

Silent Circuit Relinearisation: Sublinear-Size (Boolean and Arithmetic) Garbled Circuits from DCR

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Crypto 2025

Prologue

Advanced Cryptographic Primitives
from Homomorphic Secret Sharing

A new HSS technique...
(silent re-linearisation)

ACT I

... & its application to garbling
(via circuit randomisation)

ACT II

Advanced Primitives from Distributed DLog

Non-interactively computing shares of $\Delta \cdot xy$

1

If Alice and Bob hold $\langle \Delta x \rangle, \langle \Delta y \rangle, \text{Enc}_\Delta(y)$

C'16: Boyle, Gilboa, Ishai

HSS for NC^1

Only Bob needs $\text{Enc}_\Delta(y)$
(Alice can now pre-process!)
for specific Enc

2

EC'23: Couteau, Meyer,
Passelègue, Riahinia

CPRF
for NC^1

3

$\text{Enc}_\Delta(y)$ replaced with
 $\text{Enc}_\Delta(\langle x \rangle_A), \text{Enc}_\Delta(\langle y \rangle_B)$
(enc can now be rate-1 & pre-proc!)

??'25:
Behera, M, O, R, S

Private
puncturing

TCC'24: Meyer, Orlandi, Roy, Scholl

Rate-1 arithmetic
garbling

4

Alice and Bob hold
 $\langle \Delta x \rangle, \langle \Delta y \rangle$
(no gate-by-gate blowup!)

C'25: M, O, R, S
FOCS'25: Ishai, Li, Lin

sublinear GC,
P/poly CPRF

The Quest for Group-Based Succinct Garbling

1. (Boolean) polynomial overhead FOCS'86: Yao
 - ▶ OWF
2. (Arithmetic) polynomial overhead FOCS'11: Applebaum, Ishai, Kushilevitz
 - ▶ LWE
3. (Arithmetic & Boolean) fully succinct EC'14: Boneh, Gentry, Gorbunov, Halevi, Nikolaenko, Segev, Vaikuntanathan, Vinayagamurthy
 - ▶ iO or FHE+ABE / LFE (LWE)
4. (Arithmetic) constant rate EC'23: Ball, Li, Lin, Liu
 - ▶ LWE or DCR
5. (Arithmetic) rate-1 TCC'24: Meyer, Orlandi, Roy, Scholl
 - ▶ DCR
6. (Boolean & Arithmetic) $o(\lambda)$ overhead [E'25: Couteau, Hazay, Hegde, Kumar]
and [C'25: Couteau, Hazay, Hegde, Kumar]
 - ▶ Power-DDH
7. (Boolean & Arithmetic) sublinear-size [C'25: Meyer, Orlandi, Roy, Scholl]
and [FOCS'25, C'25: Ishai, Li, Lin]
 - ▶ [DCR] and [P-DDH or P-RLWE or DCR]

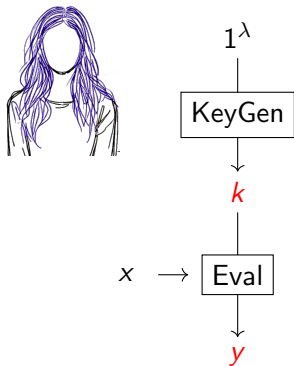
Advanced Cryptographic Primitives from Homomorphic Secret Sharing

Simplest example: Constrained PRFs

~~Advanced Cryptographic Primitives~~ from Homomorphic Secret Sharing

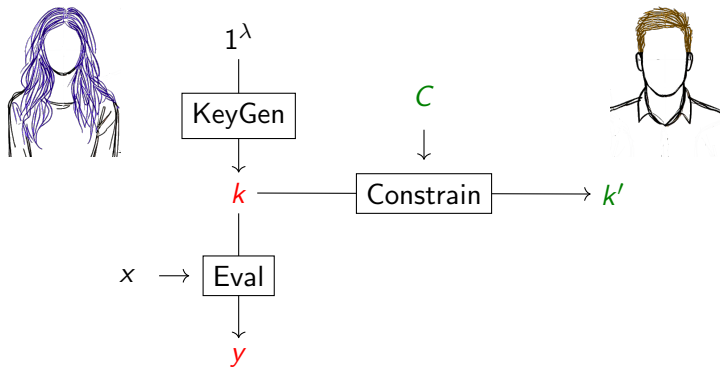
Later: garbling from HSS!

