STARKS in an Eggshell

October 2019

Daniel Benarroch

Anaïs Querol

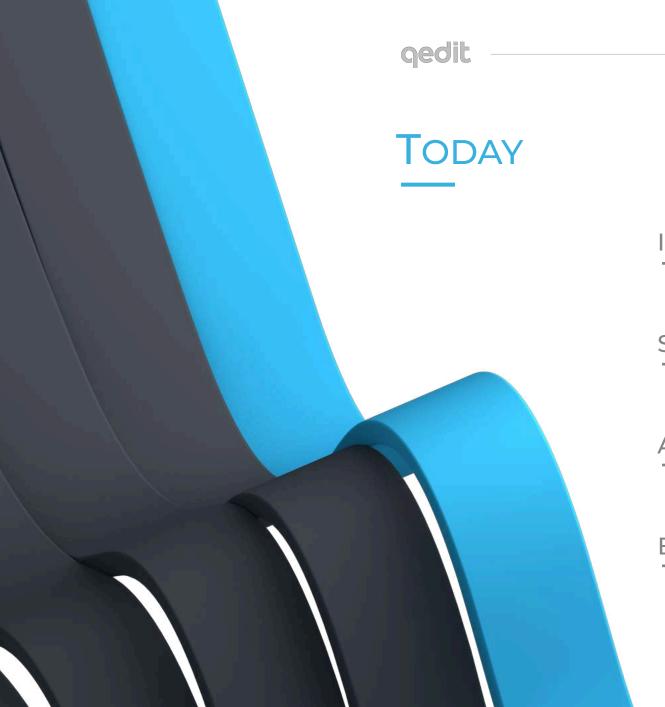






ZKProof.org





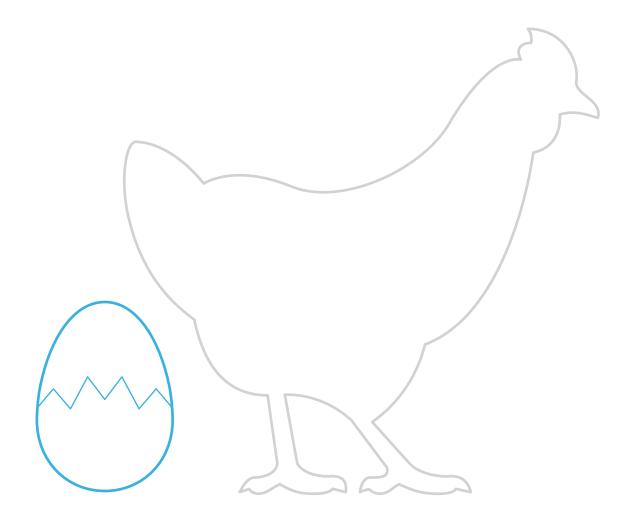
Introduction to proofs

Survey on STARKs

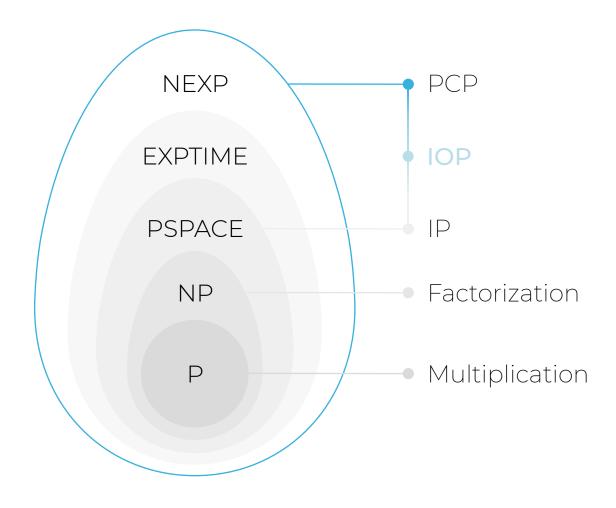
Available libraries

Experiments

Philosophical "which came first" doses



Philosophical "which came first" doses



CRYPTOGRAPHIC BEASTS

S uccinct V on-interactive Rguments of

Knowledge

CRYPTOGRAPHIC BEASTS and how to tame them

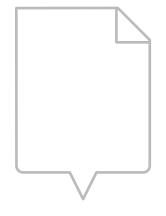
S calable

Transparent

Д

Rguments of

Knowledge



Ben-Sasson, Bentov, Horesh, Riabzev https://eprint.iacr.org/2018/046.pdf



 $C^{T}(x, w) = y$ that's the truth



cannot do it

Interactive

Proofs



 $C^{T}(x, w) = y$ that's the truth



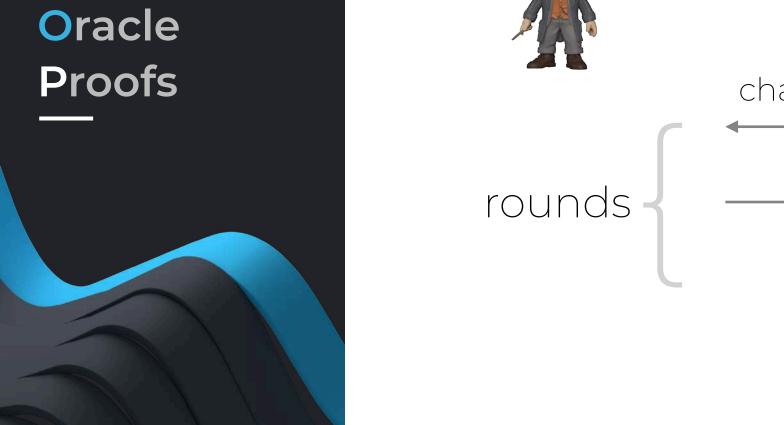
challenge_i

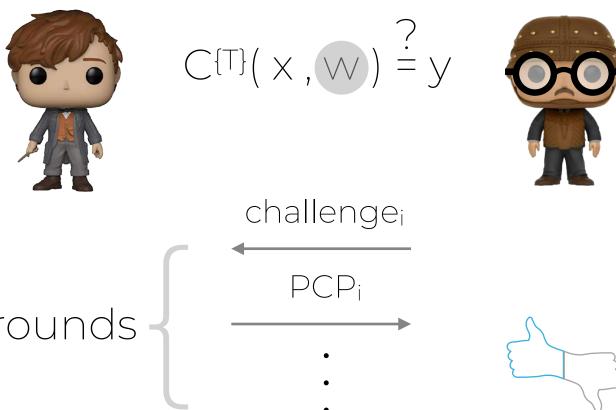
 answer_{i}

•

let's check

