# Threshold Computation in the Head 

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## Threshold Computation in the Head

Joint work with Thibauld Feneuil

https://ia.cr/2022/1407
Original TCitH
framework
(Asiacrypt'23)

https://ia.cr/2023/1573
Improved TCitH framework
(preprint)

## Roadmap

- MPC-in-the-Head paradigm
- TC-in-the-Head framework (and application to PO signatures)
( TCitH with Merkle trees
( TCitH with GGM trees
$\mathbf{x}$ TCitH using multiplication homomorphism
1 TCitH using packed secret sharing
- Application: post-quantum ring signatures
- Relation to other proof systems


## MPC-in-the-Head paradigm

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One-way function
$F: x \mapsto y$
E.g. AES, MQ system, Syndrome decoding

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Multiparty computation (MPC)


Input sharing $\llbracket x \rrbracket$ Joint evaluation of:
$g(x)= \begin{cases}\text { Accept } & \text { if } F(x)=y \\ \text { Reject } & \text { if } F(x) \neq y\end{cases}$

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## Zero-knowledge proof



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F: x \mapsto y
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E.g. AES, MO system, Syndrome decoding


Multiparty computation (MPC)


MPC-in-the-Head transform
Zero-knowledge proof


## MPC model



- Jointly compute

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g(x)= \begin{cases}\text { Accept } & \text { if } F(x)=y \\ \text { Reject } & \text { if } F(x) \neq y\end{cases}
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- $\ell$-private
- Semi-honest model
$\llbracket x \rrbracket$ is a linear secret sharing of $x$


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- $\ell$-private
- Semi-honest model
- Broadcast model
$\llbracket x \rrbracket$ is a linear secret sharing of $x$


## MPCitH transform



Prover
Verifier

## MPCitH transform

(1)

Generate and commit shares $\llbracket x \rrbracket=\left(\llbracket x \rrbracket_{1}, \ldots, \llbracket x \rrbracket_{N}\right)$


Prover
Verifier

## MPCitH transform



Prover

## MPCitH transform


(3) Choose a random set of parties $I \subseteq\{1, \ldots, N\}$, s.t. $|I|=\ell$.

Prover

## MPCitH transform

(1) Generate and commit shares

$$
\llbracket x \rrbracket=\left(\llbracket x \rrbracket_{1}, \ldots, \llbracket x \rrbracket_{N}\right)
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(2) Run MPC in their head

(4) Open parties in I

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Prover


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## MPCitH transform: with additive sharing



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## MPCitH transform: with additive sharing

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Generated using a GGM seed tree [KKW18]:


## MPCitH transform: with additive sharing



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## Verifier

## MPCitH transform: with additive sharing

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$\operatorname{Com}^{\rho_{N}}\left(\llbracket x \rrbracket_{N}\right)$

Only $\log _{2} N$ seeds to be revealed:


## TC-in-the-Head framework (with Merkle trees)

## Threshold Computation in the Head

(1) Generate and commit shares

(4) Open parties in I

Prover


## Verifier

## Threshold Computation in the Head



## Threshold Computation in the Head



## Threshold Computation in the Head



## Threshold Computation in the Head

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$\operatorname{Com}^{\rho_{1}}\left(\llbracket x \rrbracket_{1}\right)$<br>$\operatorname{Com}^{\rho_{N}}\left(\llbracket x \rrbracket_{N}\right)$

## Committed using a Merkle tree:



## Threshold Computation in the Head



## Threshold Computation in the Head



## Threshold Computation in the Head



## Threshold Computation in the Head



## Threshold Computation in the Head

Only $\log _{2} N$ labels to be revealed:


## Soundness

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\begin{aligned}
p & =\text { "false positive probability" } \\
& =P[\text { MPC protocol accepts } \llbracket x \rrbracket \text { while } f(x) \neq y]
\end{aligned}
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Soundness error of standard MPCitH

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- Prover can commit invalid sharings
- Let $\llbracket x \rrbracket^{(J)}=$ sharing interpolating $\left(\llbracket x \rrbracket_{i}\right)_{i \in J}$
- Many different $\llbracket x \rrbracket^{(J)} \Rightarrow$ many possible false positives


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- "Degree-enforcing commitment scheme"
- Verifier $\rightarrow$ Prover : random $\left\{\gamma_{j}\right\}$
- Prover $\rightarrow$ Verifier: $\llbracket \xi \rrbracket=\Sigma_{j} \gamma_{i} \cdot \llbracket x_{j} \rrbracket$
- Before MPC computation


