

Hidden Cosets and Applications to Unclonable Cryptography

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PRINCETON
UNIVERSITY

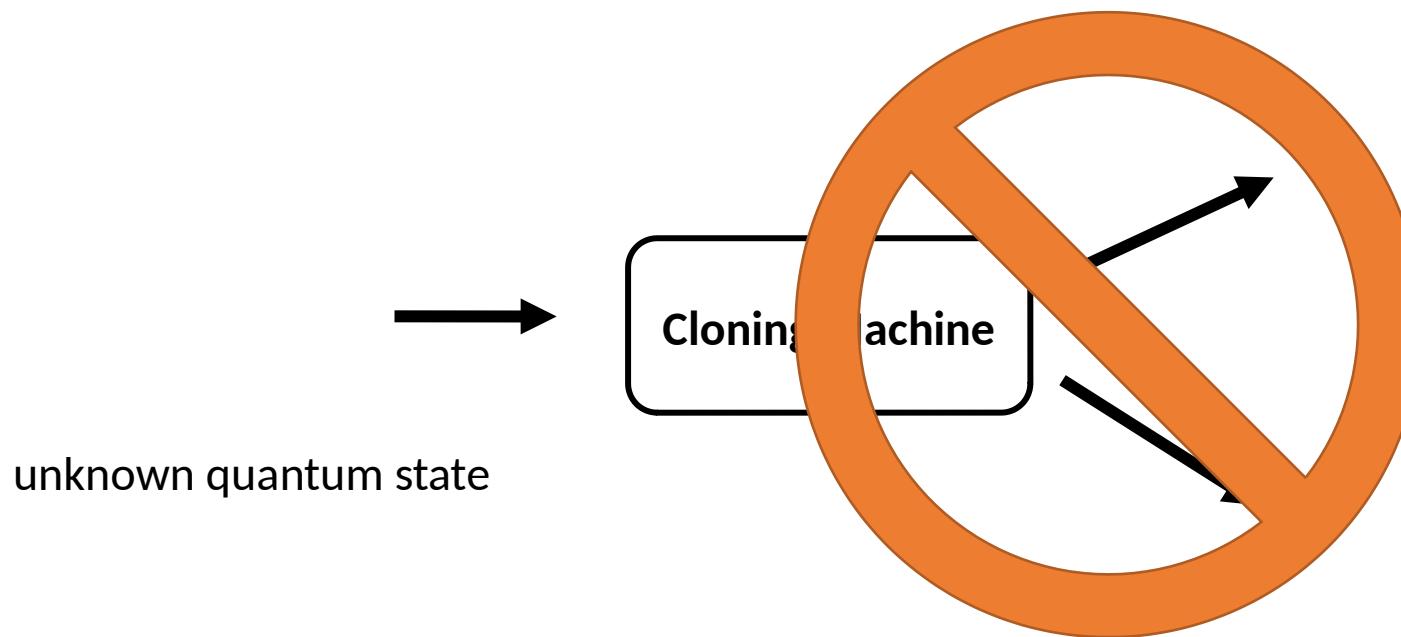


SIMONS
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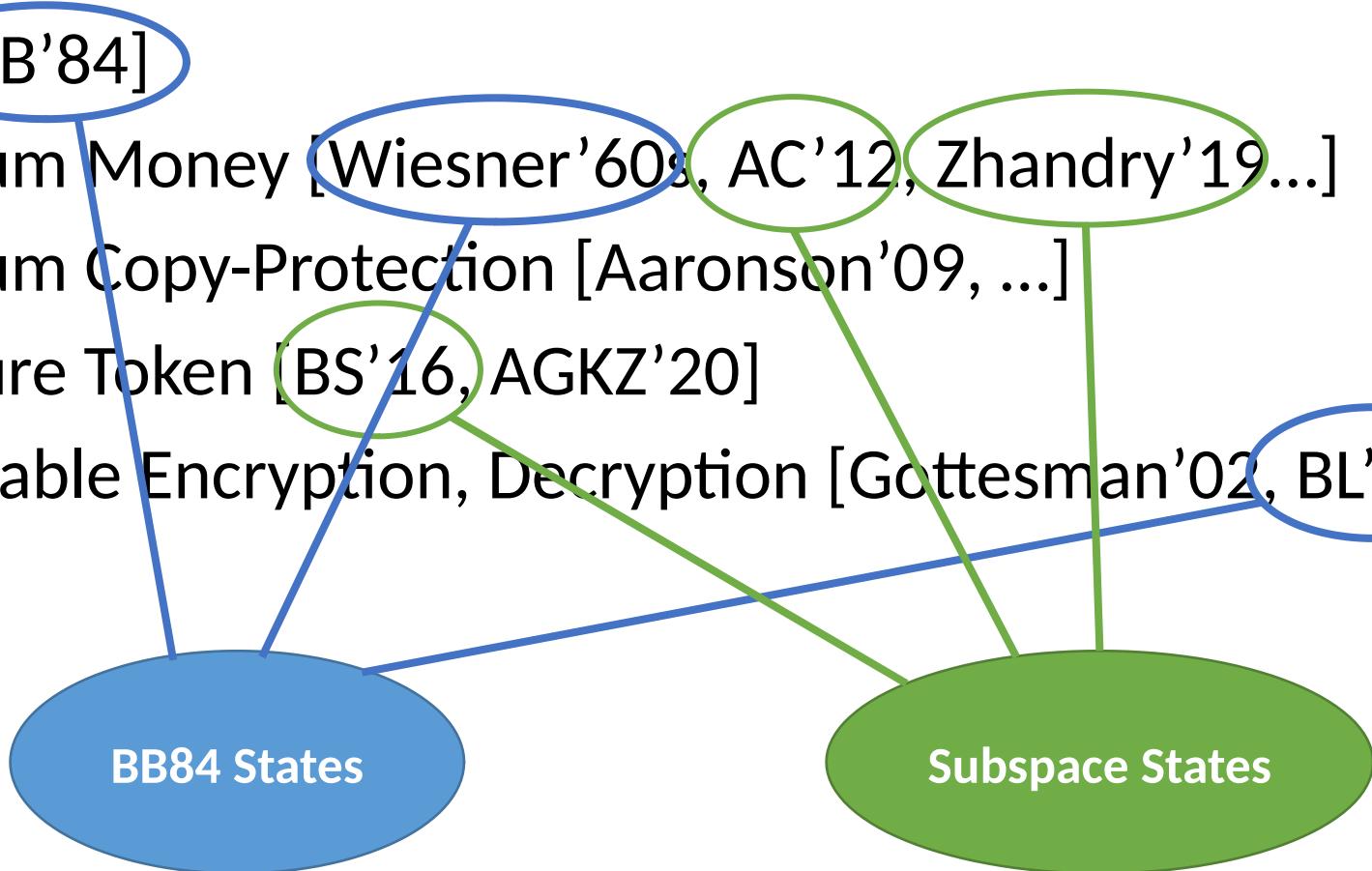
TEXAS
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No-Cloning Theorem



