

Circum

November 28, 2024

Distributed Lab

 zkdl-camp.github.io

 github.com/ZKDL-Camp



Plan

1 Introduction

2 Practice

Introduction

Why do we need ZK?

Why do we need ZK?

Option

Solution to privacy

Why do we need ZK?

Option

Solution to privacy

Example

1. *I know the private key that corresponds to this public key*
2. *I know a private key that corresponds to a public key from this list*

Why do we need ZK?

Option

Solution to privacy

Example

1. *I know the private key that corresponds to this public key*
2. *I know a private key that corresponds to a public key from this list*

Option

Solution to scalability

Why do we need ZK?

Option

Solution to privacy

Example

1. *I know the private key that corresponds to this public key*
2. *I know a private key that corresponds to a public key from this list*

Option

Solution to scalability

Example

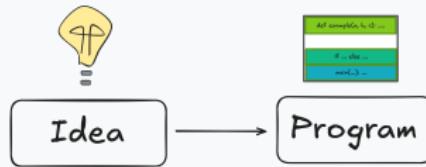
This is the hash of a blockchain block that does not produce negative balances

Using ZKP

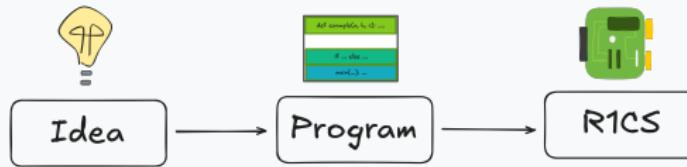
Using ZKP