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\ell=1 \Rightarrow \text { Similar soundness: } \frac{1}{N}+p
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|  | MPCitH <br> + seed trees <br> + hypercube [AGHHJY23] | TCitH <br> $\ell=1$ |
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| Prover runtime | Party emulations log $N+1$ <br> Symmetric crypto: $O(N)$ | Party emulations 2 <br> Symmetric crypto: $O(N)$ |

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| Prover runtime | Party emulations: $\log N+1$ <br> Symmetric crypto: $O(N)$ | Party emulations: 2 <br> Symmetric crypto: $O(N)$ |
| Verifier runtime | Party emulations $\log N$ <br> Symmetric crypto: $O(N)$ | Party emulations 1 <br> Symmetric cryptr: O(log $N)$ |

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## TCitH vs. standard MPCitH

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|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { MPCitH } \\ + \text { seed trees } \\ + \text { hypercube [AGHHJY23] } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TCitH } \\ & \ell=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prover runtime | Party emulations: $\log N+1$ <br> Symmetric crypto: $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{N})$ | Party emulations: 2 <br> Symmetric crypto: O(N) |
| Verifier runtime | Party emulations: $\log N$ Symmetric crypto: O(N) | Party emulations: 1 <br> Symmetric crypto: $O(\log N)$ |
| Size of tree |  |  |

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| Size of tree | 128-bit security: $\sim 2 \mathrm{~KB}$ <br> 256 -bit security: $\sim 8 \mathrm{~KB}$ | 128-bit security: $\sim 4 \mathrm{~KB}$ <br> 256 -bit security: $\sim 16 \mathrm{~KB}$ |
| Number of |  |  |
| parties |  | $N \leq\|\mathbb{F}\|$ |

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| Size of tree |  |  |
| Getting rid of these limitations |  |  |
| $\rightarrow$ TCitH with GGM tree |  |  |

## TC-in-the-Head framework with GGM trees

## TCitH with GGM trees

Step 1: Generate a
replicated secret sharing [ISN89]

$$
x=r_{1}+r_{2}+\cdots+r_{N}
$$



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## Step 2: Convert it into a

 Shamir's secret sharing [CDI05]Let $P(X)=\Delta_{x}+\sum_{j} r_{j} P_{j}(X)$
with $P_{j}(X)=1-\left(1 / e_{j}\right) \cdot X$
$\vee \llbracket x \rrbracket=\left(P\left(e_{1}\right), \ldots, P\left(e_{N}\right)\right)$ is a
valid Shamir's secret sharing of $x$
$03 \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \rightarrow$ Party 1
$\square ன \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \rightarrow$ Party 2
$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \rightarrow \operatorname{Party} N$

## TCitH with GGM trees

Step 1：Generate a replicated secret sharing［ISN89］

$$
x=r_{1}+r_{2}+\cdots+r_{N}
$$



Party $i$ can compute $\square 刃 \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \rightarrow$ Party 2 $\vdots$（
ロロロロロロロロロロロロロロロ 4 Party $N$
$\llbracket x \rrbracket_{i}=\sum_{j \neq i} r_{j} P_{j}\left(e_{i}\right)$
（since $P_{i}\left(e_{i}\right)=0$ ）

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८ $\llbracket x \rrbracket=\left(P\left(e_{1}\right), \ldots, P\left(e_{N}\right)\right)$ is a valid Shamir＇s secret sharing of $x$
$r_{1}+r_{2}+\cdots \quad \cdots+r_{N}=x+\Delta_{x}$ か $\square$ Мタロロロロロロロロロロロロロロ $\rightarrow$ Party 2 ！
$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \rightarrow \operatorname{Party} N$

Party $i$ can compute
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x Can be
adapted to $\ell>1$

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x Can be adapted to $\ell>1$
（ Size of GGM tree
（3）Good soundness （only valid sharings）

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Qf Loose fast verification

## Speedups for MPCitH candidates

|  | Additive MPCitH |  | TCitH (GGM tree) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Traditional (ms) | Hypercube (ms) | TCitH (ms) | Saving |
| Party emulations <br> / repetition | $N$ | $1+\log _{2} N$ | 2 |  |

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Ky Party emulations $=1+\left\lceil\frac{\log _{2} N}{\log _{2}|\mathbb{F}|}\right\rceil$

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$$
\mathcal{F} \text { Party emulations }=1+\left\lceil\frac{\log _{2} N}{\log _{2}|\mathbb{F}|}\right\rceil= \begin{cases}2 & \text { if }|\mathbb{F}| \geq N \\ 1+\log _{2} N & \text { if }|\mathbb{F}|=2\end{cases}
$$

