

SNARK Flipper

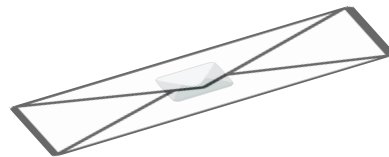
Flip and prove multiple instances
efficiently

Joint work with
Anca Nitulescu, Carla Rafóls

Nikitas Paslis
Universitat Pompeu
Fabra

In Brief

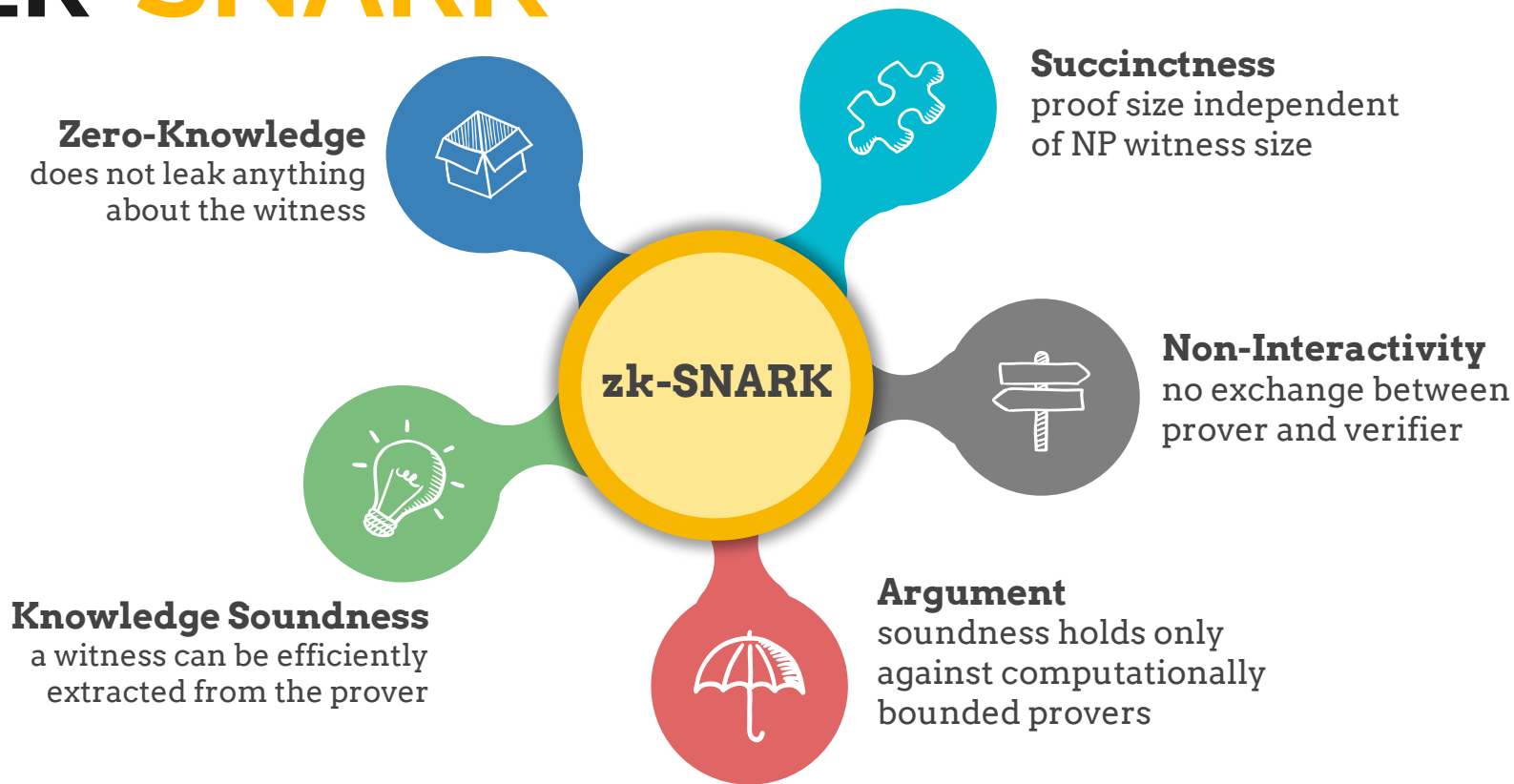
Flip := Folding via IPP





What are **SNARKs**?

zk-SNARK





Applications?

Proof of storage

Storage Providers

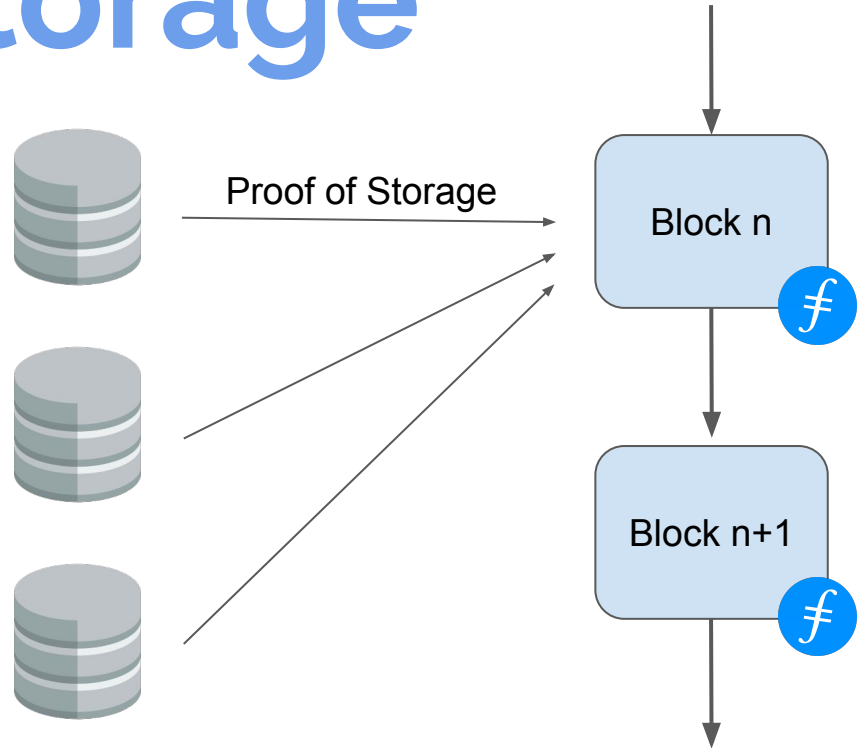
- onboard storage capacity
- earn block rewards
- regularly prove the storage

= **Provers**

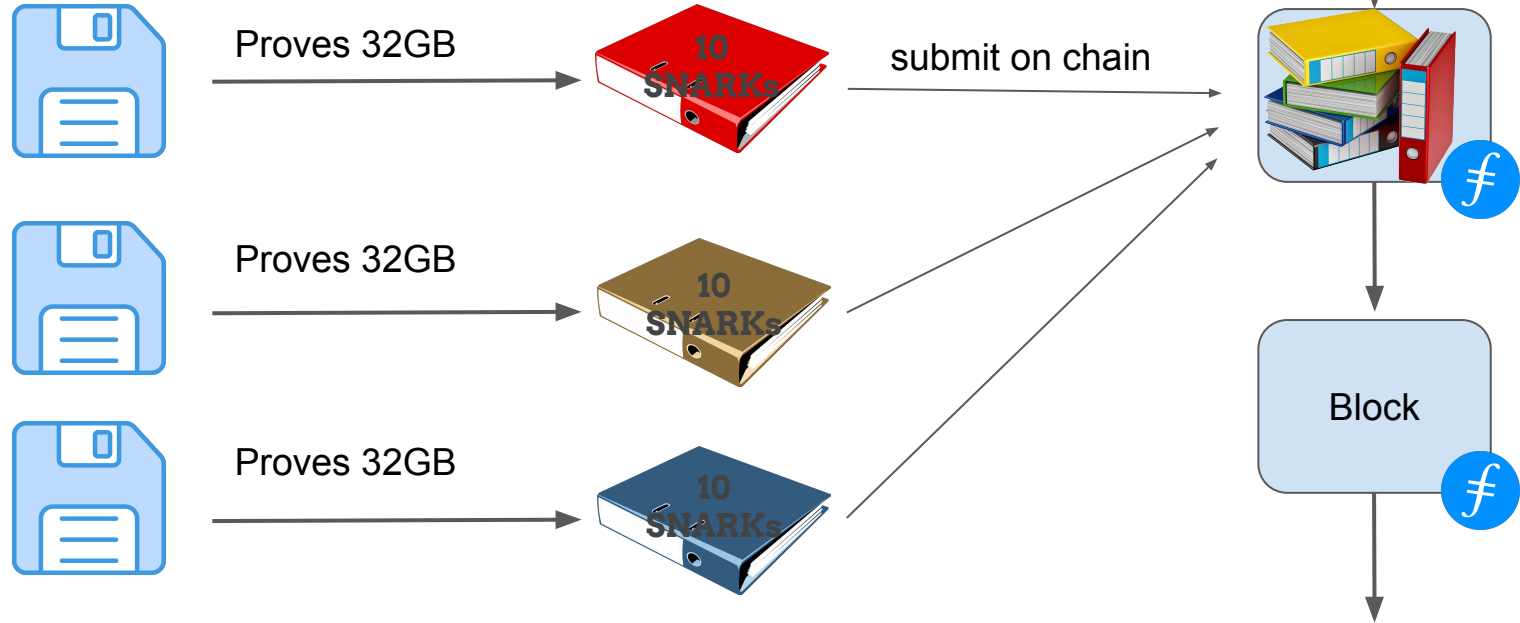
Nodes in network

- ensure data is being stored, maintained, and secured
- need to check proofs of space

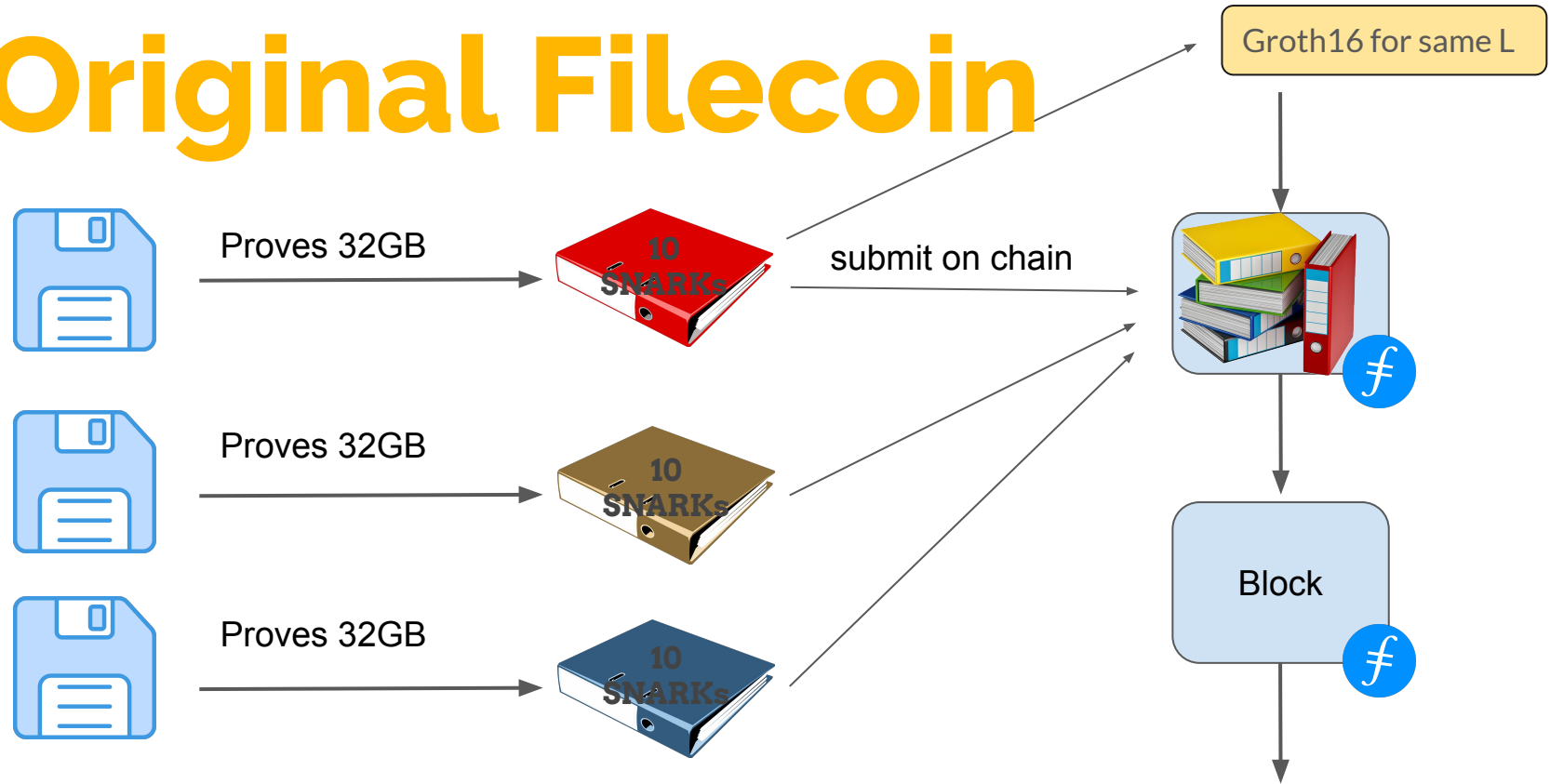
= **Verifiers**



Original Filecoin



Original Filecoin





How it works?

