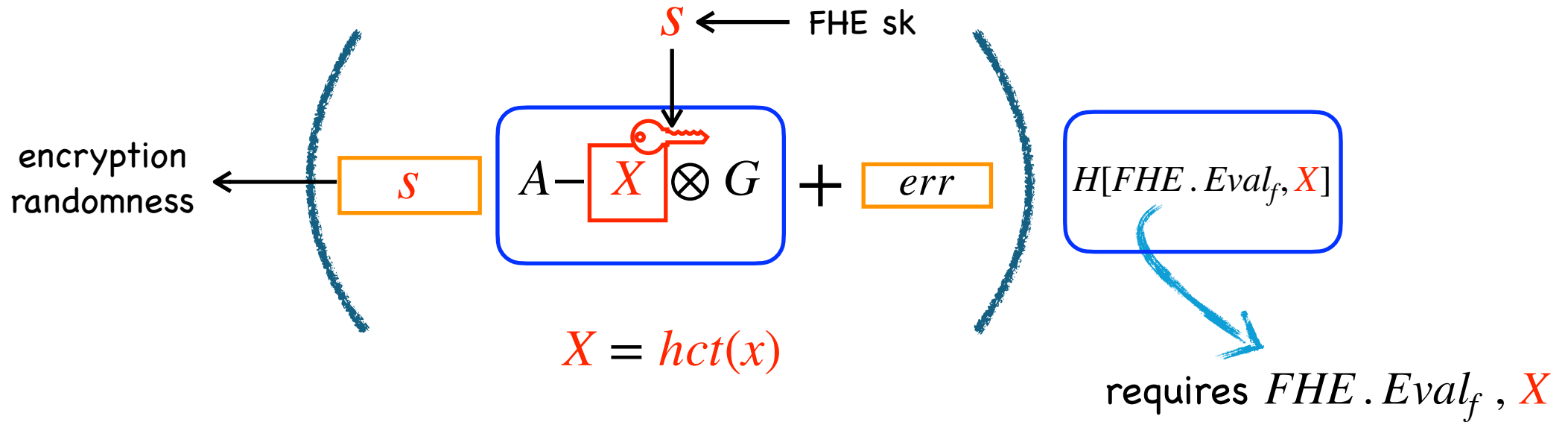
$H_{f,x}$ only gives $f(\text{hct}(x))$

Automatic Decryption [BTVW17]

