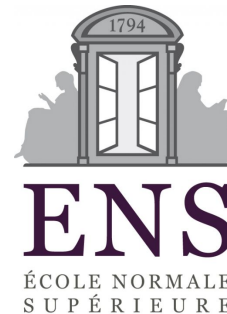


Constrained PRFs for Unbounded Inputs with Short Keys

Hamza Abusalah **Georg Fuchsbauer**



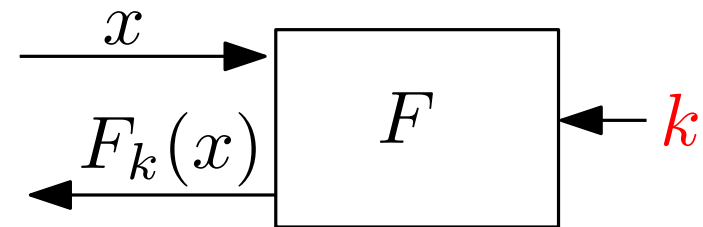
ACNS 2016

Outline

1. Constrained Pseudorandom Functions (CPRFs)
2. Identity-Based Non-interactive Key Exchange
3. Unbounded-Input CPRFs
4. Unbounded-Input CPRFs with Short Keys

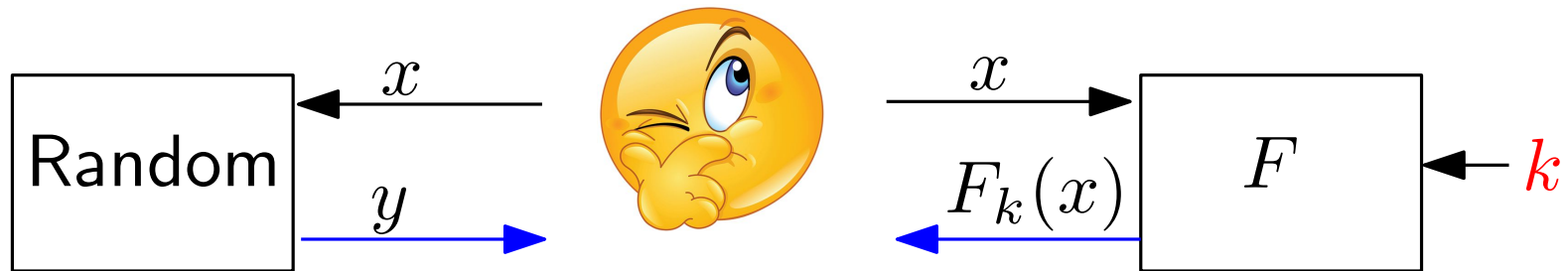
Pseudorandom Functions (PRFs)

[GGM86]



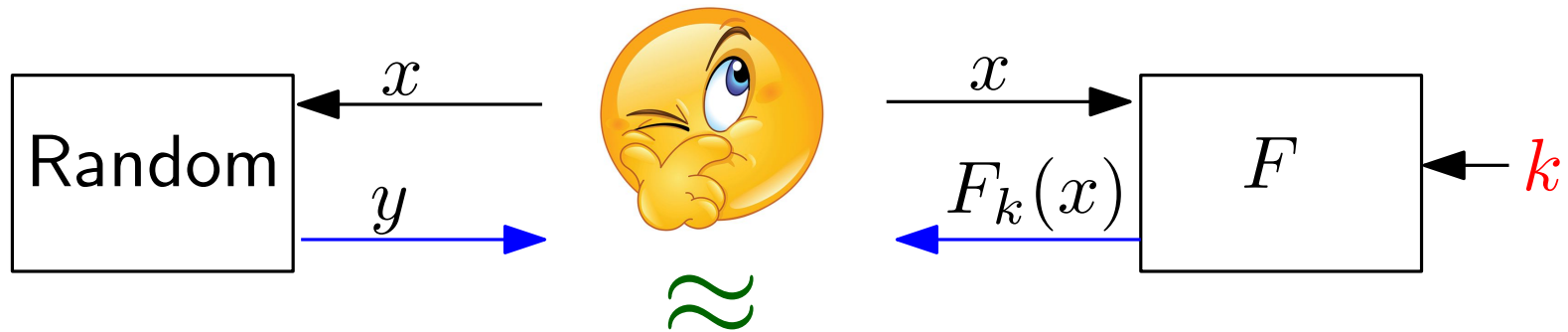
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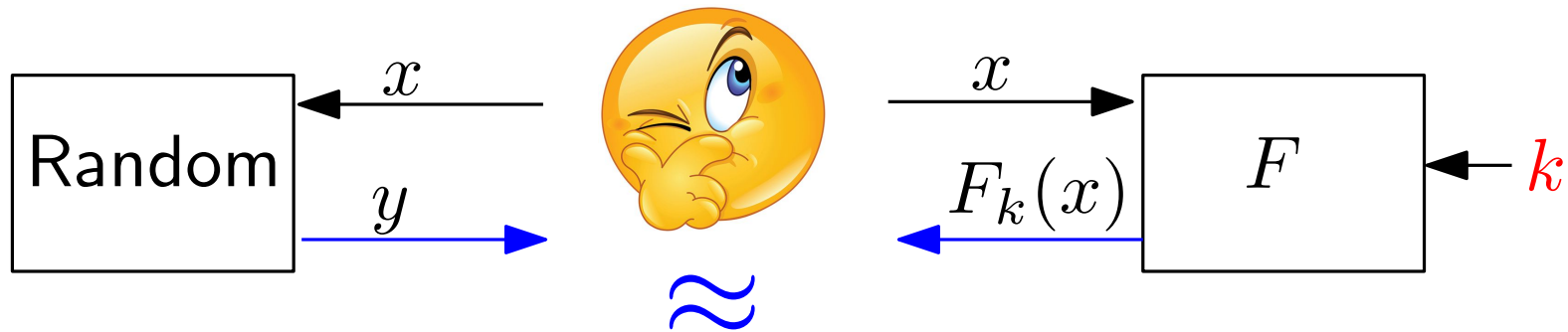
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Pseudorandom Functions (PRFs)

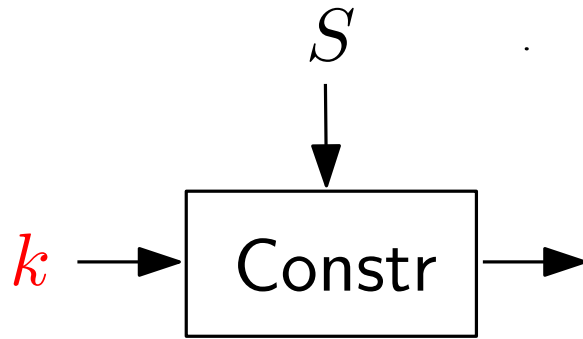
[GGM86]



