

# Witness Encryption for Succinct Functional Commitments and Applications

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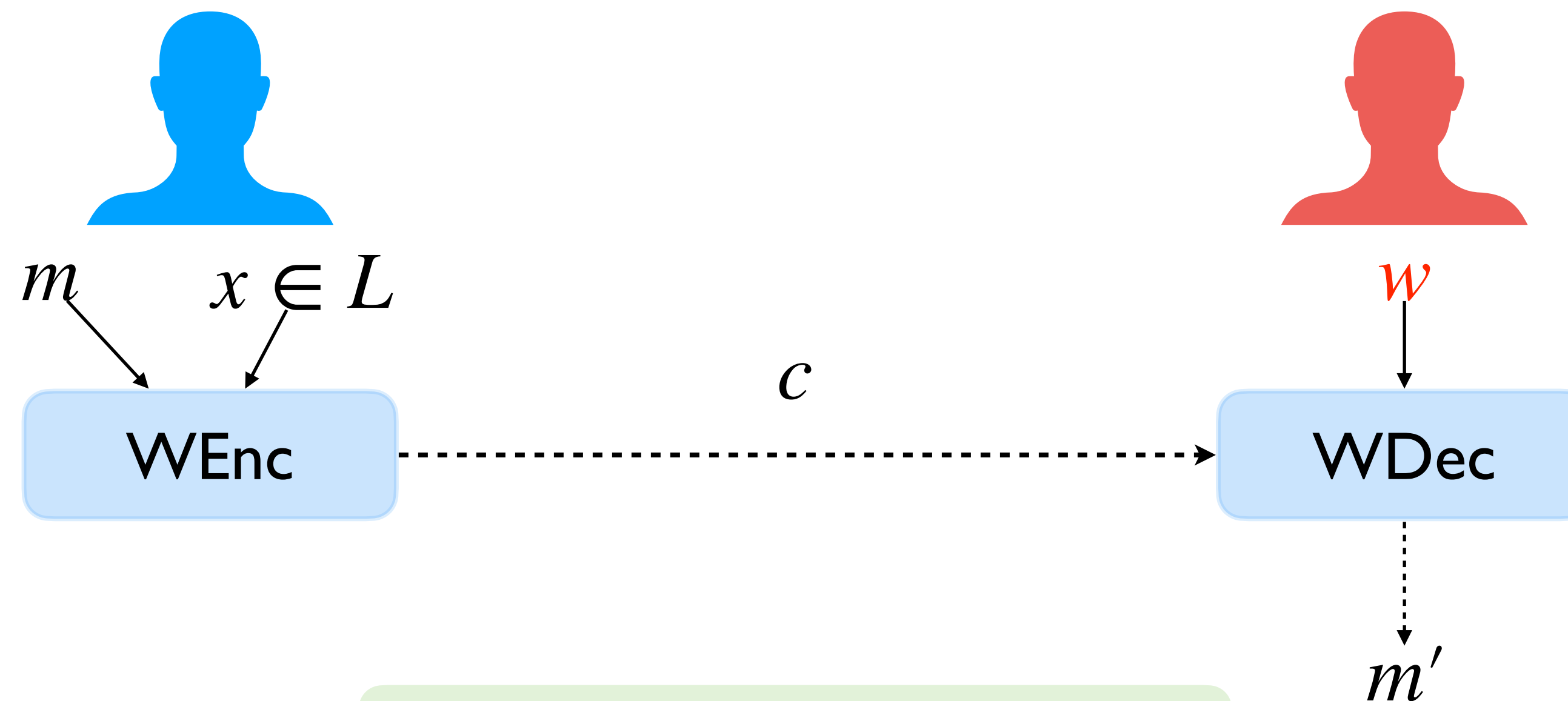


European Research Council  
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# Witness Encryption (WE)

[GGSW13]

Main idea: encrypt a message w.r.t. NP statement  $x$  so that it can be decrypted by who holds a witness of  $x$



