Post-Quantum Privacy Pass Via Post-Quantum Anonymous Credentials

Guru Vamsi Policharla, Bas Westerbaan, Armando Faz Hernández, and Chris Wood





RWC 2023

Encryption



CRYSTALS-KYBER

Signatures



CRYSTALS-Dilithium FALCON SPHINCS+

Encryption



CRYSTALS-KYBER

Signatures

Advanced Crypto





CRYSTALS-Dilithium FALCON SPHINCS+

Blind Sigs - *semi-practical* OPRFs - *semi-practical* Anon. Creds - theoretical

The need for <u>efficient</u> PQ Blind Sigs/AC/OPRF







... and many more!

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Impacts billions of users!

... and many more!



Encryption



CRYSTALS-KYBER

Signatures

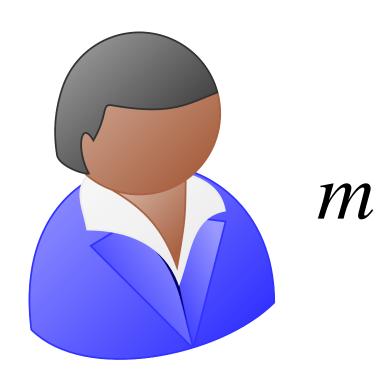
Advanced Crypto



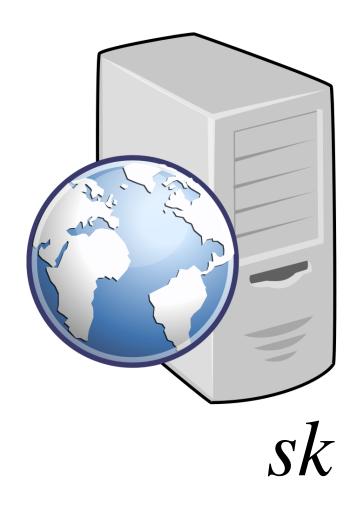


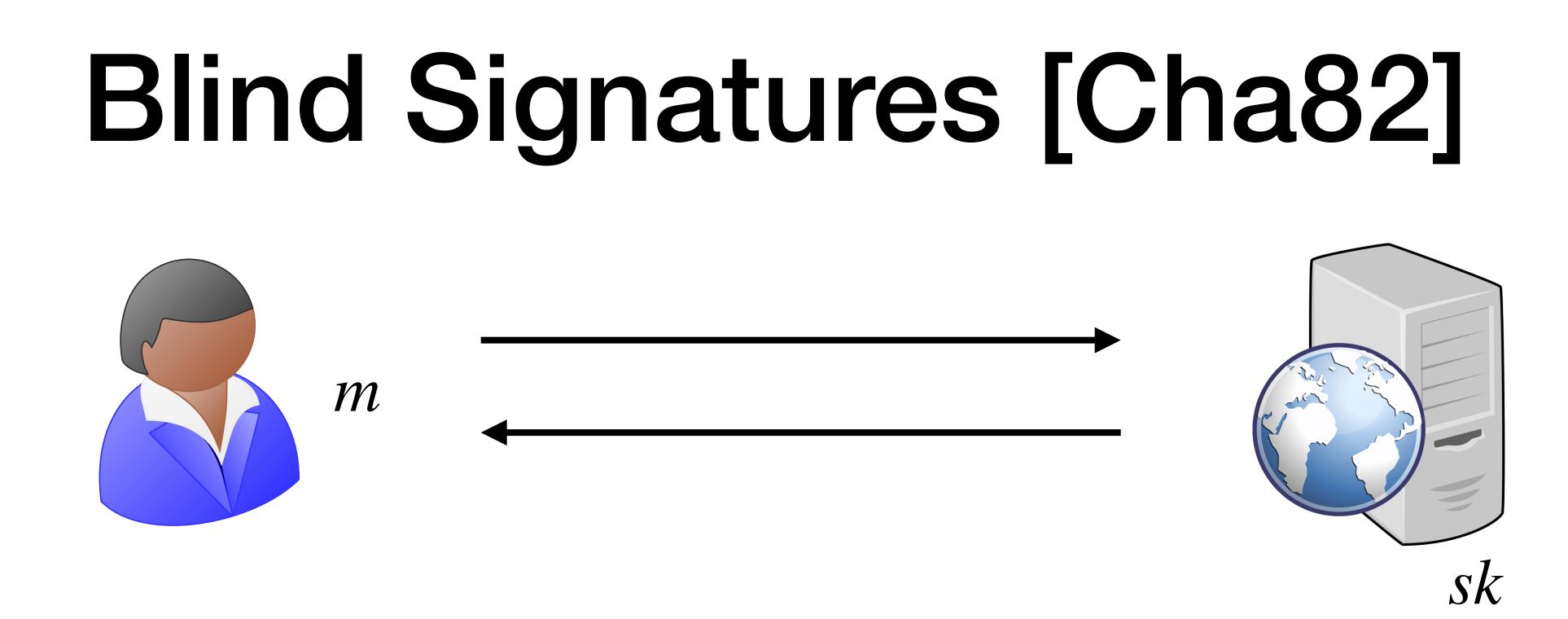
CRYSTALS-Dilithium FALCON SPHINCS+ Blind Sigs - semi-practical OPRFs - semi-practical Anon. Creds - theoretical semi-practical

Blind Signatures [Cha82]

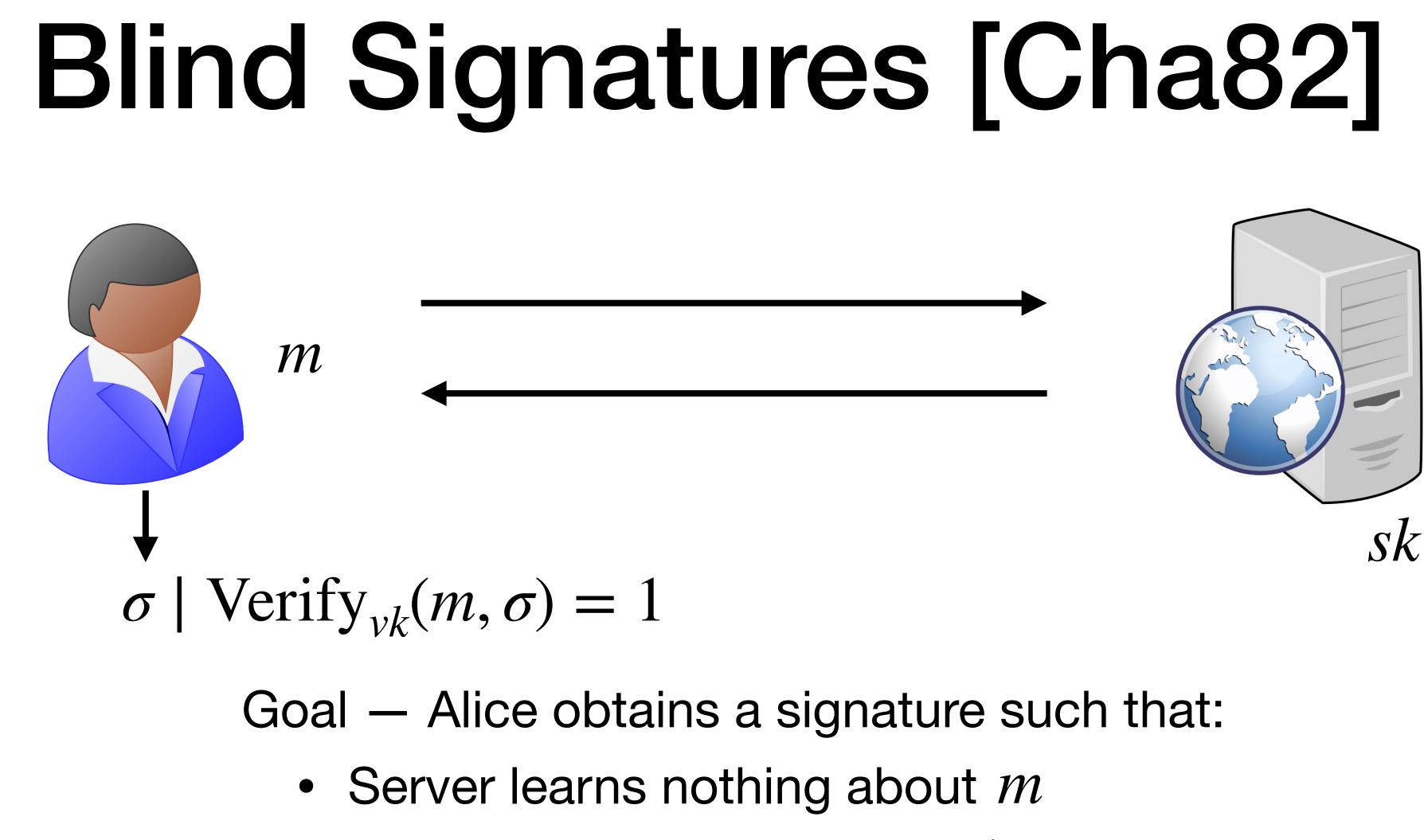


- Goal Alice obtains a signature such that: • Server learns nothing about *m* • Alice learns nothing about *sk*

