The Complexity of Memory **Checking with Covert Security Neekon Vafa** (MIT)



Based on joint work with:

Eurocrypt 2025

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Your goal: Perform computation that requires lots of storage.

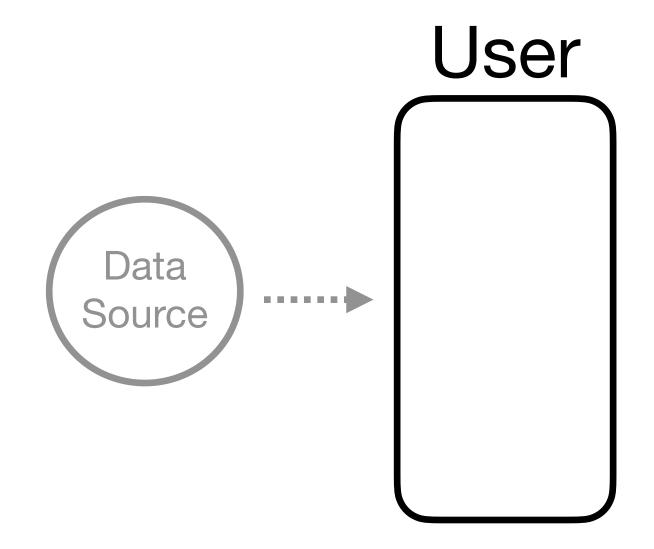
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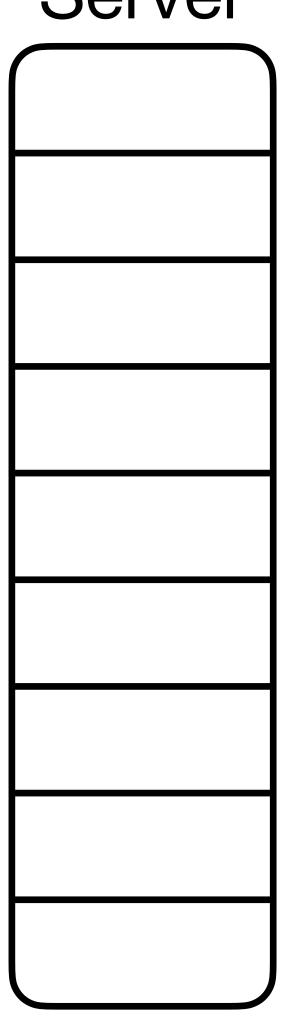
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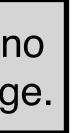
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- Common solution: Run computation using remote cloud as storage.

