

## IN, LCA1: Decentralized Verifiable Computation on Distributed Ledger

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## Algorithm 1 Non-Interactive Range Validation

- 1: Common Input: B the base point in the EC, P the public key used to encode data, u, l 2 integers and commitment C.
- 2: **Prover Input:**  $\sigma$  the secret integer mapped to a point and r a scalar in the EC such that  $C = \sigma \cdot B + Pr$ ,  $\sigma \in [0, u^l)$
- 3:
- 4: Initialization Phase: Each server i in the collective authority compute the following values:
- 5: Pick a random  $x_i \in \mathbb{Z}_p$
- 6:  $y_i \leftarrow Bx_i$
- 7:  $A_{i,j} \leftarrow B(x_i + j)^{-1}, \forall j \in \mathbb{Z}_u \text{ and } i \in \{1,...,m\}$

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9: **Servers** make their signature public as well as the key  $y_i$ . When a query is issued by a querier Q, we now assume that the range are contained in the query and broadcasted by the server as usual to the data provider.

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11: **Online Phase**: Data provider encodes the signature of the value to check in base u with randomly picked  $v_i$ .

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- 13: for  $\forall j \in \mathbb{Z}_l$  such that  $\sigma = \sum_j \sigma_j u^j$  do
- 14: Picks 3 values  $s_j, t_j, m_j \in \mathbb{Z}_p$
- 15: Computes value  $c = H(B, C, \sum_{i} y_i)$ , where H() is a cryptographic hash function.
- 16: **for**  $S_i$  a Server,  $i \in \{0, ...m\}$  **do**
- 17: Picks  $v_j \in \mathbb{Z}_p$  and compute  $V_{i,j} = A_{i,\sigma_j} v_j$
- 18:  $a_{i,j} \leftarrow e(V_{i,j}, B)(-s_j) + e(B, B)(t_j)$

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- 20: Computes  $D \leftarrow \sum_{j} B(u^{j}s_{j} + Pm_{j})$
- 21:  $Z_{\sigma_j} \leftarrow s_j \sigma_j c \text{ and } Z_{v_j} \leftarrow t_j v_j c$
- 22: Finally, computes  $m = \sum m_i$  and  $Z_r = m rc$
- 23: To be more precise the data provider sends the following values to ALL servers:  $c, Z_r, Z_{v_j}, Z_{\sigma_j}$  with C the encrypted value public, and  $D, a_{i,j}$  value published to check proof.

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- 25: Server i checks that  $D = Cc + PZ_r + \sum_i B(u^i Z_{\sigma_i})$
- 26:  $a_{i,j} = e(V_{i,j}, y)c + e(V_{i,j}, B)(-Z_{\sigma_i}) + e(B, B)(Z_{v_i}), \forall j \in \mathbb{Z}_l$ , and publish the result.
- 27: Then the server responsible for the data provider keeps the value if all the published value match the one computed by the data provider.