# ZK programming and applications

## Agenda

- Understand basic keywords in zk programming
- Develop a small ZK circuit
- Discover a few ZK applications
- Help you have more questions about ZKP:D

# Chapter I: Intuitive

### **ZK** buzzwords

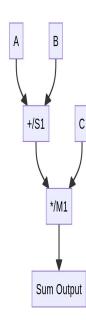
- Circuit
- Public/private input or output
- Statement
- Instance/Witness
- Prover/Verifier
- Prove/Verify
- ...

### Circuit

- Refer to the arithmetic circuit
- Directed acyclic graph
- Describes the computation

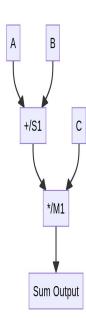
# Circuit pt2

- Sum Output = (A + B) \* C



### **Exercise 1.1**

- Fill all value in circuit with
  - A = 10
  - B = 12
  - C = 3



### Statement, witness, instance

- A claim prover want to prove this is true with verifier
- Witness the set of data verifier don't read
- Instance is set of public value anybody can read

# Public(Private) input(output)

	Input node	Output node	Intermediate node
Both Verifier and Prover know value	Public input	Public output	Public data
Only Prover know value	Private input	Private output	Private data

#### **Intuitive**

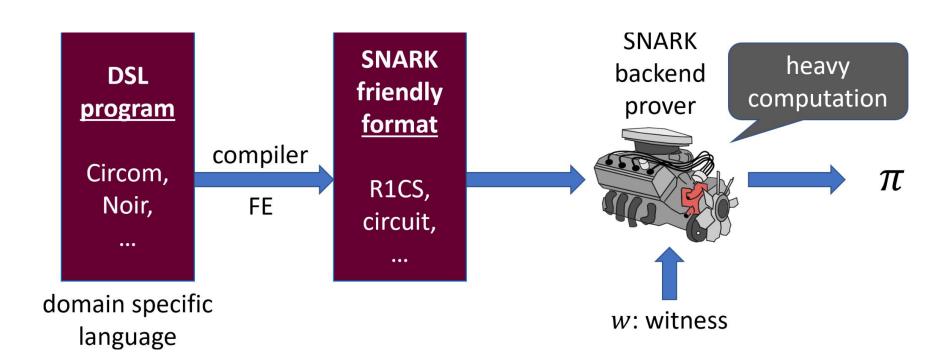
- Alice wants to prove to Bob she knows x s.t  $x^8 = 256$
- $x^8 = 256$  is statement
- x = 2 is witness or private input.
- 256 is instance

#### Exercise 1.2

Draw circuit for statement:  $x^8 = 256$ , point out what is private input, private output on that circuit.

## Prove/Verify

- Prove: Create the proof
- Verify: Verify the proof
- Depends on context:
  - Succinct: |proof| << |witness|
  - ZK: Verify can't extract any knowledge about witness from proof



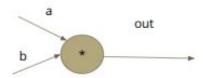
# Chapter 2: Circom

### Circom language

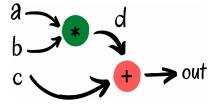
- Circom is DSL language use for building circuit in zkp (Thanks Iden3)
- Powerful toolchain and ecosystem
- Friendly with Ethereum ecosystem
- Project use circom: semaphore, Unirep, maci,... etc.
- https://zkrepl.dev

### Signal and constraints

- Assigning signal with "<---" notation.
- Ex: out <--- 100
- Create constraint with "===" natiation.
- Ex: out === a \* b
- Circuit view for constraint above:



#### Hello world



```
circuits > 🖰 hello.circom
   pragma circom 2.0.0;
   template AC() {
       signal input b;
       signal output out;
       // assigning signal d with value a * b;
       d === a * b;
       out <== c + d;
```

## **Speed run circom syntax**

- Variable & Signal
  - Signal and constraint a field F\_p
- Function & template
- Control flow: if, for, while
- Main component
- Import lib use "include"
- https://docs.circom.io

#### **Notes**

- Circom only support constraint the expression have degree <= 2</li>
- For examples:
  - X <== 10
  - X <== 10 \* a
  - X <== a \* b
  - X<== a \* b \* c (invalid)</pre>

### **Exercise 2.1**

Write circuit prove this statement  $x^8 = 256$ .

# Break

# Chapter 3: Circom Advances

#### circomlib

- Circom template collection
- https://github.com/iden3/circomlib
- Useful template:
  - Comparators: isEqual, IsZero
  - Poseidon hash
  - Sha256
  - Merkle

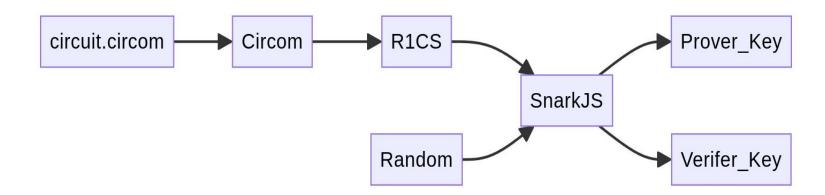
# **ZK Friendly**

- Sha256 is not zk friendly
- Poseidon is zk friendly
- Zk friendly = same purpose + less constraints

