

Non-Interactive Batch Arguments and more



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Johns Hopkins University

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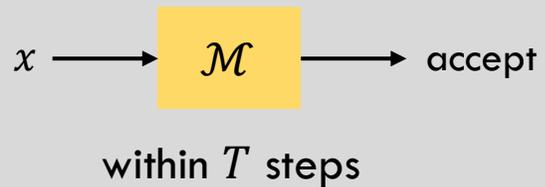
Succinct Non-Interactive Arguments (SNARGs)



\mathcal{M}, x



\mathcal{M}, x



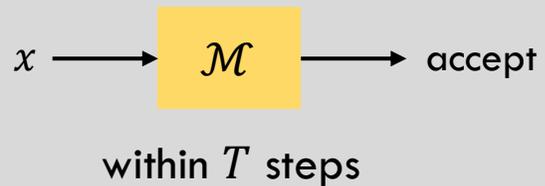
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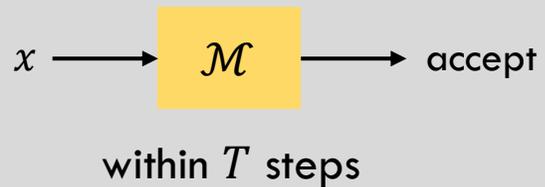
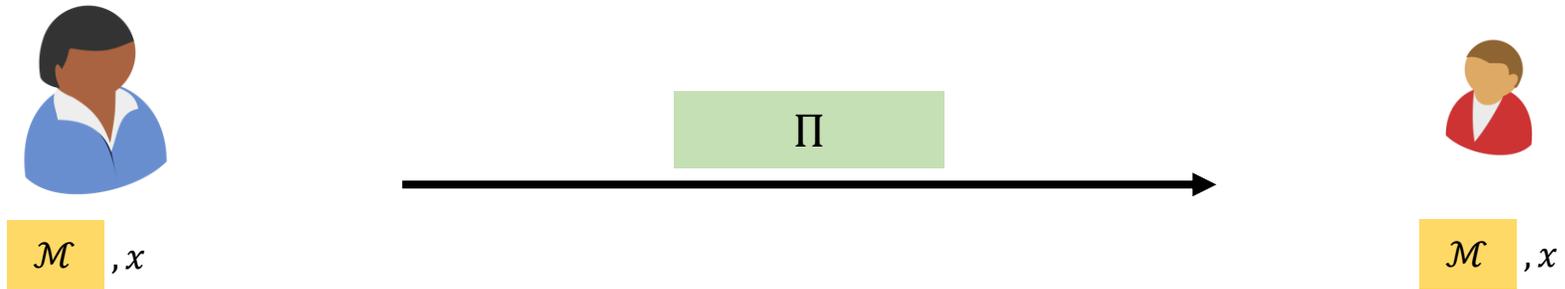
\mathcal{M}, x



wants to delegate computation to



Succinct Non-Interactive Arguments (SNARGs)



Succinct Non-Interactive Arguments (SNARGs)

Common Reference String (CRS)



\mathcal{M}, x

Π



\mathcal{M}, x

$x \longrightarrow \mathcal{M} \longrightarrow \text{accept}$

within T steps

Succinct Non-Interactive Arguments (SNARGs)

Common Reference String (CRS)



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\mathcal{M}, x

Π is publicly verifiable

$x \longrightarrow \mathcal{M} \longrightarrow \text{accept}$

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Common Reference String (CRS)



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$\leftarrow \text{polylog}(T) \rightarrow$

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\mathcal{M}, x

Verifier **running time**:
 $\text{polylog}(T)$

Π is **publicly verifiable**

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No PPT  can produce accepting Π if

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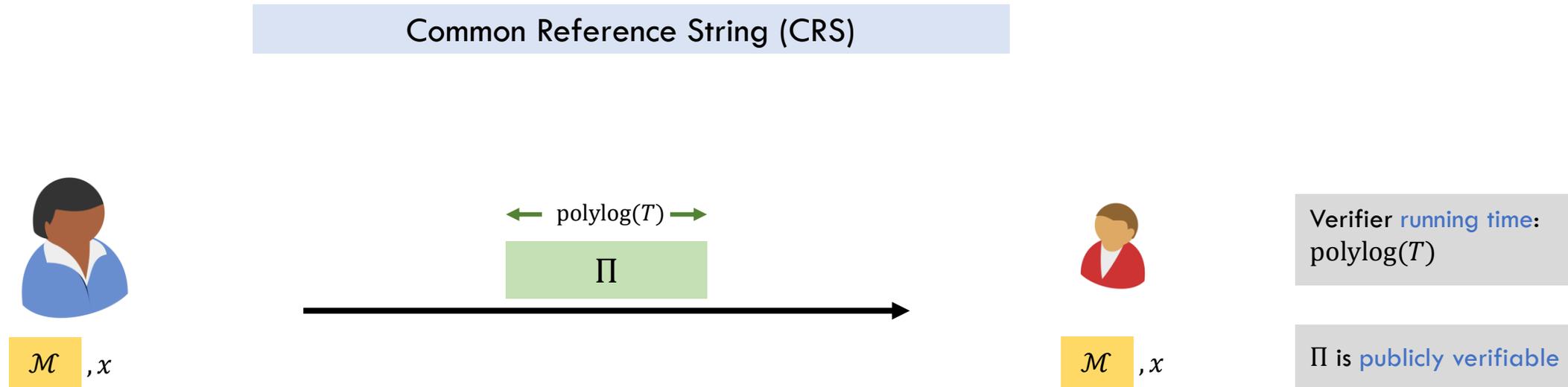
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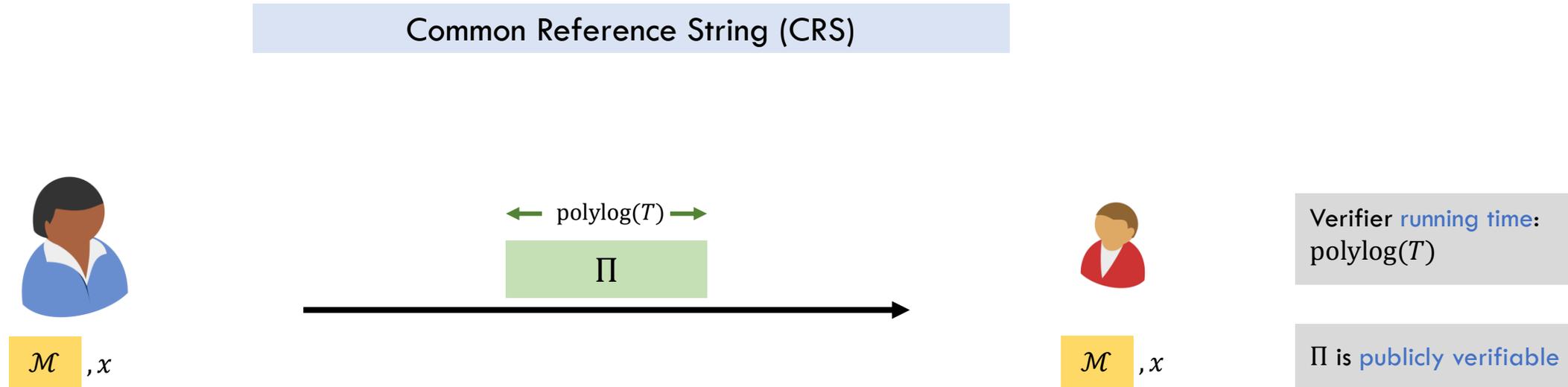
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Succinct Non-Interactive Arguments (SNARGs)



What kind of computation can we hope to **delegate** based on **standard assumptions**?

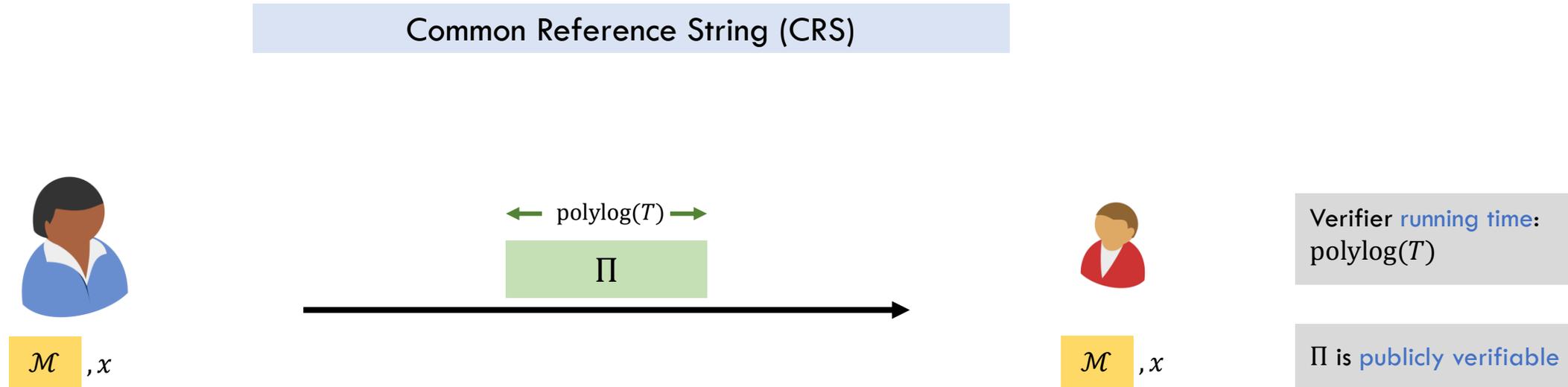
Succinct Non-Interactive Arguments (SNARGs)



What kind of computation can we hope to **delegate** based on **standard assumptions**?

- Nondeterministic polynomial-time computation (NP)? **Unlikely!** [Gentry-Wichs'11]

Succinct Non-Interactive Arguments (SNARGs)



What kind of computation can we hope to **delegate** based on **standard assumptions**?

- Nondeterministic polynomial-time computation (NP)? **Unlikely!** [Gentry-Wichs'11]
- Deterministic polynomial-time computation (P)?

Prior Works

Prior Works

Non-falsifiable assumptions/ Random oracle model

[Micali'94, Groth'10, Lipmaa'12, Damgård-Faust-Hazay'12, Gennaro-Gentry-Parno-Raykova'13, Bitansky-Chiesa-Ishai-Ostrovsky-Paneth'13, Bitansky-Canetti-Chiesa-Tromer'13, Bitansky-Canetti-Chiesa-Goldwasser-Lin-Rubinfeld-Tromer'17]

Some works can
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“Less standard” assumptions

[Canetti-Holmgren-Jain-Vaikuntanathan'15, Koppula-Lewko-Waters'15, Bitansky-Garg-Lin-Pass-Telang'15, Canetti-Holmgren'16, Ananth-Chen-Chung-Lin-Lin'16, Chen-Chow-Chung-Lai-Lin-Zhou'16, Paneth-Rothblum'17, Canetti-Chen-Holmgren-Lombardi-Rothblum-Rothblum-Wichs'19, Kalai-Paneth-Yang'19]

Delegation for P

Prior Works

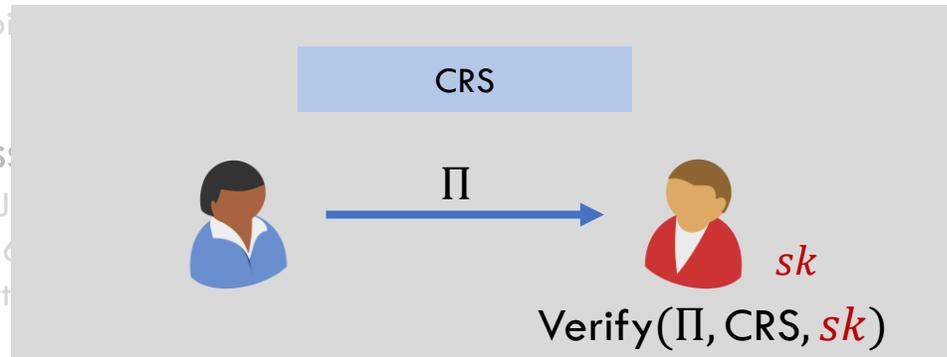
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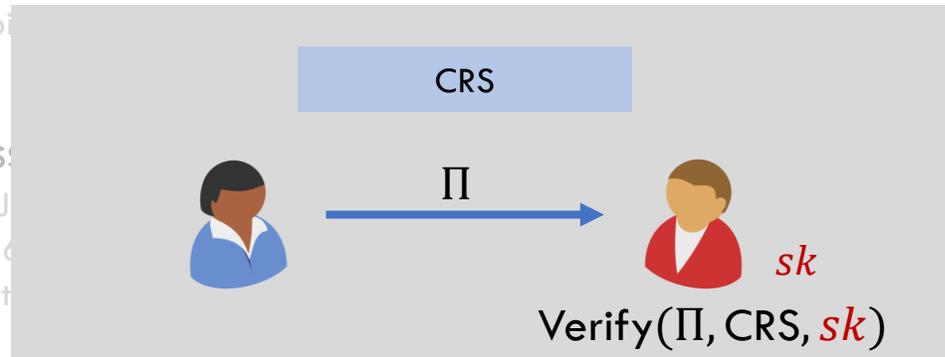
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Designated Verifier (standard assumptions)

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Some works can delegate NP

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[Canetti-Holmgren-Juels'14, Canetti-Holmgren'16, Rothblum'17, Canetti-Holmgren'18, Canetti-Holmgren'19, Canetti-Holmgren'20, Canetti-Holmgren'21, Canetti-Holmgren'22, Canetti-Holmgren'23, Canetti-Holmgren'24, Canetti-Holmgren'25, Canetti-Holmgren'26, Canetti-Holmgren'27, Canetti-Holmgren'28, Canetti-Holmgren'29, Canetti-Holmgren'30, Canetti-Holmgren'31, Canetti-Holmgren'32, Canetti-Holmgren'33, Canetti-Holmgren'34, Canetti-Holmgren'35, Canetti-Holmgren'36, Canetti-Holmgren'37, Canetti-Holmgren'38, Canetti-Holmgren'39, Canetti-Holmgren'40, Canetti-Holmgren'41, Canetti-Holmgren'42, Canetti-Holmgren'43, Canetti-Holmgren'44, Canetti-Holmgren'45, Canetti-Holmgren'46, Canetti-Holmgren'47, Canetti-Holmgren'48, Canetti-Holmgren'49, Canetti-Holmgren'50, Canetti-Holmgren'51, Canetti-Holmgren'52, Canetti-Holmgren'53, Canetti-Holmgren'54, Canetti-Holmgren'55, Canetti-Holmgren'56, Canetti-Holmgren'57, Canetti-Holmgren'58, Canetti-Holmgren'59, Canetti-Holmgren'60, Canetti-Holmgren'61, Canetti-Holmgren'62, Canetti-Holmgren'63, Canetti-Holmgren'64, Canetti-Holmgren'65, Canetti-Holmgren'66, Canetti-Holmgren'67, Canetti-Holmgren'68, Canetti-Holmgren'69, Canetti-Holmgren'70, Canetti-Holmgren'71, Canetti-Holmgren'72, Canetti-Holmgren'73, Canetti-Holmgren'74, Canetti-Holmgren'75, Canetti-Holmgren'76, Canetti-Holmgren'77, Canetti-Holmgren'78, Canetti-Holmgren'79, Canetti-Holmgren'80, Canetti-Holmgren'81, Canetti-Holmgren'82, Canetti-Holmgren'83, Canetti-Holmgren'84, Canetti-Holmgren'85, Canetti-Holmgren'86, Canetti-Holmgren'87, Canetti-Holmgren'88, Canetti-Holmgren'89, Canetti-Holmgren'90, Canetti-Holmgren'91, Canetti-Holmgren'92, Canetti-Holmgren'93, Canetti-Holmgren'94, Canetti-Holmgren'95, Canetti-Holmgren'96, Canetti-Holmgren'97, Canetti-Holmgren'98, Canetti-Holmgren'99, Canetti-Holmgren'100]

Delegation for P

Designated Verifier (standard assumptions)

[Kalai-Raz-Rothblum'13, Kalai-Raz-Rothblum'14, Kalai-Paneth'16, Brakerski-Holmgren-Kalai'17, Badrinarayanan-Kalai-Khurana-Sahai-Wichs'18, Holmgren-Rothblum'18, Brakerski-Kalai'20]

Delegation for P

Do there exists **SNARGs** for **P** based on
standard assumptions?

Previously best known: [Jawale-Kalai-Khurana-Zhang'21] for **depth bounded computation** based on **sub-exponential hardness of LWE**.

Builds on [Canetti-Chen-Holmgren-Lombardi-Rothblum-Rothblum-Wichs'19]

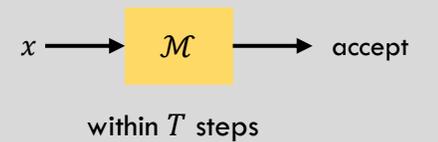
Our Result

Theorem

Assuming **LWE** there exists a SNARG for P where

$$|\text{CRS}|, |\Pi|, |\text{decommit}| = \text{polylog}(T)$$

LWE – Learning with Errors



Our Result

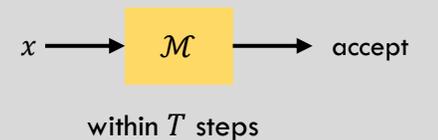
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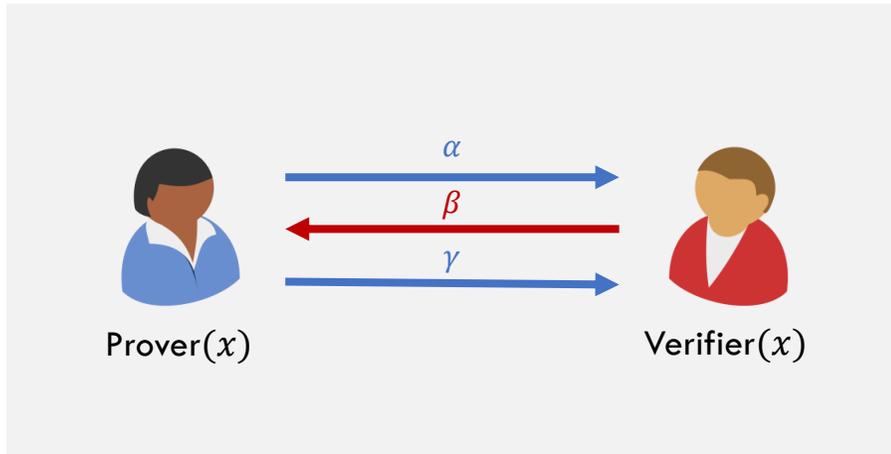
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LWE – Learning with Errors

Tool: Fiat-Shamir (FS) Methodology

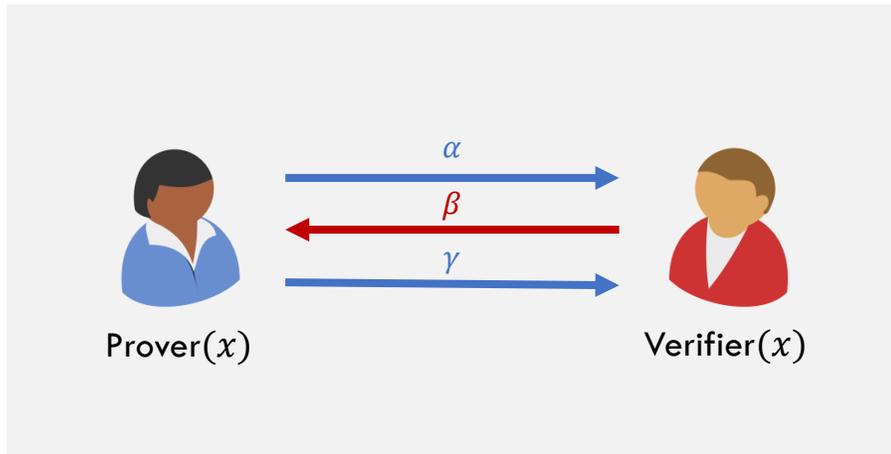


Fiat-Shamir (FS) Methodology



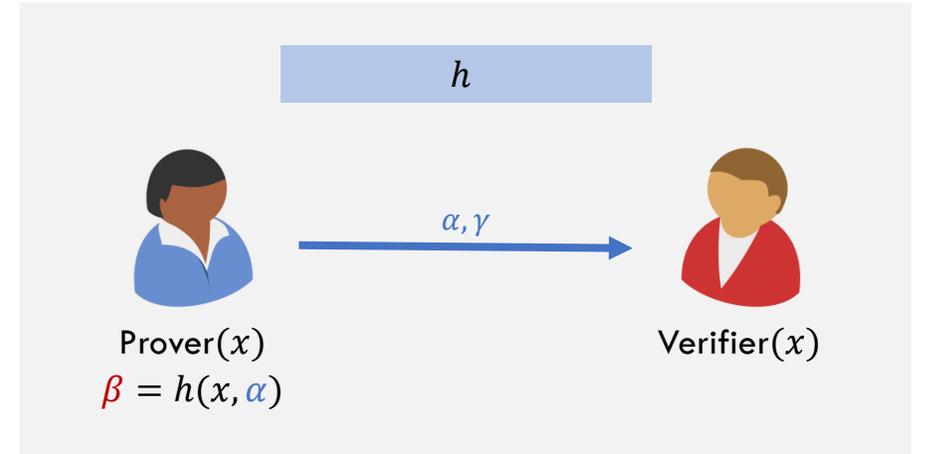
β is a random string

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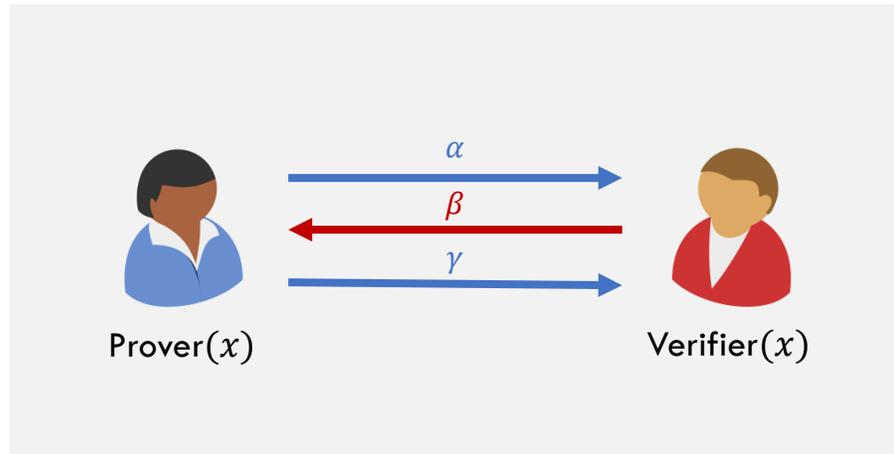


β is a random string

→
[Fiat-Shamir'86]

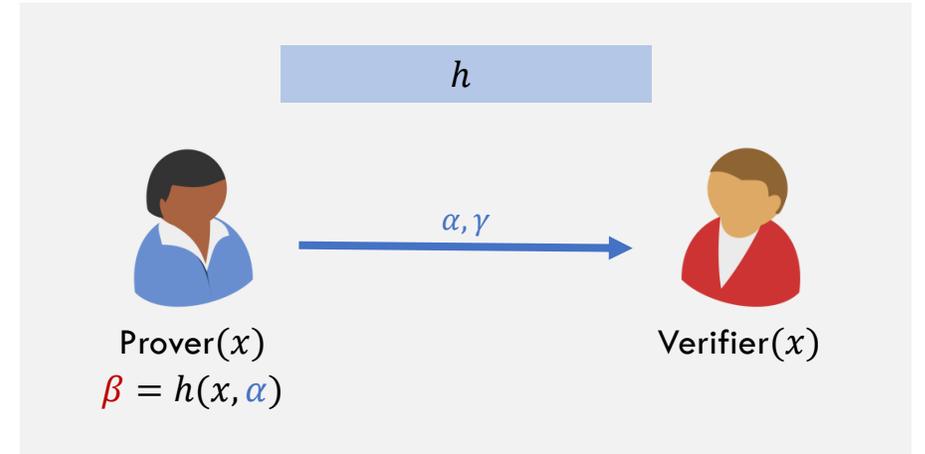


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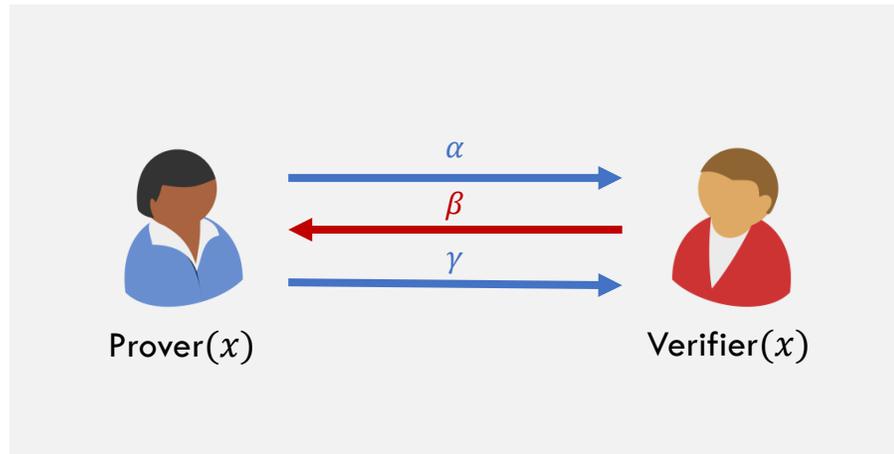
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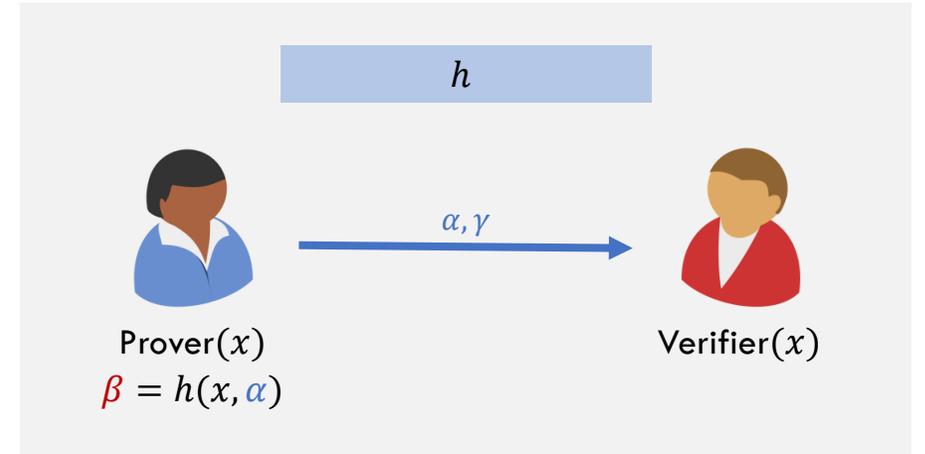
$\forall x \notin \mathcal{L}$
 $\text{BAD}_{x,\alpha} = \{\beta \mid \exists \gamma \text{ s.t. Verifier accepts } (\alpha, \beta, \gamma)\}$

Fiat-Shamir (FS) Methodology



β is a random string

[Fiat-Shamir'86]

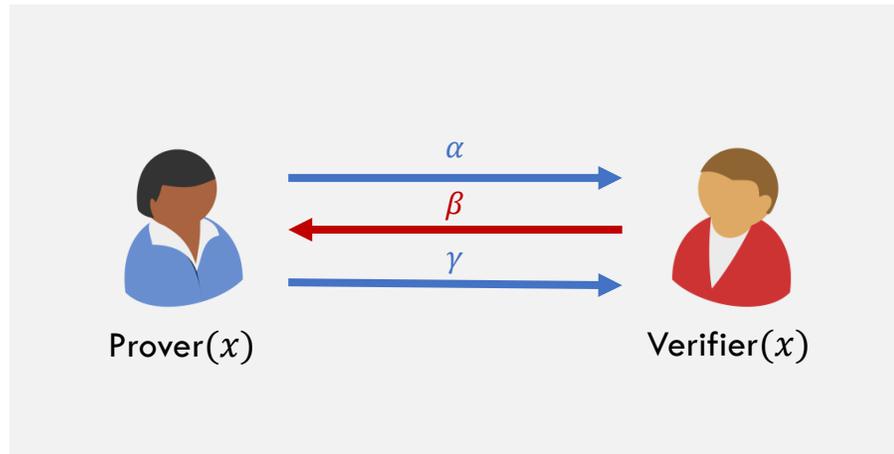


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If $x \notin \mathcal{L}$, no PPT  can find α such that

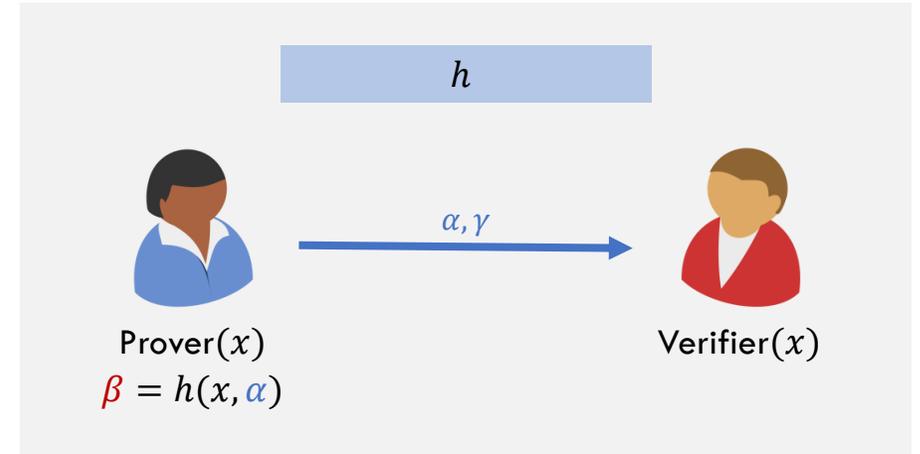
$h(x, \alpha) \in \text{BAD}_{x,\alpha}$

Correlation Intractability [Canetti-Goldreich-Halevi'98]



β is a random string

→ [Fiat-Shamir'86]



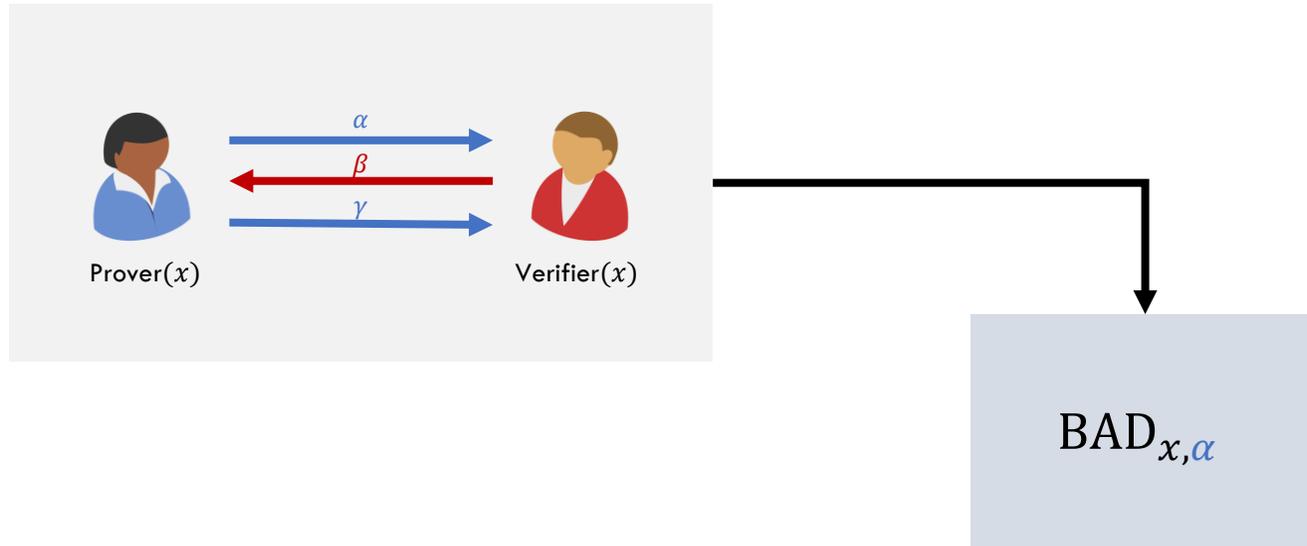
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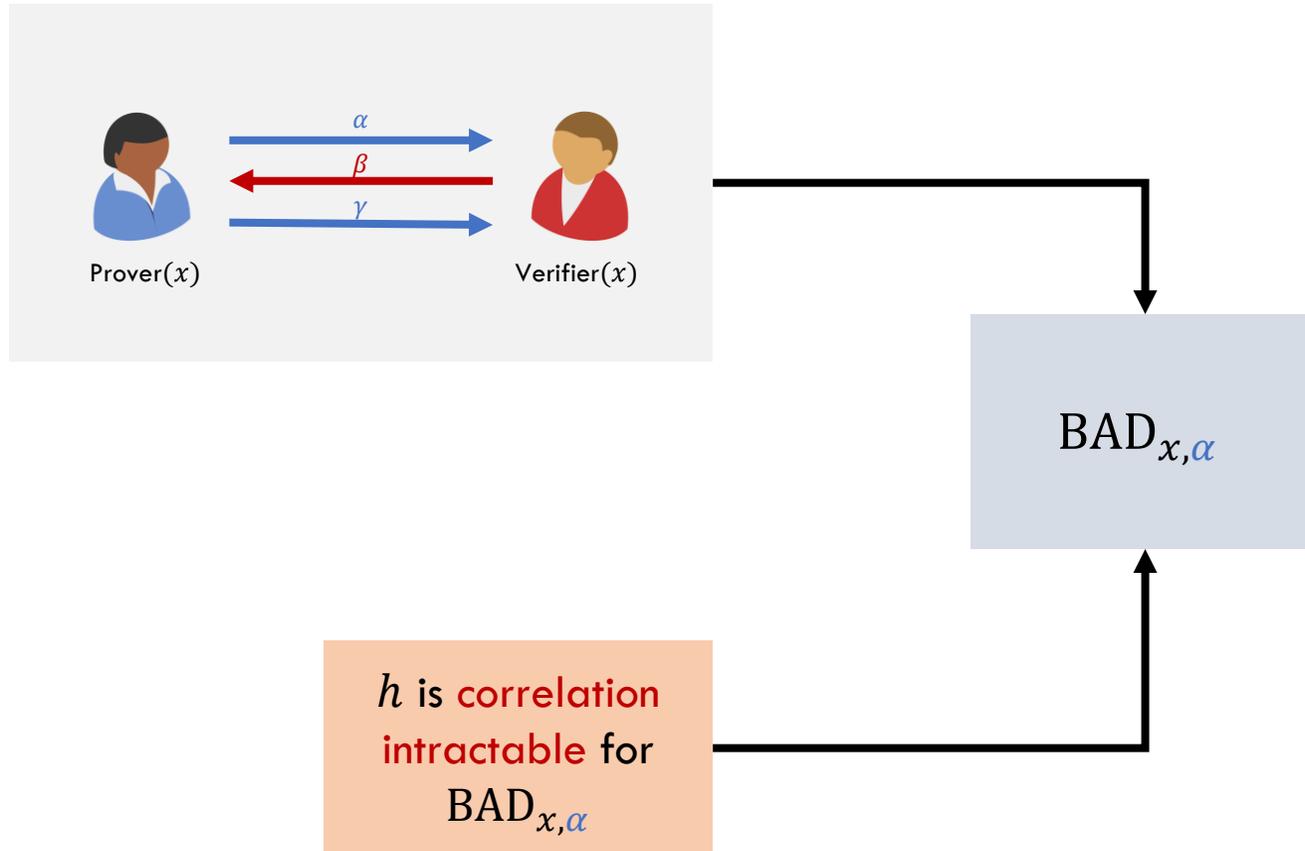
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h is **correlation intractable (CI)** for $\text{BAD}_{x,\alpha}$

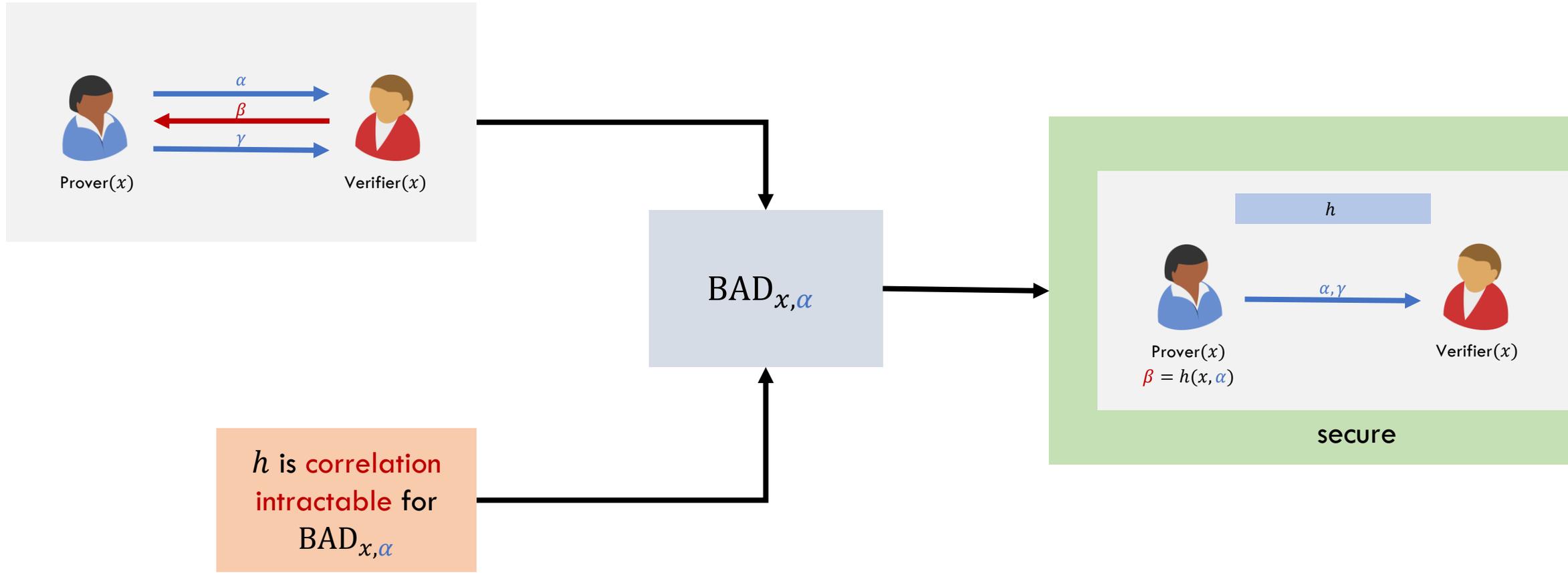
Instantiating the FS Transform



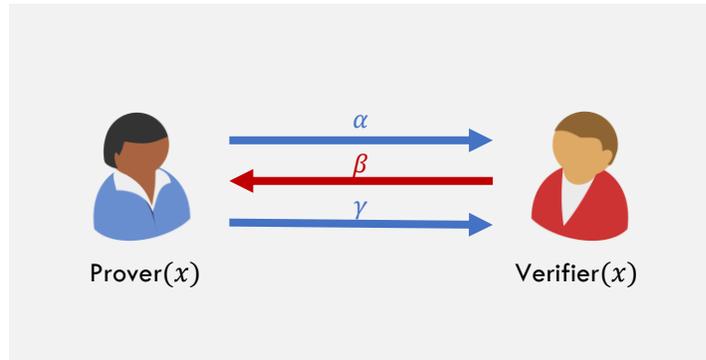
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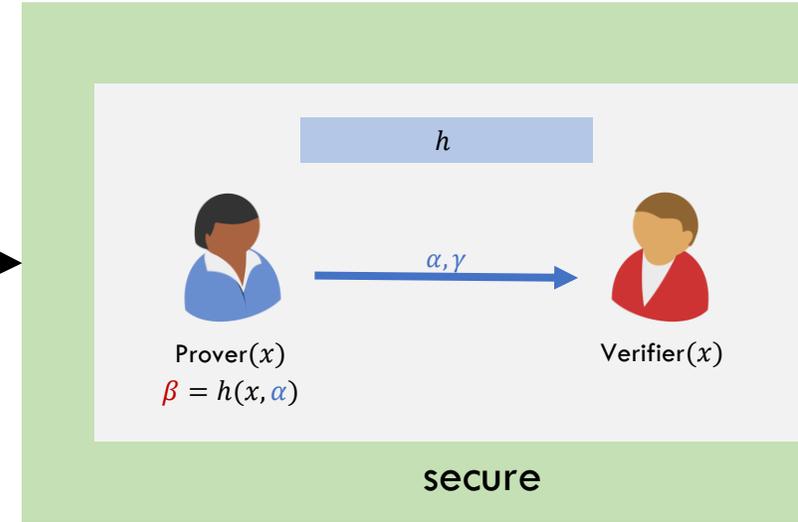
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Instantiating the FS Transform



$BAD_{x,\alpha}$
polynomial time
computable

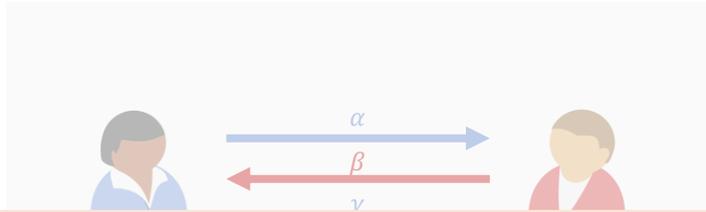


[Peikert-Shiehian'19]

LWE

h is correlation
intractable for
 $BAD_{x,\alpha}$

Instantiating the FS Transform



FS methodology is secure for certain protocols under a variety of assumptions (via correlation intractable hash functions)

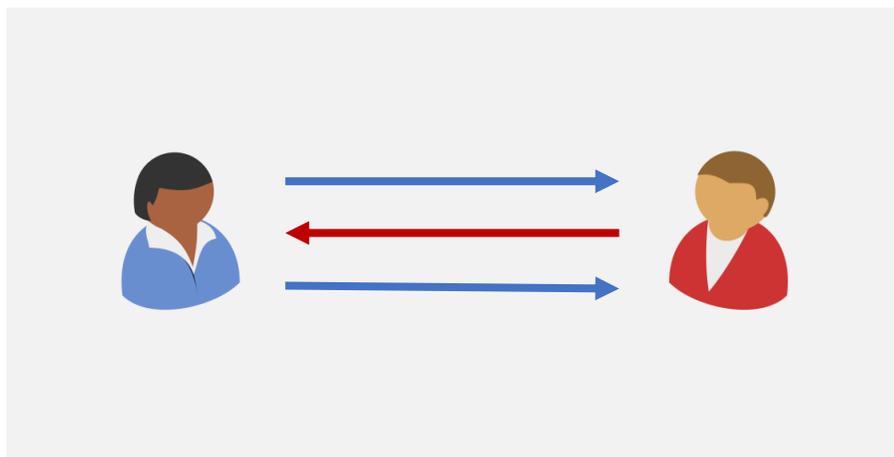
[Kalai-Rothblum-Rothblum'17, Canetti-Chen-Reyzin-Rothblum'18, Holmgren-Lombardi'18, Canetti-Chen-Holmgren-Lombardi-Rothblum-Rothblum-Wichs'19, Peikert-Sheihian'19, Brakerski-Koppula-Mour'20, Couteau-Katsumata-Ursu'20, Jain-Jin'21, Jawale-Kalai-Khurana-Zhang'21, Holmgren-Lombardi-Rothblum'21]

LWE

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secure

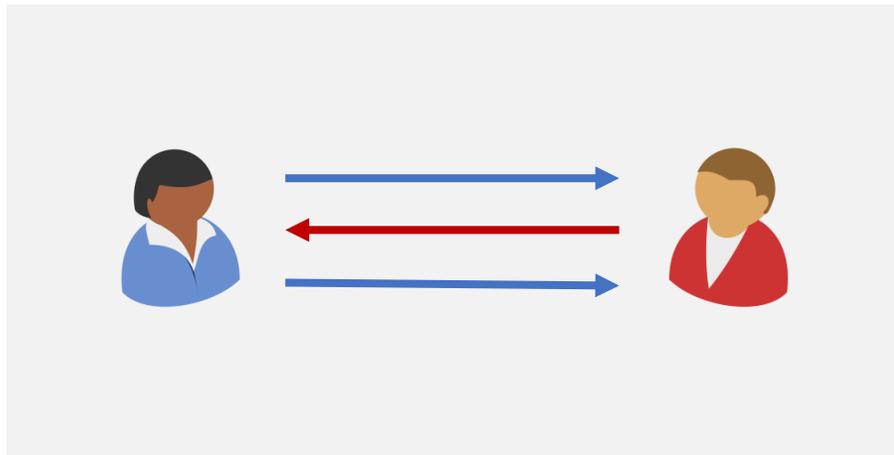
Fiat-Shamir (FS) Methodology



[Kilian'92]

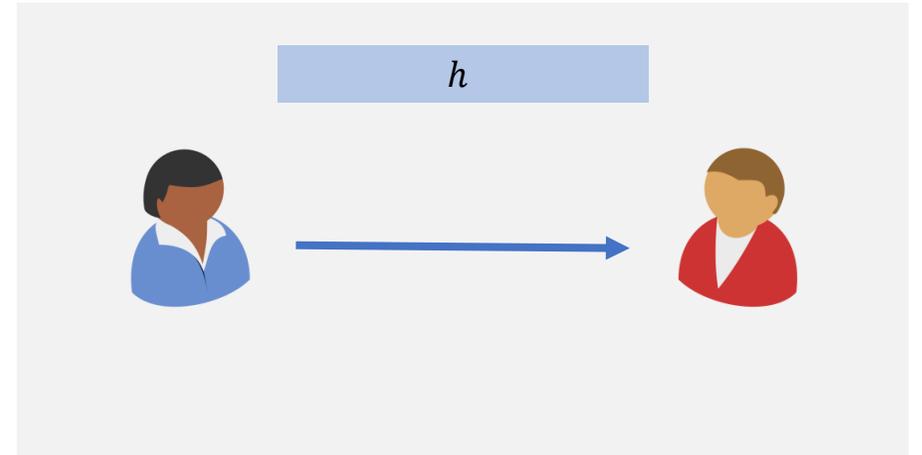
Succinct interactive arguments for all polynomial time computation.

