

CSCI 1515 Applied Cryptography

This Lecture:

- Yao's Garbled Circuit
- Putting it All Together: Semi-Honest 2PC
- Optimizations of Garbled Circuits

Secure Two-Party Computation (2PC)

Alice



x



$$z = f(x, y)$$

Bob



y

Allowed adversarial behavior:

- **Semi-honest:** Follow the protocol description honestly, but try to extract more information by inspecting transcript.
- **Malicious:** Can deviate arbitrarily from the protocol description.

Semi-honest OT
(OT protocol that's secure
against semi-honest adv.)

Yao's Garbled
Circuit

GMW

Semi-honest ZPC
for any function

Semi-honest MPC
for any function

cut-and-choose
with commitments

GMW Compiler
with ZKP

Malicious ZPC
for any function

Malicious MPC
for any function

Oblivious Transfer (OT)

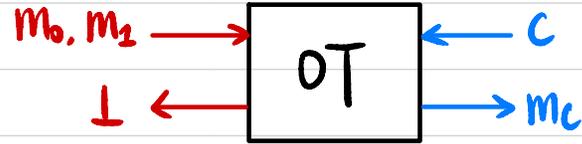
Sender

Input: $m_0, m_1 \in \{0, 1\}^l$

$$a \xleftarrow{\$} \mathbb{Z}_q$$

$$k_0 := H(B^a)$$

$$k_1 := H\left(\left(\frac{B}{A}\right)^a\right)$$



Receiver

Input: $c \in \{0, 1\}$

$$b \xleftarrow{\$} \mathbb{Z}_q$$

$$\xrightarrow{A = g^a}$$

$$\xleftarrow{B = g^b \cdot A^c}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} ct_0 \leftarrow \text{Enc}_{k_0}(m_0) \\ ct_1 \leftarrow \text{Enc}_{k_1}(m_1) \end{array}}$$

Output:

$$k_c := H(A^b) = H(g^{ab})$$

$$m_c := \text{Dec}_{k_c}(ct_c)$$

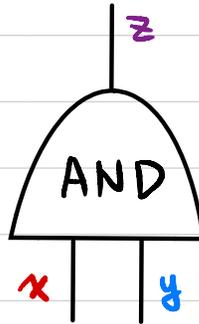
Example: Private Dating

Alice



$x \in \{0, 1\}$

$$f(x, y) = x \wedge y$$



Bob



$y \in \{0, 1\}$

Truth Table:

$$x=0 \quad y=0 \Rightarrow z=0$$

$$x=0 \quad y=1 \Rightarrow z=0$$

$$x=1 \quad y=0 \Rightarrow z=0$$

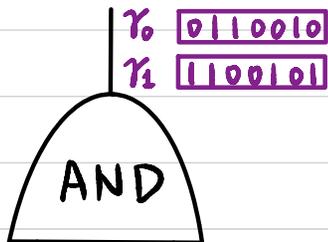
$$x=1 \quad y=1 \Rightarrow z=1$$

Example: Private Dating

Garbler



$x \in \{0, 1\}$



$\alpha_0, \alpha_1, \beta_0, \beta_1, \gamma_0, \gamma_1 \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^l$
(labels)

Garbled Gate

$Enc_{\alpha_0}(Enc_{\beta_0}(\gamma_0))$
$Enc_{\alpha_0}(Enc_{\beta_1}(\gamma_0))$
$Enc_{\alpha_1}(Enc_{\beta_0}(\gamma_0))$
$Enc_{\alpha_1}(Enc_{\beta_1}(\gamma_1))$

Garbled Truth Table:

α_0	β_0	\Rightarrow	γ_0
α_0	β_1	\Rightarrow	γ_0
α_1	β_0	\Rightarrow	γ_0
α_1	β_1	\Rightarrow	γ_1

Evaluator



$y \in \{0, 1\}$

Evaluator only gets α_x & β_y

\Rightarrow Which γ label(s)?