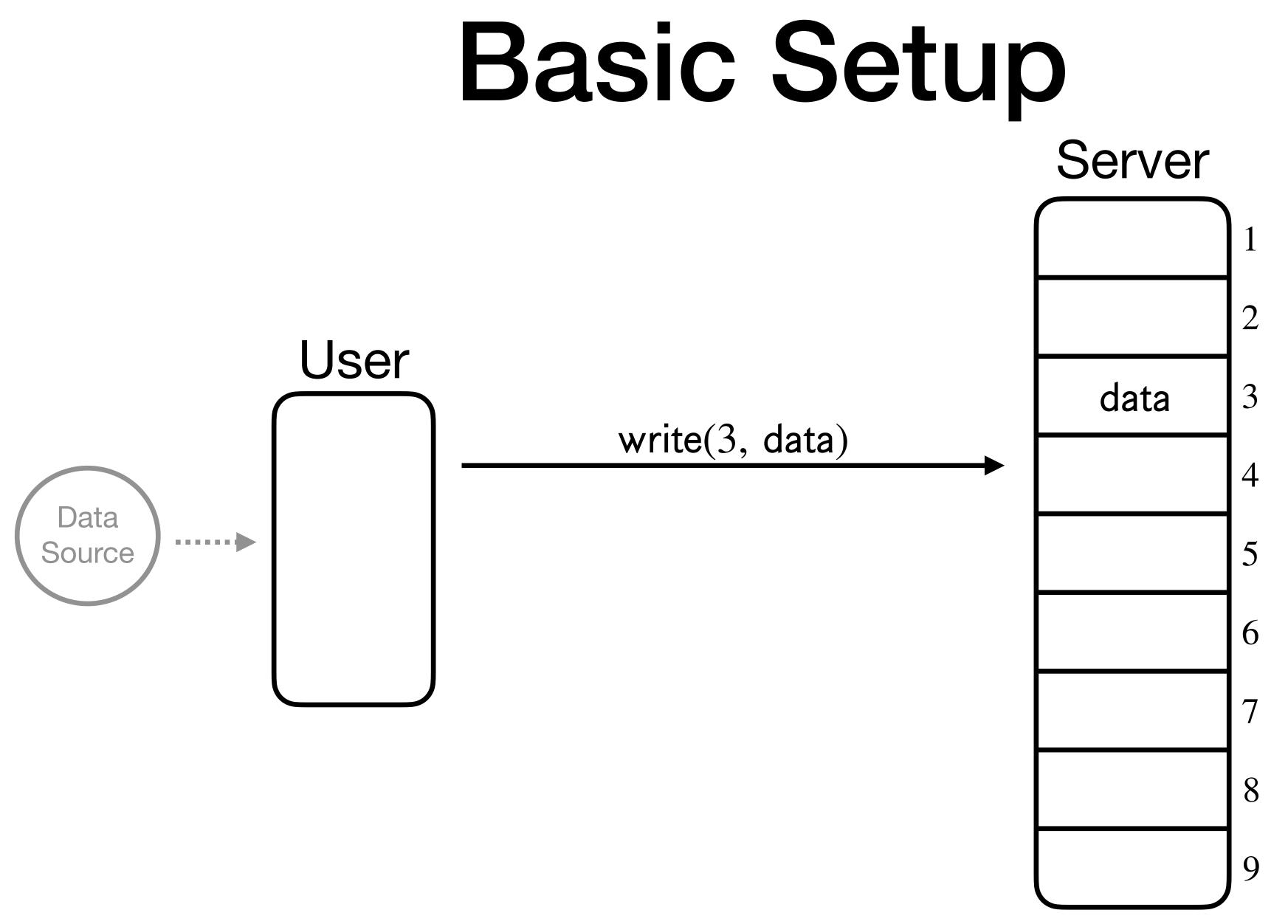
Basic Setup

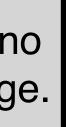
Basic Setup Server

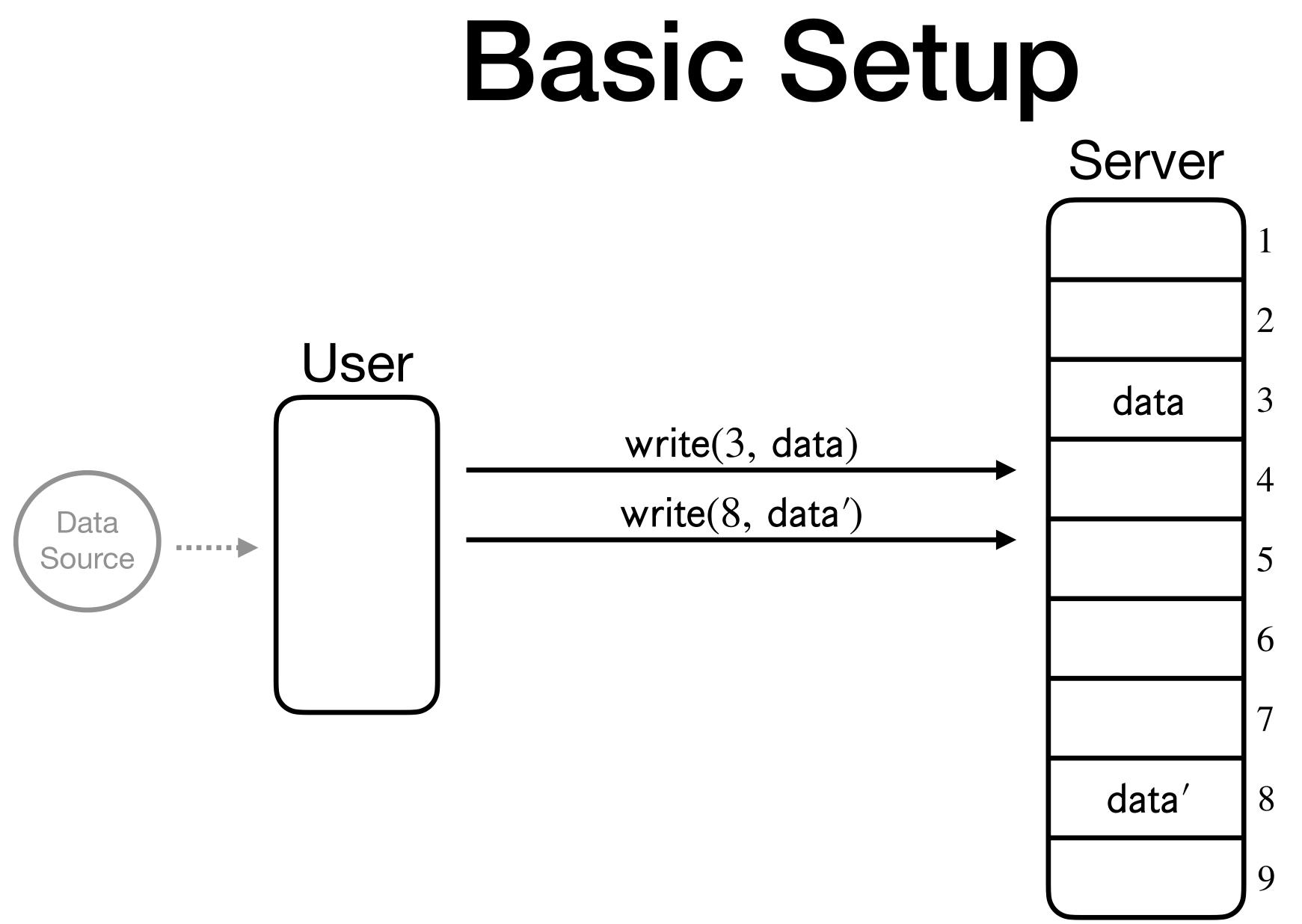


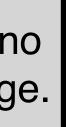


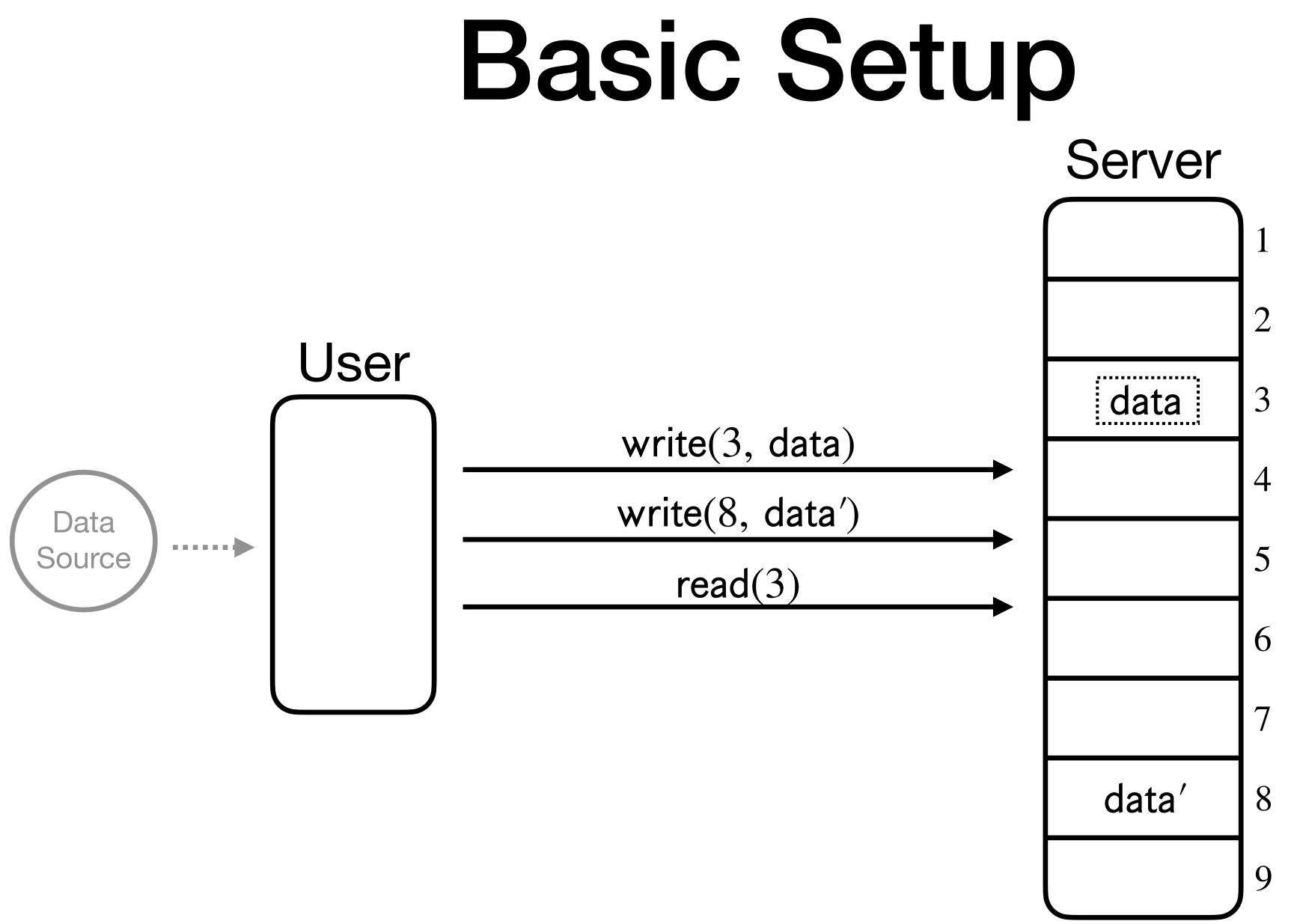


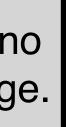


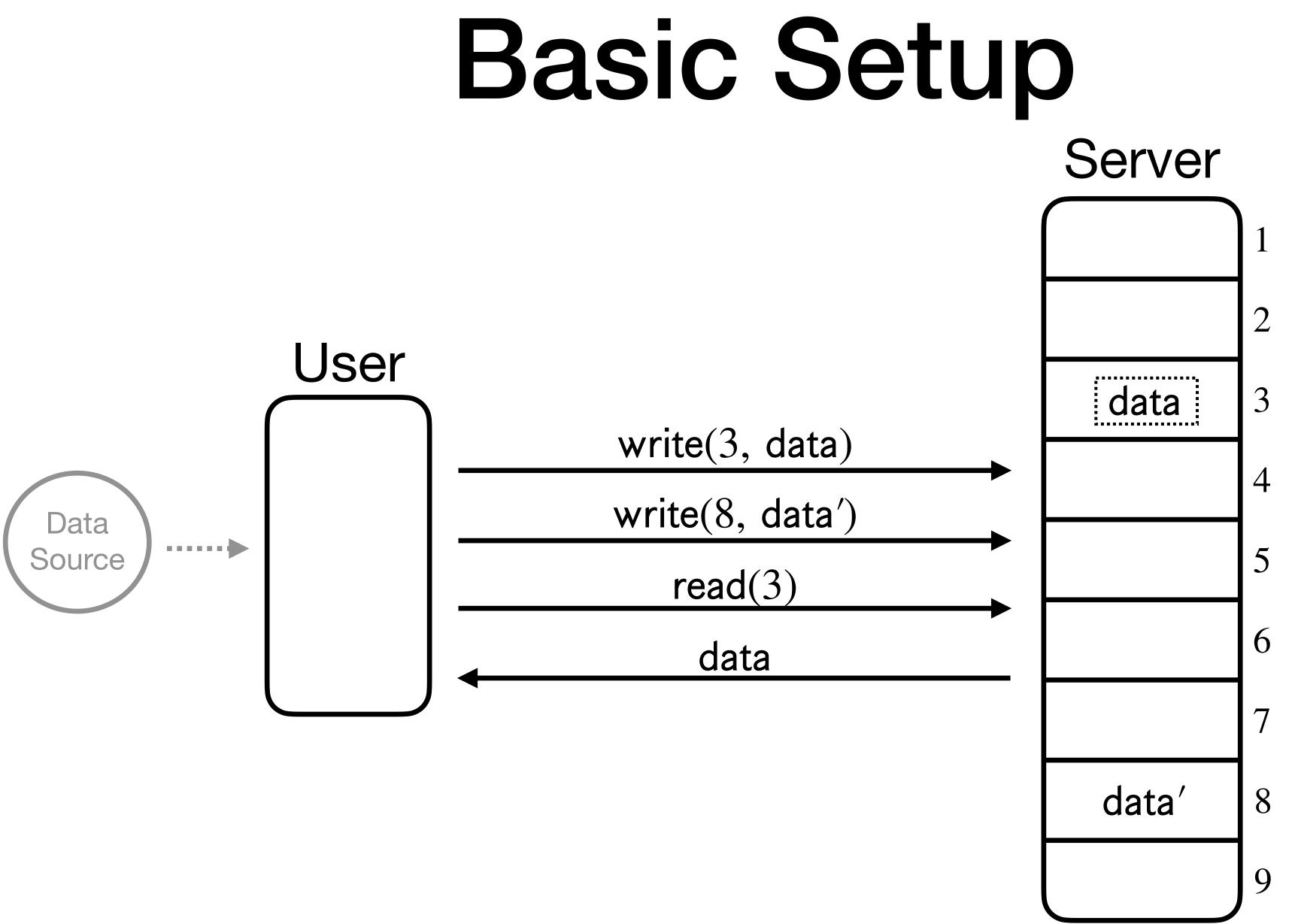


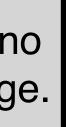


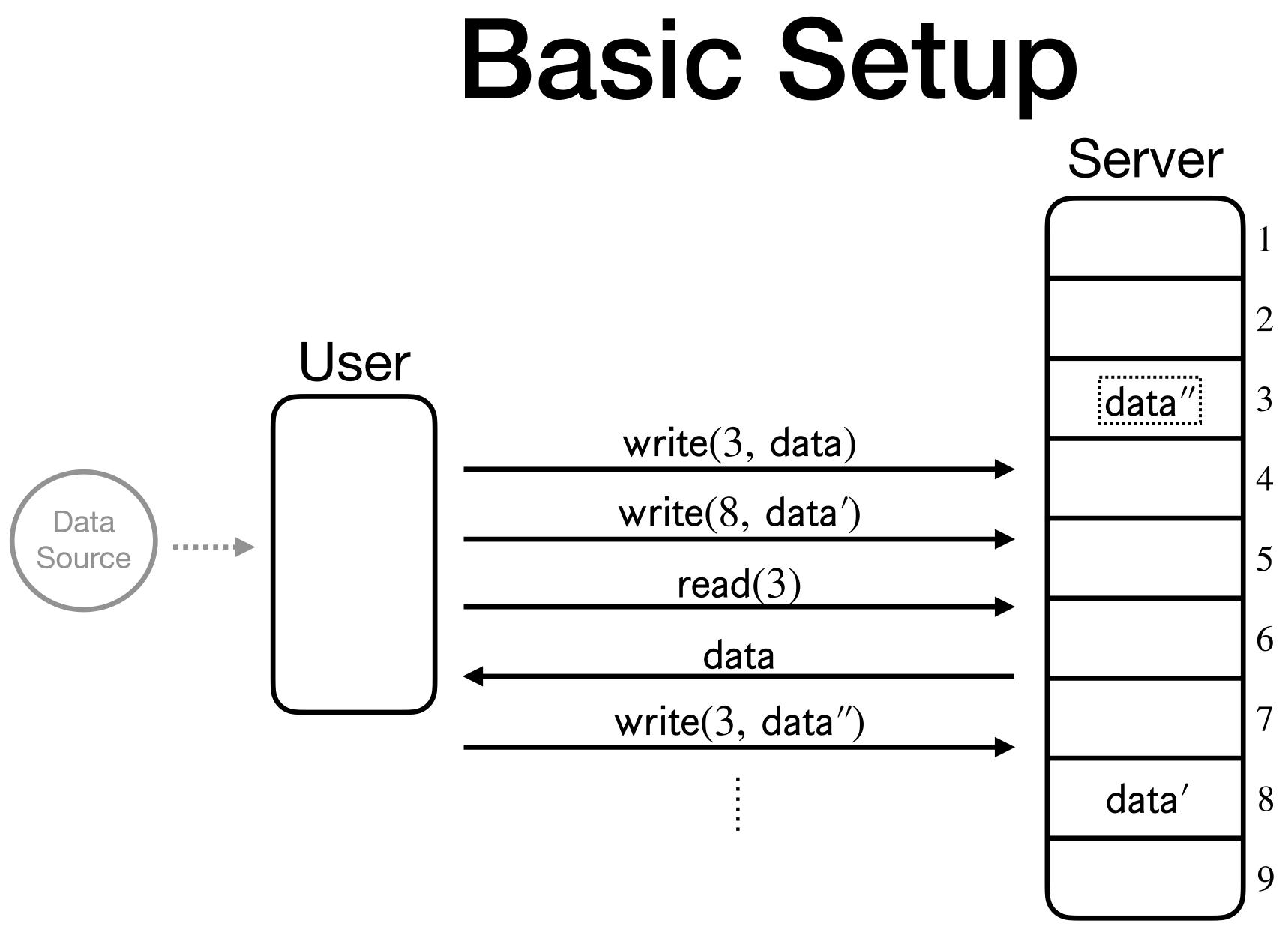


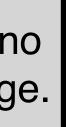




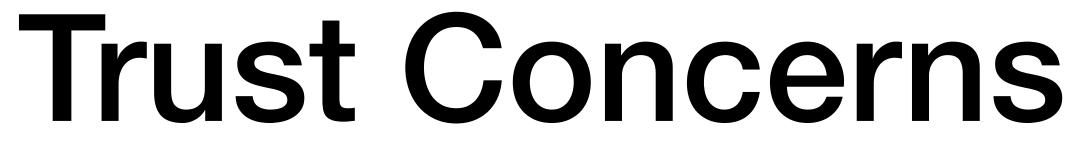








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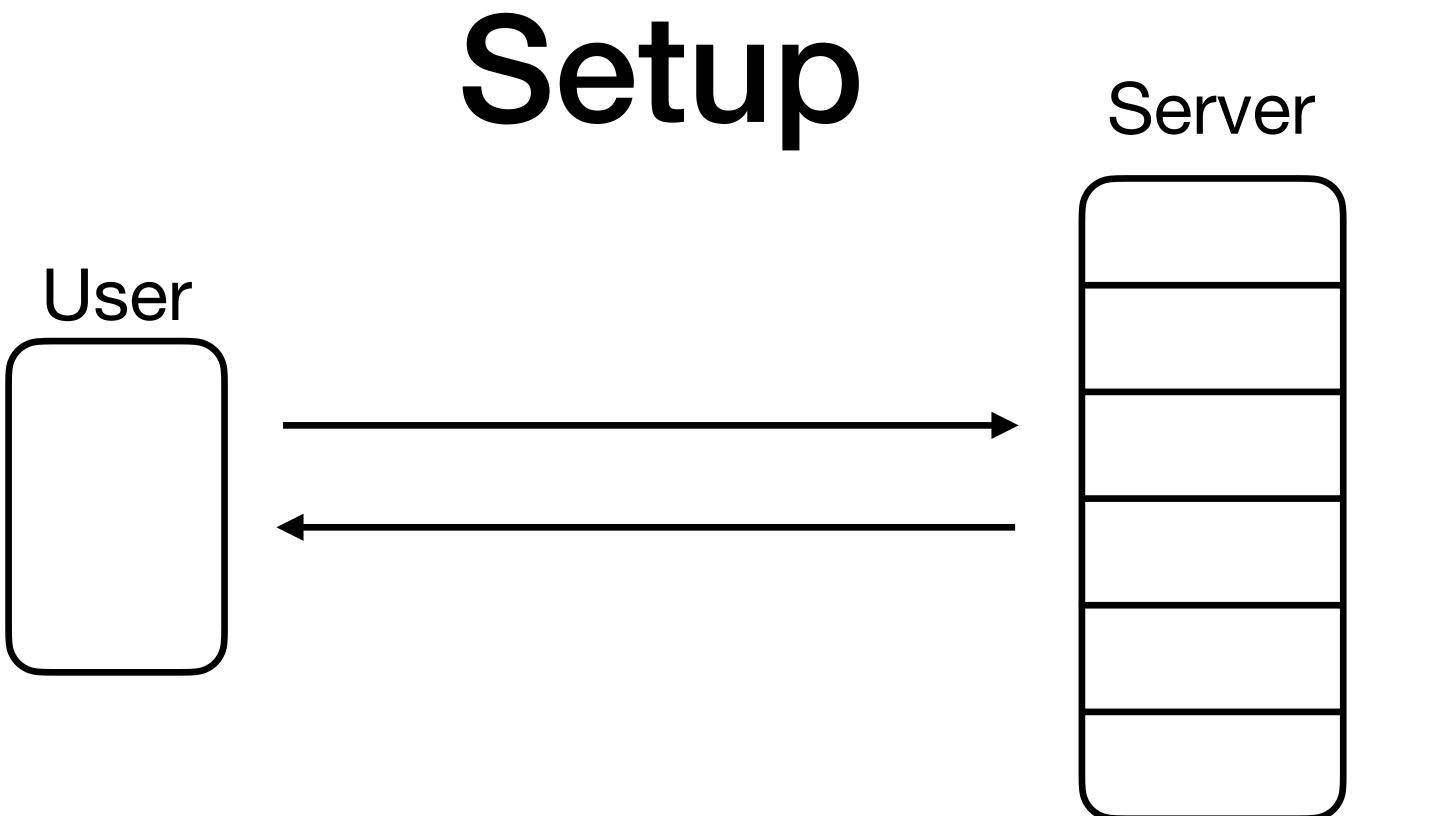
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- Name for this: memory checker

Memory Checking