Fiat-Shamir (FS) Methodology



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Instantiate with
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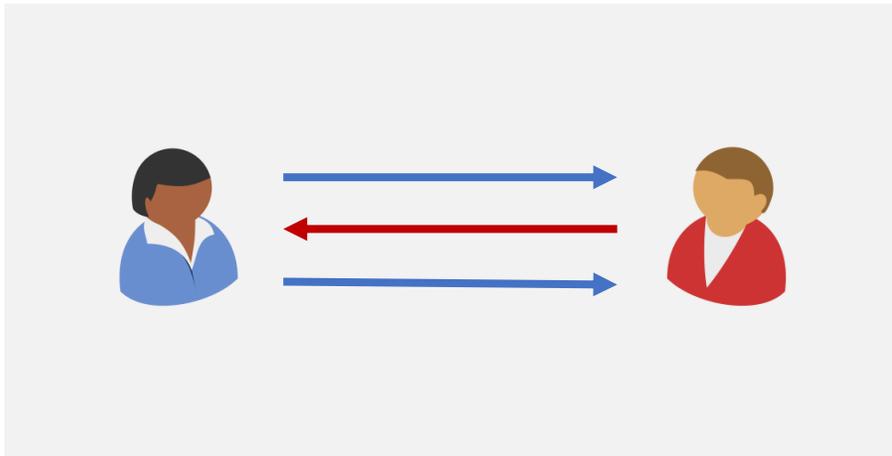


Succinct interactive arguments for all polynomial time computation.

[Bartusek-Bronfman-Holmgren-Ma-Rothblum'19]

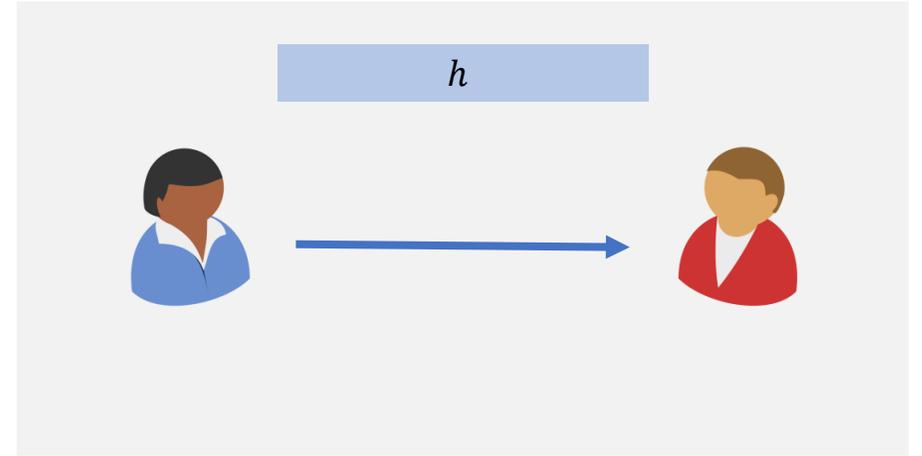
Instantiating hash function for Fiat-Shamir transformation of Kilian's protocol is hard.

Fiat-Shamir (FS) Methodology



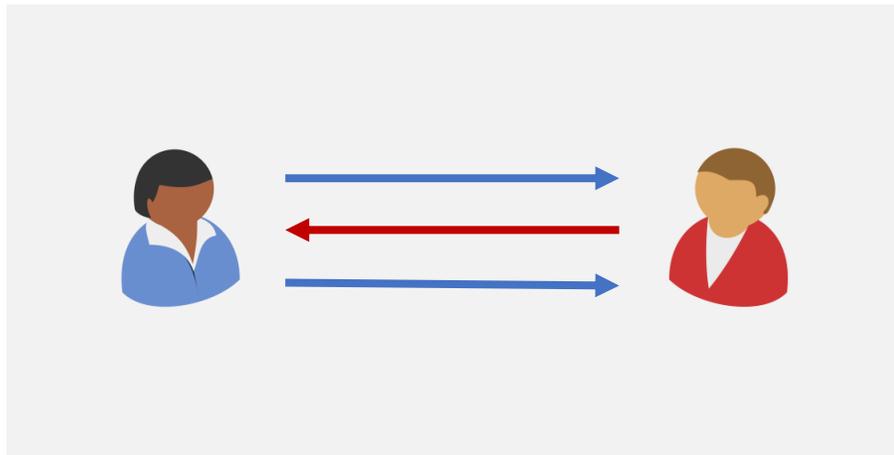
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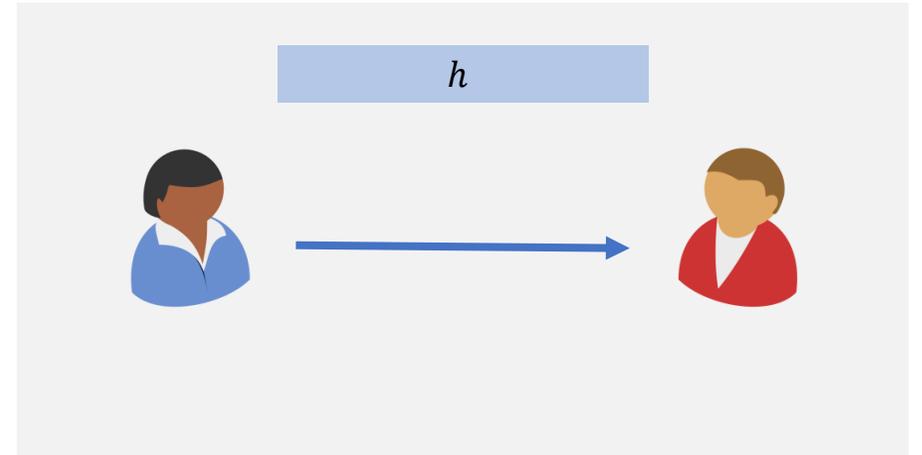
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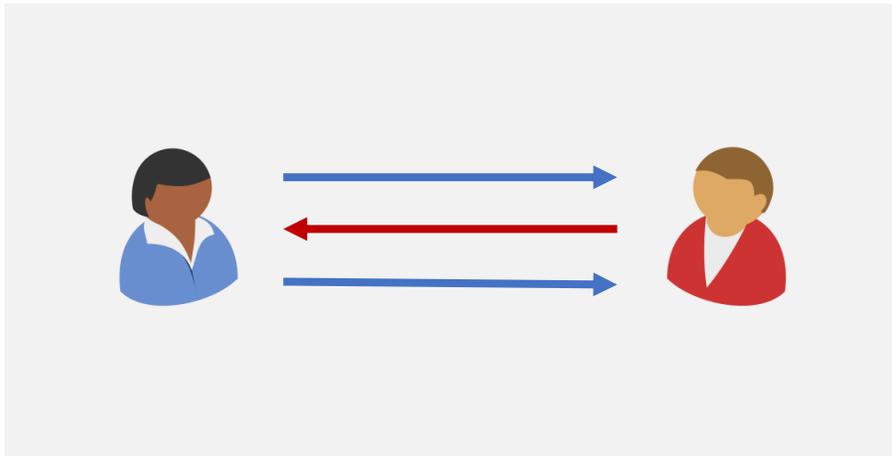


Succinct interactive **arguments** for all polynomial time computation.

Known instantiations of CI Hash for Fiat-Shamir transform are for **proofs**.

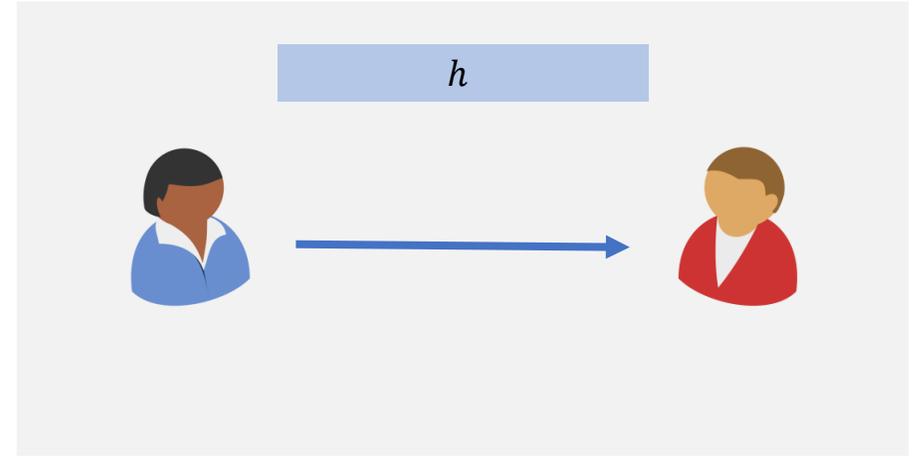
[Canetti-Sarkar-Wang'20] instantiate Fiat-Shamir transform for specific Sigma protocol that is an argument.

Fiat-Shamir (FS) Methodology



[Goldwasser-Kalai-Rothblum'08]

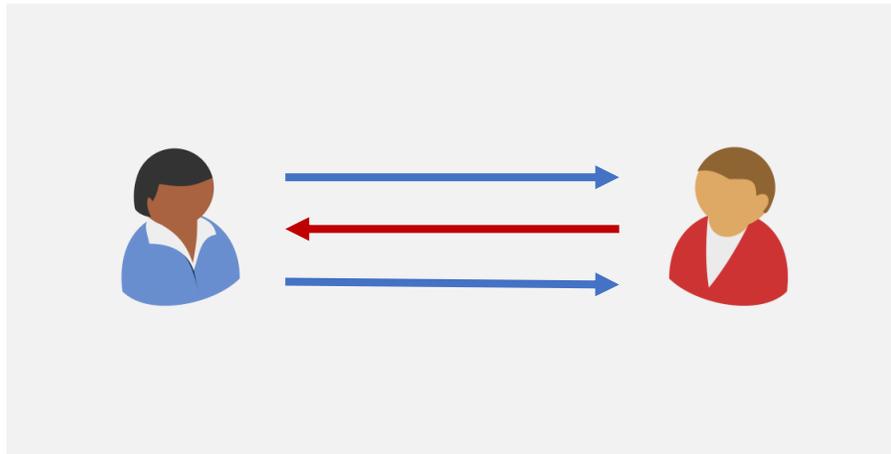
Instantiate with
CIH



Succinct interactive proof for depth
bounded computation.

[Canetti-Chen-Holmgren-Lombardi-Rothblum-Rothblum-Wichs'19,
Jawale-Kalai-Khurana-Zhang'21]

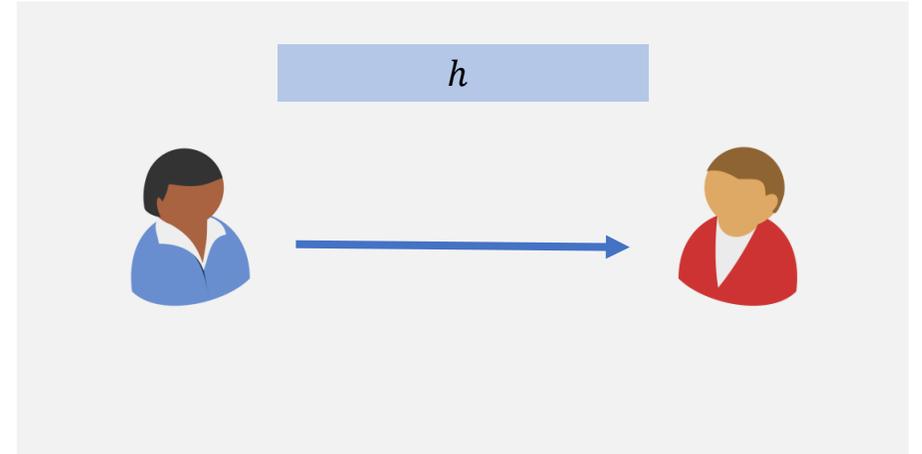
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[Goldwasser-Kalai-Rothblum'08]

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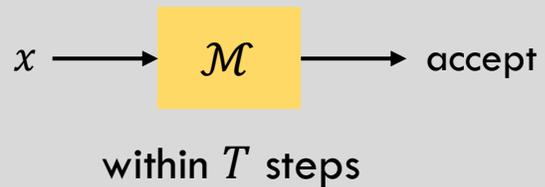
[Canetti-Chen-Holmgren-Lombardi-Rothblum-Rothblum-Wichs'19,
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Interactive proofs for all polynomial time computation unlikely to exist.

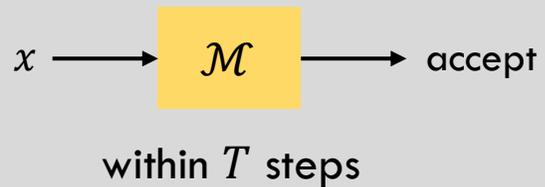
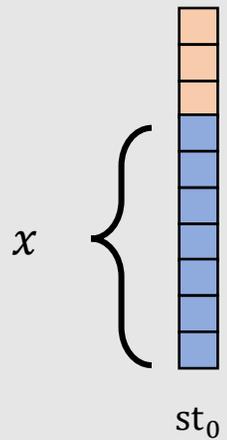
Delegation via **Batching** [Reingold-Rothblum-Rothblum'16]



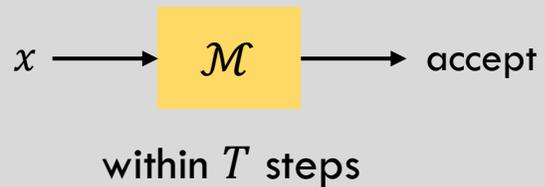
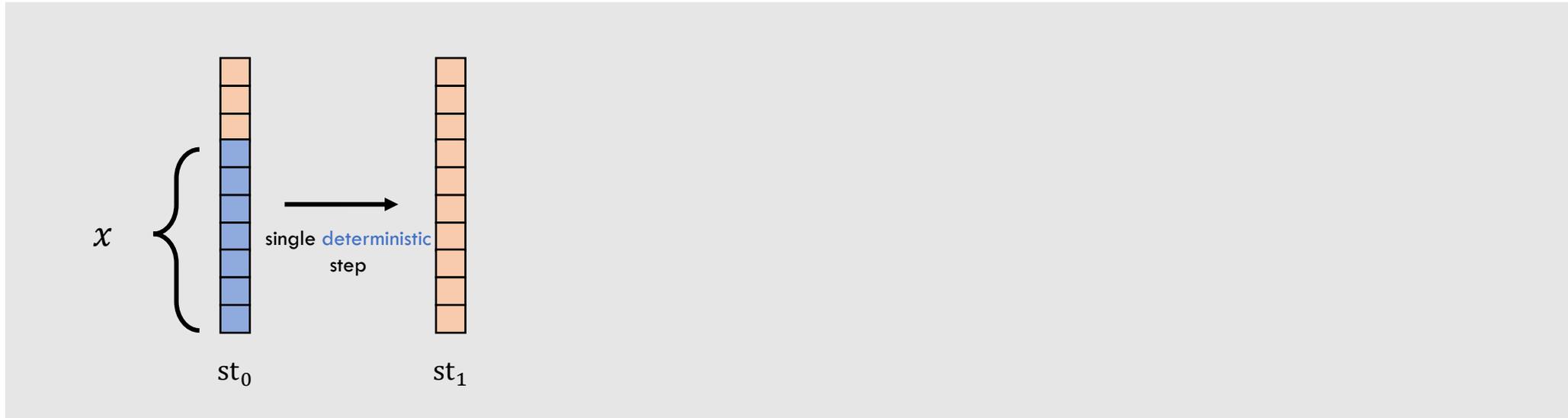
st_0



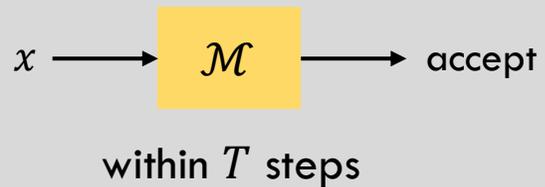
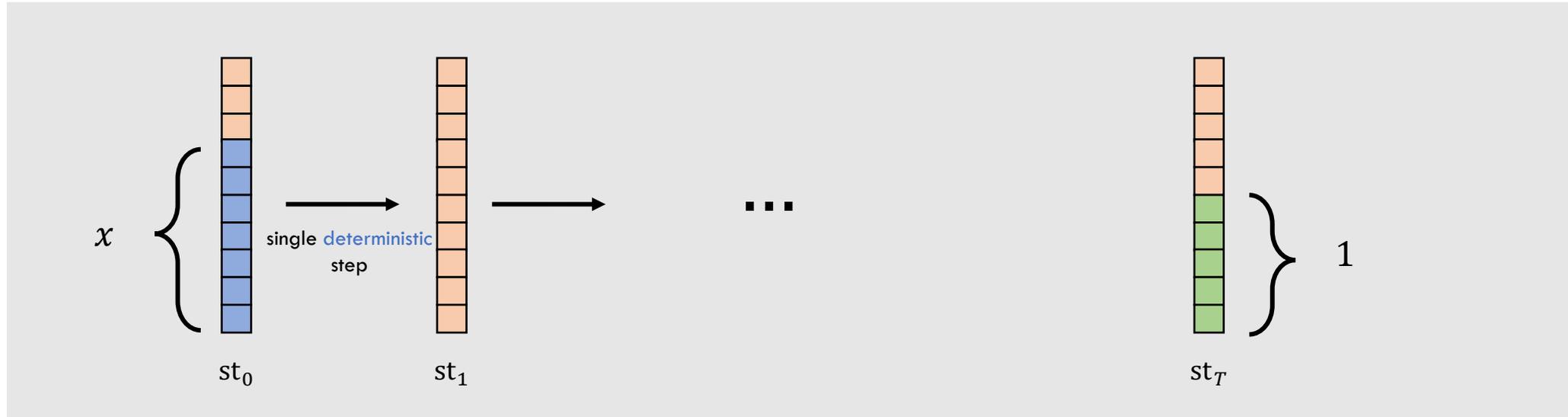
Delegation via **Batching** [Reingold-Rothblum-Rothblum'16]



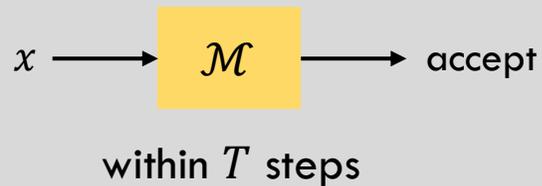
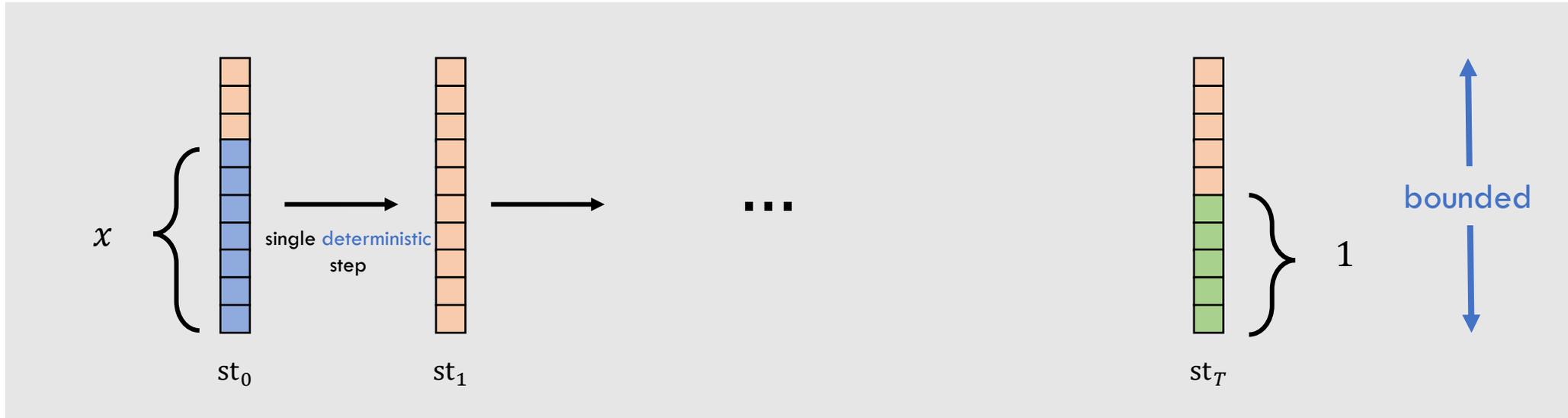
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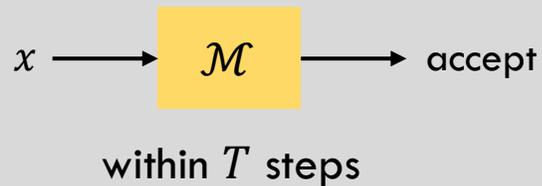
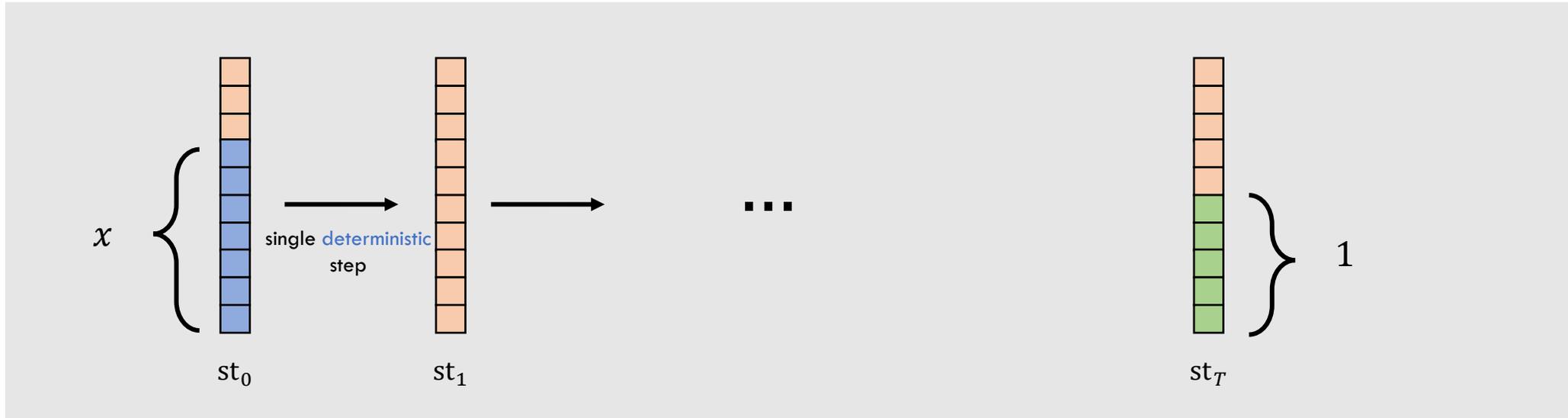


Delegation via **Batching** [Reingold-Rothblum-Rothblum'16]



This talk: **Bounded** space computation

Delegation via **Batching** [Reingold-Rothblum-Rothblum'16]



Prove for every $i \in [0, \dots, T - 1]$
 $st_i \rightarrow st_{i+1}$
is the correct transition.

SNARGs for Batch NP

CRS



C, x_1, \dots, x_k

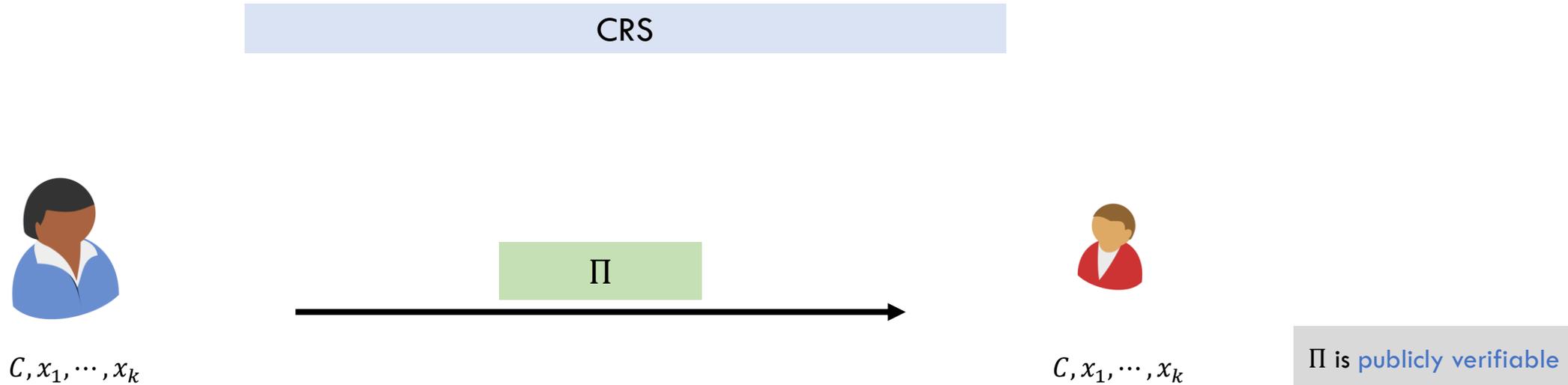


C, x_1, \dots, x_k

$\text{SAT} = \{(C, x) \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(x, w) = 1\}$

$\forall i \in [k], (C, x_i) \in \text{SAT}$

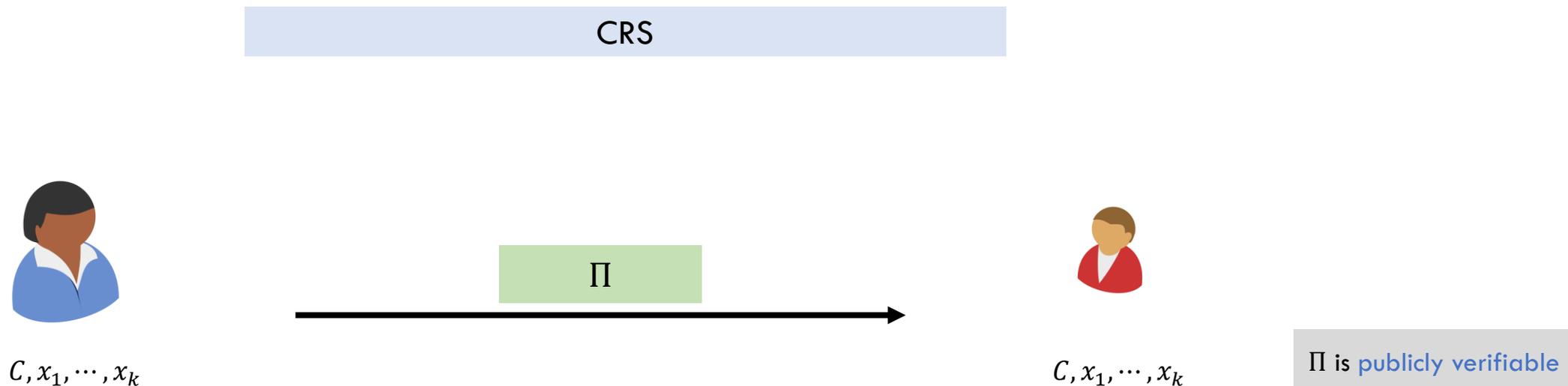
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SNARGs for Batch NP



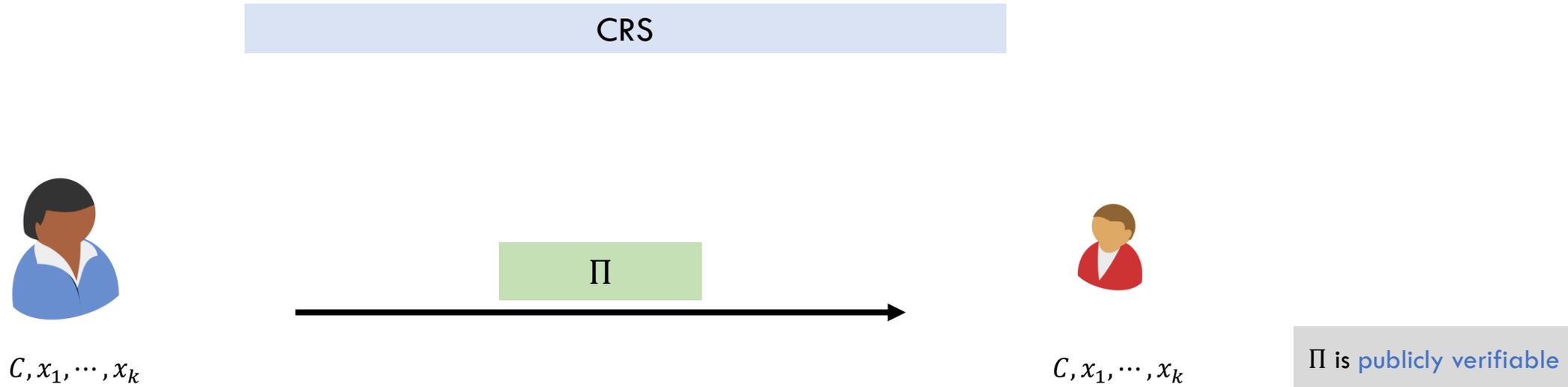
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No PPT  can produce **accepting** Π if

$$\exists i^* \in [k], (C, x_{i^*}) \notin \text{SAT}$$

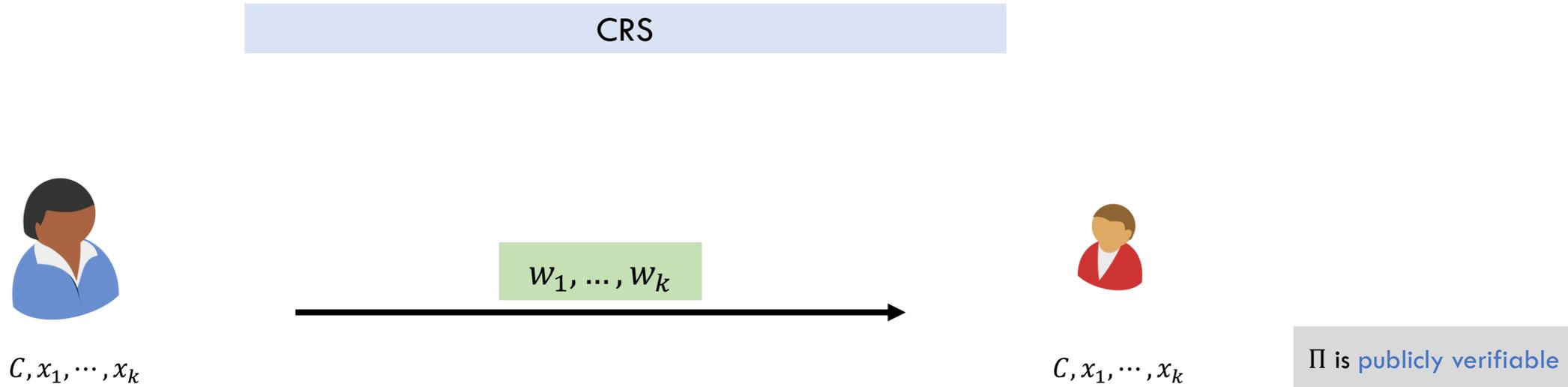
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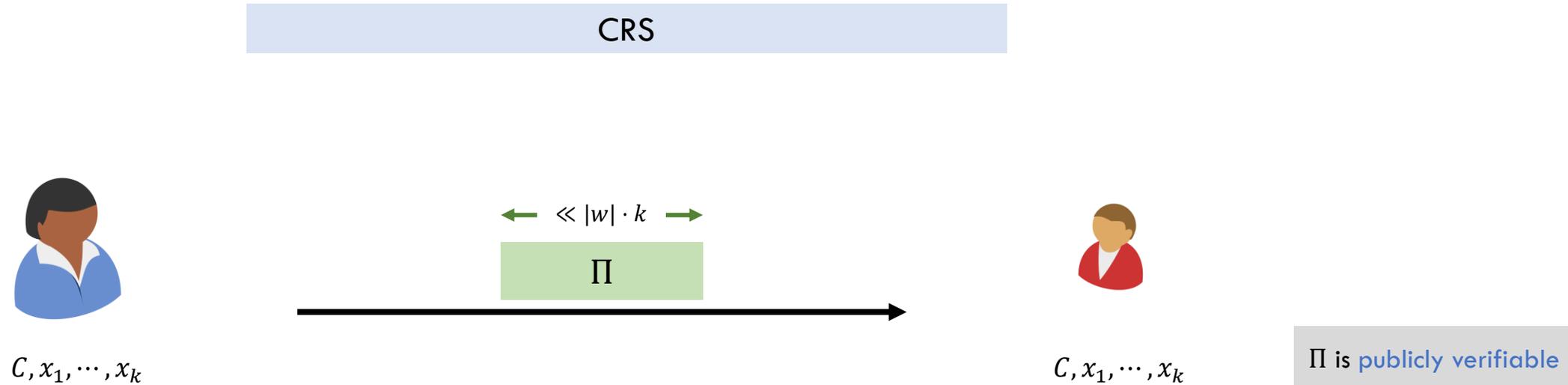
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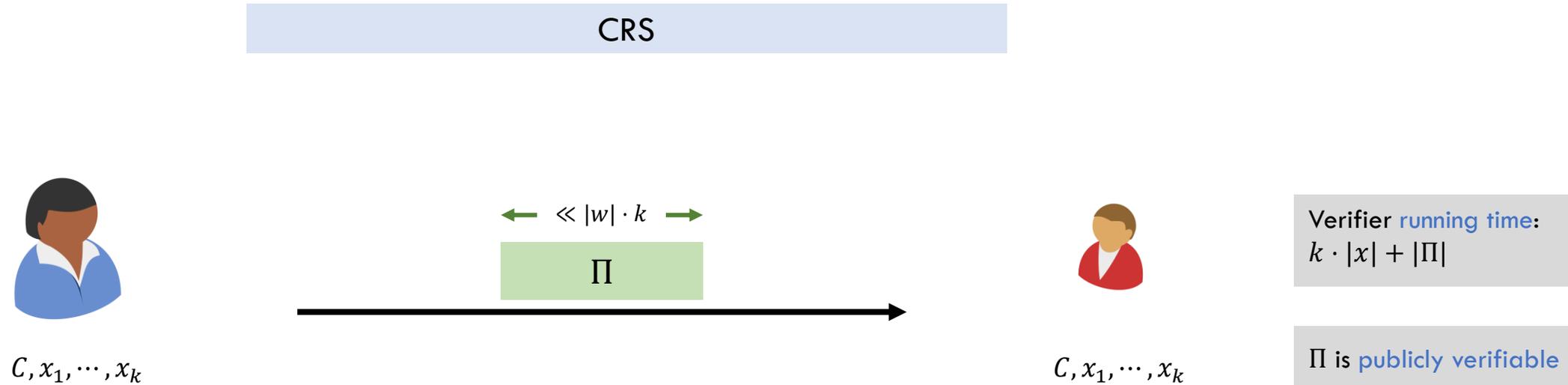
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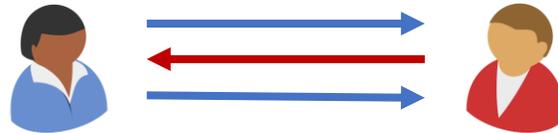
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Prior Works

Prior Works

Interactive batch proofs for UP

[Reingold-Rothblum-Rothblum'16, Reingold-Rothblum-Rothblum'18, Rothblum-Rothblum'20]



UP – each statement has a **unique witness**.

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Succinct Non-interactive Arguments (SNARGs) for NP

[Micali'94, Damgård-Faust-Hazay'12, Bitansky-Canetti-Chiesa-Tromer'13, Bitansky-Canetti-Chiesa-Goldwasser-Lin-Rubinfeld-Tromer'16]

SNARGs

$$|\Pi| \ll |w|$$

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SNARGs for NP from **Non-falsifiable assumptions** / **Random oracle model**

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Designated Verifier SNARGs for Batch NP

[Brakerski-Holmgren-Kalai'17, Brakerski-Kalai'20]

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SNARGs for Batch NP from new **non-standard assumption**

[Kalai-Paneth-Yang'19]

Falsifiable assumption
on groups with bilinear
maps.

Do there exists **SNARGs** for Batch NP based on standard assumptions?

Our Result

Theorem

There exists SNARGs for Batch NP

Assuming QR + sub-exp DDH

$$|\Pi| = \tilde{O}(|C| + \sqrt{k|C|})$$

[C-Jain-Jin'21 a]

QR – Quadratic residuosity, LWE – Learning with Error, DDH – Decisional Diffie-Hellman

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Assuming **LWE**

$$|\Pi| = \text{poly}(\log k, |C|)$$

[C-Jain-Jin'21 b]

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Results Overview

QR + sub-exp
DDH



SNARGs for Batch NP

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SNARGs for polynomial
time computation.

Results Overview

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SNARGs for polynomial
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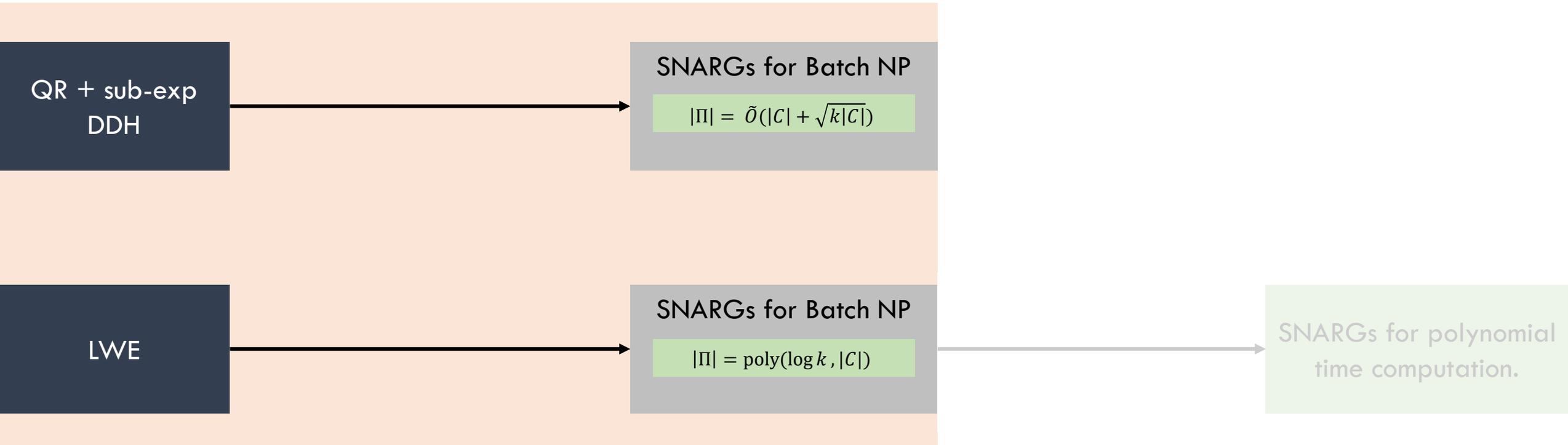


SNARGs for polynomial
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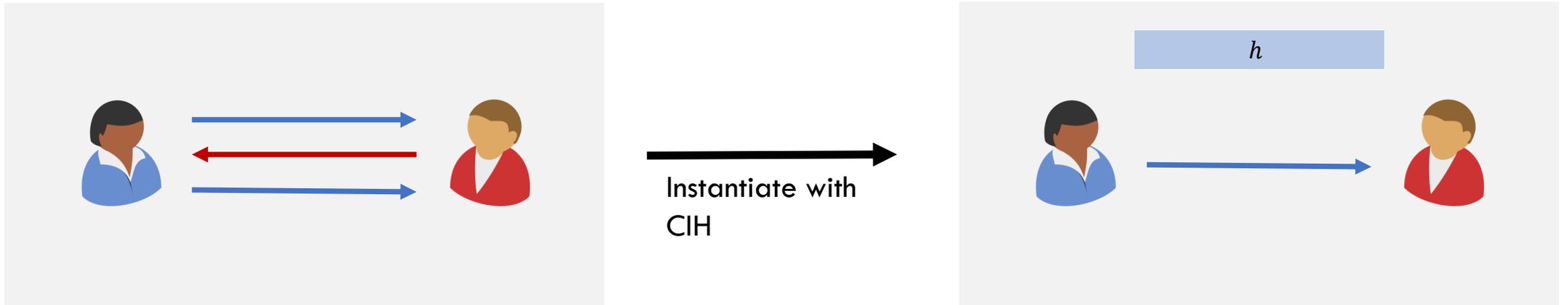
[Kalai-Vaikuntananthan-Zhang'21]

