

FHE Circuit Privacy Almost For Free

Florian Bourse, [Rafaël Del Pino](#), Michele Minelli,
and Hoeteck Wee

CNRS, École normale supérieure, INRIA, PSL, Paris, France



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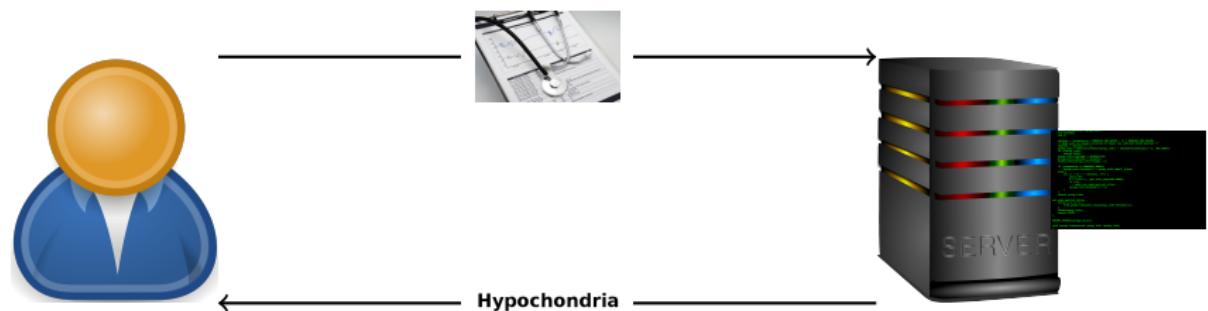
Example: online diagnostic



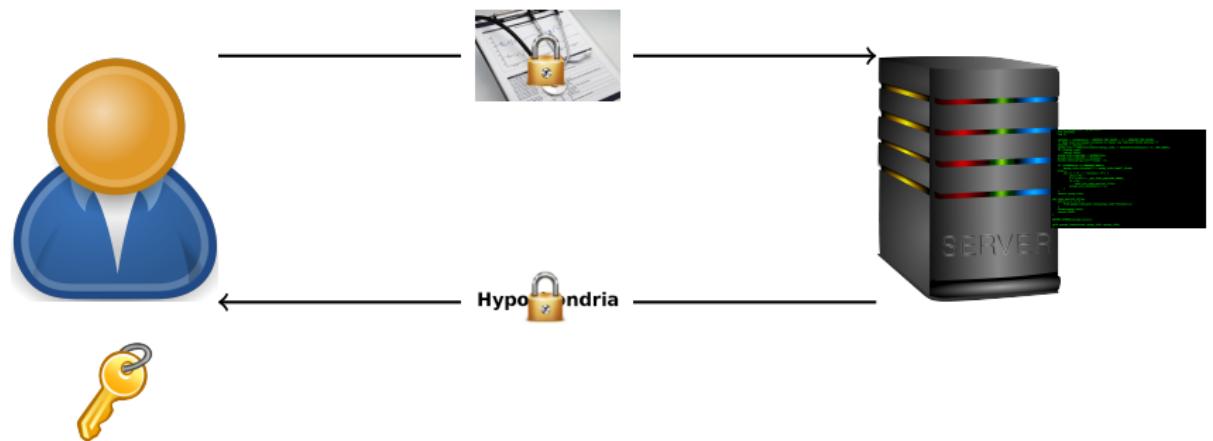
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Data privacy: FHE



GSW encryption scheme [GenSahWat13]

$$\mathbf{G} = \mathbf{Id}_n \otimes \mathbf{g}, \quad \mathbf{g} = (1, 2, \dots, 2^k)$$
$$\mathbf{C} = \text{Enc}(\mu) = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A} \\ \mathbf{s}\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{e} \end{pmatrix} + \mu\mathbf{G} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{n \times m}$$

