

Welcome to ASCrypto 2025!

Opening Remarks

Organizers



Javier Verbel



Arantxa Zapico

Speakers



Sophia Yakoubov



Alan Szeplieniec



Benedikt Bünz

Monday



Now-10:30: Introduction to Proof Systems

Coffee Break

11:00-12:30: Folding and Accumulation Schemes

Lunch break

14:00-15:30: Introduction to zk-STARKs

Coffee Break

16:00-17:30: Secure MPC and applications to zk proofs

Tuesday



9:00-10:30: Folding and Accumulation Schemes

Coffee Break

11:00-12:30: Introduction to zk-STARKs

Lunch break

14:00-15:30: Secure MPC and applications to zk proofs

Coffee Break

16:00-17:30: Q&A Practical Session

Funded Students



50 participants
65 applications for funding
30 students
11 countries

Thanks!





Introduction to Proof Systems

Arantxa Zapico
Ethereum Foundation

ASCRIPTO. Medellin, September 2025

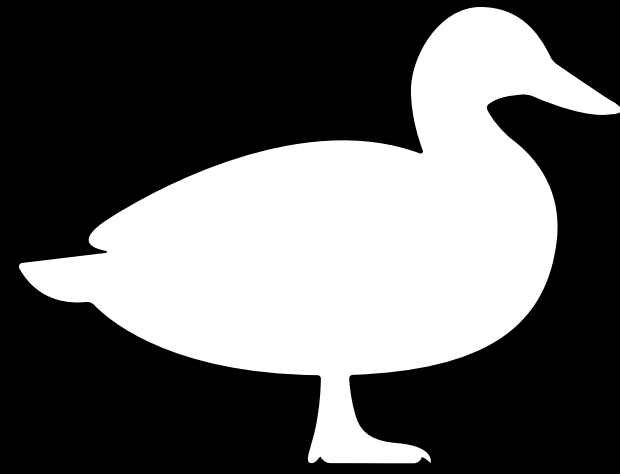


This talk:

How to build **SNARKs** (Succinct Non-Interactive Arguments of Knowledge) or just **SNARGs** (without knowledge) from **Interactive Proofs** (what are Interactive Proofs?)

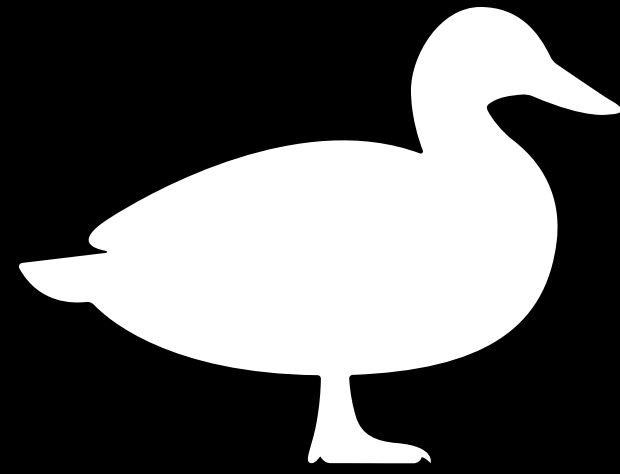
Interactive Proofs

Interactive Proofs

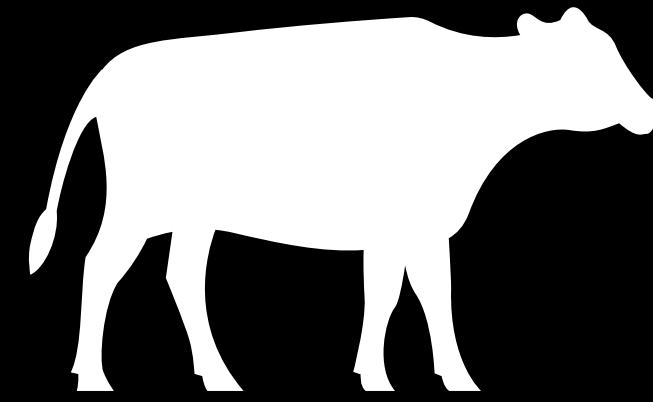


Prover

Interactive Proofs

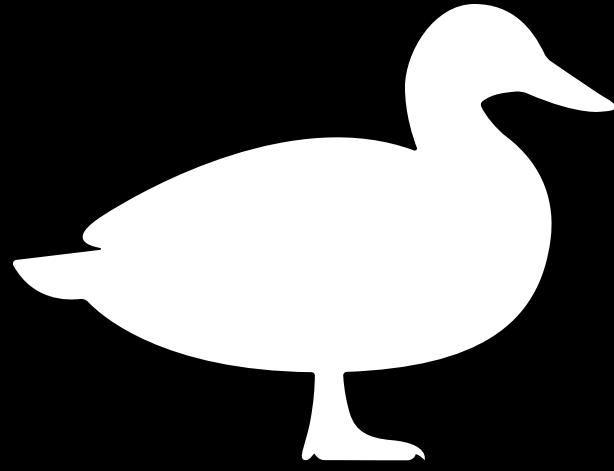


Prover

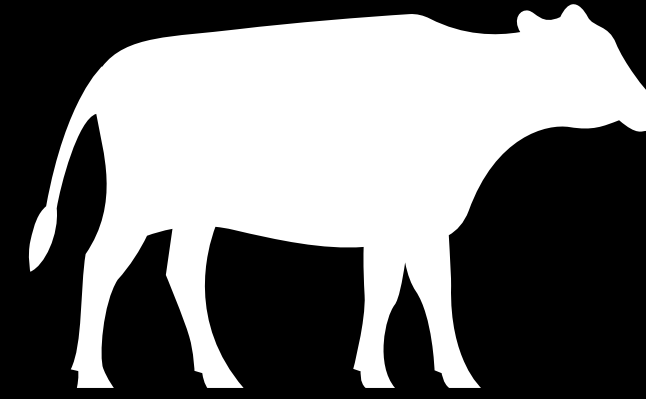


Verifier

Interactive Proofs

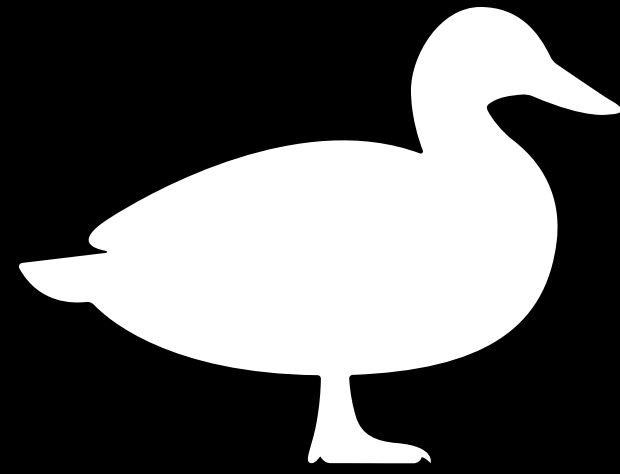
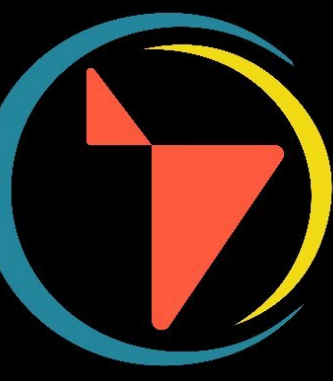


