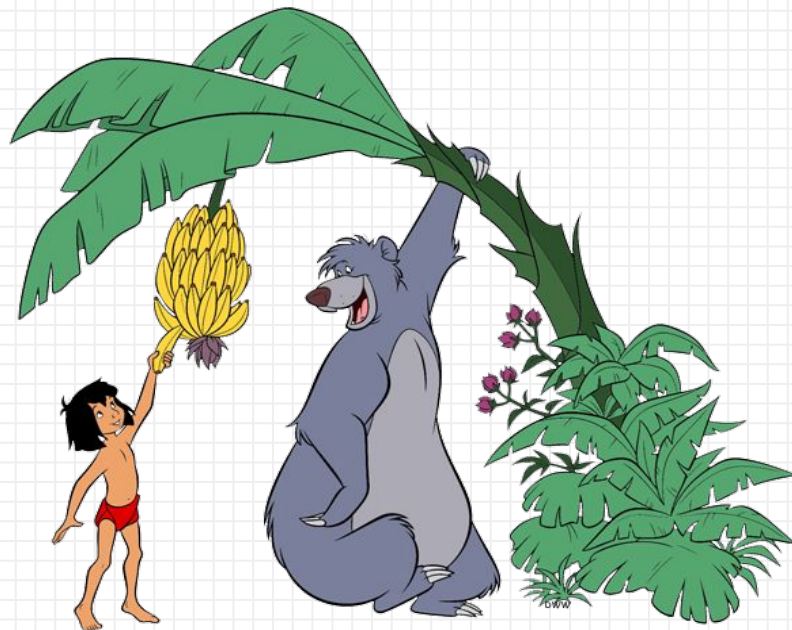


Boosting Verifiable Computation on Encrypted Data

Dario Fiore, Anca Nitulescu,
David Pointcheval

PKC 2020



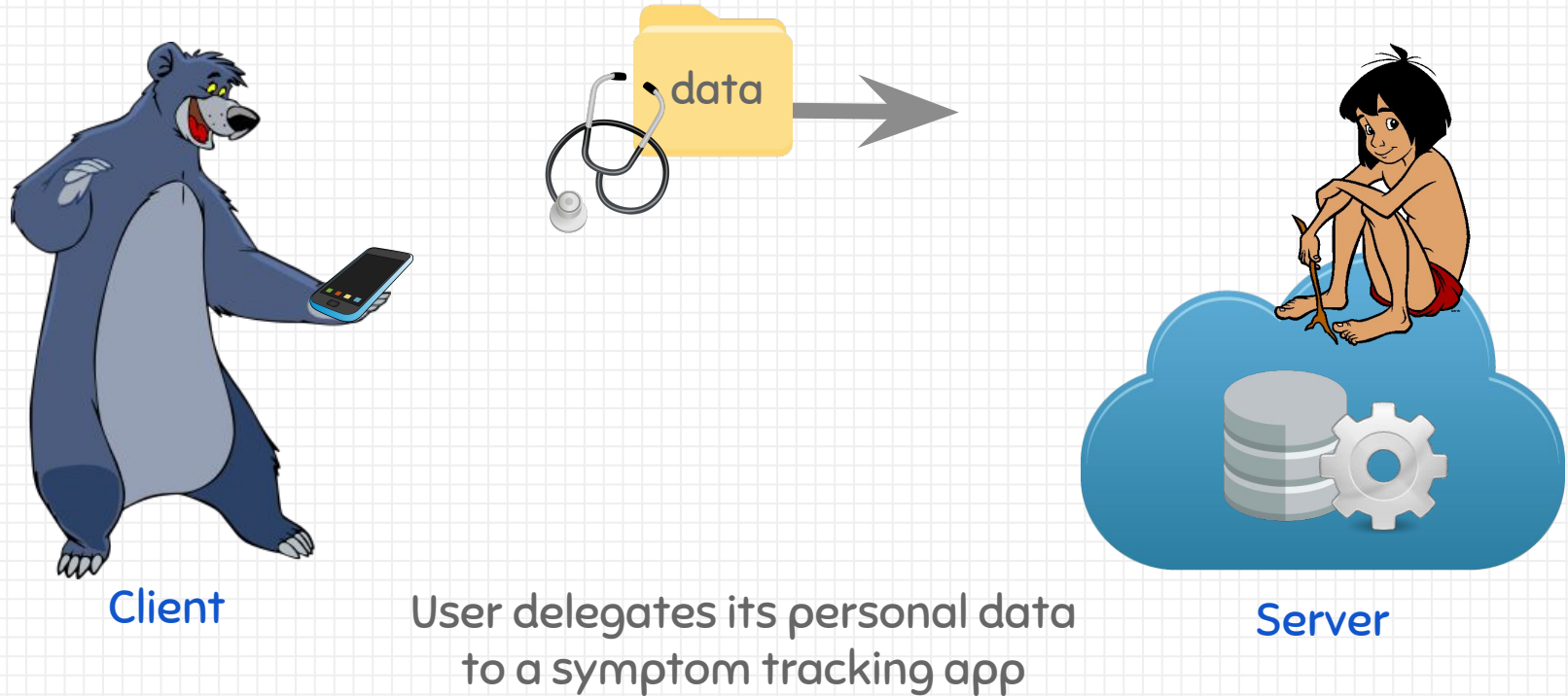
The Bare Necessities of a Cloud User
(In times of Pandemics)

Motivational Tale: The Bare Necessities of a Cloud User

(In times of Pandemics)



Pandemics biometric surveillance systems



Pandemics biometric surveillance systems

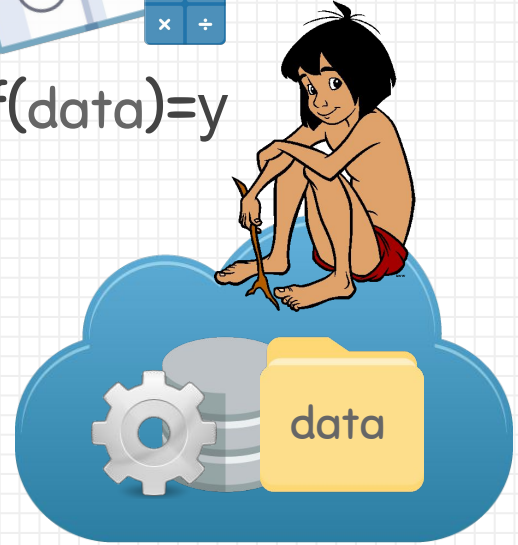


Client

User delegates its symptoms
Server computes diagnosis



$$f(\text{data})=y$$

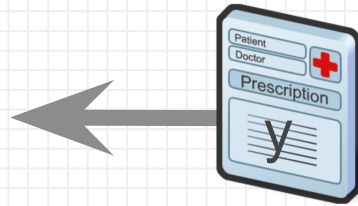


Server

Pandemics biometric surveillance systems



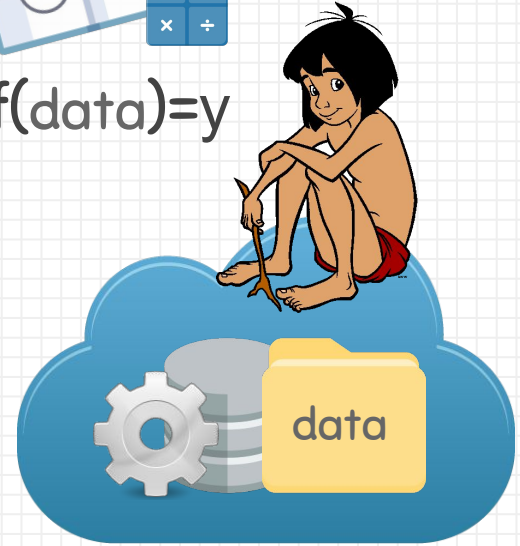
Client



Server sends back diagnosis



$$f(\text{data})=y$$



Server

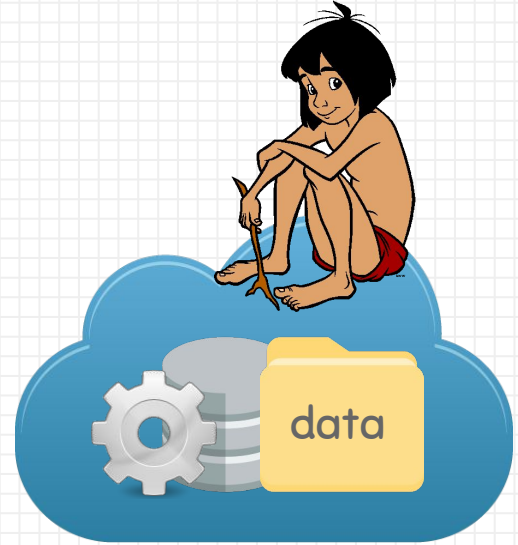
So many benefits!



Client



User receives diagnosis
Happy to hear he is healthy

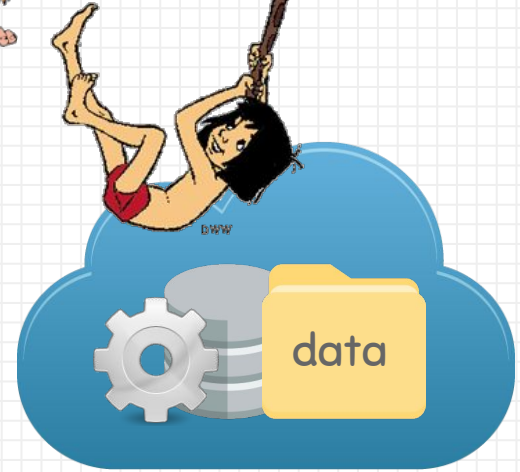
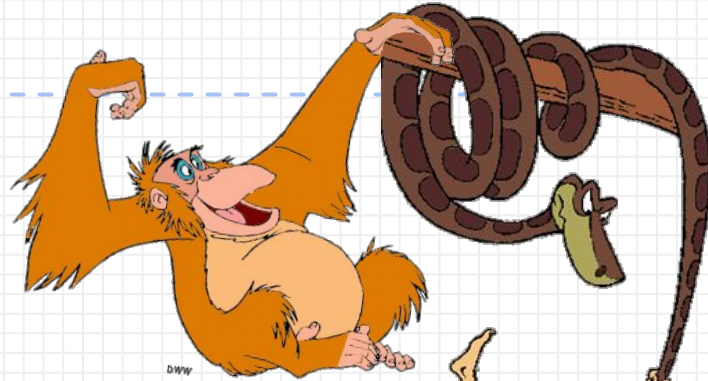


