

Non-Interactive Zero-Knowledge from Vector Trapdoor Hash

Pedro Branco

Bocconi

Arka Rai Choudhuri

Nexus

Nico Döttling

CISPA

Abhishek Jain

NTT and JHU

Giulio Malavolta

Bocconi

Akshayaram Srinivasan

University of Toronto

Zero-Knowledge Proofs [GMR85]



x

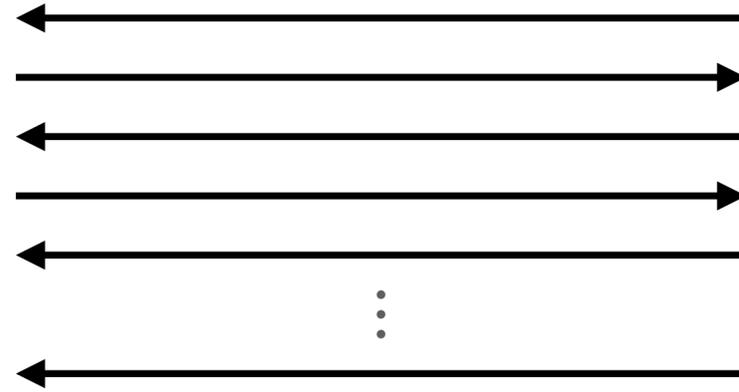


(x, w)

Zero-Knowledge Proofs [GMR85]



x



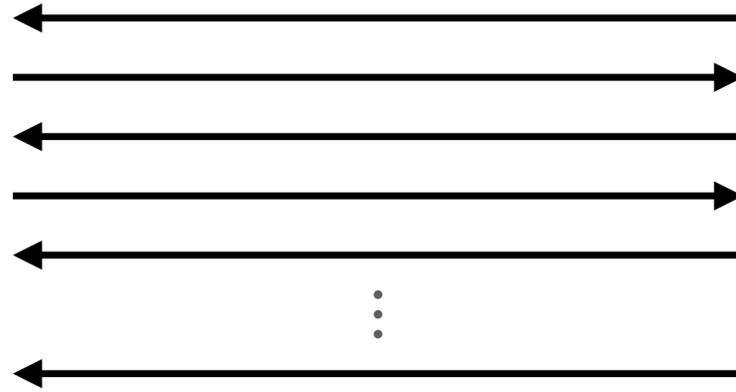
(x, w)

Zero-Knowledge Proofs [GMR85]



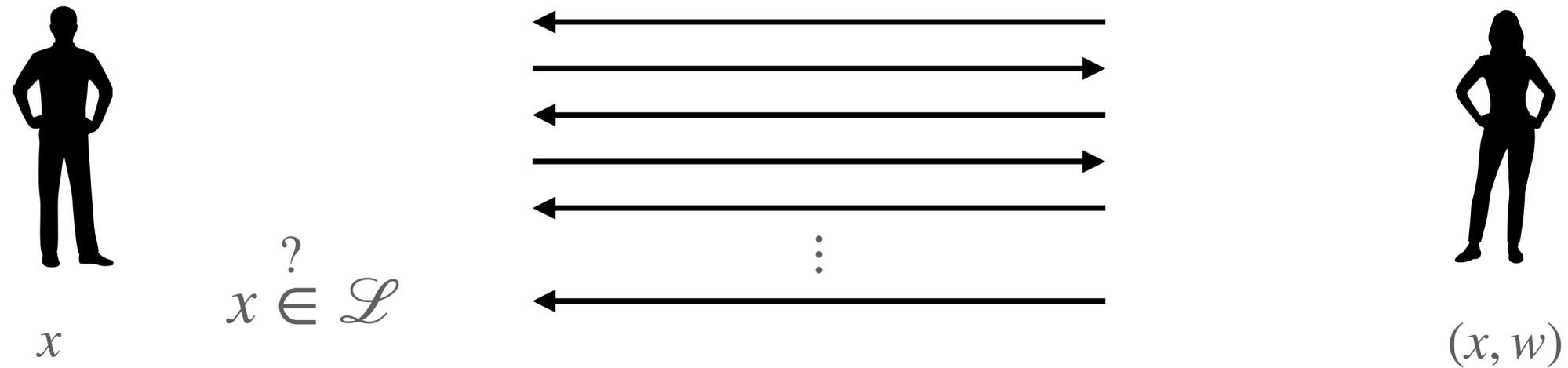
x

$x \stackrel{?}{\in} \mathcal{L}$



(x, w)