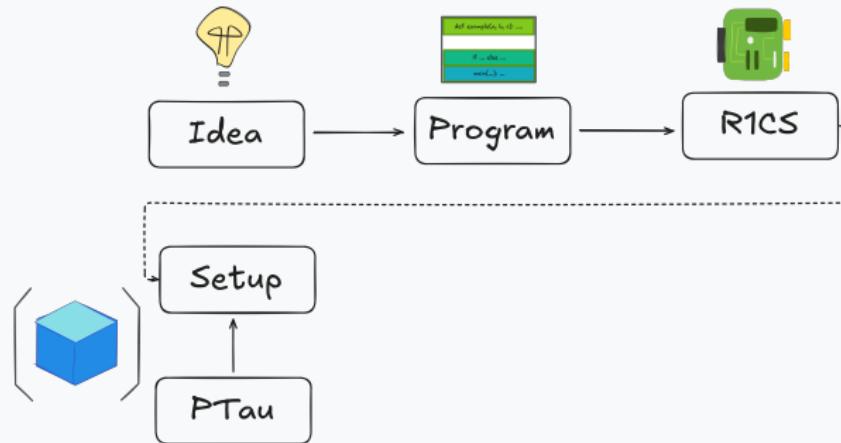
Using ZKP



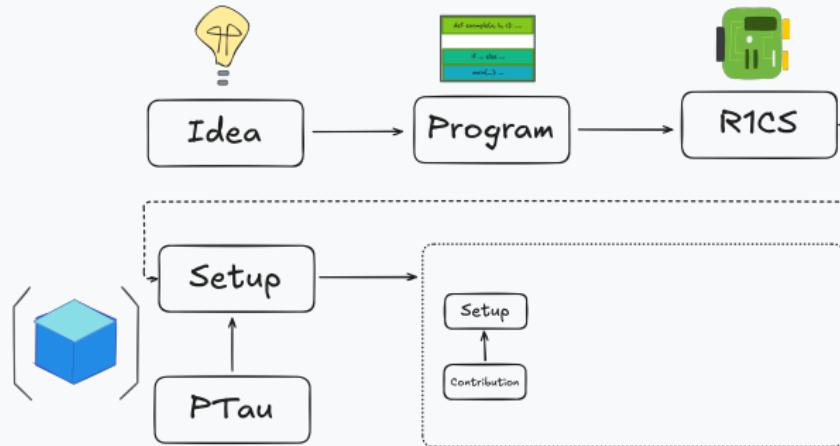
Using ZKP



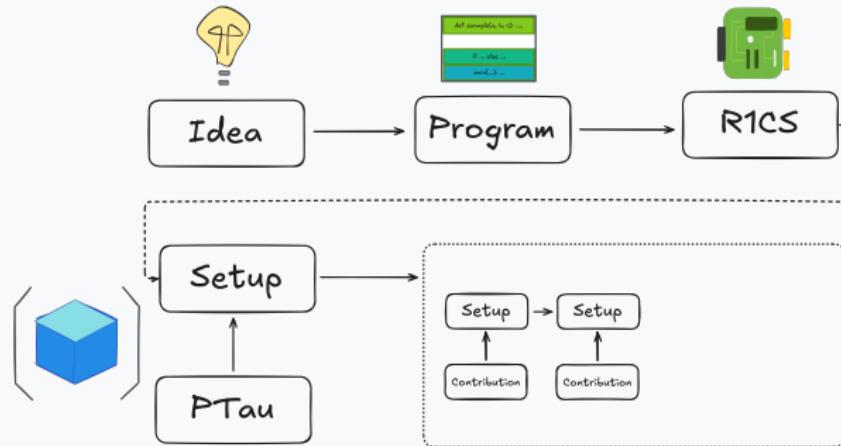
Using ZKP



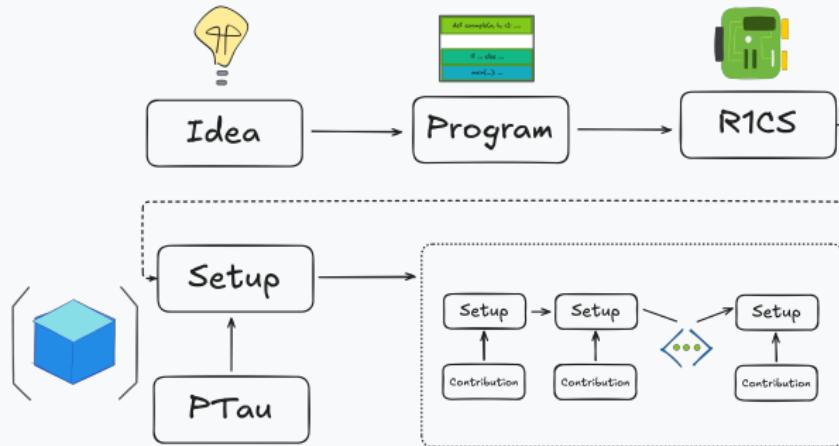
Using ZKP



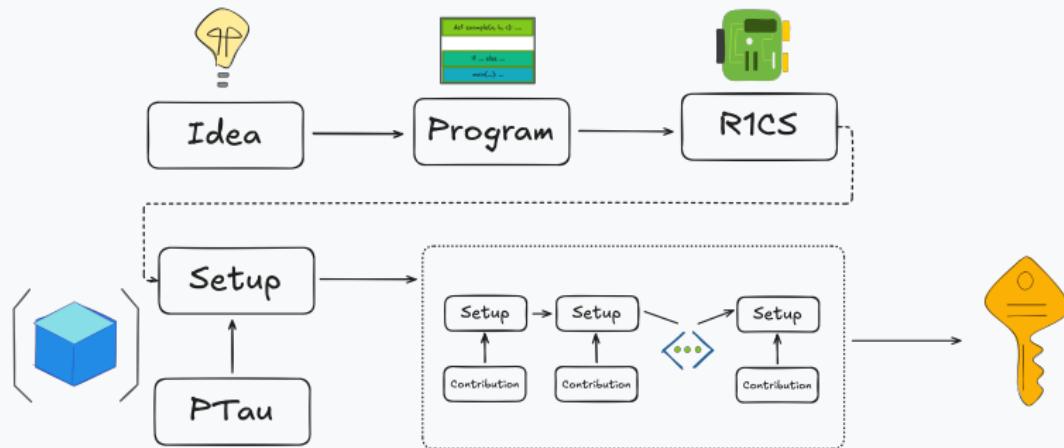