Server

Untrusted Server



Client



Server

User runs the risk of a corrupted server

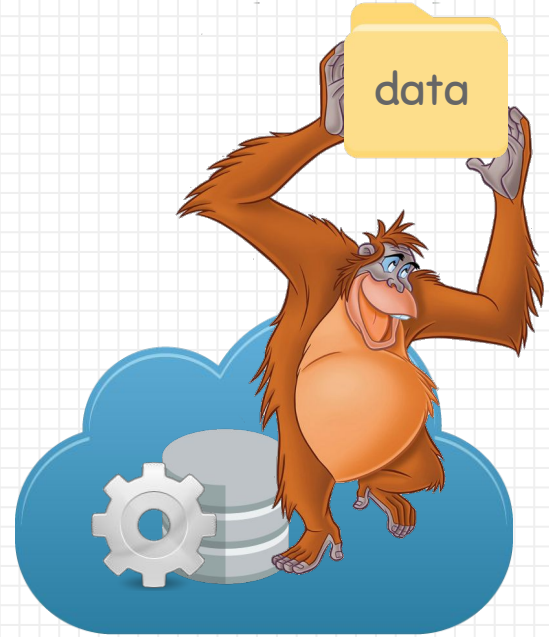
What can go wrong? Data can be stolen



Client



Confidential data is exposed
symptoms

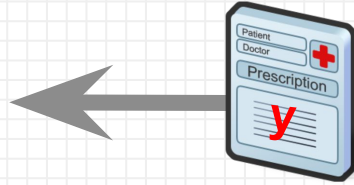


Server

What can go wrong? Results can be modified



Client



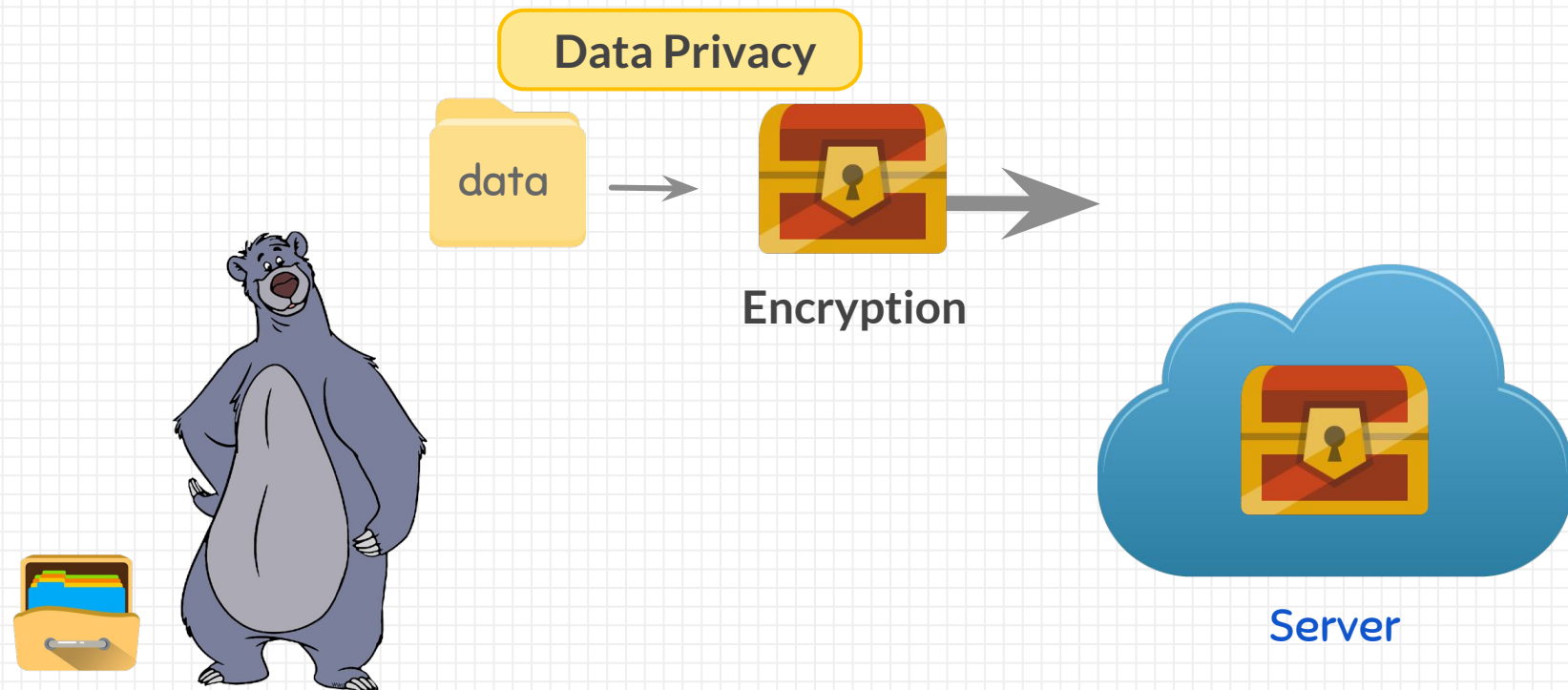
$f(\text{data}) \neq y$



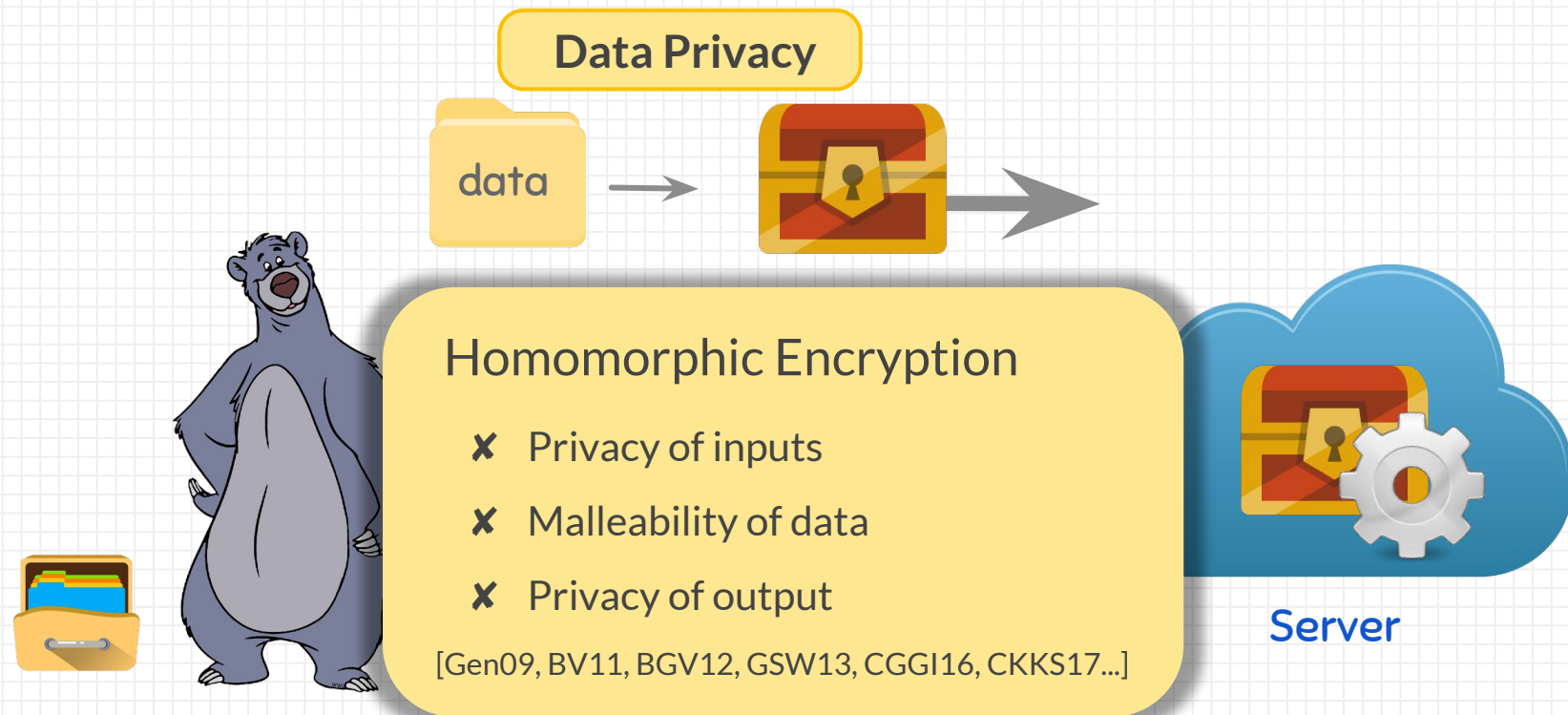
Server

Results are not guaranteed to be correct
diagnosis

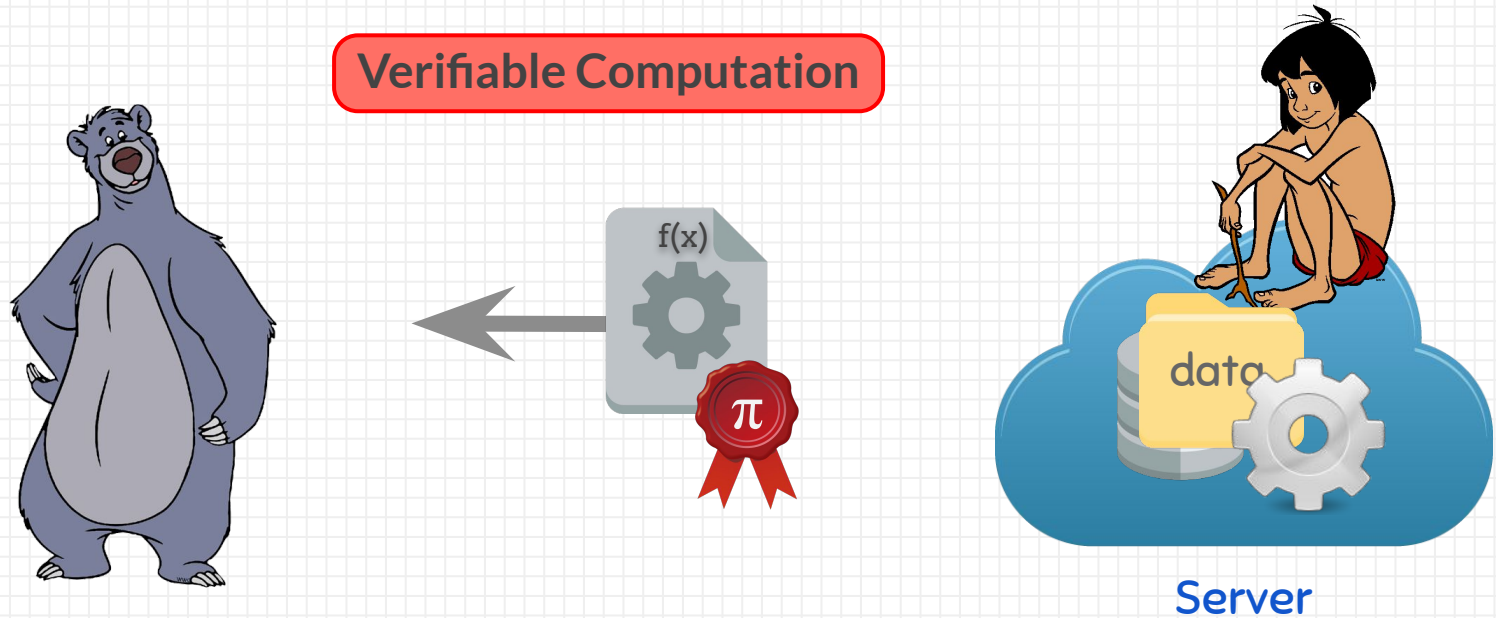
Solution for Privacy of Inputs



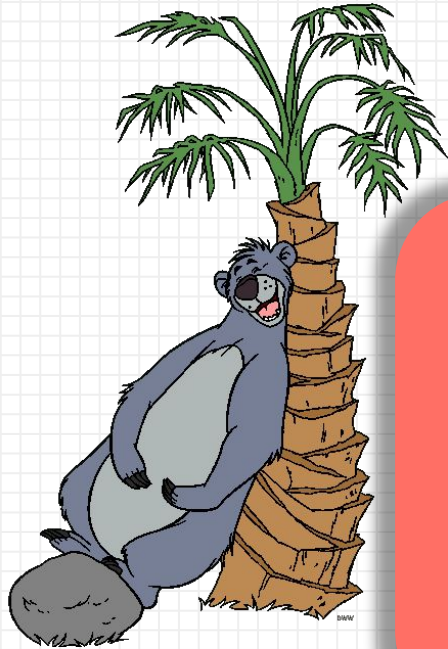
(Fully) Homomorphic Encryption



Solution for Integrity of the Computation



SNARKs = Proof Systems for lazy clients

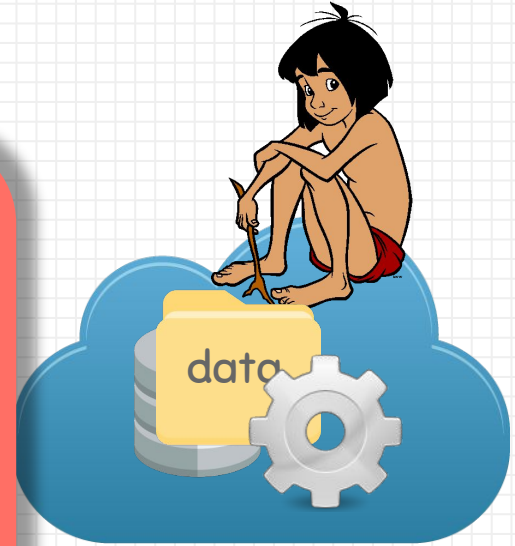


Verifiable Computation

zk-SNARKs

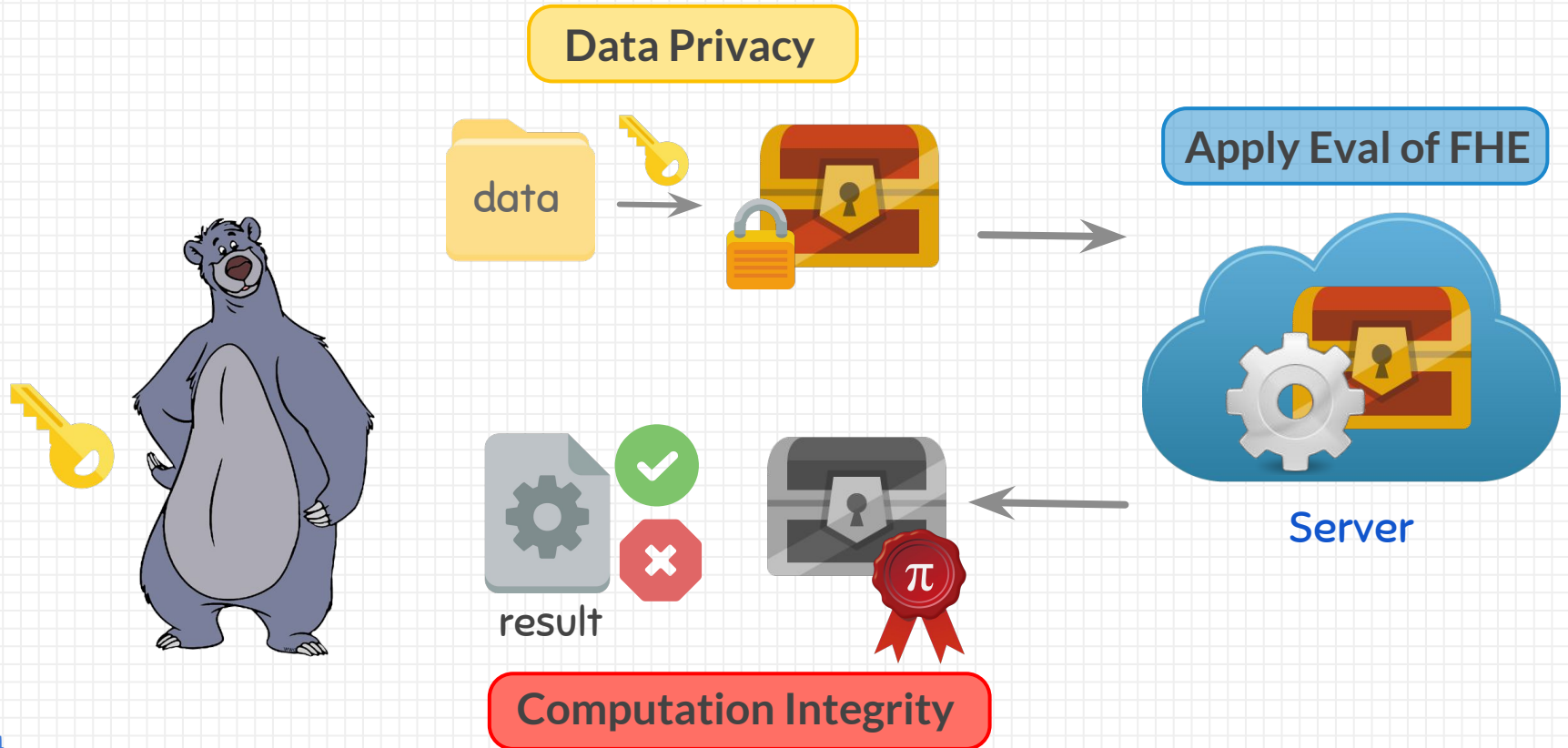
- ✗ Proof is succinct
- ✗ Minimal interaction
- ✗ Client verifies efficiently
- ✗ Server also remains secret

[GGP10, GGPR13, PHGR13, Gro16, BBC+18...]