Constrained Pseudorandom Functions



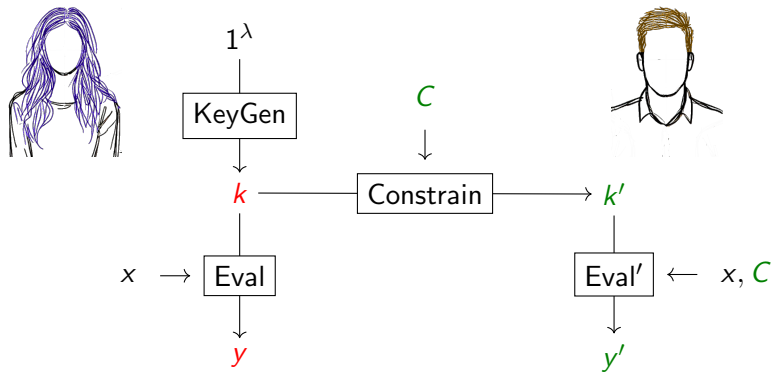
Goal: Alice delegates to Bob the ability to evaluate her PRF on a subset of the domain 7 / 59

Constrained Pseudorandom Functions



Goal: Alice delegates to Bob the ability to evaluate her PRF on a subset of the domain 8/59

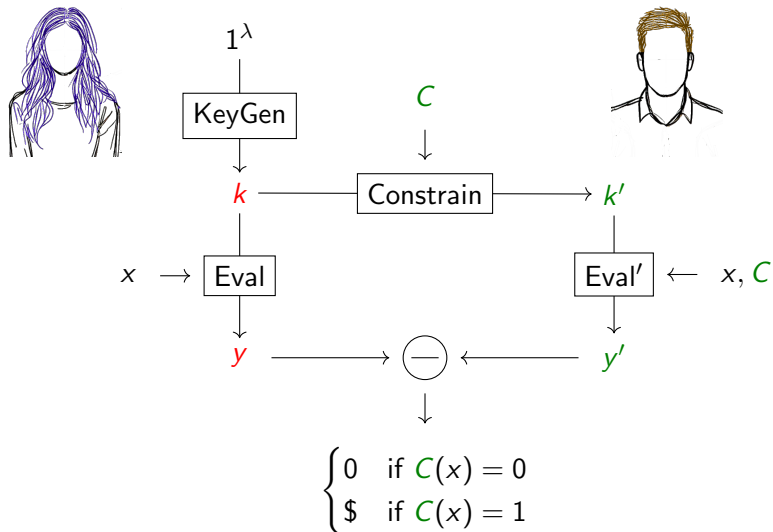
Constrained Pseudorandom Functions



$$y' = \begin{cases} y & \text{if } C(x) = 0 \\ \$ & \text{if } C(x) = 1 \end{cases}$$

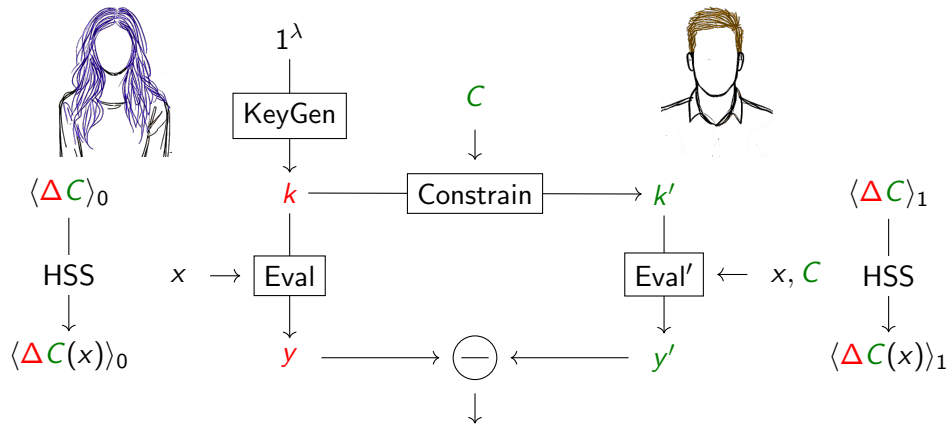
Goal: Alice delegates to Bob the ability to evaluate her PRF on a subset of the domain 9/59

Constrained Pseudorandom Functions



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Constrained Pseudorandom Functions from Homomorphic Secret Sharing



