

universal composability from essentially any trusted setup

Mike Rosulek |  The University of
Montana | CRYPTO 2012



secure computation...

Several parties wish to carry out an agreed-upon computation.

- ▶ Parties have individual inputs / output
- ▶ Security guarantees:
 - ▶ Privacy (learn no more than your prescribed output)
 - ▶ Input independence
 - ▶ Output consistency, etc..
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Example:

- ▶ Set intersection $A \cap B$ (*function evaluation*)
- ▶ Generate a fair coin toss (*randomized*)
- ▶ Online poker without a dealer (*reactive*)

good news, bad news...

Good news [Canetti01]

Universal Composition (UC) framework = realistic security model for Internet protocols.

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Good news [Canetti01]

Universal Composition (UC) framework = realistic security model for Internet protocols.

Bad news [CanettiFischlin01,CanettiKushilevitzLindell06]

UC security is **impossible** for almost all tasks that we care about ☹️

the next best thing...

Slightly relax UC framework:

- ▶ Assume bounded network latency [KalaiLindellPrabhakaran05]
- ▶ Uniform adversaries, non-uniform simulators
[LinPassVenkitasubramaniam09]
- ▶ Superpolynomial-time simulators
[Pass03, PrabhakaranSahai04, BarakSahai05, MalkinMoriartyYakovenko06,
CanettiLinPass10, ...]

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- ▶ Trusted setup: Protocols can use ideal functionality
 - ▶ Bit-commitment [CanettiLindellOstrovskySahai02]
 - ▶ Common random string [CanettiLindellOstrovskySahai02,...]
 - ▶ Oblivious transfer [IshaiPrabhakaranSahai08]
 - ▶ Trusted hardware device [Katz07]

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- ▶ **Useless:** access to \mathcal{F} is equivalent to *no* trusted setup.
 - ⇔ \mathcal{F} already has a UC-secure protocol without setups
- ▶ **Intermediate:** something between these two extremes
- ▶ **Complete:** *all* tasks have UC-secure protocols in presence of \mathcal{F}

take-home message...

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2. Which 2-party setups are **complete**?

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Characterize *reactive*,
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w/ behavior depending on
security parameter!

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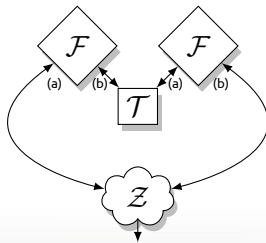
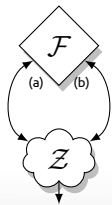
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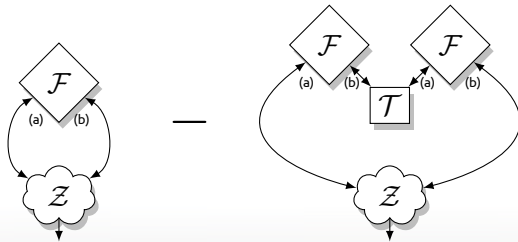
[MajiPrabhakaranRosulek10]
restricted to deterministic
& constant-sized.

“splitting game” for \mathcal{F} ...



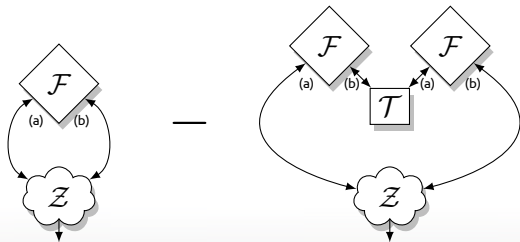
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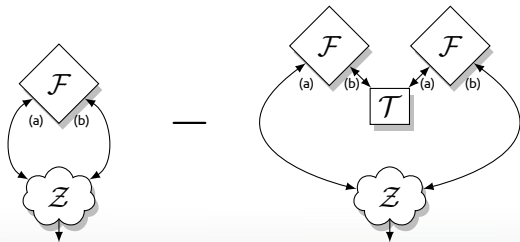
Definitions

\mathcal{F} is **splittable** if \mathcal{T} has a winning strategy. [PrabhakaranRosulek08]

$\Leftrightarrow \exists \mathcal{T} : \forall \mathcal{Z} : \Delta$ negligible. (“ \mathcal{T} fools all environments”)