A **memory checker** (MC) is a protocol that prevents adversaries from **undetectably** modifying cloud data.

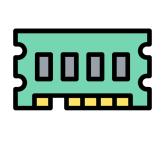
[FOCS '91, Blum, Evans, Gemmell, Kannan, Naor]



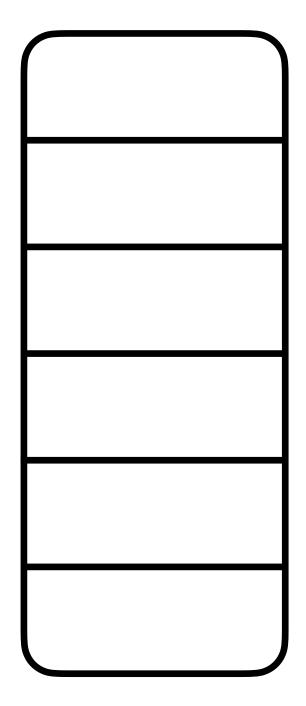
User

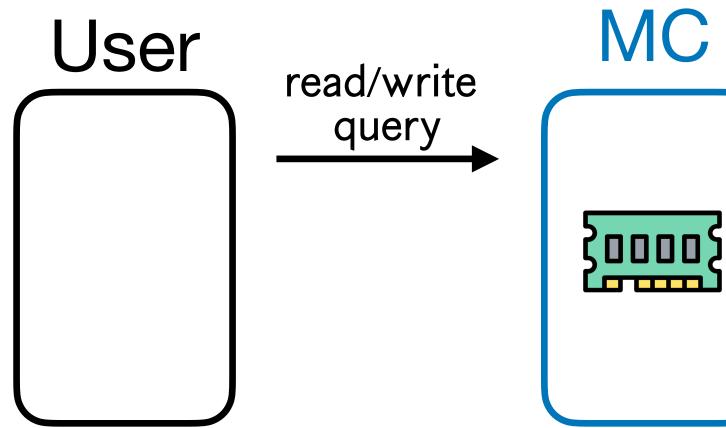
Setup

MC



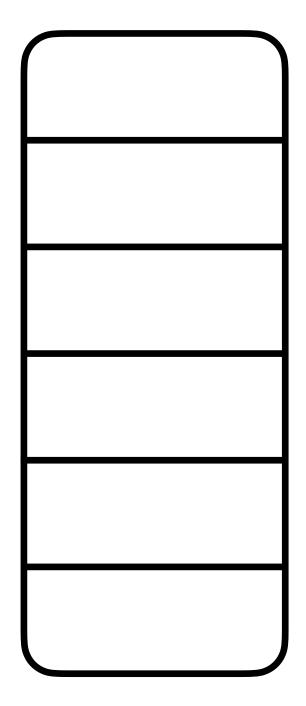
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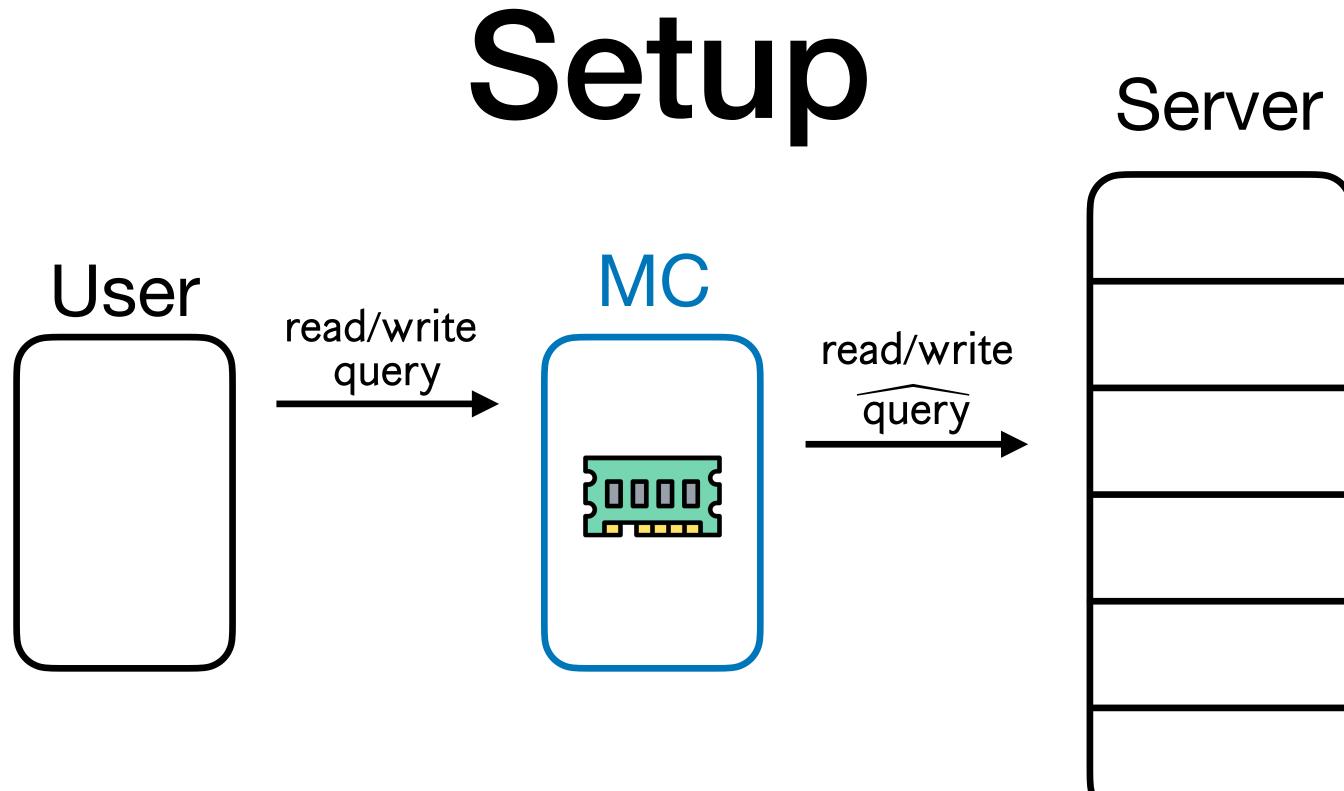


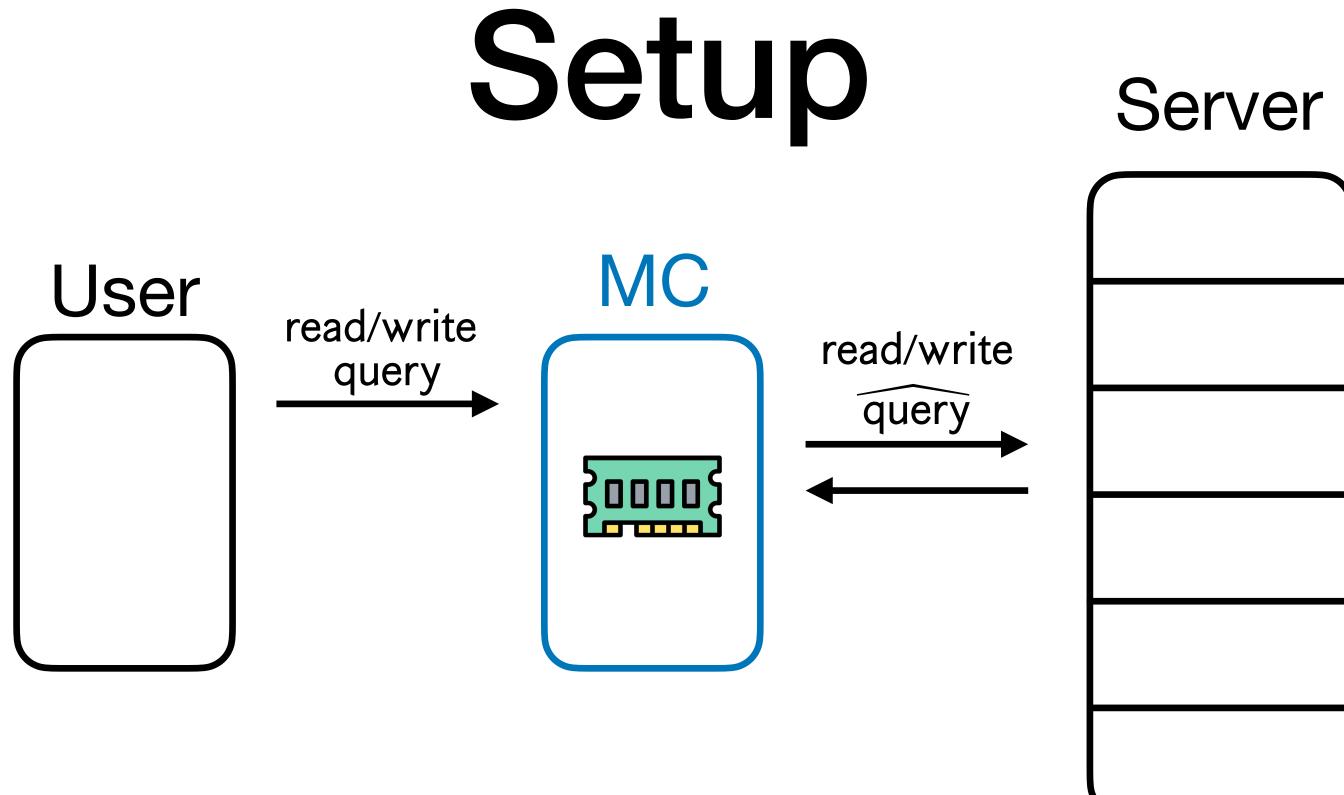


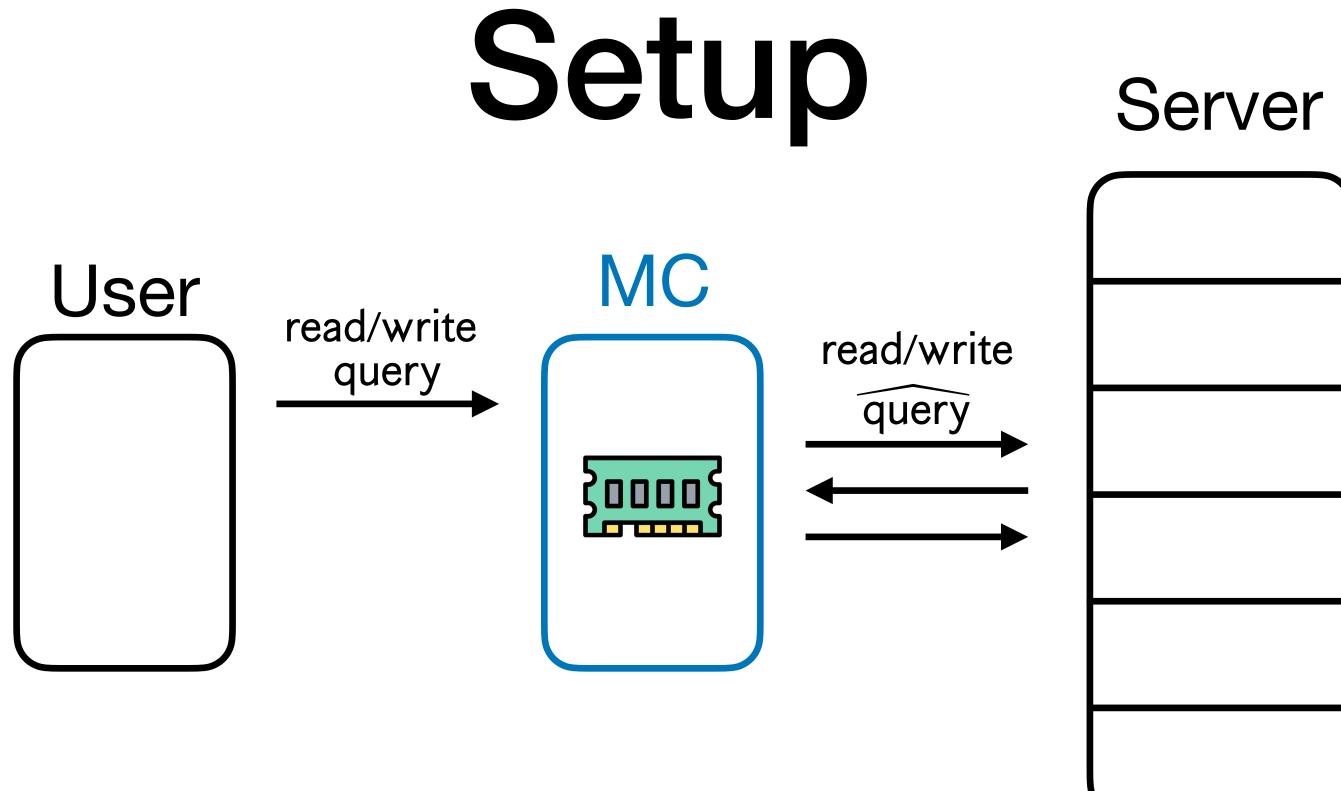
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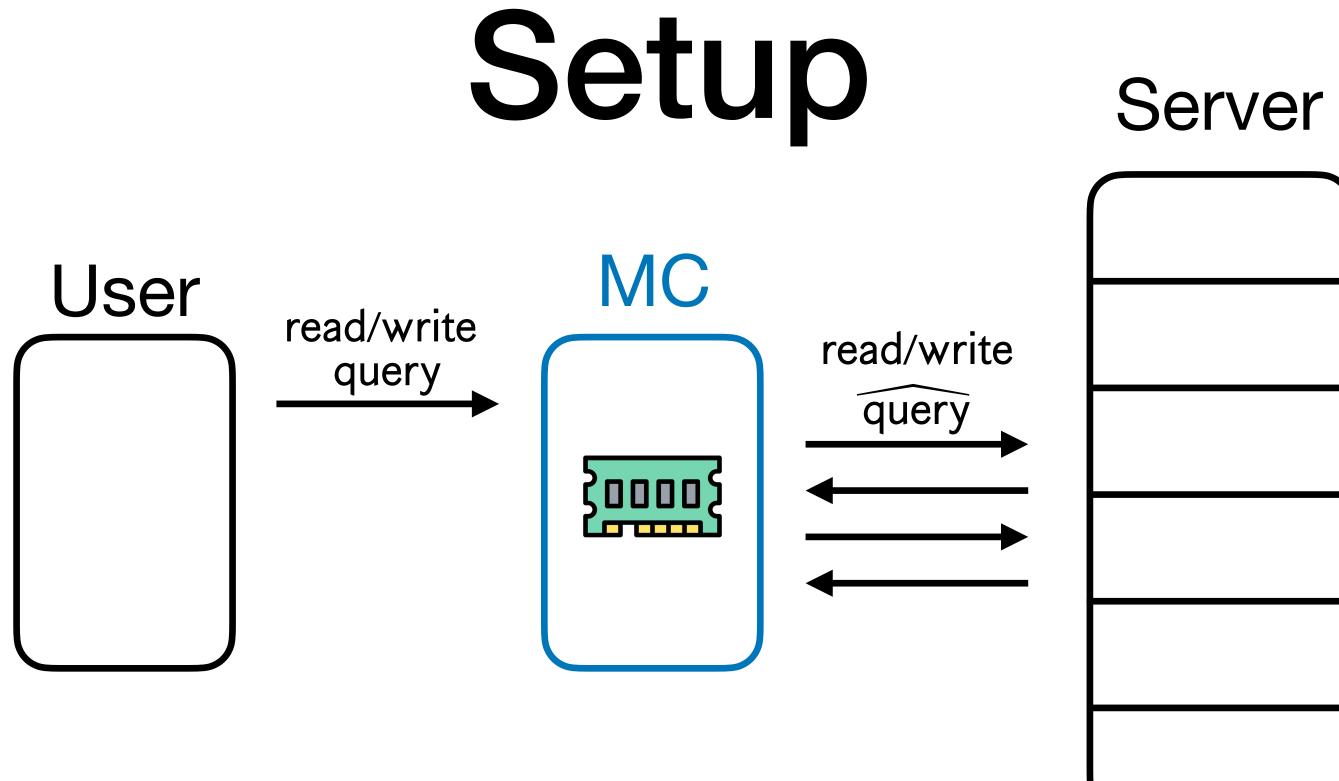
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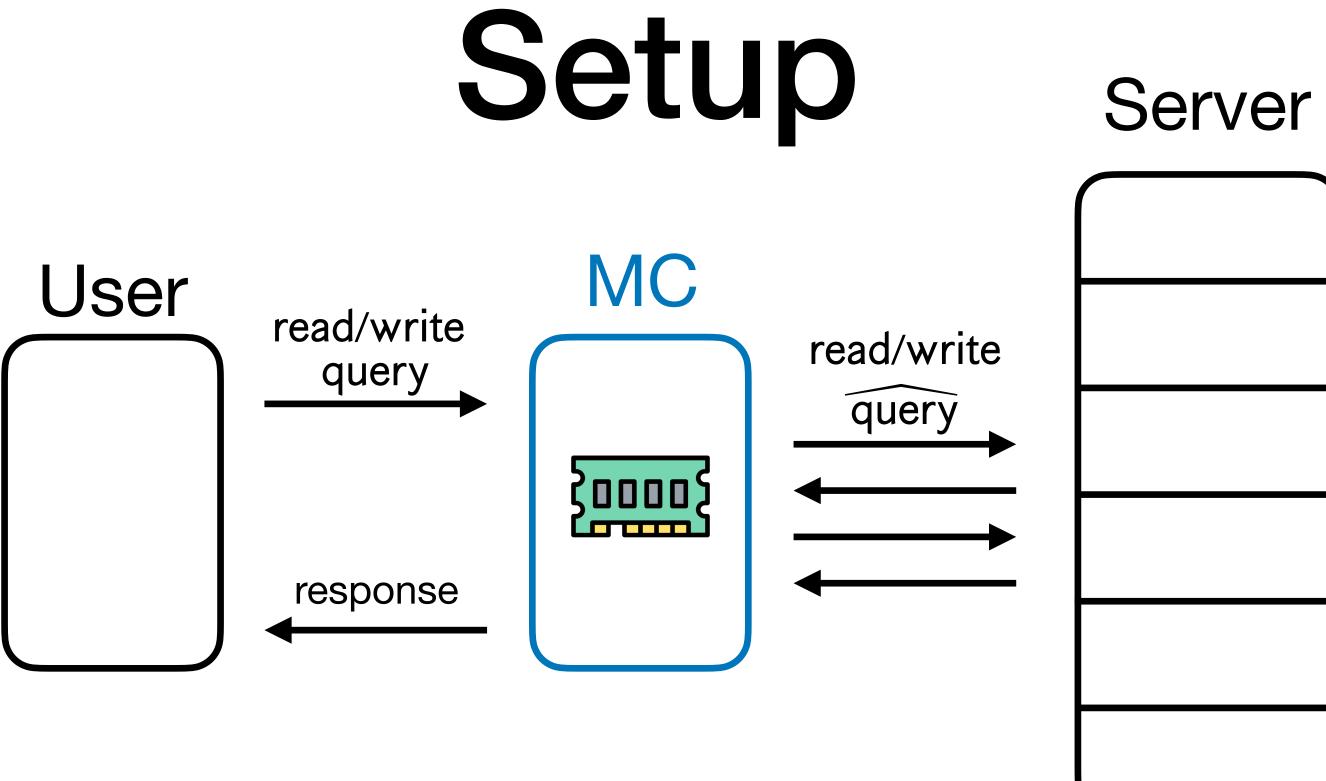


