Efficient Set Membership Proofs using MPC-in-the-Head

https://eprint.iacr.org/2021/1656.pdf

Aarushi Goel (JHU), Mathias Hall-Andersen (Aarhus), Gabriel Kaptchuk (BU), and Matthew Green (JHU)



$\mathbf{x}_1 \in \mathbf{L} \text{ or } \mathbf{x}_2 \in \mathbf{L} \text{ or } \dots \text{ or } \mathbf{x}_{\ell} \in \mathbf{L}$



$$x_1 \in L \text{ or } x_2 \in L \text{ or } \dots \text{ or } x_{\ell} \in L$$

R(x₁,w)=1 or R(x₂,w)=1 or ... or R(x_{\ell},w)=1



$$x_1 \in L \text{ or } x_2 \in L \text{ or } \dots \text{ or } x_{\ell} \in L$$

R(x₁,w)=1 or R(x₂,w)=1 or ... or R(x_{\ell},w)=1

 $\alpha \in [\ell]$ is the "active branch"



- Hiding in a crowd



- Hiding in a crowd
- Ring Signatures

 $Verify_m(pk_1,\sigma)=1 \text{ or } Verify_m(pk_2,\sigma)=1 \text{ or } \dots \text{ or } Verify_m(pk_\ell,\sigma)=1$



- Hiding in a crowd
- Ring Signatures

 $Verify_{m}(pk_{1},\sigma)=1 \text{ or } Verify_{m}(pk_{2},\sigma)=1 \text{ or } \dots \text{ or } Verify_{m}(pk_{\ell},\sigma)=1$

- Confidential Transactions (ala. Monero or ZCash)

SpendVerify(coin₁, σ)=1 or ... or SpendVerify(coin₁, σ)=1



Our Contributions

- Framework for Efficient Set Membership in MPC-in-the-Head
- Integration into known MPC-in-the-Head
- Applications:
 - Smallest Symmetric PQ ring signatures
 - Extremely Simple RingCT Transactions

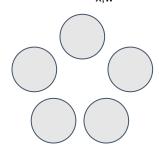


Prover





Prover_{x,w}



MPC over Relation Circuit

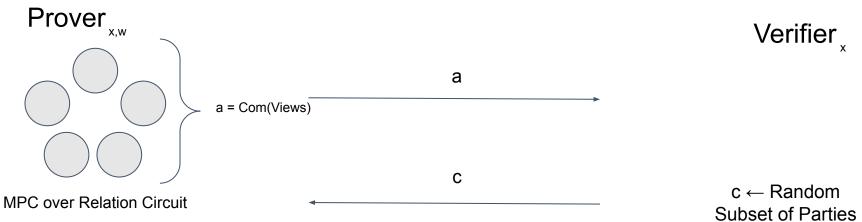
 $\mathsf{Verifier}_{\mathsf{x}}$



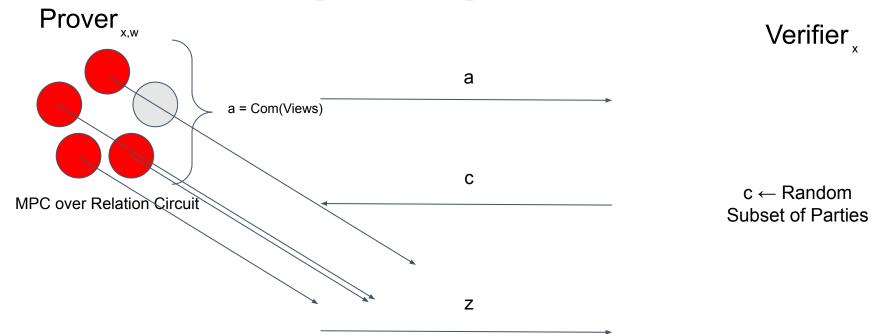
MPC-in-the-head [IKOS07] Prover ,w a = Com(Views) Verifier A