Groth16



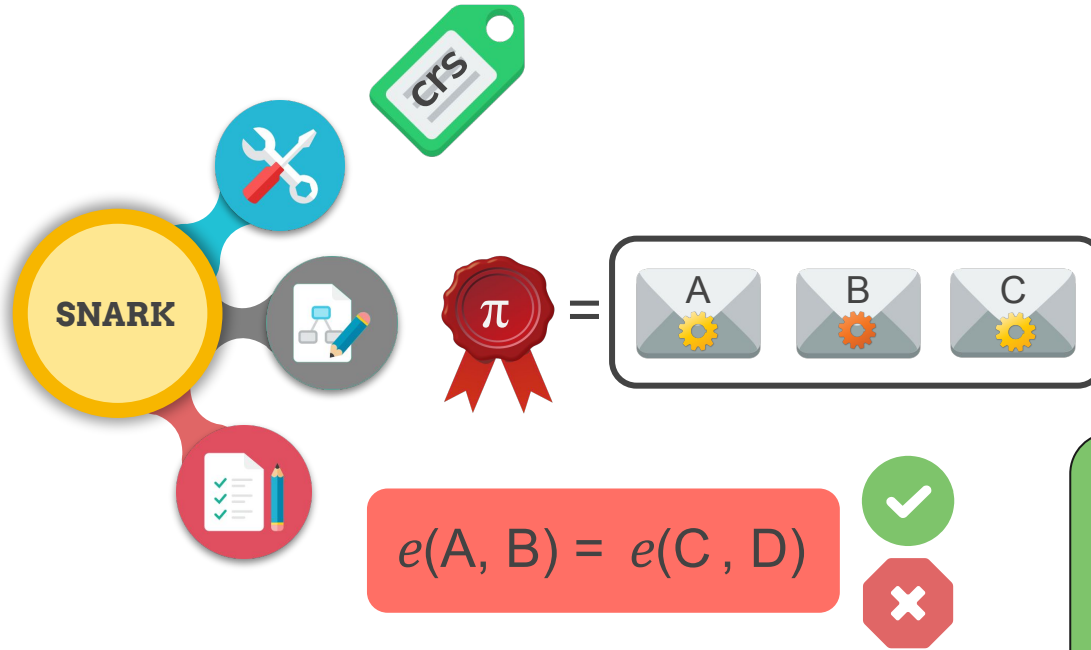
Bilinear Groups

$$\langle g \rangle = \mathbb{G}_1, \quad \langle h \rangle = \mathbb{G}_2$$

$$e : \mathbb{G}_1 \times \mathbb{G}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{G}_T$$

$$e(g^a, h^b) = e(g, h)^{ab}$$

Groth16

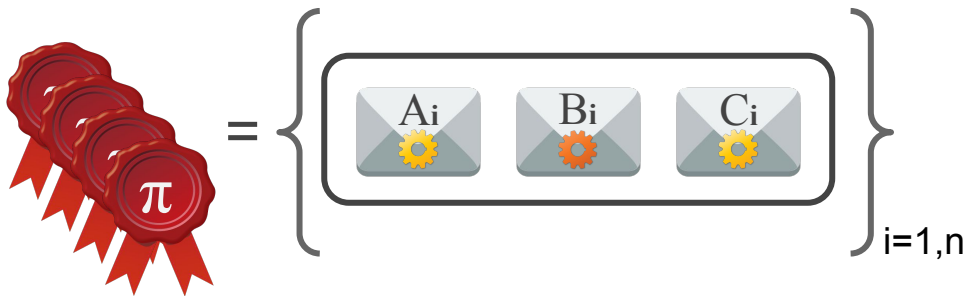


Bilinear Groups

$$\begin{aligned}\langle g \rangle &= \mathbb{G}_1, \langle h \rangle = \mathbb{G}_2 \\ e &: \mathbb{G}_1 \times \mathbb{G}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{G}_T \\ e(g^a, h^b) &= e(g, h)^{ab}\end{aligned}$$

Many SNARKs

Proofs



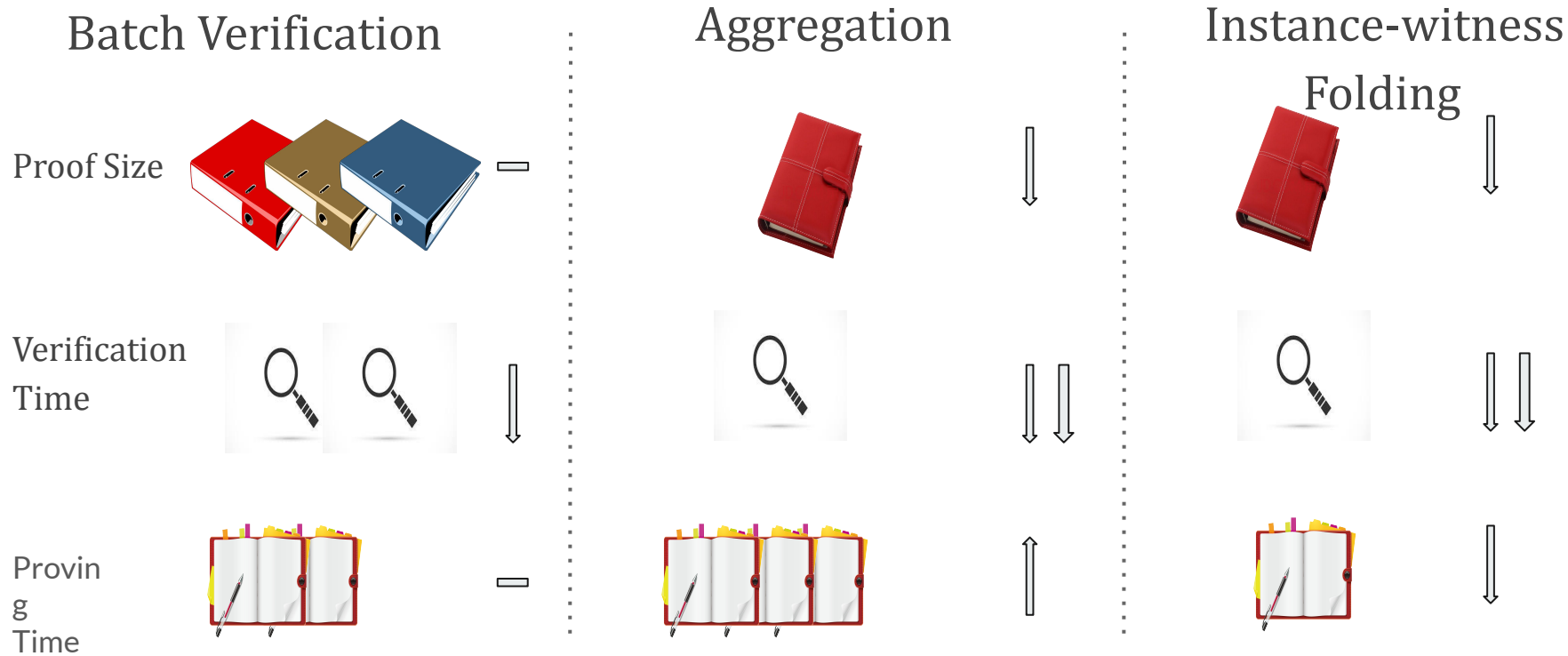
$$e(A_1, B_1) = e(C_1, D)$$

$$e(A_2, B_2) = e(C_2, D)$$

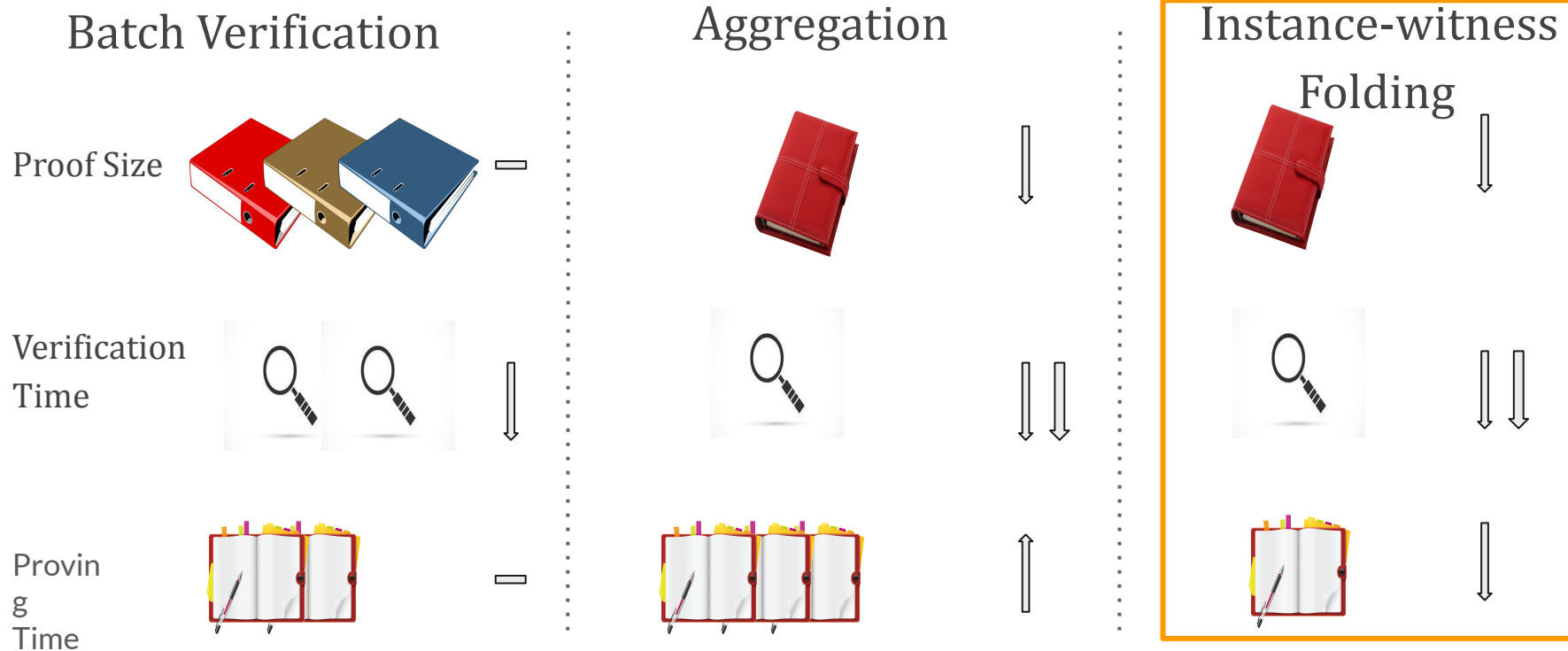
...

