Selected IPDL Case Studies

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Abstract

We present here the full proofs of select IPDL case studies: Authenticated-To-Secure Channel: CPA Security in Section 1; Oblivious Transfer: 1-Out-Of-2 Pre-Processing in Section 2; and Multi-Party Coin Toss in Section 3.

1 Authenticated-To-Secure Channel: CPA Security

Alice wants to communicate q messages to Bob using an authenticated channel. The authenticated channel is not secure: it leaks each message to Eve, and waits to receive an ok message back from her before delivering the in-flight message. Thus, Eve cannot modify any of the messages but can read and delay them for any amount of time. To transmit information securely, Alice sends encryptions of her messages, which Bob decrypts using a shared key not known to Eve.

Formally, we assume types key, msg, ctxt of keys, messages, and ciphertexts, respectively; a chosen message $zeros: 1 \rightarrow msg$; a distribution $unif_{key}: 1 \rightarrow key$ on keys; an encode algorithm

enc :
$$msg \times key \rightarrow ctxt$$

that takes a message and a key, and returns a distribution on ciphertexts; and a decode algorithm

$$dec : ctxt \times key \rightarrow msg$$

that takes a ciphertext and a key, and returns a message.

1.1 The Assumptions

The decryption-correctness assumption states that encoding and decoding a single message yields the original message. We express this as a protocol-level axiom: in the channel context In: msg, Key: key, Enc: ctxt, Dec: msg the protocol

- Key := samp unif_{kev}
- Enc := $m \leftarrow \text{In}$; $k \leftarrow \text{Key}$; samp enc (m, k)
- Dec := $c \leftarrow \text{Enc}$; $k \leftarrow \text{Key}$; ret dec (c, k)

with input In and outputs Key, Enc, Dec rewrites strictly to

- Key := samp unif_{kev}
- Enc := $m \leftarrow \text{In}; \ k \leftarrow \text{Key}; \ \text{samp enc } (m, k)$
- Dec := read In

The indistinguishability under chosen plaintext attack (IND-CPA) cryptographic assumption states that if the key is secret, encoding $q \in \mathbb{N}$ arbitrary messages is computationally indistinguishable from encoding the chosen message q times: in the channel context $\{\mathsf{In}(i) : \mathsf{msg}\}_i$, $\mathsf{Key} : \mathsf{key}, \{\mathsf{Enc}(i) : \mathsf{ctxt}\}_i$ where $i := 1, \ldots, q$, the protocol

- Key := samp unif_{kev}
- $\operatorname{Enc}(i) := m \leftarrow \operatorname{In}(i); k \leftarrow \operatorname{Key}; \operatorname{samp enc}(m, k) \text{ for } 0 \leq i < q$

with inputs In(-), outputs Enc(-), and an internal channel Key rewrites approximately to

- Key := samp unif_{key}
- $\operatorname{Enc}(i) := m \leftarrow \operatorname{In}(i); k \leftarrow \operatorname{Key}; \operatorname{samp enc } (\operatorname{zeros}, k) \text{ for } 0 \leq i < q$

1.2 The Ideal Functionality

The ideal functionality reads the input message, leaks a confirmation to the adversary to signal that the message has been received, and, upon the okay from the adversary, outputs the message:

- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\text{adv}}^{\text{id}}(i) := m \leftarrow \text{In}(i); \text{ ret } \checkmark$
- $Out(i) := _ \leftarrow OkMsg_{id}^{adv}(i)$; read In(i)

1.3 The Real Protocol

The real-world protocol consists of Alice, Bob, the key-generating functionality, and the authenticated channel. The functionality samples a key from the key distribution:

Key := samp unif_{key}

Alice encodes each input with the provided key, samples a ciphertext from the resulting distribution, and sends it to the authenticated channel:

• Send(i) := $m \leftarrow In(i)$; $k \leftarrow Key$; samp enc (m, k)

The authenticated channel leaks each ciphertext received from Alice to the adversary, and, upon receiving the okay from the adversary, forwards the ciphertext to Bob:

- LeakCtxt $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{net}}(i) := \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{Send}(i)$
- $Recv(i) := _ \leftarrow OkCtxt_{net}^{adv}$; read Send(i)

Bob decodes each ciphertext with the shared key and outputs the result:

• Out(i) := $c \leftarrow \text{Recv}(i)$; $k \leftarrow \text{Key}$; ret dec (c, k)

Composing all of this together and hiding the internal communication yields the real-world protocol.

1.4 The Simulator

The simulator turns the adversarial inputs and outputs of the real world protocol into the adversarial inputs and outputs of the ideal functionality, thereby converting any adversary for the real-world protocol into an adversary for the ideal functionality. This means that channels $\mathsf{LeakMsgRcvd}^{id}_{\mathsf{adv}}(-), \mathsf{OkCtxt}^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{net}}(-)$ are inputs to the simulator and channels $\mathsf{LeakCtxt}^{\mathsf{net}}_{\mathsf{adv}}(-), \mathsf{OkMsg}^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{id}}(-)$ are the outputs. Hence, upon receiving the empty message from the ideal functionality to indicate that a message has been received, the simulator must conjure up a ciphertext to leak to the adversary. This is accomplished by generating a random key and encoding the chosen message:

- Key := samp unif_{kev}
- $\bullet \ \ \mathsf{LeakCtxt}^{\mathsf{net}}_{\mathsf{adv}}(i) := \ _ \leftarrow \ \mathsf{LeakMsgRcvd}^{\mathsf{id}}_{\mathsf{adv}}(i); \ k \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}; \ \mathsf{samp \ enc} \ (\mathsf{zeros}, k) \ \text{for} \ 0 \leqslant i < q$

Upon receiving the okay from the adversary for the generated ciphertext, the simulator gives the okay to the functionality to output the message:

 $\bullet \ \ \mathsf{OkMsg}^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{id}}(i) := \mathsf{read} \ \ \mathsf{OkCtxt}^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{net}}(i) \ \text{for} \ 0 \leqslant i < q$

Putting this all together yields the following code for the simulator:

- Key := samp unif_{kev}
- $\bullet \ \, \mathsf{LeakCtxt}^{\mathsf{net}}_{\mathsf{adv}}(i) \coloneqq {}_{\mathsf{-}} \leftarrow \mathsf{LeakMsgRcvd}^{\mathsf{id}}_{\mathsf{adv}}(i); \,\, k \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}; \,\, \mathsf{samp enc} \,\, (\mathsf{zeros}, k) \,\, \mathsf{for} \,\, 0 \leqslant i < q \,\, \mathsf{deg}(i)$
- $\mathsf{OkMsg}^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{id}}(i) := \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{OkCtxt}^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{net}}(i) \ \mathrm{for} \ 0 \leqslant i < q$

1.5 Real \approx Ideal + Simulator

Plugging in the simulator into the ideal functionality and hiding the internal communication yields the following:

- Key := samp unif_{key}
- $\bullet \ \mathsf{LeakCtxt}^{\mathsf{net}}_{\mathsf{adv}}(i) \coloneqq {}_{-} \leftarrow \mathsf{LeakMsgRcvd}^{\mathsf{id}}_{\mathsf{adv}}(i); \ k \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}; \ \mathsf{samp \ enc} \ (\mathsf{zeros}, k) \ \text{for} \ 0 \leqslant i < q$
- $\mathsf{OkMsg}_{\mathsf{id}}^{\mathsf{adv}}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{OkCtxt}_{\mathsf{net}}^{\mathsf{adv}}(i) \ \mathrm{for} \ 0 \leqslant i < q$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{id}}(i) \coloneqq m \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(i); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i < q$
- $\operatorname{Out}(i) := _{-} \leftarrow \operatorname{OkMsg}_{\operatorname{id}}^{\operatorname{adv}}(i); \operatorname{read} \operatorname{In}(i) \operatorname{for} 0 \leqslant i < q$

The internal channels $\mathsf{LeakMsgRcvd}^{\mathsf{id}}_{\mathsf{adv}}(-)$ and $\mathsf{OkMsg}^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{id}}(-)$ that originally served as a line of communication for the adversary can now be substituted away:

- Key := samp unif_{key}
- LeakCtxt $_{adv}^{net}(i) := m \leftarrow In(i); k \leftarrow Key; samp enc (zeros, k) for <math>0 \le i < q$
- Out $(i) := _ \leftarrow \mathsf{OkCtxt}_{\mathsf{net}}^{\mathsf{adv}}(i); \mathsf{read} \mathsf{In}(i) \mathsf{ for } 0 \leqslant i < q$

Next we move on to simplifying the real protocol. Explicitly, we have the code below:

- Key := samp unif_{key}
- Send(i) := $m \leftarrow \text{In}(i)$; $k \leftarrow \text{Key}$; samp enc (m, k) for $0 \le i < q$
- LeakCtxt $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{net}}(i) := \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{Send}(i) \; \mathsf{for} \; 0 \leqslant i < q$
- $\mathsf{Recv}(i) := {}_{-} \leftarrow \mathsf{OkCtxt}^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{net}}(i); \mathsf{ read Send}(i) \mathsf{ for } 0 \leqslant i < q$
- $\operatorname{Out}(i) := c \leftarrow \operatorname{Recv}(i); k \leftarrow \operatorname{Key}; \text{ ret dec } (c, k) \text{ for } 0 \leqslant i < q$

We first substitute the hidden channels Recv(-) away:

- Key := samp unif_{kev}
- Send(i) := $m \leftarrow \text{In}(i)$; $k \leftarrow \text{Key}$; samp enc (m, k) for $0 \le i < q$
- LeakCtxt $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{net}}(i) := \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{Send}(i) \; \mathsf{for} \; 0 \leqslant i < q$
- Out(i) := $_\leftarrow \mathsf{OkCtxt}_{\mathsf{net}}^{\mathsf{adv}}(i); \ c \leftarrow \mathsf{Send}(i); \ k \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}; \ \mathsf{ret} \ \mathsf{dec} \ (c,k) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i < q$

Next we conceptually separate the encryption and decryption actions from the message-passing in the real-world by introducing new internal channels Enc(-) and Dec(-):

- Key := samp unif_{kev}
- $\operatorname{Enc}(i) := m \leftarrow \operatorname{In}(i); \ k \leftarrow \operatorname{Key}; \ \operatorname{samp enc} \ (m,k) \ \operatorname{for} \ 0 \leqslant i < q$
- Send(i) := read Enc(i) for $0 \le i < q$
- LeakCtxt $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{net}}(i) := \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{Send}(i) \; \mathsf{for} \; 0 \leqslant i < q$
- $\mathsf{Dec}(i) \coloneqq c \leftarrow \mathsf{Send}(i); \ k \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}; \ \mathsf{ret} \ \mathsf{dec} \ (c,k) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i < q$
- Out $(i) := _ \leftarrow \mathsf{OkCtxt}_{\mathsf{net}}^{\mathsf{adv}}(i); \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{Dec}(i) \; \mathsf{for} \; 0 \leqslant i < q$

We can now substitute away the internal channels Send(-) as well:

- Key := samp unif_{kev}
- $\operatorname{Enc}(i) := m \leftarrow \operatorname{In}(i); \ k \leftarrow \operatorname{Key}; \ \operatorname{samp \ enc} \ (m,k) \ \operatorname{for} \ 0 \leqslant i < q$
- LeakCtxt $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{net}}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Enc}(i) \ \mathrm{for} \ 0 \leqslant i < q$
- $Dec(i) := c \leftarrow Enc(i)$; $k \leftarrow Key$; ret dec(c, k) for $0 \le i < q$
- $\bullet \ \, \mathsf{Out}(i) := \ _ \leftarrow \mathsf{OkCtxt}^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{net}}(i); \ \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Dec}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i < q$