MPC over Relation Circuit

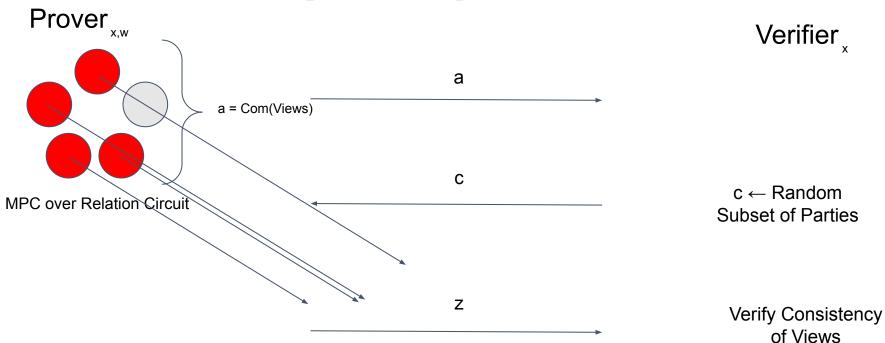












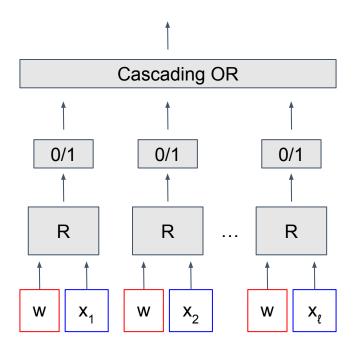


Representation 1: Naive Repetition R(x1, W)=1 or R(x2, W)=1 or ... or R(x2, W)=1 or ... or R(x2, W)=1

Witness

Public Input

Circuit Component



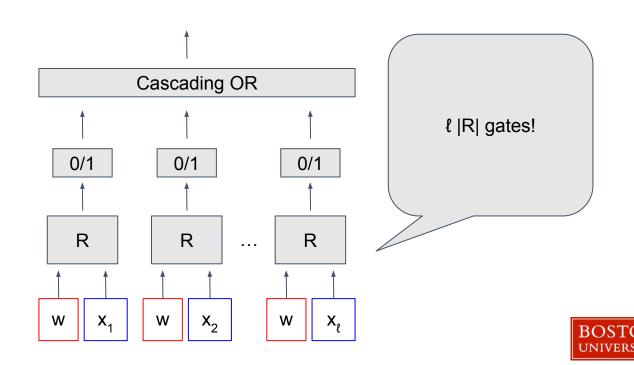


Representation 1: Naive Repetition R(x1,w)=1 or R(x2,w)=1 or ... or R(x2,w)=1 or ... or R(x2,w)=1

