Very-efficient flipping of many coins

(between two parties)

Luís T. A. N. Brandão

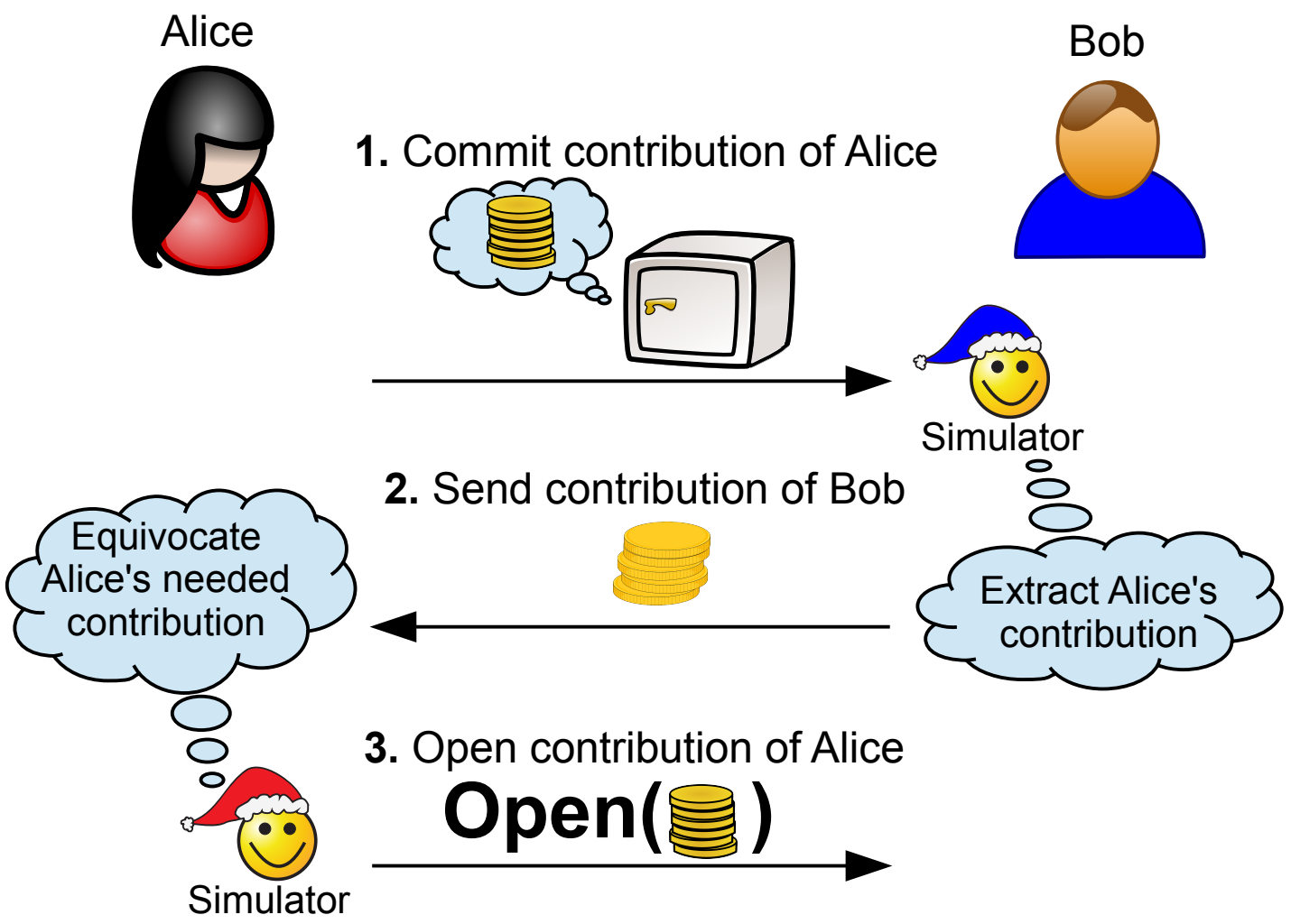
University of Lisbon and Carnegie Mellon University

Early presentation of results at ***rump session***
of Theory of Cryptography Conference 2014
February 25, San Diego, USA

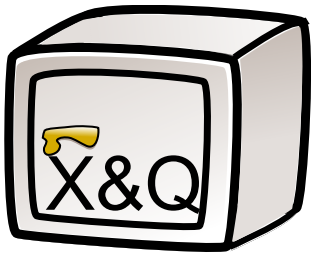
(Minor adjustments on Feb 28, when preparing upload to Internet)

The author is a Ph.D. student at FCUL-DI and CMU-ECE. Support for this research was provided by the Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology) through the Carnegie Mellon Portugal Program under Grant SFRH/BD/33770/2009.

The traditional coin-flipping template



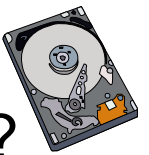
Commitment scheme needs be both ***extractable* (X)** and ***equivocable* (Q)**, i.e., be X&Q.



Several constructions exist ... with group-elements or group-operations in number or with size proportional to # coins

(Two recent independent works devise more efficient methods)

What if we want to flip MANY coins, e.g., 2TB?