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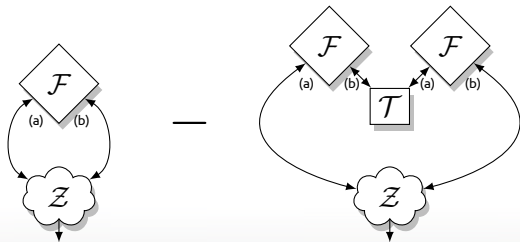
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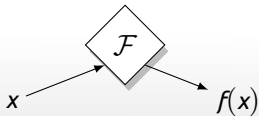
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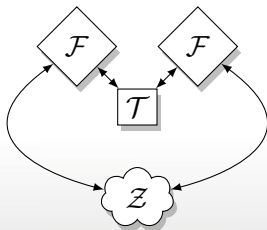
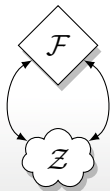
- ▶ Some (arguably unnatural) \mathcal{F} admit no winning strategy for \mathcal{Z} or \mathcal{T} !
- ▶ Applies to **arbitrary** (reactive, randomized, etc) functionalities.

quiz: splittable or not?...

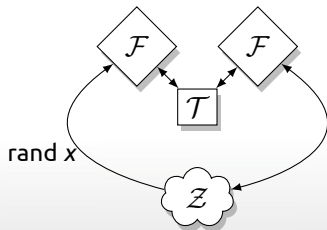
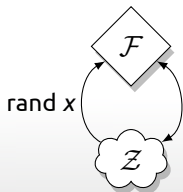


... where f is a OWF

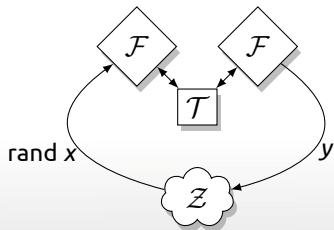
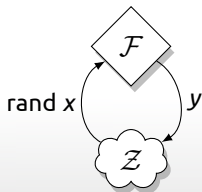
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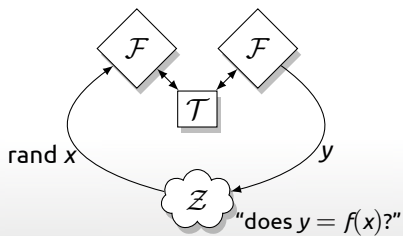
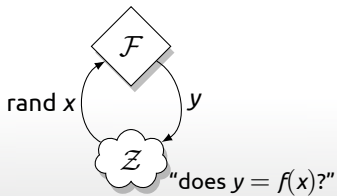
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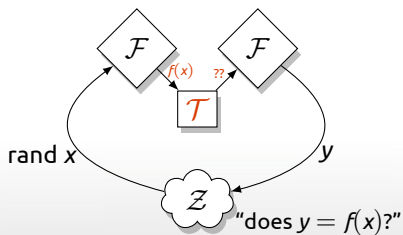
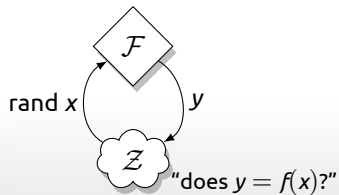
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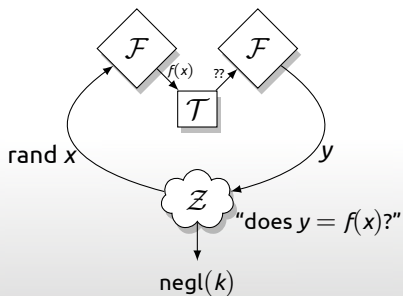
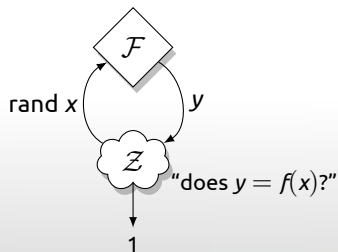


quiz: splittable or not?...



- ▶ To make interactions similar, \mathcal{T} must be able to invert f

quiz: splittable or not?...



- ▶ To make interactions similar, \mathcal{T} must be able to invert f
- ⇒ This \mathcal{Z} detects every \mathcal{T}
- ⇒ \mathcal{F} is **strongly unsplittable**

the characterization...



