Laconic Function Evaluation, Functional Encryption and Obfuscation for RAMs with Sublinear Computation

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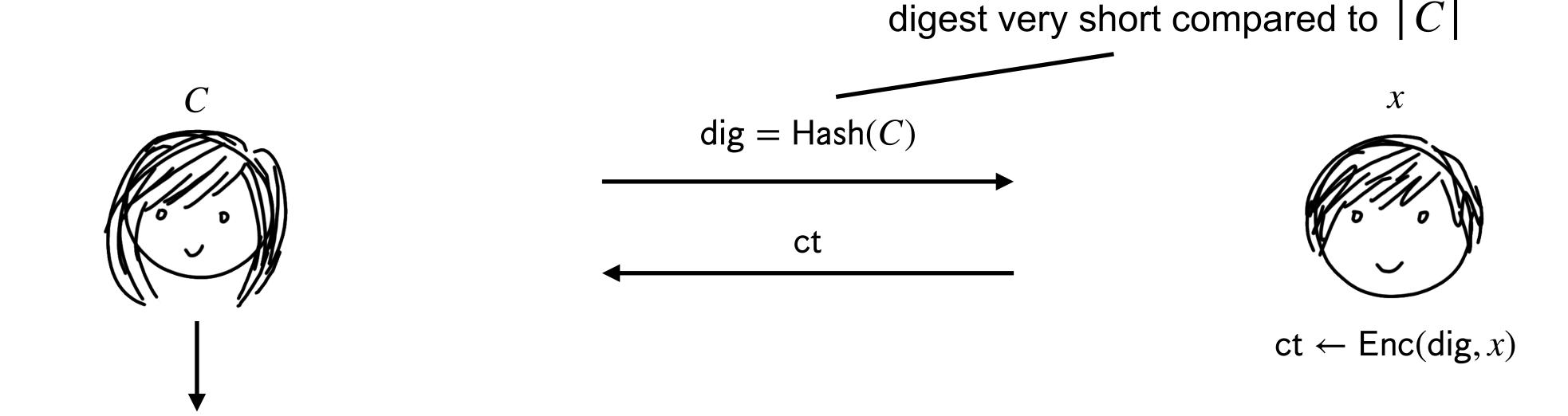
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Laconic Function Evaluation (LFE)

* in CRS model, CRS hidden

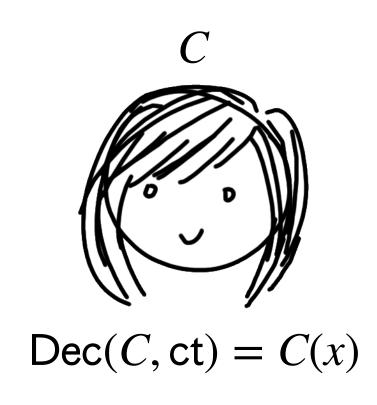


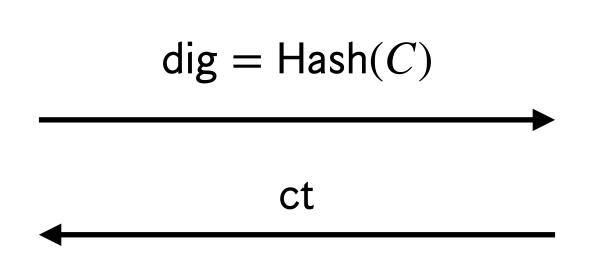
Security: Server learns nothing more than C(x)

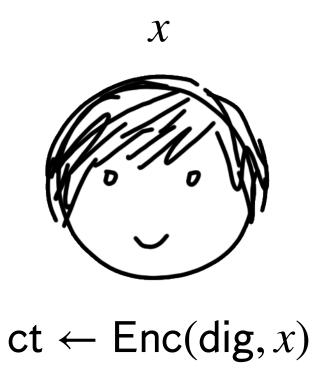
Like FHE: 2-round 2PC where Server does the computational work **But "flipped":** Server learns the output (instead of Client)

Dec(C, ct) = C(x)

Laconic Function Evaluation (LFE)







Prior work:

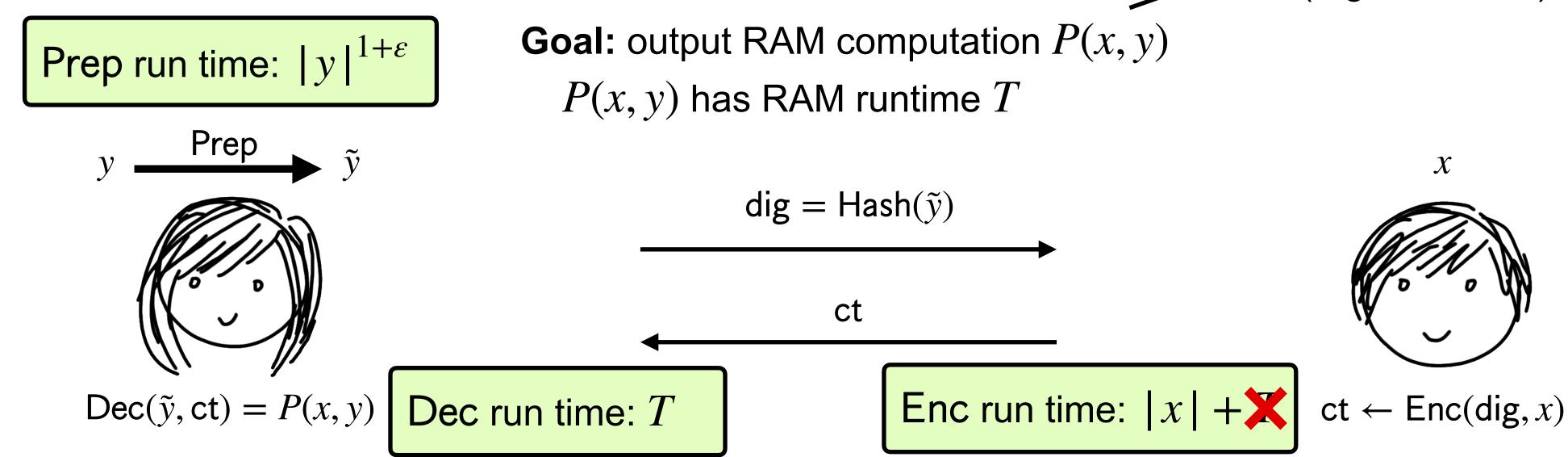
- [Quach-Wee-Wichs'17]: LFE for circuits from LWE
- [Döttling-Gajland-Malavolta'23]: LFE for TMs from iO + SSB

Problem: Server computation is at least linear in inputs!

*suppressing poly(λ) and polylog factors

LFE for RAMS

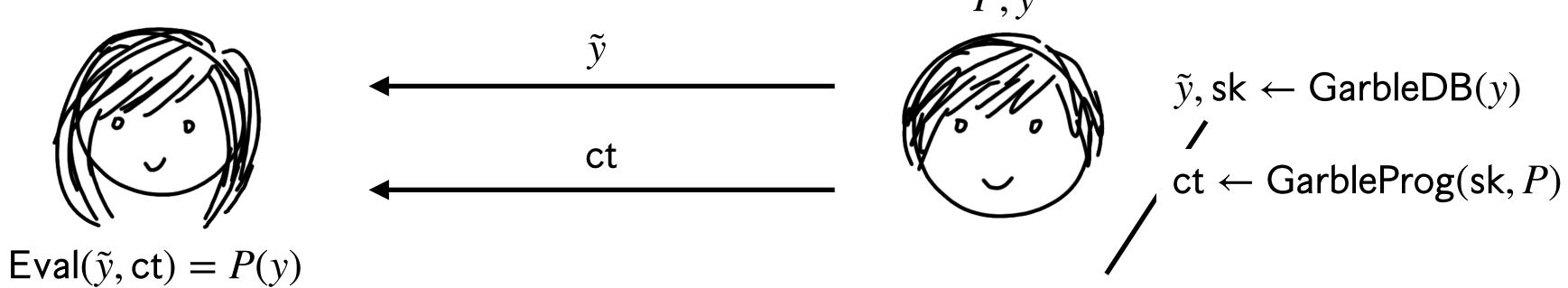
Some fixed RAM program (e.g. universal)



Main Result: We build LFE for RAMs assuming RingLWE Additionally assuming iO, get Enc run time just |x|

