

PKC 2025

*Røros, Norway*

# **Dynamic Decentralized Functional Encryptions from Pairings in the Standard Model**

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Open questions in FH-IP DDFE

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- **Standard-model security** for FH-IP-DDFE (raised by [Shi and Vanjani-PKC23]) ?

# Open questions in FH-IP DDFE

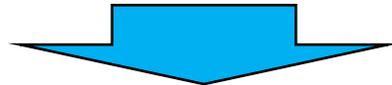
- **Standard-model security** for FH-IP-DDFE (raised by [Shi and Vanjani-PKC23]) ?
- **Adaptive security** for FH-IP DDFE from **any single-user FH-IP FE?**

# Open questions in FH-IP DDFE

- **Standard-model security** for FH-IP-DDFE (raised by [Shi and Vanjani-PKC23]) ? 
  - Solution: pseudorandom zero-sharing with RO-free share updatability.
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2-in-1: **modular construction** for FH-IP DDFE with **both security**.

# Results and Related Works

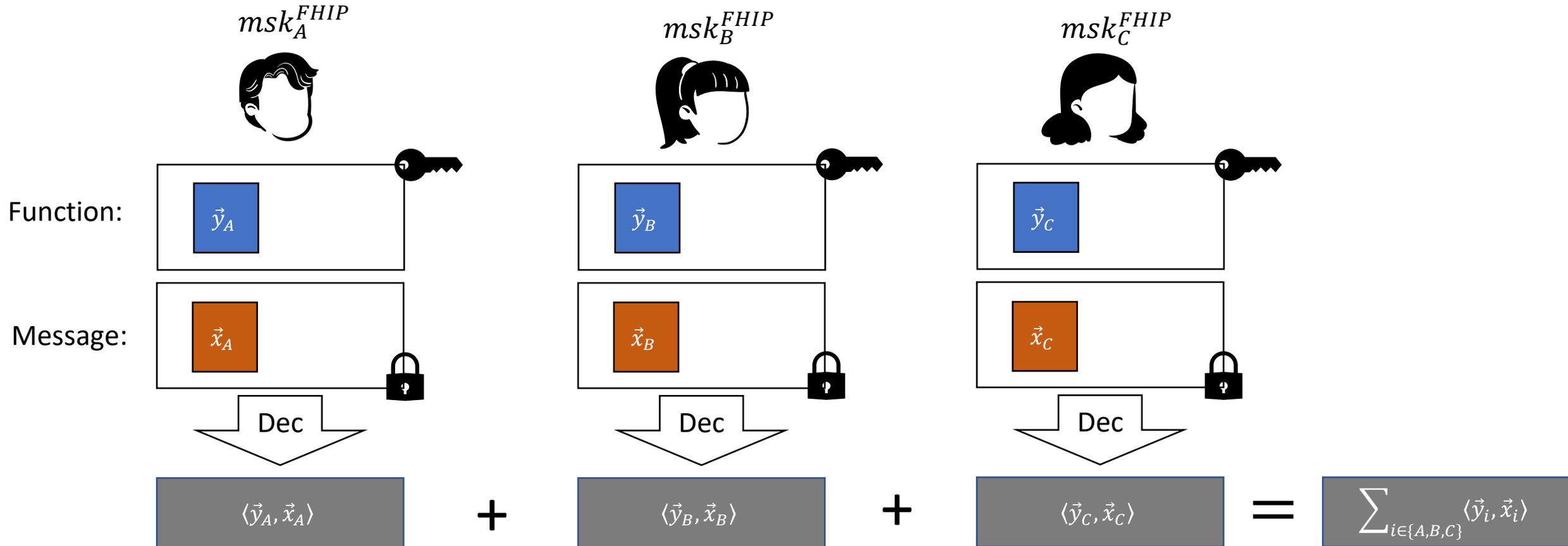
Scheme	Function class	Function hiding	(Dynamic) Decentralized	Without RO	Adaptive key/message queries	Unbounded key/message tag repetitions	Adaptive user-corruption queries	Assumption + (any FE as building block)	Per-client CT size
[CDG <sup>+</sup> 18]	IP	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	SXDH	$O_\lambda(d)$
[ABG19]	IP	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	IPFE	$O_\lambda(d \cdot n)$
[LT19]	IP	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	LWE	$O_\lambda(d)$
[CDSG <sup>+</sup> 20]	IP	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	DDH + IPFE	$O_\lambda(d)$
[ABM <sup>+</sup> 20]	IP	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	DCR	$O_\lambda(d)$
[AGT21b]	IP	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	SXDH + FH-IPFE	$O_\lambda(d)$
[SV23]	IP	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	DLin	$O_\lambda(d)$
[NPS24]	IP	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	SXDH	$O_\lambda(d \cdot J)$
<b>Our FH-IP DDFE</b>	IP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	SXDH + FH-IPFE	$O_\lambda(d + n)$
[ATY23]	AWS	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	MDDH + AWSw/IP-FE	$O_\lambda(N(kn_0 + n_1))$
<b>Our AWS DDFE</b>	AWS	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	SXDH + AWSw/IP-FE	$O_\lambda(N(kn_0 + n_1 + n))$

