

Breaking the $1/\lambda$ -Rate Barrier for Arithmetic Garbling

EUROCRYPT 2025



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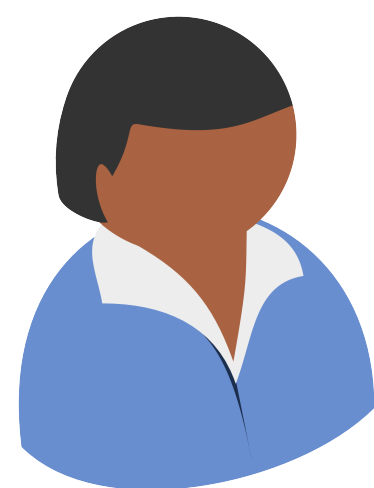


Naman Kumar

Oregon State University

Garbled Circuits

[Yao'86]



Garbler

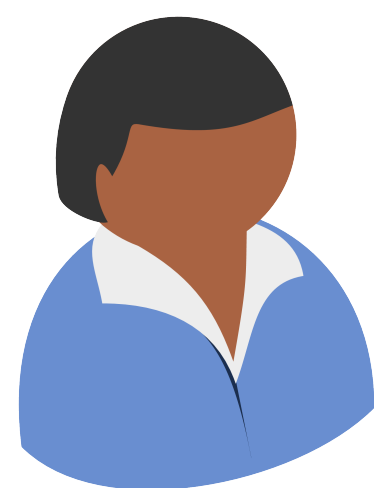


Evaluator

Boolean Circuit C

Garbled Circuits

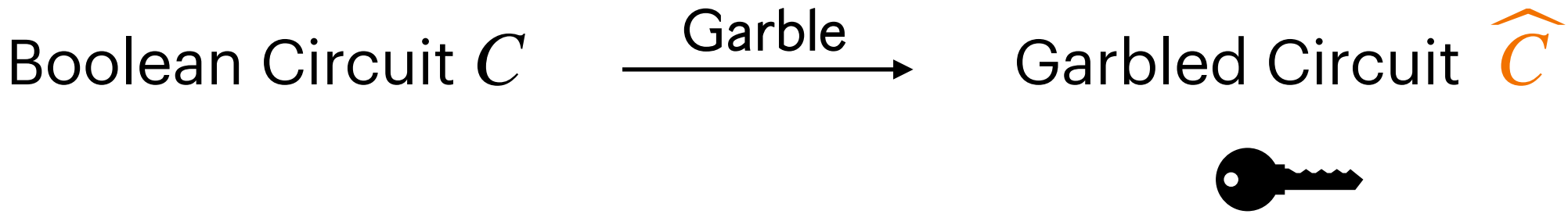
[Yao'86]



Garbler

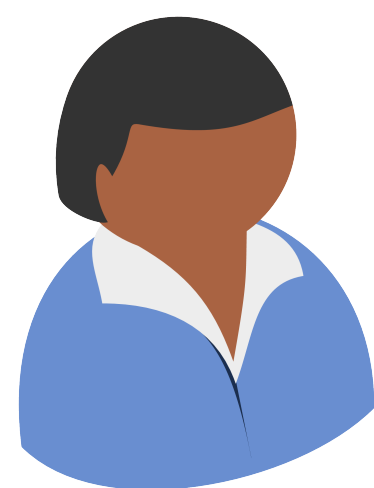


Evaluator



Garbled Circuits

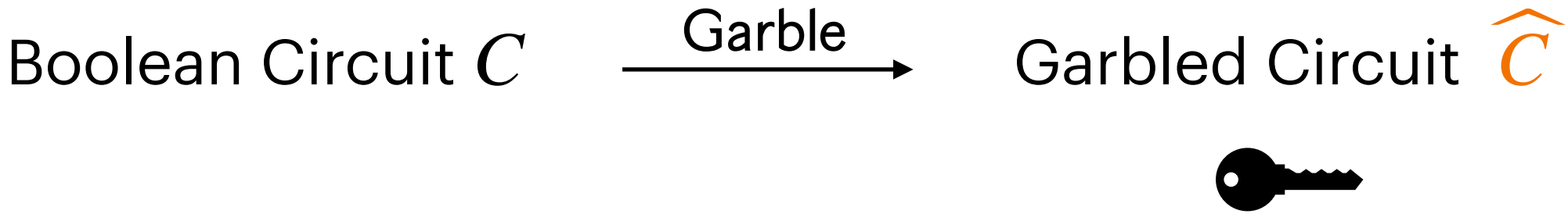
[Yao'86]



Garbler



Evaluator



Input x

Garbled Circuits

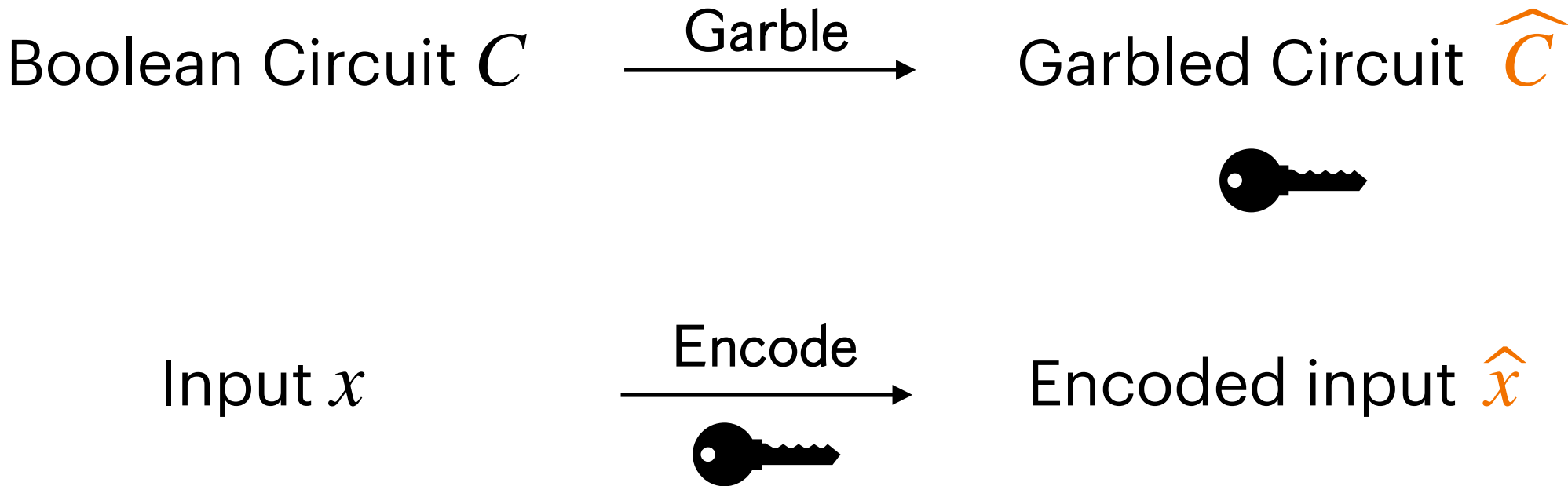
[Yao'86]



Garbler



Evaluator



Garbled Circuits

[Yao'86]

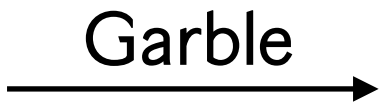


Garbler



Evaluator

Boolean Circuit C



Garbled Circuit $\hat{C}$



Input x



Encoded input $\hat{x}$



$\hat{C}(\hat{x})$

Garbled Circuits

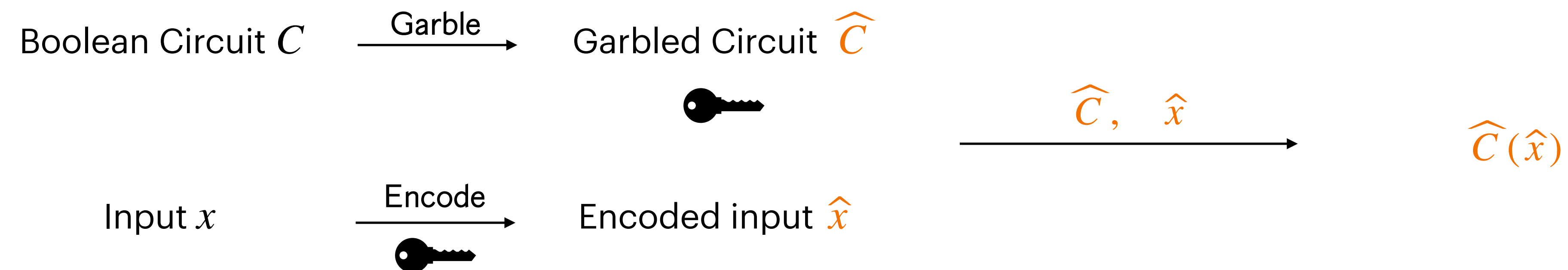
[Yao'86]



Garbler



Evaluator



Correctness: $C(x) = \hat{C}(\hat{x})$

Garbled Circuits

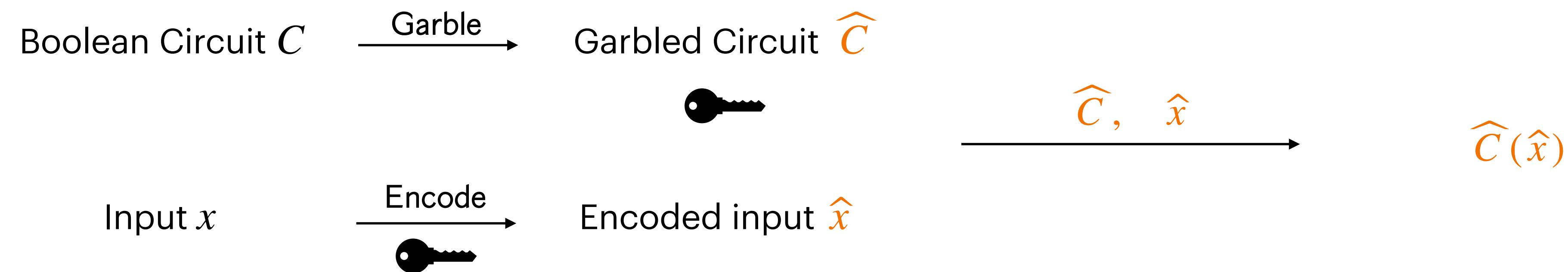
[Yao'86]



Garbler



Evaluator

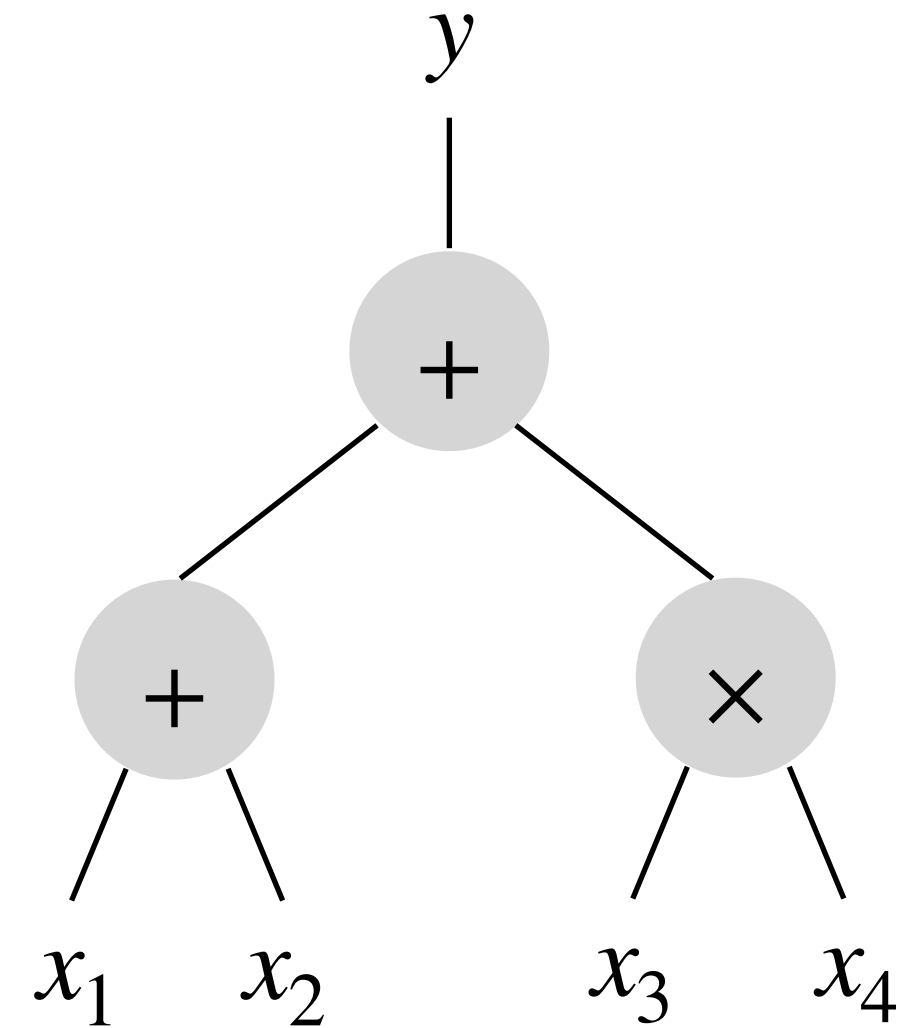


Correctness: $C(x) = \hat{C}(\hat{x})$

Privacy: $\hat{C}, \hat{x}$ reveal nothing beyond the output $C(x)$

Arithmetic Garbling

[Applebaum-Ishai-Kushilevitz'11]



Arithmetic Circuit:

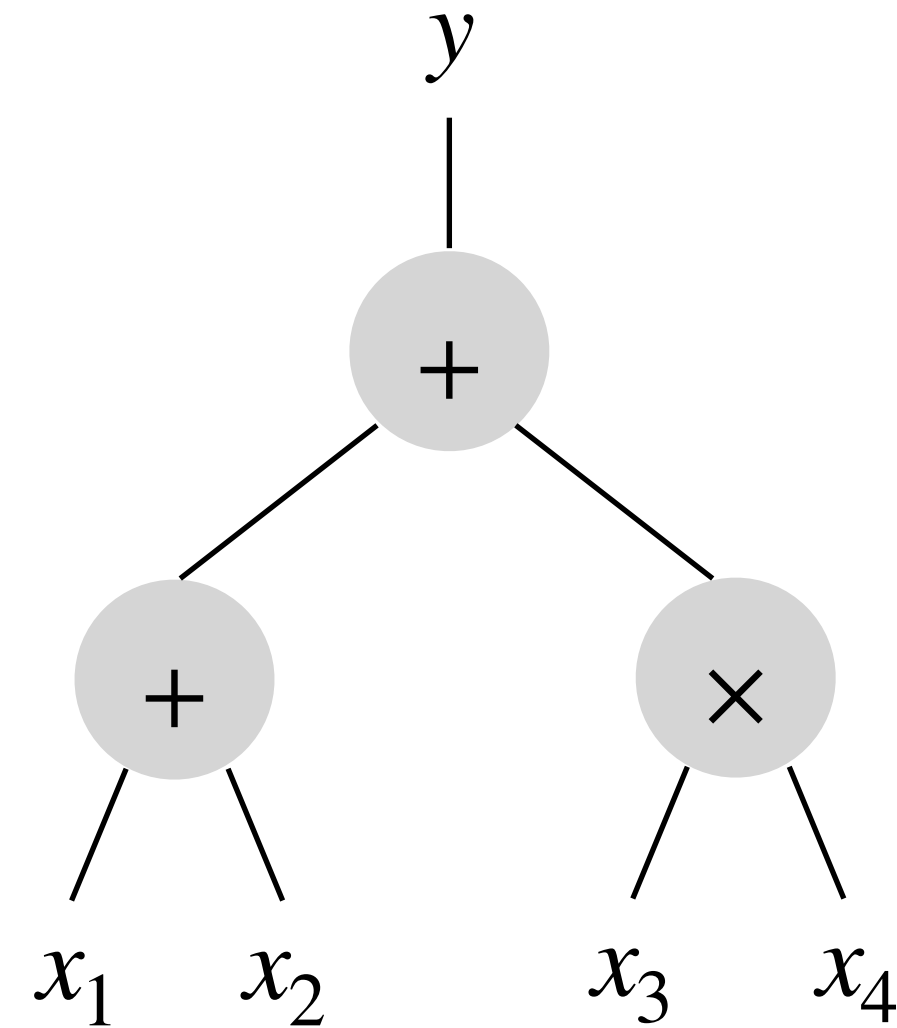
Computation over a ring R

Common in

- Scientific computing
- Machine learning
- Cryptography

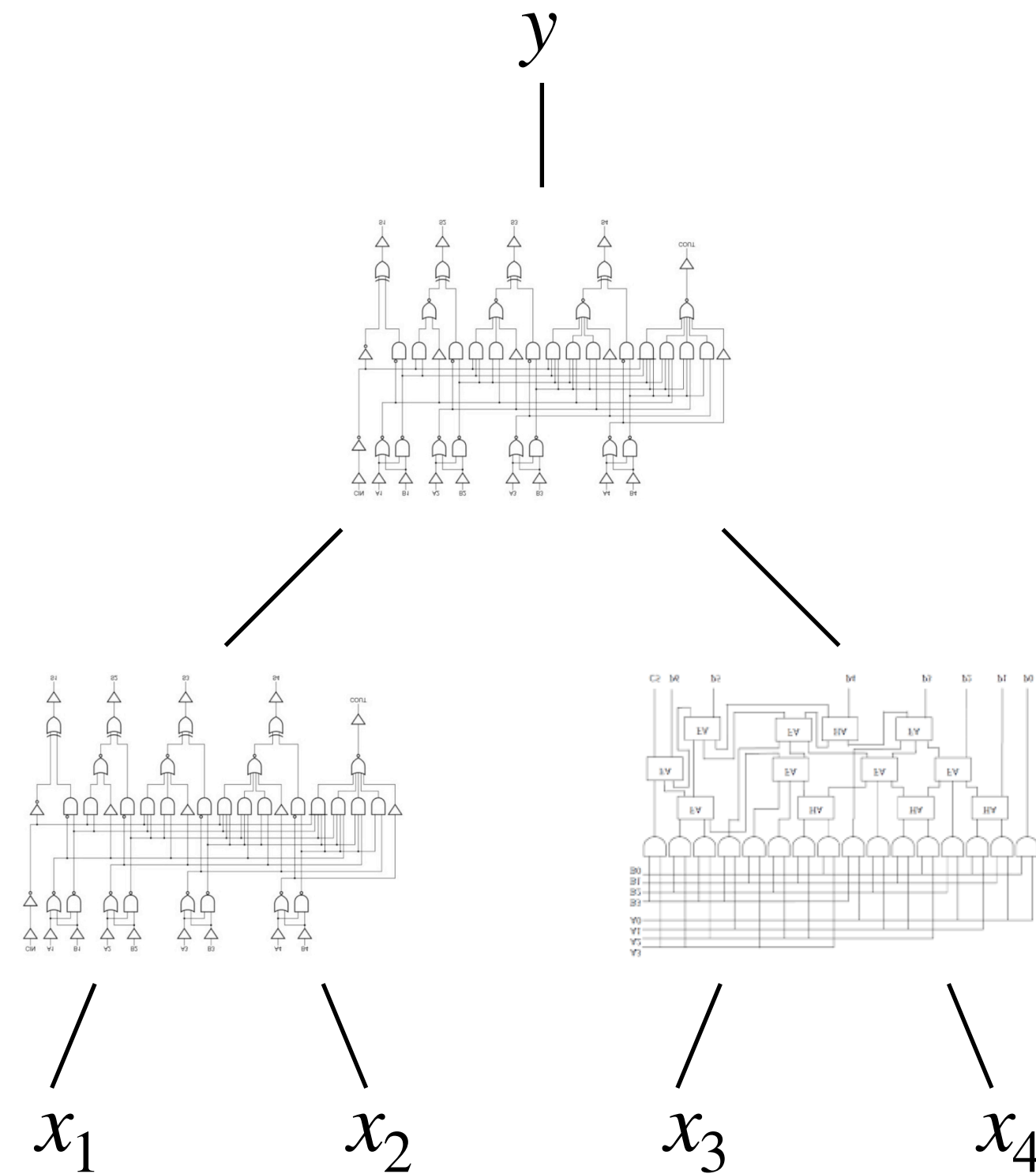
Arithmetic Garbling

[Applebaum-Ishai-Kushilevitz'11]



Arithmetic Circuit:
Computation over a ring R

Booleanize
→

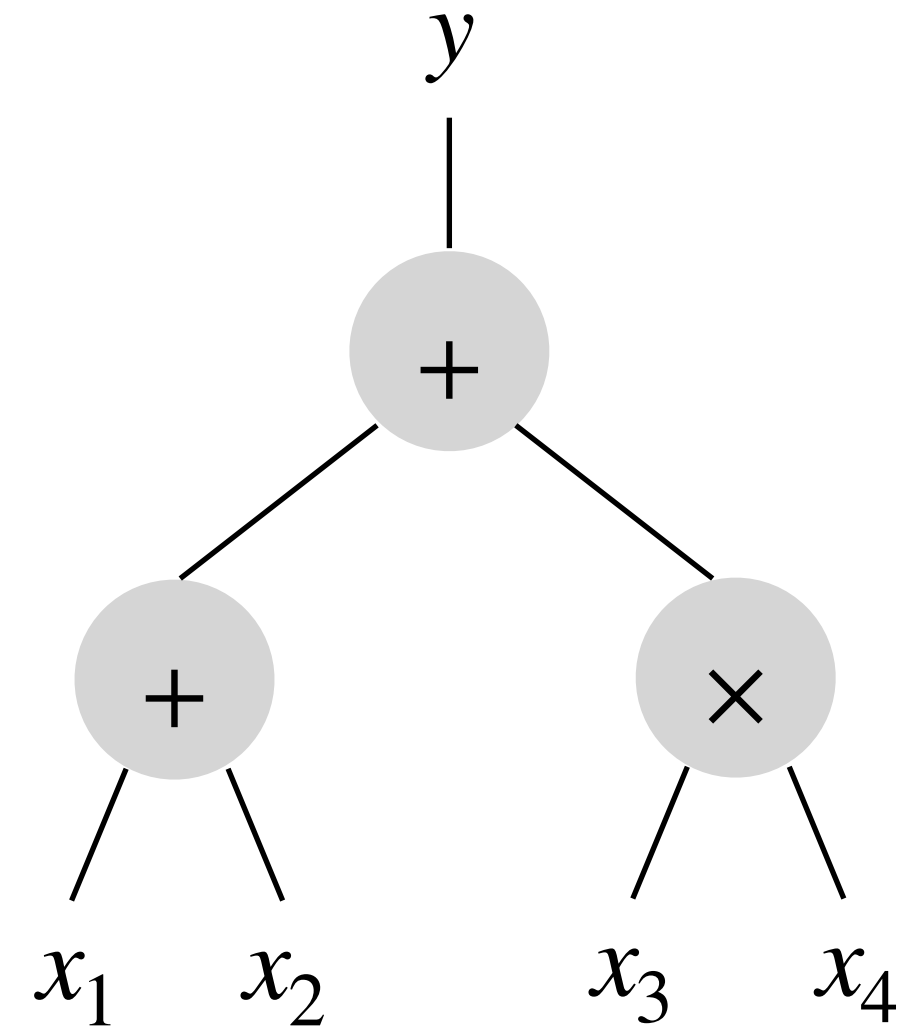


Common in

- Scientific computing
- Machine learning
- Cryptography

Arithmetic Garbling

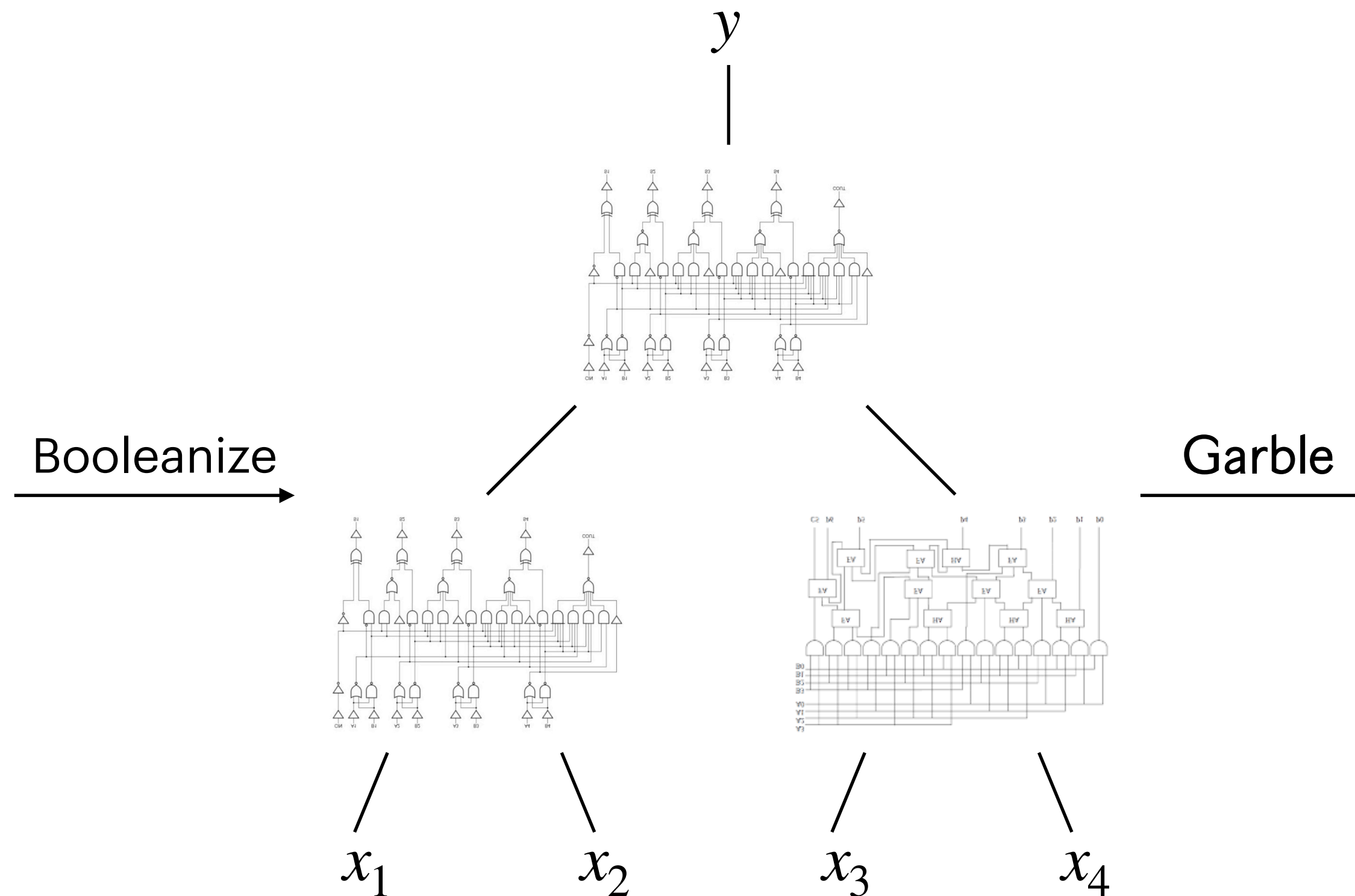
[Applebaum-Ishai-Kushilevitz'11]