Correctness

If  $(x, w) \in R_L, m' = m$

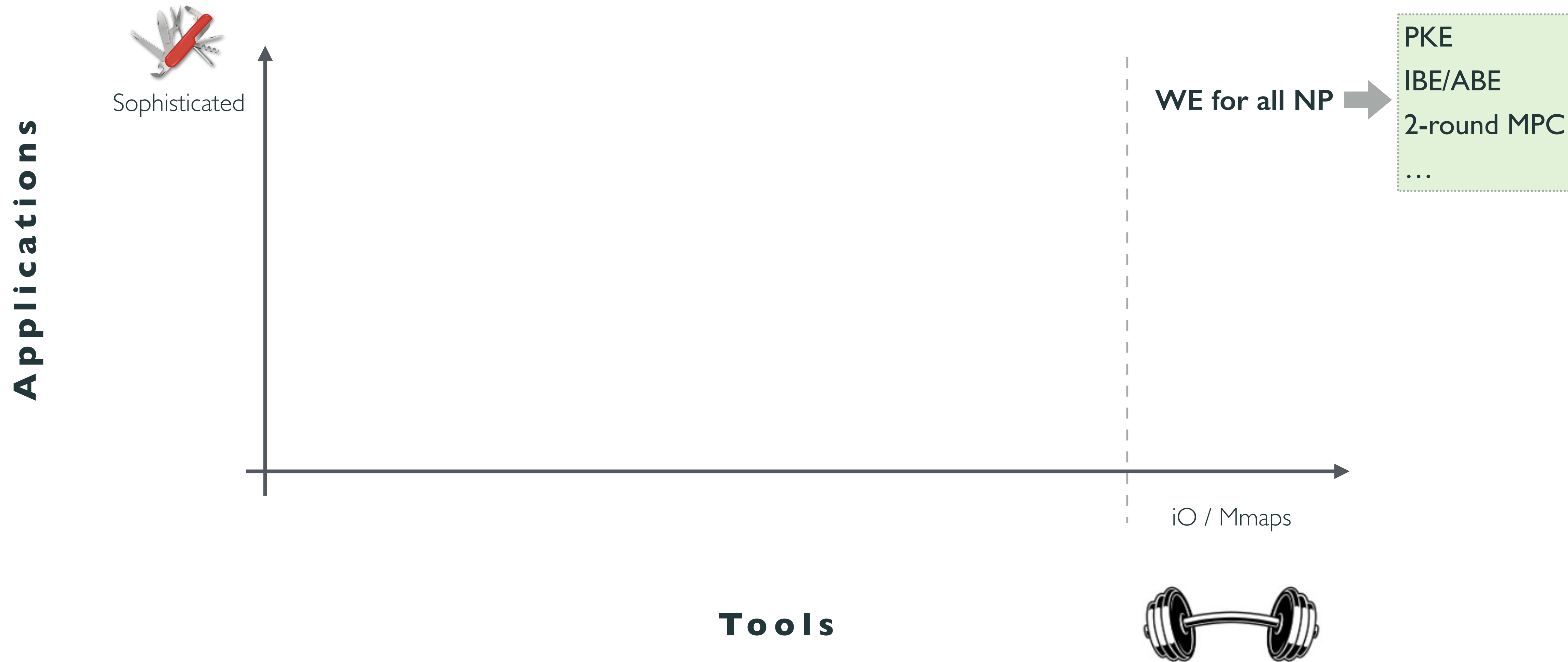
Security

If  $x \notin R_L$  then  $c$  leaks no information on  $m$

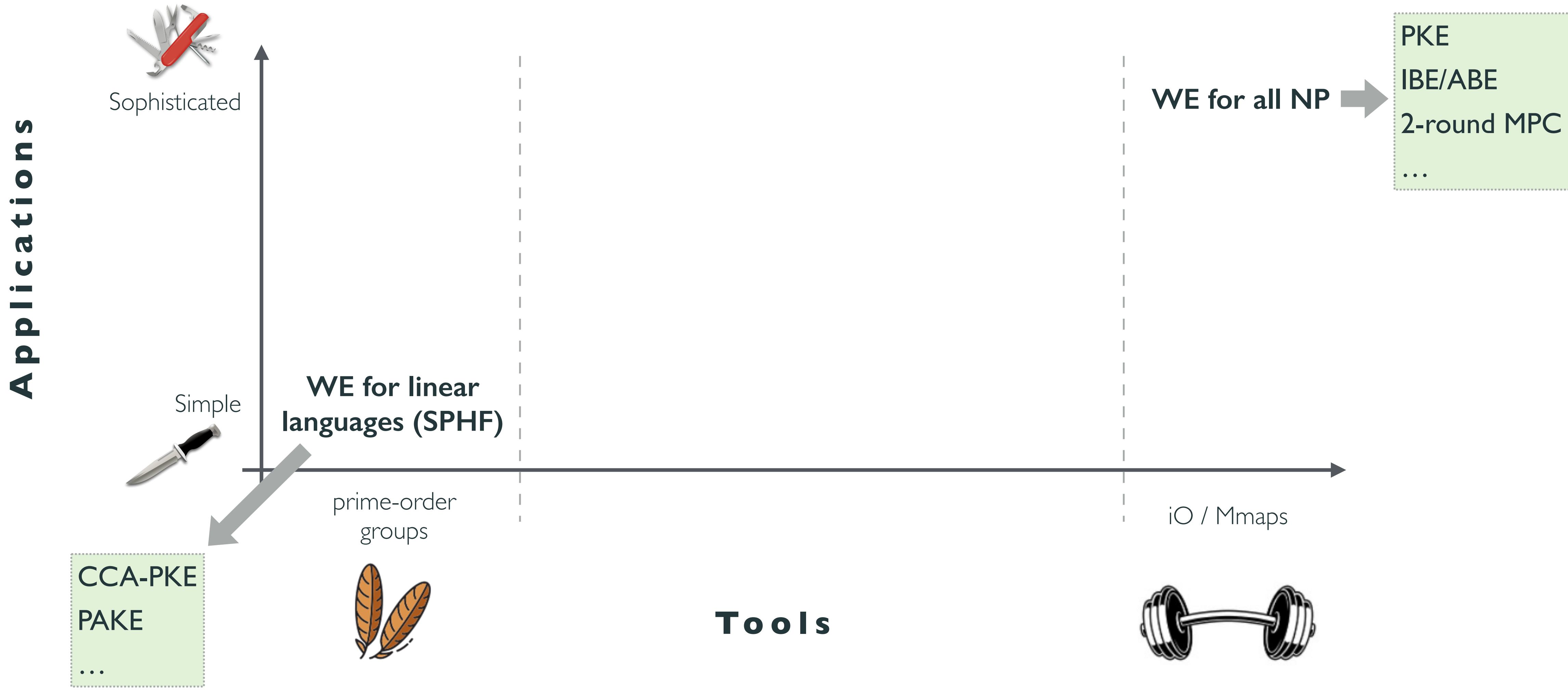
# WE: constructions vs. applications



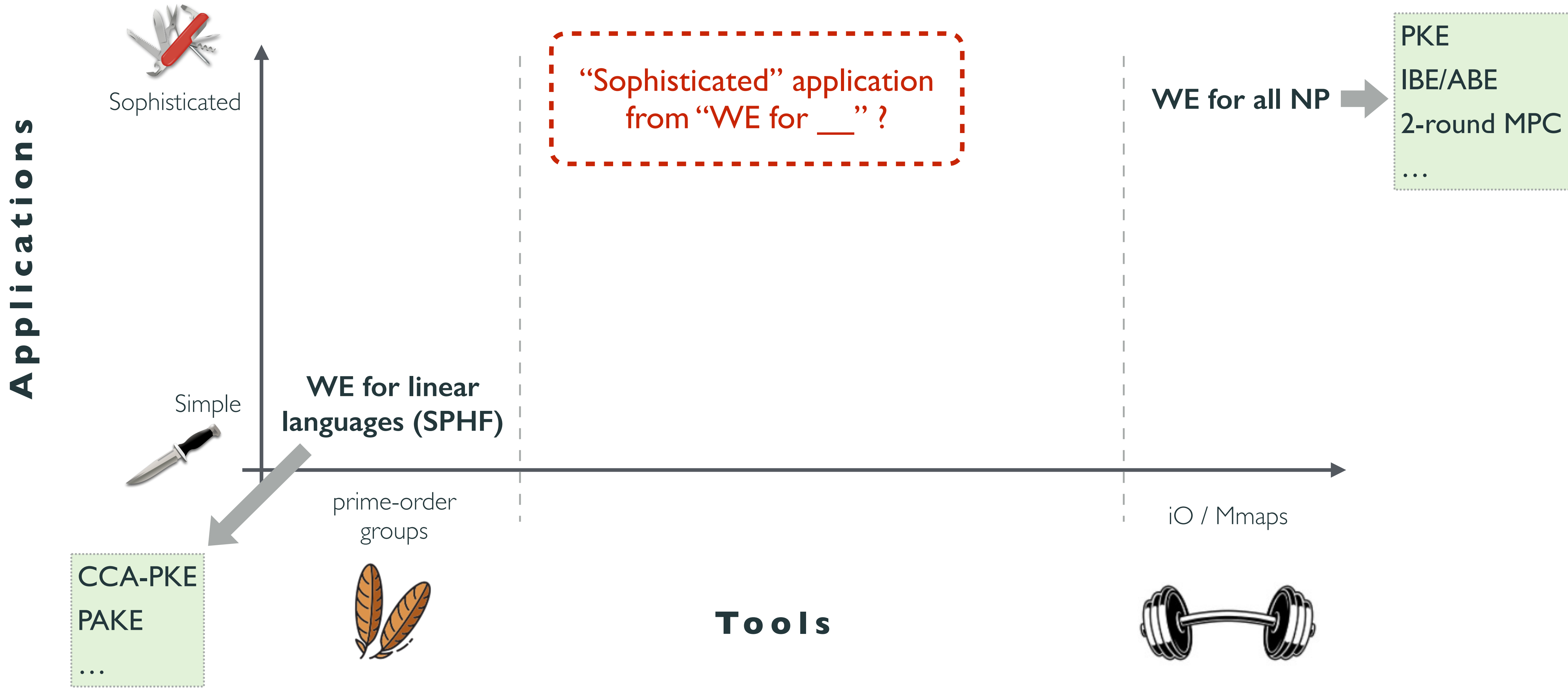
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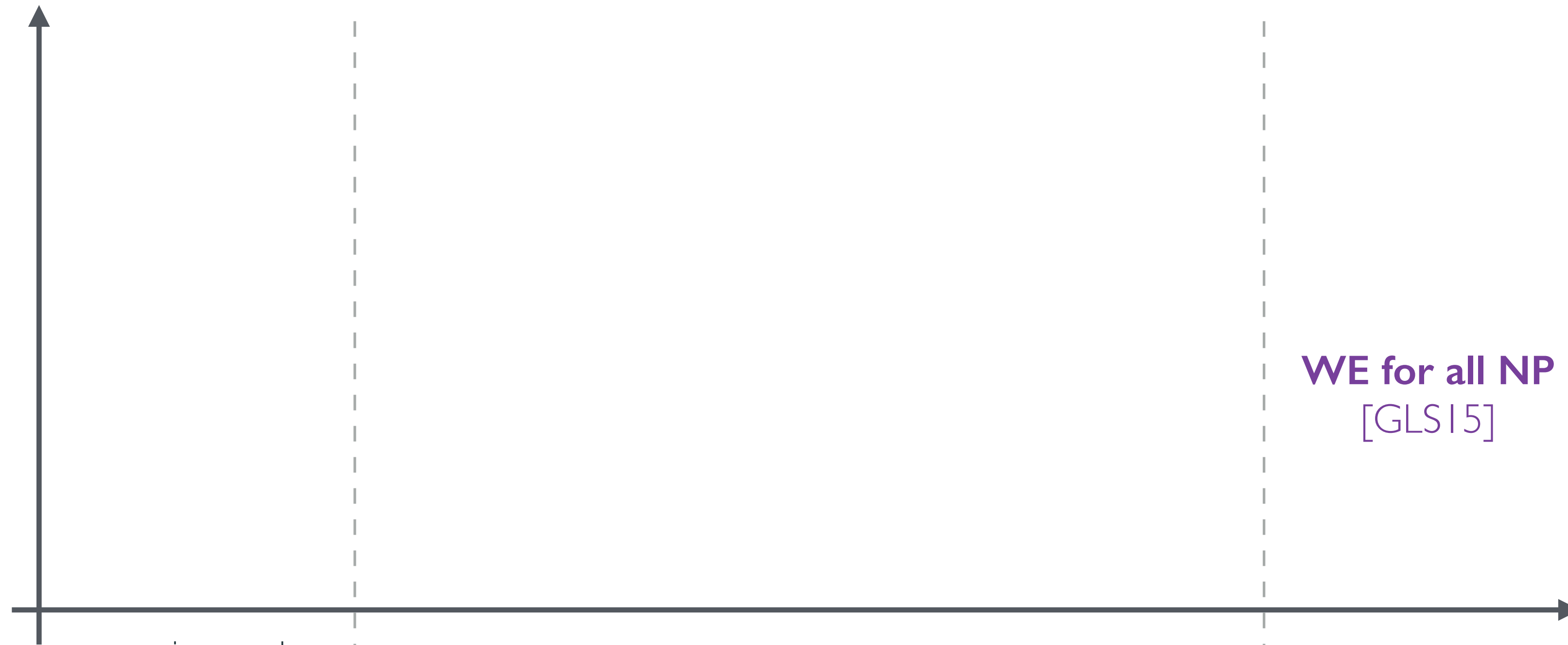