The assumption of encyption-decryption correctness applied q times allows us to strictly rewrite the above protocol to the following one:

- Key := samp unif_{kev}
- $\mathsf{Enc}(i) := m \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(i); \ k \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}; \ \mathsf{samp \ enc} \ (m,k) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i < q$
- LeakCtxt $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{net}}(i) := \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{Enc}(i) \; \mathsf{for} \; 0 \leqslant i < q$
- Dec(i) := read In(i) for $0 \le i < q$
- $\operatorname{Out}(i) := _ \leftarrow \operatorname{OkCtxt}_{\mathsf{net}}^{\mathsf{adv}}(i); \text{ read } \operatorname{Dec}(i) \text{ for } 0 \leqslant i < q$

Since the channel Key is only used in the channels Enc(-), we can extract the following subprotocol, where Key is hidden:

- Key := samp unif_{kev}
- $\mathsf{Enc}(i) := m \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(i); \ k \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}; \ \mathsf{samp \ enc} \ (m,k) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i < q$

The cryptographic IND-CPA assumption allows us to approximately rewrite the above protocol snippet to

- Key := samp unif_{kev}
- $\operatorname{Enc}(i) := m \leftarrow \operatorname{In}(i); k \leftarrow \operatorname{Key}; \operatorname{samp enc } (\operatorname{zeros}, k) \text{ for } 0 \leqslant i < q$

Plugging this into the original protocol yields the following:

- Key := samp unif_{key}
- $\bullet \ \operatorname{Enc}(i) := m \leftarrow \operatorname{In}(i); \ k \leftarrow \operatorname{Key}; \ \operatorname{samp \ enc} \ (\operatorname{zeros}, k) \ \operatorname{for} \ 0 \leqslant i < q$
- LeakCtxt $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{net}}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Enc}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i < q$
- $Dec(i) := read In(i) \text{ for } 0 \leqslant i < q$
- $\operatorname{Out}(i) := _{-} \leftarrow \operatorname{OkCtxt_{net}^{adv}}(i); \text{ read } \operatorname{Dec}(i) \text{ for } 0 \leqslant i < q$

Finally, we can fold away the internal channels Enc(-) and Dec(-):

- Key := samp unif_{key}
- LeakCtxt $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{net}}(i) := m \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(i); \ k \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}; \ \mathsf{samp enc} \ (\mathsf{zeros}, k) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i < q$
- $\mathsf{Out}(i) := _ \leftarrow \mathsf{OkCtxt}^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{net}}(i); \text{ read } \mathsf{In}(i) \text{ for } 0 \leqslant i < q$

This is precisely the simplified composition of the ideal functionality and the simulator from the beginning of this section.

2 Oblivious Transfer: 1-Out-Of-2 Pre-Processing

In this case study, Alice and Bob carry out a 1-out-of-2 Oblivious Transfer (OT) separated into an *offline* phase, where Alice and Bob exchange a key using a single idealized 1-out-of-2 OT instance, and an *online* phase that relies on the shared key and requires no cryptographic assumptions at all, thereby being very fast. We prove the protocol semi-honest secure in the case when the receiver is corrupt. Formally, we assume a type msg of messages; a coin-flip distribution $flip: 1 \rightarrow Bool$; a random distribution $unif_{msg}: 1 \rightarrow msg$ on messages; and a bitwise xor function

$$\oplus : \mathsf{msg} \times \mathsf{msg} \to \mathsf{msg}$$

where we write $x \oplus y$ in place of $\oplus (x, y)$.

2.1 The Assumptions

At the expression level, we assume that the operation of bitwise xor with a fixed message is self-inverse: *i.e.*, we have the two axioms

- $x : \mathsf{msg}, y : \mathsf{msg} \vdash x \oplus (x \oplus y) = y : \mathsf{msg}, \text{ and }$
- $x : \mathsf{msg}, y : \mathsf{msg} \vdash (x \oplus y) \oplus y = x : \mathsf{msg}$.

At the reaction level, we assume that the coin flip is fair via the following axiom:

• \cdot ; $\cdot \vdash (f \leftarrow \text{samp flip}; \text{ if } f \text{ then ret false else ret true}) = \text{samp flip} : \emptyset \rightarrow \text{Bool}.$

Finally, we assume that the distribution $unif_{msg}$ on messages is invariant under the operation of xor-ing with a fixed message (as is indeed the case when $unif_{msg}$ is uniform):

- \cdot ; $x : \mathsf{msg} \vdash (y \leftarrow \mathsf{samp\ unif}_{\mathsf{msg}}; \ \mathsf{ret\ } x \oplus y) = \mathsf{samp\ unif}_{\mathsf{msg}} : \emptyset \to \mathsf{msg}, \ \mathsf{and}$
- \cdot ; $y : \mathsf{msg} \vdash (x \leftarrow \mathsf{samp\ unif}_{\mathsf{msg}}; \; \mathsf{ret\ } x \oplus y) = \mathsf{samp\ unif}_{\mathsf{msg}} : \varnothing \to \mathsf{msg}.$

2.2 The Ideal Functionality

In its basic form, the ideal functionality reads two messages m_0, m_1 from the sender, and one Boolean c from the receiver, and outputs the following message:

$$\begin{cases} m_0 & \text{if } c = \text{false} \\ m_1 & \text{if } c = \text{true} \end{cases}$$

Each of the inputs is accompanied by a corresponding leakage to the adversary, signaling that the input has been received but not its value:

- Out := $m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1)$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then ret m_1 else ret m_0
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\text{adv}}^{\text{id}}(0) := m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0)$; ret \checkmark
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{id}}(1) := m_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(1); \mathsf{ret} \checkmark$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{id}} := c \leftarrow \mathsf{Choice}; \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark$

Additionally, since the receiver is corrupt, the selected message and the receiver's choice itself are also leaked to the adversary:

- Out := $m_0 \leftarrow \ln(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \ln(1)$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then ret m_1 else ret m_0
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\text{adv}}^{\text{id}}(0) := m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0); \text{ ret } \checkmark$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\text{adv}}^{\text{id}}(1) := m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1); \text{ ret } \checkmark$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{id}} := c \leftarrow \mathsf{Choice}; \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark$
- LeakChoice id := read Choice
- $\bullet \; \mathsf{LeakOut}^{\mathsf{id}}_{\mathsf{adv}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{Out}$

2.3 The Real Protocol

For the offline phase, we assume an ideal OT functionality. Alice randomly generates a new pair of messages, to be treated as keys:

- $Key(0) := samp unif_{msg}$
- $Key(1) := samp unif_{msg}$

Bob flips a coin to decide which key he will ask for and informs the adversary:

- Flip := samp flip
- LeakFlip $_{adv}^{rec} := read Flip$

The OT functionality selects the corresponding key and sends it to Bob, accompanied by the requisite leakages:

- SharedKey := $k_0 \leftarrow \text{Key}(0)$; $k_1 \leftarrow \text{Key}(1)$; $f \leftarrow \text{Flip}$; if f then ret k_1 else ret k_0
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(0) := k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(1) := k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1); \; \mathsf{ret} \; \checkmark$
- $\bullet \;\; \mathsf{LeakMsgRcvd}^{\mathsf{ot}}_{\mathsf{adv}} \coloneqq f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \; \mathsf{ret} \; \checkmark$
- LeakFlip^{ot}_{adv} := read Flip
- LeakSharedKey $_{adv}^{ot}$:= read SharedKey

Upon receiving the key, Bob leaks it to the adversary:

LeakSharedKey^{rec}_{adv} := read SharedKey

This ends the offline phase. The online phase starts by Bob's informing the adversary about his choice of message:

• LeakChoice := read Choice

Bob subsequently encrypts this choice by xor-ing it with the shared key established in the pre-processing phase, and sends the encryption to Alice while leaking its value:

- ChoiceEnc := $f \leftarrow \text{Flip}$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then (if f then ret false else ret true) else (if f then ret true else ret false)
- LeakChoiceEncrec := read ChoiceEnc

Upon receiving Bob's encrypted choice, Alice encrypts her messages by bitwise xor-ing them with the keys - either their own respective keys in case Bob's encrypted choice is false, or the mutually-swapped keys if Bob's encrypted choice is true:

- $\mathsf{MsgEnc}(0) := m_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(0); \ m_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(1); \ k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \ k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1); \ e \leftarrow \mathsf{ChoiceEnc};$ if e then ret $m_0 \oplus k_1$ else ret $m_0 \oplus k_0$
- MsgEnc(1) := $m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1)$; $k_0 \leftarrow \text{Key}(0)$; $k_1 \leftarrow \text{Key}(1)$; $e \leftarrow \text{ChoiceEnc}$; if e then ret $m_1 \oplus k_0$ else ret $m_1 \oplus k_1$

After receiving Alice's encrypted messages, Bob leaks them to the adversary:

- LeakMsgEnc $_{adv}^{rec}(0) := read MsgEnc(0)$
- LeakMsgEnc $_{adv}^{rec}(1) := read MsgEnc(1)$

He then selects the encryption of the message he wants, decrypts it by xor-ing it with the shared key, and outputs the result while leaking its value:

- Out := $e_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{MsgEnc}(0); \ e_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{MsgEnc}(1); \ s \leftarrow \mathsf{SharedKey}; \ c \leftarrow \mathsf{Choice}; \ \text{if} \ c \ \text{then ret} \ e_1 \oplus s \ \text{else ret} \ e_0 \oplus s$
- LeakOut $_{adv}^{rec}$:= read Out

Thus, we have the following code for Alice:

- $Key(0) := samp unif_{msg}$
- $Key(1) := samp unif_{msg}$
- $\mathsf{MsgEnc}(0) := m_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(0); \ m_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(1); \ k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \ k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1); \ e \leftarrow \mathsf{ChoiceEnc};$ if e then ret $m_0 \oplus k_1$ else ret $m_0 \oplus k_0$
- $\mathsf{MsgEnc}(1) := m_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(0); \ m_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(1); \ k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \ k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1); \ e \leftarrow \mathsf{ChoiceEnc};$ if e then ret $m_1 \oplus k_0$ else ret $m_1 \oplus k_1$

The code for Bob has the following form:

- Flip := samp flip
- LeakFlip $_{adv}^{rec} := read Flip$
- LeakSharedKey^{rec}_{adv} := read SharedKey
- LeakChoice := read Choice
- ChoiceEnc := $f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \ c \leftarrow \mathsf{Choice};$ if c then (if f then ret false else ret true) else (if f then ret true else ret false)
- LeakChoiceEnc $_{adv}^{rec}$:= read ChoiceEnc
- $\bullet \ \mathsf{LeakMsgEnc}^{\mathsf{rec}}_{\mathsf{adv}}(0) := \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{MsgEnc}(0)$
- $\bullet \ \mathsf{LeakMsgEnc}^{\mathsf{rec}}_{\mathsf{adv}}(1) := \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{MsgEnc}(1)$
- Out := $e_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{MsgEnc}(0); \ e_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{MsgEnc}(1); \ s \leftarrow \mathsf{SharedKey}; \ c \leftarrow \mathsf{Choice}; \ \text{if} \ c \ \text{then ret} \ e_1 \oplus s \ \text{else ret} \ e_0 \oplus s$
- LeakOut $_{adv}^{rec}$:= read Out

Finally, we recall the code for the OT functionality:

- SharedKey := $k_0 \leftarrow \text{Key}(0)$; $k_1 \leftarrow \text{Key}(1)$; $f \leftarrow \text{Flip}$; if f then ret k_1 else ret k_0
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(0) := k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(1) := k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1); \mathsf{ret} \checkmark$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}} := f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark$
- LeakFlip $_{adv}^{ot}$:= read Flip
- LeakSharedKey $_{adv}^{ot}$:= read SharedKey

Composing all of this together and hiding the internal communication yields the real-world protocol.