Witness

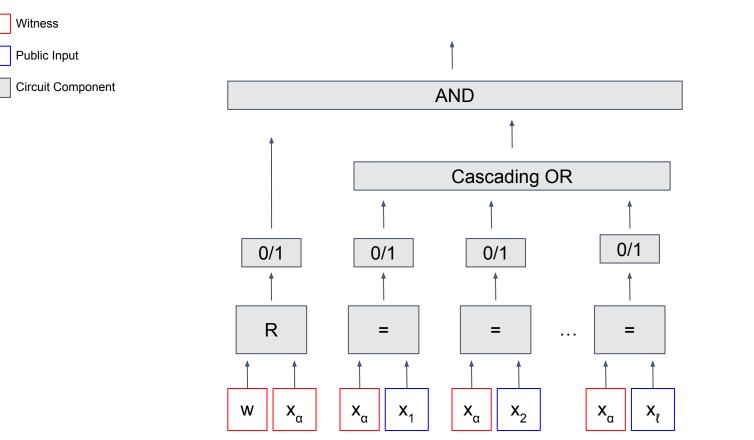
Public Input

Circuit Component

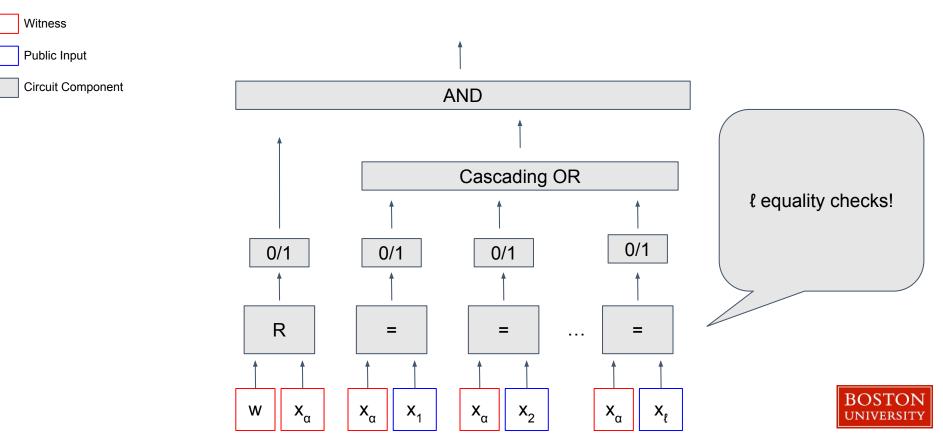


Representation 2: Equality Check

BOST



Representation 2: Equality Check



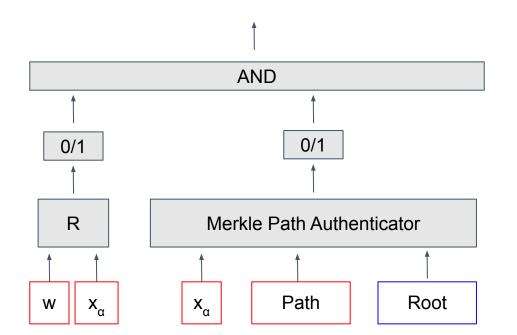
Representation 3: Merkle Tree

 $R(x_1, w)=1$ or $R(x_2, w)=1$ or ... or $R(x_{\ell}, w)=1$

Witness

Public Input

Circuit Component



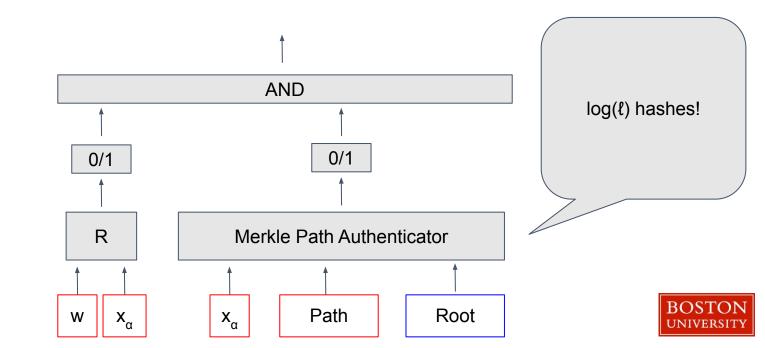


Representation 3: Merkle Tree

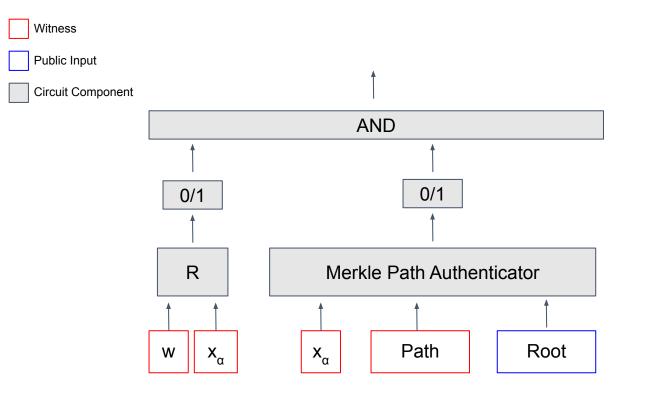
Witness

Public Input

Circuit Component

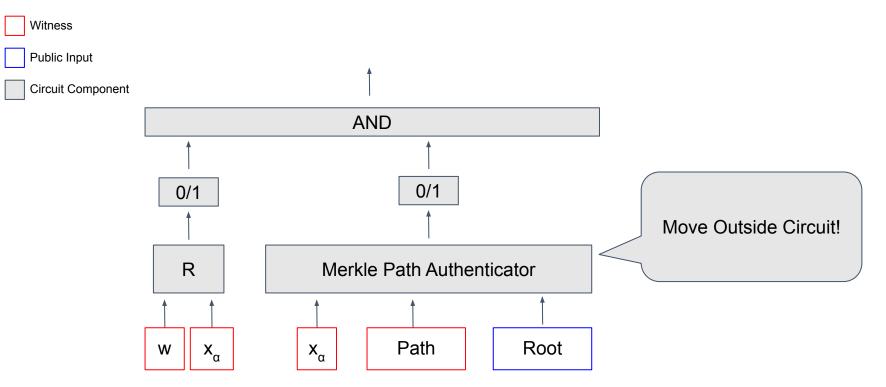


Our Approach



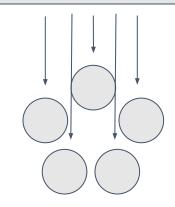


Our Approach





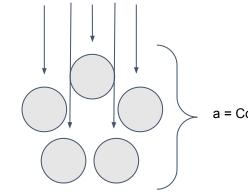
Preprocessing Coordinator



MPC over Relation Circuit



Preprocessing Coordinator



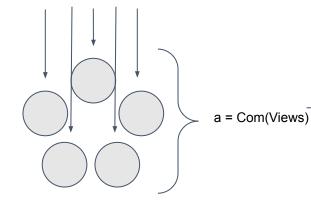
Com(Preprocessing Seeds), Com(Views)

a = Com(Views)

MPC over Relation Circuit



Preprocessing Coordinator

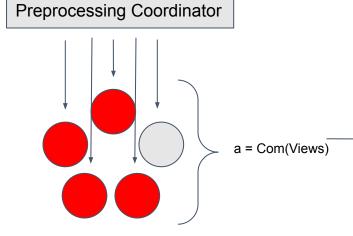


MPC over Relation Circuit

Com(Preprocessing Seeds), Com(Views)

Preprocessing Challenge Views Challenge(s)





MPC over Relation Circuit

Com(Preprocessing Seeds), Com(Views)