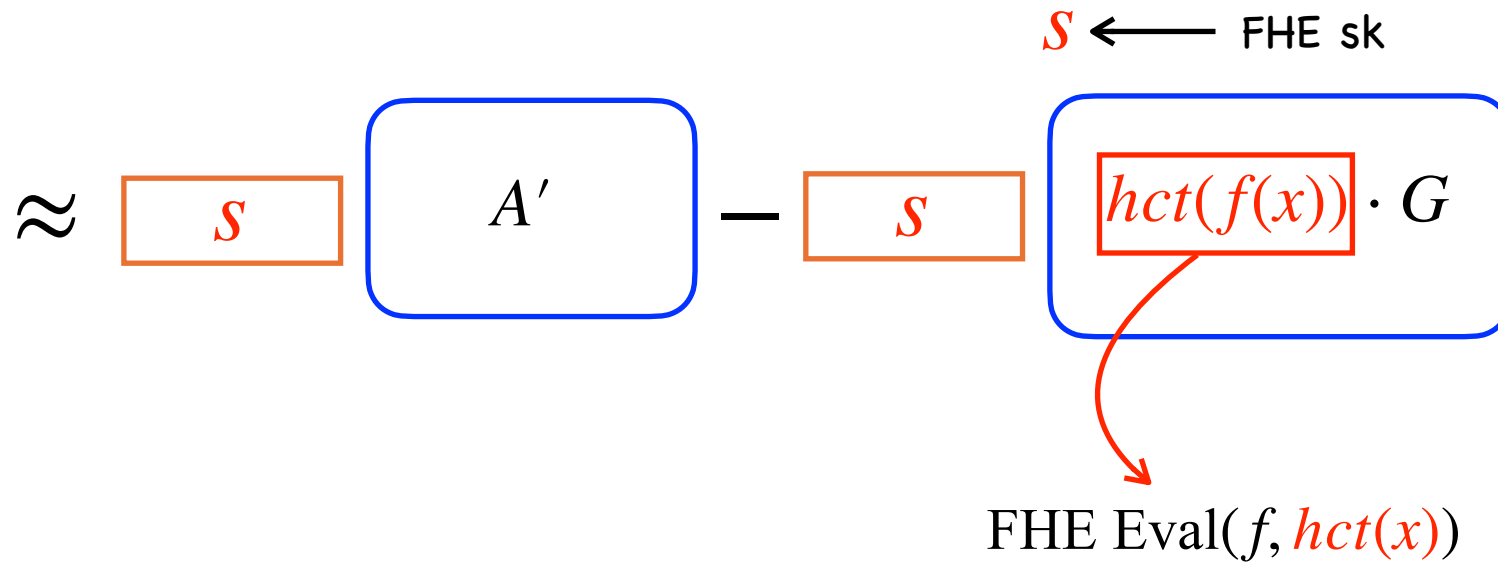


Want: To hide x and compute f on x !

Automatic Decryption [BTVW17]



Automatic Decryption [BTVW17]



Automatic Decryption [BTVW17]

$$\approx \boxed{s} \boxed{A'} - \boxed{f(x) \cdot G}$$

Computed f on $\boxed{hct(x)}$!

Automatic Decryption [BTVW17]

$$\approx \boxed{s} \boxed{A'} - \boxed{f(x) \cdot G}$$

Computed f on $\boxed{hct(x)}$!

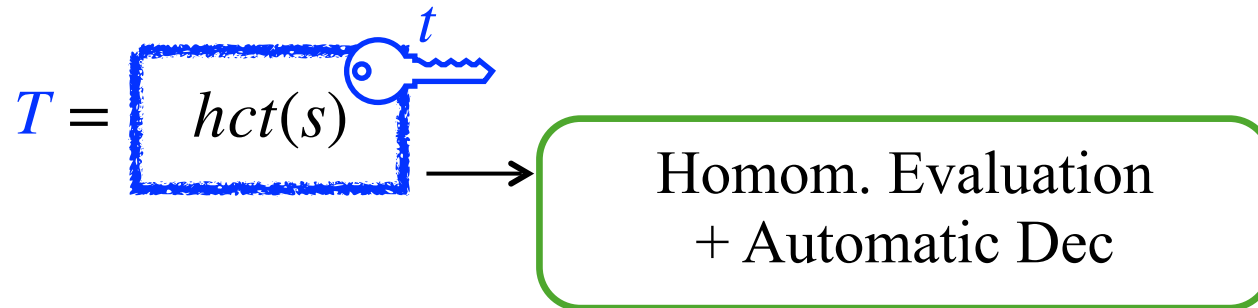
Also the key idea in

HLL
Structure Restoration

Our Approach

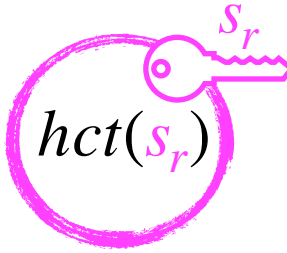
s : encryption randomness
 r : keygen randomness