Using ZKP



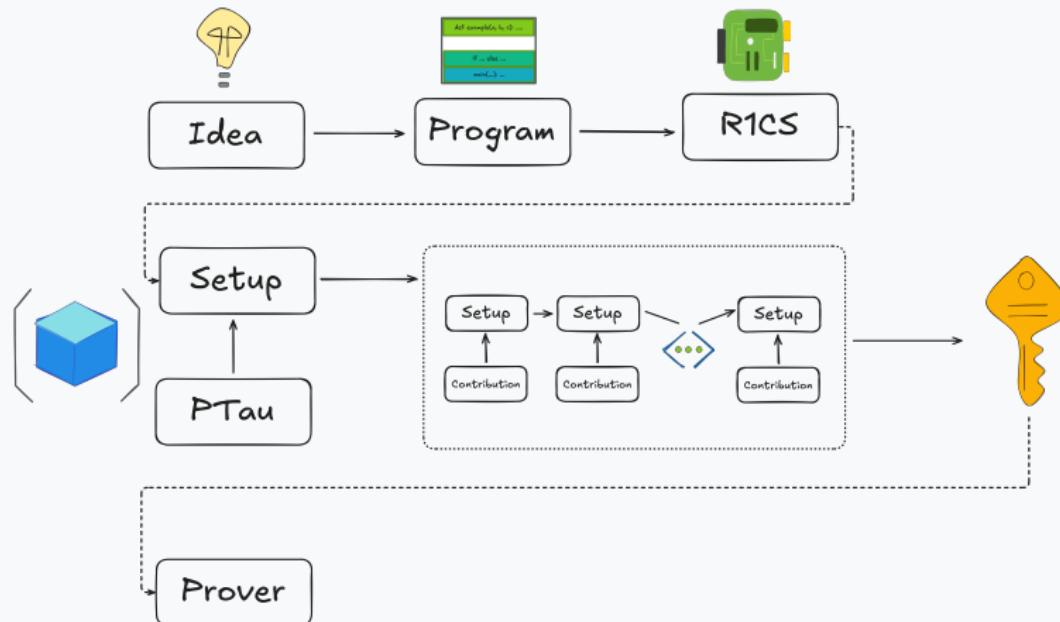
Using ZKP



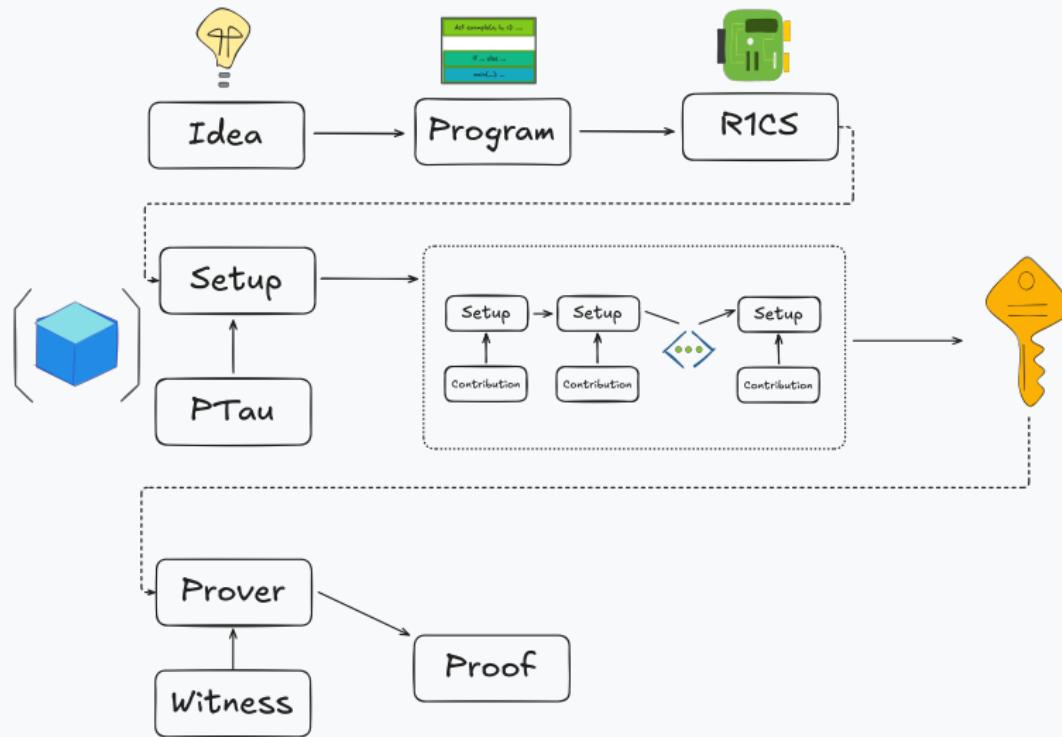
Using ZKP



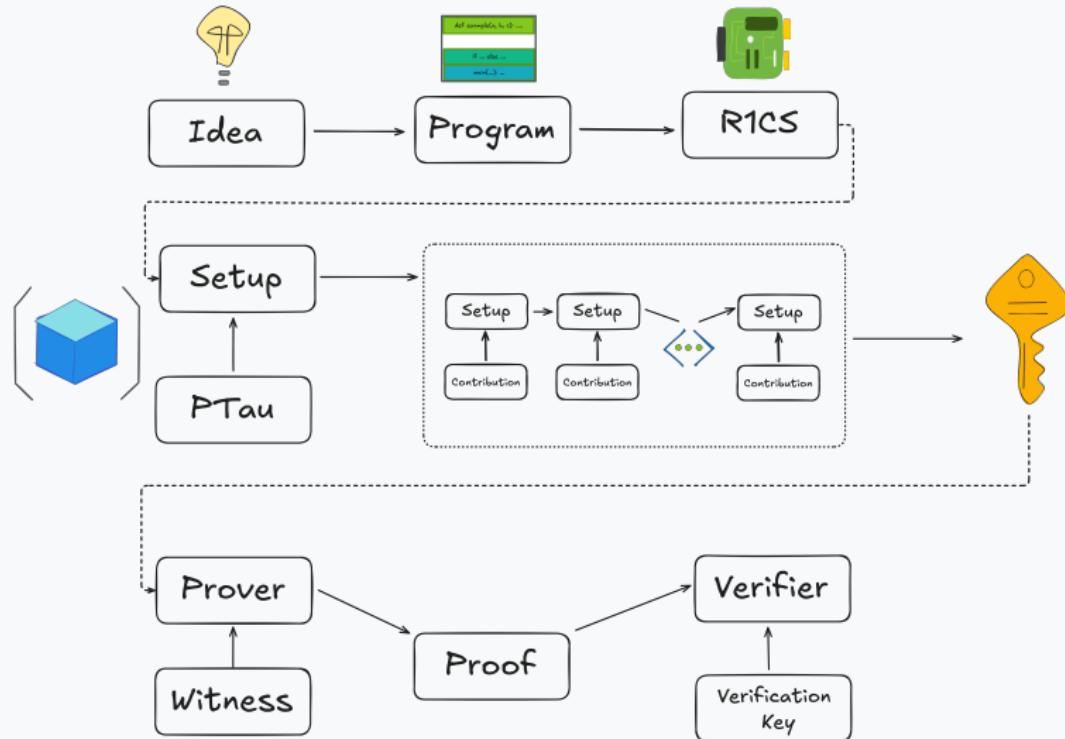
Using ZKP



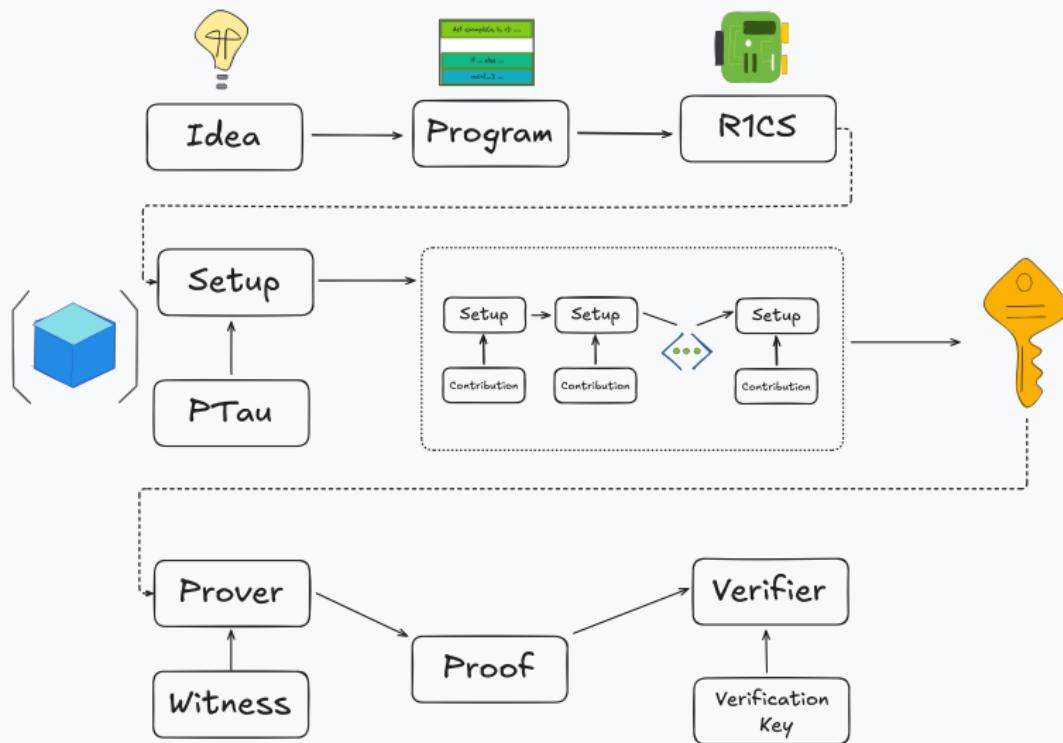
Using ZKP



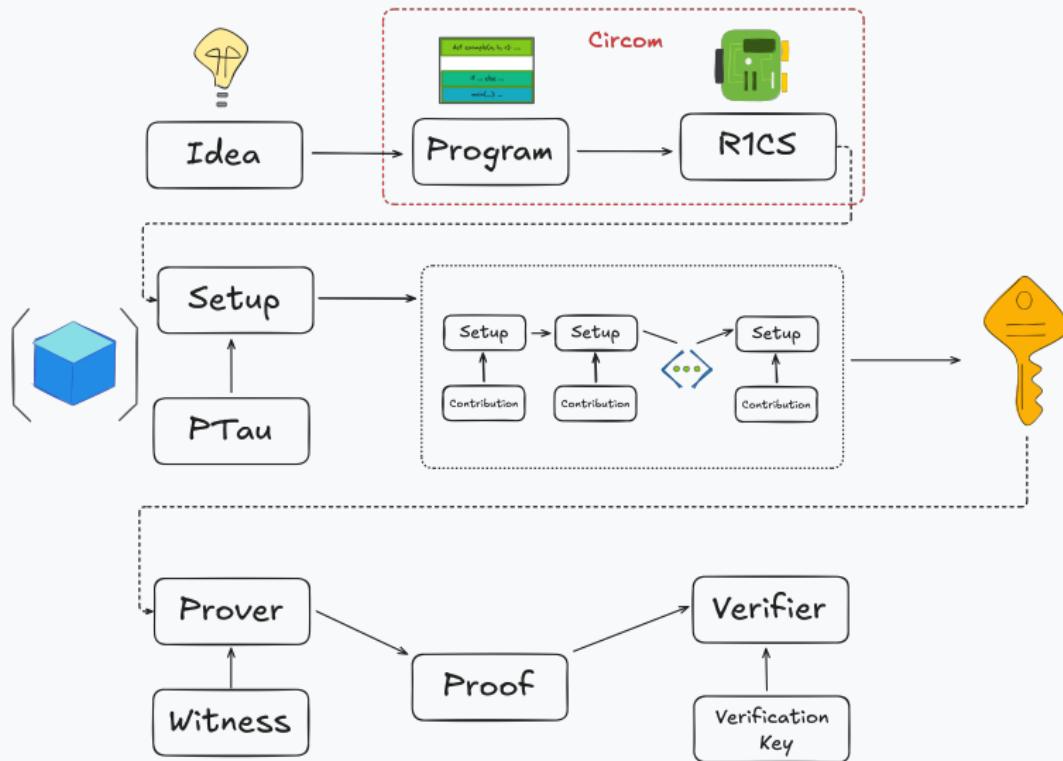