Main challenge: Privately accessing the public database y

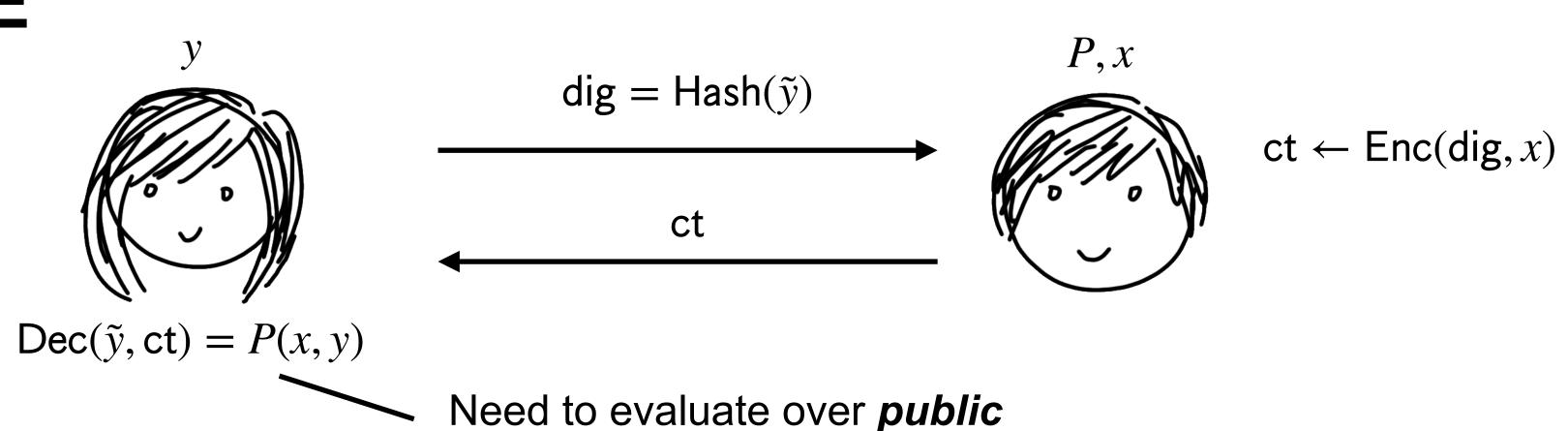
RAM-LFE vs Garbled RAM



Garbled RAM

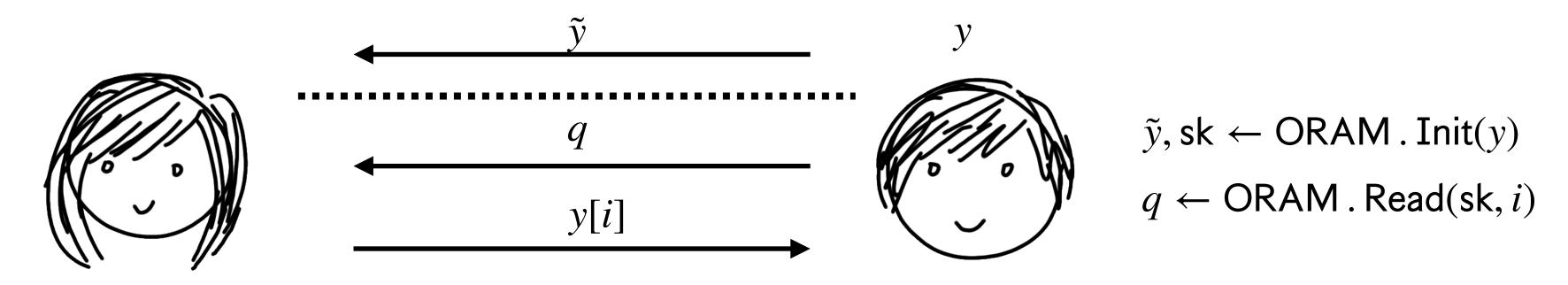
y belongs to client and is garbled with respect to their secret key