Arithmetic Circuit:
Computation over a ring R

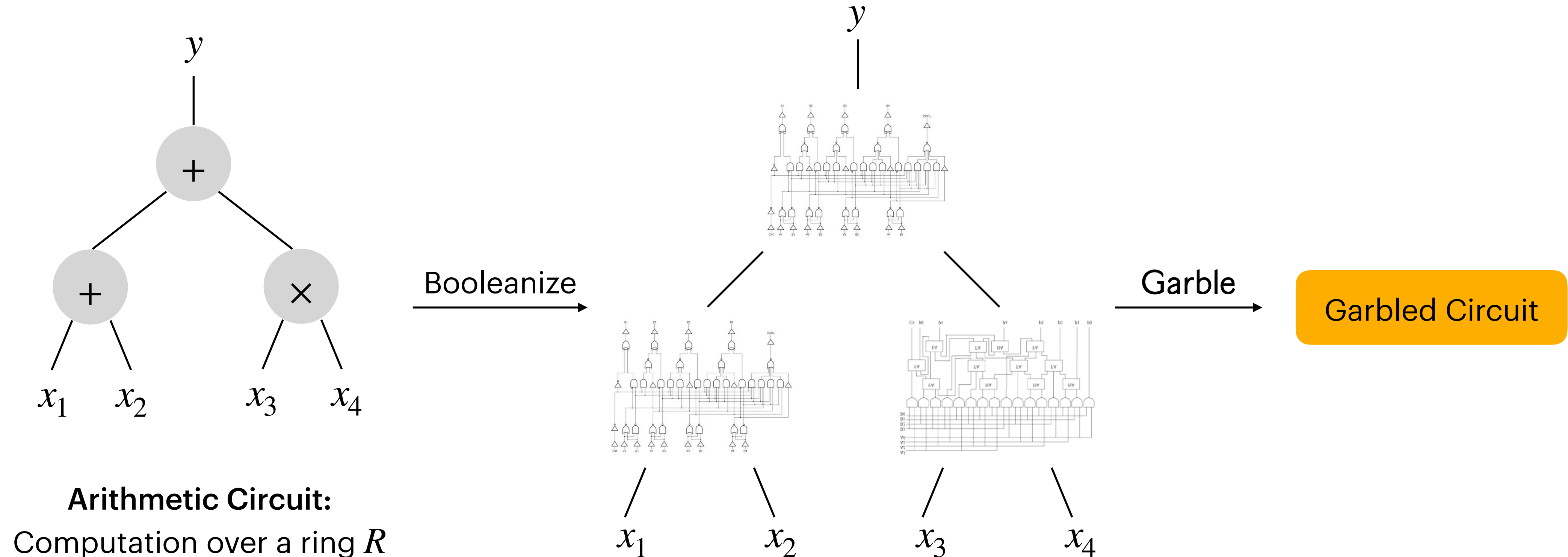
Common in

- Scientific computing
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Arithmetic Garbling

[Applebaum-Ishai-Kushilevitz'11]



Common in

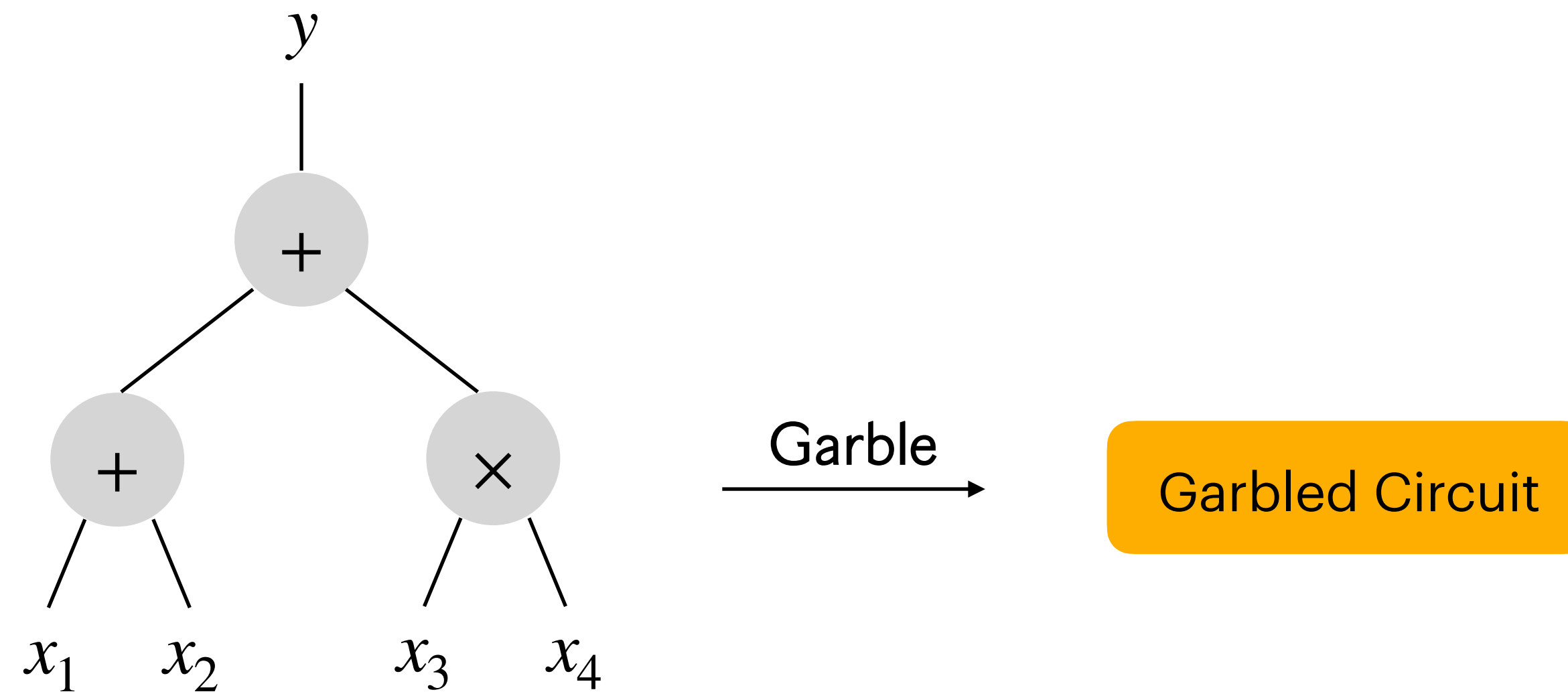
- Scientific computing
- Machine learning
- Cryptography

Equivalent boolean circuit has **larger size**

Requires **bit-decomposition** of inputs

Arithmetic Garbling

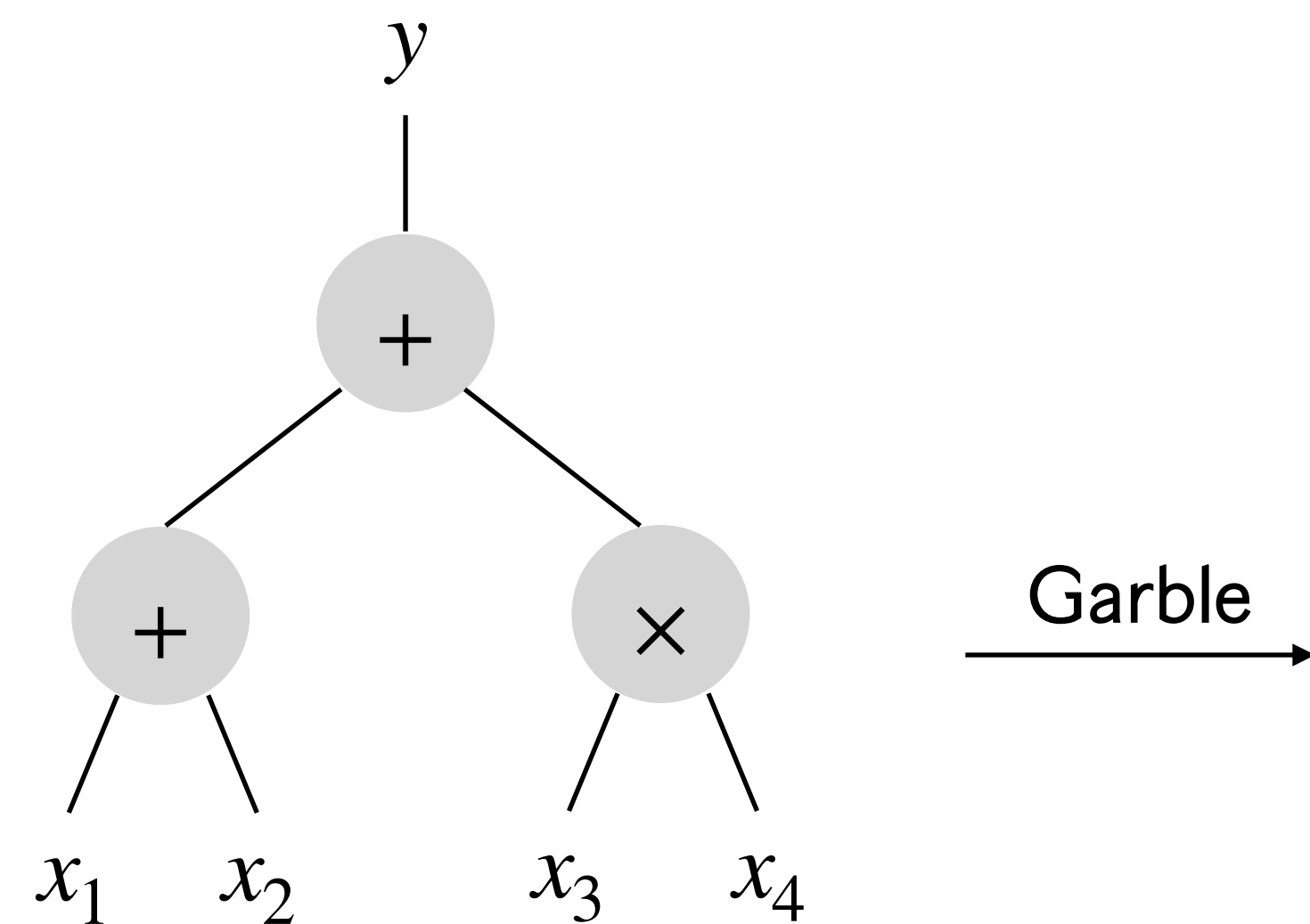
[Applebaum-Ishai-Kushilevitz'11]



Arithmetic Circuit:
Computation over a ring R

Can we **directly** garble arithmetic circuits without **booleanizing**?

Rate of Arithmetic Garbling Schemes



Garble

Garbled Circuit

Arithmetic Circuit:
Computation over a ring R

Higher rate $\implies$ more
efficient scheme

Rate:

Arithmetic Circuit

$\cdot \log |R|$

=

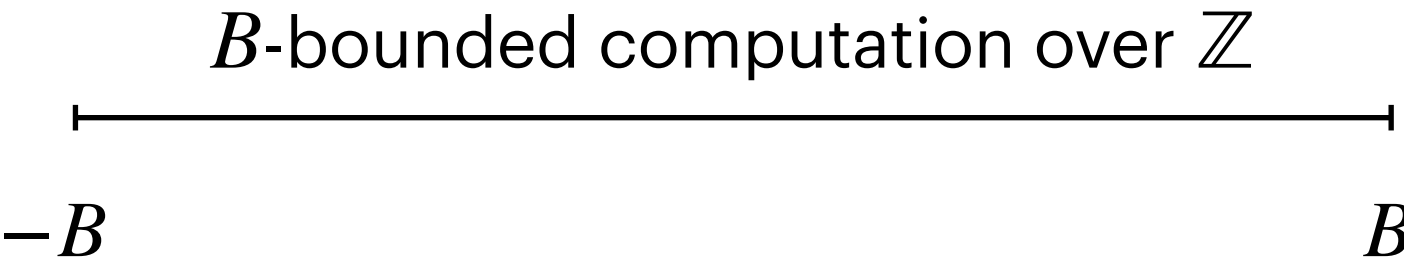
Number of bits to represent
all wire values

Garbled Circuit

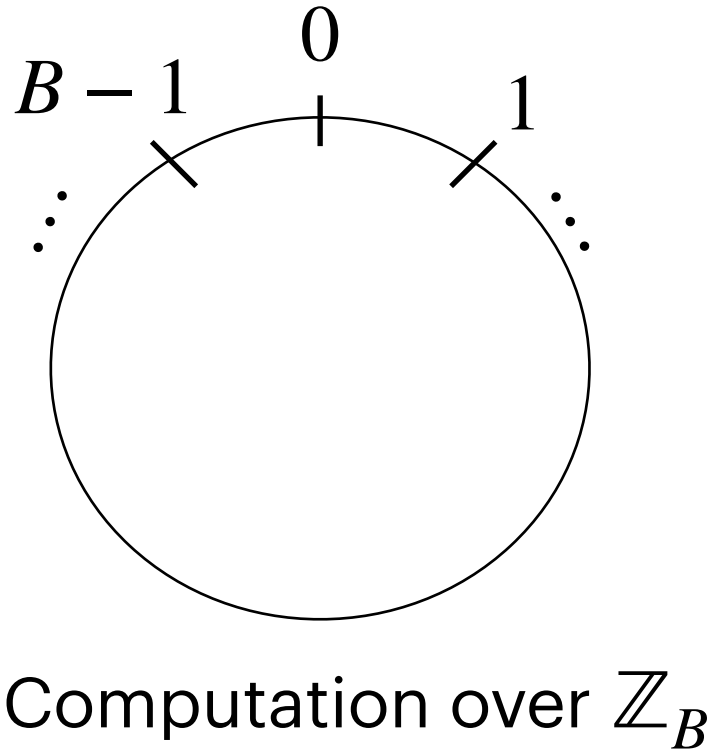
Garbled Circuit

Landscape of Arithmetic Garbling

Bounded Integer Arithmetic

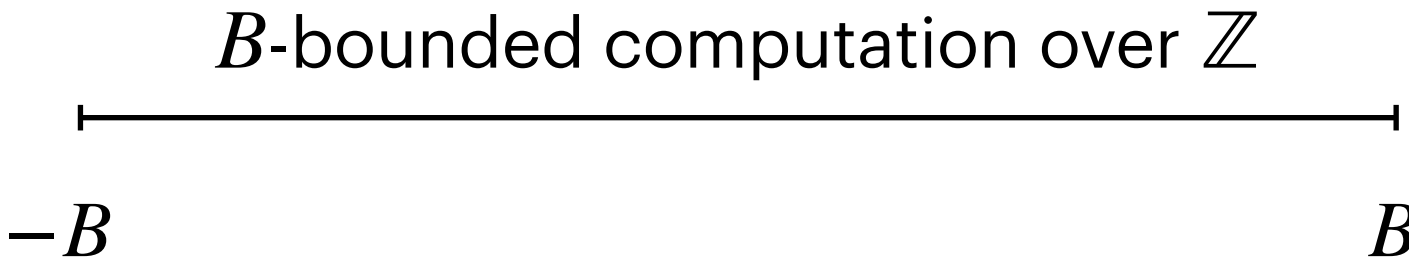


Modular Arithmetic



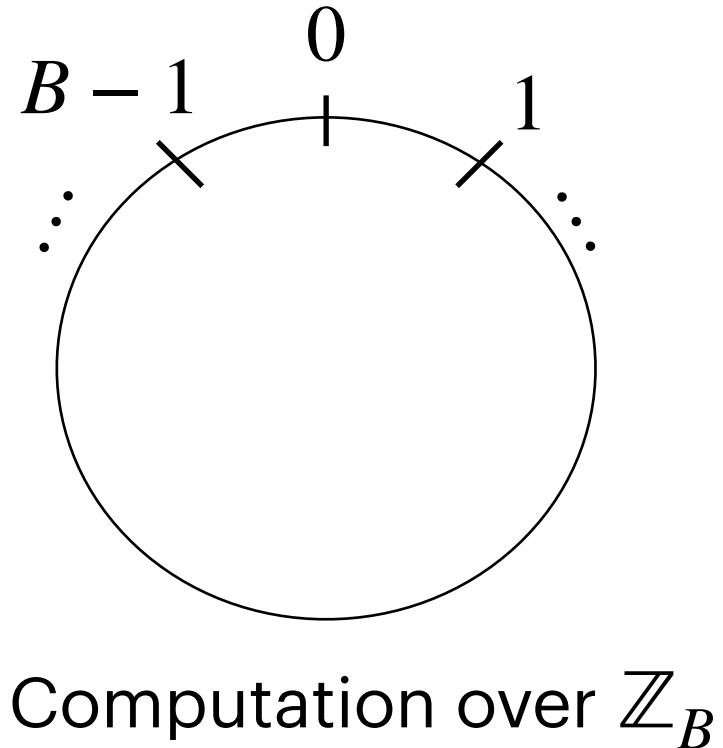
Landscape of Arithmetic Garbling

Bounded Integer Arithmetic



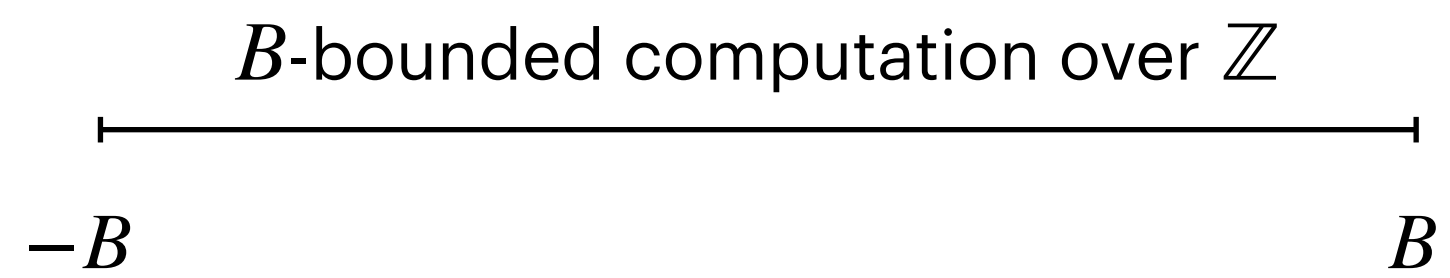
Rate-1 arithmetic garbling
[Meyer-Orlandi-Roy-Scholl'24]

Modular Arithmetic



Landscape of Arithmetic Garbling

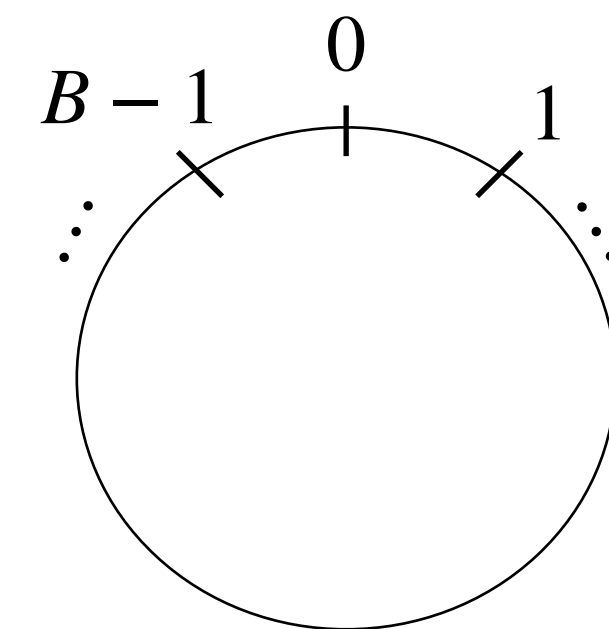
Bounded Integer Arithmetic



Rate-1 arithmetic garbling

[Meyer-Orlandi-Roy-Scholl'24]

Modular Arithmetic



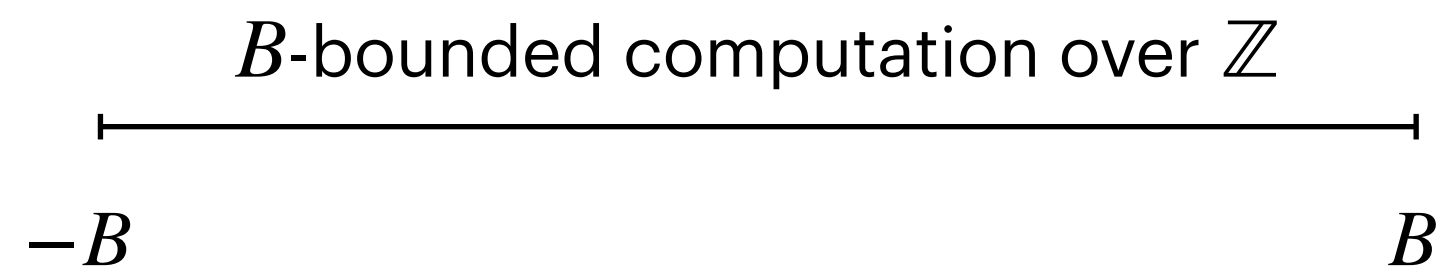
Computation over $\mathbb{Z}_B$

Rate- $O(1/\lambda)$ arithmetic garbling

[Ball-Li-Lin-Liu'23] [Heath'24]

Landscape of Arithmetic Garbling

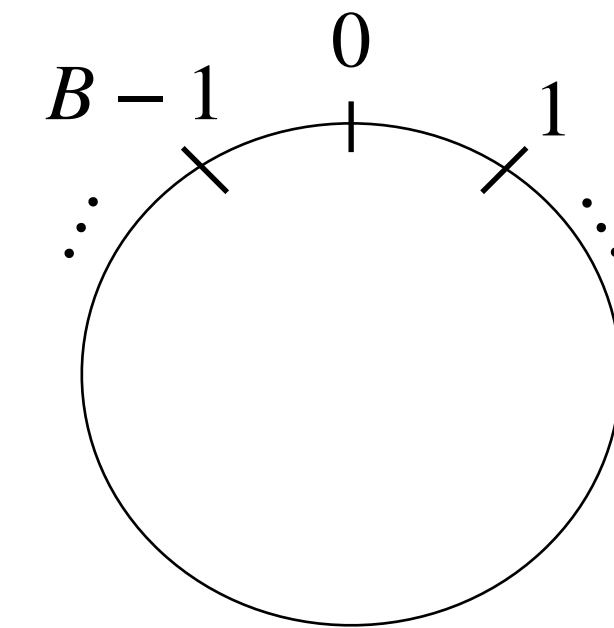
Bounded Integer Arithmetic



Rate-1 arithmetic garbling

[Meyer-Orlandi-Roy-Scholl'24]

Modular Arithmetic



Computation over $\mathbb{Z}_B$

Rate- $O(1/\lambda)$ arithmetic garbling

[Ball-Li-Lin-Liu'23] [Heath'24]

Can we break the $O(1/\lambda)$ rate barrier for modular arithmetic garbling?