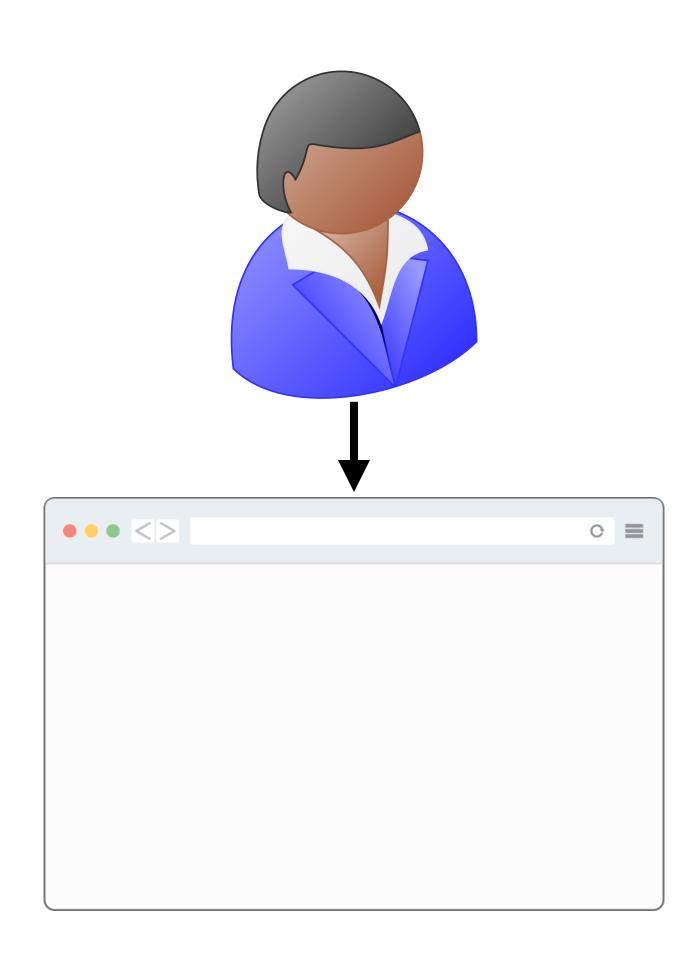


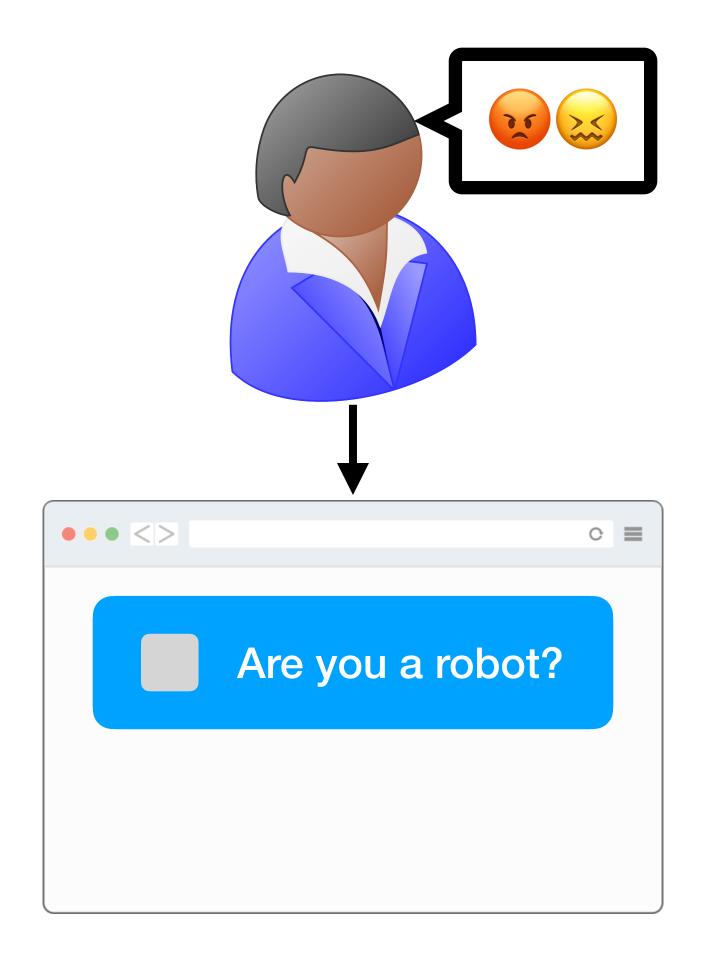


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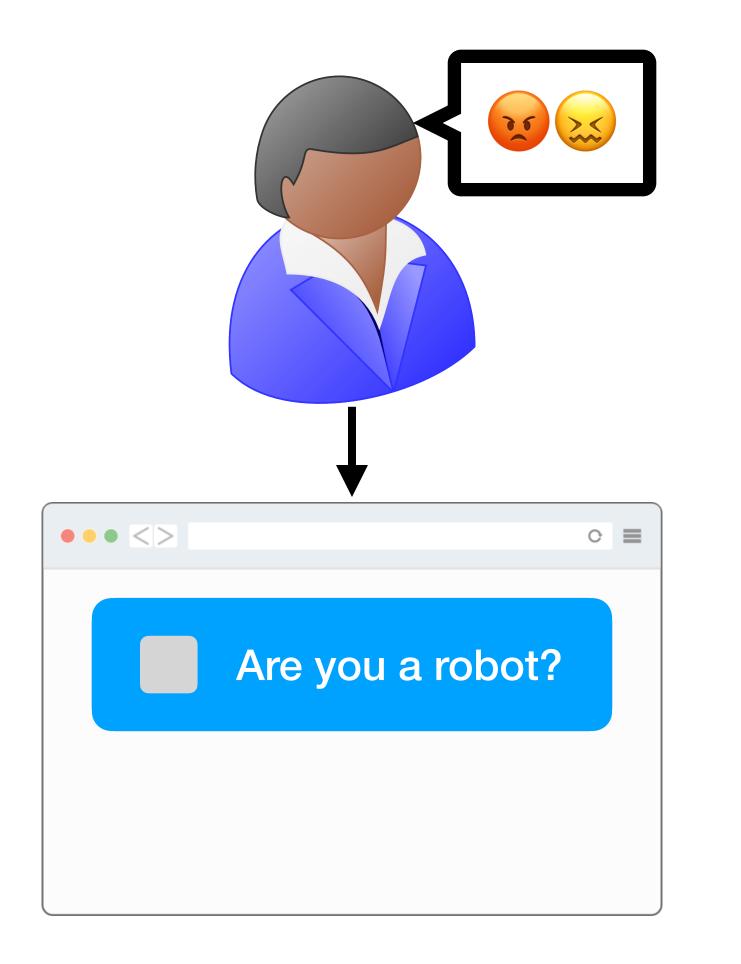


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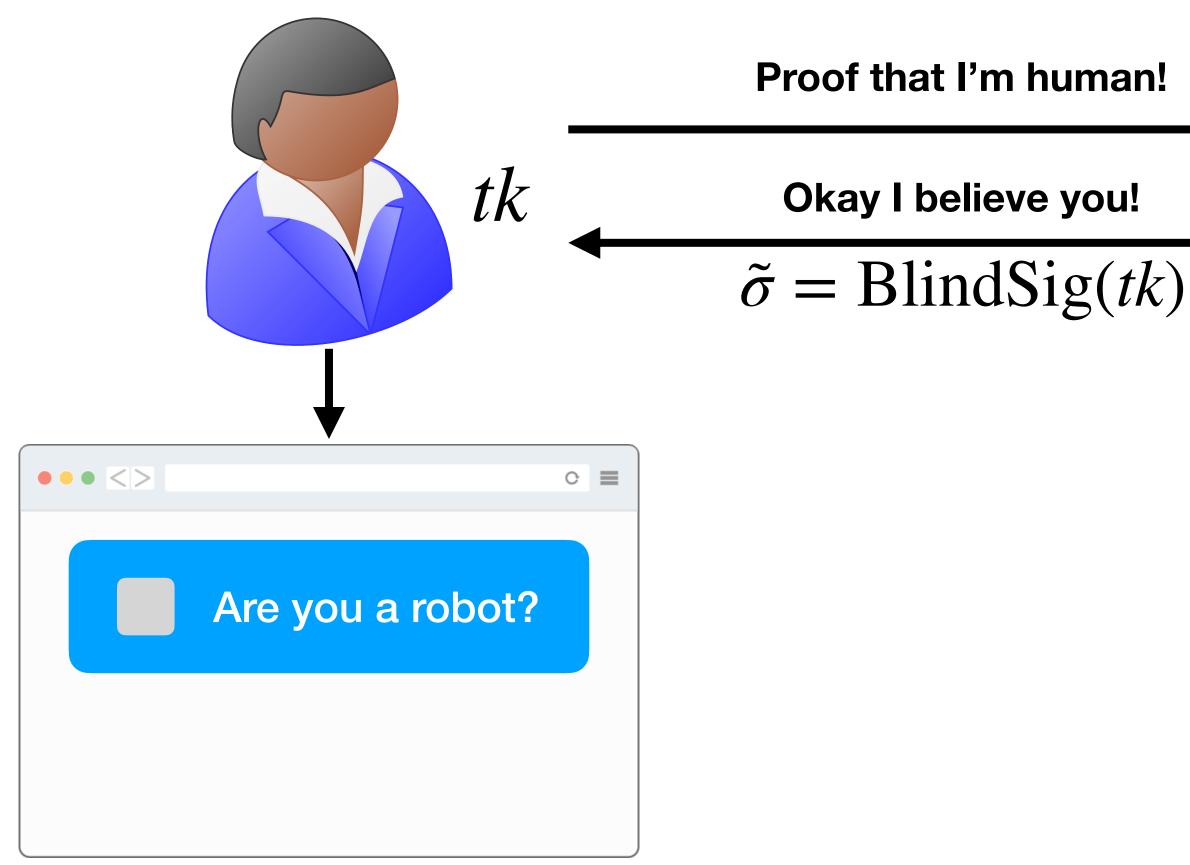


Commonly used to authenticate in a privacy preserving manner



Can we avoid CAPTCHAs without compromising privacy?