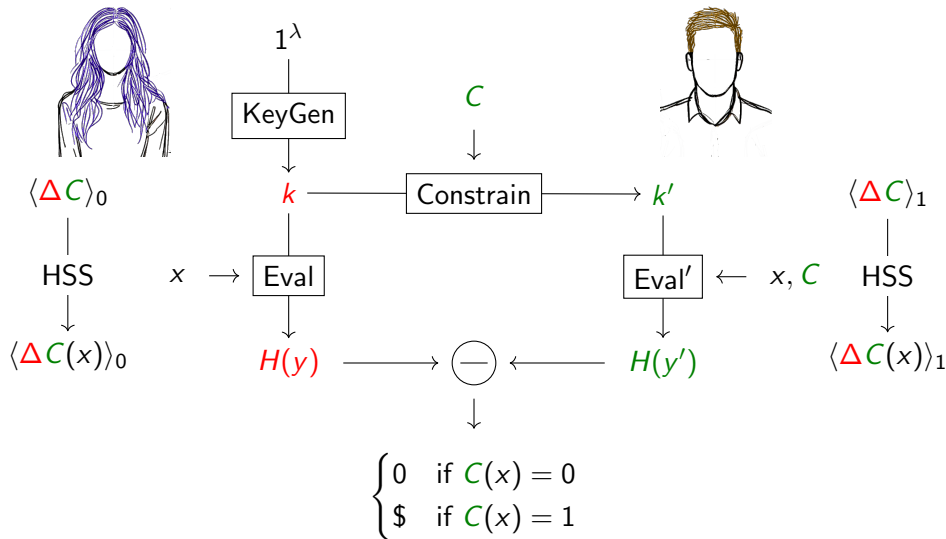
Authenticated shares of X :

$$\Delta X = \langle \Delta X \rangle_1 - \langle \Delta X \rangle_0$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } C(x) = 0 \\ \Delta & \text{if } C(x) = 1 \end{cases}$$

Goal: Alice delegates to Bob the ability to evaluate her PRF on a subset of the domain 11 / 59

Constrained Pseudorandom Functions from Homomorphic Secret Sharing



Goal: Alice delegates to Bob the ability to evaluate her PRF on a subset of the domain 12 / 59

Technical HSS Challenge

Alice & Bob need to go from $\langle \Delta x \rangle$ to $\langle \Delta f(x) \rangle$ (for an arbitrary public f)

- ▶ **Requirement:** Alice's share must be independent of x (but she can know Δ)
- ▶ **Relaxation:** Bob can know x (but not Δ)

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What does standard HSS give us?

DDLog over Damgård-Jurik [C'21: Roy and Singh]

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{easy} & \text{hard} \\ & \text{DLog} & \text{DLog} \\ & \downarrow & \swarrow \\ \mathbb{G} \simeq \mathbb{F} \times \mathbb{H} \end{array}$$

Damgård-Jurik Cryptosystem

Public-key: RSA modulus N

Private-key: $\Delta = |\mathbb{H}| = \varphi(N)$

DJ.Enc $_N(x) \rightarrow r^{N^2} \cdot \exp(x)$
 $\in \mathbb{Z}/N^3\mathbb{Z}$

DJ.Dec $_{\Delta}(x) = \Delta^{-1} \cdot \text{DLog}(x^{\Delta})$

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easy DLog hard DLog

$\downarrow$ $\swarrow$

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Promise

$$g_1/g_0 = \exp(x) \in \mathbb{F}$$

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$$\exp(x) = 1 + Nx + \frac{(Nx)^2}{2}$$

$$\text{DLog}(1 + Nx) = x - \frac{Nx^2}{2}$$

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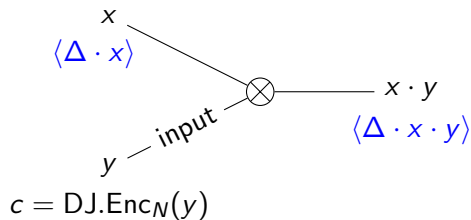
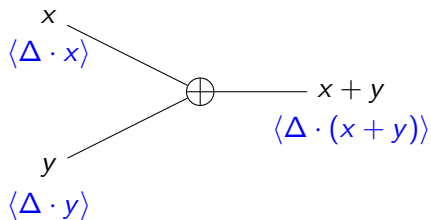
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$$\text{DDLog}(x) = \text{DLog}\left(\frac{x}{x \bmod N}\right)$$

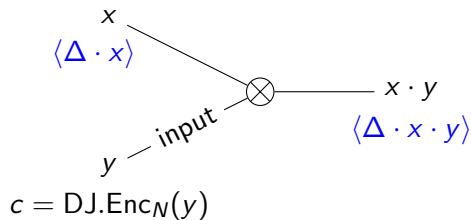
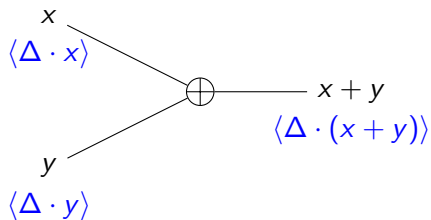
$$\text{DDLog}(g_1) - \text{DDLog}(g_0) \equiv x \pmod{N^2}$$