Interactive





Non – Interactive

Oracle Proofs



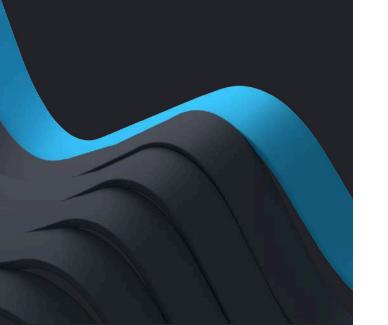


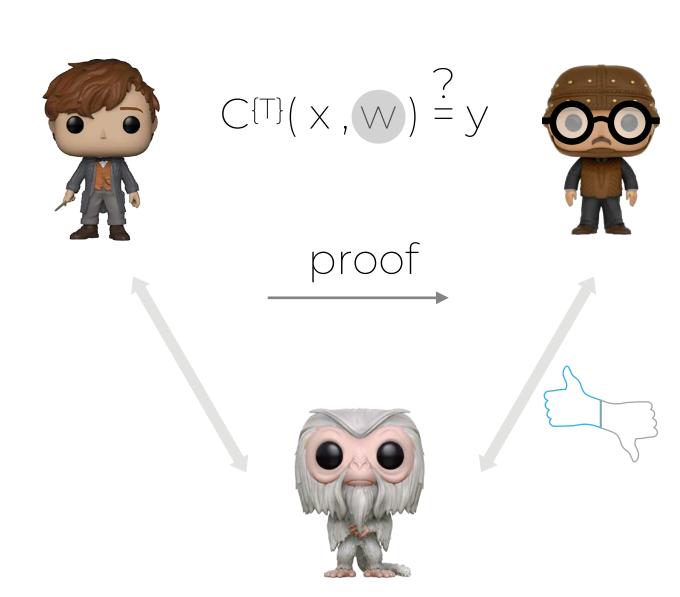


proof







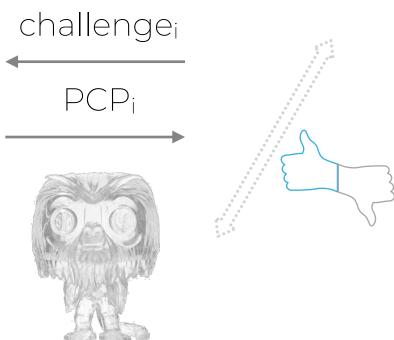


Scalable Transparent IOP of Knowledge

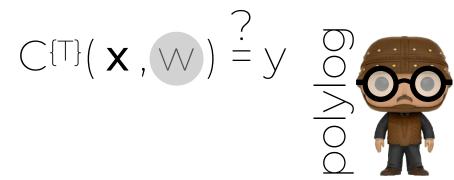


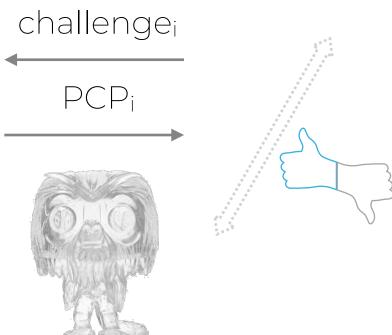




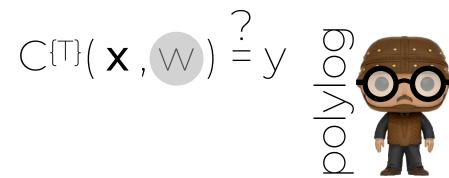


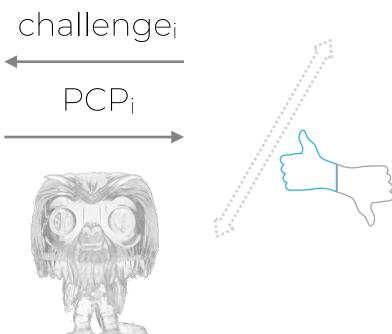




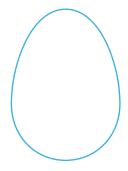




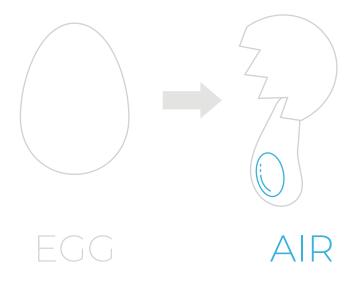


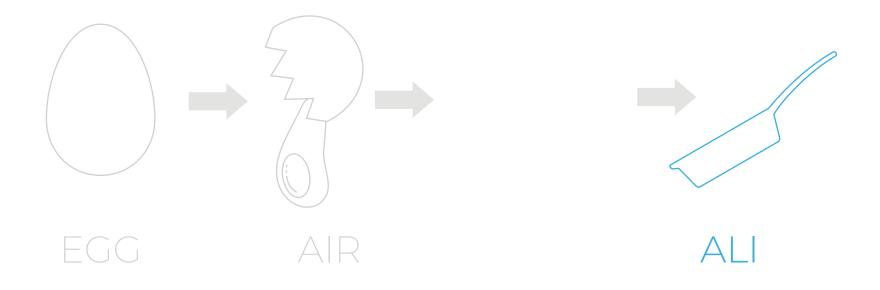


How to create a STARK?

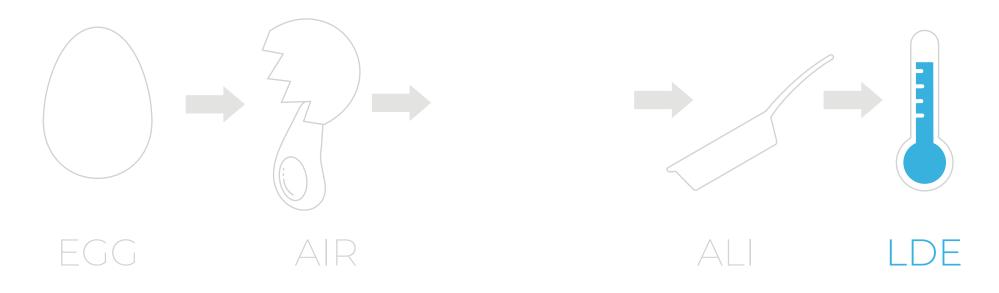


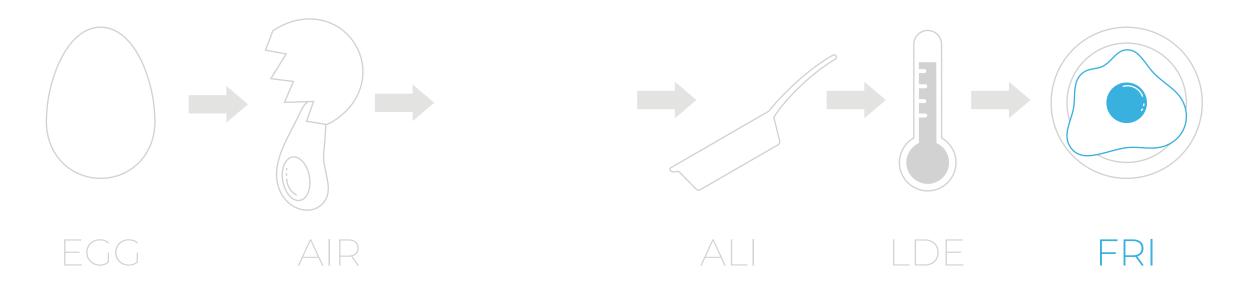
EGC

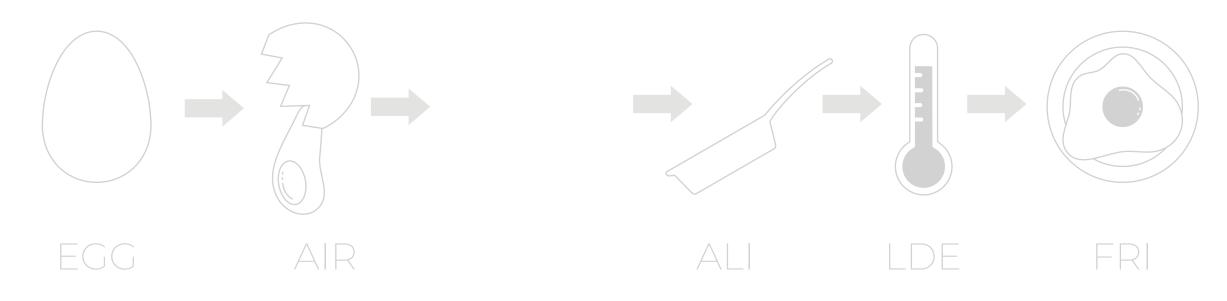








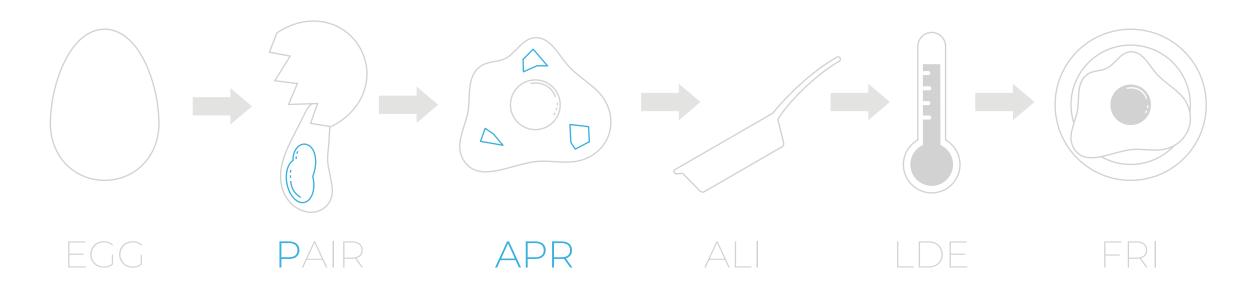




problem constraints

compiler interpolate

proof



problem

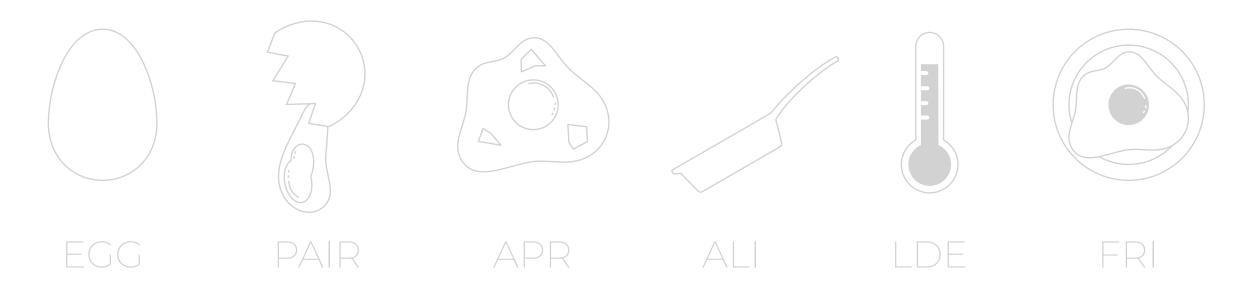
constraints

optimize (not in genSTARK)