Results Overview



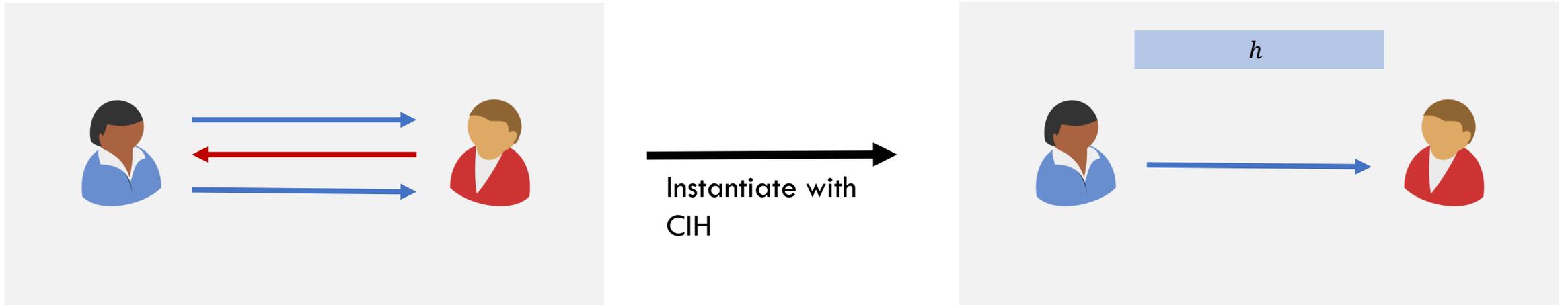
SNARGs for Batch NP

Fiat-Shamir (FS) Methodology



No known interactive proof for batch NP

Fiat-Shamir (FS) Methodology

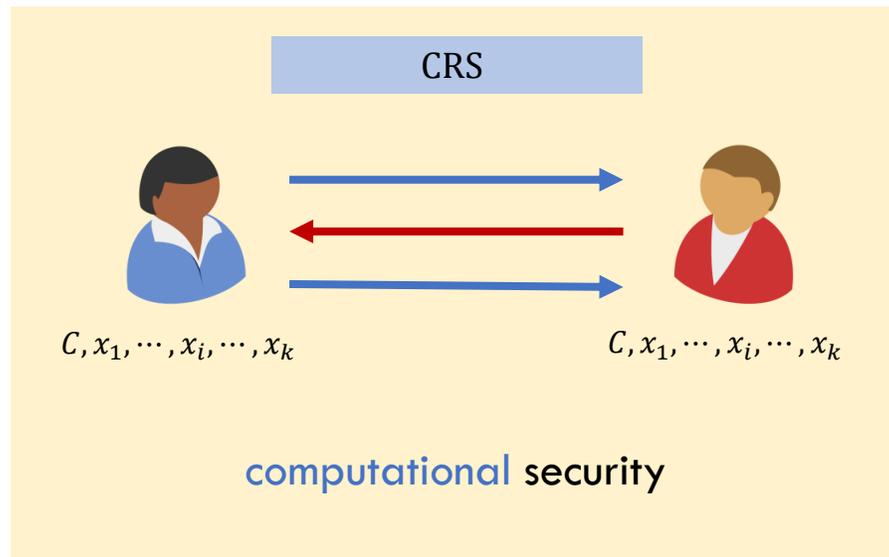


A Different Starting Point for Fiat-Shamir Methodology

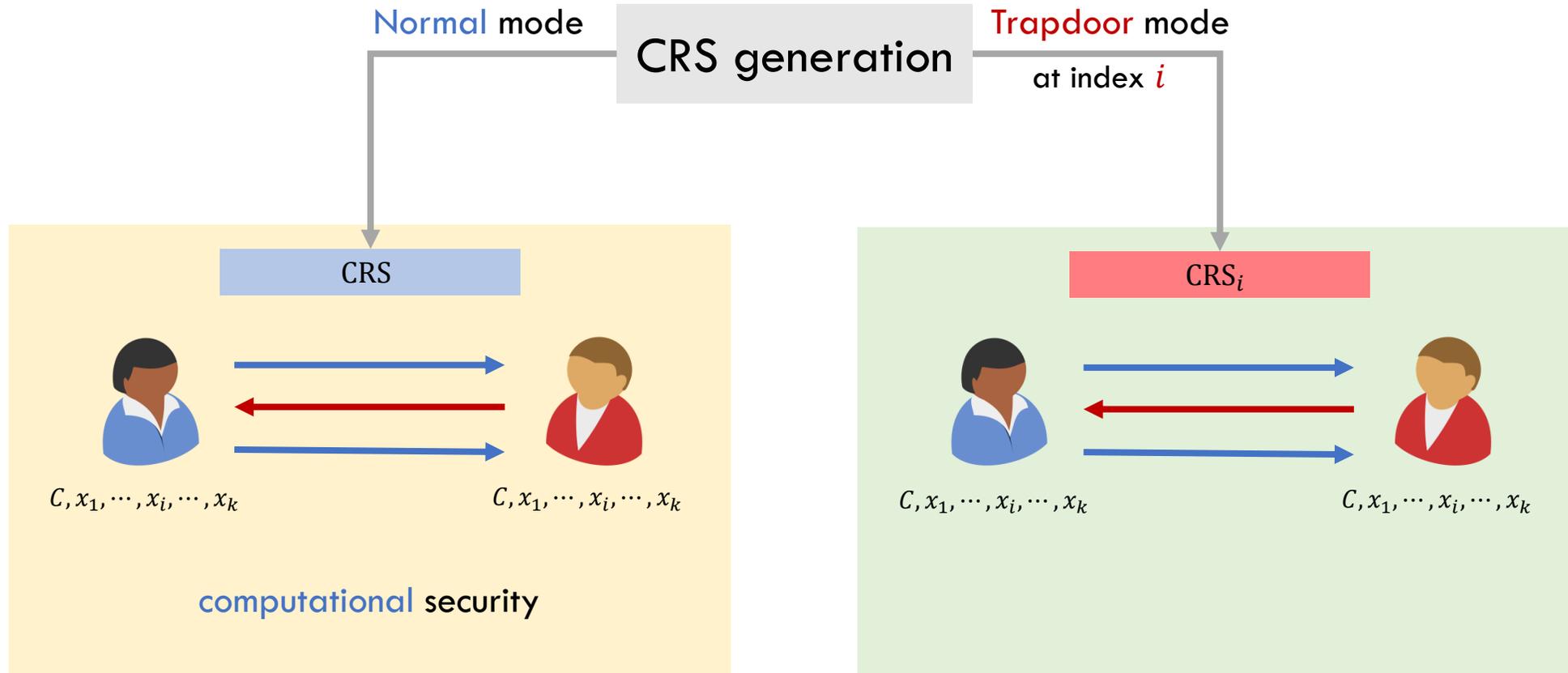
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Dual-Mode Interactive Batch Arguments

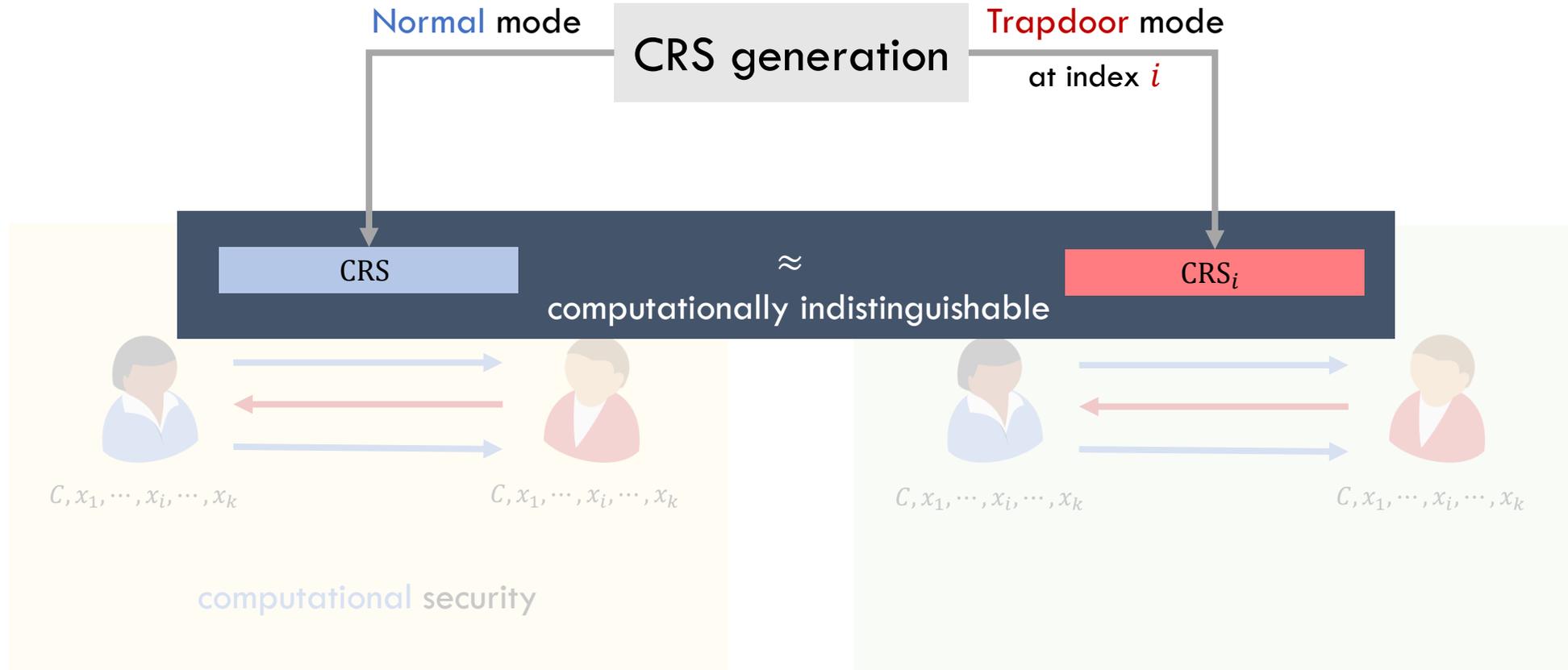
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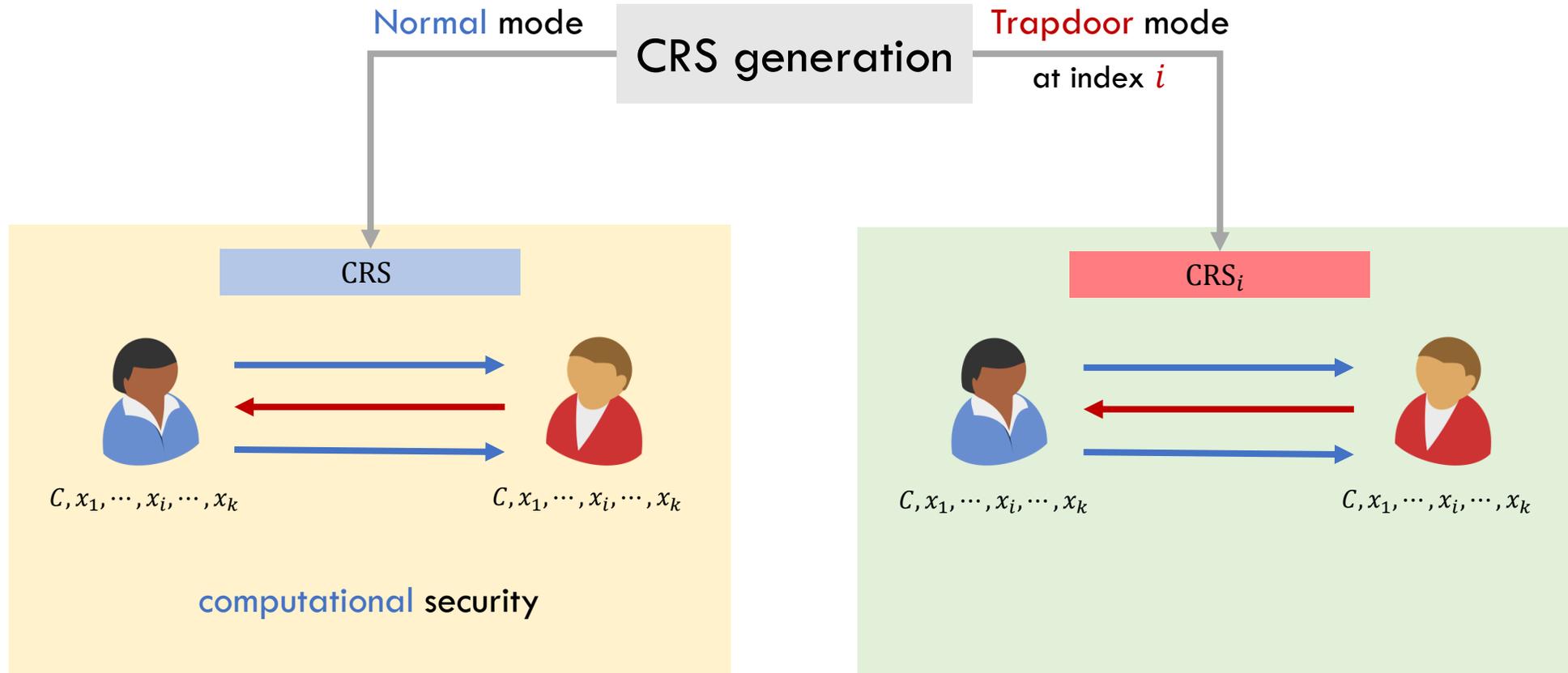
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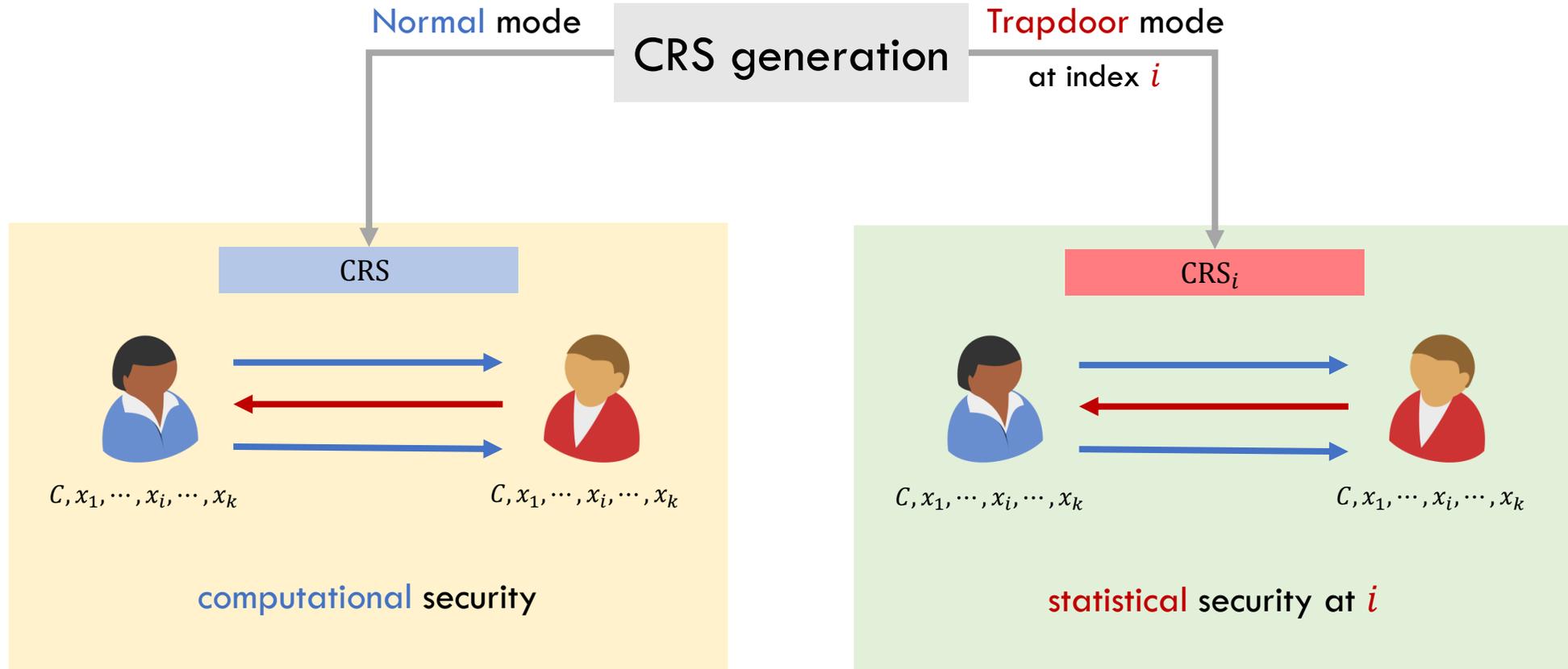
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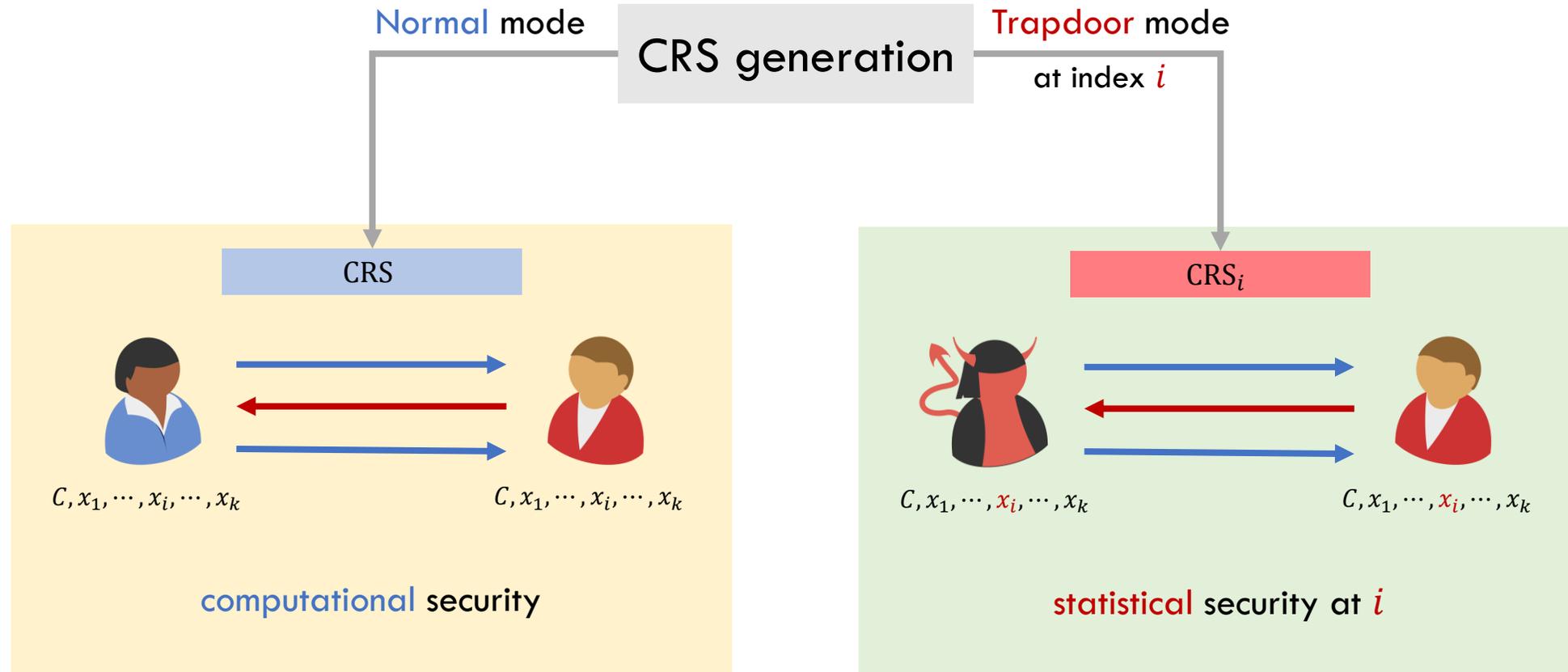
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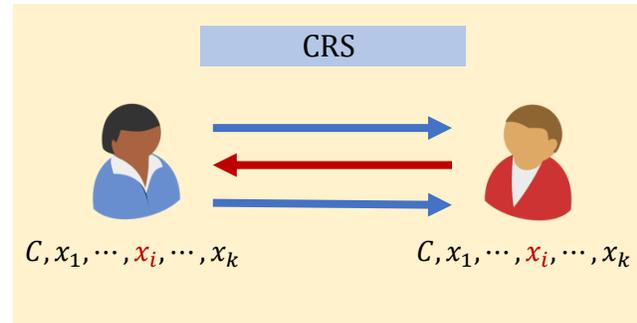


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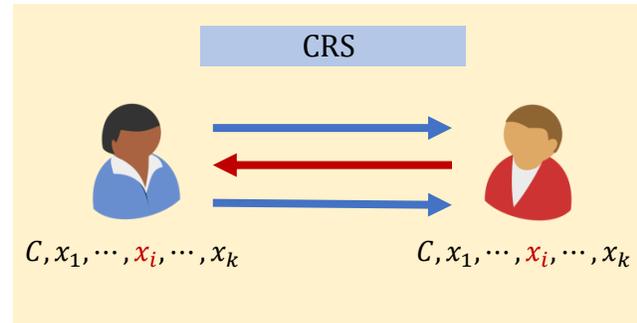


Even **unbounded**  cannot make  accept if $(C, x_i) \notin \text{SAT}$

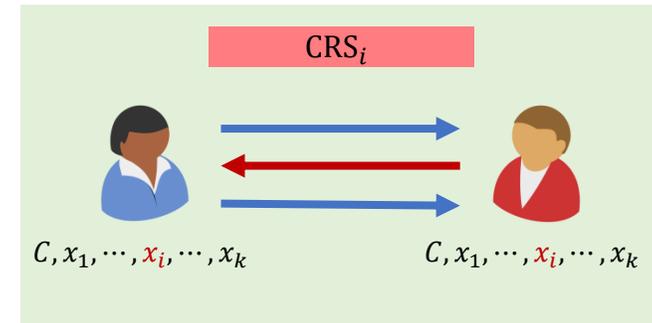
Security Intuition



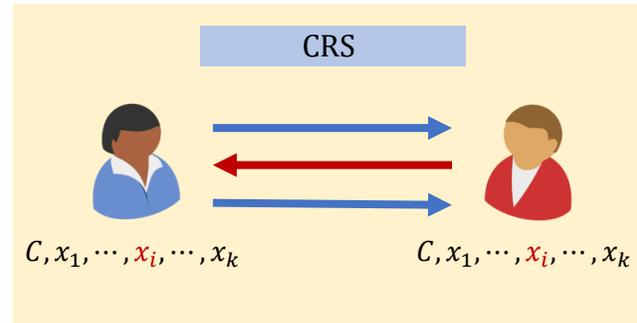
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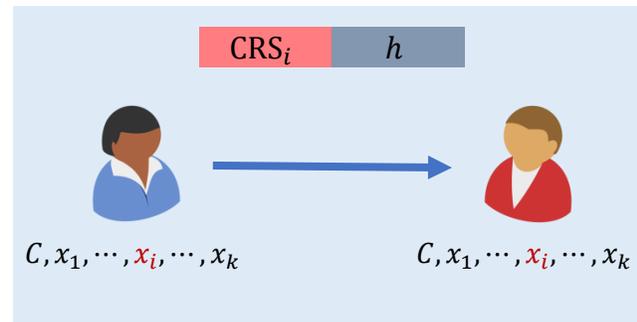
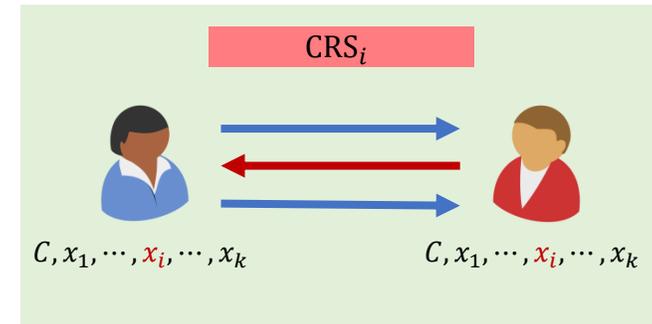
Switch to trapdoor mode at i



Security Intuition

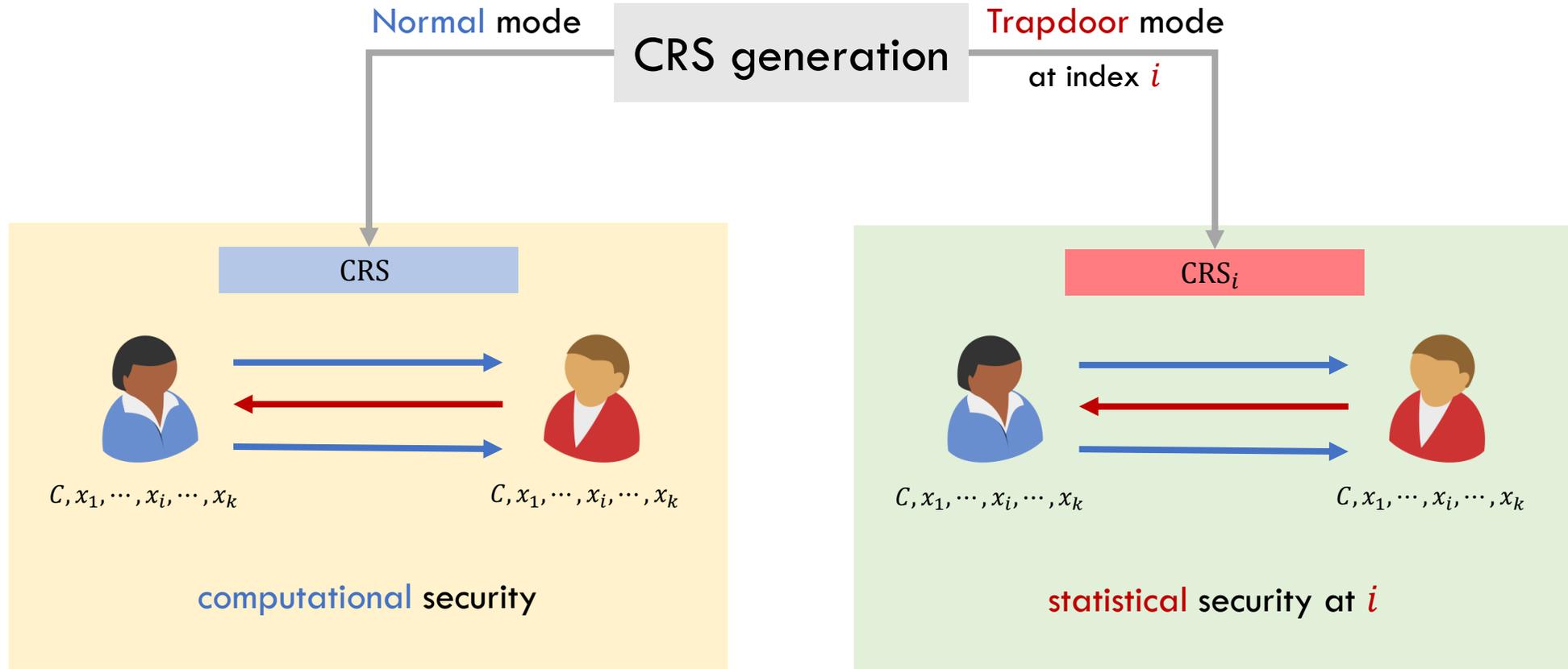


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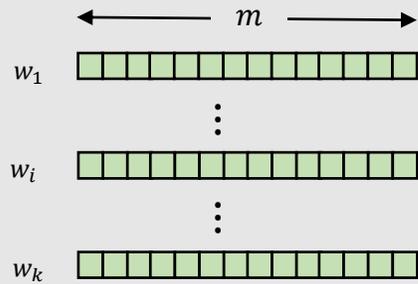
Rely on FS transformation

Dual-Mode Interactive Batch Arguments



Dual Mode Batch Argument

Protocol Template

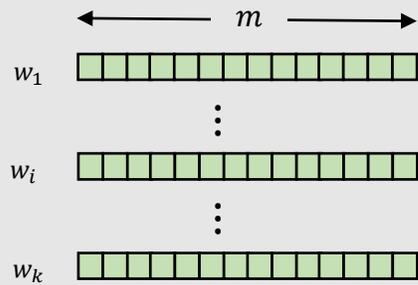


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Dual Mode Batch Argument

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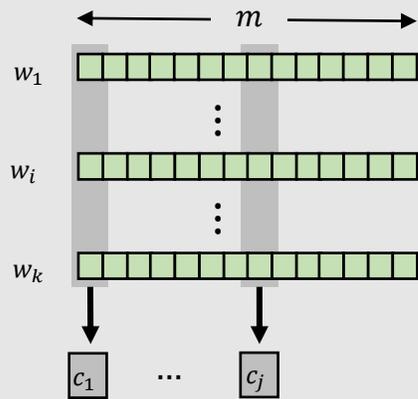
commitment key K

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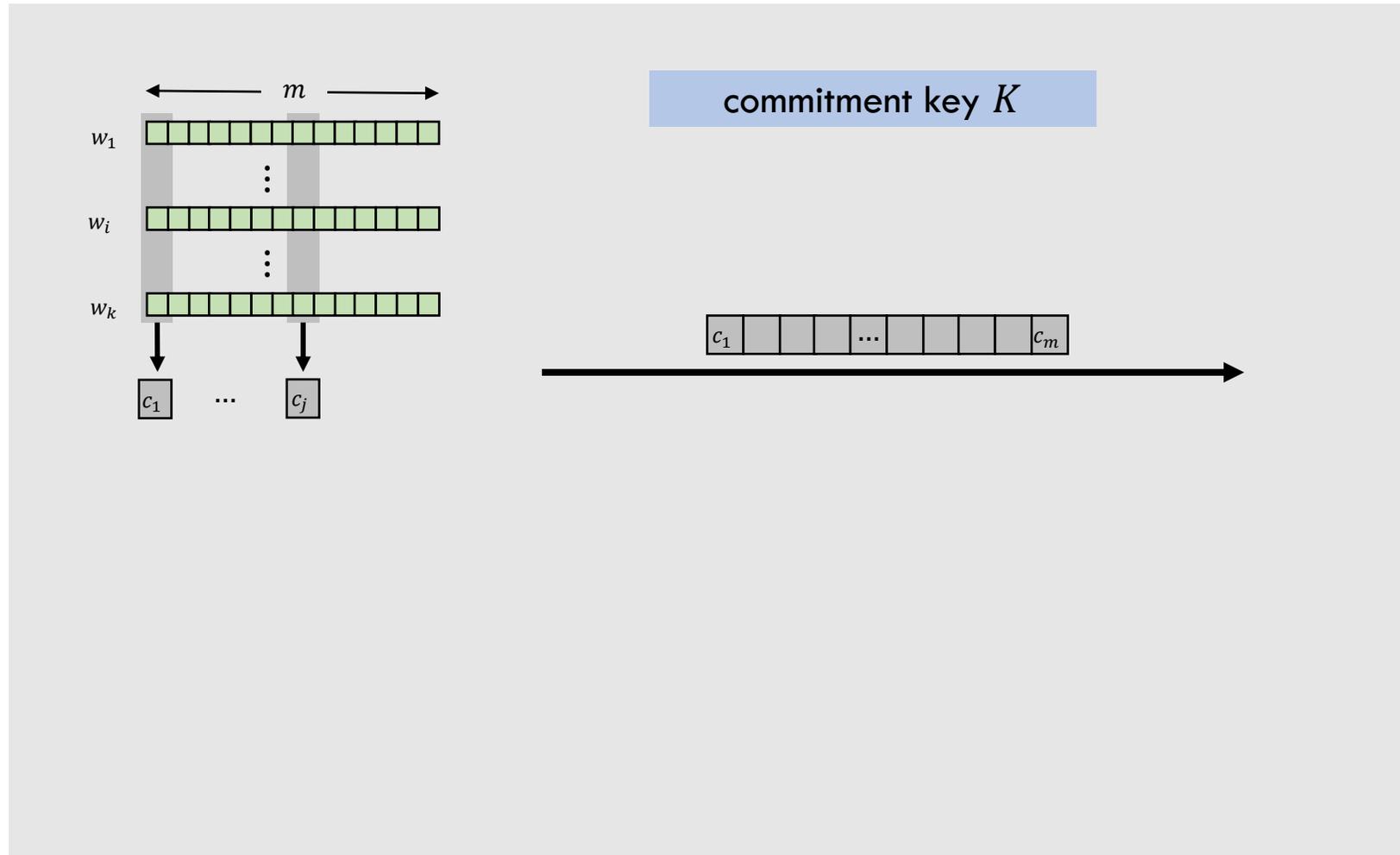
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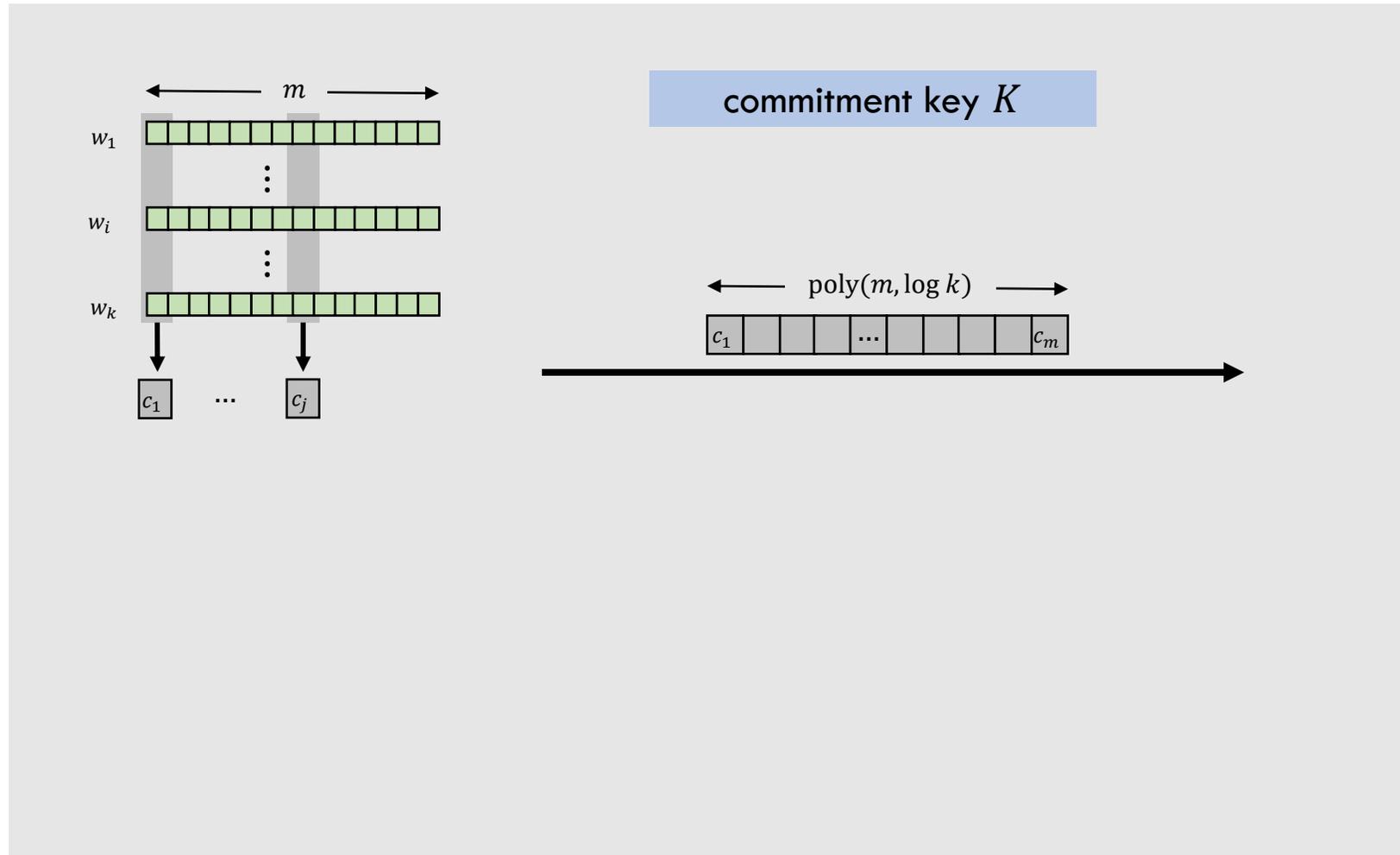


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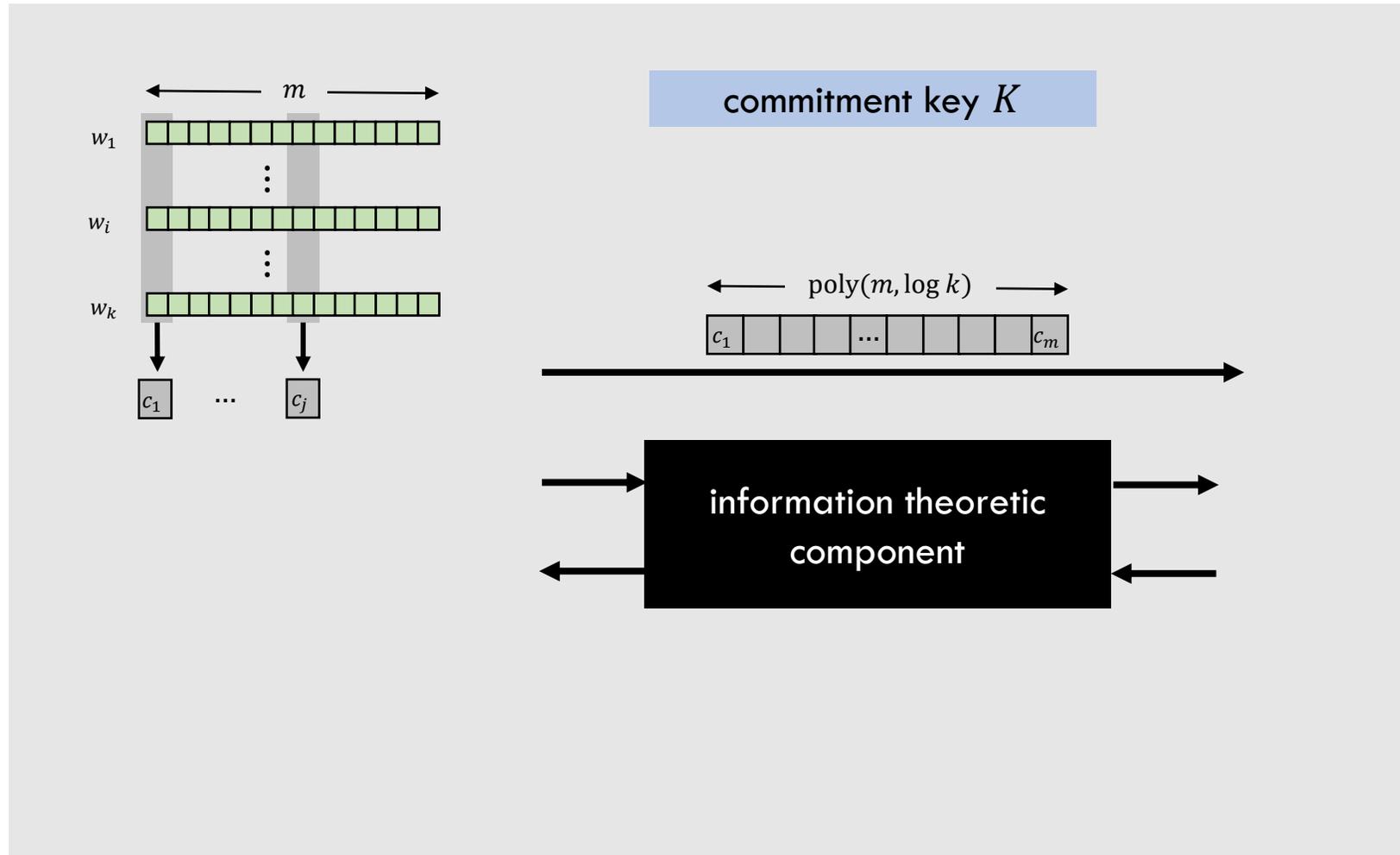


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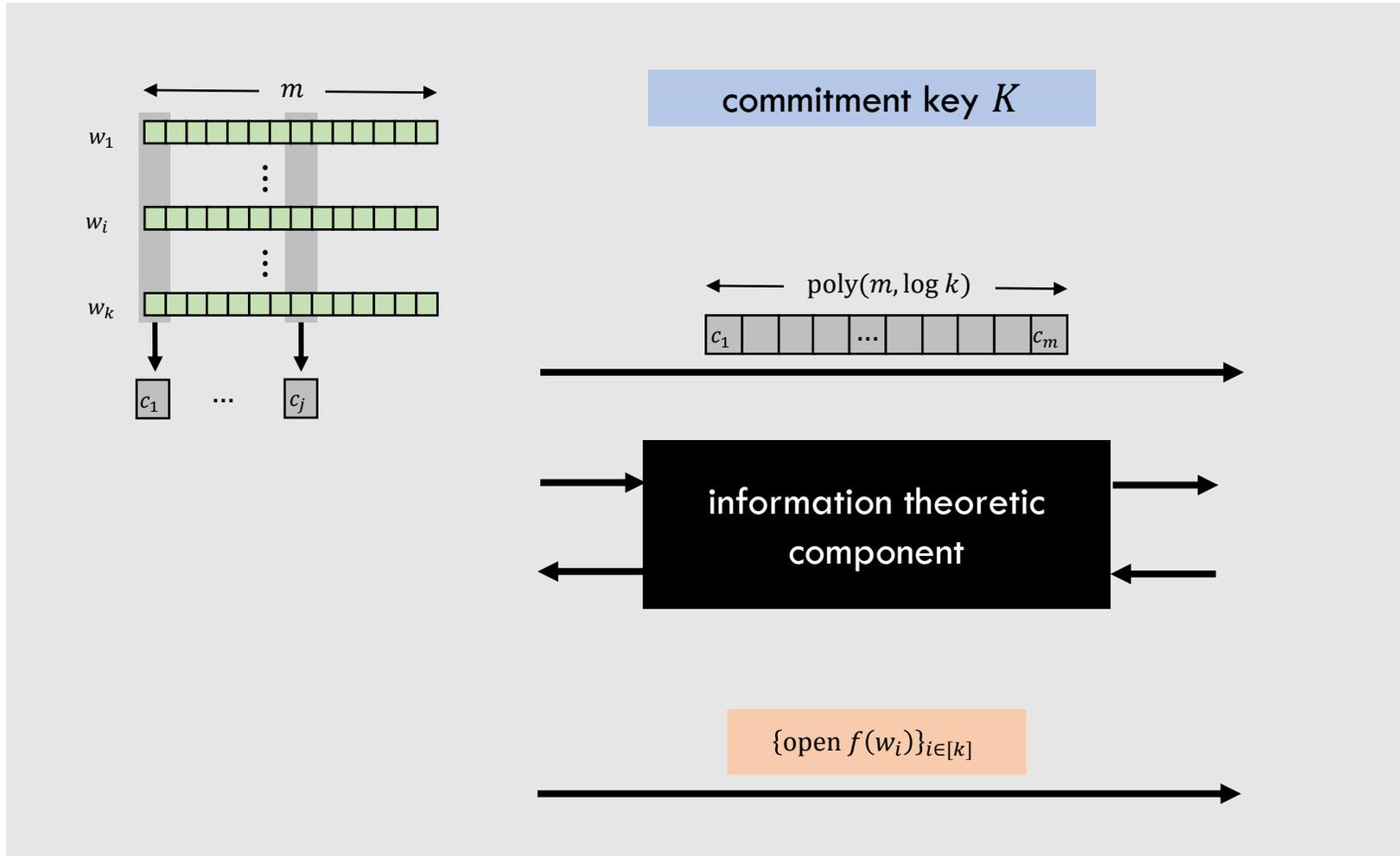


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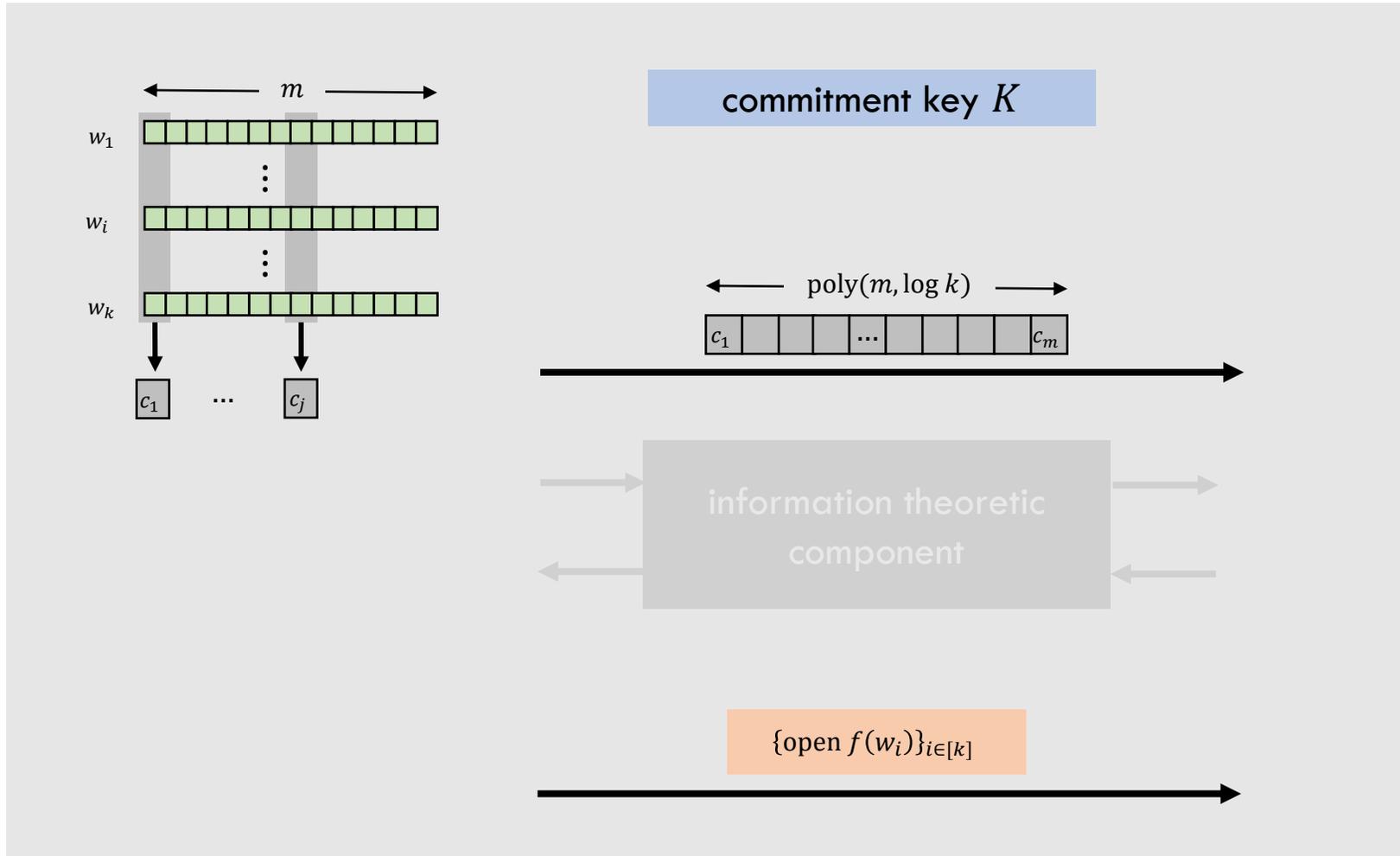
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f determined by the information theoretic component.