$$e(A_n, B_n) = e(C_n, D)$$

Verify many **SNARKs**



Verify many **SNARKs**



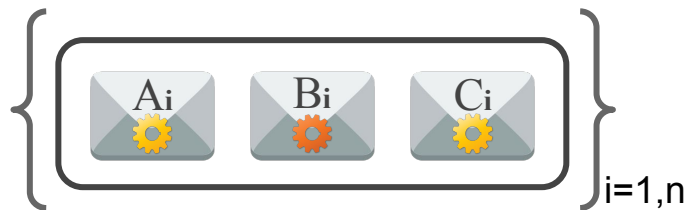


SnarkPack Aggregation

(Gailly, Maller, Nitulescu)

SNARK Aggregation

Aggregation



$$Z_{AB} = \prod e(A_i, B_i^{r_i})$$

$$Z_C = \prod C_i^{r_i}$$



$$Z_{AB} = Z_C$$

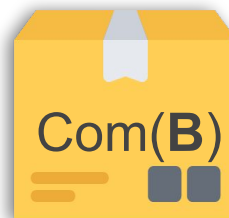
Tools: GIPP

Proofs for Inner Pairing Products and Applications - Bünz, Maller, Mishra, Tyagi, Vesely

$$\langle \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{b} \rangle = \prod A_i^{b_i}$$

$$A_i \in \mathbb{G}_1, B_i \in \mathbb{G}_2, b_i \in \mathbb{Z}_q$$

$$\langle \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} \rangle = \prod e(A_i, B_i)$$



Split & Collapse

$$\langle \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} \rangle = e(A_1, B_1) e(A_2, B_2) \dots e(A_n, B_n)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = (A_1, A_2, \dots A_n)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = (B_1, B_2 \dots B_n)$$

Split & Collapse

$$\langle \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} \rangle = e(A_1, B_1) e(A_2, B_2) \dots e(A_n, B_n)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = (A_1, A_2, \dots A_n)$$

\mathbf{A}_{left}

$\mathbf{A}_{\text{right}}$

$$\mathbf{B} = (B_1, B_2 \dots B_n)$$

\mathbf{B}_{left}

$\mathbf{B}_{\text{right}}$

Split & Collapse

$$\langle \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} \rangle = e(A_1, B_1) e(A_2, B_2) \dots e(A_n, B_n)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = (A_1, A_2, \dots A_n)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = (B_1, B_2 \dots B_n)$$

\mathbf{A}_{left}

$\mathbf{A}_{\text{right}}$

\mathbf{B}_{left}

$\mathbf{B}_{\text{right}}$

$$\mathbf{L} = \langle \mathbf{A}_{\text{right}}, \mathbf{B}_{\text{left}} \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \langle \mathbf{A}_{\text{left}}, \mathbf{B}_{\text{right}} \rangle$$

Split & Collapse

$$\langle \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} \rangle = e(A_1, B_1) e(A_2, B_2) \dots e(A_n, B_n)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = (A_1, A_2, \dots A_n)$$

\mathbf{A}_{left}

$\mathbf{A}_{\text{right}}$

$$\mathbf{A}' = (A'_1, \dots A'_{n/2})$$

$$\mathbf{B} = (B_1, B_2 \dots B_n)$$

\mathbf{B}_{left}

$\mathbf{B}_{\text{right}}$

$$\mathbf{B}' = (B'_1, \dots B'_{n/2})$$

Split & Collapse

$$\langle \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} \rangle = e(A_1, B_1) e(A_2, B_2) \dots e(A_n, B_n)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = (A_1, A_2, \dots A_n)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = (B_1, B_2 \dots B_n)$$

$$\langle \mathbf{A}', \mathbf{B}' \rangle$$

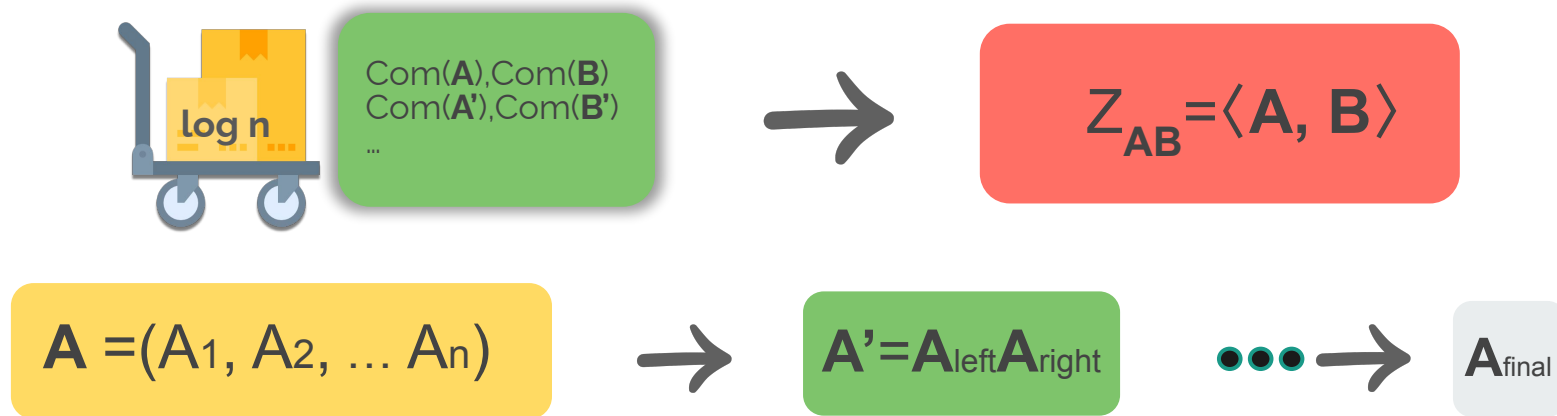
$$\mathbf{A}' = (A'_{1, \dots} A'_{n/2})$$