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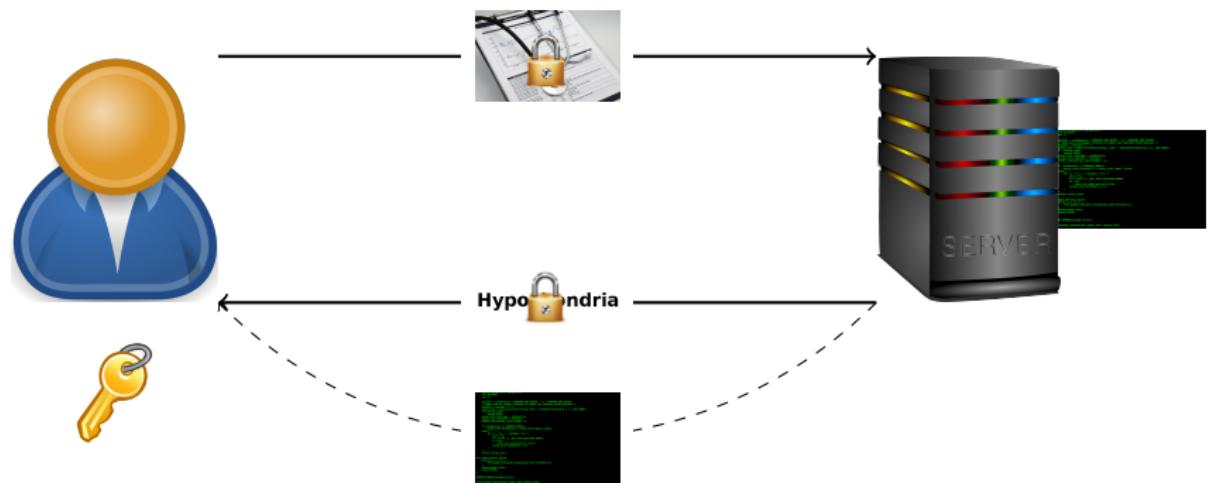
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Sum $\text{Enc}(\mu_1) + \text{Enc}(\mu_2)$

Product $\text{Enc}(\mu_1) \cdot \mathbf{G}^{-1}(\text{Enc}(\mu_2))$

where $\forall \mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^n$, $\mathbf{G}^{-1}(\mathbf{v}) \in \mathbb{Z}_q^m$ is *small* and s.t. $\mathbf{G} \cdot \mathbf{G}^{-1}(\mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{v}$

Protecting the algorithm: circuit privacy



Leakage in the error term: toy example

Given s , and 3 encryptions of 0:

$$\mathbf{C}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A}_1 \\ s\mathbf{A}_1 + \mathbf{e}_1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{C}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A}_2 \\ s\mathbf{A}_2 + \mathbf{e}_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{C}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A}_3 \\ s\mathbf{A}_3 + \mathbf{e}_3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

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The error term is $\mathbf{e}_i + \mathbf{e}_j$!

Protecting the algorithm: circuit privacy

$\text{Eval}(f, \mathbf{C}_1, \dots, \mathbf{C}_\ell)$ should reveal nothing on f but $f(\mu_1, \dots, \mu_\ell)$.



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Noise flooding [Gen09]

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Pros Destroys all information contained in the noise

Cons Requires superpolynomial modulus, not multi-hop

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- Repeat $O(\lambda)$ times

Soak-spin-repeat [DucSte16]

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Pros Works with polynomial modulus, multi-hop

Cons Requires circular security (bootstrapping)

Our approach [BDMW16]

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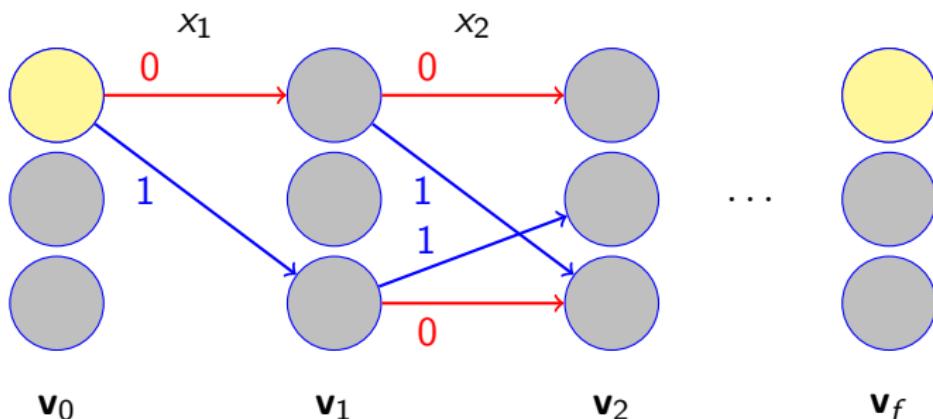
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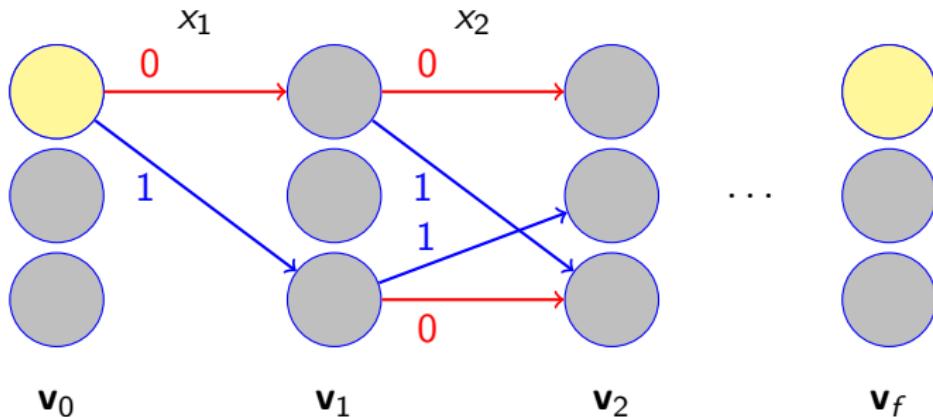
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Pros Polynomial modulus, no circular security, multi-hop
Cons Only for NC¹ evaluations on GSW, leaks $|f|$