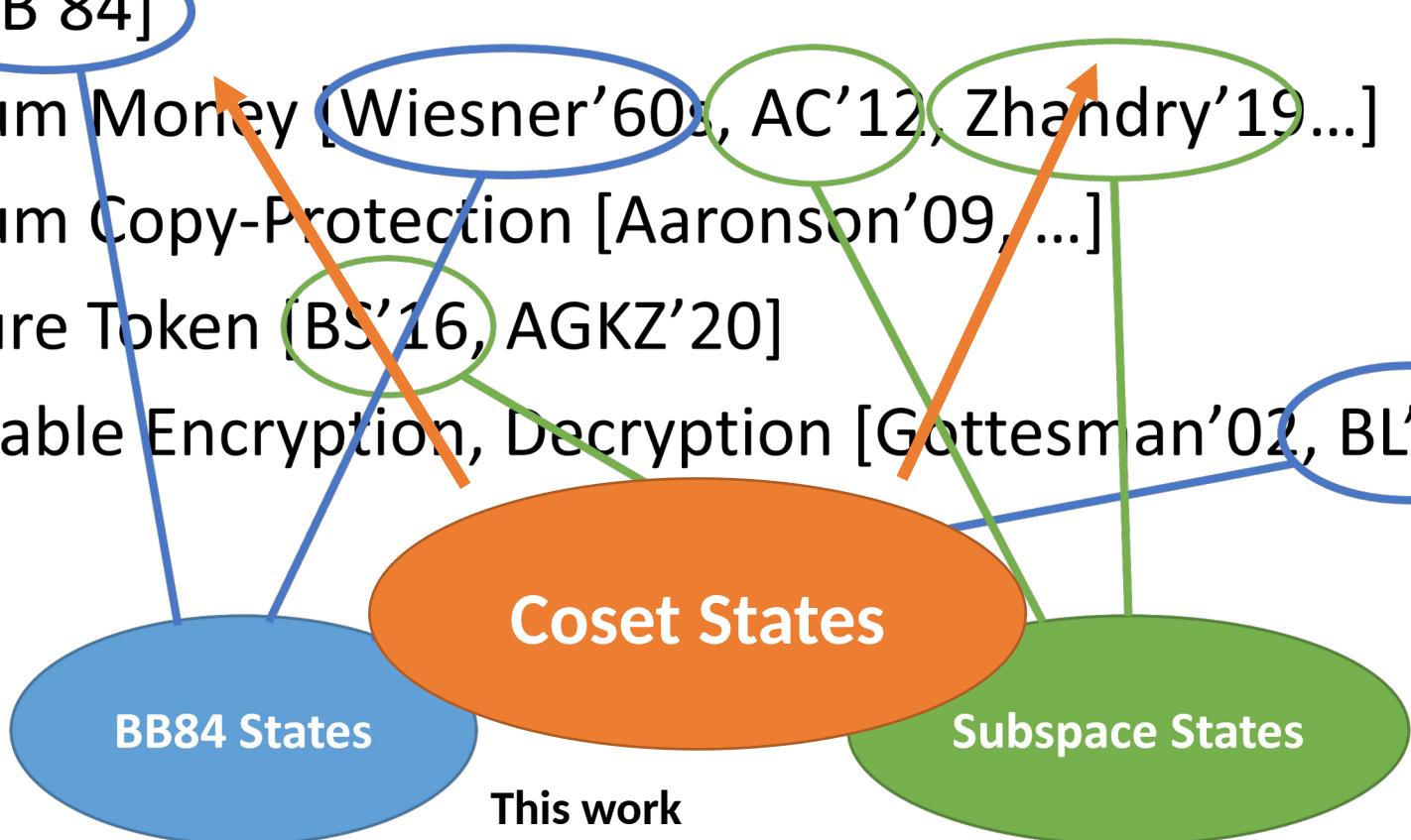
Classically Impossible Primitives

- QKD [BB'84]
- Quantum Money [Wiesner'60s, AC'12, Zhandry'19...]
- Quantum Copy-Protection [Aaronson'09, ...]
- Signature Token [BS'16, AGKZ'20]
- Unclonable Encryption, Decryption [Gottesman'02, BL'19, GZ'20]
- ...



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This work

(Independently by Vidick and Zhang [EuroCrypt'21])



Previous Results

	Signature Token	Unclonable Decryption
Subspace States	VBB [BS'16]	VBB [GZ'20]

- These results are proved relative to oracles/VBB.

Our Results

	Signature Token	Unclonable Decryption	Copy-Protection PRF
Subspace States	VBB [BS'16]	VBB [GZ'20]	Not known
Coset States	iO + OWF [This Work]	iO + OWF* [This Work]	iO + OWF* [This Work]

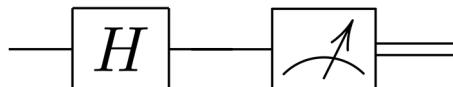
* We need additionally conjecture coset states have a strong ‘monogamy-of-entanglement’ property. The property is proved in a follow-up work by Culf and Vidick:
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2107.13324>

Subspace States [Aaronson-Christiano'12]

- Hidden subspace state for some unknown space



Definition:

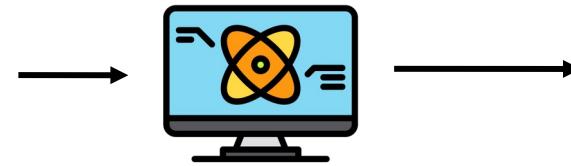


- Let $,$ be the membership checking programs for $$ and

Subspace Stat

Definition:

- Direct-Product Hardness [Ben-David and Sattath'16]:
 - No (query-bounded) quantum algorithm 



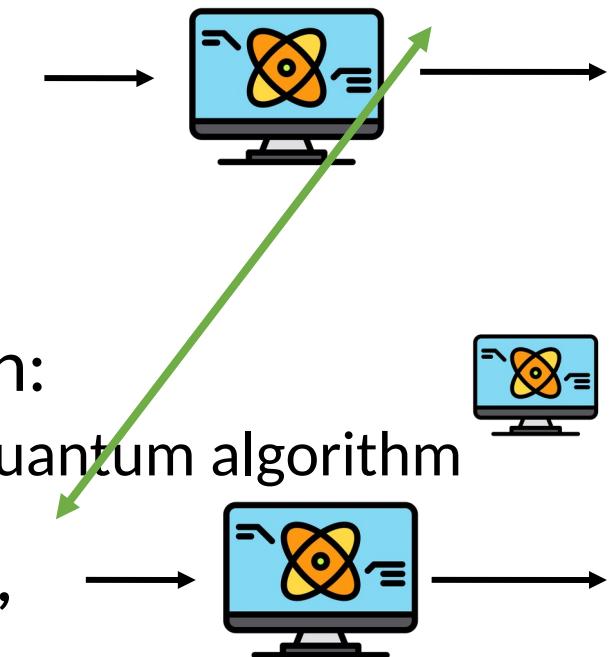
Subspace State

Definition:

