



ASIACRYPT 2014

## Compact VSS and Efficient Homomorphic UC Commitments

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# Road-map:

- ① **Verifiable Secret-Sharing Scheme (VSS)**
- ② **Homomorphic UC Commitment Scheme**

# Road-map:

## ① Verifiable Secret-Sharing Scheme (VSS)

- ▶ based on any Linear Secret-Sharing Scheme (LSSS);
- ▶ compact: many secrets shared in one execution  
→ communication rate  $O(1)$ ;

## ② Homomorphic UC Commitment Scheme

# Road-map:

## ① Verifiable Secret-Sharing Scheme (VSS)

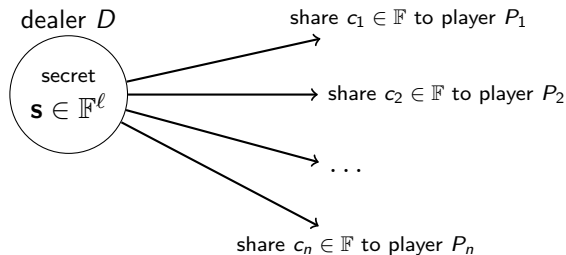
- ▶ based on any Linear Secret-Sharing Scheme (LSSS);
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→ communication rate  $O(1)$ ;

## ② Homomorphic UC Commitment Scheme

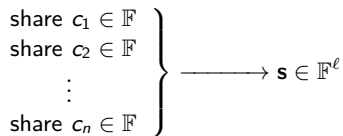
- ▶ based on the VSS in a “MPC-in-the-head” setting [IKOS07, IPS08];
- ▶ designed in the OT-hybrid model using preprocessing;
- ▶ efficient: → linear comput. complexity for the receiver.

# Packed Linear Secret-Sharing Scheme among $n$ players

## Sharing Phase:

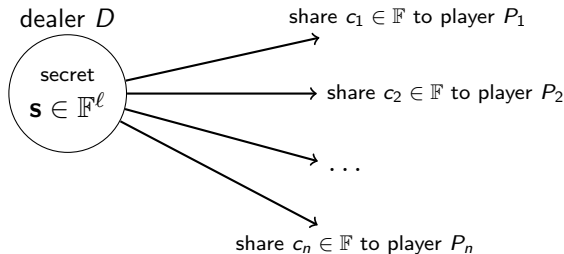


## Reconstruction Phase:



# Packed Linear Secret-Sharing Scheme among $n$ players

## Sharing Phase:



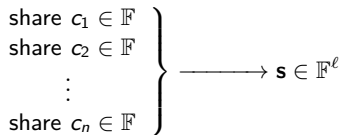
$t$ -privacy

Any set of at most  $t$  shares gives no info on  $\mathbf{s}$

$r$ -reconstruction

Any set of at least  $r$  shares fully determines  $\mathbf{s}$

## Reconstruction Phase:



$$1 \leq t < r \leq n$$

$\ell =$  secret length  
( $\ell > 1$ )

## Sharing Phase in LSSS:

LSSS  $\longleftrightarrow$  a  $n \times (\ell + e)$  public matrix **M**

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①  $D$  chooses  $\mathbf{f} = \begin{pmatrix} | \\ \mathbf{s} \\ | \\ | \\ \mathbf{v} \\ | \\ | \end{pmatrix}$   $\leftarrow$  the secret, column vector in  $\mathbb{F}^\ell$

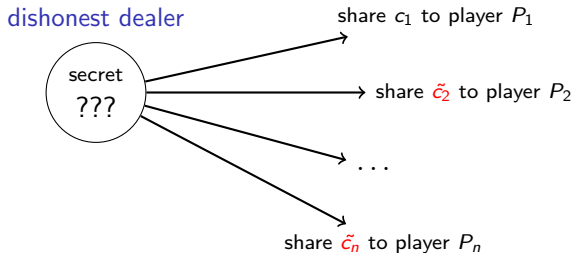
$\leftarrow$  the randomness, column vector in  $\mathbb{F}^e$

②  $D$  computes  $\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{c}[1] \\ | \\ \mathbf{c}[n] \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{M} \cdot \mathbf{f}$  and sends  $\mathbf{c}[i]$  to  $P_i$



## Security: the players' point of view

What happens if the dealer is not honest?!



