

zkSNARKs for Virtual Machines are Non-Malleable

Matteo Campanelli, Antonio Faonio, **Luigi Russo**



Malleability in Cryptography

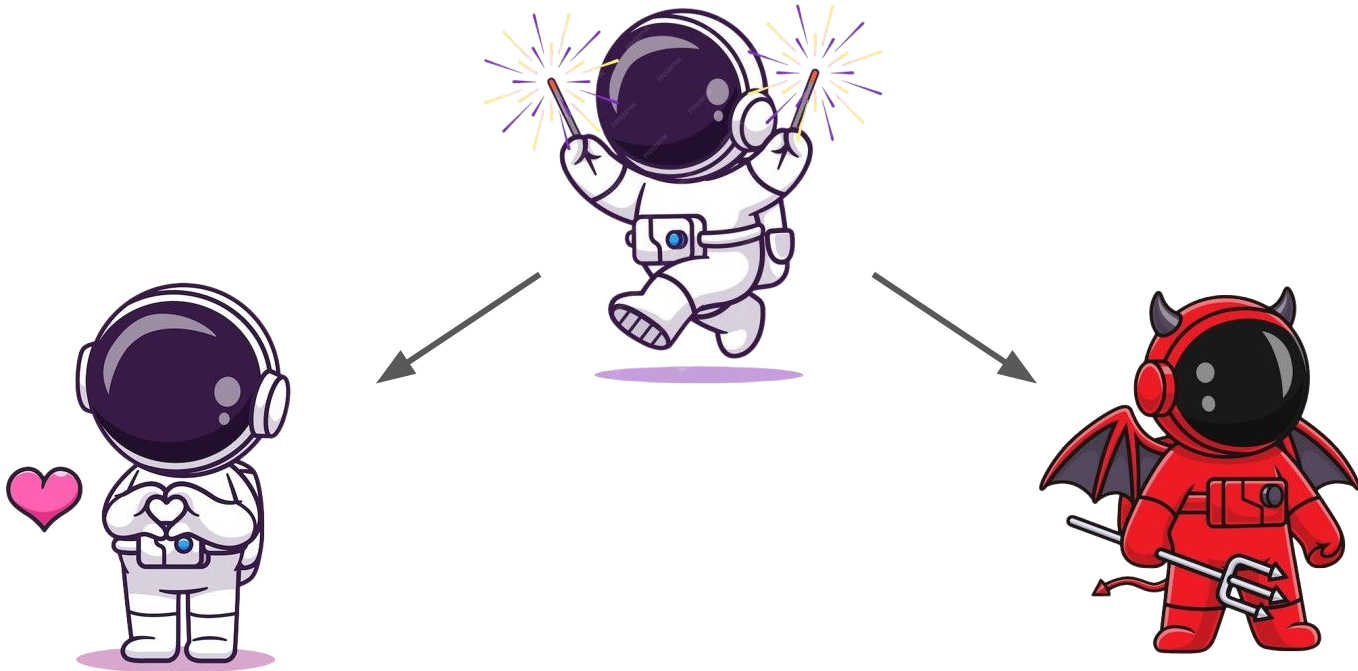


Métamorphose de Narcisse, Salvador Dalí (1937)

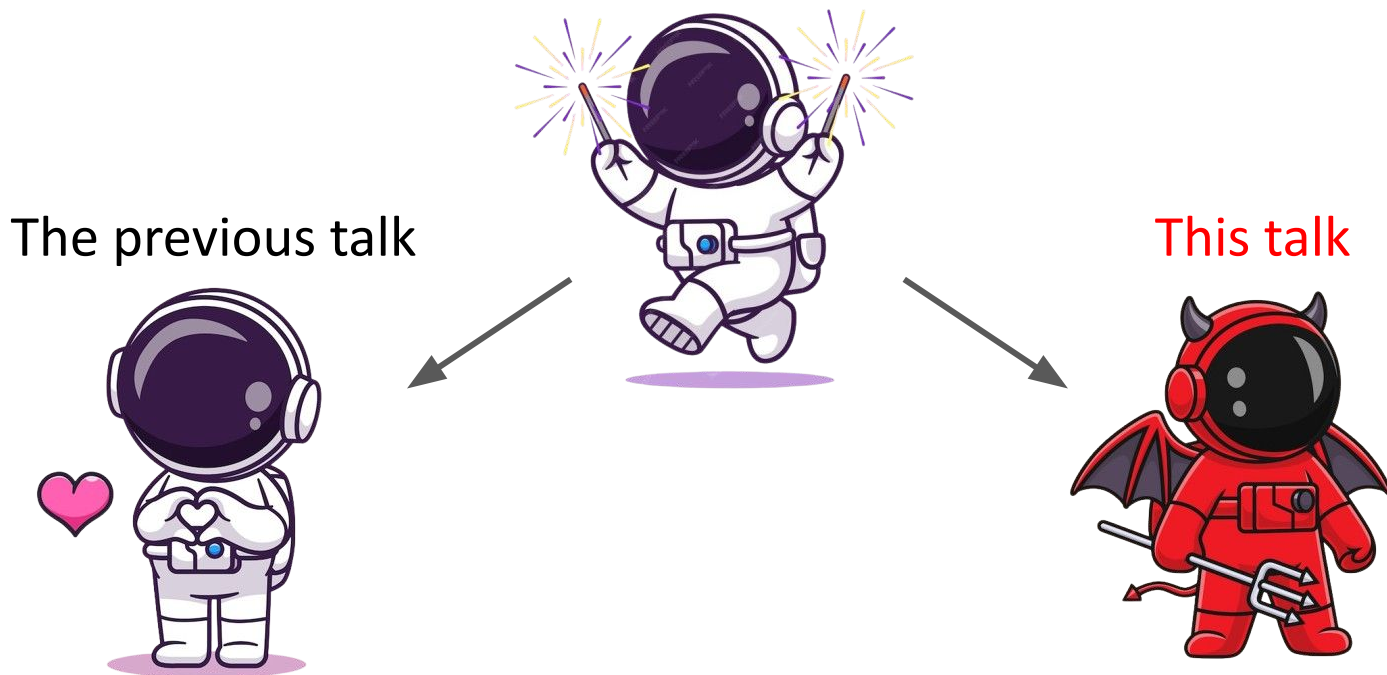
"Efficiently transforming a cryptographic object into a new valid one"