Preprocessing Challenge Views Challenge(s)

Open(Prepreocessing) Open(Views)

1. Verify Correctness of Preprocessing 2. Verify Consistency of Views



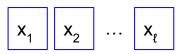
Our Approach: 2. Move Set Membership To Privacy Free Preprocessing

| Witness |
|----------------------|
| Public Input |
| Circuit Component |
| Protocol Computation |

Online (Validated via Consistency Check)

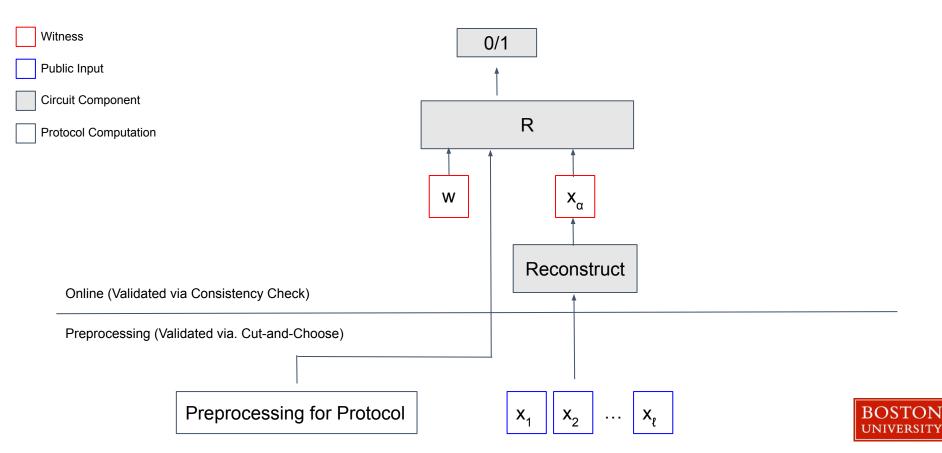
Preprocessing (Validated via. Cut-and-Choose)



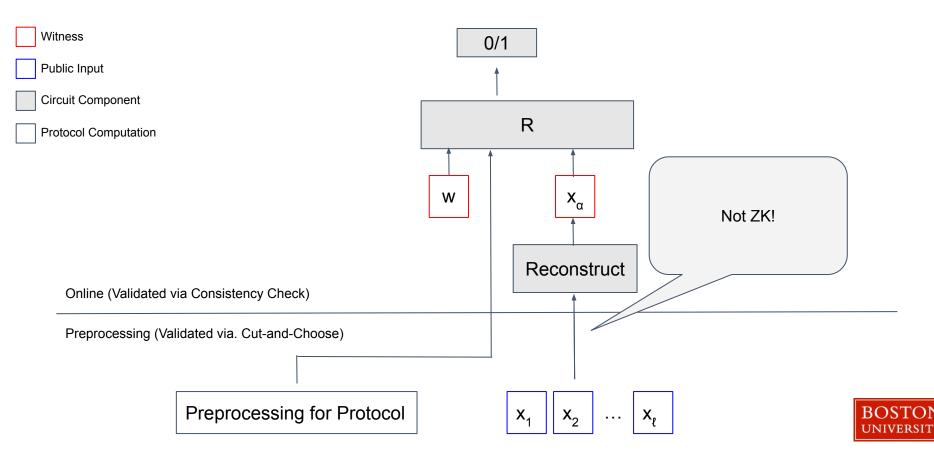




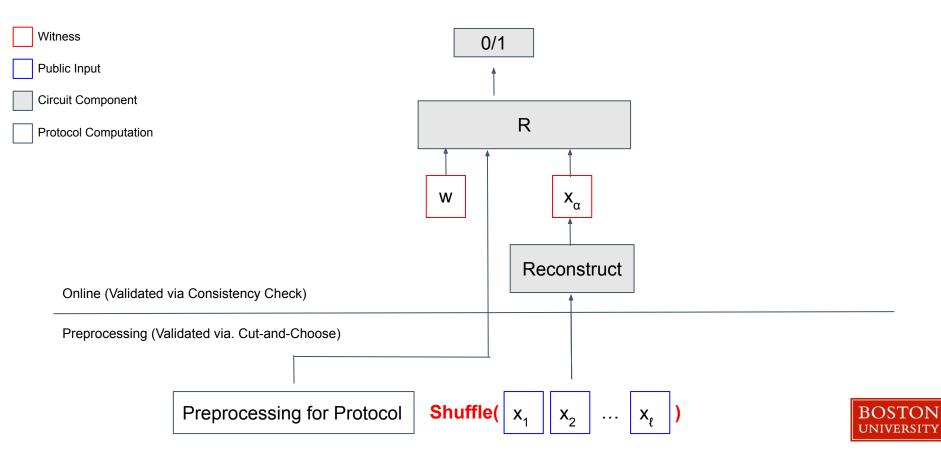
Our Approach: 2. Move Set Membership To Privacy Free Preprocessing



