

Construct a Verifiable delay function (VDF) to show a way to publicly verify Rivest-Shamir-Wagner time-lock puzzle.

### Implementation Details

- (a) **Setting:** we require that  $N = p \cdot q$  is the product of safe primes (a prime  $p$  is safe if  $(p - 1) / 2$  is also prime)
- (b) **The Protocol:** The protocol includes a prover,  $P$  and a verifier,  $V$  where  $P$  convinces  $V$  that it has solved the RSW puzzle, this is done as follows:
  - The verifier  $V$  and prover  $P$  have as common input an RSW puzzle  $(N, x, T)$  and a statistical security parameter  $\lambda$ . Here  $T \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $N = p \cdot q$  is the product of safe primes.
  - $P$  solves the puzzle by computing  $y$  and sends it to  $V$
  - Now,  $P$  and  $V$  have common input of  $(N, x, T, y)$  and the output is either of the form  $(N, x', [T / 2], y')$ , in which case it is used as input to the next iteration
  - If  $T = 1$  then  $V$  outputs accept and reject otherwise.
  - The protocol stops with verifier output in either reject, accept
- (c) Construct a VDF from RSW

### References

- (a) Verifiable Delay Functions. Boneh, 2018 [Link]
- (b) Efficient verifiable delay functions. Wesolowski, 2018 [Link]
- (c) Simple Verifiable Delay Functions. Pietrzak, 2018 [Link]
- (d) Time-lock puzzles and timed-release Crypto, [Link]