$$\mathbf{B}' = (B'_{1, \dots} B'_{n/2})$$

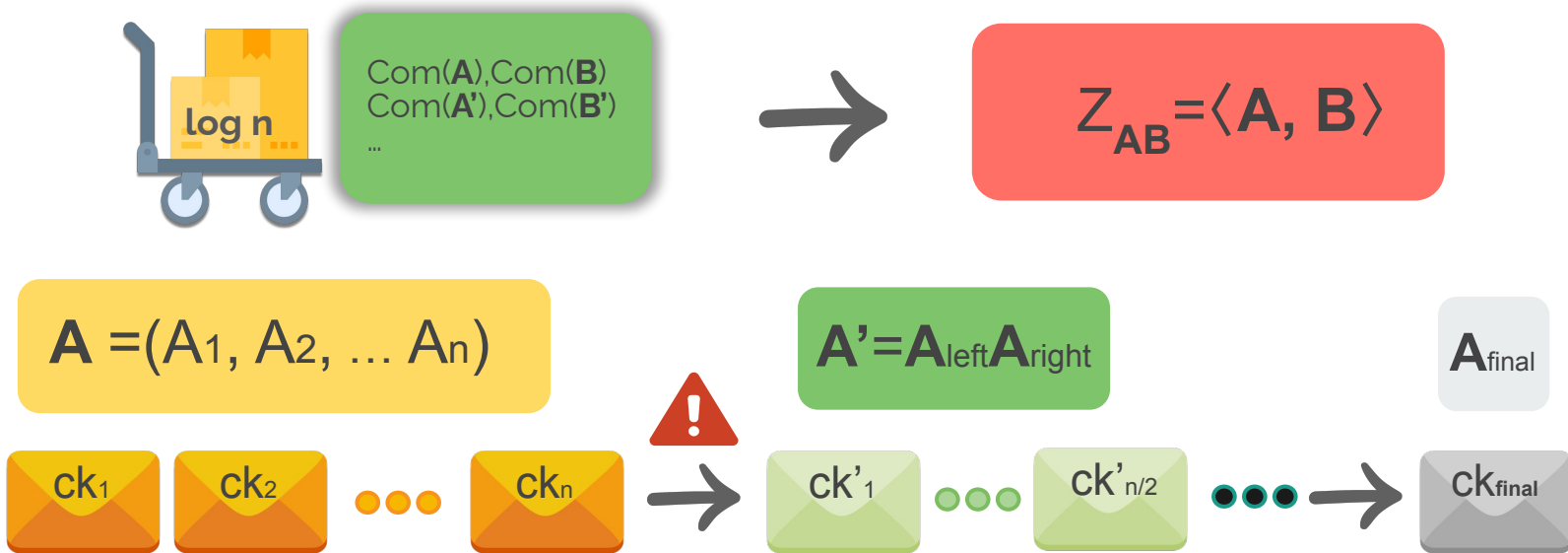
Fast Verification



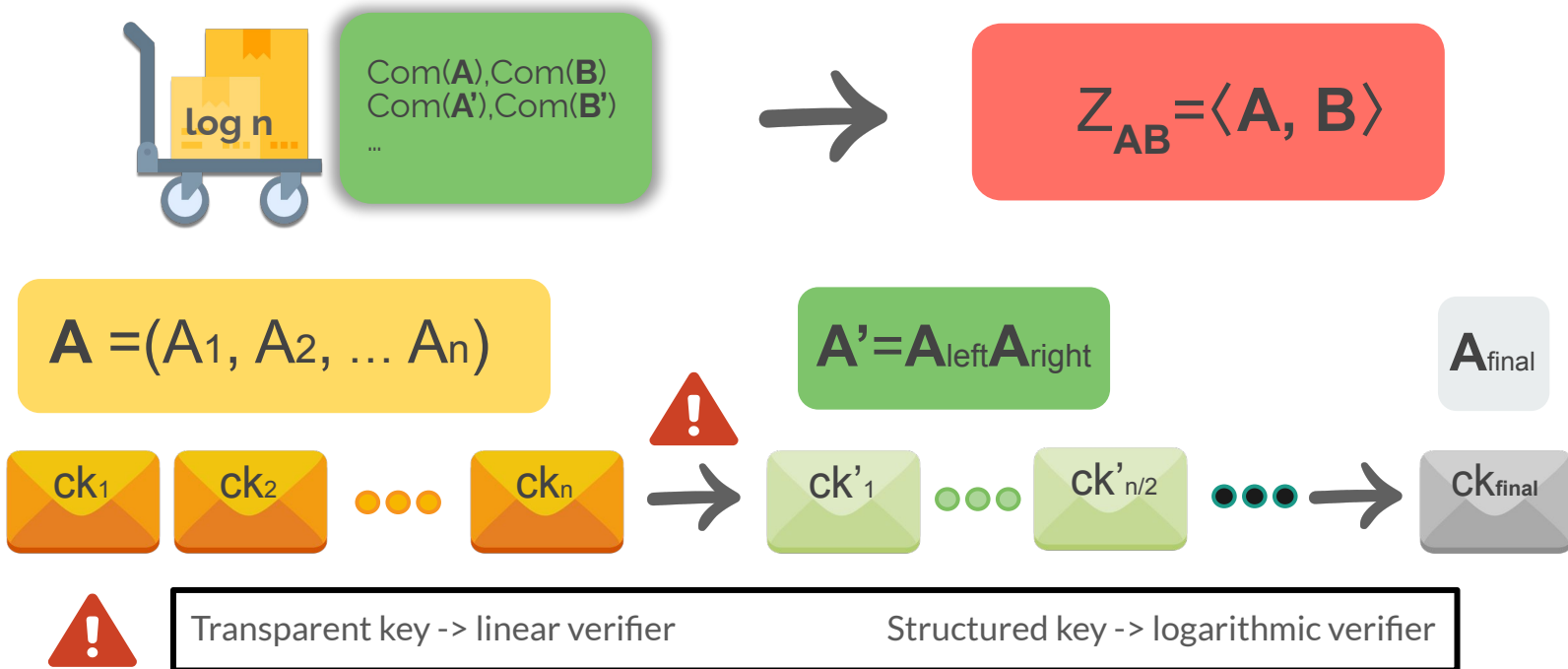
Fast Verification



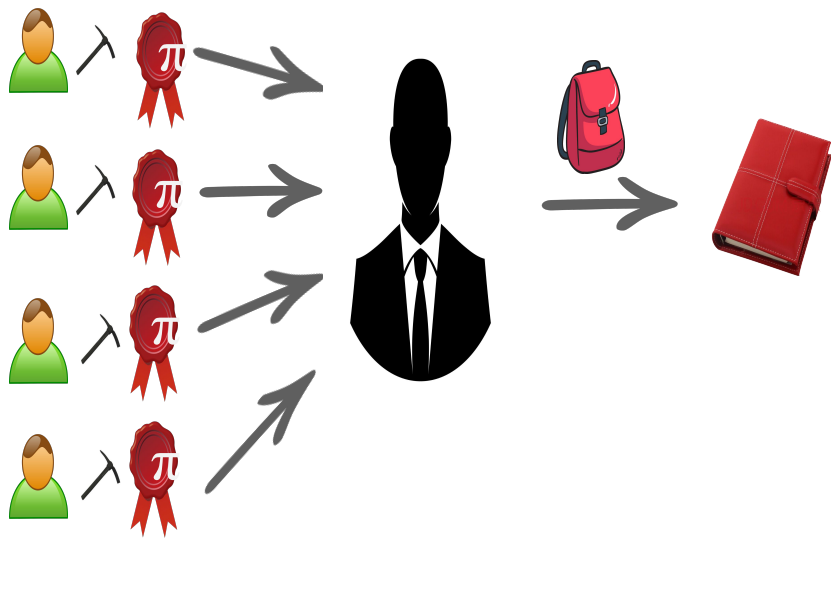
Fast Verification



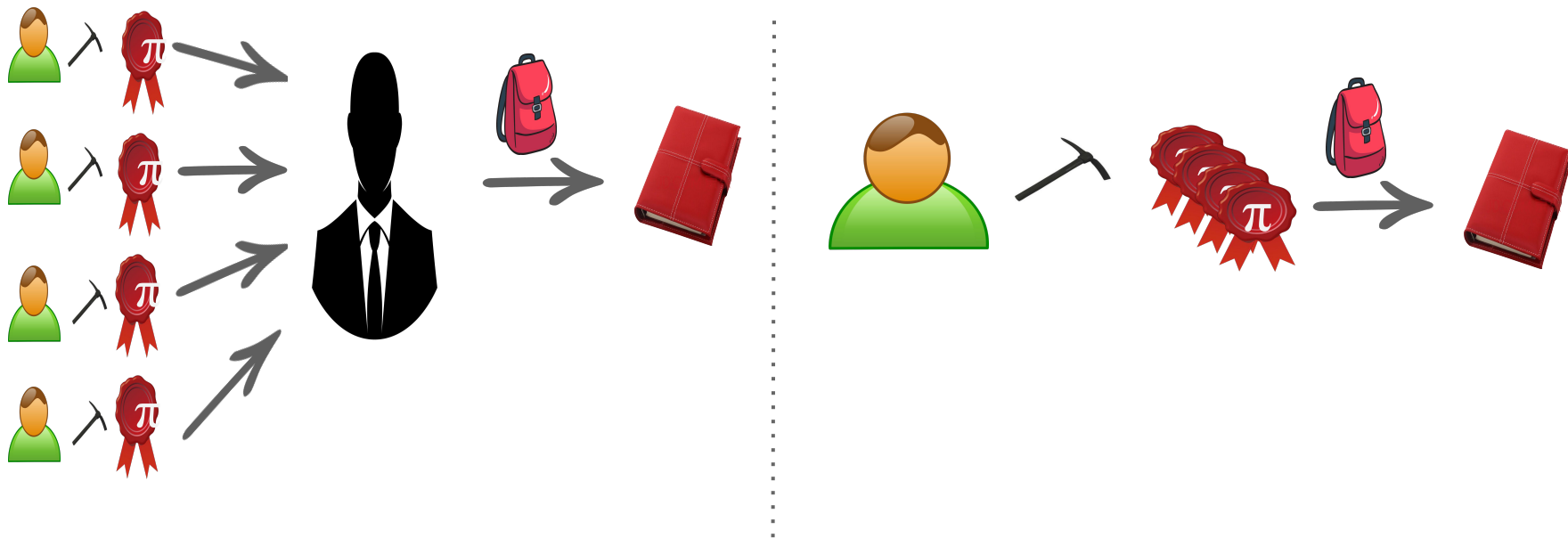
Fast Verification



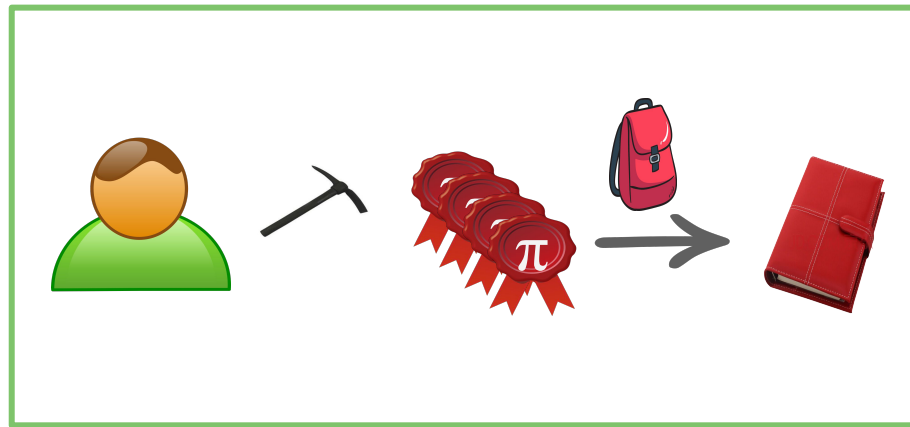
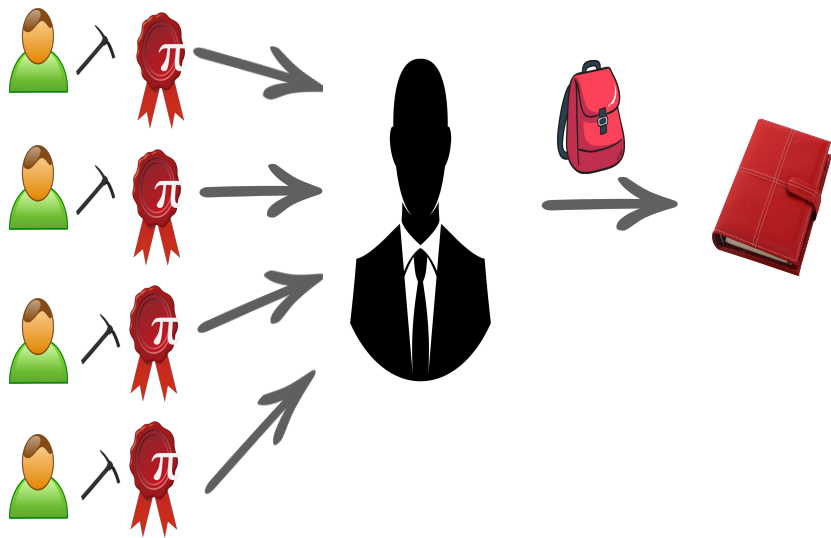
SnarkPack aggregation

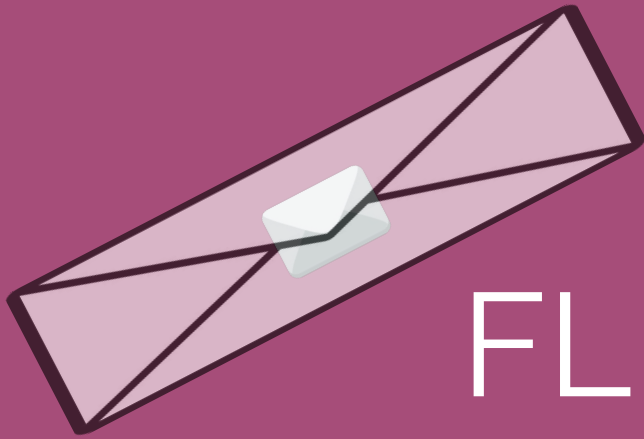


SnarkPack aggregation



SnarkPack aggregation





FLIP

R1CS Extensions

Relaxed

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{A},\mathbf{B},\mathbf{C}}^{\text{relaxed}} = \{(u, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{e}) \in \mathbb{F} \times \mathbb{F}^l \times \mathbb{F} \mid \exists \mathbf{w} \in \mathbb{F}^{m-l} \text{ s.t.}$$

$$\mathbf{z} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{w} \end{pmatrix} \wedge \mathbf{A}\mathbf{z} \circ \mathbf{B}\mathbf{z} = u\mathbf{C}\mathbf{z} + \mathbf{e}\}$$

R1CS Extensions

Relaxed

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$u=1$

+

$e=0$



R1CS

R1CS Extensions

Relaxed

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{A},\mathbf{B},\mathbf{C}}^{\text{relaxed}} = \left\{ (u, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{e}) \in \mathbb{F} \times \mathbb{F}^l \times \mathbb{F} \mid \exists \mathbf{w} \in \mathbb{F}^{m-l} \text{ s.t.} \right. \\ \left. \mathbf{z} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{w} \end{pmatrix} \wedge \mathbf{A}\mathbf{z} \circ \mathbf{B}\mathbf{z} = u\mathbf{C}\mathbf{z} + \mathbf{e} \right\}$$

$u=1$

+

$\mathbf{e}=0$

→

R1CS

Committed
Relaxed

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ck}_1, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}}^{\text{c-relaxed}} = \left\{ (u, \mathbf{x}, [e]_1, [w]_1) \in \mathbb{F} \times \mathbb{F}^l \times \mathcal{C}^2 \mid \exists (\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{e}) \in \mathbb{F}^{m-l} \times \mathbb{F}^m \text{ s.t.} \right. \\ [w]_1 = \text{Com}_{\text{ck}_1}(\text{pp}, \mathbf{w}) \wedge [e]_1 = \text{Com}_{\text{ck}_1}(\text{pp}, \mathbf{e}) \wedge \\ \left. ((u, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{e}), \mathbf{w}) \in \mathcal{R}_{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}}^{\text{relaxed}} \right\}$$

