

SNARGs and BARGs from LWE

Arka Rai Choudhuri

Johns Hopkins University



Abhishek Jain

Johns Hopkins University



Zhengzhong Jin

Johns Hopkins University

Succinct Non-Interactive Arguments (SNARGs)

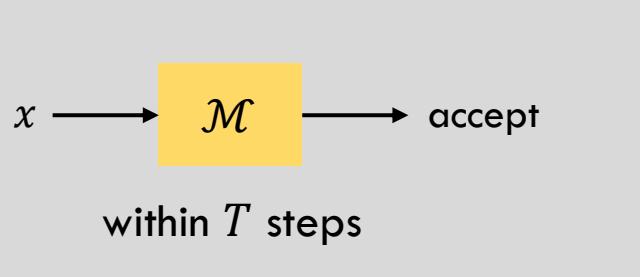
Common Reference String (CRS)



\mathcal{M} , x



\mathcal{M} , x



Succinct Non-Interactive Arguments (SNARGs)

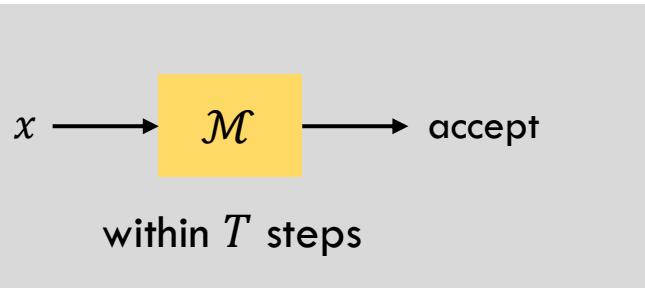
Common Reference String (CRS)



\mathcal{M} , x

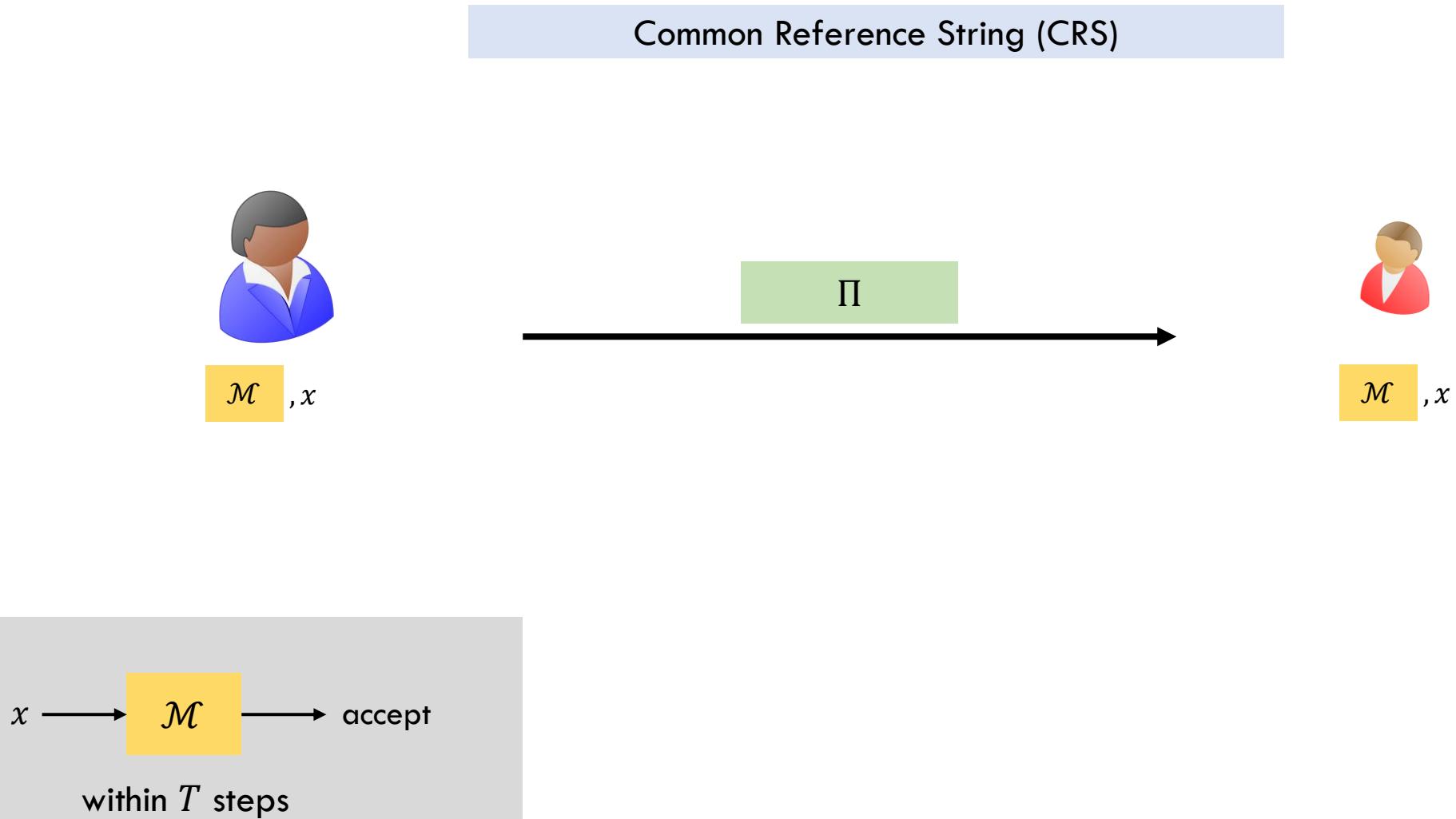


\mathcal{M} , x

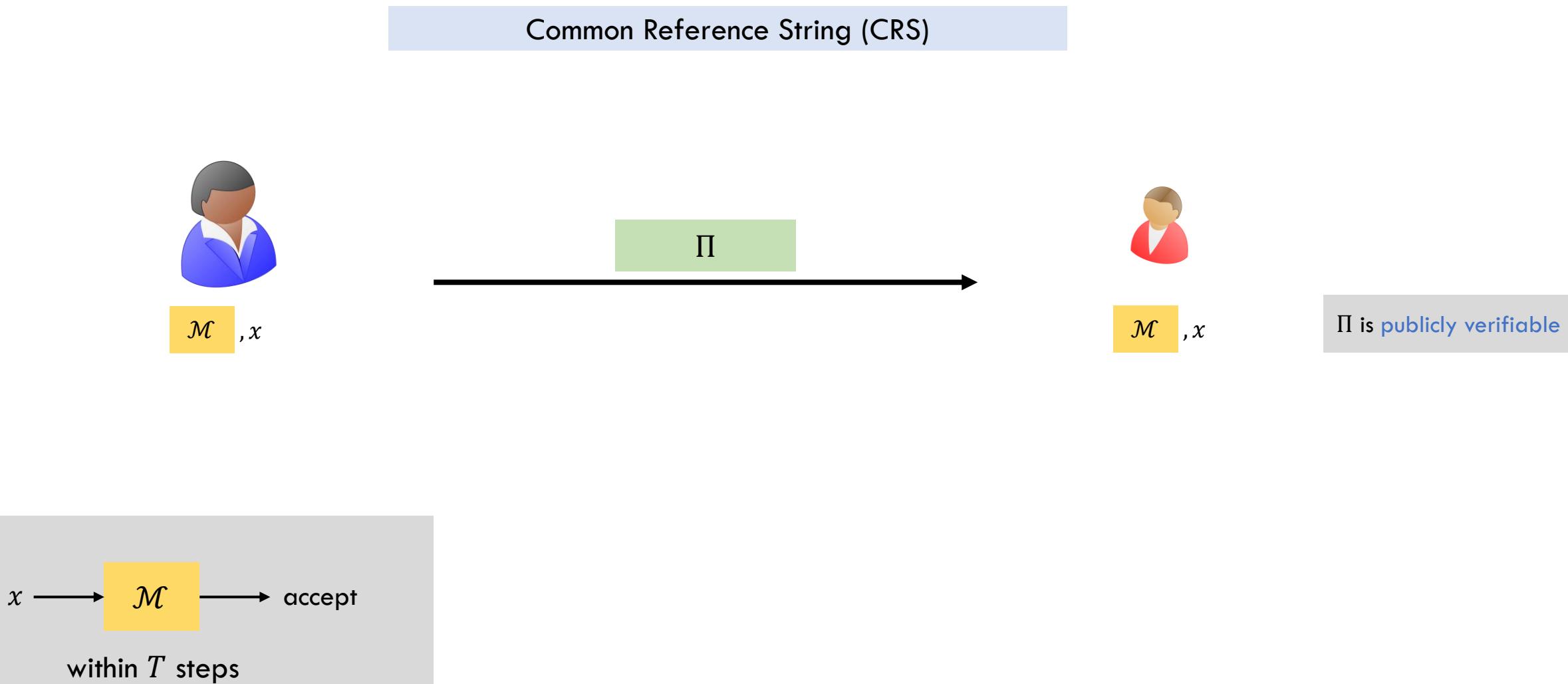


wants to **delegate computation to**

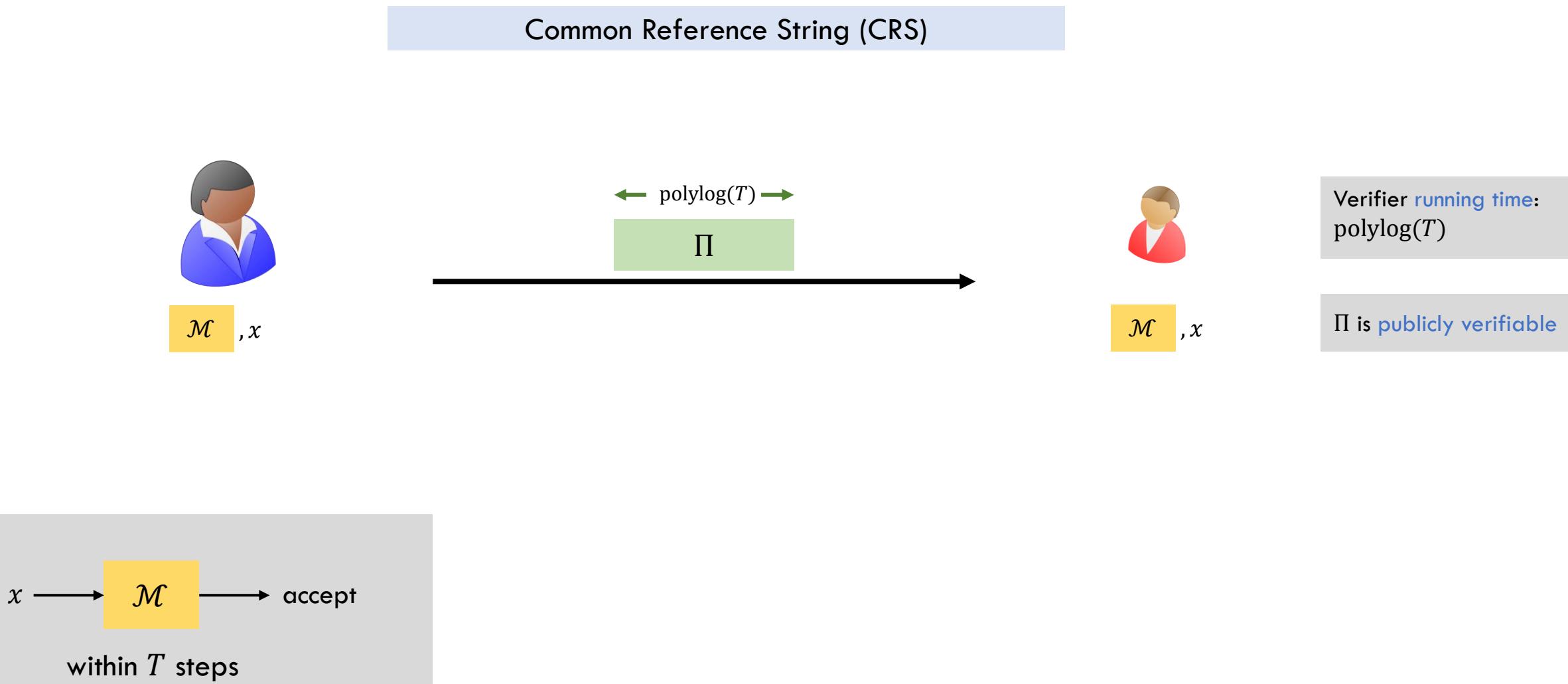
Succinct Non-Interactive Arguments (SNARGs)



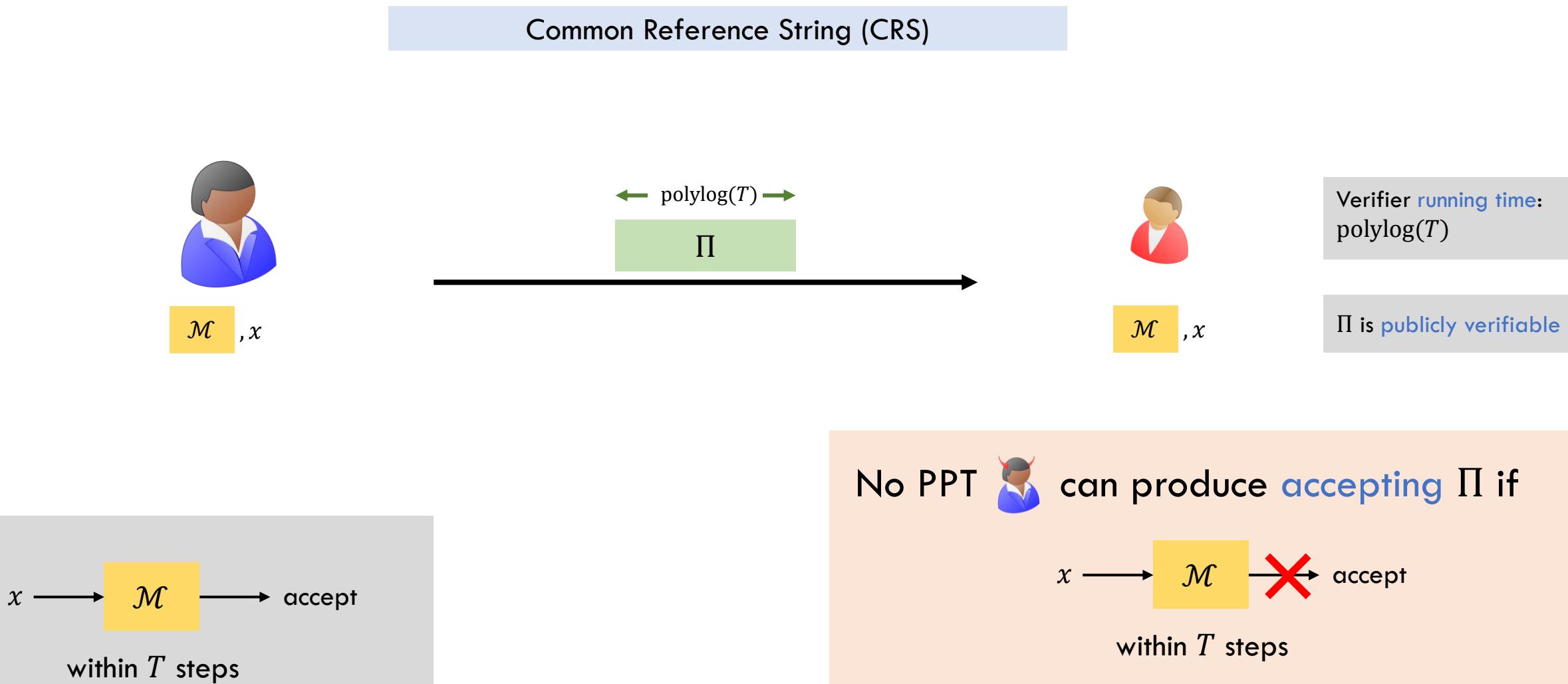
Succinct Non-Interactive Arguments (SNARGs)



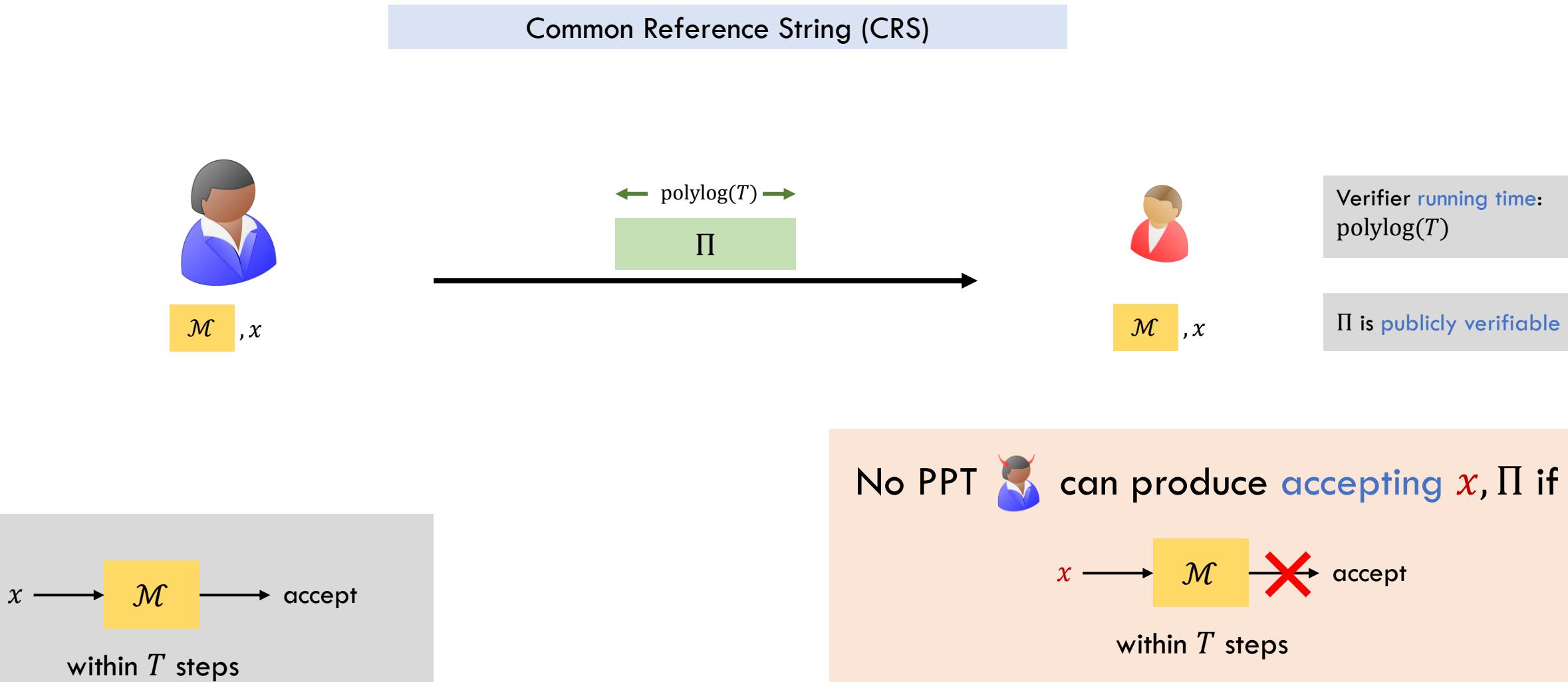
Succinct Non-Interactive Arguments (SNARGs)



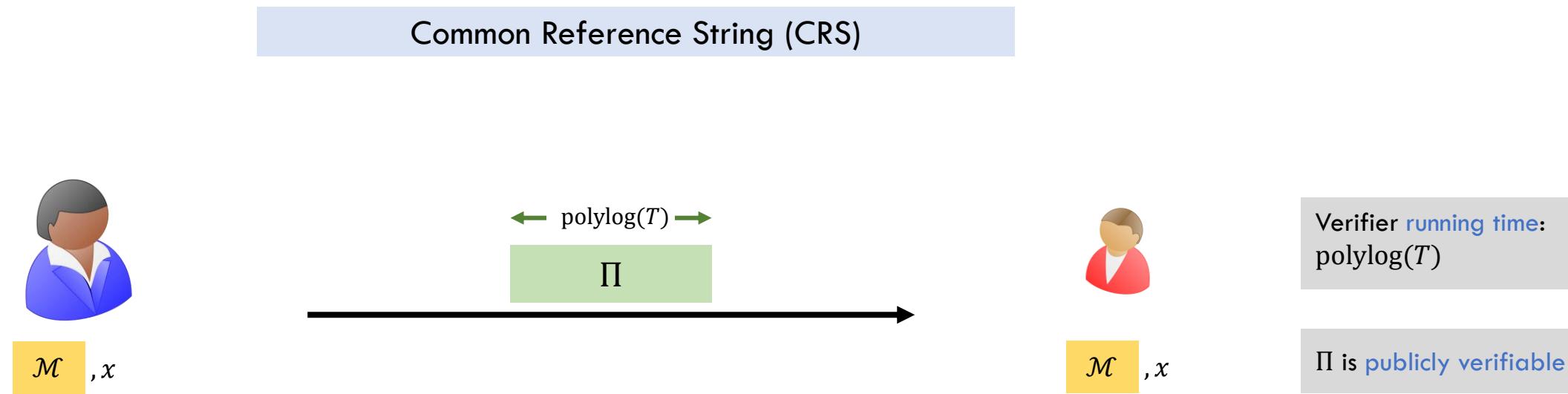
Succinct Non-Interactive Arguments (SNARGs)



Succinct Non-Interactive Arguments (SNARGs)

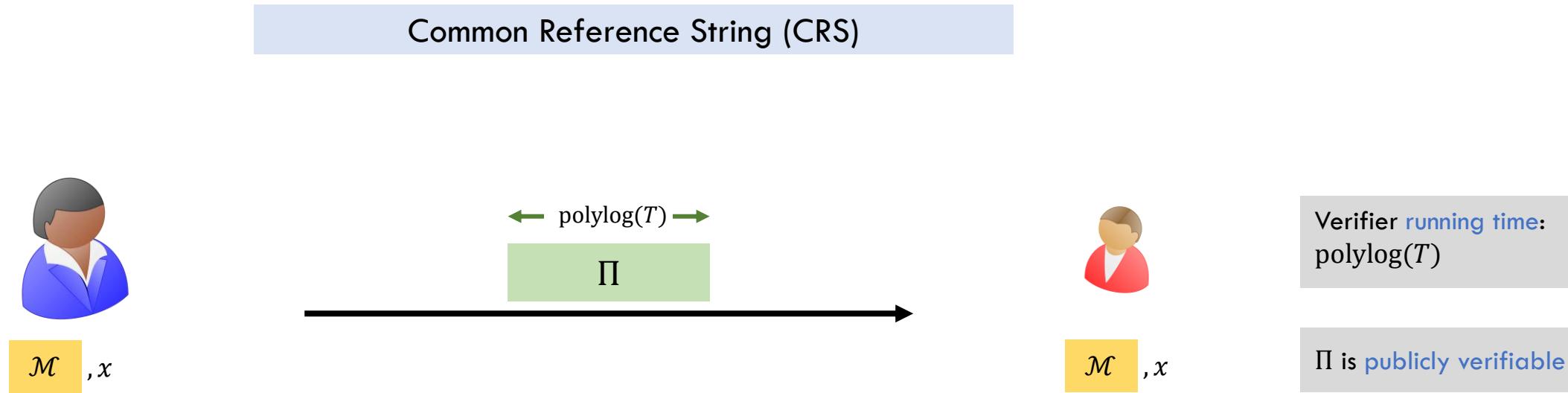


Succinct Non-Interactive Arguments (SNARGs)



What kind of computation can we hope to delegate based on standard assumptions?