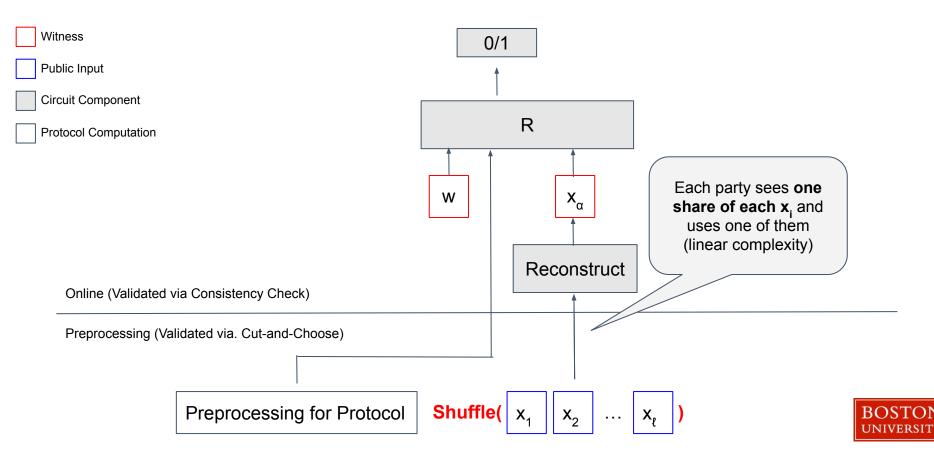
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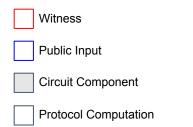


Our Approach: 3. Getting Soundness and Zero-Knowledge

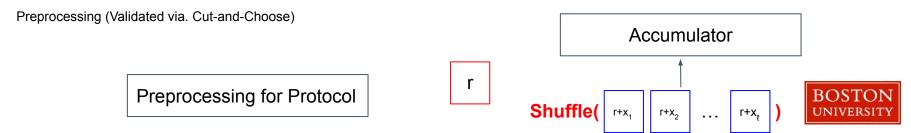


Our Approach: 3. Getting Soundness and Zero-Knowledge

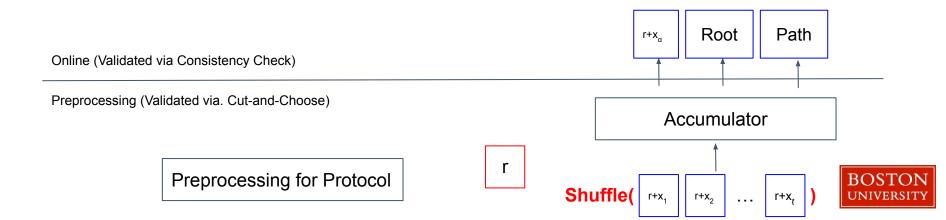


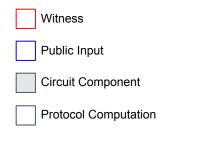


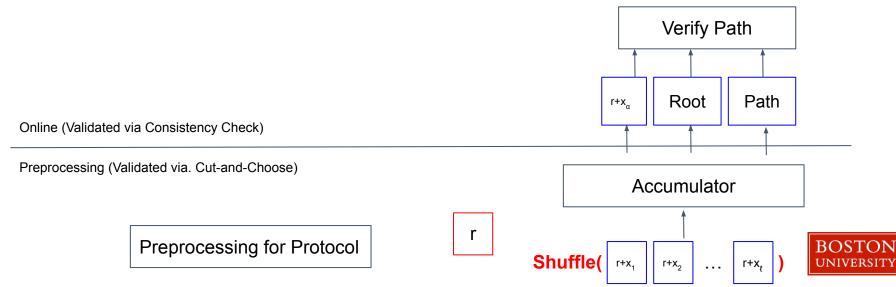
Online (Validated via Consistency Check)