compiler

interpolate

proof



claim on computation



claim on polynomials



claim on low-degreeness

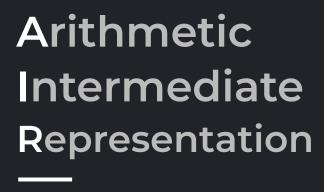
AIR the skilled step

initial value



final value







initial value



transition function P(X)

$$P(i) = P(i-1) + ... = a_i$$

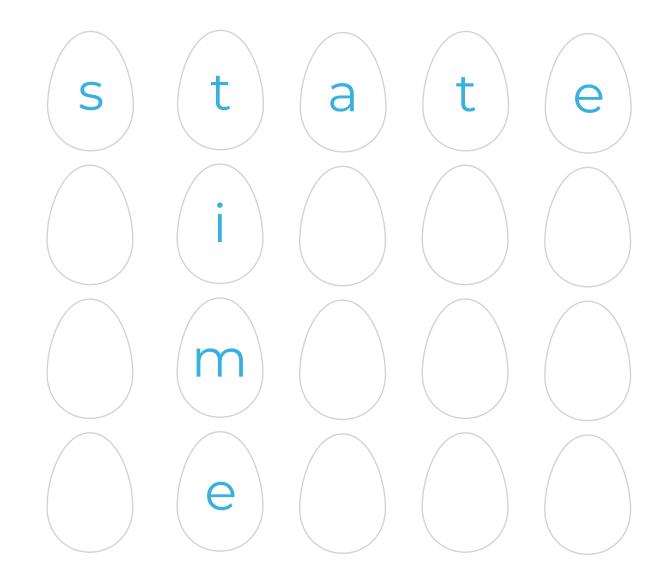


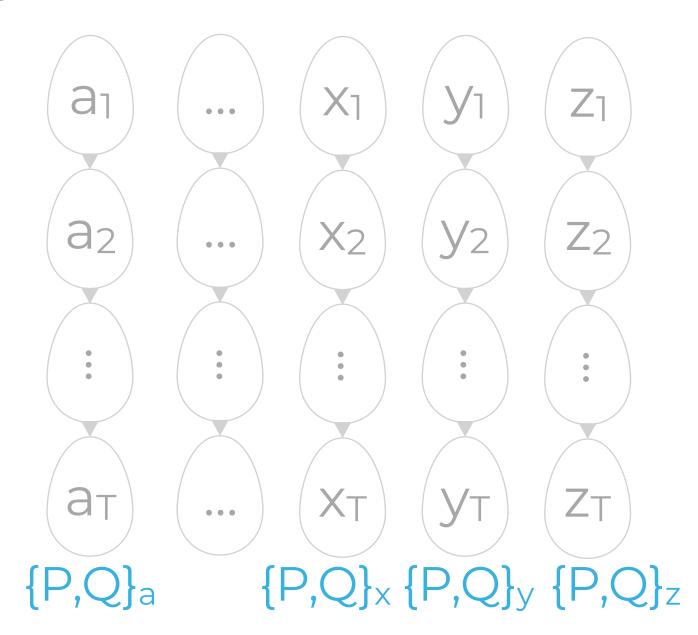
constraint polynomial Q(X)



$$Q(i) = P(i) - a_i = 0$$

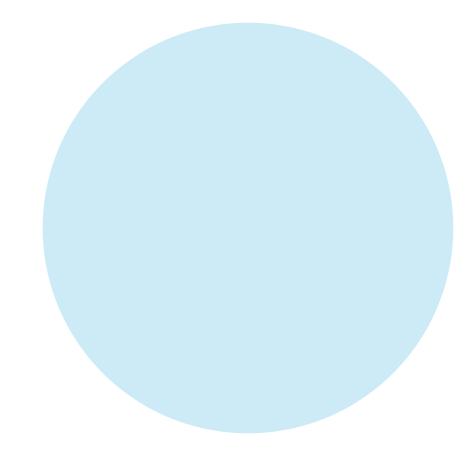
final value

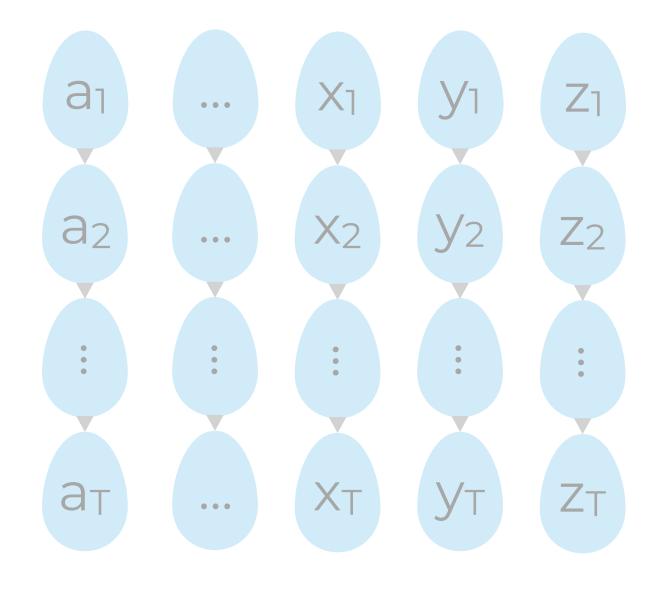






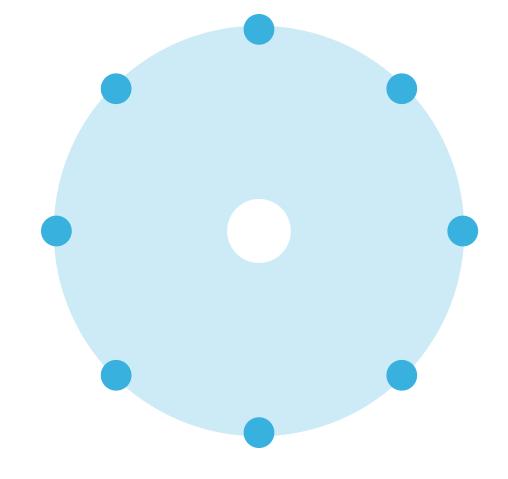


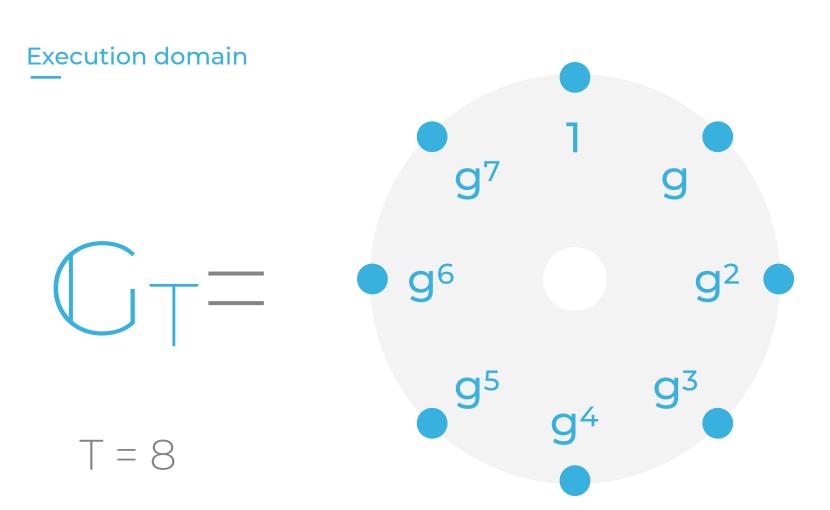


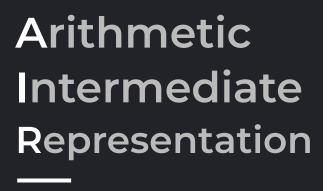


Execution domain

$$G =$$









initial value



transition function P(X)

