

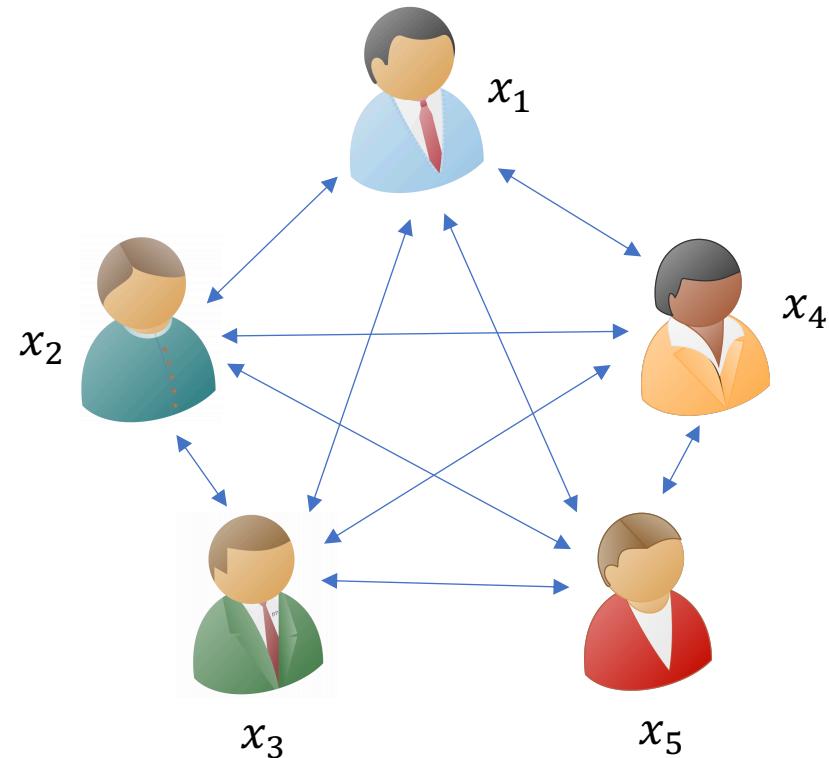
Fluid MPC: Secure Multiparty Computation with Dynamic Participants

Arka Rai Choudhuri Aarushi Goel Matthew Green

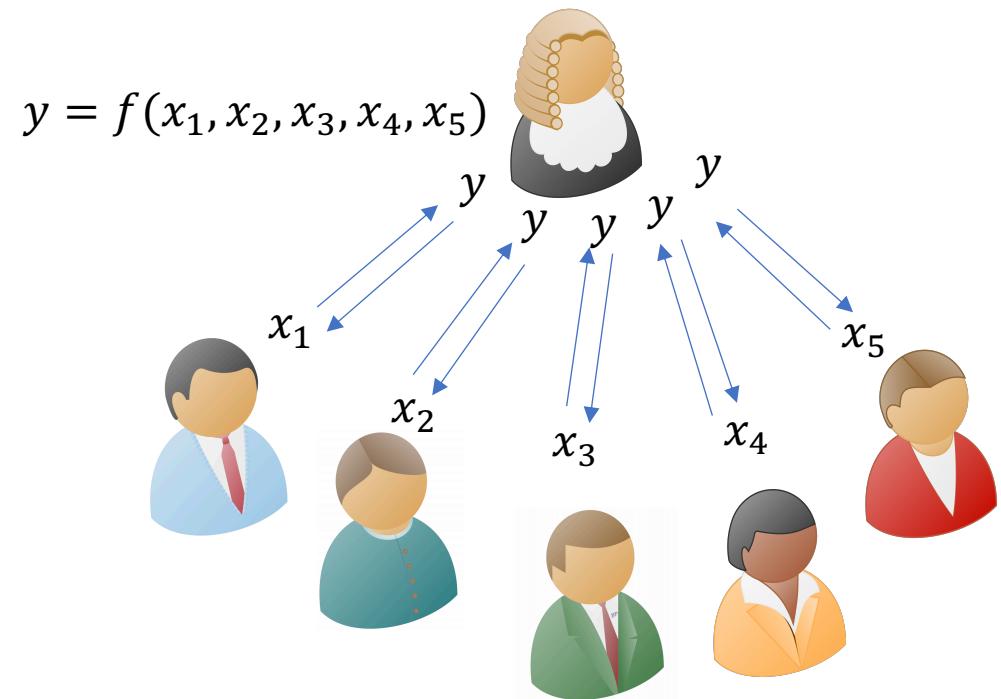
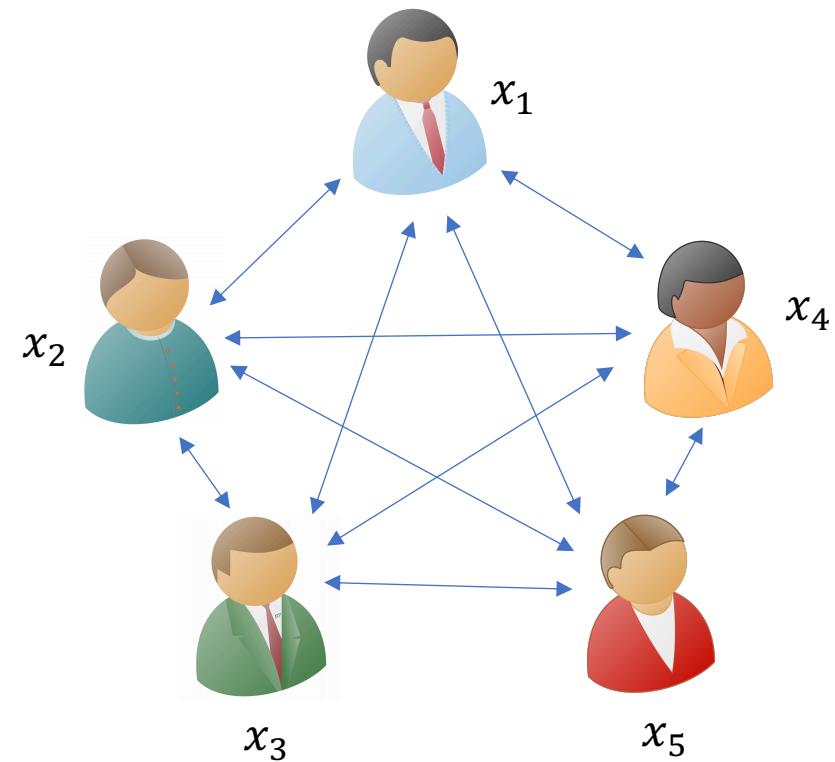
Abhishek Jain Gabriel Kaptchuk



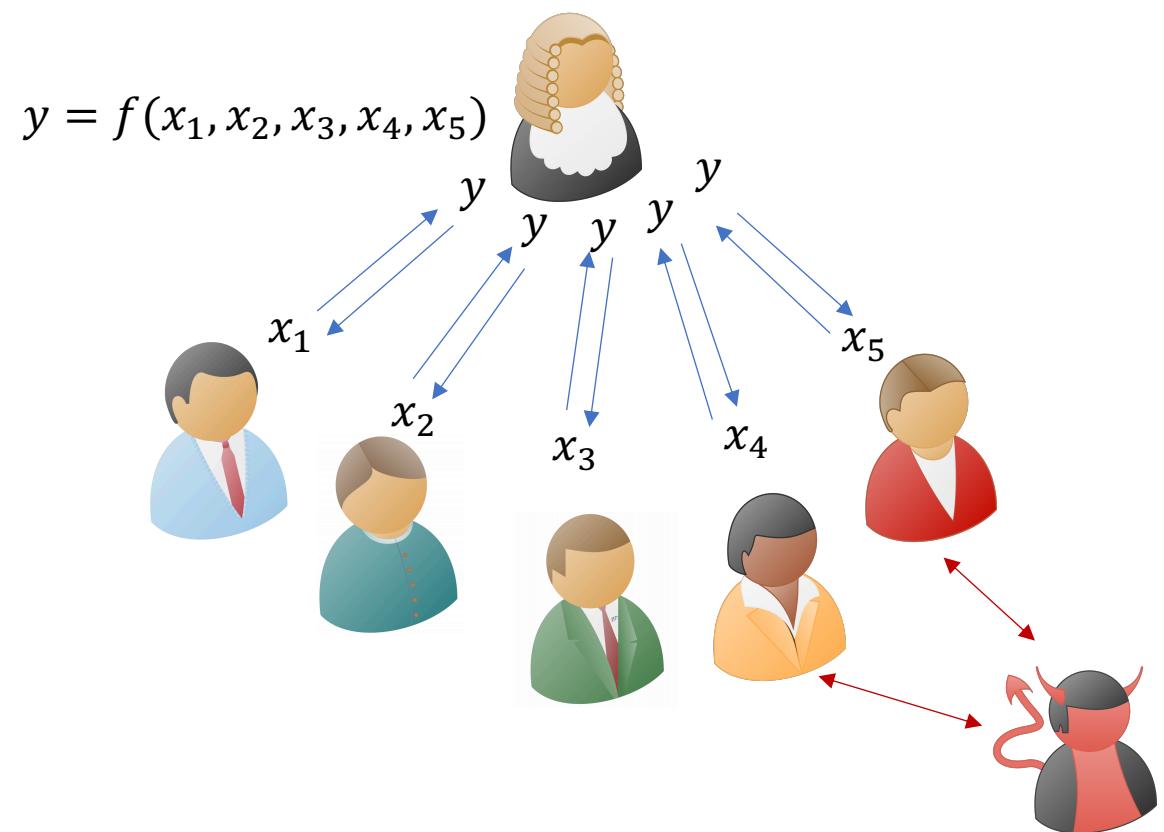
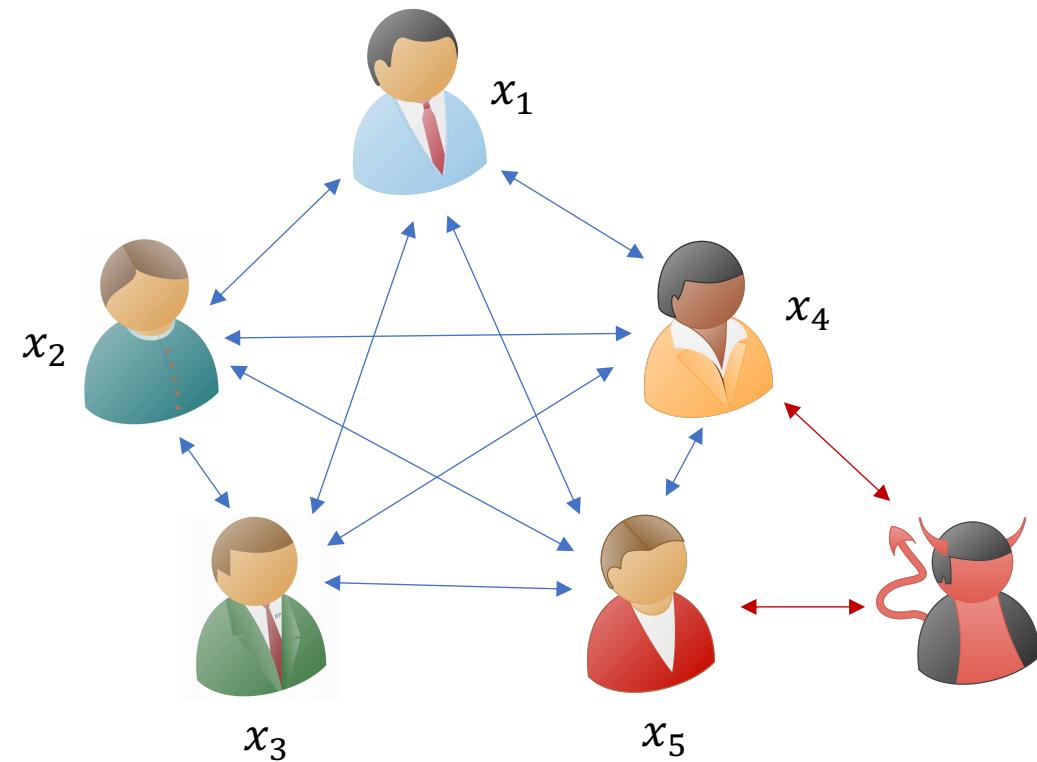
Secure Multiparty Computation



Secure Multiparty Computation



Secure Multiparty Computation



Adversary learns the same amount of information in the two scenarios

Efficient MPC and Emerging Applications

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- MPC protocols are becoming increasingly efficient.

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Issue: Evaluating these functionalities could take up to several hours or even days.

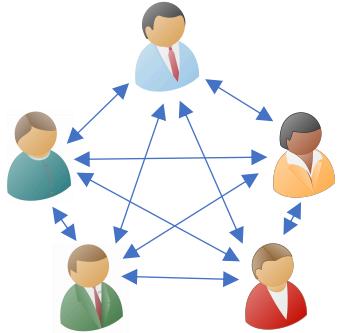
Prior Work: Static MPC



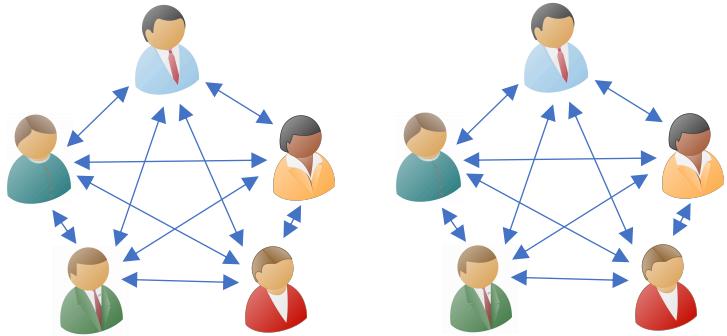
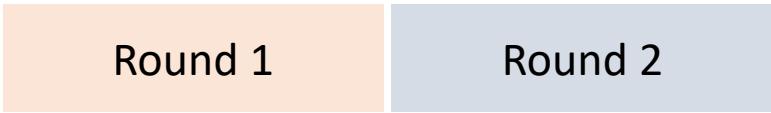
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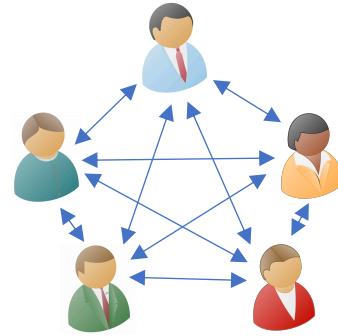
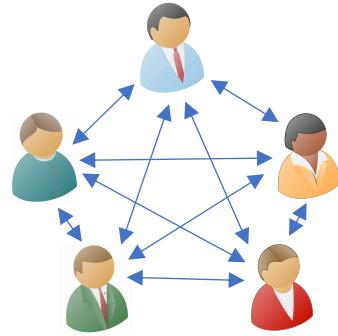
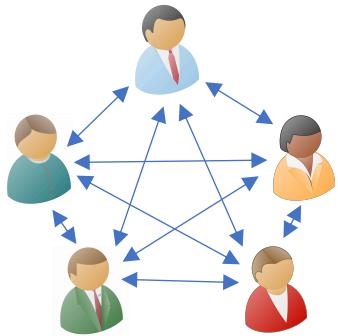
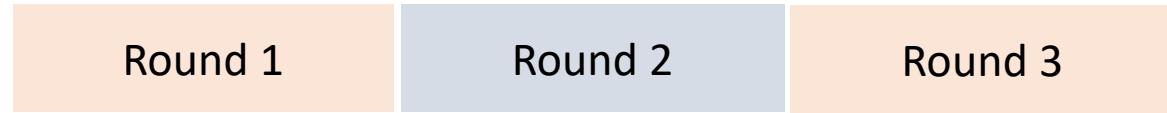
Round 1



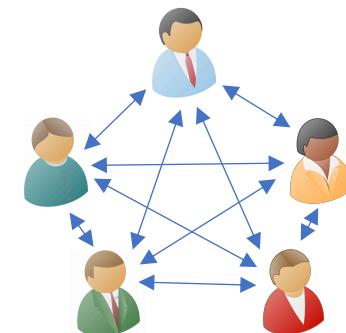
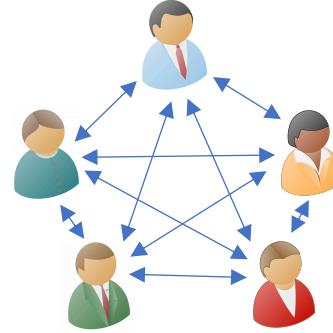
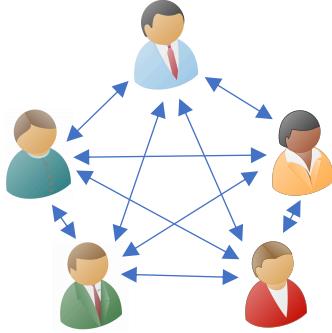
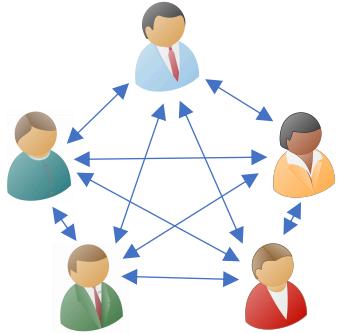
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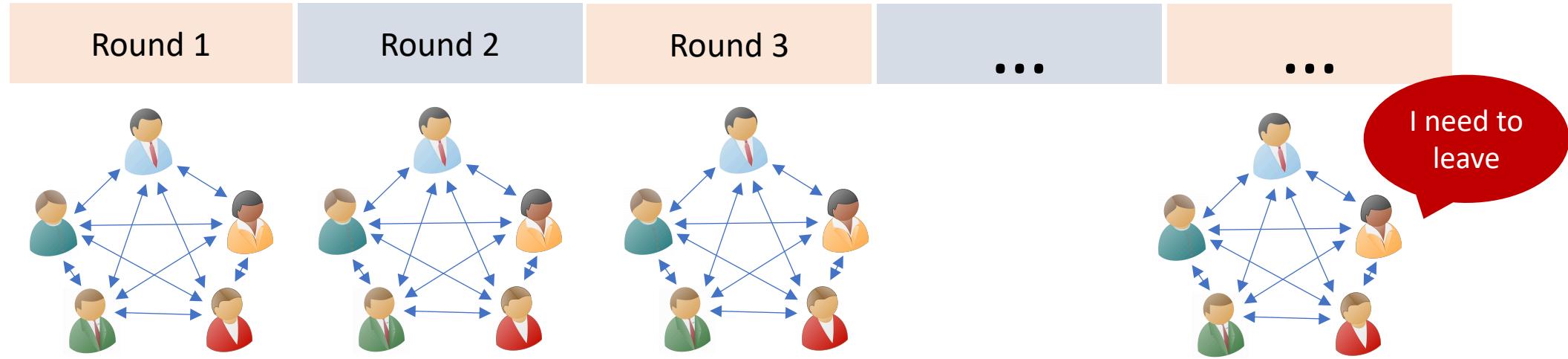
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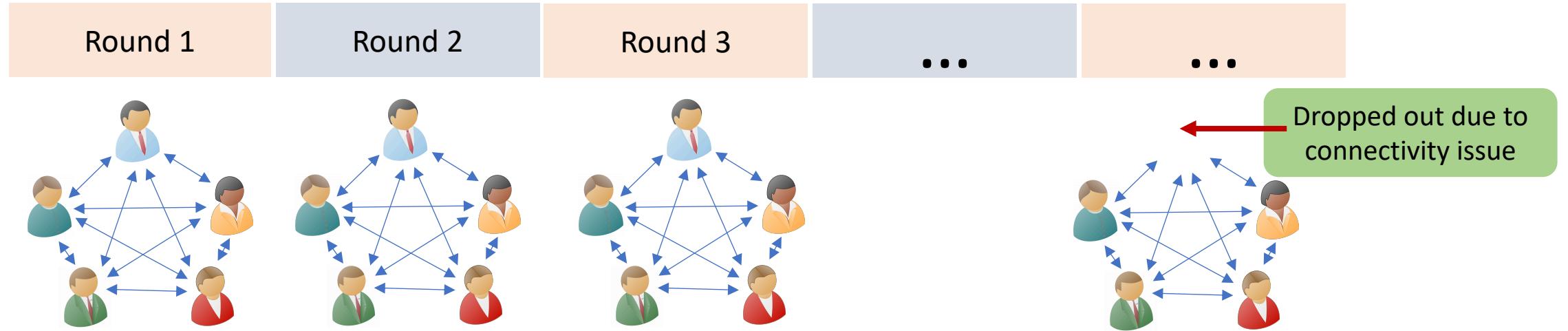
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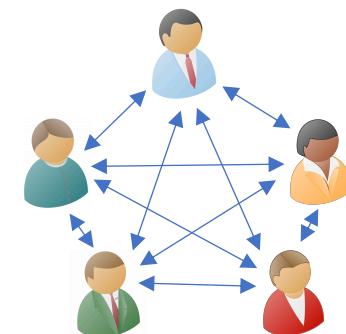
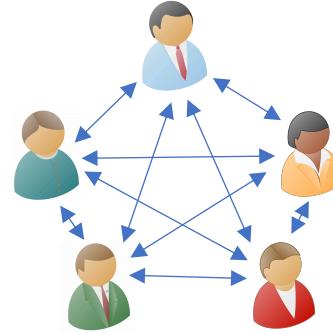
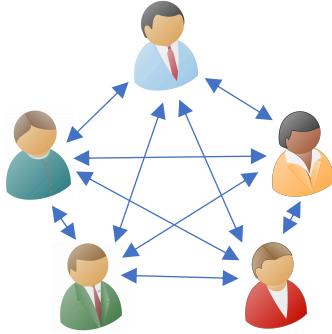
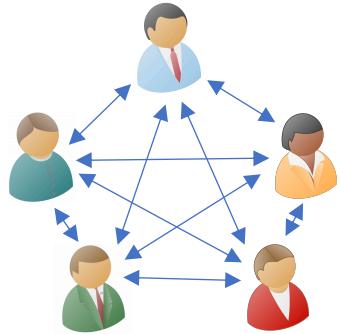
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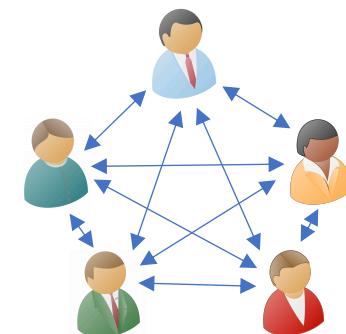
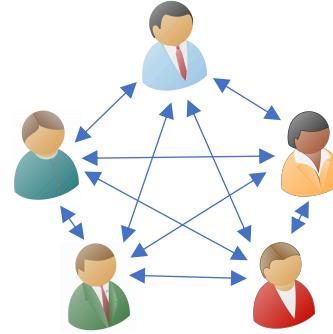
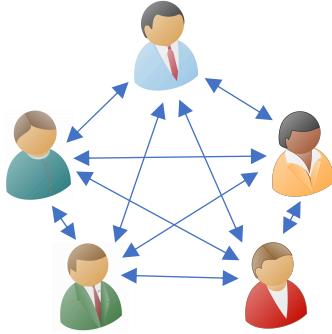
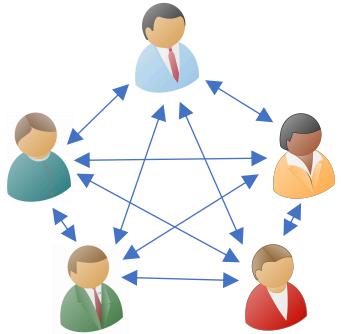


Prior Work: Static MPC



Requiring all participants to stay online throughout the computation is an unrealistic expectation.

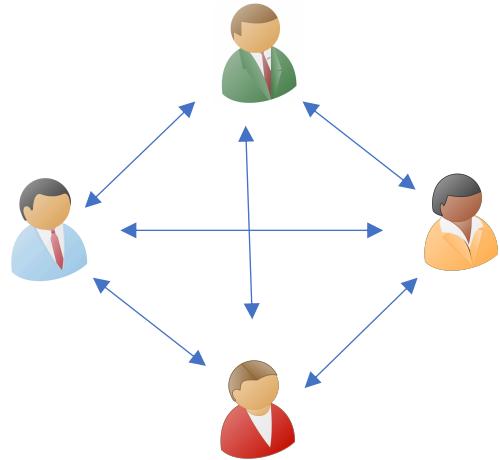
Prior Work: Static MPC



Can we design MPC protocols with **Dynamic Participants**?

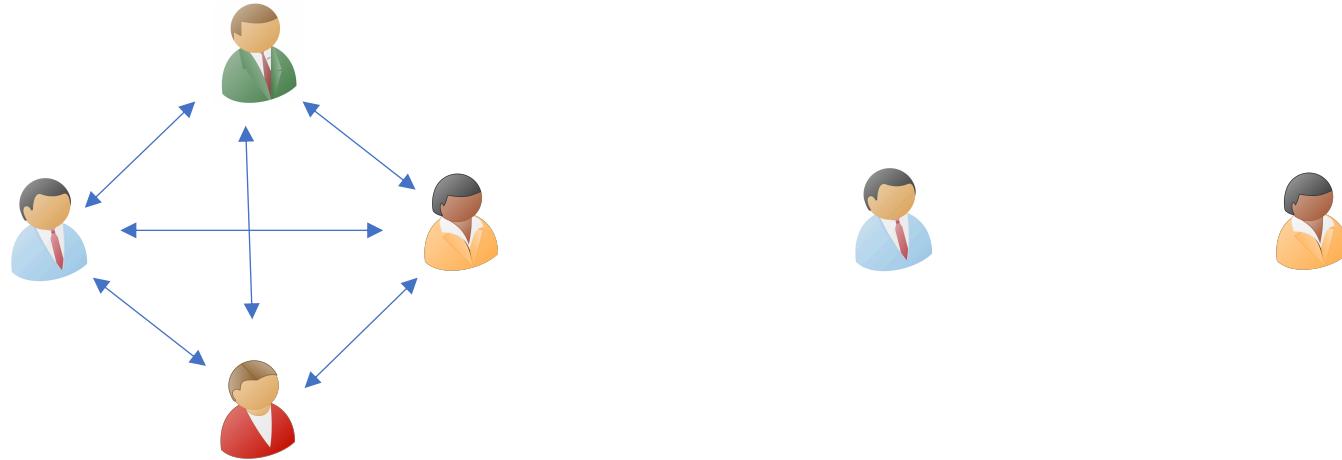
MPC with Dynamic Participants

MPC with Dynamic Participants



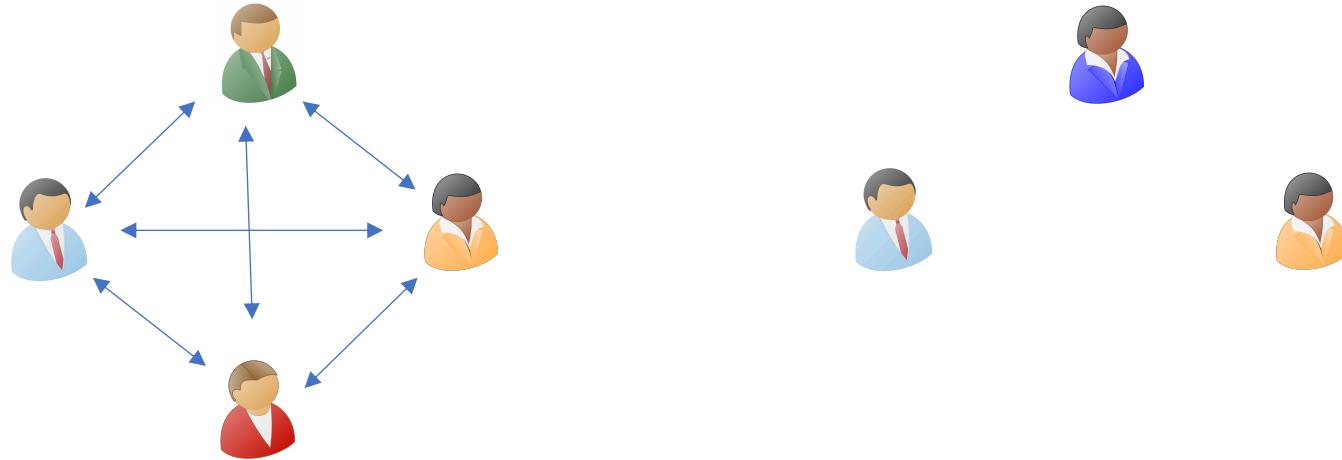
A group of parties start the computation

MPC with Dynamic Participants



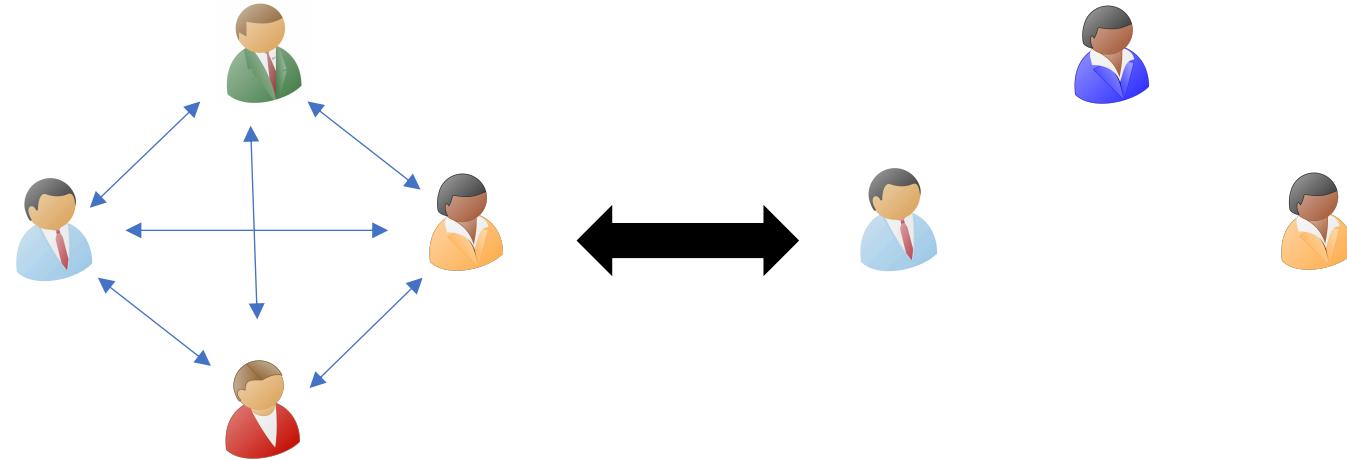
After some time two parties [have to leave](#)

MPC with Dynamic Participants



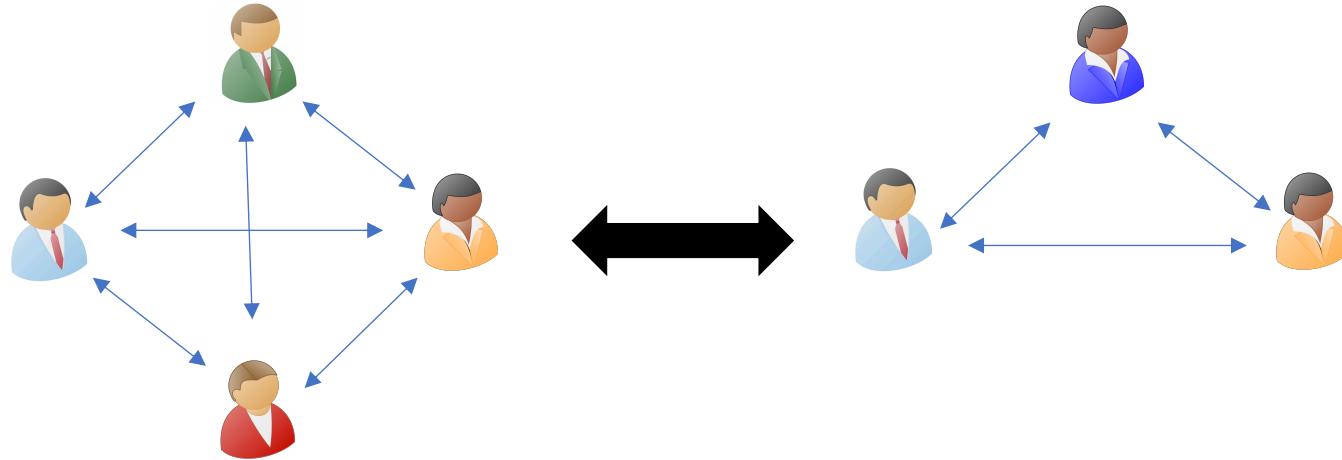
And a new party wants to join the computation

MPC with Dynamic Participants



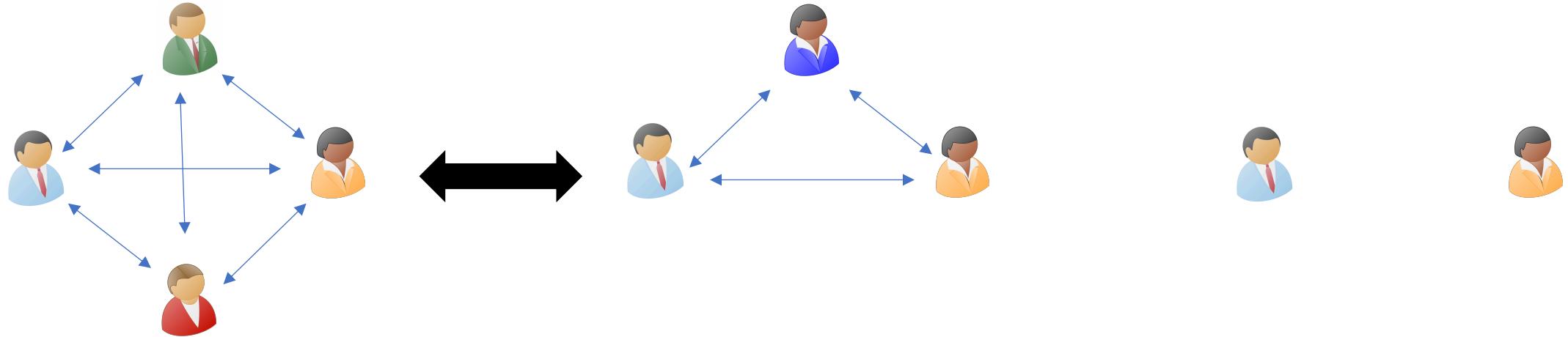
The previous group of parties **securely**
distributes information about the
computation so far, to the new group

MPC with Dynamic Participants



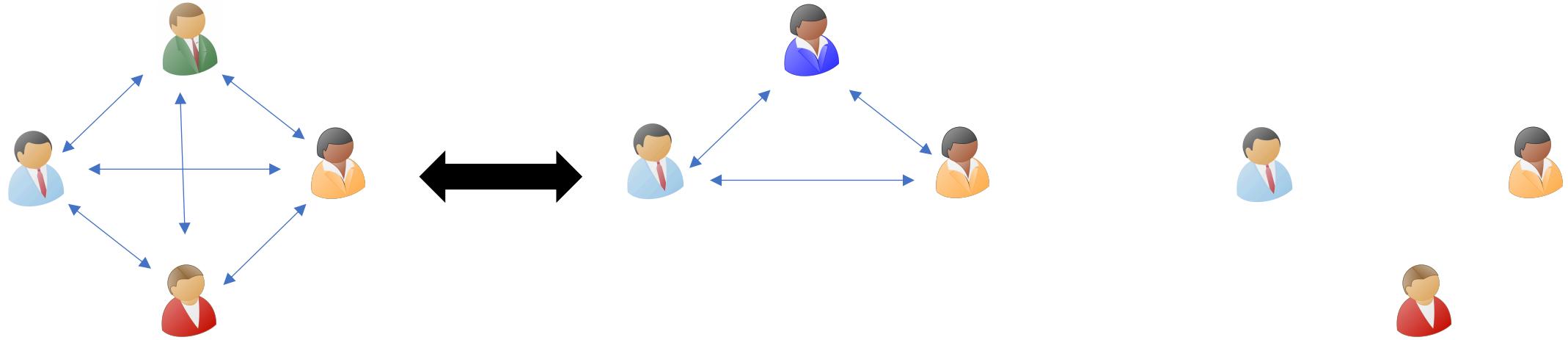
Given this information, the new group continues with the rest of the computation