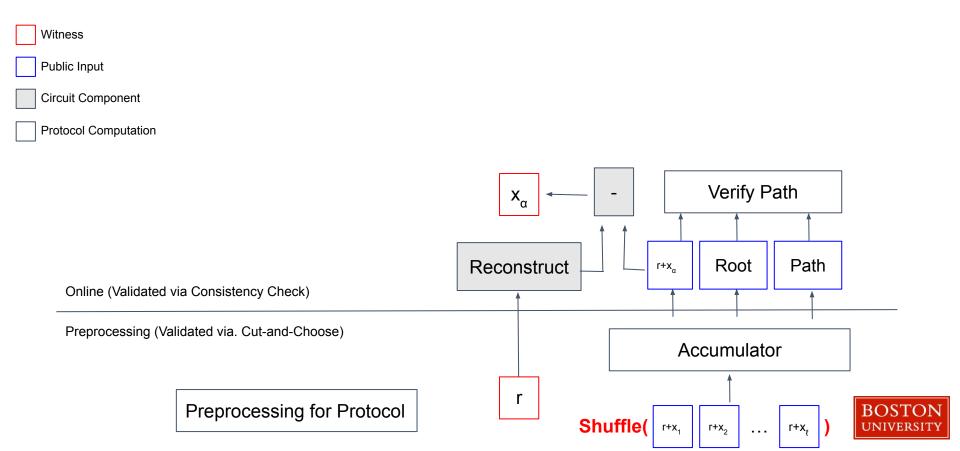


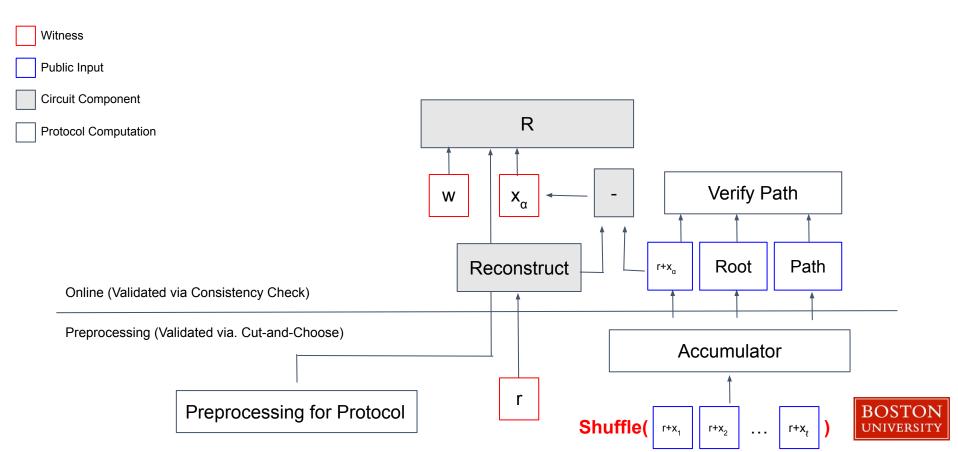




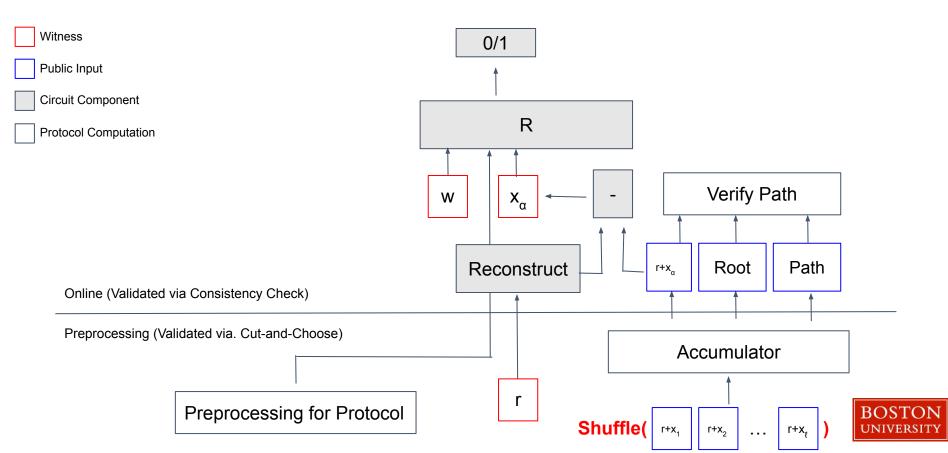




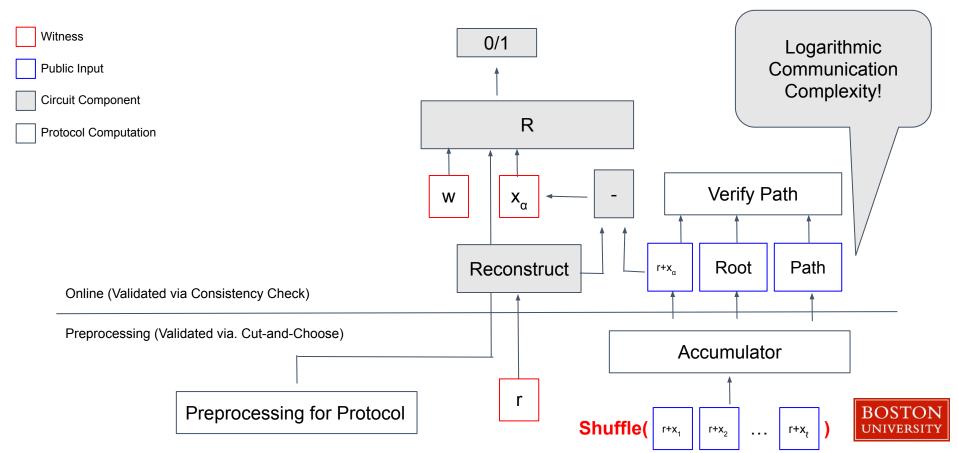




Our Approach: 4. Binding Efficiently with Accumulator



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NIZK-based PQ Signatures [GM016, CDGORRSZ17,KKW18]

