zkSNARKs in the ROM with Unconditional UC-Security

TL;DR Micali and BCS are UC-secure in the GROM

Giacomo Fenzi @ EPFL

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Joint work with Alessandro Chiesa

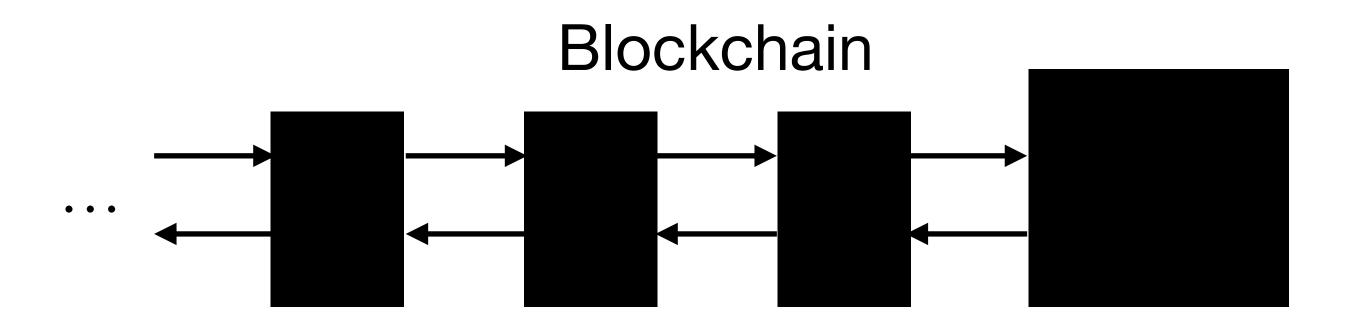


Motivation

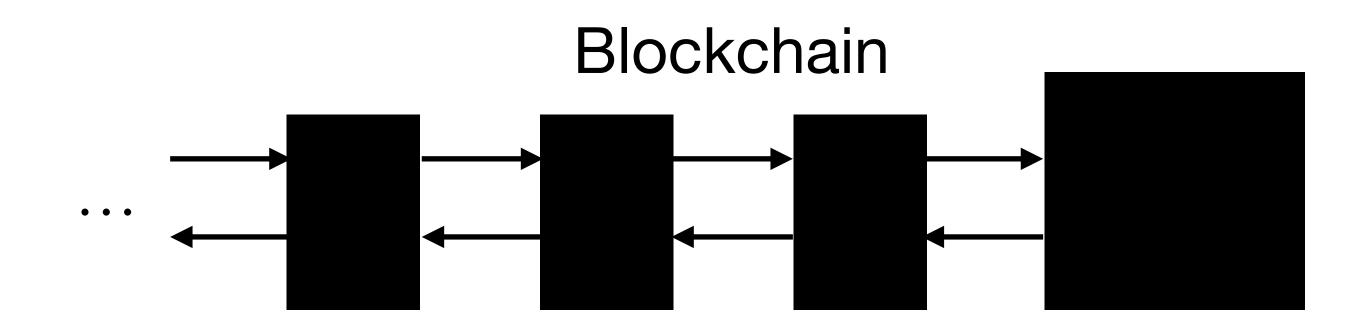
zkSNARKs are ZKPs where verification is **exponentially** faster than execution.

E.g.: proof based rollups to improve scalability

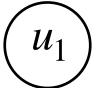
E.g.: proof based rollups to improve scalability



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Rollup Users

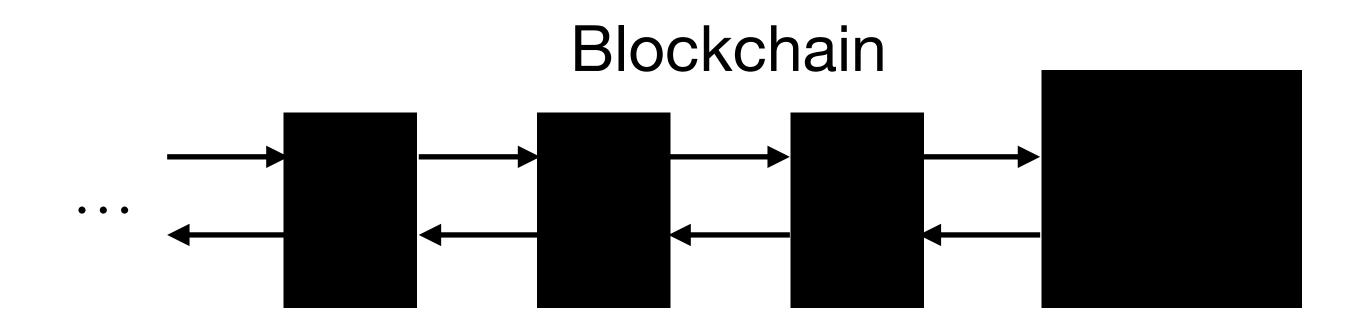




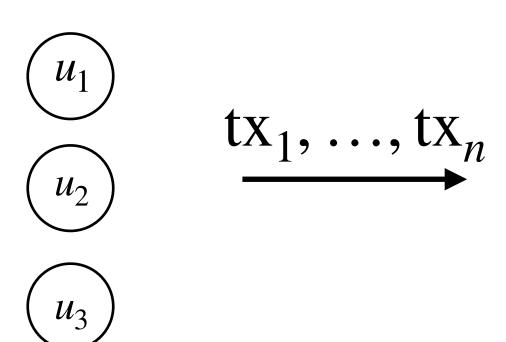


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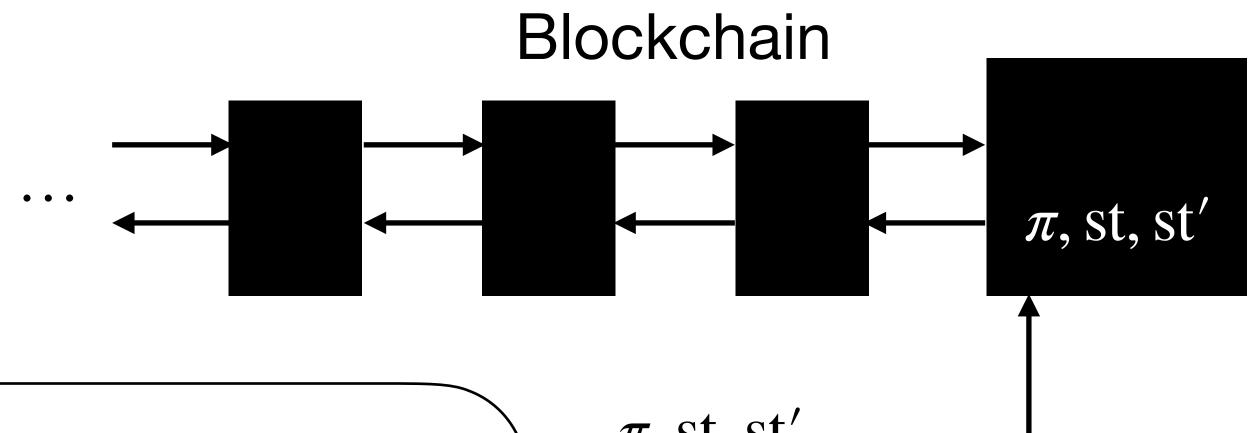
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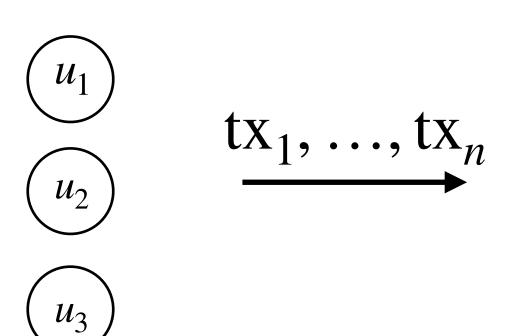
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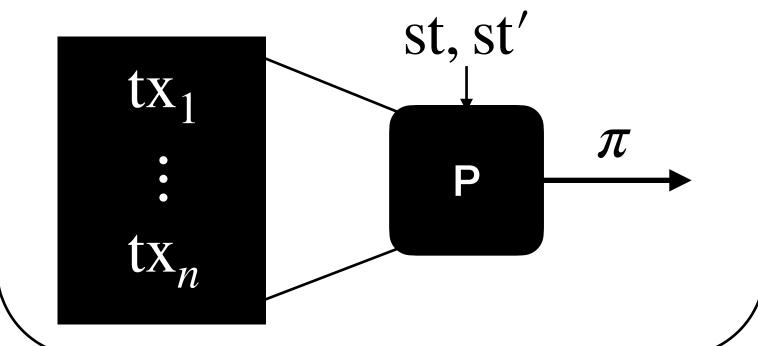


Rollup Users



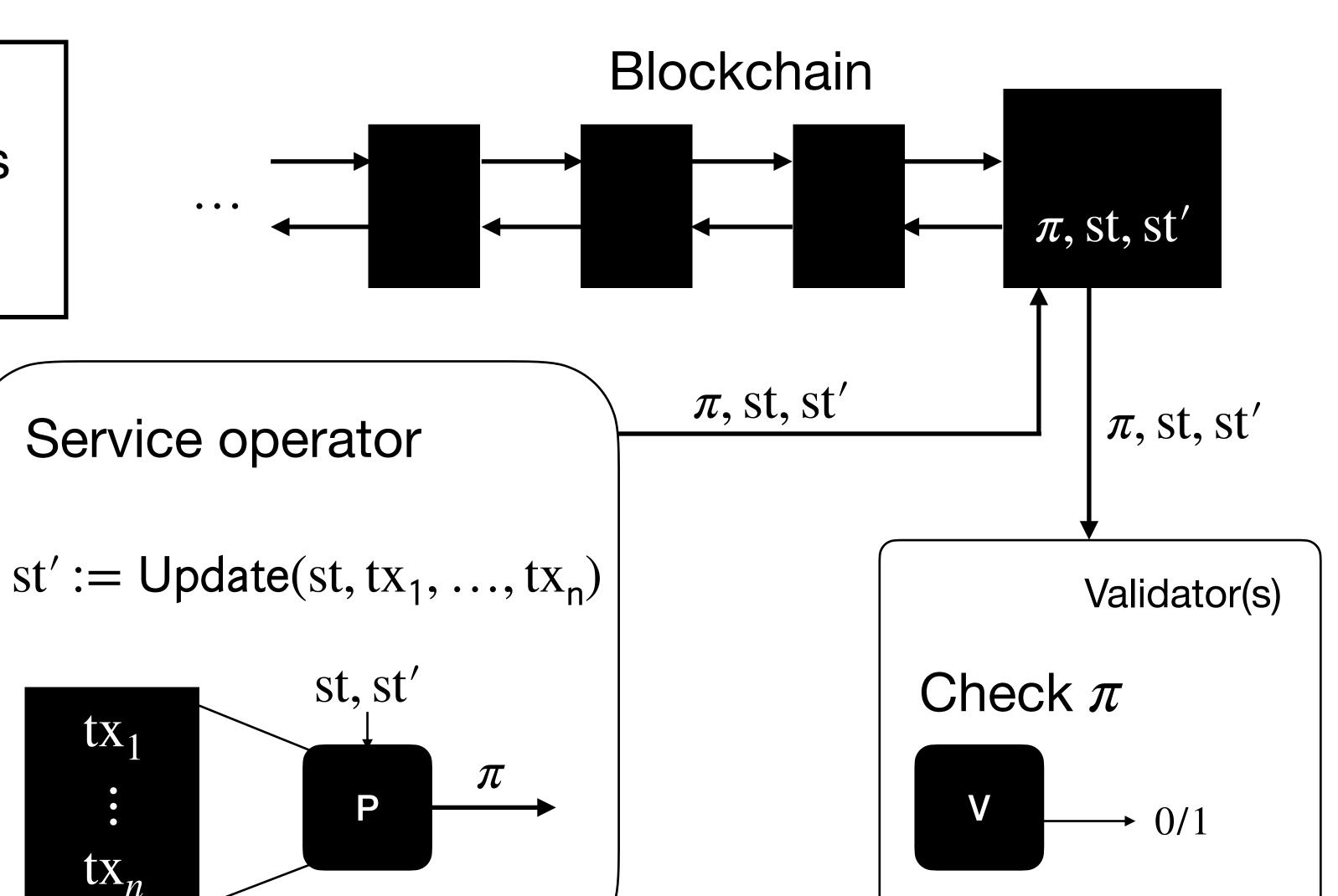
Service operator

 $st' := Update(st, tx_1, ..., tx_n)$



 π , st, st'

E.g.: proof based rollups to improve scalability

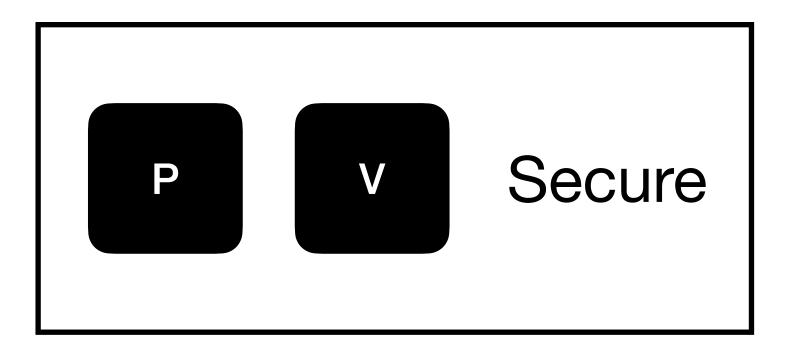


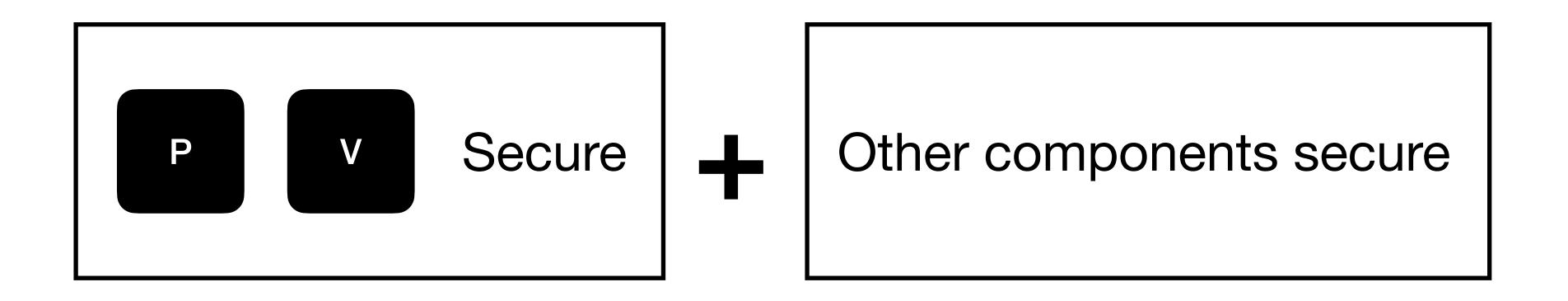
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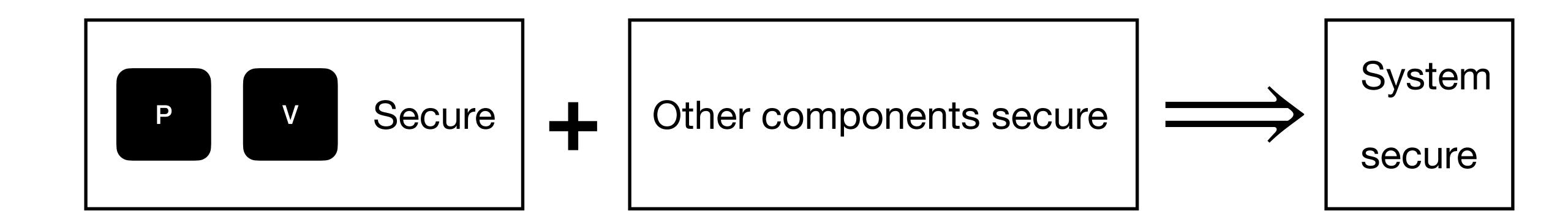
 tx_1, \ldots, tx_n u_2 u_3

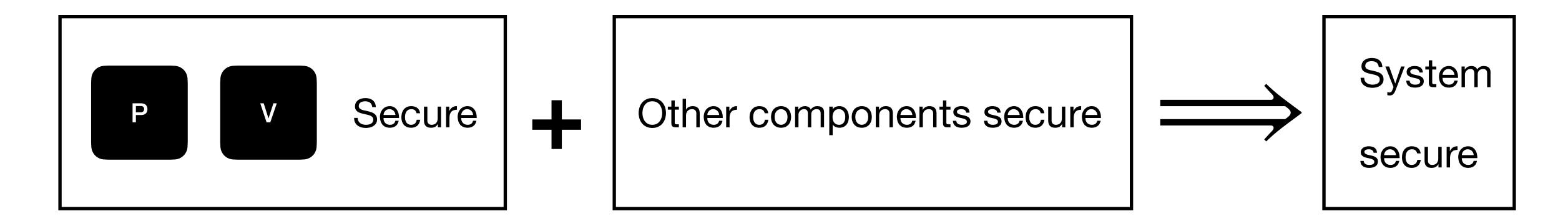
 tx_1

 tx_n

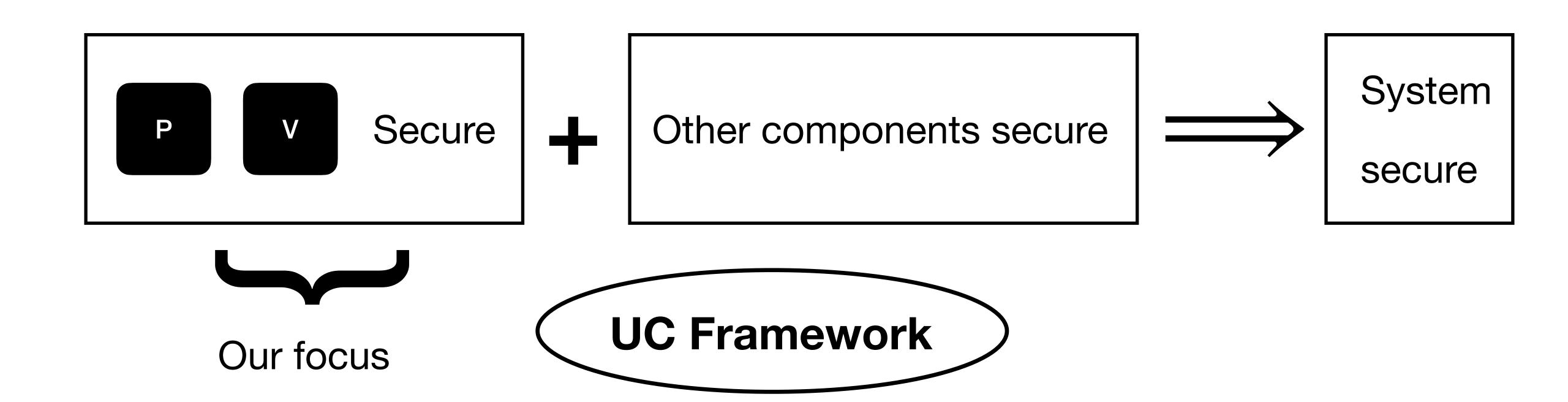


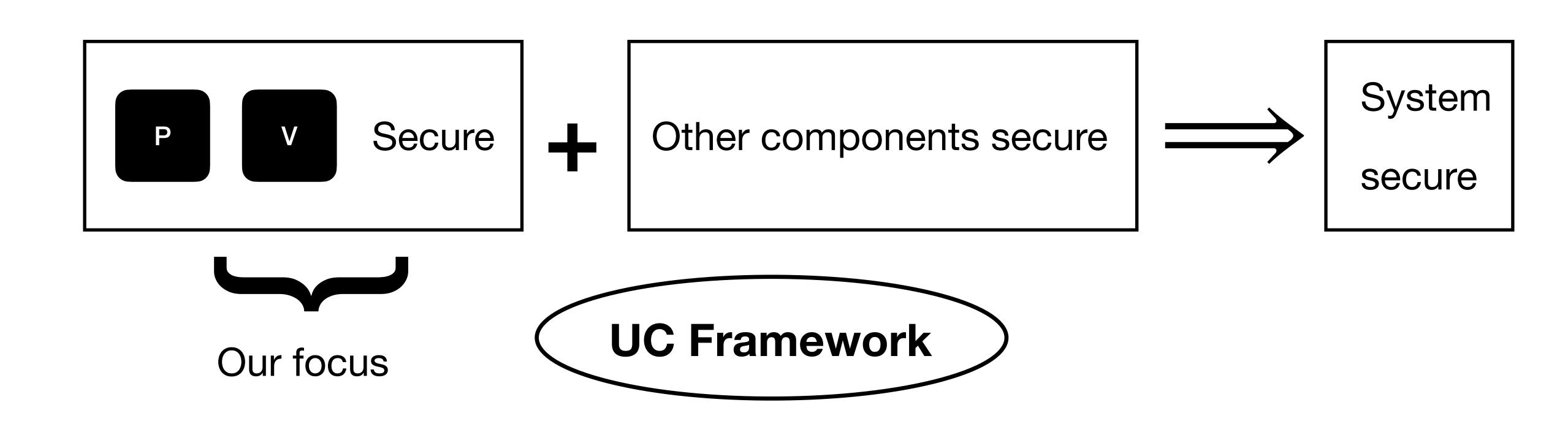






UC Framework





Which zkSNARKs are UC-secure?

 $\mathbb{C} \mathbb{O} \mathbb{C}$: A Framework for Building Composable Zero-Knowledge Proofs

Ahmed Kosba[†] Zhichao Zhao* Andrew Miller[†] Yi Qian[‡]
T-H. Hubert Chan* Charalampos Papamanthou[†] Rafael Pass[‡] abhi shelat[•]
Elaine Shi[‡]

Lift-and-Shift: Obtaining Simulation Extractable Subversion and Updatable SNARKs Generically*

Behzad Abdolmaleki¹, Sebastian Ramacher², and Daniel Slamanig²

TIRAMISU: Black-Box Simulation Extractable NIZKs in the Updatable CRS Model

Karim Baghery and Mahdi Sedaghat

Universally Composable NIZKs: Circuit-Succinct, Non-Malleable and CRS-Updatable

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Append an encryption of the witness to the proof.

- Cannot be succinct $|\pi| \geq |w|$

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Universally Composable Σ -protocols in the Global Random-Oracle Model

Anna Lysyanskaya and Leah Namisa Rosenbloom

Efficient and Universally Composable
Non-Interactive Zero-Knowledge Proofs of
Knowledge with Security Against
Adaptive Corruptions

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Compile Σ -protocol into NIZK

- + Techniques inspired this work
- Not succinct
- Expensive compilation (non-FS)

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Combines simulation-extractable zkSNARK with a PCS

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+ UC-Secure in the (non-programmable) observable GROM

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- Expensive non-standard construction

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- + Achieves succinct proofs
- + UC-Secure in the (non-programmable) observable GROM
- Expensive non-standard construction
- Focuses on asymptotic security

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Show existing zkSNARKs are UC-secure (including deployed ones)

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ROM only: transparent, post-quantum, unconditional security

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ROM only: transparent, post-quantum, unconditional security

Concrete security bounds: useful for practitioners

Background

[Canetti 2001]

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Motivation: Modular security analysis of protocols

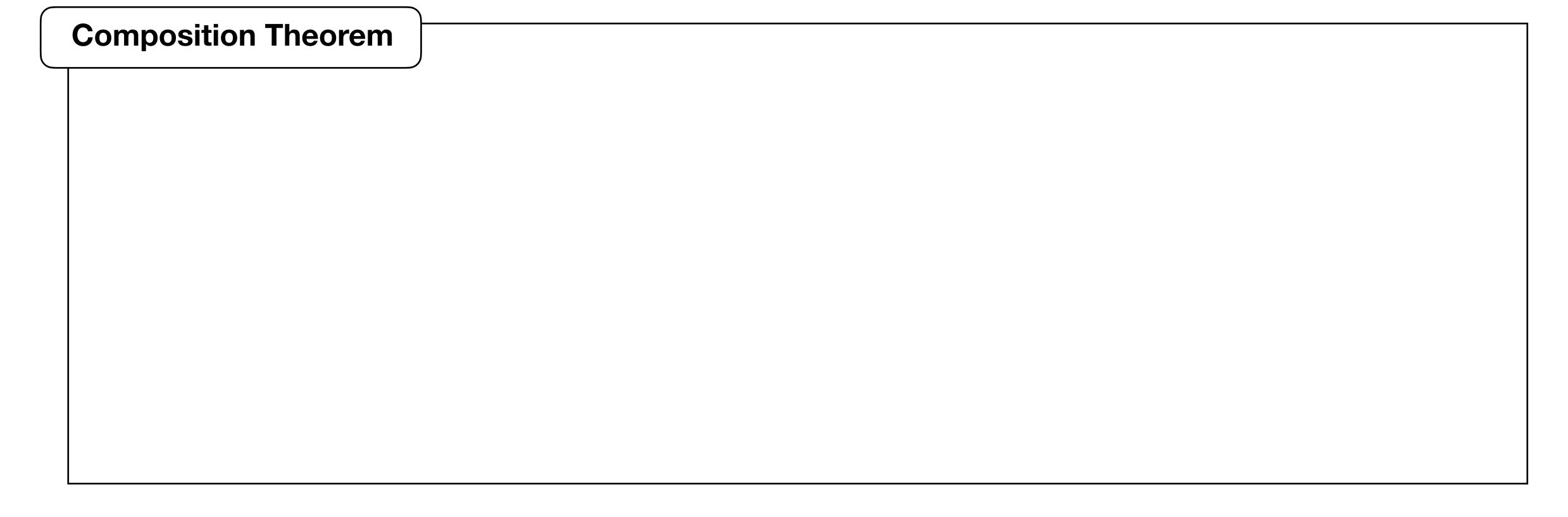
[Canetti 2001]

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- Why UC? 'Gold-standard' + vast literature

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UC Security I

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 π : protocol

 φ : ideal functionality

 ρ : calling protocol

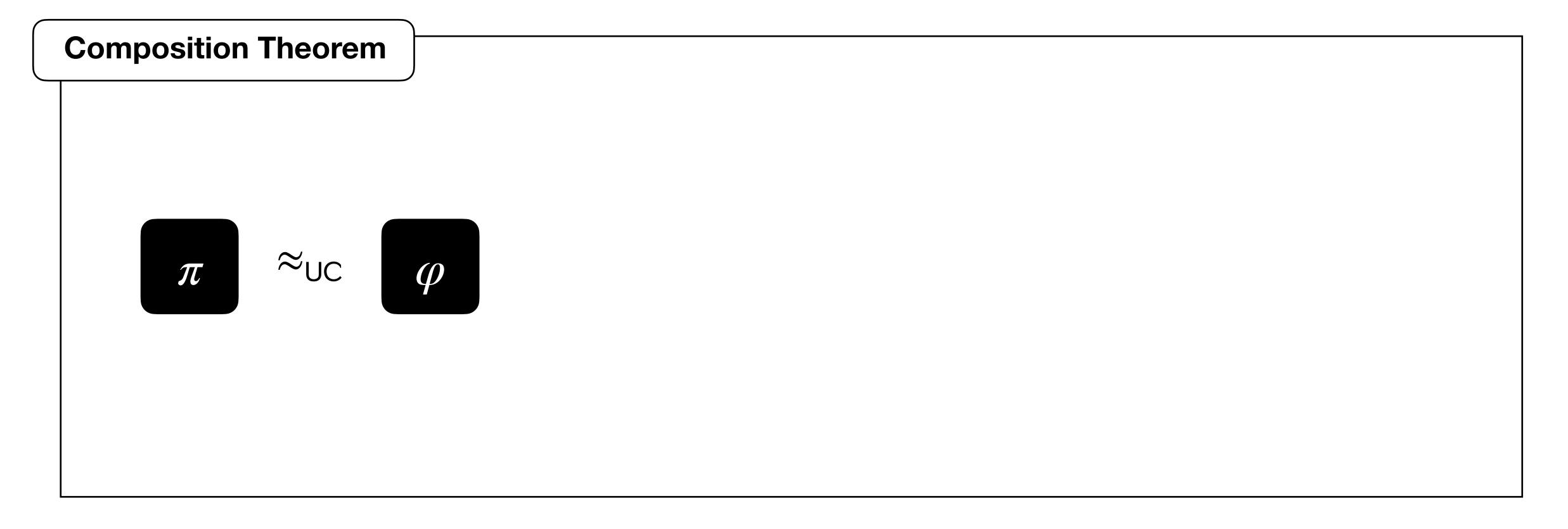
Composition Theorem	

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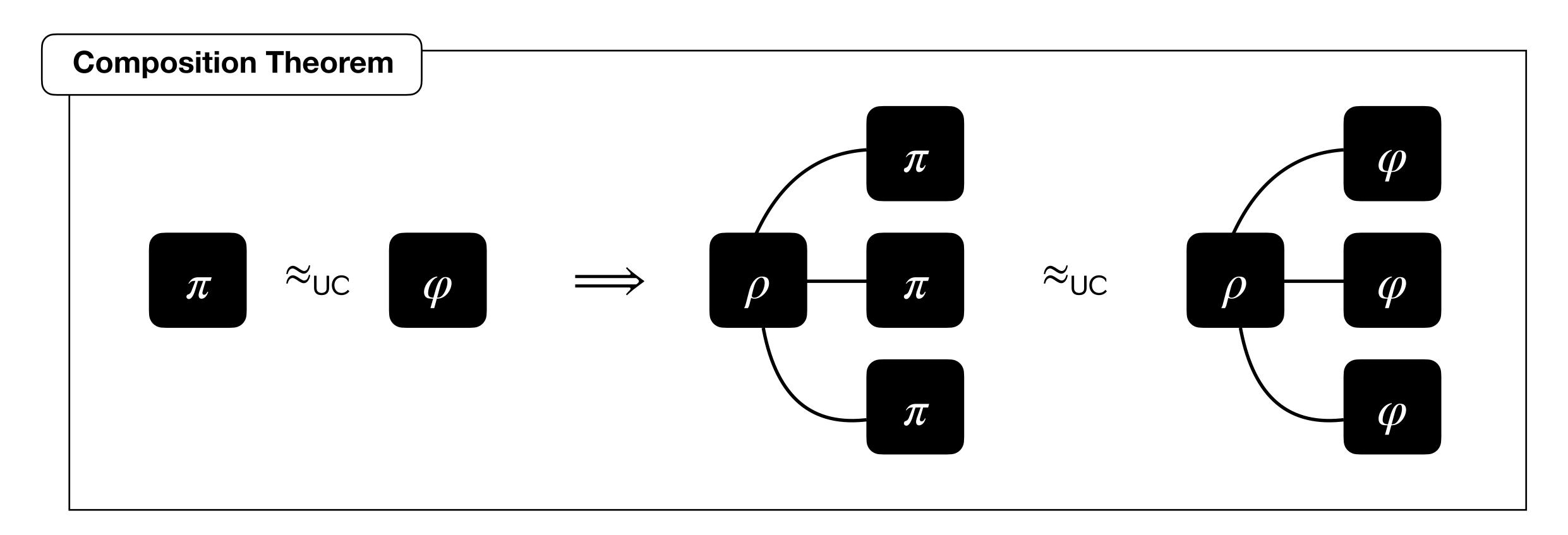


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 π : protocol $\mathscr E$: environment

 \mathscr{F} : ideal functionality \mathscr{A} : adversary

D: dummy party \mathcal{S} : simulator

10



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Goal: Cannot distinguish protocol from idealized version.

$$\pi \approx_{\mathsf{UC}} \mathscr{F}$$

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 \iff
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Real $\pi \approx_{\mathsf{UC}} \mathscr{F} \iff \forall \mathscr{A}, \exists \mathscr{S}, \forall \mathscr{E}$

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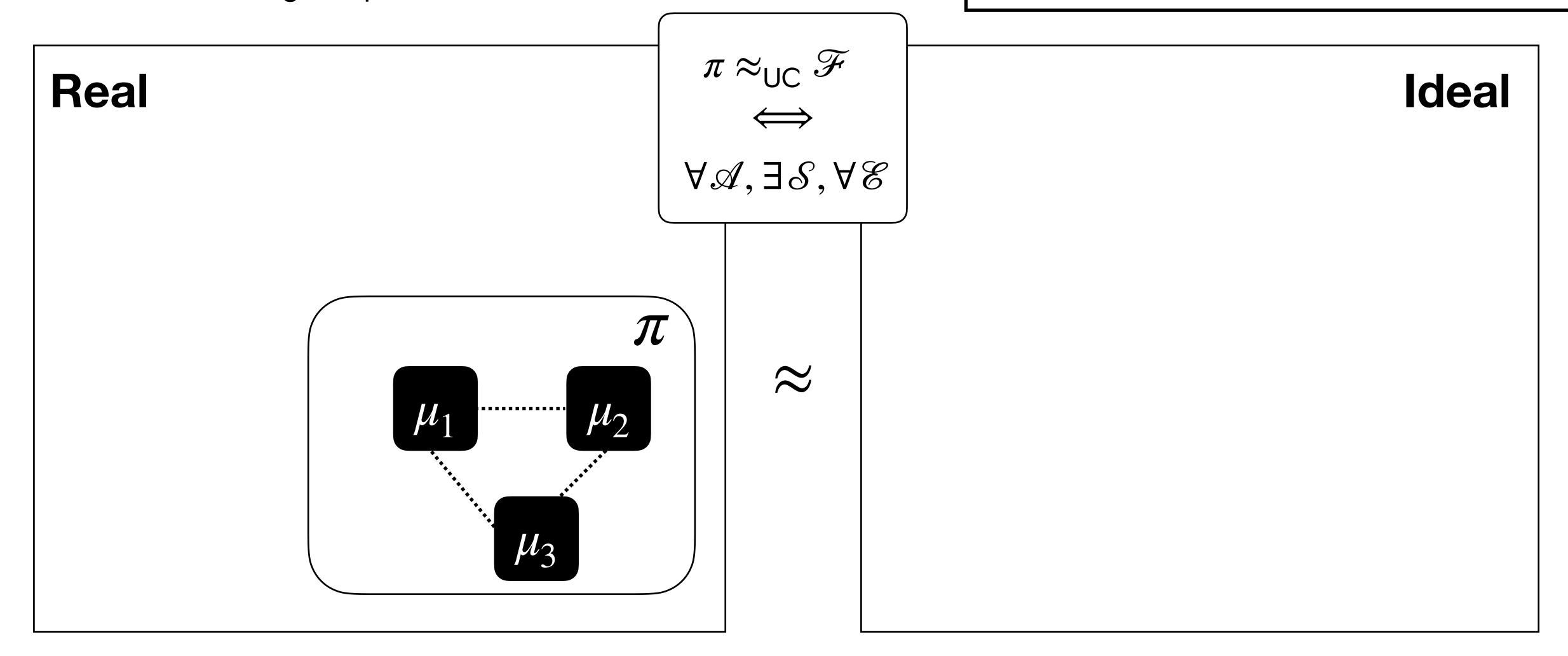
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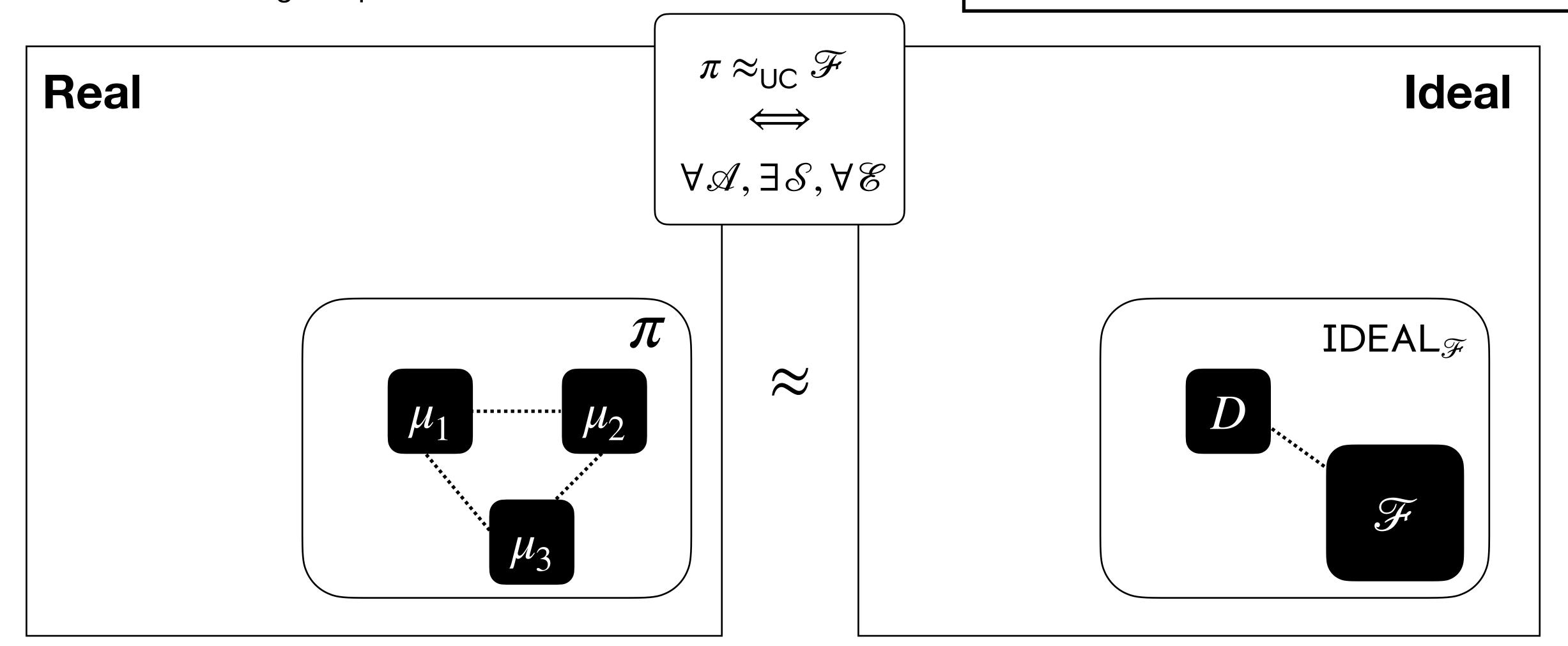
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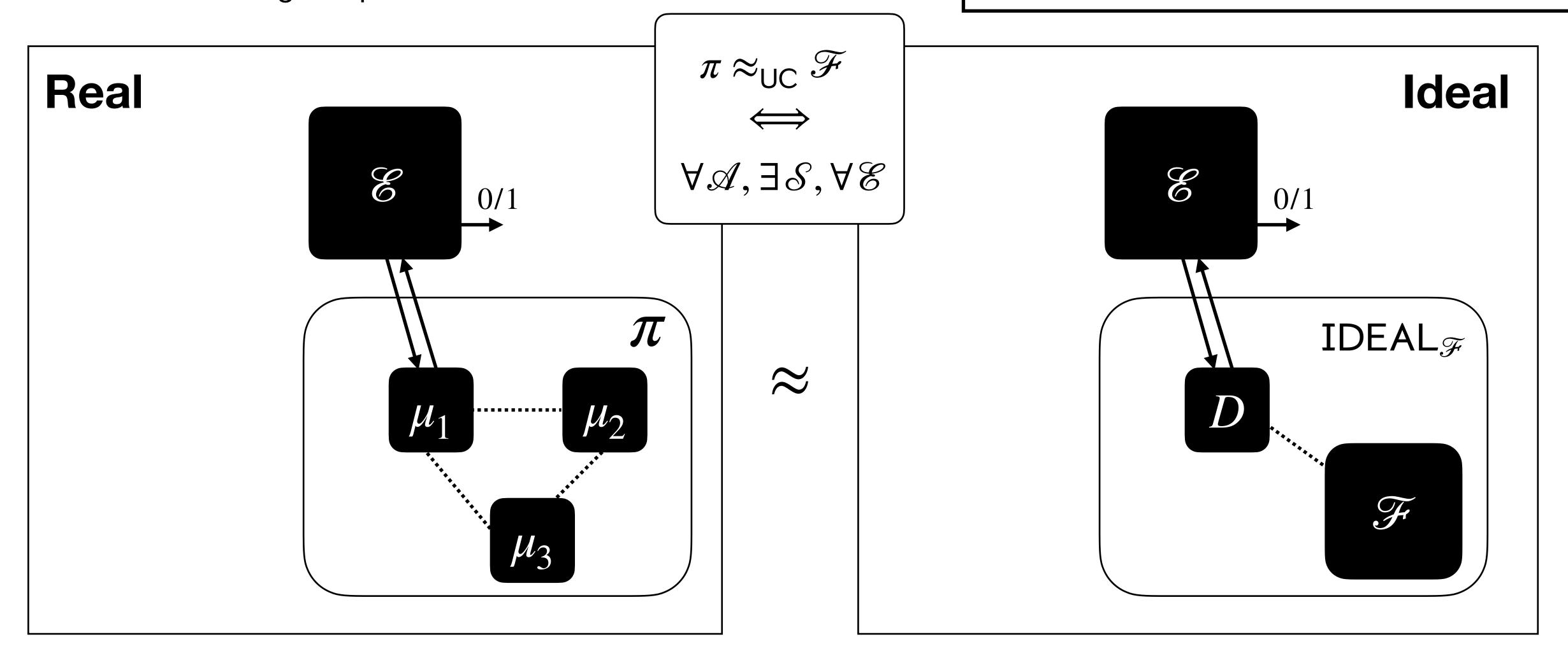
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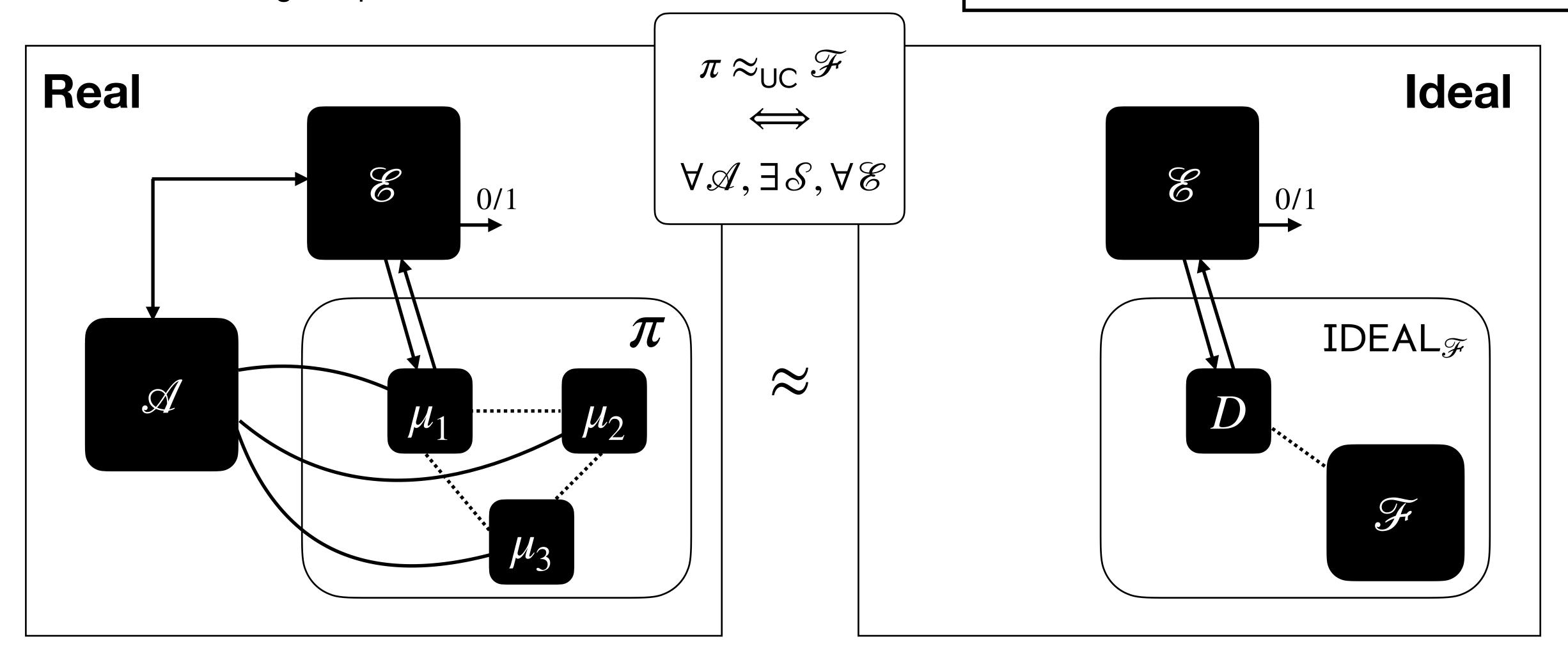


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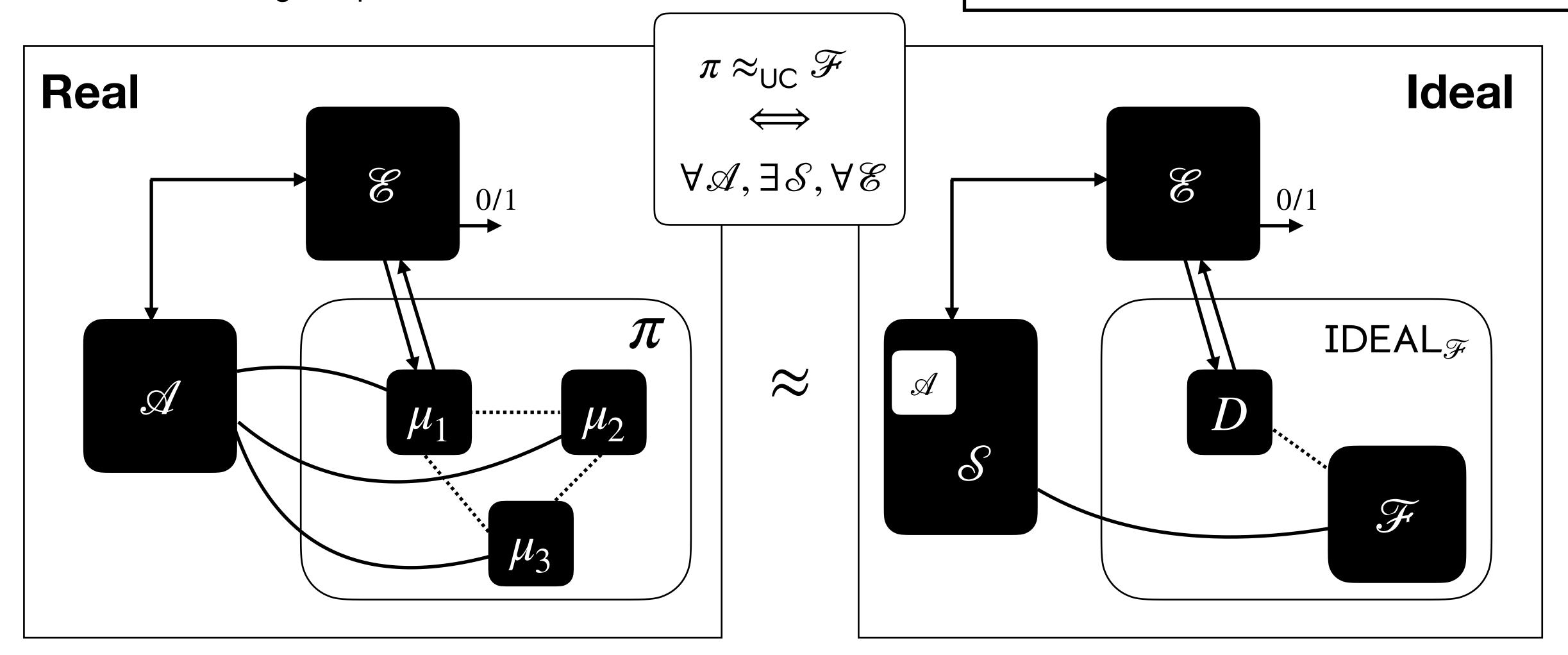
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Goal: ROM-like interface shared by all parties in the security experiment

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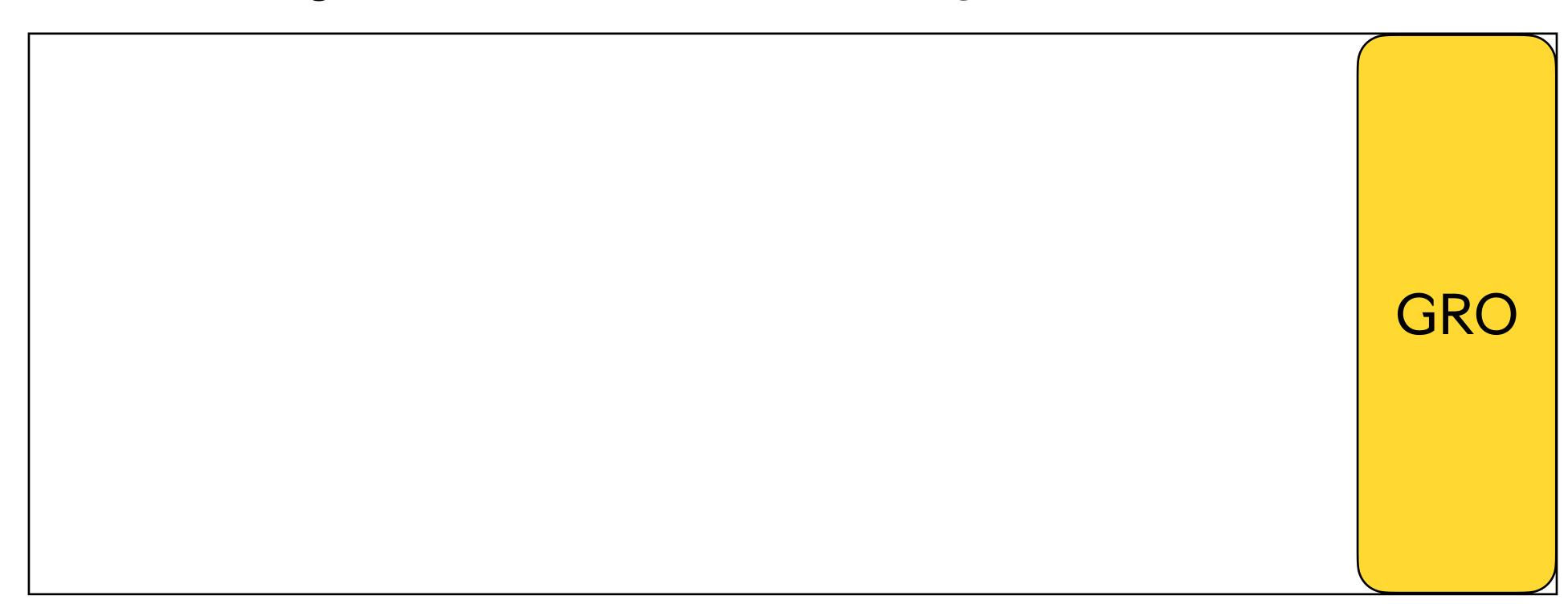
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Flavor: restricted programmable and observable global random oracle

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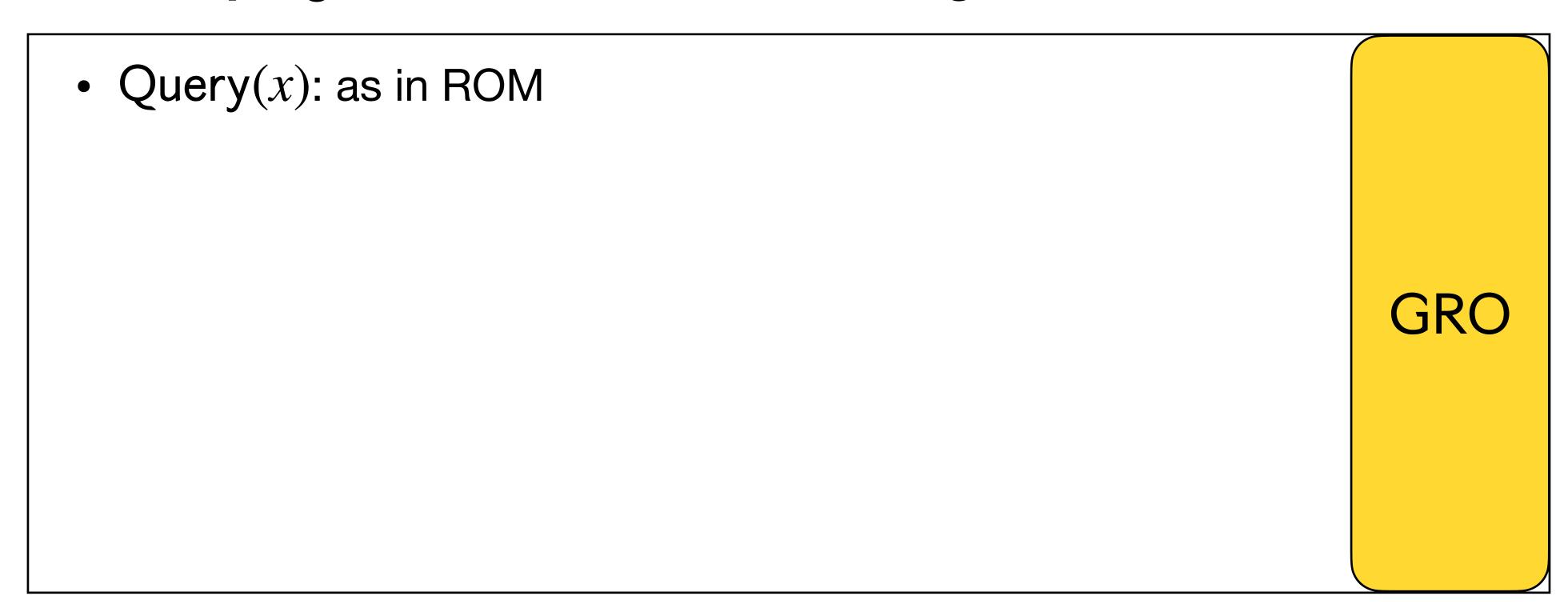
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GRO

Crucial: Simulator can program points without being detected!