Unbounded-input PRFs [Goldreich04]: supports $x \in \{0, 1\}^*$

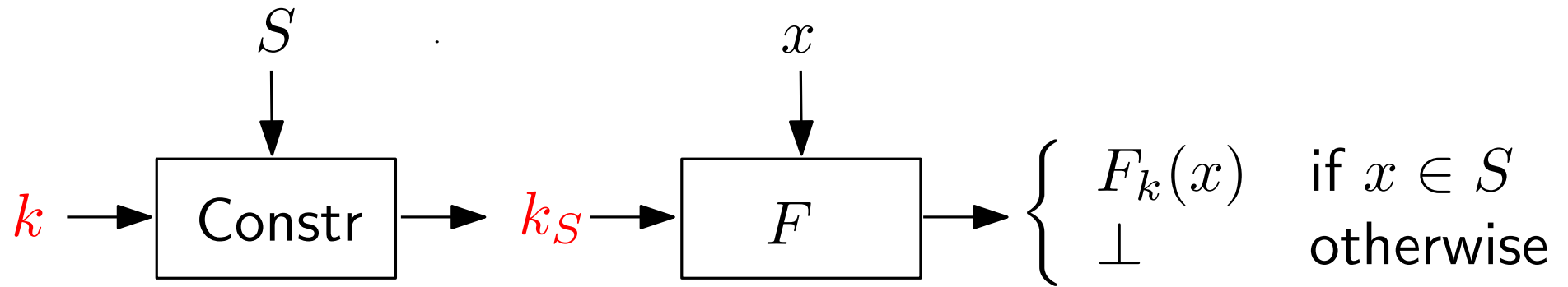
Constrained Pseudorandom Functions (CPRFs)

[BW13],[KPTZ13],[BGI14]



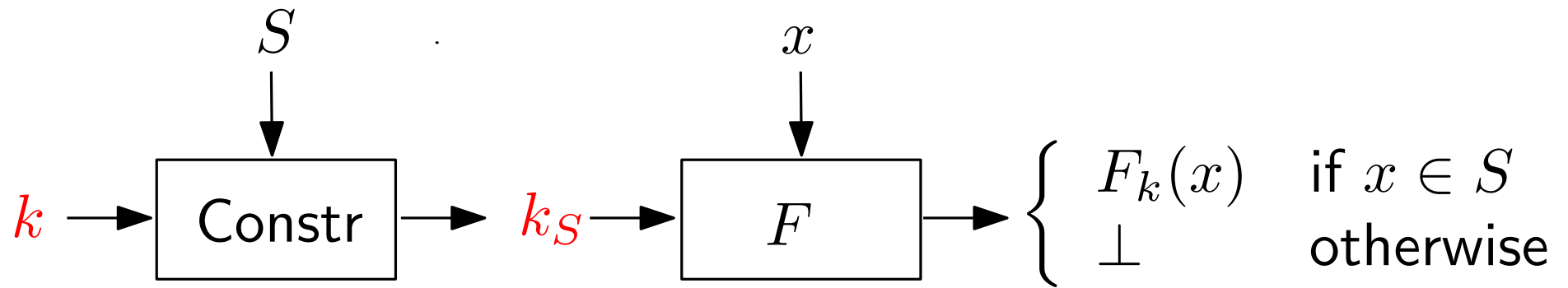
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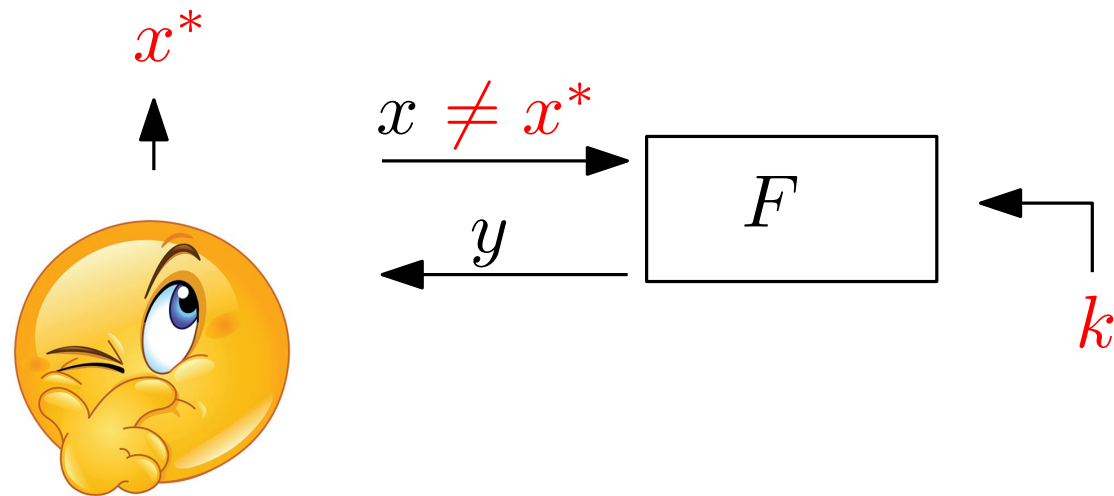
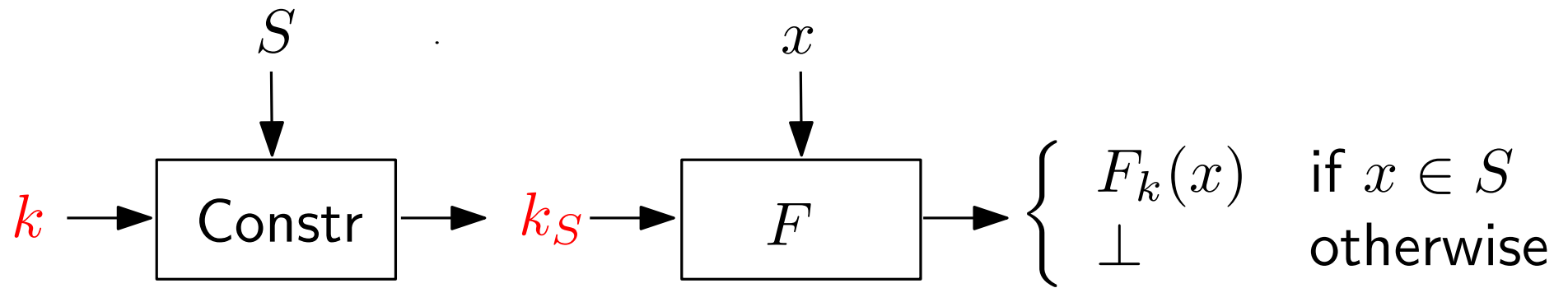


