

Benchmarking ZK Proof Systems

A Comparative Analysis of Modern
Zero-Knowledge Proof Technologies

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Objective and Scope

Objective

- Experiment and get experience implementing zk proofs within different ecosystems
- Benchmark and compare zk proof systems.

Scope

- Evaluate systems like Halo2, Risc Zero, Jolt, etc.
- Compare metrics
- Deliver insights into their strengths and trade-offs.

ZK Proof Systems Overview

1. **Halo2:** Recursive proof system by Zcash.
2. **Risc Zero:** General-purpose ZK virtual machine, STARK inspired. Use Groth16 SNARKS for compact proofs.
3. **Jolt:** ZK-SNARK-based system.
4. **Nexus zkVM:** ZK virtual machine
5. **Circom + snarkjs:** Circuit compiler + ZK proofs.
6. **SP1:** STARK Based
7. **Powdr:** STARK based and developer friendly.

Frameworks and Backends

1. **Halo2:**
 - Frameworks: Halo2 (Rust), Arkworks (Rust)
 - Backend: Rust, pairing-based ECC
2. **Risc Zero:**
 - Frameworks: Risc Zero SDK (Rust, C++)
 - Backend: Rust/C++, general-purpose VM
3. **Jolt:**
 - Frameworks: Jolt (Rust), Winterfell (optional)
 - Backend: Rust/Go, hash-based cryptography
4. **Nexus zkVM:**
 - Frameworks: Nexus zkVM, Arkworks (optional)
 - Backend: Rust, mixed (ECC+hash)
5. **Circom + snarkjs:**
 - Circuit: Written using circom (Rust-based)
 - Proving system: Groth16, PLONK, FFLONK
6. **SP1**
7. **Powdr**

Parameters for Benchmarking

1. **Prover Time:** Time to generate a proof.
2. **Verifier Time:** Time to verify a proof.
3. **Proof Size:** Size of the proof in bytes.
4. **Memory Usage:** Memory consumption during proving and verifying.
5. **Setup Complexity:** Trusted vs. transparent setup.
6. **Supported Features:** Recursive proofs, universal circuits.
7. **Post-Quantum Resistance:** Security against quantum attacks.
8. **Scalability:** Efficiency with increased complexity
9. **Parallel execution:** Ability to parallelize proving/verifying

Cryptographic Assumptions

1. Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC):
 - Used in Halo2, Plonky3, Aleo.
 - Assumes the hardness of the Discrete Logarithm Problem (DLP).
2. Hash Function Assumptions:
 - Used in Miden VM, Risc Zero.
 - Assumes collision and preimage resistance.
3. Polynomial Commitment Assumptions:
 - Used in Plonk, Halo2.
4. Transparent Setup (STARKs):
 - Used in Miden VM and Risc Zero.

Operations for Benchmarkin g

1. Sha256
2. Fibonacci
3. Poseidon Hash

General Comparisons

Proof System	Setup Complexity	Features	Post-Quantum Resistance	Scalability	Parallel Execution
<i>Halo2</i>	Transparent generally	Recursive proofs	No (ECC based)	High	Limited
<i>Circom (Groth16)</i>	Trusted Setup	Efficient proofs	No (Pairing-based)	Moderate	High
<i>Risc Zero</i>	Transparent	General purpose	Yes	High	High
<i>Jolt</i>	Can support both	Efficient proofs	Yes	Very High	Very High
<i>Nexus zkVM</i>	Transparent	Privacy focused	Partial	Moderate	High
<i>SP1</i>	Transparent	rollup optimized	Yes	Very High	Very High
<i>Powdr</i>	Transparent	Extensible	Yes	High	High

Benchmarking Setup

Proof System	Hardware Specification
Halo2	i7-13700F @ 2.10 GHz, 32 GB RAM
Circom	Dell Inspiron 5570 (i5-8250U CPU @ 1.60GHz - 1.80 GHz), 8 GB RAM
Risc Zero	(i5-11300H CPU @ 3.80GHz), 24 GB RAM
Jolt	Macbook M2 Pro - Core 16 - Memory 16 GB
Nexus zkVM	Macbook M1 Pro - Core 8 - Memory 8 GB
SP1	Macbook M1 Pro - Core 8 - Memory 8 GB
Powdr	AlmaLinux 8.10 - Core 16 - Memory 32 GB - Disk 1 TB

Benchmarking Results (SHA256 - 1 KB input)

Proof System	Prover Time (s)	Cycles	Verifier Time (s)	Prover Memory (KB)	Constraints	Proof Size (B)
<i>Halo2</i>	14.78s	-	0.13s	1134KB	NA	4064B
<i>Circom</i>	46.07 s	-	1.14 s	3920848 KB	540736	805 B
<i>Risc Zero</i>	2.5 s	65536	NA	NA	NA	210157 B
<i>Jolt</i>	26.39 s	62231	0.054 s		NA	401116B
<i>Nexus</i>	30 + mins	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<i>SP1</i>	17.6 s	71249	0.172 s	NA	NA	2656912 B
<i>Powdr</i>	9.07 s	73731	NA	NA	NA	NA

Benchmarking Results (Poseidon - 32 B input)

Proof System	Prover Time (s)	Verifier Time (s)	Prover Memory (KB)	Proof Size (B)	Constraints/ Trace Len
<i>Halo2</i>	8.74 s	0.086 s	25 KB	2144 B	
<i>Circom</i>	1.19 s	0.72 s	373560 KB	804 B	4184
<i>Risc Zero</i>	5.47 s	NA	NA	256742 B	524288
<i>Jolt</i>	434.08 s	0.24 s	NA	477746	554595
<i>SP1</i>	112.5	0.509 s	NA	2876912 B	39479
<i>Powdr</i>	21.54 s	NA	NA	NA	286652

Benchmarking Results (Fibonacci - 10000 elements)

Proof System	Prover Time (s)	Cycles	Verifier Time (s)	Prover Memory (KB)	Proof Size	Constraints
<i>Halo2</i>	0.196	NA	0.004	9.8	1664B	NA
<i>Circom</i>	1.75	NA	0.81	466280	805 B	9999
<i>Risc Zero</i>	6.37	65536	NA	NA	206182 B	NA
<i>Jolt</i>	36.79	280287	0.06	NA	452398	NA
<i>Nexus</i> (_{max input 100})	35.2	NA	2.4	NA	47.9 MB	NA
<i>SP1</i>	18.87	69101	0.174	NA	2656912B	NA
<i>Powdr</i>	8.64	2990	NA	NA	NA	NA

Visualization of Benchmarkin g Results

Observation s and Insights

Challenges and Recommend ations

Conclusion

Impact

- Make informed decisions in ZK system selection
- Paves way for optimizing zk systems for real world scenarios

Next Steps

- Standardize the benchmarks and test on diverse system environments
- Extend analysis to new ZK systems
- Explore hybrid configurations