[LR22]

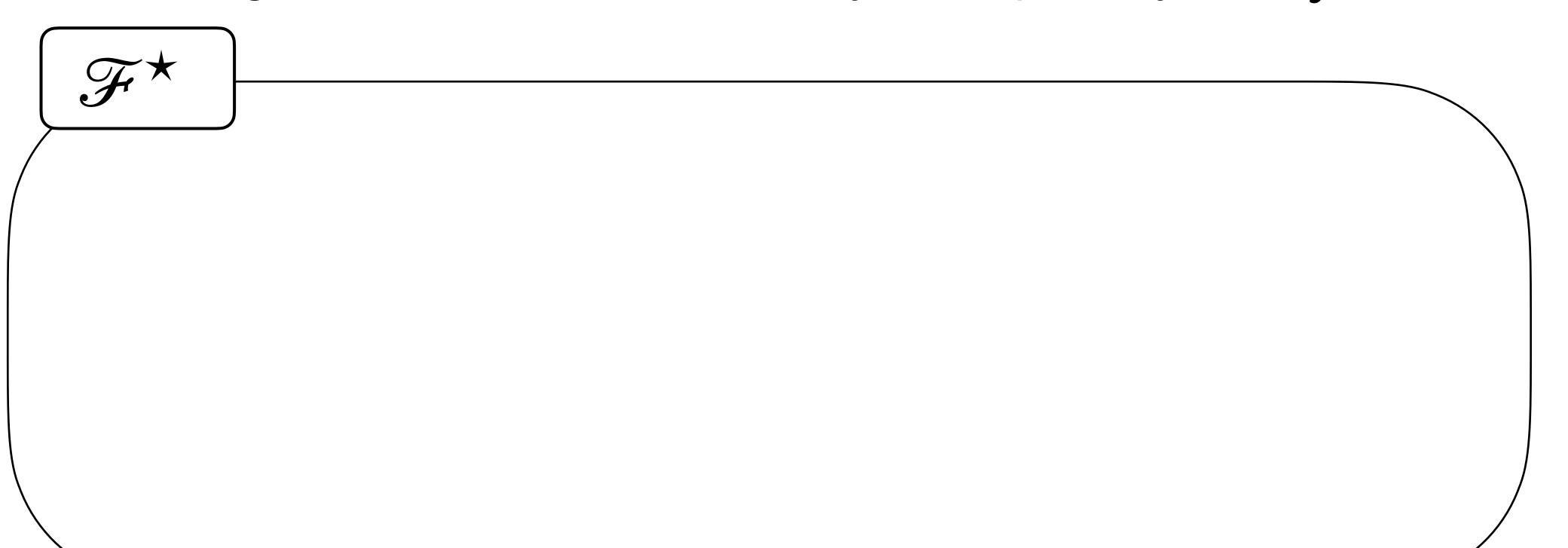
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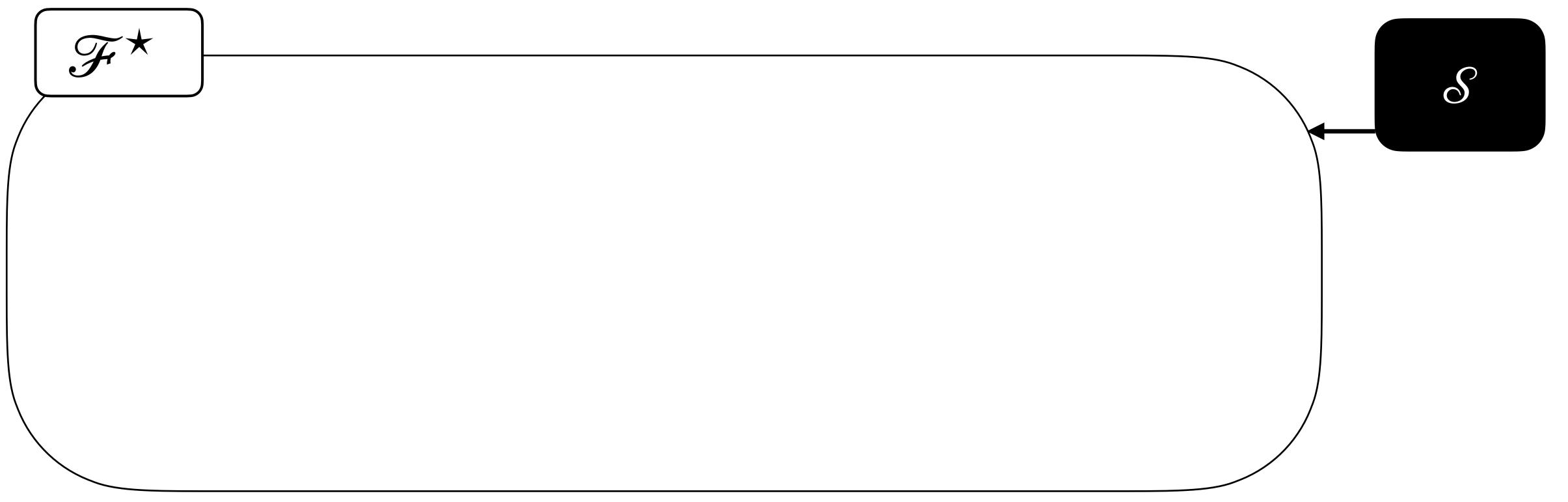
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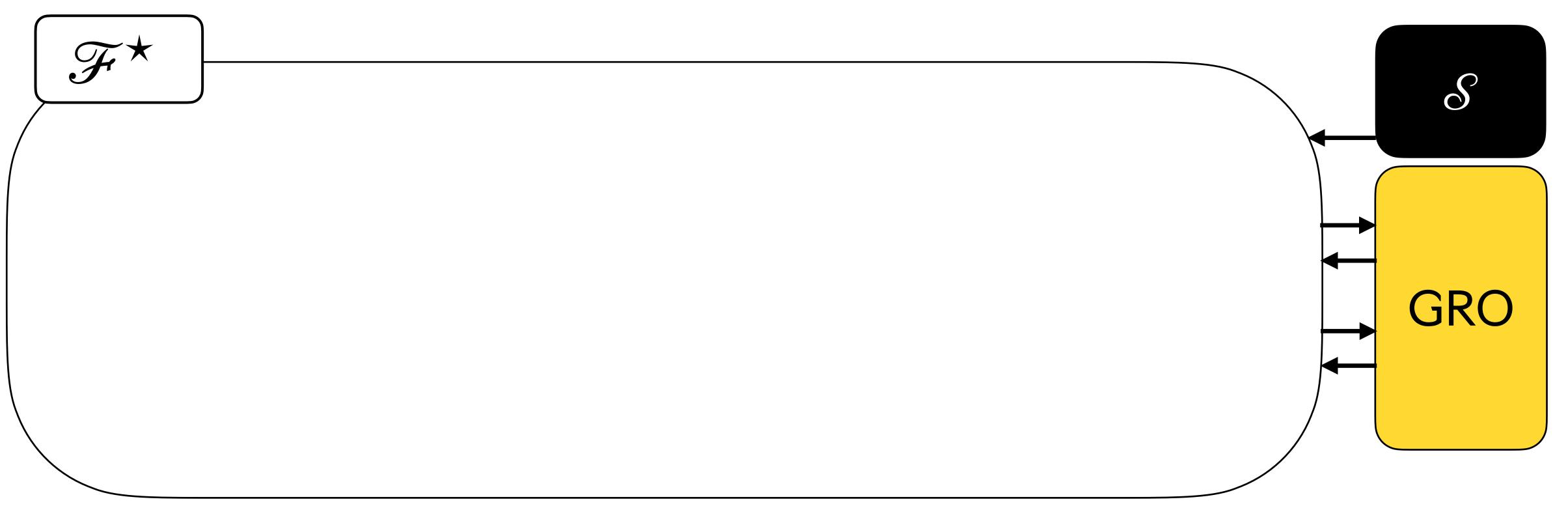


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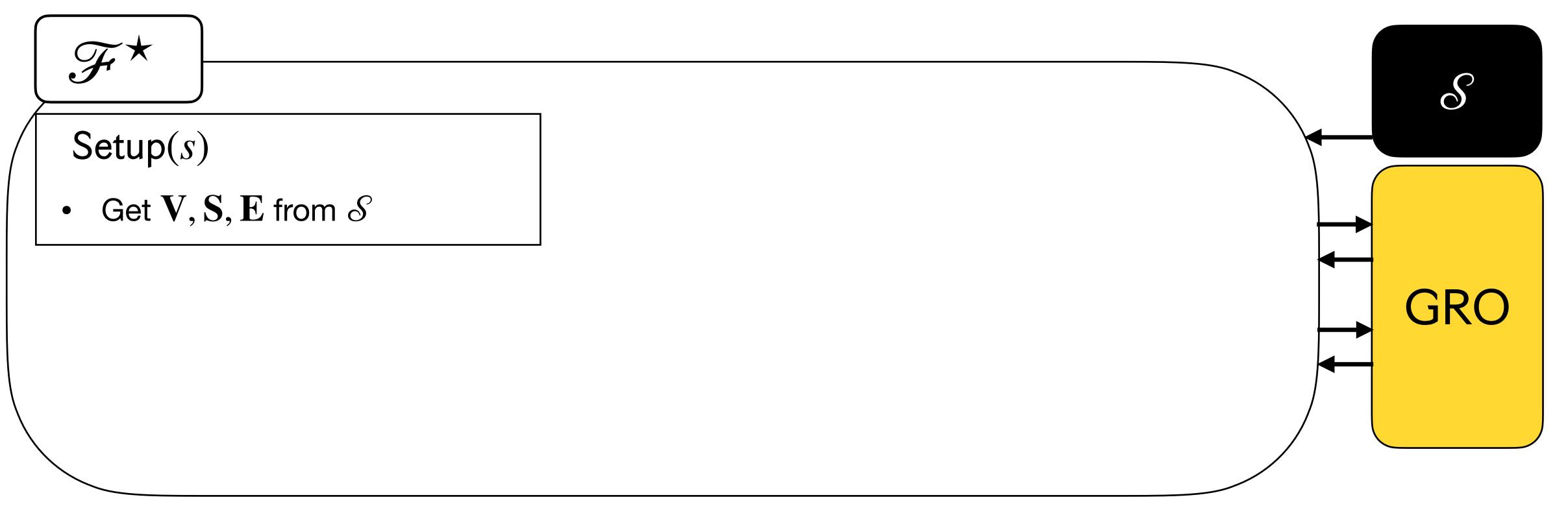
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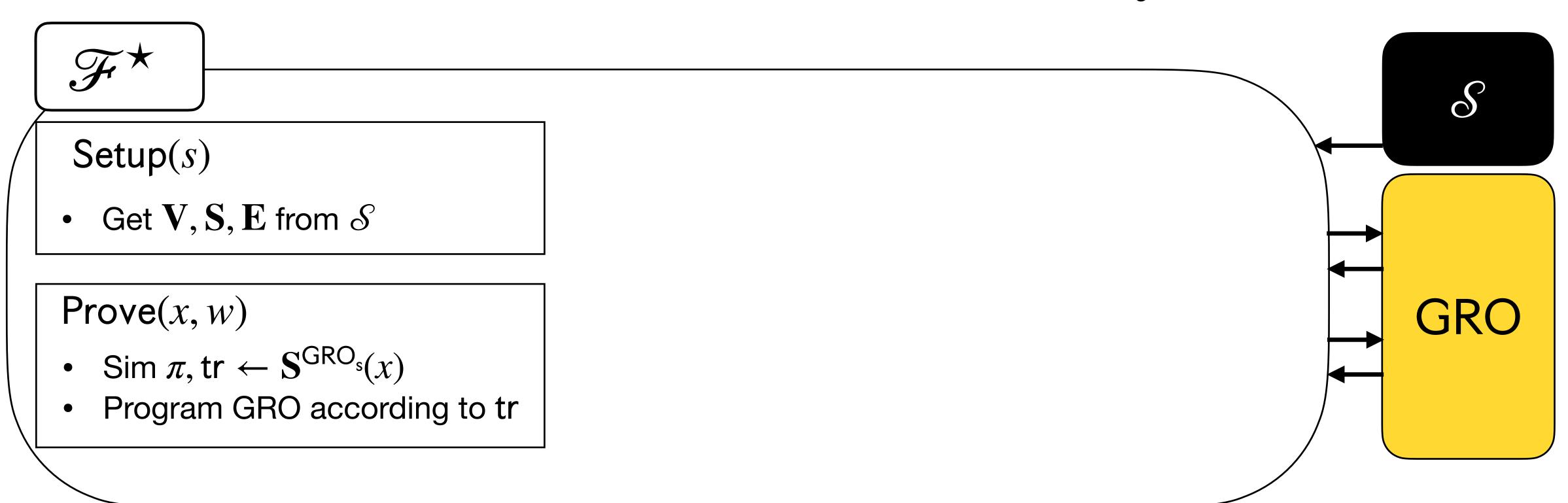
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Setup(s)

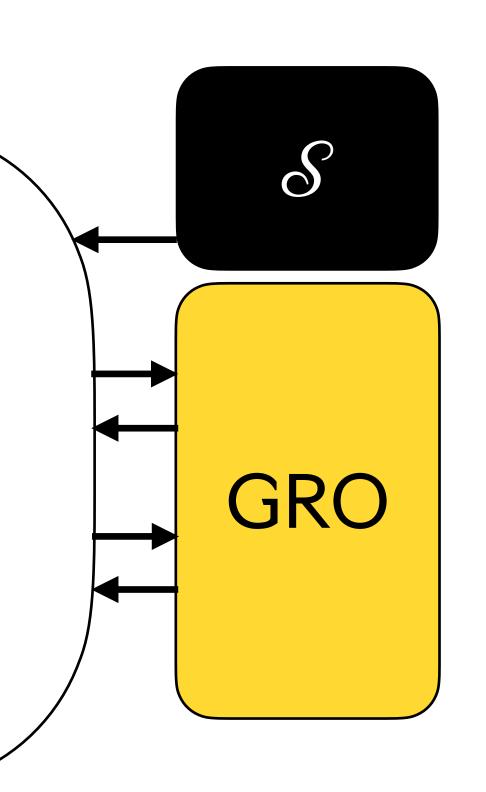
• Get V, S, E from S

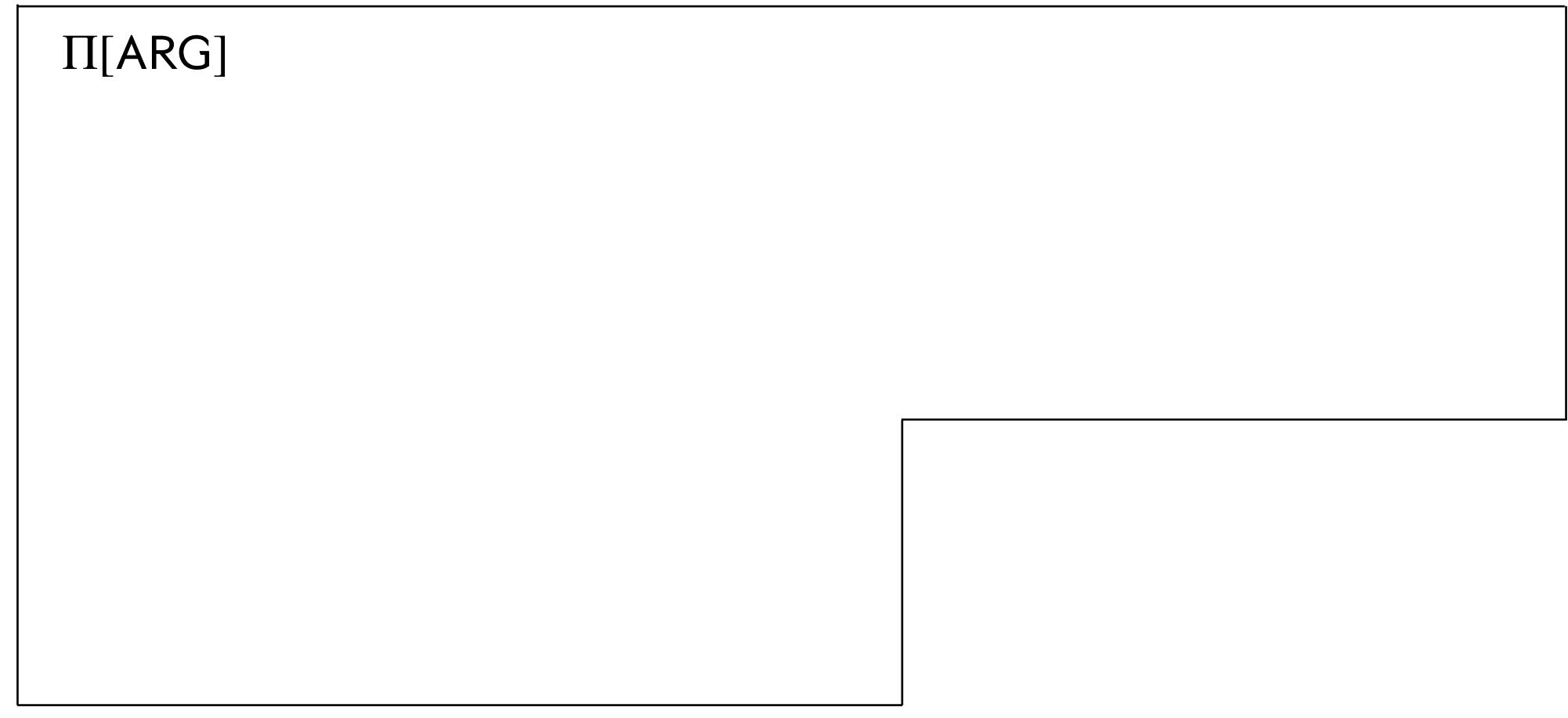
Prove(x, w)

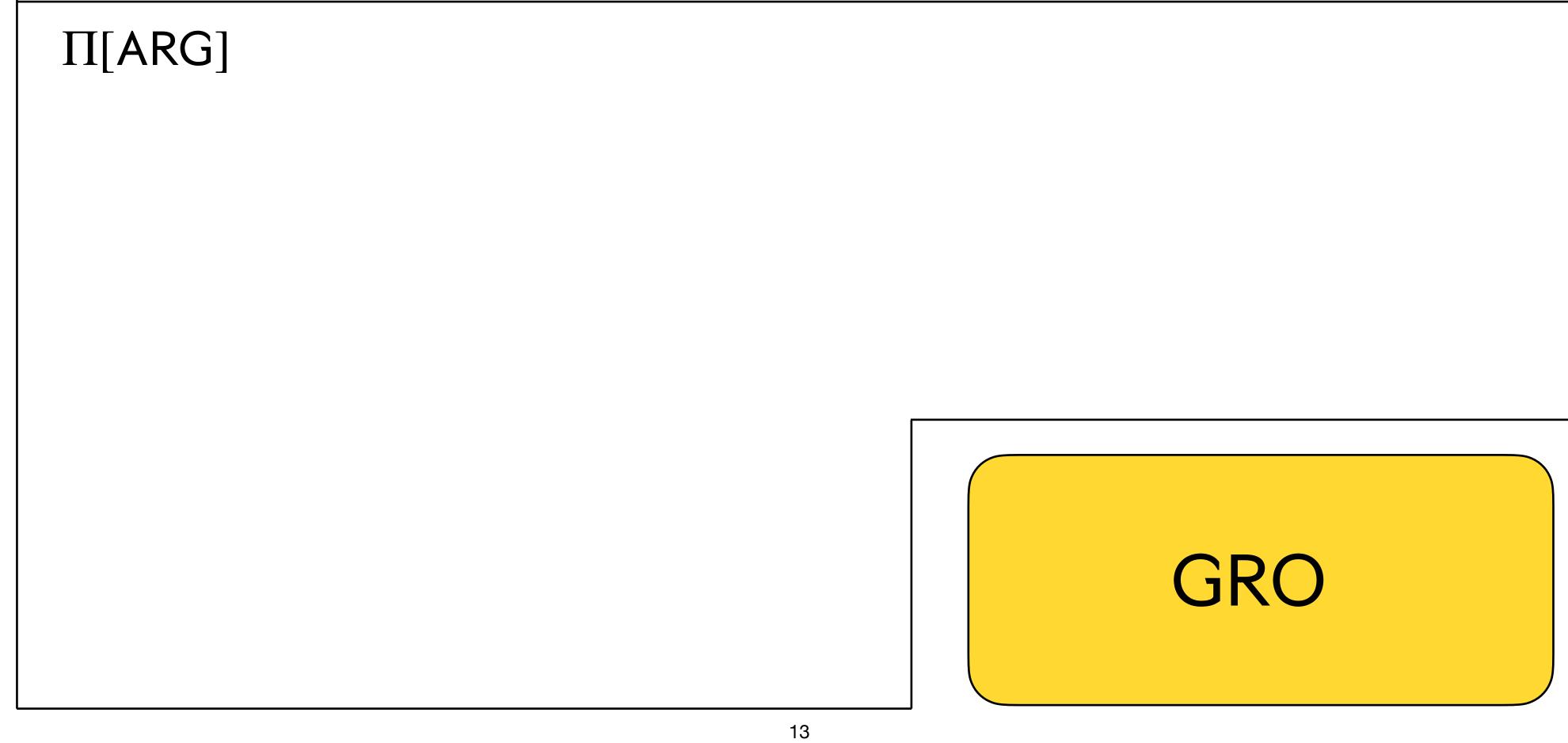
- Sim π , tr \leftarrow $\mathbf{S}^{\mathsf{GRO}_{\mathsf{s}}}(x)$
- Program GRO according to tr

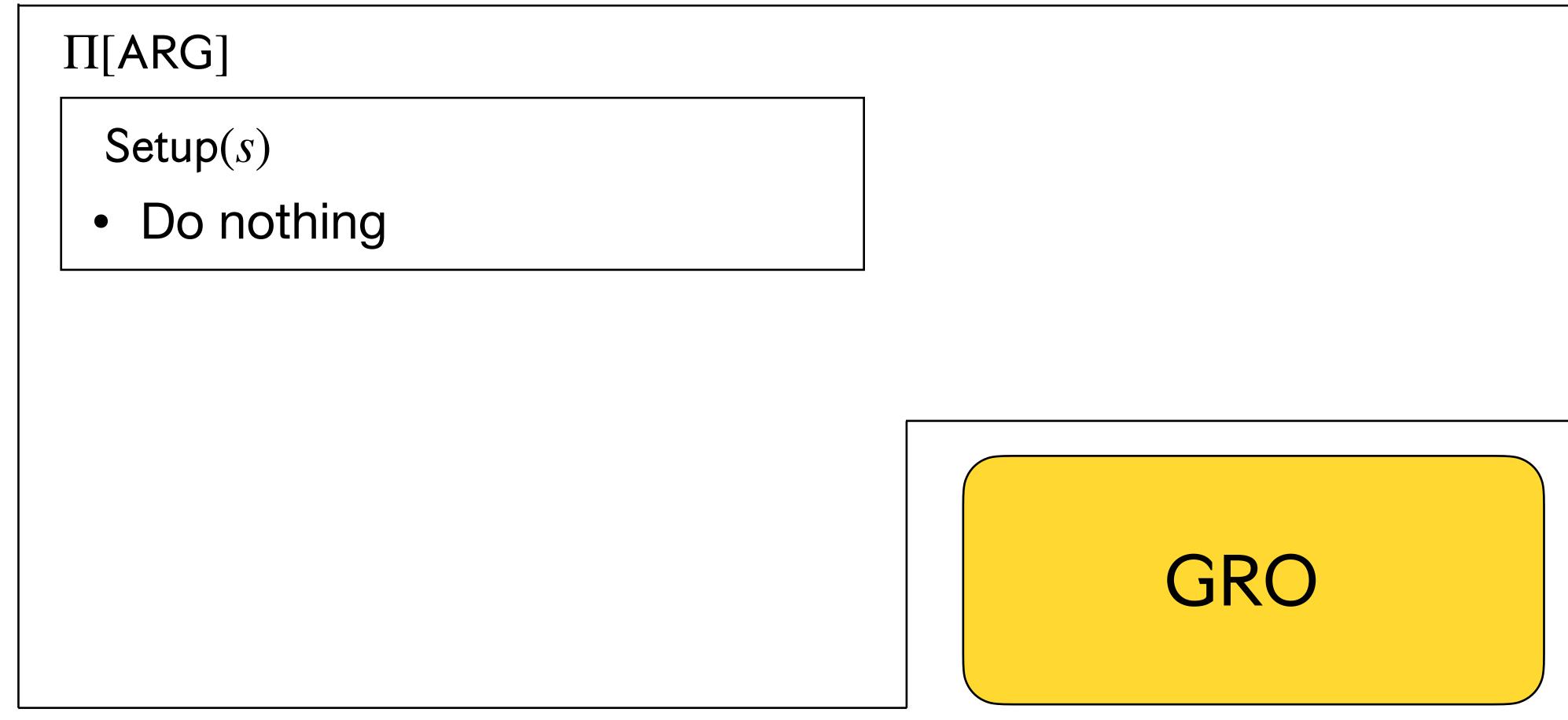
Verify (x, π)

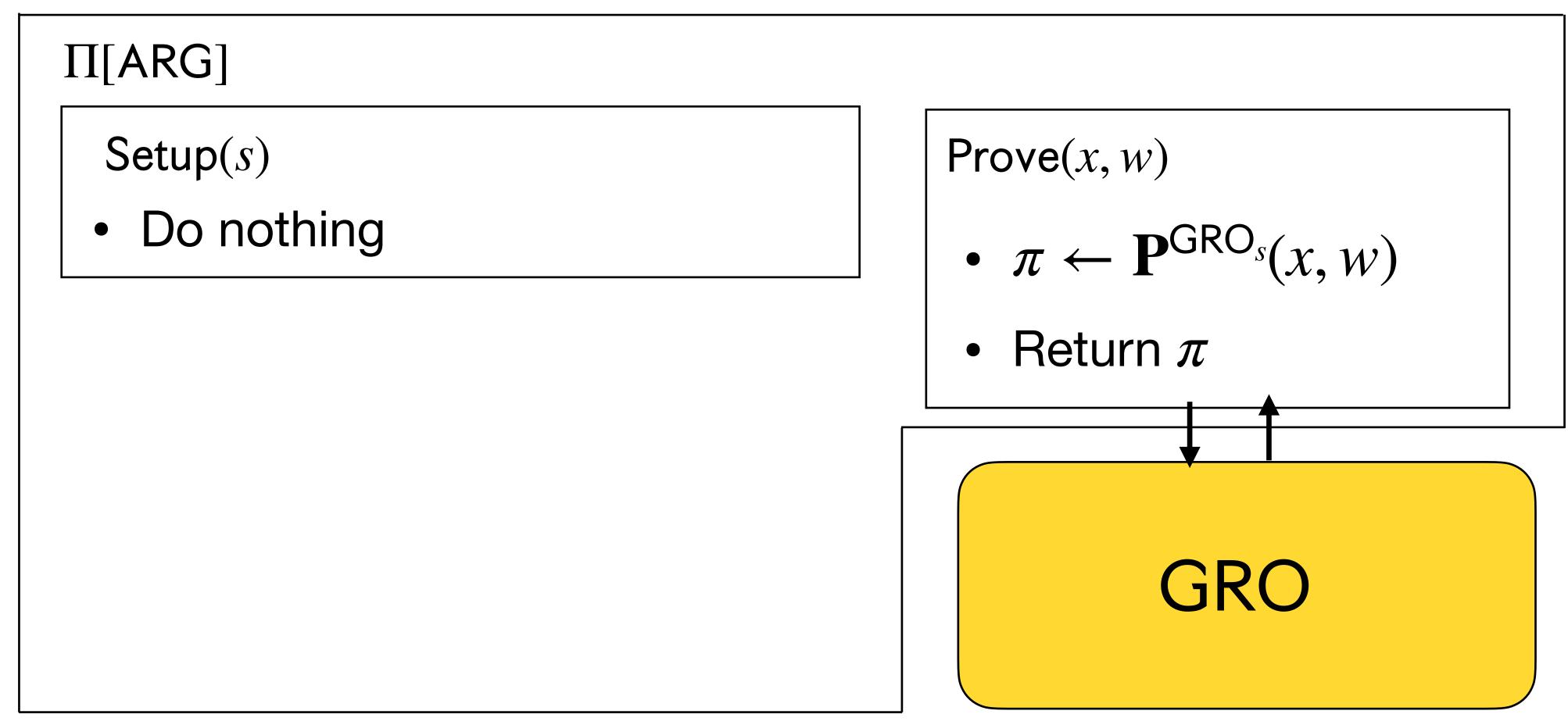
- $b \stackrel{\mathsf{tr}_{\mathbf{V}}}{\leftarrow} \mathbf{V}^{\mathsf{GRO}_{s}}(x, \pi)$
- If π was generated by Prove, accept
- If b=0 or any query in $\mathrm{tr}_{\mathbf{V}}$ is programmed, reject.
- Obtain query-list Queries from GRO
- $w \leftarrow \mathbf{E}^{\mathsf{GRO}_s}(x, \pi, \mathsf{Queries})$
- If $(x, w) \notin R$ fail, else accept

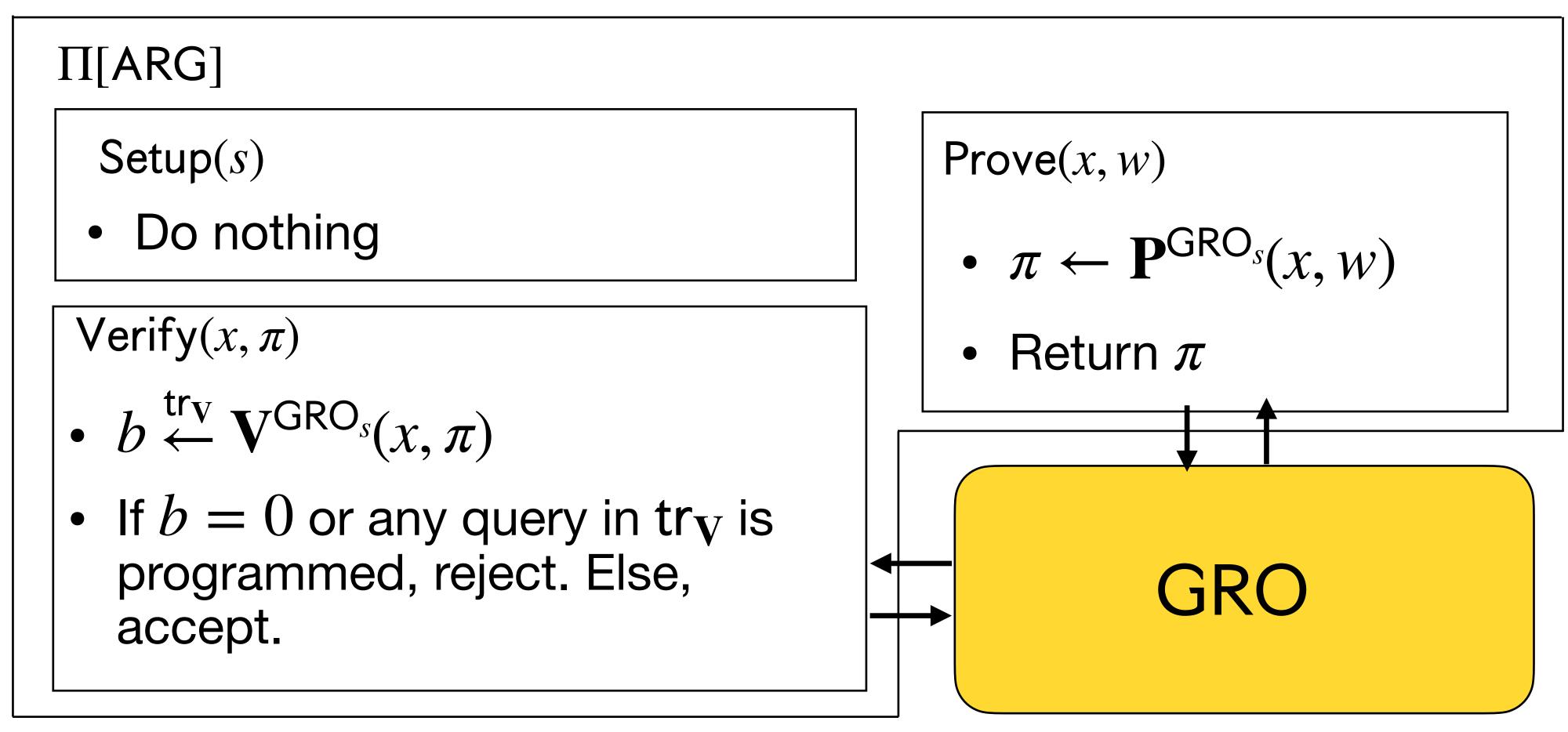


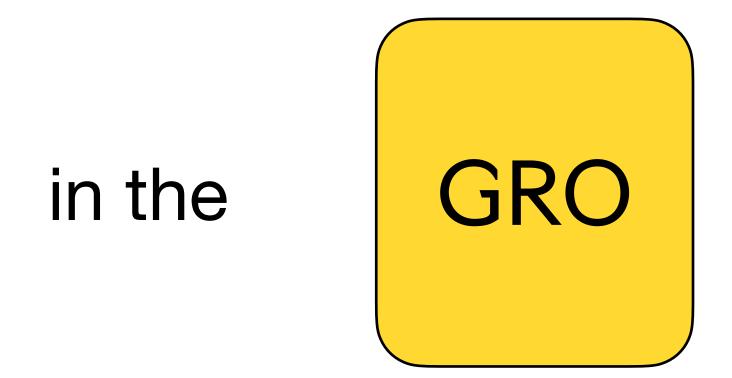




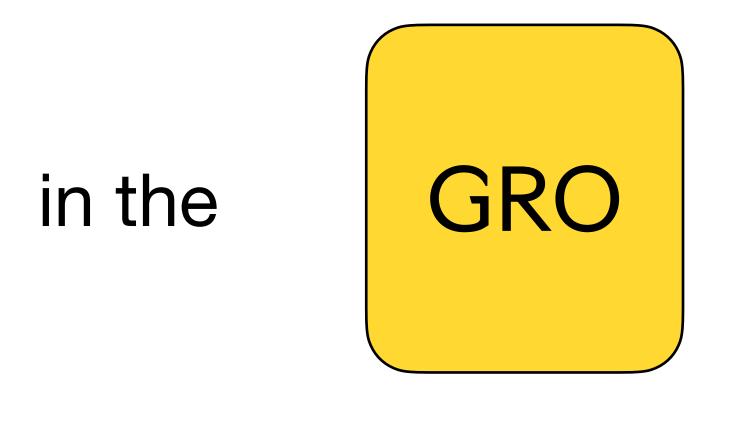














Our results

Main Thm.

There exists a zkSNARK that is unconditionally UC-secure in the GROM

Lemma

Let ARG be a "UC-friendly" argument in the ROM.

Then, $\Pi[ARG]$ is UC-secure in the GROM

Theorem

The Micali construction is "UC-friendly" in the ROM, provided that the underlying PCP is honest-verifier zero knowledge and knowledge sound.

Corollary

The Micali construction is UC-secure in the GROM, when instantiated as above.

Theorem

The **BCS** construction is "UC-friendly" in the ROM, provided that the underlying **IOP** is honest-verifier zero knowledge and **(state-restoration)** knowledge sound.

Corollary

The **BCS** construction is UC-secure in the GROM, when instantiated as above.

Techniques

[BCHTZ22]

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Plain UC security not enough for shared setups

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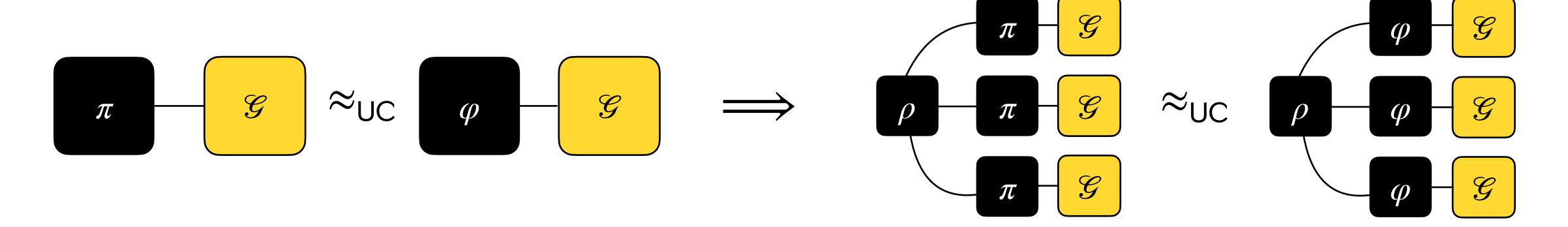
Plain UC:



[BCHTZ22]

Plain UC security not enough for shared setups

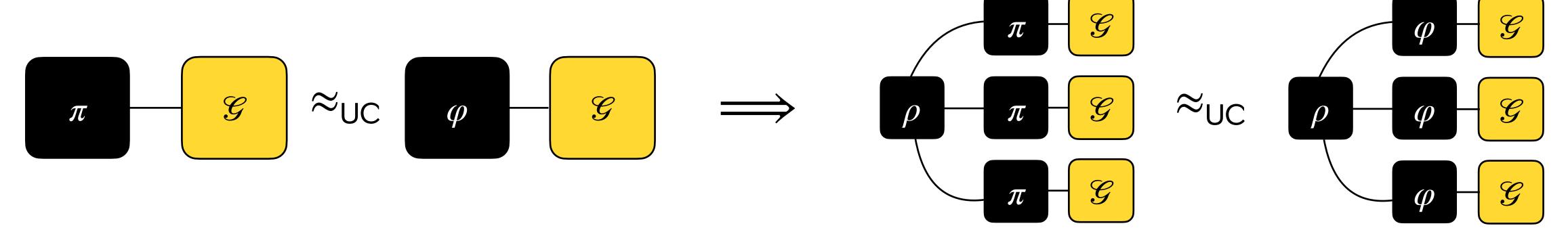
Plain UC:



[BCHTZ22]

Plain UC security not enough for shared setups

Plain UC:

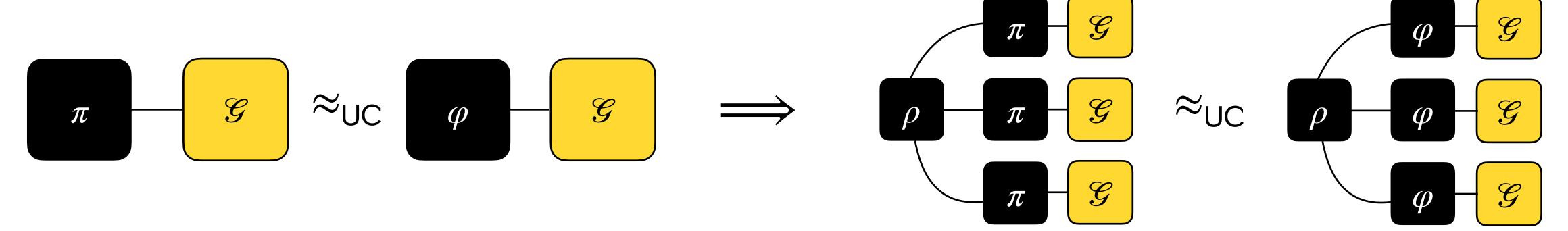


Solution: UC with Global Subroutines!

[BCHTZ22]

Plain UC security not enough for shared setups

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Solution: UC with Global Subroutines!

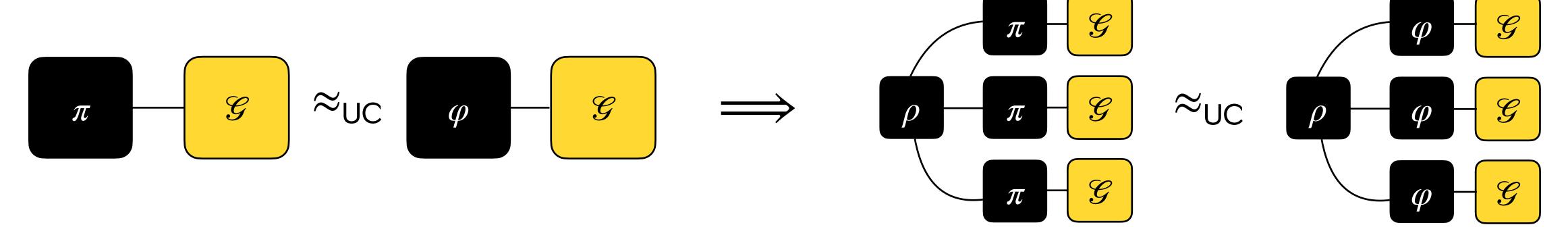
UCGS:



[BCHTZ22]

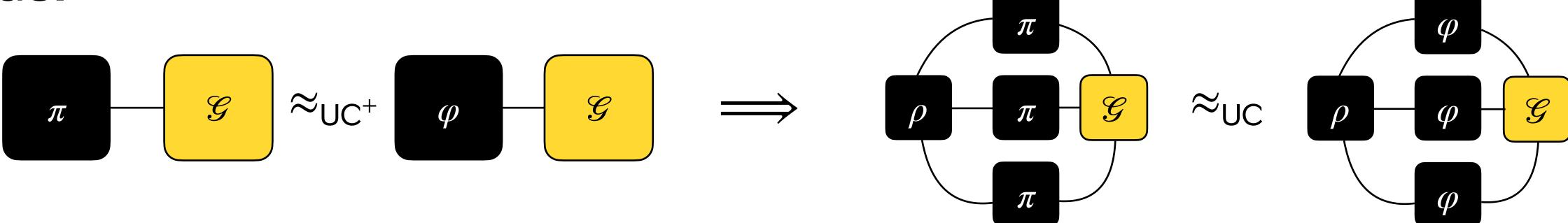
Plain UC security not enough for shared setups

Plain UC:



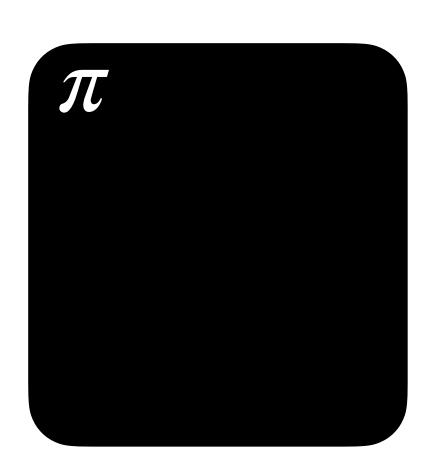
Solution: UC with Global Subroutines!

UCGS:

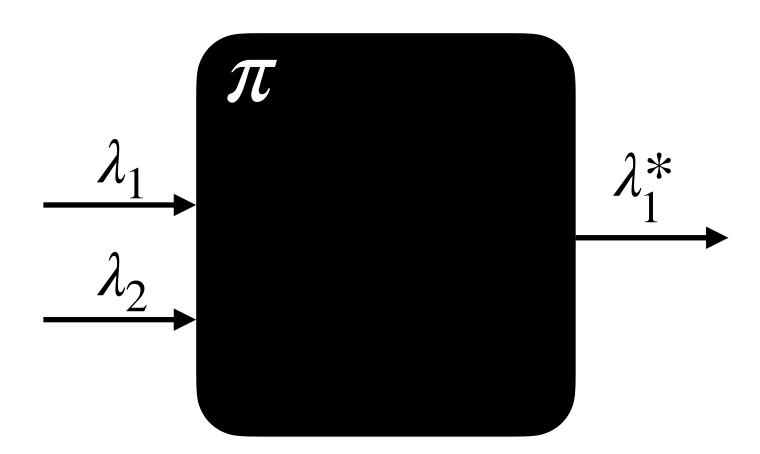


Plain UC only models adversaries that are computationally bounded using import

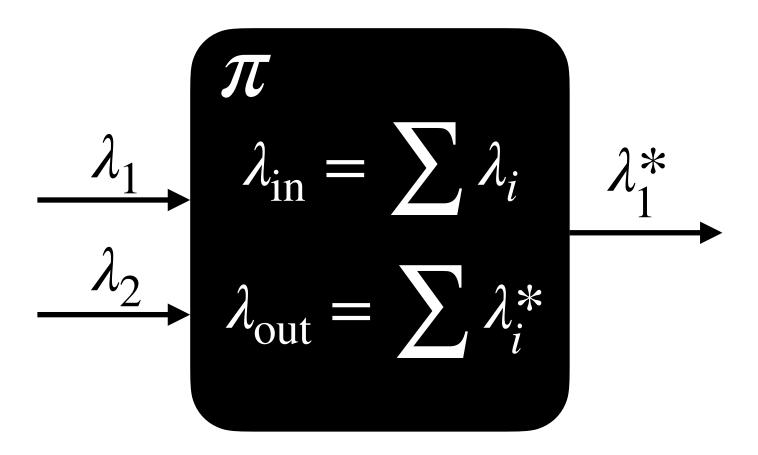
Plain UC only models adversaries that are computationally bounded using import



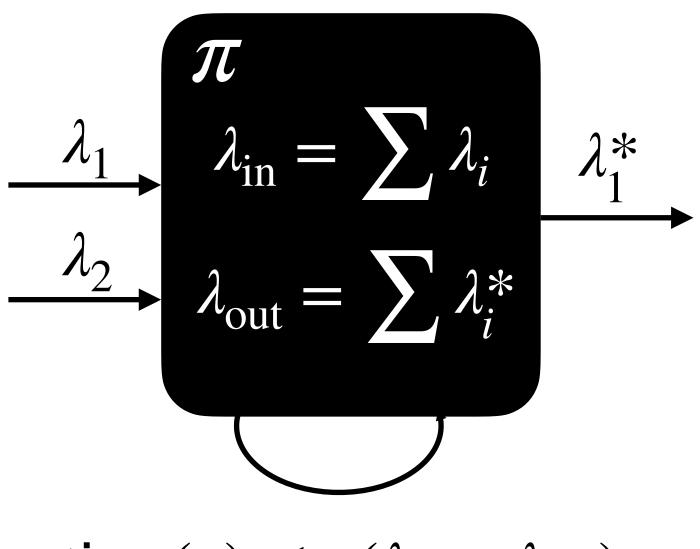
Plain UC only models adversaries that are **computationally** bounded using <u>import</u>



Plain UC only models adversaries that are **computationally** bounded using <u>import</u>

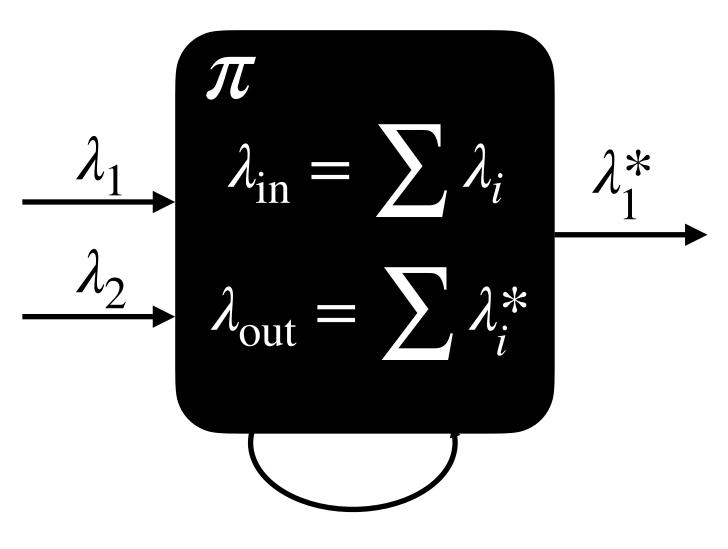


Plain UC only models adversaries that are **computationally** bounded using <u>import</u>



$$time(\pi) \le p(\lambda_{in} - \lambda_{out})$$

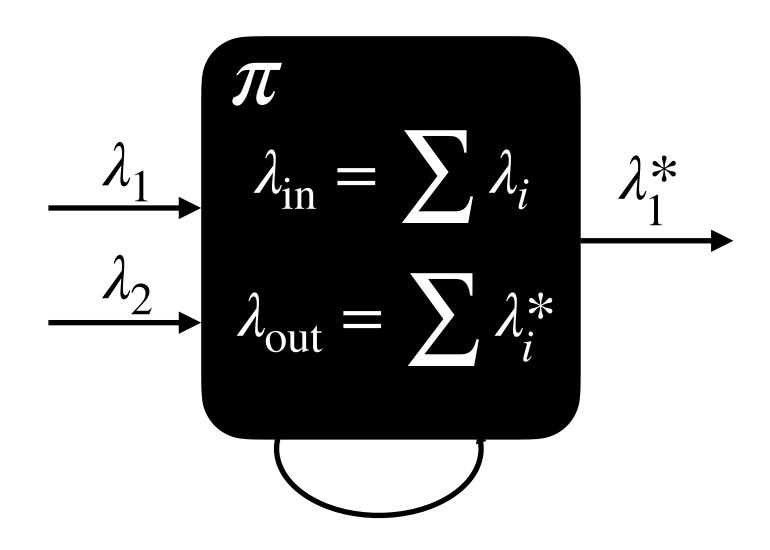
Plain UC only models adversaries that are **computationally** bounded using <u>import</u>



$$time(\pi) \le p(\lambda_{in} - \lambda_{out})$$

We consider adversaries that are **resource** bounded and computationally **unbounded**. We model this introducing <u>budgets</u>

Plain UC only models adversaries that are **computationally** bounded using <u>import</u>

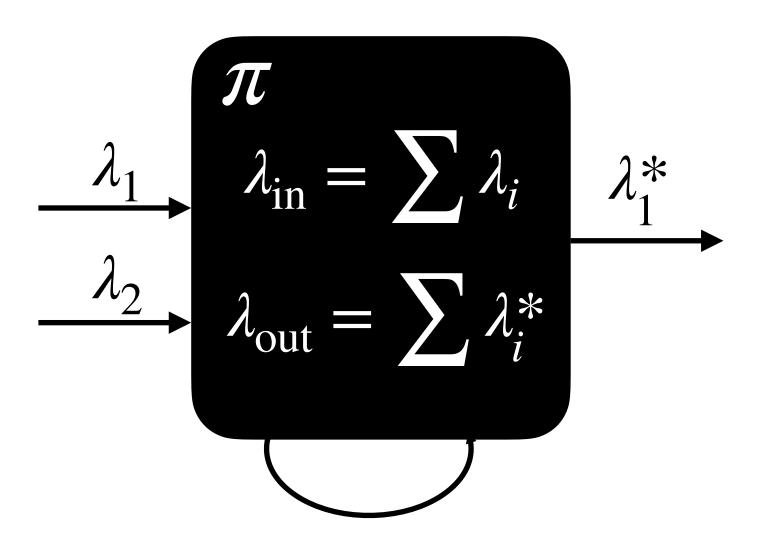


 $time(\pi) \le p(\lambda_{in} - \lambda_{out})$

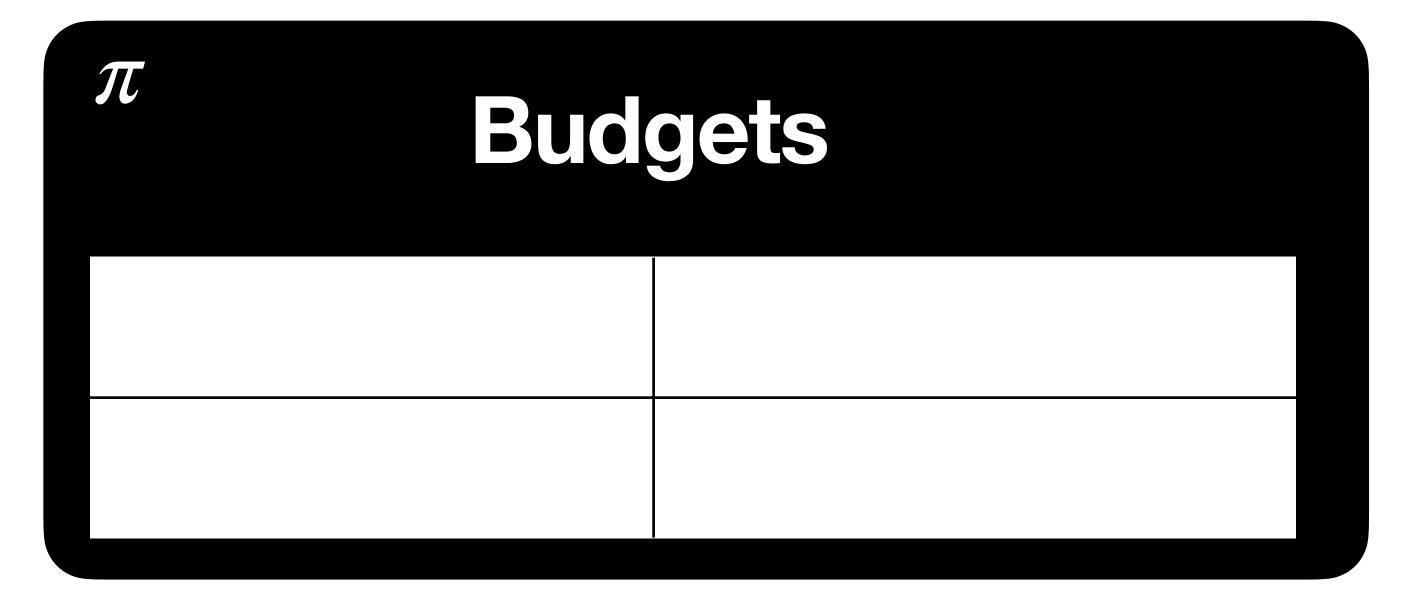
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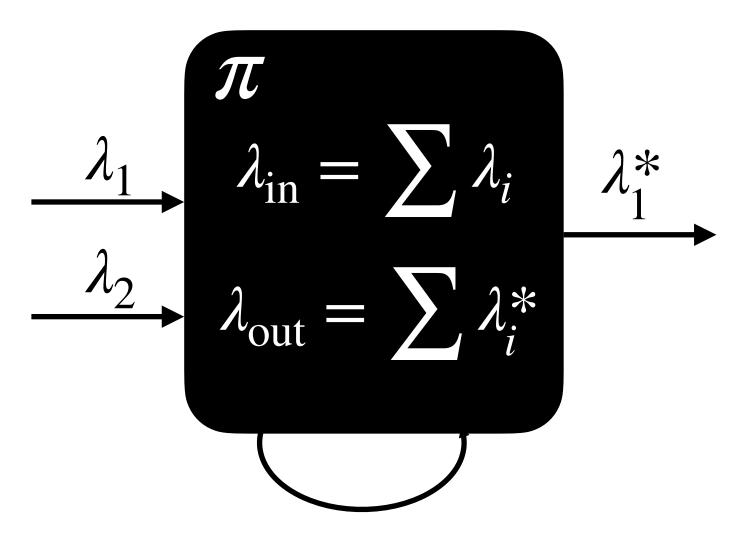
Plain UC only models adversaries that are **computationally** bounded using <u>import</u>