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| AlMer | 4.53 | 3.22 | 3.22 | $-0 \%$ |
| Biscuit | 17.71 | 4.65 | 4.24 | $-16 \%$ |
| MIRA | 384.26 | 20.11 | 9.89 | $-51 \%$ |
| MiRitH-la | 54.15 | 6.60 | 5.42 | $-18 \%$ |
| MiRitH-lb | 89.50 | 8.66 | 6.66 | $-23 \%$ |
| MOOM-31 | 96.41 | 11.27 | 8.74 | $-21 \%$ |
| MQOM-251 | 44.11 | 7.56 | 5.97 | $-21 \%$ |
| RYDE | 12.41 | 4.65 | 4.65 | $-0 \%$ |
| SDitH-256 | 78.37 | 7.23 | 5.31 | $-27 \%$ |
| SDitH-251 | 19.15 | 7.53 | 6.44 | $-14 \%$ |

- Comparison based on a generic MPCitH library ( $\mathbf{( l i b m p c i t h ) ~}$
- Code for MPC protocols fetched from the submission packages


## Using multiplication homomorphism

\& packed secret sharing

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- $w$ valid $\Leftrightarrow f_{1}(w)=0, \ldots, f_{m}(w)=0$


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\llbracket \alpha \rrbracket=\llbracket v \rrbracket+\sum_{j=1}^{m} \gamma_{j} \cdot f_{j}(\llbracket w \rrbracket)
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$$
\llbracket \alpha \rrbracket=\underset{\substack{\llbracket v \rrbracket \\ \text { pre-committed } \\ \text { sharing of } 0}}{m}+\gamma_{j=1}^{m} \gamma_{j}(\llbracket w \rrbracket)
$$

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check $\alpha=0$
false positive proba $1 /|\mathbb{F}|$
pre-committed sharing of 0
randomness from the verifier


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$$

- Simple protocol to verify polynomial constraints
- $w$ valid $\Leftrightarrow f_{1}(w)=0, \ldots, f_{m}(w)=0$
- parties locally compute



Soundness error
check $\alpha=0$
false positive proba $1 /|\mathbb{F}|$
pre-committed sharing of 0
randomness from the verifier

## Using multiplication homomorphism

- Shamir's secret sharing satisfies:

$$
\llbracket x \rrbracket^{(d)} \cdot \llbracket y \rrbracket^{(d)}=\llbracket x \cdot y \rrbracket^{(2 d)}
$$

- Simple protocol to verify polynomial constraints
- $w$ valid $\Leftrightarrow f_{1}(w)=0, \ldots, f_{m}(w)=0$
- parties locally compute



## Shorter signatures for MPCitH-based candidates

|  | Original Size | Our Variant | Saving |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Biscuit | 4758 B | 4048 B | $-15 \%$ |
| MIRA | 5640 B | 5340 B | $-5 \%$ |
| MiRitH-la | 5665 B | 4694 B | $-17 \%$ |
| MiRitH-Ib | 6298 B | 5245 B | $-17 \%$ |
| MQOM-31 | 6328 B | 4027 B | $-37 \%$ |
| MQOM-251 | 6575 B | 4257 B | $-35 \%$ |
| RYDE | 5956 B | 5281 B | $-11 \%$ |
| SDitH | 8241 B | 7335 B | $-27 \%$ |


| MQ over GF(4) | 8609 B | 3858 B | $-55 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SD over GF(2) | 11160 B | 7354 B | $-34 \%$ |
| SD over GF(2) | 12066 B | 6974 B | $-42 \%$ |

$$
\star N=256
$$

## Shorter signatures for MPCitH-based candidates

|  | Original Size | Our Variant | Saving |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Biscuit | 4758 B | 3431 B |  |
| MIRA | 5640 B | 4314 B |  |
| MiRitH-la | 5665 B | 3873 B |  |
| MiRitH-Ib | 6298 B | 4250 B |  |
| MQOM-31 | 6328 B | 3567 B |  |
| MQOM-251 | 6575 B | 3418 B |  |
| RYDE | 5956 B | 4274 B |  |
| SDitH | 8241 B | 5673 B |  |


| MQ over GF(4) | 8609 B | 3301 B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| SD over GF(2) | 12066 B | 6974 B | $-42 \%$ |

$$
\star N=256 \quad * N=2048
$$

## Shorter signatures for MPCitH-based candidates

Two very recent works:

