

Prover

Notary

At the start of the protocol the Prover has:  
- Server Response plaintext (SR)  
- n labels from GC for SR

1. Compute sum of labels:  
 $\text{prover\_sum} = \text{label}[0] + \text{label}[1] + \dots + \text{label}[n]$

2. Commit to (SR, prover\_sum)  $\xrightarrow{\text{commitment}}$   $H(\text{SR}, \text{prover\_sum})$

3. Compute deltas for each label pair:  
 $\text{deltas}[0] = \text{labels}[0][0] - \text{labels}[0][1]$   
 $\text{deltas}[1] = \text{labels}[1][0] - \text{labels}[1][1]$   
 $\text{deltas}[2] = \text{labels}[2][0] - \text{labels}[2][1]$   
...  
 $\text{deltas}[n] = \text{labels}[n][0] - \text{labels}[n][1]$

4. Compute the sum of all zero labels:  
 $\text{labels}[0][0] + \text{labels}[1][0] + \dots + \text{labels}[n][0] = \text{zero\_sum}$

deltas, zero\_sum

Public inputs:  
commitment  
deltas  
zero\_sum  
  
Private inputs:  
SR  
prover\_sum

ZK circuit

1. assert hash(SR, prover\_sum) == commitment

2. decompose SR into n bits

3. compute sum == bits[0] \* deltas[0] + bits[1] \* deltas[1] + ... + bits[n] \* deltas[n]

4. assert prover\_sum == zero\_sum - sum

Concrete illustration for SR of a 2-bit size

SR (in bits) = [1,0]  
label[0] = 13  
label[1] = 17  
prover\_sum = 30

sum = 1\*9 + 0 \* -7 = 9

assert 30 == 39 - 9

labels[0][0] = 22    labels[0][1] = 13  
labels[1][0] = 17    labels[1][1] = 24  
delta[0] = 22-13 = 9  
delta[1] = 17-24 = -7  
zero\_sum = 22+17 = 39