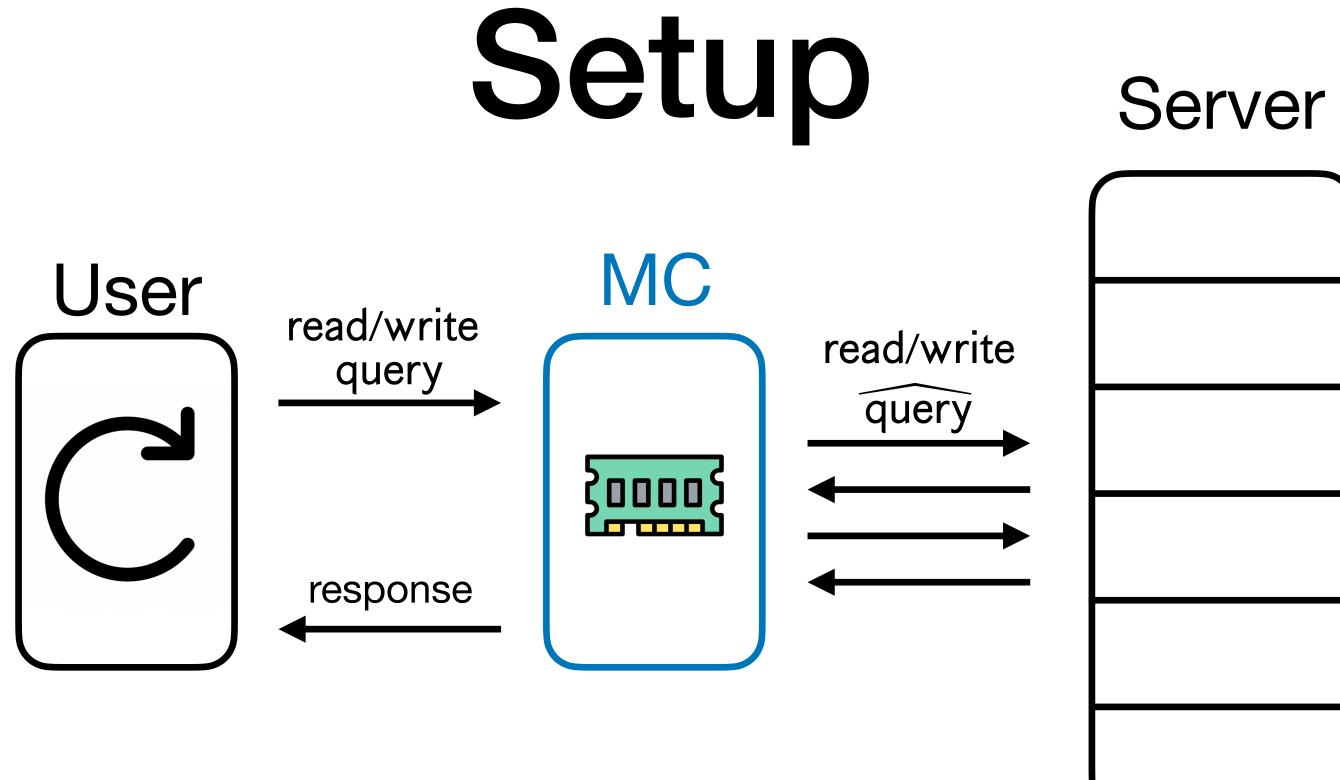


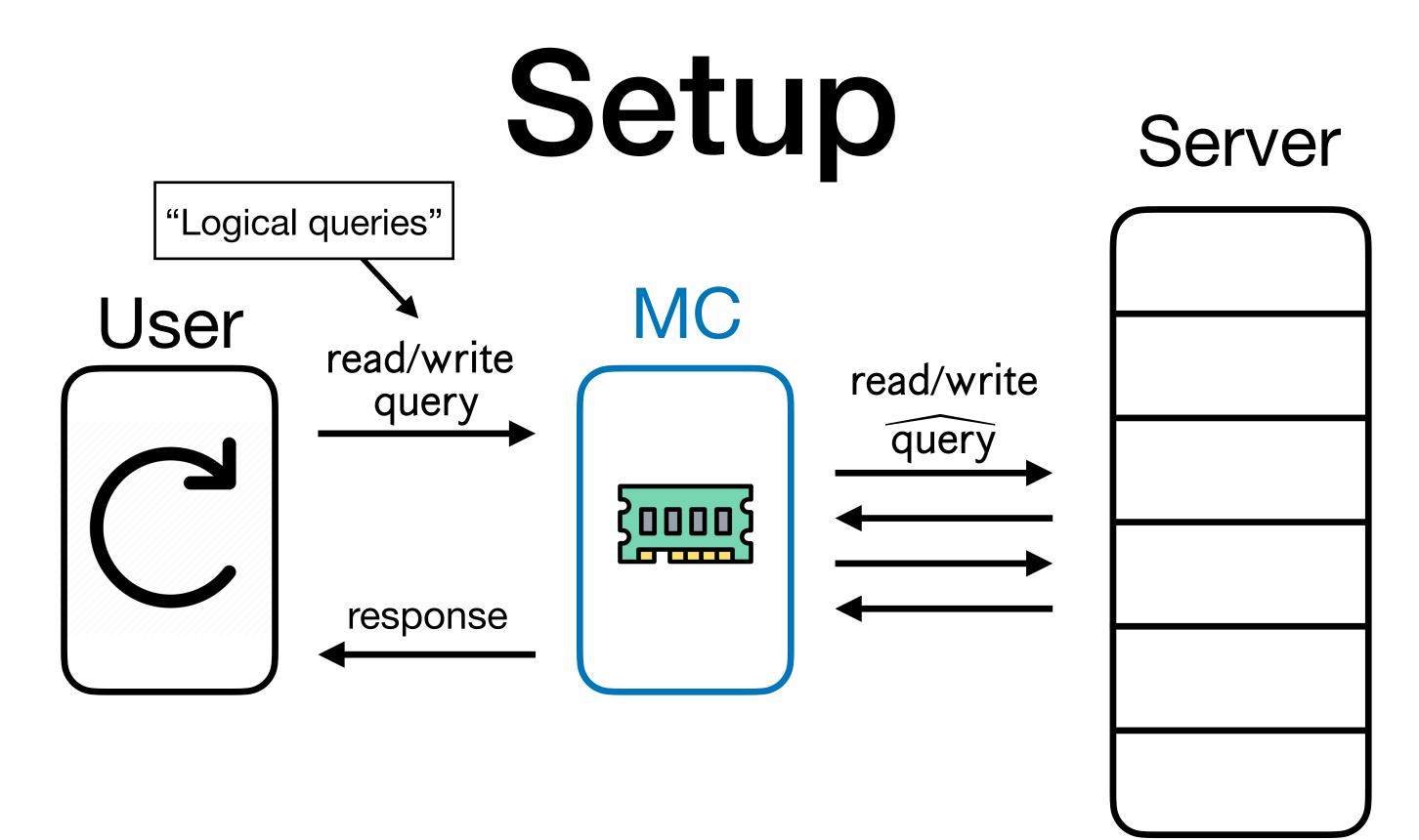


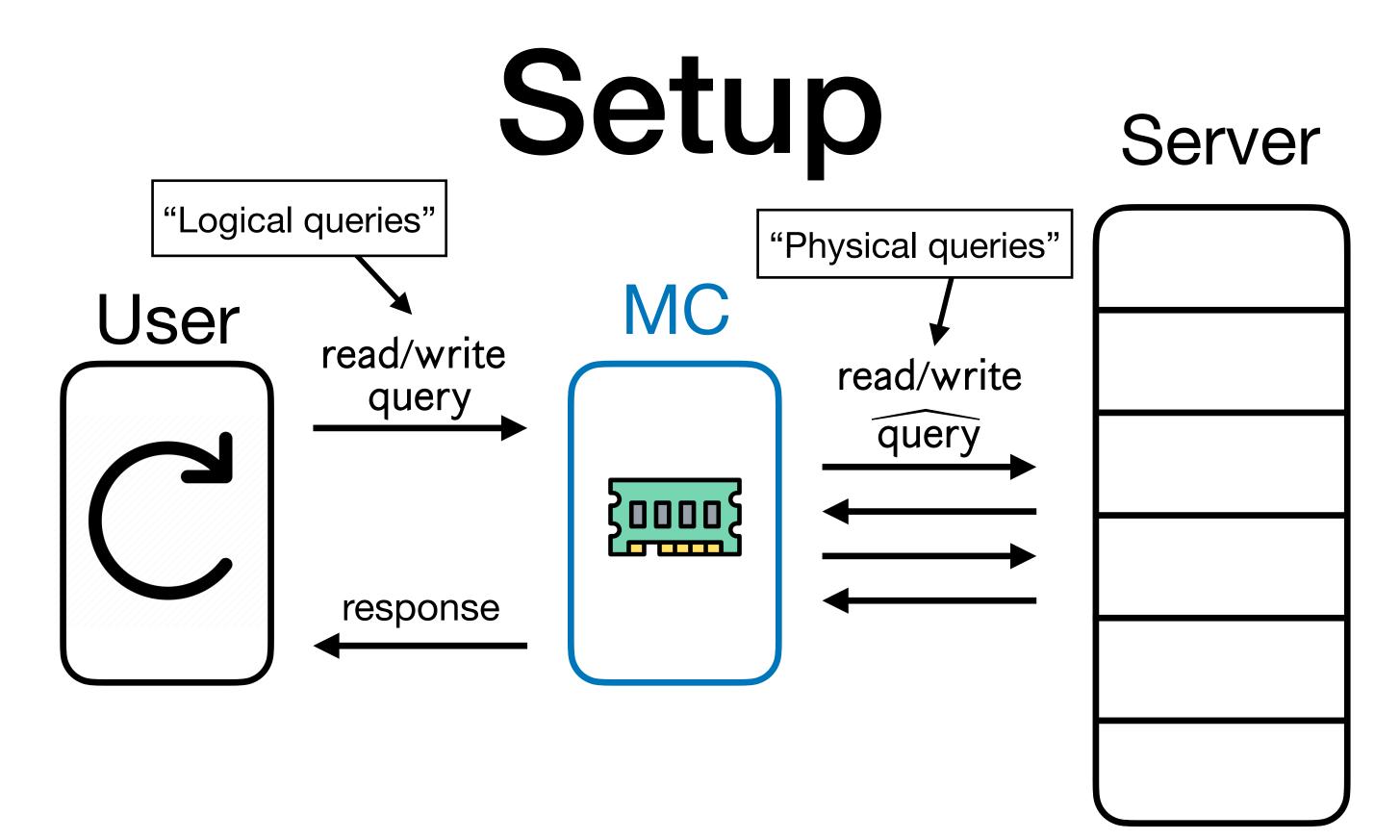


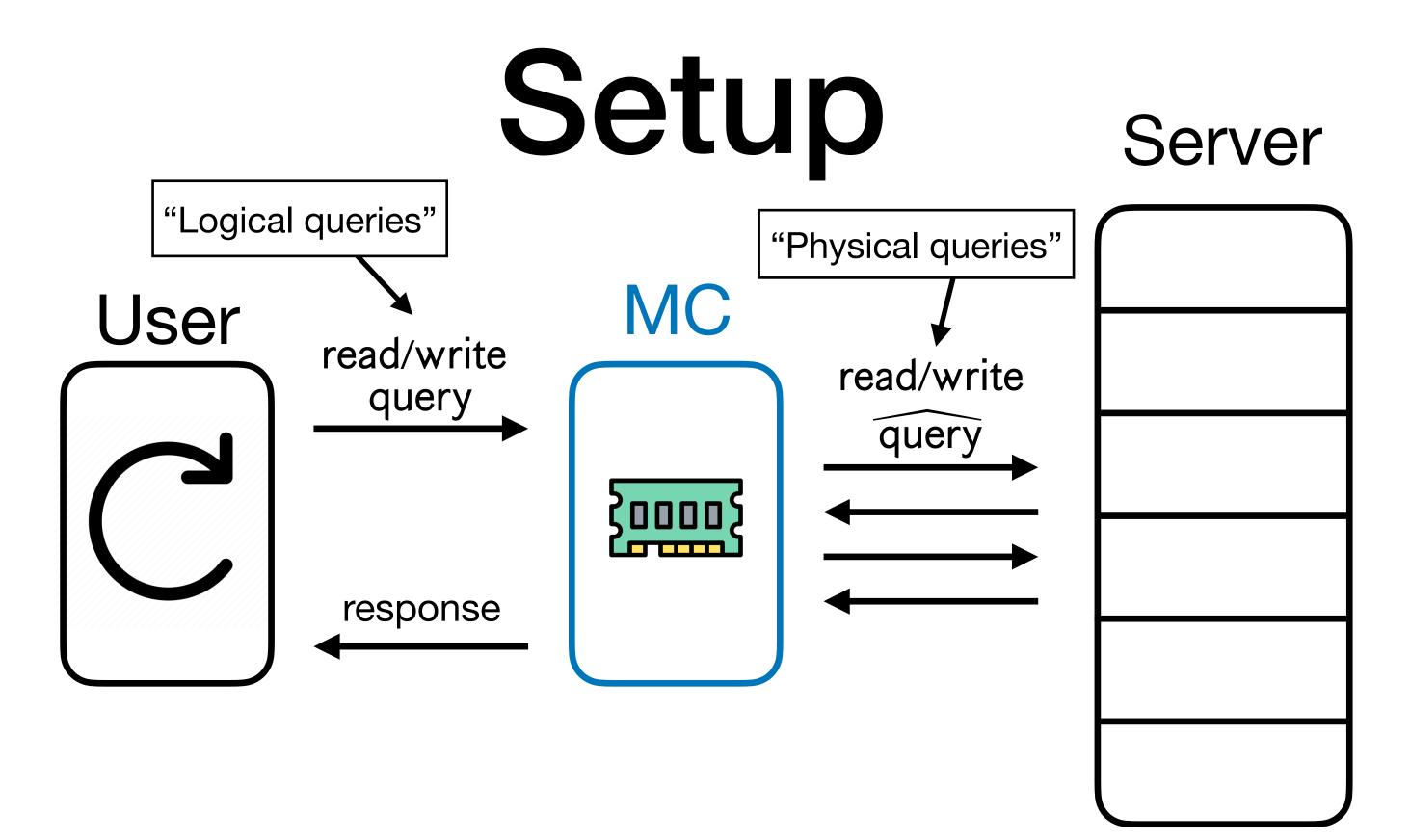




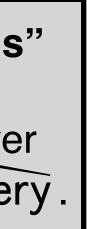


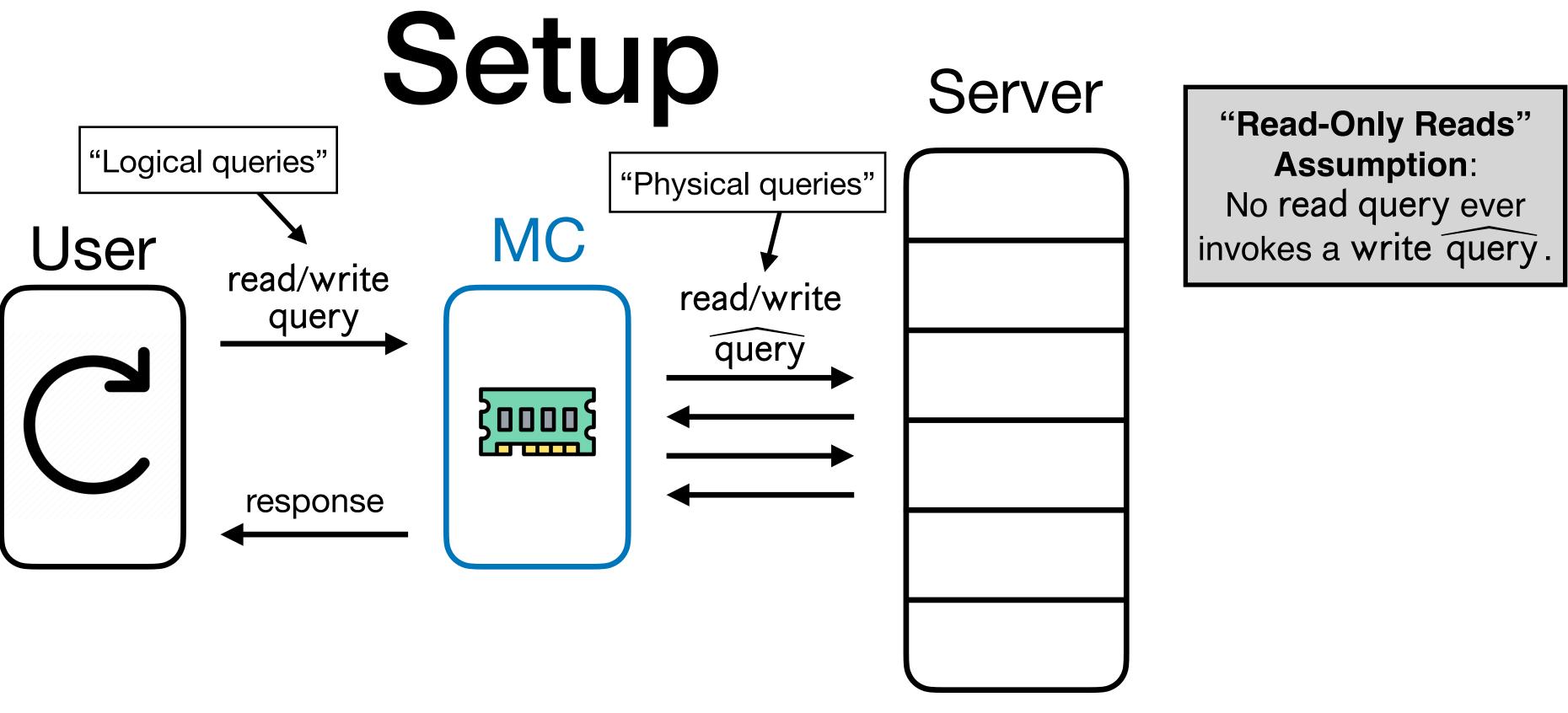


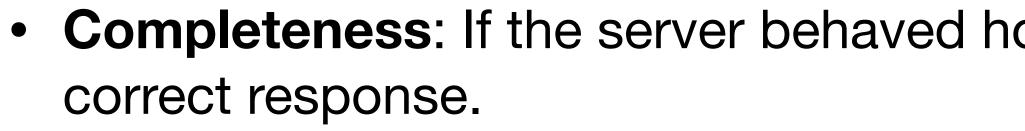




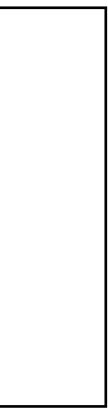
"Read-Only Reads" Assumption: No read query ever invokes a write query.

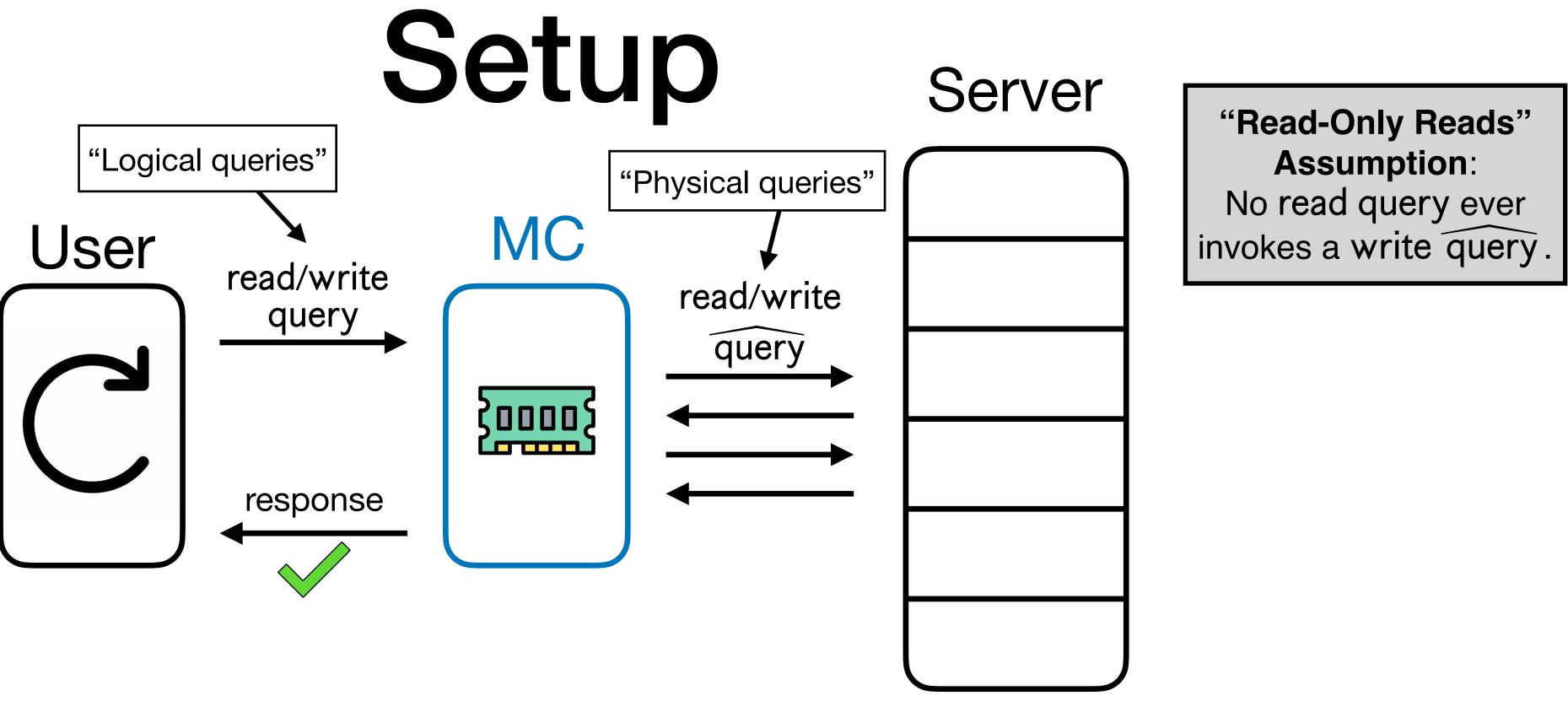


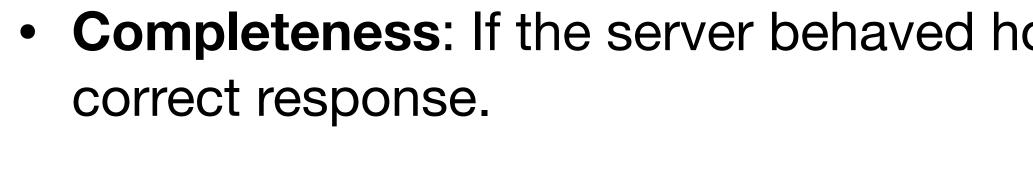




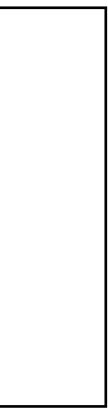
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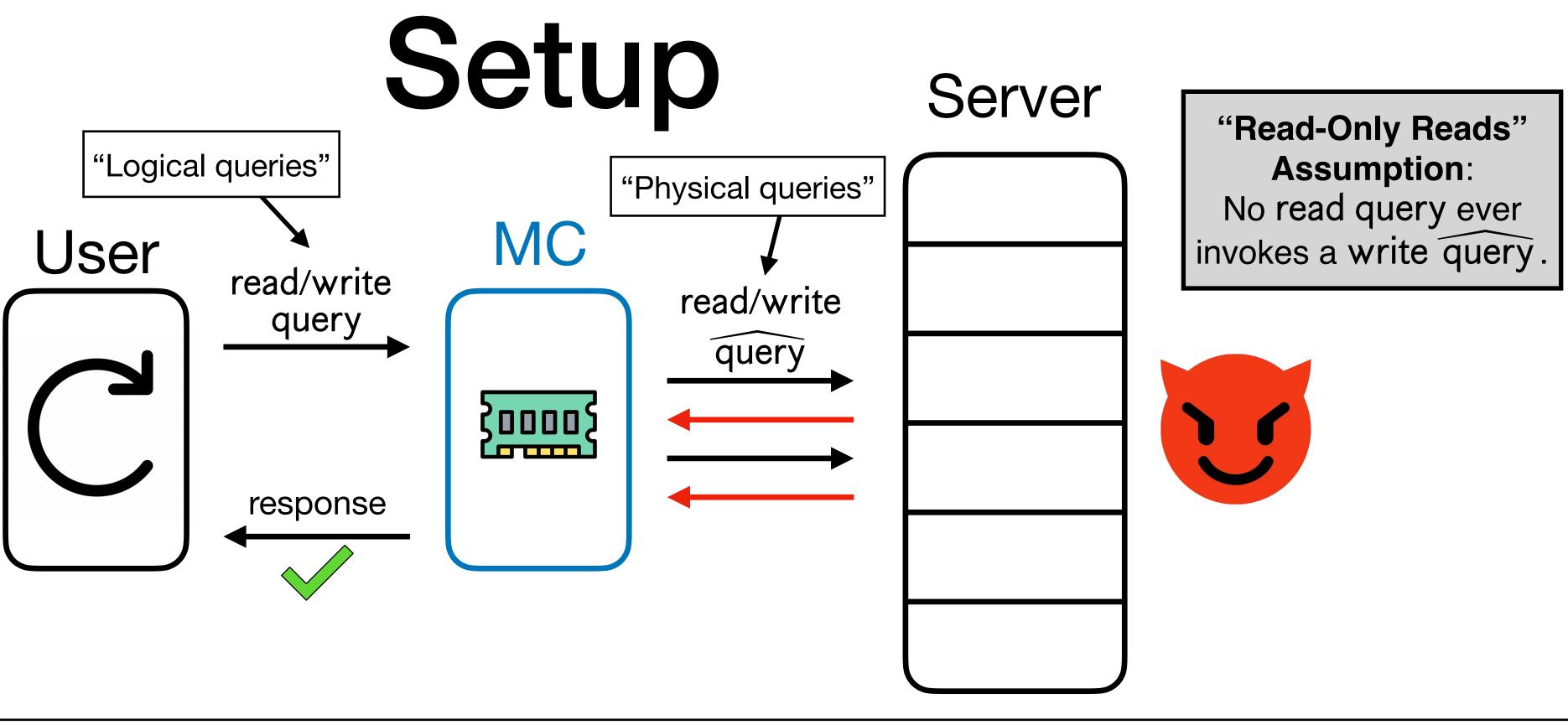






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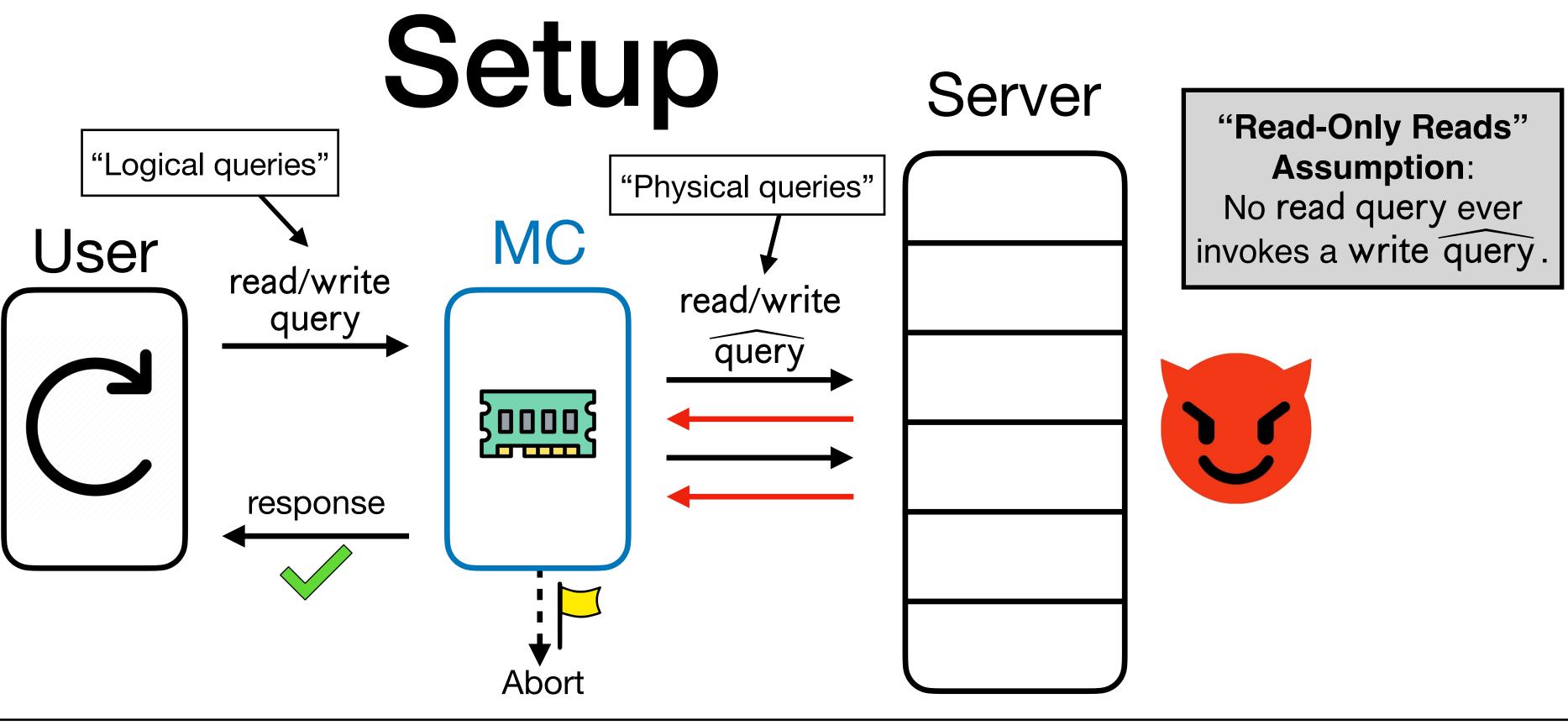