# WE: constructions vs. applications



# Our motivating application: 2-round MPC

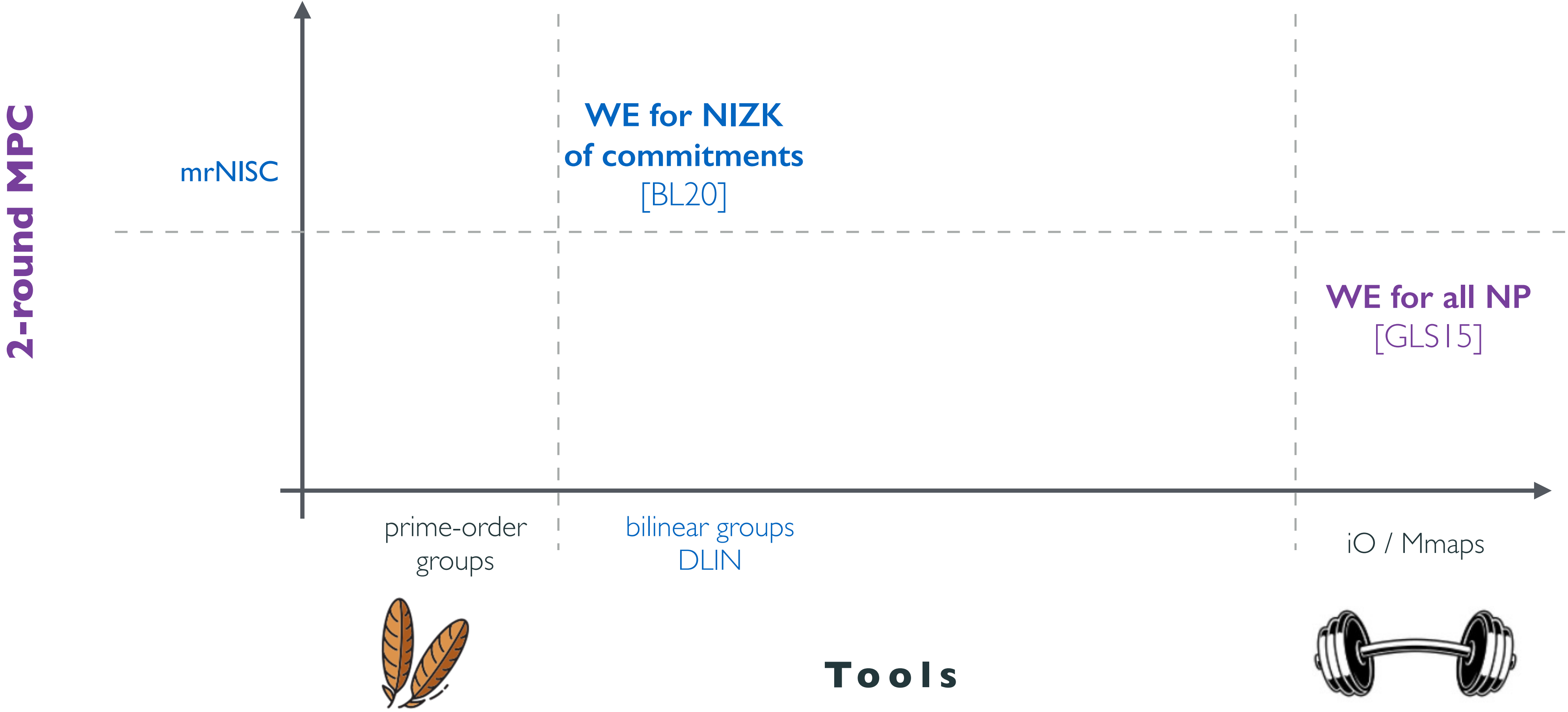
2-round MPC



**Tools**

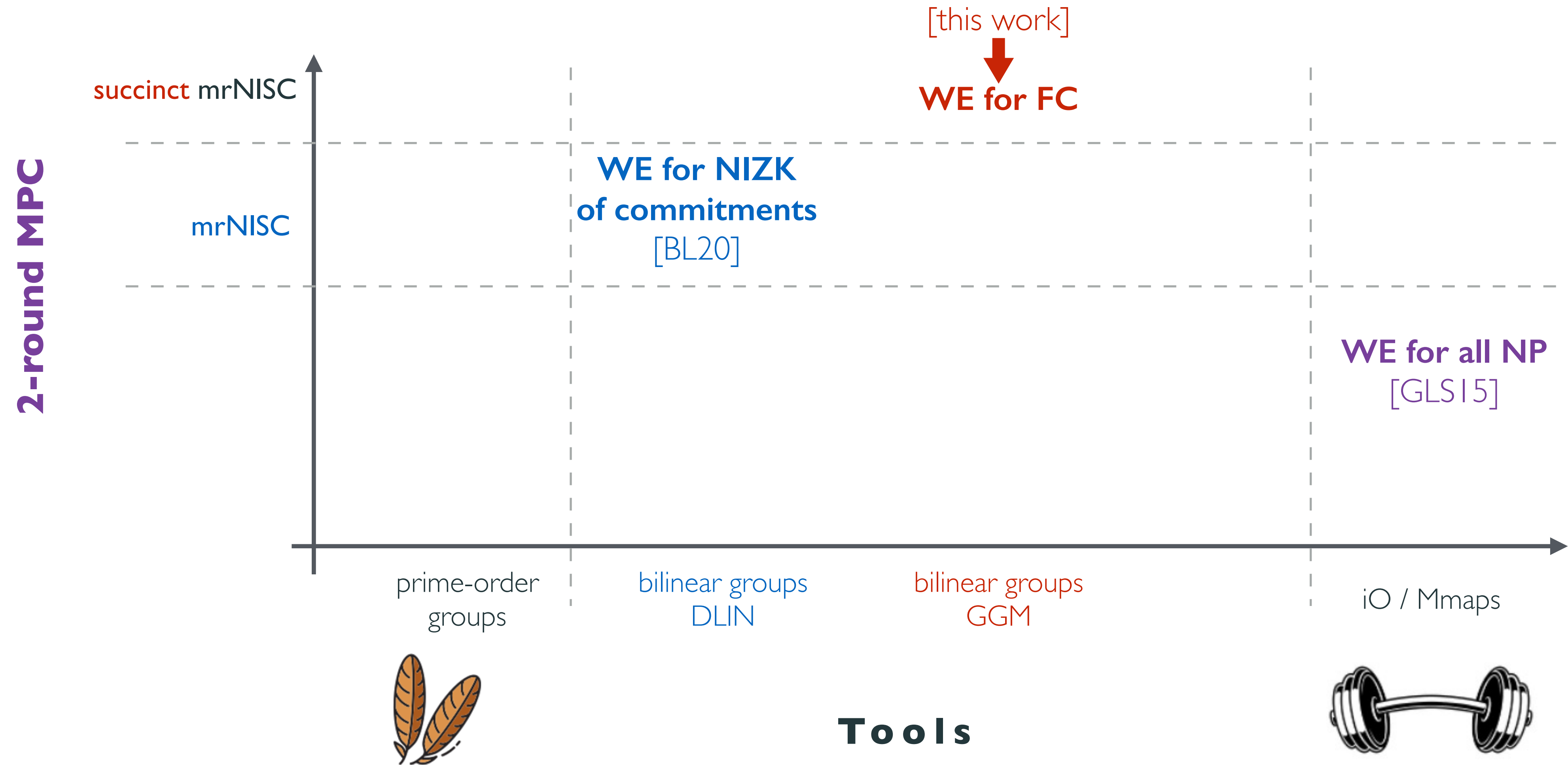


# Our motivating application: 2-round MPC





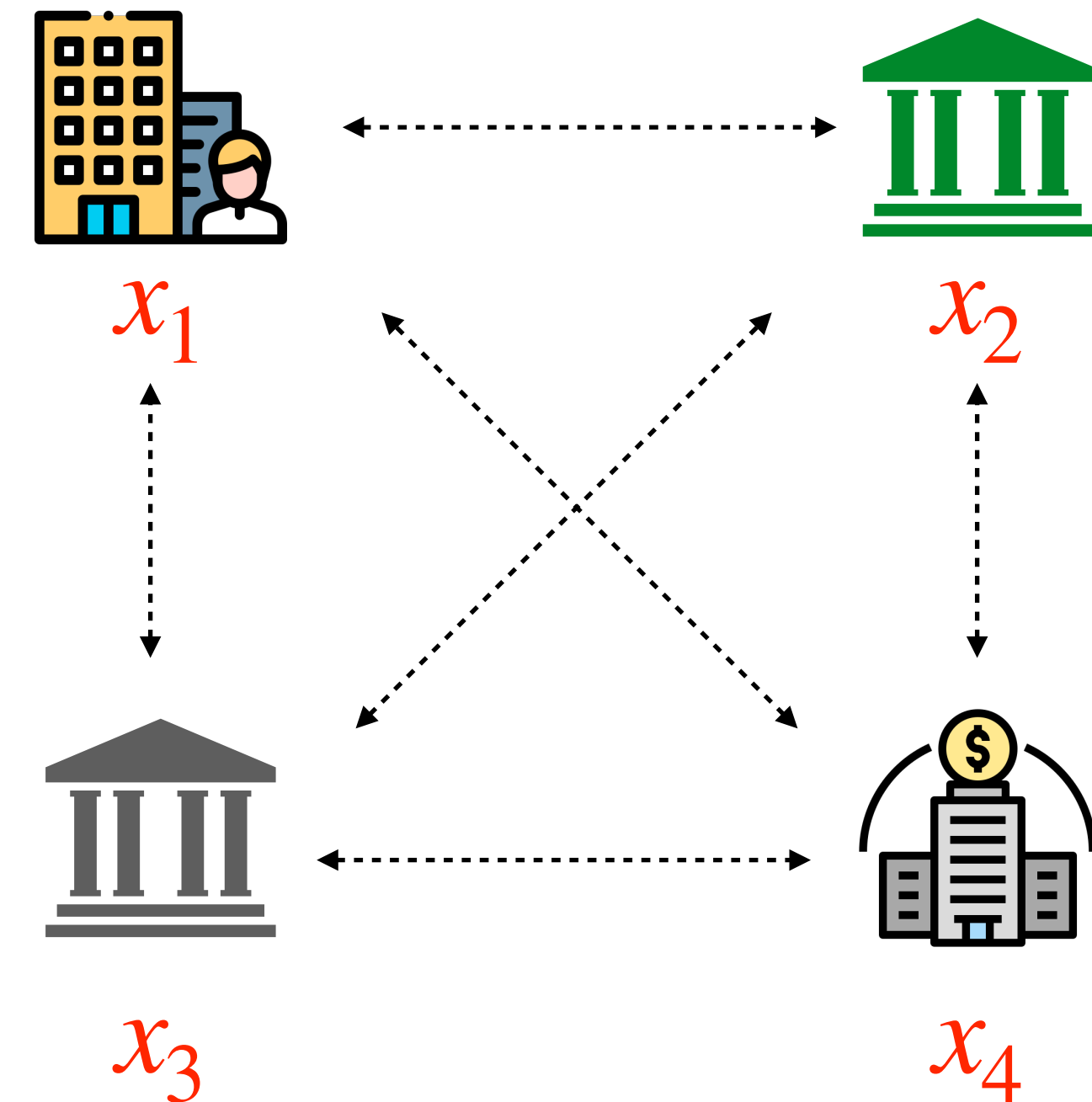
# Our motivating application: 2-round MPC



# Recap of MPC

## Goals

- Preserve privacy of parties' inputs
- Guarantee correctness of computation



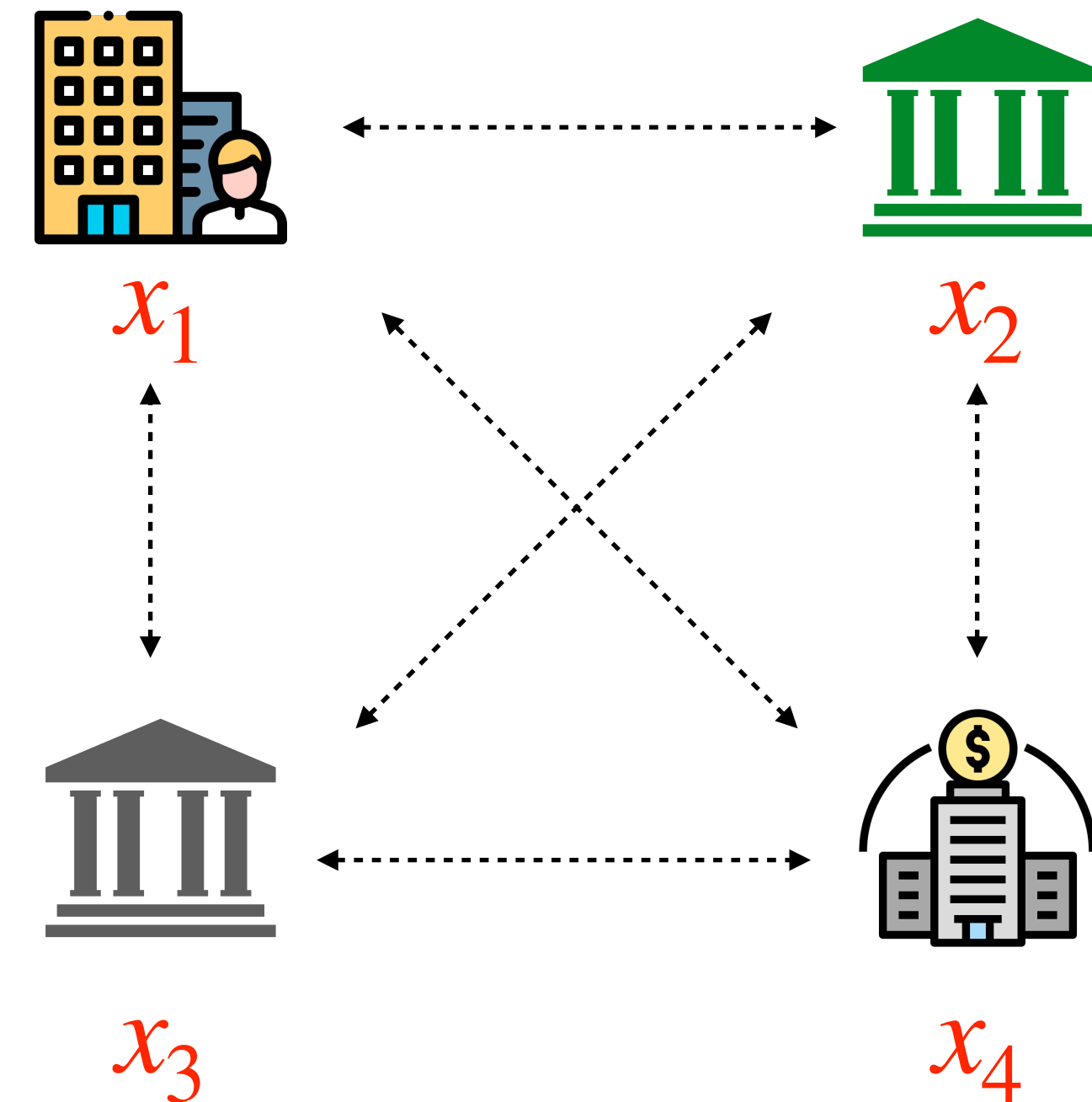
$$F(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = y = (y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4)$$

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- Guarantee correctness of computation

**Round complexity can be high!**

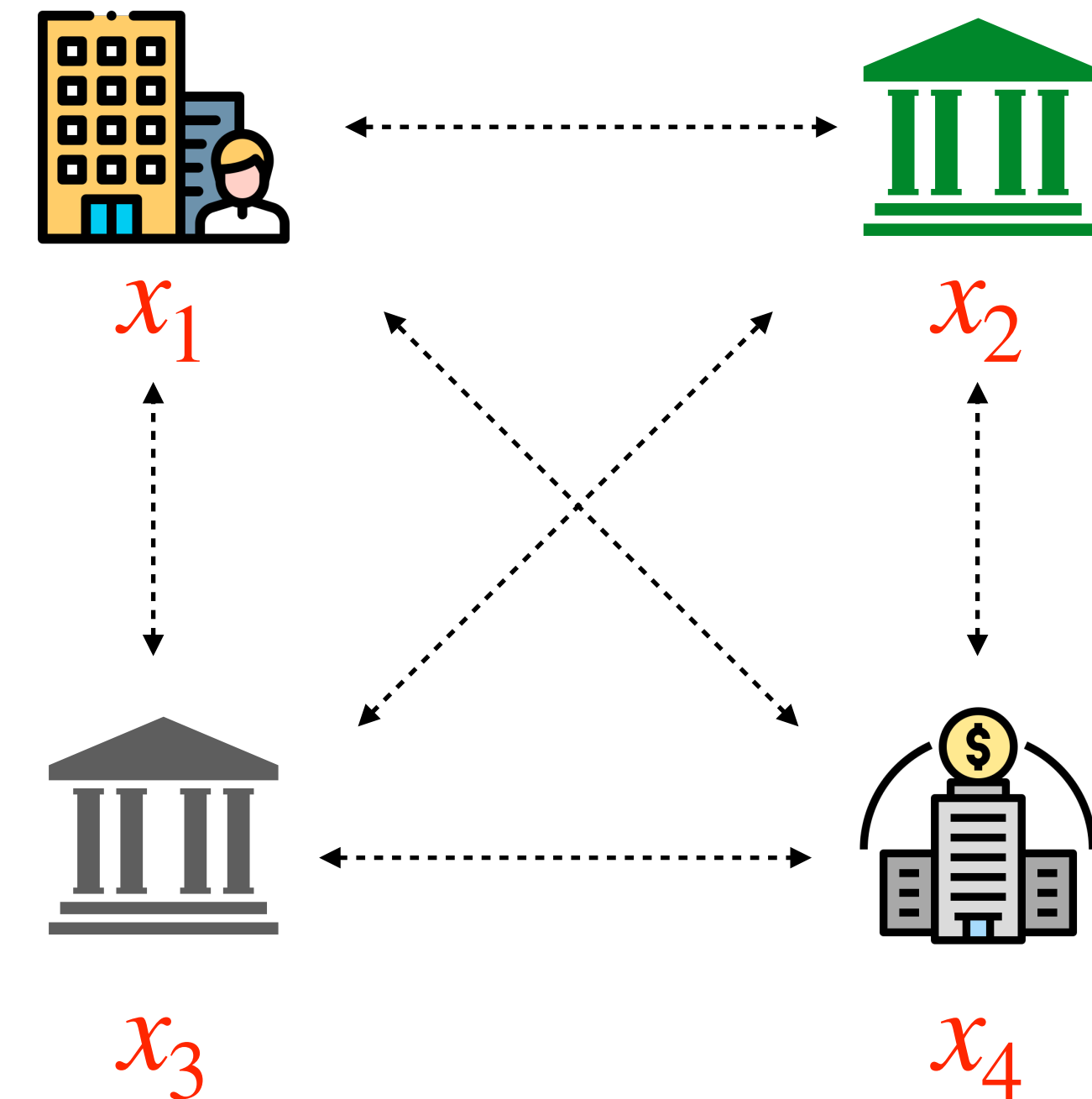


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# 2-round MPC

Round-collapsing (n-round)  $\rightarrow$  (2-round)

using iO [GGHR14] — using WE for all NP [GLS15]