Our Results

Assuming **power-DDH** and the existence of a **tweakable correlation robust hash function**, there exists an arithmetic garbling scheme for any polynomial size integer ring $\mathbb{Z}_B$ with rate

$$\Theta\left(\frac{\log B}{\lambda}\right)$$

Our Results

Assuming **power-DDH** and the existence of a **tweakable correlation robust hash function**, there exists an arithmetic garbling scheme for any polynomial size integer ring $\mathbb{Z}_B$ with rate

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Bounded Integer Arithmetic

Rate-1 arithmetic garbling
[Meyer-Orlandi-Roy-Scholl'24]

Modular Arithmetic

Rate- $O(1/\lambda)$ arithmetic garbling
[Ball-Li-Lin-Liu'23] [Heath'24]

Rate- $O(\log \lambda/\lambda)$ arithmetic garbling

Our Results

Assuming **power-DDH** and the existence of a **tweakable correlation robust hash function**, there exists an arithmetic garbling scheme for any polynomial size integer ring $\mathbb{Z}_B$ with rate

$$\Theta\left(\frac{\log B}{\lambda}\right)$$

A key component of our construction is a new **power-DDH** based **Punctured Pseudorandom Function (PPRF)**

- **Reusable setup:** Common setup can be reused for multiple PRF keys
- **Small key size:** Single element in $\mathbb{Z}_q^*$

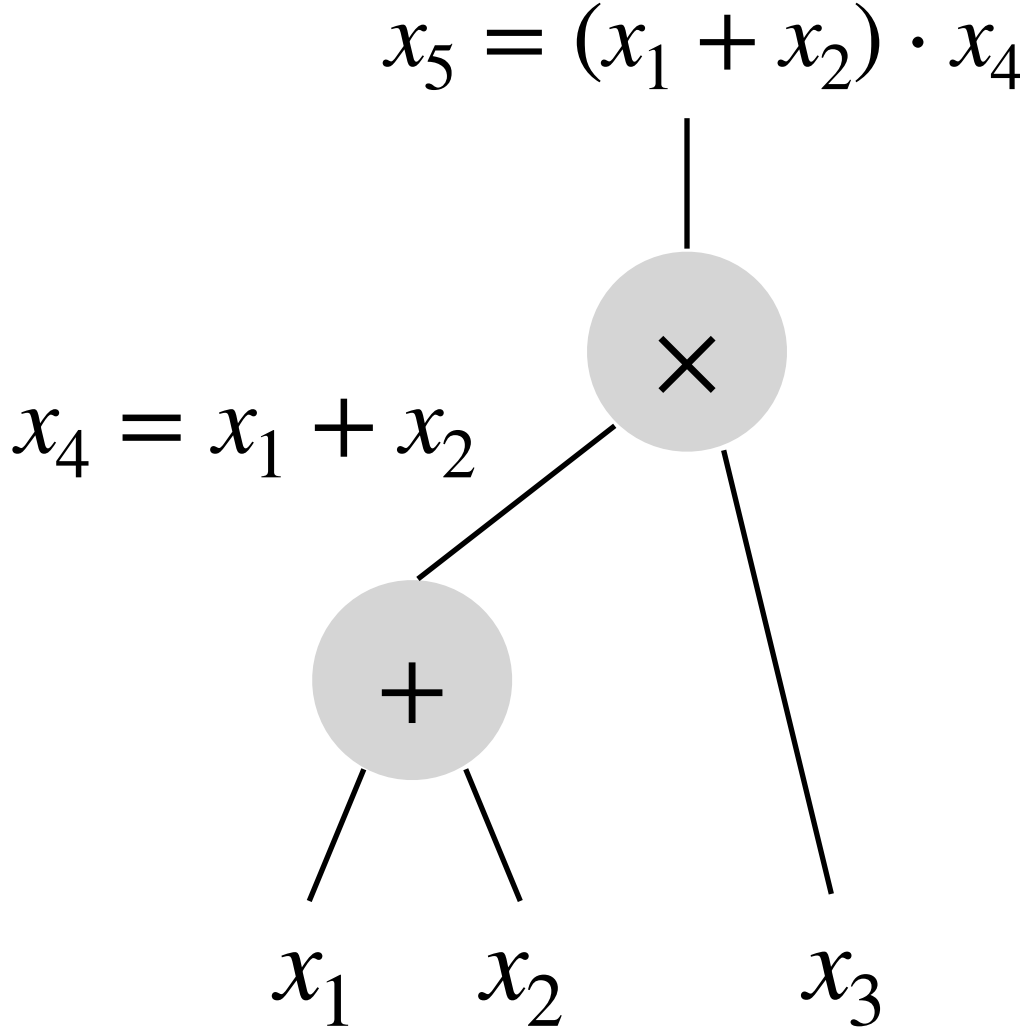
Template for Garbling Circuits



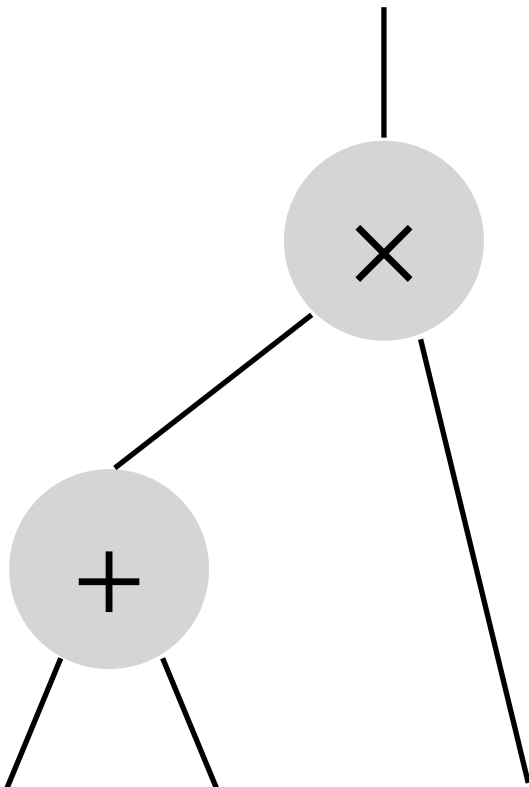
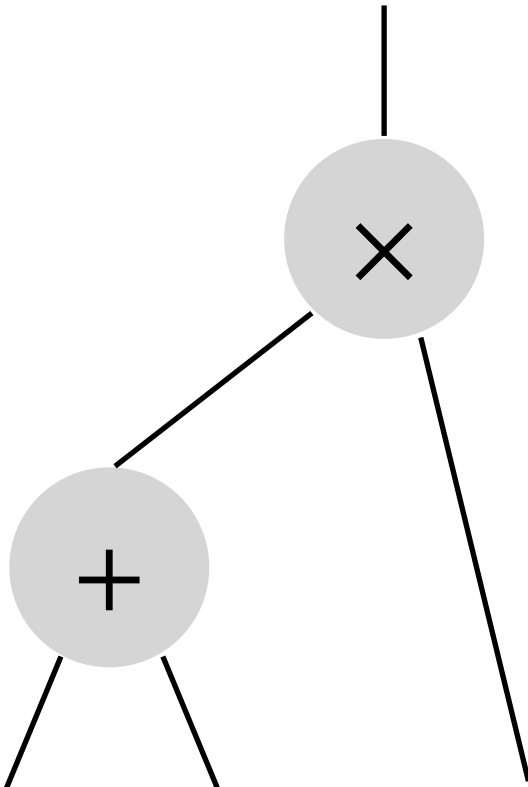
Garbler