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Soundness: For any PPT malicious server and any sequence of user queries, the probability that the MC gives an incorrect response without **aborting** is at most p, where p is negligible.





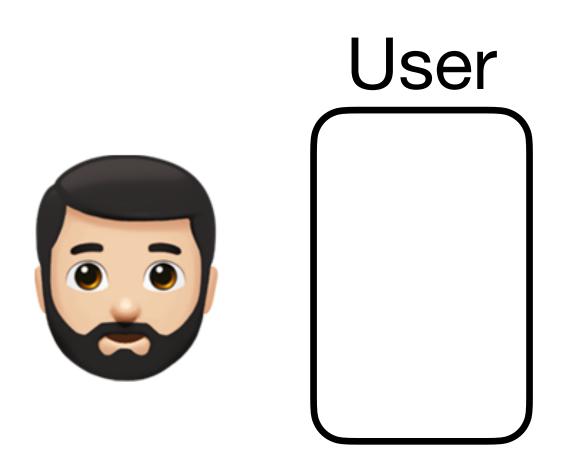
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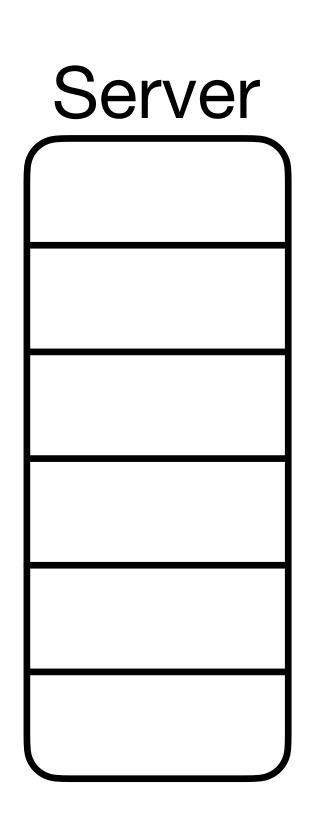
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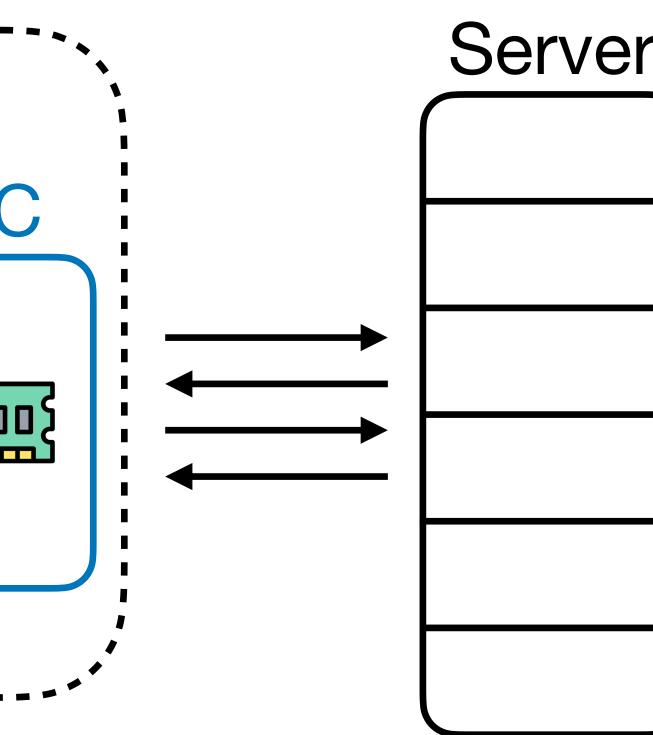
Application: File Storage Platforms





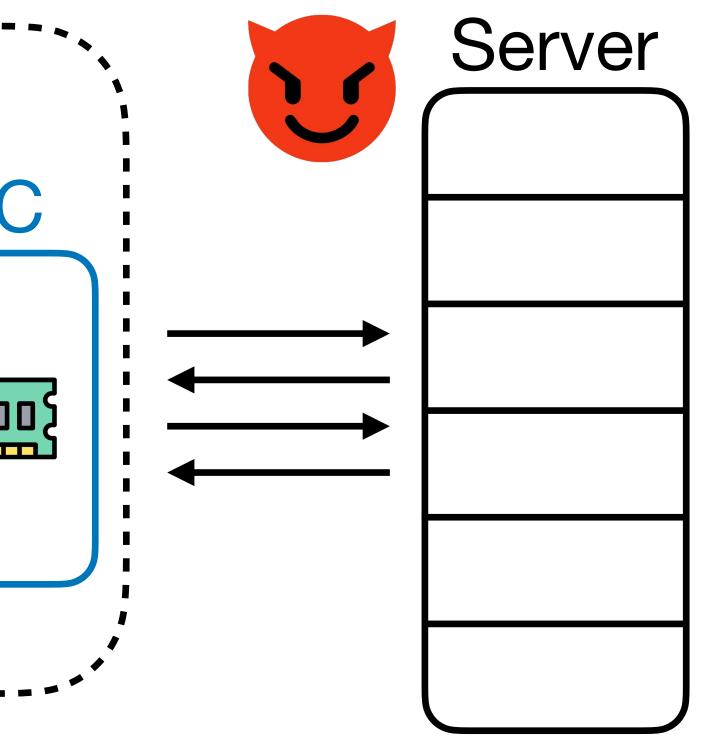


Application: File Storage Platforms Server User MC query 5 0 20000 response



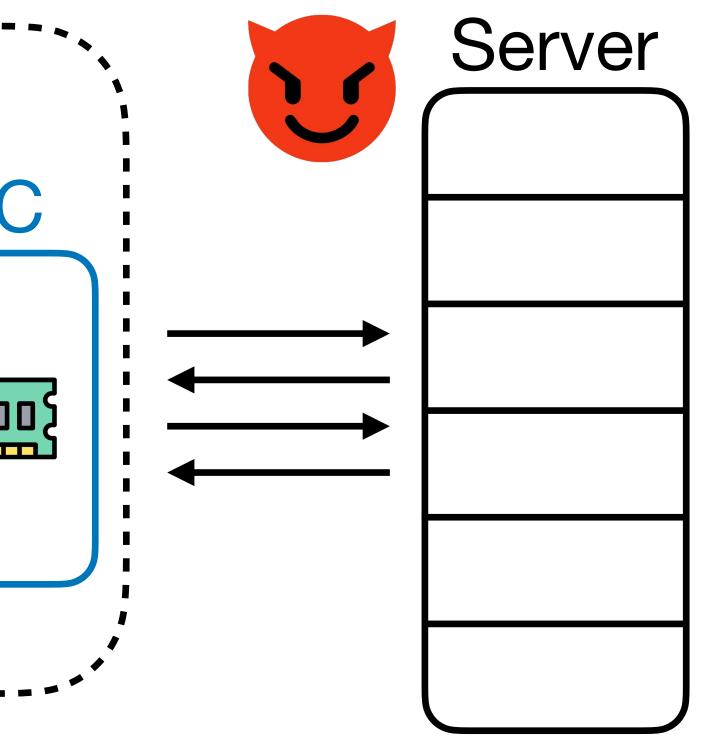


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 - Accumulation schemes [BC24, …]

