

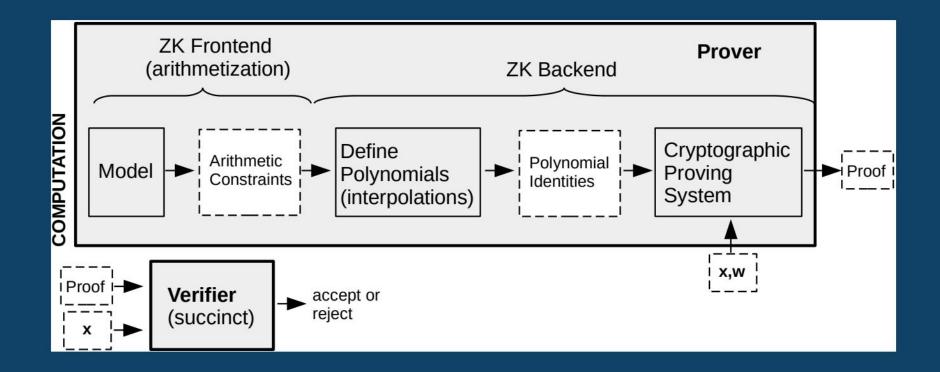
Introduction to Circom2.0

Jesús Ligero & Carlos Matallana Polygon Hermez

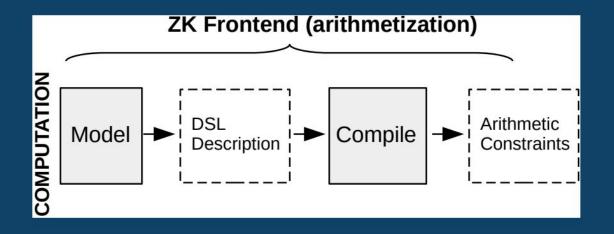
Overview

- Circom language overview
- Introduction to Hermez-zkRollup circuit
 - Account leaf
- Application coding
 - Goal: Prove an account has made more than 10 transactions in Hermez-zkRollup to get an NFT
 - Code circuit in circom 2.0
 - Extract Verifier.sol
 - Overview smart contracts and full flow

High-Level Building Blocks



Extended Frontends

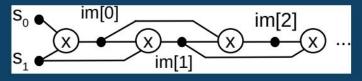


Domain Specific Languages (DSLs) and their corresponding compilers, help in writing high amounts of constraints of big computations.

Circom is a DSL and its corresponding compiler

Multiplicative Fibonacci Expressed in the Circom DSL i

```
pragma circom 2.0.0;
template MultiplicativeFibonacci(n) {
    signal input s0: // private by default
    signal input s1; // private by default
    signal output out; // public by default
    signal im[n];
                        // intermediate signals
    for (var i=0; i < n; i++) {
        if (i==0) {
              im[0] <== s0 * s1; // computation + constraint</pre>
              // im[0] <-- s0 * s1; // computation
              // im[0] === s0 * s1; // constraint
       } else if (i==1) {
            im[1] <== s1* im[0];
        } else {
            im[i] <== im[i-1] * im[i-2];</pre>
    out <== im[n-2];
component main = MultiplicativeFibonacci(1022);
```



```
$ circom mfibonacci.circom --r1cs

template instances: 1
non-linear constraints: 1021
linear constraints: 0
public inputs: 0
public outputs: 1
private inputs: 2
private outputs: 0
wires: 1025
labels: 1026
```

Prime number used

2188824287183927522224640574525727508854836440041603434369820418657580849561

Multiplicative Fibonacci Expressed in the Circom DSL ii

Compile to output the witness calculator.

```
$ circom mfibonacci.circom --r1cs --wasm --sym --c

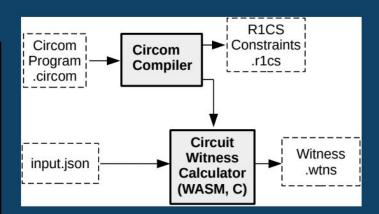
template instances: 1
non-linear constraints: 1021
linear constraints: 0
public inputs: 0
public outputs: 1
private inputs: 2
private outputs: 0
wires: 1025
labels: 1026
```