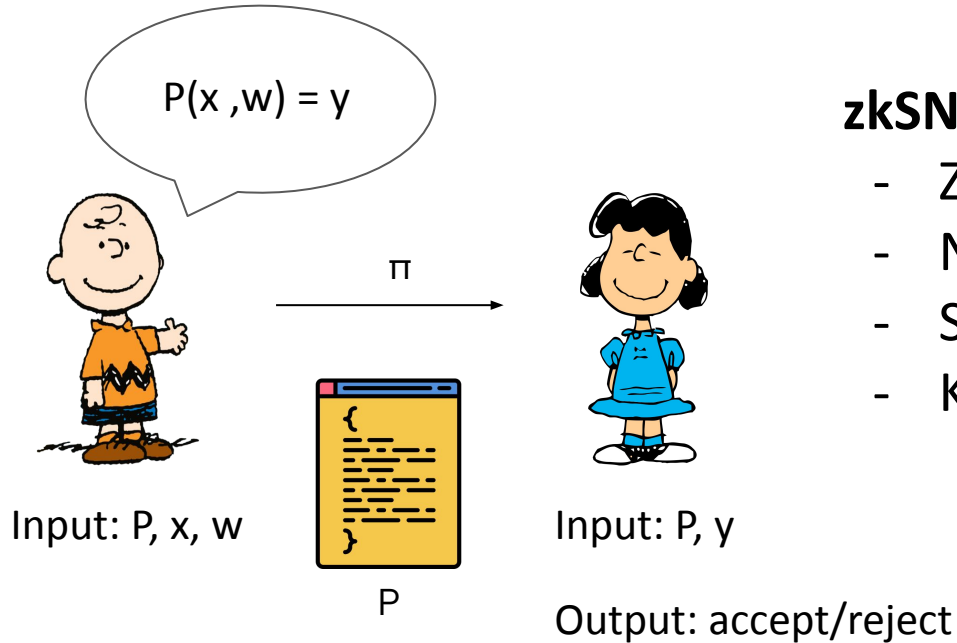
The double face of Malleability



The double face of Malleability: (zk)SNARKs



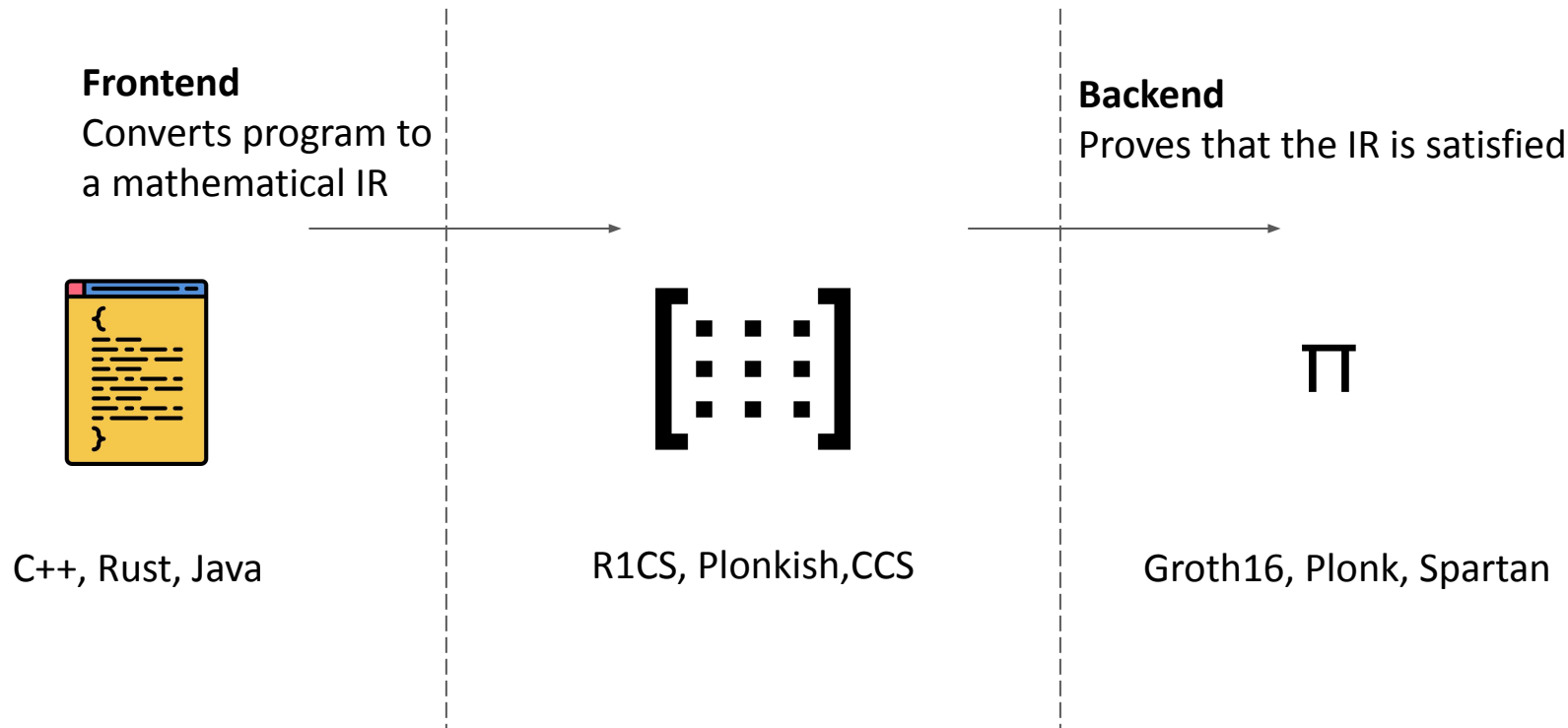
Proofs of program execution



zkSNARK

- Zero-knowledge
- Non-Interactive
- Succinct
- Knowledge-sound

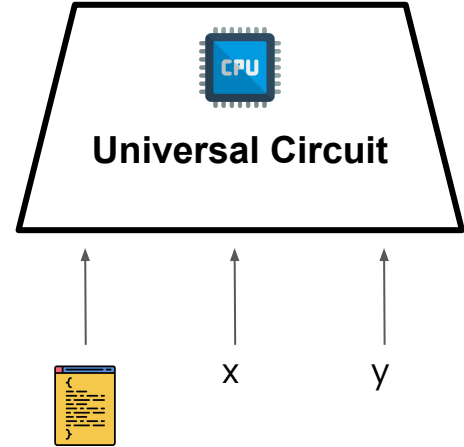
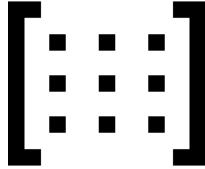
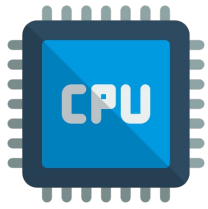
zkSNARKs: frontends and backends