Comparison with prior (Decentralized) MCFE schemes.

Technique 1: Zero-Sharing for Standard-Model Security

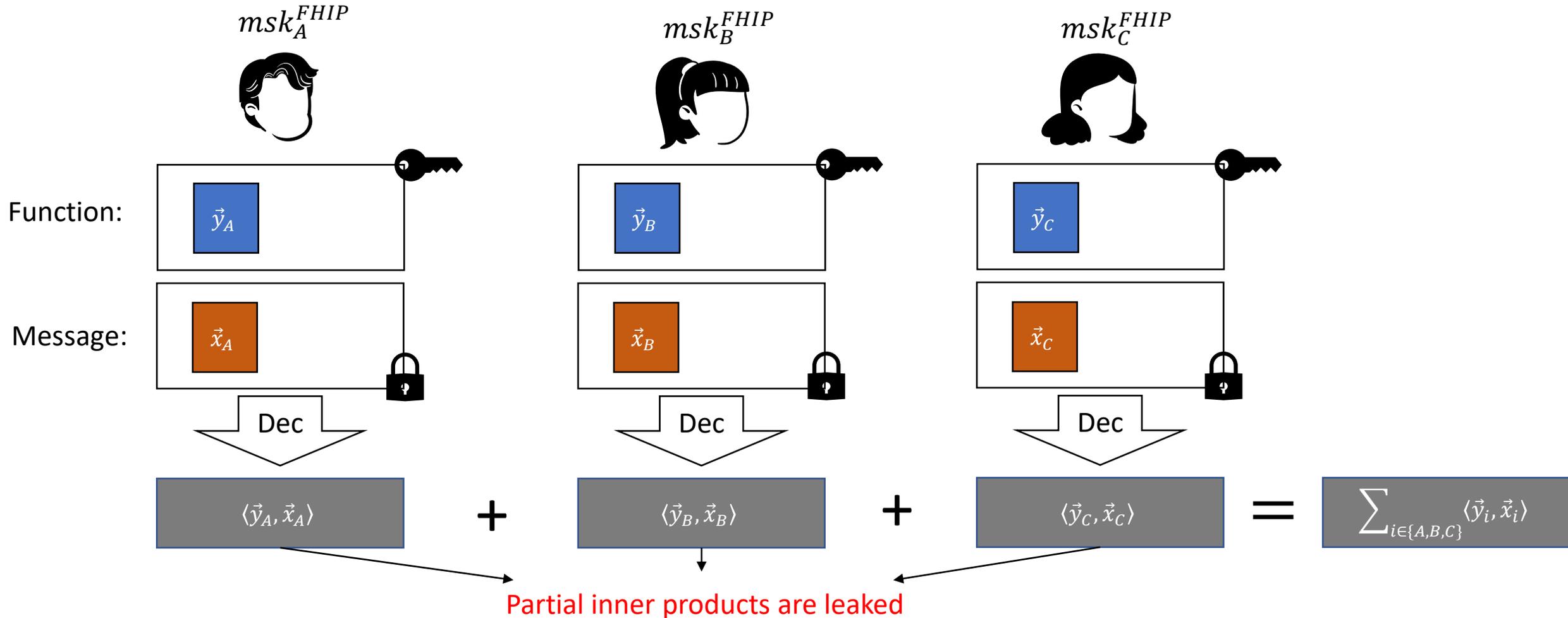
# Technique 1: Zero-Sharing for Standard-Model Security

Why zero sharing in Decentralized FE?