Dual Mode Batch Argument

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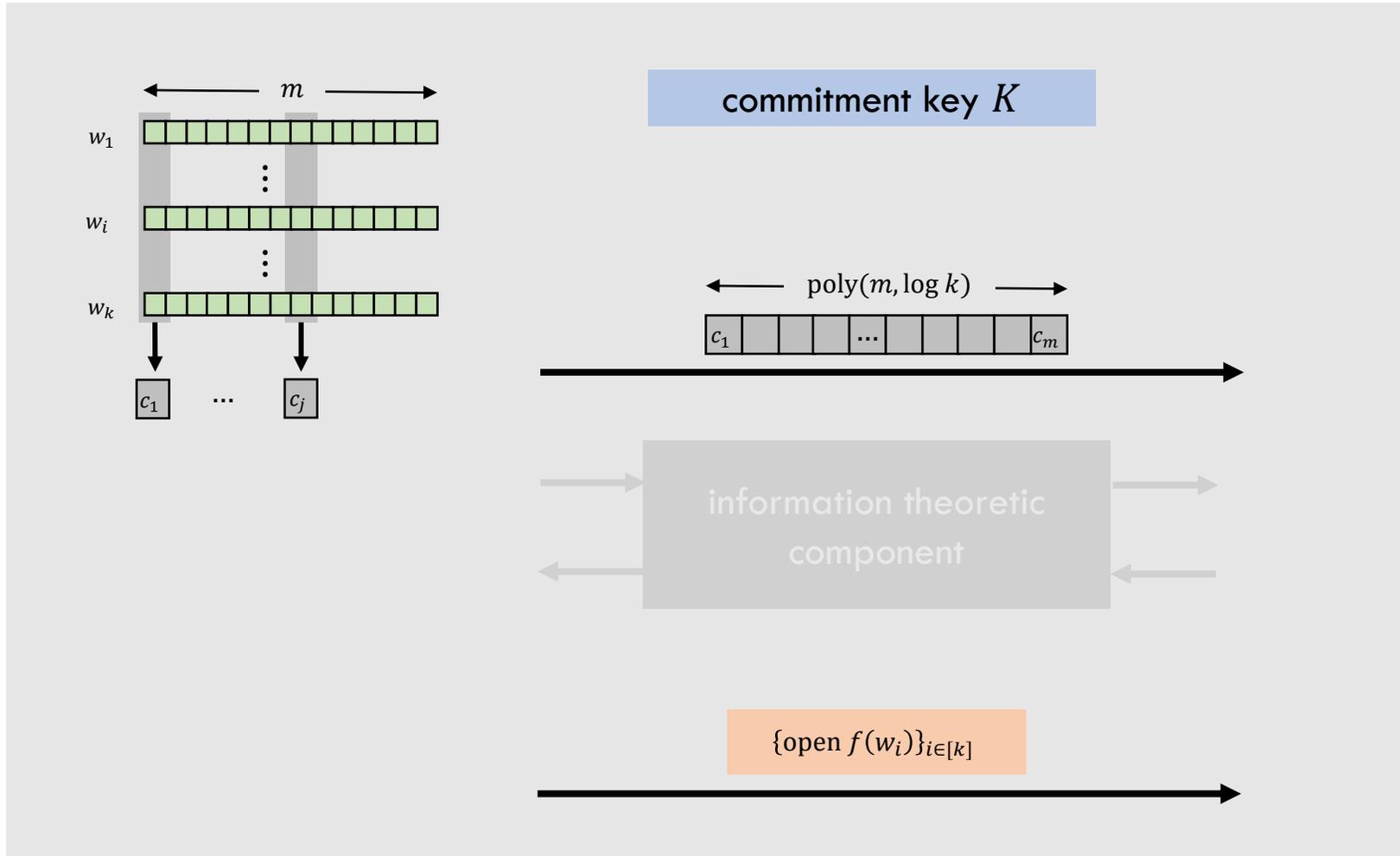


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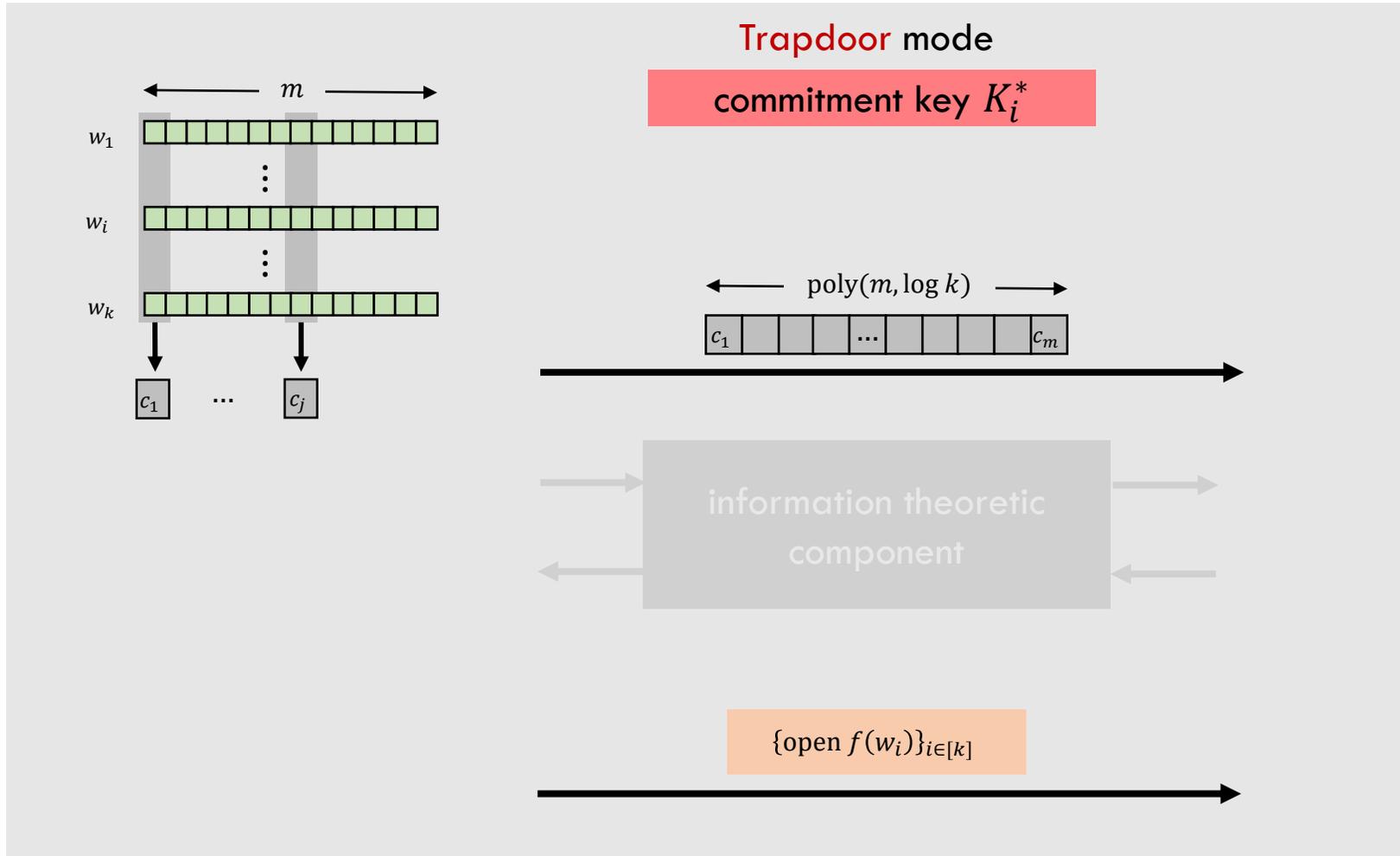
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Somewhere Statistically
Binding (SSB) Commitment
Scheme [Hubáček -Wichs'15]

Dual Mode Batch Argument

Protocol Template



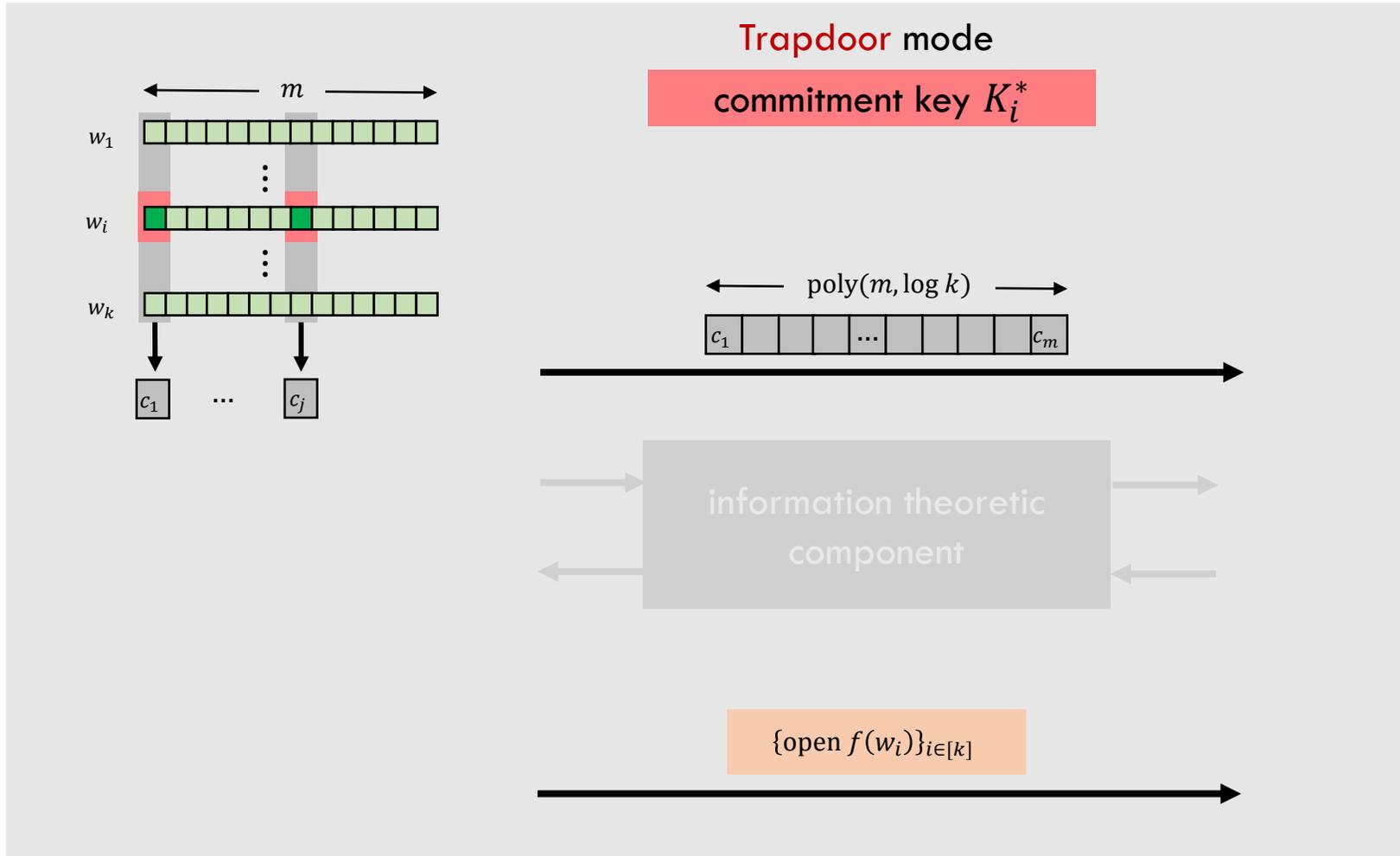
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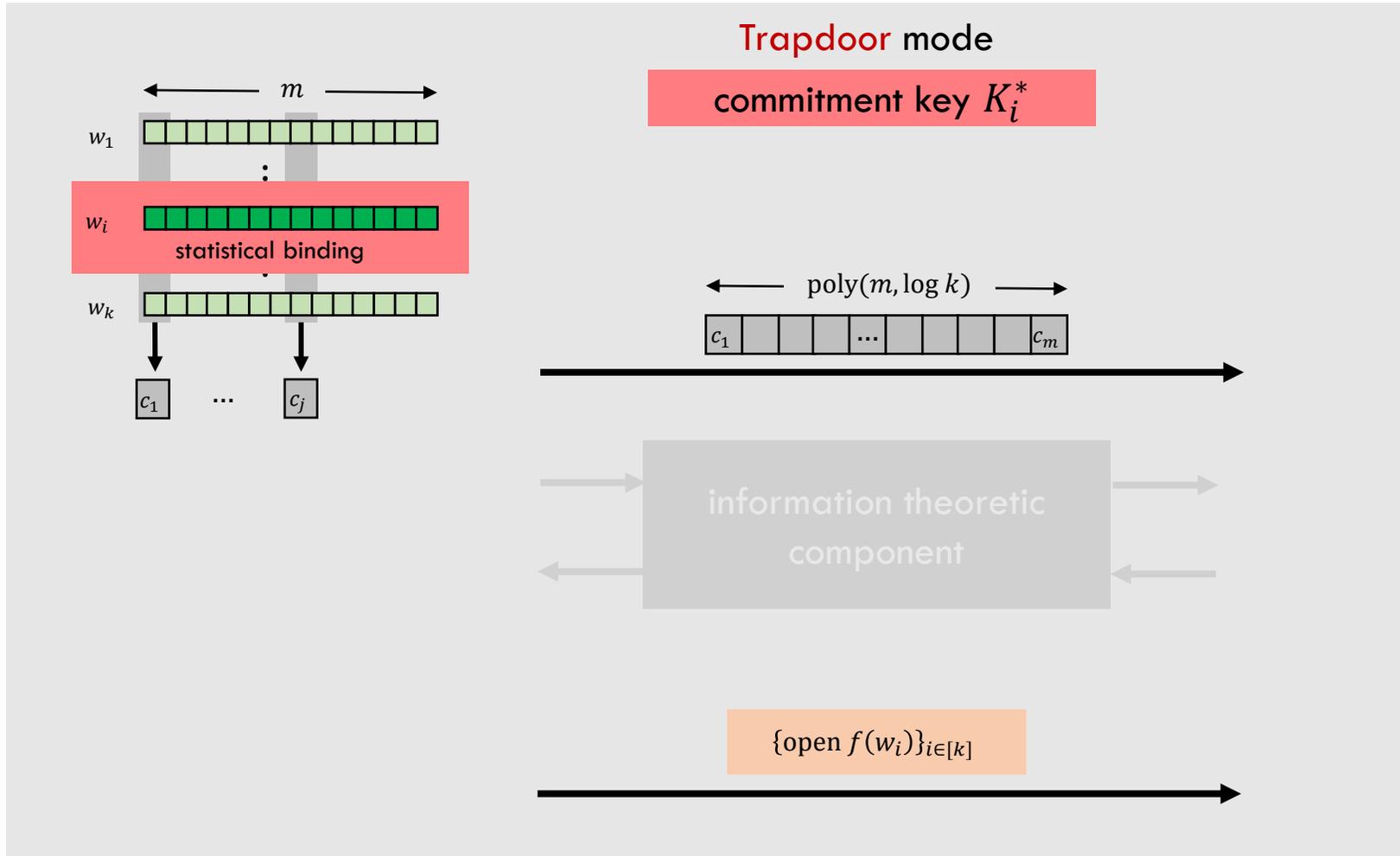
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Somewhere **Statistically Binding (SSB)** Commitment Scheme

Dual Mode Batch Argument

Protocol Template



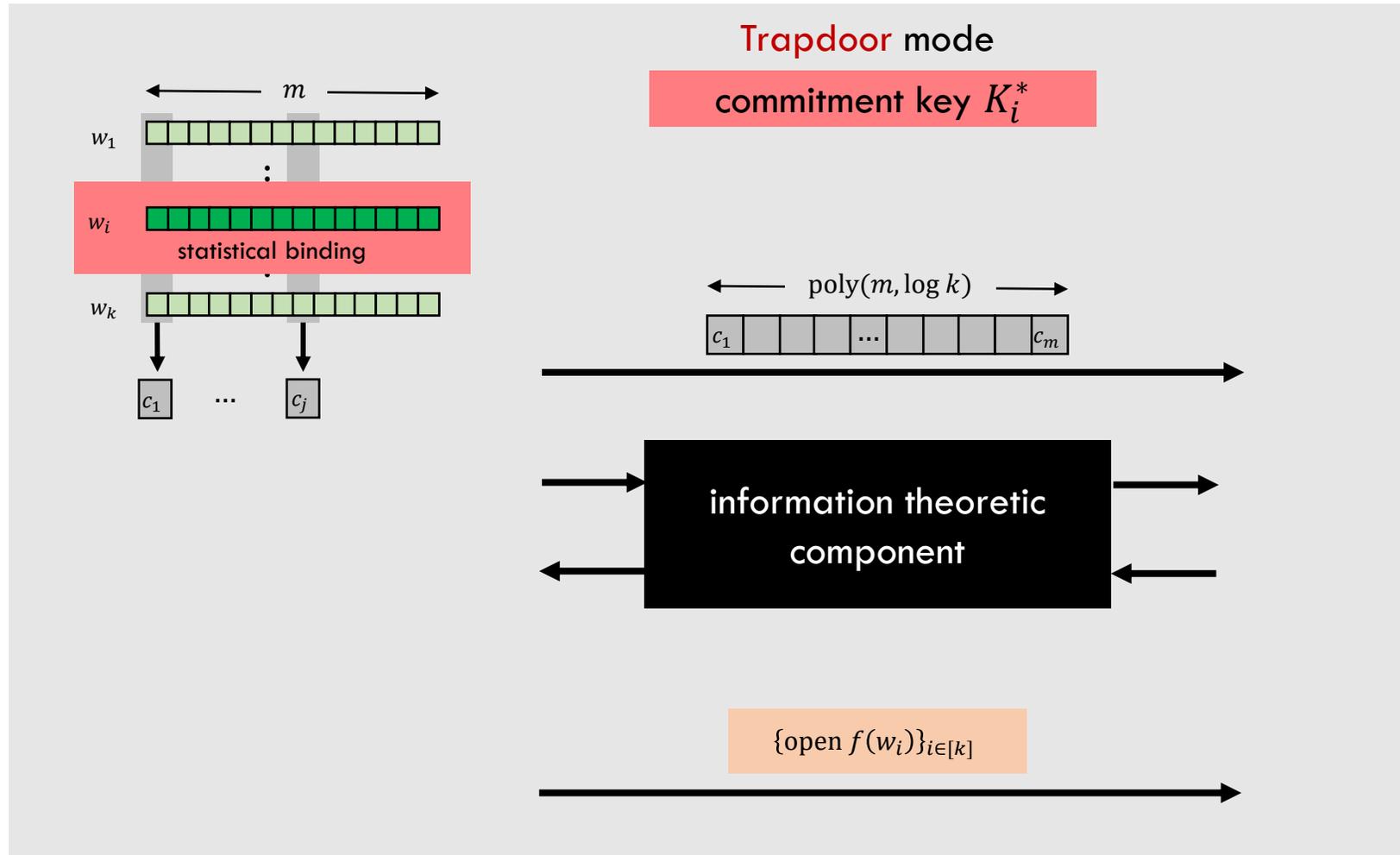
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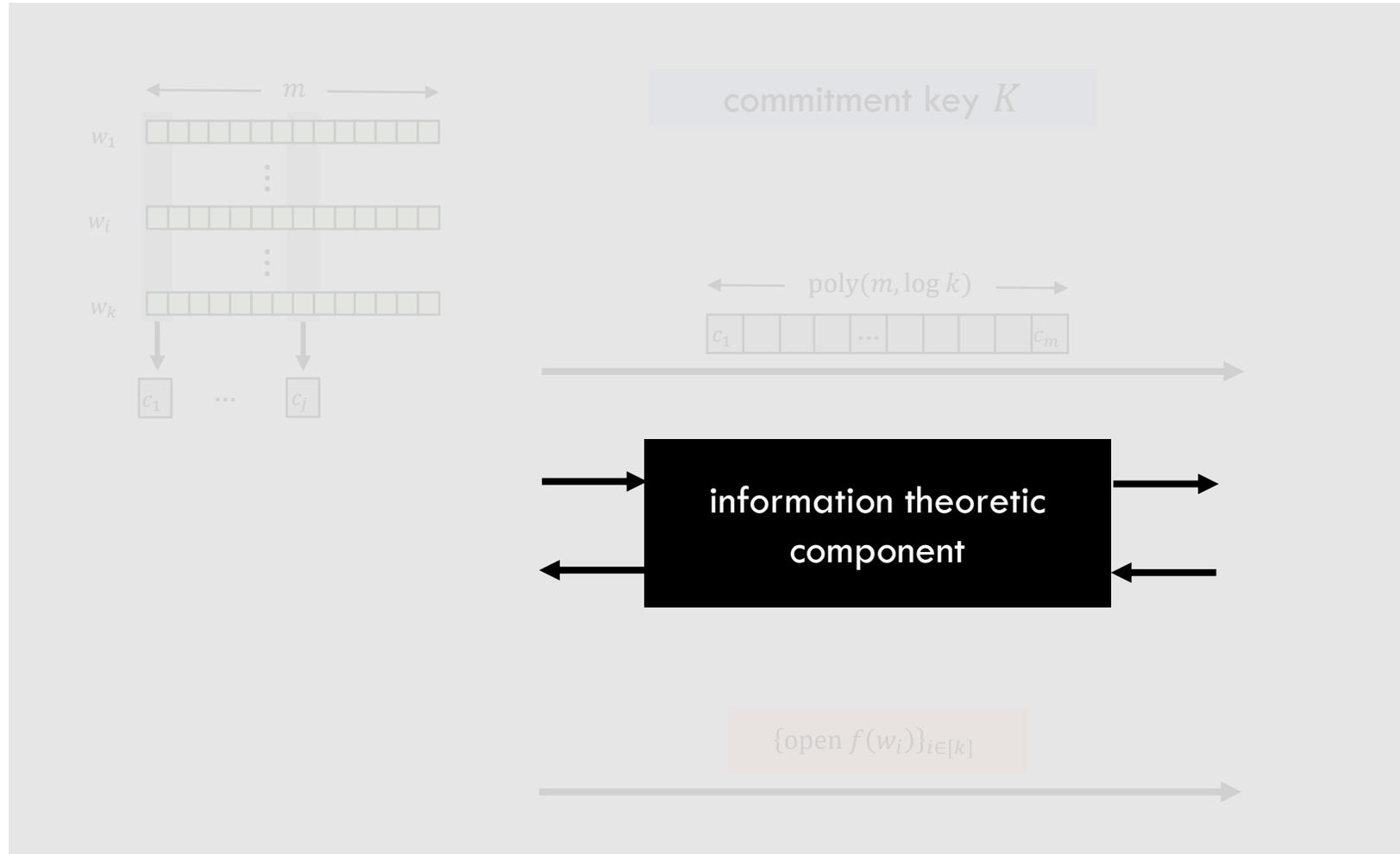
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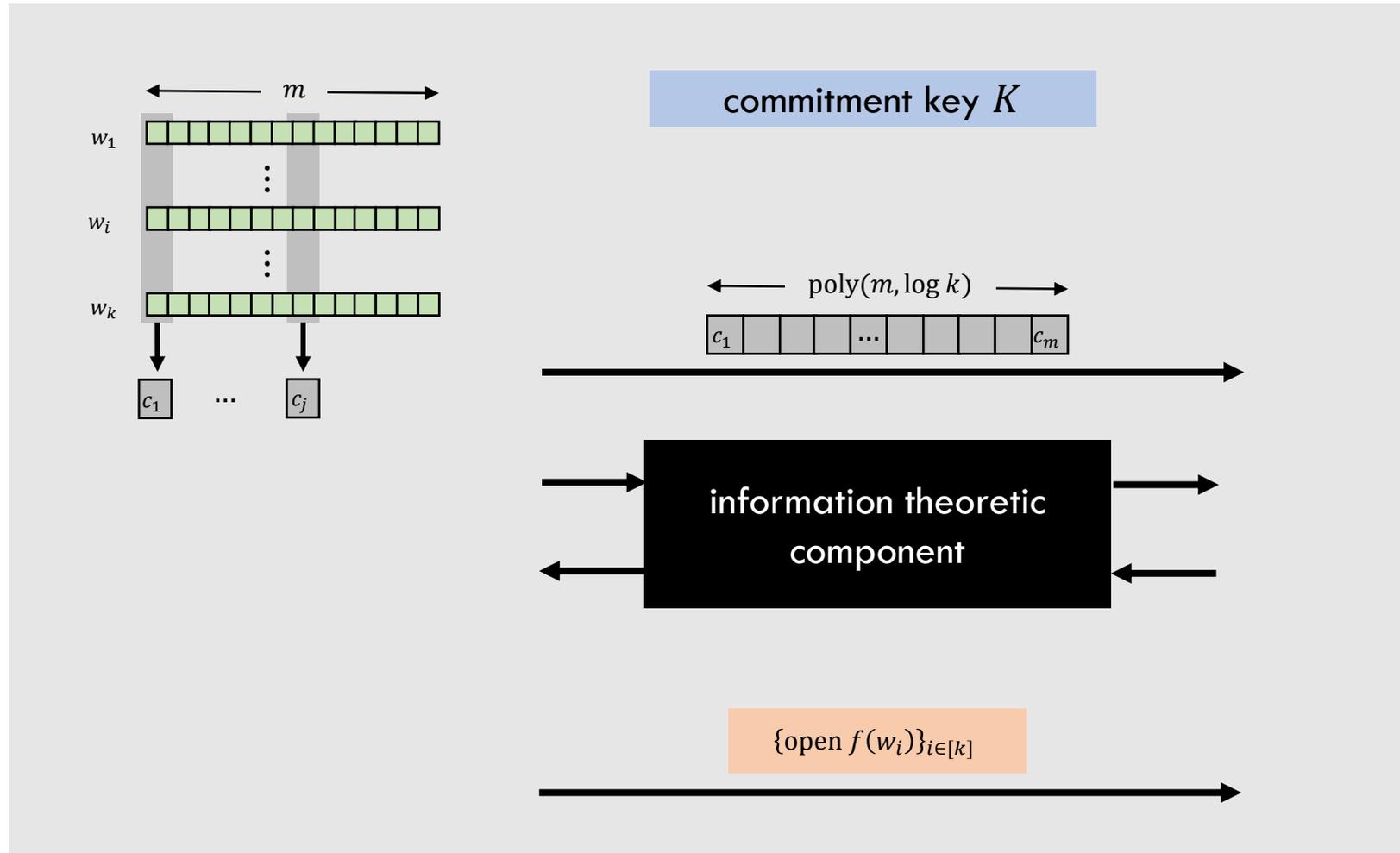
Somewhere Statistically Binding (SSB) Commitment Scheme

Needs to be Fiat-Shamir friendly.

Based on LWE/sub-exp DDH

Dual Mode Batch Argument

Protocol Template



$$\text{SAT} = \{(C, x) \mid \exists w \text{ s. t. } C(x, w) = 1\}$$

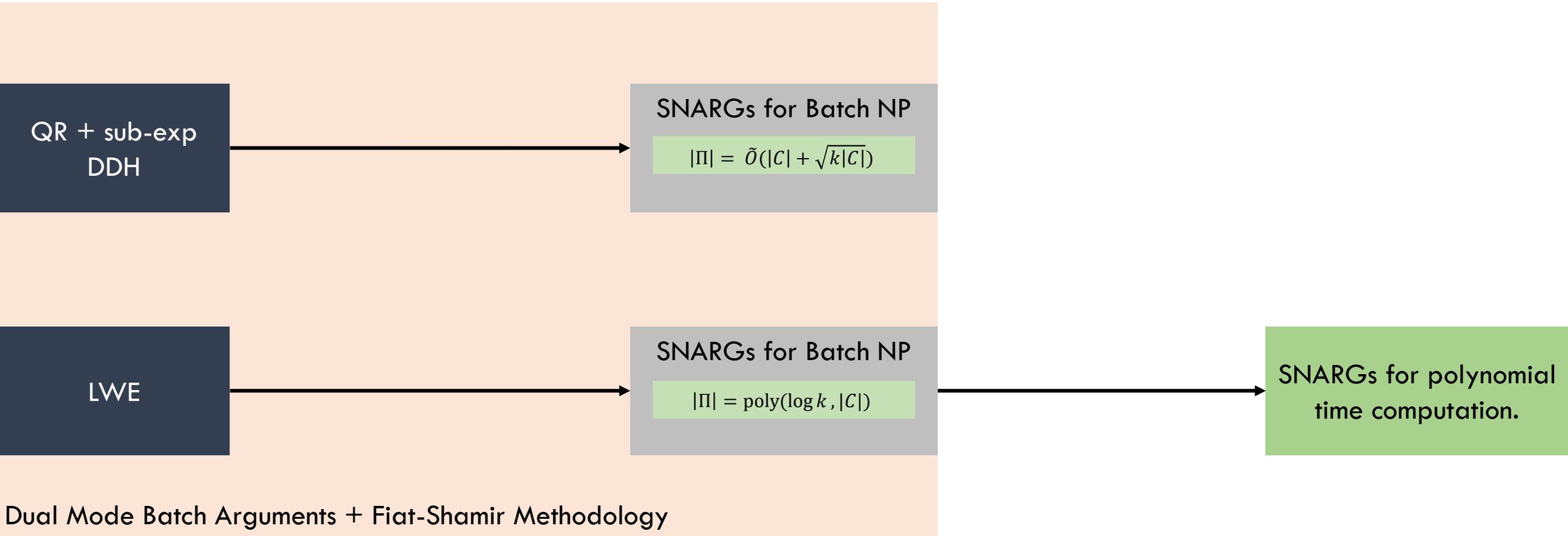
$$\forall i \in [k], (C, x_i) \in \text{SAT}$$

Somewhere Statistically Binding (SSB) Commitment Scheme

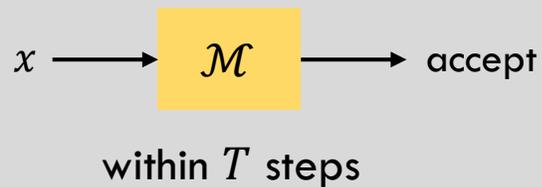
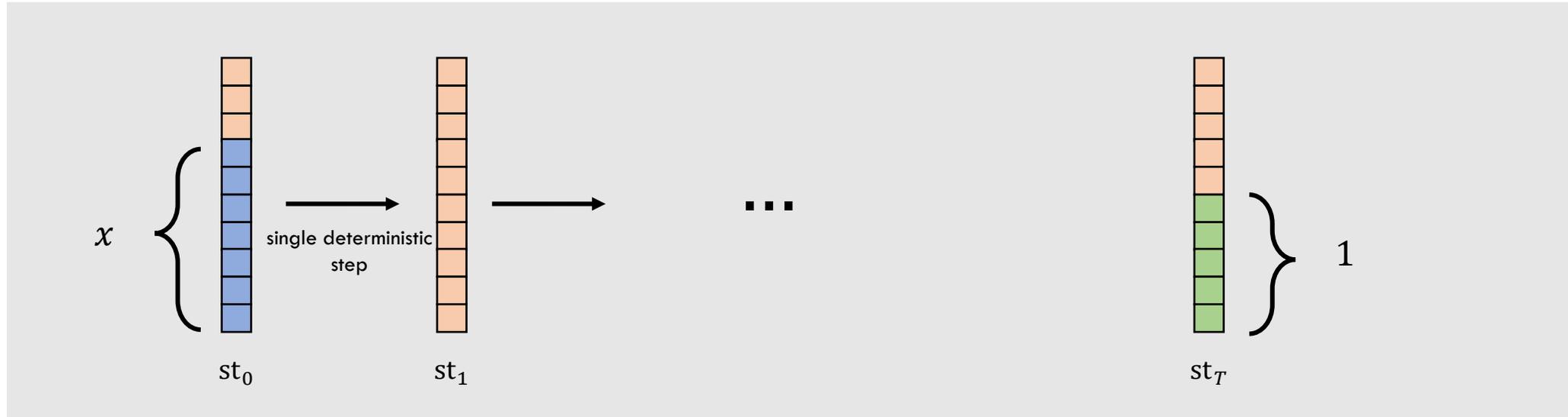
Needs to be Fiat-Shamir friendly.

Based on LWE/sub-exp DDH

Results Overview

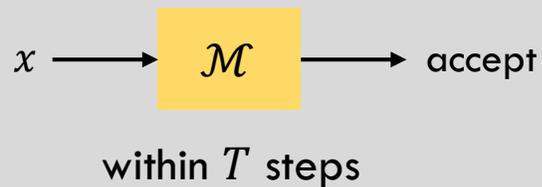
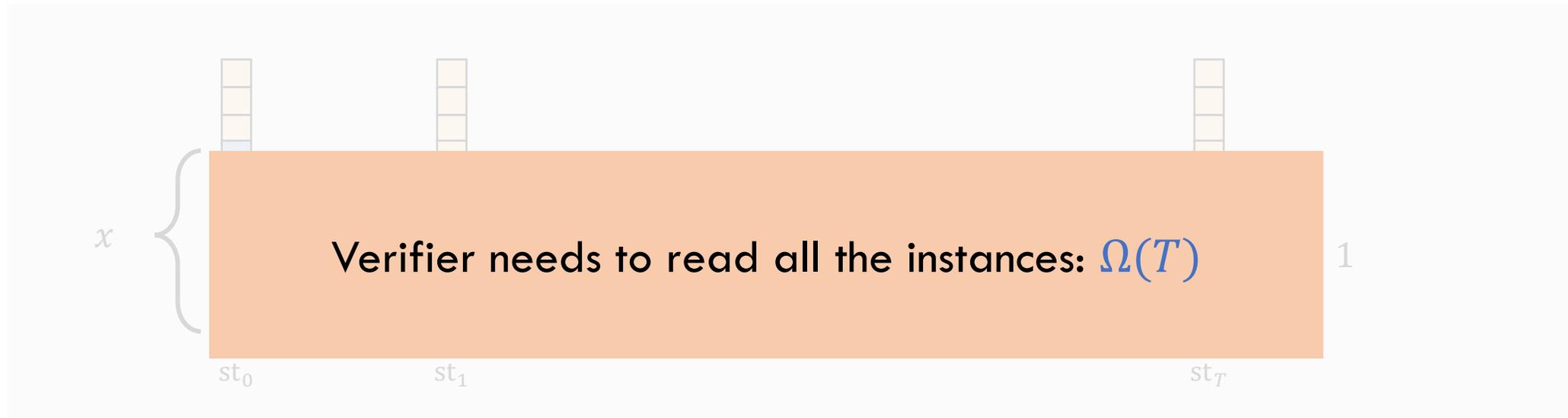


Delegation via **Batching** [Reingold-Rothblum-Rothblum'16]



Prove for every $i \in [0, \dots, T - 1]$
 $st_i \rightarrow st_{i+1}$
is the correct transition.

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SNARGs for Batch Index

$$L_C = \{i \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(i, w) = 1\}$$

$$\forall i \in [k], i \in L_C$$



C, k

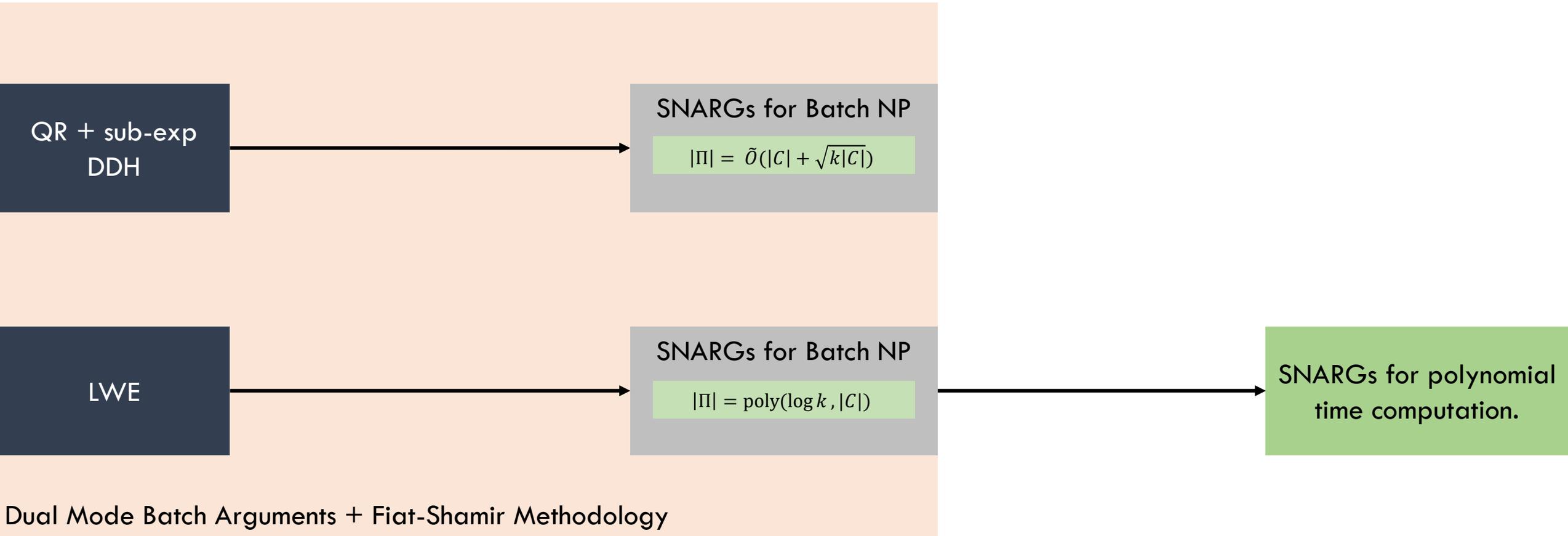
Π



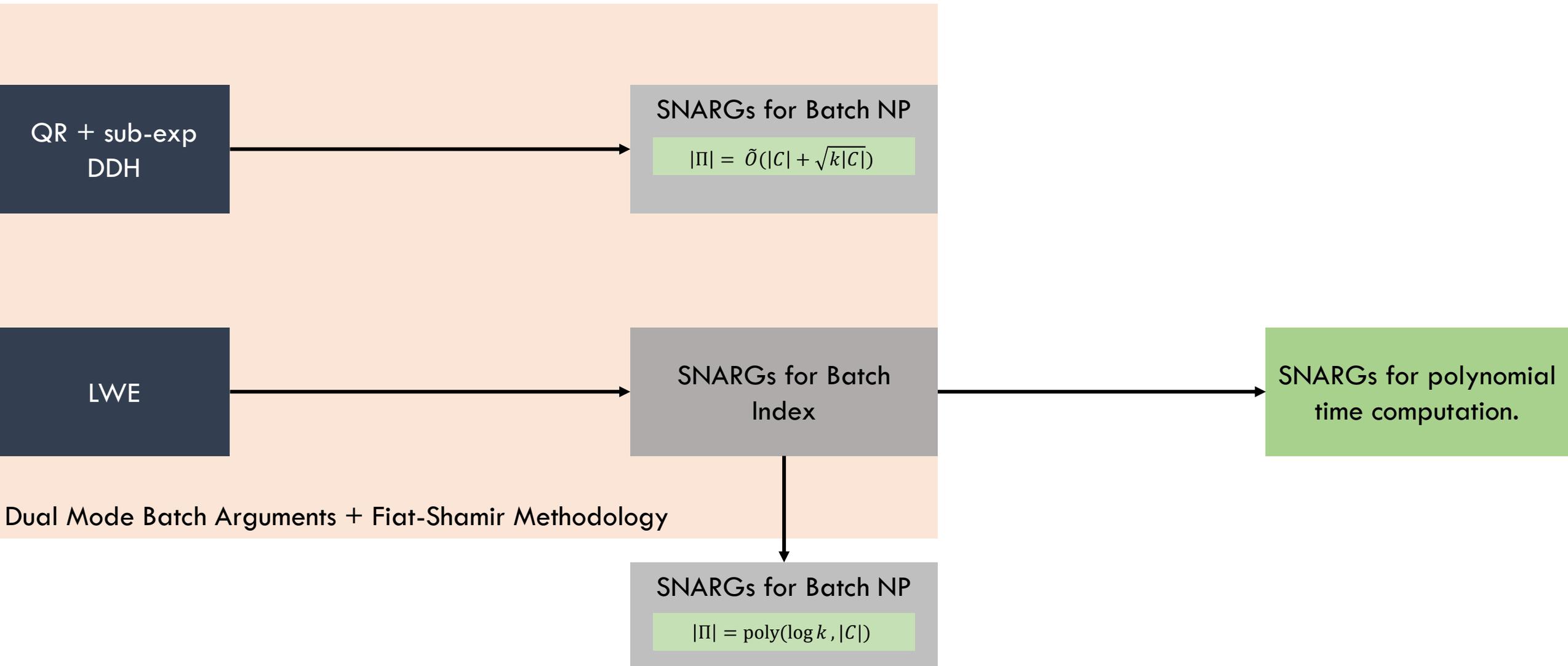
C, k

Verifier **running time**:
 $\text{poly}(\log k, |C|)$

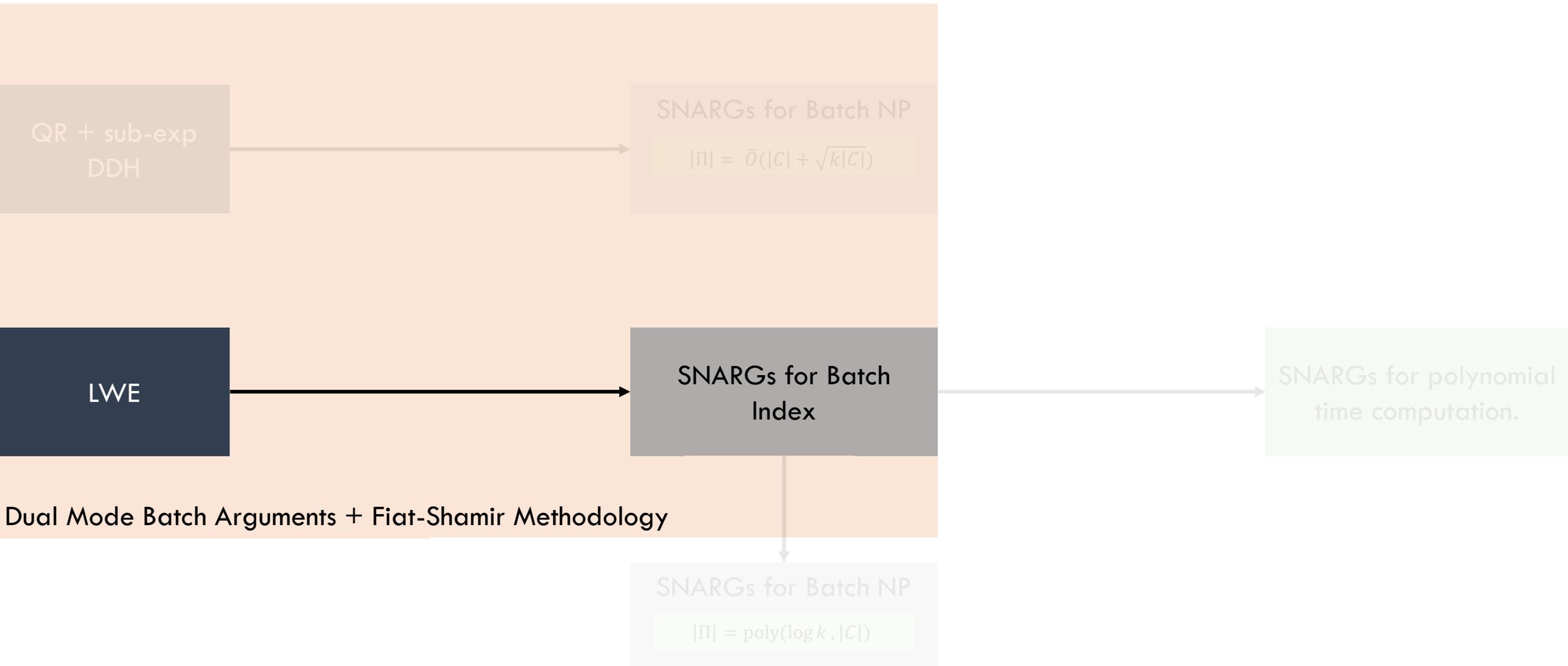
Results Overview



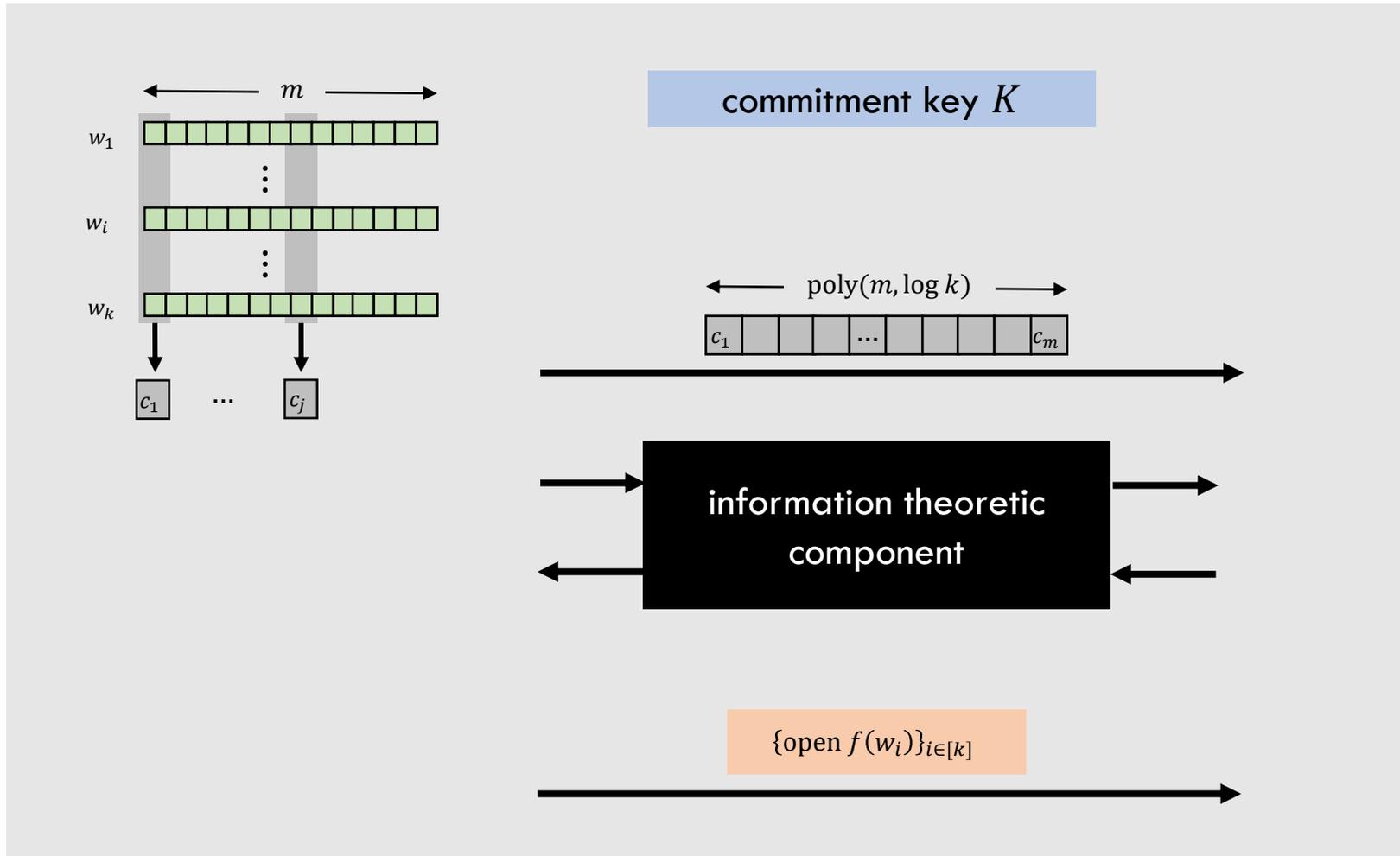
Results Overview



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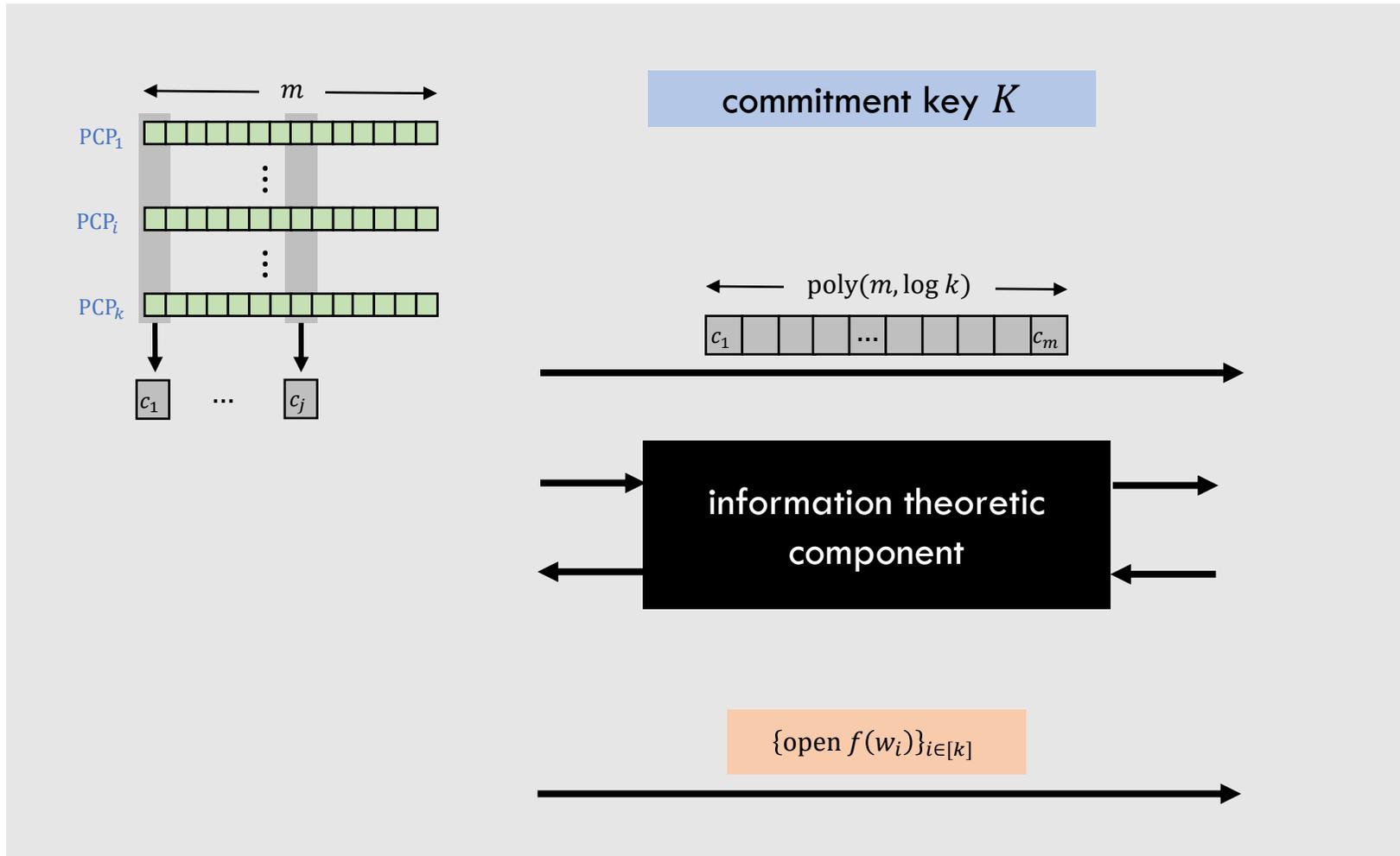
Dual Mode Argument for Batch Index