Commonly used to authenticate in a privacy preserving manner

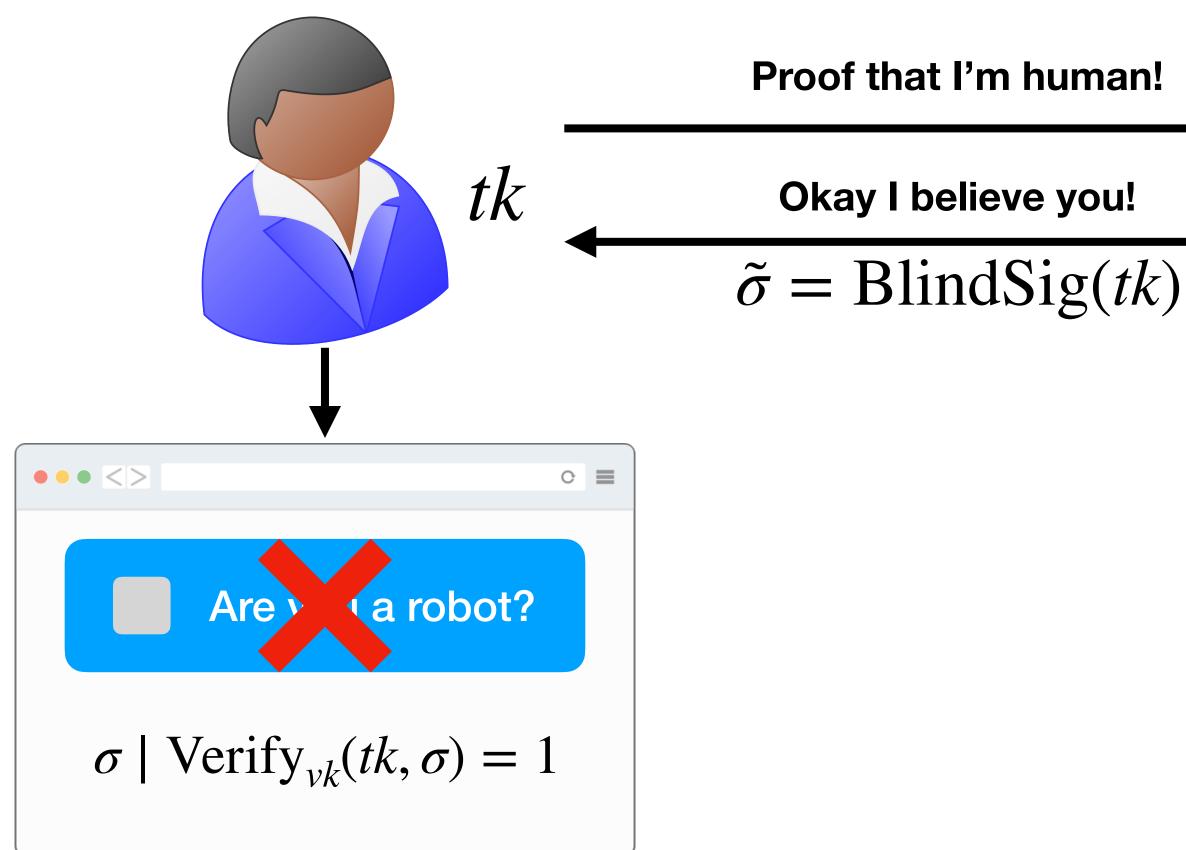


Proof that I'm human!

Okay I believe you!