$2.4 \quad \text{Real} = \text{Ideal} + \text{Simulator}$

Our goal is to simplify the real protocol until it becomes clear how to separate it out into the ideal functionality part and the simulator part. We recall the code:

- $Key(0) := samp unif_{msg}$
- $Key(1) := samp unif_{msg}$
- Flip := samp flip
- LeakFlip^{rec}_{adv} := read Flip
- SharedKey := $k_0 \leftarrow \text{Key}(0)$; $k_1 \leftarrow \text{Key}(1)$; $f \leftarrow \text{Flip}$; if f then ret k_1 else ret k_0
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(0) := k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(1) := k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1); \mathsf{ret} \checkmark$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\text{adv}}^{\text{ot}} := f \leftarrow \text{Flip}; \text{ ret } \checkmark$
- LeakFlip $_{adv}^{ot}$:= read Flip
- LeakSharedKey $_{adv}^{ot}$:= read SharedKey
- LeakSharedKey^{rec}_{adv} := read SharedKey
- LeakChoice := read Choice
- ChoiceEnc := $f \leftarrow \text{Flip}$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then (if f then ret false else ret true) else (if f then ret true else ret false)
- LeakChoiceEncrec := read ChoiceEnc
- $\mathsf{MsgEnc}(0) := m_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(0); \ m_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(1); \ k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \ k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1); \ e \leftarrow \mathsf{ChoiceEnc};$ if e then ret $m_0 \oplus k_1$ else ret $m_0 \oplus k_0$
- $\mathsf{MsgEnc}(1) := m_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(0); \ m_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(1); \ k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \ k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1); \ e \leftarrow \mathsf{ChoiceEnc};$ if e then ret $m_1 \oplus k_0$ else ret $m_1 \oplus k_1$
- LeakMsgEnc $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{rec}}(0) := \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{MsgEnc}(0)$
- LeakMsgEnc $_{adv}^{rec}(1) := read MsgEnc(1)$
- Out := $e_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{MsgEnc}(0); \ e_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{MsgEnc}(1); \ s \leftarrow \mathsf{SharedKey}; \ c \leftarrow \mathsf{Choice}; \ \text{if} \ c \ \text{then ret} \ e_1 \oplus s \ \text{else ret} \ e_0 \oplus s$
- LeakOut $_{adv}^{rec}$:= read Out

Substituting the channel ChoiceEnc into MsgEnc(0) and MsgEnc(1) yields:

- MsgEnc(0) := $m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1)$; $k_0 \leftarrow \text{Key}(0)$; $k_1 \leftarrow \text{Key}(1)$; $f \leftarrow \text{Flip}$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then (if f then ret $m_0 \oplus k_0$ else ret $m_0 \oplus k_1$) else (if f then ret $m_0 \oplus k_1$ else ret $m_0 \oplus k_0$)
- MsgEnc(1) := $m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1)$; $k_0 \leftarrow \text{Key}(0)$; $k_1 \leftarrow \text{Key}(1)$; $f \leftarrow \text{Flip}$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then (if f then ret $m_1 \oplus k_1$ else ret $m_1 \oplus k_0$) else (if f then ret $m_1 \oplus k_0$ else ret $m_1 \oplus k_1$)

Substituting the channel SharedKey into Out yields:

• Out := $e_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{MsgEnc}(0)$; $e_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{MsgEnc}(1)$; $k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0)$; $k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1)$; $f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}$; $c \leftarrow \mathsf{Choice}$; if c then (if f then ret $e_1 \oplus k_1$ else ret $e_1 \oplus k_0$) else (if f then ret $e_0 \oplus k_1$ else ret $e_0 \oplus k_0$)

Further substituting the channels MsgEnc(0) and MsgEnc(1) into Out yields:

```
• Out := m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0); m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1); k_0 \leftarrow \text{Key}(0); k_1 \leftarrow \text{Key}(1); f \leftarrow \text{Flip}; c \leftarrow \text{Choice}; if c then if f then ret (m_1 \oplus k_1) \oplus k_1 else ret (m_1 \oplus k_0) \oplus k_0 else if f then ret (m_0 \oplus k_1) \oplus k_1 else ret (m_0 \oplus k_0) \oplus k_0
```

We can now cancel out the two applications of xor since they are mutually inverse by assumption:

• Out := $m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1)$; $k_0 \leftarrow \text{Key}(0)$; $k_1 \leftarrow \text{Key}(1)$; $f \leftarrow \text{Flip}$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then (if f then ret m_1 else ret m_1) else (if f then ret m_0)

After simplifying we get:

• Out := $m_0 \leftarrow \ln(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \ln(1)$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then ret m_1 else ret m_0

Summarizing, the cleaned-up version of the real protocol is below:

- $Key(0) := samp unif_{msg}$
- $Key(1) := samp unif_{msg}$
- Flip := samp flip
- LeakFlip^{rec}_{adv} := read Flip
- SharedKey := $k_0 \leftarrow \text{Key}(0)$; $k_1 \leftarrow \text{Key}(1)$; $f \leftarrow \text{Flip}$; if f then ret k_1 else ret k_0
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(0) := k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(1) := k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1); \mathsf{ret} \checkmark$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\text{adv}}^{\text{ot}} := f \leftarrow \text{Flip}; \text{ ret } \checkmark$
- LeakFlip $_{adv}^{ot}$:= read Flip
- LeakSharedKey^{ot}_{adv} := read SharedKey
- $\bullet \;\; \mathsf{LeakSharedKey}^{\mathsf{rec}}_{\mathsf{adv}} \mathrel{\mathop:}= \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{SharedKey}$
- LeakChoice := read Choice
- ChoiceEnc := f ← Flip; c ← Choice;
 if c then (if f then ret false else ret true) else (if f then ret true else ret false)
- LeakChoiceEncrec := read ChoiceEnc
- MsgEnc(0) := $m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1)$; $k_0 \leftarrow \text{Key}(0)$; $k_1 \leftarrow \text{Key}(1)$; $f \leftarrow \text{Flip}$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then (if f then ret $m_0 \oplus k_0$ else ret $m_0 \oplus k_1$) else (if f then ret $m_0 \oplus k_1$ else ret $m_0 \oplus k_0$)
- MsgEnc(1) := $m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1)$; $k_0 \leftarrow \text{Key}(0)$; $k_1 \leftarrow \text{Key}(1)$; $f \leftarrow \text{Flip}$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then (if f then ret $m_1 \oplus k_1$ else ret $m_1 \oplus k_0$) else (if f then ret $m_1 \oplus k_0$ else ret $m_1 \oplus k_1$)
- $\bullet \;\; \mathsf{LeakMsgEnc}^{\mathsf{rec}}_{\mathsf{adv}}(0) := \mathsf{read} \;\; \mathsf{MsgEnc}(0)$
- $\bullet \ \mathsf{LeakMsgEnc}^{\mathsf{rec}}_{\mathsf{adv}}(1) := \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{MsgEnc}(1)$
- $\bullet \ \, \mathsf{Out} := m_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(0); \ \, m_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(1); \ \, c \leftarrow \mathsf{Choice}; \ \, \mathsf{if} \, \, c \, \, \mathsf{then} \, \, \mathsf{ret} \, \, m_1 \, \, \mathsf{else} \, \, \mathsf{ret} \, \, m_0$
- LeakOut $_{adv}^{rec}$:= read Out

Since both keys are generated from the same distribution, the coin flip that distinguishes between them can be eliminated ("decoupling"). To show this, we introduce an internal channel KeyPair that constructs the pair of two keys, where the first one is shared and the second one is private:

- $Key(0) := samp unif_{msg}$
- $Key(1) := samp unif_{msg}$
- Flip := samp flip
- LeakFlip $_{adv}^{rec} := read Flip$
- KeyPair := $k_0 \leftarrow \text{Key}(0)$; $k_1 \leftarrow \text{Key}(1)$; $f \leftarrow \text{Flip}$; if f then ret (k_1, k_0) else ret (k_0, k_1)
- SharedKey := $k \leftarrow \text{KeyPair}$; ret (fst k)
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(0) := k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \mathsf{ret} \checkmark$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(1) := k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark$
- $\bullet \;\; \mathsf{LeakMsgRcvd_{adv}^{ot}} := f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \; \mathsf{ret} \; \checkmark$
- LeakFlip $_{adv}^{ot} := read Flip$
- LeakSharedKey^{ot}_{adv} := read SharedKey
- LeakSharedKey $_{adv}^{rec}$:= read SharedKey
- LeakChoice^{rec}_{adv} := read Choice
- ChoiceEnc := f ← Flip; c ← Choice;
 if c then (if f then ret false else ret true) else (if f then ret true else ret false)
- LeakChoiceEnc $^{rec}_{adv}$:= read ChoiceEnc
- MsgEnc(0) := $m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1)$; $k \leftarrow \text{KeyPair}$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then ret $m_0 \oplus (\text{snd } k)$ else ret $m_0 \oplus (\text{fst } k)$
- MsgEnc(1) := $m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1)$; $k \leftarrow \text{KeyPair}$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then ret $m_1 \oplus (\text{fst } k)$ else ret $m_1 \oplus (\text{snd } k)$
- $\bullet \ \mathsf{LeakMsgEnc}^{\mathsf{rec}}_{\mathsf{adv}}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{MsgEnc}(0)$
- $\bullet \ \mathsf{LeakMsgEnc}^{\mathsf{rec}}_{\mathsf{adv}}(1) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{MsgEnc}(1)$
- Out := $m_0 \leftarrow \ln(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \ln(1)$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then ret m_1 else ret m_0
- LeakOut $_{adv}^{rec}$:= read Out

The internal channels Key(0) and Key(1) are now only used in the single channel KeyPair. We can therefore fold the two key samplings into the channel KeyPair:

- Flip := samp flip
- LeakFlip^{rec}_{adv} := read Flip
- $\bullet \ \, \mathsf{KeyPair} := k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{samp} \ \mathsf{unif}_{\mathsf{msg}}; \ k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{samp} \ \mathsf{unif}_{\mathsf{msg}}; \ f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \ \mathsf{if} \ f \ \mathsf{then} \ \mathsf{ret} \ (k_1, k_0) \ \mathsf{else} \ \mathsf{ret} \ (k_0, k_1)$
- SharedKey := $k \leftarrow \text{KeyPair}$; ret (fst k)
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(0) := k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \mathsf{ret} \checkmark$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(1) := k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1); \mathsf{ret} \checkmark$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}} := f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark$
- LeakFlipot := read Flip