Server

Full Solution: Verifiable Computation on Encrypted Data



Full Solution: Verifiable Computation on Encrypted Data

[GGP10] Non-interactive VC: Outsourcing computation to untrusted workers.

Rosario Gennaro, Craig Gentry, Bryan Parno

- ✗ Combines garbled circuits and FHE
- ✗ Non-interactive VC scheme for arbitrary functions
- ✗ Privacy for inputs and outputs (from Server)

[GKP+13] How to run turing machines on encrypted data.

Shafi Goldwasser, Yael Tauman Kalai, Raluca A. Popa, Vinod Vaikuntanathan, Nickolai Zeldovich

- ✗ Uses succinct single-key functional encryption scheme
- ✗ VC for functions with a single bit of output
- ✗ privacy of the inputs, but not of the outputs

[FGP14] Efficiently verifiable computation on encrypted data.

Dario Fiore, Rosario Gennaro, Valerio Pastro

- ✗ Combines FHE and VC
- ✗ VC for quadratic functions only
- ✗ privacy of the inputs, but not of the outputs

Full Solution: Verifiable Computation on Encrypted Data

Data Privacy

[FGP14] Efficiently verifiable computation on encrypted data.

Dario Fiore, Rosario Gennaro, Valerio Pastro

- ✗ Combines FHE and homomorphic MAC
- ✗ Efficient VC for quadratic functions only
- ✗ Designated Verifier - it requires MAC key
- ✗ Verifier = Client (has secret key for FHE)
- ✗ Privacy of the inputs and the outputs (from Server)

Computation Integrity

Outline

Private VC

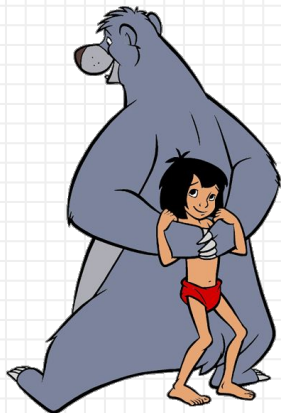
Goals
Strategy

Building Blocks

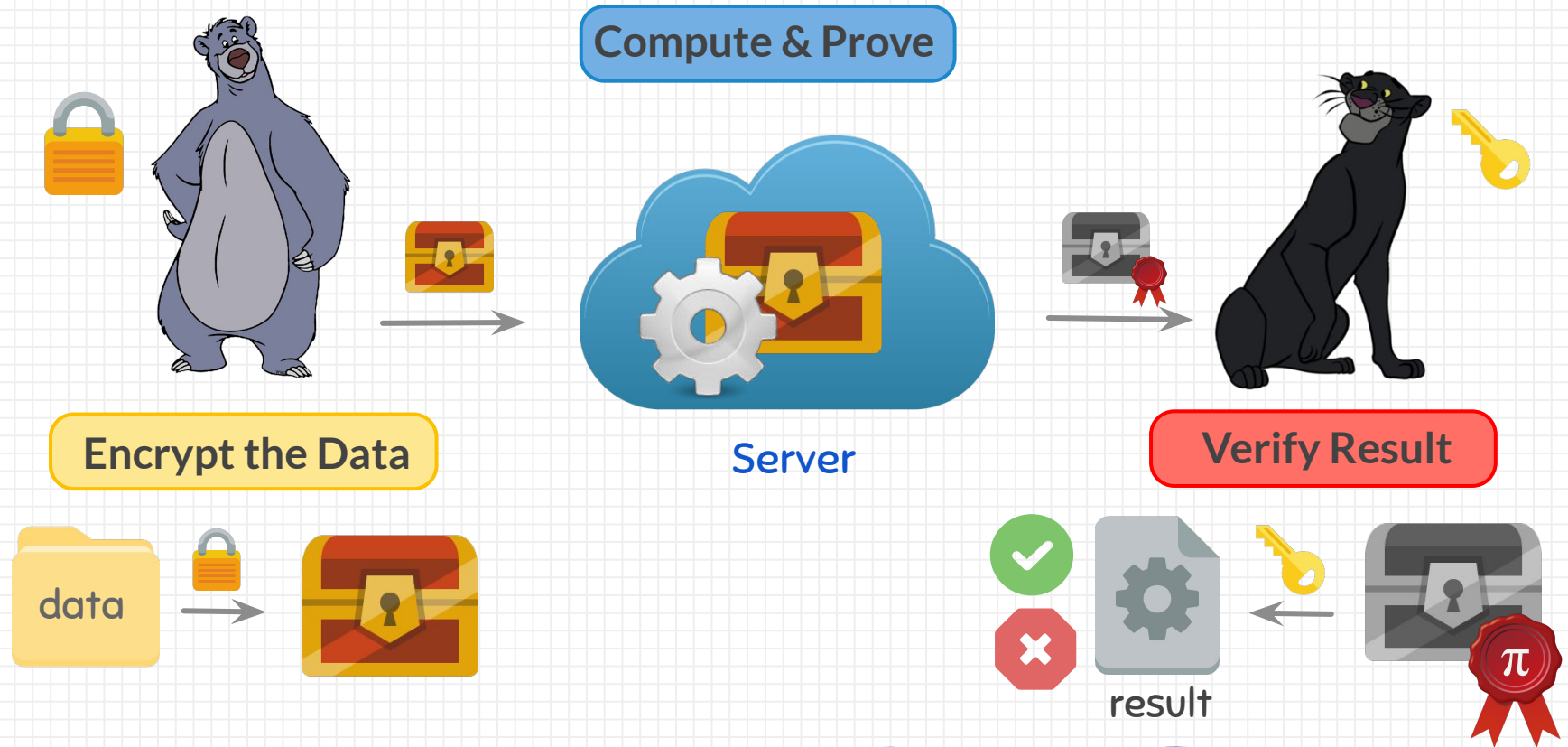
Polynomial Commitments
CaP zk-SNARKs

Technical Challenges

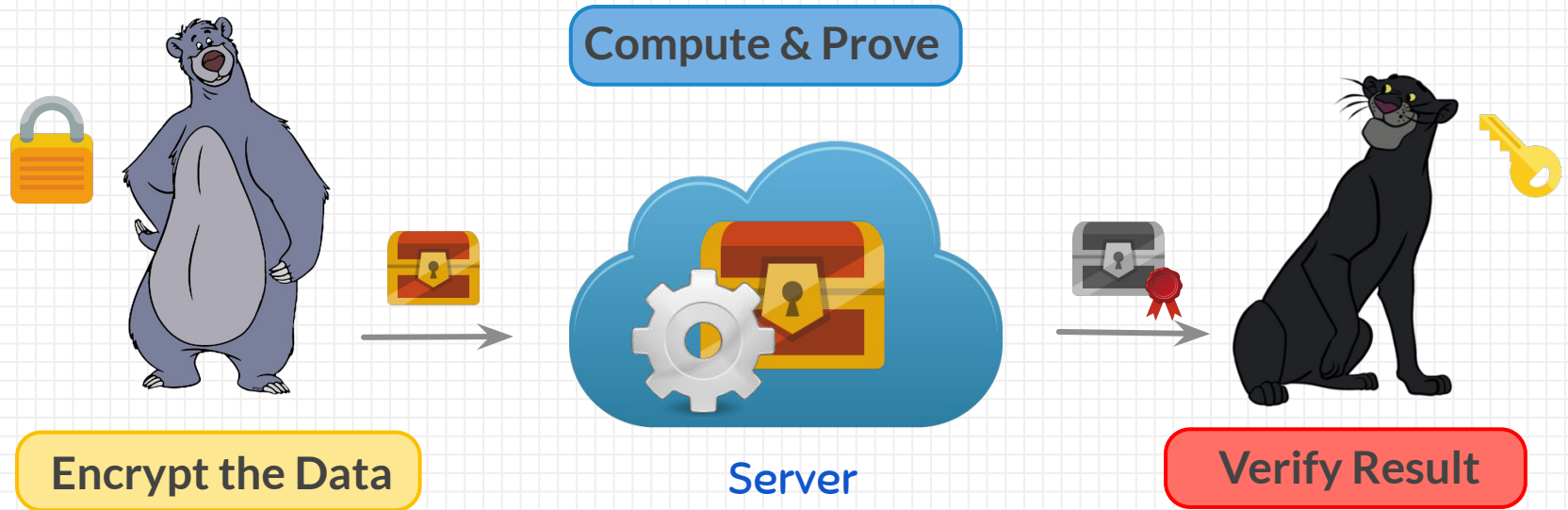
The
END



Publicly Verifiable Computation with Privacy



Publicly Verifiable Computation with Privacy



Solution that improves on [FGP14]:

- ✗ Public verifiable: Client & Verifier do not share keys
- ✗ Efficiency for higher degree computations (arithmetic circuits)

Idea: Exploit the specificity of FHE ciphertexts

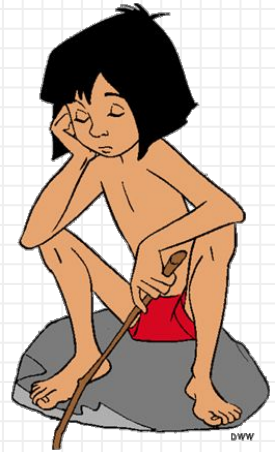
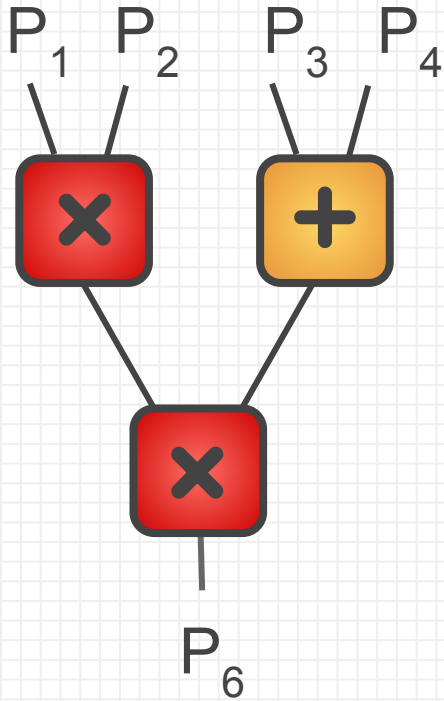


**Compactly Commit
to ciphertexts**

**Prove efficiently
evaluation of circuit
on ciphertexts**

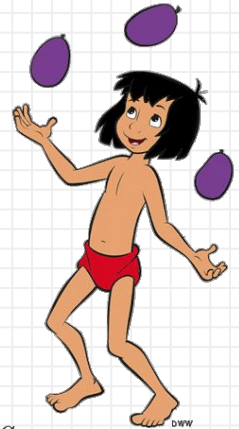
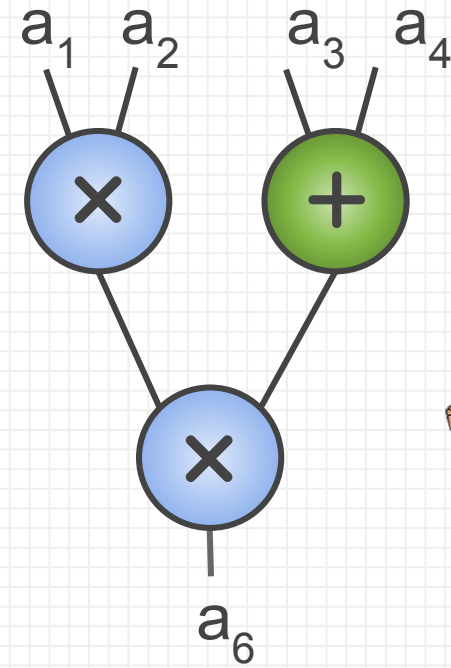
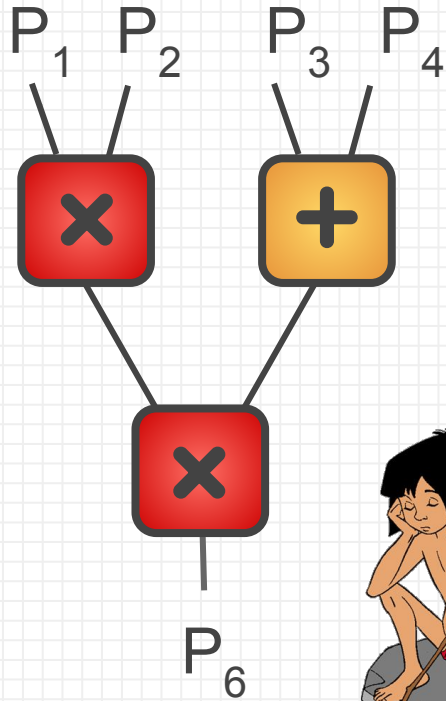
**zk-SNARK for
verifiable and private
delegation of computation**