Commonly used to authenticate in a privacy preserving manner

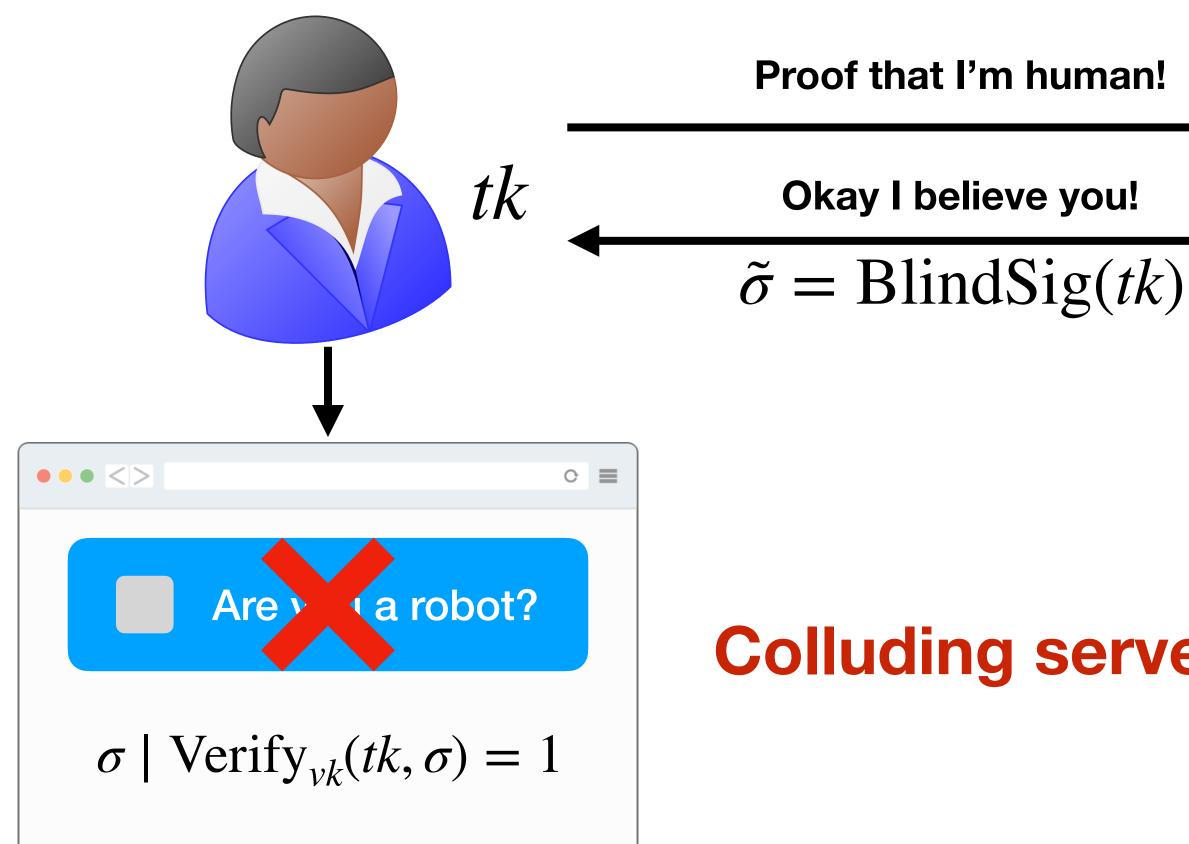


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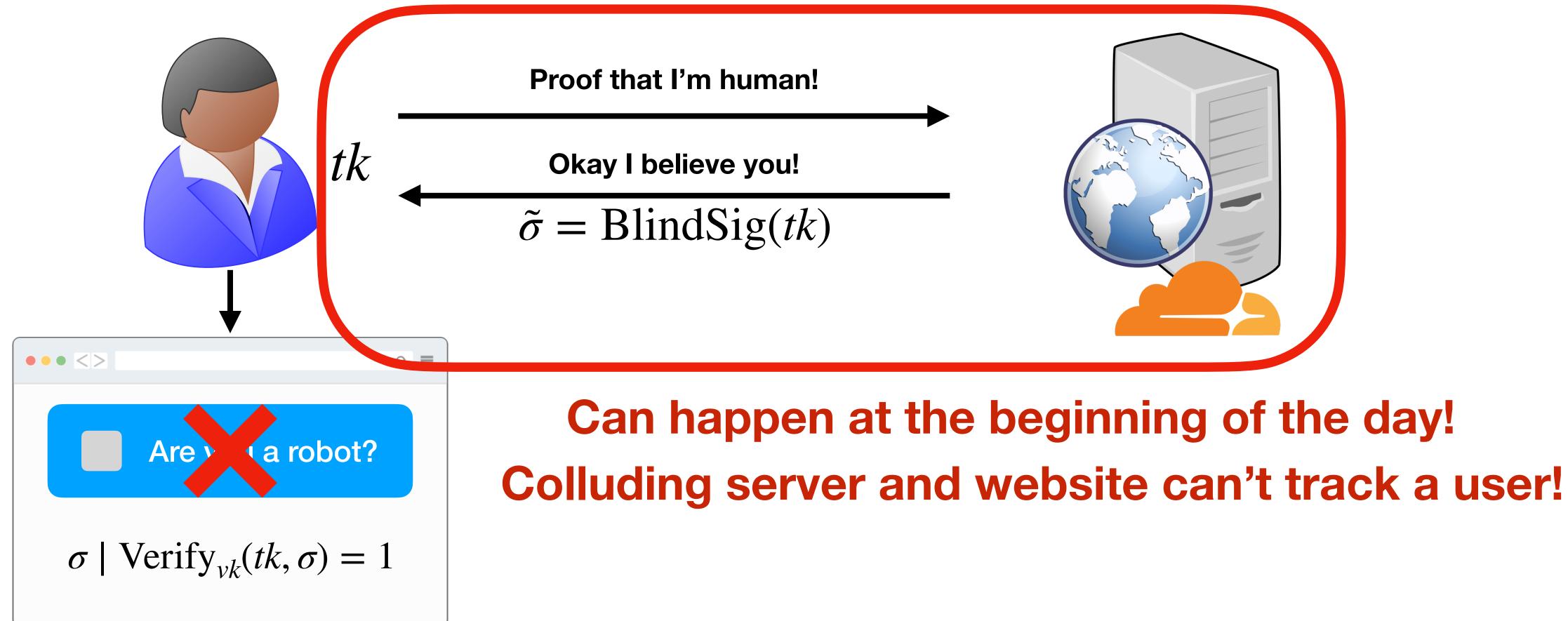


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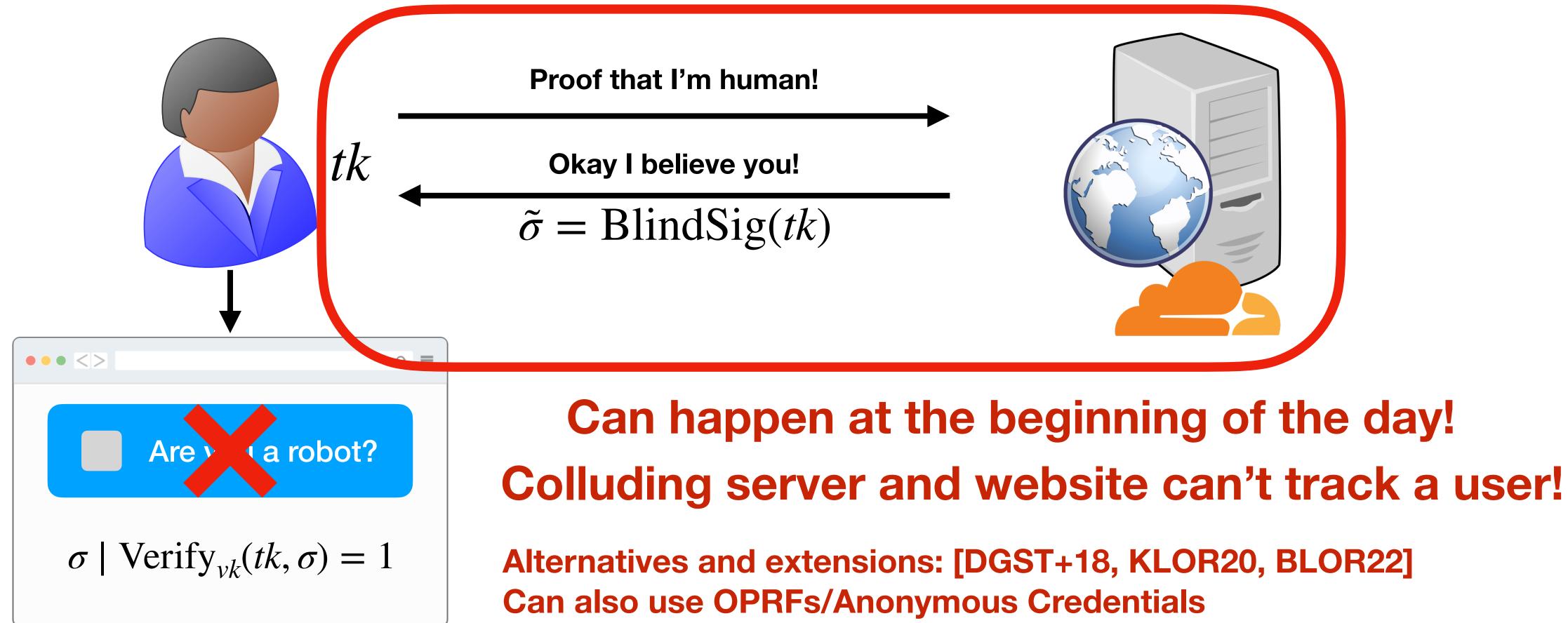


Colluding server and website can't track a user!



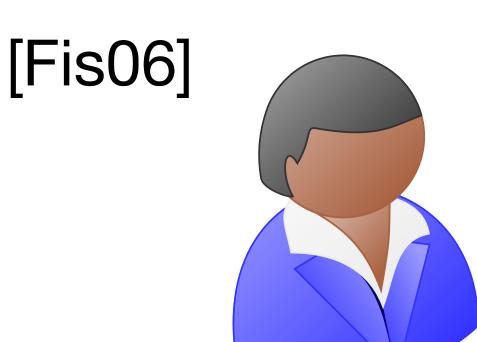








Building a PQ Blind Signature

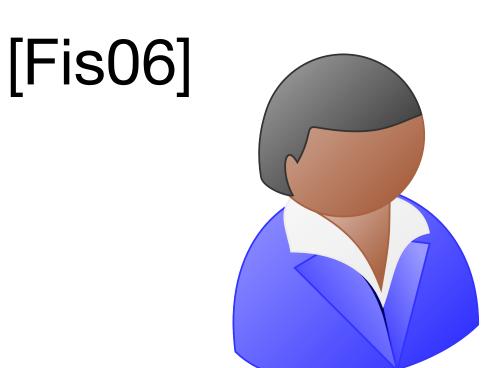


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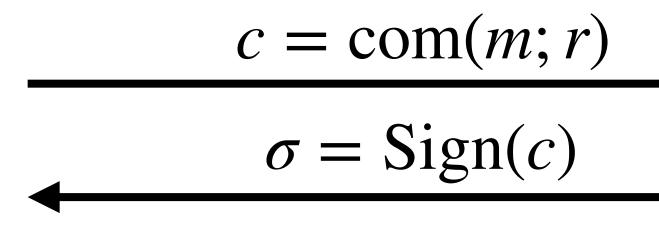
 $c = \operatorname{com}(m; r)$