Nova style Folding

$$i \in \{1, 2\}: x_i = (\mathbf{x}_i, u_i, [e_i]_1, [w_i]_1), w_i = (\mathbf{w}_i, \mathbf{e}_i)$$

$$P : q_i = (x_i, w_i)$$

$$V : x_i$$

$$\mathbf{z}_i = (u_i, \mathbf{x}_i^\top, \mathbf{w}_i^\top)^\top$$

$$\mathbf{t} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{z}_1 \circ \mathbf{B}\mathbf{z}_2 + \mathbf{A}\mathbf{z}_2 \circ \mathbf{B}\mathbf{z}_1 \\ - u_1 \mathbf{C}\mathbf{z}_2 - u_2 \mathbf{C}\mathbf{z}_1$$

$$[t]_1 = \text{Com}_{\text{ck}_1}(\text{pp}_1, \mathbf{t})$$

$$\xrightarrow{[t]_1}$$

$$\xleftarrow{\chi}$$

$$\chi \leftarrow \mathbb{F}$$

$$\mathbf{e} = \mathbf{e}_1 + \chi \mathbf{t} + \chi^2 \mathbf{e}_2$$

$$\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{w}_1 + \chi \mathbf{w}_2$$

$$[e]_1 = [e_1]_1 + \chi[t] + \chi^2[e_2]_1$$

$$[w]_1 = [w_1]_1 + \chi[w_2]_1$$

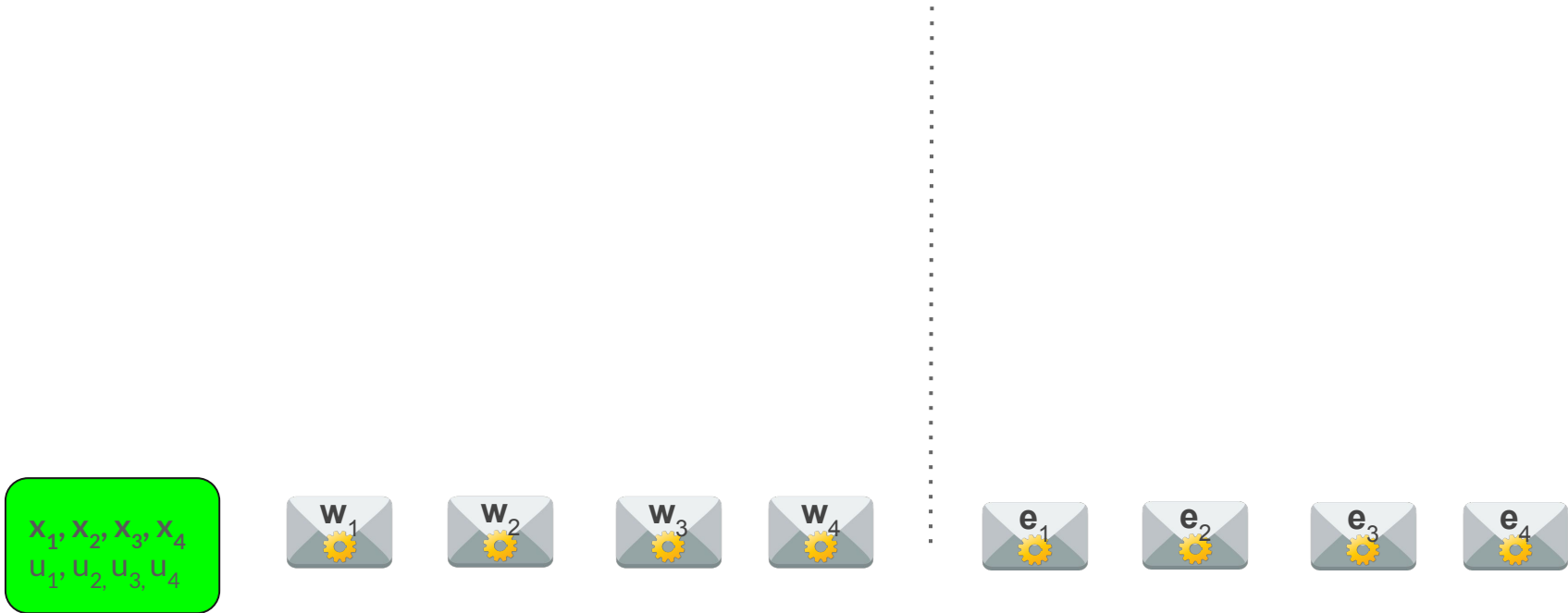
$$u = u_1 + \chi u_2$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}_1 + \chi \mathbf{x}_2$$

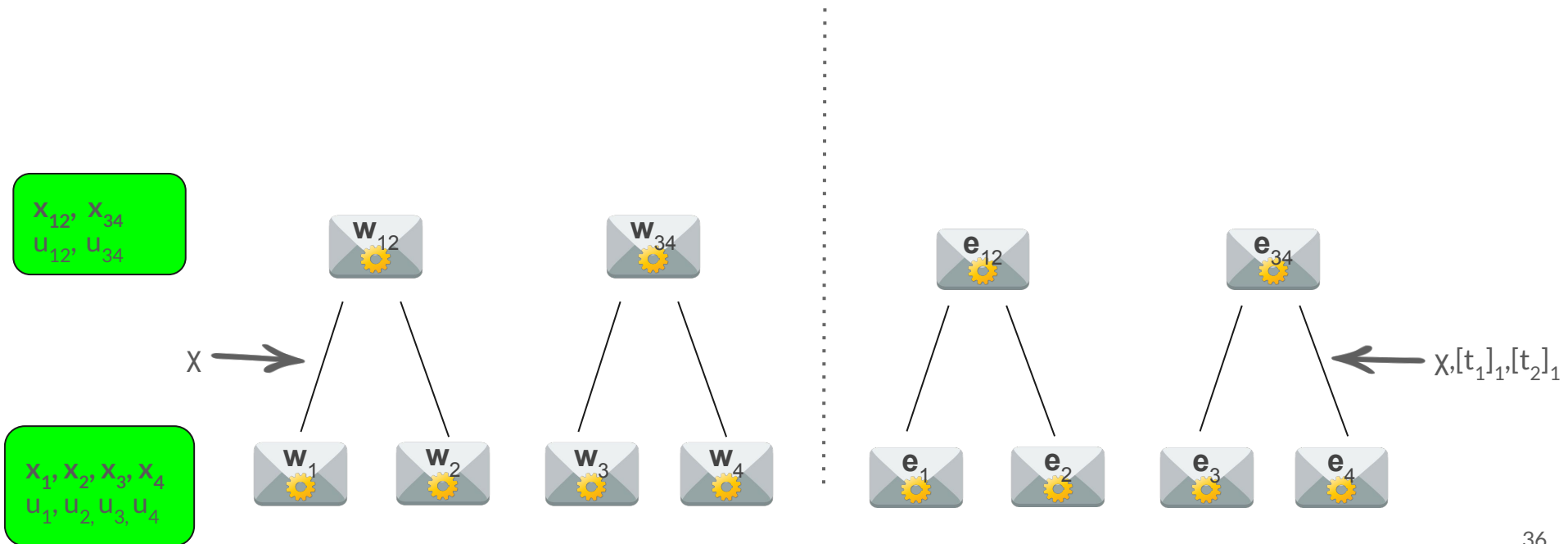
$$w = (\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{e})$$