RAM-LFE



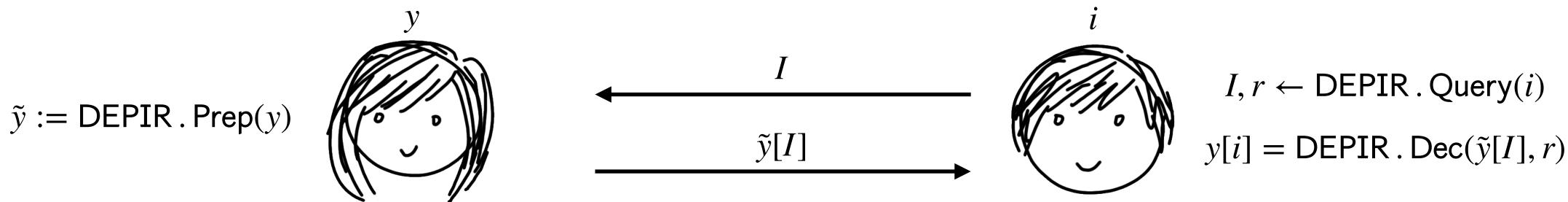
database y

DEPIR VS ORAM



ORAM — Private database, requires client secret key

DEPIR — Public database, public deterministic preprocessing



Prior Work: [Lin-M-Wichs'23] build DEPIR from RingLWE

Construction template

We follow the general template for constructing Garbled RAM

- 1. Construct "UMA" secure version
- Security only protects *internal state* not the *memory access pattern*

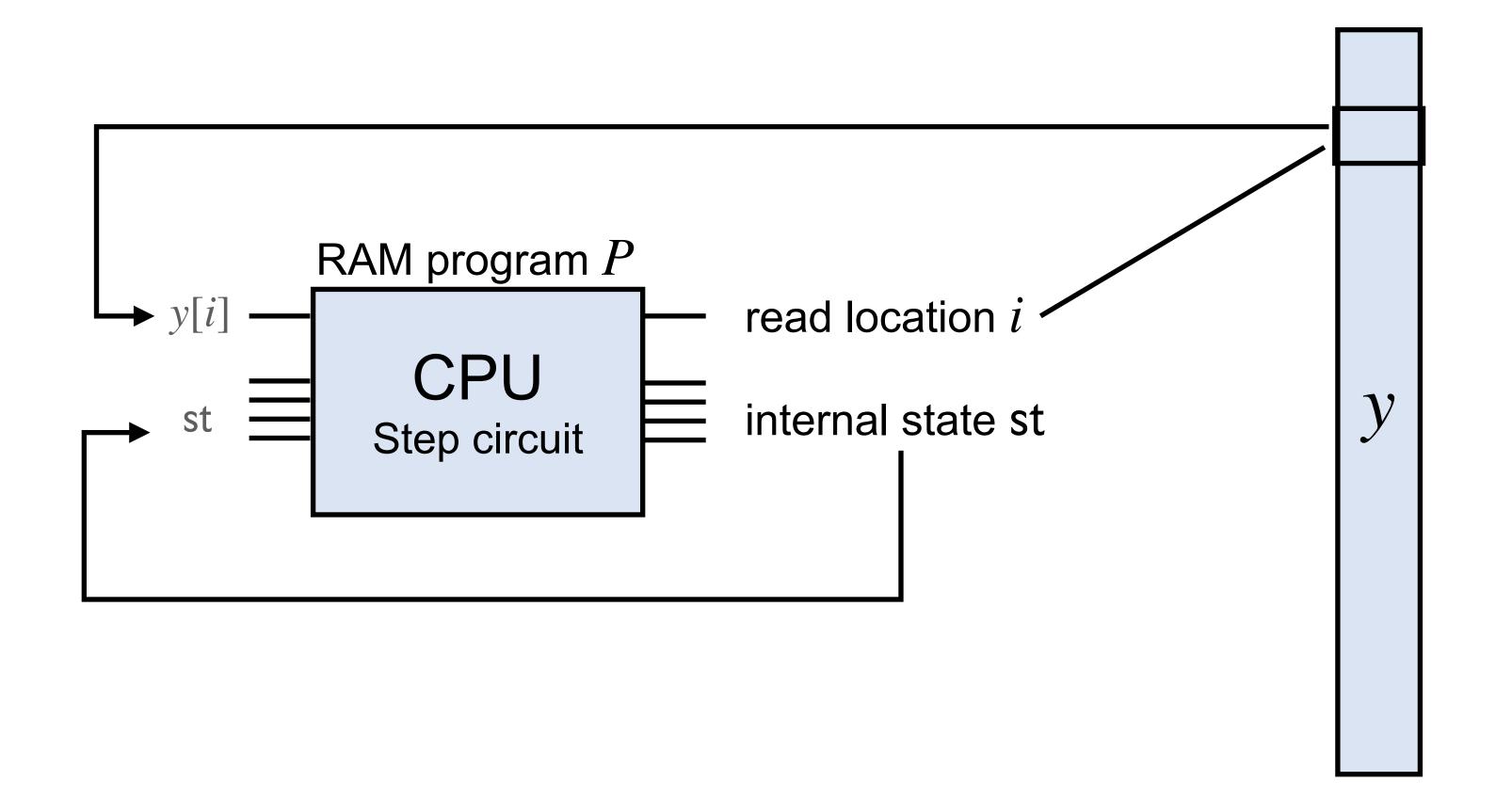
For LFE: Crucially need UMA version to allow public database