MPC with Dynamic Participants



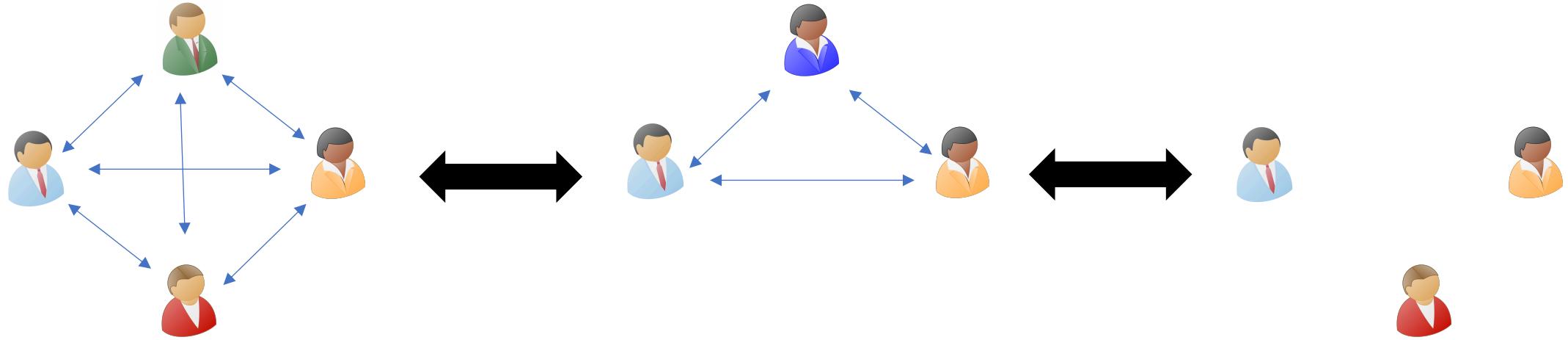
Again, after some time, a party has to leave

MPC with Dynamic Participants



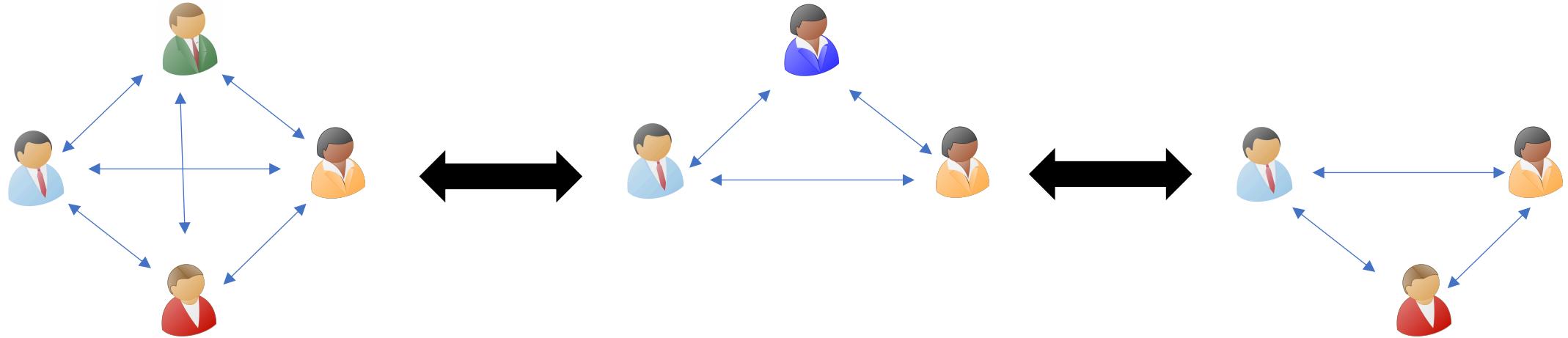
And an old party wants to [re-join](#) the computation

MPC with Dynamic Participants



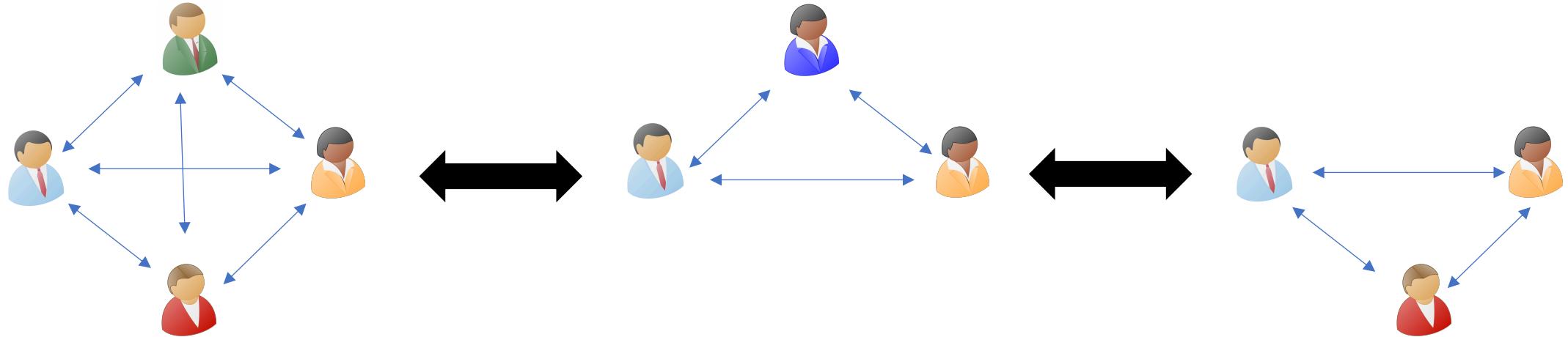
This group will again securely distribute information about the computation thus far, with the new group of parties

MPC with Dynamic Participants



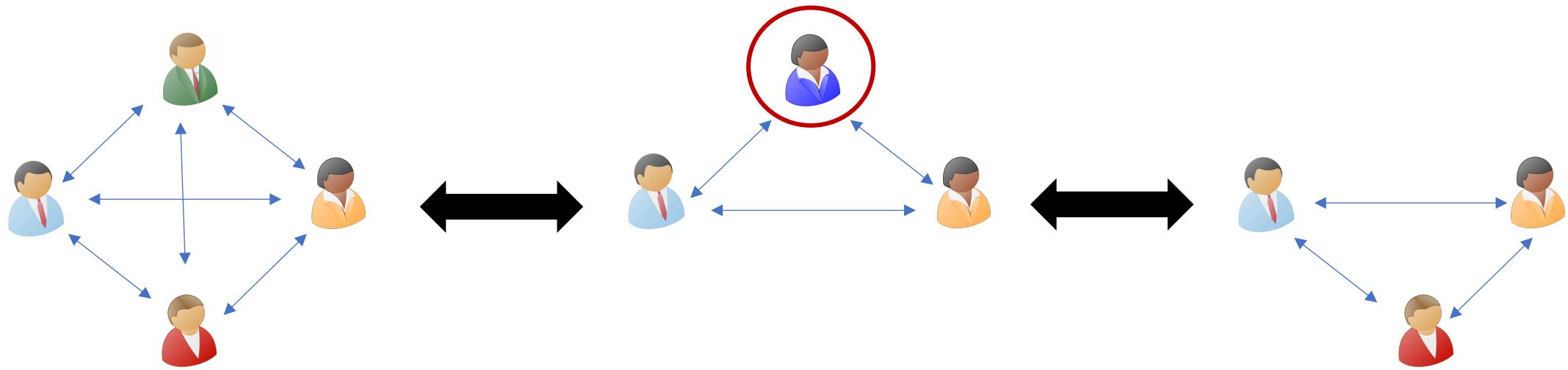
This group will continue with the rest of the computation

MPC with Dynamic Participants



This reduces the burden of computation on individual parties

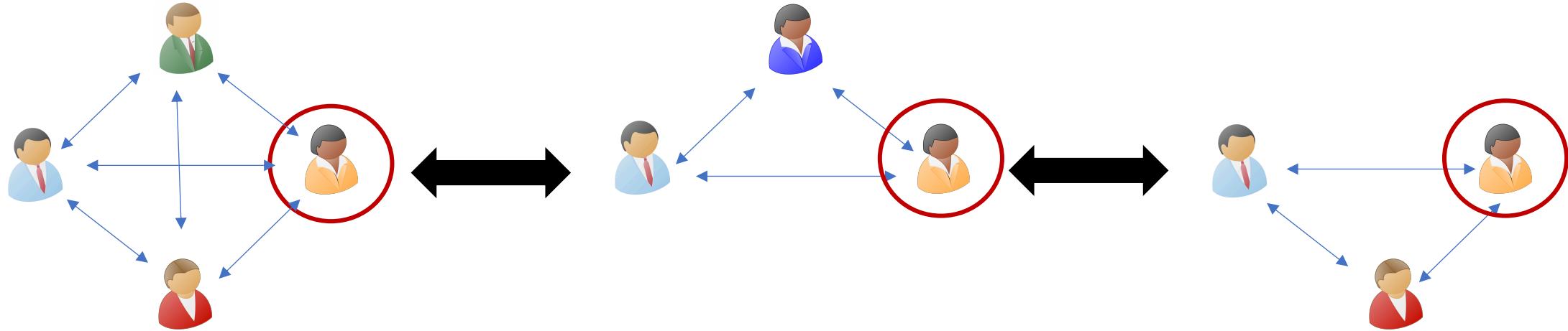
MPC with Dynamic Participants



This reduces the burden of computation on individual parties

Parties with [low computational resources](#) can also participate for
a small time

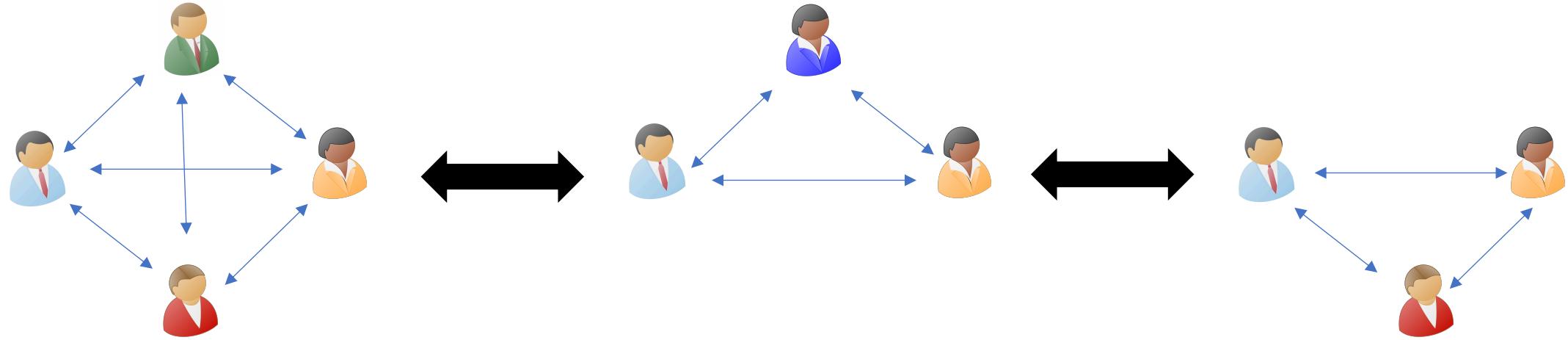
MPC with Dynamic Participants



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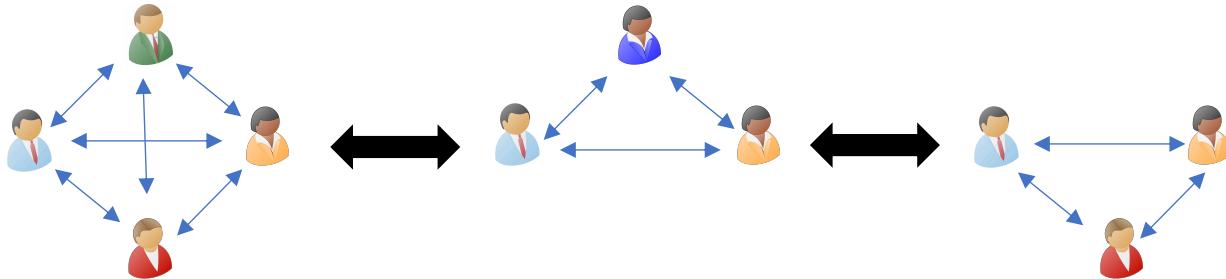
While parties with more time and computational resources can help with the computation for a longer time

MPC with Dynamic Participants



This will result in a weighted, privacy preserving distributed computing system.

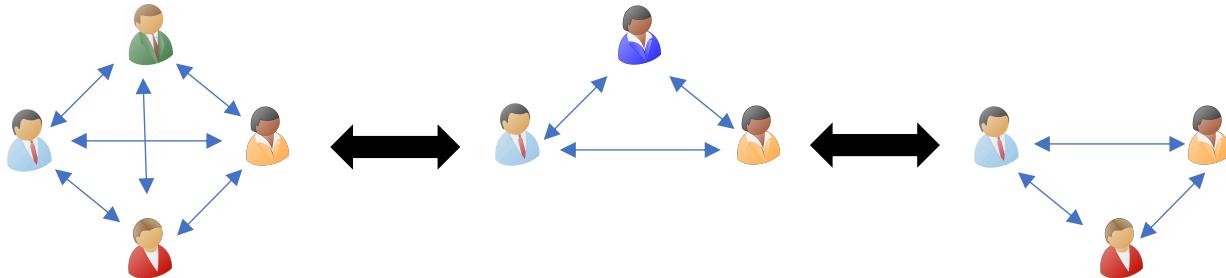
MPC as a Service



MPC with Dynamic Participants

- Allows Participants to join and leave at will
- Reduces burden of computation on individual participants

MPC as a Service



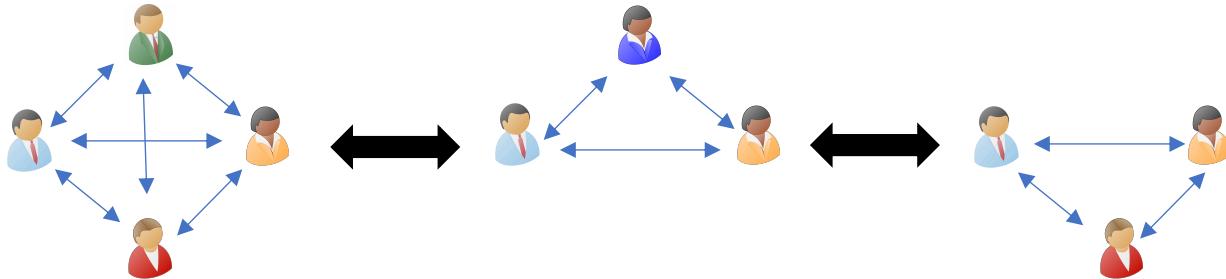
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Dynamic Peer-to-peer networks.

MPC as a Service



MPC with Dynamic Participants

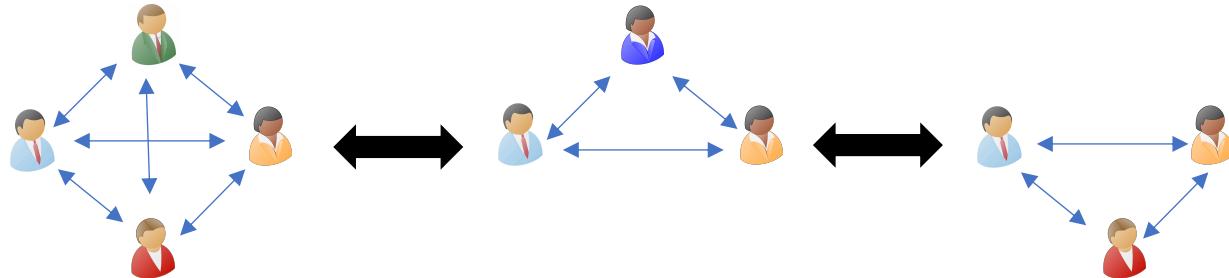
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Dynamic Peer-to-peer networks.

- Powered by **volunteer nodes**- that can come and go as they wish.
- Very Successful!

MPC as a Service



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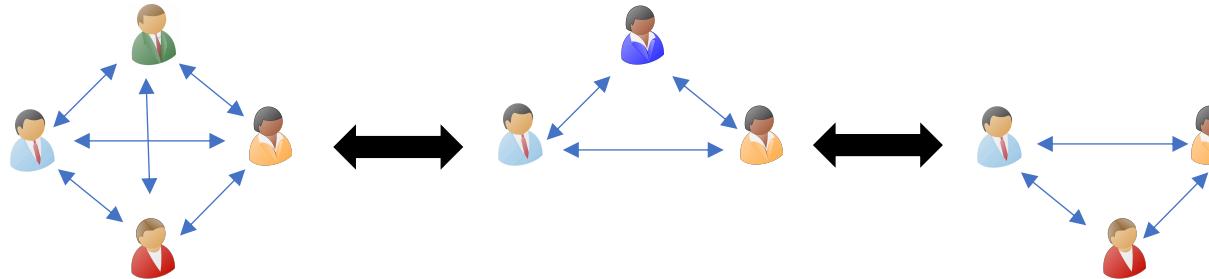


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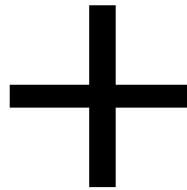
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Compatible with each other

MPC as a Service

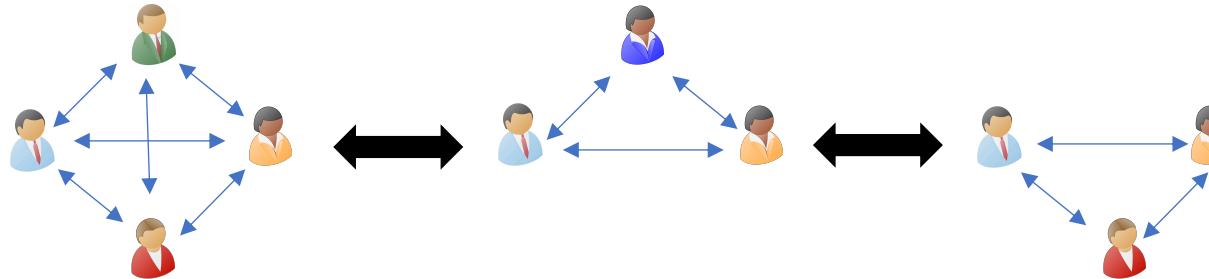


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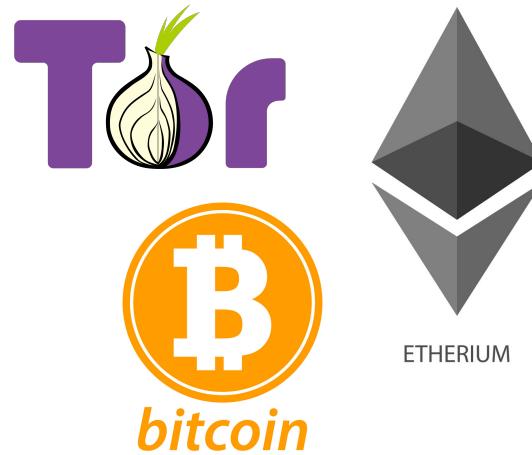
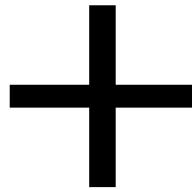


Dynamic Peer-to-peer networks.

MPC as a Service



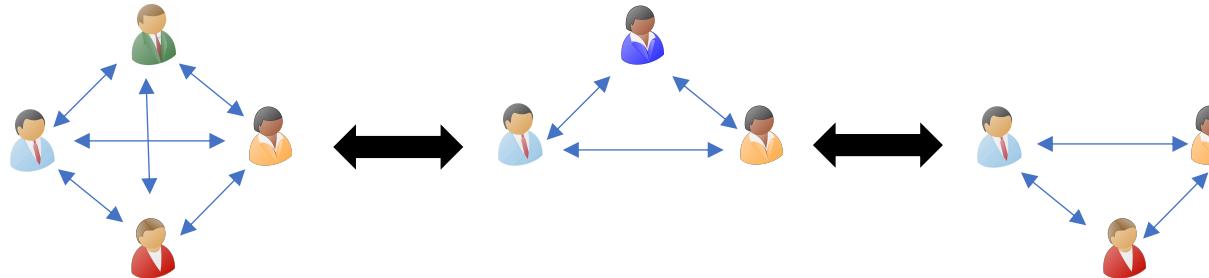
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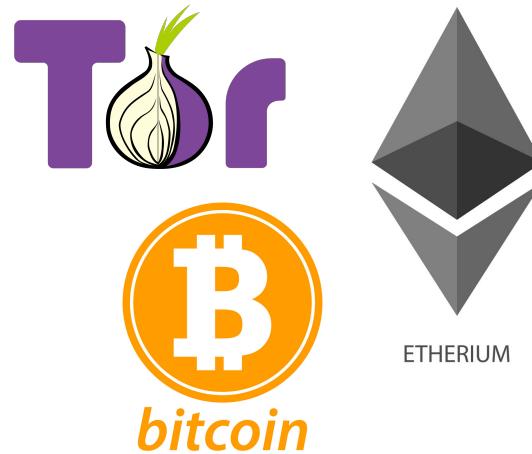
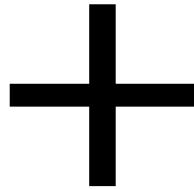
Dynamic Peer-to-peer networks.

Volunteer networks capable of private computation.

MPC as a Service



MPC with Dynamic Participants



Dynamic Peer-to-peer networks.

Volunteer networks capable of private computation.

MPC-as-a-service framework - anyone can volunteer to participate irrespective of their computational power or availability.

Clients can delegate computations to such services.

Player Replaceability

- Byzantine Agreement [Mic17, CM19] : After every round, the current set of players can be replaced by new ones.

Player Replaceability

- [Byzantine Agreement \[Mic17, CM19\]](#) : After every round, the current set of players can be replaced by new ones.
- [Blockchains \[GHMVZ17\]](#): This idea is used in the design of Algorand.
 - Helps mitigate targeted attacks on chosen participants after their identity is revealed.

Related Work

- Proactive MPC [OY91]
 - Static participants
 - Mobile adversaries

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- Proactive MPC [OY91]
 - Static participants
 - Mobile adversaries
- Secret Sharing with dynamic participants [GKMPS20, BGGHKLRR20]
 - Computational setting
 - Guaranteed output delivery

Our Contributions

Fluid MPC: A [formal model](#) for MPC with dynamic participants

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Semi-Honest BGW protocol can be adapted to the Fluid MPC setting,
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[Implementation](#) of our maliciously secure protocol based on BGW

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Fluid MPC Model

Modeling Dynamic Computation

- Client-server model
- Clients delegate computation to volunteer servers

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Input Stage

Clients pre-process
their inputs and
hand them to the
servers

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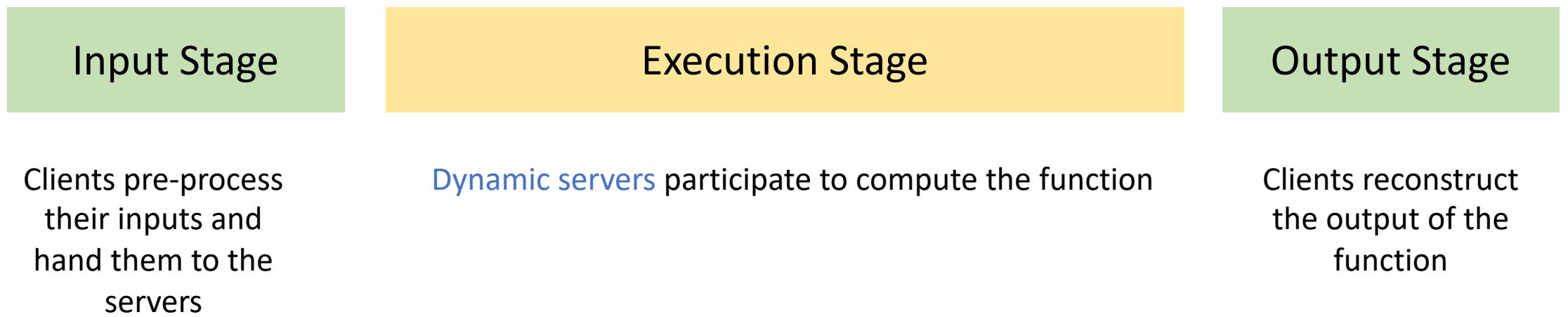


Clients pre-process
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servers

Dynamic servers participate to compute the function

Modeling Dynamic Computation

- Client-server model
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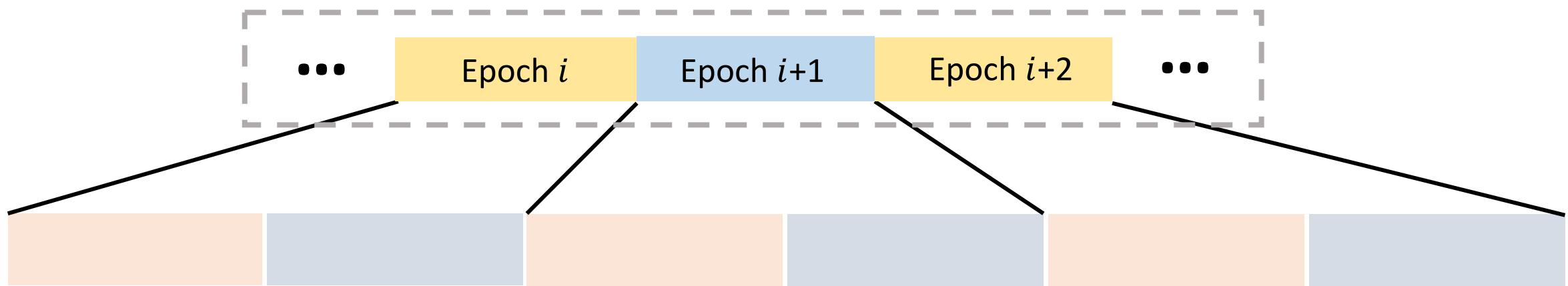
Modeling Execution Stage



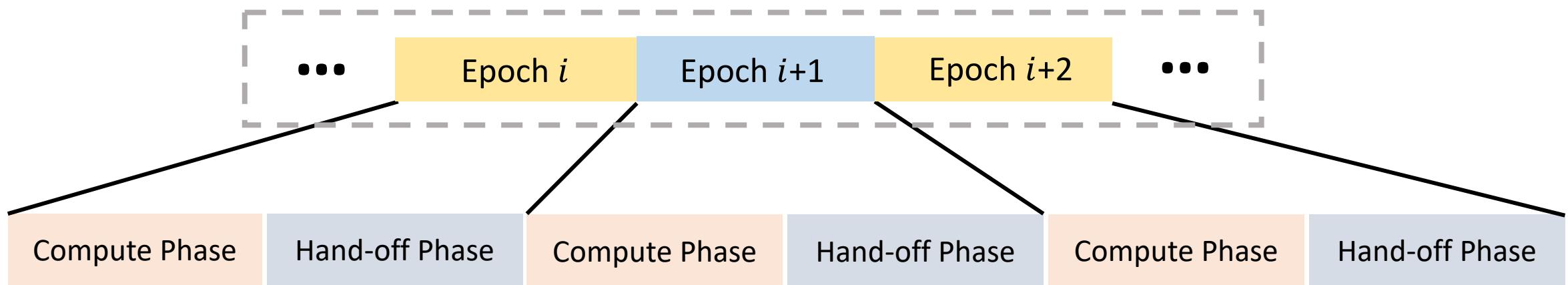
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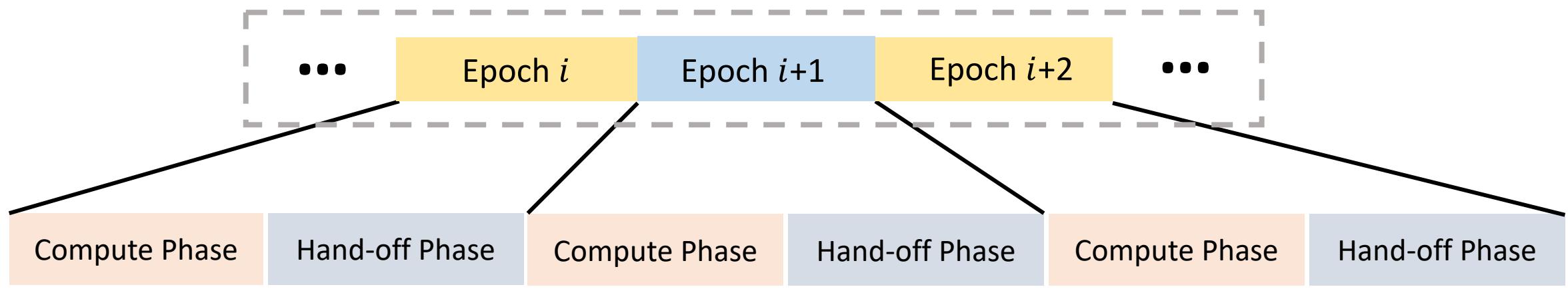
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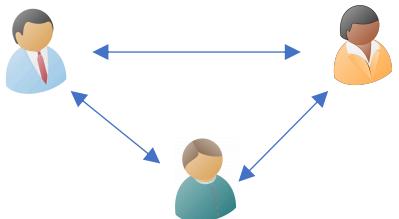
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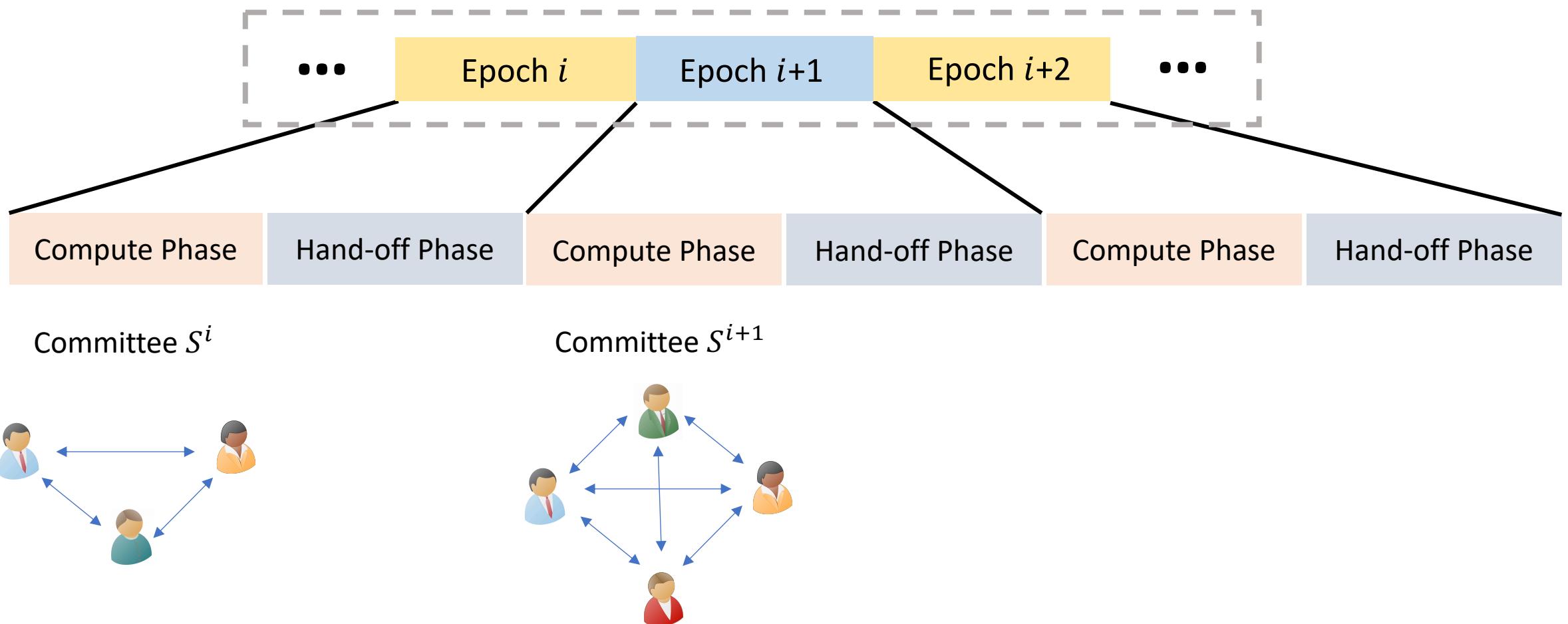
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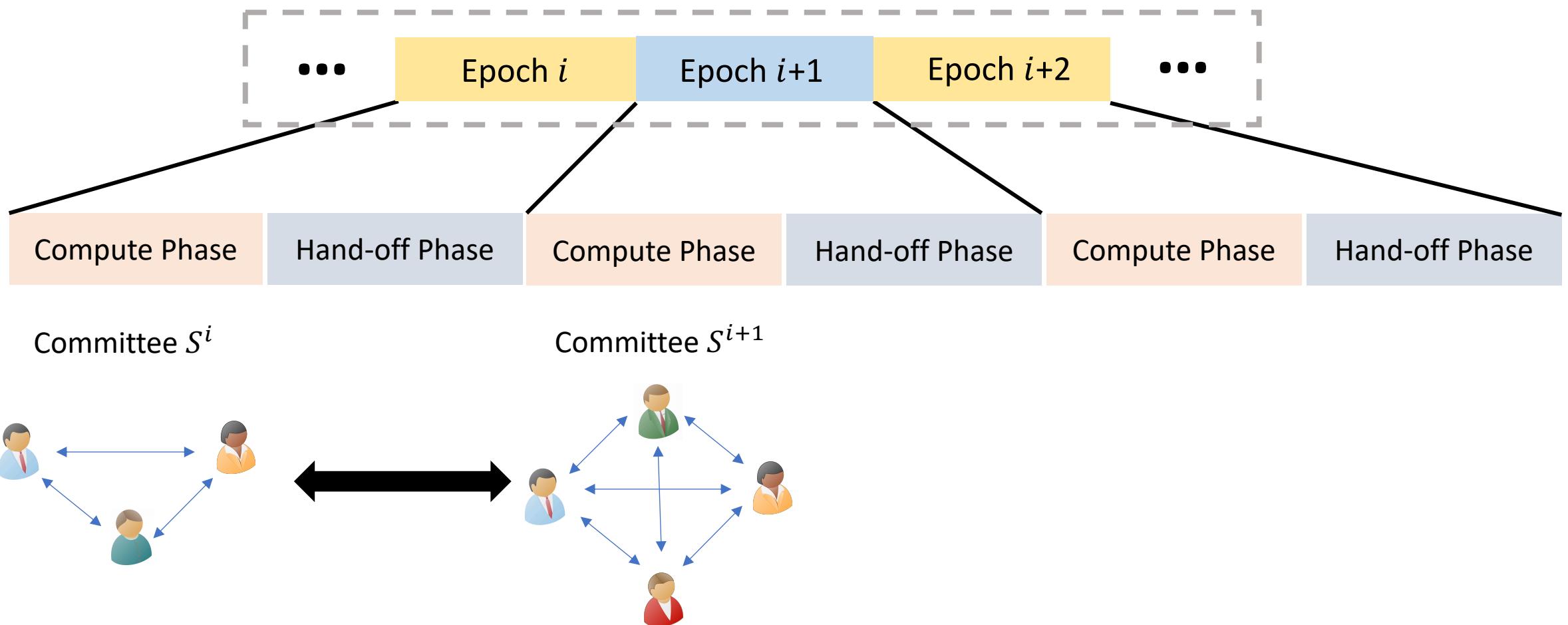
Committee S^i



