Gage MPC: Bypassing Residual Function Leakage for Non-Interactive MPC

Ghada Almashaqbeh¹ Fabrice Benhamouda² Seungwook Han³
Daniel Jaroslawicz³ Tal Malkin³ Alex Nicita³ Tal Rabin^{4,2}
Abhishek Shah³ Eran Tromer^{3,5}

¹UConn, ²Algorand, ³Columbia, ⁴UPenn, ⁵Tel-Aviv University

Gage MPC

• A new model combining MPC and blockchains/smart contracts

Circumvent lower bounds in NIMPC

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Gage MPC

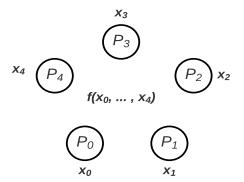
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Circumvent lower bounds in NIMPC

MPC? NIMPC? MPC and blockchains?

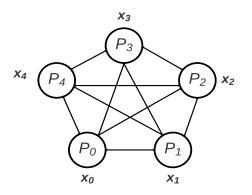
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Multiparty Computation (MPC)





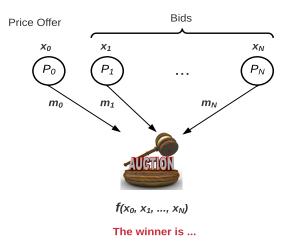
Multiparty Computation (MPC)



Interactive, available!



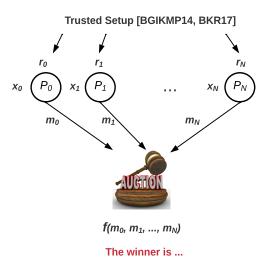
Non-interactive MPC (NIMPC)





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Non-interactive MPC (NIMPC)

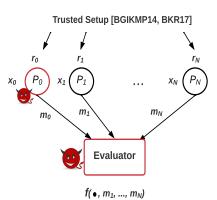


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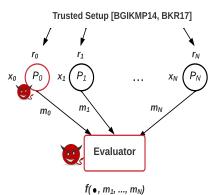
NIMPC Lower Bounds

 Leakage of the Residual Function is inherent
 Evaluator and say P₀ can compute f(●, m₁,..., m_N)



NIMPC Lower Bounds

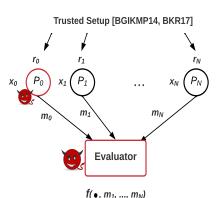
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- Setup assumptions: pre-shared randomness and a dedicated party to do the computation



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Avoid such limitations??!



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MPC and Blockchains

• Gen I. A blockchain implements a broadcast channel

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MPC and Blockchains

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- Gen II. Payments are incorporated into MPC

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MPC and Blockchains

- Gen I. A blockchain implements a broadcast channel
- Gen II. Payments are incorporated into MPC
- Gen III. This work; Gage MPC!
 - Smart contracts and miners are active participants in MPC
 - Circumvent the residual function leakage in NIMPC

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Gen II: Circumvent Fairness Lower Bound



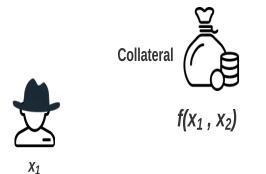
 $f(x_1, x_2)$



Fairness: either all get the output or none

Gage MPC

Gen II: Circumvent Fairness Lower Bound





Collateral is large enough to incentivize Bob to complete the computation

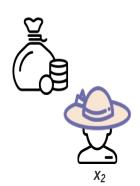
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Gen II: Circumvent Fairness Lower Bound



 $f(x_1, x_2)$



Bob may forgo his collateral \rightarrow Not a complete fairness!

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Gen III: Gage MPC





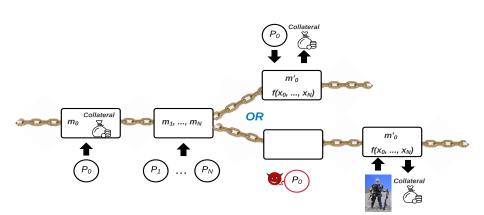




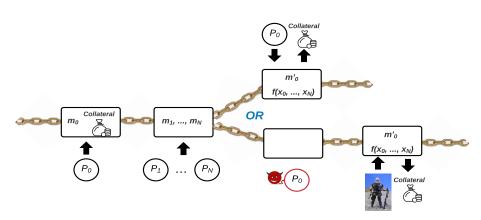


Complete fairness!

Gage MPC



Gage MPC



A monetary assumption. An honest party can put a collateral of value much higher than what an adversary can expend on computation.