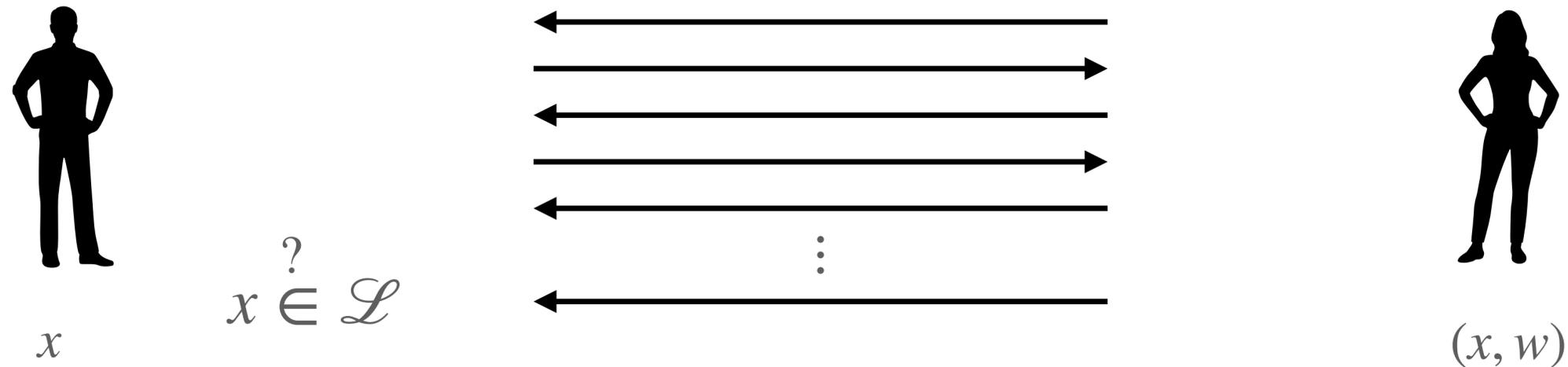
Zero-Knowledge Proofs [GMR85]



Soundness:

$$\Pr [x \notin \mathcal{L} \wedge V \text{ accepts}] = \text{negl}(\lambda)$$

Zero-Knowledge Proofs [GMR85]



Soundness:

$$\Pr [x \notin \mathcal{L} \wedge V \text{ accepts}] = \text{negl}(\lambda)$$

Zero-Knowledge:

$$\{T \leftarrow \text{Sim}(x)\} \approx \{T \leftarrow (V(x) \leftrightarrow P(x, w))\}$$

Non-Interactive Zero-Knowledge [DMP88]



x

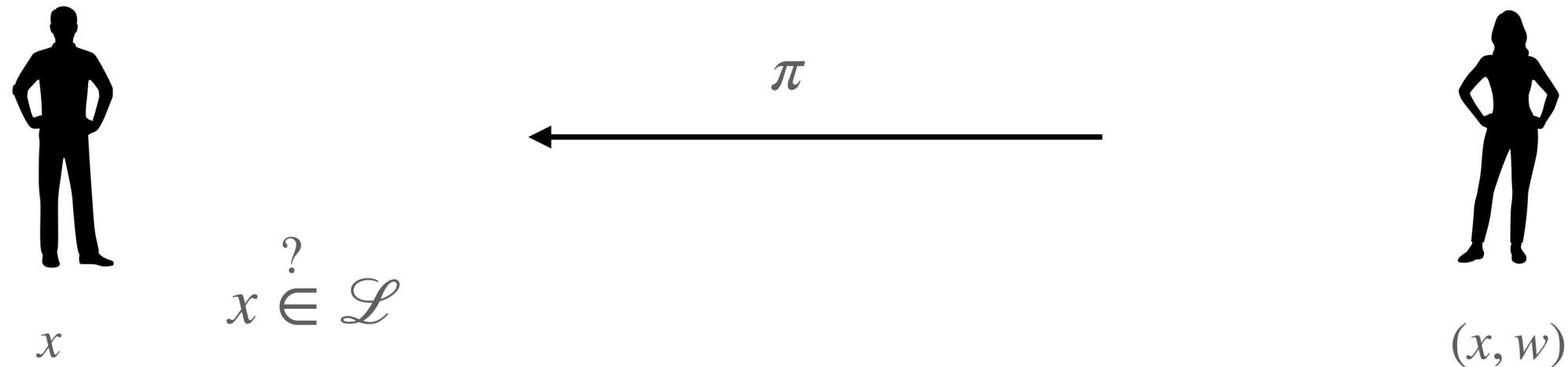
$x \stackrel{?}{\in} \mathcal{L}$

π



(x, w)