Homomorphic Secret Sharing from Damgård-Jurik



$$\text{HSS.Mul}(c, \langle \Delta \cdot x \rangle_\sigma) = \text{DDLLog}(c^{\langle \Delta \cdot x \rangle_\sigma}) = \langle \Delta \cdot x \cdot y \rangle_\sigma$$

Homomorphic Secret Sharing from Damgård-Jurik



$$\text{HSS.Mul}(c, \langle \Delta \cdot x \rangle_\sigma) = \text{DDLLog}(c^{\langle \Delta \cdot x \rangle_\sigma}) = \langle \Delta \cdot x \cdot y \rangle_\sigma$$

$$\frac{c^{\langle \Delta \cdot x \rangle_1}}{c^{\langle \Delta \cdot x \rangle_0}} = (r^{N^2} \exp(y))^{\Delta \cdot x} = \exp(\Delta \cdot x \cdot y)$$

Technical HSS Challenge

Alice & Bob need to go from $\langle \Delta, x \rangle$ to $\langle \Delta, f(x) \rangle$ (for an arbitrary public f)

- ▶ **Requirement:** Alice's share must be independent of x (but she can know Δ)
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What does standard HSS give us?

Multiplication only by inputs.

Our solution: **Silent Re-Linearisation**

Inspired by QuickSilver (CCS'21: Yang, Sarkar, Weng, and Wang)
and (earlier) Line-Point Zero Knowledge (ITC'21: Dittmer, Ishai, Ostrovsky)

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \Delta \cdot \alpha \rangle_0 \cdot \langle \Delta \cdot \beta \rangle_0 &= (\langle \Delta \cdot \alpha \rangle_1 - \Delta \cdot \alpha) \cdot (\langle \Delta \cdot \beta \rangle_1 - \Delta \cdot \beta) \\ &= \Delta^2 \cdot \alpha \beta + \Delta \cdot (-\alpha \cdot \langle \Delta \cdot \beta \rangle_1 - \beta \cdot \langle \Delta \cdot \alpha \rangle_1) + \langle \Delta \cdot \alpha \rangle_1 \cdot \langle \Delta \cdot \beta \rangle_1\end{aligned}$$

Inspired by QuickSilver (CCS'21: Yang, Sarkar, Weng, and Wang)
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Proof:

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Authenticated shares of α and β $\xrightarrow{\text{Homomorphism}}$ **Authenticated shares of $\alpha \cdot \beta$**

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Encryption with
"Distributed Decryption"

$$\begin{cases} \text{Enc}_\Delta(X) \\ \langle \Delta \cdot Y \rangle_\sigma \end{cases} \mapsto \langle \Delta \cdot XY \rangle_\sigma$$

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Both parties hold
 $c = \text{Enc}_\Delta(\Delta^{-1})$

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Shares of

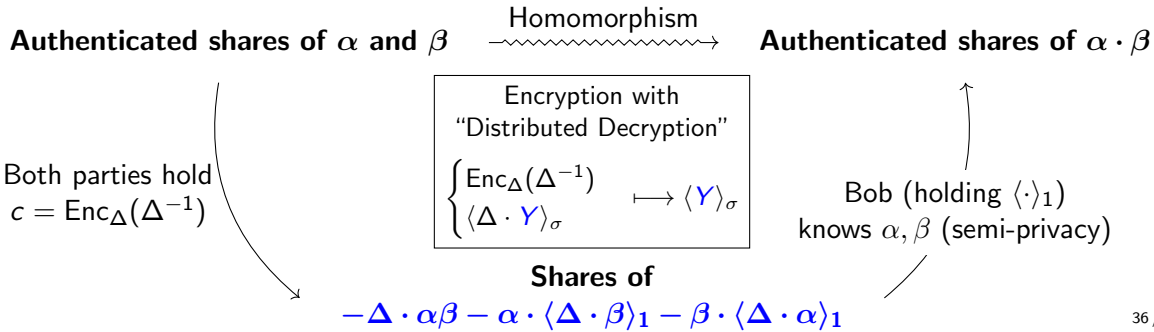
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and (earlier) Line-Point Zero Knowledge (ITC'21: Dittmer, Ishai, Ostrovsky)