Peggy

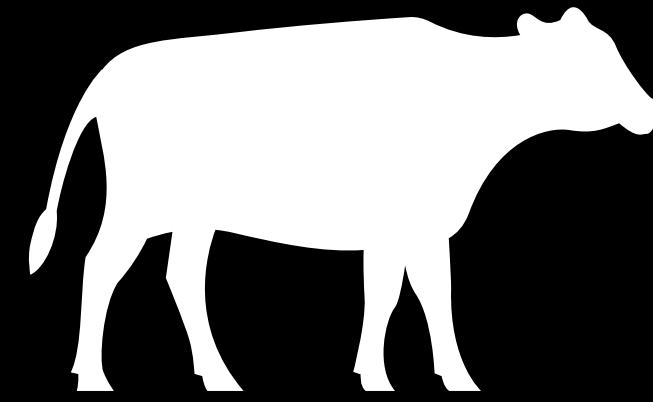


Victor

Interactive Proofs



Pedrinho

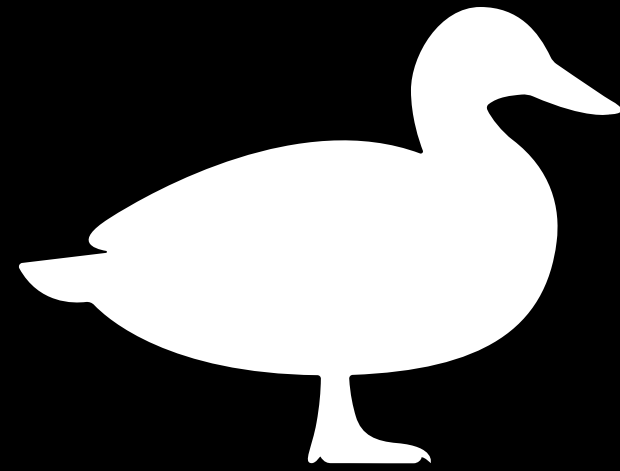


Valeria

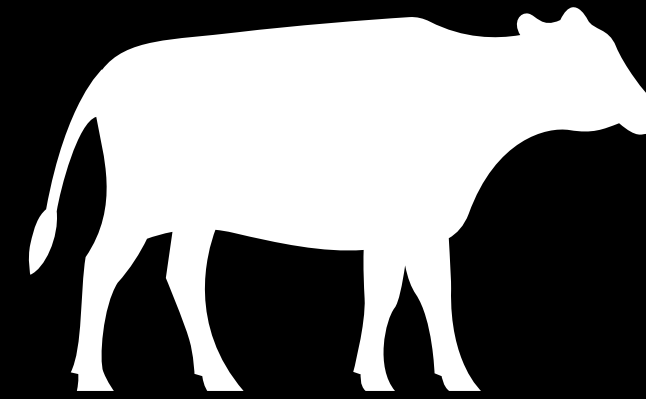
Interactive Proofs



Something is true

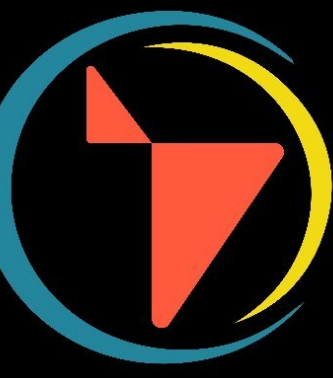


Pedrinho

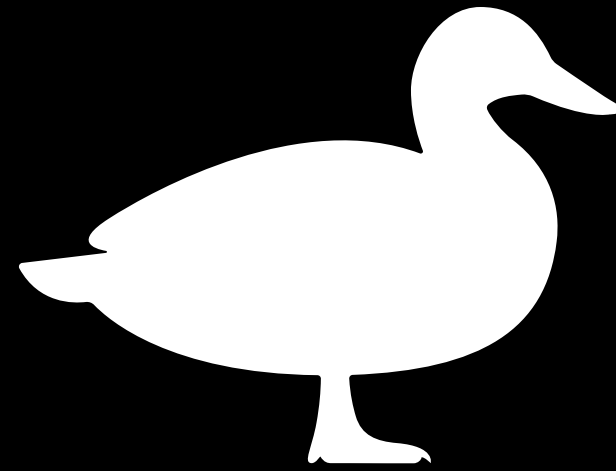


Valeria

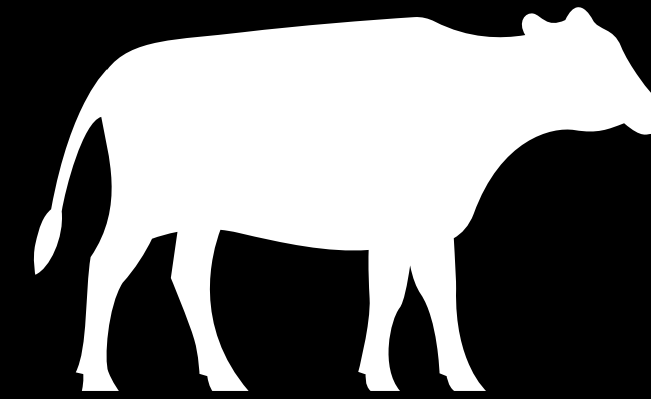
Interactive Proofs



Something



Pedrinho

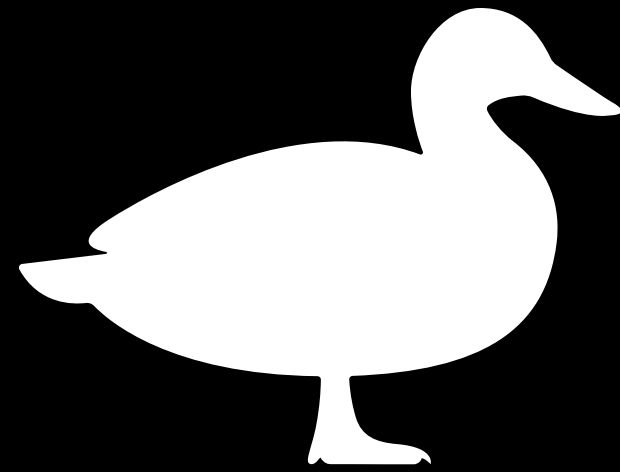


Valeria

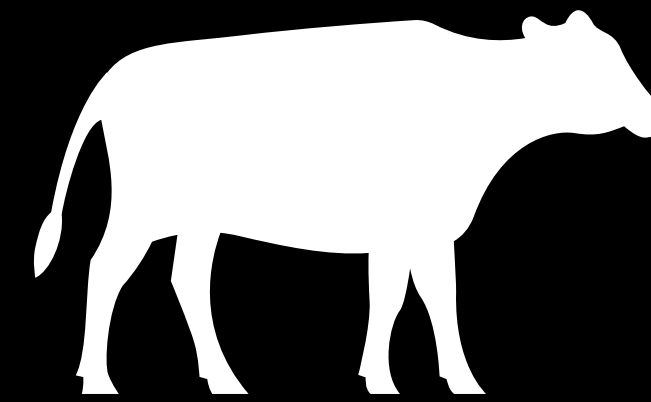
Interactive Proofs



Something

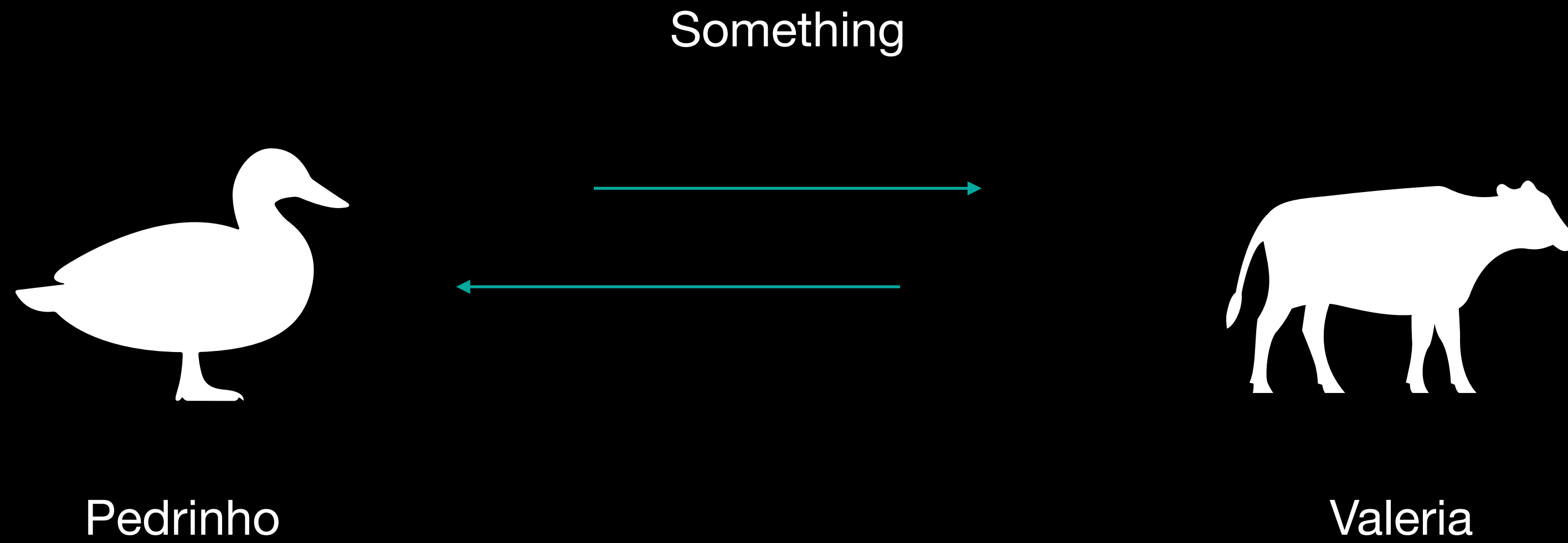


Pedrinho

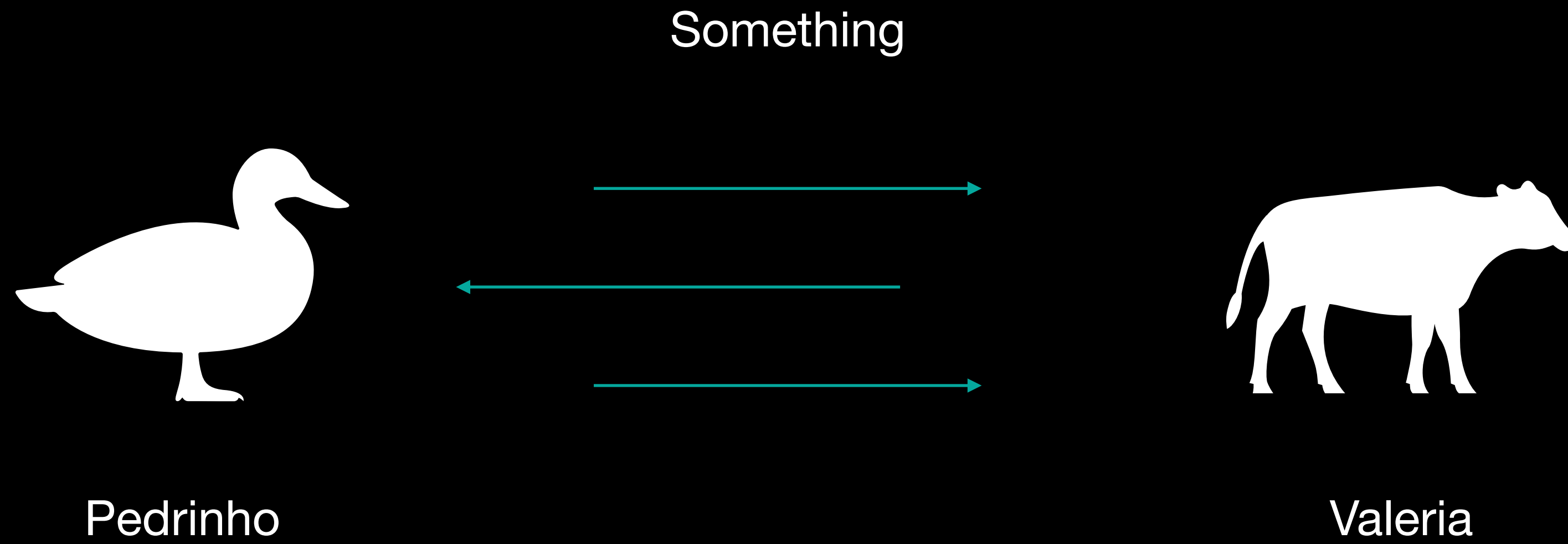


Valeria

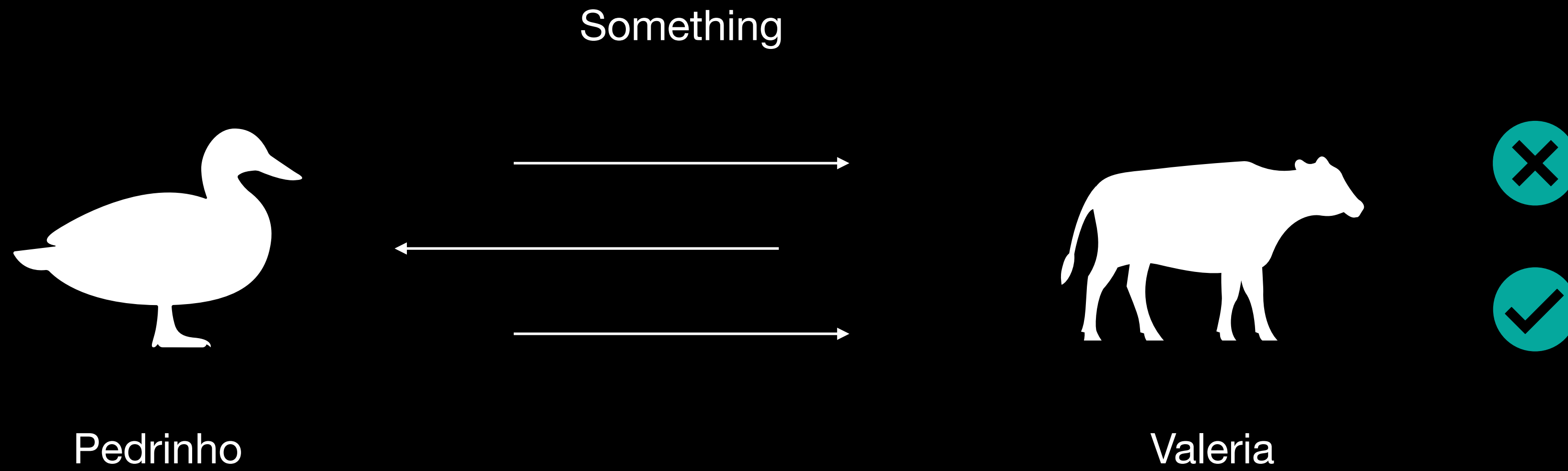
Interactive Proofs



Interactive Proofs



Interactive Proofs

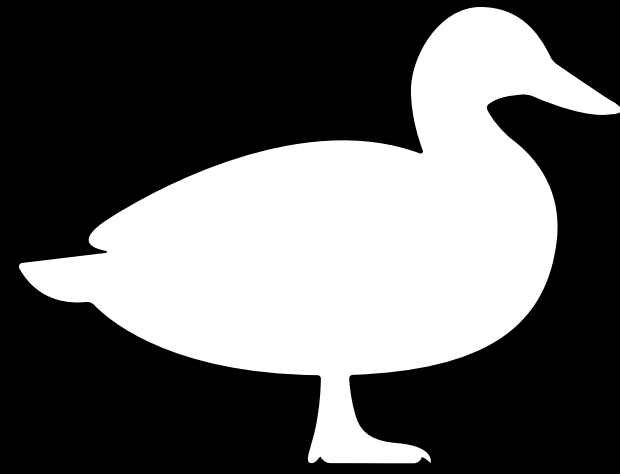


Examples of provers and verifiers

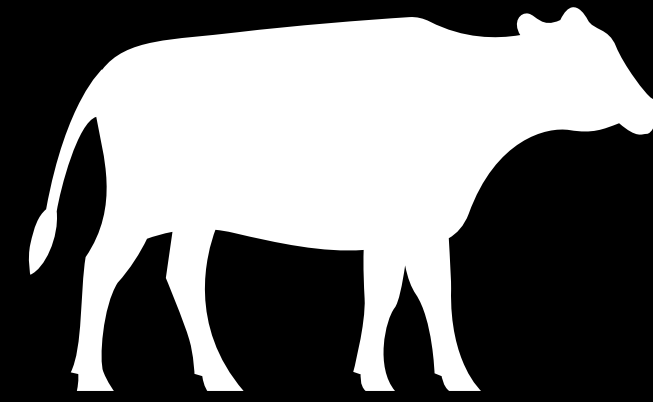




Examples of provers and verifiers



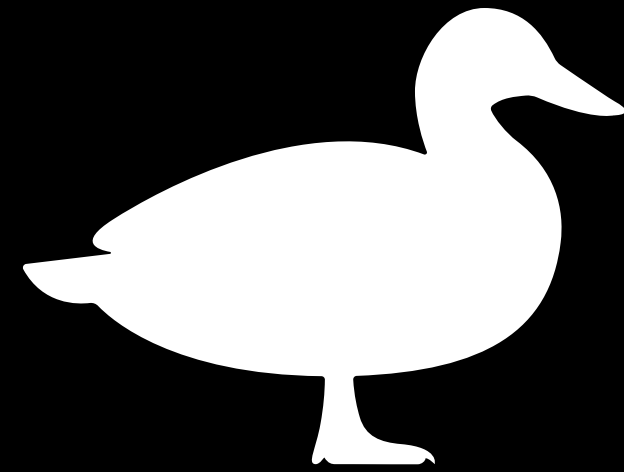
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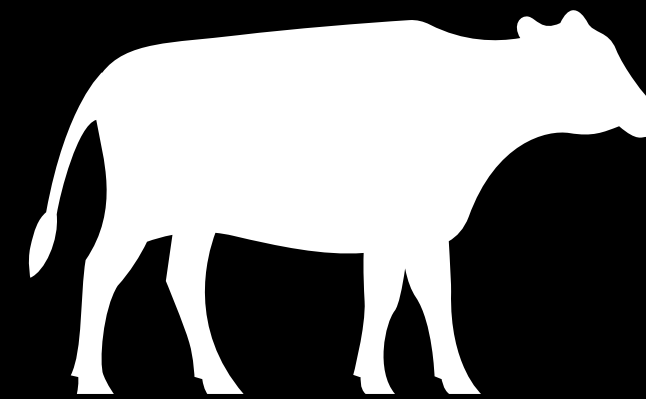
Gmail



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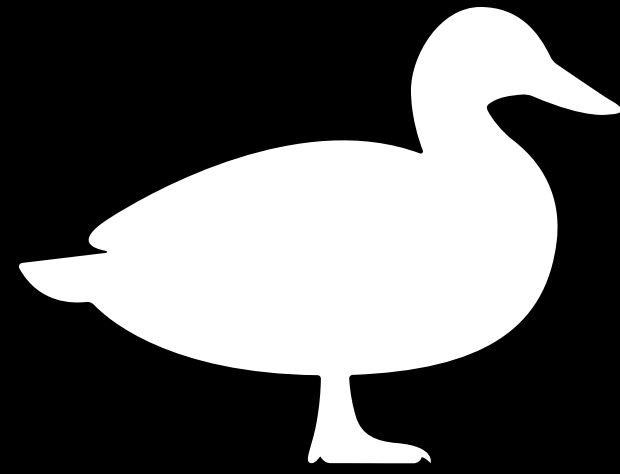