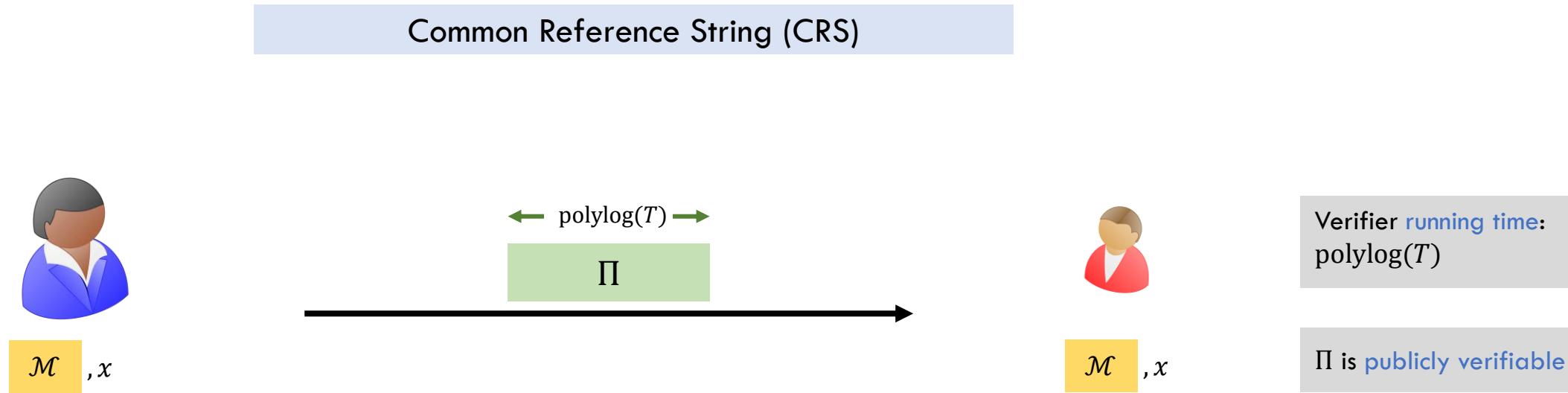
Succinct Non-Interactive Arguments (SNARGs)



What kind of computation can we hope to delegate based on standard assumptions?

- Nondeterministic polynomial-time computation (NP)? Unlikely! [Gentry-Wichs'11]

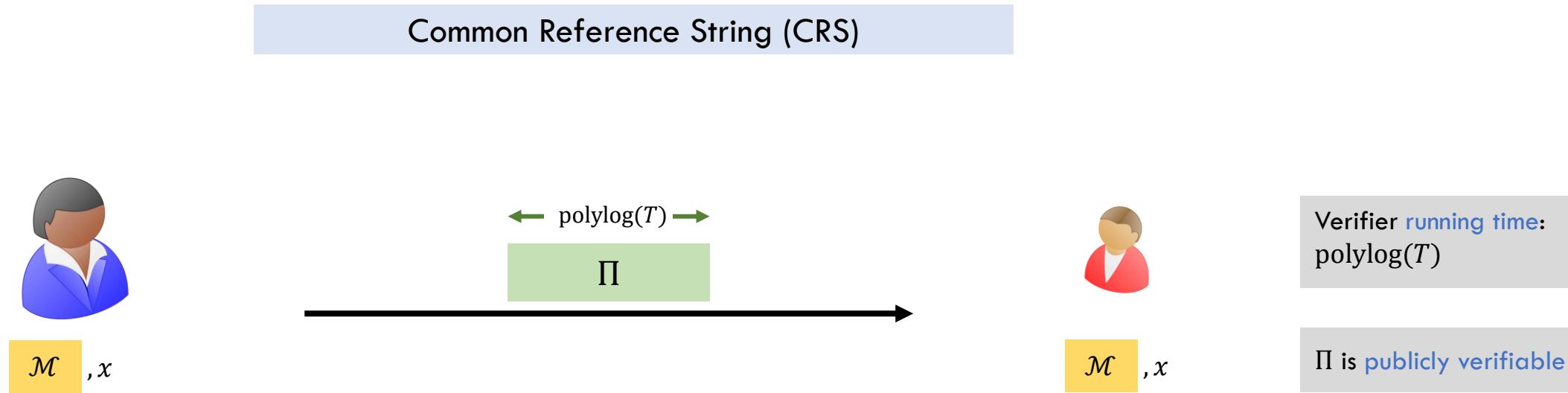
Succinct Non-Interactive Arguments (SNARGs)



What kind of computation can we hope to delegate based on standard assumptions?

- Nondeterministic polynomial-time computation (NP)? Unlikely! [Gentry-Wichs'11]
- Deterministic polynomial-time computation (P)?

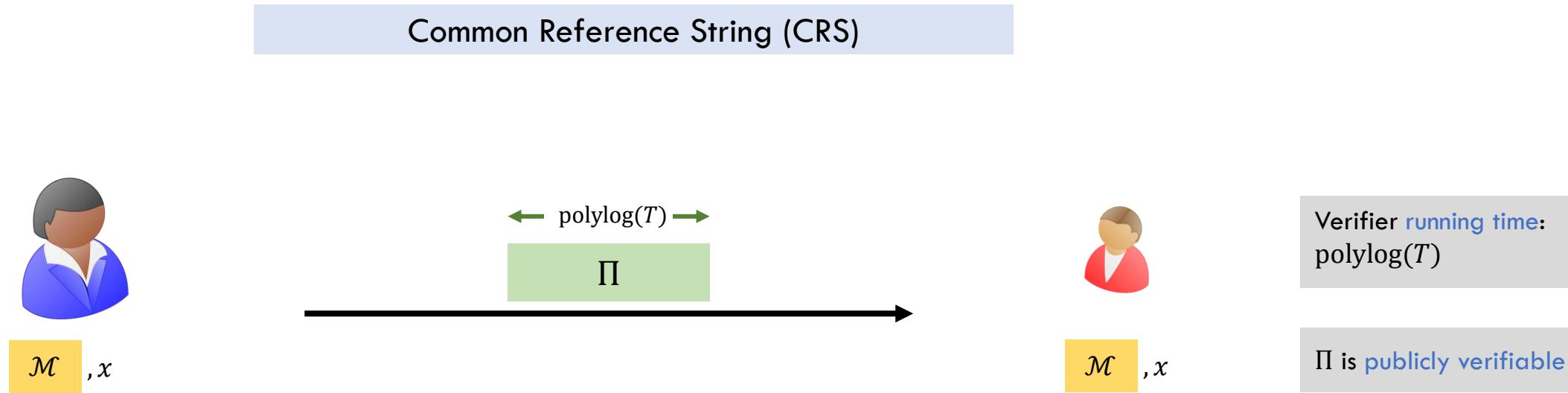
Succinct Non-Interactive Arguments (SNARGs)



What kind of computation can we hope to **delegate** based on **standard assumptions**?

- Nondeterministic polynomial-time computation (NP)? **Unlikely!** [Gentry-Wichs'11]
- Deterministic polynomial-time computation (P)?
- Sub-classes of NP?

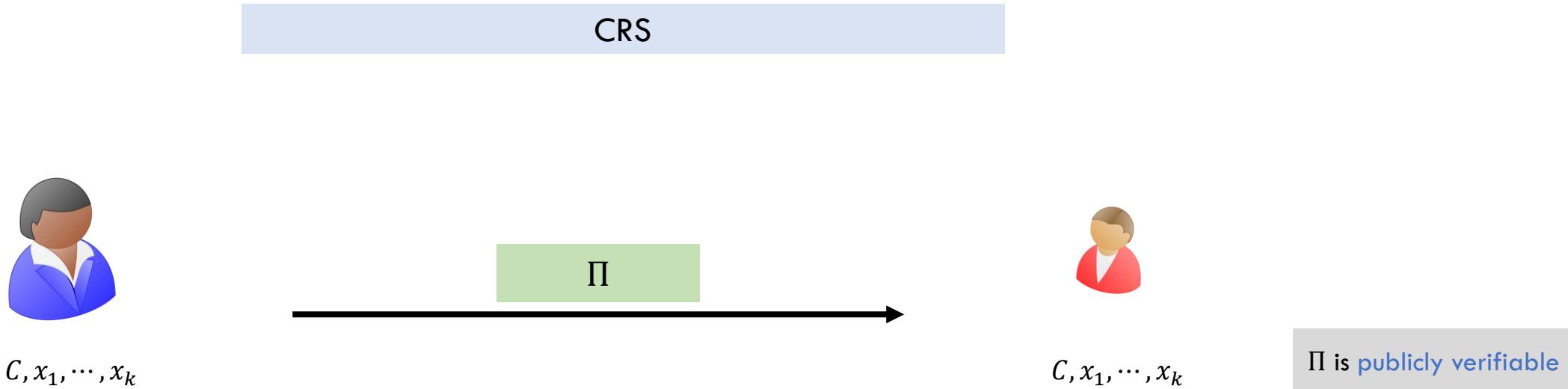
Succinct Non-Interactive Arguments (SNARGs)



What kind of computation can we hope to delegate based on standard assumptions?

- Nondeterministic polynomial-time computation (NP)? Unlikely! [Gentry-Wichs'11]
- Deterministic polynomial-time computation (P)?
- Sub-classes of NP?

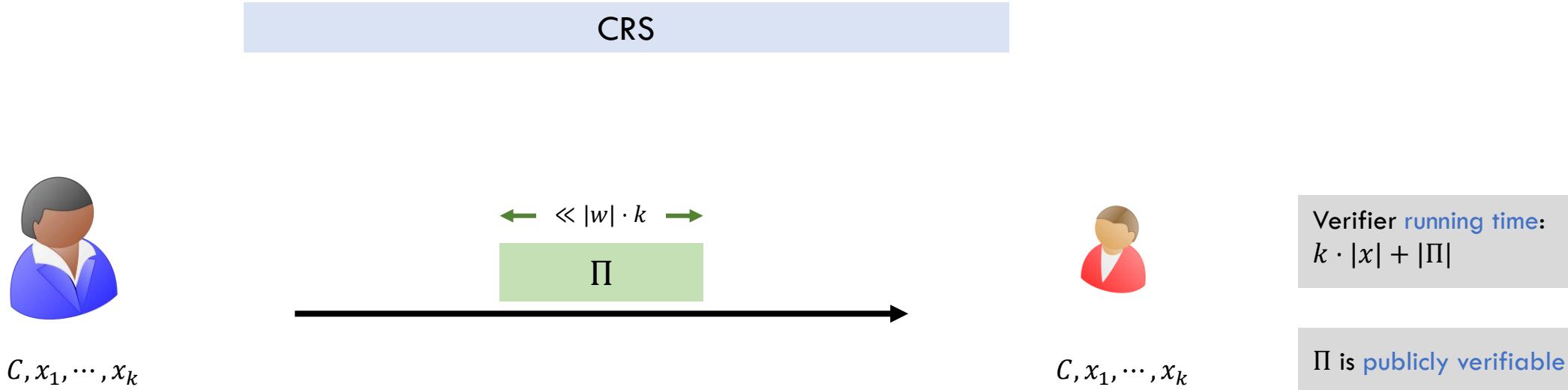
Non-Interactive Batch Arguments (BARGs)



$$\text{SAT} = \{(C, x) \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(x, w) = 1\}$$

$$\forall i \in [k], (C, x_i) \in \text{SAT}$$

Non-Interactive Batch Arguments (BARGs)



$SAT = \{(C, x) \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(x, w) = 1\}$

$\forall i \in [k], (C, x_i) \in SAT$

Prior Works

Prior Works

Non-falsifiable assumptions/ Random oracle model

[Micali'94, Groth'10, Lipmaa'12, Damgård-Faust-Hazay'12, Gennaro-Gentry-Parno-Raykova'13, Bitansky-Chiesa-Ishai-Ostrovsky-Paneth'13, Bitansky-Canetti-Chiesa-Tromer'13, Bitansky-Canetti-Chiesa-Goldwasser-Lin-Rubinstein-Tromer'17]

Some works can
delegate NP

Prior Works

Non-falsifiable assumptions/ Random oracle model

[Micali'94, Groth'10, Lipmaa'12, Damgård-Faust-Hazay'12, Gennaro-Gentry-Parno-Raykova'13, Bitansky-Chiesa-Ishai-Ostrovsky-Paneth'13, Bitansky-Canetti-Chiesa-Tromer'13, Bitansky-Canetti-Chiesa-Goldwasser-Lin-Rubinstein-Tromer'17]

Some works can delegate NP

“Less standard” assumptions

[Canetti-Holmgren-Jain-Vaikuntanathan'15, Koppula-Lewko-Waters'15, Bitansky-Garg-Lin-Pass-Telang'15, Canetti-Holmgren'16, Ananth-Chen-Chung-Lin-Lin'16, Chen-Chow-Chung-Lai-Lin-Zhou'16, Paneth-Rothblum'17, Canetti-Chen-Holmgren-Lombardi-Rothblum-Rothblum-Wichs'19, Kalai-Paneth-Yang'19]

Delegation for P
and some for batch
NP

Prior Works

Non-falsifiable assumptions/ Random oracle model

[Micali'94, Groth'10, Lipmaa'12, Damgård-Faust-Hazay'12, Gennaro-Gentry-Parno-Raykova'13, Bitansky-Chiesa-Ishai-Ostrovsky-Paneth'13, Bitansky-Canetti-Chiesa-Tromer'13, Bitansky-Canetti-Chiesa-Goldwasser-Lin-Rubinstein-Tromer'17]

Some works can delegate NP

“Less standard” assumptions

[Canetti-Holmgren-Jain-Vaikuntanathan'15, Koppula-Lewko-Waters'15, Bitansky-Garg-Lin-Pass-Telang'15, Canetti-Holmgren'16, Ananth-Chen-Chung-Lin-Lin'16, Chen-Chow-Chung-Lai-Lin-Zhou'16, Paneth-Rothblum'17, Canetti-Chen-Holmgren-Lombardi-Rothblum-Rothblum-Wichs'19, Kalai-Paneth-Yang'19]

Delegation for P and some for batch NP

Designated Verifier (standard assumptions)

[Kalai-Raz-Rothblum'13, Kalai-Raz-Rothblum'14, Kalai-Paneth'16, Brakerski-Holgren-Kalai'17, Badrinarayanan-Kalai-Khurana-Sahai-Wichs'18, Holmgren-Rothblum'18, Brakerski-Kalai'20]

Delegation for P and some for batch NP

Our Results

BARGs

	Proof size	Assumptions
[C-Jain-Jin'21a]	$\tilde{O}(C + \sqrt{k C })$	QR + (LWE/sub-exp DDH)

QR – Quadratic residuosity, LWE – Learning with Error, DDH – Decisional Diffie-Hellman

$$\text{SAT} = \{(C, x) \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(x, w) = 1\}$$

$$\forall i \in [k], (C, x_i) \in \text{SAT}$$

Our Results

BARGs

	Proof size	Assumptions
[C-Jain-Jin'21a]	$\tilde{O}(C + \sqrt{k C })$	QR + (LWE/sub-exp DDH)
[C-Jain-Jin'21b]	$\text{poly}(\log k, \log C^* , w)$	LWE

QR – Quadratic residuosity, LWE – Learning with Error, DDH – Decisional Diffie-Hellman

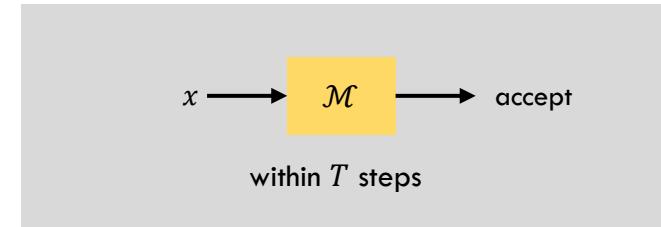
$$\text{SAT} = \{(C, x) \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(x, w) = 1\}$$

$$\forall i \in [k], (C, x_i) \in \text{SAT}$$

Our Results

SNARGs

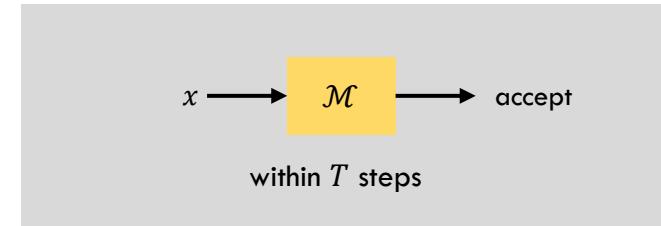
	Model	Assumptions
[C-Jain-Jin'21b]	RAM	LWE



Our Results

SNARGs

	Model	Assumptions
[C-Jain-Jin'21b]	RAM	LWE

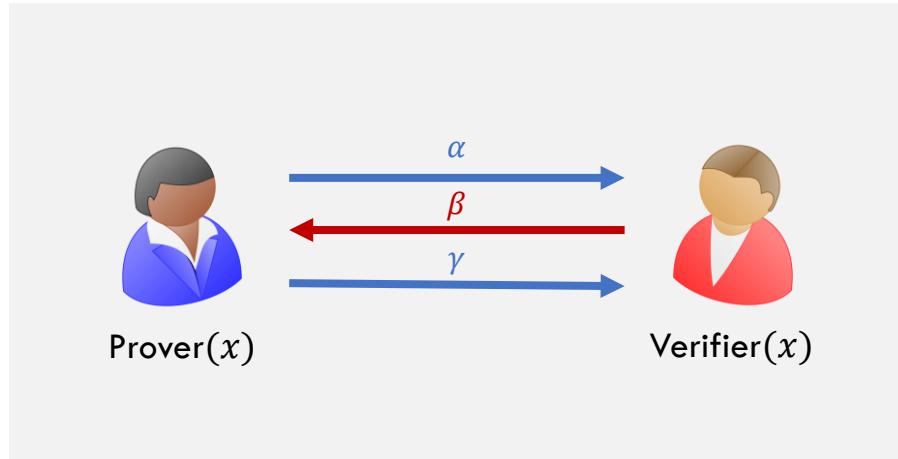


Previously best known: [Jawale-Kalai-Khurana-Zhang'21] for depth bounded computation based on sub-exponential hardness of LWE.

