

Incrementally Verifiable Computation for NP from Standard Assumptions

based on joint work with



Pratish Datta
NTT Research



Abhishek Jain
JHU & NTT Research



Zhengzhong Jin
Northeastern



Surya Mathialagan
MIT → NTT Research



Alexis Korb
UCLA



Amit Sahai
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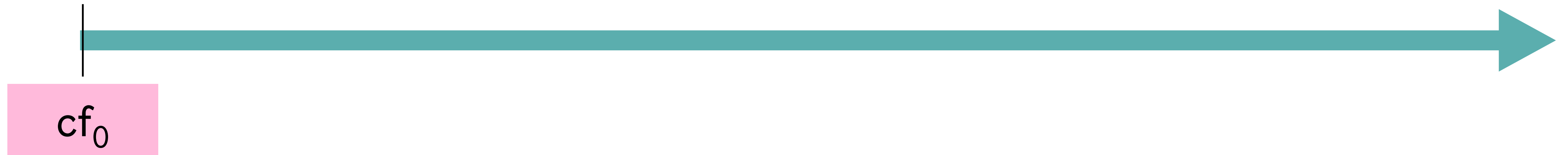
Motivation: “Multi-Generation” Computation

(Nondeterministic) computation \mathcal{M} [Valiant '08]



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Fermat's little theorem

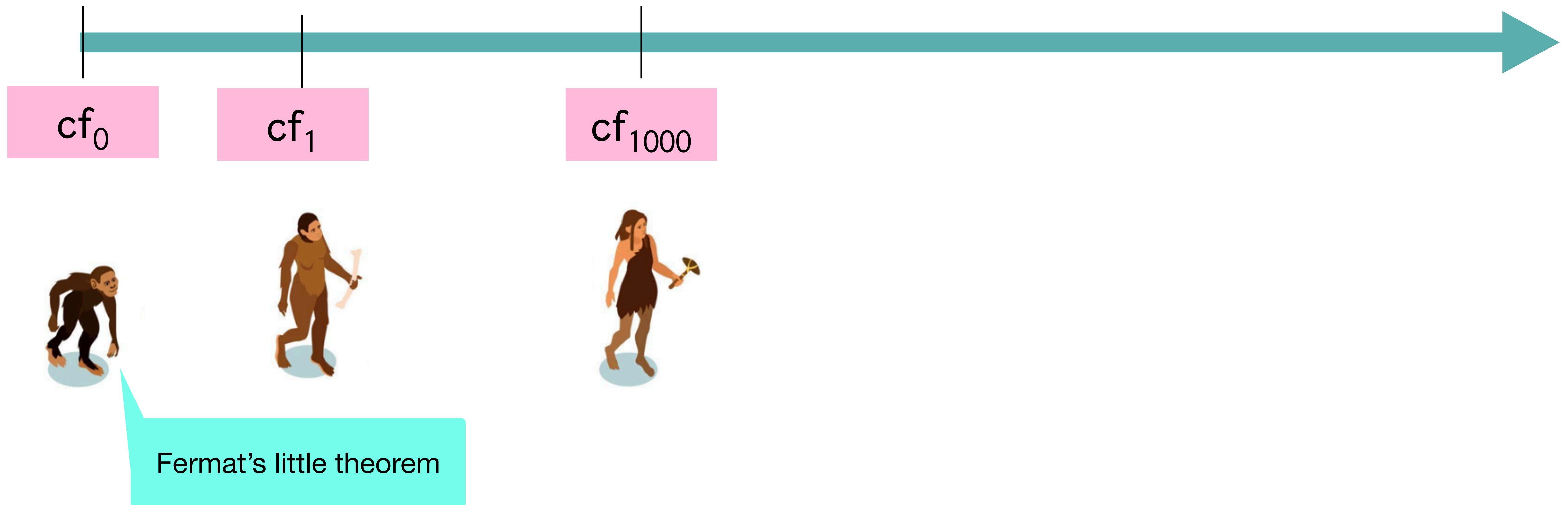
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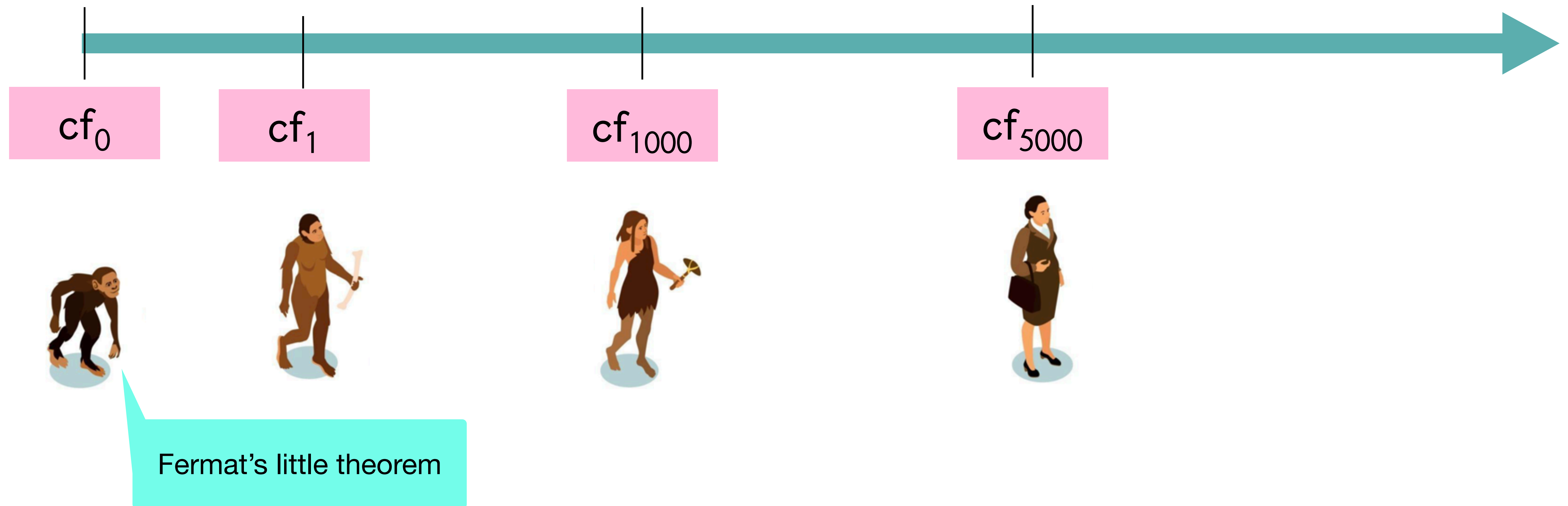
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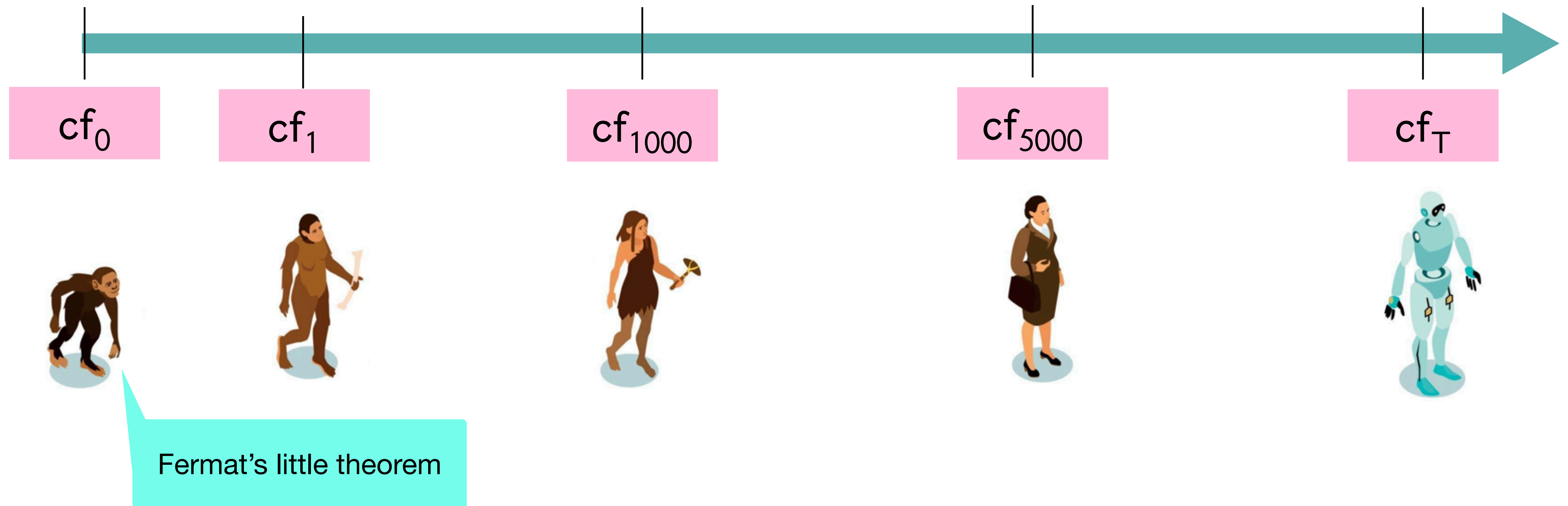
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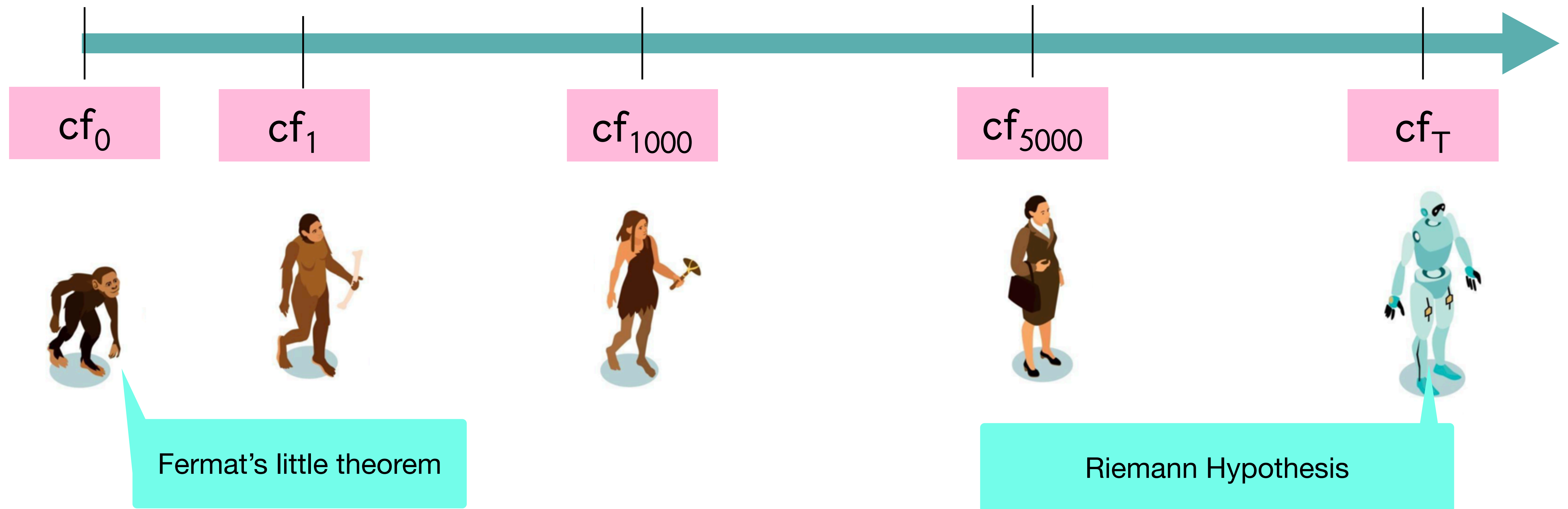
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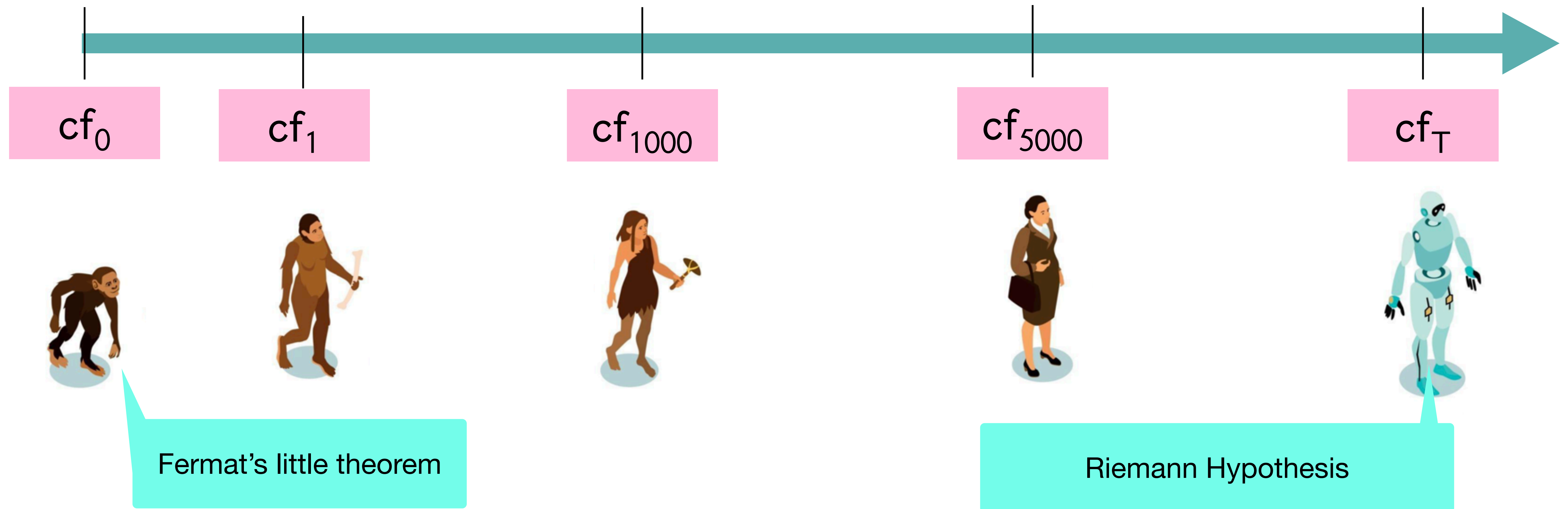
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How can we **trust** the validity of the **intermediate** configurations?

Incrementally Verifiable Computation for NP

[Valiant '08]

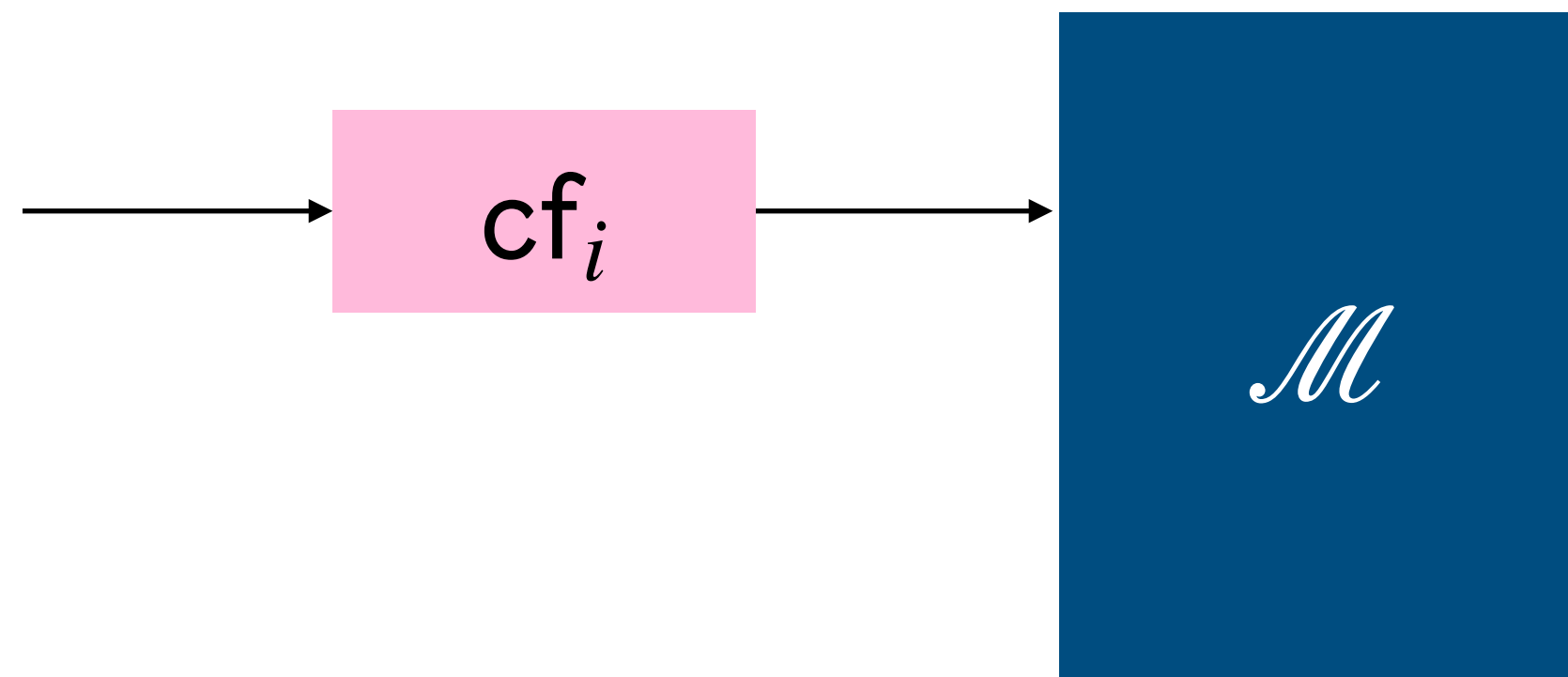
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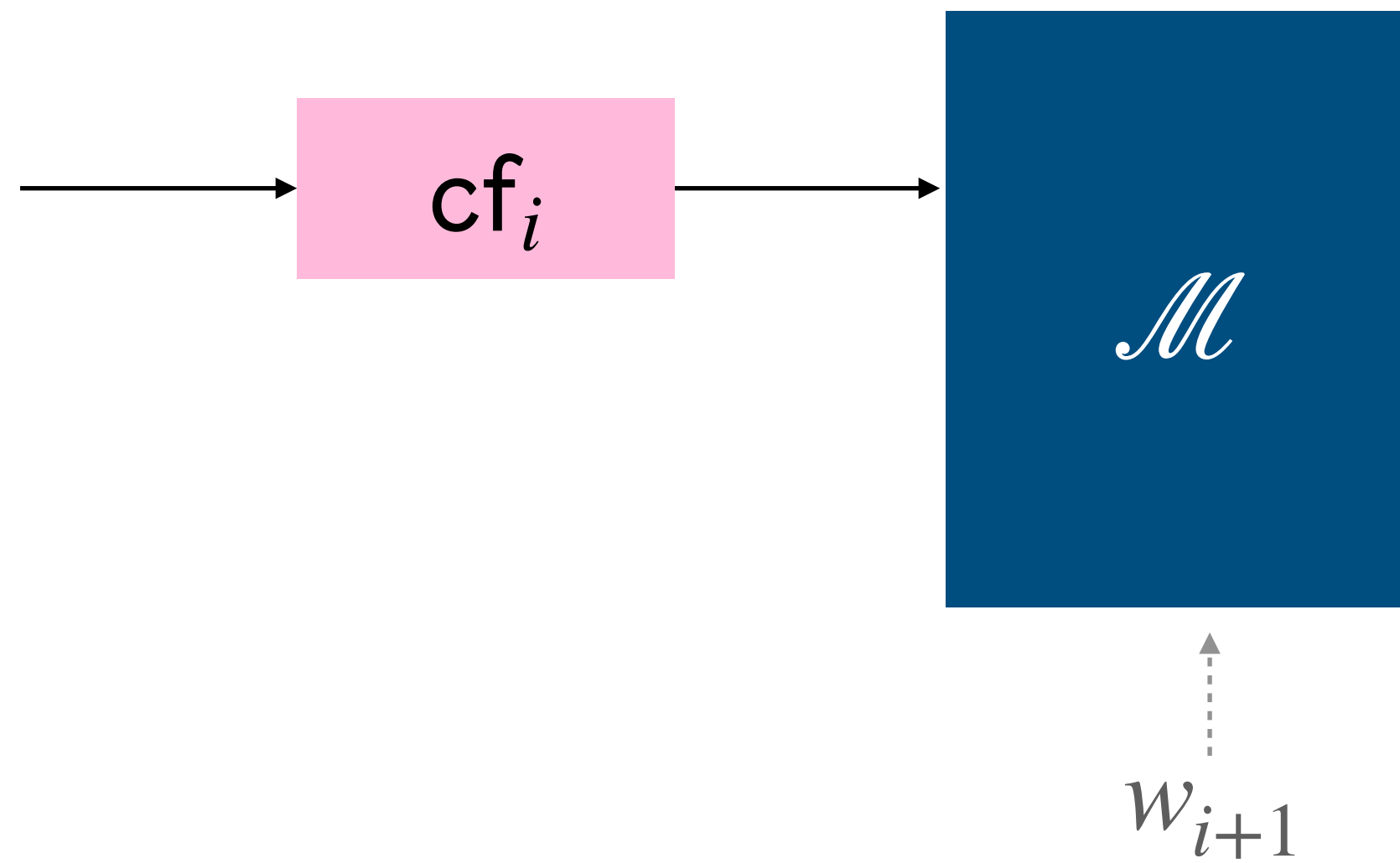
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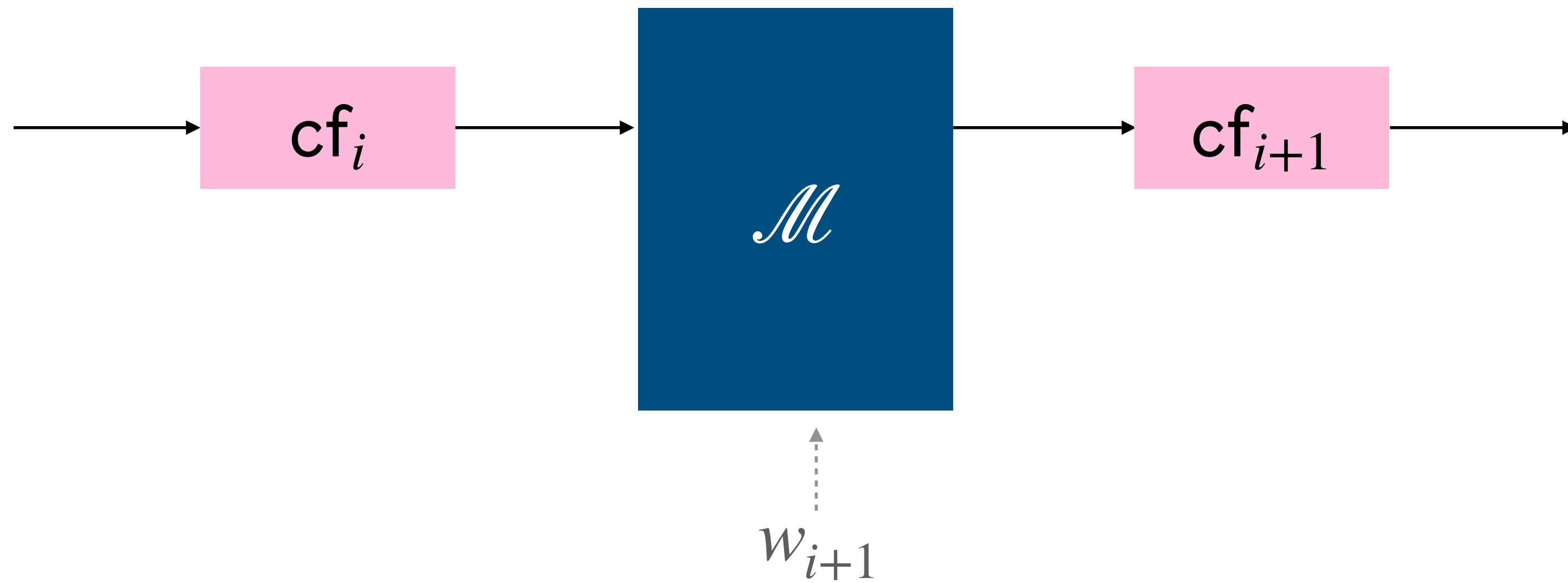
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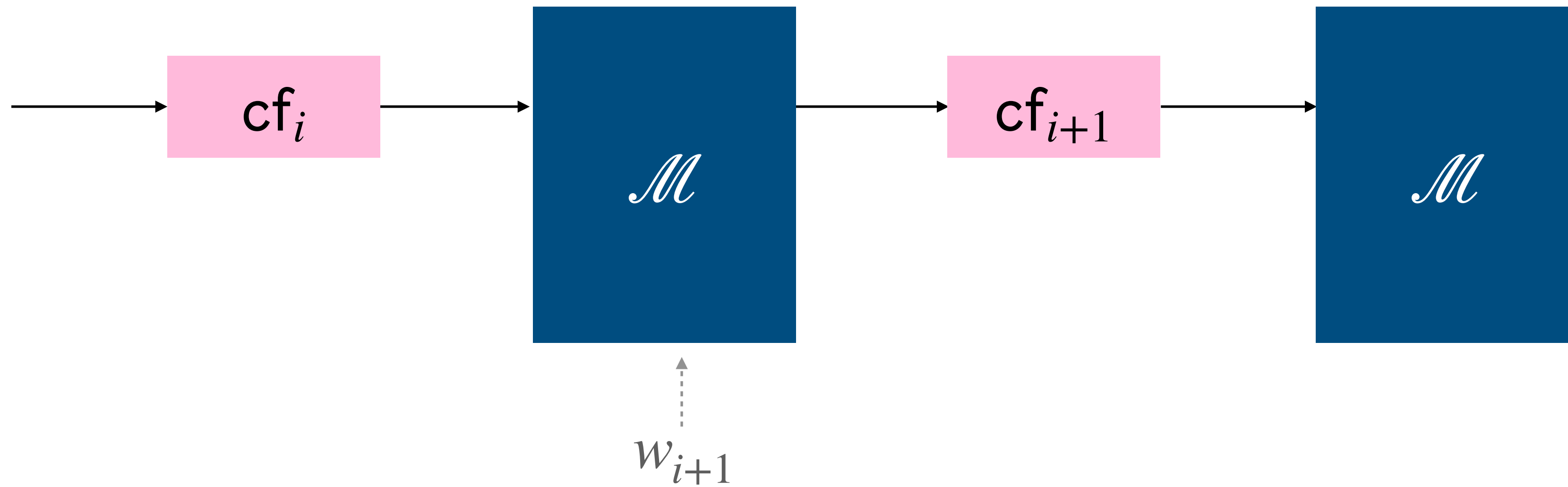
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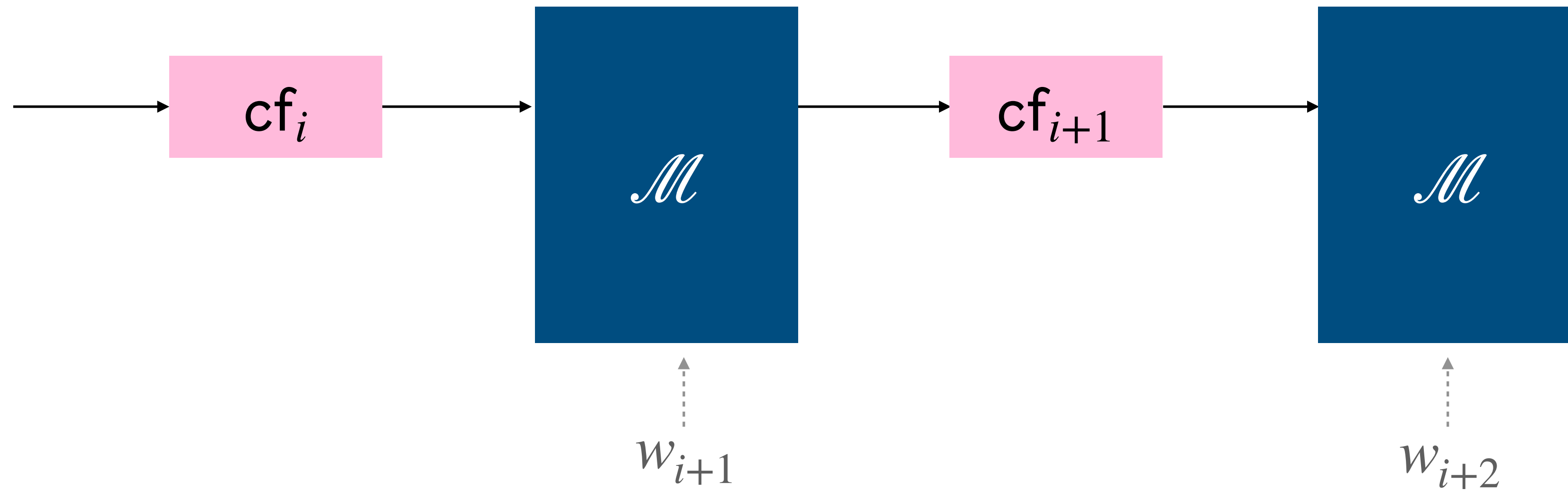
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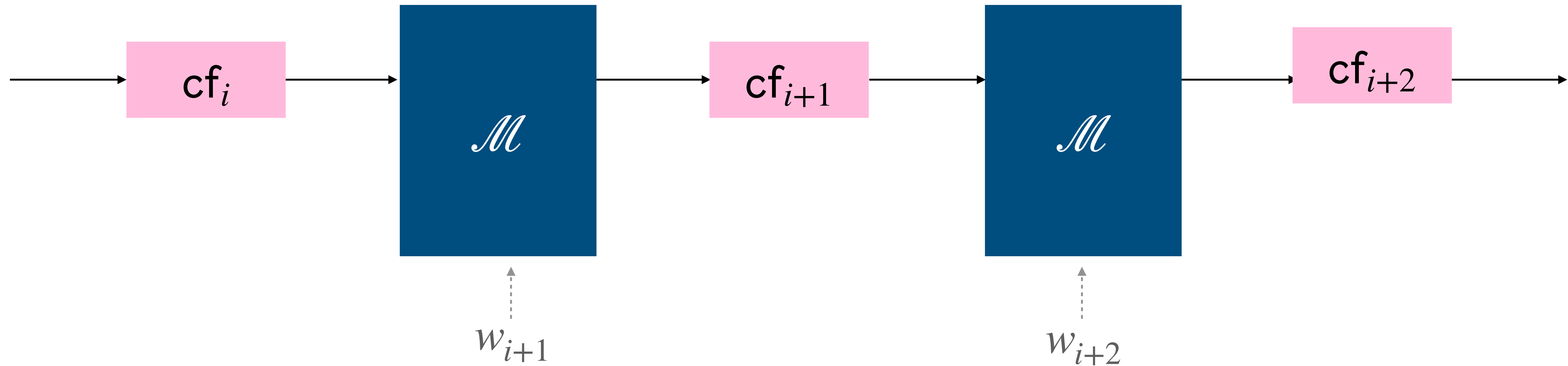
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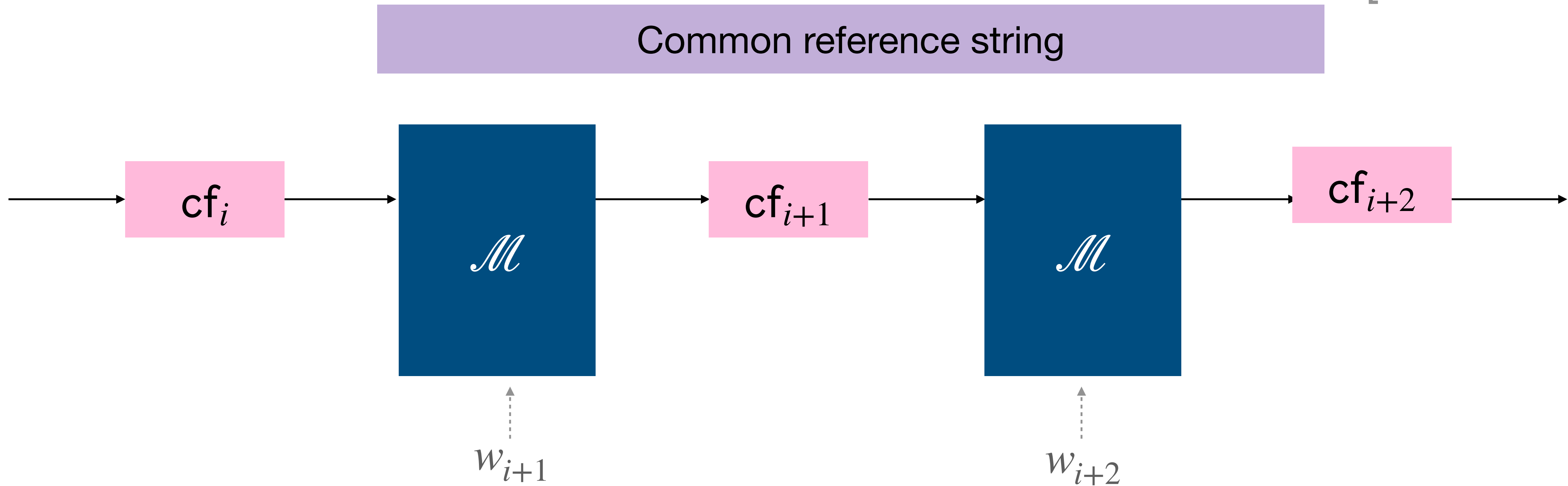
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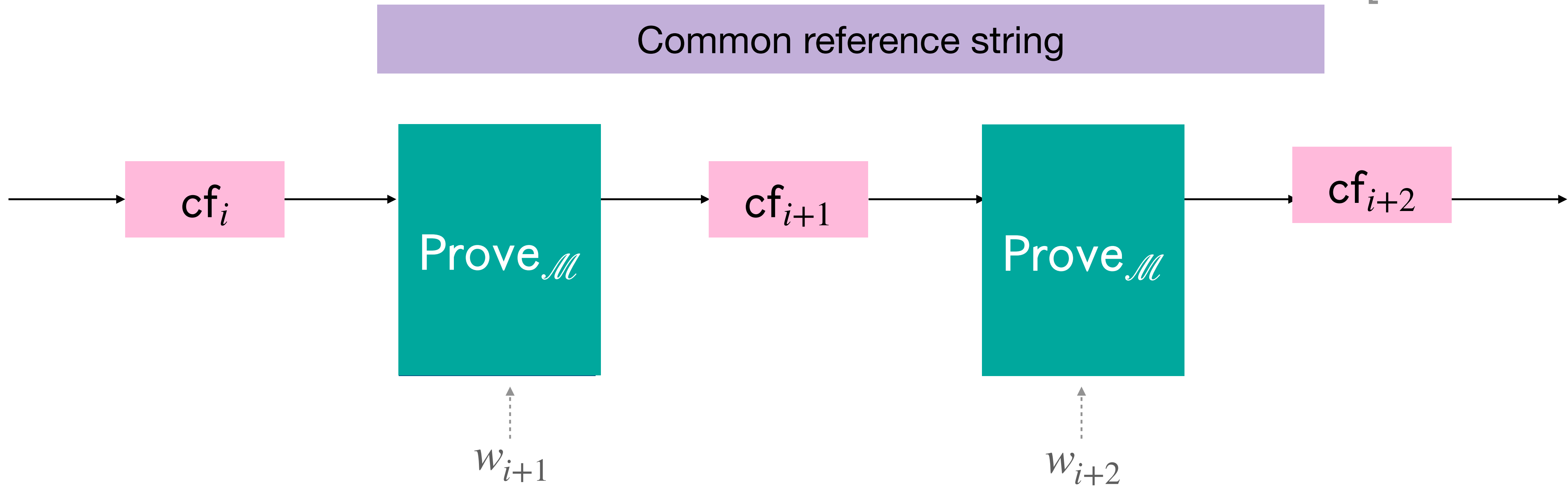
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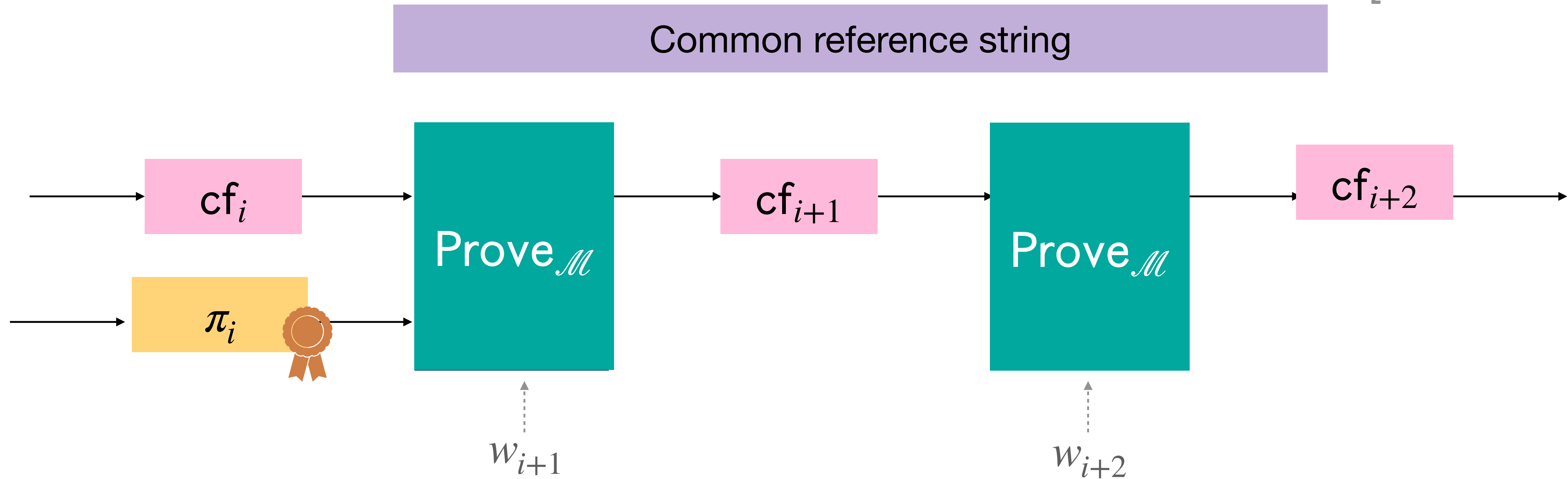
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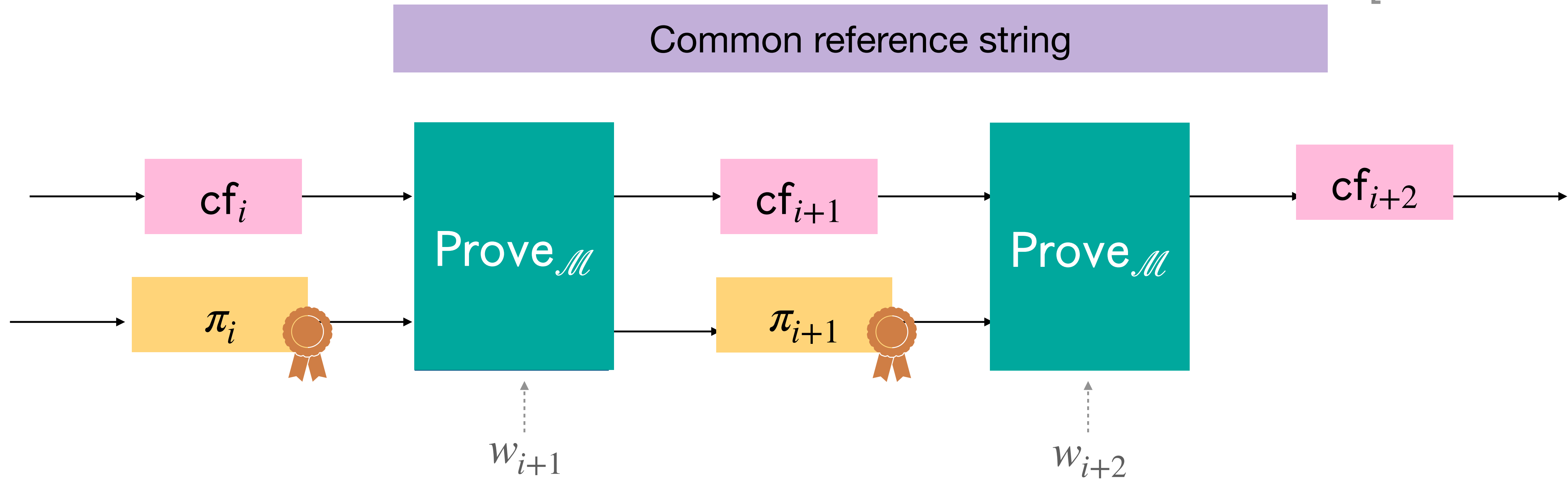
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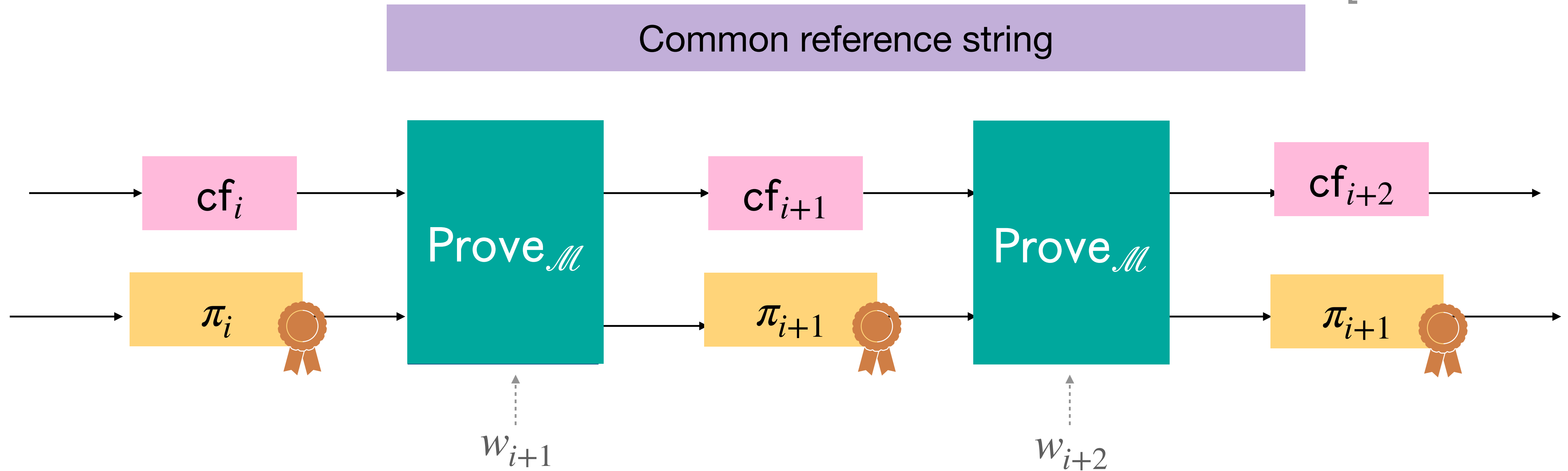
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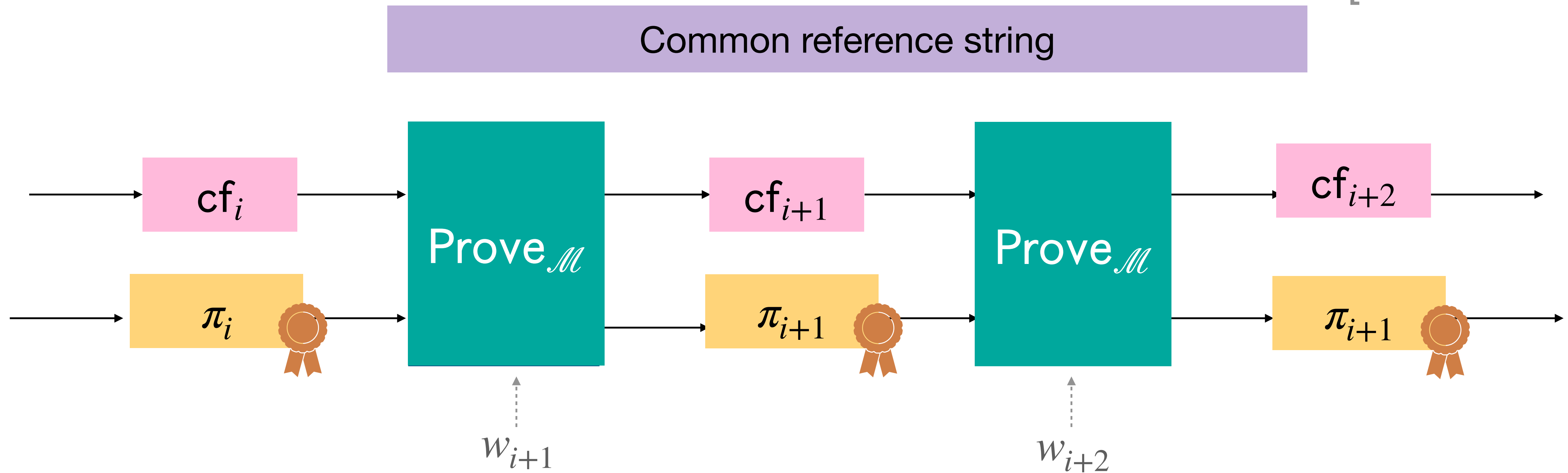
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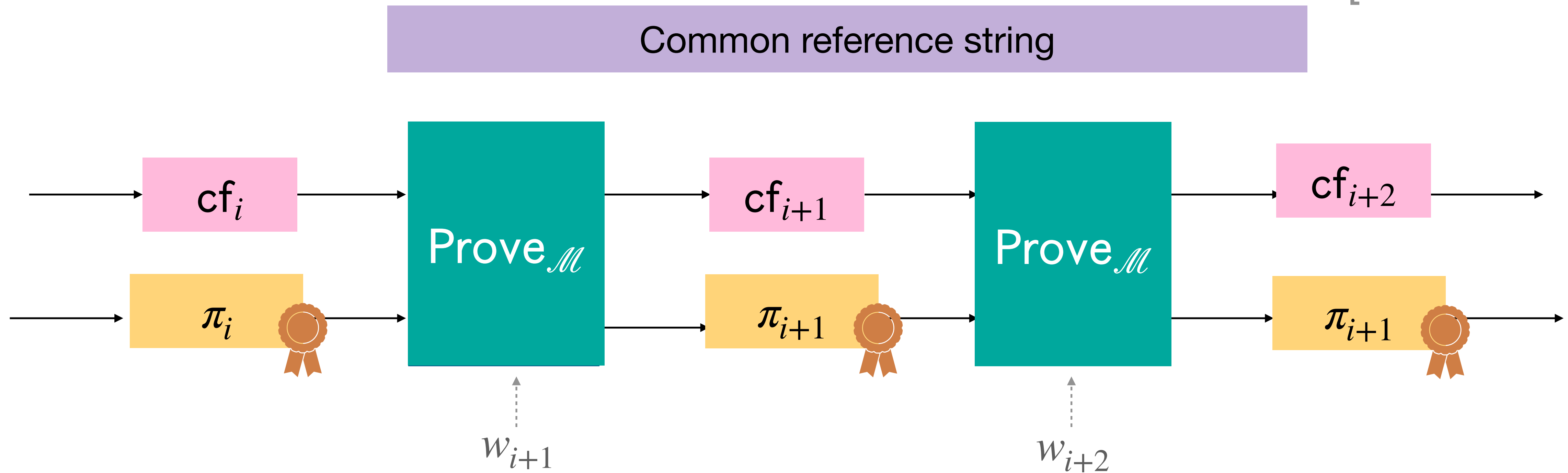
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- **Efficiency:** Proof size and verification time are **independent** of the *number of hops*.