Frontend: zkVM



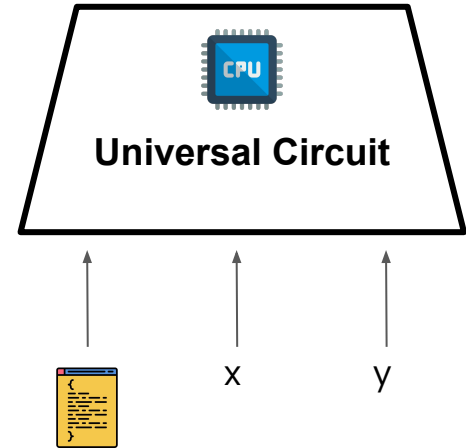
Frontend: zkVM



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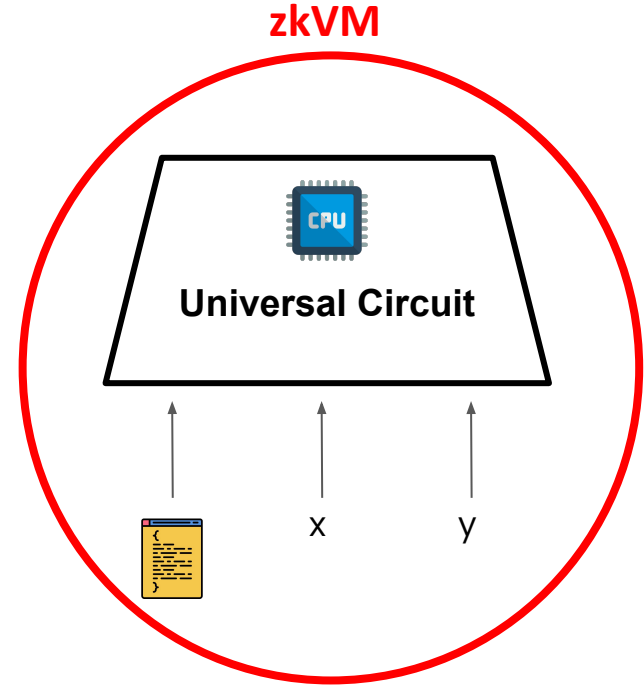
- + Auditing and formal verification on one circuit
- + Re-use existing languages and tooling



Frontend: zkVM



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- + Re-use existing languages and tooling



Applications & Use Cases

Generic

- Proof of solvency
- Image provenance
- Content moderation

Blockchain-related

- Private transactions
- Private smart contracts
- ZK-Rollups



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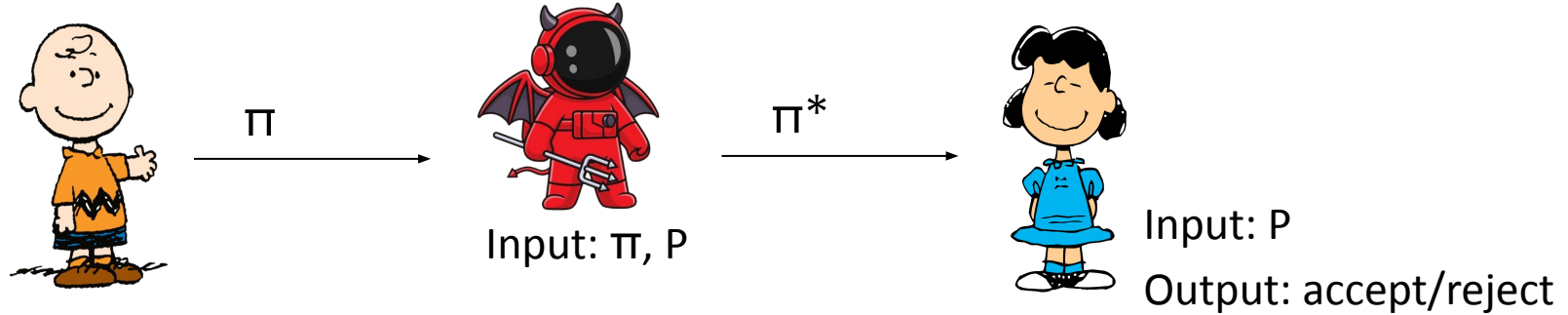
Blockchain-related

- Private transactions
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Can old proofs be useful to the adversary?