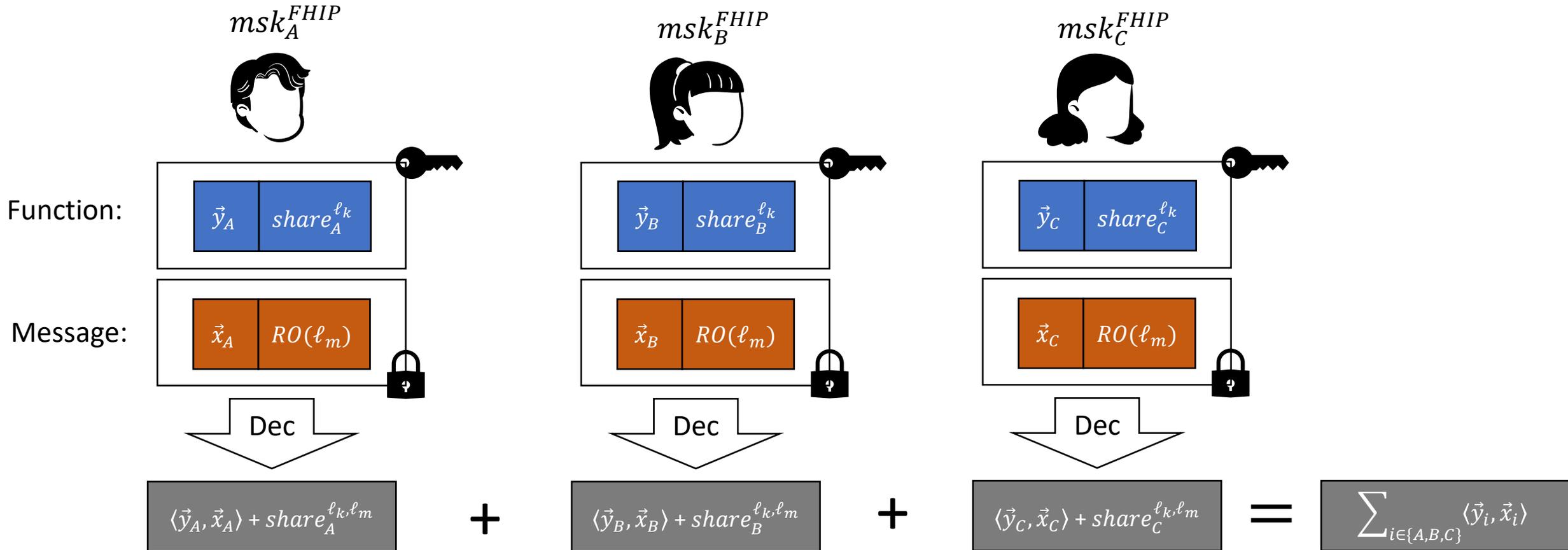
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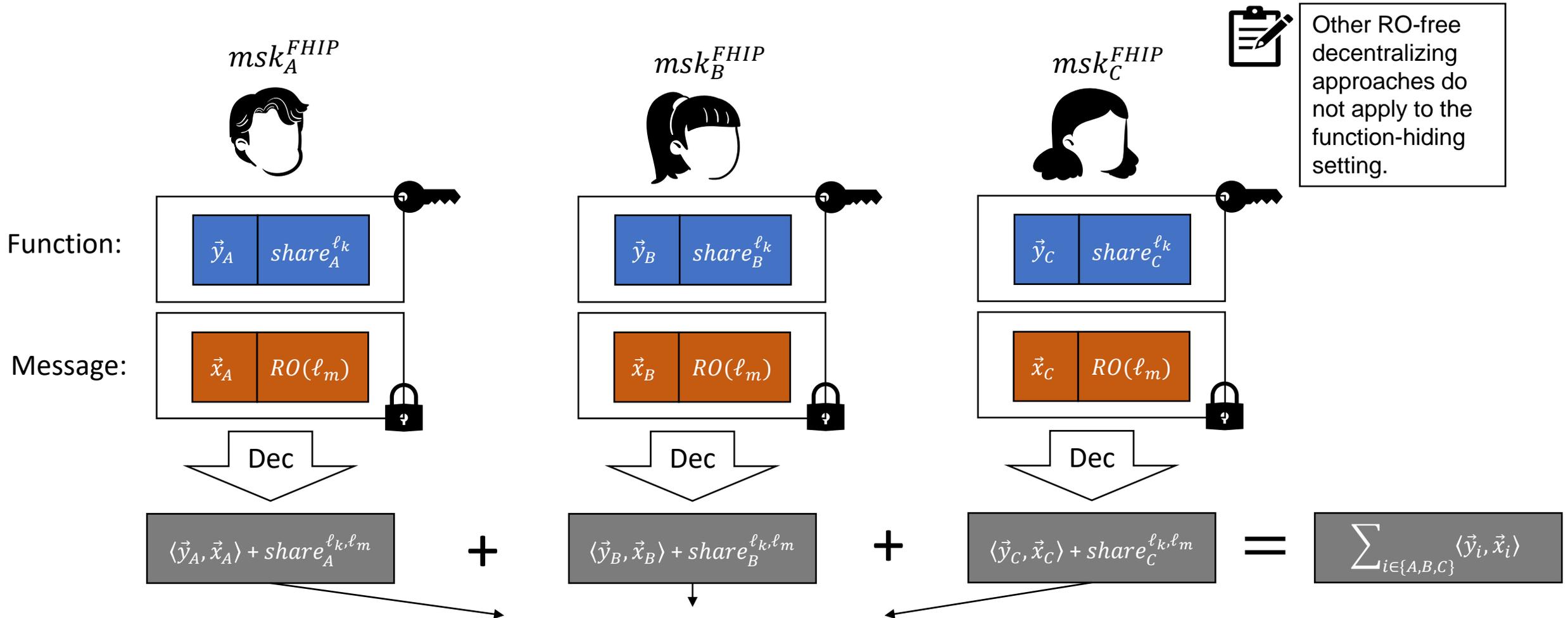
# Technique 1: Zero-Sharing for Standard-Model Security