Google Cloud

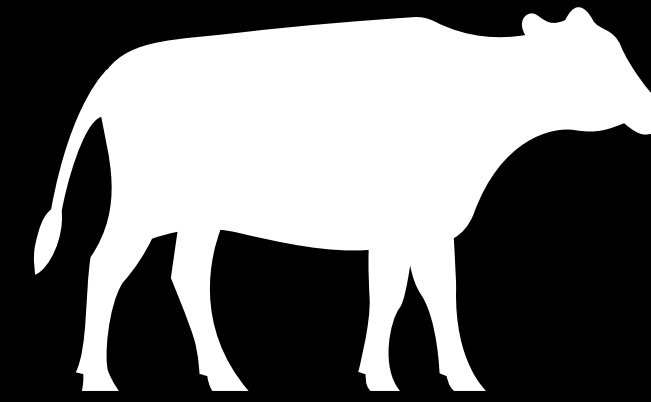


Mobil Phone

Examples of provers and verifiers



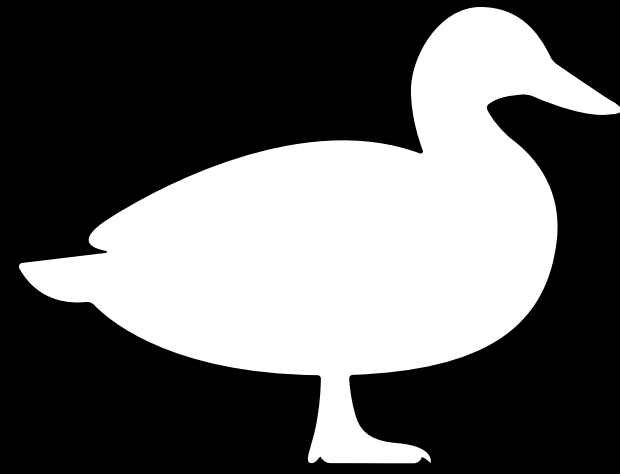
You



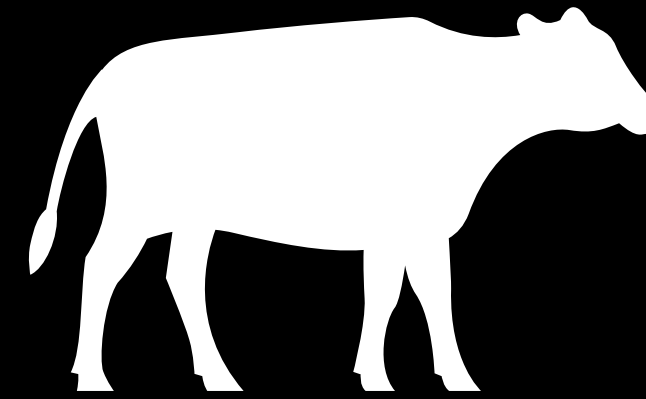
Security at Club



Examples of provers and verifiers



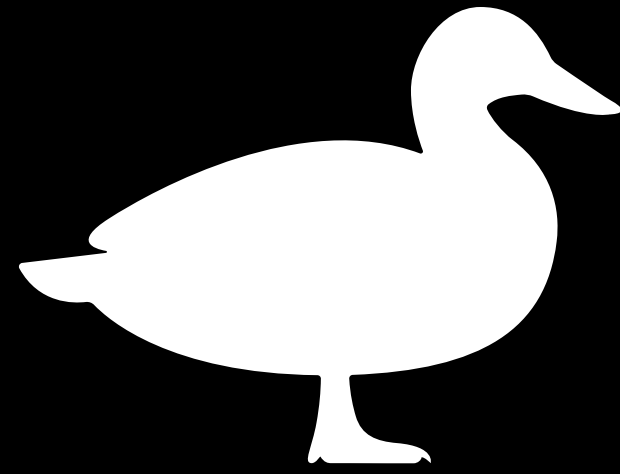
Cryptocurrency user



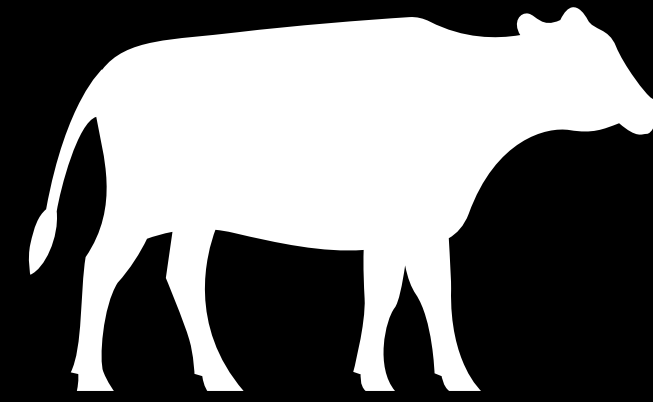
Block Builder



Examples of provers and verifiers

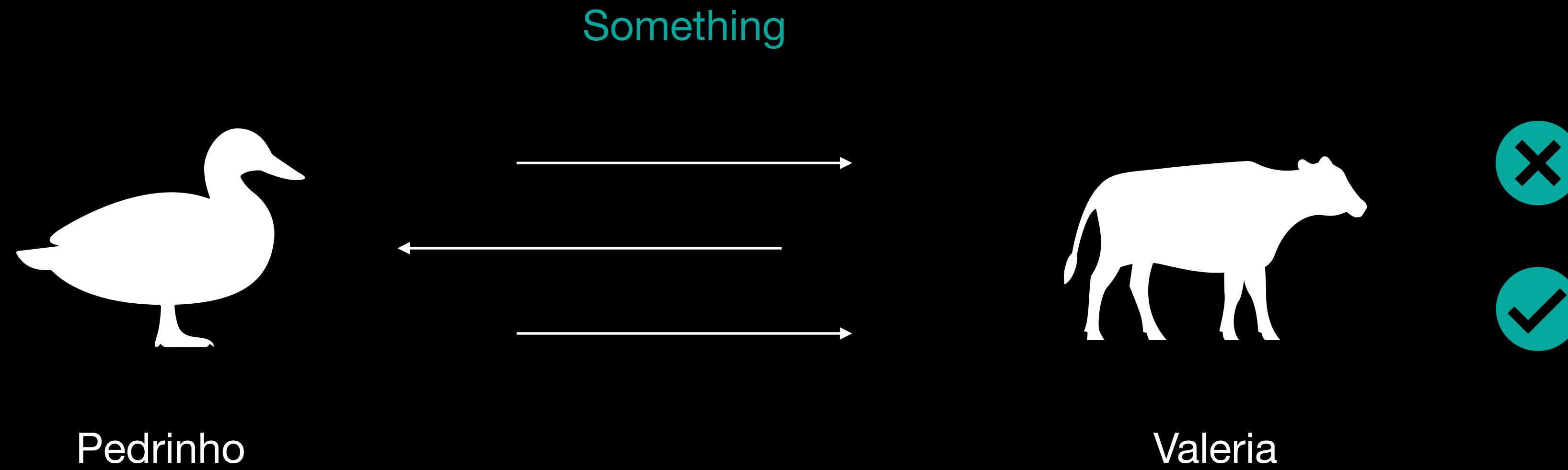


ZkVM

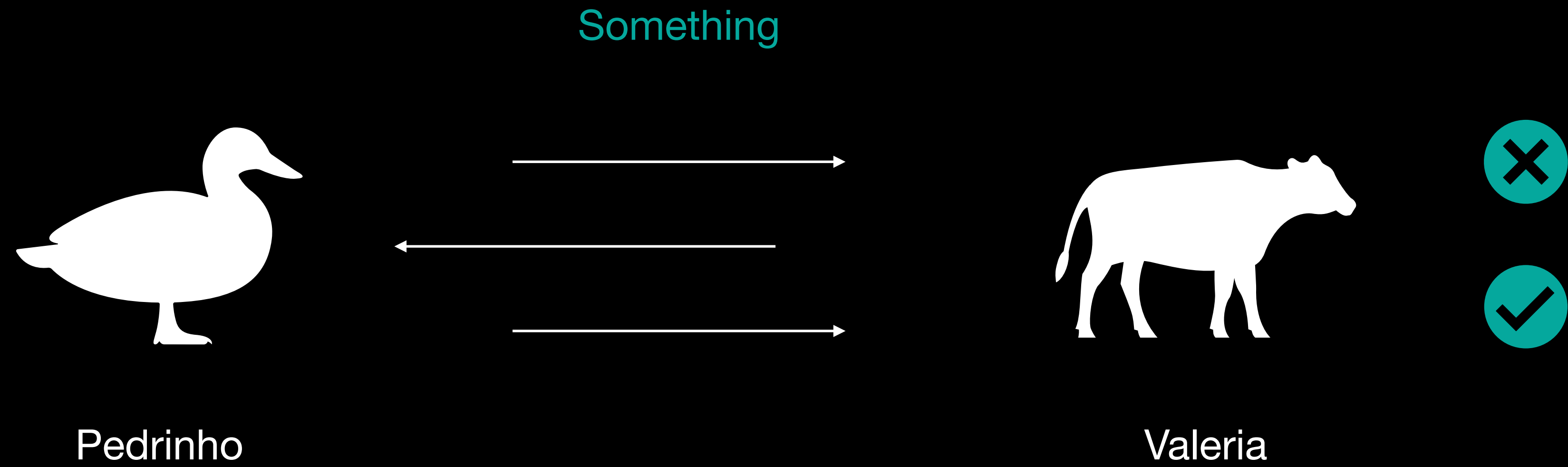


Smart Contract

Interactive Proofs

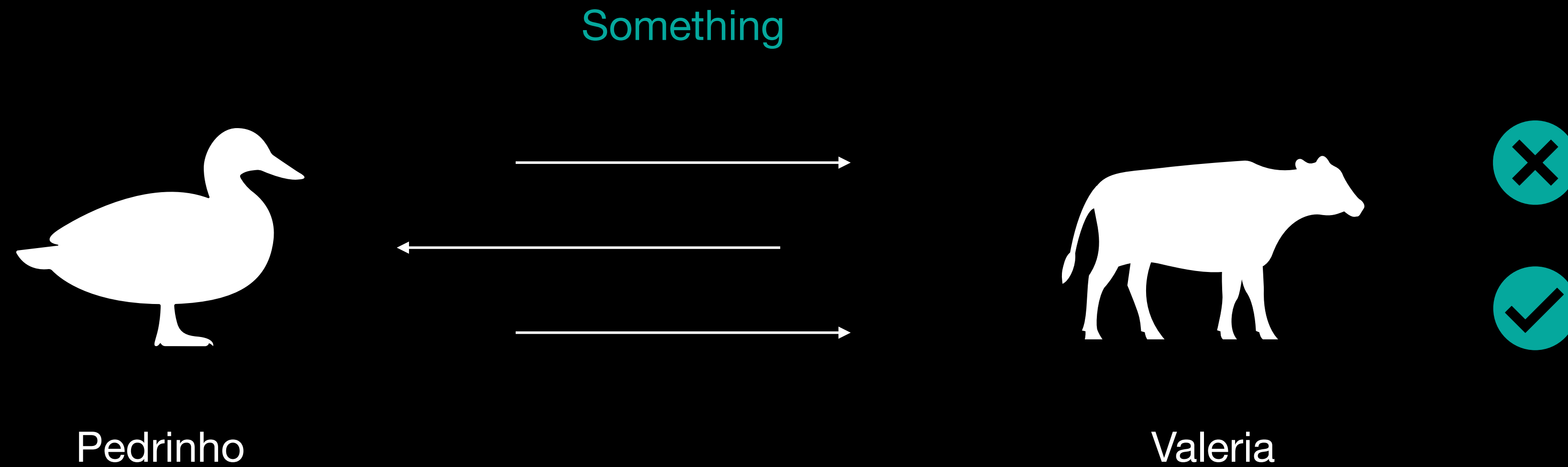


Interactive Proofs



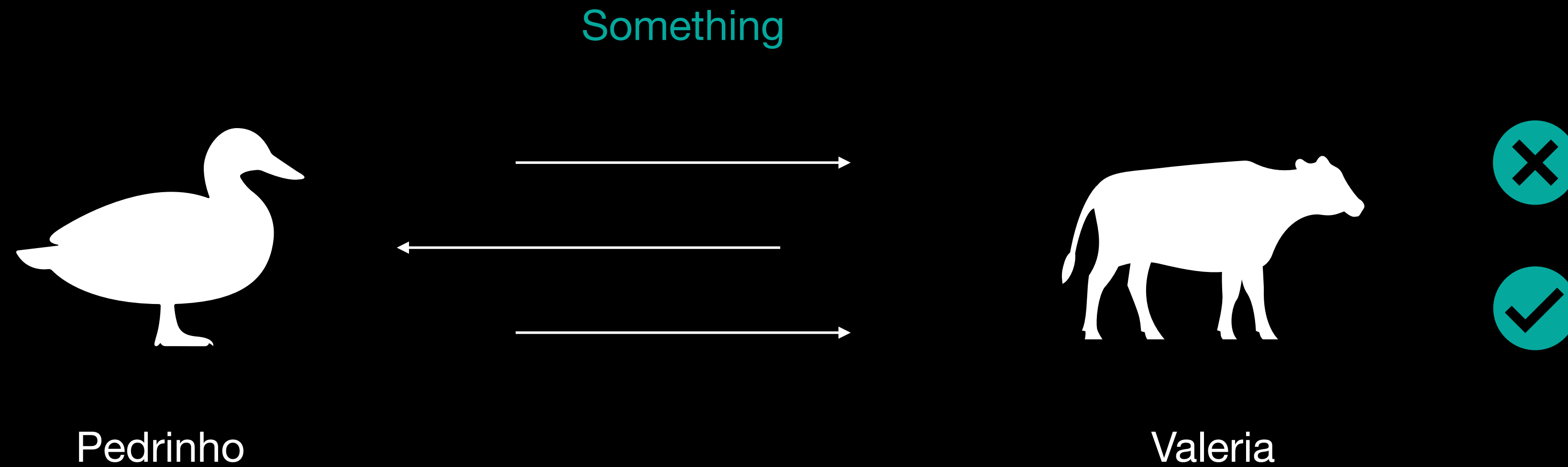
Completeness

Interactive Proofs



Completeness If Something is indeed true and both, Prover and Verifier, follow the procedure, Verifier accepts

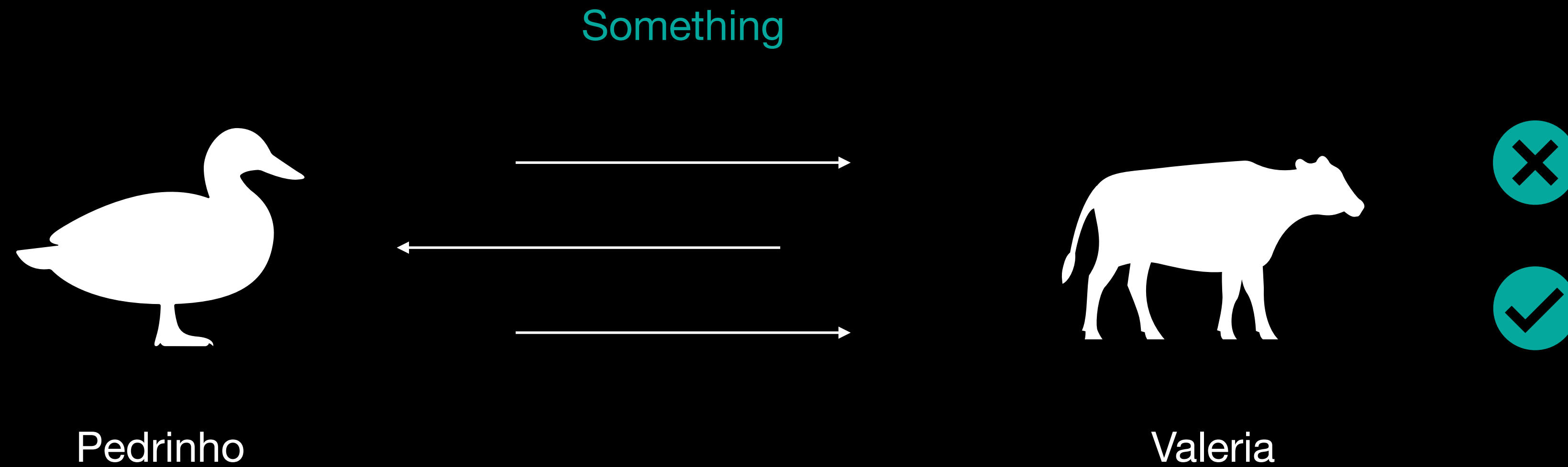
Interactive Proofs



Completeness If Something is indeed true and both, Prover and Verifier, follow the procedure, Verifier accepts

Soundness

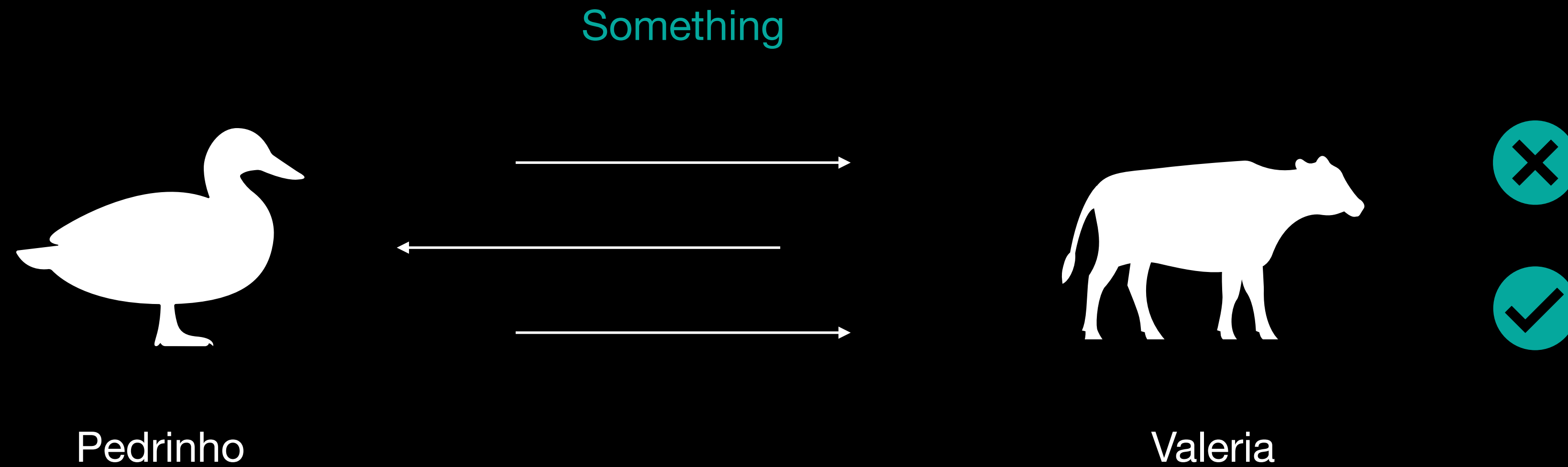
Interactive Proofs



Completeness If *Something* is indeed true and both, Prover and Verifier, follow the procedure, Verifier accepts

Soundness If *something* is false, then Verifier rejects with overwhelming probability

Interactive Proofs

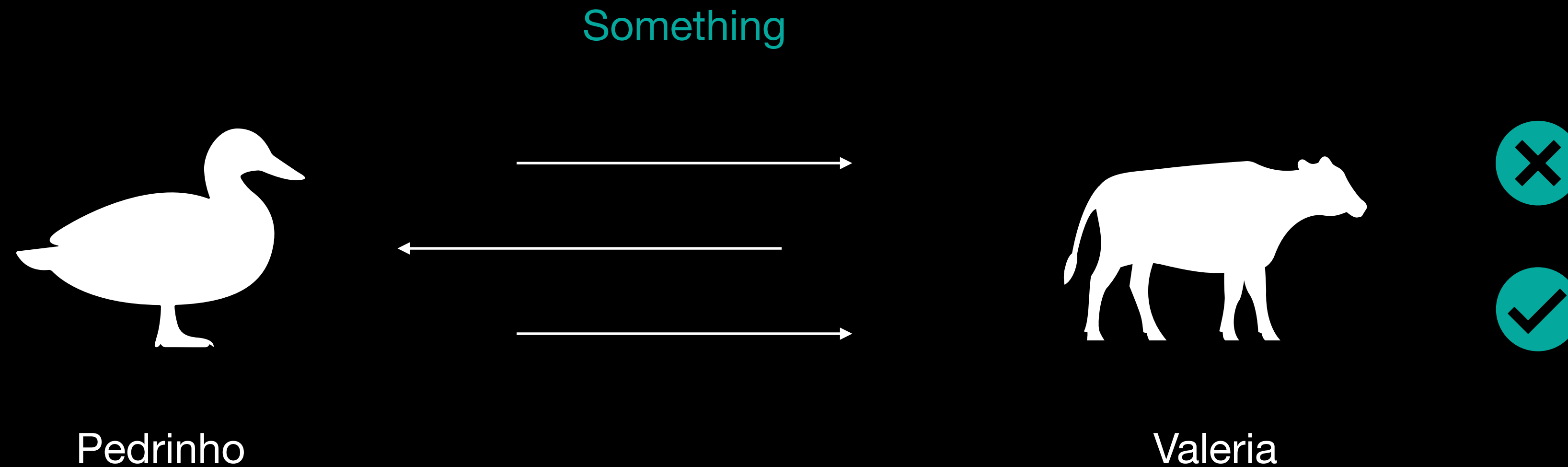


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Zero-Knowledge

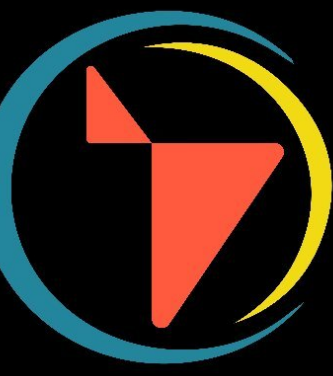
Interactive Proofs



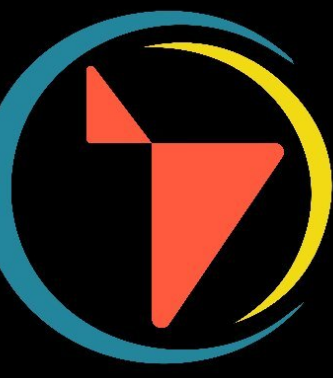
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Zero-Knowledge The Verifier does not learn anything but the truth of *Something*