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \Delta \cdot \alpha \rangle_0 \cdot \langle \Delta \cdot \beta \rangle_0 &= (\langle \Delta \cdot \alpha \rangle_1 - \Delta \cdot \alpha) \cdot (\langle \Delta \cdot \beta \rangle_1 - \Delta \cdot \beta) \\ &= \Delta^2 \cdot \alpha\beta + \Delta \cdot (-\alpha \cdot \langle \Delta \cdot \beta \rangle_1 - \beta \cdot \langle \Delta \cdot \alpha \rangle_1) + \langle \Delta \cdot \alpha \rangle_1 \cdot \langle \Delta \cdot \beta \rangle_1\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \Delta \cdot \alpha \rangle_1 \cdot \langle \Delta \cdot \beta \rangle_1 - \langle \Delta \cdot \alpha \rangle_0 \cdot \langle \Delta \cdot \beta \rangle_0 = \Delta \cdot (-\Delta \cdot \alpha\beta - \alpha \cdot \langle \Delta \cdot \beta \rangle_1 - \beta \cdot \langle \Delta \cdot \alpha \rangle_1)$$

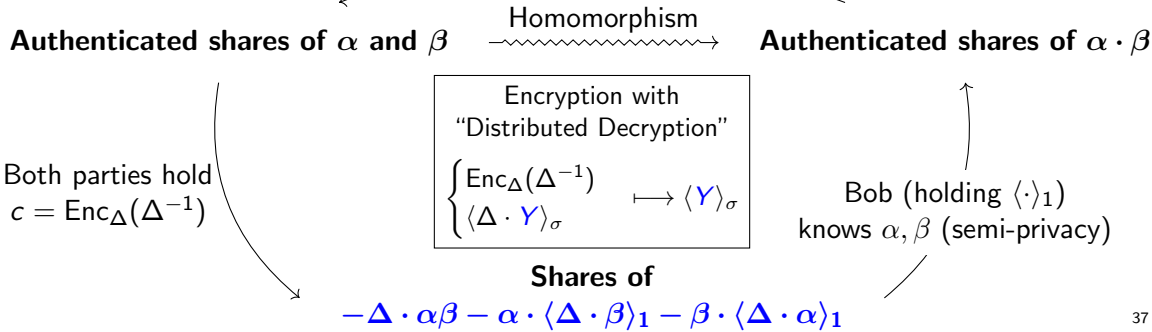


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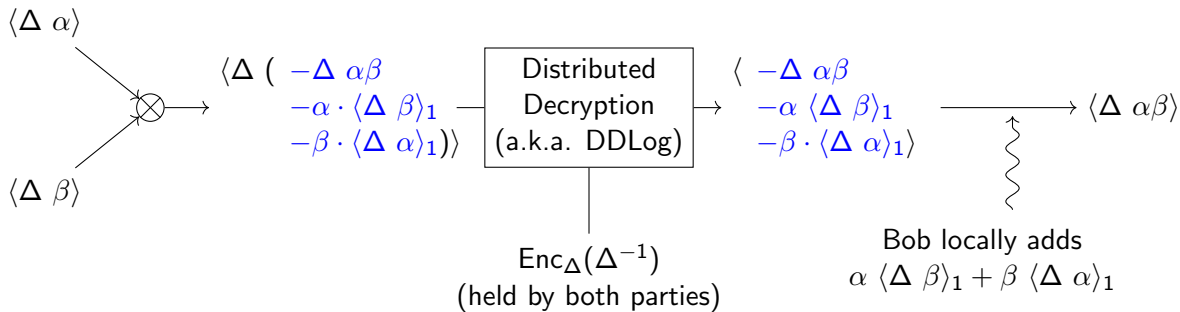
Alice and Bob hold...

... auth shares
of α and β

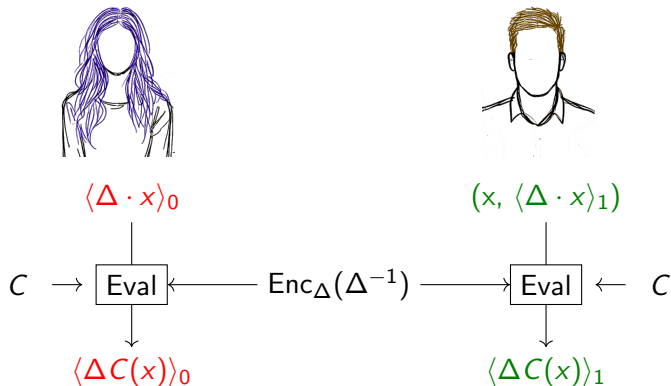
... auth shares of
the ugly **blue term**

