Conclusions of standards working groups

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Why "standards"?

Standards Committee and Working Groups

 The ZKProof Standards Committee was formed in 2023 to develop a process for community promotion of specifications and standards, and oversee the creation of corresponding working groups (WG).

These processes are in an early stage of implementation.

The processes will be adaptable to integrate learnings.



Process for creating a ZKProof Working Group

- **Abstract submission:** Propose an abstract to the ZKProof Standards Committee that includes:
 - Title, team and public contact address
 - WG Liaison: WG member responsible for keeping the Standards Committee aware of relevant WG updates.
 - Structure:
 - Expected structure of future initial draft specification.
 - Planned time-frame.
 - Expected complementary documentation (e.g., open-source reference implementation, test vectors, code instruction).
 - **References:** A list of technical/scientific references related to the WG goal.

Process for creating a ZKProof Working Group

Abstract Review/ Approval

- Upon internal analysis, Standards Committee will seek initial advisory opinion from the ZKProof Steering Committee and the ZKProof Editors Team.
- The follow up is either
 - an approval (possibly with editorial suggestions)
 - (ii) a request for improvement/adjustment based on provided feedback, and subsequent resubmission of the WG abstract.
- Revisions submitted under the same process.

Process for creating a ZKProof Working Group

WG Presentation:

- After an initial review, the proposed WG will be invited for a video-conference presentation about the goals and plan.
- The Editors and Steering Committe observers will also be invited to attend, for possible further feedback.
- In some cases this step can be replaced by a related public presentation at a ZKProof event.

Process for creating a ZKProof Specification (ZSpec)

- Public abstract.
- **ZSpec-Proposal:** as close as possible to a complete specification. Should be submitted for oral presentation at a public ZKProof workshop/event.
- ZSpec-Draft: Updated proposal based on feedback. Must wait at least 90 days for feedback.
- **ZCall for Comments.** Official ZKProof Call for Comments on a ZSpec-Draft with an open period of at least 90 days for comments.
- Approved ZSpec. ZKProof Standards Committee will, after consultation with other teams, issue a
 determination, either of approval of a new (final) ZSpec or a request for further reviews.
- **ZSpec Publication.** Publish approved ZSpec.
- Updated Versions: Updates follow similar process.

Plonkish Working Group Conclusions

What is the Plonkish Working Group

- An arithmetisation is a language that a proof system uses to express statements. A circuit is a
 program in this language.
- The associated computation has been computed correctly if and only if all of the constraints in the circuit are satisfied.
- The primary purpose is to specify a particular arithmetisation: the **Plonkish arithmetisation** used in the **Halo 2 proving system**.

Important Links

Repository contains:

- The wg-abstract
- An initial draft for a ZSpec-Proposal for simple Plonkish relation with no shift/ rotation constraints or row orderings.
- A started ZSpec-Proposal for optimised Plonkish relation (not nearly ready).
- Placeholder links for reference implementations.



Wg-plonkish public repohttps://github.com/zkpstandard/wg-plonkish/

Yesterday's Working Session

- Walked through simpler relation spec in lots of detail. This highlighted areas that were poorly explained and typos.
- Briefly showed WIP on optimised relation.
 Discussed the challenges.
- Actionables:
 - Generalise the equivalence relation
 - Multivariate polynomial outputs should be vectors



Notes by Ying Tong Lai

https://hackmd.io/kyPxyaMaSWeYpJE8Lst_sA

Some Conclusions from Yesterday

Rotations:

- Rotations are alternative to copy constraints that can be more efficient.
- Multivariate IOPs can often only support shifts and not rotations.
- We do not want separate univariate and multivariate constraints system.
- We will aim for the optimised Plonkish relation to support shifts only.
- Clap: Recently released paper could provide useful insights https://arxiv.org/abs/2405.12115

Oracle Compiler Working Group Conclusions

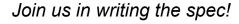
Abstract approved; now recruiting

We have an **abstract** outlining the initial draft specification:

<u>Initial contributors:</u>

Abhiram Kothapalli (CMU)
Adrian Hamelink (independent)
Nick Ward (Polygon Zero)
Han (PSE)
Ignacio Manzur (Nethermind)
Pratyush Mishra (UPenn)
Sarah Meiklejohn (UCL)
Ying Tong (Geometry Research)