Something



Something



R is a PT decidable relation



$R = \{(x, w) : \dots\}$ is a PT decidable relation



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Something is true



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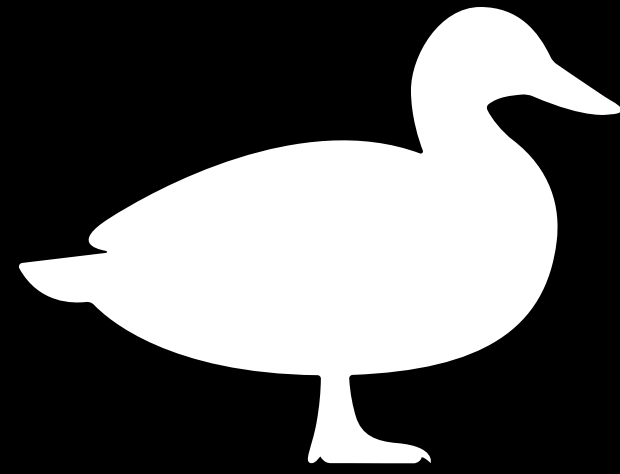
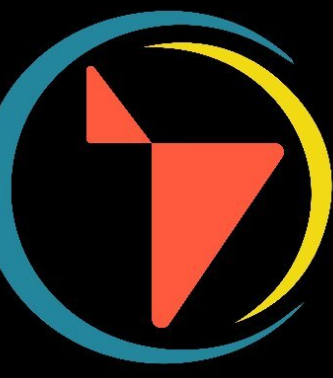
$$x \in \mathcal{L}_R$$



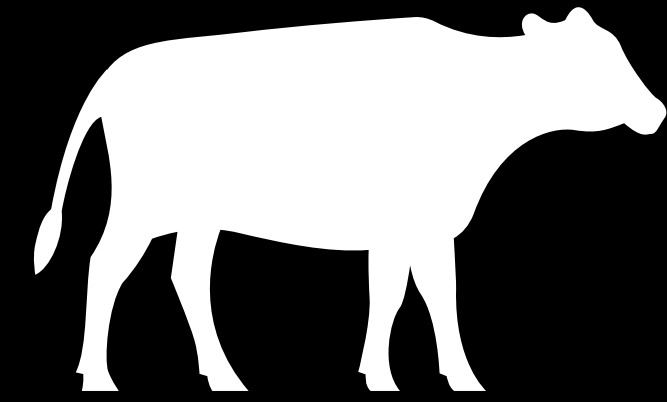
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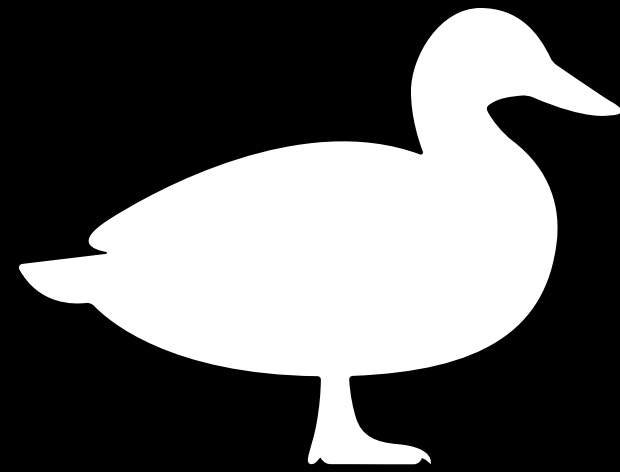
$$\mathcal{L}_R = \{x \text{ s.t. } \exists w \text{ s.t. } (x, w) \in R\}$$



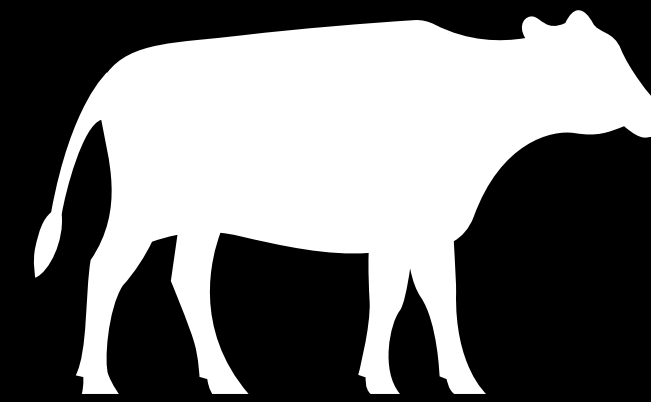
You



Security at Club

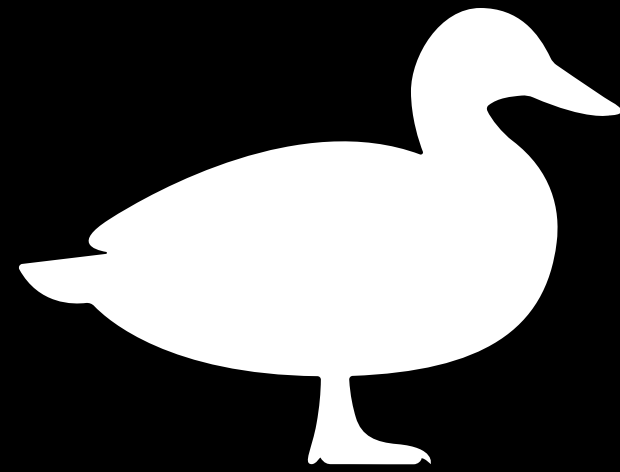


You

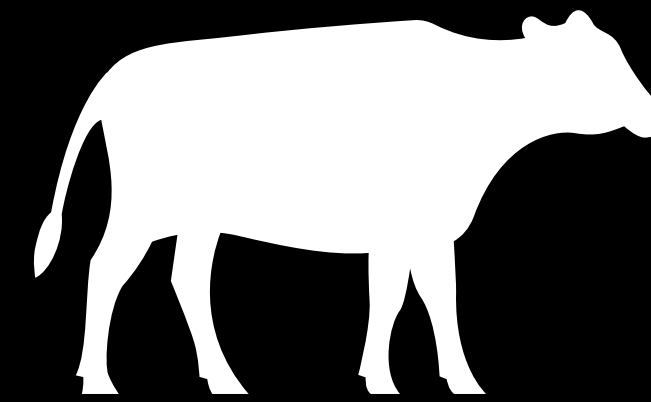


Security at Club

$$R = \{(x, w) : x \text{ is a name and } w \text{ an age above 18}\}$$



You



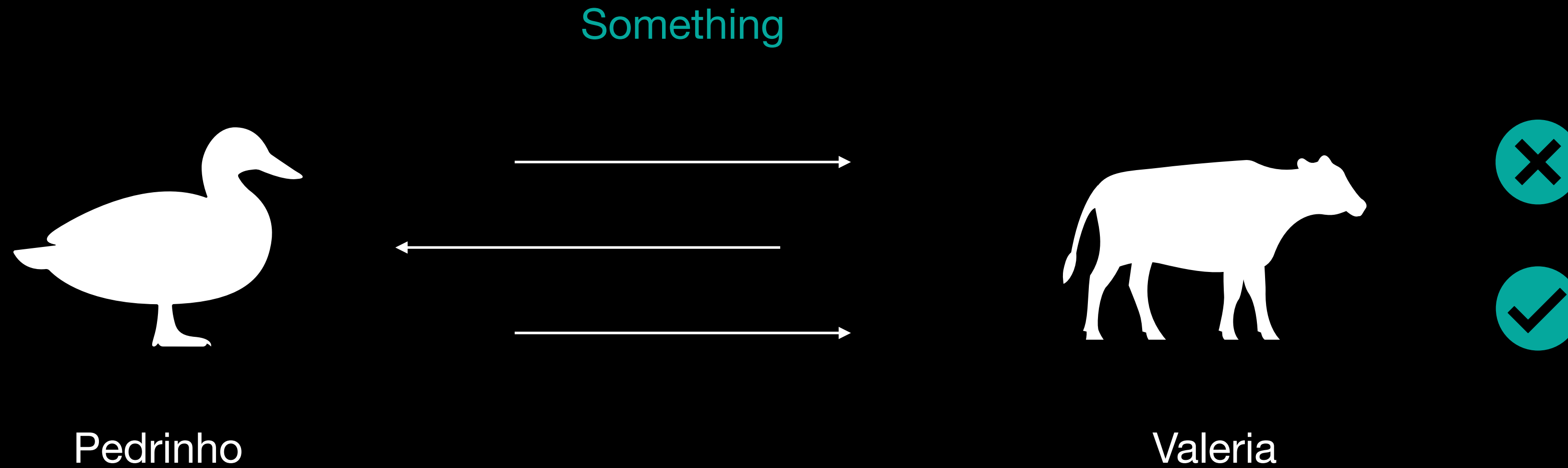
Security at Club

$$R = \{(x, w) : x \text{ is a name and } w \text{ an age above 18}\}$$

“I am in \mathcal{L}_R ”: there exists a w (my age) such that
 $(\text{me}, w) \in R$



Something is true



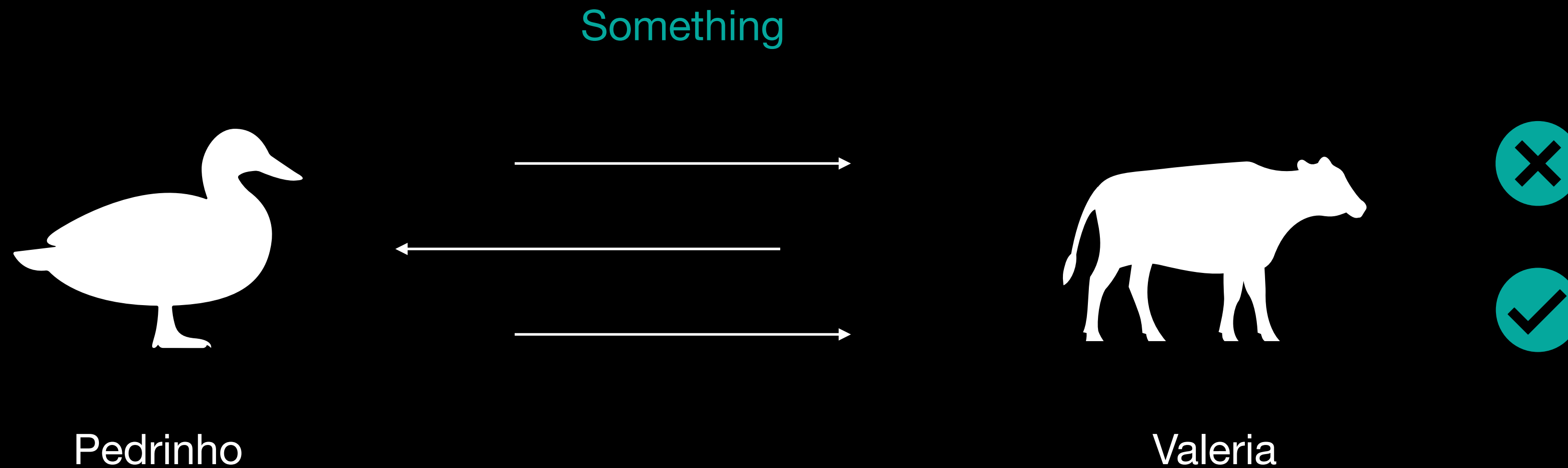
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$$R = \{(x, w) : \textit{something}\}$$



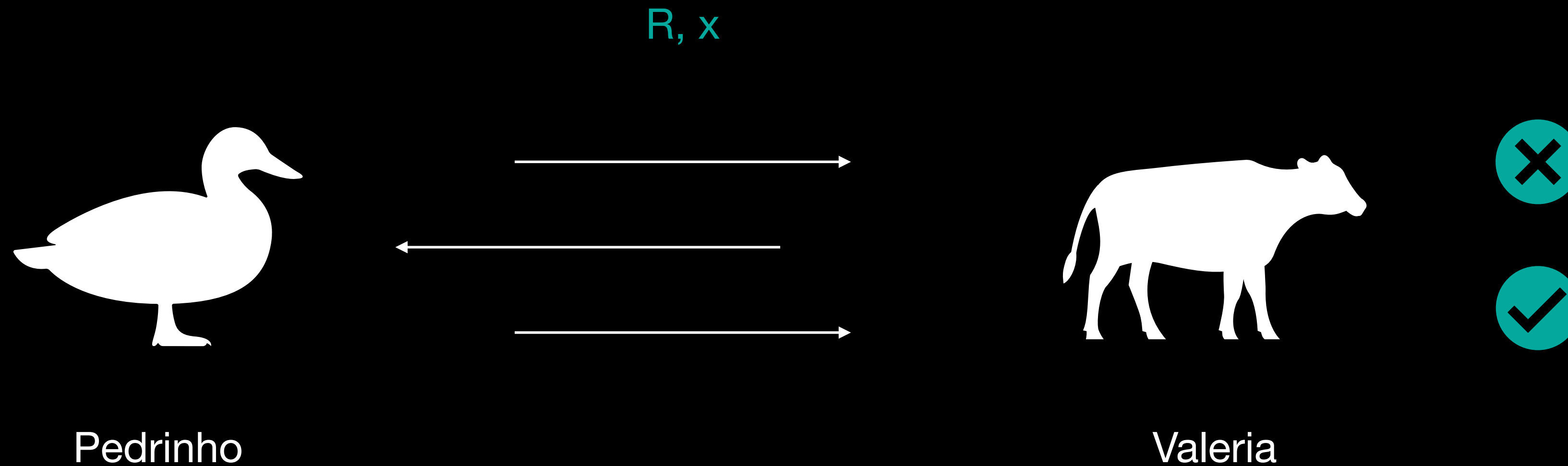
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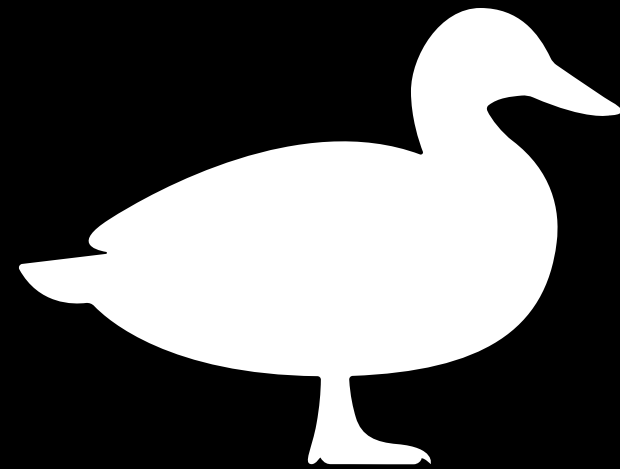
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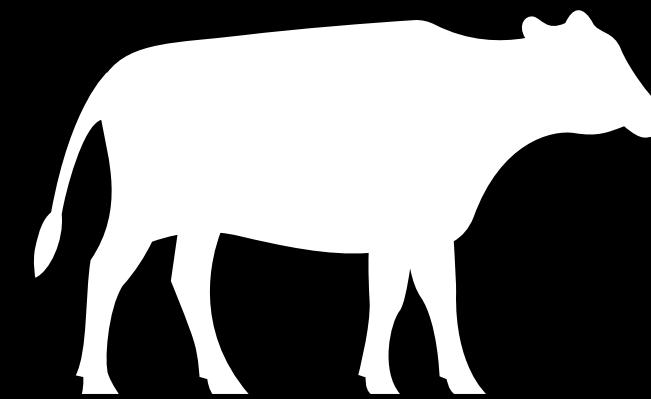
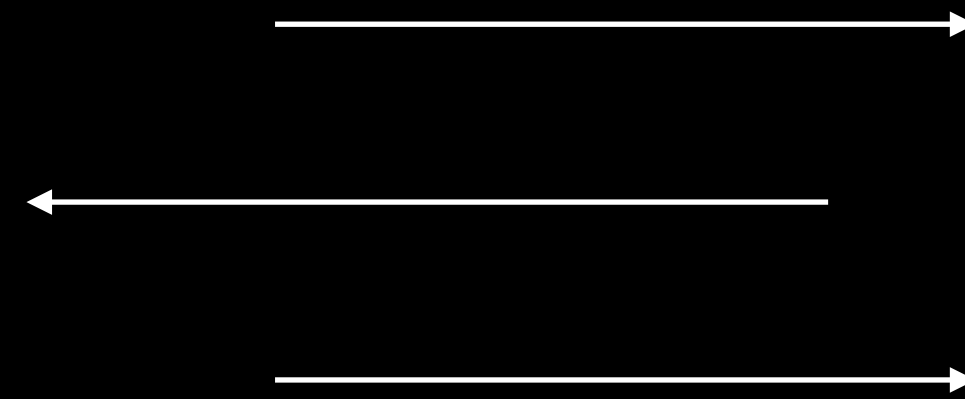


$$R = \{(x, w) : \text{something}\}$$

$$pp \leftarrow \mathcal{K}, x$$



Pedrinho($pp, (x, w)$)