... shares of
blue term

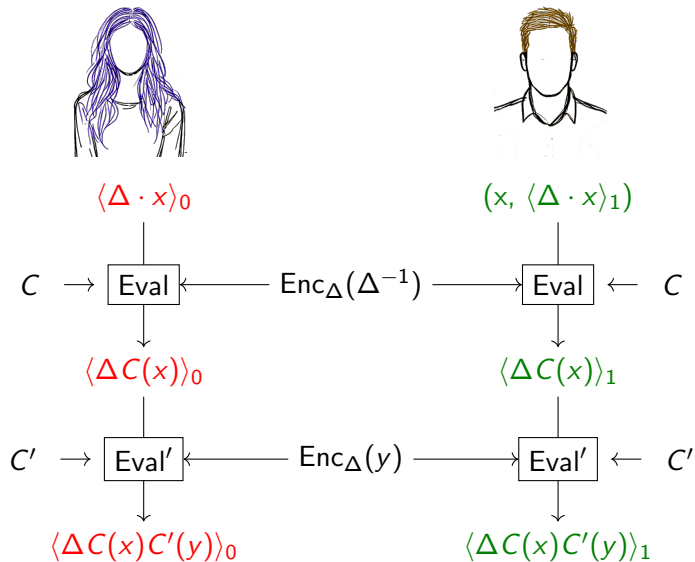
... auth shares
of $\alpha\beta$



Offline-Online Homomorphic Secret Sharing

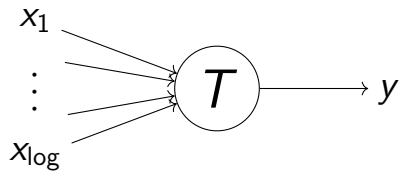


Offline-Online Homomorphic Secret Sharing

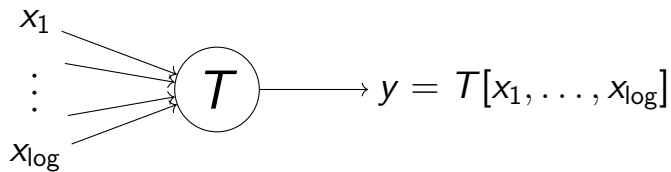


Sublinear-Size Boolean Garbling from Homomorphic Secret Sharing

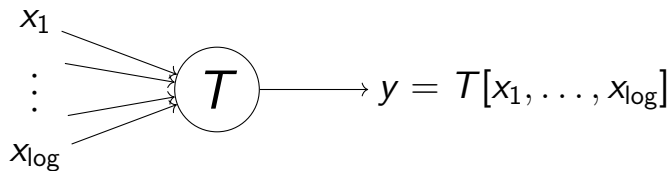
Truth-Table Circuits



Truth-Table Circuits

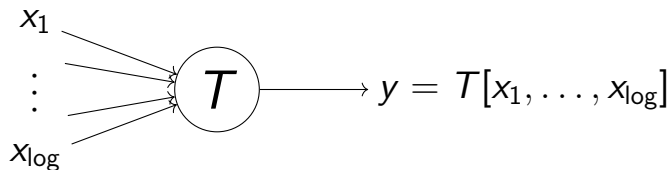


Truth-Table Circuits



Fan-in 2 layered circuits $\rightarrow \frac{1}{\log \log}$ -sized truth-table circuits (EC'19: Couteau)

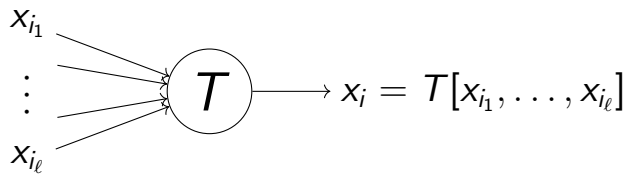
Truth-Table Circuits



Fan-in 2 layered circuits $\rightarrow \frac{1}{\log \log}$ -sized truth-table circuits (EC'19: Couteau)

Goal: Garble truth-table circuits with rate 1.