- Direct-Product Hardness [Ben-David and Sattath'16]:
 - No (query-bounded) quantum algorithm



- Signature Token:
 - No efficient quantum algorithm



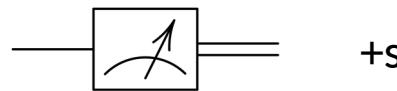
are valid signatures for 0 and 1

Signature Token in the Plain Model?

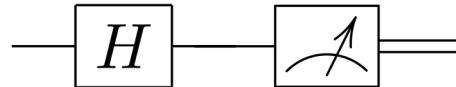
- ? →
- Similar ideas were deployed to achieve quantum money in the plain model:
 - Rely on a **weaker property** of subspace states.
 - [AC'12]: quantum money relative to classical oracles
 - [Zha'19]: same construction, but iO + OWF
- Apply to direct product hardness? **No!** The same reduction fails.

Coset States [This Work]

- Hidden coset state
 - for unknown space and unknown vector



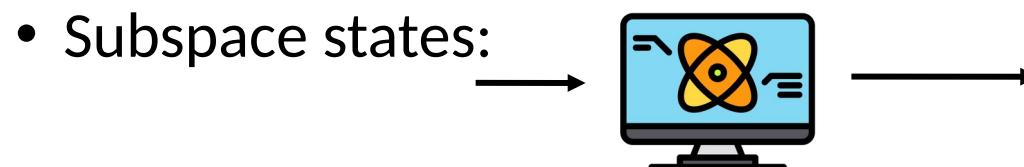
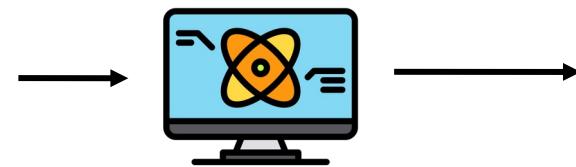
Definition:



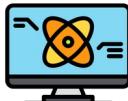
- Let λ be the membership checking programs.

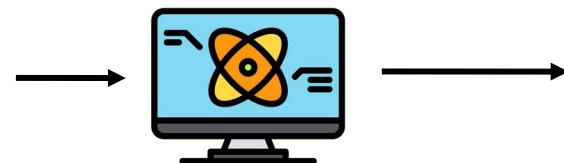
Coset States

- Direct-Product Hardness [This Work]:
 - No (query-bounded) quantum algorithm



Removing Oracles/VBB

- 
- Achieve the followings in the plain model:
 - direct-product hardness
 - signature token
- No QPT algorithm  : Computational Direct-Product Hardness



Ideas

- **Hyb 0:**
- **Hyb 1:**
where and , , random
- **Hyb 2:**
where and ,

,

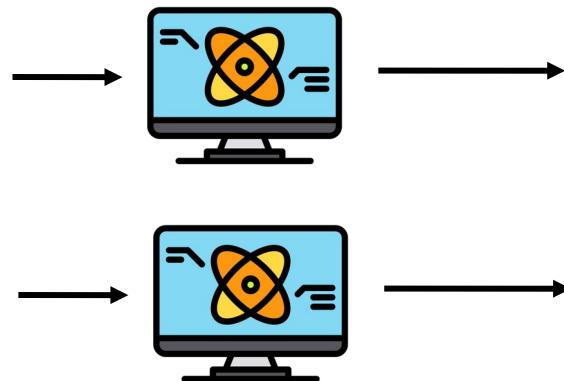
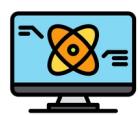
Ideas (cont'd)

- **Hyb 2:**

where and ,

,

- No QPT algorithm :



Conclusion(Part 1)