- LeakSharedKey $_{adv}^{ot}$:= read SharedKey
- LeakSharedKey^{rec}_{adv} := read SharedKey
- LeakChoicerec := read Choice
- ChoiceEnc := $f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \ c \leftarrow \mathsf{Choice};$ if c then (if f then ret false else ret true) else (if f then ret true else ret false)
- LeakChoiceEncrec := read ChoiceEnc
- MsgEnc(0) := $m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1)$; $k \leftarrow \text{KeyPair}$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then ret $m_0 \oplus (\text{snd } k)$ else ret $m_0 \oplus (\text{fst } k)$
- MsgEnc(1) := $m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1)$; $k \leftarrow \text{KeyPair}$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then ret $m_1 \oplus (\text{fst } k)$ else ret $m_1 \oplus (\text{snd } k)$
- $\bullet \;\; \mathsf{LeakMsgEnc}^{\mathsf{rec}}_{\mathsf{adv}}(0) := \mathsf{read} \;\; \mathsf{MsgEnc}(0)$
- LeakMsgEnc $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{rec}}(1) := \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{MsgEnc}(1)$
- Out := $m_0 \leftarrow \ln(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \ln(1)$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then ret m_1 else ret m_0
- LeakOut $_{adv}^{rec}$:= read Out

Rearranging the order of the samplings inside KeyPair yields the reaction

$$f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip};\ k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{samp\ unif}_{\mathsf{msg}};\ k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{samp\ unif}_{\mathsf{msg}};\ \mathsf{if}\ f\ \mathsf{then\ ret}\ (k_1,k_0)\ \mathsf{else\ ret}\ (k_0,k_1)$$

The samplings are interchangeable: the reaction snippet

$$k_0 \leftarrow \text{samp unif}_{\text{msg}}; k_1 \leftarrow \text{samp unif}_{\text{msg}}; \text{ if } f \text{ then ret } (k_1, k_0) \text{ else ret } (k_0, k_1)$$

rewrites to

if
$$f$$
 then $k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{samp} \ \mathsf{unif}_{\mathsf{msg}}; \ k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{samp} \ \mathsf{unif}_{\mathsf{msg}}; \ \mathsf{ret} \ (k_1, k_0)$ else $k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{samp} \ \mathsf{unif}_{\mathsf{msg}}; \ k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{samp} \ \mathsf{unif}_{\mathsf{msg}}; \ \mathsf{ret} \ (k_0, k_1)$

which in turn rewrites to

$$\begin{split} \text{if } f \text{ then } & k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{samp \; unif_{msg}}; \; k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{samp \; unif_{msg}}; \; \mathsf{ret} \; (k_1, k_0) \\ & \mathsf{else} \; k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{samp \; unif_{msg}}; \; k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{samp \; unif_{msg}}; \; \mathsf{ret} \; (k_0, k_1) \end{split}$$

But this amounts to doing the same thing either way, so we may just as well not flip:

• KeyPair := $k_0 \leftarrow \text{samp unif}_{msg}$; $k_1 \leftarrow \text{samp unif}_{msg}$; ret (k_0, k_1)

Unfolding the samplings back thus gives us:

- $Key(0) := samp unif_{msg}$
- $Key(1) := samp unif_{msg}$
- Flip := samp flip
- LeakFlip^{rec}_{adv} := read Flip
- KeyPair := $k_0 \leftarrow \text{Key}(0)$; $k_1 \leftarrow \text{Key}(1)$; ret (k_0, k_1)
- SharedKey := $k \leftarrow \text{KeyPair}$; ret (fst k)
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(0) := k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \mathsf{ret} \checkmark$

- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(1) \coloneqq k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}} := f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark$
- LeakFlip $_{adv}^{ot} := read Flip$
- $\bullet \;\; \mathsf{LeakSharedKey}^{\mathsf{ot}}_{\mathsf{adv}} := \mathsf{read} \;\; \mathsf{SharedKey}$
- LeakSharedKey $_{adv}^{rec} := read SharedKey$
- LeakChoice read Choice
- ChoiceEnc := $f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \ c \leftarrow \mathsf{Choice};$ if c then (if f then ret false else ret true) else (if f then ret true else ret false)
- LeakChoiceEncrec := read ChoiceEnc
- MsgEnc(0) := $m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1)$; $k \leftarrow \text{KeyPair}$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then ret $m_0 \oplus (\text{snd } k)$ else ret $m_0 \oplus (\text{fst } k)$
- MsgEnc(1) := $m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1)$; $k \leftarrow \text{KeyPair}$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then ret $m_1 \oplus (\text{fst } k)$ else ret $m_1 \oplus (\text{snd } k)$
- LeakMsgEnc $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{rec}}(0) := \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{MsgEnc}(0)$
- LeakMsgEnc $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{rec}}(1) := \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{MsgEnc}(1)$
- Out := $m_0 \leftarrow \ln(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \ln(1)$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then ret m_1 else ret m_0
- LeakOut $_{adv}^{rec}$:= read Out

The internal channel KeyPair can now be substituted away:

- $Key(0) := samp unif_{msg}$
- $Key(1) := samp unif_{msg}$
- Flip := samp flip
- LeakFlip $_{adv}^{rec} := read Flip$
- SharedKey := read Key(0)
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(0) := k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(1) := k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1); \mathsf{ret} \checkmark$
- $\bullet \;\; \mathsf{LeakMsgRcvd_{adv}^{ot}} := f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \; \mathsf{ret} \; \checkmark$
- LeakFlip^{ot}_{adv} := read Flip
- LeakSharedKey $_{adv}^{ot}$:= read SharedKey
- LeakSharedKey $_{adv}^{rec} := read SharedKey$
- LeakChoicerec := read Choice
- ChoiceEnc := f ← Flip; c ← Choice;
 if c then (if f then ret false else ret true) else (if f then ret true else ret false)
- LeakChoiceEncrec := read ChoiceEnc

- MsgEnc(0) := $m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1)$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; $k_0 \leftarrow \text{Key}(0)$; $k_1 \leftarrow \text{Key}(1)$; if c then ret $m_0 \oplus k_1$ else ret $m_0 \oplus k_0$
- $\mathsf{MsgEnc}(1) := m_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(0); \ m_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(1); \ c \leftarrow \mathsf{Choice}; \ k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \ k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1);$ if c then $\mathsf{ret} \ m_1 \oplus k_0$ else $\mathsf{ret} \ m_1 \oplus k_1$
- LeakMsgEnc $_{adv}^{rec}(0) := read MsgEnc(0)$
- LeakMsgEnc $_{adv}^{rec}(1) := read MsgEnc(1)$
- Out := $m_0 \leftarrow In(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow In(1)$; $c \leftarrow Choice$; if c then ret m_1 else ret m_0
- LeakOut^{rec}_{adv} := read Out

The second key is now only referenced in the channels $\mathsf{MsgEnc}(0)$ and $\mathsf{MsgEnc}(1)$, where we use it to encrypt either the first or the second message, respectively. This encryption process can be extracted out into a new internal channel $\mathsf{PrivateMsg}$:

- $Key(0) := samp unif_{msg}$
- $Key(1) := samp unif_{msg}$
- Flip := samp flip
- LeakFlip $_{adv}^{rec} := read Flip$
- SharedKey := read Key(0)
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(0) := k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(1) := k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1); \mathsf{ret} \checkmark$
- $\bullet \; \mathsf{LeakMsgRcvd_{adv}^{ot}} := f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \; \mathsf{ret} \; \checkmark$
- LeakFlip $_{adv}^{ot}$:= read Flip
- LeakSharedKey $_{adv}^{ot}$:= read SharedKey
- $\bullet \;\; \mathsf{LeakSharedKey}^{\mathsf{rec}}_{\mathsf{adv}} := \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{SharedKey}$
- LeakChoice := read Choice
- ChoiceEnc := $f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \ c \leftarrow \mathsf{Choice};$ if c then (if f then ret false else ret true) else (if f then ret true else ret false)
- LeakChoiceEncrec := read ChoiceEnc
- PrivateMsg := $m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1)$; $k_1 \leftarrow \text{Key}(1)$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then ret $m_0 \oplus k_1$ else ret $m_1 \oplus k_1$
- $\mathsf{MsgEnc}(0) := m_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(0); \ m_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(1); \ c \leftarrow \mathsf{Choice}; \ k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \ p \leftarrow \mathsf{PrivateMsg};$ if c then $\mathsf{ret}\ p$ else $\mathsf{ret}\ m_0 \oplus k_0$
- MsgEnc(1) := $m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1)$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; $k_0 \leftarrow \text{Key}(0)$; $p \leftarrow \text{PrivateMsg}$; if c then ret $m_1 \oplus k_0$ else ret p
- $\bullet \ \mathsf{LeakMsgEnc}^{\mathsf{rec}}_{\mathsf{adv}}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{MsgEnc}(0)$
- LeakMsgEnc $_{adv}^{rec}(1) := read MsgEnc(1)$
- Out := $m_0 \leftarrow In(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow In(1)$; $c \leftarrow Choice$; if c then ret m_1 else ret m_0

• LeakOut $_{adv}^{rec}$:= read Out

We can now fold the internal channel Key(1) into the channel PrivateMsg:

- $Key(0) := samp unif_{msg}$
- Flip := samp flip
- LeakFlip $_{adv}^{rec} := read Flip$
- SharedKey := read Key(0)
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(0) := k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0)$; ret \checkmark
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(1) := k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1); \mathsf{ret} \checkmark$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}} := f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark$
- LeakFlip^{ot}_{adv} := read Flip
- LeakSharedKey $_{adv}^{ot}$:= read SharedKey
- LeakSharedKey $_{adv}^{rec}$:= read SharedKey
- LeakChoice read Choice
- ChoiceEnc := f ← Flip; c ← Choice;
 if c then (if f then ret false else ret true) else (if f then ret true else ret false)
- LeakChoiceEnc $^{rec}_{adv}$:= read ChoiceEnc
- PrivateMsg := $m_0 \leftarrow \ln(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \ln(1)$; $k_1 \leftarrow \text{samp unif}_{\text{msg}}$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then ret $m_0 \oplus k_1$ else ret $m_1 \oplus k_1$
- MsgEnc(0) := $m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1)$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; $k_0 \leftarrow \text{Key}(0)$; $p \leftarrow \text{PrivateMsg}$; if c then ret p else ret $m_0 \oplus k_0$
- MsgEnc(1) := $m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1)$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; $k_0 \leftarrow \text{Key}(0)$; $p \leftarrow \text{PrivateMsg}$; if c then ret $m_1 \oplus k_0$ else ret p
- LeakMsgEnc $_{adv}^{rec}(0) := read MsgEnc(0)$
- LeakMsgEnc $_{adv}^{rec}(1) := read MsgEnc(1)$
- Out := $m_0 \leftarrow \ln(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \ln(1)$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then ret m_1 else ret m_0
- LeakOut^{rec}_{adv} := read Out

Rearranging the order of the samplings inside PrivateMsg yields the reaction

$$m_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(0); \ m_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(1); \ c \leftarrow \mathsf{Choice}; \ k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{samp unif}_{\mathsf{msg}}; \ \mathsf{if} \ c \ \mathsf{then ret} \ m_0 \oplus k_1 \ \mathsf{else ret} \ m_1 \oplus k_1$$

