

Perfect (Parallel) Broadcast in Constant Expected Time via Statistical VSS

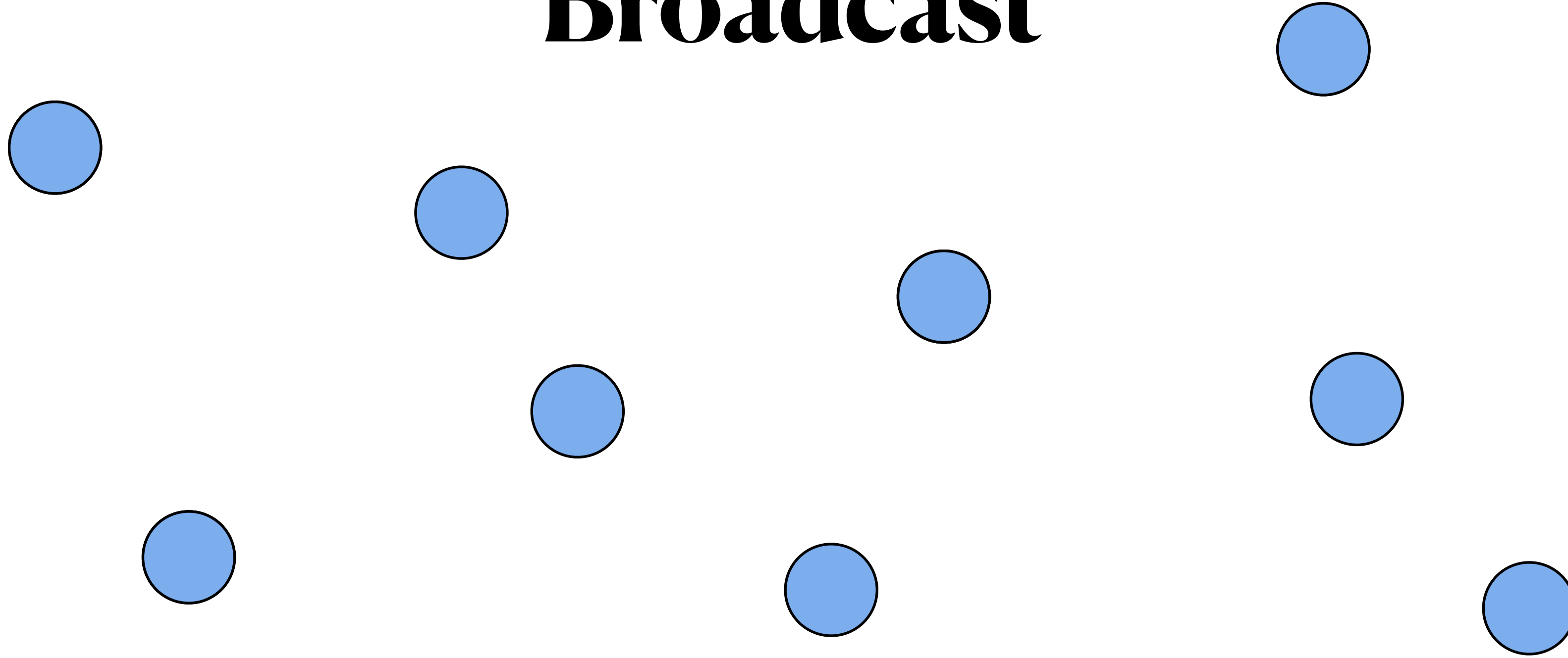
Gilad Asharov

Anirudh Chandramouli

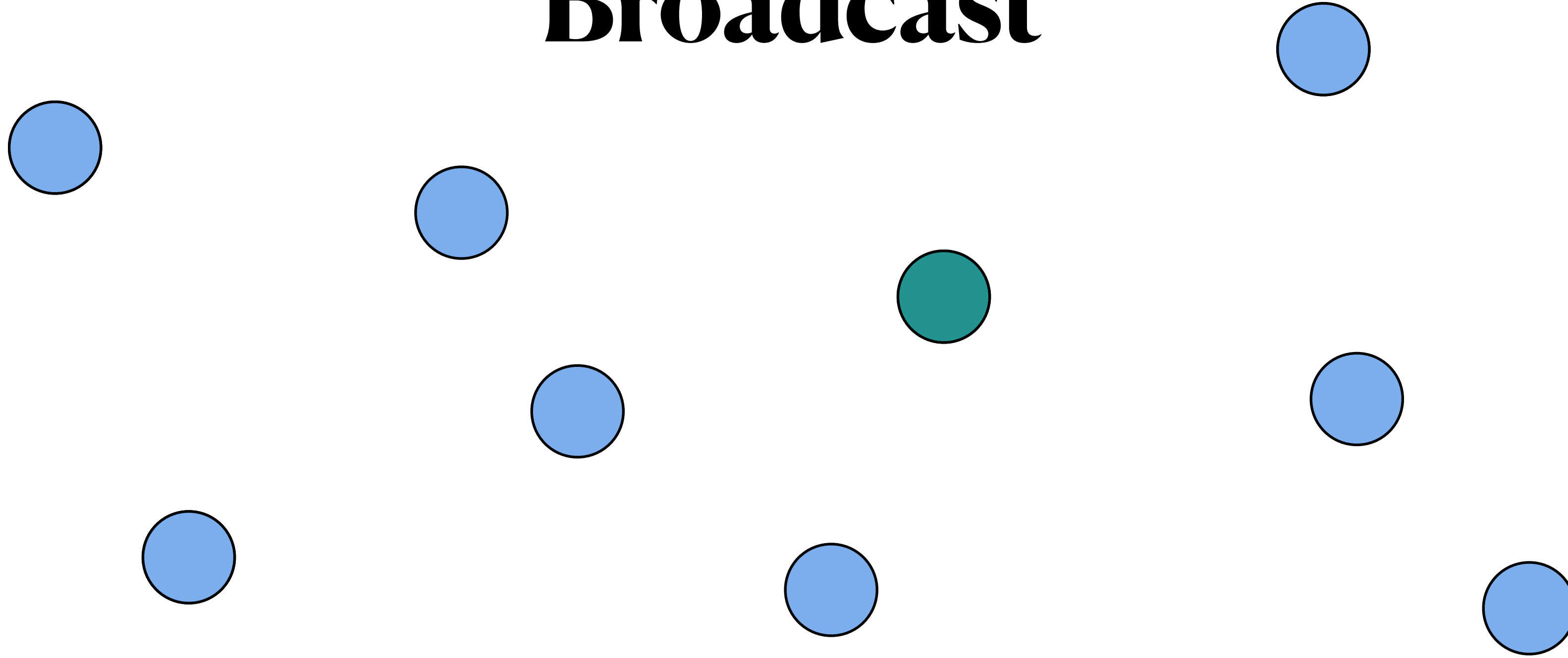
Bar-Ilan University



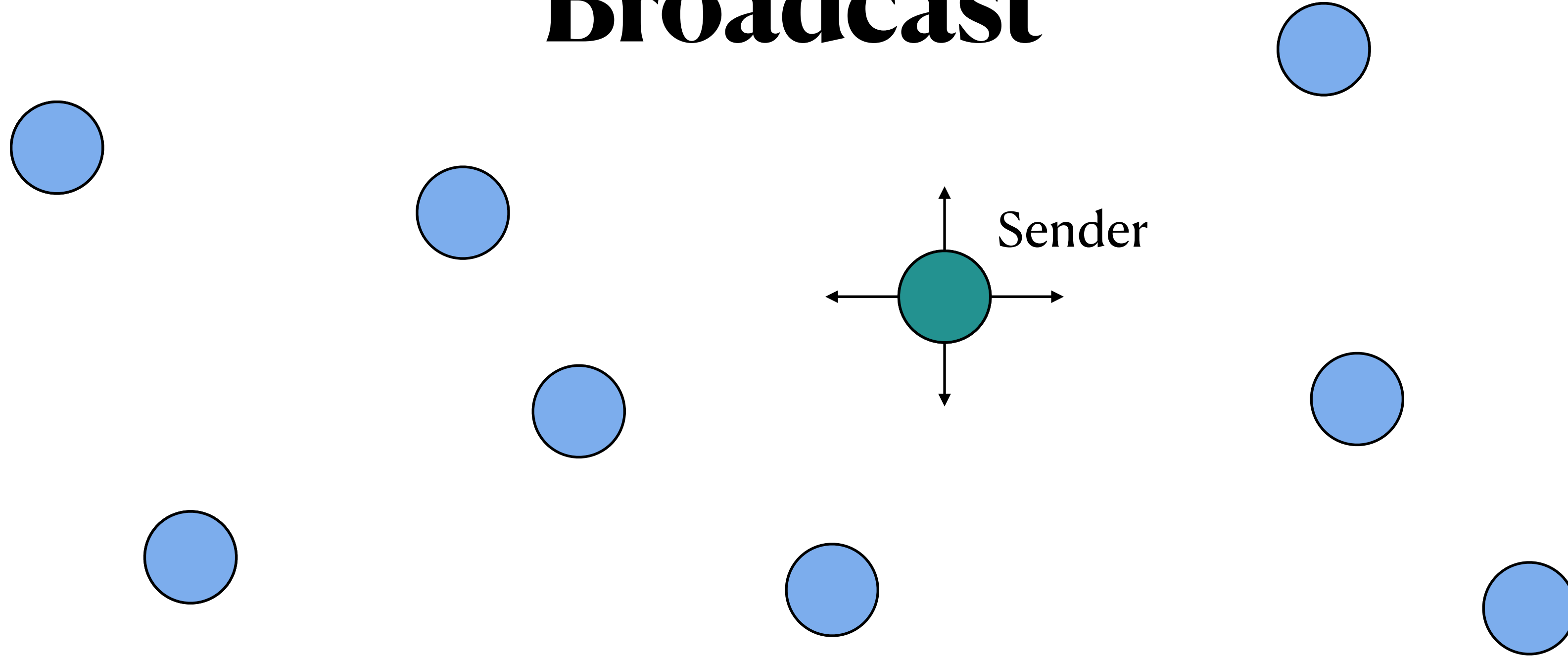
Broadcast



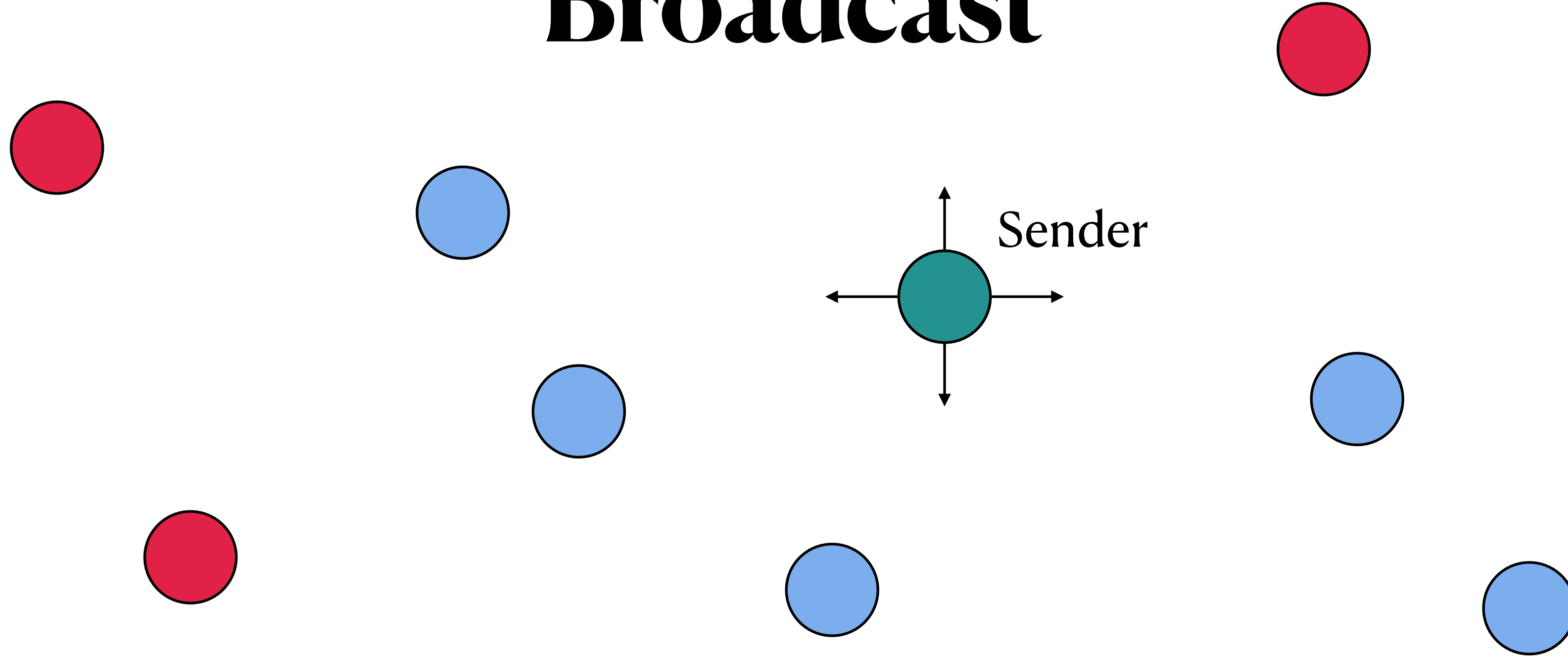
Broadcast



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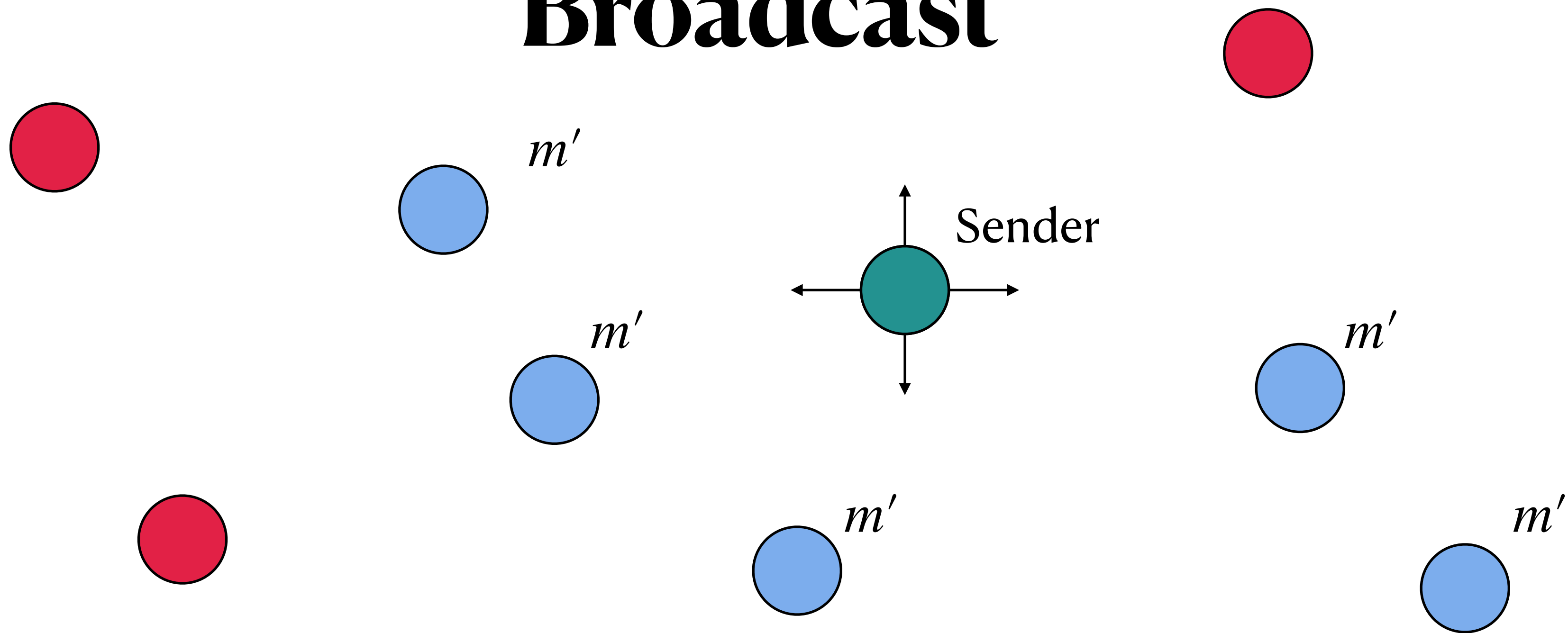


Broadcast



t corrupted parties/sender may deceive the honest parties

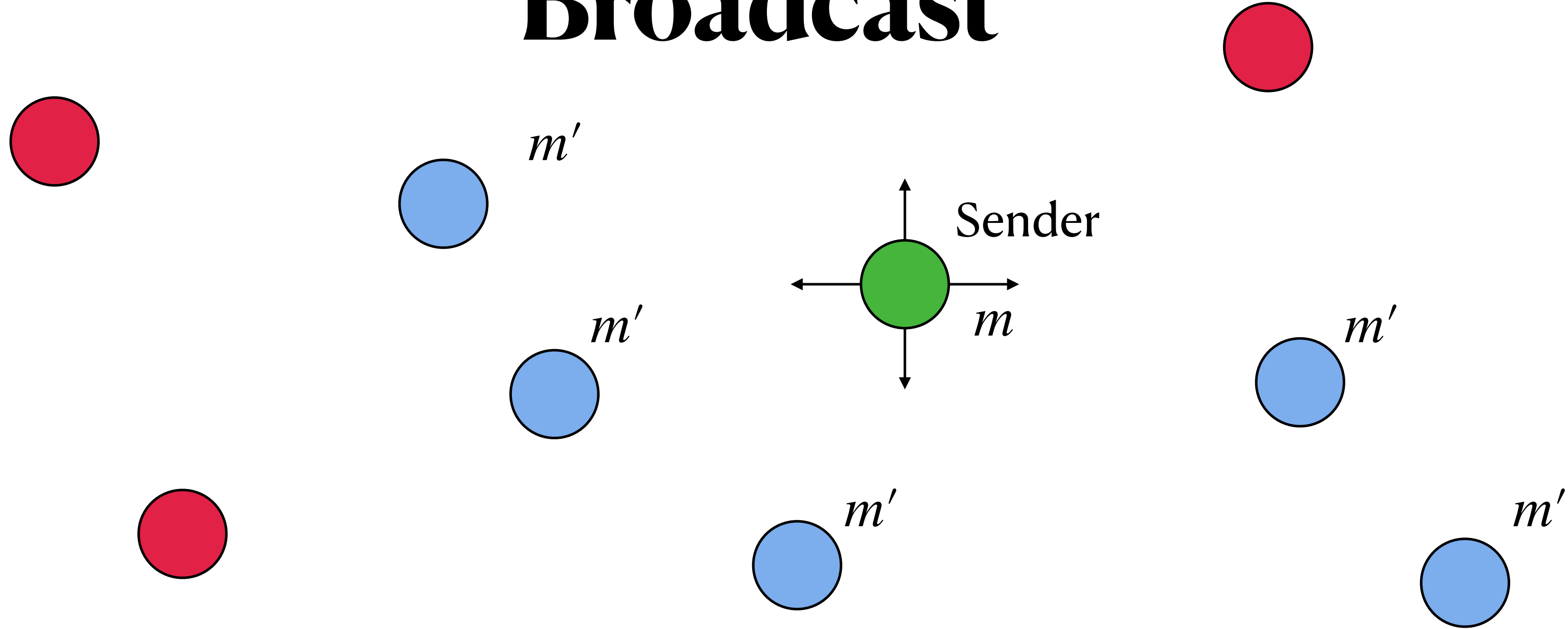
Broadcast



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- **Agreement:** Everyone outputs the same message m'

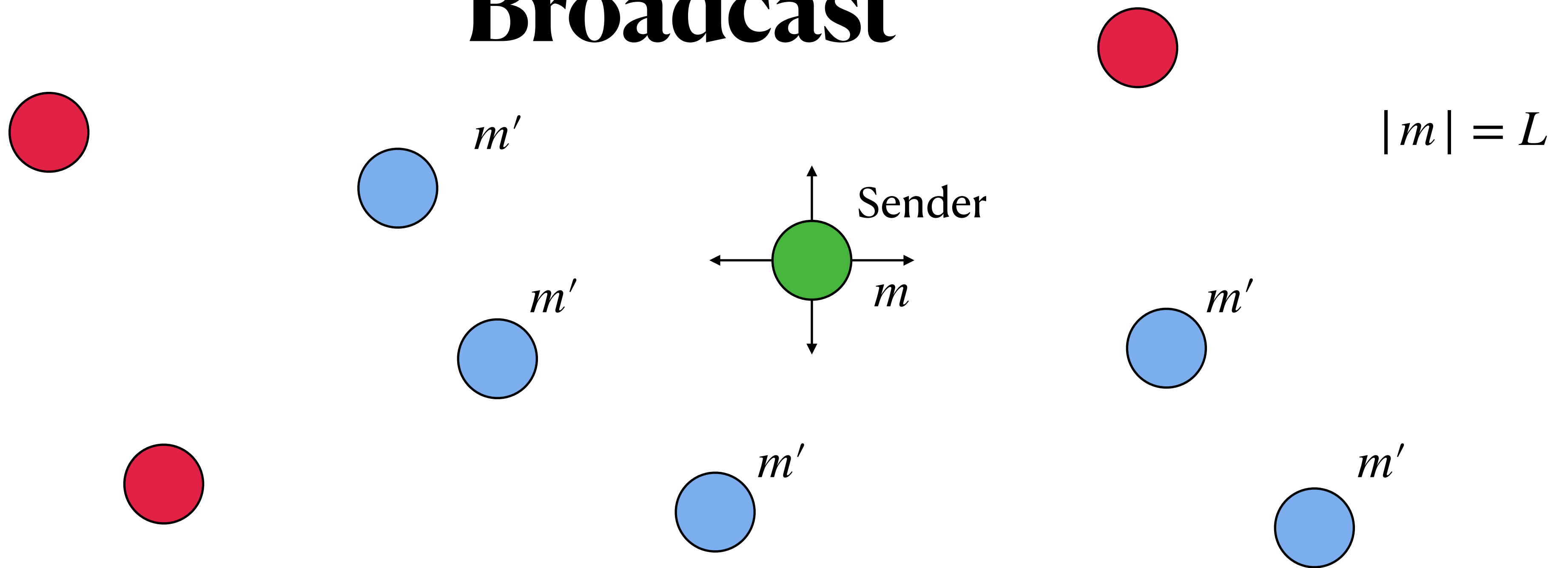
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- Realize broadcast on ideal pair-wise private and authenticated channels
- No computational hardness assumptions
- Zero probability of error

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Lower Bounds

- **Resilience:** $t < n/3$ is necessary [PSL80,LSP82]
- **Rounds:** Deterministic $\Omega(n)$ [FL82]
- **Communication:** $\Omega(n^2)$ messages [DR82] (also [ACD+23])

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$$O(nL + n^2)$$

State of the Art: Broadcast

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**Succinct with High
Latency**

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**More Comm. but with
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Communication

Rounds

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$$O(nL + n^2 \log n)$$

Rounds

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[CW89],
[BGP92] +
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$$O(n^2L) + E(\text{poly}(n))$$

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Rounds

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Rounds

$$E(O(1))$$

$L = 1$
 $n = 300$

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$L = 1$
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 $n^2 \approx 11\text{KB}$

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Rounds

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$$E(O(1))$$

10 round protocol
 $O(3000)$ rounds

10 round protocol
 Expected $O(10)$ rounds

**Succinct Broadcast with
Expected Low Latency?**

Our Results #1: Broadcast

Succinct with High Latency

More Comm. but with expected Low Latency

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[AAP22]

Best we can hope for

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Rounds

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[AAPP22]

Best we can hope for

This work

Rounds

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Broadcast for MPC

- Secure computation protocols assume broadcast
- [BGW88] Verifiable Secret Sharing:
 - Complain about the dealer
 - Vote on the dealer

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Communication Pattern

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Communication Pattern

$1 \times BC(L)$

Broadcast for MPC

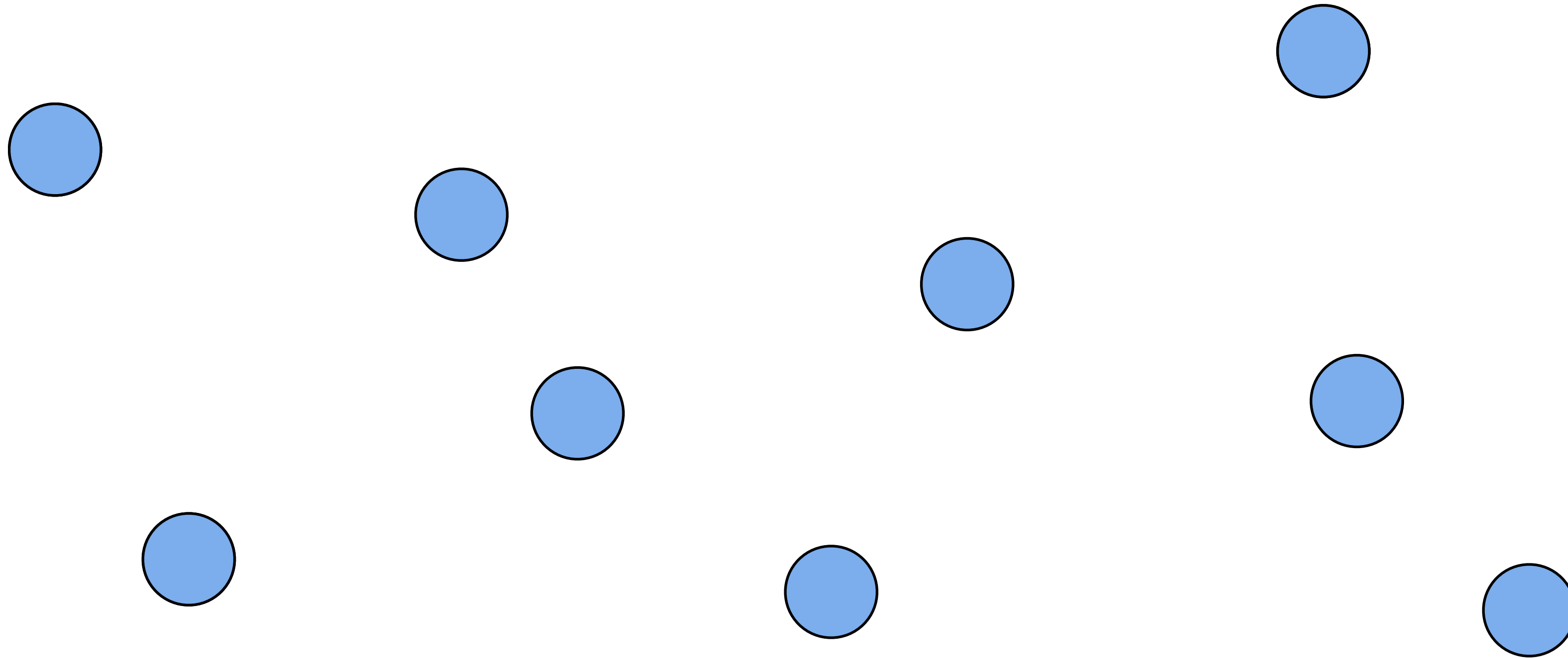
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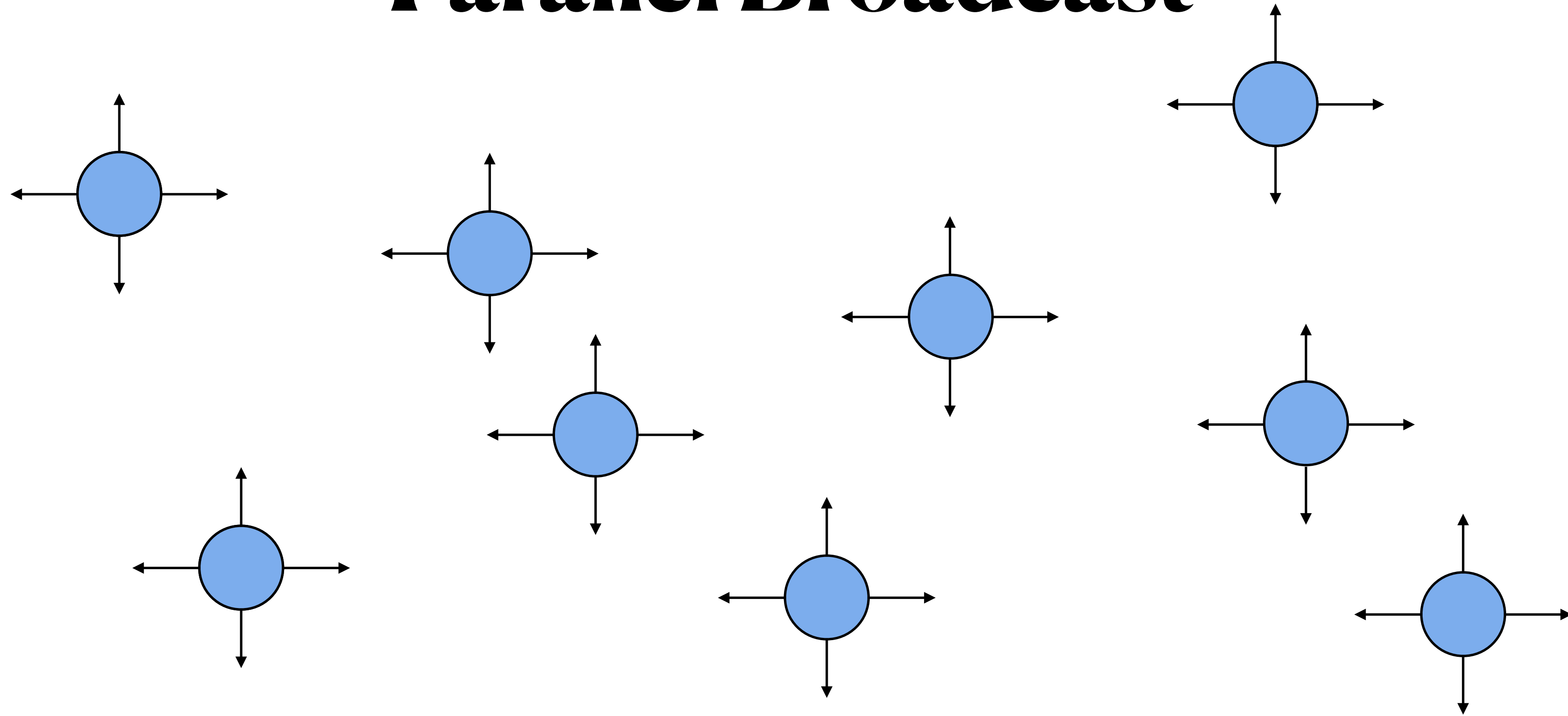
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$n \times BC(L)$