FHE: Ciphertexts = Polynomials (ring-LWE, [BV11])



$$\mathbb{R}_q = \mathbb{Z}_q[x]/R(x)$$

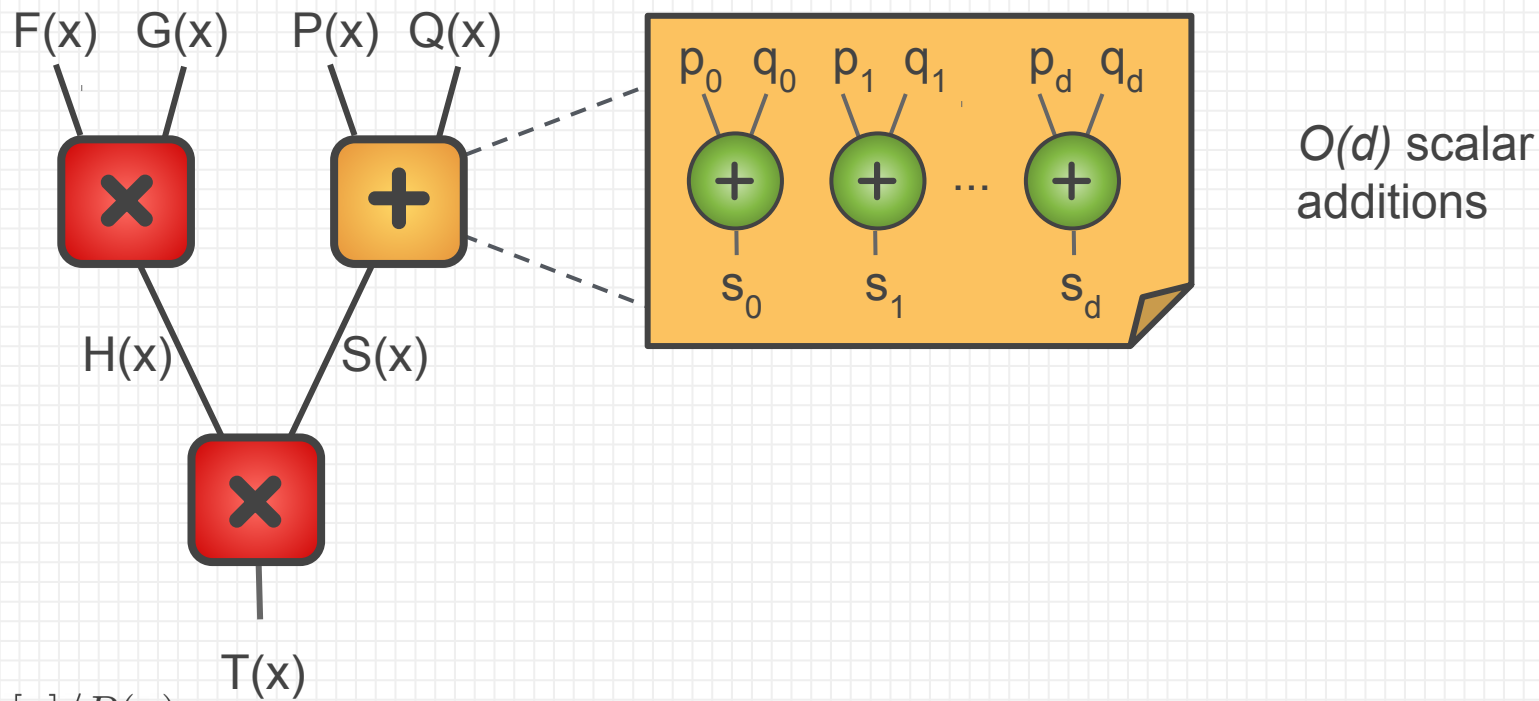
Circuit over ciphertexts / over plaintexts



$$\mathbb{R}_q = \mathbb{Z}_q[x]/R(x)$$

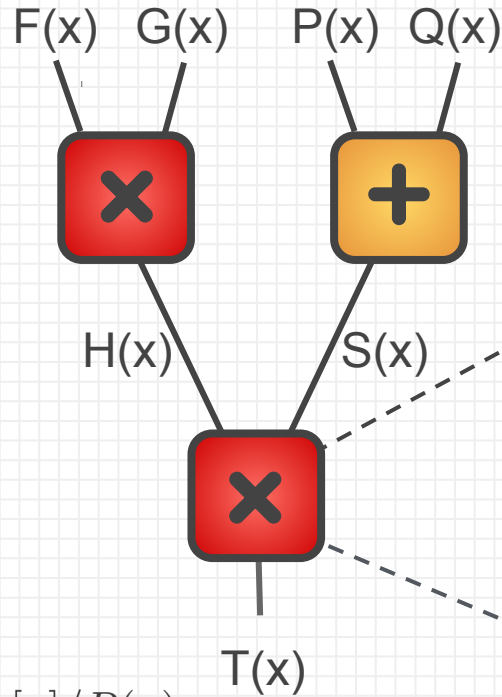
\mathbb{Z}_q

Arithmetic Circuit over Polynomials

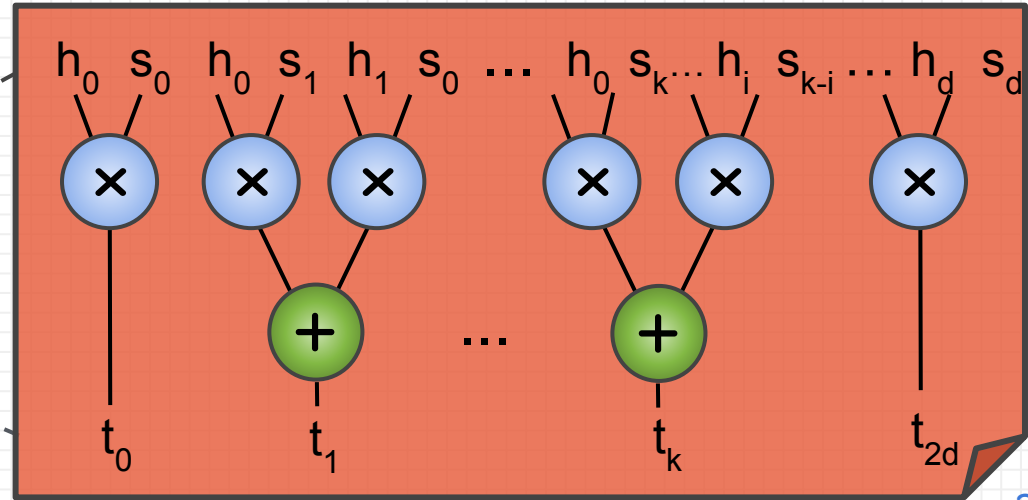


$$\mathbb{R}_q = \mathbb{Z}_q[x]/R(x)$$

Arithmetic Circuit over Polynomials

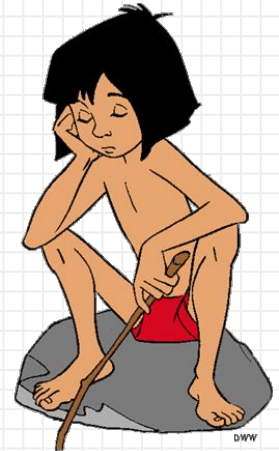
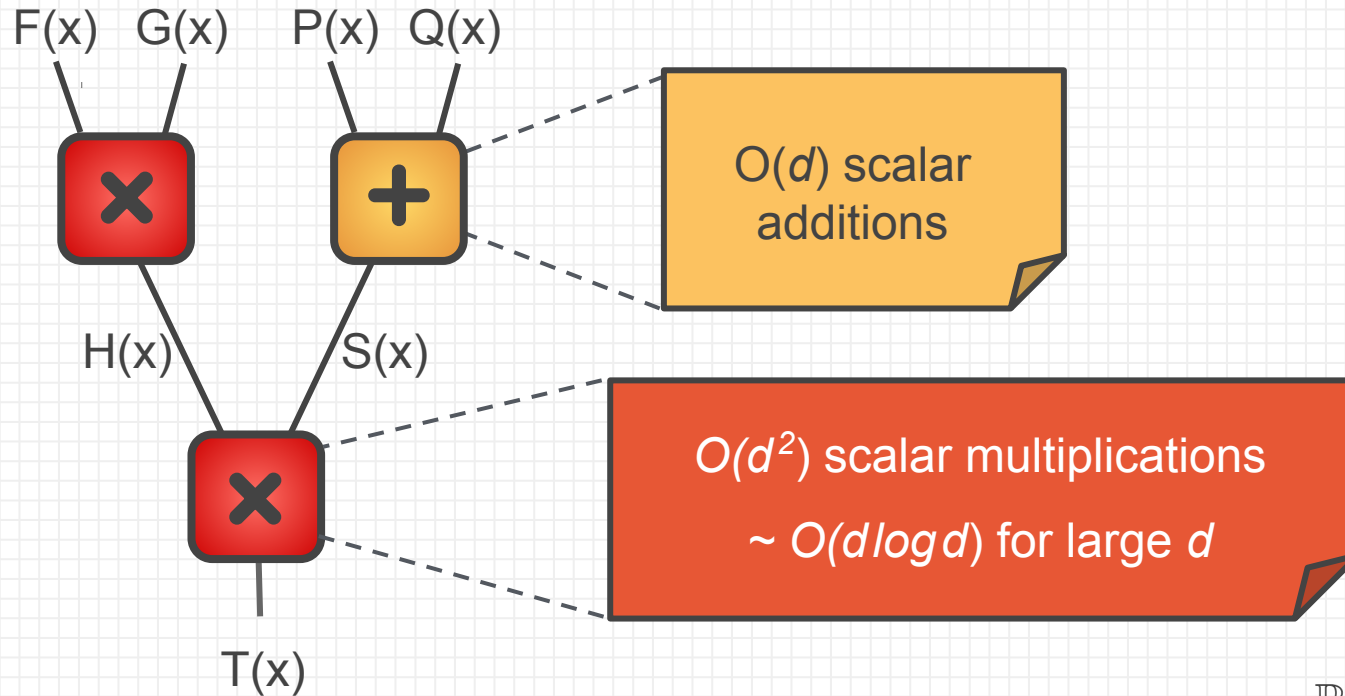


$\sim d^2$ scalar multiplications
 & reductions modulo $R(x)$ of deg d
 $\mathbb{R}_q = \mathbb{Z}_q[x]/R(x)$



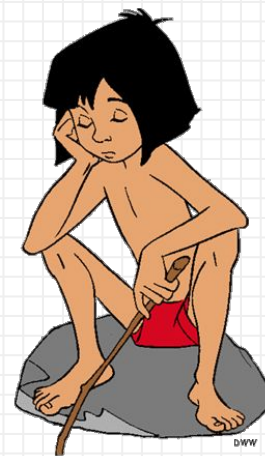
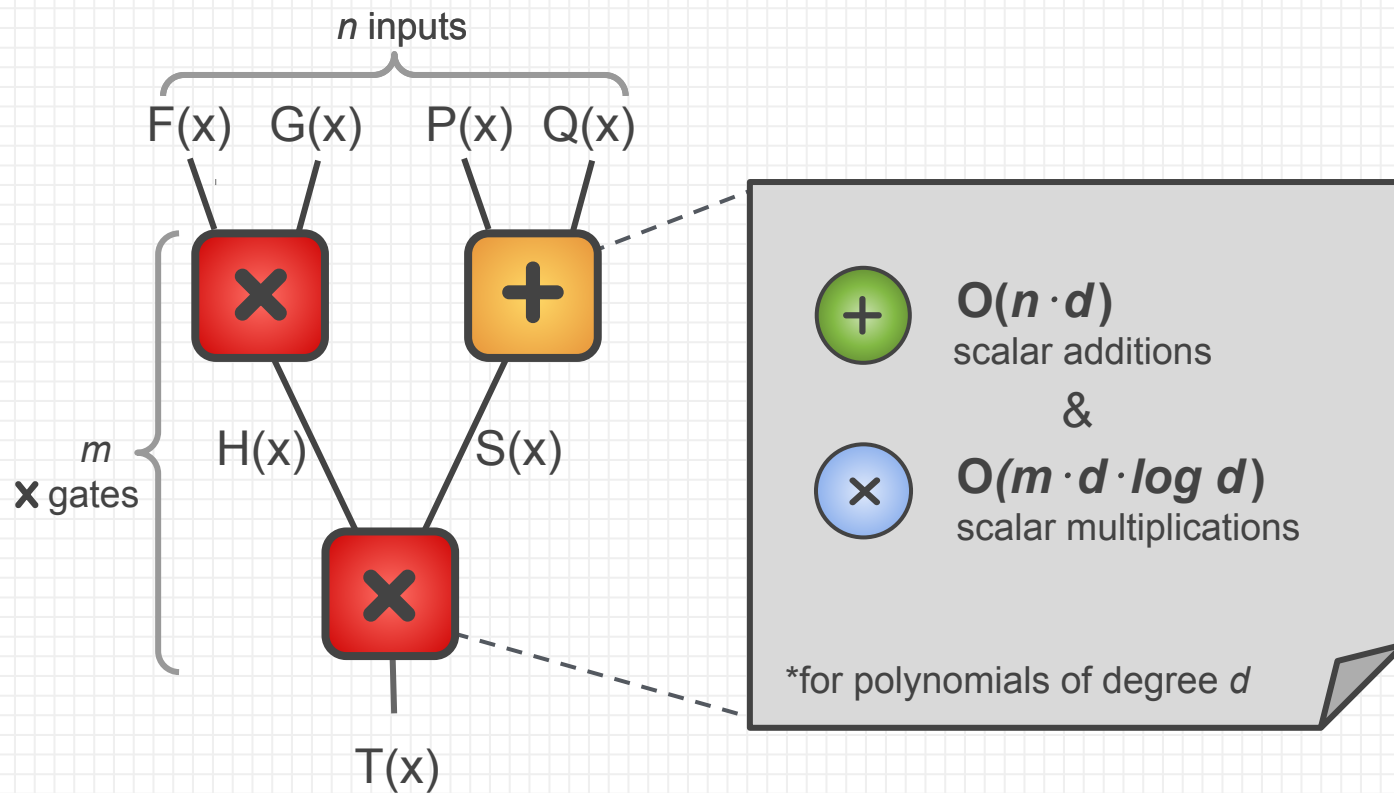
$$\mathbb{R}_q = \mathbb{Z}_q[x]/R(x)$$