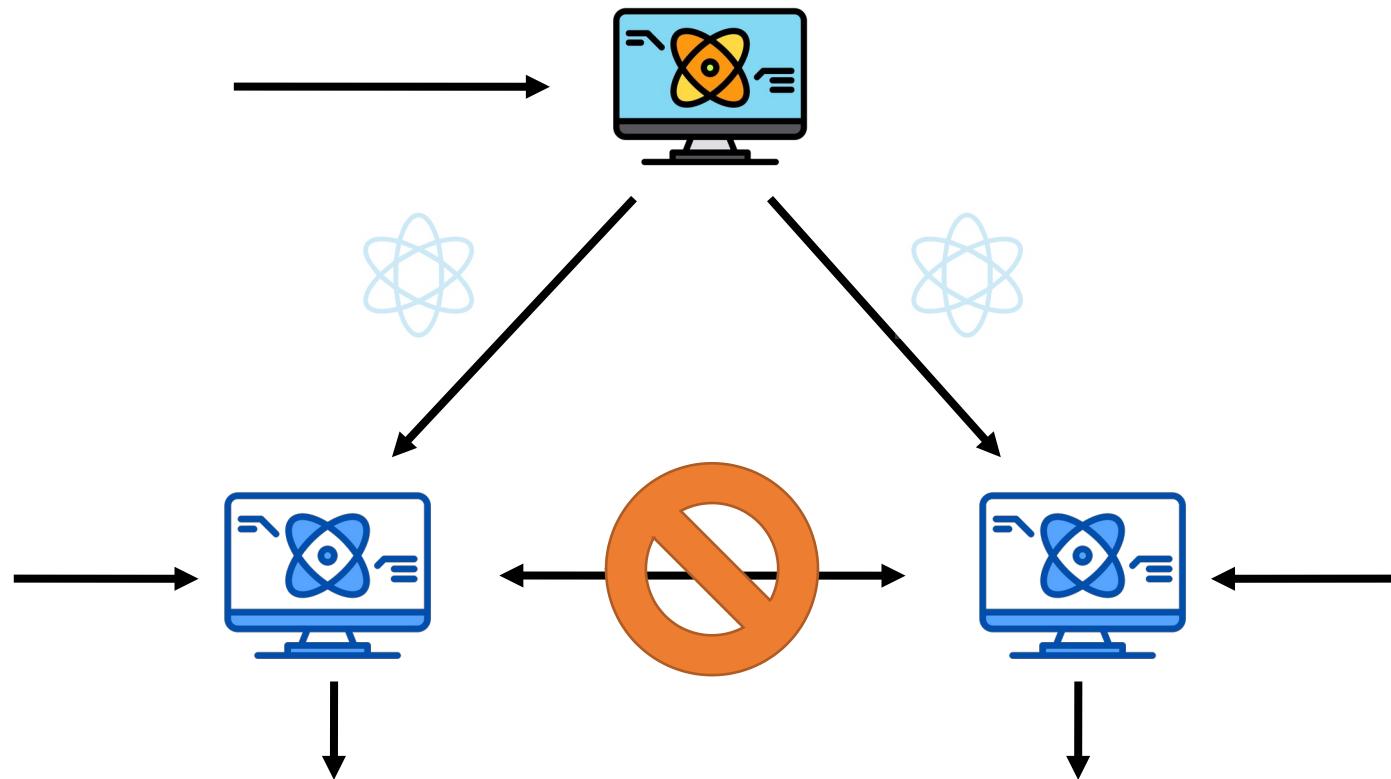
Theorem: Coset states satisfy *computational direct-product hardness*, assuming iO and OWF.

Corollary: There exists *signature token schemes* in the plain model.