The reaction snippet

$$k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{samp} \ \mathsf{unif}_{\mathsf{msg}}; \ \mathsf{if} \ c \ \mathsf{then} \ \mathsf{ret} \ m_0 \oplus k_1 \ \mathsf{else} \ \mathsf{ret} \ m_1 \oplus k_1$$

further rewrites to

if c then
$$(k_1 \leftarrow \text{samp unif}_{msg}; \text{ ret } m_0 \oplus k_1)$$
 else $(k_1 \leftarrow \text{samp unif}_{msg}; \text{ ret } m_1 \oplus k_1)$

Our functional assumptions assert that unif_{msg} is invariant under xor-ing with a fixed message, which yields:

if c then samp unif_{msg} else samp unif_{msg}

So we may just as well not branch:

• PrivateMsg := $m_0 \leftarrow In(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow In(1)$; $c \leftarrow Choice$; samp unif_{msg}

Unfolding the sampling back gives us:

```
• Key(0) := samp unif_{msg}
```

- $Key(1) := samp unif_{msg}$
- Flip := samp flip
- LeakFlip^{rec}_{adv} := read Flip
- SharedKey := read Key(0)
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(0) := k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(1) := k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark$
- $\bullet \;\; \mathsf{LeakMsgRcvd_{adv}^{ot}} := f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \; \mathsf{ret} \; \checkmark$
- LeakFlip $_{adv}^{ot}$:= read Flip
- LeakSharedKey $_{adv}^{ot}$:= read SharedKey
- $\bullet \;\; \mathsf{LeakSharedKey}^{\mathsf{rec}}_{\mathsf{adv}} := \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{SharedKey}$
- $\bullet \;\; \mathsf{LeakChoice}^{\mathsf{rec}}_{\mathsf{adv}} := \mathsf{read} \;\; \mathsf{Choice}$
- ChoiceEnc := $f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \ c \leftarrow \mathsf{Choice};$ if c then (if f then ret false else ret true) else (if f then ret true else ret false)
- LeakChoiceEnc $_{adv}^{rec}$:= read ChoiceEnc
- PrivateMsg := $m_0 \leftarrow In(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow In(1)$; $c \leftarrow Choice$; read Key(1)
- $\mathsf{MsgEnc}(0) := m_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(0); \ m_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(1); \ c \leftarrow \mathsf{Choice}; \ k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \ p \leftarrow \mathsf{PrivateMsg};$ if c then ret p else ret $m_0 \oplus k_0$
- $\mathsf{MsgEnc}(1) := m_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(0); \ m_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{In}(1); \ c \leftarrow \mathsf{Choice}; \ k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \ p \leftarrow \mathsf{PrivateMsg};$ if c then ret $m_1 \oplus k_0$ else ret p
- LeakMsgEnc $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{rec}}(0) := \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{MsgEnc}(0)$
- Out := $m_0 \leftarrow \ln(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \ln(1)$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; if c then ret m_1 else ret m_0
- LeakOut $_{adv}^{rec}$:= read Out

The internal channel PrivateMsg can now be substituted away, yielding the final version of the real protocol:

- $Key(0) := samp unif_{msg}$
- $Key(1) := samp unif_{msg}$
- Flip := samp flip
- LeakFlip^{rec}_{adv} := read Flip
- SharedKey := read Key(0)
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(0) := k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0)$; ret \checkmark
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(1) := k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark$

- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}} := f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark$
- LeakFlip $_{adv}^{ot}$:= read Flip
- LeakSharedKeyadv := read SharedKey
- $\bullet \ \, \mathsf{LeakSharedKey}^\mathsf{rec}_\mathsf{adv} := \mathsf{read} \, \, \mathsf{SharedKey}$
- LeakChoice^{rec}_{adv} := read Choice
- ChoiceEnc := $f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \ c \leftarrow \mathsf{Choice};$ if c then (if f then ret false else ret true) else (if f then ret true else ret false)
- LeakChoiceEncrec := read ChoiceEnc
- MsgEnc(0) := $m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1)$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; $k_0 \leftarrow \text{Key}(0)$; $k_1 \leftarrow \text{Key}(1)$; if c then ret k_1 else ret $m_0 \oplus k_0$
- MsgEnc(1) := $m_0 \leftarrow \text{In}(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow \text{In}(1)$; $c \leftarrow \text{Choice}$; $k_0 \leftarrow \text{Key}(0)$; $k_1 \leftarrow \text{Key}(1)$; if c then ret $m_1 \oplus k_0$ else ret k_1
- $\bullet \ \mathsf{LeakMsgEnc}^{\mathsf{rec}}_{\mathsf{adv}}(0) := \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{MsgEnc}(0)$
- LeakMsgEnc $_{adv}^{rec}(1) := read MsgEnc(1)$
- Out := $m_0 \leftarrow In(0)$; $m_1 \leftarrow In(1)$; $c \leftarrow Choice$; if c then ret m_1 else ret m_0
- LeakOut $_{adv}^{rec}$:= read Out

The channel Out can now be separated out as coming from the functionality, and the remainder of the protocol is turned into the simulator:

- $Key(0) := samp unif_{msg}$
- $Key(1) := samp unif_{msg}$
- Flip := samp flip
- LeakFlip^{rec}_{adv} := read Flip
- SharedKey := read Key(0)
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(0) := k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(1) := k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1); \mathsf{ret} \checkmark$
- $\bullet \;\; \mathsf{LeakMsgRcvd_{adv}^{ot}} \coloneqq f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \; \mathsf{ret} \; \checkmark$
- LeakFlip $_{adv}^{ot} := read Flip$
- LeakSharedKey $_{adv}^{ot}$:= read SharedKey
- LeakSharedKey $_{adv}^{rec}$:= read SharedKey
- LeakChoice := read LeakChoice id LeakChoice
- ChoiceEnc := f ← Flip; c ← LeakChoice^{id}_{adv};
 if c then (if f then ret false else ret true) else (if f then ret true else ret false)
- LeakChoiceEnc $_{adv}^{rec}$:= read ChoiceEnc
- $\mathsf{MsgEnc}(0) := m \leftarrow \mathsf{LeakOut}^{\mathsf{id}}_{\mathsf{adv}}; \ c \leftarrow \mathsf{LeakChoice}^{\mathsf{id}}_{\mathsf{adv}}; \ k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \ k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1);$ if c then ret k_1 else ret $m \oplus k_0$

- $\mathsf{MsgEnc}(1) := m \leftarrow \mathsf{LeakOut}^\mathsf{id}_\mathsf{adv}; \ c \leftarrow \mathsf{LeakChoice}^\mathsf{id}_\mathsf{adv}; \ k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \ k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1);$ if c then $\mathsf{ret} \ m \oplus k_0$ else $\mathsf{ret} \ k_1$
- LeakMsgEnc $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{rec}}(0) := \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{MsgEnc}(0)$
- $\bullet \ \mathsf{LeakMsgEnc}^{\mathsf{rec}}_{\mathsf{adv}}(1) := \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{MsgEnc}(1)$
- LeakOut $_{adv}^{rec}$:= read LeakOut $_{adv}^{id}$

Plugging in the simulator into the ideal functionality and substituting away the internal channels LeakChoice^{id} and LeakOut^{id} that originally served as a line of communication for the adversary yields the final version of the real protocol, as desired.

2.5 The Simulator

For reference, we record here the simulator:

- Key(0) := samp unif_{msg}
- $Key(1) := samp unif_{msg}$
- Flip := samp flip
- LeakFlip $_{adv}^{rec} := read Flip$
- SharedKey := read Key(0)
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(0) := k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \mathsf{ret} \checkmark$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}}(1) := k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1); \mathsf{ret} \checkmark$
- LeakMsgRcvd $_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{ot}} := f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark$
- LeakFlip $_{adv}^{ot}$:= read Flip
- LeakSharedKey^{ot}_{adv} := read SharedKey
- LeakSharedKey $_{adv}^{rec} := read SharedKey$
- LeakChoice $_{adv}^{rec}$:= read LeakChoice $_{adv}^{id}$
- ChoiceEnc := $f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; c \leftarrow \mathsf{LeakChoice}^{\mathsf{id}}_{\mathsf{adv}};$ if c then (if f then ret false else ret true) else (if f then ret true else ret false)
- LeakChoiceEnc $_{adv}^{rec} := read ChoiceEnc$
- LeakChoiceEncrec := read ChoiceEnc
- $\mathsf{MsgEnc}(0) := m \leftarrow \mathsf{LeakOut}^{\mathsf{id}}_{\mathsf{adv}}; \ c \leftarrow \mathsf{LeakChoice}^{\mathsf{id}}_{\mathsf{adv}}; \ k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \ k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1);$ if c then ret k_1 else ret $m \oplus k_0$
- $\mathsf{MsgEnc}(1) := m \leftarrow \mathsf{LeakOut}^{\mathsf{id}}_{\mathsf{adv}}; \ c \leftarrow \mathsf{LeakChoice}^{\mathsf{id}}_{\mathsf{adv}}; \ k_0 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(0); \ k_1 \leftarrow \mathsf{Key}(1);$ if c then ret $m \oplus k_0$ else ret k_1
- $\bullet \ \mathsf{LeakMsgEnc}^{\mathsf{rec}}_{\mathsf{adv}}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{MsgEnc}(0)$
- LeakMsgEnc $_{adv}^{rec}(1) := read MsgEnc(1)$
- LeakOut $_{adv}^{rec}$:= read LeakOut $_{adv}^{id}$

3 Multi-Party Coin Toss

In this section we implement a protocol where n+2 parties labeled $0, \ldots, n+1$ reach a Boolean consensus. We prove the protocol secure against a malicious attacker in the case when the last party is honest and any other party is arbitrarily honest or corrupt. Formally, we assume a coin-flip distribution flip: 1 \rightarrow Bool and a Boolean sum function

$$\oplus$$
: Bool \times Bool \to Bool

where we write $x \oplus y$ in place of $\oplus (x, y)$.

3.1 The Assumptions

At the expression level, we assume that the operation of Boolean sum with a fixed bit is self-inverse: *i.e.*, we have the two axioms

- $x : \mathsf{Bool}, y : \mathsf{Bool} \vdash x \oplus (x \oplus y) = y : \mathsf{Bool}, \text{ and }$
- $x : \mathsf{Bool}, y : \mathsf{Bool} \vdash (x \oplus y) \oplus y = x : \mathsf{Bool}.$

At the reaction level, we assume that the distribution flip on bits is invariant under the operation of Boolean sum with a fixed bit (as is indeed the case when flip is uniform):

- \cdot ; $x : \mathsf{Bool} \vdash (y \leftarrow \mathsf{samp flip}; \mathsf{ret} \ x \oplus y) = \mathsf{samp flip} : \varnothing \to \mathsf{Bool}, \mathsf{and}$
- \cdot ; $y : \mathsf{Bool} \vdash (x \leftarrow \mathsf{samp flip}; \mathsf{ret} \ x \oplus y) = \mathsf{samp flip} : \varnothing \to \mathsf{Bool}.$

3.2 The Ideal Protocol

The ideal functionality generates a random Boolean, leaks it to the adversary, and, upon the approval from the adversary, outputs it on behalf of every honest party:

- Flip := samp flip
- $\bullet \;\; \mathsf{LeakFlip}^{\mathsf{id}}_{\mathsf{adv}} := \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{Flip}$

$$\begin{array}{l} \bullet \\ \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq {}_{-} \leftarrow \mathsf{Ok}^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{id}}; \ \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Flip} \quad \mathsf{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Out}(i) & \mathsf{otherwise} \end{array}$$

The output of every corrupted party diverges, since in the malicious setting the external outputs of corrupted parties provide no useful information.