- Baum, Beullens, Mukherjee, Orsini, Ramacher, Rechberger, Roy, Scholl. One Tree to Rule Them All: Optimizing GGM Trees and OWFs for Post-Quantum Signatures. https://ia.cr/2024/490
- General techniques to reduce the size of GGM trees
- Apply to TCitH-GGM (gain of $\sim 500$ B at 128-bit security)
- Bidoux, Feneuil, Gaborit, Neveu, Rivain. Dual Support Decomposition in the Head: Shorter Signatures from Rank SD and MinRank. https://ia.cr/2024/541
- New MPC protocols for TCitH / VOLEitH signatures based on MinRank \& Rank SD


## Using packed secret sharing

- Shamir's secret sharing can be packed
- $P\left(\omega_{1}\right)=x_{1}, \quad \ldots, \quad P\left(\omega_{s}\right)=x_{s}$
- $P\left(\omega_{s+1}\right)=r_{1}, \ldots, P\left(\omega_{s+\ell}\right)=r_{\ell}$
$-\llbracket x \rrbracket_{1}=P\left(e_{1}\right), \ldots, \llbracket x \rrbracket_{N}=P\left(e_{N}\right)$


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$$
\frac{\binom{d_{\alpha}}{\ell}}{\binom{N}{\ell}}+p
$$

Soundness error

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Here: $(\ell+s-1) \cdot \operatorname{deg} f_{j}$


Soundness error

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Soundness error

- Packed sharing \& Merkle trees $\approx \div$ witness size by $s$
$\Rightarrow$ interesting for statements with "medium size" witness


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Here: $(\ell+s-1) \cdot \operatorname{deg} f_{j}$


Soundness error

- Packed sharing \& Merkle trees $\approx \div$ witness size by $s$
$\Rightarrow$ interesting for statements with "medium size" witness
- E.g. an ISIS statement $\vec{t}=A \cdot \vec{e}$ with $\|\vec{e}\|_{\infty} \leq \beta$


## TCitH-GGM vs. TCitH-MT

| TCitH-GGM | TCitH-MT |
| :---: | :---: |
| Smaller tree | Larger tree ( $\sim \times 2$ ) |

## TCitH-GGM vs. TCitH-MT

| TCitH-GGM | TCitH-MT |
| :---: | :---: |
| Smaller tree | Larger tree $(\sim \times 2)$ |
| Whanes advantage of packed |  |
| sharing |  |

## TCitH-GGM vs. TCitH-MT

| TCitH-GGM | TCitH-MT |
| :---: | :---: |
| Smaller tree | Larger tree ( $\sim$ x2) |

## TCitH-GGM vs. TCitH-MT

| TCitH-GGM | TCitH-MT |
| :---: | :---: |
| Smaller tree | Larger tree ( $\sim \times 2)$ |
| No advantage of packed <br> sharing | Takes advantage of packed <br> sharing |
| Naturally enforce degree of <br> committed sharings | Need degree enforcing <br> commitment (+1 round) |
| © Better for "small-size" |  |
| statements | © Better for "medium-size" |
| statements |  |

## Application: post-quantum ring signatures

## Post-quantum ring signatures

- Secret key w
- One-way function $f$
- Public key $y=f(w)$
- MPC protocol $\Pi: \llbracket w \rrbracket \mapsto 0 / 1$

La signature scheme

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2 signature scheme

- Secret keys $w_{1}, \ldots, w_{r}$
- Public keys $y_{1}, \ldots, y_{r}$
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$$
\Pi^{\prime}: \llbracket w_{j^{*}} \sharp, \llbracket j^{*} \rrbracket \mapsto 0 / 1
$$

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$$
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$$



## Post-quantum ring signatures

Idea:

- One-hot encoding of $j^{*}$

$$
s=\left(0, \ldots, 0, s_{j^{*}}:=1,0, \ldots, 0\right)
$$

## Post-quantum ring signatures

$\nabla$ Idea:

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(2) Problem: including $\llbracket s \rrbracket$ to the witness $\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}(r)$ signature size
* Solution: $\llbracket s^{(1)} \rrbracket, \ldots, \llbracket s^{(d)} \rrbracket$ s.t. $s=s^{(1)} \otimes \cdots \otimes s^{(d)}$

$$
\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}(d \sqrt[d]{r}) \text { signature size } \Rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\log r)
$$

## Post-quantum ring signatures

## Protocol $\Pi^{\prime}$

$$
\text { Input: } \llbracket w \rrbracket, \llbracket s^{(1)} \rrbracket, \ldots, \llbracket s^{(d)} \rrbracket
$$

## Post-quantum ring signatures

Protocol $\Pi^{\prime}$
Input: $\llbracket w \rrbracket, \llbracket s^{(1)} \rrbracket, \ldots, \llbracket s^{(d)} \rrbracket$