$$x = (u, \mathbf{x}, [e]_1, [w]_1)$$

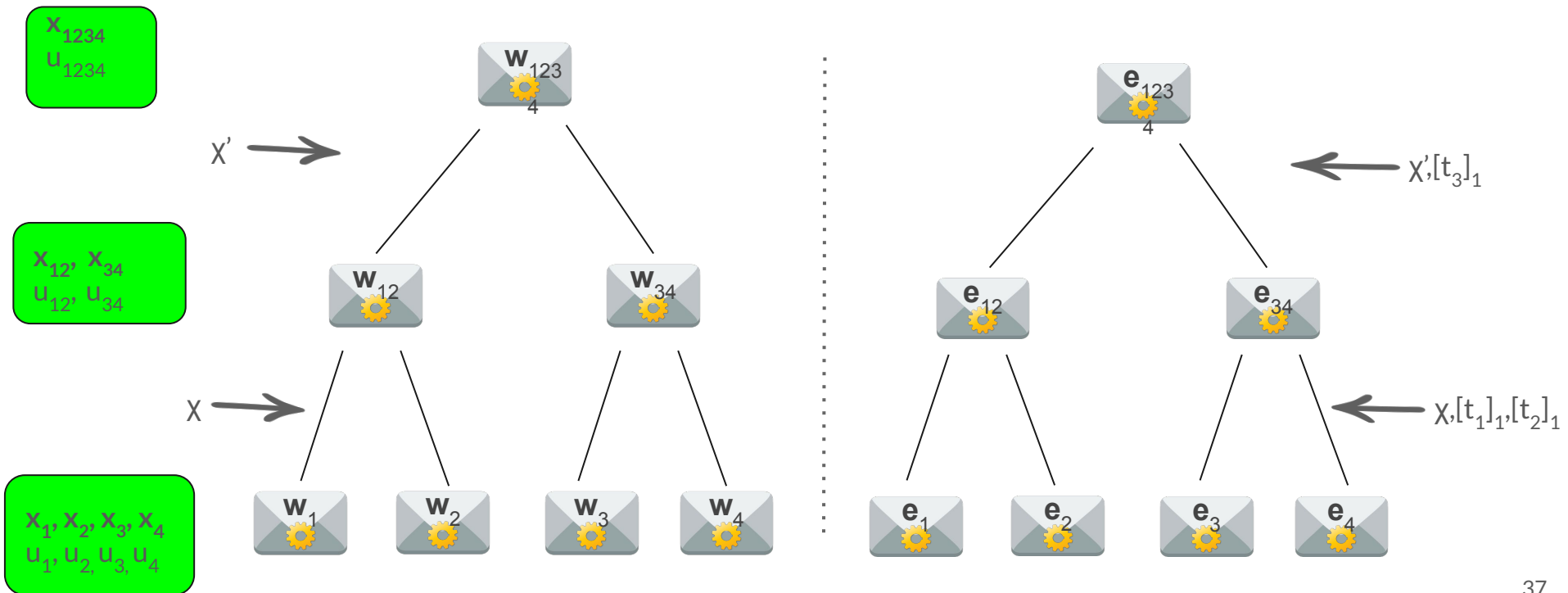
Nova style Folding



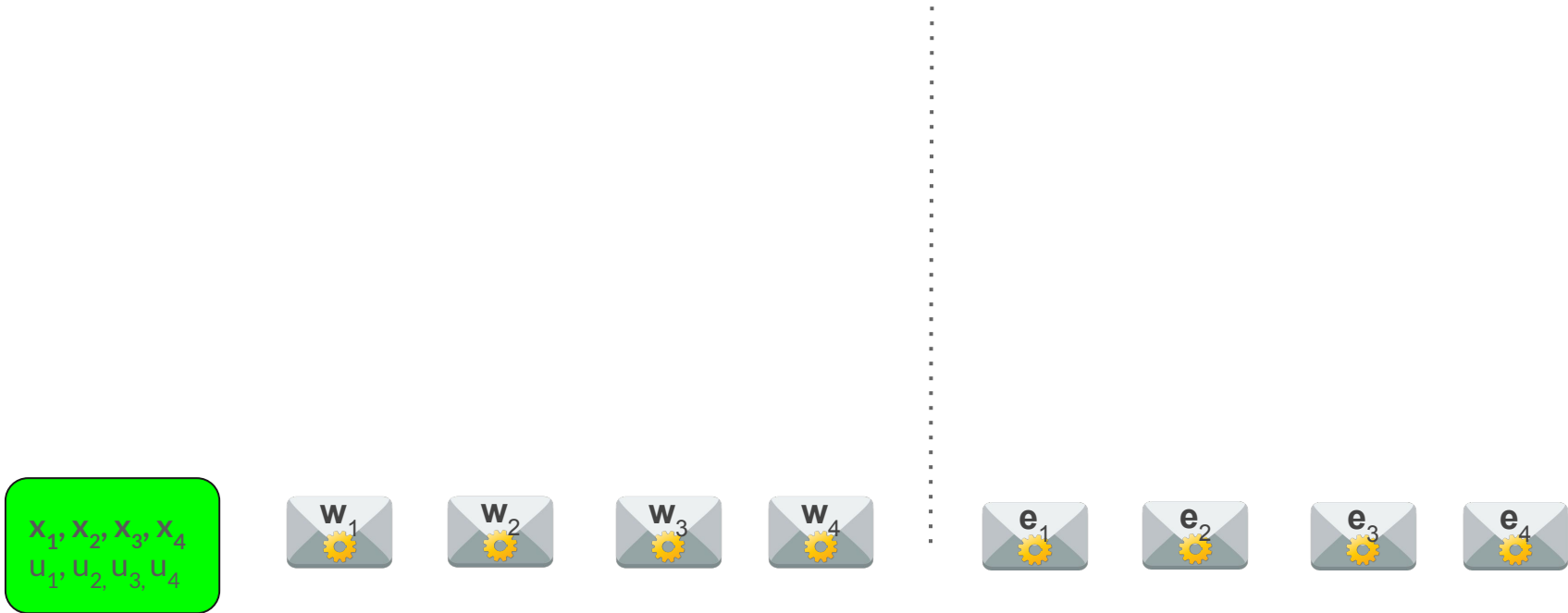
Nova style Folding



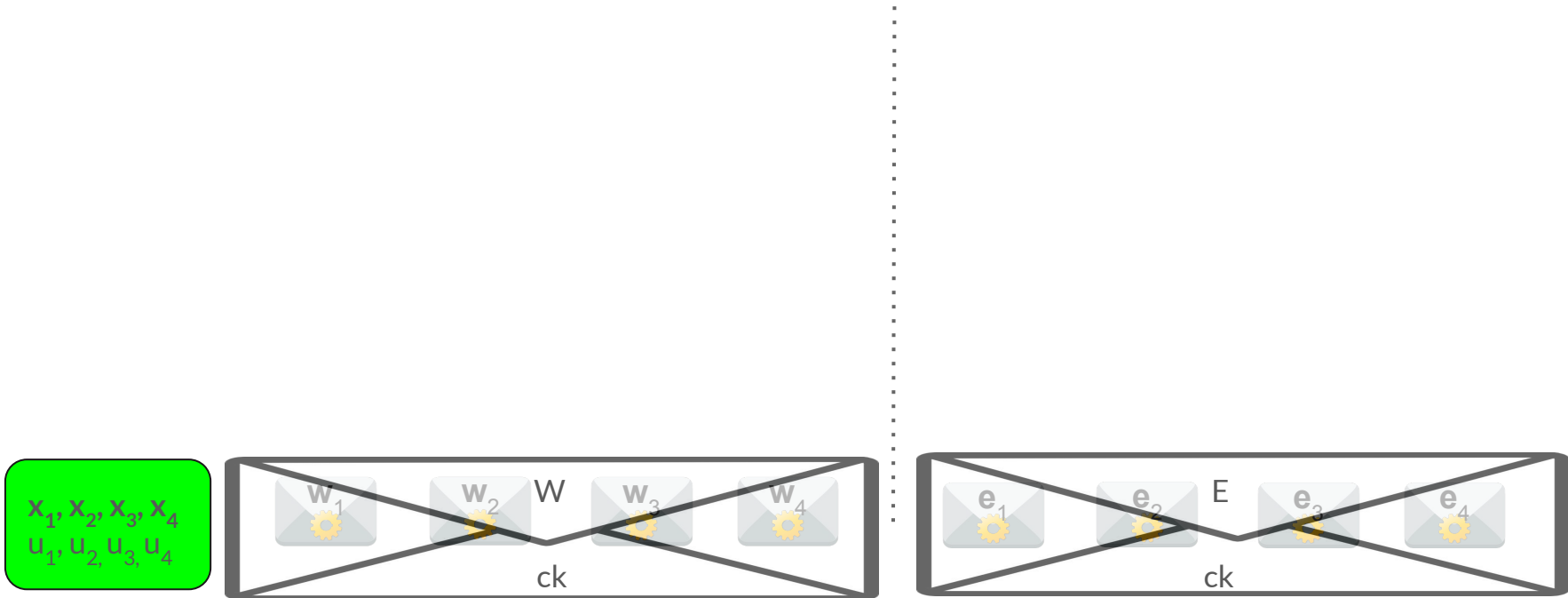
Nova style Folding



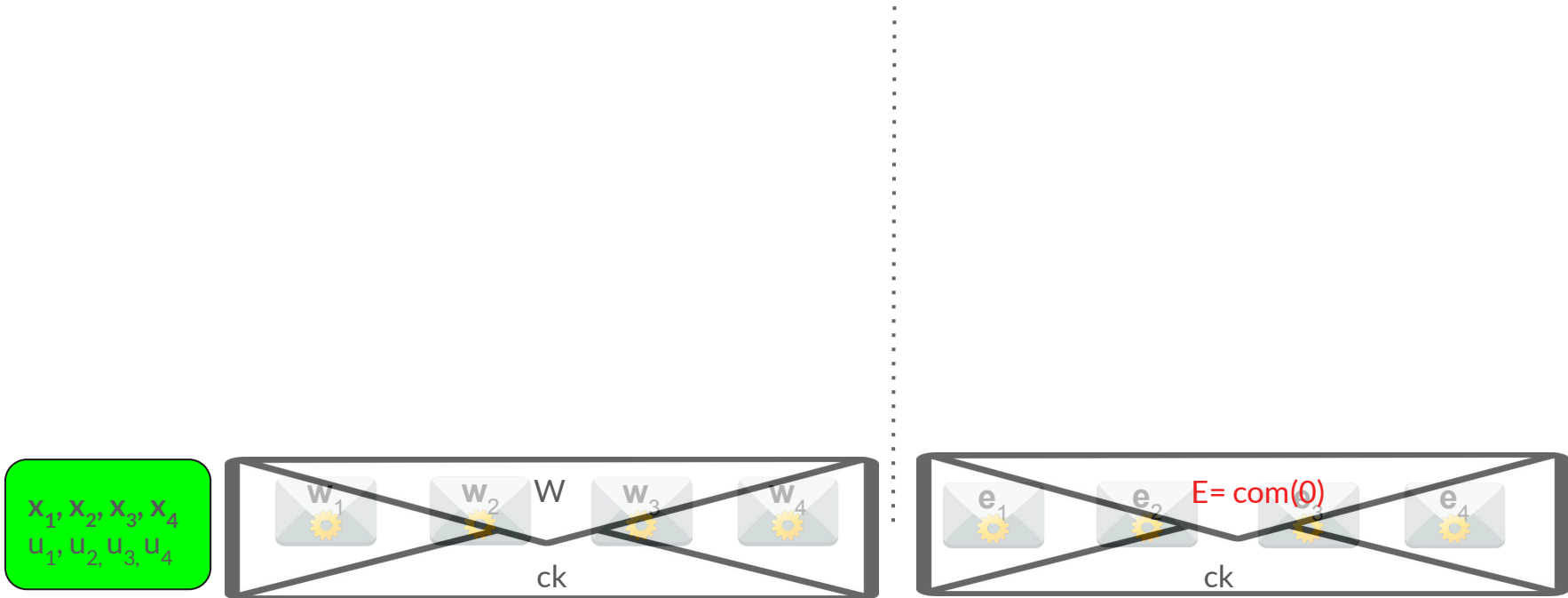
Flip: Folding via IPP



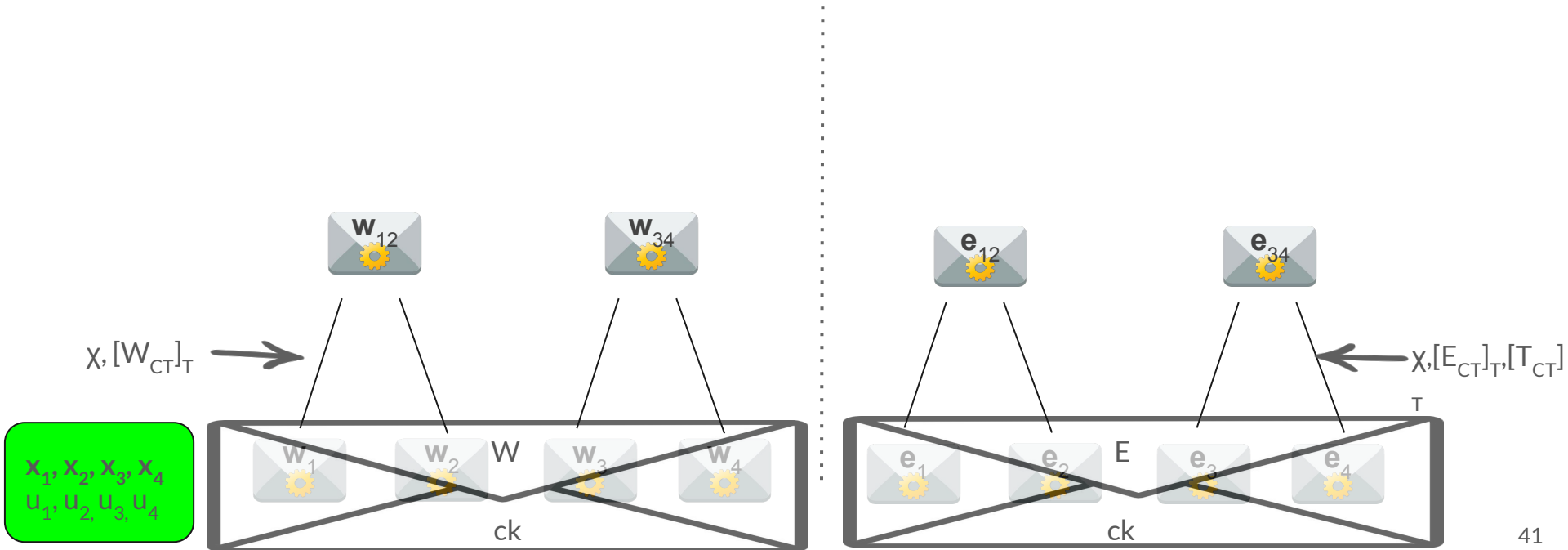
Flip: Folding via IPP



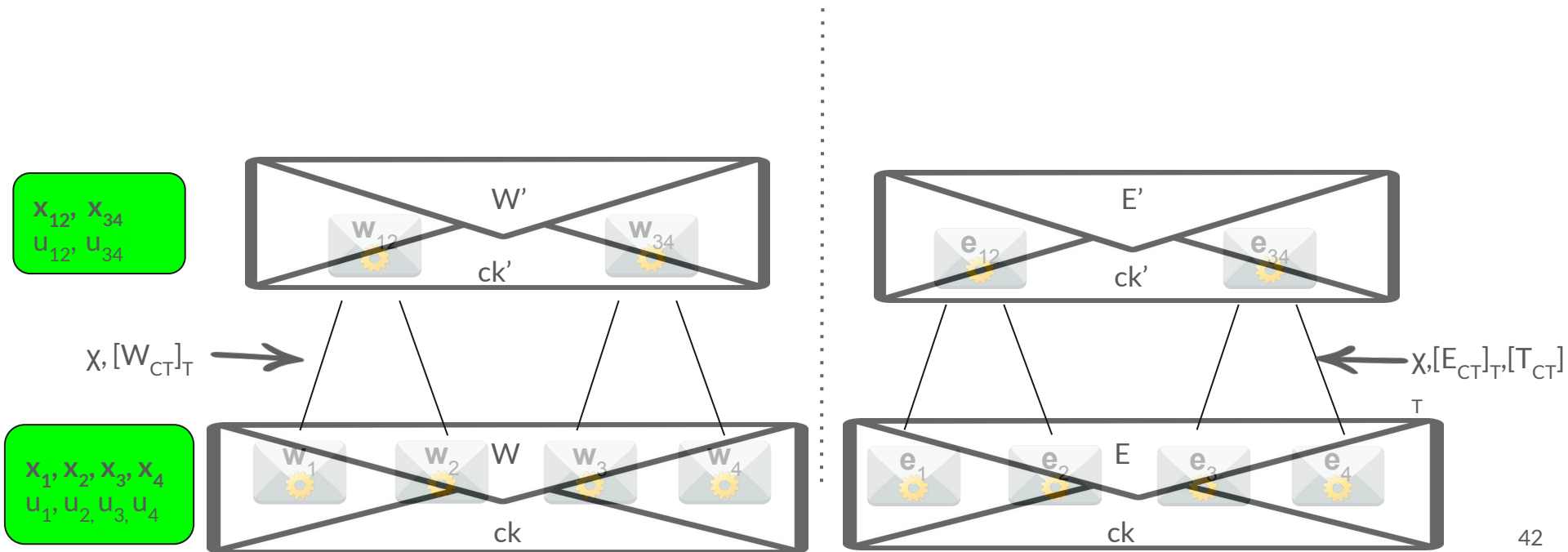
Flip: Folding via IPP



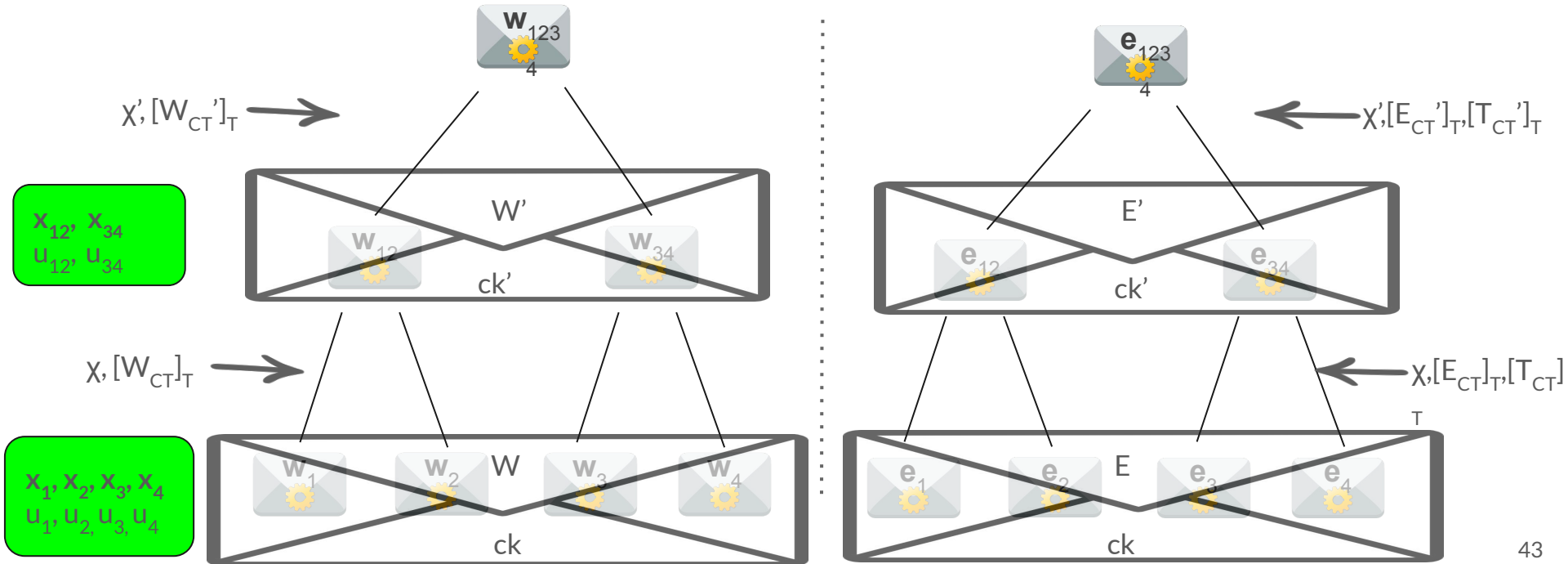
Flip: Folding via IPP



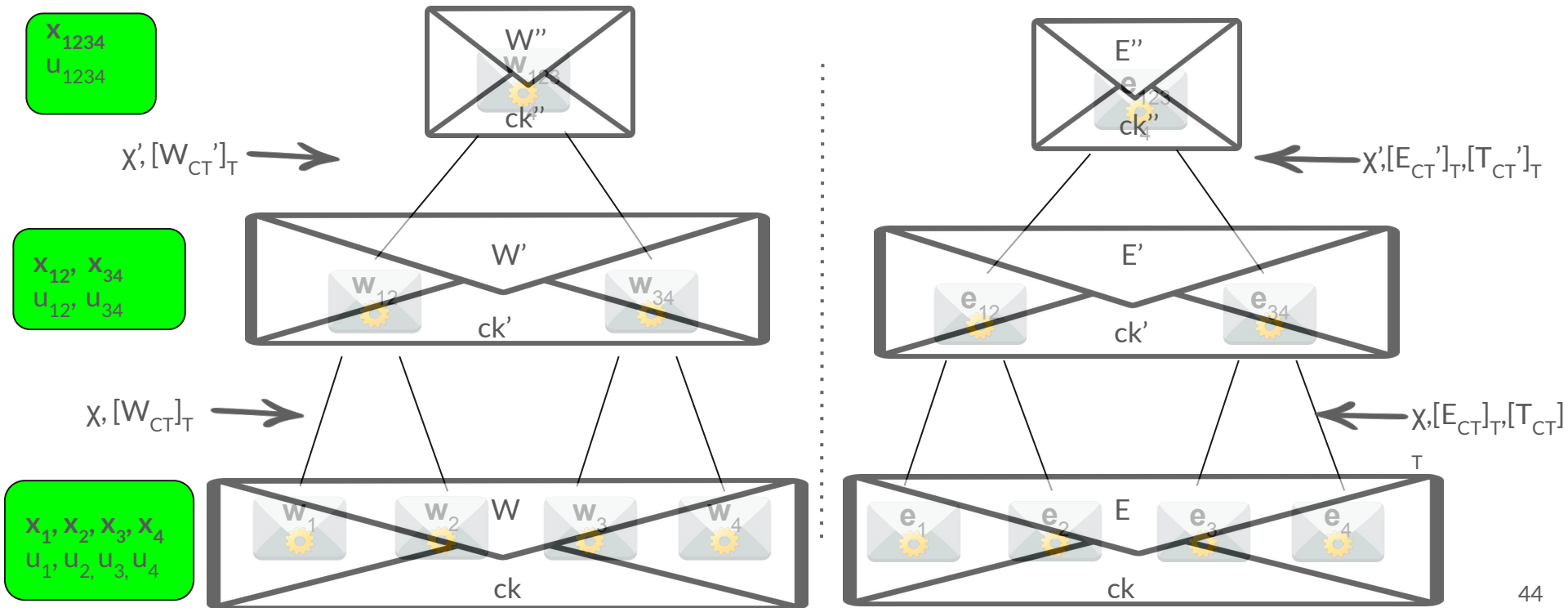
Flip: Folding via IPP



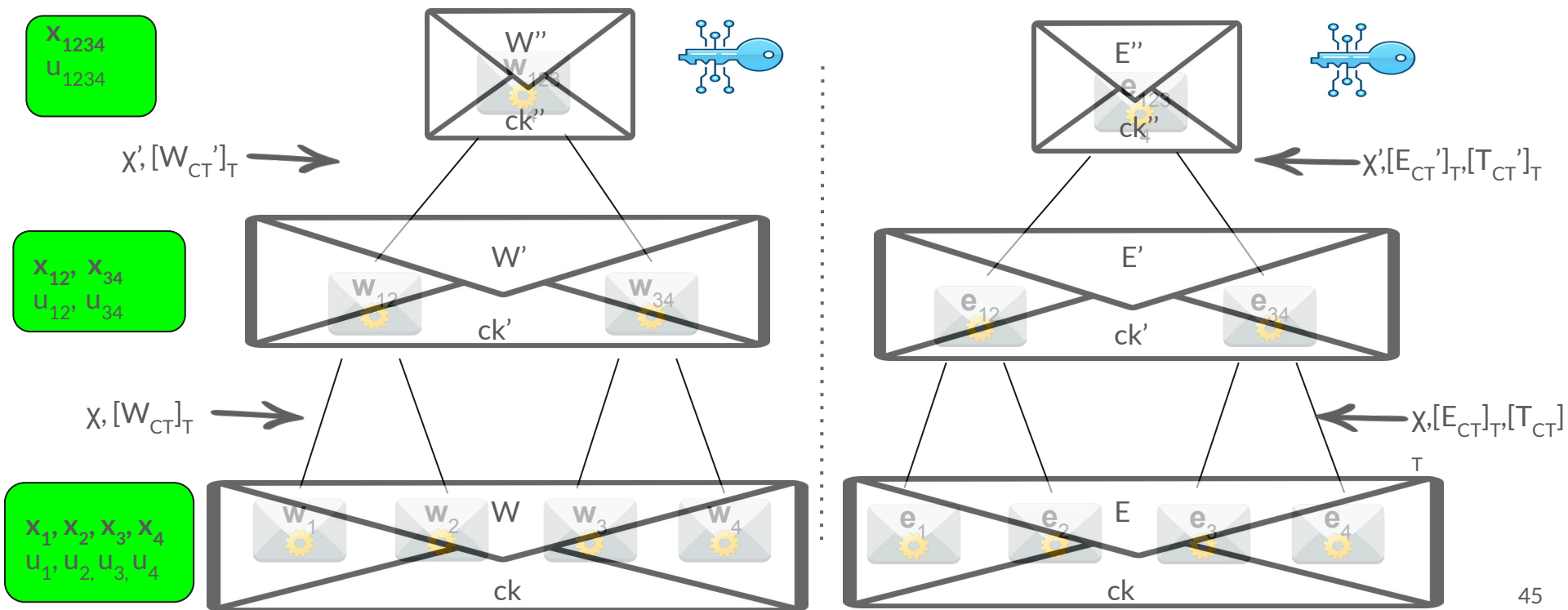
Flip: Folding via IPP



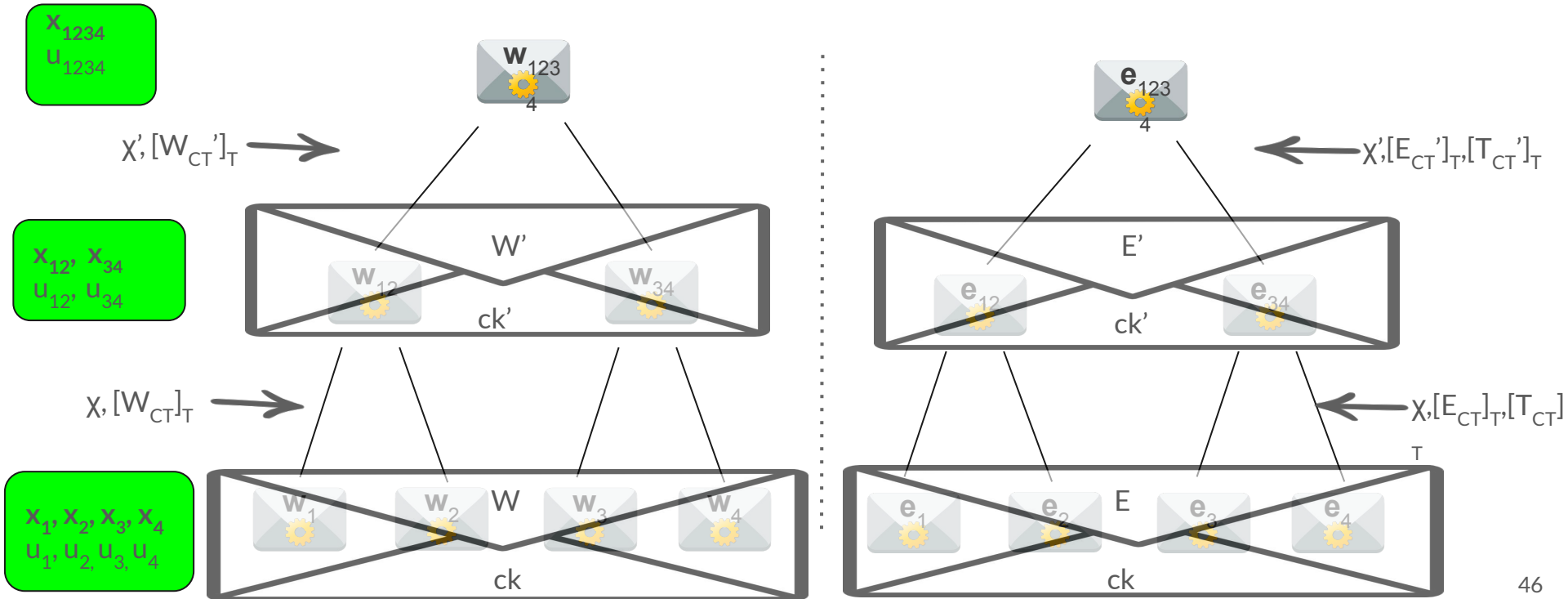
Flip: Folding via IPP



Flip: Folding via IPP



Flip: Folding via IPP

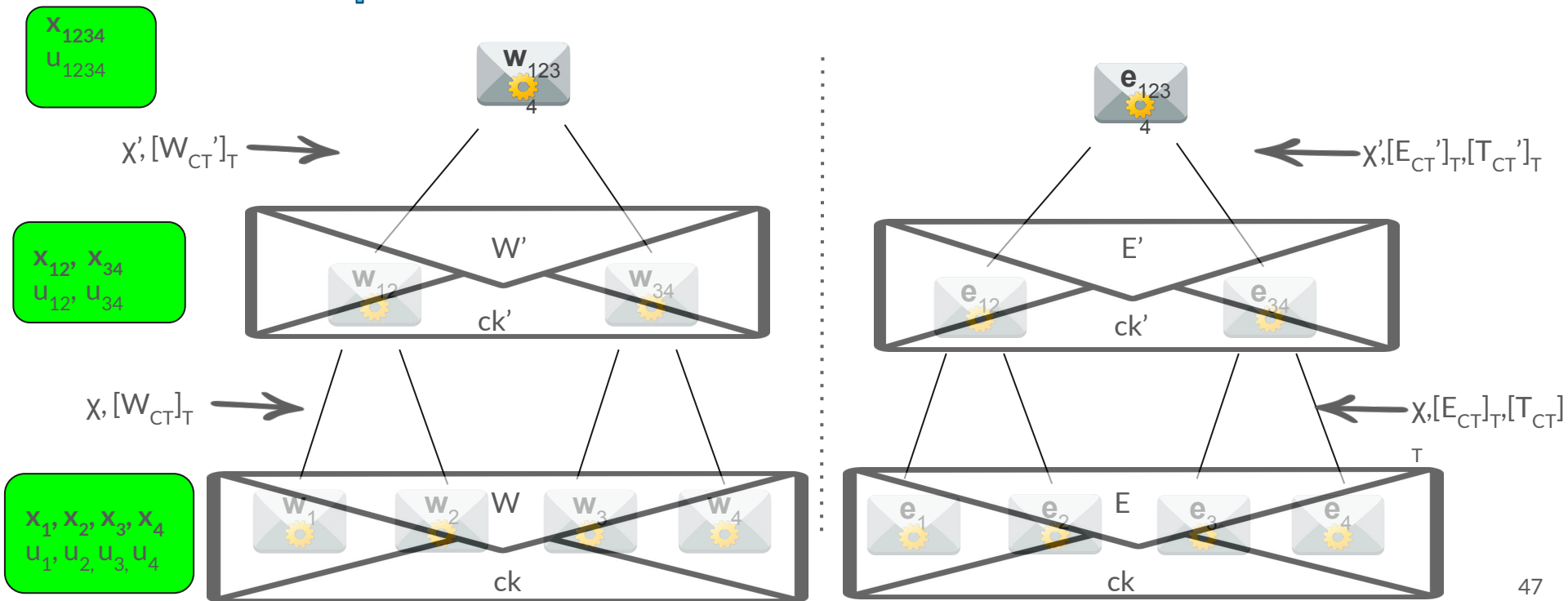


Flip: Folding via IPP

Check



correctness succinctly



Flip: Folding via IPP



Flip: Folding via IPP

Flipp



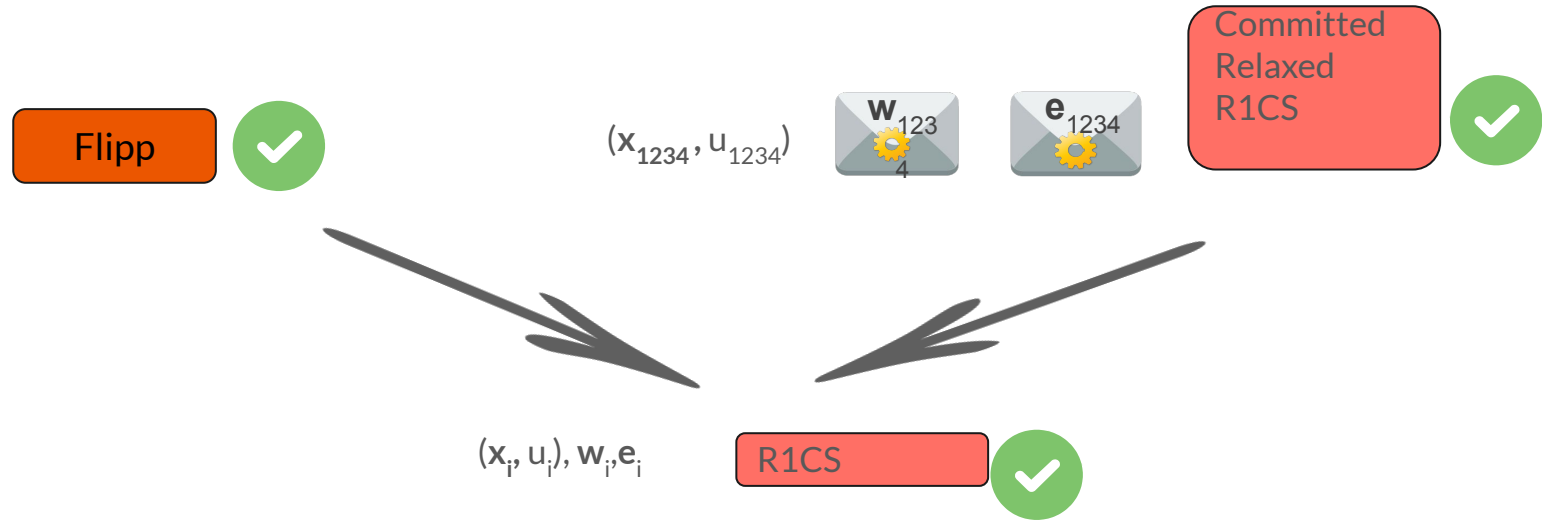
(x_{1234}, u_{1234})



Committed
Relaxed
R1CS



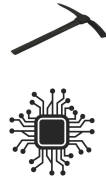
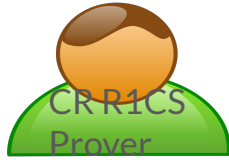
Flip: Folding via IPP





Proving Final

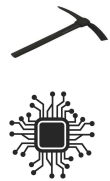
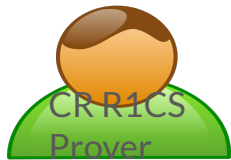
Proving final statement



Generic
SNARK



Proving final statement

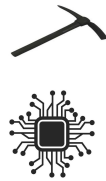


Generic
SNARK



Linear Overhead

Proving final statement



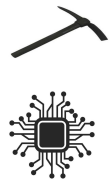
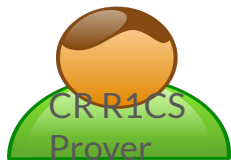
Generic
SNARK



Linear Overhead



Proving final statement



Linear Overhead

Generic
SNARK

PoK of w, e for



Tailored SNARK for CR R1CS

Committed Relaxed Groth16



.....

Committed Relaxed Groth16