Arithmetic Circuit over Polynomials



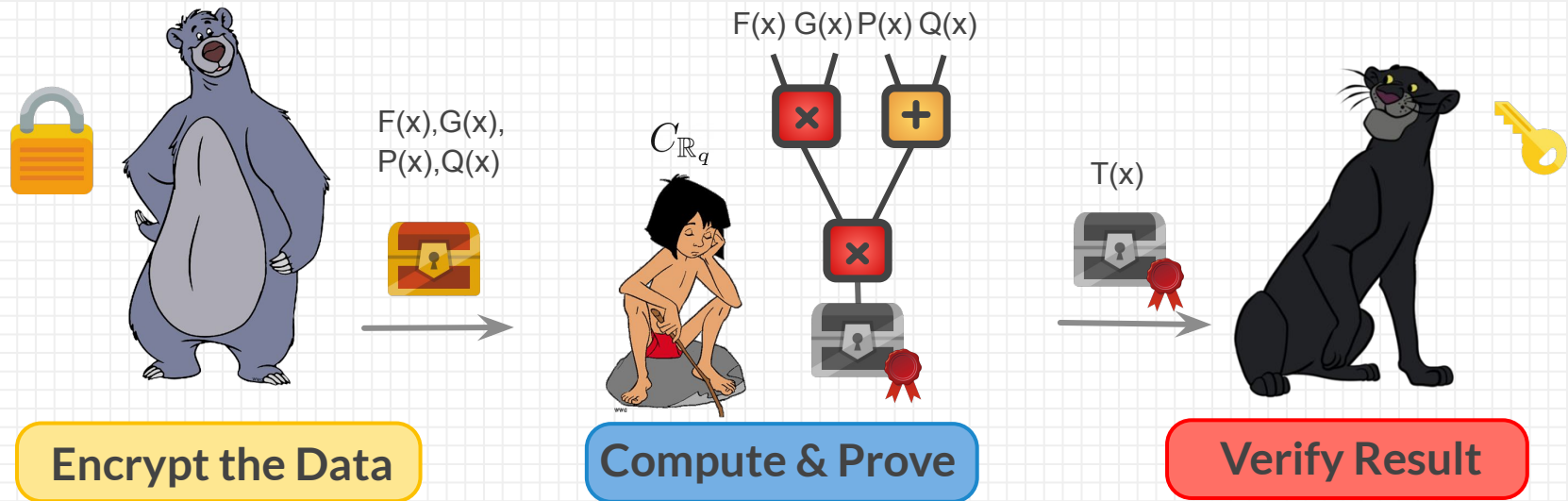
$$\mathbb{R}_q = \mathbb{Z}_q[x]/R(x)$$

Challenge: Circuit over Polynomials



$$\mathbb{R}_q = \mathbb{Z}_q[x]/R(x)$$

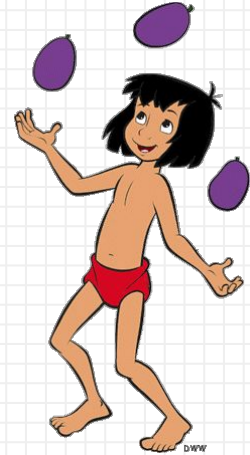
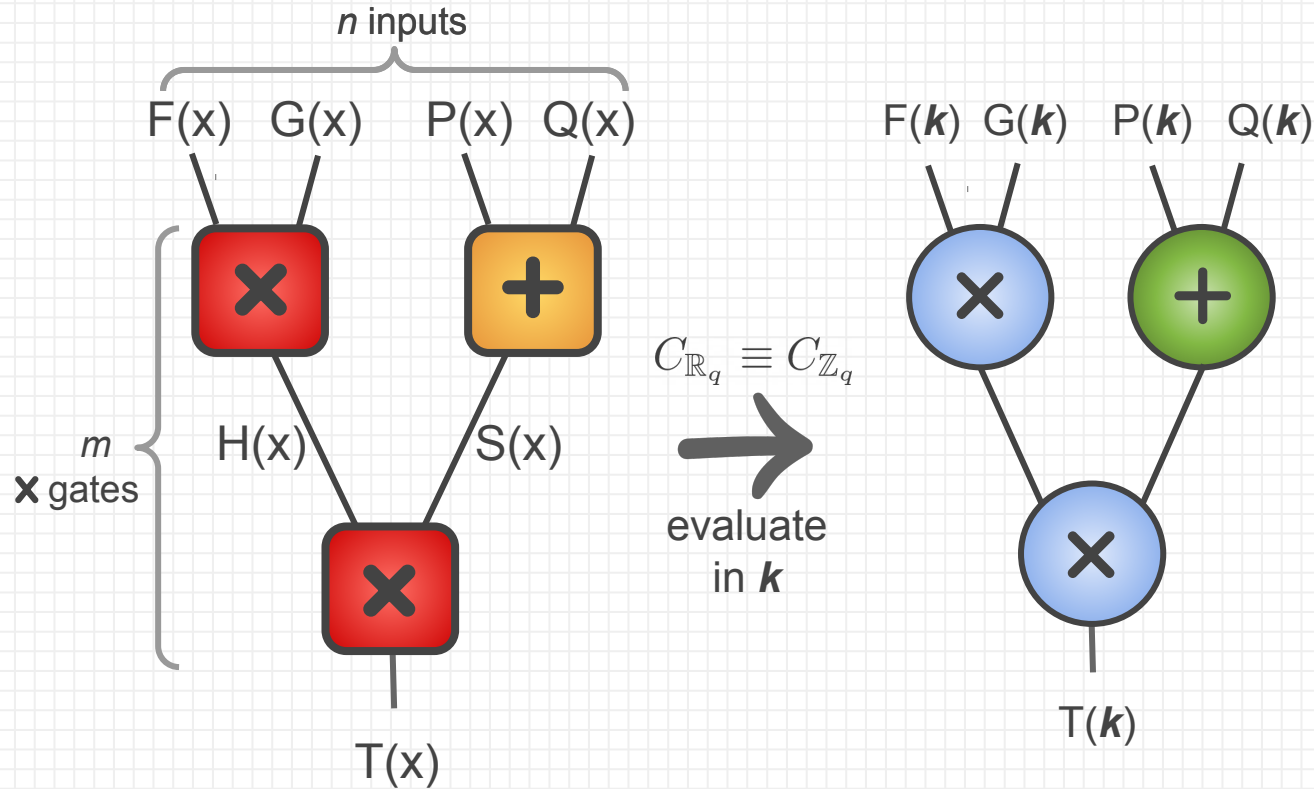
Goals: Efficient VC with Privacy



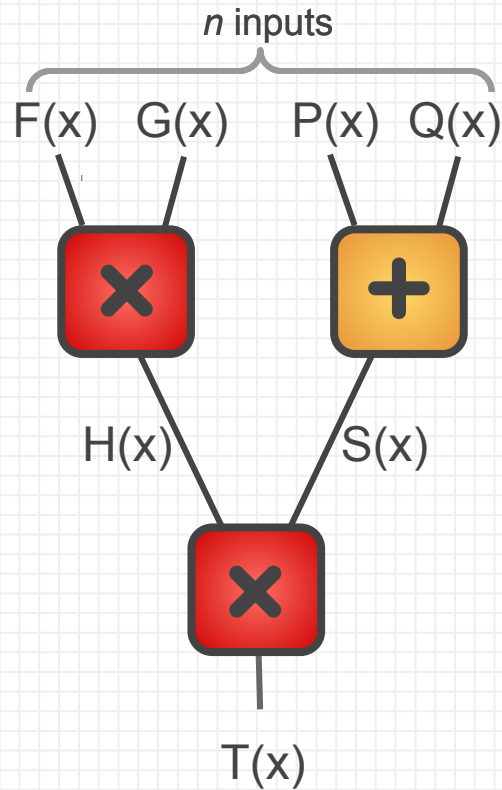
Solution that:

- ✗ Compactly commits to the input ciphertexts \rightarrow hiding from Verifier
- ✗ Reduces the proof for $C_{\mathbb{R}_q} \rightarrow$ efficiency close to cleartext proof for $C_{\mathbb{Z}_q}$

Compress Circuit over Polynomials

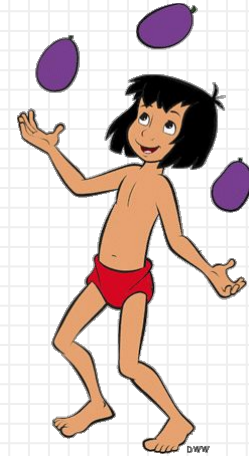
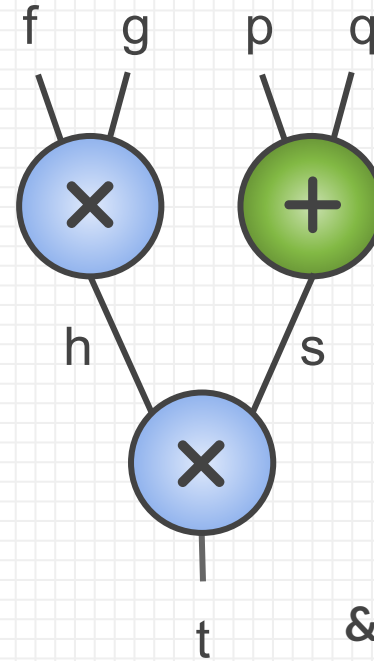


Prove Circuit over Scalars & Evaluation in k



$$C_{\mathbb{R}_q} \equiv C_{\mathbb{Z}_q}$$

evaluate
in k

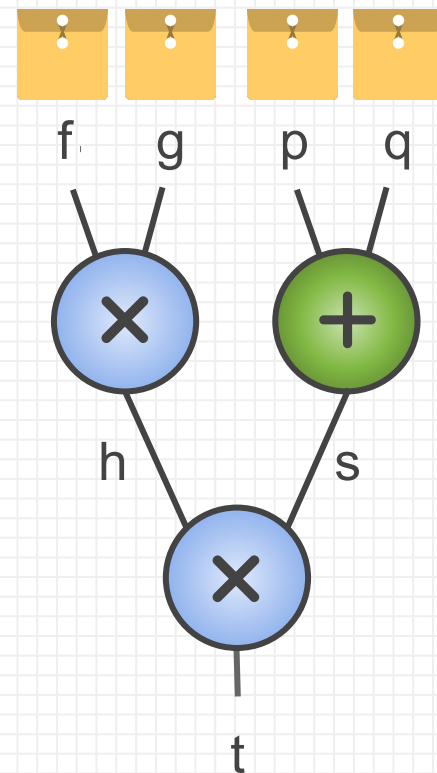
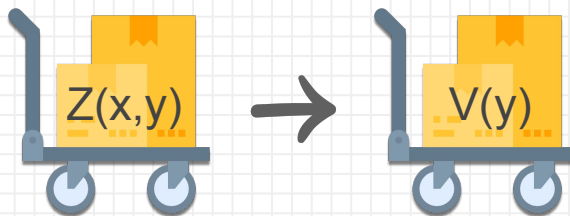
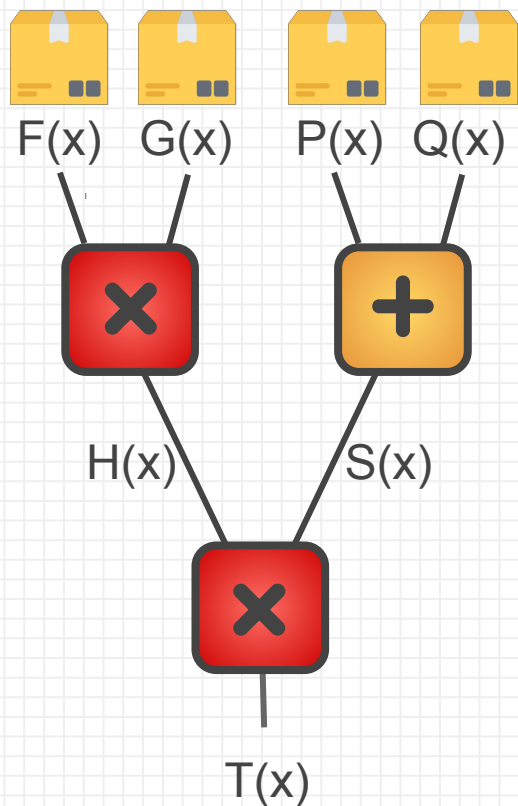