NIPoK{(sk) : m and pk = $PRF_{sk}(0)$ }

NIZK-based PQ Ring Signatures [KKW18]

NIPoK{(sk,pk') : m and pk' = PRF_{sk}(0) and pk' \in {pk₁, pk₂, ..., pk_i} }



NIZK-based PQ Signatures [GM016, CDGORRSZ17,KKW18]

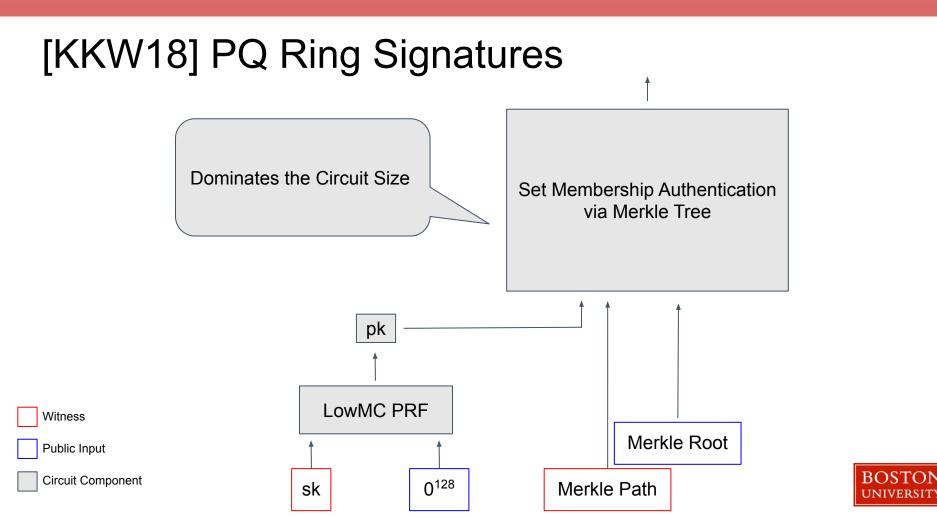
NIPoK{(sk) : m and pk = $PRF_{sk}(0)$ }

NIZK-based PQ Ring Signatures [KKW18]

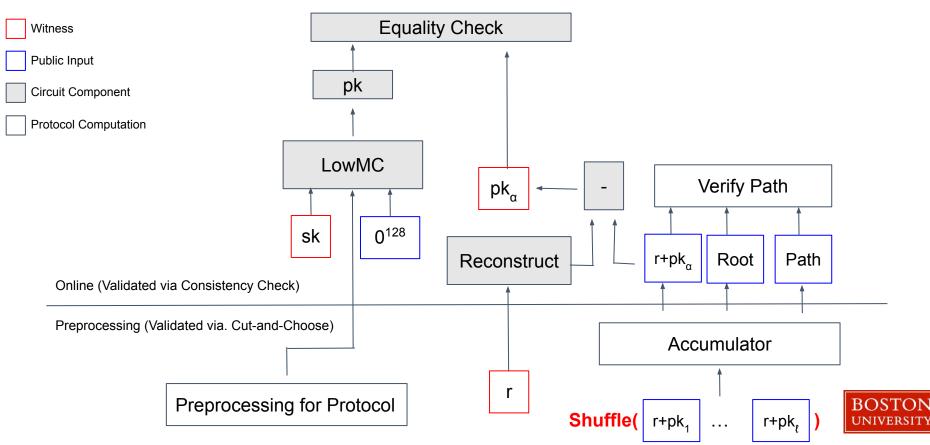
NIPoK{(sk,pk') : m and pk' = PRF_{sk}(0) and $pk' \in \{pk_1, pk_2, ..., pk_k\}$

Set Membership





Our PQ Ring Signatures



| Ring size: | 2^7 | 2^{10} | 2^{13} | Assumption |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------|---------------|
| Derler et al. [13] | 982 KB | 1352 KB | 1722 KB | Symmetric Key |
| Katz et al. $[33]$ | $285~\mathrm{KB}$ | 388 KB | 492 KB | Symmetric Key |
| This Work | 52 KB | 56 KB | 60 KB | Symmetric Key |
| Ring size: | 2^3 | 2^6 | 2^{12} | Assumption |
| Libert et al. [39] | $52 \mathrm{MB}$ | 94 MB | 179 MB | SIS |
| Torres et al. [51] | > 124 KB | $>900~\mathrm{KB}$ | 61 MB | Ring-SIS |
| Esgin et al. [14] | 41 KB | $58 \mathrm{KB}$ | 256 KB | M-LWE & M-SIS |
| This Work | 46 KB | 50 KB | 59 KB | Symmetric Key |



Also in the Paper

- Non-Black Box Integration into existing MPC-in-the-Head protocols
- Super Simple & Efficient PQ RingCT



Thanks!