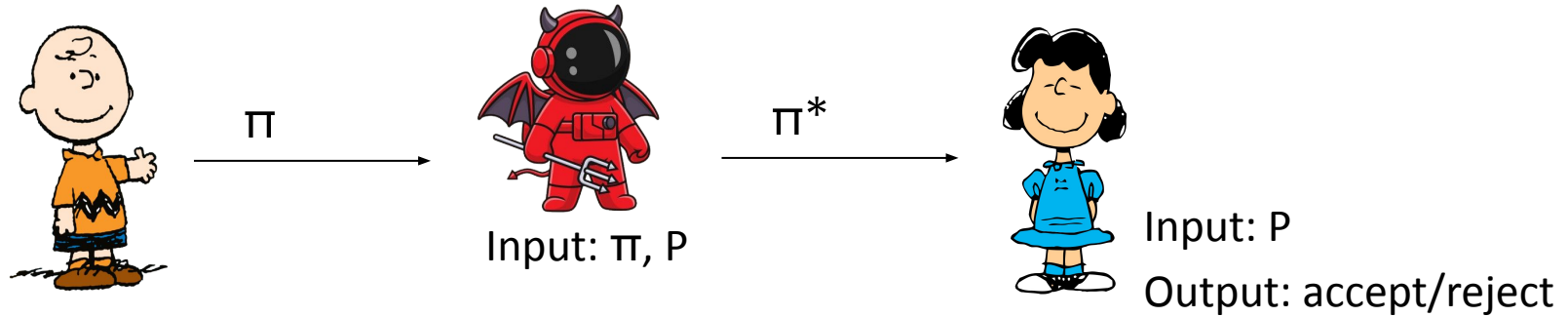
Malleability of zkSNARKs



Malleability attack

Modify an existing proof into a new proof without knowing the witness

Malleability of zkSNARKs

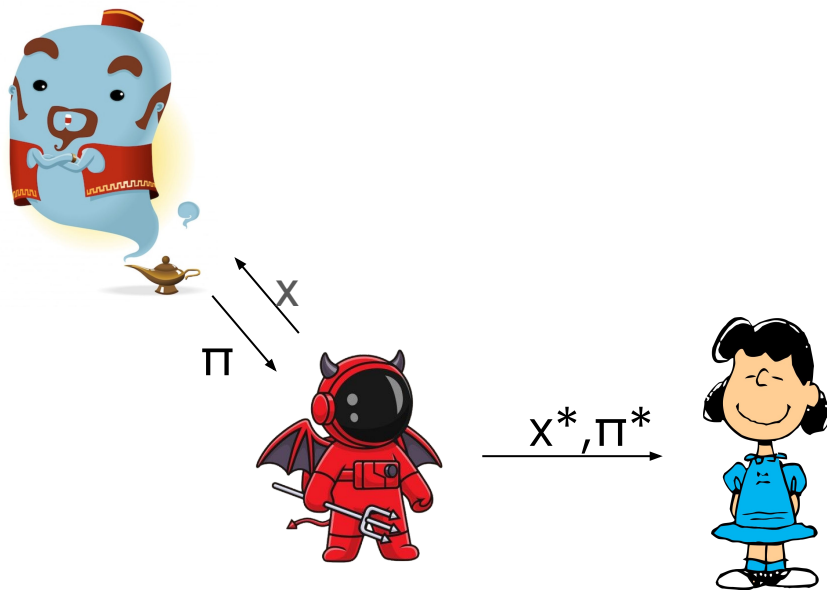


Malleability attack

Modify an existing proof into a new proof without knowing the witness

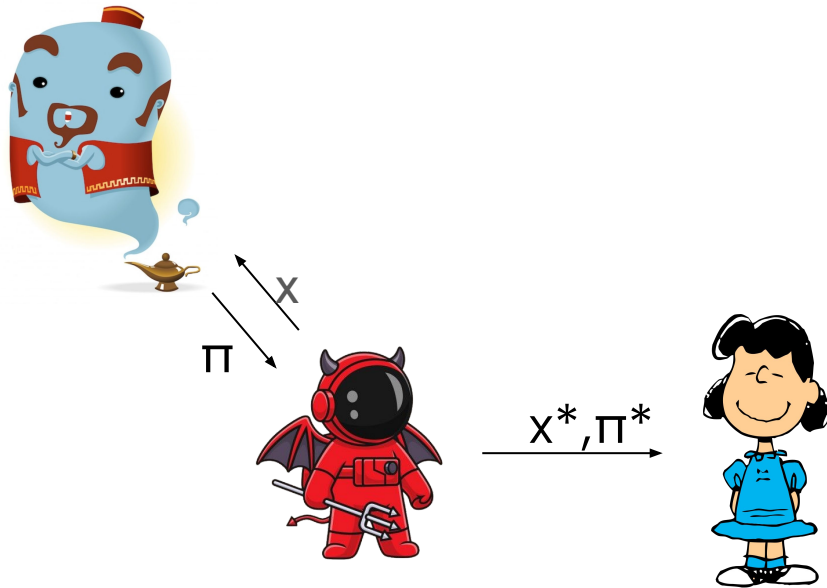
Not ruled out by zero-knowledge and knowledge soundness

Non-Malleability of zkSNARKs



Non-Malleability of zkSNARKs

= Simulation Extractability



Non-Malleability of existing zkSNARKs

[GOP+22][GKK+22][DG23][FFK+23][KPT23][Lib24]

Bulletproofs	✓		✓			
Spartan			✓			
Sonic		✓				
PLONK		✓		✓	✓	
Marlin		✓		✓	✓	
Lunar				✓	✓	
Basilisk				✓		
HyperPlonk						✓

The complexity of a zkVM

A universal circuit is large

It must be able to execute any operation at each step, e.g. RISC-V has 50 operations

```
switch(instruction) {  
  case ADD: {...}  
  case XOR: {...}  
  ...  
  case SHIFT: {...}  
}
```

The complexity of a zkVM

A universal circuit is large

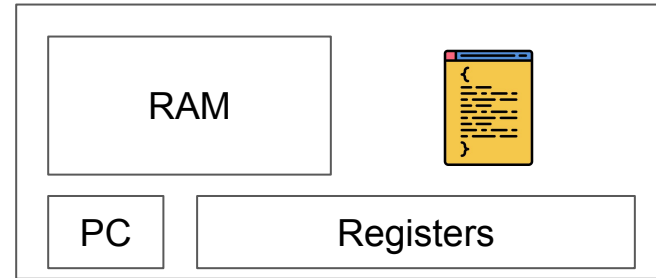
It must be able to execute any operation at each step, e.g. RISC-V has 50 operations

It's not only about instructions

The zkSNARK-Prover proves that:

- The memory is consistent throughout the entire computation
- The fetch and decode are correctly executed

```
switch(instruction) {  
  case ADD: {...}  
  case XOR: {...}  
  ...  
  case SHIFT: {...}  
}
```



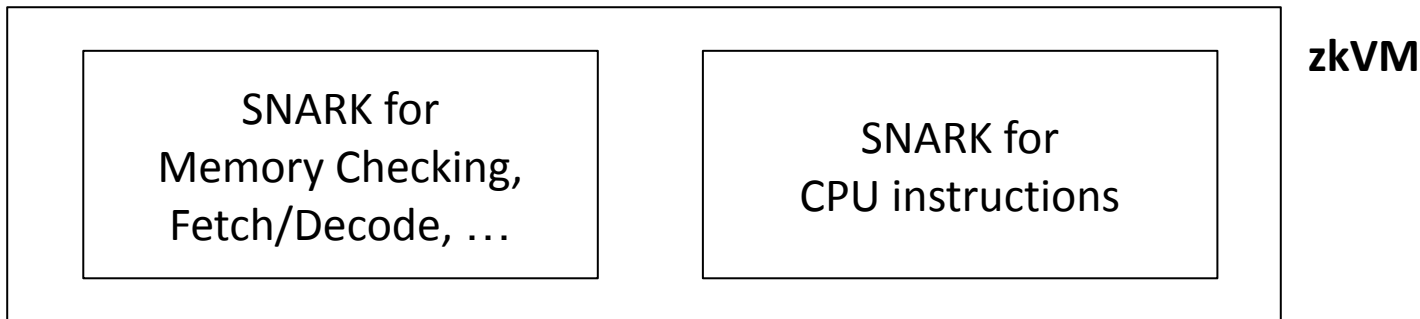
Our Results

- 1 A “natural” (and truly zero-knowledge) zkVM, inspired by Jolt
- 2 A framework for the non-malleability of “composable” zkSNARKs