3.3 The Real Protocol

We assume that each party has an associated *commitment functionality* that broadcasts information, and that all broadcast communication is visible to the adversary. At the start of the protocol, each honest party i commits to a randomly generated Boolean and sends it to its commitment functionality:

Commit(i) := samp flip

In the malicious setting, we assume that the adversary supplies inputs to each corrupted party in lieu of the party's own internal computation. Thus, each corrupted party i commits to the Boolean of the adversary's choice:

Commit(i) := read AdvCommit(i)^{adv}_{party}

To uniformly cover all cases, we assume channels $\mathsf{AdvCommit}(i)^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{party}}$ as inputs to the real protocol, for all $0 \le i \le n+1$ even if i is honest; in this case the corresponding input simply goes unused.

Upon receiving the commit from the party, each commitment functionality broadcasts the fact that a commit happened – but not its value – to everybody, including the adversary:

• Committed(i) := $c_i \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(i)$; ret \checkmark

• LeakCommitted $(i)_{adv}^{comm} := read Committed(i)$

Each honest party i inductively keeps track of all parties that have already committed:

```
 \begin{tabular}{l} \bullet & \begin{tabular}{l} \mathsf{AllCommitted}(i,0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \end{tabular} \\ \mathsf{AllCommitted}(i,j+1) \coloneqq \begin{tabular}{l} \leftarrow \mathsf{AllCommitted}(i,j); \ c_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Committed}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \end{tabular} \\ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \\ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1
```

After all parties have committed, each honest party lets the commitment functionality open its commit for everybody else to see:

• Open(i) := $_\leftarrow \mathsf{AllCommitted}(i, n+2)$; ret \checkmark

A corrupted party i opens its commit when the adversary says so:

```
• Open(i) := read AdvOpen(i)_{party}^{adv}
```

We again assume channels $\mathsf{AdvOpen}(i)^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{party}}$ as inputs to the real protocol for all $0 \leq i \leq n+1$.

Upon receiving the party's decision to open the commit, each commitment functionality broadcasts the value of the commit to everybody, including the adversary:

- Opened $(i) := _ \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(i)$; read $\mathsf{Commit}(i)$
- LeakOpened $(i)_{adv}^{comm} := read Opened(i)$

Each honest party i inductively sums up the commits of all parties once they have been opened:

```
 \begin{cases} \mathsf{SumOpened}(i,0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \mathsf{false} \\ \mathsf{SumOpened}(i,j+1) \coloneqq x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumOpened}(i,j); \ o_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Opened}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ x_j \oplus o_j \quad \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases}
```

Finally, each honest party i outputs the consensus - the Boolean sum of all commits:

• Out(i) := read SumOpened(i, n + 2)

The output of each corrupted party i diverges:

• Out(i) := read Out(i)

Thus, we have the following code for each honest party i:

- Commit(i) := samp flip
- $\bullet \begin{cases} \mathsf{AllCommitted}(i,0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \\ \mathsf{AllCommitted}(i,j+1) \coloneqq _ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllCommitted}(i,j); \ c_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Committed}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \quad \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases}$
- Open $(i) := _ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllCommitted}(i, n+2); \mathsf{ret} \checkmark$
- $\begin{cases} \mathsf{SumOpened}(i,0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \mathsf{false} \\ \mathsf{SumOpened}(i,j+1) \coloneqq x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumOpened}(i,j); \ o_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Opened}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ x_j \oplus o_j \quad \text{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases}$
- Out(i) := read SumOpened(i, n + 2)

The code for a corrupted party i has the following form:

- Commit(i) := read AdvCommit(i)^{adv}_{party}
- $Open(i) := read AdvOpen(i)_{party}^{adv}$
- Out(i) := read Out(i)

Finally, the code for the commitment functionality for party i is below:

- Committed(i) := $c_i \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(i)$; ret \checkmark
- LeakCommitted $(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} := \mathsf{read}\ \mathsf{Committed}(i)$
- Opened $(i) := _ \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(i)$; read $\mathsf{Commit}(i)$
- $\bullet \ \, \mathsf{LeakOpened}(i)^{\mathsf{comm}}_{\mathsf{adv}} := \mathsf{read} \ \, \mathsf{Opened}(i)$

Composing all of the above together and hiding the internal communication yields the real protocol.

3.4 The Simulator

In the real protocol, the consensus is the Boolean sum of all parties' commits. The simulator, however, gets the value of the consensus from the ideal functionality. To preserve the invariant that the consensus is the sum of all commits, we adjust the last party's commit: it is no longer a random Boolean, but rather the sum of all other commits plus the consensus. Hence, in the simulator, the last commit only happens after all the other commits, unlike in the real world where the last commit has no dependencies. This is okay – the last party is by assumption honest, so there is no leakage that would need to happen right away – but requires some care. Specifically, the announcement that the last party committed must be independent of the timing of the other commits, so we cannot let it actually depend on the last commit as it does in the real world. Instead, we manually postulate no dependencies. The simulator gives the ok message to the functionality once all the commits (except the last, which we explicitly construct) and all the requests to open have been made.

```
 \begin{cases} \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{samp} \ \mathsf{flip} & \text{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvCommit}(i)_{\mathsf{party}}^{\mathsf{adv}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \bullet \ \mathsf{LastCommit} \coloneqq x_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+1); \ f \leftarrow \mathsf{LeakFlip}_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{id}}; \ \mathsf{ret} \ x_{n+1} \oplus f \\ \bullet \ \  \begin{cases} \mathsf{SumCommit}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \mathsf{false} \\ \mathsf{SumCommit}(j+1) \coloneqq x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(j); \ c_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ x_j \oplus c_j & \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n \end{cases} \\ \bullet \ \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+2) \coloneqq x_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+1); \ c_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{LastCommit}; \ \mathsf{ret} \ x_{n+1} \oplus c_{n+1} \\ \bullet \ \mathsf{Committed}(i) \coloneqq c_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(i); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n \end{cases} \\ \bullet \ \mathsf{Committed}(n+1) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \\ \bullet \ \mathsf{LeakCommitted}(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Commit}(n+2); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \bullet \ \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq x_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+2); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \bullet \ \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvOpen}(i)_{\mathsf{party}}^{\mathsf{adv}} \qquad \mathsf{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \bullet \ \mathsf{AllOpen}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \\ \bullet \ \mathsf{AllOpen}(j+1) \coloneqq \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllOpen}(j); \ \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \\ \bullet \ \mathsf{Opened}(i) \coloneqq \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(i); \ \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \\ \bullet \ \mathsf{LeakOpened}(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Opened}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \\ \bullet \ \mathsf{Ok}_{\mathsf{id}}^{\mathsf{adv}} \coloneqq \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllOpen}(n+2); \ x_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+1); \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark
```

$3.5 \quad \text{Real} = \text{Ideal} + \text{Simulator}$

In the real protocol, the composition of all commitment functionalities has the following form:

```
• Committed(i) := c_i \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(i); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1
• LeakCommitted(i)^{\mathsf{comm}}_{\mathsf{adv}} := \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Committed}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1
• Opened(i) := \ \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(i); \ \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1
• LeakOpened(i)^{\mathsf{comm}}_{\mathsf{adv}} := \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Opened}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1
```

Currently, each honest party i keeps its own track of who committed. This is of course unnecessary, as each party has the same information, so we can add new internal channels AllCommitted(-) that inductively keep a global track of commitment:

```
• Committed(i) := c_i \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(i); ret \checkmark for 0 \le i \le n+1
```

```
• LeakCommitted(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read}\ \mathsf{Committed}(i)\ \mathrm{for}\ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1
```

```
\begin{cases} \mathsf{AllCommitted}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \; \checkmark \\ \mathsf{AllCommitted}(j+1) \coloneqq \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllCommitted}(j); \; c_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Committed}(j); \; \mathsf{ret} \; \checkmark \quad \mathsf{for} \; 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases}
```

- Opened $(i) := _ \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(i)$; read $\mathsf{Commit}(i)$ for $0 \le i \le n+1$
- LeakOpened $(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} := \mathsf{read}\ \mathsf{Opened}(i)\ \mathrm{for}\ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1$

In the presence of the above, we can inductively rewrite the code of each honest party i to the following:

- Commit(i) := samp flip
- AllCommitted $(i, j) := \text{read AllCommitted}(j) \text{ for } 0 \leq j \leq n+2$
- Open $(i) := _ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllCommitted}(i, n+2); \mathsf{ret} \checkmark$
- $\begin{cases} \mathsf{SumOpened}(i,0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \mathsf{false} \\ \mathsf{SumOpened}(i,j+1) \coloneqq x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumOpened}(i,j); \ o_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Opened}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ x_j \oplus o_j \quad \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases}$
- Out(i) := read SumOpened(i, n + 2)

After substituting the channel AllCommitted(i, n+2) into Open(i), the internal channels AllCommitted(i, -) become unused and we can eliminate them entirely:

- Commit(i) := samp flip
- Open(i) := $_ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllCommitted}(n+2)$; ret \checkmark
- $\begin{cases} \mathsf{SumOpened}(i,0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \mathsf{false} \\ \mathsf{SumOpened}(i,j+1) \coloneqq x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumOpened}(i,j); \ o_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Opened}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ x_j \oplus o_j \quad \text{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases}$
- Out(i) := read SumOpened(i, n + 2)

By the same token, we can add new internal channels SumOpened(-) to the composition of functionalities that inductively keep a global track of the sum of all commits once they have been opened:

- Committed(i) := $c_i \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(i)$; ret \checkmark for $0 \le i \le n+1$
- $\bullet \ \, \mathsf{LeakCommitted}(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \, \mathsf{Committed}(i) \ \, \mathsf{for} \ \, 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1$
- $\begin{cases} \mathsf{AllCommitted}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \; \checkmark \\ \mathsf{AllCommitted}(j+1) \coloneqq _ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllCommitted}(j); \; c_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Committed}(j); \; \mathsf{ret} \; \checkmark \quad \mathsf{for} \; 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases}$
- Opened $(i) := _ \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(i)$; read $\mathsf{Commit}(i)$ for $0 \le i \le n+1$
- LeakOpened $(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Opened}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1$
- $\begin{cases} \mathsf{SumOpened}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \mathsf{false} \\ \mathsf{SumOpened}(j+1) \coloneqq x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumOpened}(j); \ o_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Opened}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ x_j \oplus o_j \quad \text{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases}$

In the presence of the above, we can inductively rewrite the code of each honest party i to the following:

- Commit(i) := samp flip
- Open(i) := $_ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllCommitted}(n+2)$; ret \checkmark
- SumOpened $(i, j) := \text{read SumOpened}(j) \text{ for } 0 \leq j \leq n+2$

• Out(i) := read SumOpened(i, n + 2)

After substituting the channel SumOpened(i, n + 2) into Out(i), the internal channels SumOpened(i, -) become unused and we can eliminate them entirely:

```
    Commit(i) := samp flip
    Open(i) := _ ← AllCommitted(n + 2); ret √
    Out(i) := read SumOpened(n + 2)
```