- 2. Upgrade to full security
- Protect access pattern with ORAM + DEPIR
- 3. For strong efficiency: Use iO to obfuscate the client's encryption procedure and offload to server

Requires careful argument and special ORAM construction

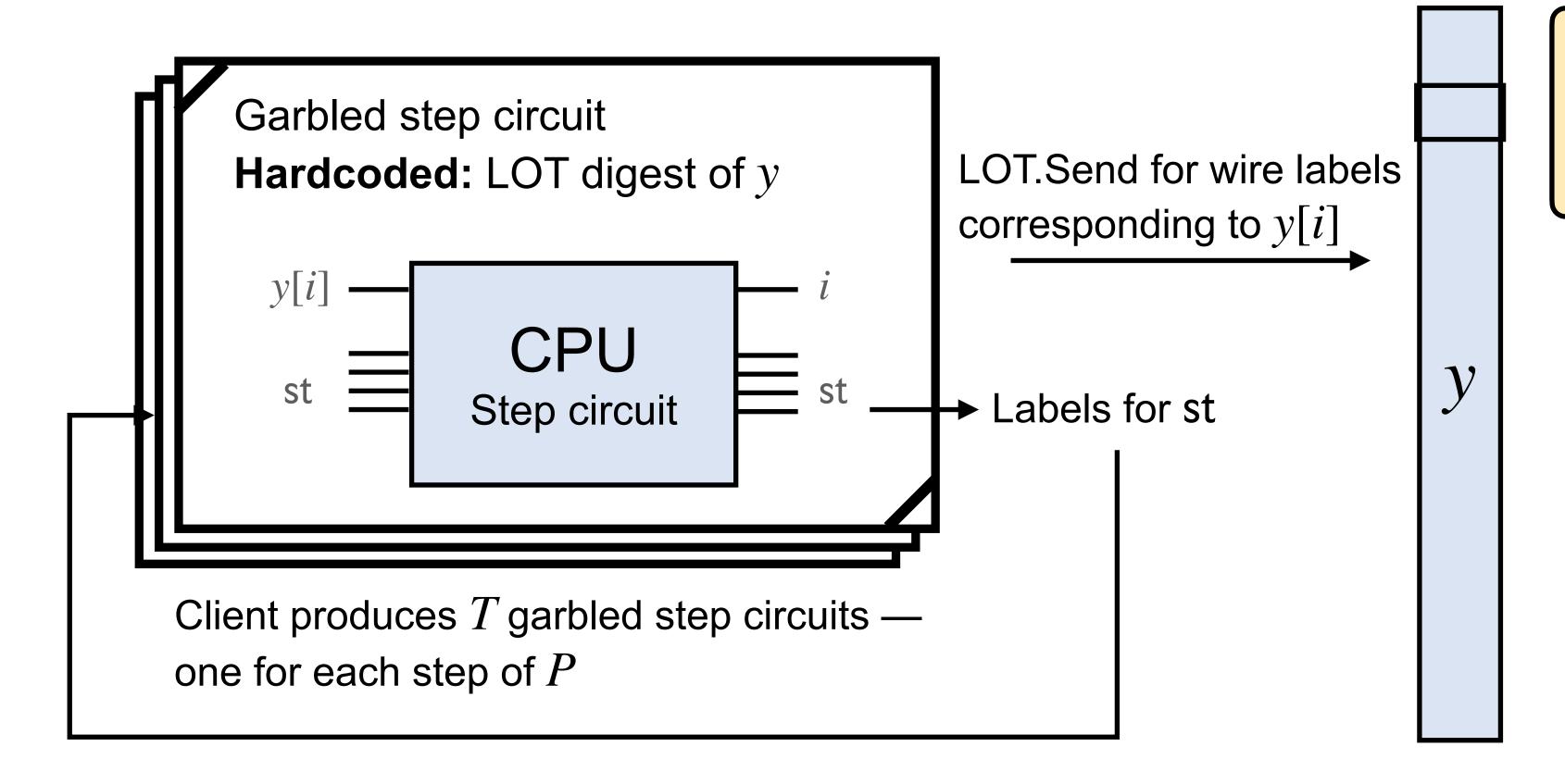
UMA secure RAM-LFE