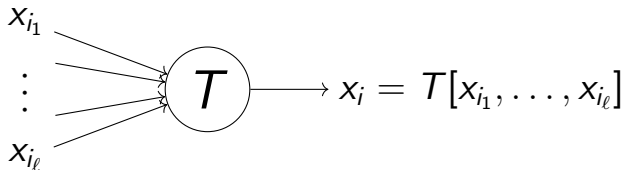
Garbling Invariants



Garbling Invariants

For each wire x_j :

- ▶ Mask: $r_j := \text{PRF}_k(i)$.
- ▶ Color Bit: $\bar{x}_j := x_j \oplus r_j$.
- ▶ Authenticator: $\langle \Delta \cdot \bar{x}_j \rangle$.
I.e., $\langle \Delta \cdot \bar{x}_j \rangle_1 = \langle \Delta \cdot \bar{x}_j \rangle_0 + \Delta \cdot \bar{x}_j$

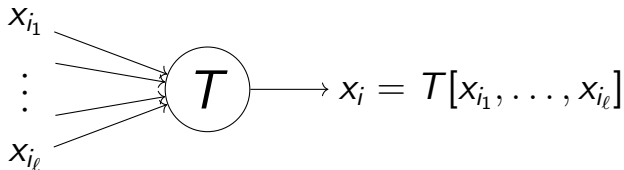


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Wire label: $(\bar{x}_j, \langle \Delta \cdot \bar{x}_j \rangle_1)$.

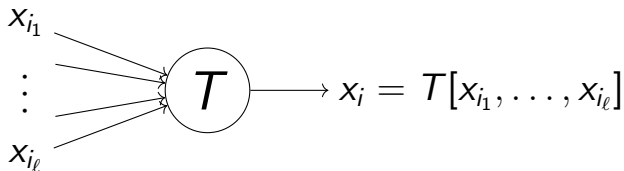


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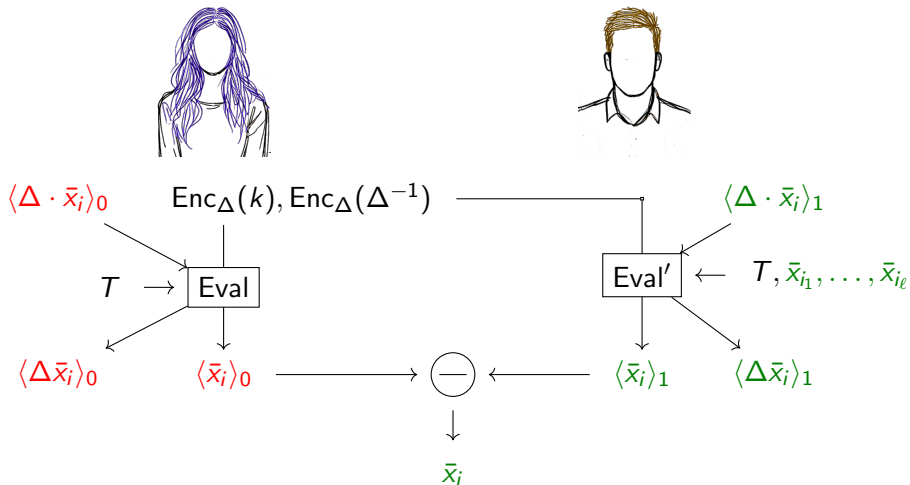
Wire label: $(\bar{x}_j, \langle \Delta \cdot \bar{x}_j \rangle_1)$.



How to get the output wire label $(\bar{x}_i, \langle \Delta \cdot \bar{x}_i \rangle_1)$?