The combined code for the real protocol after the aforementioned changes is thus as follows:

```
 \begin{cases} \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{samp} \ \mathsf{flip} & \text{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvCommit}(i)^{\mathsf{adv}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} 
 \bullet \ \mathsf{Committed}(i) \coloneqq c_i \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(i); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 
 \bullet \ \mathsf{LeakCommitted}(i)^{\mathsf{comm}}_{\mathsf{adv}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Committed}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 
 \bullet \ \mathsf{AllCommitted}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark 
 \bullet \ \mathsf{AllCommitted}(j+1) \coloneqq \mathsf{log} \ \mathsf{AllCommitted}(j); \ c_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Committed}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 
 \bullet \ \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{log} \ \mathsf{AllCommitted}(n+2); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} 
 \bullet \ \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvOpen}(i)^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{party}} \qquad \mathsf{otherwise} 
 \bullet \ \mathsf{Opened}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{log} \ \mathsf{Commit}(i); \ \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 
 \bullet \ \mathsf{LeakOpened}(i)^{\mathsf{comm}}_{\mathsf{adv}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Opened}(i); \ \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Commit}(i); \ \mathsf{or} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 
 \bullet \ \mathsf{LeakOpened}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \mathsf{false} 
 \mathsf{SumOpened}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \mathsf{false} 
 \mathsf{SumOpened}(j+1) \coloneqq x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumOpened}(j); \ o_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Opened}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ x_j \oplus o_j \quad \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 
 \bullet \ \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{SumOpened}(n+2) \quad \mathsf{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} 
 \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Out}(i) \quad \mathsf{otherwise}
```

Instead of summing up the commits once they have been opened, we can sum them up at the beginning, as done in the simulator, using new internal channels SumCommit(-):

```
 \begin{cases} \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{samp} \ \mathsf{flip} & \text{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvCommit}(i)^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{party}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} 
 \begin{cases} \mathsf{SumCommit}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \mathsf{false} \\ \mathsf{SumCommit}(j+1) \coloneqq x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(j); \ c_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ x_j \oplus c_j & \text{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases} 
 \bullet \ \mathsf{Committed}(i) \coloneqq c_i \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(i); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 
 \bullet \ \mathsf{LeakCommitted}(i)^{\mathsf{comm}}_{\mathsf{adv}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Committed}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 
 \begin{cases} \mathsf{AllCommitted}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \\ \mathsf{AllCommitted}(j+1) \coloneqq \mathsf{log} \ \mathsf{cmmitted}(j); \ c_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Committed}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases} 
 \begin{cases} \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{log} \ \mathsf{cmmitted}(n+2); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvOpen}(i)^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{party}} & \mathsf{otherwise} \end{cases} 
 \bullet \ \mathsf{Opened}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{log} \ \mathsf{cmmit}(i); \ \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1
```

```
• LeakOpened(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} := \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{Opened}(i) \; \mathsf{for} \; 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1
• \begin{cases} \mathsf{SumOpened}(0) := \mathsf{ret} \; \mathsf{false} \\ \mathsf{SumOpened}(j+1) := x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumOpened}(j); \; o_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Opened}(j); \; \mathsf{ret} \; x_j \oplus o_j \quad \mathsf{for} \; 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases}
• \begin{cases} \mathsf{Out}(i) := \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{SumOpened}(n+2) & \text{if} \; 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \; \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Out}(i) := \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{Out}(i) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
```

In the presence of these new channels, the channels AllCommitted(-) can be simplified:

```
 \begin{cases} \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{samp} \ \mathsf{flip} & \text{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvCommit}(i)_{\mathsf{party}}^{\mathsf{adv}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} 
 \begin{cases} \mathsf{SumCommit}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \mathsf{false} \\ \mathsf{SumCommit}(j+1) \coloneqq x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(j); \ c_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ x_j \oplus c_j & \text{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases} 
 \bullet \ \mathsf{Committed}(i) \coloneqq c_i \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(i); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 
 \bullet \ \mathsf{LeakCommitted}(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Commit}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+2 
 \begin{cases} \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq - \leftarrow \mathsf{AllCommitted}(n+2); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \end{cases} 
 \bullet \ \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvOpen}(i)_{\mathsf{party}}^{\mathsf{adv}} & \mathsf{otherwise} \end{cases} 
 \bullet \ \mathsf{Opened}(i) \coloneqq - \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(i); \ \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 
 \bullet \ \mathsf{LeakOpened}(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Opened}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 
 \bullet \ \mathsf{LeakOpened}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \mathsf{false} \\ \mathsf{SumOpened}(j+1) \coloneqq x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumOpened}(j); \ o_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Opened}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ x_j \oplus o_j \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 
 \bullet \ \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{SumOpened}(n+2) \ \mathsf{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} 
 \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Out}(i) \ \mathsf{otherwise}
```

After substituting the channel AllCommitted(n+2) into the channels $\mathsf{Open}(i)$ for $0 \le i \le n+1$ honest, the internal channels $\mathsf{AllCommitted}(-)$ become unused and we can eliminate them entirely:

```
 \begin{cases} \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{samp} \; \mathsf{flip} & \text{if } 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \; \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{AdvCommit}(i)^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{party}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}   \begin{cases} \mathsf{SumCommit}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \; \mathsf{false} \\ \mathsf{SumCommit}(j+1) \coloneqq x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(j); \; c_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(j); \; \mathsf{ret} \; x_j \oplus c_j & \text{for } 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases}   \bullet \; \mathsf{Committed}(i) \coloneqq c_i \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(i); \; \mathsf{ret} \; \checkmark \; \mathsf{for} \; 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1   \bullet \; \mathsf{LeakCommitted}(i)^{\mathsf{comm}}_{\mathsf{adv}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{Commit}(n+2); \; \mathsf{ret} \; \checkmark \; \mathsf{if} \; 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \; \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq x_{n+2} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+2); \; \mathsf{ret} \; \checkmark \; \mathsf{if} \; 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \; \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{AdvOpen}(i)^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{party}} & \mathsf{otherwise} \end{cases}   \bullet \; \mathsf{Opened}(i) \coloneqq \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(i); \; \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{Commit}(i) \; \mathsf{for} \; 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1   \bullet \; \mathsf{LeakOpened}(i)^{\mathsf{comm}}_{\mathsf{adv}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{Opened}(i) \; \mathsf{for} \; 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1
```

```
 \begin{cases} \mathsf{SumOpened}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \; \mathsf{false} \\ \mathsf{SumOpened}(j+1) \coloneqq x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumOpened}(j); \; o_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Opened}(j); \; \mathsf{ret} \; x_j \oplus o_j \quad \mathsf{for} \; 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases}   \begin{cases} \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{SumOpened}(n+2) & \text{if} \; 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \; \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{Out}(i) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
```

Proceeding further, we can keep track of the decisions to open the commits just as the simulator does, using new internal channels AllOpen(-):

```
 \begin{cases} \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{samp} \ \mathsf{flip} & \text{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvCommit}(i)_{\mathsf{party}}^{\mathsf{adv}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \\ & \begin{cases} \mathsf{SumCommit}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \mathsf{false} \\ \mathsf{SumCommit}(j+1) \coloneqq x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(j); \ c_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ x_j \oplus c_j \end{cases} \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases} \\ \\ & & \mathsf{Committed}(i) \coloneqq c_i \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(i); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \end{cases} \\ & & \mathsf{LeakCommitted}(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Committed}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \\ & & \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq x_{n+2} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+2); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \ \mathsf{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvOpen}(i)_{\mathsf{party}}^{\mathsf{adv}} \qquad \mathsf{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ & & \mathsf{AllOpen}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \\ & & \mathsf{AllOpen}(j) \coloneqq \mathsf{-} \leftarrow \mathsf{AllOpen}(j); \ \mathsf{-} \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases} \\ & & & \mathsf{Opened}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{-} \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(i); \ \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \\ & & & \mathsf{LeakOpened}(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Opened}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \\ & & & \mathsf{SumOpened}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \mathsf{false} \\ & & & \mathsf{SumOpened}(j+1) \coloneqq x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumOpened}(j); \ o_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Opened}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ x_j \oplus o_j \ \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \\ & & & \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{SumOpened}(n+2) \quad \mathsf{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ & & & \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Out}(i) \qquad \mathsf{otherwise} \end{cases}
```

In the presence of these new channels, the channels SumOpened(-) can be simplified:

```
 \begin{cases} \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{samp} \ \mathsf{flip} & \text{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvCommit}(i)_{\mathsf{party}}^{\mathsf{adv}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}   \begin{cases} \mathsf{SumCommit}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \mathsf{false} \\ \mathsf{SumCommit}(j+1) \coloneqq x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(j); \ c_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ x_j \oplus c_j & \text{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases}   \bullet \ \mathsf{Committed}(i) \coloneqq c_i \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(i); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1   \bullet \ \mathsf{LeakCommitted}(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Commit}(n+2); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq x_{n+2} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+2); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvOpen}(i)_{\mathsf{party}}^{\mathsf{adv}} & \mathsf{otherwise} \end{cases}   \begin{cases} \mathsf{AllOpen}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \\ \mathsf{AllOpen}(j+1) \coloneqq \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllOpen}(j); \ \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases}   \bullet \ \mathsf{Opened}(i) \coloneqq \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(i); \ \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1
```

```
• LeakOpened(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Opened}(i) \ \mathrm{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1
```

• SumOpened
$$(j) := _ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllOpen}(j); \text{ read SumCommit}(j) \text{ for } 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \bullet & \begin{cases} \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{SumOpened}(n+2) & \text{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Out}(i) & \text{otherwise} \\ \end{array} \end{array}$$

After substituting the channel $\mathsf{SumOpened}(n+2)$ into the channels $\mathsf{Out}(i)$ for $0 \le i \le n$ honest, the internal channels $\mathsf{SumOpened}(-)$ become unused and we can eliminate them entirely:

```
 \begin{cases} \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{samp} \ \mathsf{flip} & \text{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvCommit}(i)_{\mathsf{party}}^{\mathsf{adv}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\  \begin{cases} \mathsf{SumCommit}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \mathsf{false} \\ \mathsf{SumCommit}(j+1) \coloneqq x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(j); \ c_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ x_j \oplus c_j & \text{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases} \\  \bullet \ \mathsf{Committed}(i) \coloneqq c_i \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(i); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \\  \bullet \ \mathsf{LeakCommitted}(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Commit}(n+2); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \text{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \\  \bullet \ \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvOpen}(i)_{\mathsf{party}}^{\mathsf{adv}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\  \bullet \ \begin{cases} \mathsf{AllOpen}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \\ \mathsf{AllOpen}(j+1) \coloneqq \_\leftarrow \mathsf{AllOpen}(j); \ \_\leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \text{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases} \\  \bullet \ \mathsf{Opened}(i) \coloneqq \_\leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(i); \ \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \\  \bullet \ \mathsf{LeakOpened}(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Opened}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \\  \bullet \ \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \_\leftarrow \mathsf{AllOpen}(n+2); \ \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+2) \ \mathsf{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Out}(i) \end{cases}
```