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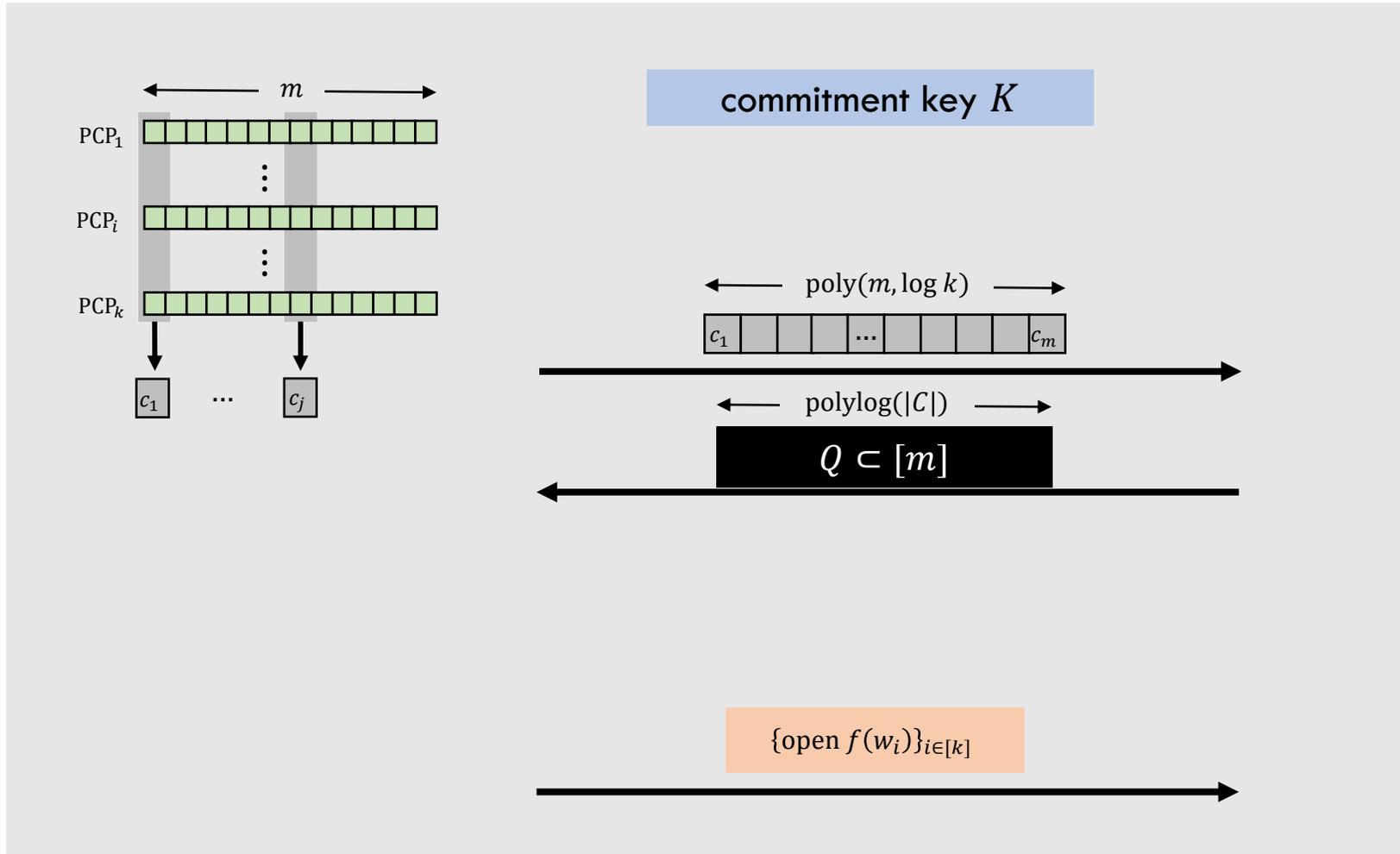
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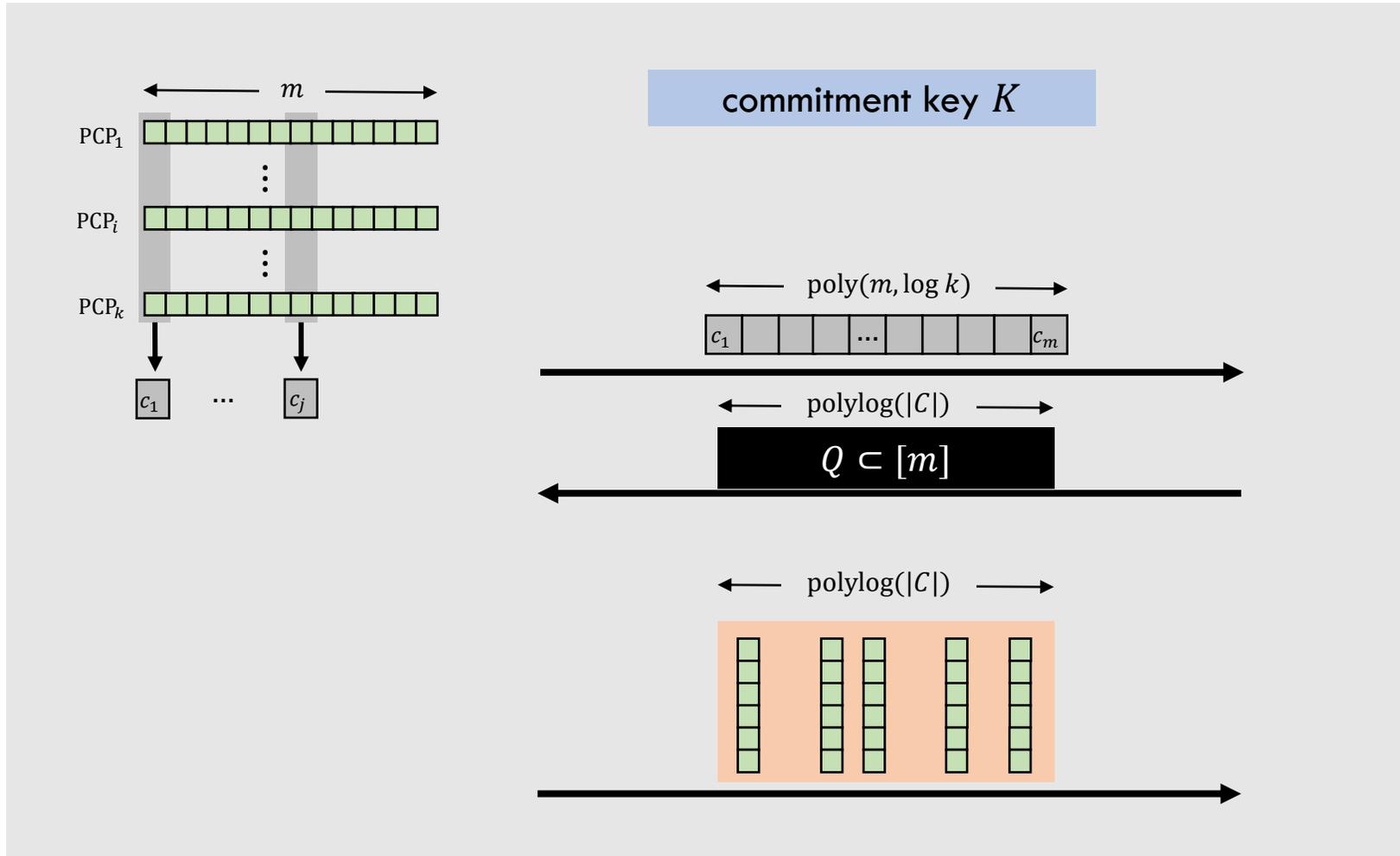
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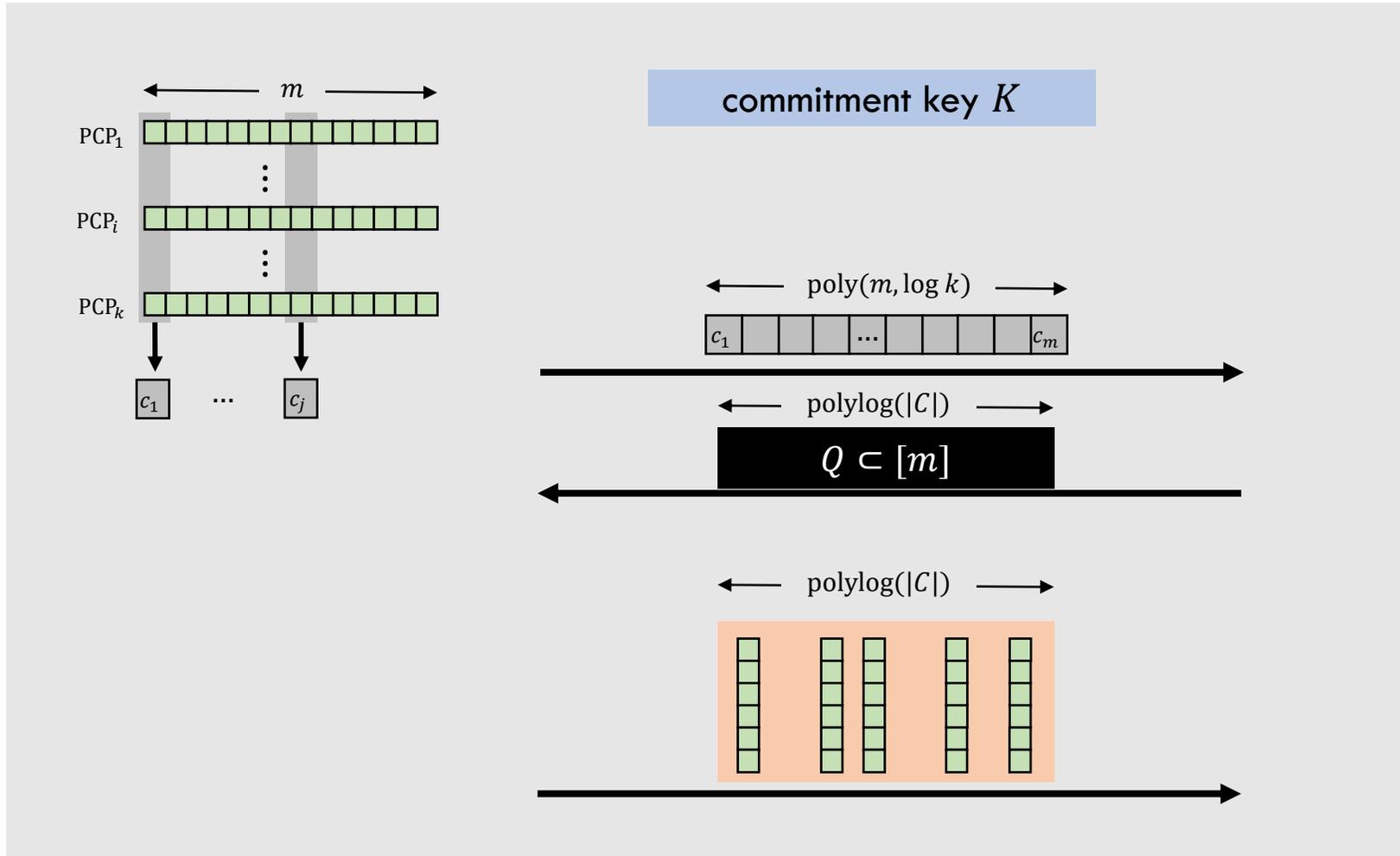
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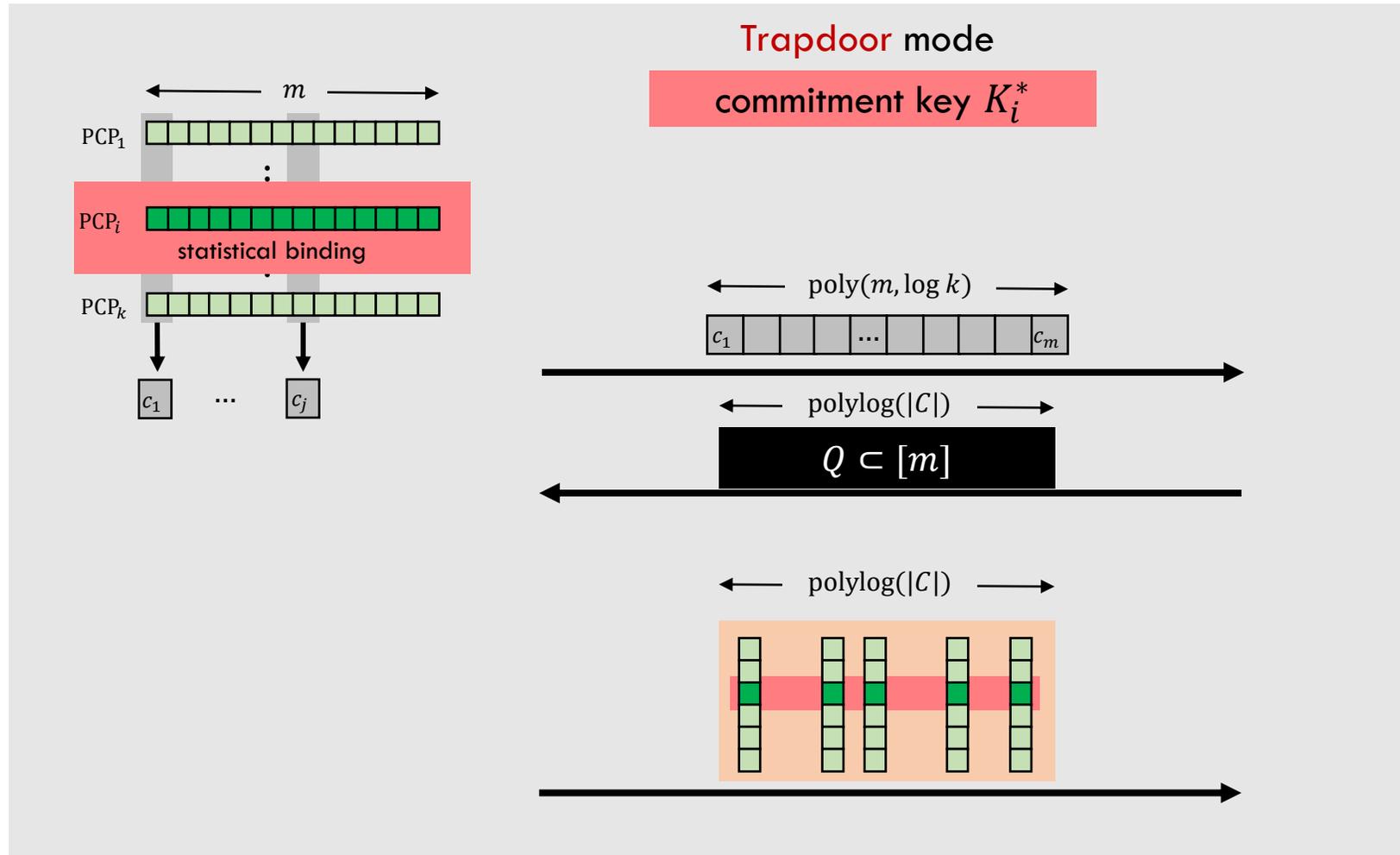
Verify:

1. Commitment openings are valid.
2. PCP responses verify on Q

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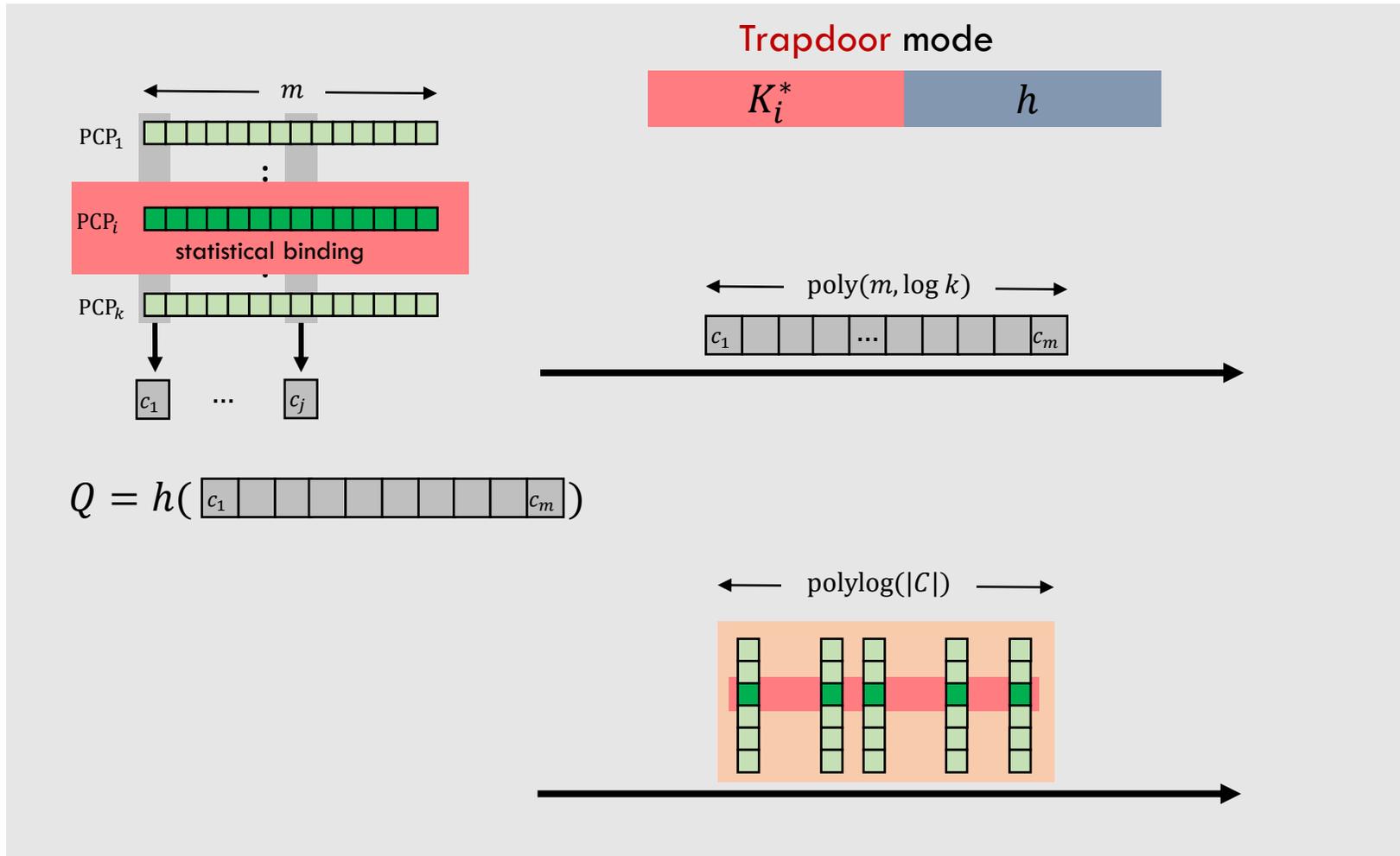
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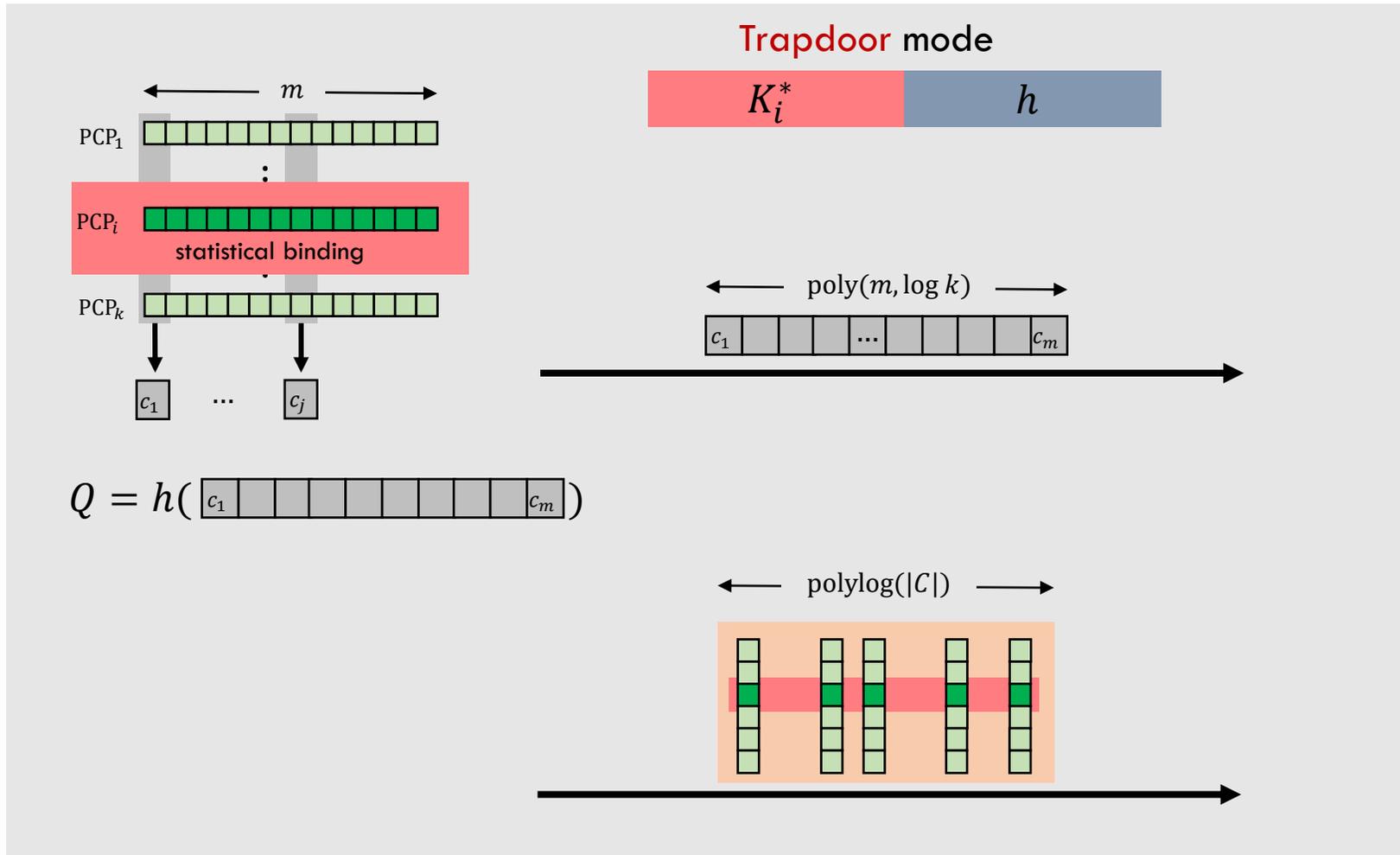


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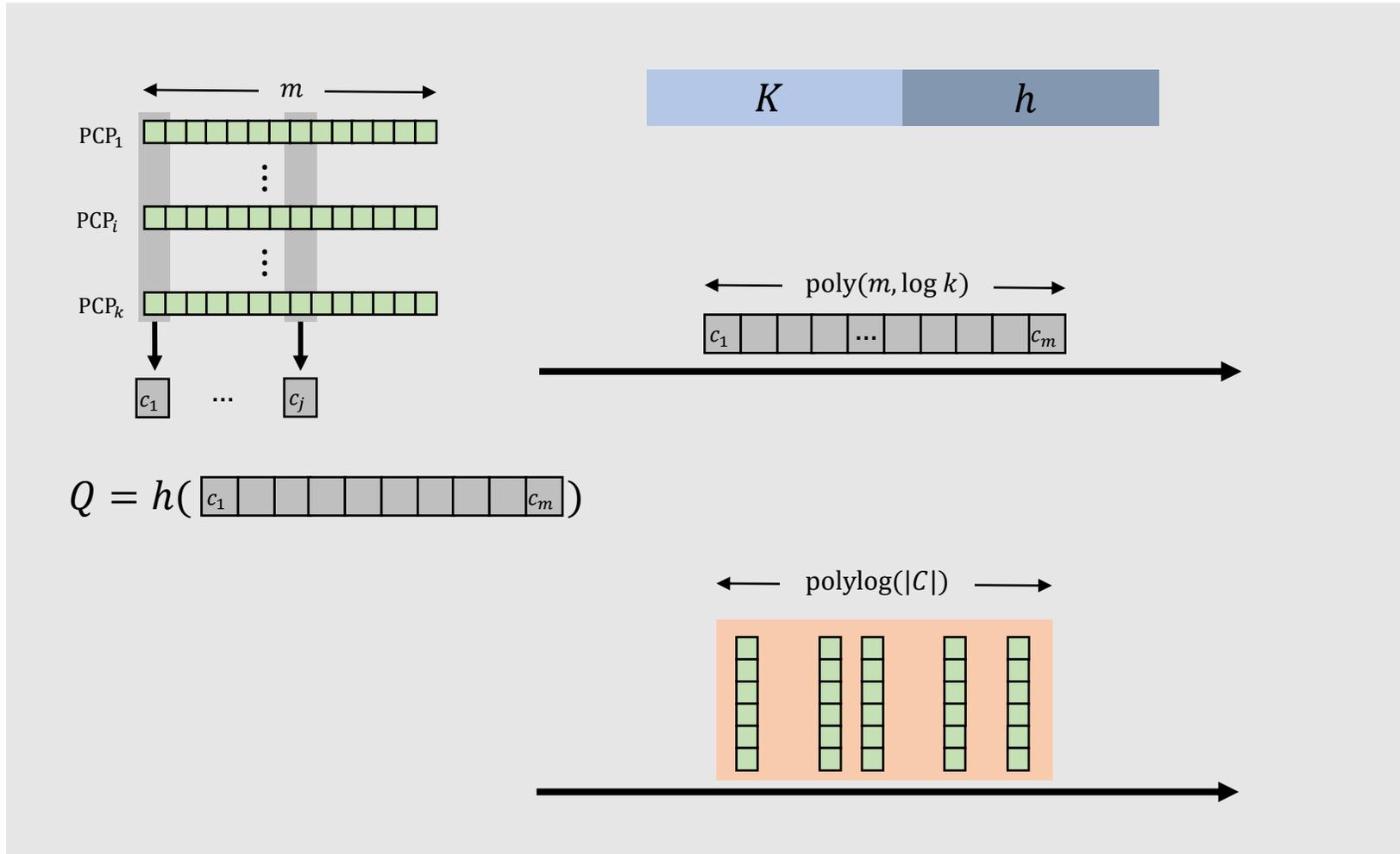
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[Holmgren-Lombardi-Rothblum'21]
Assuming **LWE**, the transformation is sound.

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SNARG for Batch Index



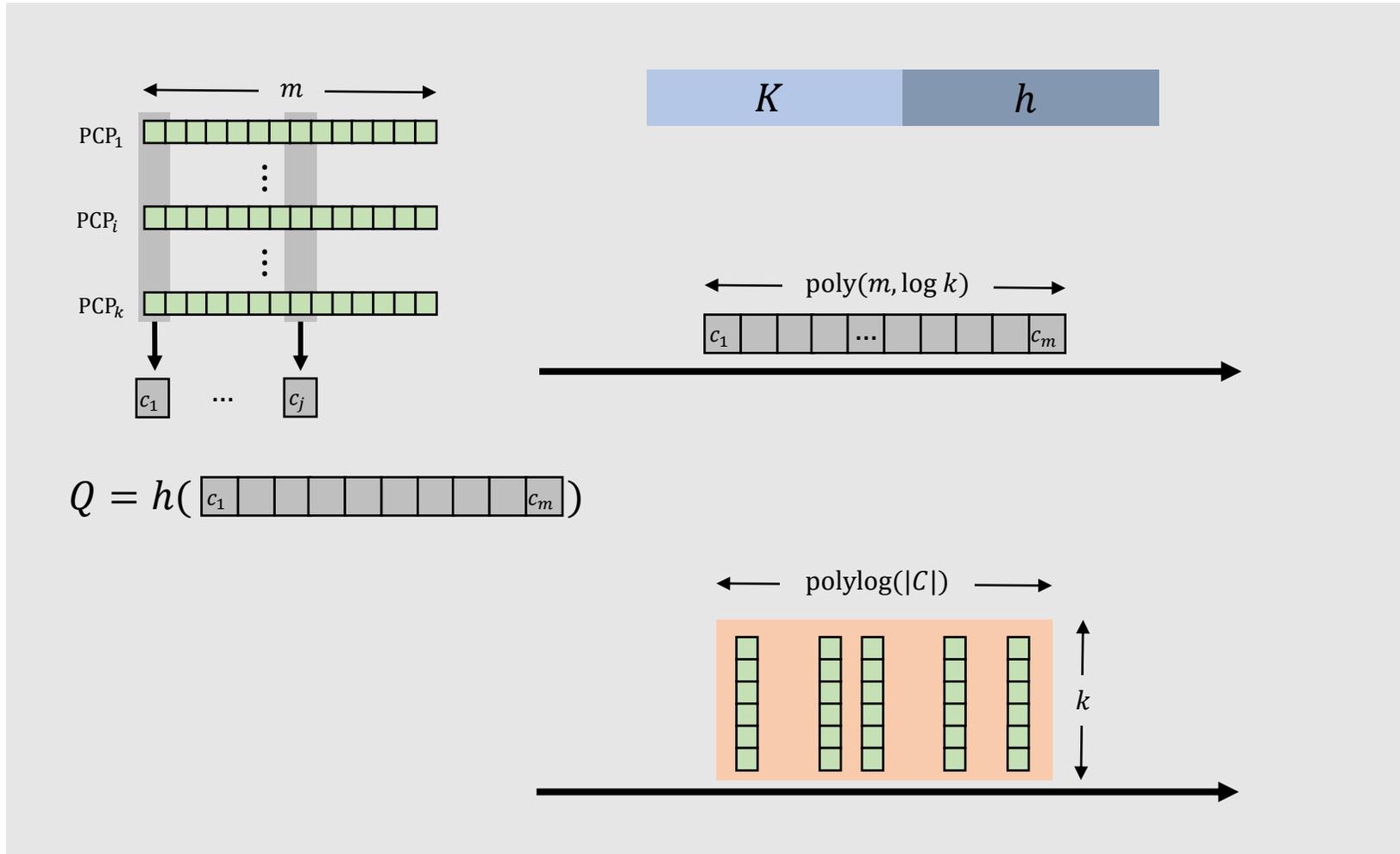
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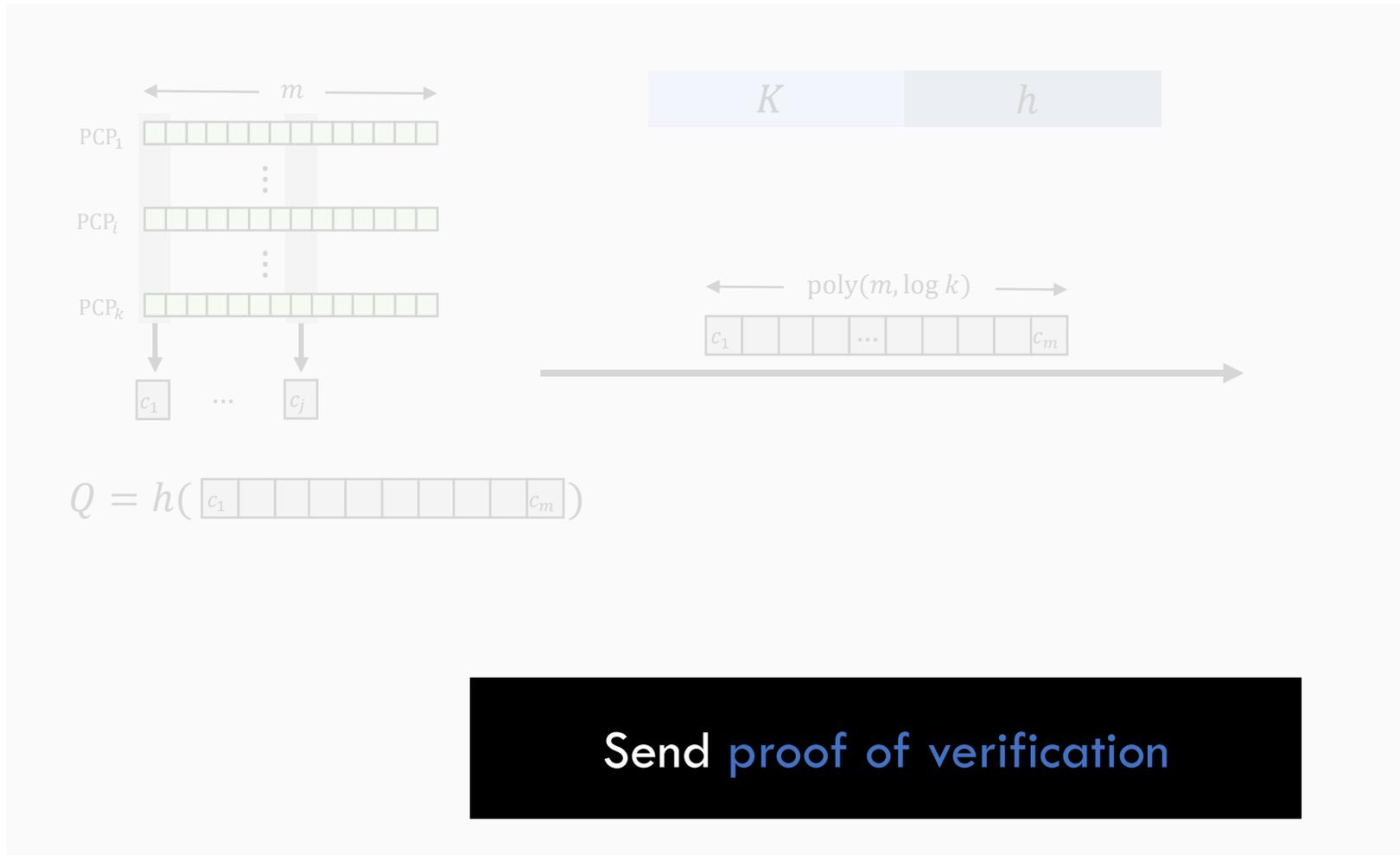
$$\forall i \in [k], i \in L_C$$

$$|\text{Verifier}| = \Omega(k)$$

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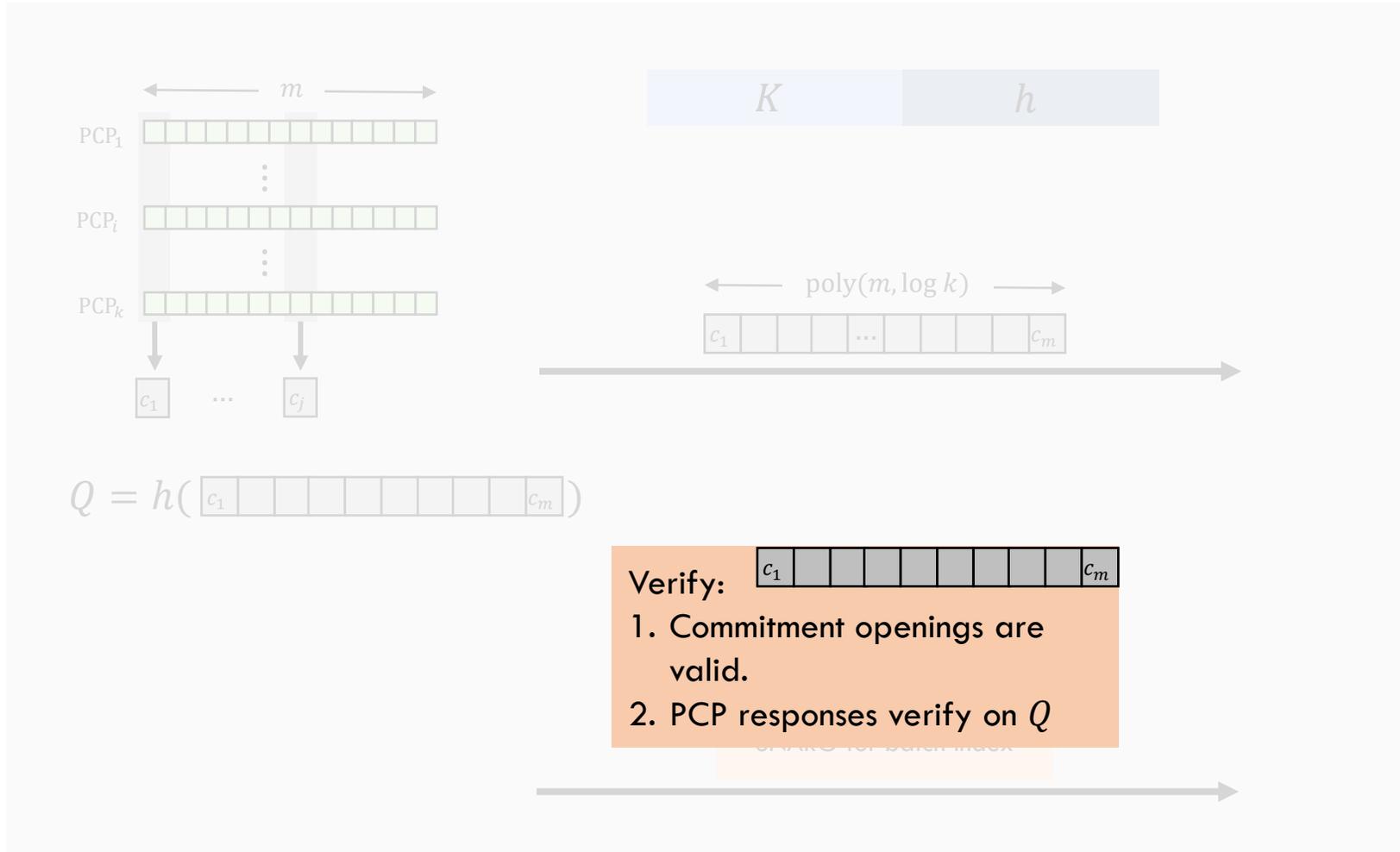
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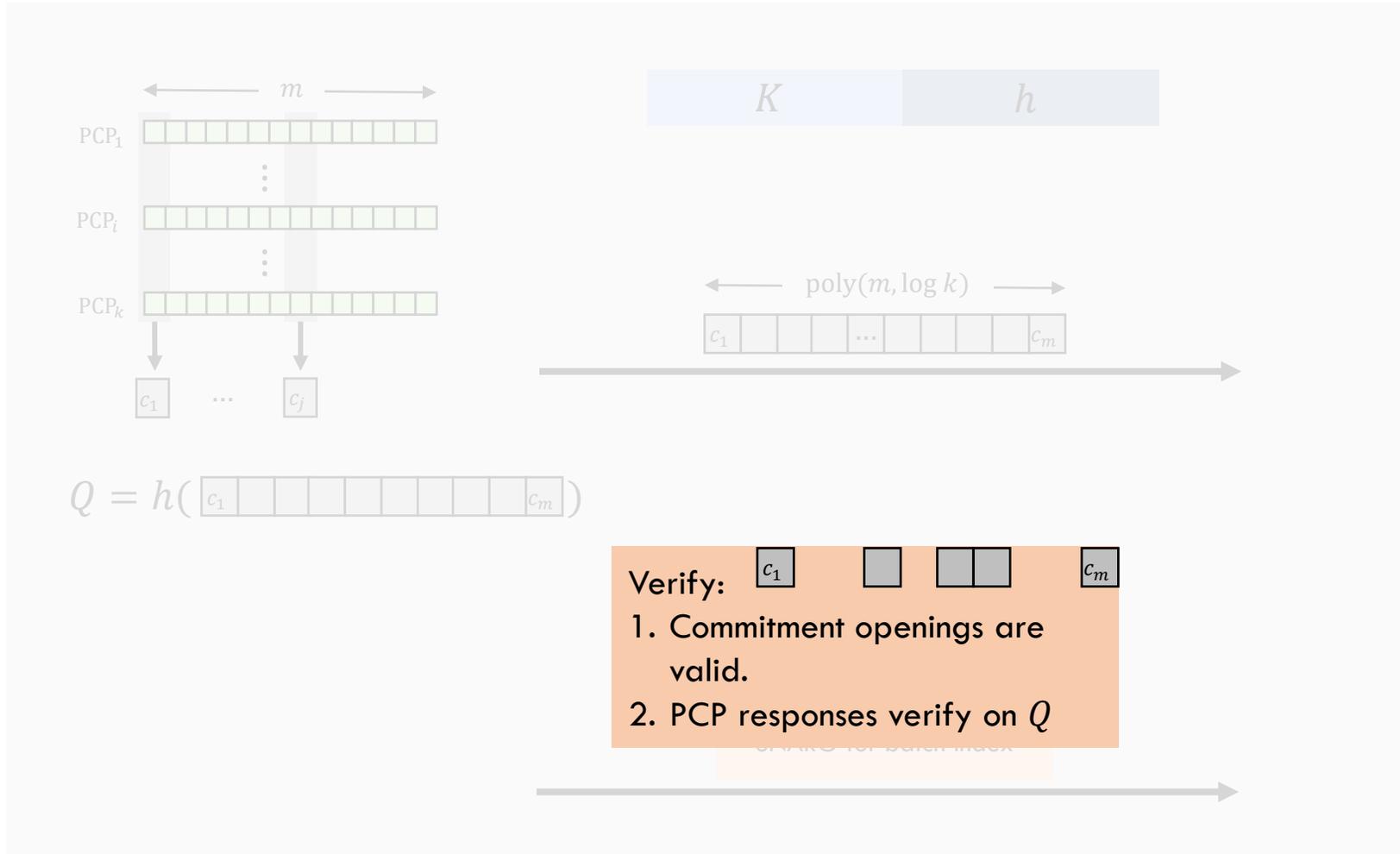