$$|C_{\mathbb{Z}_q}| + d \cdot n$$

&

$$\begin{aligned} f &= F(k) & p &= P(k) \\ g &= G(k) & q &= Q(k) \end{aligned}$$

Commit & Prove Evaluation



Our Techniques

Private VC

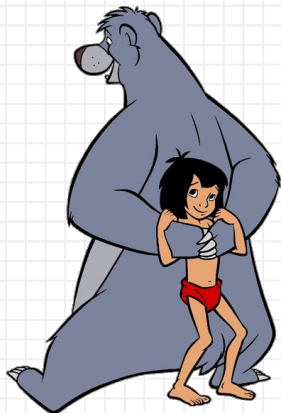
Goals
Strategy

Building Blocks

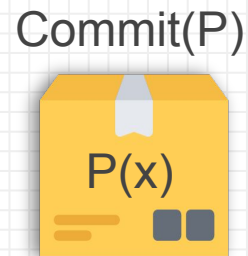
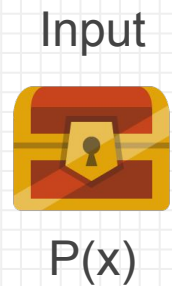
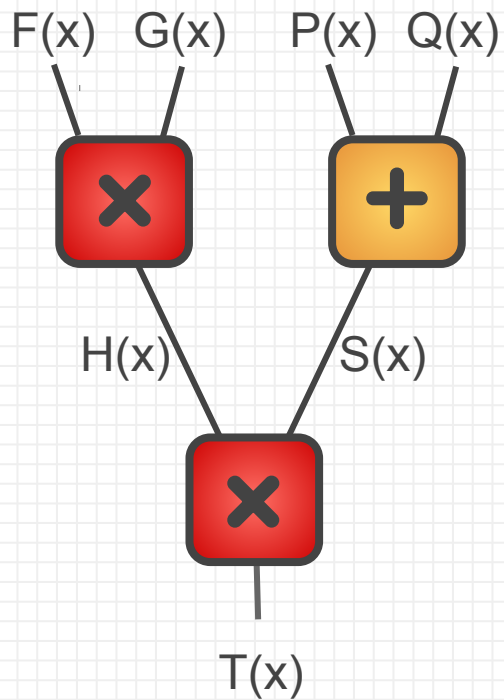
Polynomial Commitments
CaP zk-SNARKs

Technical
Challenges

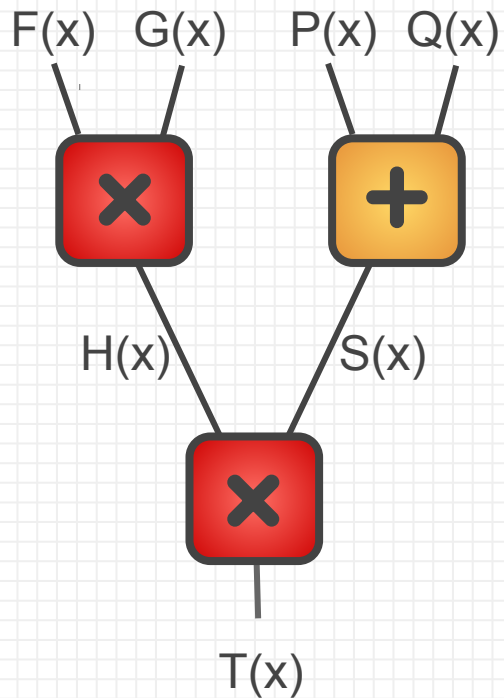
The
END



Polynomial Commitments



Polynomial Commitments – hiding inputs



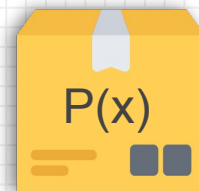
Input



$P(x)$



Commit(P)



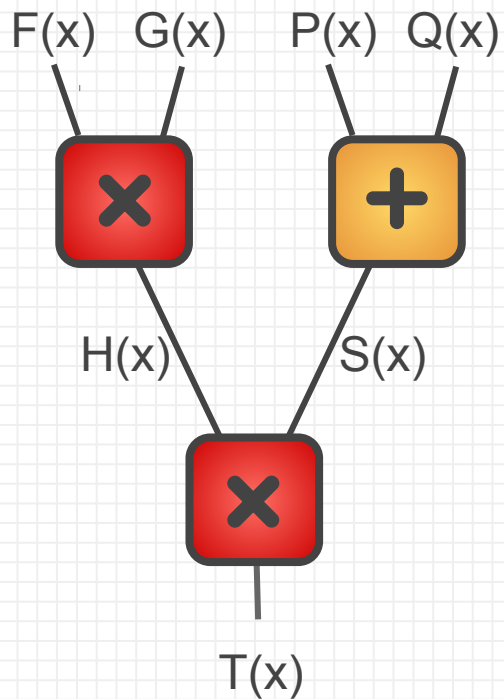
$P(x)$



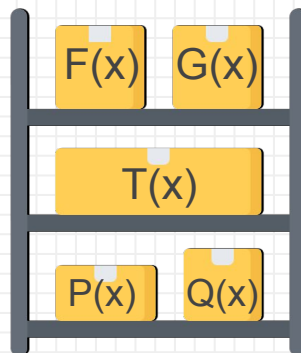
Server



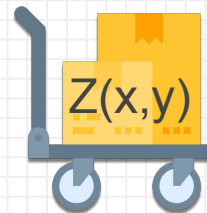
Multi-Polynomial Commitments



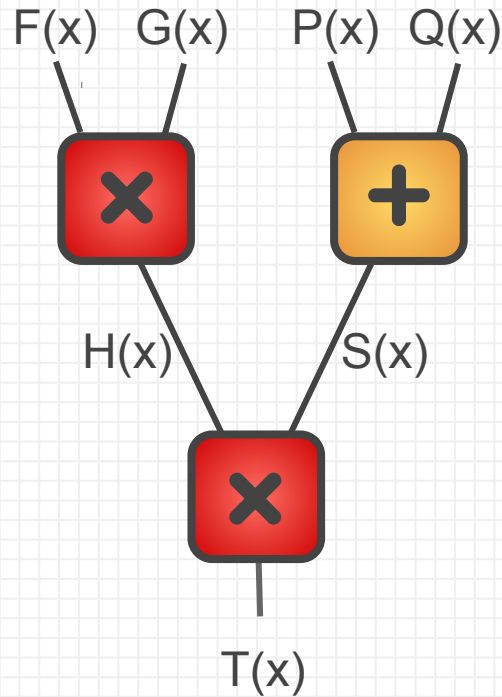
Commitments



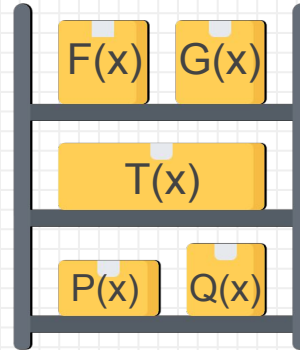
Single bi-variate
Comm



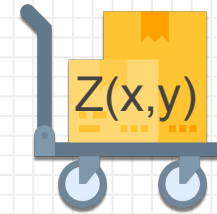
Multi-Polynomial Commitments



Commitments

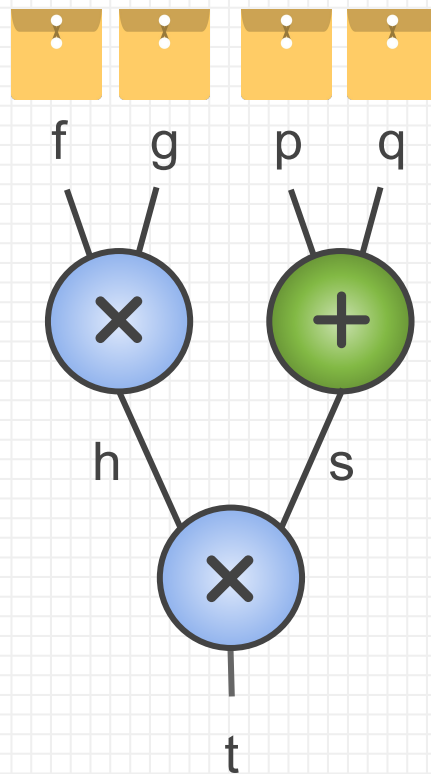
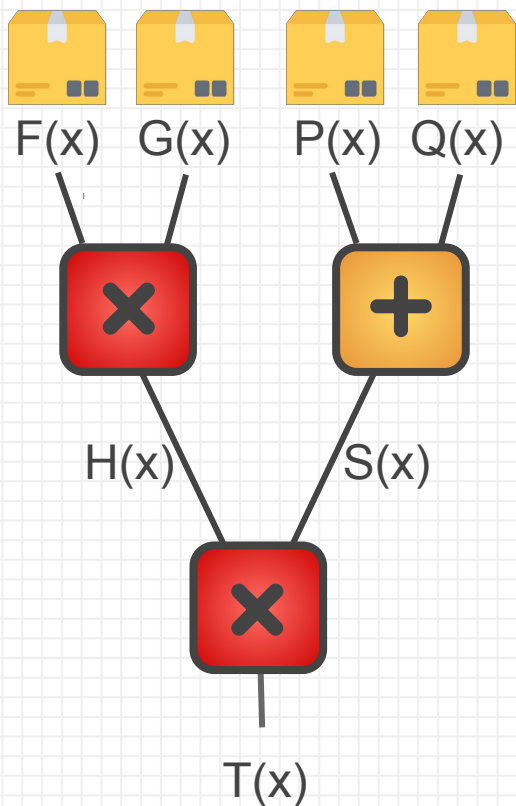


Single bi-variate
Comm

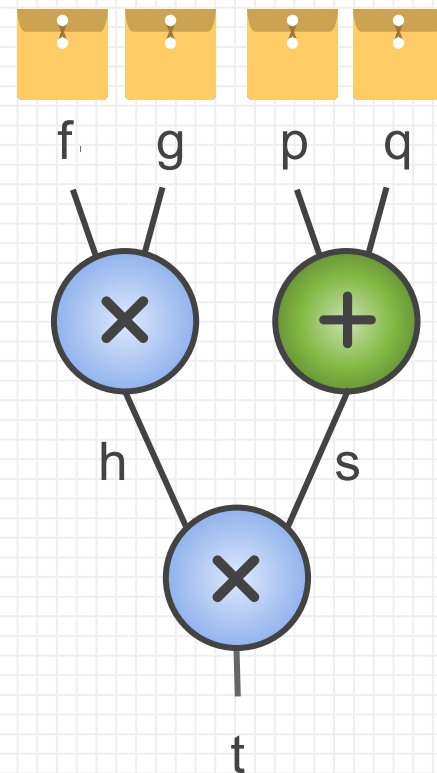
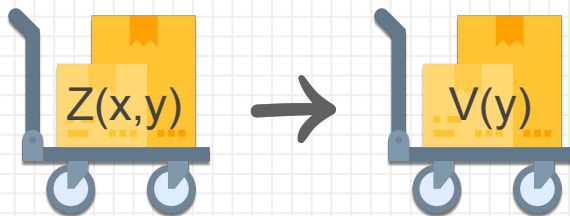
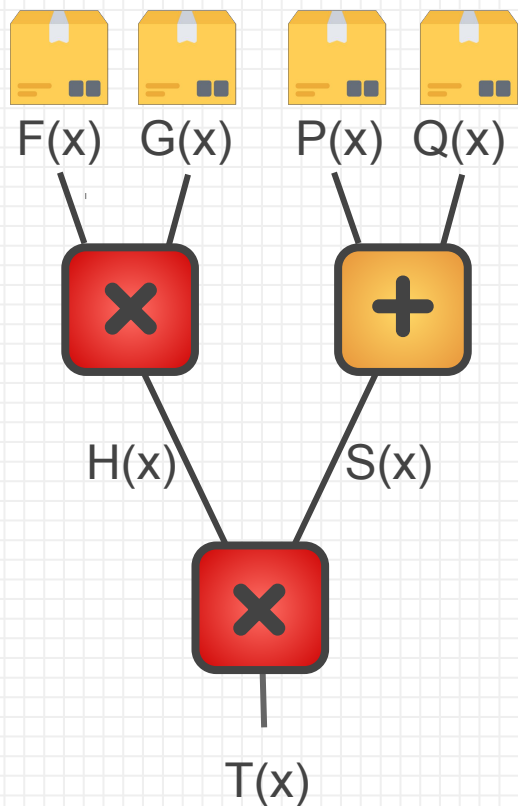


$$Z(x,y) = F(x) + G(x)y + T(x)y^2 + P(x)y^3 + Q(x)y^4$$

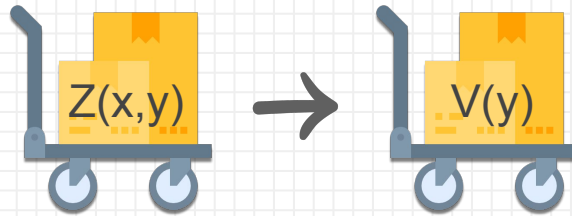
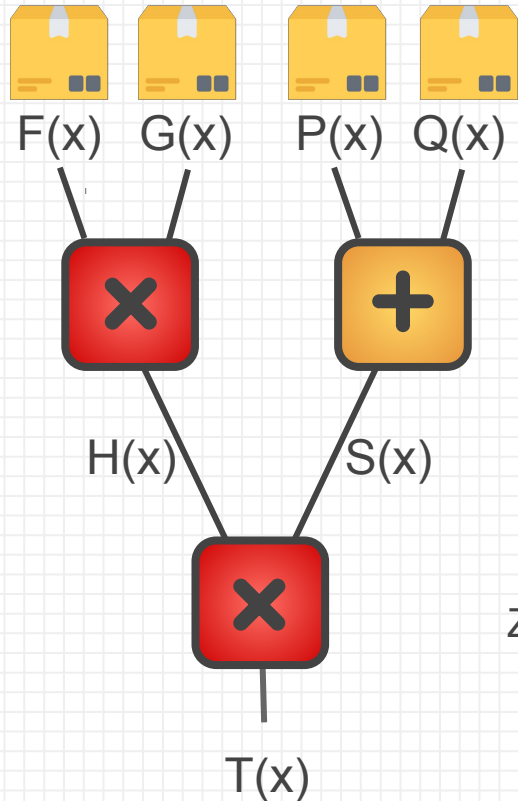
Commit & Prove Evaluation