Branching programs

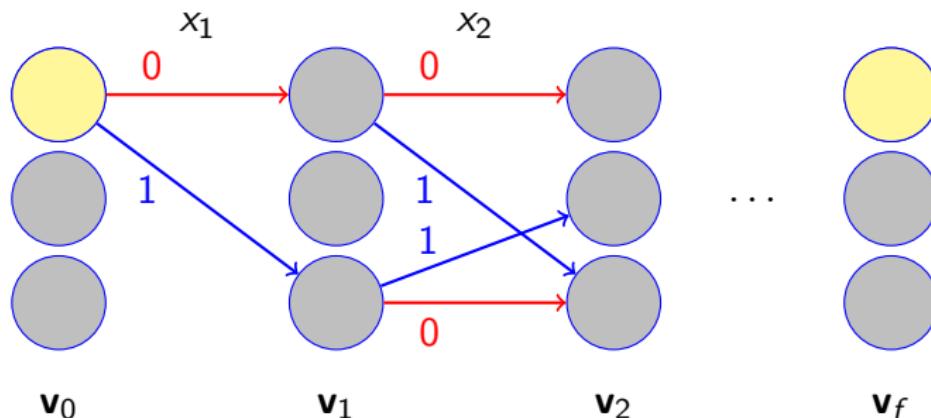


Branching programs



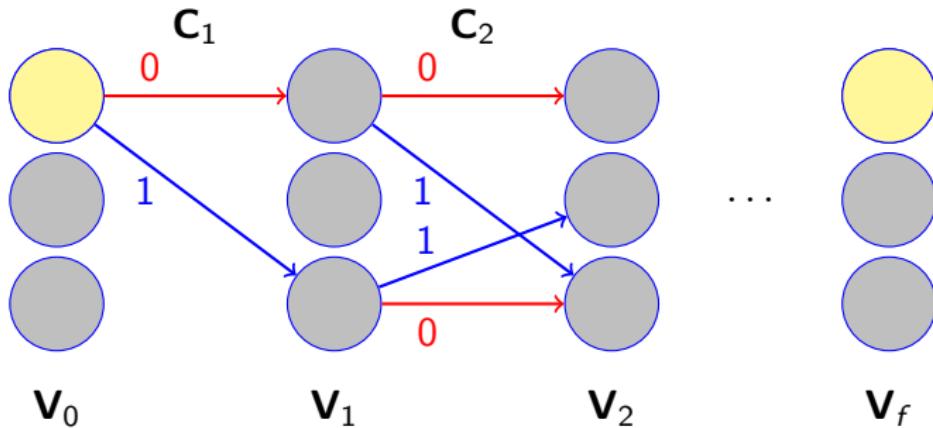
$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{v}_t[i] &= \begin{cases} \mathbf{v}_{t-1}[j] & \text{if } x_t = 1 \\ \mathbf{v}_{t-1}[k] & \text{if } x_t = 0 \end{cases} \\ &= \mathbf{v}_{t-1}[MUX(x_t, j, k)]\end{aligned}$$