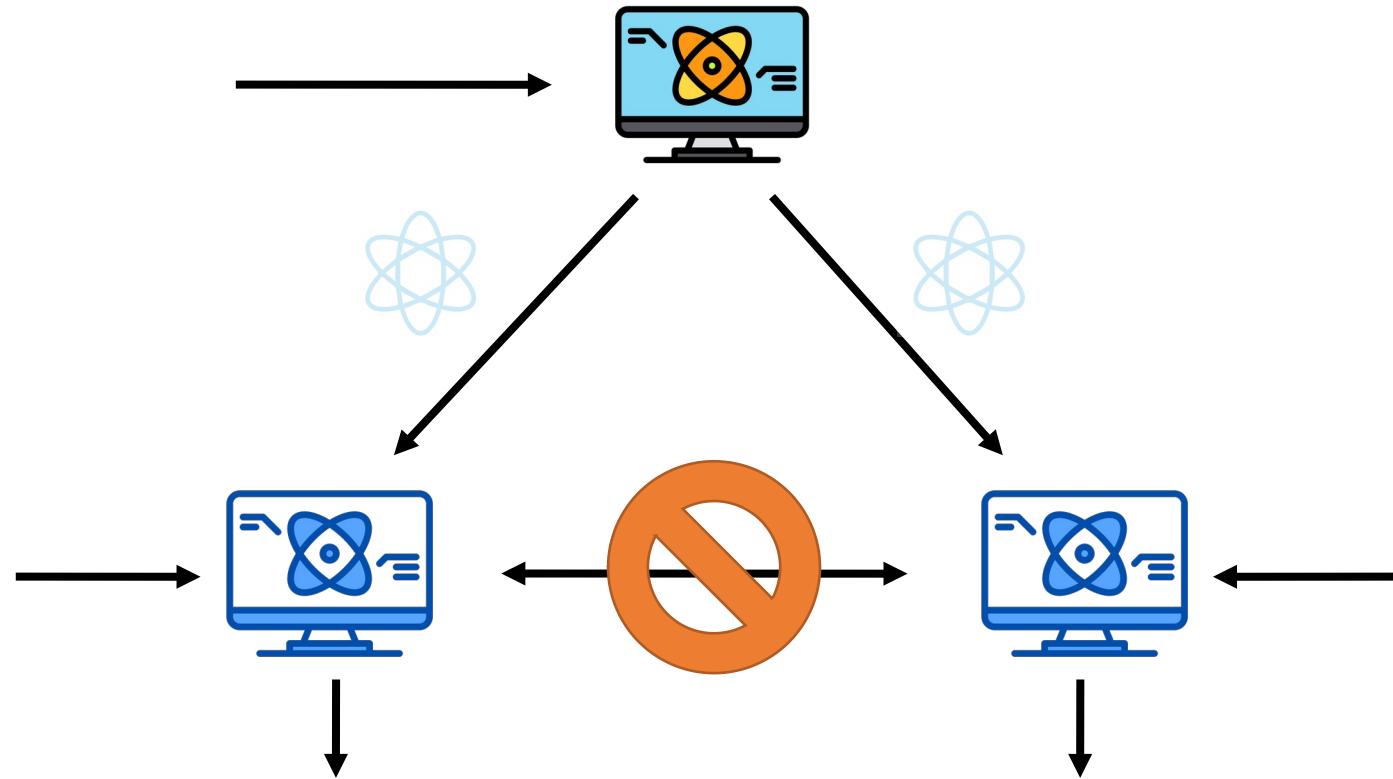
Monogamy of Entanglement (MOE)

- Studied in [Tomamichel, Fehr, Kaniewski, Wehner' 13] for BB84 states

MOE game