$$P(g^{i}) = P(g^{i-1}) + ... = a_{i}$$



constraint polynomial Q(X)



$$Q(g^{i}) = P(g^{i}) - a_{i} = 0$$

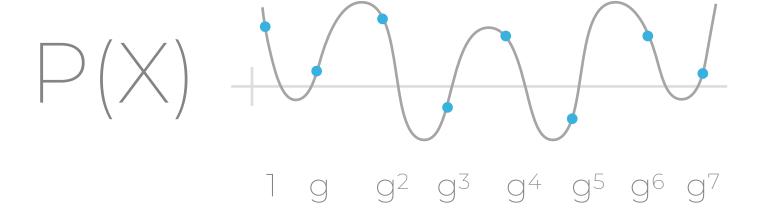
final value

ALI more polynomials

Algebraic Linking I O P

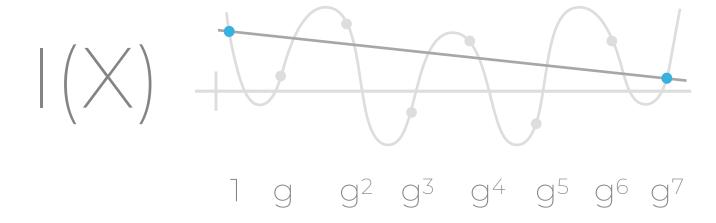
Boundary constraints

$$B(X) = \frac{P(X)-I(X)}{Z'(X)}$$



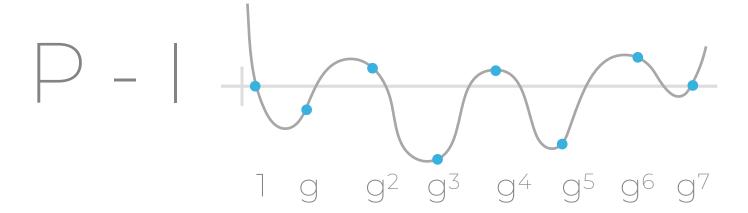
Boundary constraints

$$B(X) = \frac{P(X)-I(X)}{Z'(X)}$$



Boundary constraints

$$B(X) = \frac{P(X)-I(X)}{Z'(X)}$$



Boundary constraints

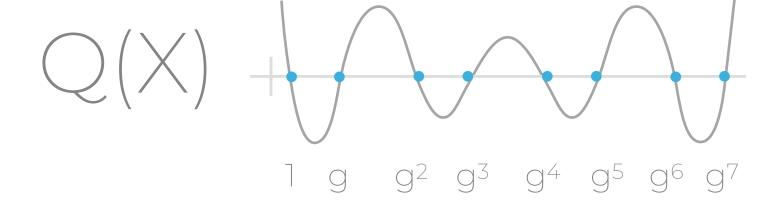
$$B(X) = \frac{P(X)-I(X)}{Z'(X)}$$

$$Z'(X) = (X - 1) \cdot (X - g^{7})$$

$$1 \quad g^{2} \quad g^{3} \quad g^{4} \quad g^{5} \quad g^{6} \quad g^{7}$$

Execution trace

$$D(X) = \frac{Q(X)}{Z(X)}$$



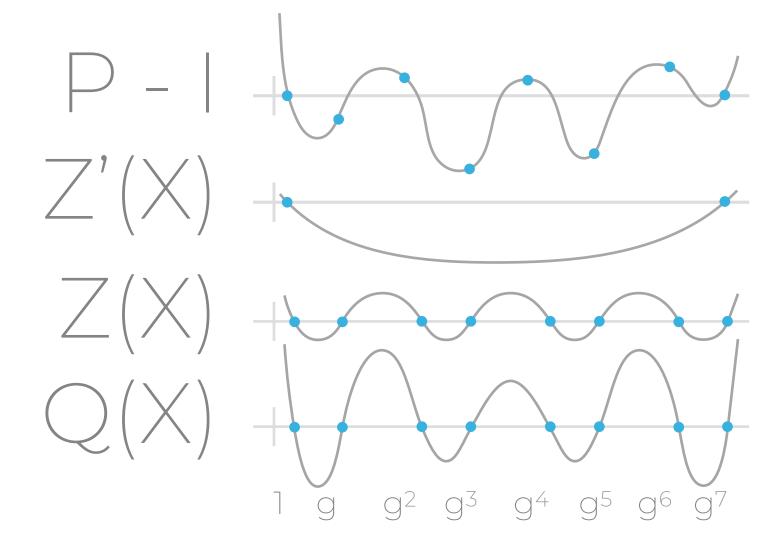
Execution trace

$$D(X) = \frac{Q(X)}{Z(X)}$$

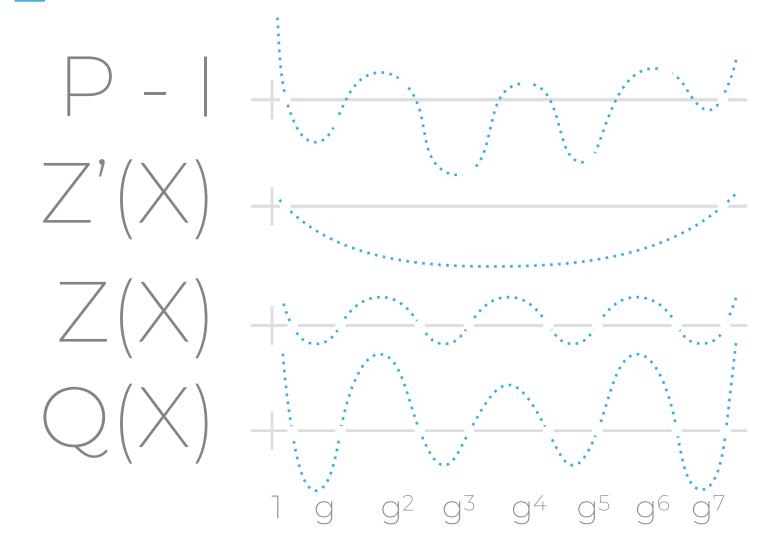
$$= \prod_{i=0}^{7} (X - gi) \quad 1 \quad g \quad g^2 \quad g^3 \quad g^4 \quad g^5 \quad g^6 \quad g^7$$