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{share } c_{i_1} \in \mathbb{F} \\ \text{share } c_{i_2} \in \mathbb{F} \\ \vdots \\ \text{share } c_{i_r} \in \mathbb{F} \end{array} \right\} \longrightarrow \mathbf{s} \in \mathbb{F}^\ell$$
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{share } \tilde{c}_{j_1} \in \mathbb{F} \\ \text{share } \tilde{c}_{j_2} \in \mathbb{F} \\ \vdots \\ \text{share } \tilde{c}_{j_r} \in \mathbb{F} \end{array} \right\} \longrightarrow \tilde{\mathbf{s}} \in \mathbb{F}^\ell$$

## Definition of VSS Scheme [CGMA85]

A  $(t, r)$ -LSSS among  $n$  players is **verifiable** if

- **$t$ -privacy**: no info from  $t$  shares

$$\left. \begin{array}{c} P_{i_1} \\ P_{i_2} \\ \vdots \\ P_{i_t} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow ?$$

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- **$r$ -robust reconstruction**: when the dealer is corrupt,

the sharing phase succeeds



any set of  $r$  honest players reconstruct the same secret

For any  $\{i_1, \dots, i_r\} \neq \{j_1, \dots, j_r\}$ , if

$$\left. \begin{array}{c} P_{i_1} \\ P_{i_2} \\ \vdots \\ P_{i_r} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \mathbf{s} \in \mathbb{F}^\ell \quad \text{and} \quad \left. \begin{array}{c} P_{j_1} \\ P_{j_2} \\ \vdots \\ P_{j_r} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \tilde{\mathbf{s}} \in \mathbb{F}^\ell$$

$$\implies \mathbf{s} = \tilde{\mathbf{s}}$$

## Known constructions from LSSS to VSS

- in [BGW88] → **verifiable** version of Shamir's LSSS (only secrets of length 1!)
- in [FY92] → **packed** version of Shamir's LSSS (no verifiable!)
- in [CDM00] → generalization of the previous schemes:
  - ▶ it works for more **general** LSSS;
  - ▶ only secrets of length 1;
  - ▶ it has communication complexity  $O(n)$  ( $n$  is the number of the players).
- our construction → **verifiable**, works for **general** LSSS, secrets of **any length**

## Our construction from LSSS to VSS:

$(t, r)$ -LSSS for secret  $\mathbf{s} \in \mathbb{F}^\ell \Rightarrow (t, r)$ -VSS for secrets  $\{\mathbf{s}_1, \dots, \mathbf{s}_\ell\} \subseteq \mathbb{F}^\ell$

	field elements shared	communication complexity
LSSS	$\ell$	$\Theta(n)$
VSSS	$\ell^2$	$\Theta(n^2)$

Assuming  $\ell = \Theta(n)$ , **constant rate!**

## Sharing Phase in our VSS

Secrets  $\{\mathbf{s}_1, \dots, \mathbf{s}_\ell\} \subseteq \mathbb{F}^\ell$ , LSSS-matrix  $\mathbf{M}$  with rows  $\mathbf{m}_i$

•  $D$  chooses  $\mathbf{F} =$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{secrets} \\ \left( \begin{array}{ccc|cc} | & \dots & | & * & * \\ \mathbf{s}_1 & \dots & \mathbf{s}_\ell & \vdots & \vdots \\ | & \dots & | & * & * \\ * & \dots & * & * & \dots & * \\ \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ * & \dots & * & * & \dots & * \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \text{randomness} \\ \leftarrow \text{randomness} \end{array} \end{array}$$

•  $D$  computes  $\mathbf{g}_i = \mathbf{m}_i \cdot \mathbf{F}$  (row vector) and  $\mathbf{h}^i = \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{m}_i^\top$  (column vector)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{m}_i \cdot \mathbf{h}^j = \mathbf{g}_i \cdot \mathbf{m}_j^\top \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ \text{public} \quad P_j \quad P_i \quad \text{public} \end{array}$$