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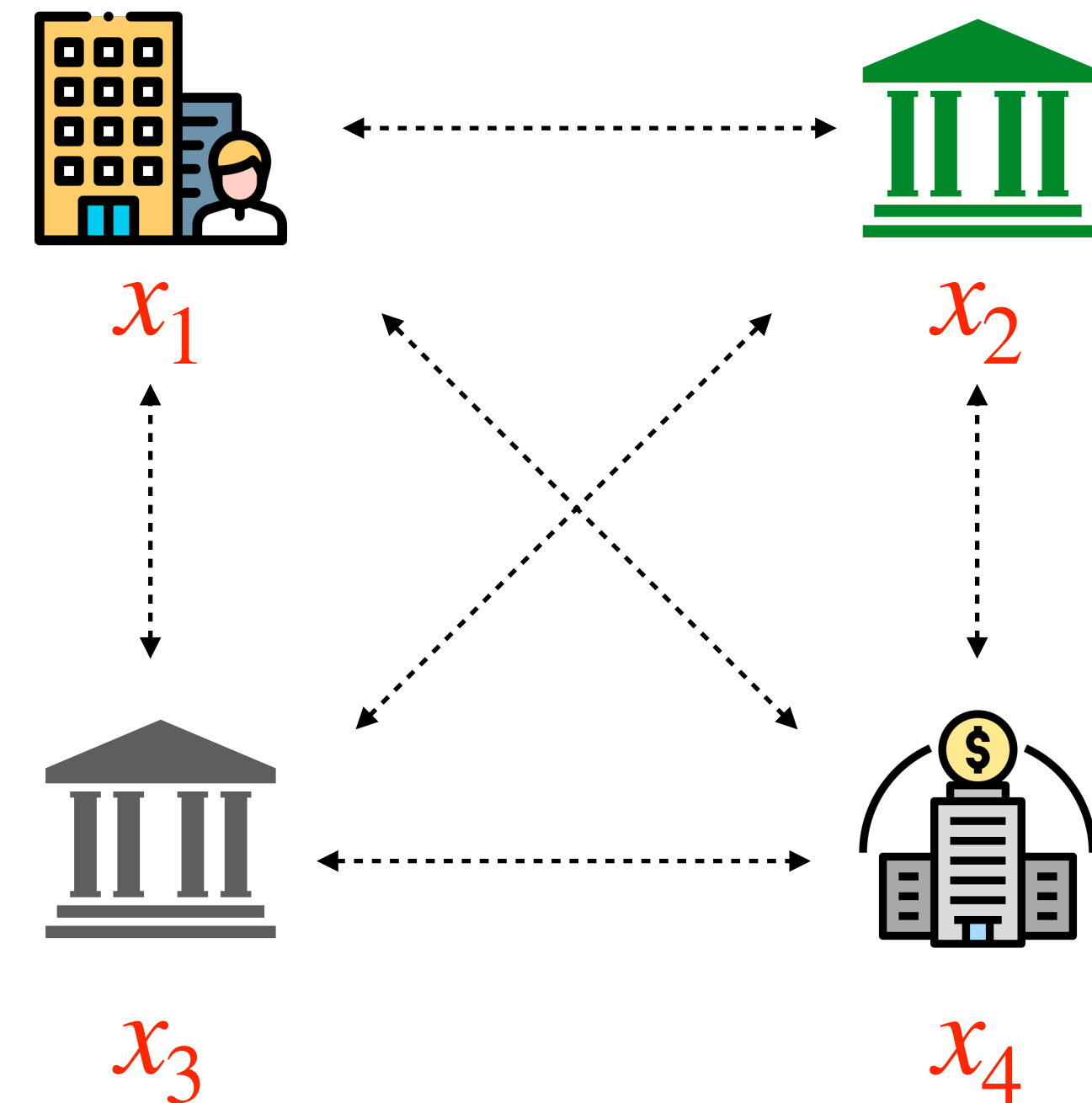
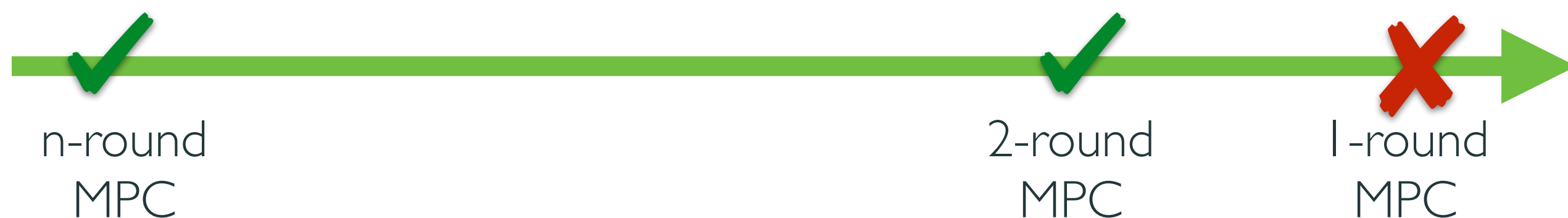
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Can we reduce further?

Not really! Due to residual attacks



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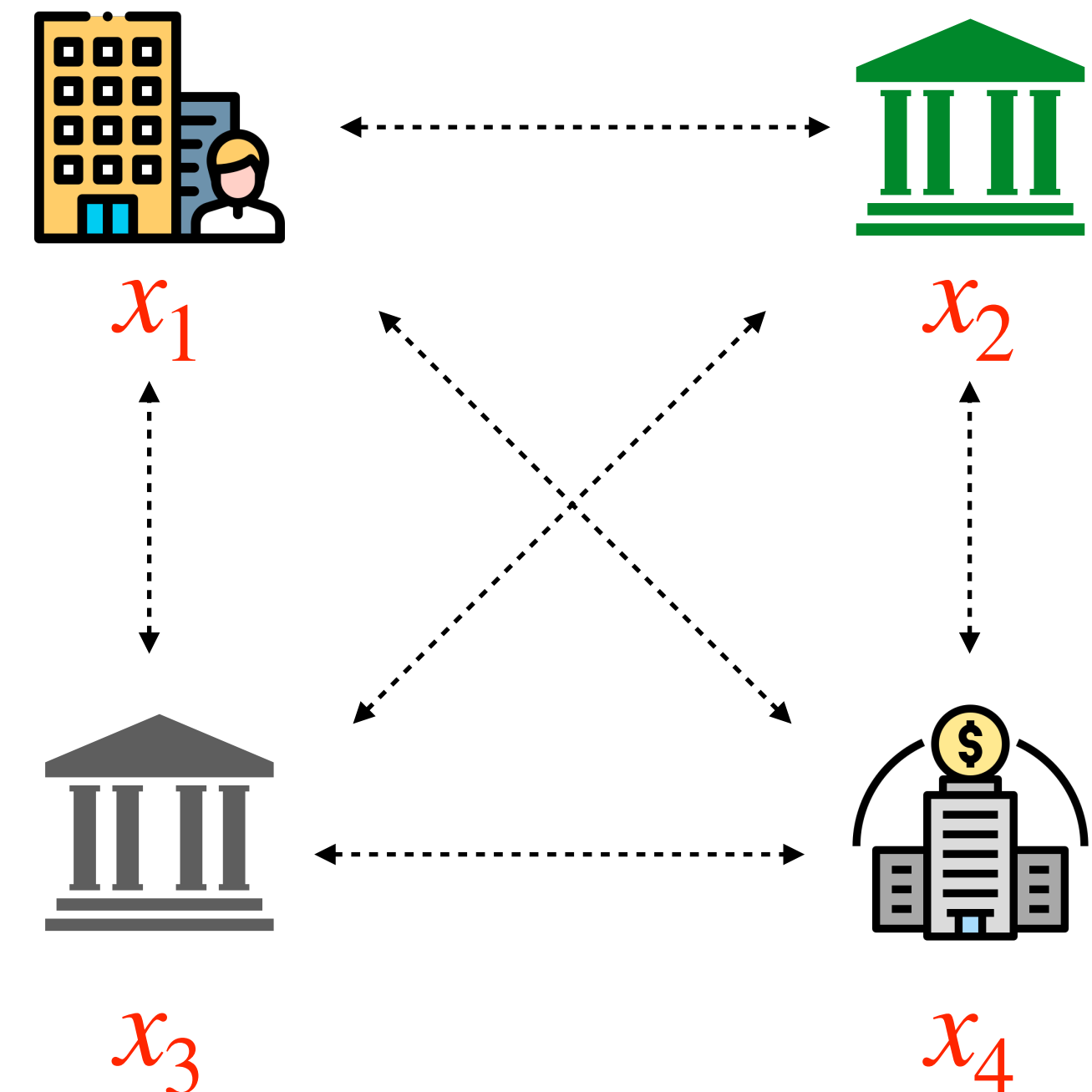
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multiparty reusable Non-Interactive Secure Computation  
(mrNISC)

2-round MPC with reusable 1st round [BL20]



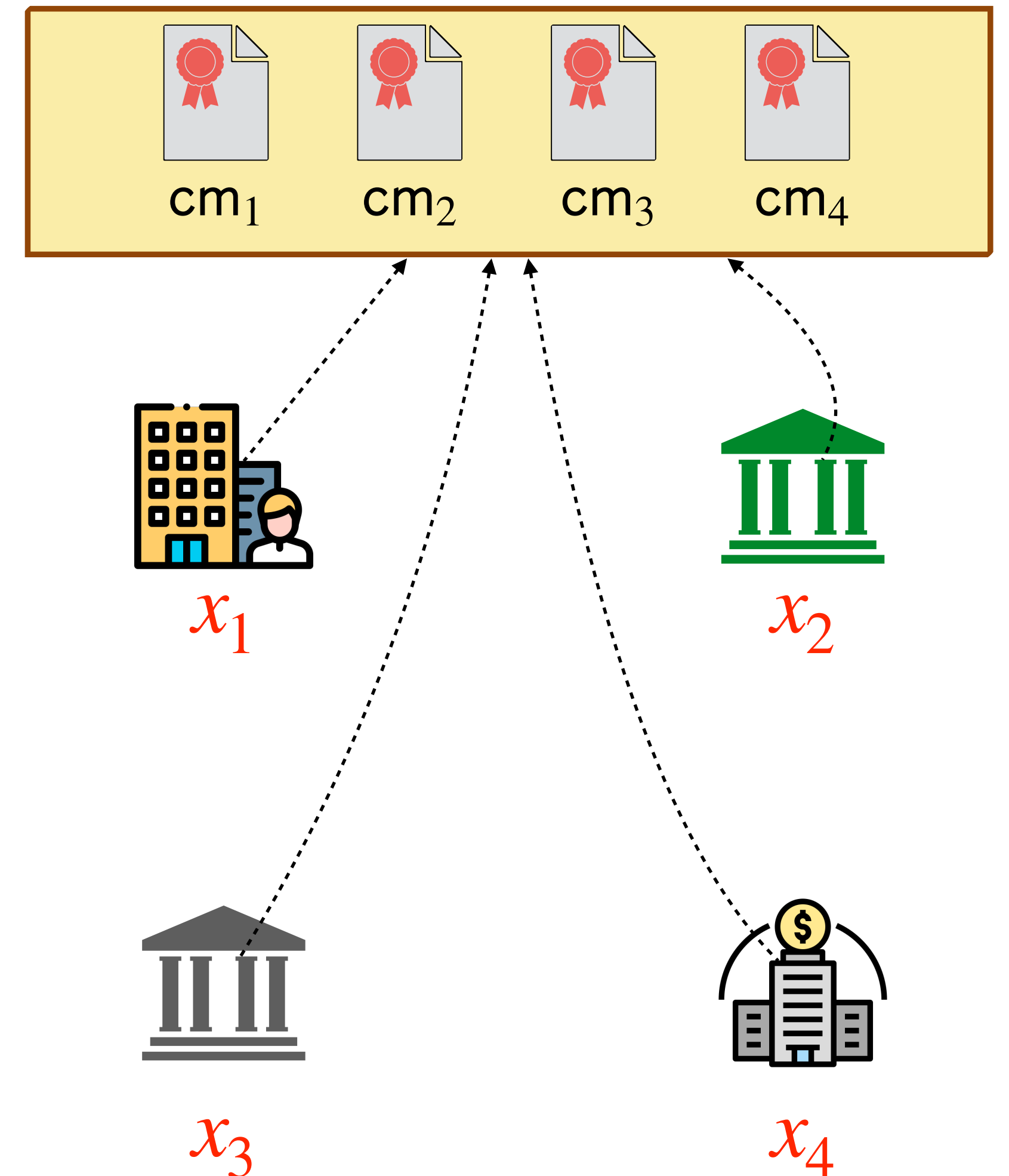
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# mrNISC

[BL20]

