

Interactive Physical Zero-Knowledge Proof for Norinori

Jean-Guillaume Dumas¹ Pascal Lafourcade² ○Daiki Miyahara^{3,4}
Takaaki Mizuki³ Tatsuya Sasaki³ Hideaki Sone³

1. Univ. Grenoble Alpes 2. Univ. Clermont Auvergne
3. Tohoku Univ. 4. National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology

Outline

1. Background

- Norinori
- Scenario
- Contribution

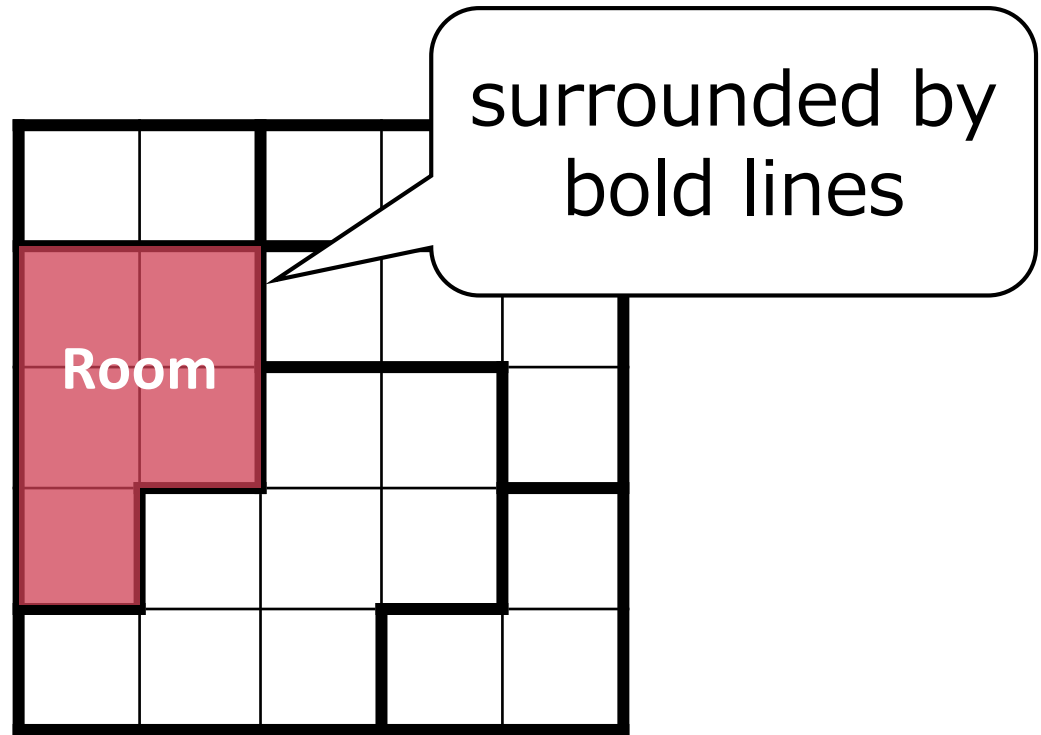
2. Idea

3. Our Construction

4. Conclusion

What is *Norinori*?

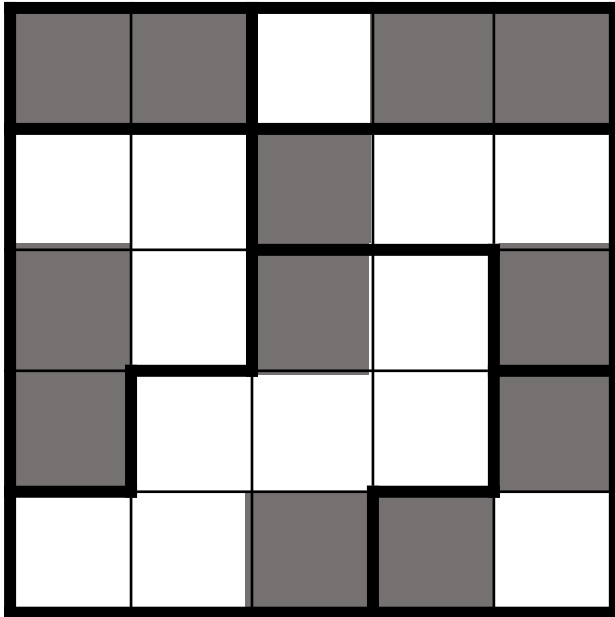
- ✓ One of the most **famous** puzzles published by Nikori.



An example of a challenge of Norinori.

What is *Norinori*?

✓ **Goal:** Make some of empty cells become black so that:



Rules.

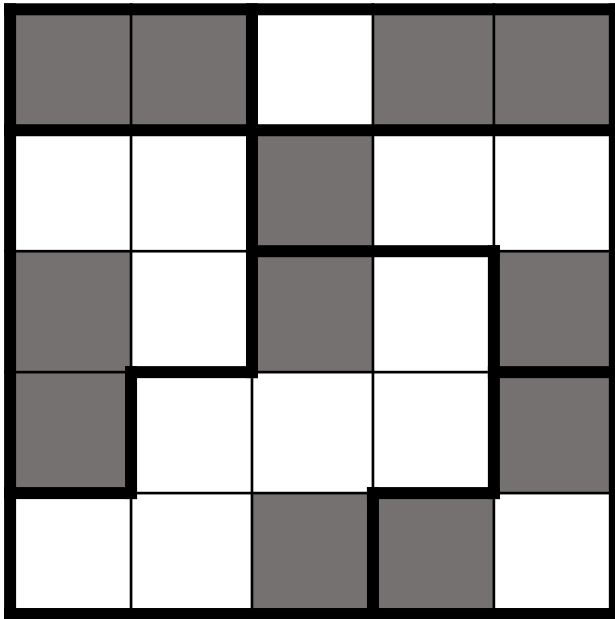
Room condition. Each room must contain exactly **two** black cells.

Pair condition. Each black cell must be adjacent to **exactly one** other black cell.

An example of a challenge of Norinori.

What is *Norinori*?

✓ **Goal:** Make some of empty cells become black so that:



A solution of the challenge.

Rules.

Room condition. Each room must contain exactly two black cells.

Pair condition. Each black cell must be adjacent to exactly one other black cell.

✓ Solving Norinori was shown to be NP-complete.^[BS17]

[BS17] M. Biro and C. Schmidt, “Computational complexity and bounds for Norinori and LITS,” EuroCG 2017.

What is *Norinori*?

✓ We can **easily** confirm

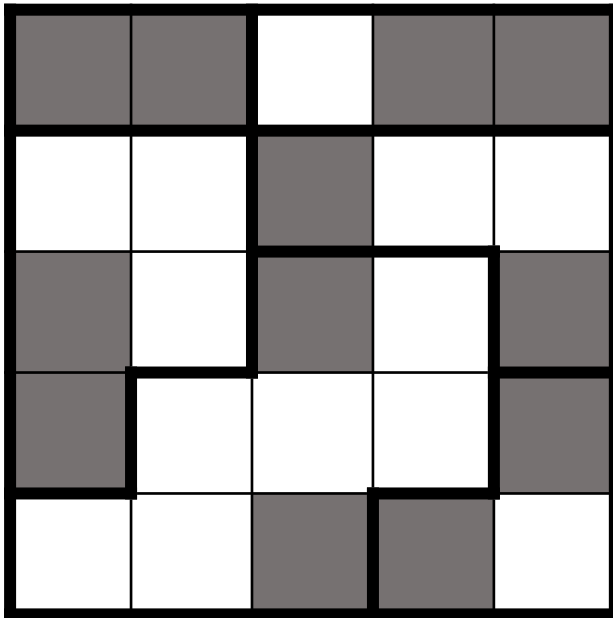
atisfied.

Room:
exactly two

Rules.

Room condition. Each room must contain exactly **two** black cells.

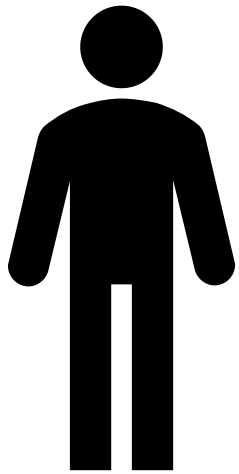
Pair: exactly one



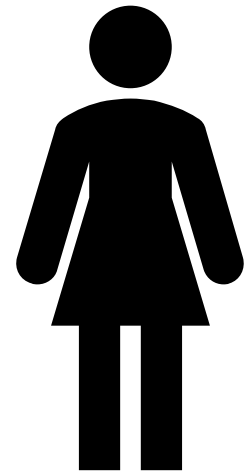
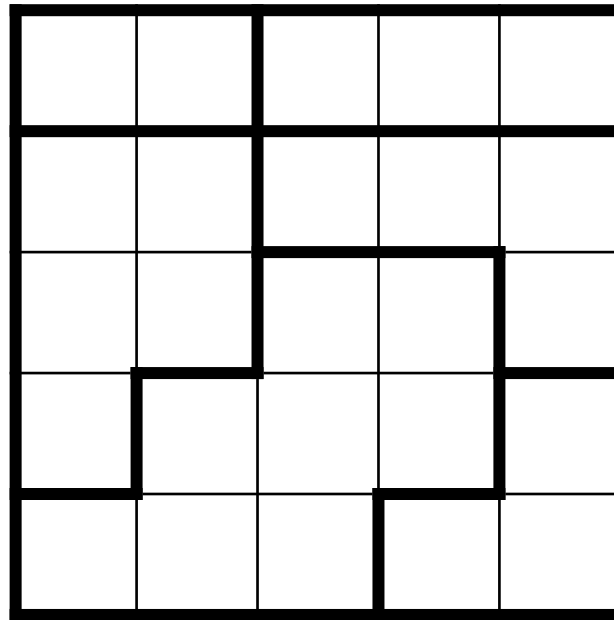
A solution of the challenge.

Consider two players, P and V .

✓ P has brought a challenge of Norinori to V .