## Our construction from LSSS to VSS: extensions

- (strong) multiplication property inherited from the LSSS;
- checking a public linear relation between the secrets;  
 $D$  shares  $\mathbf{s}$  and  $\mathbf{s}'$ , the players can check if  $\varphi(\mathbf{s}) = \mathbf{s}'$   
( $\varphi$  public linear map)
- generate shares of  $\mathbf{0} \in \mathbb{F}^\ell$

# Our construction from LSSS to VSS: applications

Given an underlying LSSS [CCCX09] with

$t$ -strong multiplication

$|\mathbb{F}|$  constant

$t, \ell = \Theta(n)$

- VSS  $\implies$
- MPC protocol for a circuit  $C$  over **any** field
    - ▶ UC perfectly secure in the client/server model;
    - ▶  $C$  is well-formed  $\rightarrow$  comm. compl.  $O(|C| \log |C|)$ ;
    - ▶  $C$  is regular  $\rightarrow$  comm. compl.  $O(|C|)$ .

[DIKNS08, DIK10]  $\rightarrow$  similar result but with  $|\mathbb{F}| \geq n$



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- UC Commitment Scheme!

# Commitment Scheme:

**Sender**

**Receiver**

Commit  
Phase:

put the secret  $\mathbf{s} \in \mathbb{F}^\ell$   
in a locked box



store  
the box

Open  
Phase:



open  
the box

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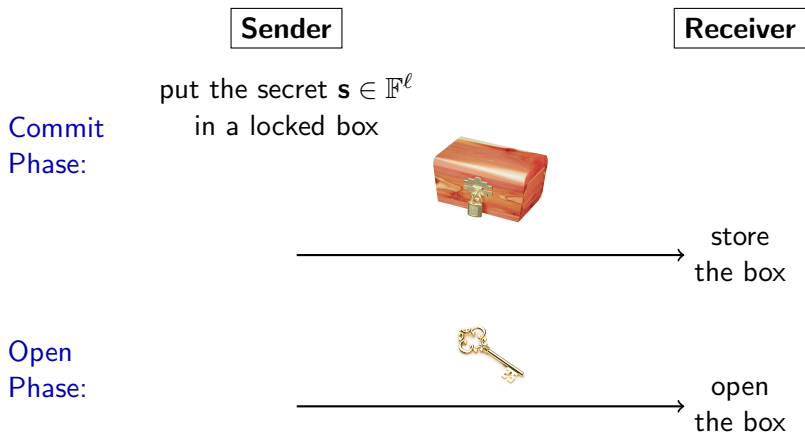
Open  
Phase:



open  
the box

- **Hiding property:** a corrupted receiver has no info on the secret contained in a locked box sent by an honest sender

# Commitment Scheme:



- **Binding property:** a corrupted sender can not change secret, after having sent the box to an honest receiver

## Previous Commitment Schemes:

### **stand-alone model:**

one-way function  $\Rightarrow$  commitment schemes

PRG  $\Rightarrow$  very efficient commitment scheme [Nao91]

### **UC model:**

UC commitments need set-up assumptions [CF01]. Up to this year:

- Most efficient UC commitments [Lin11,BCPV13] requires exponentiations in DDH groups.  $\Omega(\ell^3)$  comp. complexity.

Independent work in Eurocrypt 2014 [GIKW14]:

- optimal communication rate
- public-key crypto only in the setup phase
- relies specifically on [FY92] (packed Shamir's LSSS)
- no homomorphic properties

## Our Commitment Scheme:

- public-key crypto only in the setup phase
- additively homomorphic and check multiplicative relations between commitments
- based on general LSSS
- Amortized complexity: to commit to a message of length  $\ell$

	Sender	Receiver	Comm. Compl.
Shamir LSSS	$O(\ell \cdot \text{polylog}(\ell))$	$O(\ell \cdot \text{polylog}(\ell))$	$O(\ell \cdot \text{polylog}(\ell))$
AG LSSS	$O(\ell^{1+\epsilon})$	$O(\ell)$	$O(\ell)$

assuming efficient PRG [VZ12]