## Zero sharing in Decentralized FE



# Technique 1: Zero-Sharing for Standard-Model Security

## Zero sharing in Decentralized FE



Other RO-free decentralizing approaches do not apply to the function-hiding setting.

RO is required to update share label [Agrawal, Goyal, Tomida-TCC21]

# Technique 1: Zero-Sharing for Standard-Model Security

The algebraic form of zero shares

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The algebraic form of zero shares

$K_{AB}, K_{AC}$



$share_A^{\ell_k}$

=

0

+

$PRF_{K_{AB}}(\ell_k)$

+

$PRF_{K_{AC}}(\ell_k)$

$K_{BA}, K_{BC}$



$share_B^{\ell_k}$

=

-  $PRF_{K_{BA}}(\ell_k)$

+

0

+

$PRF_{K_{BC}}(\ell_k)$

$K_{CA}, K_{CB}$



$share_C^{\ell_k}$

=

-  $PRF_{K_{CA}}(\ell_k)$

+

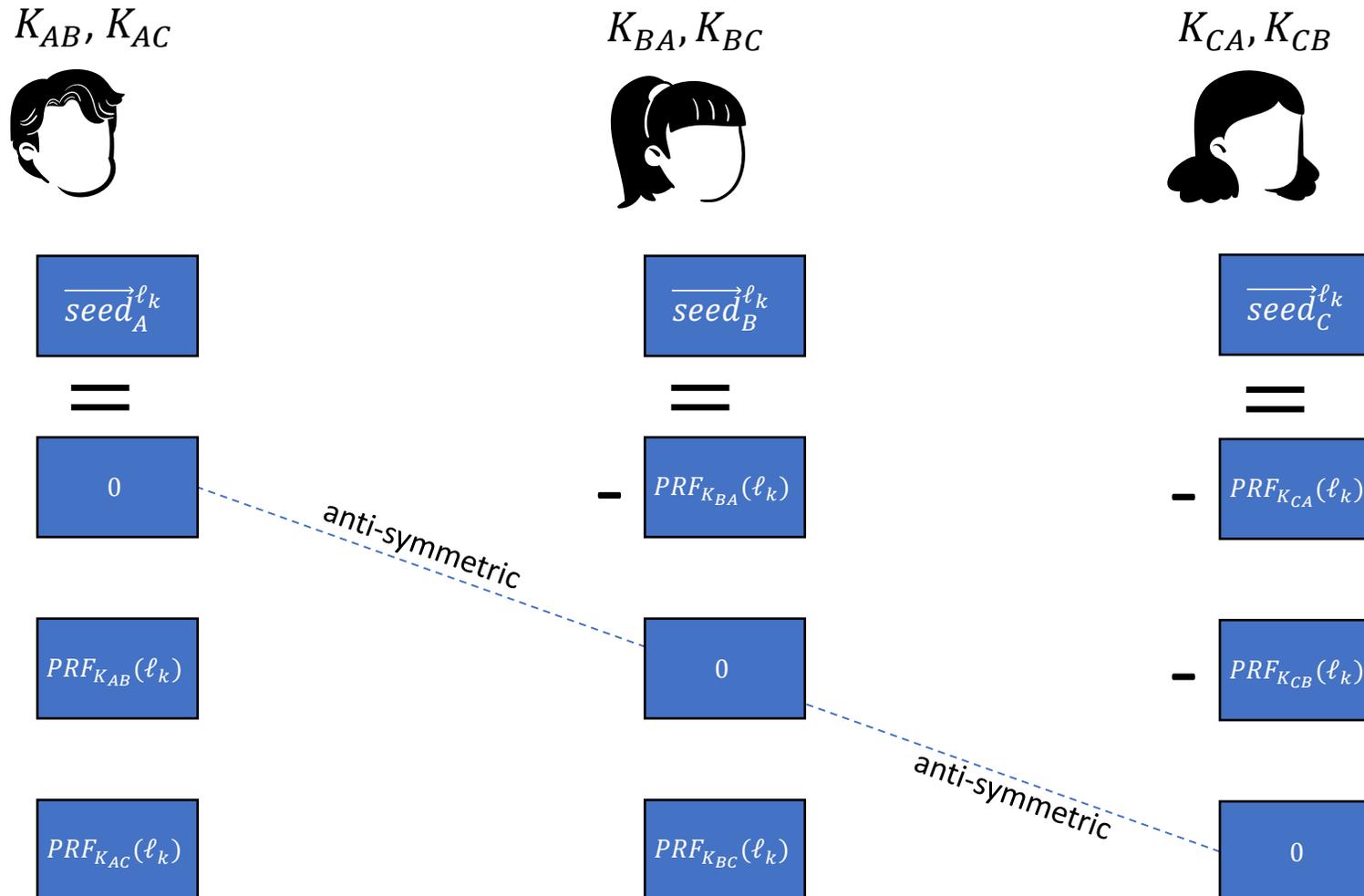
-  $PRF_{K_{CB}}(\ell_k)$

+

0

# Technique 1: Zero-Sharing for Standard-Model Security

The algebraic form of zero shares



# Technique 1: Zero-Sharing for Standard-Model Security

Updating zero shares without RO

$K_{AB}, K_{AC}$



$$\overrightarrow{\text{seed}}_A^{\ell_k} \odot \overrightarrow{\text{update}}_A^{\ell_m}$$

=

$$0 \times 0$$

$$\text{PRF}_{K_{AB}}(\ell_k) \times \text{PRF}'_{K_{AB}}(\ell_m)$$

$$\text{PRF}_{K_{AC}}(\ell_k) \times \text{PRF}'_{K_{AC}}(\ell_m)$$

$K_{BA}, K_{BC}$



$$\overrightarrow{\text{seed}}_B^{\ell_k} \odot \overrightarrow{\text{update}}_B^{\ell_m}$$

=

$$- \text{PRF}_{K_{BA}}(\ell_k) \times \text{PRF}'_{K_{BA}}(\ell_m)$$

$$0 \times 0$$

$$\text{PRF}_{K_{BC}}(\ell_k) \times \text{PRF}'_{K_{BC}}(\ell_m)$$

$K_{CA}, K_{CB}$



$$\overrightarrow{\text{seed}}_C^{\ell_k} \odot \overrightarrow{\text{update}}_C^{\ell_m}$$