Key Insights

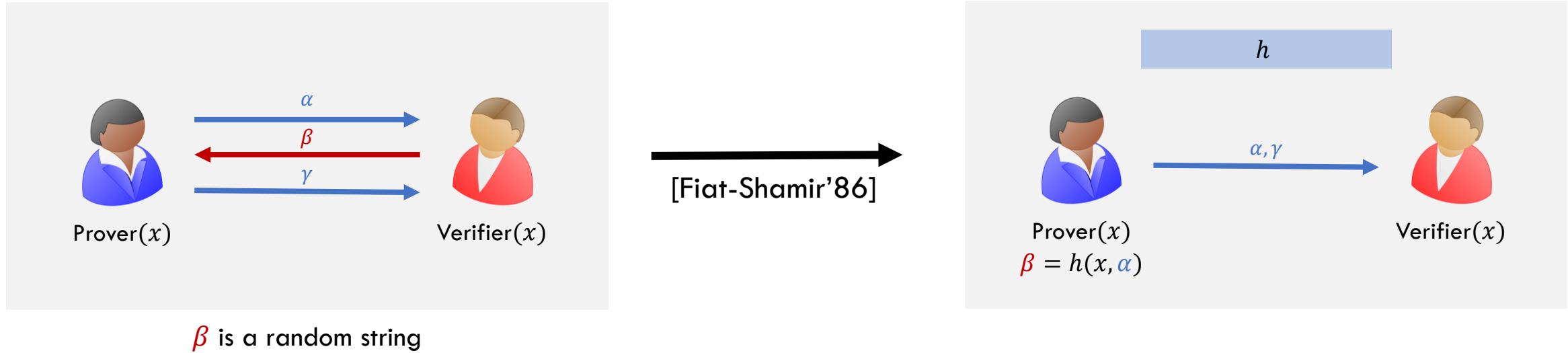
Fiat-Shamir (FS) Methodology

Fiat-Shamir (FS) Methodology

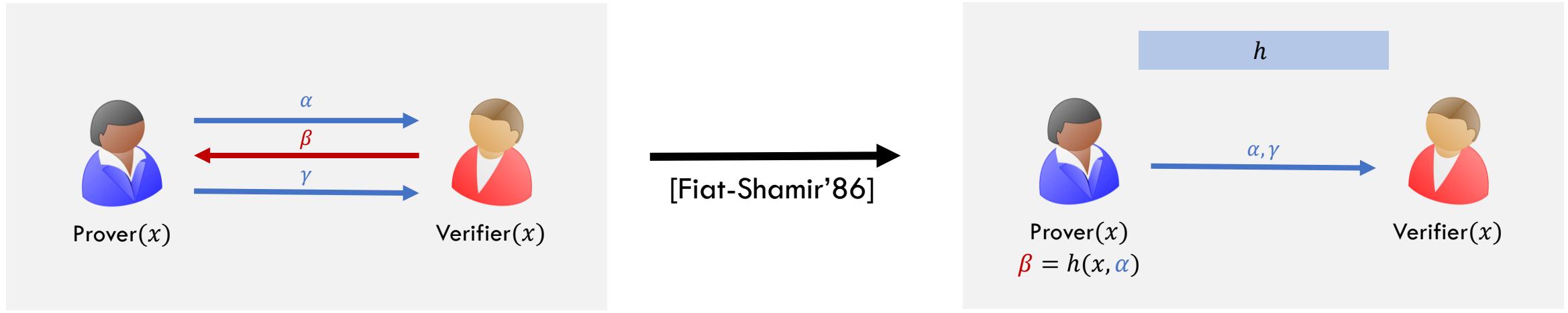


β is a random string

Fiat-Shamir (FS) Methodology



Fiat-Shamir (FS) Methodology

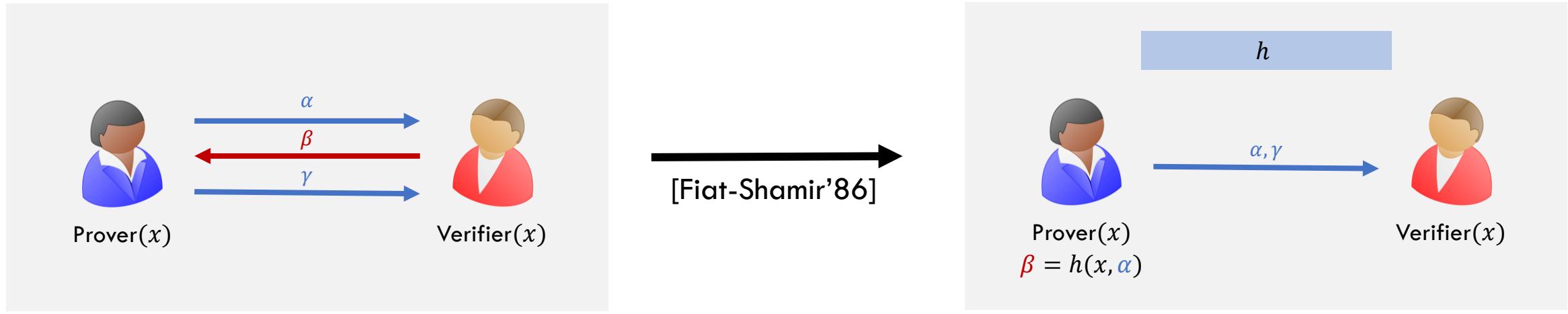


β is a random string

FS methodology is secure for certain protocols under a variety of assumptions (via correlation intractable hash functions)

[Kalai-Rothblum-Rothblum'17, Canetti-Chen-Reyzin-Rothblum'18, Holmgren-Lombardi'18, Canetti-Chen-Holmgren-Lombardi-Rothblum-Rothblum-Wichs'19, Peikert-Sheikhian'19, Brakerski-Koppula-Mour'20, Couteau-Katsumata-Ursu'20, Jain-Jin'21, Jawale-Kalai-Khurana-Zhang'21, Holmgren-Lombardi-Rothblum'21]

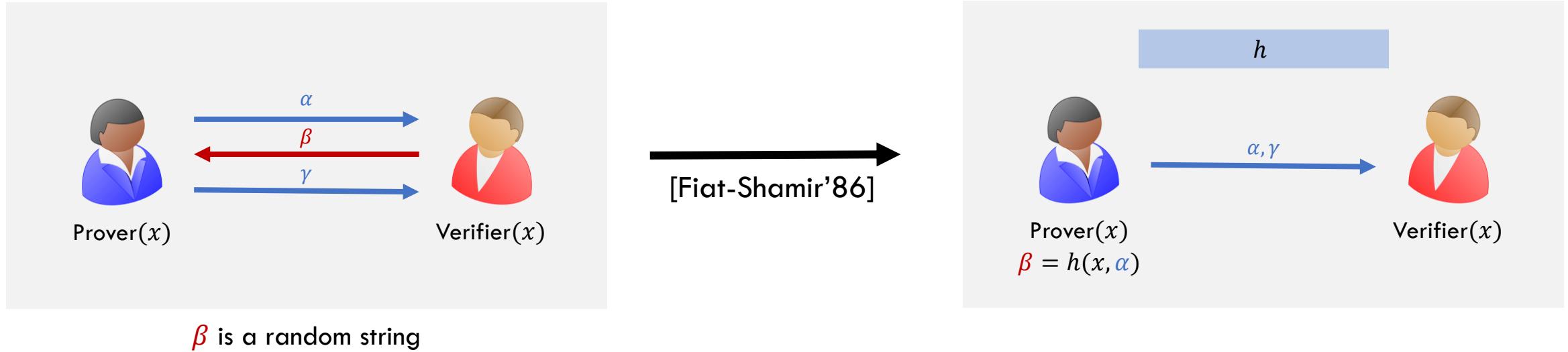
Fiat-Shamir (FS) Methodology



β is a random string

FS methodology is secure for certain protocols under a variety of assumptions (via [correlation intractable hash functions](#))

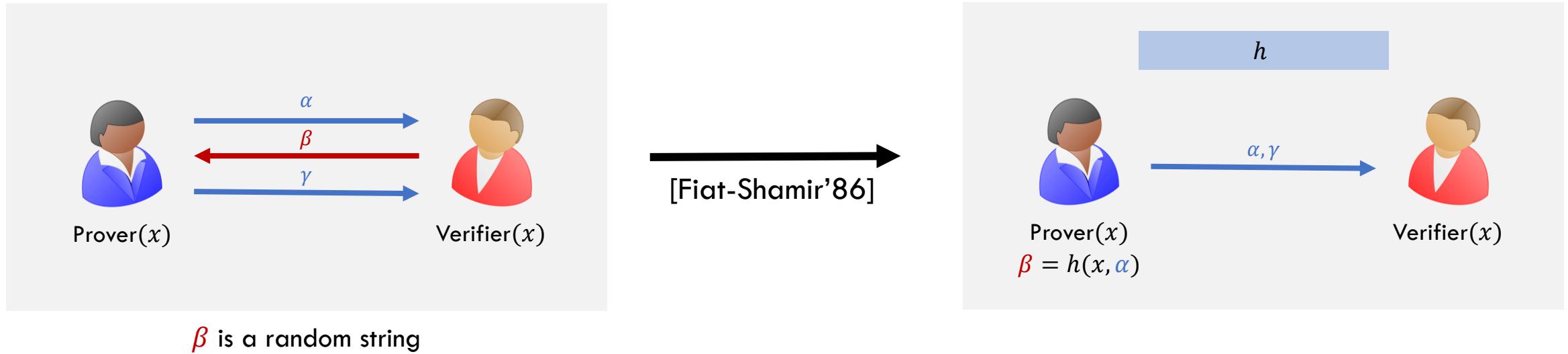
Fiat-Shamir (FS) Methodology



FS methodology is secure for certain protocols under a variety of assumptions (via [correlation intractable hash functions](#))

Proven secure if starting with [statistically secure interactive protocols](#) (interactive proofs).

Fiat-Shamir (FS) Methodology



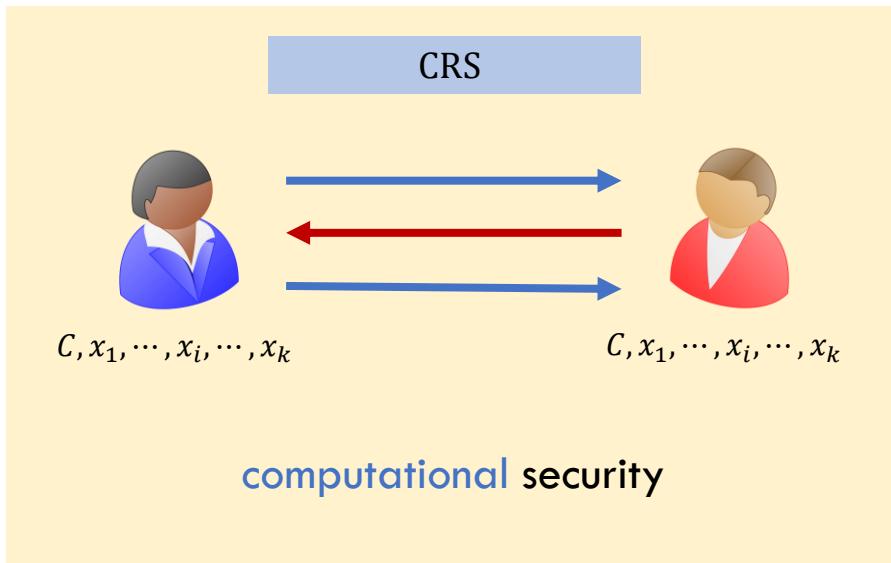
FS methodology is secure for certain protocols under a variety of assumptions (via [correlation intractable hash functions](#))

Proven secure if starting with [statistically secure interactive protocols](#) (interactive proofs).

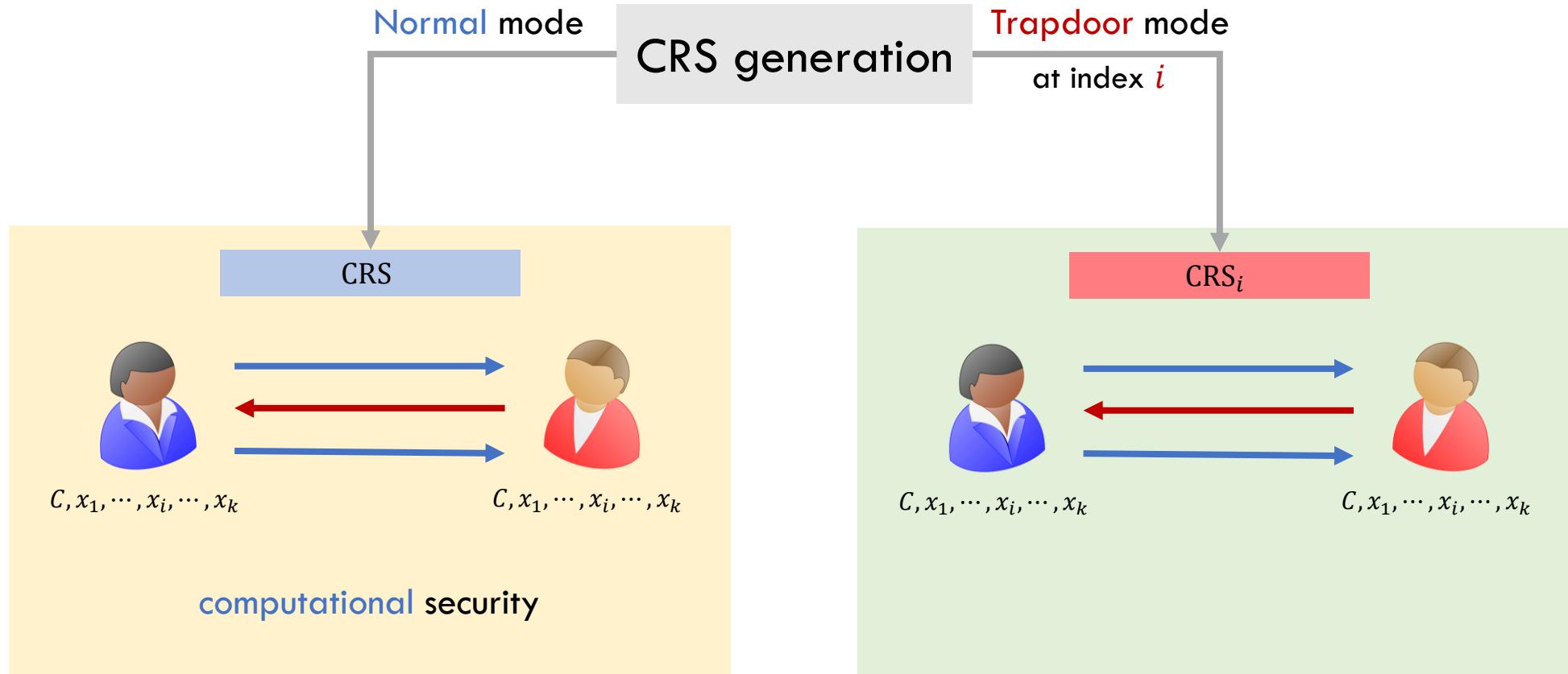
No known interactive proofs for batch NP or delegating deterministic polynomial-time computation.