.....

Committed Relaxed Groth16



OR

use generic commit and prove or sparse matrix lincheck techniques

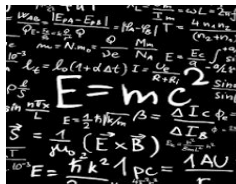
.....

Committed Relaxed Groth16




OR

use generic commit and prove or sparse matrix lincheck techniques



Committed Relaxed Groth16




Support
Commit and
Prove



OR

use generic commit and prove or sparse matrix lincheck techniques



Support error
terms of CR
R1CS



Committed Relaxed Groth16



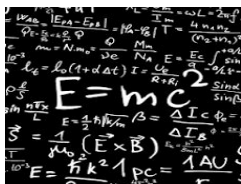
$$(\text{srs}_P, \text{srs}_V) := \text{srs} \leftarrow \left(\begin{array}{l} [\alpha, \beta, \delta, \{x^i\}_{i=0}^{n-1}, \{u_j(x)\beta + v_j(x)\alpha + w_j(x) + \gamma\ell_j(x)\}_{j=0}^l, \\ \left\{ \frac{u_j(x)\beta + v_j(x)\alpha + w_j(x) + \gamma\ell_j(x)}{\delta} \right\}_{j=l+1}^m, \{x^i t(x)/\delta\}_{i=0}^{n-2}]_1, \\ [\beta, \delta, \gamma, \{x^i\}_{i=0}^{n-1}]_2, [\alpha\beta, t(x)]_T, H \end{array} \right)$$

Committed Relaxed Groth16



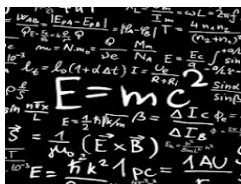
$$(\text{srs}_P, \text{srs}_V) := \text{srs} \leftarrow \left(\begin{array}{l} [\alpha, \beta, \delta, \{x^i\}_{i=0}^{n-1}, \{u_j(x)\beta + v_j(x)\alpha + w_j(x) + \underline{\gamma \ell_j(x)}\}_{j=0}^l, \\ \left\{ \frac{u_j(x)\beta + v_j(x)\alpha + w_j(x) + \underline{\gamma \ell_j(x)}}{\delta} \right\}_{j=l+1}^m, \{x^i t(x)/\delta\}_{i=0}^{n-2}]_1, \\ [\beta, \delta, \underline{\gamma}, \{x^i\}_{i=0}^{n-1}]_2, [\alpha\beta, t(x)]_T, H \end{array} \right)$$

Committed Relaxed Groth16



$$[A]_1 [B]_2 - [C]_1 [\delta]_2 - \left(\sum_{j=0}^l z_j [u_j(x)\beta + v_j(x)\alpha + w_j(x) + \gamma \ell_j(x)]_1 - [e]_1 u^{-1} \right) [1]_2 + [w]_1 [\gamma]_2 = u [\alpha\beta]_T$$