RAM-NISC from [Cho-Döttling-Garg-Gupta-Miao-Polychroniadou'17] **Building blocks:** Laconic Oblivious Transfer + Garbled circuits



UMA secure RAM-LFE

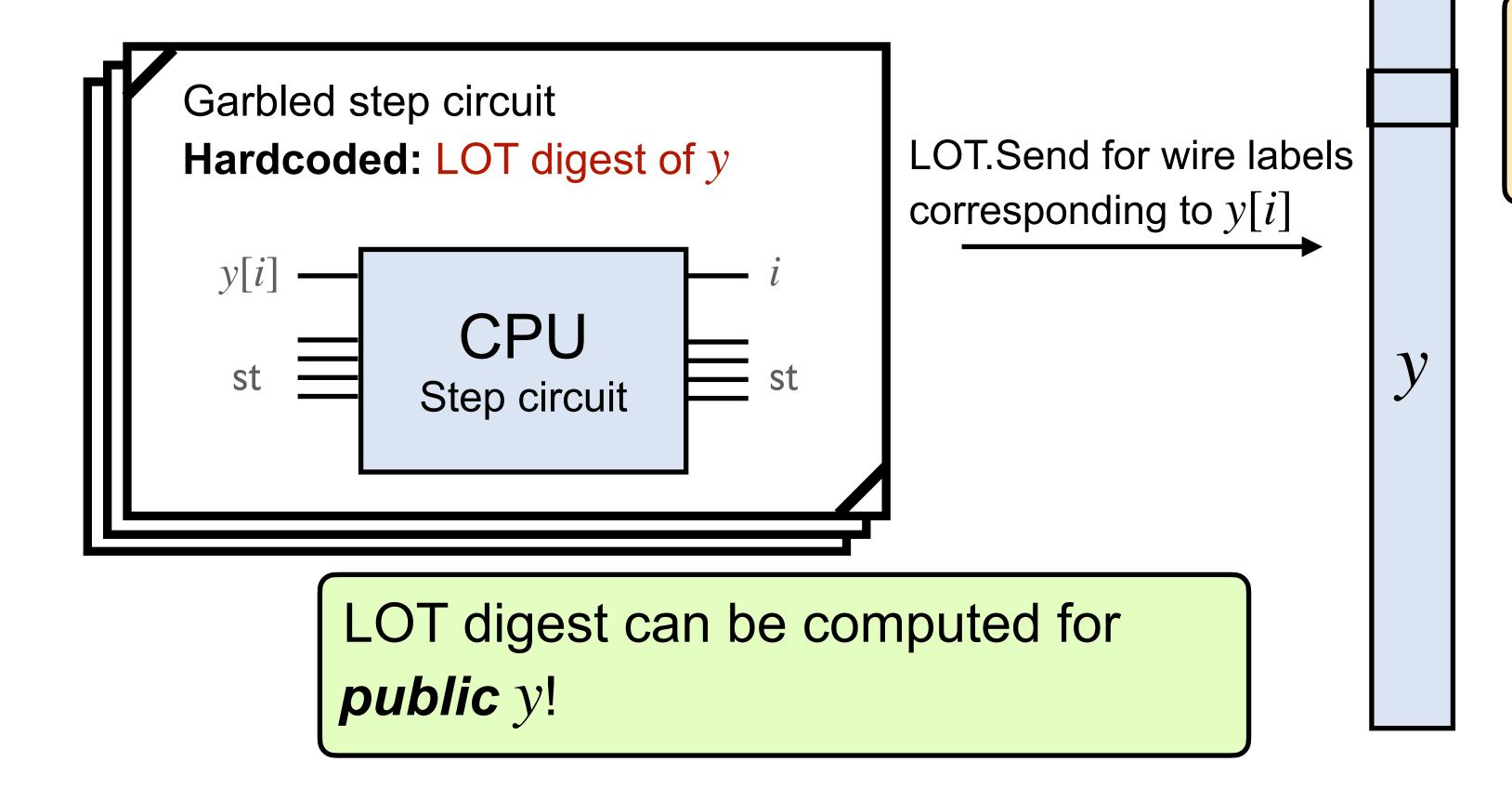
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LOT ensures that only the label for y[i] is revealed (and not 1-y[i])