Our Results

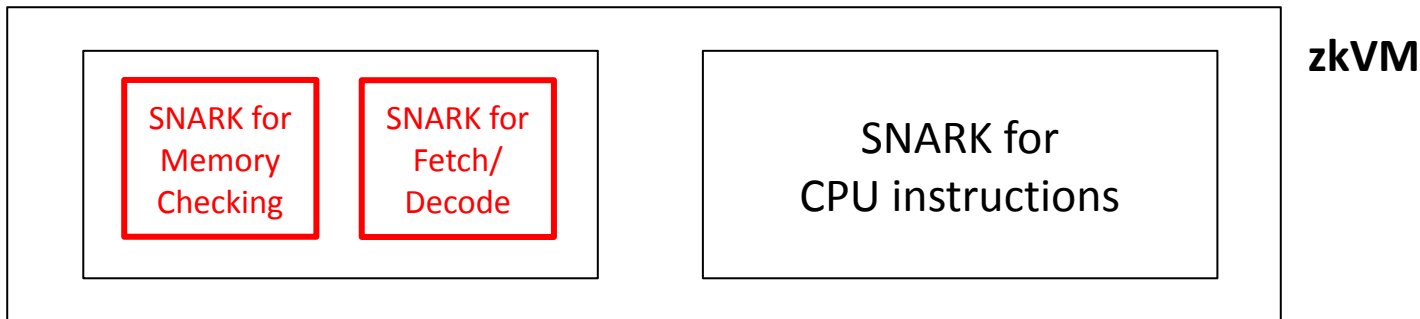
- 1 A “natural” (and truly zero-knowledge) zkVM, inspired by Jolt
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Joltish: a modular zkVM

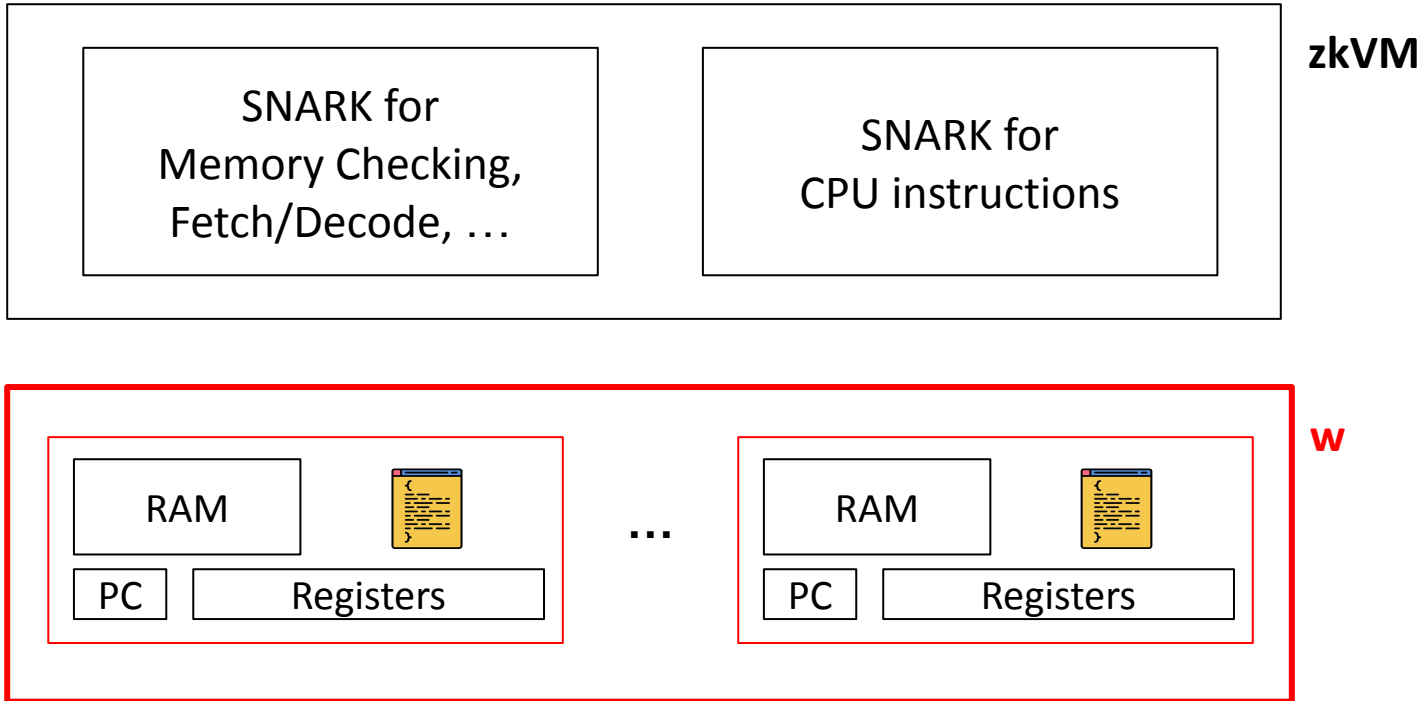


- Many zkVM's designs are modular (it's just natural)
- **Jolt** [AST24] is the first zkVM based on *the lookup-singularity*
- Our Joltish: inspired by Jolt, but not quite Jolt

