# Confidential Transactions Theory Justification

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### Abstract

[Iftach's Note: TODO]

# Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	Preliminaries	2
	2.1 Notation	2
	2.2 Homomorphic Encryption	2
3	The Confidential Transaction Protocols	2
	3.1 The Ideal Functionality	2
	3.2 The Protocol	3

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#### Introduction 1

[Iftach's Note: TODO]

#### $\mathbf{2}$ **Preliminaries**

#### Notation 2.1

We use calligraphic letters to denote sets, uppercase for random variables, and lowercase for integers and functions. Let  $\mathbb{N}$  denote the set of natural numbers. For  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , let  $[n] := \{1, \dots, n\}$ and  $(n) := \{0, \ldots, n\}$ . For a relation  $\mathcal{R}$ , let  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{R})$  denote its underlying language, i.e.,  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{R}) :=$  $\{x \colon \exists w \colon (x, w) \in \mathcal{R}\}.$ 

#### 2.2Homomorphic Encryption

An homomorphic encryption is a triplet (KeyGen, Enc, Dec) of efficient algorithms, with the standard correctness and semantic security properties. In addition, there is addition operation denote + over any two (valid) ciphertexts such that for any validly generated public key pk and valid ciphertexts  $x_0, x_1$ , it holds that  $\operatorname{Enc}_{sk}(x_0) + \operatorname{Enc}_{pk}(x_1) \in \operatorname{Supp}(\operatorname{Enc}_{sk}(x_0 + x_1 \bmod q), \text{ where } q \in \mathbb{N}$ is efficiently determined by pk.

Iftach's Note: Do we really need the homomorphic properties or only for the proofs?

#### 3 The Confidential Transaction Protocols

#### The Ideal Functionality 3.1

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Iftach's Note:
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- 1. Rollover
- 2. Pending and available balances
- 3. Destroy

4.

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Functionality 3.1 (\mathcal{F}_{\mathsf{ConfTrans}}: Confidential transactions).
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Parties: Issuer I, Chain C and users  $U_1, \ldots, U_n$ .

**Init.** Upon receiving init from all parties:

- 1. For each  $i \in [n]$ : set balance<sub>i</sub>  $\leftarrow 0$  and  $\mathcal{H}$ eldbalance<sub>i</sub>  $\leftarrow \emptyset$ .
- 2. Set  $\log \leftarrow \emptyset$ .

**Issue.** Upon receiving (sid, issue, x, d) from C and I:

- 1. Assert $(x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } d \in [n])$ .
- 2.  $\mathcal{H}$ eldbalance $_d \cup = (\text{sid}, \text{issue}, x)$ .
- 3. Set  $\log \cup = (\text{sid}, \text{issue}, x, d)$ .

**Transfer.** Upon receiving (sid, transfer, d) from C and  $U_s$ , with  $U_s$  using private input x.

- 1. Assert $(x \in \mathbb{N}, \text{ balance}_s \ge x \text{ and } s, d \in [n])$ .
- 2. balance<sub>s</sub> -= x.
- 3.  $\mathcal{H}$ eldbalance $_d \cup = (\text{sid}, \text{transfer}, s, x)$ .
- 4. Set  $\log \cup = (\text{sid}, \text{transfer}, s, d)$

**Update.** Upon receiving (sid, update) from party  $P_i$  and C, party C

- 1. Set balance<sub>i</sub>  $+=\sum_{(\cdot,x)\in\mathcal{H}\text{eldbalance}_i} x$ .
- 2. Set  $\mathcal{H}$ eldbalance $_i \leftarrow \emptyset$ .
- 3. Set  $\log \cup = (\text{sid}, \text{update}, i)$

**History.** Upon receiving (sid, history) from party  $P_i$  and C:

Send (log,  $\mathcal{H}$ eldbalance<sub>i</sub>) to  $P_i$ .

[Iftach's Note: TODO

- 1. Should the receiver be part of the call in which it gets money.
- 2. Auditor?