UMA secure RAM-LFE

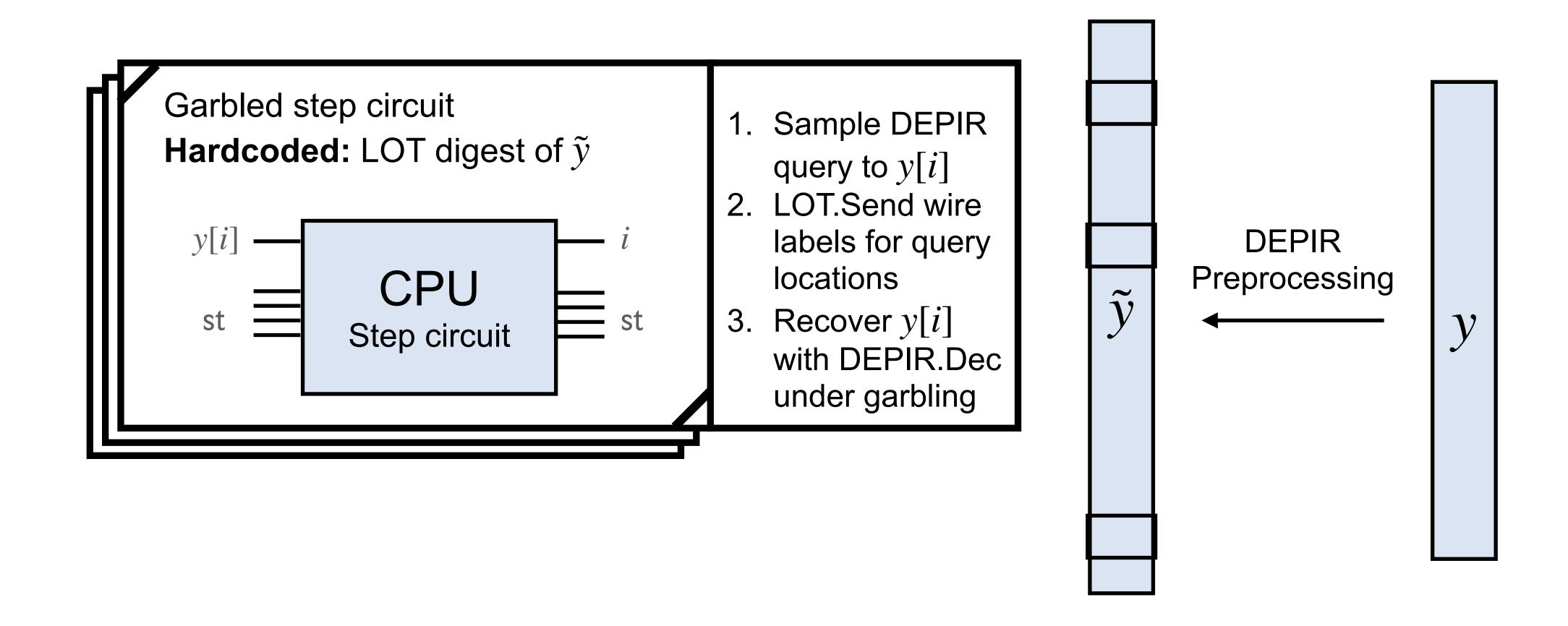
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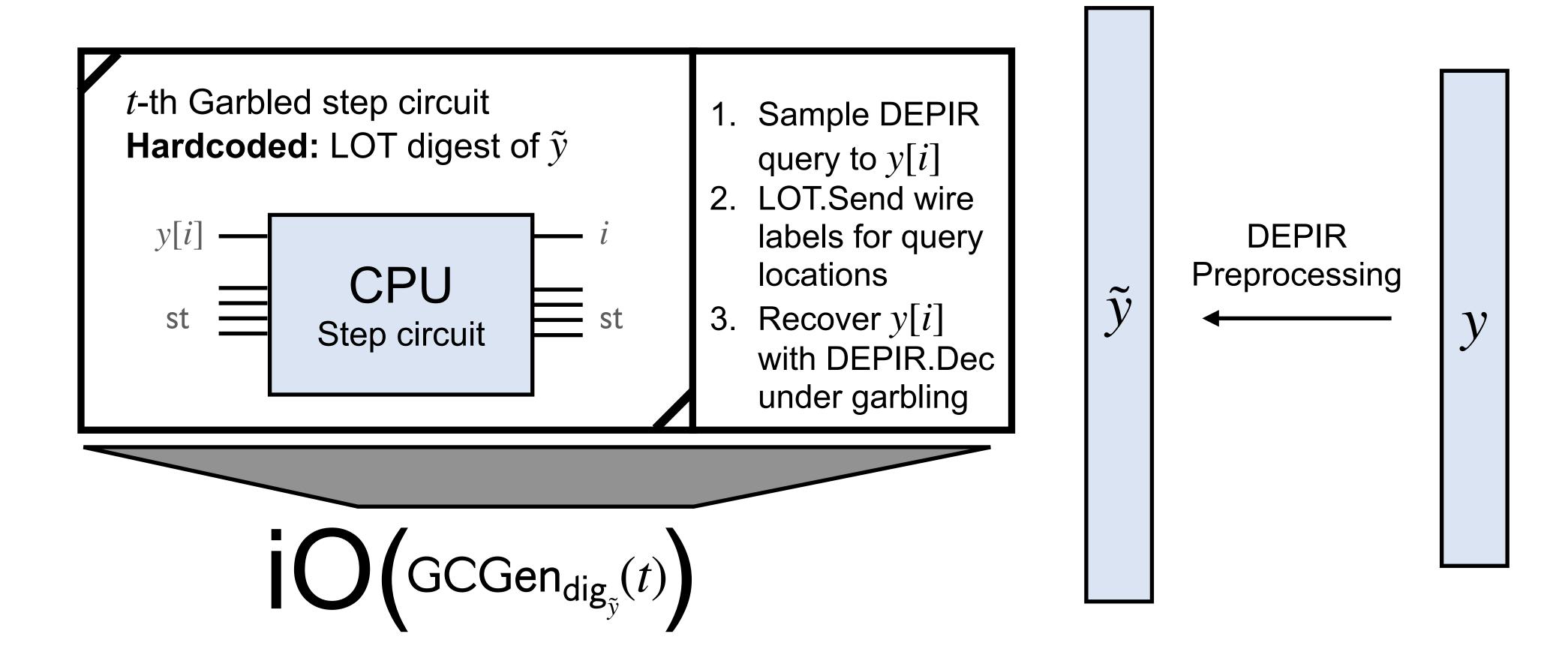
LOT ensures that only the label for y[i] is revealed (and not 1 - y[i])

Full security with DEPIR

+ ORAM for the client's database x



Strong Efficiency with iO



Additional Results

Result: We build (multi-key) functional encryption for RAMs

- Each secret key associated to large database y
- Decryption recovers P(x, y) in sublinear time in |x|, |y|

Assumptions: FE for circuits + RingLWE

Prior work: [ACFQ'22] only allows short secret keys

Result: We build iO for RAMs

- Given (P, y), obfuscate the program $P(\cdot, y)$
- Evaluation can be sublinear in | y |

Assumptions: iO for circuits + RingLWE

Prior work: [BCGHJLPTV'18] doesn't allow sublinear runtime

Thank you!

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