LDE the bottleneck

Execution domain

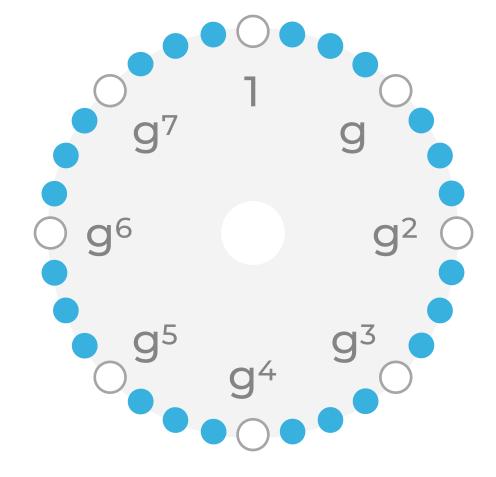


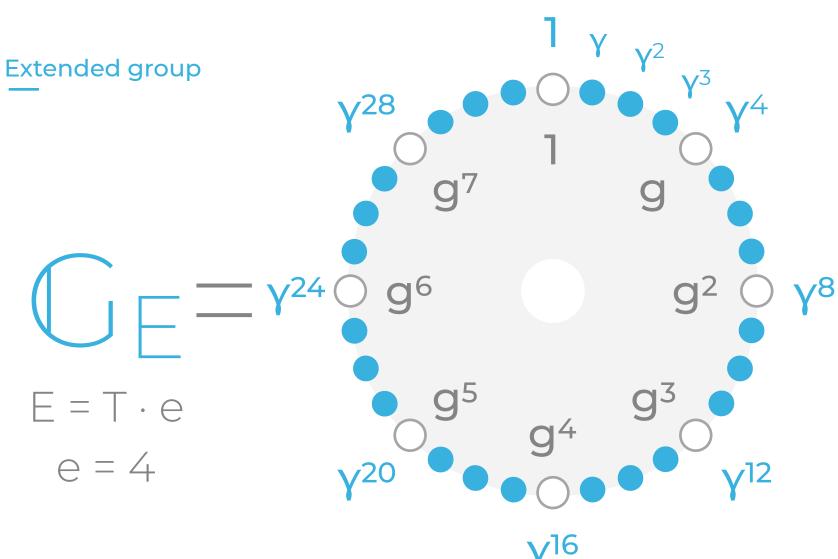
Evaluation domain



Extended group

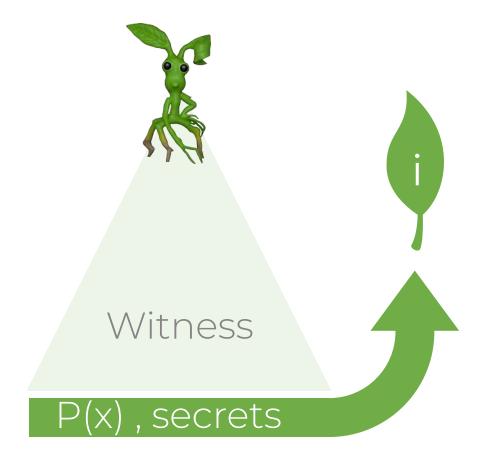






FRI their new technique

Merkle trees



 $P_a(\mathbf{Y}^i), \dots, P_Z(\mathbf{Y}^i)$

 $S_{\alpha}(\gamma^{i}), ..., S_{\omega}(\gamma^{i})$

E leaves



Witness

P(x), secrets

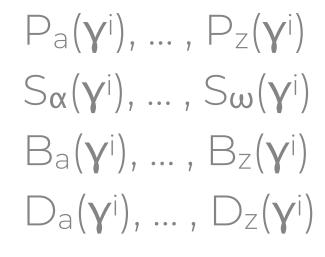
E leaves

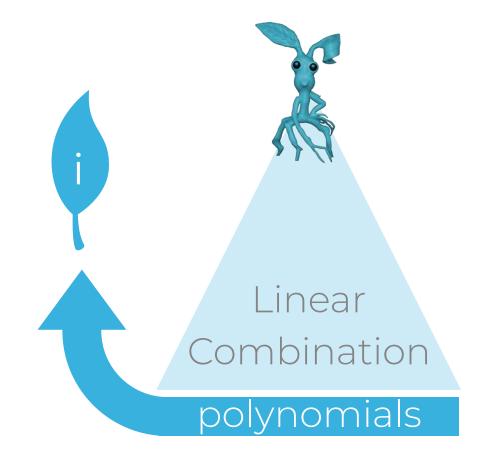


polynomials

E evaluations

Merkle trees





E evaluations

Motivation

need $T(\mu-1)+1$ points > T





FFT-ish



$$F(X) = F_{even}(X^2) + X \cdot F_{odd}(X^2)$$





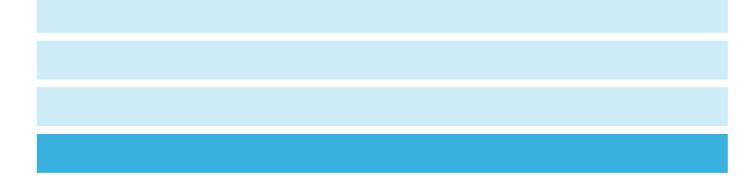






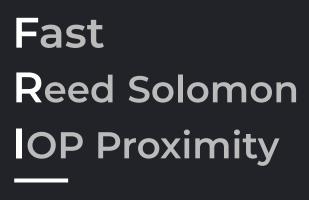






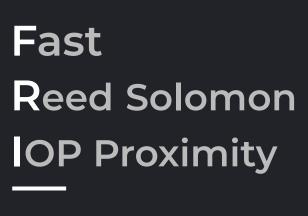


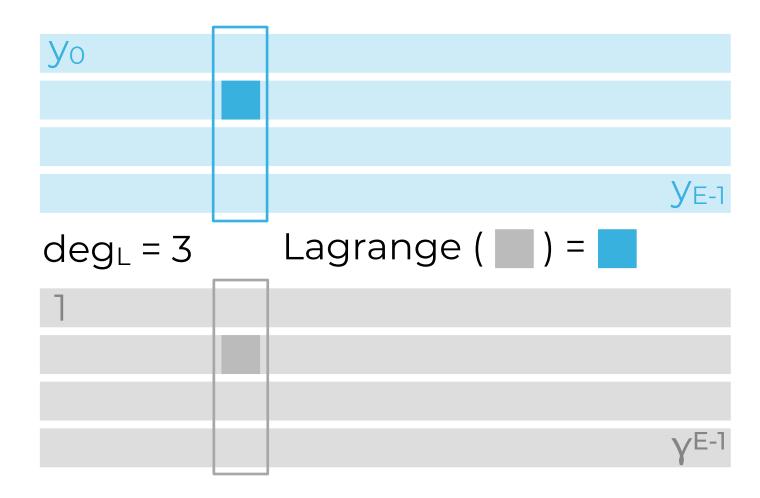
E/4
4

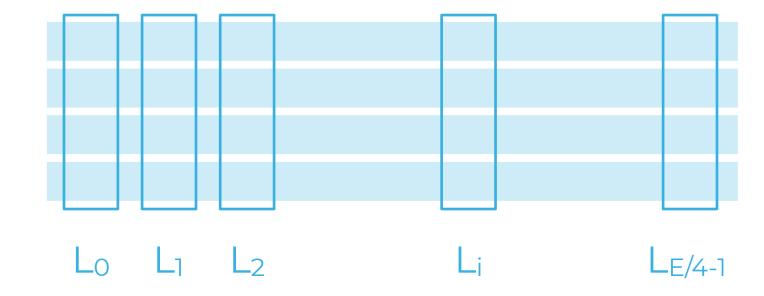


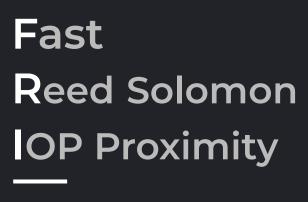


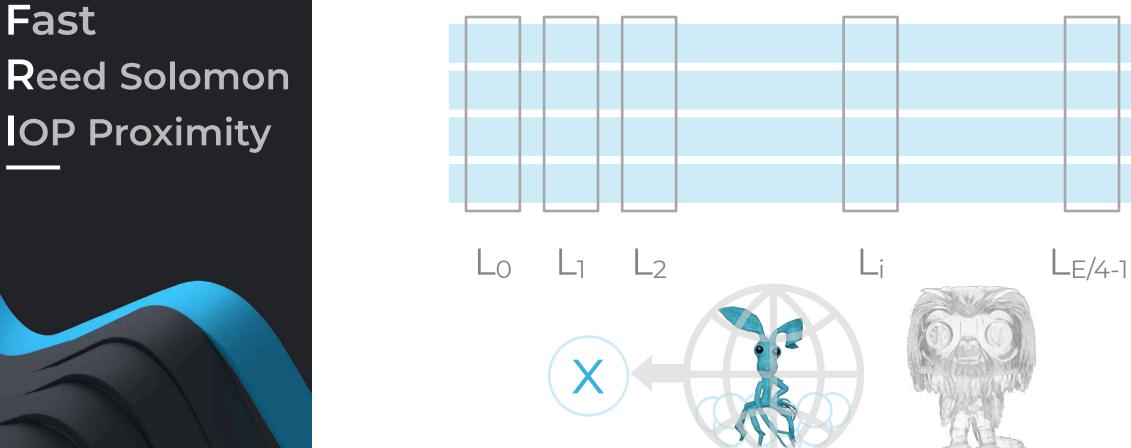
yo **Y**E-1

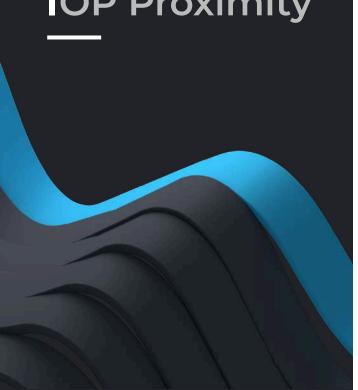






