# Revolut : Rust Efficient and Versatile Oblivious Look-Up-Table

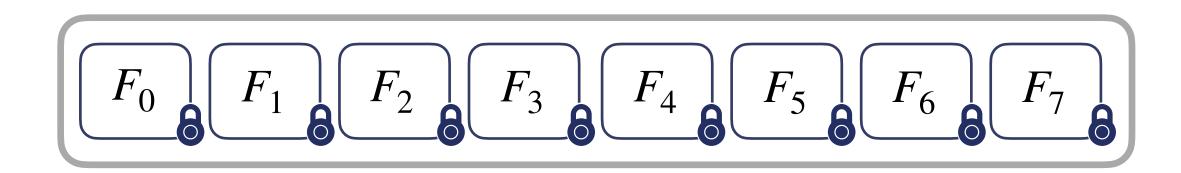
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### ABSTRACT

RevoLUT is a rust library built upon **tfhe-rs** that reimagines the use of Look-Up-Tables (LUT) beyond their conventional role in function encoding, as commonly used in TFHE's programmable boostrapping. Instead, RevoLUT leverages LUTs as first class objects, enabling efficient oblivious operations such as **array access**, **elements sorting** and **permutation** directly within the table. This approach supports oblivious algorithm, providing a secure, privacy-preserving solution for handling sensitive data in various applications.

