

Zero Knowledge University March-April 2022 Cohort

Week 2 Assignment

Course Registration Email: zhang.jeremy.2001@gmail.com

Discord Username: xyz5368#1102

1. Privacy & ZK VMs

- a. The existing blockchain transitions to a new state by taking some input data and the current state of the blockchain, running the State Transition Function, and creating a new state. If most of the nodes agree on this new state, this new state is added to the blockchain. There are 4 advantages of using verification over re-execution:
  1. Privacy – Users do not need to submit their input data to a public network and make it public. As a result, the input and the STF are not public.
  2. Scalability – The time it takes to verify a transaction will decrease, which makes the processing capability of the network better and the throughput higher.
  3. Computation restriction – Doing complex computations on chain costs lots of gas. Verification can circumvent this limitation, which allows for more complex computation on chain.
  4. Storage explosion – When doing re-execution, you have to store the state of the entire chain, which takes lots of space. When doing verification, you do not have to store all of the history, making it more storage efficient.
- b. A ZK VM is a circuit that executes bytecode. Basically, it allows a prover to show that given some input and the bytecode, they have correctly executed the program with the given inputs.
  - i. Here are some current projects:
    - Cairo – Turing complete language and VM, runs on StarkNet.
    - Snarkvm – ZK-SNARK technology, runs the Leo Programming Language.
    - Distaff – Proprietary program syntax, STARK-based proof of execution generated, zCloak uses this.
  - ii. Bonus not attempted.
  - iii. Bonus not attempted.

2. Semaphore

- a. Semaphore is a zk gadget that allows yourself to authenticate yourself and conduct some action (like voting, whistleblowing, etc.) while staying anonymous.
- b. Clone the repo

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jeremyzhang1@DESKTOP-QJ540TD: /mnt/c/Users/Jeremy Zhang/Documents/Classes/zku/week2/semaphore
jeremyzhang1@DESKTOP-QJ540TD: /mnt/c/Users/Jeremy Zhang/Documents/Classes/zku/week2/semaphore$ yarn test
yarn run v1.22.18
$ hardhat test
Generating typings for: 2 artifacts in dir: ./build/typechain for target: ethers-v5
Successfully generated 5 typings!
Compiled 1 Solidity file successfully

SemaphoreVoting
# createPoll
  Should not create a poll with a wrong depth (87ms)
  Should not create a poll greater than the snark scalar field
  Should create a poll (566ms)
  Should not create a poll if it already exists
# startPoll
  Should not start the poll if the caller is not the coordinator
  Should start the poll
  Should not start a poll if it has already been started
# addVoter
  Should not add a voter if the caller is not the coordinator
  Should not add a voter if the poll has already been started
  Should add a voter to an existing poll (507ms)
  Should return the correct number of poll voters
# castVote
  Should not cast a vote if the caller is not the coordinator
  Should not cast a vote if the poll is not ongoing
  Should not cast a vote if the proof is not valid (1622ms)
  Should cast a vote (618ms)
  Should not cast a vote twice
# endPoll
  Should not end the poll if the caller is not the coordinator
  Should end the poll
  Should not end a poll if it has already been ended

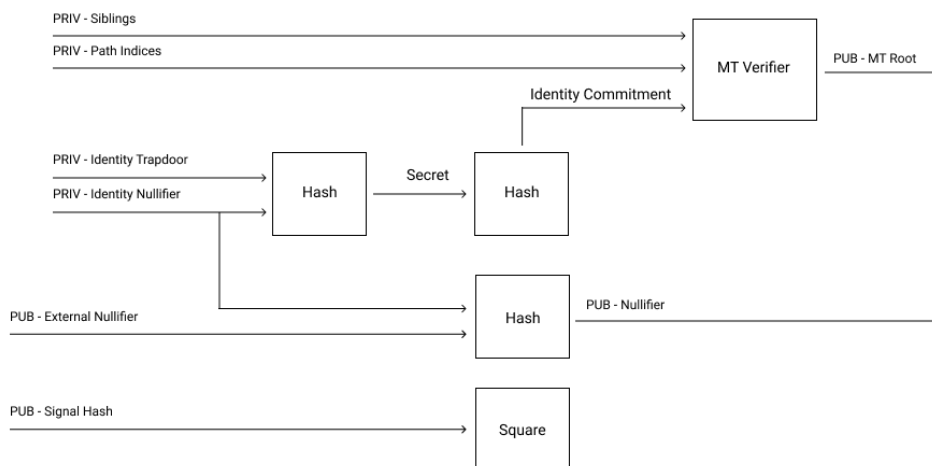
SemaphoreWhistleblowing
# createEntity
  Should not create an entity with a wrong depth
  Should not create an entity greater than the snark scalar field
  Should create an entity (705ms)
  Should not create an entity if it already exists
# addWhistleblower
  Should not add a whistleblower if the caller is not the editor
  Should add a whistleblower to an existing entity (462ms)
  Should return the correct number of whistleblowers of an entity
# removeWhistleblower
  Should not remove a whistleblower if the caller is not the editor
  Should remove a whistleblower from an existing entity (853ms)
# publishLeak
  Should not publish a leak if the caller is not the editor (61ms)
  Should not publish a leak if the proof is not valid (924ms)
  Should publish a leak (621ms)