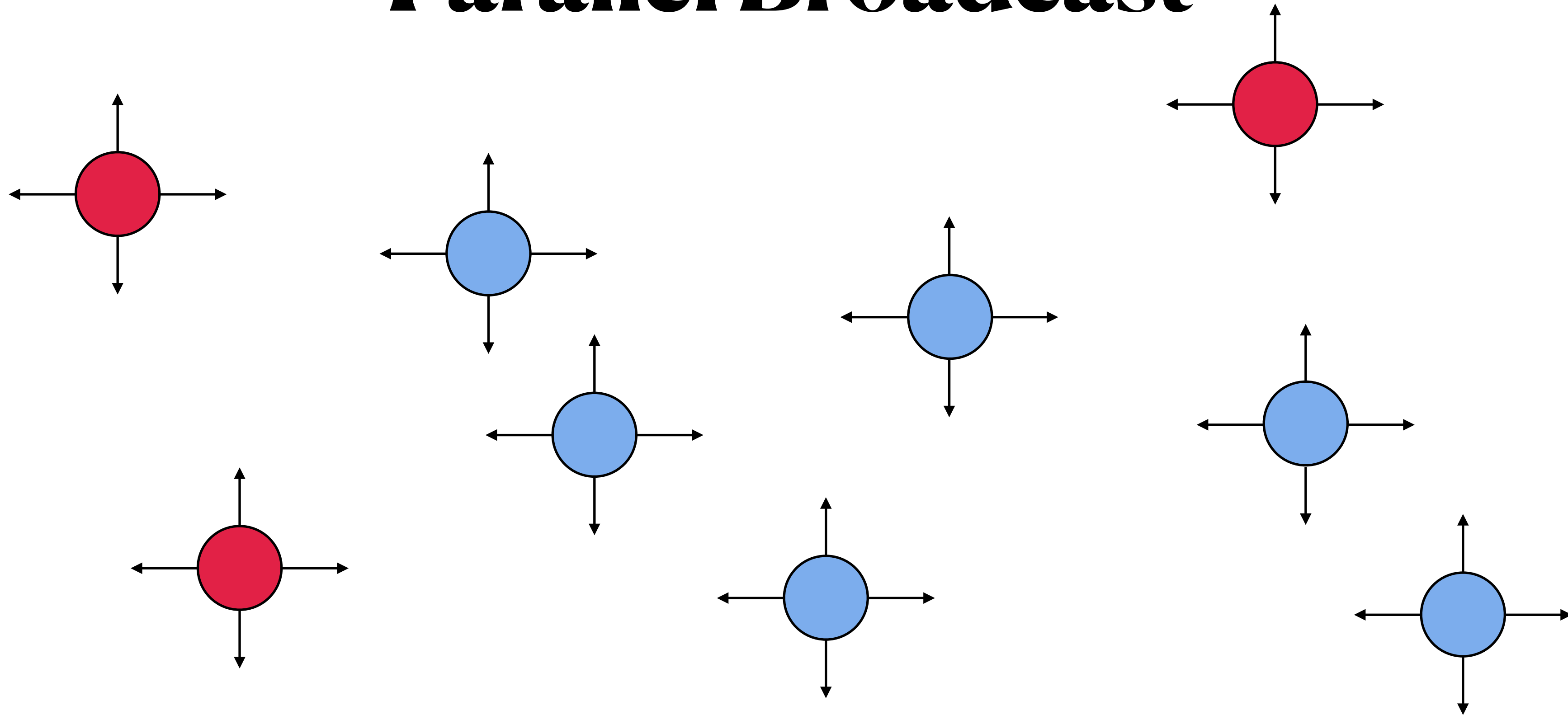
Parallel Broadcast



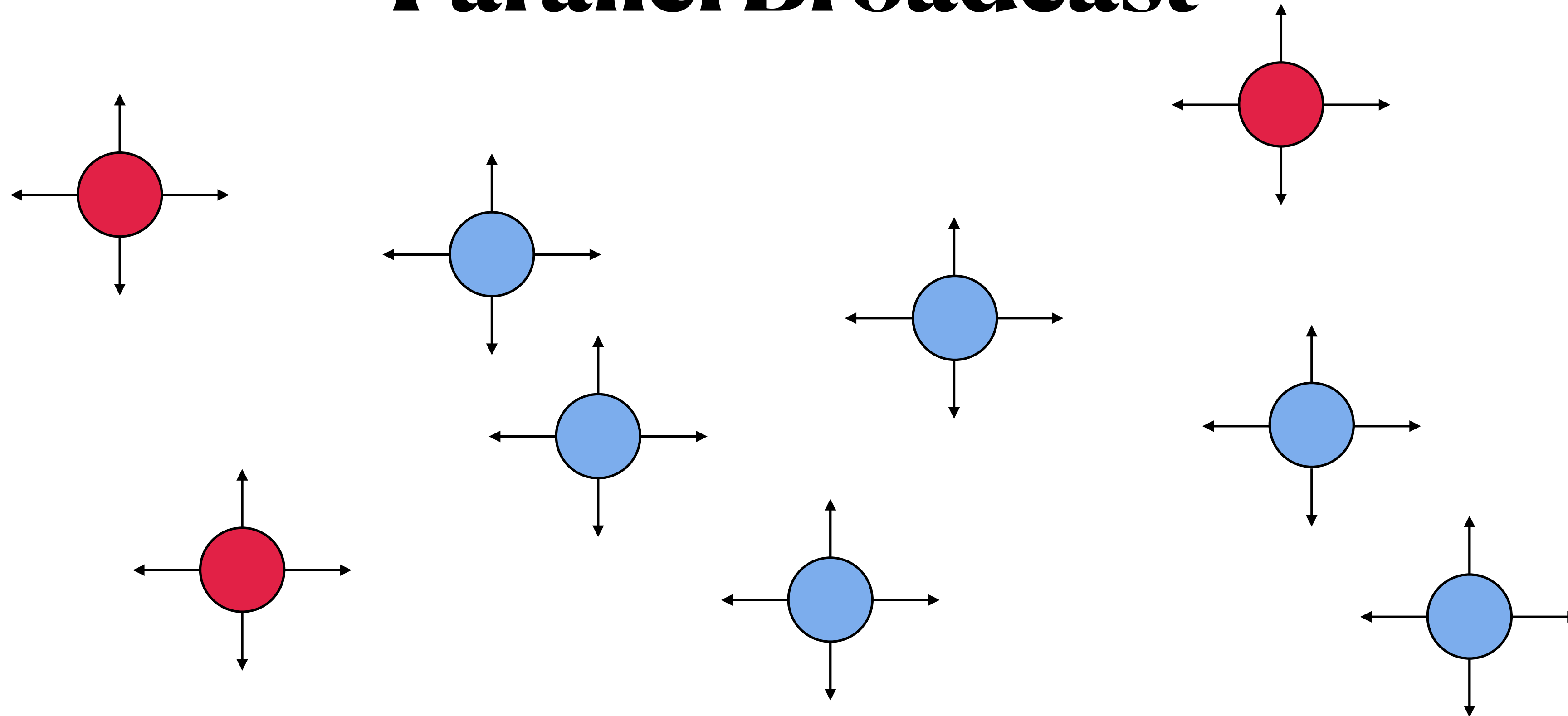
Parallel Broadcast



Parallel Broadcast



Parallel Broadcast



- **Agreement:** On the messages of all senders
- **Validity:** Output each honest sender's message

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Communication

$$O(n^2L + n^3 \log n)$$

Rounds

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[FG03]

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**Succinct (Parallel) Broadcast
with Expected Low Latency?**

Our Results #2: Parallel Broadcast

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[AAPP22]

Best we can hope for

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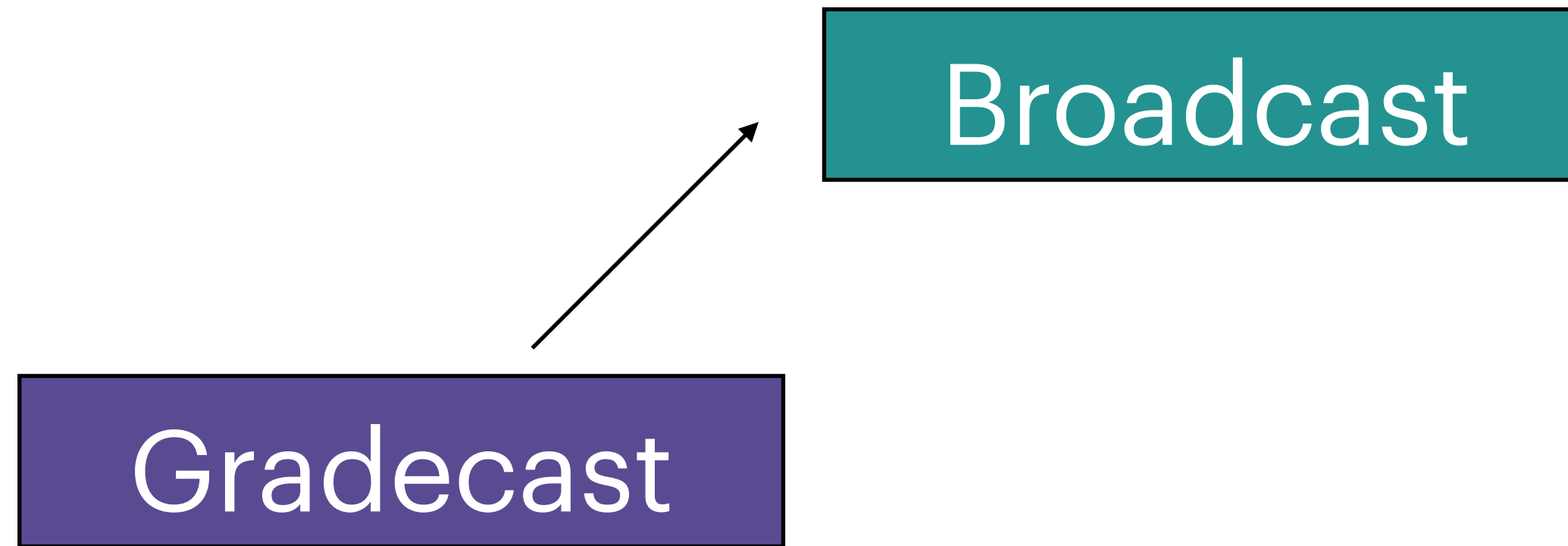
We are optimal for $L \geq n \log^2 n$

Broadcast

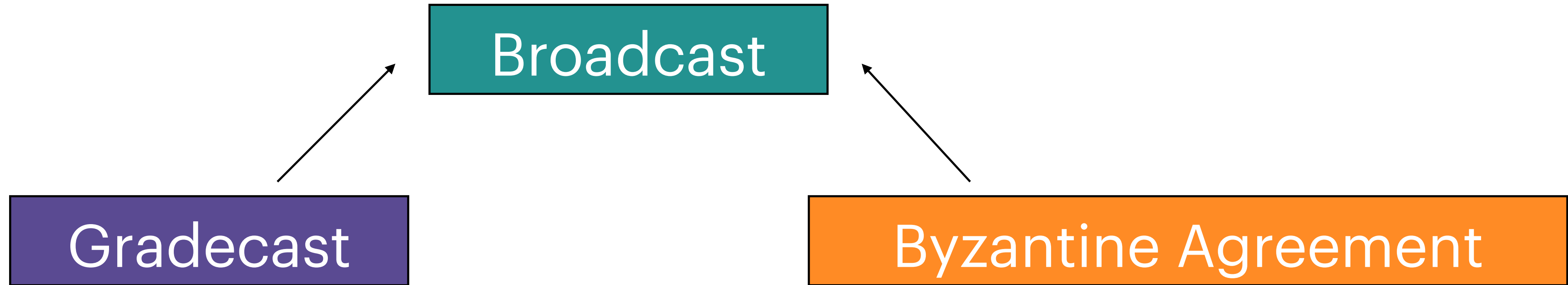
[KKo6] Framework

Broadcast

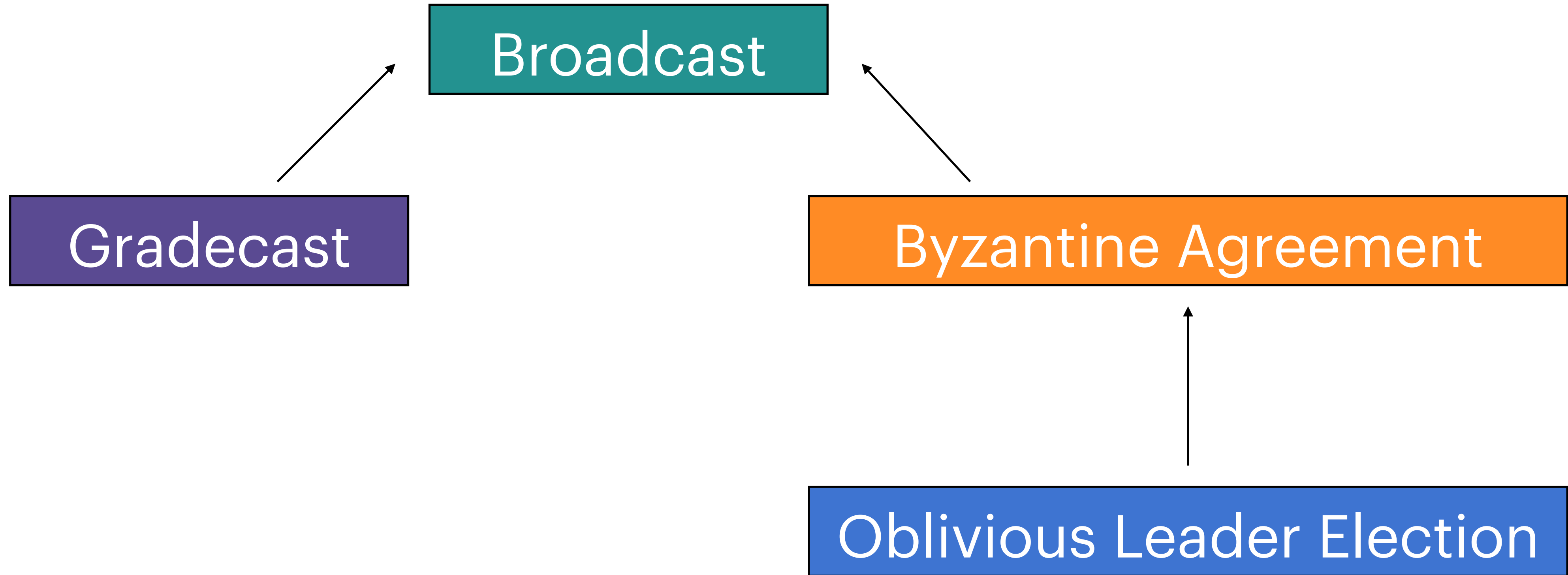
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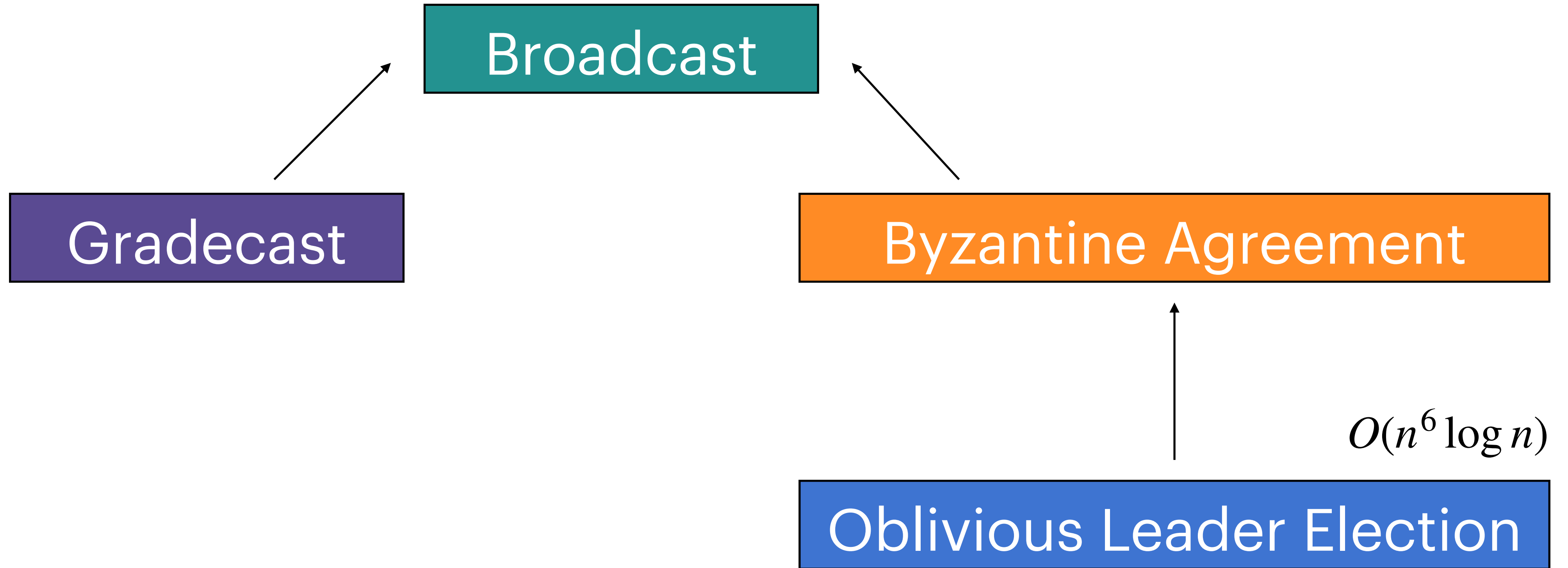
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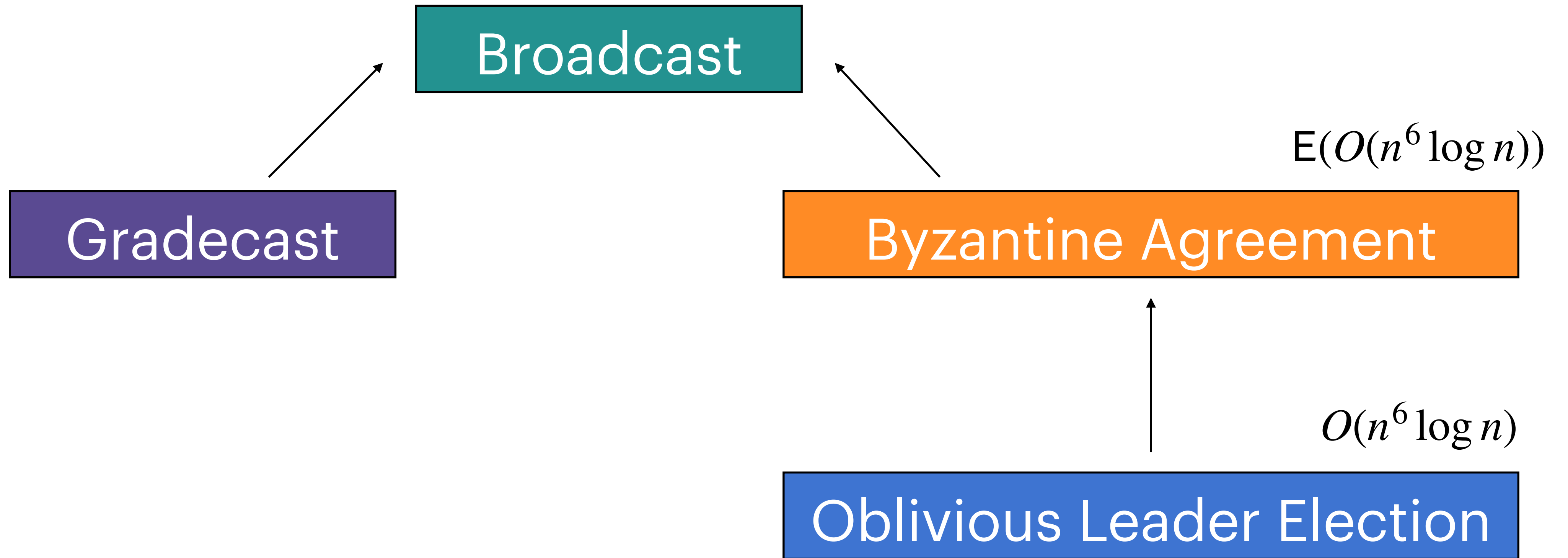
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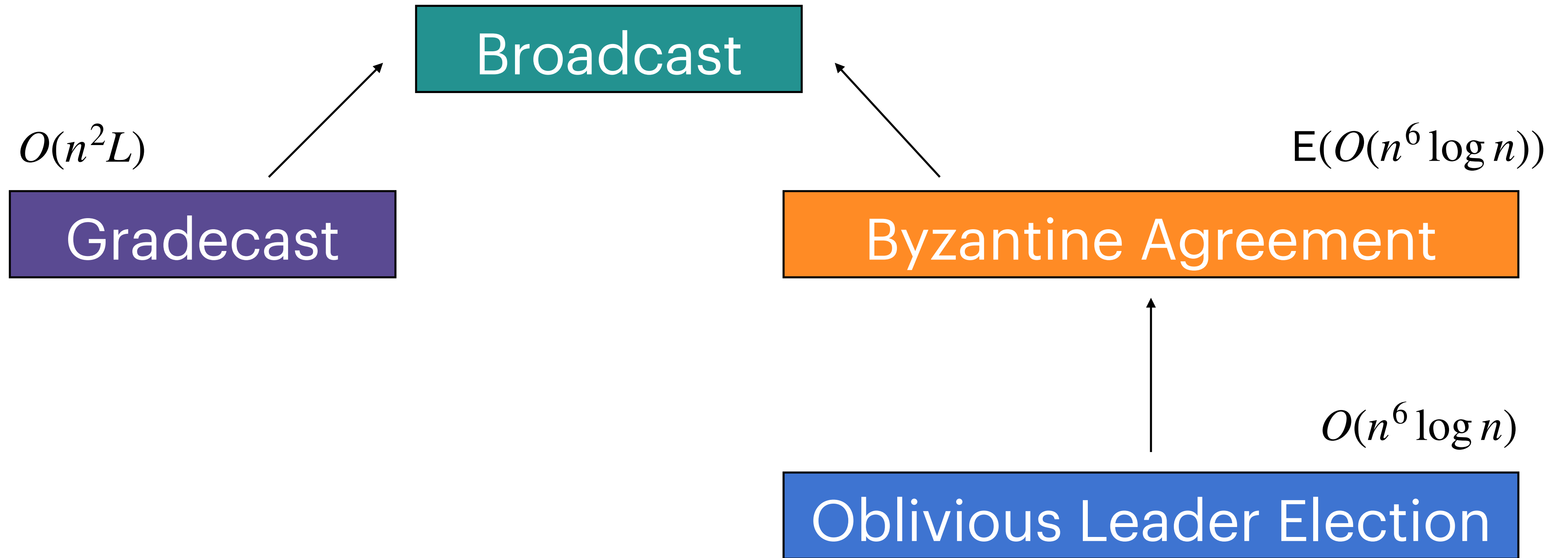
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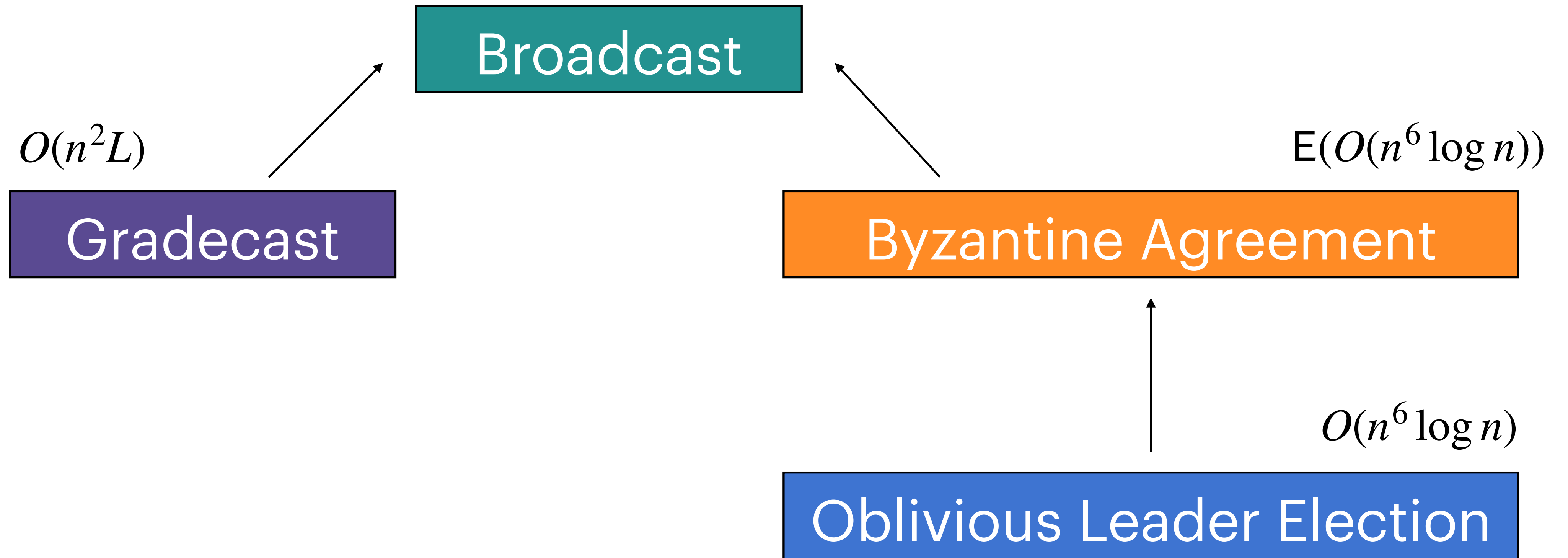
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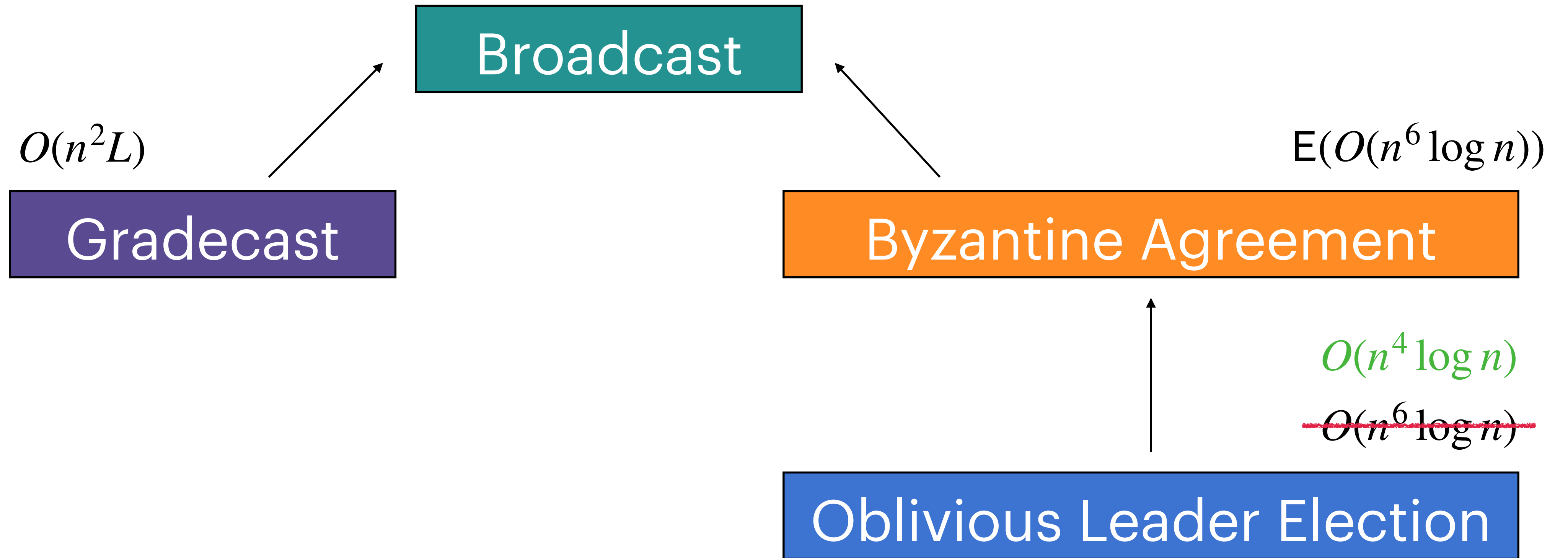


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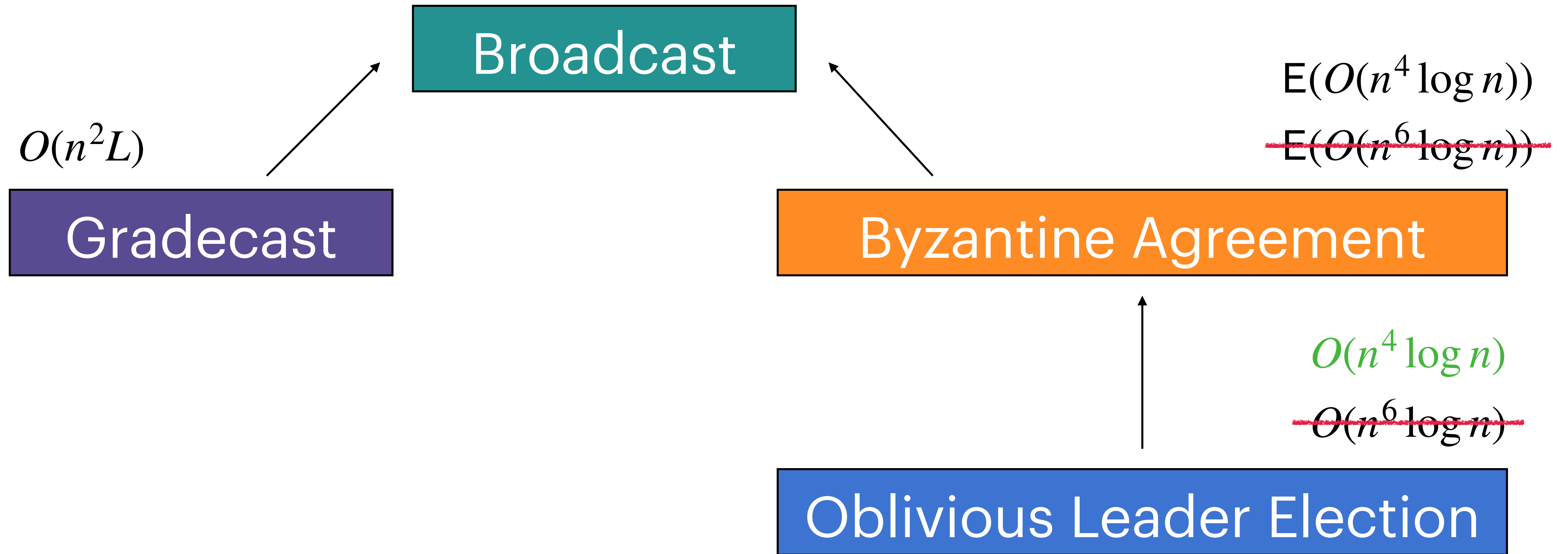
[Abraham, Asharov, Patil, Patra; 22] Improvements