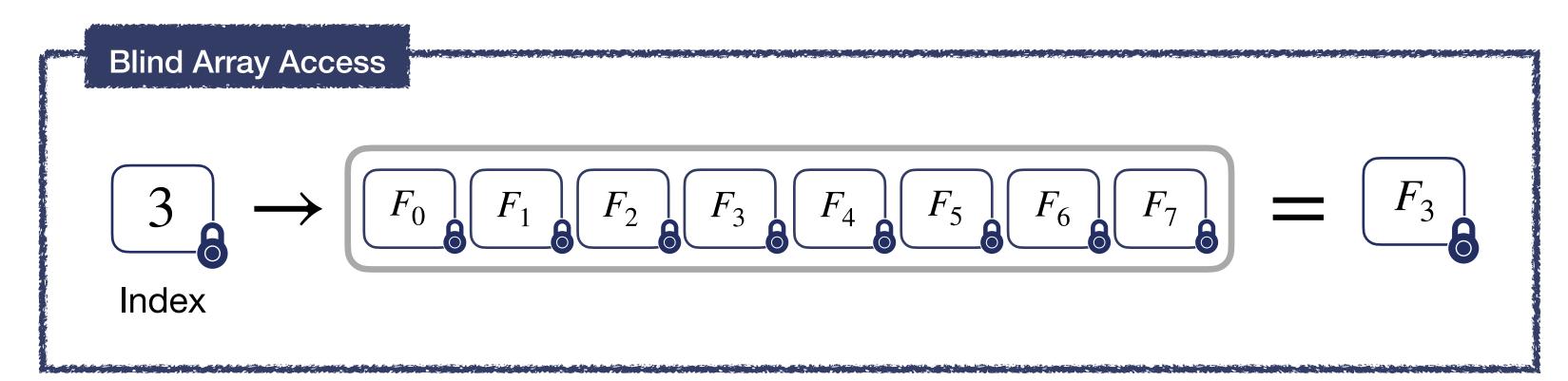
## TFHE's LUT



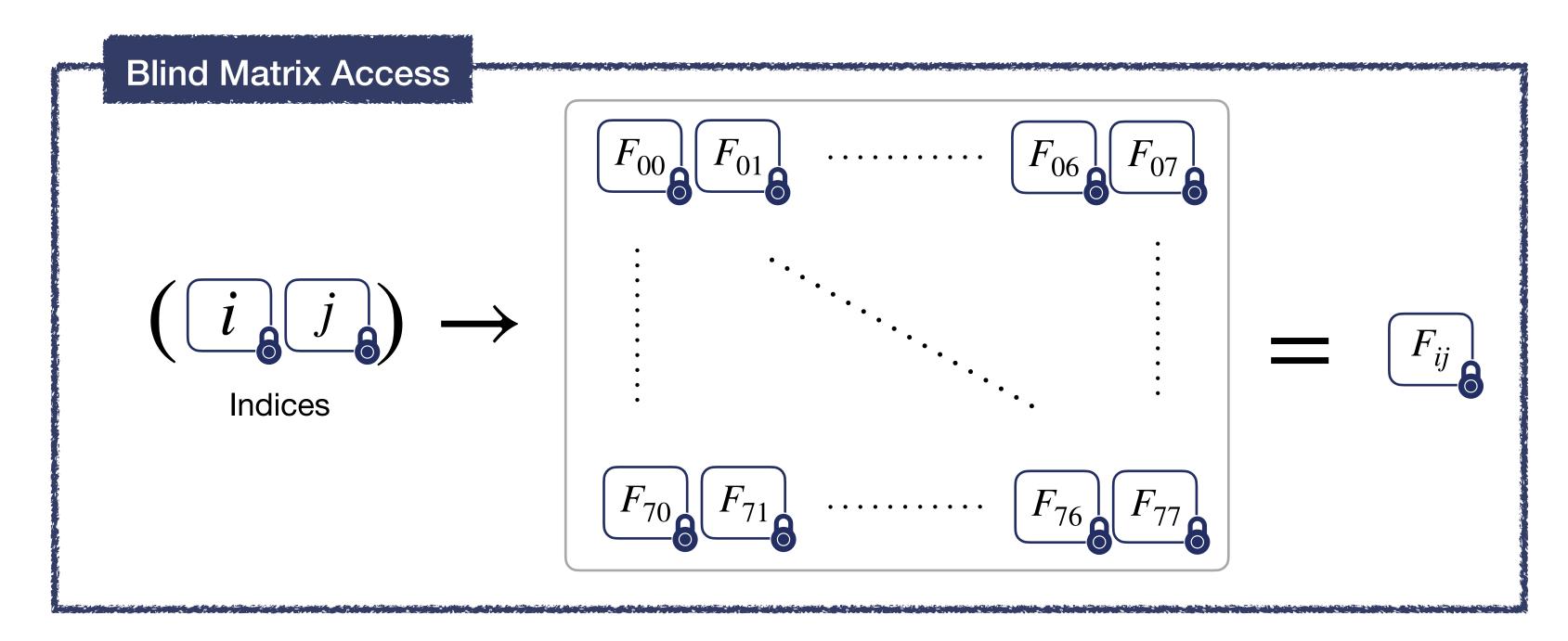
Private Look-Up-Table

Encrypted as an RLWE ciphertext with redundancy, we can consider a Private Look-Up-Table as a first class object to store private data.