Create an input.json:

```
1 {"s0": 2, "s1": 1 }
```

Execute the witness calculator:

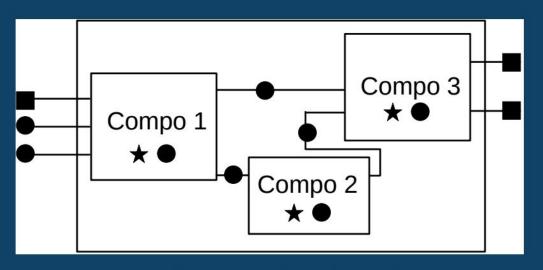
```
$ node generate_witness.js mfibonacci.wasm input.json output.wtns
# or
$ snarkjs wc mfibonacci.wasm input.json output.wtns
```



- The witness calculator is used by the prover to compute all the wires.
- The values of the wires (witness) will not be seen by the verifier.
- The verifier, with polynomial's representatives, checks identities

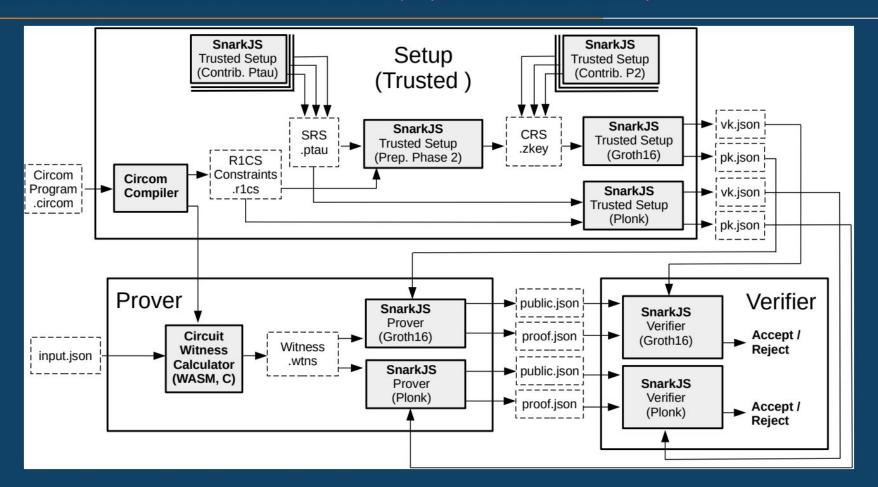
Circuits as Interconnected Components in circom

- Circom is a language similar the verilog hardware
 description language: we
 create components by
 instantiating templates and
 interconnect these
 components to create more
 complex circuits.
- For this reason, the values of signals cannot be used to create the shape of the circuit
- Computed values (with <-are indeed private inputs.



 Constraints for connections do not increment the total number of constraints (because we can apply the simplification of linear constraints).

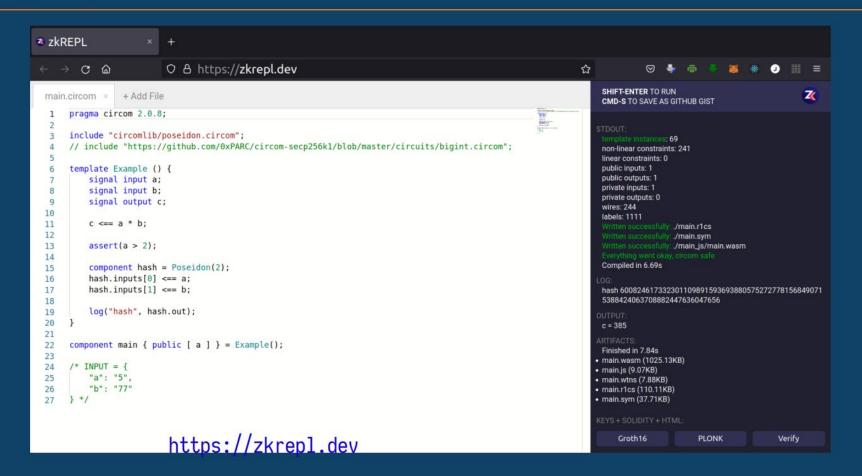
Proofs of Circuits with Circom/SnarkJs (Groth16 and Plonk)