Dual-Mode Interactive Batch Arguments

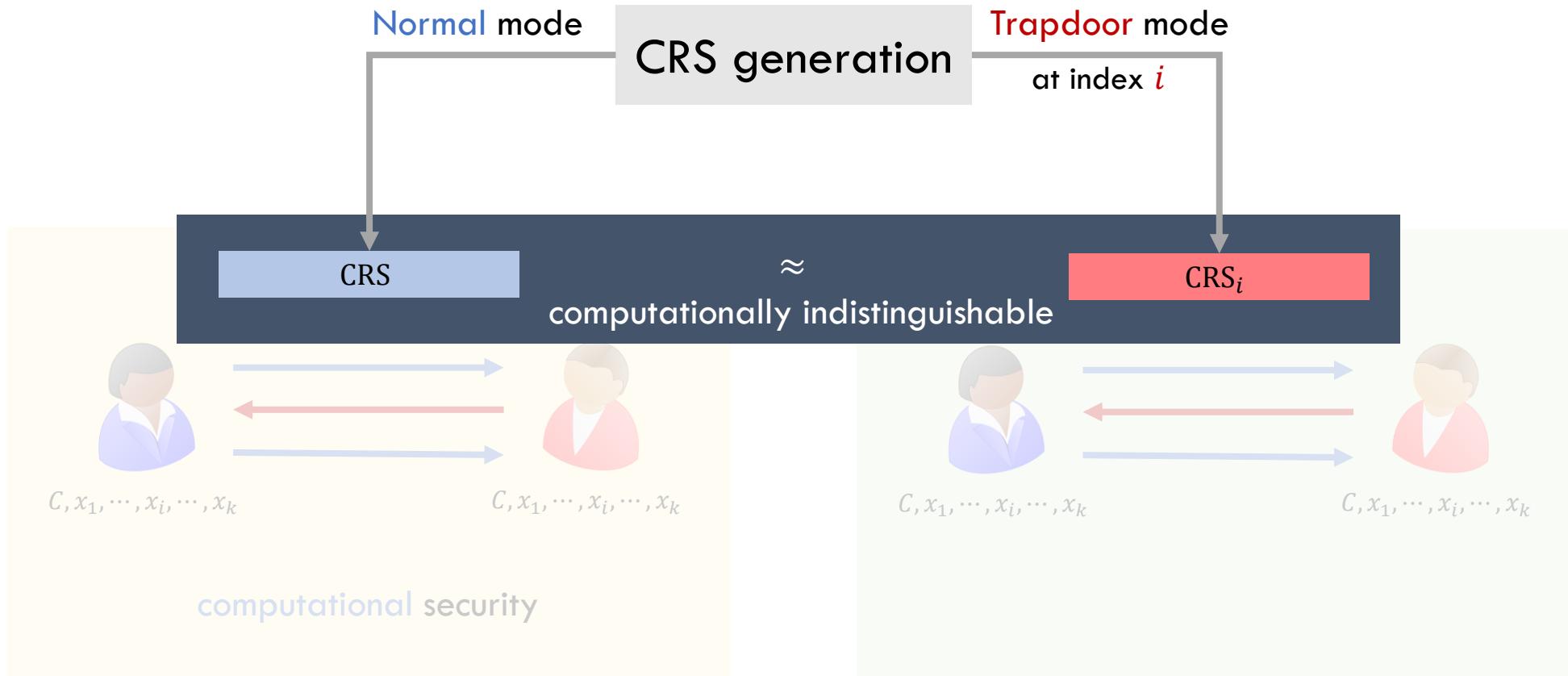
Dual-Mode Interactive Batch Arguments



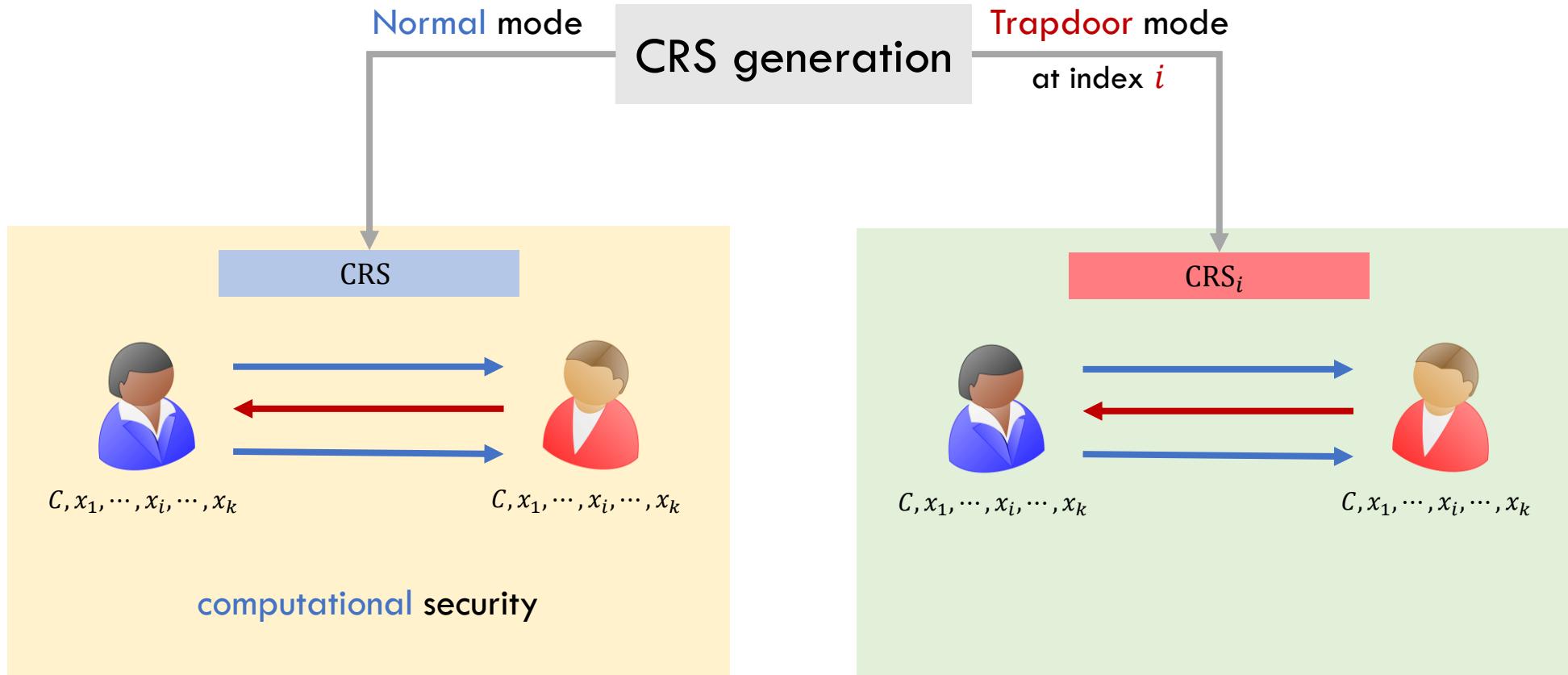
Dual-Mode Interactive Batch Arguments



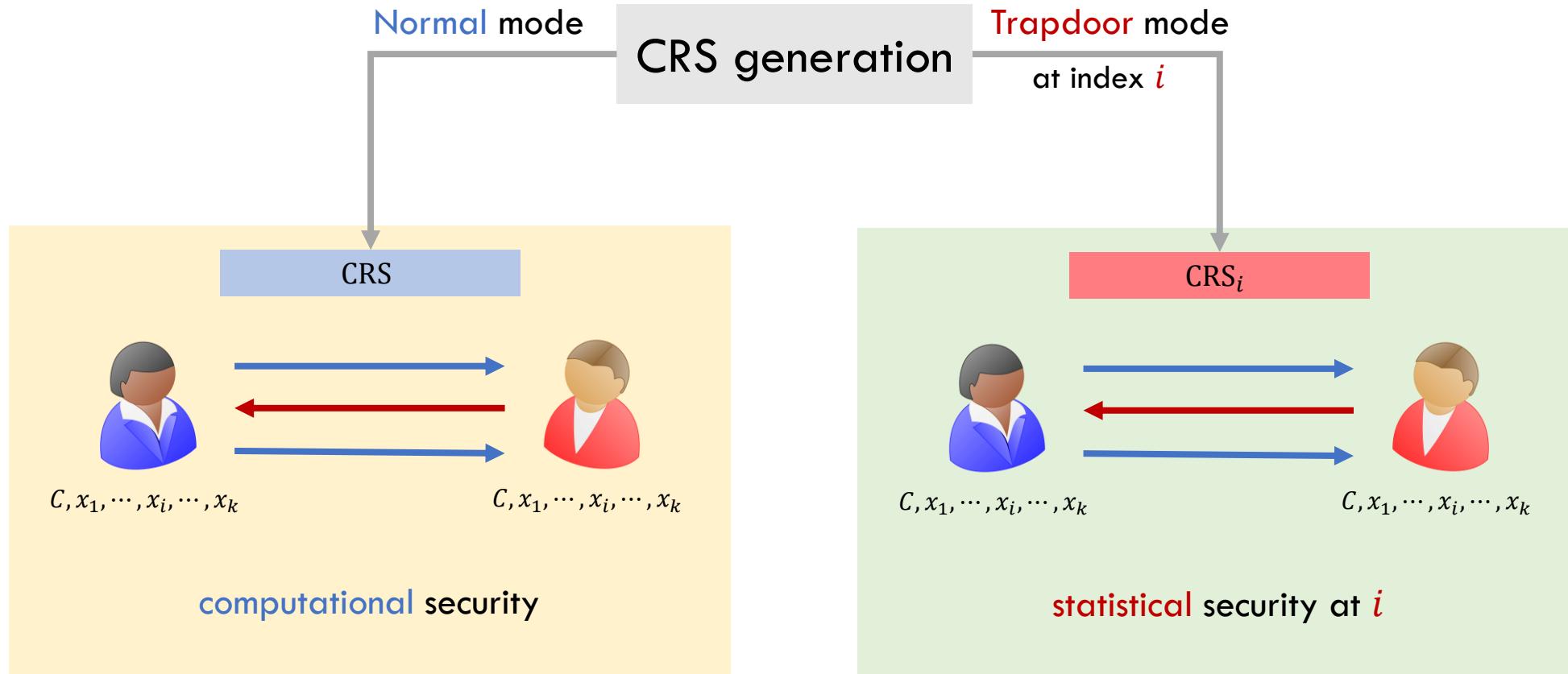
Dual-Mode Interactive Batch Arguments



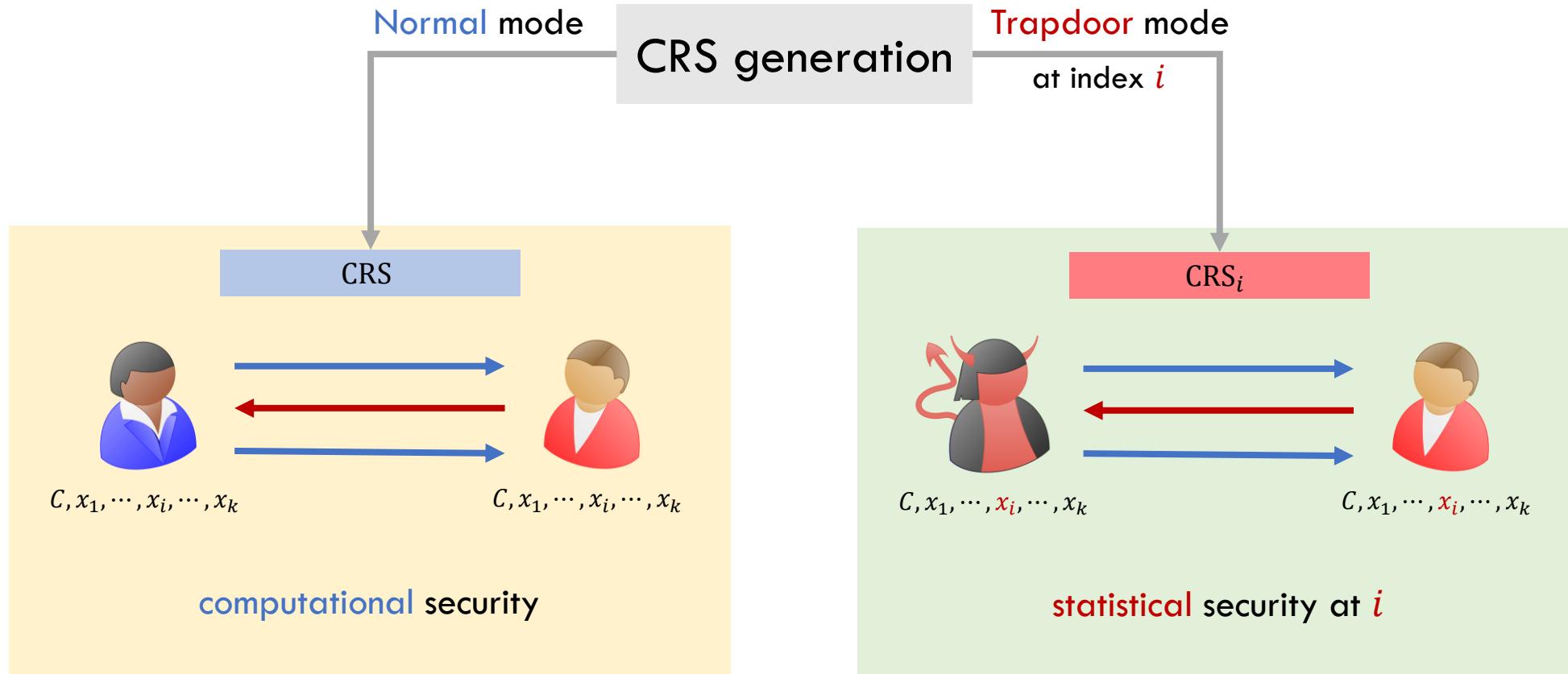
Dual-Mode Interactive Batch Arguments



Dual-Mode Interactive Batch Arguments

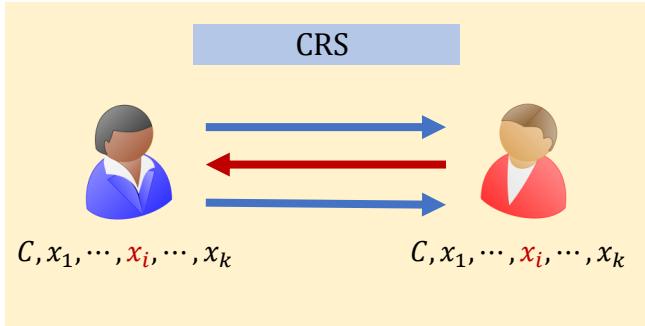


Dual-Mode Interactive Batch Arguments

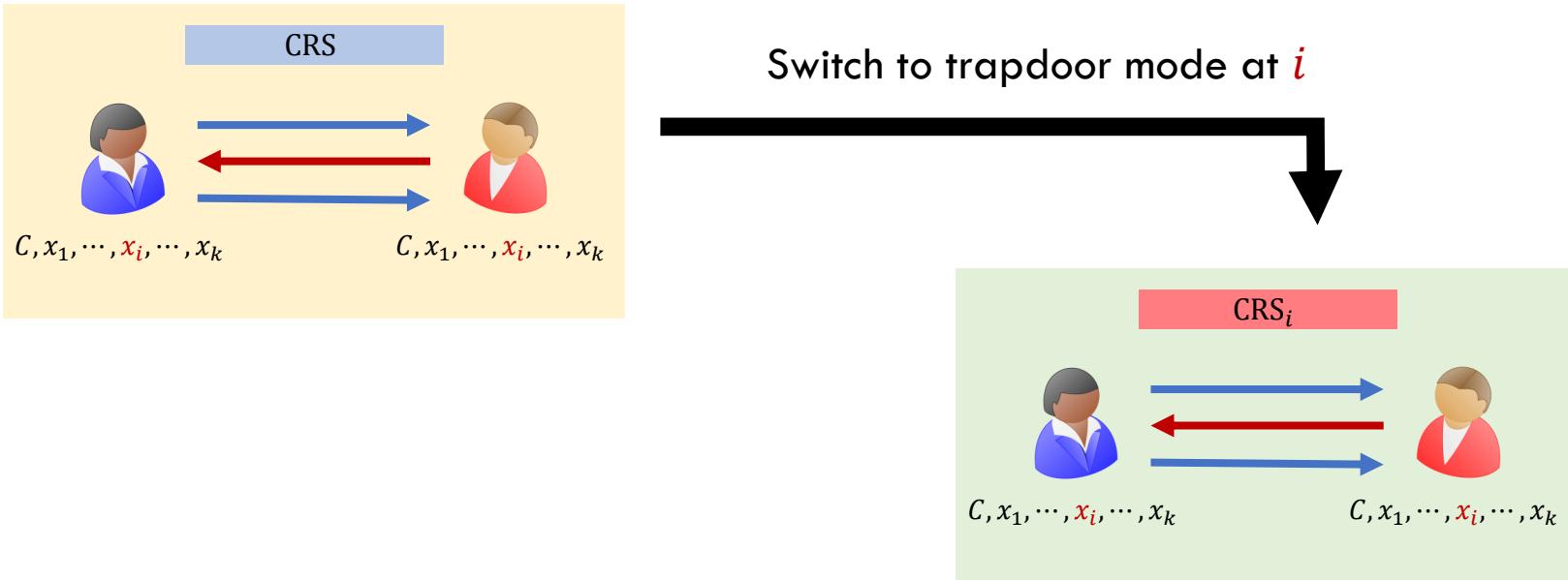


Even unbounded cannot make accept if $(C, x_i) \notin \text{SAT}$

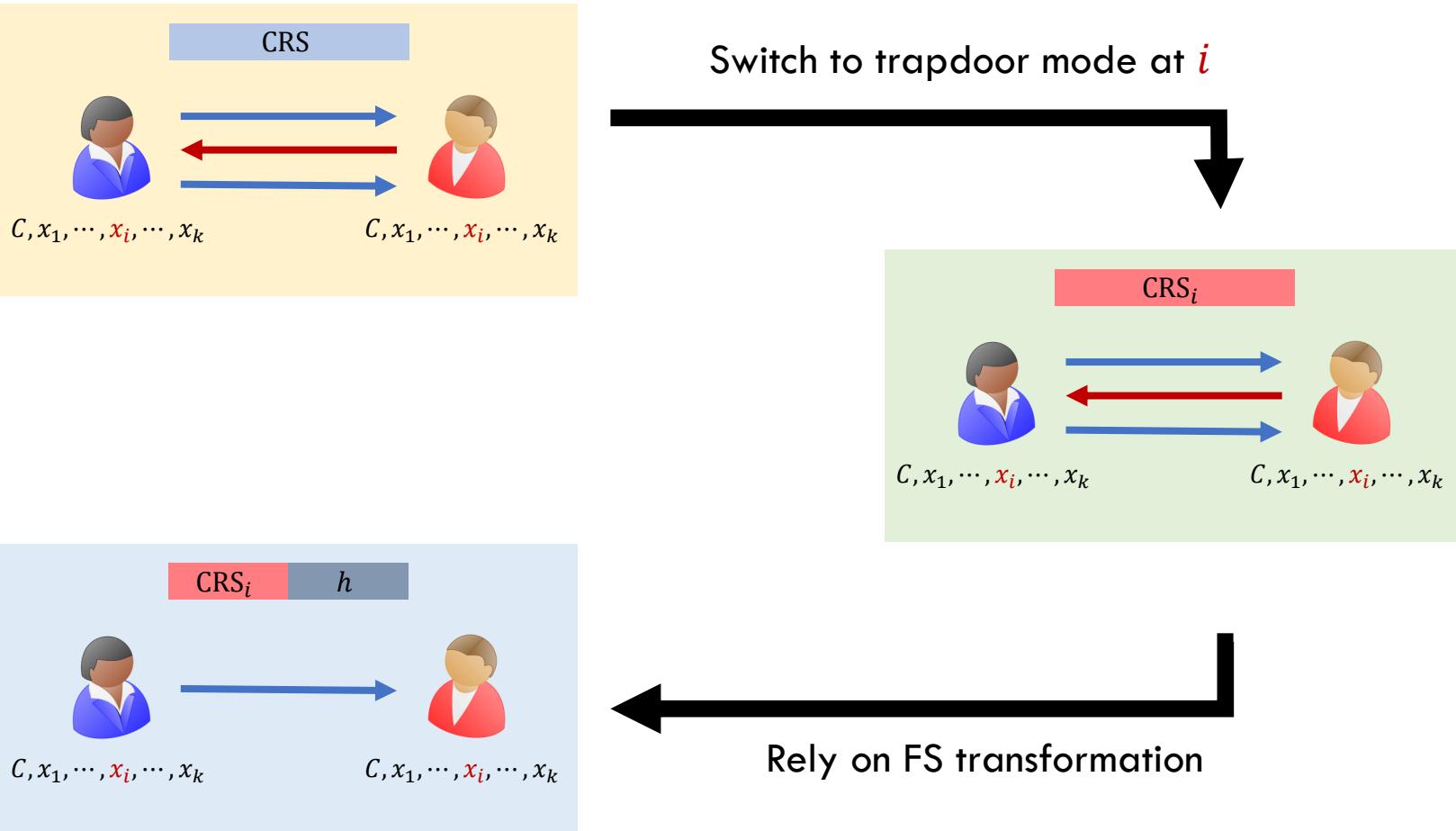
Security Intuition



Security Intuition

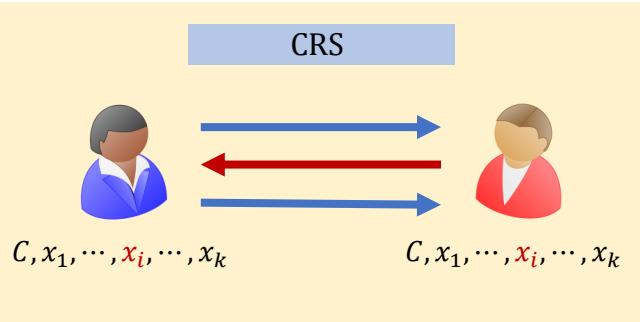


Security Intuition

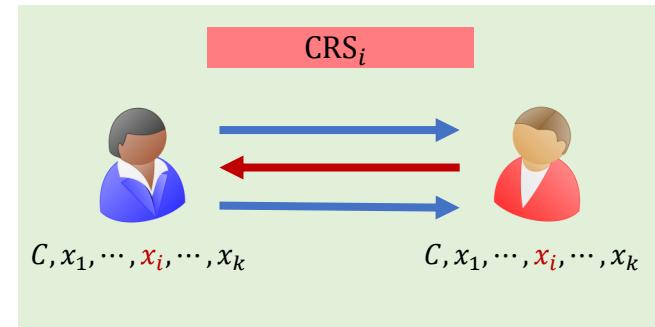


Security Intuition

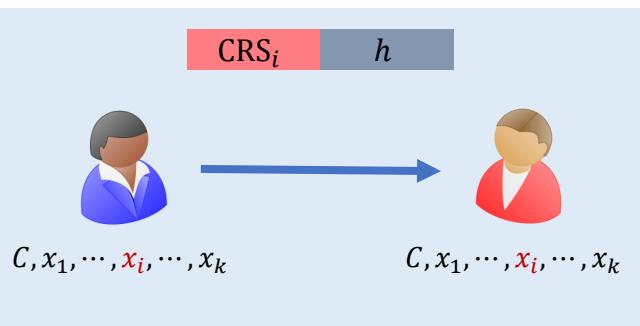
Non-adaptive security



Switch to trapdoor mode at i



Rely on FS transformation



Dual Mode Batch Argument

Protocol Template

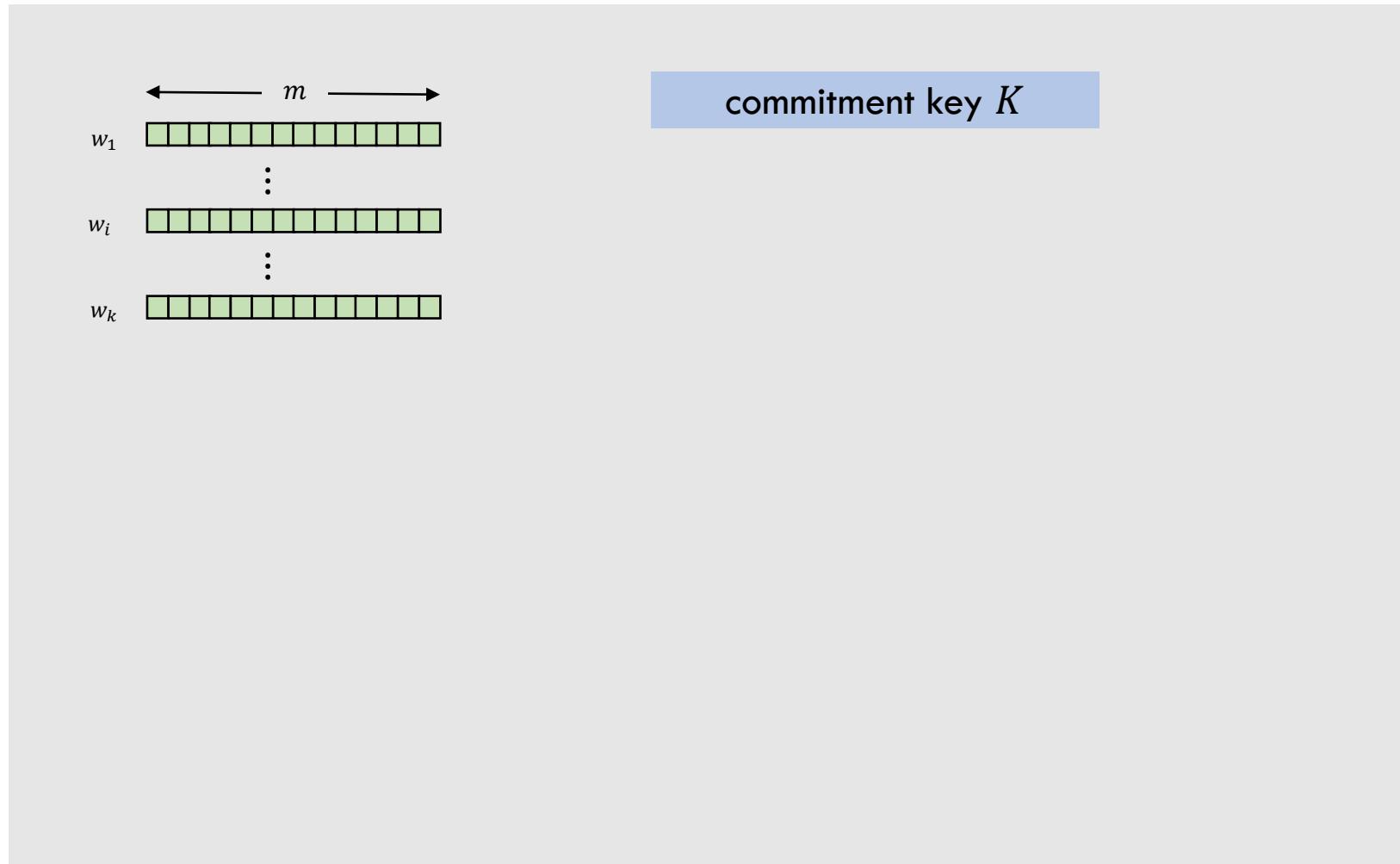


$$\text{SAT} = \{(C, x) \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(x, w) = 1\}$$