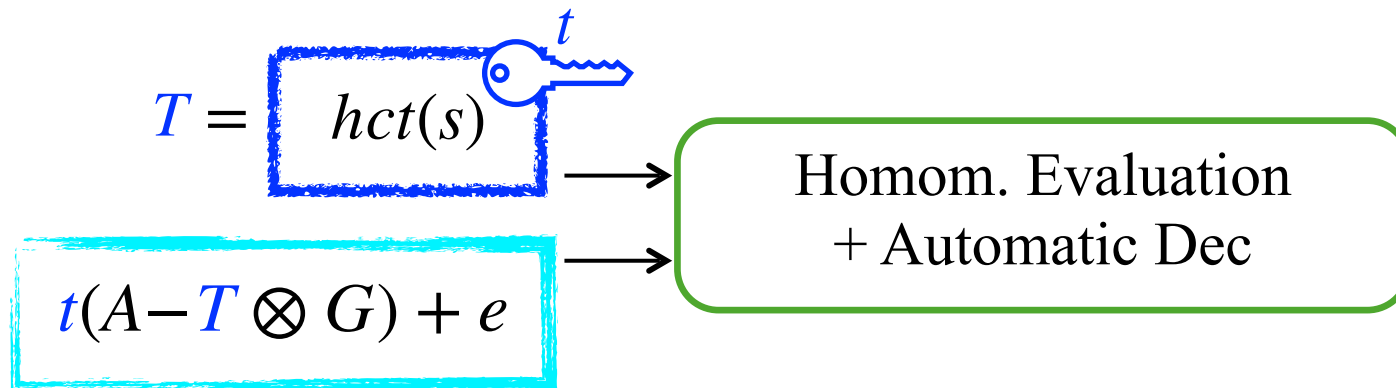
$$S_r = \text{hct}(s_r)$$



Our Approach

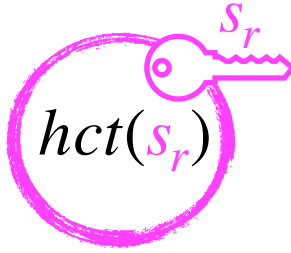
s : encryption randomness
 r : keygen randomness