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## Post-quantum ring signatures

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癹 Simple
MPC protocol

## Post-quantum ring signatures

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我 Simple MPC protocol
! $\Pi$ must be adapted to use $\llbracket y_{j^{*}} \rrbracket$ instead of $y_{j^{*}}$

## Post-quantum ring signatures

## Protocol $\Pi^{\prime}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Input: } \llbracket w \rrbracket, \llbracket s^{(1)} \rrbracket, \ldots, \llbracket s^{(d)} \rrbracket \\
& \text { 1. Locally compute } \llbracket s \rrbracket=\llbracket s_{1} \rrbracket \otimes \cdots \otimes \llbracket s_{d} \rrbracket \\
& \text { 2. Locally compute } \llbracket y_{j^{*}} \rrbracket=\sum_{j=1}^{r} \llbracket s_{j} \rrbracket \cdot y_{j}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
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$$

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! Sharing degrees increase

## Post-quantum ring signatures

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8 14 ring signature scheme

TCitH / FS
焱 Simple MPC protocol
! $\Pi$ must be adapted to use $\llbracket y_{j^{*}} \rrbracket$ instead of $y_{j^{*}}$
! Sharing degrees increase

## Post-quantum ring signatures

| \#users |  | $2^{3}$ | $2^{6}$ | $2^{8}$ | $2^{10}$ | $2^{12}$ | $2^{20}$ | Assumption | Security |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Our scheme | 2023 | 4.41 | 4.60 | 4.90 | 5.48 | 5.82 | 8.19 | MQ over $\mathbb{F}_{251}$ | NIST I |
| Our scheme | 2023 | 4.30 | 4.33 | 4.37 | 4.45 | 4.60 | 5.62 | MQ over $\mathbb{F}_{256}$ | NIST I |
| Our scheme | 2023 | 7.51 | 8.40 | 8.72 | 9.36 | 10.30 | 12.81 | SD over $\mathbb{F}_{251}$ | NIST I |
| Our scheme | 2023 | 7.37 | 7.51 | 7.96 | 8.24 | 8.40 | 10.09 | SD over $\mathbb{F}_{256}$ | NIST I |
| Our scheme | 2023 | 7.87 | 7.90 | 7.94 | 8.02 | 8.18 | 9.39 | AES128 | NIST I |
| Our scheme | 2023 | 6.81 | 6.84 | 6.88 | 6.96 | 7.12 | 8.27 | AES128-EM | NIST I |
| KKW [KKW18] | 2018 | - | 250 | - | - | 456 | - | LowMC | NIST V |
| GGHK [GGHAK22] | 2021 | - | - | - | 56 | - | - | LowMC | NIST V |
| Raptor [LAZ19] | 2019 | 10 | 81 | 333 | 1290 | 5161 | - | MSIS / MLWE | 100 bit |
| EZSLL [EZS + 19] | 2019 | 19 | 31 | - | - | 148 | - | MSIS / MLWE | NIST II |
| Falaf [BKP20] | 2020 | 30 | 32 | - | - | 35 | - | MSIS / MLWE | NIST I |
| Calamari [BKP20] | 2020 | 5 | 8 | - | - | 14 | - | CSIDH | 128 bit |
| LESS [BBN ${ }^{+}$22] | 2022 | 11 | 14 | - | - | 20 | - | Code Equiv. | 128 bit |
| MRr-DSS [BESV22] | 2022 | 27 | 36 | 64 | 145 | 422 | - | MinRank | NIST I |

## Post-quantum ring signatures

## Application to MO, SD, AES

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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## Post-quantum ring signatures

## Application to MO, SD, AES



Size range: 5-13 kB
for |ring|=2 $2^{20}$

## Post-quantum ring signatures

## Application to MO, SD, AES

| \#users |  | $2^{3}$ | $2^{6}$ | $2^{8}$ | $2^{10}$ | $2^{12}$ | $2^{20}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Assumption |  |  |  |  |  | Security |
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| LESS [ $\mathrm{BBN}^{+} 22$ ] | 2022 |  | 14 | - | - | 20 | - | Code Equiv. | 128 bit |
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Size range: 5-13 kB
for |ring|=2 ${ }^{20}$

## Previous works:

$\geq 14 \mathrm{kB}$ for $\mid$ ring $\mid=2^{10}$
no / slow implementations

## Post-quantum ring signatures



# Relation to other 

 proof systems
## Connections to other proof systems



## Connections to other proof systems



## Connections to other proof systems



## Connections to other proof systems



## Connections to other proof systems



## Thank you!

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