=

$$- \text{PRF}_{K_{CA}}(\ell_k) \times \text{PRF}'_{K_{CA}}(\ell_m)$$

$$- \text{PRF}_{K_{CB}}(\ell_k) \times \text{PRF}'_{K_{CB}}(\ell_m)$$

$$0 \times 0$$

anti-symmetric

anti-symmetric

# Technique 1: Zero-Sharing for Standard-Model Security

Security of the updated shares

$K_{AB}, K_{AC}$



$$\overrightarrow{seed}_A^{\ell_k} \odot \overrightarrow{update}_A^{\ell_m}$$

$\approx DDH$

$$0$$

$$RF_{AB}(\ell_k, \ell_m)$$

$$RF_{AC}(\ell_k, \ell_m)$$

$K_{BA}, K_{BC}$



$$\overrightarrow{seed}_B^{\ell_k} \odot \overrightarrow{update}_B^{\ell_m}$$

$\approx DDH$

$$- RF_{BA}(\ell_k, \ell_m)$$

$$0$$

$$RF_{BC}(\ell_k, \ell_m)$$

$K_{CA}, K_{CB}$



$$\overrightarrow{seed}_C^{\ell_k} \odot \overrightarrow{update}_C^{\ell_m}$$

$\approx DDH$

$$- RF_{CA}(\ell_k, \ell_m)$$

$$- RF_{CB}(\ell_k, \ell_m)$$

$$0$$

anti-symmetric

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Security of the updated shares

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$$\overrightarrow{seed}_A^{\ell_k} \odot \overrightarrow{update}_A^{\ell_m}$$

$\approx DDH$

$$0$$

$$\cancel{PRF_{K_{AB}}(\ell_k)} \times \cancel{PRF'_{K_{AB}}(\ell_m)}$$

$$RF_{AC}(\ell_k, \ell_m)$$

$K_{BA}, K_{BC}$



$$\cancel{\overrightarrow{seed}_B^{\ell_k}} \odot \cancel{\overrightarrow{update}_B^{\ell_m}}$$