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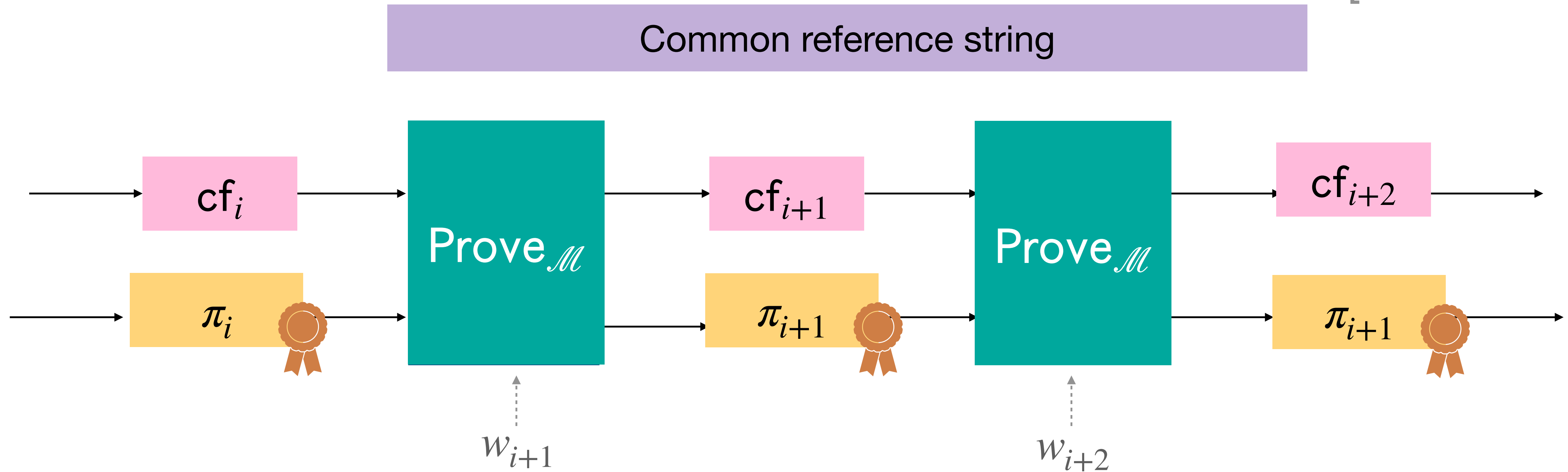
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Incrementally Verifiable Computation for NP

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*We will not consider knowledge soundness since we are focusing on **standard assumptions**.

IVC = Multi-Hop SNARG



...



...

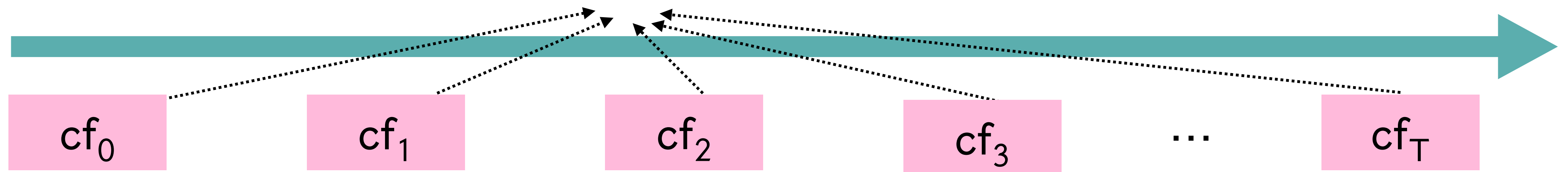
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\dots

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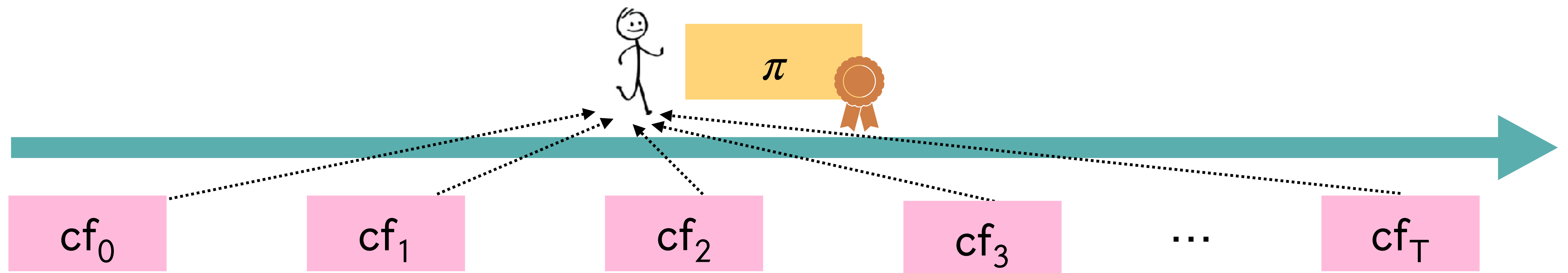
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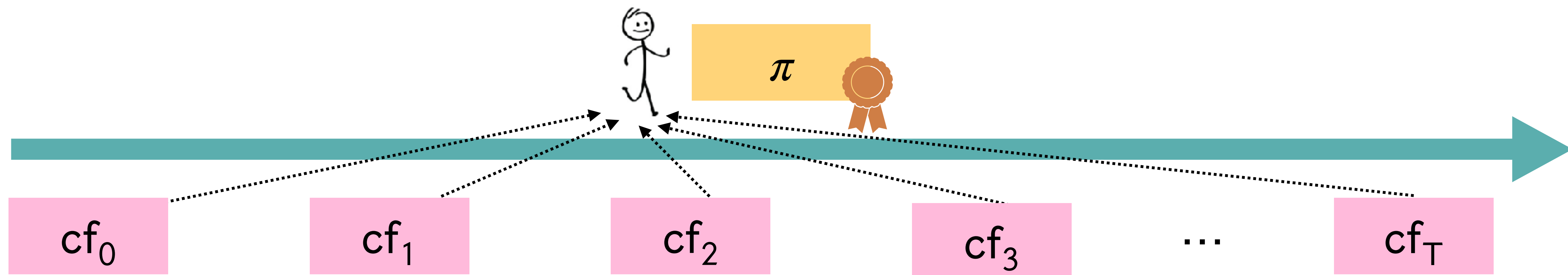
\dots

\dots

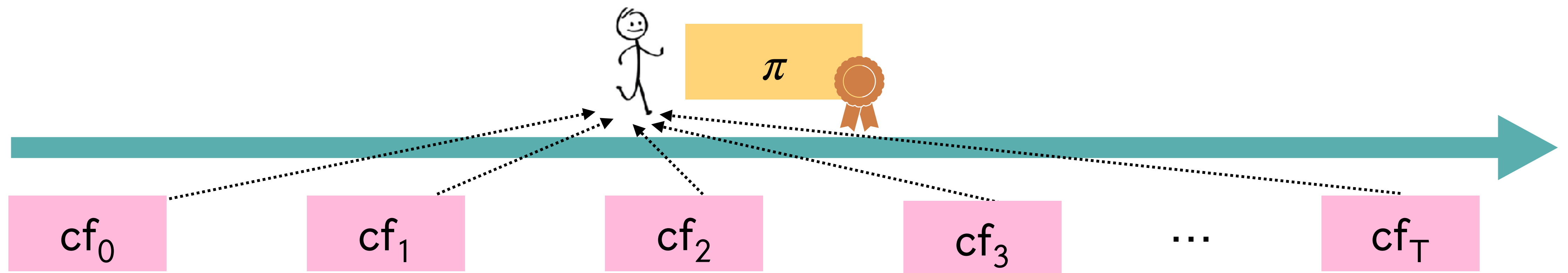
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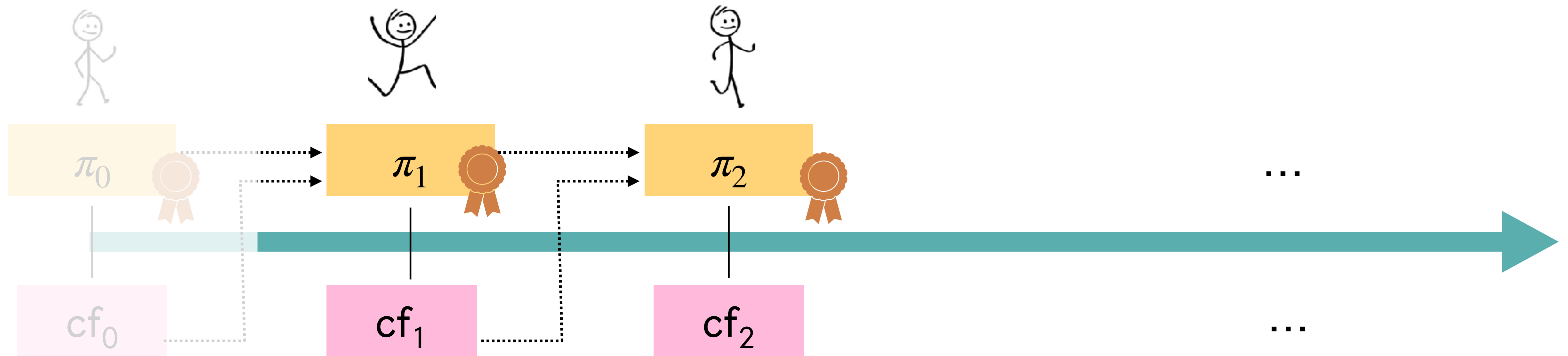
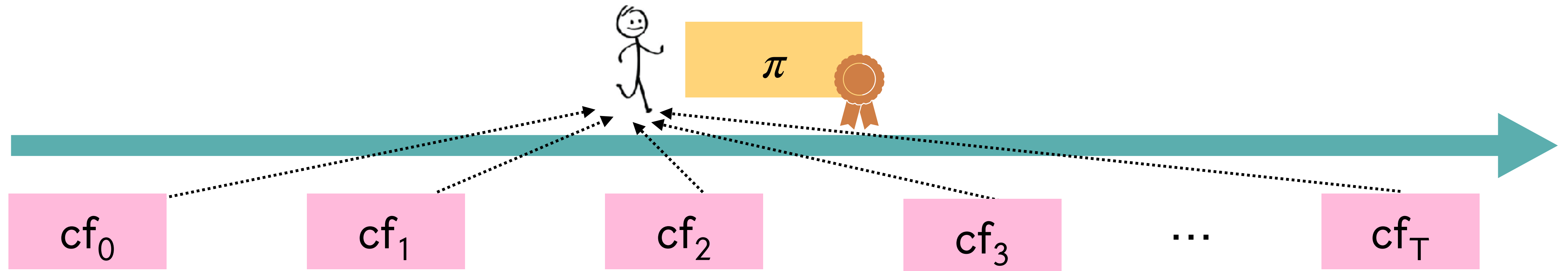
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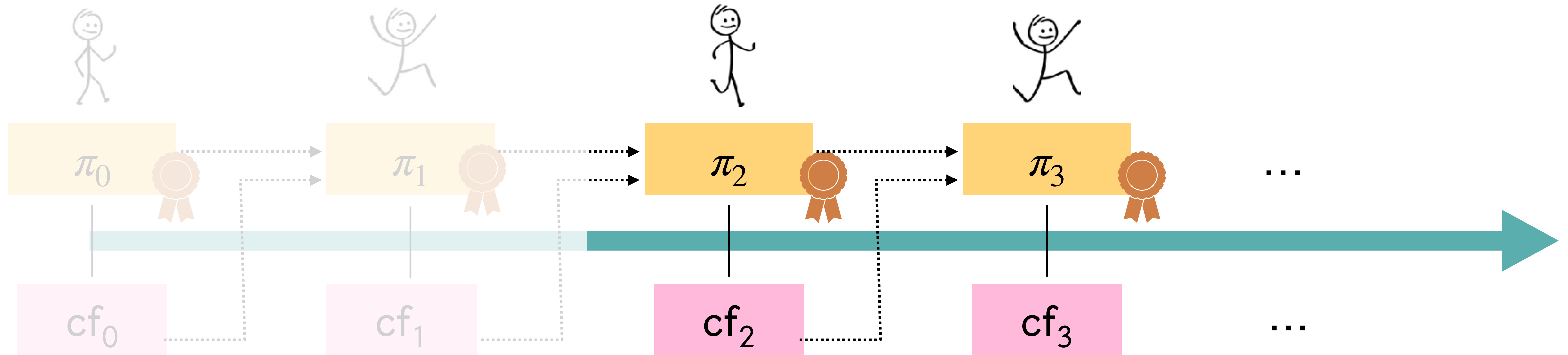
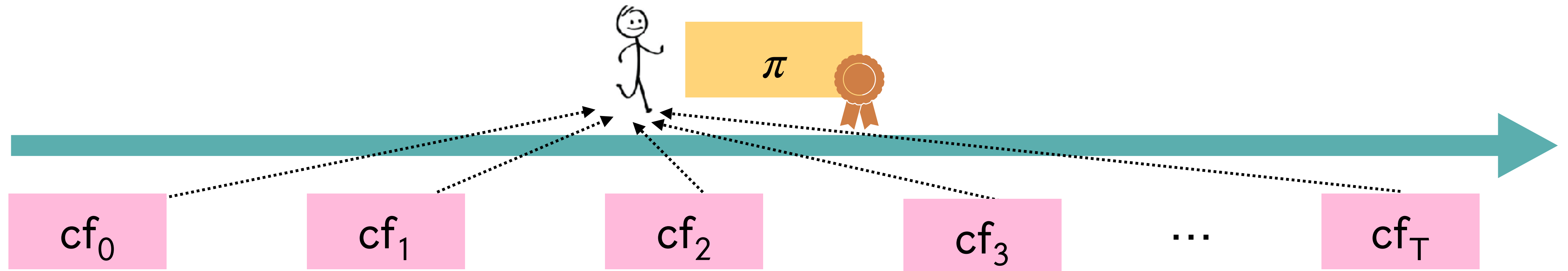
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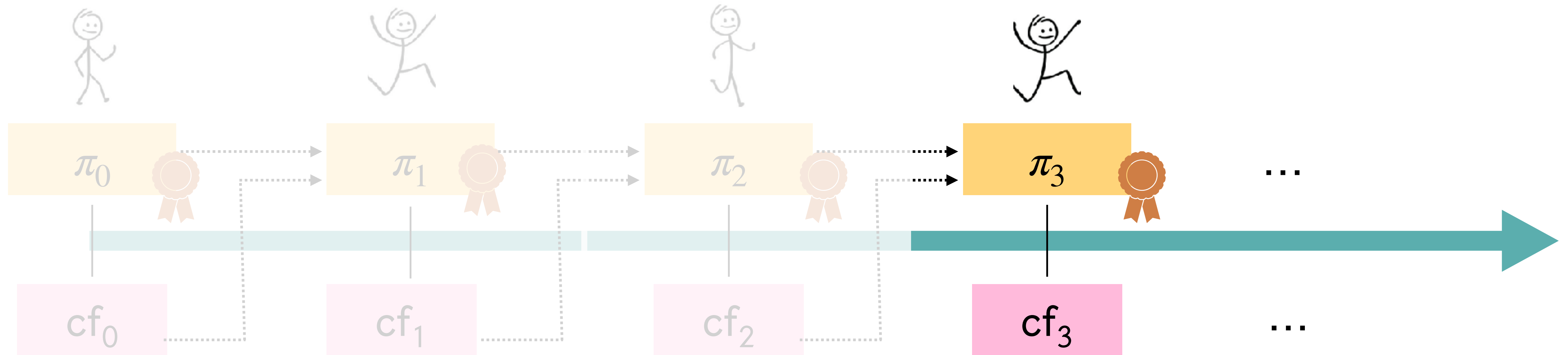
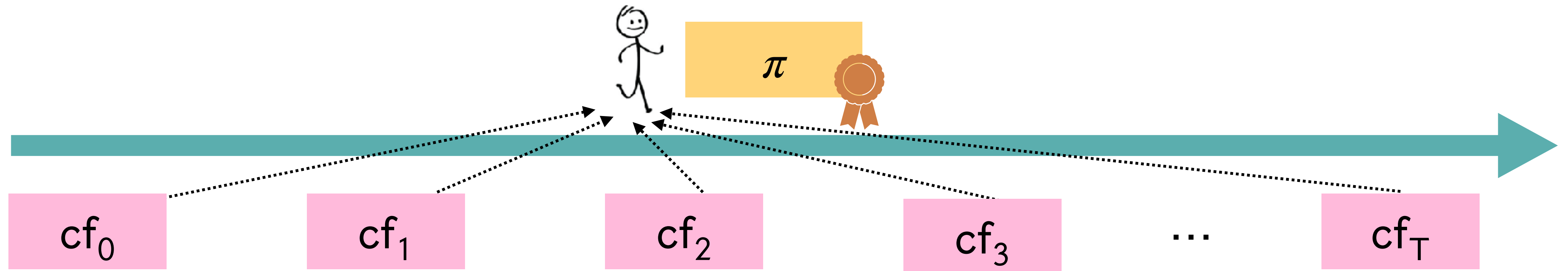
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[GL07, CKLM12, CKLM13]

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ct_1

...