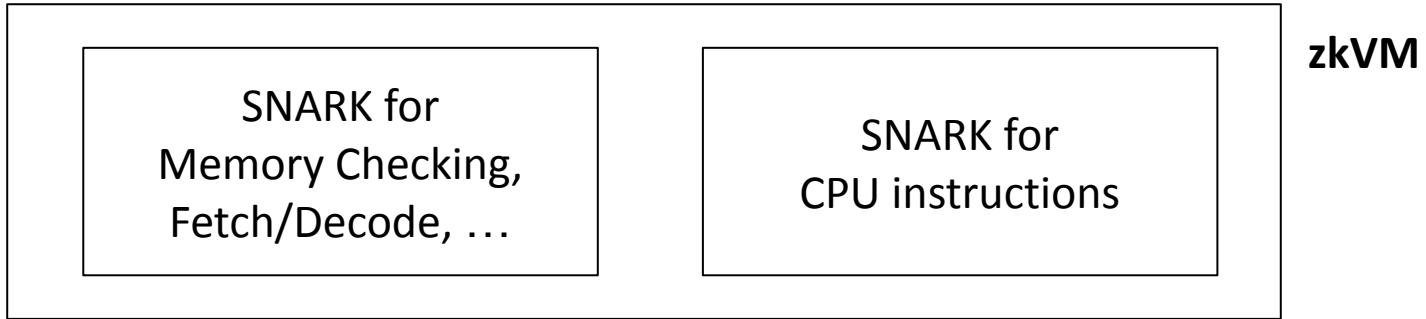
zk Jolt from Joltish



Joltish: a modular zkVM

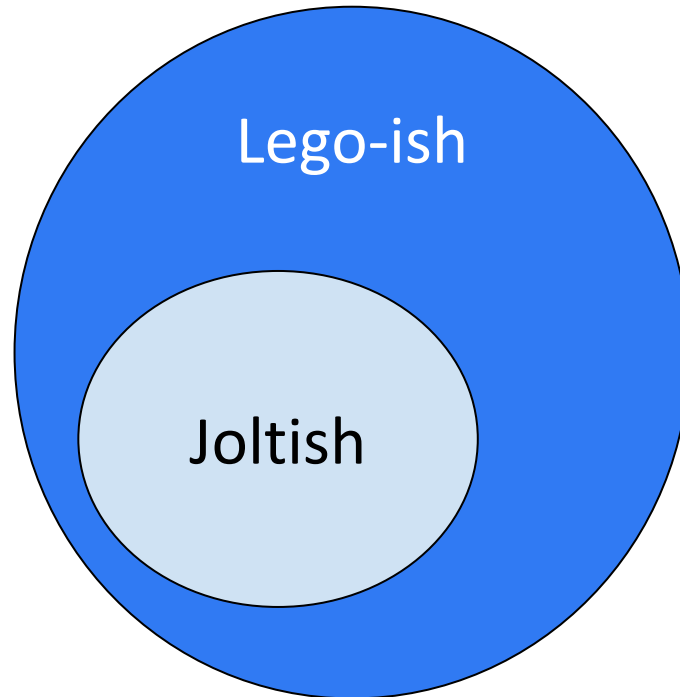


Joltish: a modular zkVM

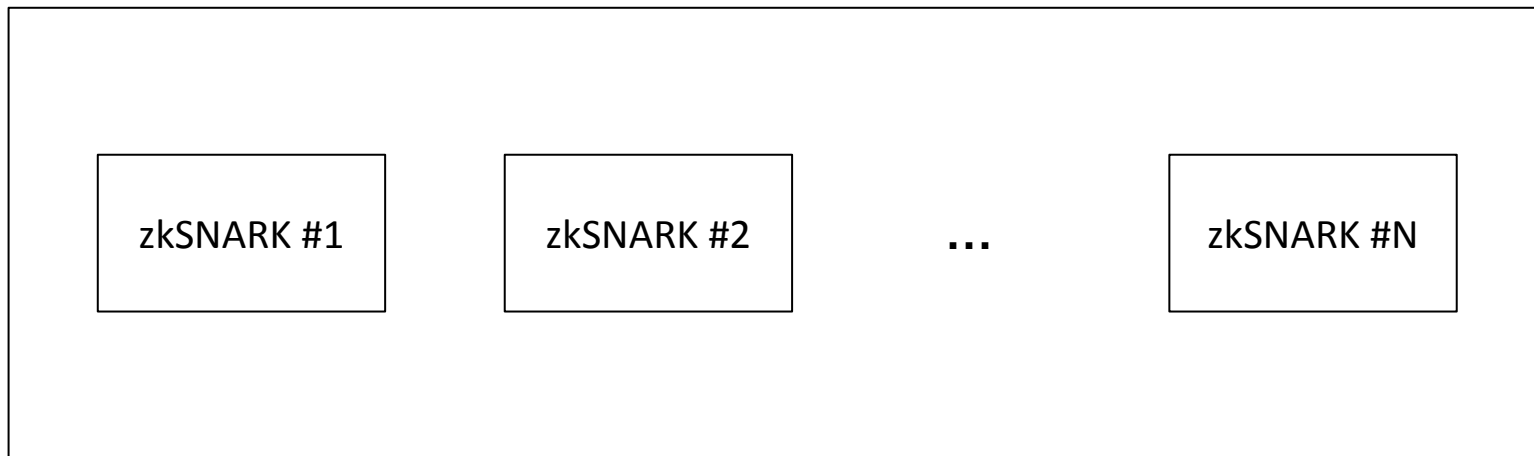


What are the conditions for the non-malleability of Joltish?

From *Joltish* to **LEGO-ISH**

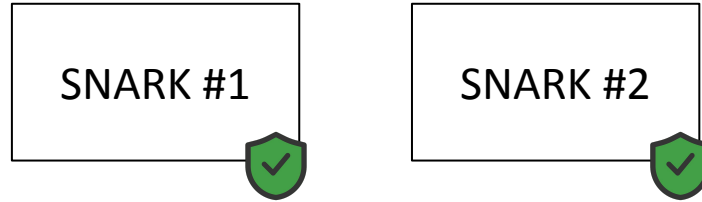


Lego-ish: a modular zkSNARK

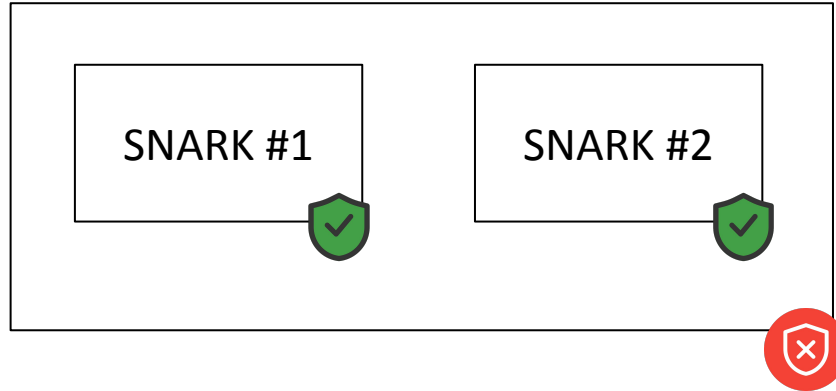


What are the conditions for the non-malleability of modular zkSNARKs?