Branching programs



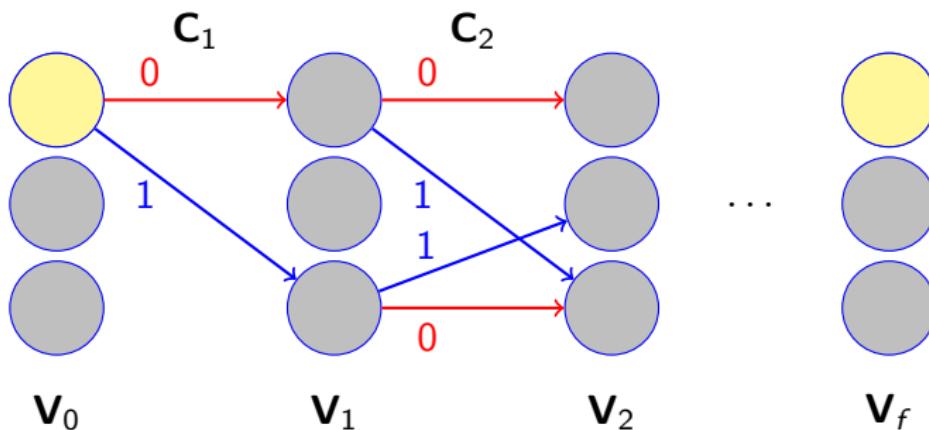
$$\mathbf{v}_t[i] = x_t \mathbf{v}_{t-1}[j] + (1 - x_t) \mathbf{v}_{t-1}[k]$$

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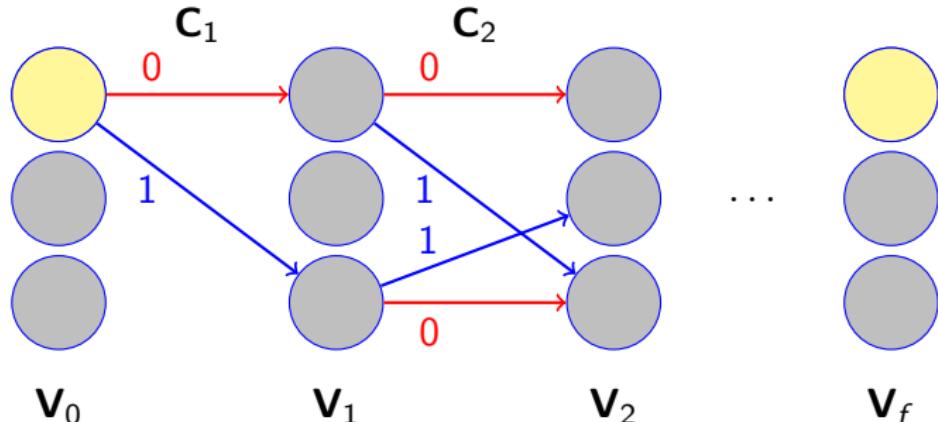
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Branching programs



$$\mathbf{v}_t[i] = \mathbf{C}_t \mathbf{G}^{-1}(\mathbf{v}_{t-1}[j]) + (\mathbf{G} - \mathbf{C}_t) \mathbf{G}^{-1}(\mathbf{v}_{t-1}[k])$$

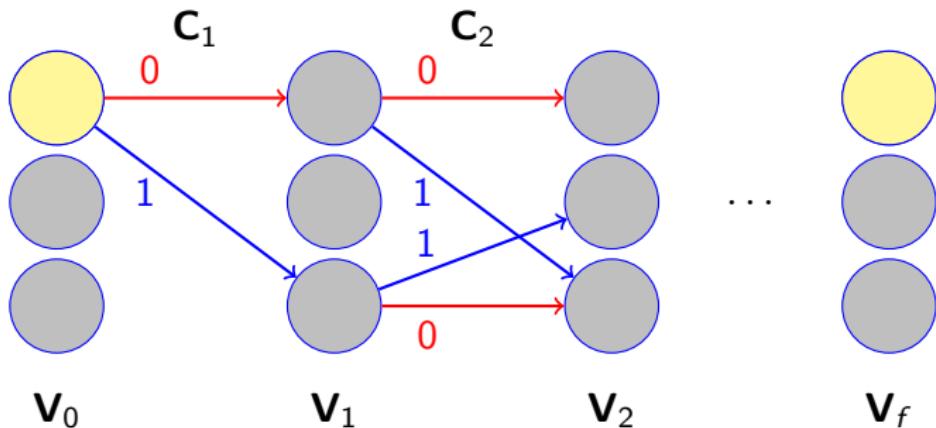
Branching programs



$$\text{Let } \mathbf{C}_t = \mathbf{B}_t + x_t \mathbf{G}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_t[i] = \mathbf{V}_{t-1}[MUX(x_t, j, k)] + \mathbf{B}_t \mathbf{G}^{-1} (\mathbf{V}_{t-1}[j] + \mathbf{V}_{t-1}[k])$$