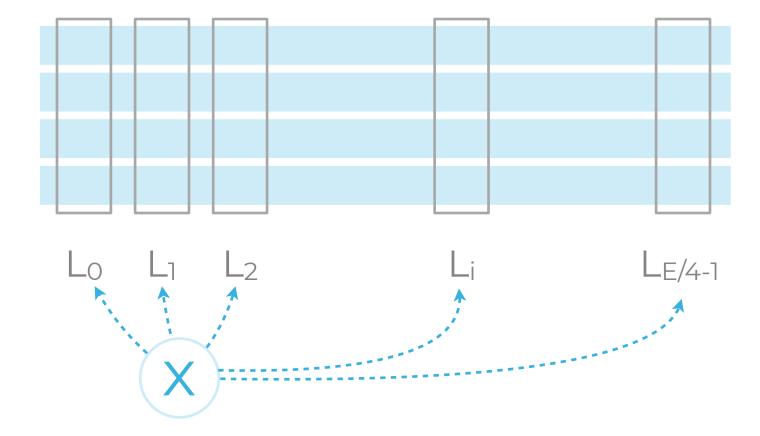


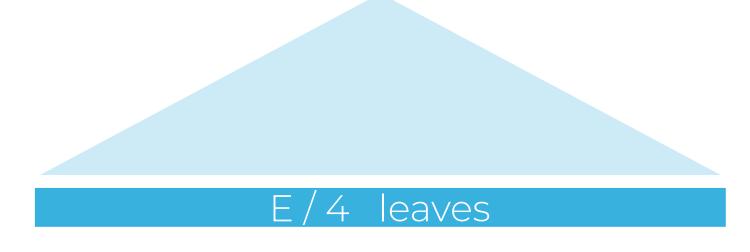


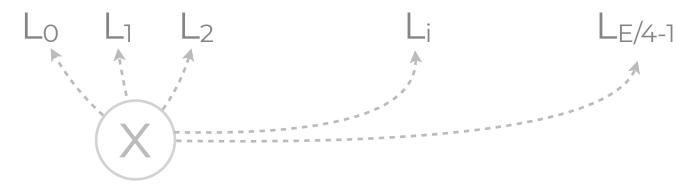


Fast

Reed Solomon **IOP Proximity**

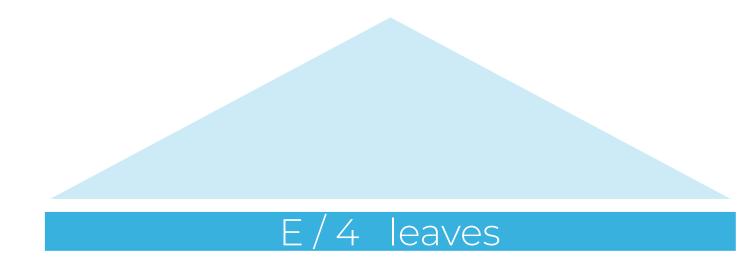






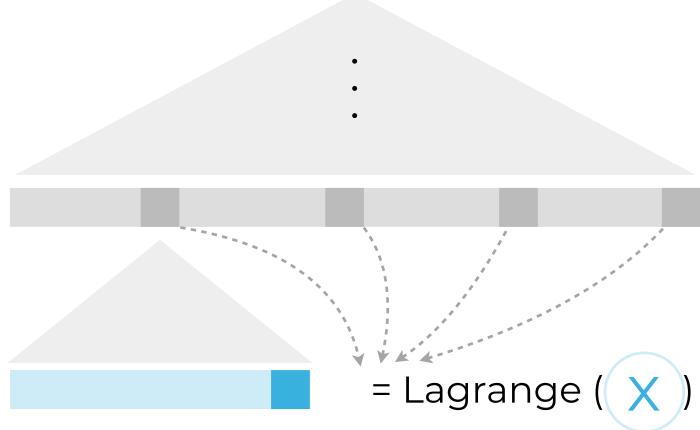
qedit

Commit phase

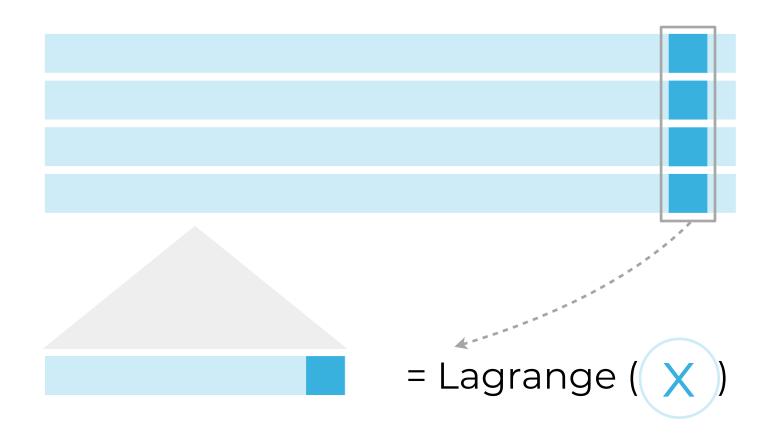




Query phase

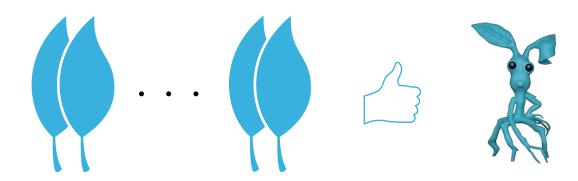


Query phase



Query phase

linear combination





/ GuildOfWeavers / genSTARK



/elibensasson/libSTARK



/matter-labs/h000r

genSTARK example

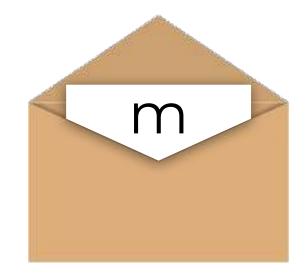
Pedersen commitments





genSTARK example

Pedersen commitments



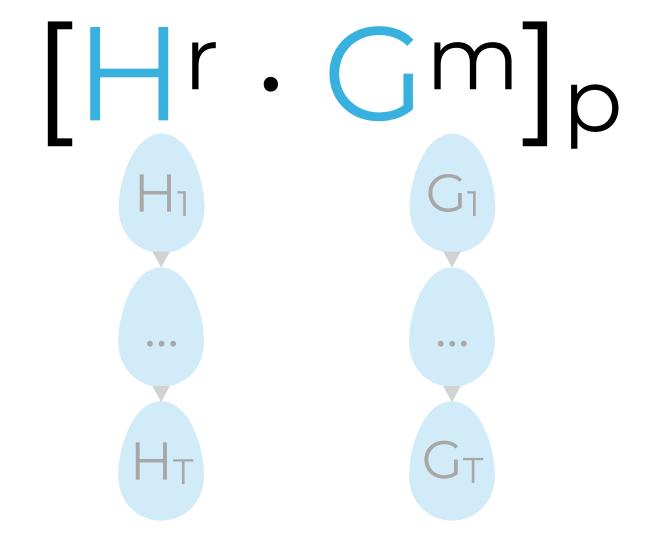
genSTARK example

Pedersen commitments



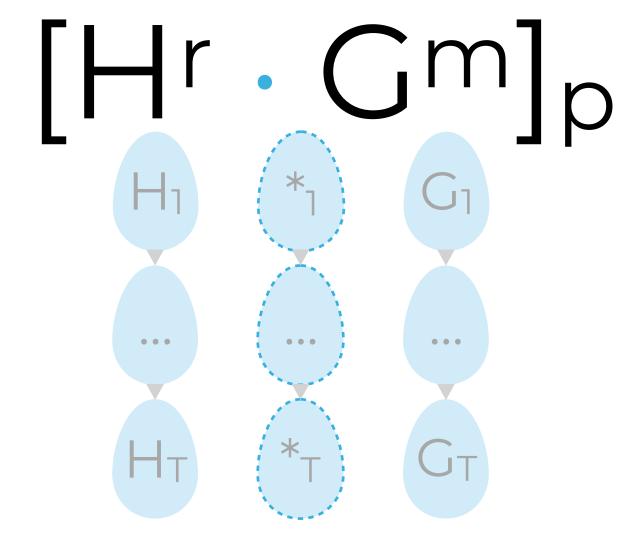
genSTARK example

Pedersen commitments



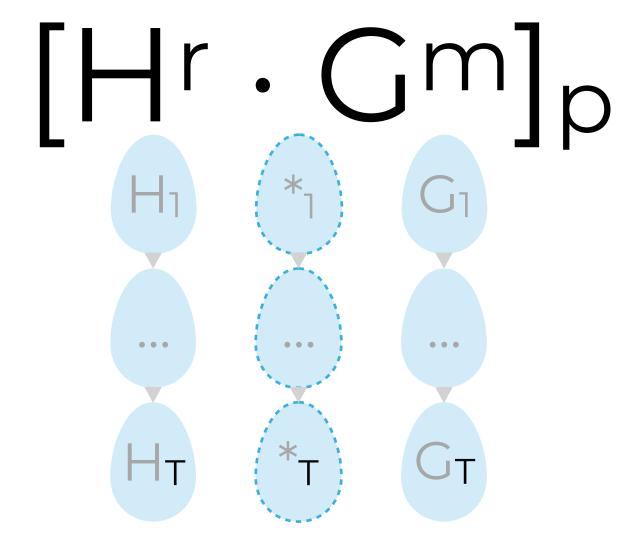
genSTARK example

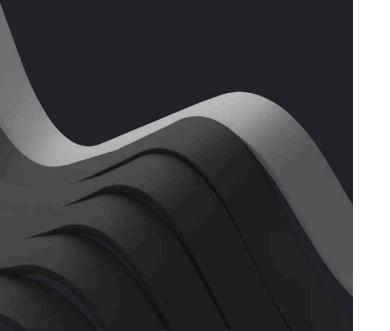
Pedersen commitments



genSTARK example

Pedersen commitments









O(w Te log (Te+|F|))



 $\lambda / \log (e T/d)$



O(w Te log (Te+|F|))