1

## 3.2 The Protocol

**Protocol 3.2** ( $\Pi_{ConfTrans}$ : Confidential transactions).

Parties: Issuer I, Chain C and users  $U_1, \ldots, U_n$ .

Paramters:  $1^{\kappa_c}$ .

Subprotocols: See below.

## **Protocol 3.3** ( $\Pi_{ConfTrans}.Init$ ).

Participating parties. All parties.

Operation:

- 1.  $P_i$ , for all  $i \in [n]$ ,
  - (a) Set  $(pk_i, sk_i) \stackrel{\mathbb{R}}{\leftarrow} \mathsf{KeyGen}(1^{\kappa_{\mathsf{c}}})$ .
  - (b) Store  $sk_i$ .

- (c) Send  $pk_i$  to all parties.
- 2. All parties store  $\{pk_i\}_{i\in[n]}$ .
- 3. C:
  - (a) For all  $i \in [n]$ : Set  $B_i \stackrel{\mathbb{R}}{\leftarrow} \operatorname{Enc}_{pk_i}(0)$  and  $H_i \leftarrow \emptyset$ .
  - (b) Set  $\log \leftarrow \emptyset$ .

## Protocol 3.4 ( $\Pi_{ConfTrans}$ .Issue).

Participating parties. I and C.

C's input. sid,  $x \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $i \in [n]$ .

Operation:

- 1. I: Send (x, i) to C.
- 2. C: Set  $H_i \cup = \{ \text{sid}, \text{issue}, (\text{Enc}_{pk_i}(x)) \}$ .
- 3. C: Set  $\log \cup = (\text{sid}, \text{issue}, x, i)$ .

## Protocol 3.5 ( $\Pi_{ConfTrans}$ .Transfer).

Participating parties.  $P_s$  and C.

Proof's systems:  $\Pi^{\mathsf{pos}}.\Pi^{\mathsf{lrg}}$ 

Common input.  $d \in [n]$ .

 $P_s$ 's private input.  $x \in \mathbb{N}$ .

Operation:

- 1. P<sub>s</sub>:
  - (a)  $X \stackrel{\mathbb{R}}{\leftarrow} \operatorname{Enc}_{pk_d}(x;r)$  for  $r \stackrel{\mathbb{R}}{\leftarrow} \{0,1\}^{\kappa_{\mathsf{c}}}$ .
  - (b)  $\pi^{\mathsf{pos}} \stackrel{\mathbb{R}}{\leftarrow} \mathsf{P}^{\mathsf{lrg}}((pk_d, X), (x, r)).$
  - (c)  $\pi^{\operatorname{lrg}} \stackrel{\mathbb{R}}{\leftarrow} \operatorname{\mathsf{P}^{\operatorname{lrg}}}((pk_s, pk_d, B_i, X), (sk_s, x, r)).$
  - (d) Send  $(X, \pi^{\mathsf{pos}}, \pi^{\mathsf{lrg}})$  to  $\mathsf{C}$ .
- 2. C:
  - (a)  $\mathsf{V}^{\mathsf{pos}}(pk_d, X)$ .
  - (b)  $\mathsf{V}^{\mathsf{lrg}}(pk_s, pk_d, B_i, X)$ .

- (c) Set  $H_d \cup = (\operatorname{sid}, s, X)$ .
- (d) Set  $\log \cup = (\text{sid}, \text{transfer}, s, d)$ .

# Protocol 3.6 ( $\Pi_{ConfTrans}.Update$ ).

Participating parties.  $P_i$  and C.

Operation: C

- 1.  $B_i += \sum_{(\cdot, X) \in H_i} X$ .
- 2.  $H_i \leftarrow \emptyset$ .
- 3.  $\log += (\text{sid}, \text{update}, i)$

# Protocol 3.7 ( $\Pi_{ConfTrans}$ .History).

Participating parties.  $P_i$  and C.

Operation: C sends  $(log, H_i)$  to  $P_i$ .