Evaluator



Arithmetic circuit over $\mathbb{Z}_B$



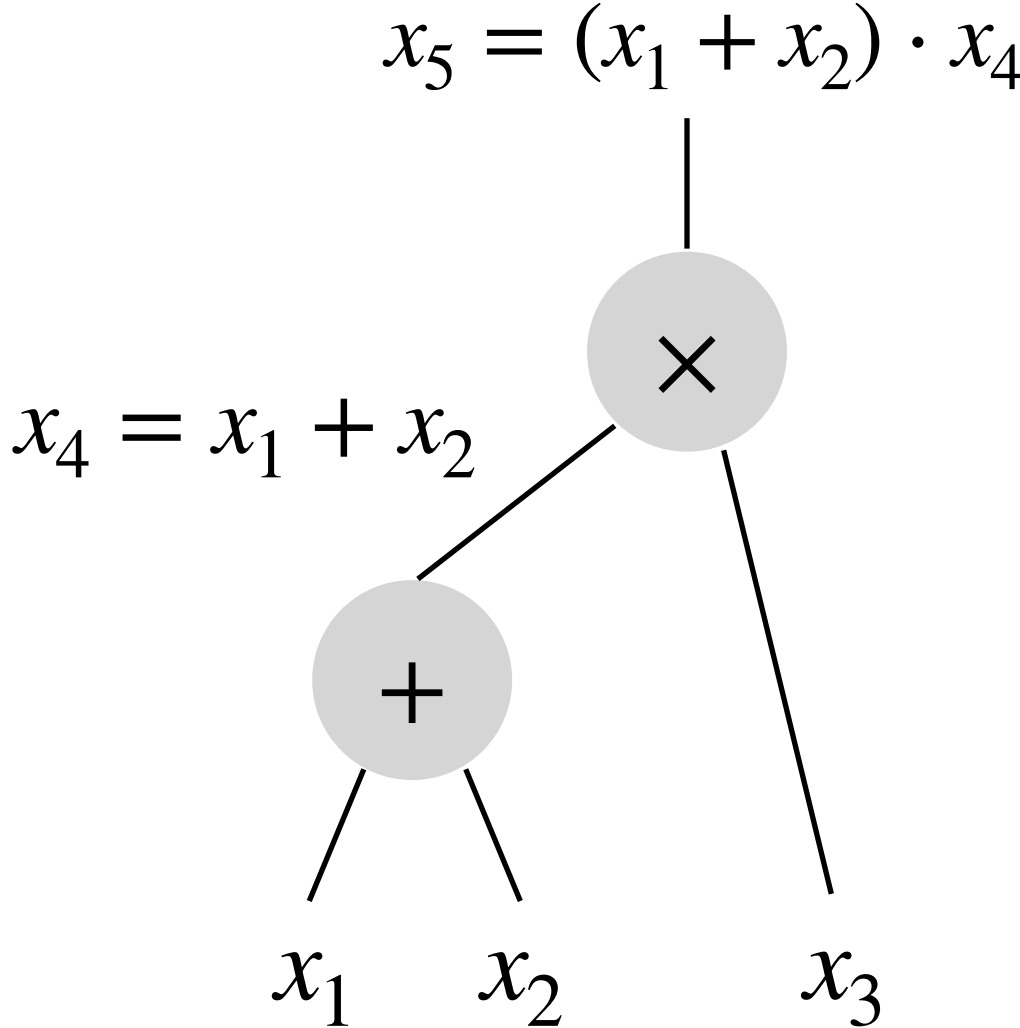
Template for Garbling Circuits



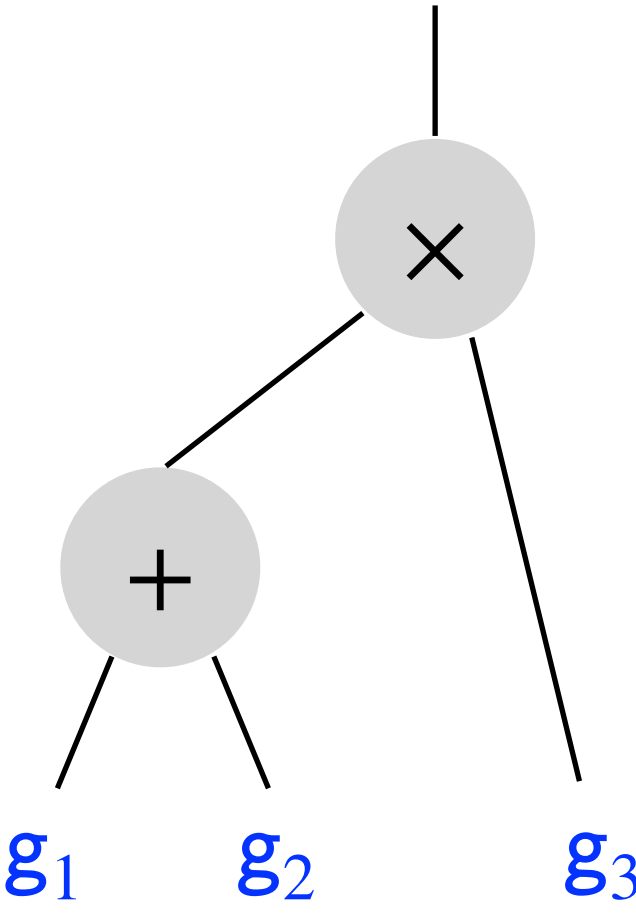
Garbler



Evaluator

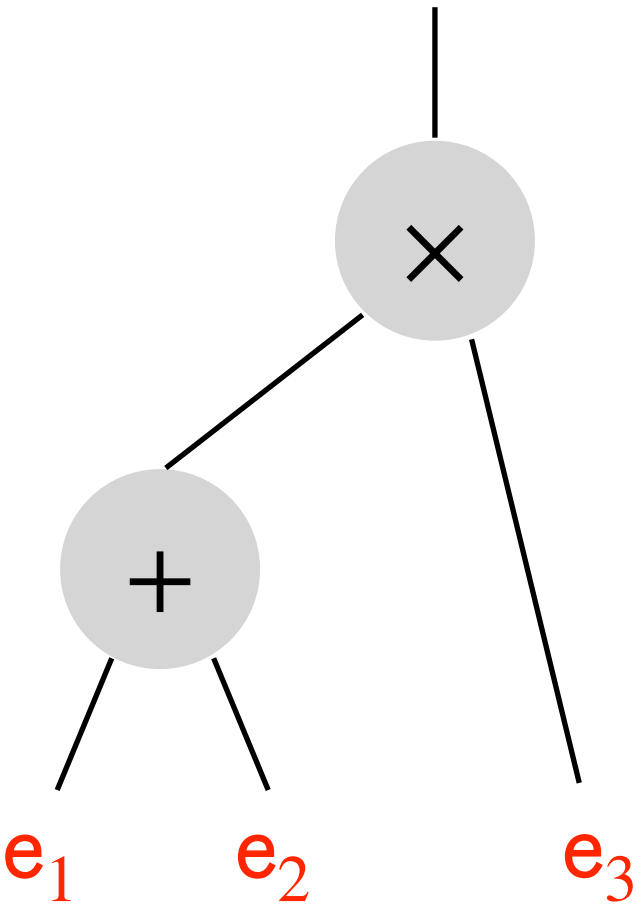


Arithmetic circuit over $\mathbb{Z}_B$



Invariant

$$g_i + e_i = x_i$$



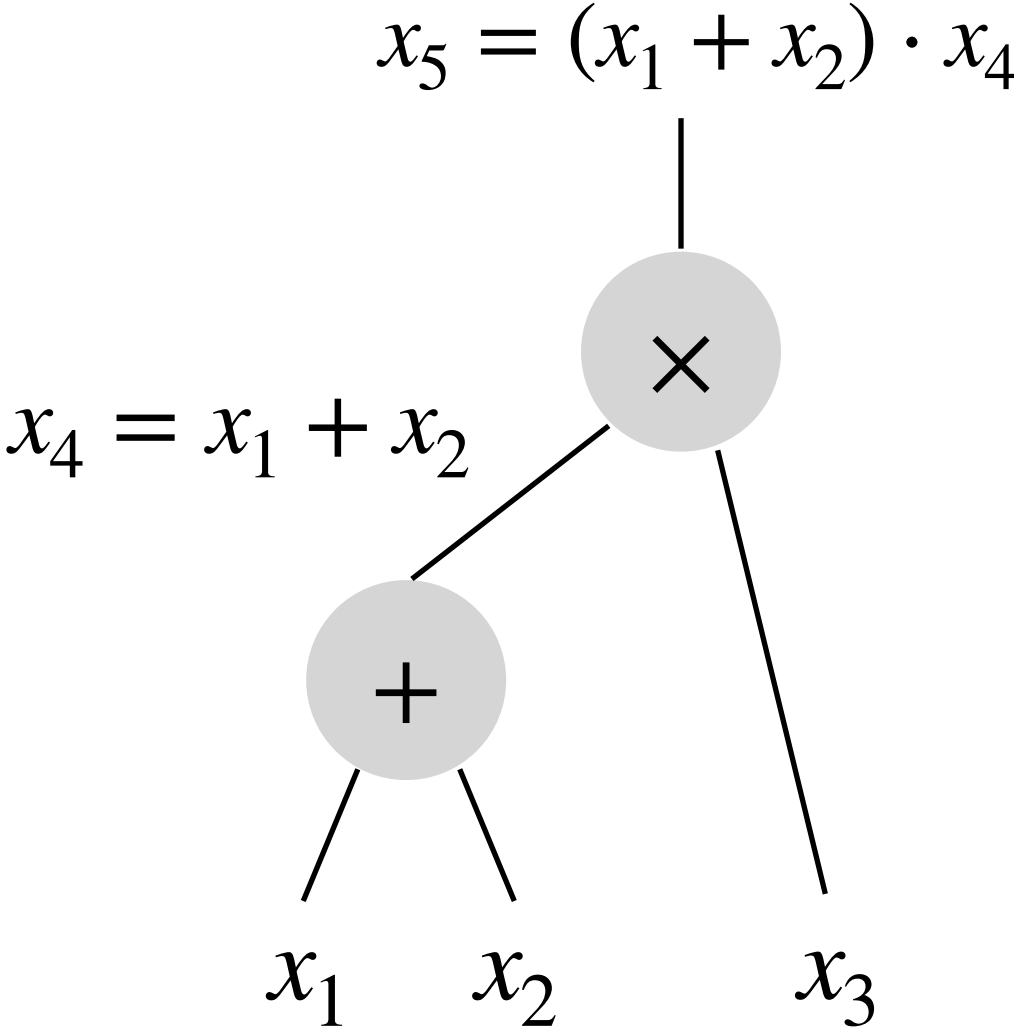
Template for Garbling Circuits



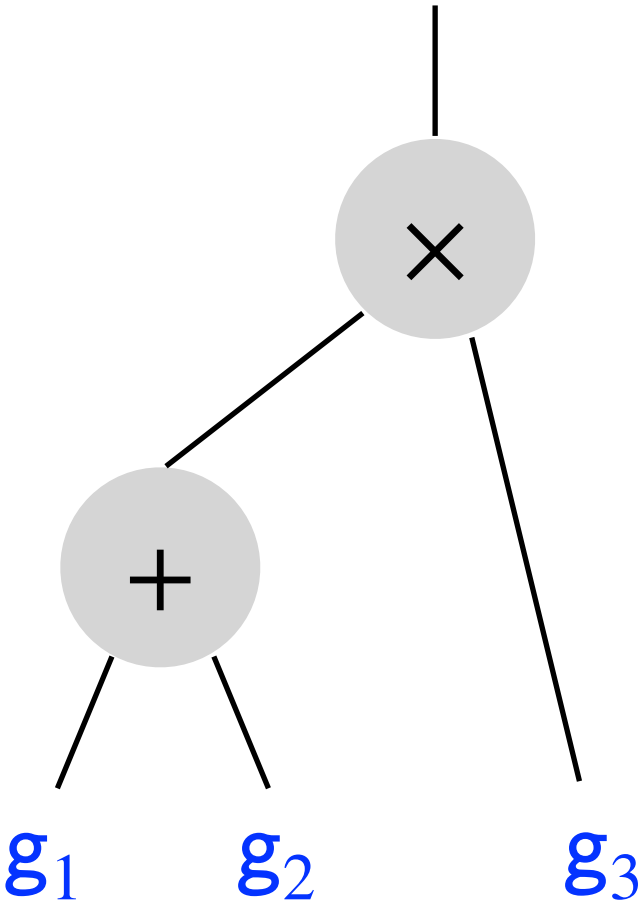
Garbler



Evaluator

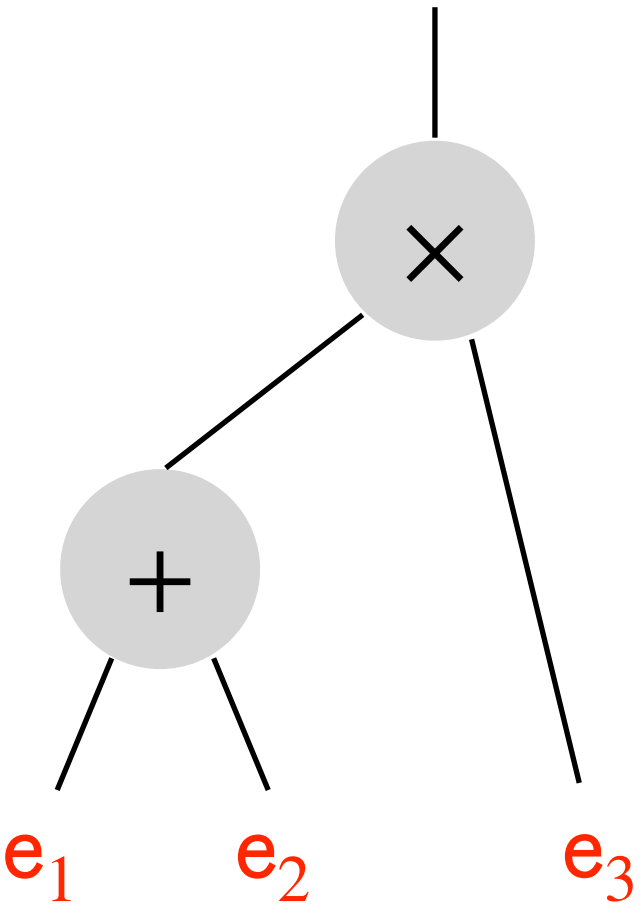


Arithmetic circuit over $\mathbb{Z}_B$



Invariant
 $g_i + e_i = x_i$

Garbled Circuit $\hat{C}$



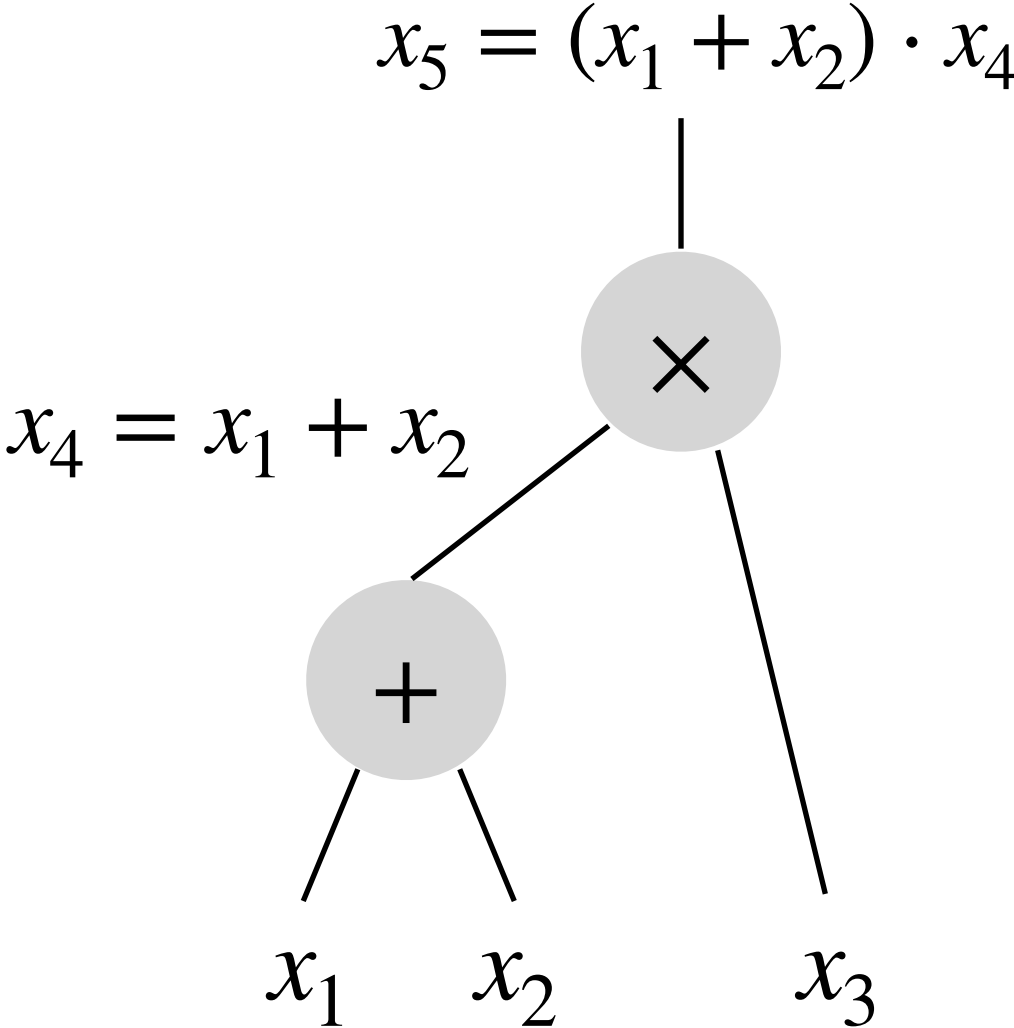
Template for Garbling Circuits



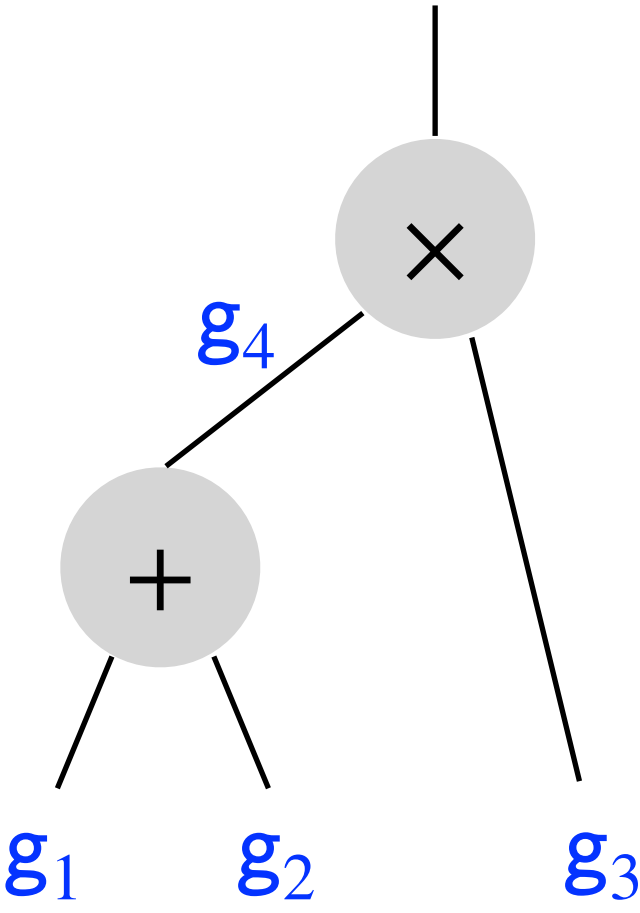
Garbler



Evaluator

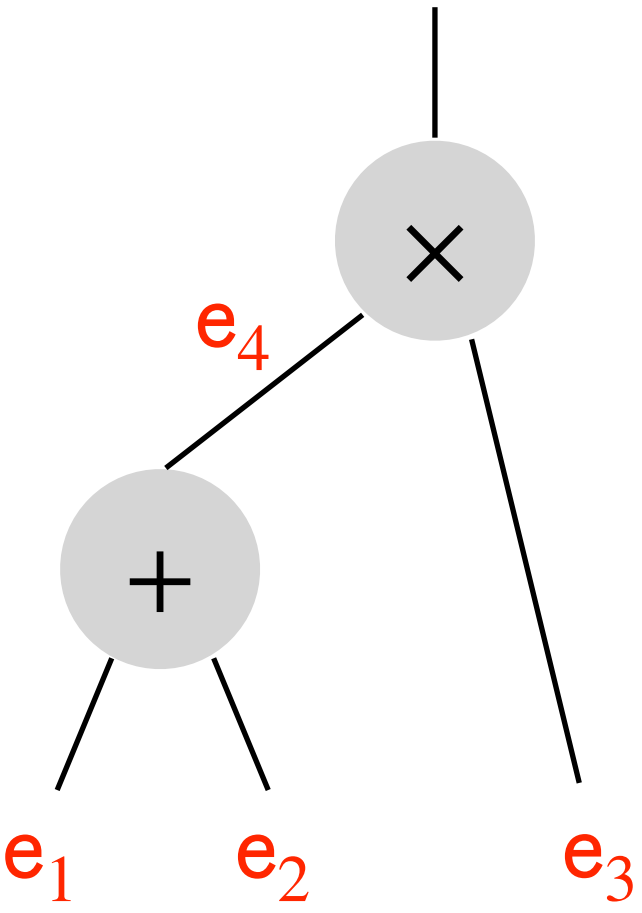


Arithmetic circuit over $\mathbb{Z}_B$



Invariant

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Garbled Circuit $\hat{C}$

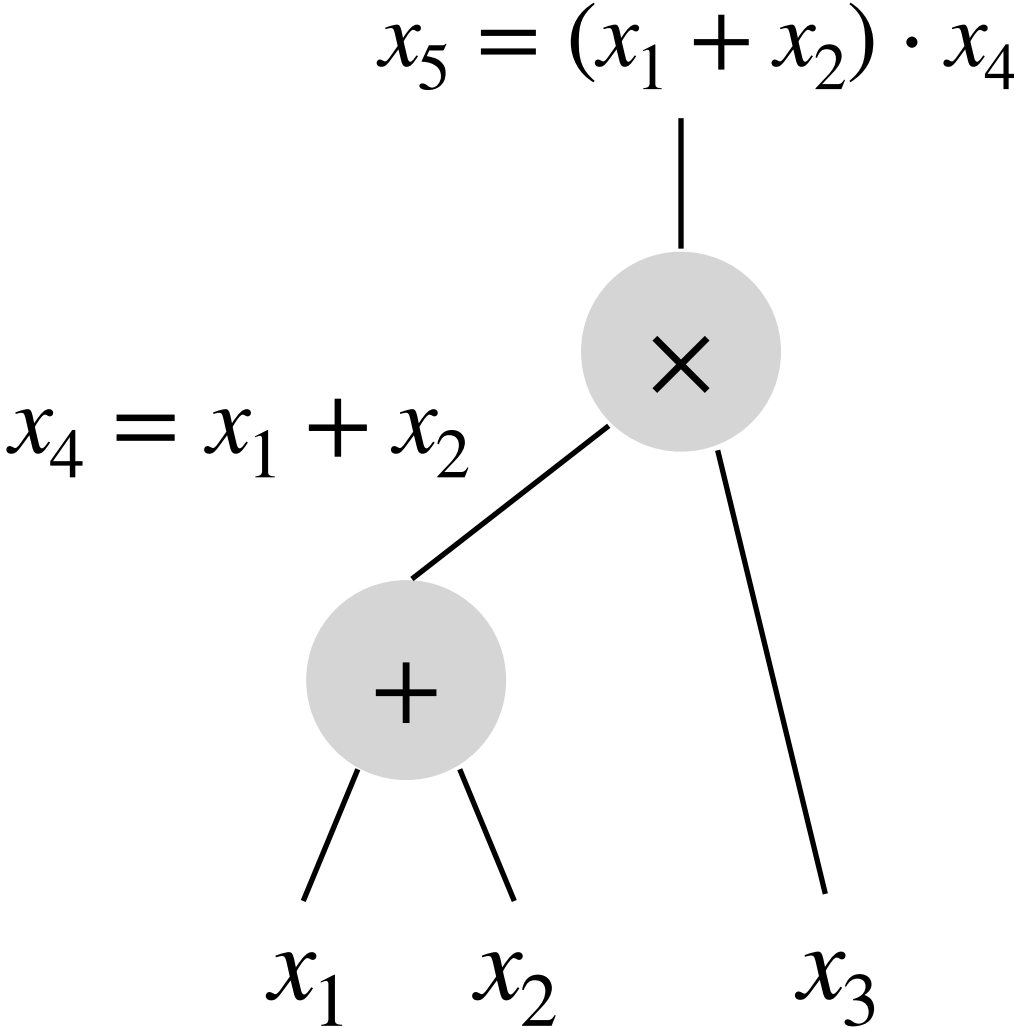
Template for Garbling Circuits



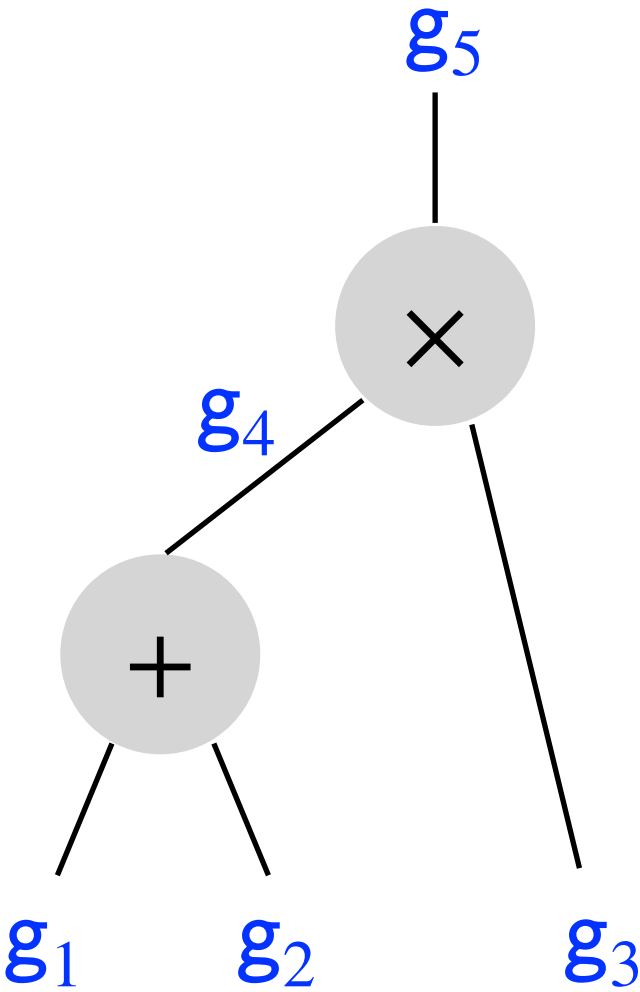
Garbler



Evaluator



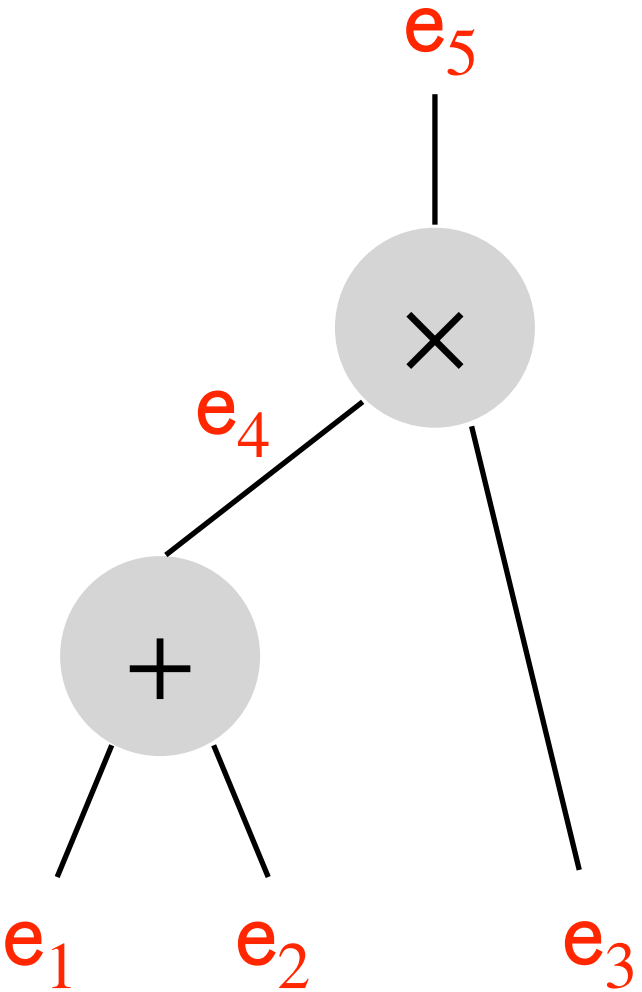
Arithmetic circuit over $\mathbb{Z}_B$



Invariant

$$g_i + e_i = x_i$$

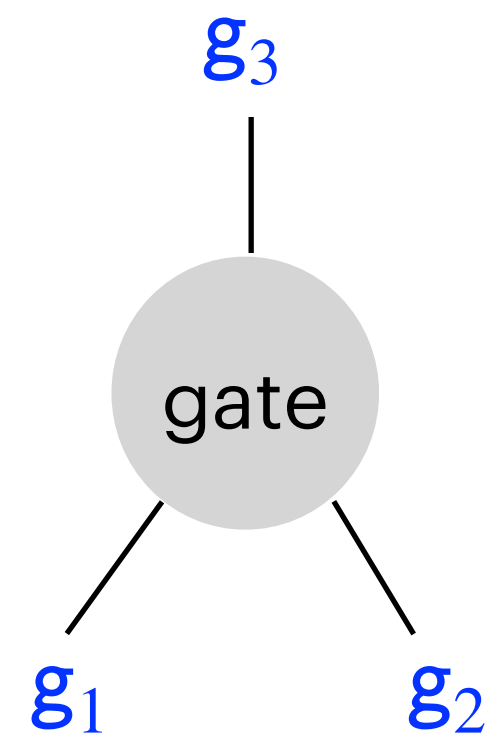
Garbled Circuit $\hat{C}$



Template for Garbling Circuits



Garbler

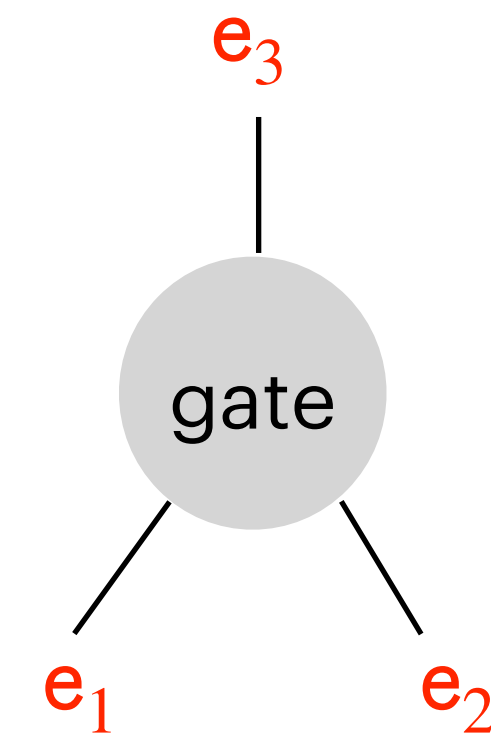


Invariant

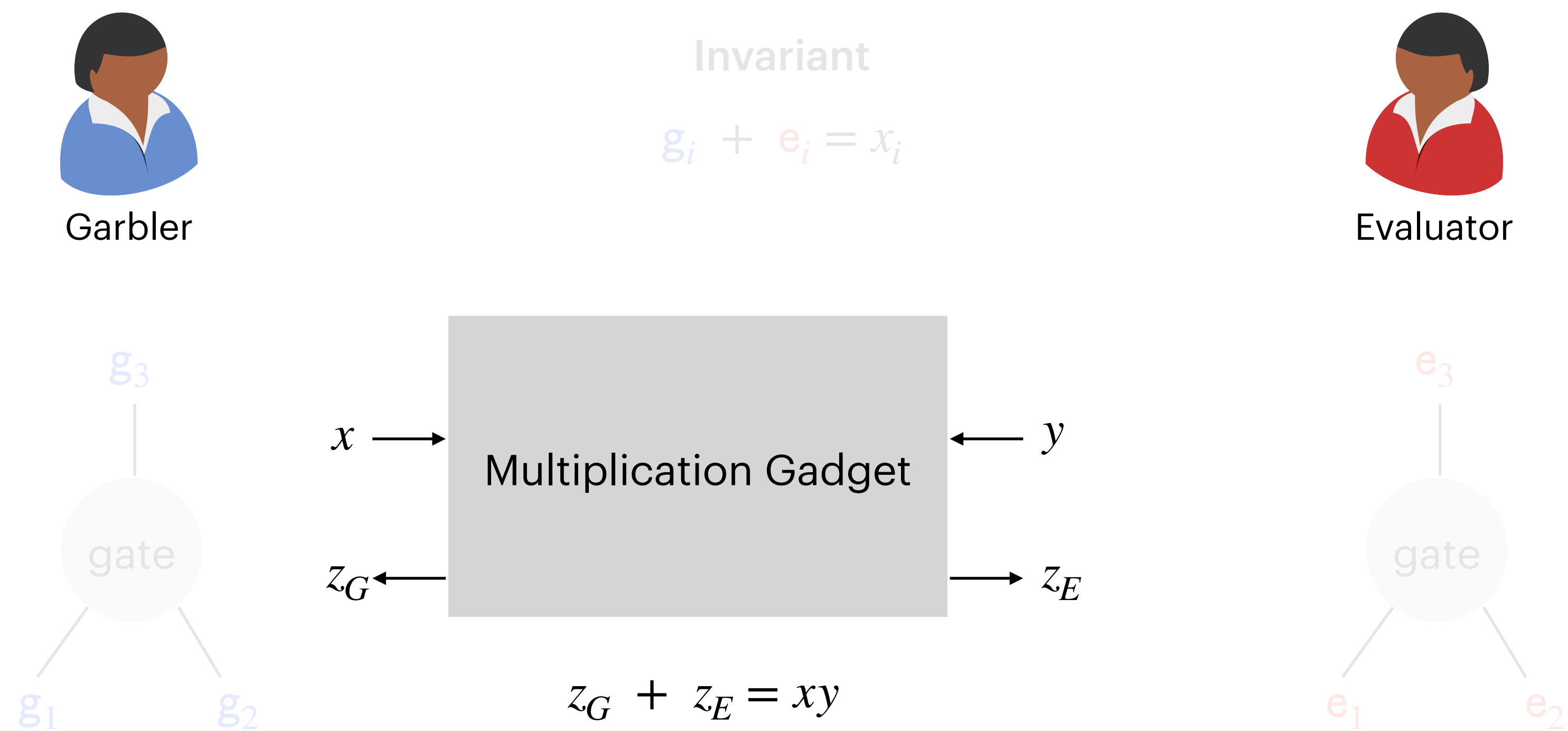
$$g_i + e_i = x_i$$



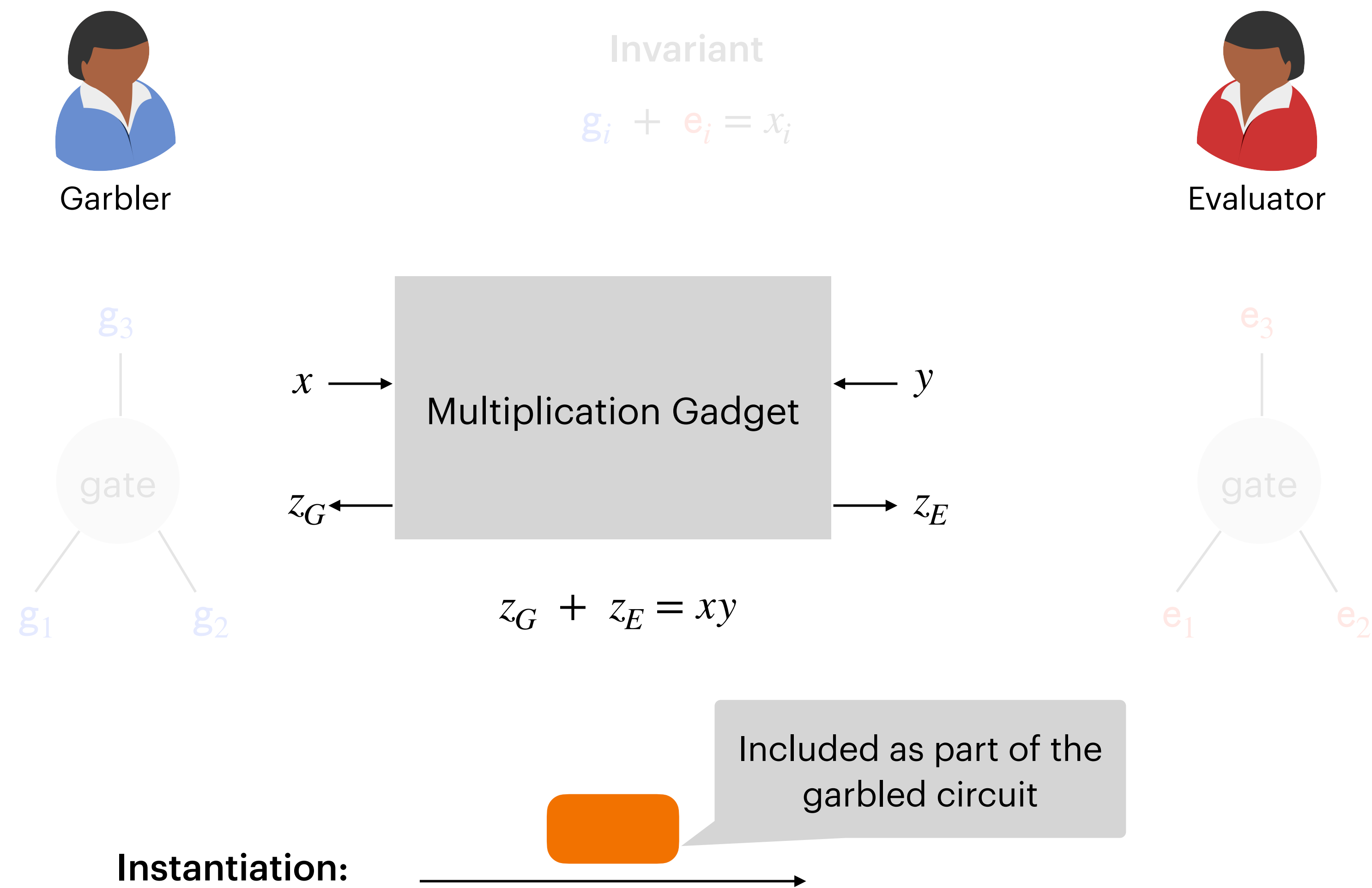
Evaluator



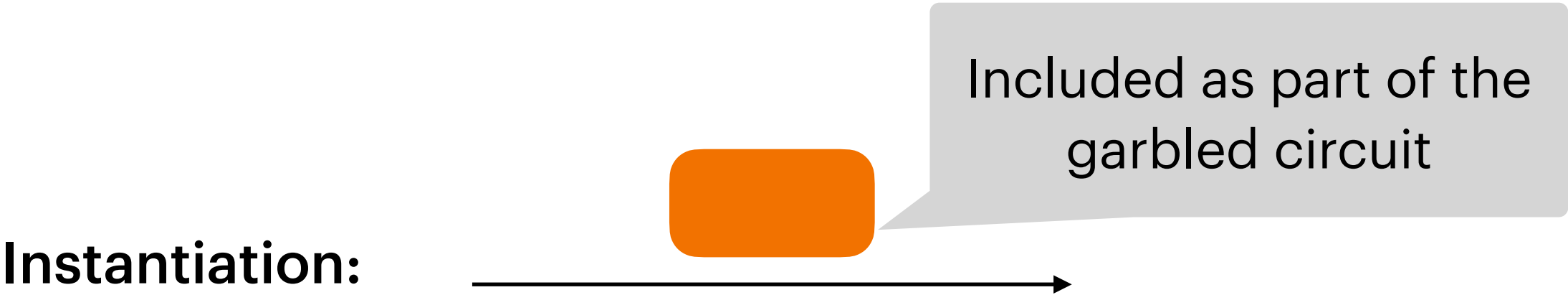
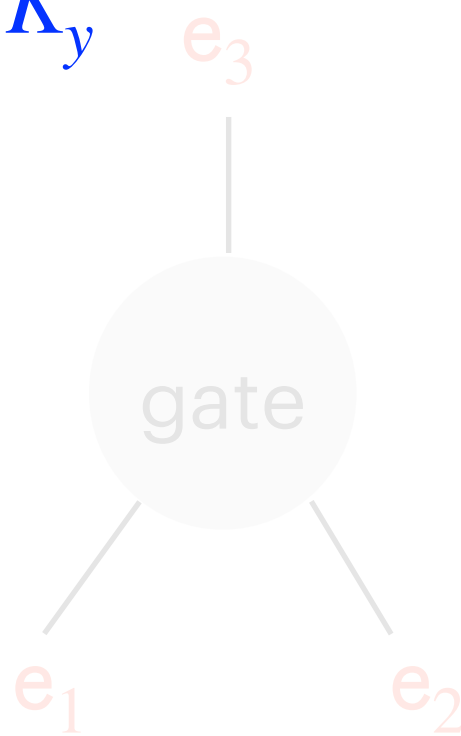
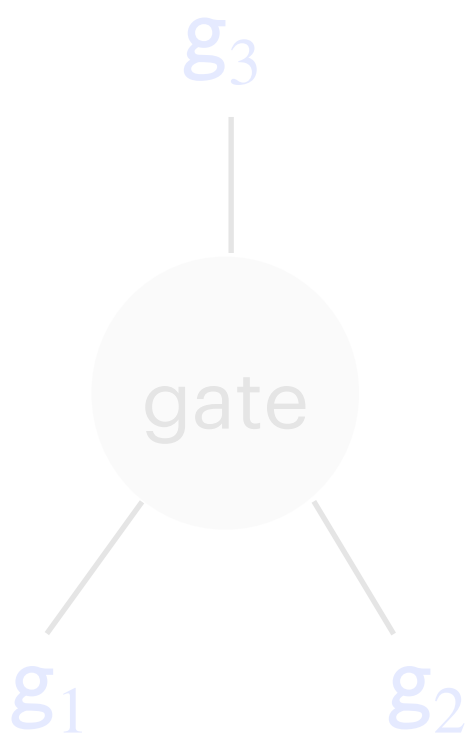
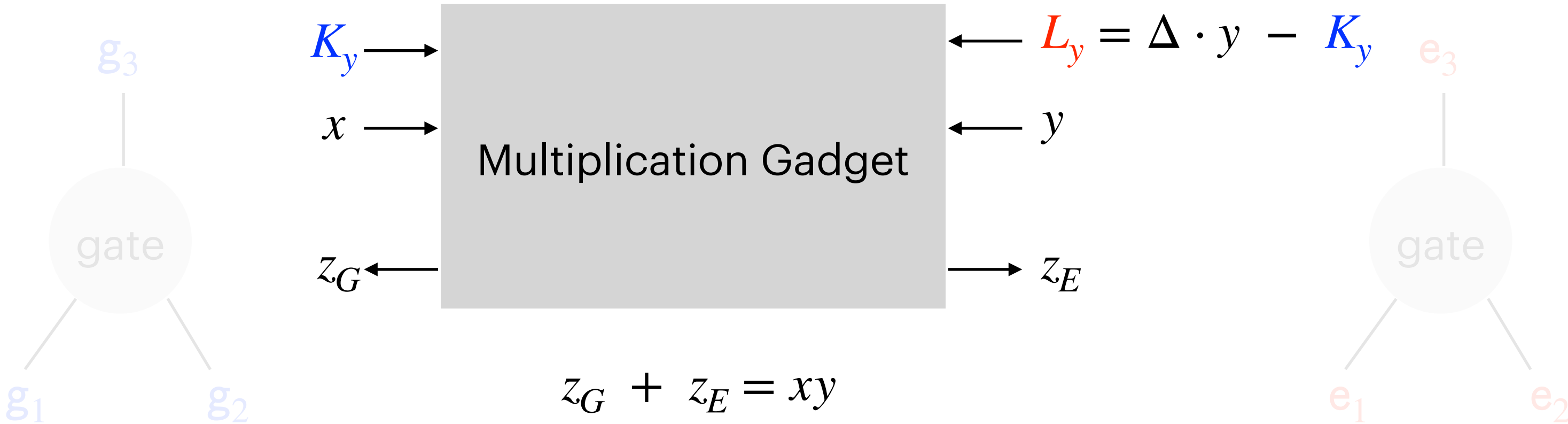
Template for Garbling Circuits