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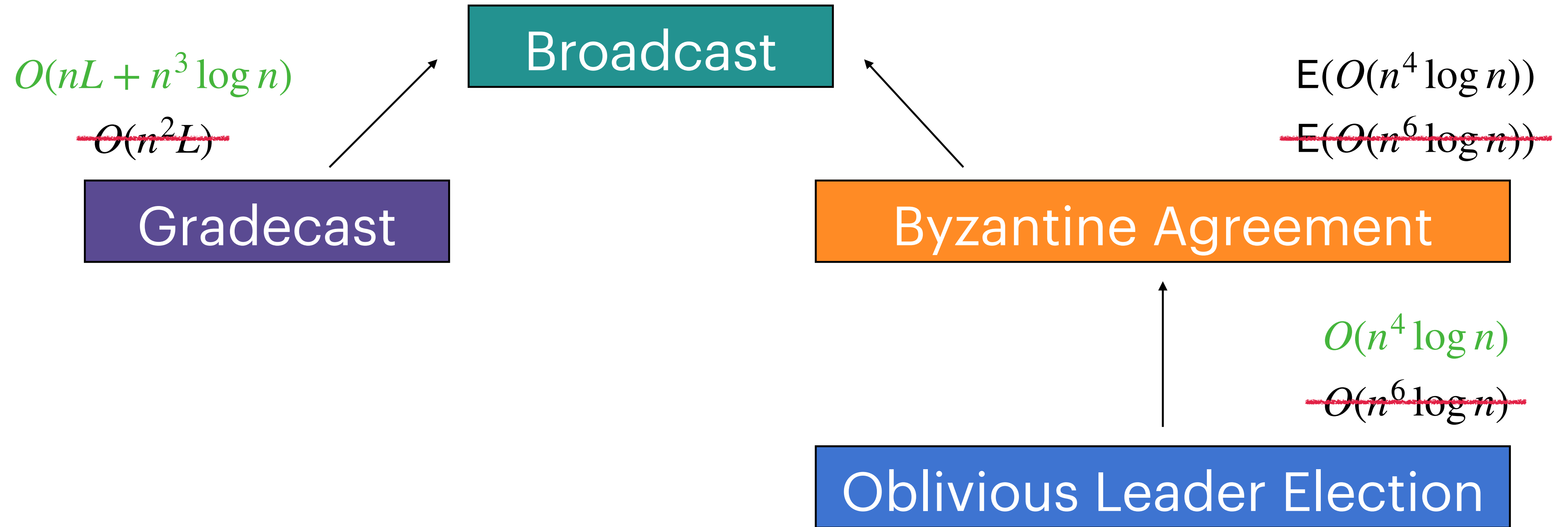
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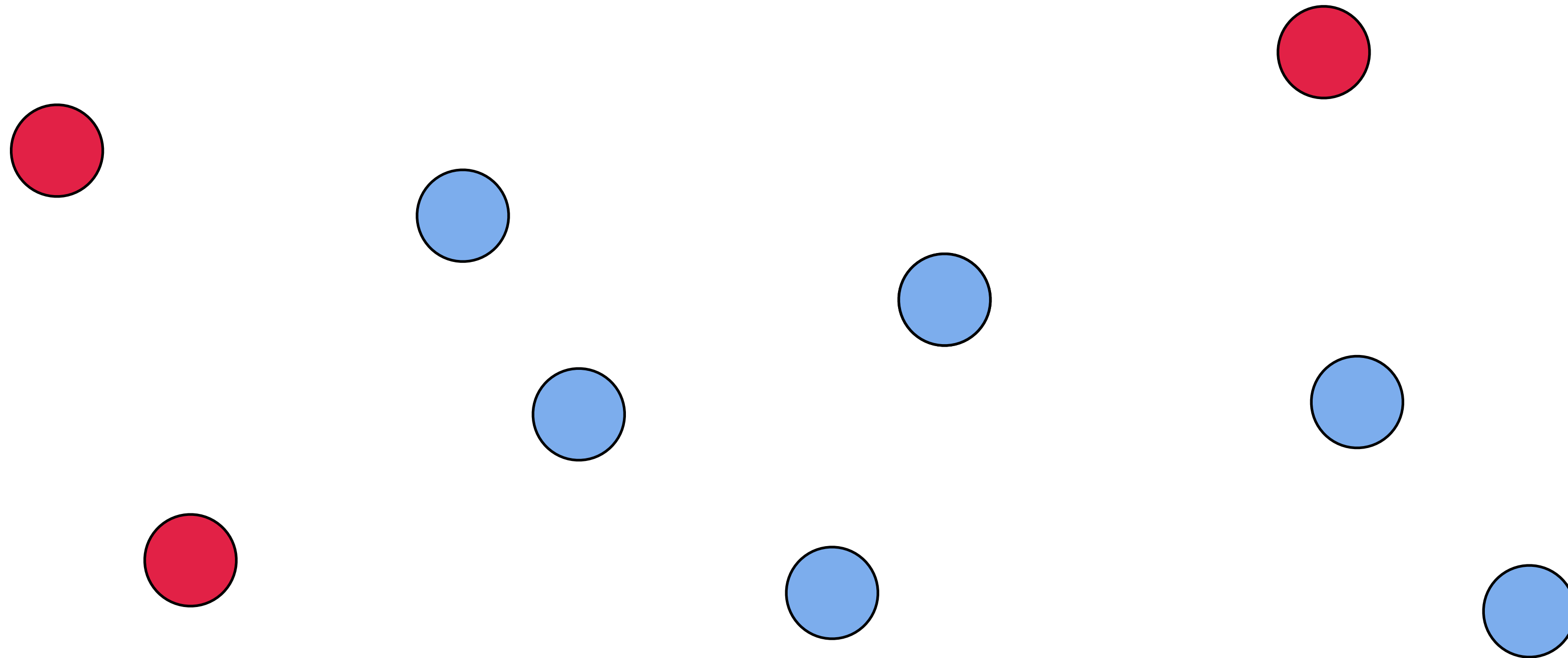
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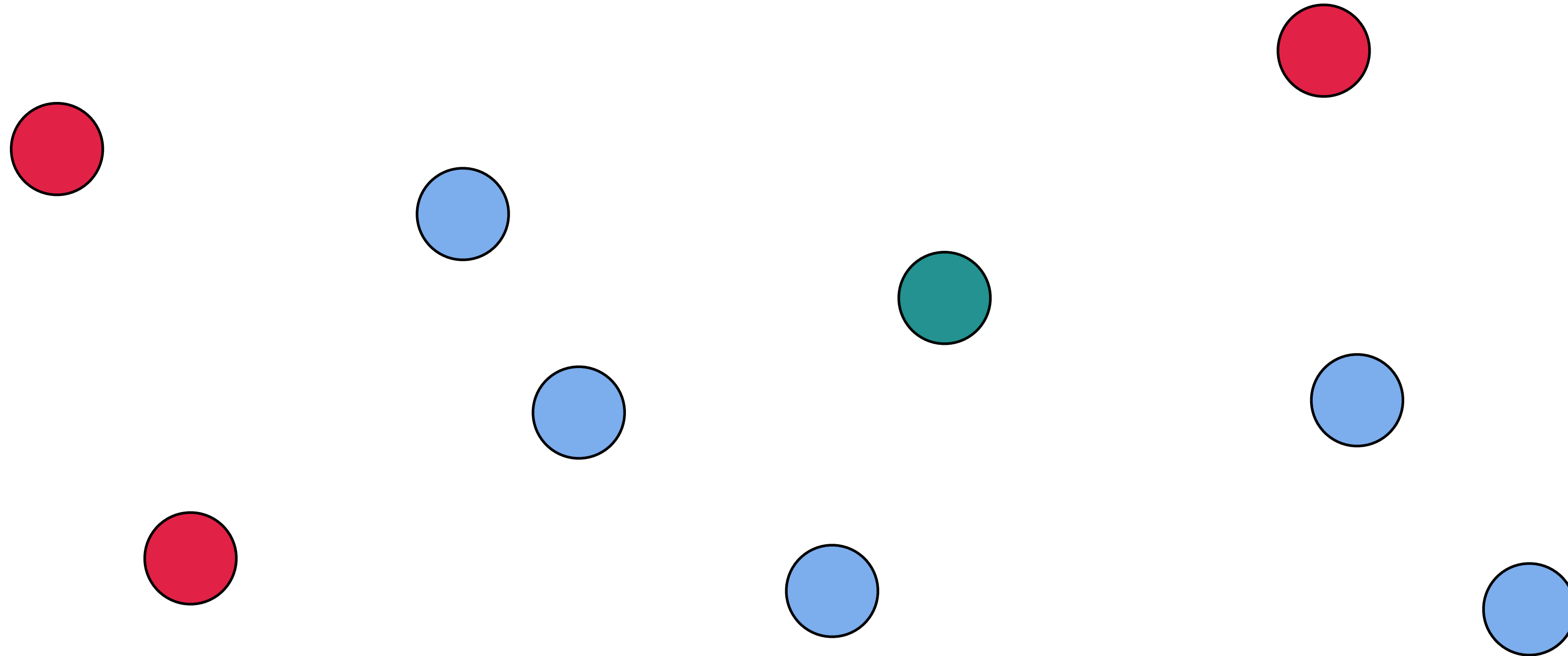


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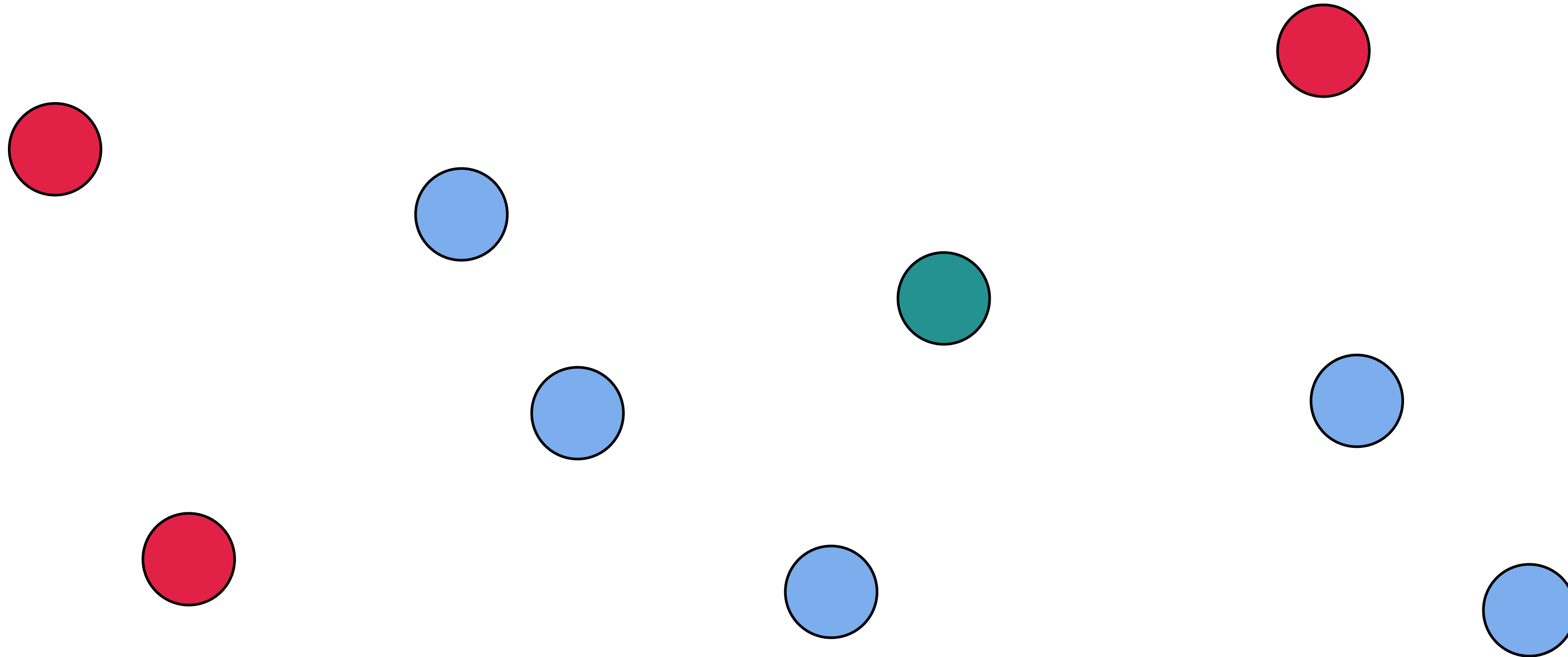
Oblivious Leader Election



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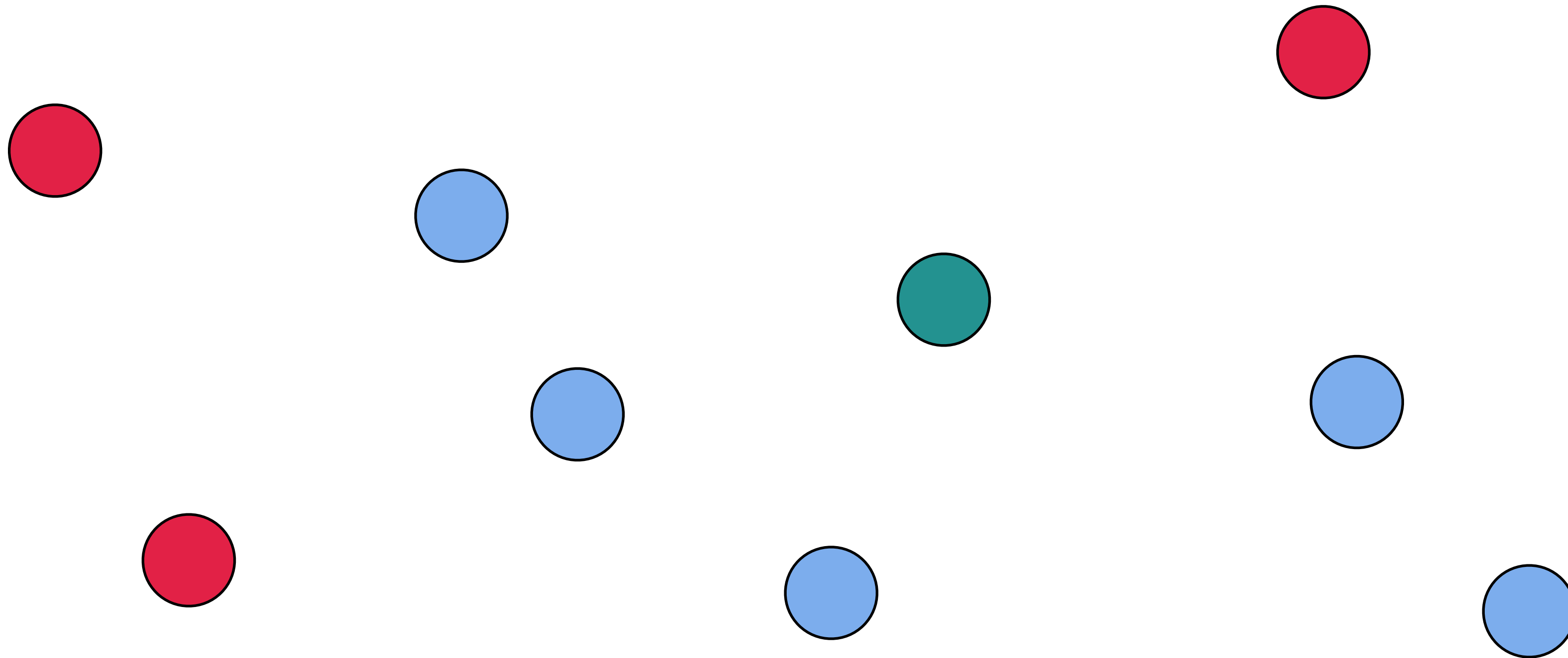


Oblivious Leader Election



$\Pr[\text{Everyone agrees on an honest leader}] \geq \frac{1}{2}$

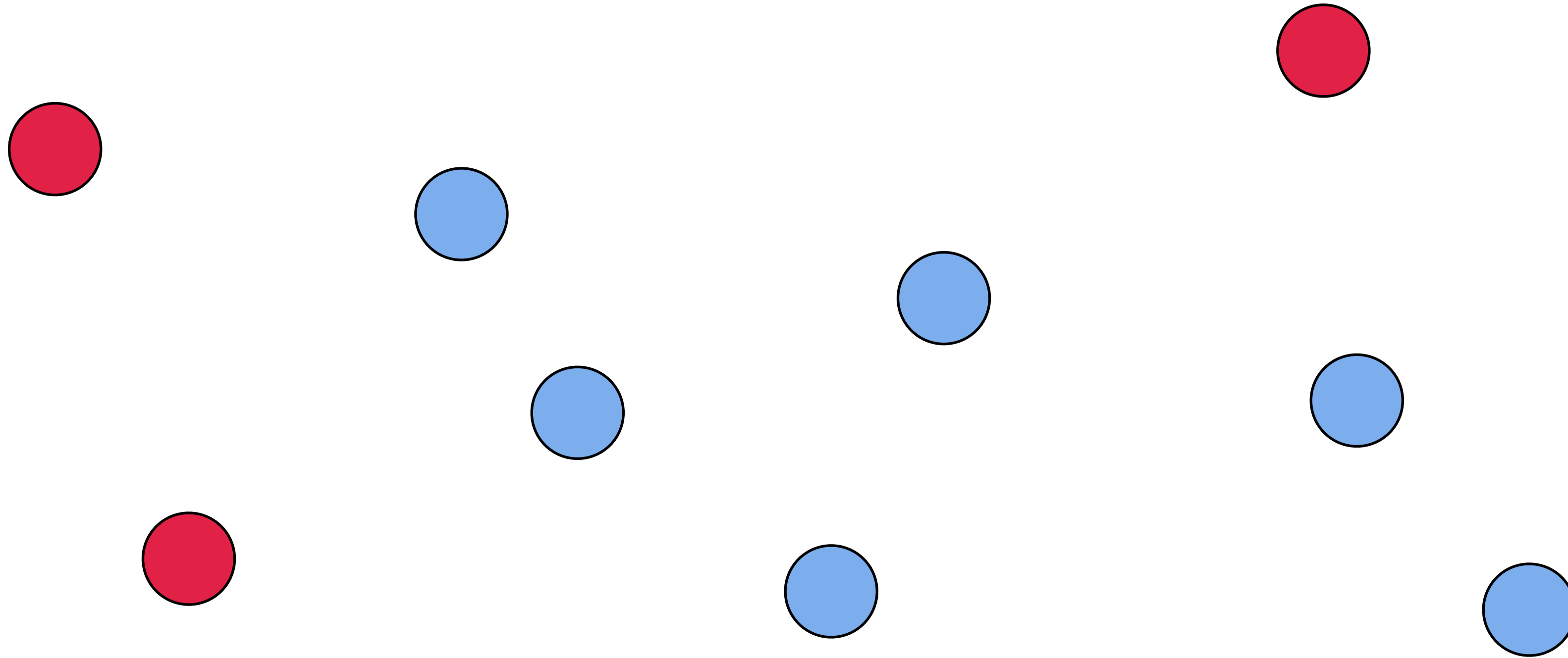
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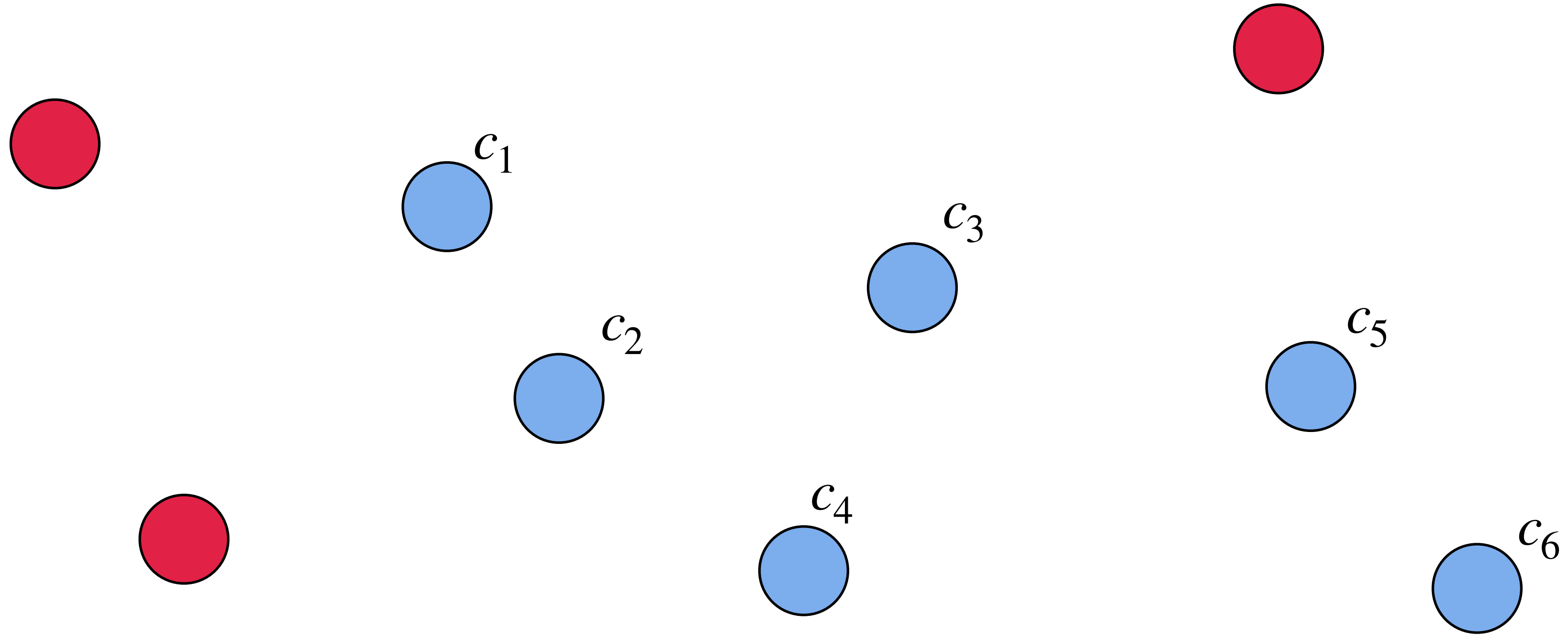
$$\Pr[\text{Everyone agrees on an honest leader}] \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

Can be any constant!