 $O(q log^2 e T)$



 $\lambda / \log (e T/d)$



O(w Te log (Te+|F|))



 $O(q log^2 e T)$



 $O(q log^2 e T)$



 $\lambda / \log (e T/d)$



O(w Te log (Te+|F|))



 $O(q log^2 e T)$



 $O(q log^2 e T)$



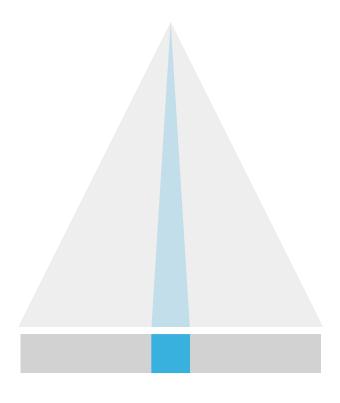
O(eT)

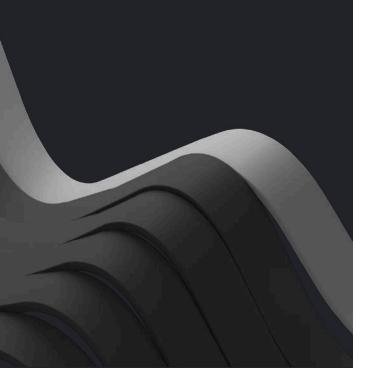


 $\lambda / \log (e T/d)$

Membership

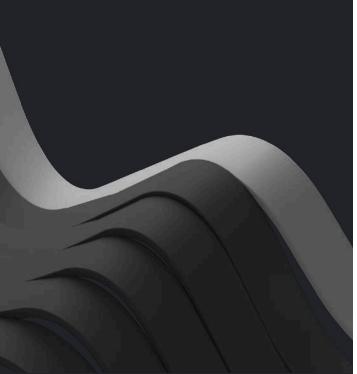
- 32 commitments
- 256 bit field size
- 256 bit exponent
- 15 s prover
- 2 s verifier
- 700 KB proof
- 600 KB trees
- 200 MB RAM





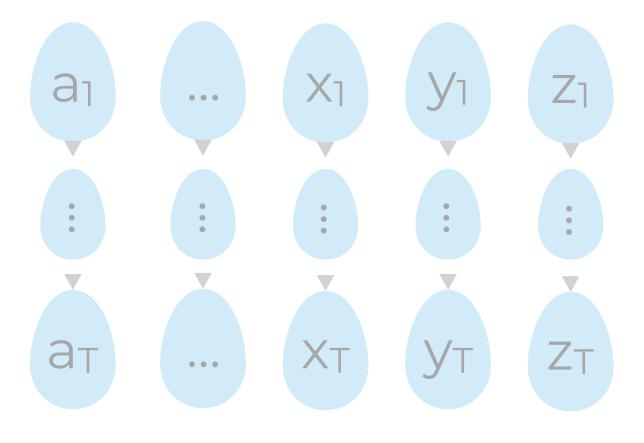
Bulk

- 1024 commitments
- 32 bit field size
- 256 bit exponent
- 200 s prover
- 1 ms verifier
- 2 MB proof
- 500 KB trees
- 3GBRAM

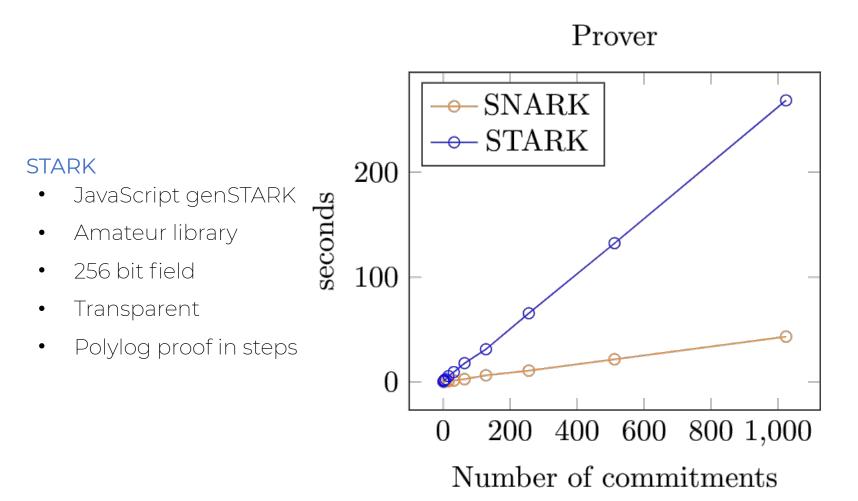


genSTARK <u>be</u>nchmark

Tradeoff



STARK vs SNARK an eggs to apples comparison

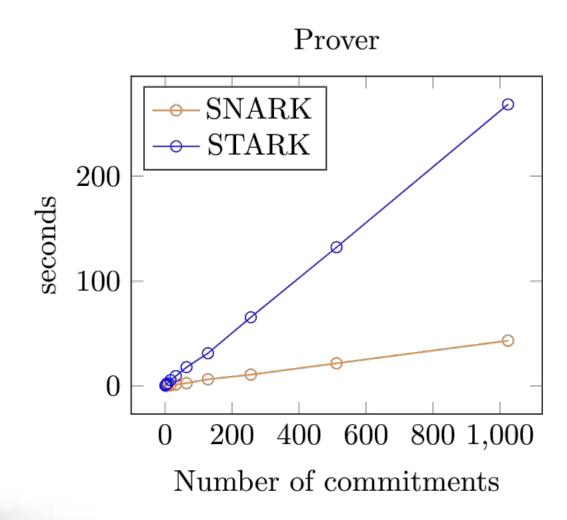


SNARK

- Rust librustzcash
- Optimized library
- JubJub elliptic curve
- Trusted setup
- Constant proof size

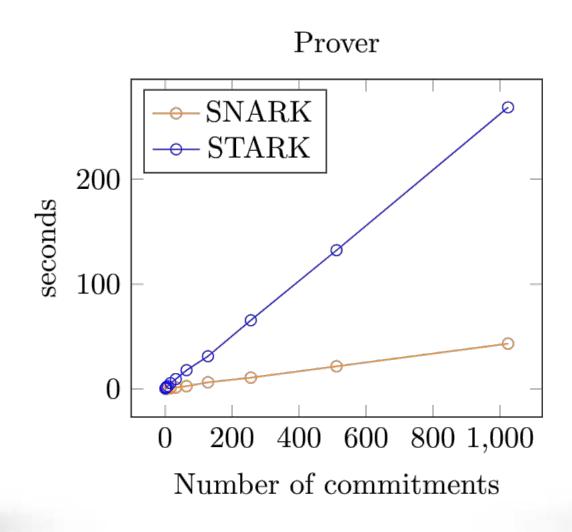
So, should we put our coins here?