$$\forall i \in [k], (C, x_i) \in \text{SAT}$$

Dual Mode Batch Argument

Protocol Template

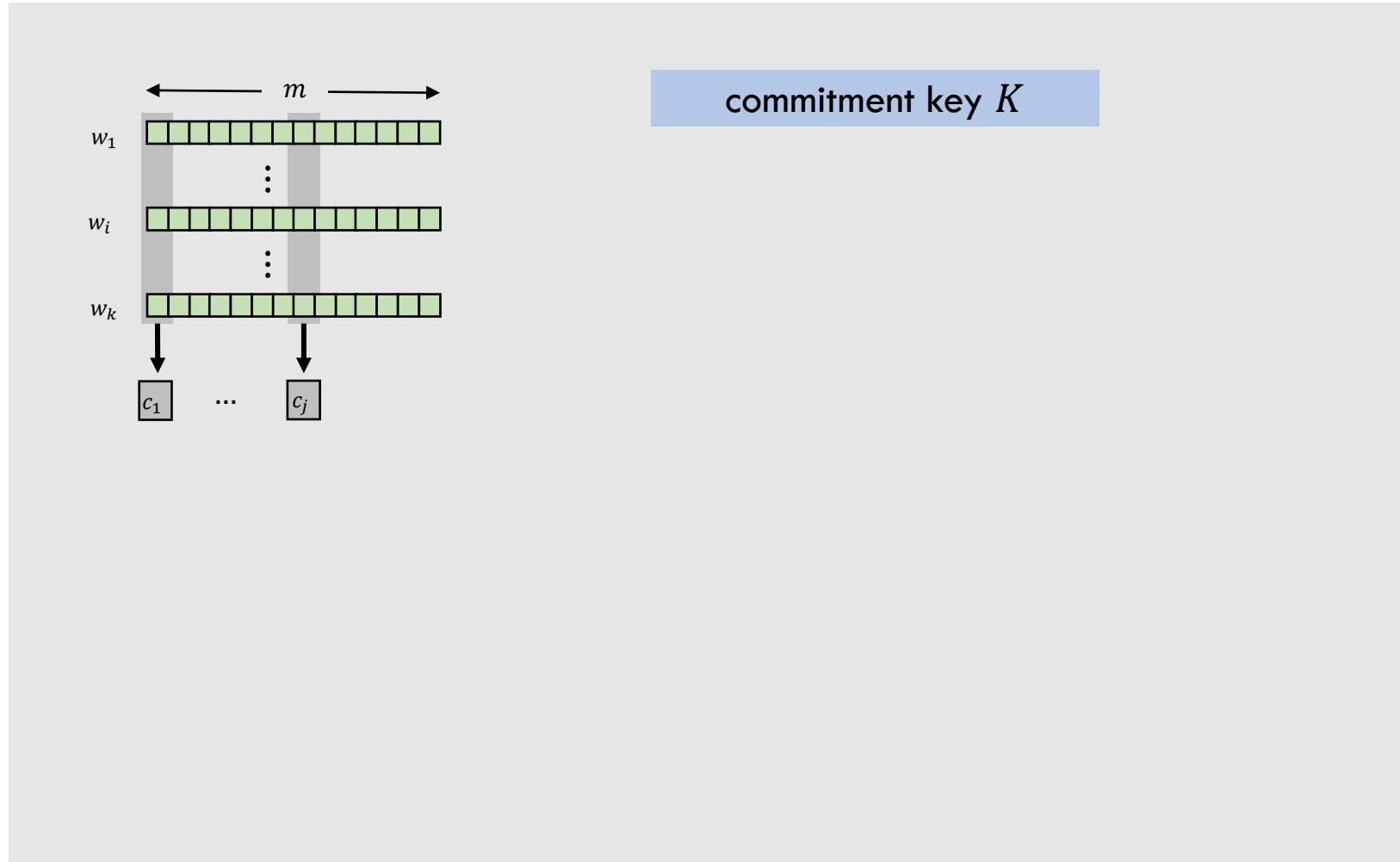


$$\text{SAT} = \{(C, x) \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(x, w) = 1\}$$

$$\forall i \in [k], (C, x_i) \in \text{SAT}$$

Dual Mode Batch Argument

Protocol Template

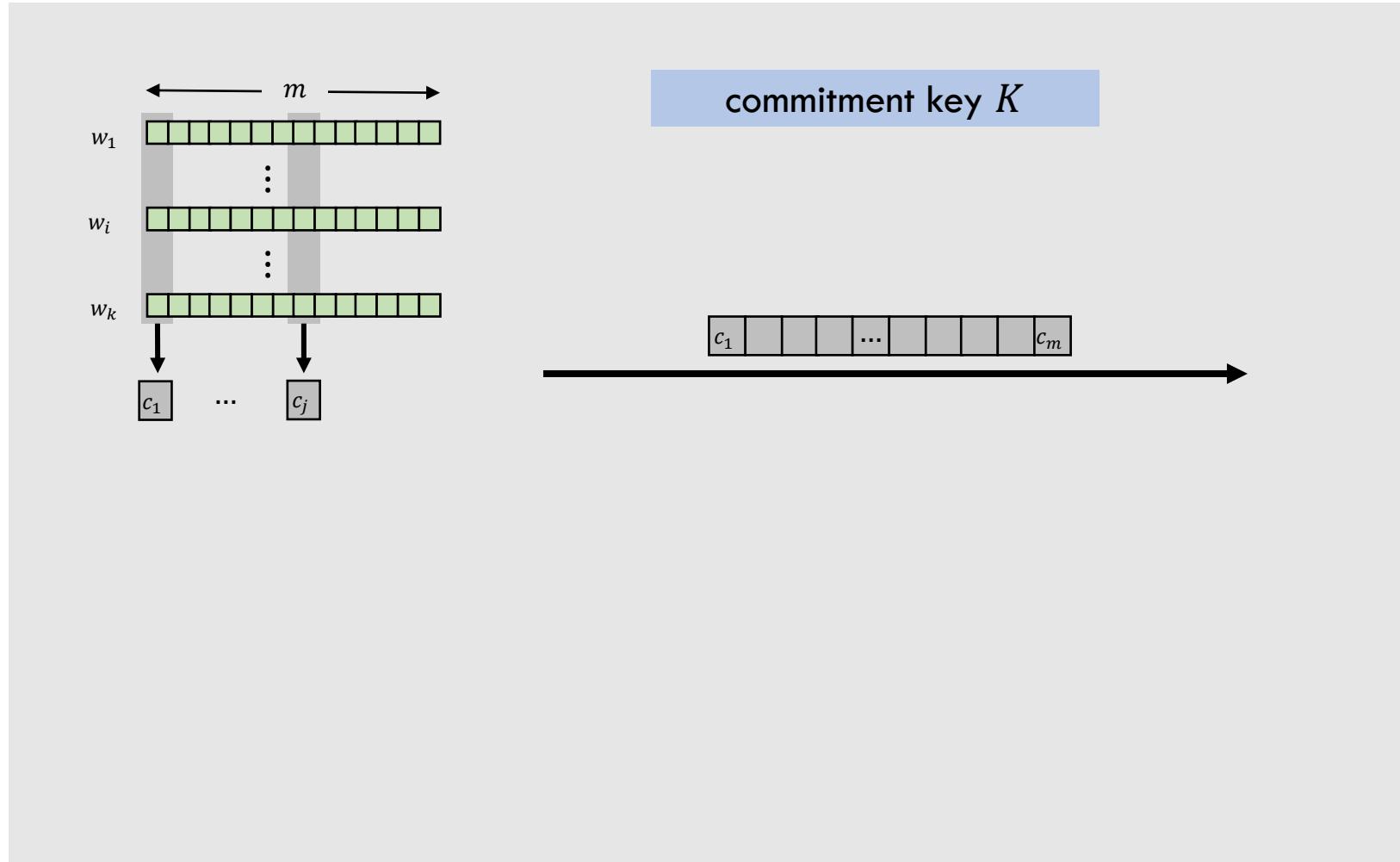


$$\text{SAT} = \{(C, x) \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(x, w) = 1\}$$

$$\forall i \in [k], (C, x_i) \in \text{SAT}$$

Dual Mode Batch Argument

Protocol Template

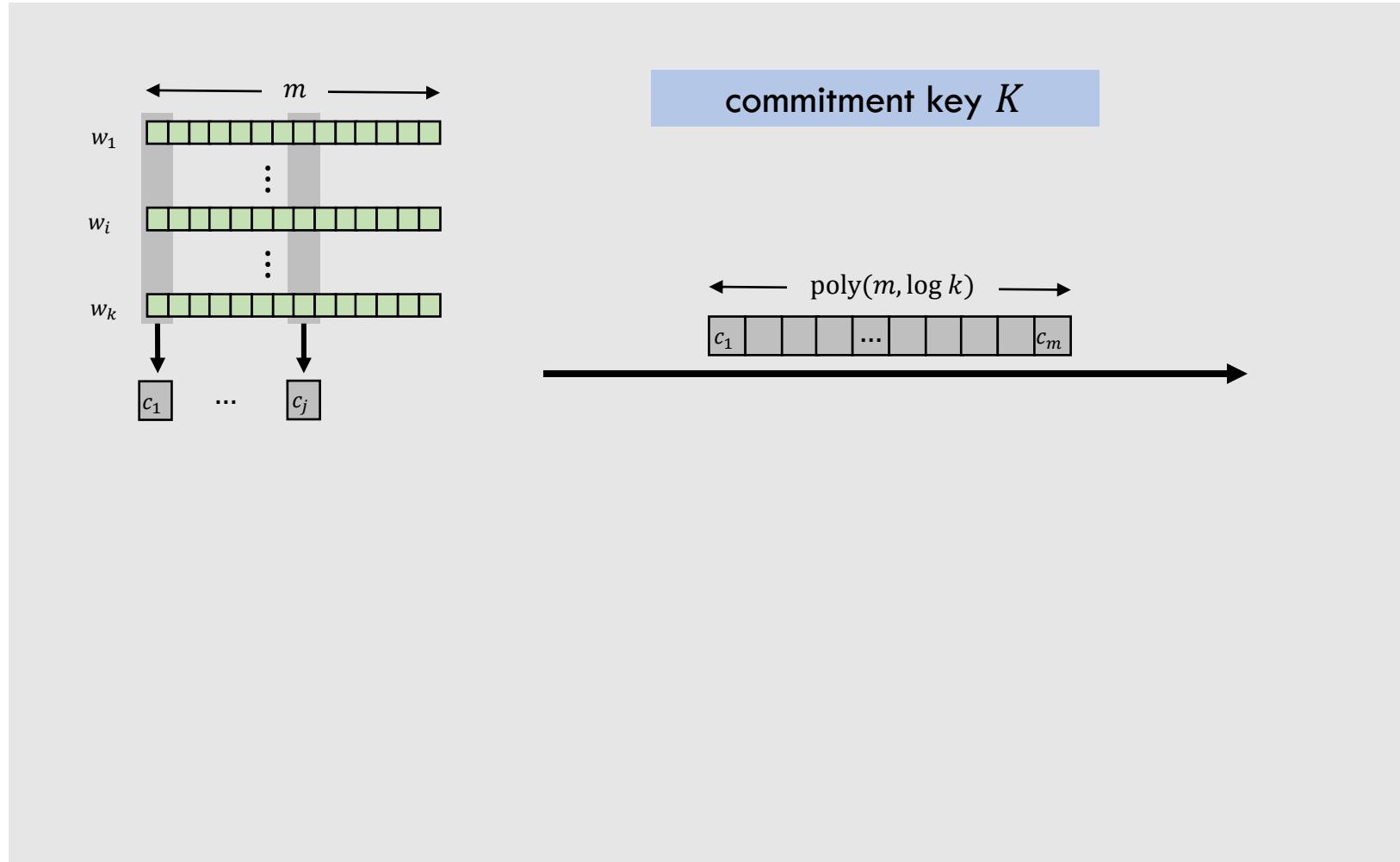


$$\text{SAT} = \{(C, x) \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(x, w) = 1\}$$

$$\forall i \in [k], (C, x_i) \in \text{SAT}$$

Dual Mode Batch Argument

Protocol Template

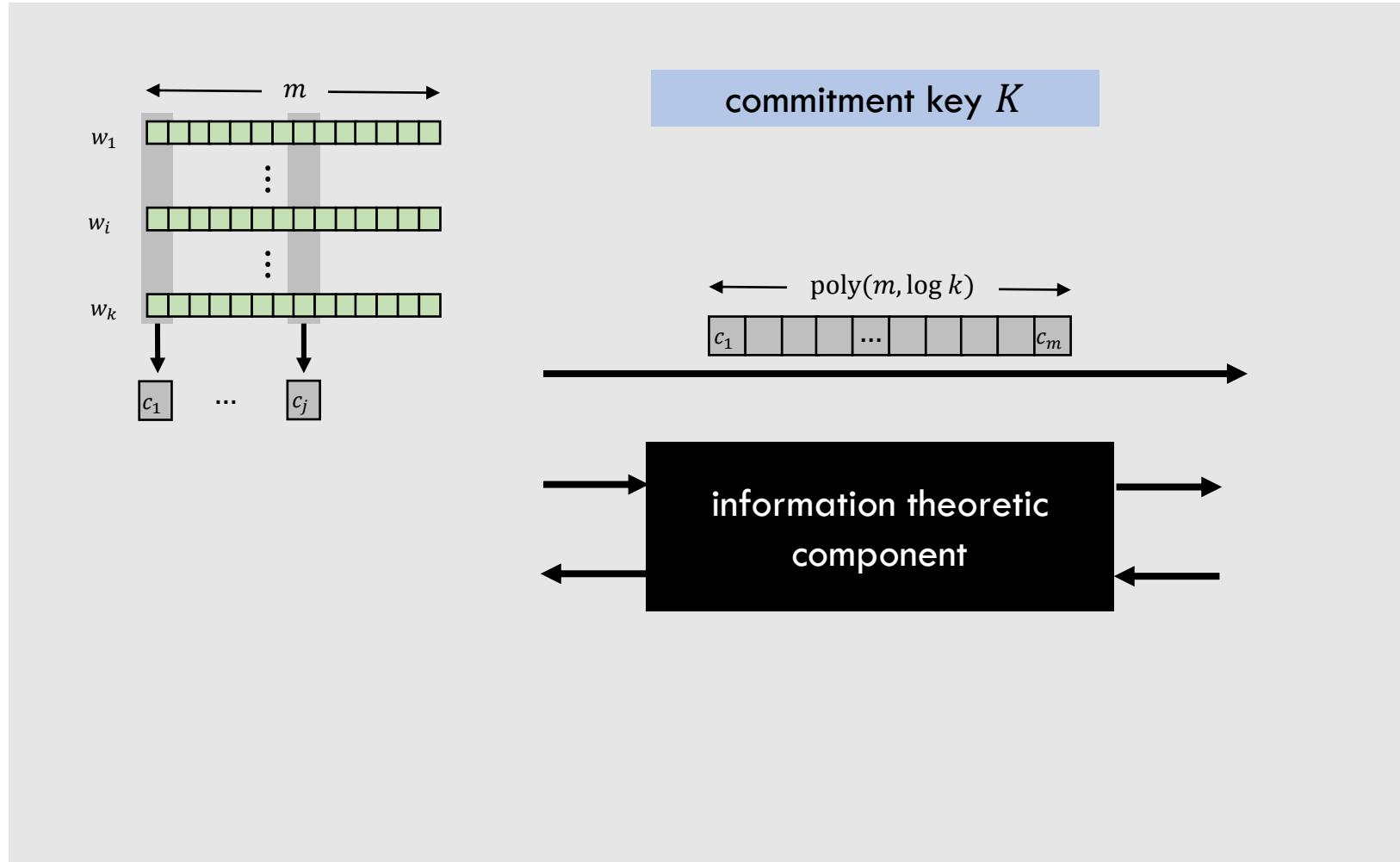


$$\text{SAT} = \{(C, x) \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(x, w) = 1\}$$

$$\forall i \in [k], (C, x_i) \in \text{SAT}$$

Dual Mode Batch Argument

Protocol Template

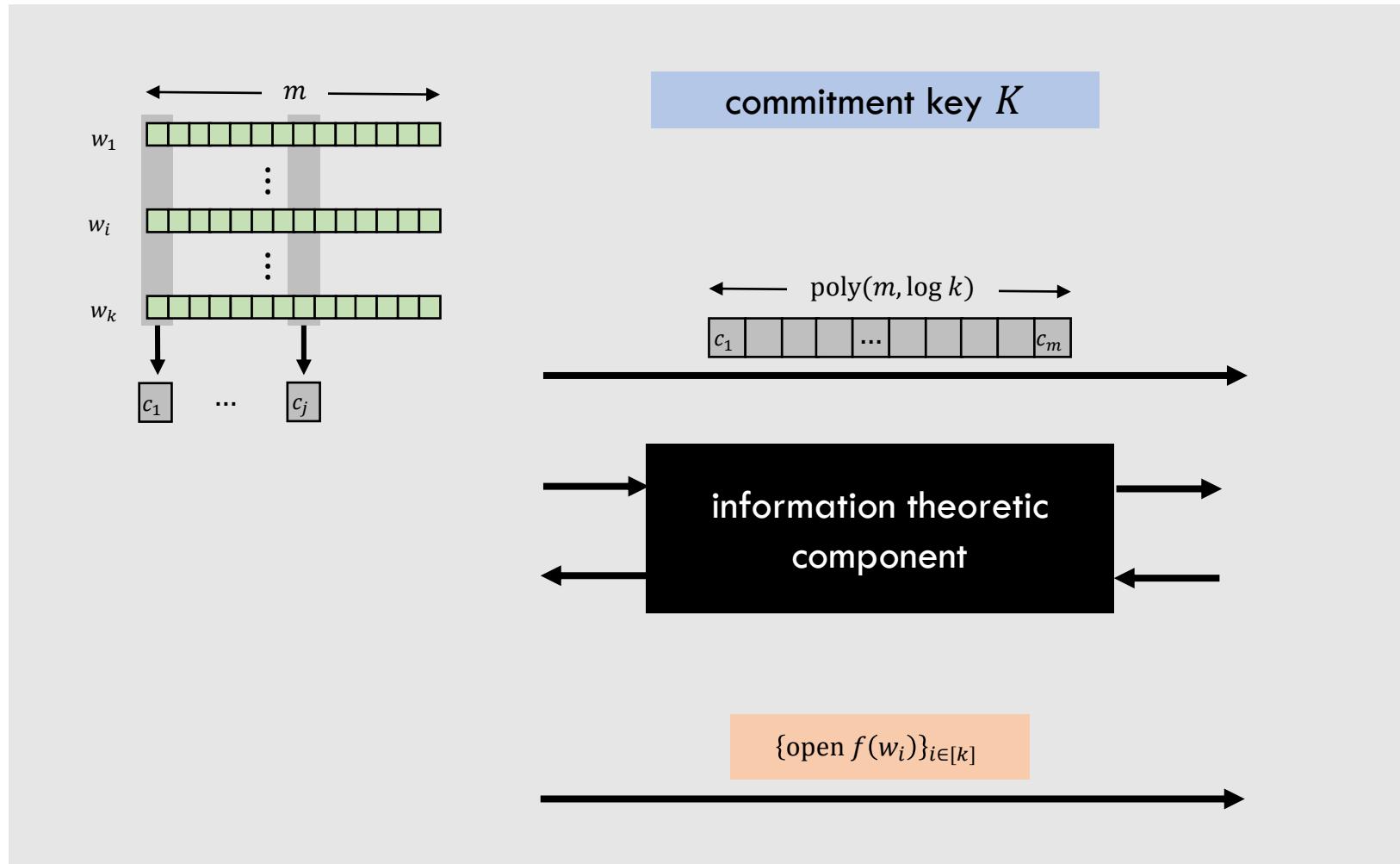


$$\text{SAT} = \{(C, x) \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(x, w) = 1\}$$