Non-Interactive Zero-Knowledge [DMP88]



Soundness:

$$\Pr [x \notin \mathcal{L} \wedge 1 \leftarrow V(x, \pi)] = \text{negl}(\lambda)$$

Zero-Knowledge:

$$\{\pi \leftarrow \text{Sim}(x)\} \approx \{\pi \leftarrow P(x, w)\}$$

Why NIZKs?

Theory:

- Minimal round complexity
- Assumptions

Why NIZKs?

Theory:

- Minimal round complexity
- Assumptions

Applications:

- CCA security
- Signatures
- Blockchains

⋮

Random Oracle Vs Standard model

- **Random Oracle:** Don't exist

Random Oracle Vs Standard model

- **Random Oracle:** Don't exist
- **Standard Model:** Impossible

Random Oracle Vs Standard model

- **Random Oracle:** Don't exist
- **Standard Model:** Impossible

This talk: $\text{NIZK} = \text{NIZK}$ for all NP in the CRS model

NIZKs Constructions

Others

- Pairings [GOS'06]
- QR [BDMP91]

NIZKs Constructions

Others

- Pairings [GOS'06]
- QR [BDMP91]

Correlation Intractability Hash

- iO [CCRR18,HL18]
- FHE/LWE [CCH+19,PS19]
- DDH + LPN [BKM20]
- Sub-exp DDH [JJ21]
- MQ + LPN [DJJ24]

NIZKs Constructions

Others

- Pairings [GOS'06]
- QR [BDMP91]

Correlation Intractability Hash

- iO [CCRR18,HL18]
- FHE/LWE [CCH+19,PS19]
- DDH + LPN [BKM20]
- Sub-exp DDH [JJ21]
- MQ + LPN [DJJ24]

Hidden-Bits Generator

- Trapdoor permutations [FLS90]
- LWE (super-poly mod to noise) [Wat24]

NIZKs Constructions

Others

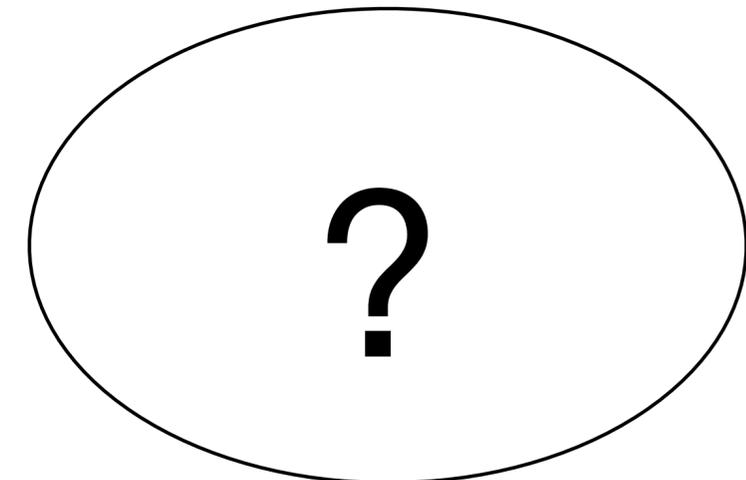
- Pairings [GOS'06]
- QR [BDMP91]

Correlation Intractability Hash

- iO [CCRR18,HL18]
- FHE/LWE [CCH+19,PS19]
- DDH + LPN [BKM20]
- Sub-exp DDH [JJ21]
- MQ + LPN [DJJ24]

Hidden-Bits Generator

- Trapdoor permutations [FLS90]
- LWE (super-poly mod to noise) [Wat24]



Hidden-Bits Model [FLS90]



Uniform bits



x



(x, w)

Hidden-Bits Model [FLS90]



Uniform bits

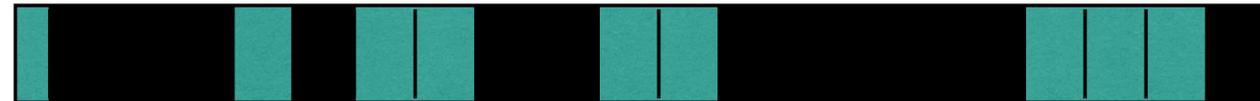


x



(x, w)