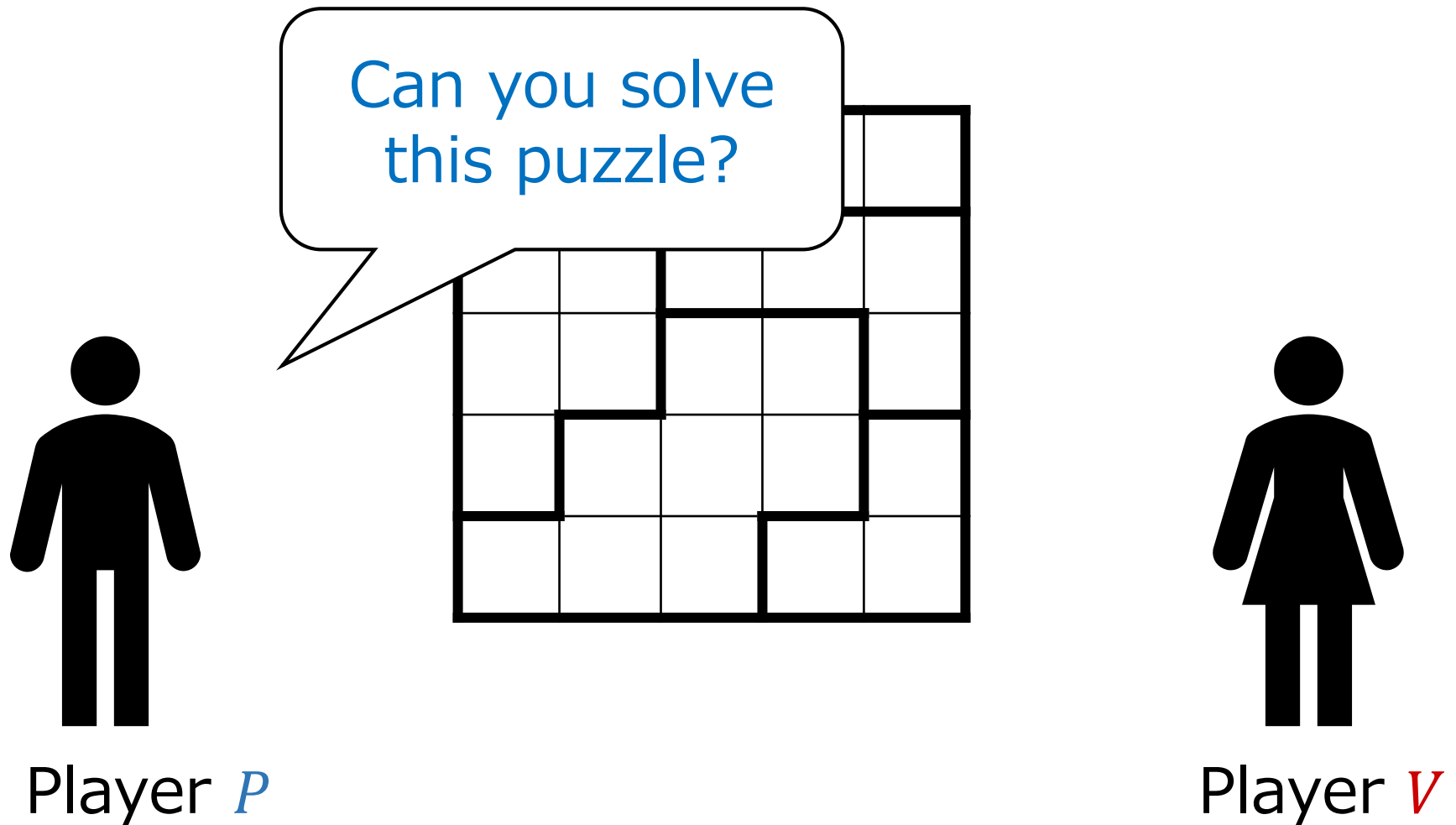
Player P



Player V

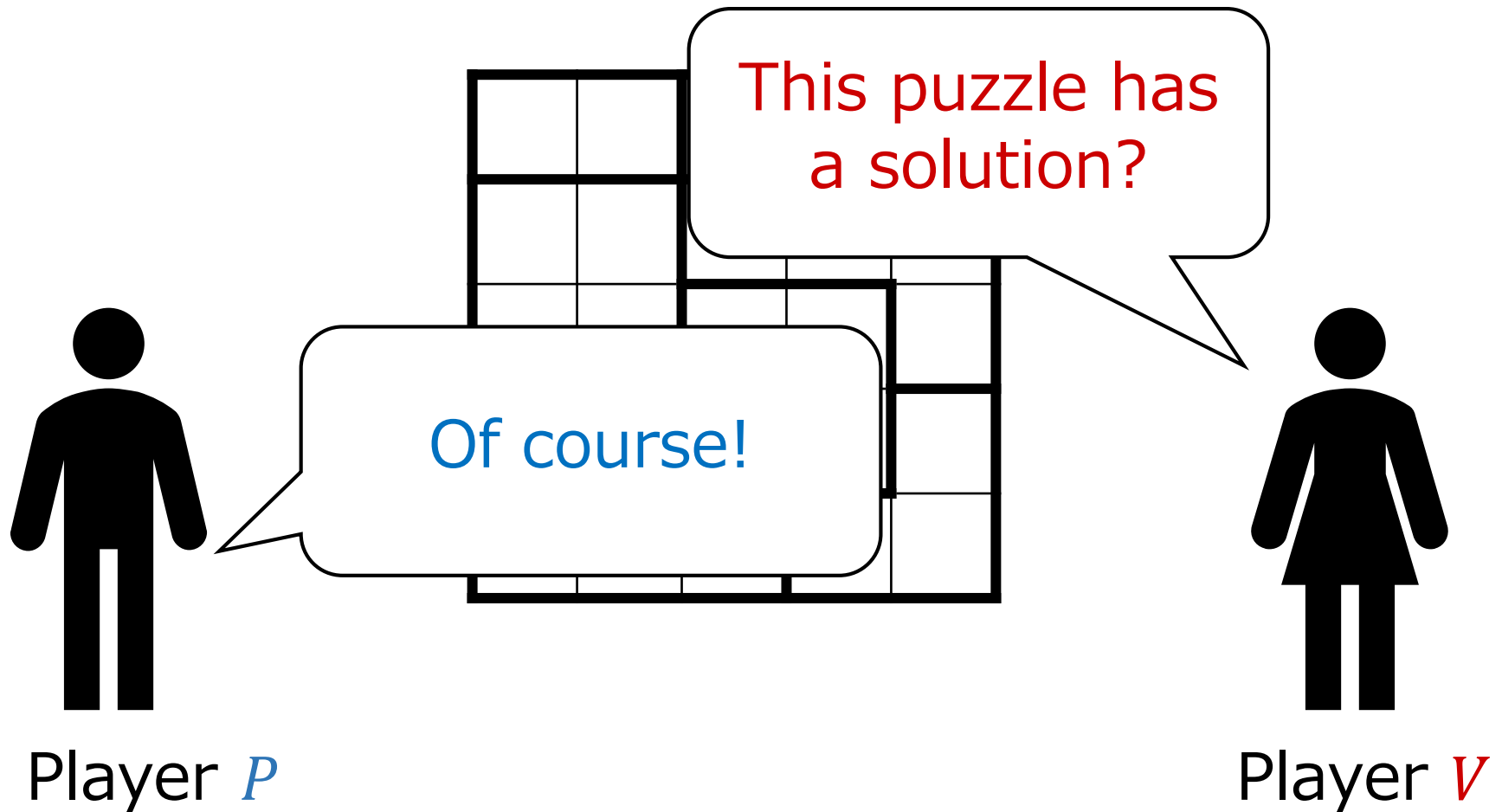
Consider two players, P and V .

✓ P has brought a challenge of Norinori to V .



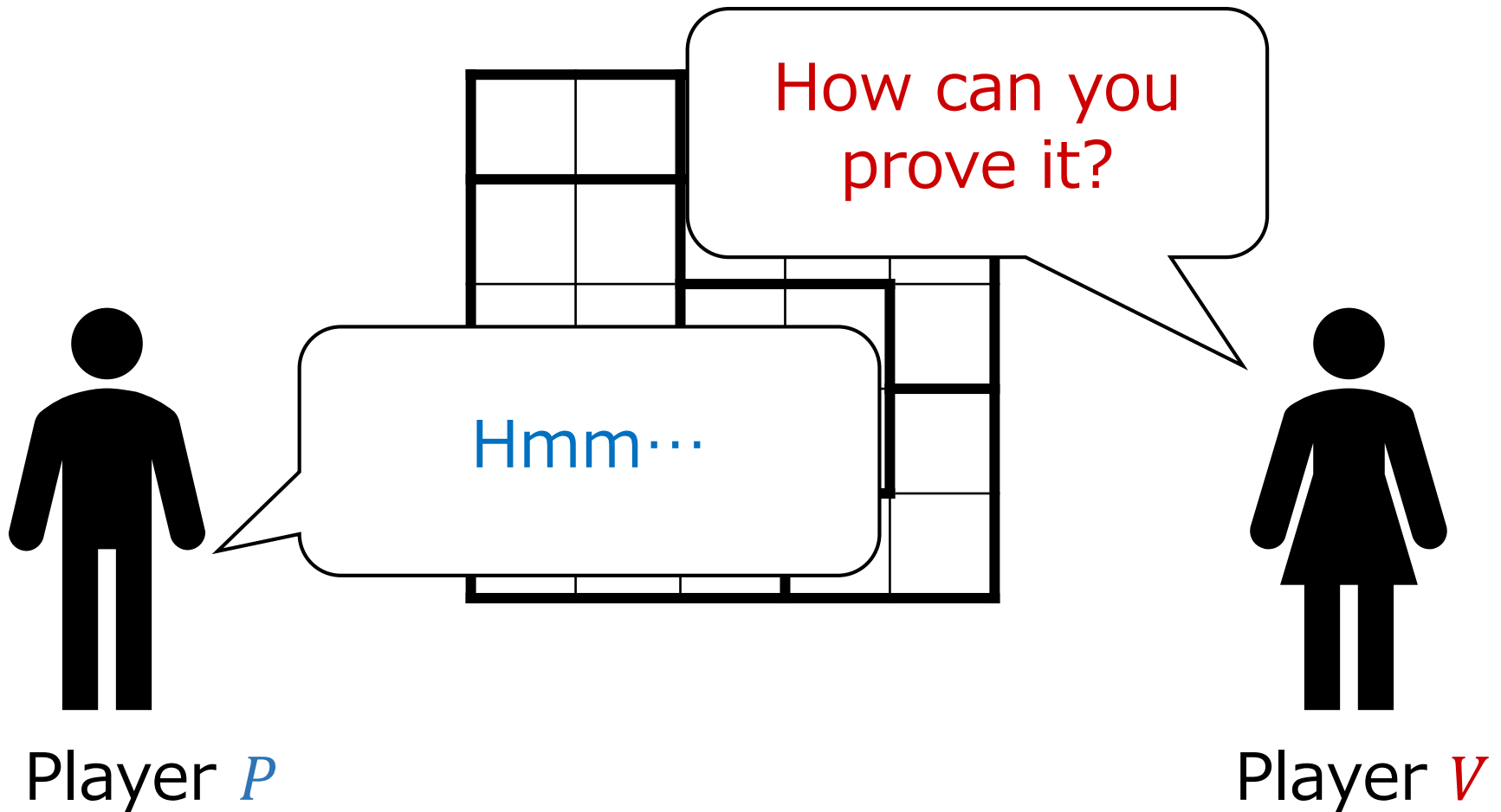
Consider two players, P and V .

- ✓ But V can't solve this, so V wonders if this puzzle really has a solution.

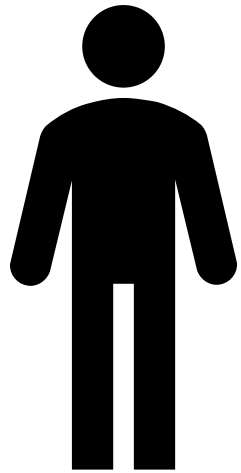


Consider two players, P and V .

✓ **Dilemma:** P wants to convince V but does not want to reveal the solution.



The scenario



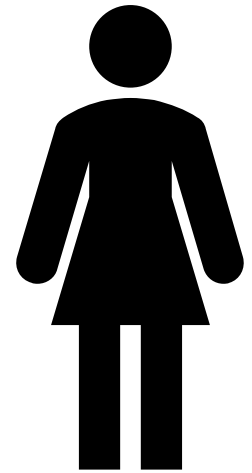
Player *P*

- ✓ Convince *V* that the problem has a solution **without** revealing it.



Restrictions:

- ✓ Use everyday objects.
- ✓ Prove it manually.



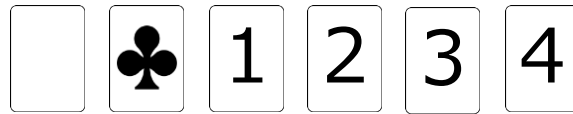
Player *V*



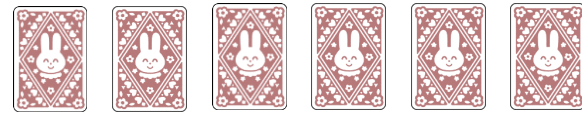
Physical Zero-Knowledge Proof (ZKP)!

Contribution

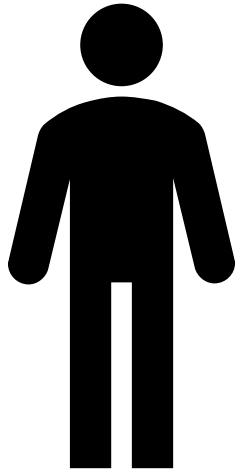
- ✓ Design a physical ZKP protocol for Norinori using cards and envelopes.