Non-Malleability challenges



Non-Malleability challenges



Copy & Paste attacks

Composition of non-malleable SNARKs may be malleable

Our Results

- 1 A “natural” (and truly zero-knowledge) zkVM, inspired by Jolt
- 2 A framework for the non-malleability of “composable” zkSNARKs

Commit-and-Prove Relations

A commit-and-prove relation $(c, x; w)$ in R iff:

- $P(x, w) = 1$
- $c = \text{Commit}(w)$

Commit-and-Prove Relations

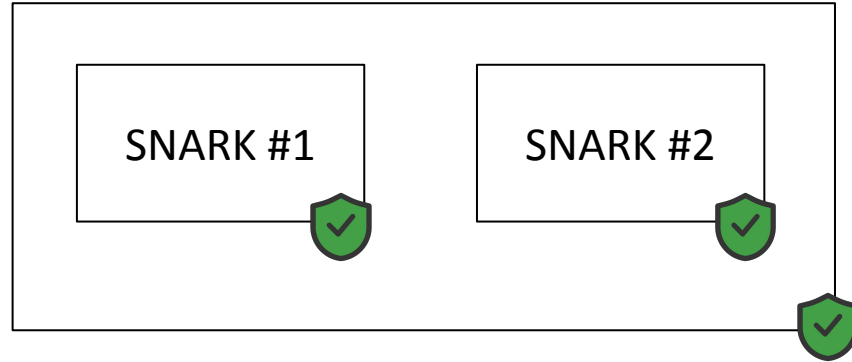
A commit-and-prove relation $(c, x; w)$ in R iff:

- $P(x, w) = 1$
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Conjunction of R_1 and R_2 with **shared** witness w :

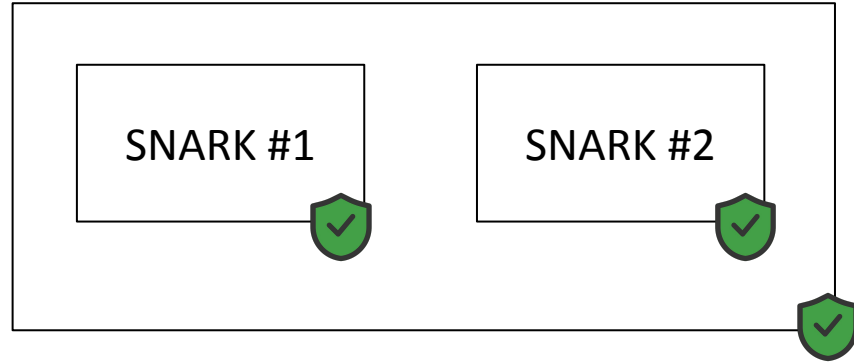
- Instance (c, x_1, x_2)
- $P_1(x_1, w) = 1 \text{ AND } P_2(x_2, w) = 1 \text{ AND } c = \text{Commit}(w)$

When is Conjunction Non-Malleable?



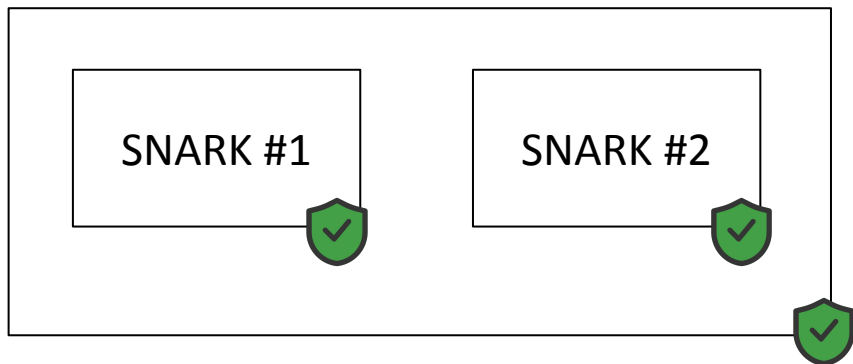
2 (slightly different) Non-Malleable Compositions

When is Conjunction Non-Malleable? (1)



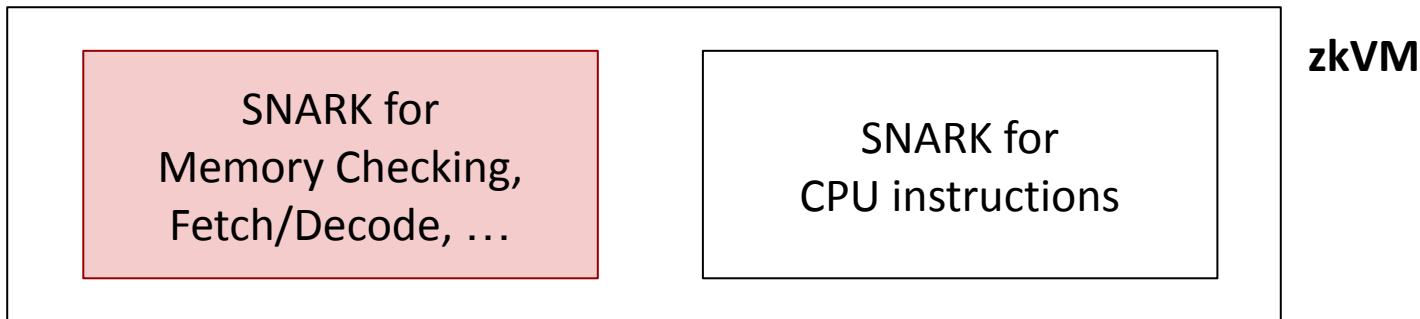
If SNARK #1 AND SNARK #2 are **both**:
Trapdoorless zero-knowledge and non-malleable

When is Conjunction Non-Malleable? (2)