Hidden-Bits Model [FLS90]



Uniform bits



x



(x, w)

NIZKs via Hidden Bits Generator

NIZK in Hidden Bits Model
[FLS90]

+

=

NIZK

Hidden Bits Generator
[QRW19,KMY20]

Our Results

Theorem: There exists a HBG assuming either:

1. LWE with polynomial modulus-to-noise ratio
2. DDH + LPN

Our Results

Theorem: There exists a HBG assuming either:

1. LWE with polynomial modulus-to-noise ratio
2. DDH + LPN

Corollary (LWE):

Dual-mode NIZK

1. Stat ZK in the URS
2. Stat Soundness in the CRS

Our Results

Theorem: There exists a HBG assuming either:

1. LWE with polynomial modulus-to-noise ratio
2. DDH + LPN

Corollary (LWE):

Dual-mode NIZK

1. Stat ZK in the URS
2. Stat Soundness in the CRS

Corollary (DDH+LPN):

NIZK with statistical soundness

New Primitive: Vector Trapdoor Hash



New Primitive: Vector Trapdoor Hash

$$(hk, \{ek_i, td_i\}_{i \in [k]}) \leftarrow \text{Setup}$$



New Primitive: Vector Trapdoor Hash

$$(\text{hk}, \{e_{k_i}, \text{td}_i\}_{i \in [k]}) \leftarrow \text{Setup}$$



$$\begin{aligned}(\mathbf{h}, \{\pi_i\}_{i \in [k]}) &\leftarrow \text{Hash}(\text{hk}, \mathbf{x}) \\ e_i &\leftarrow \text{Enc}(e_{k_i}, \pi_i)\end{aligned}$$



New Primitive: Vector Trapdoor Hash

$$(\mathbf{hk}, \{e_{k_i}, \mathbf{td}_i\}_{i \in [k]}) \leftarrow \text{Setup}$$



$$d_i \leftarrow \text{Dec}(\mathbf{td}_i, \mathbf{h})$$

$$(\mathbf{h}, \{\pi_i\}_{i \in [k]}) \leftarrow \text{Hash}(\mathbf{hk}, \mathbf{x})$$

$$e_i \leftarrow \text{Enc}(e_{k_i}, \pi_i)$$



New Primitive: Vector Trapdoor Hash

$$(\mathbf{hk}, \{ek_i, td_i\}_{i \in [k]}) \leftarrow \text{Setup}$$



$$d_i \leftarrow \text{Dec}(td_i, \mathbf{h})$$

$$(\mathbf{h}, \{\pi_i\}_{i \in [k]}) \leftarrow \text{Hash}(\mathbf{hk}, \mathbf{x})$$
$$e_i \leftarrow \text{Enc}(ek_i, \pi_i)$$



Local opening:

π_i is a local opening for \mathbf{x}_i

New Primitive: Vector Trapdoor Hash

$$(\mathbf{hk}, \{ek_i, td_i\}_{i \in [k]}) \leftarrow \text{Setup}$$



$$d_i \leftarrow \text{Dec}(td_i, \mathbf{h})$$

$$(\mathbf{h}, \{\pi_i\}_{i \in [k]}) \leftarrow \text{Hash}(\mathbf{hk}, \mathbf{x})$$
$$e_i \leftarrow \text{Enc}(ek_i, \pi_i)$$



Local opening:

π_i is a local opening for \mathbf{x}_i

Statistical binding:

$e_i = d_i$ for almost all $i \in [k]$

New Primitive: Vector Trapdoor Hash

$$(\mathbf{hk}, \{ek_i, td_i\}_{i \in [k]}) \leftarrow \text{Setup}$$



$$d_i \leftarrow \text{Dec}(td_i, \mathbf{h})$$

$$(\mathbf{h}, \{\pi_i\}_{i \in [k]}) \leftarrow \text{Hash}(\mathbf{hk}, \mathbf{x})$$
$$e_i \leftarrow \text{Enc}(ek_i, \pi_i)$$



Local opening:

π_i is a local opening for \mathbf{x}_i

Statistical binding:

$e_i = d_i$ for almost all $i \in [k]$

Hiding:

e_{i^*} is uniform, given $\{e_i, \pi_i\}_{i \neq i^*}$

VTDH from LWE

1. Hashing and encoding keys
2. Hash and local openings
3. Encoding and decoding

Learning with Errors

$$\left(\boxed{\mathbf{A}}, \boxed{s} \boxed{\mathbf{A}} + \boxed{\mathbf{e}} \right)$$

\approx_c

Expanding

$$\left(\boxed{\mathbf{A}}, \boxed{\mathbf{u}} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{A} \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{n \times m}, \mathbf{s} \leftarrow \{0,1\}^n, \mathbf{u} \leftarrow \{0,1\}^m \text{ and } \mathbf{e} \leftarrow \text{DG}_{\sigma}^m$$

VTDH from LWE: Hashing and Encoding Keys

$$\text{hk} = \mathbf{A}_1, \dots, \mathbf{A}_k, \underbrace{\mathbf{W}_1, \dots, \mathbf{W}_k}_{\text{binary}}$$

VTDH from LWE: Hashing and Encoding Keys

$$\text{hk} = \mathbf{A}_1, \dots, \mathbf{A}_k, \underbrace{\mathbf{W}_1, \dots, \mathbf{W}_k}_{\text{binary}} \text{ such that } \mathbf{A}_i \mathbf{W}_i = \mathbf{U}_i$$

VTDH from LWE: Hashing and Encoding Keys

$$\text{hk} = \mathbf{A}_1, \dots, \mathbf{A}_k, \underbrace{\mathbf{W}_1, \dots, \mathbf{W}_k}_{\text{binary}} \text{ such that } \mathbf{A}_i \mathbf{W}_i = \mathbf{U}_i$$

$$\text{ek}_i = (\mathbf{s}_i^T \mathbf{A}_1 + \mathbf{e}_1, \dots, \mathbf{s}_i^T \mathbf{U}_i + \mathbf{e}_i, \dots, \mathbf{s}_i^T \mathbf{A}_k + \mathbf{e}_k)$$

VTDH from LWE: Hash and Local Proofs

Hash: binary $\mathbf{x} = (\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_k)$ compute $\mathbf{h} = \sum U_i \mathbf{x}_i$

VTDH from LWE: Hash and Local Proofs

Hash: binary $\mathbf{x} = (\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_k)$ compute $\mathbf{h} = \sum U_i \mathbf{x}_i$

Local opening: $\pi_i = (\mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_i, \dots, \mathbf{W}_k \mathbf{x}_k)$

VTDH from LWE: Hash and Local Proofs

Hash: binary $\mathbf{x} = (\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_k)$ compute $\mathbf{h} = \sum U_i \mathbf{x}_i$

Local opening: $\pi_i = (\mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_i, \dots, \mathbf{W}_k \mathbf{x}_k)$

Local Verification:

$$(\mathbf{A}_1, \dots, \mathbf{U}_i, \dots, \mathbf{A}_k) \cdot \pi_i$$

VTDH from LWE: Hash and Local Proofs

Hash: binary $\mathbf{x} = (\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_k)$ compute $\mathbf{h} = \sum U_i \mathbf{x}_i$

Local opening: $\pi_i = (\mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_i, \dots, \mathbf{W}_k \mathbf{x}_k)$

Local Verification:

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbf{A}_1, \dots, \mathbf{U}_i, \dots, \mathbf{A}_k) \cdot \pi_i &= (\mathbf{A}_1, \dots, \mathbf{U}_i, \dots, \mathbf{A}_k) (\mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_i, \dots, \mathbf{W}_k \mathbf{x}_k) \\ &= \sum U_i \mathbf{x}_i = h \end{aligned}$$

VTDH from LWE: Encoding and Decoding

Encoding: $e_i = ek_i \cdot \pi_i$

VTDH from LWE: Encoding and Decoding

Encoding: $e_i = \mathbf{e}k_i \cdot \pi_i$

$$= (\mathbf{s}_i^T \mathbf{A}_1 + \mathbf{e}_1, \dots, \mathbf{s}_i^T \mathbf{U}_i + \mathbf{e}_i, \dots, \mathbf{s}_i^T \mathbf{A}_k + \mathbf{e}_k) \cdot (\mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_i, \dots, \mathbf{W}_k \mathbf{x}_k)$$

$$= \mathbf{s}_i \cdot \left(\sum \mathbf{U}_i \mathbf{x}_i \right) + \tilde{e}$$