Face side



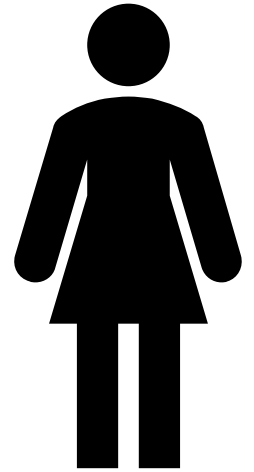
Back side



Player *P*



Envelopes



Player *V*
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Outline

1. Background

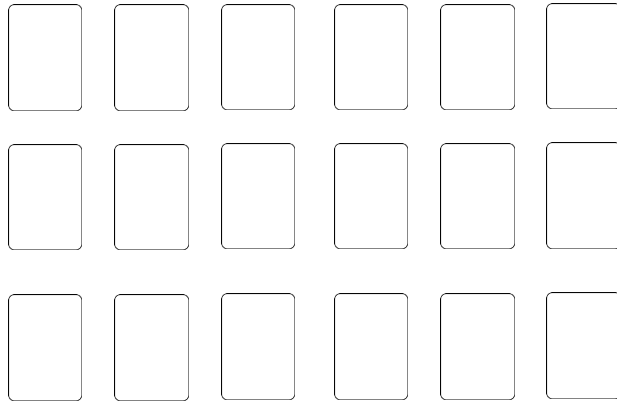
- Norinori
- Scenario
- Contribution

2. Idea

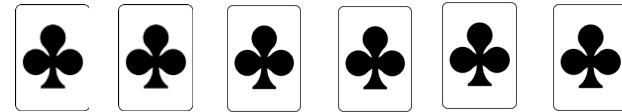
3. Our Construction

4. Conclusion

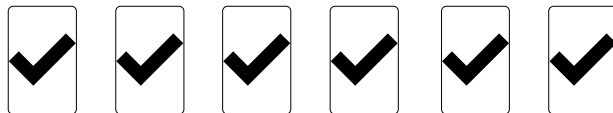
A deck of cards used in our protocol



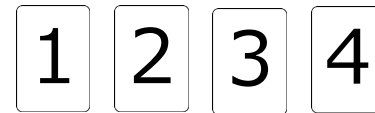
White cards



Black cards



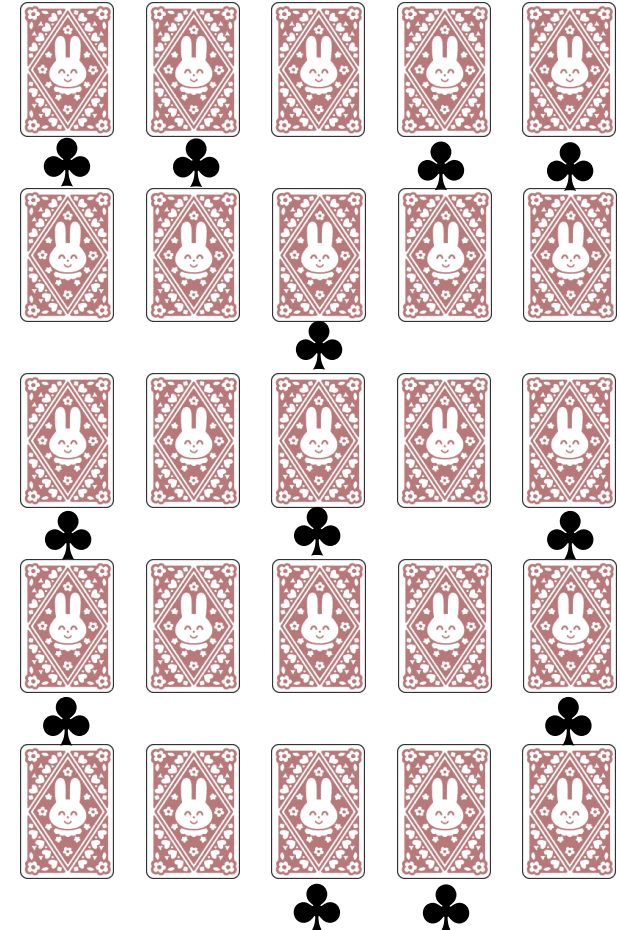
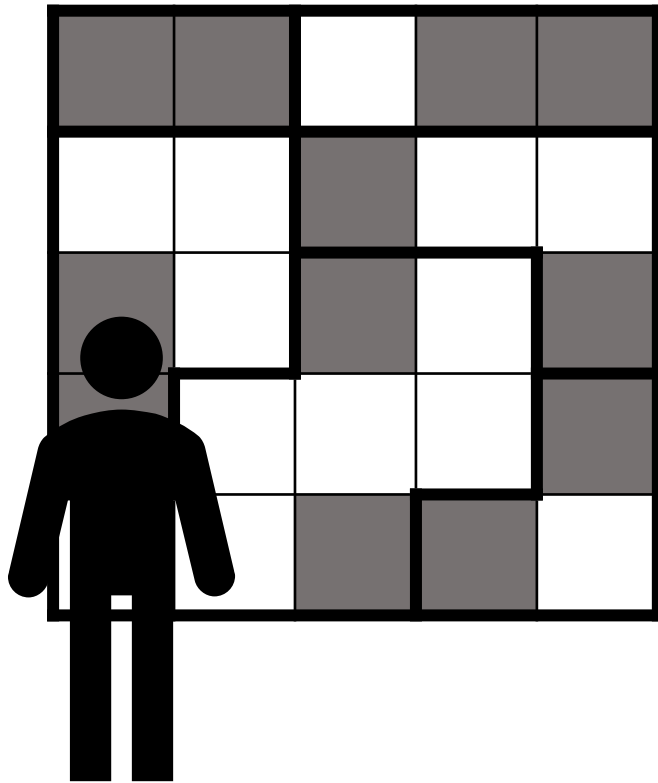
Marker cards



Number cards

Basic Idea

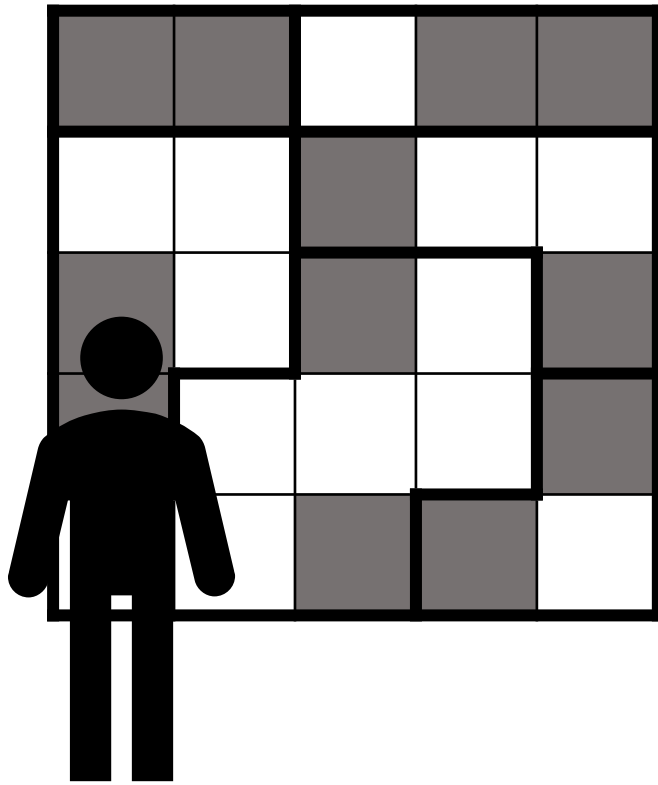
✓ **Setup:** P puts one face-down card on each cell according to the solution.



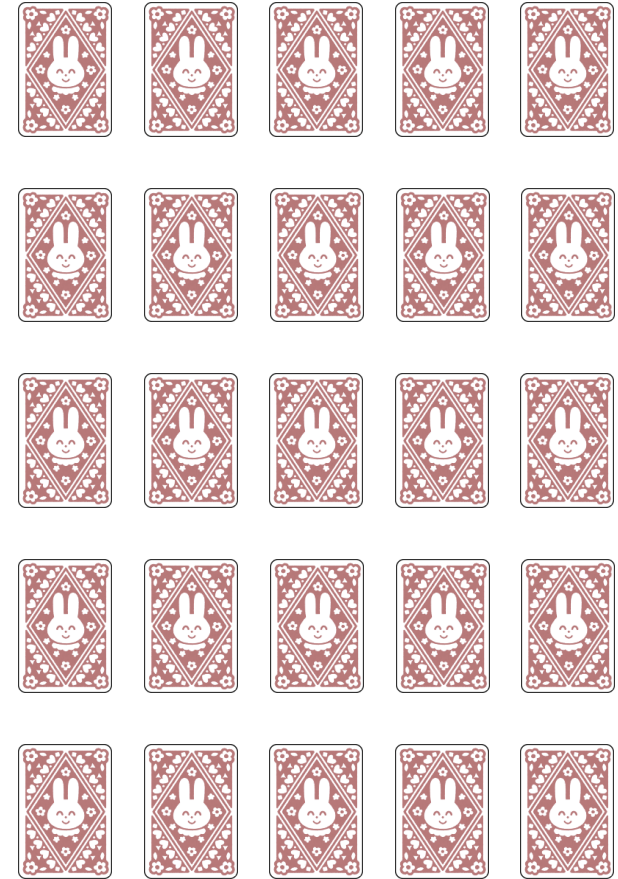
Player P

Basic Idea

✓Then, the Room condition can be *easily* verified.