This is the cleaned-up version of the real protocol. Plugging the simulator into the ideal protocol and substituting away the channels $\mathsf{LeakFlip}^{id}_{\mathsf{adv}}$ and $\mathsf{Ok}^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{id}}$ that have now become internal yields the following:

```
• Flip := samp flip
\begin{cases} \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{samp} \ \mathsf{flip} & \text{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvCommit}(i)_{\mathsf{party}}^{\mathsf{adv}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
• LastCommit := x_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+1); \ f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \ \mathsf{ret} \ x_{n+1} \oplus f
• \begin{cases} \mathsf{SumCommit}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \mathsf{false} \\ \mathsf{SumCommit}(j+1) \coloneqq x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(j); \ c_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ x_j \oplus c_j & \text{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n \end{cases}
• SumCommit(n+2) \coloneqq x_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+1); \ c_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{LastCommit}; \ \mathsf{ret} \ x_{n+1} \oplus c_{n+1}
• Committed(i) \coloneqq c_i \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(i); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n \end{cases}
• Committed(n+1) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark
• LeakCommitted(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Committed}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1
• \begin{cases} \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq x_{n+2} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+2); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark & \mathsf{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvOpen}(i)_{\mathsf{party}}^{\mathsf{adv}} & \mathsf{otherwise} \end{cases}
```

```
 \bullet \begin{cases} \mathsf{AllOpen}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \,\, \checkmark \\ \mathsf{AllOpen}(j+1) \coloneqq \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllOpen}(j); \,\, \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(j); \,\, \mathsf{ret} \,\, \checkmark \quad \text{for} \,\, 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases}
```

- Opened $(i) := _ \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(i)$; read $\mathsf{Commit}(i)$ for $0 \le i \le n+1$
- LeakOpened $(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} := \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Opened}(i) \ \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1$

$$\bullet \ \begin{cases} \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq _ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllOpen}(n+2); \ x_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+1); \ \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Flip} & \text{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ _ \leftarrow \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Out}(i) \end{cases}$$
 otherwise

Substituting the channel LastCommit into the channel SumCommit(n + 2) yields:

• SumCommit
$$(n+2) := x_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+1); \ f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \ \mathsf{ret} \ x_{n+1} \oplus (x_{n+1} \oplus f)$$

By assumption, we can cancel out the Boolean sum:

• SumCommit $(n + 2) := x_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n + 1)$; read Flip

In the presence of this simplified definition, we can rewrite the channels Out(-) to the following:

$$\begin{array}{l} \bullet & \begin{cases} \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq _ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllOpen}(n+2); \ x_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+1); \ \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Flip} & \text{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Out}(i) \end{cases} \\ \end{array}$$

The original formulation of SumCommit(n + 2) will be more convenient for our purposes, so we rewrite it back to end up with the following protocol:

```
• Flip := samp flip
```

```
\begin{cases} \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{samp} \; \mathsf{flip} & \text{if } 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n \; \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{AdvCommit}(i)^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{party}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
```

- $\bullet \ \, \mathsf{LastCommit} \coloneqq x_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+1); \,\, f \leftarrow \mathsf{Flip}; \,\, x_{n+1} \oplus f$
- $\begin{cases} \mathsf{SumCommit}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \; \mathsf{false} \\ \mathsf{SumCommit}(j+1) \coloneqq x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(j); \; c_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(j); \; x_j \oplus c_j \quad \text{for } 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n \end{cases}$
- $\bullet \; \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+2) \coloneqq x_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+1); \; c_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{LastCommit}; \; x_{n+1} \oplus c_{n+1}$
- Committed(i) := $c_i \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(i)$; ret \checkmark for $0 \le i \le n$
- Committed $(n+1) := \text{ret } \checkmark$
- LeakCommitted $(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} := \mathsf{read}\ \mathsf{Committed}(i)\ \mathrm{for}\ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1$

$$\begin{array}{l} \bullet \quad \begin{cases} \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq x_{n+2} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+2); \ \ \mathsf{ret} \ \sqrt{\quad} \ \ \mathsf{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvOpen}(i)^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{party}} & \mathsf{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\bullet \begin{cases} \mathsf{AllOpen}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \,\, \checkmark \\ \mathsf{AllOpen}(j+1) \coloneqq _ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllOpen}(j); \,\, _ \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(j); \,\, \mathsf{ret} \,\, \checkmark \quad \text{for} \,\, 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases}$$

- Opened $(i) := _ \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(i)$; read $\mathsf{Commit}(i)$ for $0 \le i \le n+1$
- LeakOpened $(i)_{adv}^{comm} := read Opened(i) for <math>0 \le i \le n+1$

$$\begin{cases} \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq _ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllOpen}(n+2); \ \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+2) & \text{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Out}(i) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

The channel Flip now only occurs in the channel LastCommit, so we can fold it in:

```
\begin{cases} \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{samp} \ \mathsf{flip} & \text{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvCommit}(i)^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{party}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
        • LastCommit := x_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+1); \ f \leftarrow \mathsf{samp} \ \mathsf{flip}; \ x_{n+1} \oplus f
                \mathsf{SumCommit}(0) := \mathsf{ret} \ \mathsf{false} \mathsf{SumCommit}(j+1) := x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(j); \ c_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(j); \ x_j \oplus c_j \quad \text{for } 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n
        • \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+2) \coloneqq x_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+1); \ c_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{LastCommit}; \ x_{n+1} \oplus c_{n+1}
         • Committed(i) := c_i \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(i); ret \checkmark for 0 \le i \le n
        • Committed(n+1) := \text{ret } \checkmark
        • LeakCommitted(i)_{\text{adv}}^{\text{comm}} := \text{read Committed}(i) \text{ for } 0 \leq i \leq n+1
               \begin{cases} \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq x_{n+2} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+2); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark & \text{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvOpen}(i)^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{party}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
         \bullet \begin{cases} \mathsf{AllOpen}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \,\, \checkmark \\ \mathsf{AllOpen}(j+1) \coloneqq \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllOpen}(j); \,\, \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(j); \,\, \mathsf{ret} \,\, \checkmark \quad \text{for} \,\, 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases} 
        • Opened(i) := \bot \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(i); read \mathsf{Commit}(i) for 0 \le i \le n+1
        • LeakOpened(i)_{adv}^{comm} := read Opened(i) for <math>0 \le i \le n+1
            \begin{cases} \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllOpen}(n+2); \ \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+2) & \text{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Out}(i) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
By assumption, the distribution flip is invariant under taking a Boolean sum with a fixed bit:
```

• LastCommit := $x_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+1)$; samp flip

We can unfold the sampling back into a new internal channel Commit(n + 1):

```
\begin{cases} \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{samp} \; \mathsf{flip} & \text{if } 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \; \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{AdvCommit}(i)^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{party}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
• LastCommit := x_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n); read \mathsf{Commit}(n+1)
     \begin{cases} \mathsf{SumCommit}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \mathsf{false} \\ \mathsf{SumCommit}(j+1) \coloneqq x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(j); \ c_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(j); \ x_j \oplus c_j \quad \text{for } 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n \end{cases}
\bullet \  \, \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+2) \coloneqq x_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+1); \  \, c_{n+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{LastCommit}; \  \, x_{n+1} \oplus c_{n+1}
• Committed(i) := c_i \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(i); ret \checkmark for 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n
• Committed(n+1) := \text{ret } \checkmark
• LeakCommitted(i)_{adv}^{comm} := read Committed(i) for <math>0 \le i \le n+1
      \begin{cases} \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq x_{n+2} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+2); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark & \text{if } 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvOpen}(i)^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{party}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
```

 $\begin{cases} \mathsf{AllOpen}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \\ \mathsf{AllOpen}(j+1) \coloneqq _ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllOpen}(j); \ _ \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \quad \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases}$

```
• Opened(i) := \bot \leftarrow Open(i); read Commit(i) for 0 \le i \le n+1
         • LeakOpened(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} := \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Opened}(i) \ \mathrm{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1
              \begin{cases} \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllOpen}(n+2); \ \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+2) & \text{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Out}(i) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
The internal channel LastCommit can now be substituted away:
               \begin{cases} \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{samp} \; \mathsf{flip} & \text{if } 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \; \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{AdvCommit}(i)^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{party}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
              \begin{cases} \mathsf{SumCommit}(0) := \mathsf{ret} \ \mathsf{false} \\ \mathsf{SumCommit}(j+1) := x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(j); \ c_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(j); \ x_j \oplus c_j \quad \text{for } 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases}
         • Committed(i) := c_i \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(i); ret \sqrt{\ } for 0 \le i \le n
         • Committed(n+1) := \text{ret } \checkmark
         \bullet \  \, \mathsf{LeakCommitted}(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \  \, \mathsf{Committed}(i) \  \, \mathsf{for} \  \, 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1
              \begin{cases} \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq x_{n+2} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+2); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark & \text{if } 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Open}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvOpen}(i)^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{party}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
         \begin{tabular}{l} \bullet & \begin{tabular}{l} \mathsf{AllOpen}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \\ \mathsf{AllOpen}(j+1) \coloneqq \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllOpen}(j); \ \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark & \begin{tabular}{l} \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \\ \end{tabular} 
         • Opened(i) := \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(i); read \mathsf{Commit}(i) for 0 \le i \le n+1
         \bullet \  \, \mathsf{LeakOpened}(i)^{\mathsf{comm}}_{\mathsf{adv}} \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \,\, \mathsf{Opened}(i) \,\, \mathsf{for} \,\, 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \\
             \begin{cases} \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllOpen}(n+2); \ \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+2) & \text{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Out}(i) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
                                                                                                                                                                               otherwise
Finally, we rewrite the channel Committed(n+1) to include a gratuitous dependency on Commit(n+1):
             \begin{cases} \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{samp} \; \mathsf{flip} & \text{if } 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \; \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Commit}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \; \mathsf{AdvCommit}(i)^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{party}} & \text{otherwise} \\ \\ \mathsf{SumCommit}(0) \coloneqq \mathsf{ret} \; \mathsf{false} \\ \mathsf{SumCommit}(j+1) \coloneqq x_j \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(j); \; c_j \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(j); \; x_j \oplus c_j \quad \text{for } 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases}
         • Committed(i) := c_i \leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}(i); ret \checkmark for 0 \le i \le n+1
         • LeakCommitted(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} := \mathsf{read}\ \mathsf{Committed}(i)\ \mathrm{for}\ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1
         \begin{array}{l} \bullet \\ \text{Open}(i) \coloneqq x_{n+2} \leftarrow \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+2); \text{ ret } \checkmark & \text{if } 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \text{ honest} \\ \text{Open}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{AdvOpen}(i)^{\mathsf{adv}}_{\mathsf{party}} & \text{otherwise} \end{array}
         \bullet \begin{cases} \mathsf{AllOpen}(0) := \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \\ \mathsf{AllOpen}(j+1) := \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllOpen}(j); \ \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(j); \ \mathsf{ret} \ \checkmark \quad \mathsf{for} \ 0 \leqslant j \leqslant n+1 \end{cases} 
         • Opened(i) := \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{Open}(i); read \mathsf{Commit}(i) for 0 \le i \le n+1
         • LeakOpened(i)_{\mathsf{adv}}^{\mathsf{comm}} := \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Opened}(i) \ \mathrm{for} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1
              \begin{cases} \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \_ \leftarrow \mathsf{AllOpen}(n+2); \ \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{SumCommit}(n+2) & \text{if} \ 0 \leqslant i \leqslant n+1 \ \mathsf{honest} \\ \mathsf{Out}(i) \coloneqq \mathsf{read} \ \mathsf{Out}(i) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
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But this is precisely the cleaned-up version of the real protocol.