(Conjectured) Strong M8E game [Culf, Vidick '21]



Unclonable Decryption

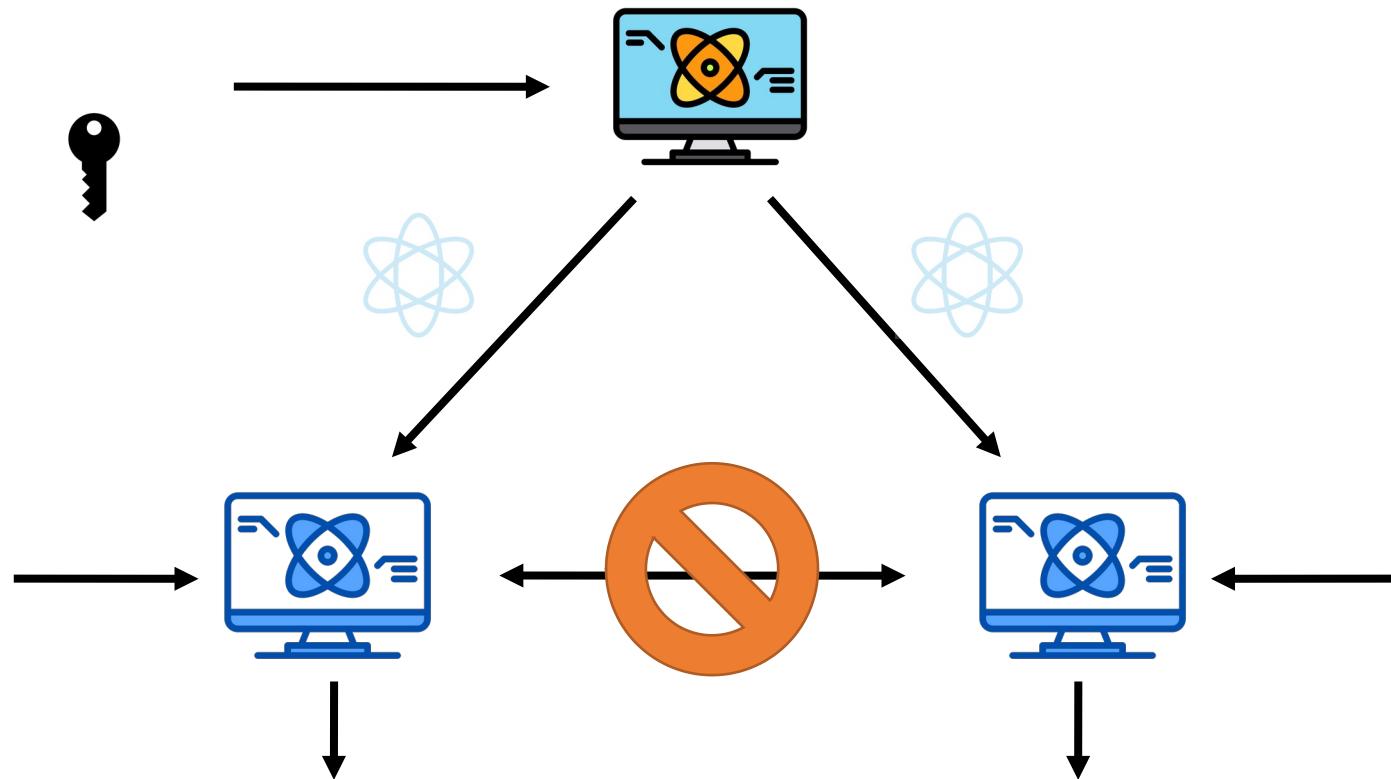
- **KeyGen()**: outputs 
- **Enc()**: outputs 
- **Dec( ,)**: outputs