ct_N

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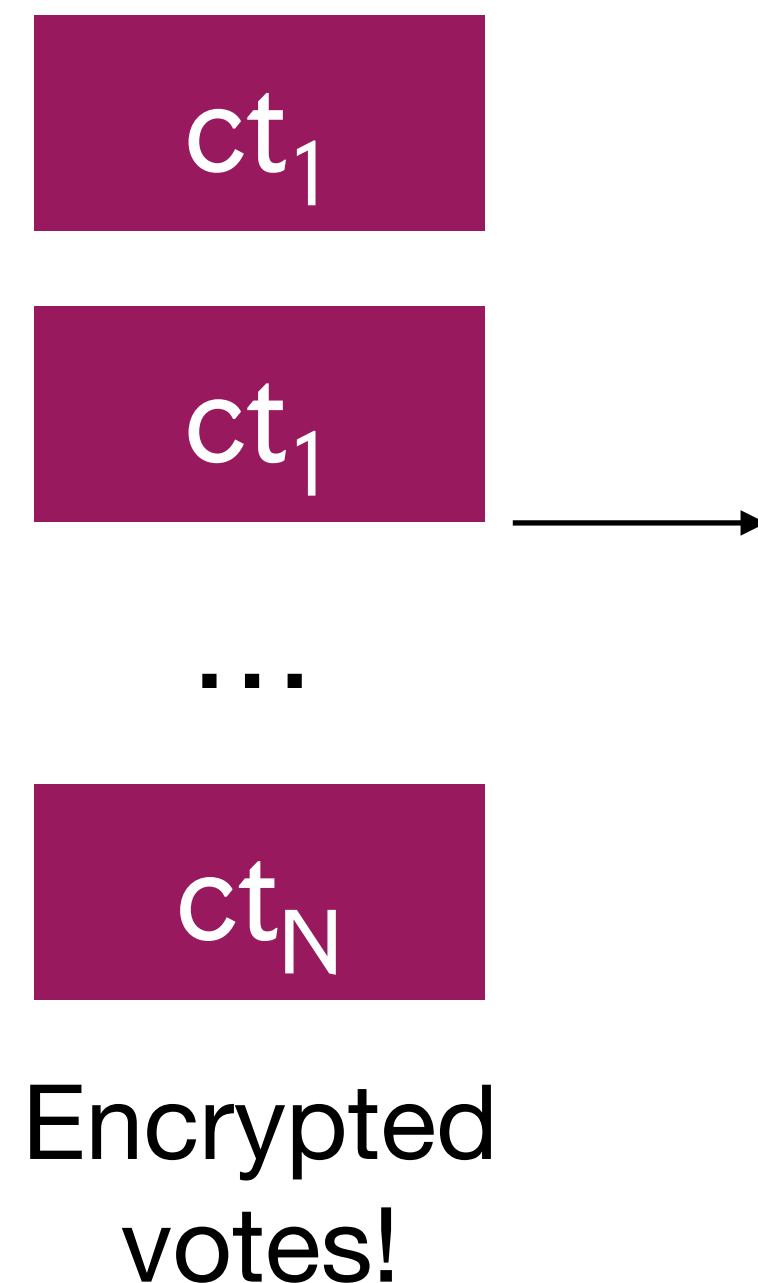
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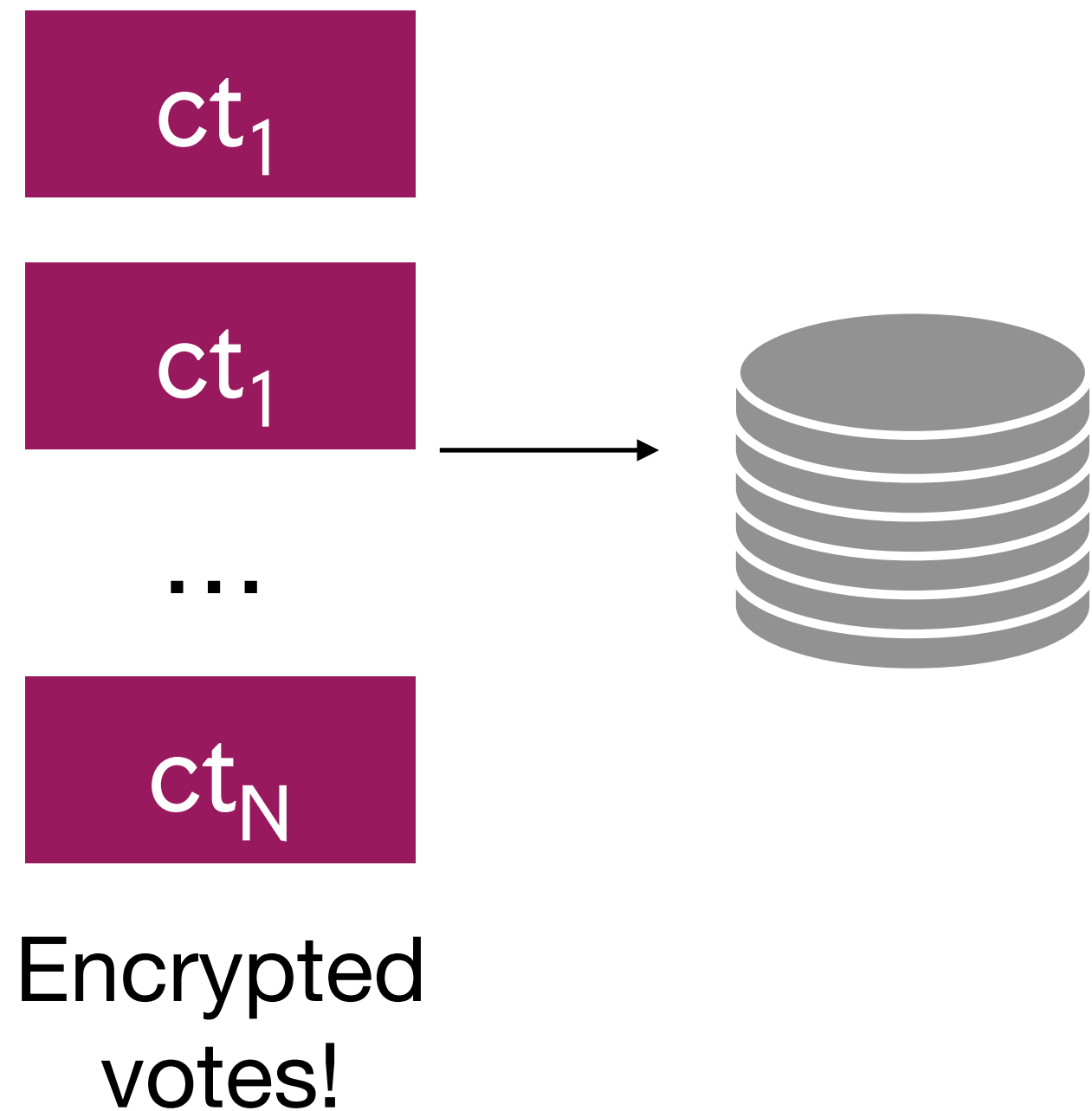
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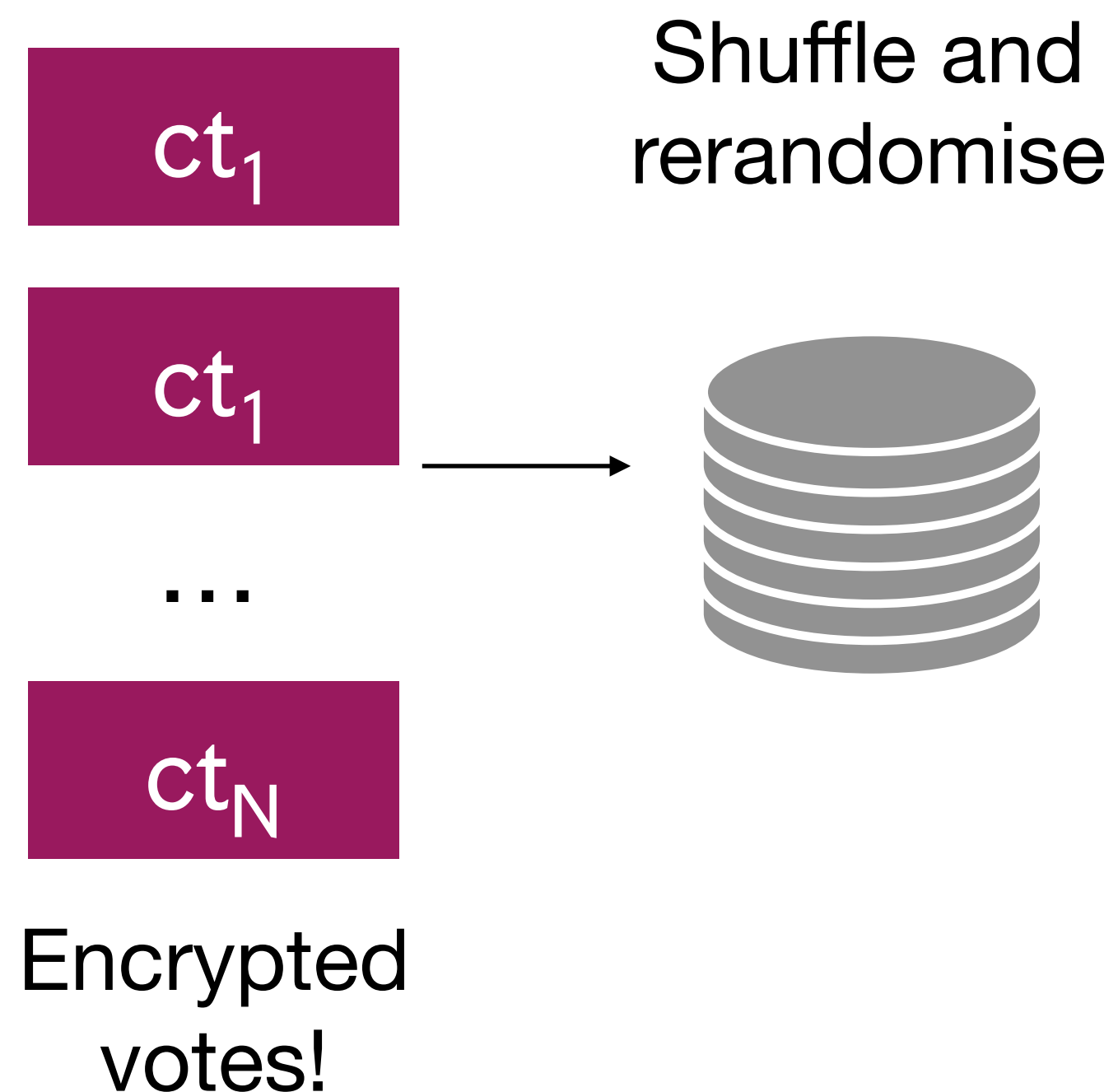
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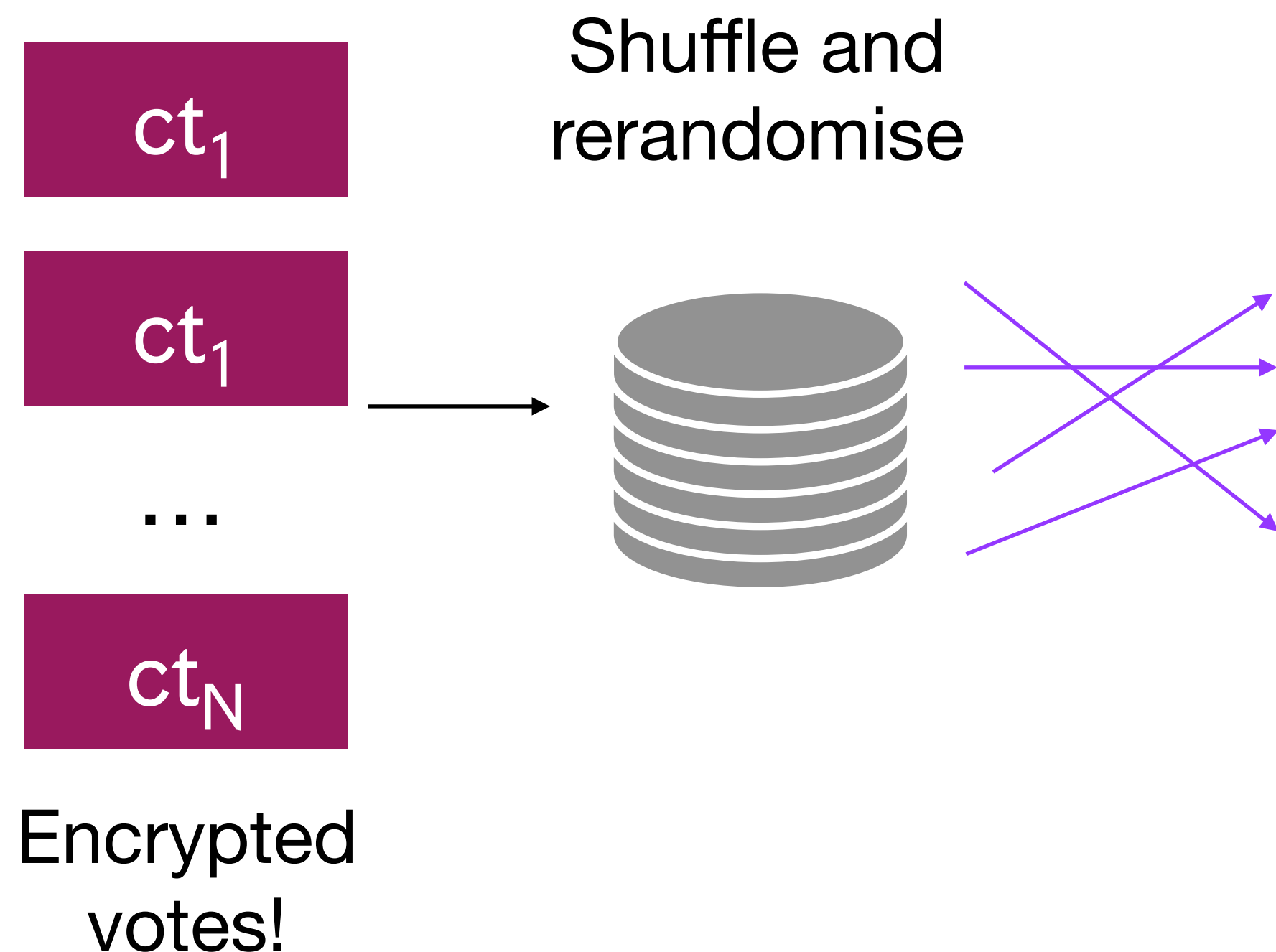
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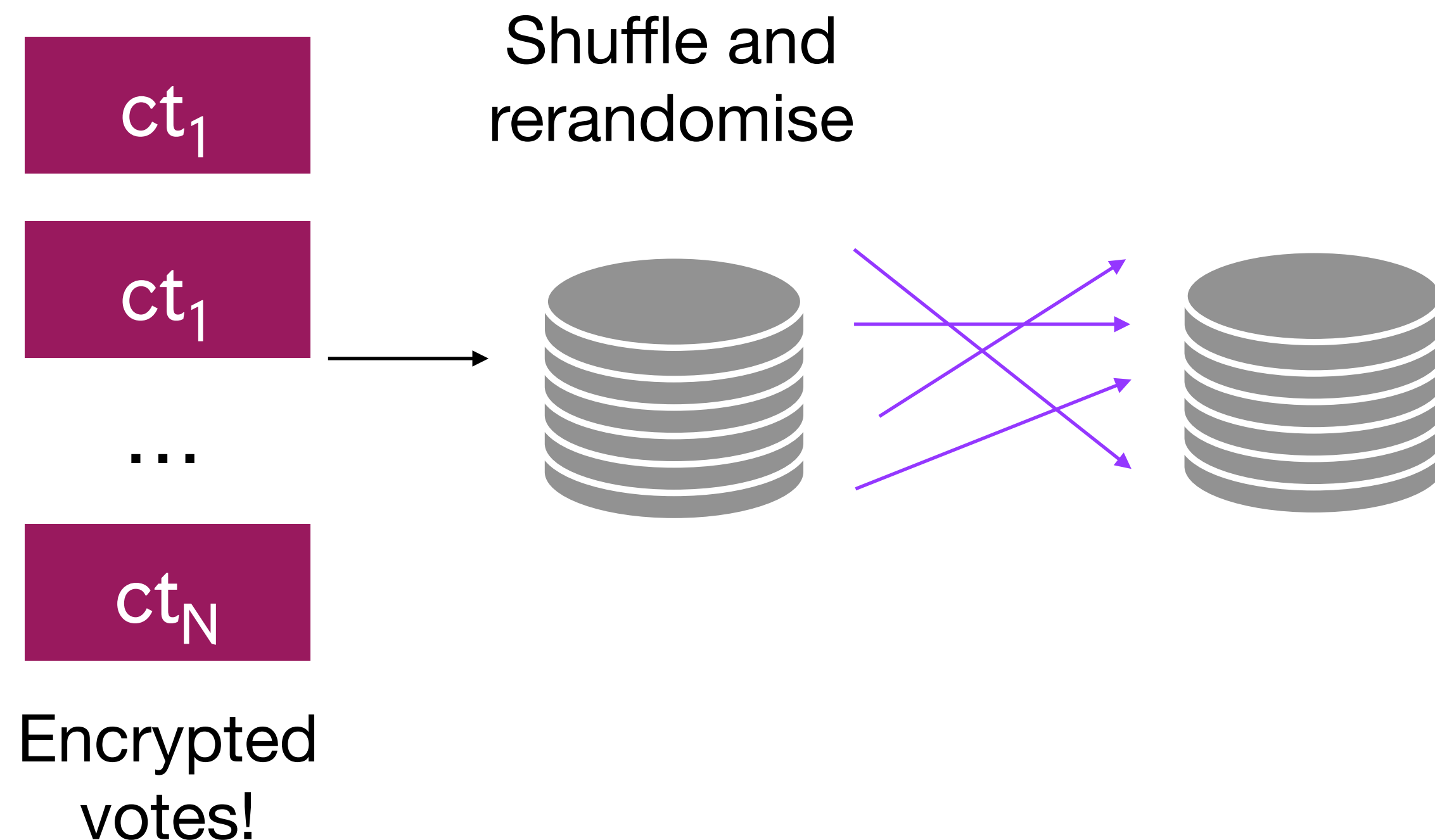
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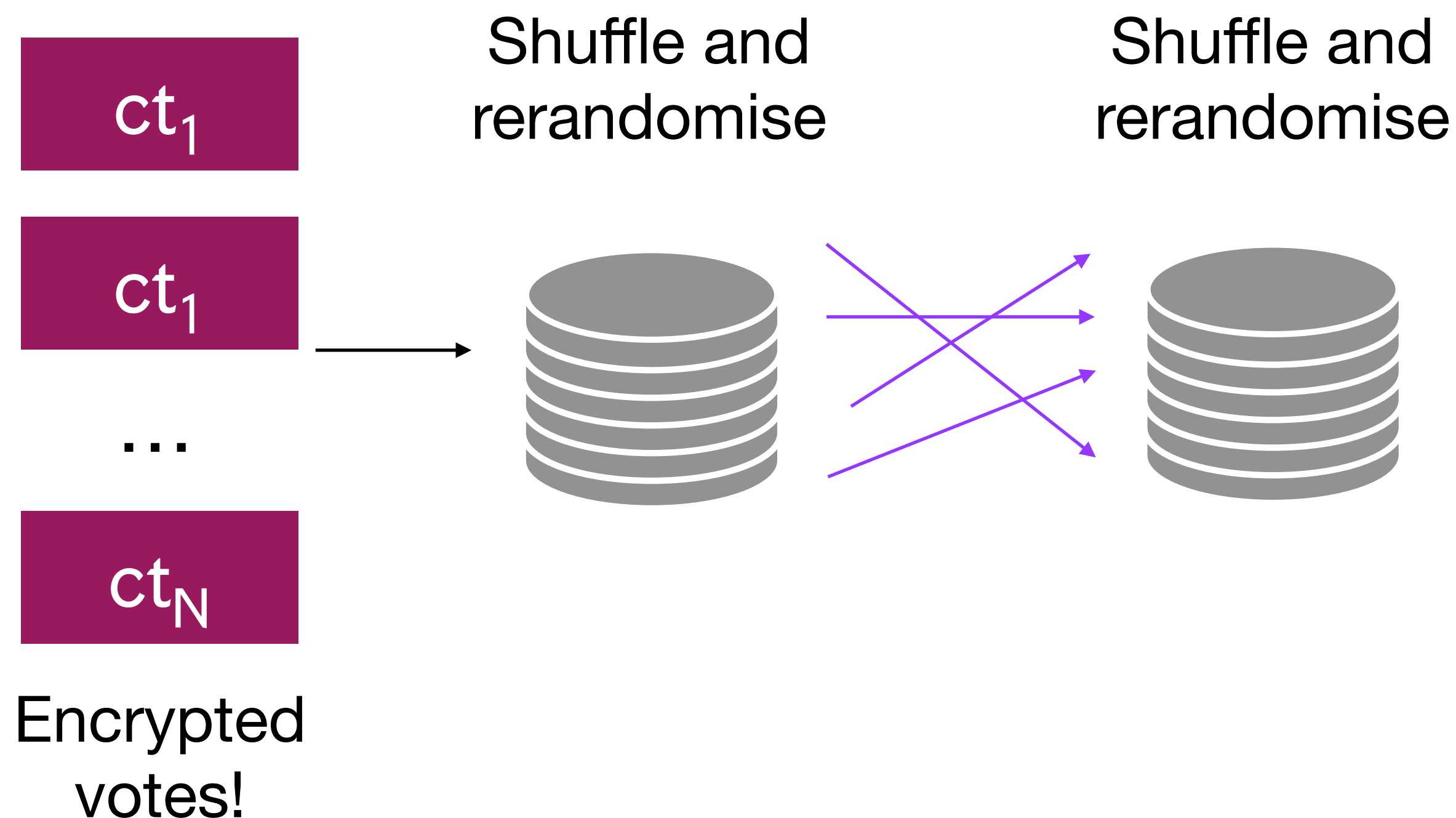
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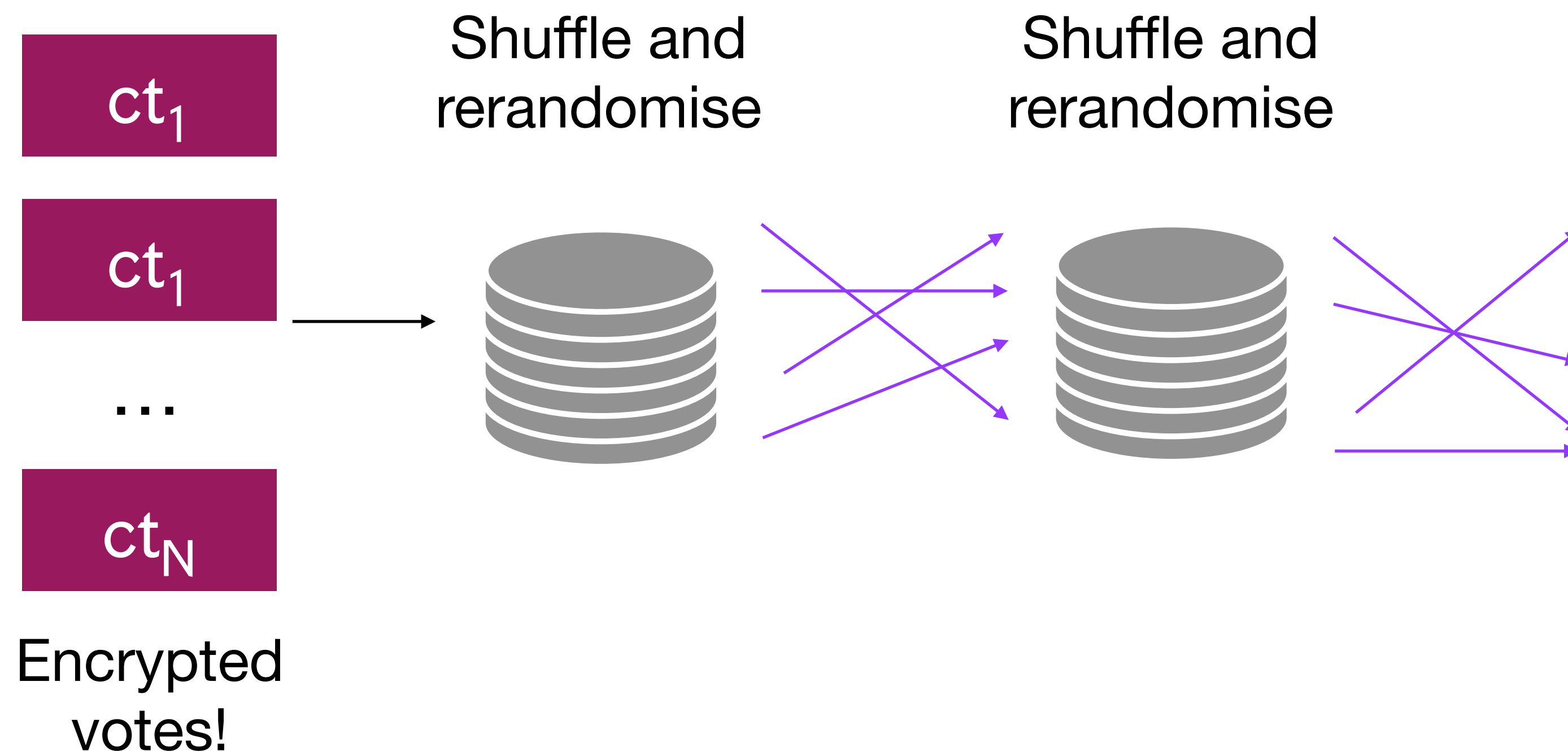
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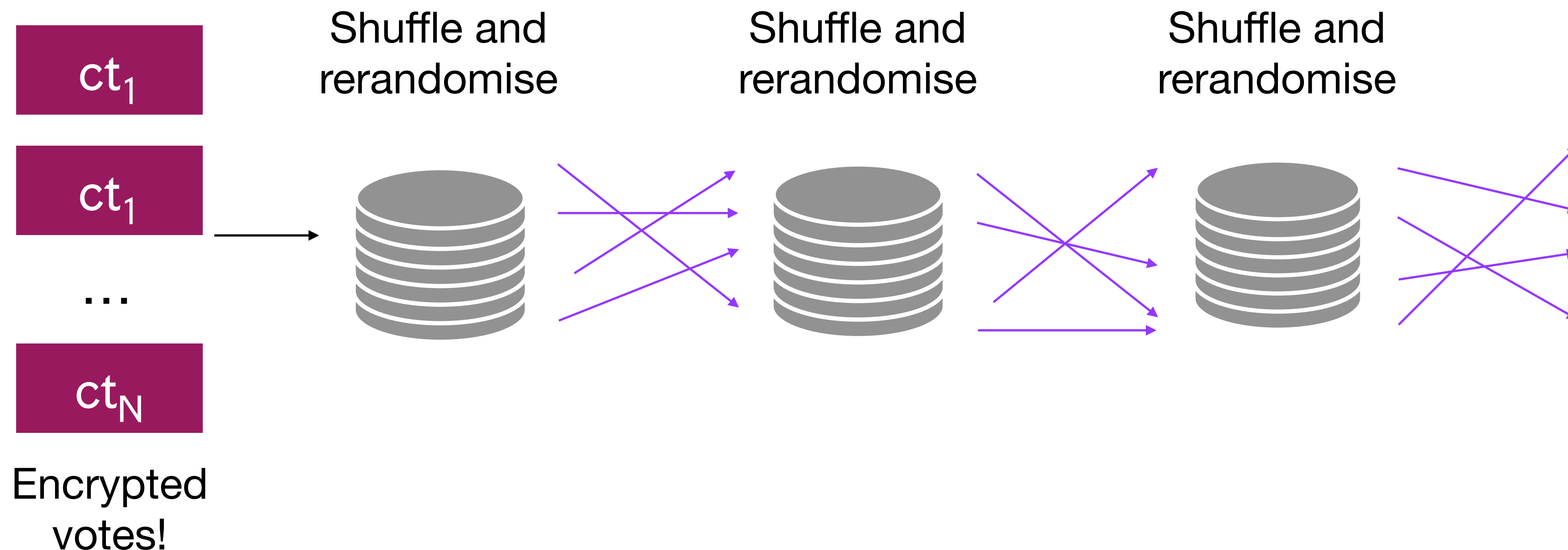
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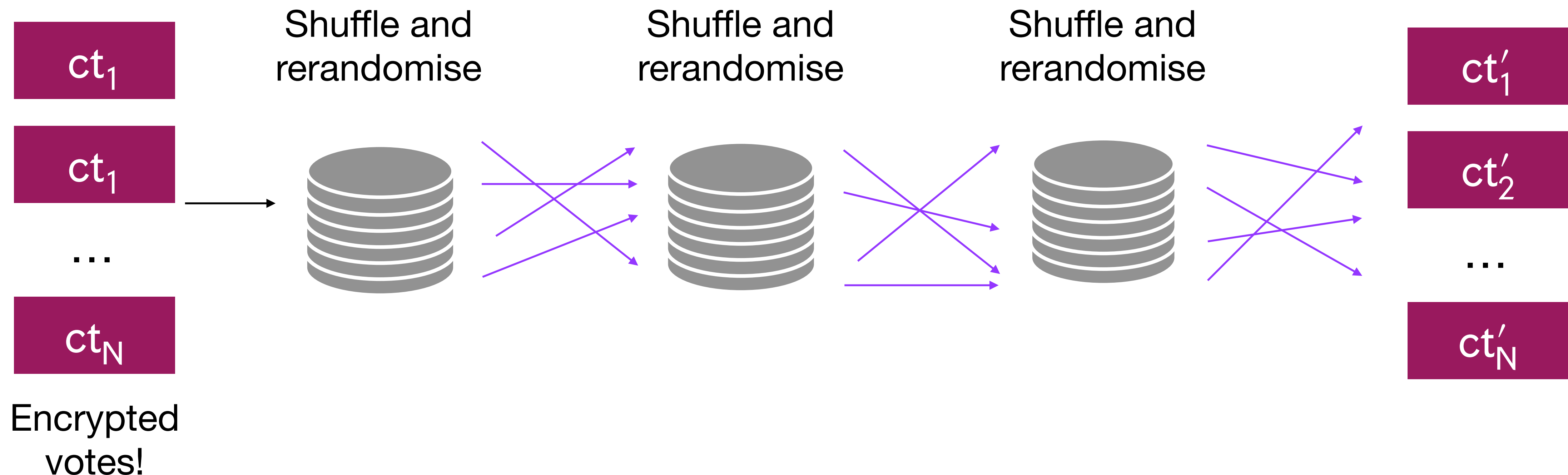
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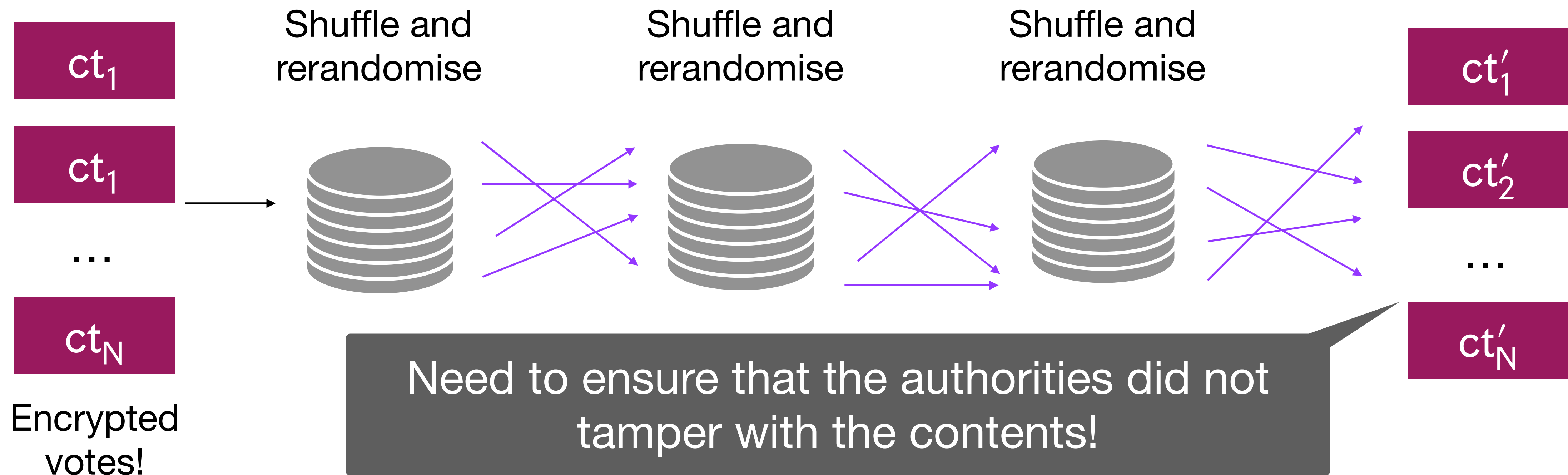
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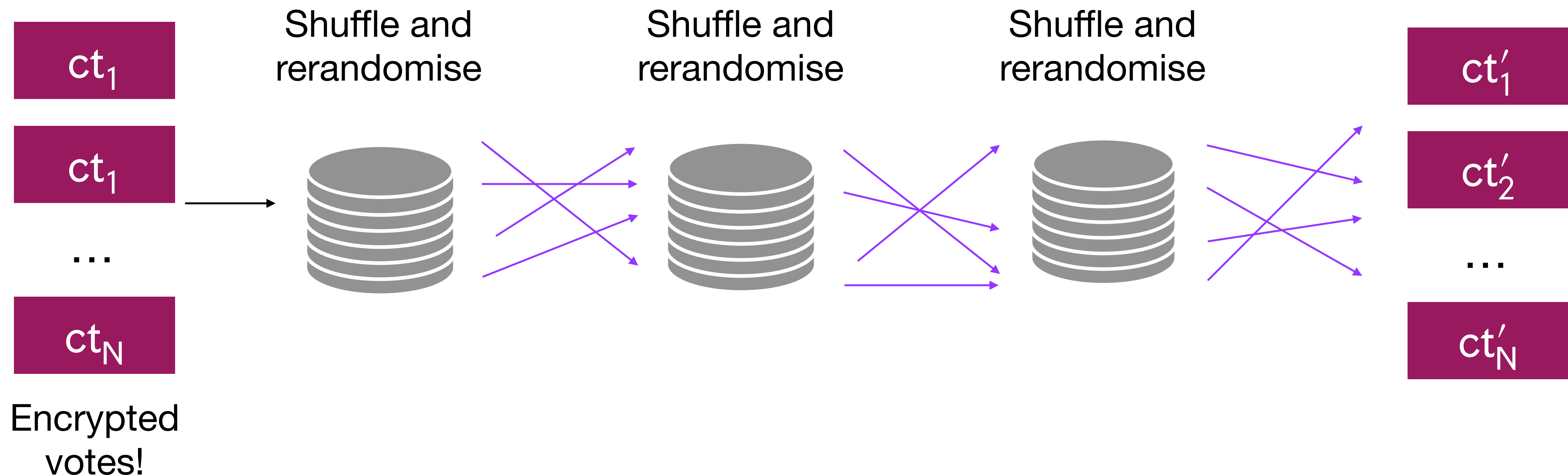
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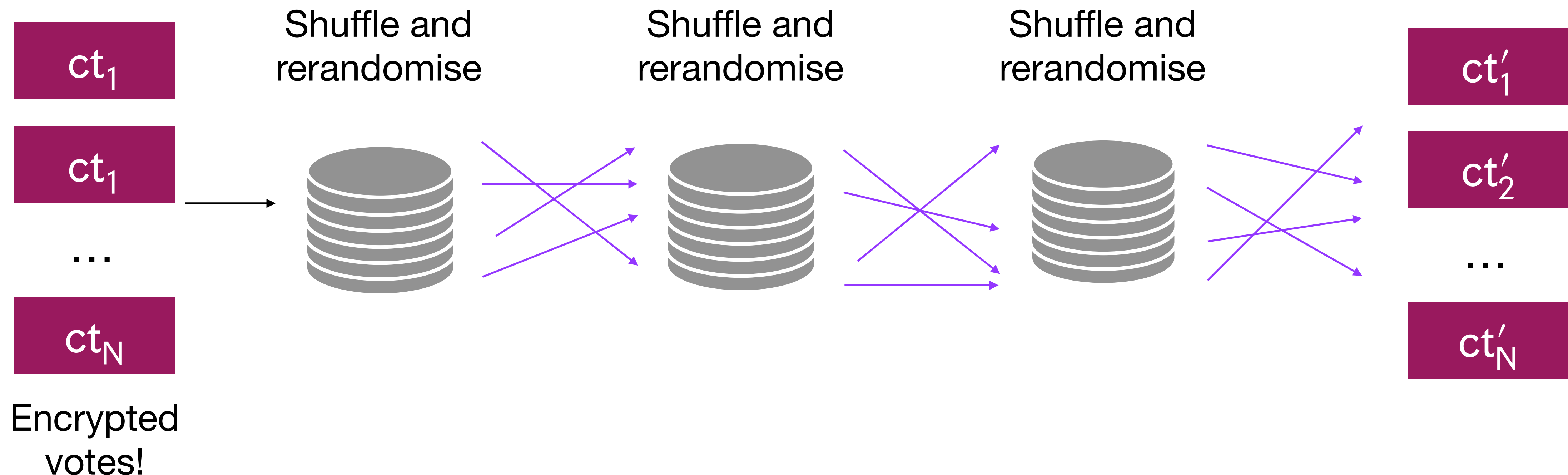
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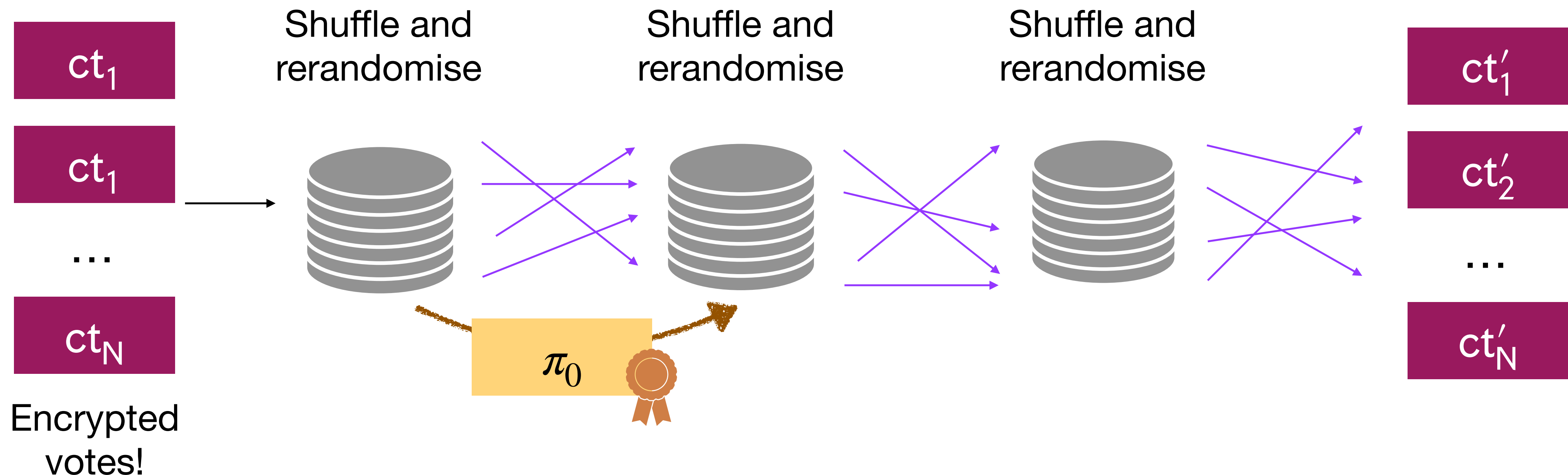
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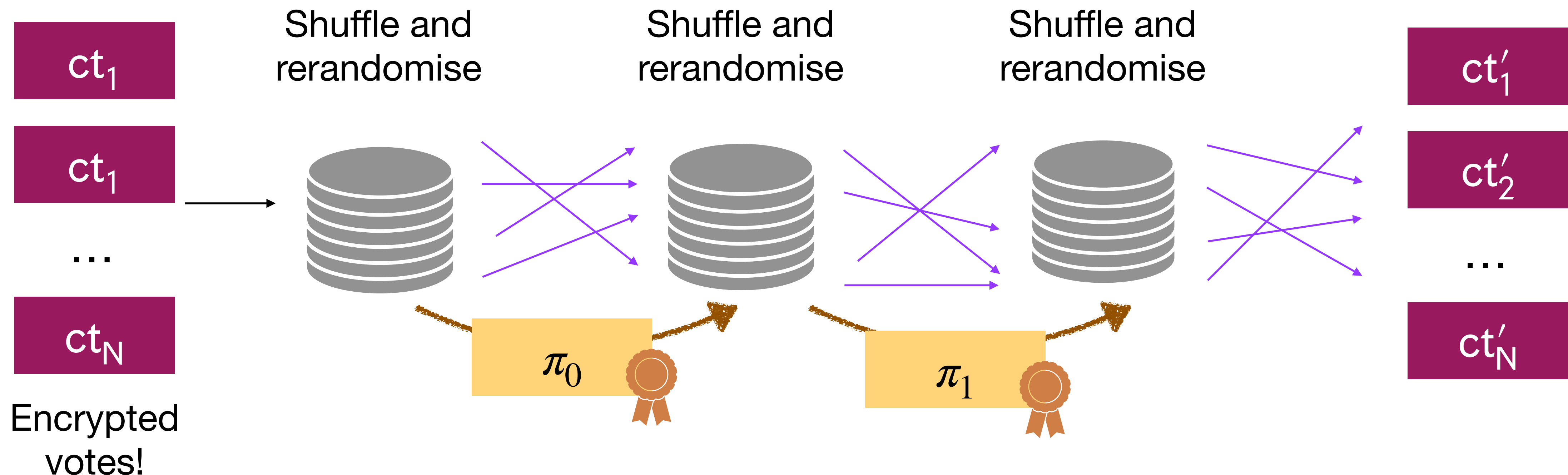
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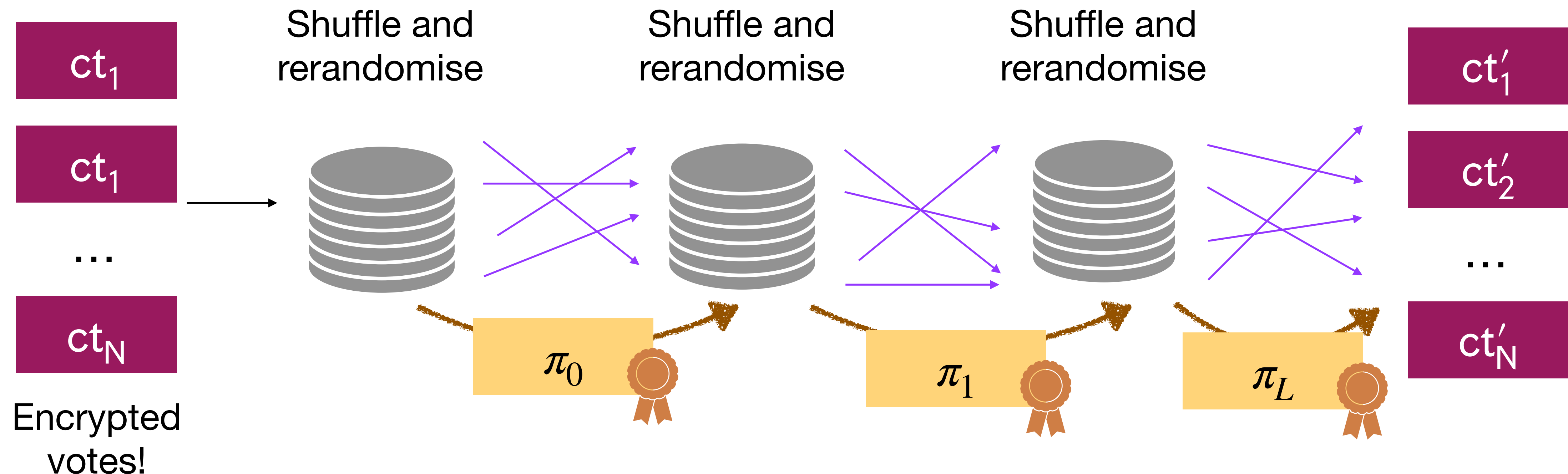
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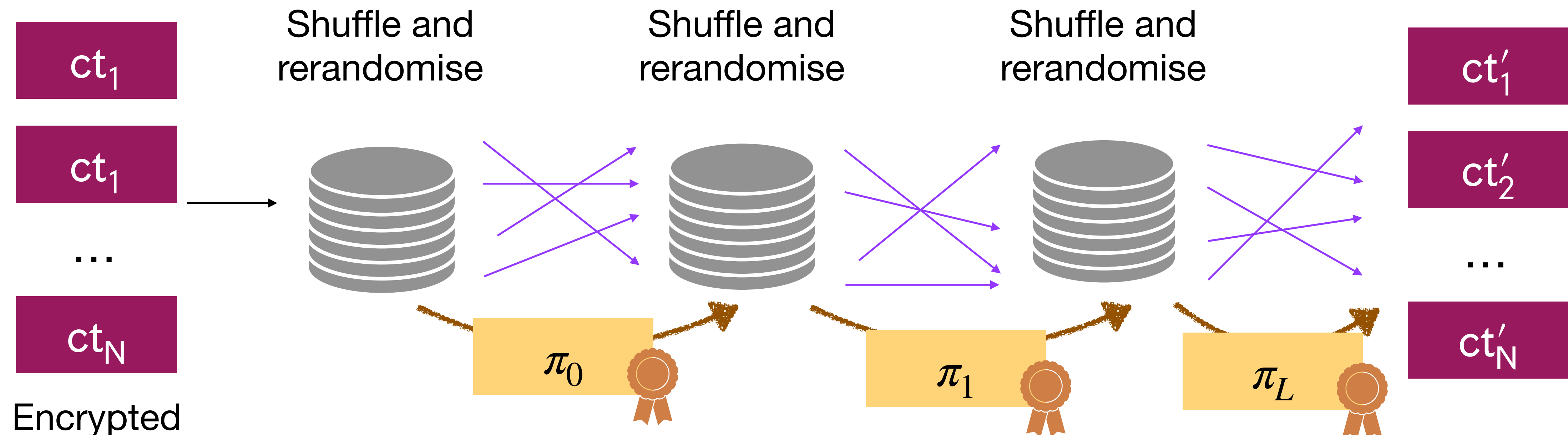
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NP witness = Randomness and permutation!

How do we construct IVC?

Valiant's Recipe: Proof Merging

(Prior work)

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(Prior work)

(cf, cf', t)

π



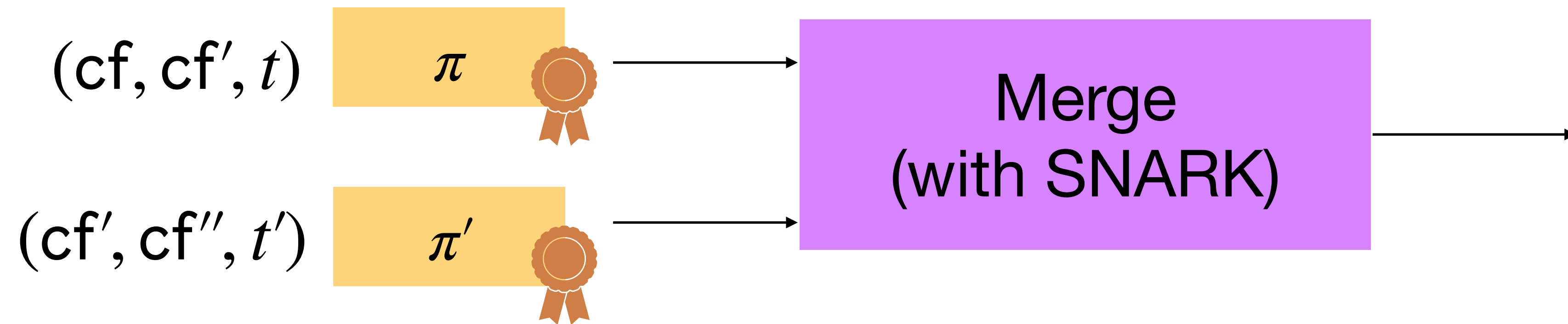
(cf', cf'', t')

π'



Valiant's Recipe: Proof Merging

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Valiant's Recipe: Proof Merging

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- **Proof of knowledge:** If adversary gives **accepting** $(cf, cf'', t + t')$, π'' , one can **extract** accepting tuples (cf, cf', t) , π and (cf', cf'', t') , π' .

Valiant's Recipe: Proof Merging

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- **Proof of knowledge:** If adversary gives **accepting** $(cf, cf'', t + t')$, π'' , one can **extract** accepting tuples (cf, cf', t) , π and (cf', cf'', t') , π' .
- **Succinctness:** $|\pi''| \approx |\pi|, |\pi'|$

Proof Merging \rightarrow IVC! “Tree merging”

