

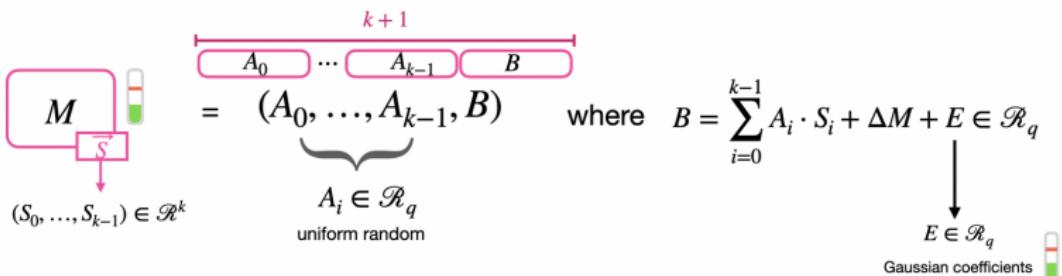
TFHE

Rümeysa Bilik

Sabancı University PURE Summer'24

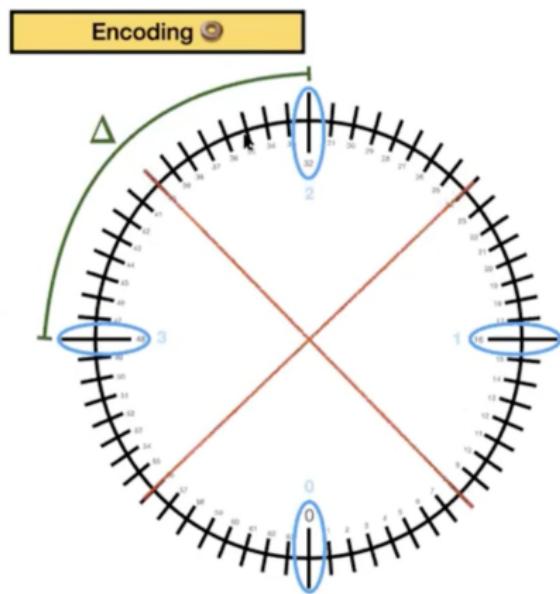
2024, July

TLWE Encryption

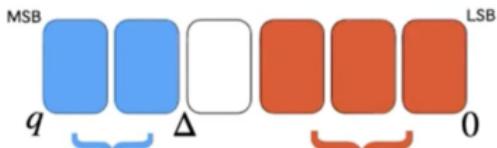


TLWE Torus Representation

1) LWE



$$\begin{cases} q = 64 = 2^6 \\ p = 4 = 2^2 \\ \Delta = \frac{q}{p} = 16 = 2^4 \end{cases}$$



$$\mathcal{M} = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$$
$$\text{Encode}(m) = \Delta m$$

$$|e| < \frac{\Delta}{2} = 8 = 2^3$$

TLWE Decryption

Decryption

- 1 $B - \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} A_i \cdot S_i = \Delta M + E$
- 2 $\lfloor (\Delta M + E) / \Delta \rfloor = M$

$$\left(GLWE_{S,\sigma}^{\prec} \left(\frac{q}{\beta^1} M \right) \times \dots \times GLWE_{S,\sigma}^{\prec} \left(\frac{q}{\beta^\ell} M \right) \right) = GLev_{S,\sigma}^{\prec, \beta, \ell}(M) \subseteq \mathcal{R}_q^{\ell \cdot (k+1)}.$$

$$\left(GLev_{S,\sigma}^{\beta,\ell}(-S_0M) \times \dots \times GLev_{S,\sigma}^{\beta,\ell}(-S_{k-1}M) \times GLev_{S,\sigma}^{\beta,\ell}(M) \right) = GGSW_{S,\sigma}^{\beta,\ell}(M) \subseteq \mathcal{R}_q^{(k+1) \times \ell(k+1)}.$$

Decomposition Operation

$$\gamma = \begin{matrix} q & \frac{q}{\beta} & \frac{q}{\beta^2} & \frac{q}{\beta^3} & \dots & \frac{q}{\beta^{\ell-1}} & 0 \end{matrix}$$

External Product

Definition 3.12 (External product). We define the product \square as

$$\square: \text{TGSW} \times \text{TLWE} \longrightarrow \text{TLWE}$$

$$(A, \mathbf{b}) \longmapsto A \square \mathbf{b} = \text{Dec}_{H, \beta, \epsilon}(\mathbf{b}) \cdot A,$$

