

- UPDATES -

Rank-1 Constraint System and consequences

- ▶ Building block of zkSNARK: R1CS circuits
- ▶ Recall: Is a sequence of groups of three vectors

$$\left((a_1, b_1, c_1), (a_2, b_2, c_2), \dots, (a_m, b_m, c_m) \right)$$

whose solution is a vector s s.t. $(a \cdot s) \cdot (b \cdot s) - (c \cdot s) = 0$.

A, B, C matrices

Keeps track of the values that each variable assumes during the computation.

Binds the relationships among these variables.

Rank-1 Constraint System and consequences

- ▶ Common programming languages do not transform high-level code into R1CS

Circuits

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High-level languages

- * Stateful
- * Uniform

Rank-1 Constraint System and consequences

► Consequences:

- * No dynamic arrays
- * No while loops
- * If-else statement of the form: field $y = \text{if } x + 2 == 3 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 5 \text{ fi}$
- * Number of iterations must be hard coded in the circuit!

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► Specifically designed languages are needed: [ZoKrates](#)

► Libraries for python and C: [PySNARK](#), [Pequin](#)

Why ZoKrates?

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~ 30.000 lines of code

3 years old

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- * Small output (efficiency due to optimisations of the R1CS)
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- ▶ Good output properties:

- * Small output (efficiency due to optimisations of the R1CS)

- * Accurate output (correctness)

- ▶ Supports finite fields and conversions between fields and other data types

Ethereum block header verification in ZoKrates

- ▶ Verification uses Ethash algorithm that includes:
 - * Keccak512 hash function

Ethereum block header verification in ZoKrates

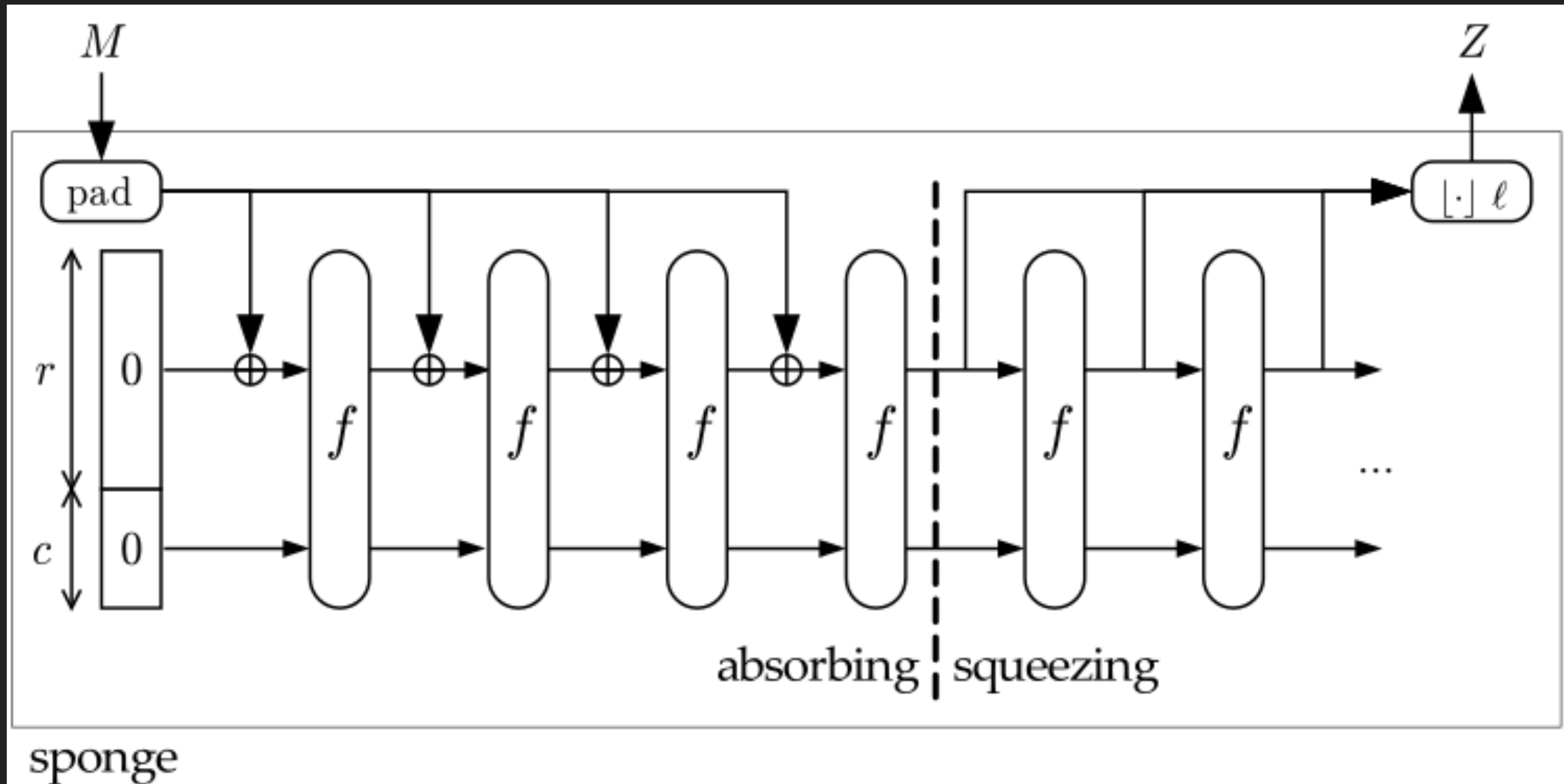
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 - * Keccak256 hash function