x^*



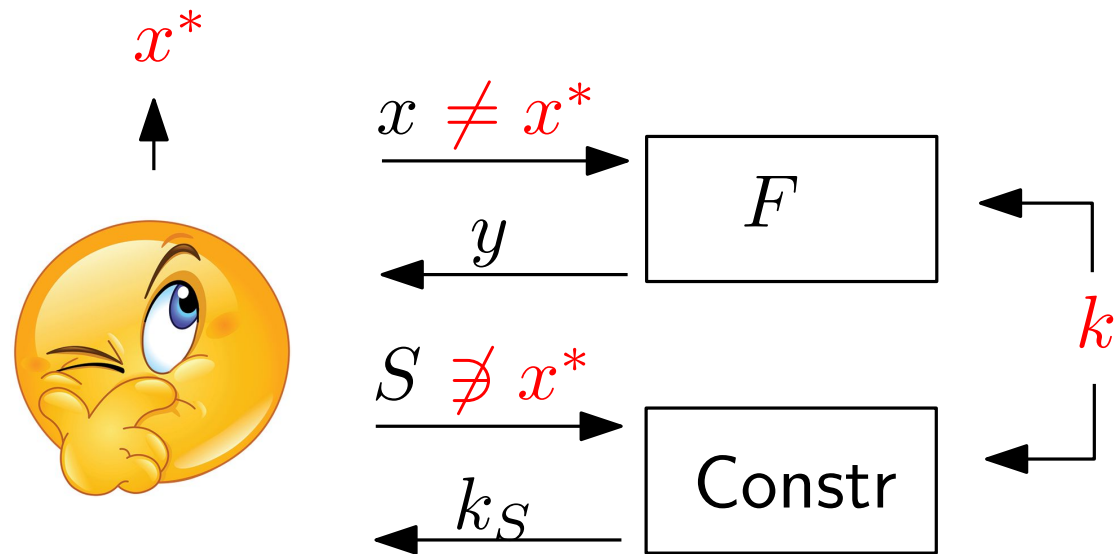
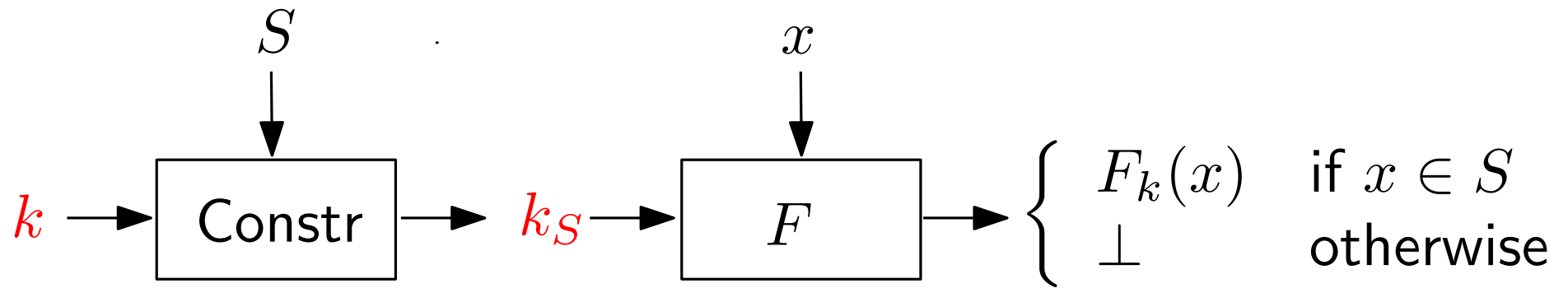
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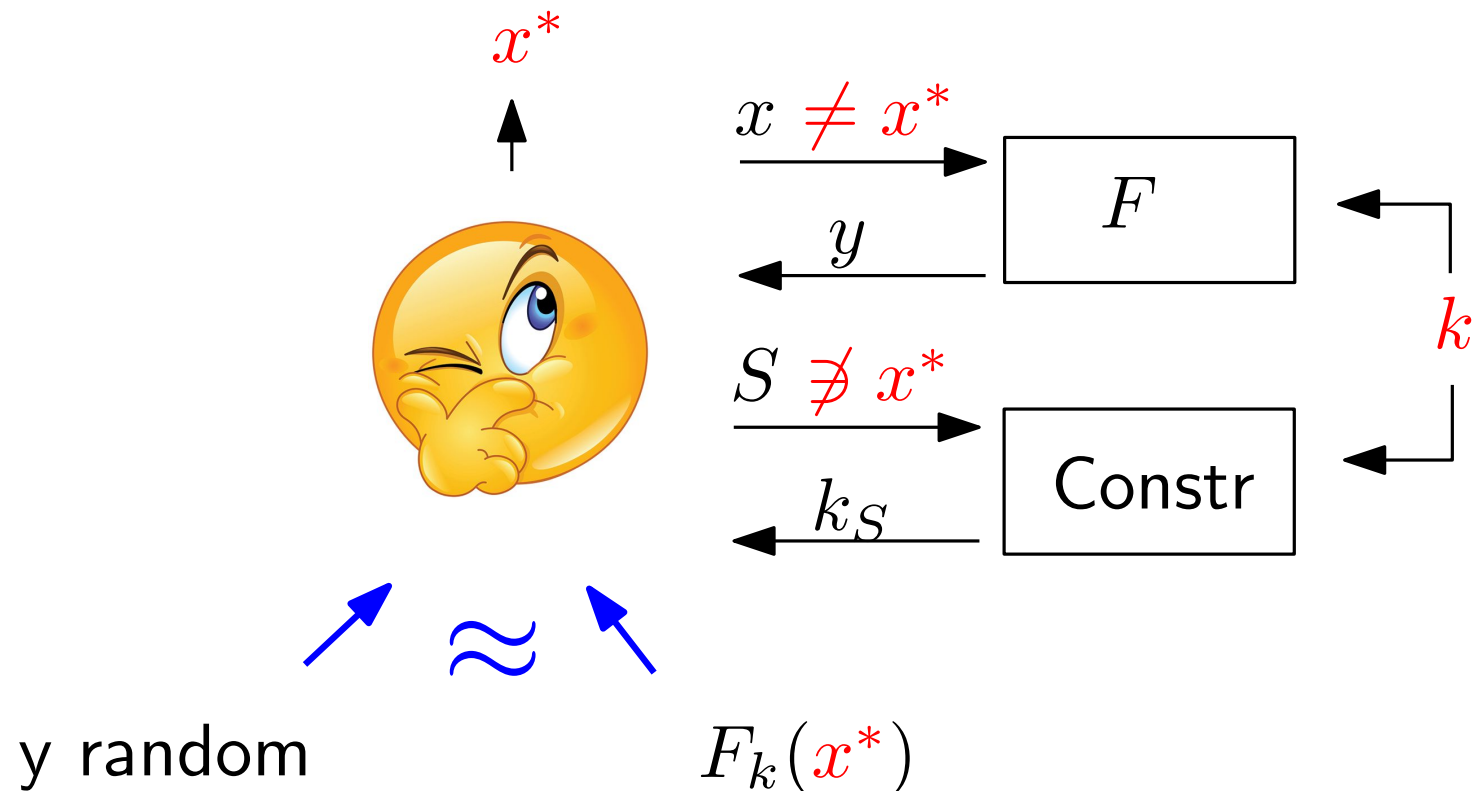
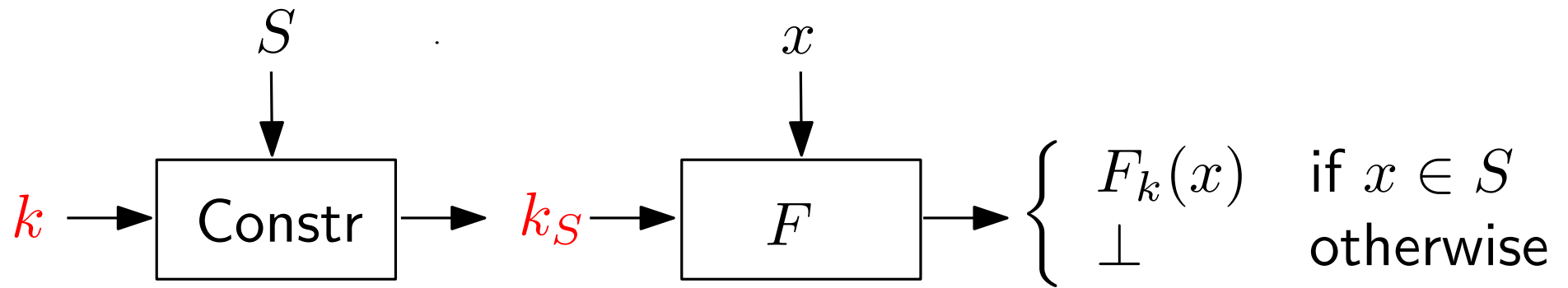
Constrained Pseudorandom Functions (CPRFs)