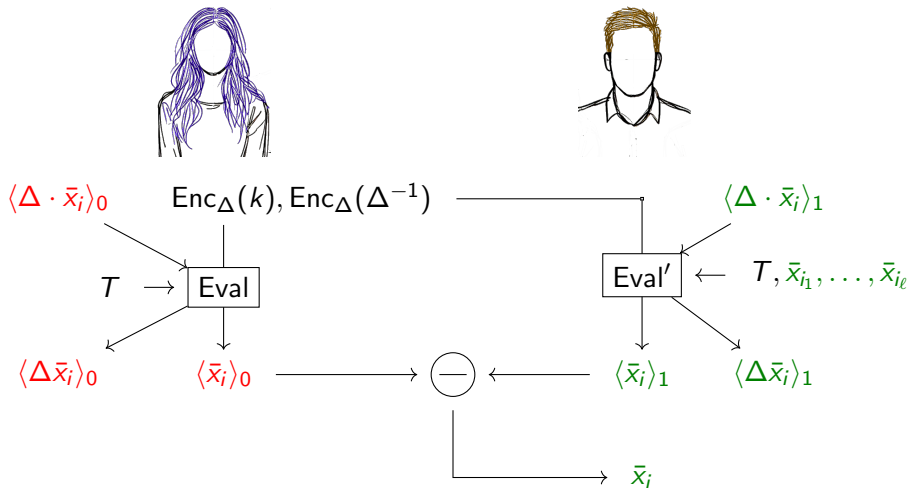
Garbling Protocol

from Homomorphic Secret Sharing



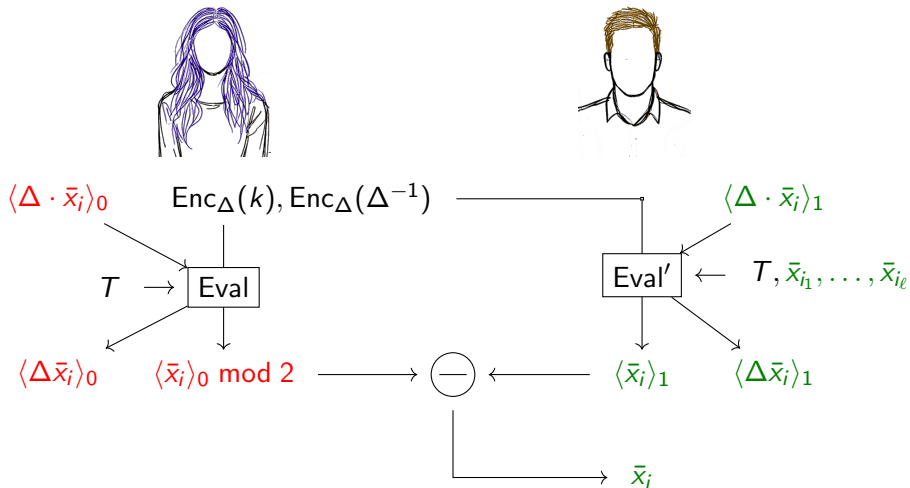
Garbling Protocol

from Homomorphic Secret Sharing



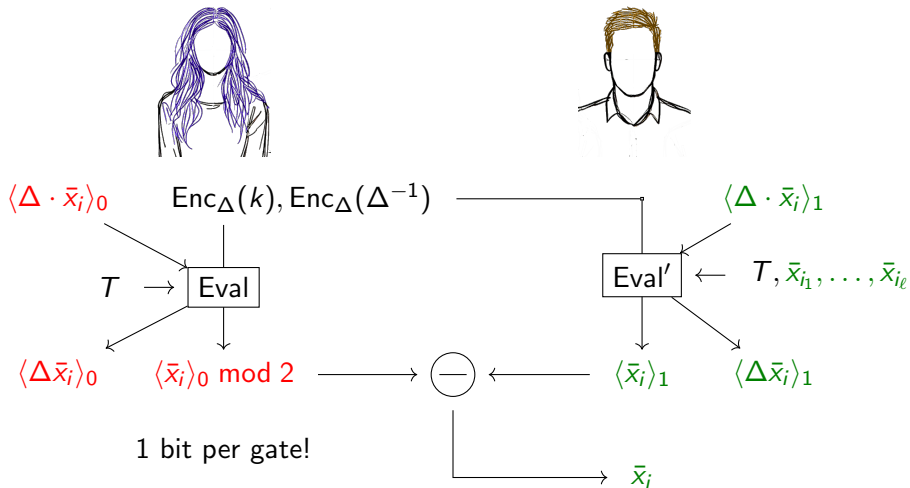
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Representing Truth Tables

$$x_i = T[x_{i_1}, \dots, x_{i_\ell}]$$

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$$= \sum_{u_1, \dots, u_\ell \in \{0,1\}^\ell} (r_i \oplus T[r_{i_1} \oplus u_1, \dots, r_{i_\ell} \oplus u_\ell]) \left(\begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } (u_1, \dots, u_\ell) = (\bar{x}_{i_1}, \dots, \bar{x}_{i_\ell}) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

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Results

- ▶ Semi-private offline-online HSS for bounded-integer programs $\sum_i C_i(x)C'_i(y)$ where $C_i \in \text{VP}$, $C'_i \in \text{RMS}$, x is semi-private, and y is private and offline.
- ▶ Sublinear communication garbled circuits:

	Size
Boolean (DCR)	$O(s / \log \log(s)) + (D + 1) \cdot \text{poly}(\lambda)$
Boolean (KDM)	$O(s / \log \log(s)) + \text{poly}(\lambda)$
Arithmetic (DCR)	$O((s / \log \log(s))(\lambda + \log B)) + (D + 1) \cdot \text{poly}(\lambda, \log B)$
Arithmetic (KDM)	$O((s / \log \log(s))(\lambda + \log B)) + \text{poly}(\lambda, \log B)$

for a fan-in 2 circuit with s gates and depth d , defined either over bits or B -bounded values.