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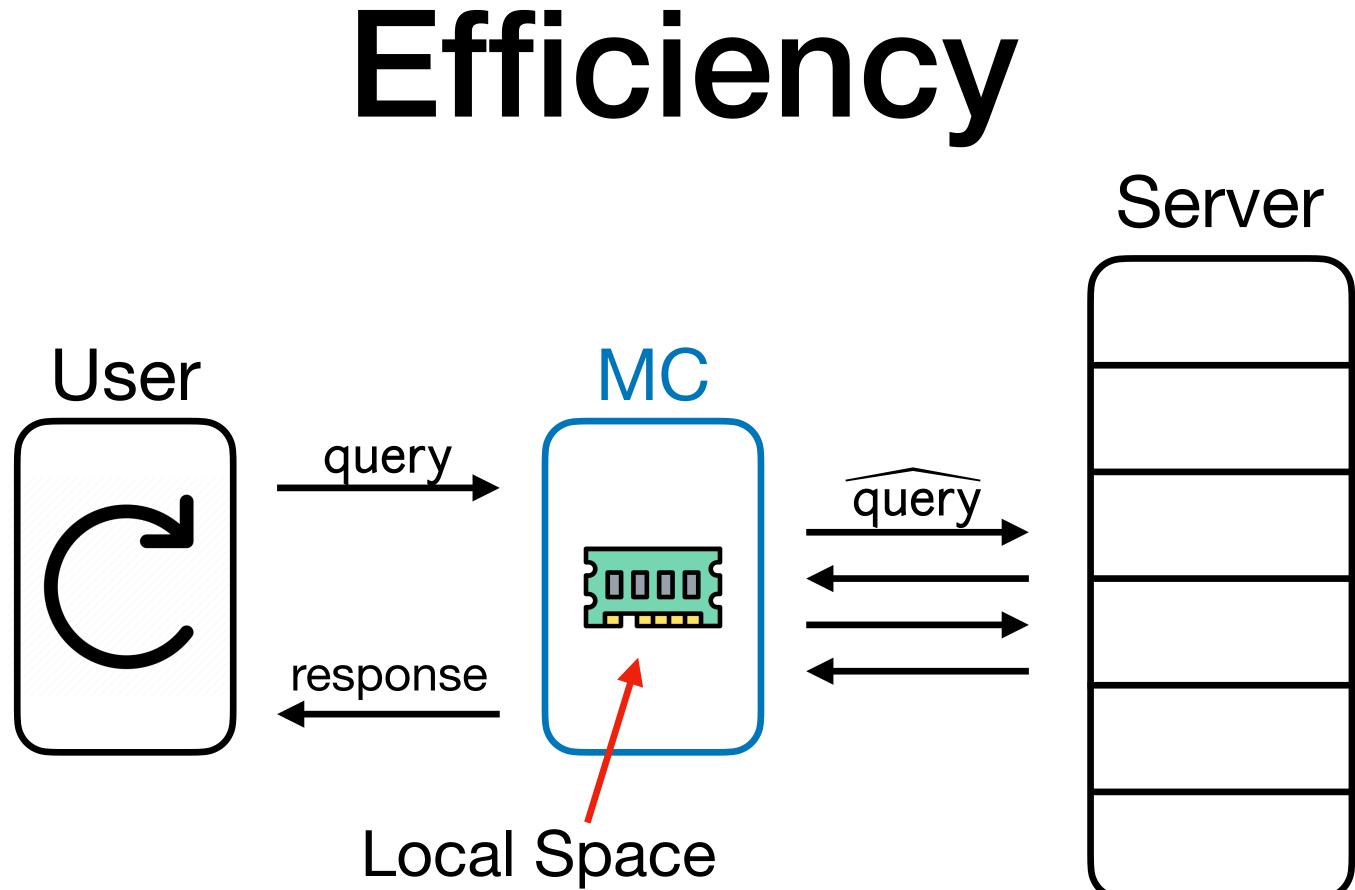
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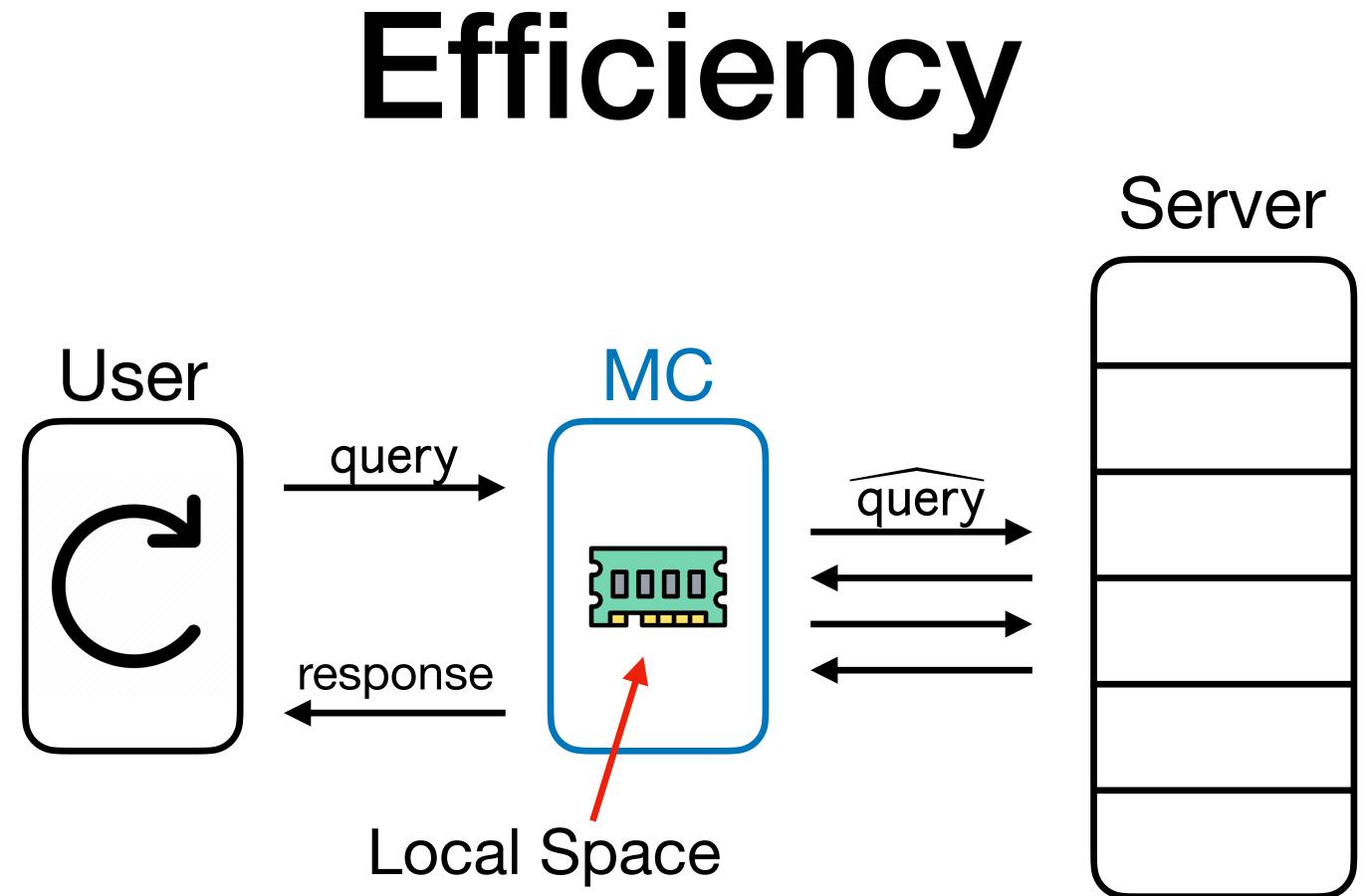
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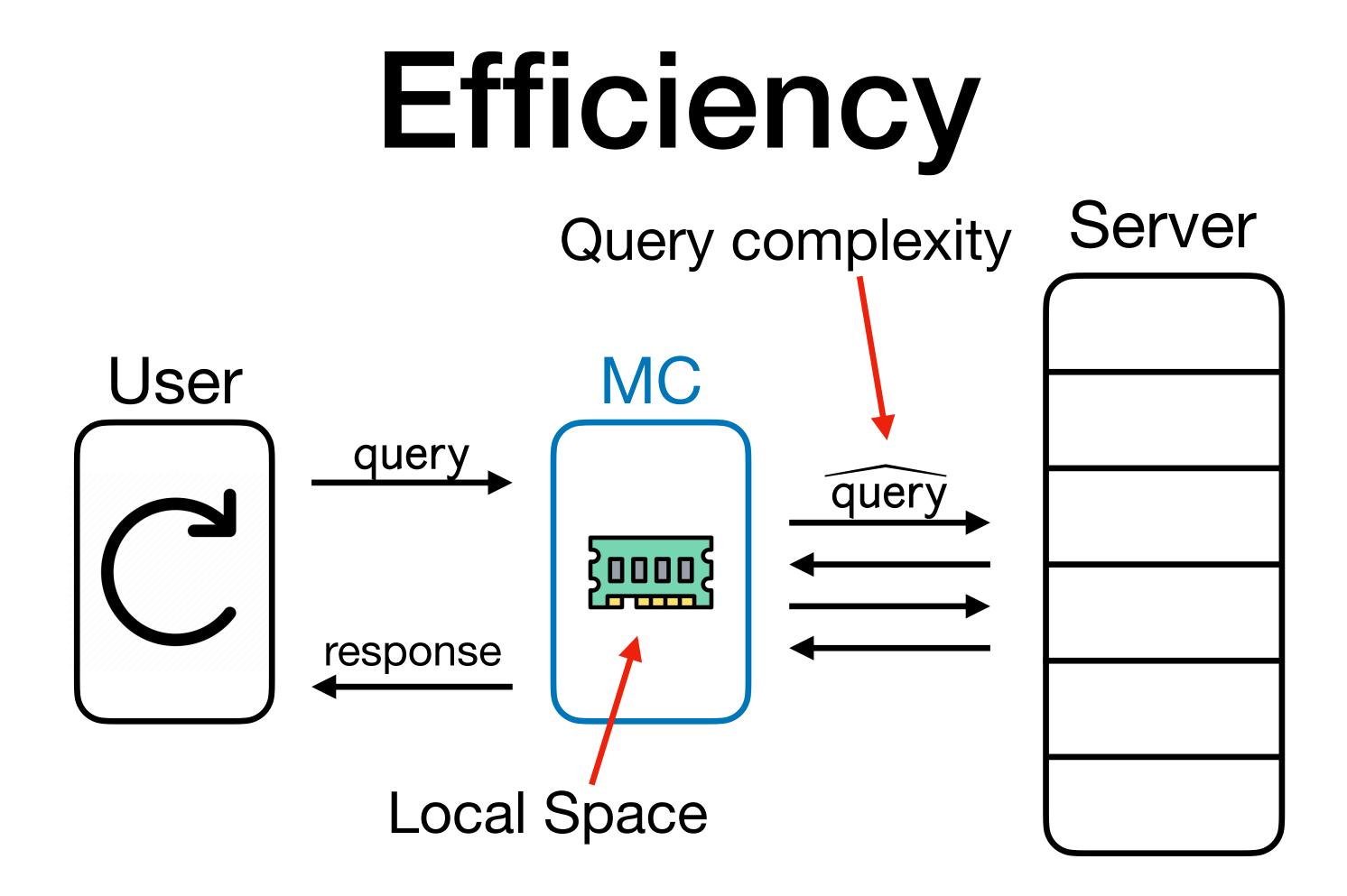
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 - For the rest of the talk, assume space at most $n^{1-\varepsilon}$ for some $\varepsilon > 0$.





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More generally, local space \times queries = $\Theta(n)$



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- Only rules out memory checkers with inverse polynomial soundness error, roughly $p \approx 1/n$.
- Doesn't rule out super-efficient MCs with larger soundness error.





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- to harm their reputation!

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Naturally fits into memory checking setting: file storage cloud server doesn't want



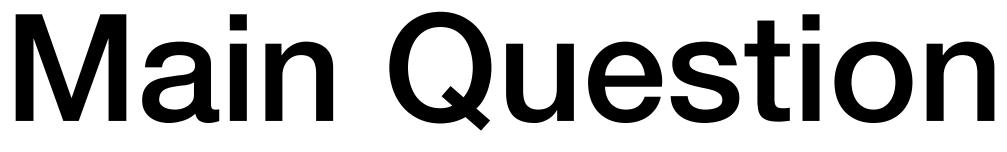








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Concrete Example: Is there a MC with 5% soundness error and q = 2?

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- Unconditional. Holds regardless of any computational assumptions.
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- **An Interpretation:** Unlike many other MPC functionalities, covert security does not enable efficiency gains for memory checking.

Main Result



Technical Overview

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- Will use following style of compression lemma:
 - Transmitting uniformly random $S \subseteq [n]$ from Alice to Bob where |S| = k requires $\log \binom{n}{k}$ bits, even with shared indep. randomness.



Publicly initialize MC:

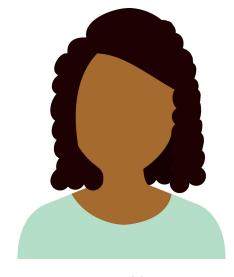
(by performing write(i, 0) for all $i \in [n]$)





i	 	 	

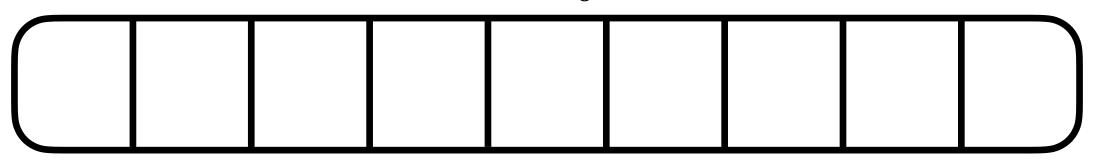




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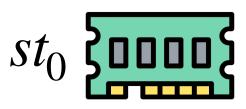
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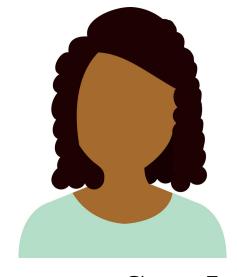
Protocol

 DB_0





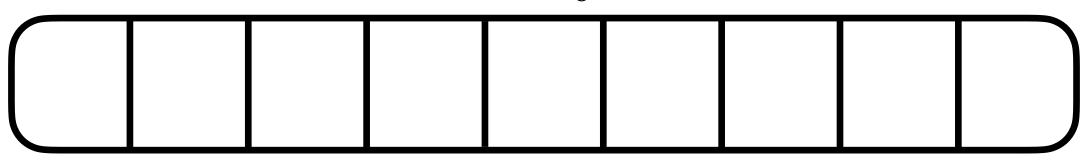




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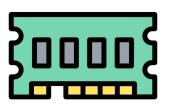


 st_0

For each $i \in S$:

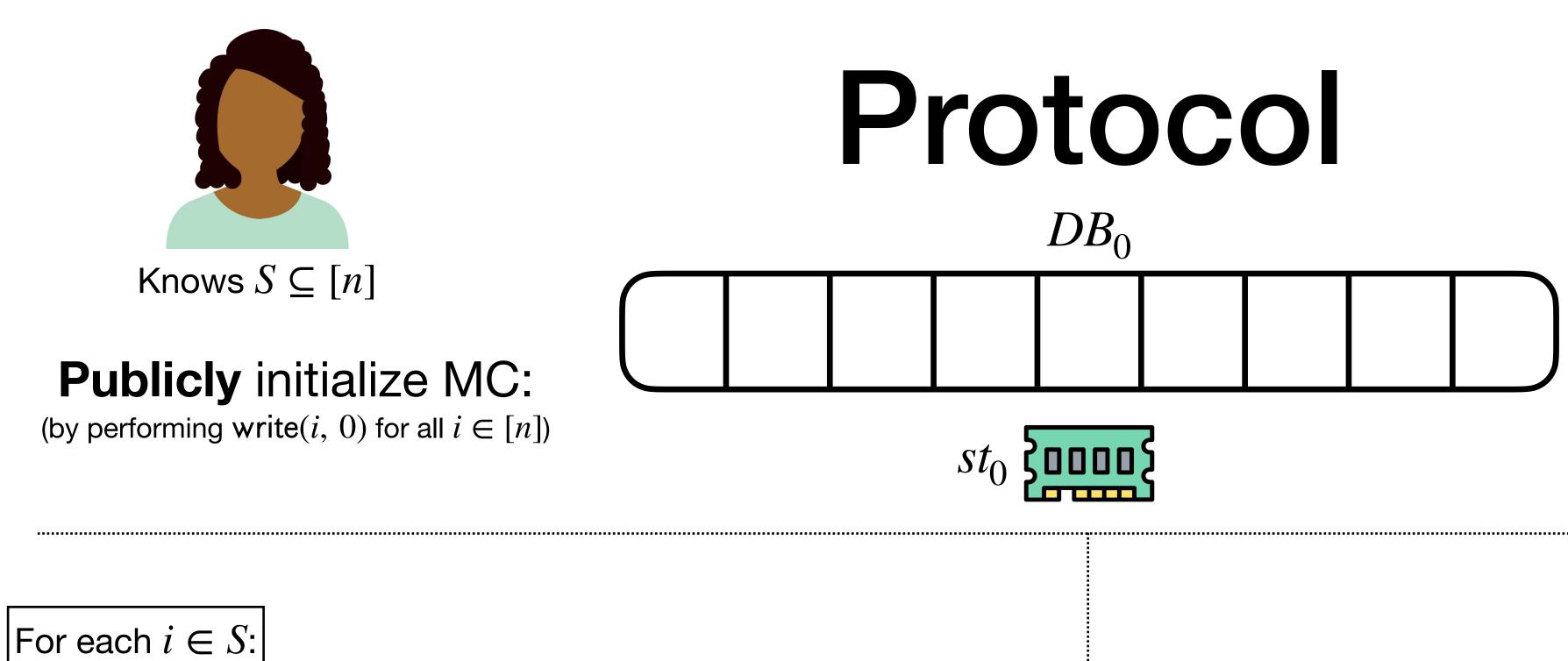
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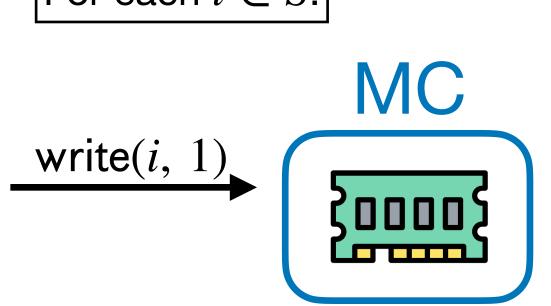
 DB_0