Round 1: commit to inputs  $x_i$  in a bulletin board

$$cm_i = Com(x_i; r_i)$$



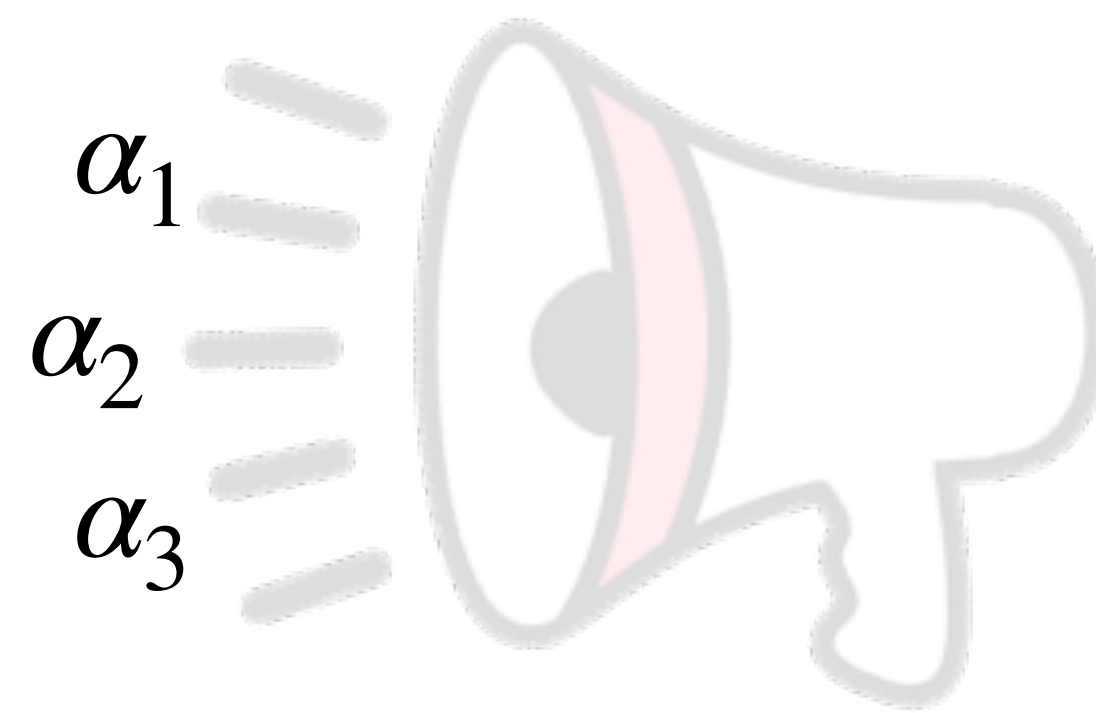
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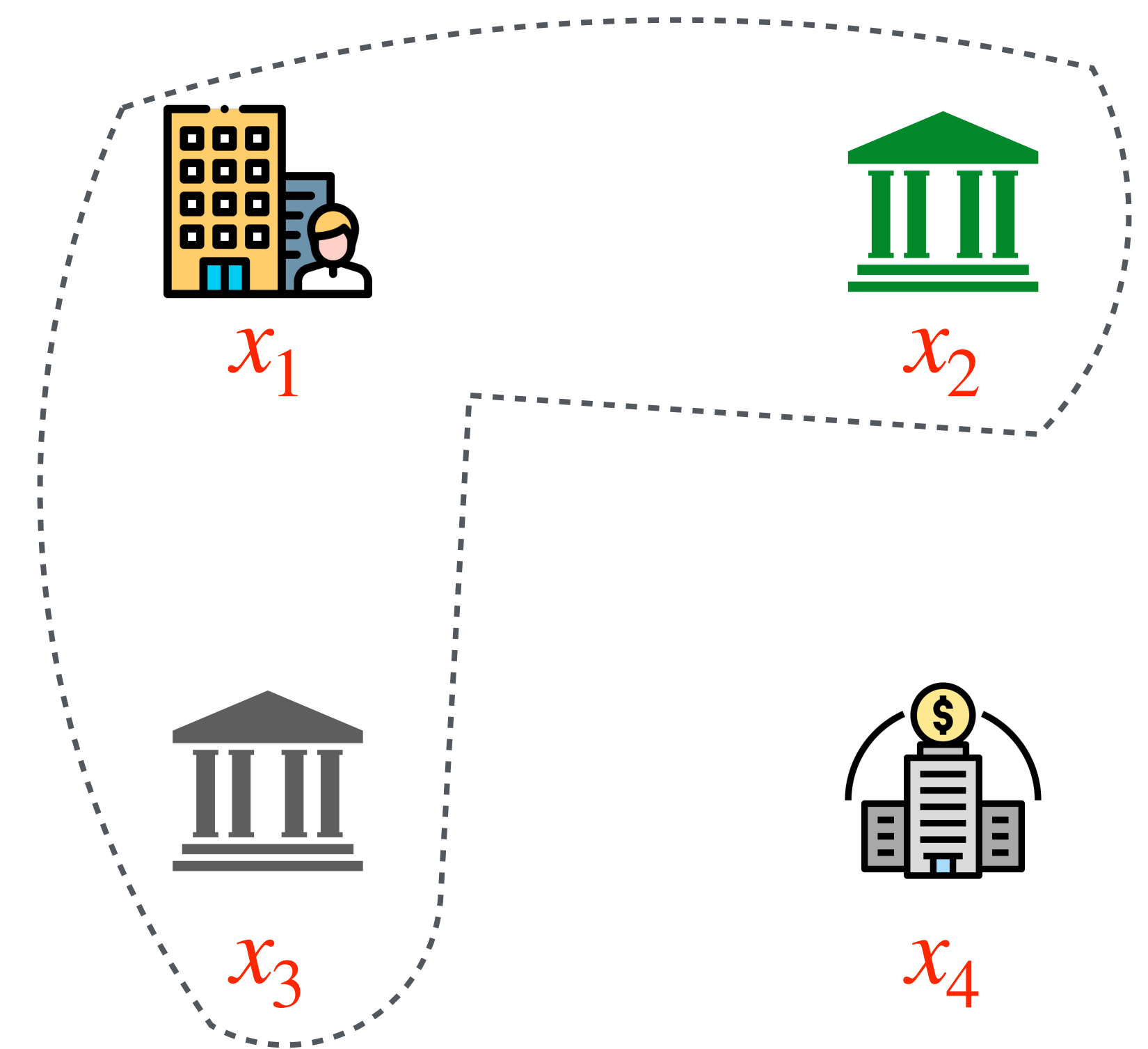
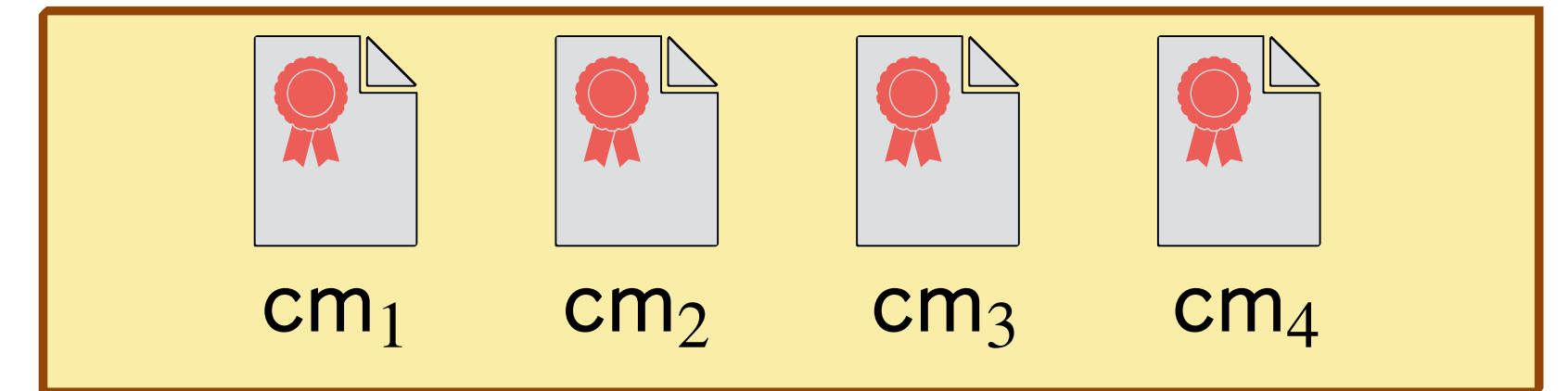
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Round 2: to compute  $F(\{x_j\}_{j \in S})$  broadcast



$$\alpha_i = Encode(F, \{cm_j\}_{j \in S}, (x_i; r_i))$$





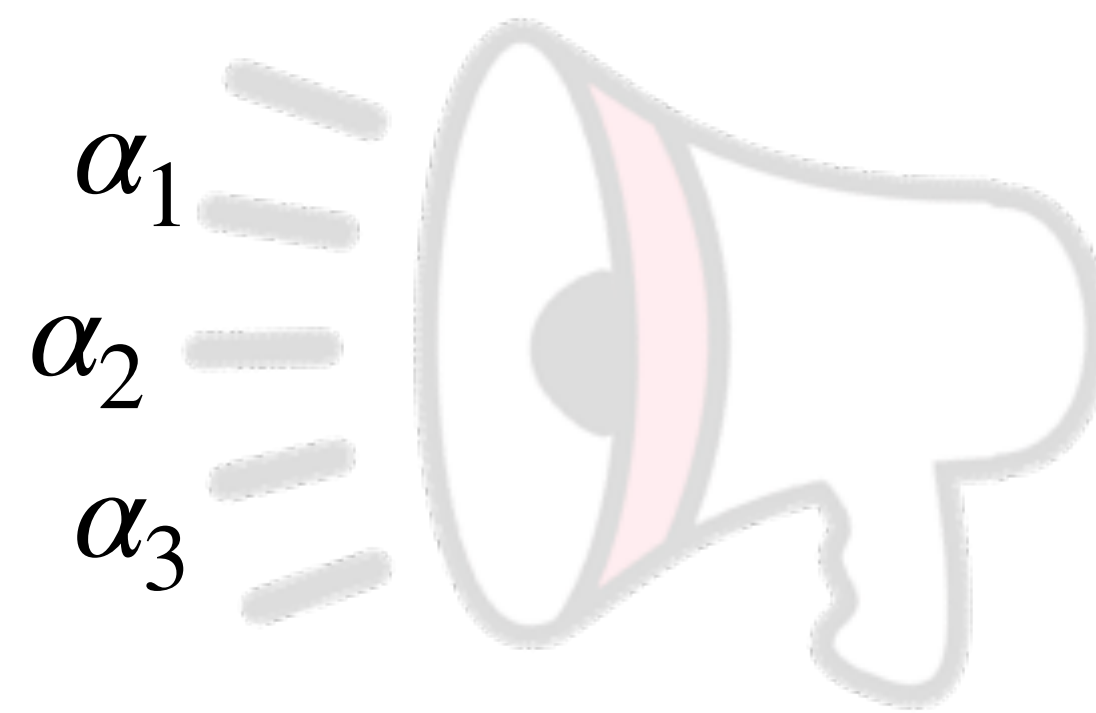
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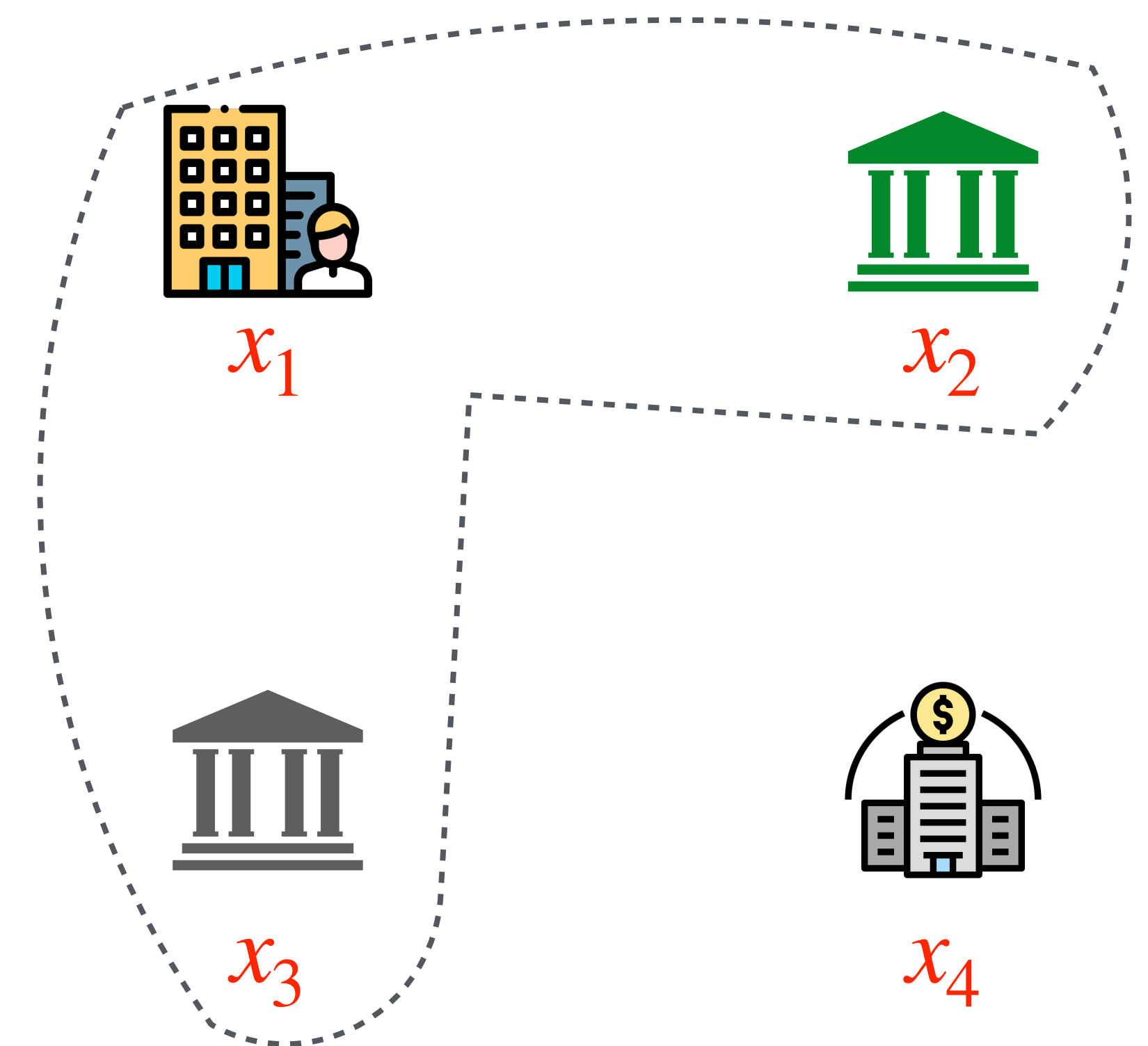
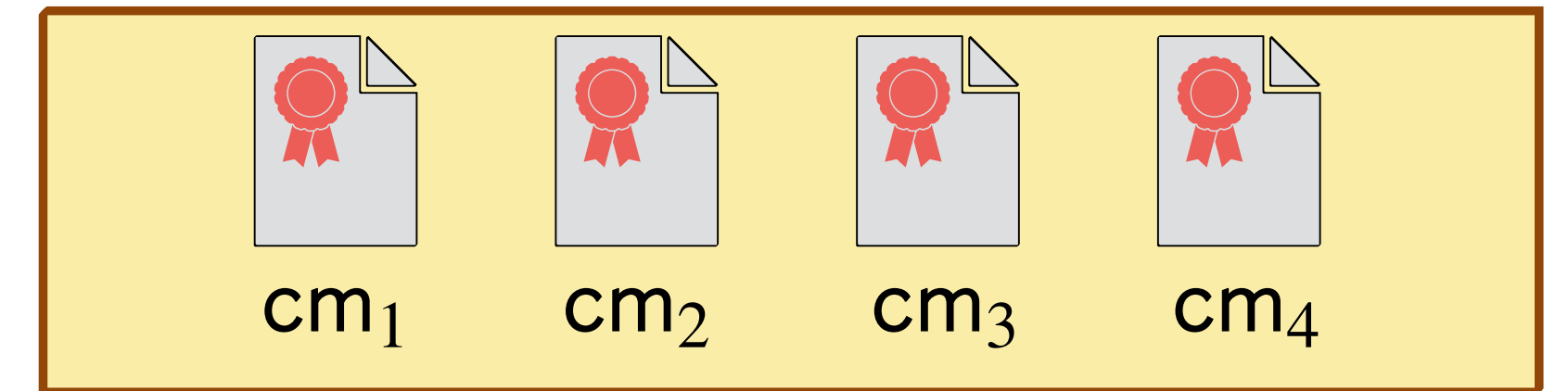
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$$\alpha_i = Encode(F, \{cm_j\}_{j \in S}, (x_i; r_i))$$