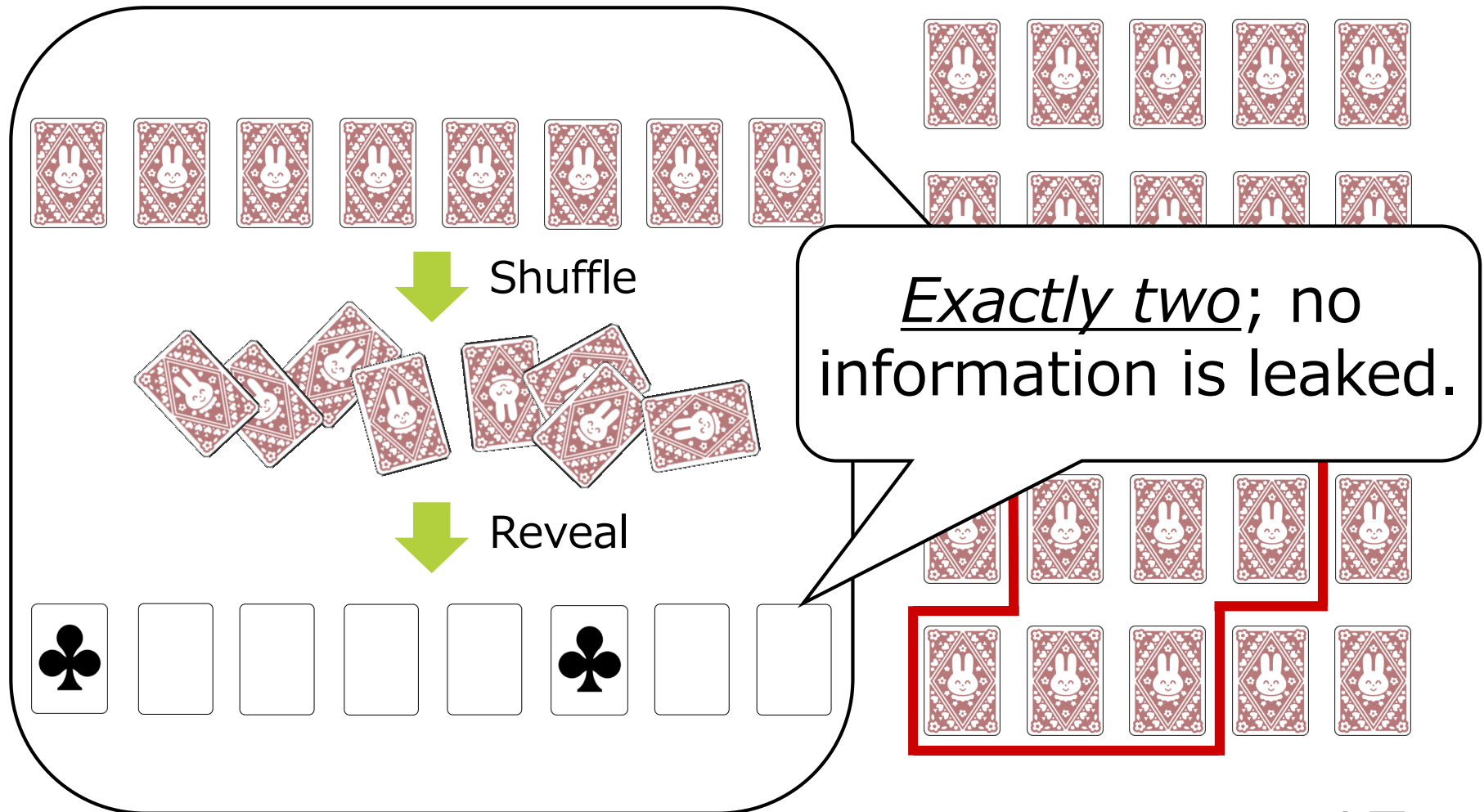


Player *P*



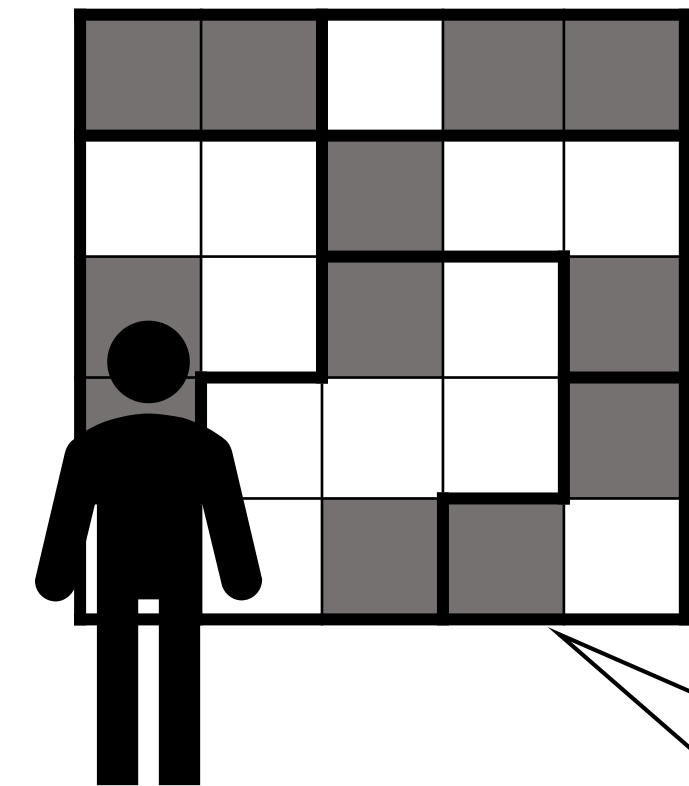
Basic Idea

✓ Then, the Room condition can be *easily* verified.

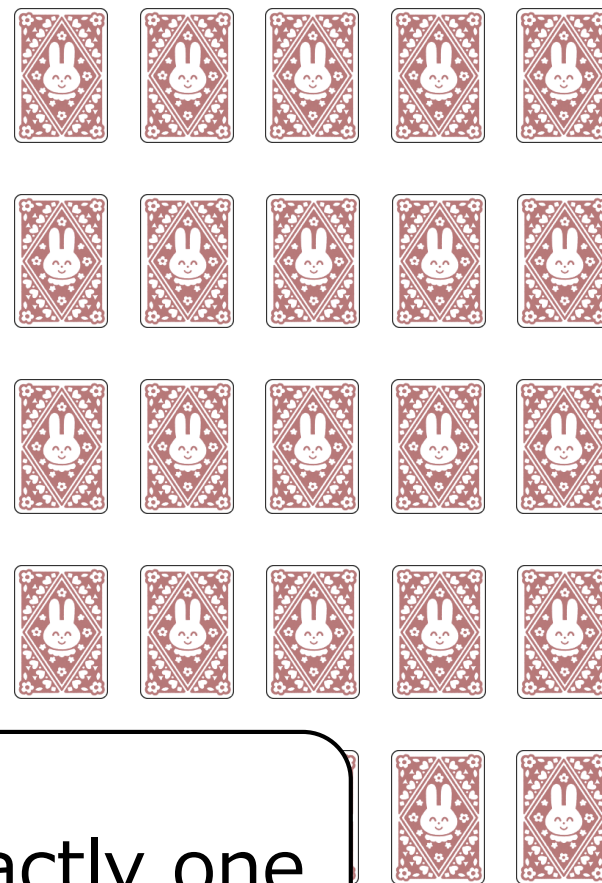


Basic Idea

✓ Then, how we verify the Pair condition?



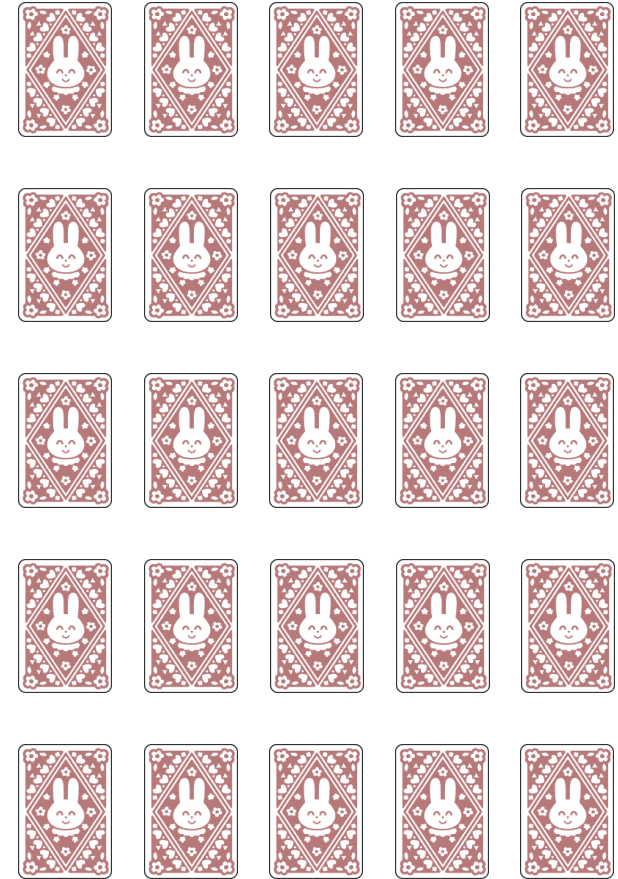
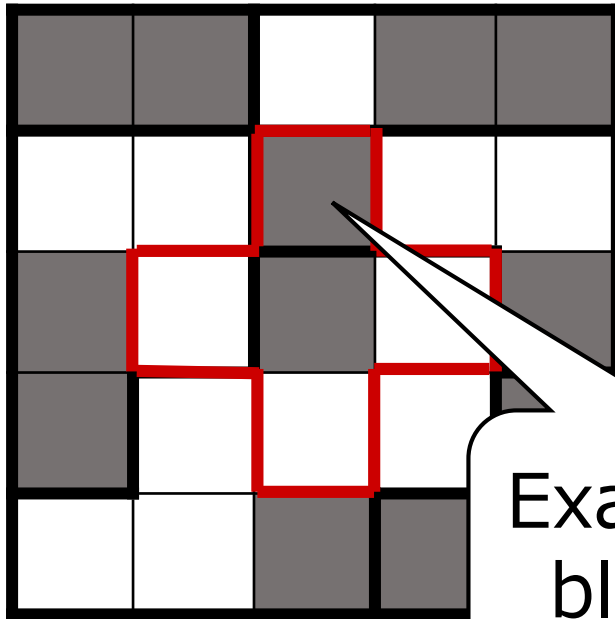
Player *P*



Pair: exactly one

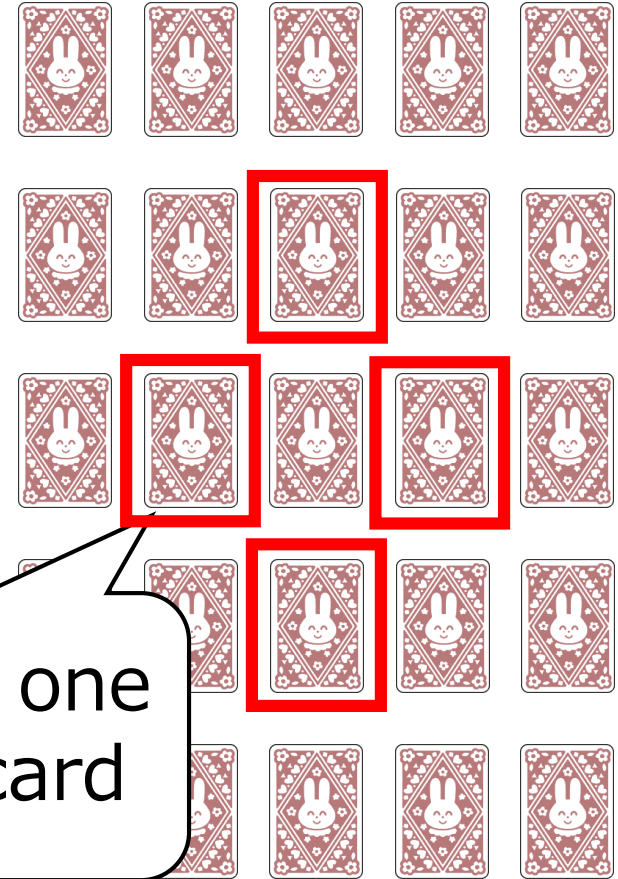
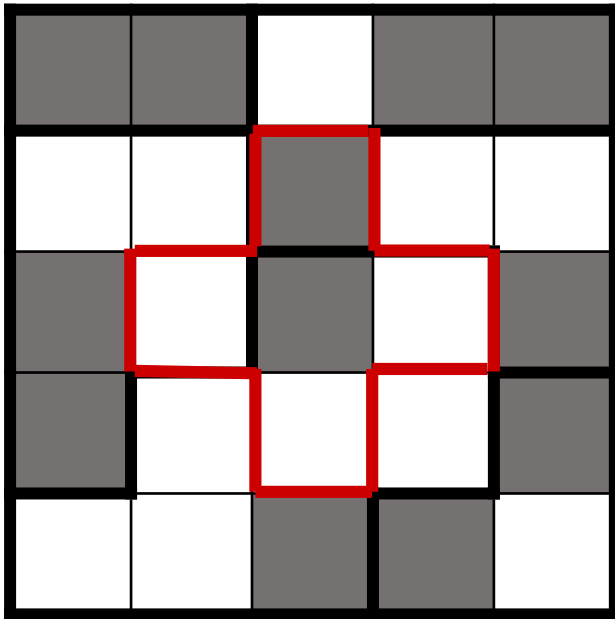
Basic Idea

- ✓ Exactly one black cell exists among **four adjacent cells** of each black one.