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| Ring size: | 2 | 7 | 2^1 | 0 | 2 | 13 |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | $ \sigma $ | t | $ \sigma $ | t | $ \sigma $ | t |
| Derler et al. $[13]$ | 982 KB | | $1352~\mathrm{KB}$ | | 1722 KB | |
| Katz et al. $[33]$ | $285~\mathrm{KB}$ | | 388 KB | | $492~\mathrm{KB}$ | |
| This Work (Server) | $52~\mathrm{KB}$ | $126 \mathrm{\ ms}$ | 56 KB | $210 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 60 KB | $1980 \mathrm{\ ms}$ |
| This Work (Laptop) | $52~\mathrm{KB}$ | $2163~\mathrm{ms}$ | 56 KB | $3437 \ \mathrm{ms}$ | $60~\mathrm{KB}$ | $16080\ \mathrm{ms}$ |
| * | | | | | | |
| Server: Xeon E5-2695 (18 Cores, 2.10 GHz) | | Ring/group size: | 2^{7} | 2^{10} | 2^{13} | |
| Υ. | , | , | | $ \sigma $ t | $ \sigma $ t | $ \sigma $ t |
| | | | Derler et al. [21] Here | 982 KB — 285 KB 2.0 s | 1.35 MB — 388 KB 2.8 s | 1.72 MB — 492 KB 3.6 s |
| Server: Xeon E5-2666 (10 Core | 2 60 GH | 7) | Boneh et al. [12] | 1.37 MB — | 1.85 MB — | |

Here

315 KB 2.3 s

418 KB 3.0 s

Server: Xeon E5-2666 (10 Cores, 2.60 GHz)

BOSTON UNIVERSITY

532 KB 3.8 s

- 1. Demonstrating authorization to spend hidden coin
- 2. Double-spend protection
- 3. Output coin well formed
- 4. Range proofs



Parts of a PQ RingCT Construction:

- 1. Demonstrating authorization to spend hidden coin
- 2. Double-spend protection
- 3. Output coin well formed
- 4. Range proofs

Existing Approaches:

Take independent approaches and duct tape together



Parts of a PQ RingCT Construction:

- 1. Demonstrating authorization to spend hidden coin
- 2. Double-spend protection
- 3. Output coin well formed
- 4. Range proofs

Existing Approaches: Take independent approaches and duct tape together

Our Approach:

Throw it into a ZK Proof and don't worry about it



- 1. Demonstrating authorization to spend hidden coin
- 2. Double-spend protection
- 3. Output coin well formed
- 4. Range proofs

| Existing Approaches: | Our Approach: |
|--|--|
| Take independent approaches and duct tape together | Throw it into a ZK Proof and don't worry about it |
| | |



- 1. Demonstrating authorization to spend hidden coin (ring signature)
- 2. Double-spend protection
- 3. Output coin well formed
- 4. Range proofs

| Existing Approaches: | Our Approach: | |
|---|---|----|
| Take independent appro- and duct tape togeth | Throw it into a ZK Proof an don't worry about it | nd |
| | | |

- 1. Demonstrating authorization to spend hidden coin (ring signature)
- 2. Double-spend protection (LowMC as PRF)
- 3. Output coin well formed
- 4. Range proofs

| Existing Approaches: | Our Approach: |
|--|---|
| Take independent approaches and duct tape together | Throw it into a ZK Proof and don't worry about it |
| | BOSTON |

- 1. Demonstrating authorization to spend hidden coin (ring signature)
- 2. Double-spend protection (LowMC as PRF)
- 3. Output coin well formed (Trivial addition)
- 4. Range proofs

| Existing Approaches: | Our Approach: | |
|---|---|--------|
| Take independent approaches and duct tape together | Throw it into a ZK Proof and don't worry about it | |
| | | BOSTON |

Parts of a PQ RingCT Construction:

- 1. Demonstrating authorization to spend hidden coin (ring signature)
- 2. Double-spend protection (LowMC as PRF)
- 3. Output coin well formed (Trivial addition)
- 4. Range proofs (Do addition without overflow)

 Existing Approaches:
 Our Approach:

 Take independent approaches and duct tape together
 Throw it into a ZK Proof and don't worry about it