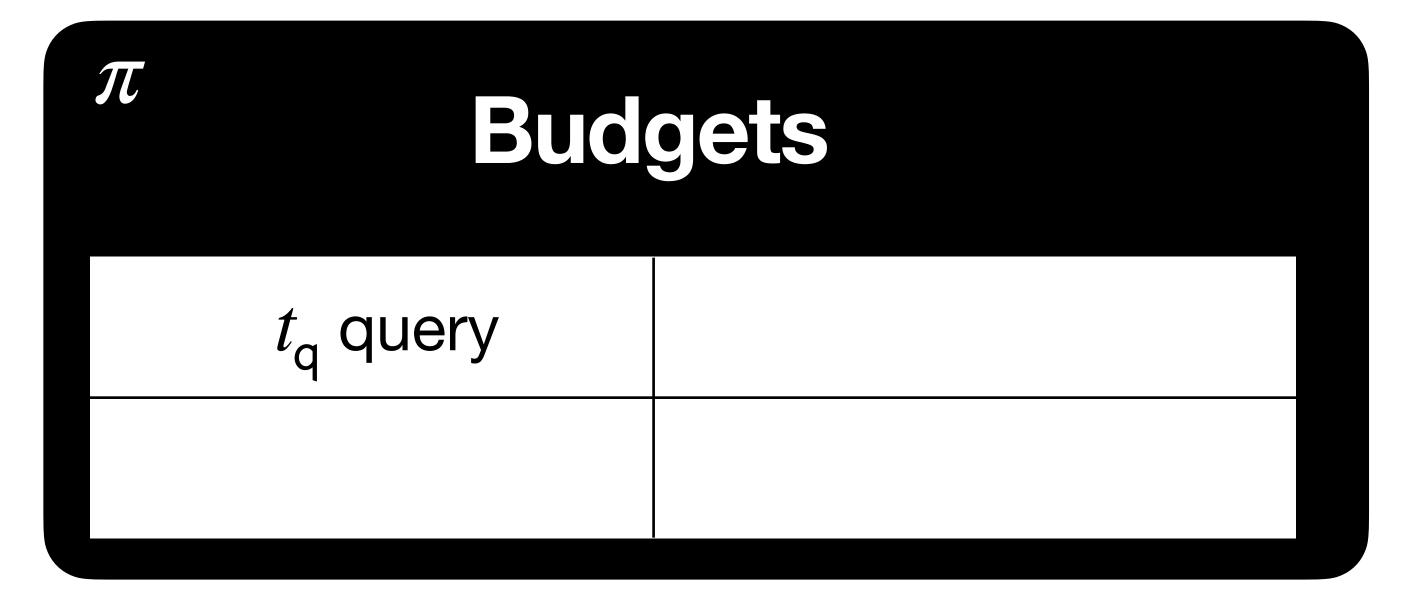
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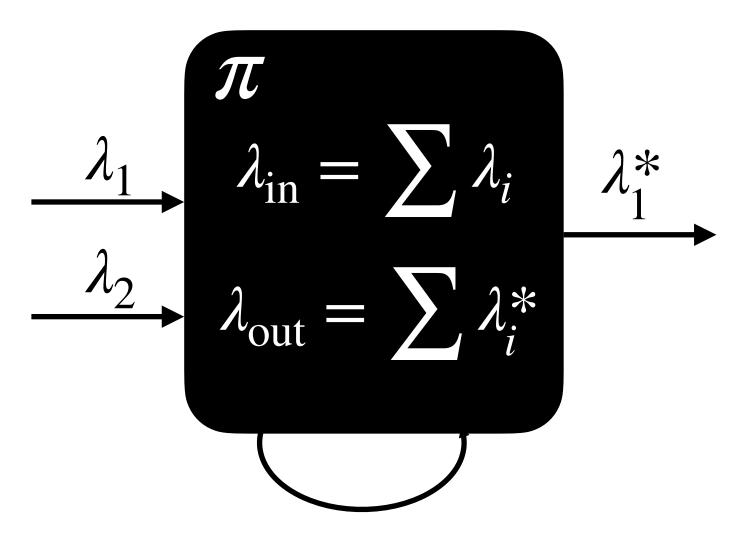
Plain UC only models adversaries that are **computationally** bounded using <u>import</u>



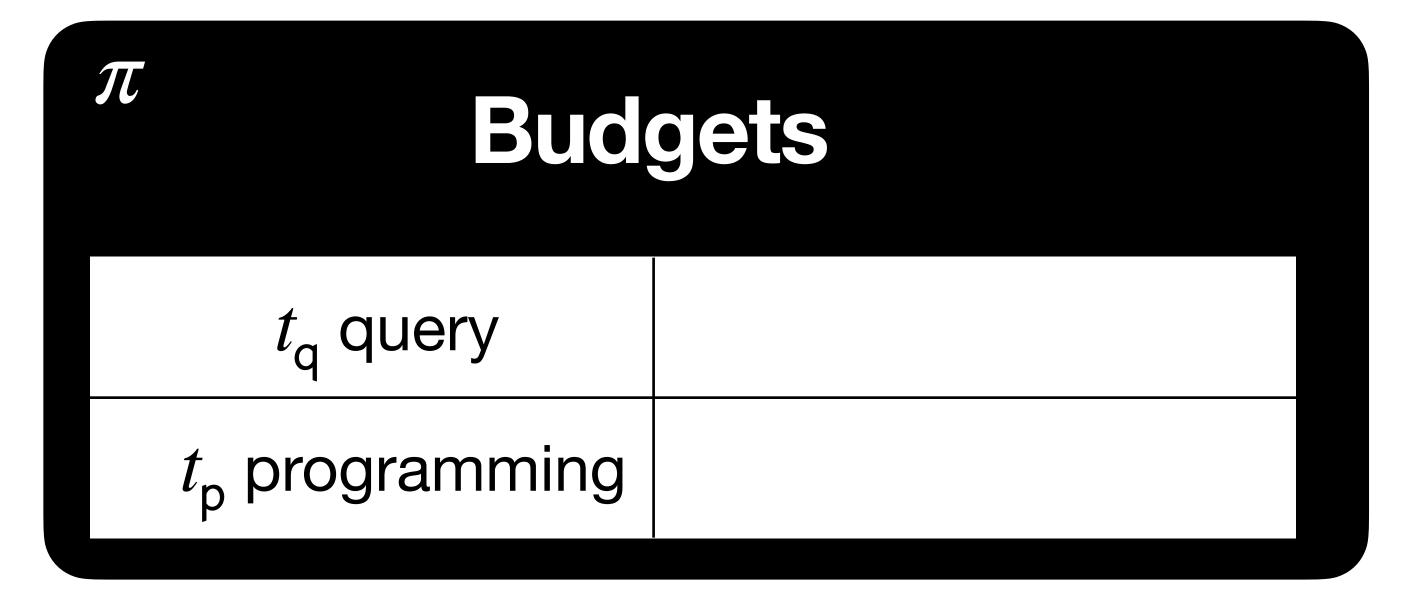
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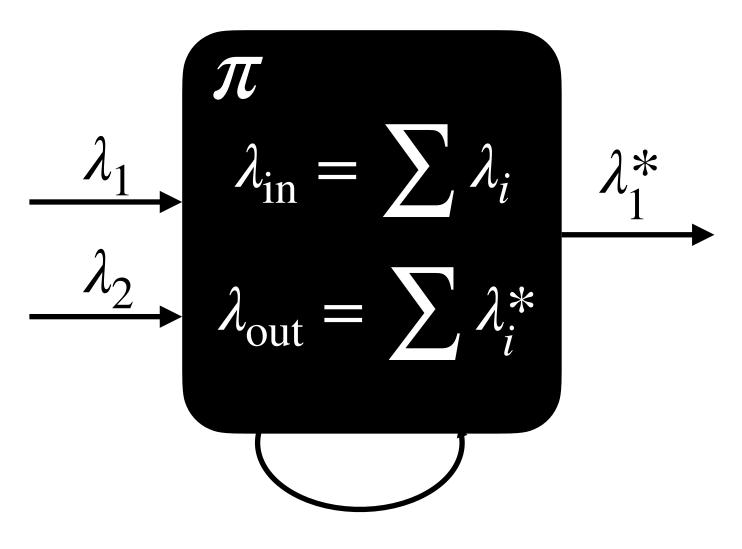
Plain UC only models adversaries that are **computationally** bounded using <u>import</u>



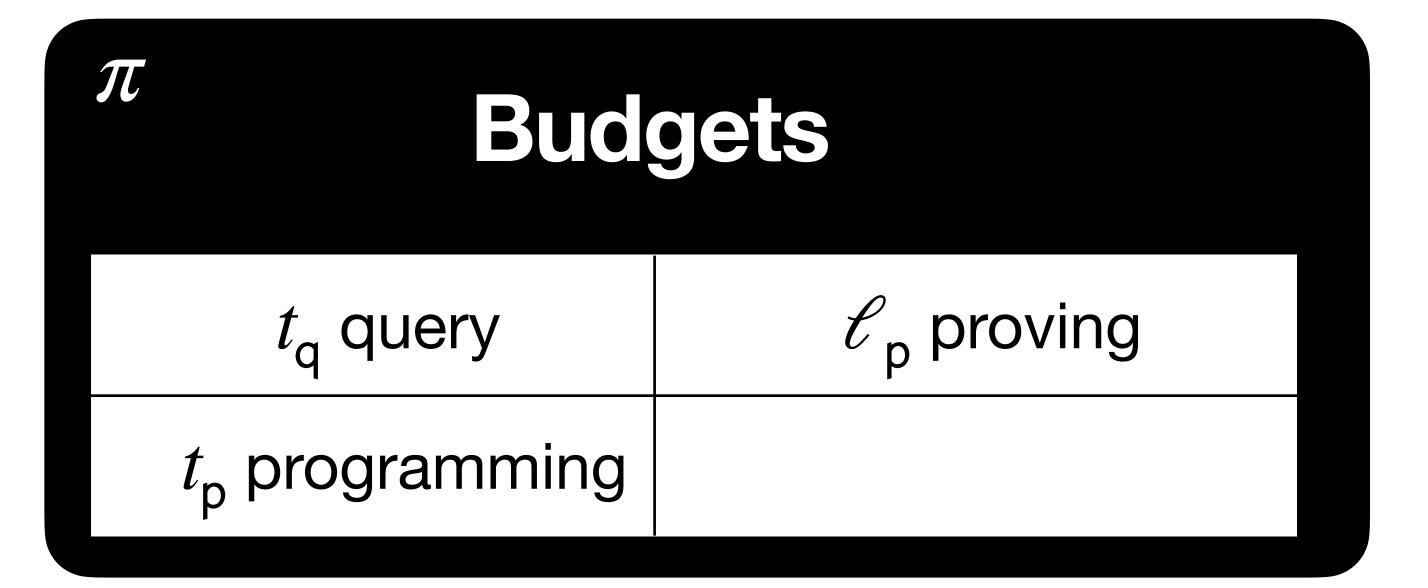
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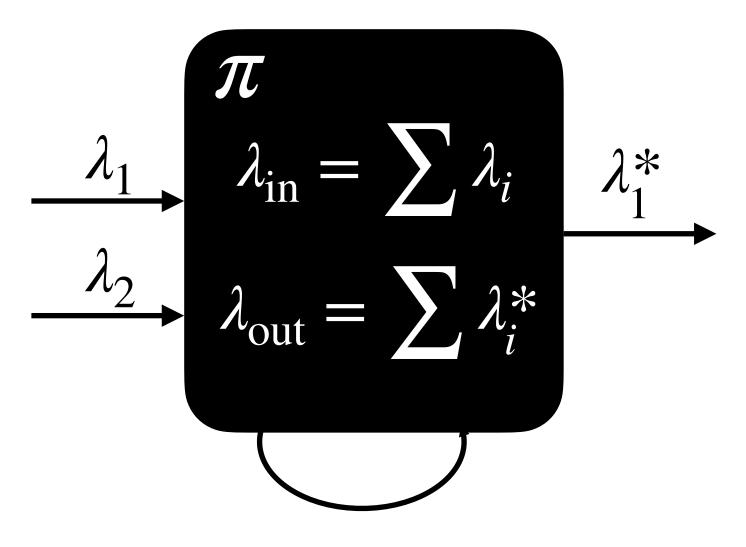
Plain UC only models adversaries that are **computationally** bounded using <u>import</u>



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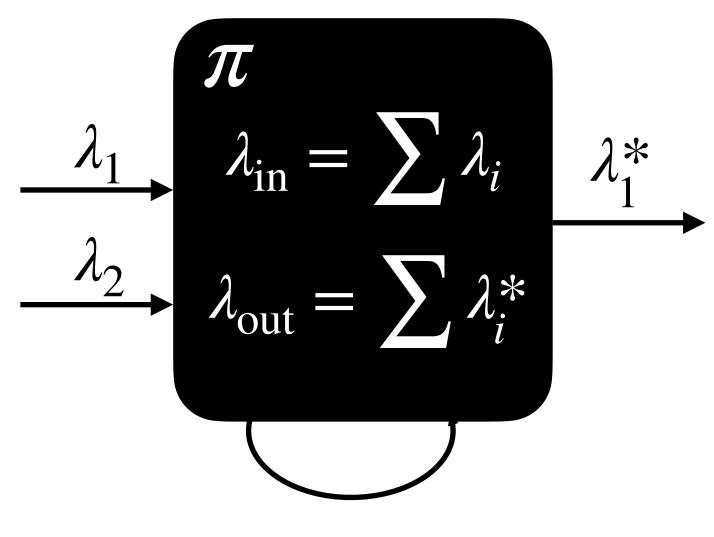
Plain UC only models adversaries that are **computationally** bounded using <u>import</u>



$$time(\pi) \le p(\lambda_{in} - \lambda_{out})$$

π Budgets		
t_{q} query	ℓ_p proving	
t_{p} programming	\mathscr{C}_{v} verification	

Plain UC only models adversaries that are **computationally** bounded using <u>import</u>



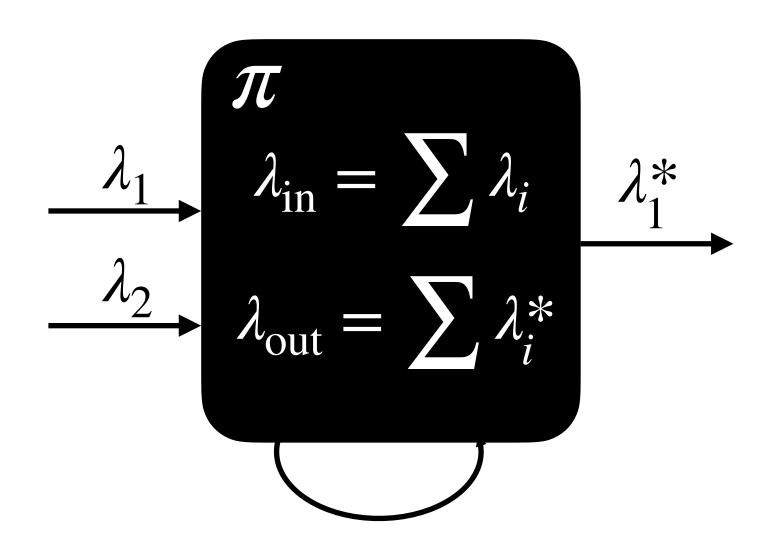
$$time(\pi) \le p(\lambda_{in} - \lambda_{out})$$

We consider adversaries that are **resource** bounded and computationally **unbounded**. We model this introducing <u>budgets</u>

π Budgets	
t _q query	ℓ_p proving
t_{p} programming	\mathcal{E}_{v} verification

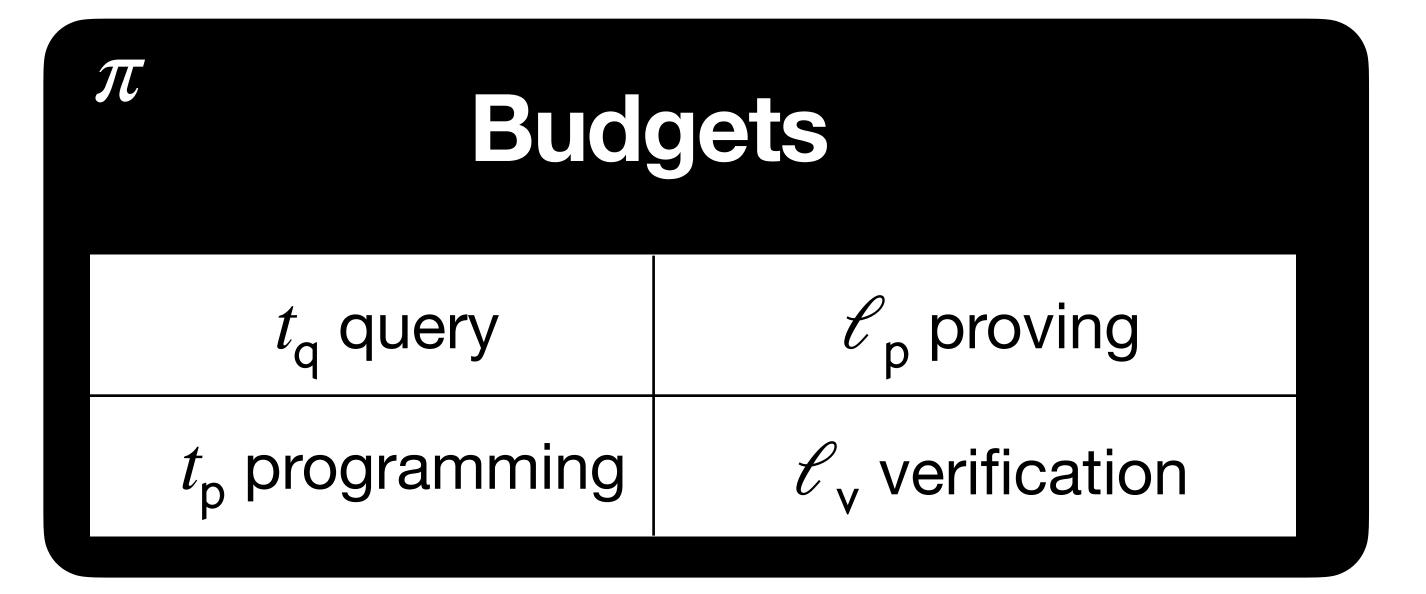
Budget can then be spent on:

Plain UC only models adversaries that are **computationally** bounded using <u>import</u>

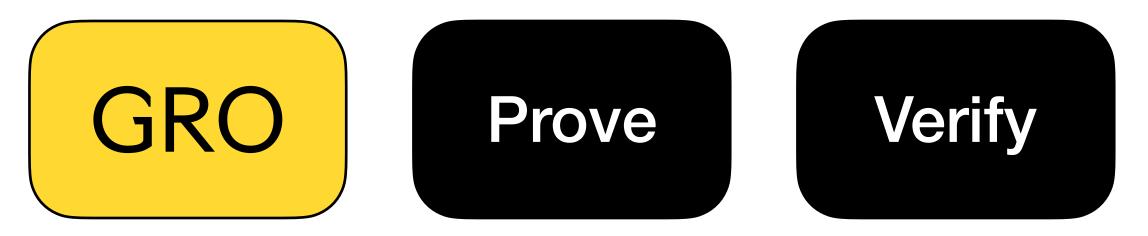


 $time(\pi) \le p(\lambda_{in} - \lambda_{out})$

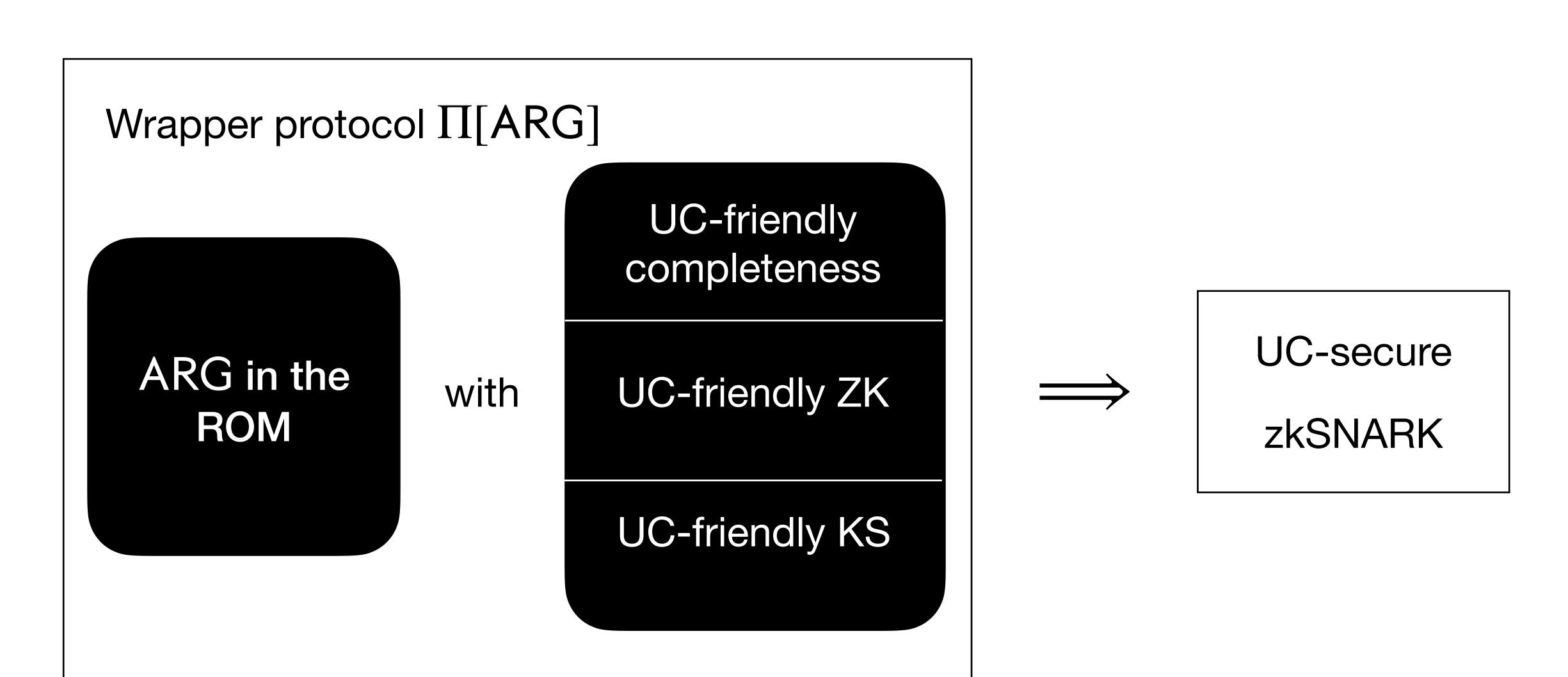
We consider adversaries that are **resource** bounded and computationally **unbounded**. We model this introducing <u>budgets</u>



Budget can then be spent on:



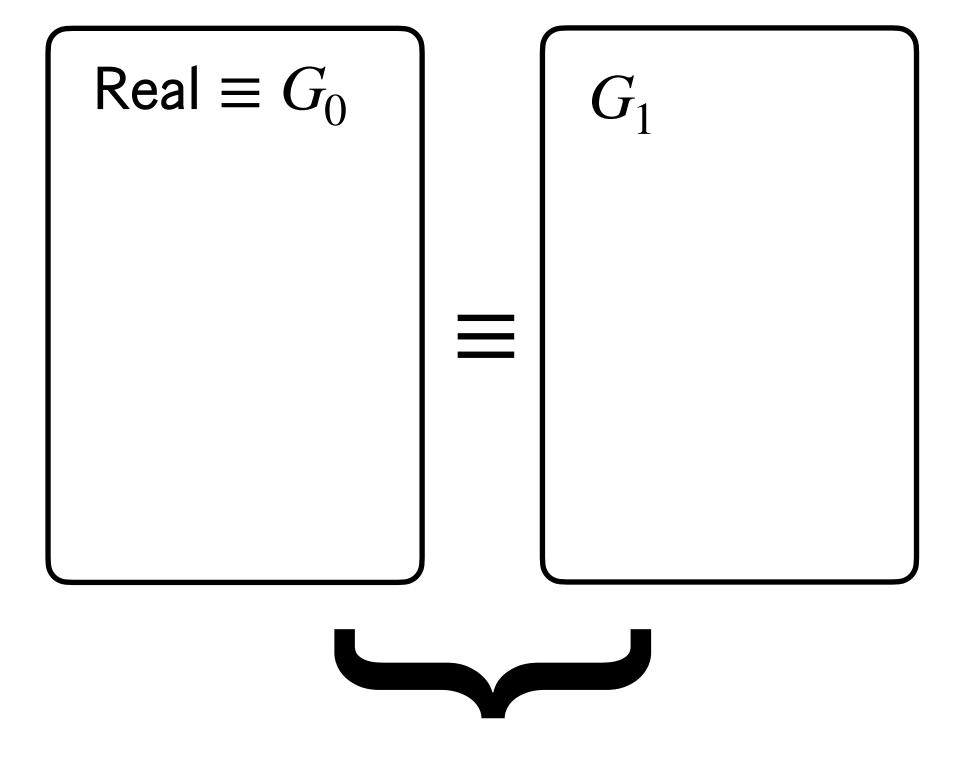
Our main lemma



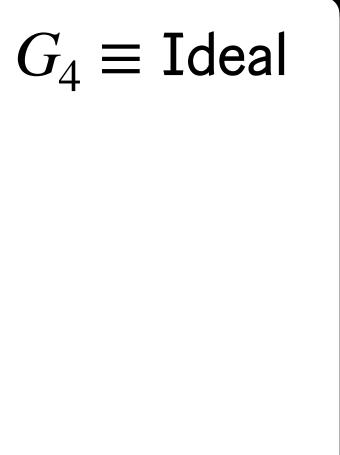
 $\mathsf{Real} \equiv G_0$

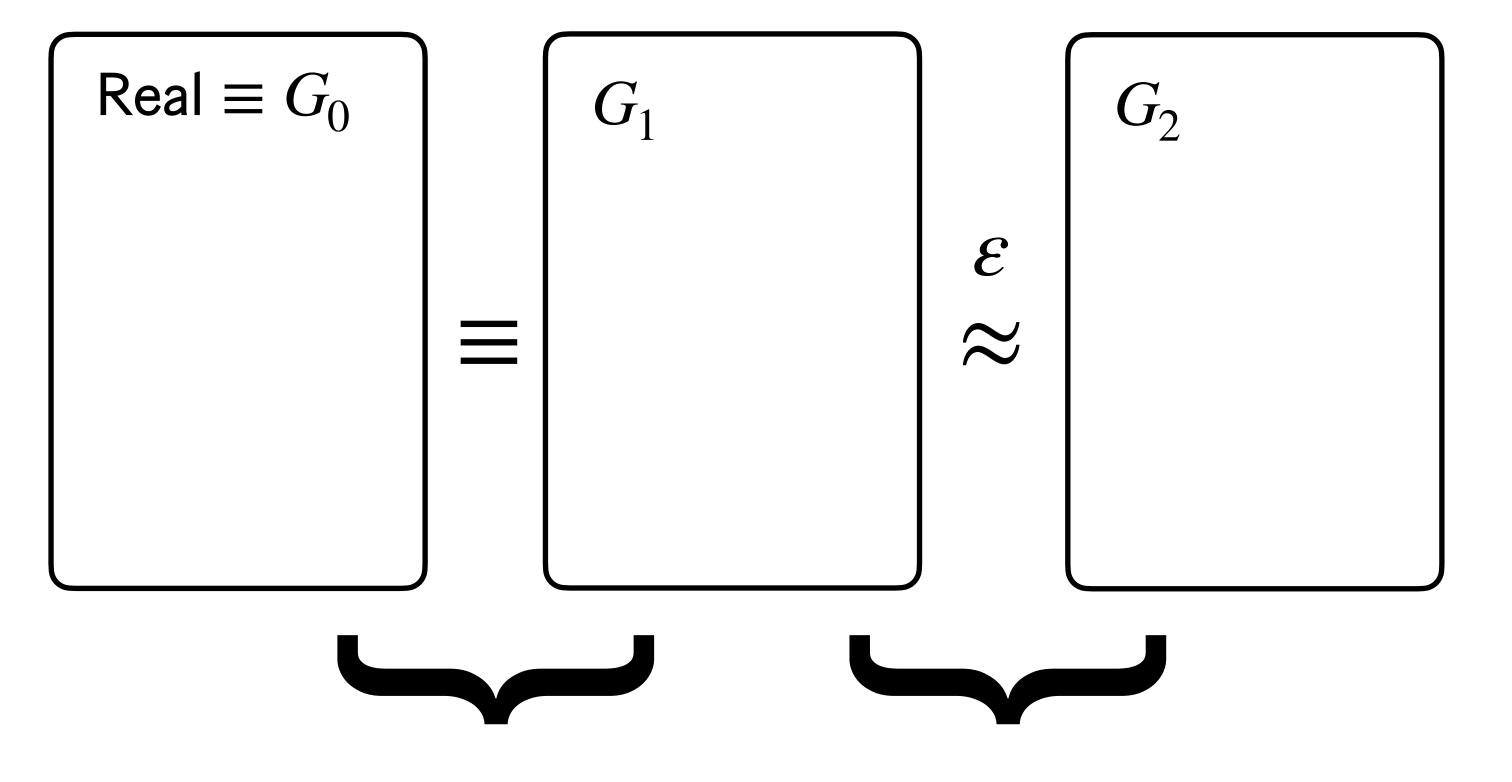
$$\mathsf{Real} \equiv G_0$$

$$G_4 \equiv \text{Ideal}$$



Simulator can program undetectably





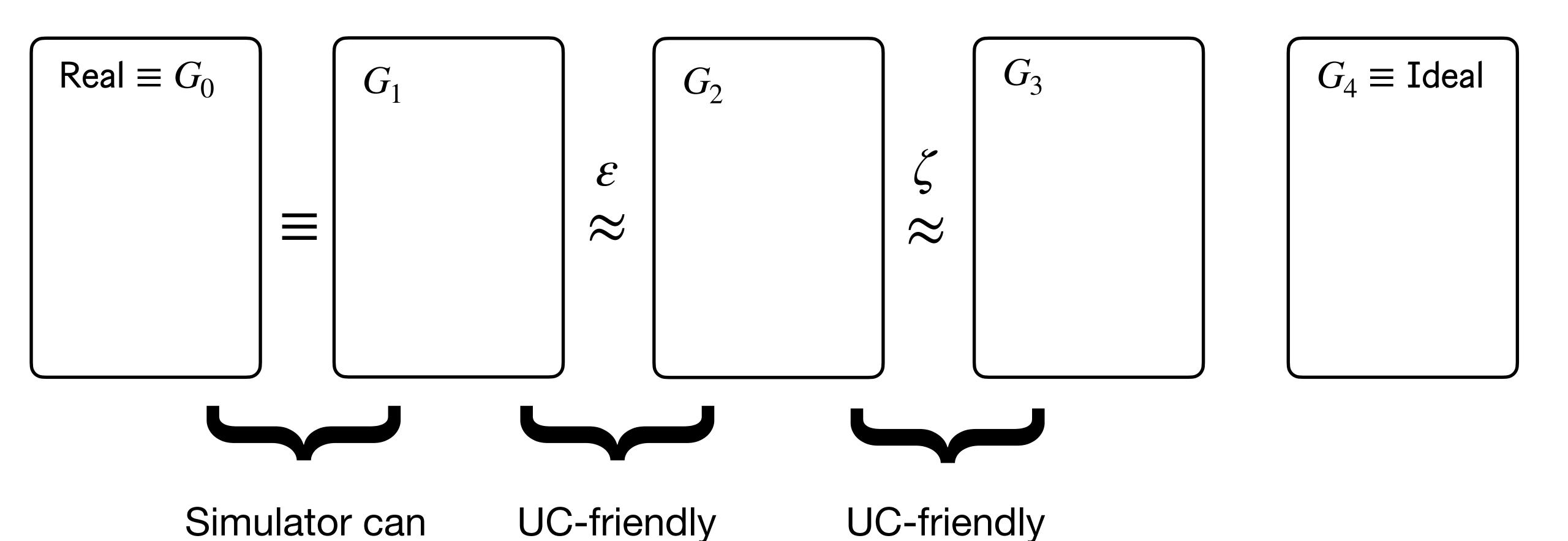
Simulator can program undetectably

UC-friendly completeness

 $G_4 \equiv \text{Ideal}$

program

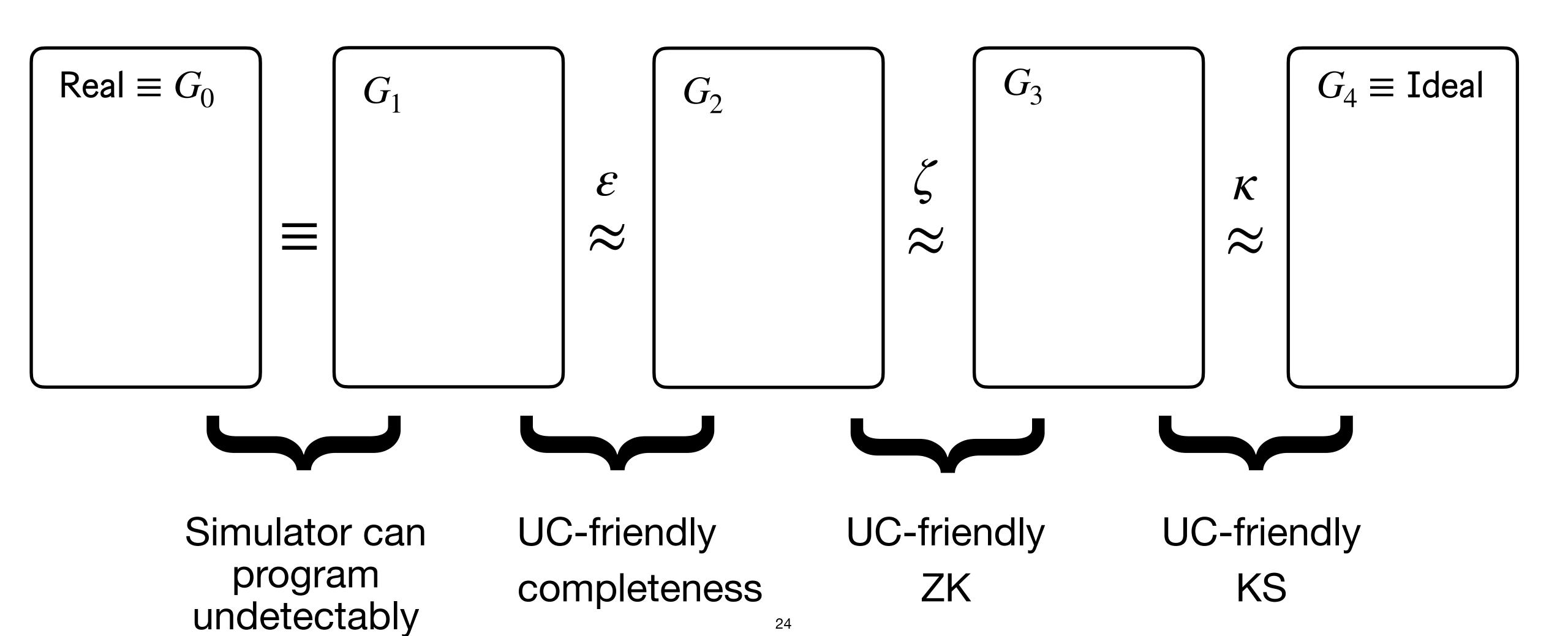
undetectably



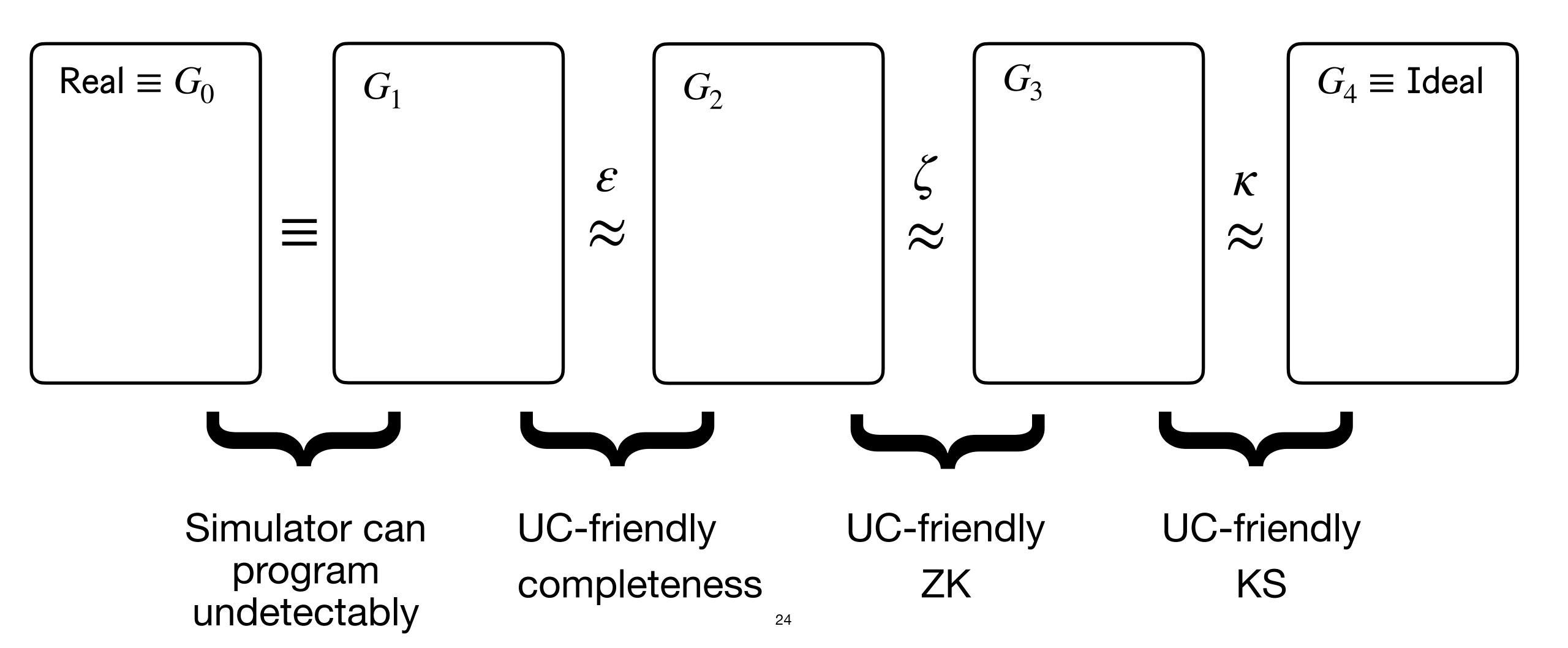
24

ZK

completeness



UC-friendly properties exactly defined for these game hops



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COMPUTATIONALLY SOUND PROOFS*

SILVIO MICALI†

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COMPUTATIONALLY SOUND PROOFS*

SILVIO MICALI[†]

Canonical construction of zkSNARK in the ROM

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Canonical construction of zkSNARK in the ROM

Straightline black-box extractor: compatible with UC!

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Proofs are non-malleable: also required for UC-security!

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COMPUTATIONALLY SOUND PROOFS*

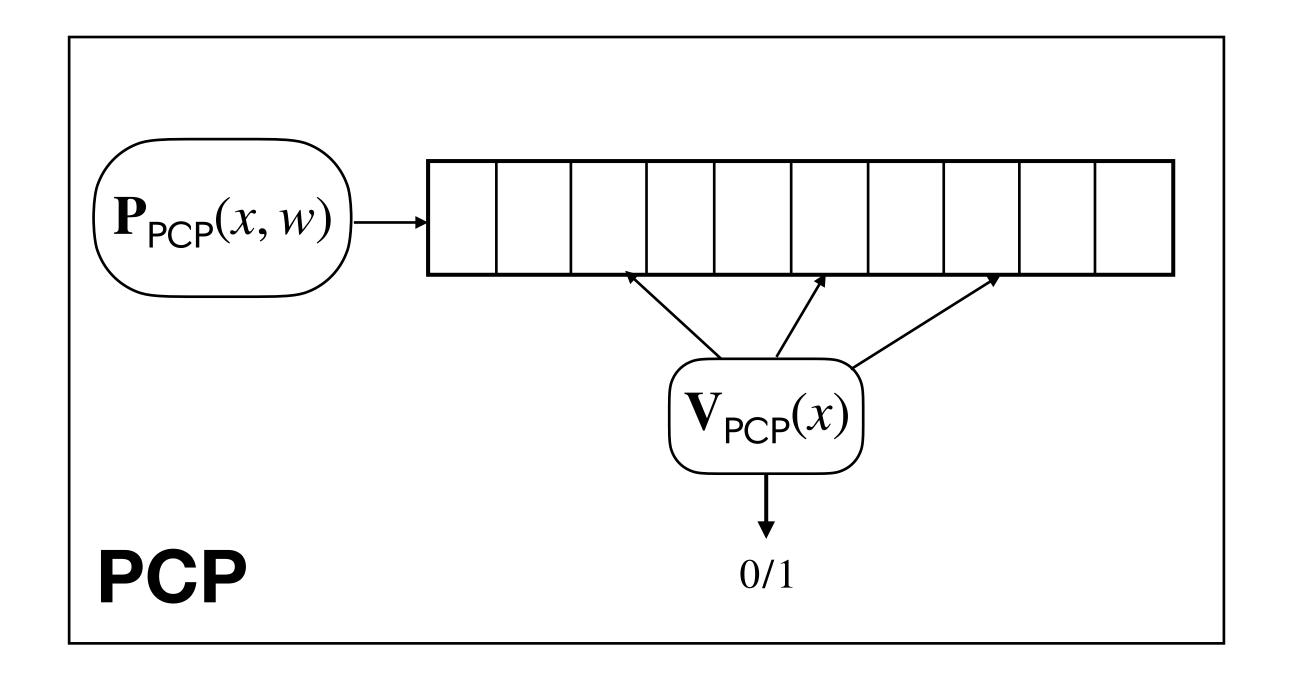
SILVIO MICALI†

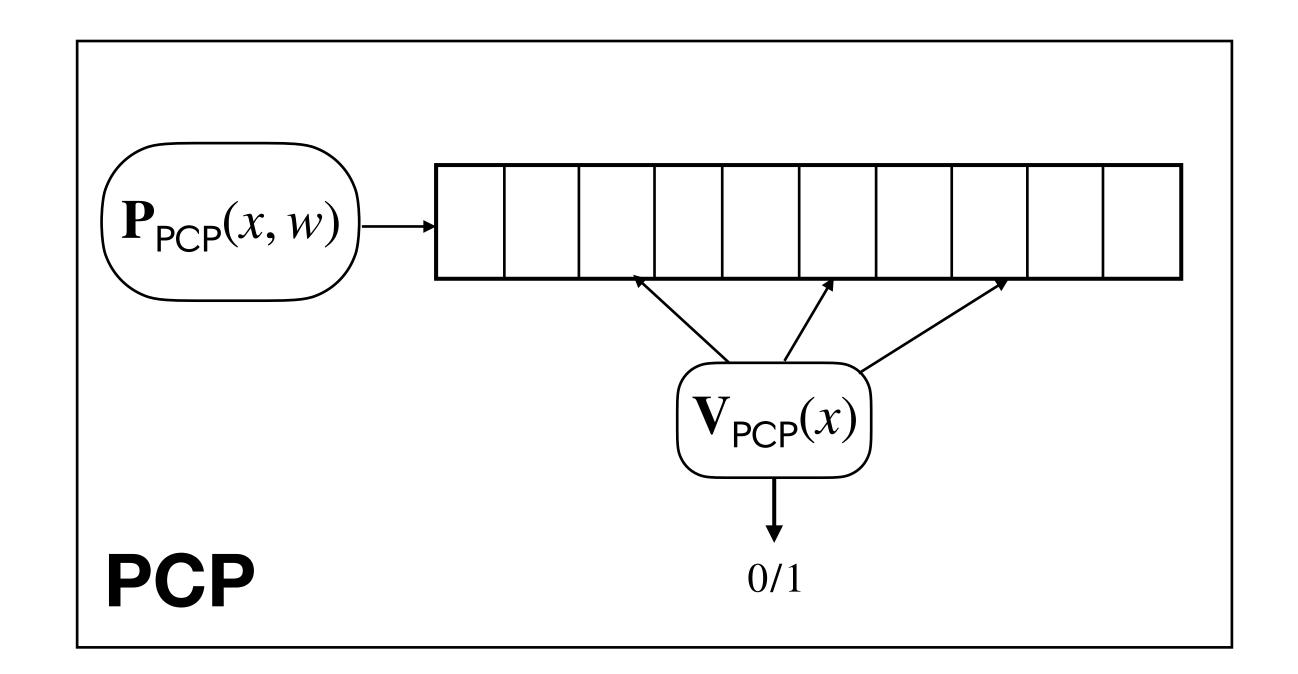
Canonical construction of zkSNARK in the ROM

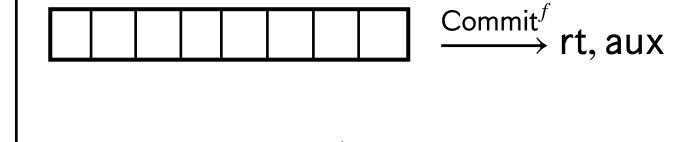
Straightline black-box extractor: compatible with UC!

Proofs are non-malleable: also required for UC-security!

Stepping stone to BCS, which underlies deployed zkSNARKs





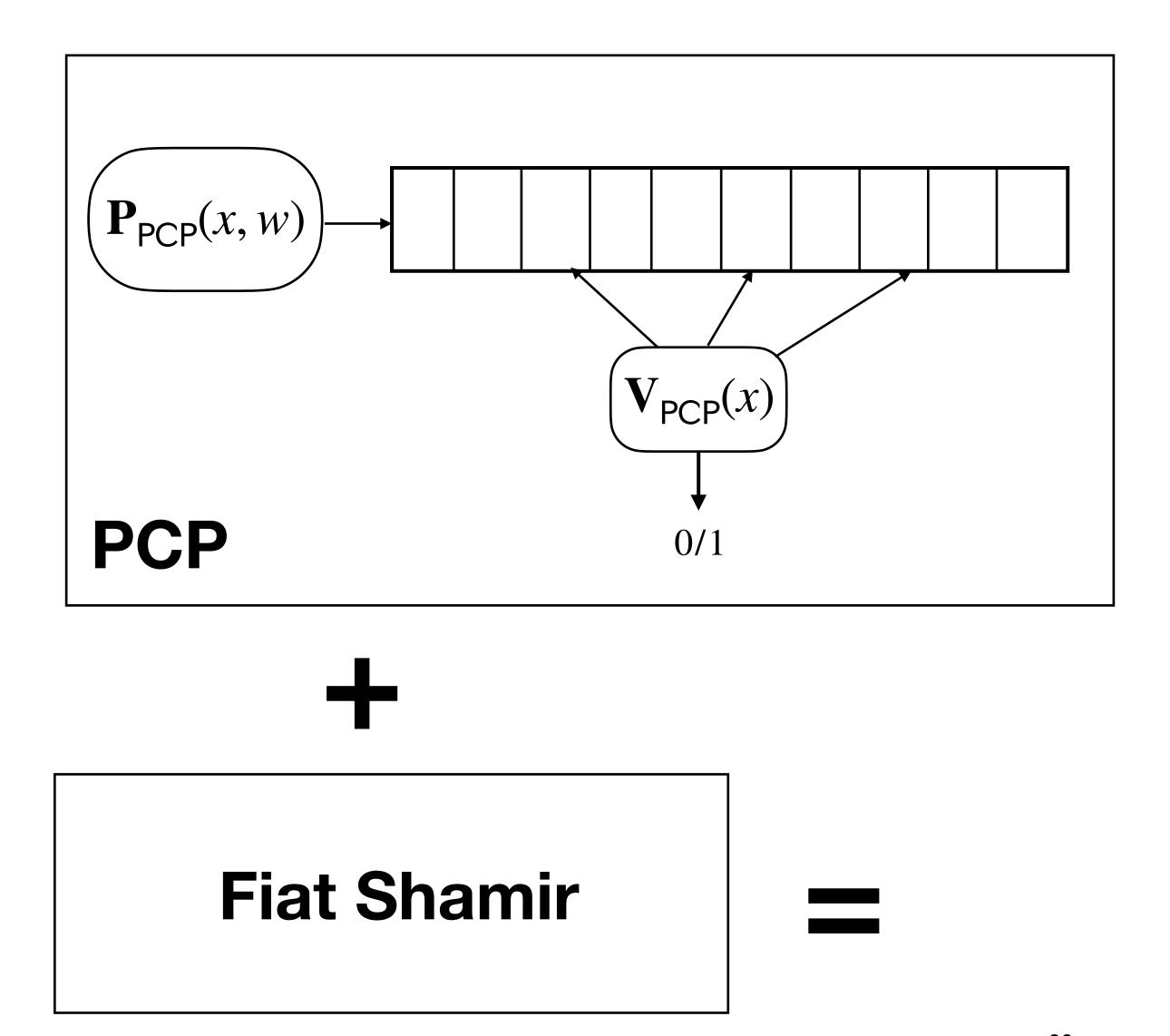


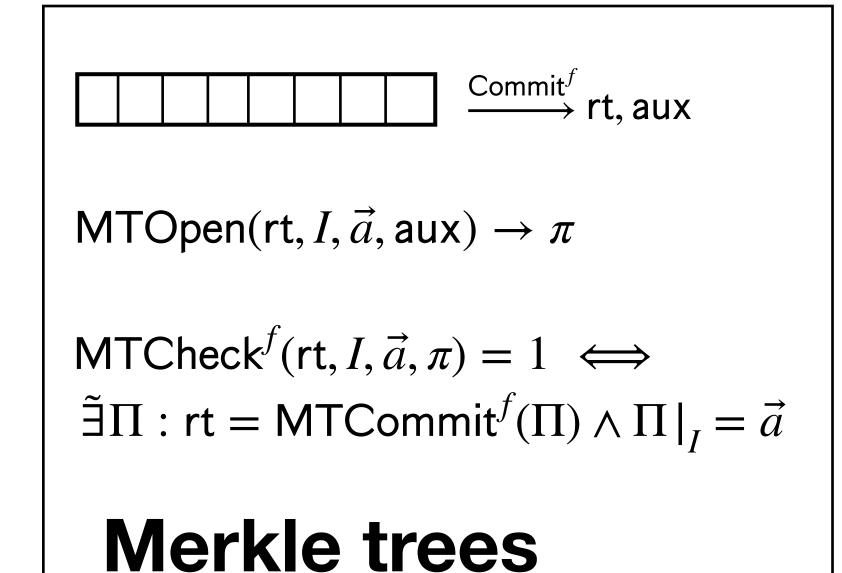
 $MTOpen(rt, I, \vec{a}, aux) \rightarrow \pi$

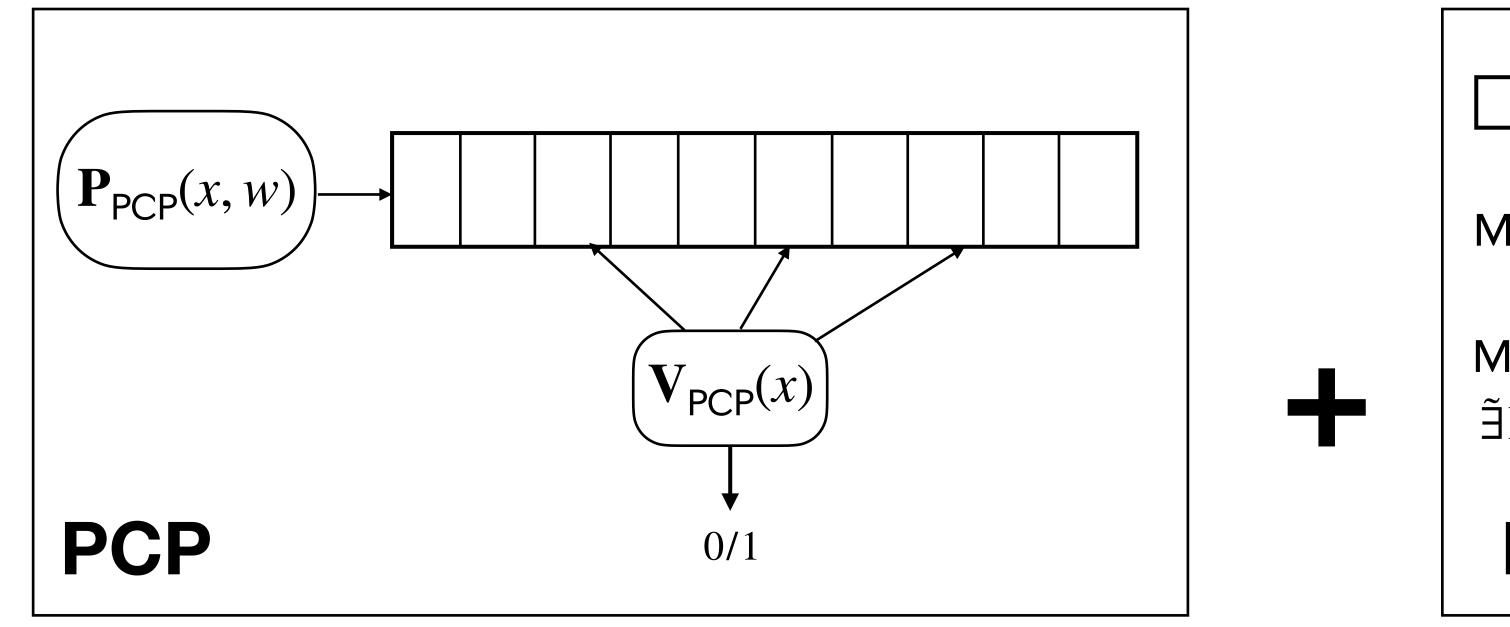
$$\mathsf{MTCheck}^f(\mathsf{rt},I,\vec{a},\pi) = 1 \iff \\ \tilde{\exists}\Pi : \mathsf{rt} = \mathsf{MTCommit}^f(\Pi) \land \Pi|_I = \vec{a}$$

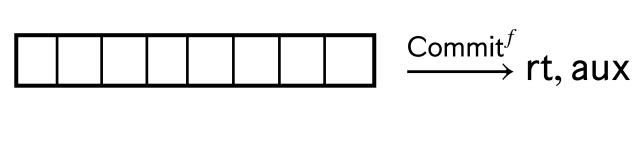
Merkle trees











 $\mathsf{MTOpen}(\mathsf{rt},I,\vec{a},\mathsf{aux}) \to \pi$

MTCheck^f(rt, I, \vec{a} , π) = 1 \iff $\tilde{\exists}\Pi$: rt = MTCommit^f(Π) $\wedge \Pi|_I = \vec{a}$