Using ZKP



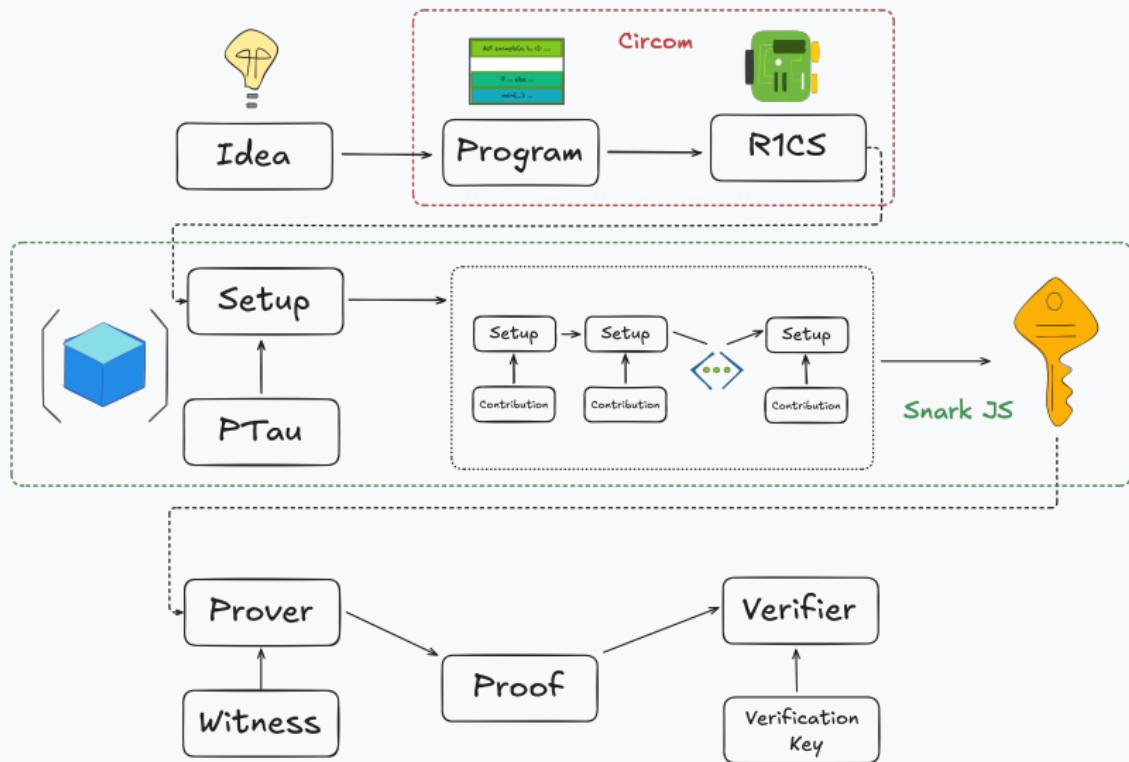
Toolchain



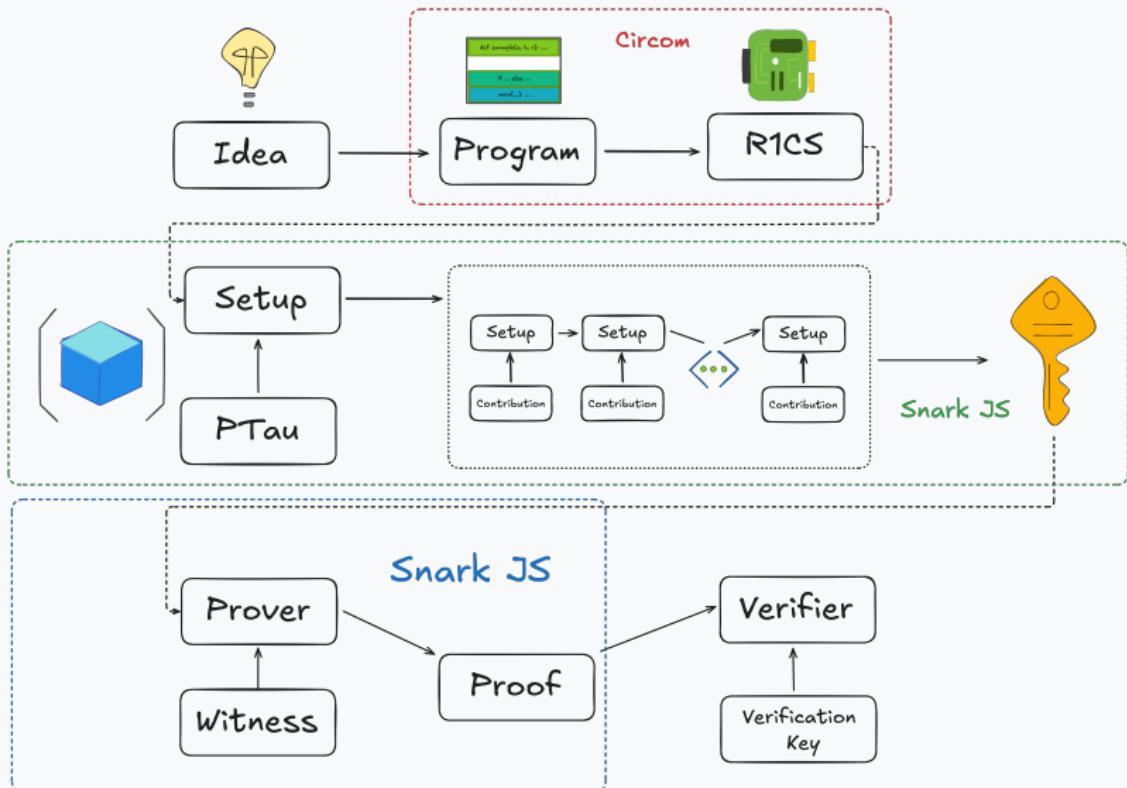
Toolchain



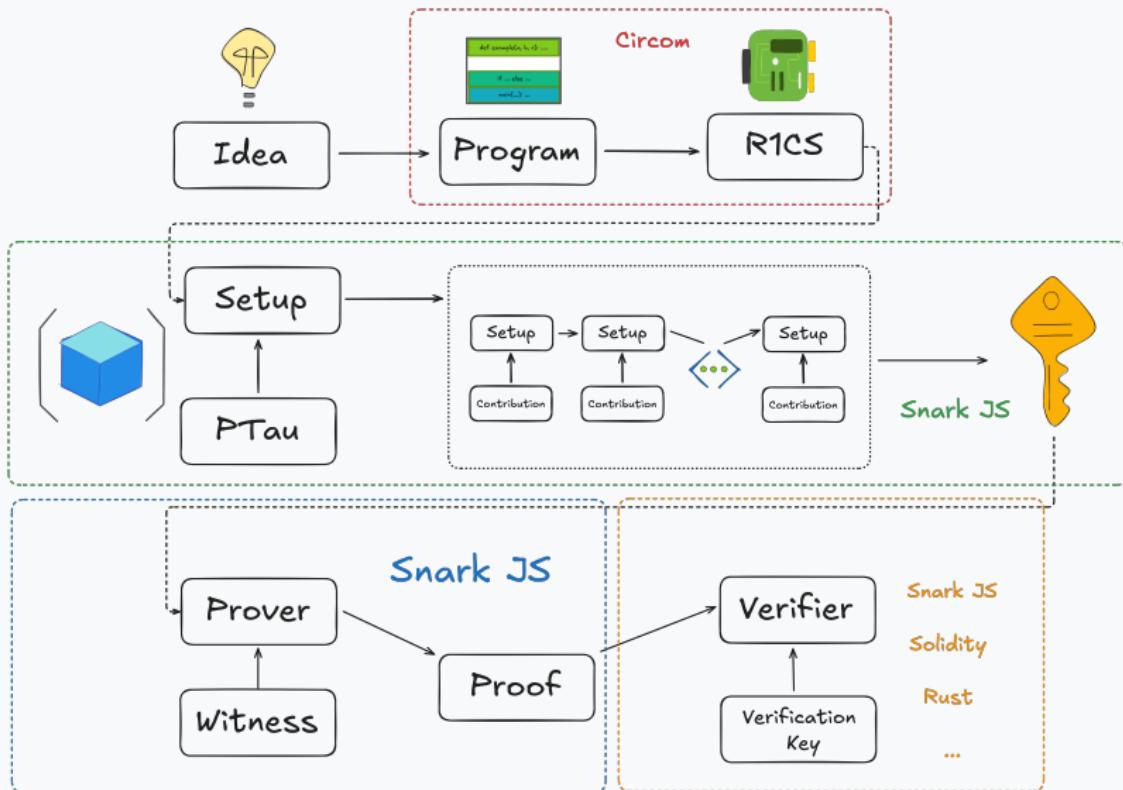
Toolchain



Toolchain



Toolchain



Circom

It looks good, as long as all I need is to look at it.