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Types of CPRFs

- Polynomial-size S : Any PRF F is a CPRF

$$S = \{x_1, \dots, x_p\}, \quad k_S = \{F_k(x_1), \dots, F_k(x_p)\}$$

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$$k_{x^*} \Rightarrow F_k(x) \text{ if } x \neq x^*$$

(from PRGs)

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(from PRGs)

- Circuit [BW13]: C circuit

$$k_C \Rightarrow F_k(x) \text{ if } C(x) = 1$$

(from multilin. maps)

CPRFs for Unbounded Inputs

- TMs [AFP16]: M Turing machine

$$k_M \Rightarrow F_k(x) \text{ if } M(x) = 1$$

(from public-coin diO)

Accepts unbounded inputs $x \in \{0, 1\}^*$

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- TMs [DKW16]: (from iO)

Drawback: constrained keys are obfuscated circuits

This work: constrained keys are short signatures

Application

Identity-Based Non-interactive Key Exchange

a@mail



b@mail



c@mail



d@mail



Identity-Based Non-interactive Key Exchange

a@mail



b@mail



c@mail



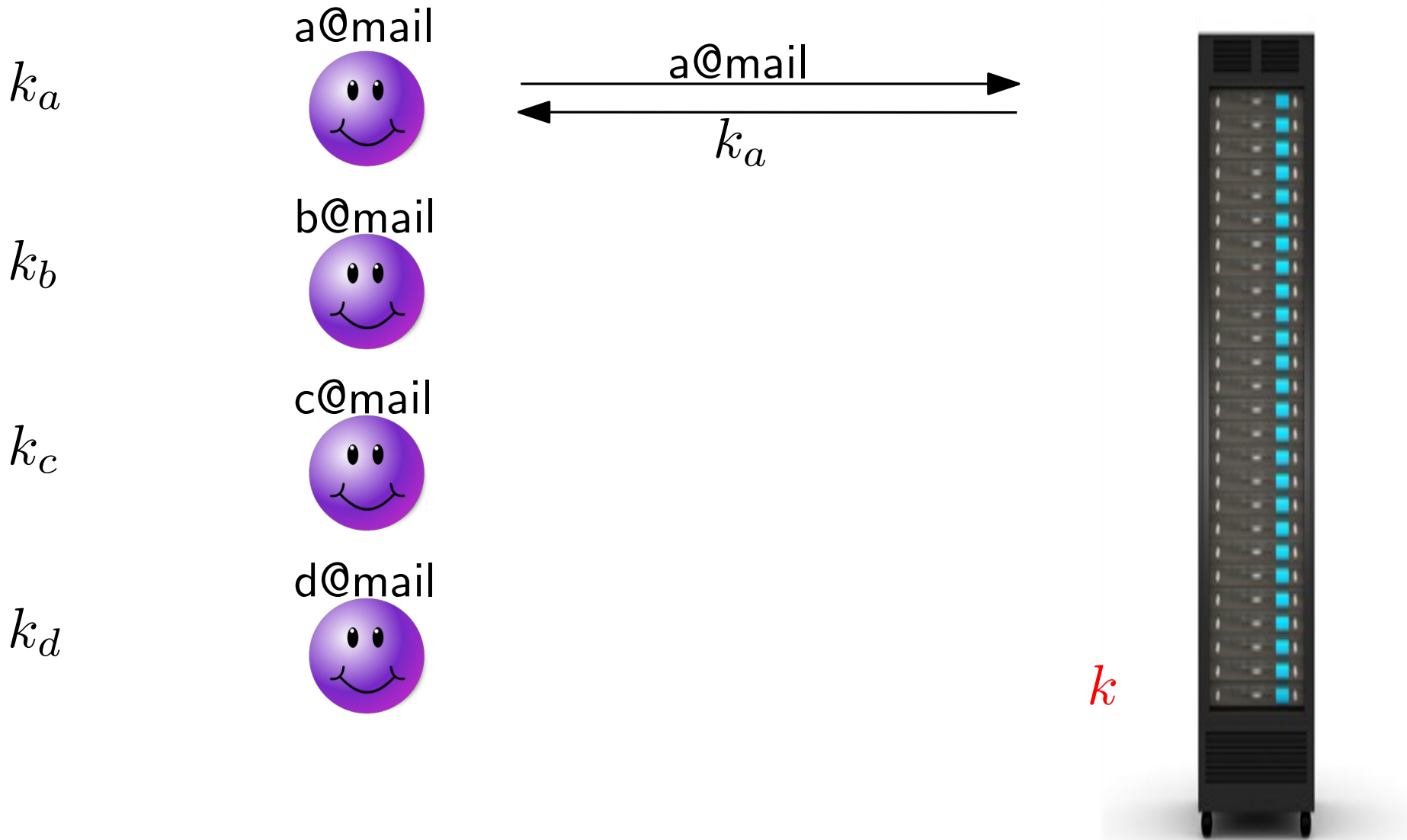
d@mail



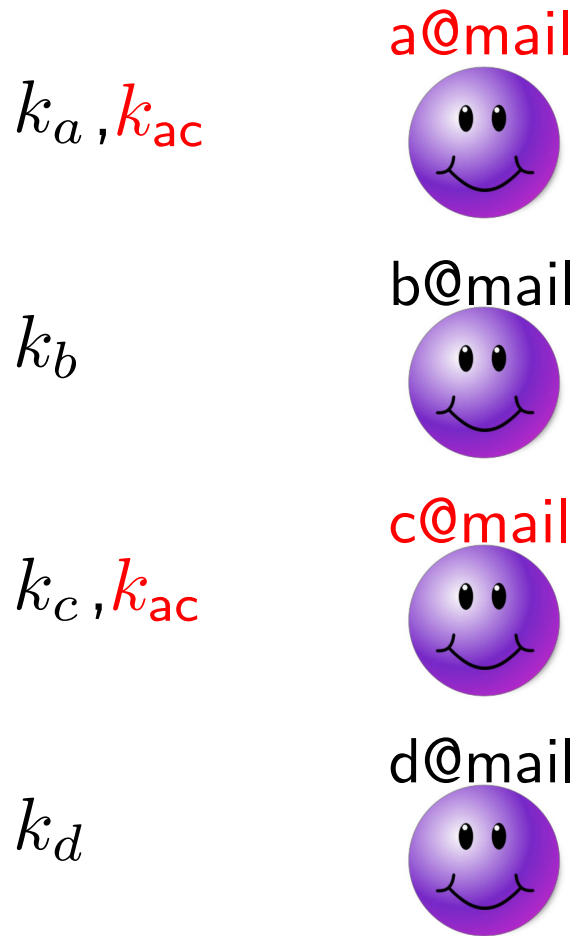
k



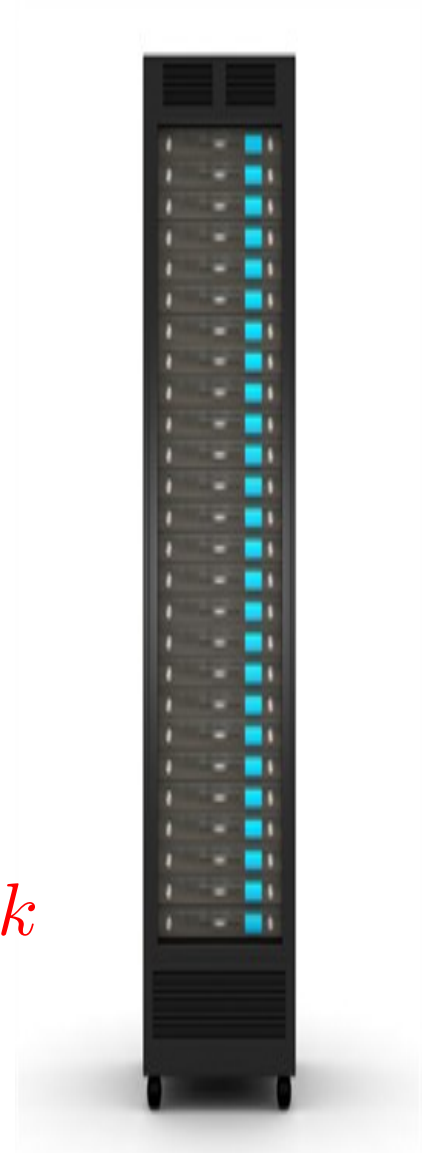
Identity-Based Non-interactive Key Exchange



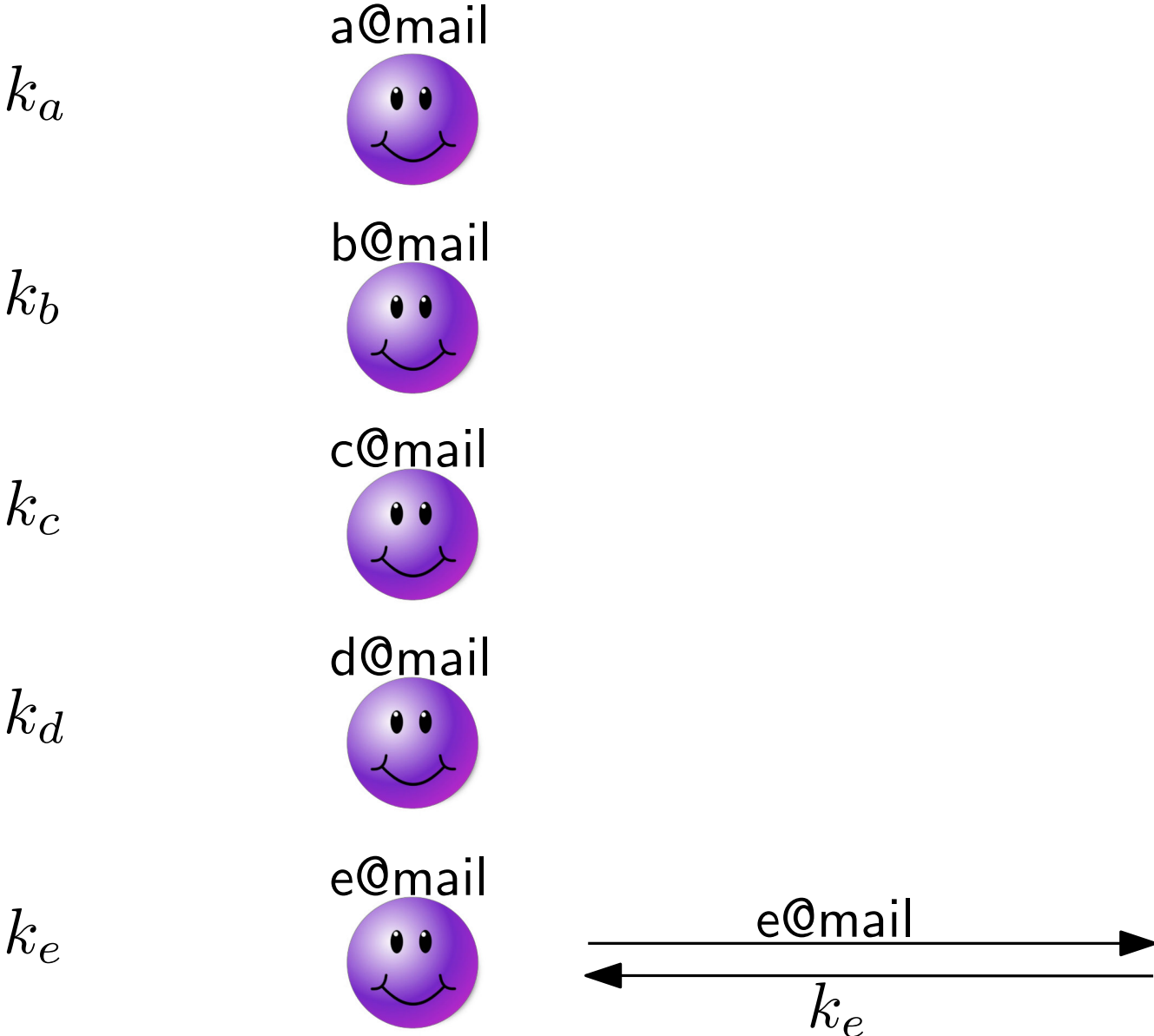
Identity-Based Non-interactive Key Exchange