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SNARG for Batch Index

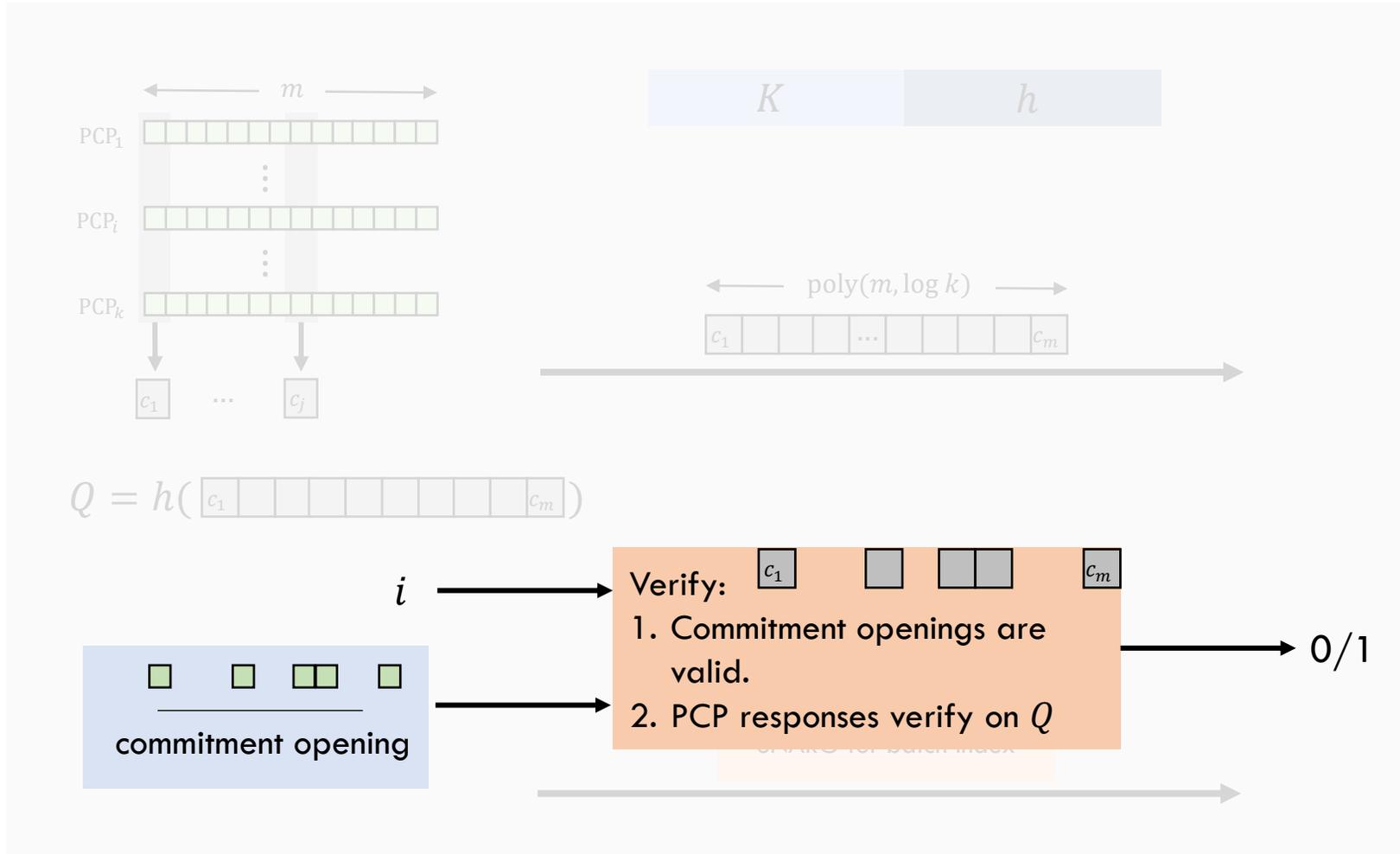


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SNARG for Batch Index

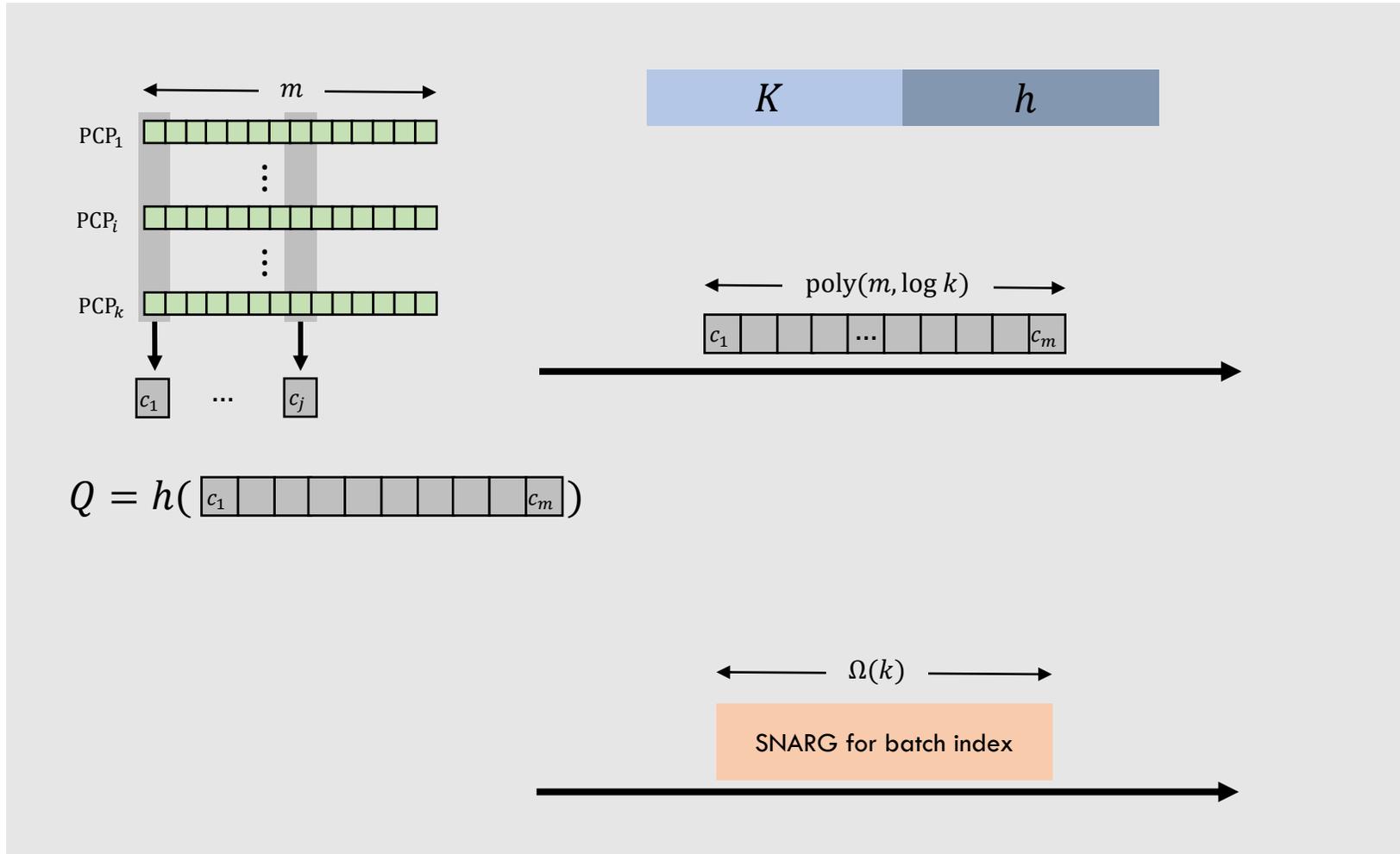


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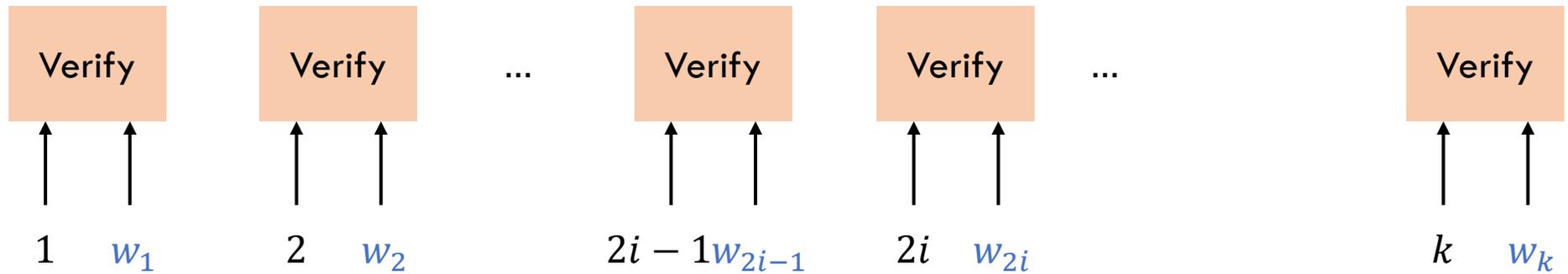
$$| \text{Verifier} | = \Omega(k)$$

Verify:

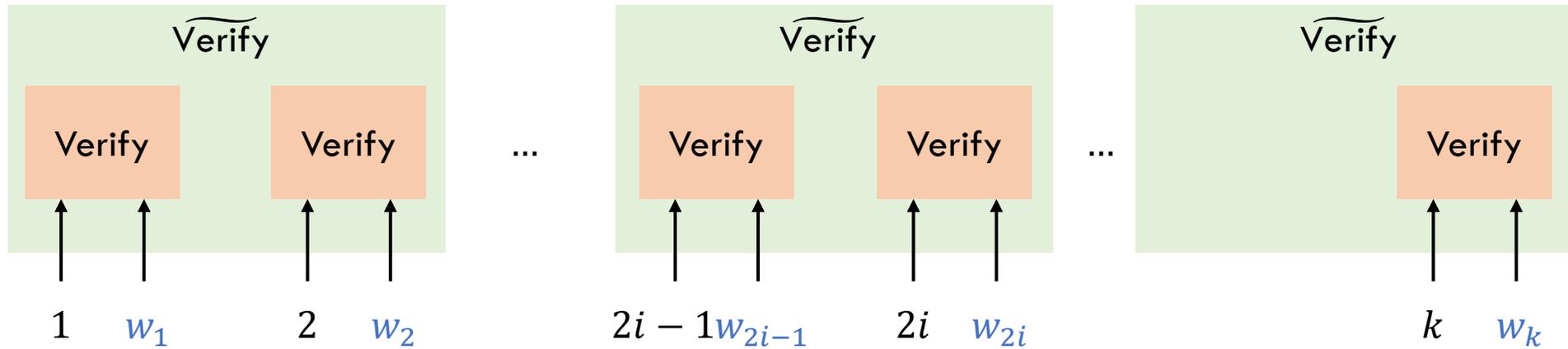


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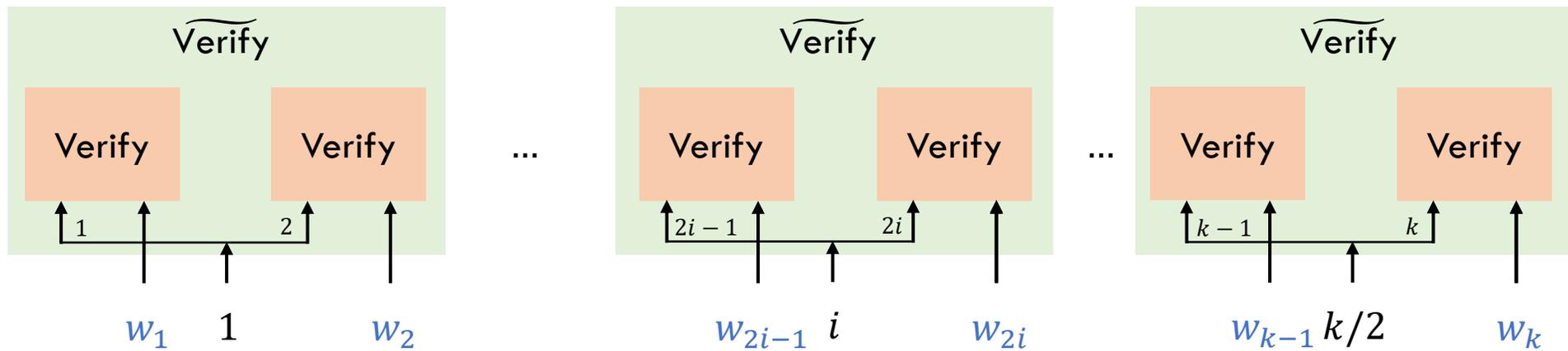
Grouping Instances for Recursion



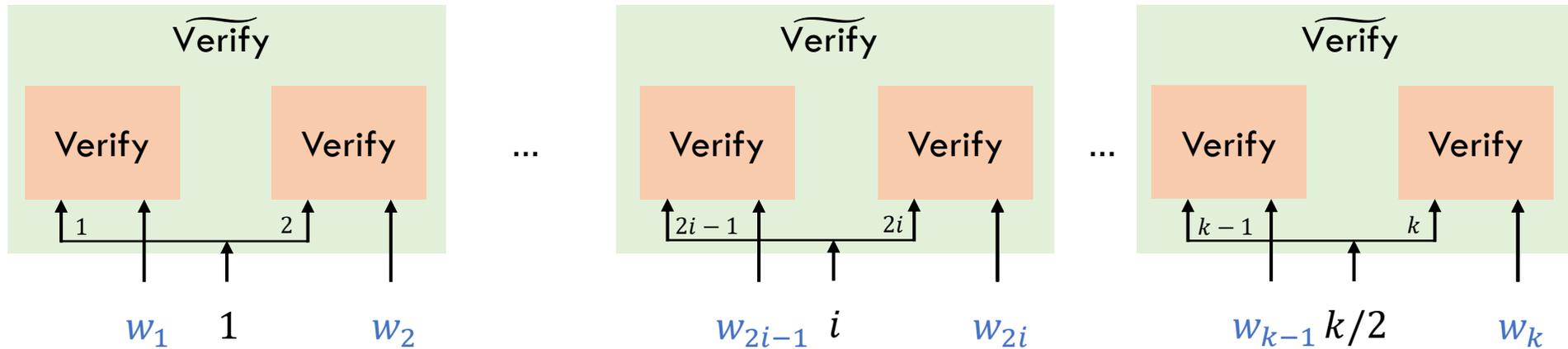
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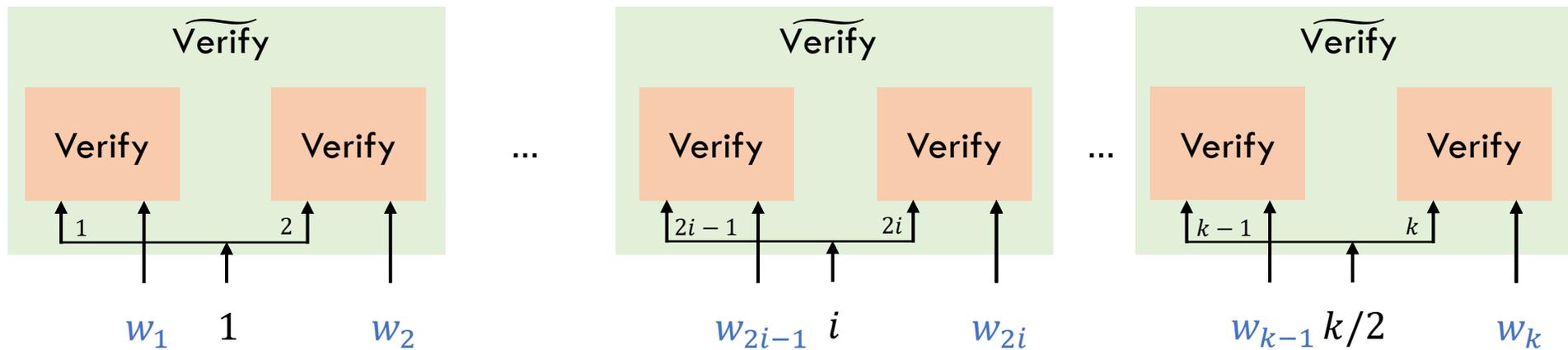
Grouping Instances for Recursion



$k/2$ instances for circuit $\widetilde{\text{Verify}}$

Grouping Instances for Recursion

$$|\widetilde{\text{Verify}}| \geq 2|\text{Verify}|$$



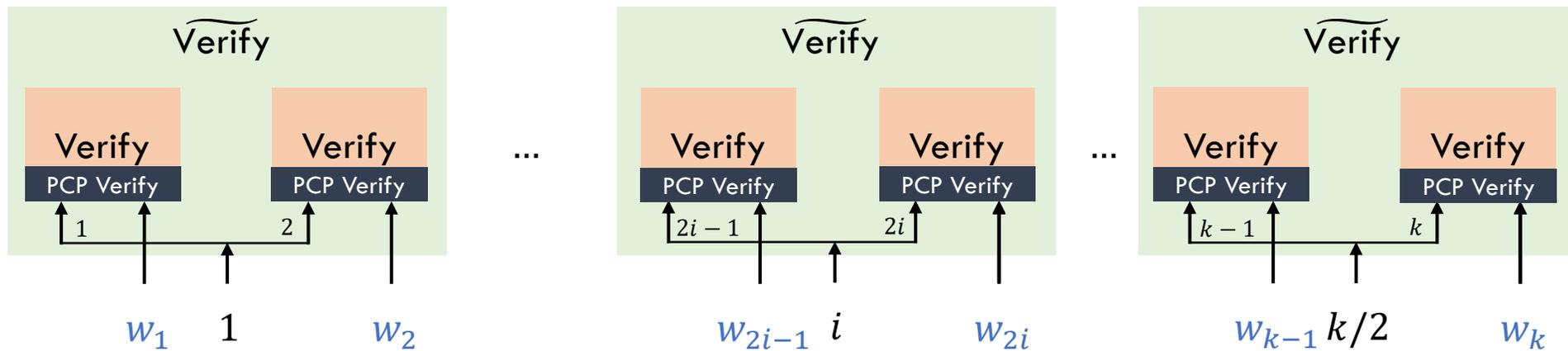
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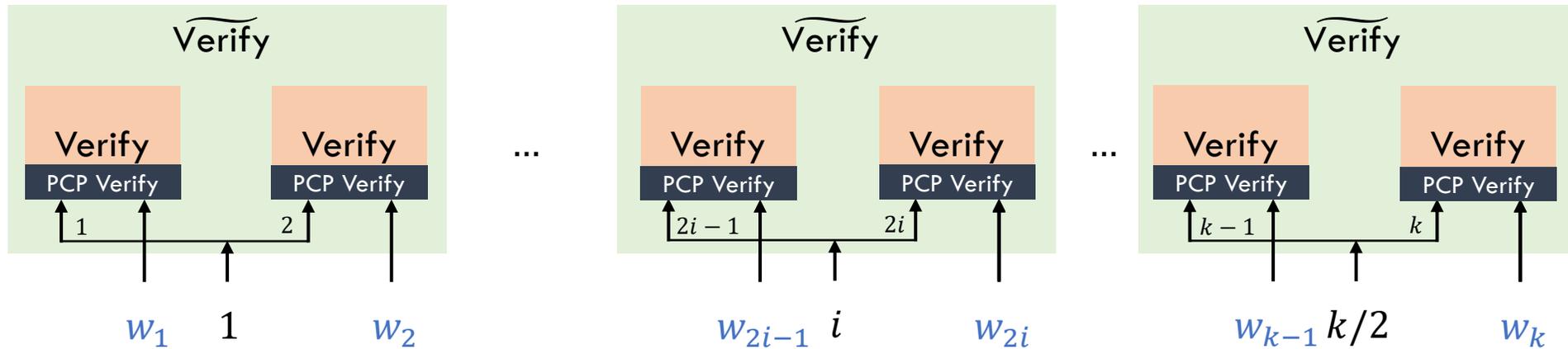
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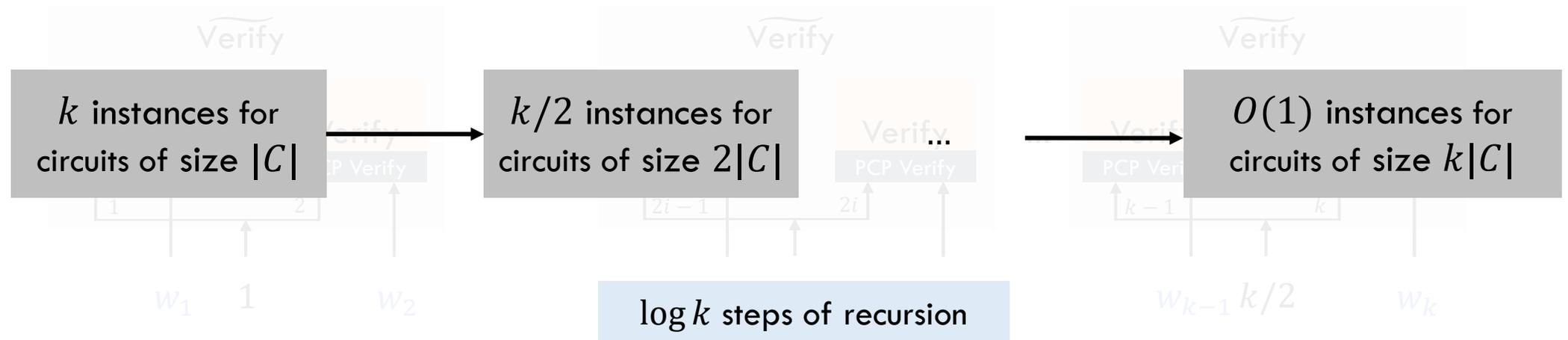
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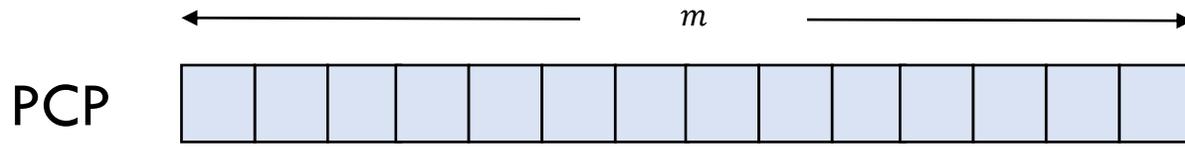
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Tool: PCP with Fast Online Verification

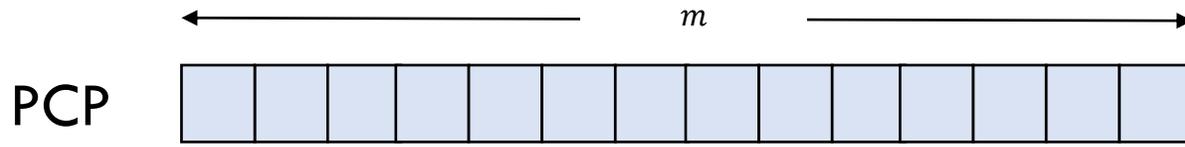
C, x, w



C, x

Tool: PCP with Fast Online Verification

C, x, w

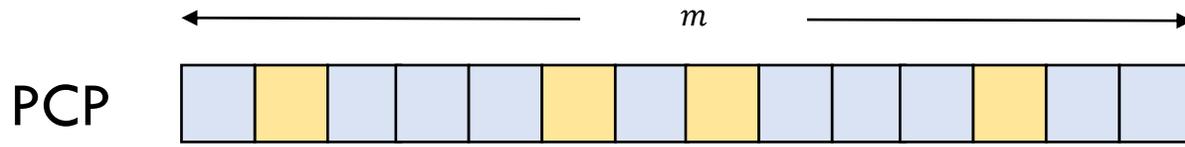


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$Q \leftarrow [m]$

Tool: PCP with Fast Online Verification

C, x, w



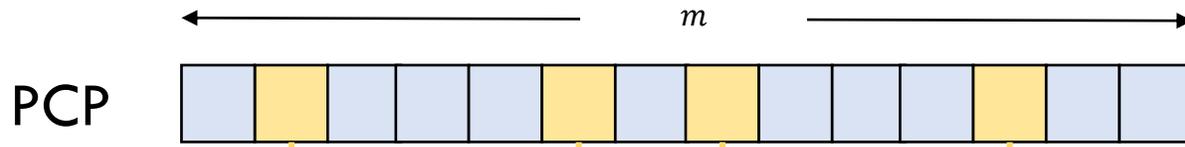
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PCP Verify

Tool: PCP with Fast Online Verification

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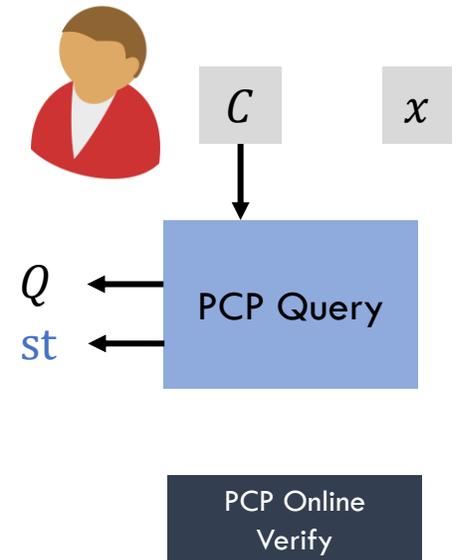
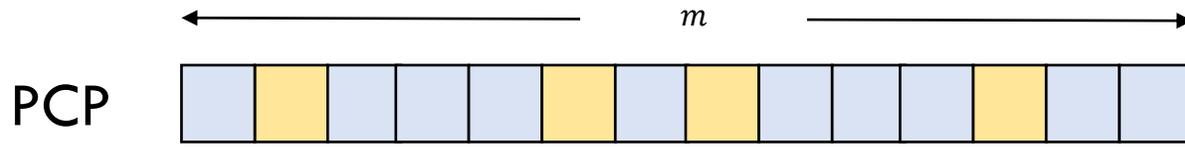
C, x

PCP Verify



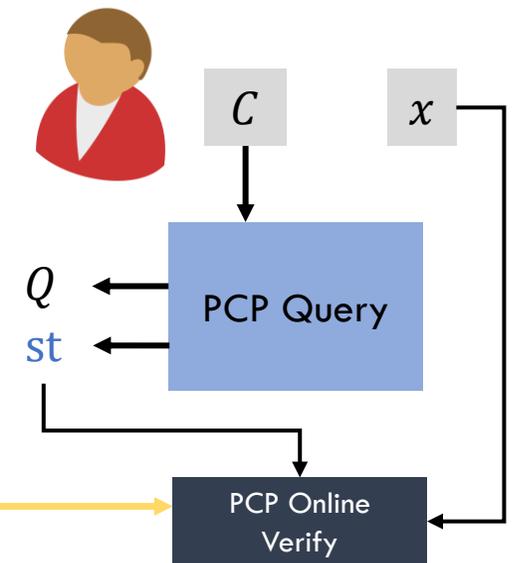
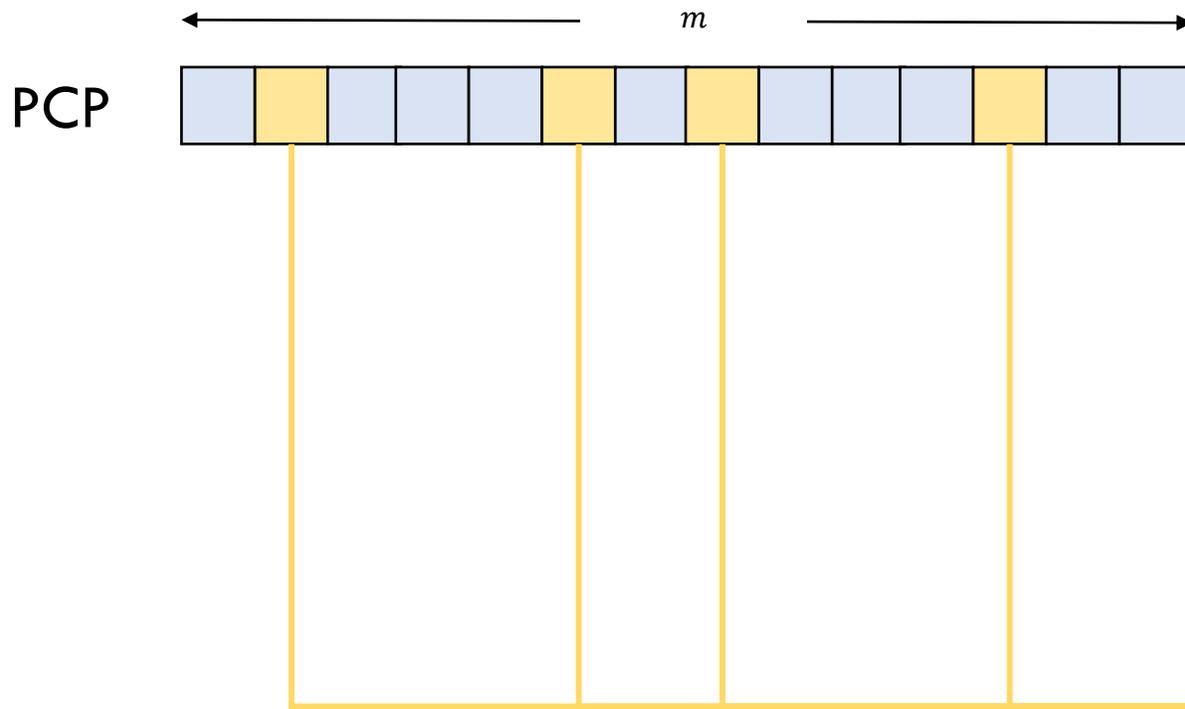
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C, x, w



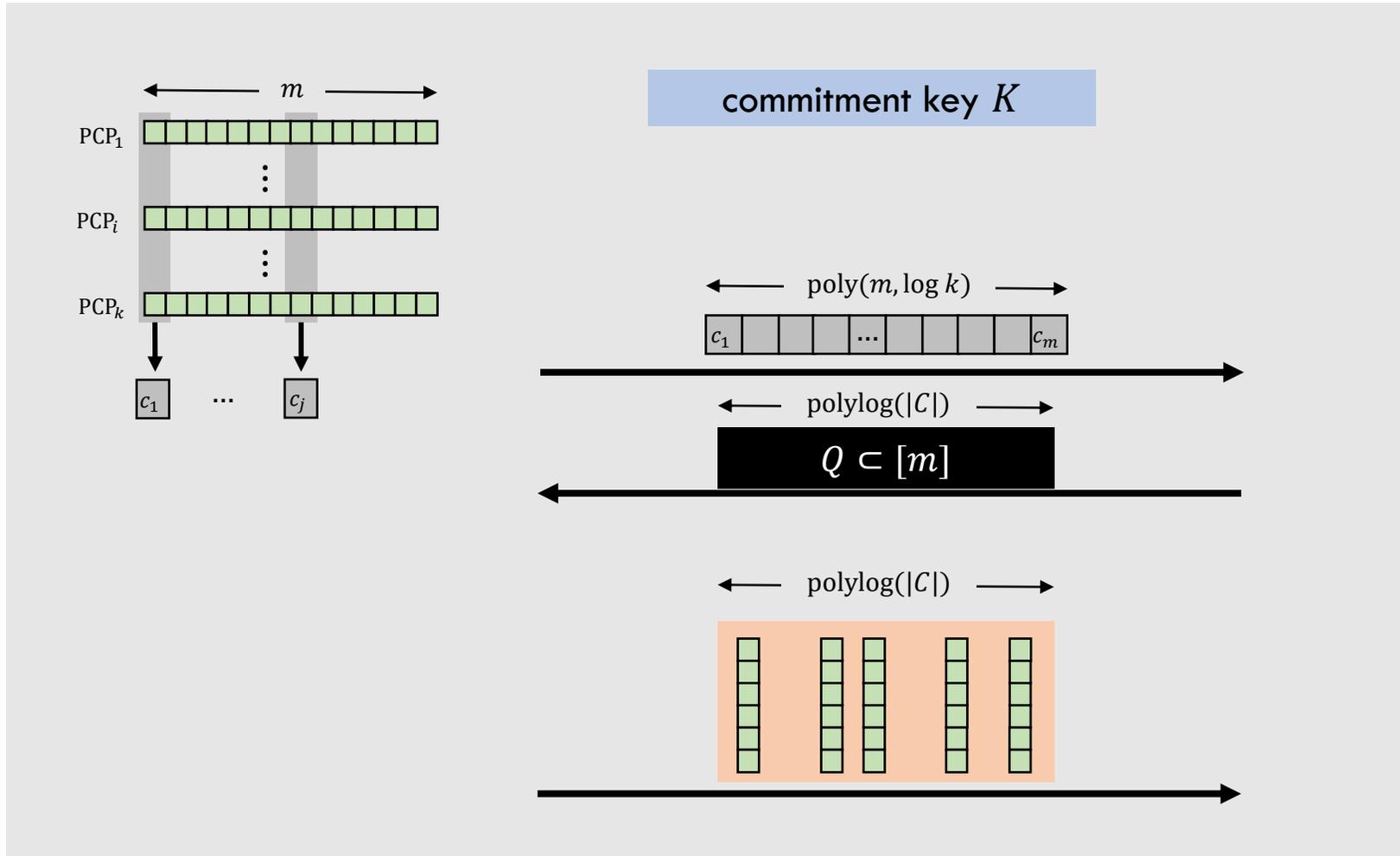
Tool: PCP with Fast Online Verification

C, x, w



$$|\text{PCP Online Verify}| \approx O(|x|)$$

Dual Mode Argument for Batch Index



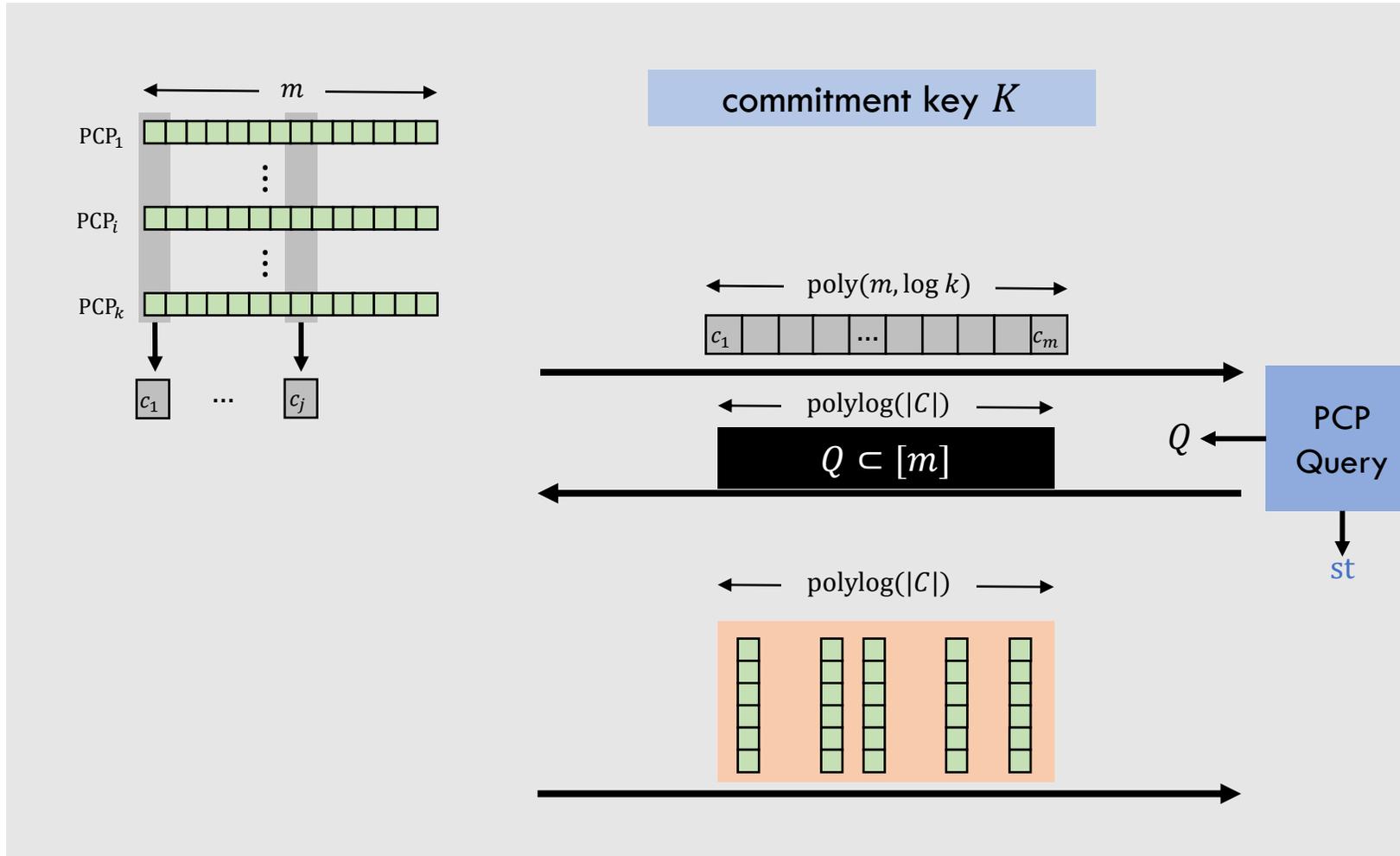
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Verify:

1. Commitment openings are valid.
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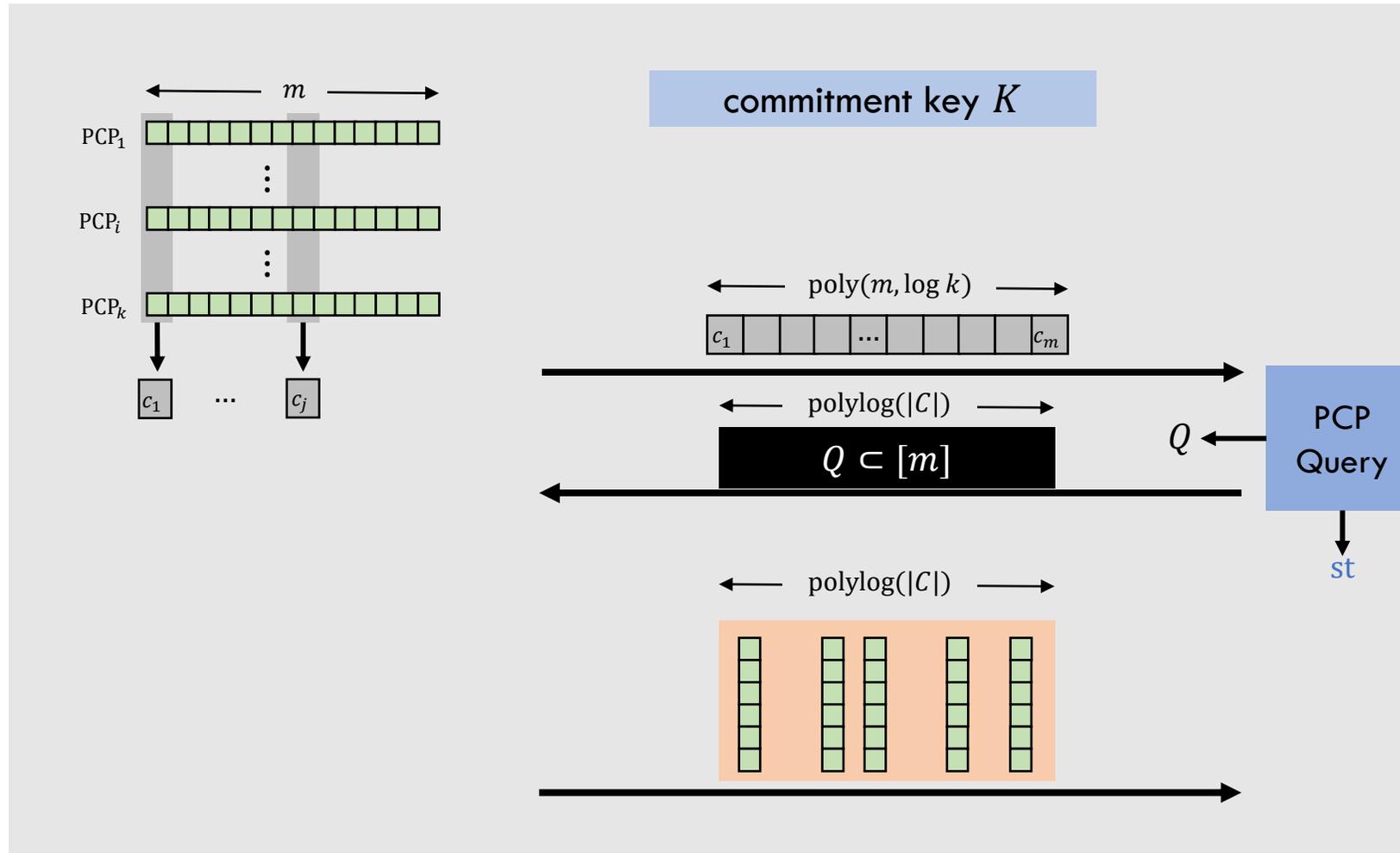
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Verify:

PCP Verify

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Verify:

PCP \circ Verify

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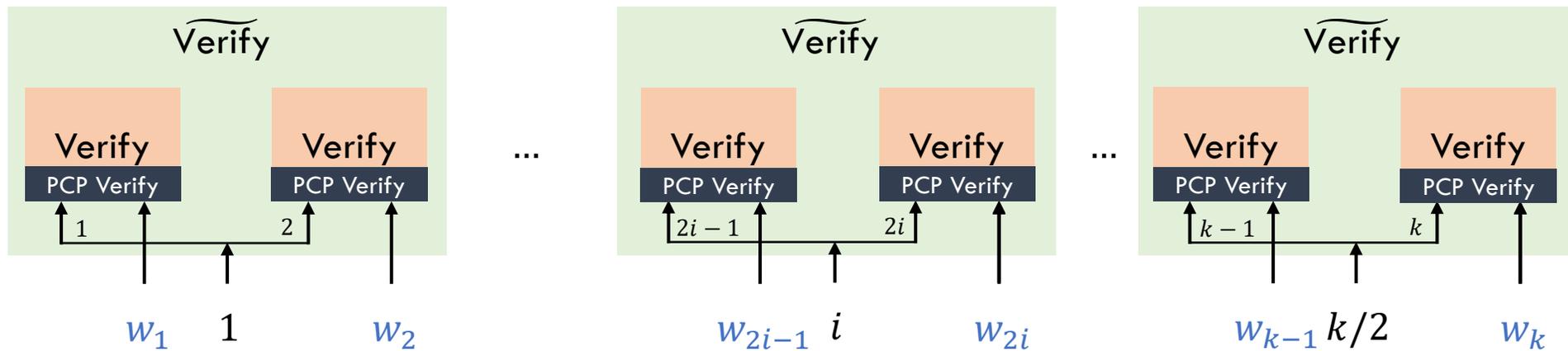
$$|\text{Verify}| \approx \text{polylog}(k, |C|)$$