$=$

$$- \cancel{PRF_{K_{BA}}(\ell_k)} \times \cancel{PRF'_{K_{BA}}(\ell_m)}$$

$$\cancel{0} \times \cancel{0}$$

$$\cancel{PRF_{K_{BC}}(\ell_k)} \times \cancel{PRF'_{K_{BC}}(\ell_m)}$$

$K_{CA}, K_{CB}$



$$\overrightarrow{seed}_C^{\ell_k} \odot \overrightarrow{update}_C^{\ell_m}$$

$\approx DDH$

$$- RF_{CA}(\ell_k, \ell_m)$$

$$- \cancel{PRF_{K_{CB}}(\ell_k)} \times \cancel{PRF'_{K_{CB}}(\ell_m)}$$

$$0$$

anti-symmetric

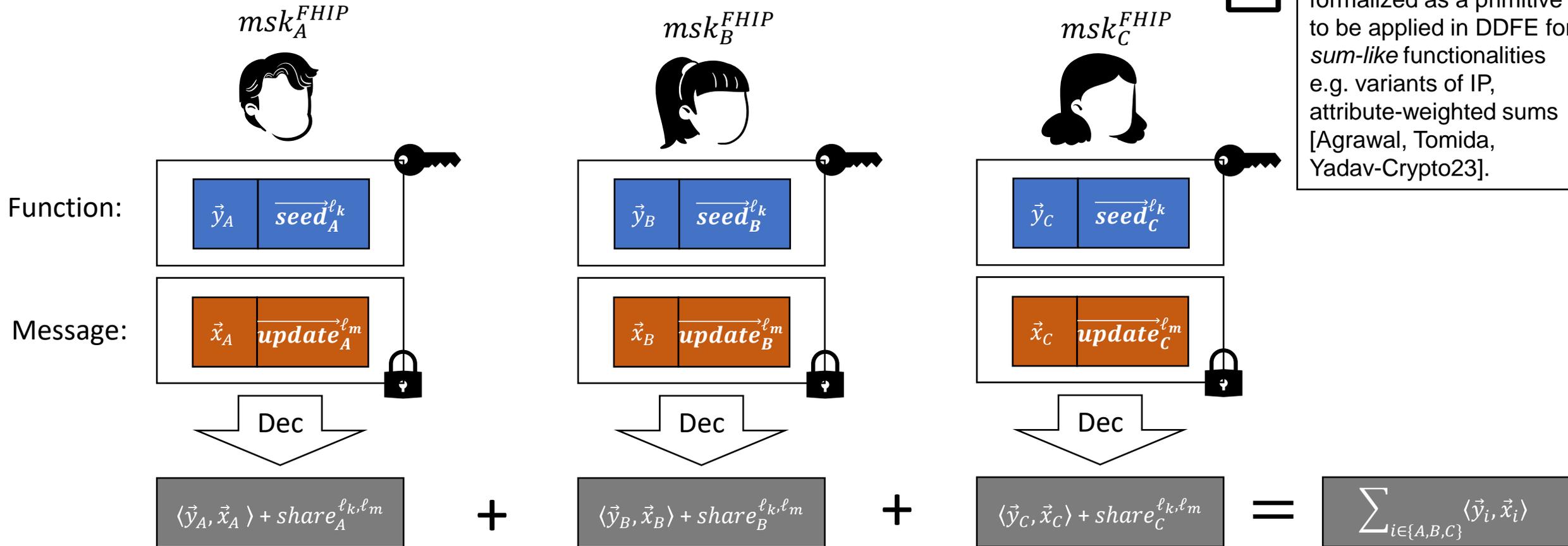
anti-symmetric

# Technique 1: Zero-Sharing for Standard-Model Security

## Decentralized FE with RO-free Updatable Zero-Sharing



The technique is formalized as a primitive to be applied in DDFE for *sum-like* functionalities e.g. variants of IP, attribute-weighted sums [Agrawal, Tomida, Yadav-Crypto23].



## Technique 2: Proof for Adaptive Security Preserving

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Scheme in game-based security