Level 3

Level 2

Level 1

Level 0

cf_0

cf_1

cf_2

cf_3

cf_4

cf_5

cf_6

cf_7

cf_8

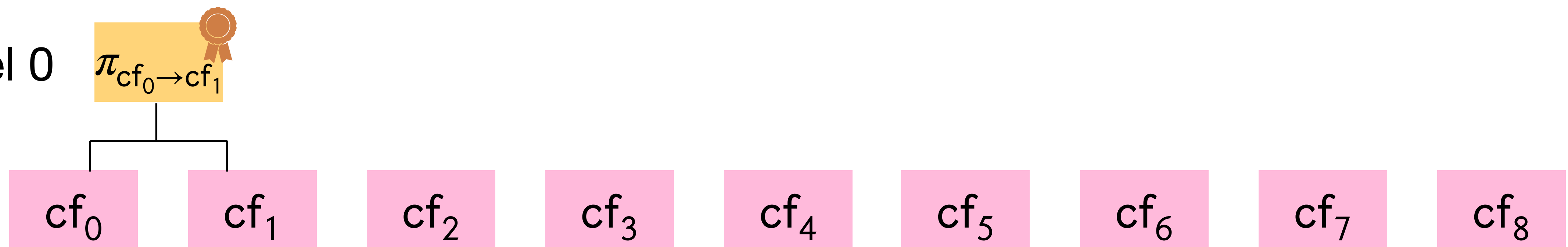
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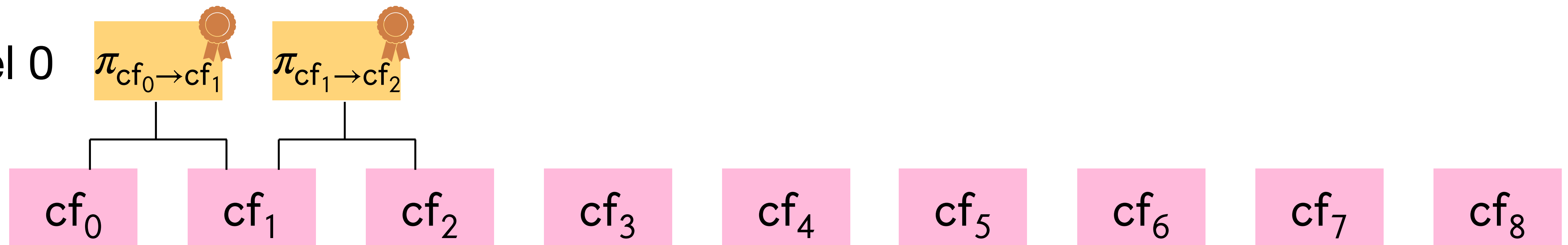
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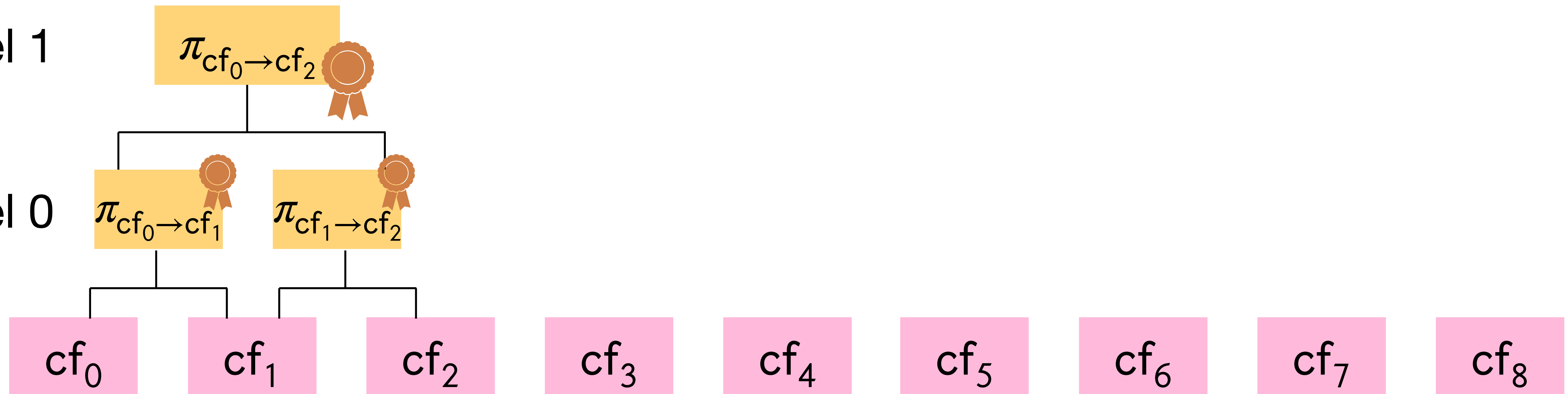
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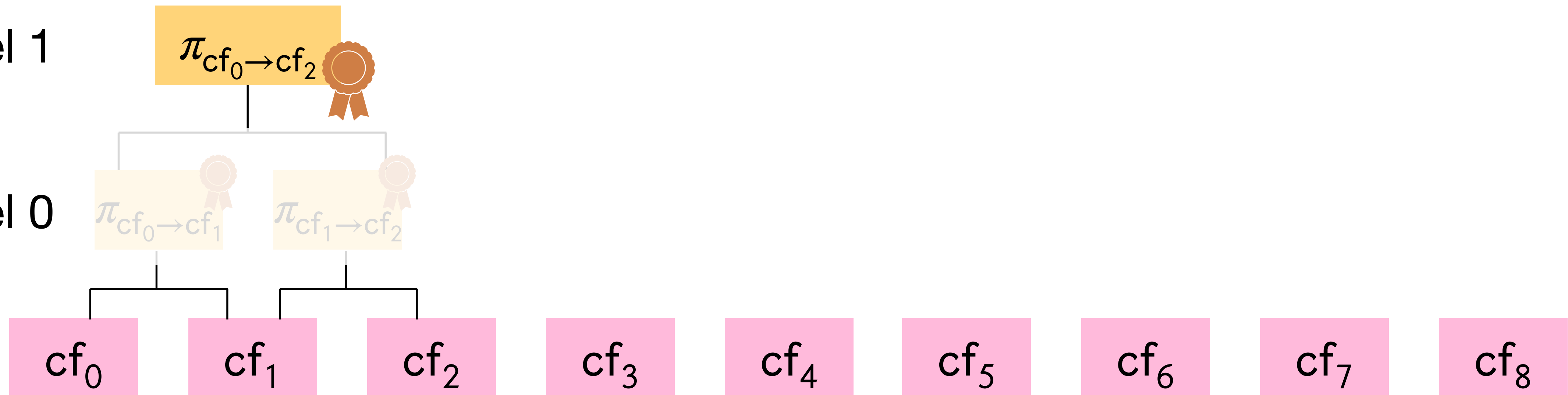
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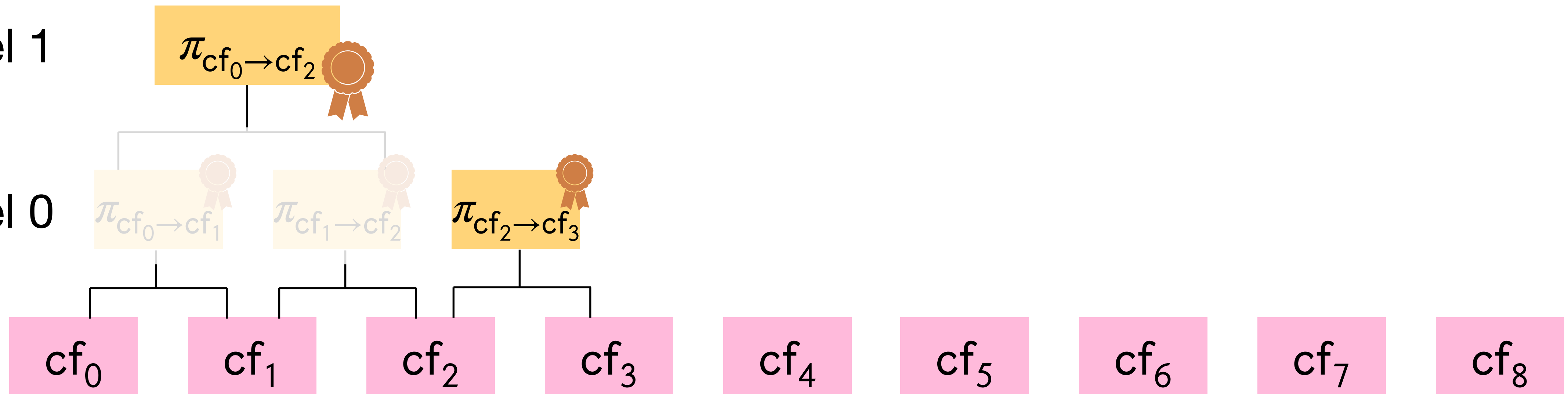
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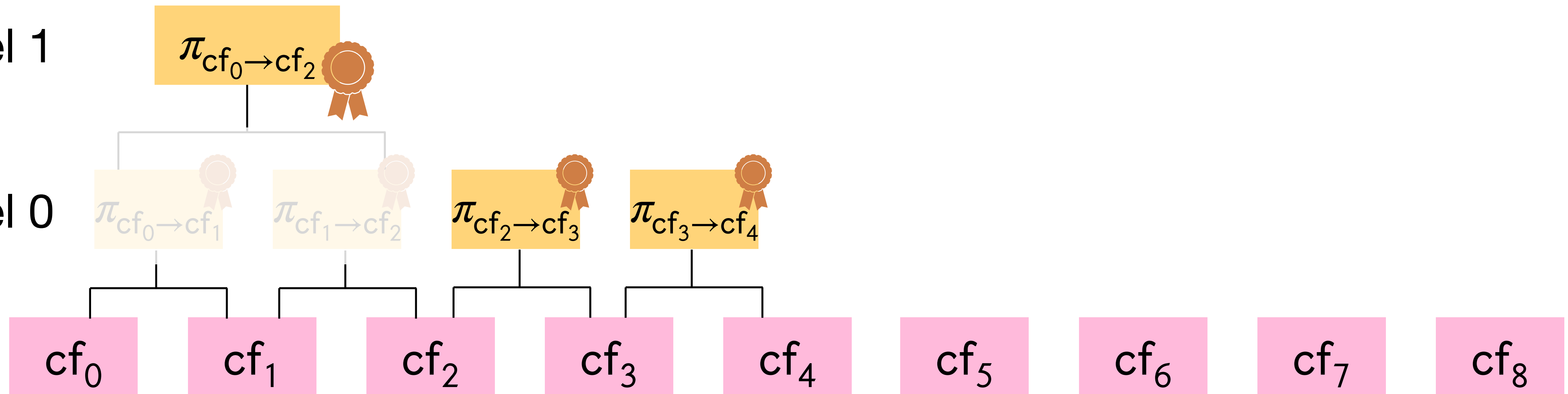
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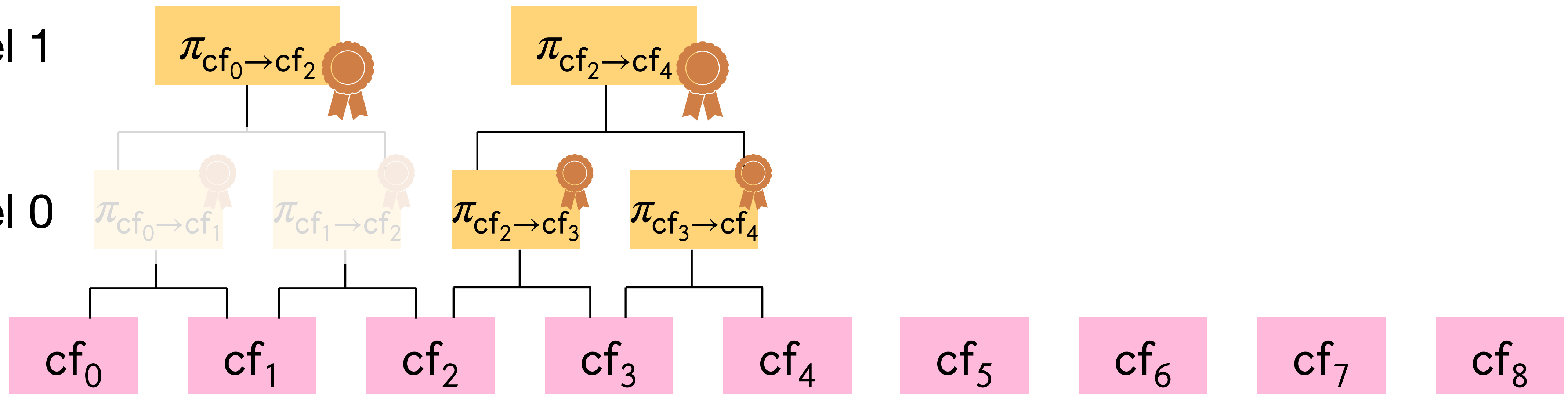
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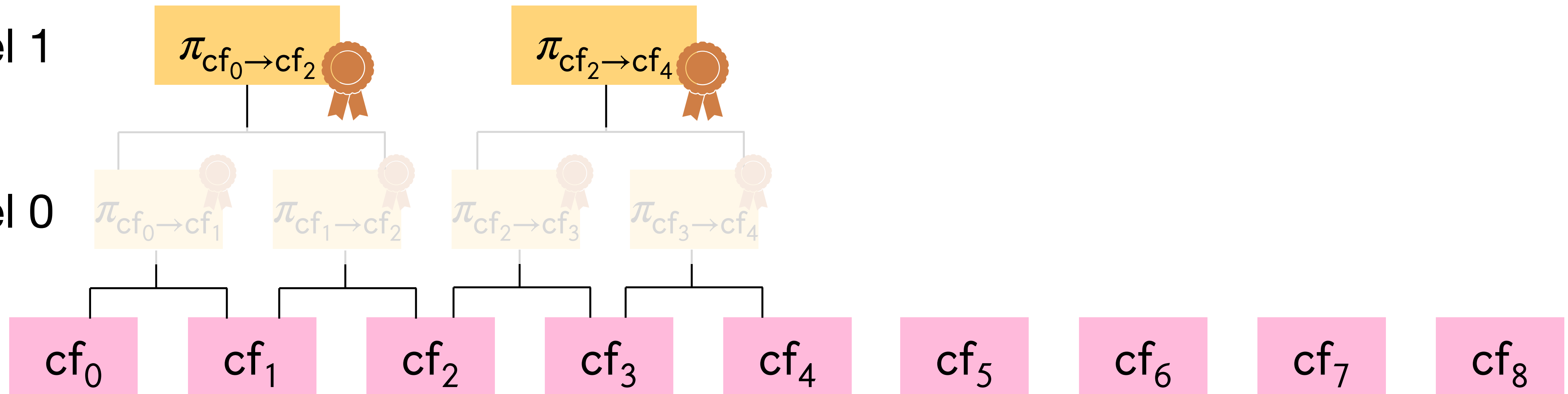
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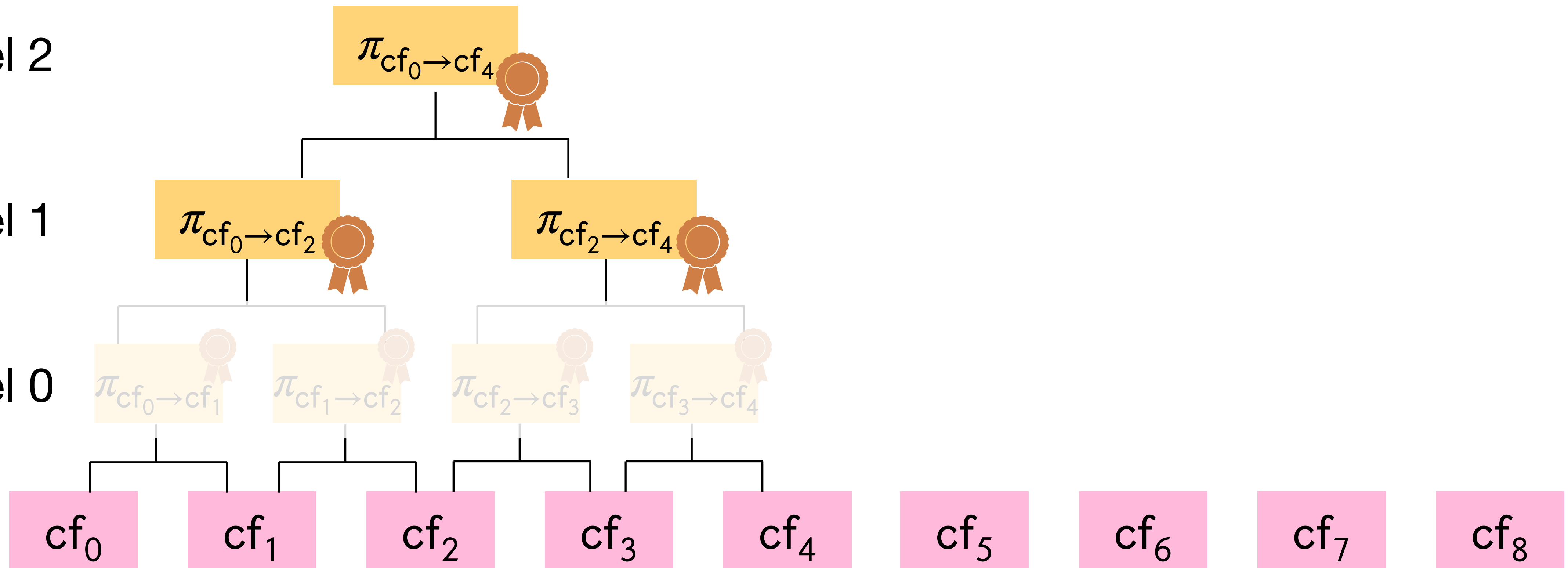
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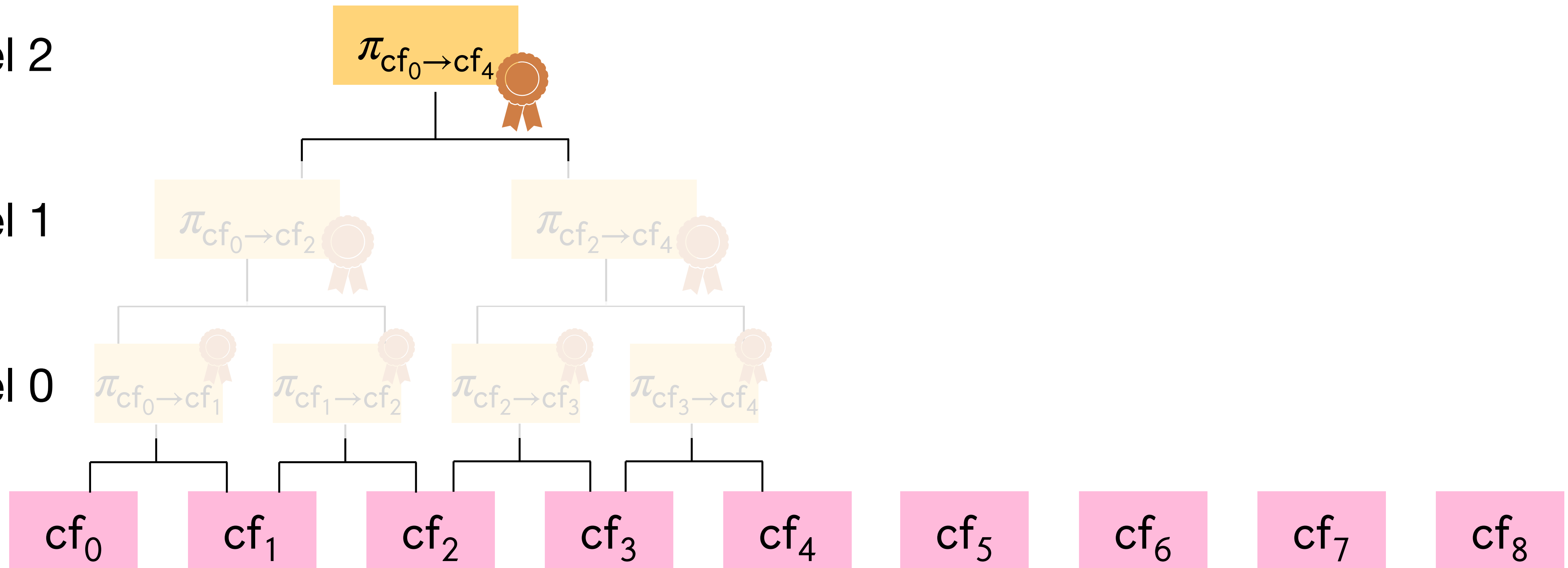
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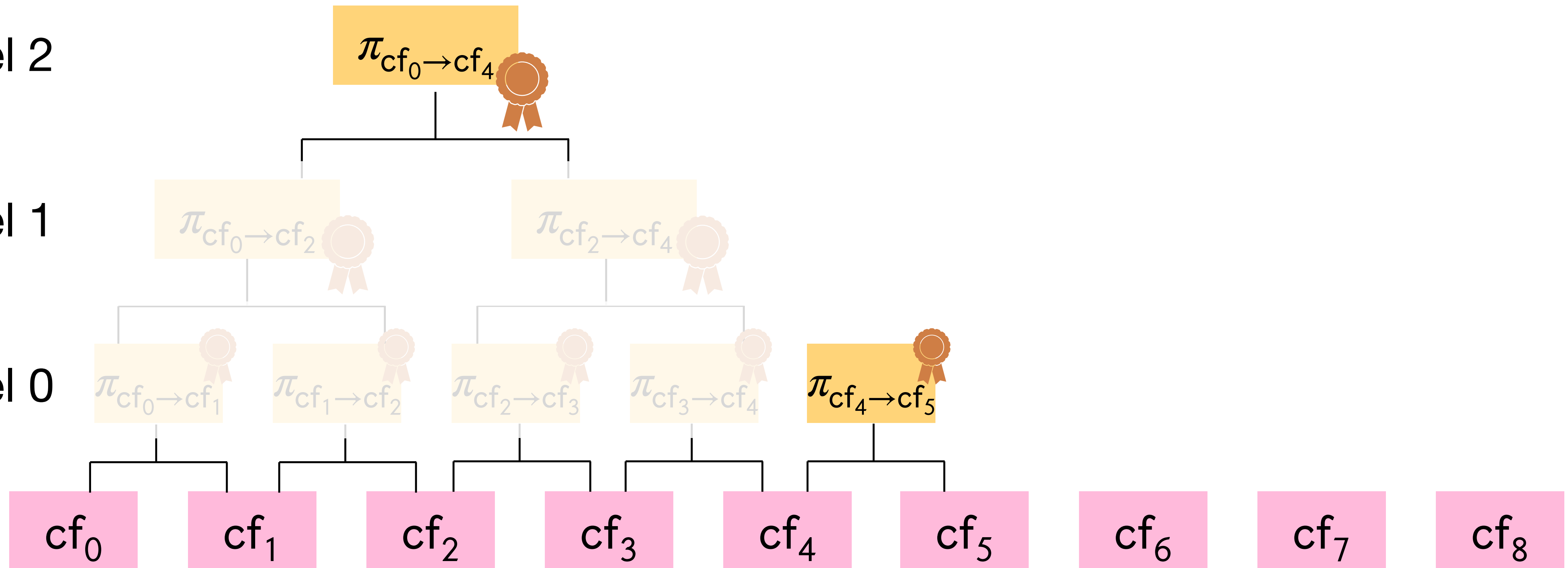
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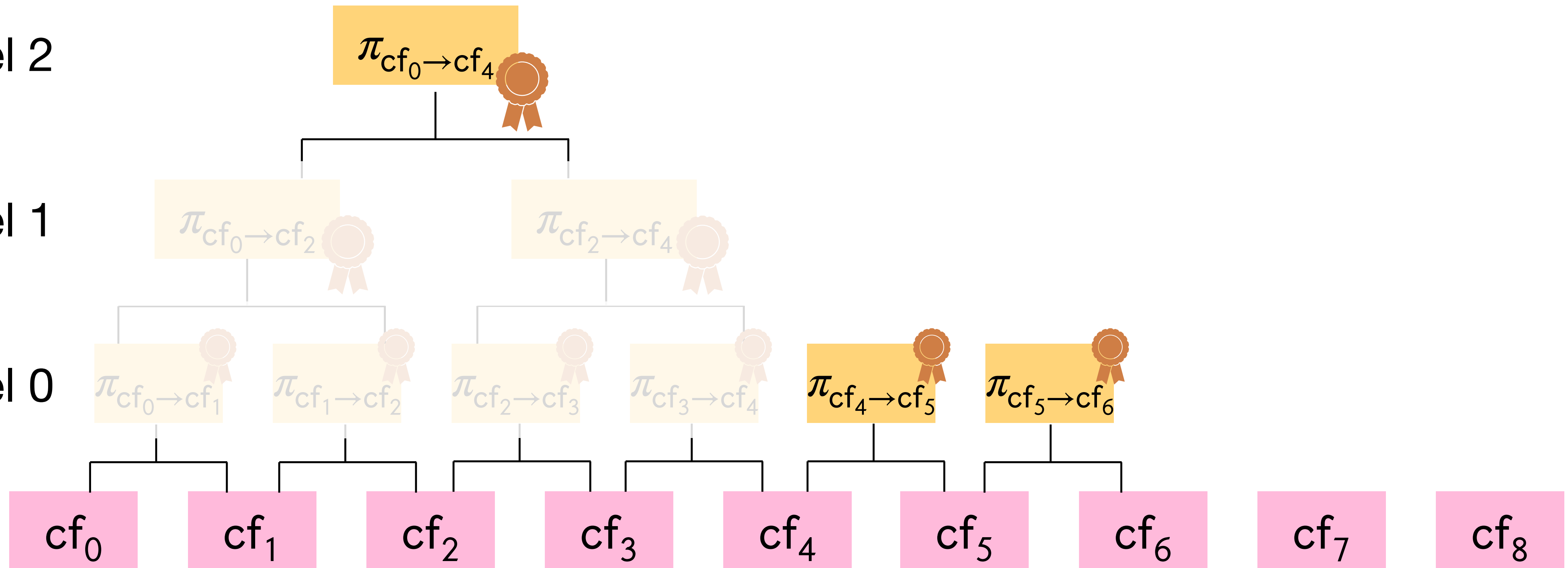
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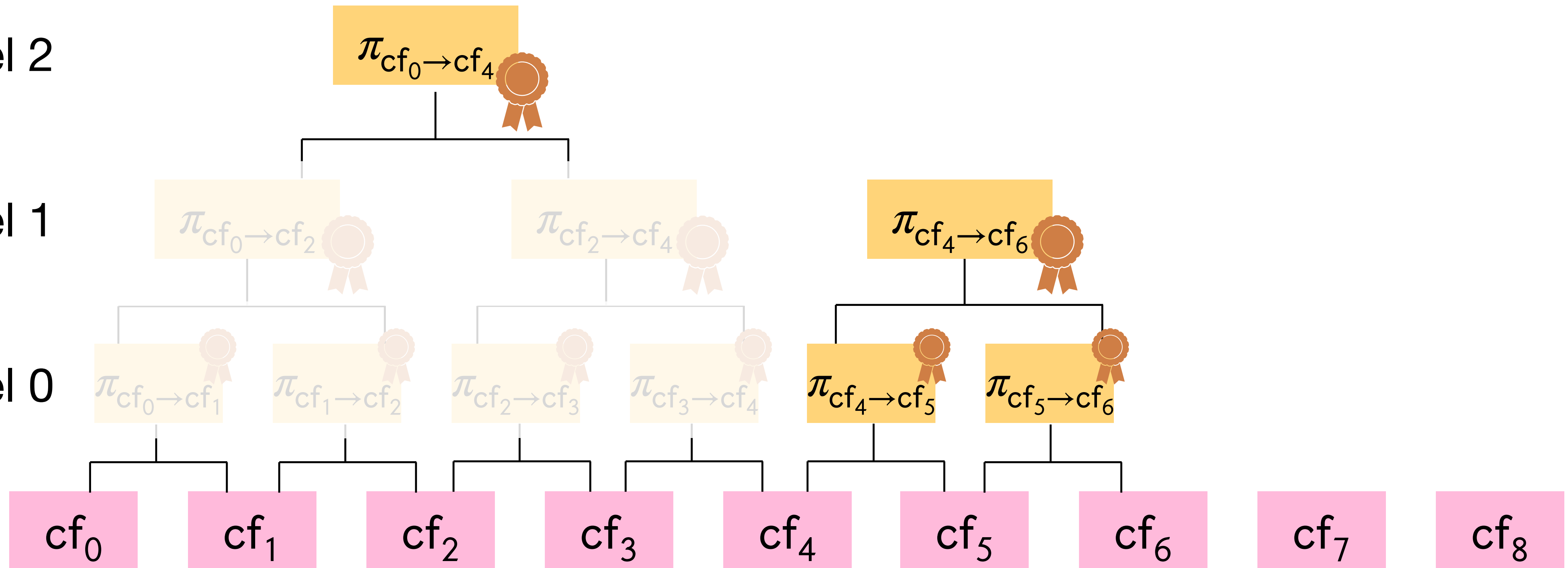
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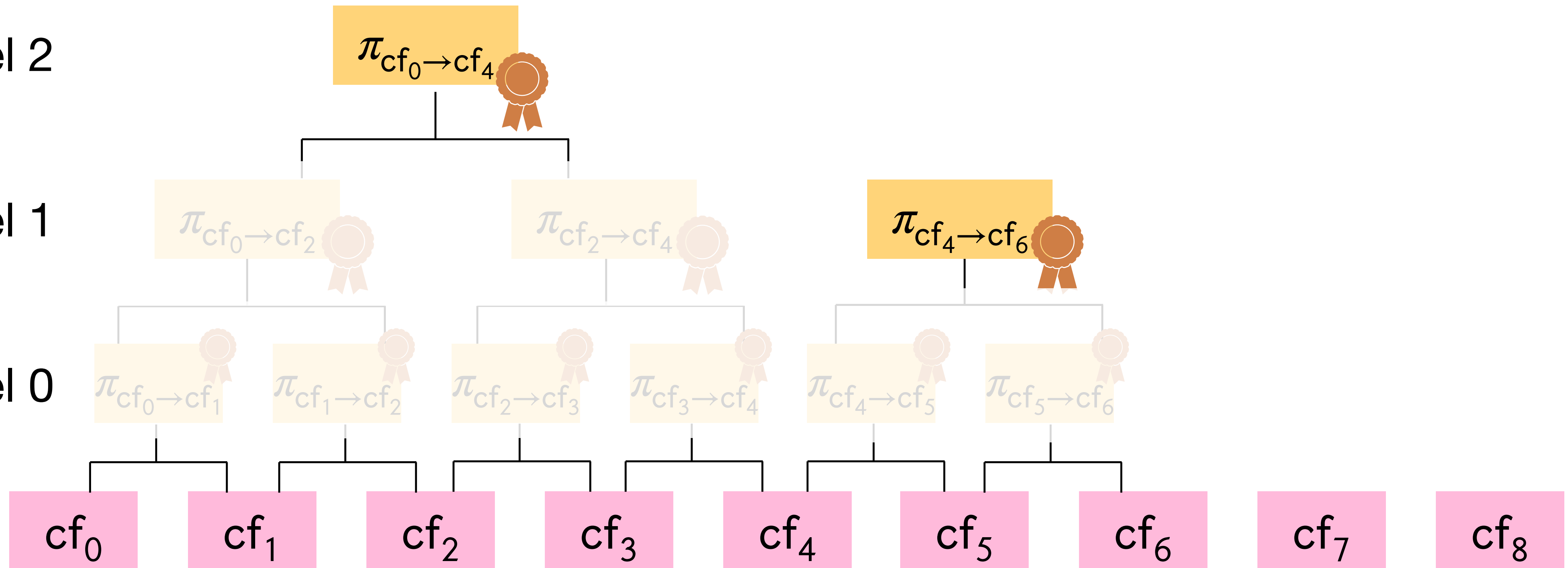
Proof Merging \rightarrow IVC! “Tree merging”