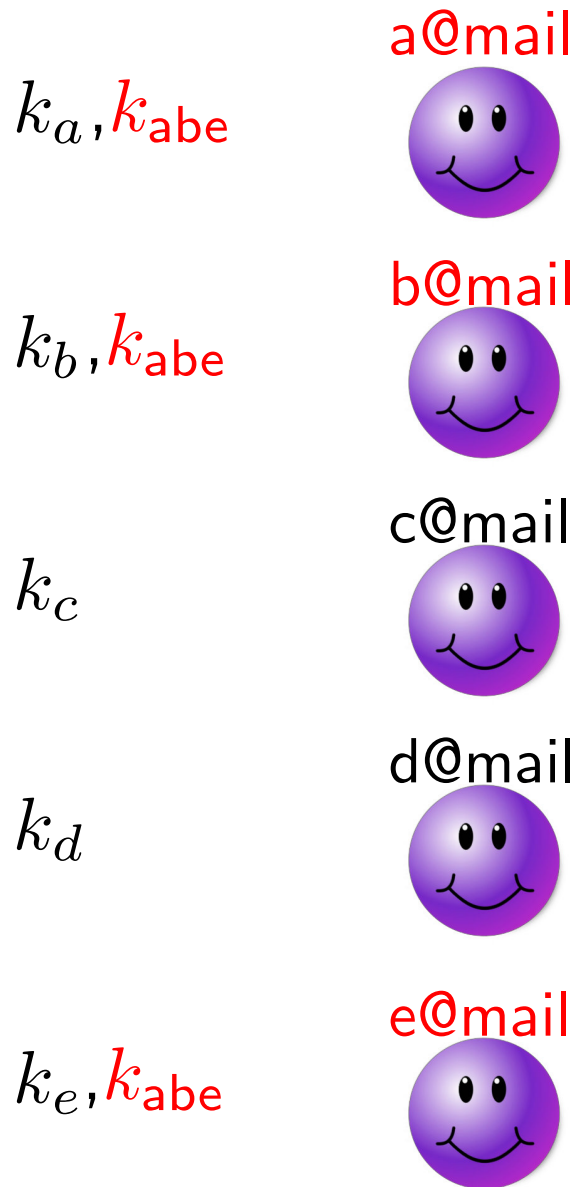
k



Identity-Based Non-interactive Key Exchange



Identity-Based Non-interactive Key Exchange



k



Identity-Based Non-interactive Key Exchange

a@mail



b@mail



$$F_k: \{0, 1\}^* \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^m$$

k



Identity-Based Non-interactive Key Exchange

a@mail



b@mail



$$F_k: \{0, 1\}^* \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^m$$

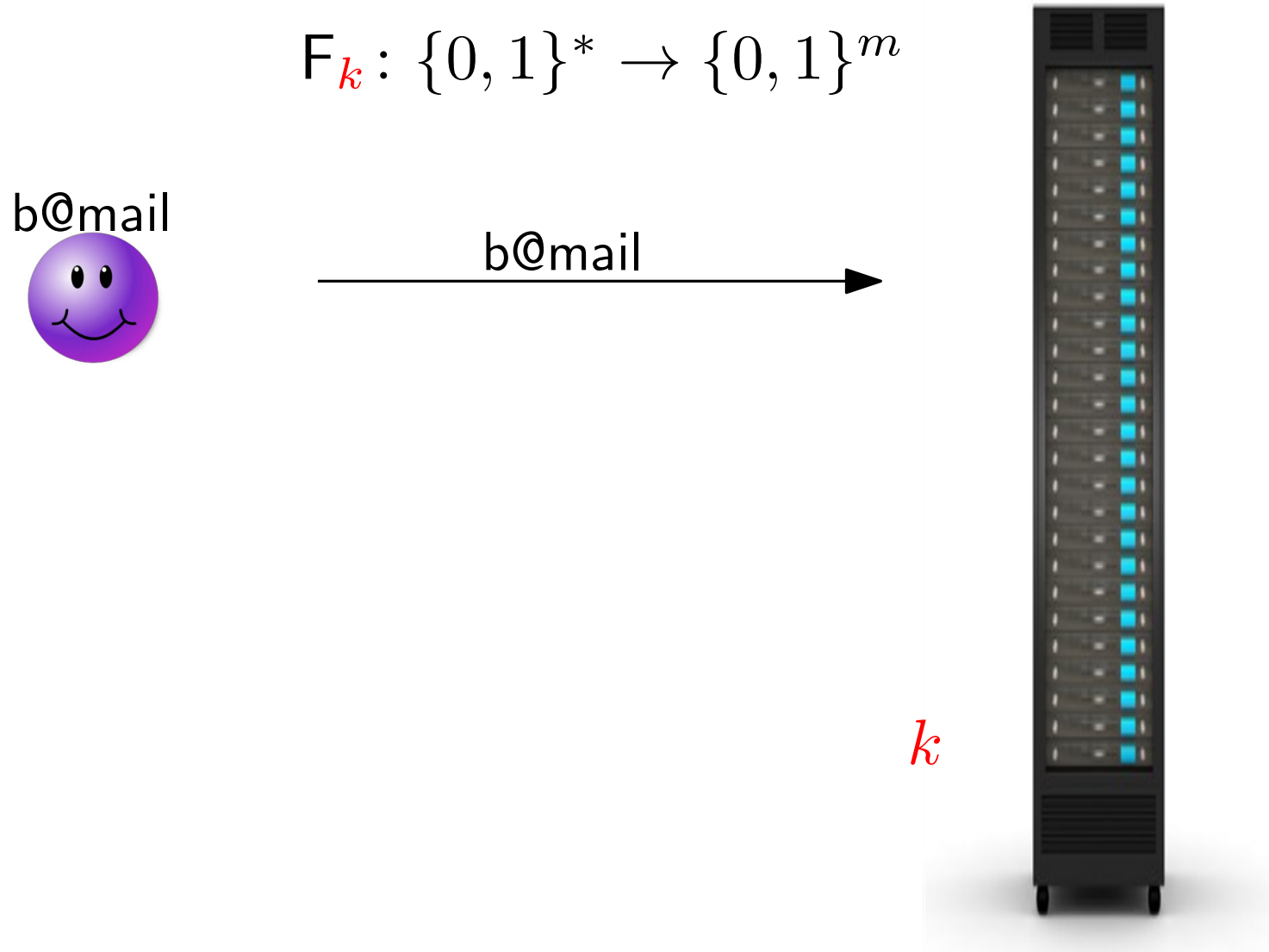
$$k_{abe} :=$$

$$F_k(a@mail || b@mail || e@mail)$$

k



Identity-Based Non-interactive Key Exchange



Identity-Based Non-interactive Key Exchange

$$F_k: \{0, 1\}^* \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^m$$

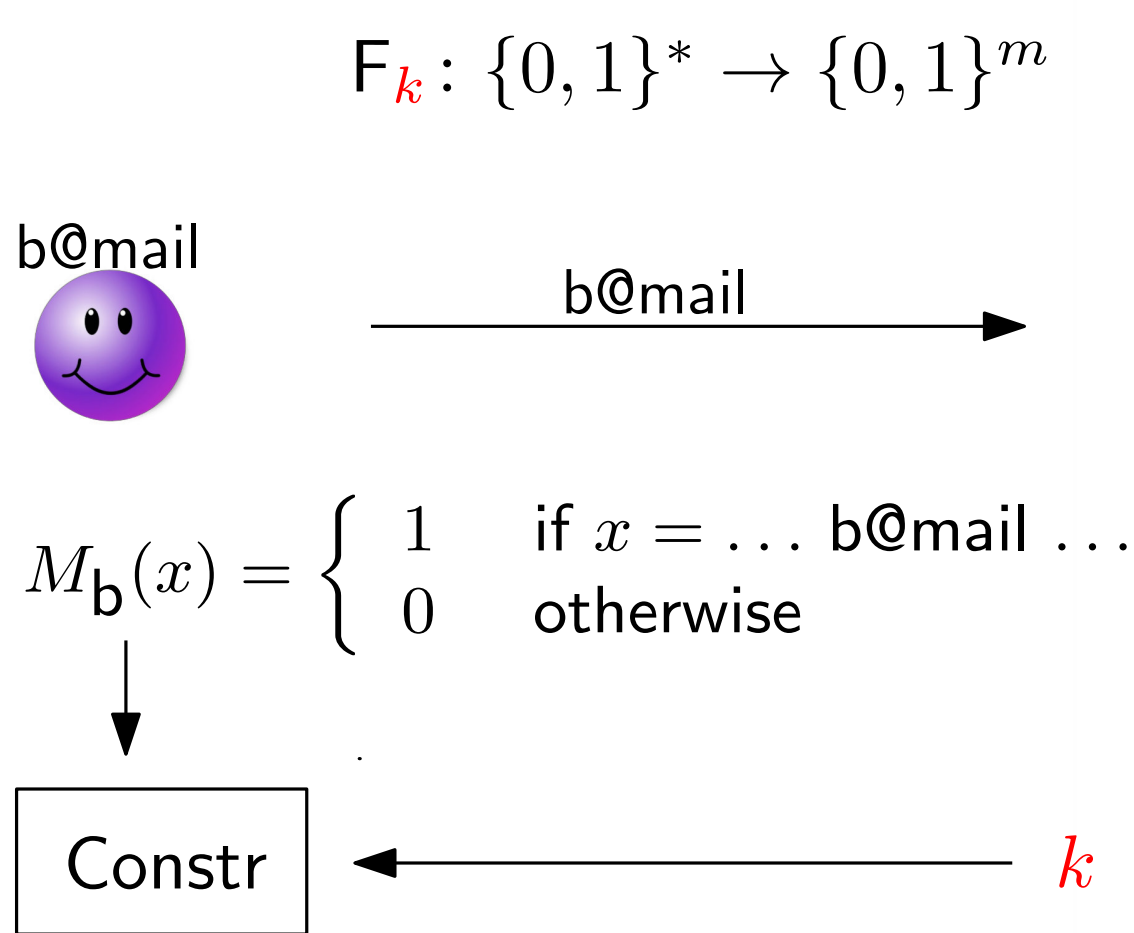


$$M_b(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x = \dots \text{b@mail} \dots \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