Merkle trees

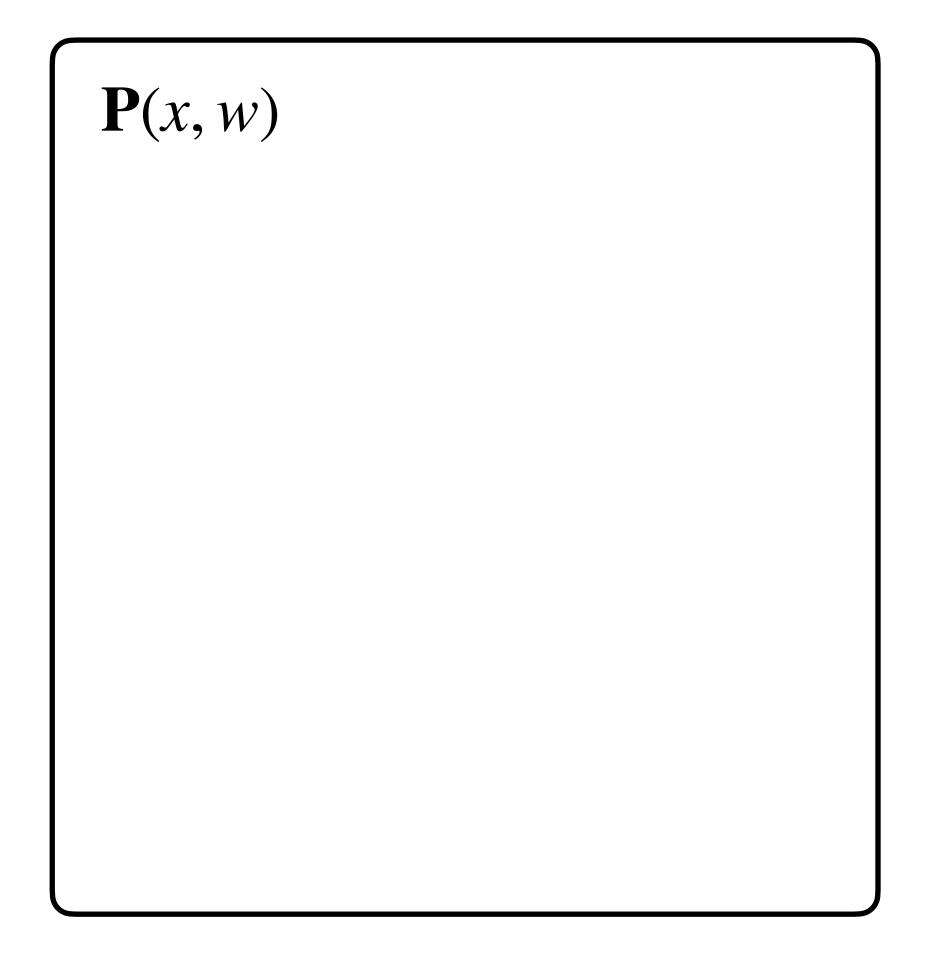


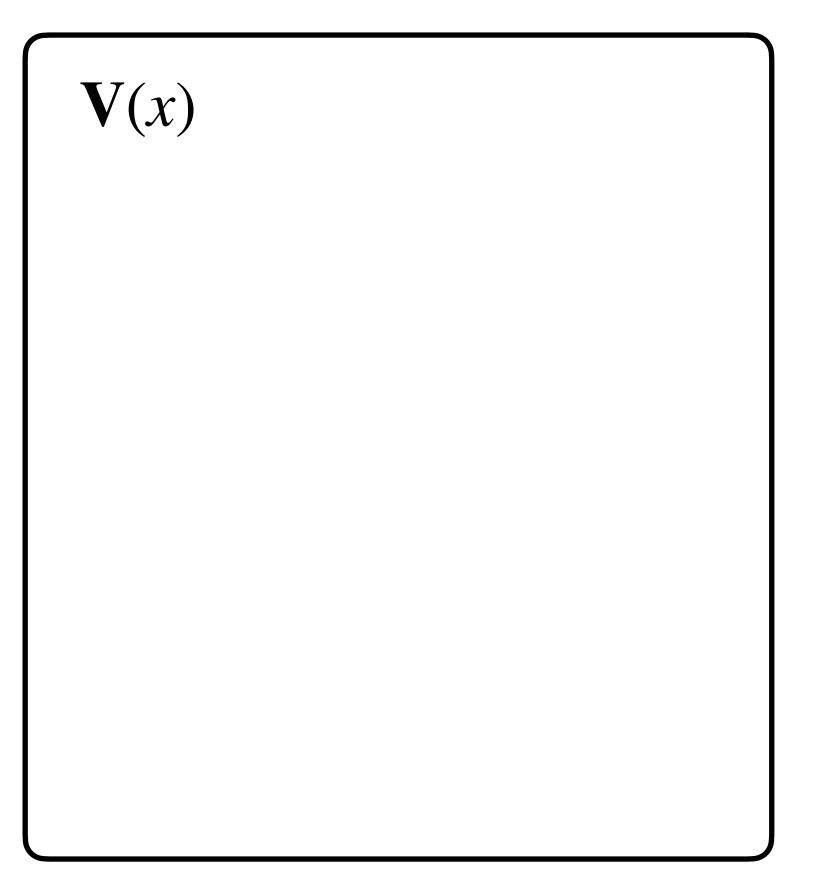
Fiat Shamir

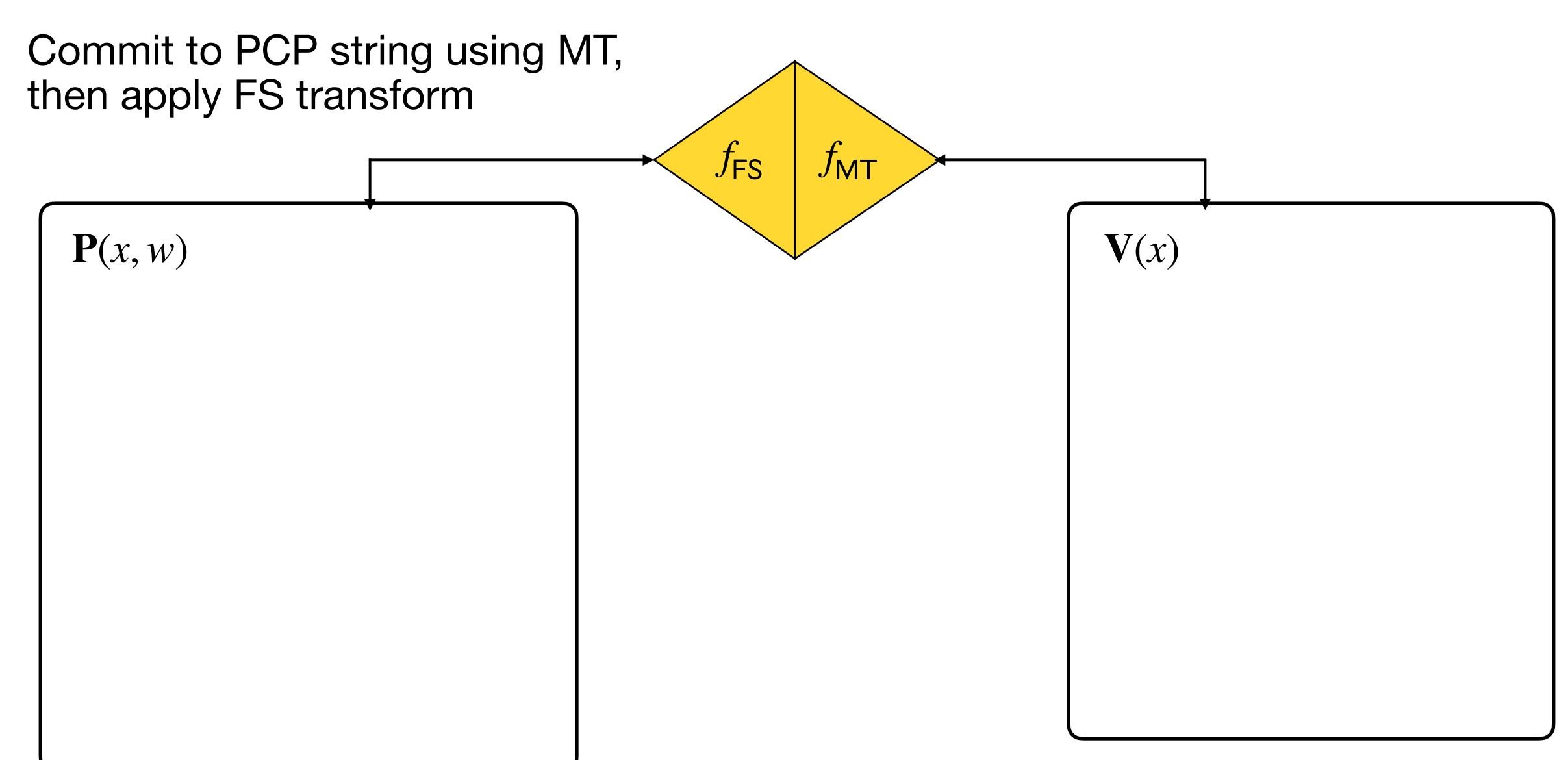
zkSNARK in the ROM

Commit to PCP string using MT, then apply FS transform

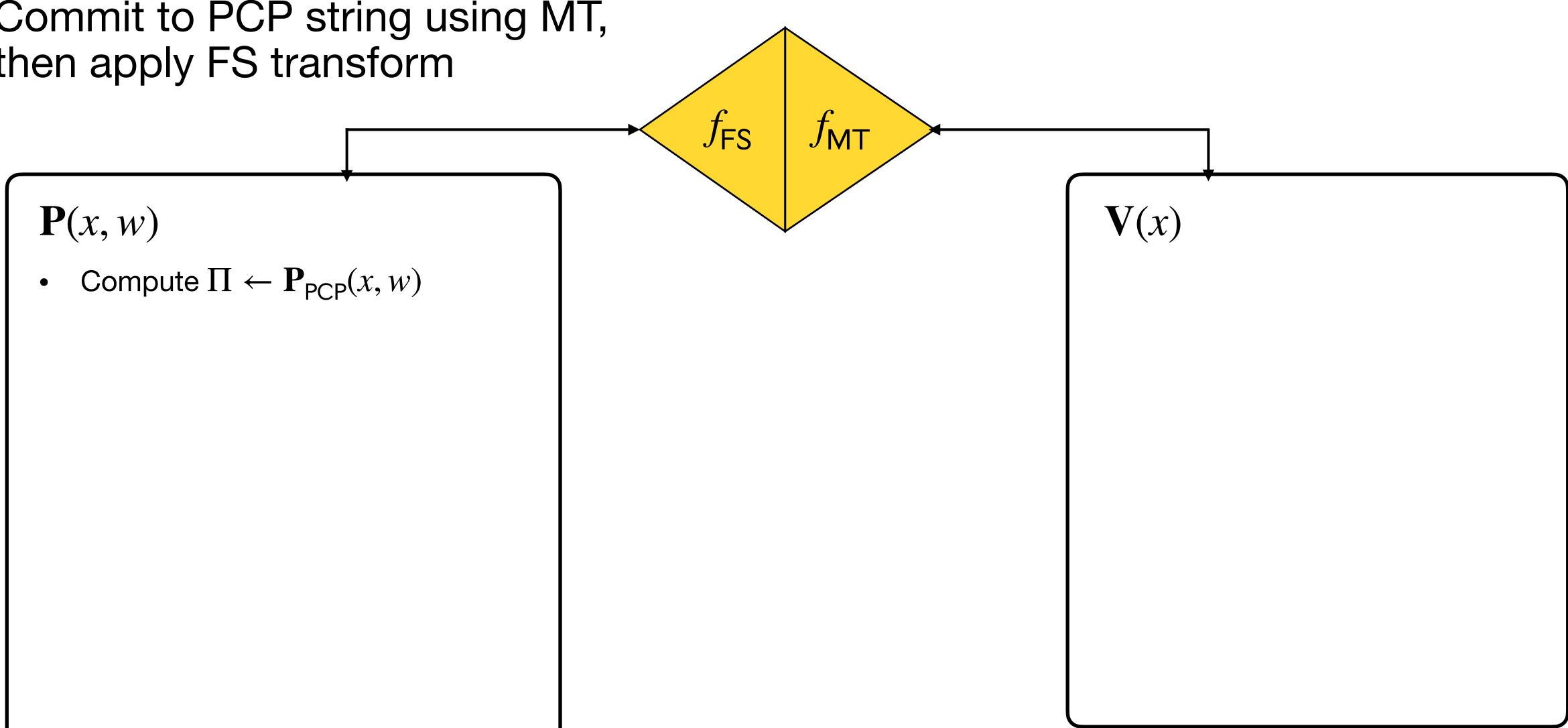
Commit to PCP string using MT, then apply FS transform



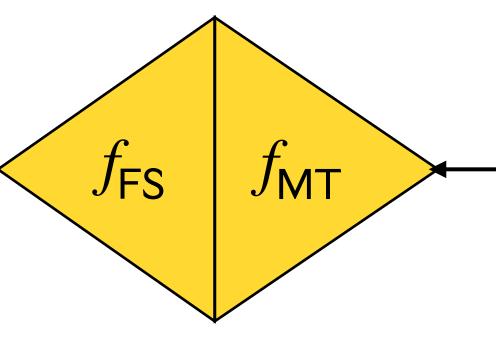




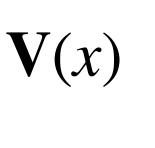
Commit to PCP string using MT, then apply FS transform



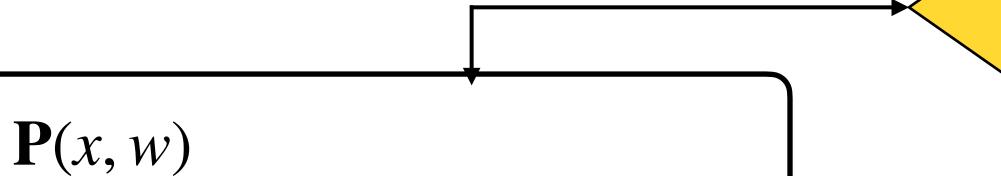
Commit to PCP string using MT, then apply FS transform



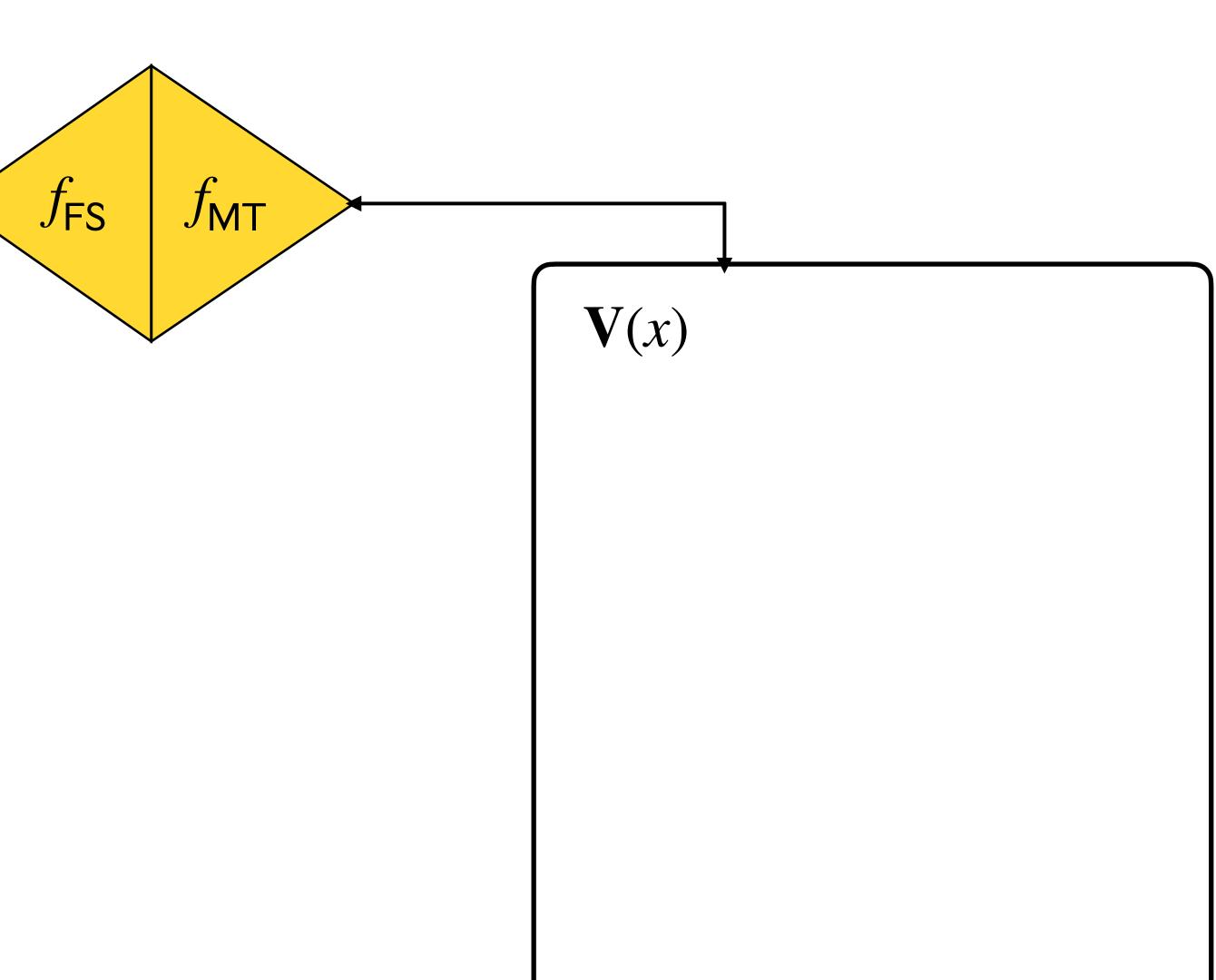
- Compute $\Pi \leftarrow \mathbf{P}_{\mathsf{PCP}}(x, w)$
- Sample $\sigma_{\mathsf{MT}} \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{r \cdot \ell}$



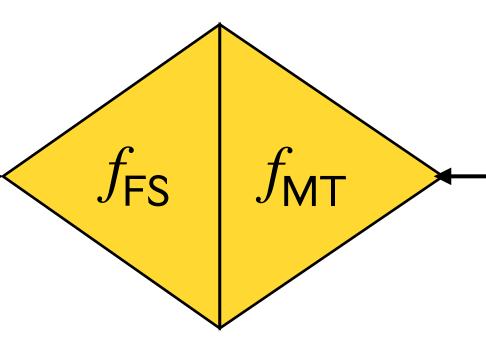
Commit to PCP string using MT, then apply FS transform



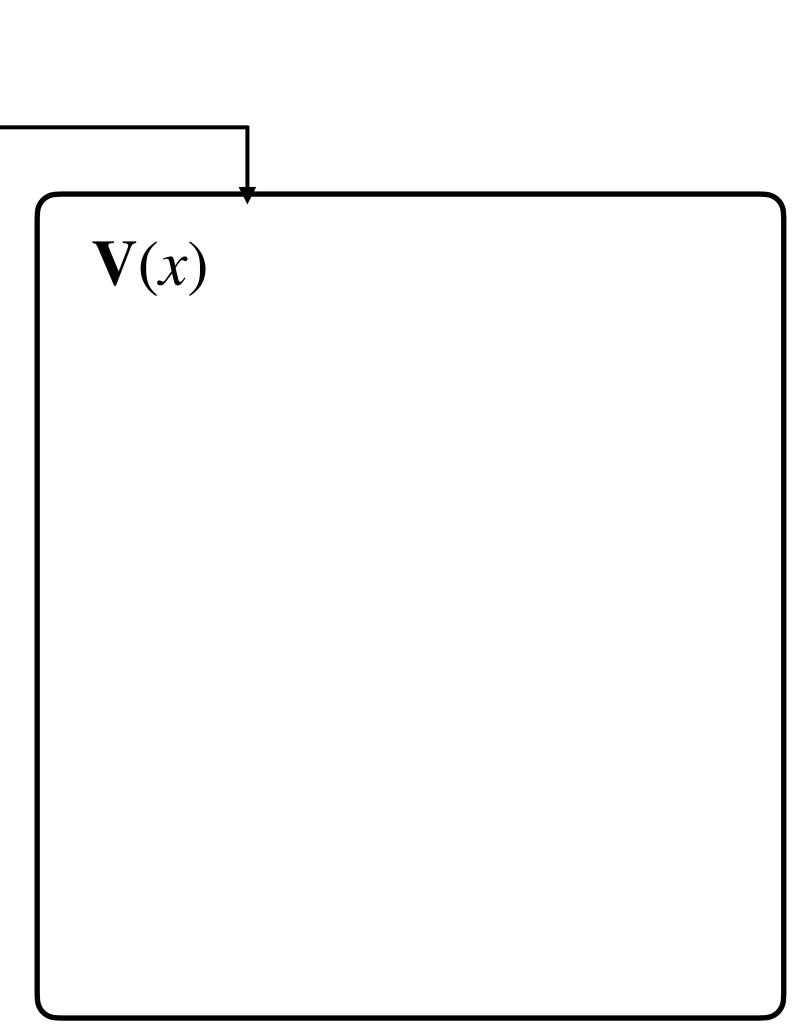
- Compute $\Pi \leftarrow \mathbf{P}_{\mathsf{PCP}}(x, w)$
- Sample $\sigma_{\mathsf{MT}} \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{r \cdot \ell}$
- (rt, td) \leftarrow MTCommit $^{f_{\mathsf{MT}}}(\Pi; \sigma_{\mathsf{MT}})$



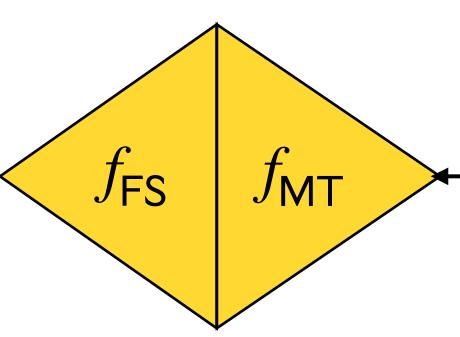
Commit to PCP string using MT, then apply FS transform



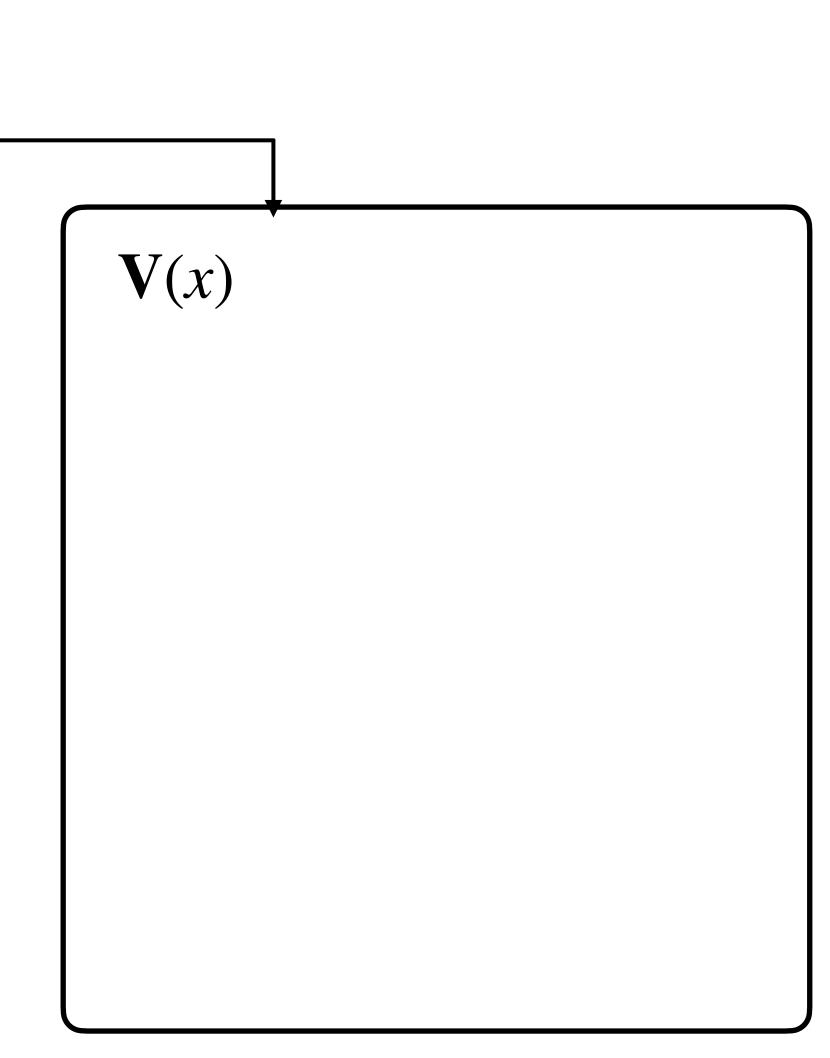
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- (rt, td) \leftarrow MTCommit $^{f_{\mathsf{MT}}}(\Pi; \sigma_{\mathsf{MT}})$
- Sample $\sigma \leftarrow \{0,1\}^r$



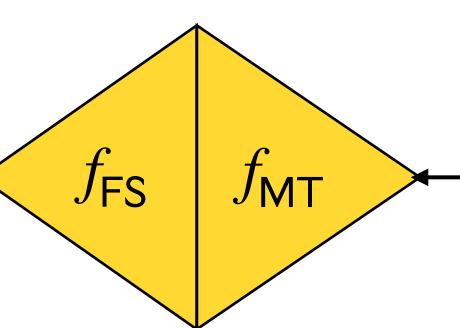
Commit to PCP string using MT, then apply FS transform



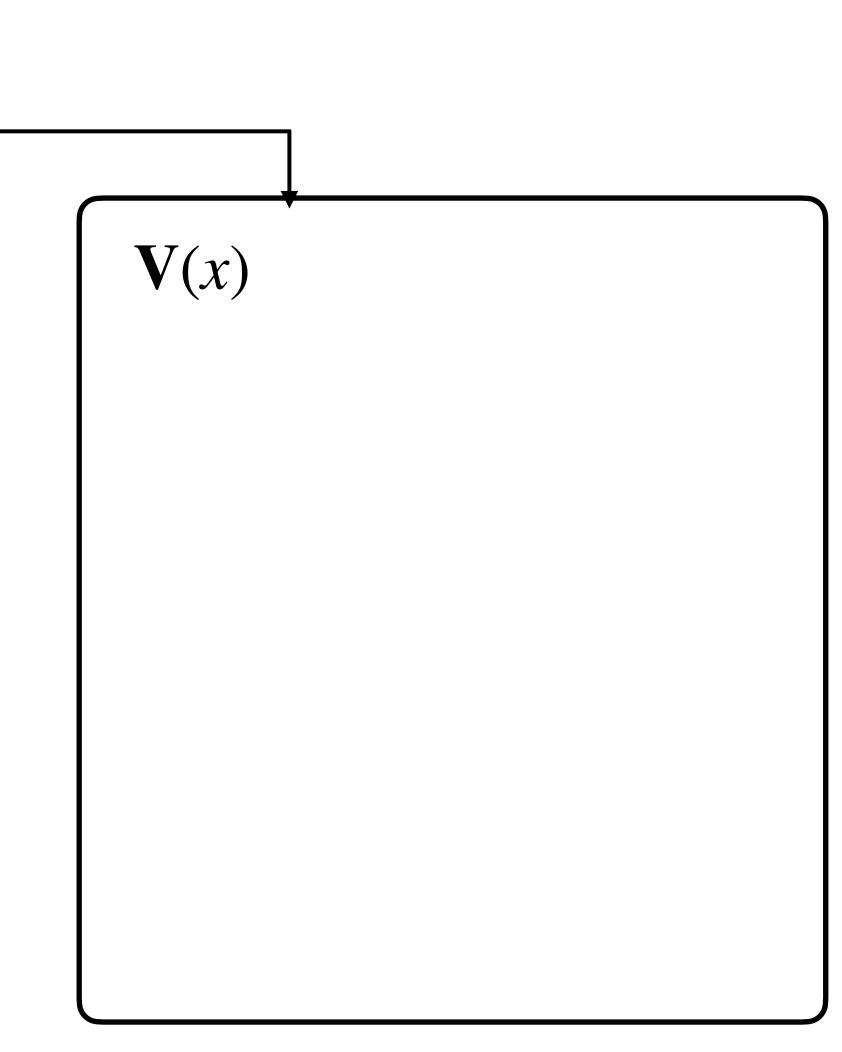
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- (rt, td) \leftarrow MTCommit $^{f_{\mathsf{MT}}}(\Pi; \sigma_{\mathsf{MT}})$
- Sample $\sigma \leftarrow \{0,1\}^r$
- Set $\rho := f_{FS}(x, rt, \sigma)$



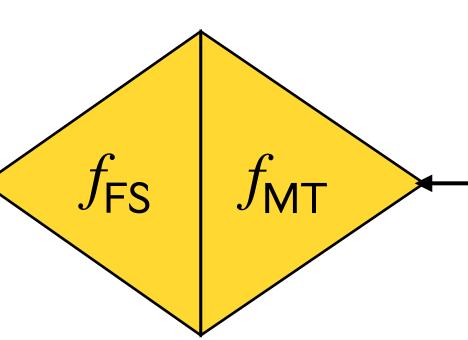
Commit to PCP string using MT, then apply FS transform



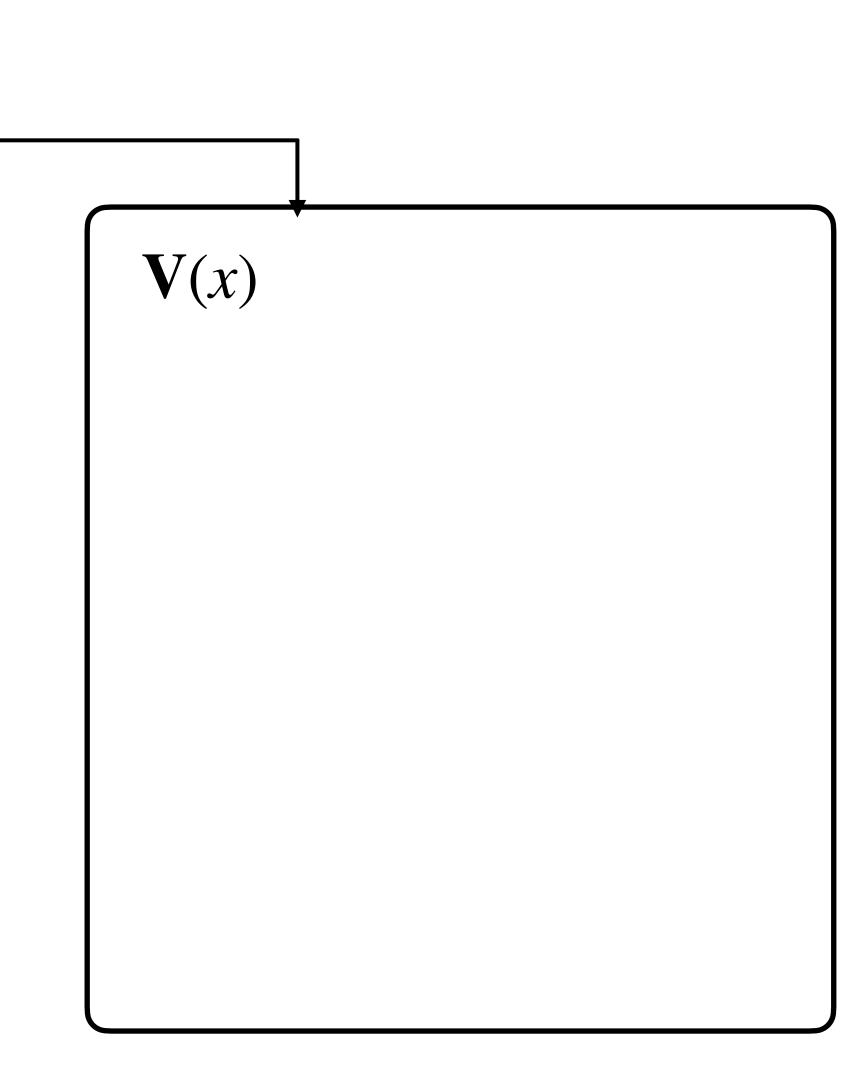
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- (rt, td) \leftarrow MTCommit $^{f_{\mathsf{MT}}}(\Pi; \sigma_{\mathsf{MT}})$
- Sample $\sigma \leftarrow \{0,1\}^r$
- Set $\rho := f_{FS}(x, rt, \sigma)$
- Run $V^{\Pi}_{PCP}(x; \rho)$ to obtain query-answers sets Q, \mathbf{a}



Commit to PCP string using MT, then apply FS transform



- Compute $\Pi \leftarrow \mathbf{P}_{\mathsf{PCP}}(x, w)$
- Sample $\sigma_{\mathsf{MT}} \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{r \cdot \ell}$
- (rt, td) \leftarrow MTCommit $^{f_{\mathsf{MT}}}(\Pi; \sigma_{\mathsf{MT}})$
- Sample $\sigma \leftarrow \{0,1\}^r$
- Set $\rho := f_{FS}(x, rt, \sigma)$
- Run $V_{\text{PCP}}^{\Pi}(x; \rho)$ to obtain query-answers sets Q, \mathbf{a}
- pf := MTOpen(td, Q)

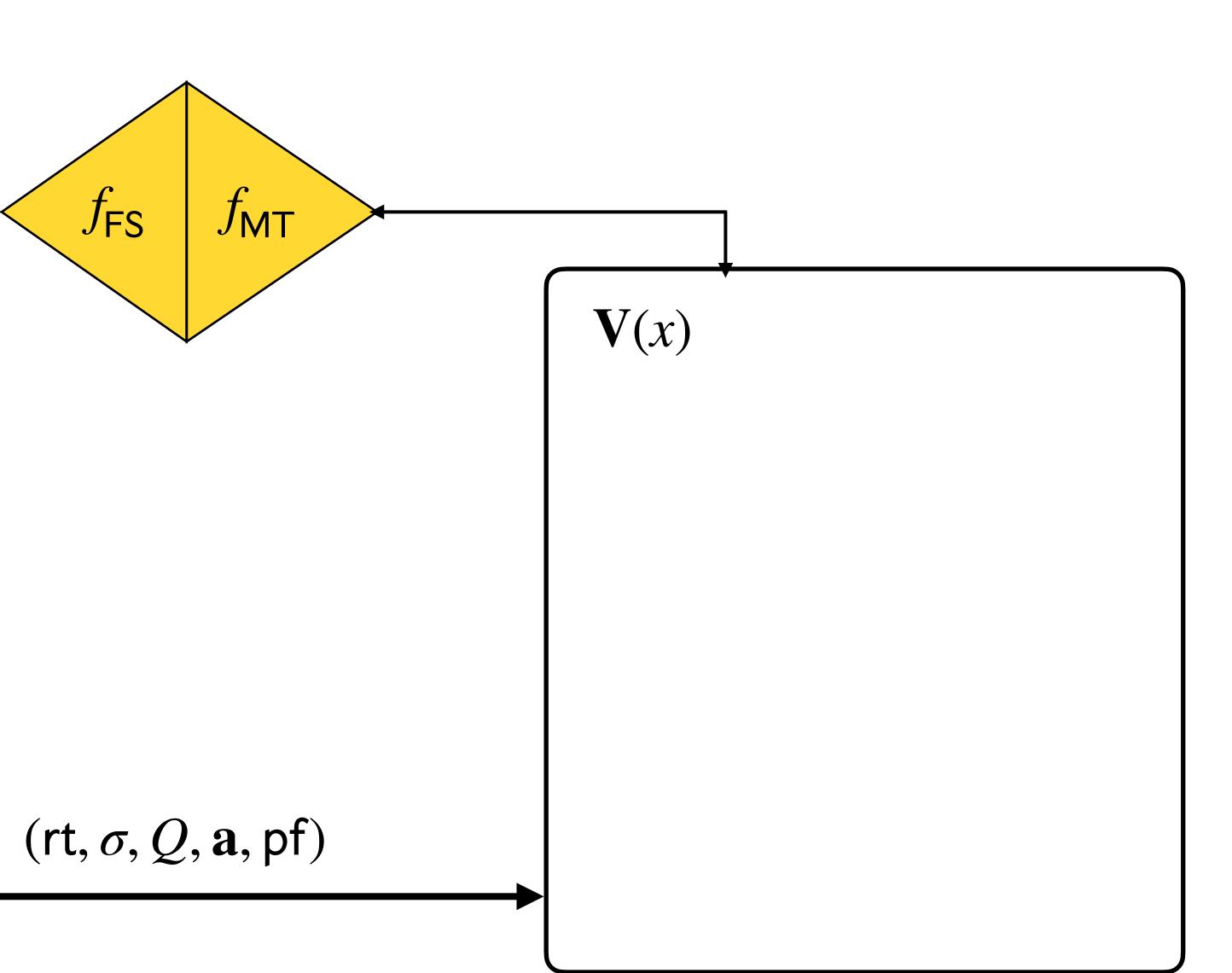


Micali's construction III

Commit to PCP string using MT, then apply FS transform

 $\mathbf{P}(x, w)$

- Compute $\Pi \leftarrow \mathbf{P}_{\mathsf{PCP}}(x, w)$
- Sample $\sigma_{\mathsf{MT}} \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{r \cdot \ell}$
- (rt, td) \leftarrow MTCommit $^{f_{\mathsf{MT}}}(\Pi; \sigma_{\mathsf{MT}})$
- Sample $\sigma \leftarrow \{0,1\}^r$
- Set $\rho := f_{FS}(x, rt, \sigma)$
- Run $V_{PCP}^{\Pi}(x; \rho)$ to obtain query-answers sets Q, \mathbf{a}
- pf := MTOpen(td, Q)



Micali's construction III

Commit to PCP string using MT, then apply FS transform

 $\mathbf{P}(x, w)$

- Compute $\Pi \leftarrow \mathbf{P}_{\mathsf{PCP}}(x, w)$
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- Sample $\sigma \leftarrow \{0,1\}^r$
- Set $\rho := f_{FS}(x, rt, \sigma)$
- Run $\mathbf{V}_{\text{PCP}}^{\Pi}(x; \rho)$ to obtain query-answers sets Q, \mathbf{a}
- pf := MTOpen(td, Q)

 f_{FS} f_{MT}

 $\mathbf{V}(x)$

- MTCheck $f_{MT}(rt, Q, \mathbf{a}, pf) = 1$
- Set $\rho := f_{FS}(x, rt, \sigma)$

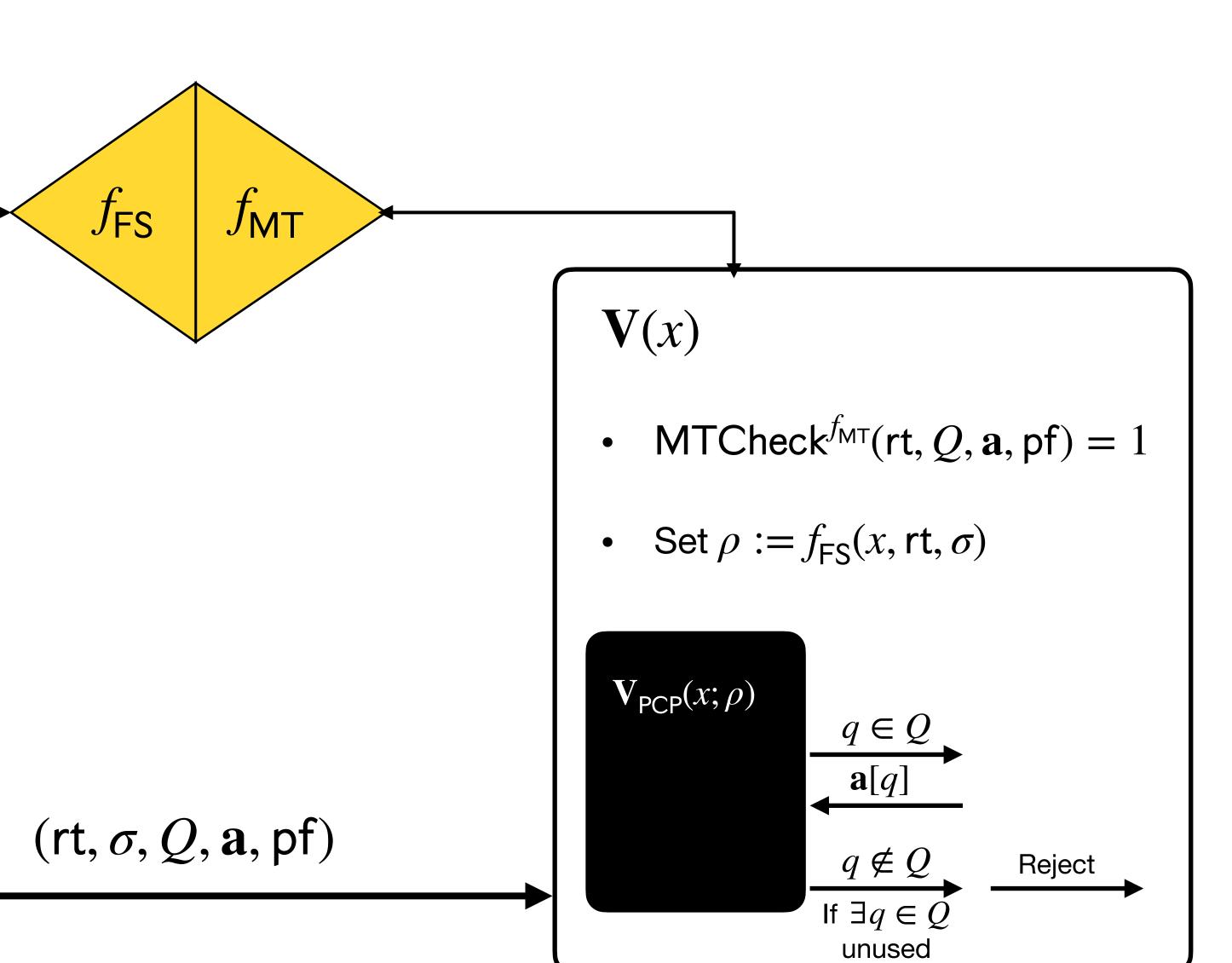
 $(\mathsf{rt}, \sigma, Q, \mathbf{a}, \mathsf{pf})$

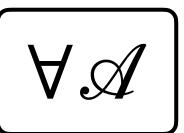
Micali's construction III

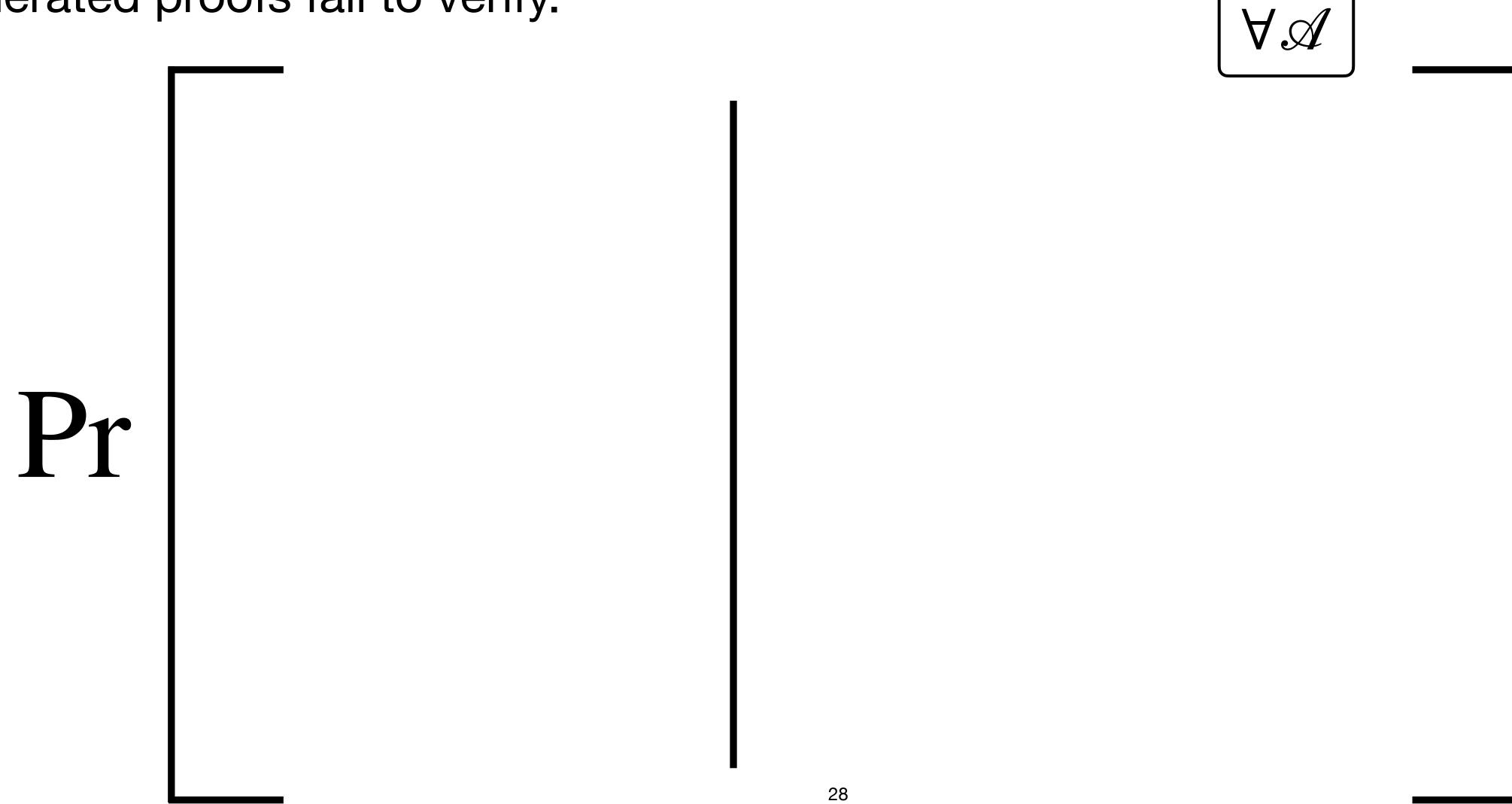
Commit to PCP string using MT, then apply FS transform

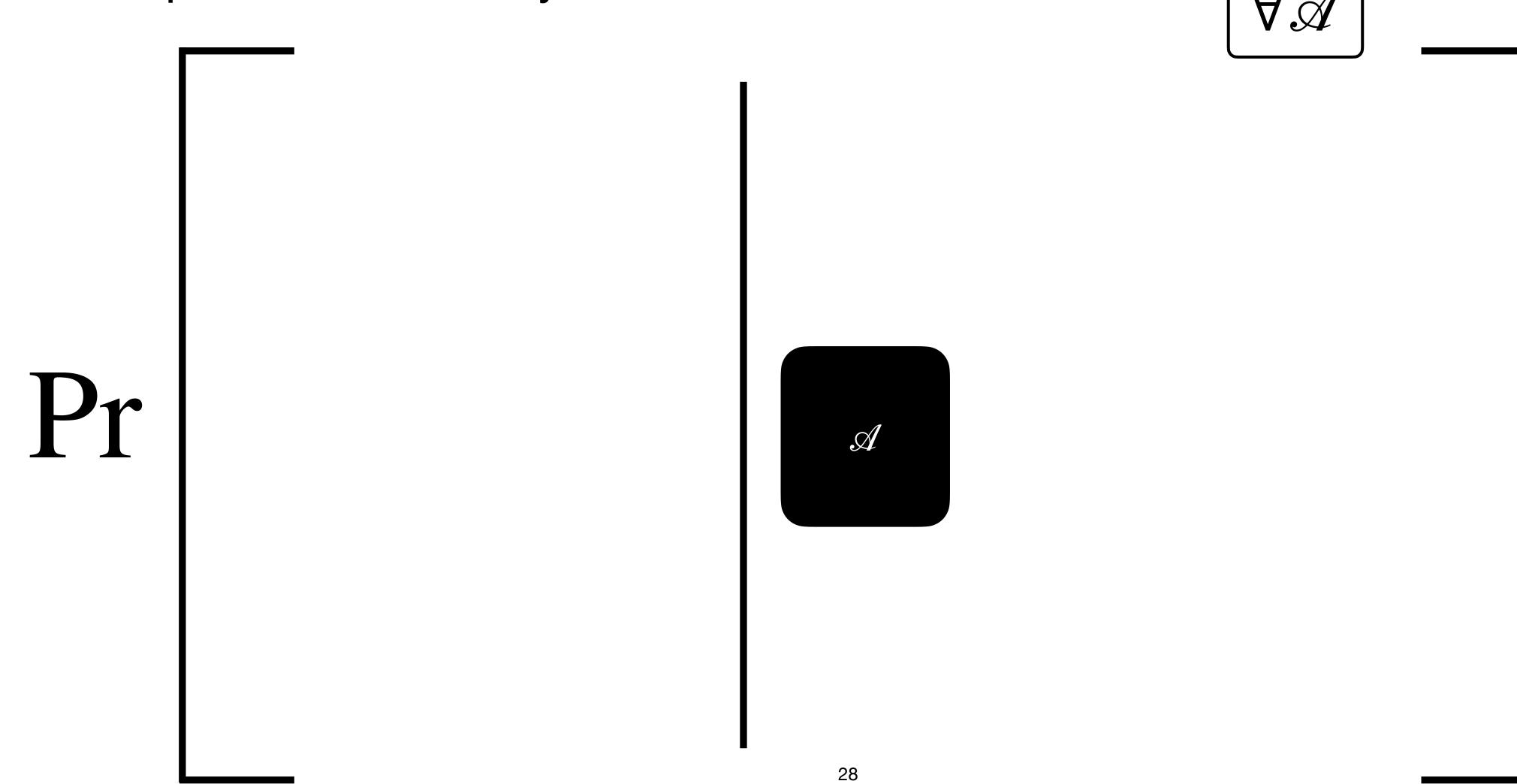
$\mathbf{P}(x, w)$

- Compute $\Pi \leftarrow \mathbf{P}_{\mathsf{PCP}}(x, w)$
- Sample $\sigma_{\mathsf{MT}} \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{r \cdot \ell}$
- (rt, td) \leftarrow MTCommit $^{f_{\mathsf{MT}}}(\Pi; \sigma_{\mathsf{MT}})$
- Sample $\sigma \leftarrow \{0,1\}^r$
- Set $\rho := f_{FS}(x, rt, \sigma)$
- Run $V_{PCP}^{\Pi}(x; \rho)$ to obtain query-answers sets Q, \mathbf{a}
- pf := MTOpen(td, Q)

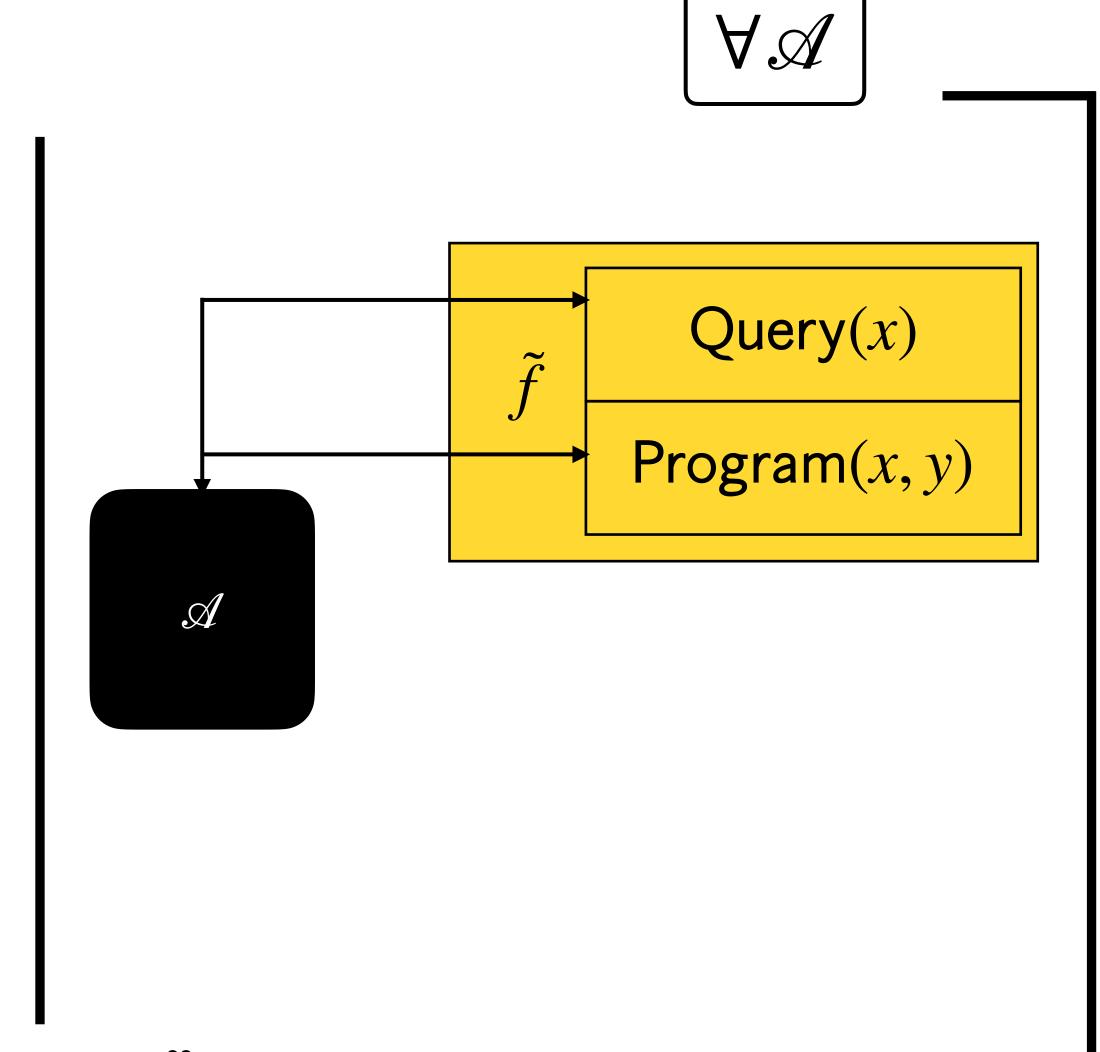




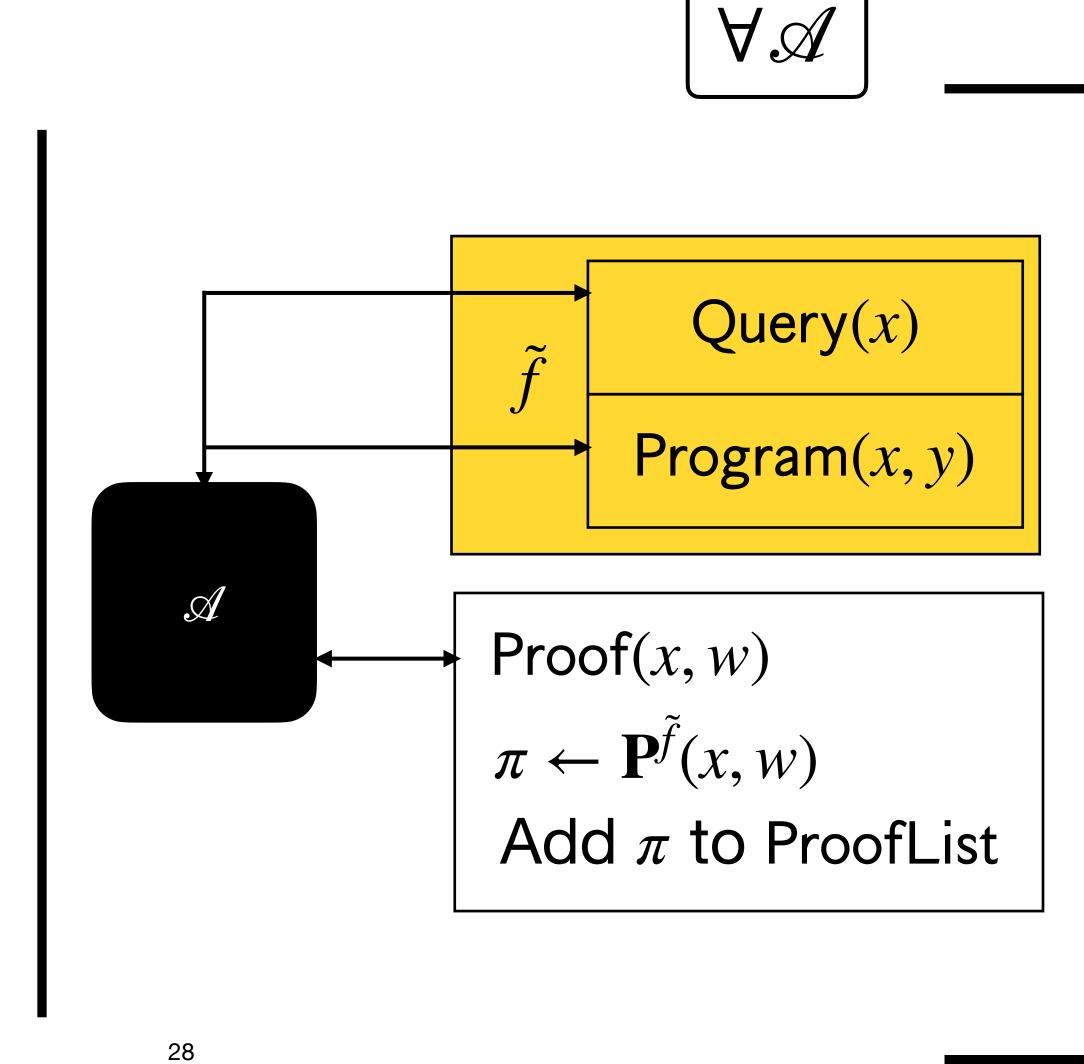




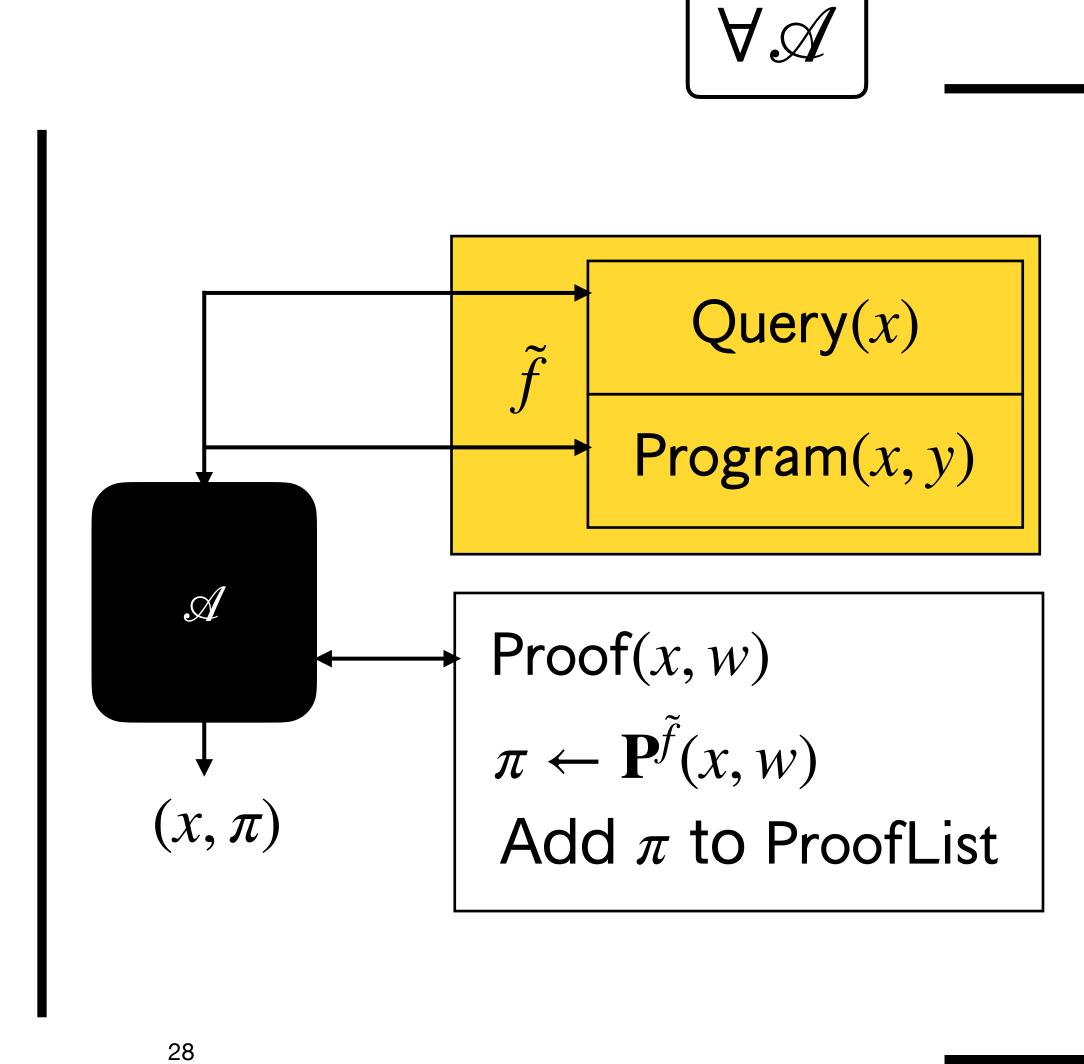
Adversary should not be able to make honestly generated proofs fail to verify.