Trusted Setup:

$\tau, \alpha, \beta_L, \beta_R, \beta_O, \gamma \xleftarrow{R} \mathbb{F}, \quad \{\{g^{\tau^i}, g^{\alpha\tau^i}\}_{i \in [d]}, \quad \{g^{\beta_L L_i(\tau)}, g^{\beta_R R_i(\tau)}, g^{\beta_O O_i(\tau)}\}_{i \in [n]}\},$
 $\{g^{Z(\tau)}, g^\alpha, g^{\beta_L}, g^{\beta_R}, g^{\beta_O}, g^{\beta_L \gamma}, g^{\beta_R \gamma}, g^{\beta_O \gamma}, g^\gamma\}, \quad \text{delete}(\tau, \alpha, \beta_L, \beta_R, \beta_O, \gamma).$

✓ $H(x) = \frac{L(x) \times R(x) - O(x)}{Z(x)}.$

✓ Sample $\delta_L, \delta_R, \delta_O \xleftarrow{R} \mathbb{F}$, compute:

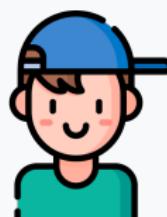
$$\begin{aligned} \pi_L &\leftarrow g^{L(\tau)} (g^{Z(\tau)})^{\delta_L}, \pi'_L \leftarrow g^{\alpha L(\tau)} (g^{\alpha Z(\tau)})^{\delta_L}, \\ \pi_R &\leftarrow g^{R(\tau)} (g^{Z(\tau)})^{\delta_R}, \pi'_R \leftarrow g^{\alpha R(\tau)} (g^{\alpha Z(\tau)})^{\delta_R}, \\ \pi_O &\leftarrow g^{O(\tau)} (g^{Z(\tau)})^{\delta_O}, \pi'_O \leftarrow g^{\alpha O(\tau)} (g^{\alpha Z(\tau)})^{\delta_O}, \\ \pi_H &\leftarrow g^{H(\tau)} (g^{\delta_O}) (g^{R(\tau)})^{\delta_L} (g^{L(\tau)})^{\delta_R} (g^{Z(\tau)})^{\delta_L \delta_R} \\ \pi_\beta &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

✓ $e(\pi_L, \pi_R) \stackrel{?}{=} e(\text{com}(Z), \pi_H) \cdot e(\pi_O, g).$

✓ Proof of Exponent:

$$\begin{aligned} e(\pi_L, g^\alpha) &= e(\pi'_L, g), \\ e(\pi_R, g^\alpha) &= e(\pi'_R, g), \\ e(\pi_O, g^\alpha) &= e(\pi'_O, g), \\ e(\pi_H, g^\alpha) &= e(\pi'_H, g). \end{aligned}$$

✓ $e(\pi_L, g^{\gamma \beta_L}) \cdot e(\pi_R, g^{\gamma \beta_R}) \cdot e(\pi_O, g^{\gamma \beta_O}) = e(\pi_\beta, g^\gamma)$



Prover \mathcal{P}

$$\pi = (\pi_L, \pi_R, \pi_O, \pi_H, \pi'_L, \pi'_R, \pi'_O, \pi'_H, \pi_\beta)$$



Verifier \mathcal{V}

Something we can touch.

```
pragma circom 2.1.6;

template Math() {
    signal output res;

    signal input a;
    signal input b;
    signal input c;

    a * (1 - a) === 0;

    signal mul1 <== a * b;
    signal mul2 <== a * c;
    signal res1 <== mul1 * mul2;

    signal res2 <== (1 - a) * (b + c);

    res1 + res2 ==> res;
}
```

Practice

Thank you for your attention



 zkdl-camp.github.io
 github.com/ZKDL-Camp