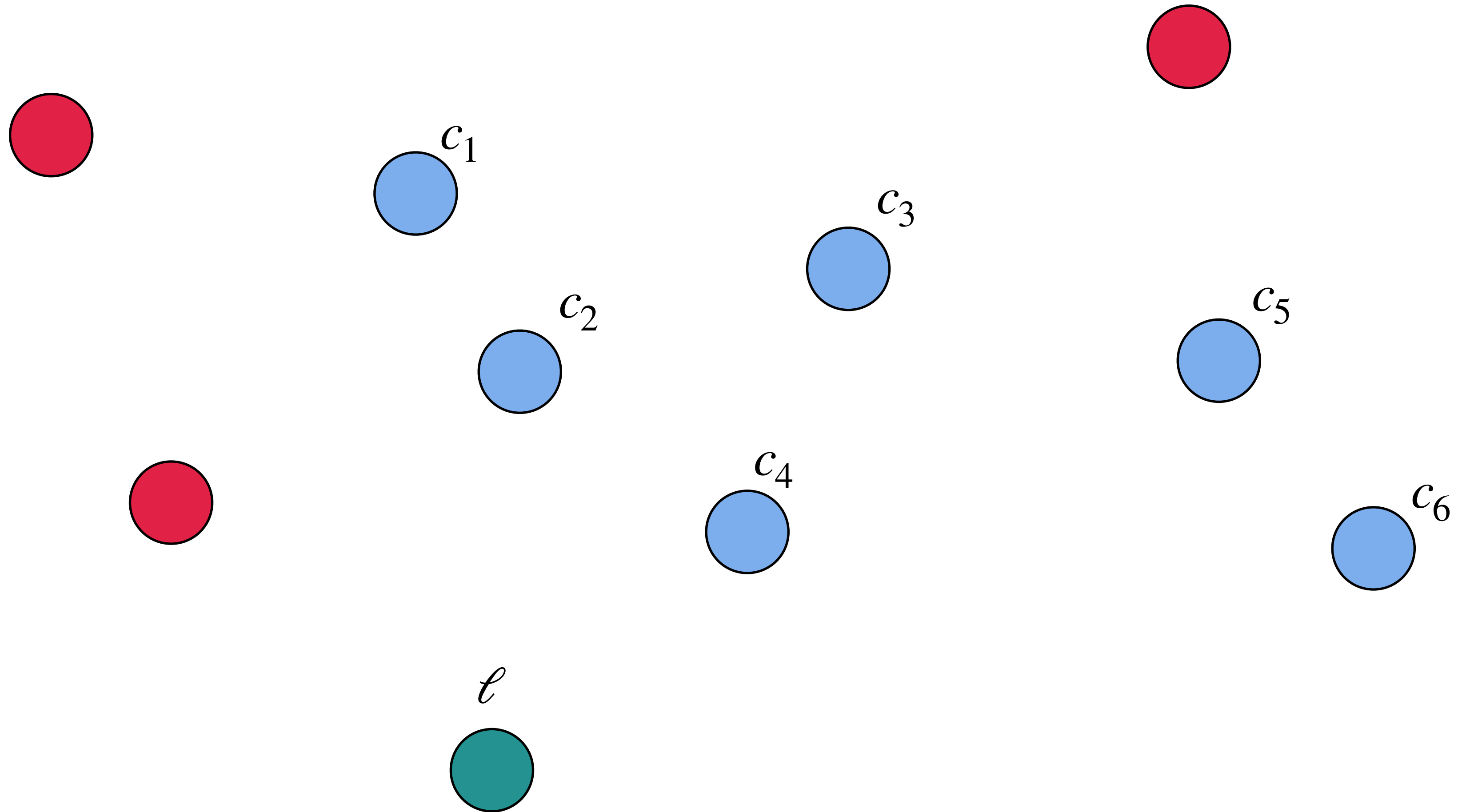
Oblivious Leader Election



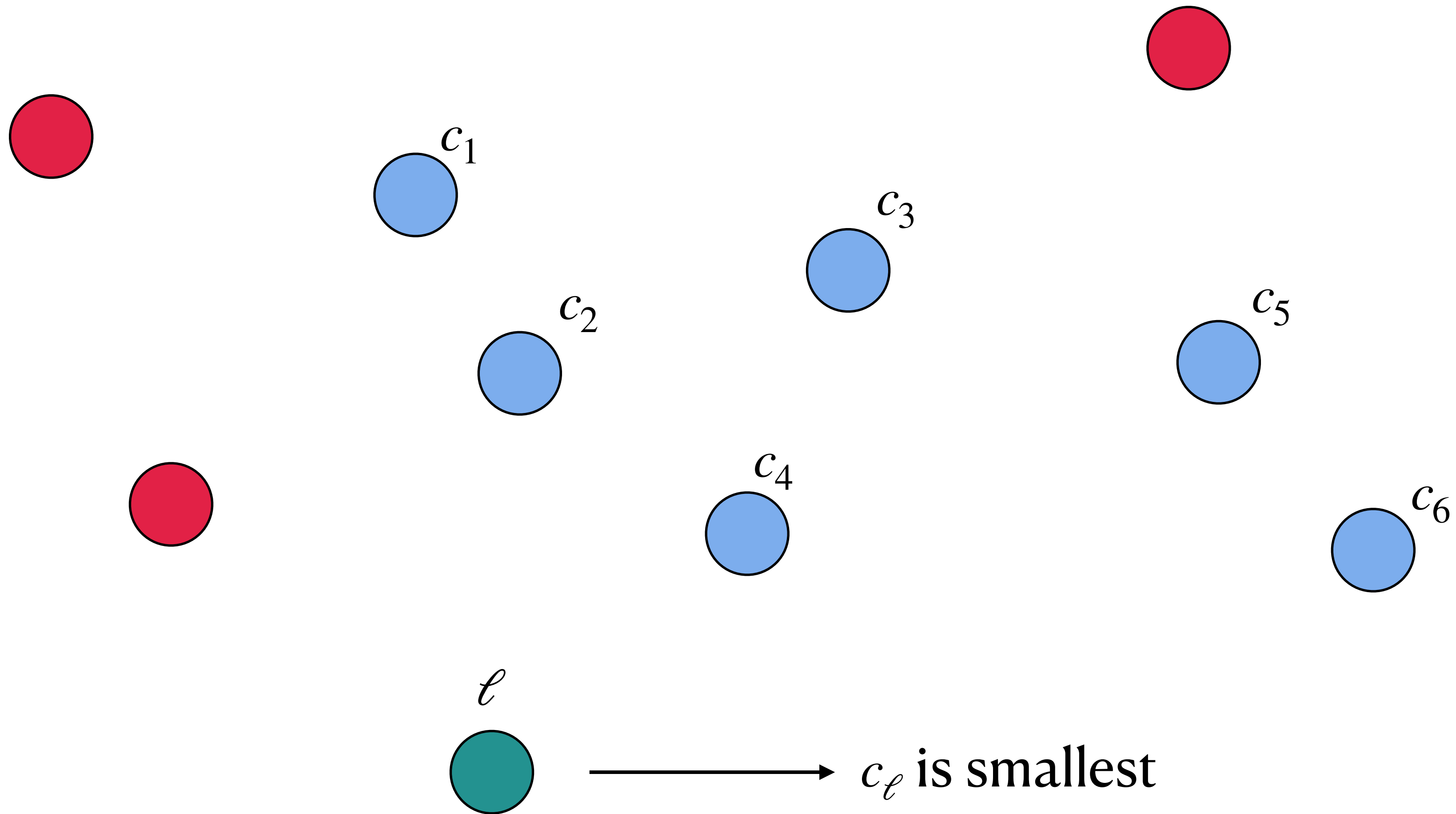
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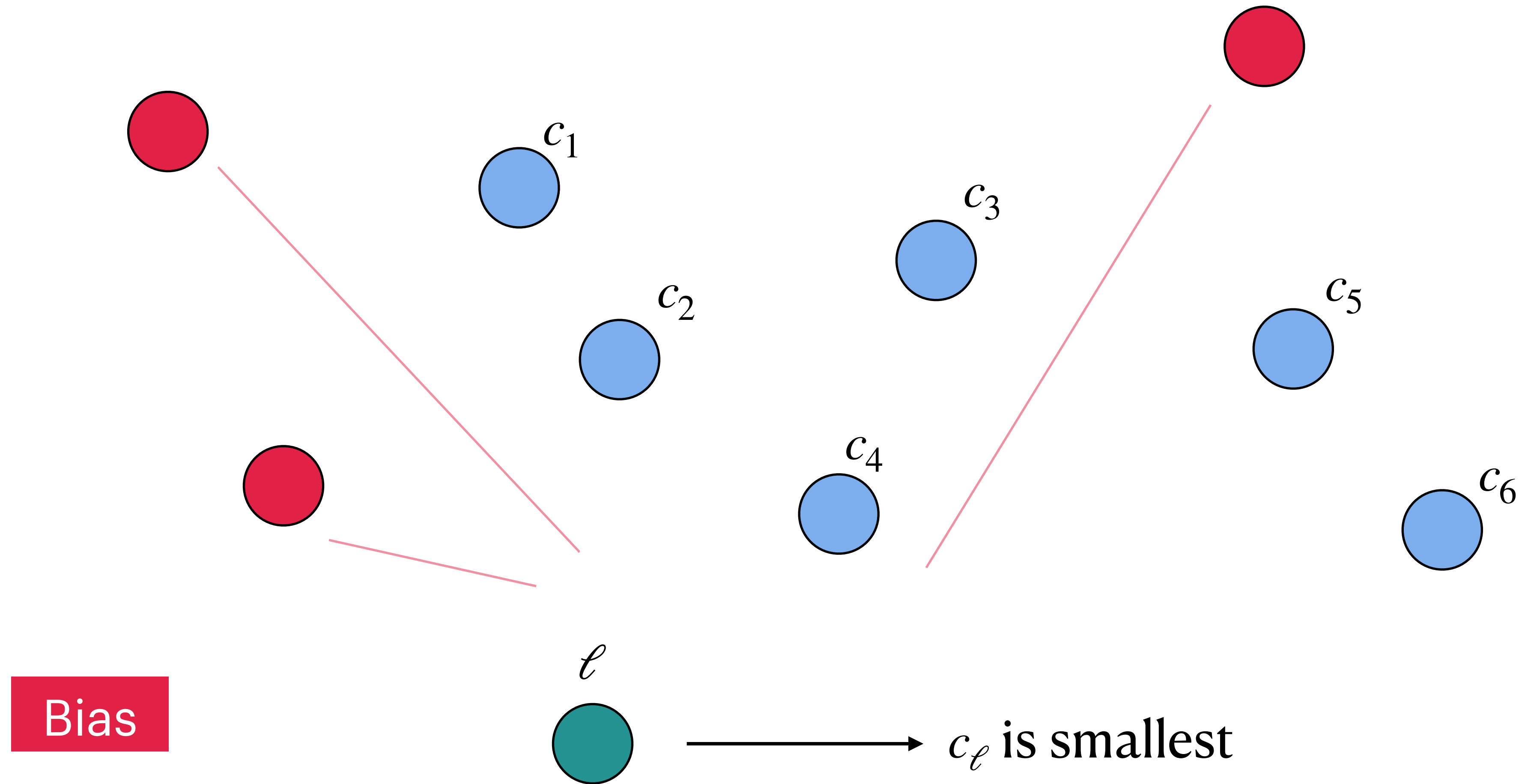
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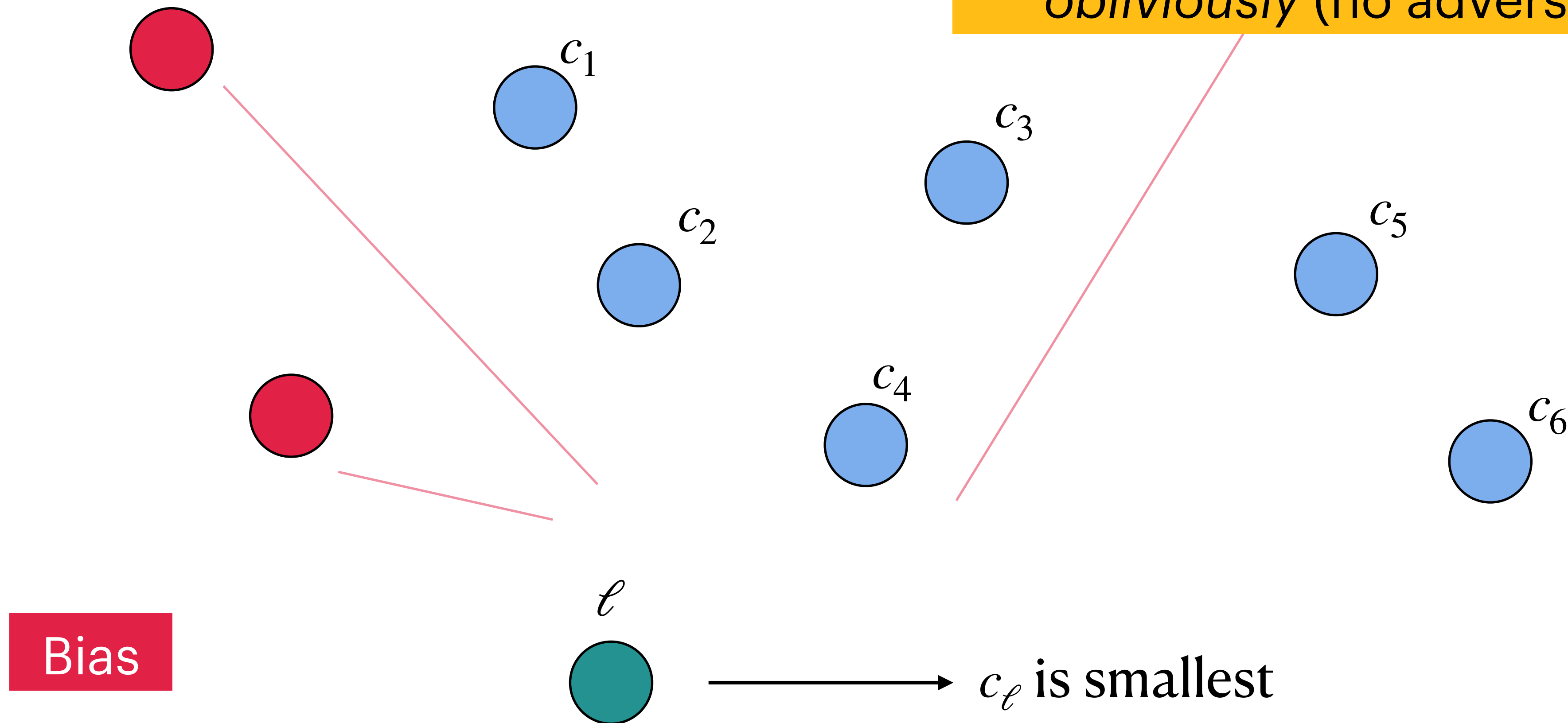


Oblivious Leader Election



Oblivious Leader Election

How to generate the random loads *obliviously* (no adversarial bias)?

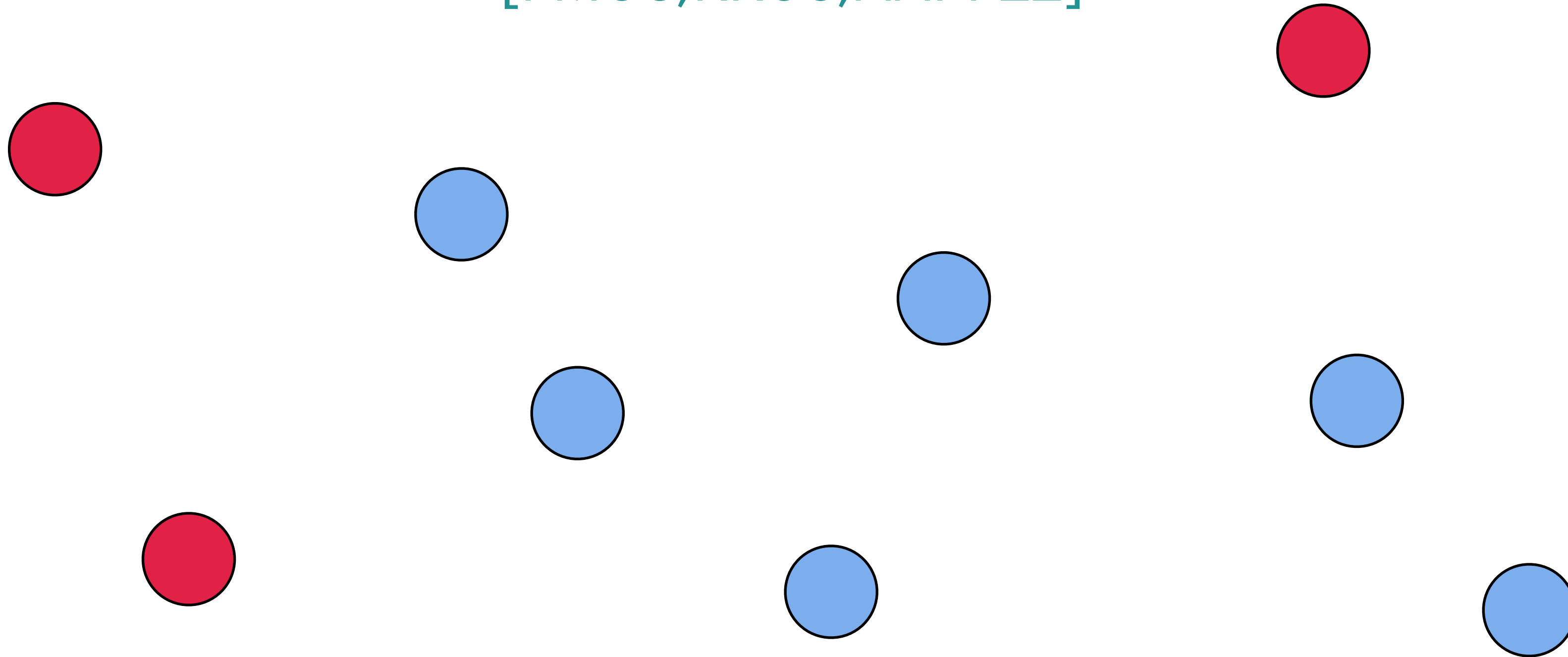


Leader Election from Commitments

[FM06, KK08, AAPP22]

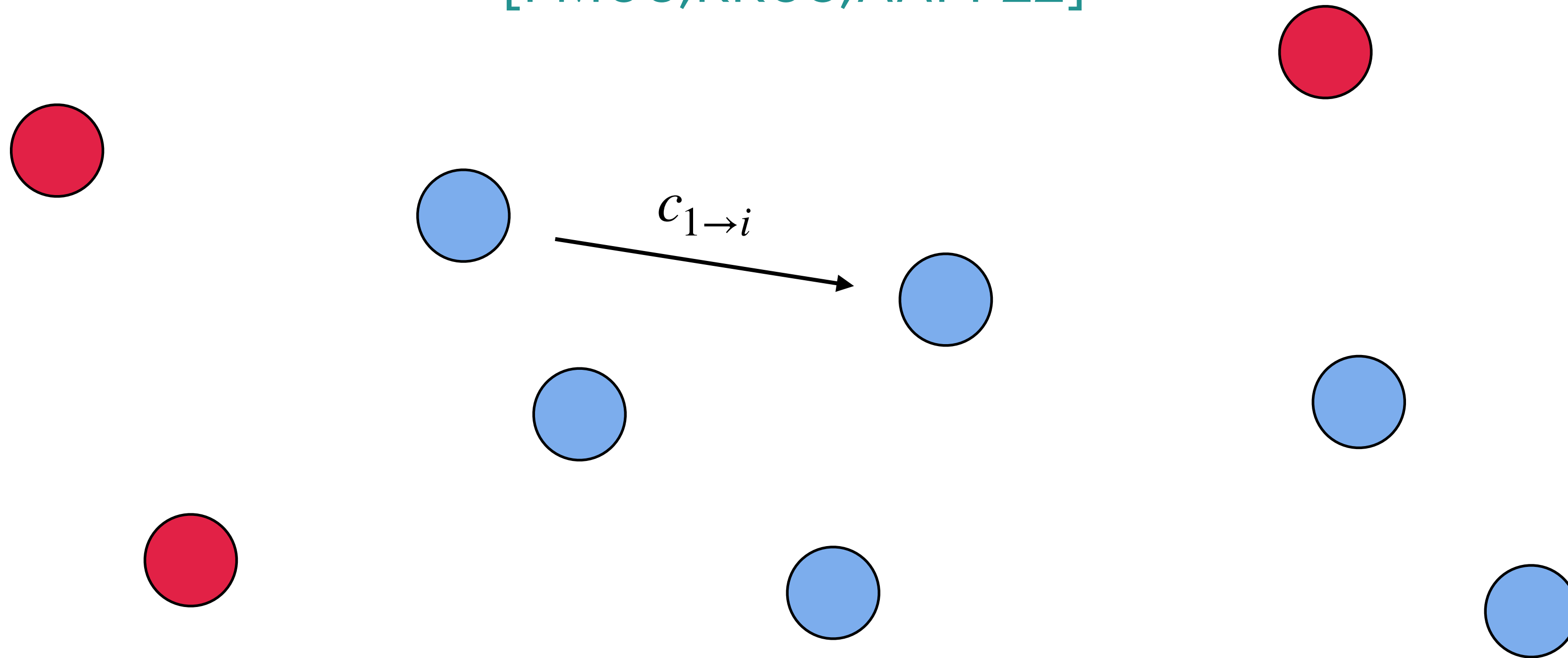
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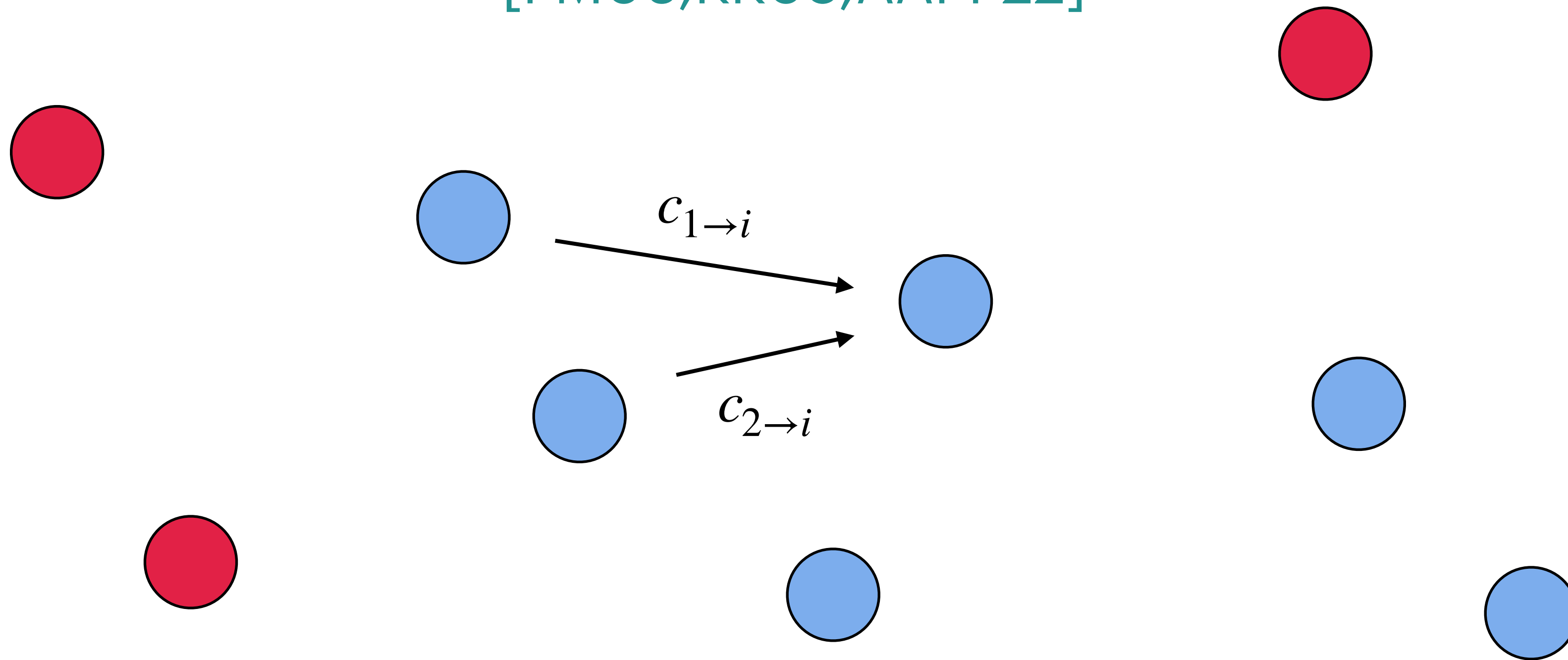
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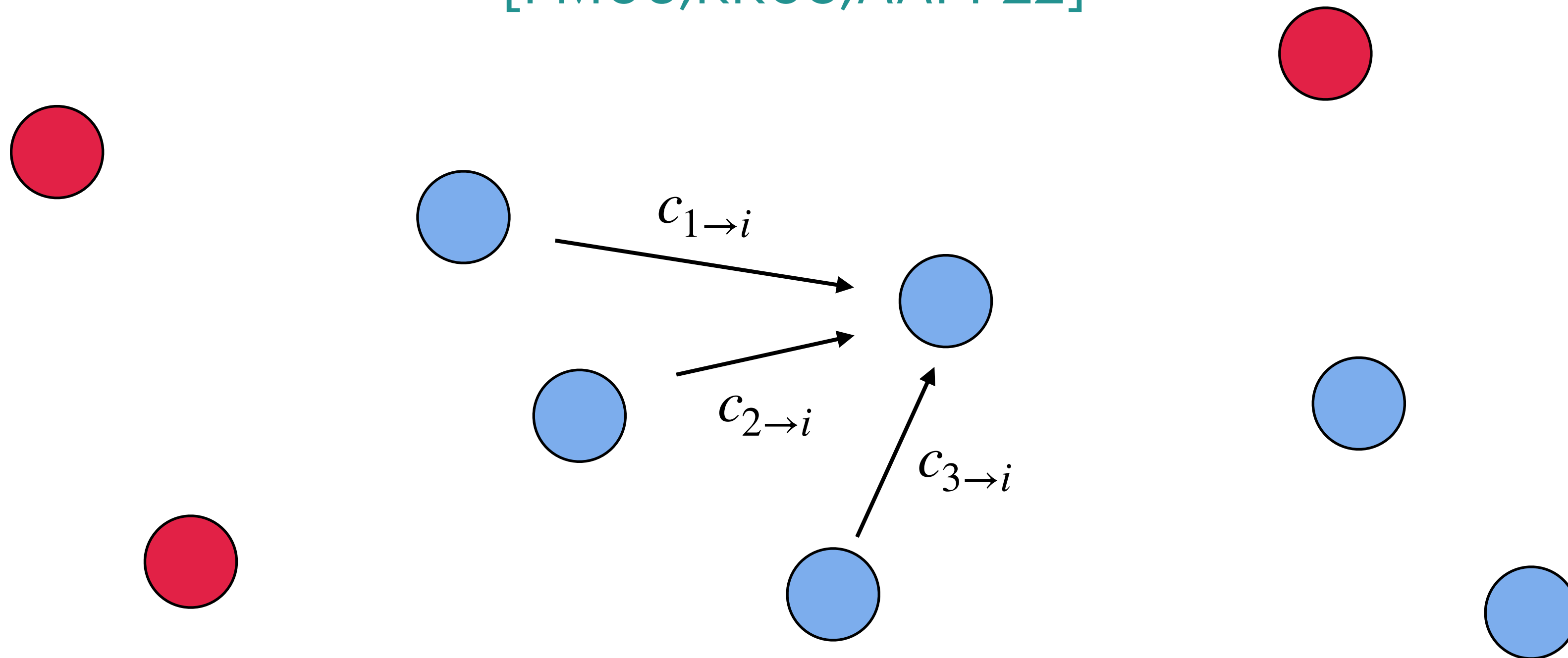
Leader Election from Commitments

[FM06, KK08, AAPP22]



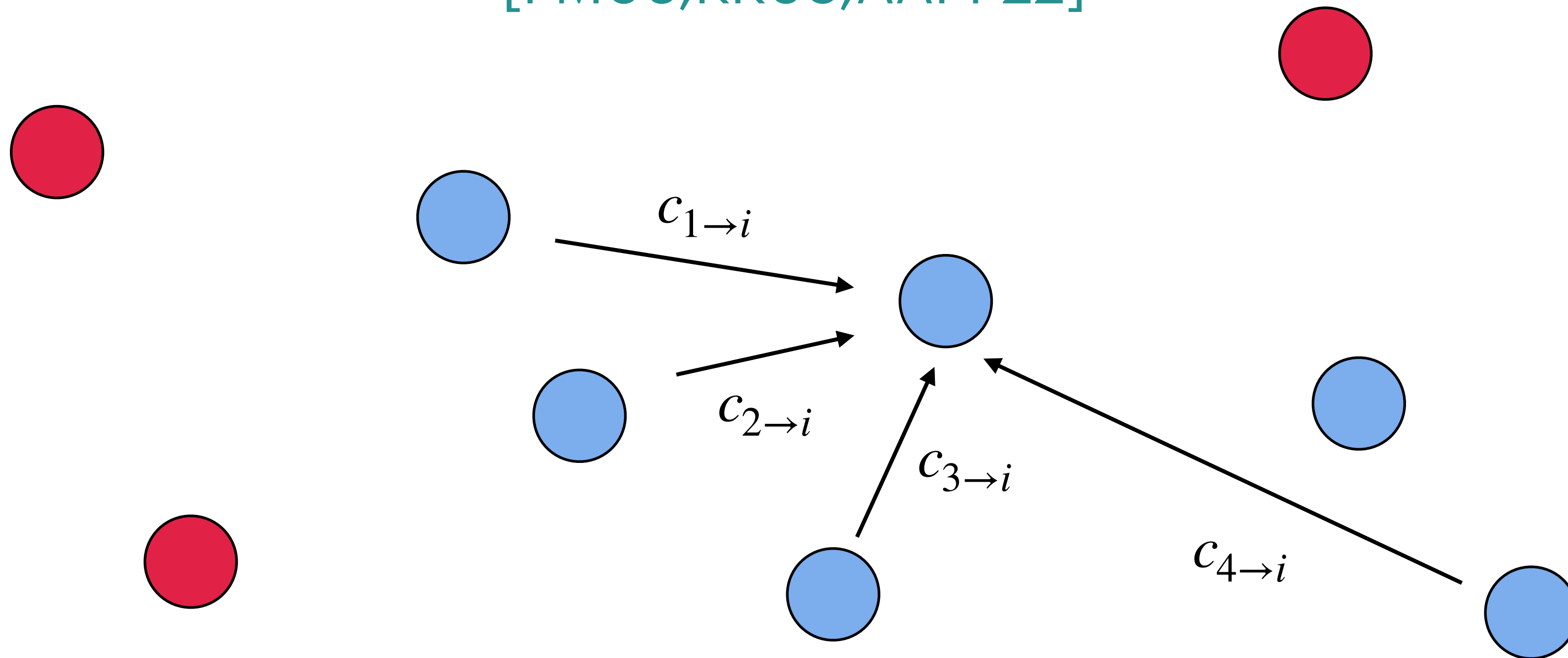
Leader Election from Commitments

[FM06, KK08, AAPP22]



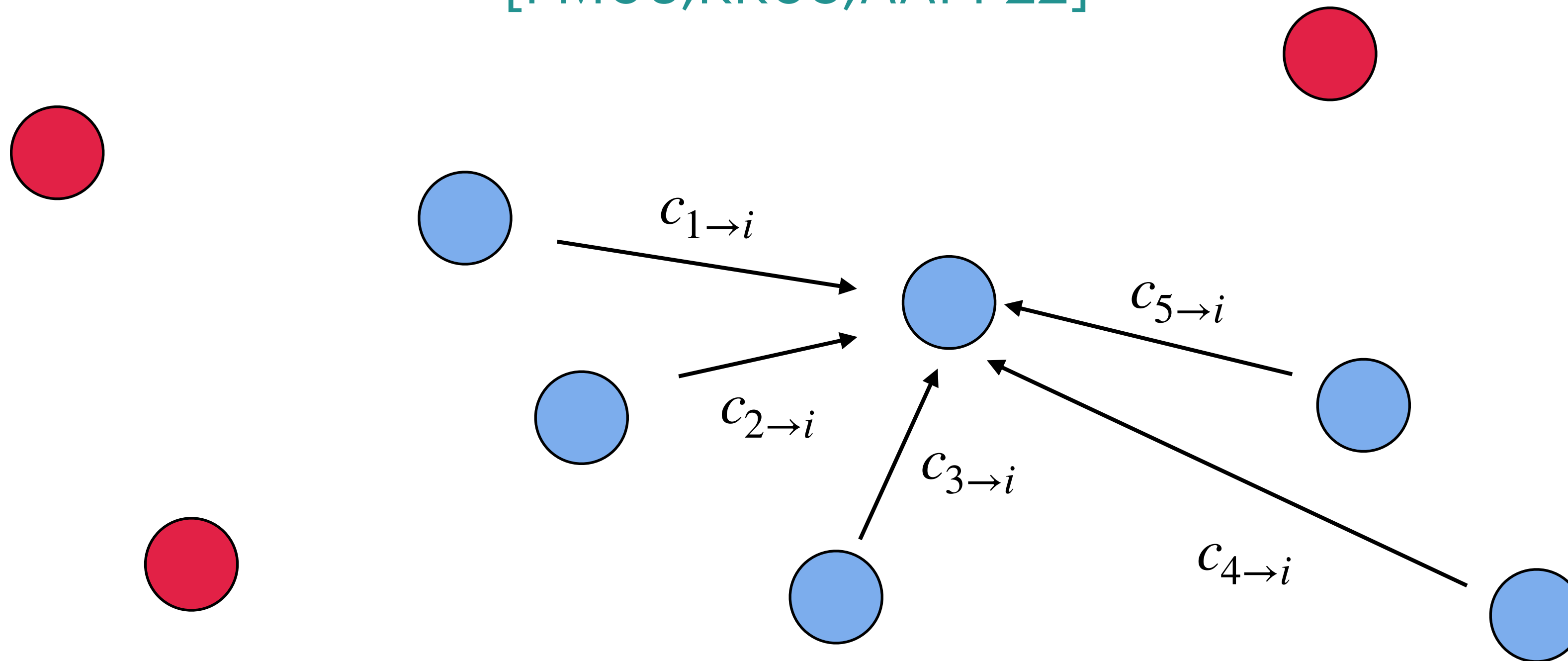
Leader Election from Commitments

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Leader Election from Commitments

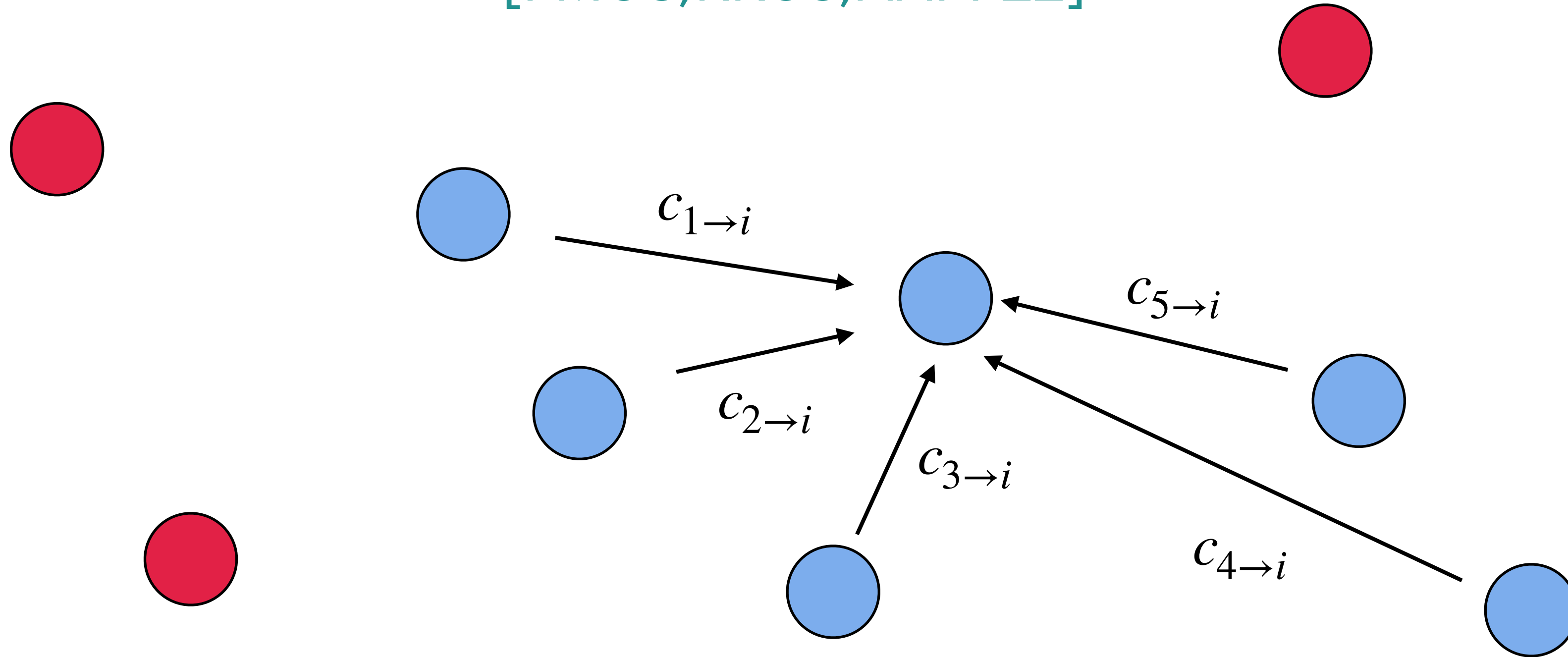
[FM06, KK08, AAPP22]