$$\forall i \in [k], (C, x_i) \in \text{SAT}$$

Dual Mode Batch Argument

Protocol Template

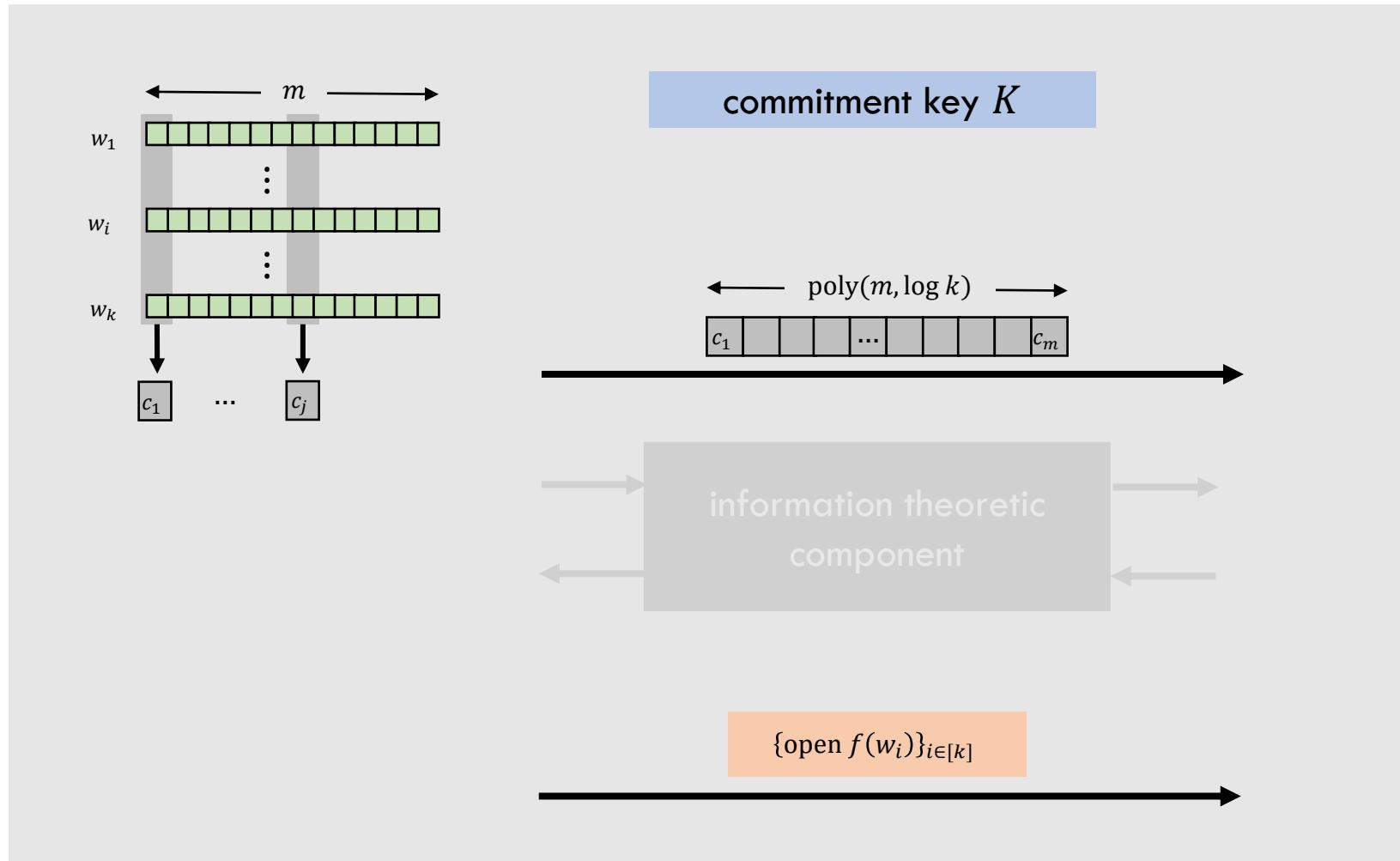


$$\text{SAT} = \{(C, x) \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(x, w) = 1\}$$

$$\forall i \in [k], (C, x_i) \in \text{SAT}$$

Dual Mode Batch Argument

Protocol Template

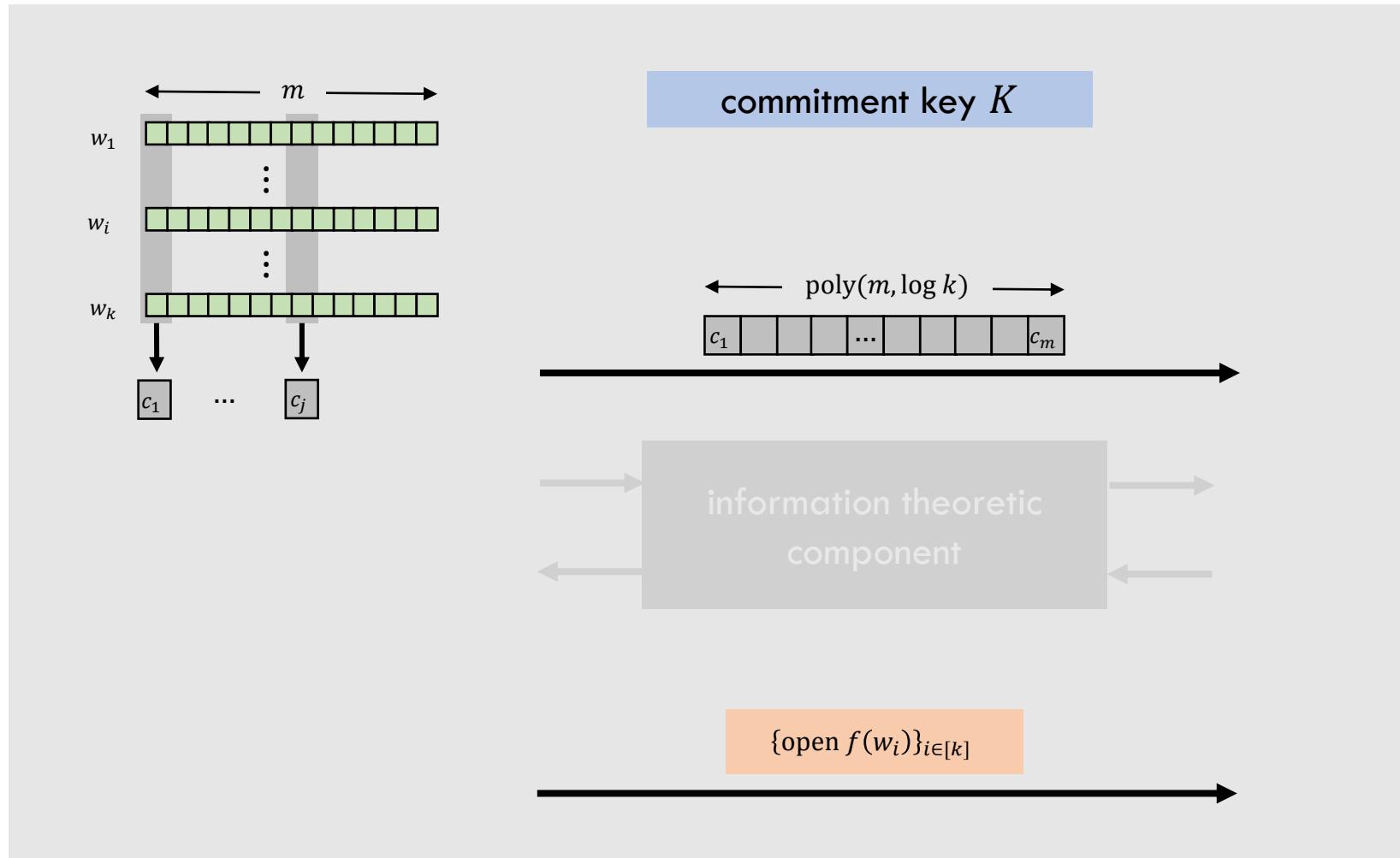


$$\text{SAT} = \{(C, x) \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(x, w) = 1\}$$

$$\forall i \in [k], (C, x_i) \in \text{SAT}$$

Dual Mode Batch Argument

Protocol Template



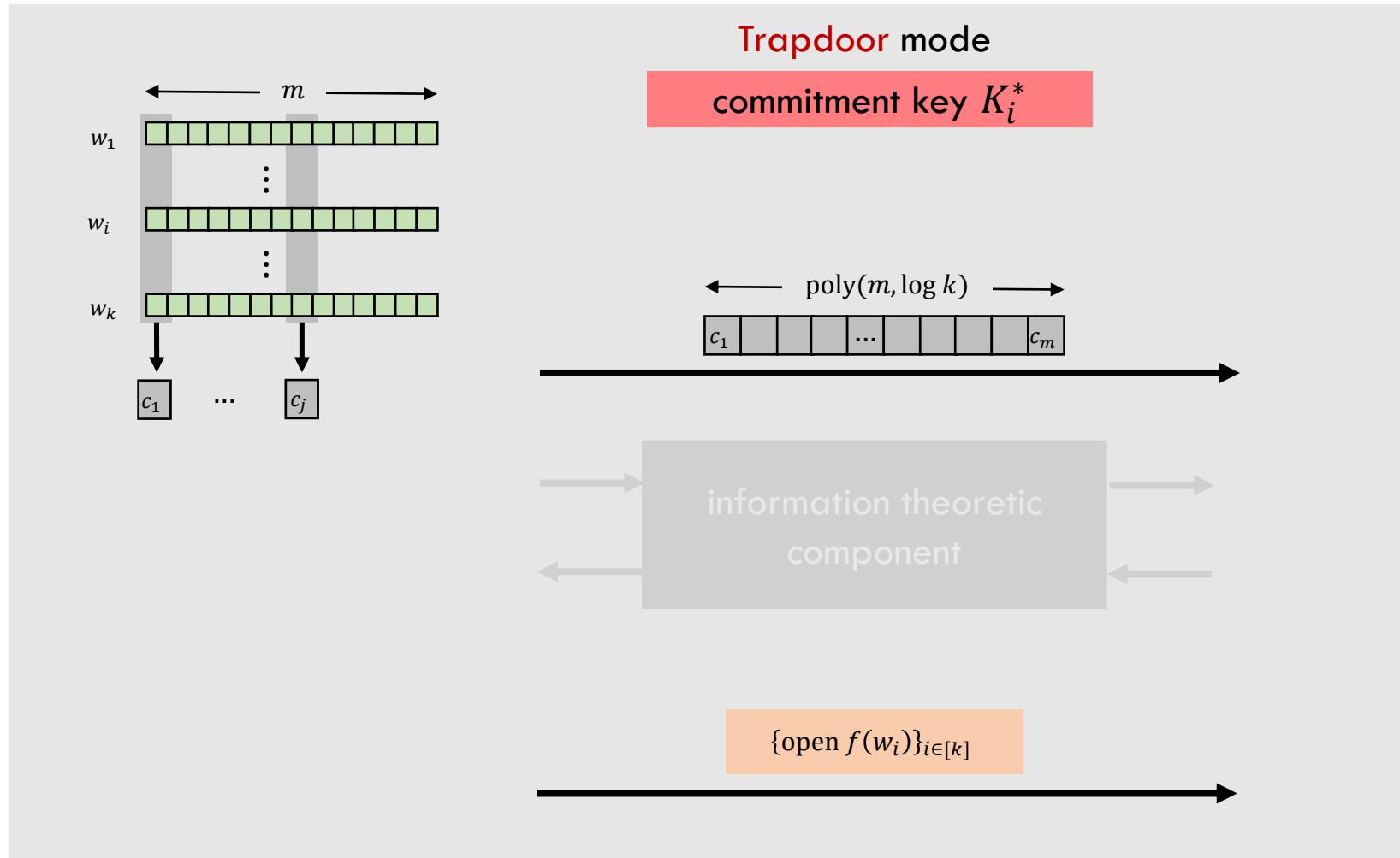
$$\text{SAT} = \{(C, x) \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(x, w) = 1\}$$

$$\forall i \in [k], (C, x_i) \in \text{SAT}$$

Somewhere Statistically
Binding (SSB) Commitment
Scheme

Dual Mode Batch Argument

Protocol Template



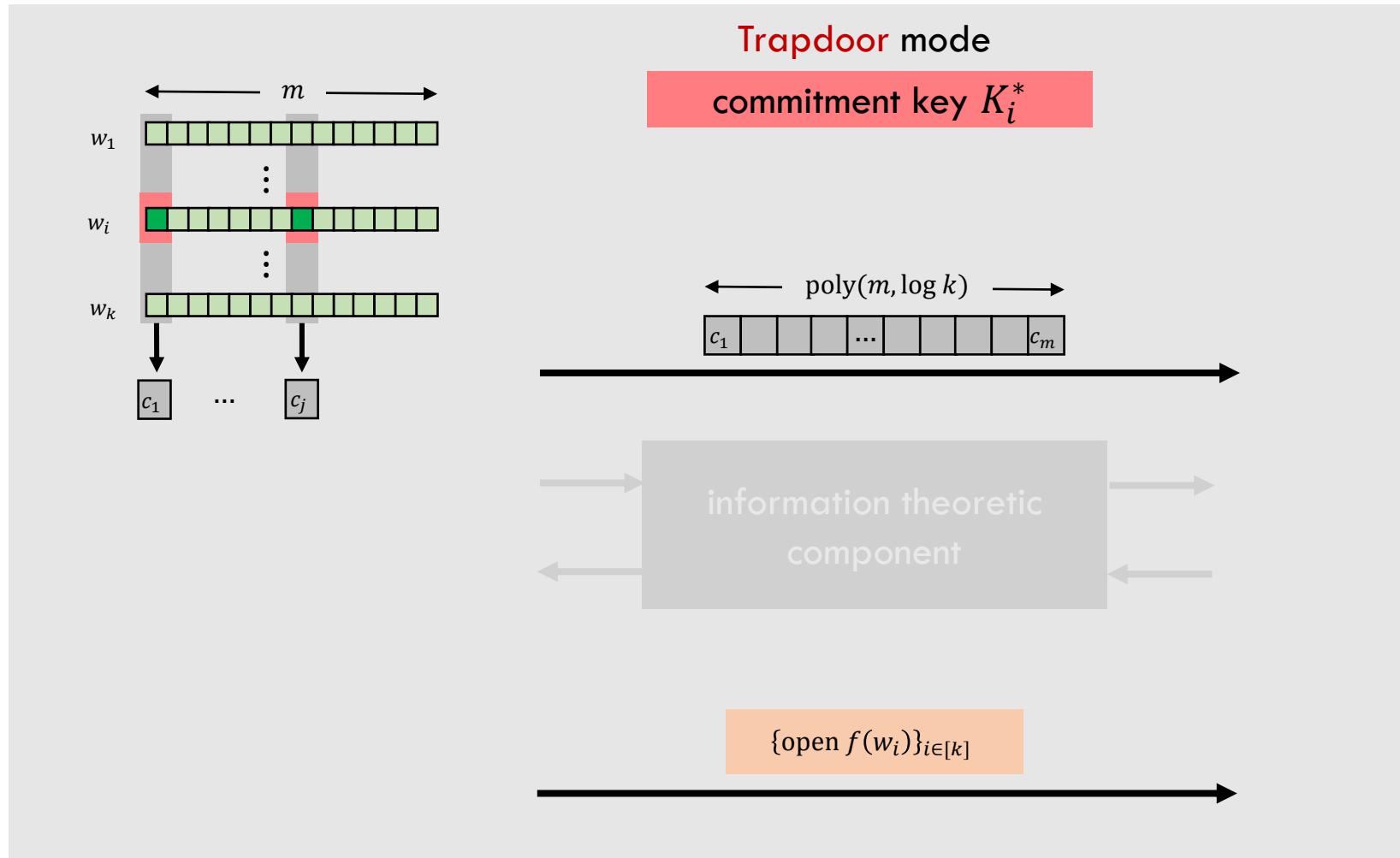
$$\text{SAT} = \{(C, x) \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(x, w) = 1\}$$

$$\forall i \in [k], (C, x_i) \in \text{SAT}$$

**Somewhere Statistically
Binding (SSB) Commitment
Scheme**

Dual Mode Batch Argument

Protocol Template



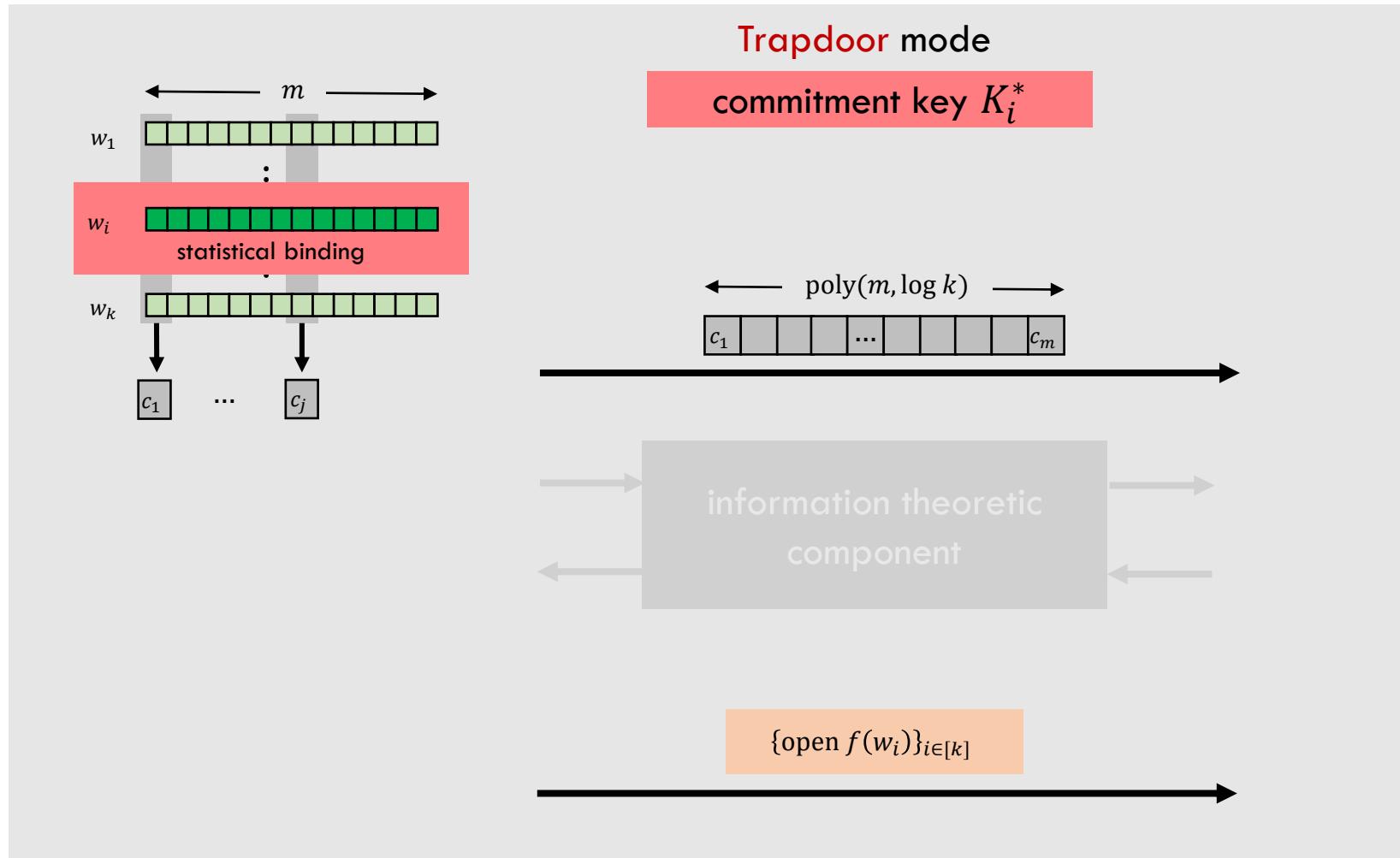
$$\text{SAT} = \{(C, x) \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(x, w) = 1\}$$