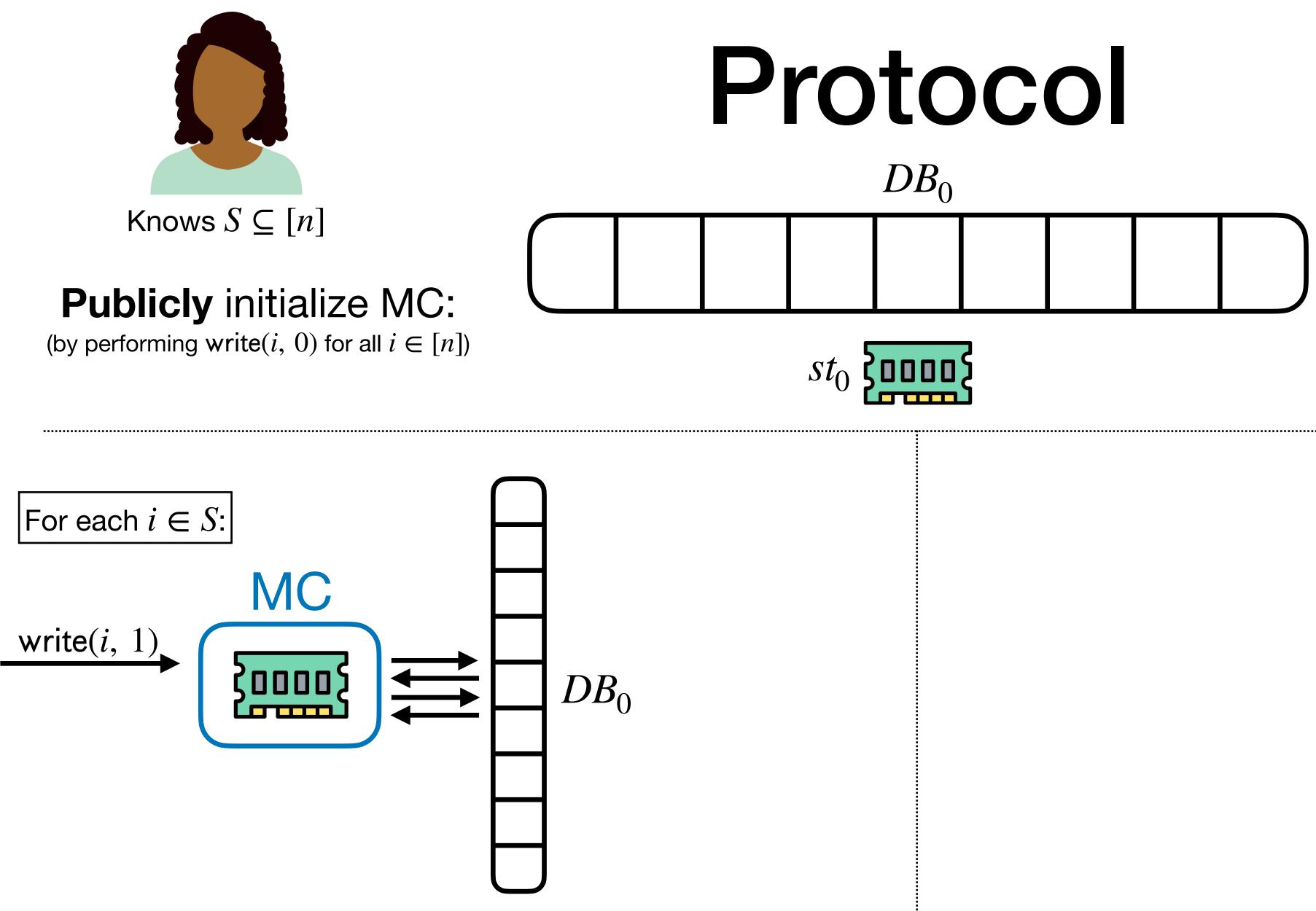






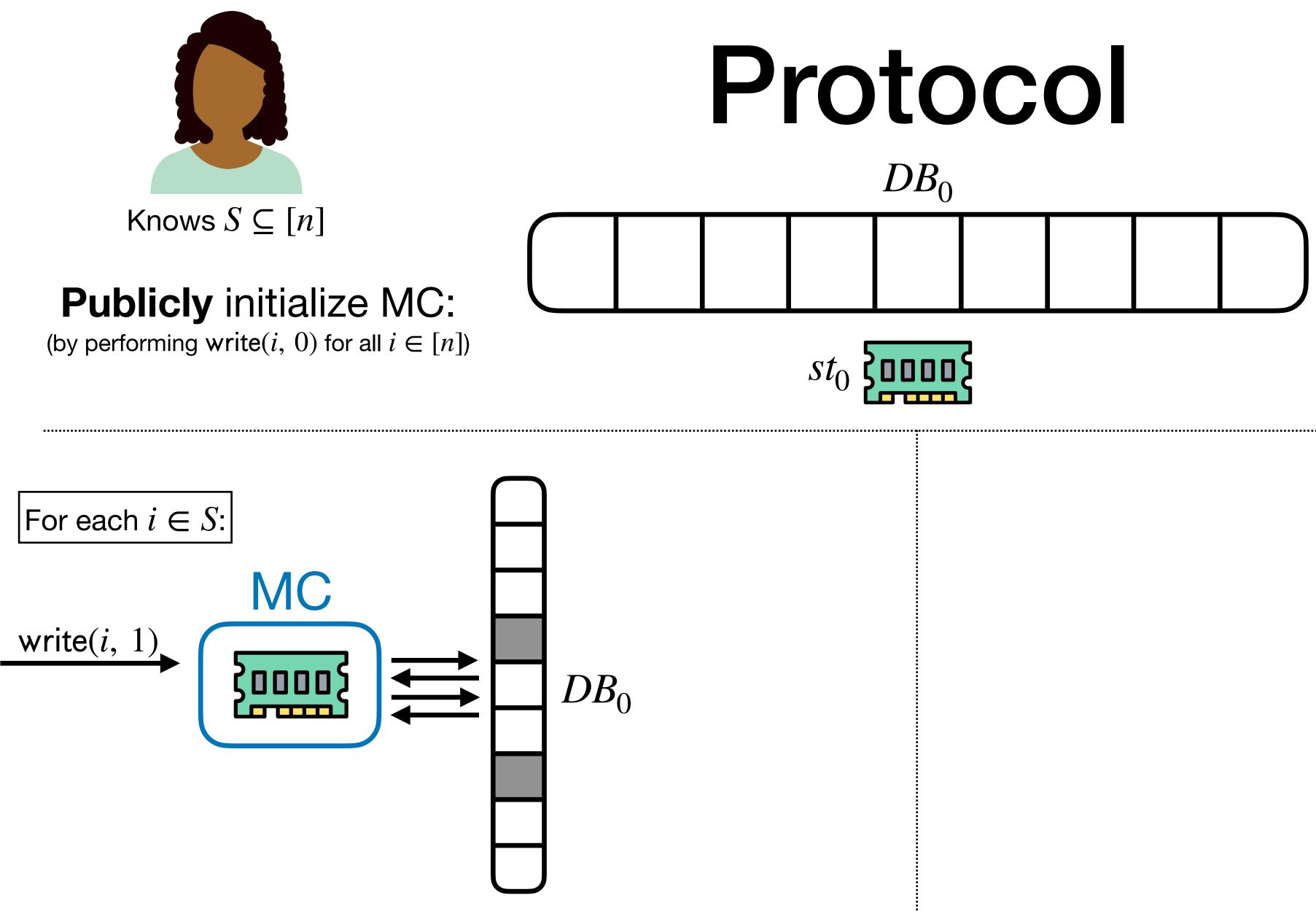






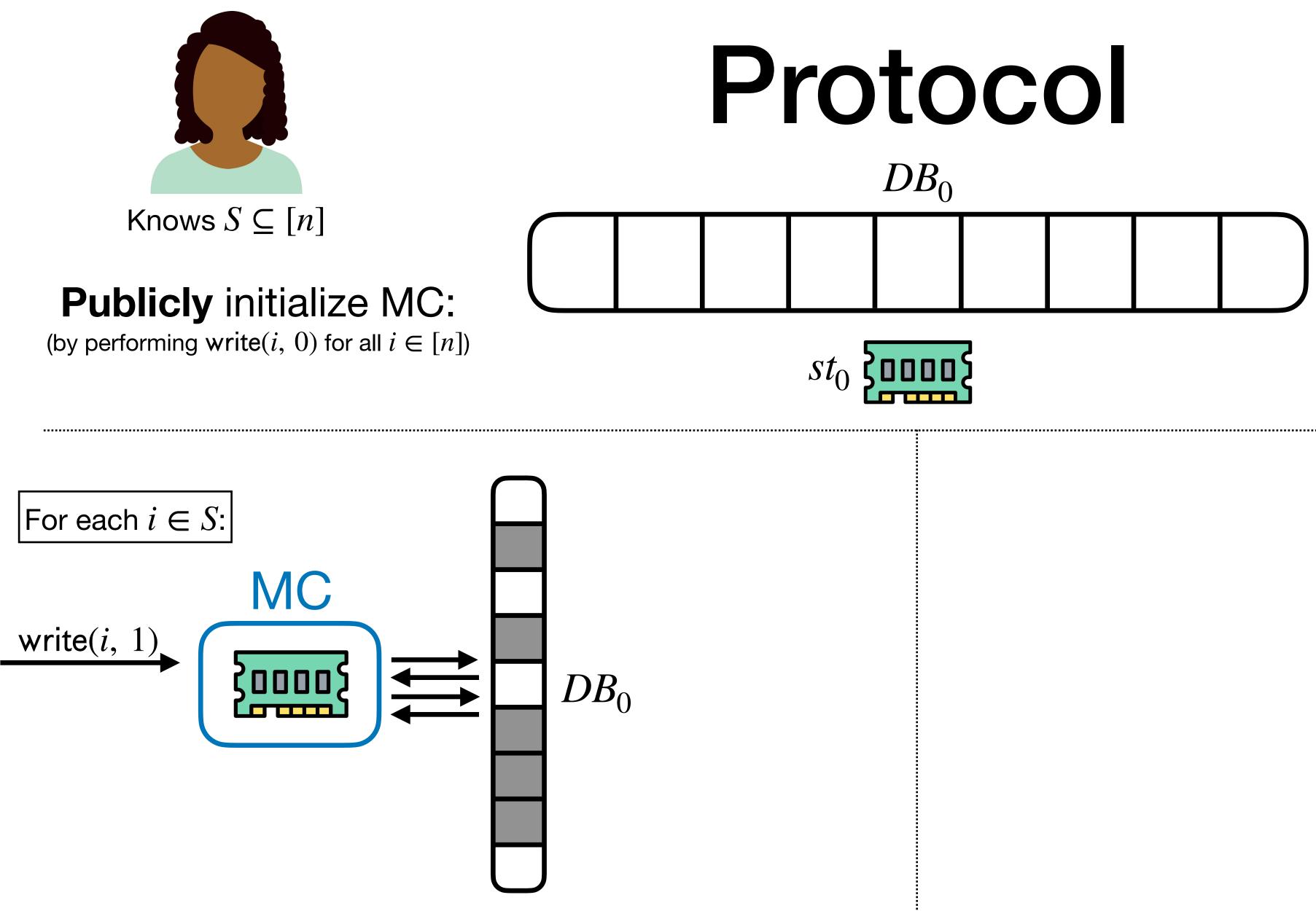






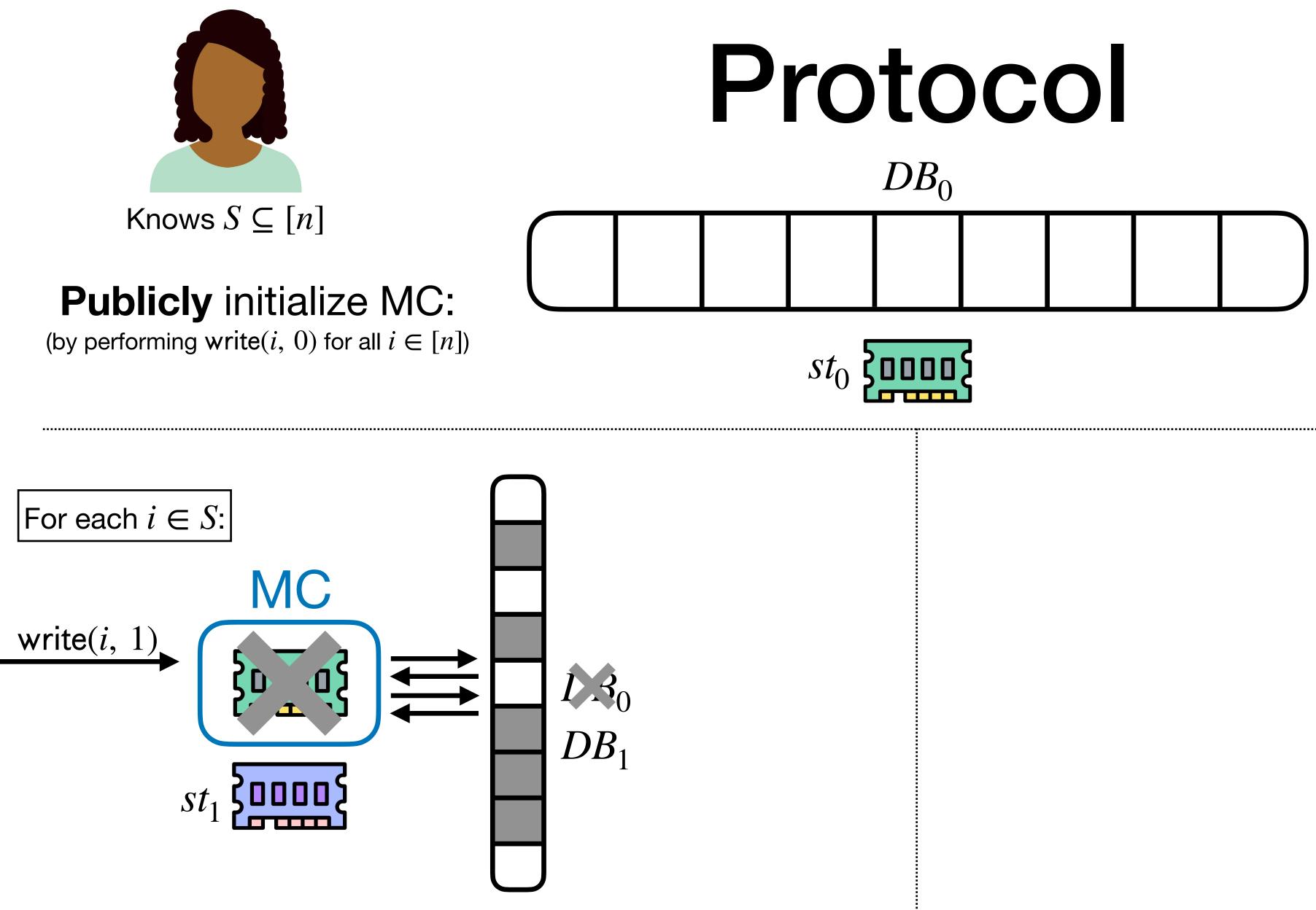








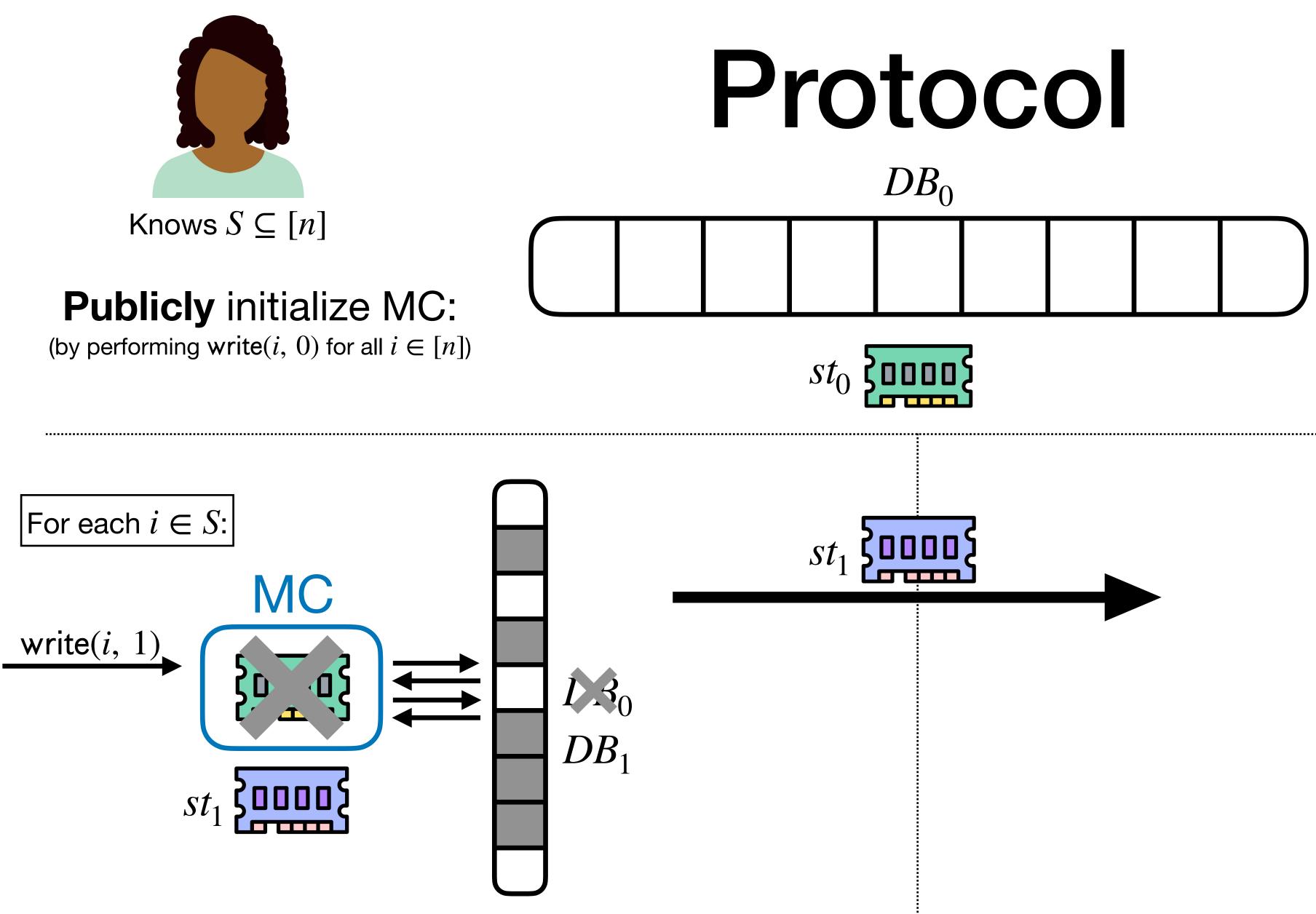






Wants to recover S

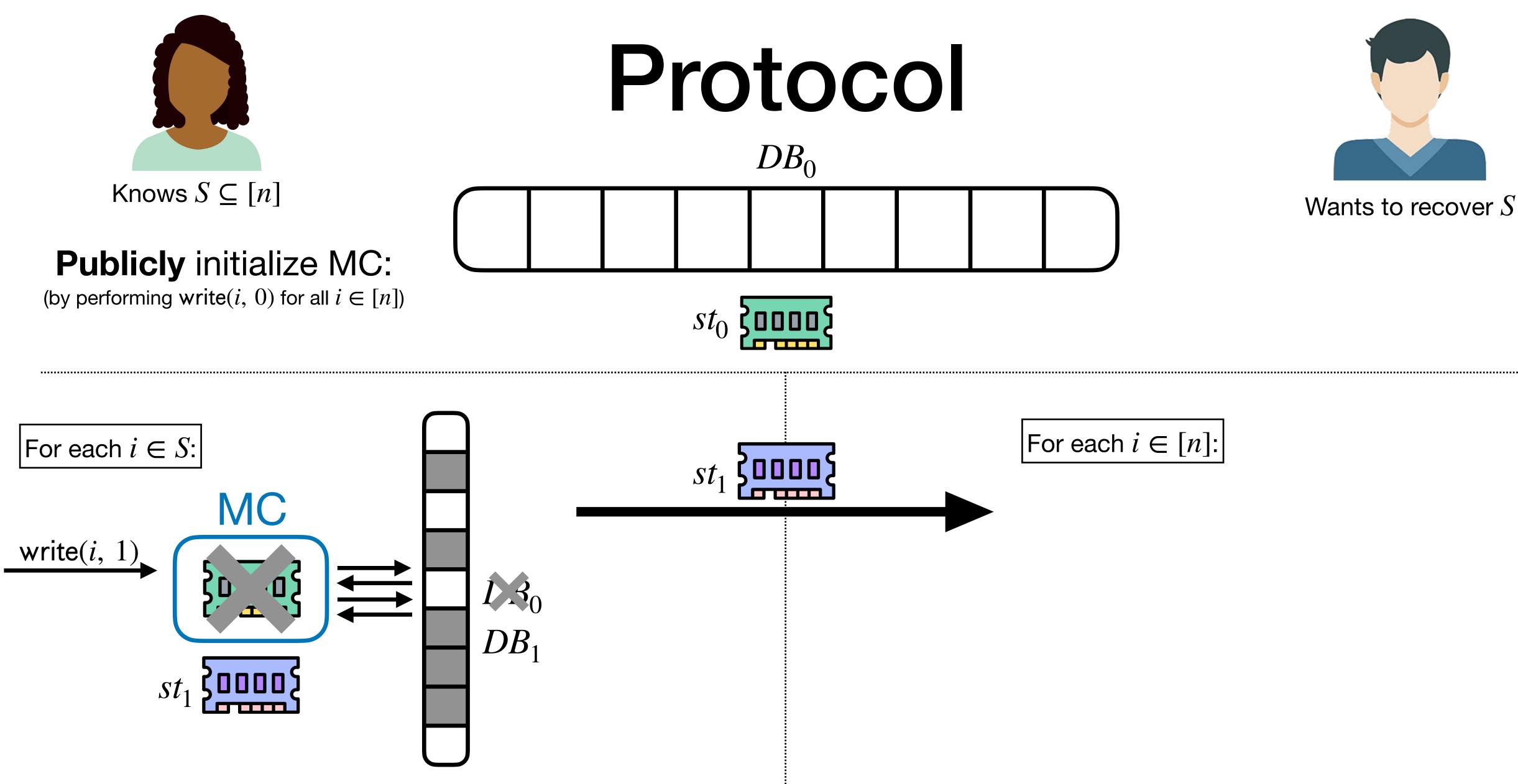




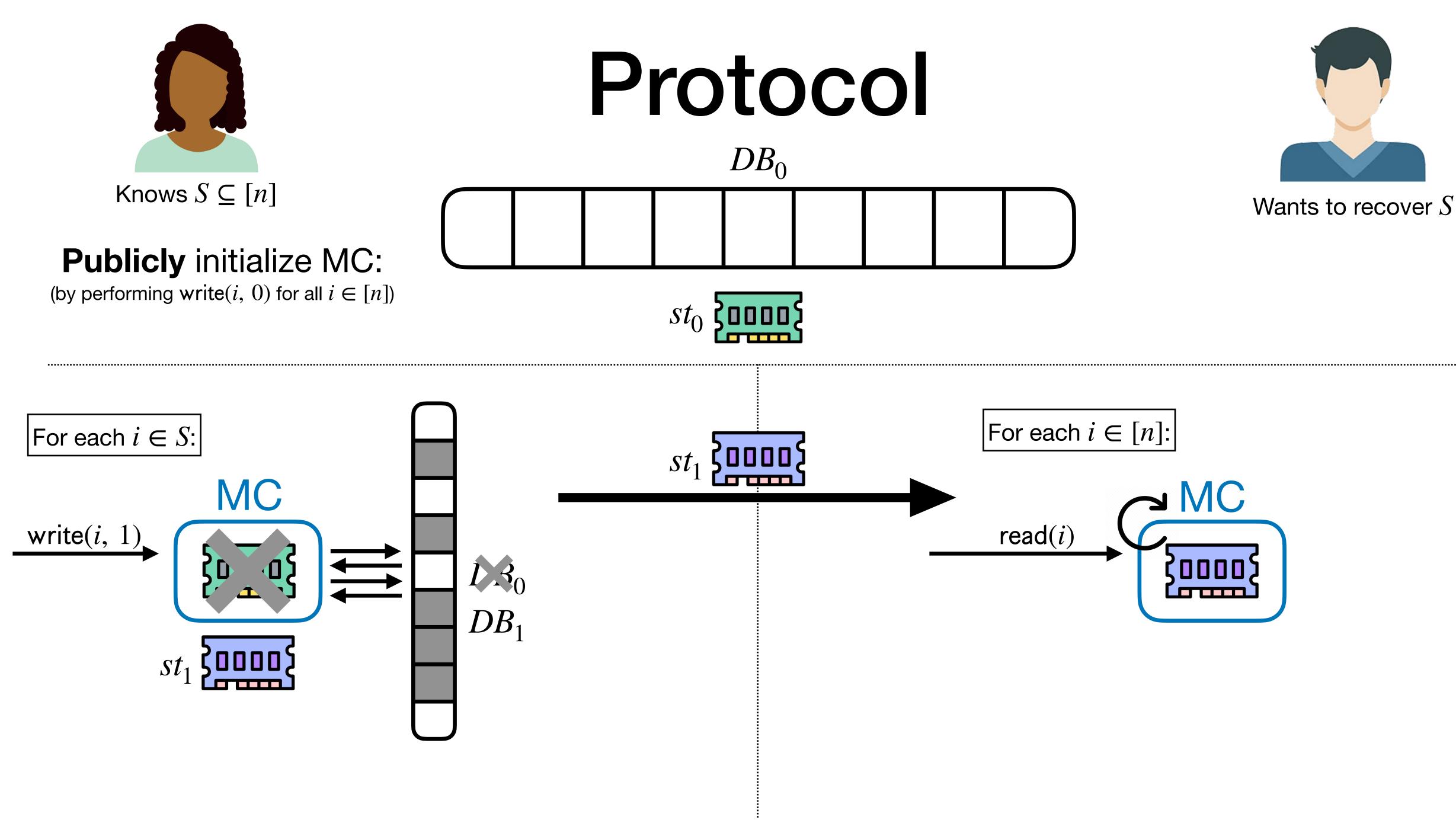


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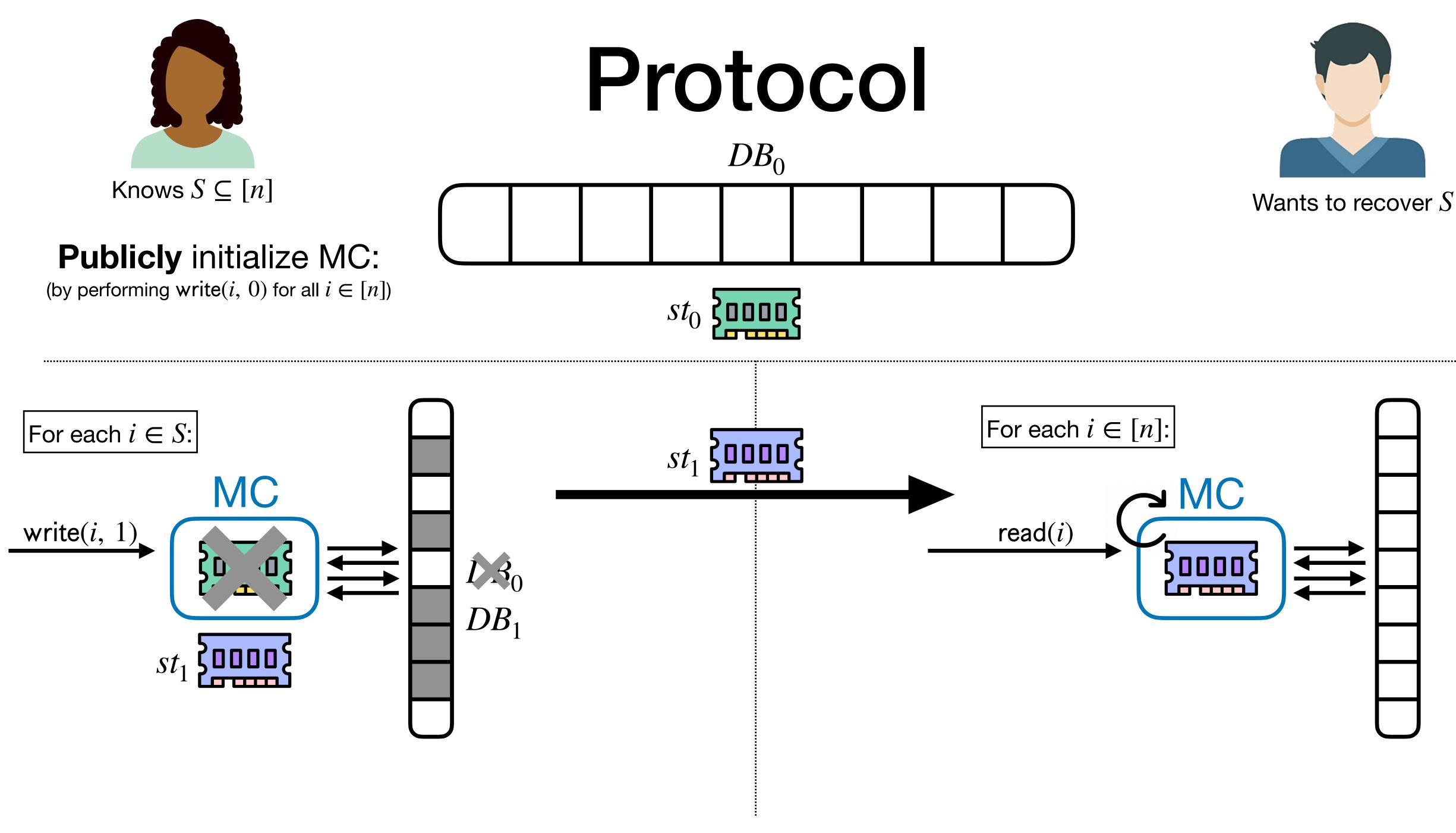