Adversary should not be able to make honestly generated proofs fail to verify.



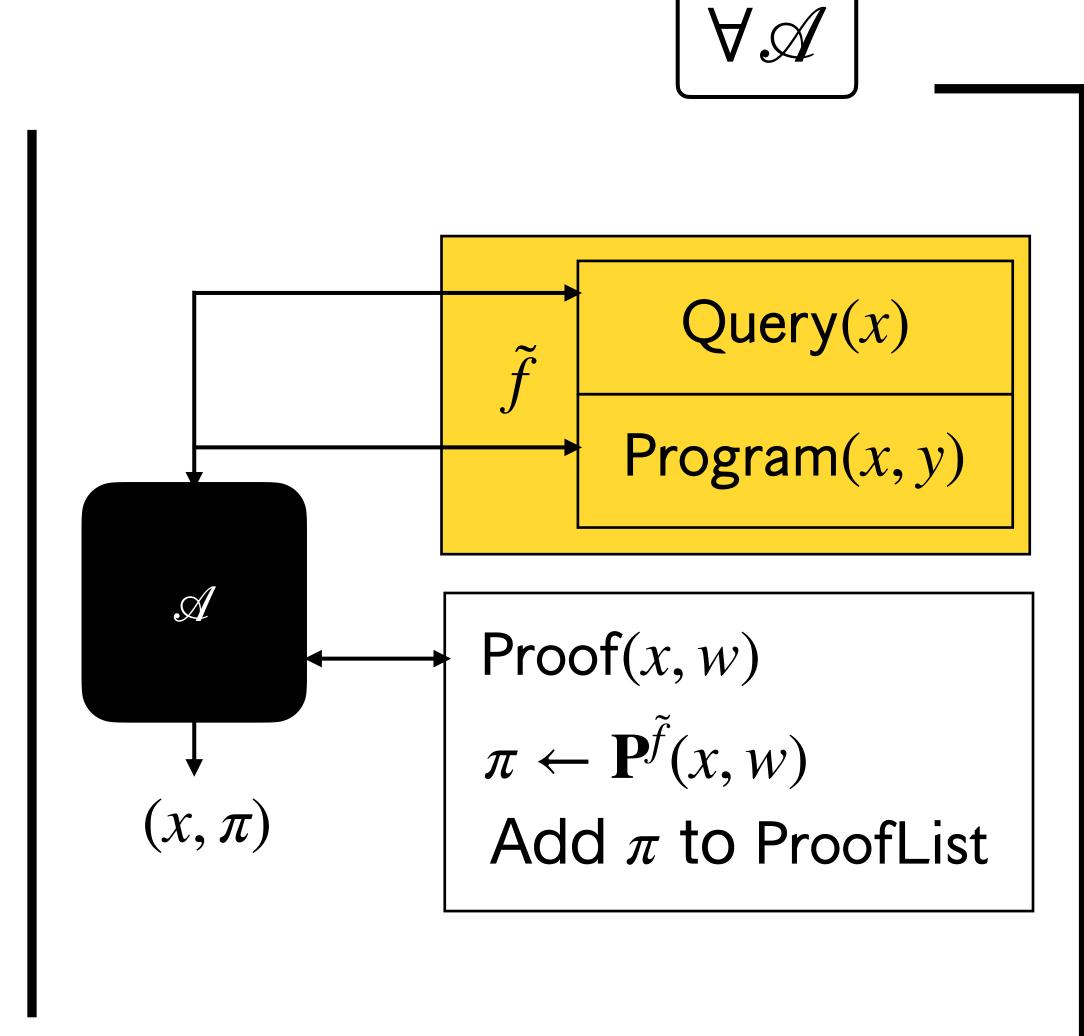
Adversary should not be able to make honestly generated proofs fail to verify.



Adversary should not be able to make honestly generated proofs fail to verify.

 $(x, \pi) \in \mathsf{ProofList}$

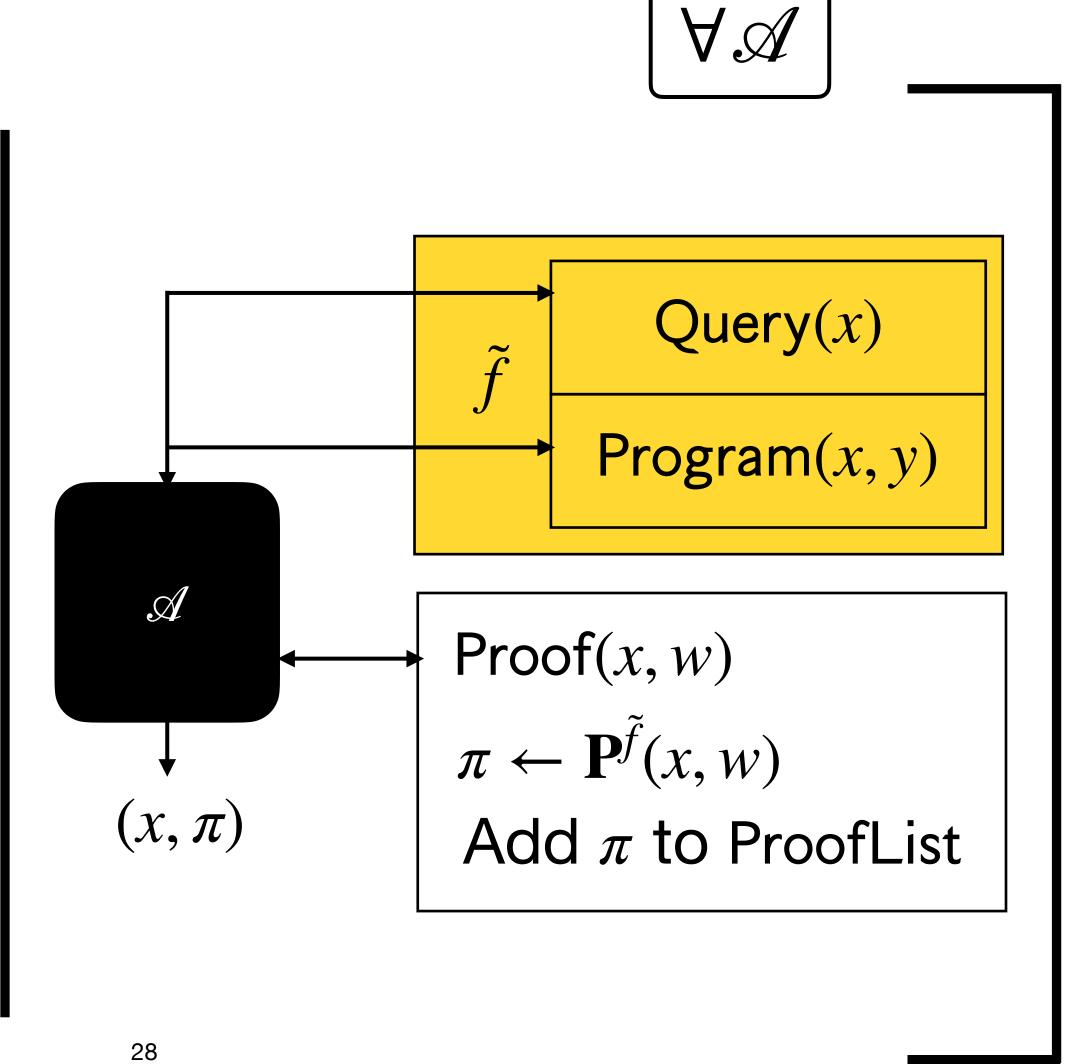
and



Adversary should not be able to make honestly generated proofs fail to verify.

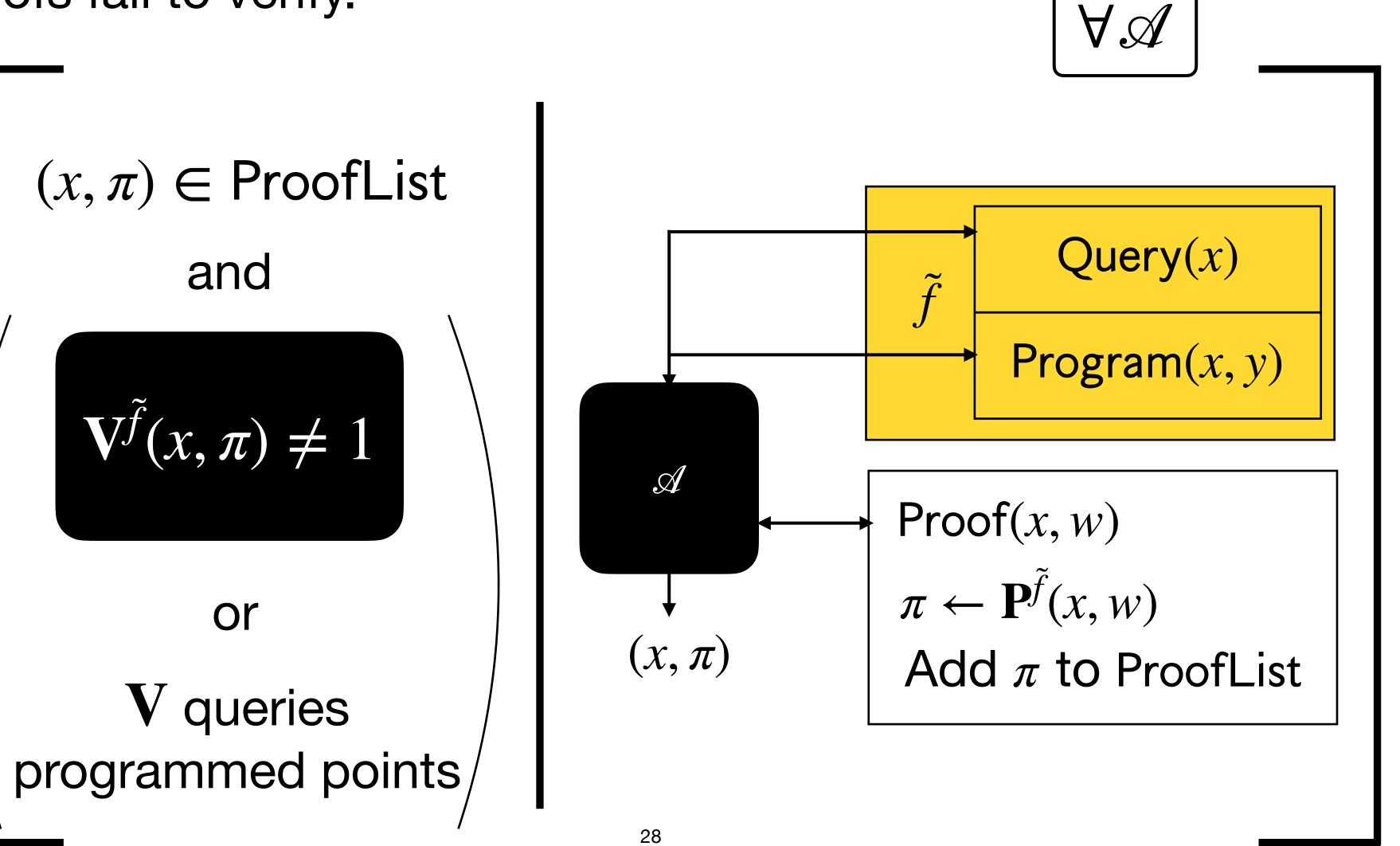
 $(x, \pi) \in \mathsf{ProofList}$

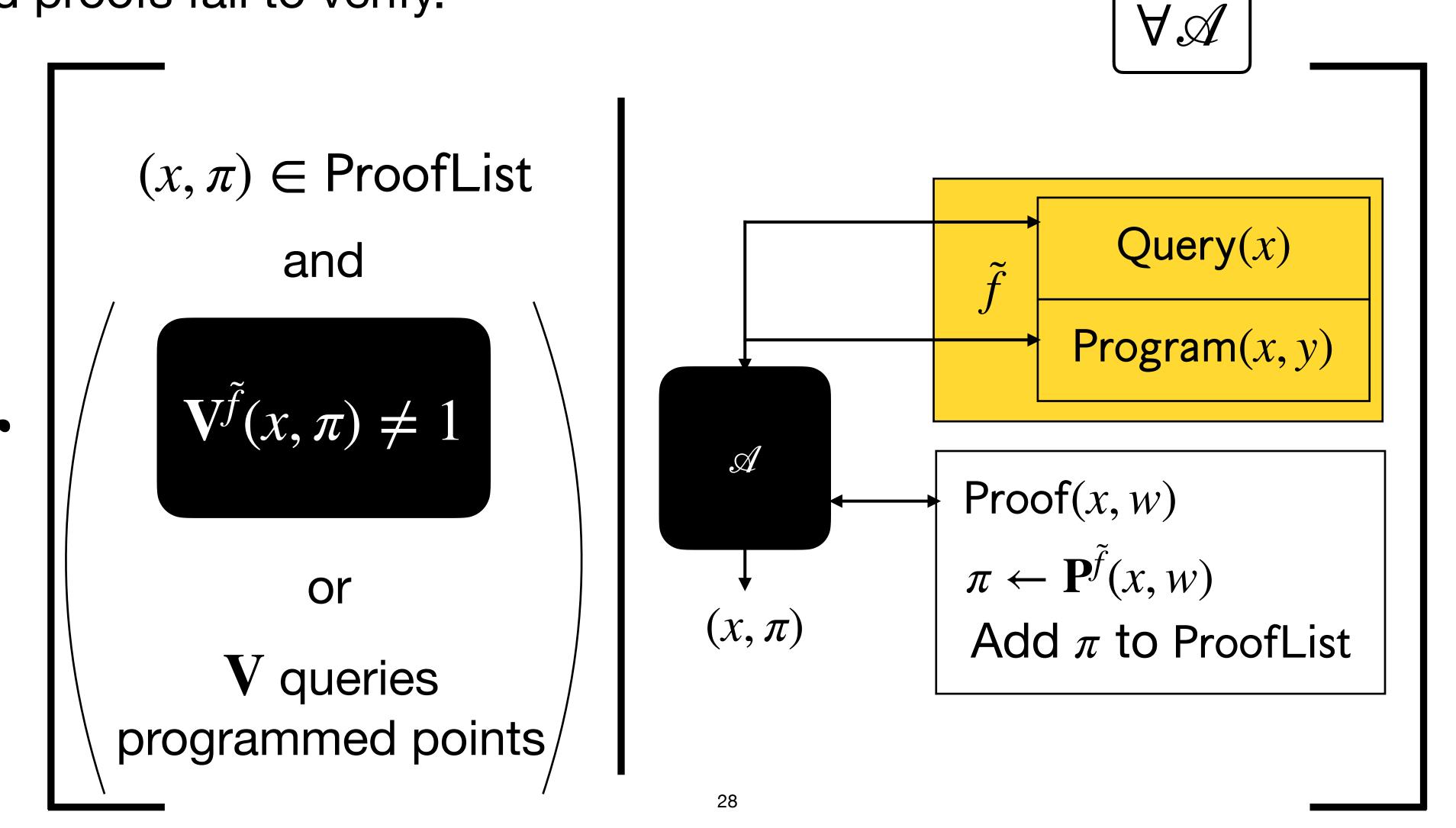
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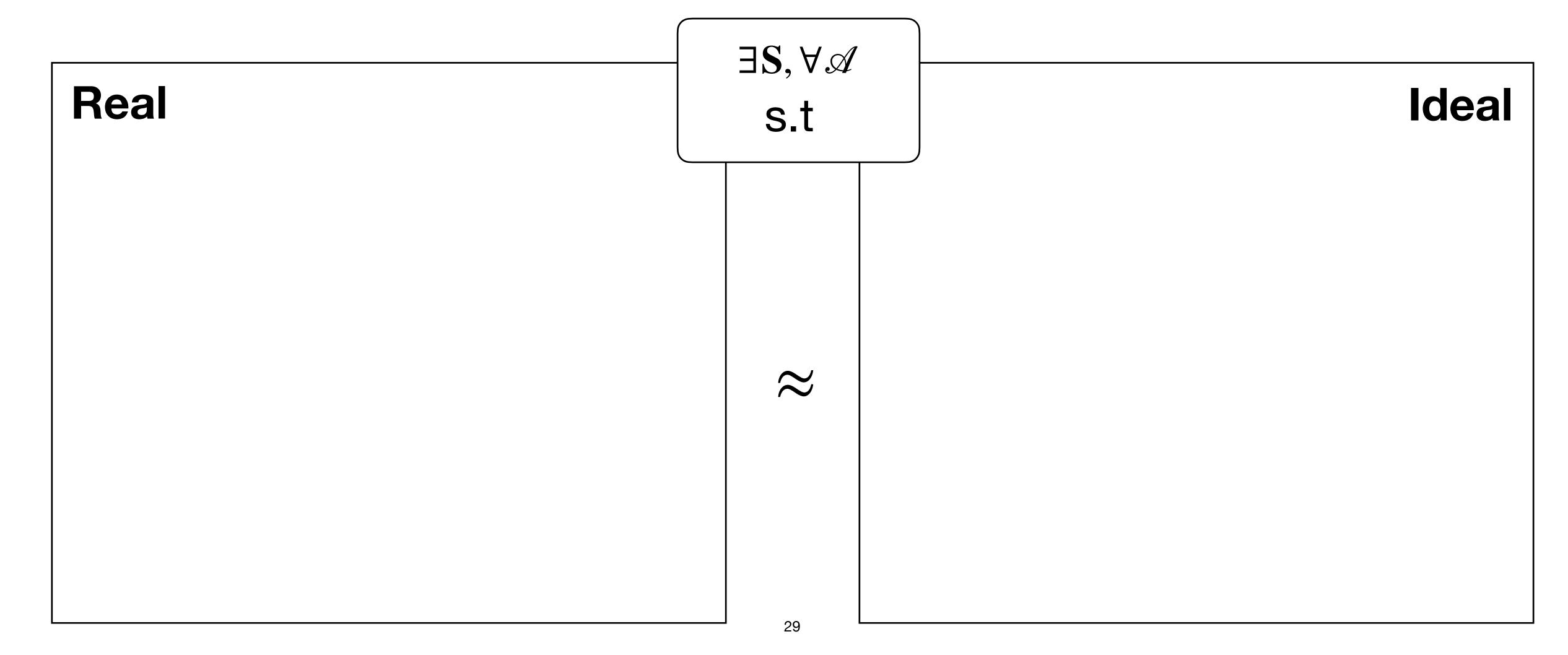


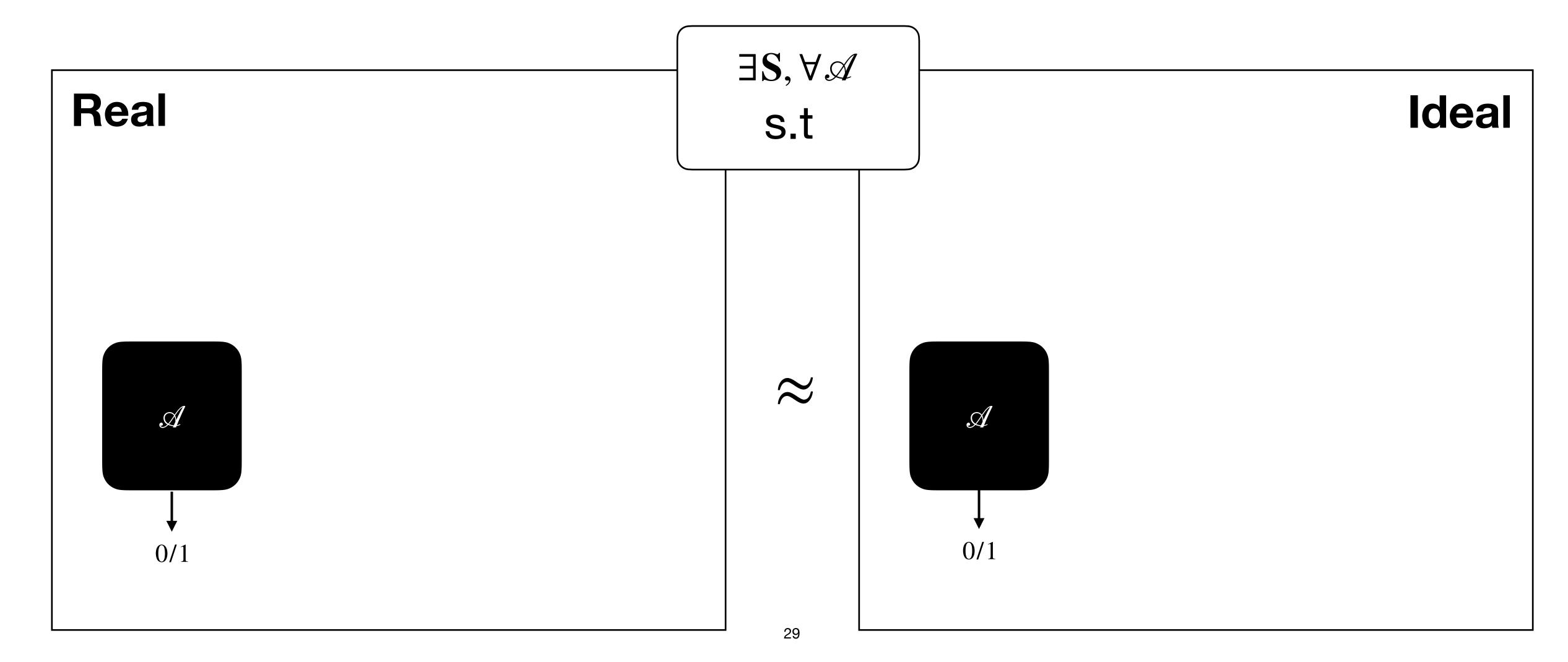
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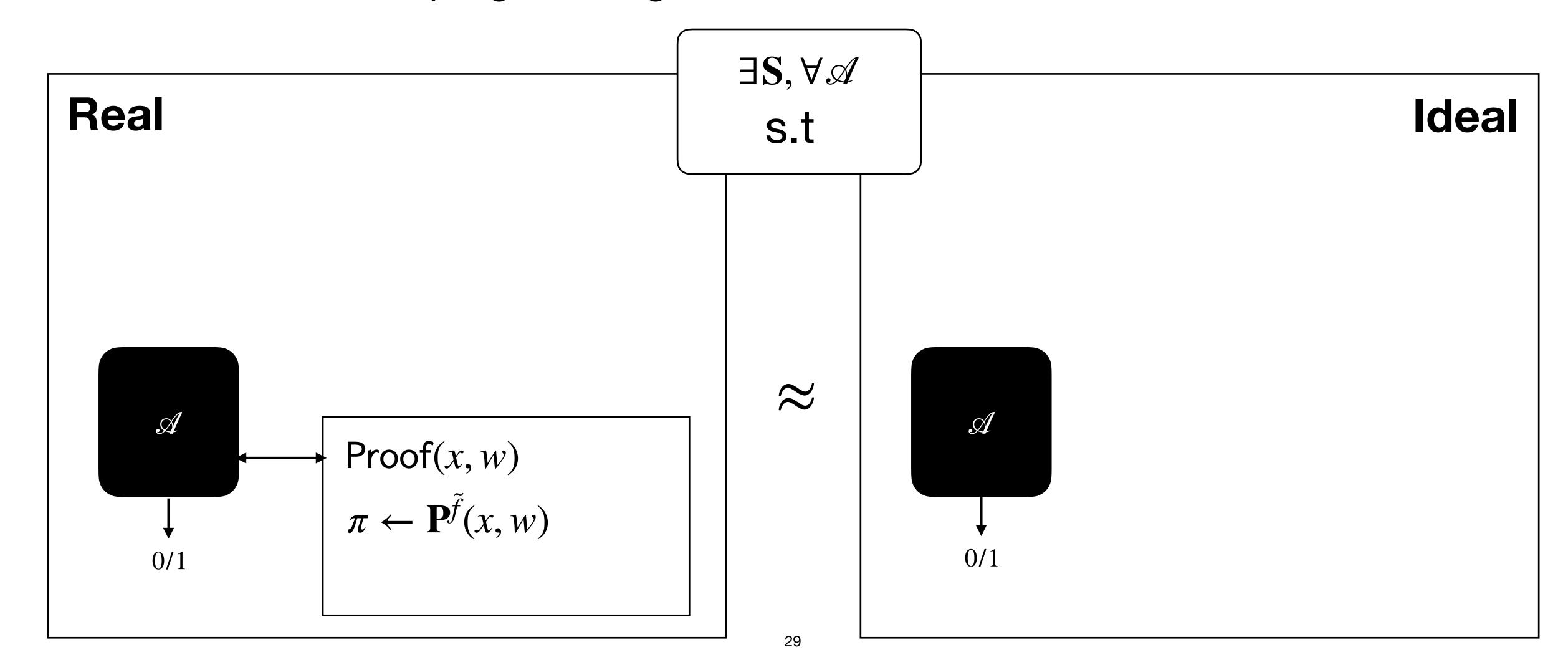
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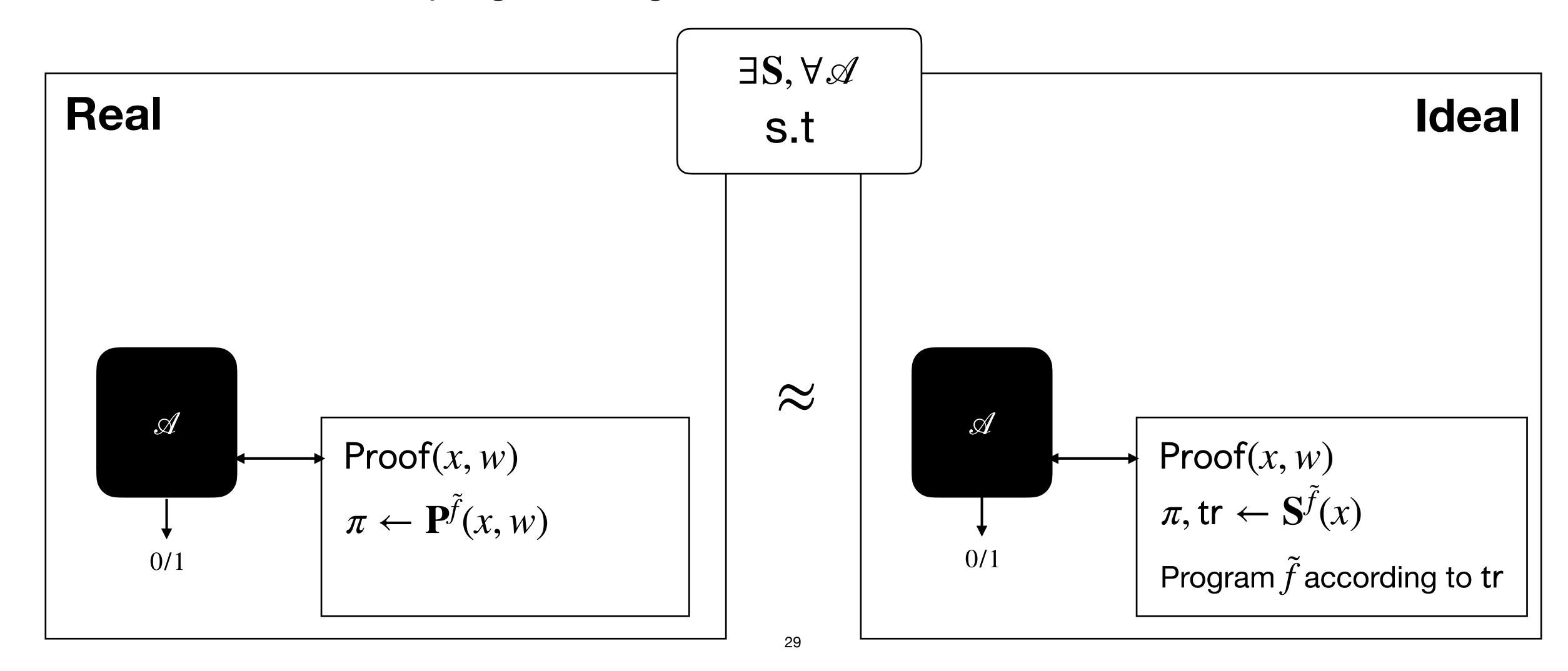


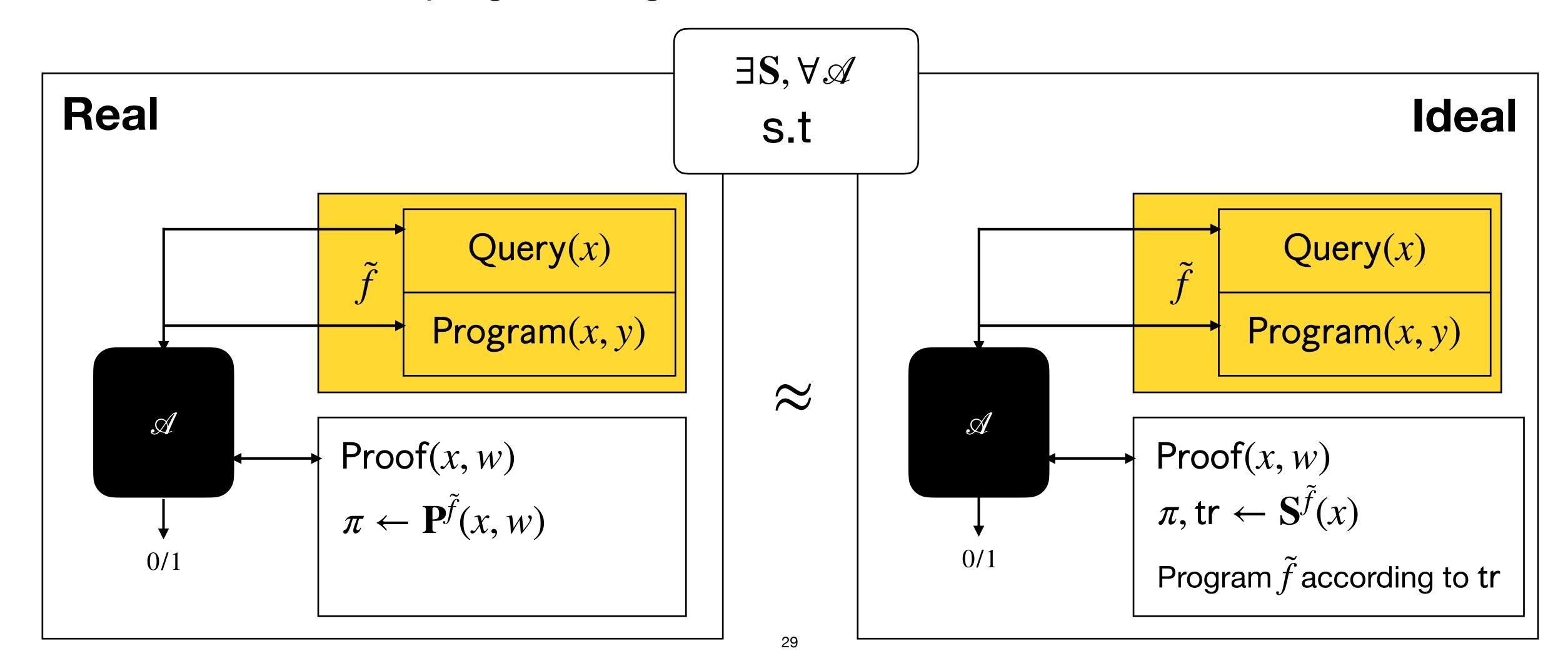








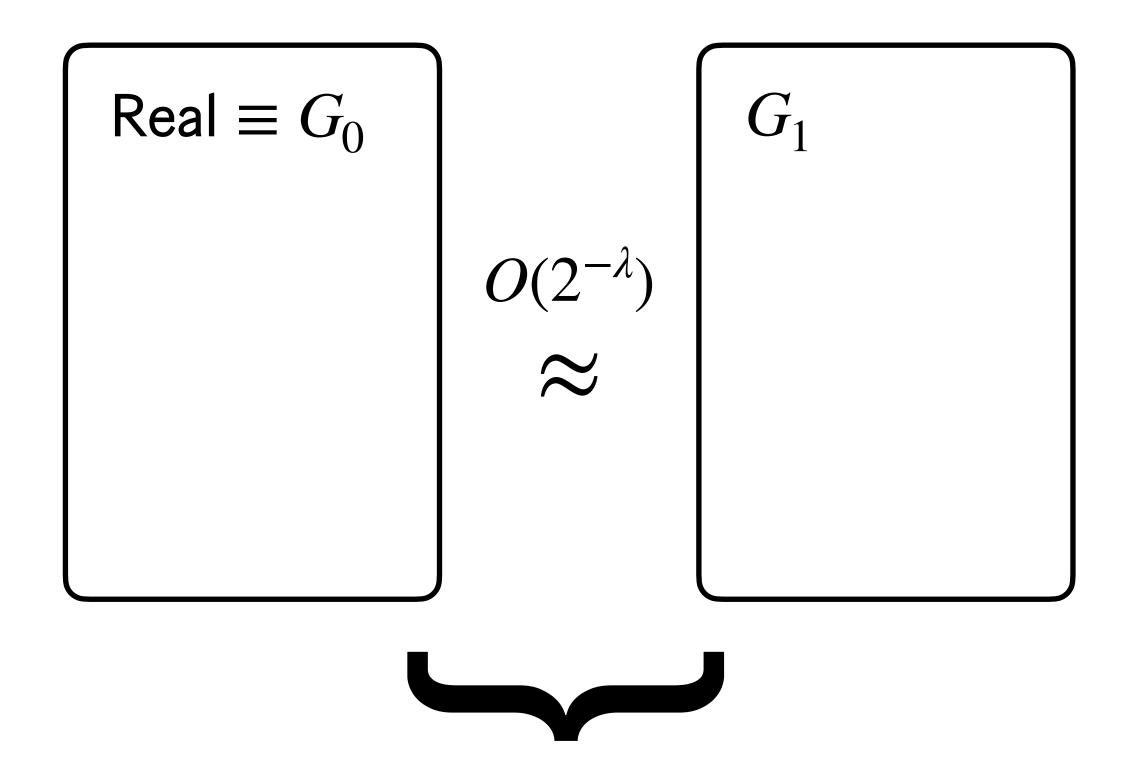




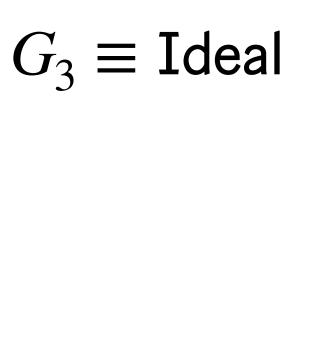
 $Real \equiv G_0$

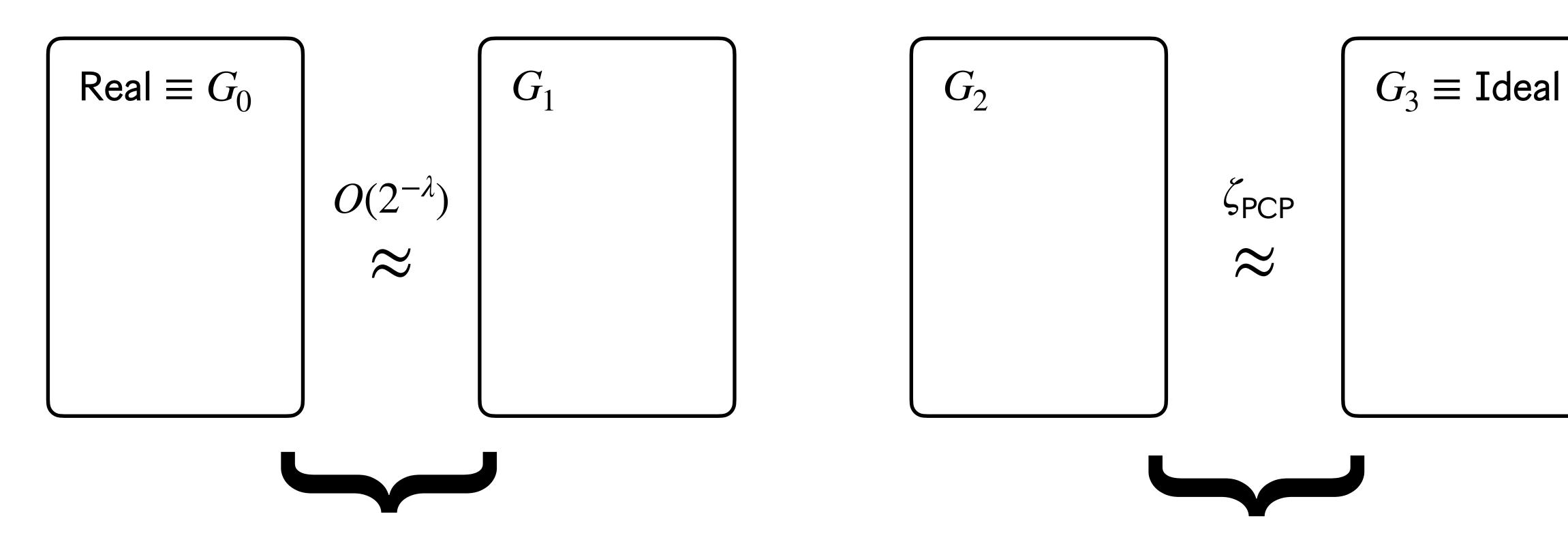
$$\mathsf{Real} \equiv G_0$$

$$G_3 \equiv \text{Ideal}$$



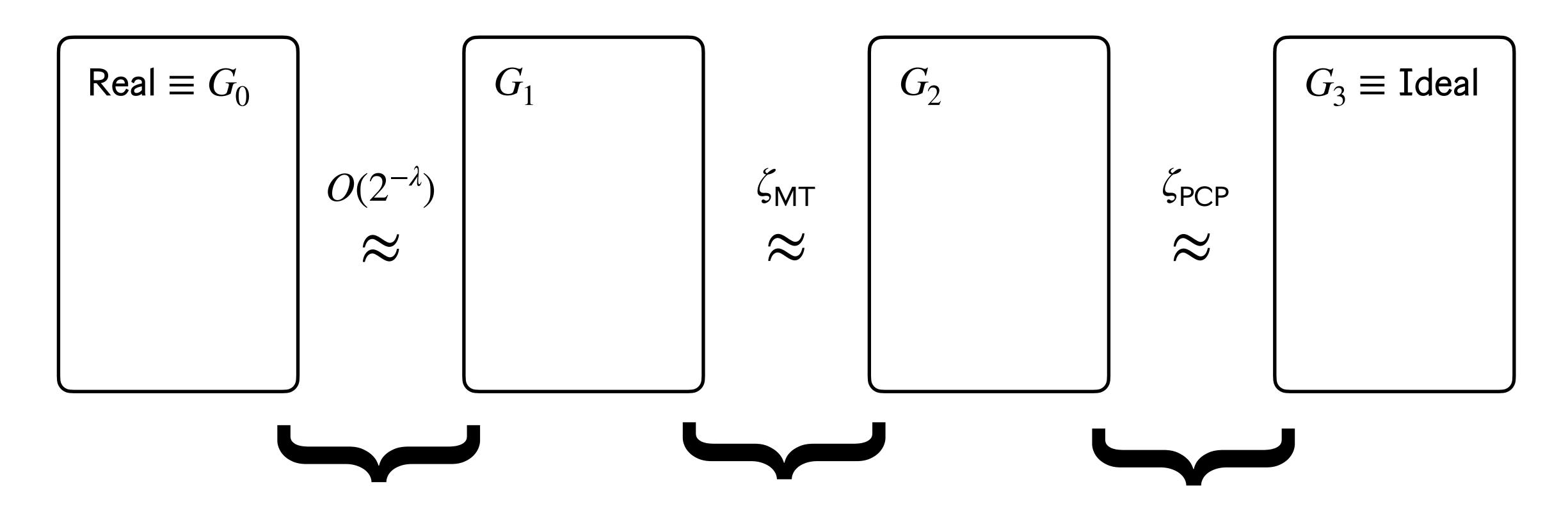
FS input hard to predict





FS input hard to predict

PCP honest-verifier ZK

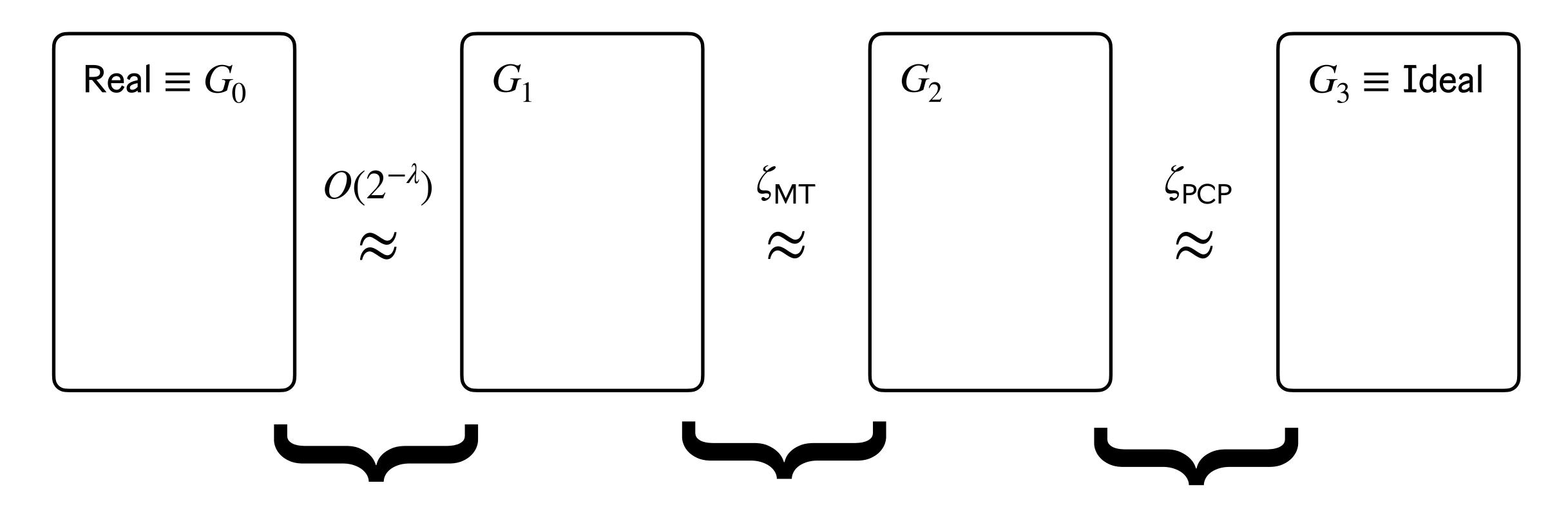


FS input hard to predict

Lemma: Merkle trees have UC-friendly hiding

PCP honest-verifier ZK

Follows similarly to standard Micali ZK + Merkle trees are UC-friendly.



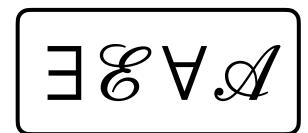
FS input hard to predict

Lemma: Merkle trees have UC-friendly hiding

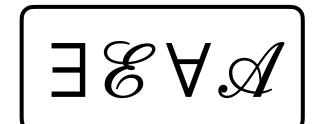
PCP honest-verifier ZK

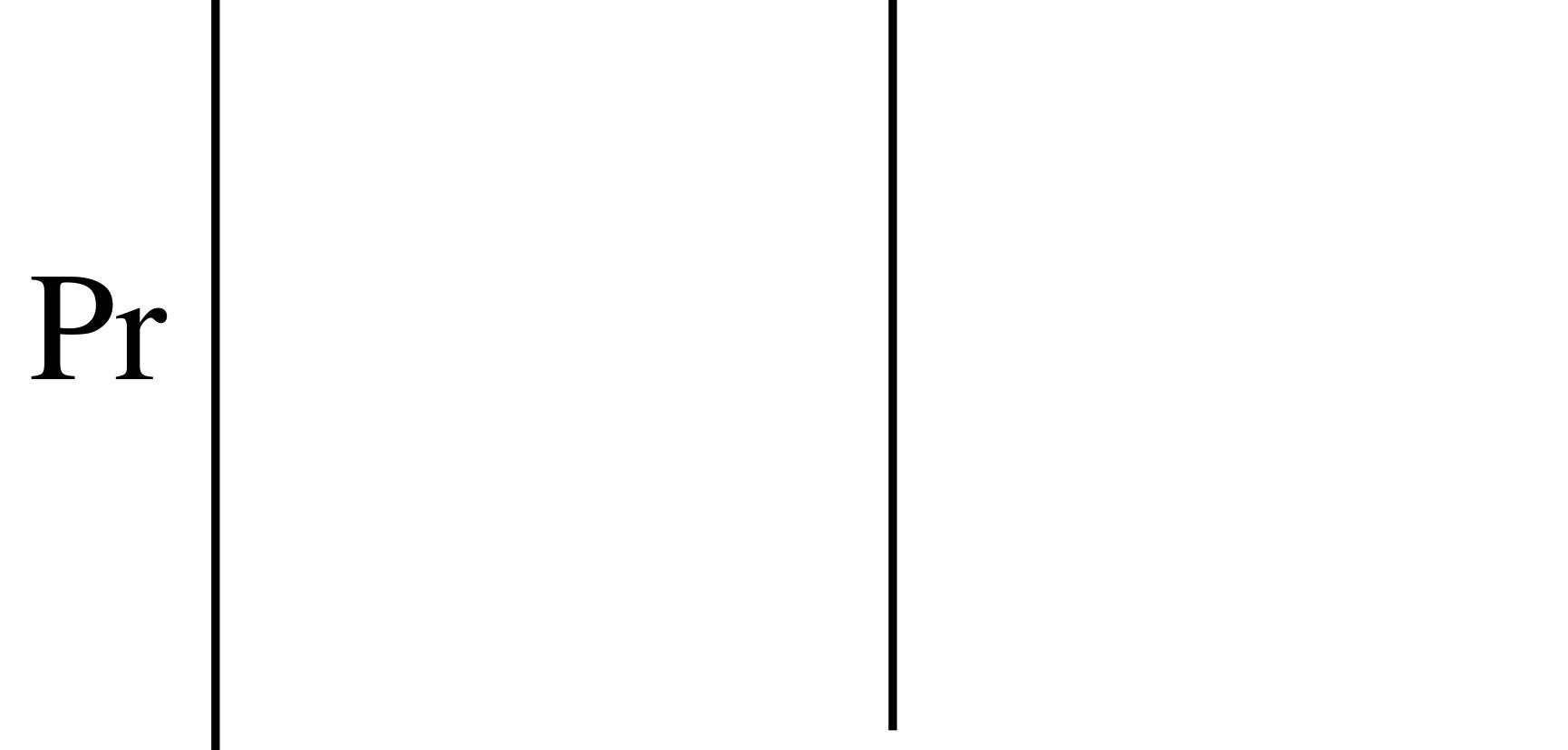
Adversary should not be able to generate fresh proofs that the extractor cannot extract a witness from