$$\forall i \in [k], (C, x_i) \in \text{SAT}$$

Somewhere Statistically
Binding (SSB) Commitment
Scheme

Dual Mode Batch Argument

Protocol Template



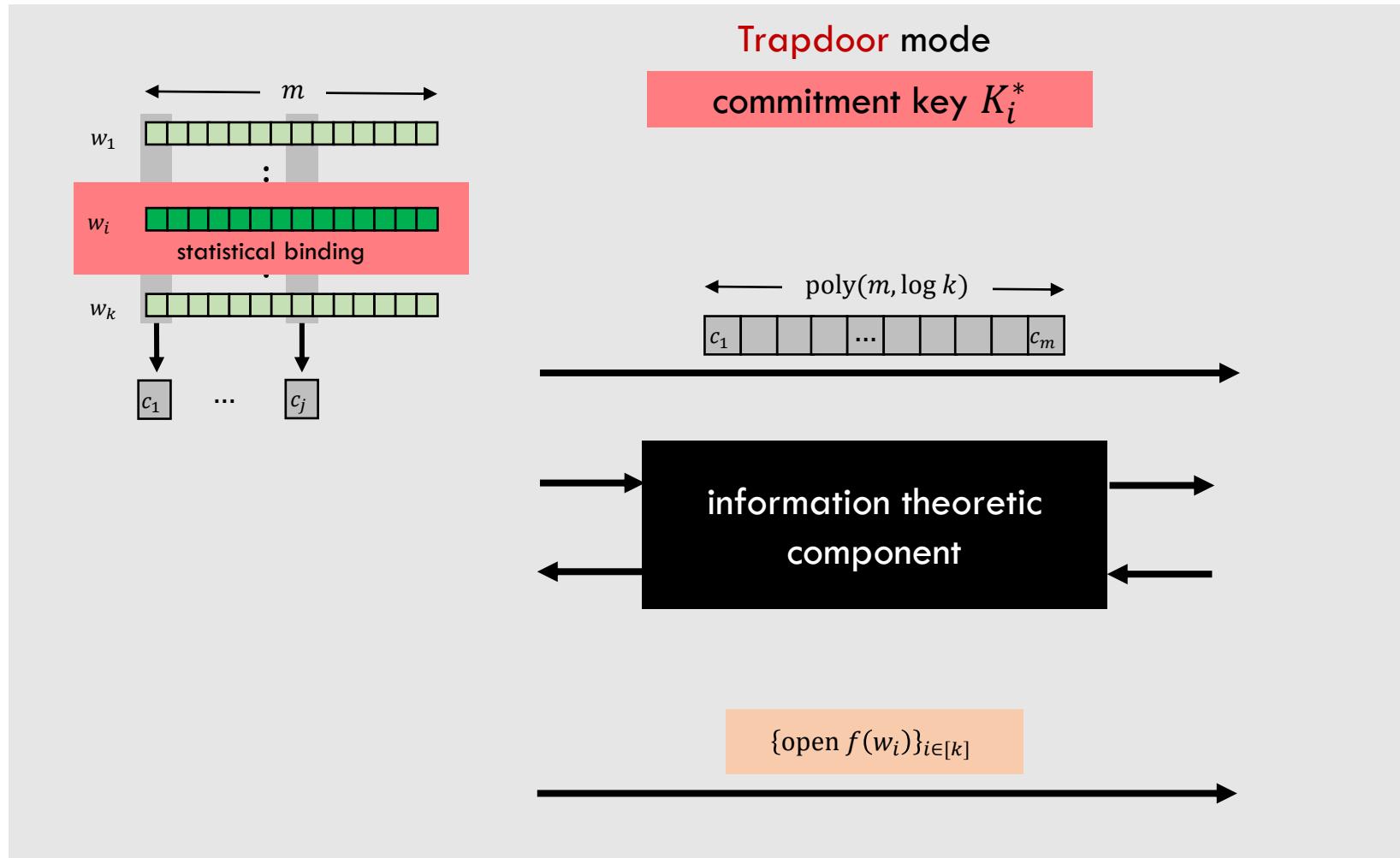
$$\text{SAT} = \{(C, x) \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(x, w) = 1\}$$

$$\forall i \in [k], (C, x_i) \in \text{SAT}$$

**Somewhere Statistically
Binding (SSB) Commitment
Scheme**

Dual Mode Batch Argument

Protocol Template



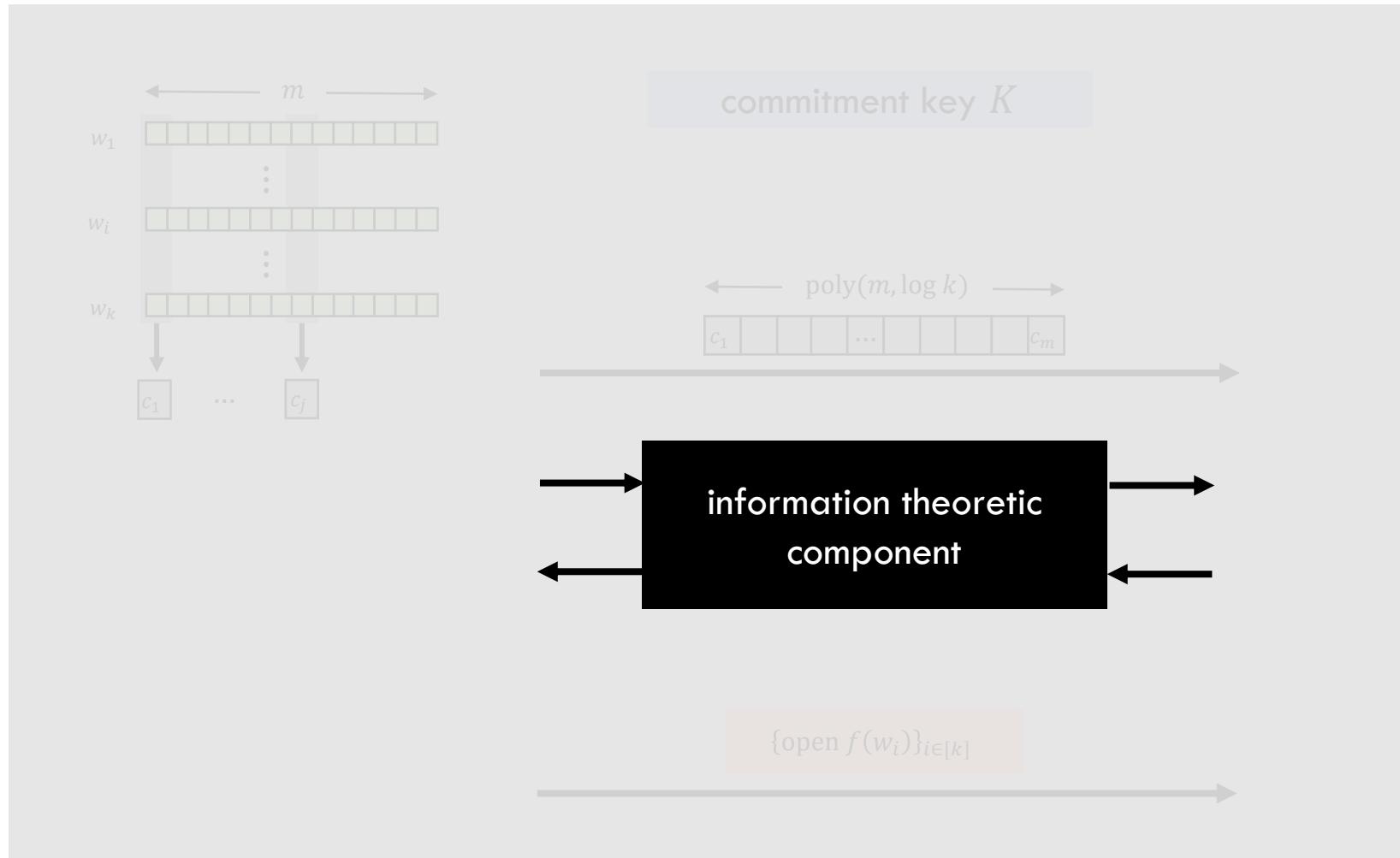
$$\text{SAT} = \{(C, x) \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(x, w) = 1\}$$

$$\forall i \in [k], (C, x_i) \in \text{SAT}$$

Somewhere Statistically
Binding (SSB) Commitment
Scheme

Dual Mode Batch Argument

Protocol Template



$$\text{SAT} = \{(C, x) \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(x, w) = 1\}$$

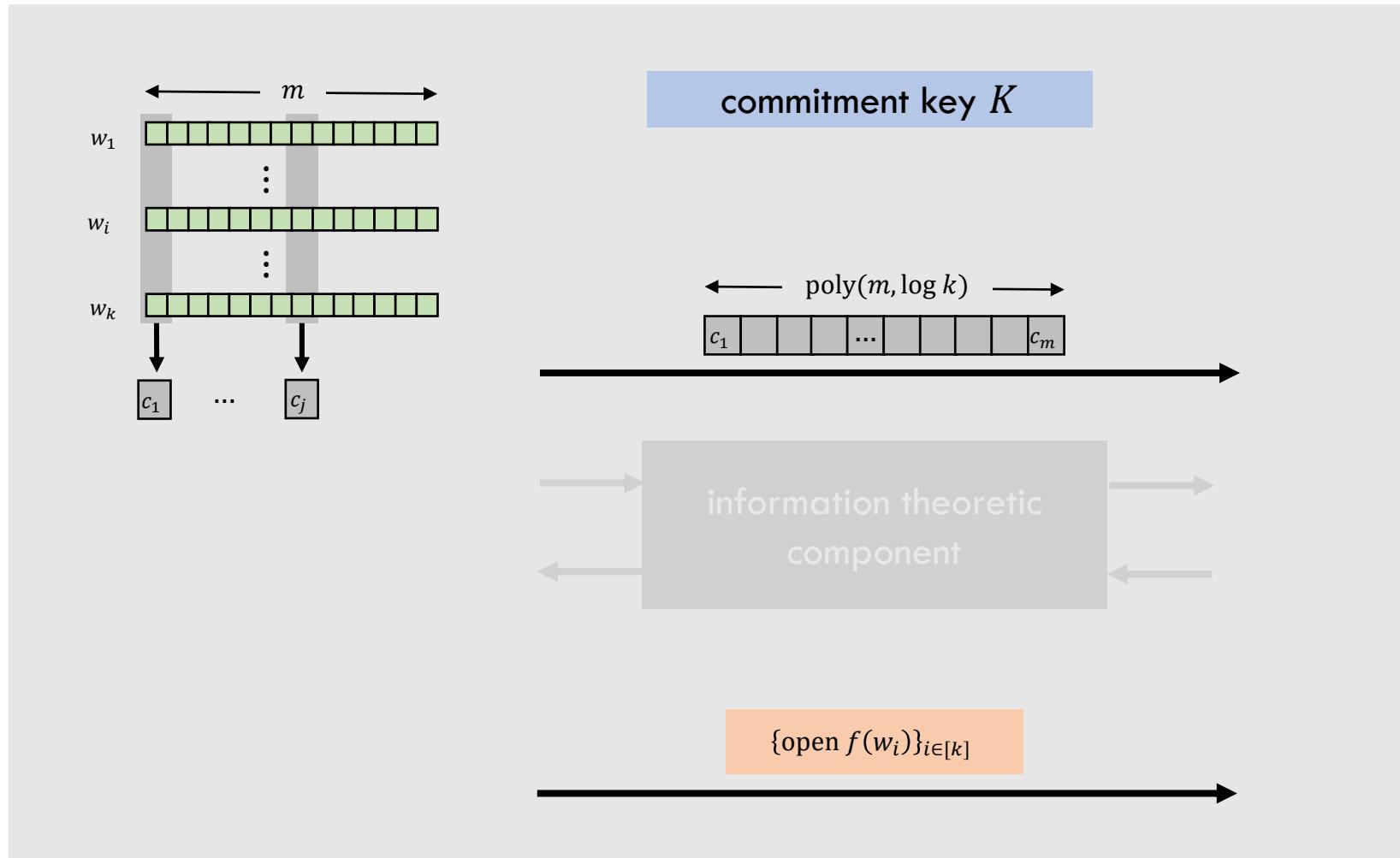
$$\forall i \in [k], (C, x_i) \in \text{SAT}$$

**Somewhere Statistically
Binding (SSB) Commitment
Scheme**

Needs to be Fiat-Shamir friendly.
Based on LWE/sub-exp DDH

Dual Mode Batch Argument

Protocol Template



$$\text{SAT} = \{(C, x) \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(x, w) = 1\}$$

$$\forall i \in [k], (C, x_i) \in \text{SAT}$$

Somewhere Statistically
Binding (SSB) Commitment
Scheme

Needs to be Fiat-Shamir
friendly.
Based on LWE/sub-exp DDH

SSB with appropriate opening
to f

[CJJ'21a]: (with additional
properties) based on QR
[CJJ'21b]: based on LWE

BARGs

	Proof size	Assumptions
[C-Jain-Jin'21a]	$\tilde{O}(C + \sqrt{k C })$	QR + (LWE/sub-exp DDH)
[C-Jain-Jin'21b]	$\text{poly}(\log k, \log C^* , w)$	LWE

SNARGs

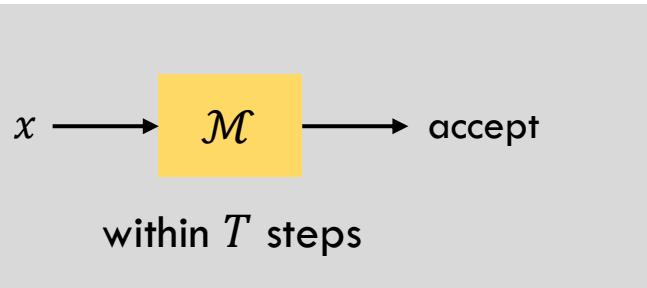
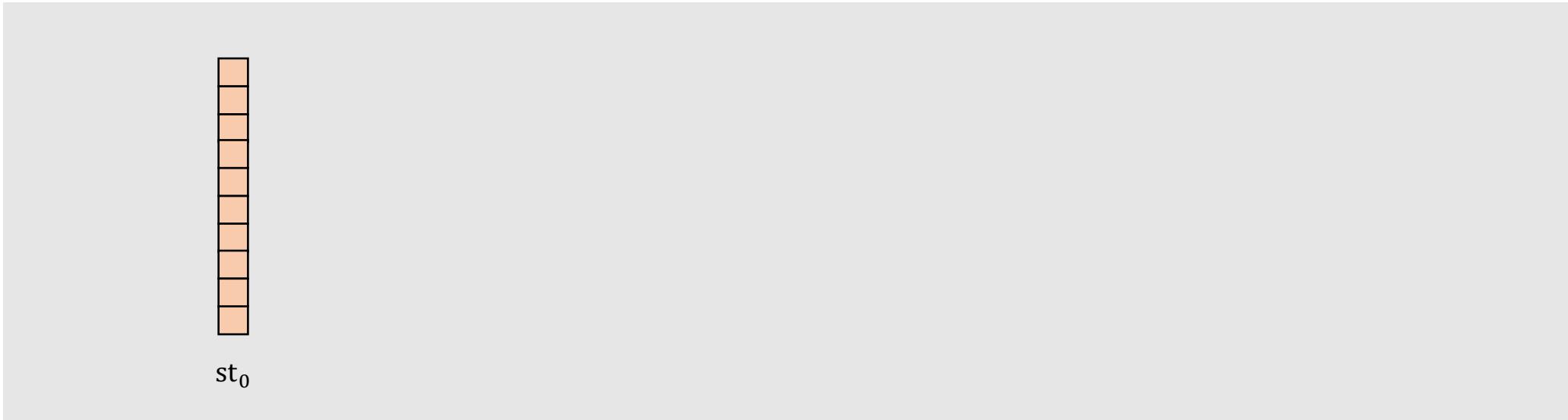
	Model	Assumptions
[C-Jain-Jin'21b]	RAM	LWE

Thank you. Questions?

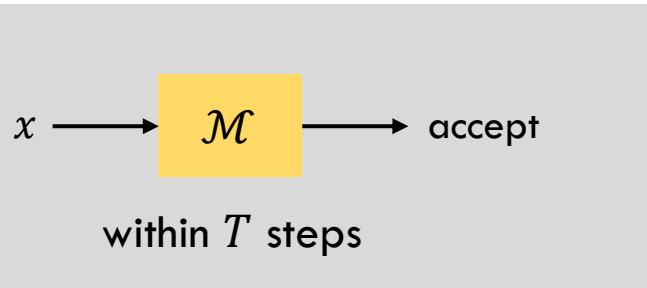
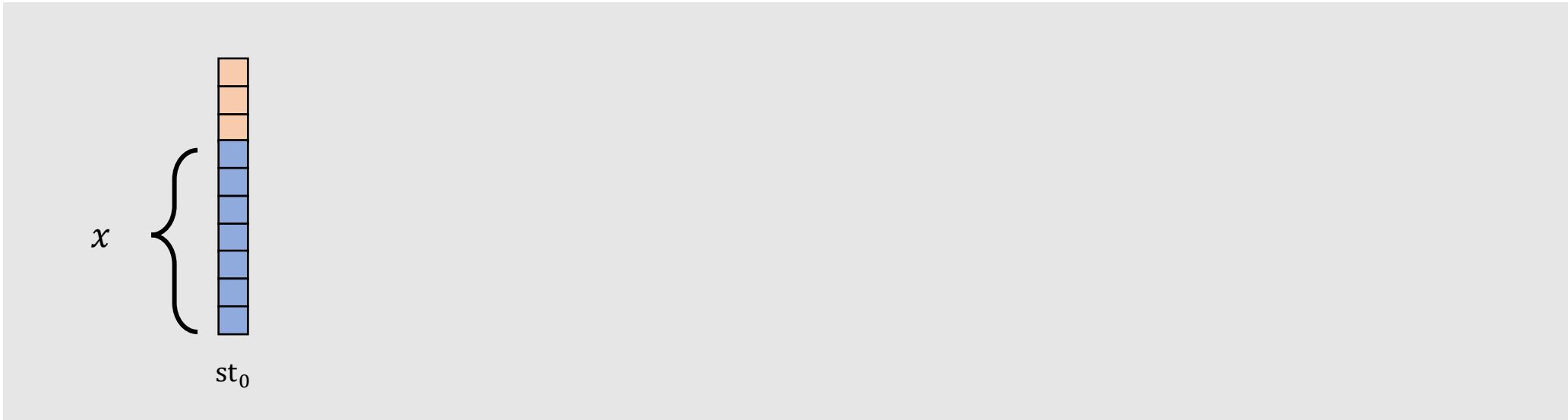
Arka Rai Choudhuri

achoud@cs.jhu.edu

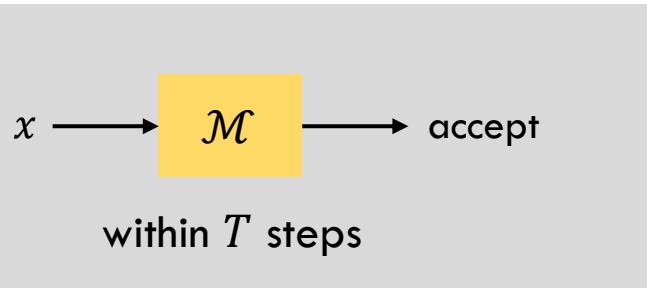
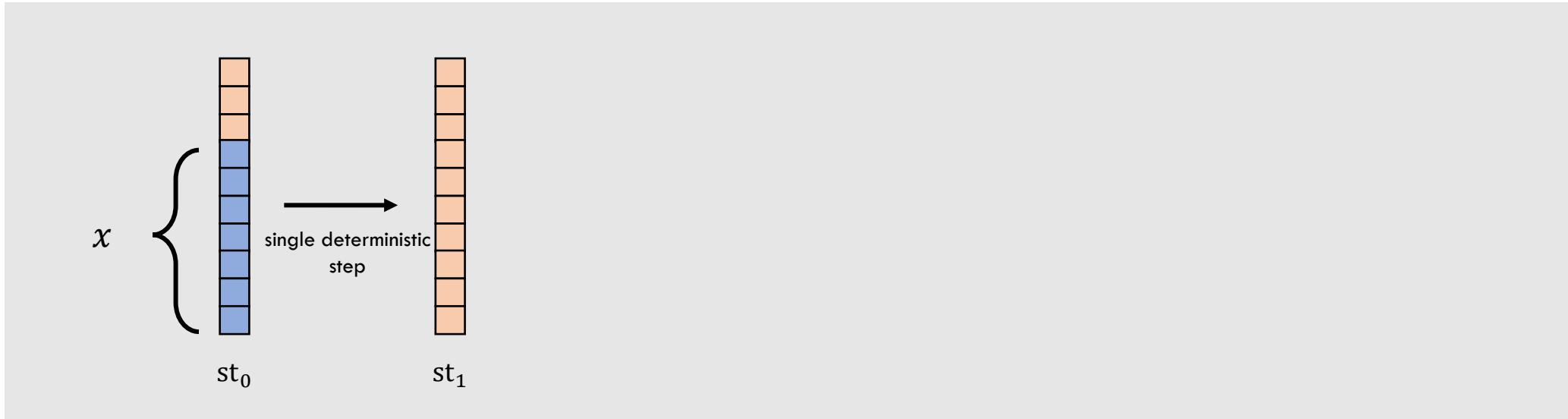
SNARGs for Polynomial-time Computation