Enc():
flip a coin
output ()

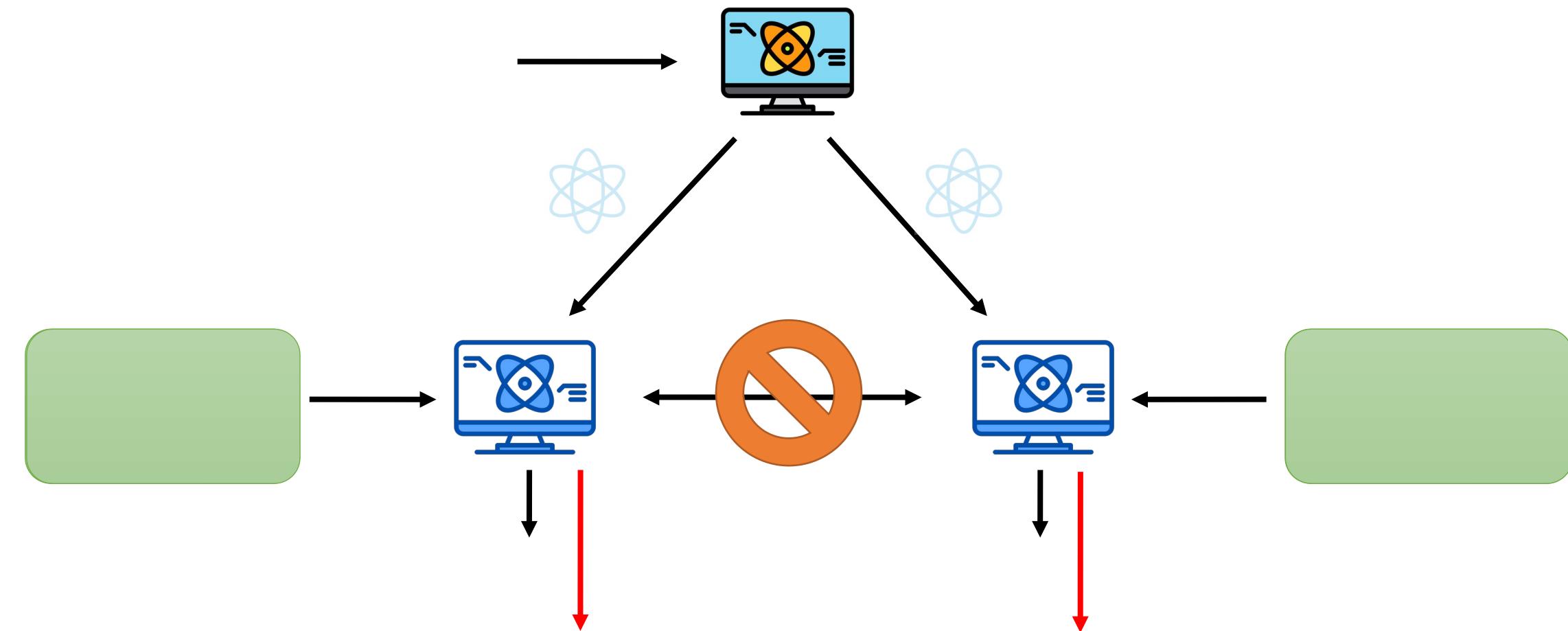
output
iff

output
iff

Unclonability of Decryption Key



Unclonability of Decryption Key



Conclusion(Part 2)

Theorem: Coset states satisfy *computational MOE/strong MOE*, assuming iO and OWF.