## Our Commitment Scheme, the idea:

Commit Phase on input  $\{\mathbf{s}_1, \dots, \mathbf{s}_\ell\} \subseteq \mathbb{F}^\ell$ :

(Step 1)

Sender

Receiver

$(r, t)$ -**VSS** on  $\mathbf{s}_1, \dots, \mathbf{s}_\ell$

$$\rightarrow \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} | & \dots & | \\ \mathbf{c}_1 & \dots & \mathbf{c}_\ell \\ | & \dots & | \end{pmatrix}$$

$\mathbf{c}_i \rightarrow$  *verifiable* share vector for the secret  $\mathbf{s}_i$

row  $j$  of  $\mathbf{C} \rightarrow$  view of  $P_j$  in the VSS scheme

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Commit Phase on input  $\{\mathbf{s}_1, \dots, \mathbf{s}_\ell\} \subseteq \mathbb{F}^\ell$ :

(Step 1)

**Sender**

$(r, t)$ -**VSS** on  $\mathbf{s}_1, \dots, \mathbf{s}_\ell$

$$\rightarrow \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} | & \dots & | \\ \mathbf{c}_1 & \dots & \mathbf{c}_\ell \\ | & \dots & | \end{pmatrix}$$

**Receiver**

choose a random  
 $W = \{i_1, \dots, i_t\}$   
(watchlist)

$\mathbf{c}_i \rightarrow$  *verifiable* share vector for the secret  $\mathbf{s}_i$

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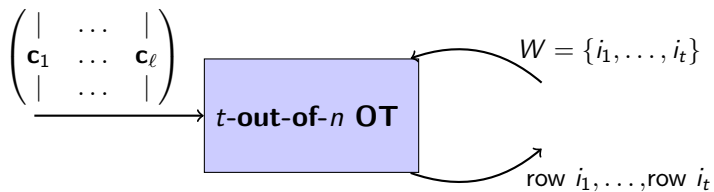


# Our Commitment Scheme, the idea:

Commit Phase (Step 2)

Sender

Receiver

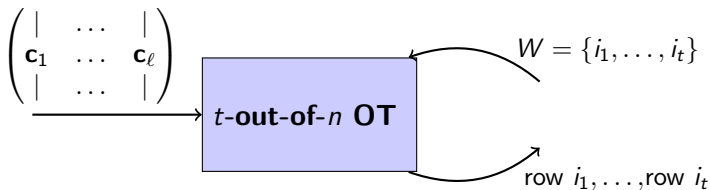


# Our Commitment Scheme, the idea:

## Commit Phase (Step 2)

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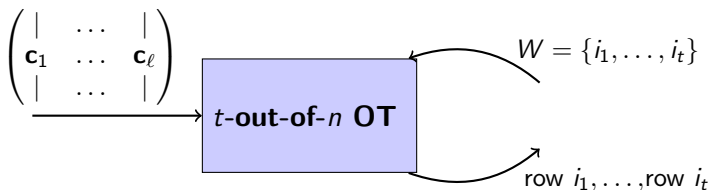
**check** the  $t$  shares  
as the players in  
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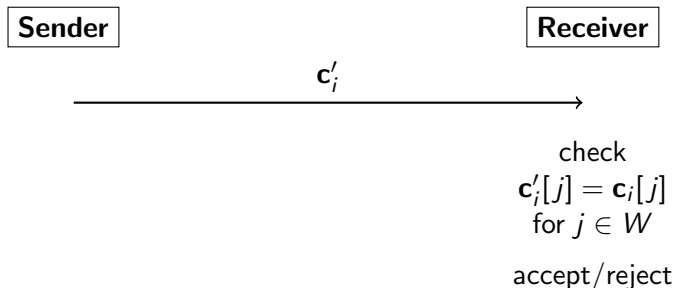
### Hiding property

the receiver sees only  $t$  shares  $\rightarrow$   
no info on the secrets  $\mathbf{s}_i$   
( $t$ -privacy)