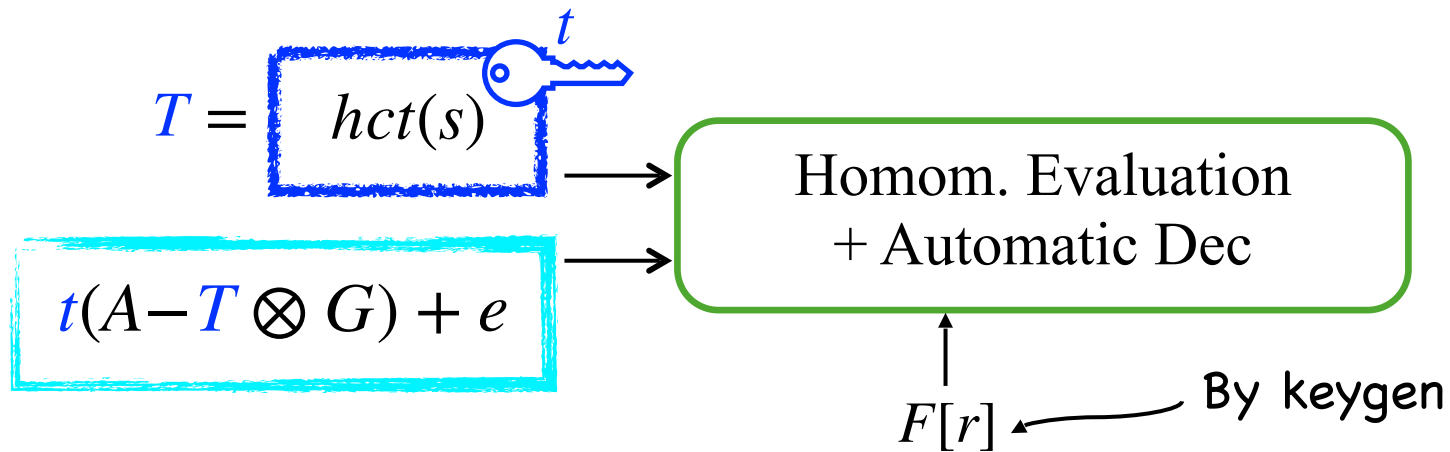
$$S_r = \text{hct}(s_r)$$




Our Approach

s : encryption randomness
 r : keygen randomness

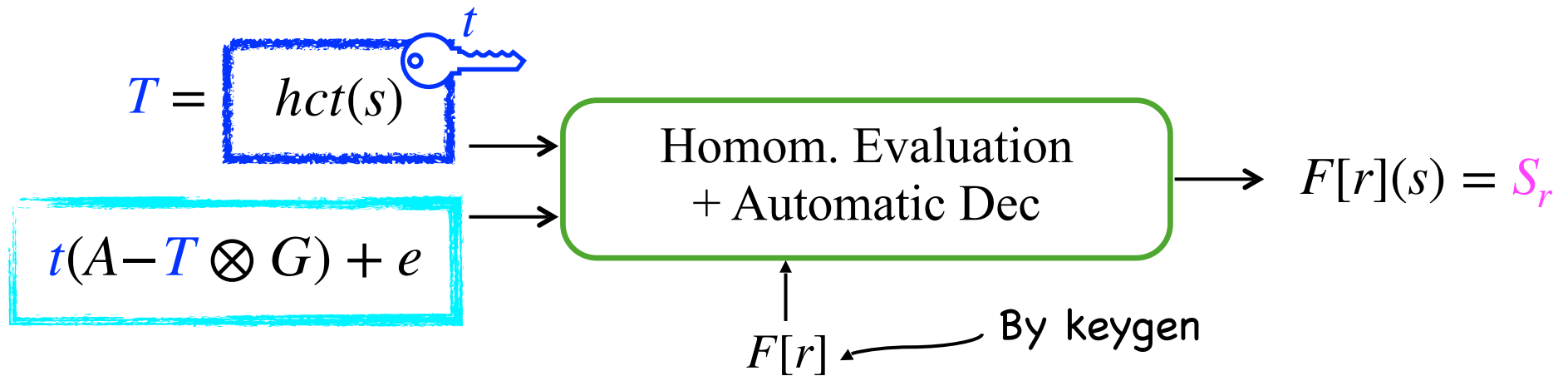
$$S_r = \text{hct}(s_r)$$




Our Approach

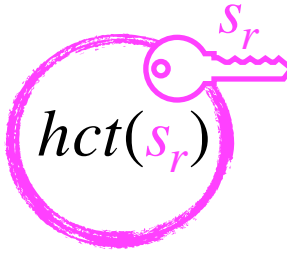
s : encryption randomness
 r : keygen randomness