Commit & Prove Evaluation

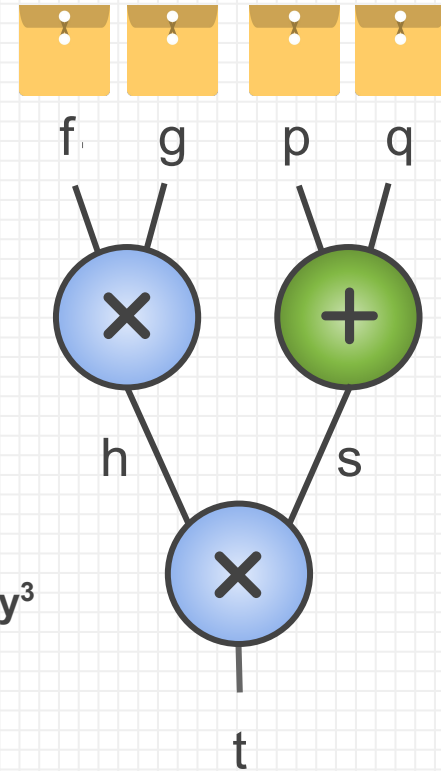


Many Evaluations = Partial Evaluation

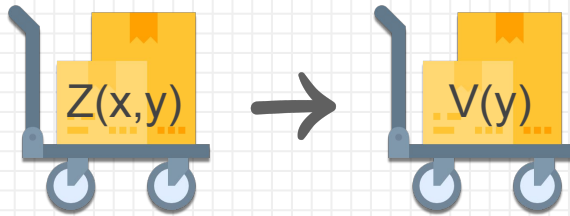
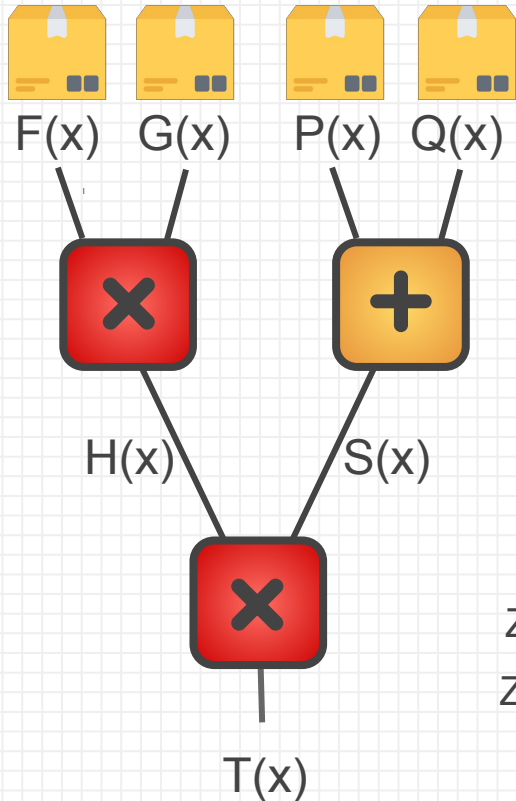


$$Z(x,y) = F(x) + G(x)y + P(x)y^2 + Q(x)y^3$$

$$V(y) = f + gy + py^2 + qy^3$$



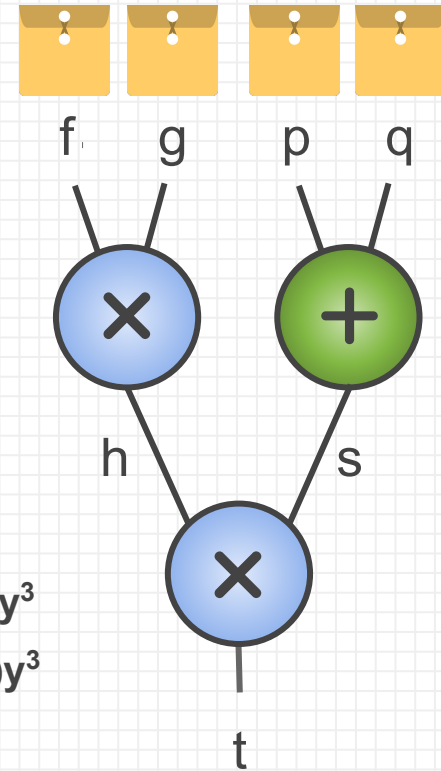
Many Evaluations = Partial Evaluation



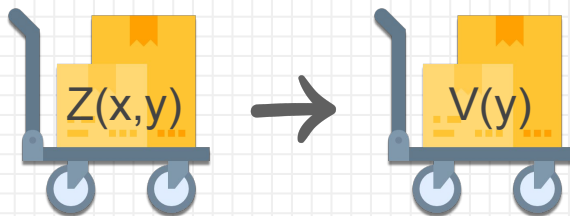
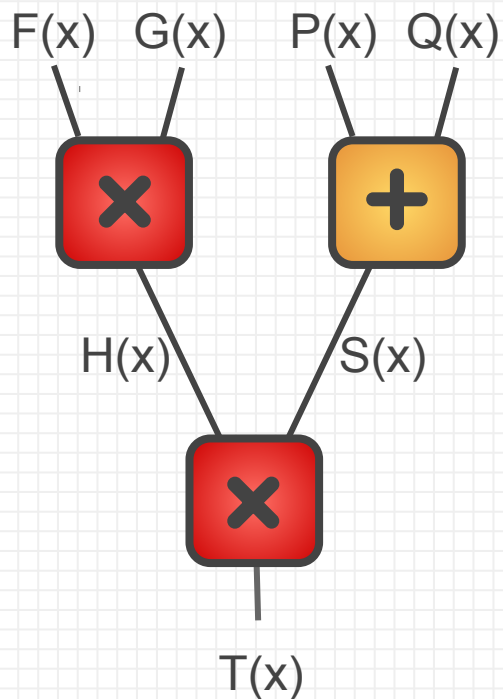
$$Z(x,y) = F(x) + G(x)y + P(x)y^2 + Q(x)y^3$$

$$Z(k,y) = F(k) + G(k)y + P(k)y^2 + Q(k)y^3$$

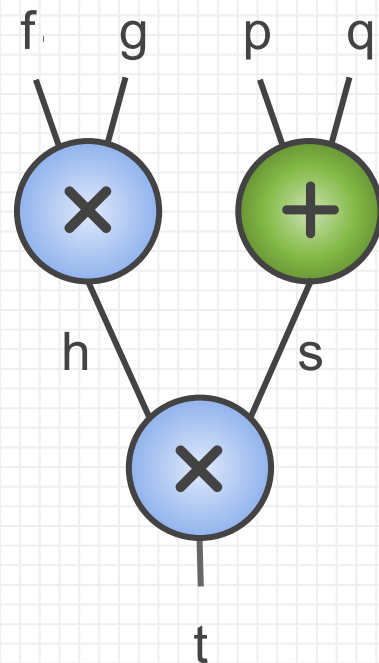
$$= V(y) = f + gy + py^2 + qy^3$$



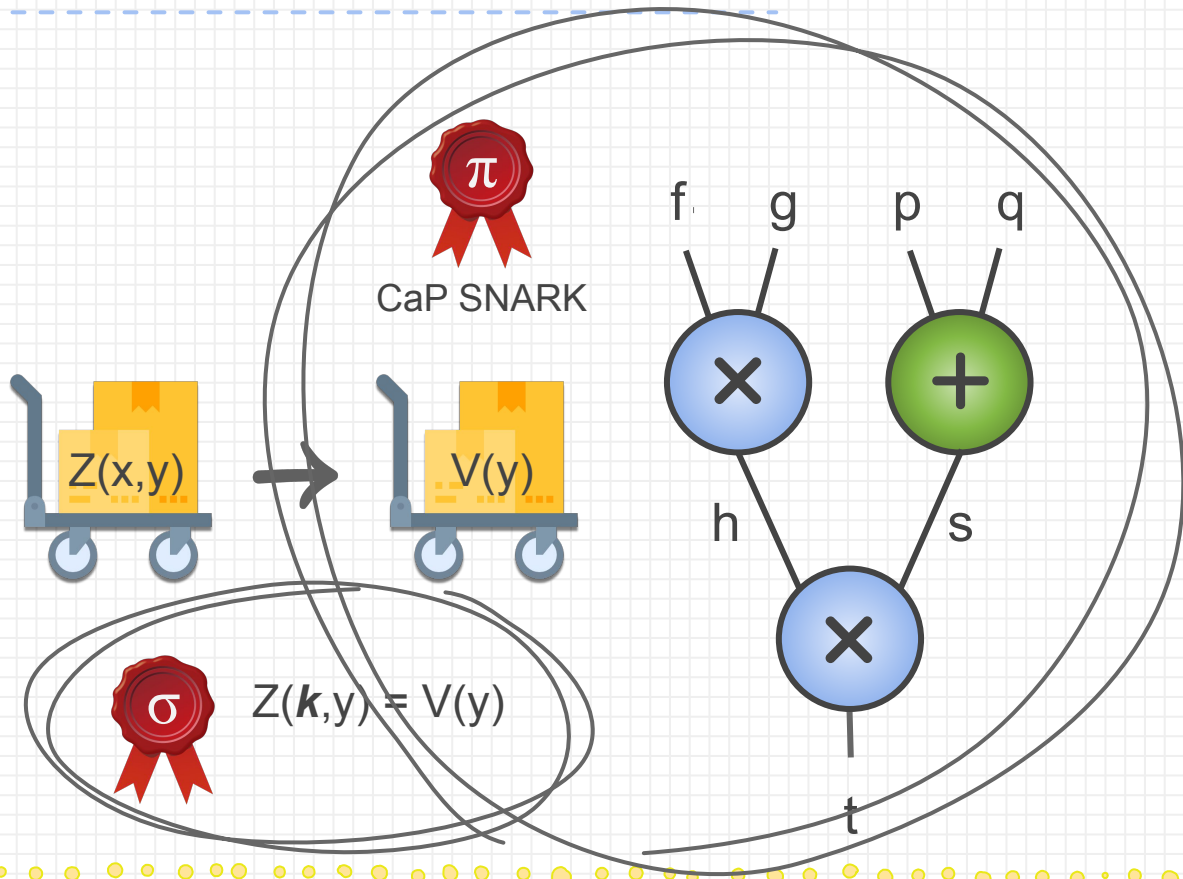
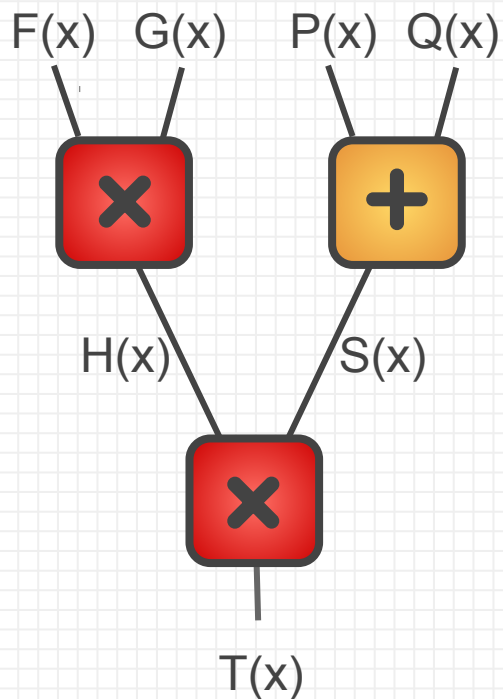
Proof of Many Evaluations