k

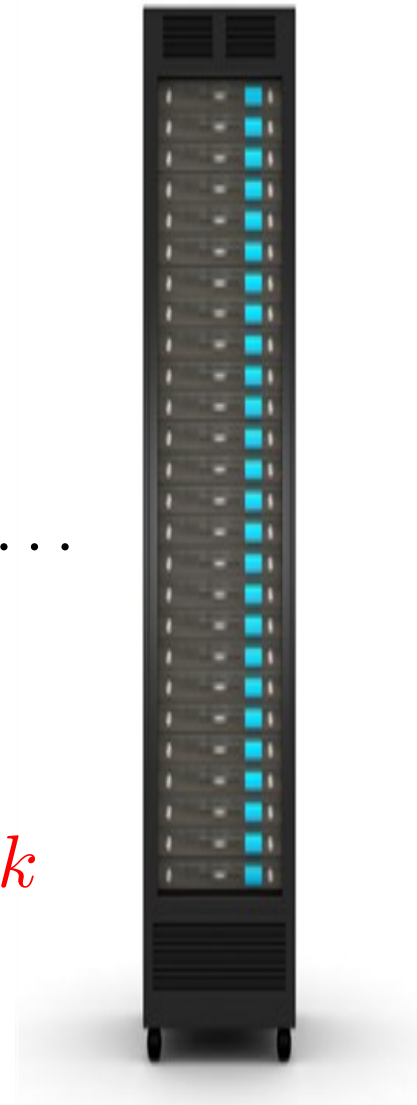
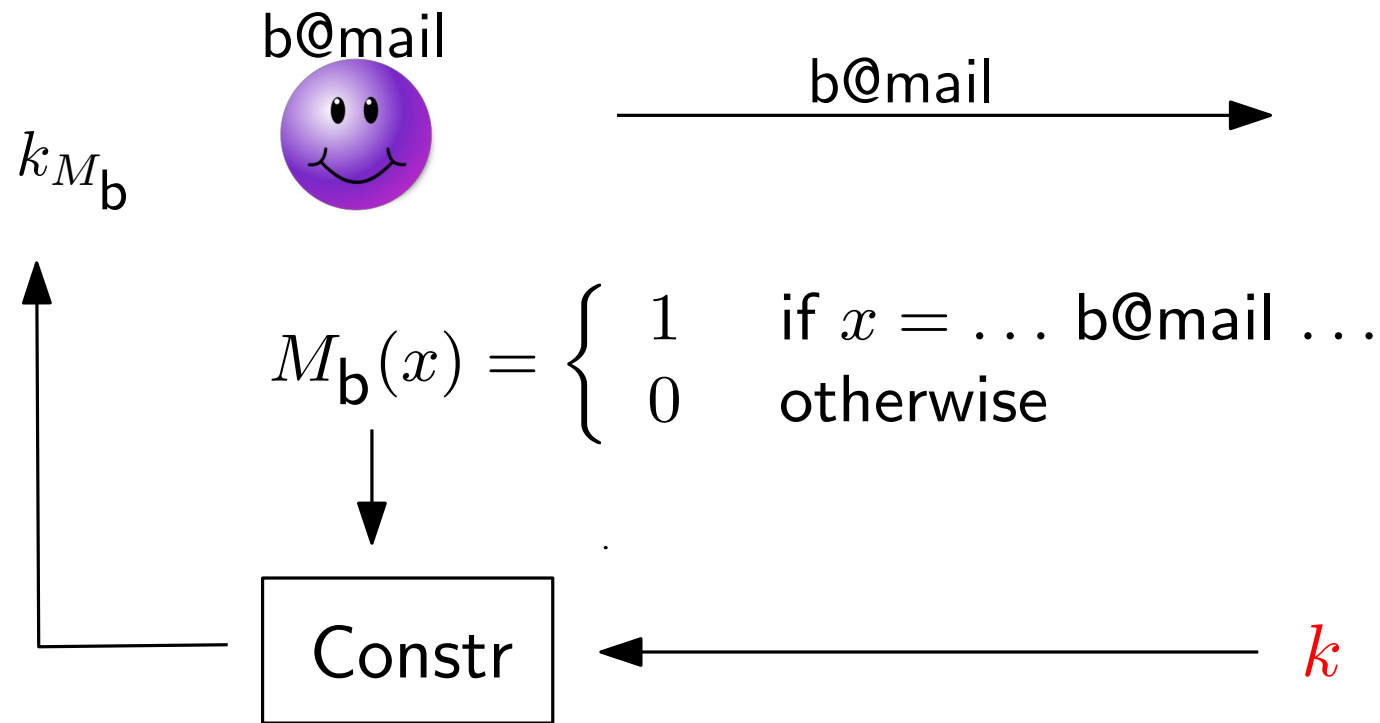


Identity-Based Non-interactive Key Exchange



Identity-Based Non-interactive Key Exchange

$$F_k: \{0, 1\}^* \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^m$$



Obfuscation

Application

Program Obfuscation

Virtual black-box
[BGI⁺01]

Differing-input
[BGI⁺01],[BCP14]

Public-coin differing-input
[ISP15]

Indistinguishability
[BGI⁺01], [GGH⁺13]



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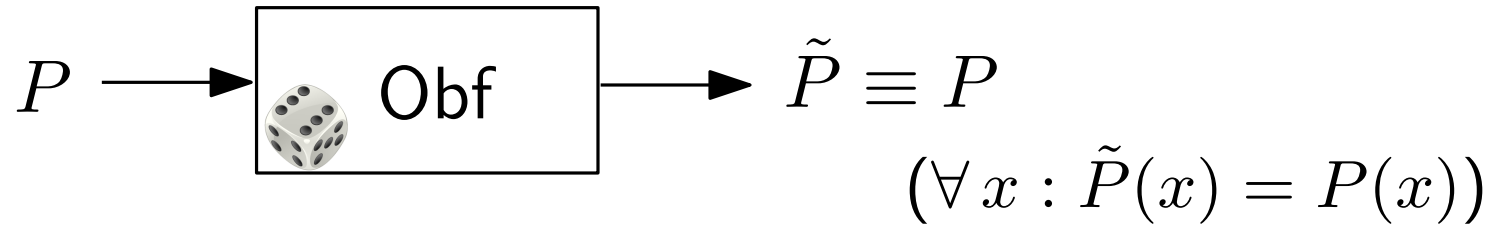
Impossible
[BGI⁺01]

Implausible TM-impossible
[GGH⁺14] [BSW16]



Program Obfuscation

Functionality:



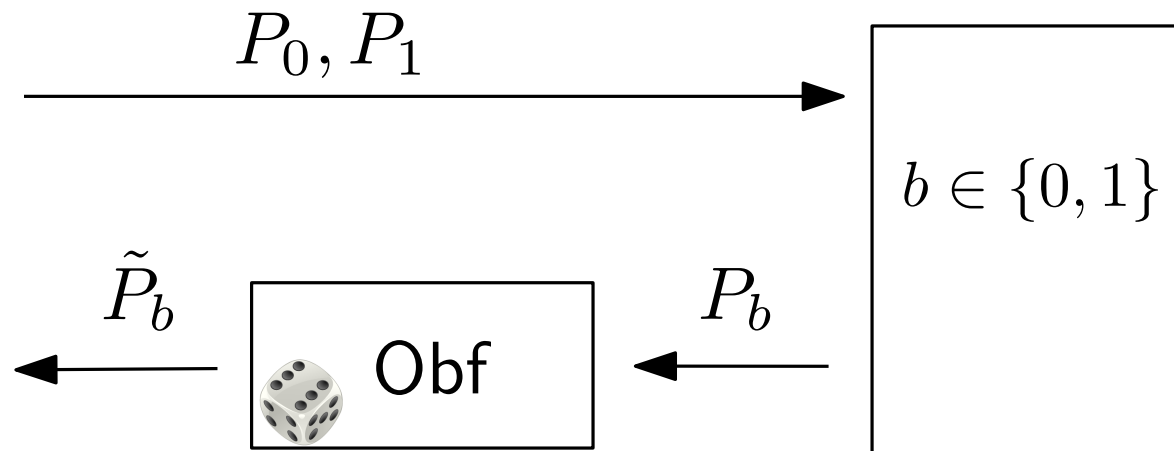
Program Obfuscation

Functionality:



Security:

$b?$



Program Obfuscation

Functionality:



Security:

- diO: must be hard to find $x: P_0(x) \neq P_1(x)$

Program Obfuscation

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- **public-coin** diO:
hard to find $x: P_0(x) \neq P_1(x)$
even when given coins for computing P_0, P_1

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even when given coins for computing P_0, P_1
- iO: $P_0 \equiv P_1$

Obfuscations

Constructions

TM CPRFs

1) Warm-up: A **circuit** CPRF assuming

- Puncturable PRFs
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3) A TM CPRF with **short keys**

- assuming the same

A Circuit CPRF

- puncturable PRF PF_k
- iO

Circuit-constrained PRF:

- $F_k(x) := PF_k(x)$

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$$P_{k,C}(x) := \begin{cases} PF_k(x) & \text{if } C(x) = 1 \\ \perp & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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Theorem. F is a secure circuit CPRF.

A Circuit CPRF

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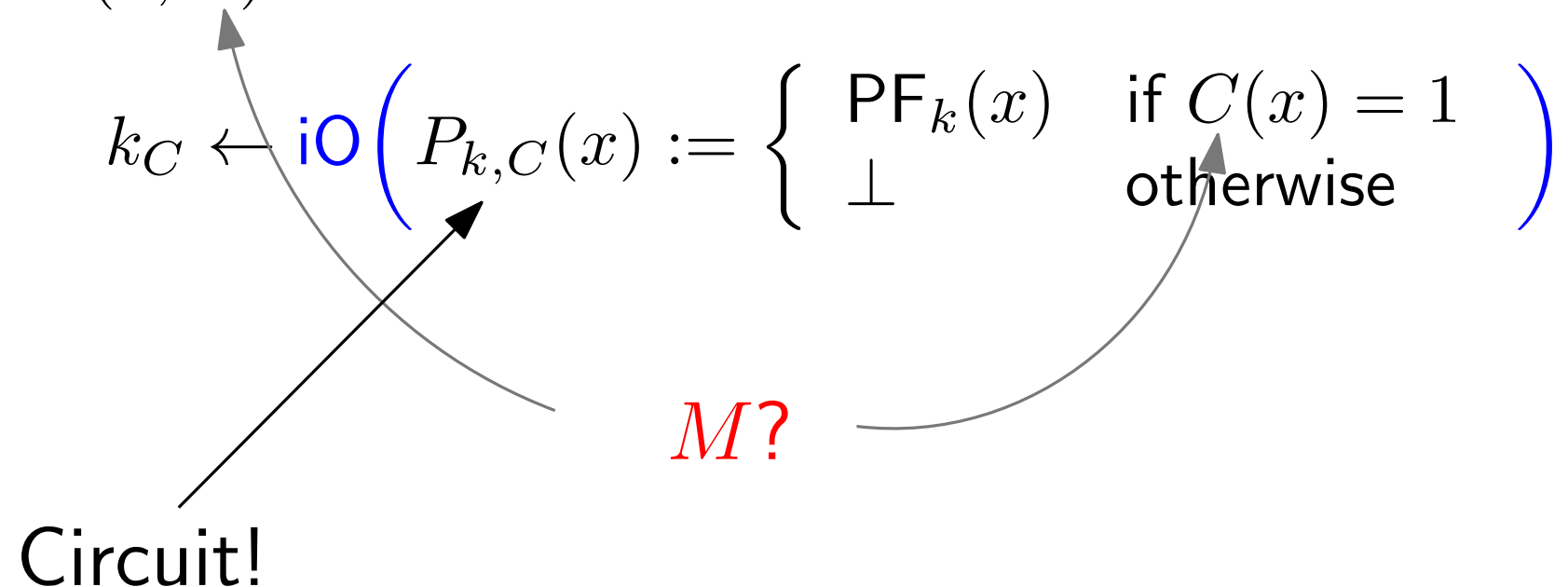
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M?

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Circuit!

- cannot run TM
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unbounded!

Circuit!

- cannot run TM
 \Rightarrow use SNARK proving $M(x) = 1$
- does not accept $x \in \{0, 1\}^*$
 \Rightarrow hash x

A CPRF for **Unbounded** Inputs

- $F_k(x) := \text{PF}_k(H(x))$ with $H: \{0, 1\}^* \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^n$

A CPRF for **Unbounded** Inputs

- $F_k(x) := \text{PF}_k(H(x))$
- $\text{Constr}(k, M)$:

$$P_{k,M}(h, \pi) = \begin{cases} \text{PF}_k(h) & \text{if } \pi \text{ proves } \exists x : H(x) = h \\ \perp & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \wedge M(x) = 1$$

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Why **diO**?

- consider M with $M(x^*) = 0$ and $M(x') = 1$ with $H(x^*) = H(x')$

$$\Rightarrow P_{k,M} \not\equiv P_{k_{x^*},M}$$

A CPRF for Unbounded Inputs **with Short Keys**

- $F_k(x) := \text{PF}_k(H(x))$
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Security:

- $\text{diO}(P_{k, vk}) \approx \text{diO}(P_{k_{x^*}, vk})$

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Security:

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- Differing inputs? **Yes:** σ on M with $M(x^*) = 1$
- Hard to find when given coins? **No!** can reconstruct signing key

Functional Signatures w/ Obliv. Samplable Keys

Signature scheme with sampling algorithm

$$(vk^*, sk_{x^*}) \leftarrow \text{OSmp}(x^*; r)$$

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- hard to find differing input
- apply diO

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Construction from: commitment, PRF, SNARK

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Thank you!

Construction from: commitment, PRF, SNARK

(and thanks to Hamza Abusalah for letting me reuse his slides)