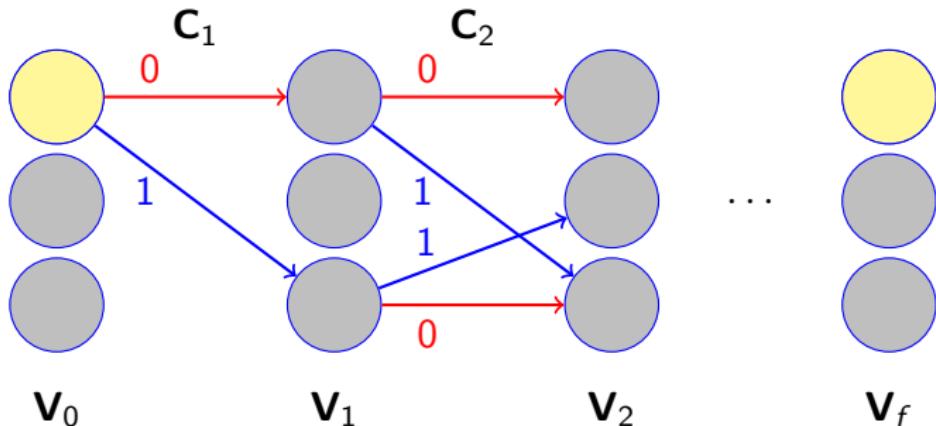
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The additional noise should not leak information about the branching program

Our core lemma: GSW rerandomization

Let \mathbf{C} be an encryption of 0 with error \mathbf{e} . For any matrix \mathbf{V} :

$$\mathbf{C} \cdot \mathbf{G}^{-1}(\mathbf{V}) + \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{z} \end{pmatrix} \approx_s \mathbf{C}'$$

- \mathbf{G}^{-1} Gaussian s.t $\mathbf{G} \cdot \mathbf{G}^{-1}(\mathbf{V}) = \mathbf{V}$
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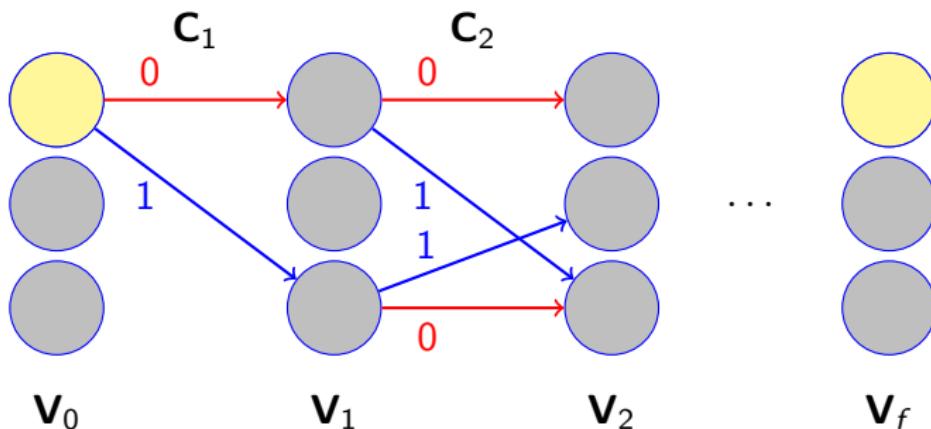
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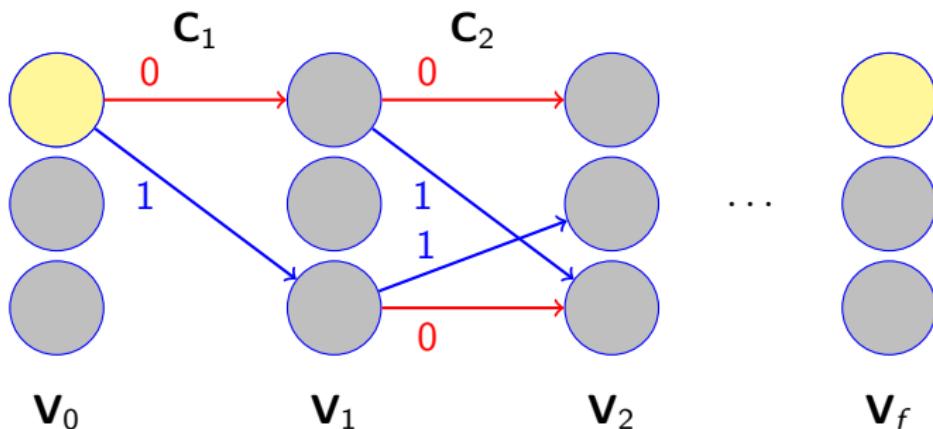
$\Rightarrow \mathbf{C}'$ is independent of \mathbf{V} !