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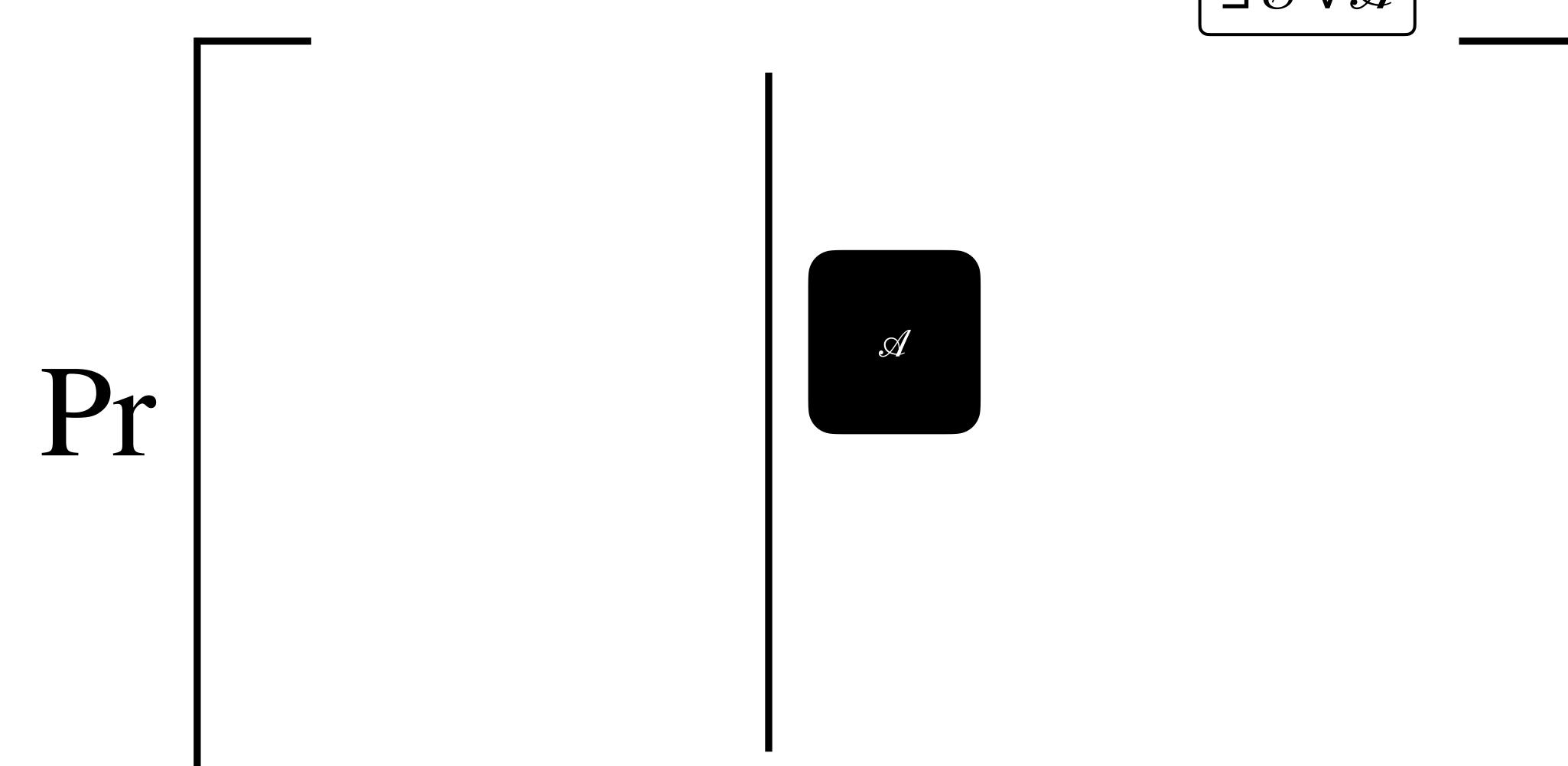
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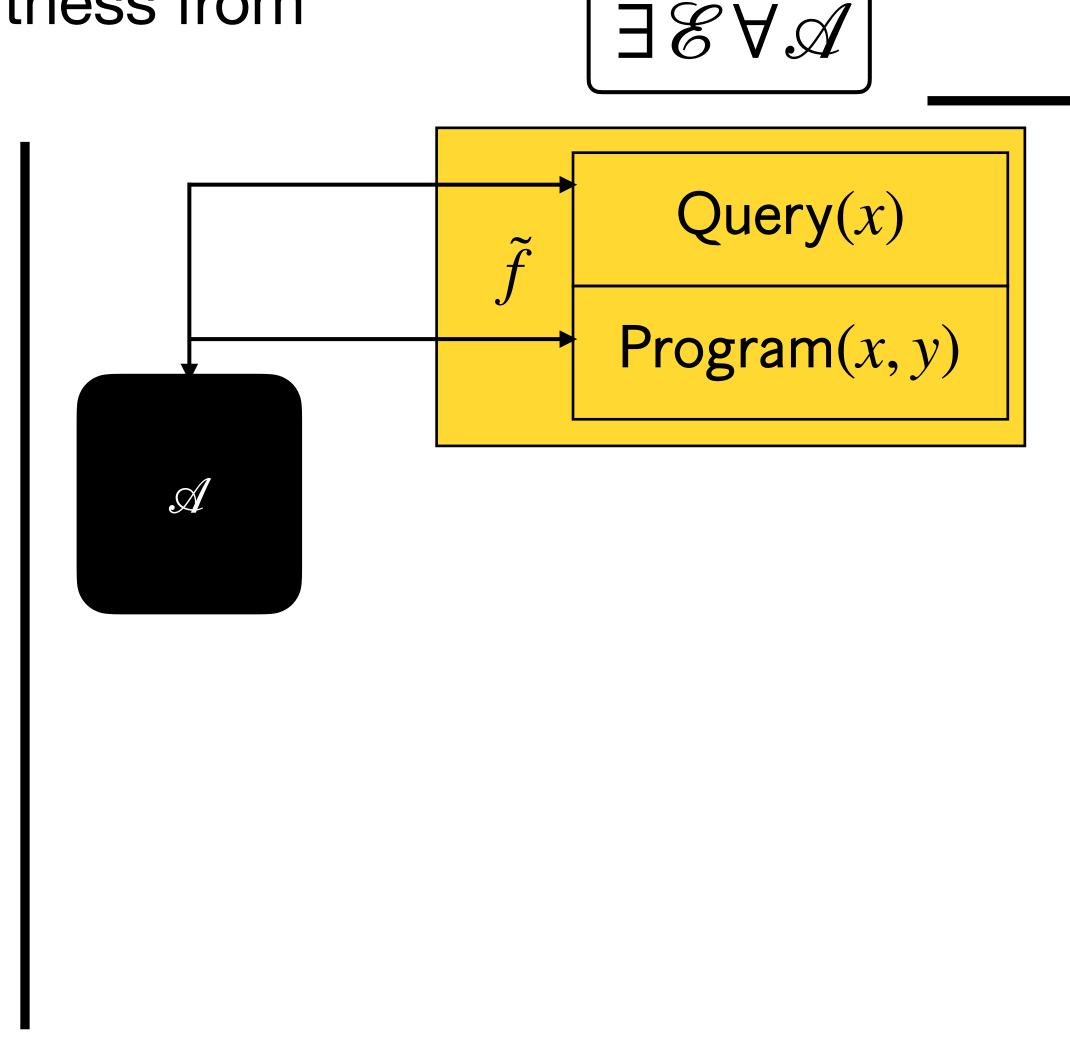
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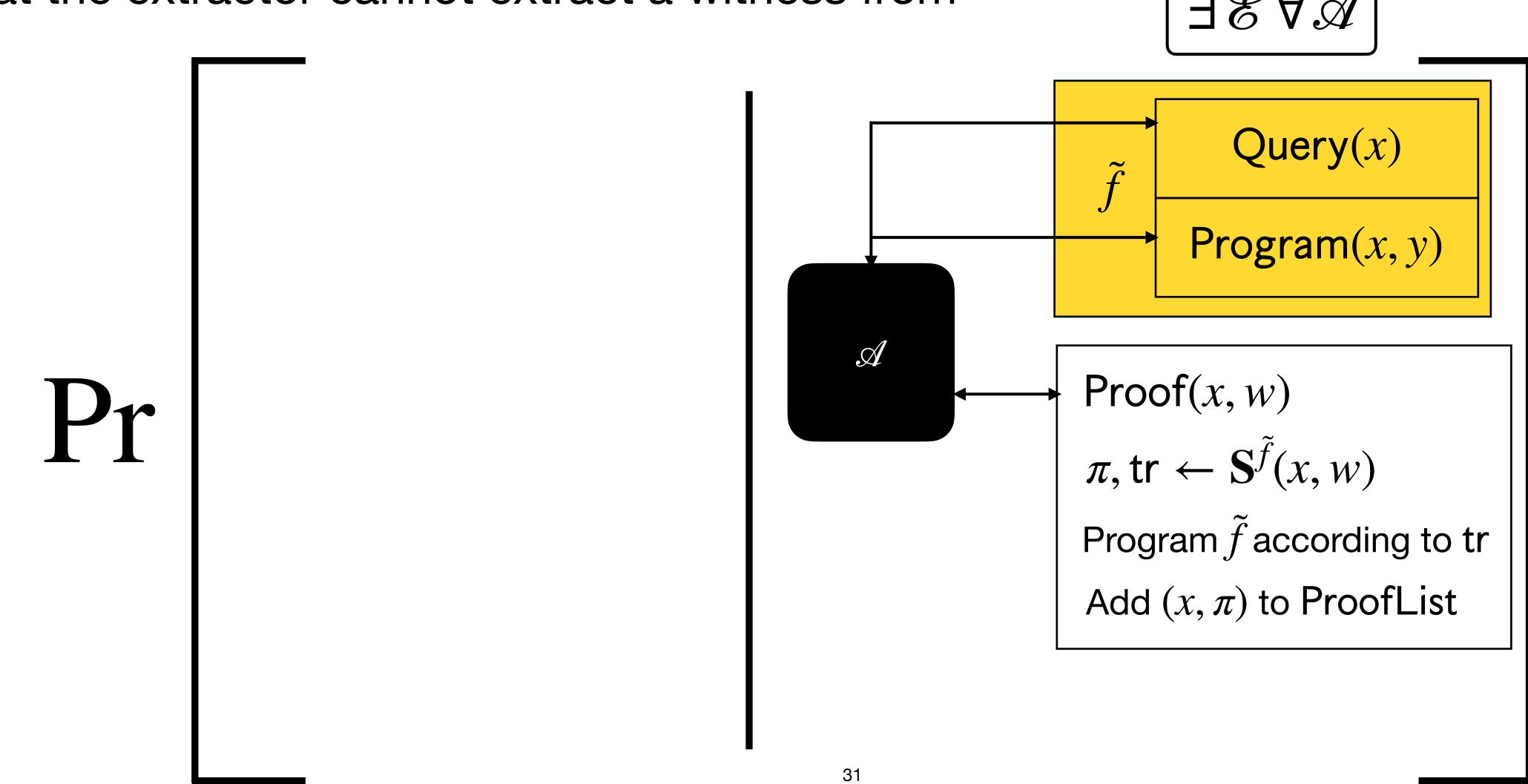
31

Adversary should not be able to generate fresh proofs that the extractor cannot extract a witness from



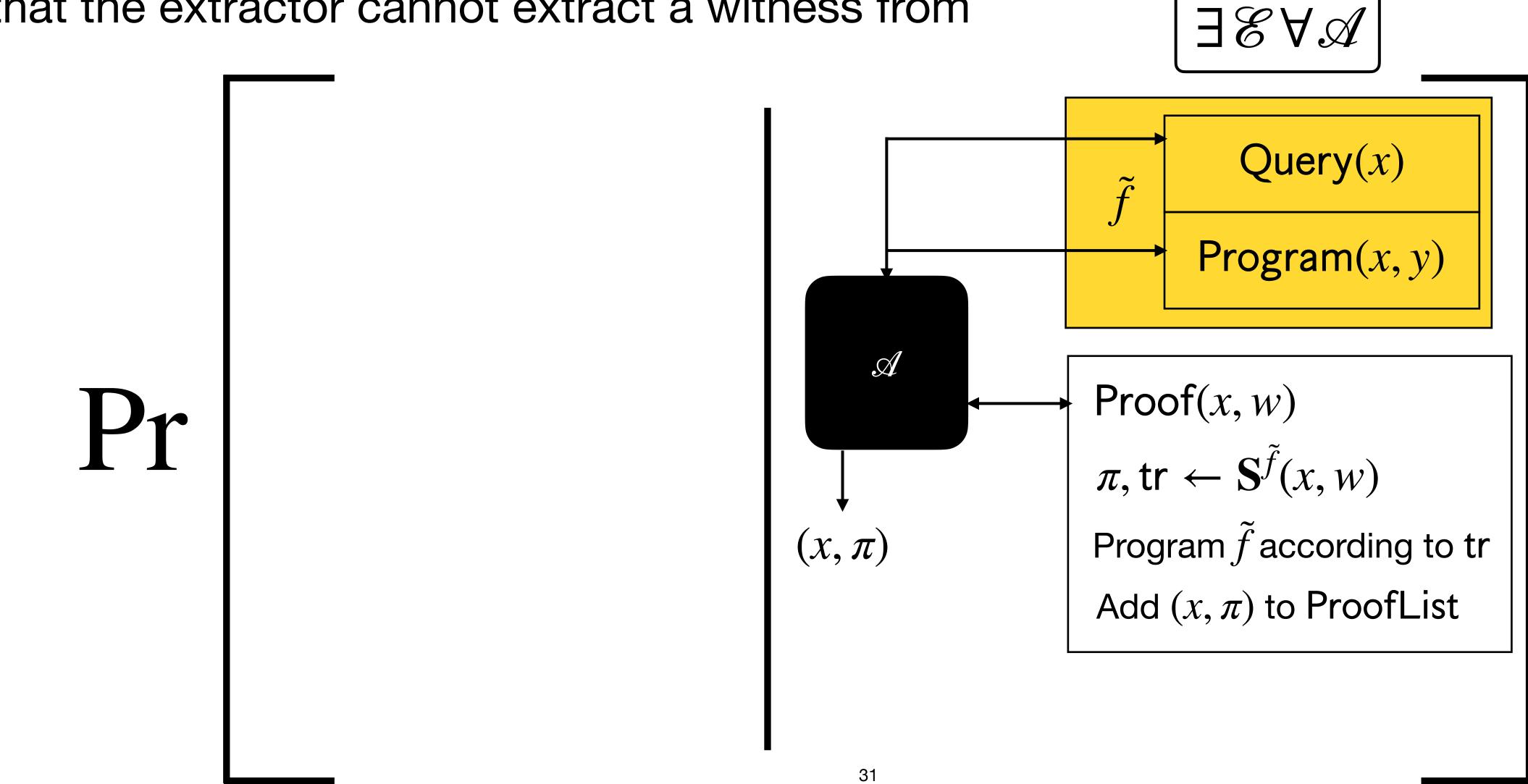
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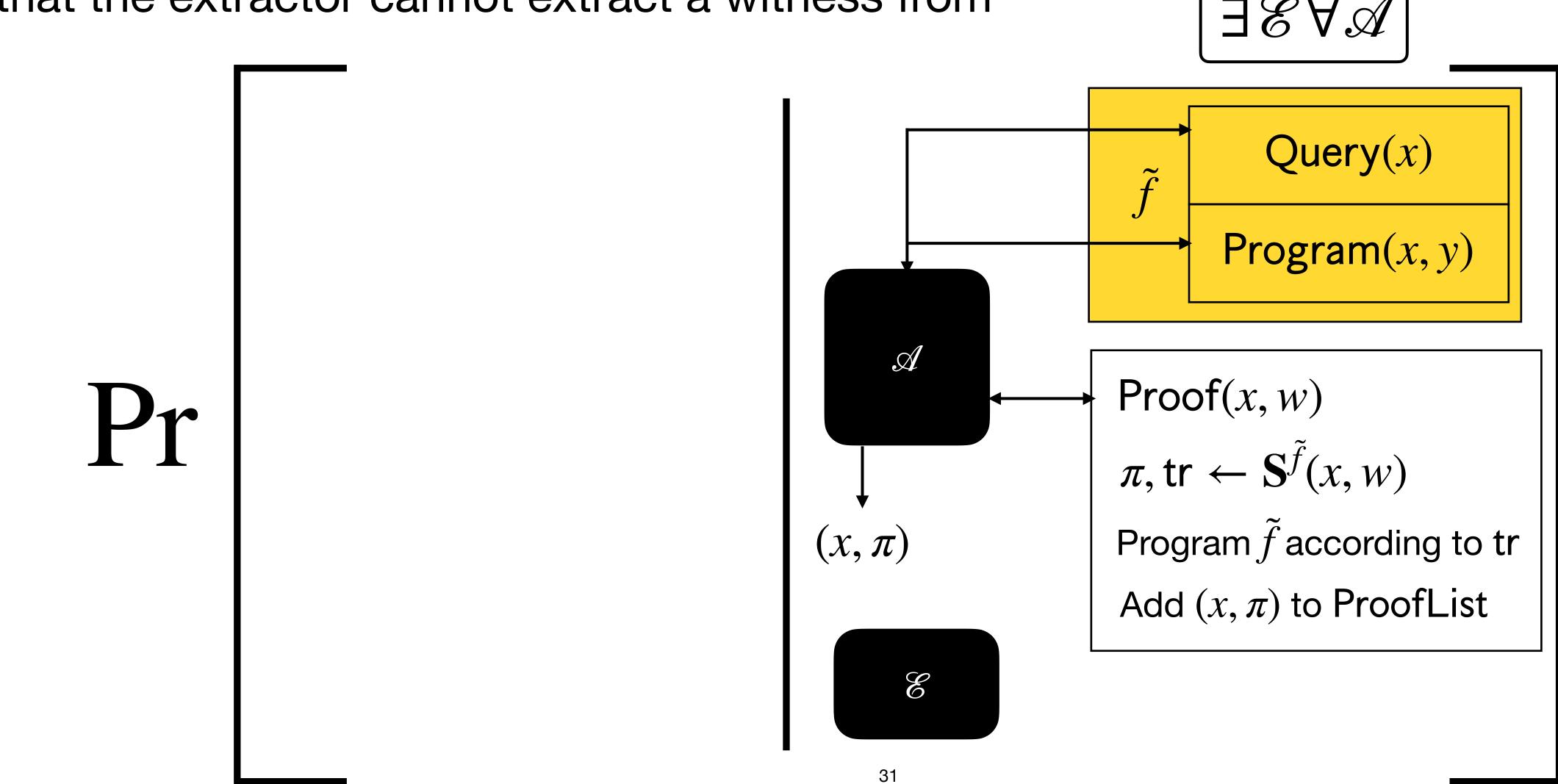
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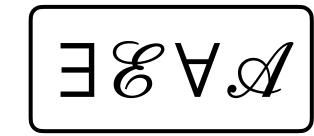


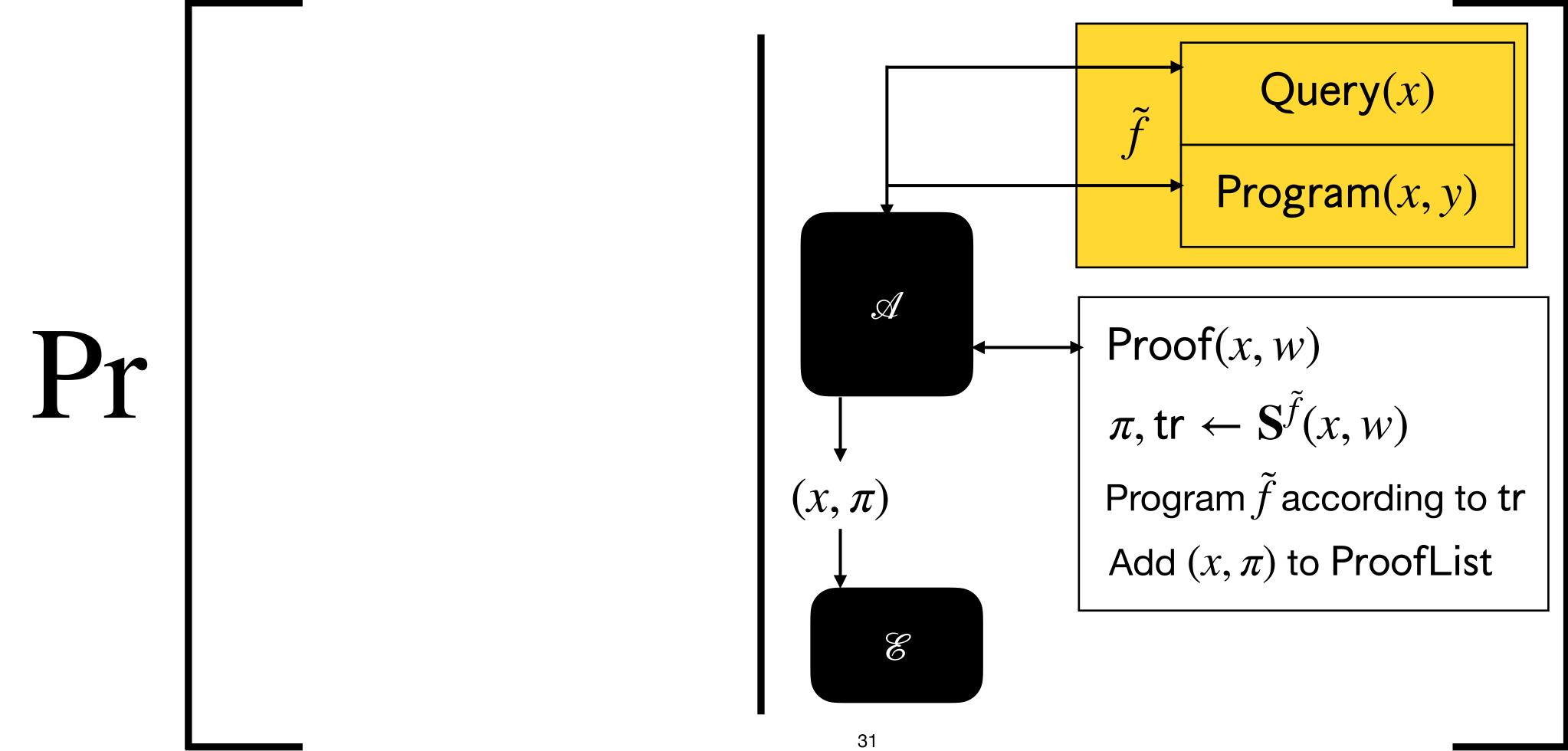
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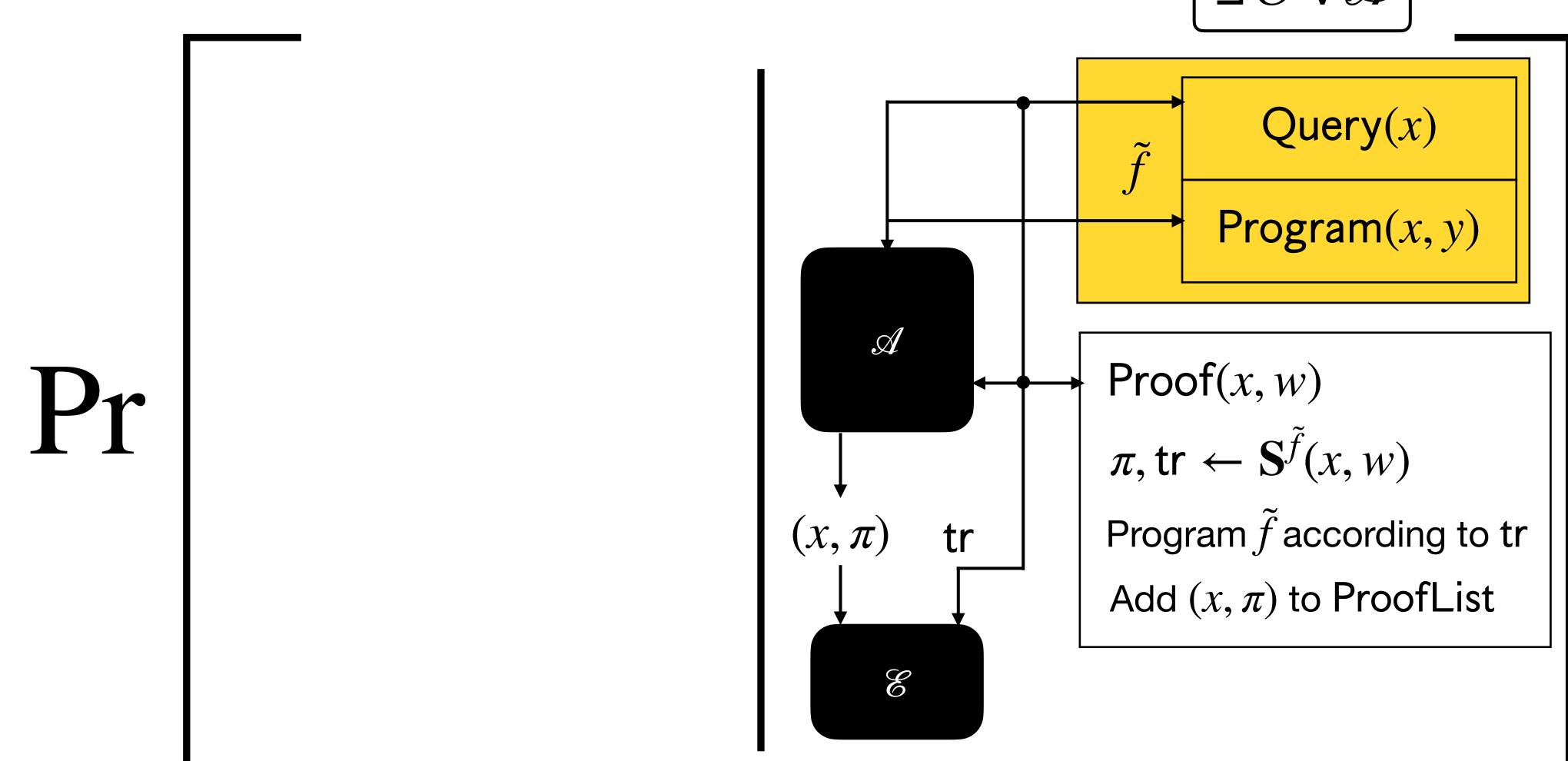
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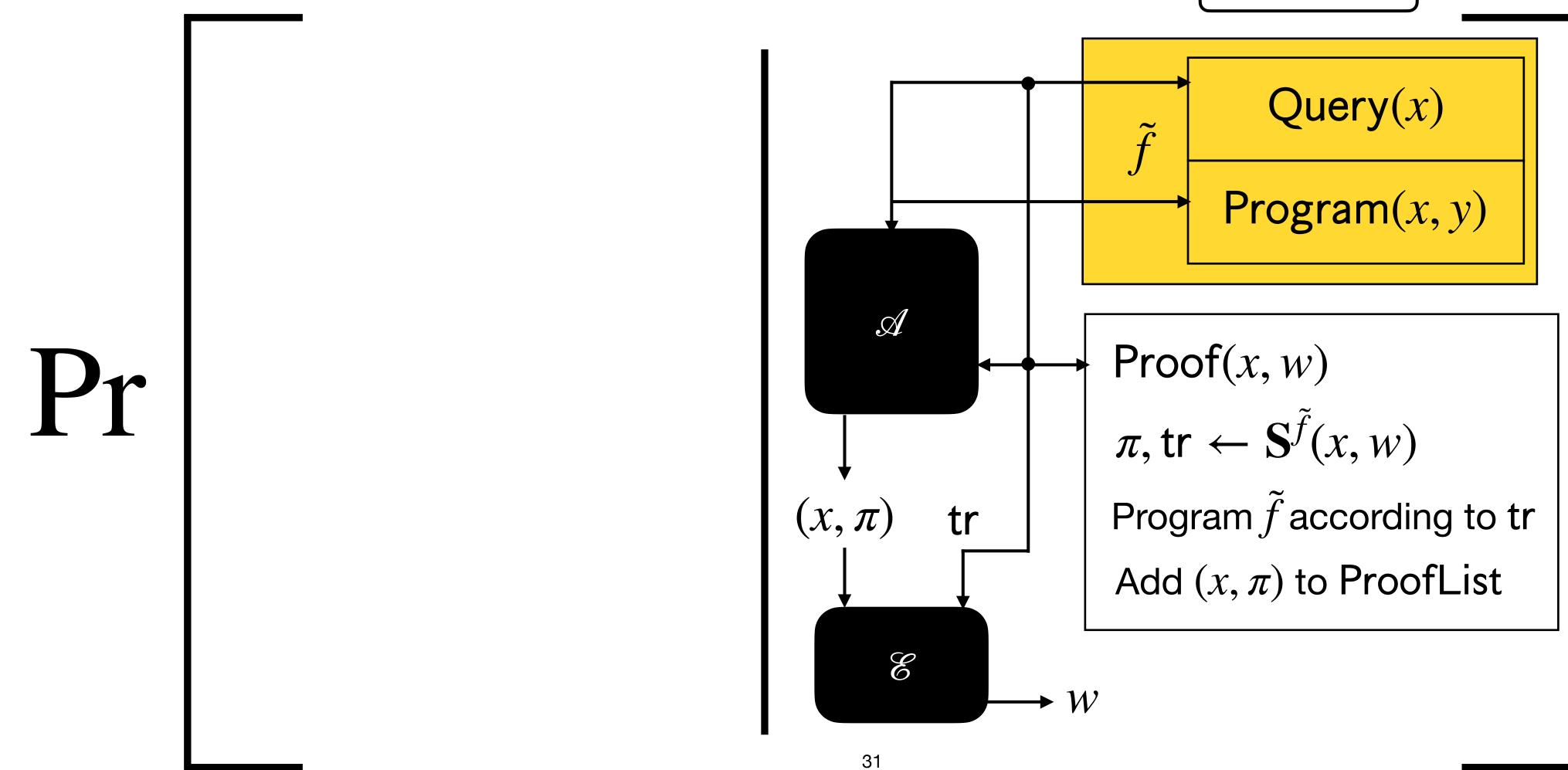
 $\boxed{\exists \mathcal{E} \forall \mathcal{A}}$



31

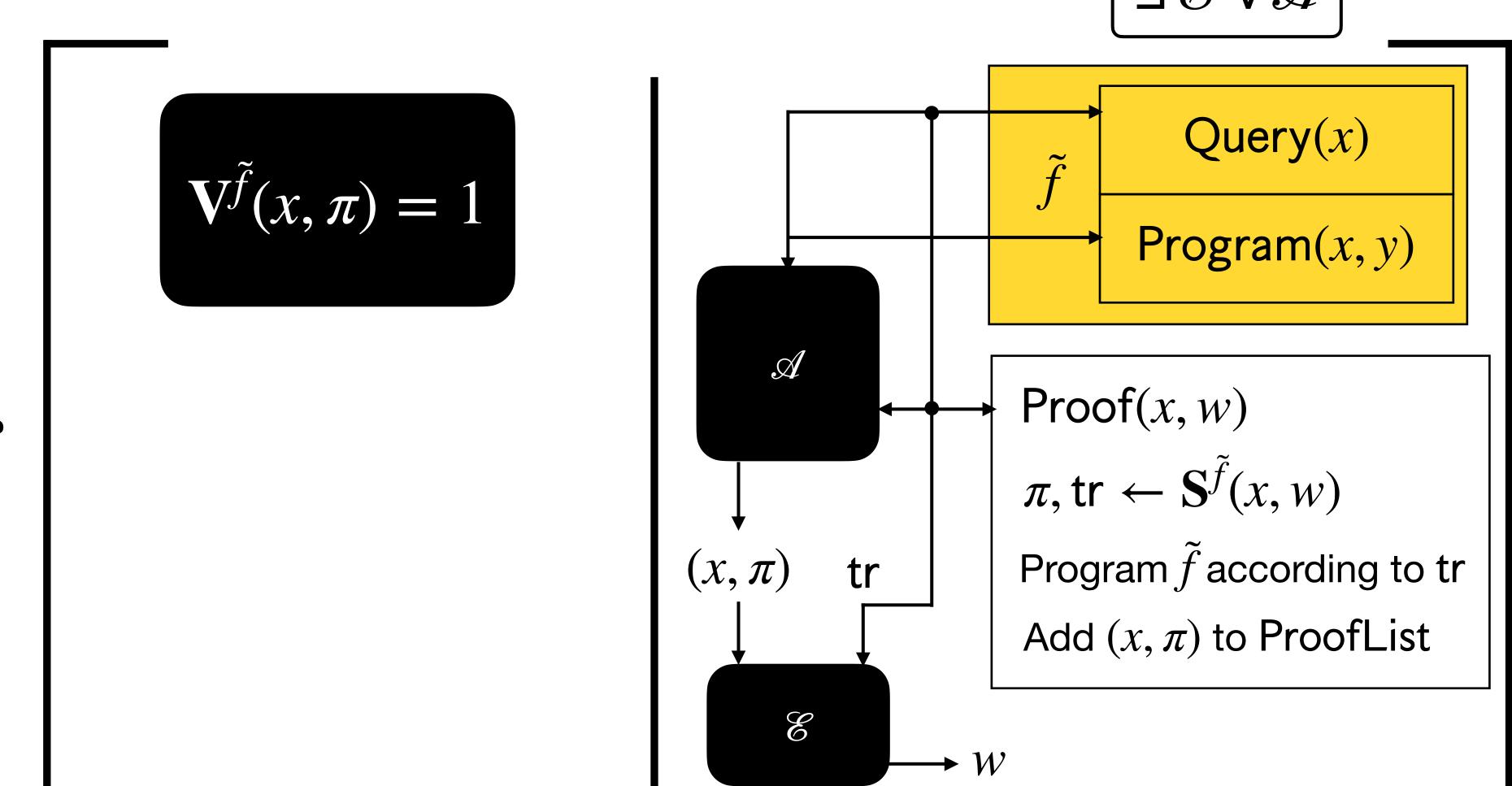
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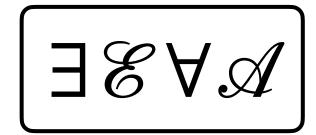
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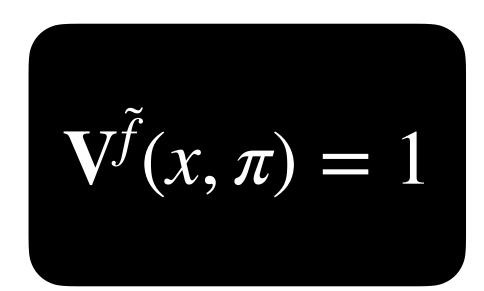




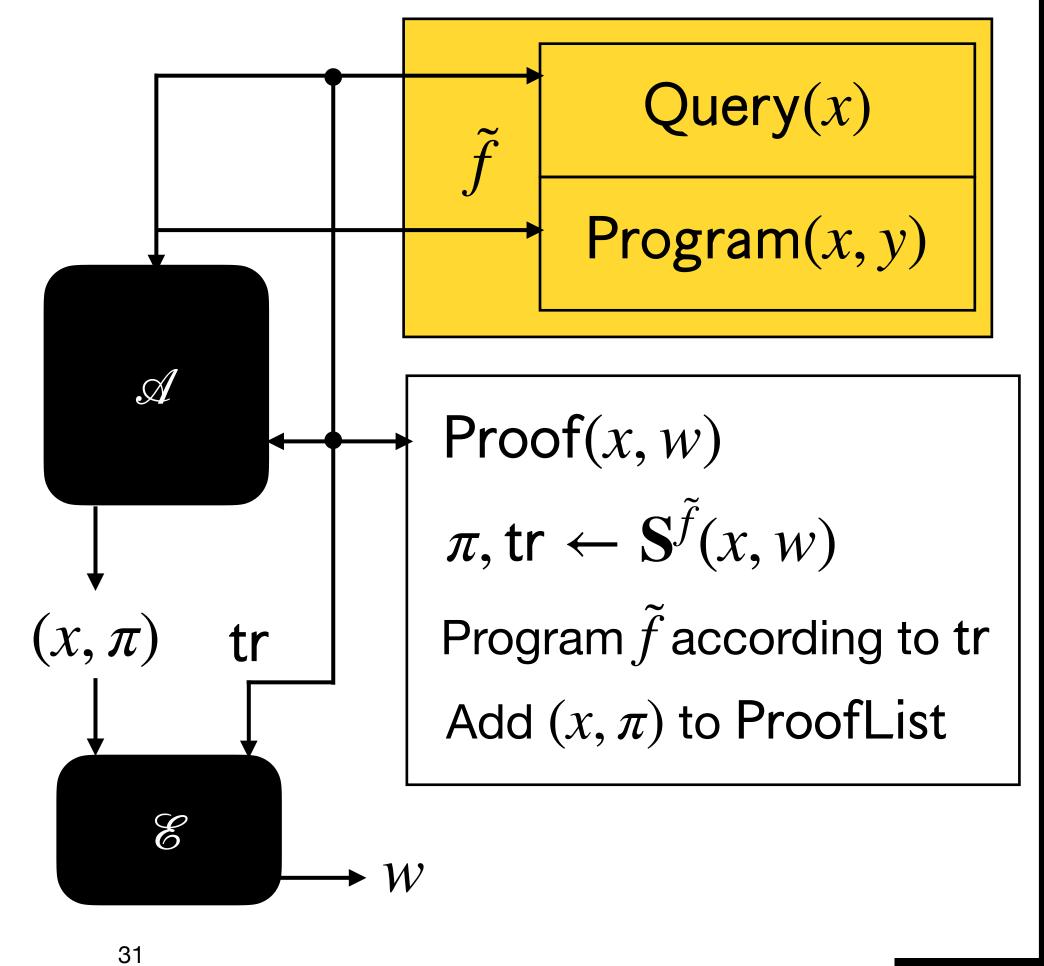
31

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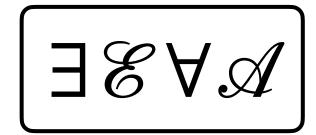


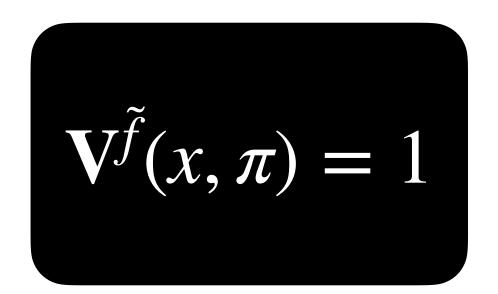


V does not query programmed points



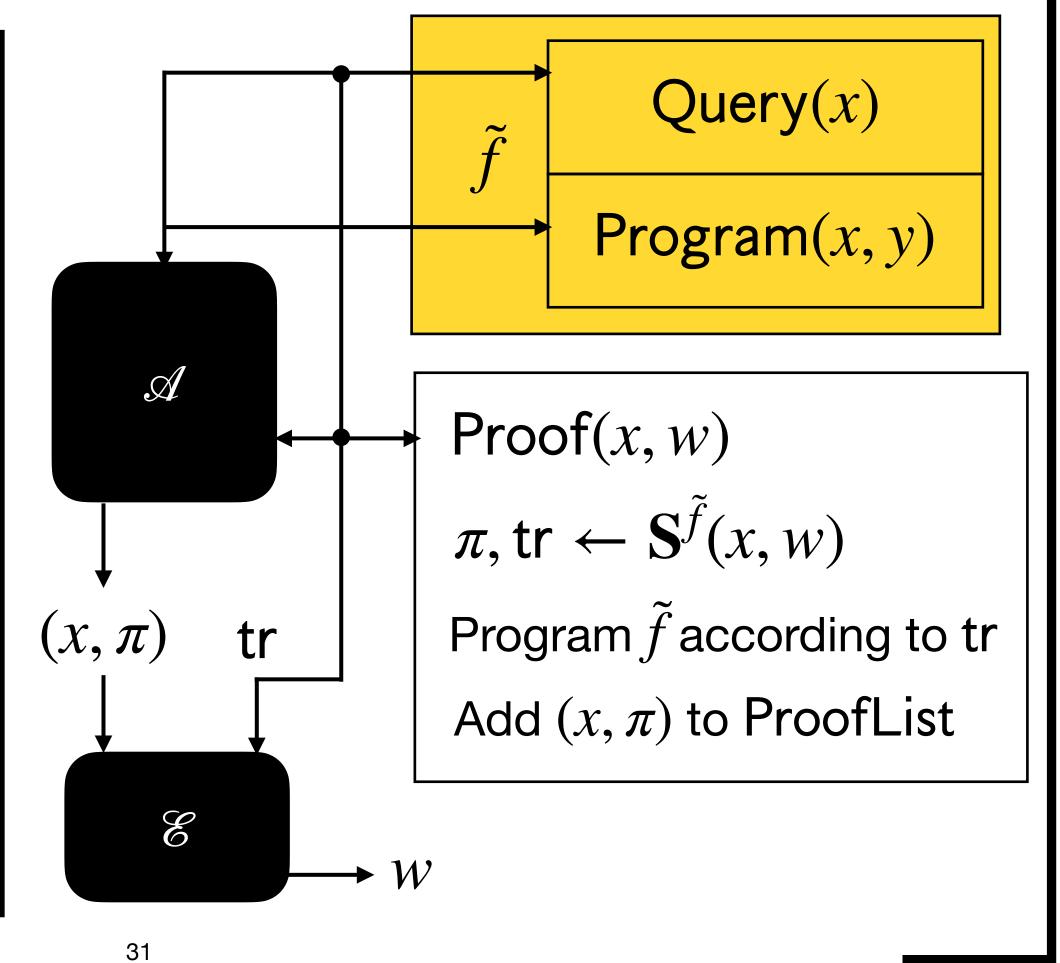
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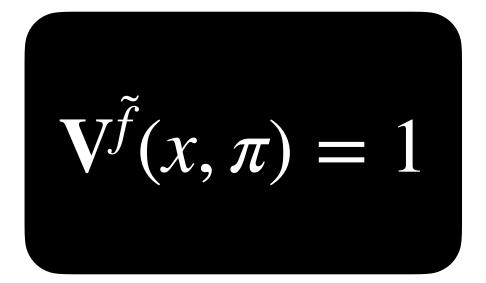
V does not query programmed points

 $(x,\pi) \notin \mathsf{ProofList}$



Adversary should not be able to generate fresh proofs that the extractor cannot extract a witness from



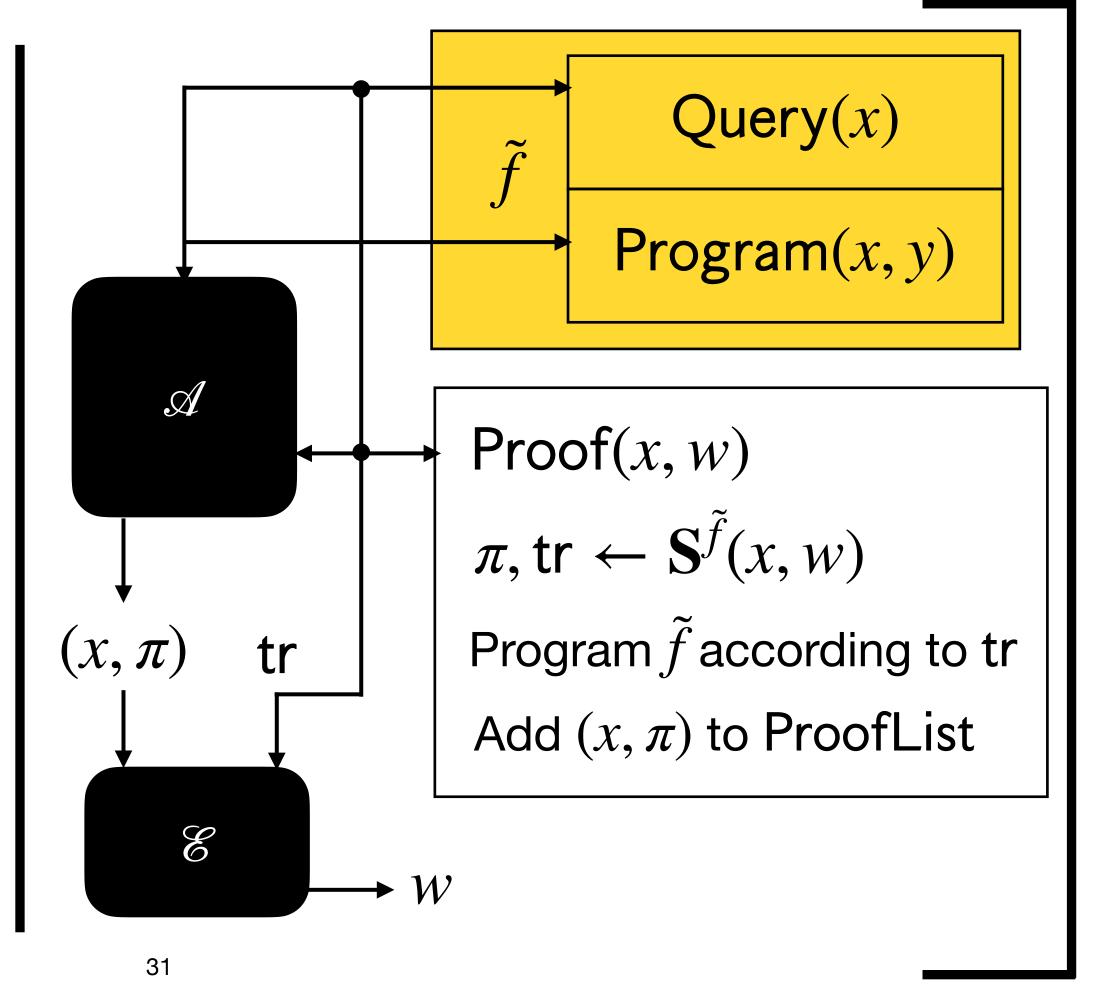


Pr

V does not query programmed points

 $(x, \pi) \notin \mathsf{ProofList}$

 $(x, w) \notin R$



Adversary should not be able to generate fresh proofs that the extractor cannot extract a witness from



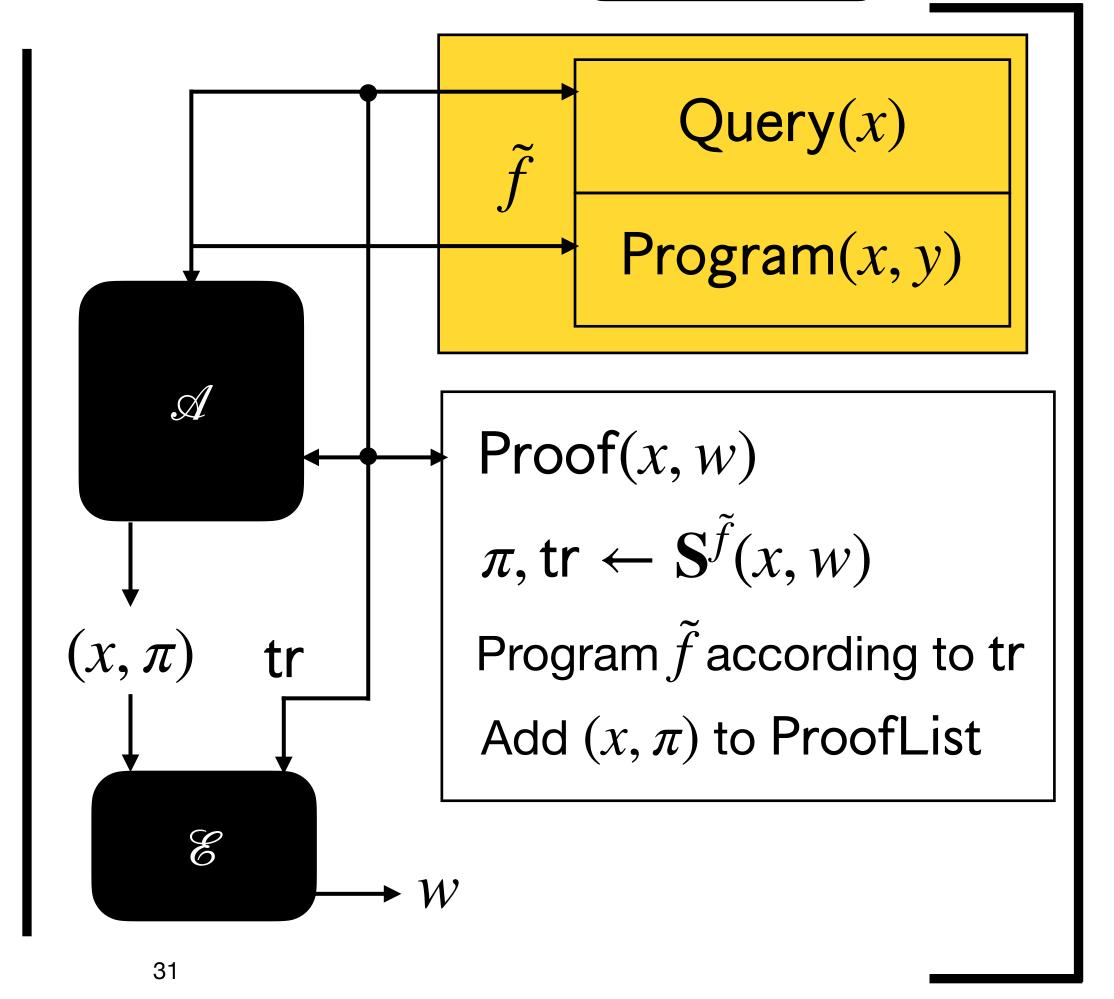


Pr

V does not query programmed points

 $(x, \pi) \notin \mathsf{ProofList}$

 $(x, w) \notin R$





Conclusion

Conclusion



These zkSNARKs are UC-secure in the GROM

8.6 UC-secure zkSNARKs from Micali

We combine the results in Sections 8.3 to 8.5 to show that, when instantiated with a suitable PCP, the Micali construction yields a UC-secure zkSNARK.

Theorem 8.14. *Let* PCP *be a probabilistically checkable proof with:*

- (resp. strong) honest-verifier zero knowledge (Definition 8.3) with error ζ_{PCP} .
- knowledge soundness (Definition 8.2) with error κ_{PCP} .

Set $\mathsf{MT} := \mathsf{MT}[\lambda, \Sigma, \mathsf{I}, \mathsf{r}_{\mathsf{MT}}]$ and $\mathsf{ARG} := \mathsf{Micali}[\mathsf{PCP}, \mathsf{r}]$. Then $\Pi_a[\mathsf{ARG}]$ $(t_{\mathsf{q}}, t_{\mathsf{p}}, \ell_{\mathsf{p}}, \ell_{\mathsf{v}})$ -UC-realizes \mathcal{F}_{aARG} in the GRO-hybrid model with simulation overhead $\ell_{\mathsf{p}} \cdot (\mathsf{I}(n), \mathsf{I}(n) \cdot \mathsf{q}(n) + 1)$ and error

$$z_{ ext{UC}}(\epsilon_{ ext{ARG}}, \zeta_{ ext{ARG}}, \kappa_{ ext{ARG}}, \lambda, n, t_{ ext{q}}, t_{ ext{p}}, \ell_{ ext{p}}, \ell_{ ext{v}})$$

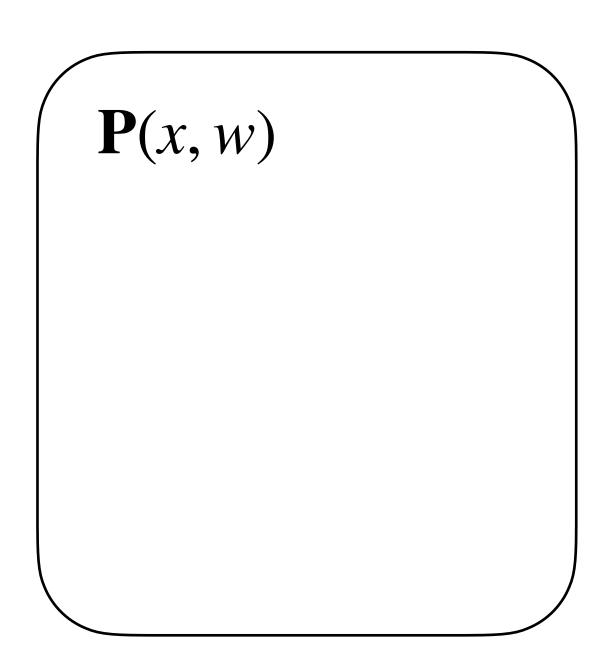
In the above we let:

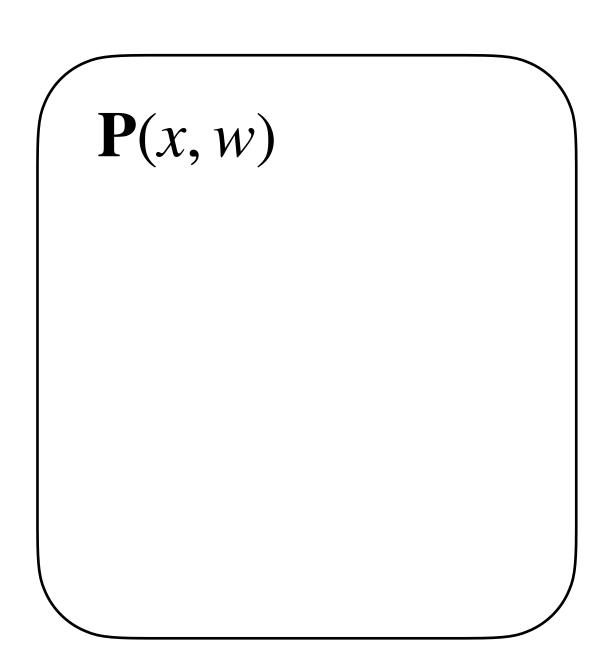
- $z_{\text{UC}}(\epsilon_{\text{ARG}}, \zeta_{\text{ARG}}, \kappa_{\text{ARG}}, \lambda, n, t_{\mathsf{q}}, t_{\mathsf{p}}, \ell_{\mathsf{p}}, \ell_{\mathsf{v}}) \coloneqq \epsilon_{\text{ARG}}(\lambda, n, t_{\mathsf{q}}, t_{\mathsf{p}}, \ell_{\mathsf{p}}, \ell_{\mathsf{v}}) + \zeta_{\text{ARG}}(\lambda, n, t_{\mathsf{q}}, t_{\mathsf{p}}, \ell_{\mathsf{p}}, \ell_{\mathsf{p}}) + \kappa_{\text{ARG}}(\lambda, n, t_{\mathsf{q}}, t_{\mathsf{p}}, \ell_{\mathsf{p}}, \ell_{\mathsf{v}})$ as in Theorem 6.1,
- $\epsilon_{\text{ARG}}(\lambda, n, t_{\text{q}}, t_{\text{p}}, \ell_{\text{p}}, \ell_{\text{v}})$ as in Lemma 8.7.
- $\zeta_{\text{ARG}}(\lambda, n, t_{\mathsf{q}}, t_{\mathsf{p}}, \ell_{\mathsf{p}}, \ell_{\mathsf{v}})$ as in Lemma 8.11,
- $\kappa_{\mathrm{ARG}}(\lambda, n, t_{\mathsf{q}}, t_{\mathsf{p}}, \ell_{\mathsf{p}}, \ell_{\mathsf{v}})$ as in Lemma 8.13.

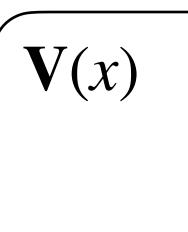
Concrete security bounds!

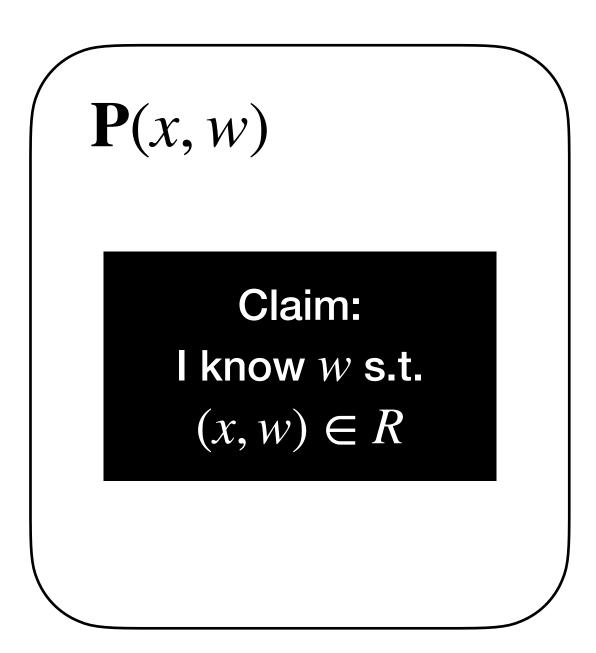
Thank you!