Output: locally compute  $y = Eval(F, \{cm_j, \alpha_j\}_{j \in S})$

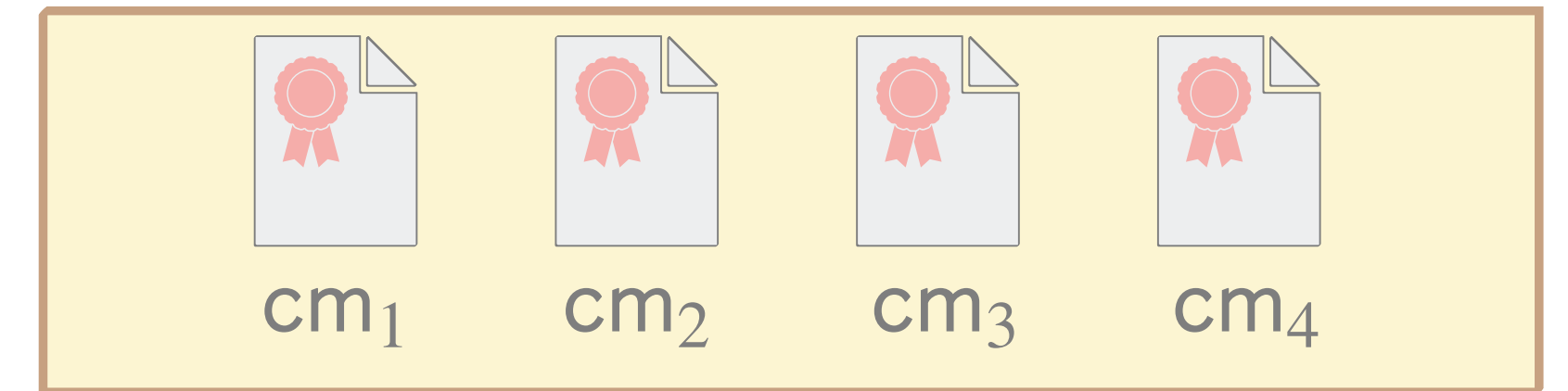


# Reusability

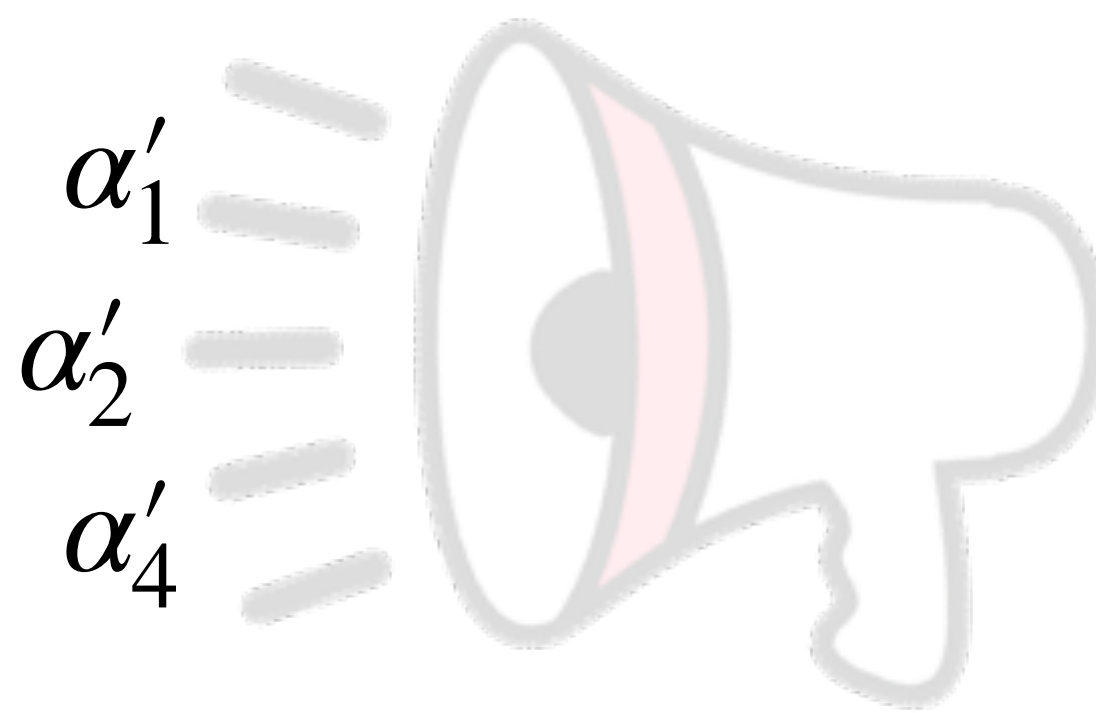
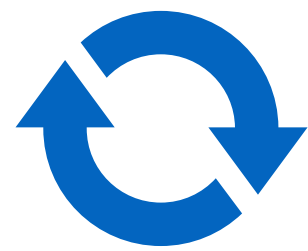
## Fixed

Round 1: commit to inputs  $x_i$  in a bulletin board

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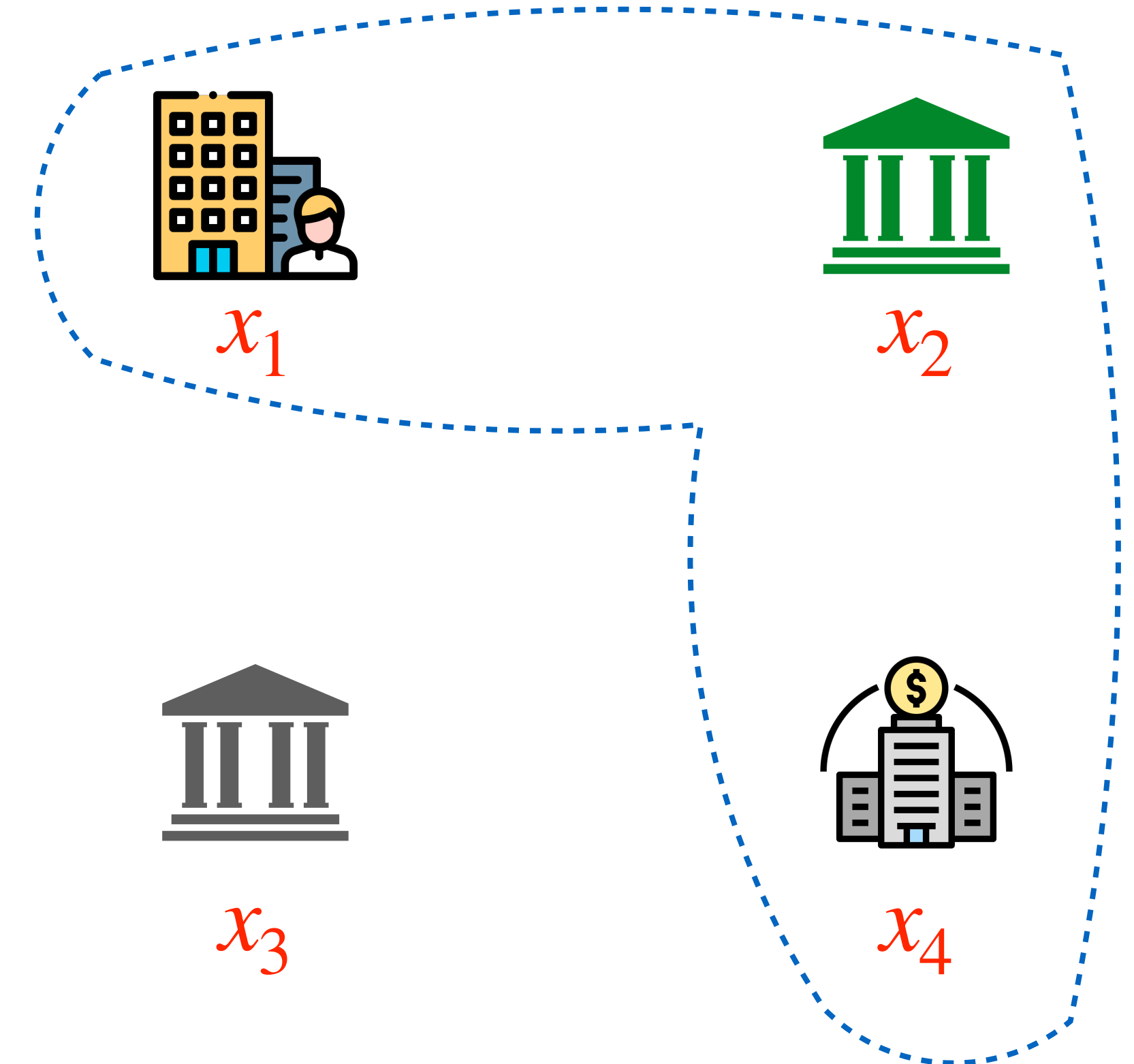


Round 2: to compute  $F'(\{x_j\}_{j \in S'})$  broadcast



$$\alpha'_i = Encode(F', \{cm_j\}_{j \in S'}, (x_i; r_i))$$

Output: locally compute  $y' = Eval(F', \{cm_j, \alpha'_j\}_{j \in S'})$



# mrNISC construction of [BL20]

Use [GLS15] round-collapsing with a weaker variant of WE

## WE for NIZK of Commitments (WE-NIZK)

a WE for  $L = \{(\text{cm}, G, y) : \exists \mathbf{x} \text{ and NIZK } \pi \text{ for } "y = G(\mathbf{x}) \wedge \text{cm} = \text{Com}(\mathbf{x})"\}$

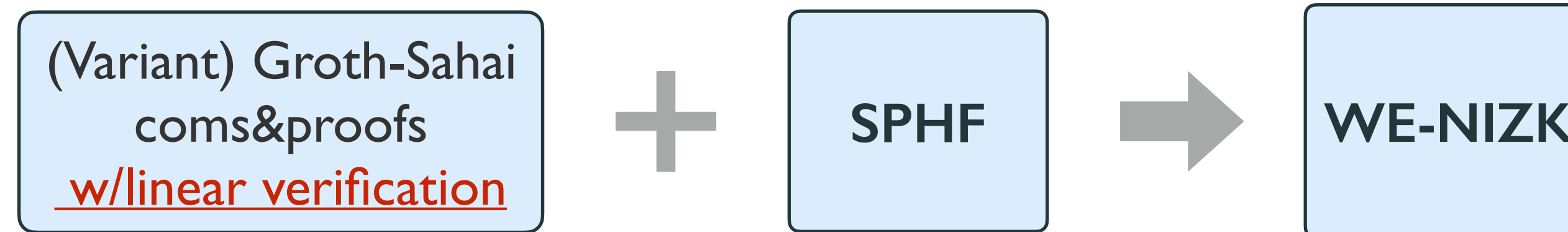
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[BL20] realized it from DLIN over bilinear groups