$msk_A^{FHIP}$



$\vec{y}_A^{b, \tau_k}$     $\vec{0}$     $\vec{0}$     $\overrightarrow{seed}_A^{\ell_k}$    0



$\vec{x}_A^{b, \tau_m}$     $\vec{0}$     $\vec{0}$     $\overrightarrow{update}_A^{\ell_m}$    0

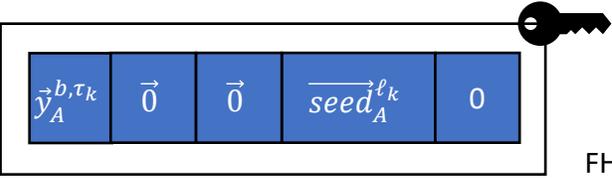
Dec

$\langle \vec{y}_A^{b, \tau_k}, \vec{x}_A^{b, \tau_m} \rangle + share_A^{\ell_k, \ell_m}$

# Technique 2: Proof for Adaptive Security Preserving

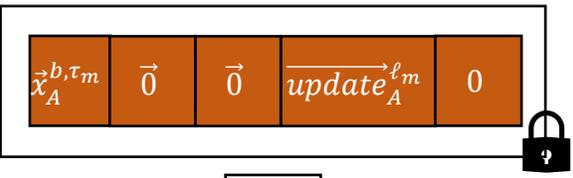
## Semi-functional mode

$msk_A^{FHIP}$



FH-IPFE, UZS

all keys:



ciphertexts under the target label:



$$\langle \vec{y}_A^{b, \tau_k}, \vec{x}_A^{b, \tau_m} \rangle + share_A^{\ell_k, \ell_m}$$

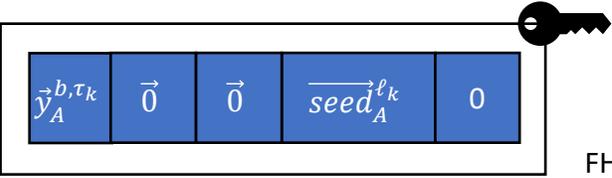


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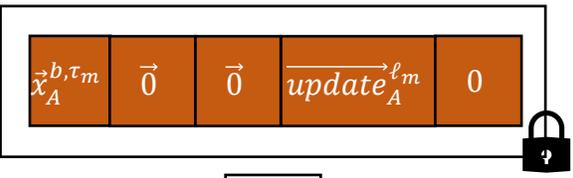
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$$\langle \vec{y}_A^{0, \tau_k}, \vec{x}_A^{0, \tau_m} \rangle + share_A^{\ell_k, \ell_m}$$