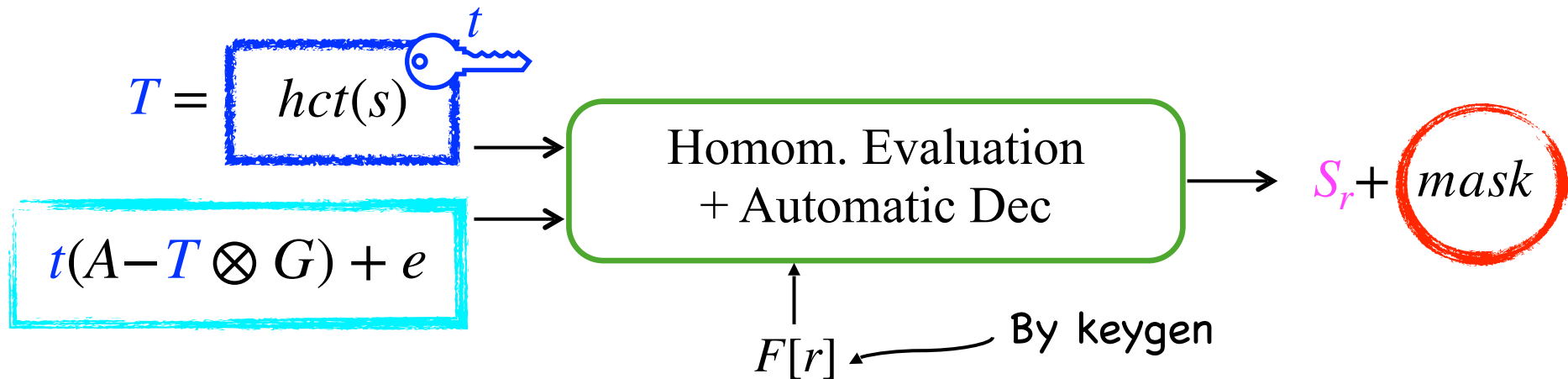
$$S_r = \text{hct}(s_r)$$



Our Approach

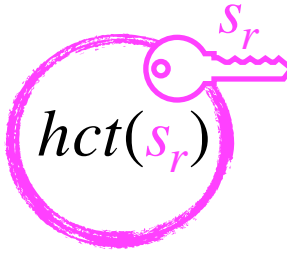
s : encryption randomness
 r : keygen randomness

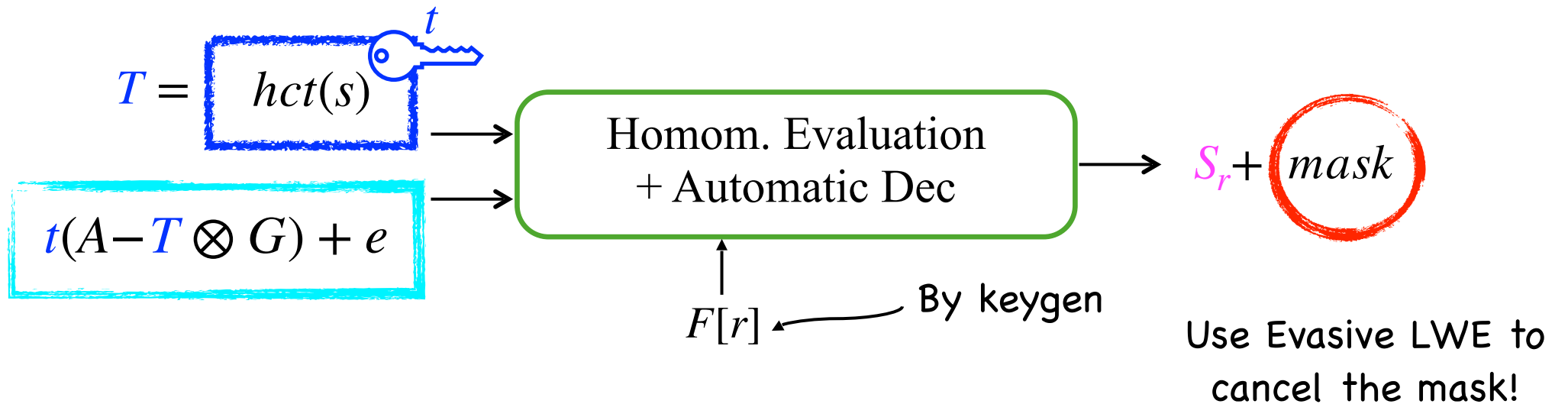
$$S_r = \text{hct}(s_r)$$




Our Approach

s : encryption randomness
 r : keygen randomness

$$S_r = \text{hct}(s_r)$$




Summary

- We construct the first CP-ABE scheme supporting unbounded depth circuits from lattices. Security proof requires a new assumption ‘circular tensor LWE’ along with LWE and Evasive LWE.

Summary

- We construct the first CP-ABE scheme supporting unbounded depth circuits from lattices. Security proof requires a new assumption ‘circular tensor LWE’ along with LWE and Evasive LWE.
- We construct the first ABE scheme for NL and all Turing Machines from lattices.