Ethereum block header verification in ZoKrates

- ▶ Verification uses Ethash algorithm that includes:
 - * Keccak512 hash function
 - * Keccak256 hash function
- ▶ ZoKrates does not have Keccak hash functions by default (yet)



Keccak hash function construction



Keccak function in ZoKrates

- ✓ I took the SmartPool solidity implementation as an example
 - ✓ I used booleans as data type (unnecessary casting avoided)
 - ✓ Keccak_f permutation successfully implemented
 - ✓ Sponge construction successfully implemented
 - ✓ 9.5 GB RAM, 5 min compilation time (only for keccak512!)
- ➡ SmartPool uses a non-standard implementation of the sponge construction .-.

Keccak function in ZoKrates

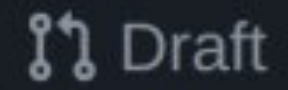
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Construction customised for evaluating Ethash and no inputs of arbitrary size?

A new hope

Adding u64 support, keccak and sha3 hashes #772



Draft

dark64 wants to merge 2 commits into `compile-time-uint` from `u64-playground`



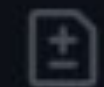
Conversation 0



Commits 2



Checks 0



Files changed 30



dark64 commented 7 days ago • edited

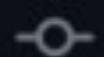
Collaborator



Tip ...

#775 #776

- ☒ Add support for u64
- ☒ Implement keccak and sha3 algorithms (256bit, 384bit, 512bit) based on f-[1600] permutation, write tests for these
- ☐ Write u64 tests
- ☐ Add embeds `u64_to_bits` and `u64_from_bits` (currently waiting on #754)



add u64 type



95e699a



Schaeff added this to In progress in ZoKrates via automation 5 days ago

A new hope

Structure of KECCAK

KECCAK is a family of hash functions that is based on the [sponge construction](#), and hence is a sponge function family. In KECCAK, the underlying function is a permutation chosen in a set of seven KECCAK- f permutations, denoted KECCAK- $f[b]$, where $b \in \{25, 50, 100, 200, 400, 800, 1600\}$ is the width of the permutation. The width of the permutation is also the width of the state in the sponge construction.

The state is organized as an array of 5×5 lanes, each of length $w \in \{1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64\}$ and $b = 25w$. When implemented on a 64-bit processor, a lane of KECCAK- $f[1600]$ can be represented as a 64-bit CPU word.

We obtain the KECCAK[r, c] sponge function, with parameters capacity c and bitrate r , if we apply the sponge construction to KECCAK- $f[r + c]$ and by applying a specific padding to the message input.

References:

- “Unifying Compilers for SNARKs, SMT, and More”, Ozdemir et al. (2020)
- Zero Knowledge Podcast (YouTube and Spotify): Episode 172: ZK languages with Alex Ozdemir
- <https://github.com/Zokrates/ZoKrates>
- <https://keccak.team/>
- <https://academy.bit2me.com/en/what-is-the-algorithm-of-ethash-mining/>