Modified evaluation



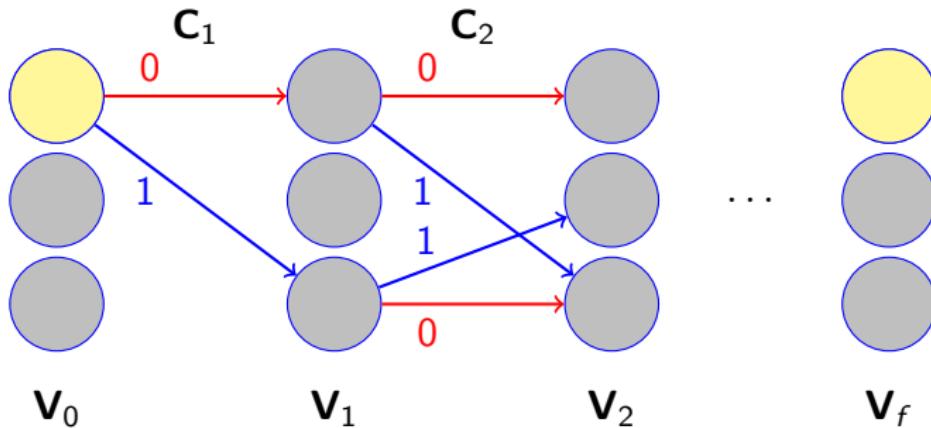
$$\mathbf{v}_t[i] = \mathbf{v}_{t-1}[MUX(x_t, j, k)] + \mathbf{B}_t \mathbf{G}^{-1}(\mathbf{v}_{t-1}[j] + \mathbf{v}_{t-1}[k]))$$

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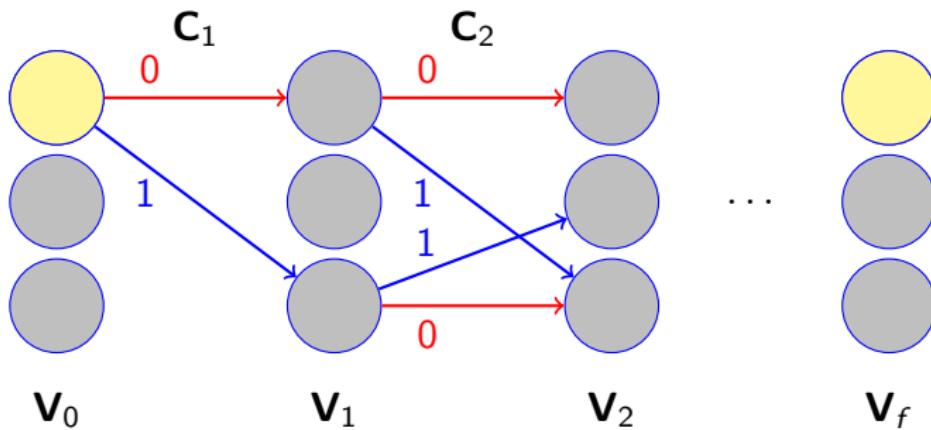
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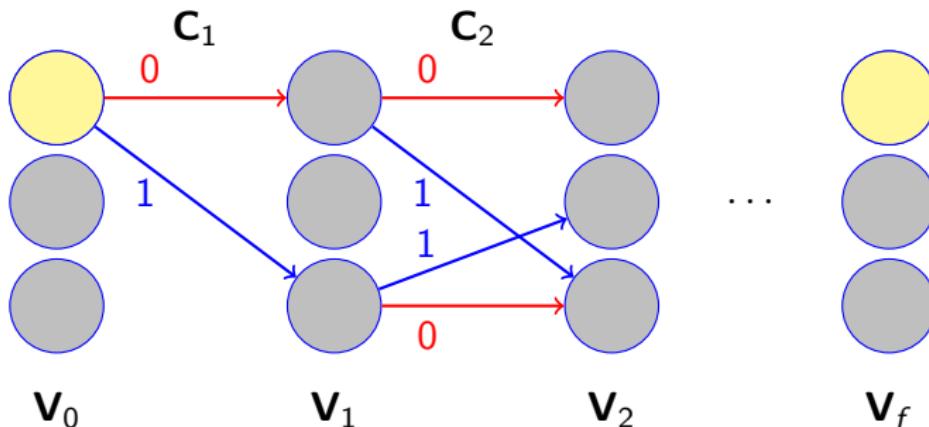