Internal Product

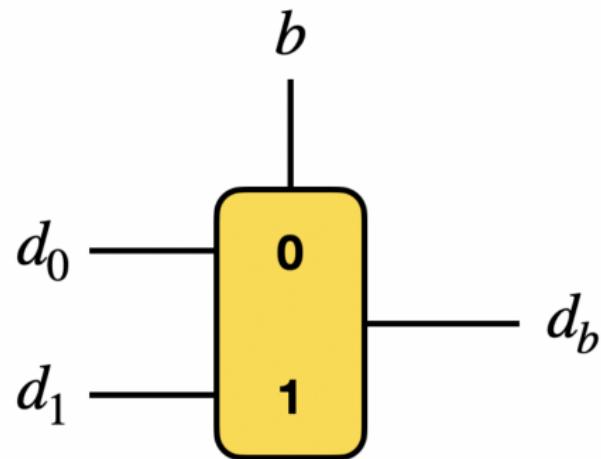
Corollary 3.15 (Internal Product). Let the product

$$\boxtimes: \text{TGSW} \times \text{TGSW} \longrightarrow \text{TGSW}$$

$$(A, B) \longmapsto A \boxtimes B = \begin{bmatrix} A \boxdot \mathbf{b}_1 \\ \vdots \\ A \boxdot \mathbf{b}_{(k+1)\ell} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Dec_{H, \beta, \epsilon}(\mathbf{b}_1) \cdot A \\ \vdots \\ Dec_{H, \beta, \epsilon}(\mathbf{b}_{(k+1)\ell}) \cdot A \end{bmatrix},$$

with A and B two valid TGSW samples of messages μ_A and μ_B respectively and \mathbf{b}_i corresponding to the i -th line of B . Then $A \boxtimes B$ is a TGSW sample of message $\mu_A \cdot \mu_B$ and

CMux Gate



- $b.(d_1 - d_0) + d_0 = d_b$

Key Switching

$$C' = \underbrace{(0, \dots, 0, B)}_{\text{Trivial GLWE of } B} - \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} \underbrace{\langle \text{Decomp}^{\beta, \ell}(A_i), \text{KSK}_i \rangle}_{\text{GLWE encryption of } A_i S_i} \in \text{GLWE}_{S', \sigma'}(\Delta M) \subseteq \mathcal{R}_q^{k+1}.$$

GLWE encryption of $B - \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} A_i S_i = \Delta M + E$

Sample Extraction

$$S(X) = S_0 + S_1X + \dots + S_{N-1}X^{N-1}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{RLWE} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{LWE} \end{array} \quad \boxed{M(X)}_{\substack{\text{S}(X)}} = \quad \boxed{A(X)} \quad \boxed{B(X)}$$

$$M_0 + M_1X + \dots + M_{N-1}X^{N-1} \quad (A_0 + A_1X + \dots + A_{N-1}X^{N-1}, B_0 + B_1X + \dots + B_{N-1}X^{N-1})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{LWE} \\ \downarrow \\ M_0 \\ \vec{s} \end{array} = \quad \begin{array}{c} \vec{a} \\ \downarrow \\ b \end{array}$$
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vec{s} = (s_0 = S_0, \dots, s_{n-1} = S_{N-1}) \\ n = N \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{cases} a_0 = A_0 \\ a_1 = -A_{N-1} \\ \vdots \\ a_{n-1} = -A_1 \\ b = B_0 \end{cases}$$

All the other coefficients can be extracted in a similar way

Rotation

Rotate a polynomial $M(X)$ of p positions

$$\begin{aligned} M(X) &= M_0 + M_1 X + \dots + \textcolor{brown}{M_p X^p} + \dots + M_{N-1} X^{N-1} \\ M(X) \cdot X^{-p} &= \textcolor{brown}{M_p} + M_{p+1} X + \dots + M_{N-1} X^{N-p-1} - M_0 X^{N-p} - \dots - M_{p-1} X^{N-1} \end{aligned}$$

$\mod X^N + 1$
 $X^N = -1$

Rotate an encrypted polynomial $M(X)$ of p positions

$$M \begin{smallmatrix} \square \\ s \end{smallmatrix} \cdot X^{-p} = M \cdot X^{-p} \begin{smallmatrix} \square \\ s \end{smallmatrix}$$

$$A \quad B \quad \cdot X^{-p} = A \cdot X^{-p} \quad B \cdot X^{-p}$$

Blind Rotation

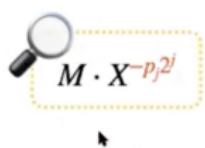
Rotate an encrypted polynomial $M(X)$ of p encrypted positions