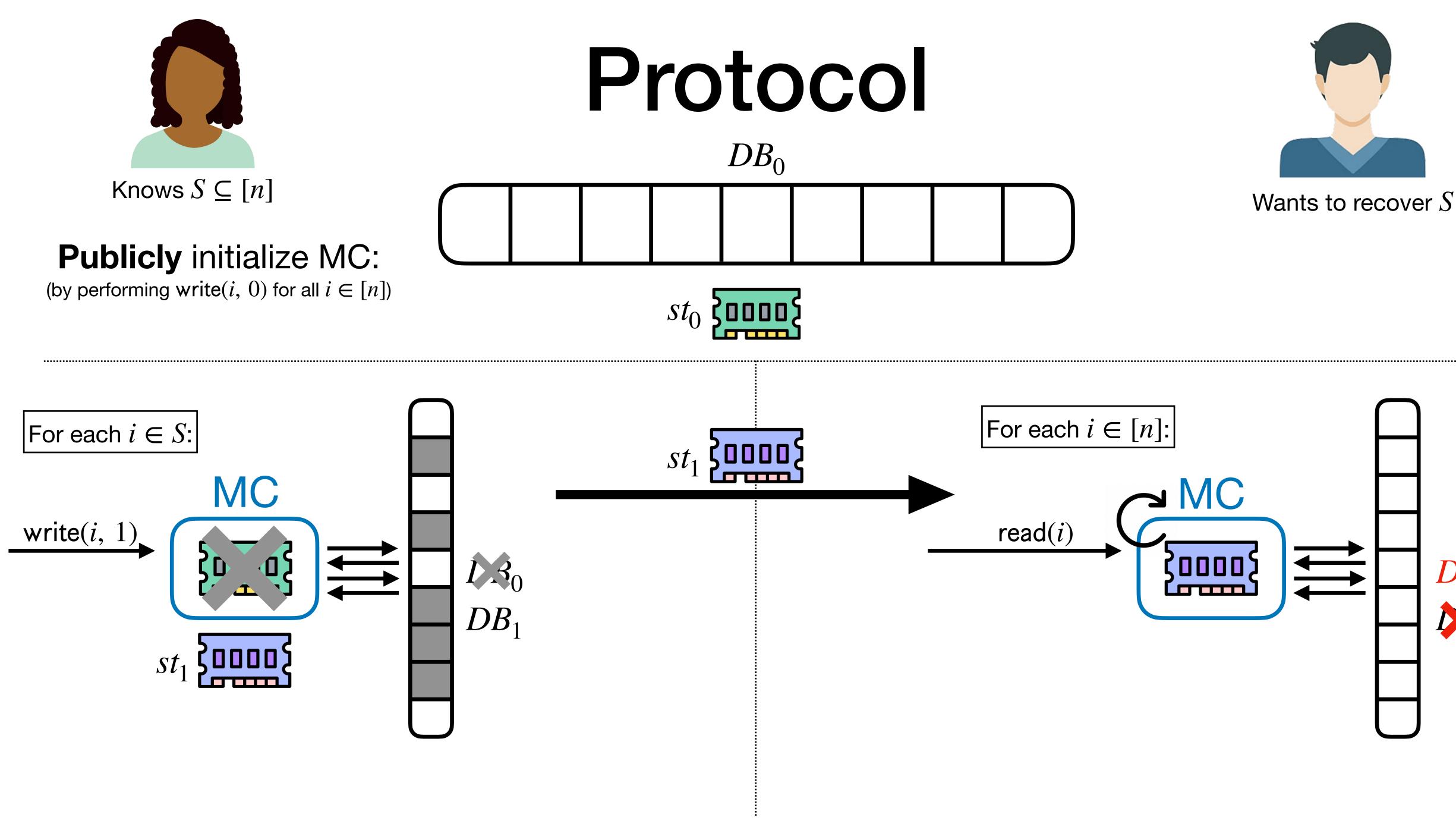






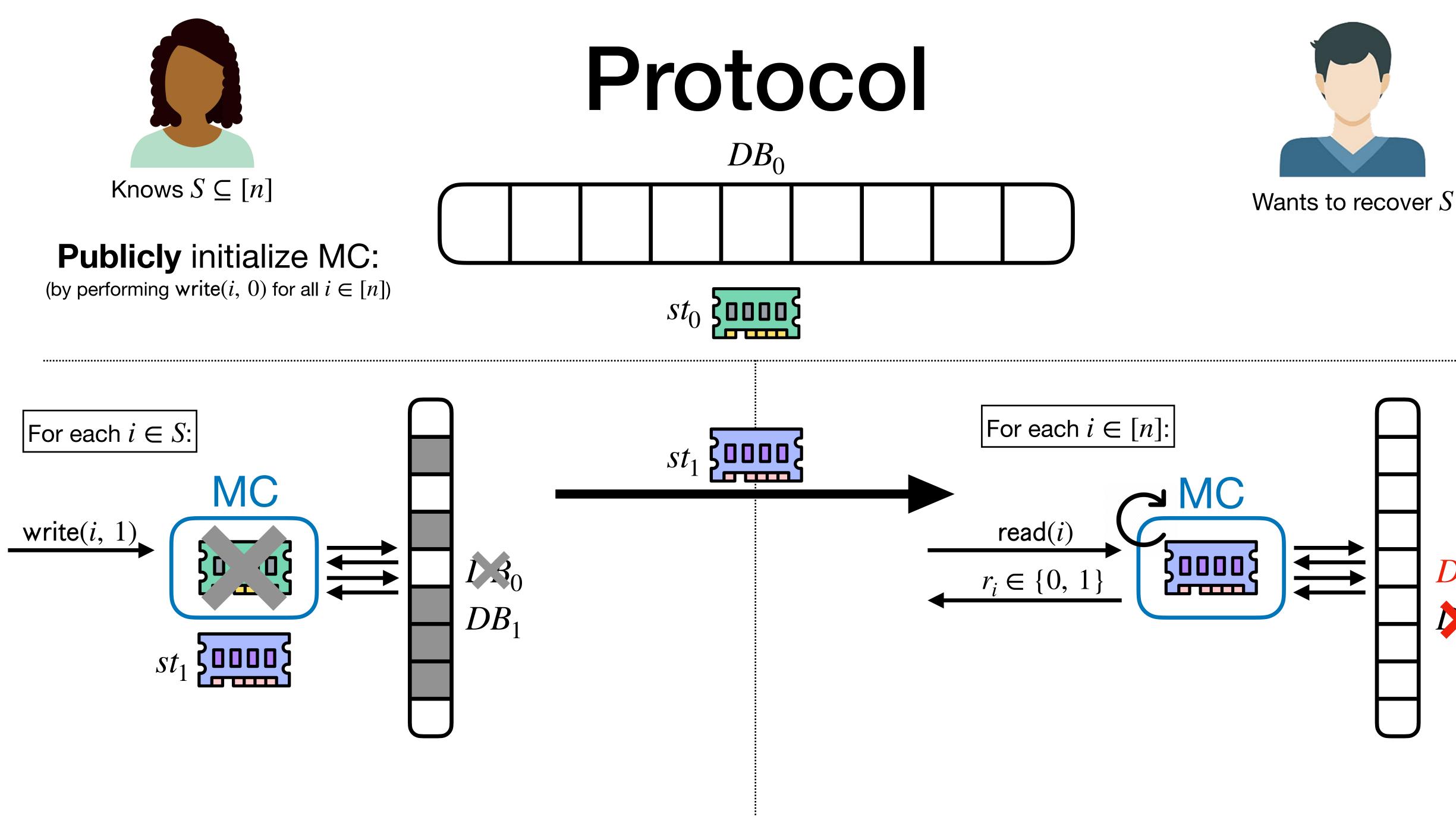






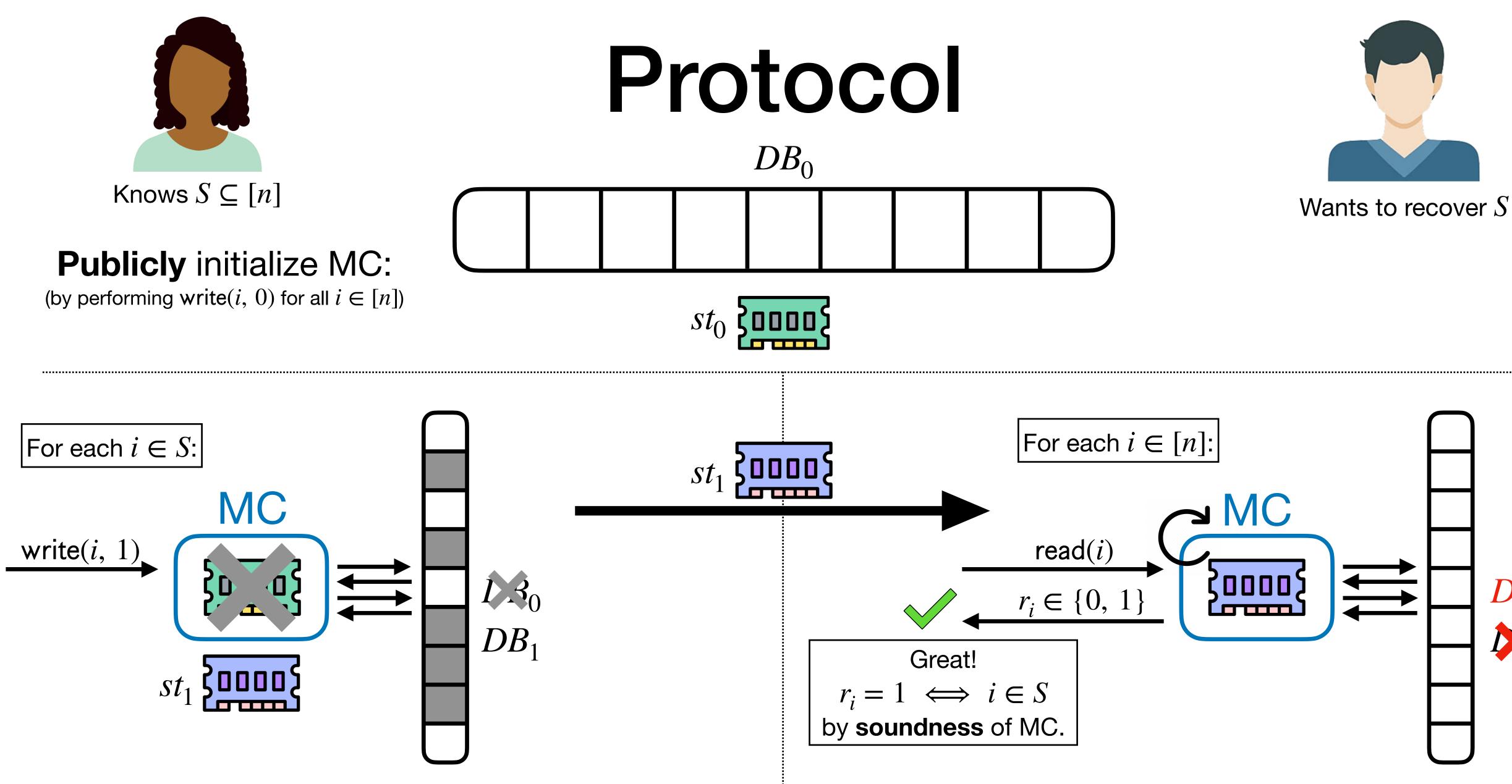






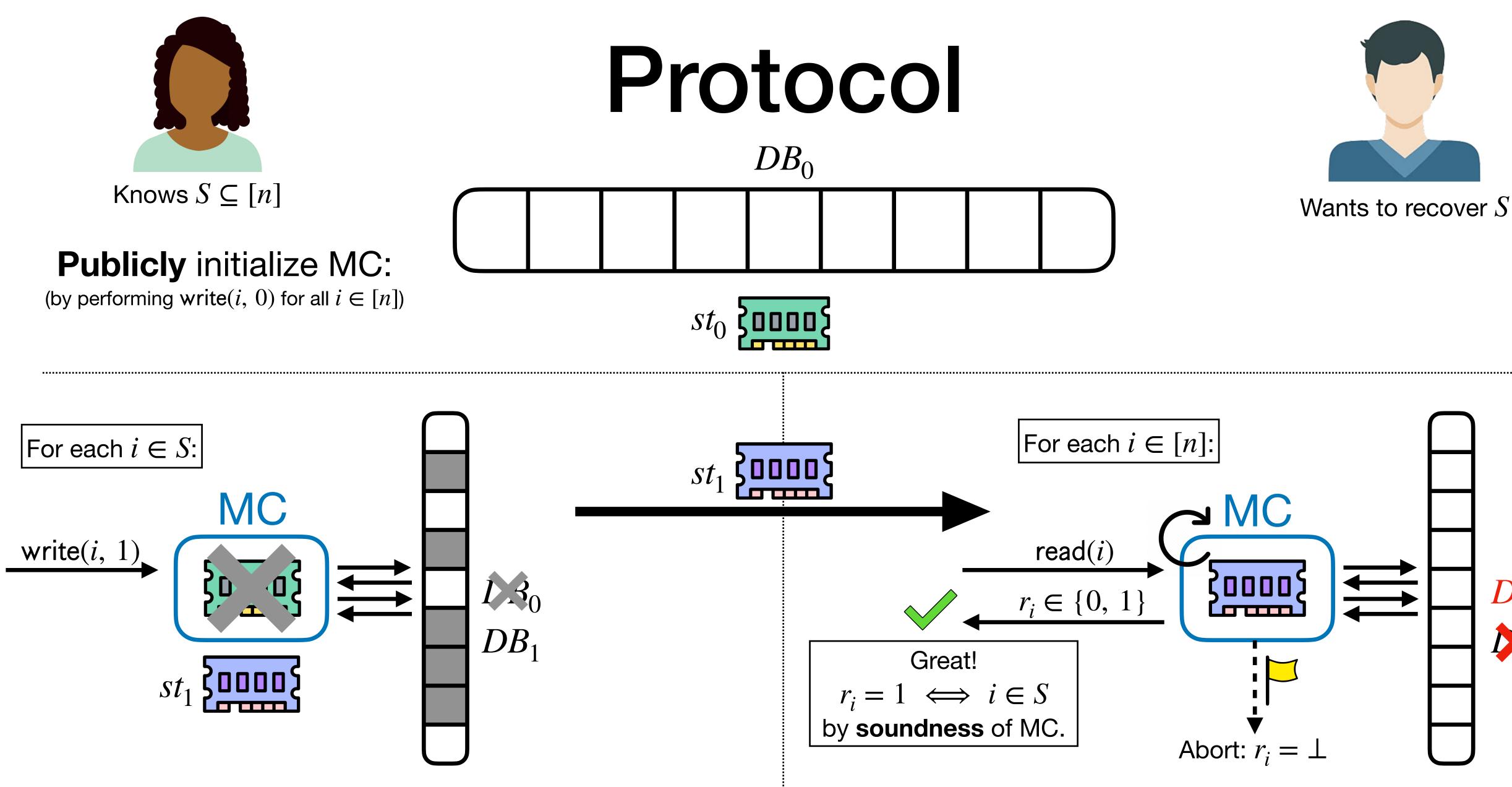






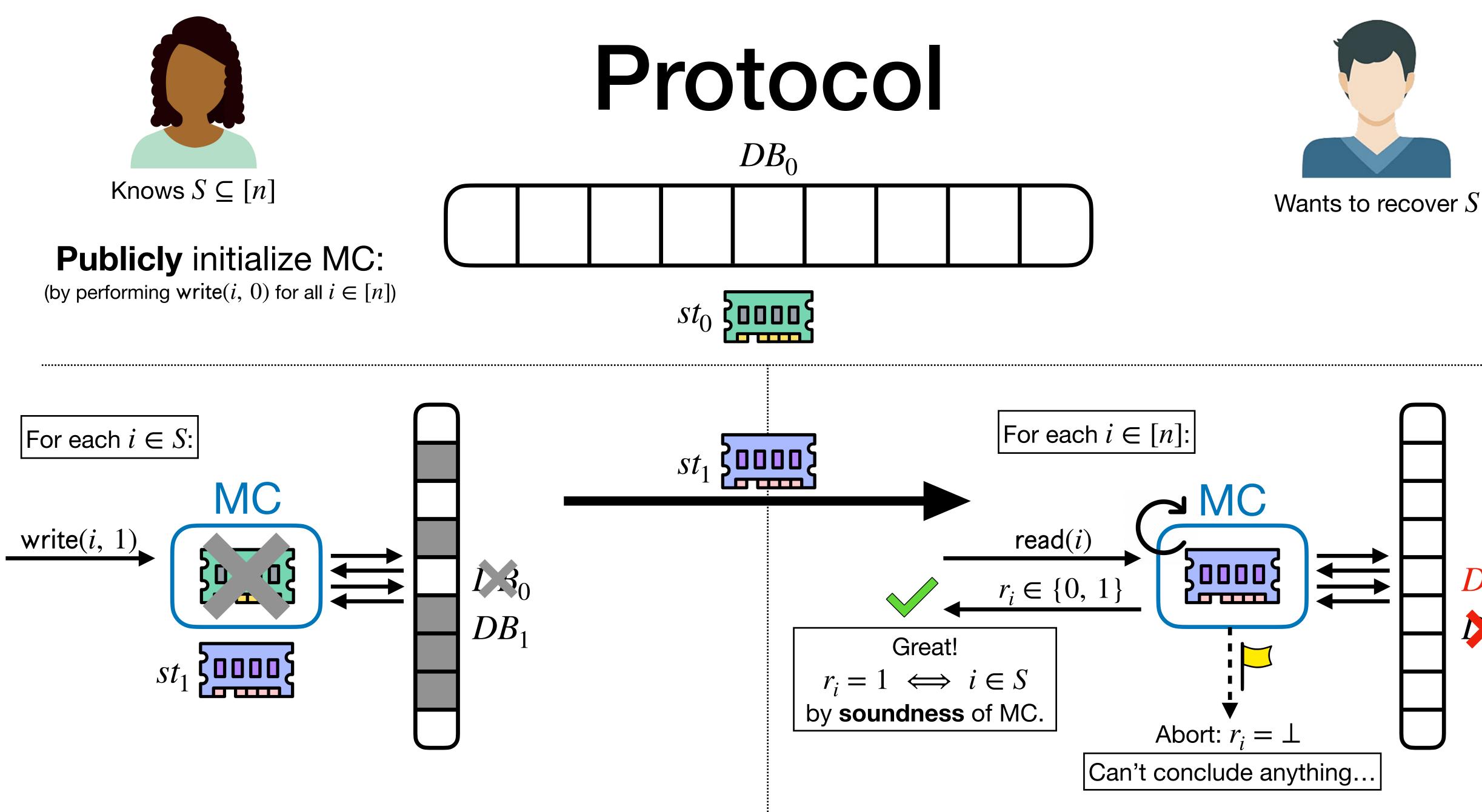
















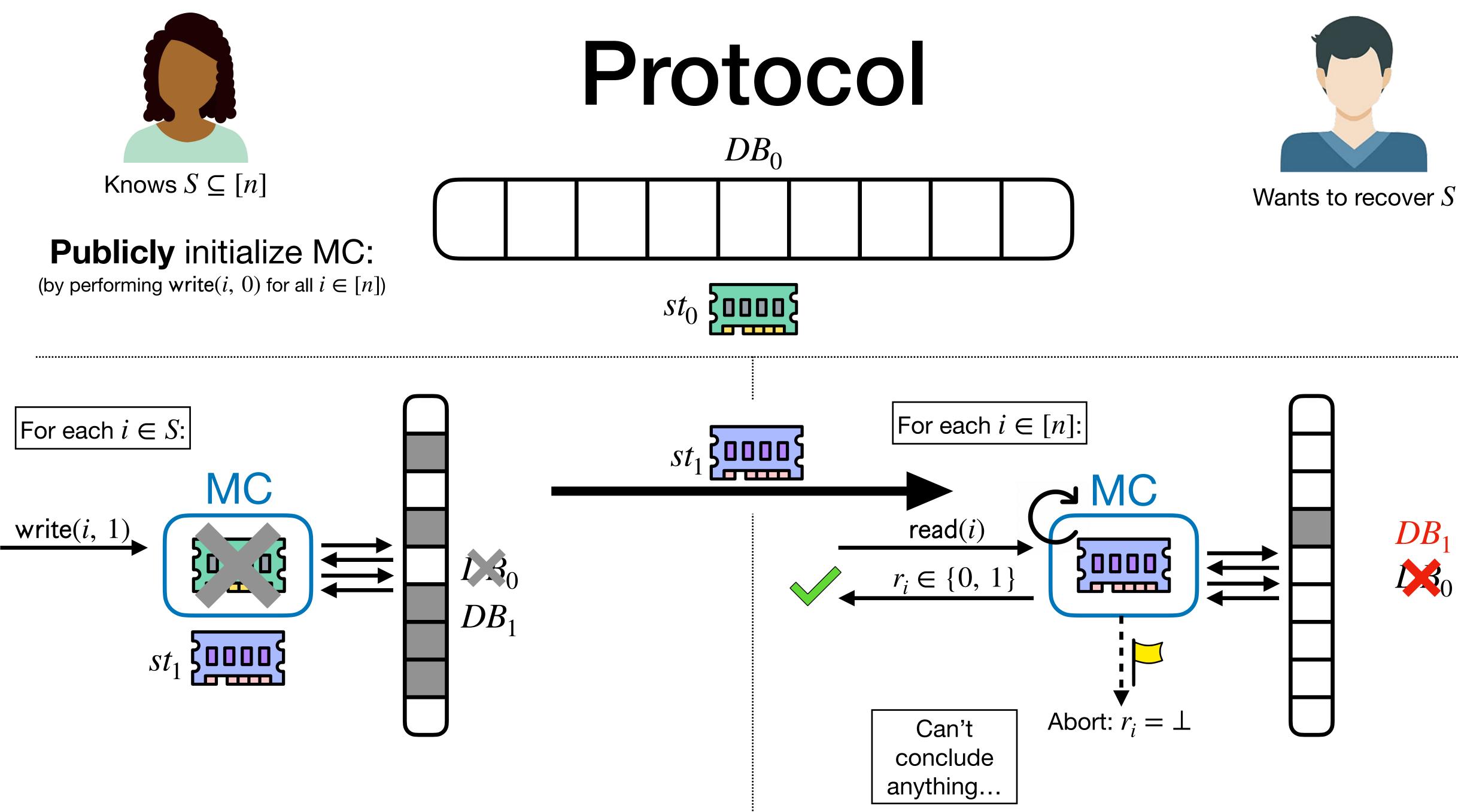
Key [BKV. '24] Idea: Partition the Server's Memory

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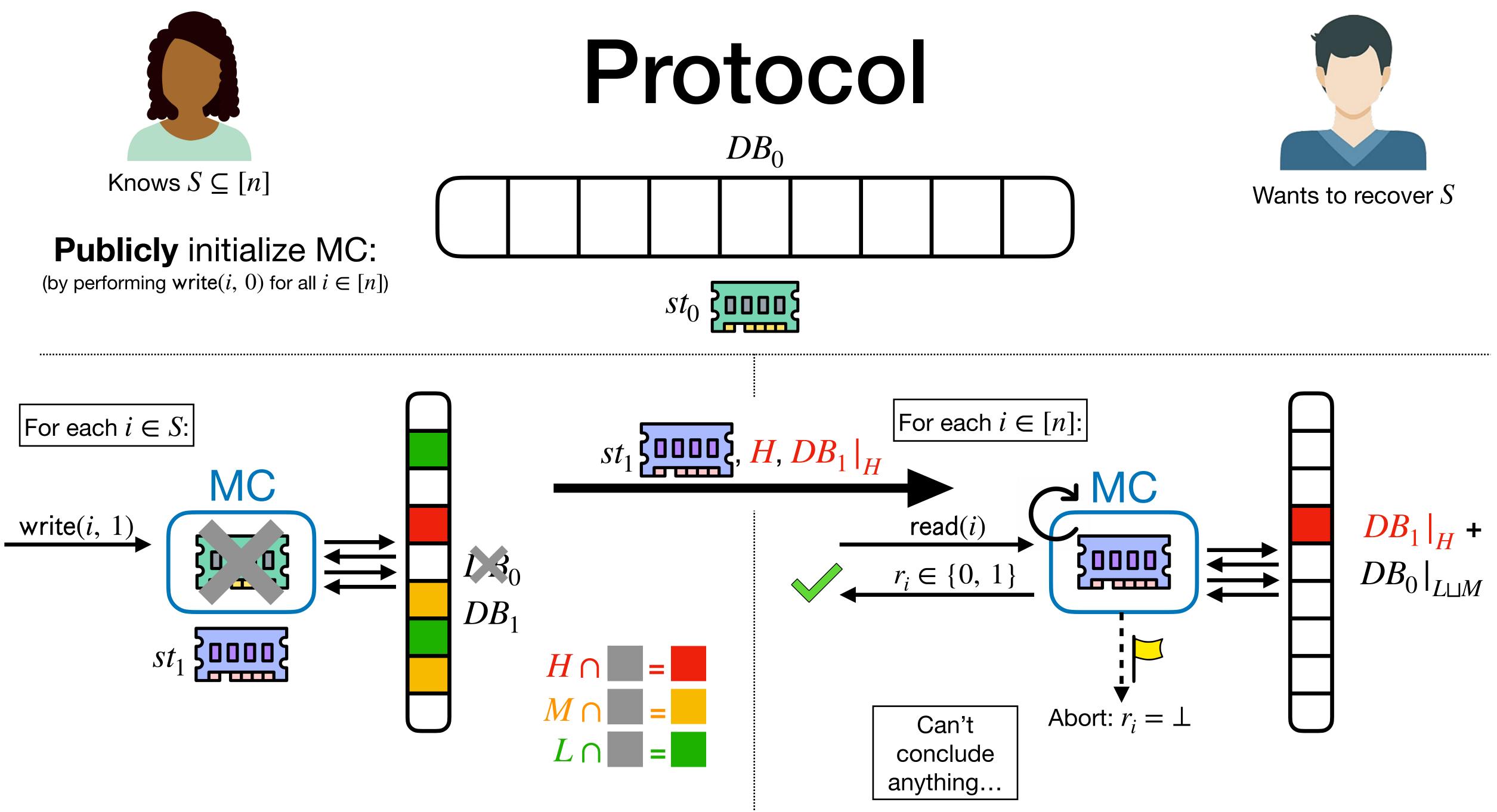
Key [BKV. '24] Idea: Partition the Server's Memory

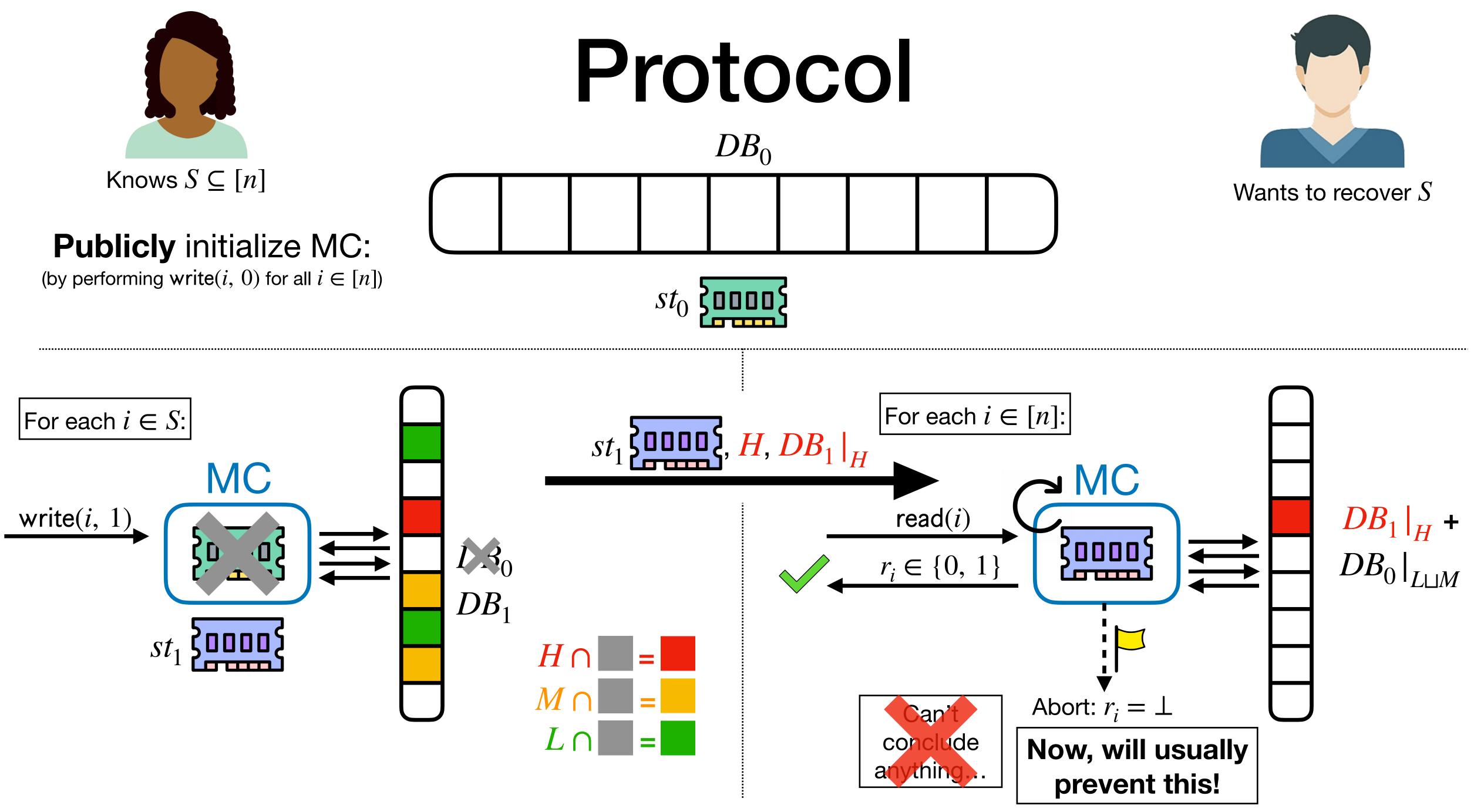
- Analyze the query distribution of read(i) (where $i \leftarrow [n]$):
 - Heavy set H: Small set, all have high probability mass.
 - Medium set M: "Total" guarantee of low mass.
 - Light set *L*: "Point-wise" guarantee of low mass.











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 - Problem: Incurs 2^q security loss.
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 - H could adaptively change as queries are sent to the MC.

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- approximation of H.

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Analysis follows from multiplicative and additive Chernoff bounds.

 Memory Checkers (MCs) remove need for trusting integrity when using remote cloud storage.

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- We prove tight, unconditional lower bounds for MCs, showing that Merkle-style constructions are optimal even when relaxing to covert security.
 - Previously known only for deterministic and nonadaptive MCs or for MCs with inverse-polynomial soundness.



Open Questions

 Is there a more general framework to understand when relaxing covert security will enable efficiency gains or not?

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Thanks!