Valeria (pp, x)



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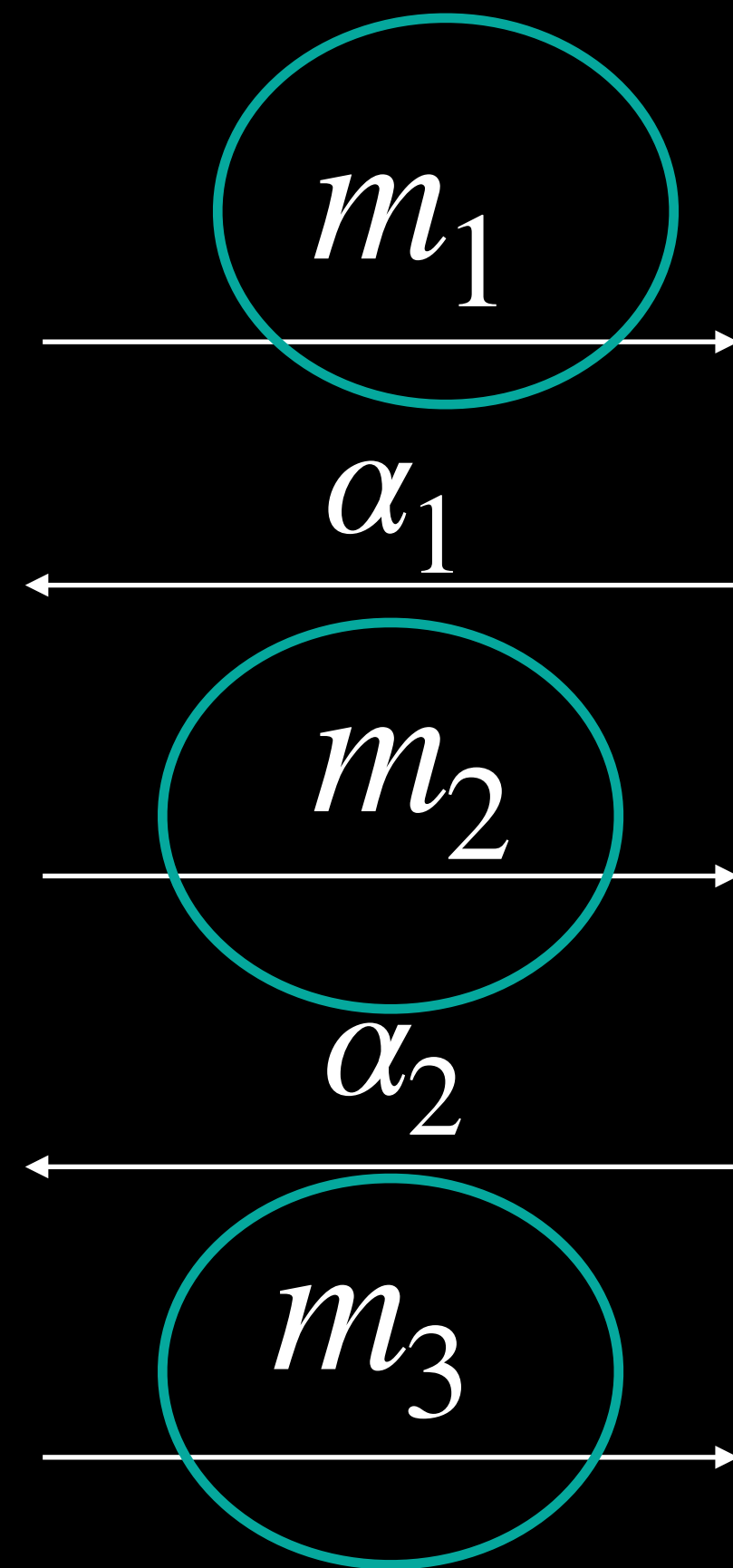