Basic Idea

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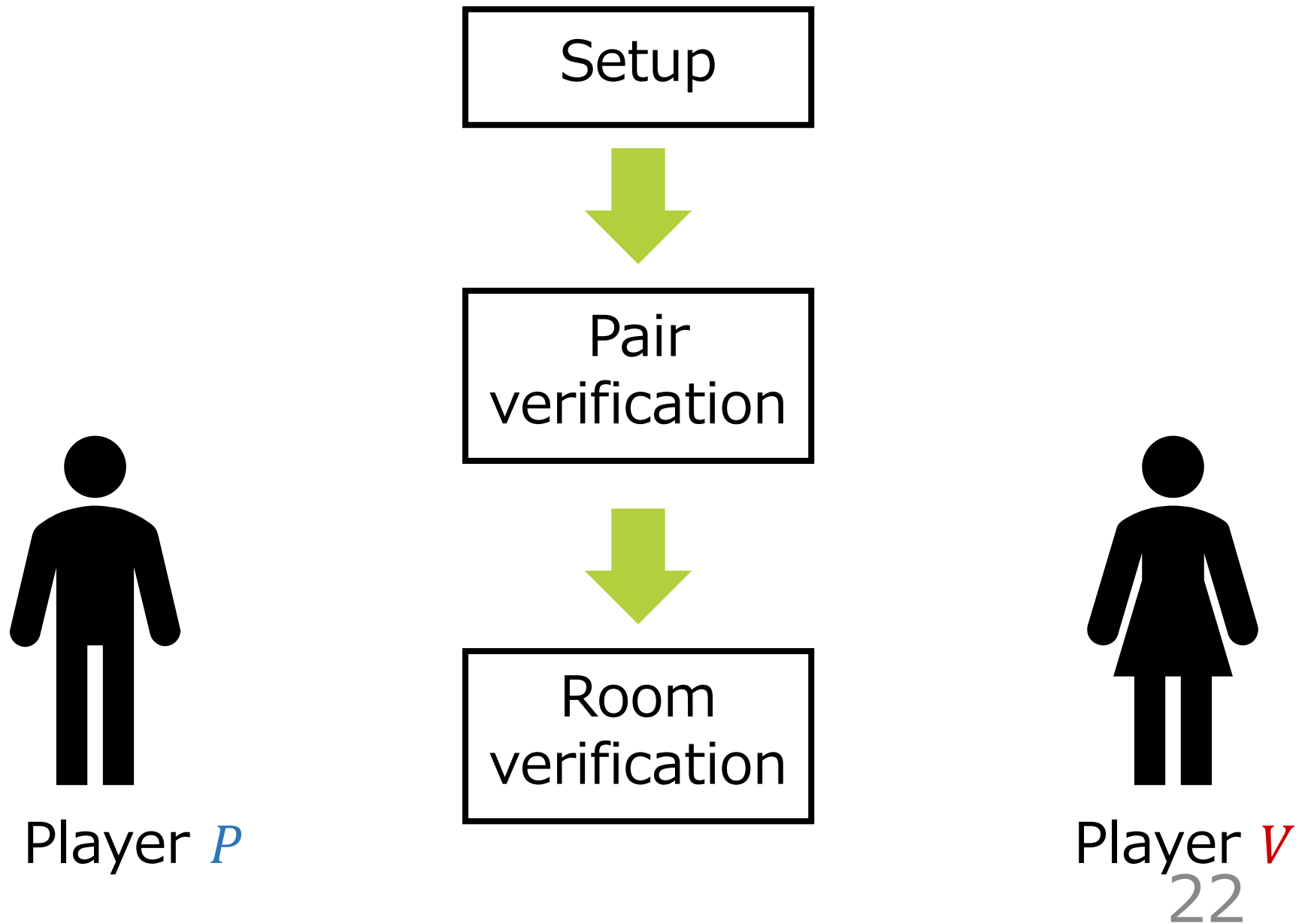
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- Scenario
- Contribution

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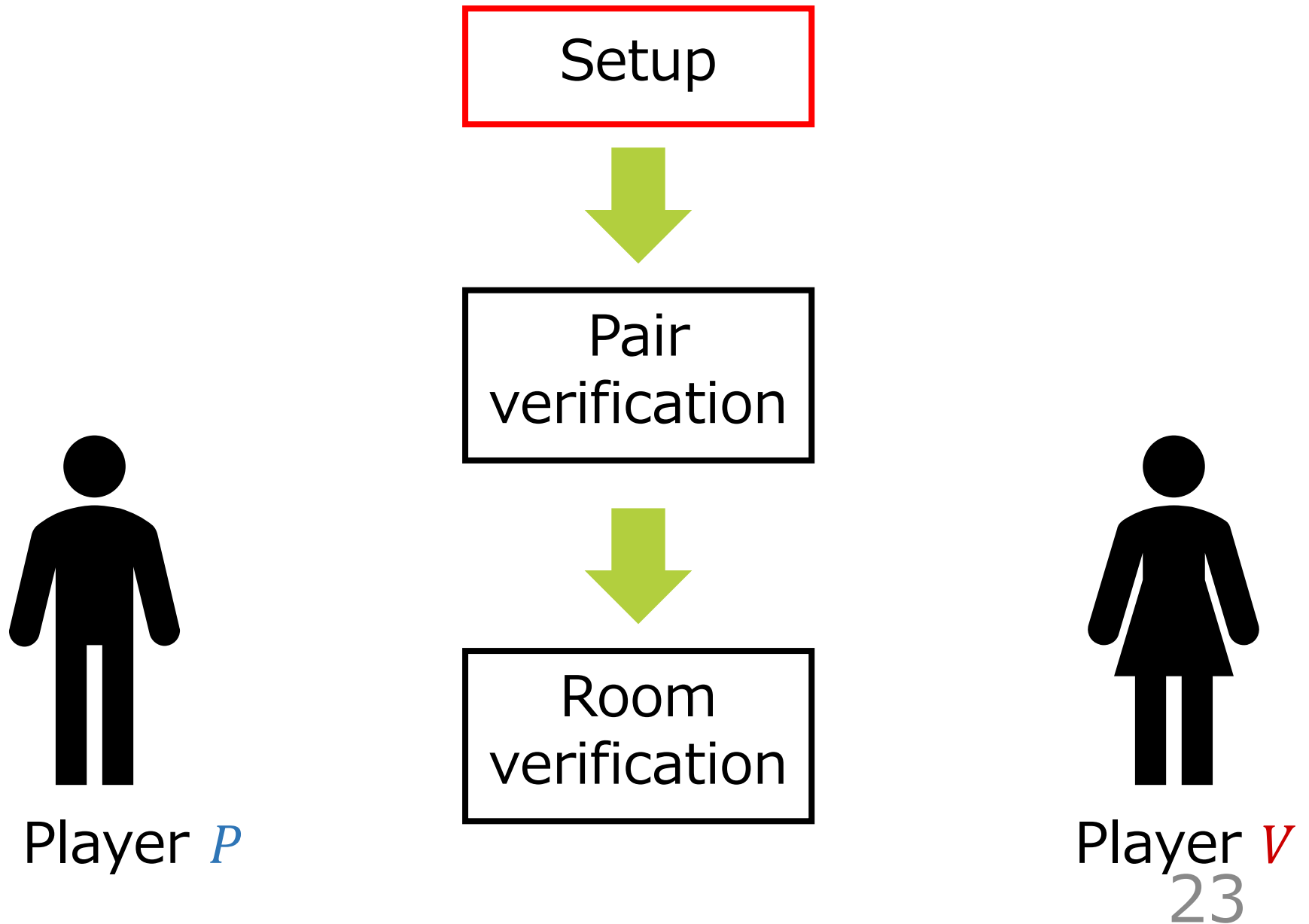
3. Our Construction

4. Conclusion

Our construction

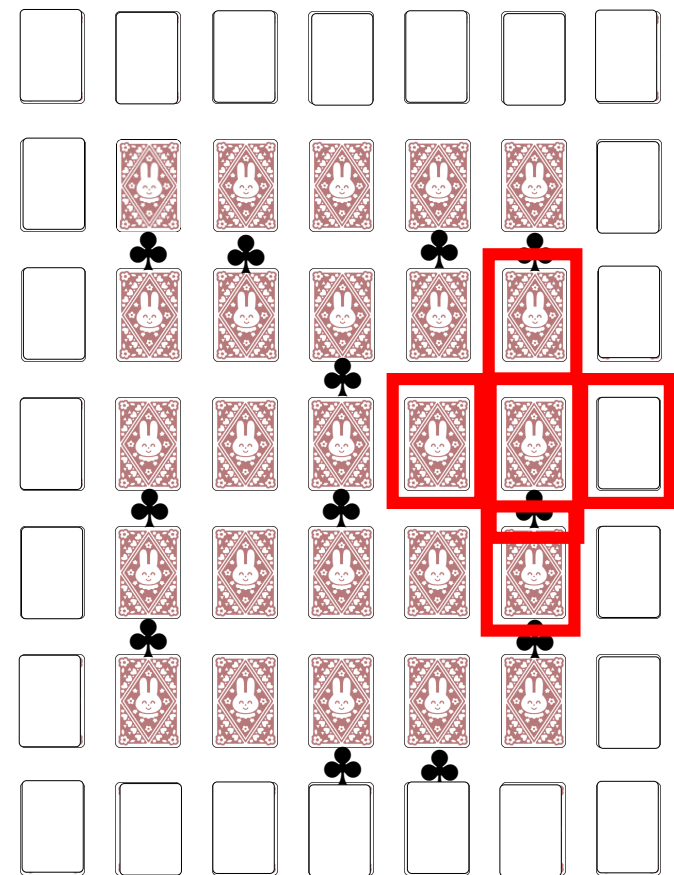
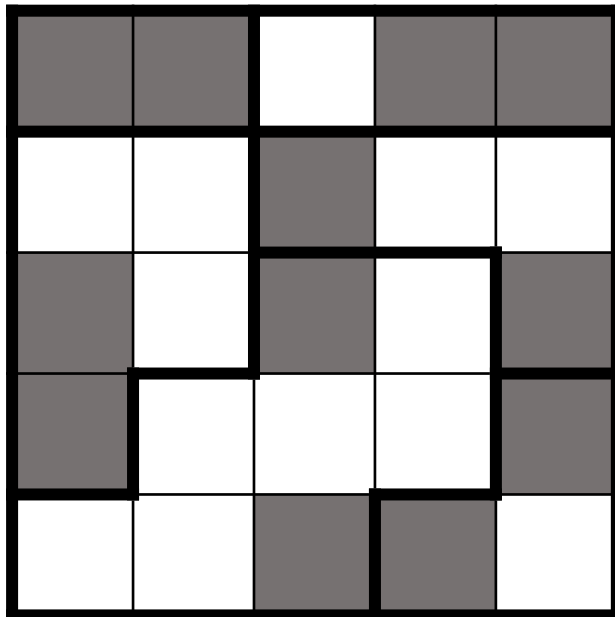