Committed Relaxed Groth16



$$[A]_1 [B]_2 - [C]_1 [\delta]_2 - \left(\sum_{j=0}^l z_j [u_j(x)\beta + v_j(x)\alpha + w_j(x) + \gamma \ell_j(x)]_1 - \underline{[e]_1} \underline{u^{-1}} \right) [1]_2 + \underline{[w]_1} \underline{[\gamma]_2} = u [\alpha\beta]_T$$

Summary

We examine the problem of proof aggregation when a single prover is producing multiply proofs. Our contributions are the following:

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- **Flipp**: a protocol that uses inner pairing product techniques to fold with logarithmic communication committed relaxed R1CS instances.

Summary

We examine the problem of proof aggregation when a single prover is producing multiply proofs. Our contributions are the following:

- **Flipp**: a protocol that uses inner pairing product techniques to fold with logarithmic communication committed relaxed R1CS instances.
- **Committed Relaxed Groth16**: a modification of Groth16 for proving committed relaxed R1CS instances.

Conclusion

Flip and prove aggregation:

- massive reduction in prover time compared to SnarkPack, in the setting of a single prover
- no need for expensive arithmetization of verifier circuit inside the prover
- no need for (half) cycles of elliptic curves

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Flip and prove aggregation:

- massive reduction in prover time compared to SnarkPack
- no need for expensive arithmetization of verifier circuit inside the prover
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Committed Relaxed Groth16:

- Can be potentially used as an alternative for proving the last step of Nova