## BLIND READ

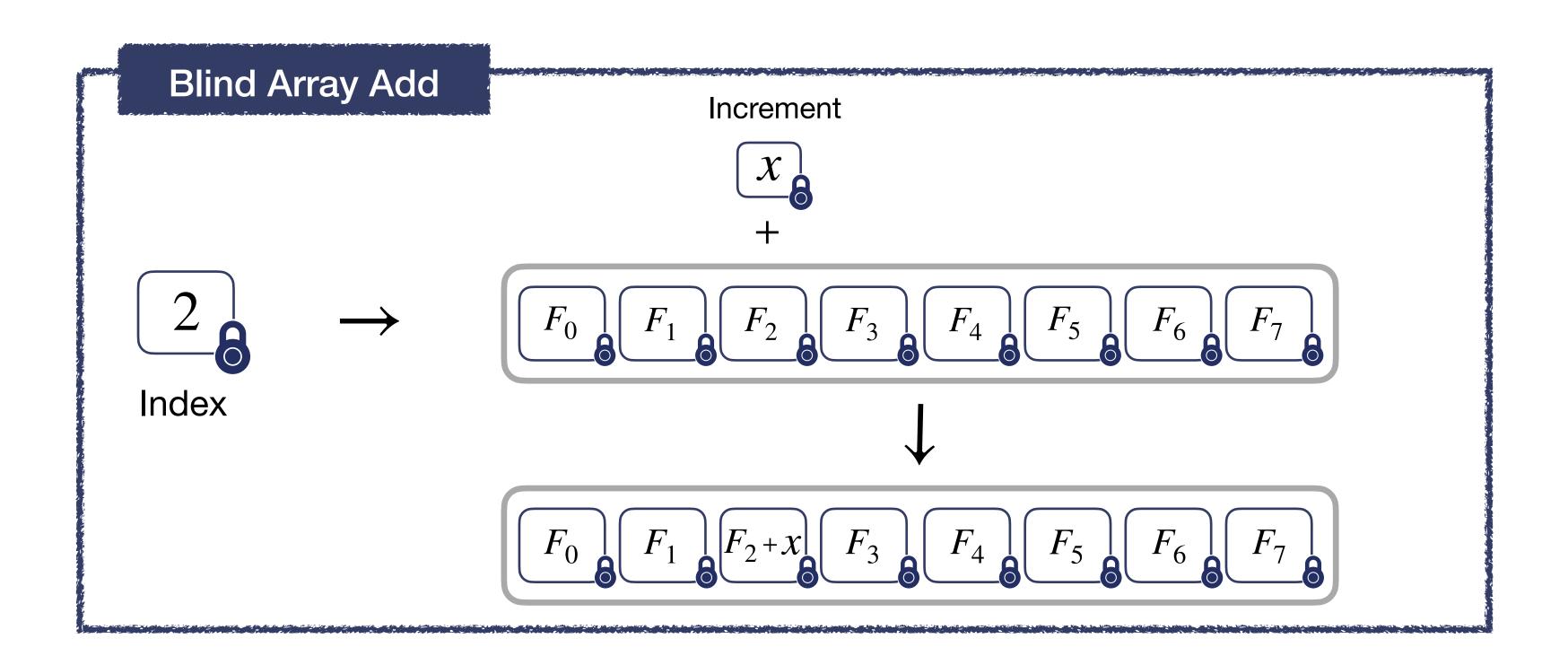


As such, the programmable bootstrapping implemented in the-rs is then interpreted as a **Blind Array Access**.