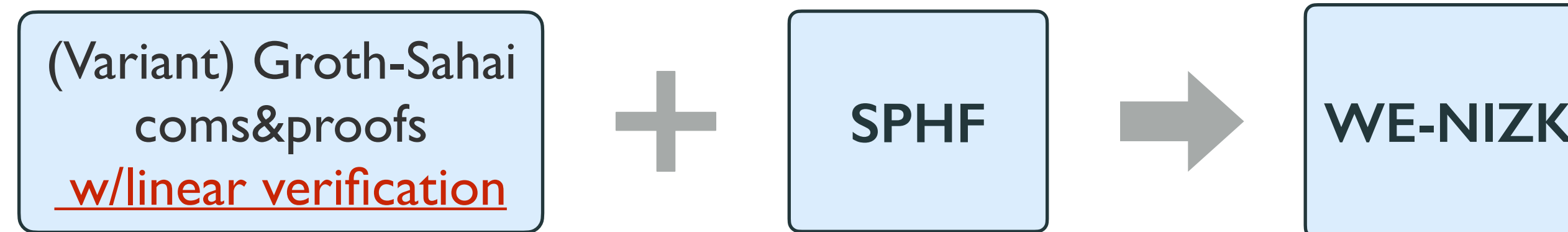
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### Efficiency of [BL20] WE-NIZK

← Our focus



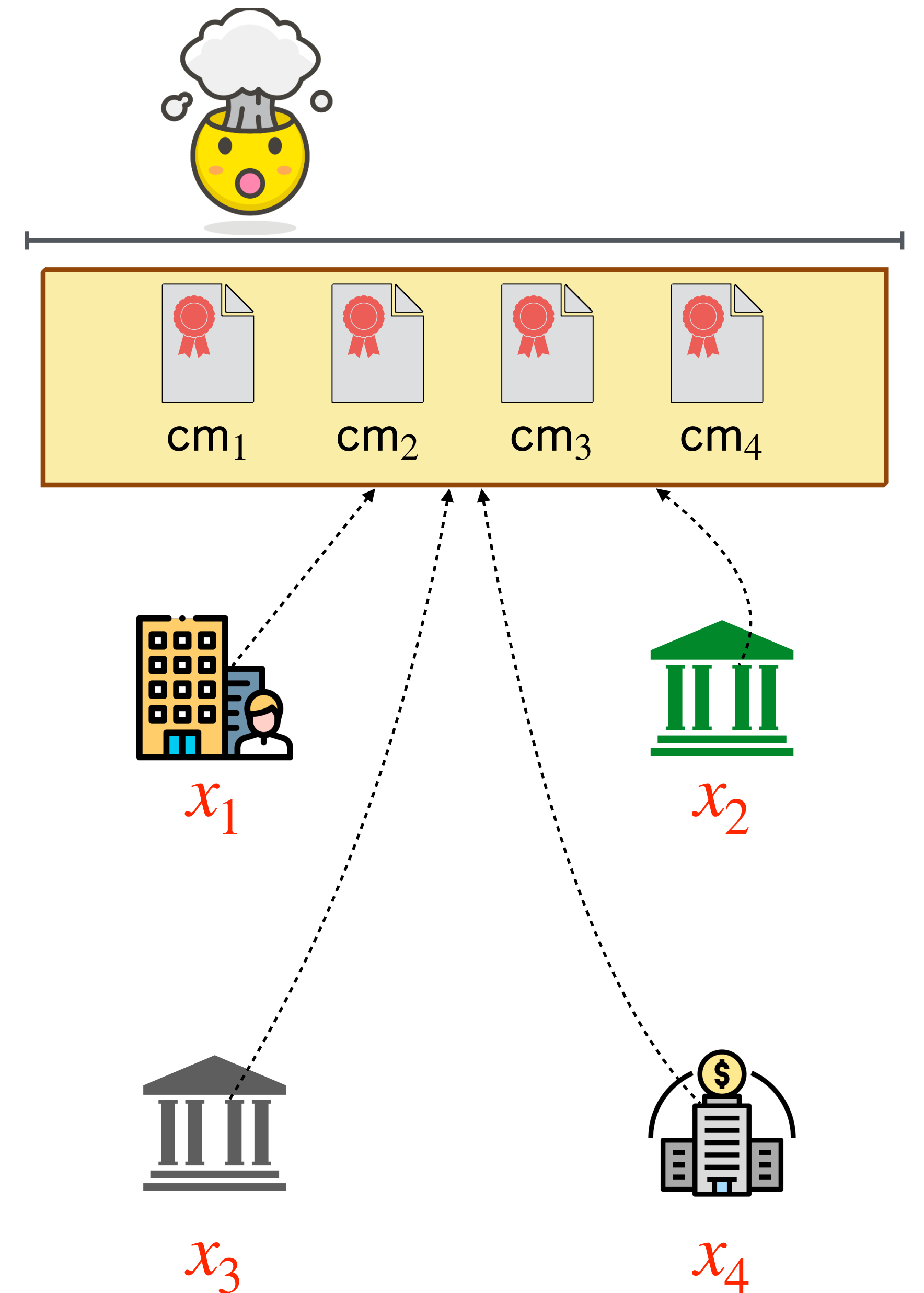
Requires statistically binding commitments  $\Rightarrow$  commitments are large  $O(|\mathbf{x}|)$

Requires statistically sound NIZKs  $\Rightarrow$  WE decryption time  $O(|\mathbf{x}|)$

# Impact of WE-NIZK in mrNISC

Bulletin board grows with data size...

$$|BB| = \sum_i |cm_i| \geq \sum_i |x_i|$$

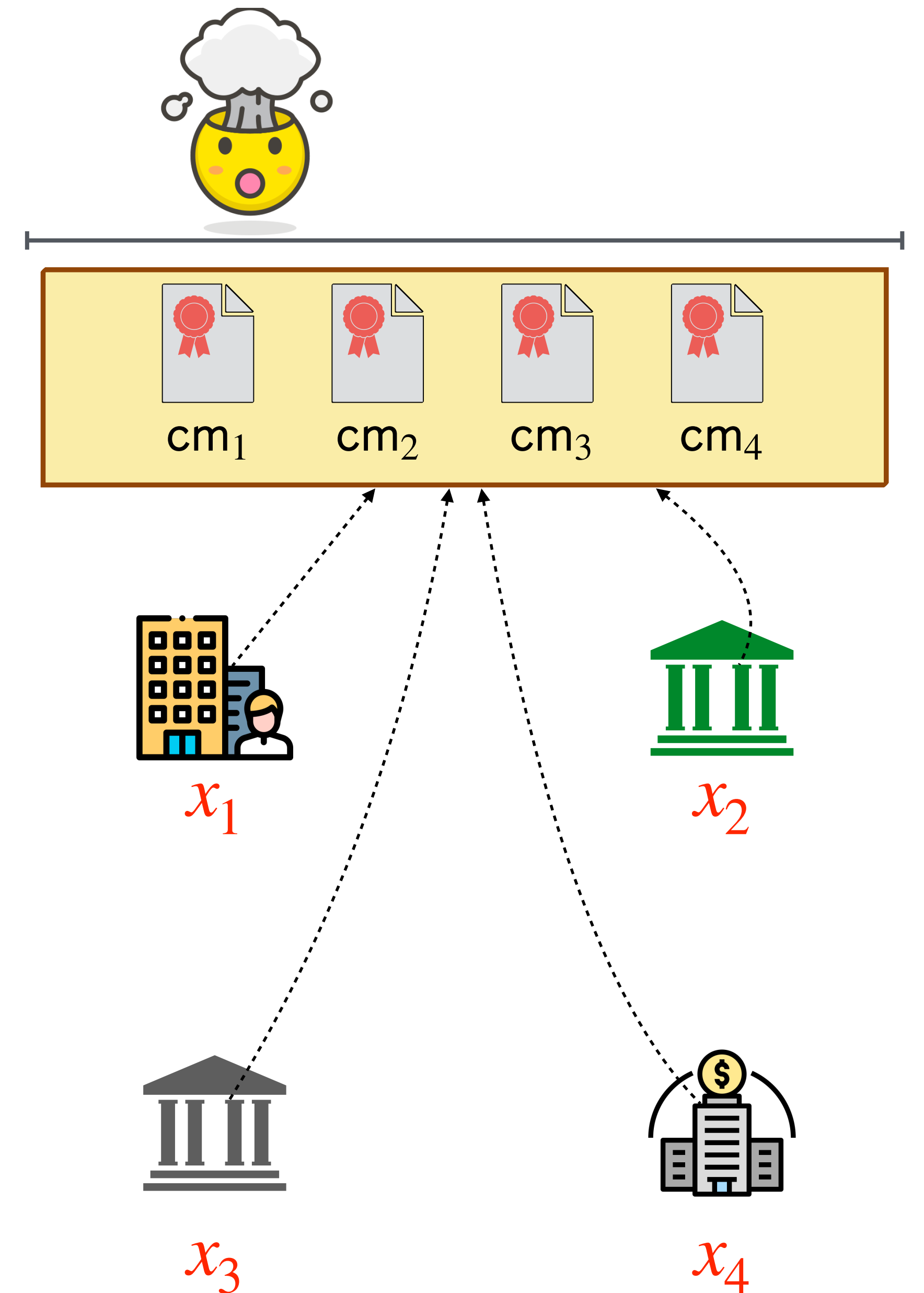


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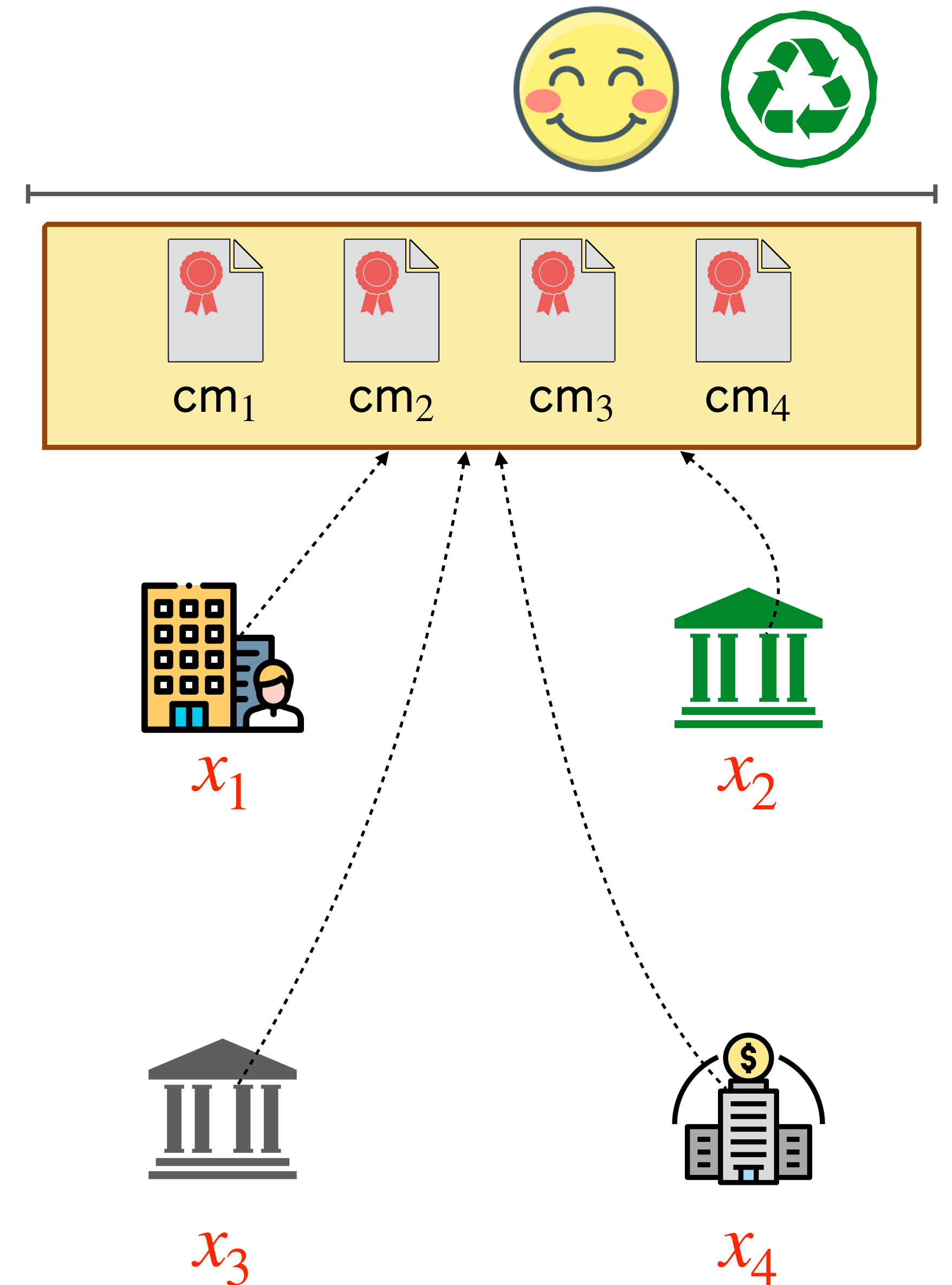
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Our solution