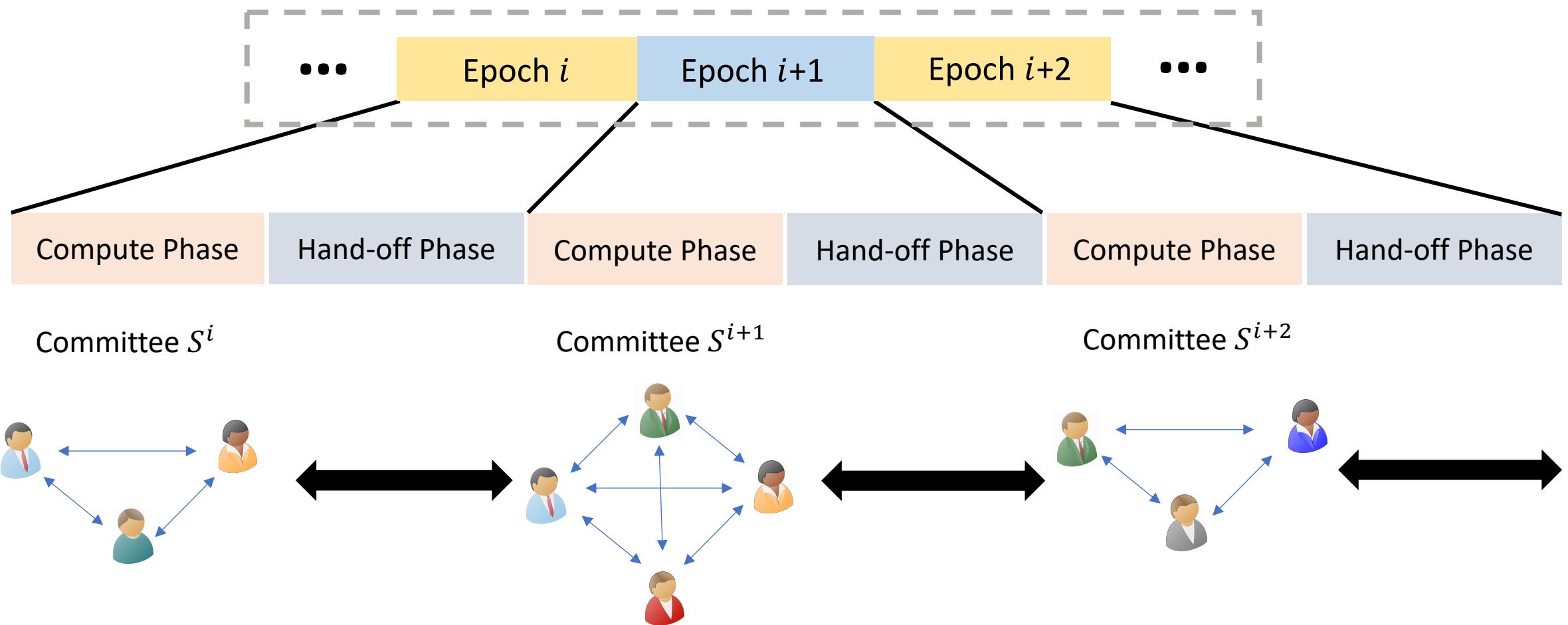
Modeling Execution Stage



Modeling Execution Stage



Modeling Execution Stage



Corruption Threshold

- Clients: Honest Majority or Dishonest majority
- Servers: Honest Majority or Dishonest majority

Corruption Threshold

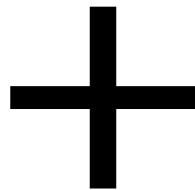
- Clients: Honest Majority or Dishonest majority
- Servers: Honest Majority or Dishonest majority

Our Choice

- Honest majority of clients
- Honest majority of servers in each committee

Fluid MPC Protocol

Committee Selection/Corruption



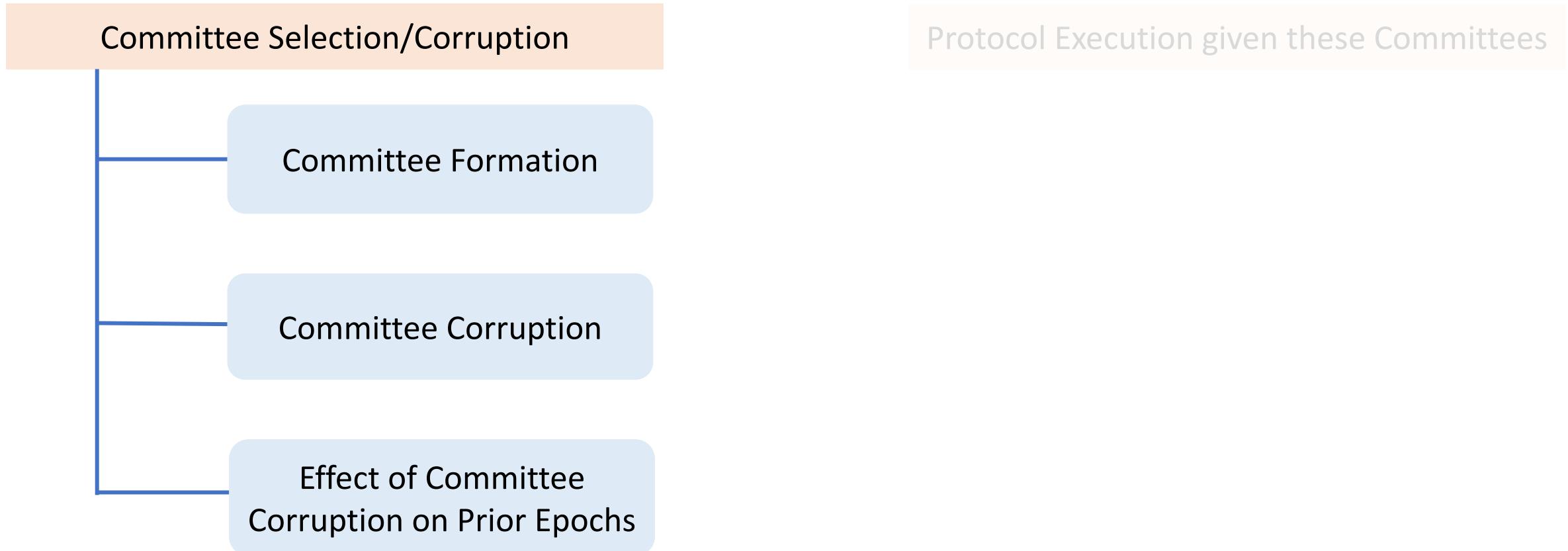
Protocol Execution given these Committees

Fluid MPC Protocol

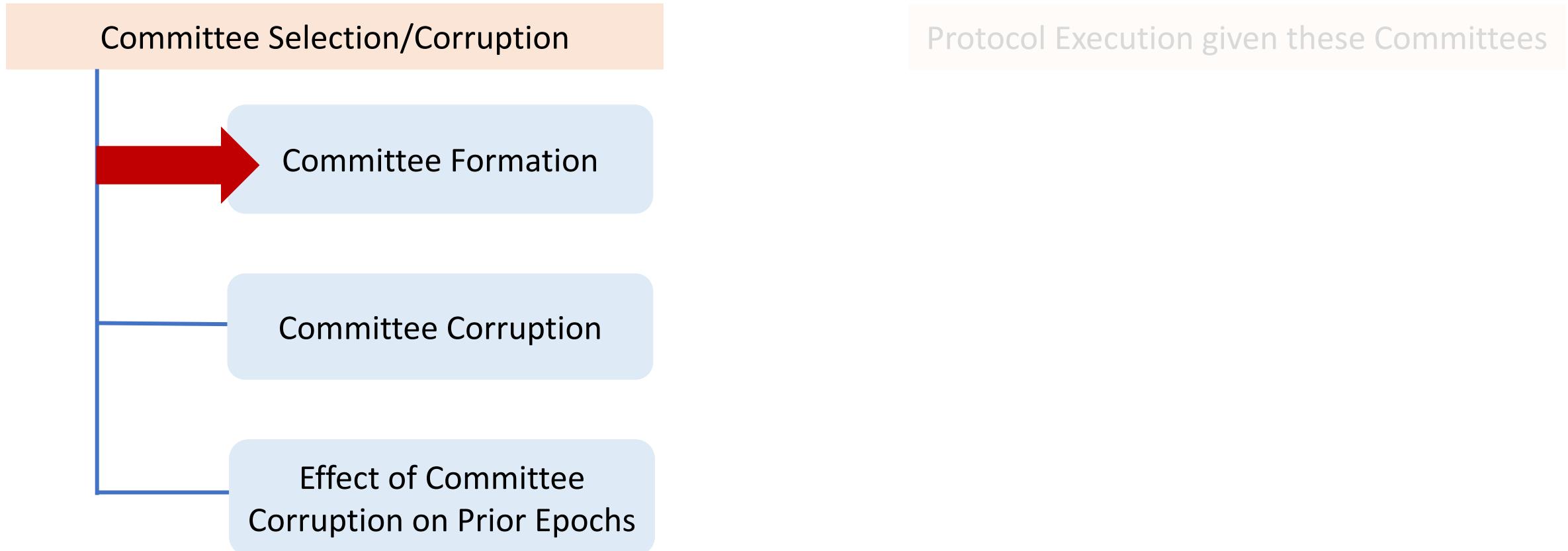
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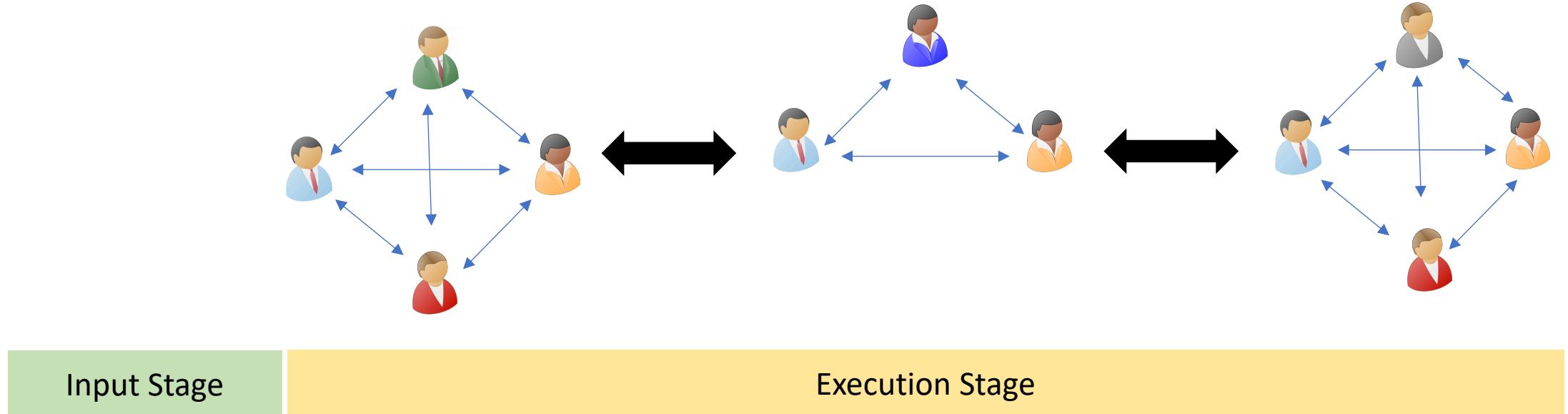
Fluid MPC Protocol



Committees: When are they formed?

Static Committee Formation: Committee for each epoch is known at the start of the protocol or the execution stage.

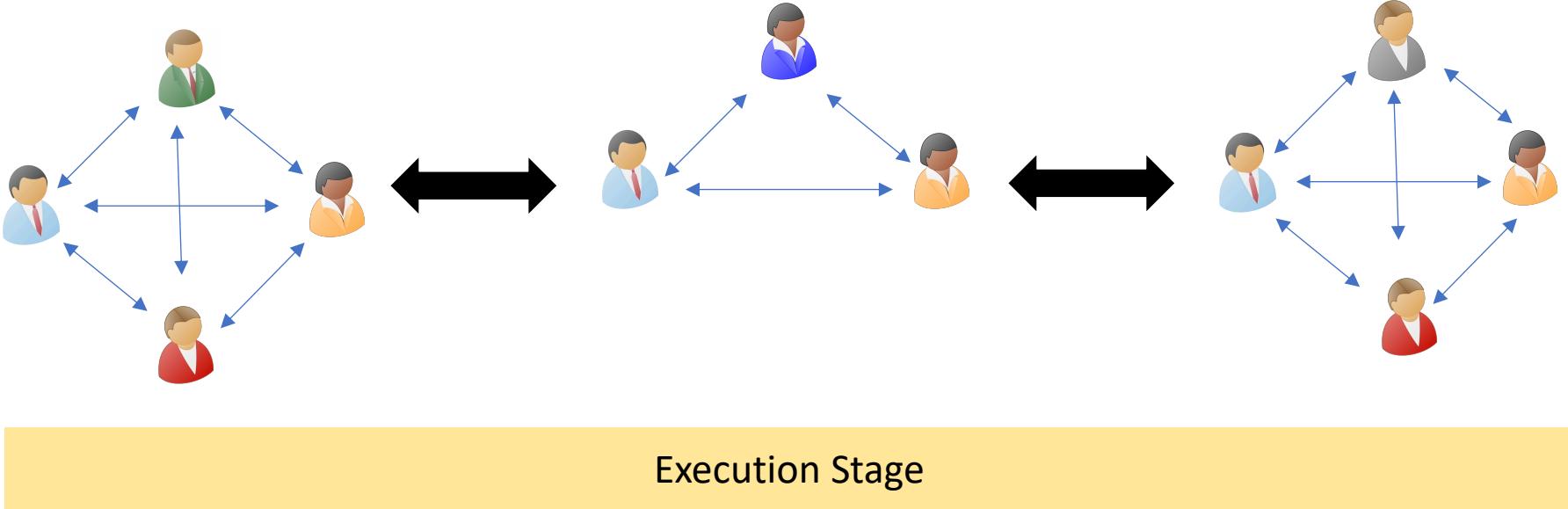
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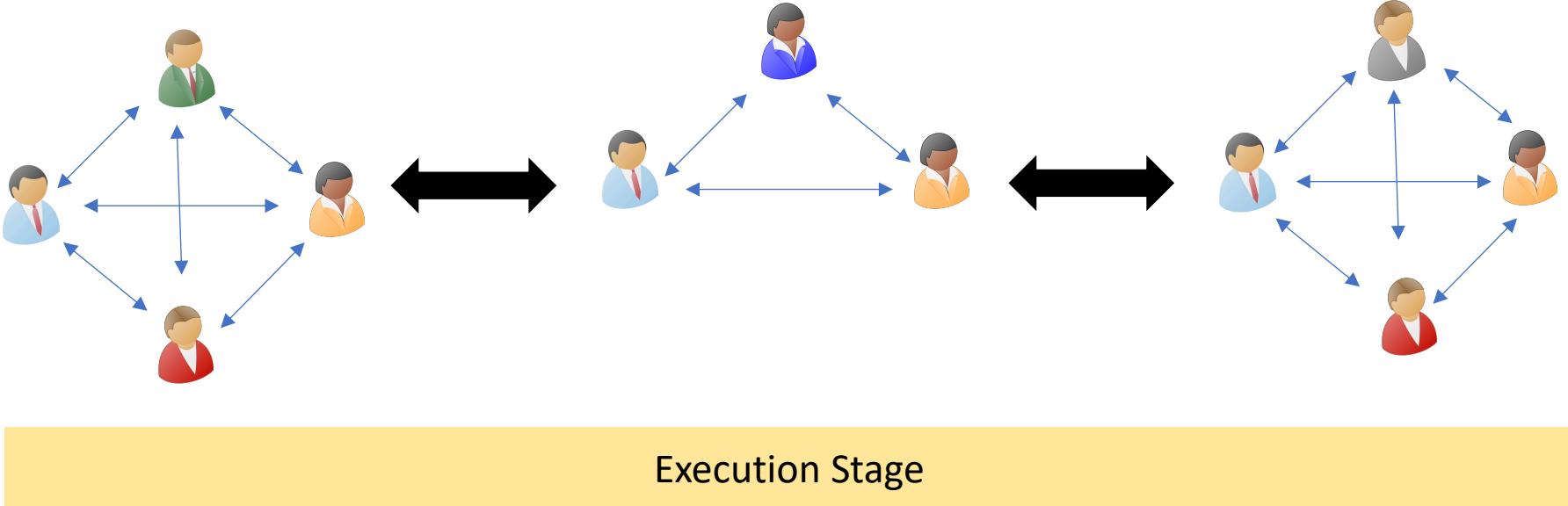
Epoch	Committee
1	
2	
3	



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2	
3	



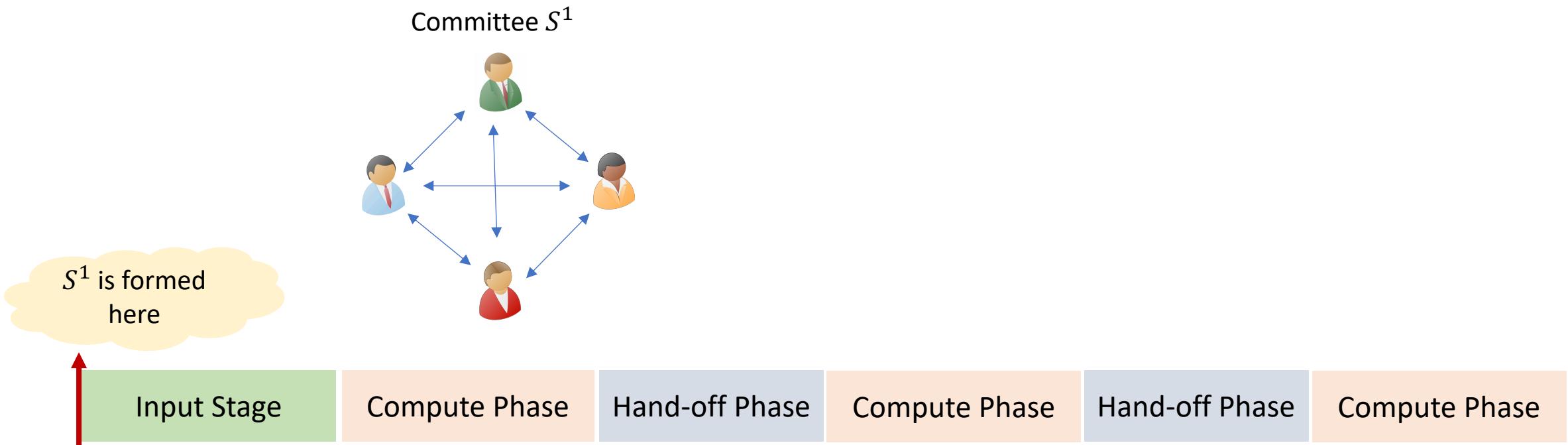
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Too Restrictive!

Committees: When are they formed?

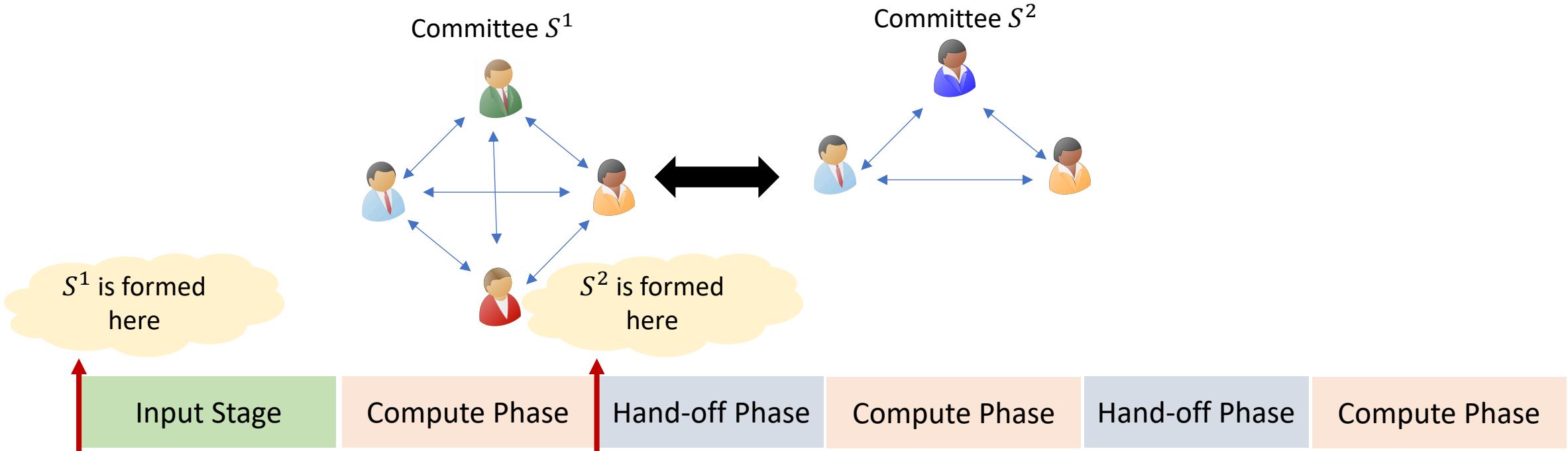
On-the-fly Committee Formation: Committee for each epoch is known at the start of the hand-off phase of the previous epoch.

Committees: When are they formed?



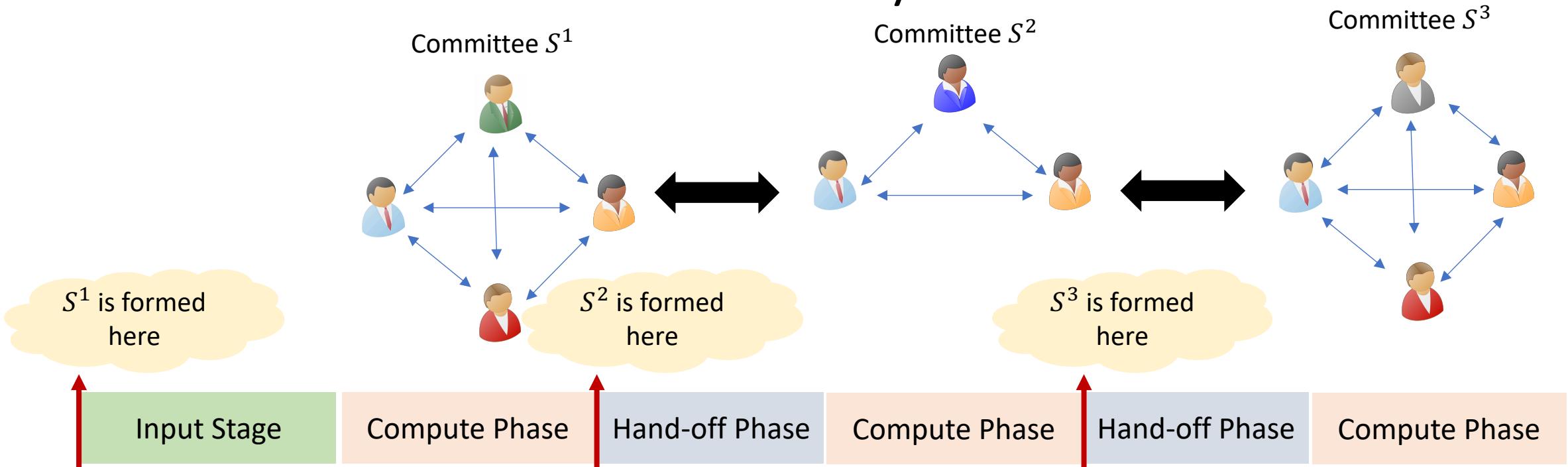
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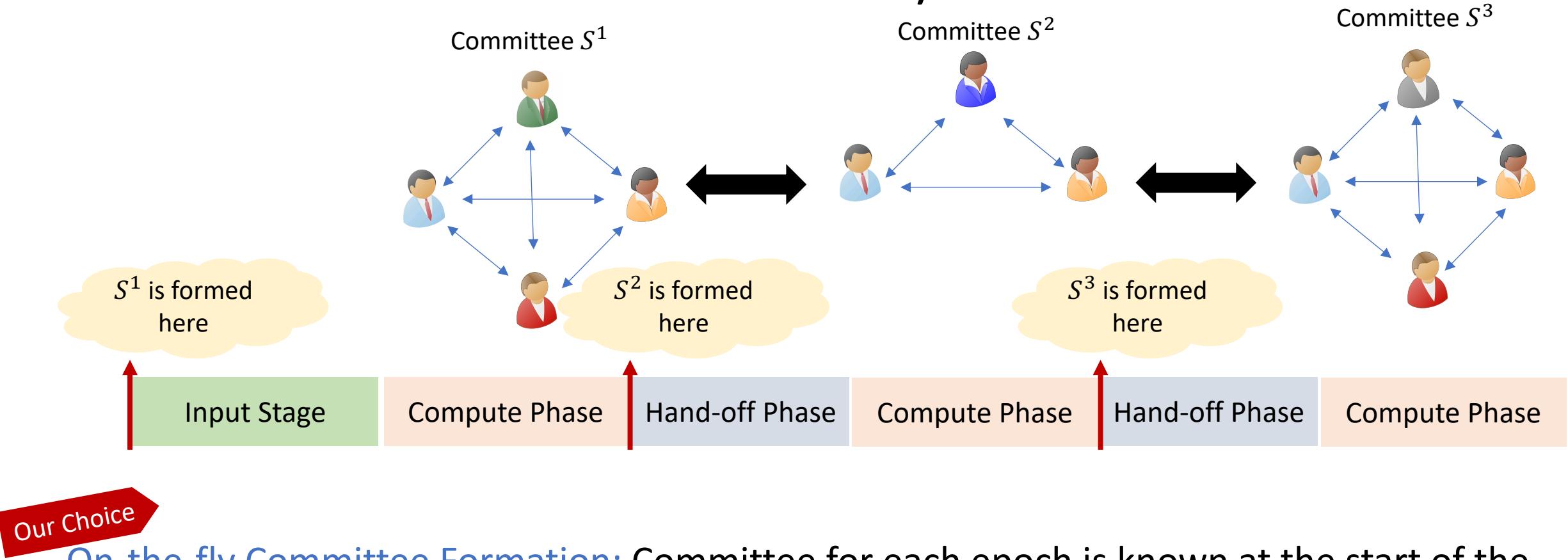
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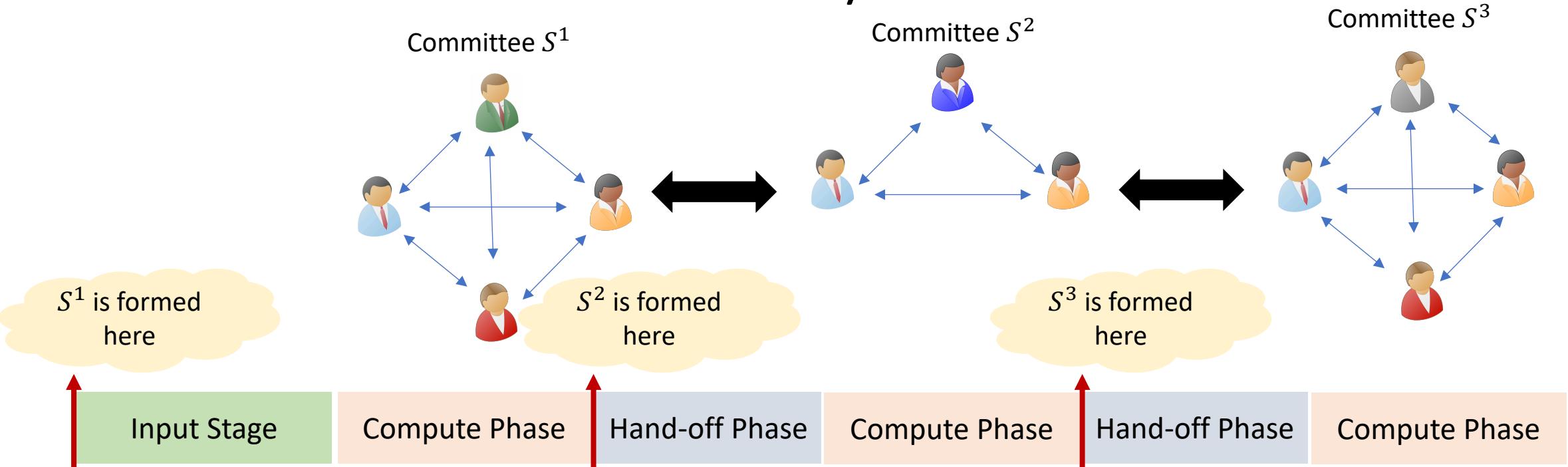
Committees: When are they formed?



Our Choice

On-the-fly Committee Formation: Committee for each epoch is known at the start of the hand-off phase of the previous epoch.

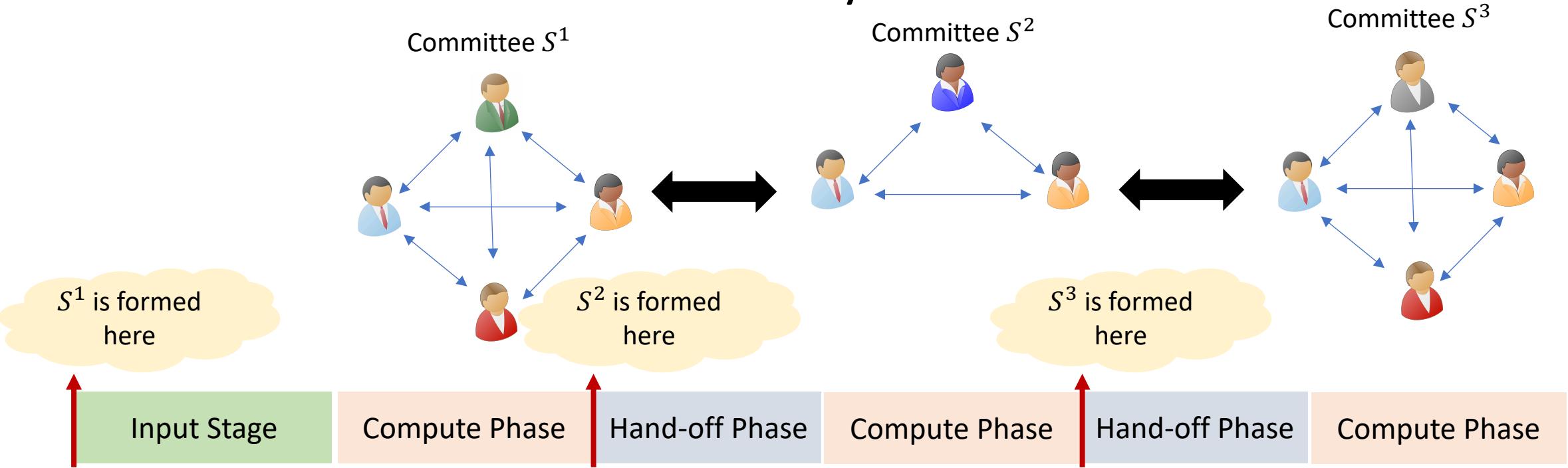
Committees: How are they formed?



On-the-fly Committee Formation:

Volunteer: Anyone who volunteers can join the computation (Corruption threshold is difficult to enforce)

Committees: How are they formed?

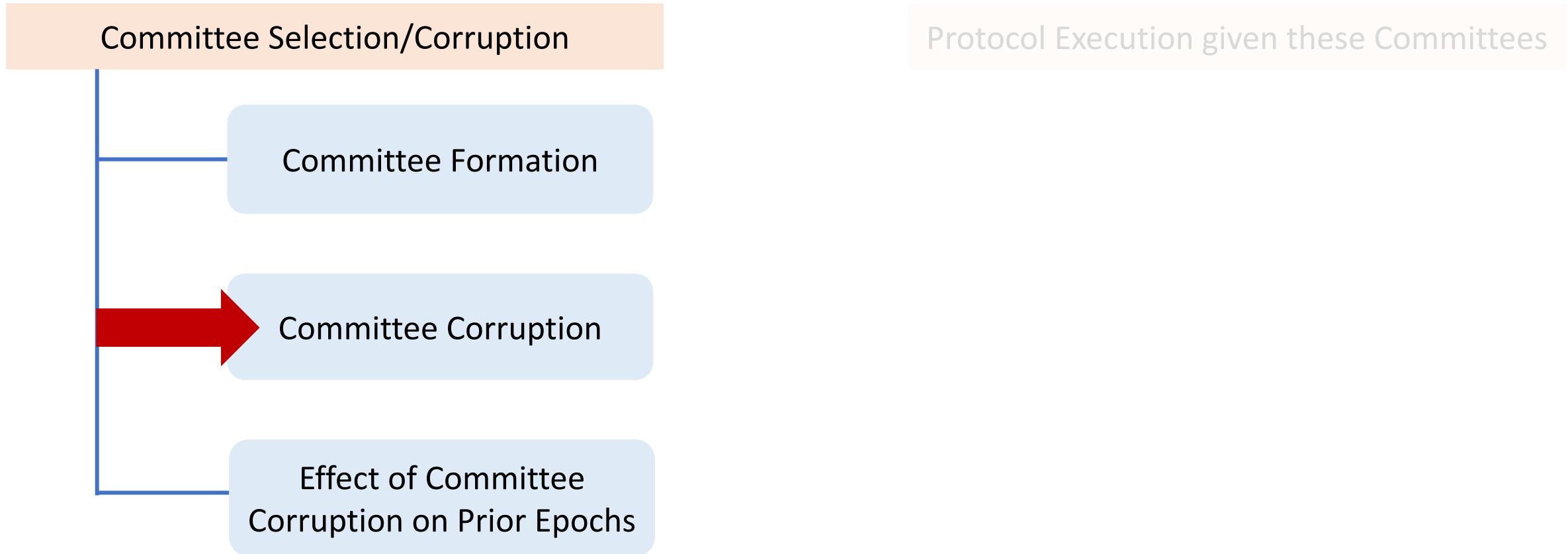


On-the-fly Committee Formation:

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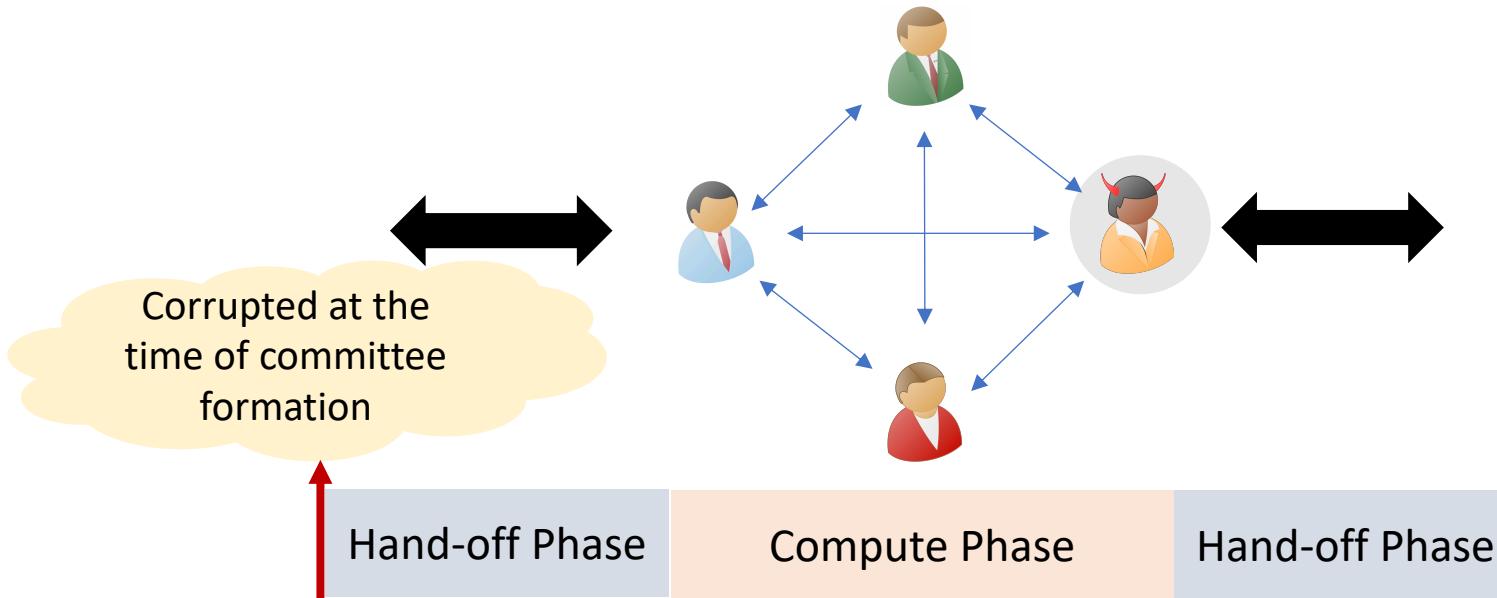
Elected: Anyone can nominate themselves and an election process decides which nominees will participate
(e.g., [BGGHKLRR20, GHMNY20] uses proof-of-stake blockchains)

Fluid MPC Protocol



Committee Corruption

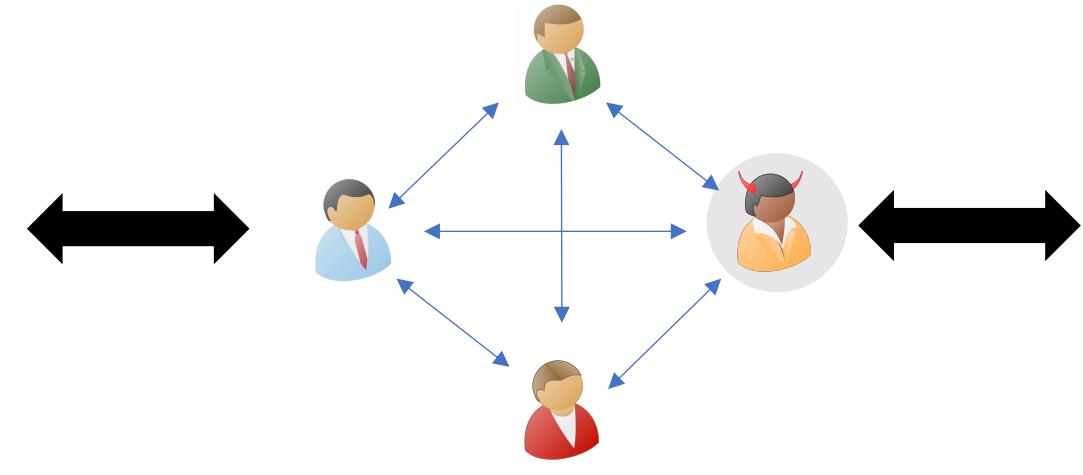
When can a server be corrupted?