Our construction

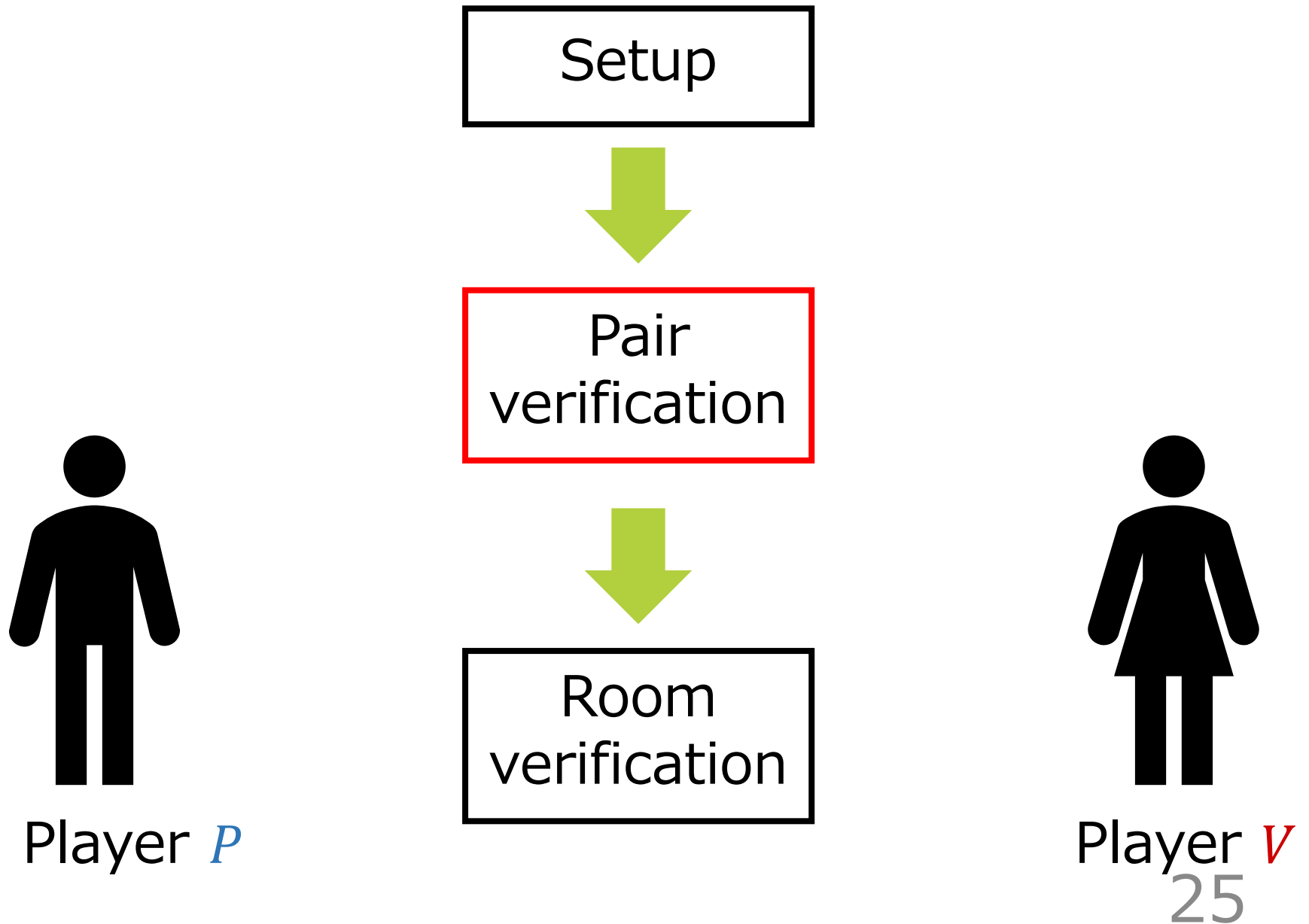


Setup

- ✓ P puts one face-down card on each cell according to the solution.
- ✓ They put additional white cards for the Pair verification.



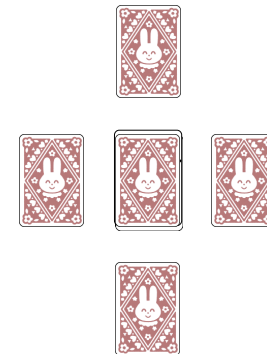
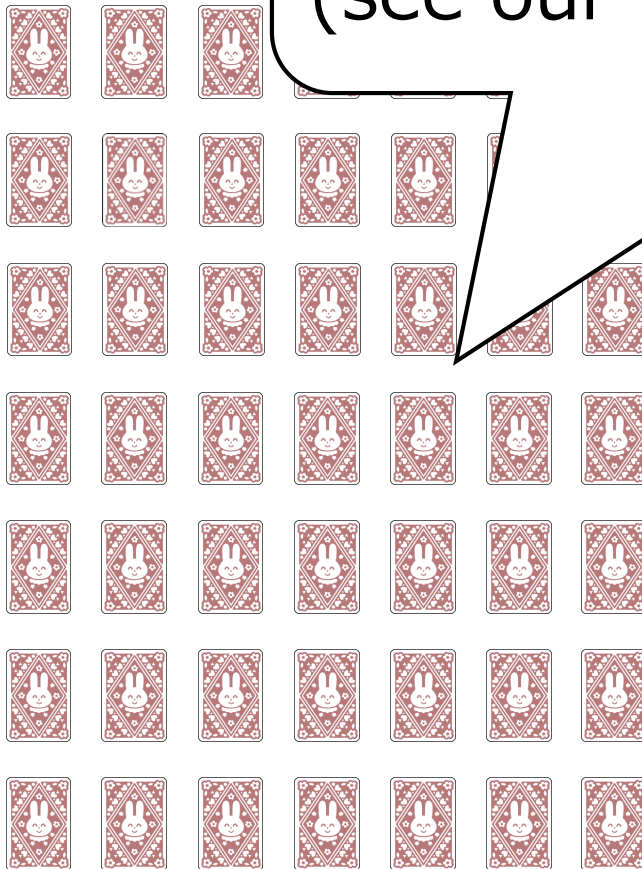
Our construction



Pair verification

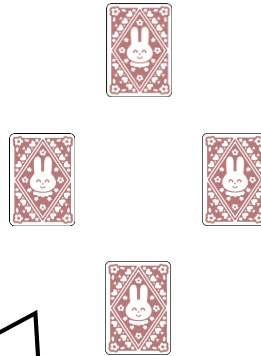
1. P picks
of it
Then

Note: we use the existing
technique^[KW17] to hide the positions.
(see our paper)



Pair verification

- ✓ Now, we have the four adjacent cards.
- ✓ We can verify the Pair condition by just revealing these four cards, but:

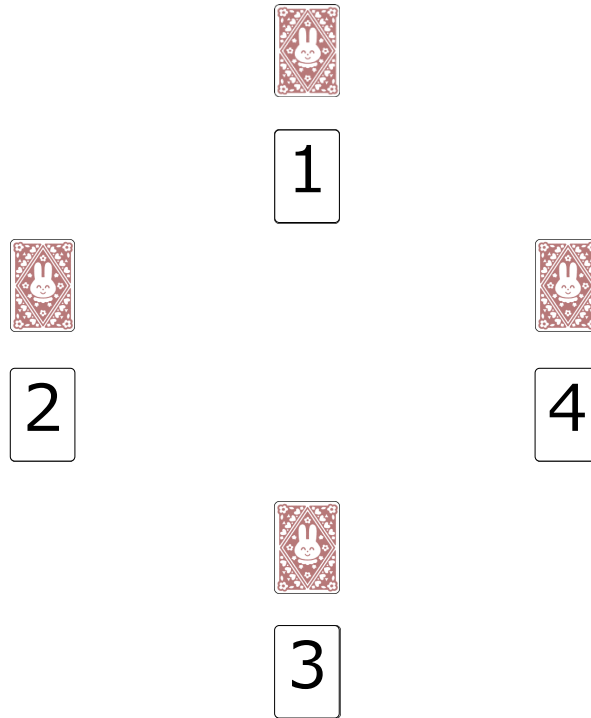


Just revealing them **leaks information.**

These are **necessary** for the next verifications.

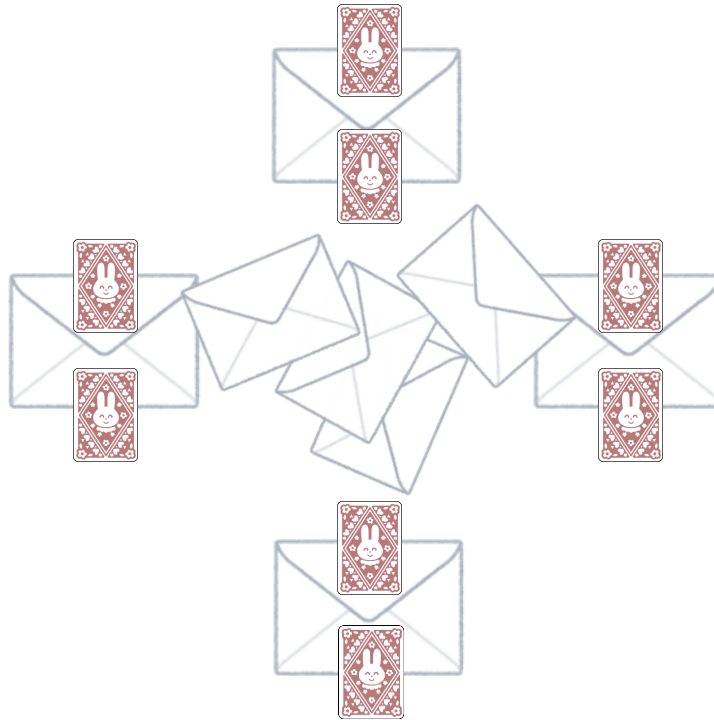
Pair verification

2. *V* puts number cards below the four adjacent cards, which specify the original positions (and then turn them over).



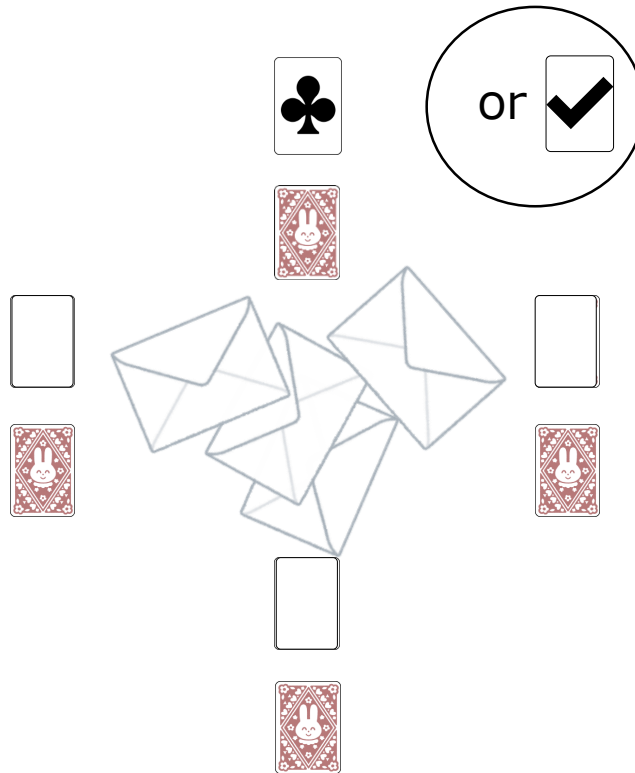
Pair verification

3. *V* puts each two cards into an envelope, and then shuffles them:



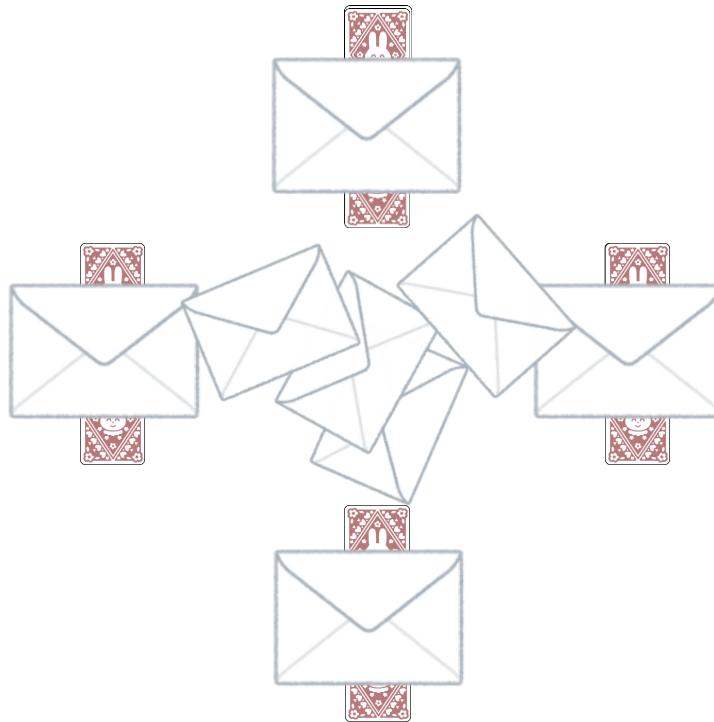
Pair verification

4. *V* reveals the four adjacent cards.
Then, **exactly one** black or marker should appear.