Level 3

Level 2

Level 1

Level 0



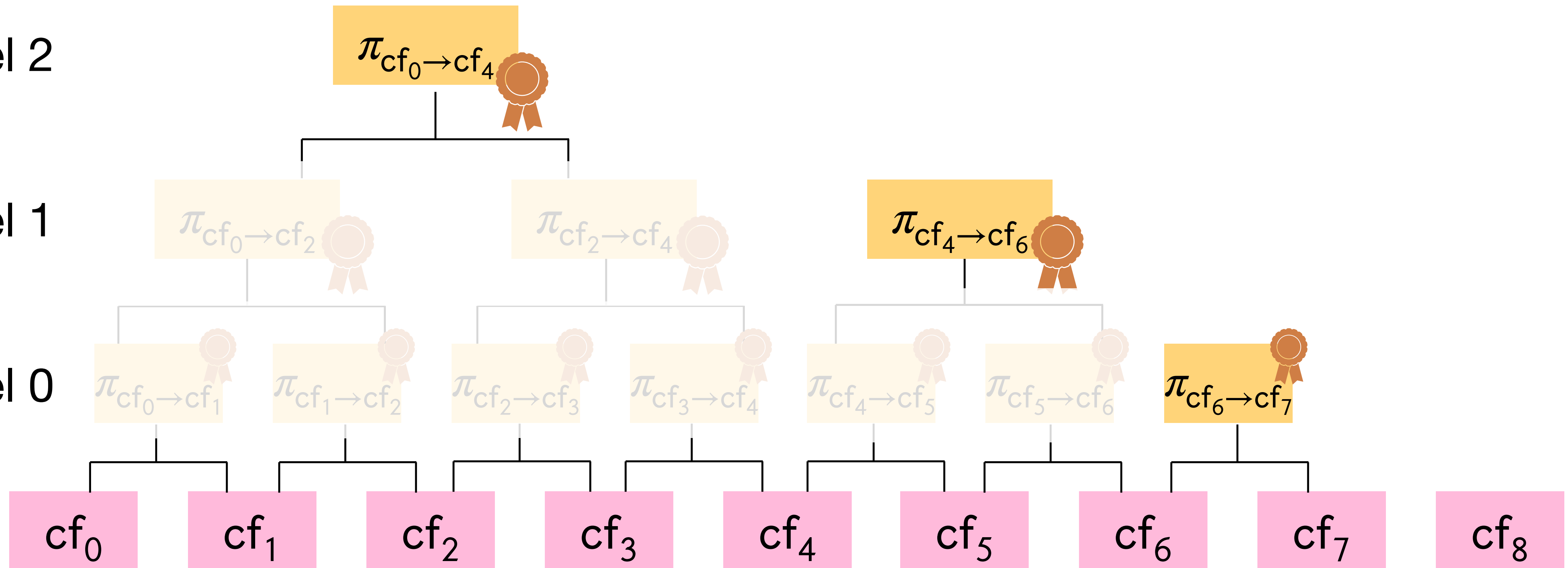
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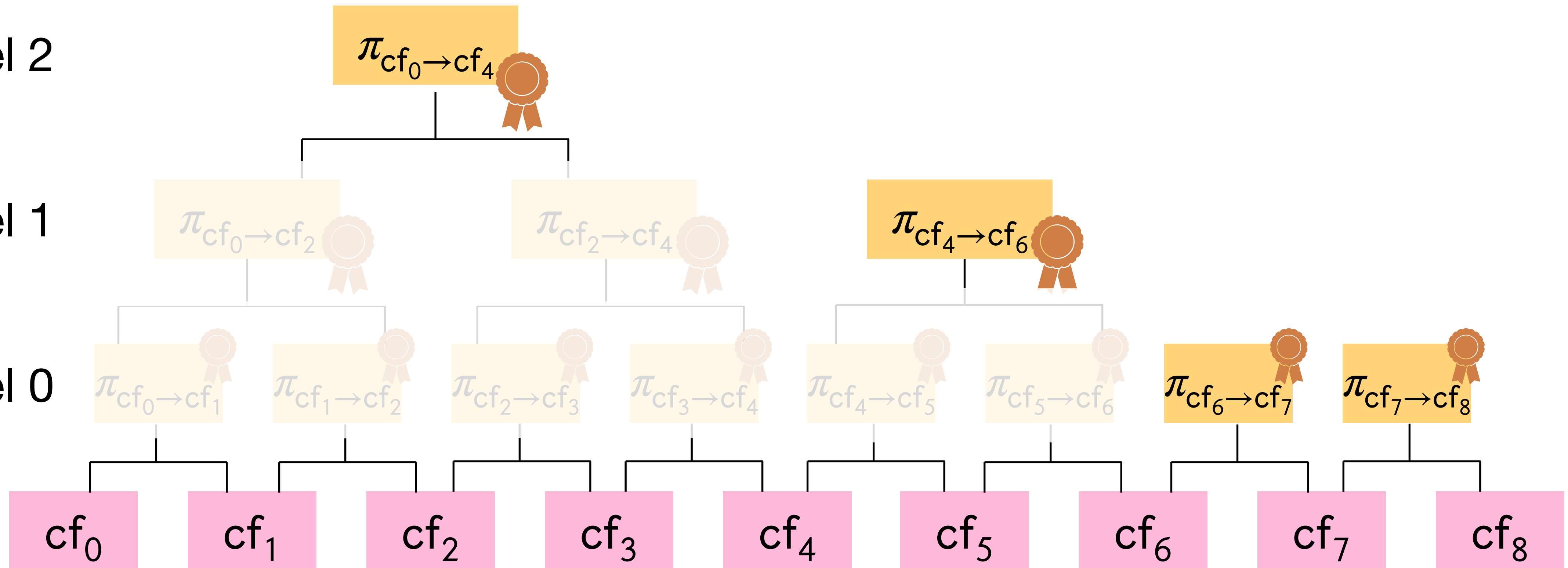
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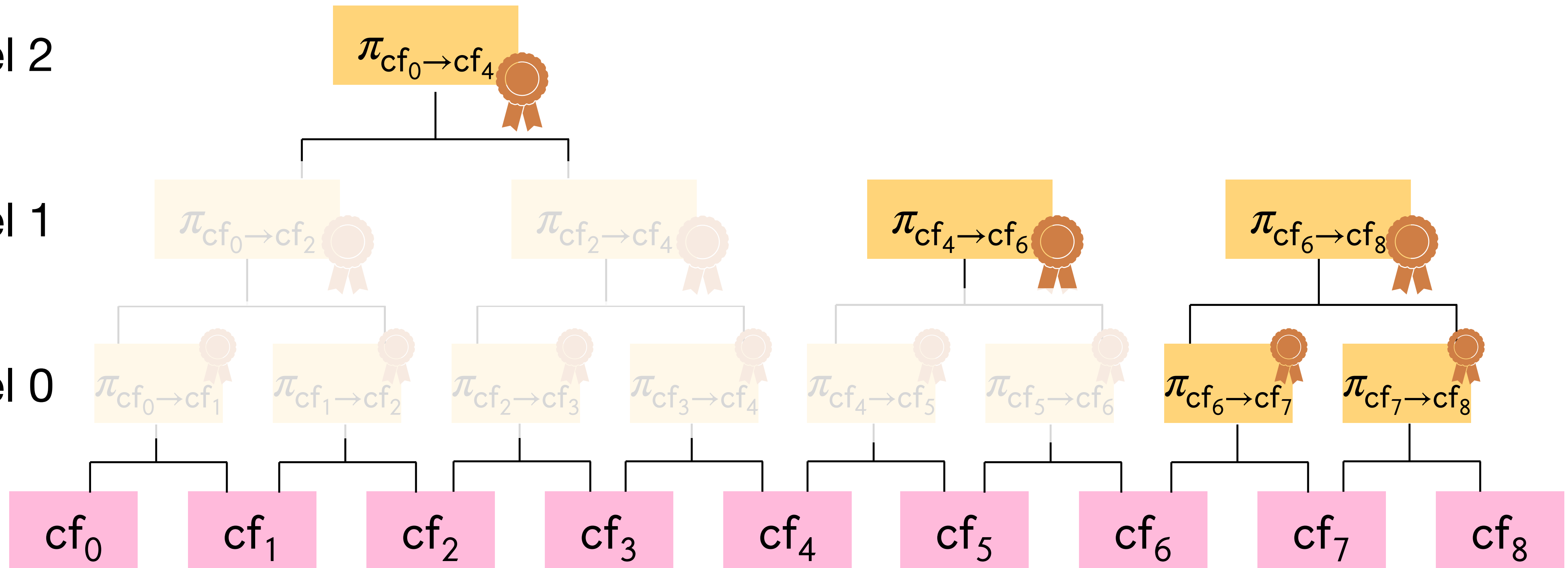
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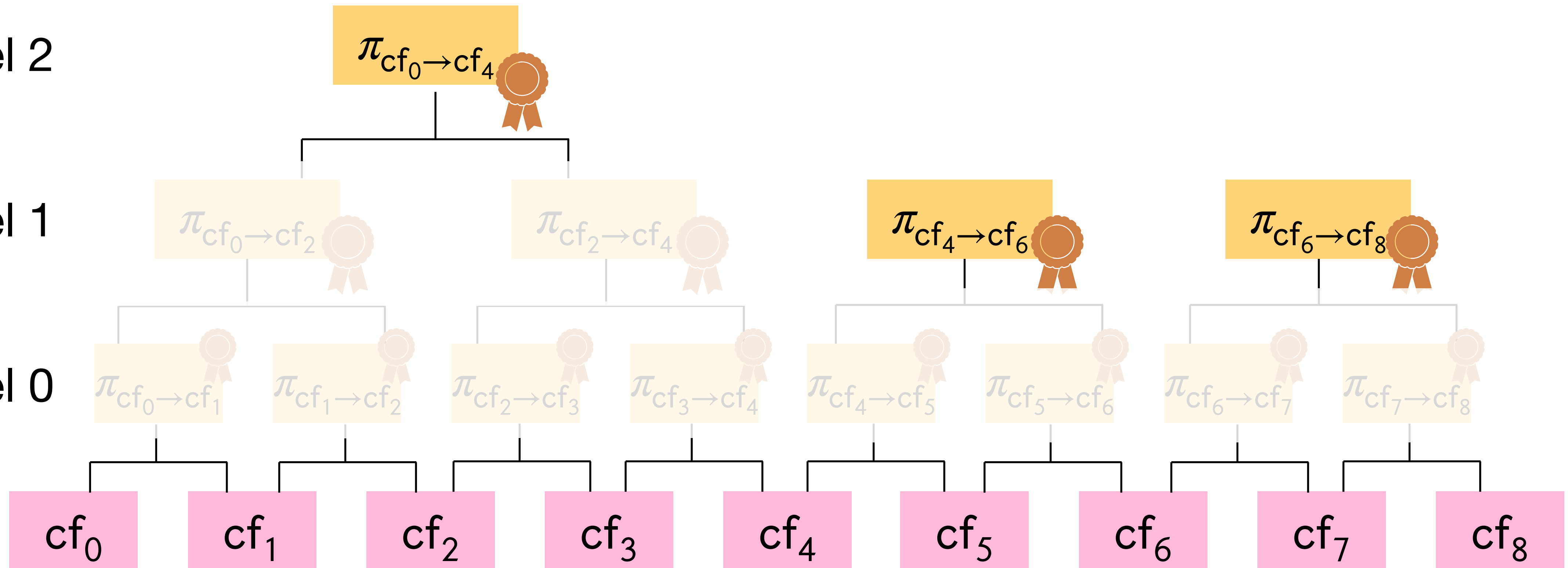
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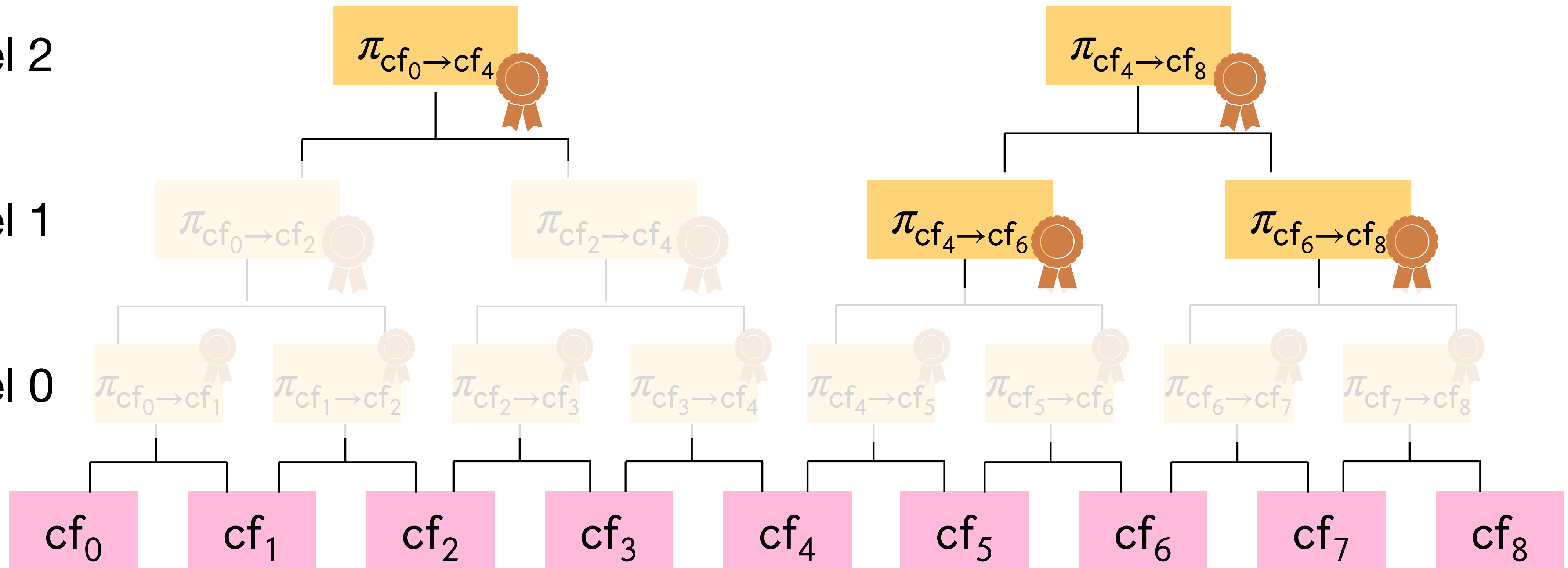
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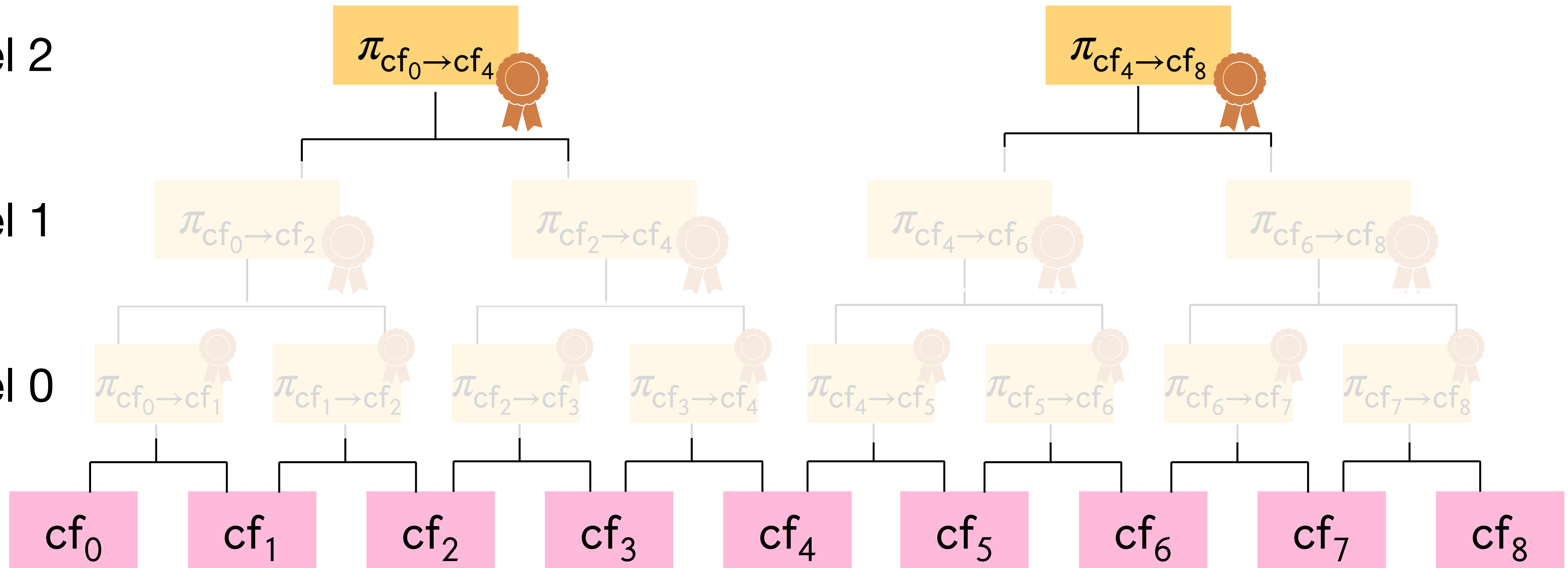
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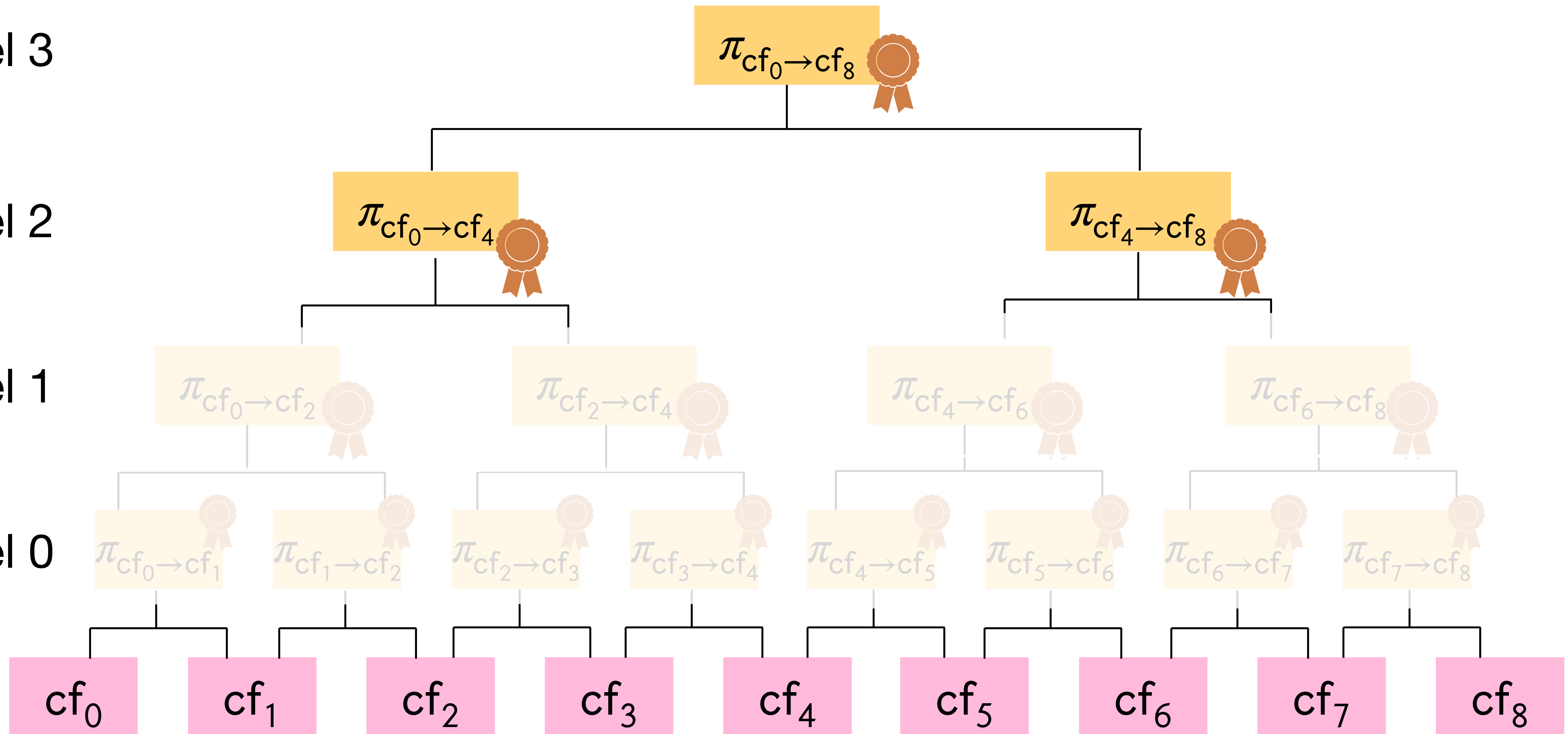
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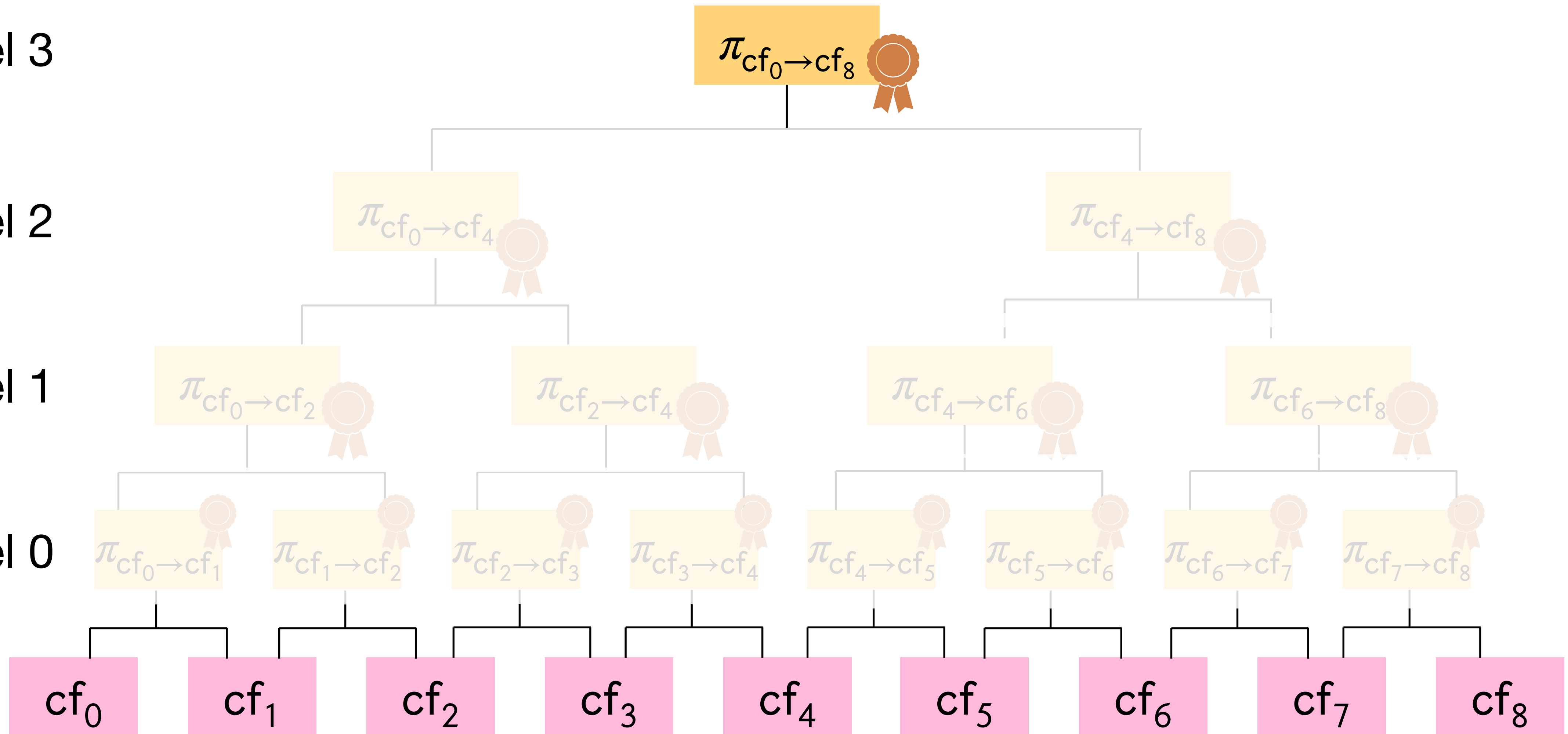
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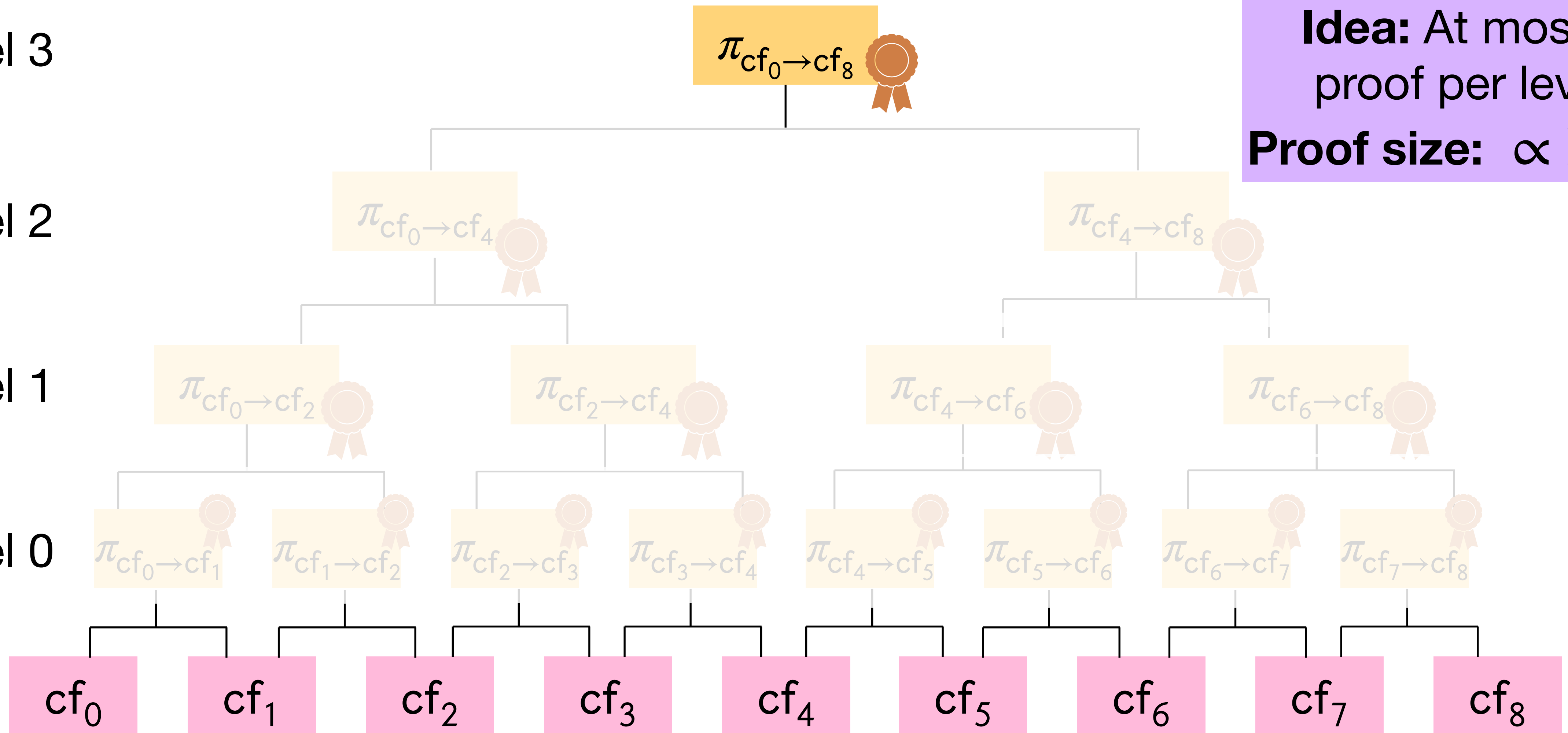
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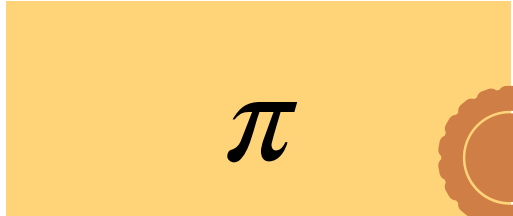

Level 0

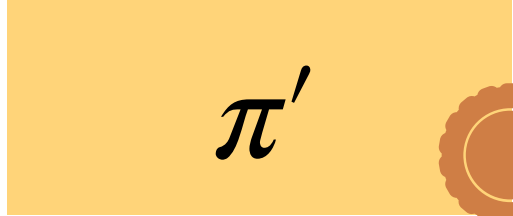



Idea: At most 1
proof per level
Proof size: $\propto \log T$

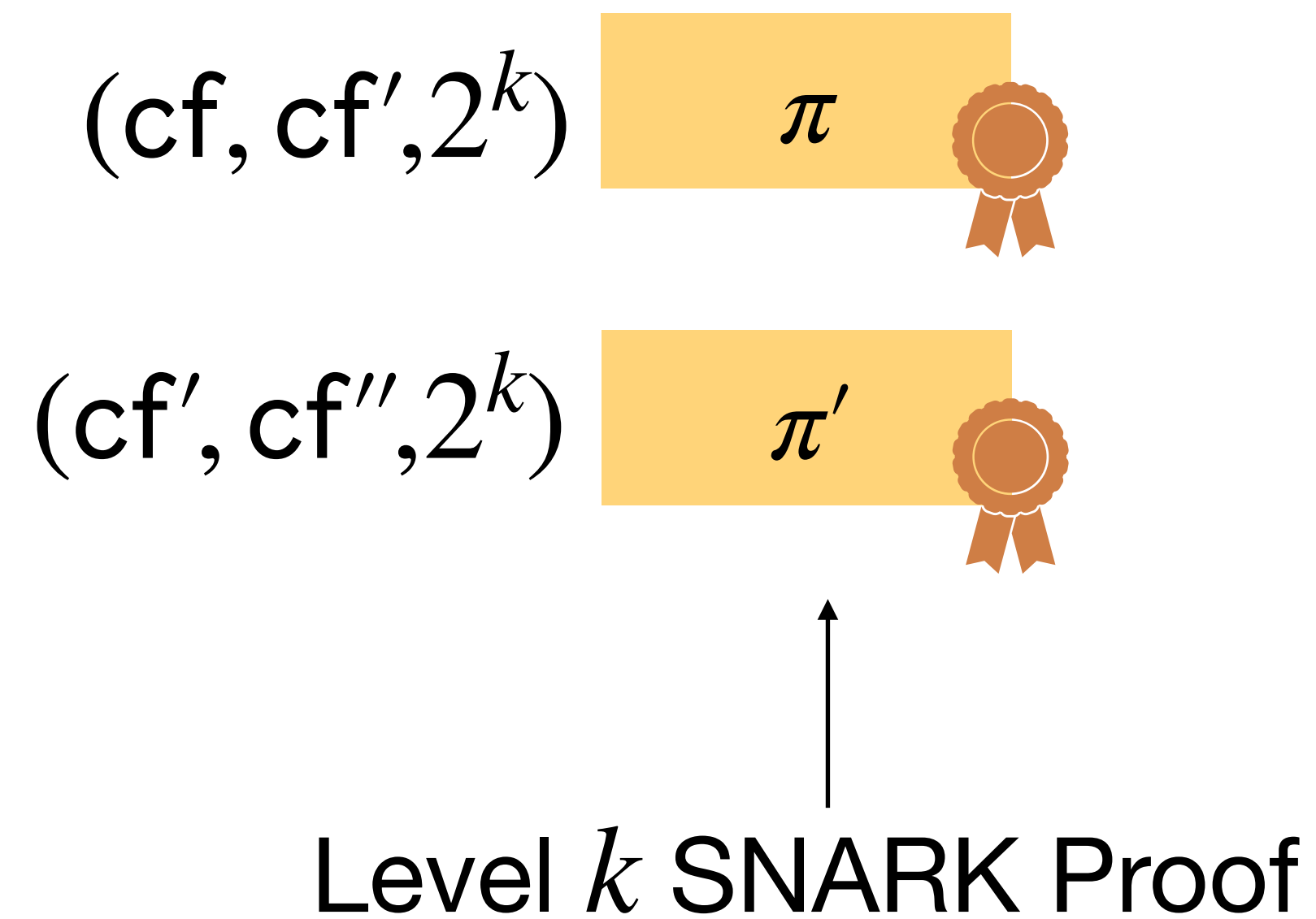
Valiant's Recipe: SNARK the SNARK!

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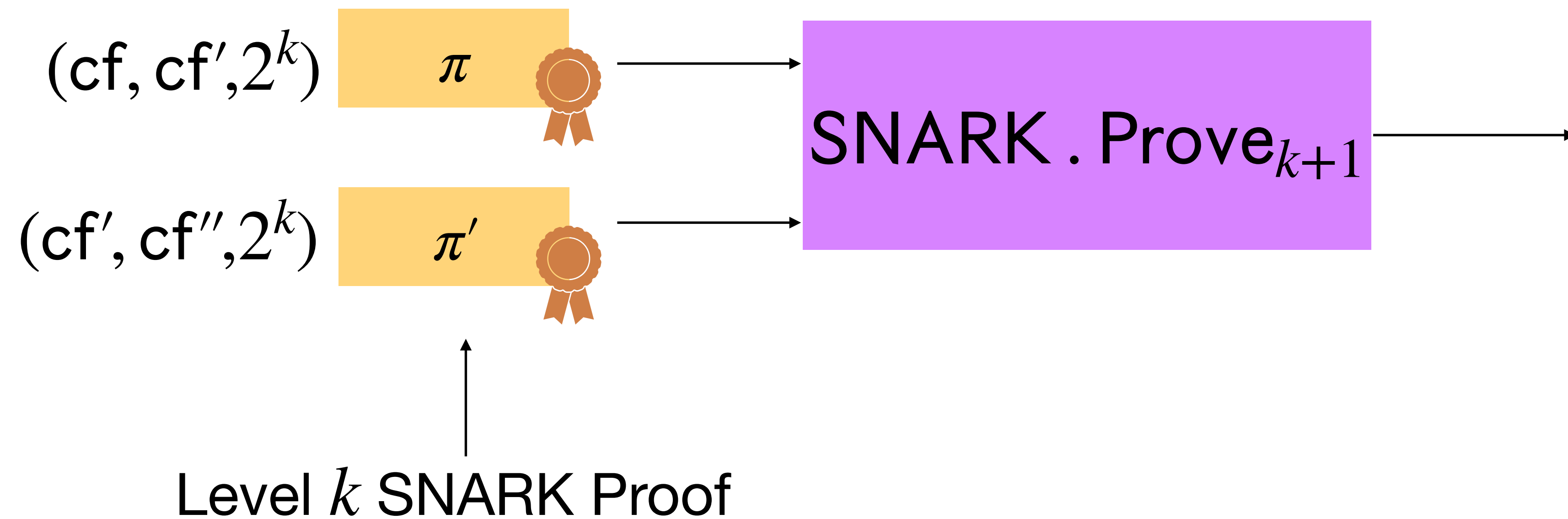
$(cf, cf', 2^k)$  

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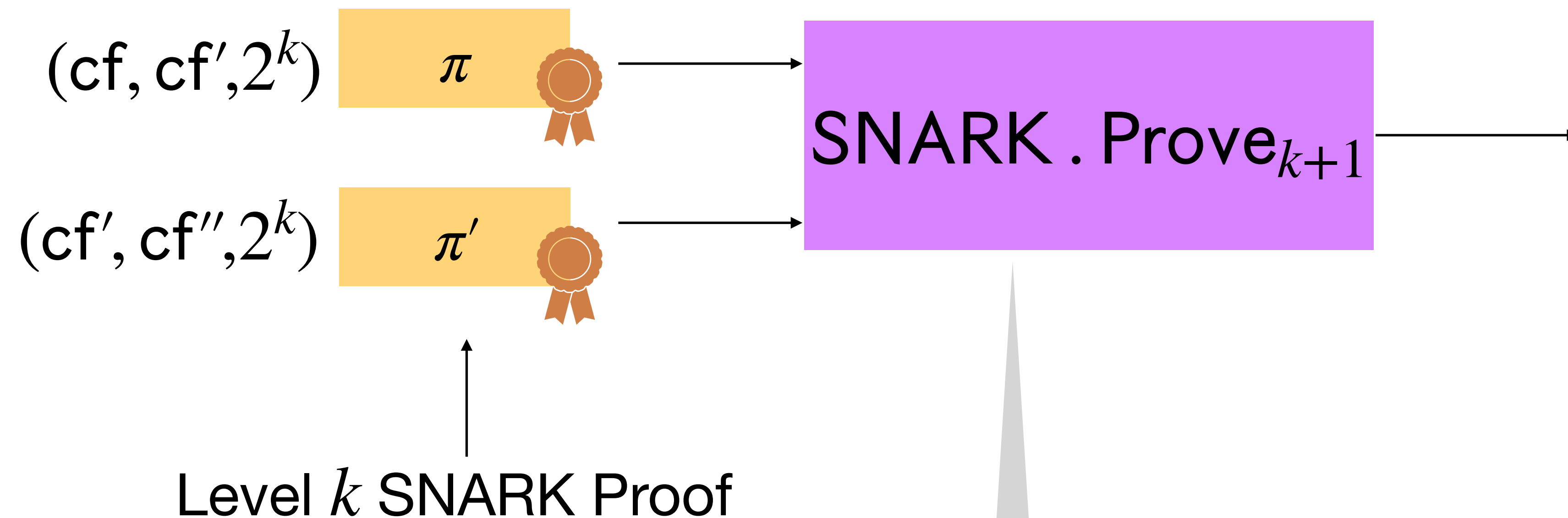
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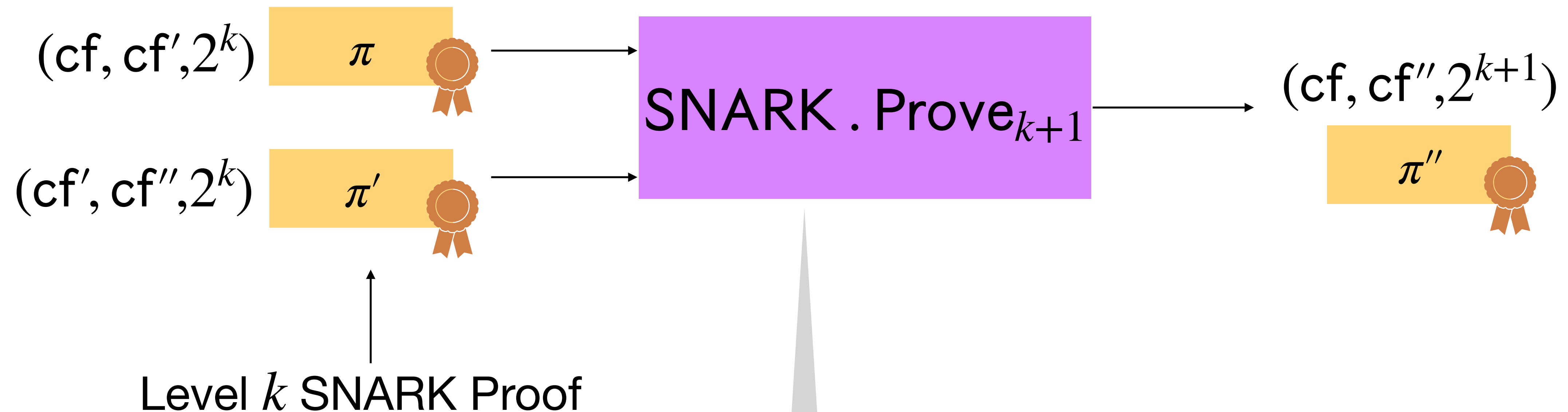


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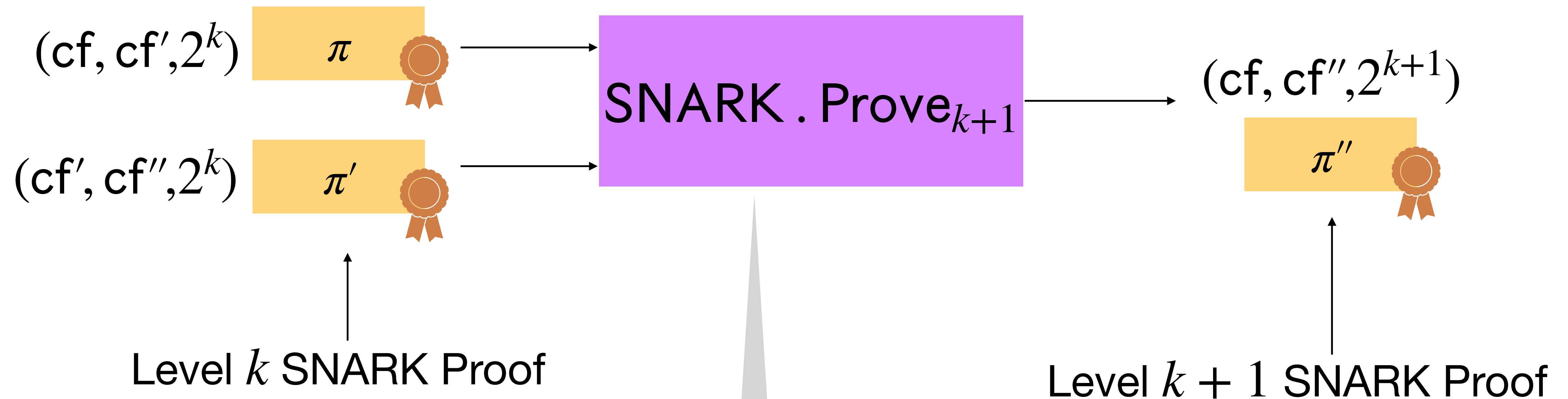
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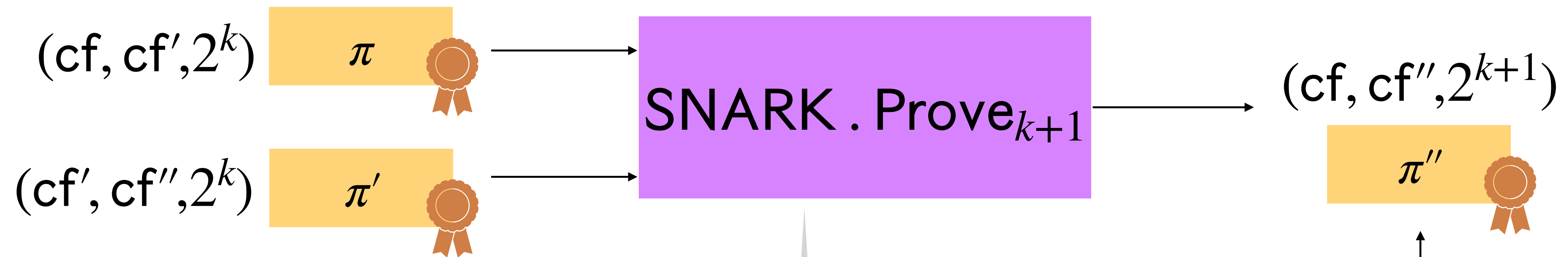
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Level k SNARK Proof

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Recursive composition is the backbone of many works!
[CT10, BCCT13, BGH19, BCMS20, BDFG21, BCLMS21, KS22, CCS22, etc]

Proof strategy: EXTRACT!

Level 3

$$\pi_{\text{cf}_0 \rightarrow \text{cf}_8}$$


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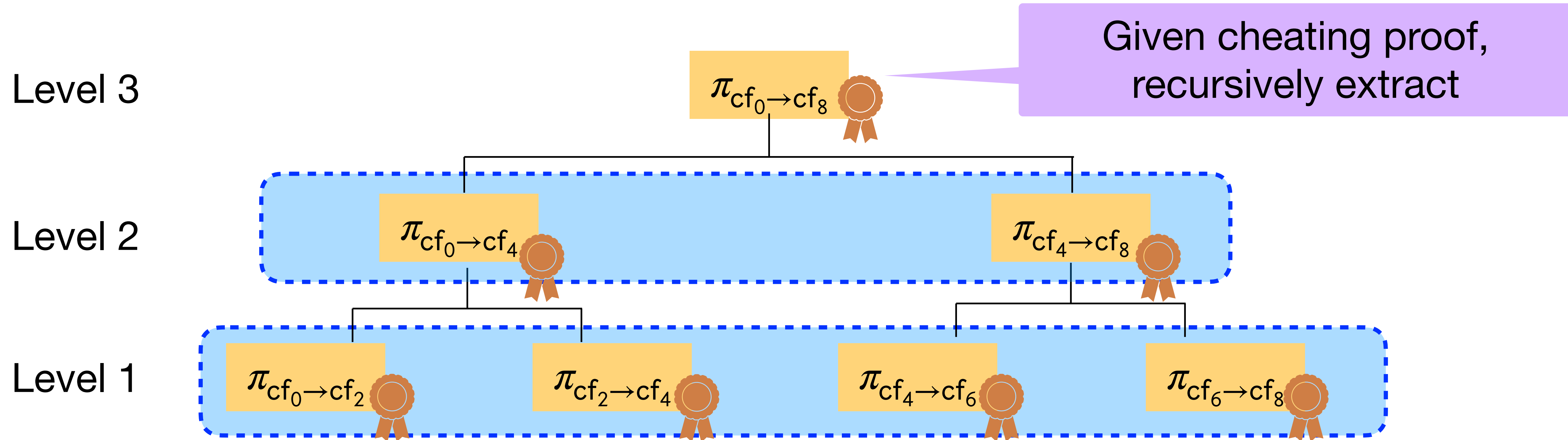
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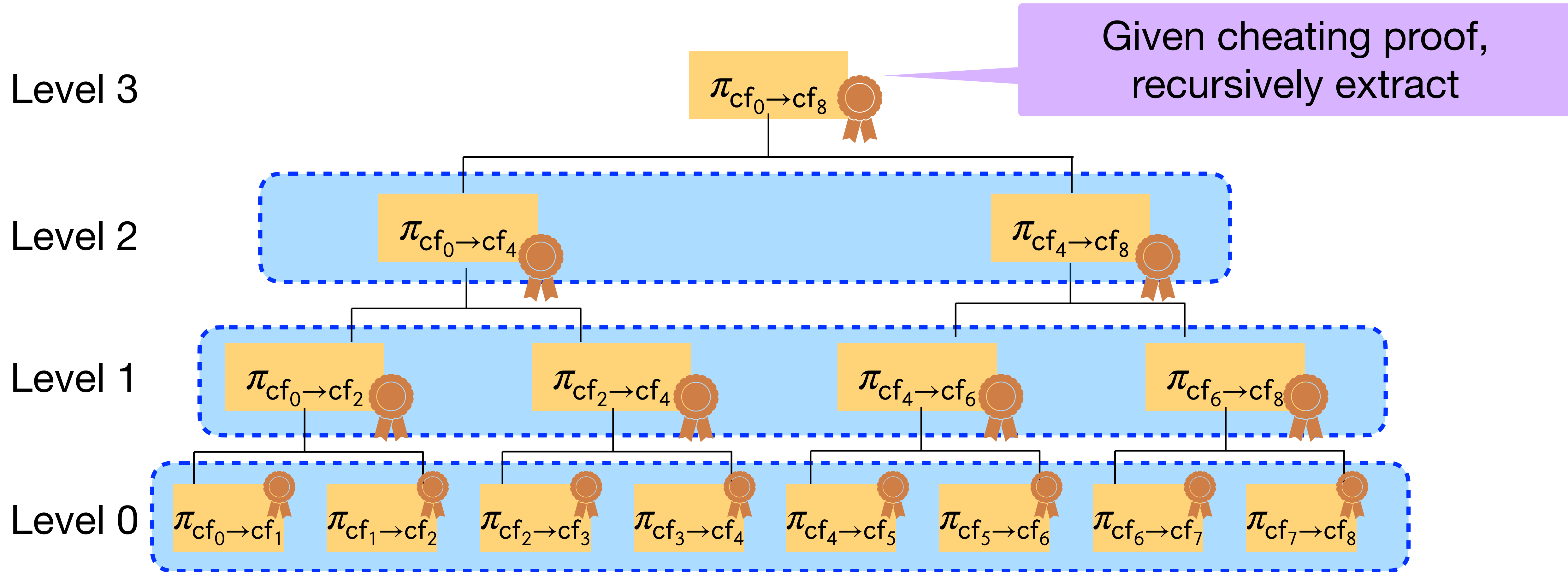
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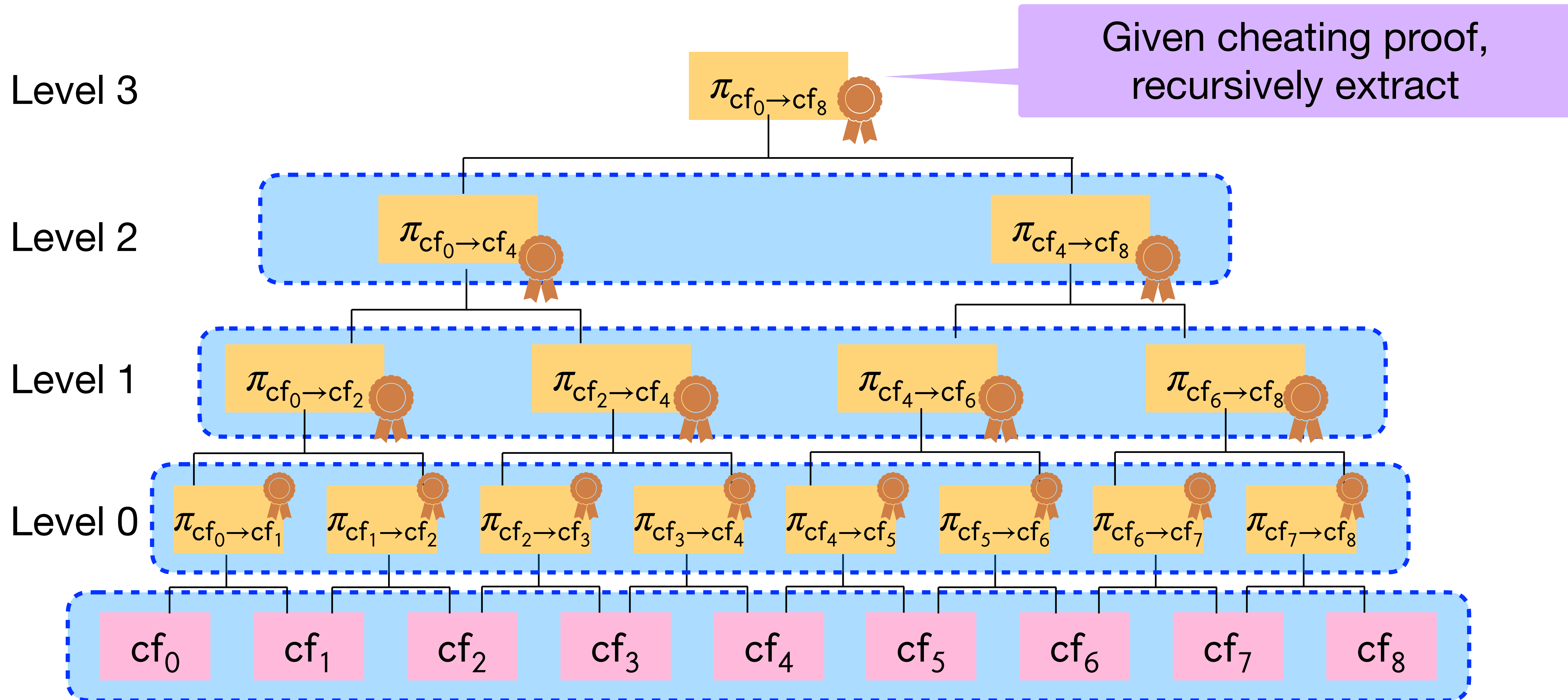
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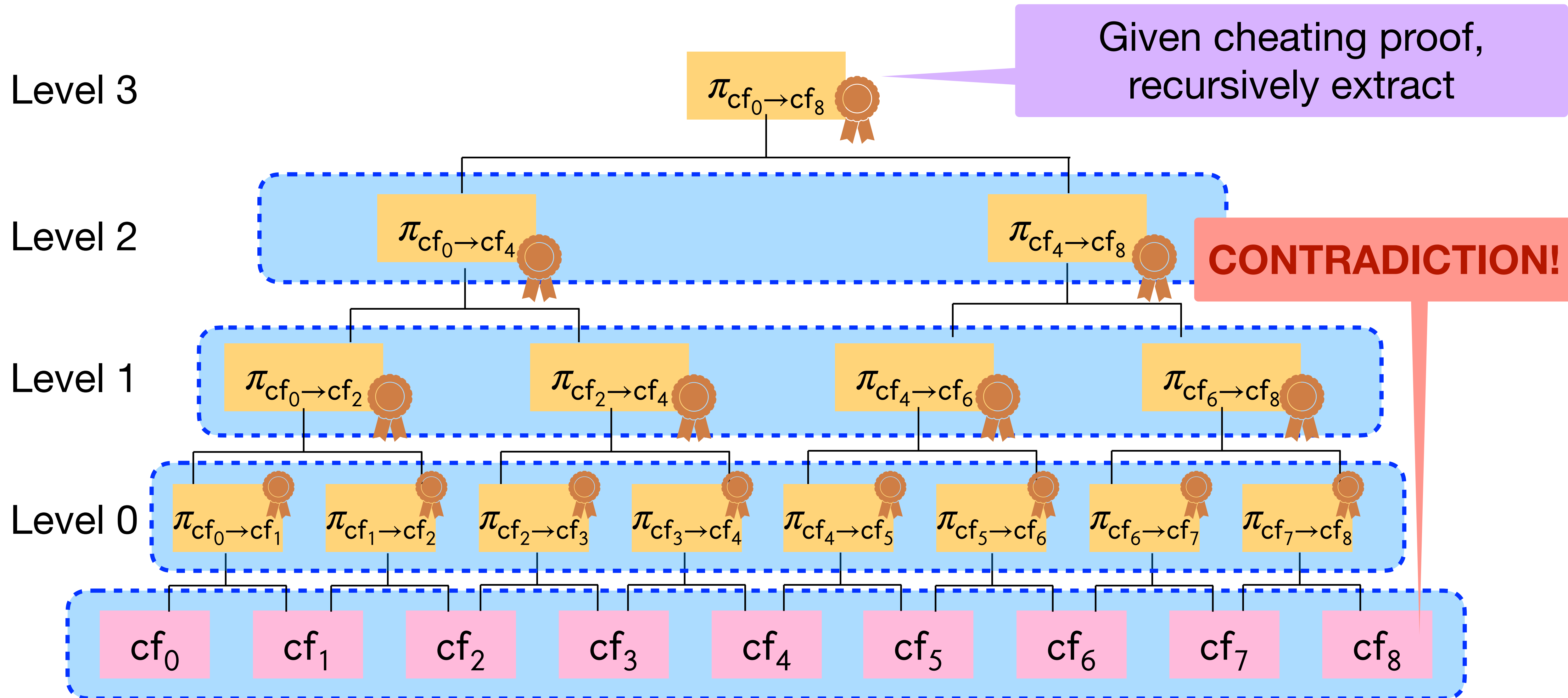