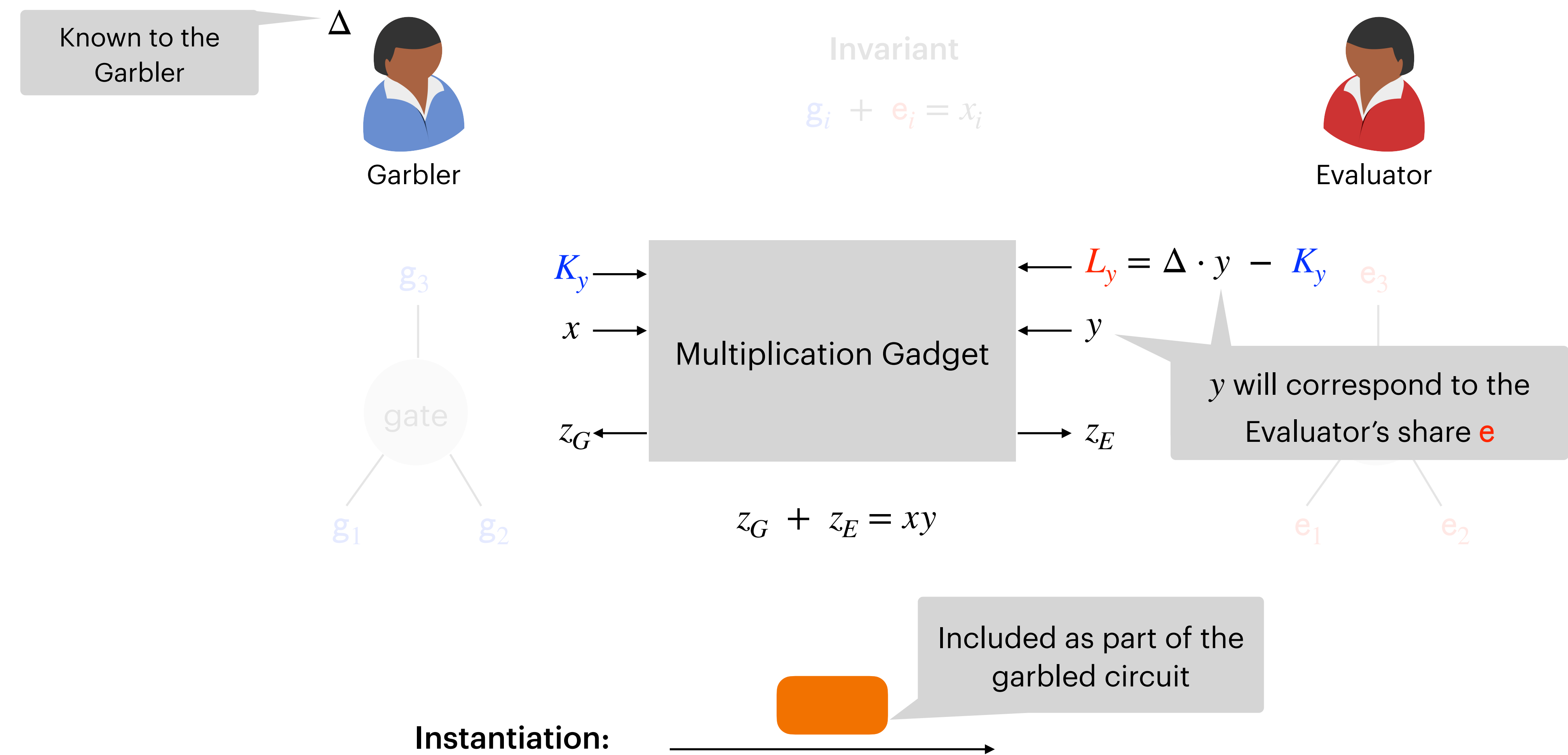
Template for Garbling Circuits



Template for Garbling Circuits



Template for Garbling Circuits



Template for Garbling Circuits

Δ



Garbler

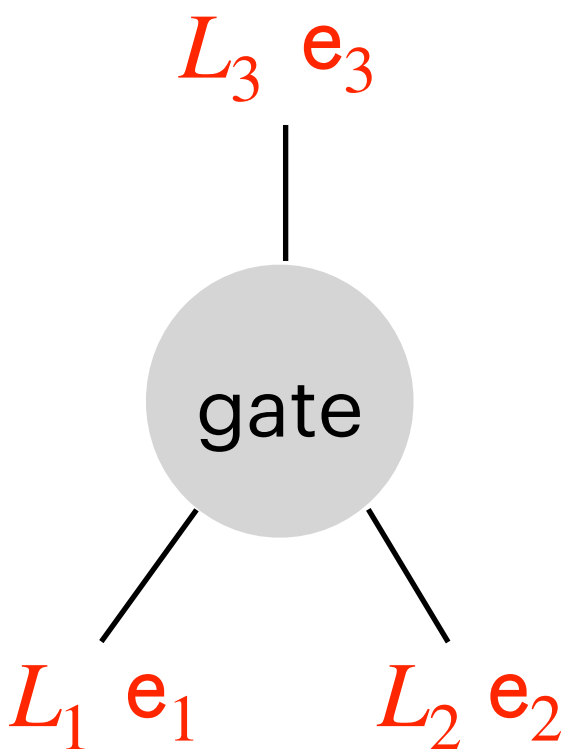
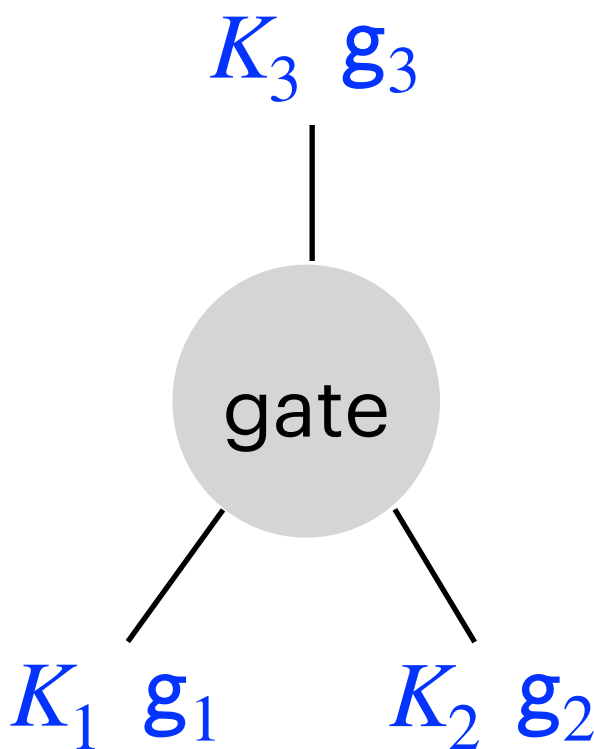
Invariant

$$g_i + e_i = x_i$$

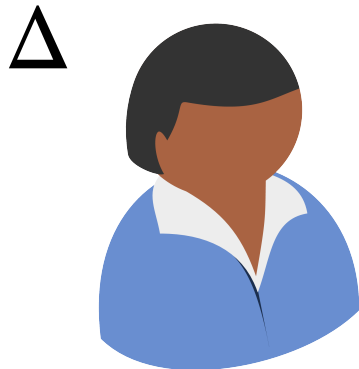
$$K_i + L_i = \Delta \cdot e_i$$



Evaluator



Towards Modular Arithmetic Garbling



Garbler

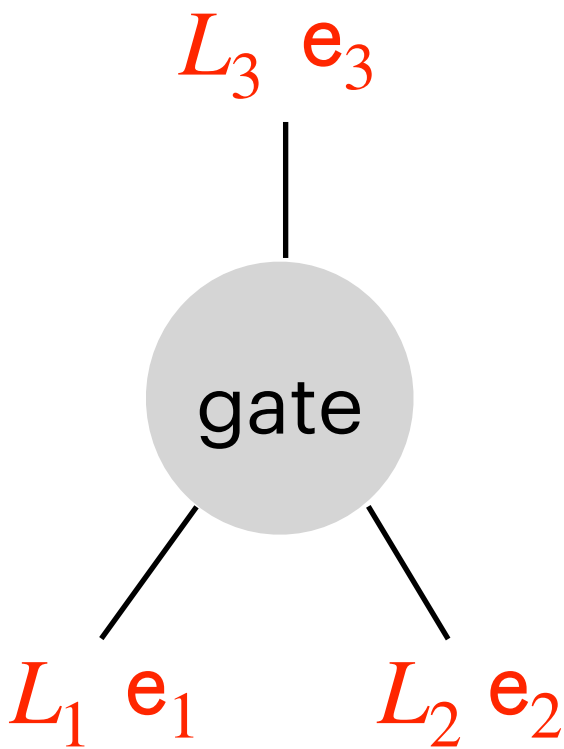
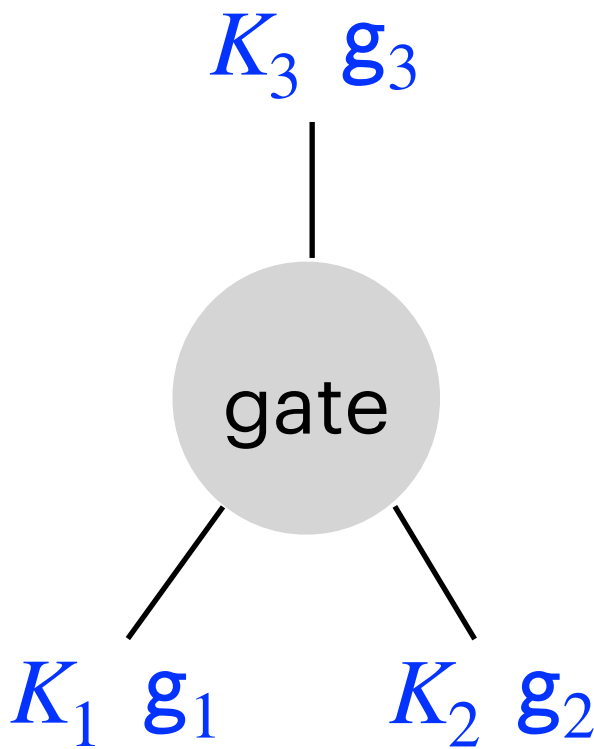
Invariant

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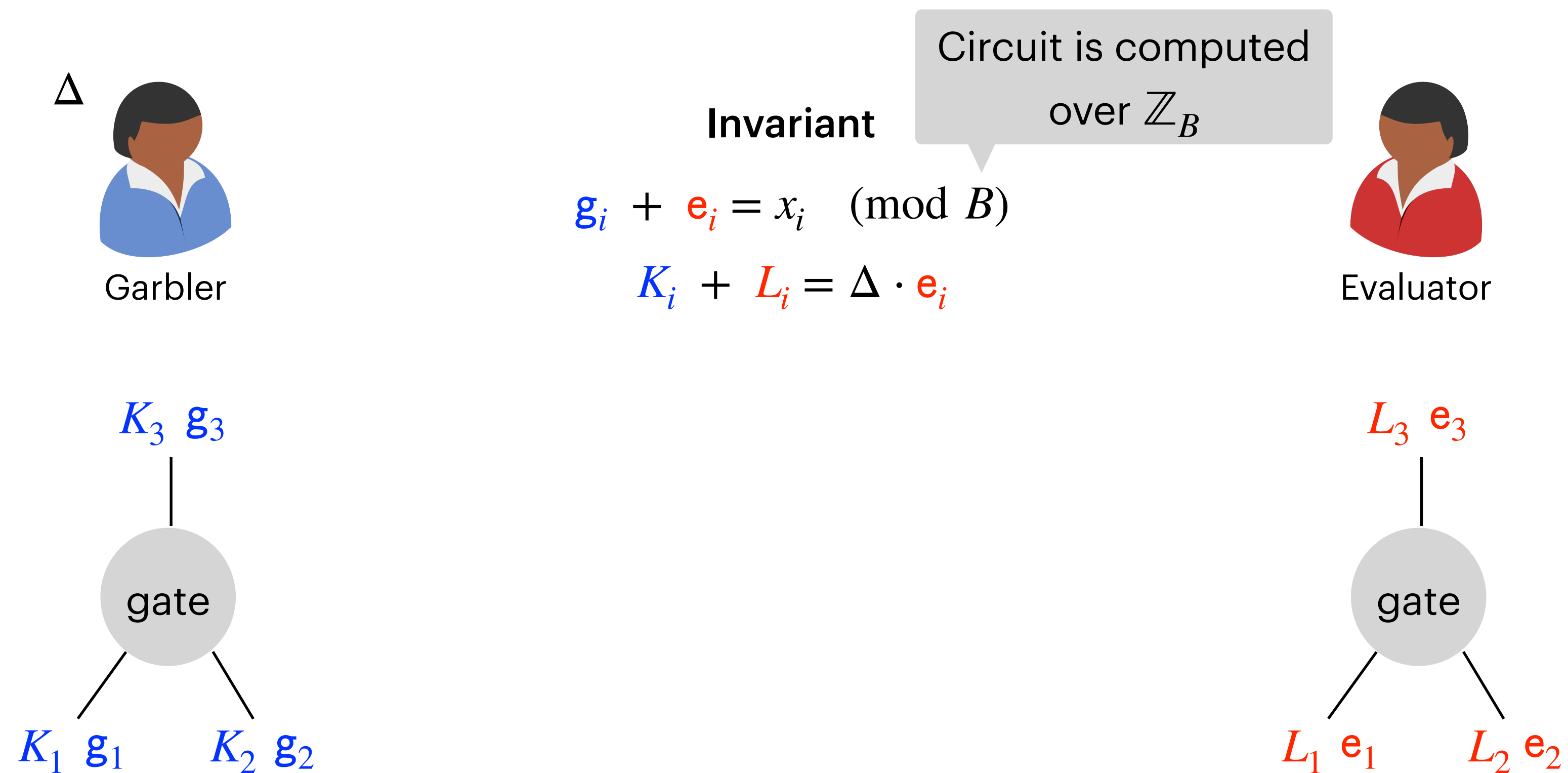
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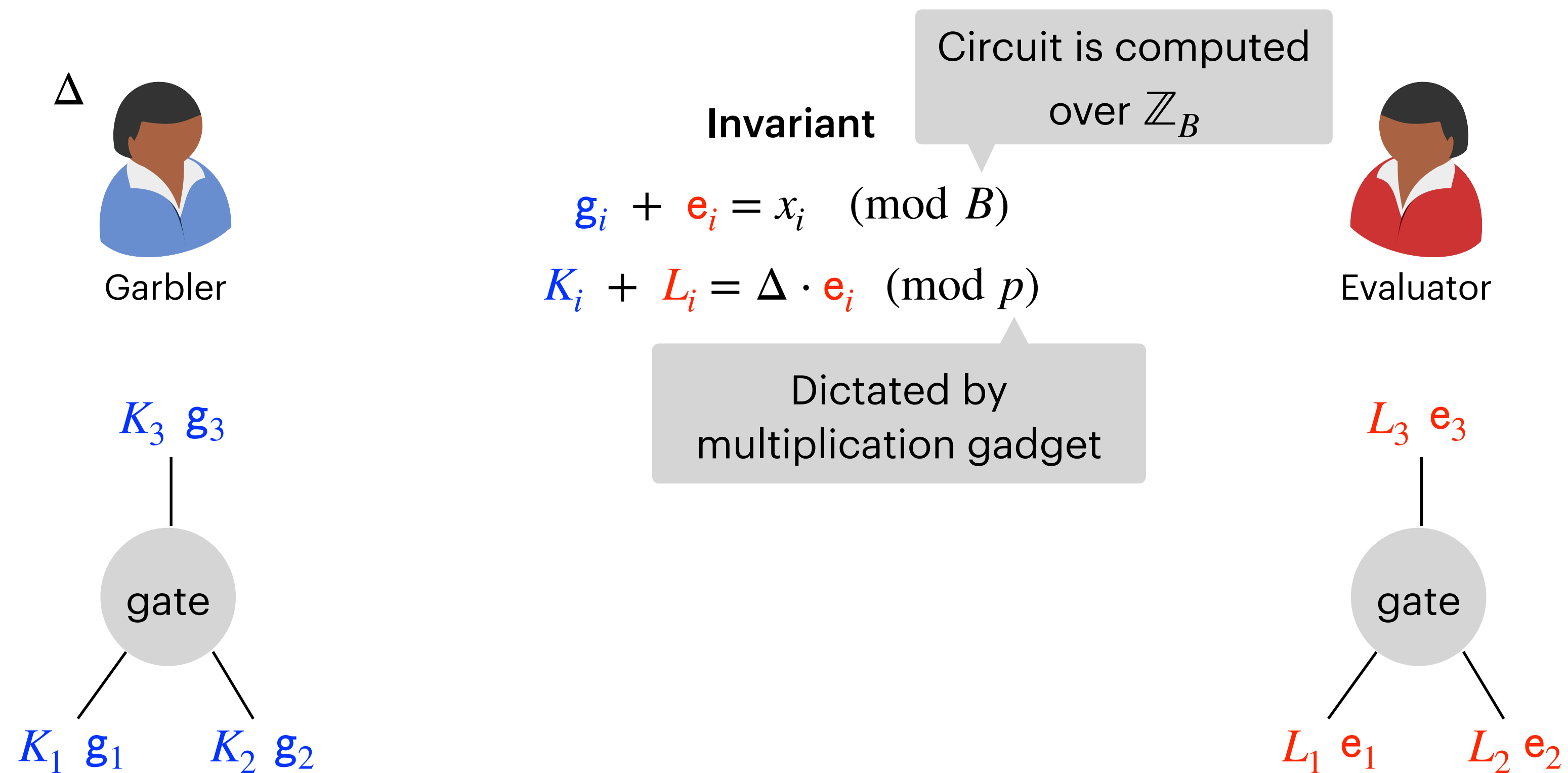
Evaluator