Static Corruption

Committee Corruption

When can a server be corrupted?



Hand-off Phase

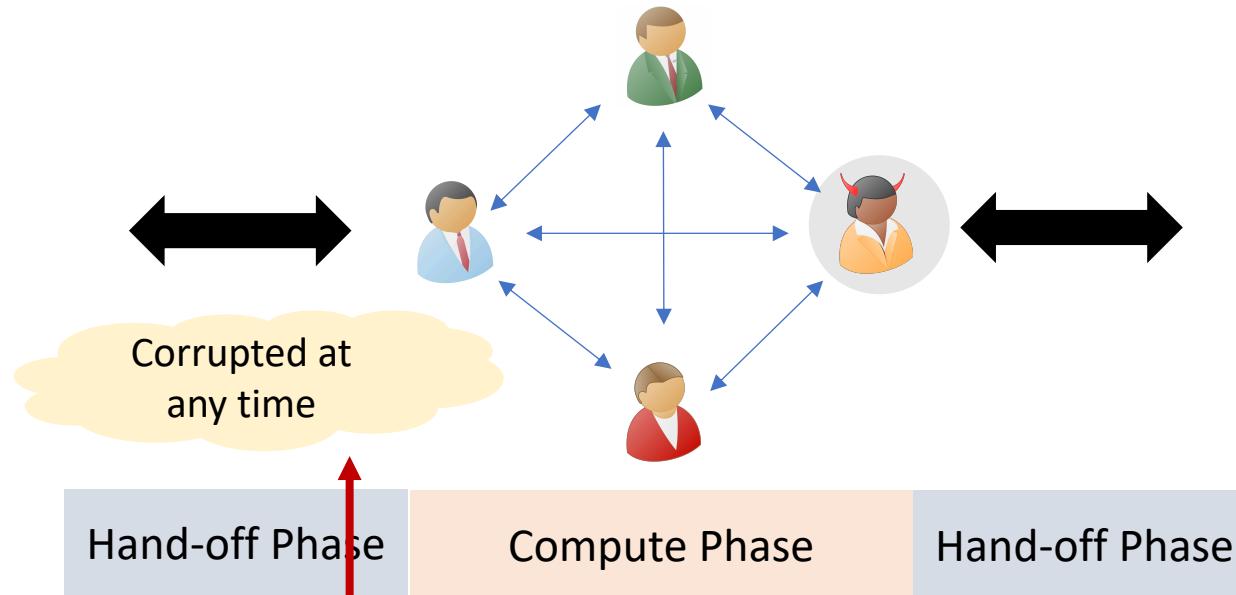
Compute Phase

Hand-off Phase

Adaptive Corruption

Committee Corruption

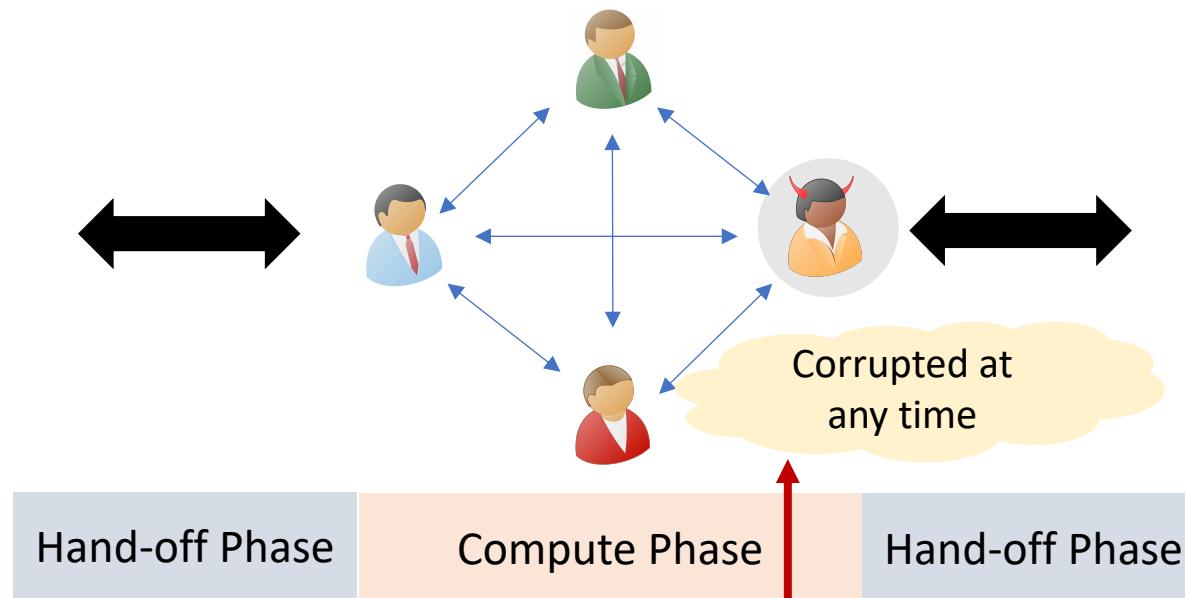
When can a server be corrupted?



Adaptive Corruption

Committee Corruption

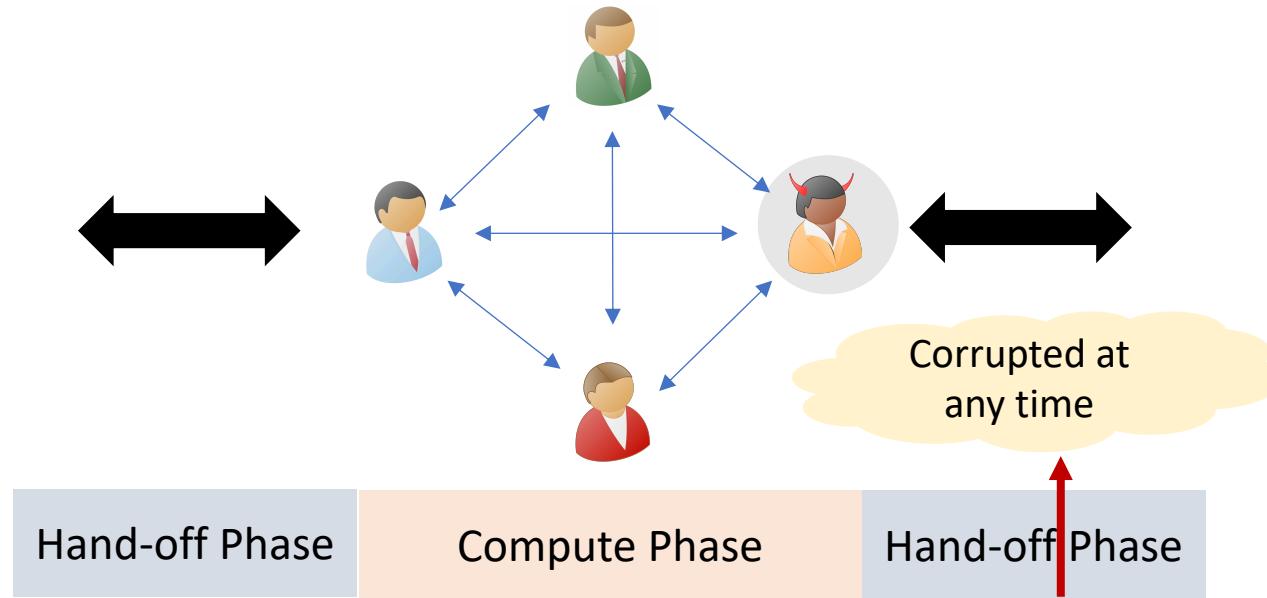
When can a server be corrupted?



Adaptive Corruption

Committee Corruption

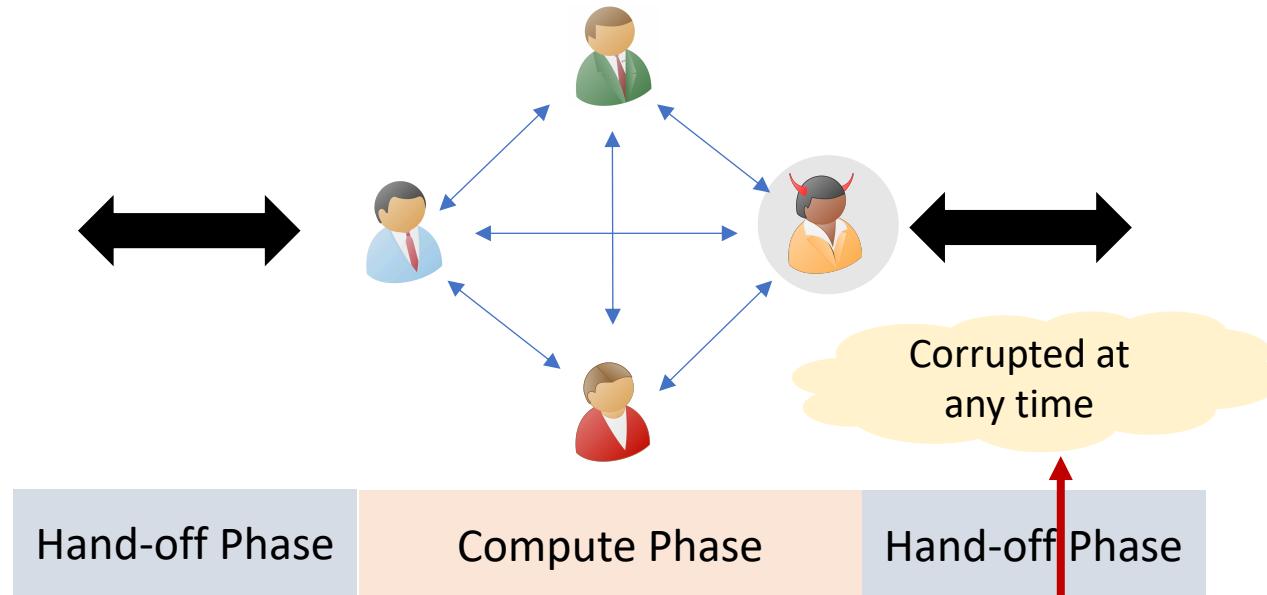
When can a server be corrupted?



Adaptive Corruption

Committee Corruption

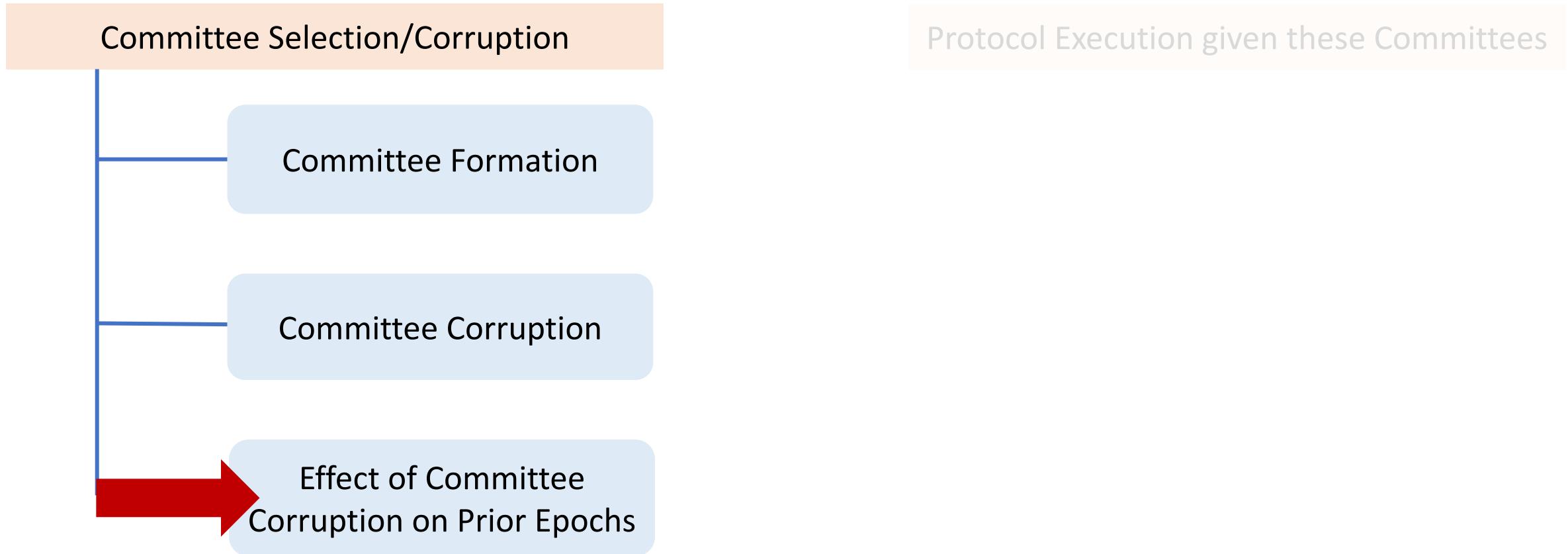
When can a server be corrupted?



Our Choice

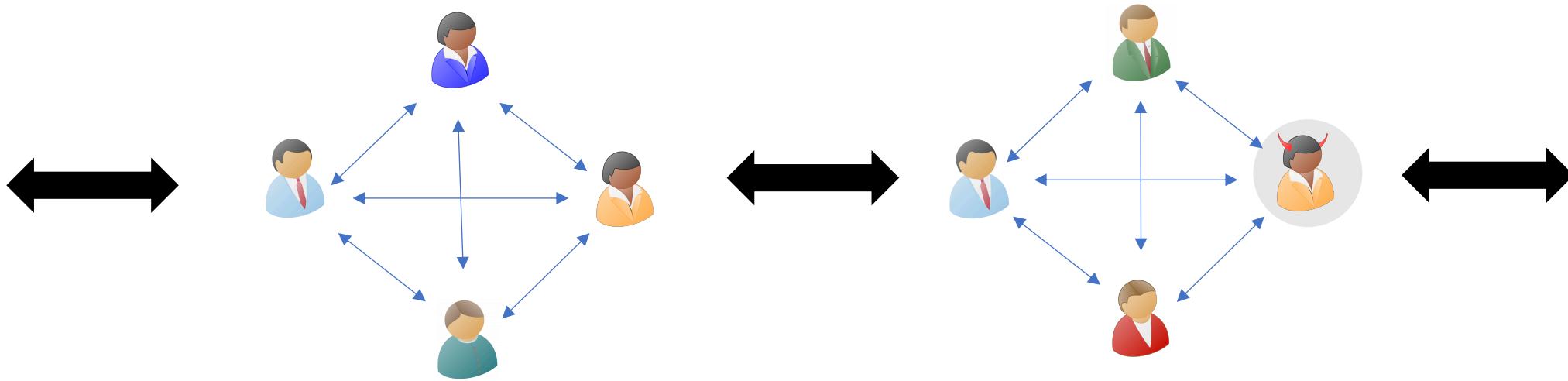
Adaptive Corruption

Fluid MPC Protocol



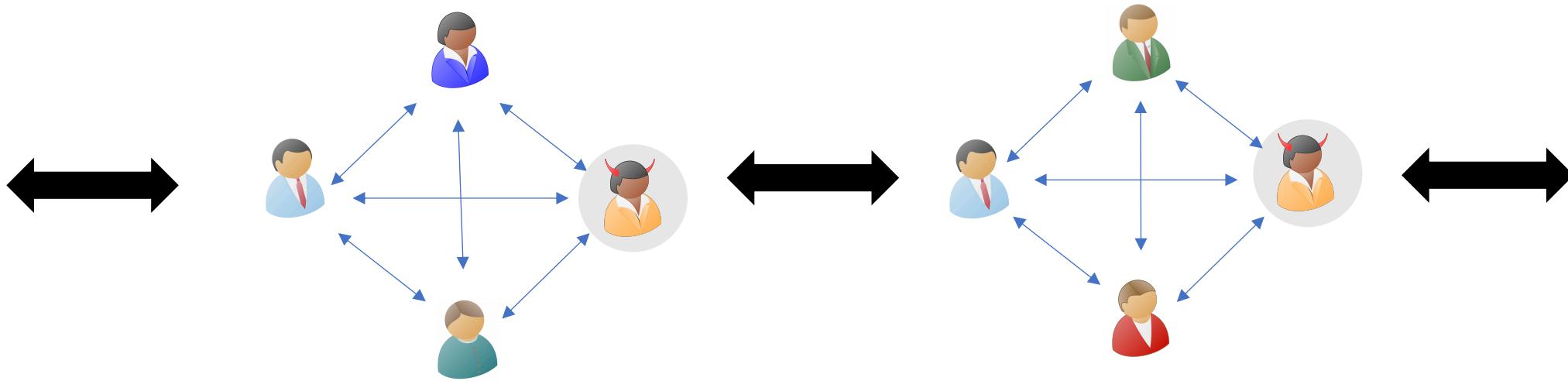
Effect of Committee Corruption on Prior Epochs

What effect does corrupting a server have on the prior epochs where it participated?



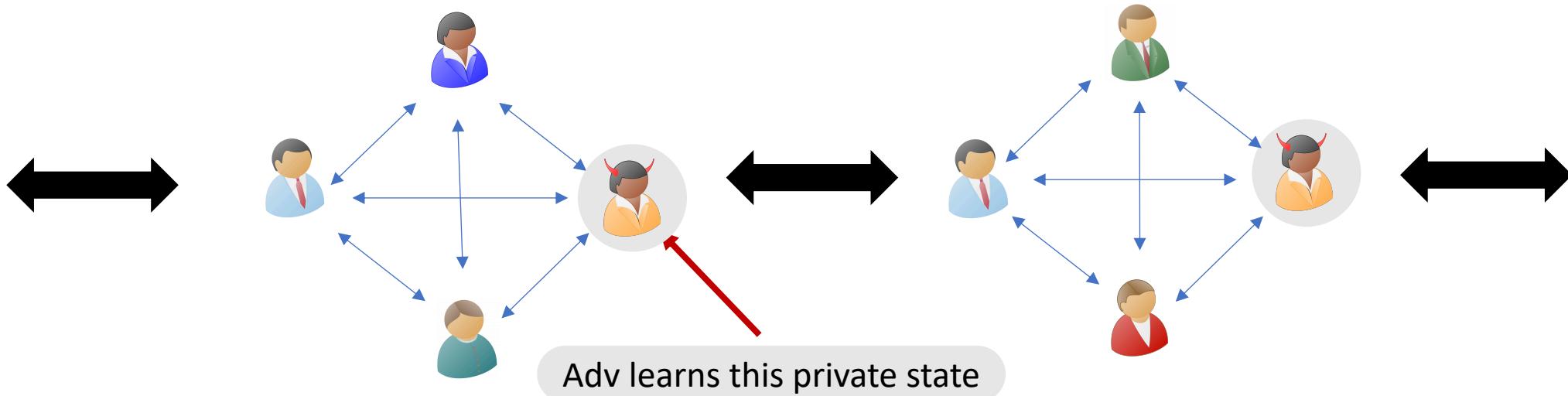
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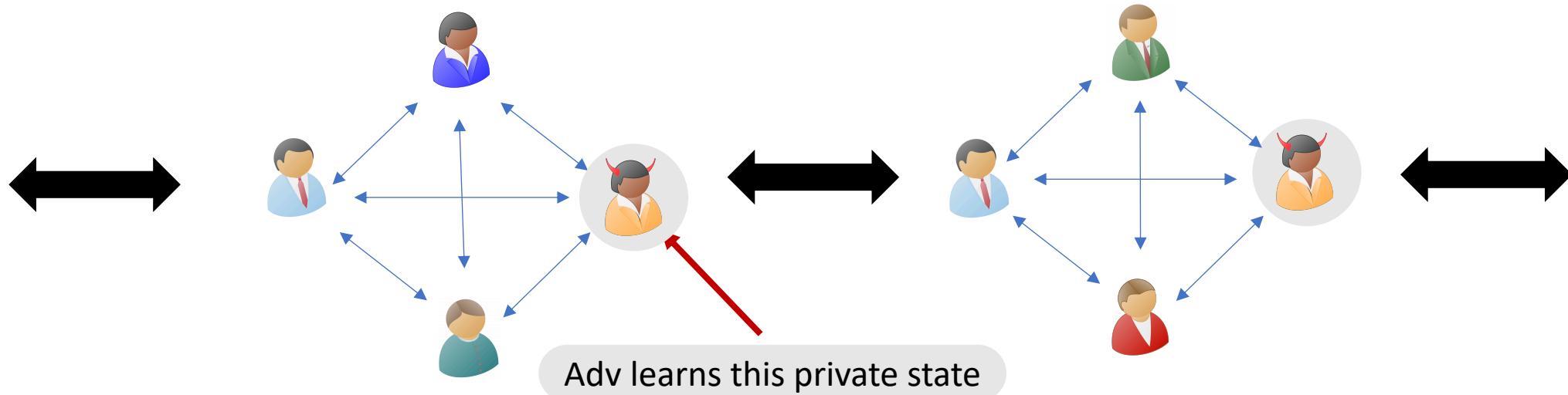
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Effect of Committee Corruption on Prior Epochs

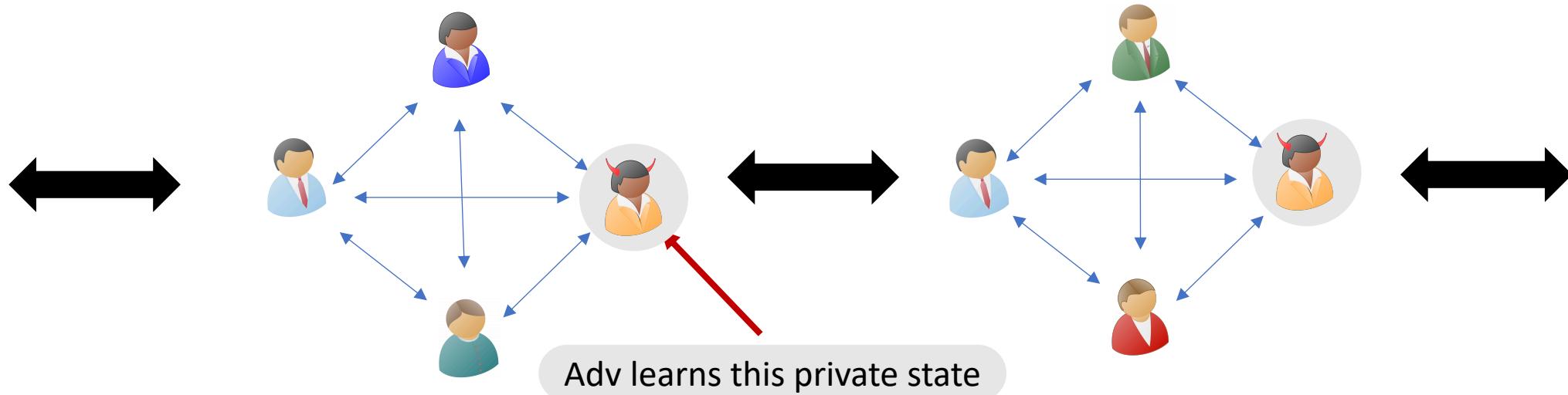
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Can be prevented by only allowing disjoint committees

Effect of Committee Corruption on Prior Epochs

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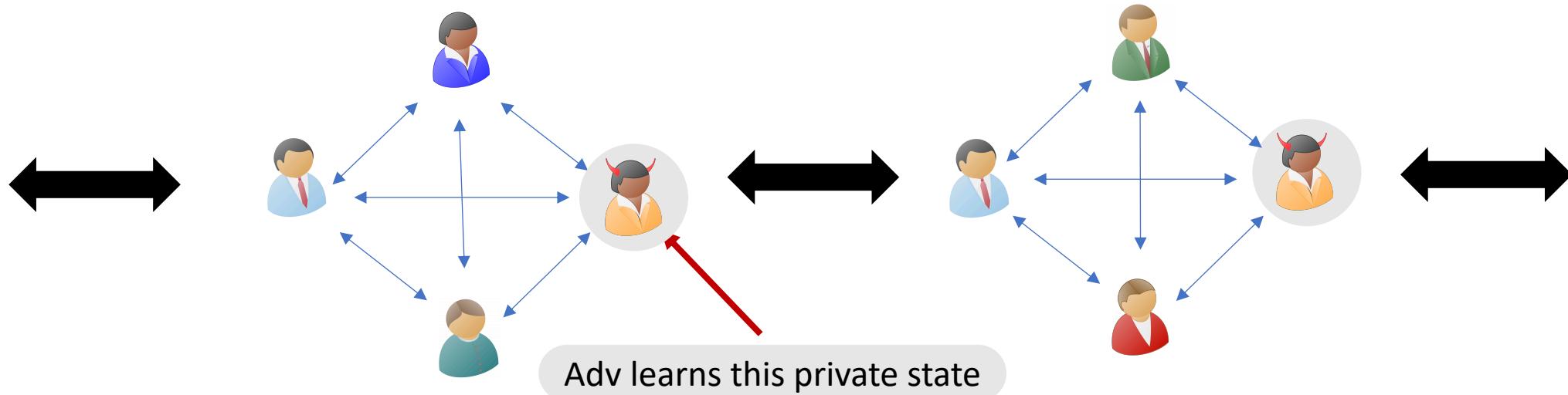


Can be prevented by only allowing disjoint committees

If there is overlap across committees, a server can only be corrupted if it does not violate the corruption threshold of prior epochs.

Effect of Committee Corruption on Prior Epochs

What effect does corrupting a server have on the prior epochs where it participated?

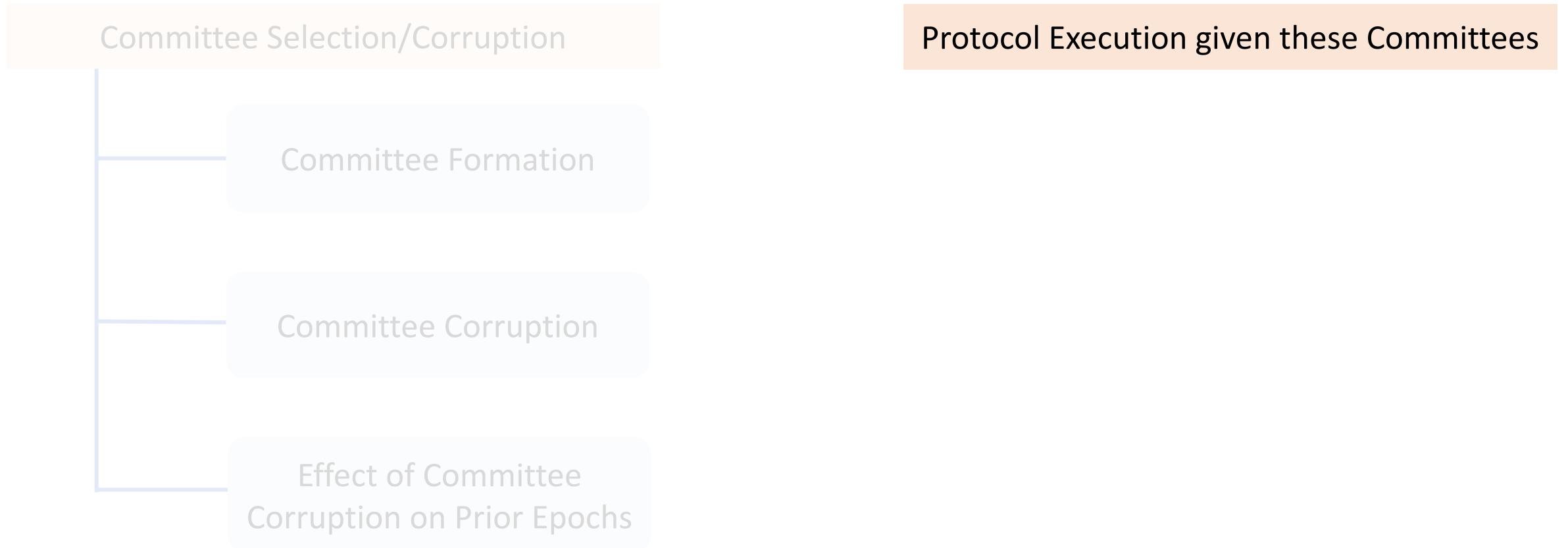


Can be prevented by only allowing disjoint committees

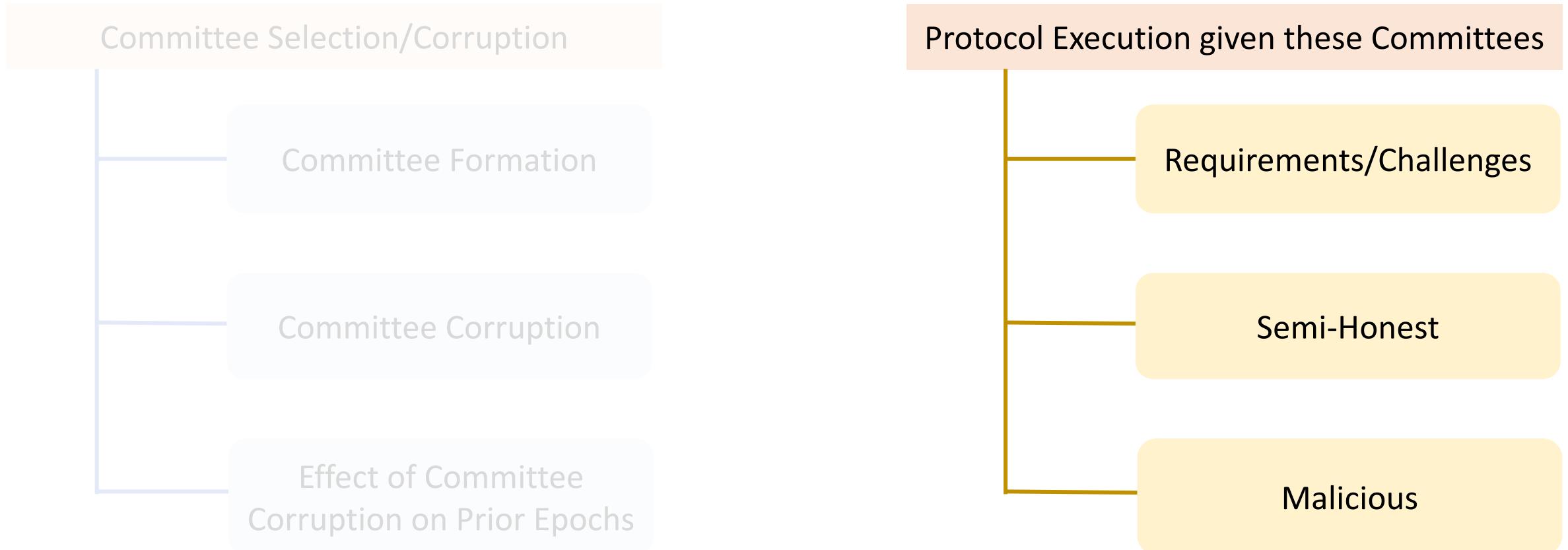
If there is overlap across committees, a server can only be corrupted if it does not violate the corruption threshold of prior epochs.