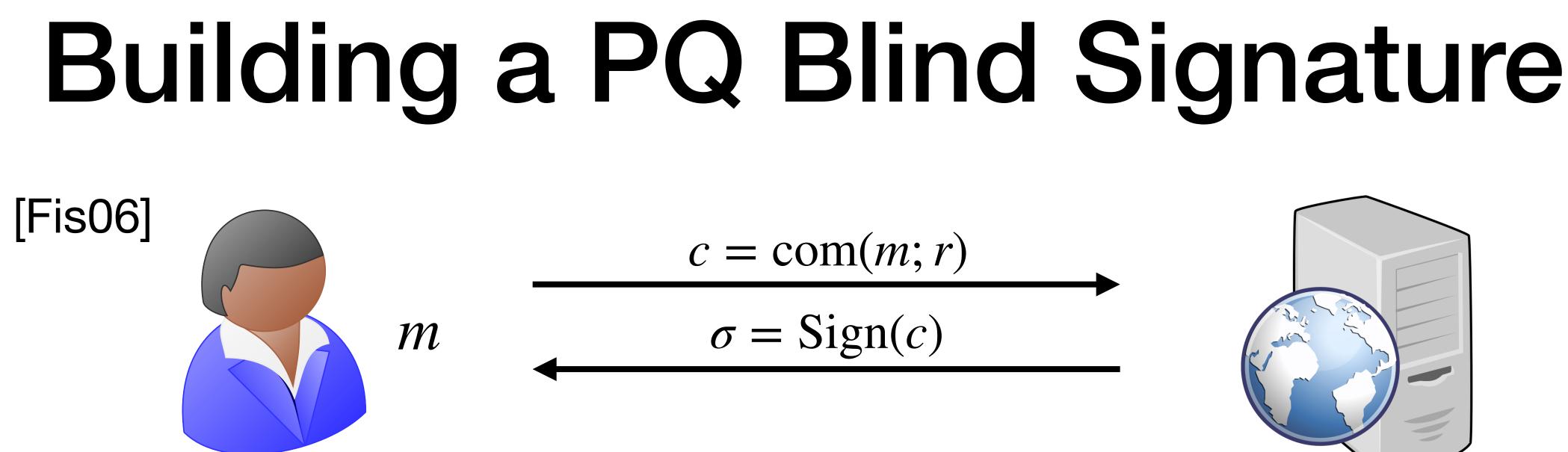
Building a PQ Blind Signature



M





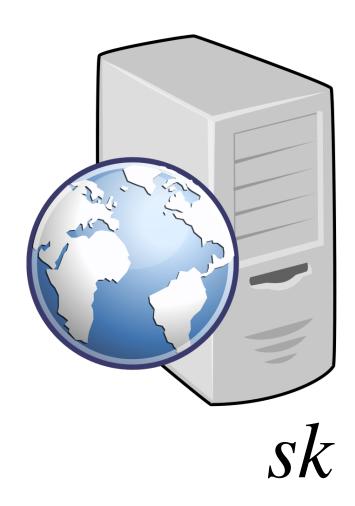


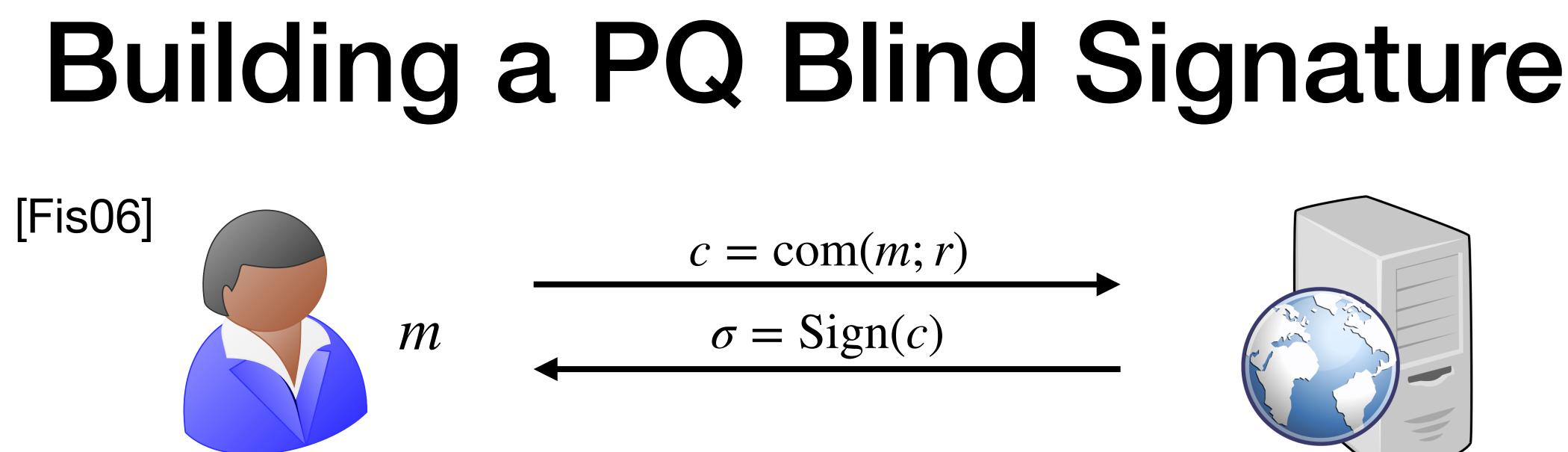
Final signature is a zk proof of knowledge*:

- I know a signature on some commitment *c* lacksquare
- I know an opening r of the commitment c to m

 $\Pi = \{\sigma, r, c \mid \text{Verify}_{vk}(\sigma, c) \land m = \text{open}(c; r)\}$

* Extractor needs to be able to extract from many instances for security reduction





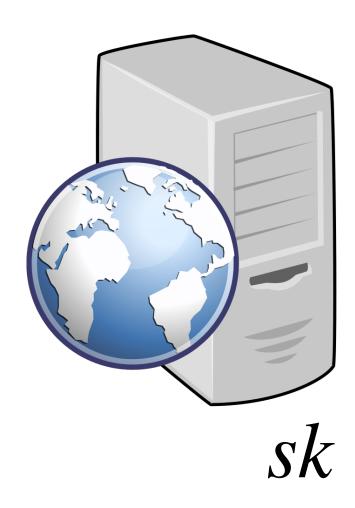
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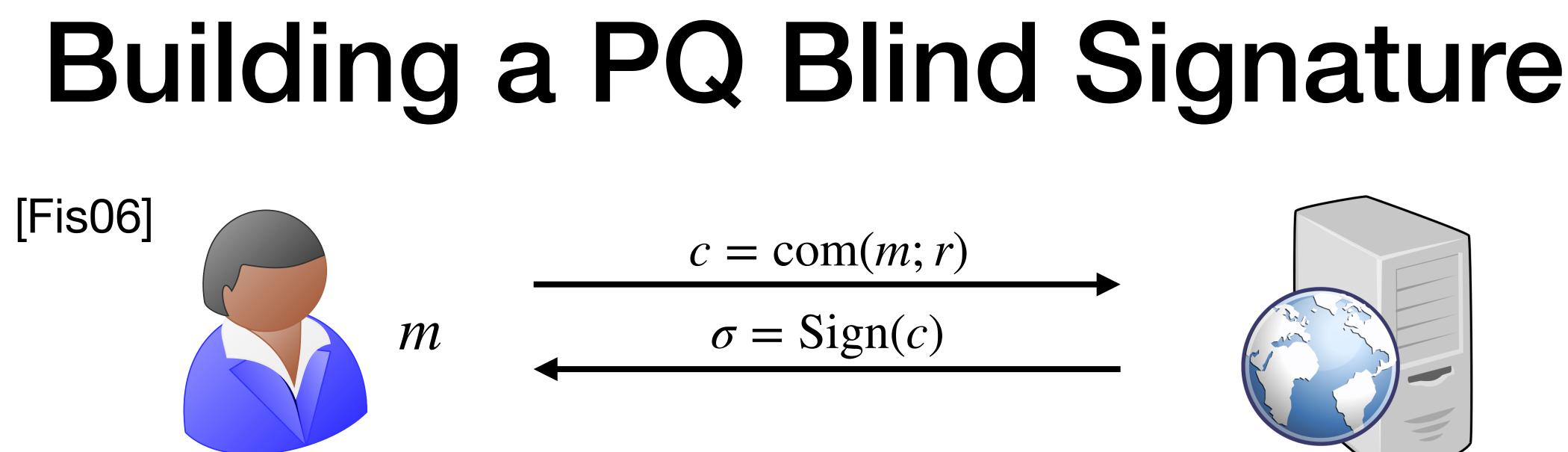
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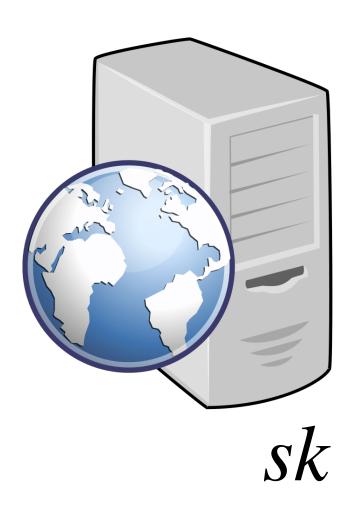
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How do we instantiate this?



General purpose proofs are thought to be too big and slow

"We expect the prover runtime to be at least <u>1 hour</u>" – [AKSY22]

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Caveat: Cannot be used to directly get Anonymous Credentials

What if we carefully choose signature+proof system and optimize? How expensive are the Anonymous Credentials?

Strategy: Move expensive parts "outside" statement. Quite non-trivial! [AKSY22, dPK22, BLNS22]

	Client work (s)	Verification (ms)	Size (KB)
Better time	~0.3	32	174
Balanced	~0.6	22	113
Better size	~4.8	20	86

Our PQ Blind Signature / AC

Surprisingly efficient! Sizes comparable to Blind Signatures.