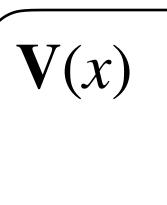
Extra slides

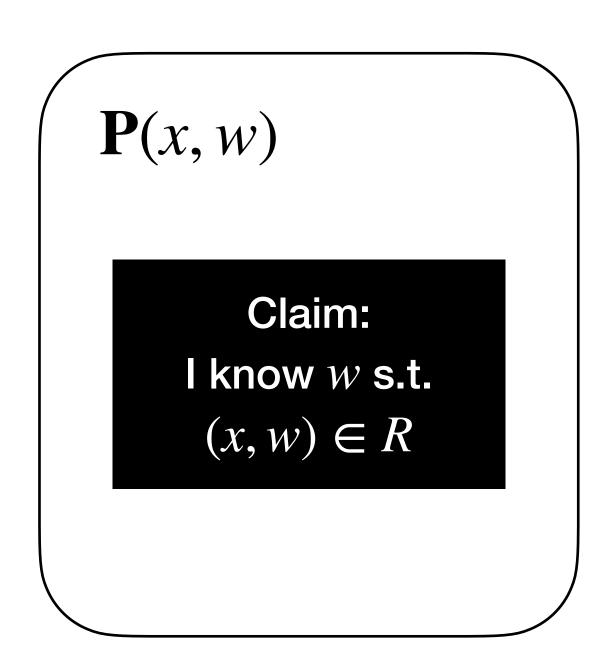


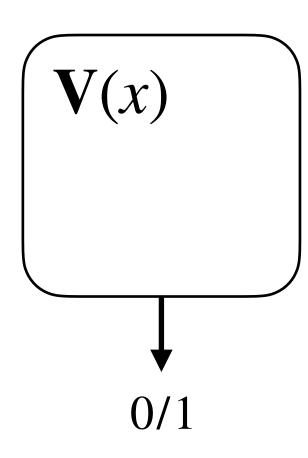


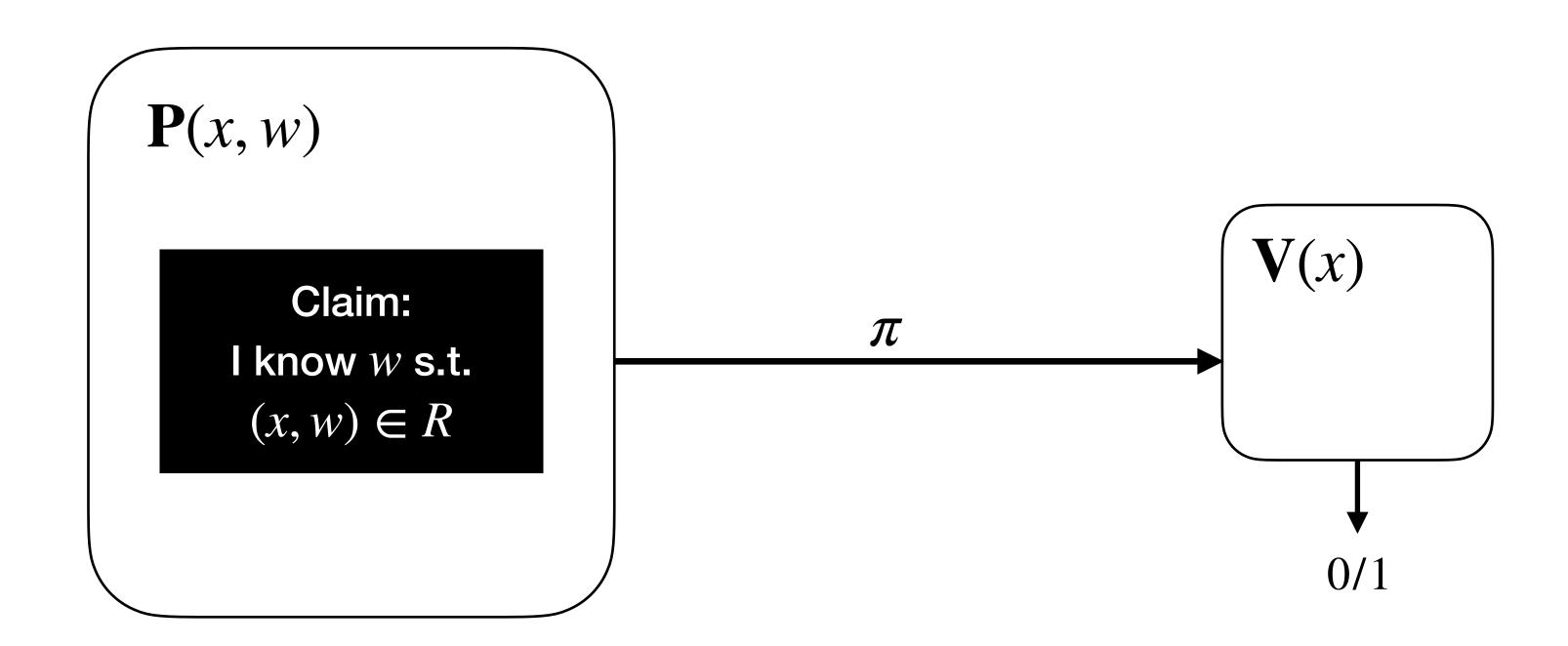


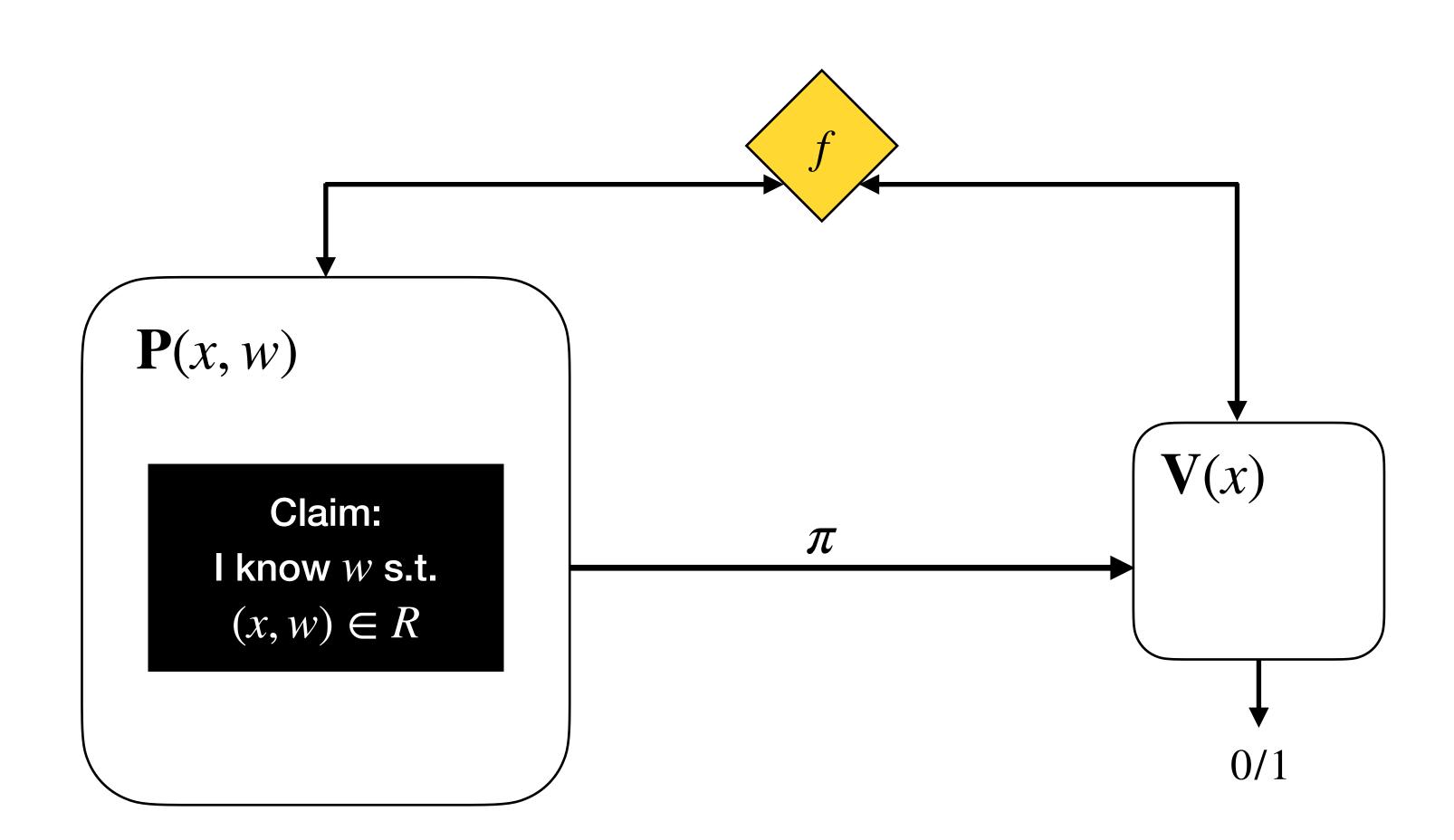


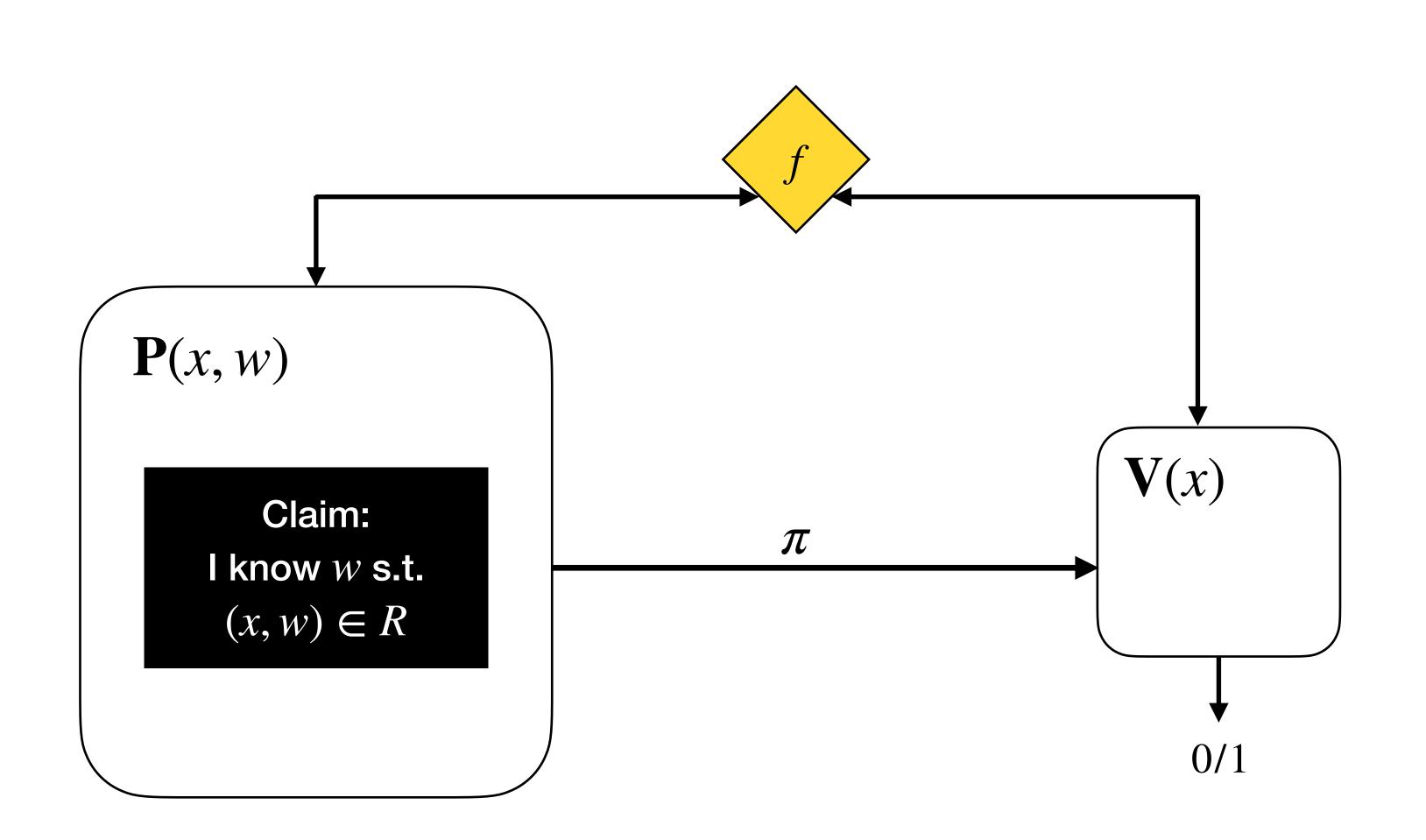




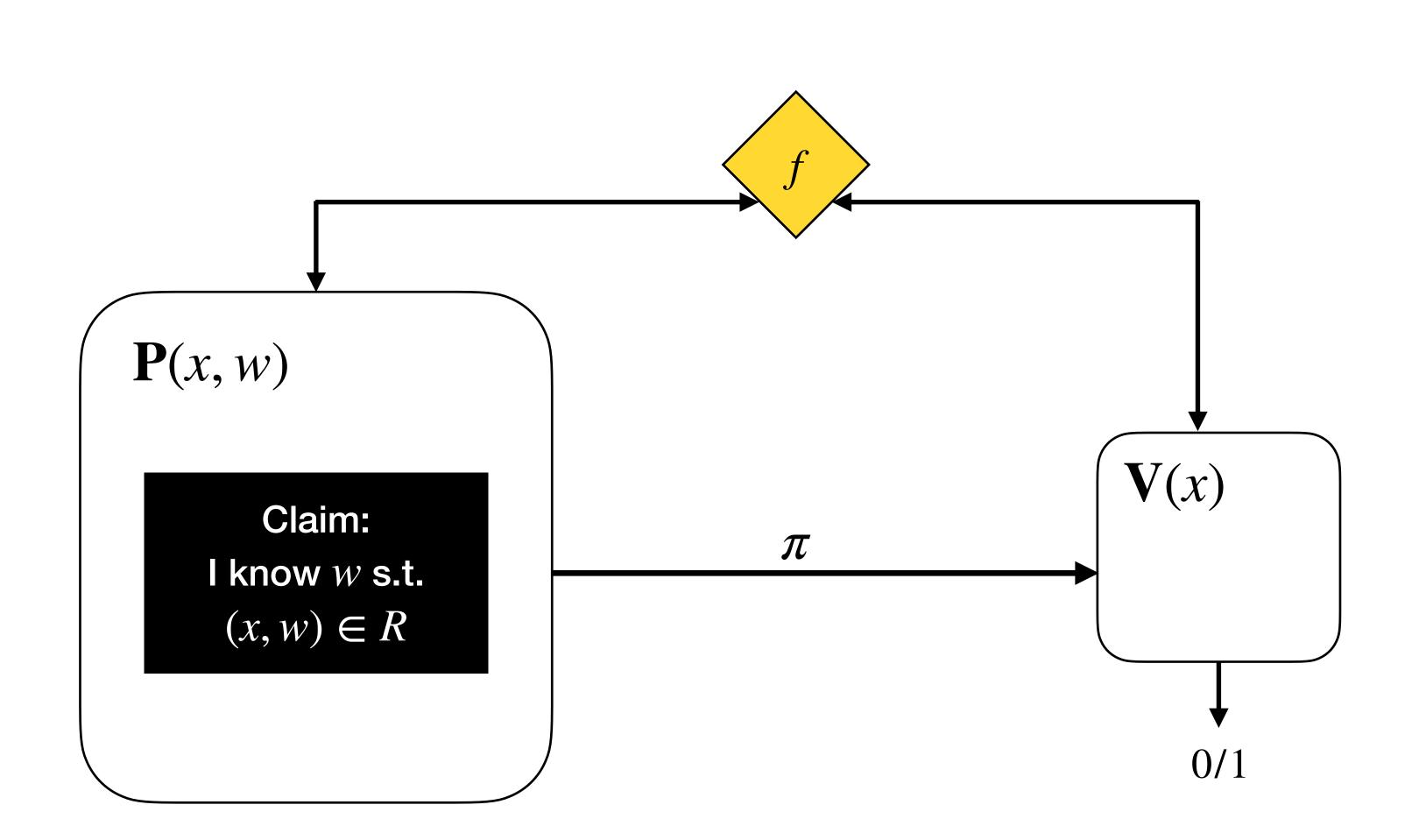






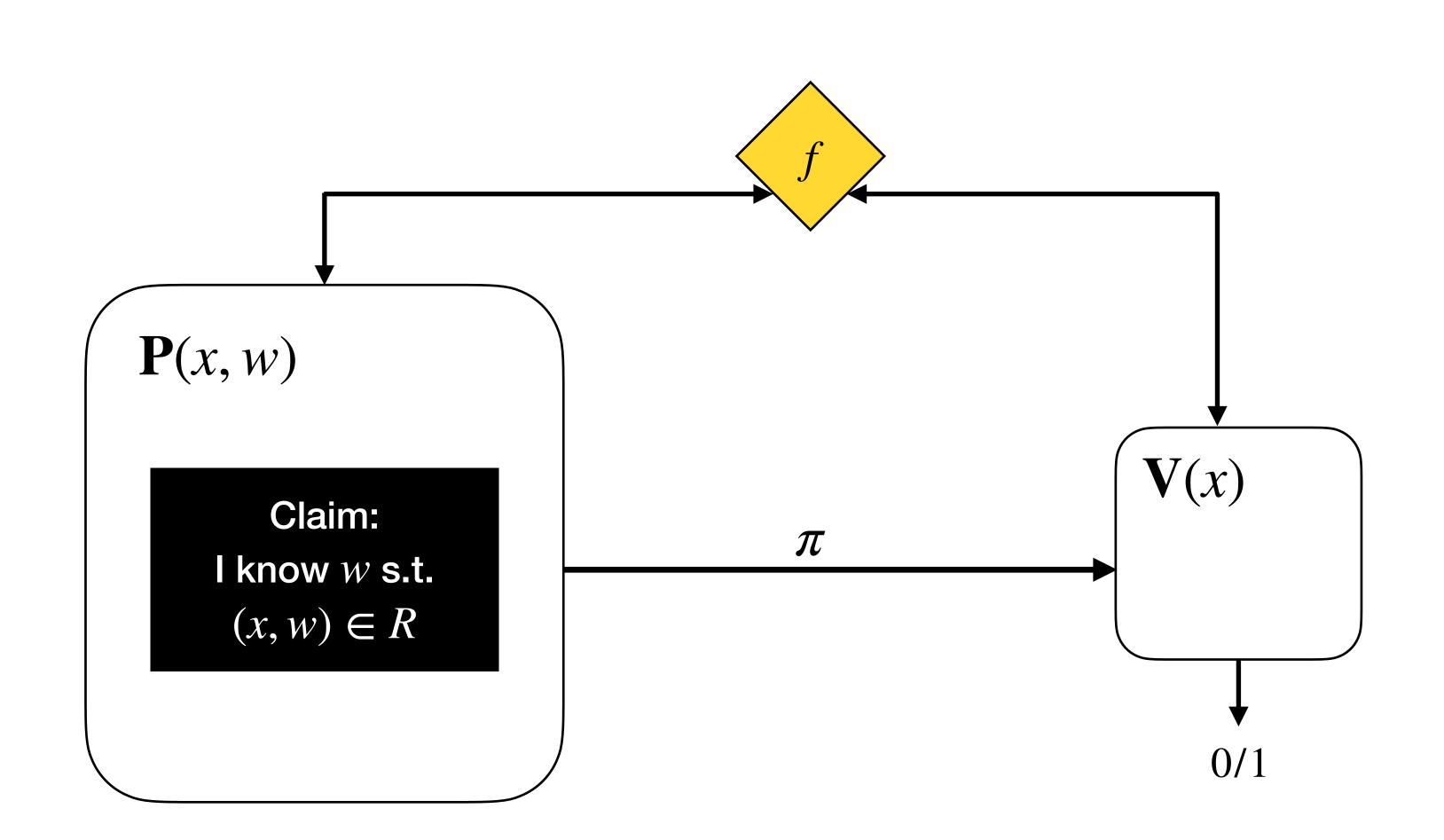


• Zero-Knowledge • $\exists S: P^f(x, w) \approx S^f(x)$



- Zero-Knowledge
 - $\circ \exists \mathbf{S} : \mathbf{P}^f(x, w) \approx \mathbf{S}^f(x)$
- Succinct

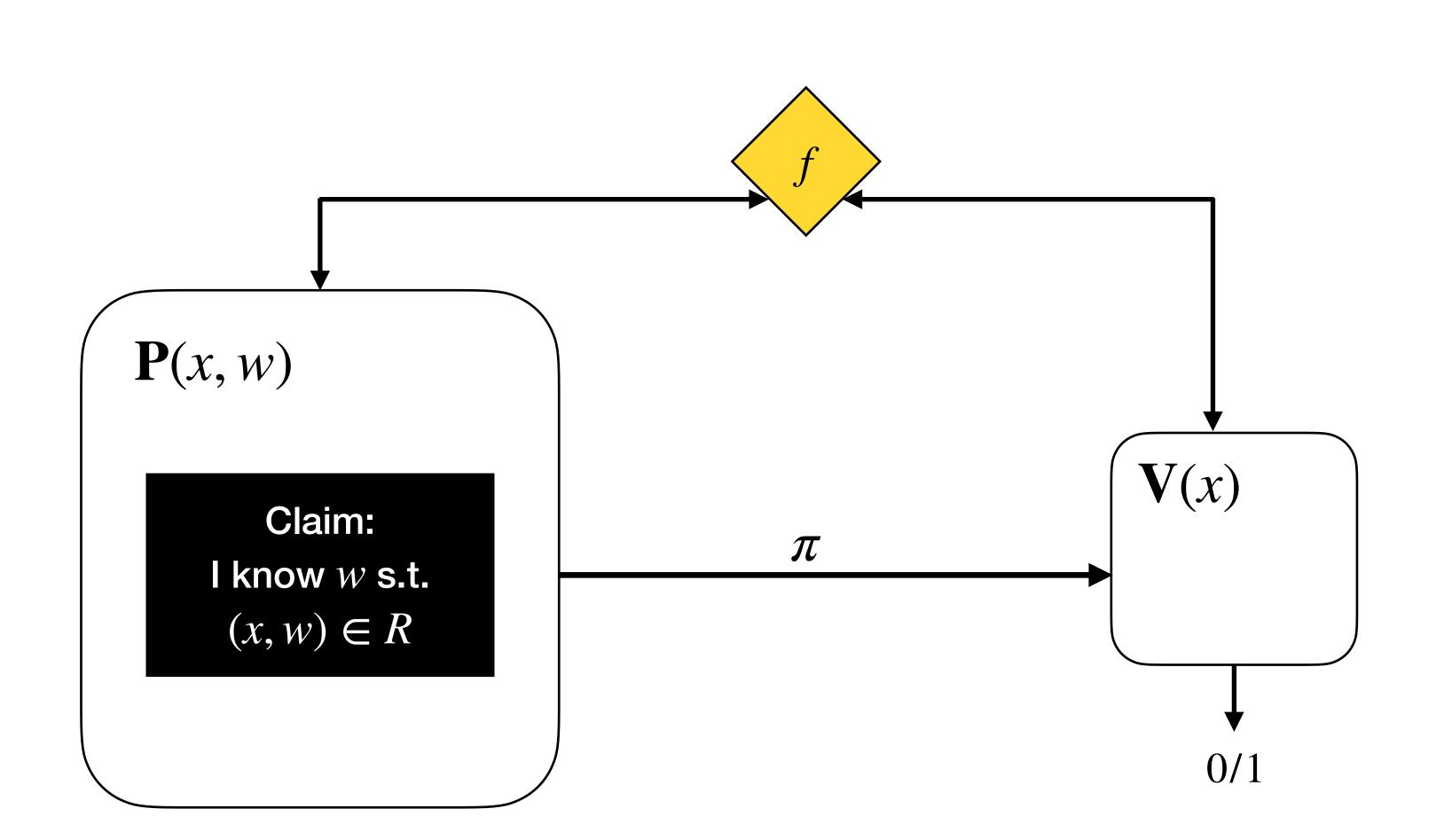
$$\circ |\pi| \ll |w|$$



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$$\circ |\pi| \ll |w|$$

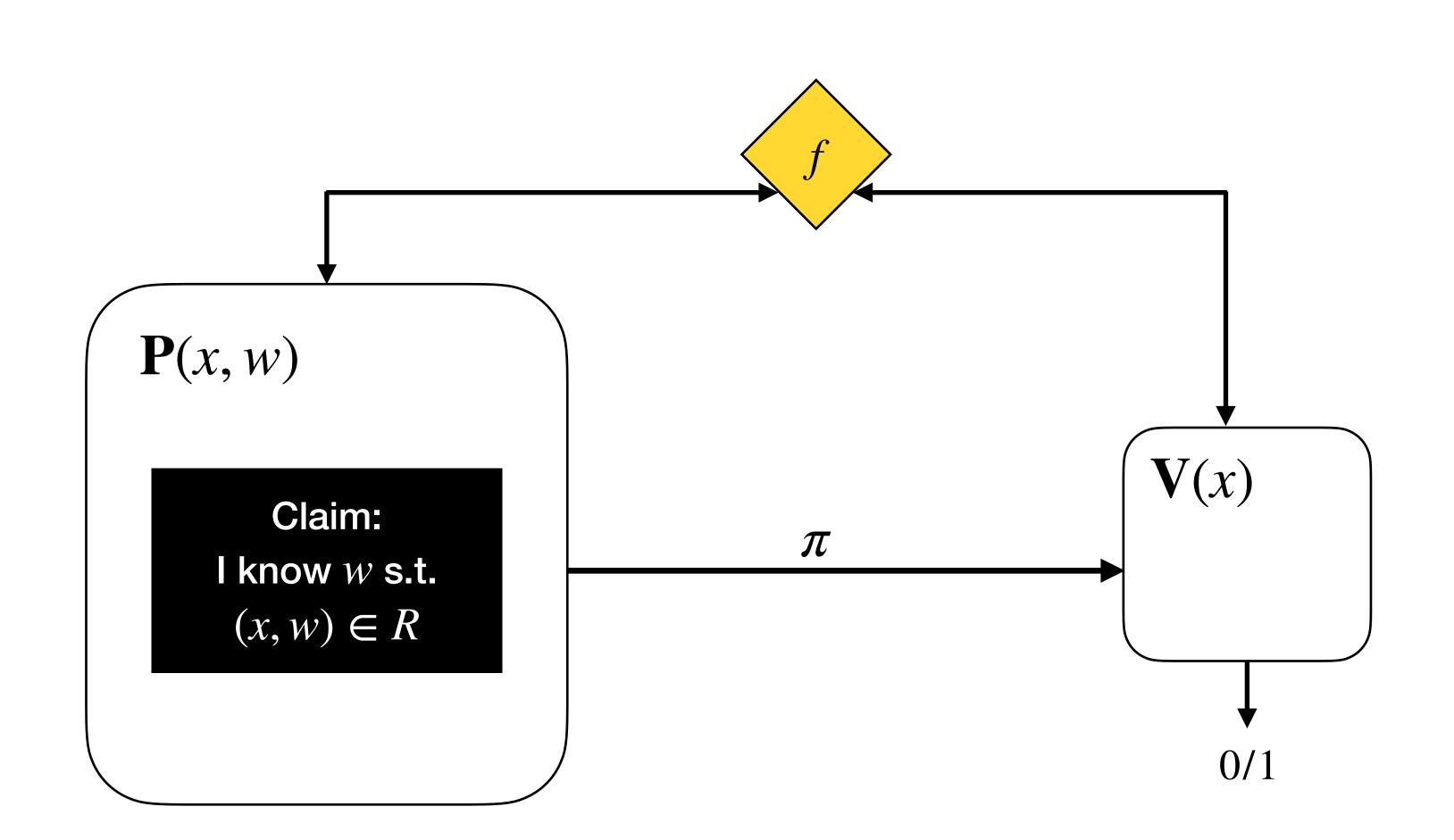
Non-interactive



- Zero-Knowledge
 - $\circ \exists \mathbf{S} : \mathbf{P}^f(x, w) \approx \mathbf{S}^f(x)$
- Succinct

$$\circ$$
 $|\pi| \ll |w|$

- Non-interactive
- Argument of Knowledge

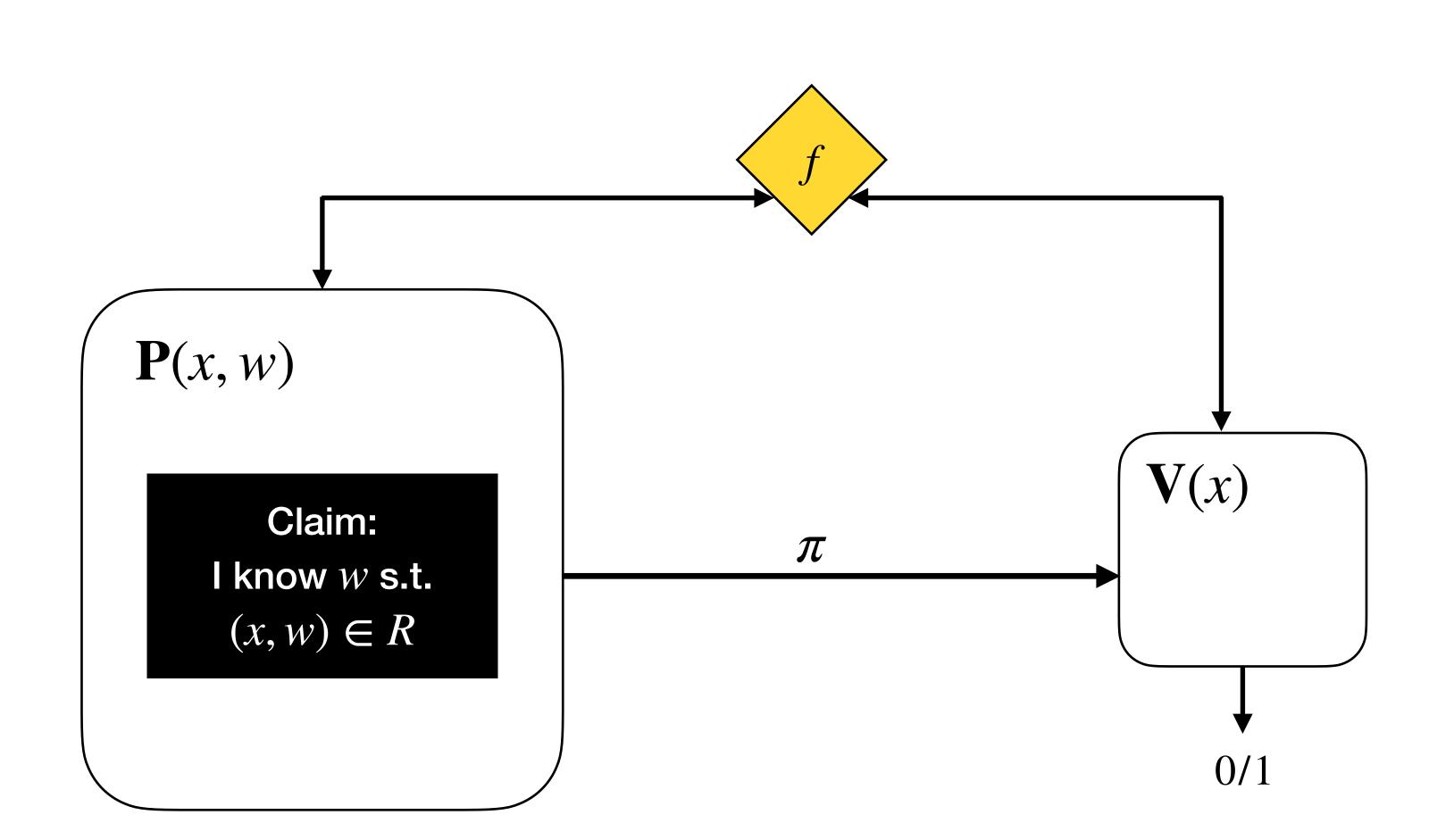


- Zero-Knowledge
 - $\circ \exists \mathbf{S} : \mathbf{P}^f(x, w) \approx \mathbf{S}^f(x)$
- Succinct

$$\circ |\pi| \ll |w|$$

- Non-interactive
- Argument of Knowledge

$$\circ \exists \mathbf{E} : \mathbf{V}^f(x, \pi \leftarrow \tilde{\mathbf{P}}) = 1$$



- Zero-Knowledge
 - $\circ \exists \mathbf{S} : \mathbf{P}^f(x, w) \approx \mathbf{S}^f(x)$
- Succinct

$$\circ |\pi| \ll |w|$$

- Non-interactive
- Argument of Knowledge

What if we only care about scalability? Dropping ZK

- Often, SNARKs are deployed without ZK
- We consider this out of scope for this work but (at an high level) believe that:
 - The techniques here would still work and can be simplified.
 - Remove UC-friendly ZK and move to non-programmable GROM.
 - UC-completeness then reduces to perfect completeness.
 - Knowledge sound PCP/IOP suffices for Micali/BCS.

Micali has UC-friendly ZK

 G_0

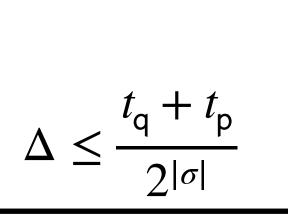
Compute $\Pi \leftarrow \mathbf{P}_{\mathsf{PCP}}(x, w)$

rt, aux $\leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}^{f_{\mathsf{MT}}}(\Pi)$

Set $\rho := f_{FS}(x, rt, \sigma)$

Run $\mathbf{V}^{\Pi}_{\mathrm{PCP}}(x;\rho)$ to obtain queryanswers sets Q,\vec{a}

 $\pi_{\mathsf{MT}} := \mathsf{Open}(\mathsf{rt}, Q, \vec{a}, \mathsf{aux})$



 G_1

Sample ρ

Compute $\Pi \leftarrow \mathbf{P}_{\mathsf{PCP}}(x, w)$

rt, aux $\leftarrow \mathsf{Commit}^{f_{\mathsf{MT}}}(\Pi)$

Program $f_{FS}(x, rt, \sigma) = \rho$

Run $\mathbf{V}^{\Pi}_{\mathrm{PCP}}(x;\rho)$ to obtain queryanswers sets Q,\vec{a}

 $\pi_{\mathsf{MT}} := \mathsf{Open}(\mathsf{rt}, Q, \vec{a}, \mathsf{aux})$

 G_2

 $\Delta \leq \zeta_{\mathsf{MT}}$

Sample ρ

Compute $\Pi \leftarrow \mathbf{P}_{\mathsf{PCP}}(x, w)$

Run $\mathbf{V}^{\Pi}_{\mathrm{PCP}}(x;\rho)$ to obtain queryanswers sets Q,\vec{a}

 $\mathsf{rt}, \pi_{\mathsf{MT}} \leftarrow \mathsf{Sim}^{f_{\mathsf{MT}}}(Q, \vec{a})$

Program $f_{FS}(x, rt, \sigma) = \rho$

 $\Delta \leq \zeta_{\text{PCP}}$

$$\Delta(G_0, G_3) \le \frac{t_{\mathsf{q}} + t_{\mathsf{p}}}{2|\sigma|} + \zeta_{\mathsf{MT}} + \zeta_{\mathsf{PCP}}$$

For G_1 to G_2 we define UC-friendly hiding for vector commitments and show Merkle tree have it

 G_{Δ}

Compute ρ , Q, $\vec{a} \leftarrow \mathbf{S}_{PCP}(x)$

 $\mathsf{rt}, \pi_{\mathsf{MT}} \leftarrow \mathsf{Sim}^{f_{\mathsf{MT}}}(Q, \vec{a})$

Program $f_{FS}(x, rt, \sigma) = \rho$

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 Assuming PCP perfect completeness, honest proof are rejected only if the verifier queries a previously programmed point.

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- Disallow this attack with two natural properties:

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UC-friendly KS implies simulation-extractability.



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- Merkle trees are non-malleable already.

UC-friendly KS of Micali

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- Reduce to state-restoration KS (implied by KS of PCP)

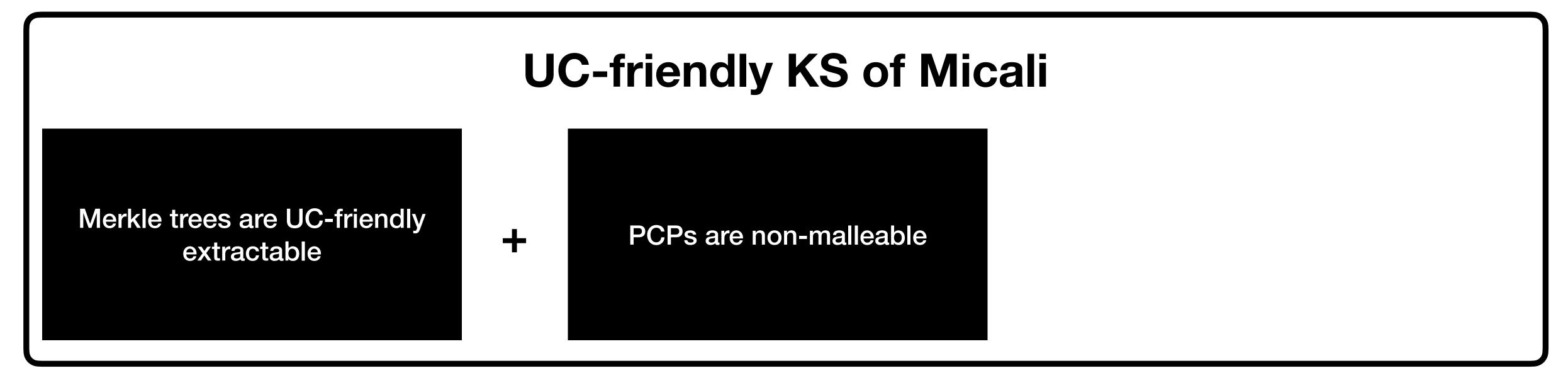
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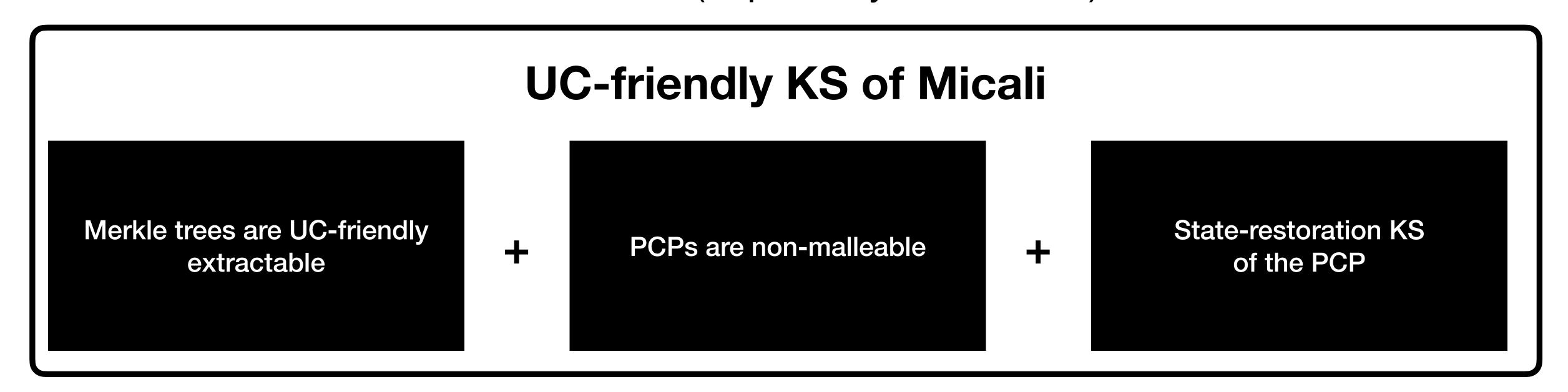
UC-friendly KS of Micali

Merkle trees are UC-friendly extractable

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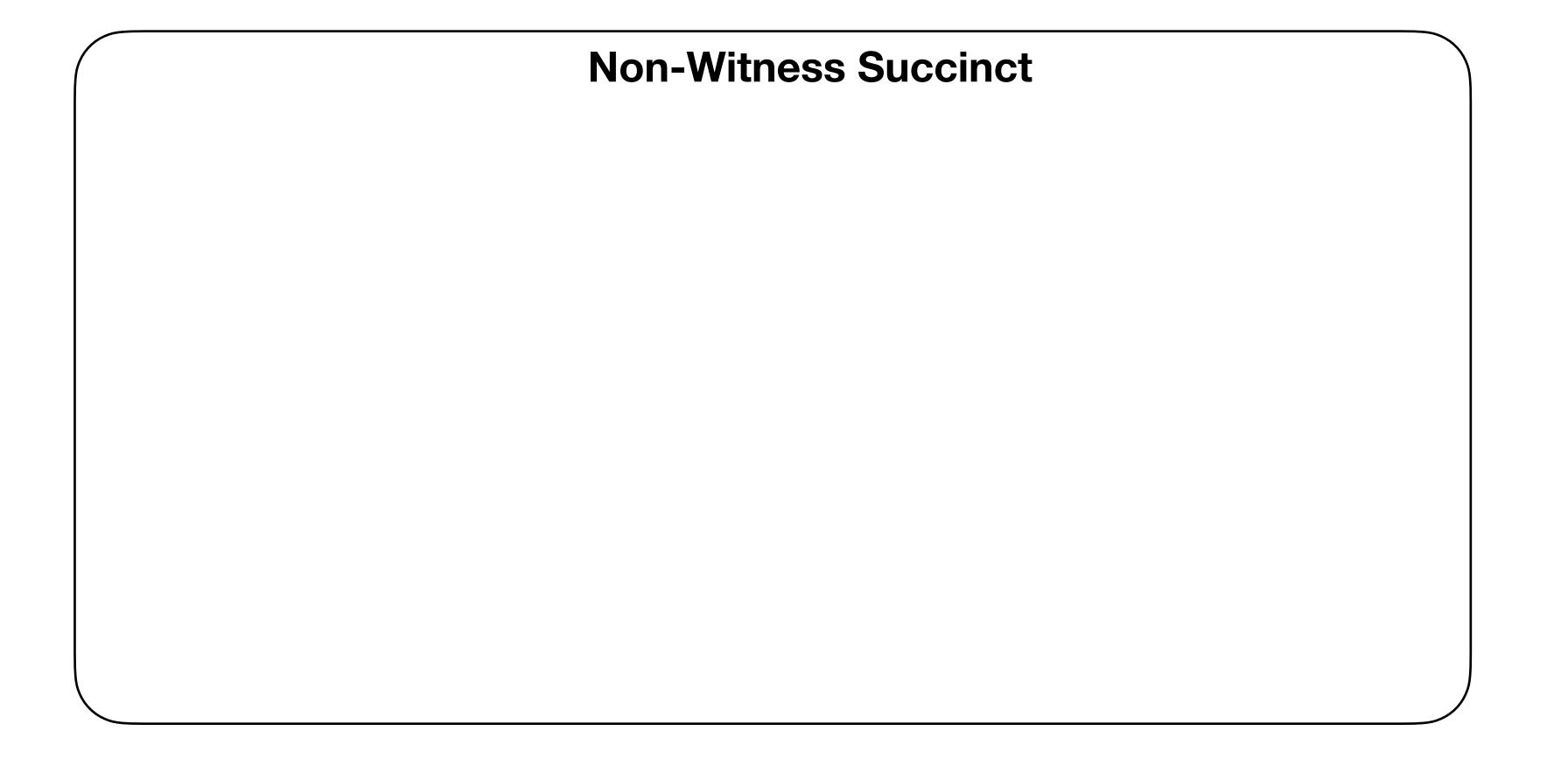


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Known UC-secure zkSNARKs

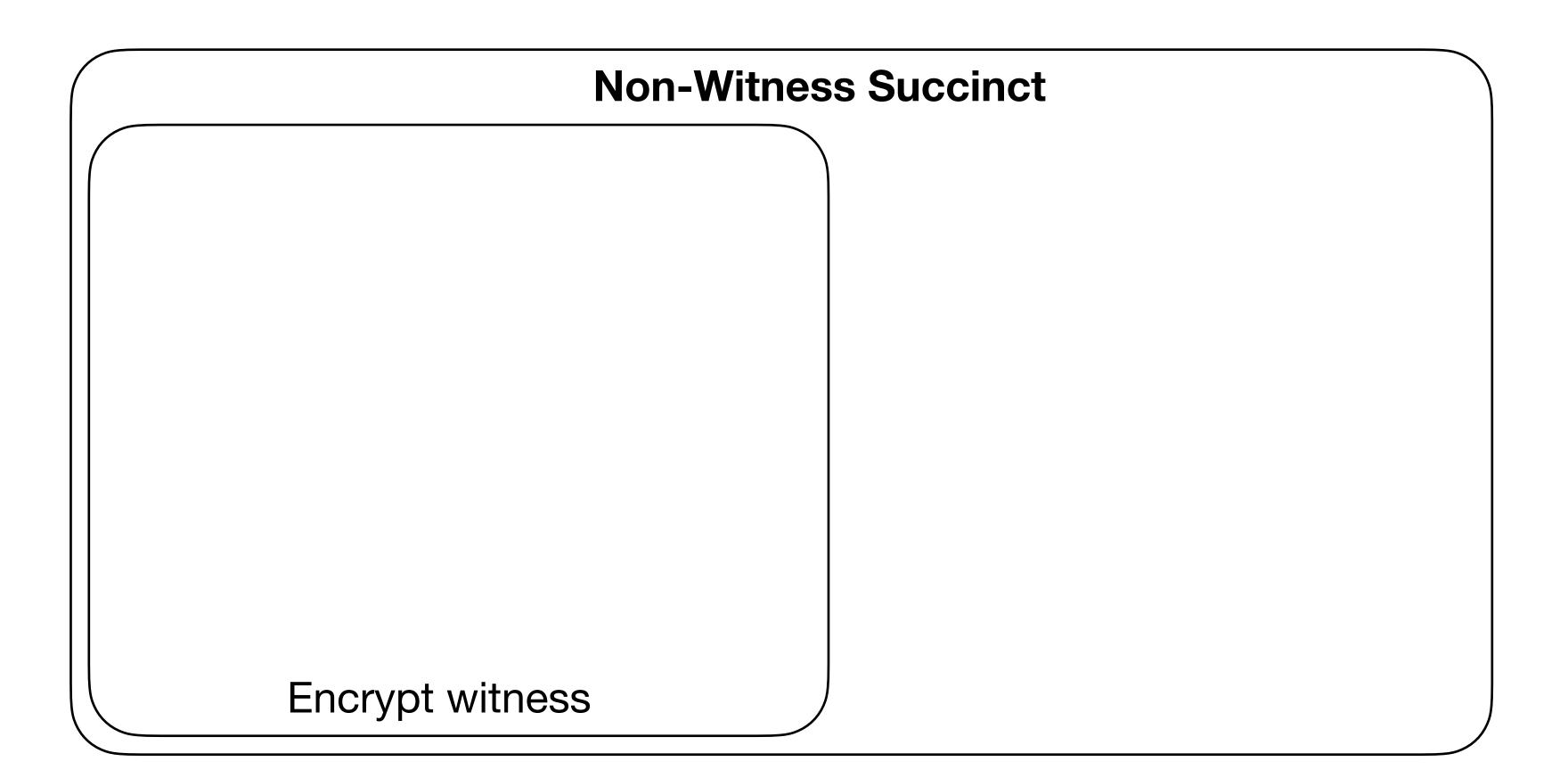
Known UC-secure zkSNARKs



Known UC-secure zkSNARKs

Non-Witness Succinct

Known UC-secure zkSNARKs



Known UC-secure zkSNARKs

Non-Witness Succinct

C \emptyset C \emptyset : A Framework for Building Composable Zero-Knowledge Proofs

Ahmed Kosba[†] Zhichao Zhao^{*} Andrew Miller[†] Yi Qian[‡] T-H. Hubert Chan^{*} Charalampos Papamanthou[†] Rafael Pass[‡] abhi shelat Elaine Shi[‡]

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Universally Composable NIZKs: Circuit-Succinct, Non-Malleable and CRS-Updatable

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Encrypt witness

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Efficient and Universally Composable
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Witness Succinct

 $\label{eq:witness-Succinct} Witness-Succinct \\ Universally-Composable SNARKs^{\star}$

Chaya Ganesh¹, Yashvanth Kondi², Claudio Orlandi², Mahak Pancholi², Akira Takahashi³, and Daniel Tschudi⁴

Commit witness using PCS

Known UC-secure zkSNARKs

Non-Witness Succinct

C \emptyset C \emptyset : A Framework for Building Composable Zero-Knowledge Proofs

Ahmed Kosba[†] Zhichao Zhao^{*} Andrew Miller[†] Yi Qian[‡] T-H. Hubert Chan^{*} Charalampos Papamanthou[†] Rafael Pass[‡] abhi shelat Elaine Shi[‡]

Lift-and-Shift: Obtaining Simulation Extractable Subversion and Updatable SNARKs Generically*

Behzad Abdolmaleki¹, Sebastian Ramacher², and Daniel Slamanig²

TIRAMISU: Black-Box Simulation Extractable NIZKs in the Updatable CRS Model

Karim Baghery and Mahdi Sedaghat

Universally Composable NIZKs: Circuit-Succinct, Non-Malleable and CRS-Updatable

Behzad Abdolmaleki 1, Noemi Glaeser $^{1,2},$ Sebastian Ramacher 3, and Daniel Slamanig 3

Encrypt witness

Universally Composable Σ -protocols in the Global Random-Oracle Model

Anna Lysyanskaya and Leah Namisa Rosenbloom

Efficient and Universally Composable
Non-Interactive Zero-Knowledge Proofs of
Knowledge with Security Against
Adaptive Corruptions

Anna Lysyanskaya and Leah Namisa Rosenbloom

Compile Σ-protocol

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Commit witness using PCS

zkSNARKs in the ROM with Unconditional UC-Security

Alessandro Chiesa

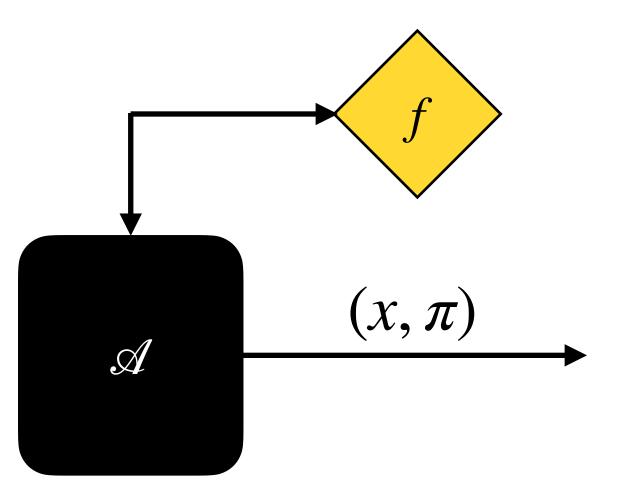
alessandro.chiesa@epfl.ch

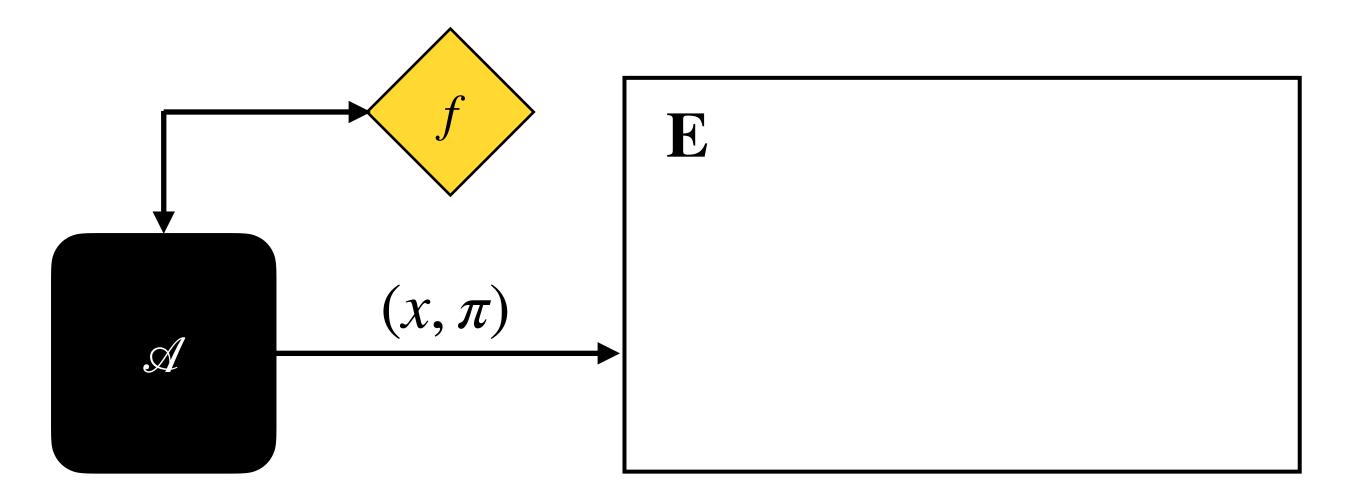
EPFL

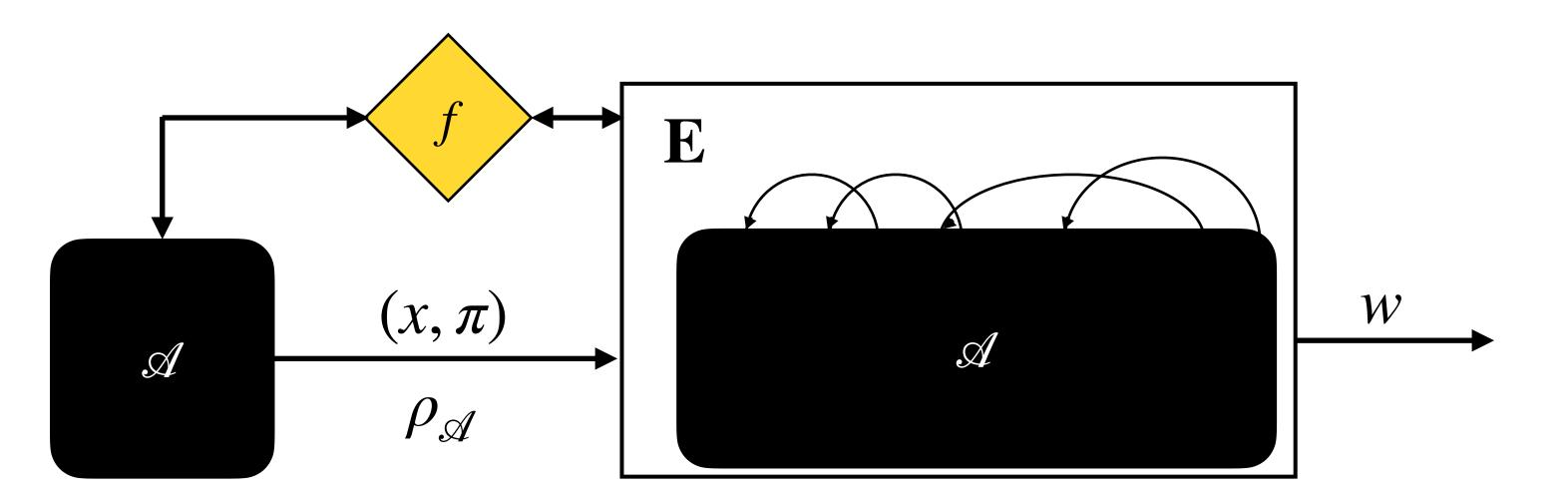
Giacomo Fenzi

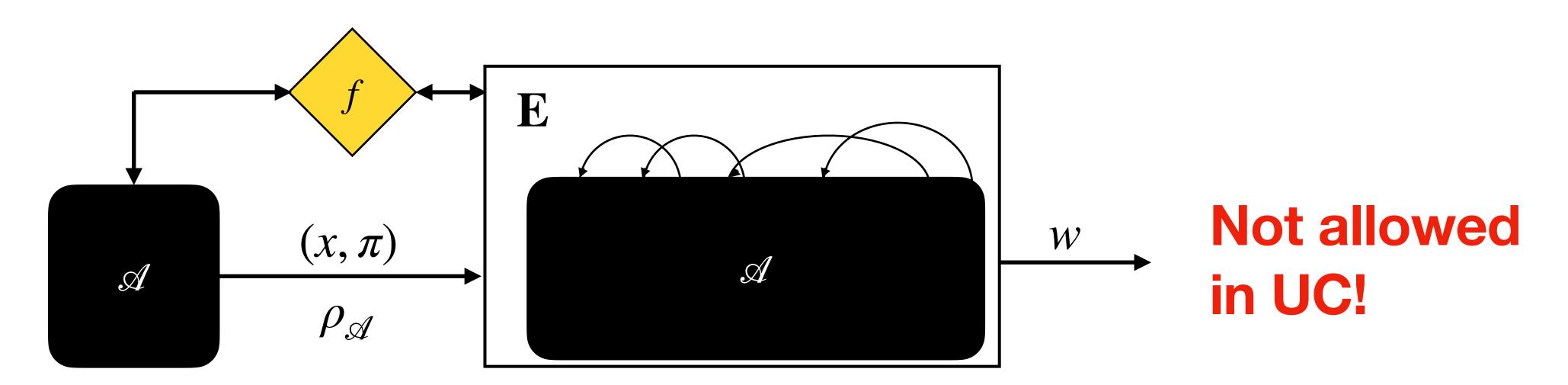
This work!