Similar to being passively corrupted in prior epochs

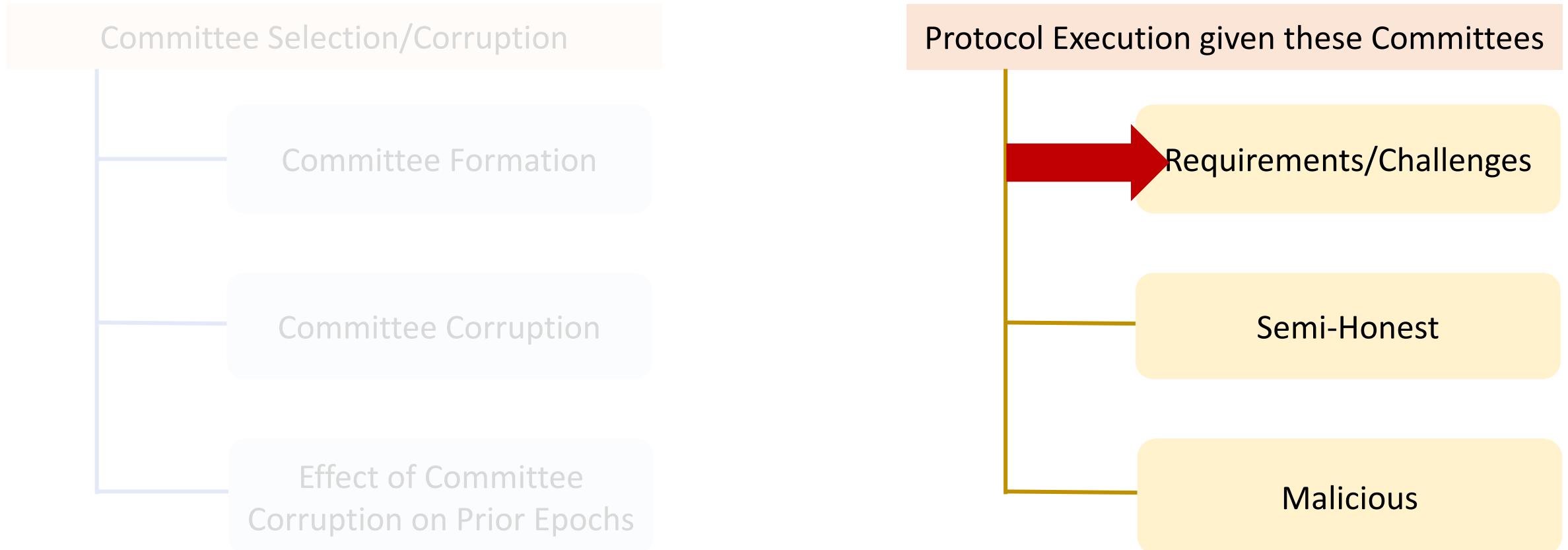
Fluid MPC Protocol



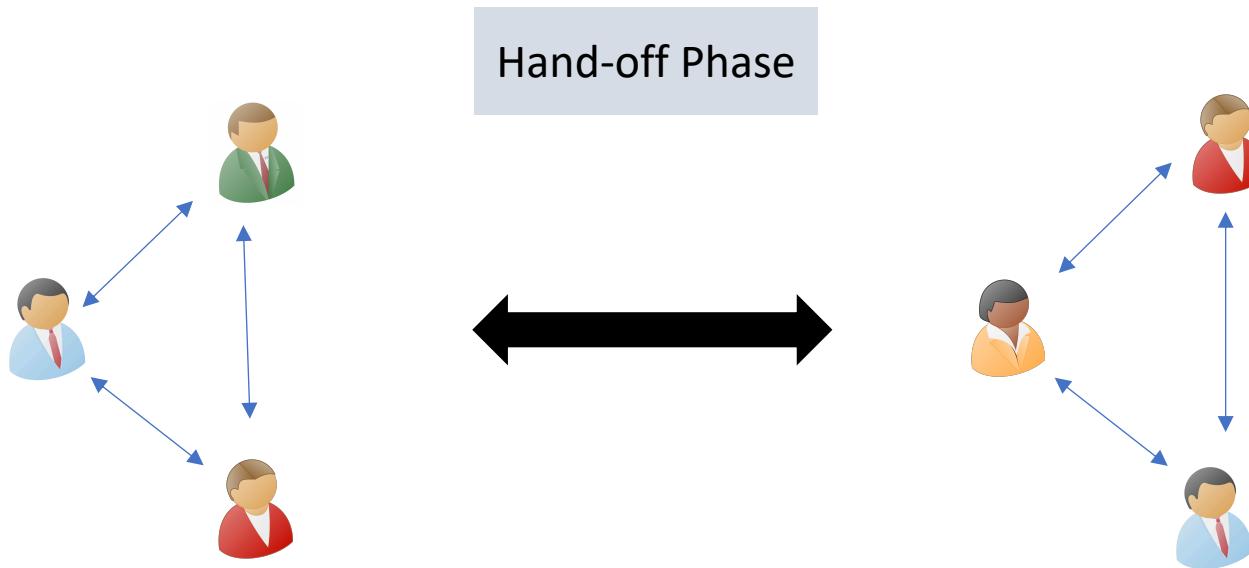
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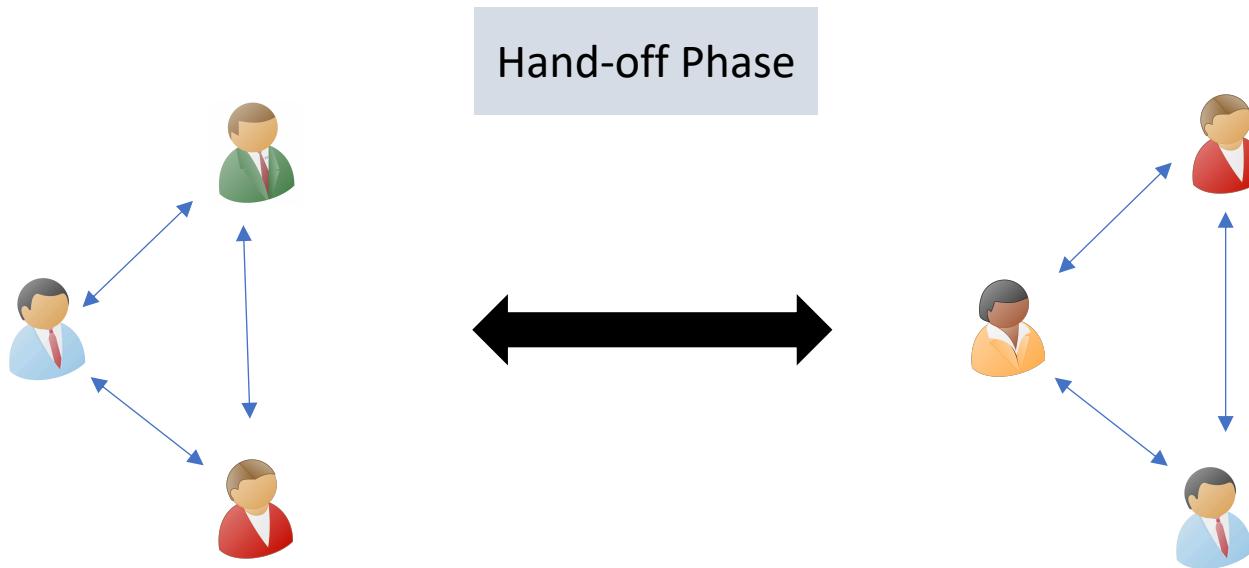


Requirements: Small State Complexity



Since states need to be transferred after every epoch, [state complexity](#) has a direct effect on [communication complexity](#)

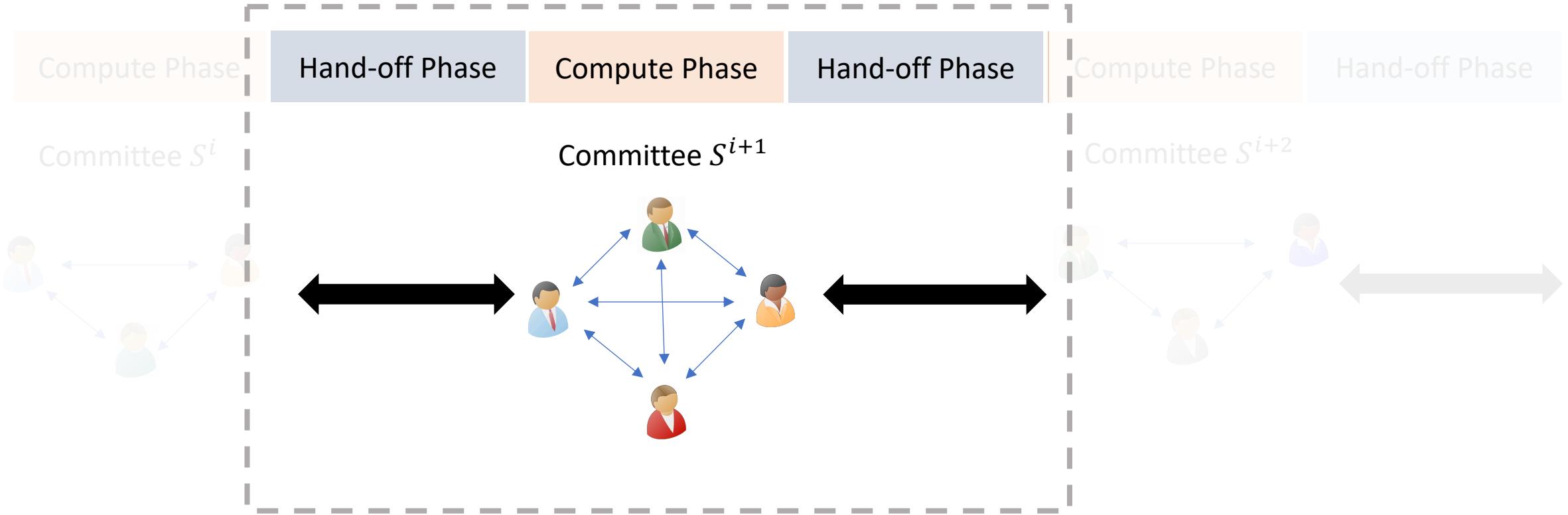
Requirements: Small State Complexity



Since states need to be transferred after every epoch, state complexity has a direct effect on communication complexity

State size of each party should be independent of the depth of the circuit

Requirements: High Fluidity

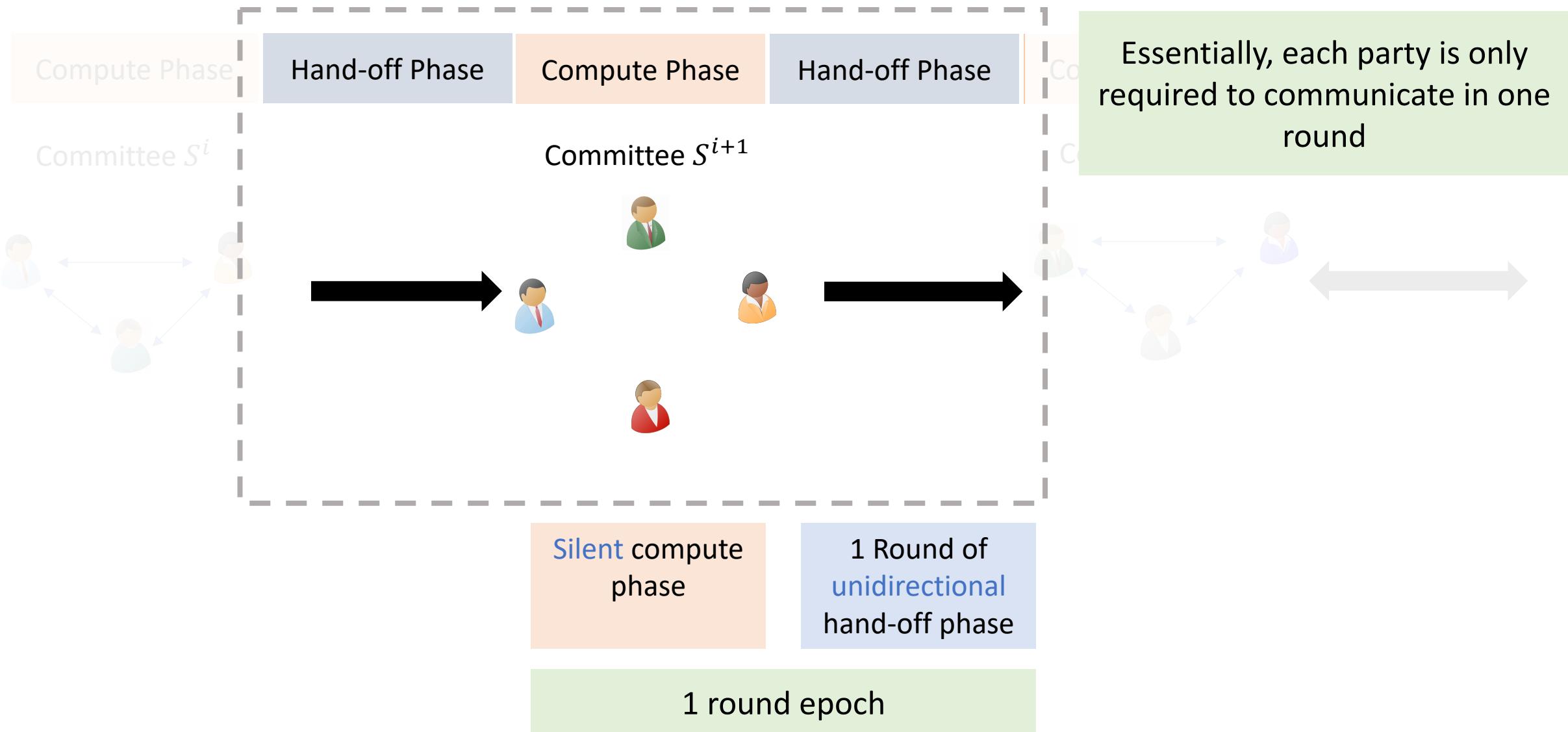


Fluidity is the minimum commitment a server needs to make for participating in the protocol.

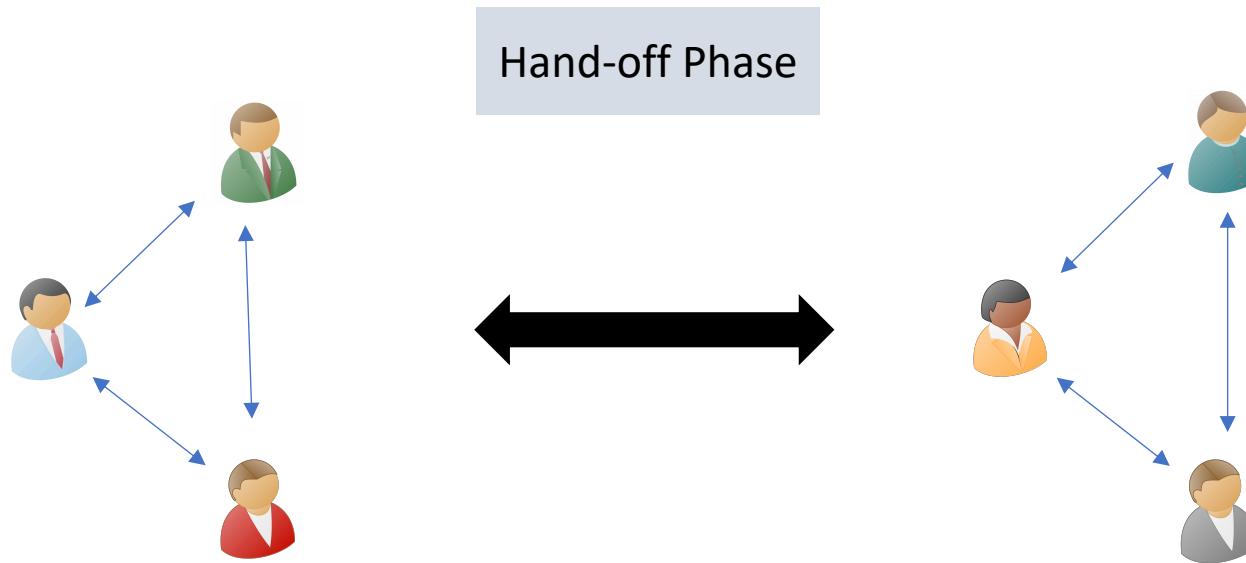
Measured by the number of rounds in an epoch

Our Choice

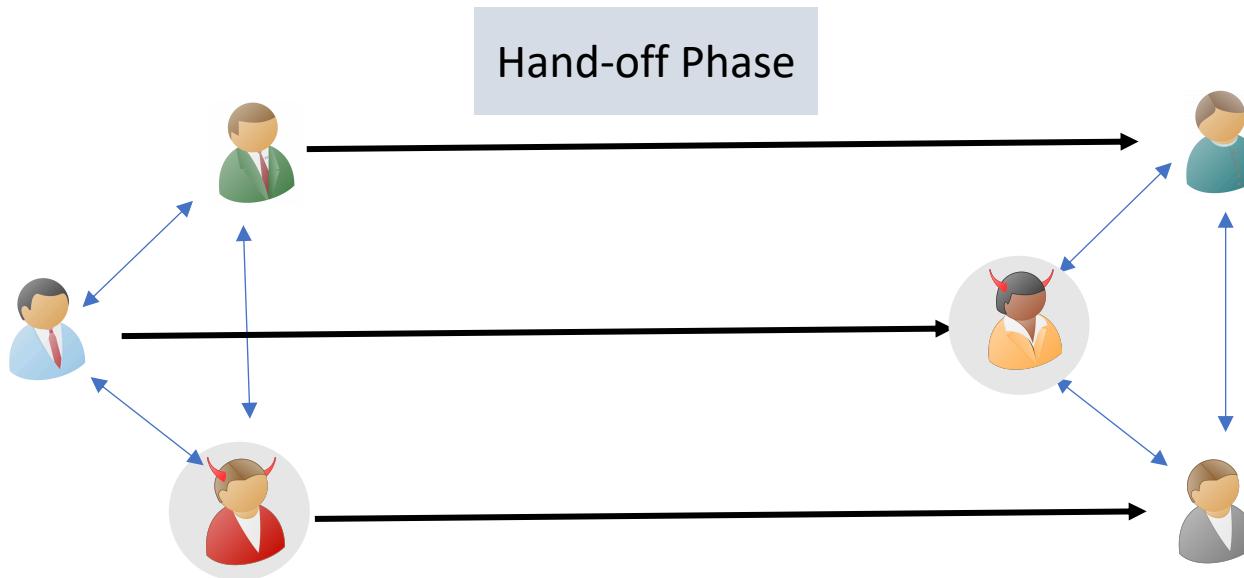
Maximal Fluidity



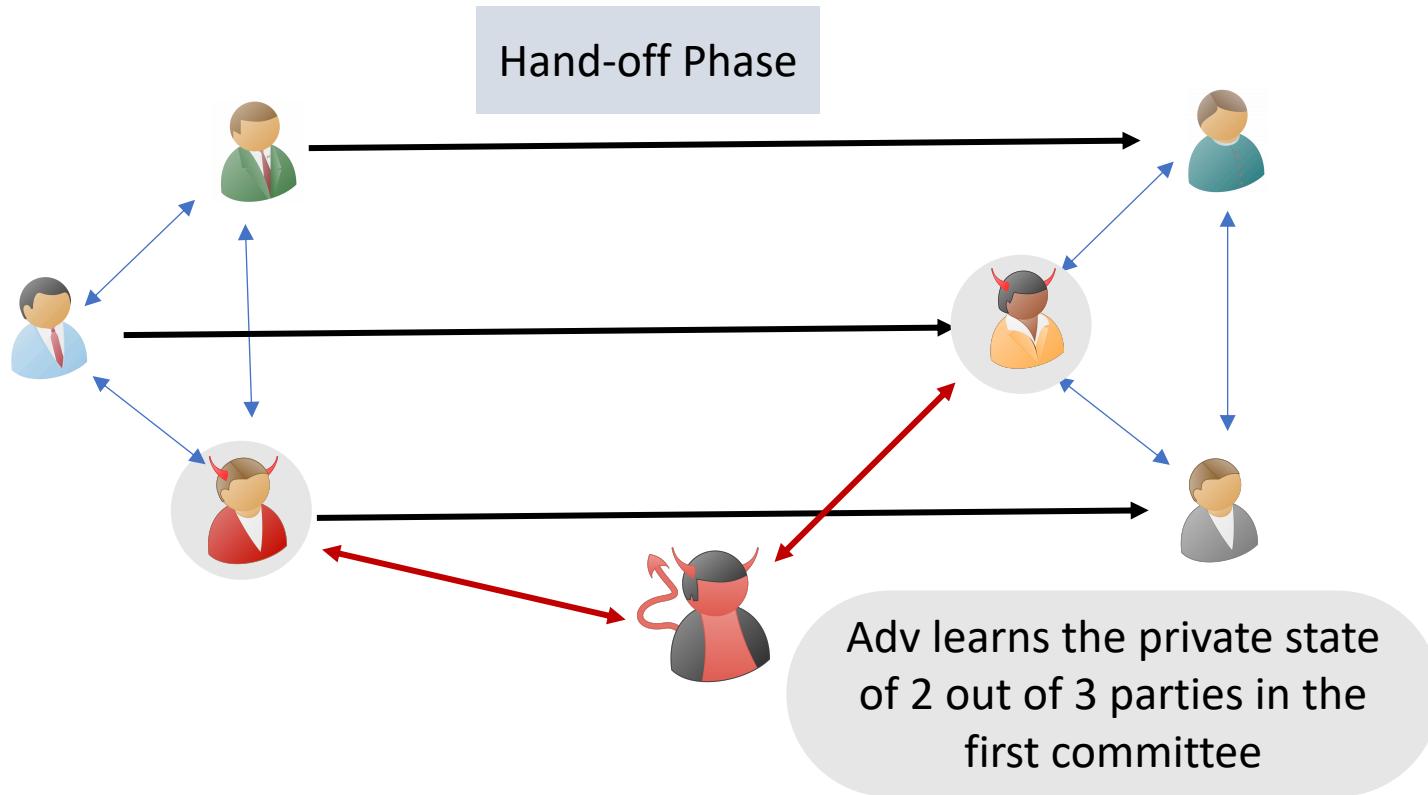
Requirements: Secure State Transfer



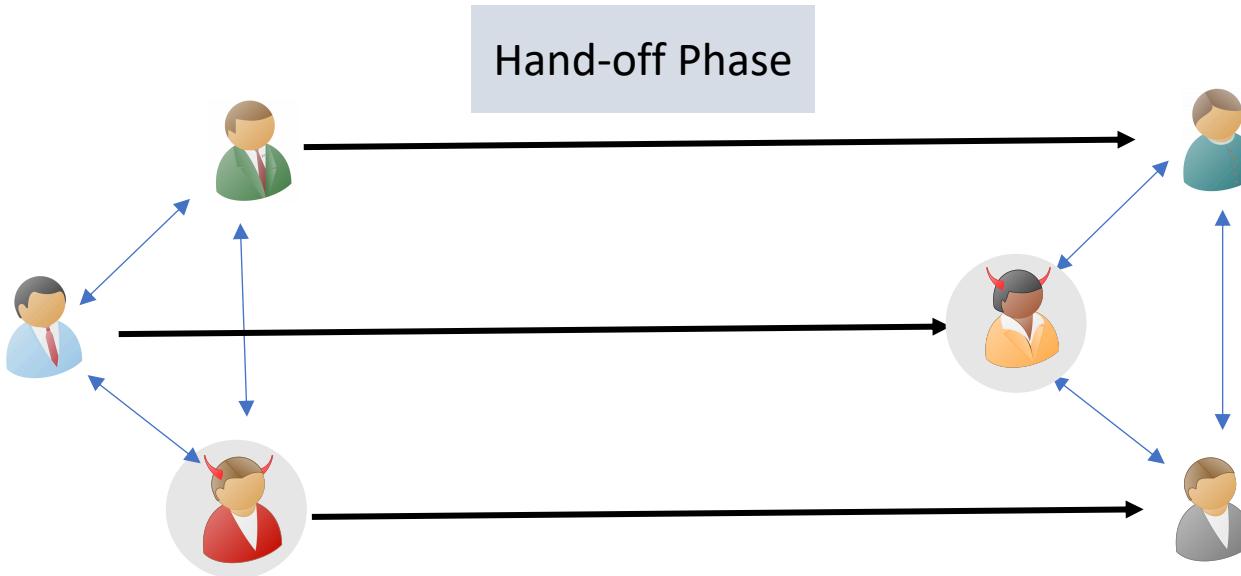
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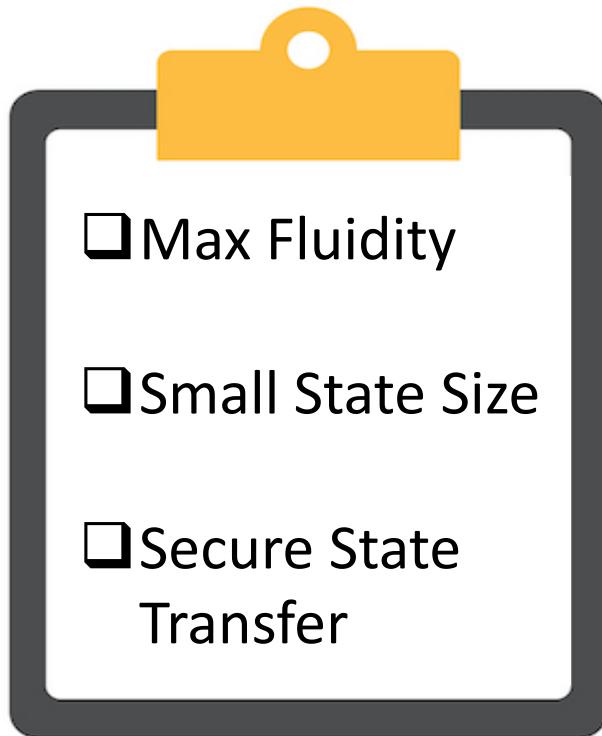
Requirements: Secure State Transfer



This naïve way handing-off states between committees in a one-to-one manner could break privacy.

Need a secure state transferring mechanism

Requirements: Checklist

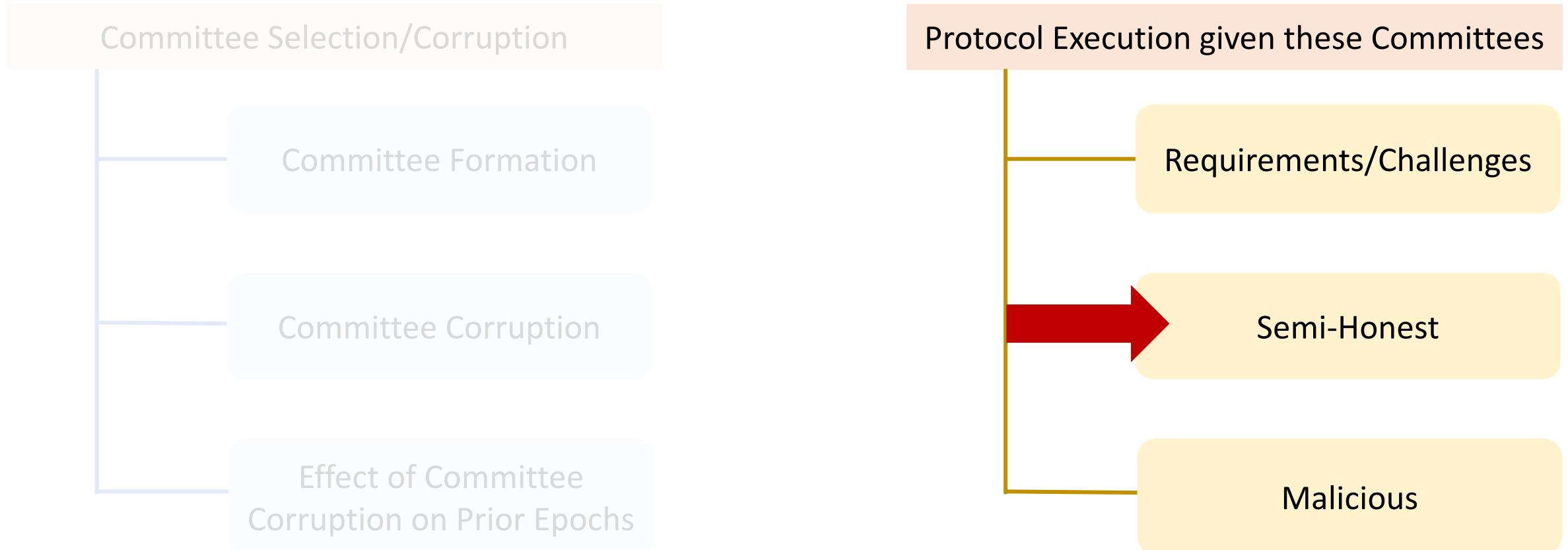


Max Fluidity

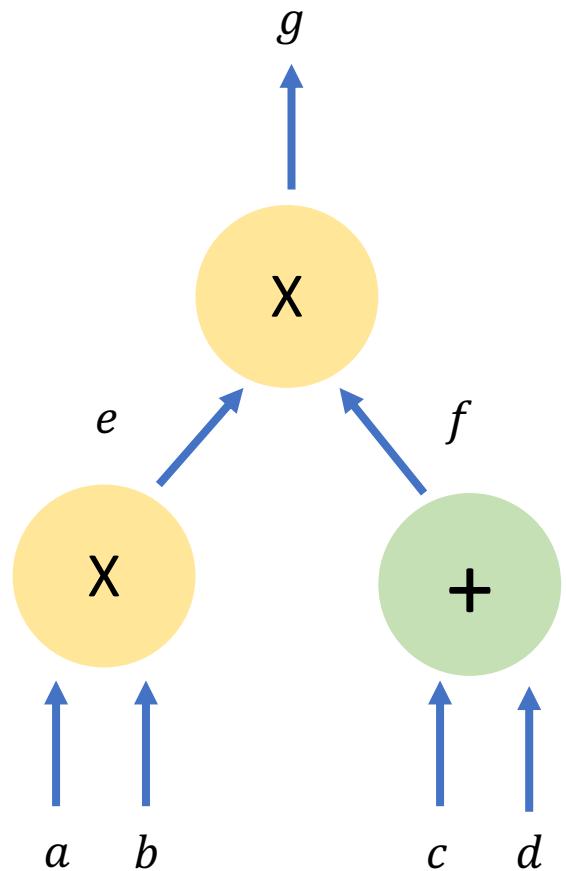
Small State Size

Secure State
Transfer

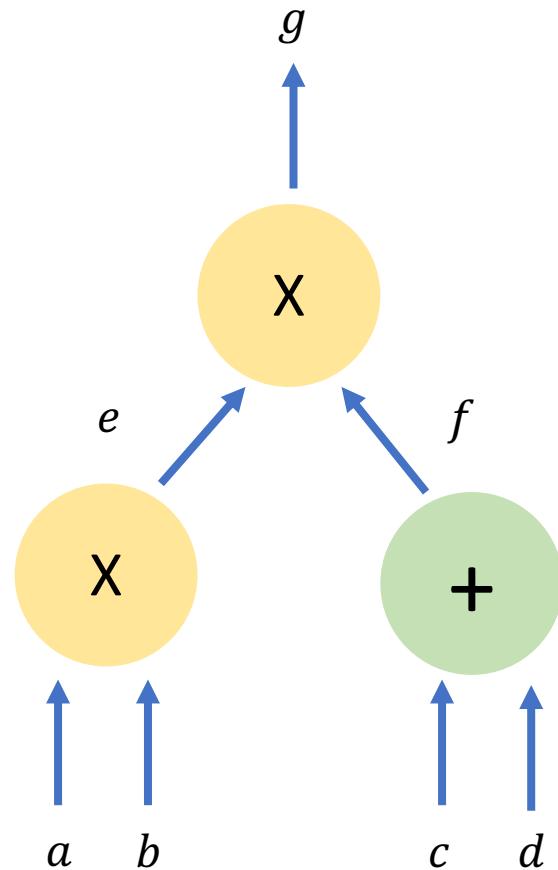
Fluid MPC Protocol



Semi-honest BGW

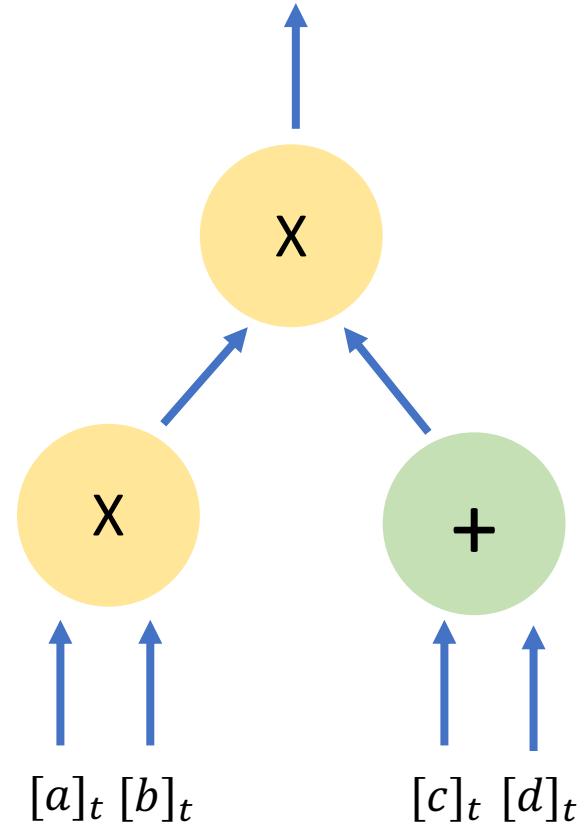
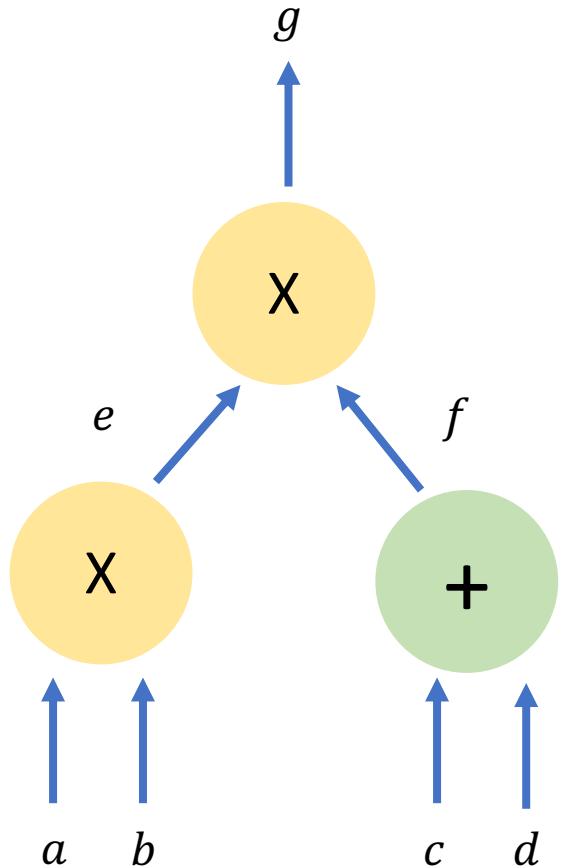


Semi-honest BGW



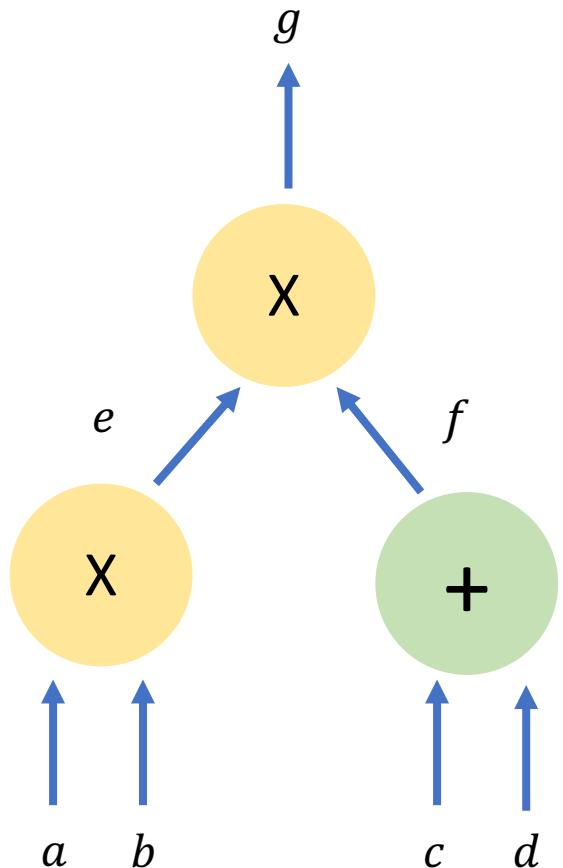
Gate-by-Gate evaluation on secret
shared inputs