31 passing (36s)

Done in 93.70s.
jeremyzhang1@DESKTOP-QJ540TD: /mnt/c/Users/Jeremy Zhang/Documents/Classes/zku/week2/semaphore$

```

- i.
- ii. Here is a diagram of how the circuits work from the semaphore repo:



- iii. Bonus not attempted.
- c. Use Elefria protocol on Harmony testnet
  - i. From a user perspective, authentication takes a really long time. Normal authentication with Google takes perhaps a few seconds at most. This took much longer than that. Also, there are windows asking you to pay for gas fees, which the user might also not want to pay.
  - ii. Bonus not attempted.
- 3. Tornado Cash
  - a. Tornado pools were a fixed amount per deposit/withdrawal. Tornado Cash Nova allows users to withdraw and deposit arbitrary amounts inside of their tornado cash pools.
  - b. Check out the tornado-trees repo
    - i. When a user wants to withdraw, they construct a proof with circom circuits of their element being added to the Tornado pool, which is a merkle tree. Then, the smart contract is called and the proof is submitted onto the blockchain. When everything checks out, the user will have successfully added to the withdrawal tree.
    - ii. The Poseidon hash is very expensive on chain, but cheap in circuits. Conversely, the sha256 hash function is cheap on chain, but expensive for circuits. Since we want to optimize for gas usage, we use the sha256 hash function.
  - c. Clone/fork the tornado-nova repo

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jeremyzhang1@DESKTOP-QJ540TD: ~/tornado-nova
jeremyzhang1@DESKTOP-QJ540TD:~/tornado-nova$ yarn test
yarn run v1.22.18
$ npx hardhat test
No need to generate any newer typings.

TornadoPool
  # encrypt -> decrypt should work (186ms)
  Duplicate definition of Transfer (Transfer(address,address,uint256,bytes), Transfer(address,address,uint256))
  # constants check (693ms)
  BigNumber.toString does not accept any parameters; base-10 is assumed
  # should register and deposit (2198ms)
  # should deposit, transact and withdraw (3822ms)
  # should deposit from L1 and withdraw to L1 (2447ms)
  # should transfer funds to multisig in case of L1 deposit fail (828ms)
  # should revert if onTransact called directly (747ms)
  # should work with 16 inputs (4253ms)
  # should be compliant (2810ms)
  Upgradeability tests
    # admin should be gov
    # non admin cannot call
    # should configure (61ms)

MerkleTreeWithHistory
  # constructor
    # should correctly hash 2 leaves (174ms)
    # should initialize
    # should have correct merkle root
  # insert
    # should insert (179ms)

hasher gas 23168
  # hasher gas (240ms)
  # isKnownRoot
    # should return last root (79ms)
    # should return older root (146ms)
    # should fail on unknown root (97ms)
    # should not return uninitialized roots (71ms)

21 passing (19s)

Done in 20.92s.
jeremyzhang1@DESKTOP-QJ540TD:~/tornado-nova$

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- i.
    - ii. Not attempted.
  - d. Bonus not attempted.
- 4. Thinking in ZK

- a. Will there be mobile app support for some of the applications you all have built? What are some of the challenges for doing such? I know that current mobile phones don't have enough processing power to generate witnesses/proofs, so how would we get around those bottlenecks as well?
- b. Bonus not attempted.