**check** the  $t$  shares  
as the players in  
the VSS scheme

## Our Commitment Scheme, the idea:

Open Phase for the secret  $s_i$



$W \rightarrow$  watchlist from the Commit Phase

$c_i \rightarrow$  share vector from the Commit Phase

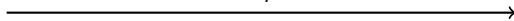
# Our Commitment Scheme, the idea:

Open Phase for the secret  $s_i$

Sender

Receiver

$c'_i$



check

$$c'_i[j] = c_i[j] \\ \text{for } j \in W$$

$$c_i = \begin{pmatrix} * \\ * \\ * \\ * \\ * \\ * \\ * \\ * \end{pmatrix}$$

## Binding property

- VSS checks  $\Rightarrow$  in  $c_i$  there are  $n - \epsilon$  consistent shares

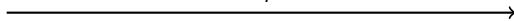
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## Binding property

- VSS checks  $\Rightarrow$  in  $c_i$  there are  $n - \epsilon$  consistent shares
- $r$ -reconstruction  $\Rightarrow S$  has to **change**  
 $\geq n(1 - \epsilon) - r + 1$  shares

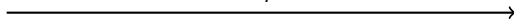
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## Binding property

- VSS checks  $\Rightarrow$  in  $c_i$  there are  $n - \epsilon$  consistent shares
- $r$ -reconstruction  $\Rightarrow S$  has to change  $\geq n(1 - \epsilon) - r + 1$  shares
- $S$  doesn't know  $W \Rightarrow R$  sees one of the **changes** except with negl. prob.

# Our Commitment Scheme, the implementation:

**Pre-processing:** independent of the input, public-key

- $t$ -out-of- $n$  OT on seeds  $\{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$  for a PRG [VZ12]
- Run the VSS with random strings  $\{\mathbf{r}_1, \dots, \mathbf{r}_\ell\}$  as input and send  $row_i + PRG(x_i)$  for all  $i$

**On-line:** field arithmetic, non-interactive

- Commit: Send  $\mathbf{s} + \mathbf{r}_j$
- Reveal: Send all the shares for  $\mathbf{r}_j$



# Our Commitment Scheme: extensions

- **additive** homomorphism

i.e. given  $\mathbf{c}$  (commitment to  $\mathbf{s}$ ),  $\mathbf{c}'$  (commitment to  $\mathbf{s}'$ )  
 $\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{c}'$  is a commitment to  $\mathbf{s} + \mathbf{s}'$

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- the receiver can check **multiplicative** relations

i.e. given  $\mathbf{c}$  (commitment to  $\mathbf{s}$ ),  $\mathbf{c}'$  (commitment to  $\mathbf{s}'$ ) and  $\mathbf{d}$   
check that  $\mathbf{d}$  is a commitment to  $\mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{s}'$

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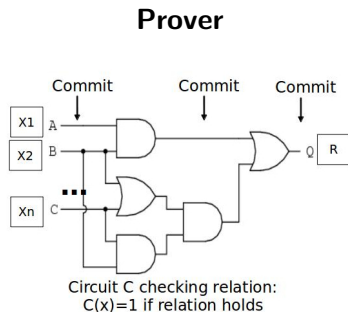
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check that  $\mathbf{d}$  is a commitment to  $\mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{s}'$

- given a commitment of  $\mathbf{s} \longrightarrow$  compute a commitment for  $\varphi(\mathbf{s})$   
( $\varphi$  is a public **linear map**)

# Our Commitment Scheme: applications

Efficient non-interactive UC **ZK proof of knowledge** for any NP relations [DIK10]



## Verifier

- Verify relations between commitments;
- Check opening of commitment to output R;

if  $C$  is regular  $\rightarrow O(|C|)$  complexity!

## Recap:

We presented a **compact VSS** that:

- generalizes the construction of [CDM00] for packed LSSS;
- multiplication property and non-trivial extensions;
- constant communication rate;

The VSS scheme is used to design a **UC-commitment scheme** that:

- allows many commitments from a fixed number of seed OTs of fixed length and a PRG;
- non-interactive commit and open phases requiring only field arithmetic (linear complexity for the receiver!);
- additive and multiplicative homomorphism.

Thanks for your attention!