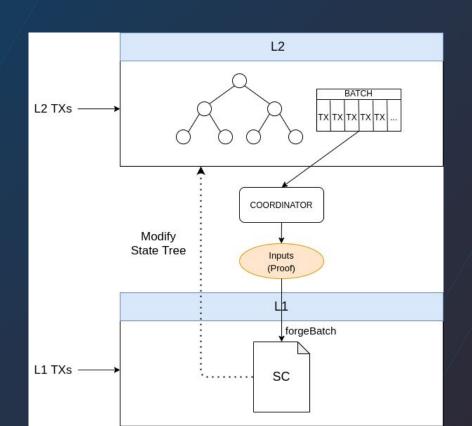


State of the Art & Tools for ZK Circuits ii

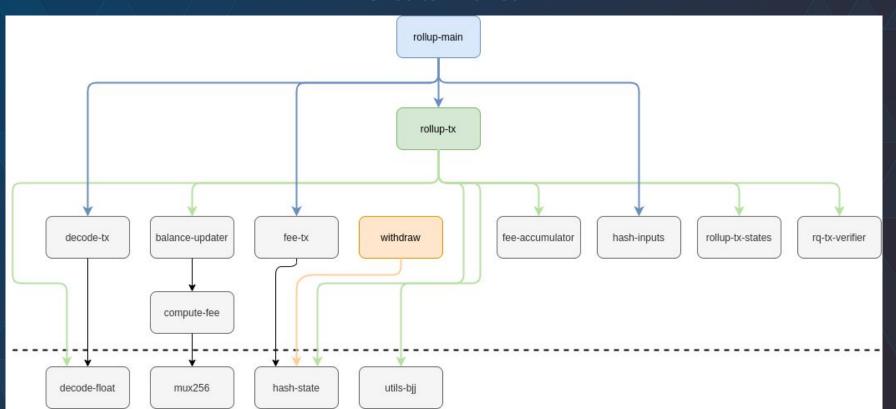
Tool	Description		Language	GitHub repository	Popularity
	Desktop/server			scipr-lab/libsnark	
	Browser and server			iden3/snarkjs	
Bellman	Desktop/server			zkcrypto/bellman	
PySNARK	Python gadget library			meilof/pysnark	
	Interactive protocols			emp-toolkit/emp-zk	
	Library for embedded systems			xevisalle/zpie	
Frontends					
Tool	Туре	DSL	Compiler	GitHub repository	Popularity
				Zokrates/ZoKrates	
				iden3/circom	
				o1-labs/snarky	
				matter-labs/zinc	
	Program			AleoHQ/leo	
				akosba/xjsnark	
Buffet				pepper-project	
Other					
Tool	Description			GitHub repository	Popularity
	Standard tool for zero-knowledge interoperability			QED-it/zkinterface	
	Tool for compilers			circify/circ	

Using zkrepl.dev

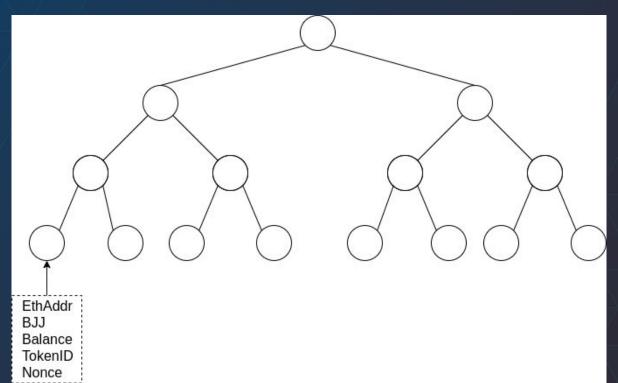




Circuits involved



State-tree



Each leaf of the state tree (account) contains the following data:

- Key: idx (merkle tree index)
- Value: Hash(state)
 - a. State hash = H(e0, e1, e2, e3)
 - e_0: [32 bits] tokenID [40 bits] nonce [1 bit] sign
 - b. e_1: [192 bits] balance
 - c. e_2: [253 bits] ay
 - d. e_3: [160 bits] ethAddr



Let's code!

https://github.com/krlosMata/devconVI-workshop

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