Strategy Overview

Two pronged effort

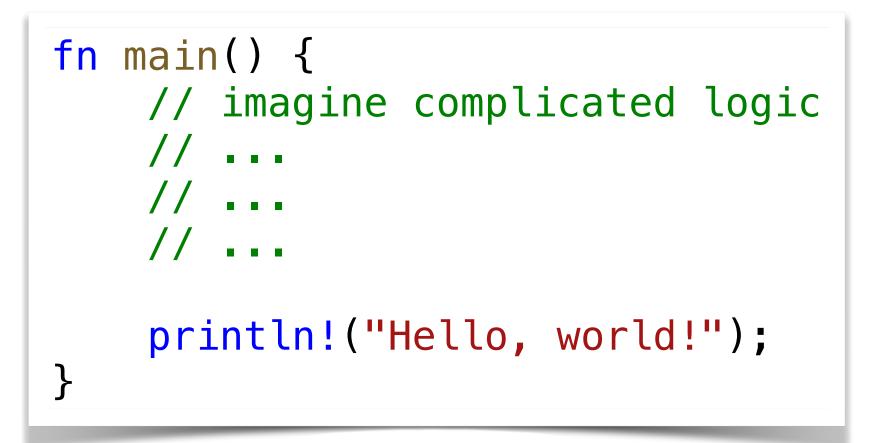
Two pronged effort

- \bigcirc Dilithium \rightarrow zkDilithium:
 - Modify to make ZKP "friendly"
 - Use ZKP friendly hashes (Poseidon [GKRRM21])
- zkSTARK proof system [BBHR18]:
 - Match the field with zkDilithium
 - Reduce zkDilithium verification to simpler circuits

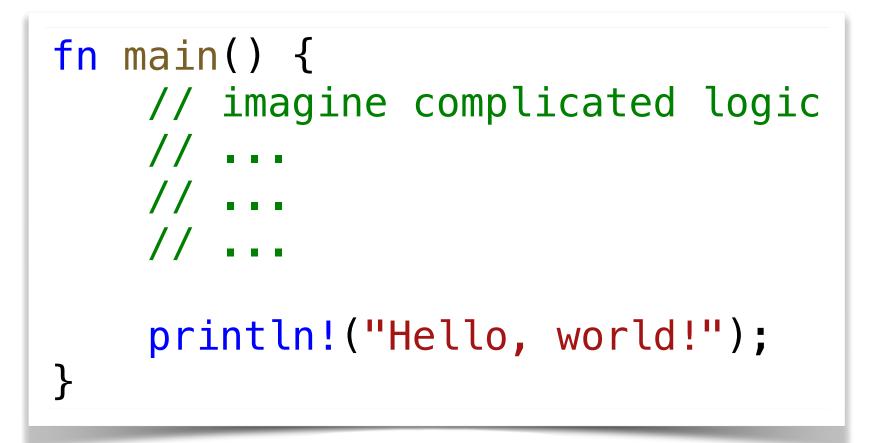
Strategy Overview

Some details

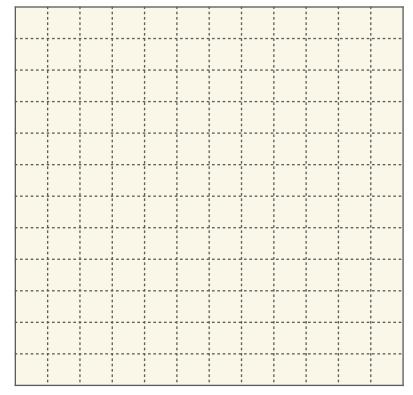
Pipeline of zkSTARKs



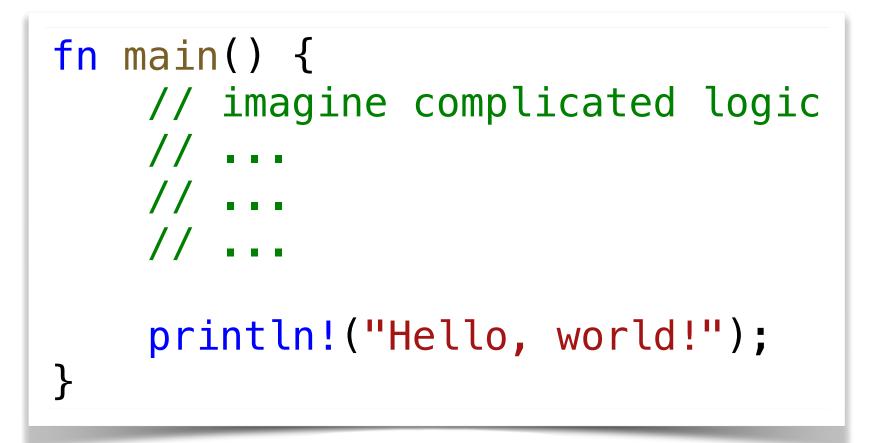
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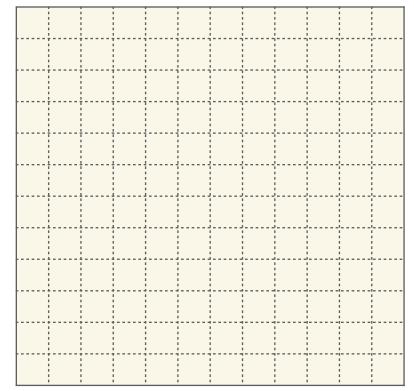
AIR



Pipeline of zkSTARKs

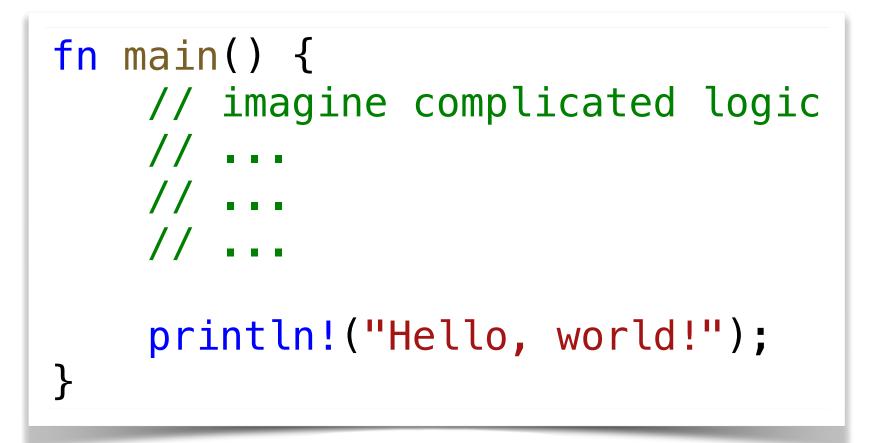


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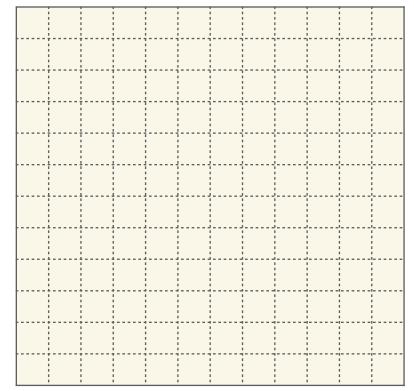


STARK Library

Pipeline of zkSTARKs

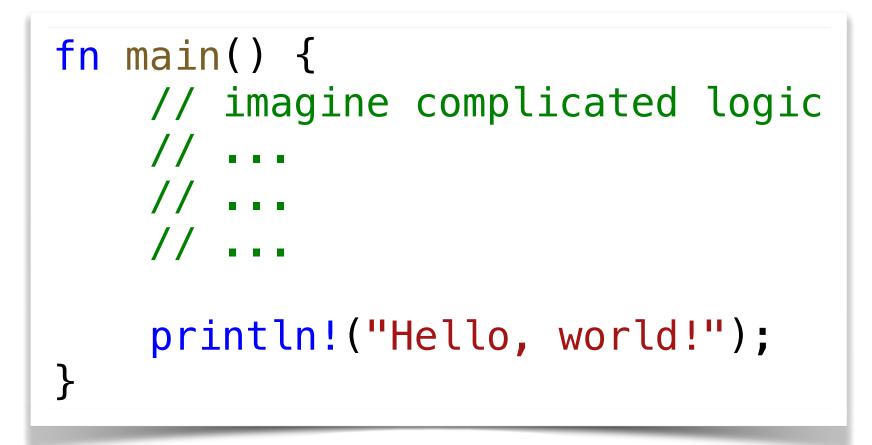


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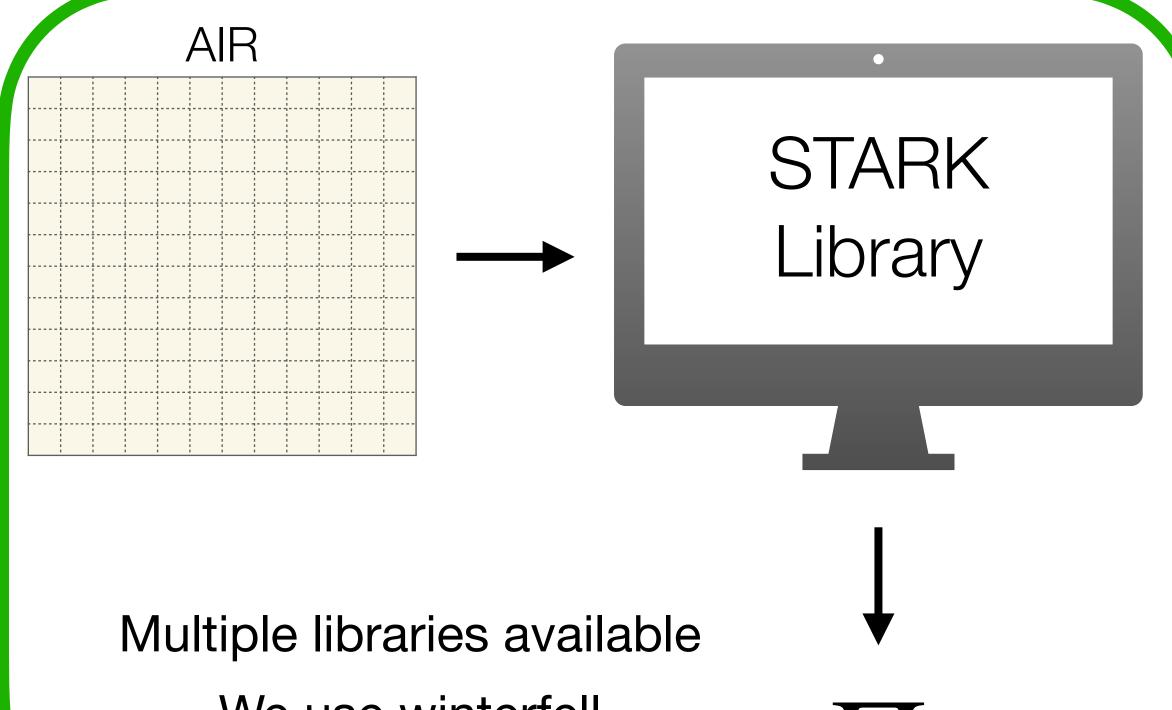