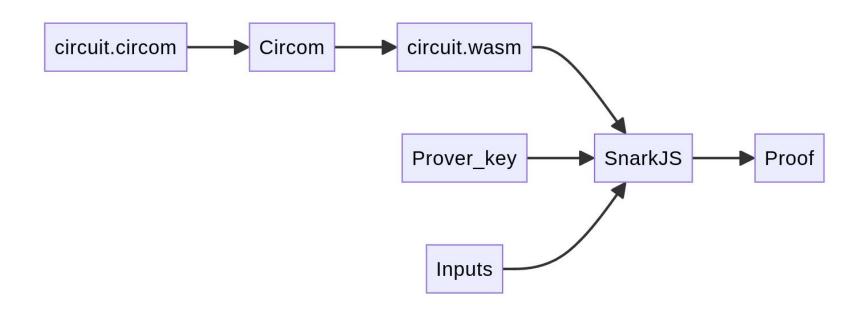
### Circom and snarkjs

- snarkjs is backend for circom
- Support Groth16 and Plonk protocol

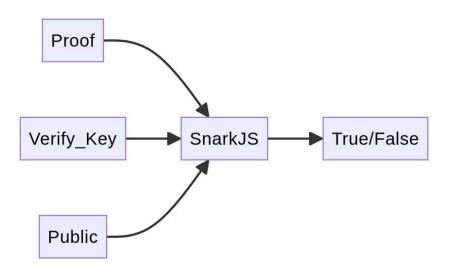
# **Circom + Snarkjs: Setup**



### **SnarkJs + Circom: Prove**



# **SnarkJS + Circom: Verify**

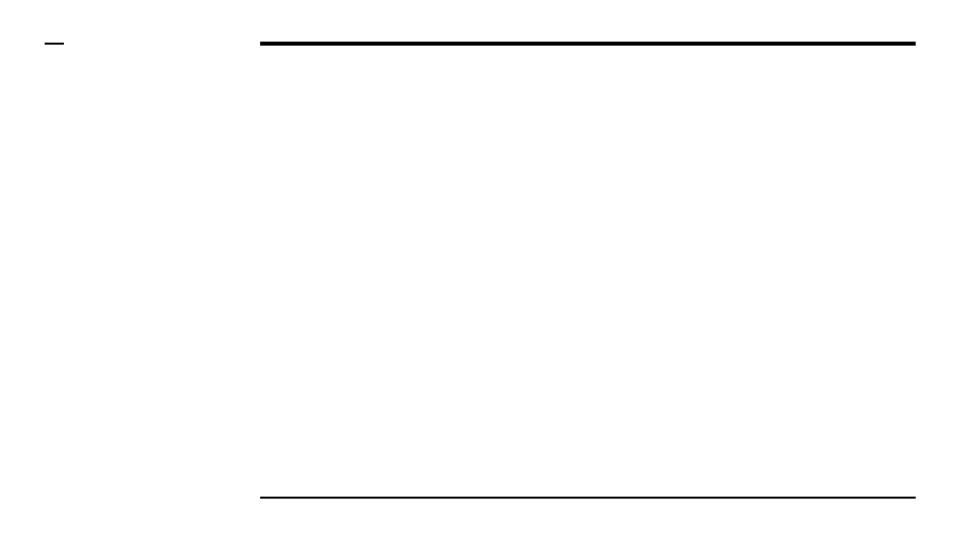


# Group programming: Sudoku

5	3			7				
5 6			1	9	5			
	9	8					6	
8				6				3
8 4 7			8		3			1
7				2				1 6
	6					2	8	
			4	1	9			5 9
				8			7	9

#### Sudoku rules:

- 9 x 9 grid
- Fill number from 1..9
- Not duplicate number on row, column and sub 3x3 grid
- We only check row/column for simple application



# Group programming: Sudoku

Given sudoku table, verify solution without reveal solutions.

# Chapter 4: ZK Applications

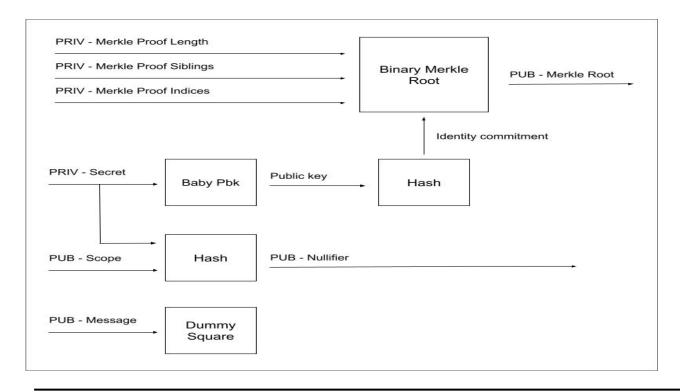
# Computation + ZK = ZK Application

# Semaphore

## What is Semaphore?

- Proving set membership in zero-knowledge.
- Example: S = [a, b, c, d]. Create proof of d in S without reveal d id.

### How?



### **Brainstorm**

## zkemail

#### What is zkemail?

- Prove things in email without review email's content.

#### How?

- DKIM (DomainKeys Identified Mail) allow receiver verify email from authorized source.
- Email server sign hash of email + metadata with domain private key
- Public key public on domain's DNS records.
- We "zk" DKIM signature verification.

### **Brainstorm**

## Break

# zk rollup

## What is zk rollup?

- Scaling L1 solution.
- Use ZK to off-chain heavy computation

#### How?

- Maintain the commitment of previous state of off-chain computation.
- Use zk to validate the next state create from previous state.

### **Build**

- "Sign" transaction
- Merkle tree
- Proof Tx validate

### Goal

- Zk rollup for simple payment transaction

#### More

- zkKYC, zkID
- Zk machine learning
- Cloud verify computation
- More and more...

## zkVM

#### What is zkVM

- Run and create zk proof for general program.
- Example: Create zk proof for rust program

## Specific circuit vs zkVM

- Less flexible
- DevEx: Hard to develop and maintain
- High Performance
- Devtool: Circom, Halo2,...

- More flexible
- DevEx: Easier to develop and maintain
- Low performance
- Devtool: Rics0, Succinct,
  Stacknet,...

## Q&A