Challenge

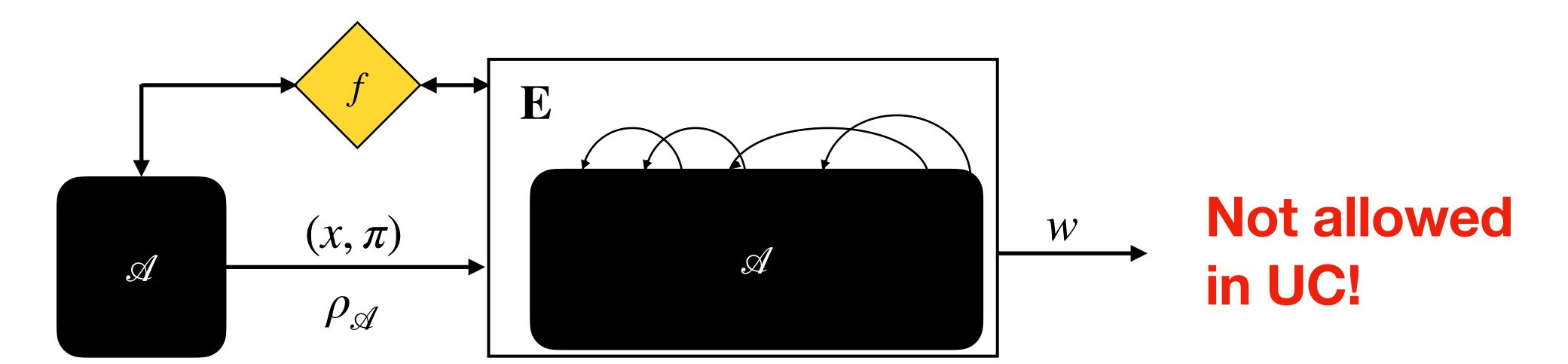






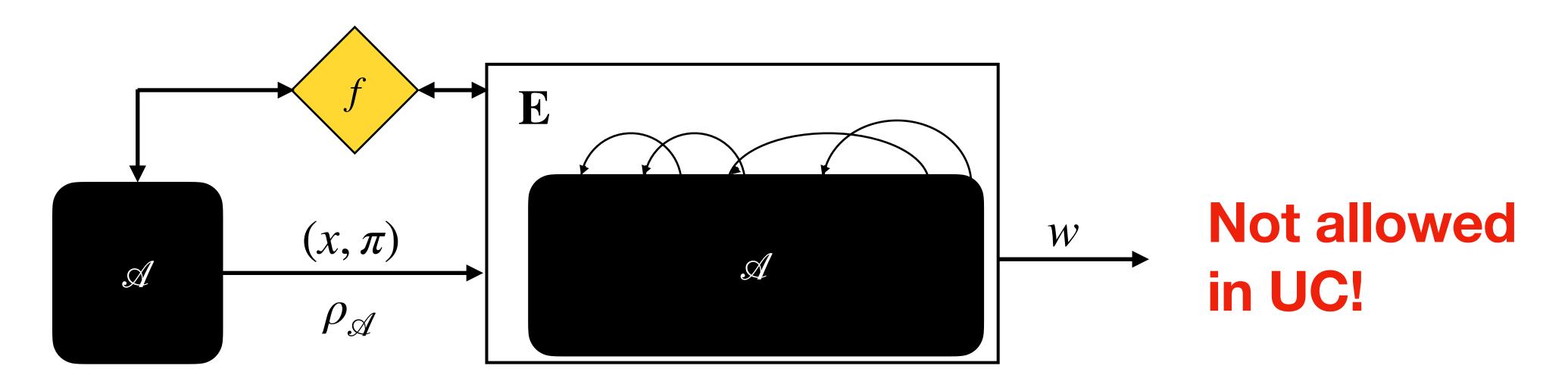


Rewinding extractor



For UC-security, extractor must be **black-box** and **straight-line**, as we cannot rewind the environment, and security is $\exists \mathcal{S} \forall \mathcal{E}$

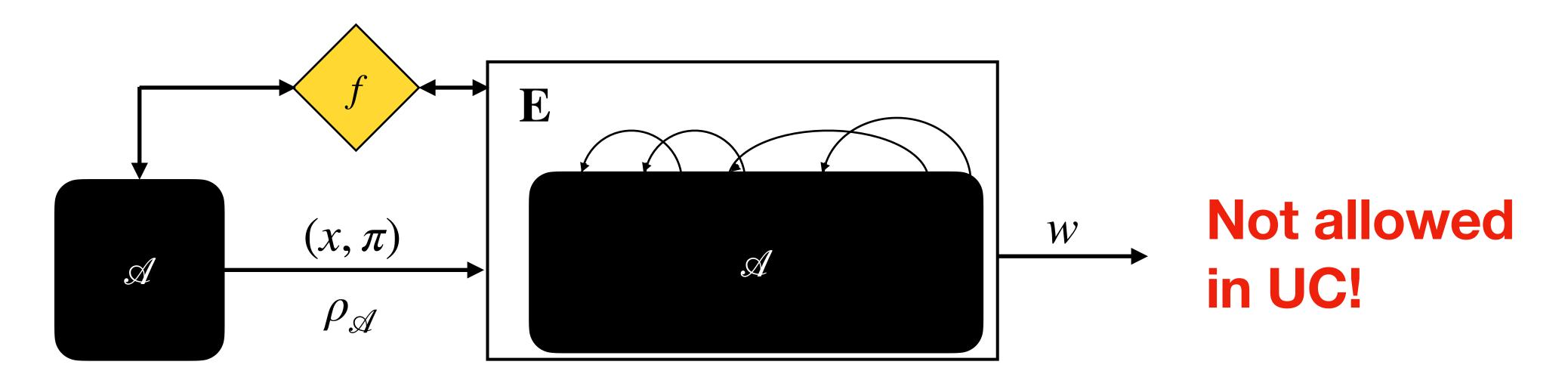
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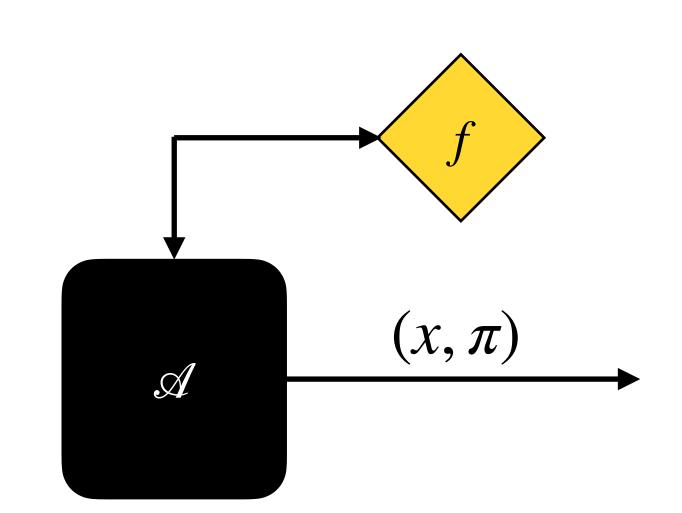
Straightline (black-box) extractor

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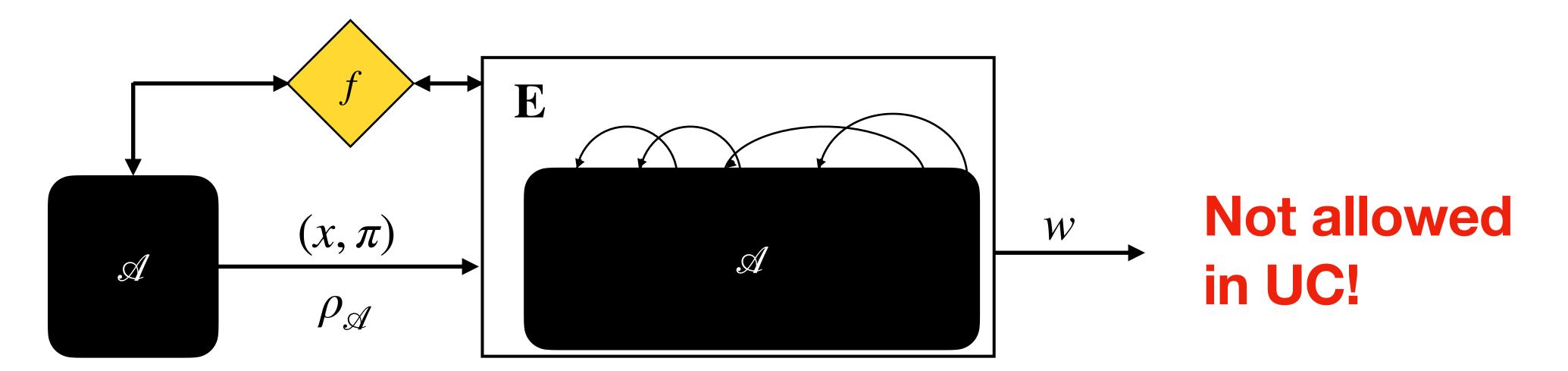


Straightline (black-box) extractor

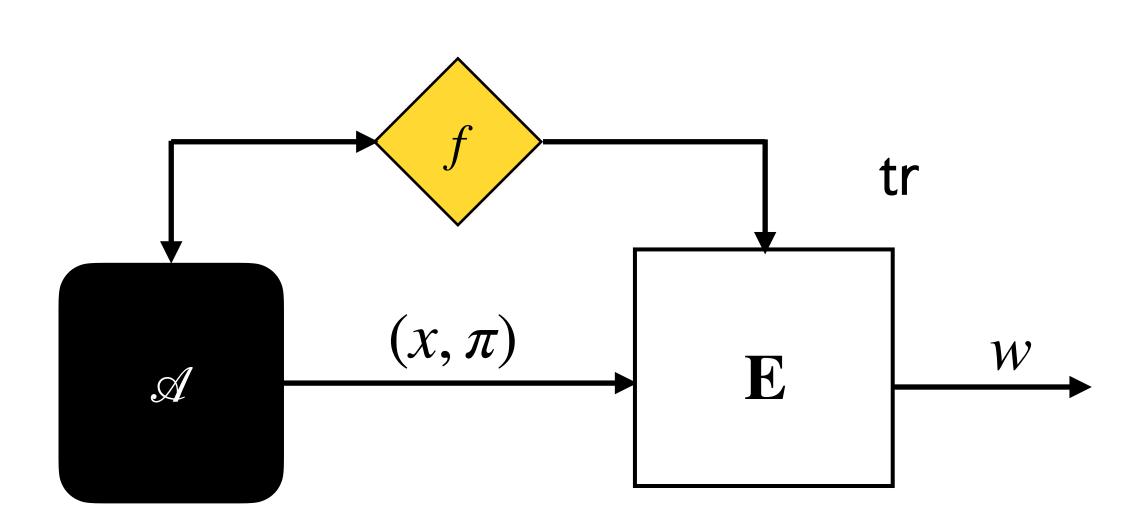


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Rewinding extractor



Straightline (black-box) extractor



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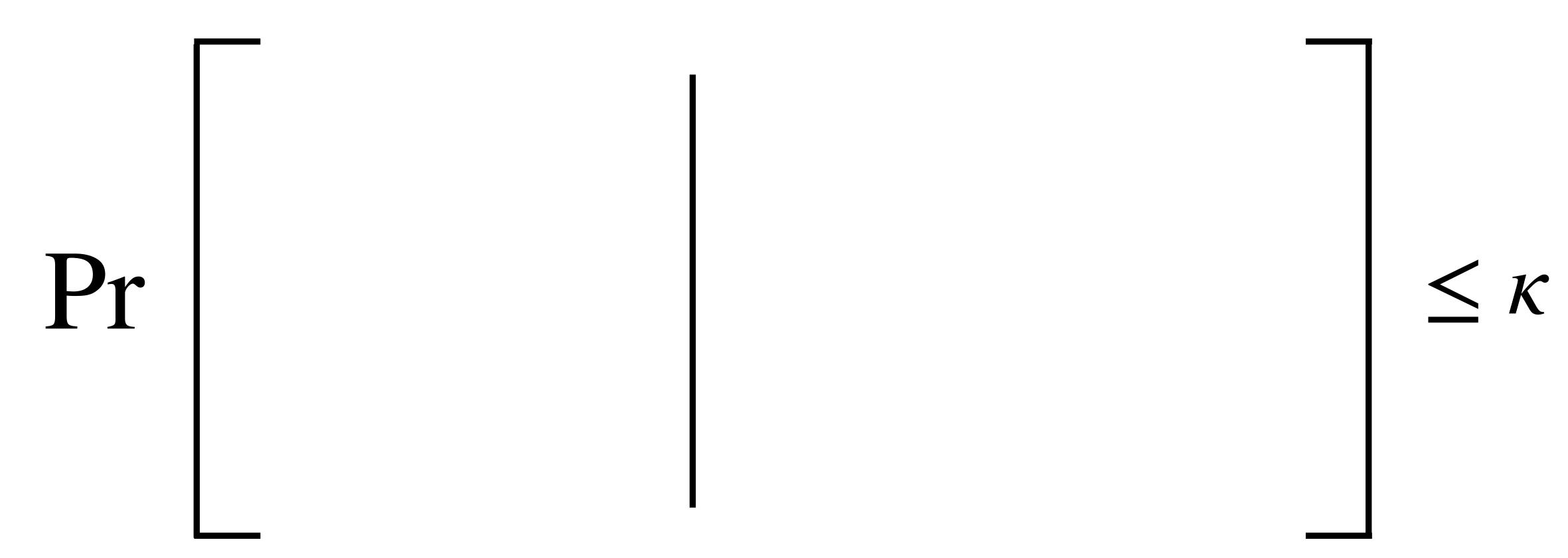
Attack: The adversary could use them to "forge" new proofs.

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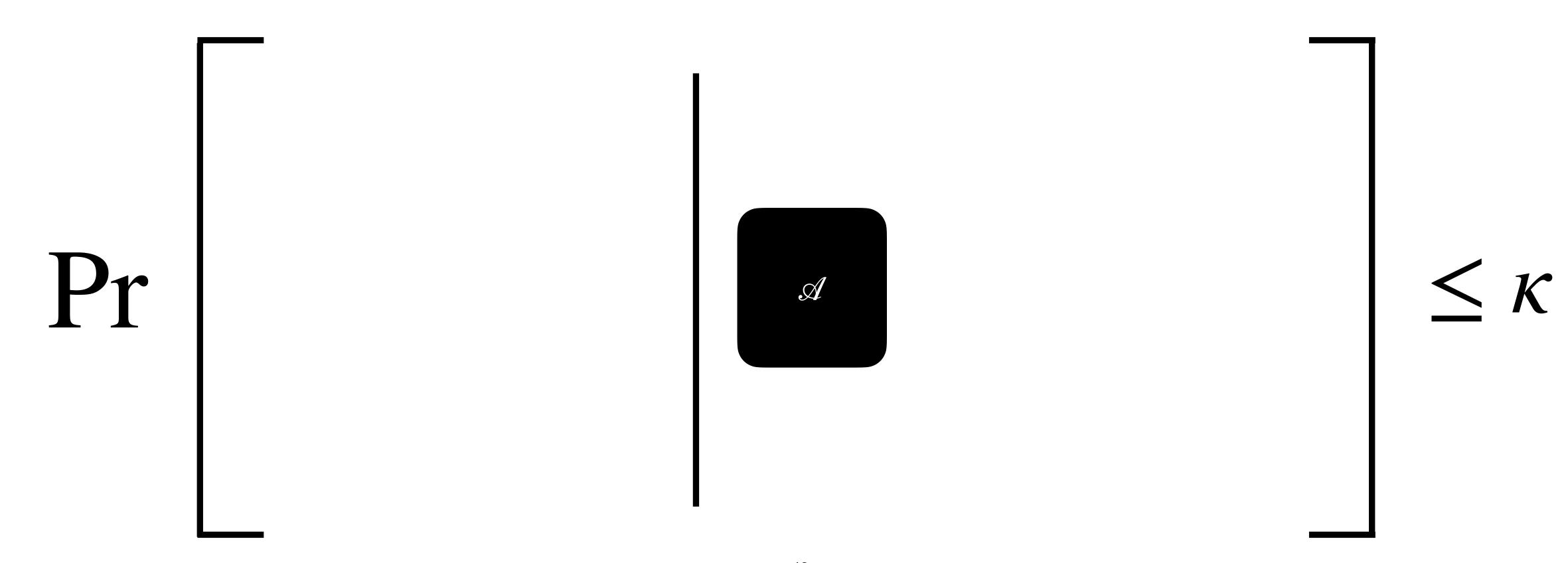
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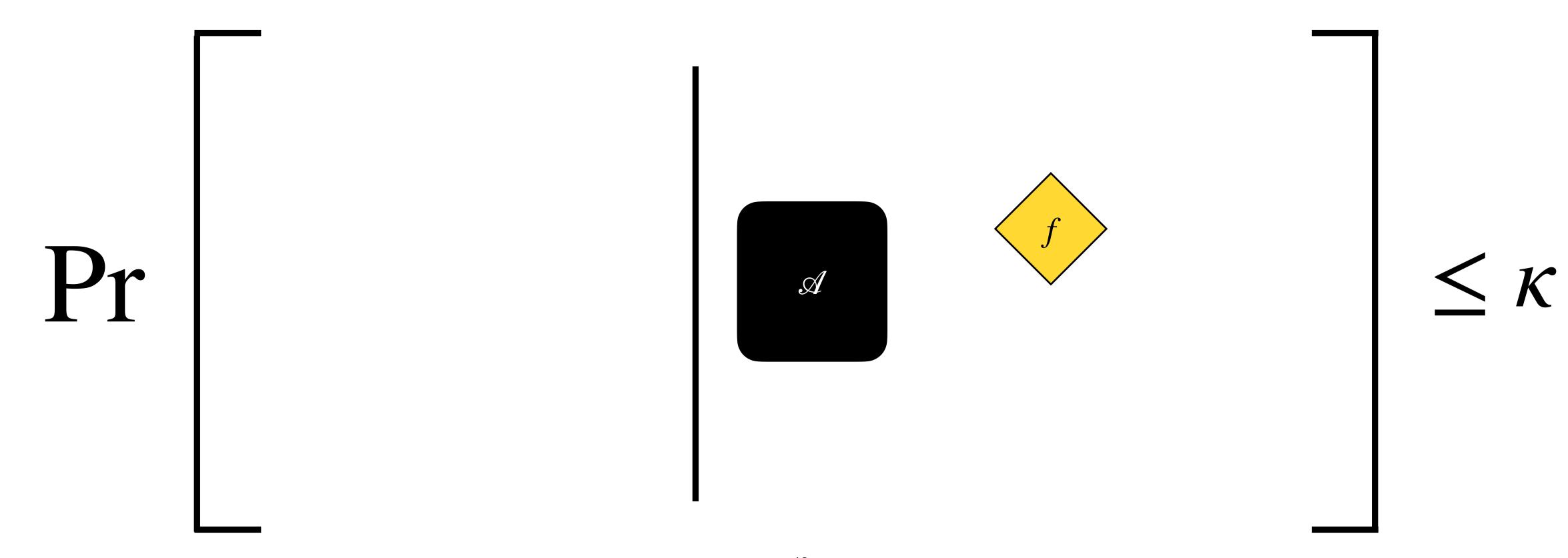
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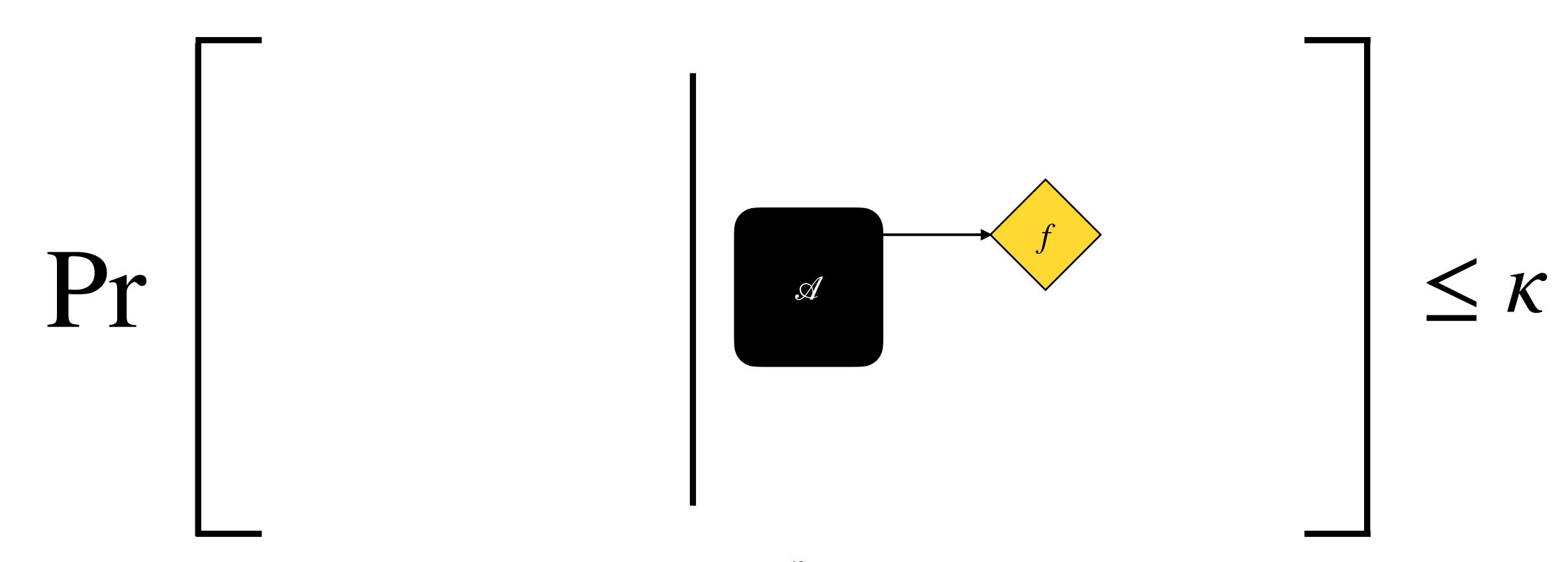
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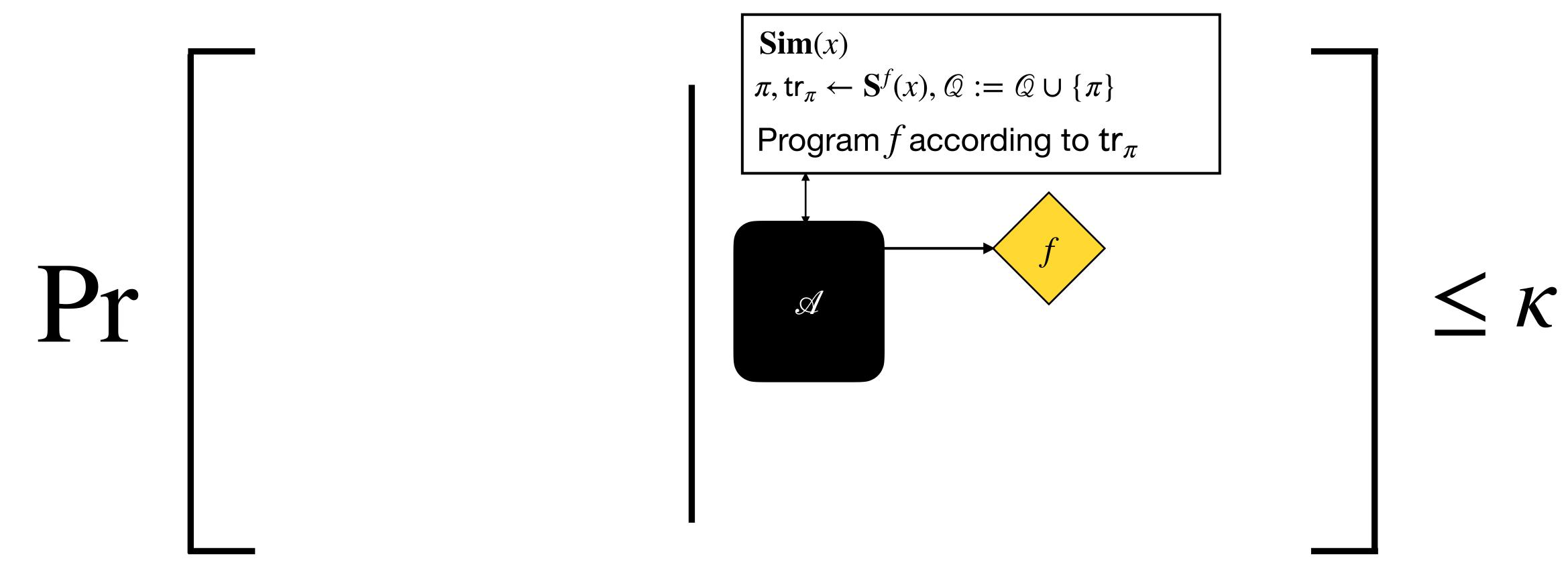
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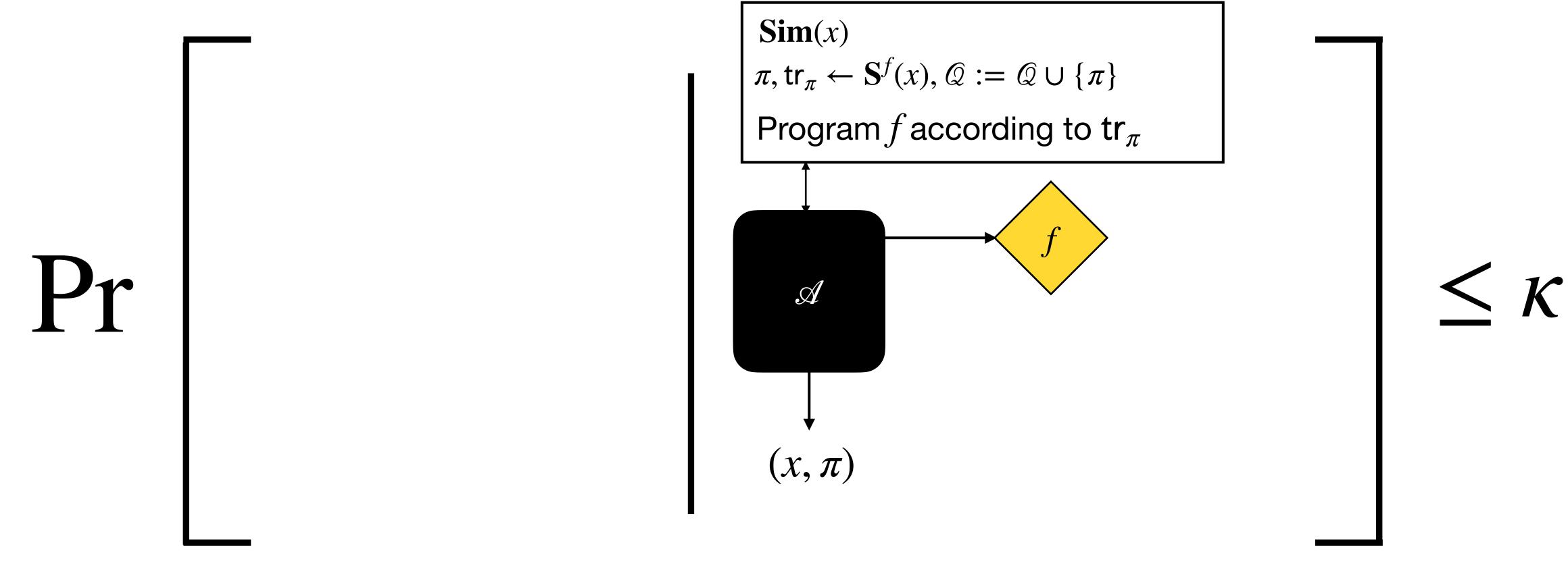
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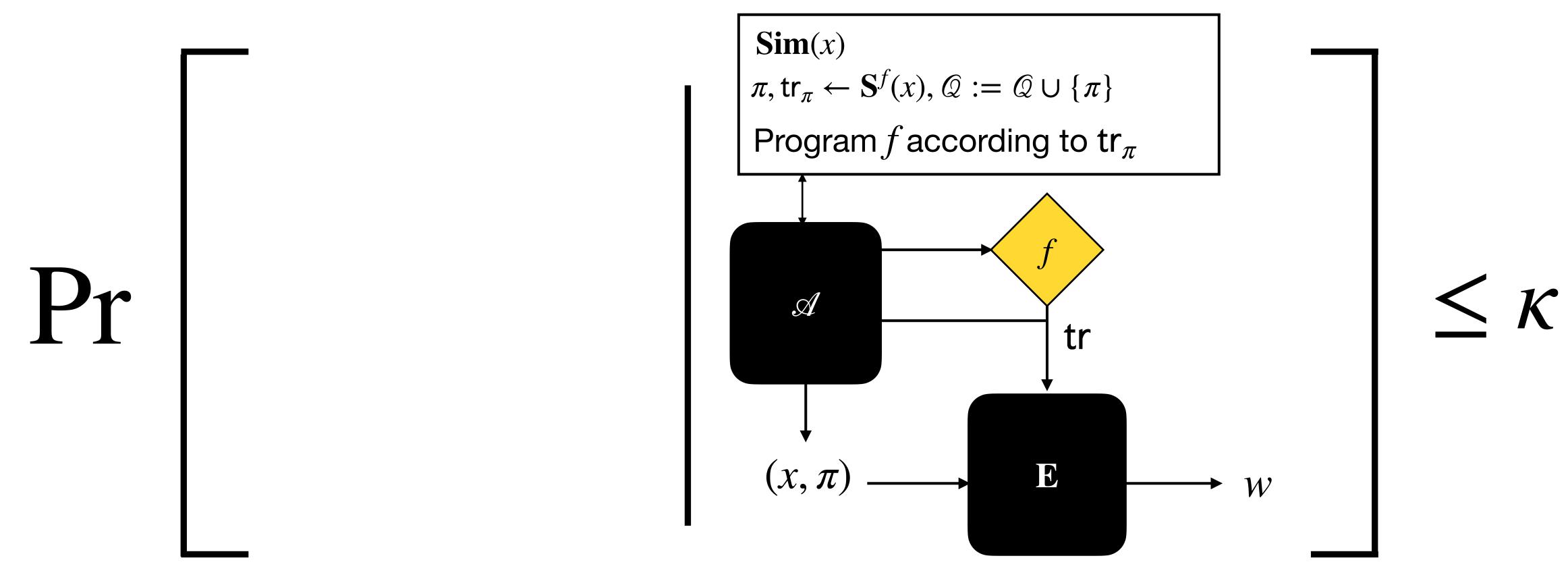
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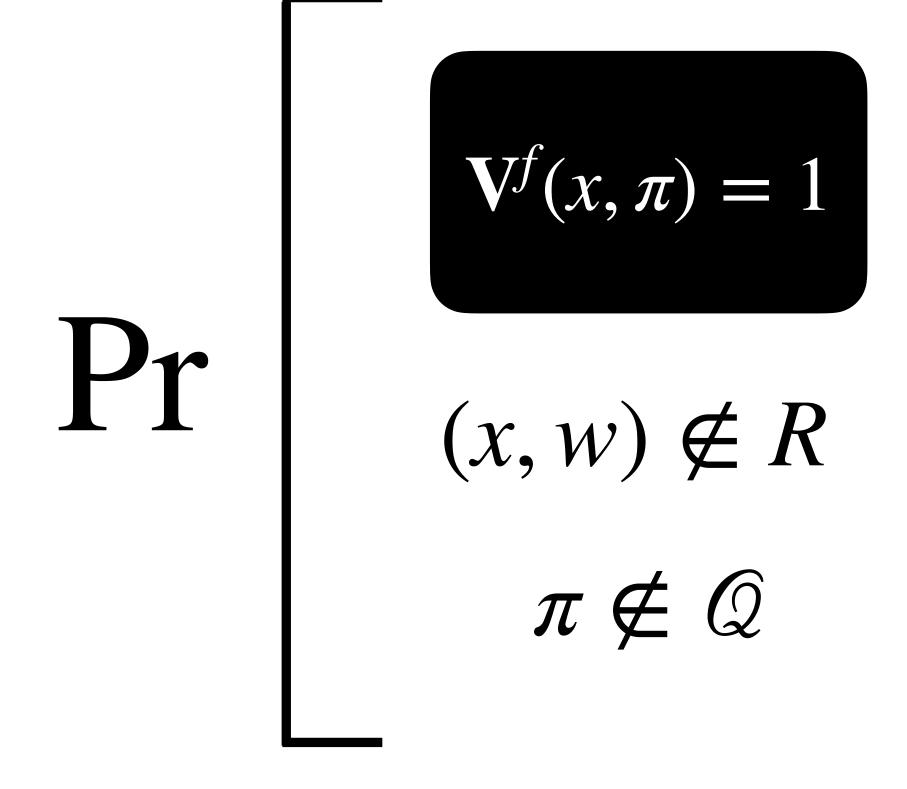
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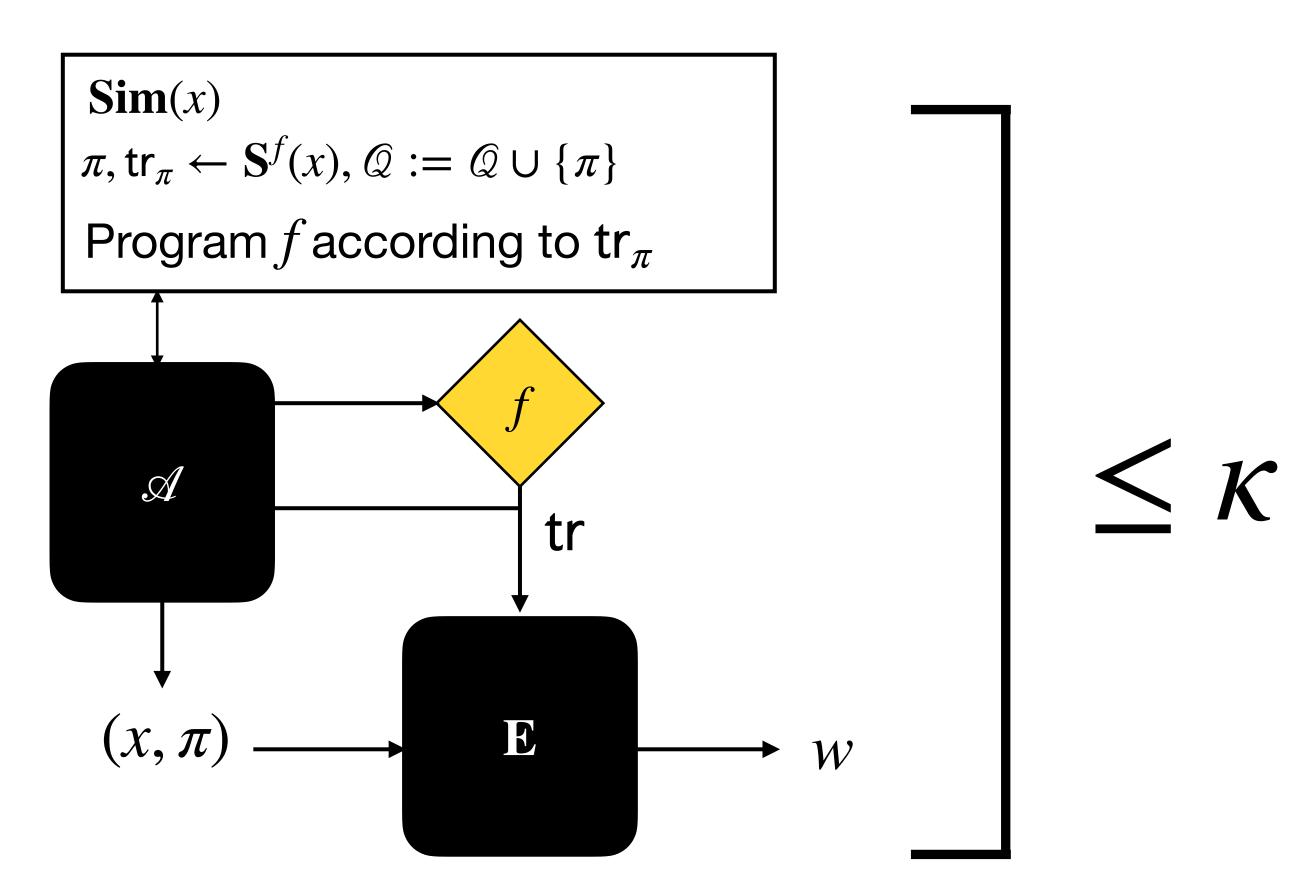


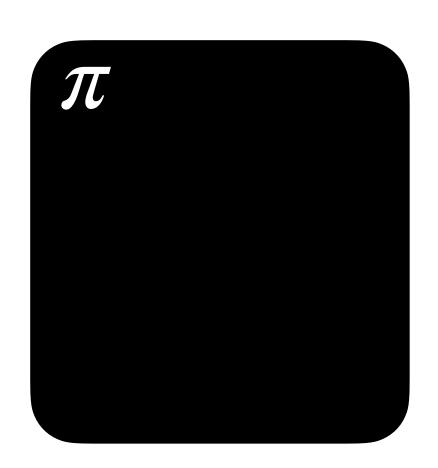
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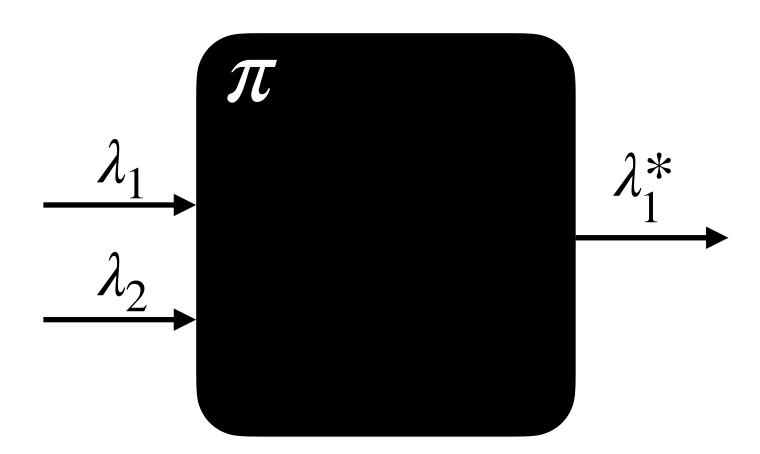
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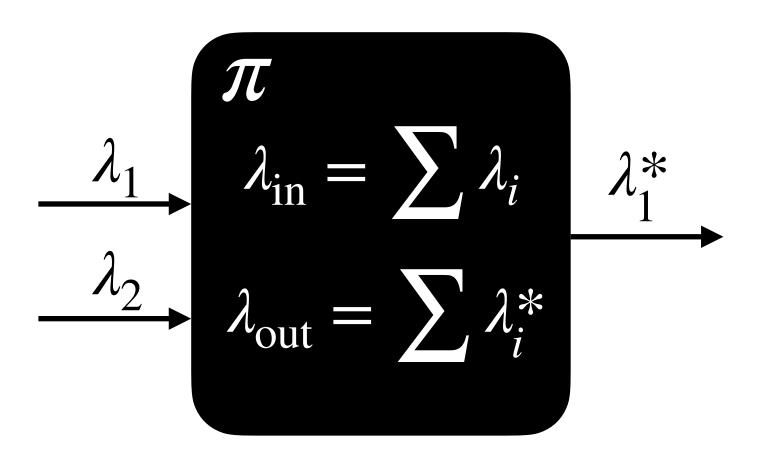
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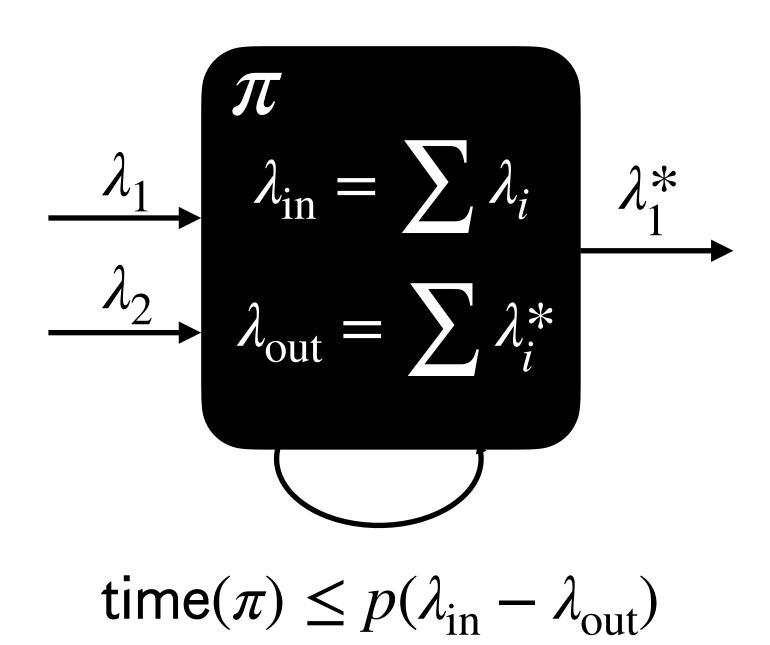




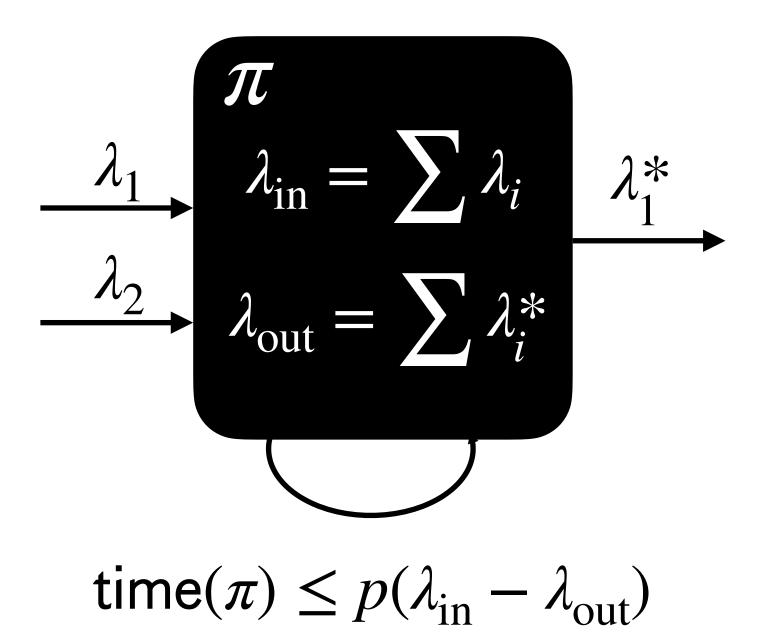




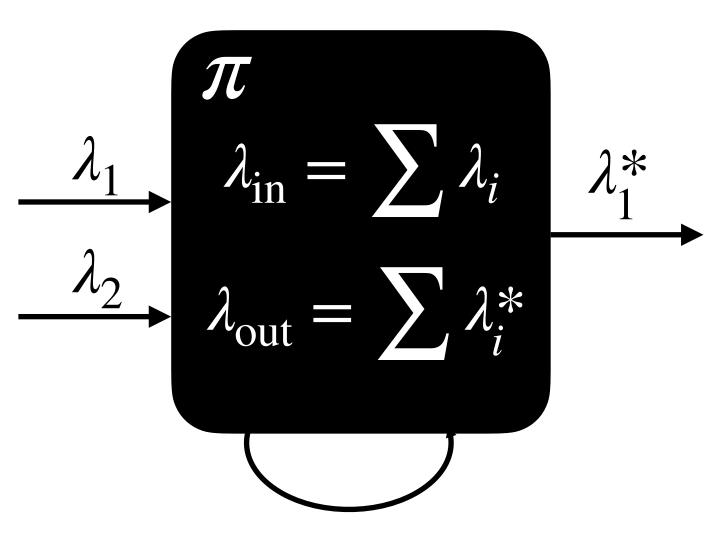




Plain UC only models adversaries that are **computationally** bounded



Plain UC only models adversaries that are computationally bounded



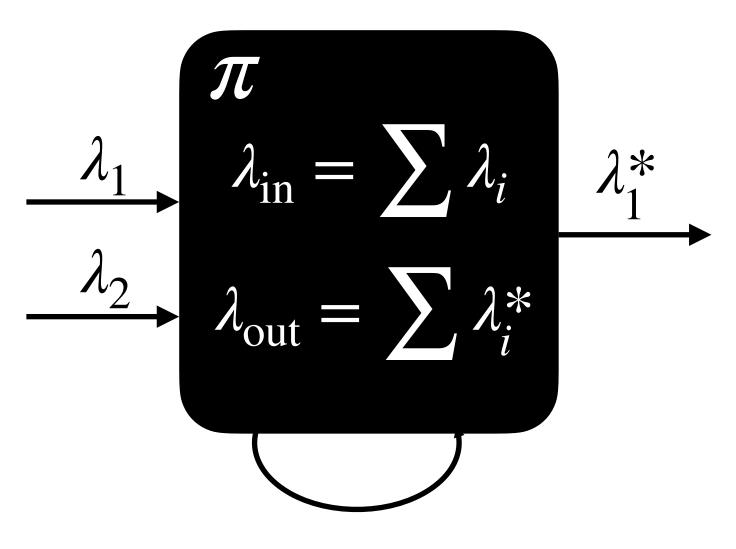
$$time(\pi) \le p(\lambda_{in} - \lambda_{out})$$

$$\pi$$

$$\mathscr{B} = \mathscr{B}_{\text{start}} + \sum \mathscr{B}_{\text{in}}$$

$$\mathscr{B} = (t_{\mathsf{q}}, t_{\mathsf{p}}, \ell_{\mathsf{p}}, \ell_{\mathsf{v}})$$

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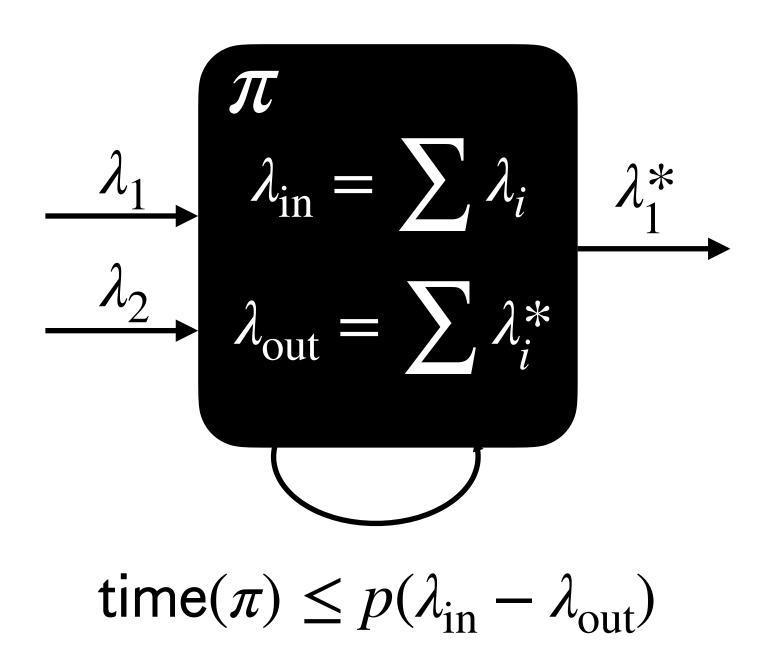
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Plain UC only models adversaries that are computationally bounded



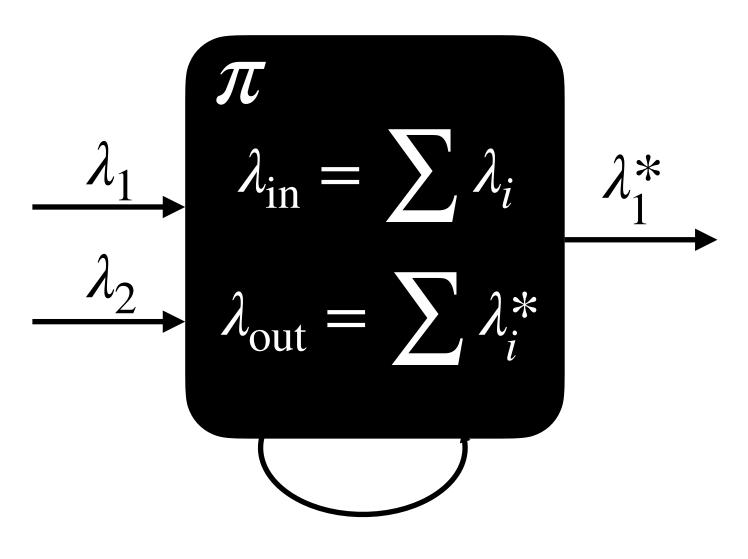
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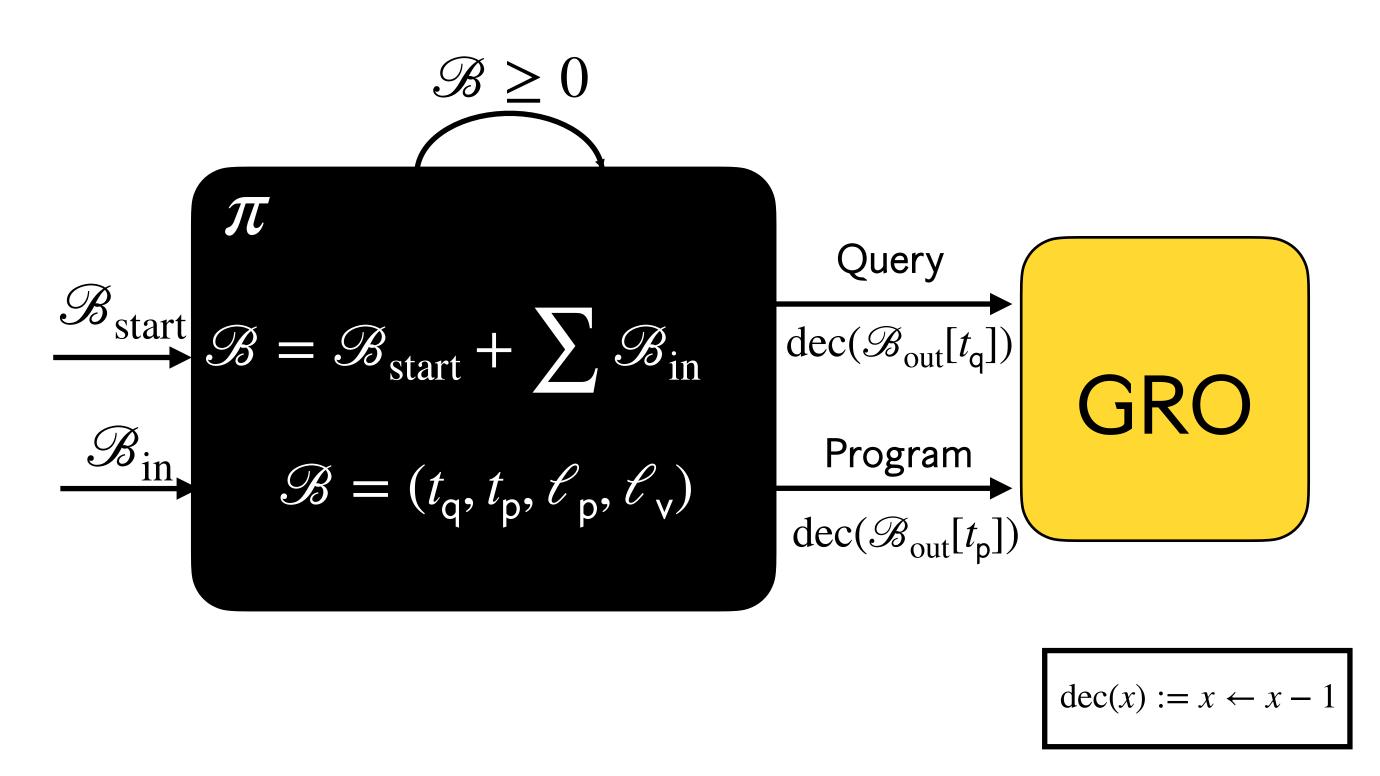
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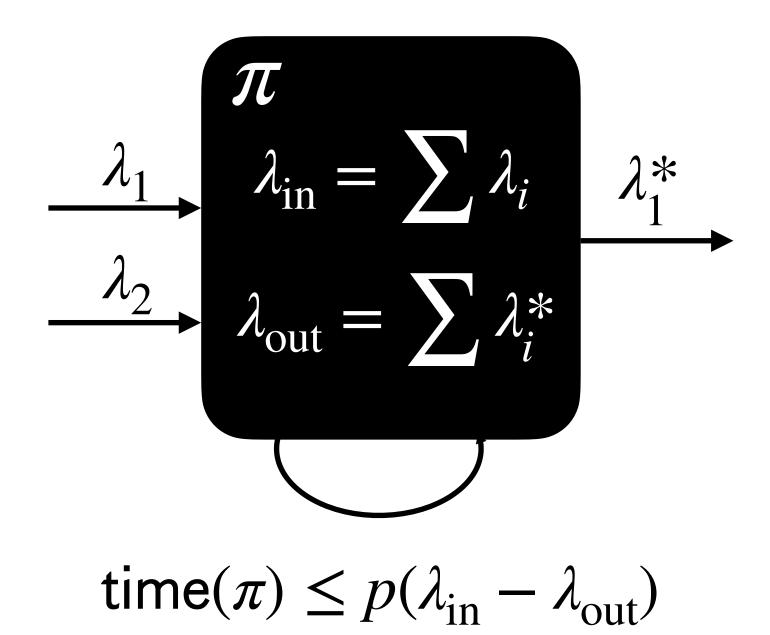
Plain UC only models adversaries that are **computationally** bounded

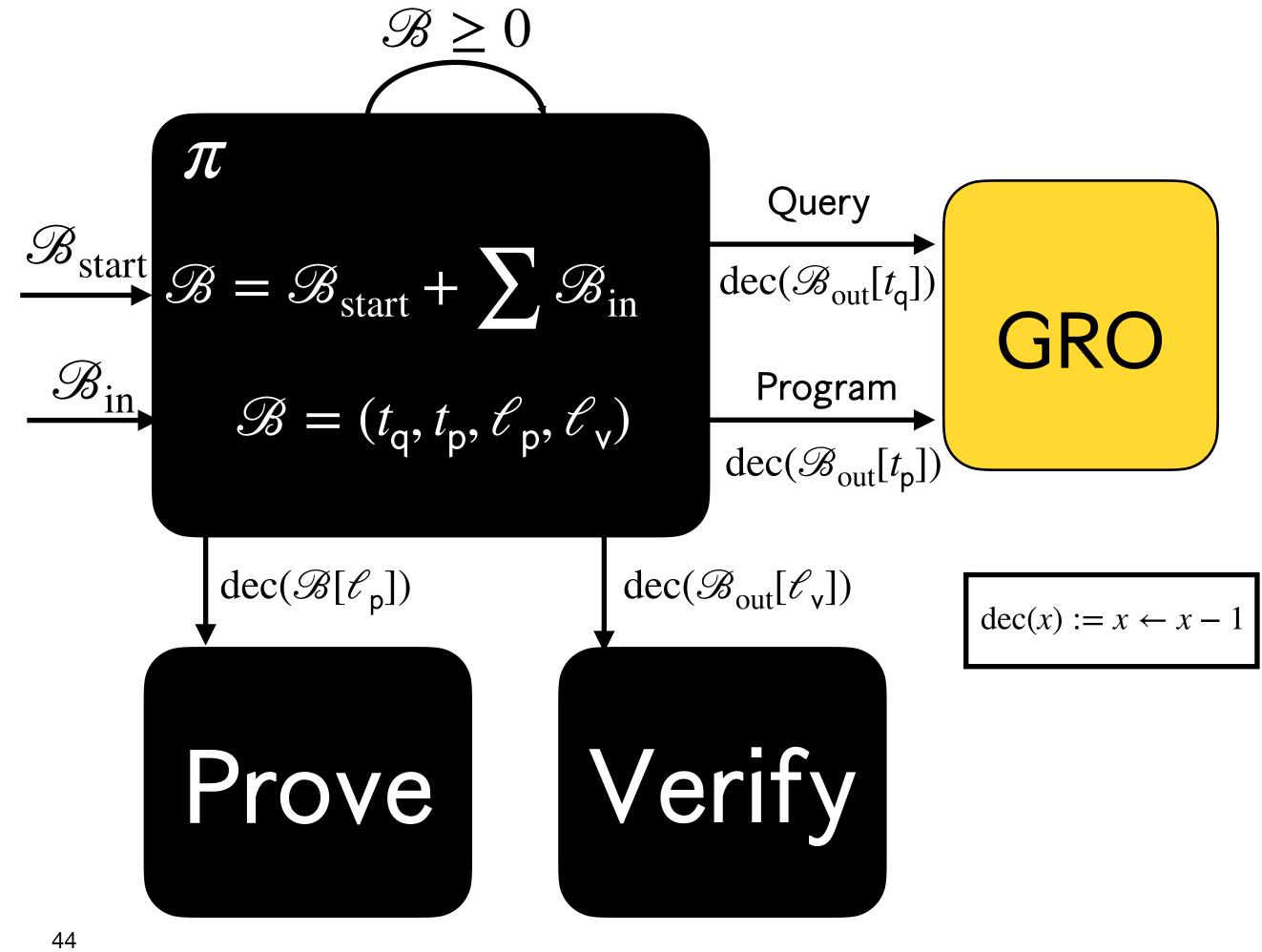


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Plain UC only models adversaries that are computationally bounded





What we talked about

UC with budgets

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- Micali has:
 - UC-friendly completeness
 - UC-friendly zero knowledge
 - UC-friendly knowledge soundness

What we did not talk about

Concrete security bounds

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