Semi-honest BGW

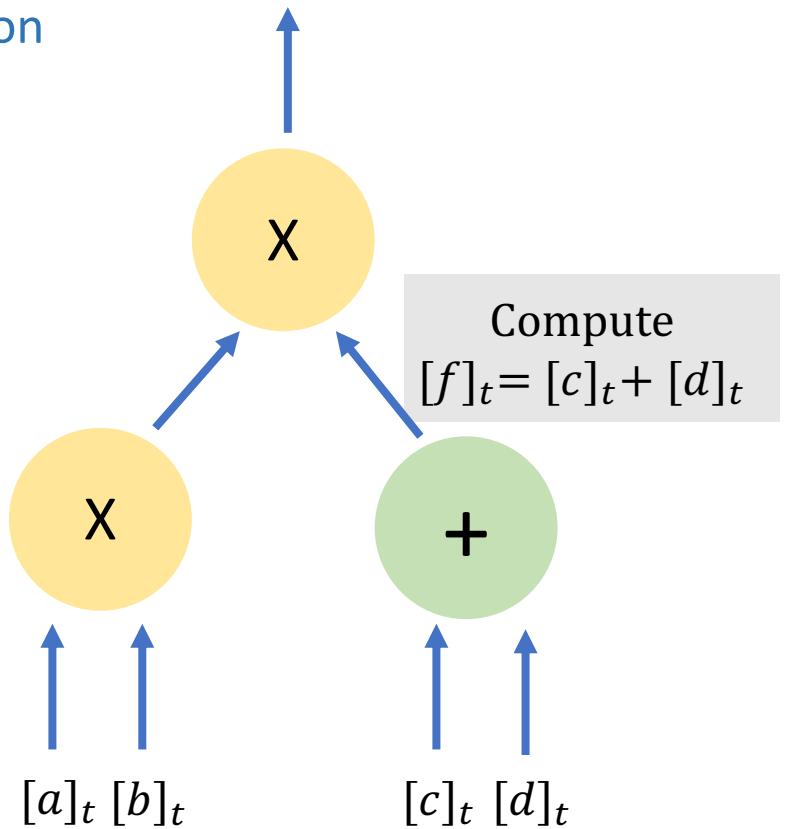


Input sharing: t -out-of- n shares of inputs

Semi-honest BGW

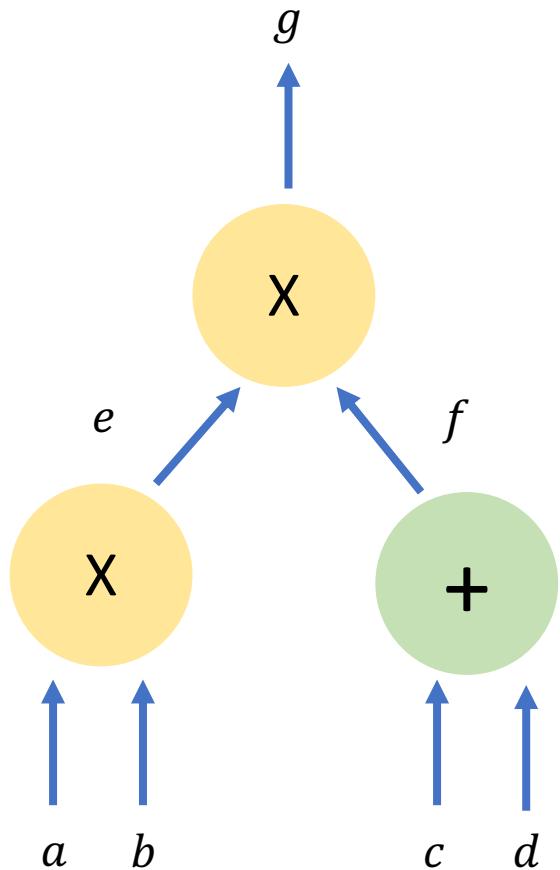


Gate-by-Gate Evaluation



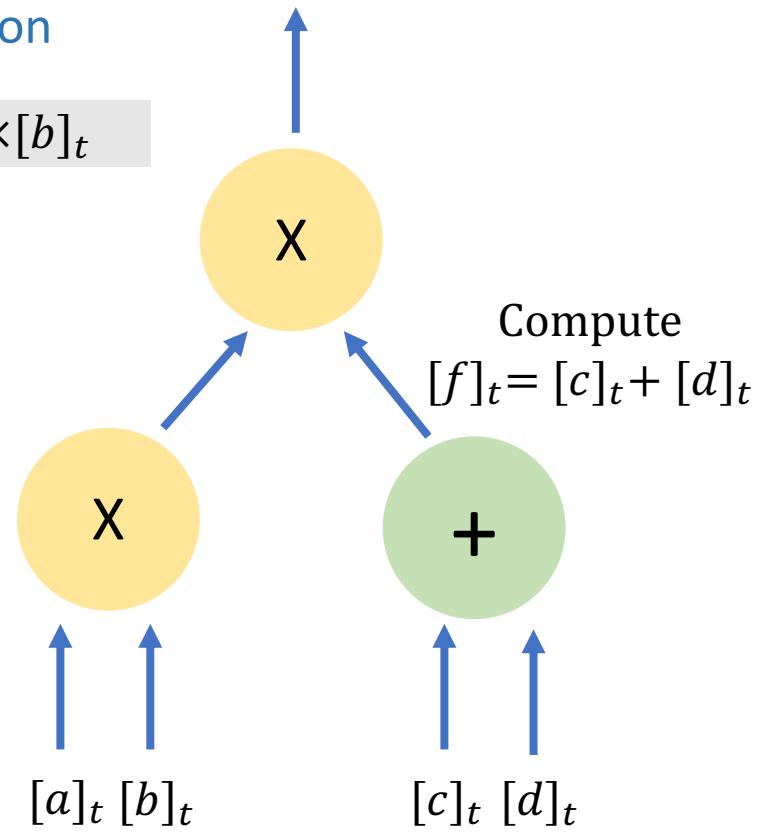
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Semi-honest BGW



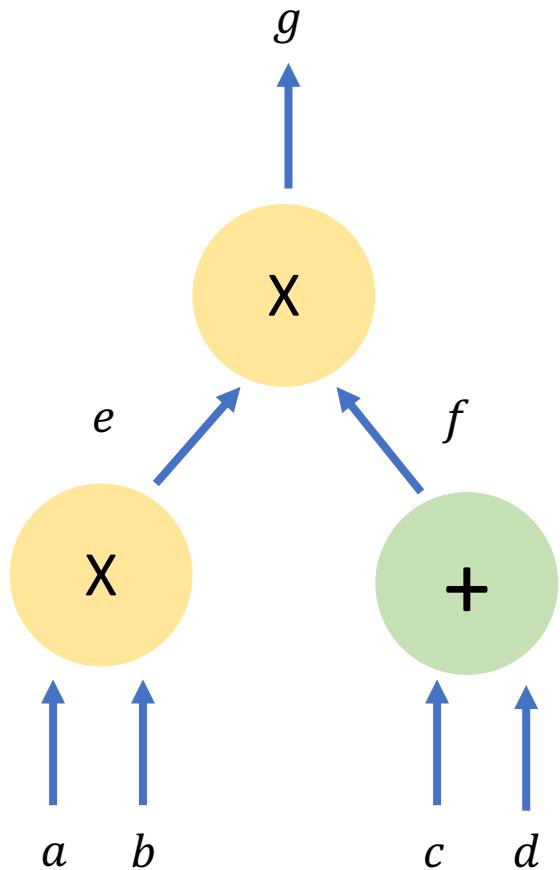
Gate-by-Gate Evaluation

Compute $[e]_{2t} = [a]_t \times [b]_t$



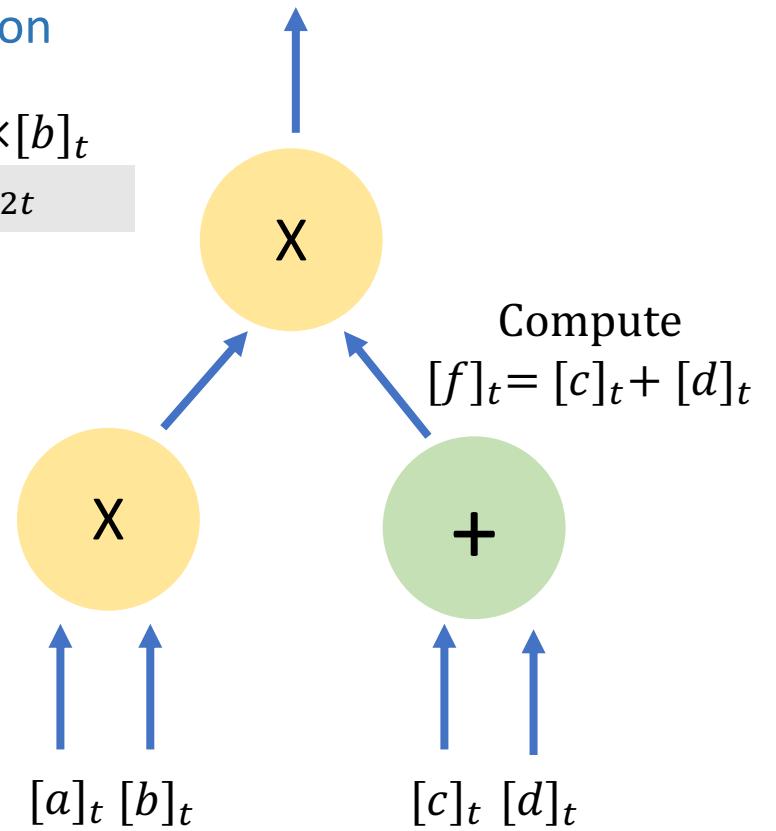
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Semi-honest BGW



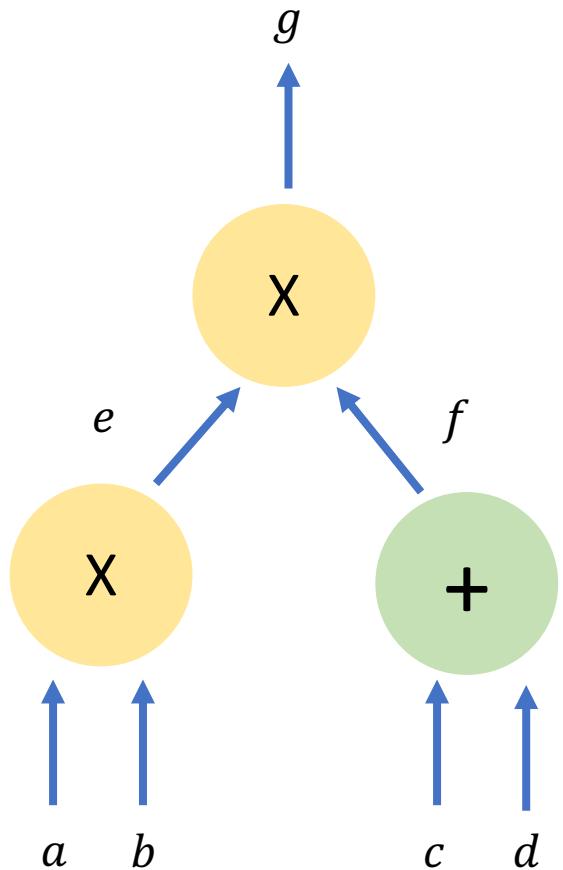
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Input sharing: t -out-of- n shares of inputs

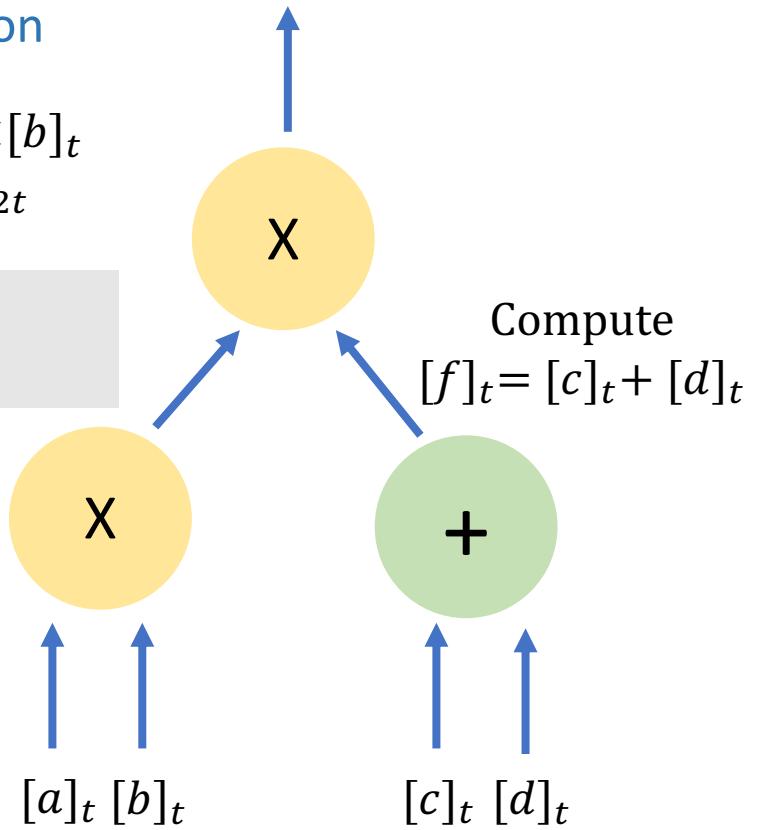
Semi-honest BGW



Gate-by-Gate Evaluation

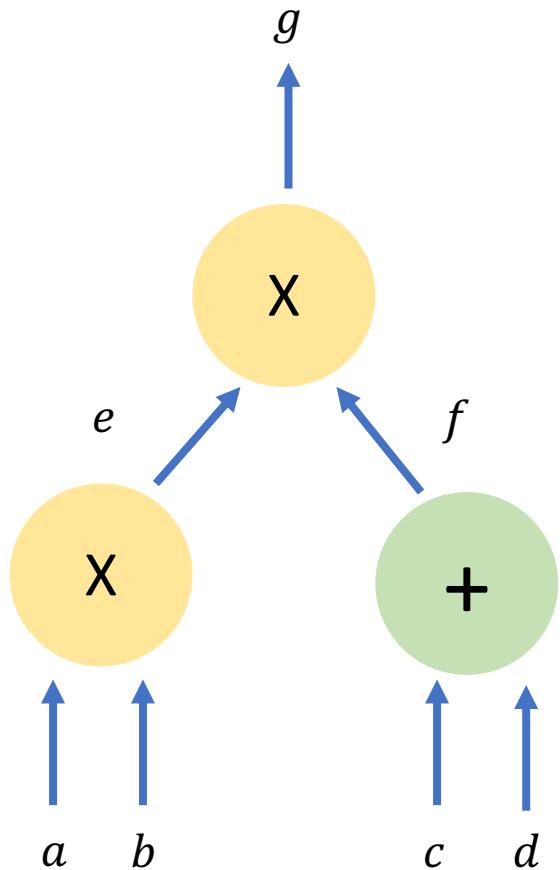
Compute $[e]_{2t} = [a]_t \times [b]_t$
 $[[e]_{2t}]_t \leftarrow [e]_{2t}$

Exchange $[[e]_{2t}]_t$
(Shares of Shares)



Input sharing: t -out-of- n shares of inputs

Semi-honest BGW

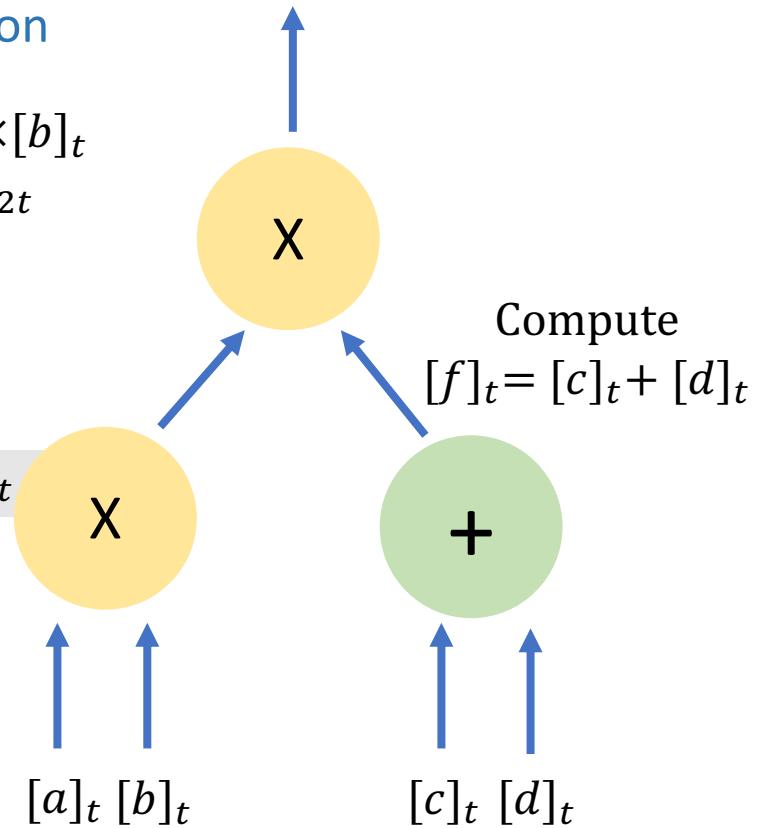


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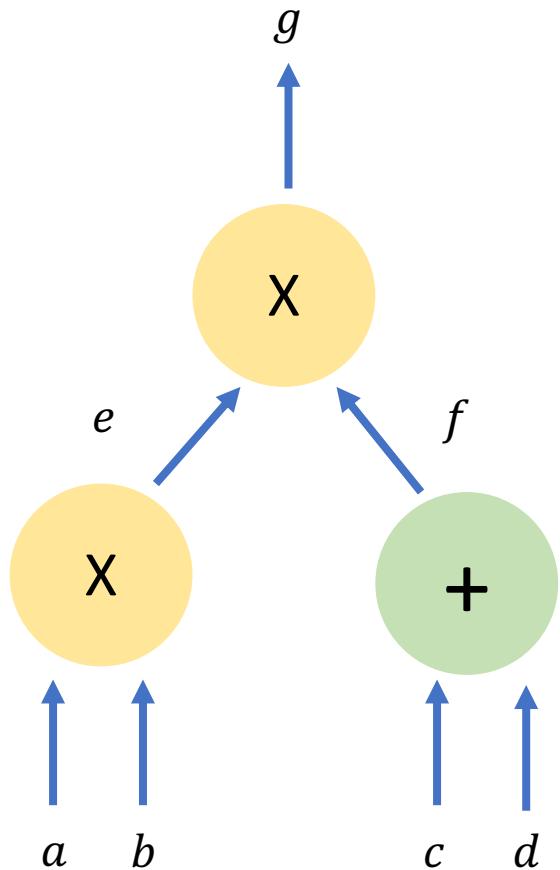
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Semi-honest BGW



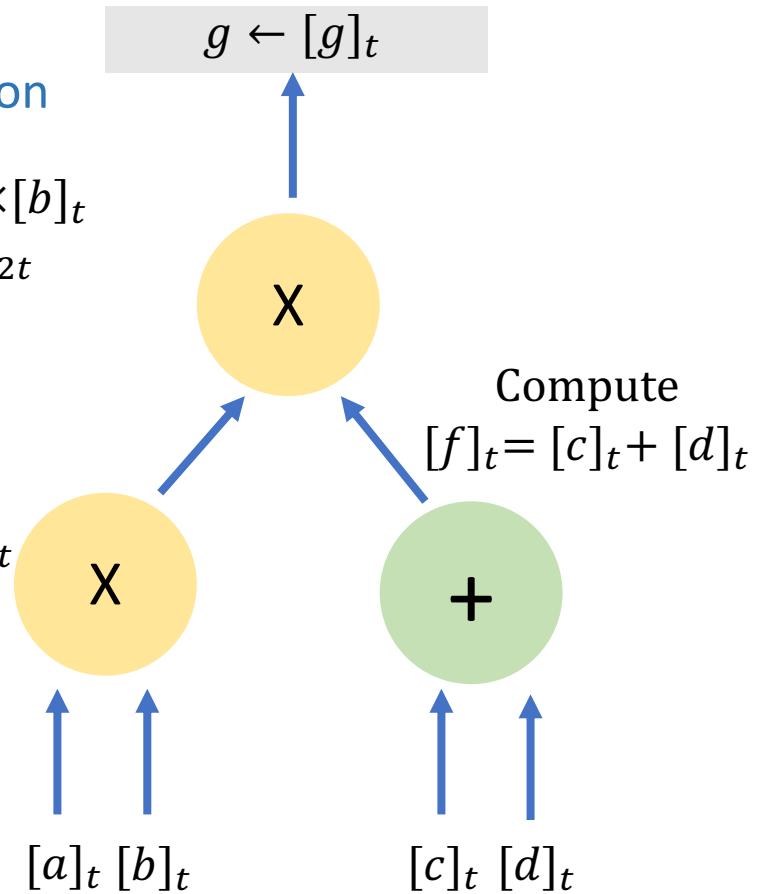
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 $[[e]_{2t}]_t \leftarrow [e]_{2t}$

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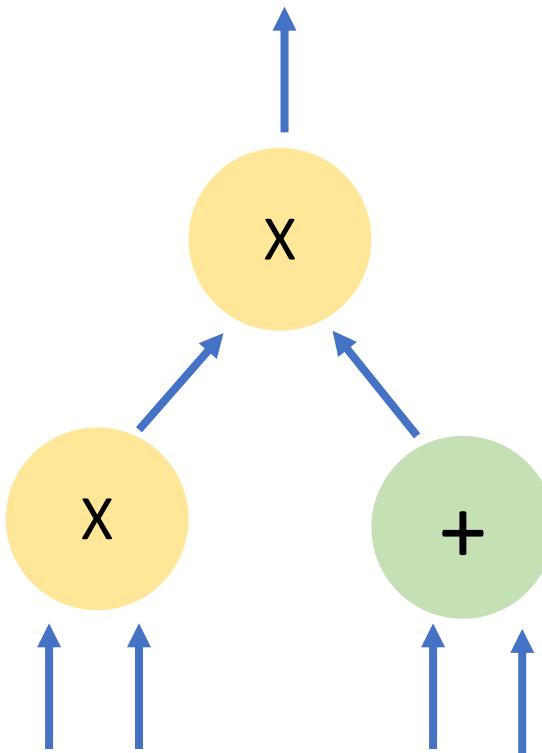
Compute $[e]_t \leftarrow [[e]_{2t}]_t$

Output Reconstruction

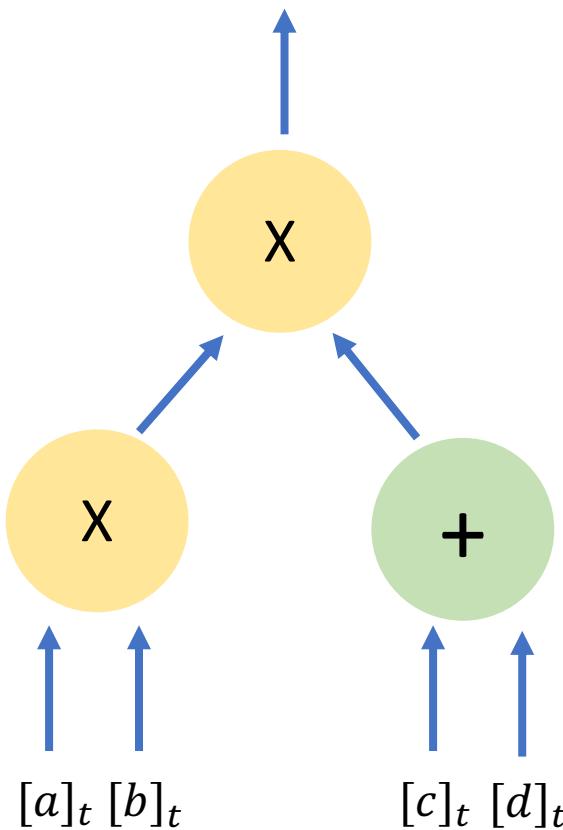


Input sharing: t -out-of- n shares of inputs

Semi-honest Fluid-BGW



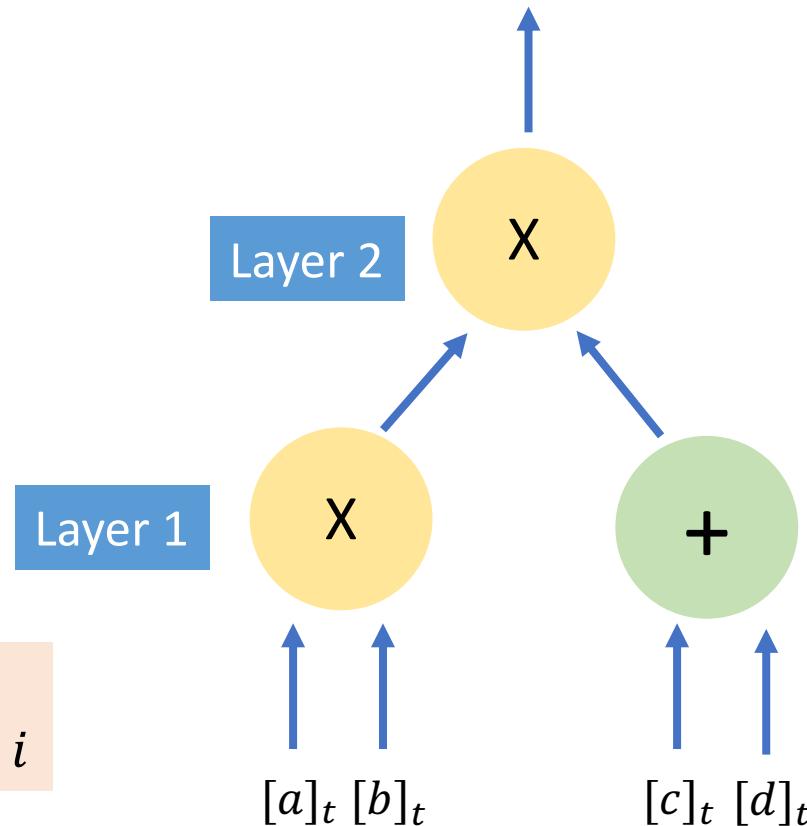
Semi-honest Fluid-BGW



Input Phase: Clients send t -out-of- n shares of inputs to the first committee

Semi-honest Fluid-BGW

Execution Stage



Layer-wise computations
Committee i computes layer i

Input Phase: Clients send t -out-of- n shares of inputs to the first committee

Semi-honest Fluid-BGW

Execution Stage

Computation Phase : $[e]_t \leftarrow [[e]_{2t}]_t$
of Epoch 2

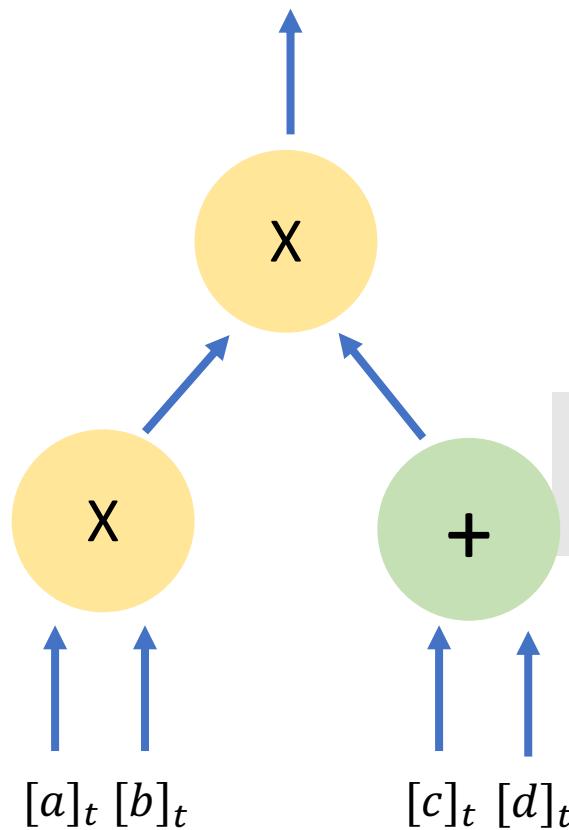
Handoff Phase $[[e]_{2t}]_t$

Computation Phase : $[e]_{2t} = [a]_t \times [b]_t$
of Epoch 1 $[[e]_{2t}]_t \leftarrow [e]_{2t}$

Computation Phase : $[f]_t \leftarrow [[f]_t]_t$
of Epoch 2

Handoff Phase $[[f]_t]_t$

Computation Phase : $[f]_t = [c]_t + [d]_t$
of Epoch 1 $[[f]_t]_t \leftarrow [f]_t$



Input Phase: Clients send t -out-of- n shares of inputs to the first committee

Semi-honest Fluid-BGW

Execution Stage

Computation Phase : $[e]_t \leftarrow [[e]_{2t}]_t$
of Epoch 2

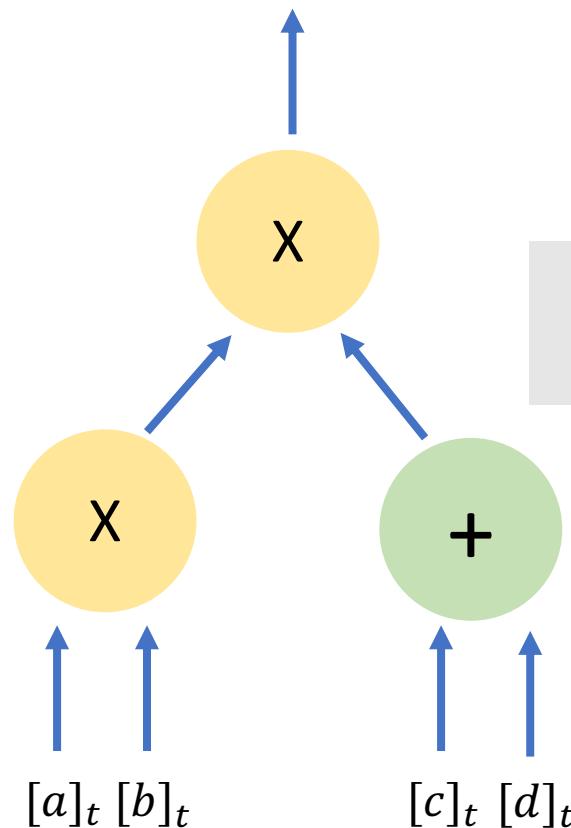
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Input Phase: Clients send t -out-of- n shares of inputs to the first committee

Semi-honest Fluid-BGW

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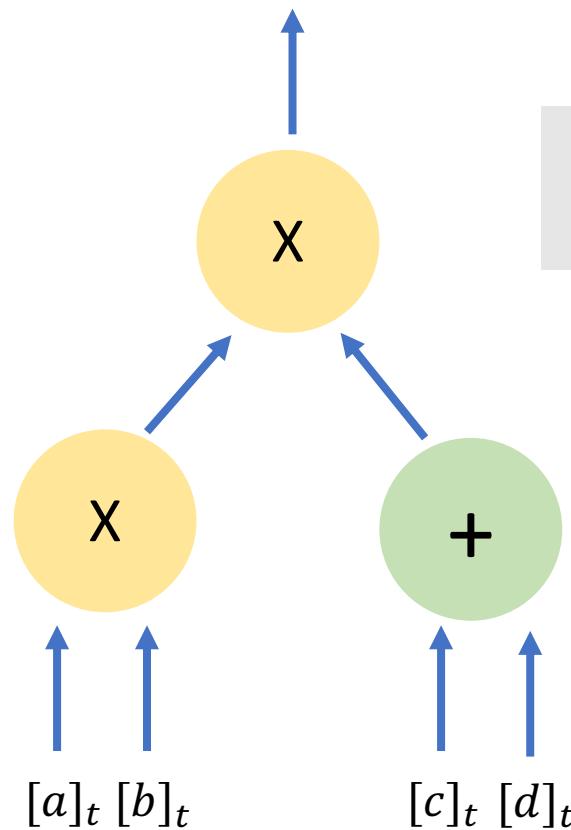
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Input Phase: Clients send t -out-of- n shares of inputs to the first committee

Semi-honest Fluid-BGW

Execution Stage

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of Epoch 2

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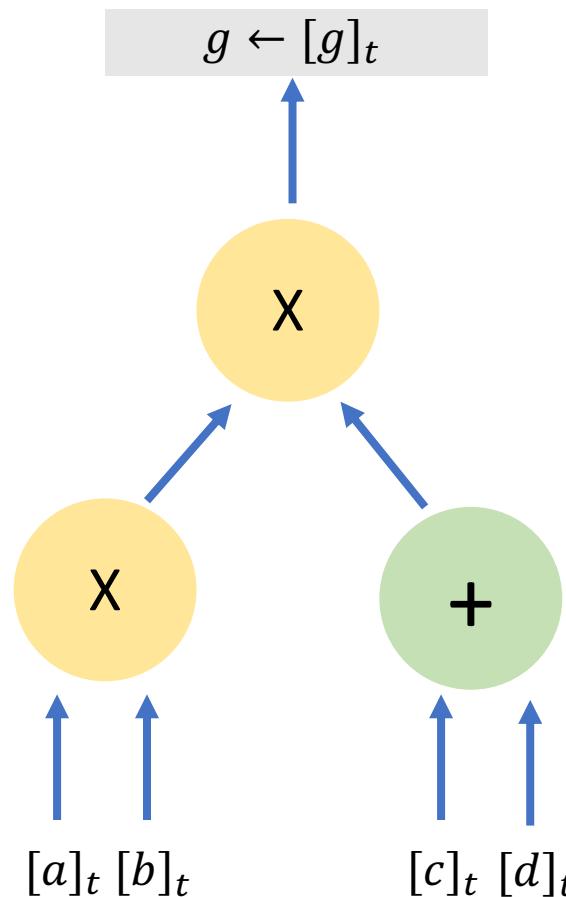
Output Phase

$$g \leftarrow [g]_t$$

Computation Phase : $[f]_t \leftarrow [[f]_t]_t$
of Epoch 2

Handoff Phase $[[f]_t]_t$

Computation Phase : $[f]_t = [c]_t + [d]_t$
of Epoch 1 $[[f]_t]_t \leftarrow [f]_t$



Input Phase: Clients send t -out-of- n shares of inputs to the first committee

Semi-honest Fluid-BGW

Execution Stage

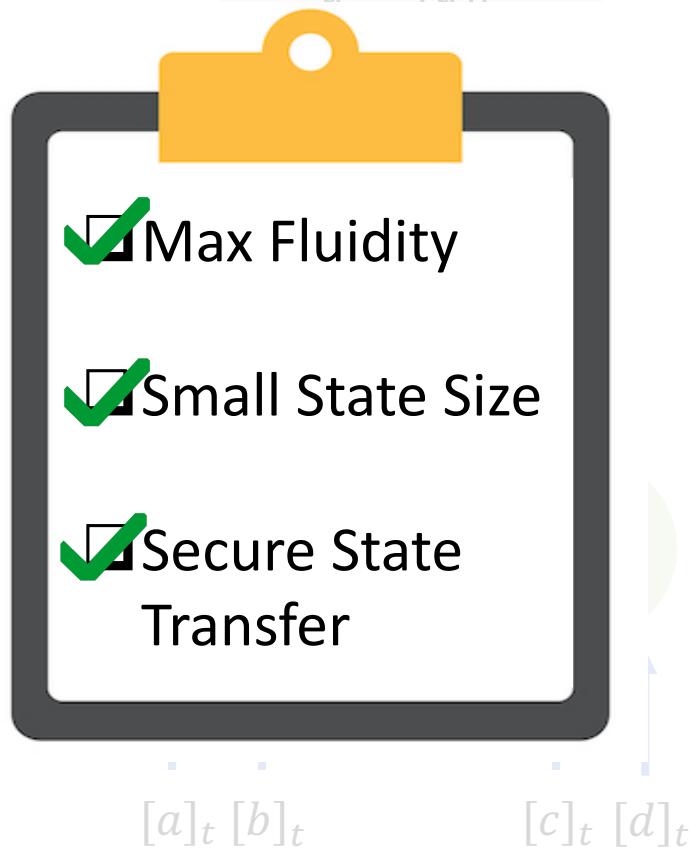
Computation Phase : $[e]_t \leftarrow [[e]_{2t}]_t$
of Epoch 2

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Computation Phase : $[e]_{2t} = [a]_t \times [b]$
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Output Phase