So, should we put our coins here?





Never put all eggs in one basket!



So, should we put our coins here?

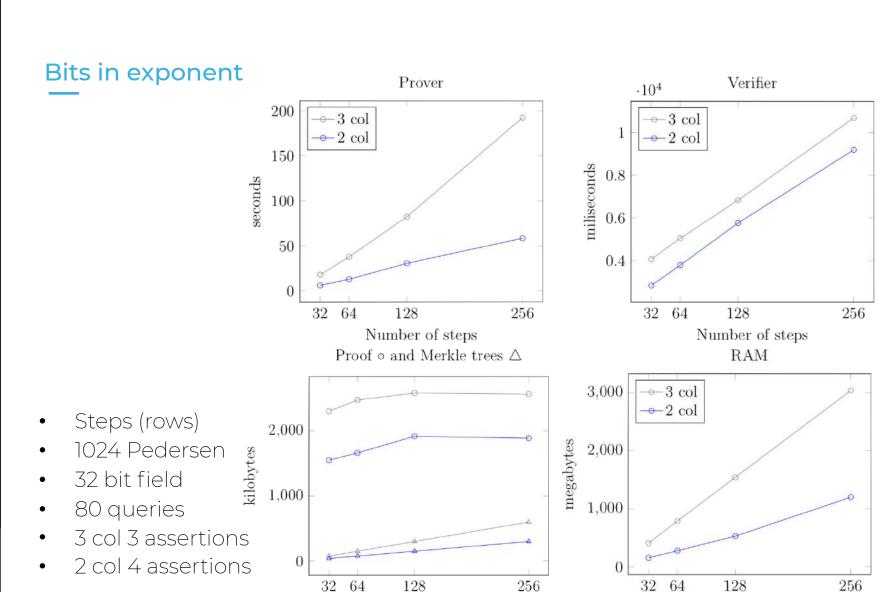


any Other
Inquiry Left
(OIL)?



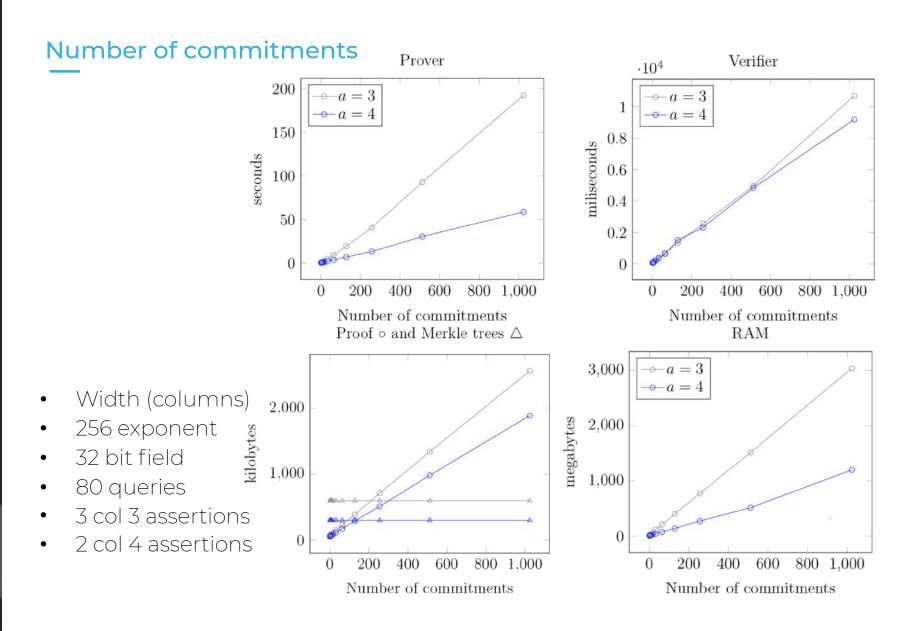
Never put all eggs in one basket!

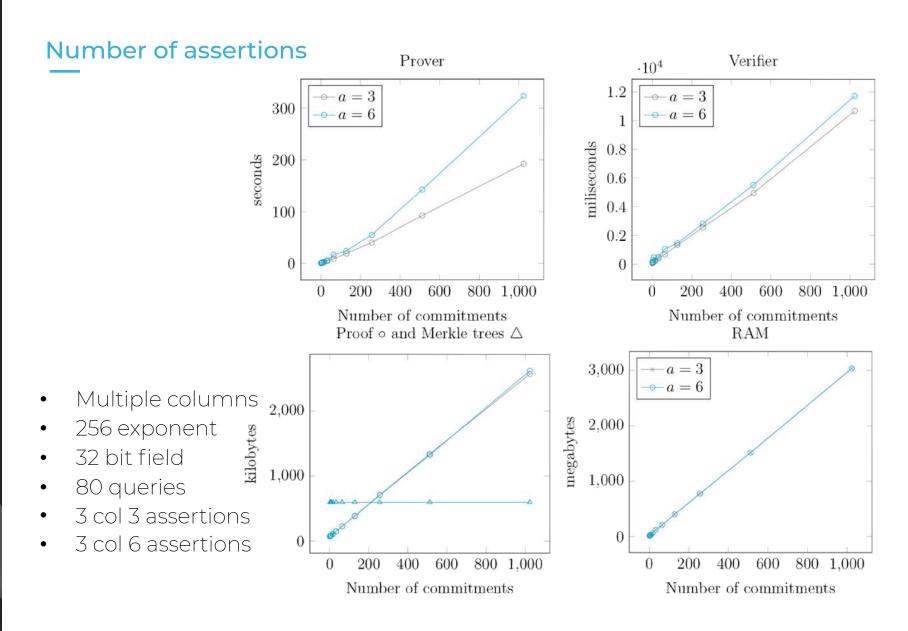


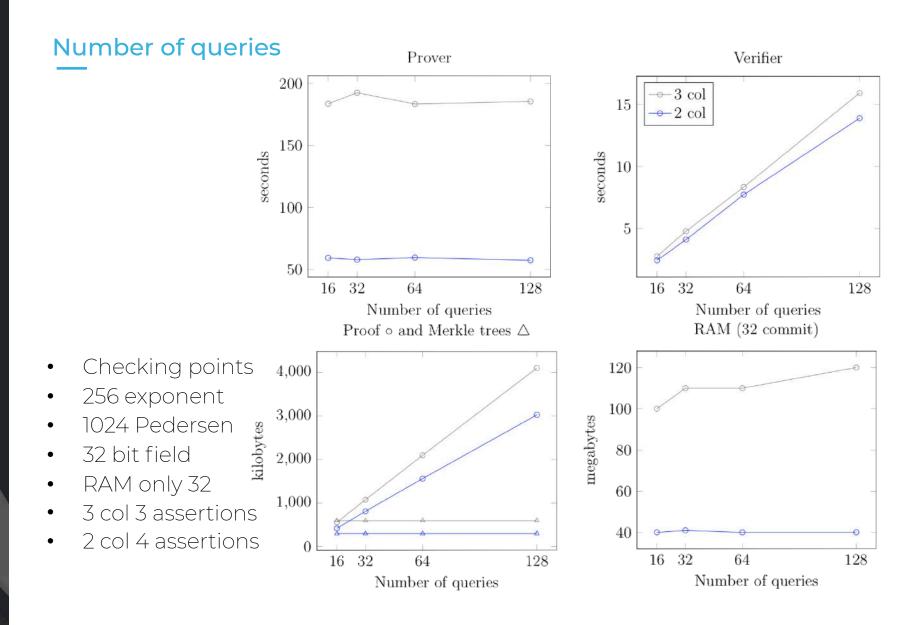


Number of steps

Number of steps







Field size

Element size

32 Pedersen

80 queries