\mathcal{F} useless $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{F}$ splittable

[PrabhakaranRosulek08]

the characterization...



\mathcal{F} complete $\stackrel{*}{\Leftarrow}$ \mathcal{F} strongly unsplittable
[This talk]

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*: slightly more involved statement for *reactive* \mathcal{F}

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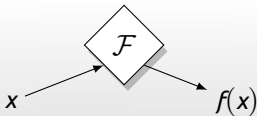
Outline: Strong Unsplittability \Rightarrow Complete

Suffices to construct UC-secure **commitment protocol**

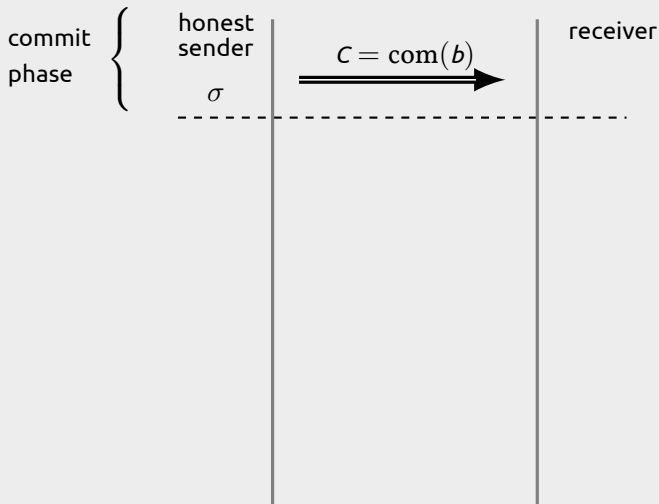
1. UC-commitment is complete [CanettiLindellOstrovskySahai02]

commitment protocol...

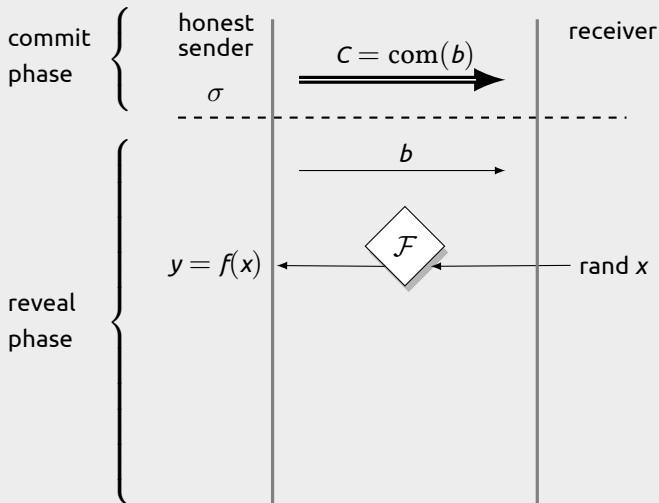
How to do it (using our example)...



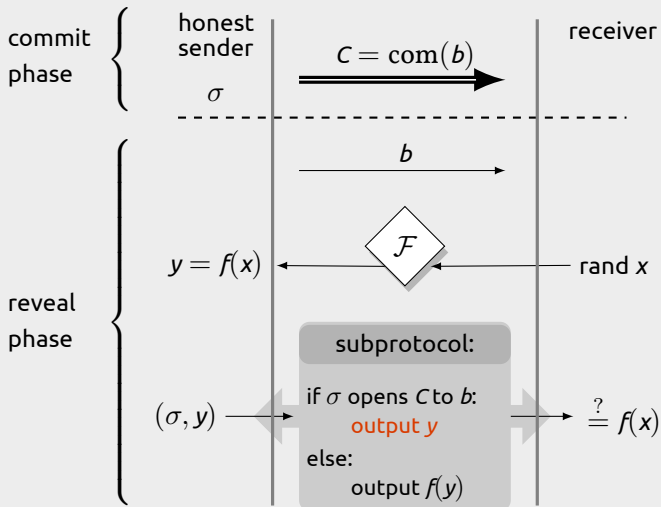
commitment protocol...