- compatibility (IOP -> commitment scheme)
 - univariate/multilinear
 - field size
- security (soundness, zero-knowledge)
- efficiency (succinctness; batch commitment/verification)
- reference API / default implementation
 - o reference spec in pseudocode / Lean?
 - default implementation in Rust?





e.g. arkworks-rs

```
/// Describes the interface for a polynomial commitment scheme that allows a sender to commit to multiple
/// polynomials and later provide a succinct proof of evaluation for the corresponding commitments at a query set
/// `Q`, while enforcing per-polynomial degree bounds.
pub trait PolynomialCommitment<F: PrimeField, P: Polynomial<F>, S: CryptographicSponge>: Sized
   fn setup<R: RngCore>(max degree: usize, num vars: Option<usize>, rng: &mut R) -> Result<Self::UniversalParams,</pre>
Self::Error>;
   fn commit<'a>(...) -> Result<(Vec<LabeledCommitment<Self::Commitment>>, Vec<Self::CommitmentState>), Self::Error>>
   fn open<'a>(...) -> Result<Self::Proof, Self::Error>
  fn check<'a>(...) -> Result<bool, Self::Error>
   fn batch open<'a>(...) -> Result<Self::BatchProof, Self::Error>
   fn batch check<'a, R: RngCore>(...) -> Result<bool, Self::Error>
   fn open combinations<'a>(...) -> Result<BatchLCProof<F, Self::BatchProof>, Self::Error>
   fn check combinations<'a, R: RngCore>(...) -> Result<bool, Self::Error>
```

Univariate: SonicKZG10, MarlinKZG10, InnerProductArgPC

Multilinear: MarlinPST13

e.g. han0110/plonkish

```
pub trait PolynomialCommitmentScheme<F: Field>: Clone + Debug {
    type Polynomial;
    type Commitment;

    fn setup(poly_size: usize, batch_size: usize, rng: impl RngCore) -> Result<Self::Param, Error>;
    fn commit(...) -> Result<Self::Commitment, Error>;
    fn batch_commit<'a>(...) -> Result<Vec<Self::Commitment>, Error>
    fn batch_commit_and_write<'a>(...) -> Result<Vec<Self::Commitment>, Error>
    fn open(...) -> Result<(), Error>;
    fn batch_open<'a>(...) -> Result<(), Error>
    fn verify(...) -> Result<(), Error>;
    fn batch_verify<'a>(...) -> Result<(), Error>;
}
```

Univariate: IPA, KZG, Hyrax

Multilinear: IPA, KZG, Hyrax, Zeromorph, Brakedown, Gemini

Yesterday's Working Session

minimal assumptions of the IOP:

- separately handle univariate and multilinear IOPs; i.e. no need to support univariate <->
 multilinear conversions in the oracle compiler
- field size: some IOPs have a min. requirement on field size (e.g. involving log derivative) => cannot use small-field PCS
- support for rotations?
- zero-knowledge ⇒ requires hiding PCS

efficiency vs compatibility: a scheme should document the choices of components for which it's efficient

Some conclusions from yesterday

- separation of concerns: "sub-IOPs" and their composition should not be visible to the oracle compiler
 - (recruiting for IOP Working Group!)
- WLOG we can assume that an IOP uses only a single PCS; else, it should be expressed as a commit-and-prove scheme

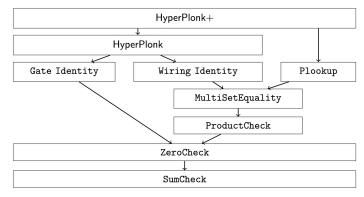


Figure 1: The multilinear polynomial-IOPs that make up HyperPlonk.

Fiat-Shamir Working Group Conclusions

Fiat-Shamir Working Group Conclusions

- Technical Report out
- New Rust library compatible with arkworks-rs and group
 - \$ cargo add nimue
- Started specification document

 Σ -Protocols Working Group Conclusions

Σ -Protocols Working Group Conclusions

- The OG working group
- NGI Zero funding
- Moved to IETF format