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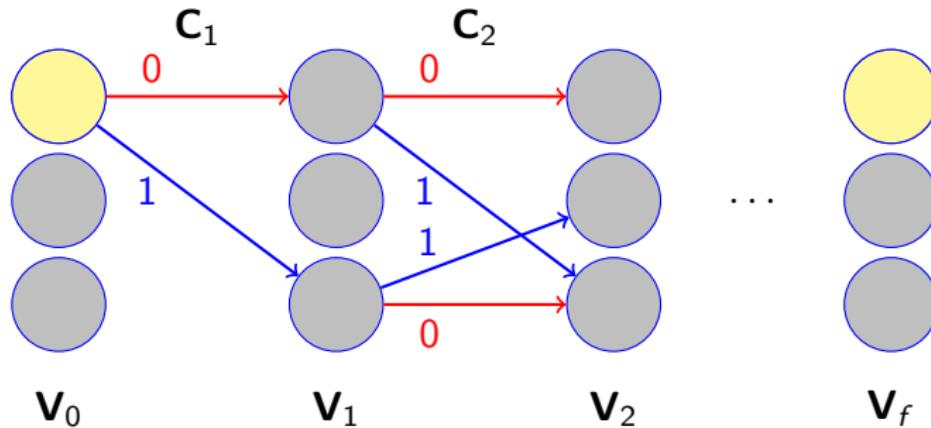


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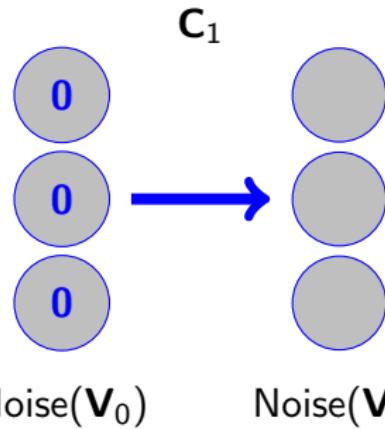
$$\mathbf{v}_t[i] = \mathbf{v}_{t-1}[MUX(x_t, j, k)] + \underbrace{\mathbf{C}}_{\text{depends only on } \mathbf{C}_t}$$

Circuit privacy by induction



$\text{Noise}(\mathbf{V}_0)$

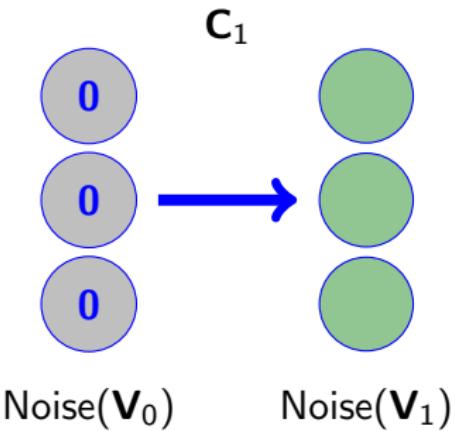
Circuit privacy by induction



$$\text{Noise}(\mathbf{V}_1[i]) = \text{Noise}(\mathbf{V}_0[MUX(x_1, j, k)])$$

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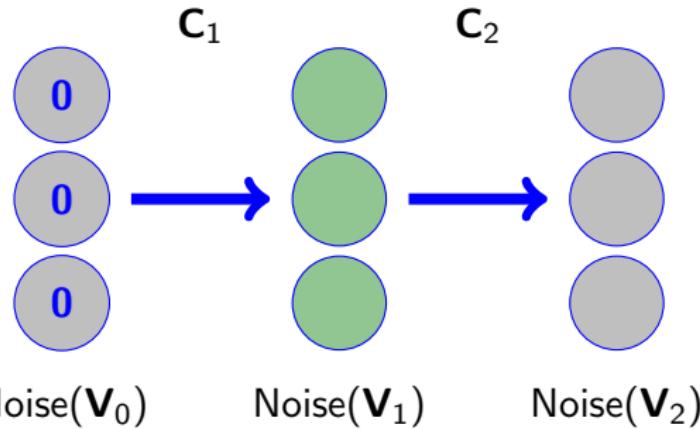
Circuit privacy by induction



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Noise}(\mathbf{V}_1[i]) &\approx_s \mathbf{O} \\ &+ \mathbf{C}'_1\end{aligned}$$