**WE-FC: WE for succinct Functional Commitments**

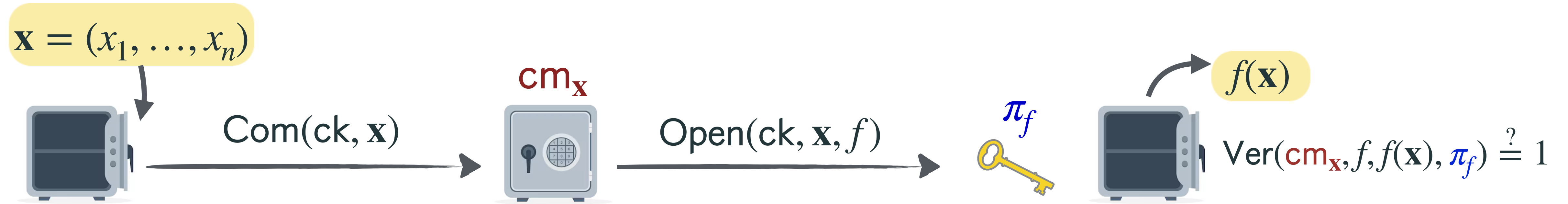
$$|BB| = \sum_i |cm_i| = n \cdot p(\lambda)$$





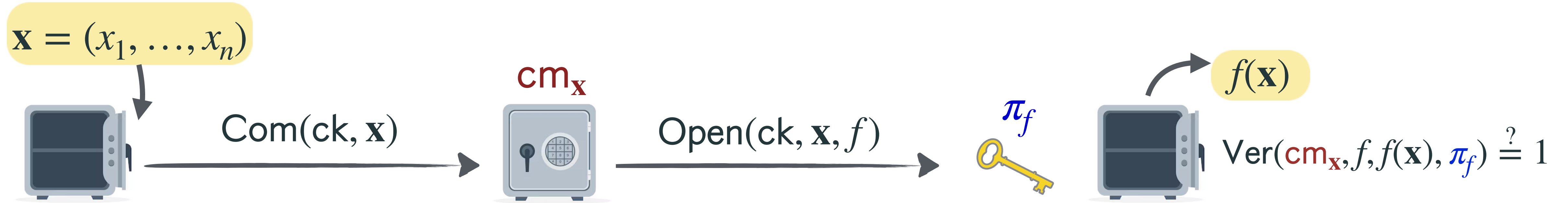
# Functional Commitments

[LRY16]



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Commitments and openings are “short”

 Short commitments  $|\text{cm}_{\mathbf{x}}| \leq p(\lambda, \log |\mathbf{x}|)$

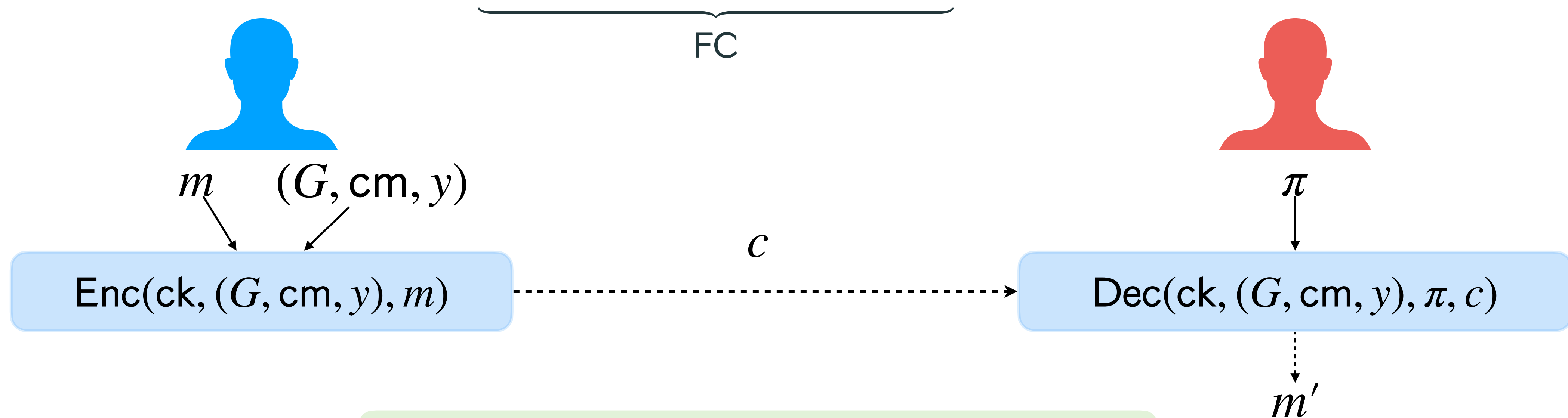
 Short openings:  $|\pi_f| \leq p(\lambda, \log |\mathbf{x}|)$

**Security** (Evaluation binding): hard to open  $\text{cm}_{\mathbf{x}}$  to two different outputs for the same  $f$

# WE for FCs

Main idea: encrypt a message w.r.t. who holds an FC opening to  $G(\mathbf{x})$

(Setup, Com, Open, Ver, Enc, Dec)



Correctness

If  $\text{Ver}(ck, G, cm, y, \pi) = 1$  then  $m' = m$

Security

If  $cm = \text{Com}(\mathbf{x}) \wedge y \neq G(\mathbf{x})$  then  $c$  leaks no information on  $m$

# Our Contributions

- ▶ **Definition of WE-FC** compared to [BL20] we deal with computational binding/soundness

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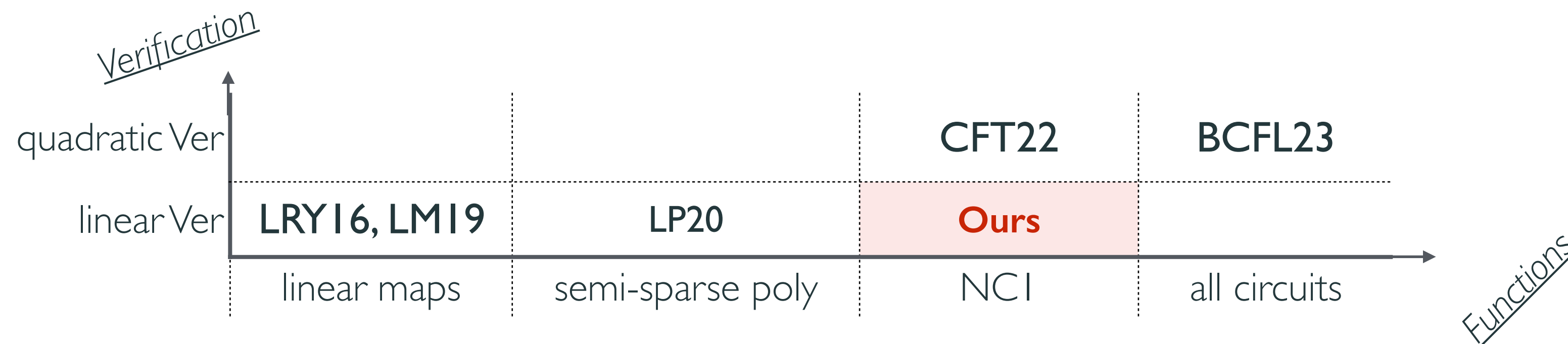
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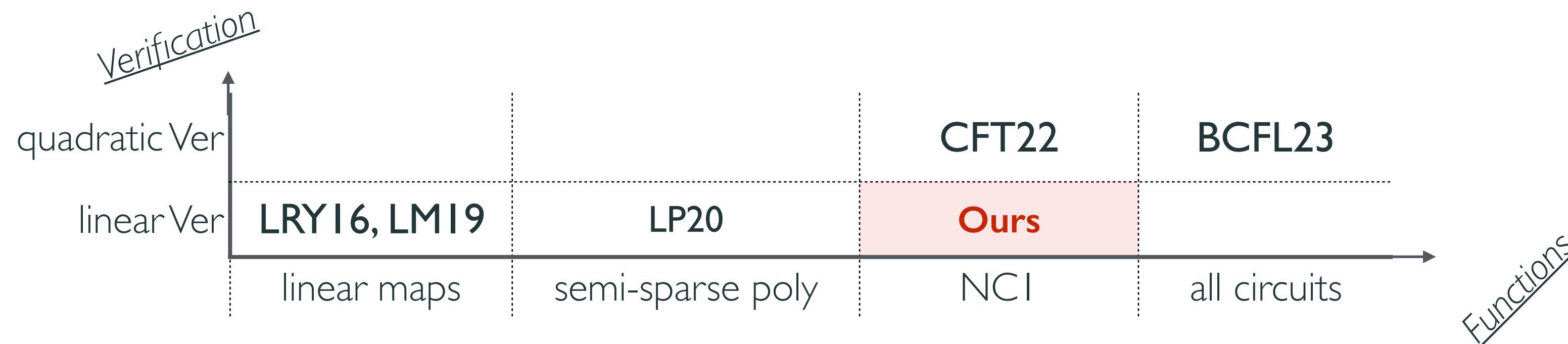
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- ▶ Applications to *succinct* mrNISC, targeted broadcast, contingent payments



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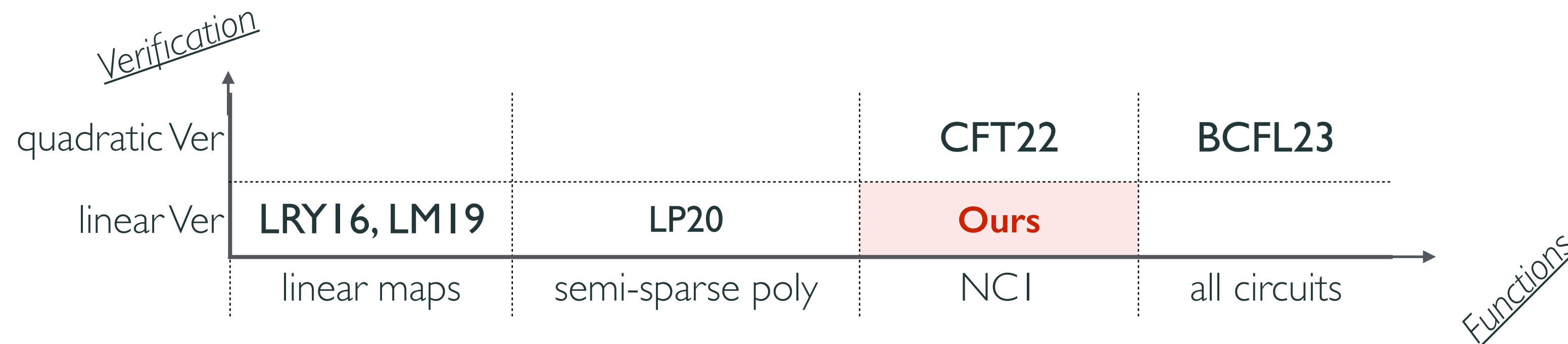
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This  
talk

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# Our Generic Construction

FCs w/ linear verification  
in bilinear groups

$\text{Ver}(\text{ck}, G, \text{cm}, y, \vec{\pi}) :$

$$[\Theta]_T \stackrel{?}{=} [\mathbf{M}]_1 \cdot \vec{\pi}$$

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EPHF for linear eq.  
Extractable Projective  
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hp

Hash(hk, stmt)

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Knowledge  
Smoothness

$\forall$  PPT  $\mathcal{A}(\text{hp})$  producing (stmt,  $H$ ) s.t.  $H = \text{Hash}(\text{hk}, \text{stmt})$

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Enc(ck, ( $G$ , cm,  $y$ ),  $m$ )

// get  $[\Theta]_T, [\mathbf{M}]_1$  from ( $G$ , cm,  $y$ )

hk, hp  $\leftarrow$  ProjKG ( $[\Theta]_T, [\mathbf{M}]_1$ )

$H \leftarrow$  Hash(hk,  $[\Theta]_T, [\mathbf{M}]_1$ )

$r \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^{|H|}$

Return  $c = (\text{hp}, r, \hat{c} = \langle H, r \rangle \oplus m)$

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Dec(ck, ( $G$ , cm,  $y$ ),  $c$ ,  $\vec{\pi}$ )

$H \leftarrow \text{ProjHash}(\text{hp}, [\Theta]_T, [\mathbf{M}]_1, \vec{\pi})$

$m' \leftarrow \langle H, r \rangle \oplus \hat{c}$

# Conclusion and open problems

**New WE notion:** realization from simple tools + applications (w/succinctness)

## Open problems:

Avoiding Goldreich-Levin technique  $\Rightarrow$  efficiency + algebraic reduction

WE-FC for circuits

Standard assumptions

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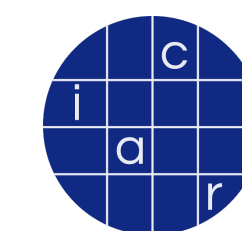
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**Thank you!**

**Questions?**



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