γ_{xy}

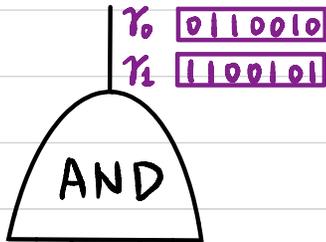
Example: Private Dating

Evaluator only gets α_x & β_y

Garbler



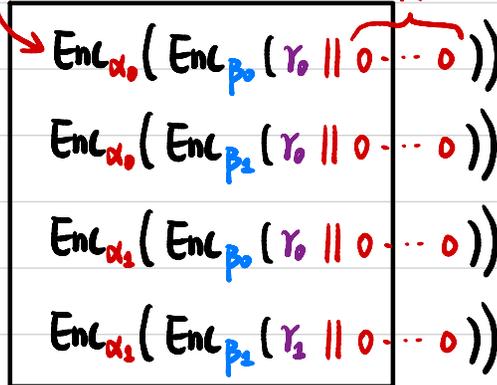
$x \in \{0,1\}$



$\alpha_0, \alpha_1, \beta_0, \beta_1, \gamma_0, \gamma_1 \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{\lambda}$
(labels)

Shuffle

Garbled Gate

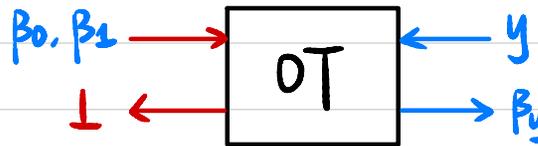


Input label for x : α_x

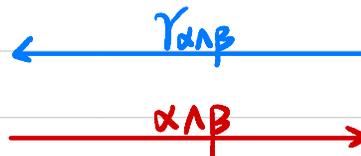
Evaluator



$y \in \{0,1\}$



Input label for y (β_y)?



Which ciphertext to decrypt?

Arbitrary Function → Represent it as a Boolean circuit

Alice

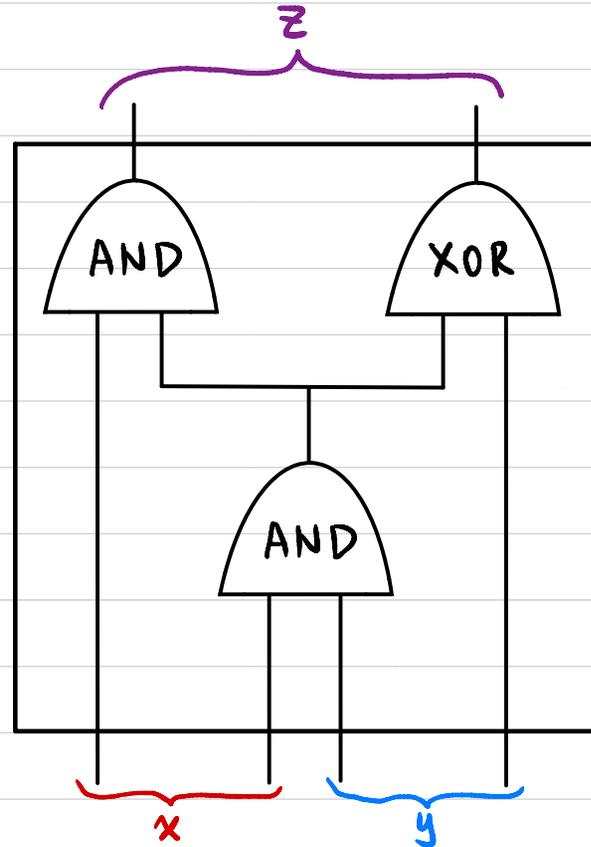


$x \in \{0,1\}^2$

Bob



$y \in \{0,1\}^2$

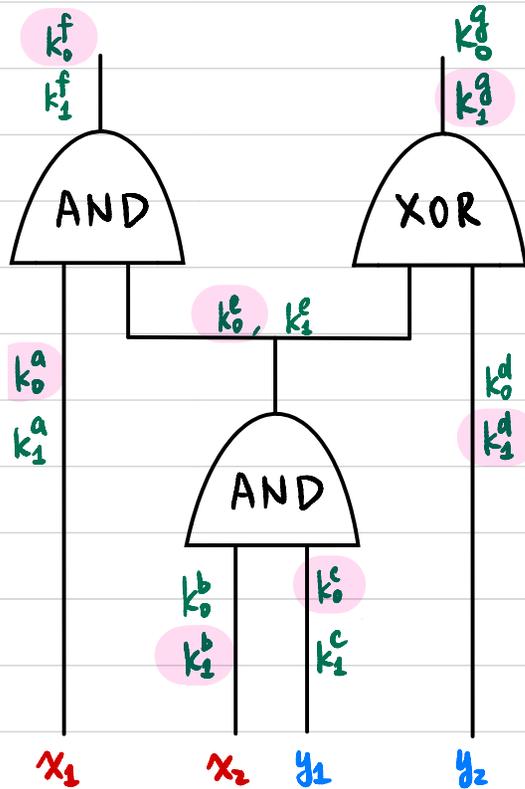


$$z = f(x, y)$$

Yao's Garbled Circuit

Evaluator gets one label per wire

$Enc_{k_0^a} (Enc_{k_0^e} (k_0^f))$
 $Enc_{k_0^a} (Enc_{k_2^e} (k_0^f))$
 $Enc_{k_1^a} (Enc_{k_0^e} (k_0^f))$
 $Enc_{k_1^a} (Enc_{k_1^e} (k_1^f))$