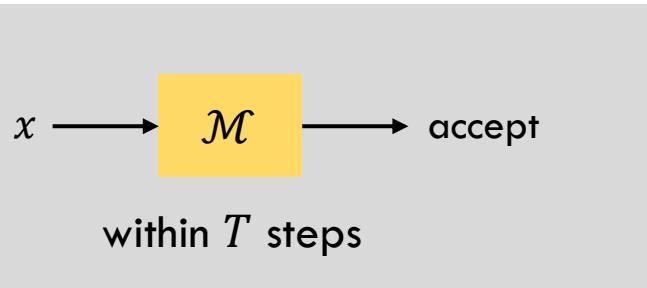
SNARGs for Polynomial-time Computation



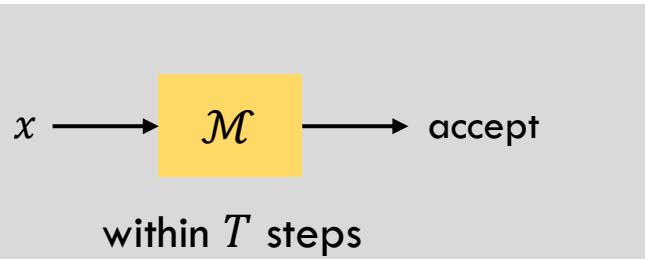
SNARGs for Polynomial-time Computation



SNARGs for Polynomial-time Computation

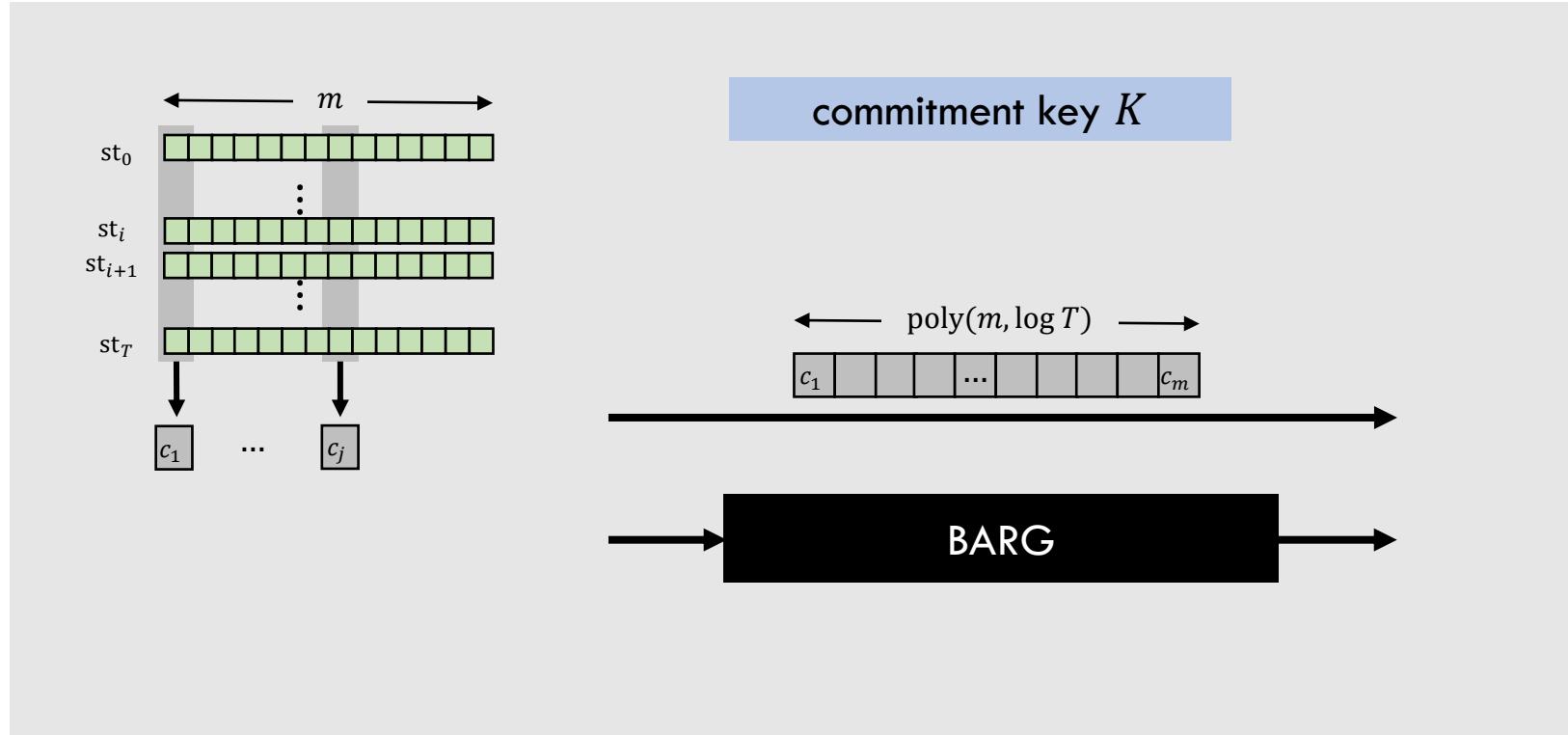


SNARGs for Polynomial-time Computation



Prove for every $i \in [0, \dots, T - 1]$
 $st_i \rightarrow st_{i+1}$
is the correct transition.

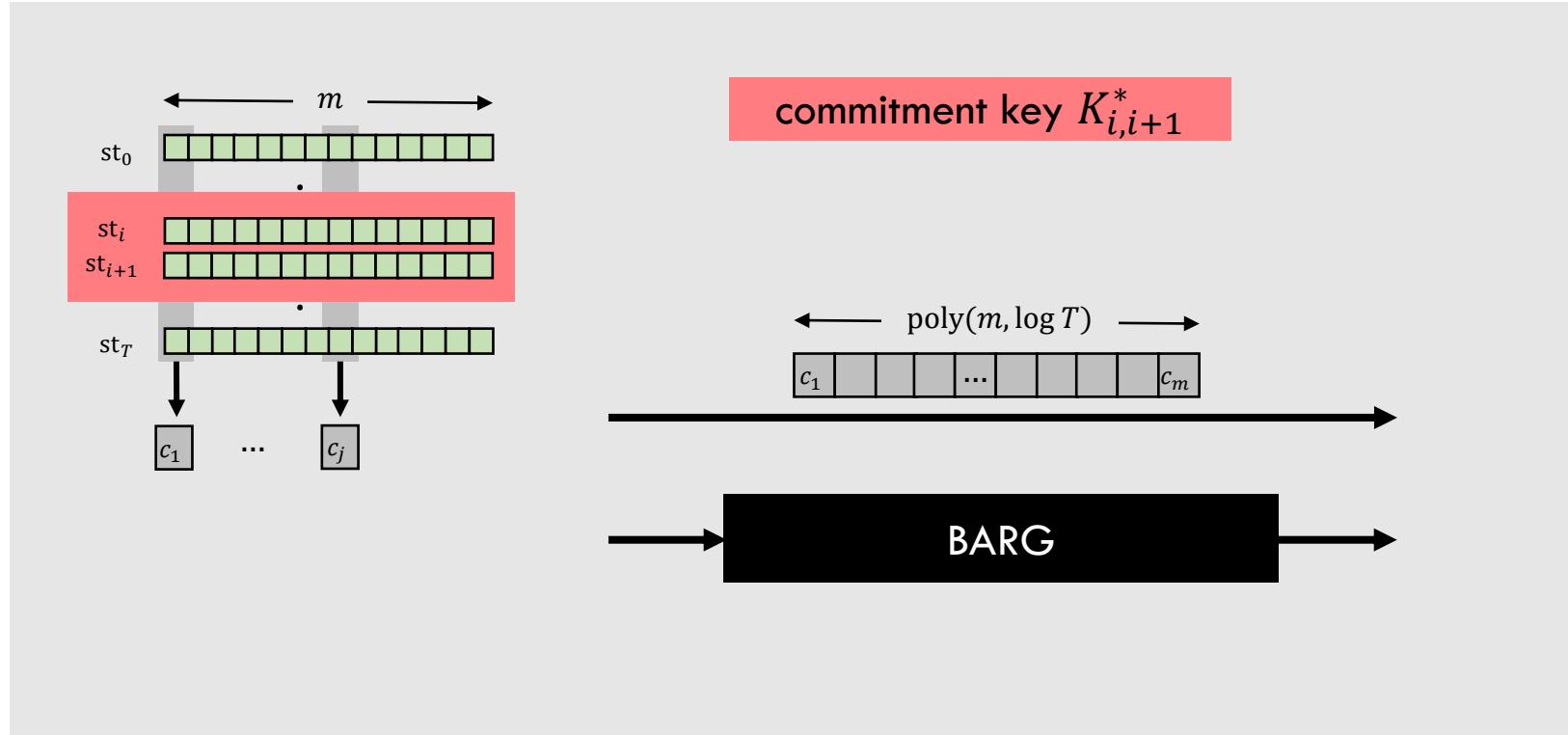
SNARGs for Polynomial-time Computation



BARG

- For every $i \in [0, \dots, T - 1]$
1. Commitment contains st_i and st_{i+1}
 2. Valid transition $st_i \rightarrow st_{i+1}$

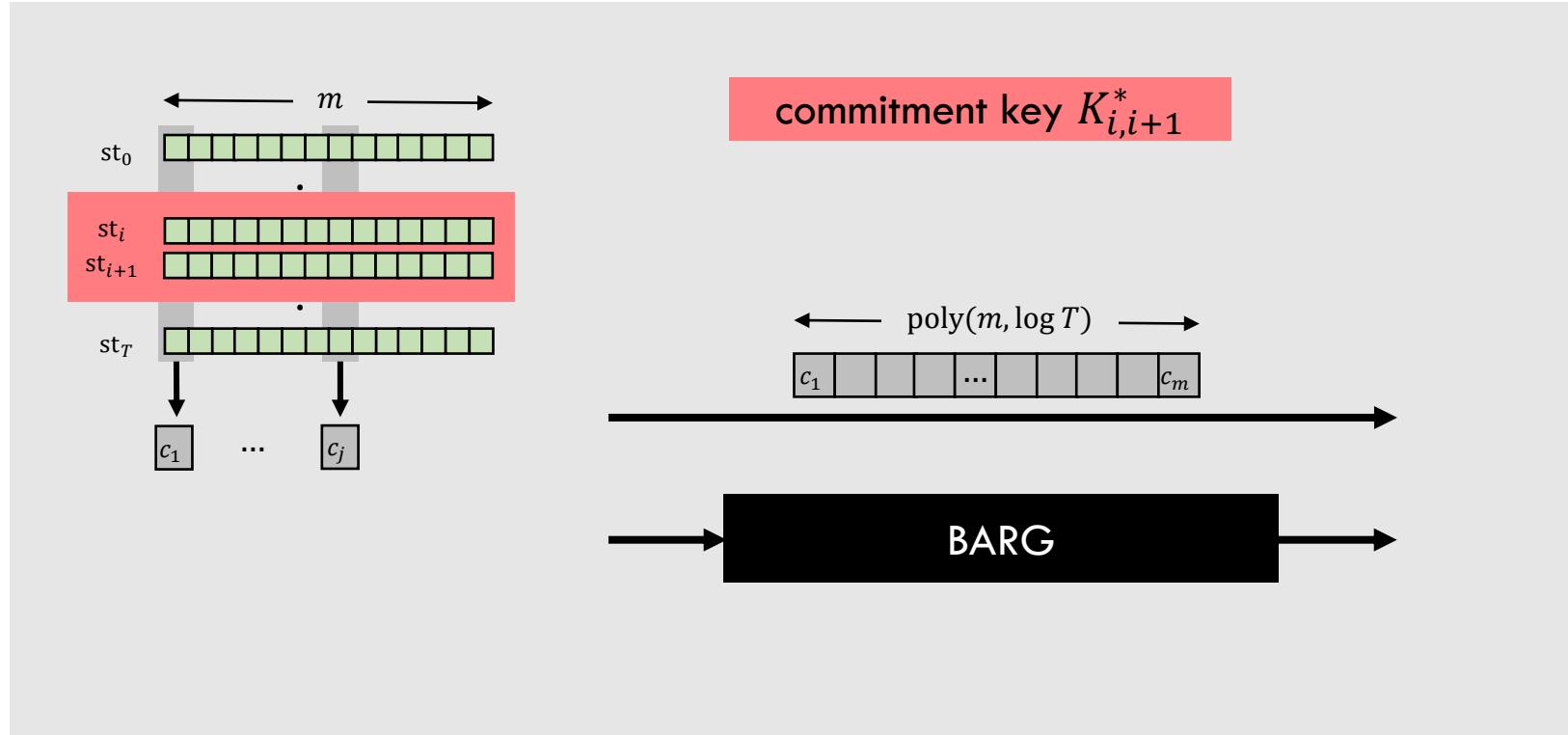
SNARGs for Polynomial-time Computation



BARG

- For every $i \in [0, \dots, T - 1]$
1. Commitment contains st_i and st_{i+1}
 2. Valid transition $st_i \rightarrow st_{i+1}$

SNARGs for Polynomial-time Computation



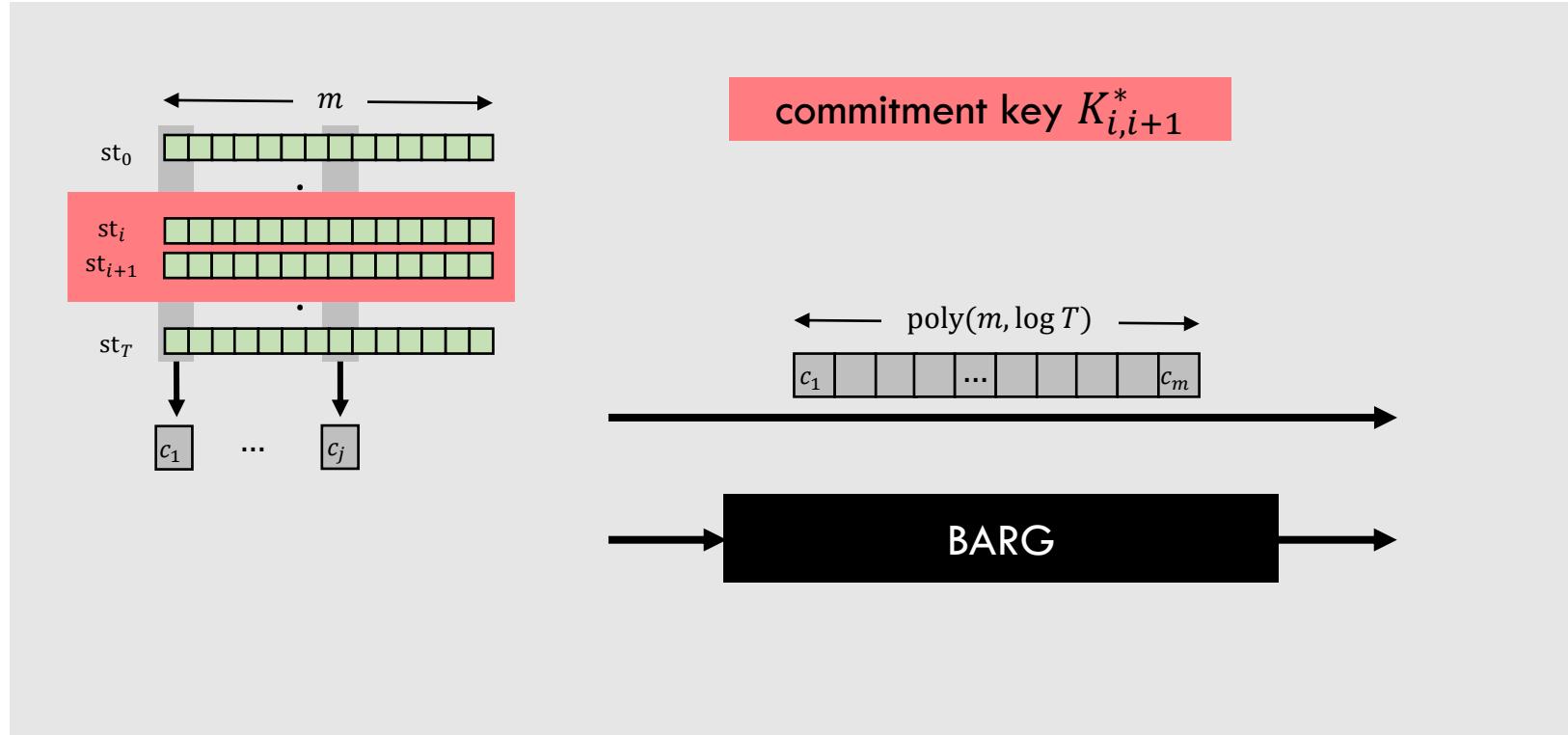
BARG

- For every $i \in [0, \dots, T - 1]$
1. Commitment contains st_i and st_{i+1}
 2. Valid transition $st_i \rightarrow st_{i+1}$

Local Soundness

i -th state transition correct

SNARGs for Polynomial-time Computation



BARG

- For every $i \in [0, \dots, T - 1]$
1. Commitment contains st_i and st_{i+1}
 2. Valid transition $st_i \rightarrow st_{i+1}$

Local Soundness

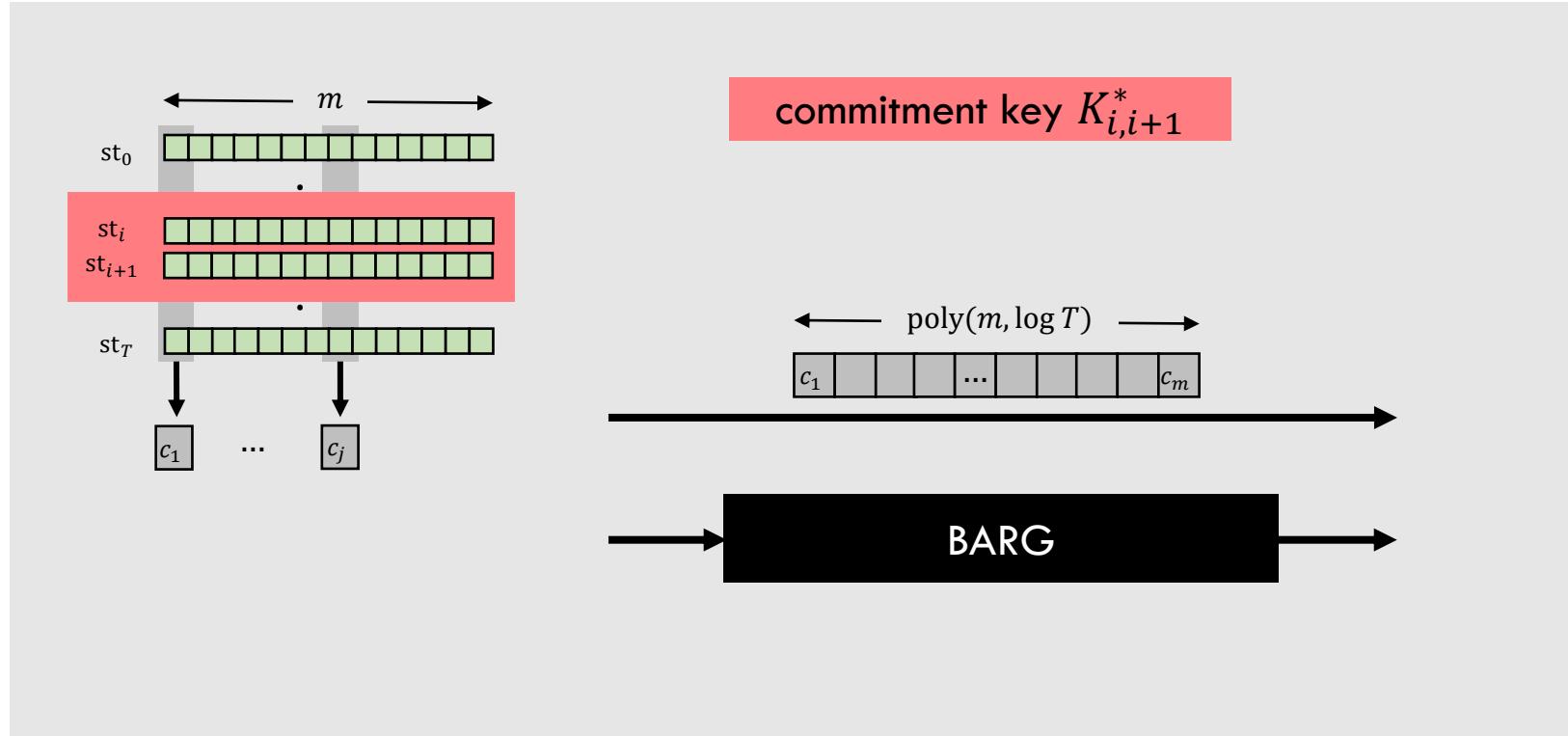
i -th state transition correct



Global Soundness

Local soundness at all i

SNARGs for Polynomial-time Computation



No-Signaling Somewhere
Statistically Binding (SSB)
Commitment Scheme [González-Zacharakis'21]

BARG

- For every $i \in [0, \dots, T - 1]$
1. Commitment contains st_i and st_{i+1}
 2. Valid transition $st_i \rightarrow st_{i+1}$

Local Soundness
 i -th state transition correct



Global Soundness
Local soundness at all i