$$\mathcal{P}(pp, (x, w))$$

$$\mathcal{V}(pp, x)$$



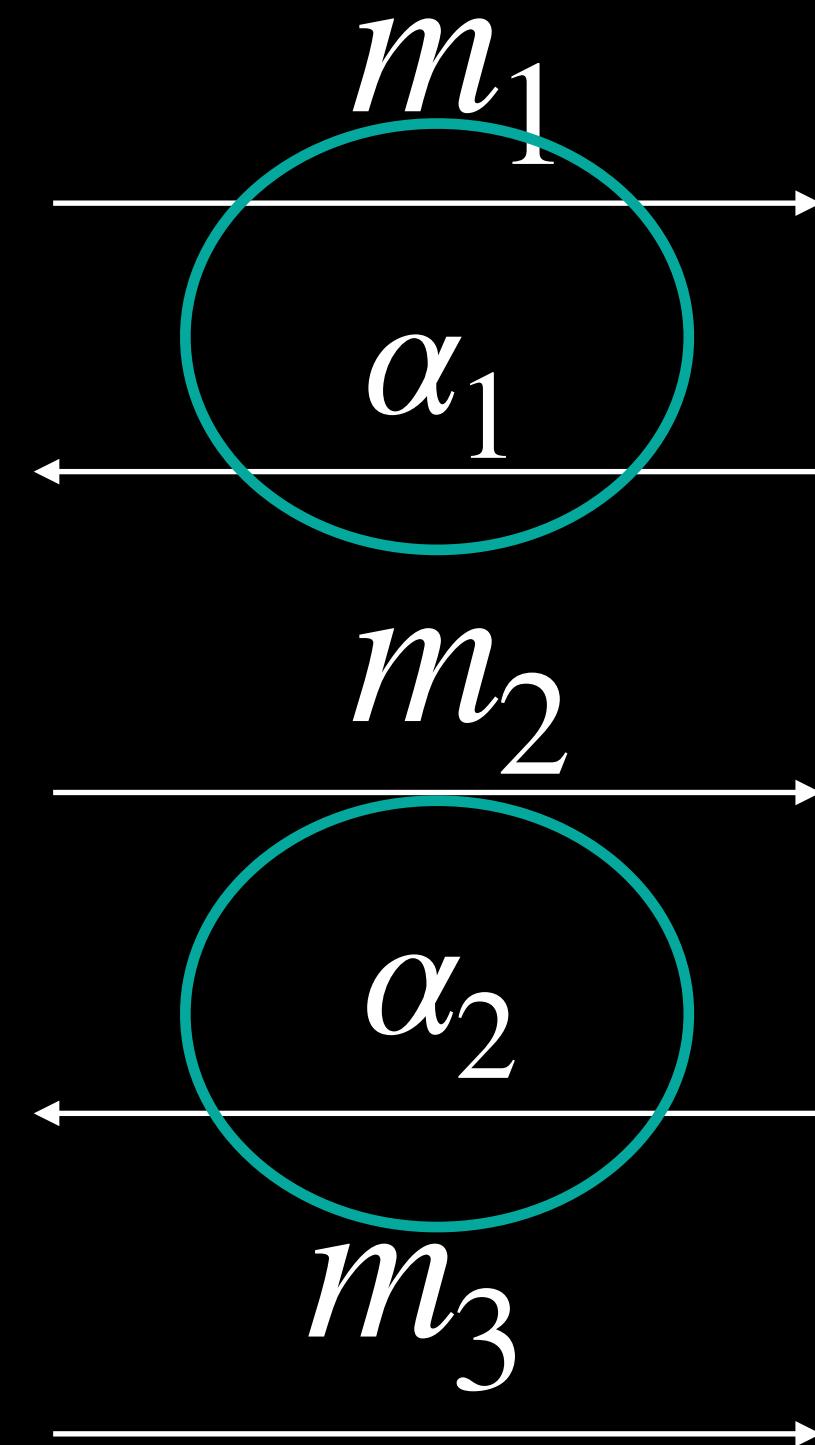
$\mathcal{P}(pp, (x, w))$



$\mathcal{V}(pp, x)$



$\mathcal{P}(pp, (x, w))$



$\mathcal{V}(pp, x)$

Verifier is public coin

Efficiency



$\mathcal{P}(x, w)$

m_1

α_1

m_2

α_2

m_3

$\mathcal{V}(x)$

Efficiency



$$pp \leftarrow \mathcal{K}$$

$$\mathcal{P}(x, w)$$

$$m_1$$



$$\alpha_1$$



$$m_2$$



$$\alpha_2$$



$$m_3$$



$$\mathcal{V}(x)$$

Efficiency: Proof Size



$$|m_1| + |m_2| + |m_3|$$

$\mathcal{P}(x, w)$

m_1



α_1



m_2



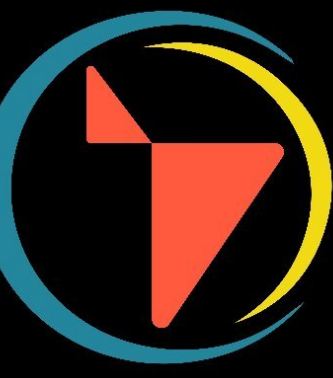
α_2



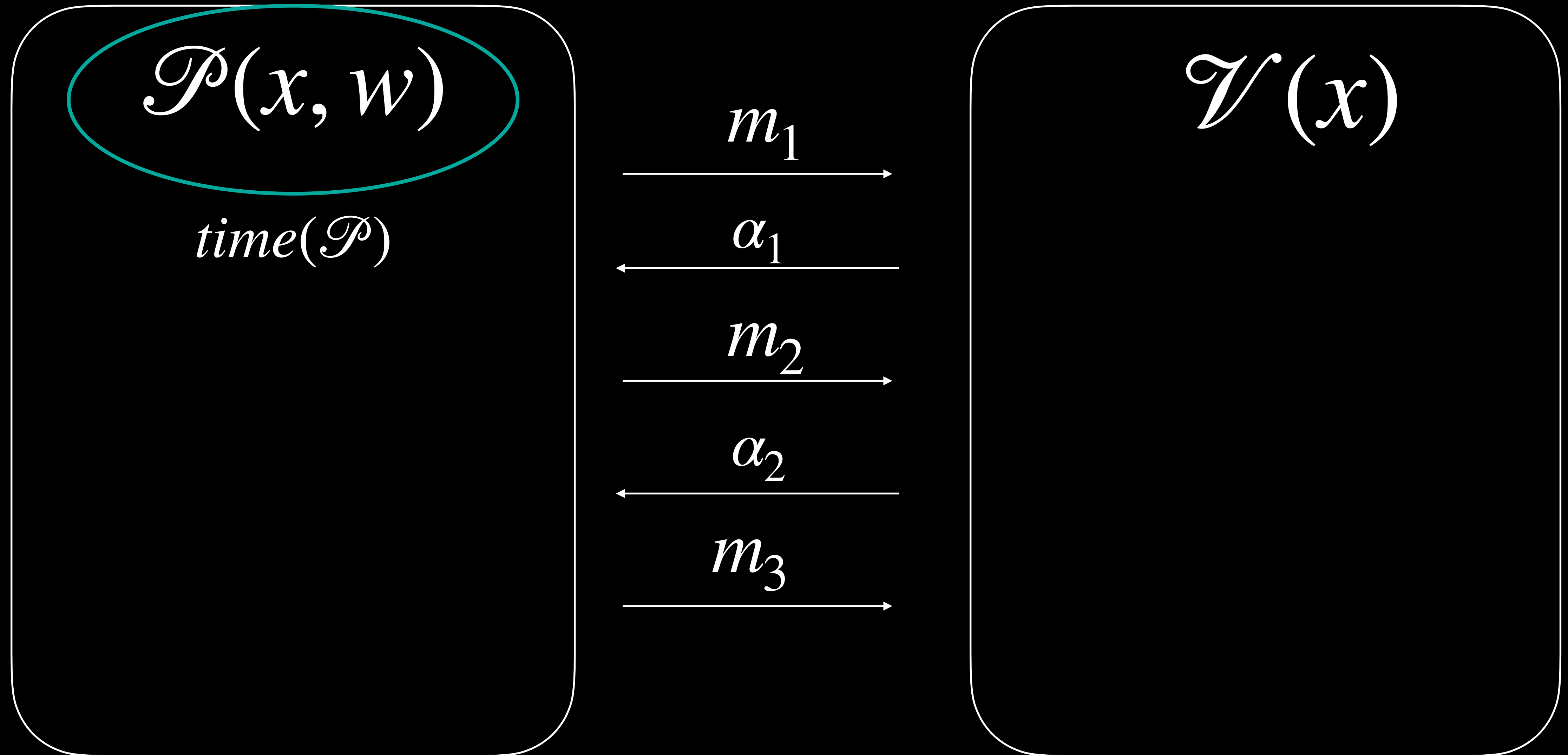
m_3



$\mathcal{V}(x)$



Efficiency: Prover time



Efficiency: Verifier Time



$\mathcal{P}(x, w)$

m_1

α_1

m_2

α_2

m_3

$\mathcal{V}(x)$

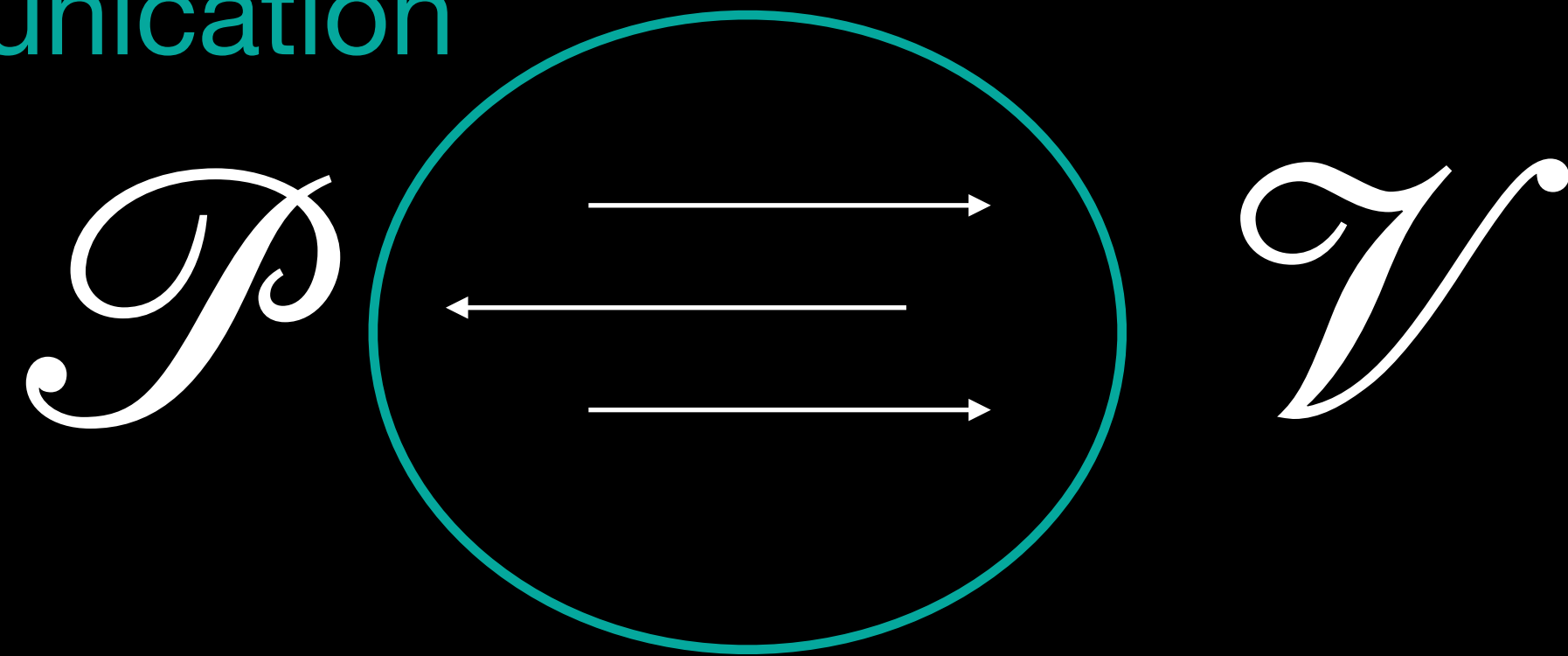
$time(\mathcal{V})$

Succinctness

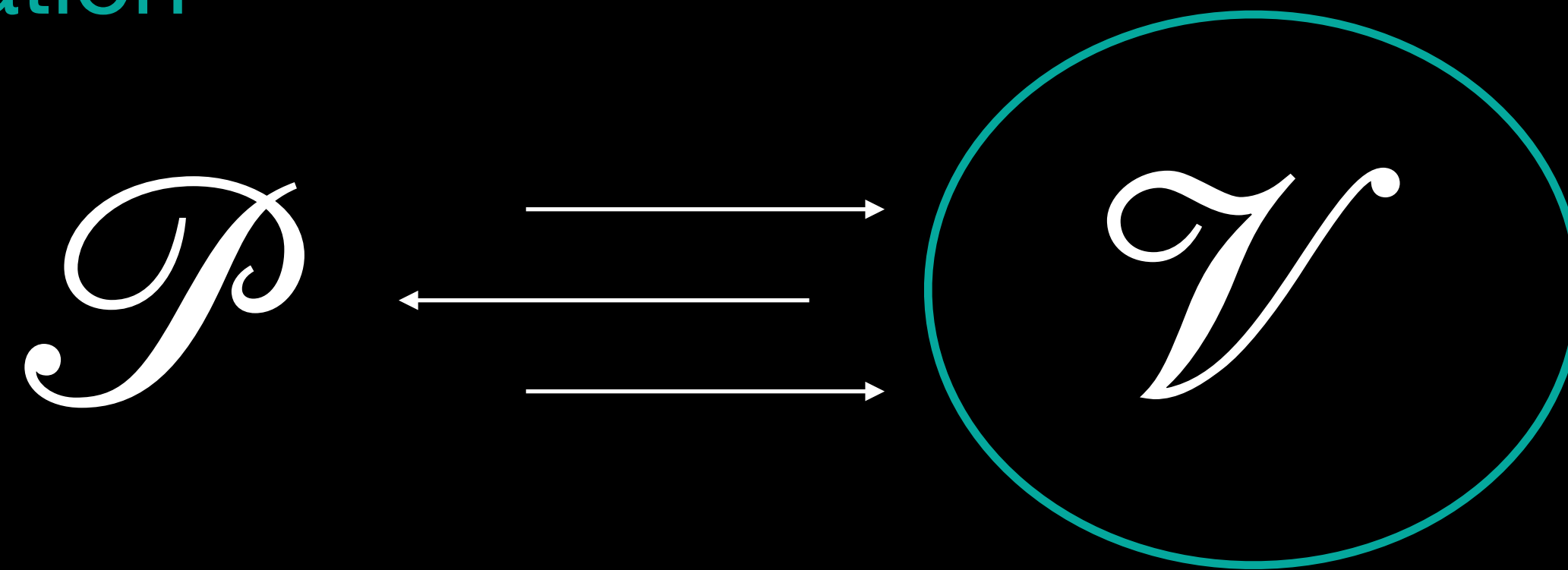
Succinctness



In communication



In verification

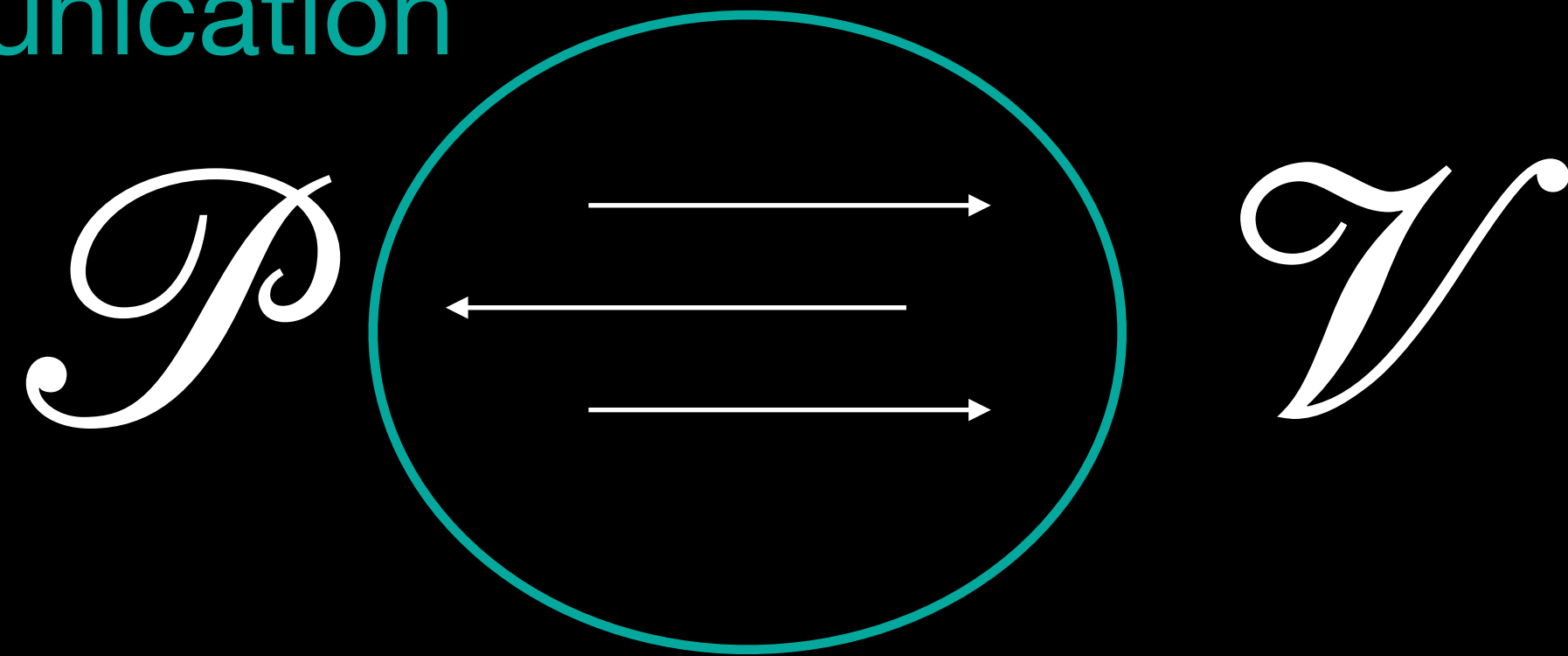


Succinctness



$$|m_1| + |m_2| + |m_3| \ll |w|$$

In communication



In verification



(Perfect) Completeness



(Perfect) Completeness



If Something is indeed true and both, Prover and Verifier, follow the procedure, Verifier accepts

(Perfect) Completeness



If $x \in \mathcal{L}_R$ and both, Prover and Verifier, follow the procedure, Verifier accepts

(Perfect) Completeness



If $x \in \mathcal{L}_R$ and both, Prover and Verifier, follow the procedure, Verifier accepts

$$Pr \left[\langle \mathcal{P}(pp, (x, w), \mathcal{V}(pp, x)) \rangle \right] = 1$$

(Perfect) Completeness



If $x \in \mathcal{L}_R$ and both, Prover and Verifier, follow the procedure, Verifier accepts

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Soundness

If *something* is false, then Verifier rejects with overwhelming probability

Zero-Knowledge

The Verifier does not learn anything but the truth of *Something*

(Computational) Soundness



If *something* is false, then Verifier rejects with overwhelming probability

(Computational) Soundness



If $x \notin \mathcal{L}_R$, then Verifier rejects with overwhelming probability

(Computational) Soundness



If $x \notin \mathcal{L}_R$, then Verifier rejects with overwhelming probability

If $\nexists w$ s.t. $(x, w) \in R$, then Verifier rejects with overwhelming probability



(Computational) Soundness

If $x \notin \mathcal{L}_R$, then Verifier rejects with overwhelming probability

If $\nexists w$ s.t. $(x, w) \in R$, then Verifier rejects with overwhelming probability

$$\Pr \left[\langle \mathcal{P}^*(pp, x), \mathcal{V}(pp, x) \rangle \right] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$



(Computational) Soundness

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If $\nexists w$ s.t. $(x, w) \in R$, then Verifier rejects with overwhelming probability

$$\Pr \left[\langle \mathcal{P}^*(pp, x), \mathcal{V}(pp, x) \rangle \leq \text{negl}(\lambda) \right]$$

Arguments



(Computational) Soundness

If $x \notin \mathcal{L}_R$, then Verifier rejects with overwhelming probability

If $\nexists w$ s.t. $(x, w) \in R$, then Verifier rejects with overwhelming probability

$$\Pr [\langle \mathcal{P}^*(pp, x), \mathcal{V}(pp, x) \rangle] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$

We are actually talking about **arguments**



Completeness

$$\Pr \left[\langle \mathcal{P}(pp, (x, w)), \mathcal{V}(pp, x) \rangle \right] = 1$$

Soundness

If *something* is false, then Verifier rejects with overwhelming probability

Zero-Knowledge

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Completeness

$$\Pr \left[\langle \mathcal{P}(pp, (x, w), \mathcal{V}(pp, x)) \rangle \right] = 1$$

Soundness

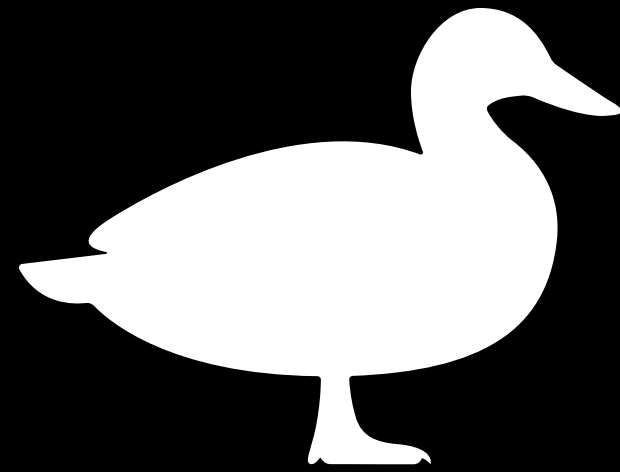
$$\Pr \left[\langle \mathcal{P}^*(pp, x), \mathcal{V}(pp, x) \rangle \right] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$

Zero-Knowledge

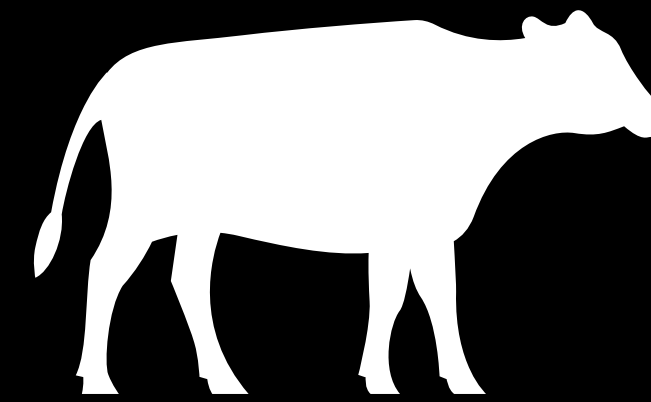
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Examples of provers and verifiers



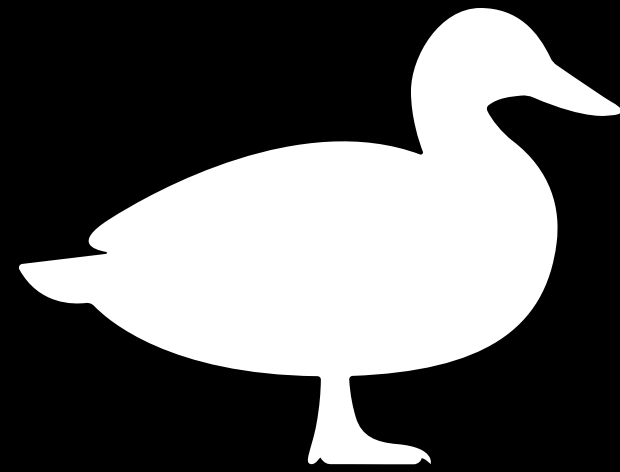
Me



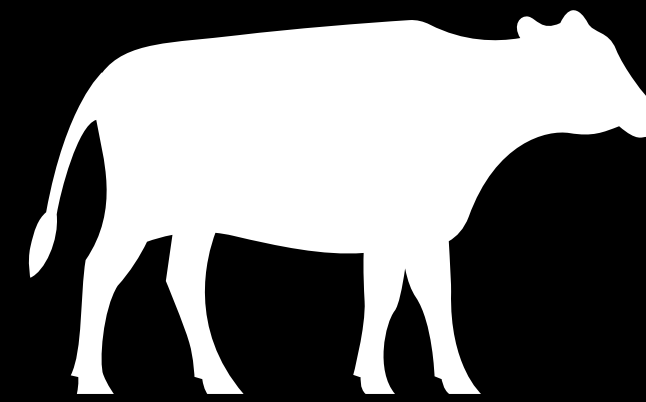
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Examples of provers and verifiers



Me

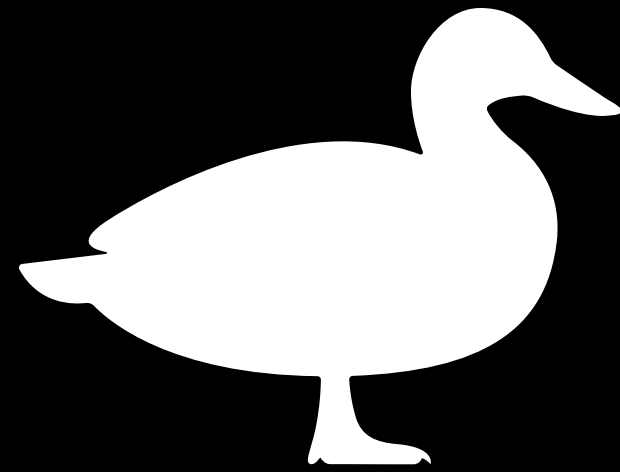


Gmail

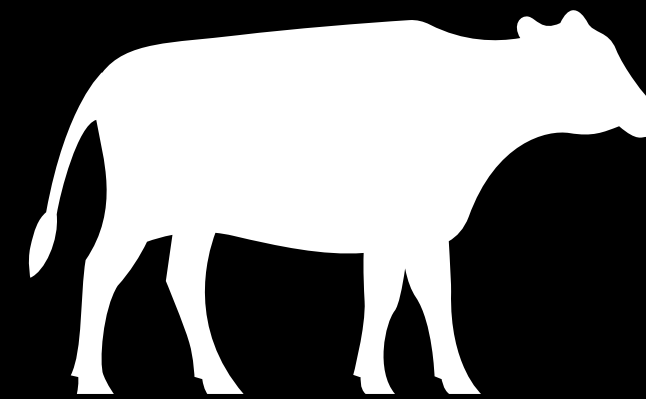
There **exists** a password for this email address



Examples of provers and verifiers



Me



Gmail

There **exists** a password for this email address

Not enough!!!
I should *know* it

Arguments of Knowledge



Knowledge-soundness

There exists a PT algorithm \mathcal{E} , the extractor, such that for every malicious prover \mathcal{P}^* :