$a \leftarrow [a]_t$



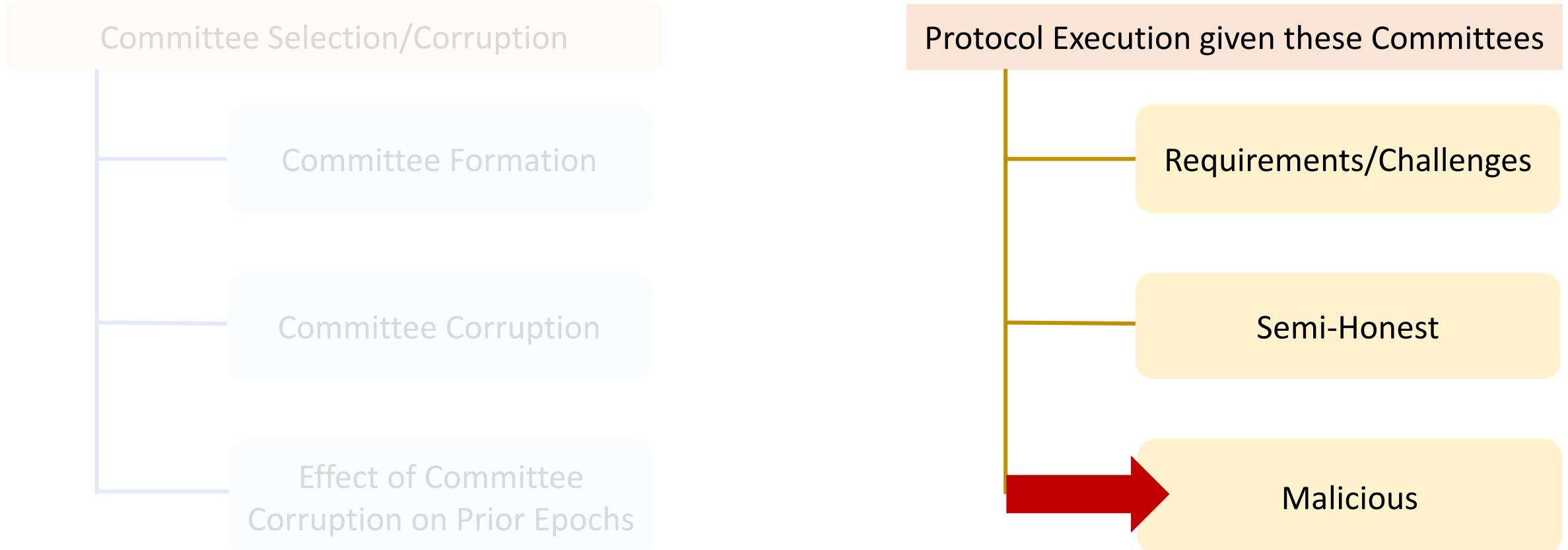
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Input Phase: Clients send t -out-of- n shares of inputs to the first committee

Fluid MPC Protocol



Shortcomings of Natural Solutions

Need to Verify Honest Behavior

Implementing a gate-by-gate check

Requires more interaction

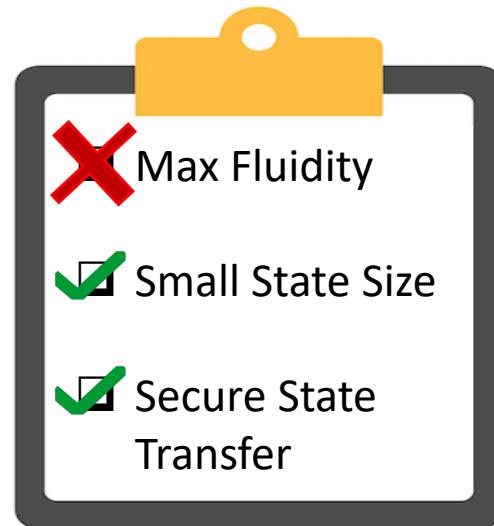


Shortcomings of Natural Solutions

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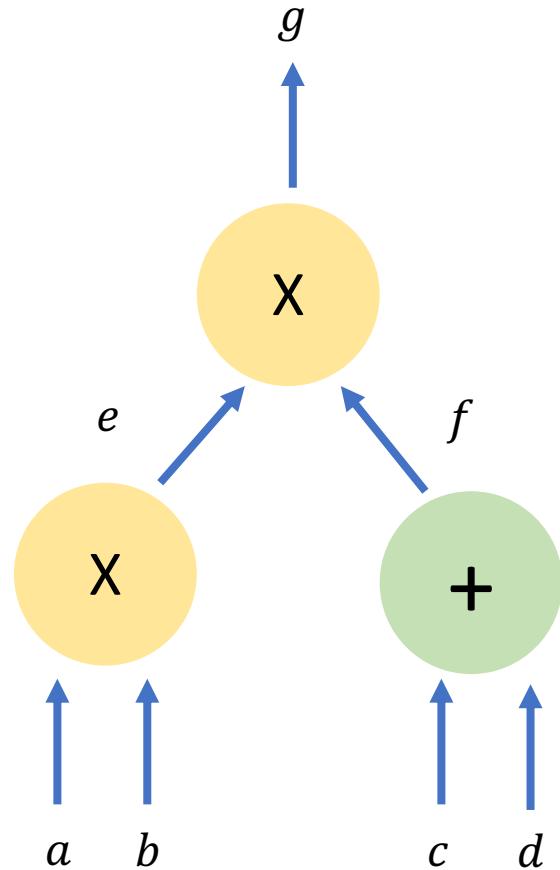


Using NIZKs

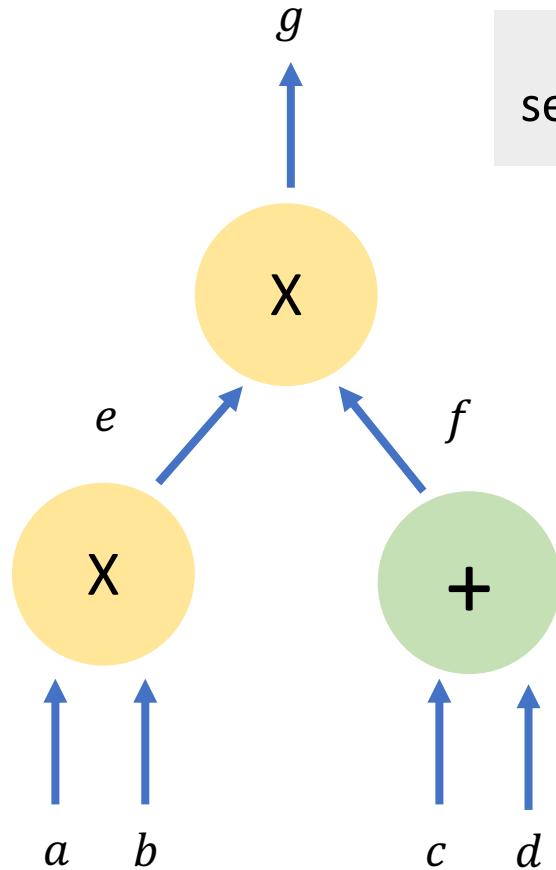
May require access to all prior rounds



Additive Attack Paradigm [GIPST14]

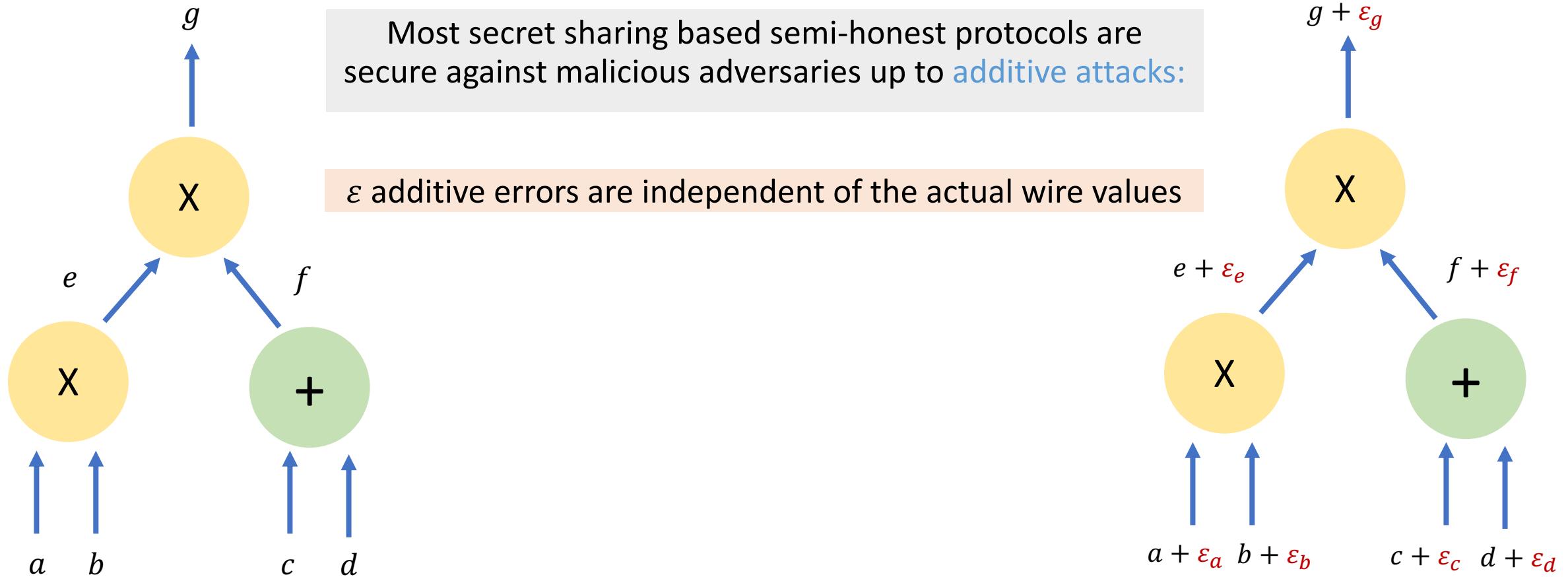


Additive Attack Paradigm [GIPST14]



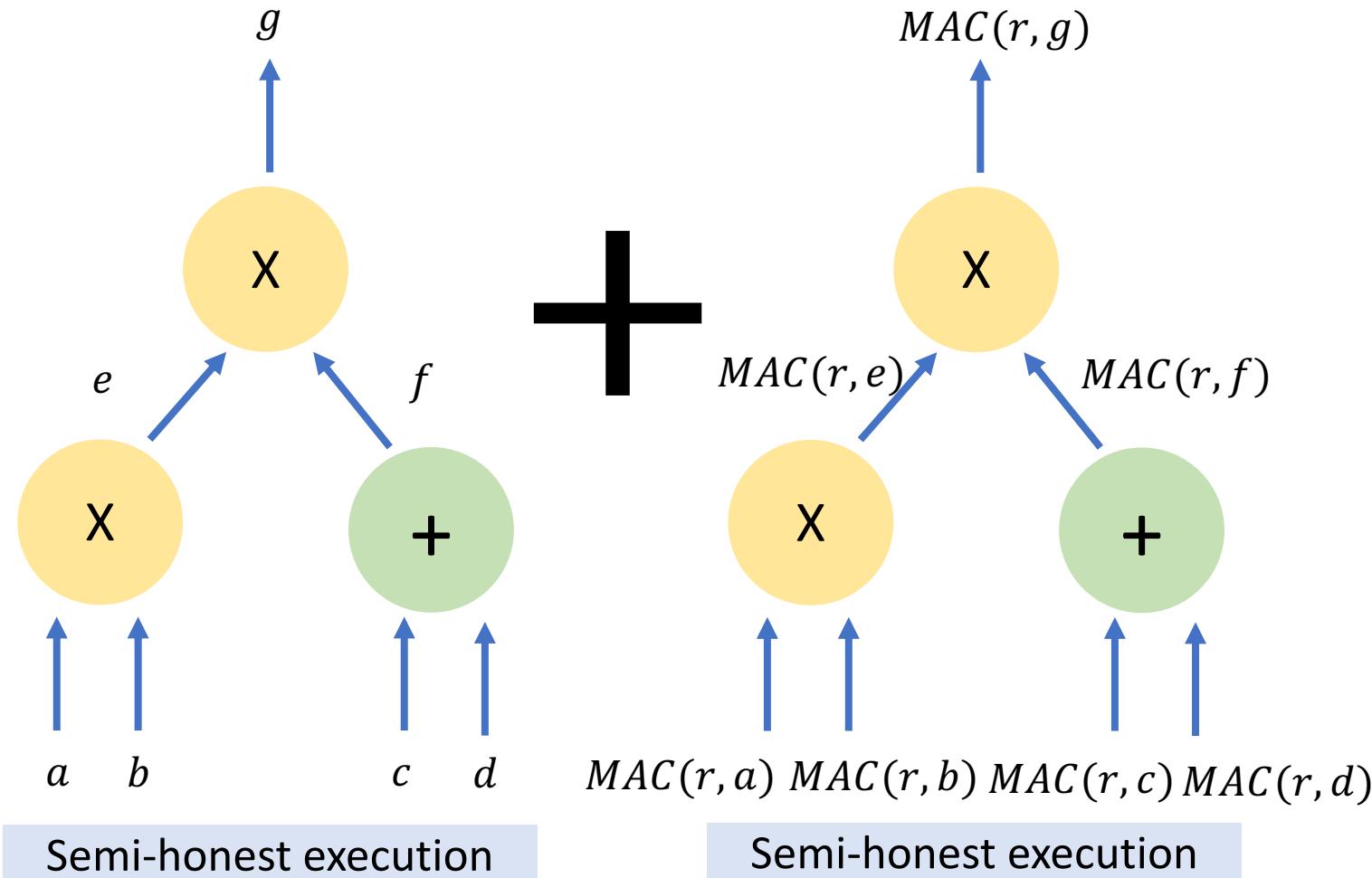
Most secret sharing based semi-honest protocols are secure against malicious adversaries up to additive attacks:

Additive Attack Paradigm [GIPST14]



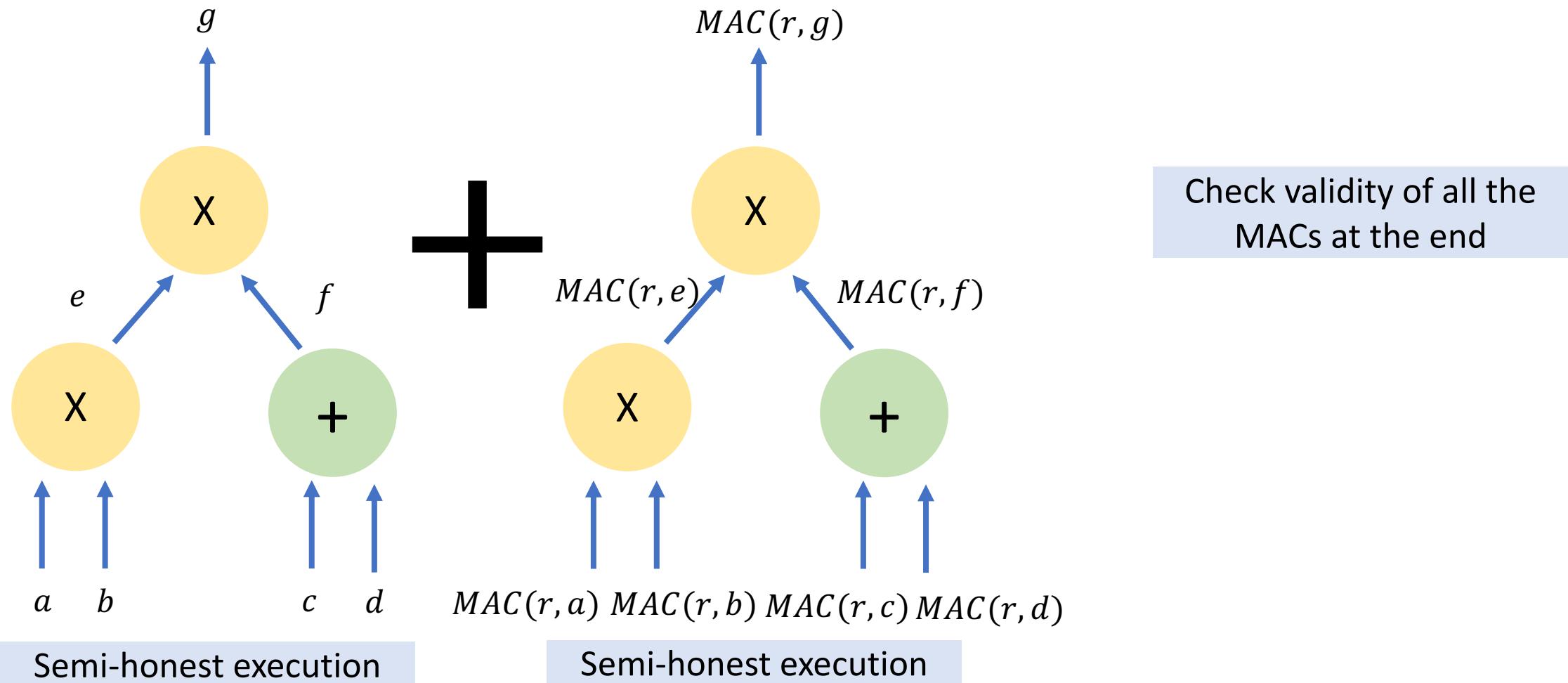
Efficient Maliciously Secure Protocols [DPSZ12,CGHIKLN18]

Modern efficient maliciously secure protocols rely on this additive attack paradigm.



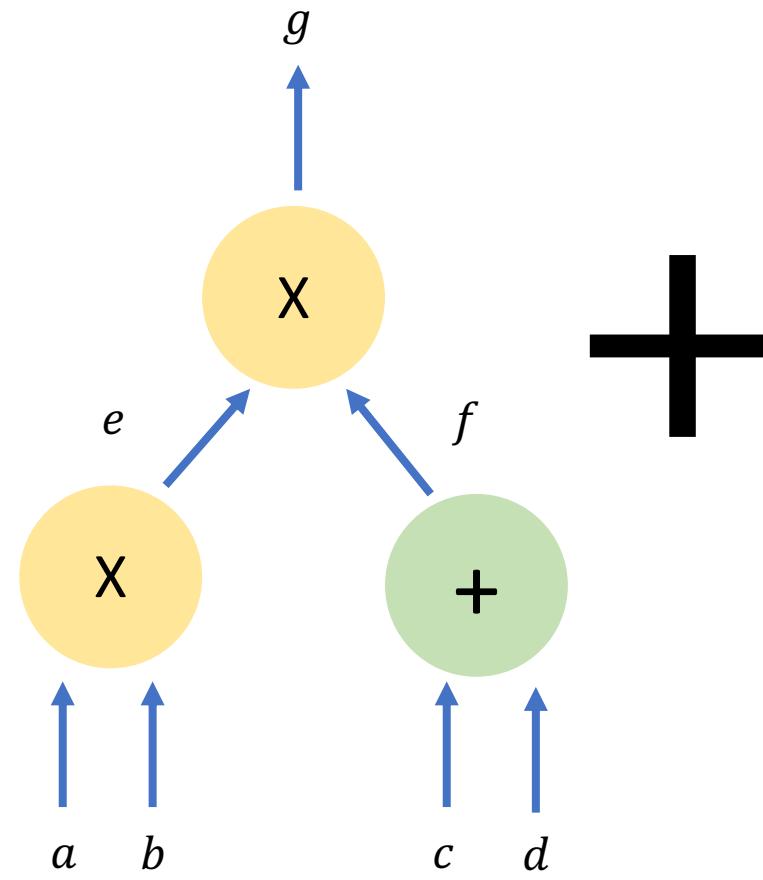
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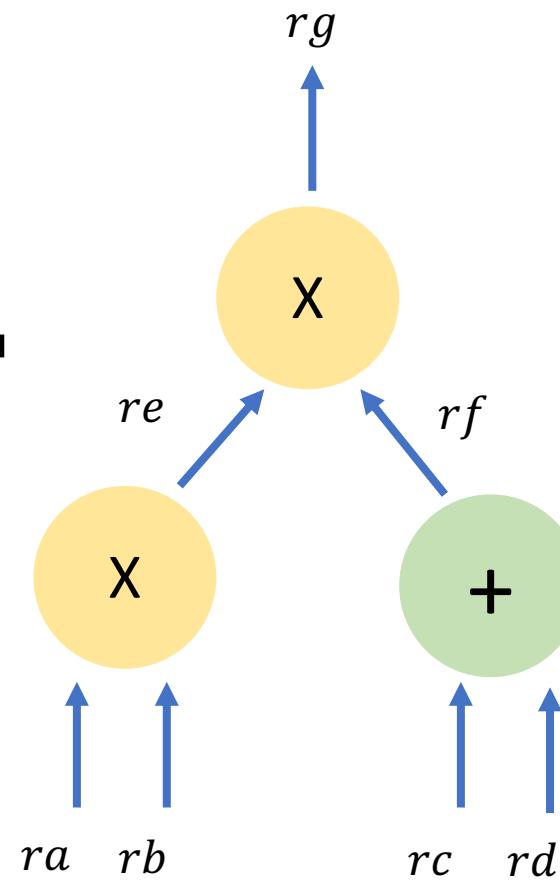


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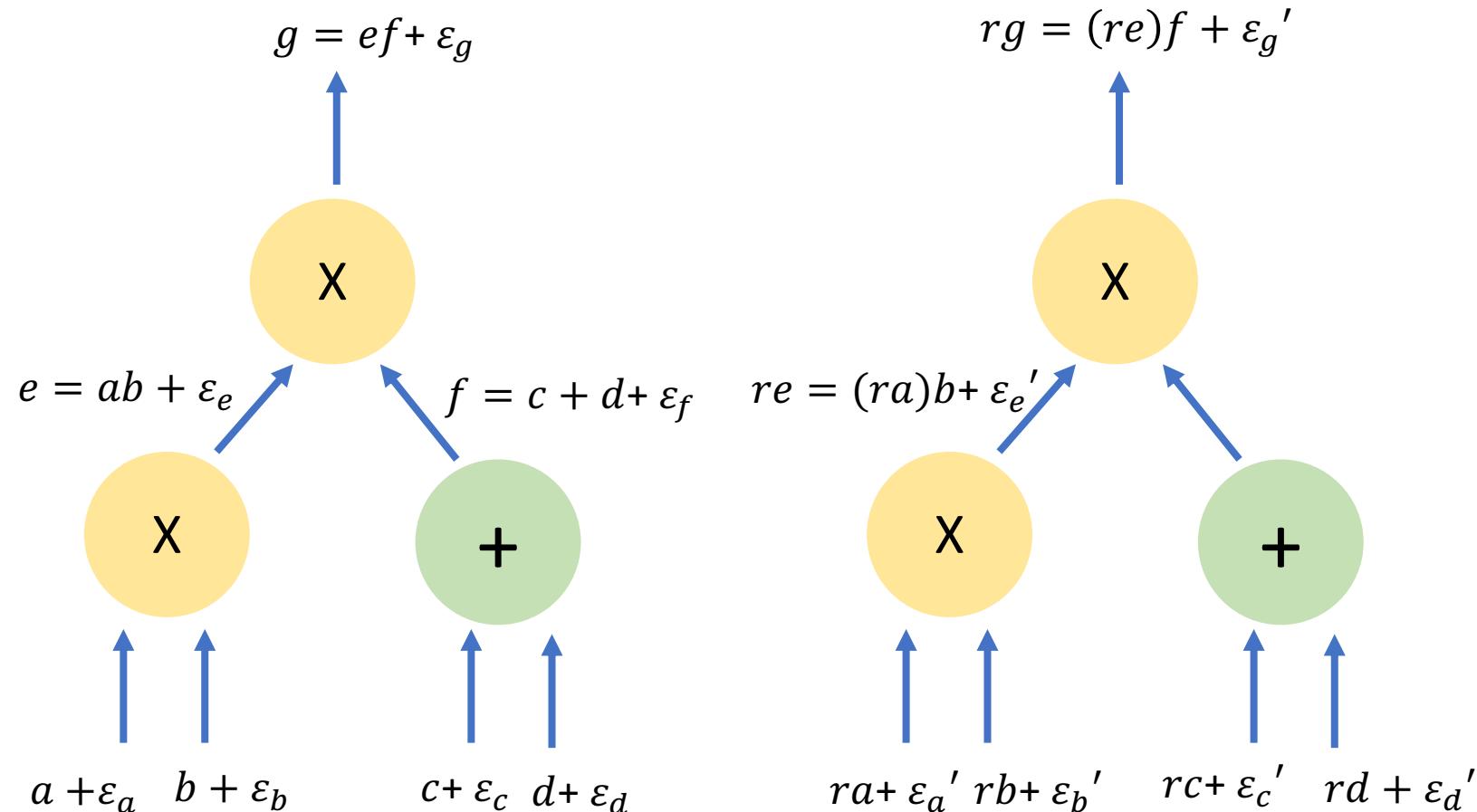
Semi-honest execution



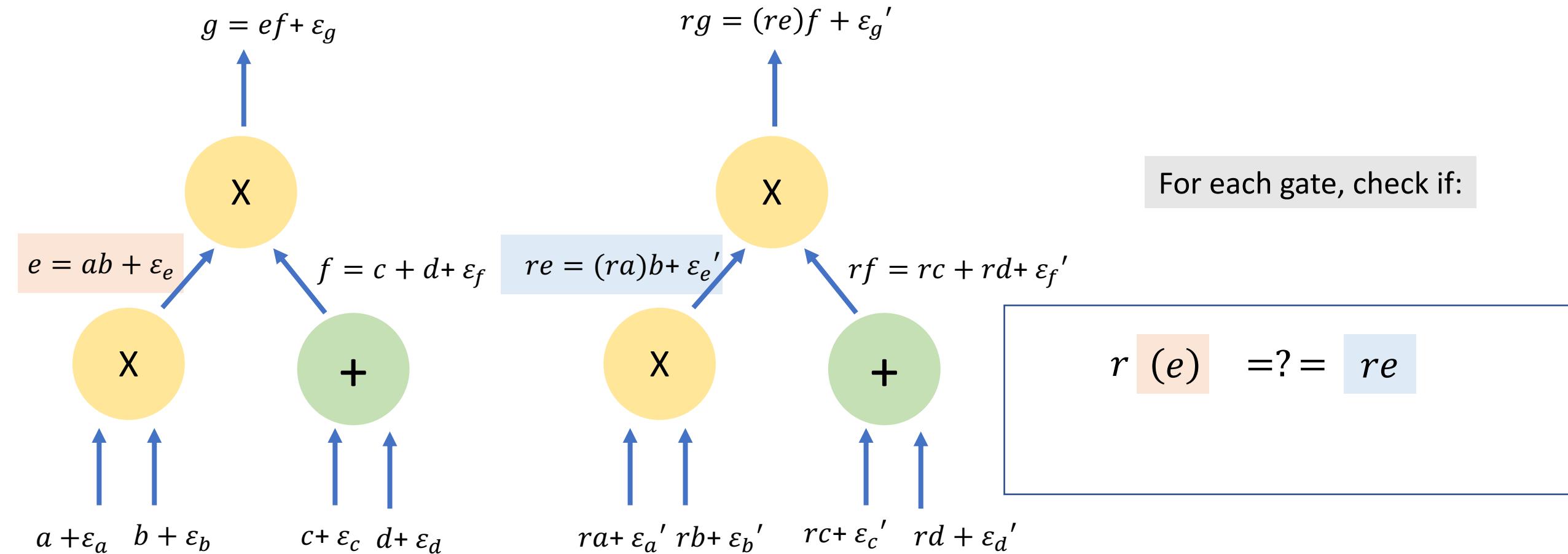
Semi-honest execution

Check validity of all the
MACs at the end

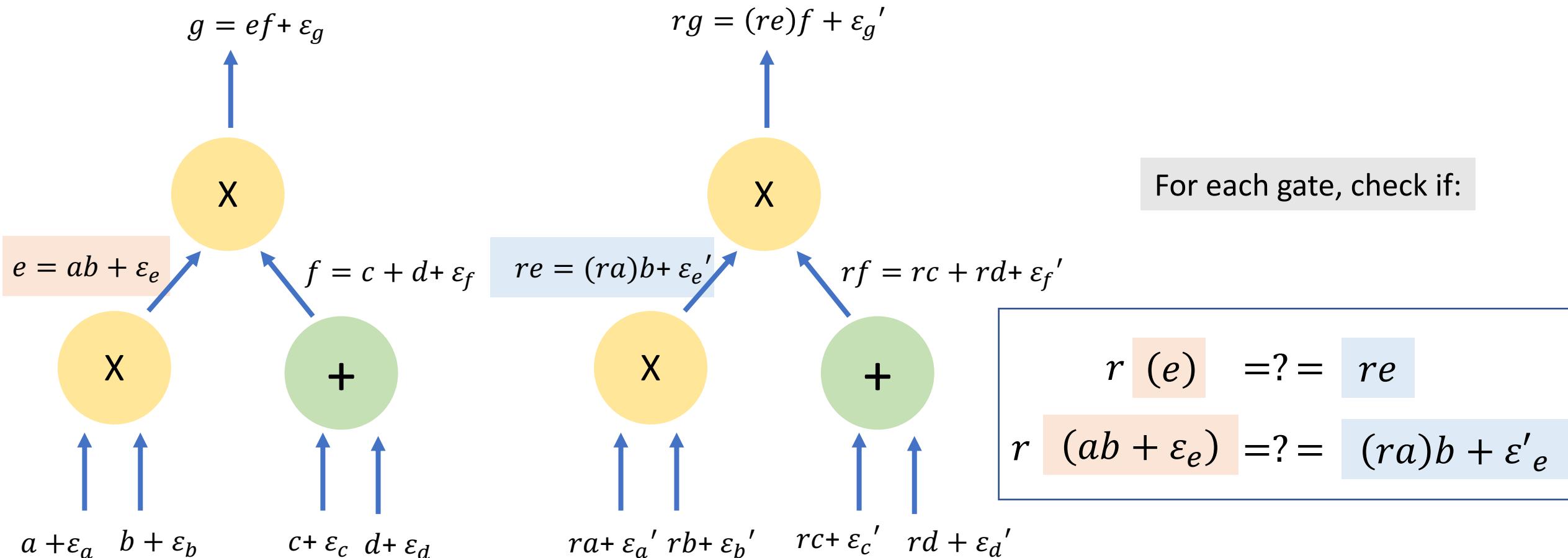
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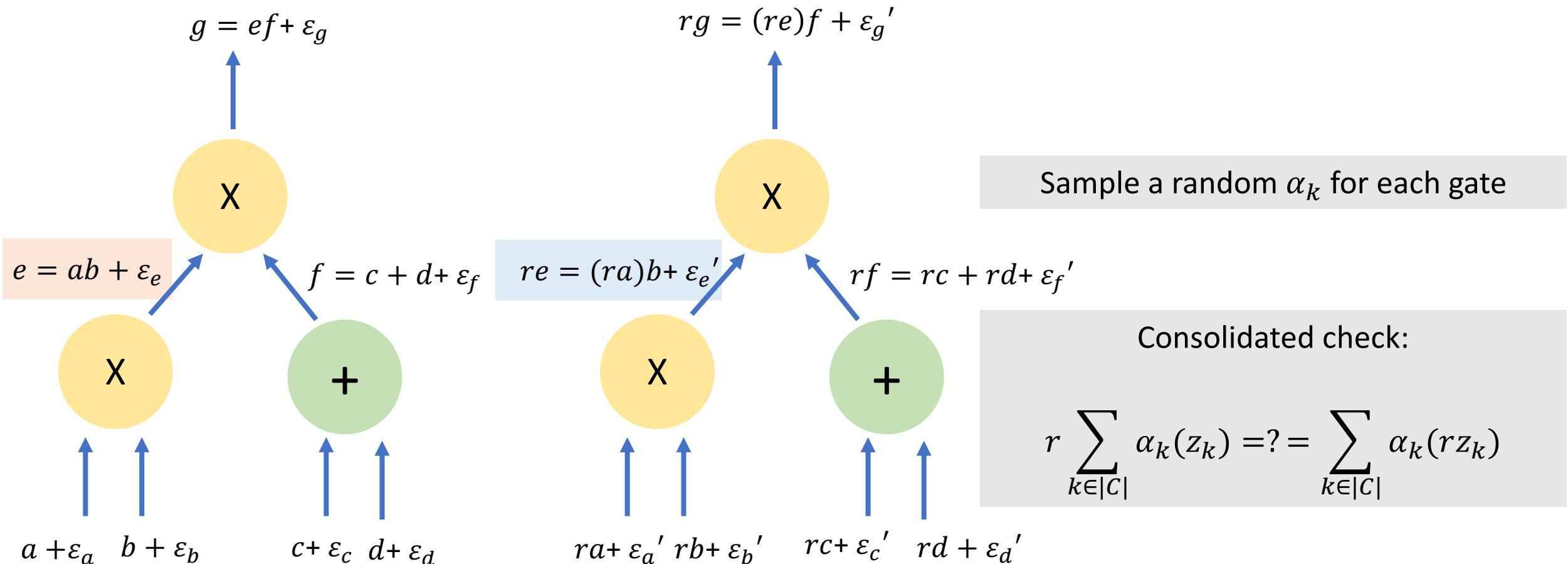
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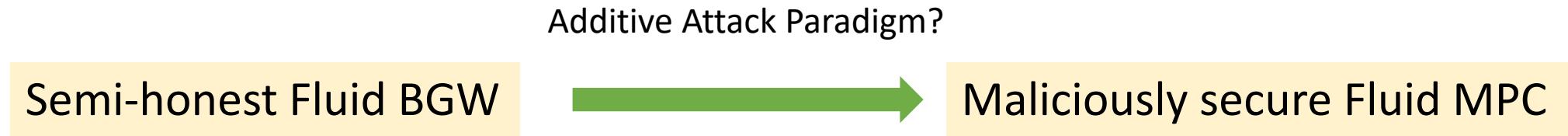
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Maliciously secure Fluid MPC



Maliciously secure Fluid MPC

Additive Attack Paradigm?