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commitment protocol...

straight-line
simulator

$C = \text{com}(0)$

receiver

b

\mathcal{F}

rand x

subprotocol:

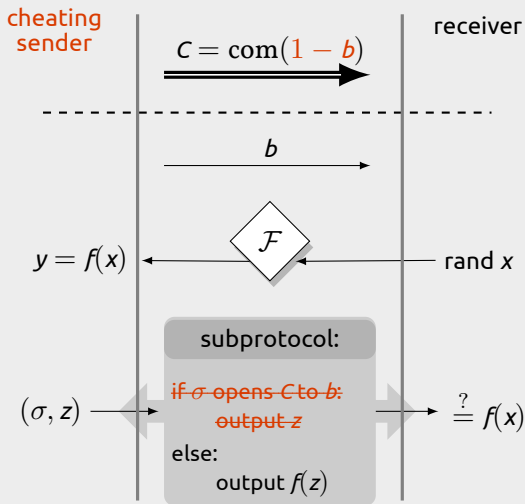
if σ opens C to b :
output x
else:

output $f(x)$

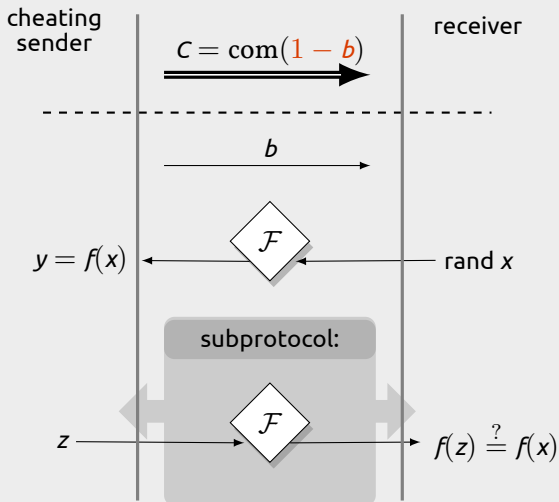
$(-, x)$

$\stackrel{?}{=} f(x)$

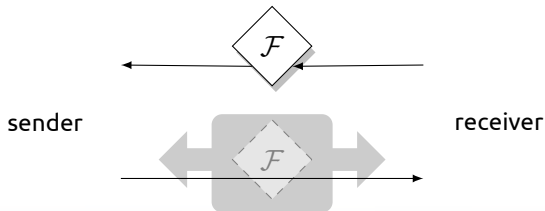
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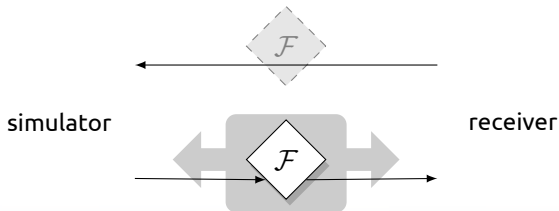


protocol: key idea..



Honest sender: Bypass "instance of \mathcal{F} " within subprotocol

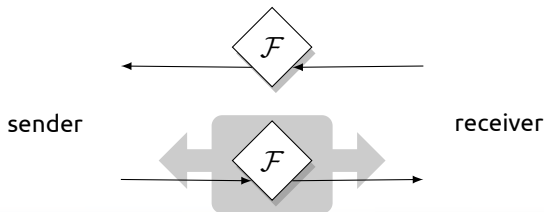
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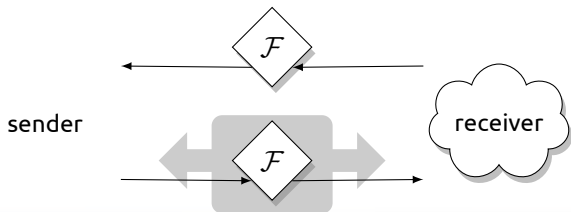


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Strong Un-Splittability

There is a way for receiver to behave which can distinguish:

- ▶ Interacting with a single instance of \mathcal{F} (#1, #2)
- ▶ Interacting with *any* "split" \mathcal{F} (#3)

wrap-up...

Other things in the paper (full version @ [eprint/2011/240](#)):

- ▶ Get from “one-sided” to full-fledged UC commitment
- ▶ Subtleties, caveats for *reactive* \mathcal{F}
- ▶ Complete \Rightarrow strongly unsplittable? (almost!)

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Summary:

*Every “natural” functionality (reactive, randomized, etc.) is either **useless** or **complete** as a UC setup.*

The End