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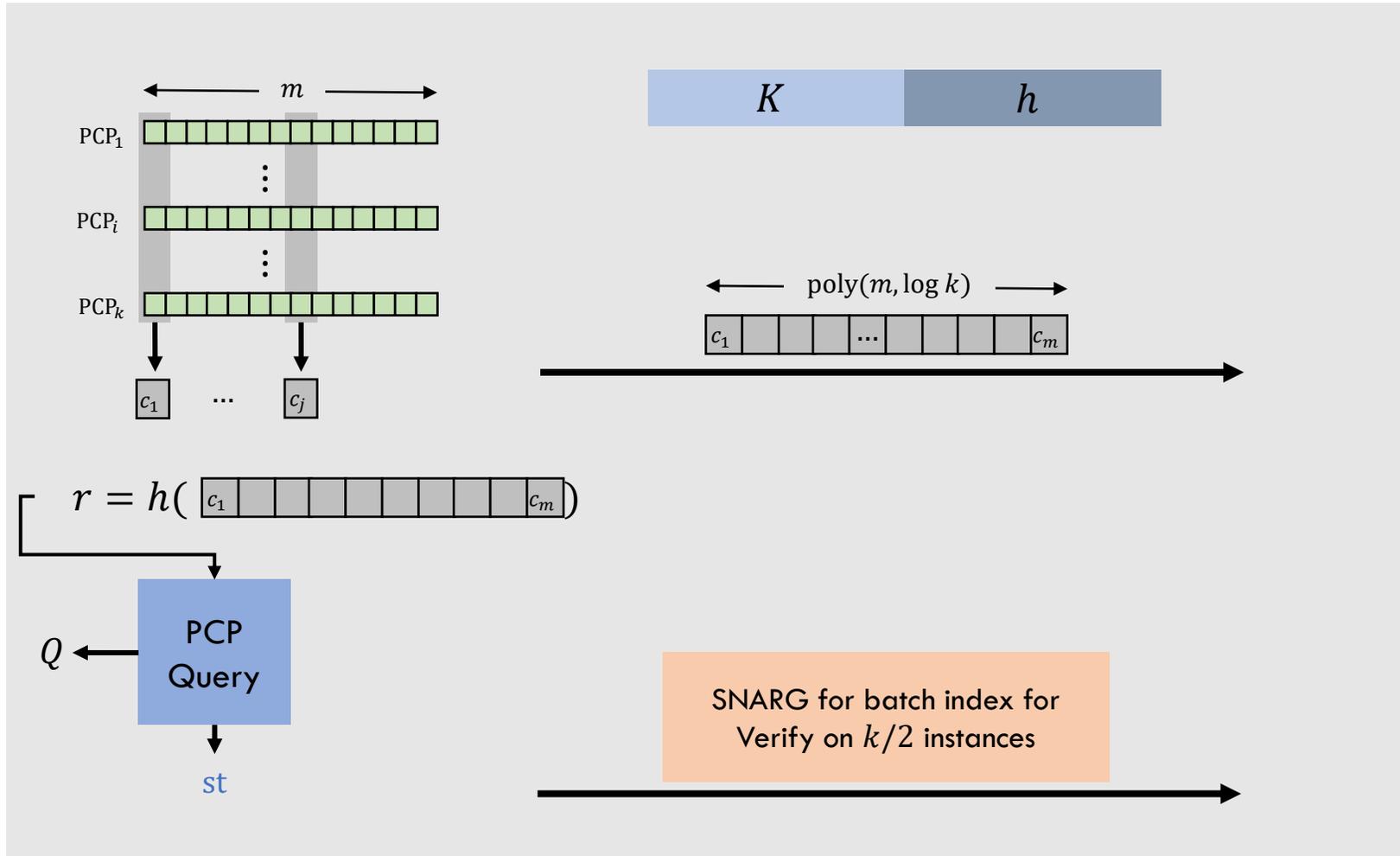
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$k/2$ instances for circuit $\widetilde{\text{Verify}}$

SNARG for Batch Index

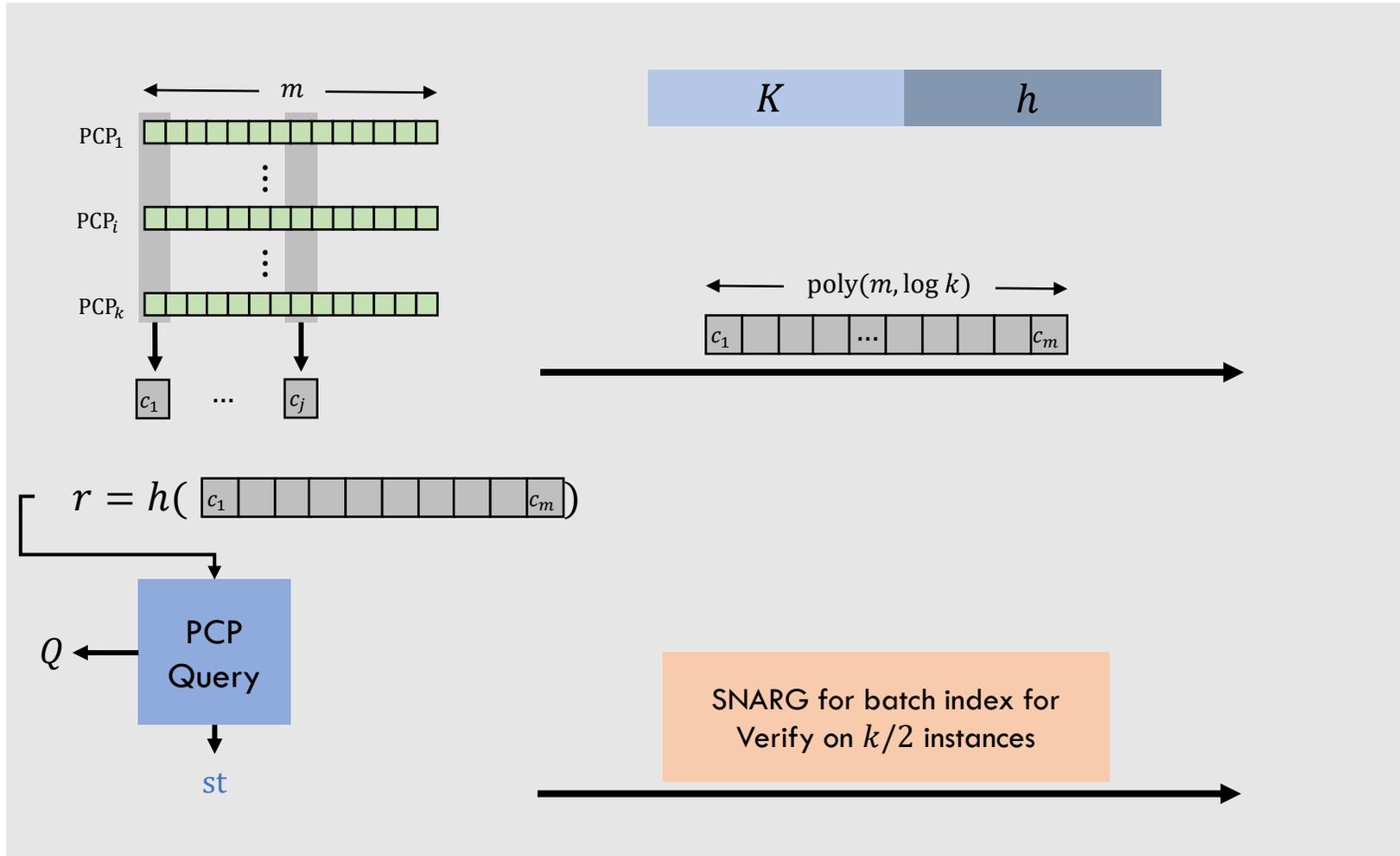


$$L_C = \{i \mid \exists w \text{ s.t. } C(i, w) = 1\}$$

$$\forall i \in [k], i \in L_C$$

- Verify: c_1 \square \square c_m
1. Commitment openings are valid.
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SNARG for Batch Index



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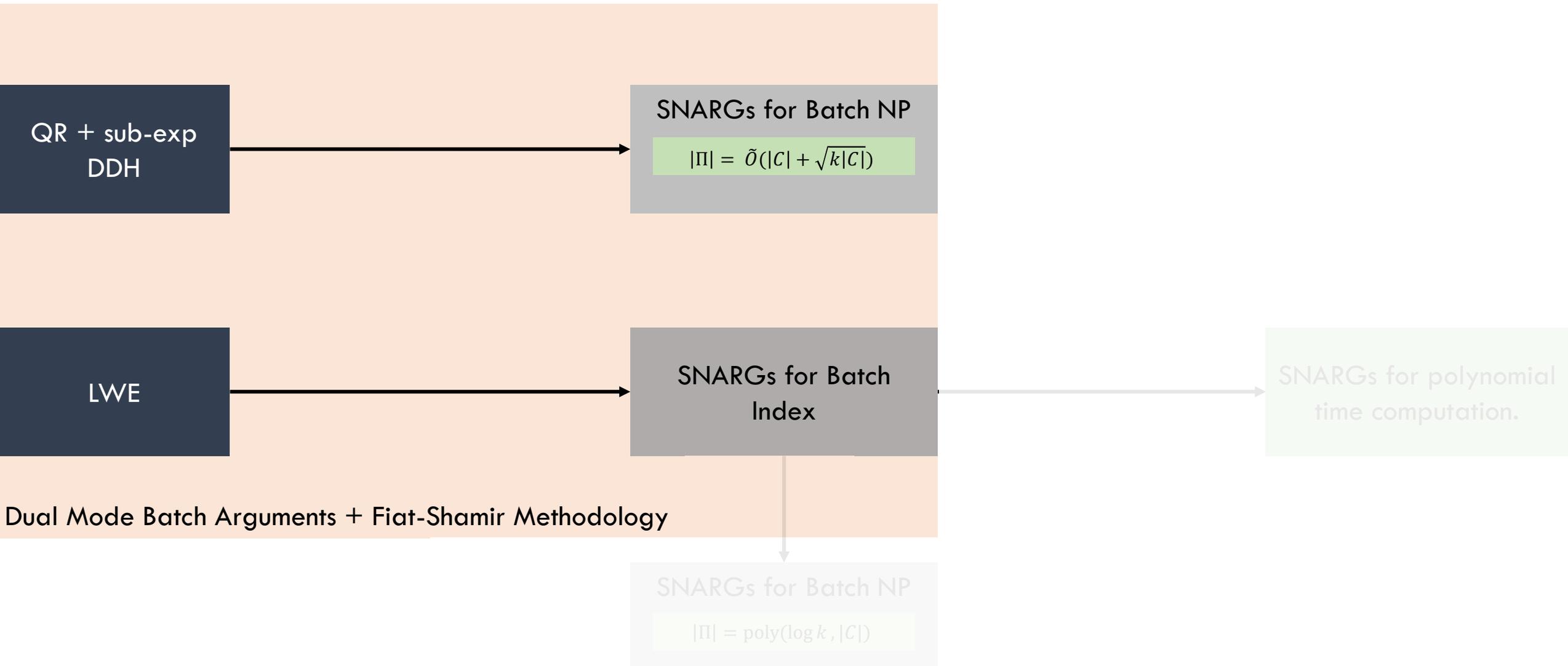
$$\forall i \in [k], i \in L_C$$

Recurse $\log k$ times

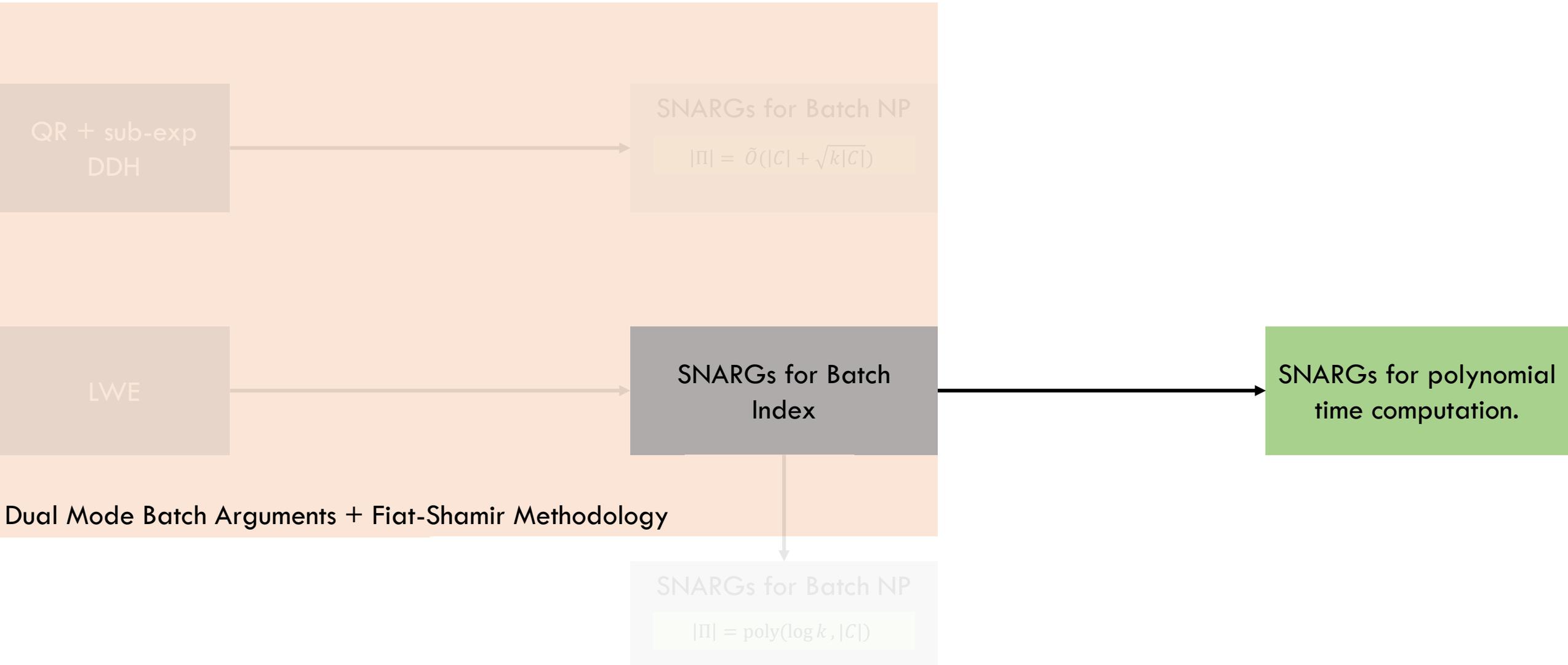
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Results Overview

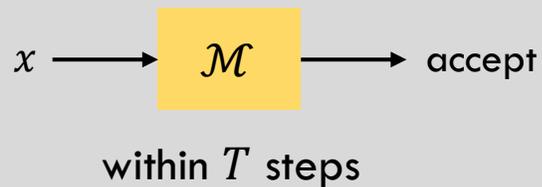
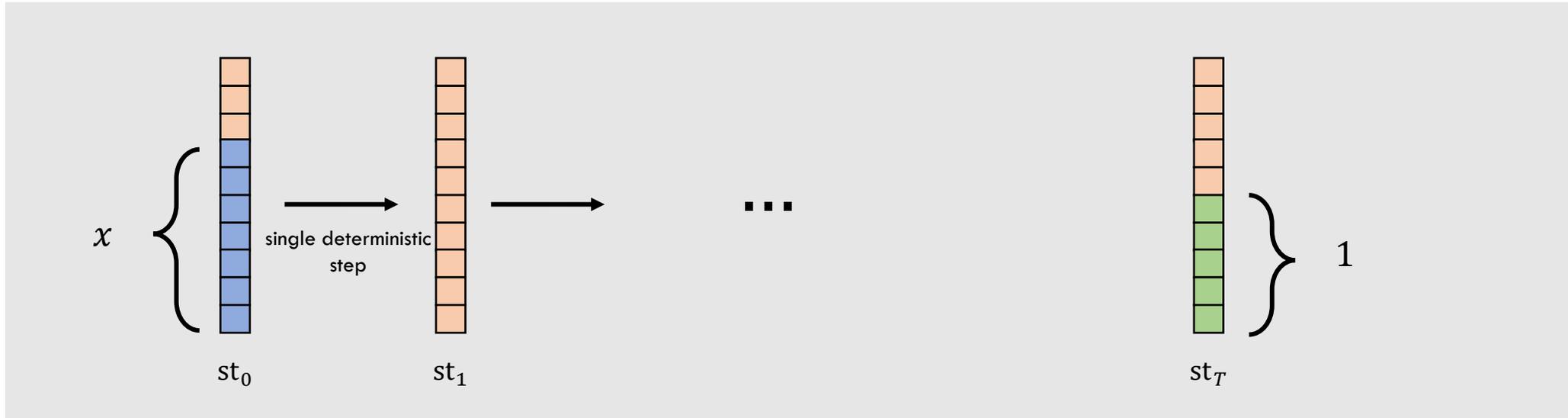


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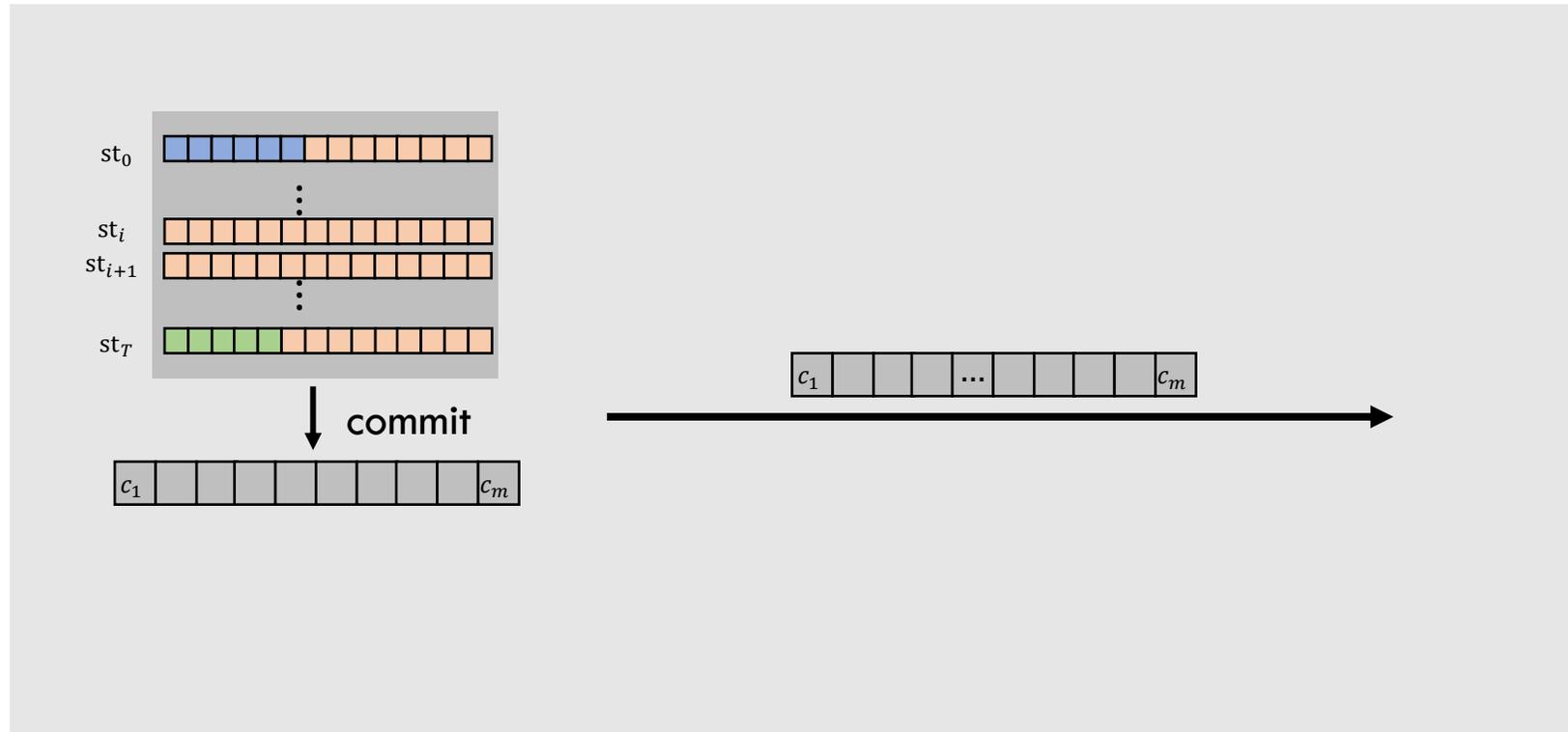
SNARGs for Batch Index \rightarrow SNARGs for P

Delegation via **Batching** [Reingold-Rothblum-Rothblum'16]

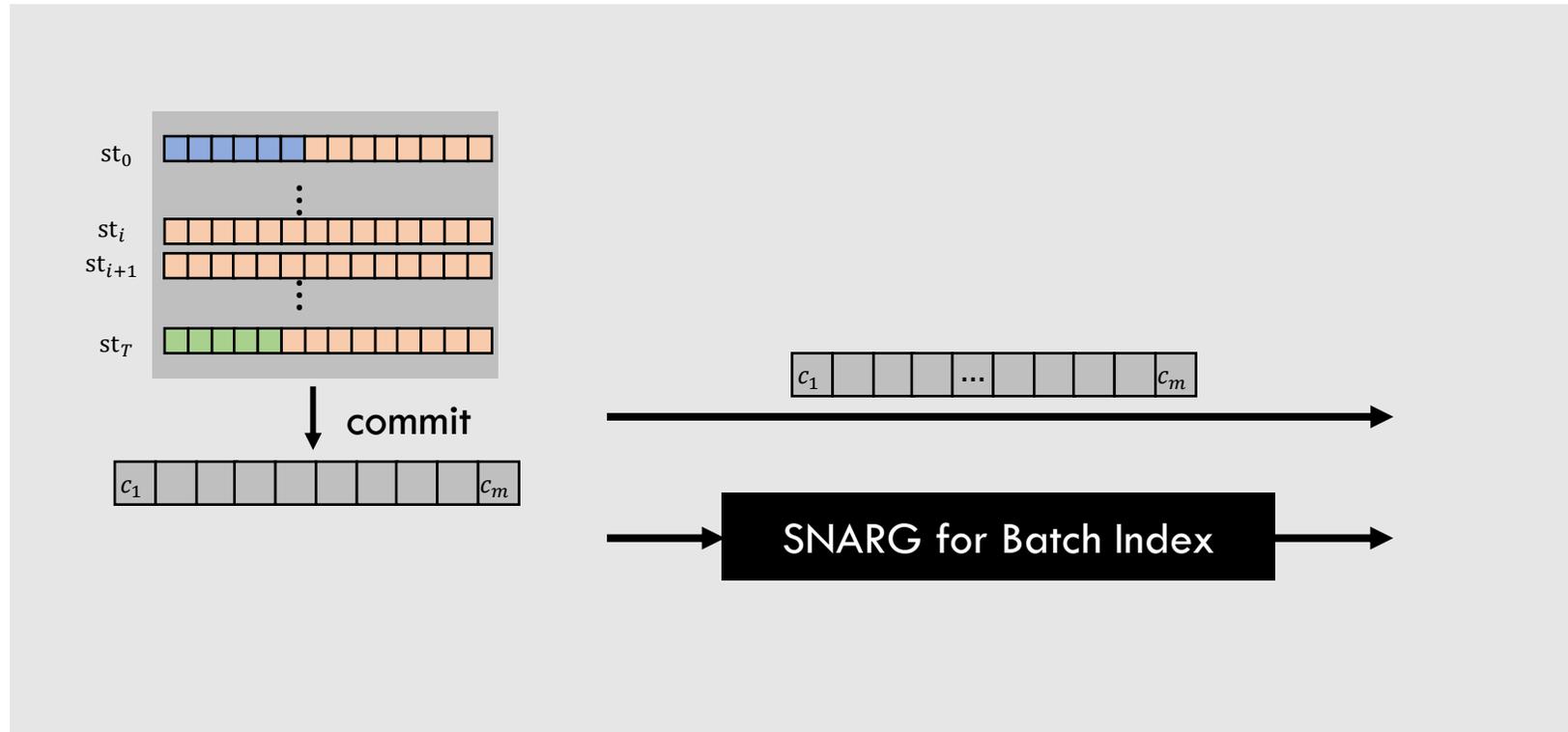


Prove for every $i \in [0, \dots, T - 1]$
 $st_i \rightarrow st_{i+1}$
is the correct transition.

SNARGs for Polynomial-time Computation



SNARGs for Polynomial-time Computation

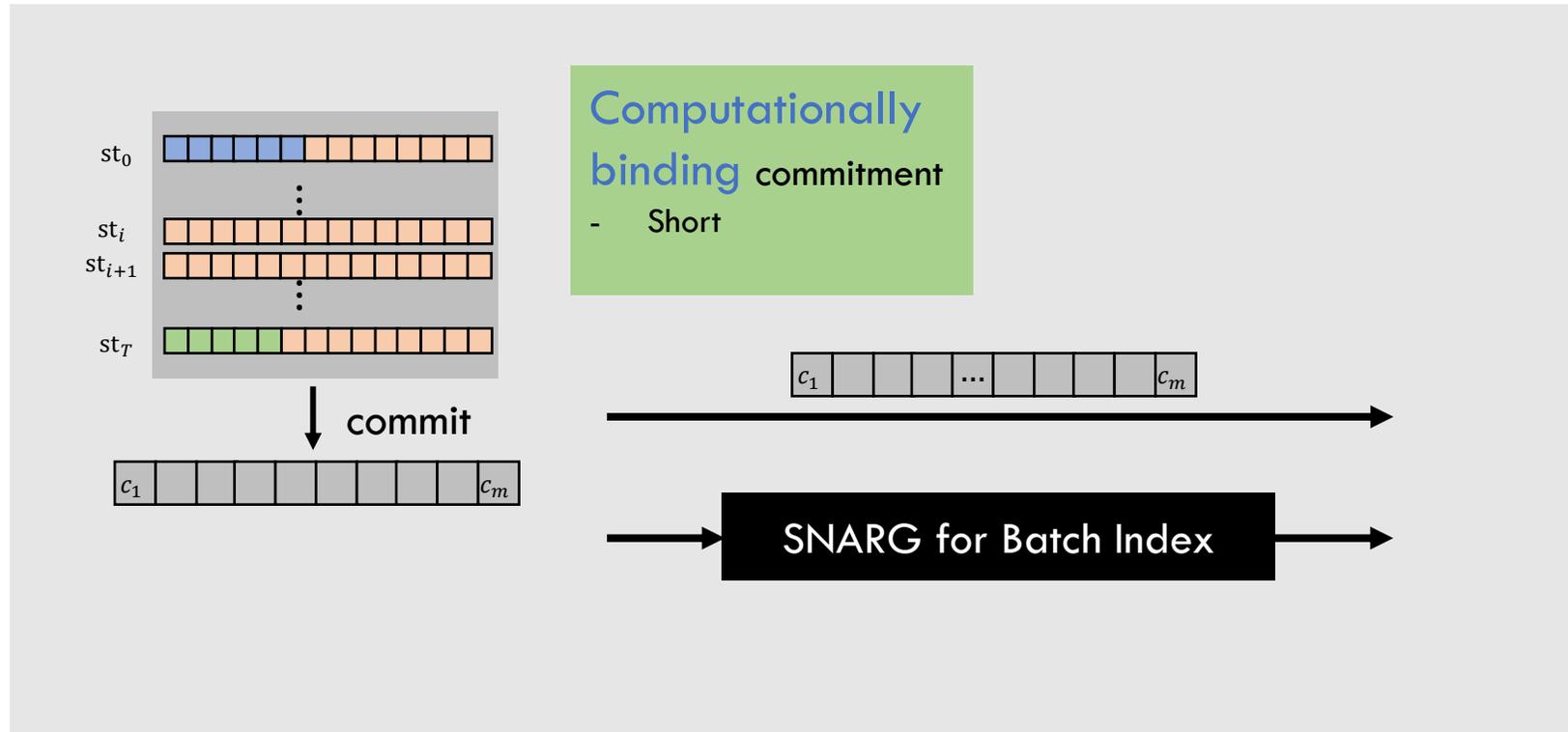


SNARG for Batch Index

For every $i \in [0, \dots, T - 1]$

1. Commitment contains st_i and st_{i+1}
2. Valid transition $st_i \rightarrow st_{i+1}$

SNARGs for Polynomial-time Computation

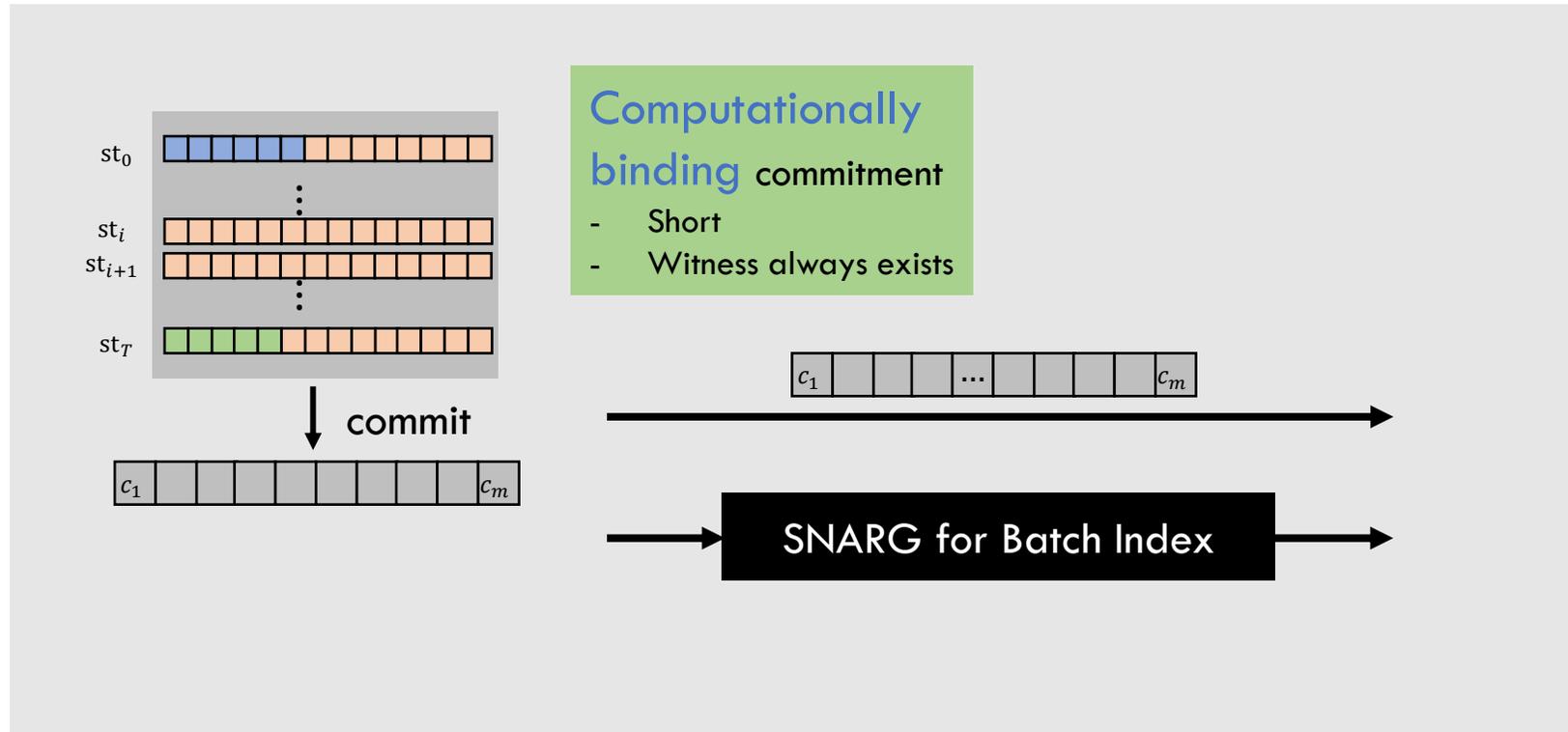


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For every $i \in [0, \dots, T - 1]$

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SNARGs for Polynomial-time Computation

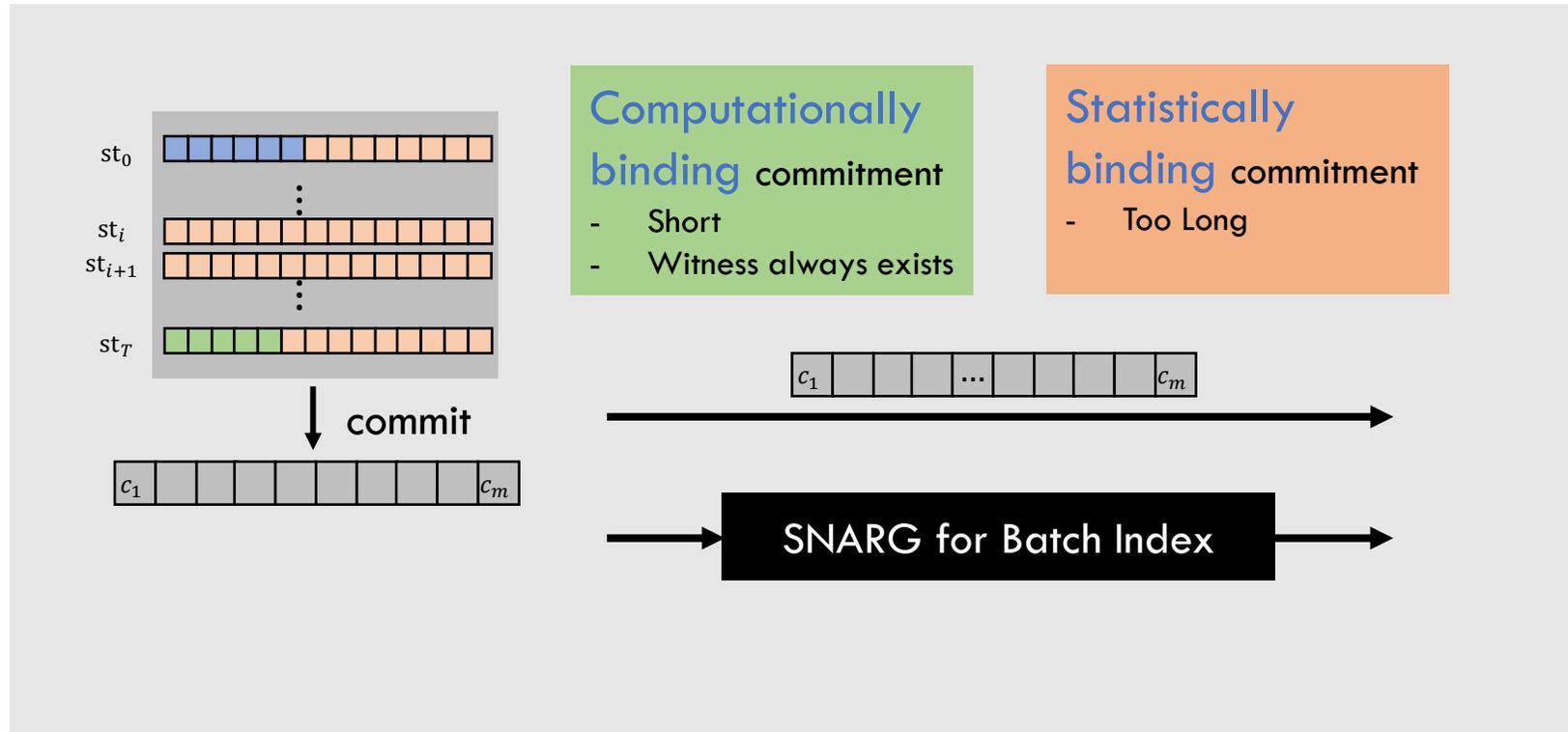


SNARG for Batch Index

For every $i \in [0, \dots, T - 1]$

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SNARGs for Polynomial-time Computation

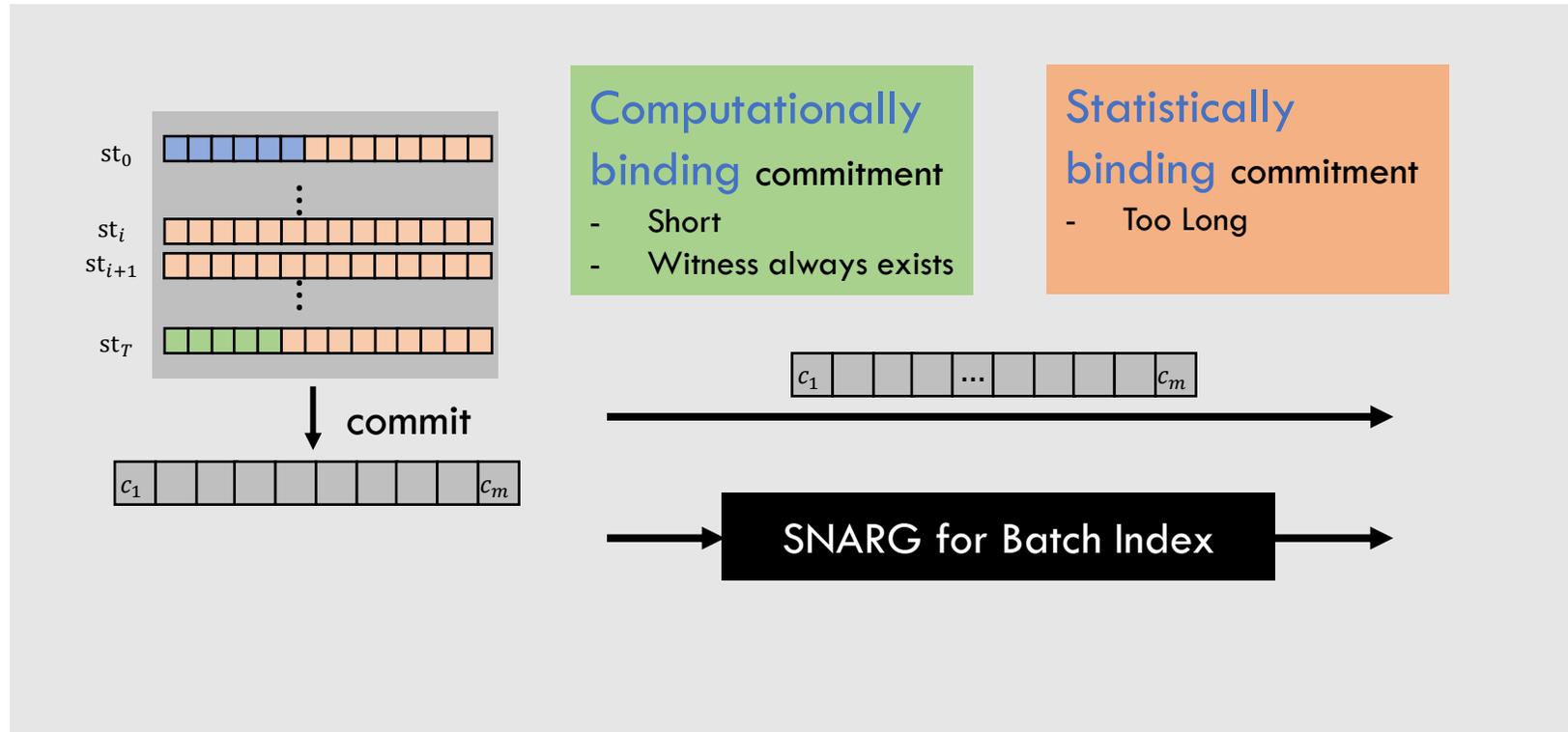


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SNARGs for Polynomial-time Computation

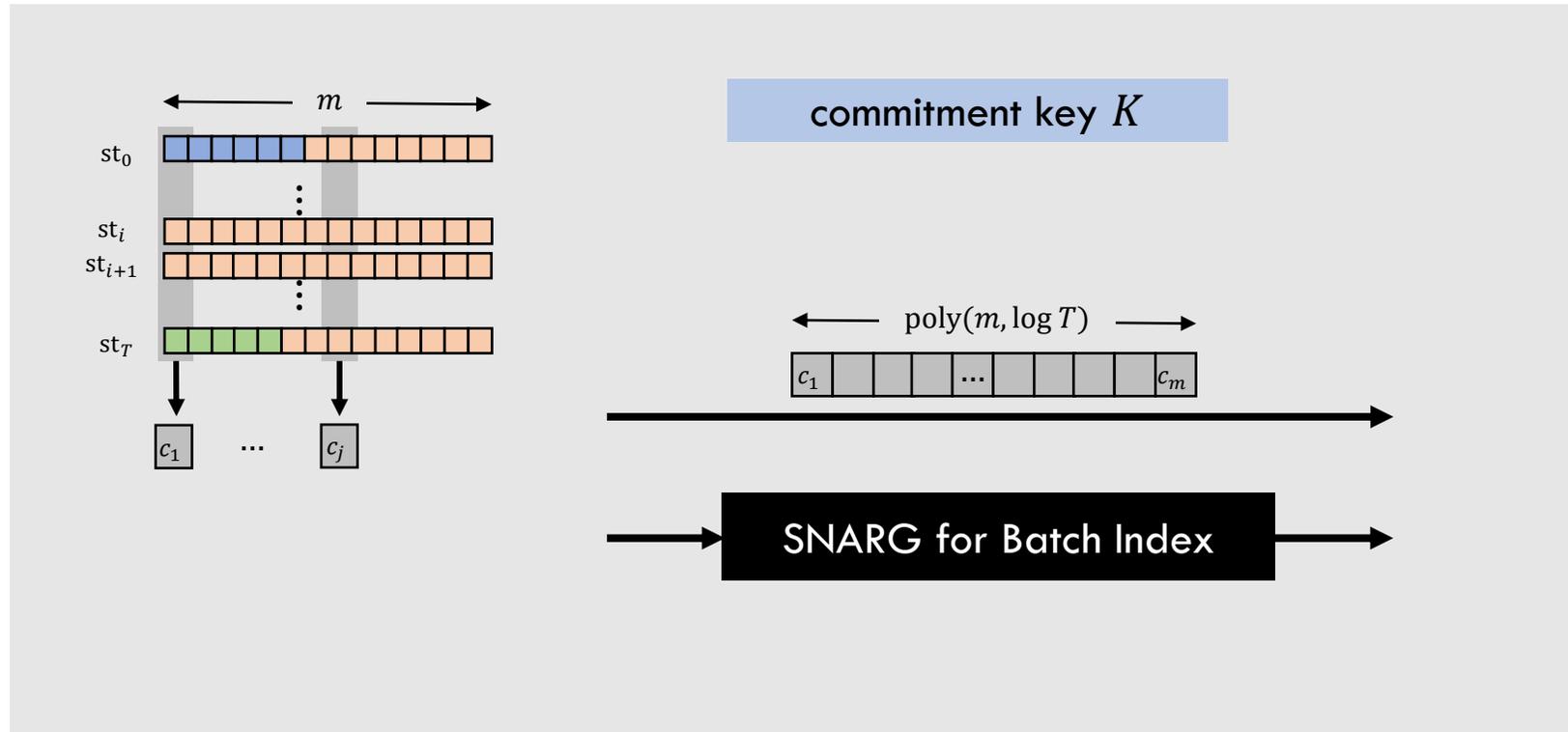


SNARG for Batch Index

For every $i \in [0, \dots, T - 1]$

1. Commitment opening to st_i and st_{i+1}
2. Valid transition $st_i \rightarrow st_{i+1}$

SNARGs for Polynomial-time Computation

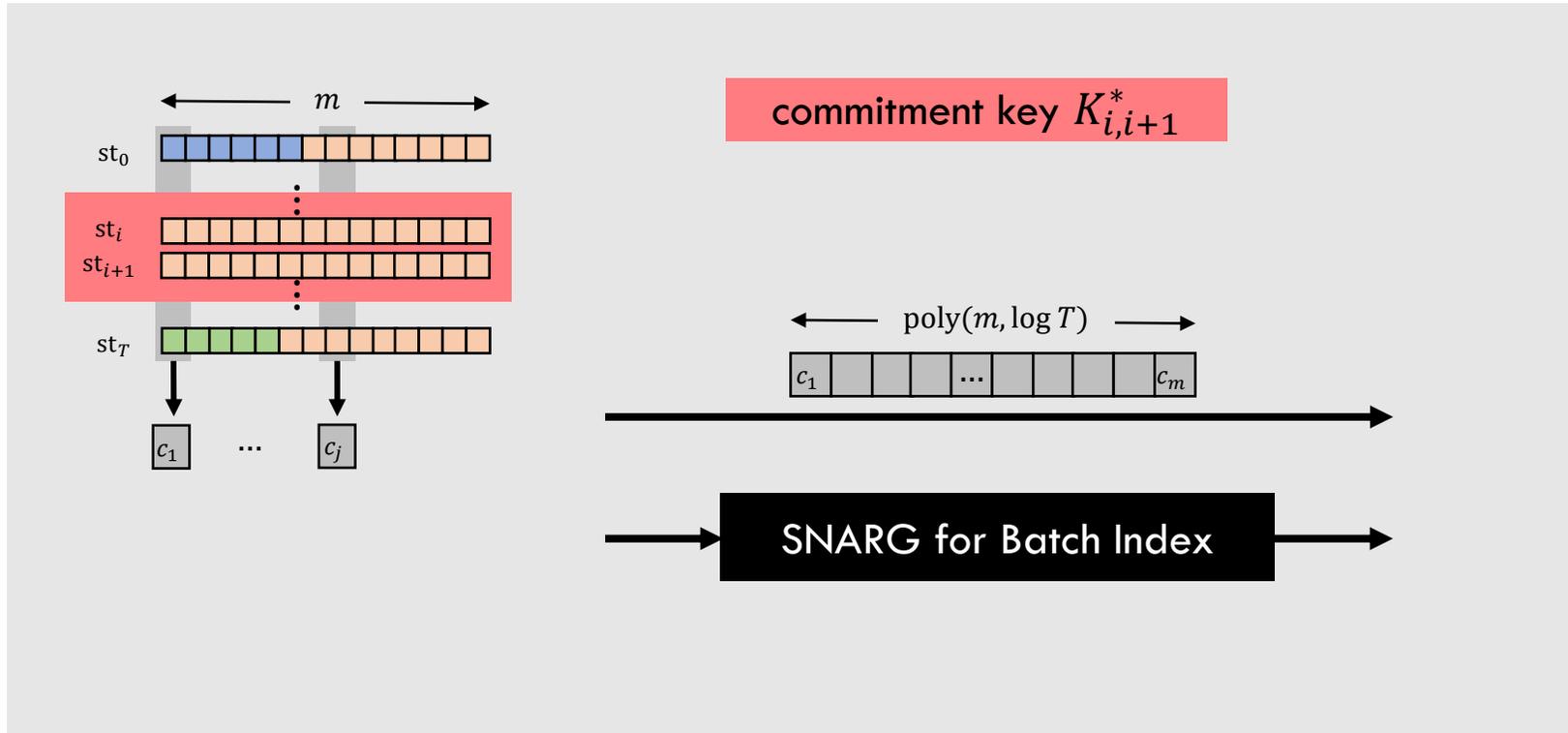


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SNARGs for Polynomial-time Computation