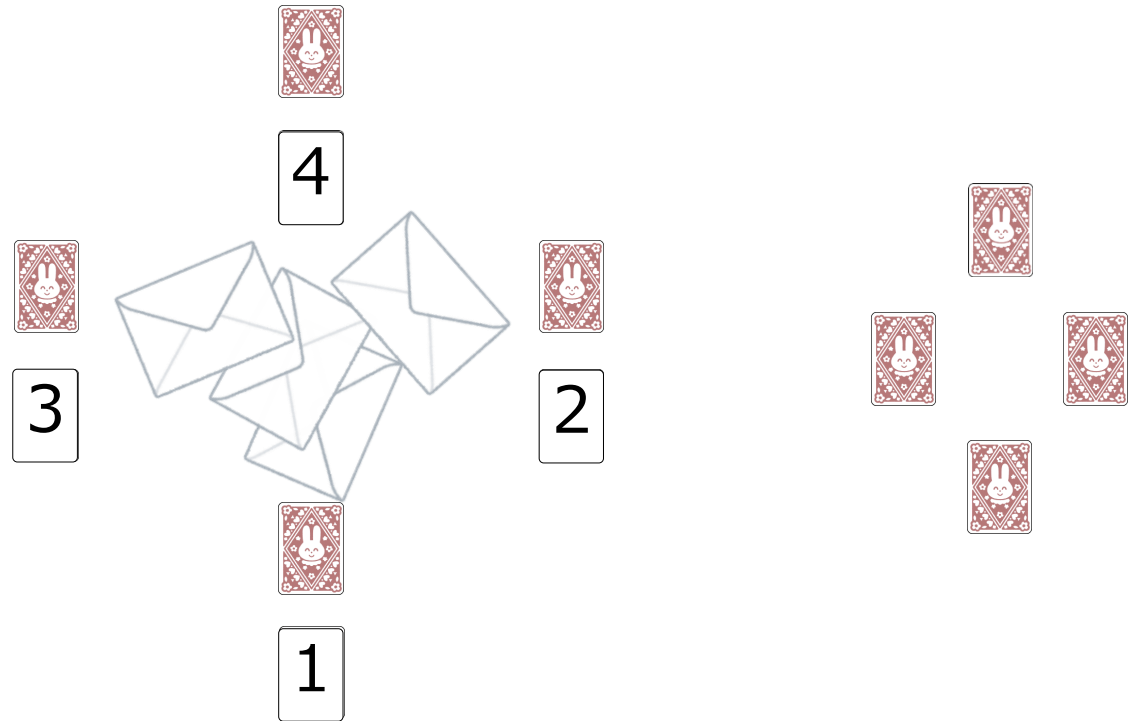
Pair verification

5. V turns them over, and then shuffles them as before.



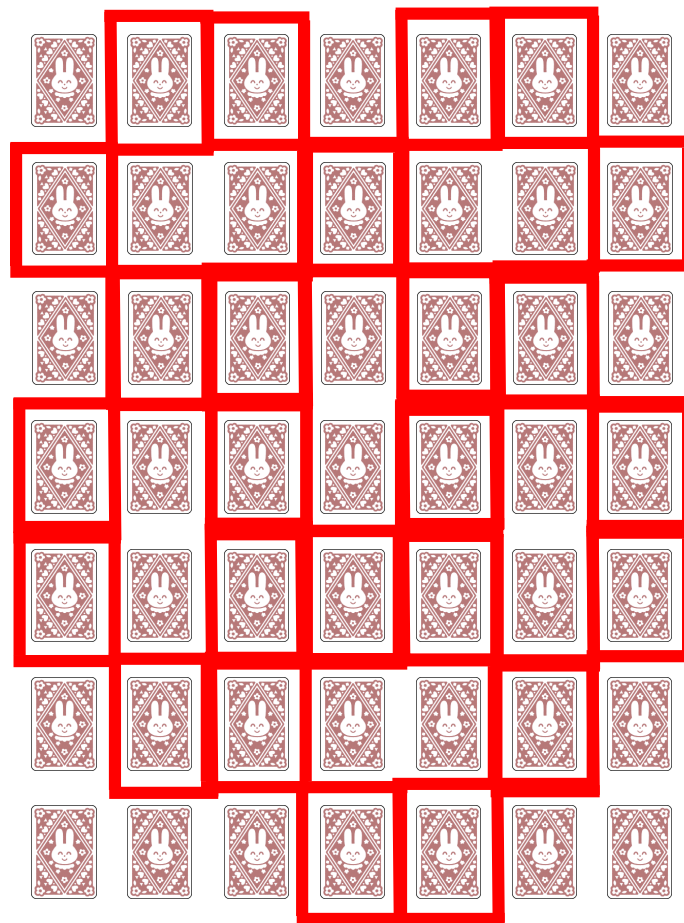
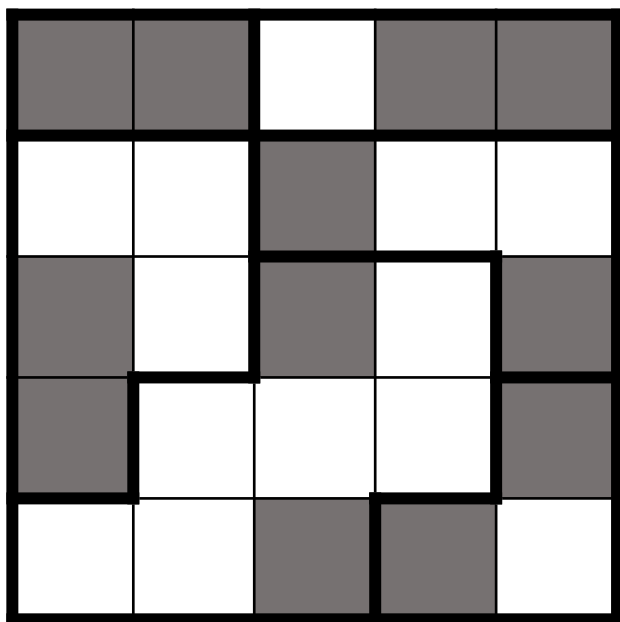
Pair verification

6. *V* reveals the four number cards.
V can place the four adjacent cards in the original positions.

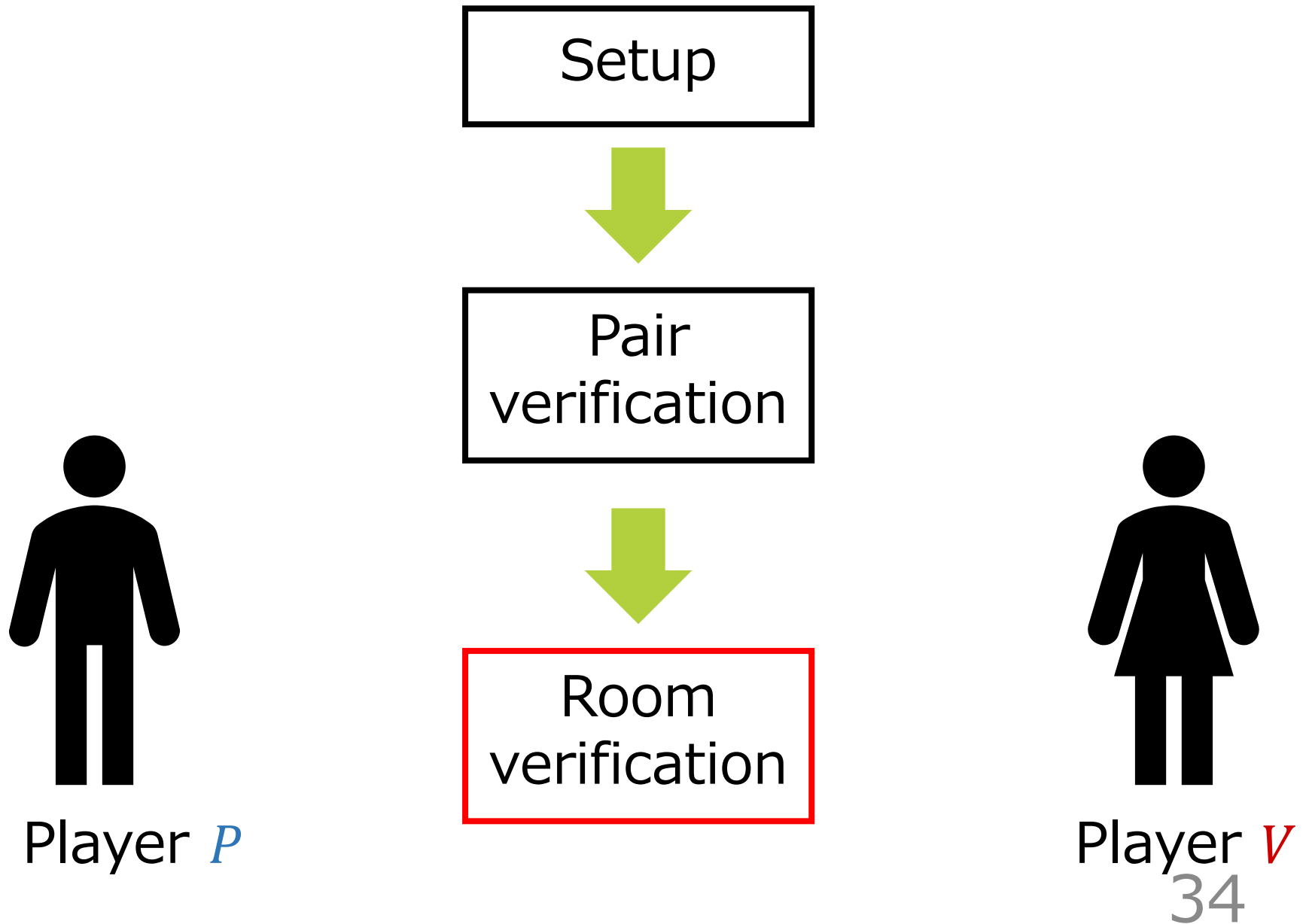


Pair verification

- ✓ By repeating the previous steps twice as the number of rooms, V is convinced of the Pair condition.