Where \mathbf{C}'_1 depends only on \mathbf{C}_1

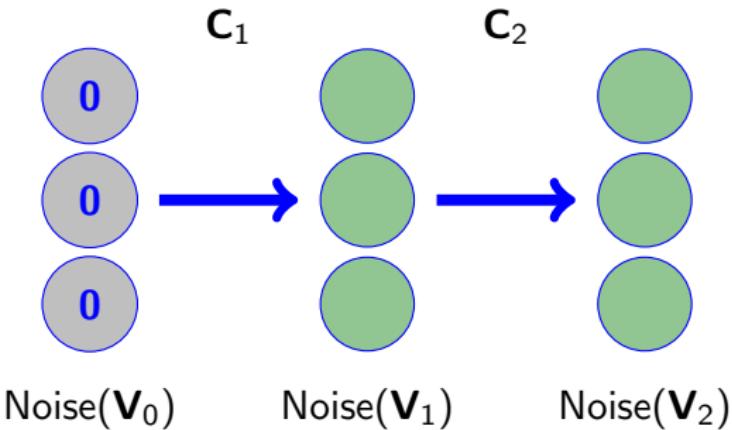
Circuit privacy by induction



$$\text{Noise}(\mathbf{V}_2[i]) = \text{Noise}(\mathbf{V}_1[MUX(x_2, j, k)])$$

$$+ \mathbf{B}_t \mathbf{G}^{-1} (\mathbf{V}_1[j] + \mathbf{V}_1[k]) + \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{z} \end{pmatrix}$$

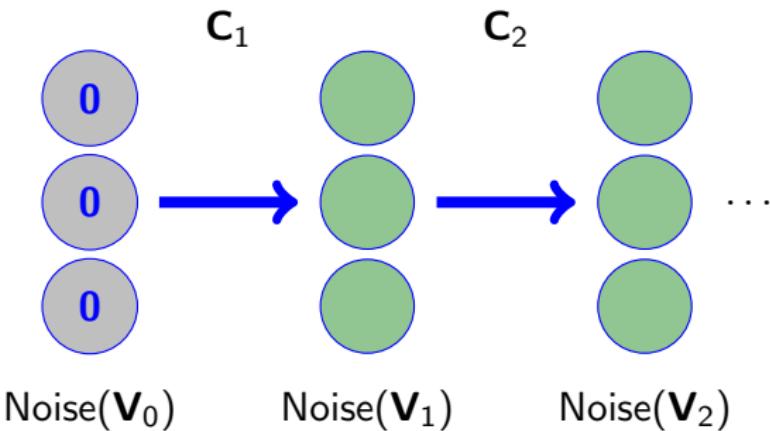
Circuit privacy by induction



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Noise}(\mathbf{V}_1[i]) &\approx_s \mathbf{C}'_1 \\ &+ \mathbf{C}'_2\end{aligned}$$

Where \mathbf{C}'_2 depends only on \mathbf{C}_1

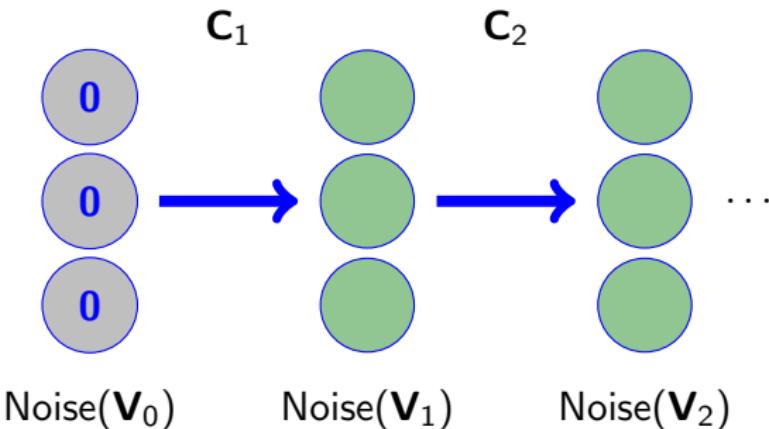
Circuit privacy by induction



$$\text{Noise}(\mathbf{V}_f[i]) \approx_s \sum_1^f \mathbf{C}'_k$$

The final noise depends only on the number of time each choice bit has been used

Circuit privacy by induction



$$\text{Noise}(\mathbf{V}_f[i]) \approx_s \sum_1^f \mathbf{C}'_k$$

Padding $\Rightarrow \text{Noise}(\mathbf{V}_f[i]) = \text{function of } |BP|$

Thank you!

Questions?