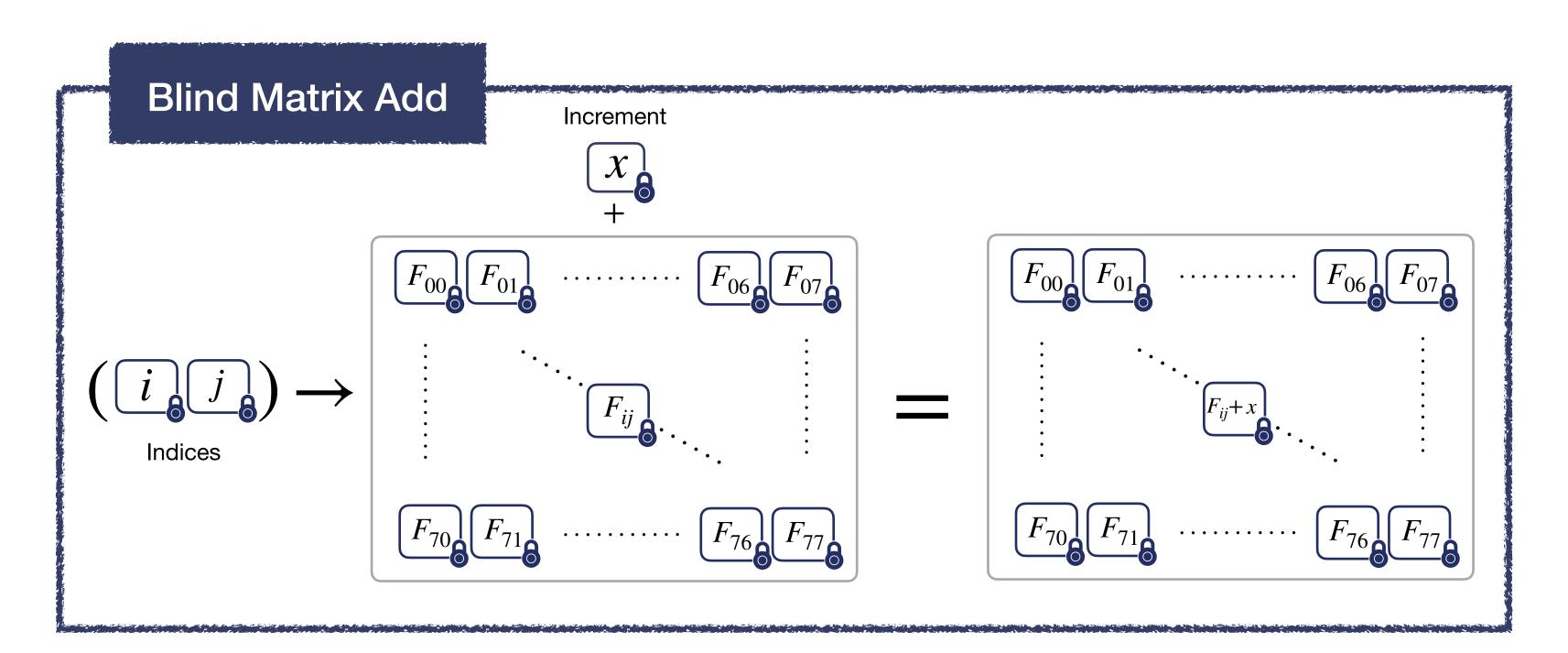


As an extension of the previous primitive, we developed **Blind Matrix Access**, a method tailored for private read on encrypted matrices.