**Requires knowing message/function in advance!**

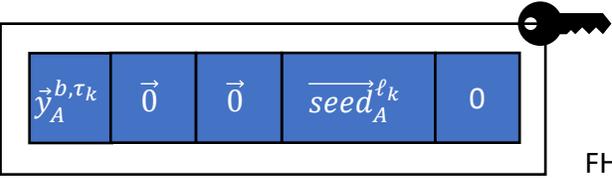
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## Novel Padding Strategy in Security Proof

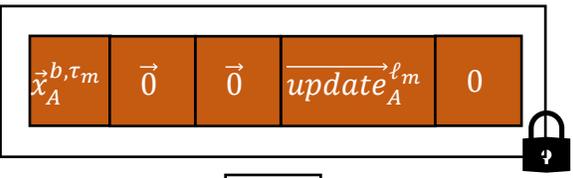
$msk_A^{FHIP}$



$$\vec{u}_A^{\ell_m}, \vec{v}_A^{\ell_m} \xleftarrow{\$} \mathbb{Z}_p^*$$



FH-IPFE, UZS



Dec

Dec

$$\langle \vec{y}_A^{b, \tau_k}, \vec{x}_A^{b, \tau_m} \rangle + share_A^{\ell_k, \ell_m}$$

$$\langle \vec{y}_A^{b, \tau_k}, \vec{x}_A^{b, \tau_m} \rangle + (share_A^{\ell_k, \ell_m} + \Delta_A^{b, \ell_k, \ell_m})$$



For all non-corrupted users  $A$ , the difference  $\Delta_A^{b, \ell_m, \ell_k} = \langle \vec{y}_A^{0, \tau_k}, \vec{x}_A^{0, \tau_m} \rangle - \langle \vec{y}_A^{b, \tau_k}, \vec{x}_A^{b, \tau_m} \rangle$

1. is **invariant** across all repetition index  $(\tau_m, \tau_k)$ ;
2. forms **zero shares** with differences of other non-corrupted users.

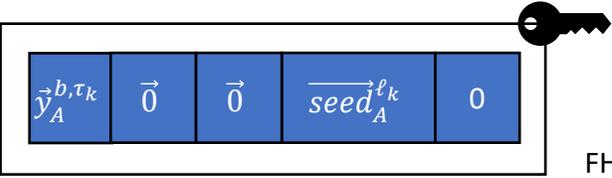
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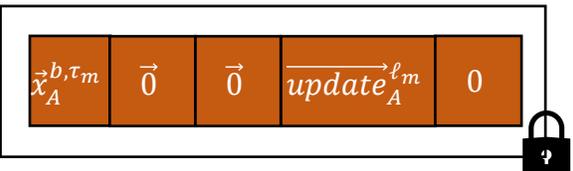
$msk_A^{FHIP}$



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FH-IPFE, UZS



Dec

Dec

$$\langle \vec{y}_A^{b, \tau_k}, \vec{x}_A^{b, \tau_m} \rangle + share_A^{\ell_k, \ell_m}$$

$$\langle \vec{y}_A^{b, \tau_k}, \vec{x}_A^{b, \tau_m} \rangle + (share_A^{\ell_k, \ell_m} + \Delta_A^{b, \ell_k, \ell_m}) = \langle \vec{y}_A^{0, \tau_k}, \vec{x}_A^{0, \tau_m} \rangle + share_A^{\ell_k, \ell_m}$$



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# Conclusion

	<b>DDFE: Generic Constructions with Strong Security</b>	<b>DDFE from Pairings in the Standard Model</b>
Settings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Standard assumptions</li><li>2. Possibly in ROM</li><li>3. With/without pairings</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Standard assumptions</li><li>2. Standard model</li><li>3. With pairings</li></ol>
Goals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Generic compiler to obtain DDFE from DMCFE</li><li>2. DDFE for various concrete functionalities: IP, AWS, with/without function hiding, with/without access control</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Standard model for DDFE, including FH-IP and AWS functionalities</li><li>2. Adaptive security for FH-IP DDFE from any FH-IP FE</li></ol>
Framework	From Decentralized MCFE with structural properties	From single-user FH-IPFE and AWS/IP-FE in pairing groups
Challenges	Adaptive security with repetitions on both message and key tags, with potentially illegitimate keys in case of access control	Zero-sharing for standard model, and adaptive security (also with repetitions) without complexity leveraging from any FH-IP FE

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Thank you!