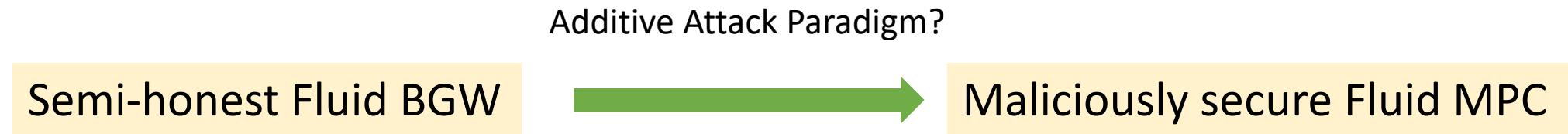
Semi-honest Fluid BGW



Maliciously secure Fluid MPC

We want this transformation to preserve the communication complexity and fluidity of fluid BGW

Maliciously secure Fluid MPC



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Observation: Additive Attack Paradigm extends to the Fluid MPC setting in a natural way

Maliciously secure Fluid MPC

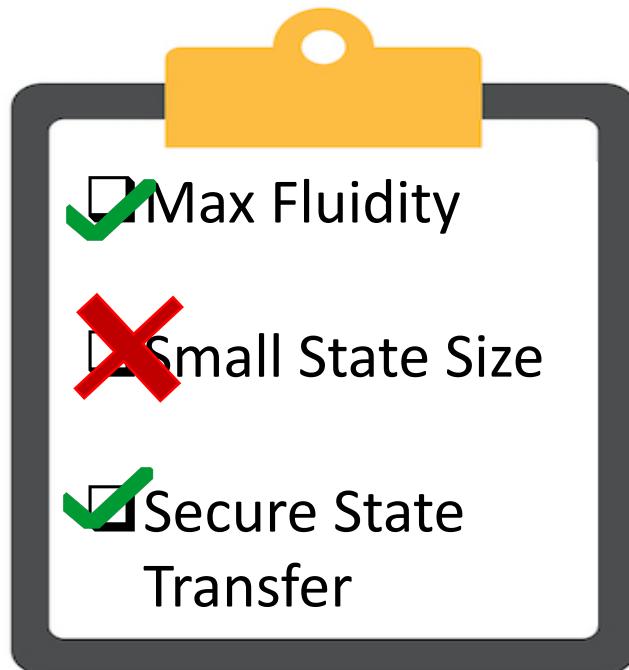
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Maliciously secure Fluid MPC

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If the linear combination is computed at the end

the values of rz and z must have been passed along
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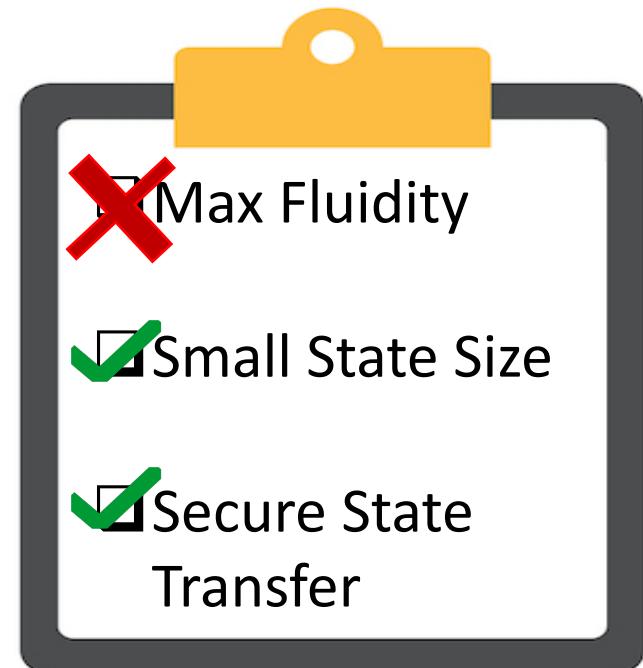
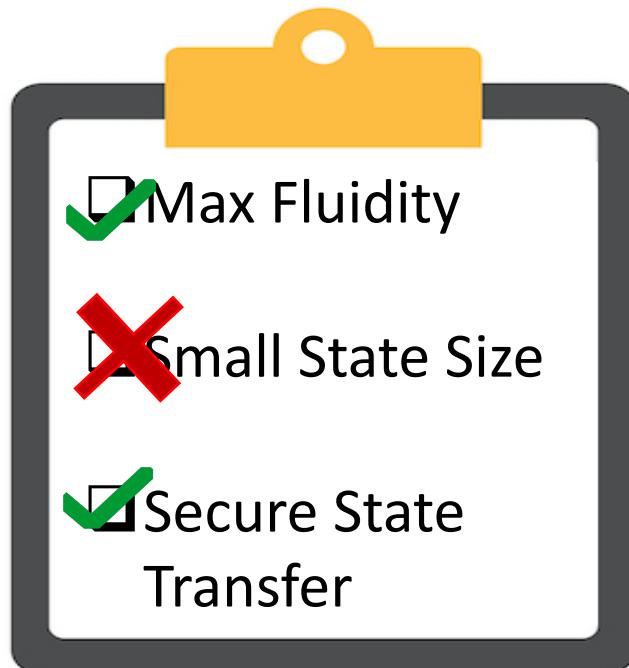


Maliciously secure Fluid MPC

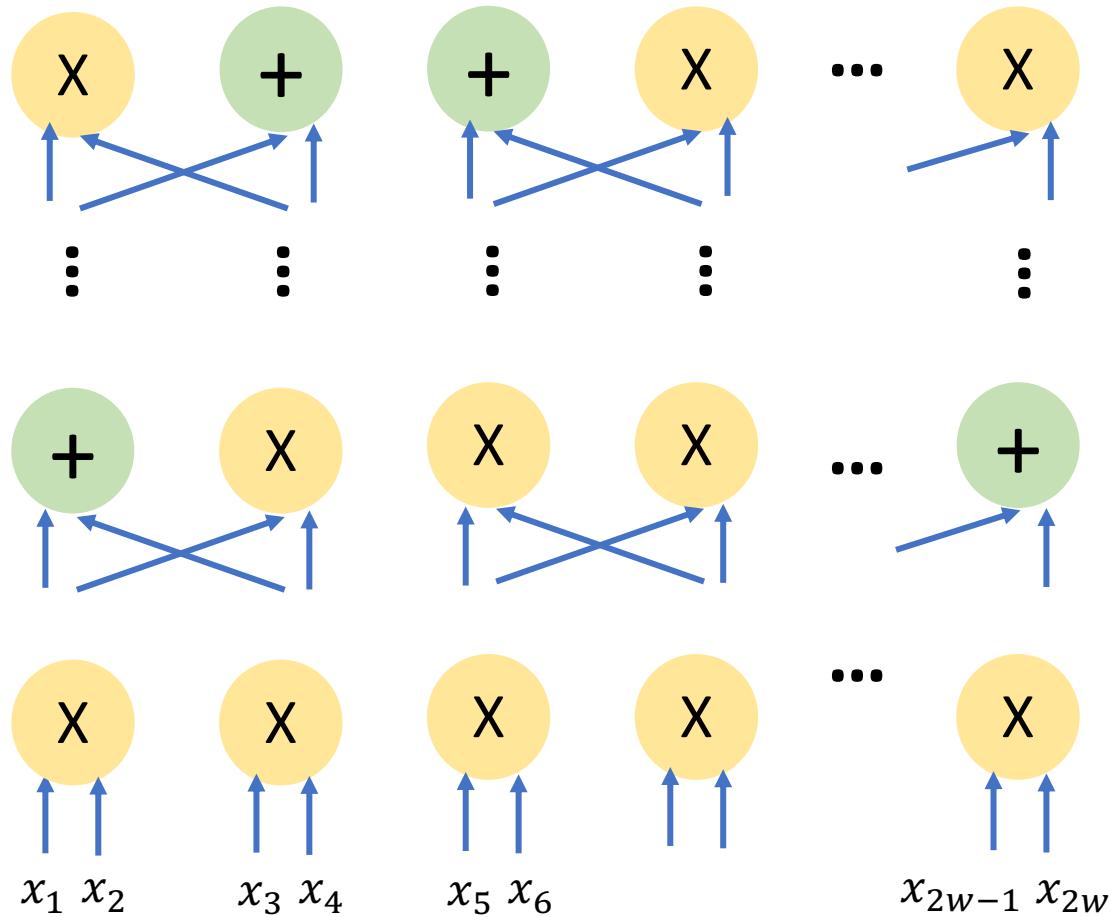
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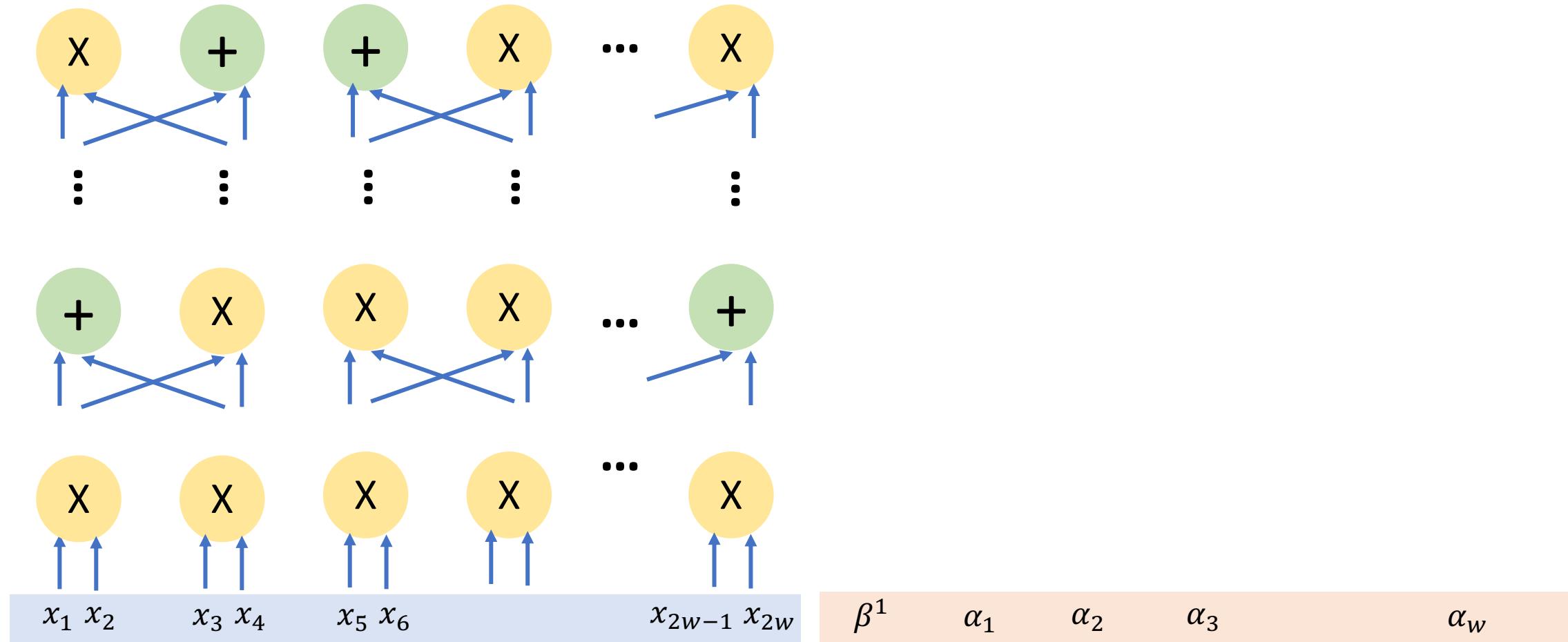
If the linear combination is computed
incrementally layer-by-layer
the α values will have to be generated on the fly,
which may take many rounds.



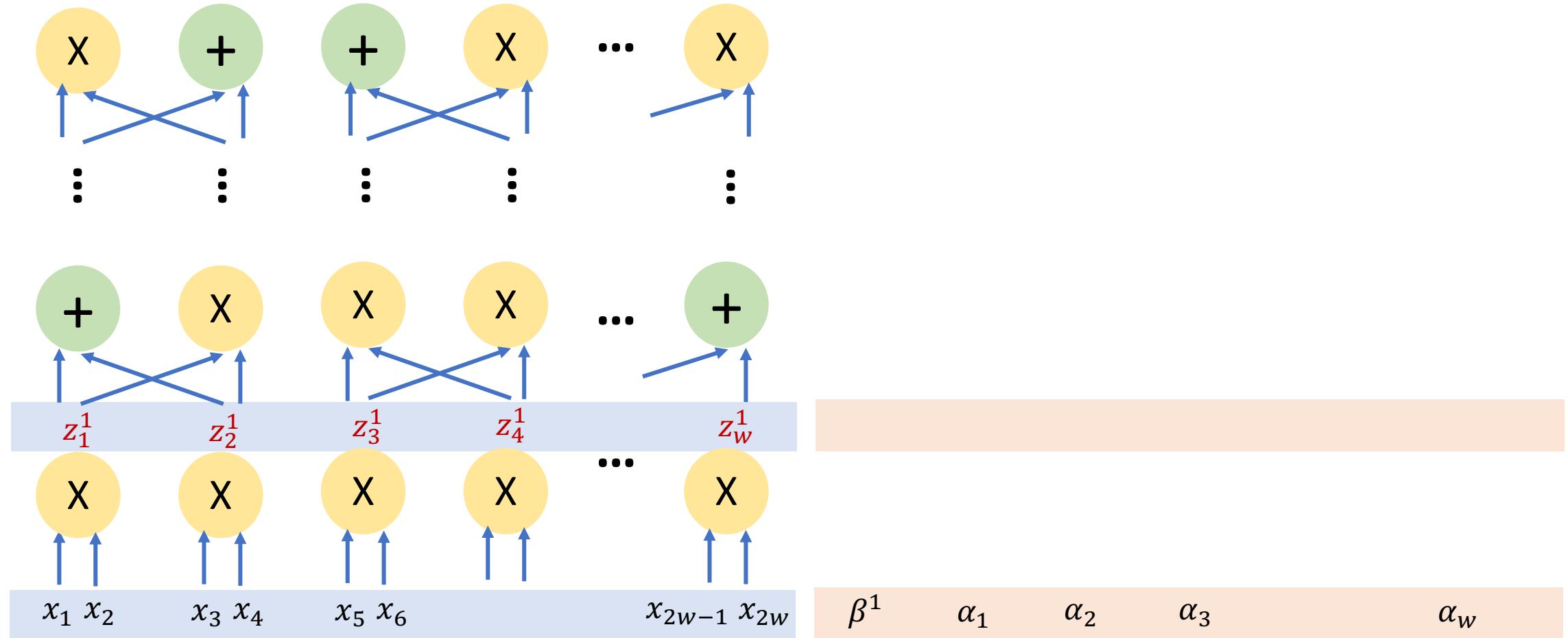
Maliciously secure Fluid MPC: Our Idea



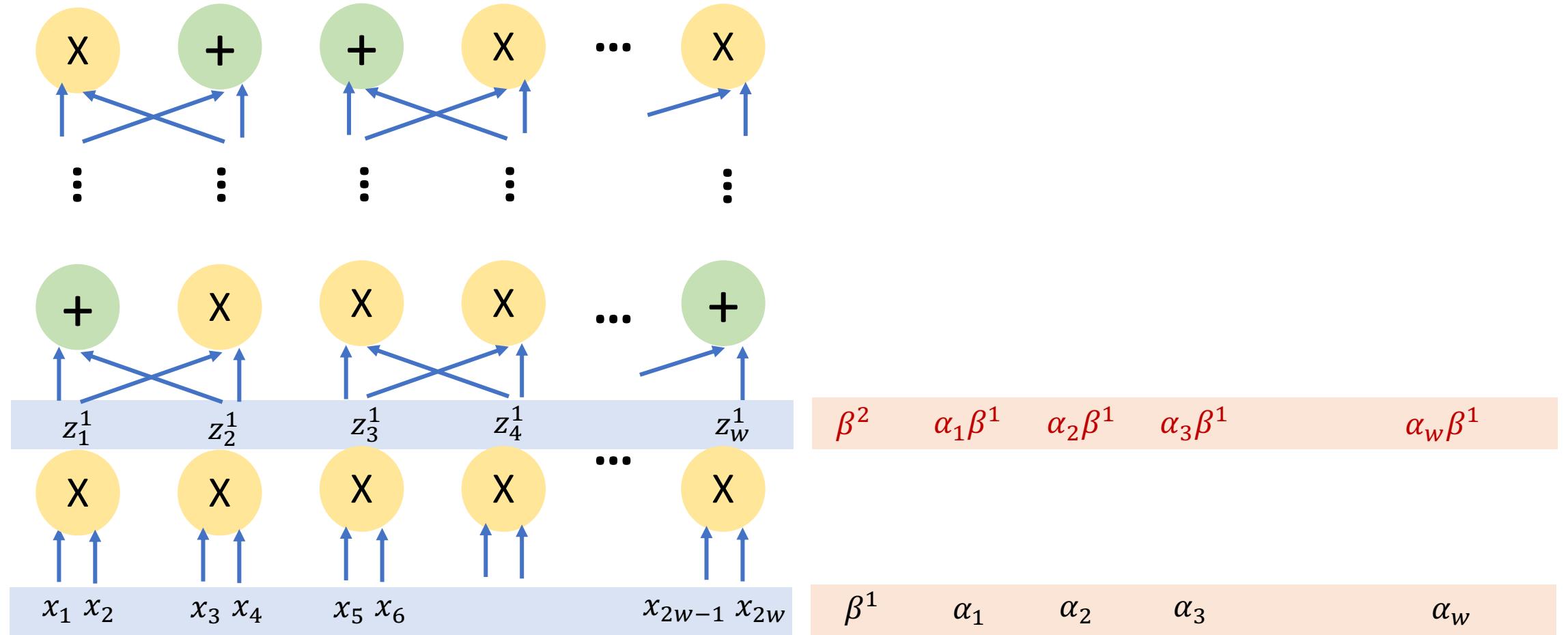
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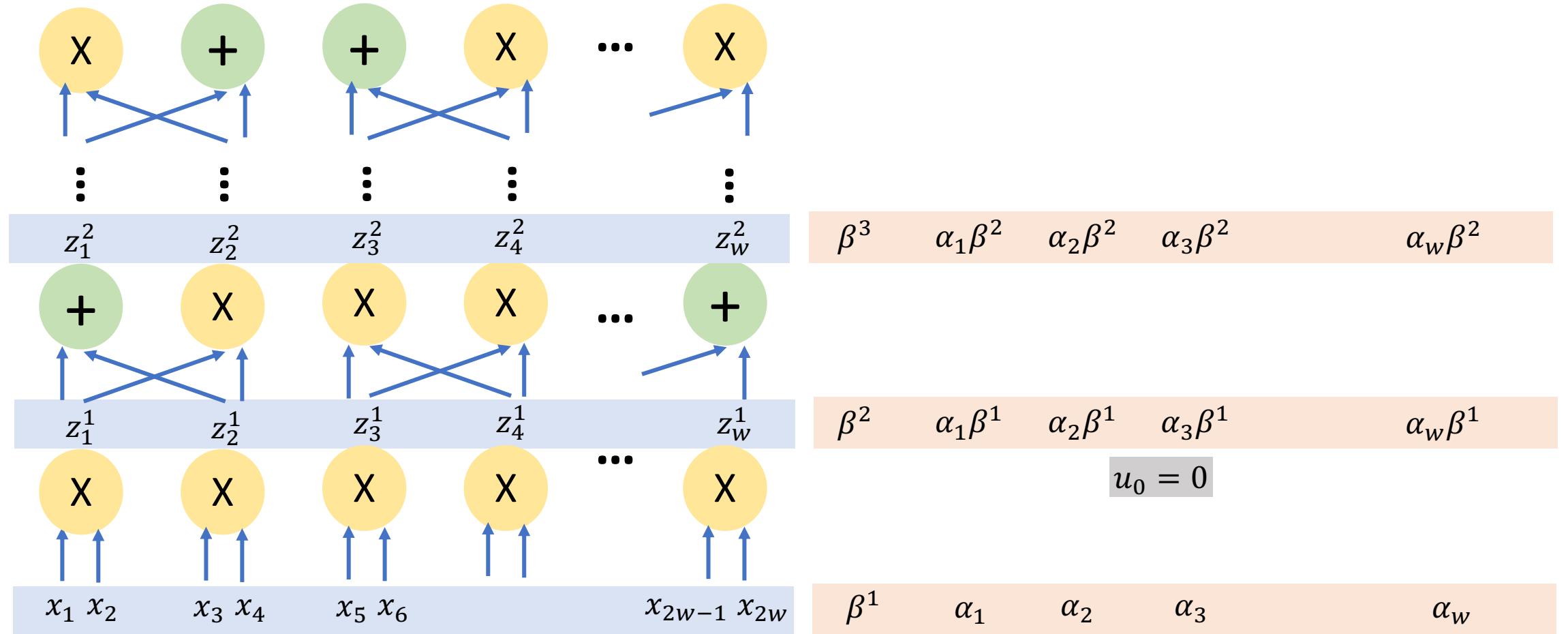
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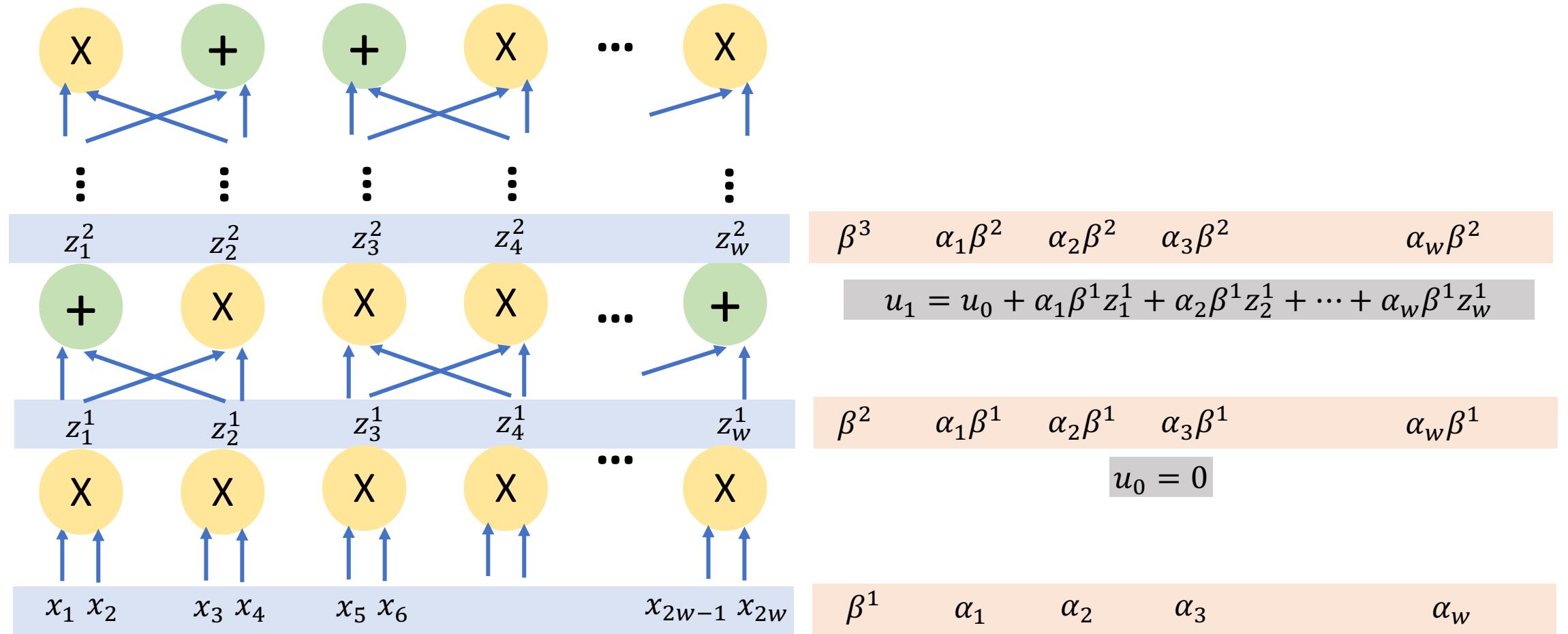
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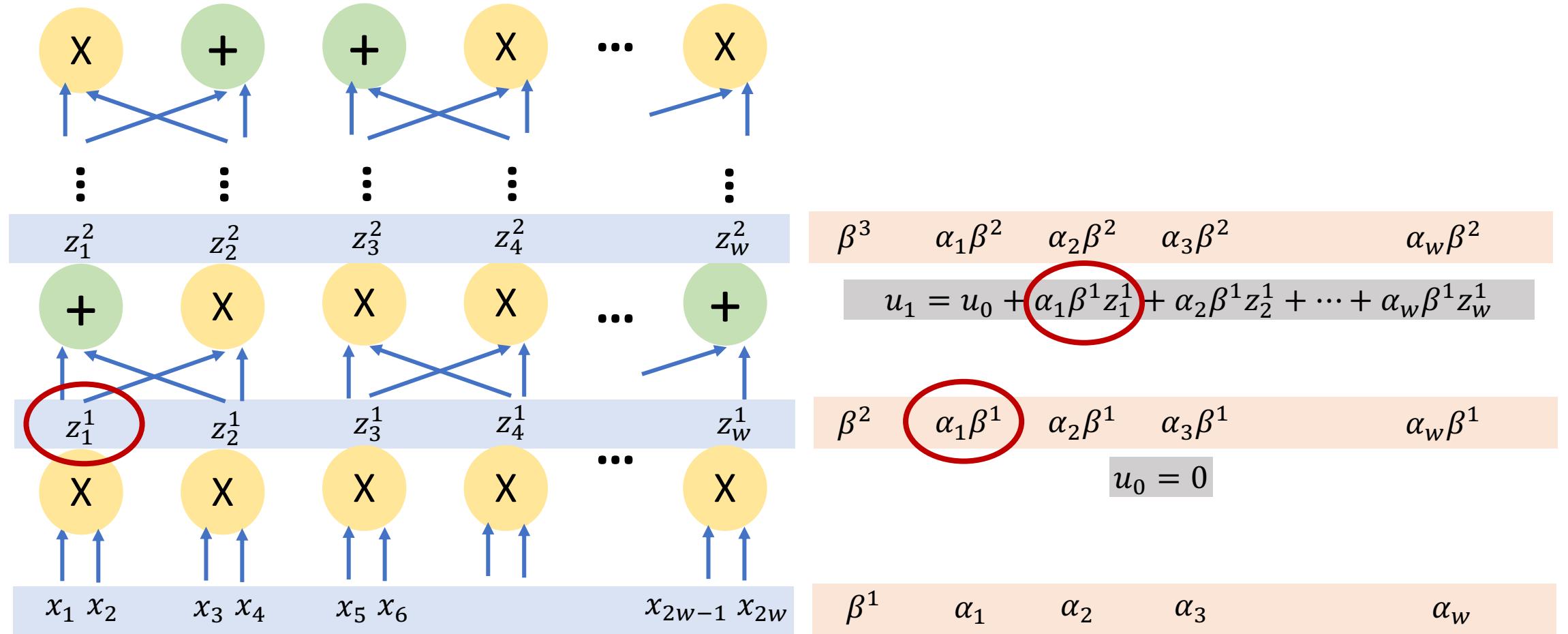
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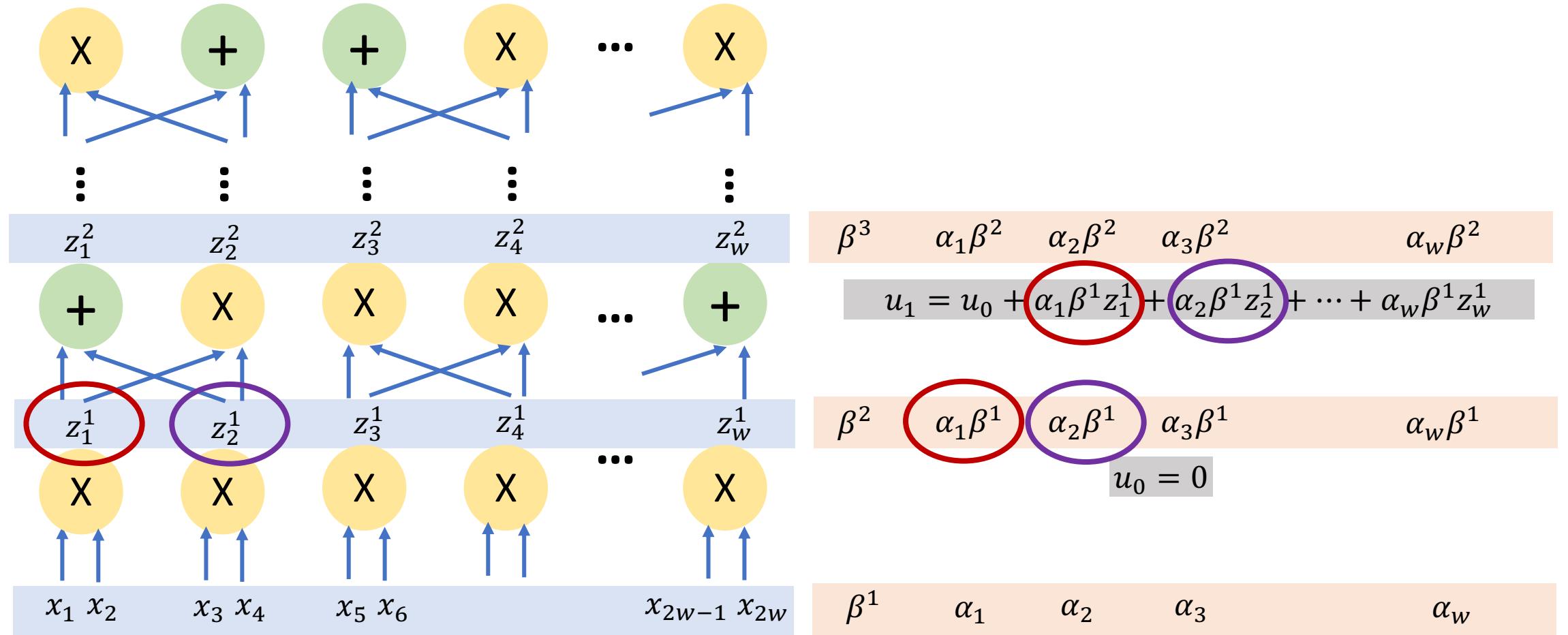
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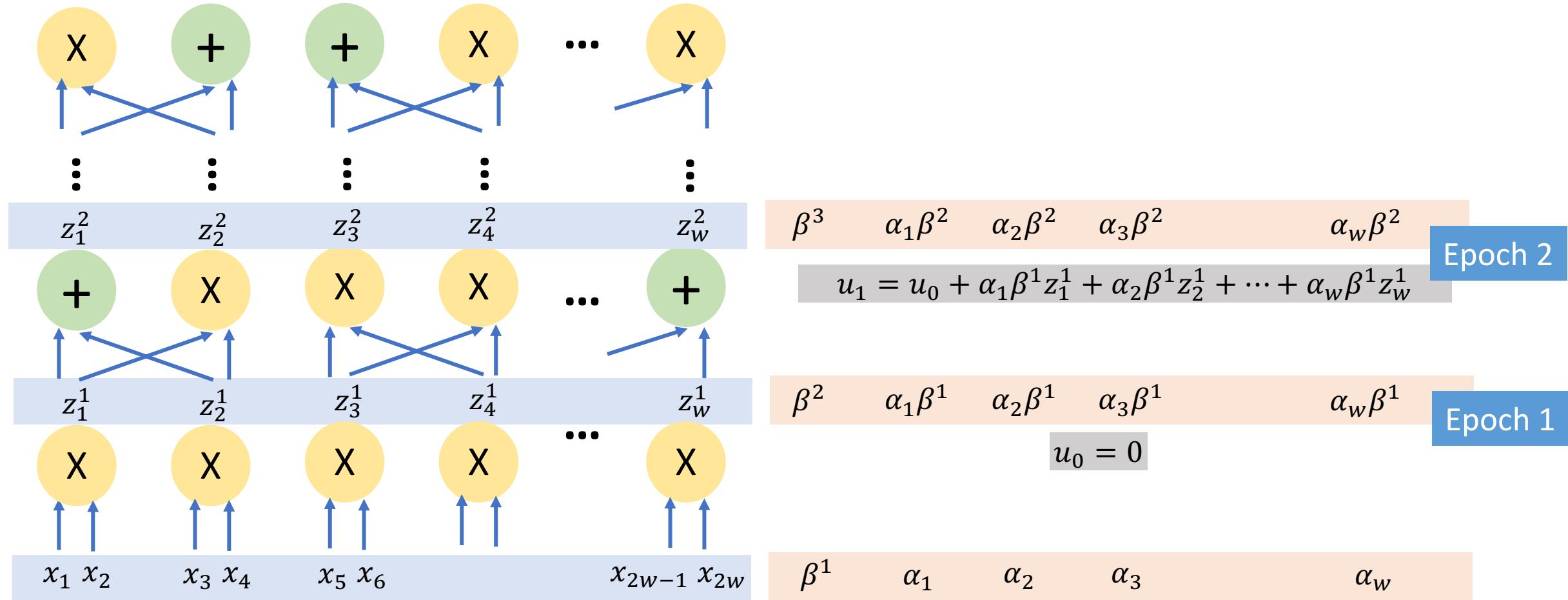
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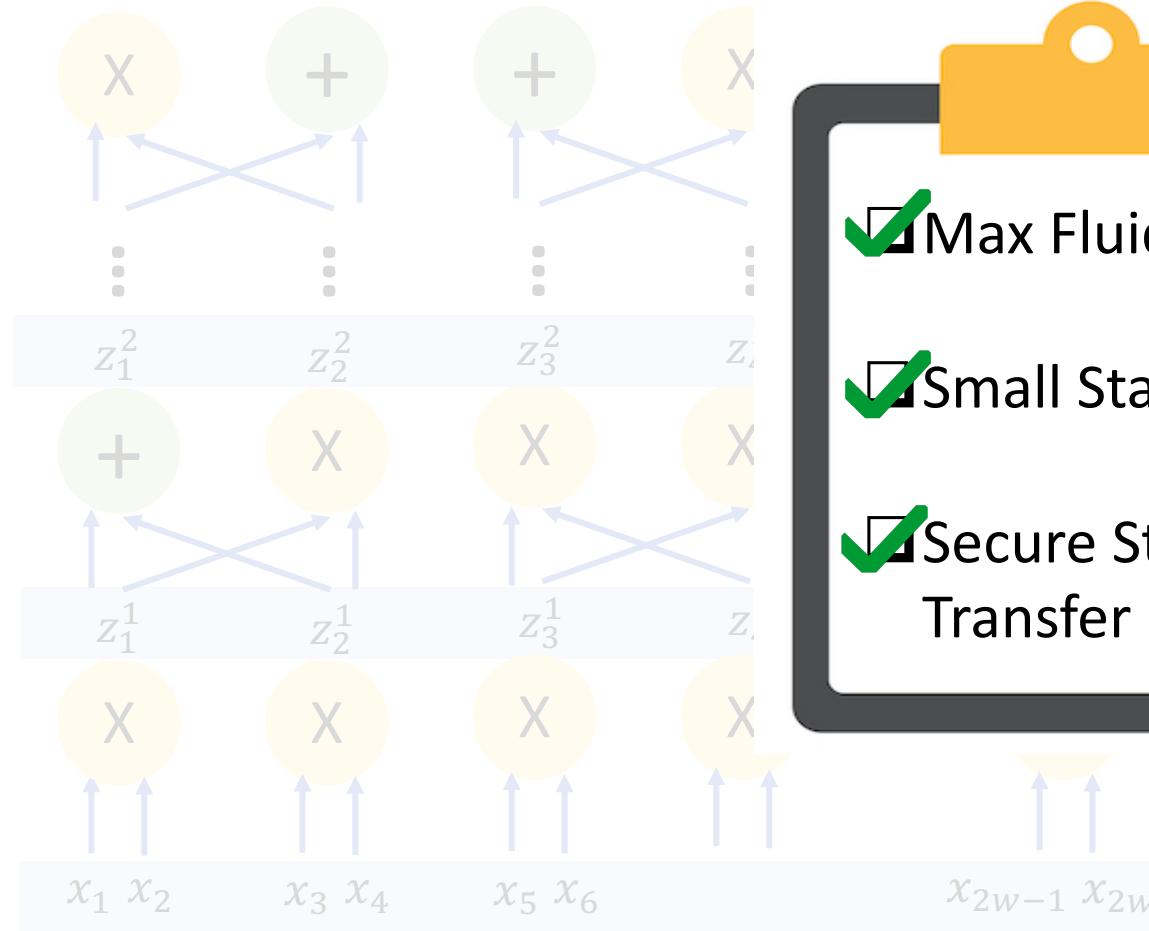
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Malicious Security Compiler for Fluid MPC



$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \beta^2 & \alpha_2\beta^2 & \alpha_3\beta^2 & & \alpha_w\beta^2 & \text{Epoch 2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \\ u_0 + \alpha_1\beta^1 z_1^1 + \alpha_2\beta^1 z_2^1 + \cdots + \alpha_w\beta^1 z_w^1 & & & & & \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \beta^1 & \alpha_2\beta^1 & \alpha_3\beta^1 & & \alpha_w\beta^1 & \text{Epoch 1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \\ u_0 = 0 & & & & & \end{array}$$

Conclusion and Open Questions

- Exciting new direction.
- Communication Complexity semi-honest Fluid BGW is $O(n^2|C|)$.
- Our compiler preserves the fluidity and communication complexity of the underlying semi-honest protocol, but only achieves security with abort.
- Open Questions:
 - Improved efficiency
 - Guaranteed output delivery
 - Exploring other modeling choices

<https://eprint.iacr.org/2020/754>

Thank You
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