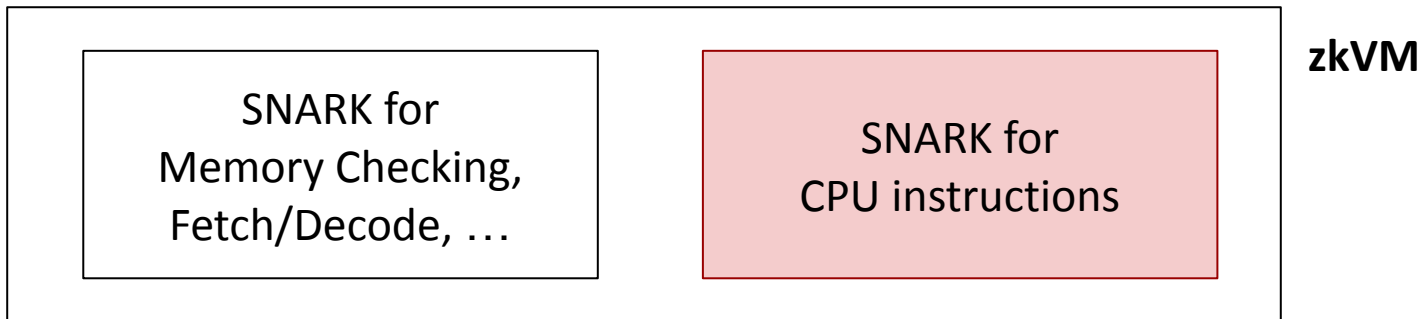
- SNARK #1 is witness-indistinguishable,
efficient witness-computable (*easy to find w for x_1*)
- SNARK #2 is Trapdoorless zero-knowledge, non-malleable SoK

On the Non-Malleability of Joltish



- **Witness-indistinguishable** SNARK for Memory Checking, Fetch/Decode, ...

On the Non-Malleability of Joltish



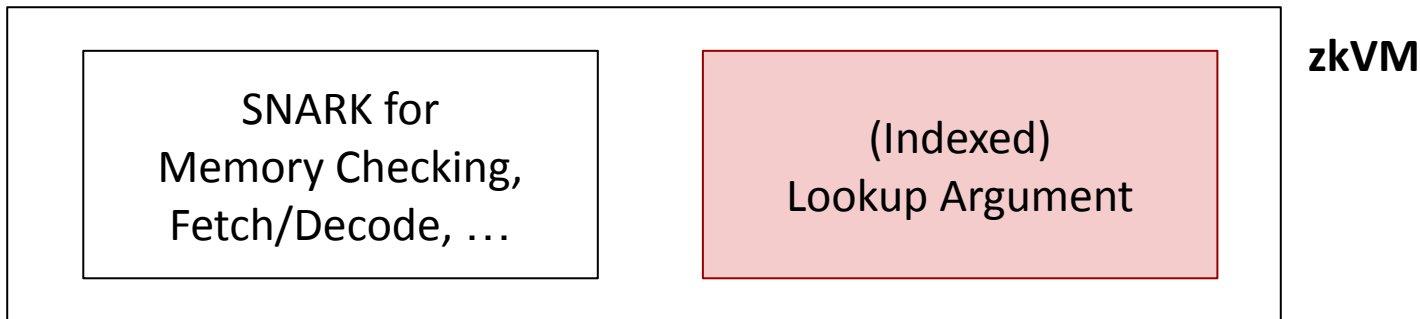
- Witness-indistinguishable SNARK for Memory Checking, Fetch/Decode, ...
- **Non-Malleable** zkSNARK for CPU instructions

On the Non-Malleability of Joltish



- Statement: (P, x, y) s.t. $P(x)=y$ on RISC-V architecture.
- ZK-Simulator for (P, x, y) s.t. $P(x)=y' \neq y$ on RISC-V architecture
 - 1) Hack the **instructions set** s.t. $P(x)=y$
 - 2) Run $P(x)=y$ on **hacked** architecture to obtain program trace W
 - 3) W **good** trace for (P, x, y) for SNARK#1 \Rightarrow Run Prover#1
 - 4) W **not good** witness for $P(x)=y$ for SNARK#2 \Rightarrow **Simulated Proof**

The Lookup Singularity based zkVM



- Witness-indistinguishable SNARK for Memory Checking, Fetch/Decode, ...
- Non-Malleable **Lookup Argument**

Lookup Arguments

- Lookup Arguments prove that committed vector F is sub-vector of big table T
 - $|F| \ll |T|$
 - prover complexity is proportional to $|F|$

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 - $|F| \ll |T|$
 - prover complexity is proportional to $|F|$
- Lookup Argument in Jolt is Lasso [STW24]
 - It can handle very big table as big as truth tables of all RISC-V instructions

zk-Lasso

- Define a zero-knowledge version of Lasso
- Prove Sim-Extractability: based on the framework of [FKMV12]

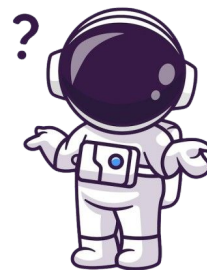
(Trapdoorless ZK + Unique Response + Special Soundness \Rightarrow Sim Ext)

- We extend and improve over [DG23]
 - (Lasso is based on Spartan)



Future Work

- Non-Malleability w/o simulation extractability?
- Non-Malleability for composition of Reduction-of-Knowledge: very natural!
- Non-Malleability of other Lookup Arguments?



Thank you

ia.cr/2024/1551



References

[AST24] Arasu Arun, Srinath Setty, Justin Thaler. Jolt: SNARKs for Virtual Machines via Lookups. EUROCRYPT 2024

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[FFK+23] Antonio Faonio, Dario Fiore, Markulf Kohlweiss, Luigi Russo, and Michal Zajac. From polynomial IOP and commitments to non-malleable zkSNARKs. TCC 2023

[FKMV12] Sebastian Faust, Markulf Kohlweiss, Giorgia Azzurra Marson, and Daniele Venturi. On the Non-malleability of the Fiat-Shamir Transform. INDOCRYPT 2012

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[KPT23] Markulf Kohlweiss, Mahak Pancholi, and Akira Takahashi. How to compile polynomial IOP into simulation-extractable SNARKs: A modular approach. TCC 2023

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[STW24] Srinath Setty, Justin Thaler, Riad Wahby. Unlocking the lookup singularity with Lasso. EUROCRYPT 2024

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