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On Circumventing NIMPC Lower Bounds

- Eliminate the leakage of the residual function
 - Re-valuating f on a different set of inputs is very costly (same amount of the collateral)

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- Eliminate setup assumptions.
 - No PKI or pre-shared randomness
 - No need for a dedicated online evaluator

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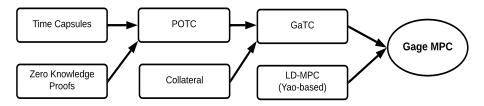
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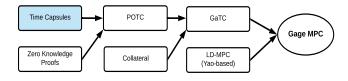
Gage MPC guarantees short term security!

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Gage MPC: Our Construction



Time Capsules



Simply commit to a value that can be force-opened after expending a pre-specified amount of computation

E.g.,
$$h(s)$$
 where $s \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{\lambda^*}$



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Time Capsules Definition

- Commit: $(c,d) \leftarrow TC.Commit(1^{\lambda},1^{\lambda^*},m)$
 - ullet λ is the regular security parameter
 - $oldsymbol{\lambda}^*$ sets the complexity for force open
- Decommit Verify: $TC.DVrfy(1^{\lambda}, c, d, m)$ outputs 1 if d is a valid opening with respect to c and m
- Forced Open: (m, d) = TC.ForceOpen(c) brute-forces the opening of c



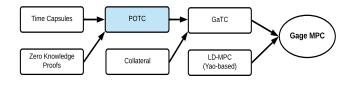
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Time Capsules Properties

- Correctness
- Binding
- Hiding:
 - Related computation required to force open
 - \bullet For any adversary with computation less than $2^{\lambda^*},$ the capsule should remain hiding

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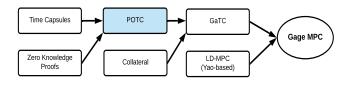
Proof of Time Capsules (POTC)



How about front running?

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Proof of Time Capsules (POTC)



How about front running?

POTC:

- Instead of announcing the decommitment itself (i.e., d and m), prove in zero knowledge that d has been found and announce m
- Connect the opening to the miner's wallet or public key via a tag
- Proof Verify: $TC.PVrfy(1^{\lambda}, c, m, \pi, tag)$ outputs 1 if π is correct with respect to c, m and tag

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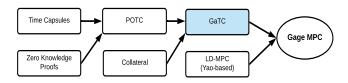
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Is POTC Enough?

- How to reward for force-open?
- How to choose m while the other party's input is not known yet?

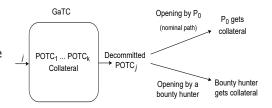
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Gage Time Capsules (GaTC)



Bundle several POTCs together

A smart contract will manage the collateral (force-open award)



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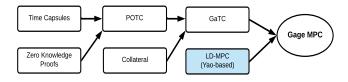
The Computation?

POTC takes care of hiding the input labels

How to perform the computation using these labels?

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Label Driven MPC (LD-MPC)

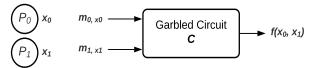


A generalization of Garbled Circuits that is robust to the exposure of additional labels.

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Label Driven MPC (LD-MPC)

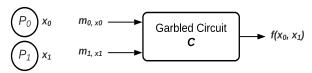
Conventional Yao; Exposure of any additional label compromises privacy



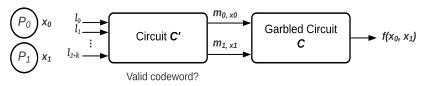
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Label Driven MPC (LD-MPC)

Conventional Yao; Exposure of any additional label compromises privacy



 $\mathsf{LD}\mathsf{-MPC} = \mathsf{Linear} \; \mathsf{Error} \; \mathsf{Correcting} \; \mathsf{Codes} \; + \; \mathsf{Yao}$



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Main Result — Gage MPC

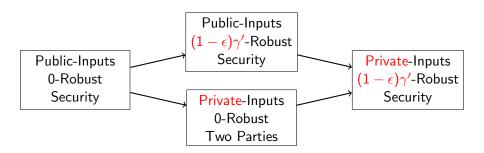
Combines LD-MPC with GaTC

Simplest case; Only P_0 's input is private

- P_0 prepares a garbled circuit, GaTCs for input labels for P_1, \ldots, P_N , and a controller smart contract
- P_1, \ldots, P_N submit their inputs
- Either P₀ will come back and open the corresponding labels, or bounty hunters will do
- Smart contract (aka blockchain miners) evaluate the circuit over the labels and record the output

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Gage MPC — Transformations



The private input versions support only two party computation

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Conclusion

Main Result — Gage MPC

NIMPC for f leaking R and requiring $TS \rightarrow NIMPC$ with no R and TS

Gen III of MPC + blockchain

Side Result

Several new primitives (POTC, GaTC, and LD-MPC) that could be of independent interest

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Thank you!

Questions?