VTDH from LWE: Encoding and Decoding

Encoding: $e_i = \mathbf{e}k_i \cdot \pi_i$

$$= (\mathbf{s}_i^T \mathbf{A}_1 + \mathbf{e}_1, \dots, \mathbf{s}_i^T \mathbf{U}_i + \mathbf{e}_i, \dots, \mathbf{s}_i^T \mathbf{A}_k + \mathbf{e}_k) \cdot (\mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_i, \dots, \mathbf{W}_k \mathbf{x}_k)$$

$$= \mathbf{s}_i \cdot \left(\sum \mathbf{U}_i \mathbf{x}_i \right) + \tilde{e}$$

Decoding: $d_i = \mathbf{s}_i \cdot \mathbf{h} = \mathbf{s}_i \cdot \left(\sum \mathbf{U}_i \mathbf{x}_i \right)$

VTDH from LWE: Encoding and Decoding

Encoding: $e_i = \mathbf{e}k_i \cdot \pi_i$

$$= (\mathbf{s}_i^T \mathbf{A}_1 + \mathbf{e}_1, \dots, \mathbf{s}_i^T \mathbf{U}_i + \mathbf{e}_i, \dots, \mathbf{s}_i^T \mathbf{A}_k + \mathbf{e}_k) \cdot (\mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_i, \dots, \mathbf{W}_k \mathbf{x}_k)$$

$$= \mathbf{s}_i \cdot \left(\sum \mathbf{U}_i \mathbf{x}_i \right) + \tilde{e}$$

Decoding: $d_i = \mathbf{s}_i \cdot \mathbf{h} = \mathbf{s}_i \cdot \left(\sum \mathbf{U}_i \mathbf{x}_i \right)$ $\text{Round}(e_i) = \text{Round}(d_i)$



Statistical Binding

VTDH from LWE: Hiding for $i = 1$

To prove: $e_1 = ek_1 \cdot \pi_1 \approx v \leftarrow \text{Unif}$

VTDH from LWE: Hiding for $i = 1$

To prove: $e_1 = ek_1 \cdot \pi_1 \approx v \leftarrow \text{Unif}$

1st Step:

$$ek_i = (\mathbf{s}_i^T \mathbf{A}_1 + \mathbf{e}_1, \dots, \mathbf{s}_i^T \mathbf{U}_i + \mathbf{e}_i, \dots, \mathbf{s}_i^T \mathbf{A}_k + \mathbf{e}_k)$$

↓ LWE

$$ek_i = (\mathbf{u}_1, \dots, \mathbf{u}_i, \dots, \mathbf{u}_k)$$

VTDH from LWE: Hiding for $i = 1$

To prove: $e_1 = \text{ek}_1 \cdot \pi_1 \approx v \leftarrow \text{Unif}$

1st Step:

$$\text{ek}_i = (\mathbf{s}_i^T \mathbf{A}_1 + \mathbf{e}_1, \dots, \mathbf{s}_i^T \mathbf{U}_i + \mathbf{e}_i, \dots, \mathbf{s}_i^T \mathbf{A}_k + \mathbf{e}_k)$$

LWE

$$\text{ek}_i = (\mathbf{u}_1, \dots, \mathbf{u}_i, \dots, \mathbf{u}_k)$$

2nd Step:

$$(\text{ek}_1 \pi_1, \mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{x}_1) \approx_s (v, \mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{x}_1)$$

LHL

Recap

- New NIZKs constructions via HBG.

Recap

- New NIZKs constructions via HBG.
- **LWE Result:** Dual-mode NIZK from LWE.

Recap

- New NIZKs constructions via HBG.
- **LWE Result:** Dual-mode NIZK from LWE.
- **DDH + LPN Result:** NIZK from (DDH + LPN) with statistical soundness.

Recap

- New NIZKs constructions via HBG.
- **LWE Result:** Dual-mode NIZK from LWE.
- **DDH + LPN Result:** NIZK from (DDH + LPN) with statistical soundness.

Thanks!

Non-Interactive Zero-Knowledge from Vector Trapdoor Hash

Pedro Branco

Bocconi

Arka Rai Choudhuri

Nexus

Nico Döttling

CISPA

Abhishek Jain

NTT and JHU

Giulio Malavolta

Bocconi

Akshayaram Srinivasan

University of Toronto