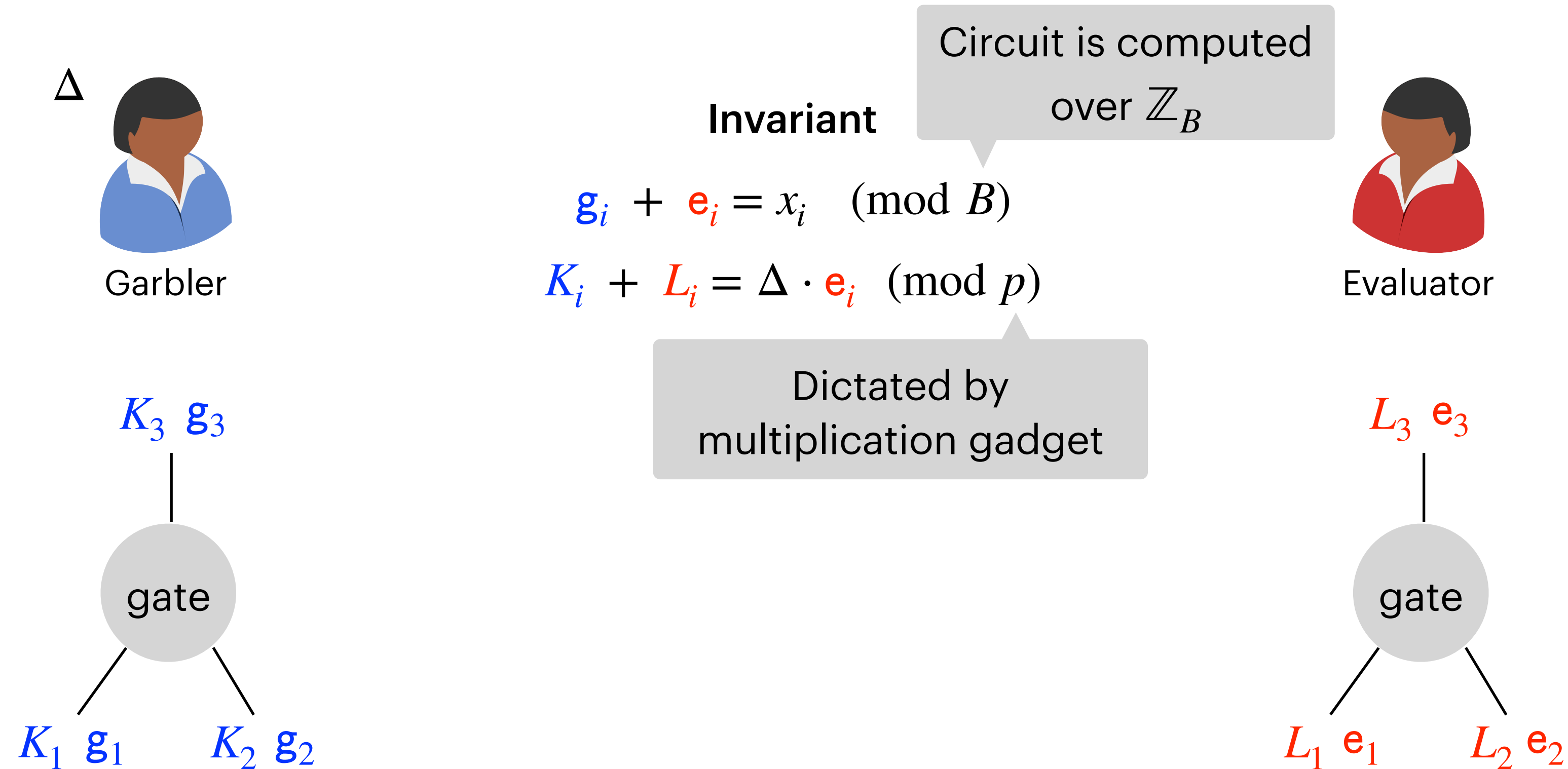
Towards Modular Arithmetic Garbling



Towards Modular Arithmetic Garbling

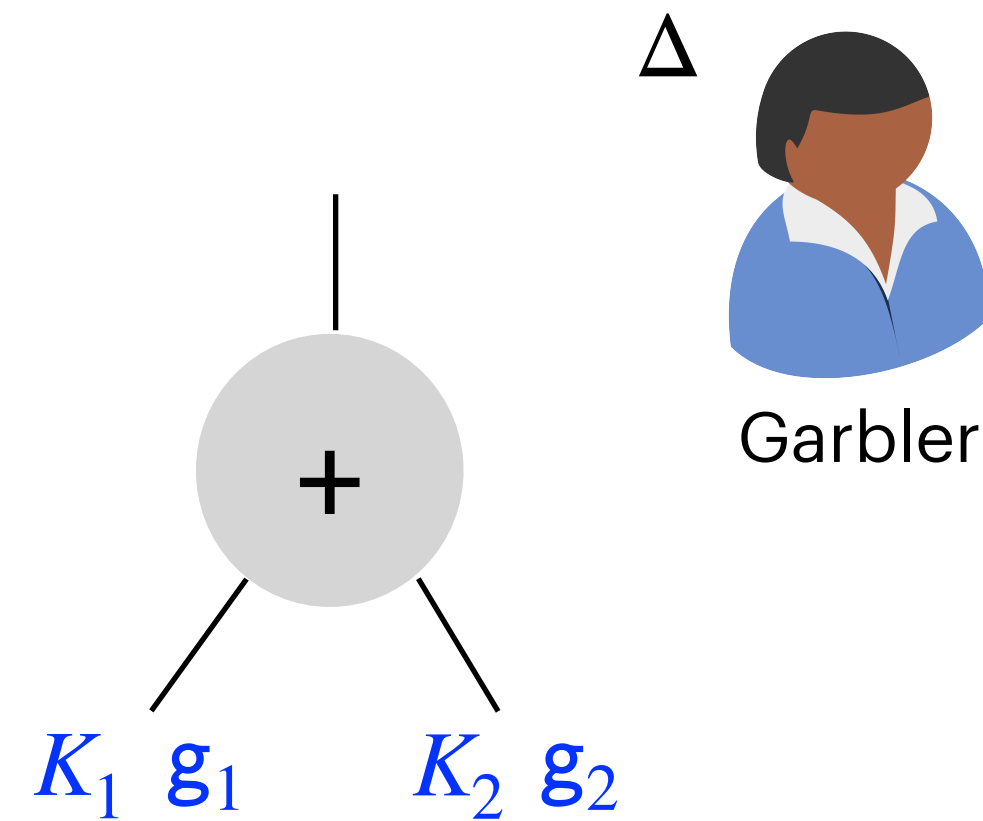


Towards Modular Arithmetic Garbling



Modulus mismatch makes it non-trivial to maintain invariant

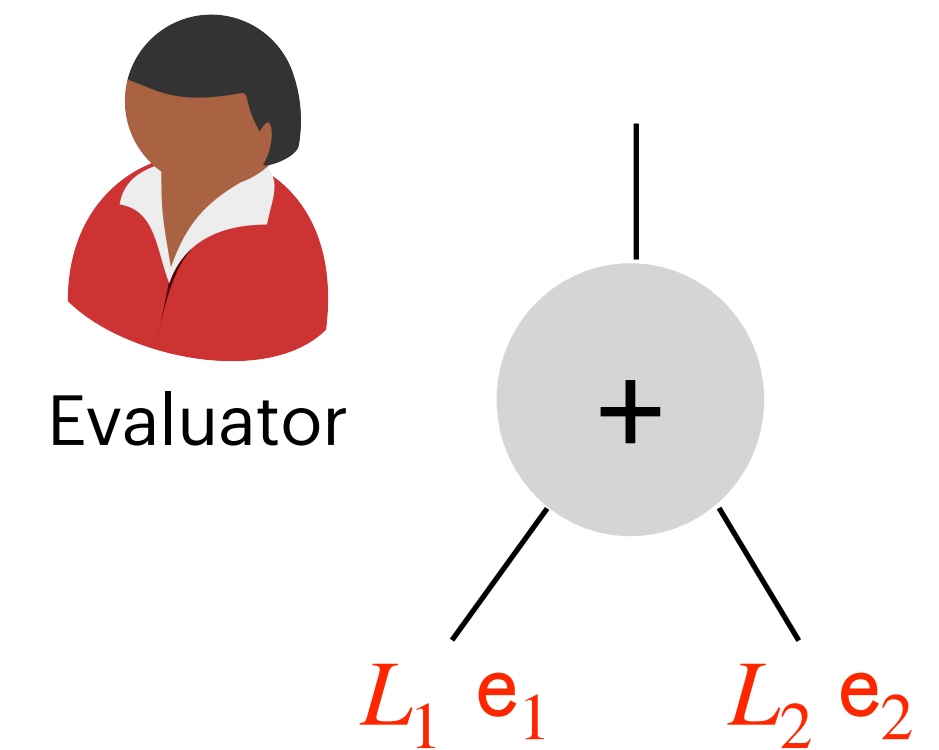
Towards Modular Arithmetic Garbling



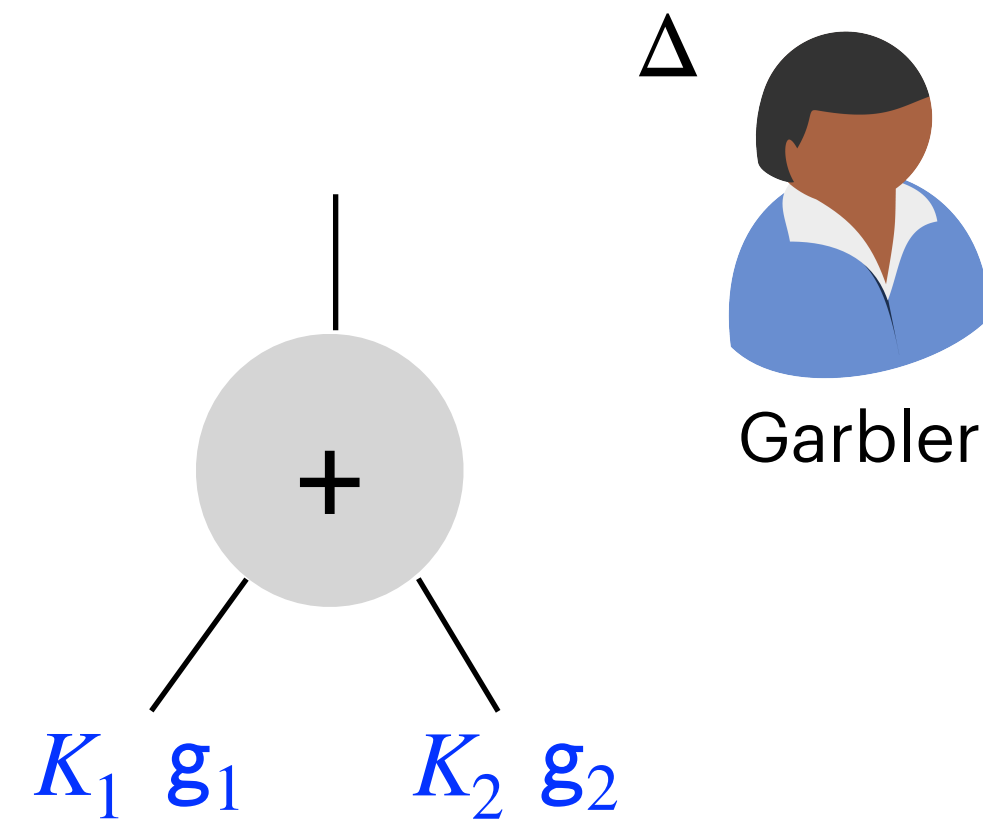
Invariant

$$g_i + e_i = x_i \pmod{B}$$

$$K_i + L_i = \Delta \cdot e_i \pmod{p}$$



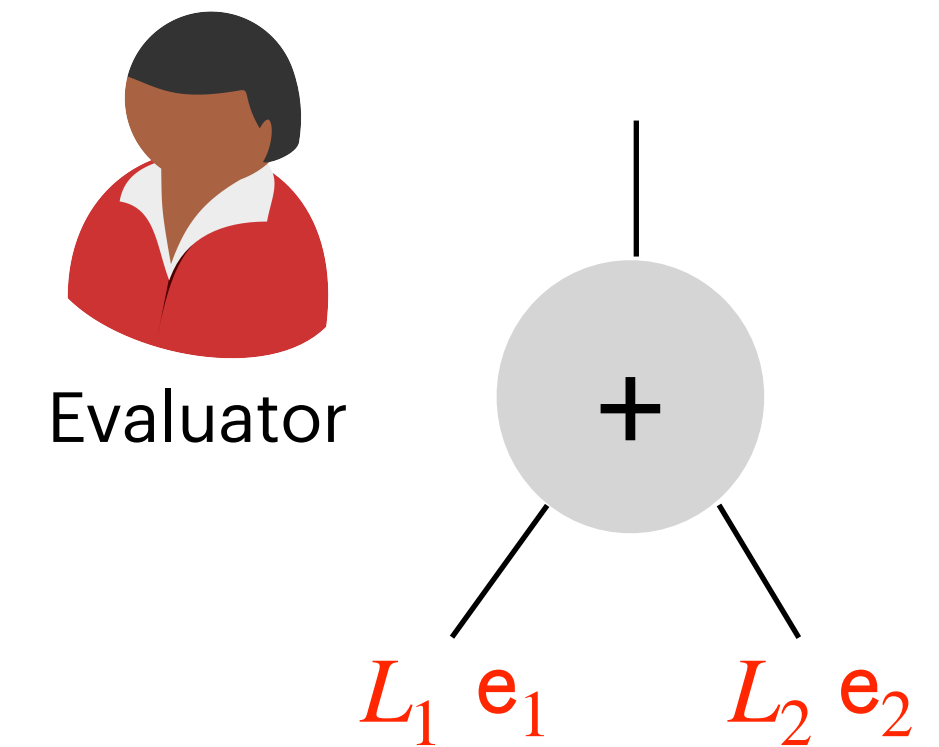
Towards Modular Arithmetic Garbling



$$g_3 = g_1 + g_2 \bmod B$$
$$K_3 = K_1 + K_2 \bmod p$$

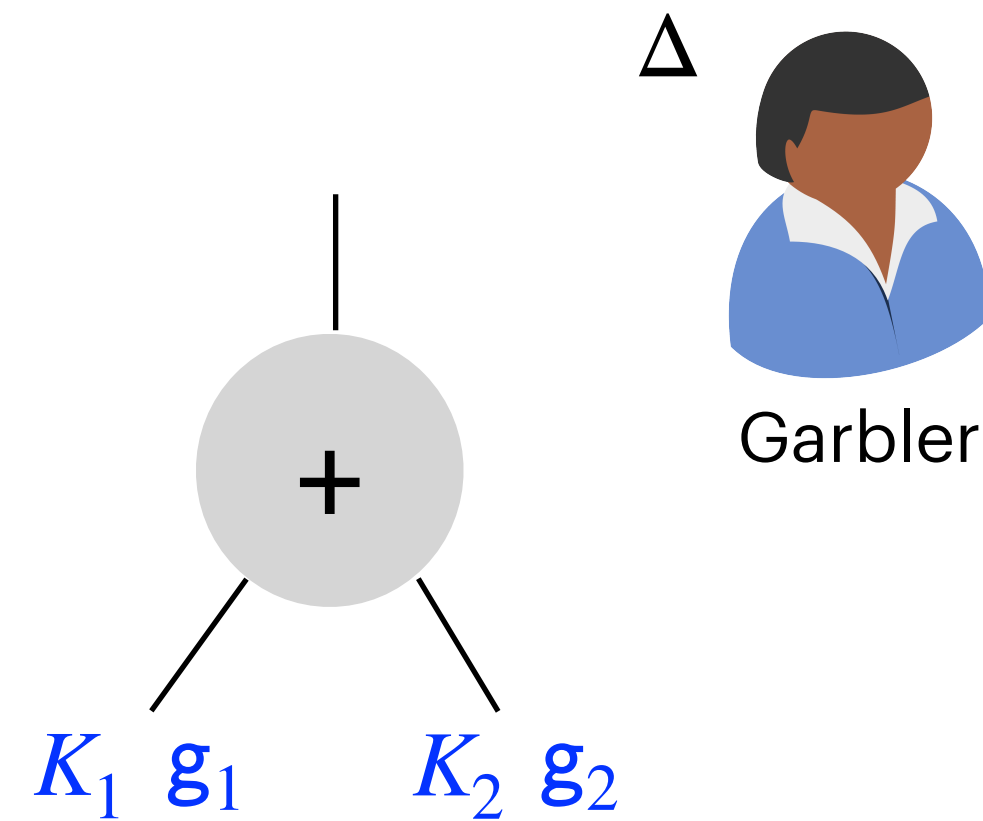
Invariant

$$g_i + e_i = x_i \pmod{B}$$
$$K_i + L_i = \Delta \cdot e_i \pmod{p}$$



$$e_3 = e_1 + e_2 \bmod B$$
$$L_3 = L_1 + L_2 \bmod p$$

Towards Modular Arithmetic Garbling



Invariant

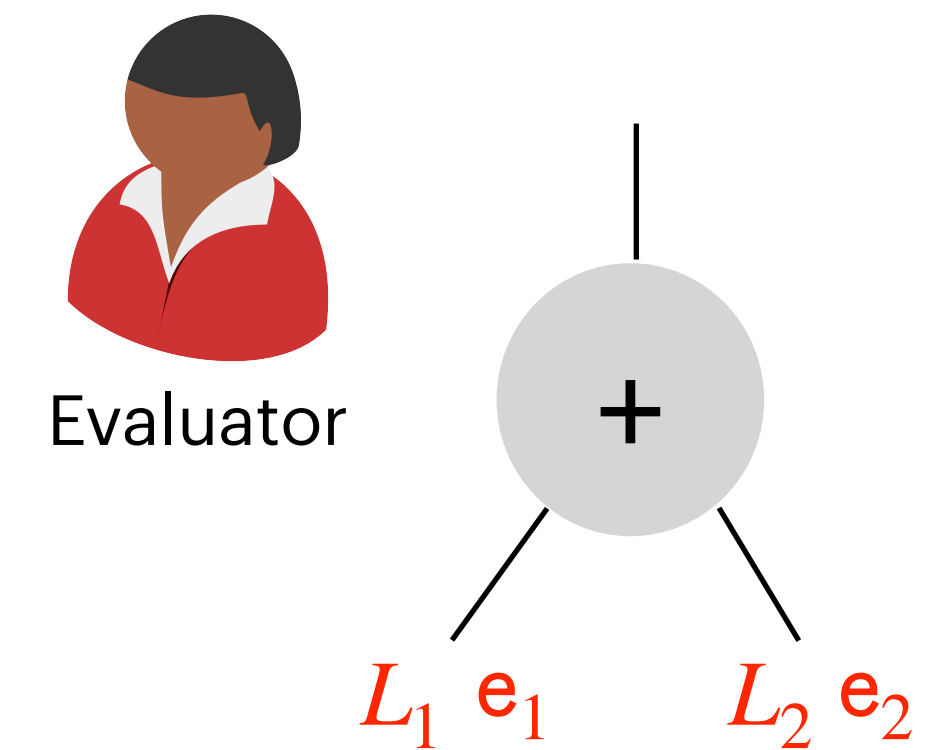
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$$K_i + L_i = \Delta \cdot e_i \pmod{p}$$

$$g_3 = g_1 + g_2 \pmod{B}$$

$$K_3 = K_1 + K_2 \pmod{p}$$

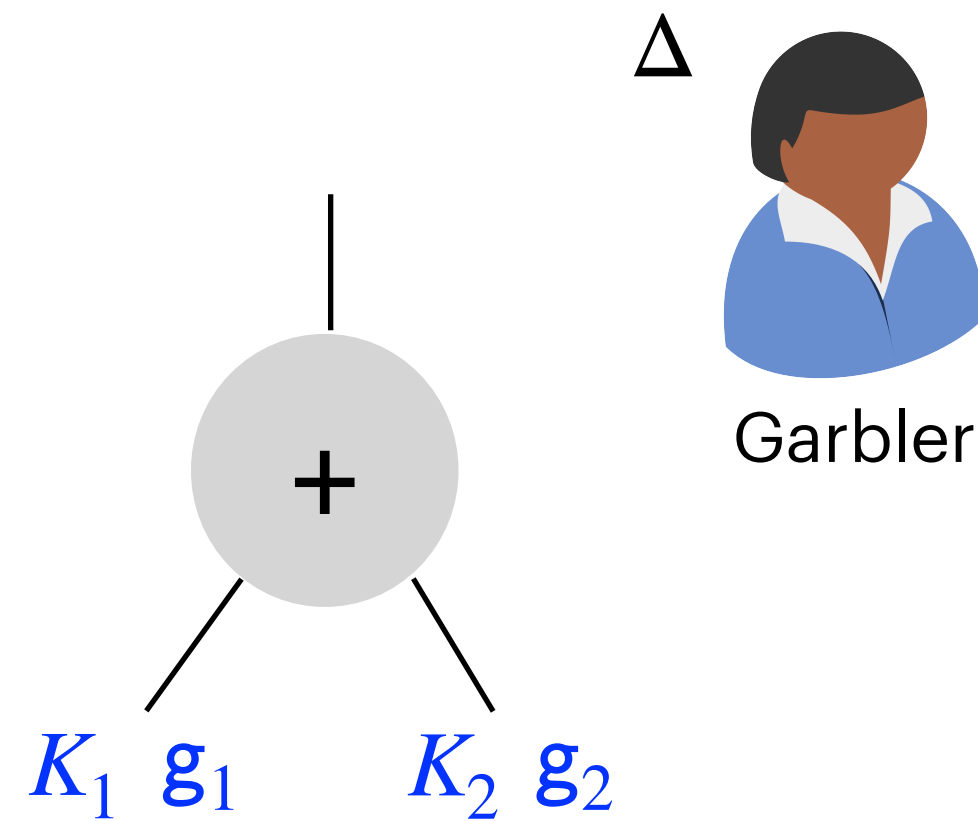
$$g_3 + e_3 = x_1 + x_2 \pmod{B}$$



$$e_3 = e_1 + e_2 \pmod{B}$$

$$L_3 = L_1 + L_2 \pmod{p}$$

Towards Modular Arithmetic Garbling



Invariant

$$g_i + e_i = x_i \pmod{B}$$

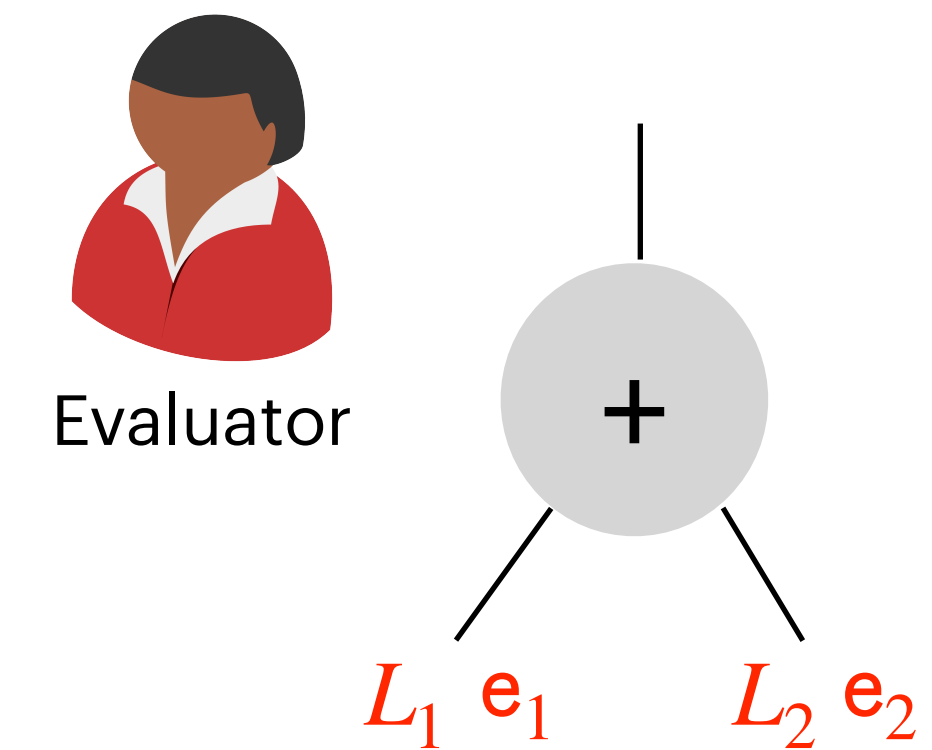
$$K_i + L_i = \Delta \cdot e_i \pmod{p}$$

$$g_3 = g_1 + g_2 \pmod{B}$$

$$K_3 = K_1 + K_2 \pmod{p}$$

$$g_3 + e_3 = x_1 + x_2 \pmod{B}$$

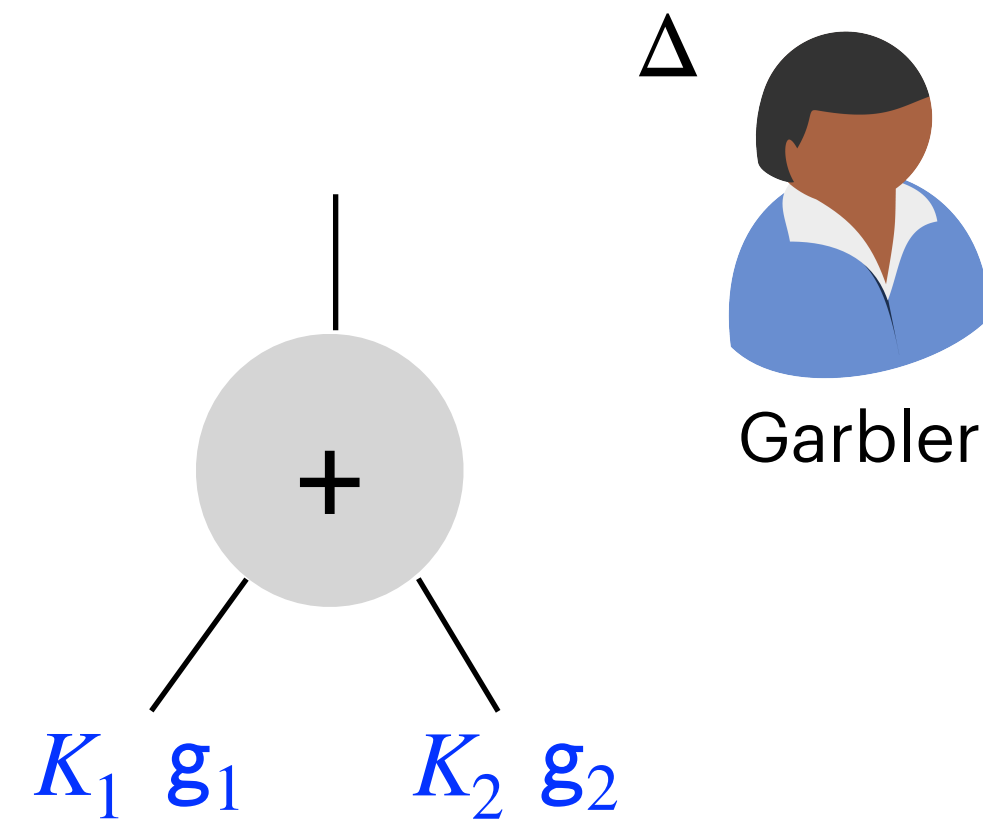
$$K_3 + L_3 \pmod{p} = \Delta \cdot (e_1 + e_2) \pmod{p}$$



$$e_3 = e_1 + e_2 \pmod{B}$$

$$L_3 = L_1 + L_2 \pmod{p}$$

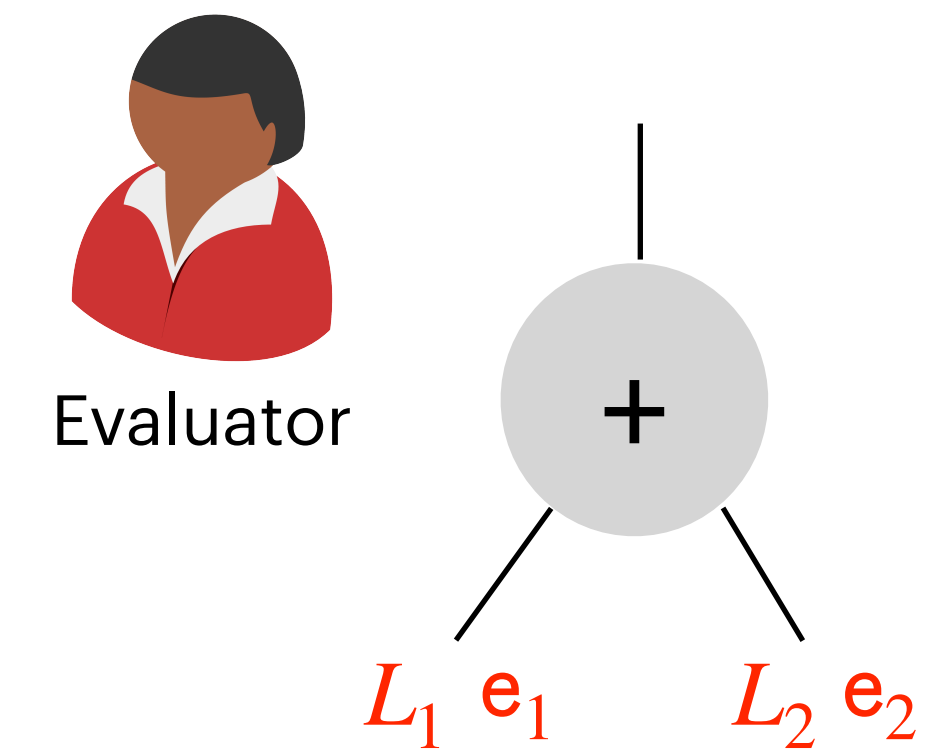
Towards Modular Arithmetic Garbling



Invariant

$$g_i + e_i = x_i \pmod{B}$$

$$K_i + L_i = \Delta \cdot e_i \pmod{p}$$



$$g_3 = g_1 + g_2 \pmod{B}$$

$$K_3 = K_1 + K_2 \pmod{p}$$

$$e_3 = e_1 + e_2 \pmod{B}$$

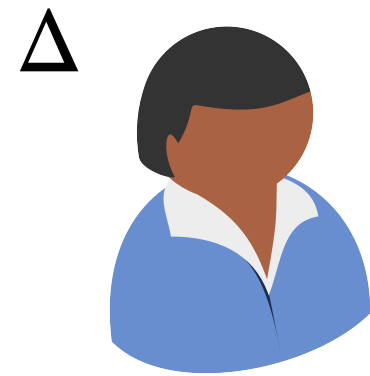
$$L_3 = L_1 + L_2 \pmod{p}$$

$$g_3 + e_3 = x_1 + x_2 \pmod{B}$$

$$K_3 + L_3 \pmod{p} = \Delta \cdot (e_1 + e_2) \pmod{p} \neq \Delta \cdot (e_1 + e_1 \pmod{B}) \pmod{p}$$

We need to compute over different moduli

Towards Modular Arithmetic Garbling



Garbler



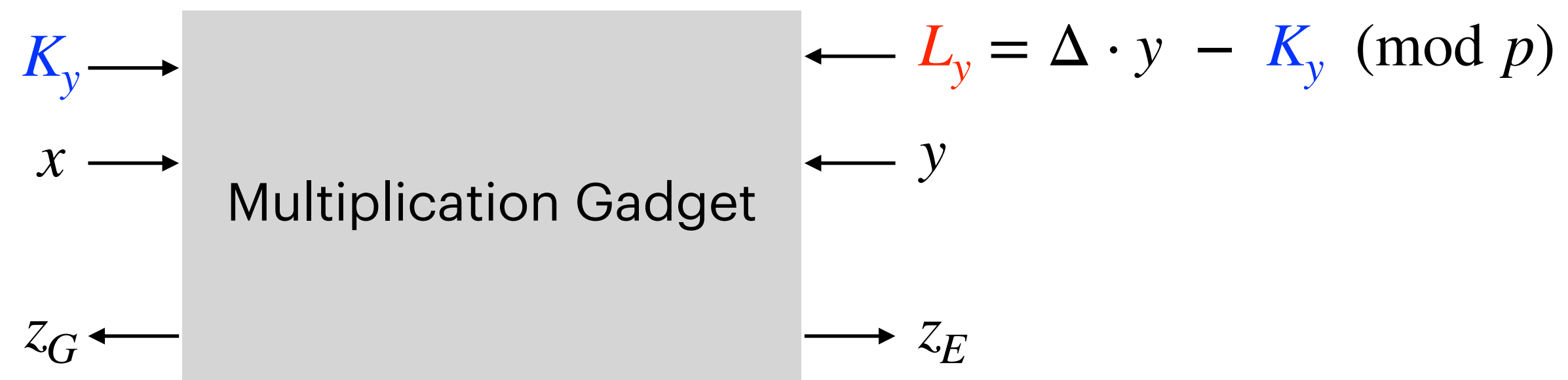
Evaluator

Observation: An **extension** of the **multiplication gadget** can circumvent **modulus mismatch**