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$$Pr \left[(x, w) \in R : w \leftarrow \mathcal{E}^{\mathcal{P}^*}(x) \right] - Pr \left[\langle \mathcal{P}^*(x), \mathcal{V}(x) \rangle = 1 \right] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$



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An argument that satisfies knowledge-soundness
is an **argument of knowledge**



Completeness

$$Pr \left[\langle \mathcal{P}(pp, (x, w), \mathcal{V}(pp, x)) \rangle = 1 \right]$$

Knowledge-Soundness

$$Pr \left[(x, w) \in R : w \leftarrow \mathcal{E}^{\mathcal{P}^*}(x) \right] - Pr \left[\langle \mathcal{P}^*(x), \mathcal{V}(x) \rangle = 1 \right] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$

Zero-Knowledge

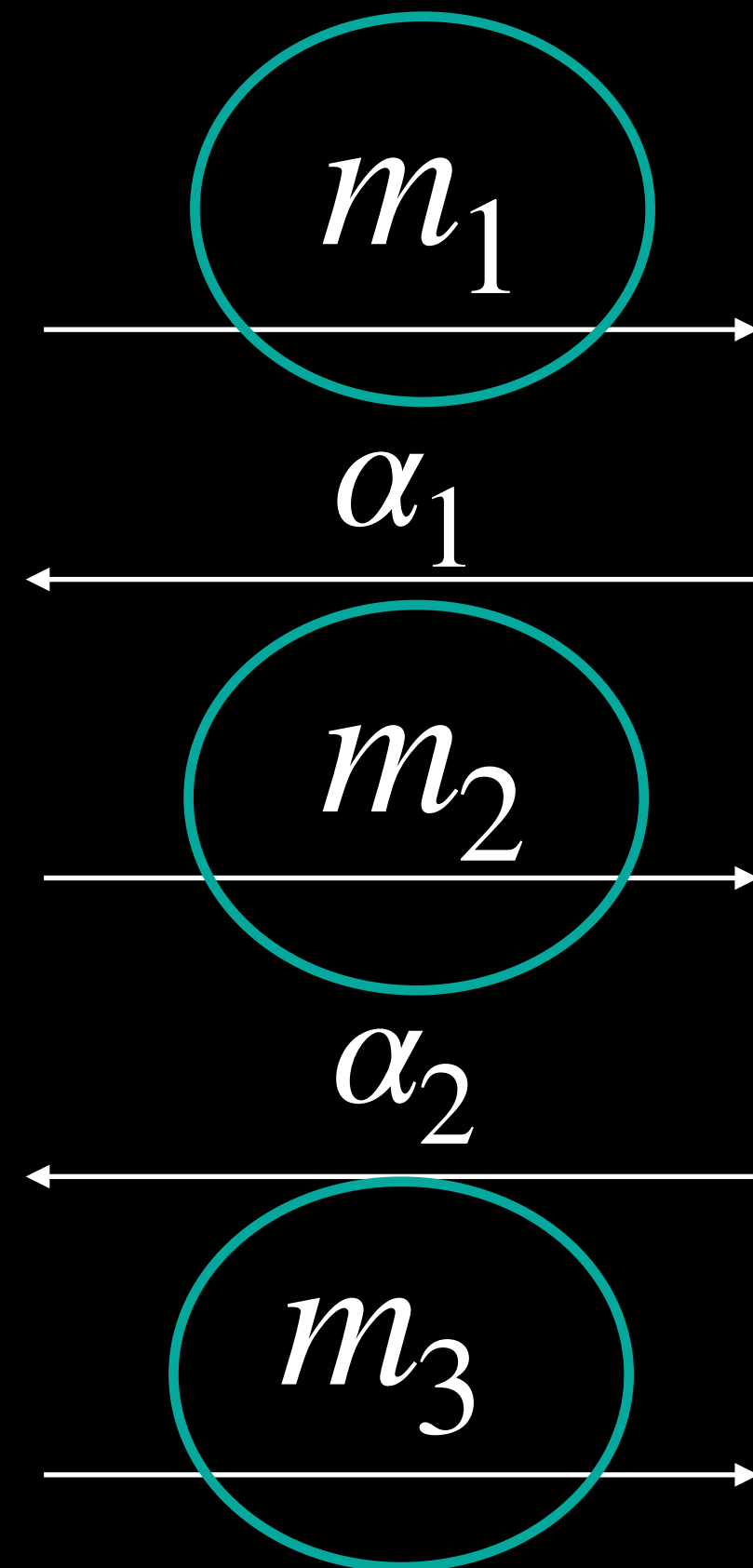
The Verifier does not learn anything but the truth of *Something*

How to build SNARK(G)s?