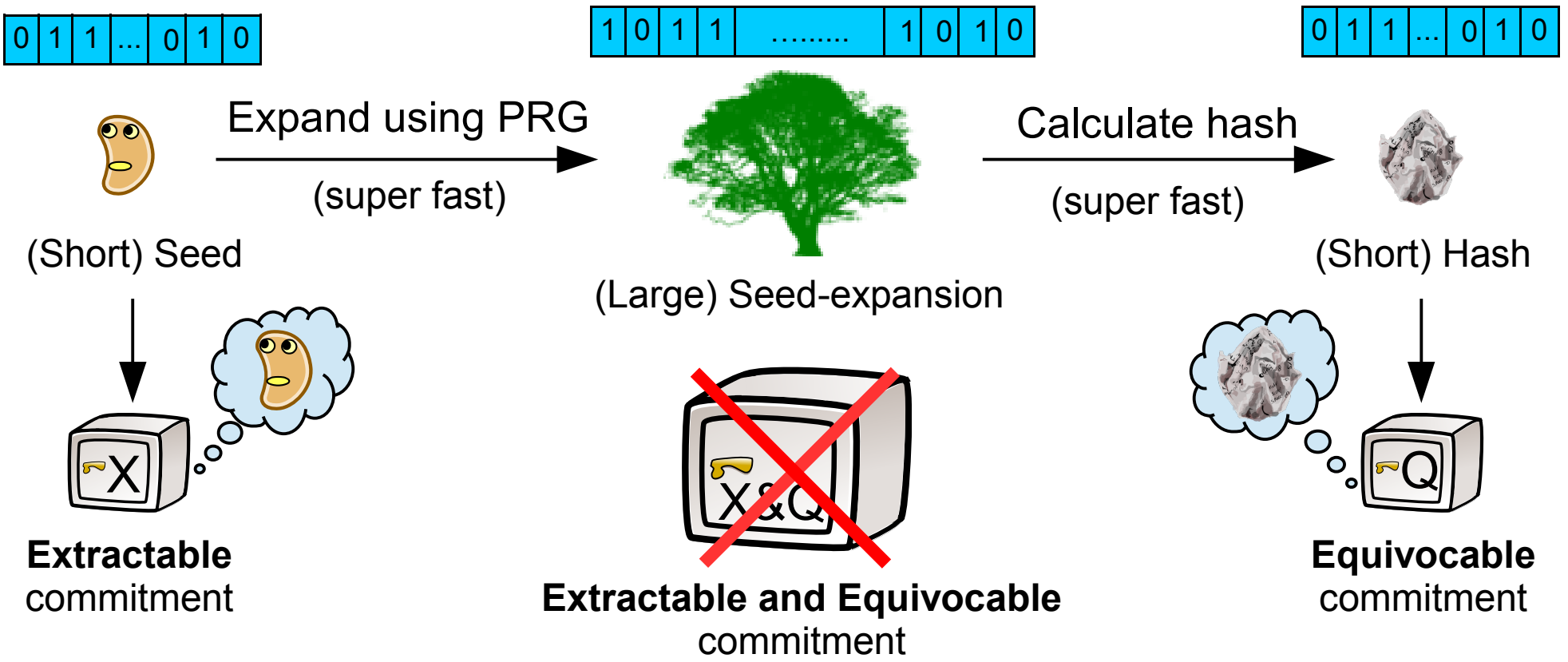


A new approach

Can we achieve a BIG X&Q commitment using only:
- a FEW SMALL X-commits and a FEW SMALL Q-commits;
- and symmetric primitives (PRG, hash function, XORs)

? Yes!

An initial intuition

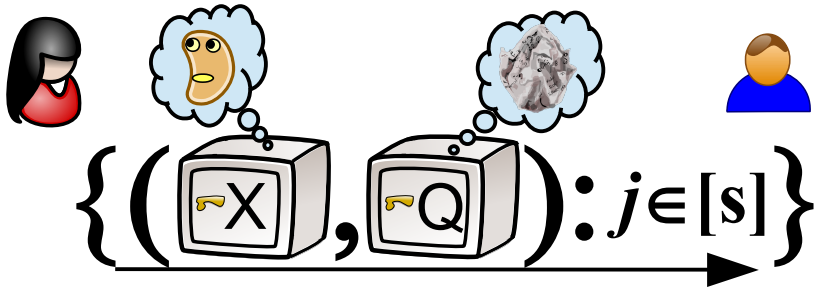


One-pass simulatable coin-flipping

(cut-and-choose based technique)