Contribution via
commit + reveal

Selection from Commitments

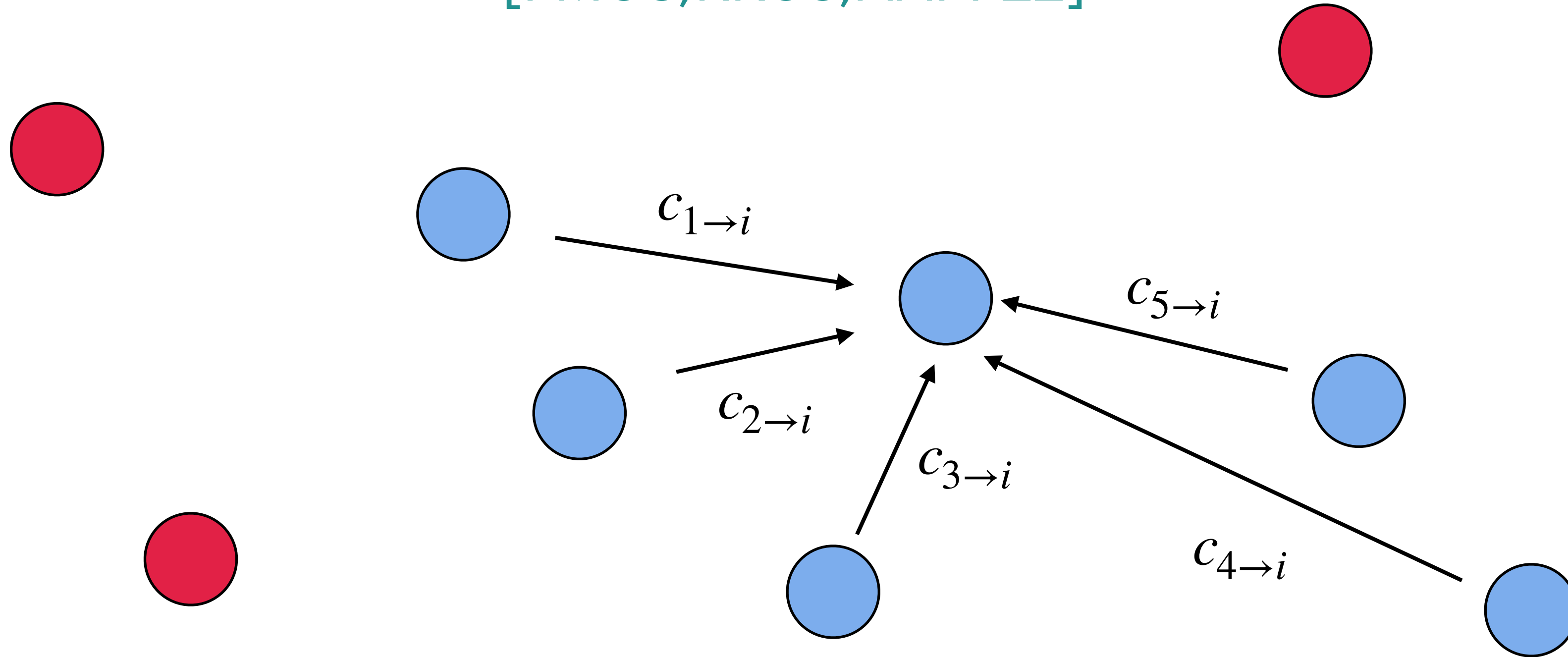
[FM06, KK08, AAPP22]



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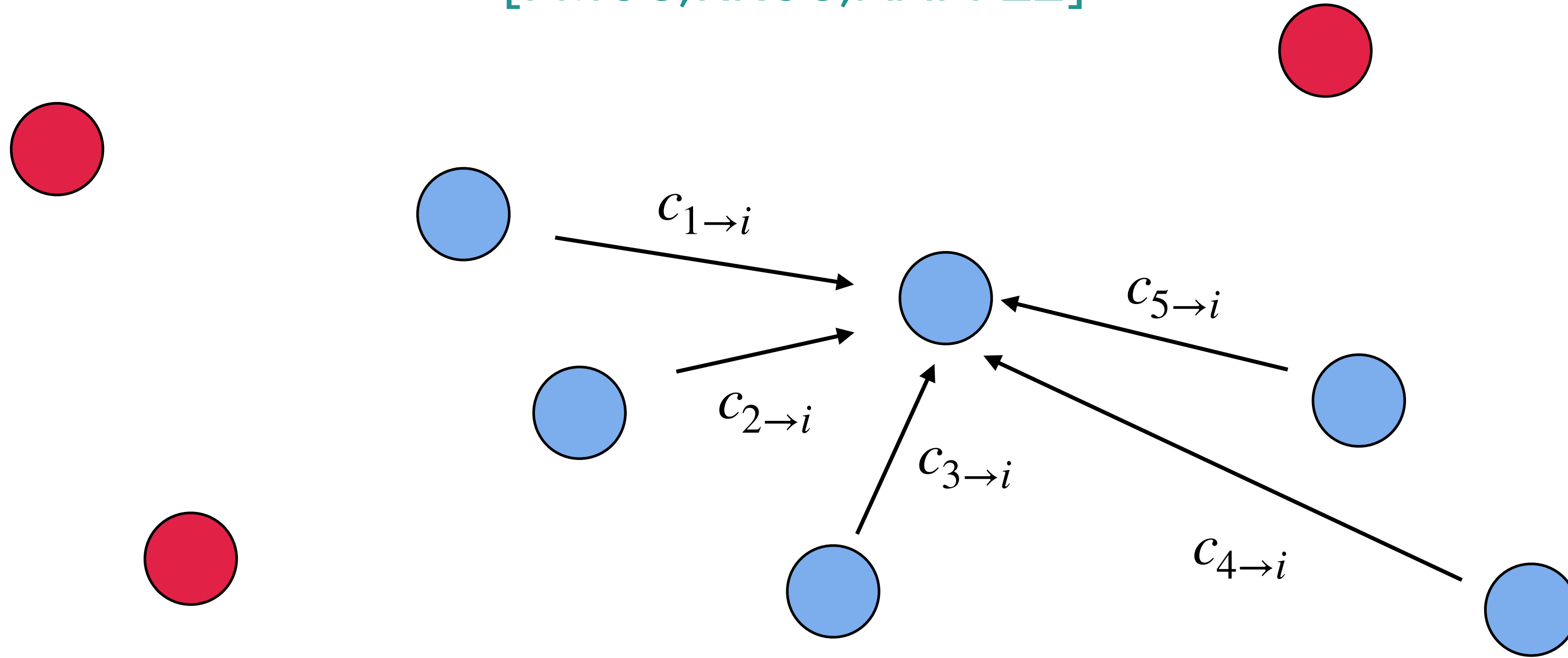


$$c_i = \sum_{j=1}^n c_{j \rightarrow i}$$

Contribution via
commit + reveal

Selection from Commitments

[FM06, KK08, AAPP22]



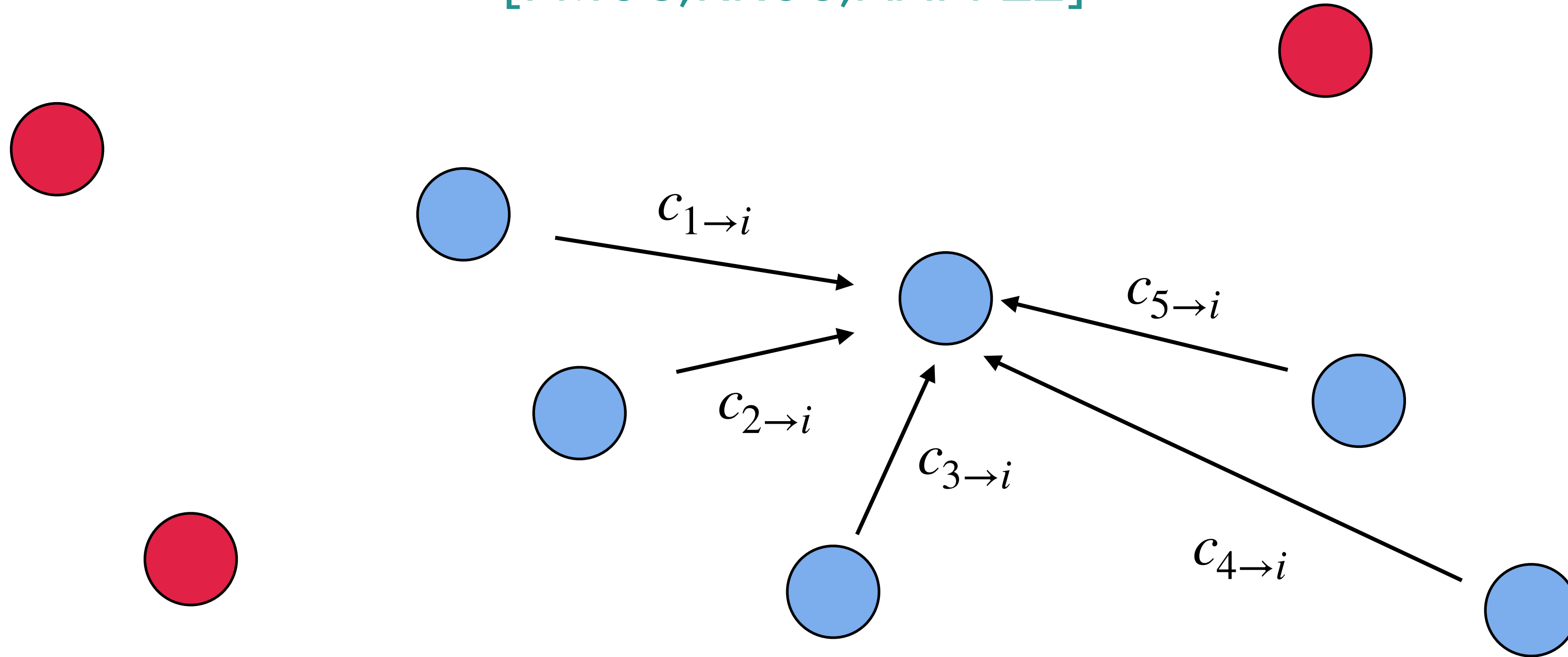
Adversary cannot bias!

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Contribution via
commit + reveal

Election from Commitments

[FM06, KK08, AAPP22]

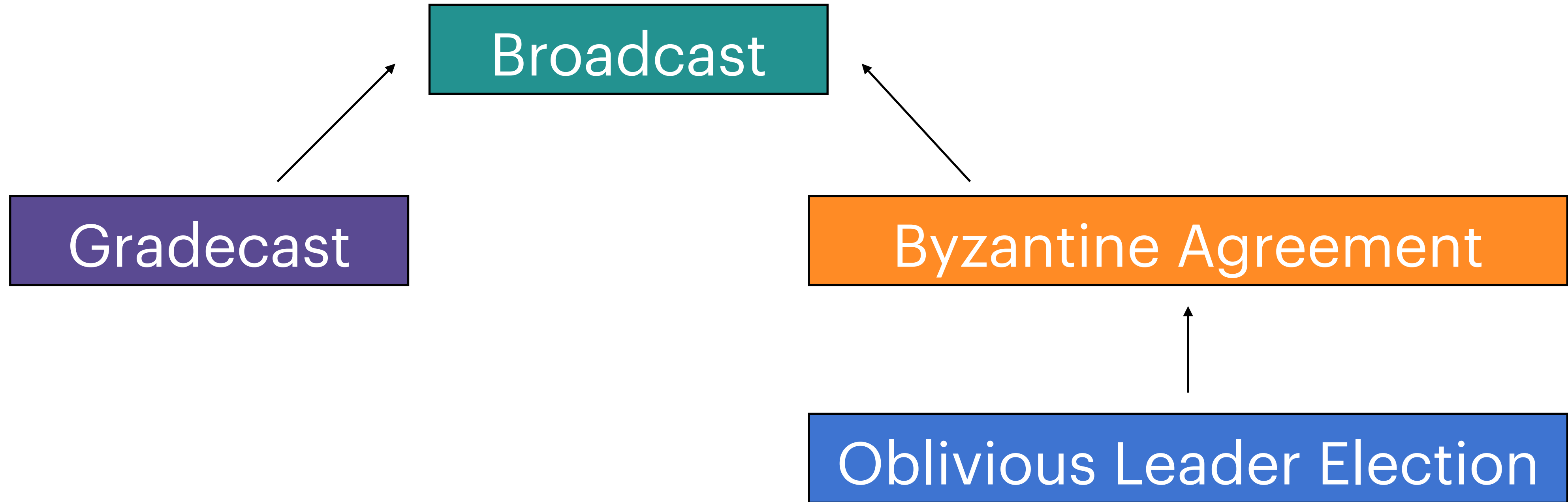


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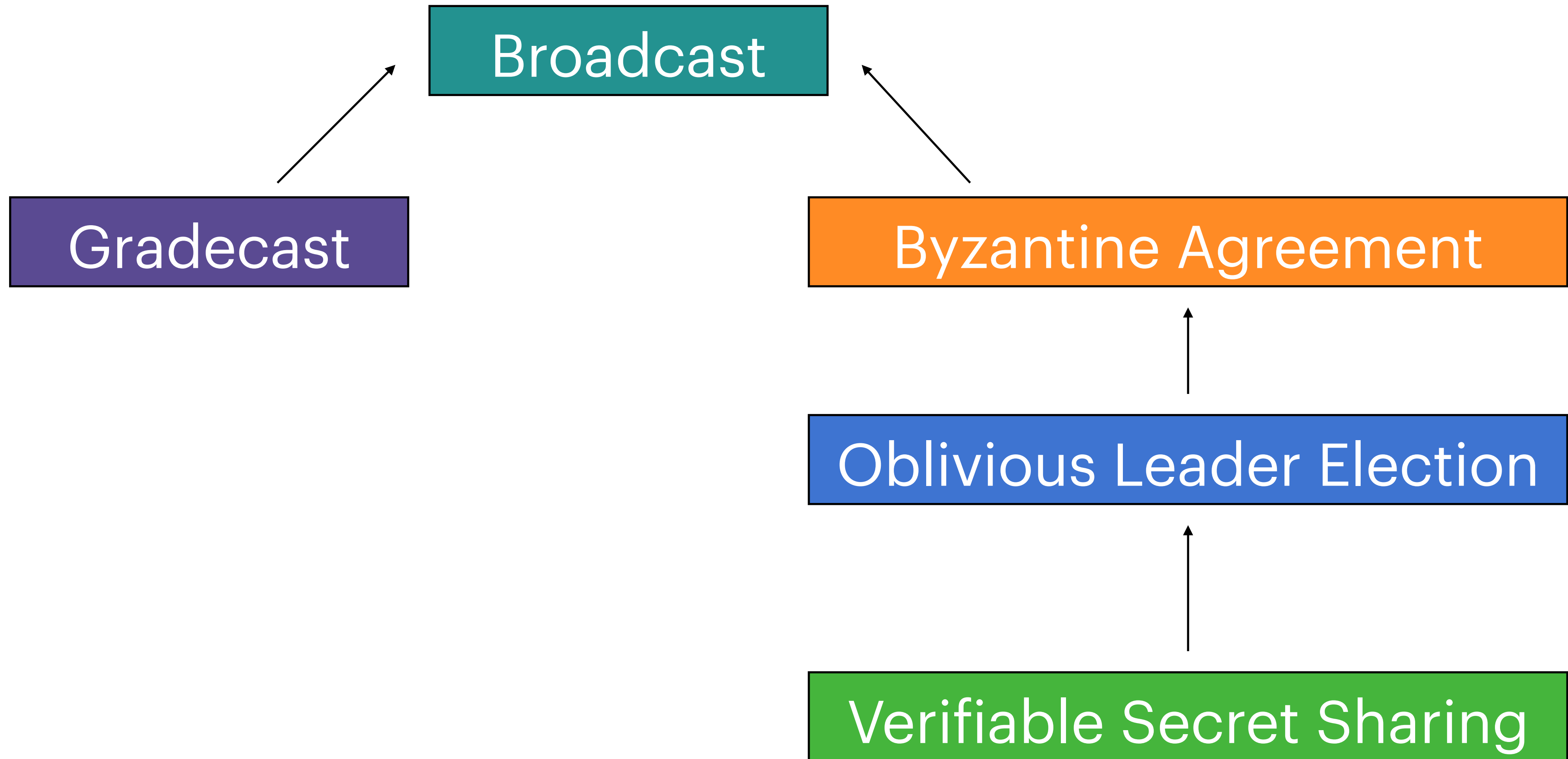
$$c_i = \sum_{j=1}^n c_{j \rightarrow i}$$

Each party receives at least one
uniformly random contribution
from an honest party

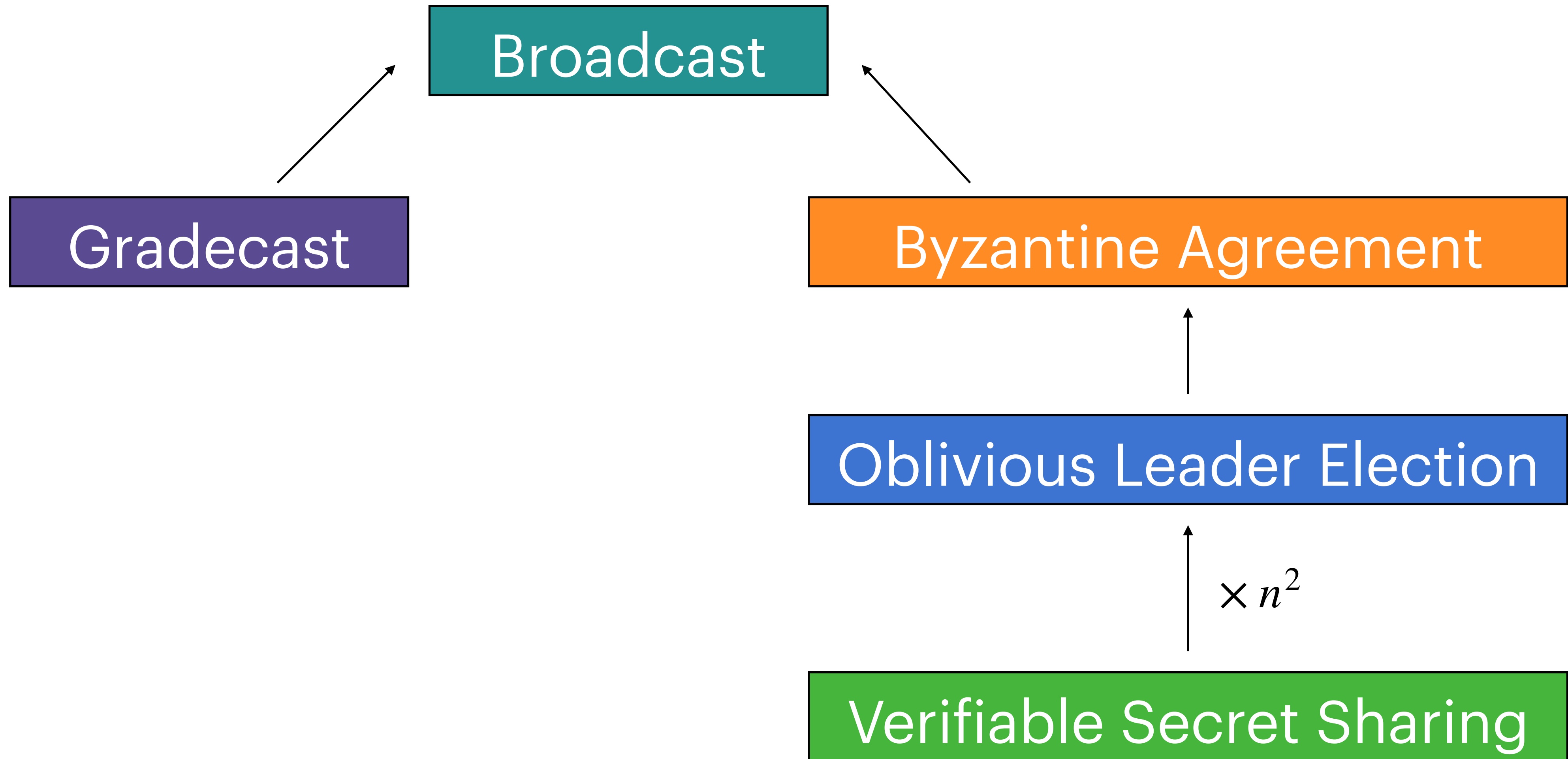
[KKo6] Framework



[KCo6] Framework



[KKo6] Framework



$$\Pr[\text{Everyone agrees on honest leader}] \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

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Probability that
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← Probability that OLE fails!

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Statistical security suffices!




$$\Pr[\text{Everyone agrees on honest leader}] \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

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Probability that OLE fails!

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Statistical error

 Statistical security suffices!




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Probability that
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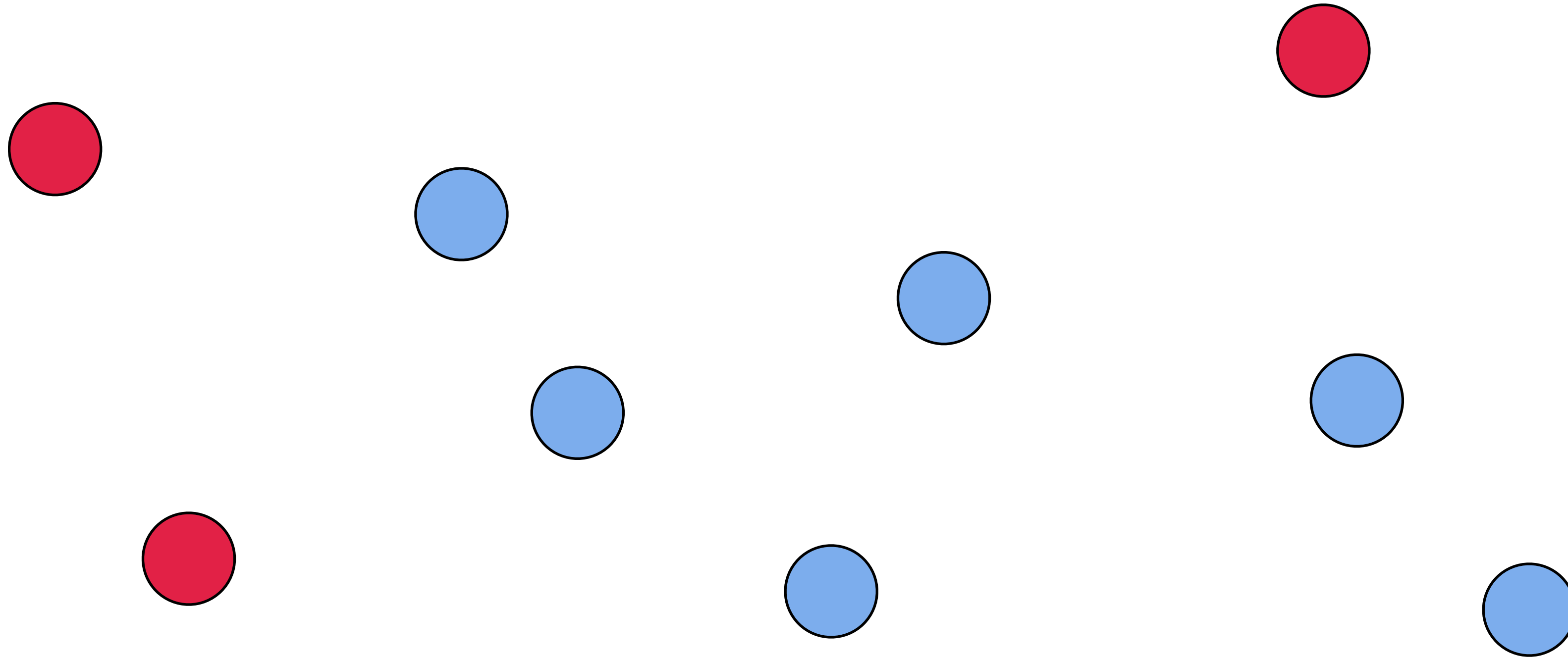
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Statistical error

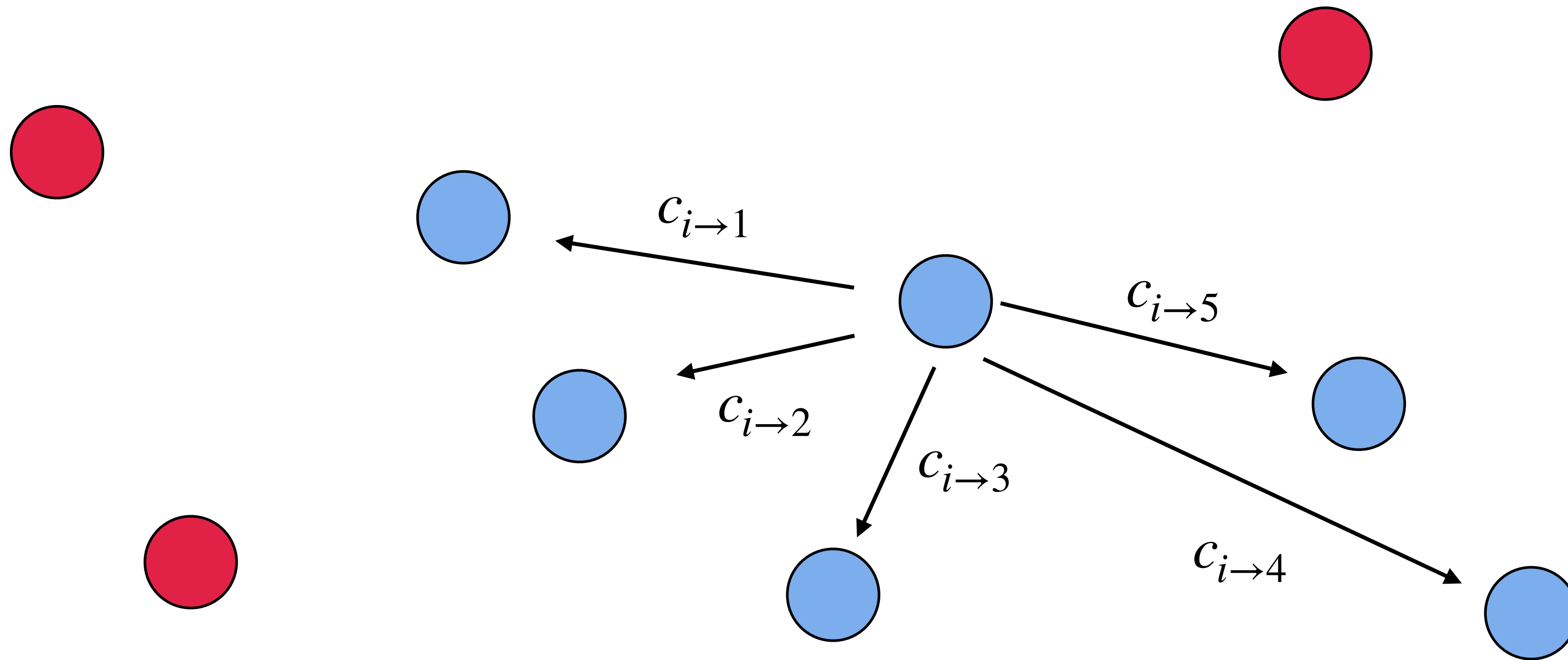
 Statistical security suffices!

Leads to fewer secrets!

Reducing the # of Secrets

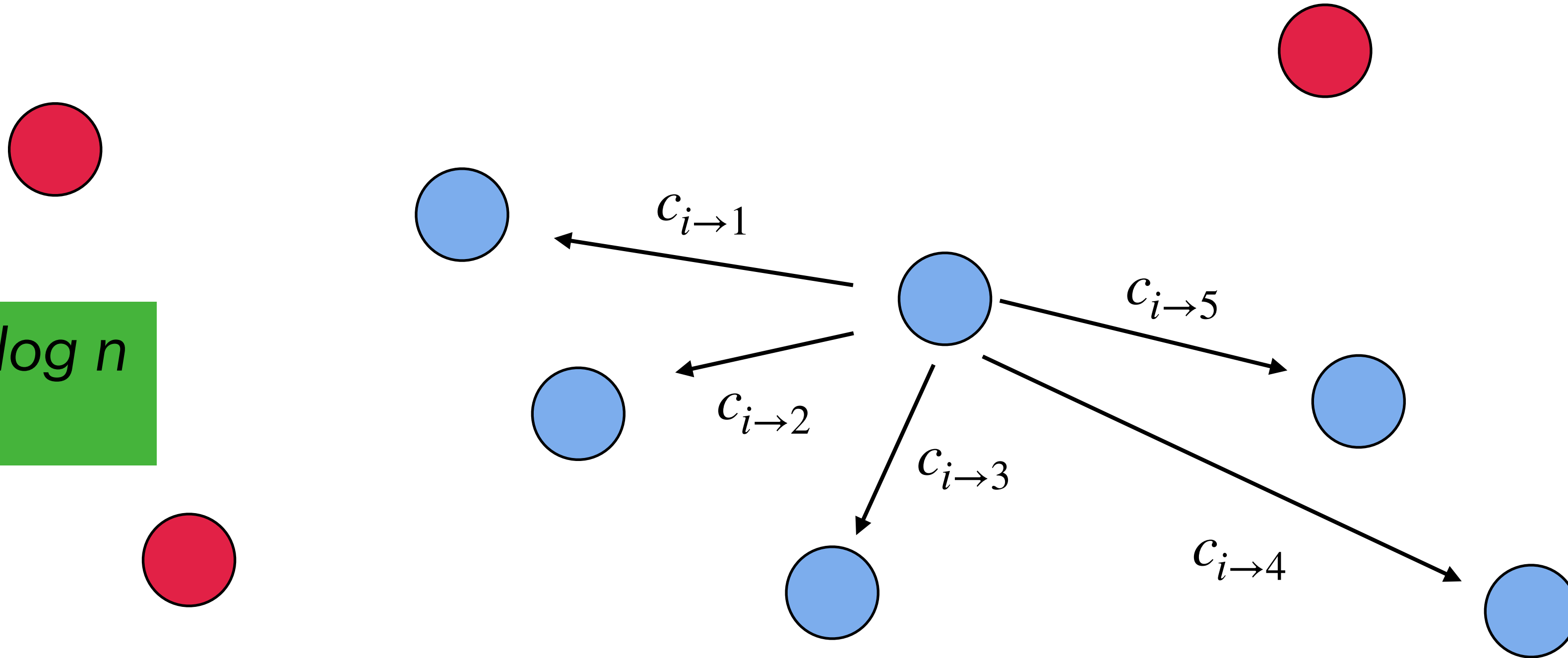


Reducing the # of Secrets



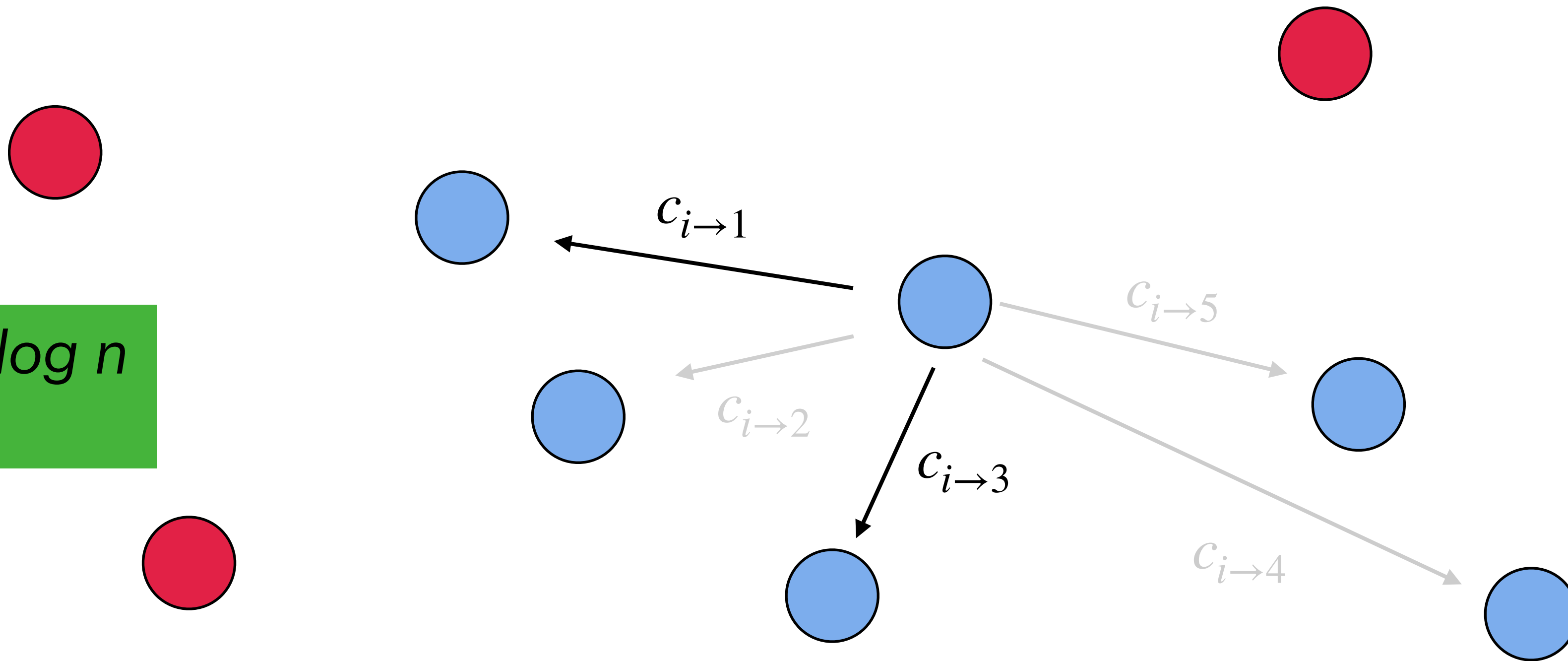
Reducing the # of Secrets

Contribute to $\log n$ parties!