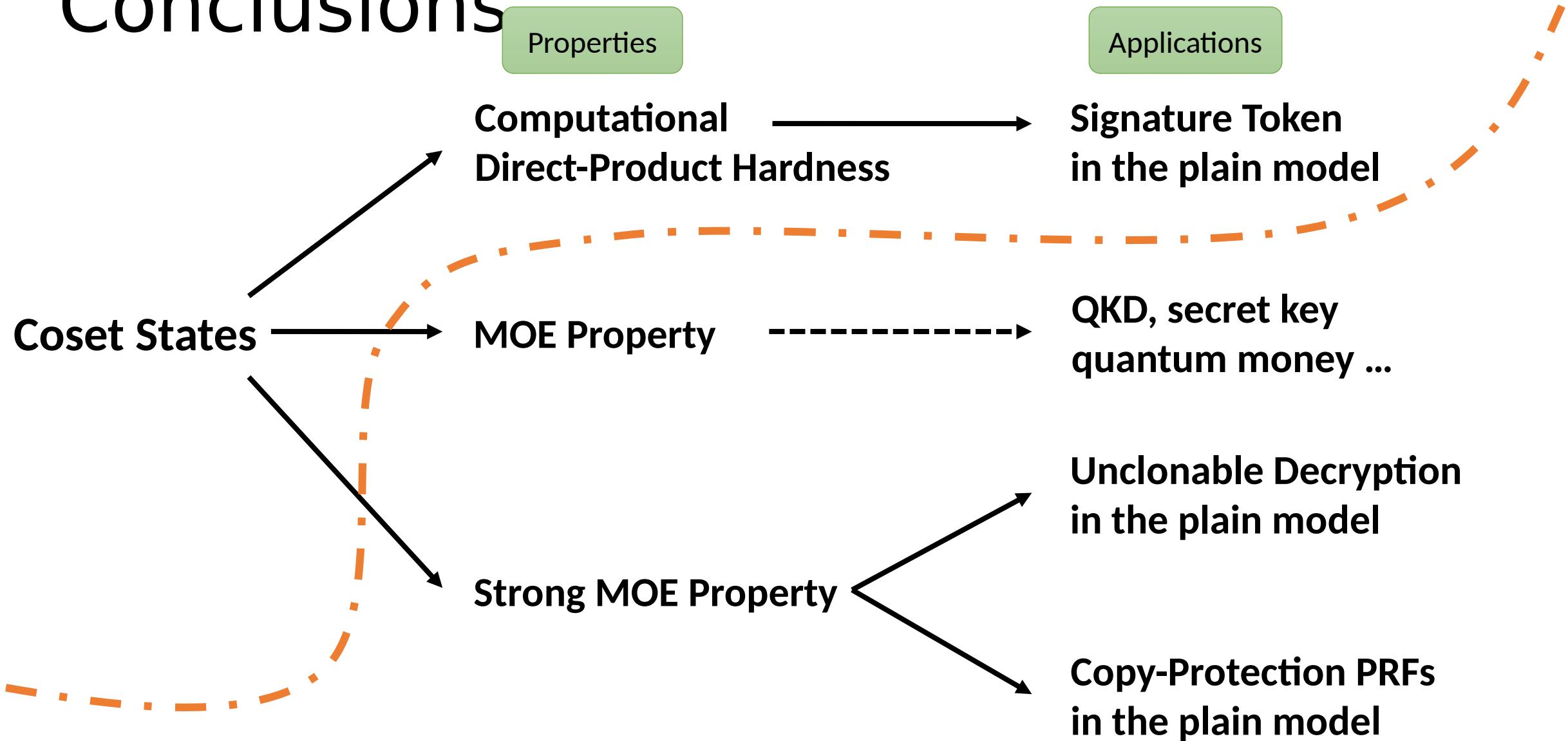
Theorem: There exists *unclonable decryption* in the plain model.



‘Hidden Trigger’ in [Sahai, Waters’14, ...]

Theorem: There exist *copy-protection PRFs* in the plain model.

Conclusions



Thank you!