0. Prepare seeds and hashes

0.1. Alice commits seeds and hashes



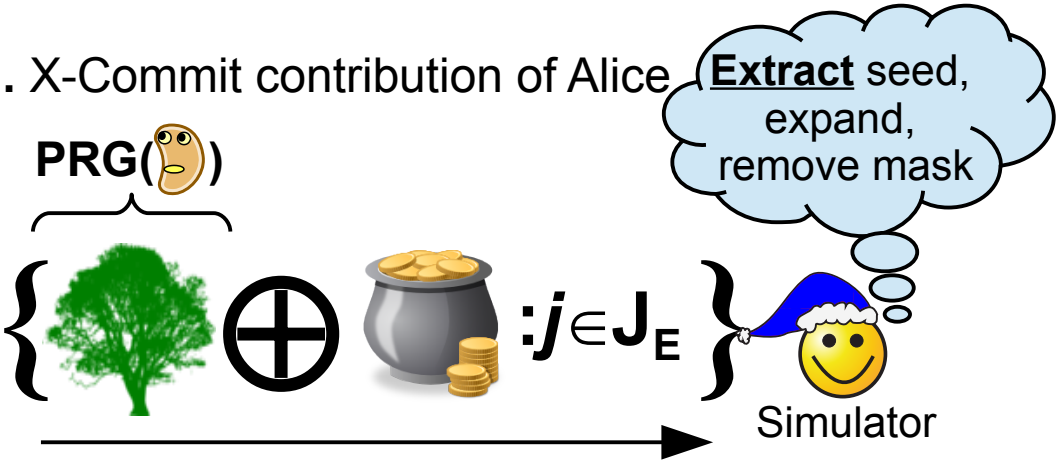
0.2. Cut-and-choose: $[s]=J_V + J_E$

0.3. Alice opens *verification* instances (J_V)

0.4. Bob verifies (J_V): = Hash(PRG( ))

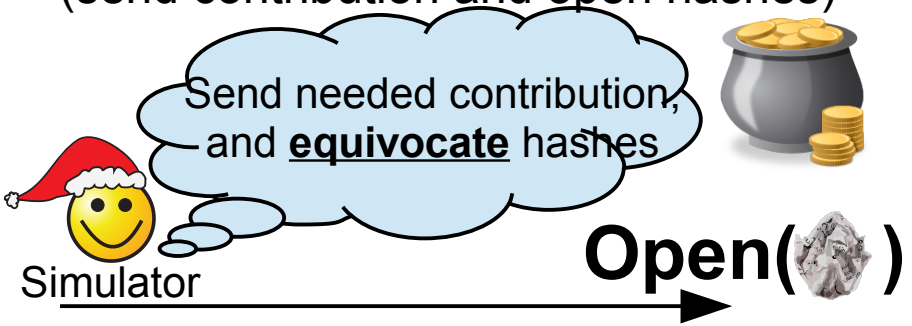
⇒ high probability that a portion of remaining instances (J_E) are consistent

1. X-Commit contribution of Alice



2. Send contribution of Bob

3. Q-open contribution of Alice
(send contribution and open hashes)



4. Locally combine contributions:

Summary

- A new approach for flipping many coins
  - Uses few X-commits of seeds and Q-commits of hashes
  - Leverages throughput of PRG and hash function
- Overlooked in this short presentation:
  - Verifiability condition for simulator to check that extracted hash is consistent with masked contribution.
  - How to reduce communication, by fragmenting the contribution using an efficient *Information dispersal algorithm* (and respective reconstruction).
  - Probabilities associated with the cut-and-choose.
  - A much simpler solution exists if rewinding is allowed.

Thank you for your attention!

Very-efficient flipping of many coins

(soon to be on eprint)

lbrandao at {alunos.fc.ul.pt, cmu.edu}

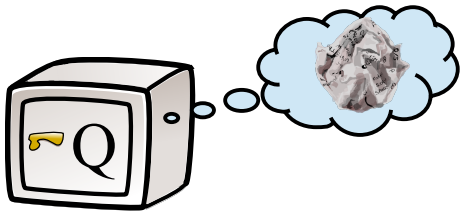
If rewinding is OK, use another template

(Slide prepared for rump session but not shown due to time constraint)

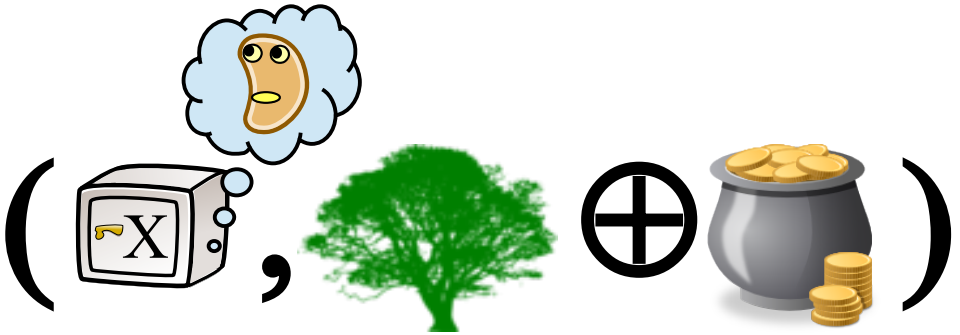
Alice

Bob

1. Bob Q-commits hash of his contribution



2. Alice X-commits seed of a mask, and sends her masked contribution



Alice

Bob

3. Bob sends his contribution and Q-opens its hash

Open( )

4. Alice opens the seed of her contribution mask

Open( )

5. Locally unmask contribution of Alice and combine contributions