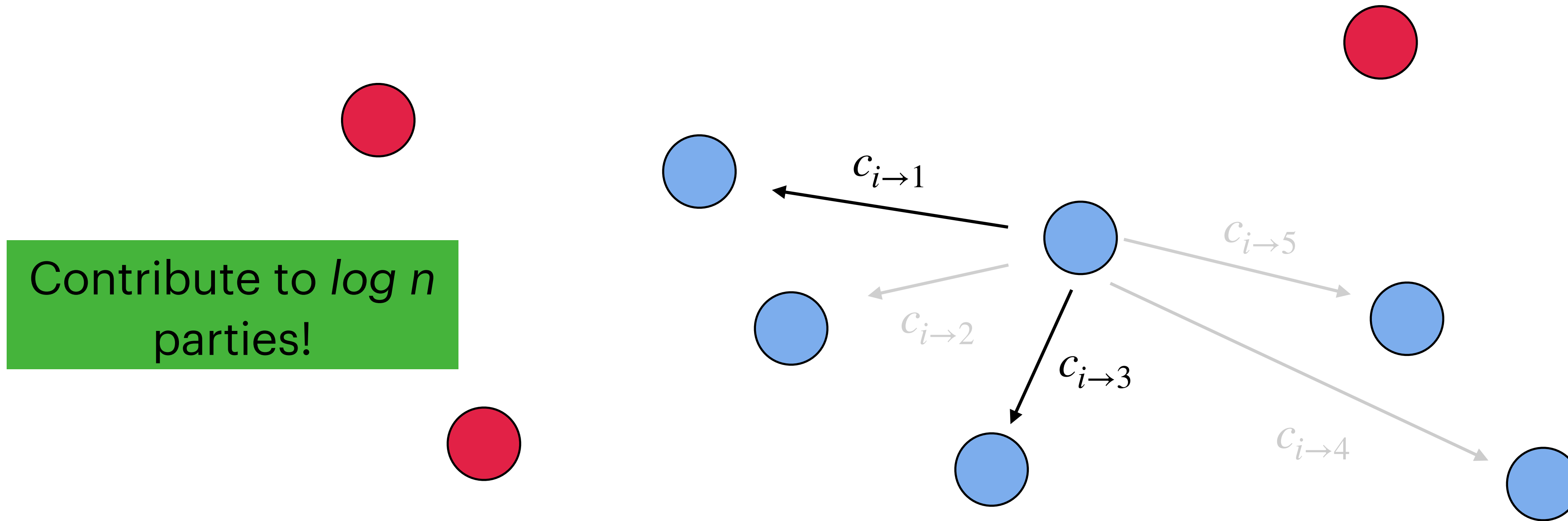


Reducing the # of Secrets

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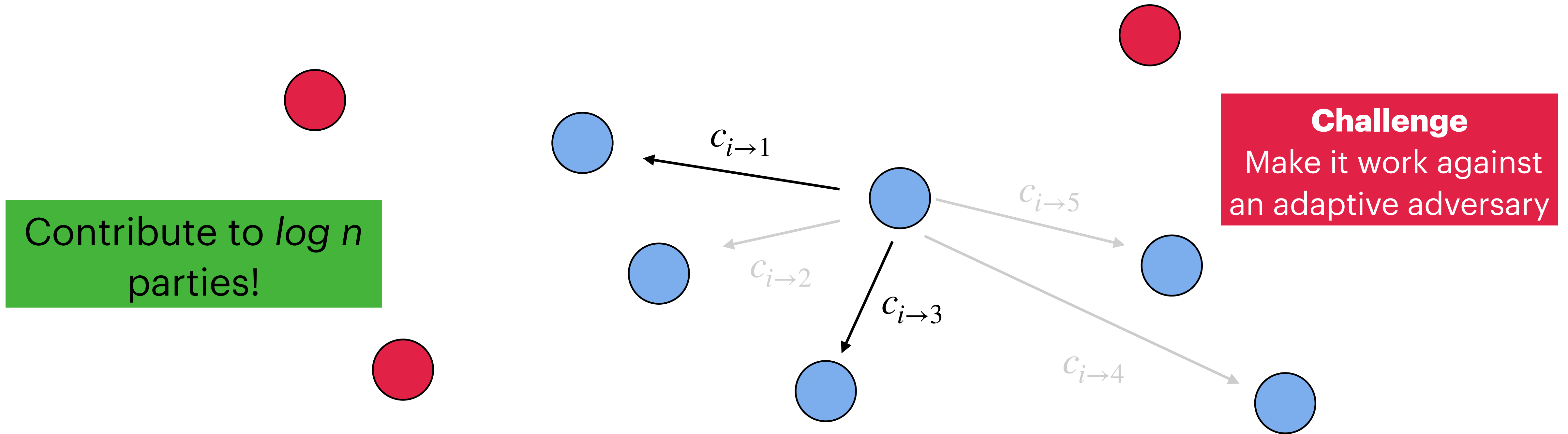


Reducing the # of Secrets



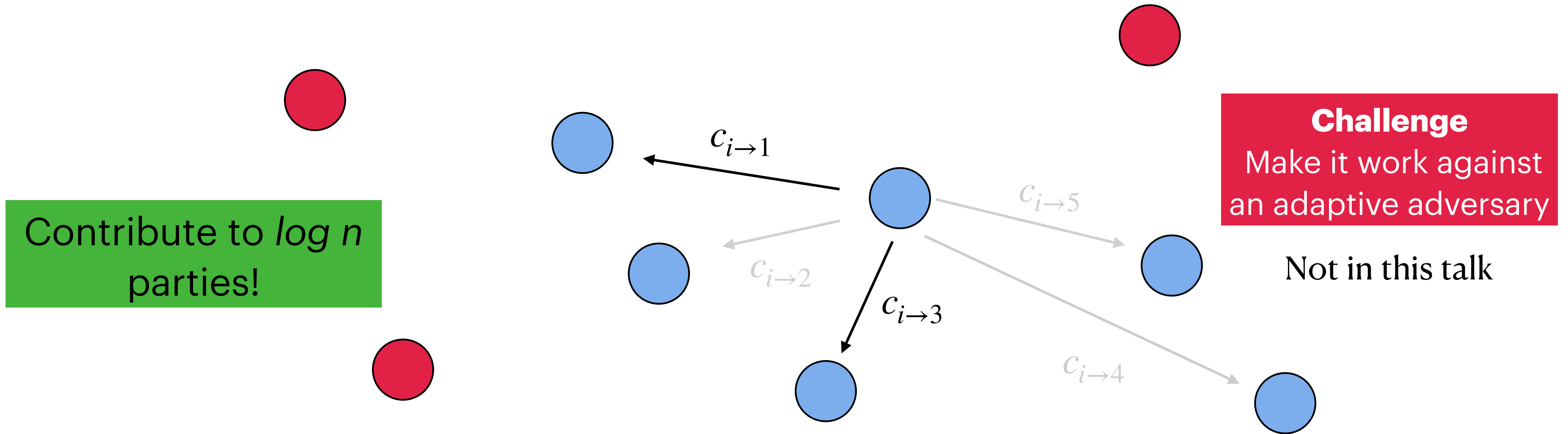
We need: With high probability each party receives at least one honest contribution

Reducing the # of Secrets



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Reducing the # of Secrets



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Probability Analysis

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Each party contributes to $\log n$ parties chosen uniformly at random

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$$\Pr[\text{No honest } j \text{ contributes to } i] \leq \left(\left(1 - \frac{1}{n} \right)^{\log n} \right)^{2n/3} \leq e^{-\log n}$$

Probability Analysis

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Probability that j does not pick i once

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Each party contributes to $\log n$ parties chosen uniformly at random

For $\log n$ independent samples

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$$\Pr[\text{No agreement OR corrupted leader OR for some } i \text{ no honest } j \text{ contributes}] \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

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Each party contributes to $\log n$ parties chosen uniformly at random

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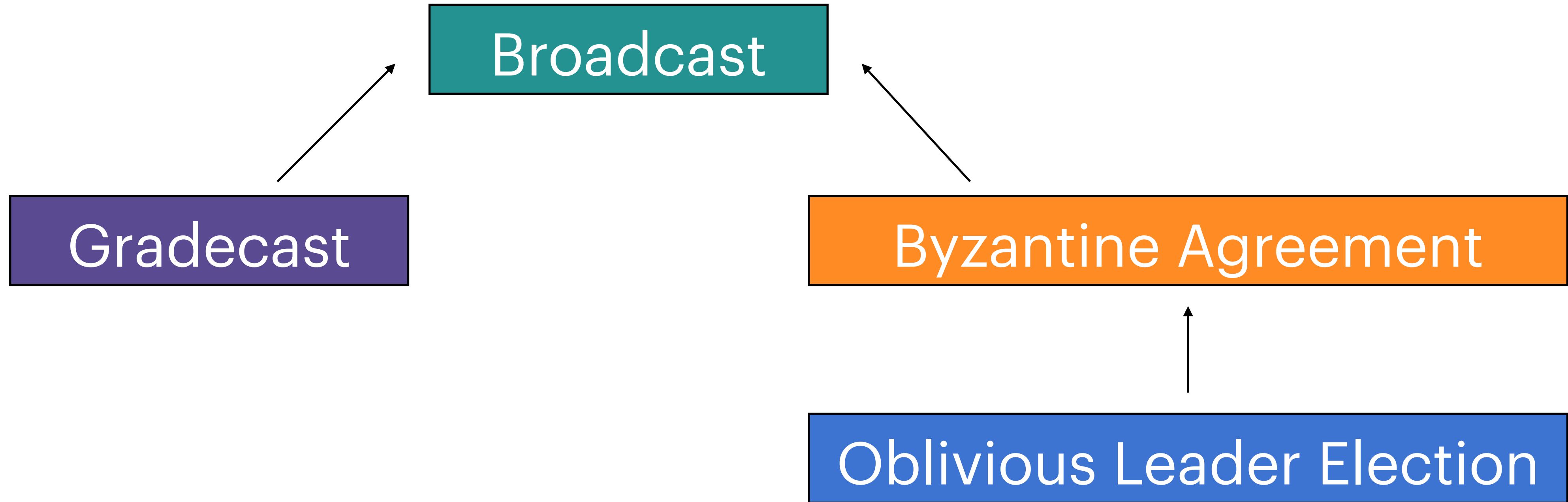
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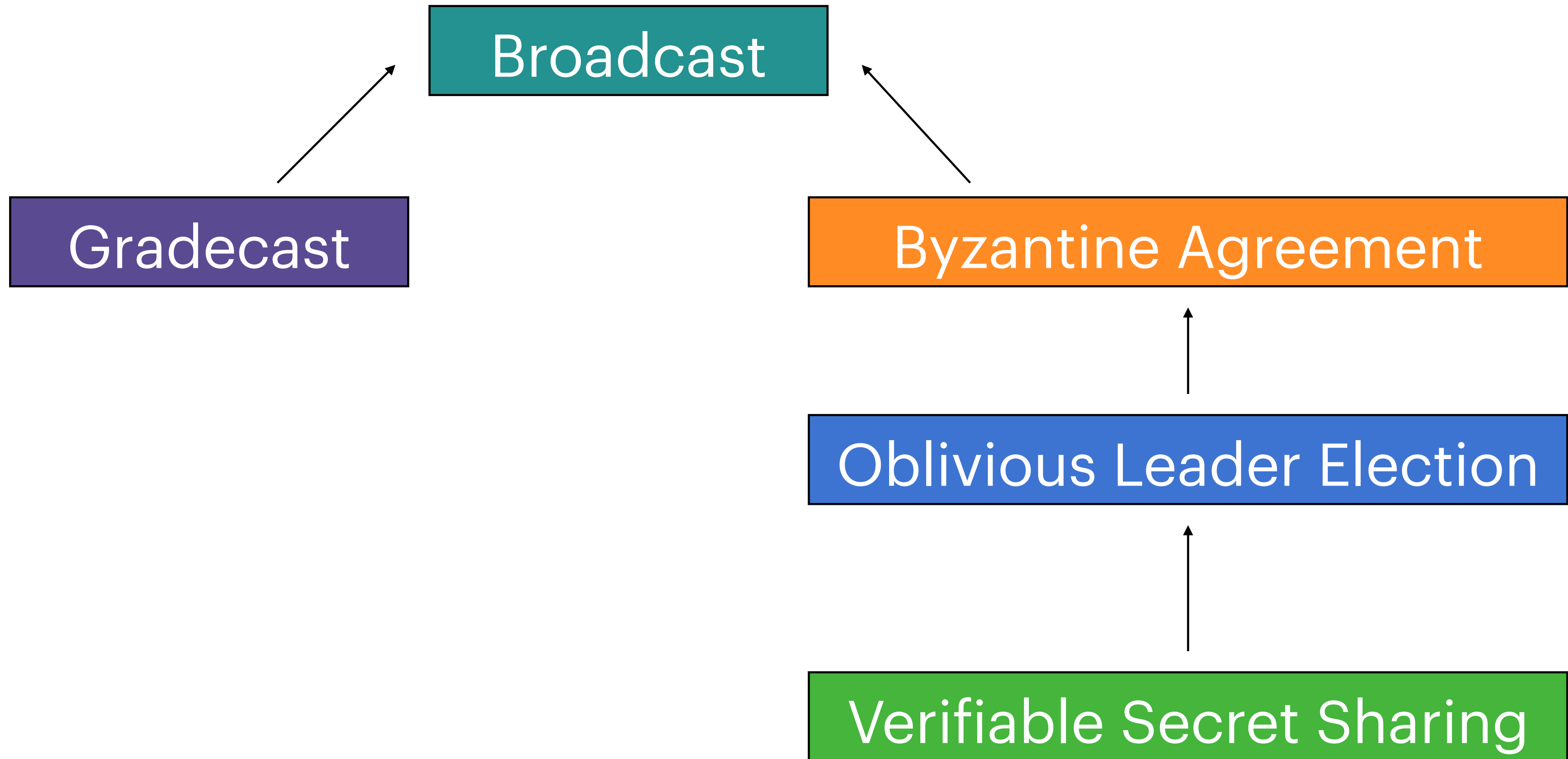
$$\leq n \cdot e^{-\log n}$$

$$\Pr[\text{No agreement OR corrupted leader OR for some } i \text{ no honest } j \text{ contributes}] \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

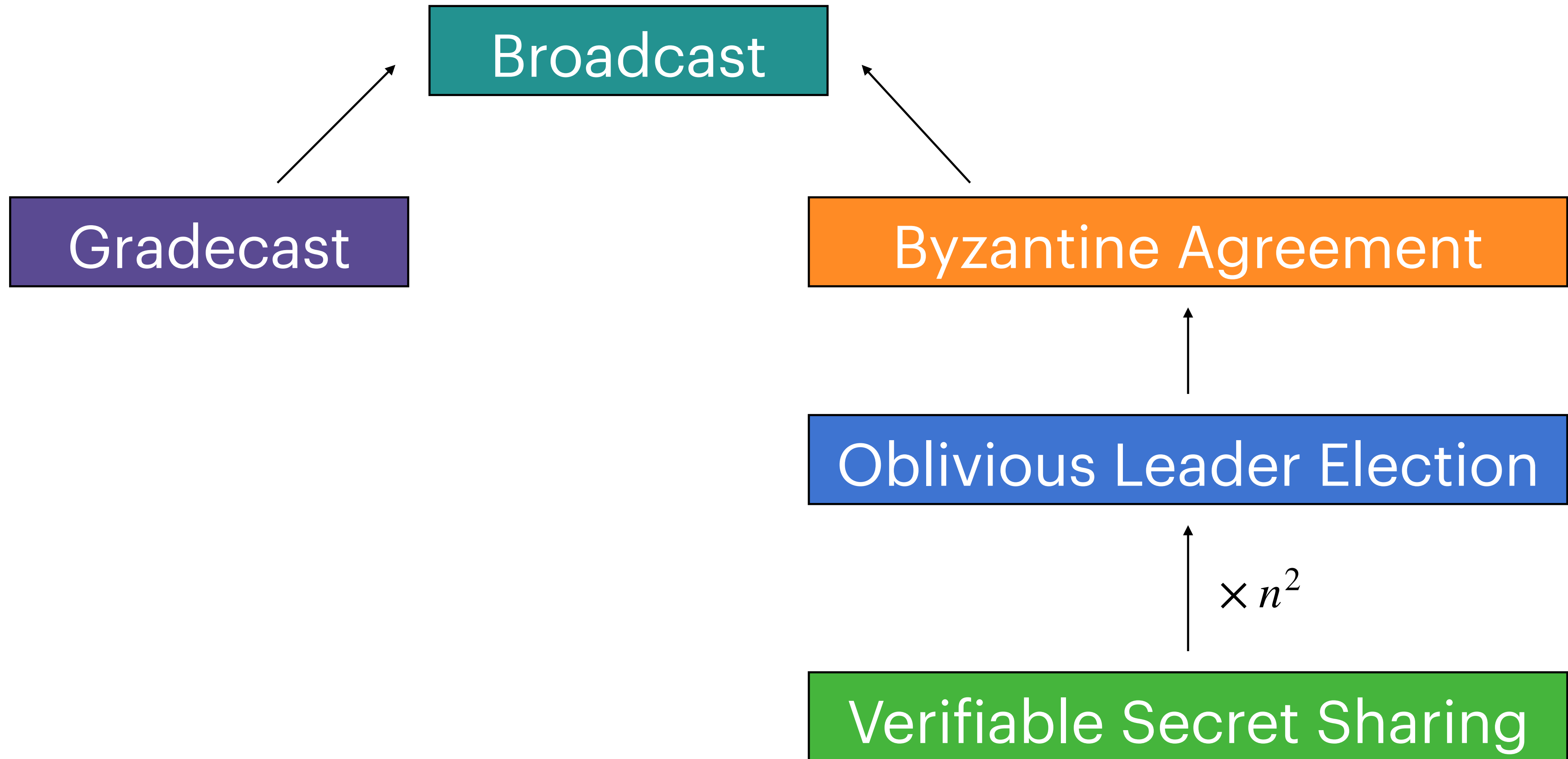
[KKo6] Framework



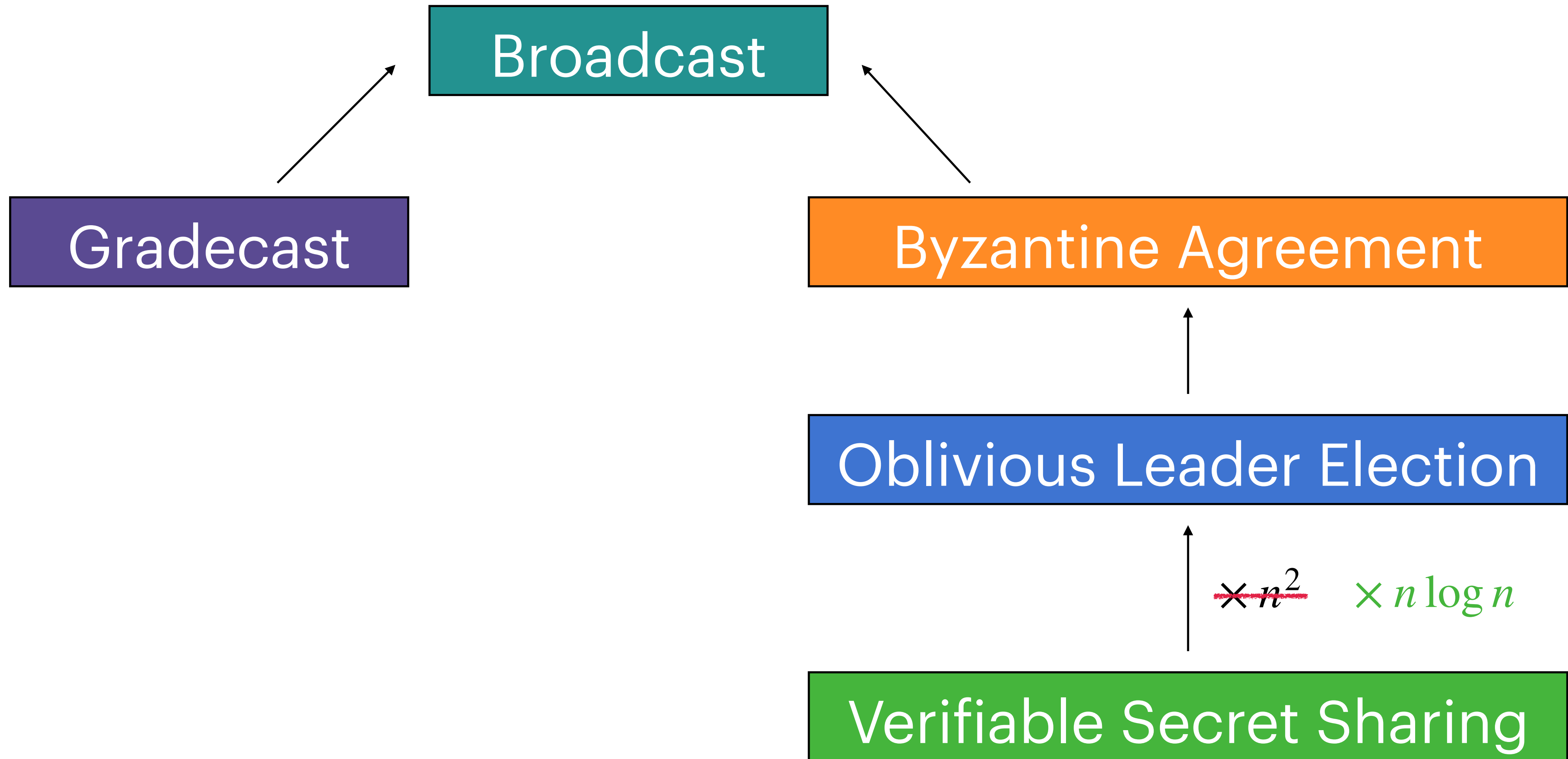
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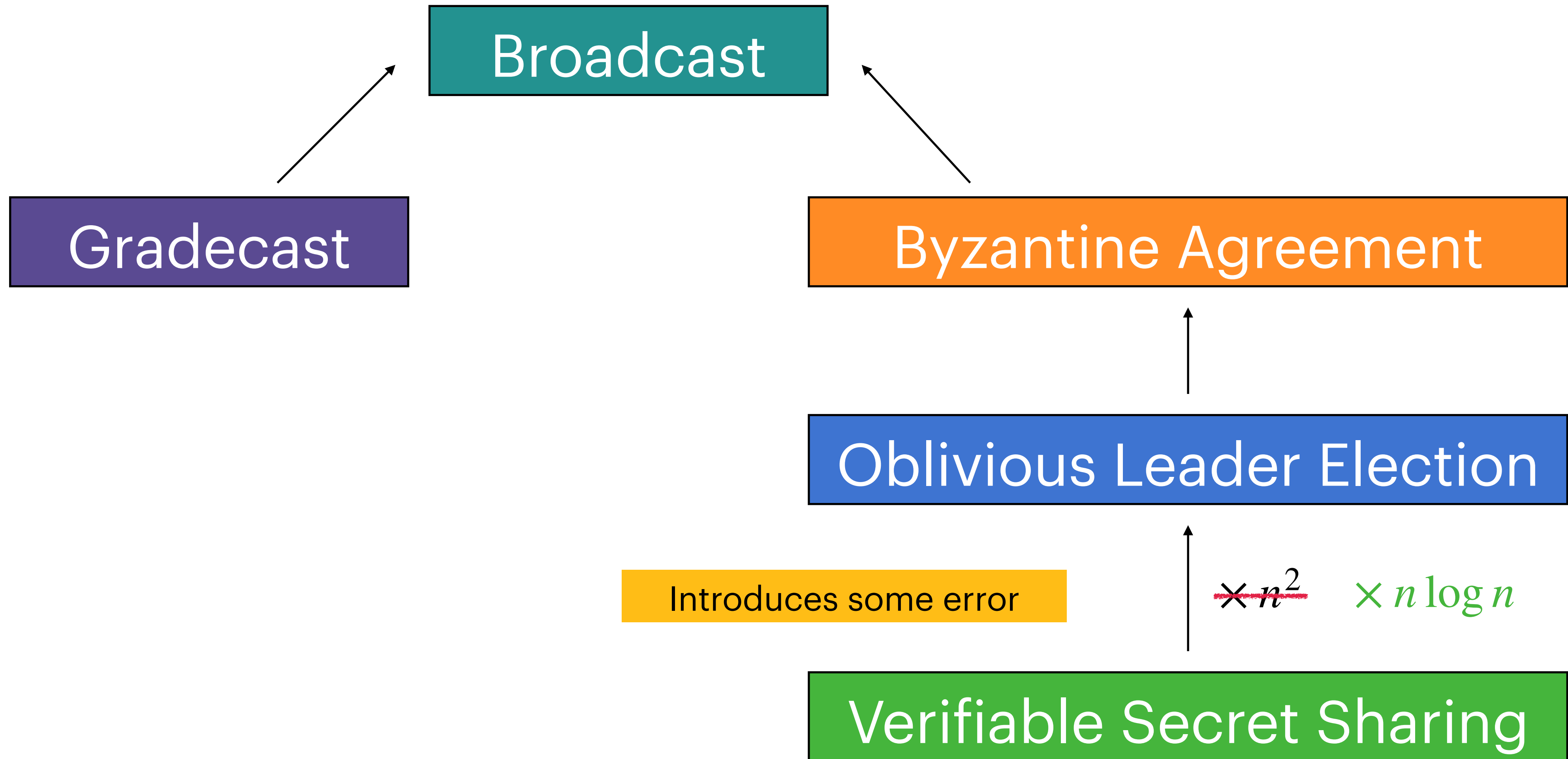
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Contributions

- **Conceptual contributions:**
 - Statistical OLE suffices
- **Technical contributions:**
 - Statistical OLE with lesser secrets

Verifiable Secret Sharing

Verifiable Secret Sharing

Information Theoretic Commitments!

Verifiable Secret Sharing

Information Theoretic Commitments!

Dealer

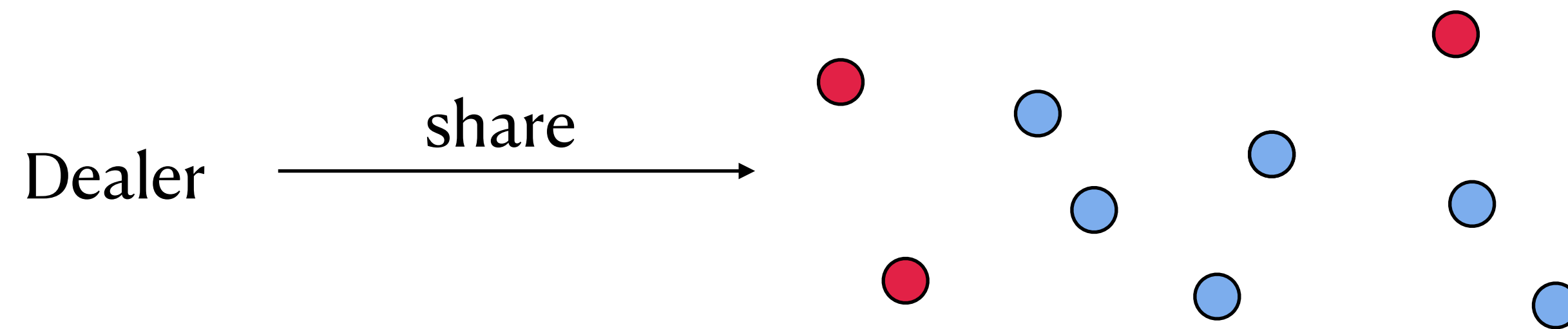
Verifiable Secret Sharing

Information Theoretic Commitments!



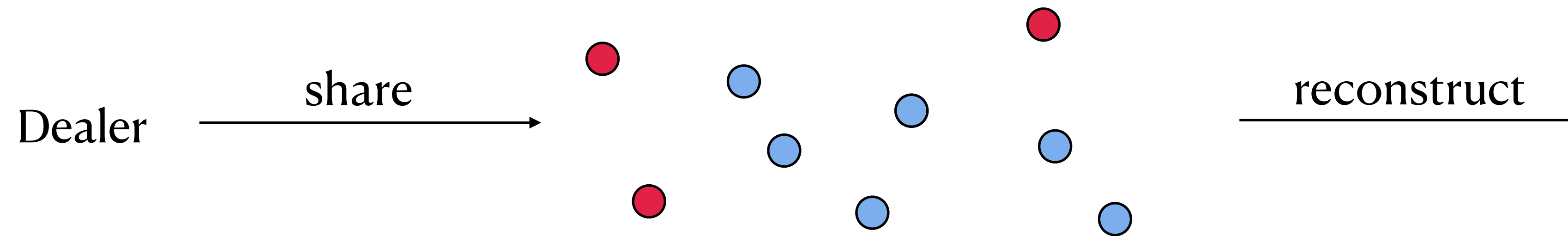
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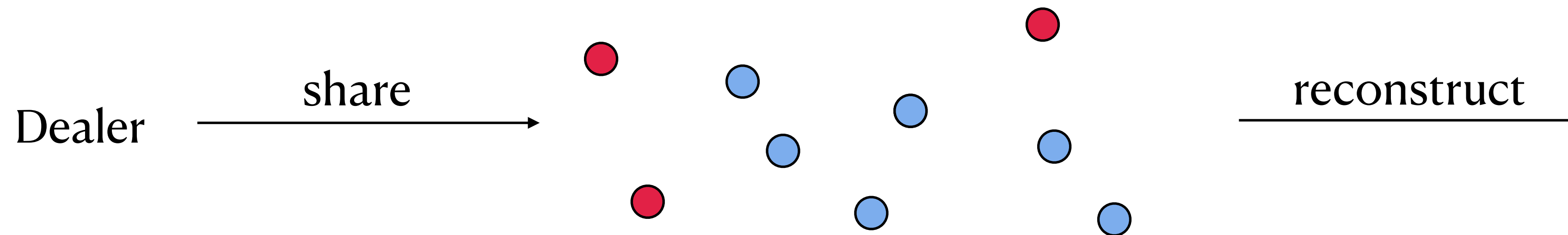
Verifiable Secret Sharing

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Verifiable Secret Sharing

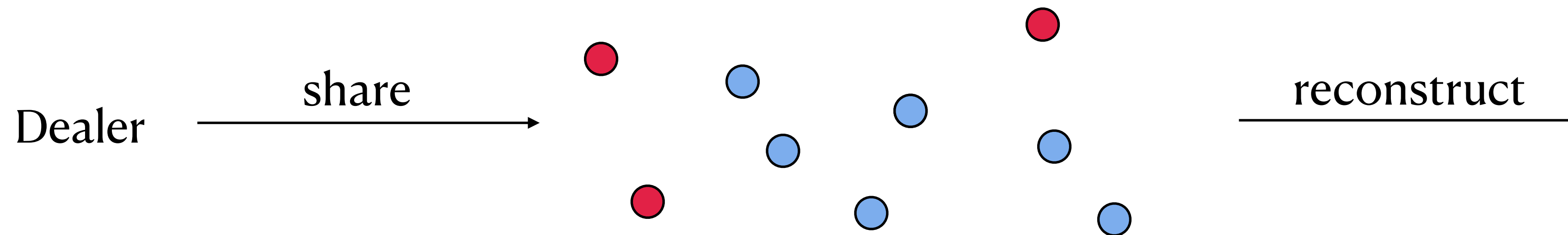
Information Theoretic Commitments!