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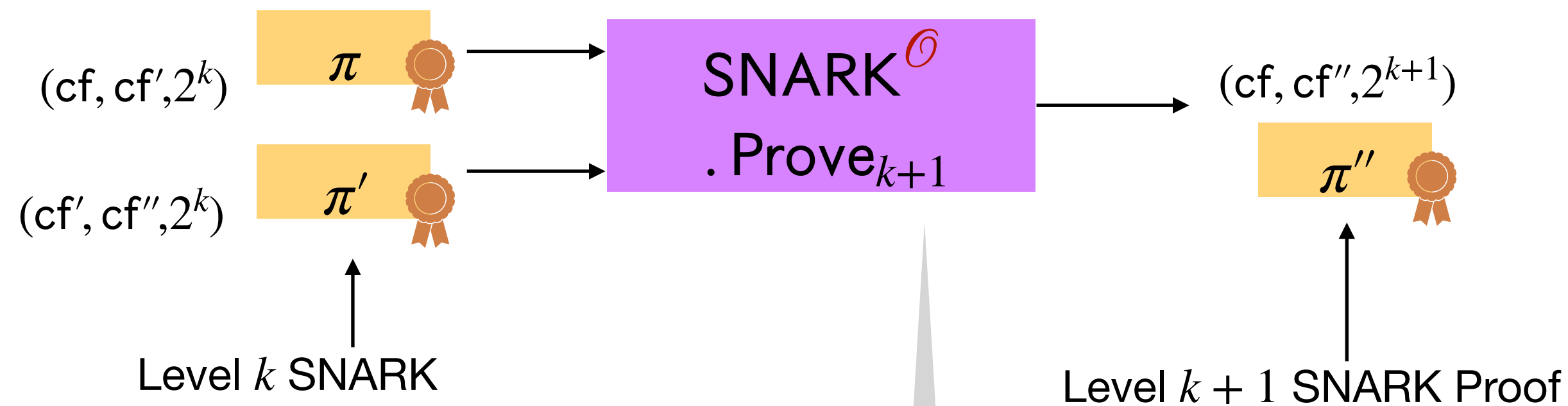
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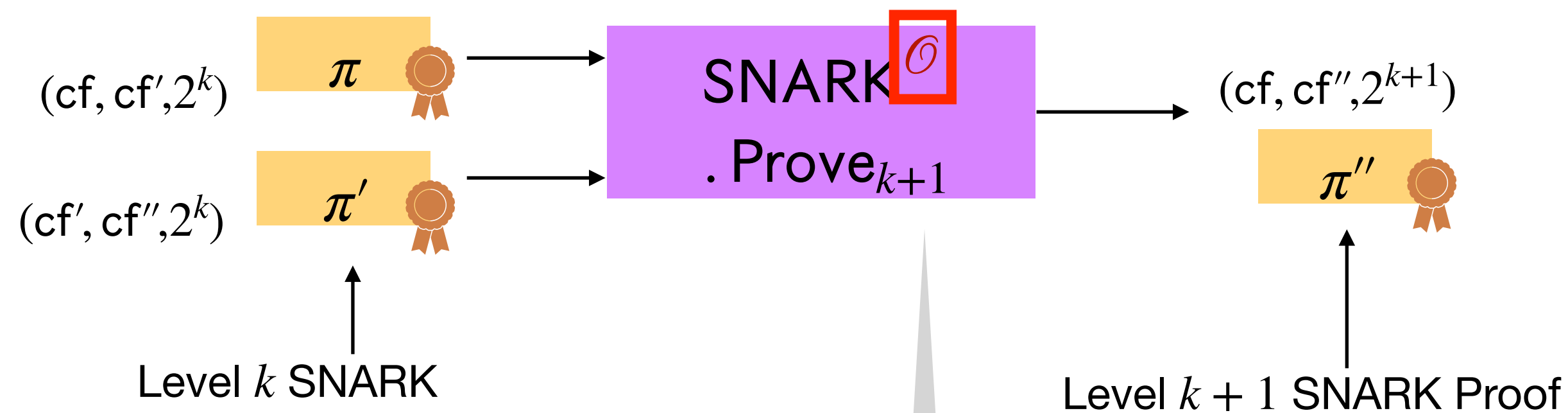
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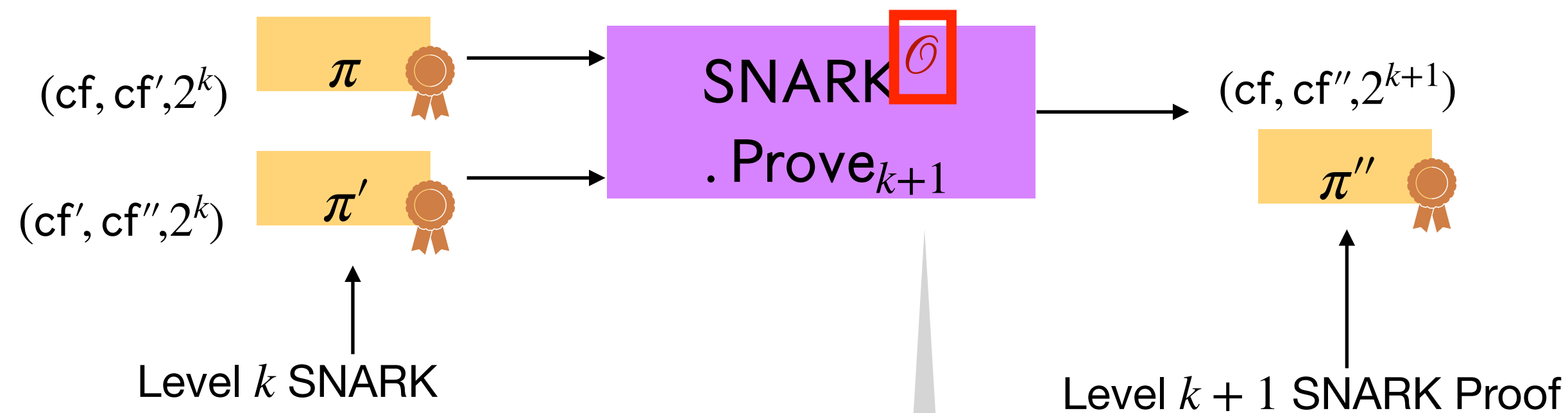
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 - Shows that SNARGs and IVC are fundamentally **different** problems

This Work:
How do we construct IVC for NP
from standard assumptions?

This work

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- We show how to achieve ZK in both settings.

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Independent of time-steps, but grows with intermediate configurations cf_i

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Theorem [PP22/DGKV22]. Assuming rate-1 somewhere extractable BARGs, there exists IVC for *deterministic* computations.

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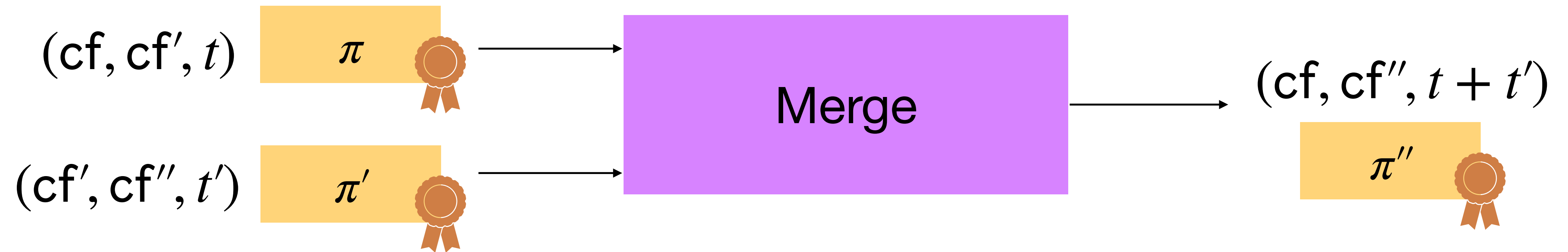
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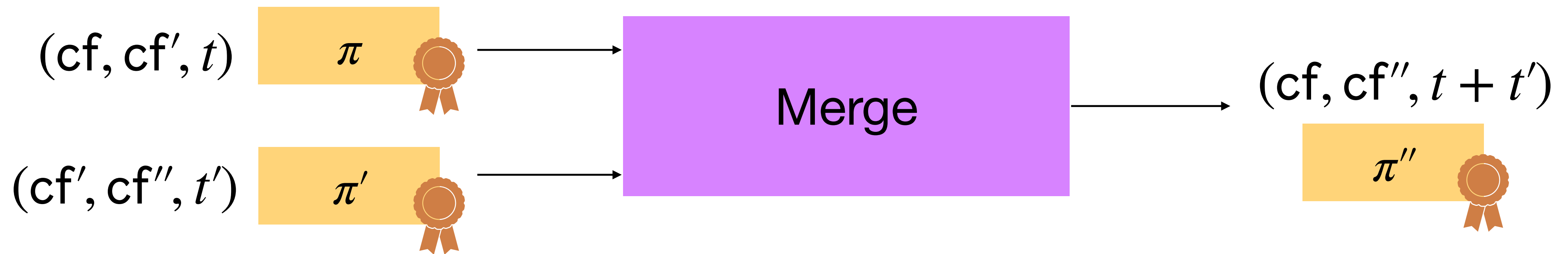
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- Addresses the common misconception that IVC for NP is **impossible** due to Gentry-Wichs.

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- **Proof of knowledge:** If adversary gives **accepting** $(cf, cf'', t + t')$, π'' , one can **extract** accepting tuples (cf, cf', t) , π and (cf', cf'', t') , π' .
- **Succinctness:** $|\pi''| \approx |\pi|, |\pi'|$

Valiant's Recipe: Proof Merging



Somewhere extraction: You can extract either π or π' , but not **both**.

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Achieved if BARG is rate-1

Construction

cf_0

cf_1

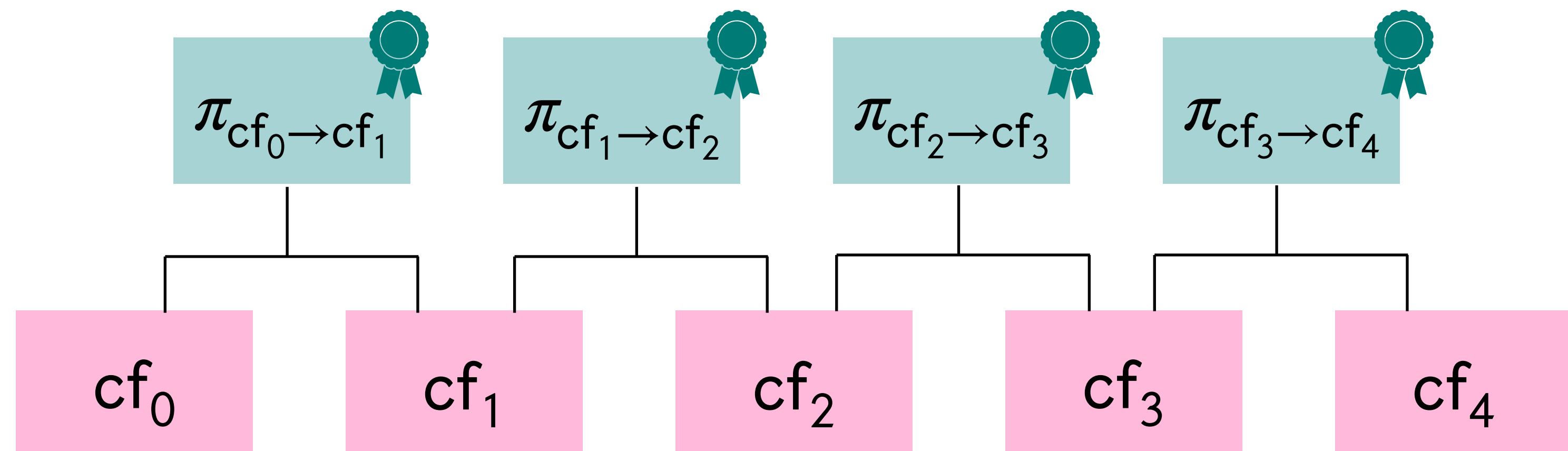
cf_2

cf_3

cf_4

Construction

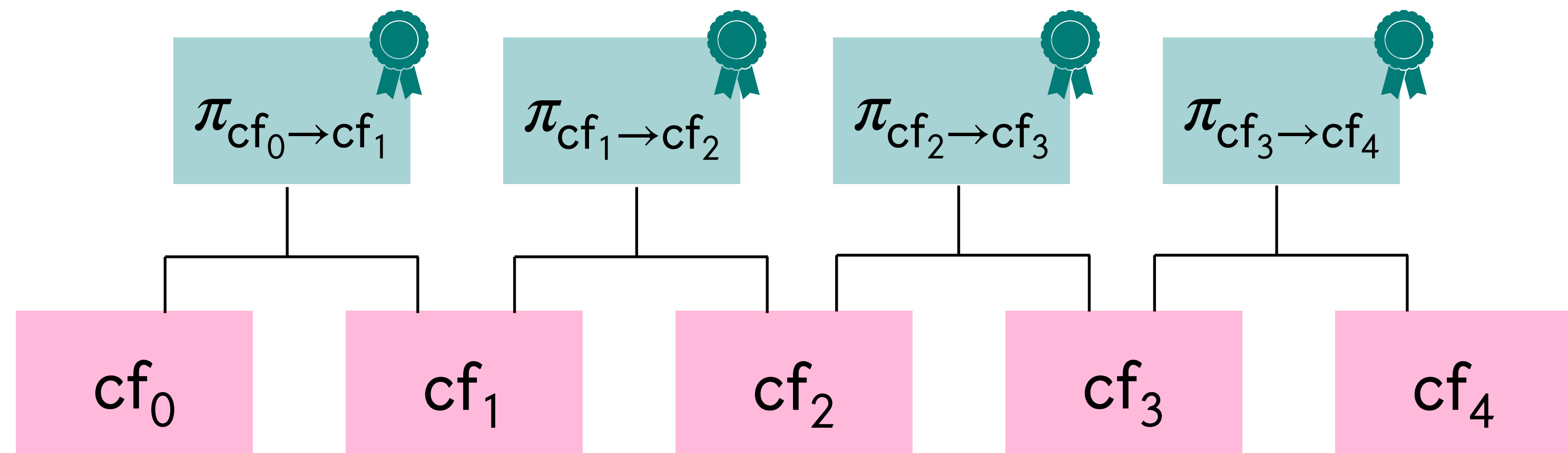
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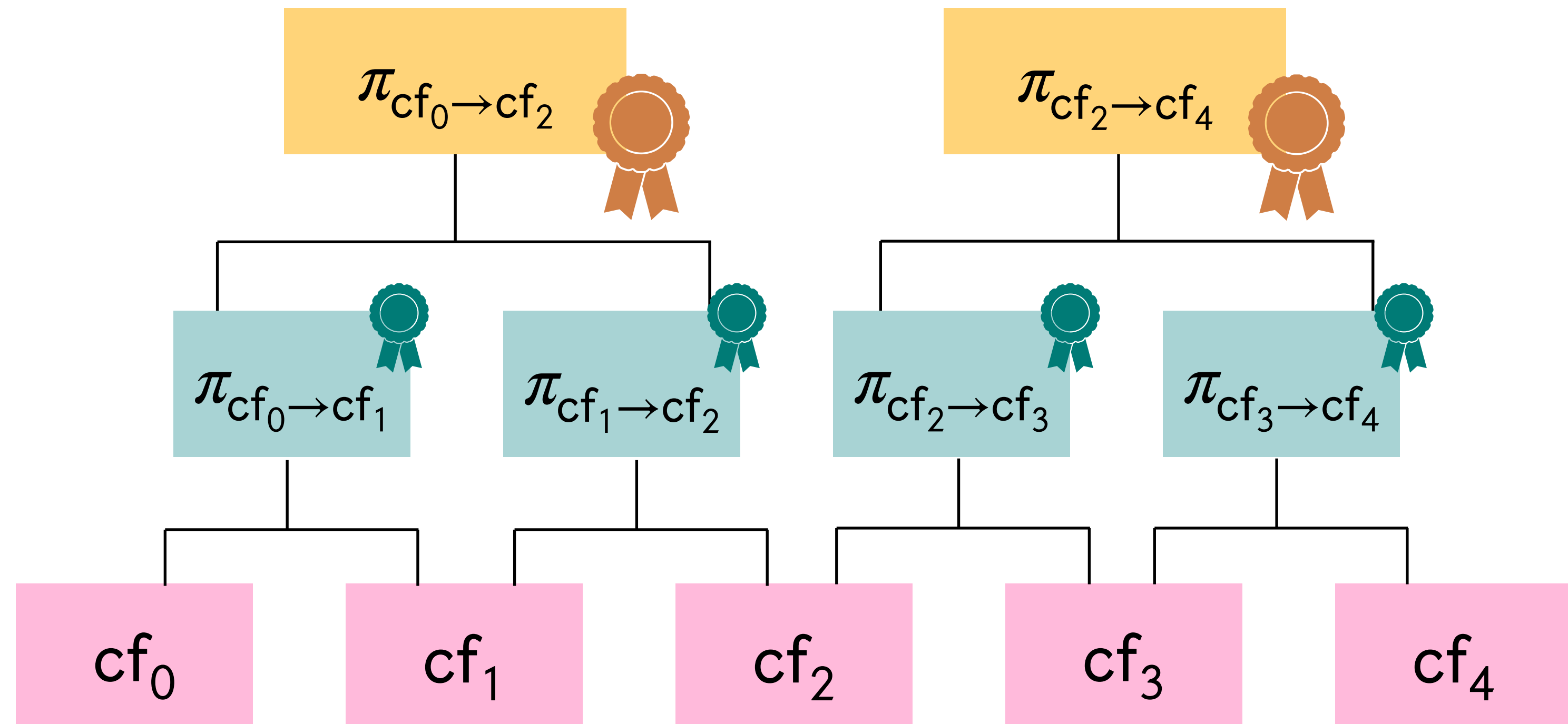
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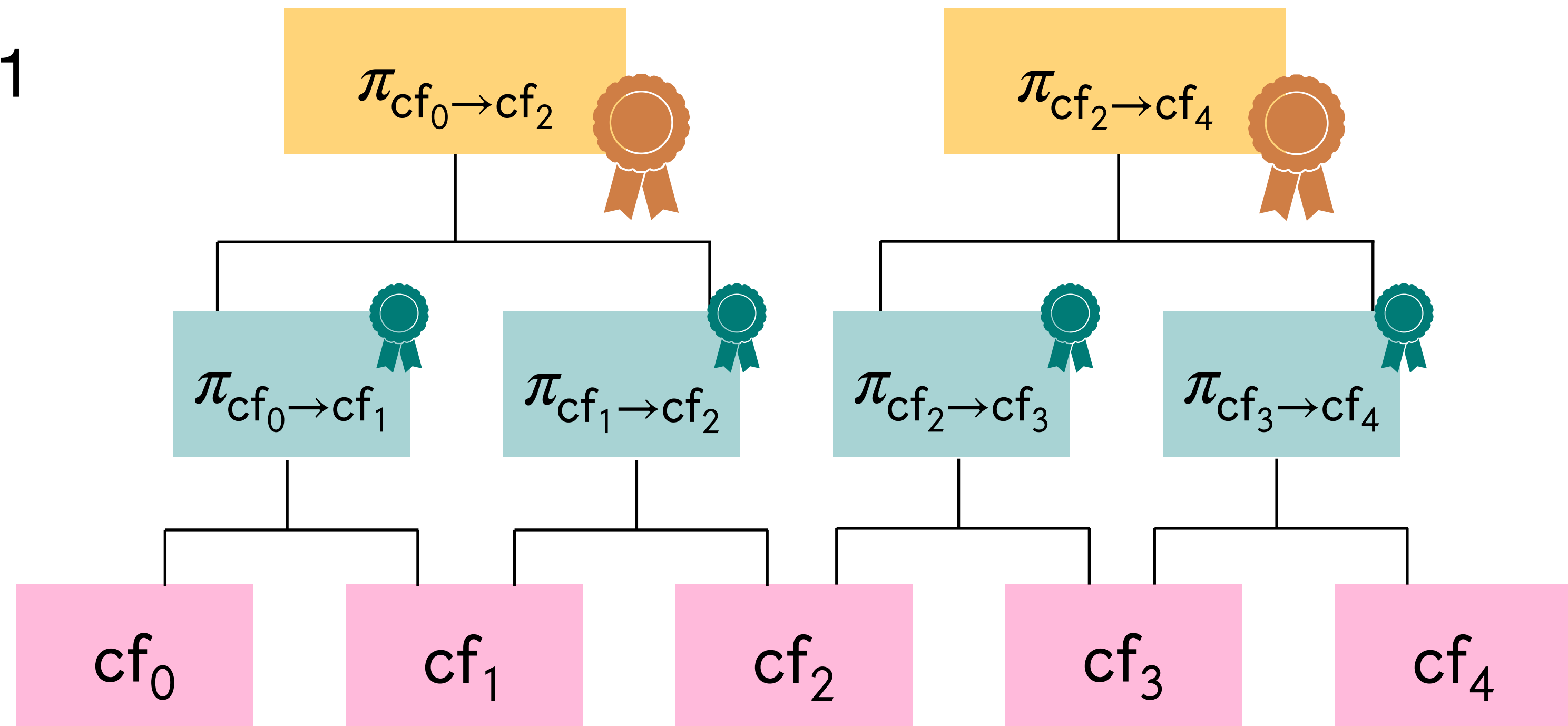


Construction

Level 1

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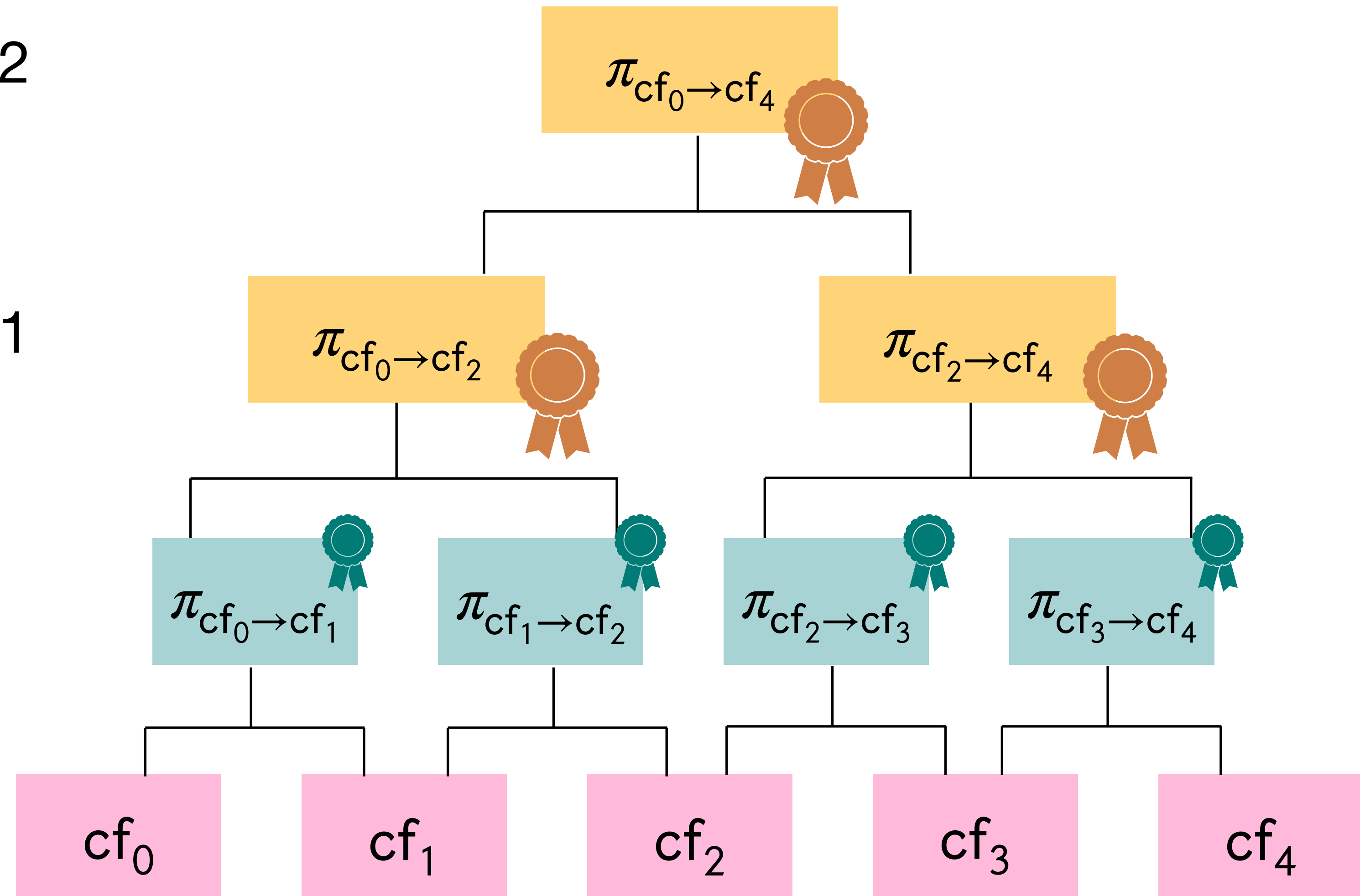
Construction

Level 2

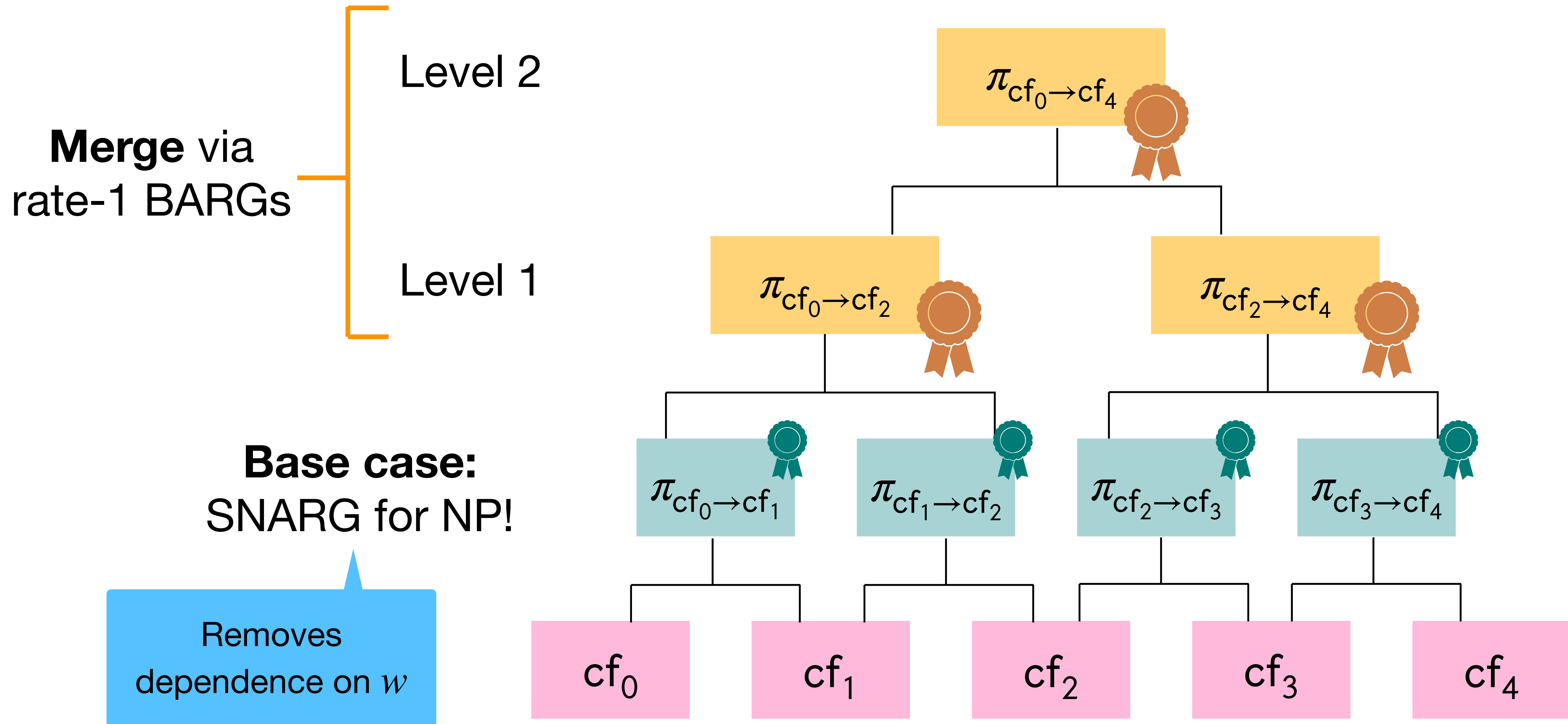
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Construction



Security sketch with “Somewhere Soundness”

Level 2

$$\pi_{\text{cf}_0 \rightarrow \text{cf}_4}$$

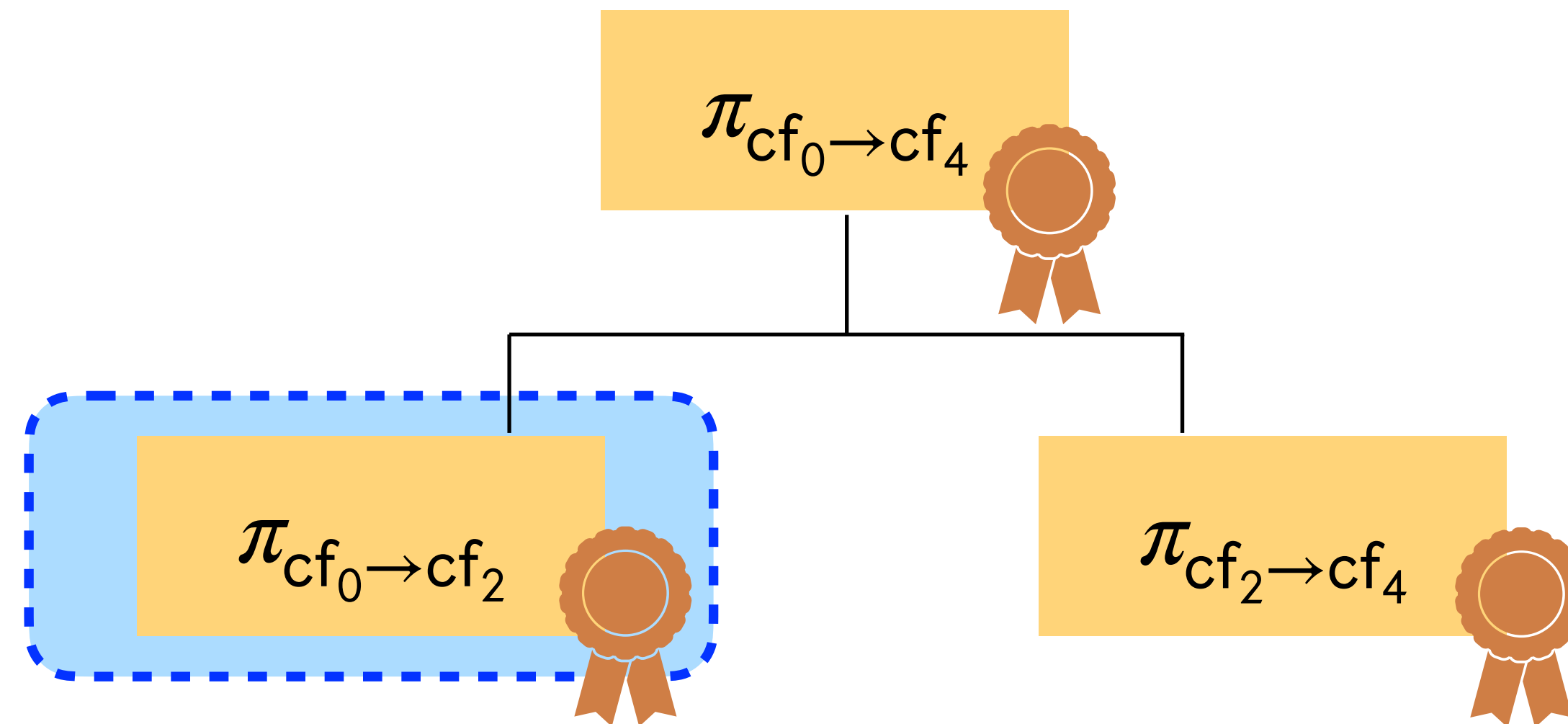


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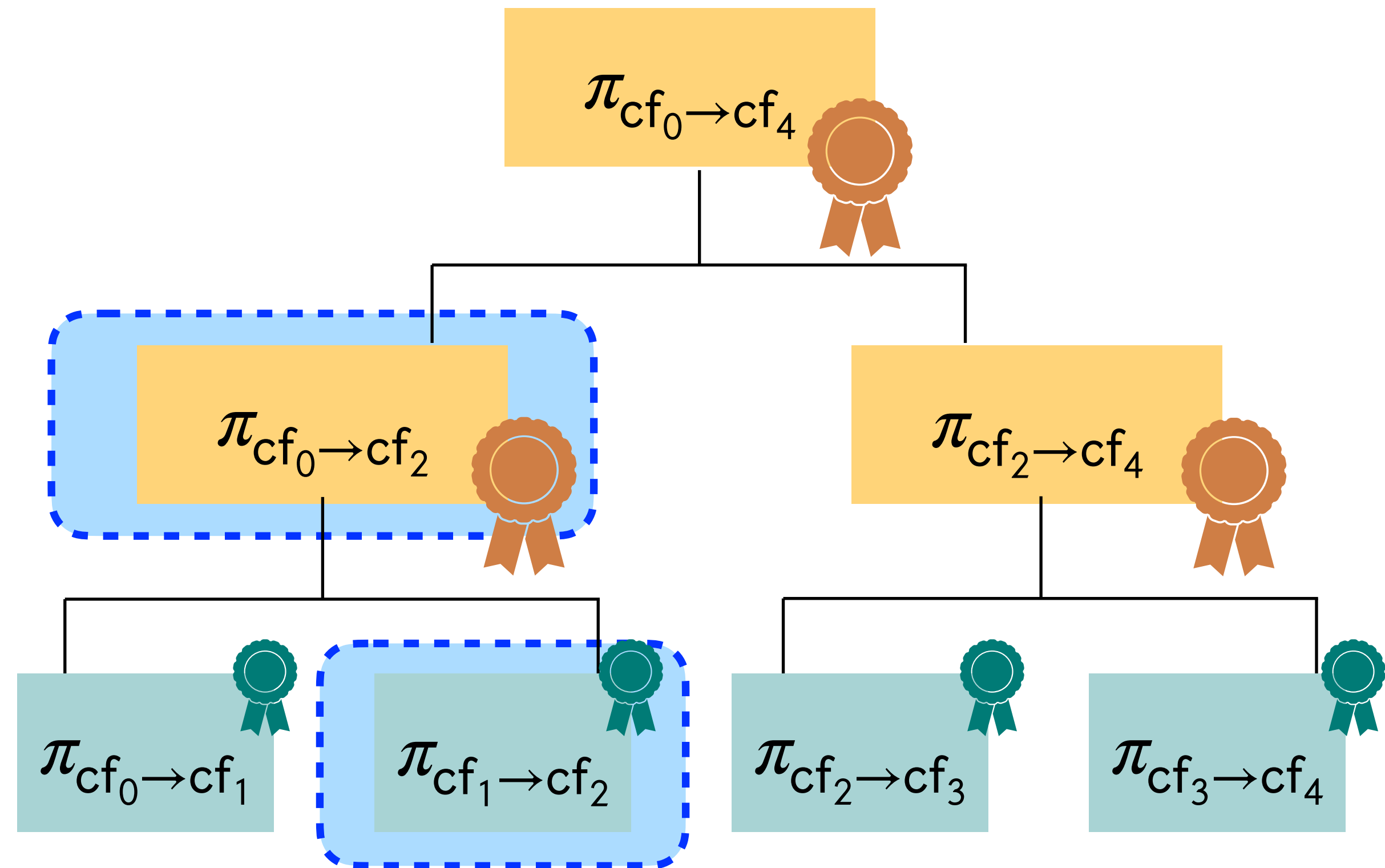
Level 1