$Enc_{k_0^e} (Enc_{k_0^d} (k_0^g))$
 $Enc_{k_0^e} (Enc_{k_2^d} (k_1^g))$
 $Enc_{k_1^e} (Enc_{k_0^d} (k_1^g))$
 $Enc_{k_1^e} (Enc_{k_1^d} (k_0^g))$

Each label $\leftarrow \{f_{0,2}^i\}^{\lambda}$

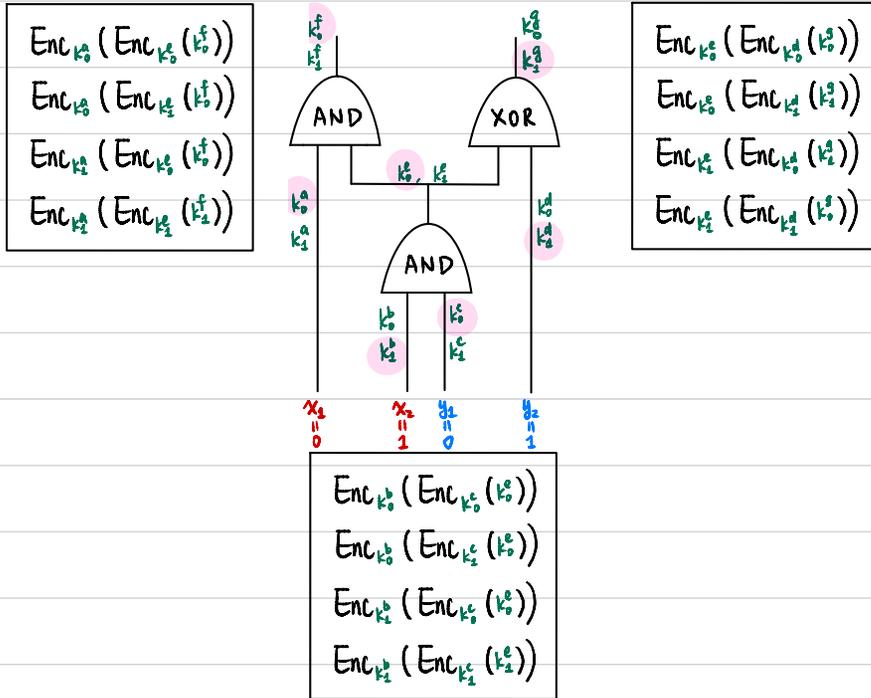
$Enc_{k_0^b} (Enc_{k_0^c} (k_0^e))$
 $Enc_{k_0^b} (Enc_{k_2^c} (k_0^e))$
 $Enc_{k_1^b} (Enc_{k_0^c} (k_0^e))$
 $Enc_{k_1^b} (Enc_{k_1^c} (k_1^e))$

Secure 2PC

Evaluator gets one label per wire

Alice (Garbler)

$x \in \{0, 1\}^2$



Bob (Evaluator)

$y \in \{0, 1\}^2$

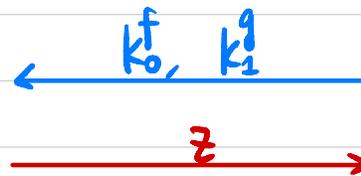
Garbled Circuit
(Garbled Gates) →

Input labels for x →

Input labels for y?

OT

Which ciphertexts to decrypt?

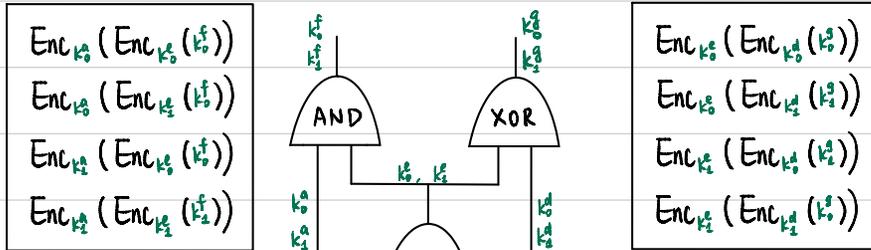


Putting it All Together: Semi-Honest ZPC

What could go wrong against malicious adversaries?