- Designated dealer can “*share*” a secret s among n parties
- **Honest dealer:** s is private and reconstruction succeeds
- **Corrupt dealer:** Some s' is defined and reconstruction succeeds

Verifiable Secret Sharing

Information Theoretic Commitments!

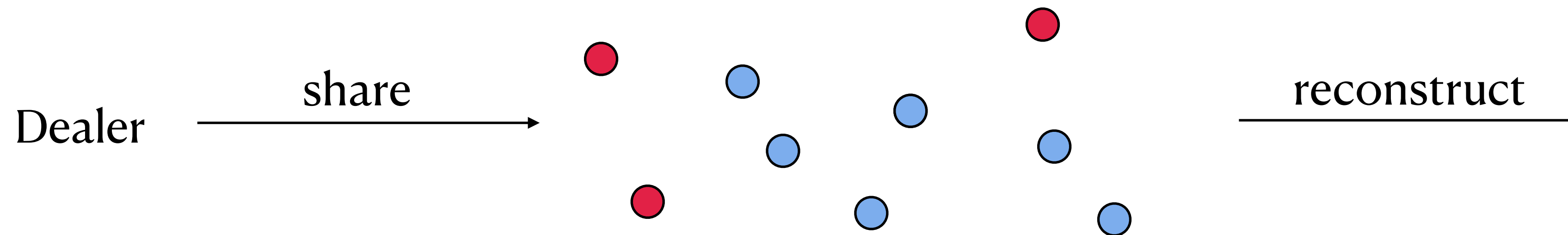


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Hiding

Verifiable Secret Sharing

Information Theoretic Commitments!

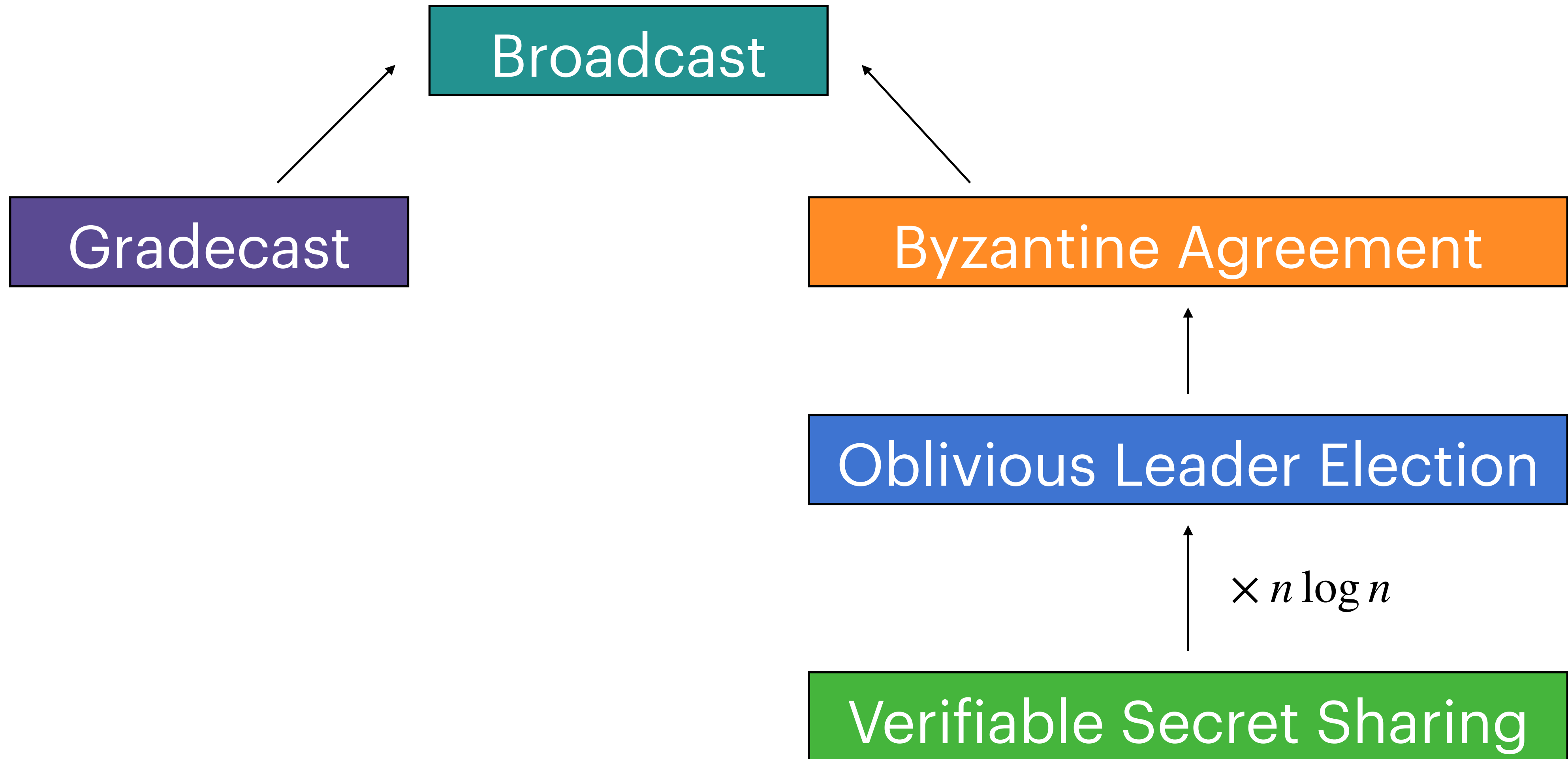


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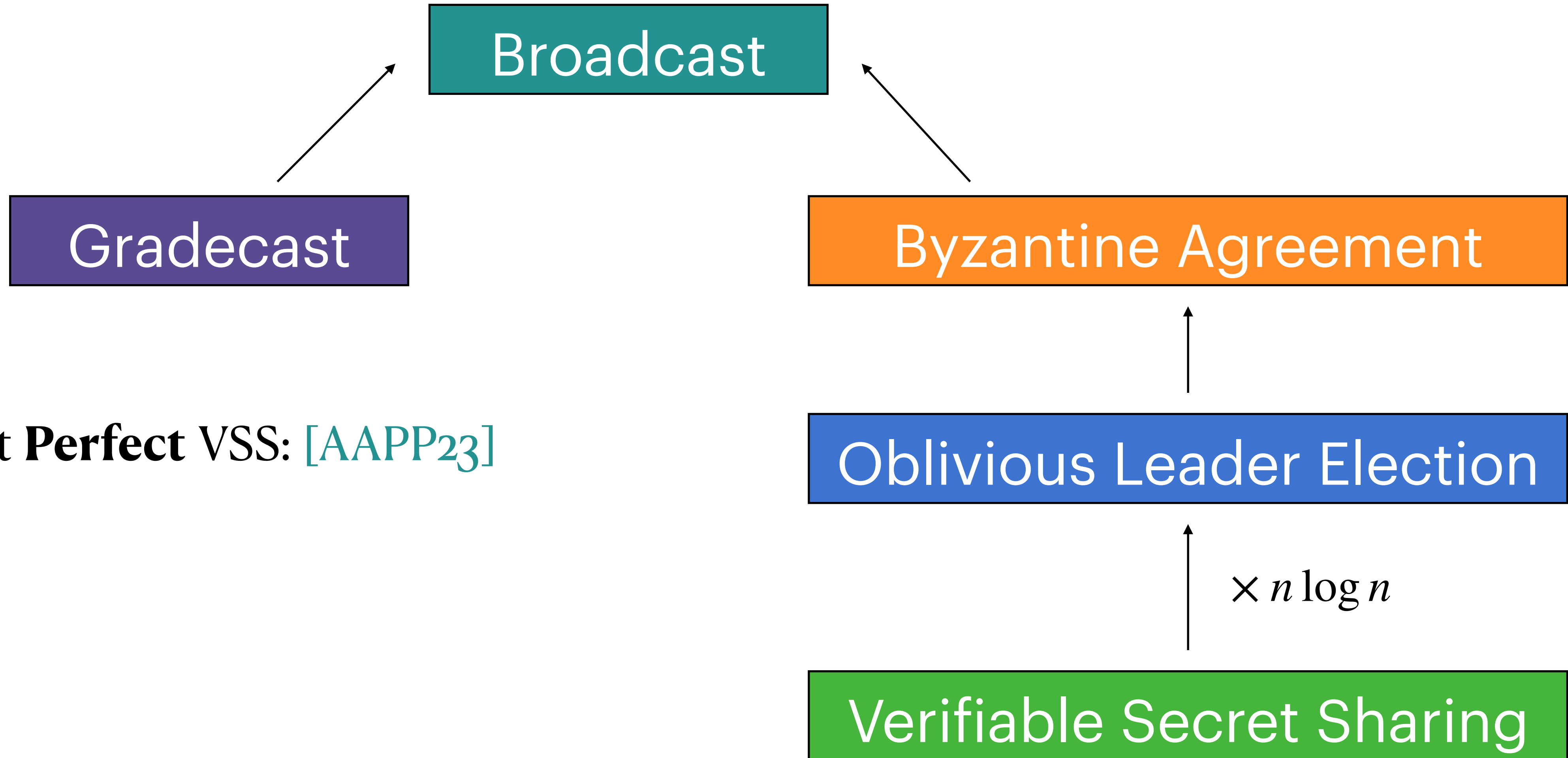
Hiding

Binding

[KKo6] Framework

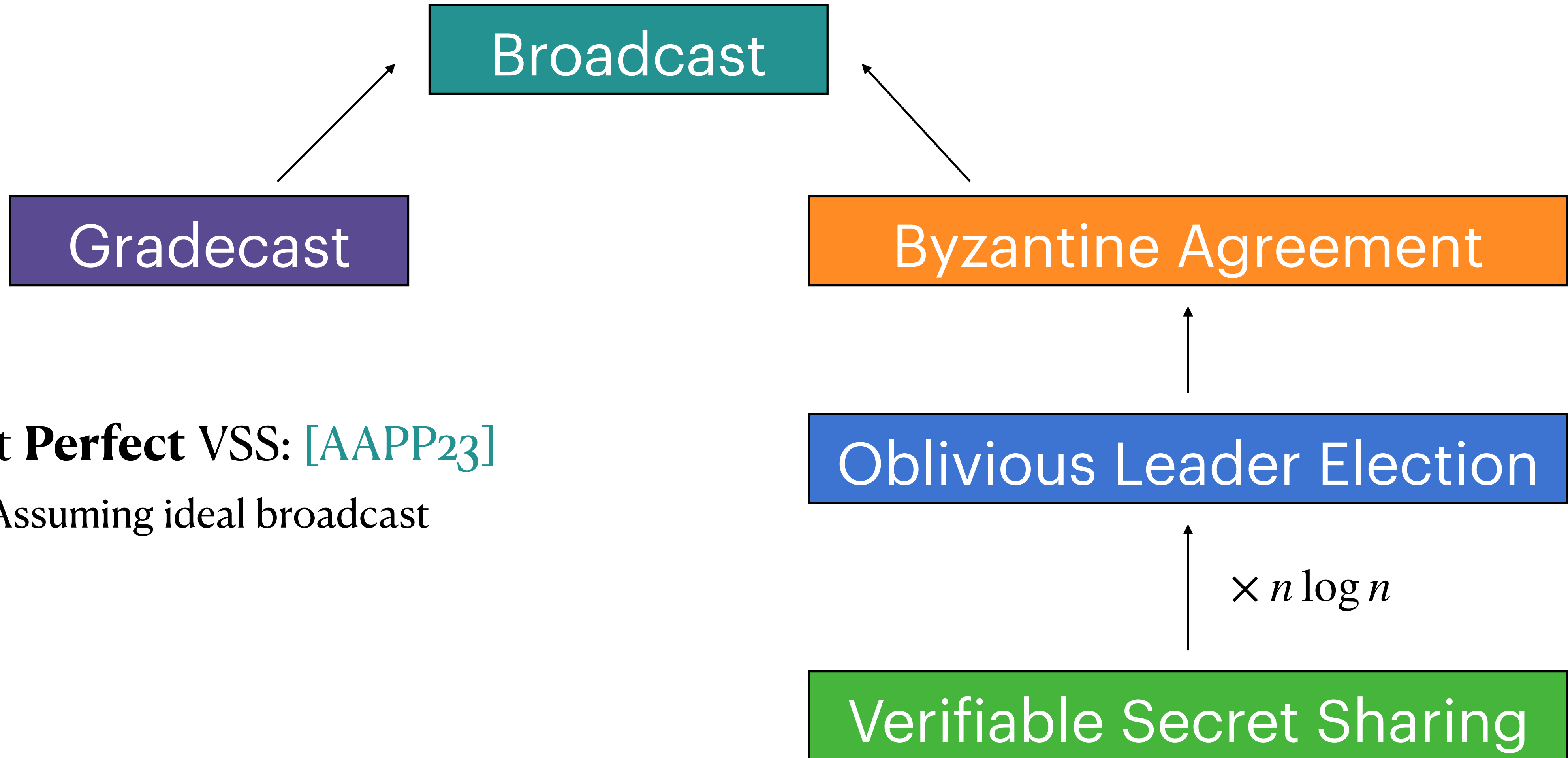


[KKo6] Framework



Best **Perfect** VSS: [AAPP23]

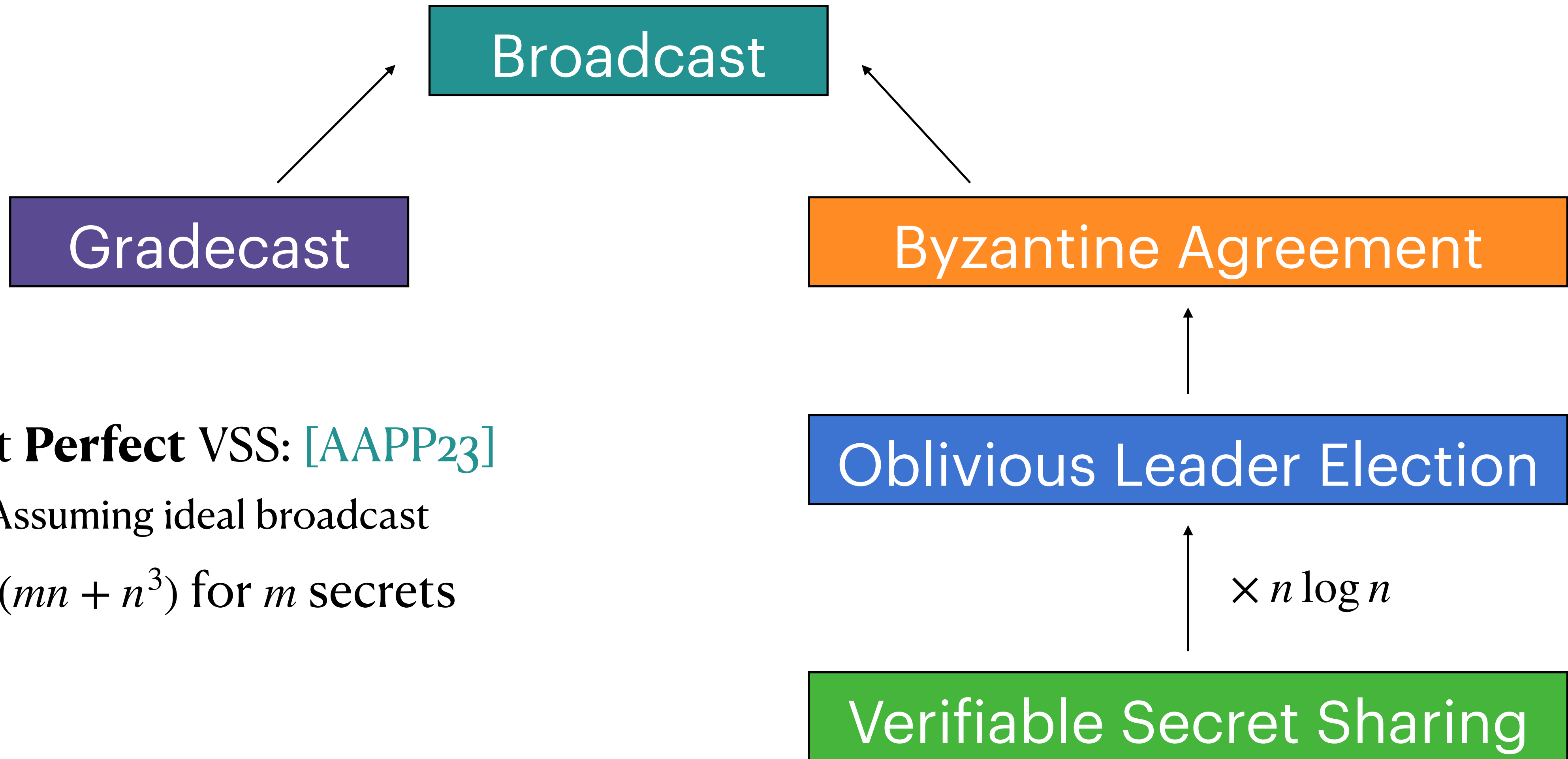
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Best **Perfect** VSS: [AAPP23]

Assuming ideal broadcast

[KKo6] Framework

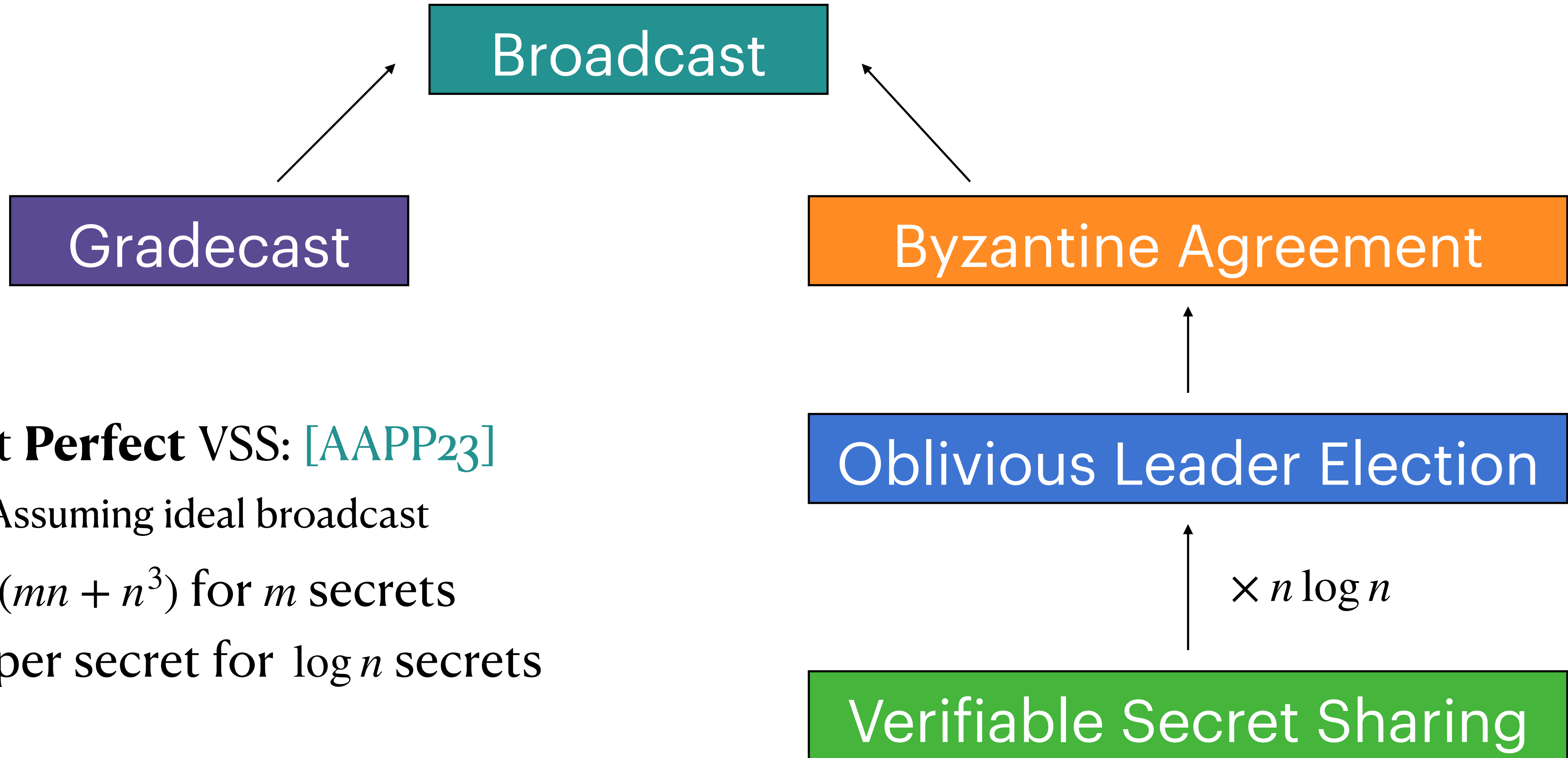


Best **Perfect** VSS: [AAPP23]

Assuming ideal broadcast

$\tilde{O}(mn + n^3)$ for m secrets

[KKo6] Framework



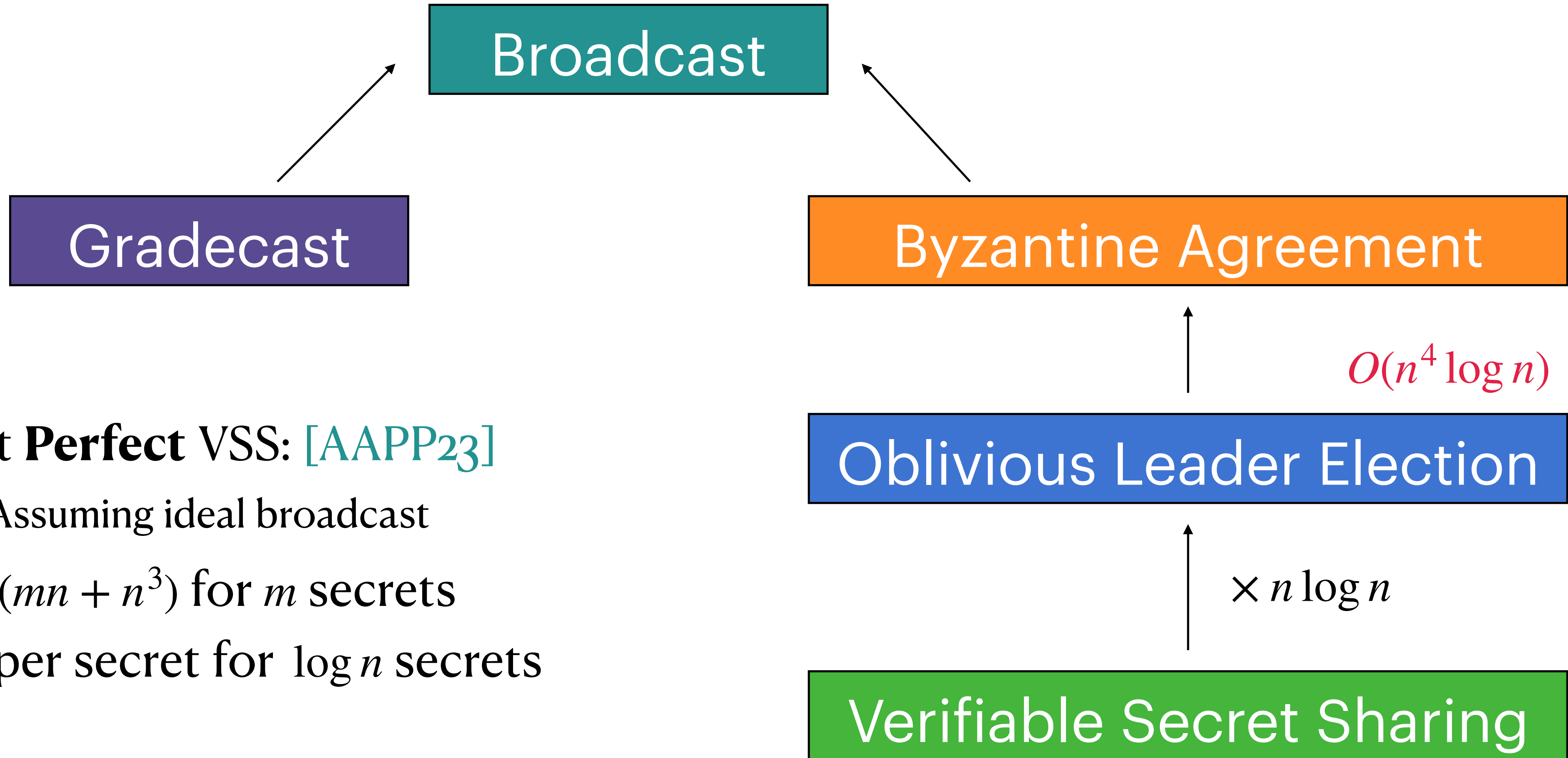
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$\tilde{O}(mn + n^3)$ for m secrets

$O(n^3)$ per secret for $\log n$ secrets

[KKo6] Framework



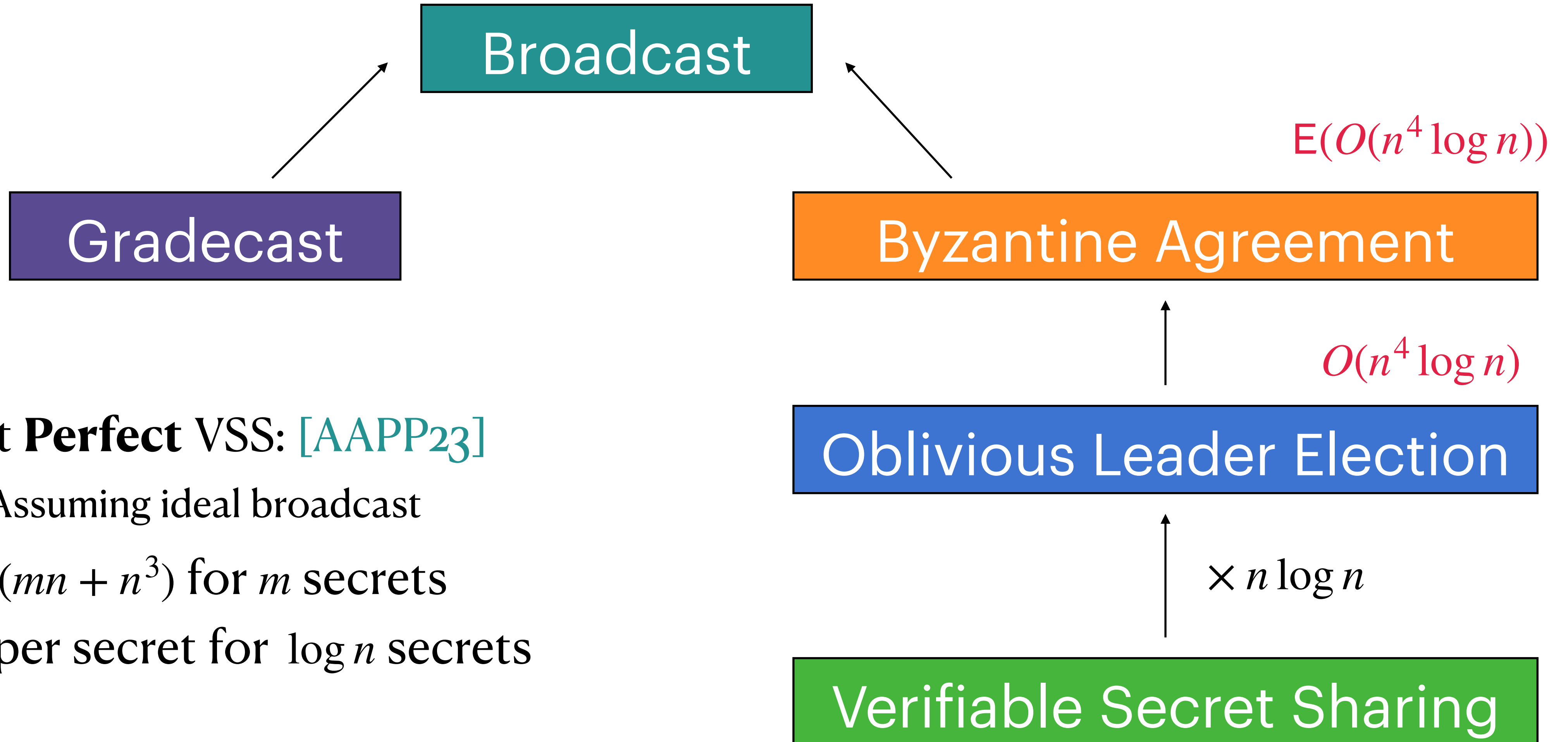
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[KKo6] Framework