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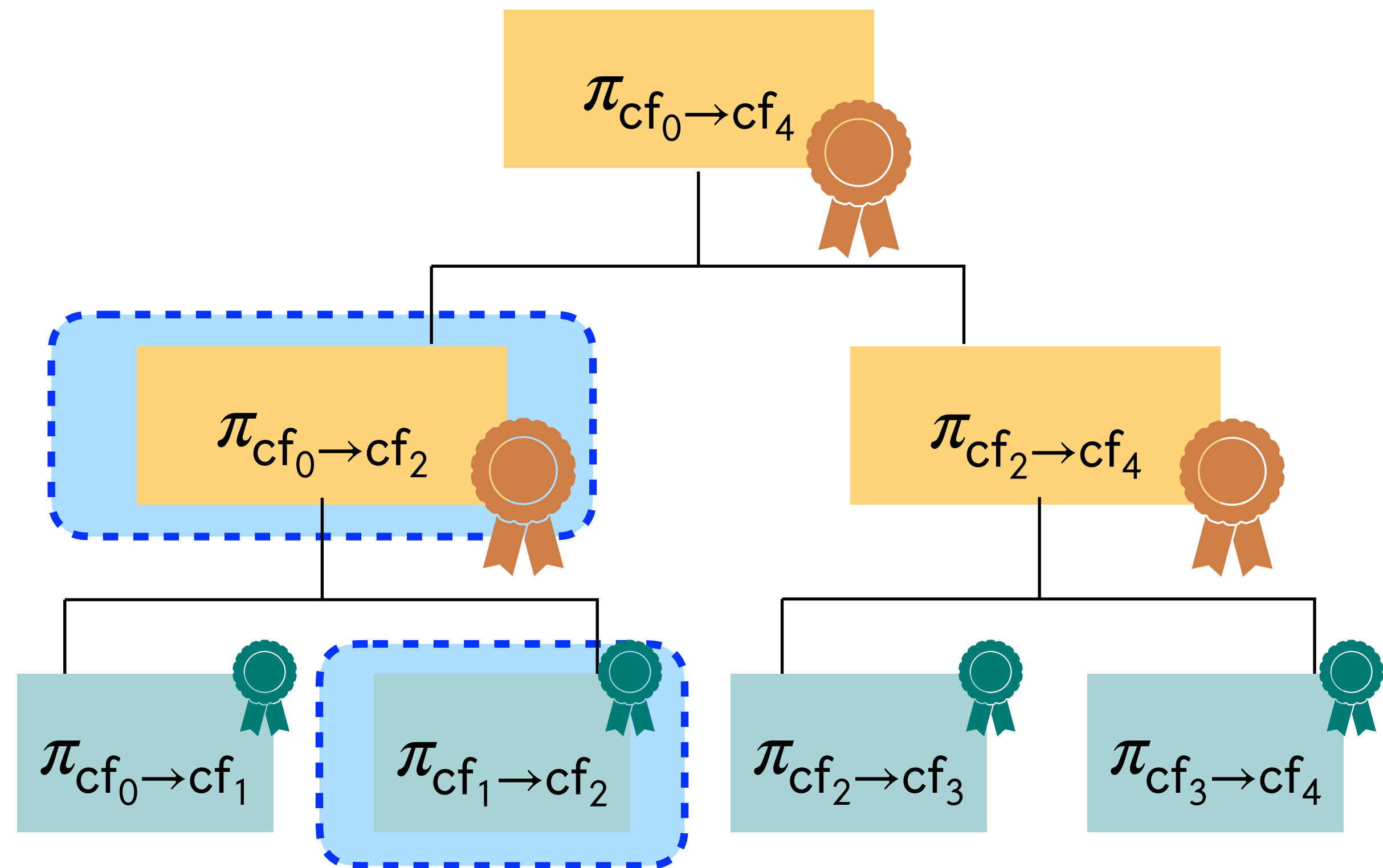


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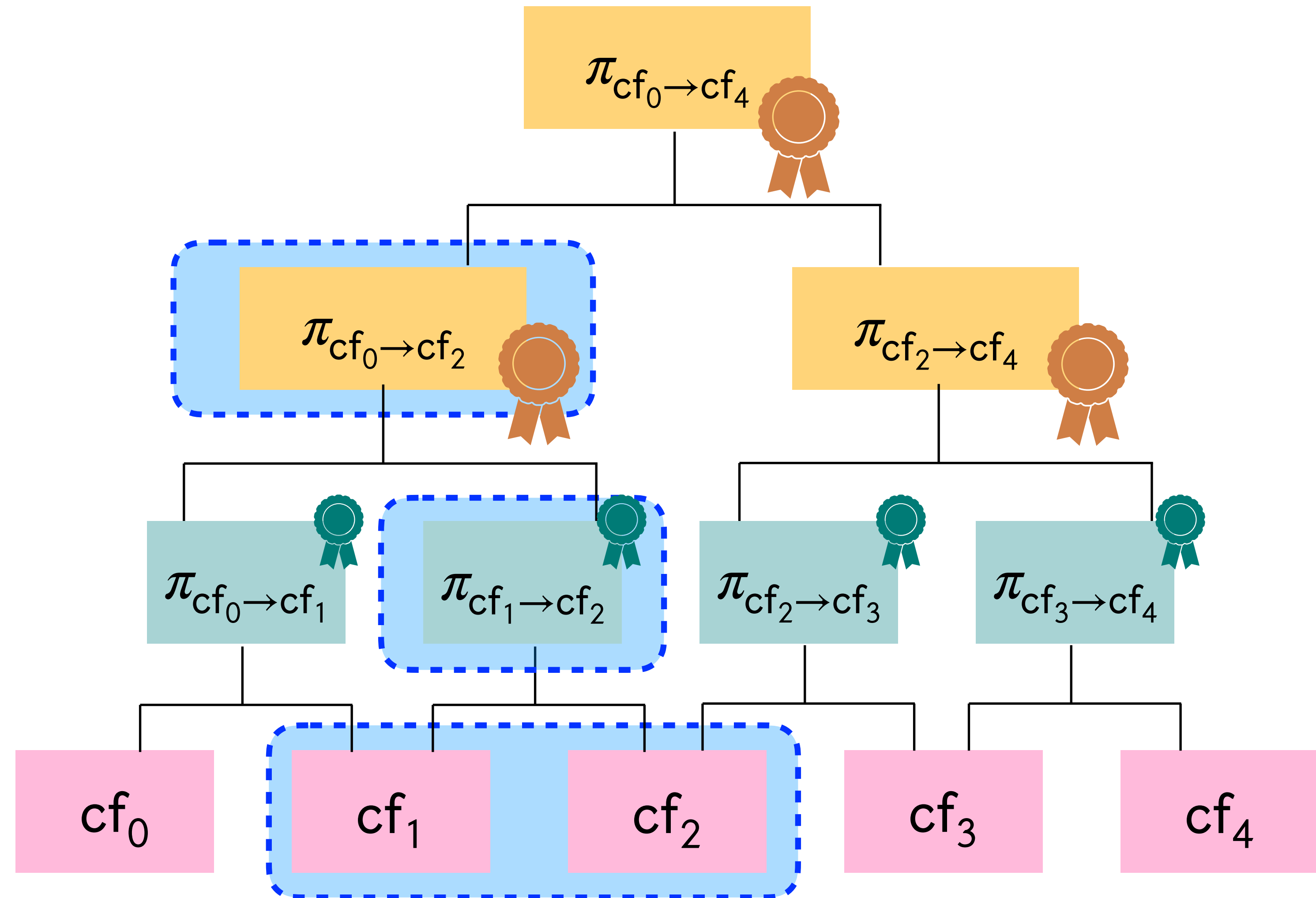


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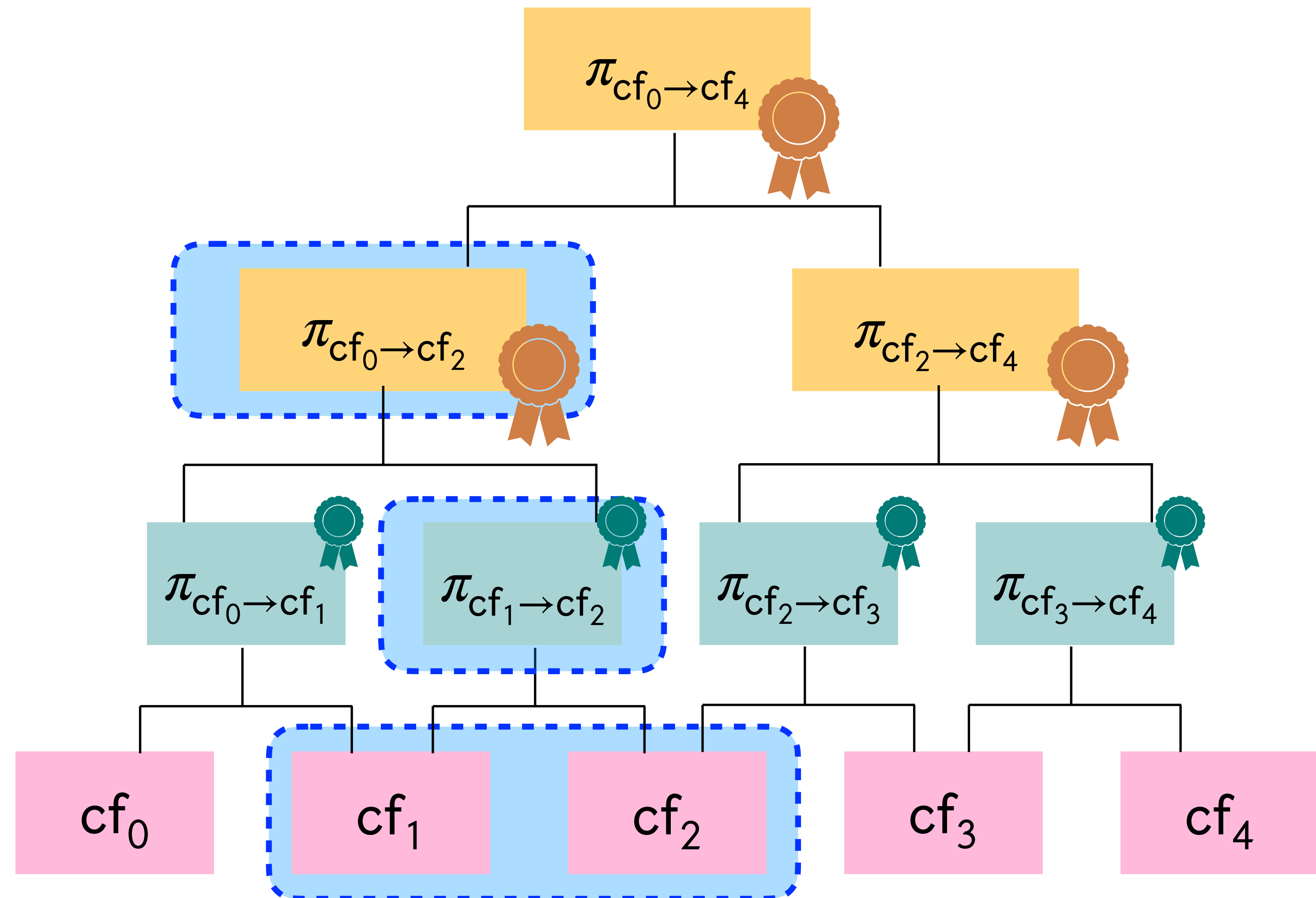
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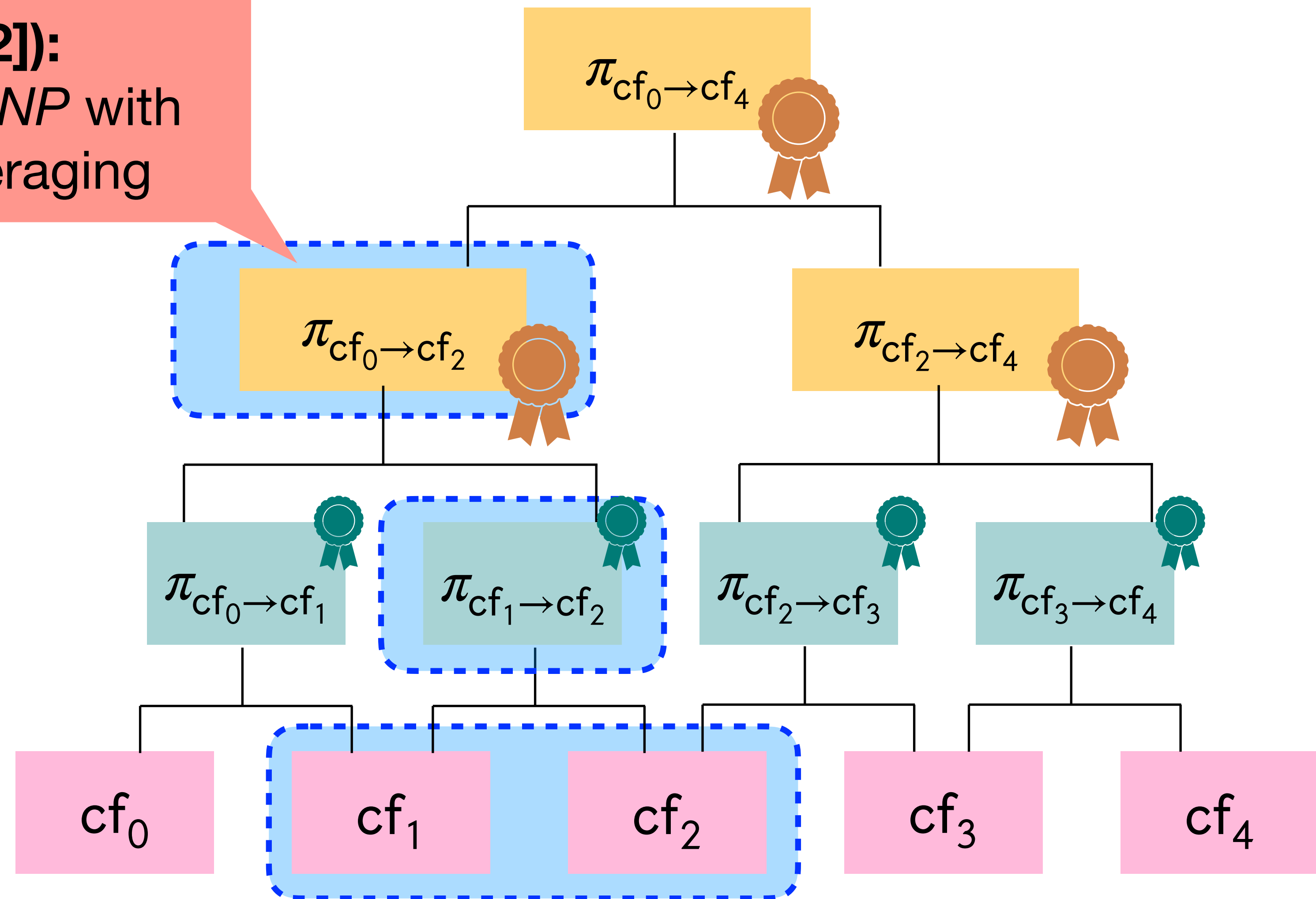
Security sketch with “Somewhere Soundness”

Our main technical contribution
(over [DGKV/PP22]):
We show this works for *NP* with
careful complexity leveraging

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 - SNARGs without extraction? Smells like iO :)

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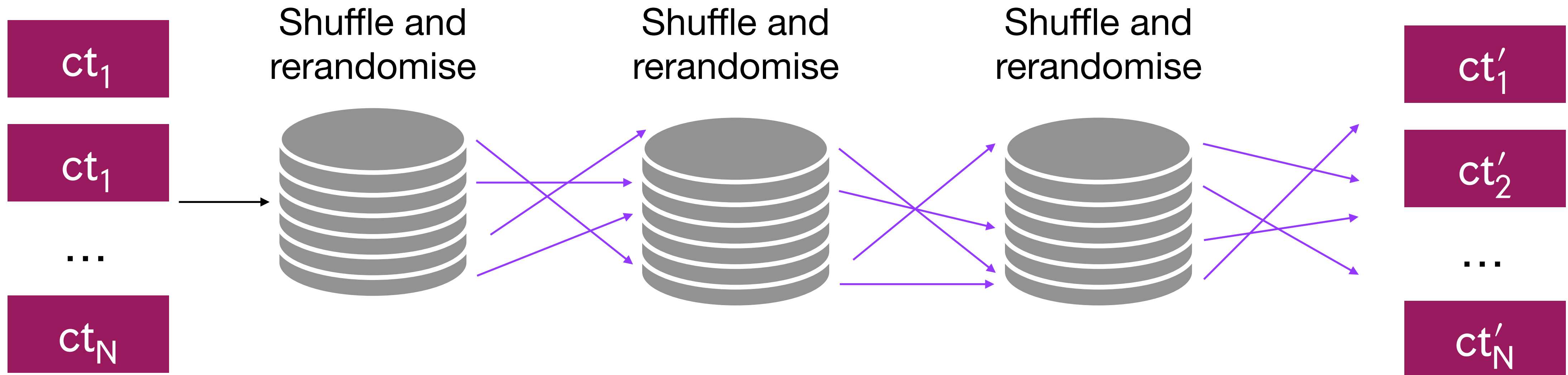
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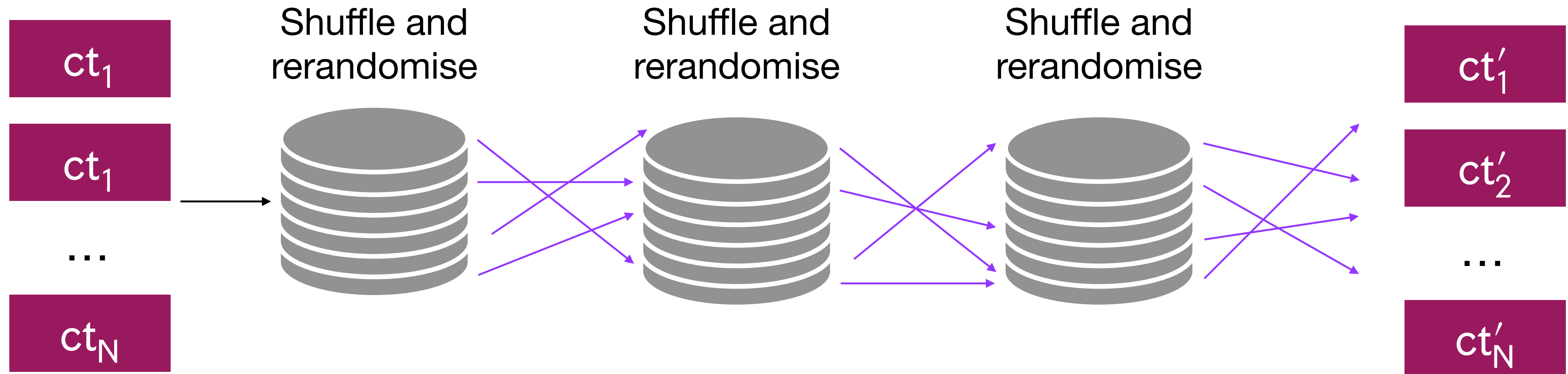
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Verifiable Shuffling

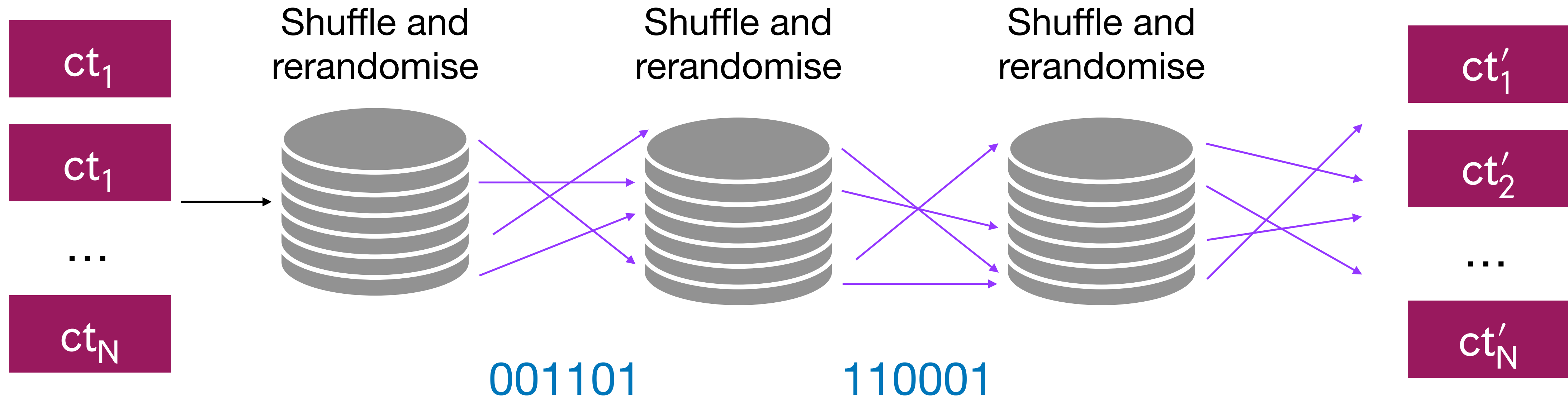


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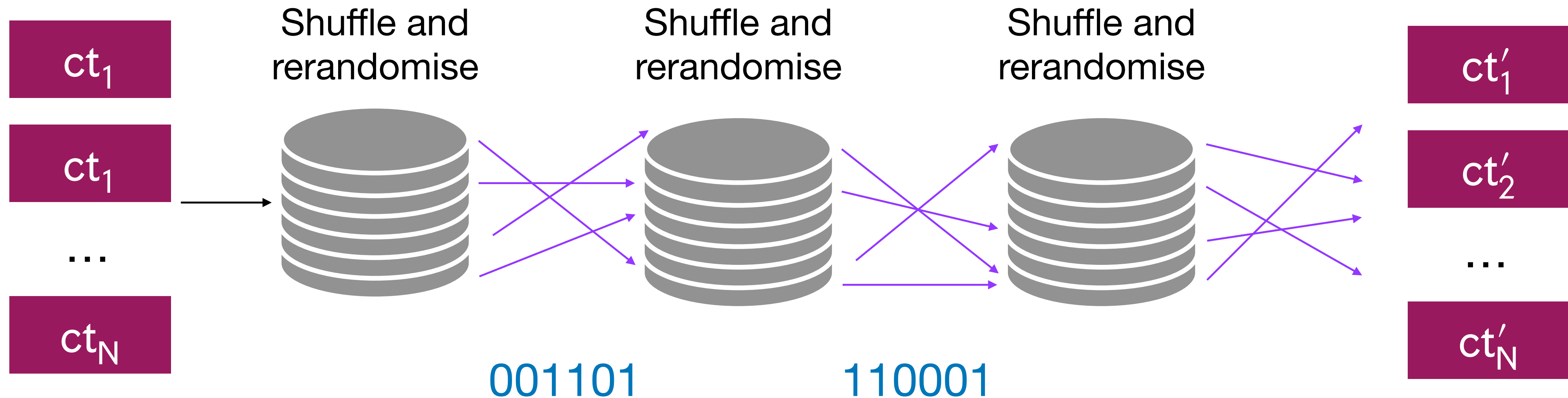
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- Our work gives a **multi-hop** verifiable shuffling scheme with **short proofs** from **standard assumptions** in the plain model.

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Construction

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IVC . *V*

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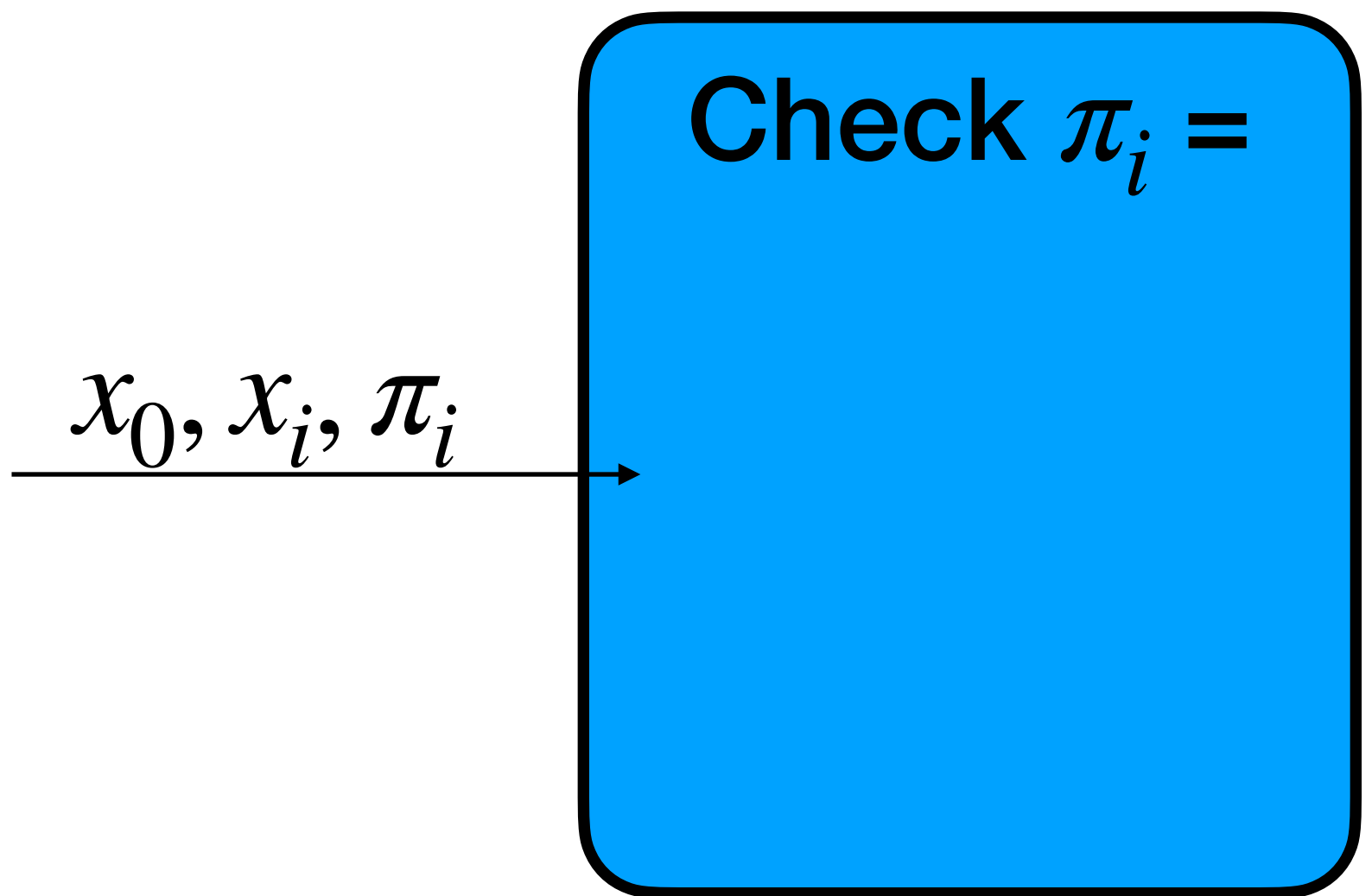
x_0, x_i, π_i →

Construction

IVC . V

Check $\pi_i =$

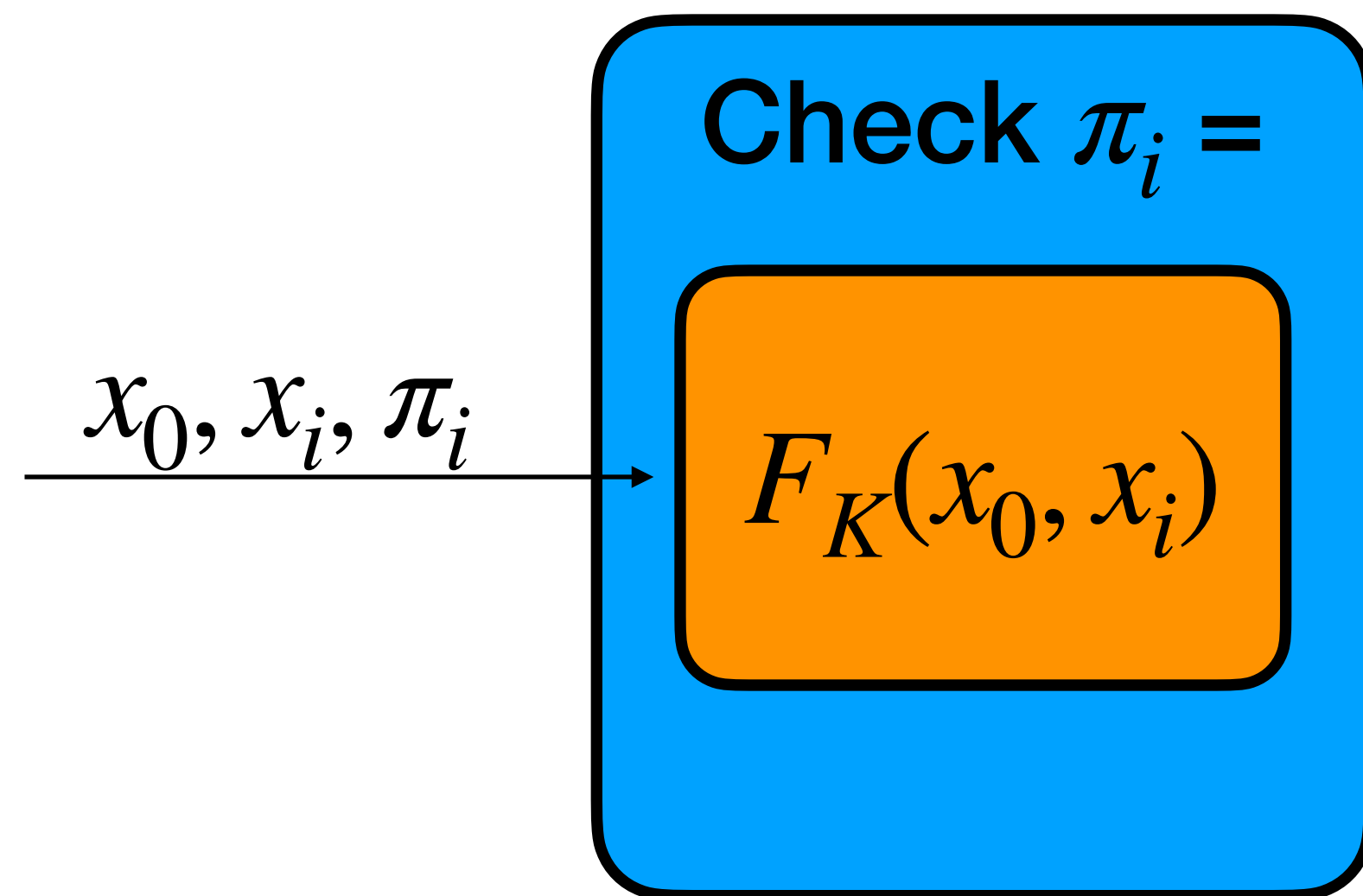
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The diagram shows a blue rounded rectangle representing a verification step. An arrow points from the left into the rectangle, with the labels x_0, x_i, π_i positioned above the arrow. The text 'Check $\pi_i =$ ' is located inside the rectangle at the top.

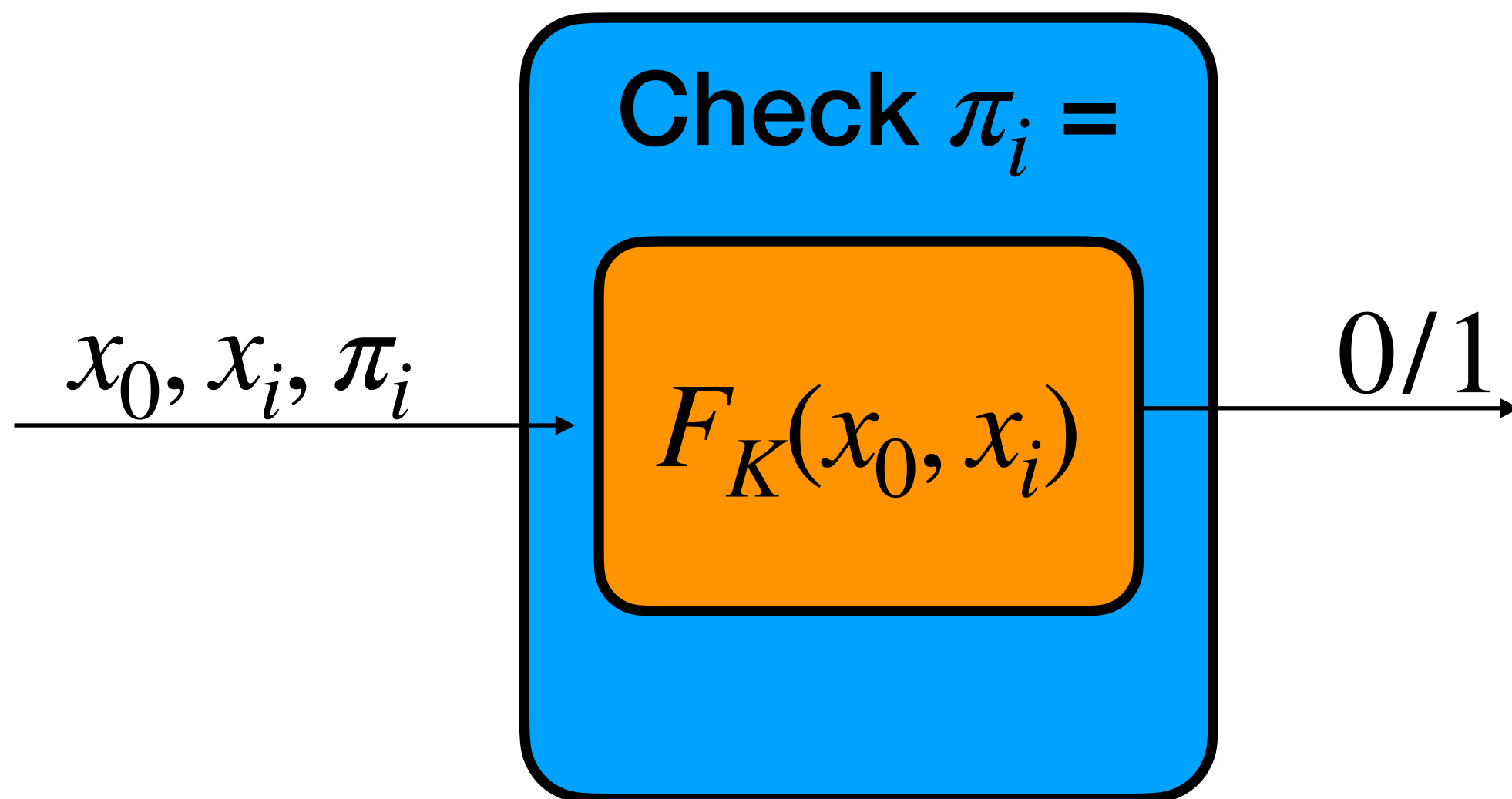
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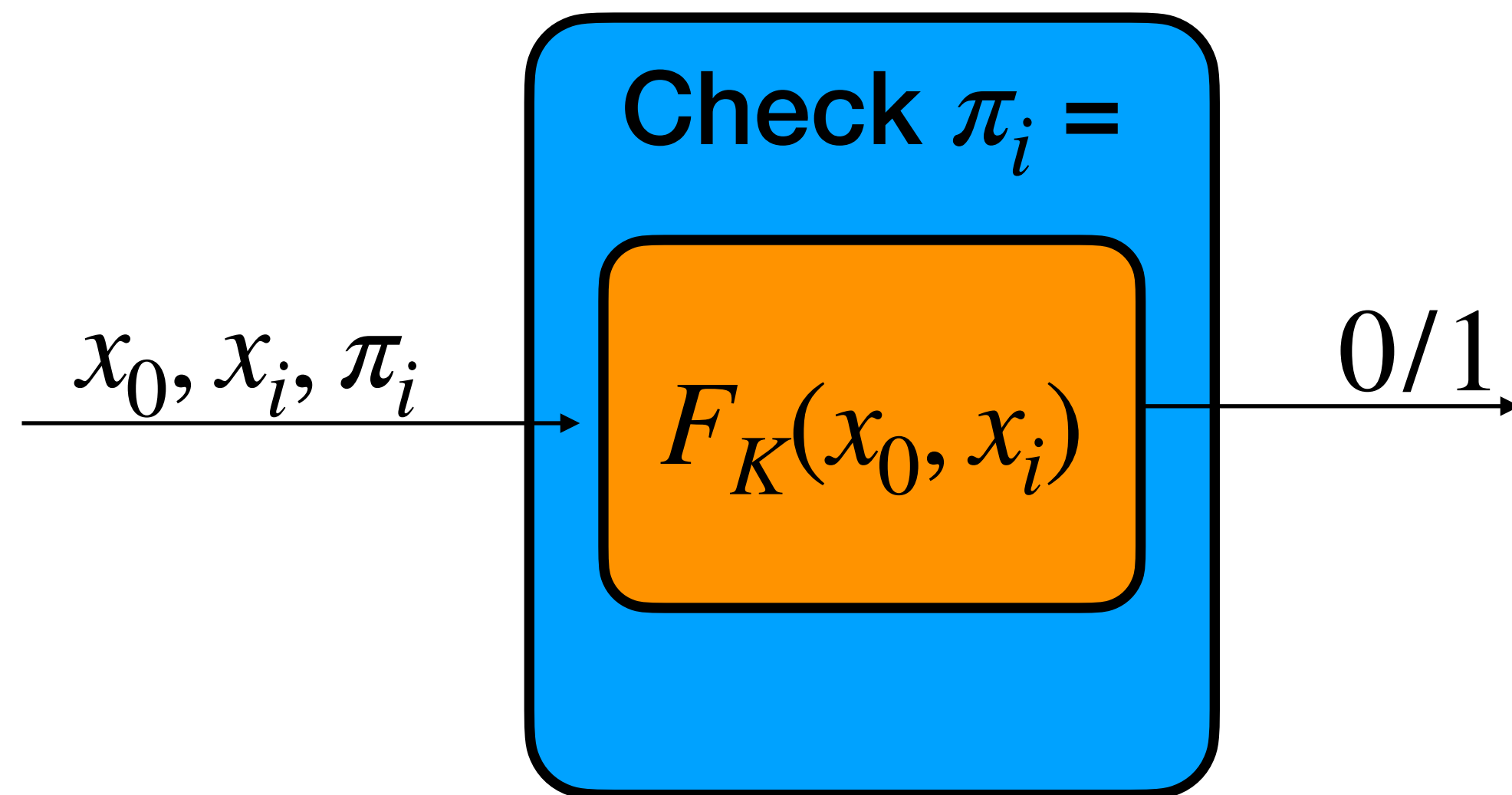
Construction