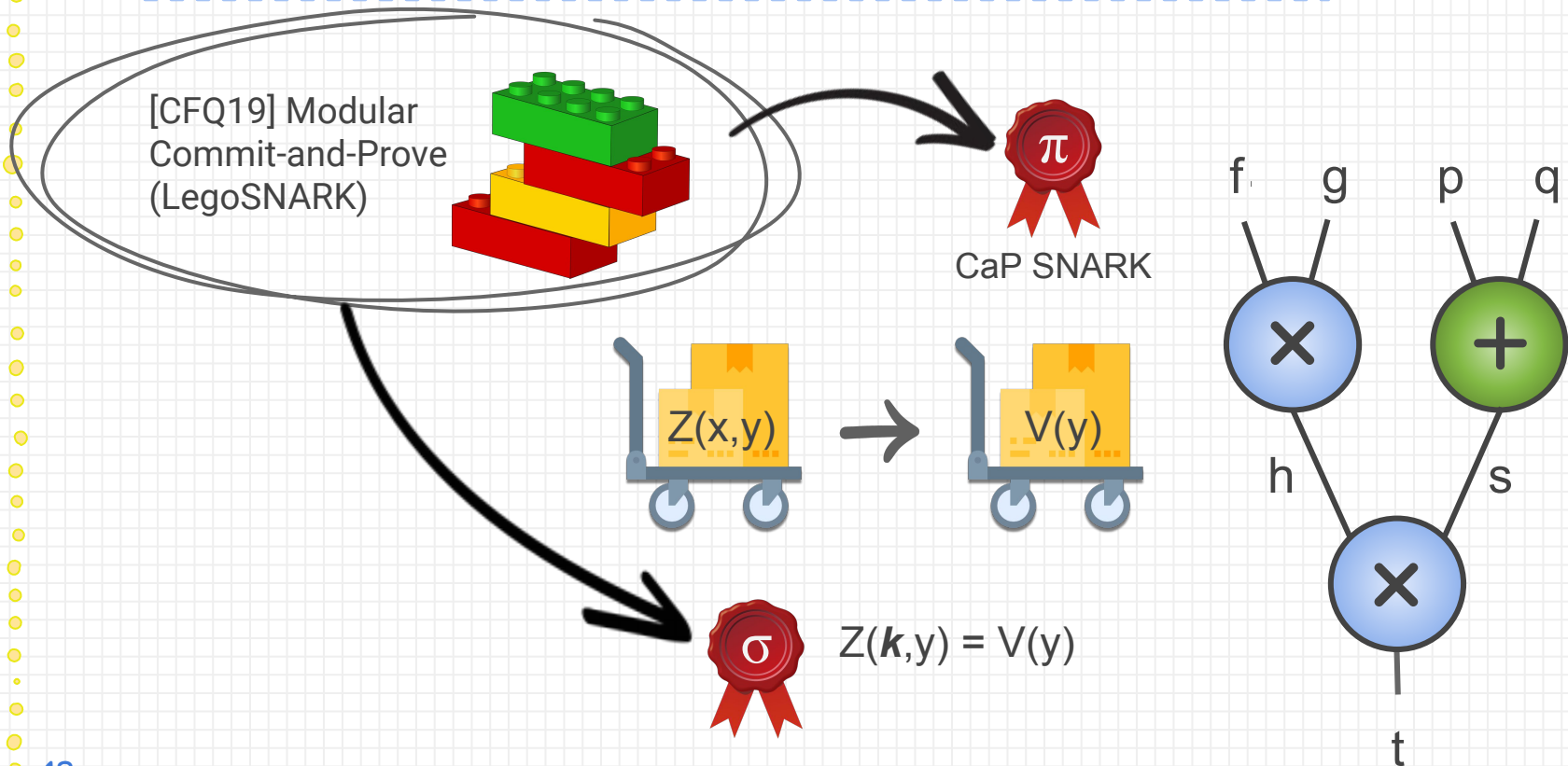
$$Z(k,y) = V(y)$$



Proof of Many Evaluations



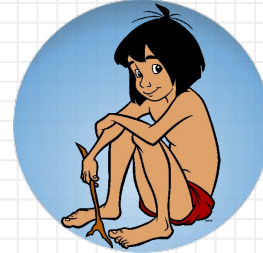
Reuse the same commitment



Σ – Protocols & Fiat-Shamir Heuristic



$$Z(k, y) = V(y)$$



**Interactive
Proof**

**Random Oracle
Model**

**CaP zk-SNARK
for Multi-Polynomial
Evaluation**

P: Commits to polynomials

P: Commits to polynomials

✗ based on the SDH and PKE assumptions

V: Sends random point

P: Queries point to RO

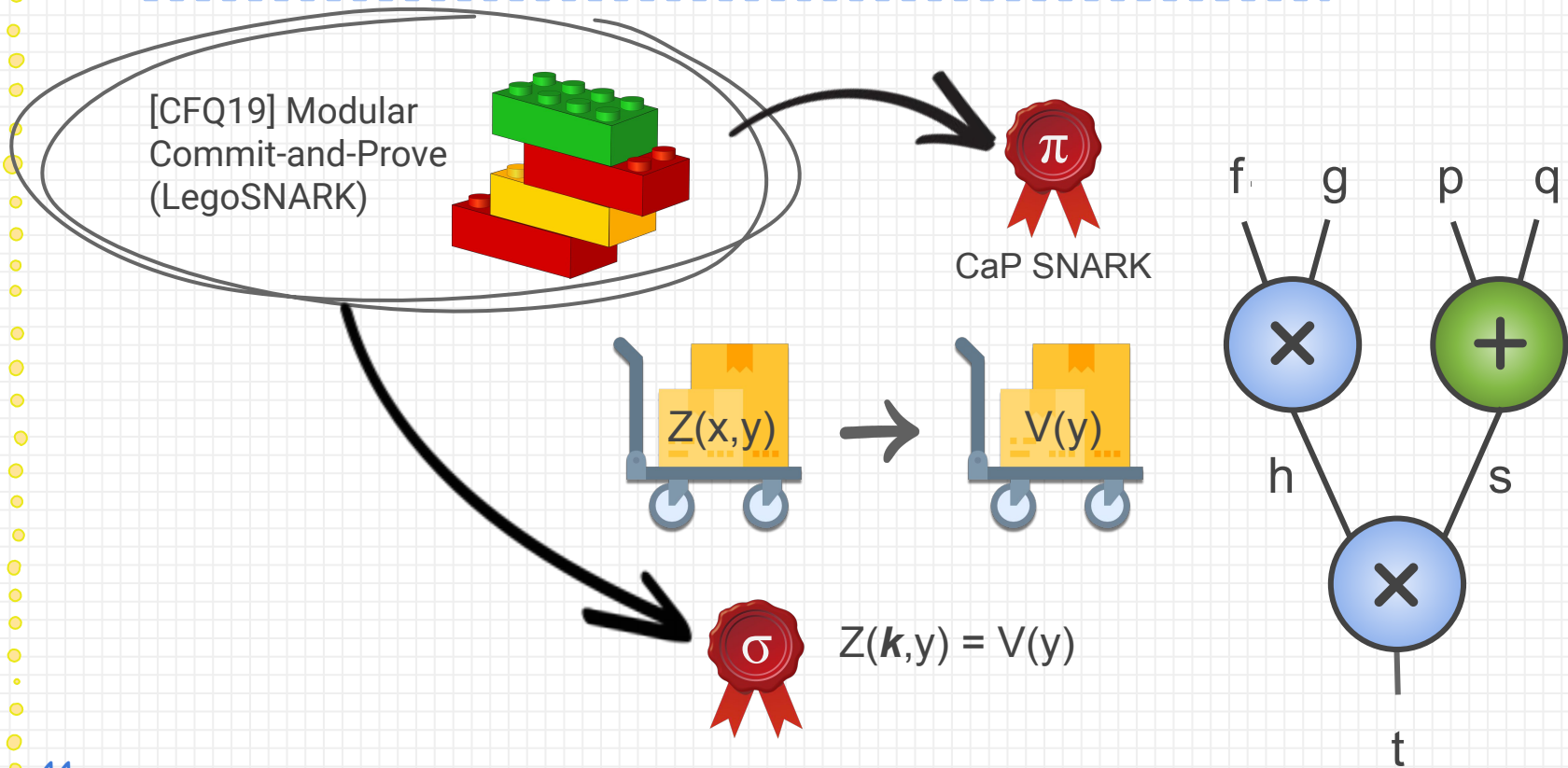
✗ non-interactive and zero-knowledge

P: Prove the evaluation

P: Prove the evaluation

✗ evaluations are committed (never opened)

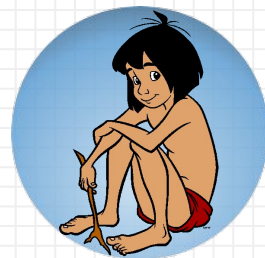
Reuse the same commitment



CaP zk-SNARK for Arithmetic Circuits



CaP SNARK
[CFQ19]



zk-SNARK

Pre-Processing

Lego-SNARK
“lifting” tool

Groth 16

CRS for QAP
Quadratic Arithmetic Programs

LegoGro16

UAC - GKMMM 18

Universal, circuit-independent,
updatable CRS

LegoUAC

Review of Contributions

Private VC

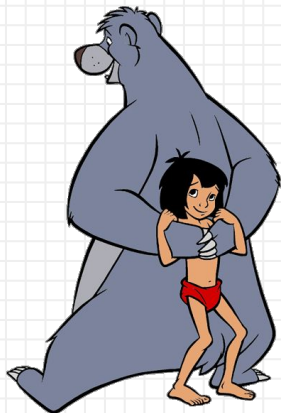
Goals
Strategy

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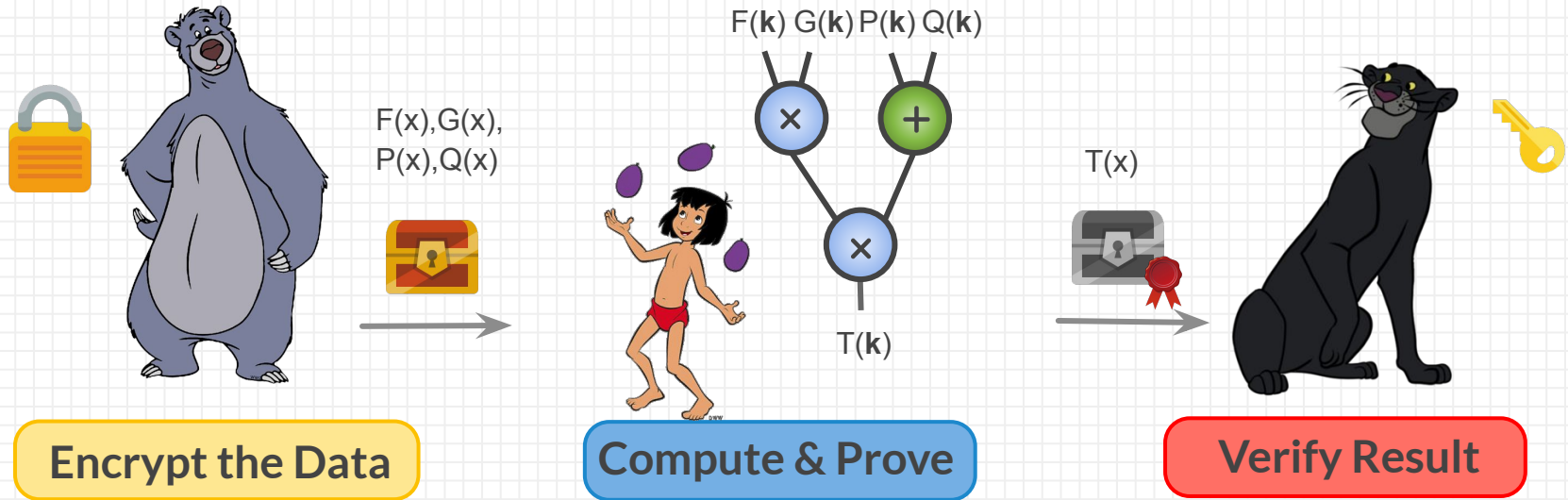
Polynomial Commitments
CaP zk-SNARKs

Technical Challenges

The
END



zk-SNARK for polynomial ring computations



- ✗ CaP-SNARK for simultaneous evaluation of many committed polynomials
(based on the SDH and PKE assumptions in the RO Model)
- ✗ ZK: randomisation of ciphertexts & committed results of evaluation

Review of contributions

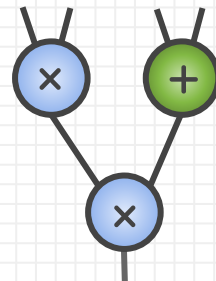
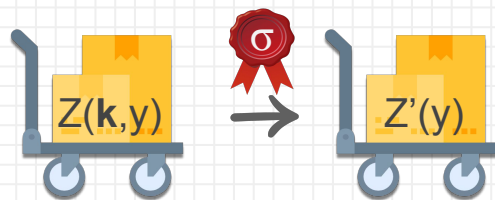
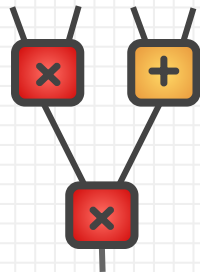


Compactly Commit
to Polynomials

ZK Proof for evaluation
in random point k

CaP zk-SNARK
for arithmetic circuit
over scalars

Verifiable
Computation
with
Privacy



Thank you!



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Credits

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- ✕ Presentation template by [SlidesCarnival](#)
- ✕ Illustrations by [Disneyclips](#), [Iconfinder](#) and [Flaticon](#)