Towards Modular Arithmetic Garbling

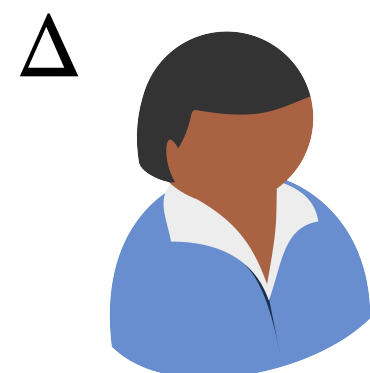


Observation: An **extension** of the **multiplication gadget** can circumvent **modulus mismatch**



$$z_G + z_E = xy$$

Towards Modular Arithmetic Garbling

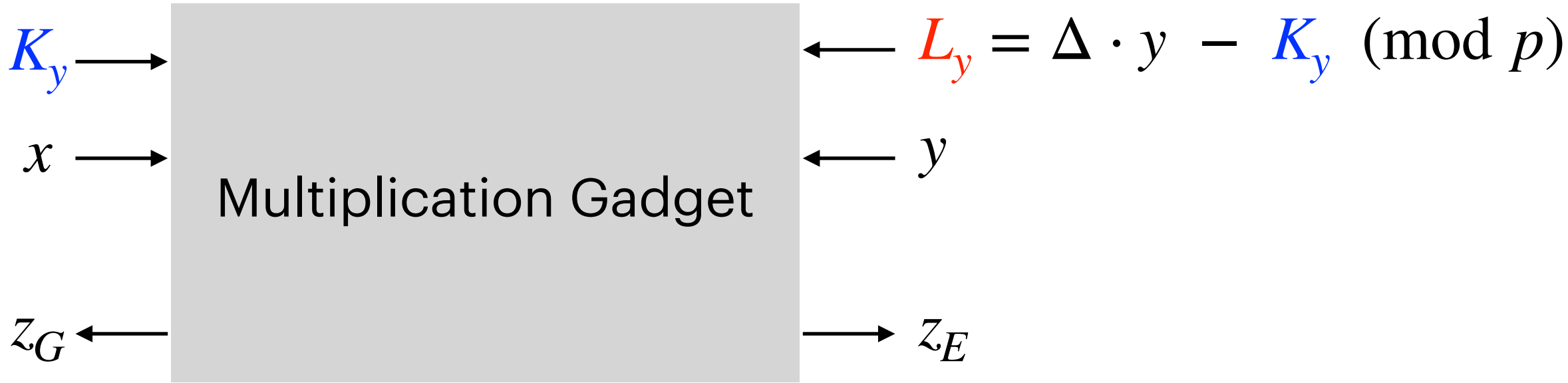


Garbler

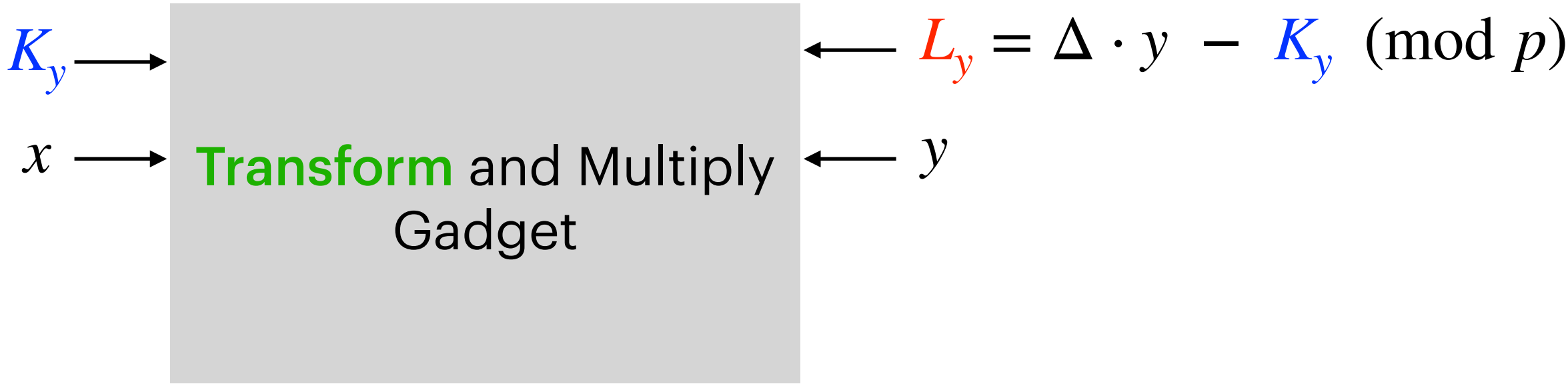


Evaluator

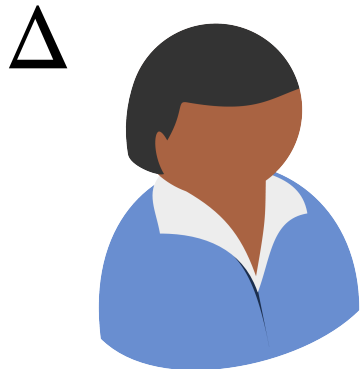
Observation: An extension of the multiplication gadget can circumvent modulus mismatch



$$z_G + z_E = xy$$



Towards Modular Arithmetic Garbling

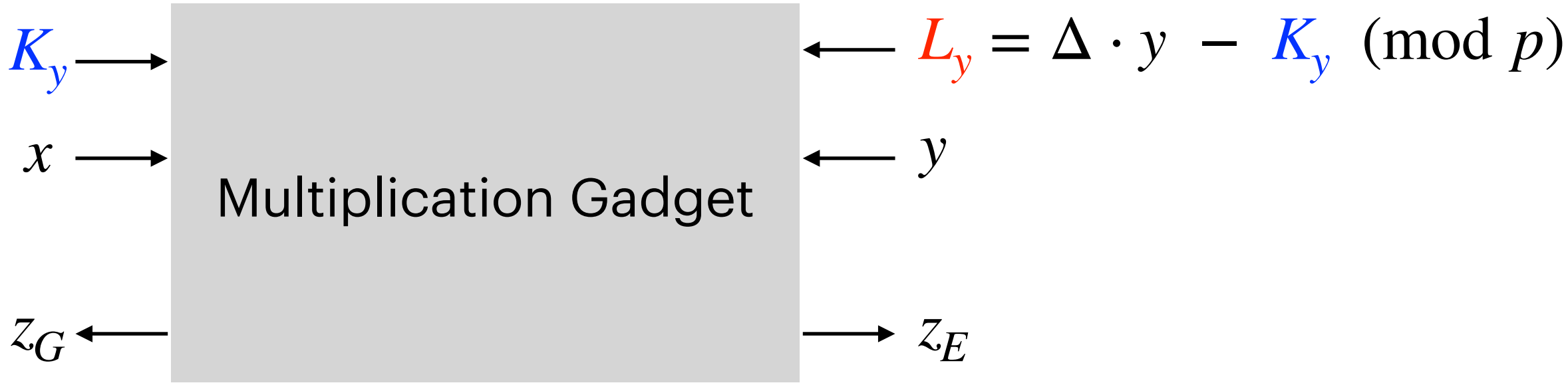


Garbler

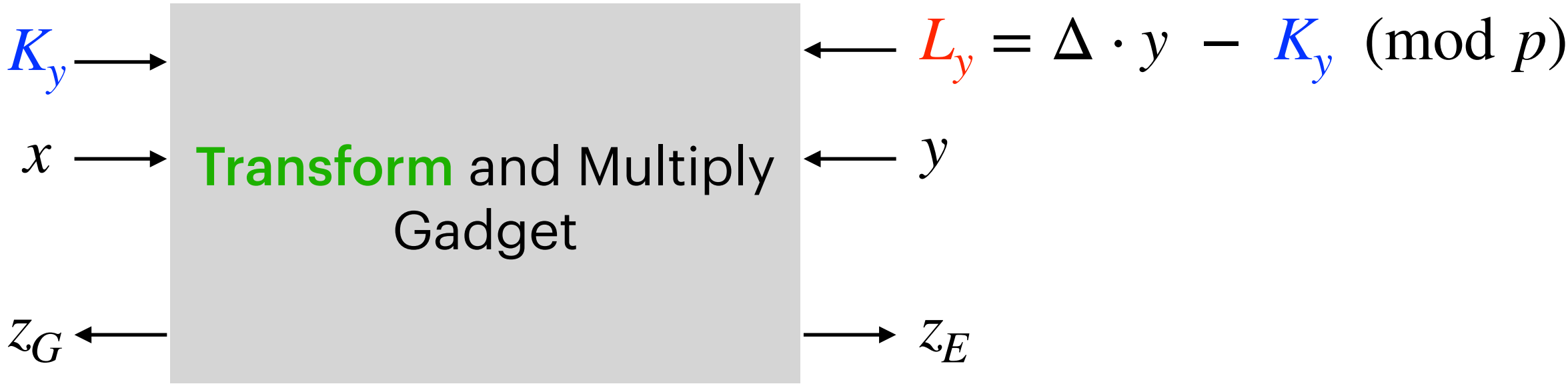


Evaluator

Observation: An extension of the multiplication gadget can circumvent modulus mismatch

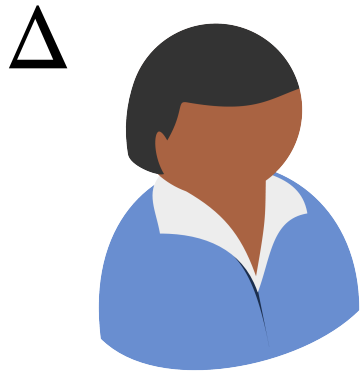


$$z_G + z_E = xy$$



$$z_G + z_E = x \cdot f(y)$$

Towards Modular Arithmetic Garbling



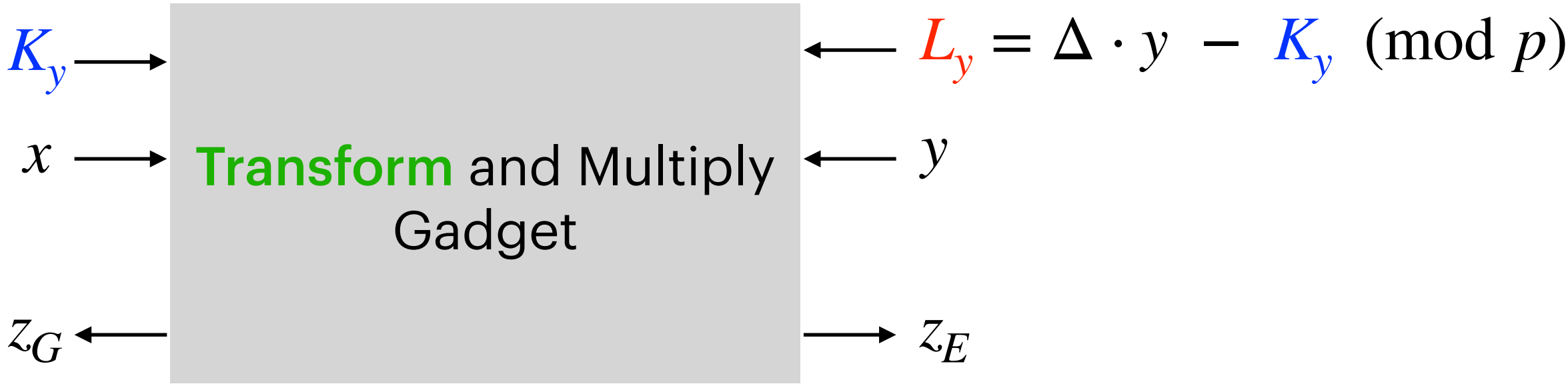
Garbler



Evaluator

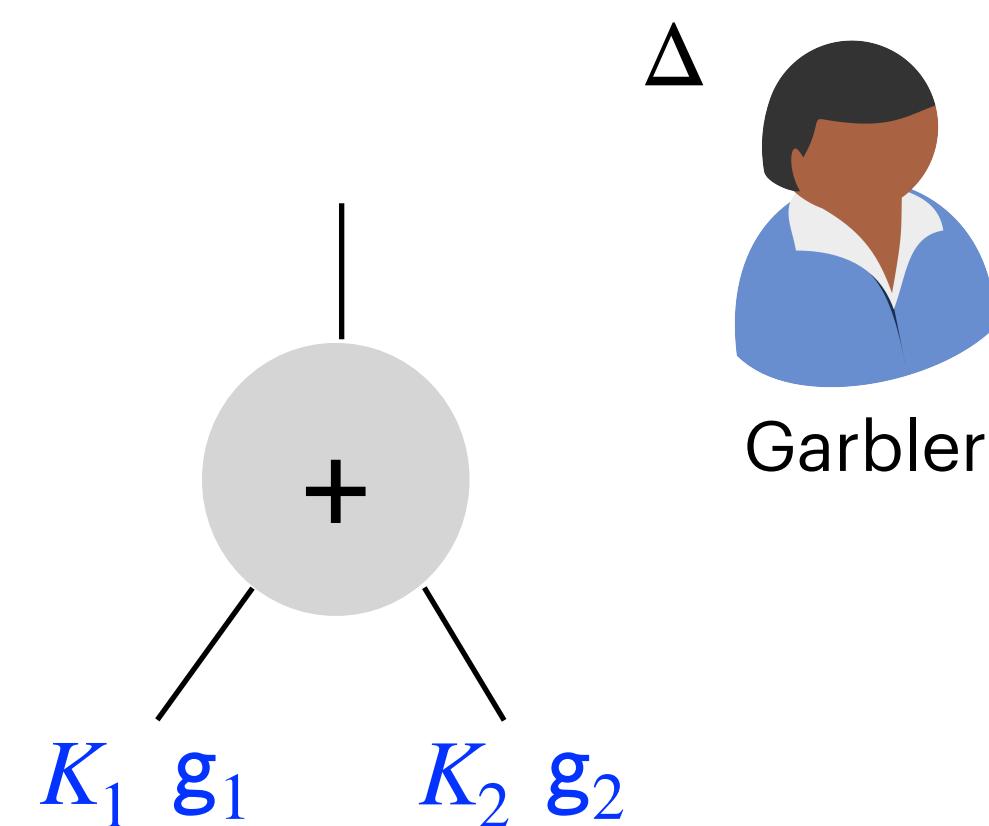
Observation: An extension of the multiplication gadget can circumvent modulus mismatch