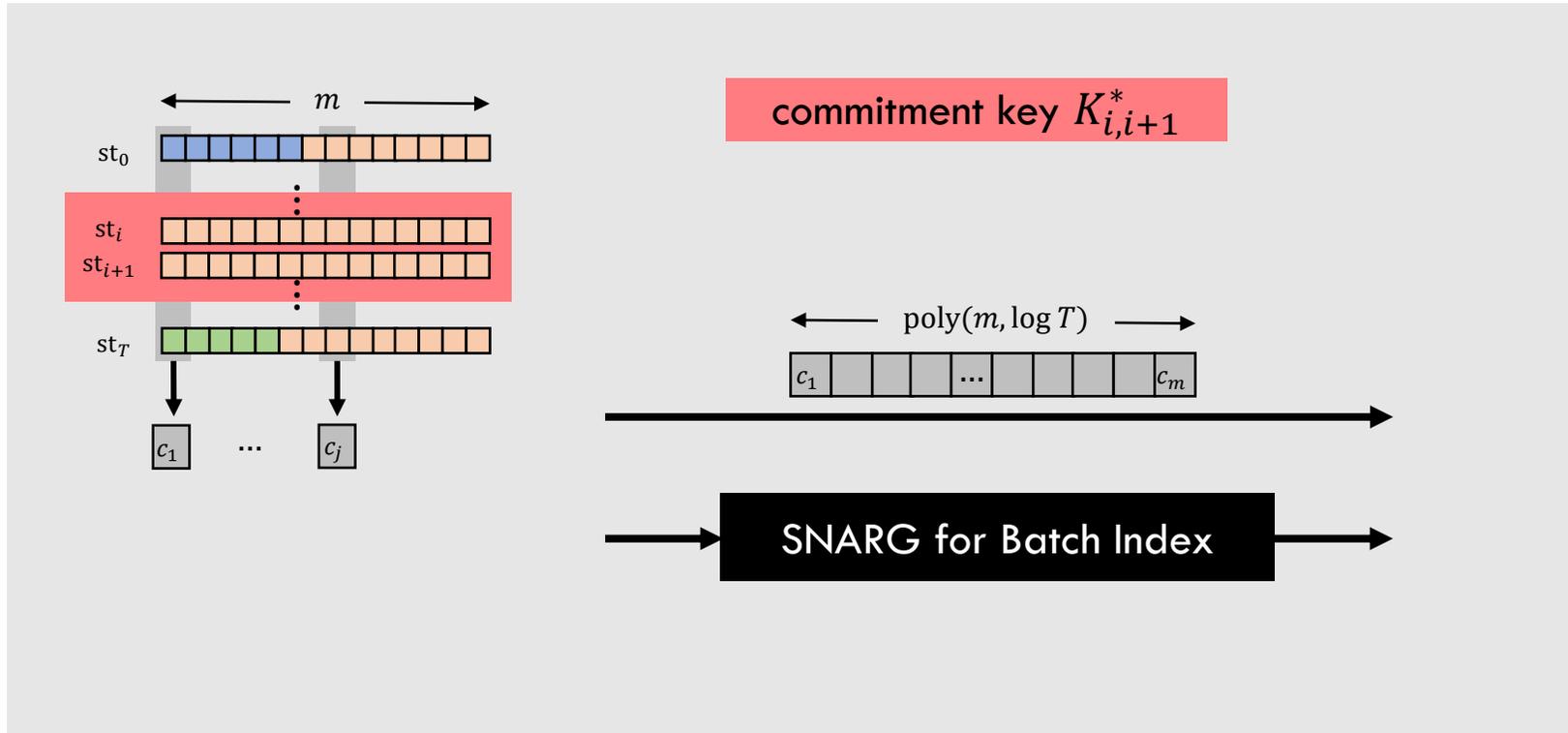


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SNARGs for Polynomial-time Computation

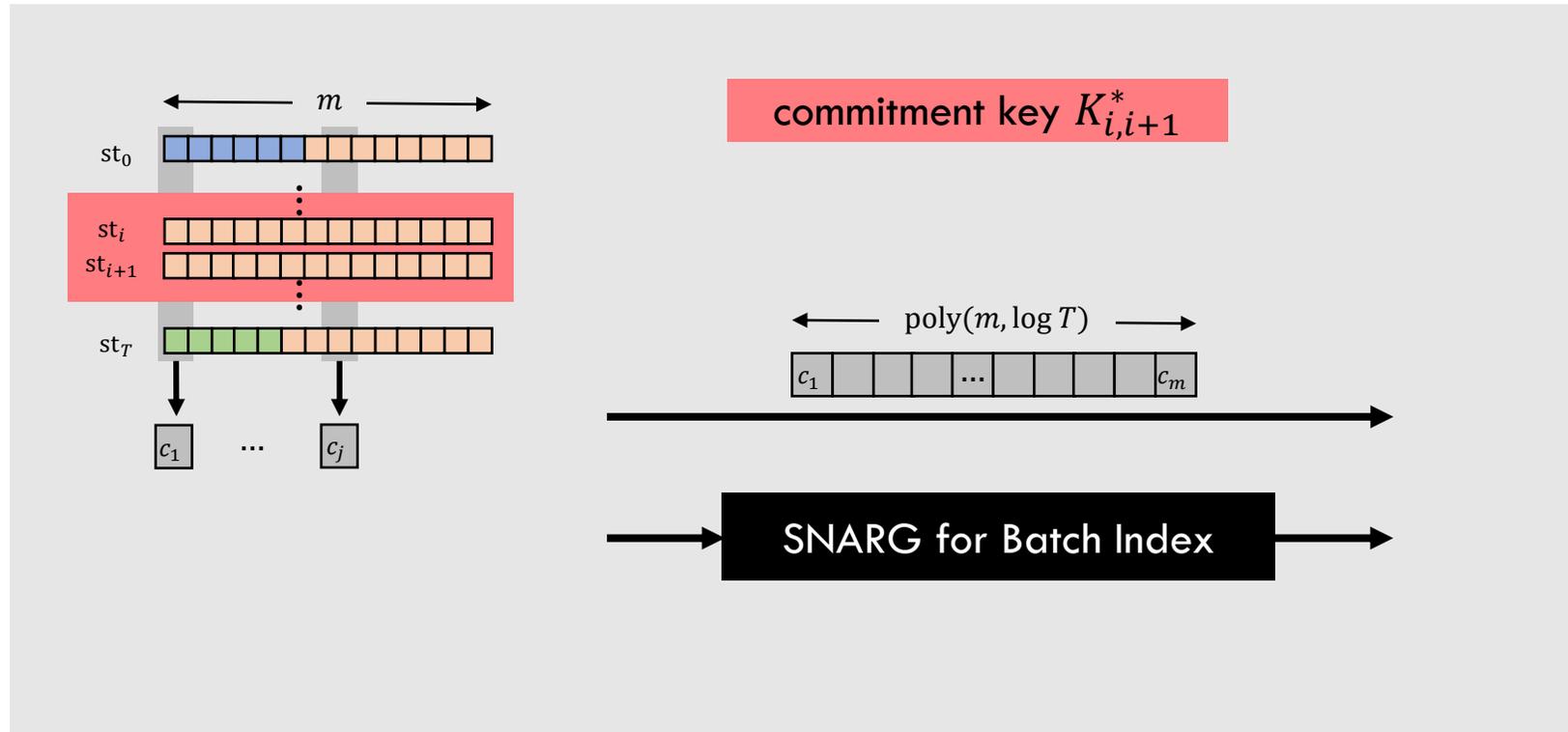


Local Soundness
 i -th state transition correct

SNARG for Batch Index
For every $i \in [0, \dots, T - 1]$

1. Commitment opening to st_i and st_{i+1}
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SNARGs for Polynomial-time Computation



Local Soundness
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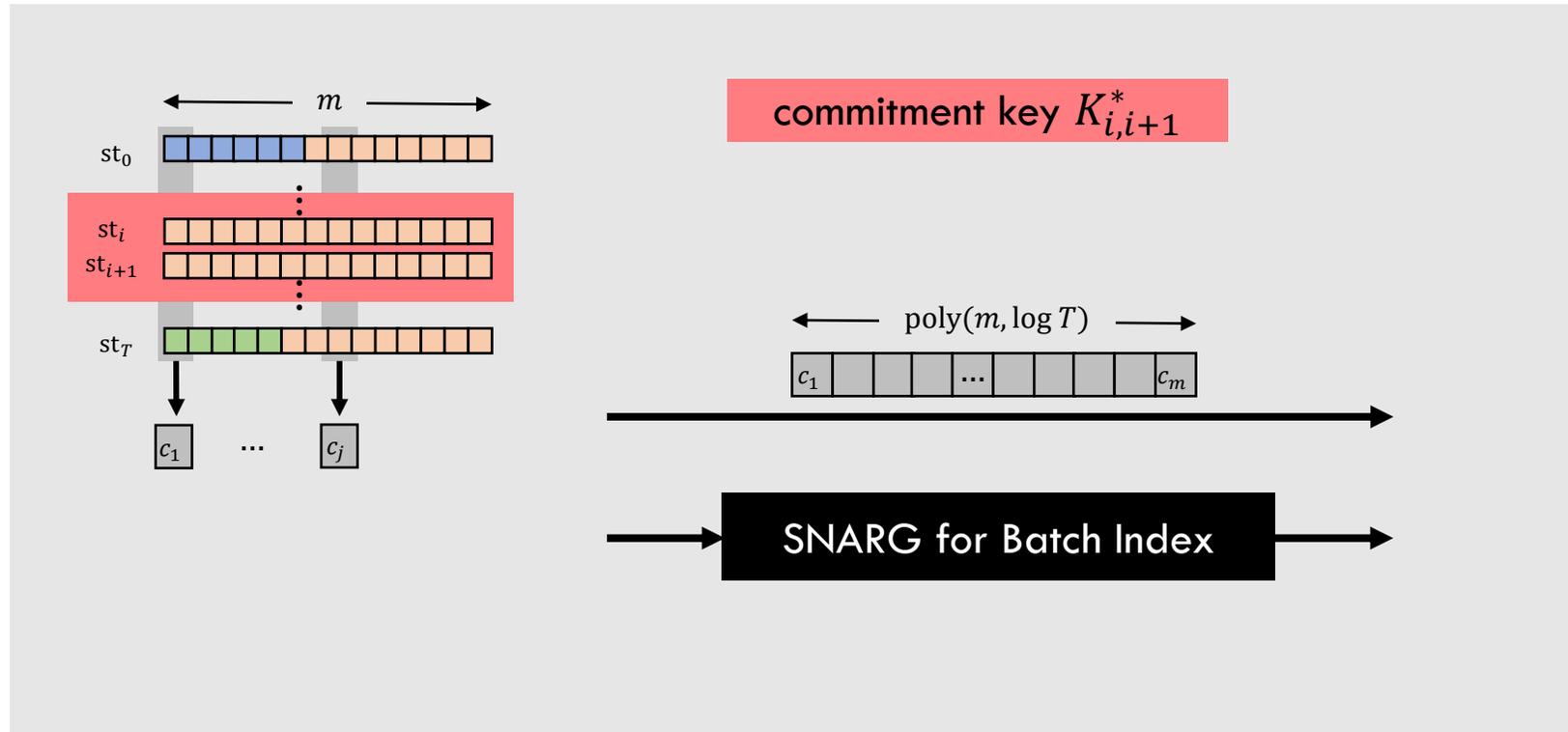
Global Soundness
Local soundness at **all** i

SNARG for Batch Index

For every $i \in [0, \dots, T - 1]$

1. Commitment **opening** to st_i and st_{i+1}
2. Valid transition $st_i \rightarrow st_{i+1}$

SNARGs for Polynomial-time Computation



No-Signaling SSB Commitment Scheme [González-Zacharakis'21]

Local Soundness
 i -th state transition correct

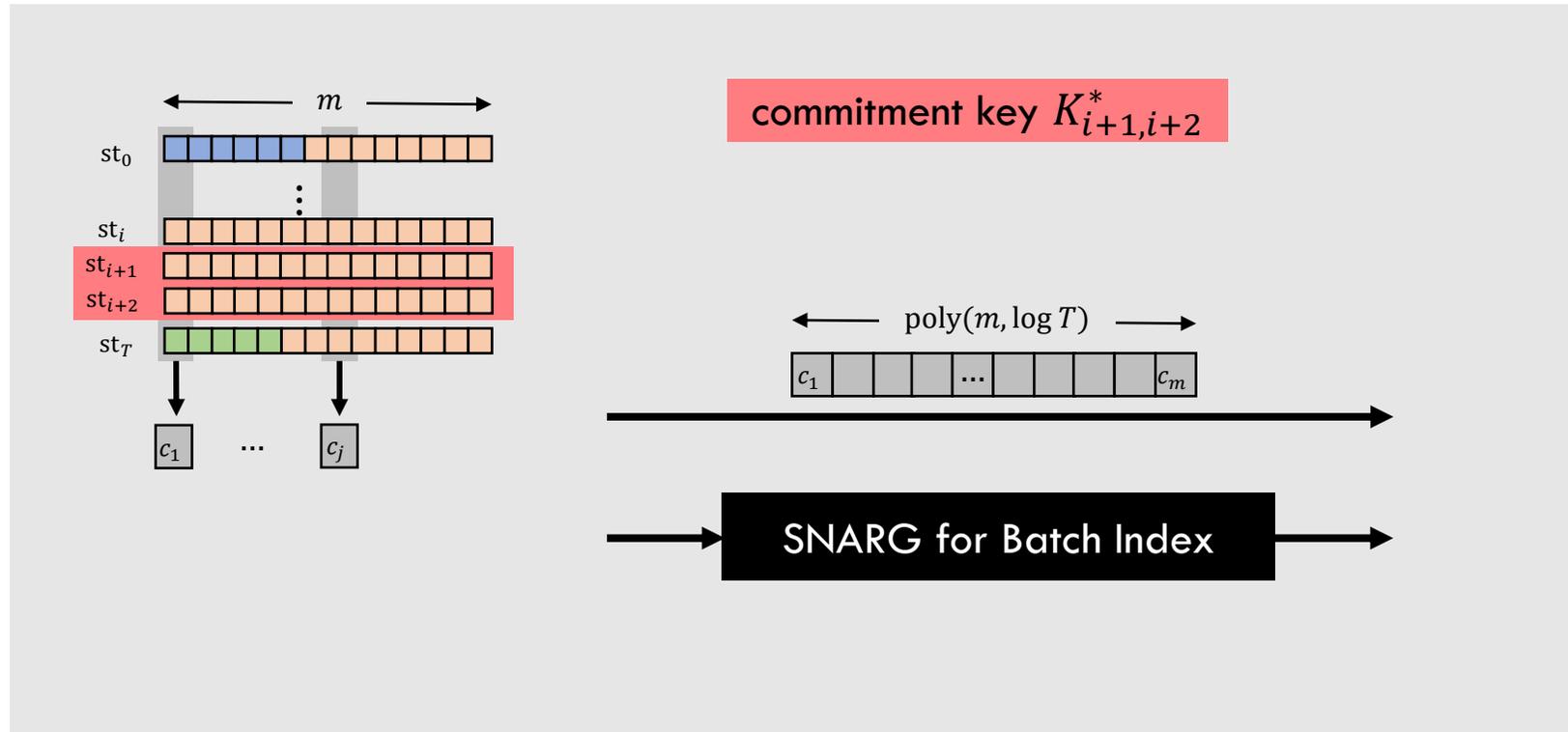


Global Soundness
Local soundness at all i

SNARG for Batch Index

- For every $i \in [0, \dots, T - 1]$
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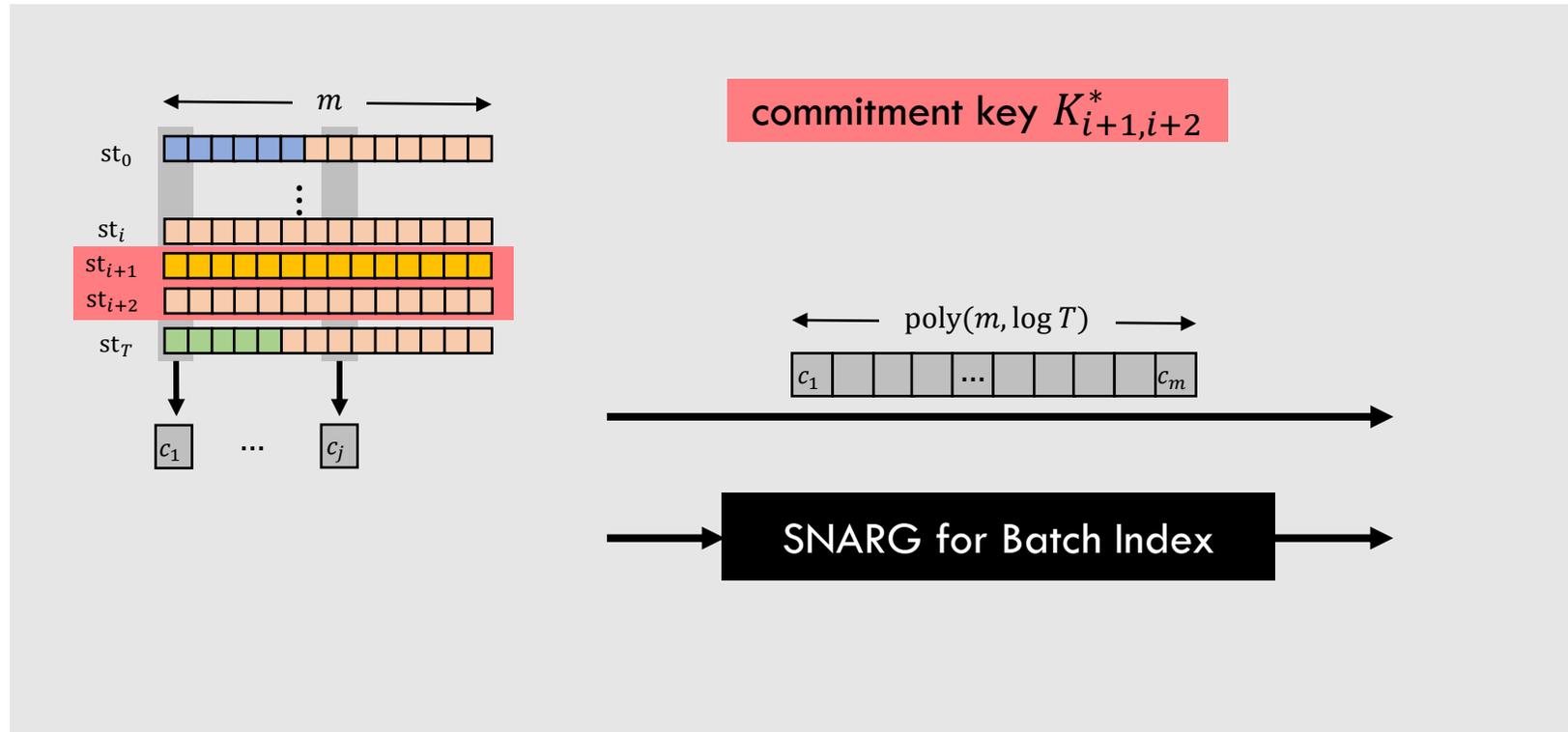
Global Soundness
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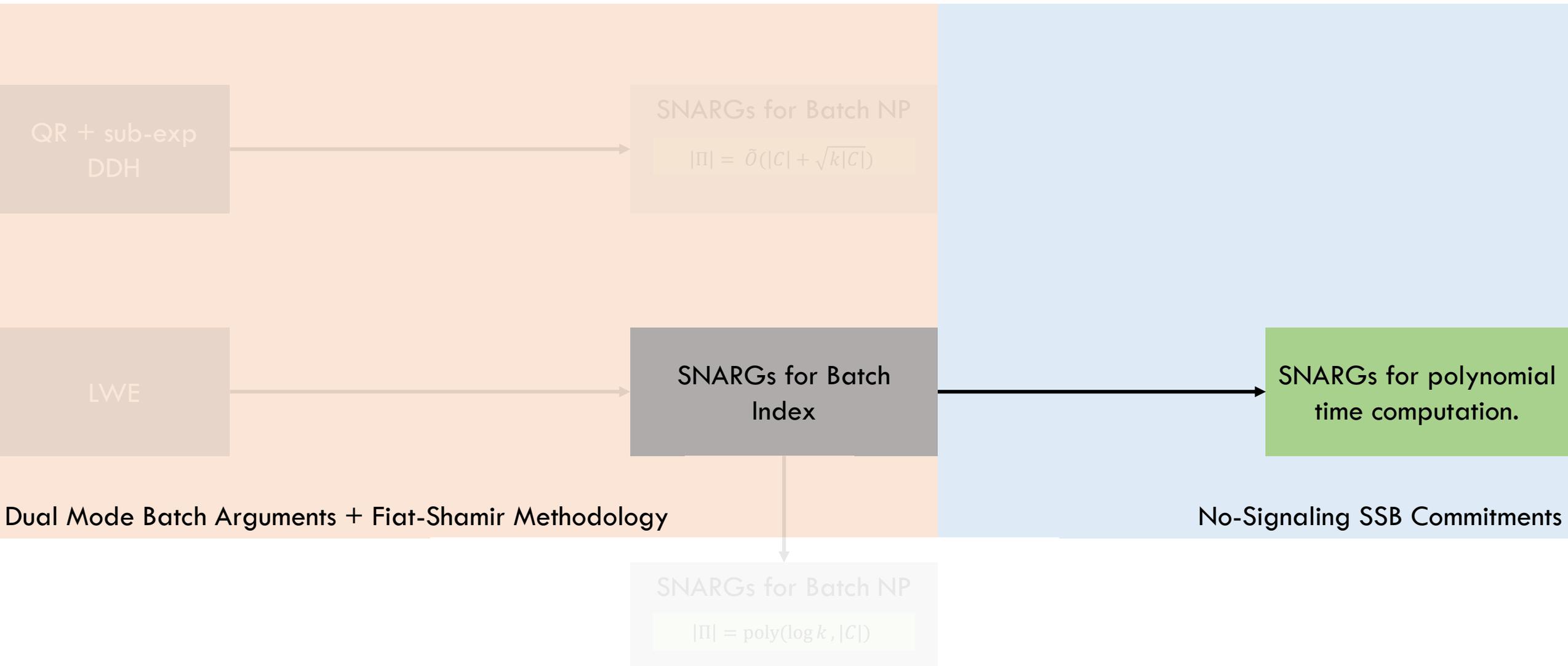
Global Soundness
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SNARG for Batch Index

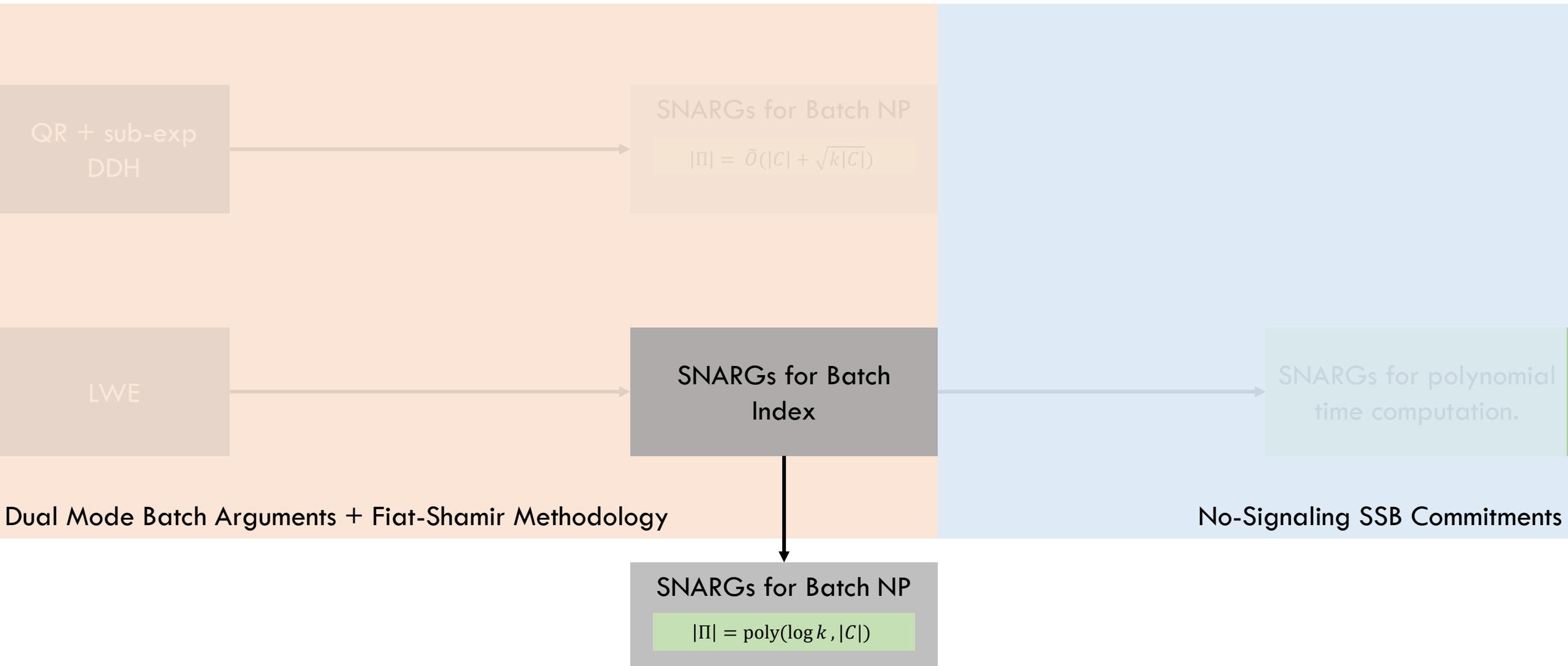
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Results Overview

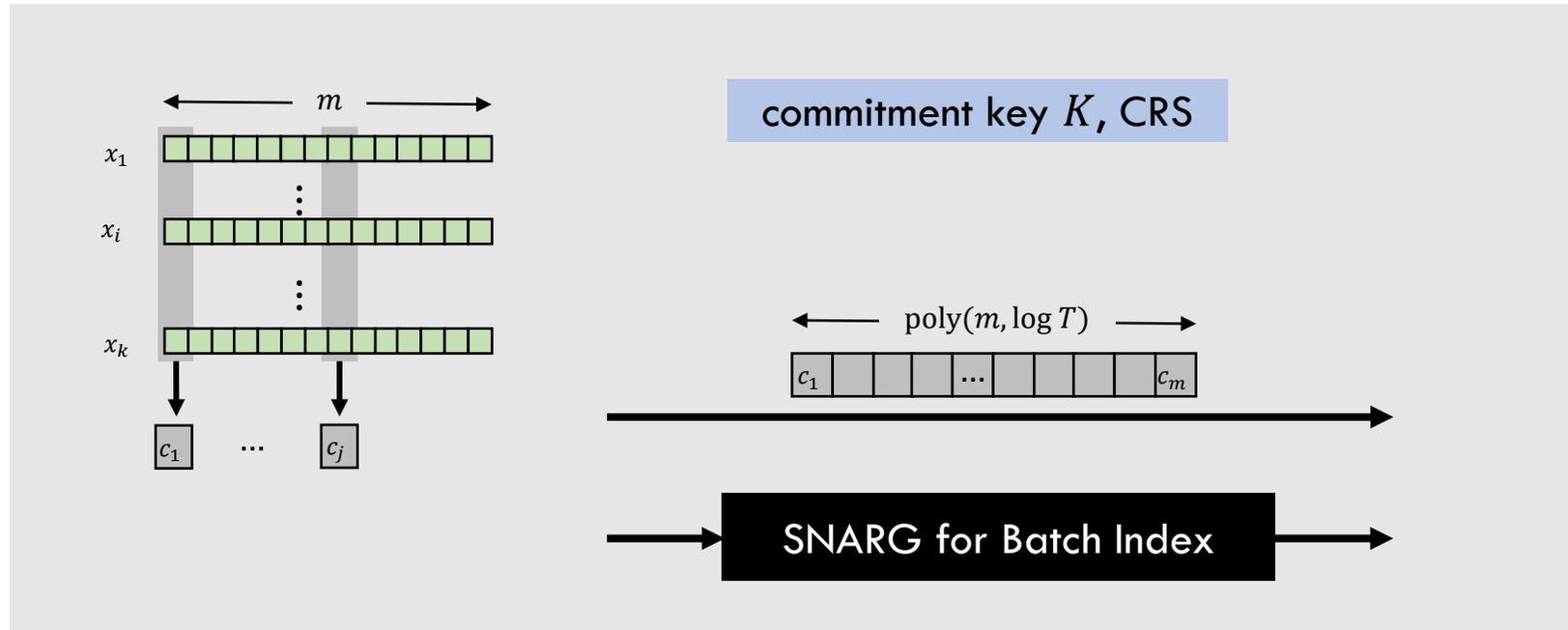


Results Overview



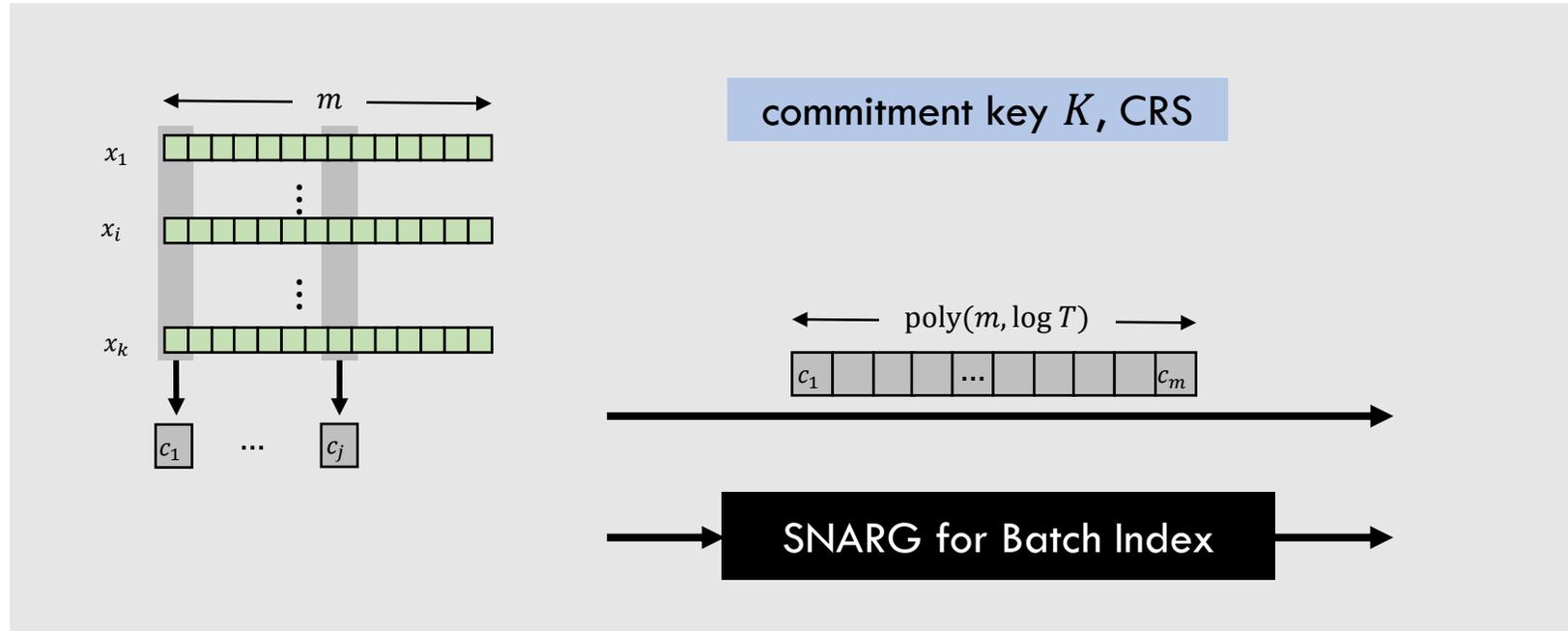
SNARGs for Batch Index → SNARGs for Batch NP

SNARGs for Batch NP

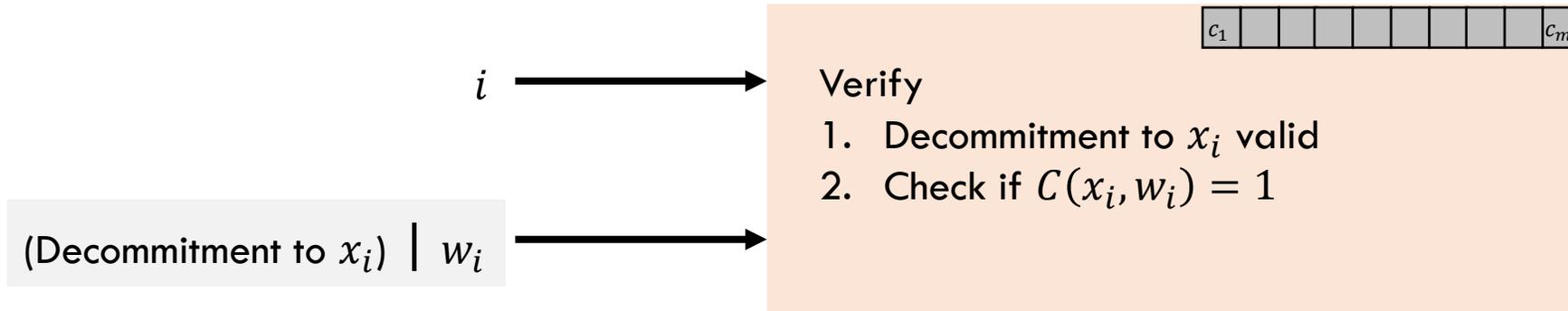


Use fixed randomness for the commitment (say 0)

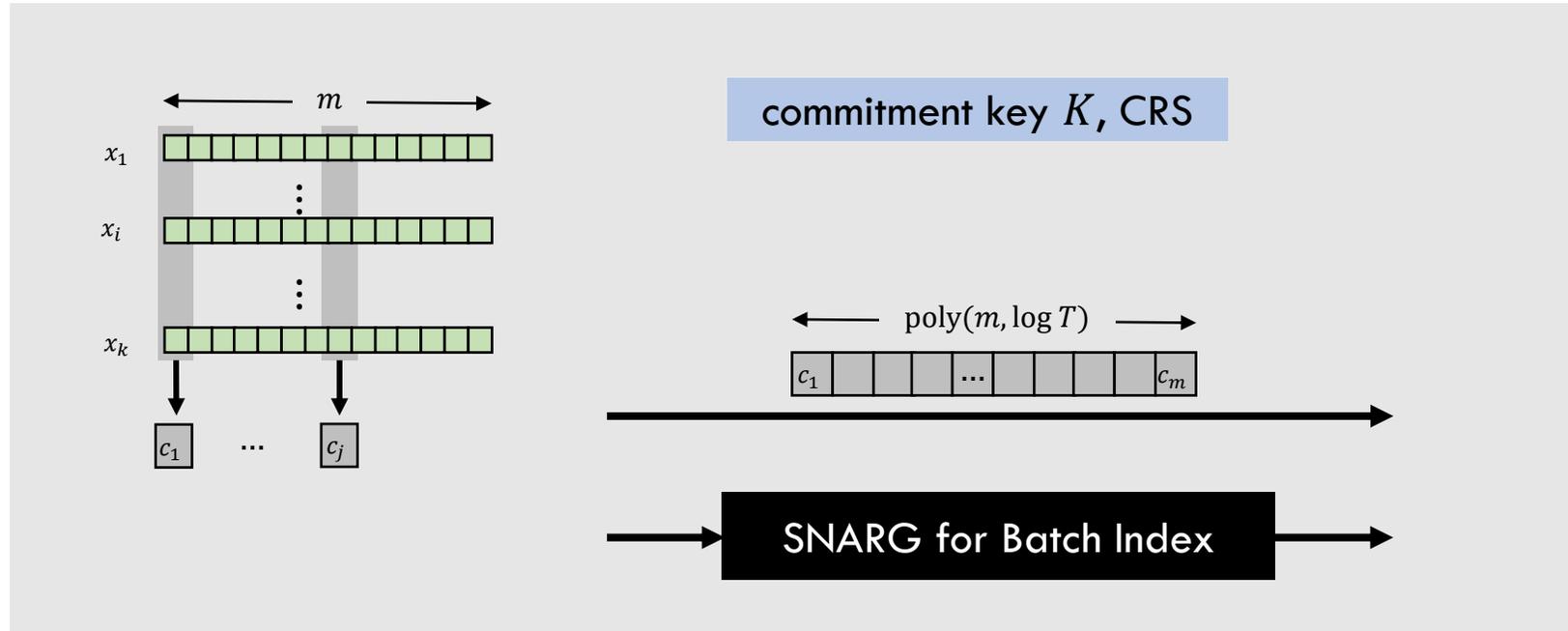
SNARGs for Batch NP



Use fixed randomness for the commitment (say 0)

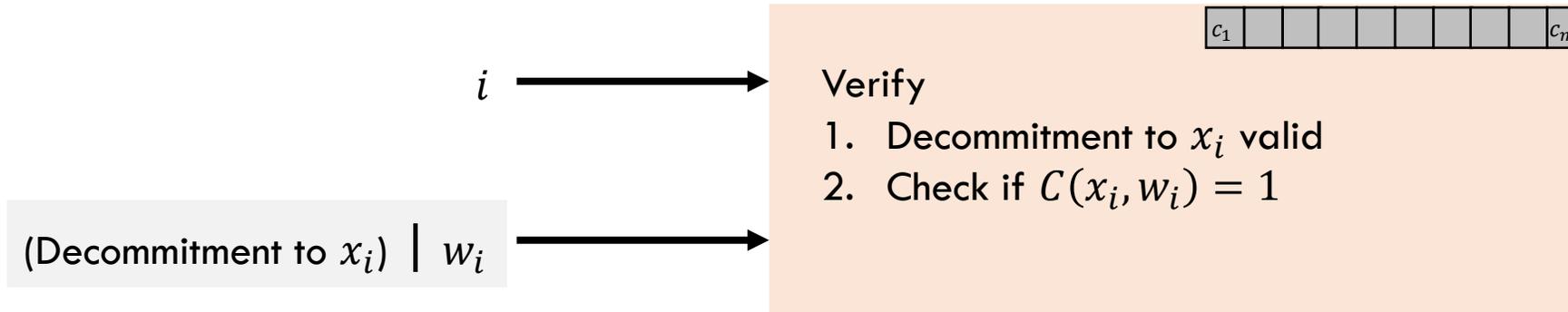


SNARGs for Batch NP

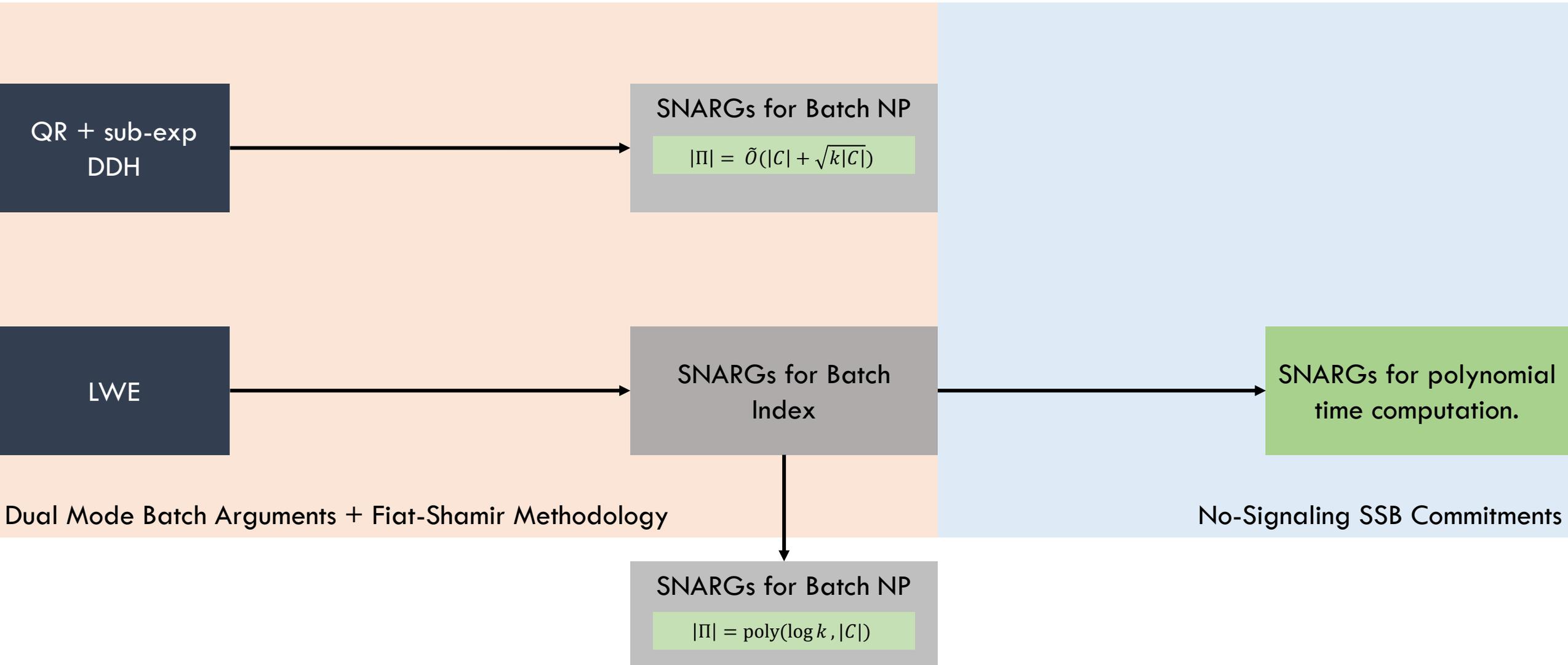


Use fixed randomness for the commitment (say 0)

Require SSB Commitments to rely on SNARG soundness.



Recap



Open Questions

Achieving succinct delegation from DDH?

Incrementally verifiable computation from LWE?

Establishing hardness of complexity classes such as PPAD, PLS?

Thank you. Questions?

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