$$p = p_0 \cdot 2^0 + \dots + p_j \cdot 2^j + \dots + p_k \cdot 2^k$$

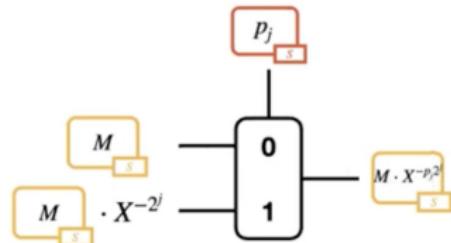
Secret Known Constant



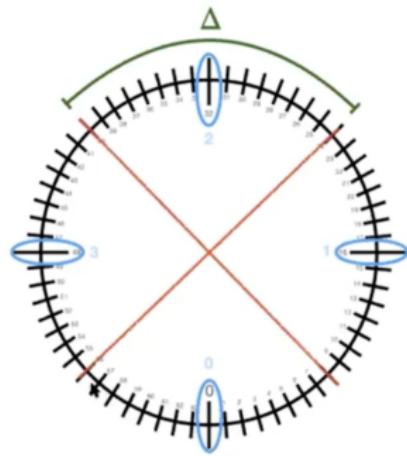
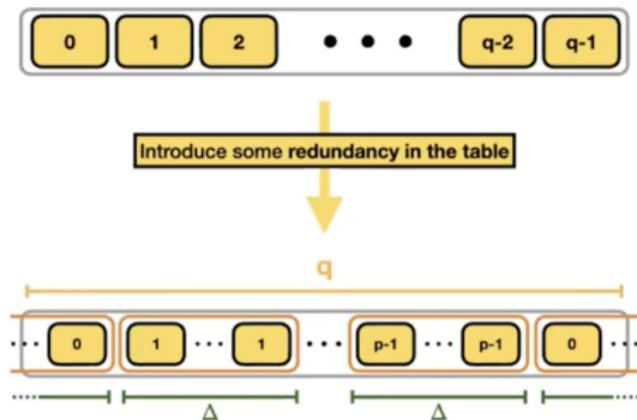
$$\begin{aligned}M \cdot X^{-p} &= M \cdot X^{-p_0 \cdot 2^0 - \dots - p_j \cdot 2^j - \dots - p_k \cdot 2^k} \\&= M \cdot X^{-p_0 \cdot 2^0} \cdot \dots \cdot X^{-p_j \cdot 2^j} \cdot \dots \cdot X^{-p_k \cdot 2^k}\end{aligned}$$



$$M \cdot X^{-p_j \cdot 2^j} = \begin{cases} M & \text{if } p_j = 0 \\ M \cdot X^{-2^j} & \text{if } p_j = 1 \end{cases}$$



Bootstrapping

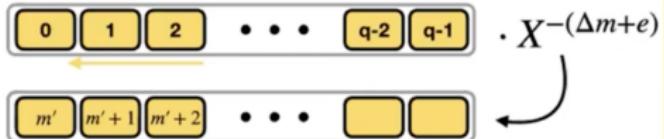


Bootstrapping

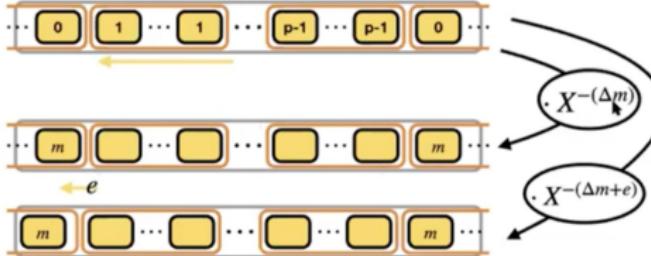
Bootstrapping

Let's start from step 2 (the rounding of $\Delta m + e$)

$$m' = \Delta m + e \in \{0, 1, \dots, q - 1\}$$



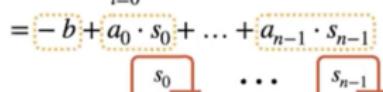
$$\Delta m + e \rightarrow \lceil \Delta m + e \rceil = m$$



Bootstrapping

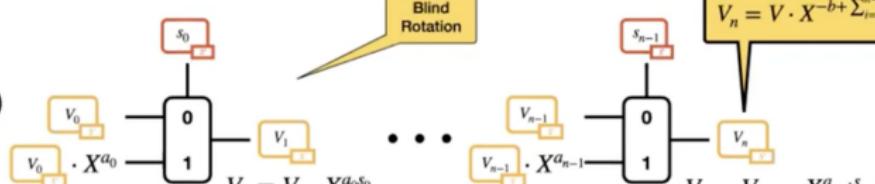
Bootstrapping

How to compute $V \cdot X^{-(\Delta m+e)}$?

$$\begin{aligned} -(\Delta m + e) &= -b + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a_i \cdot s_i \\ &= -b + a_0 \cdot s_0 + \dots + a_{n-1} \cdot s_{n-1} \end{aligned}$$


1 $V = \dots [0] [1] \dots [1] \dots [p-1] \dots [p-1] [0] \dots$

2 $V_0 = V \cdot X^{-b}$ 

3 
$$V_1 = V_0 \cdot X^{a_0 s_0}$$
$$V_n = V_{n-1} \cdot X^{a_{n-1} s_{n-1}}$$

$$V_n = V \cdot X^{-b + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a_i s_i} = V \cdot X^{-(\Delta m + e)}$$

Bootstrapping