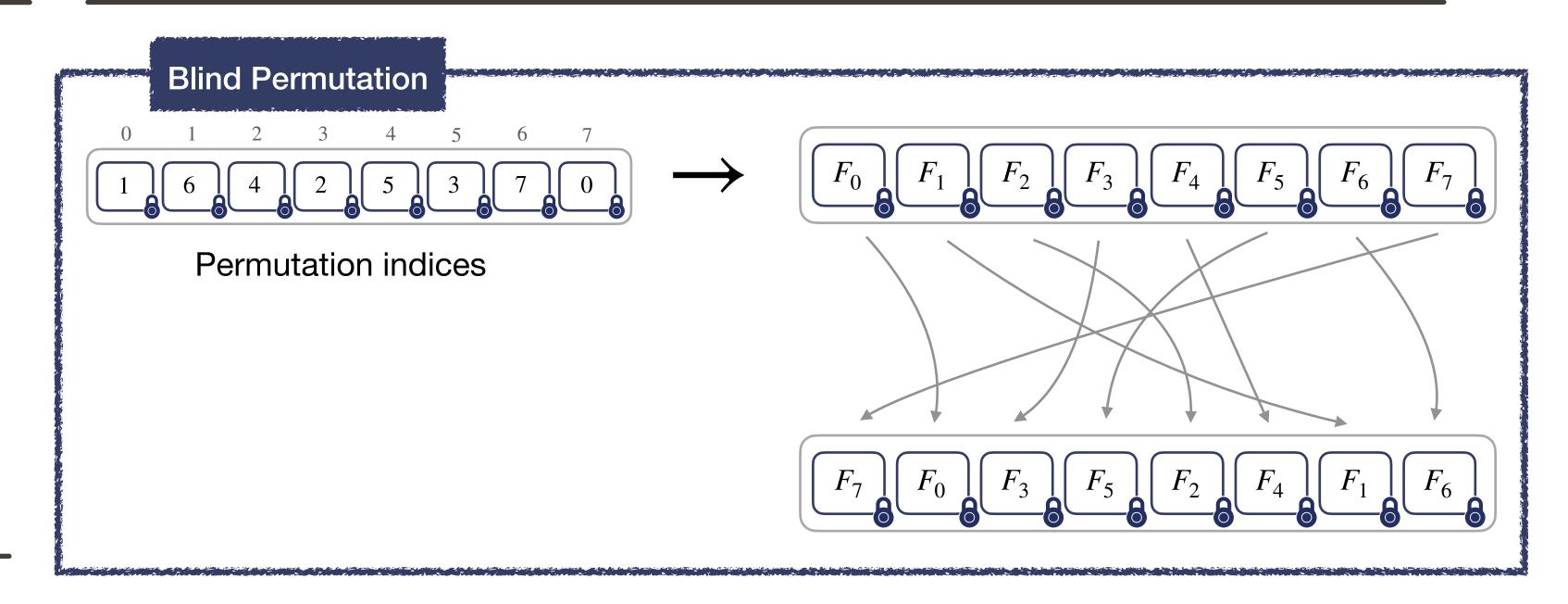
# **BLIND WRITE**



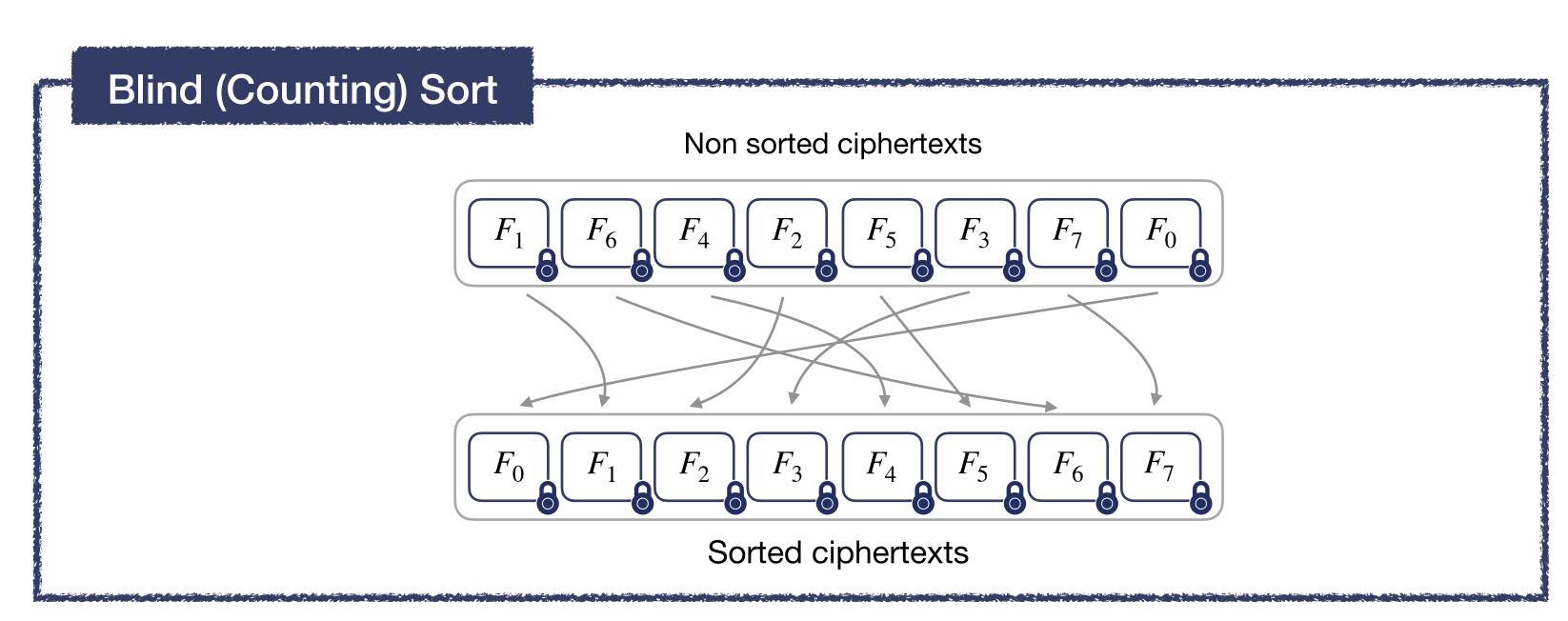
Using TFHE's Public Functional Key Switching and Blind Rotation, we can also write into the Look-Up-Tables or the encrypted matrices.