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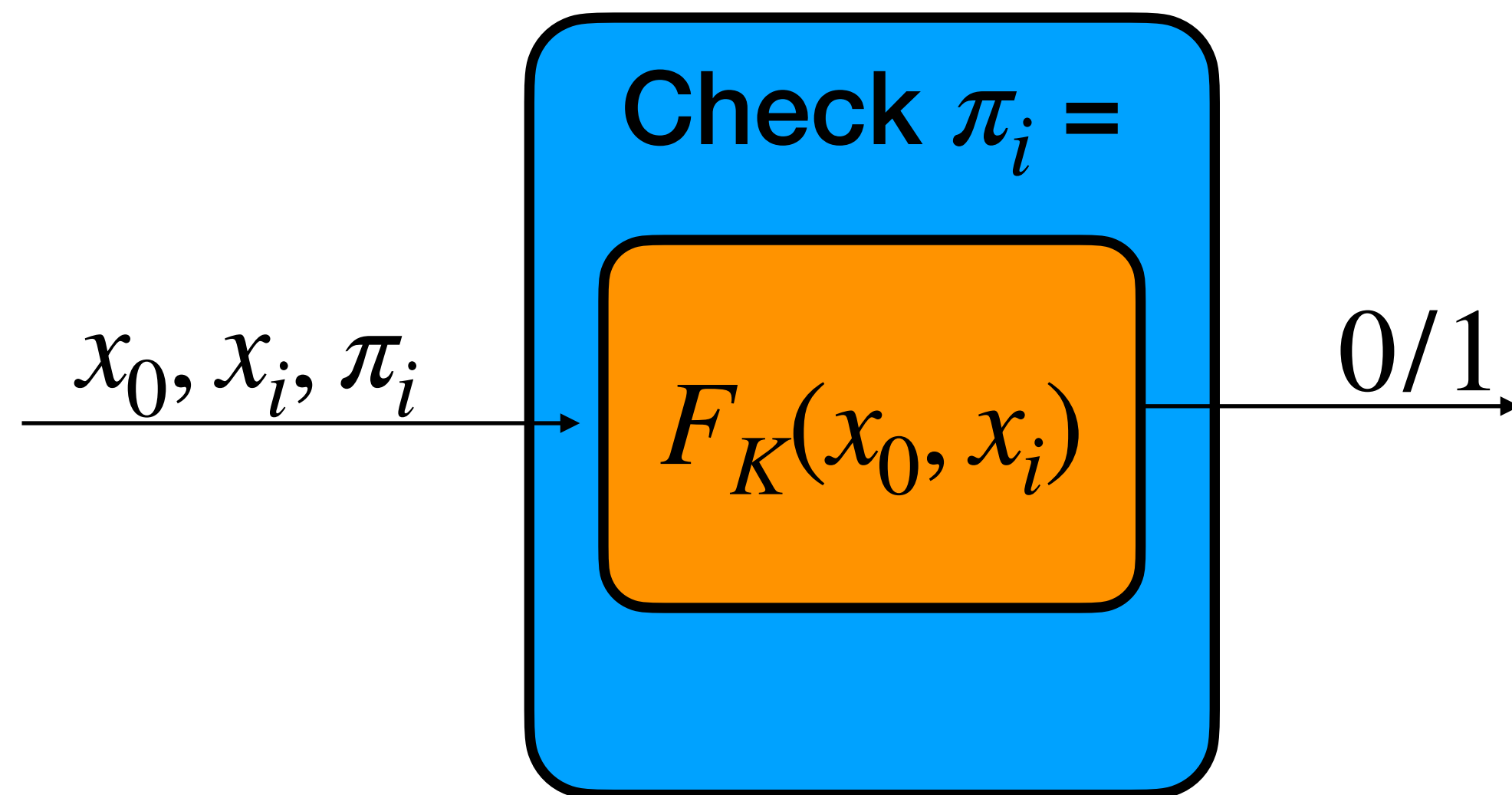
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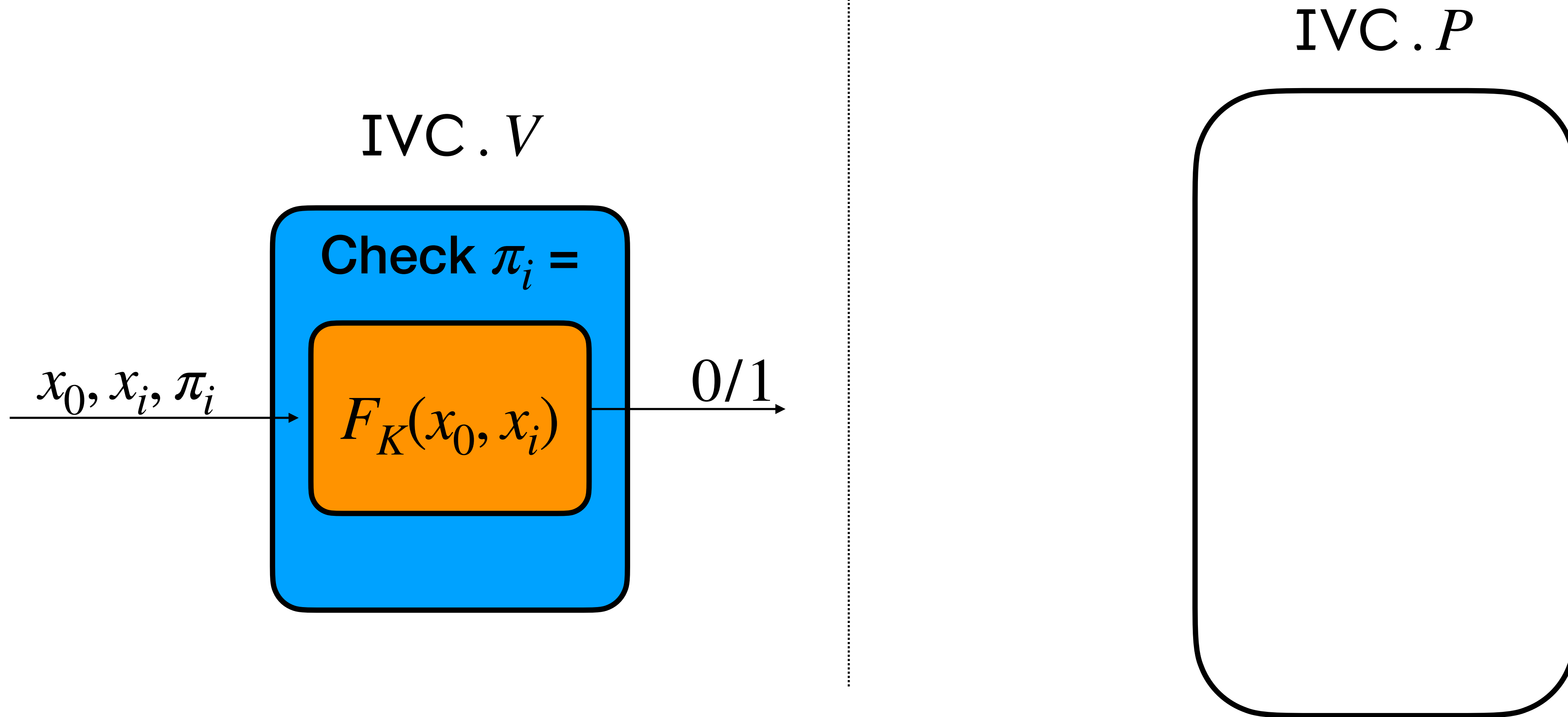
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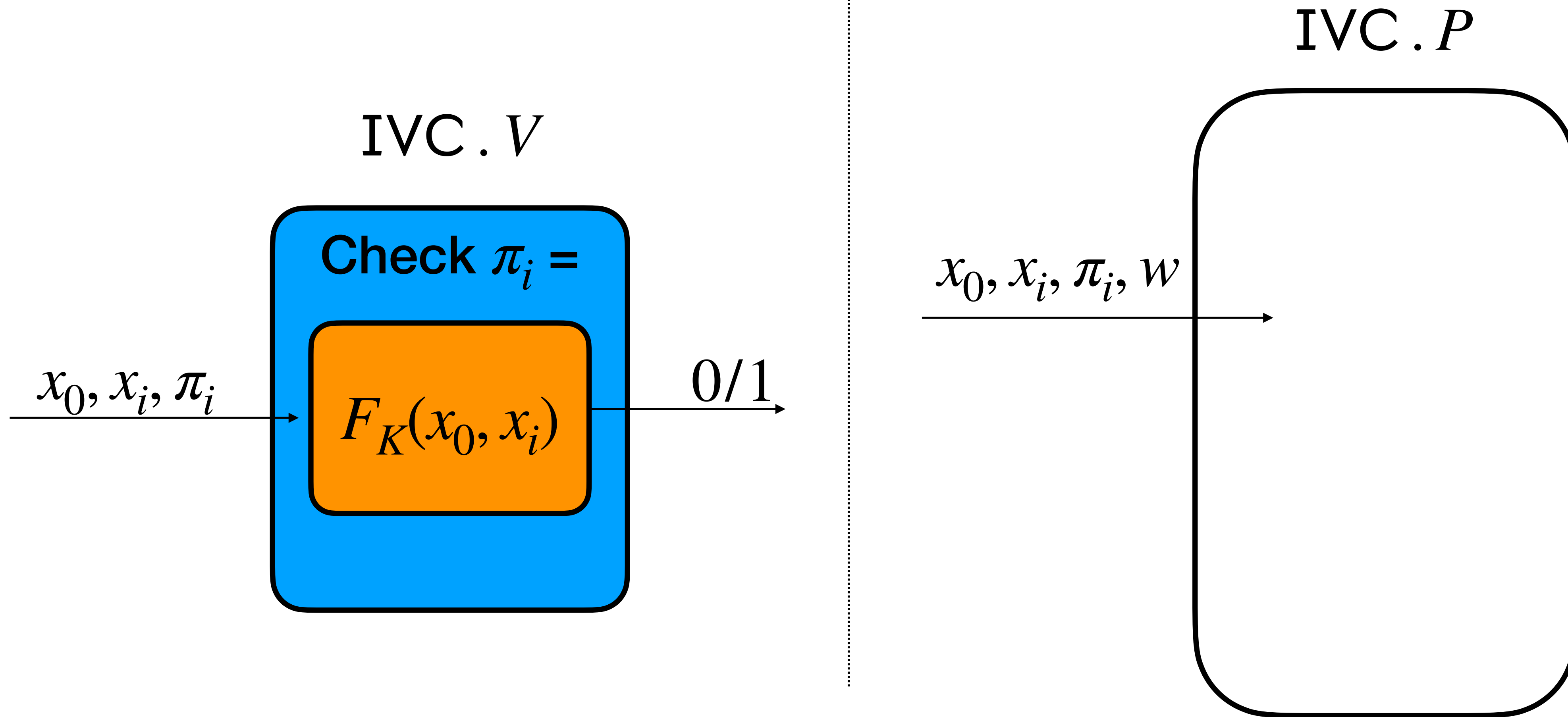


IVC . P

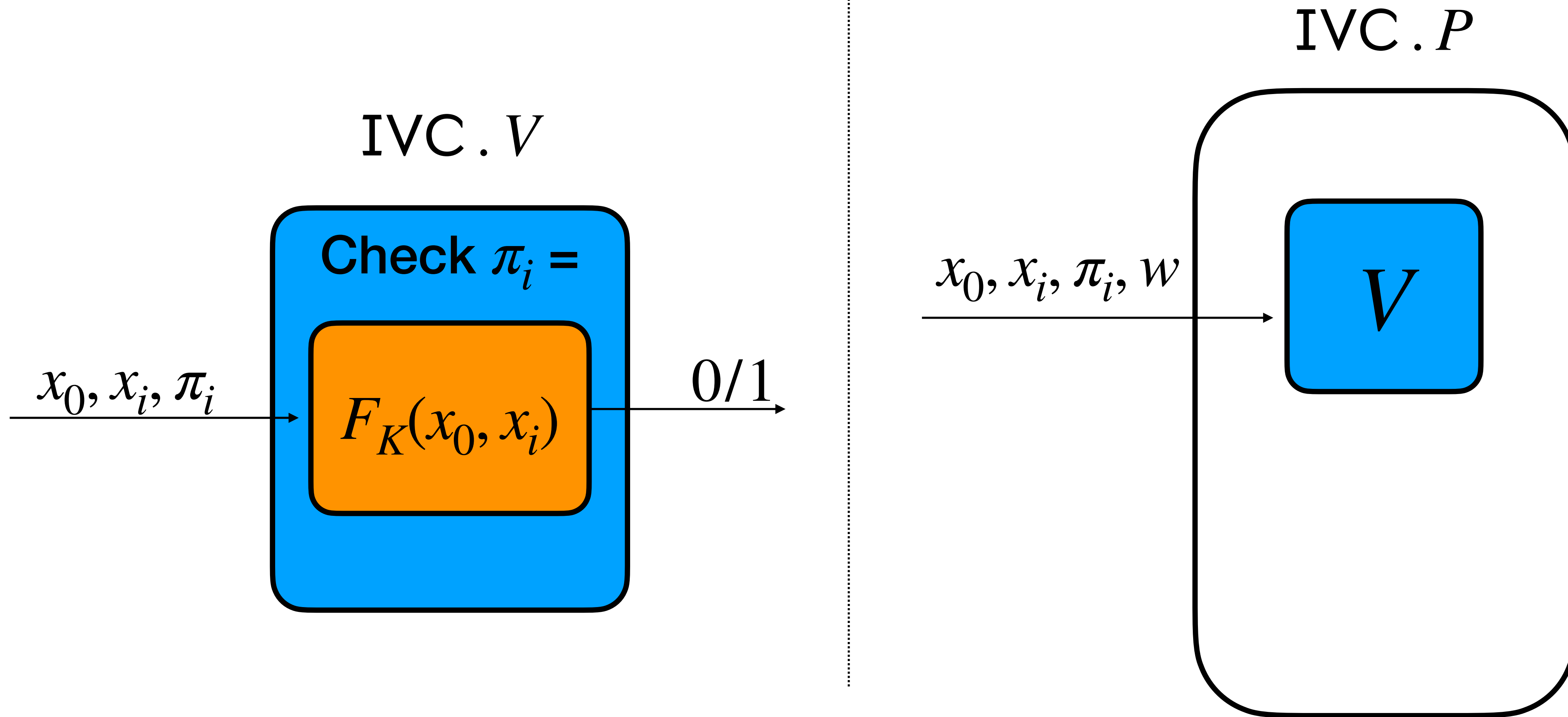
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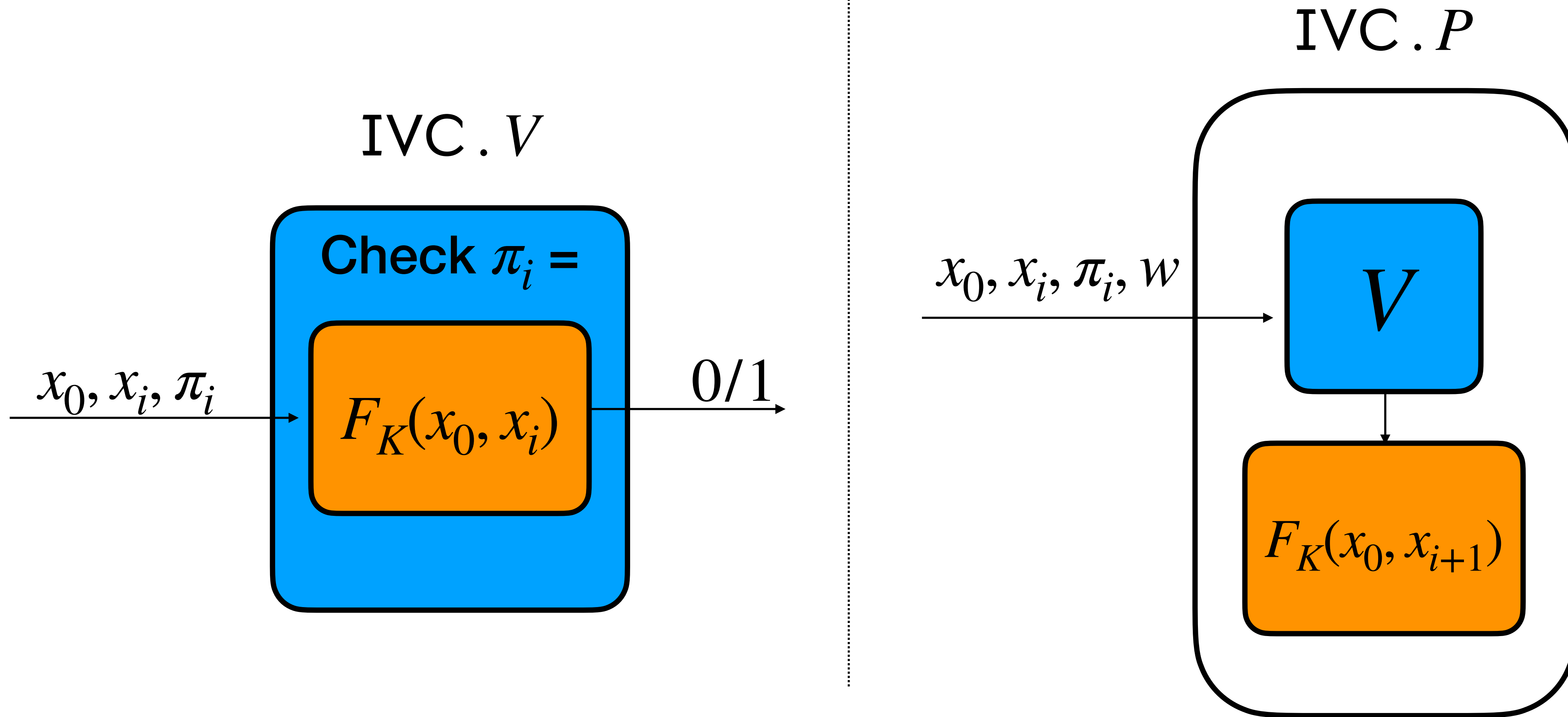
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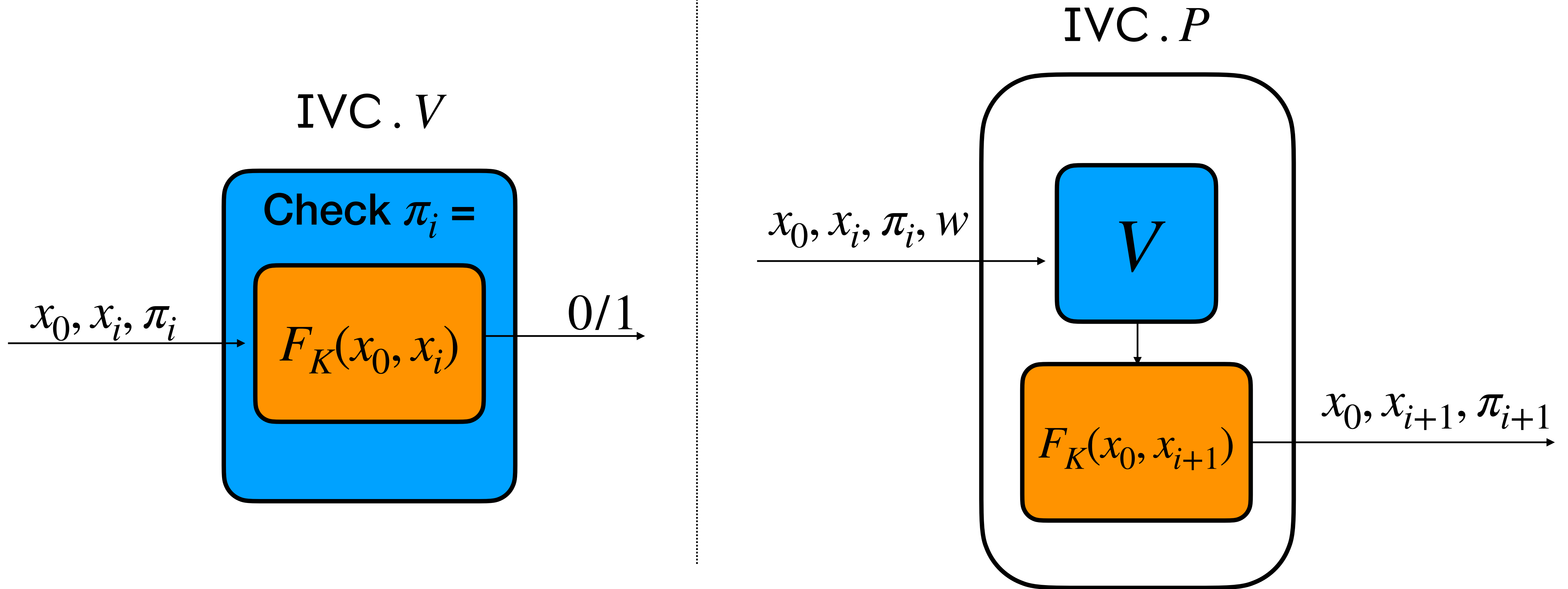
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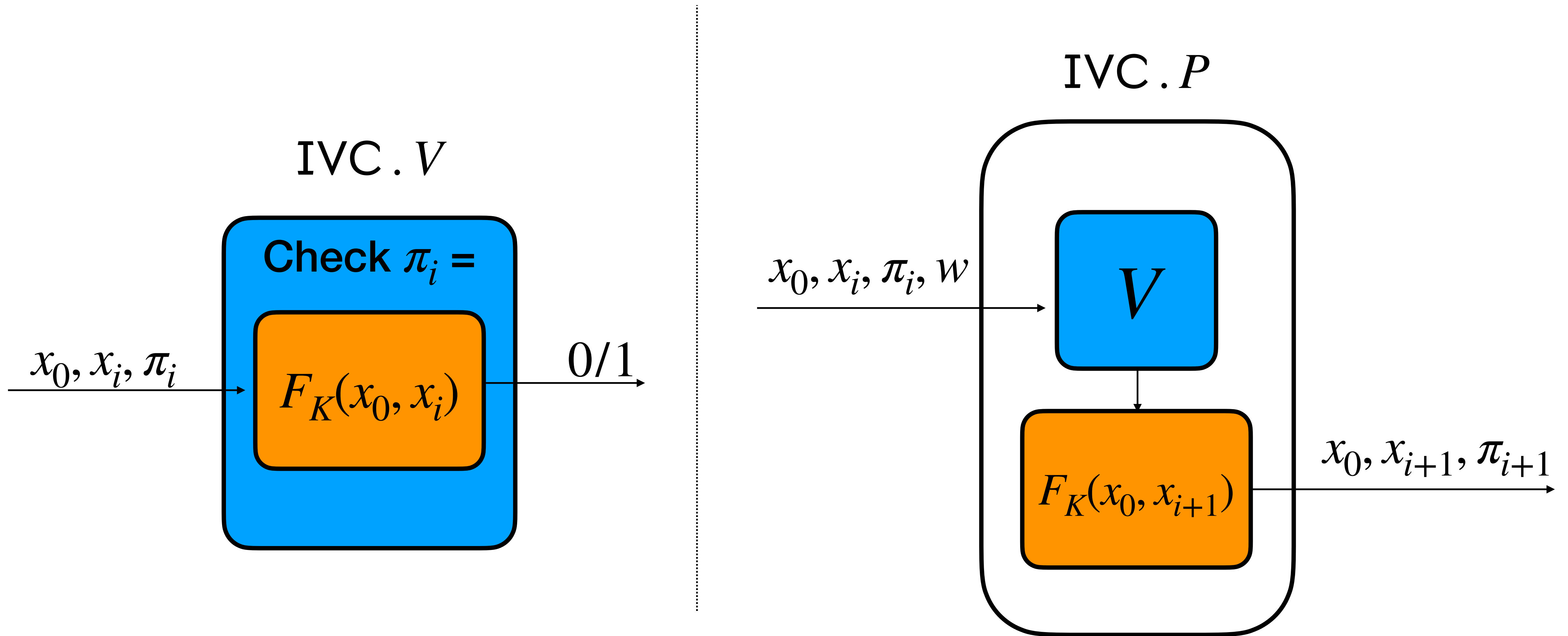
Construction



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Construction



Obfuscate these programs and publish as CRS!!

High level idea!



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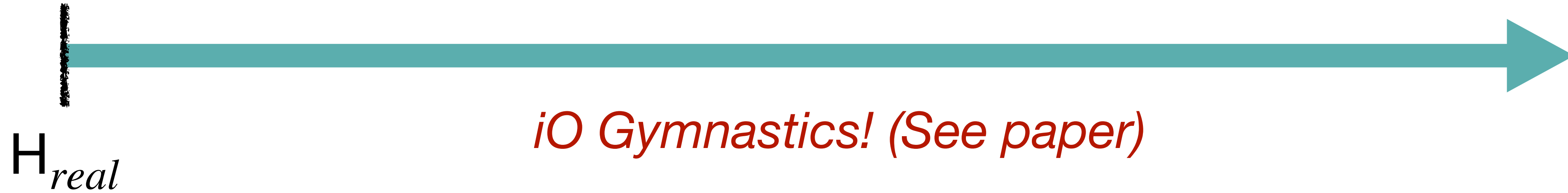
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H_{real}

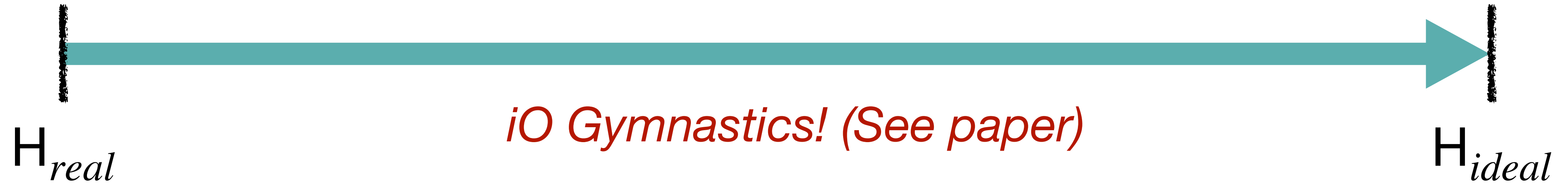
The real scheme

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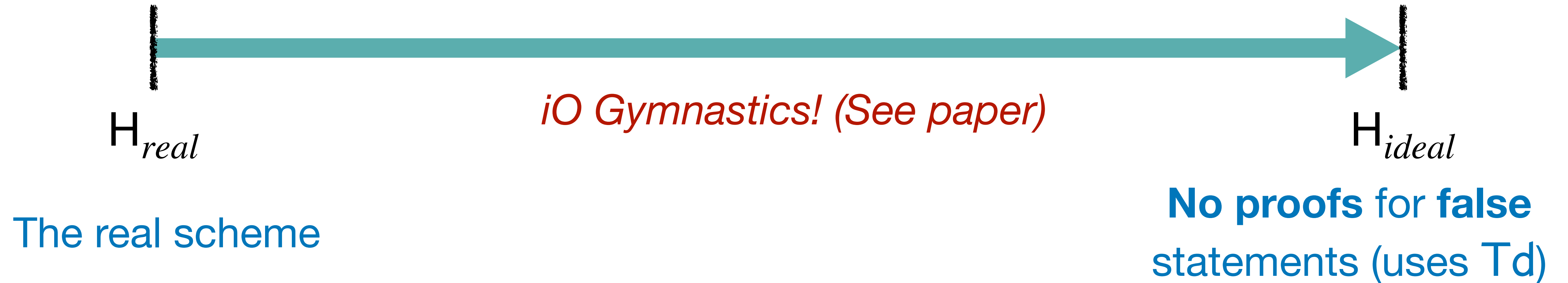
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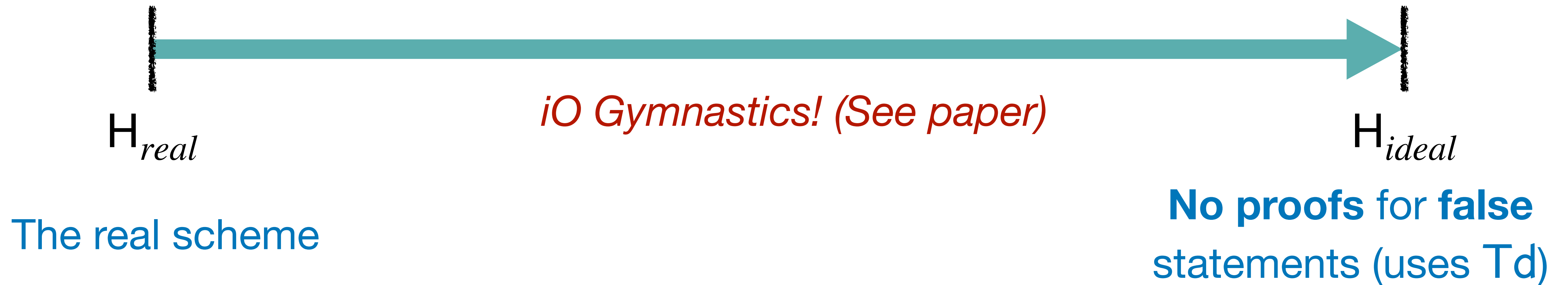


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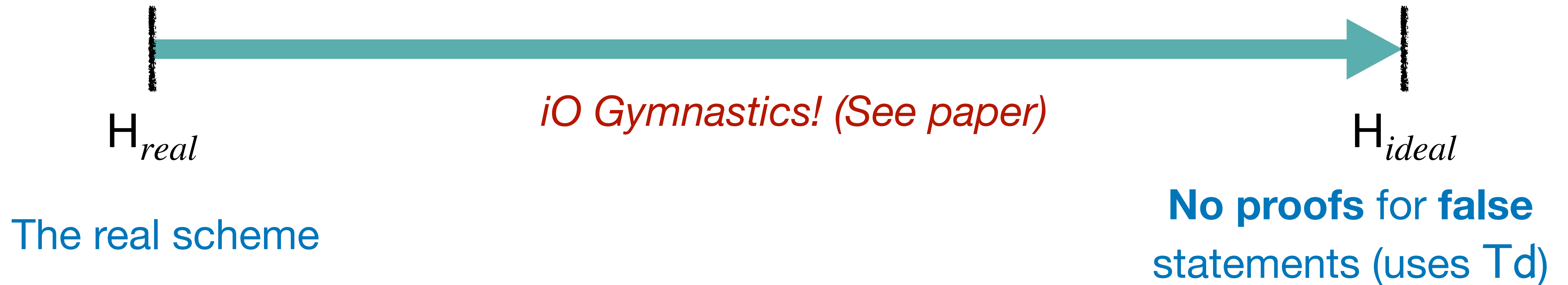


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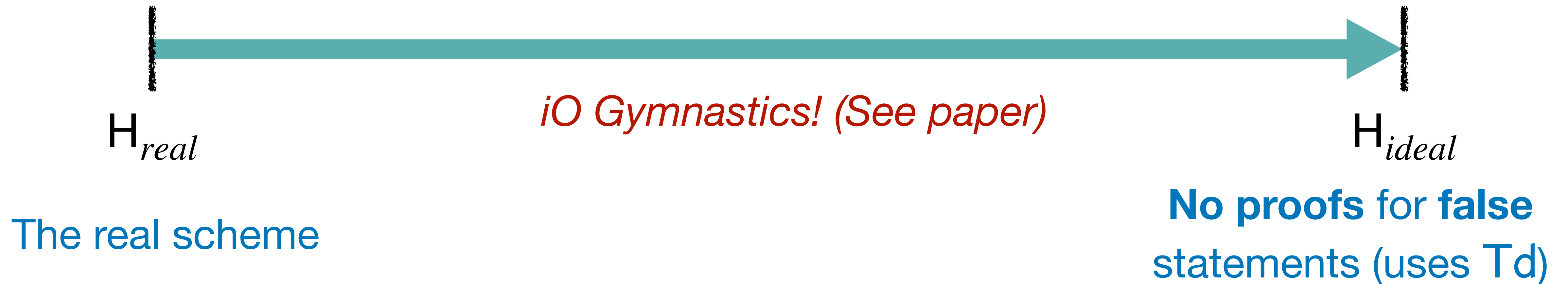
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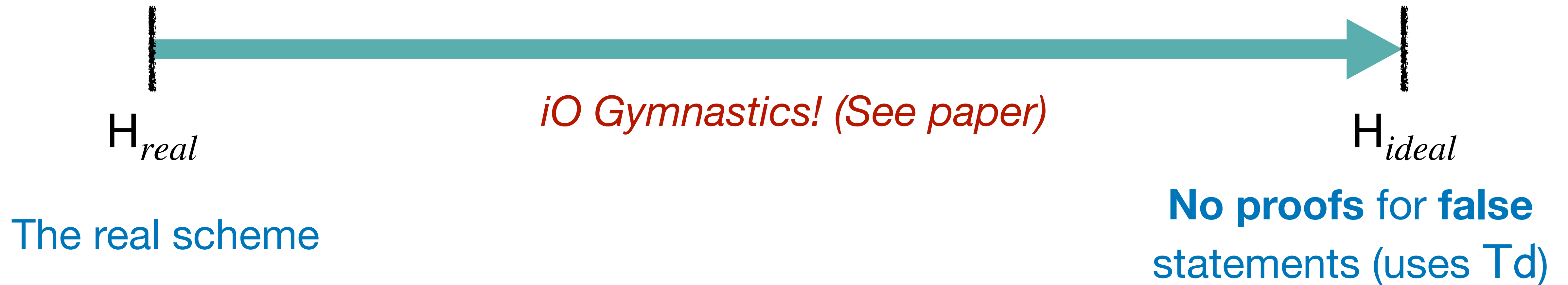
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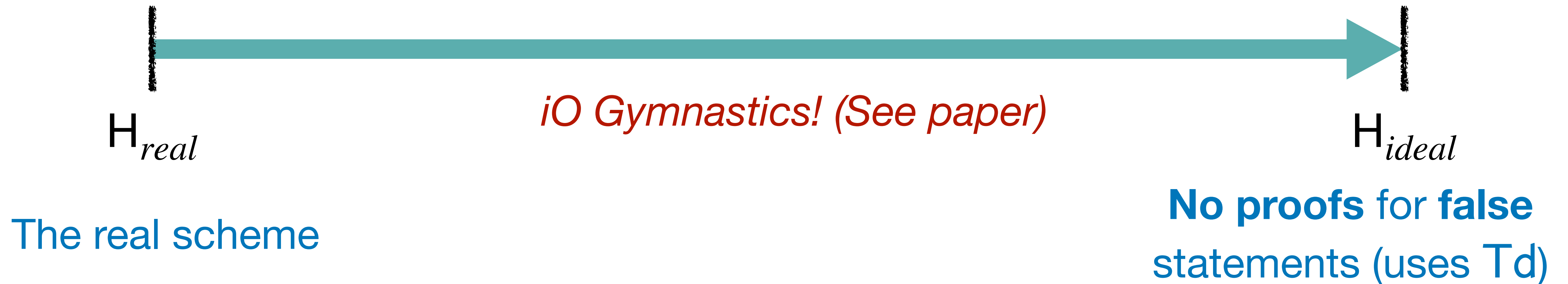
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- This approach **does not** use extraction and achieves **$\text{poly}(\lambda)$ -sized proof!**

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 - **Open problem:** Can we extend this to all of NP?

Thank you for your attention!

Bonus Slides

Recall: Rate-1 Batch Arguments (BARG)

Common reference string



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Usually only require

$$|\pi| \ll k \cdot |w_i|.$$

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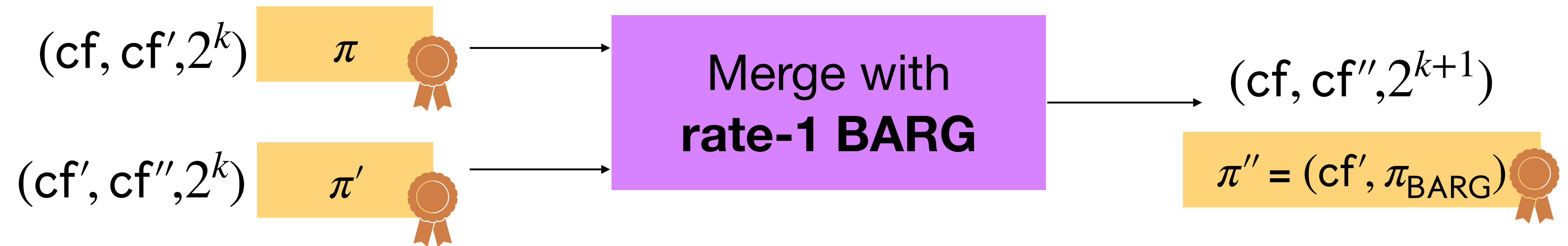
w_2

w_k

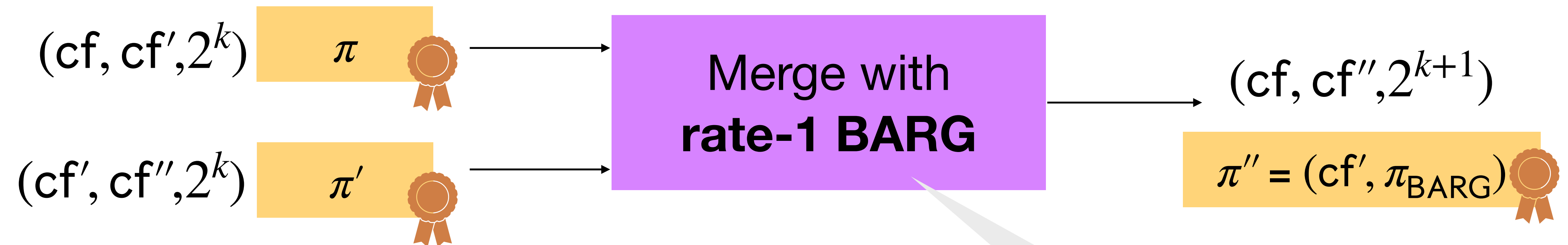
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For construction, see [PP22, DGKV22, BDSZ24]

Proof Strategy: BARG the BARG



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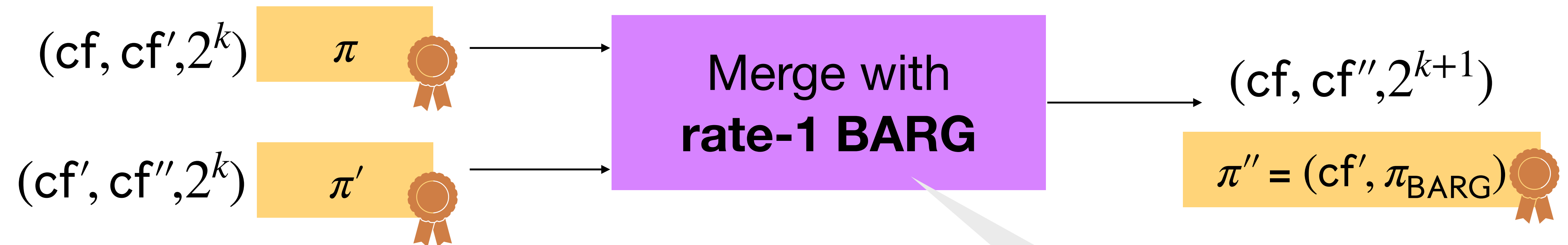
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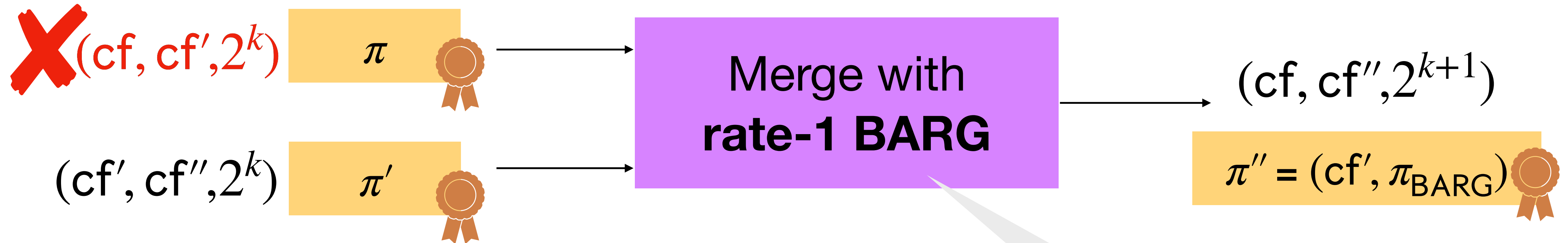
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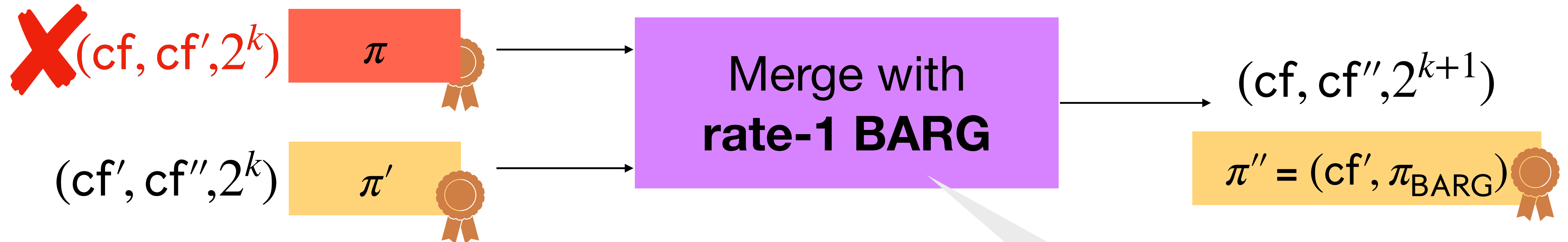
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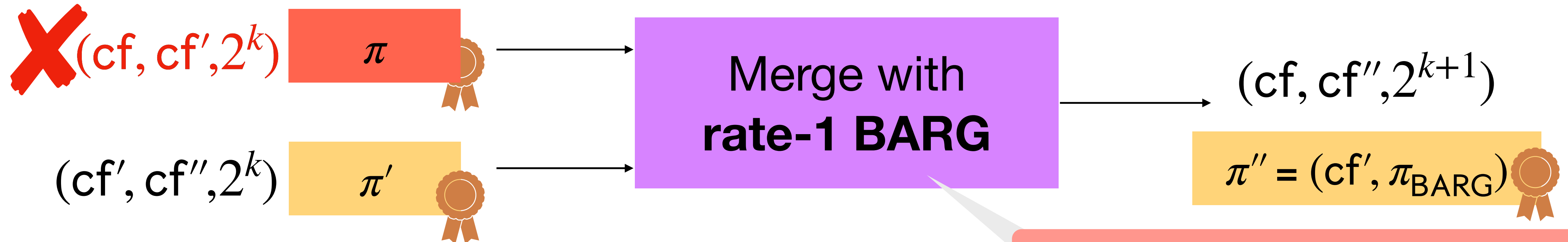
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Needs careful complexity leveraging for NP (this work, based on BKK+17)! Ask me later :)

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