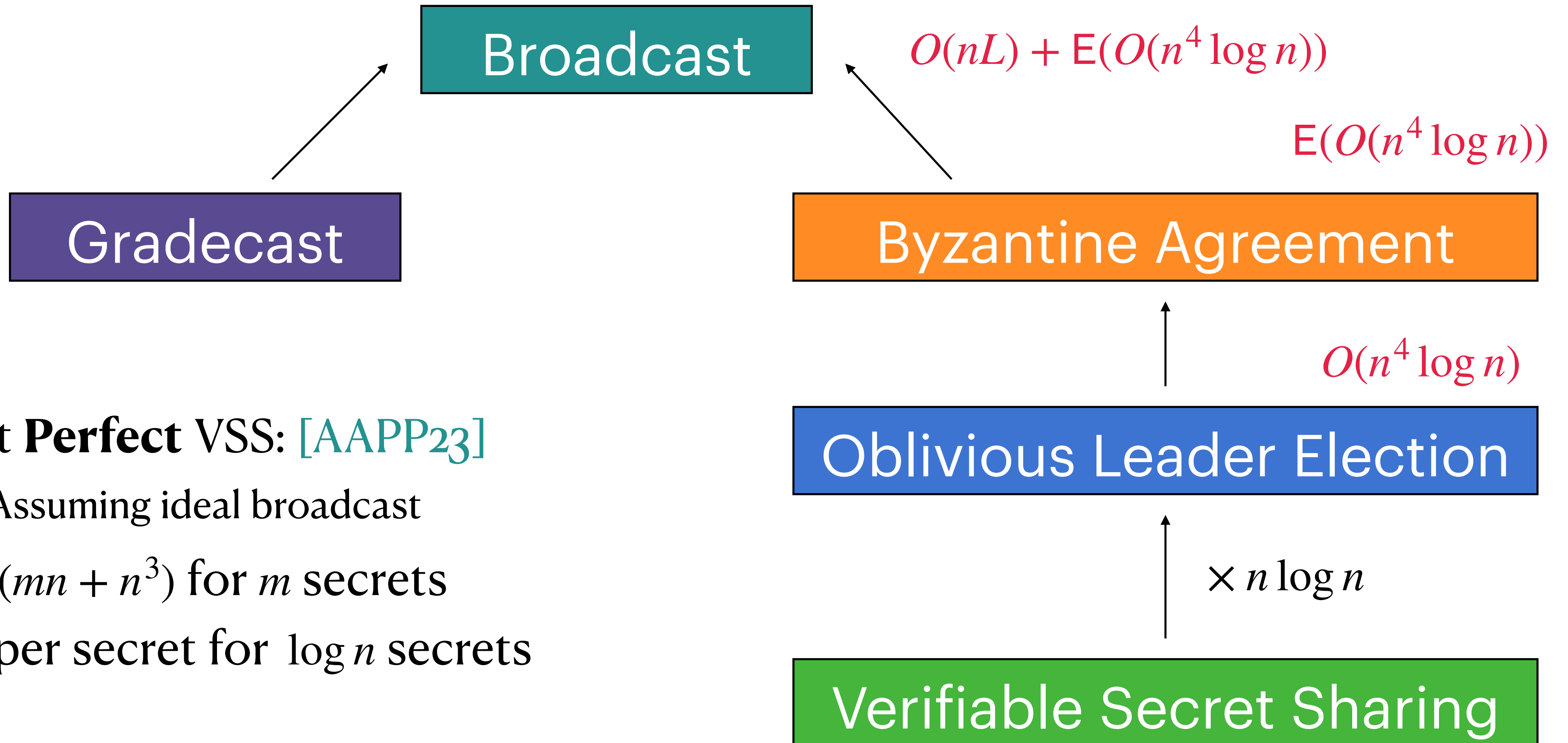
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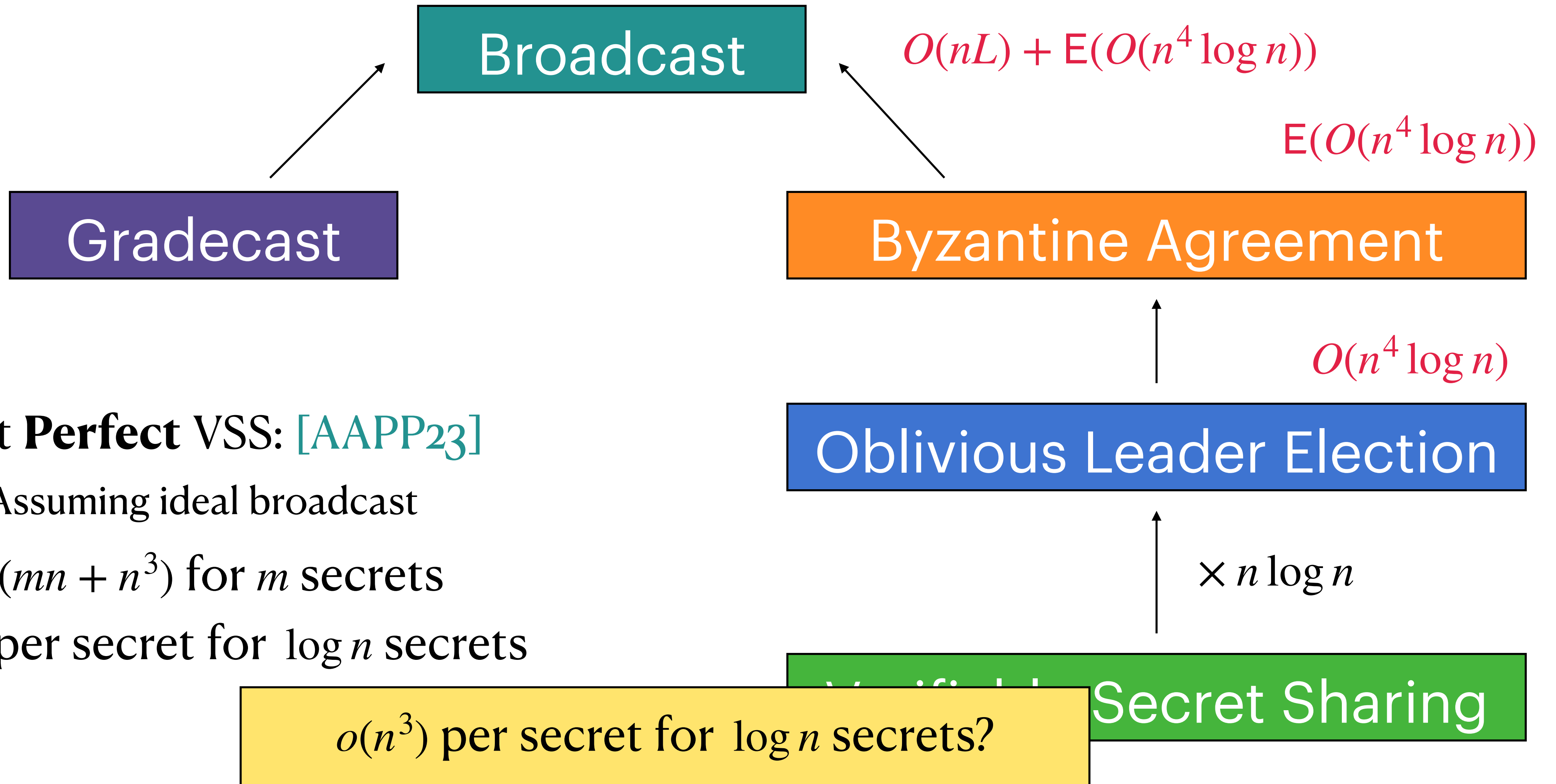
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[KKo6] Framework





We're not done yet!

Why Perfect?

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$$\Pr[\text{No agreement OR corrupted leader OR the VSS fails}] \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

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Best Perfect VSS for m secrets: [AAPP23]

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Best Perfect VSS for m secrets: [AAPP23] Our statistical VSS for m secrets with error ϵ

$$\tilde{O}(mn + n^3)$$

$$\tilde{O}(mn^2 + n^2 \log(n/\epsilon))$$

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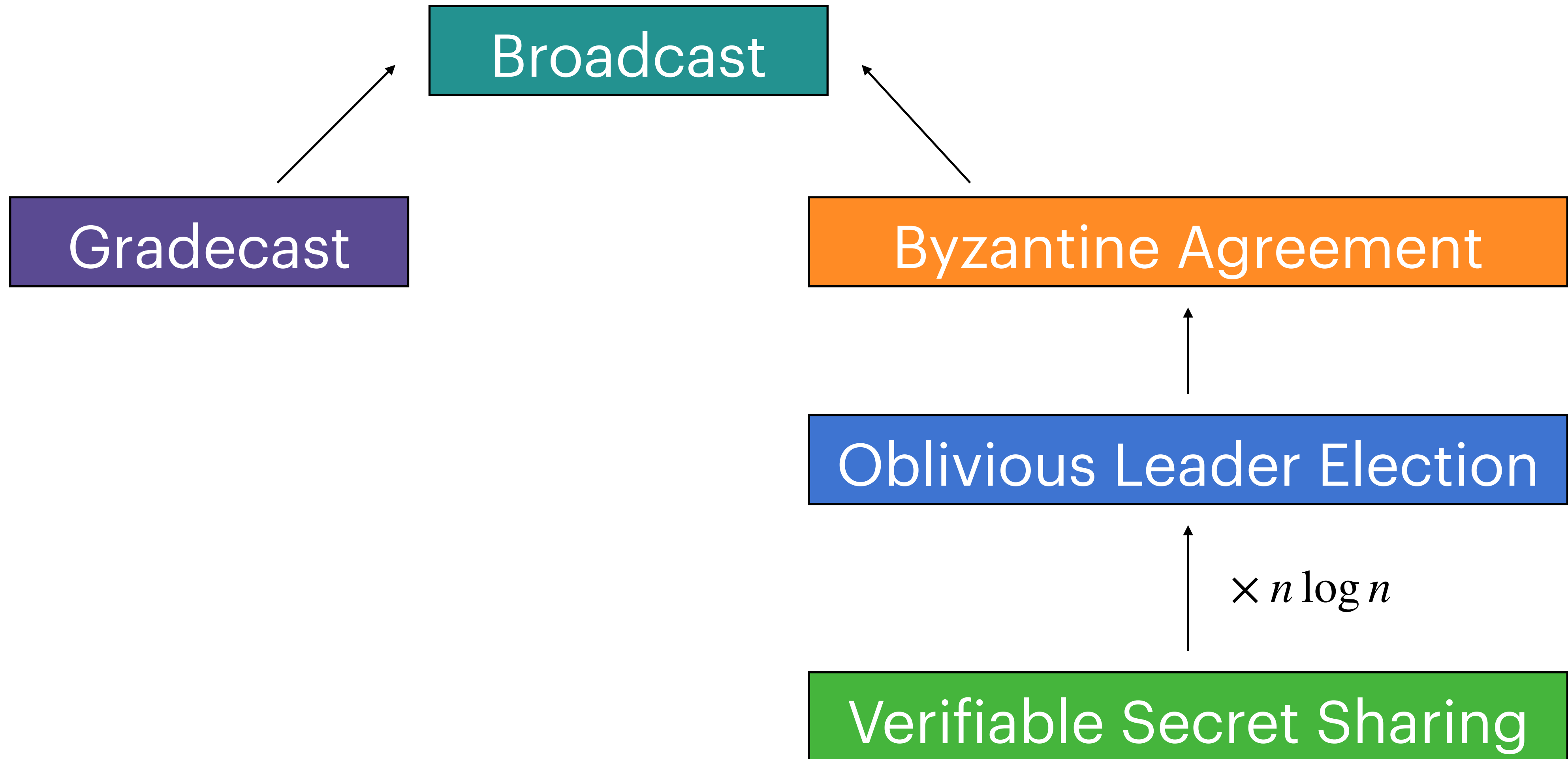
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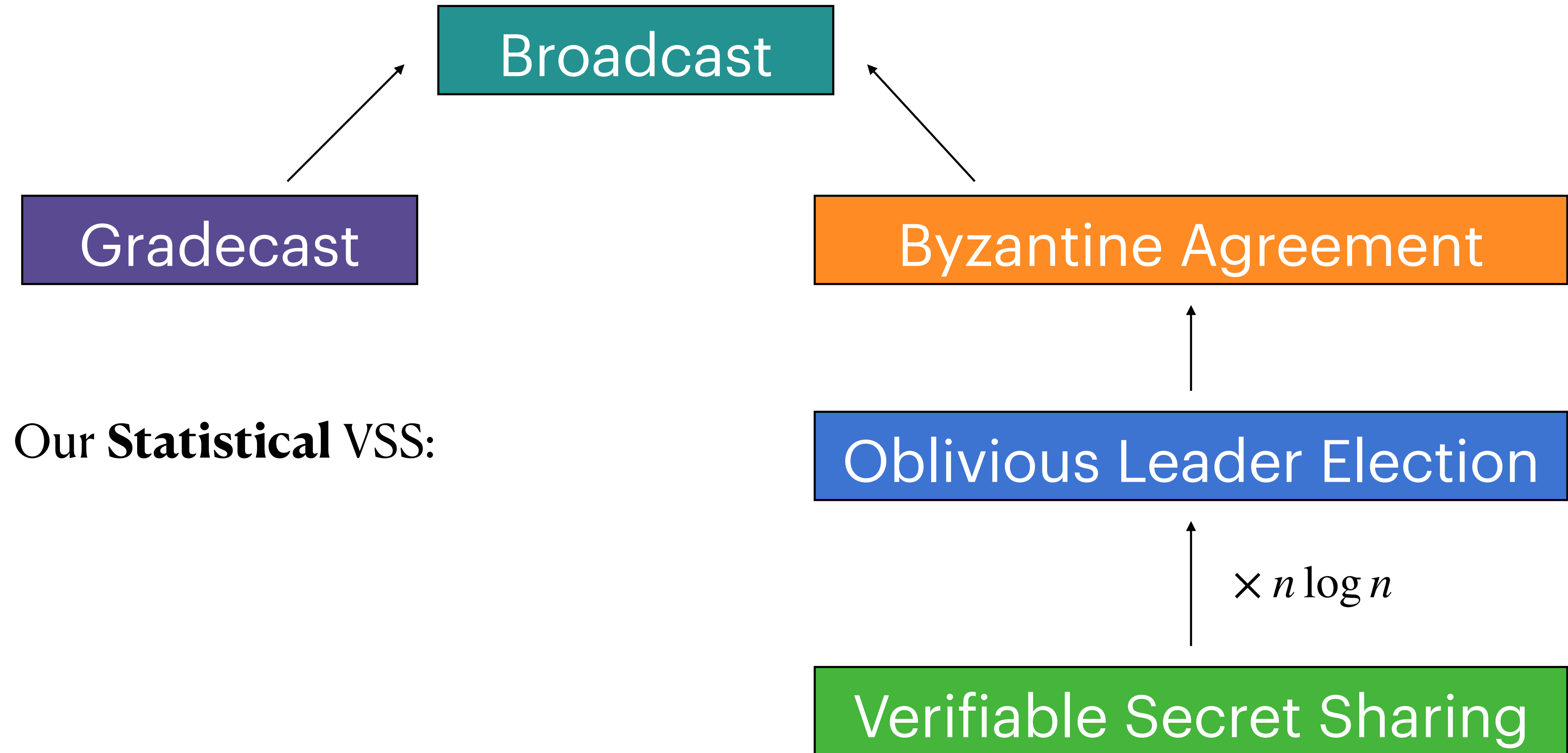
$$\tilde{O}(mn^2 + n^2 \log(n/\epsilon))$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{\text{poly } n} \text{ suffices!}$$

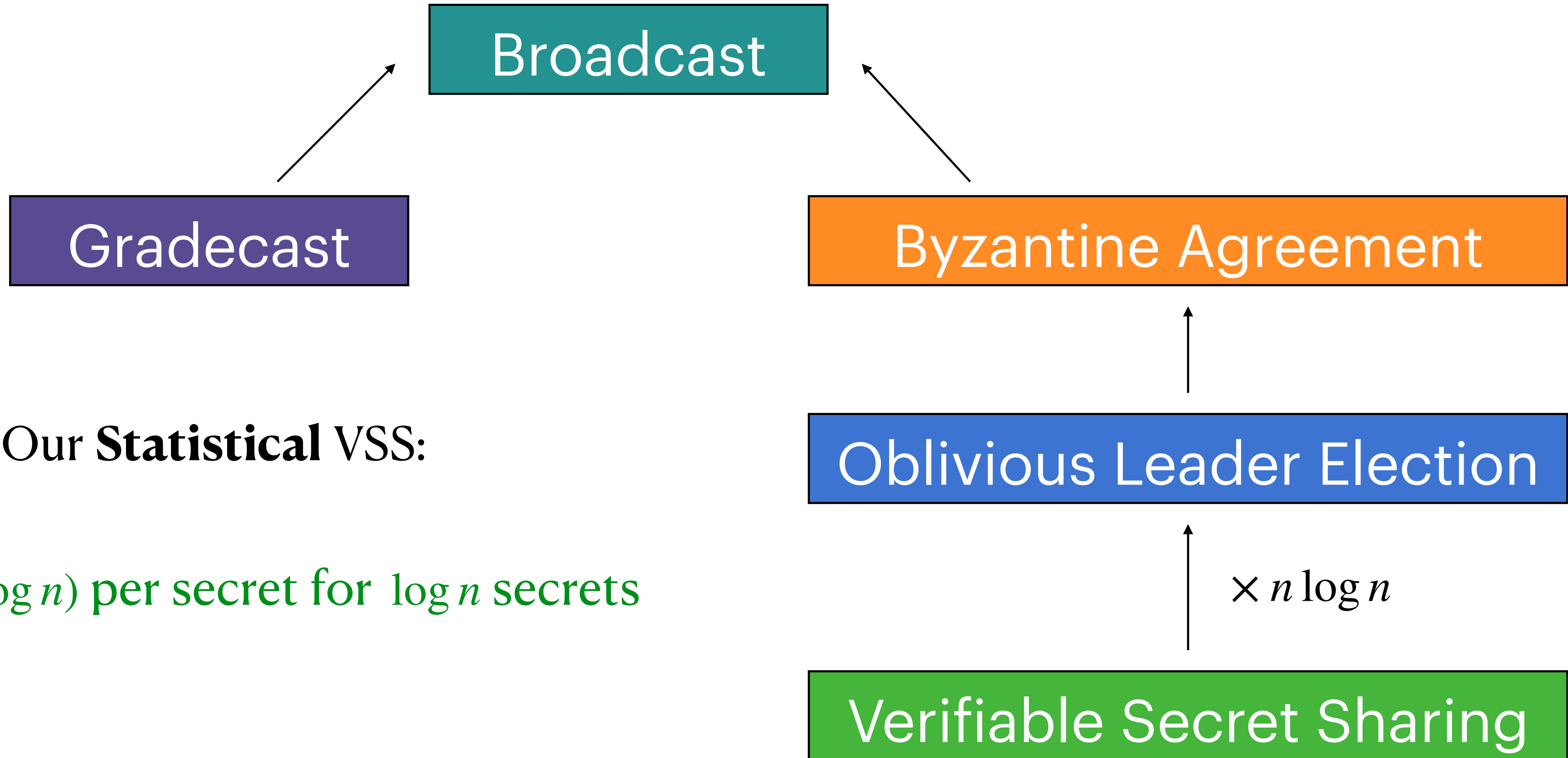
[KKo6] Framework



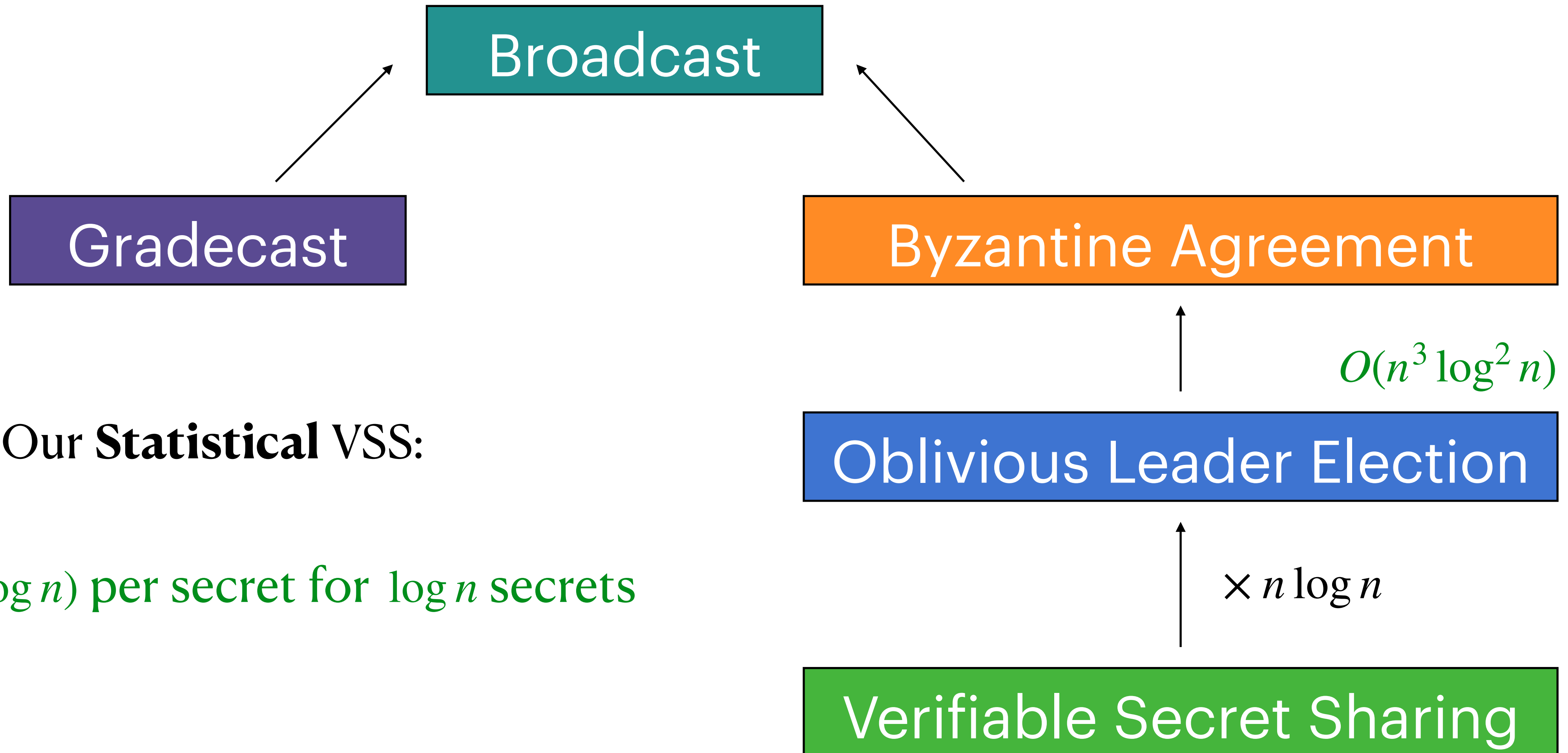
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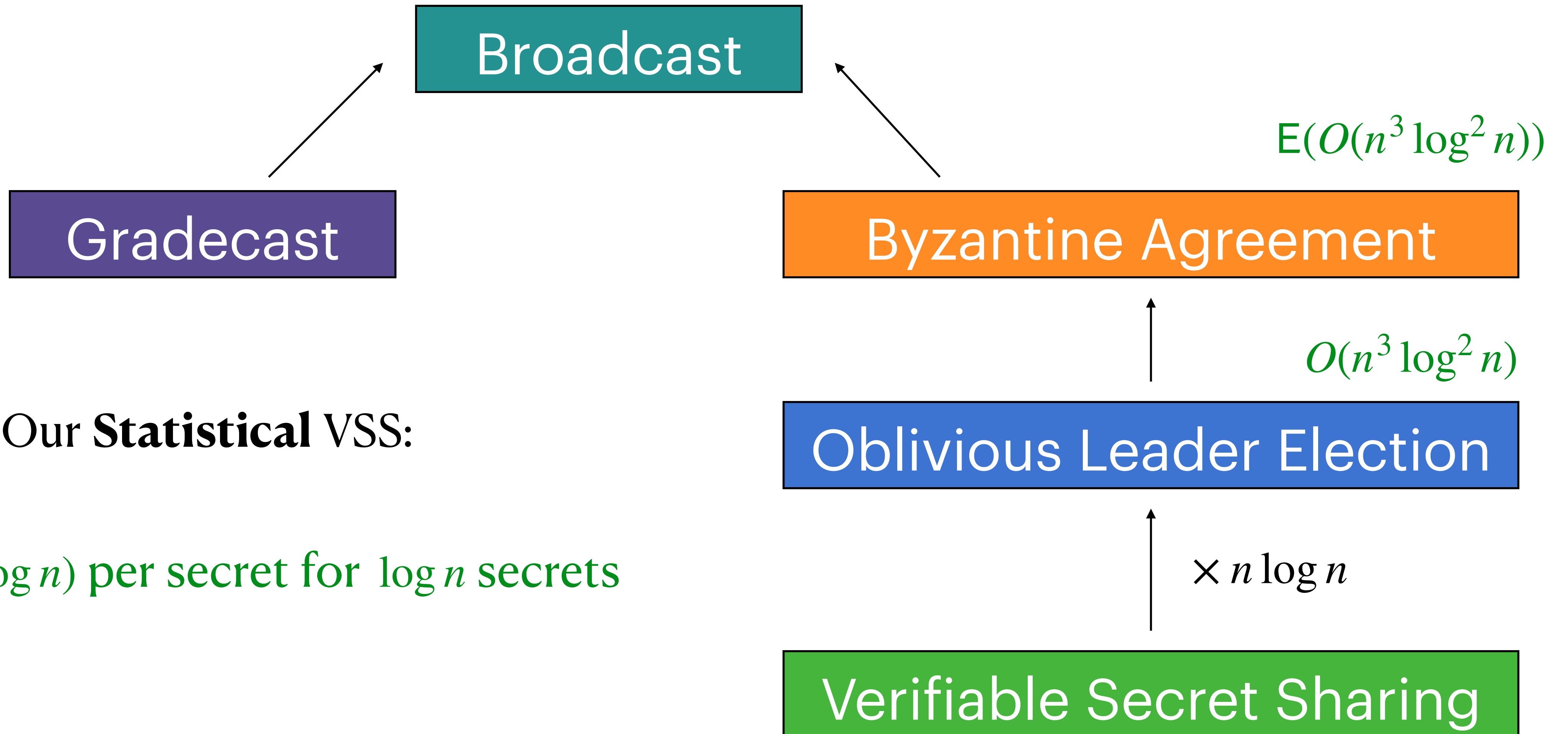
[KKo6] Framework



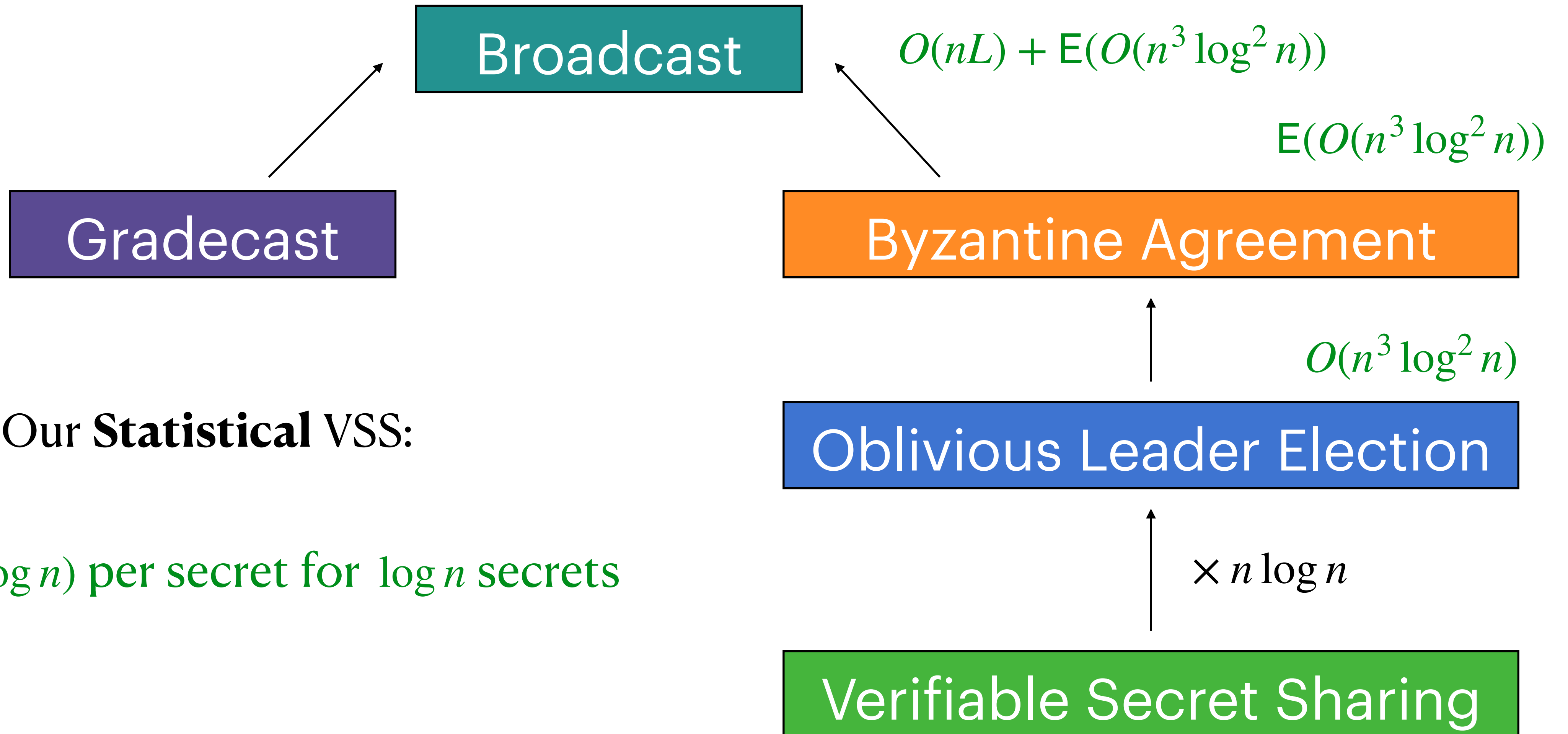
Our **Statistical VSS**:

$O(n^2 \log n)$ per secret for $\log n$ secrets

[KKo6] Framework



[KKo6] Framework



Contributions

- **Conceptual contributions:**
 - Statistical OLE suffices
 - OLE from statistical VSS
- **Technical contributions:**
 - Statistical OLE with lesser secrets
 - Amortized Statistical VSS for lesser secrets

Conclusions

Communication

Perfect Broadcast

$$O(nL) + E(O(n^3 \log^2 n))$$

Perfect (Parallel)
Broadcast

$$O(n^2 L) + E(O(n^3 \log^2 n))$$

Statistical VSS

$O(n^2 \log n)$ per secret
for $O(\log n)$ secrets

Rounds

$$E(O(1))$$

$$E(O(1))$$

$$O(1)$$

Optimal for $L \geq n^2 \log^2 n$

Optimal for $L \geq n \log^2 n$

Statistical OLE \implies Perfect broadcast in constant expected time

Conclusions

Communication

Perfect Broadcast

$$O(nL) + E(O(n^3 \log^2 n))$$

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Statistical OLE \implies Perfect broadcast in constant expected time

Thank you!