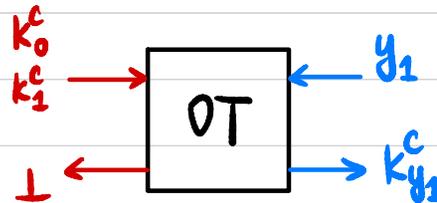
Alice (Garbler)

$x \in \{0,1\}^2$



Garbled Circuit
(Garbled Gates)

Input labels for x



Input labels for y : OT

- $Enc_{k_0^c}(Enc_{k_0^c}(k_0^c))$
- $Enc_{k_0^c}(Enc_{k_1^c}(k_0^c))$
- $Enc_{k_1^c}(Enc_{k_0^c}(k_1^c))$
- $Enc_{k_1^c}(Enc_{k_1^c}(k_1^c))$

- Shuffle
- $H(k_0^b || k_0^c) \oplus (k_0^e || 0 \dots 0) \rightarrow$ garbage
 - $H(k_0^b || k_1^c) \oplus (k_0^e || 0 \dots 0) \rightarrow$ garbage
 - $H(k_1^b || k_0^c) \oplus (k_0^e || 0 \dots 0) \rightarrow k_0^e || 0 \dots 0$
 - $H(k_1^b || k_1^c) \oplus (k_1^e || 0 \dots 0) \rightarrow$ garbage
- 256 128 128

Output labels k^f, k^g

Output z

Communication cost?

$$256 \cdot 4 \cdot |C|$$

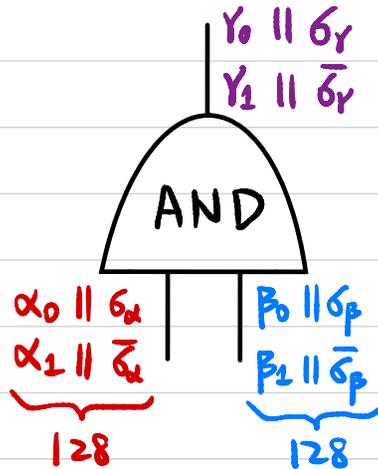
Computation cost?

$$G \& E: 4 \cdot |C|$$

Optimization 1: Point-and-Permute

4 · 128 bits / gate

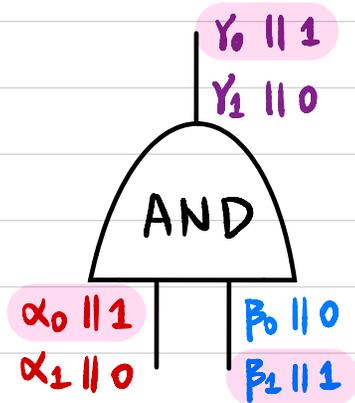
$\sigma_\alpha, \sigma_\beta, \sigma_\gamma \in \{0, 1\}$
(signal bits)



$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_\alpha \quad \sigma_\beta & : \text{Enc}_{\alpha_0} (\text{Enc}_{\beta_0} (Y_0 \parallel \sigma_\gamma)) \\ \sigma_\alpha \quad \bar{\sigma}_\beta & : \text{Enc}_{\alpha_0} (\text{Enc}_{\beta_1} (Y_0 \parallel \sigma_\gamma)) \\ \bar{\sigma}_\alpha \quad \sigma_\beta & : \text{Enc}_{\alpha_1} (\text{Enc}_{\beta_0} (Y_0 \parallel \sigma_\gamma)) \\ \bar{\sigma}_\alpha \quad \bar{\sigma}_\beta & : \text{Enc}_{\alpha_1} (\text{Enc}_{\beta_1} (Y_1 \parallel \bar{\sigma}_\gamma)) \end{aligned}$$

Example:

$\sigma_\alpha = 1 \quad \sigma_\beta = 0 \quad \sigma_\gamma = 1$



$$\begin{aligned} 0 \quad 0 & : \text{Enc}_{\alpha_1} (\text{Enc}_{\beta_0} (Y_0 \parallel 1)) \\ 0 \quad 1 & : \text{Enc}_{\alpha_1} (\text{Enc}_{\beta_1} (Y_1 \parallel 0)) \\ 1 \quad 0 & : \text{Enc}_{\alpha_0} (\text{Enc}_{\beta_0} (Y_0 \parallel 1)) \\ 1 \quad 1 & : \text{Enc}_{\alpha_0} (\text{Enc}_{\beta_1} (Y_0 \parallel 1)) \end{aligned}$$