## **BLIND ORDERING**

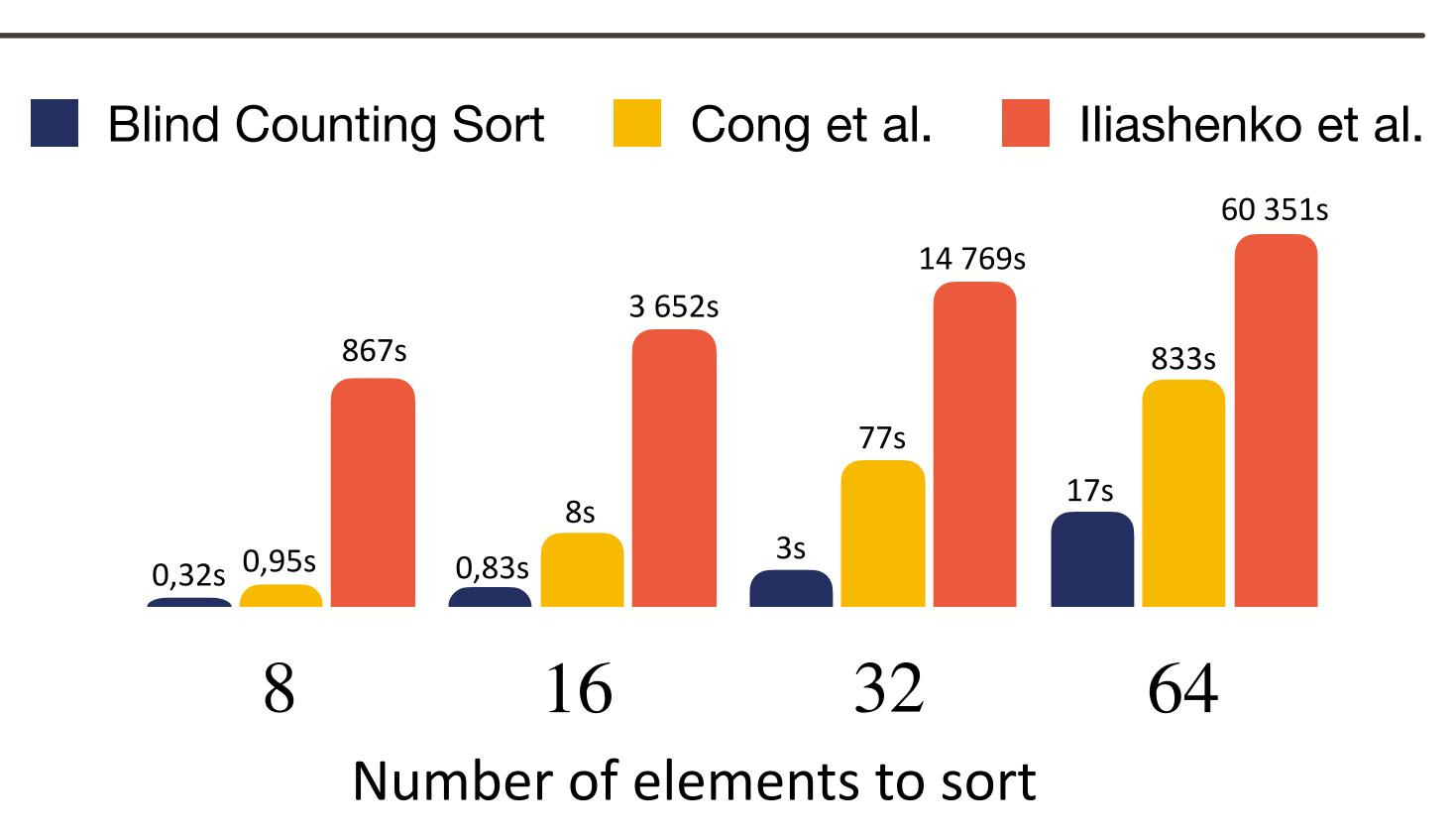


Multiple Blind Rotations can be applied to reorder the elements in the LUT according to an encrypted sequence of permutation indices.



Leveraging Blind Array Access and Blind Array Add enabled us to efficiently port the counting sort in FHE, making the first **non-comparison oblivious sort** in the FHE domain. This oblivious sort was then employed as a subroutine to develop a tournament-style **top-k selection**, which was subsequently integrated into an efficient private k-Nearest Neighbor algorithm in **Azogagh et al.** 

## PERFORMANCE GLIMPS



For more details including performances on the top-k selection and the private k-Nearest Neighbor, see **Azogagh et al.** 

### LINKS



#### REFERENCES

Cong et al.: Revisiting Oblivious Top-k Selection with Applications to Secure k-NN Classification Iliashenko et al.: Faster homomorphic comparison operations for BGV and BFV.

Azogagh et al.: A non comparison oblivious sort and its application to k-NN