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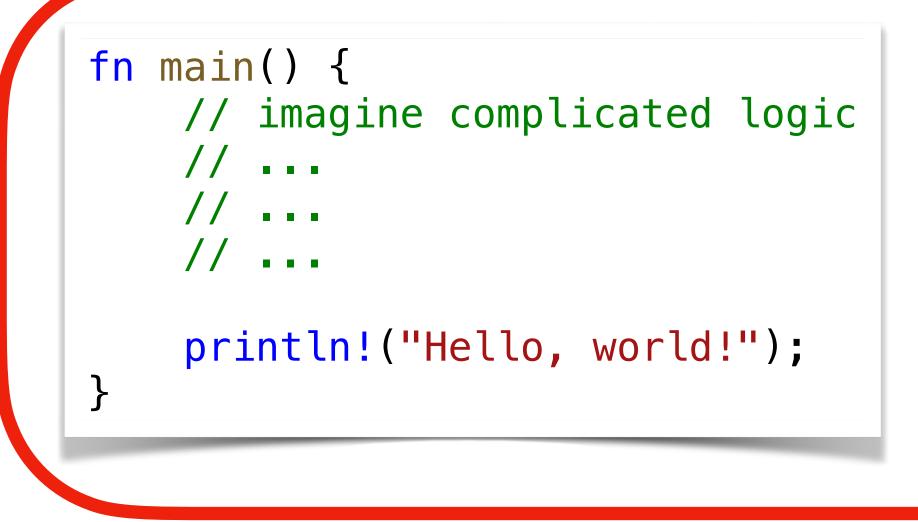
* github.com/facebook/winterfell



We use winterfell

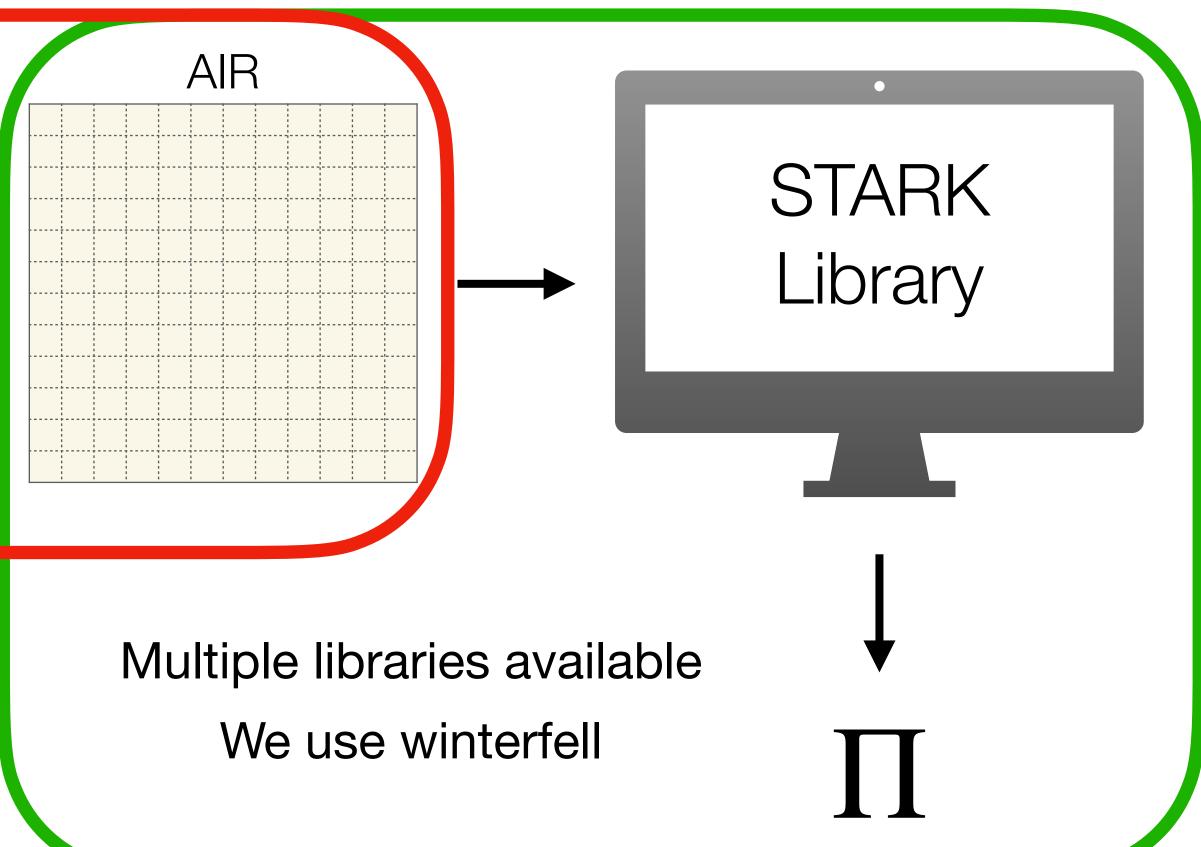


Pipeline of zkSTARKs



Crucial for performance! Needs careful hand optimization Can reduce to "simpler" circuits

* github.com/facebook/winterfell





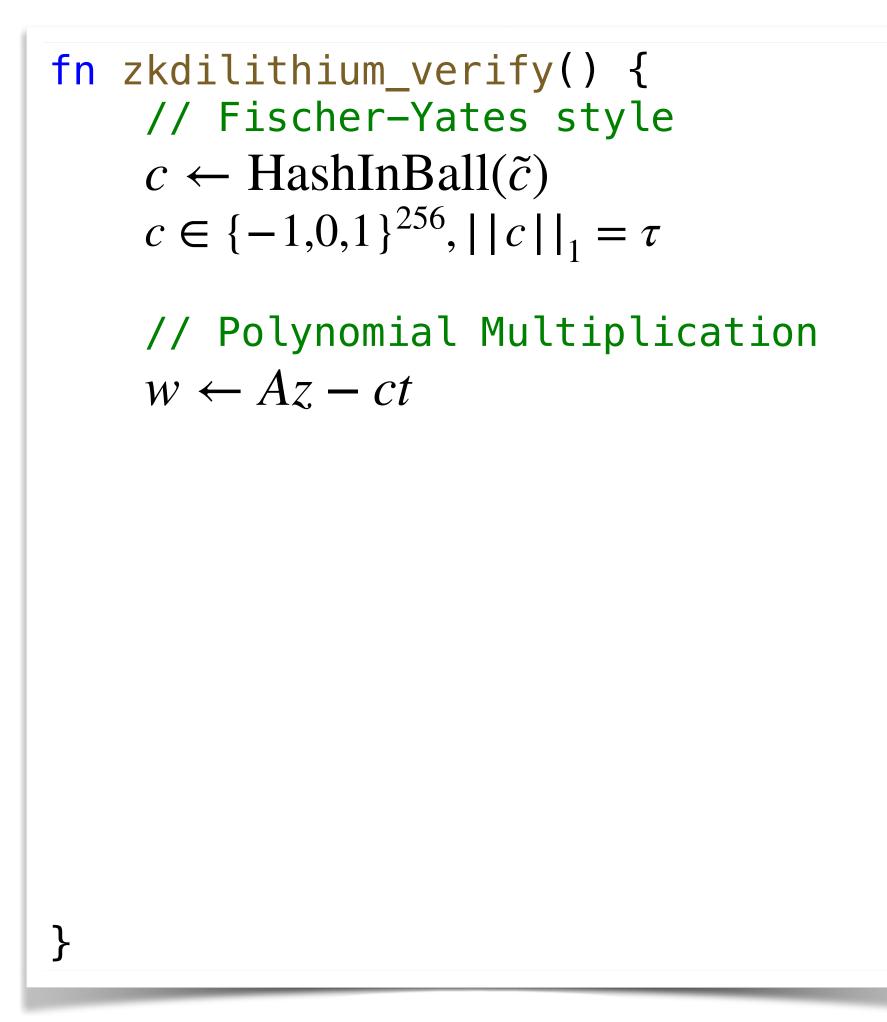
Public Key: $(A, t) \in \mathscr{R}^{4 \times 4} \times \mathscr{R}^{4}$

fn zkdilithium_verify() { // Fischer-Yates style $c \leftarrow \text{HashInBall}(\tilde{c})$ $c \in \{-1,0,1\}^{256}, ||c||_1 = \tau$