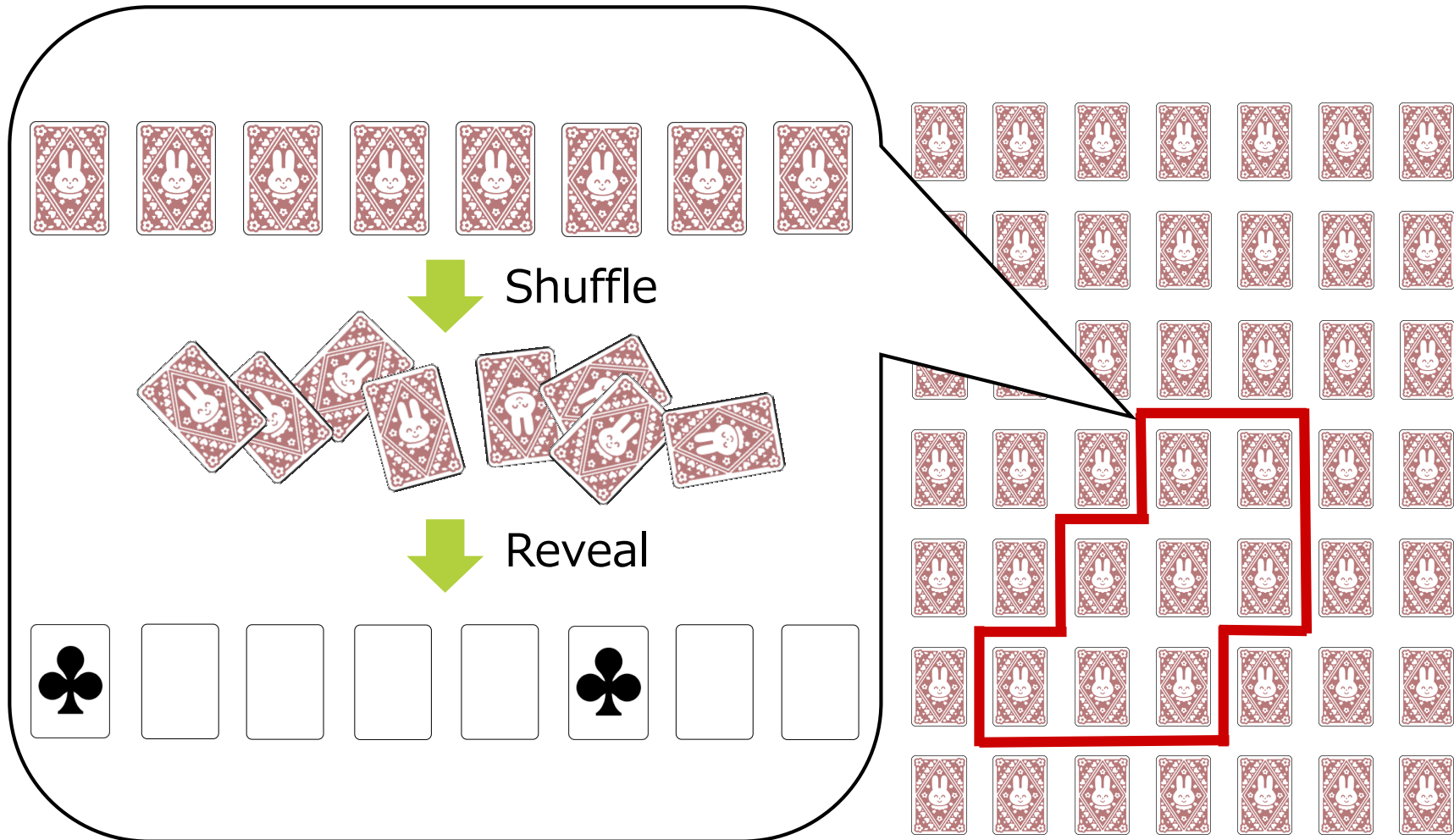


Our construction



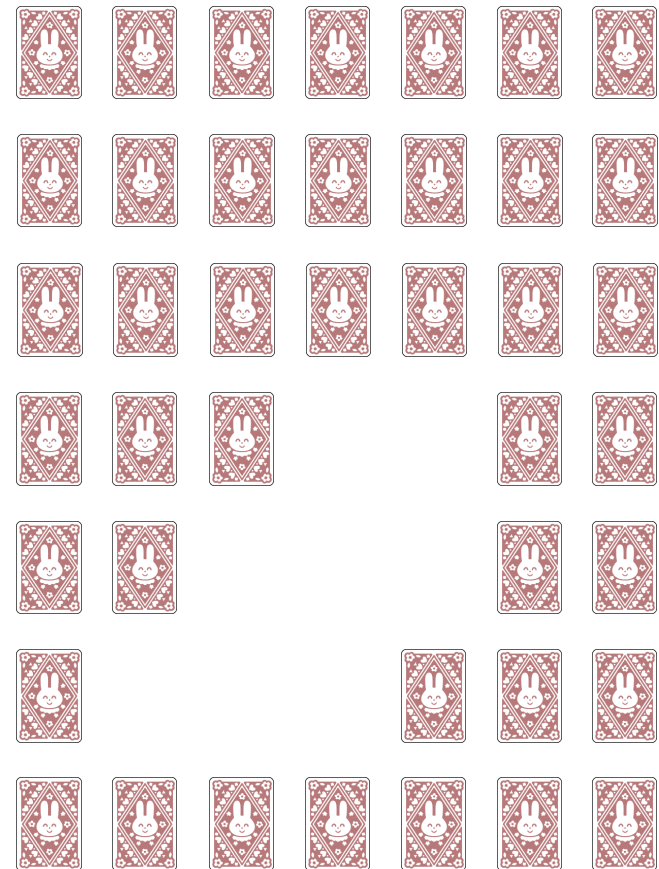
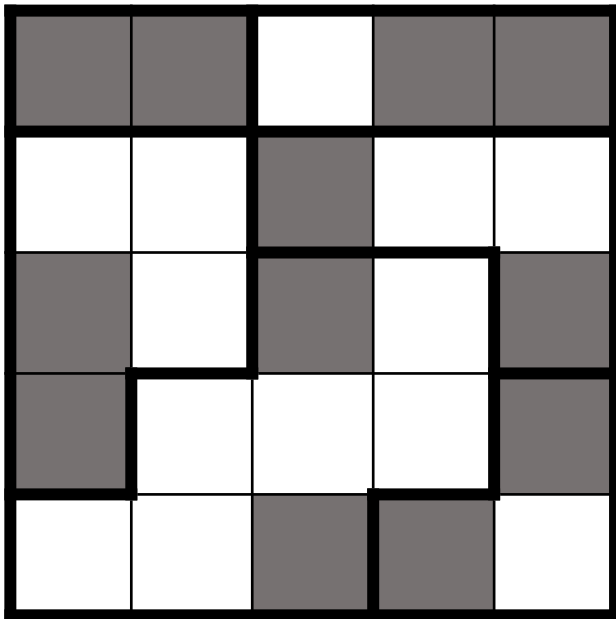
Room verification is easy

- ✓ Shuffle the cards corresponding to each room and then reveal them.

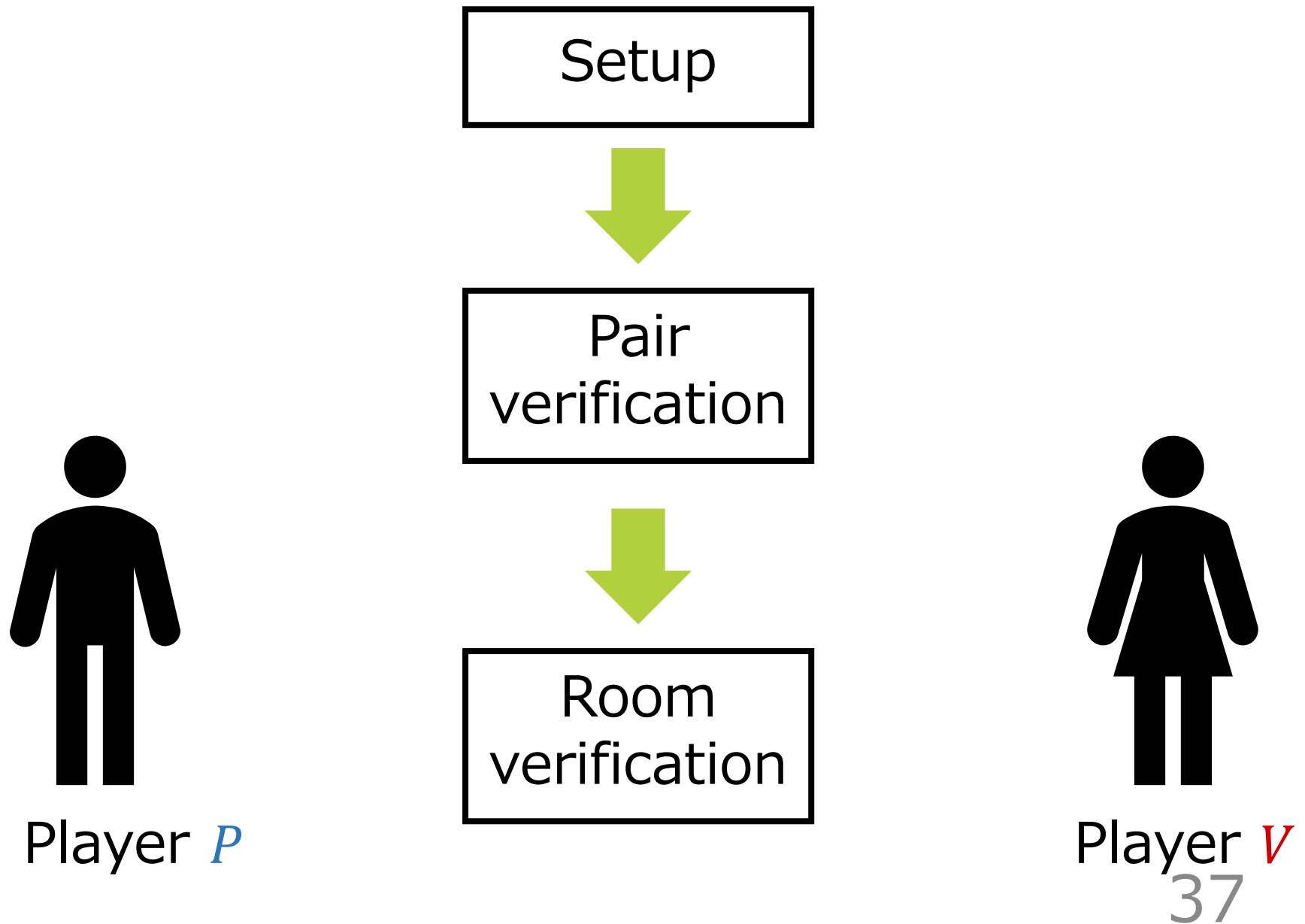


Room verification is easy

- ✓ By repeating the previous step, V is convinced of the Room condition.



Our construction



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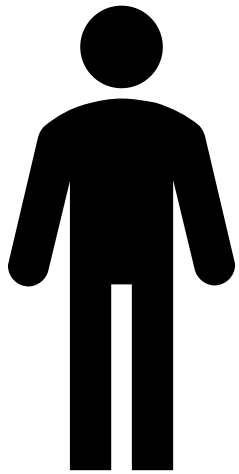
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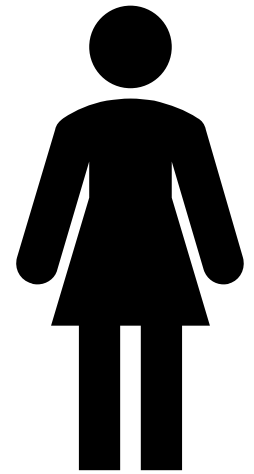
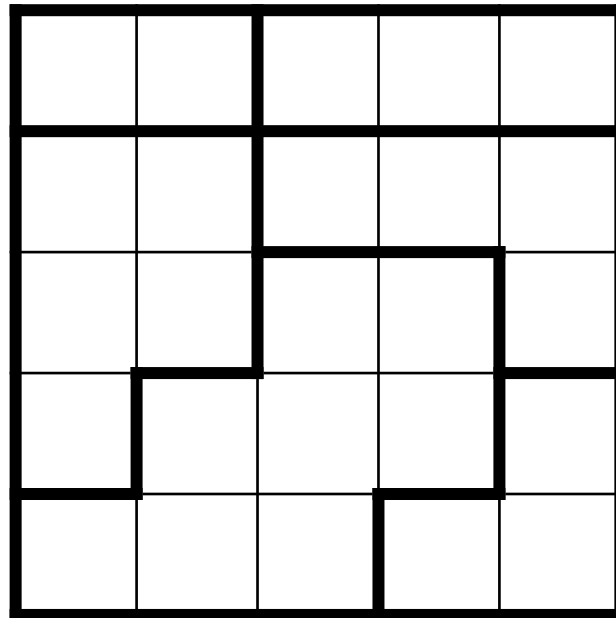
4. Conclusion

Conclusion

- ✓ Designed a physical ZKP protocol for Norinori using cards and envelopes.



Player *P*



Player *V*
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