Tool 1: Interactive Oracle Proof



$\mathcal{P}(x, w)$



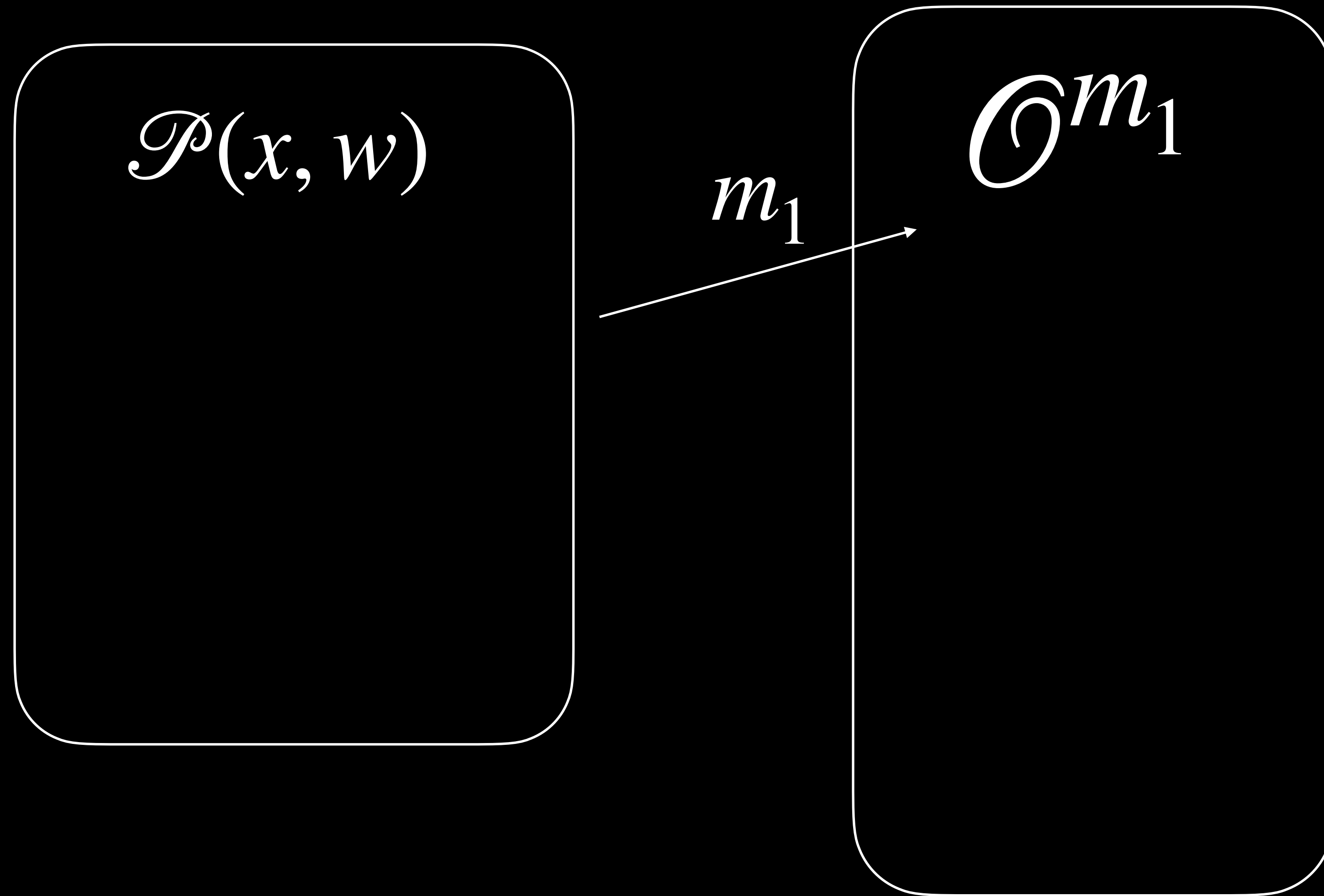
$\mathcal{V}(x)$

$f(m_1, \alpha_1)$

$g(m_2, \alpha_2)$

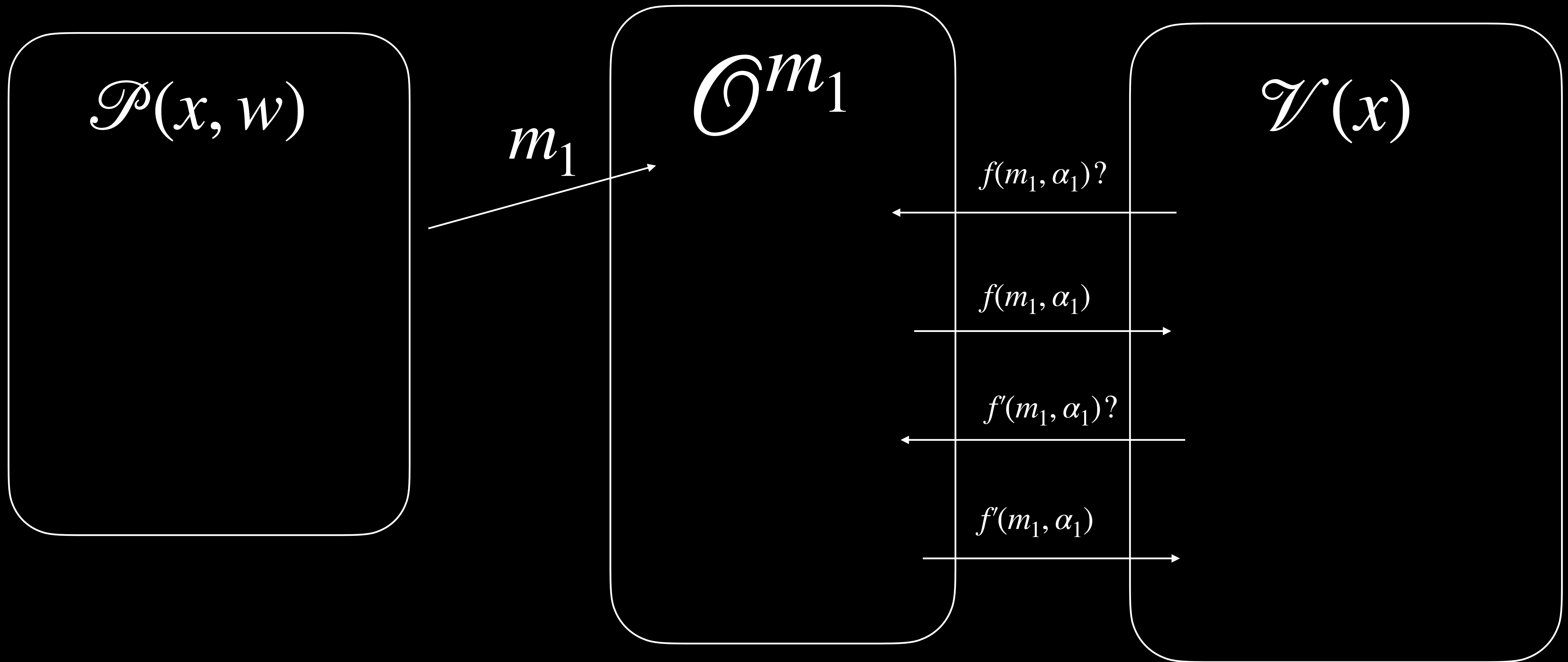


Tool 1: Interactive Oracle Proof





Tool 1: Interactive Oracle Proof



Tool 2: Functional Commitment Scheme



$\mathcal{P}(x, w)$

m_1

m_2

m_3

\mathcal{O}^{m_1}

\mathcal{O}^{m_2}

\mathcal{O}^{m_3}

α_1

α_2

$\mathcal{V}(x)$



Tool 2: Functional Commitment Scheme

$\mathcal{P}(x, w)$

$com_1 \leftarrow \text{Commit}(m_1)$

$y \leftarrow f(m_1, \alpha_1)$

com_1

α_1

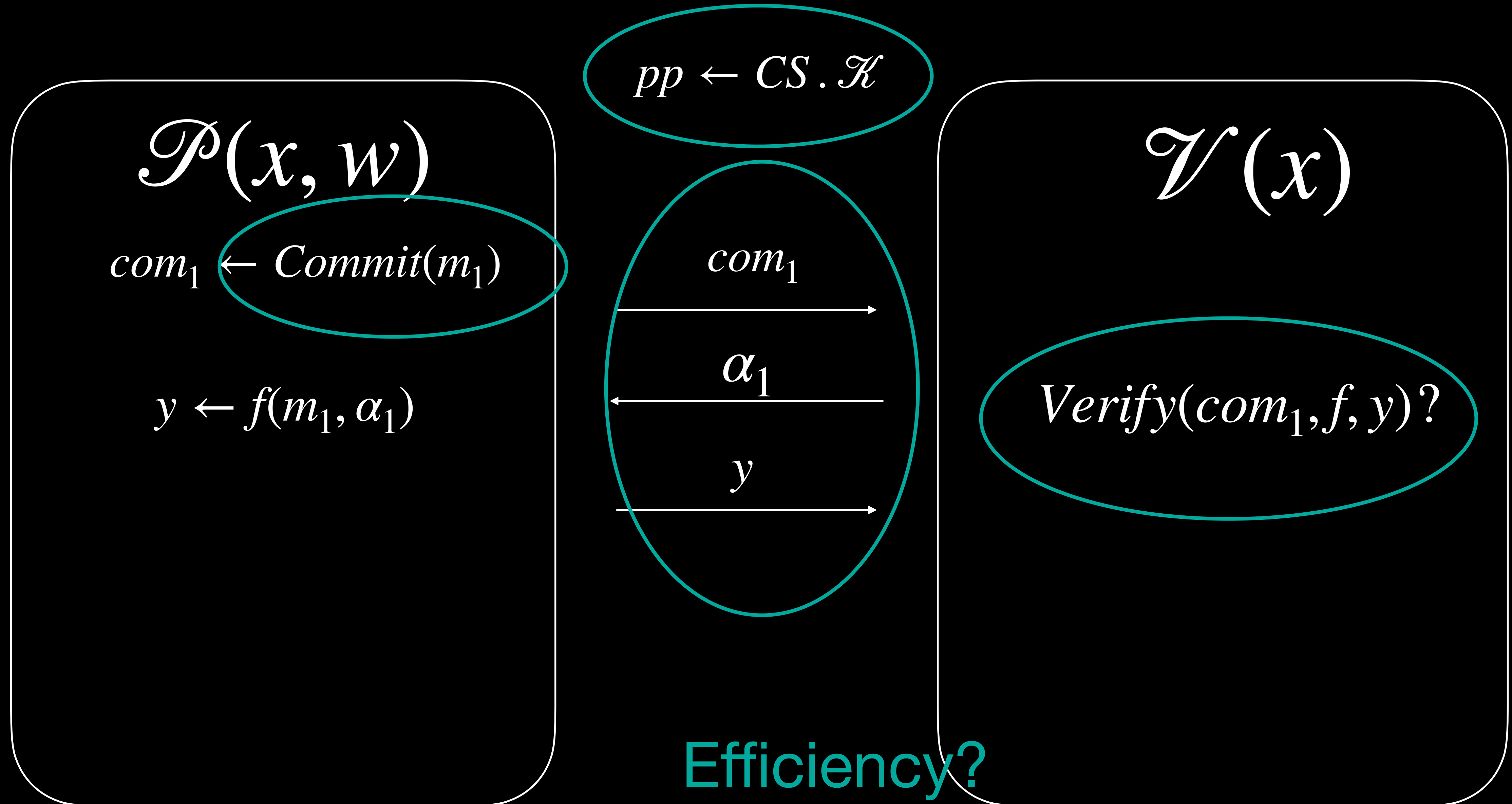
y

$\mathcal{V}(x)$

$\text{Verify}(com_1, f, y)?$



Tool 2: Functional Commitment Scheme



Efficiency



$\mathcal{P}(x, w)$

$\xrightarrow{com_1}$

$\xleftarrow{\alpha_1}$

$\xrightarrow{y_1, com_2}$

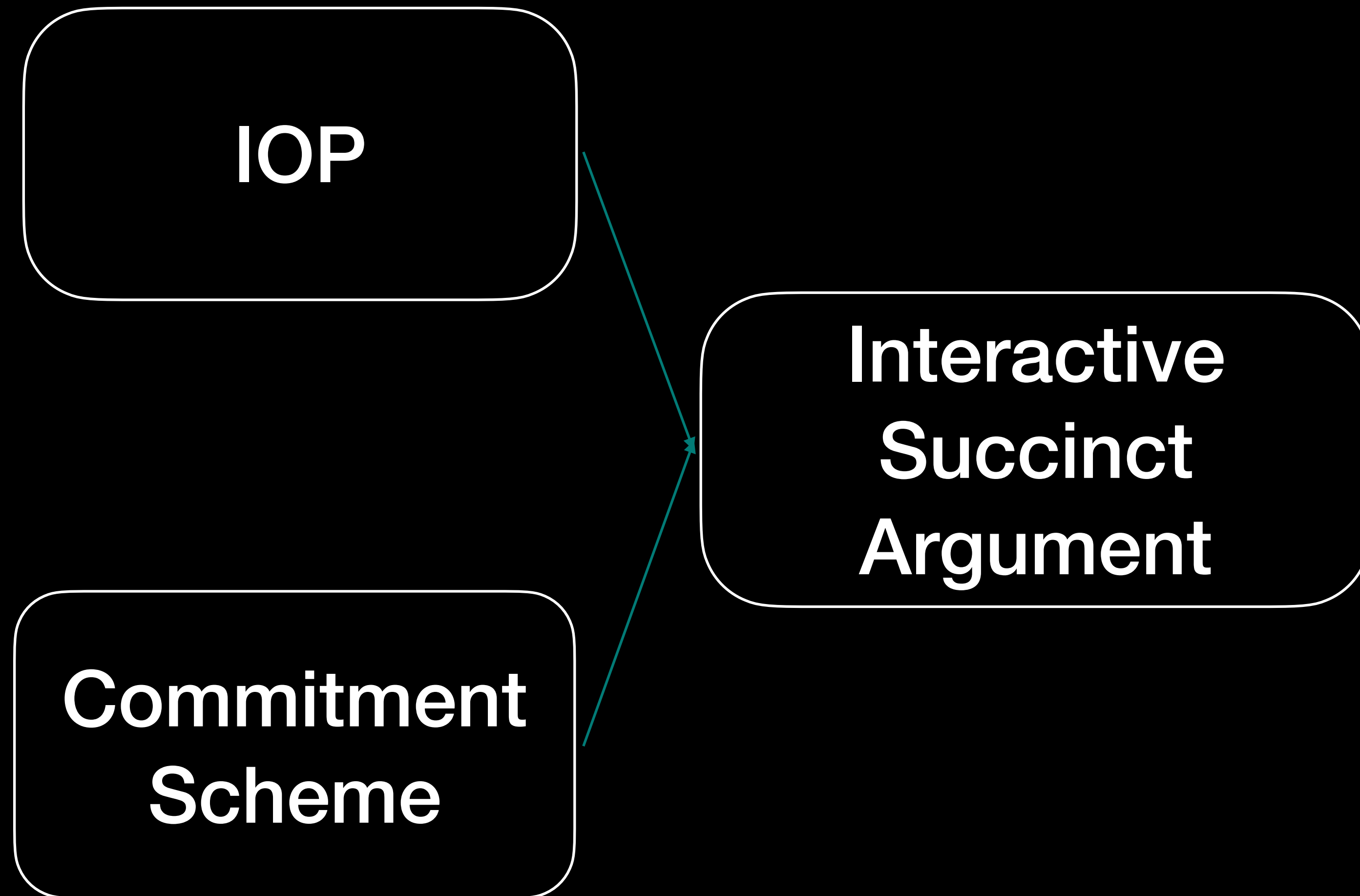
$\xleftarrow{\alpha_2}$

$\xrightarrow{y_2}$

$\mathcal{V}(x)$



From Interactive to Non-interactive Proofs





From Interactive to Non-interactive Proofs

No Cryptographic Assumptions

IOP

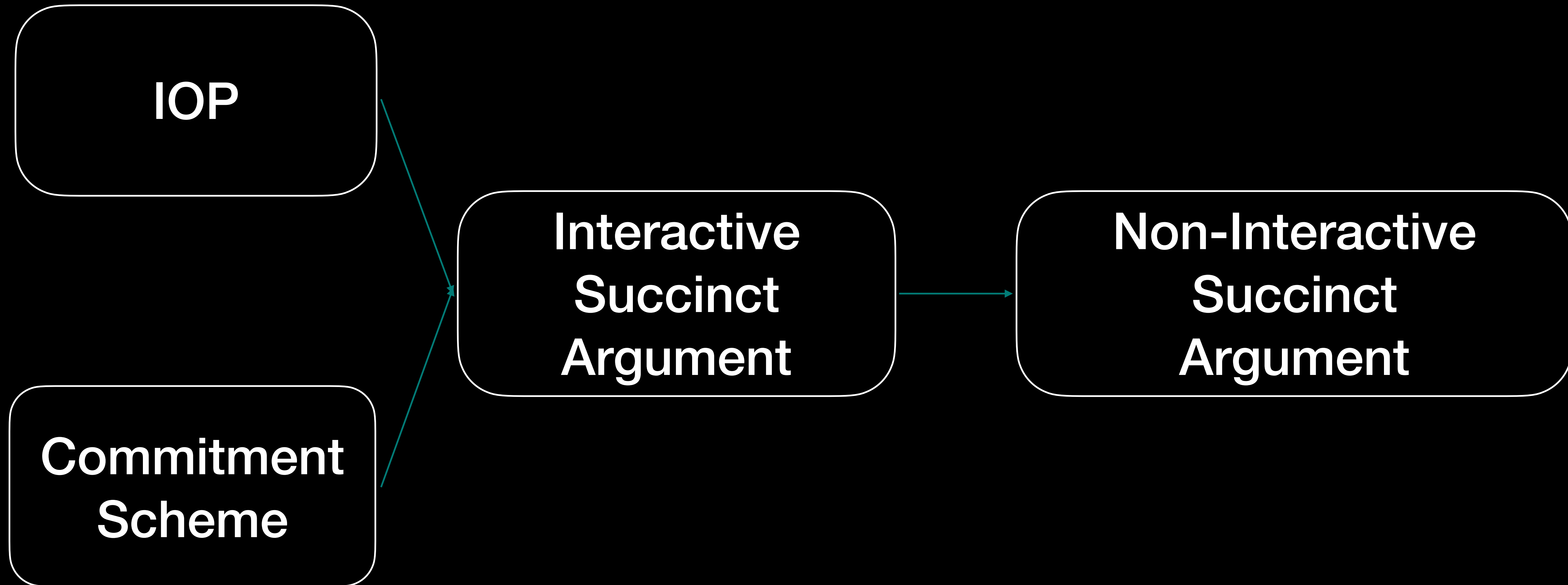
Interactive
Succinct
Argument

Commitment
Scheme

Cryptographic Assumptions here!



From Interactive to Non-interactive Proofs



Tool 3: Hash function



**Interactive
Succinct
Argument**

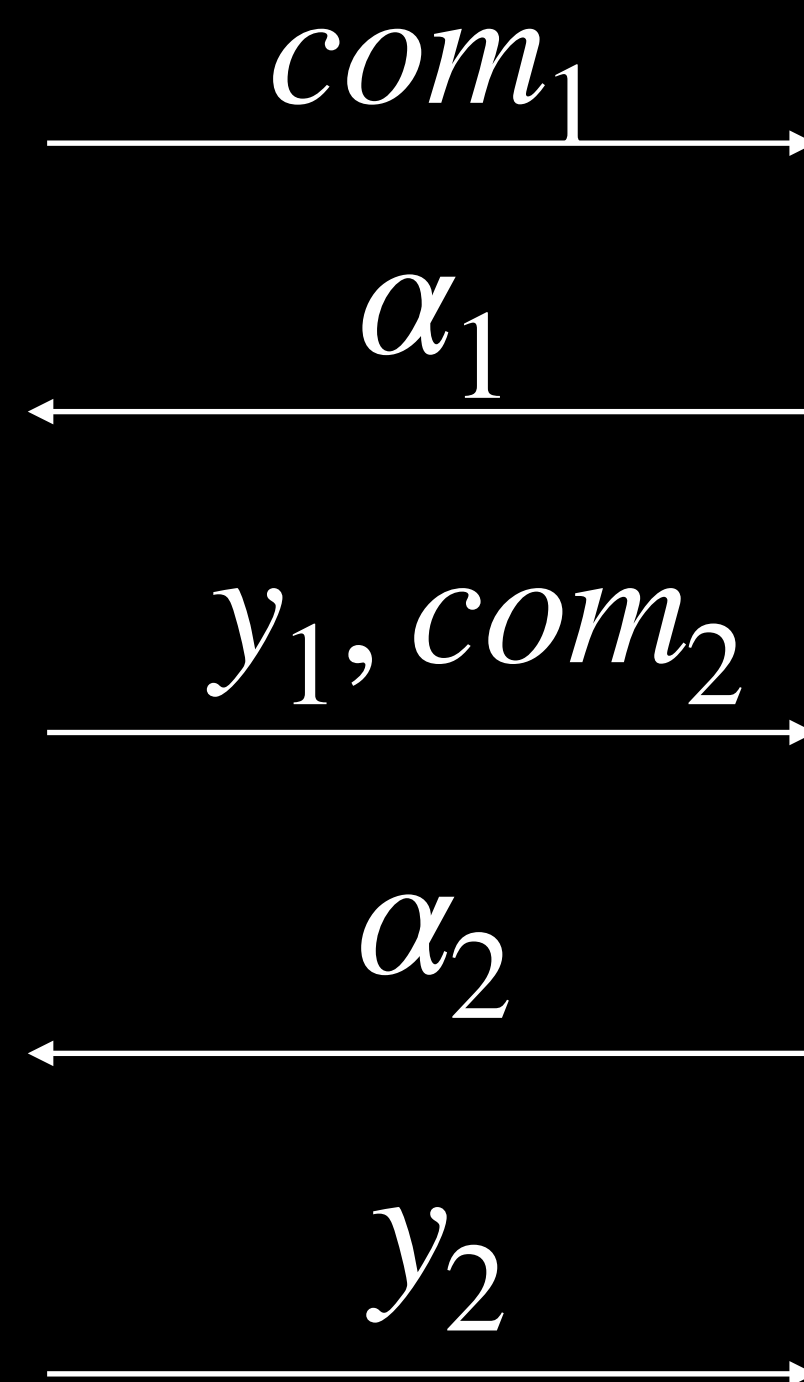


**Non-Interactive
Succinct
Argument**

Tool 3: Hash function



$\mathcal{P}(x, w)$



$\mathcal{V}(x)$

Tool 3: Hash function



$\mathcal{P}(x, w)$

com_1, y_1, com_2, y_2



$\mathcal{V}(x)$

Tool 3: Hash function



$$H : \{0,1\}^* \rightarrow \{0,1\}^{256}$$



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Collision resistant:

Find x, y such that $H(x) = H(y)$



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Pre-image resistant:

Given z , find x such that $H(x) = z$



Tool 3: Hash function

$$H : \{0,1\}^* \rightarrow \{0,1\}^{256}$$

Collision resistant:

Find x, y such that $H(x) = H(y)$

Pre-image resistant:

Given z , find x such that $H(x) = z$

Second pre-image resistant:

Given x find y such that $H(x) = H(y)$

The Fiat-Shamir Heuristic



$$\mathcal{P}(x, w)$$

$$\alpha_1 = H(x, m_1)$$

$$\alpha_2 = H(x, m_1, m_2)$$

$\xrightarrow{com_1}$

$\xrightarrow{y_1, com_2}$

$\xrightarrow{y_2}$

$$\mathcal{V}(x)$$



The Fiat-Shamir Heuristic

$$\mathcal{P}(x, w)$$

$$com_1$$

$$\alpha_1 = H(x, m_1)$$

$$y_1, com_2$$

$$\alpha_2 = H(x, m_1, m_2)$$

$$y_2$$

$$\pi = com_1, y_1, com_2, y_2$$



$$\mathcal{V}(x)$$



The Fiat-Shamir Heuristic

$$\mathcal{P}(x, w)$$

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$$\alpha_1 = H(x, m_1)$$

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$$\alpha_2 = H(x, m_1, m_2)$$

$$y_2$$

$$\pi = com_1, y_1, com_2, y_2$$



$$\mathcal{V}(x)$$

Secure under the Random Oracle Model!!!!

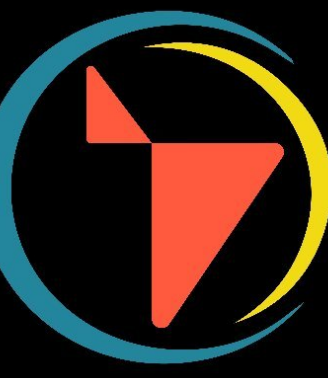
The Fiat-Shamir Heuristic



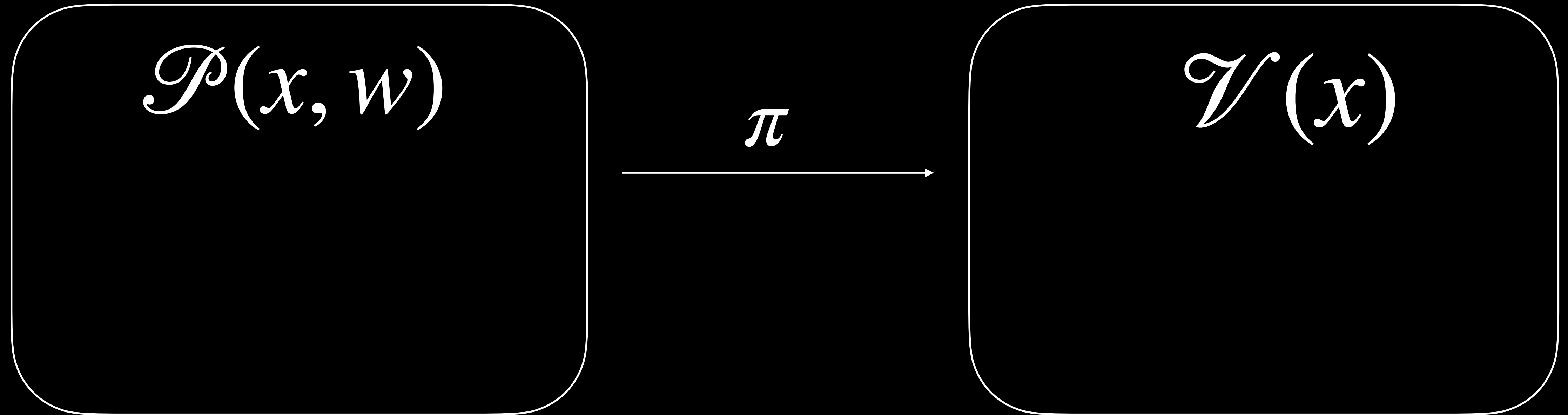
$\mathcal{P}(x, w)$

π

$\mathcal{V}(x)$



The Fiat-Shamir Heuristic



Knowledge soundness:

$$\Pr \left[\begin{array}{l} (x, w) \notin R \wedge \\ \mathcal{V}(pp, x, \pi) = 1 \\ \begin{array}{l} pp \leftarrow \mathcal{K} \\ (x, \pi) \leftarrow \mathcal{P}^*(pp) \\ w \leftarrow \mathcal{E}(pp, x, \pi) \end{array} \end{array} \right] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$



Take aways:

SNARK: Succinct Non-interactive Argument of Knowledge

SNARG: Succinct Non-interactive Argument

Efficiency: Prover time, verifier time, proof-size, pp-size

Security: setup (trusted/transparent), model (ROM) and assumptions (discrete log)

Most of it depends on the commitment scheme!

!!!Gracias!!!

Obrigado!!

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