\mathscr{R}^4 Signature: $(z, \tilde{c}) \in \mathscr{R}^4 \times \{0, 1\}^{\lambda}$

Avoid rejection sampling

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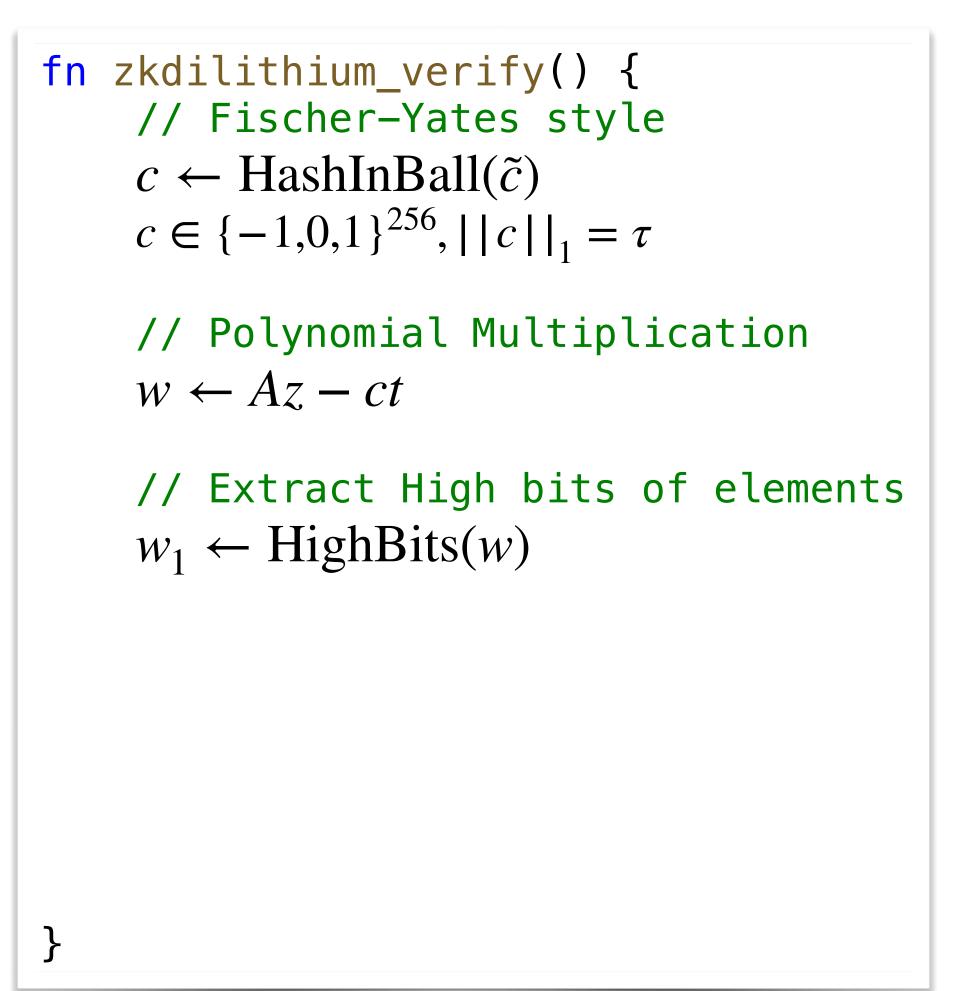


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// Hashing assert($\tilde{c} = H(pk | |msg| | w_1)$)

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      // Polynomial Multiplication
      w \leftarrow Az - ct
      // Extract High bits of elements
      w_1 \leftarrow \text{HighBits}(w)
      // Hashing
      \operatorname{assert}(\tilde{c} = H(pk | | \operatorname{msg} | | w_1))
      // Range Proofs
      \operatorname{assert}(||z||_{\infty} < \ldots)
}
```

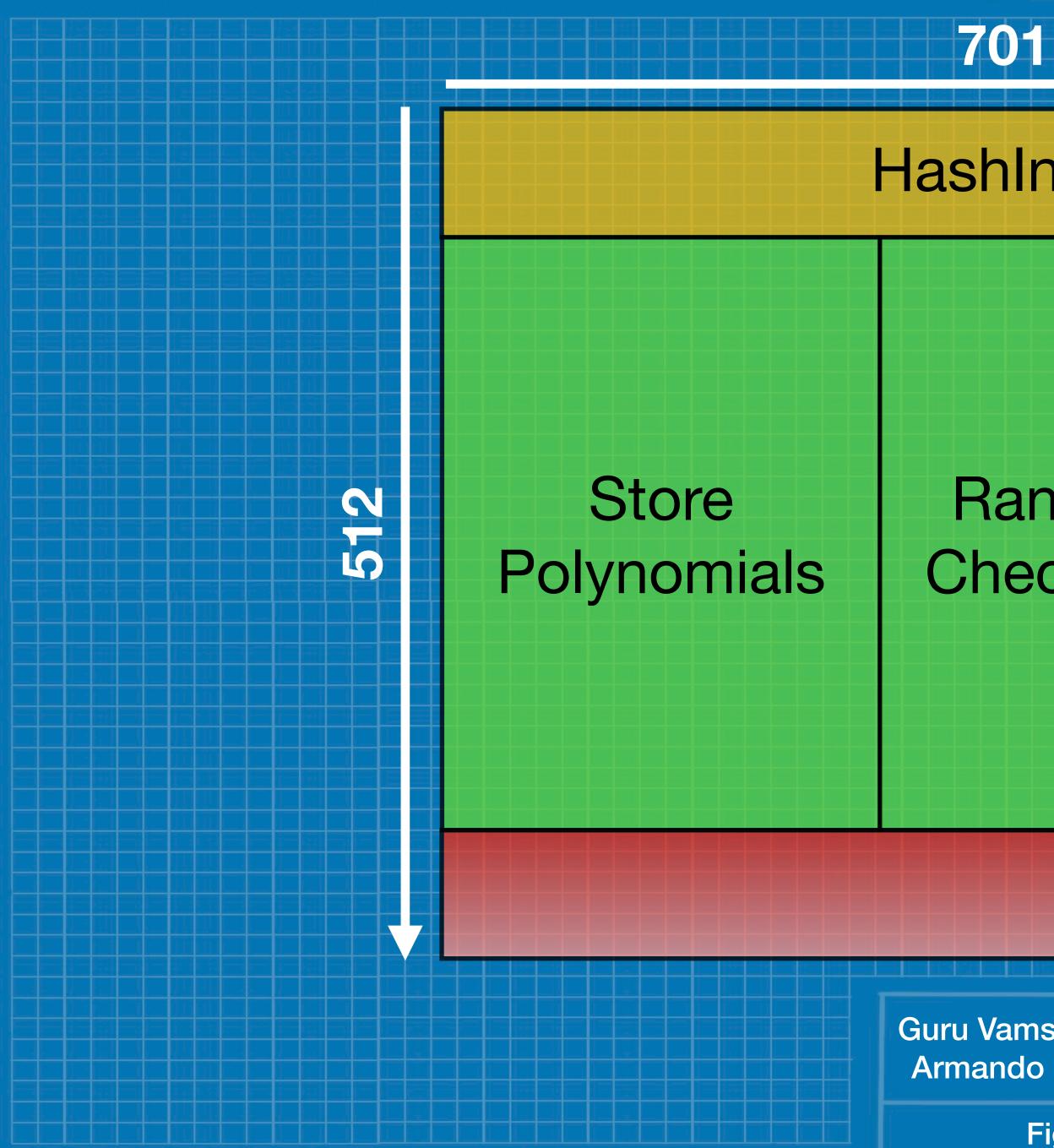
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HashInBall

Range Proofs Check HighBits

Hashing

14

Testing

Identity

Polynomial

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Figure roughly to scale

zkDilithium AIR



Try it yourself!

Cloudflare Research: Post-Quantum Privacy Pass

This website is a partial demo of the post-quantum anonymous credential scheme introduced in the paper titled Post-Quantum Privacy Pass via Post-Quantum Anonymous Credentials.

What is the demo?

The demo computes in the browser the proof of knowledge of a zkdilithium signature which acts as a blind signature. The proof is then sent to a Cloudflare Worker, which verifies it.

References

Paper: ia.cr/2023/414



Log of Processing

- © Client: starts generating proof
- 🔯 Client: proof completed
- X Server: send proof to server
- Server response: Proof verification was successful.

Contact

You can reach us directly at ask-research@cloudflare.com with guestions and feedback.



Cloudflare Research



zkdilithium.cloudflareresearch.com github.com/guruvamsi-policharla/zkdilithium



Takeaways and Future work

- PQ Anonymous Credentials are semi-practical!
- Design PQ signatures with proof verification in mind and vice versa?
- Formal verification for the AIR translation

• Careful tailoring of ZKPs to circuit being proved performs surprisingly well

• More details and new ideas for rate-limiting in the paper (eprint:2023/414)

Thank you!



zkdilithium.cloudflareresearch.com