Transform-and-Multiply Gadget for any function f using the power-DDH based PPRF



$$z_G + z_E = x \cdot f(y)$$

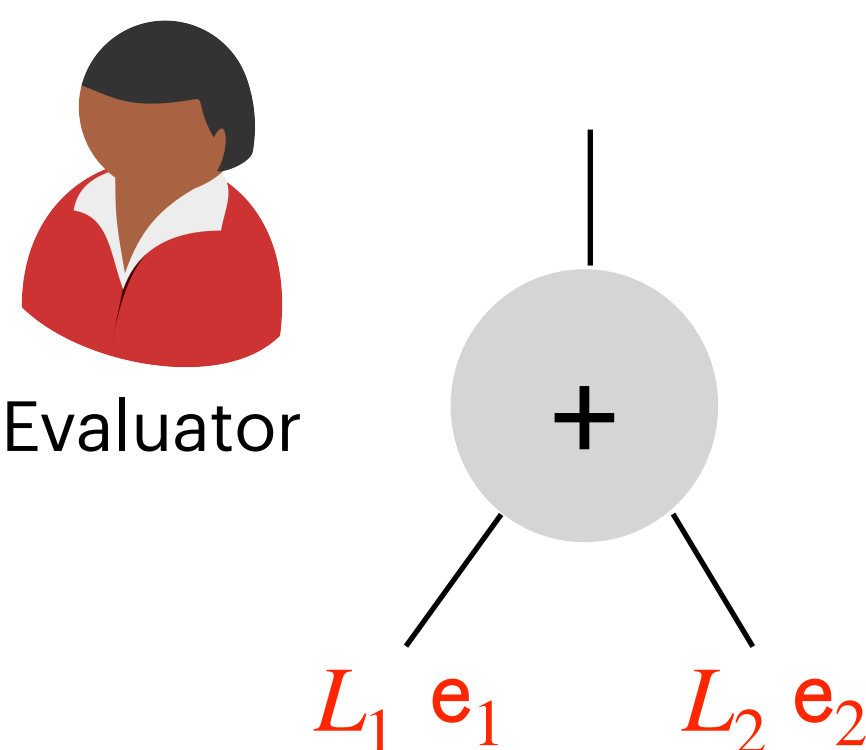
Modular Arithmetic Garbling



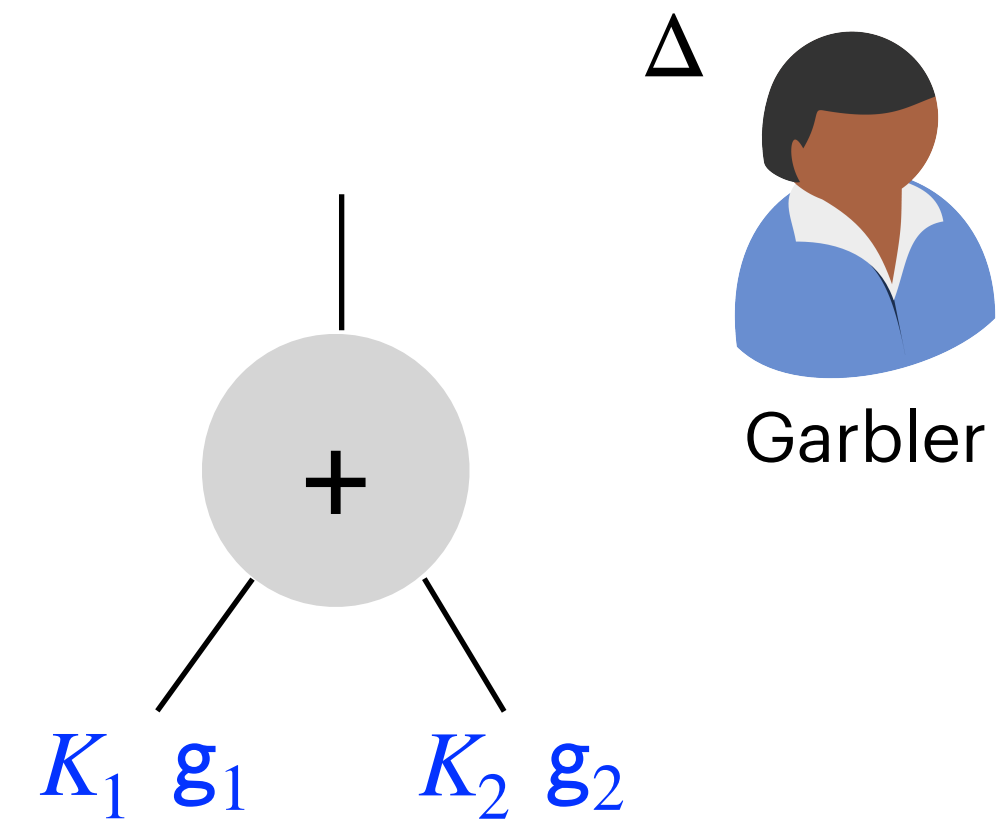
Invariant

$$g_i + e_i = x_i \pmod{B}$$

$$K_i + L_i = \Delta \cdot e_i \pmod{p}$$



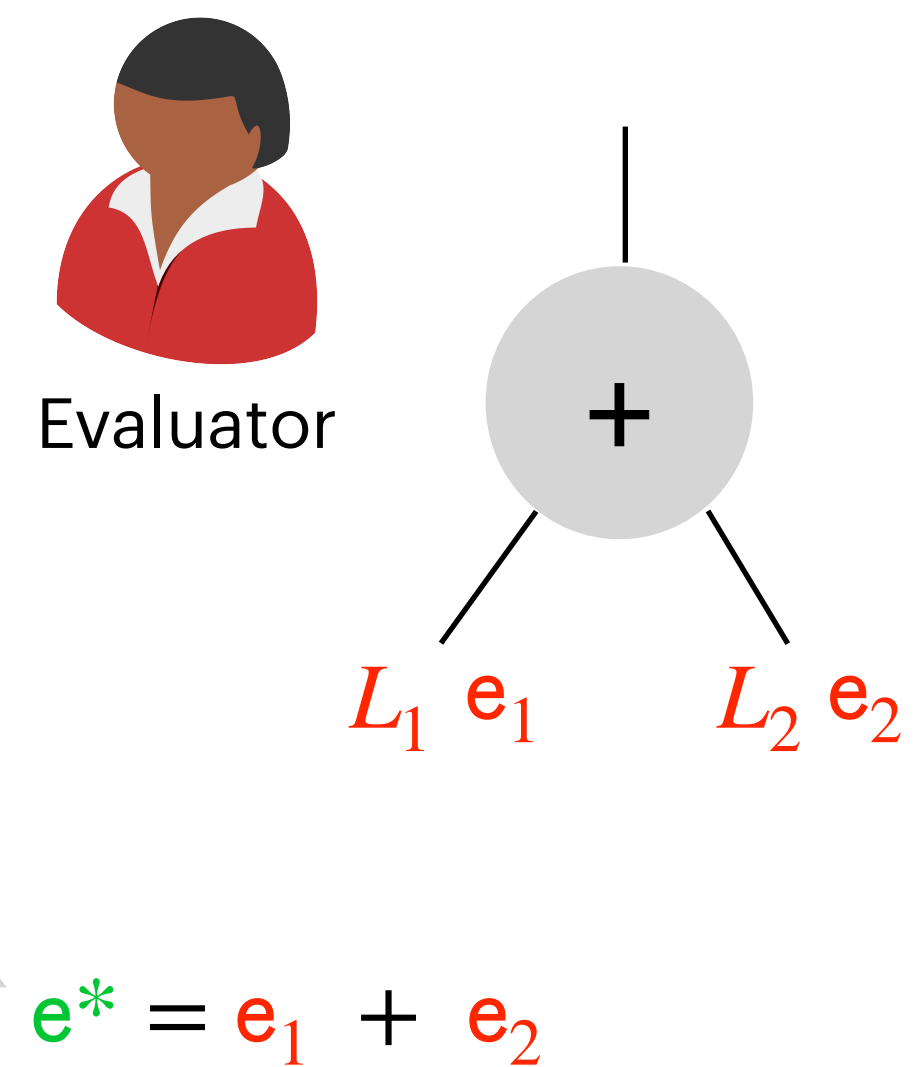
Modular Arithmetic Garbling



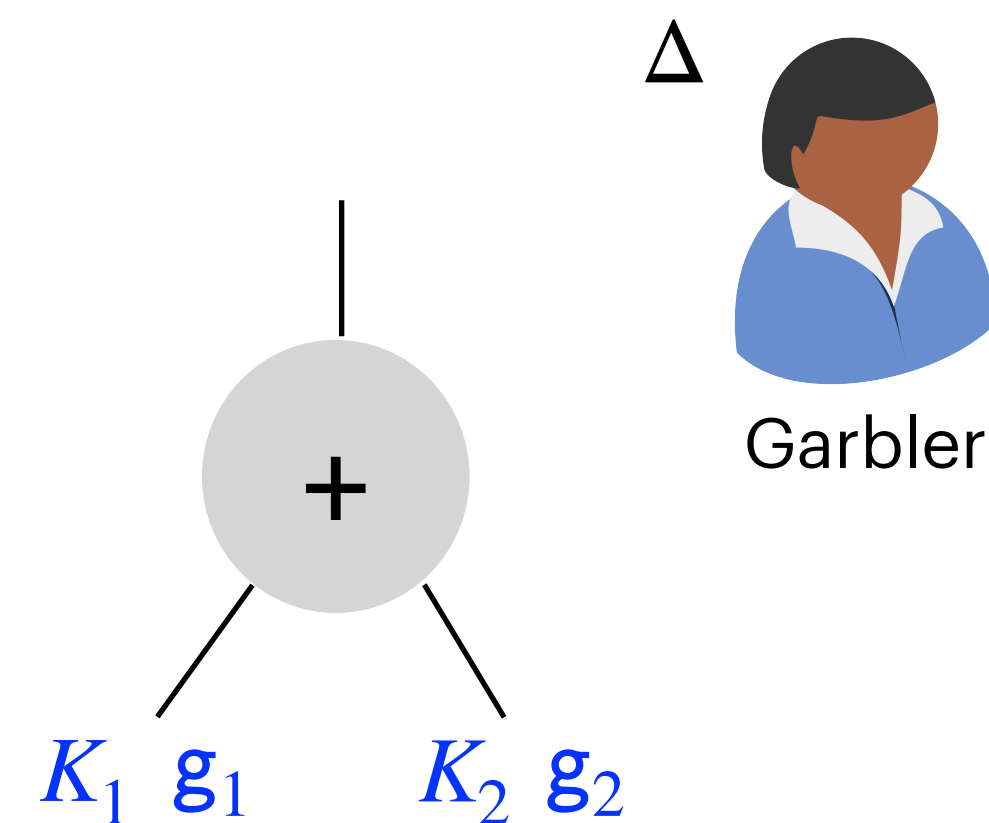
Invariant

$$g_i + e_i = x_i \pmod{B}$$
$$K_i + L_i = \Delta \cdot e_i \pmod{p}$$

Computed over the integers



Modular Arithmetic Garbling



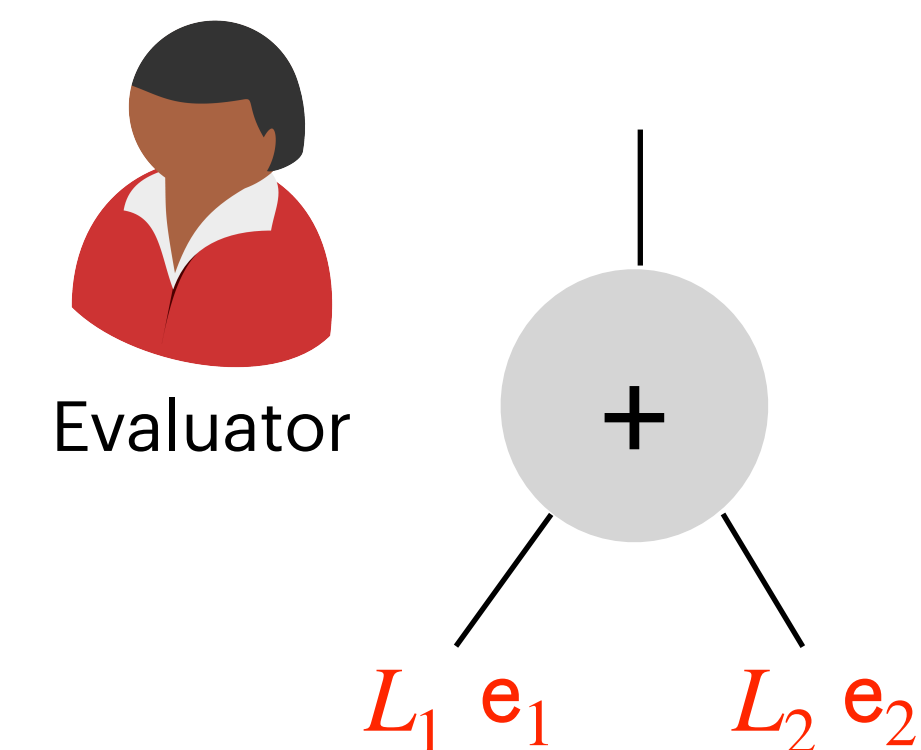
$$K^* = K_1 + K_2 \bmod p$$

Invariant

$$g_i + e_i = x_i \pmod{B}$$

$$K_i + L_i = \Delta \cdot e_i \pmod{p}$$

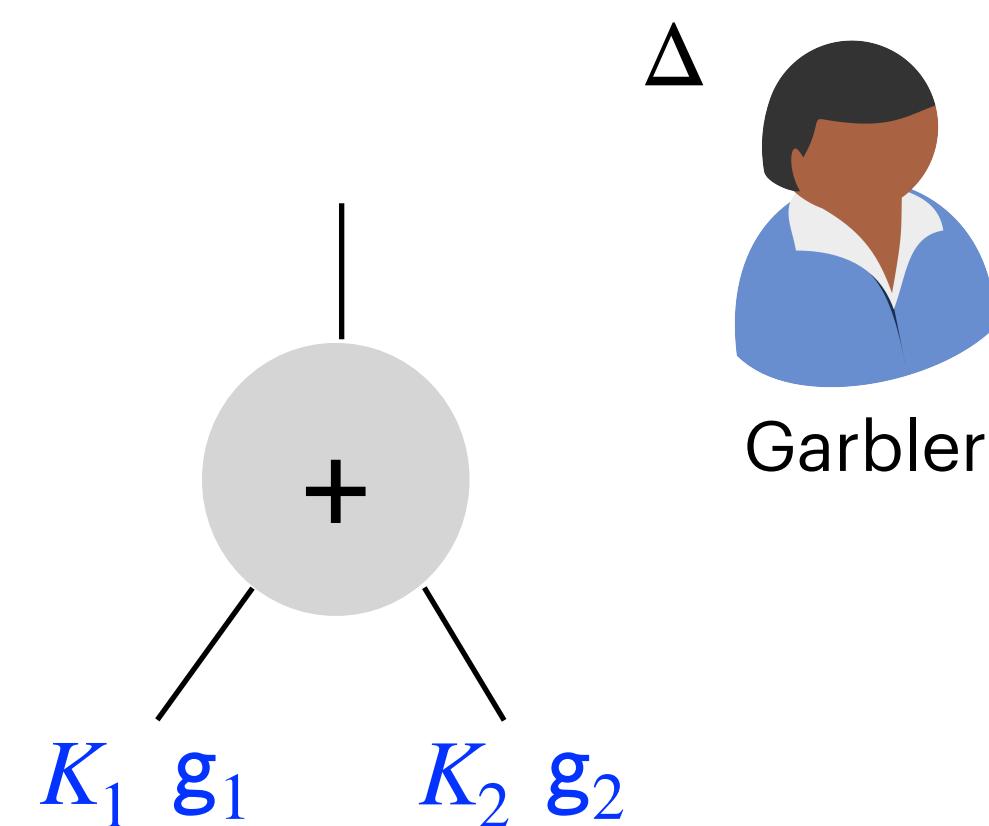
Computed over the integers



$$e^* = e_1 + e_2$$

$$L^* = L_1 + L_2 \bmod p$$

Modular Arithmetic Garbling



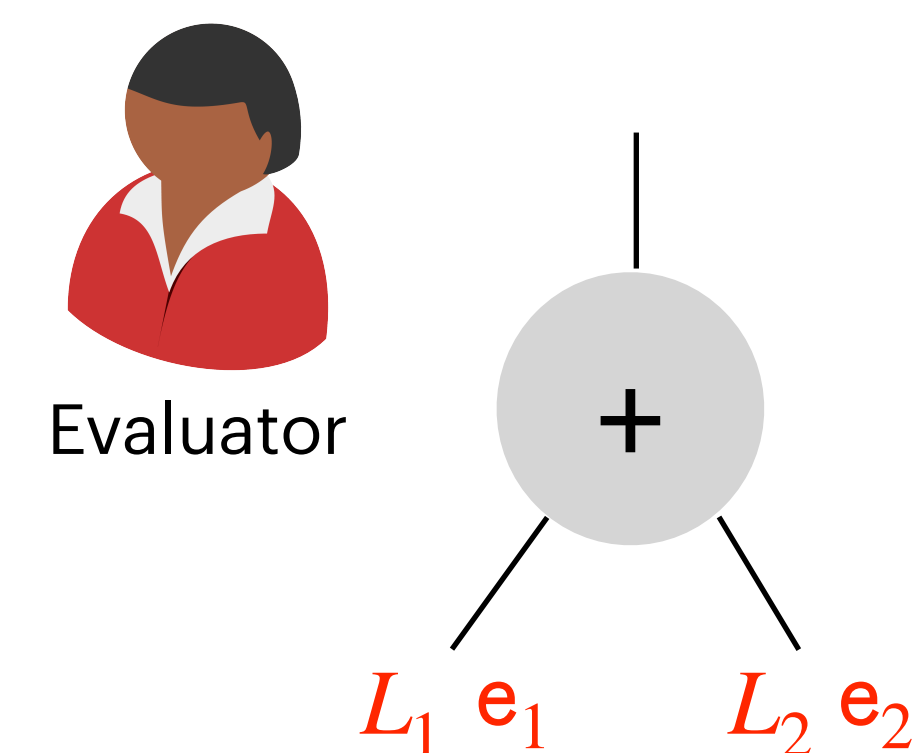
$$K^* = K_1 + K_2 \bmod p$$

Invariant

$$g_i + e_i = x_i \pmod{B}$$

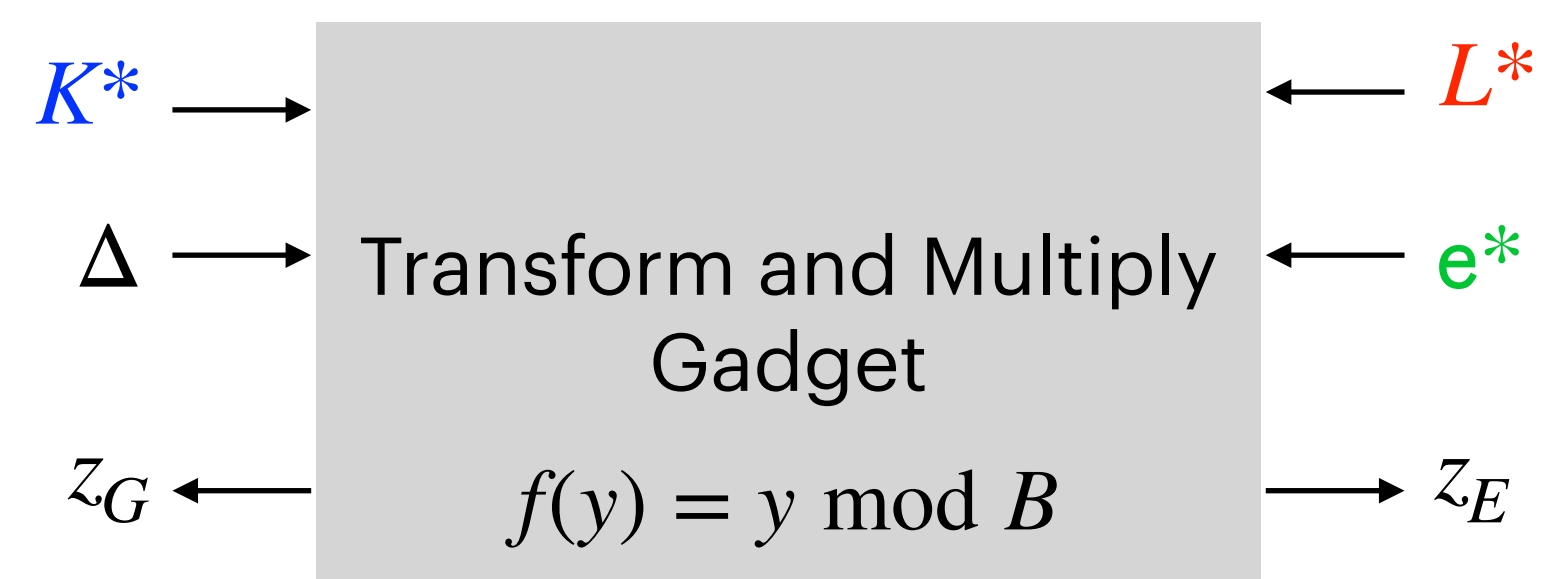
$$K_i + L_i = \Delta \cdot e_i \pmod{p}$$

Computed over the integers

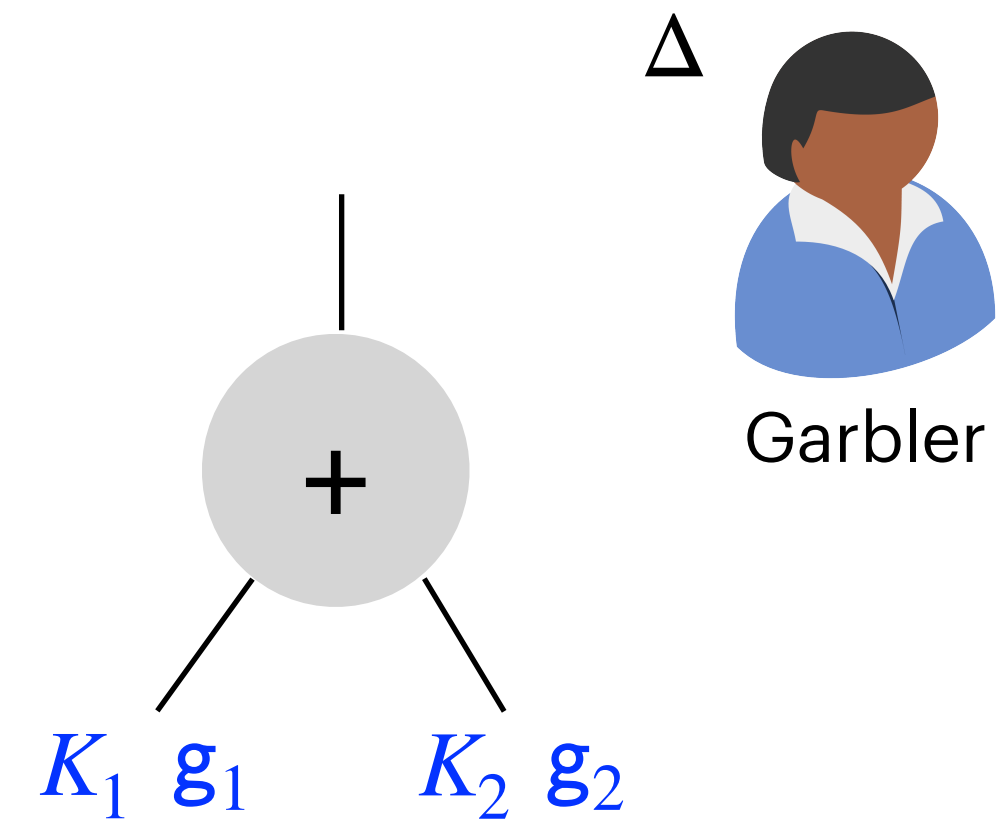


$$e^* = e_1 + e_2$$

$$L^* = L_1 + L_2 \bmod p$$



Modular Arithmetic Garbling



$$K^* = K_1 + K_2 \bmod p$$

Invariant

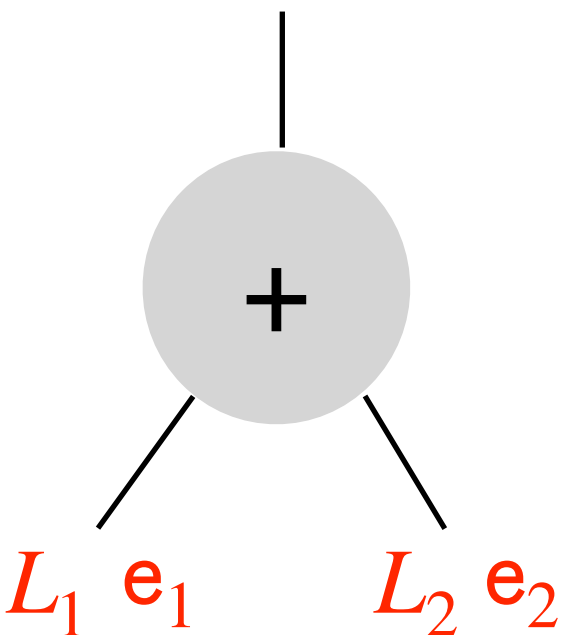
$$g_i + e_i = x_i \pmod{B}$$

$$K_i + L_i = \Delta \cdot e_i \pmod{p}$$

Computed over the integers

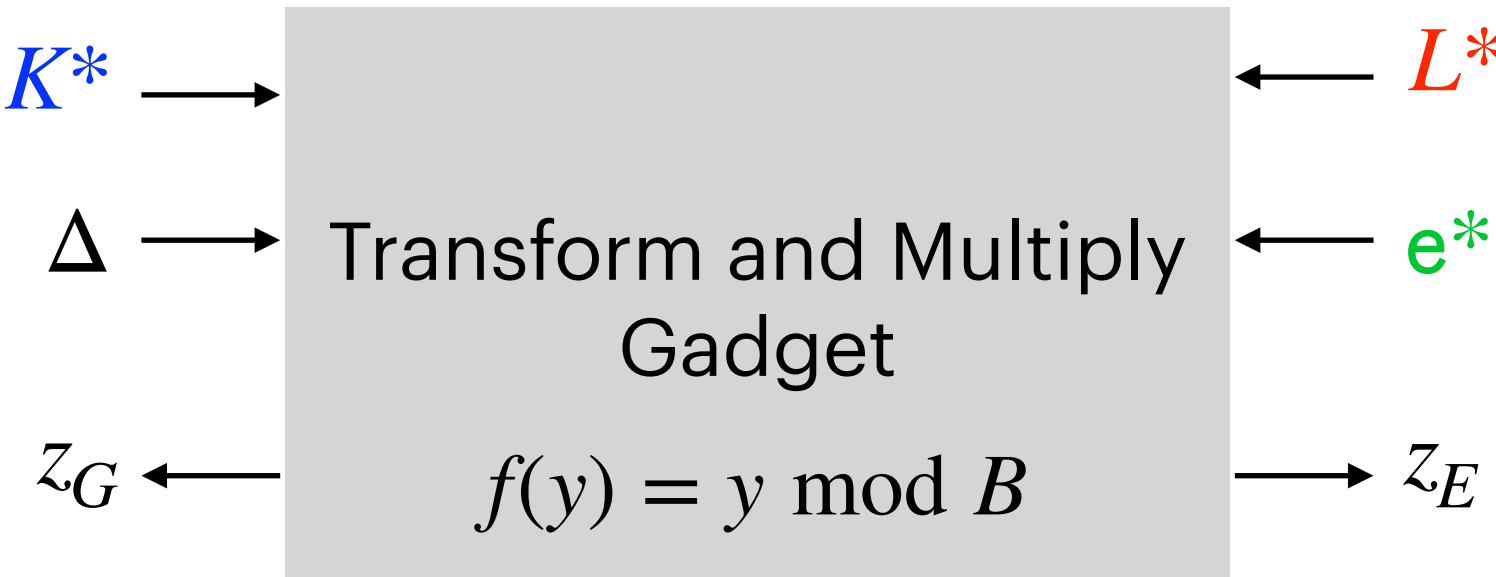


Evaluator



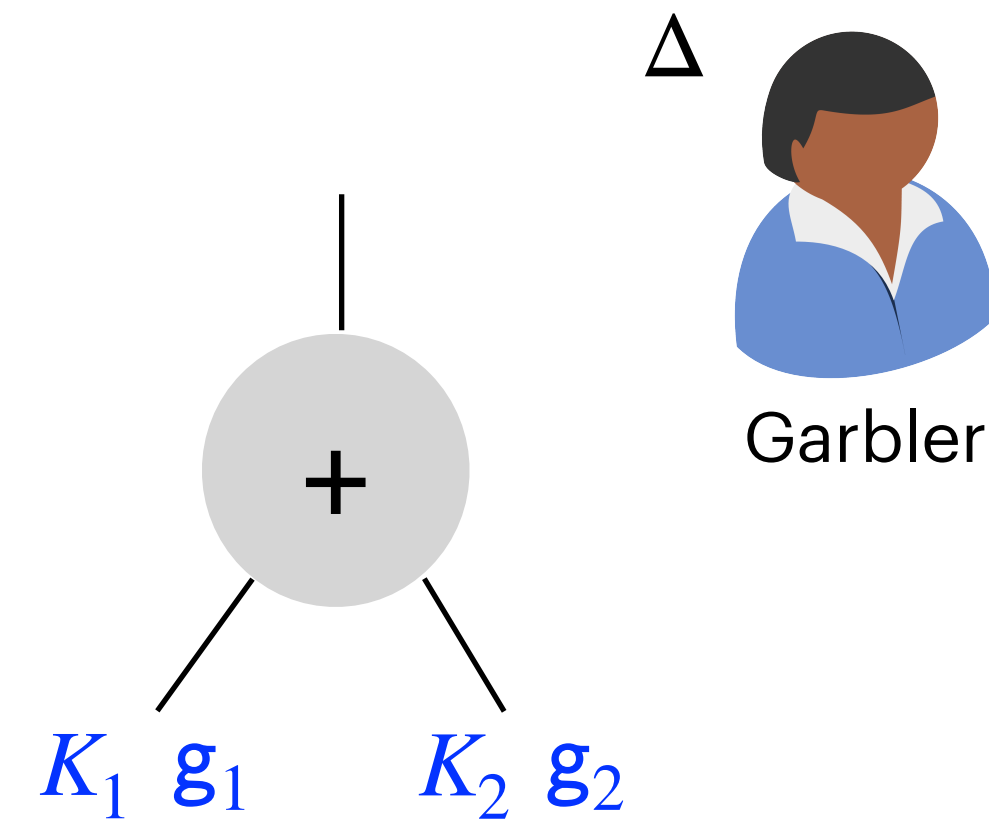
$$e^* = e_1 + e_2$$

$$L^* = L_1 + L_2 \bmod p$$



$$\begin{aligned} K^* + L^* \bmod p &= \Delta \cdot (e_1 + e_2) \bmod p \\ &= \Delta \cdot e^* \bmod p \end{aligned}$$

Modular Arithmetic Garbling



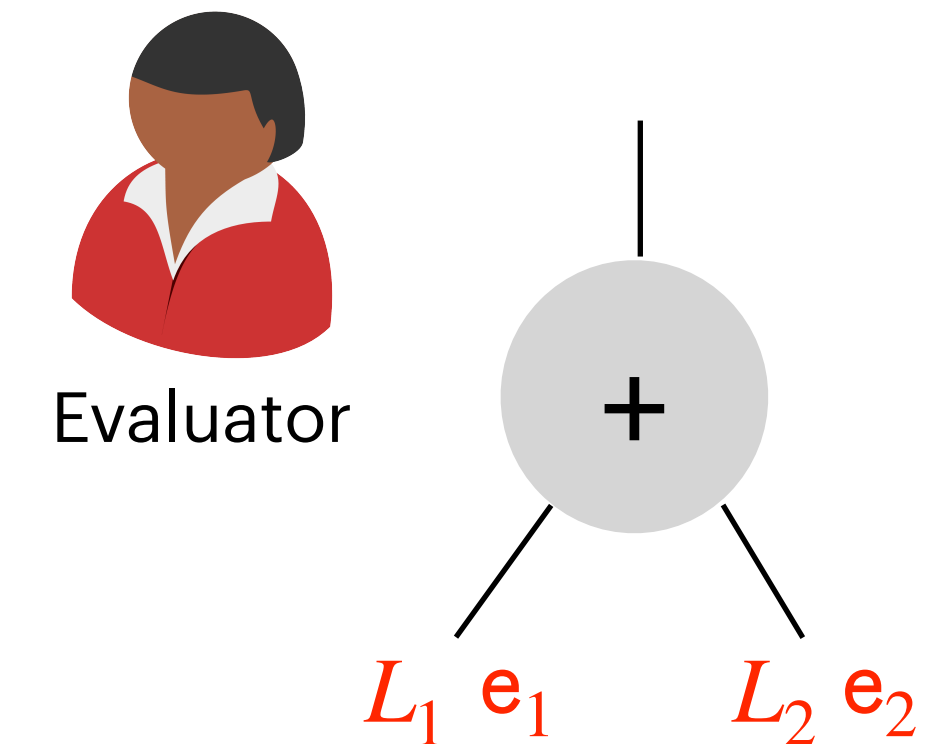
$$K^* = K_1 + K_2 \bmod p$$

Invariant

$$g_i + e_i = x_i \pmod{B}$$

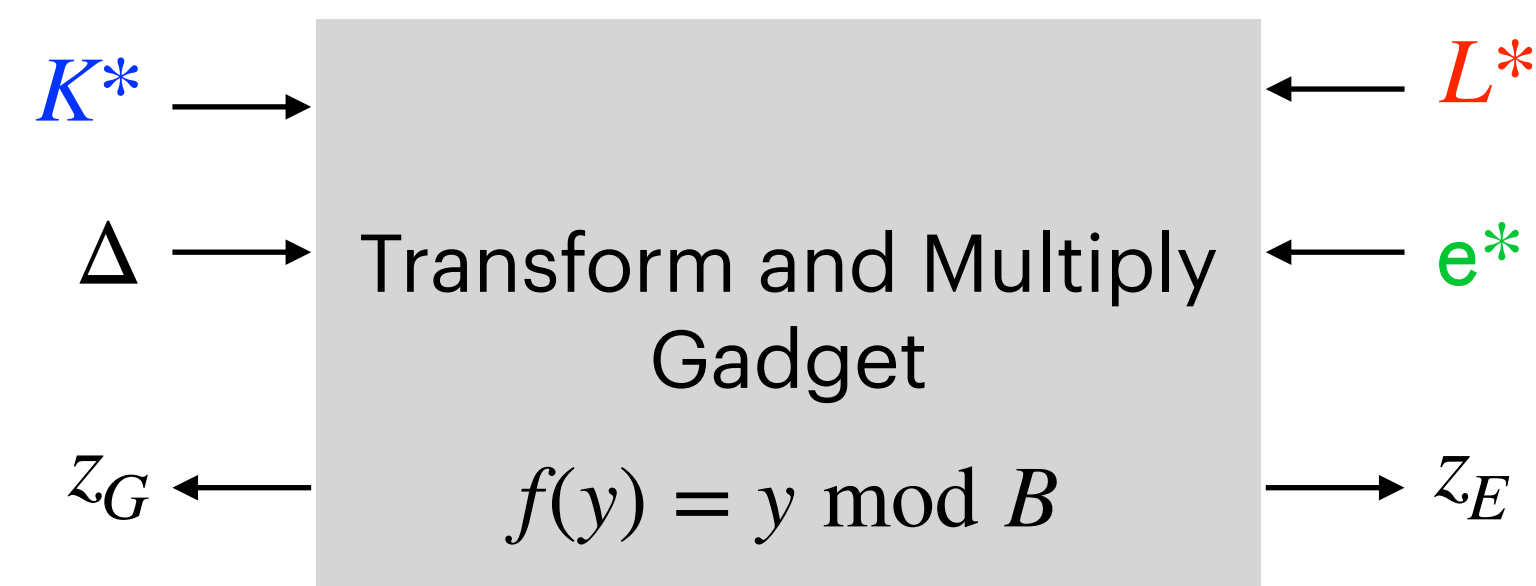
$$K_i + L_i = \Delta \cdot e_i \pmod{p}$$

Computed over the integers



$$e^* = e_1 + e_2$$

$$L^* = L_1 + L_2 \bmod p$$

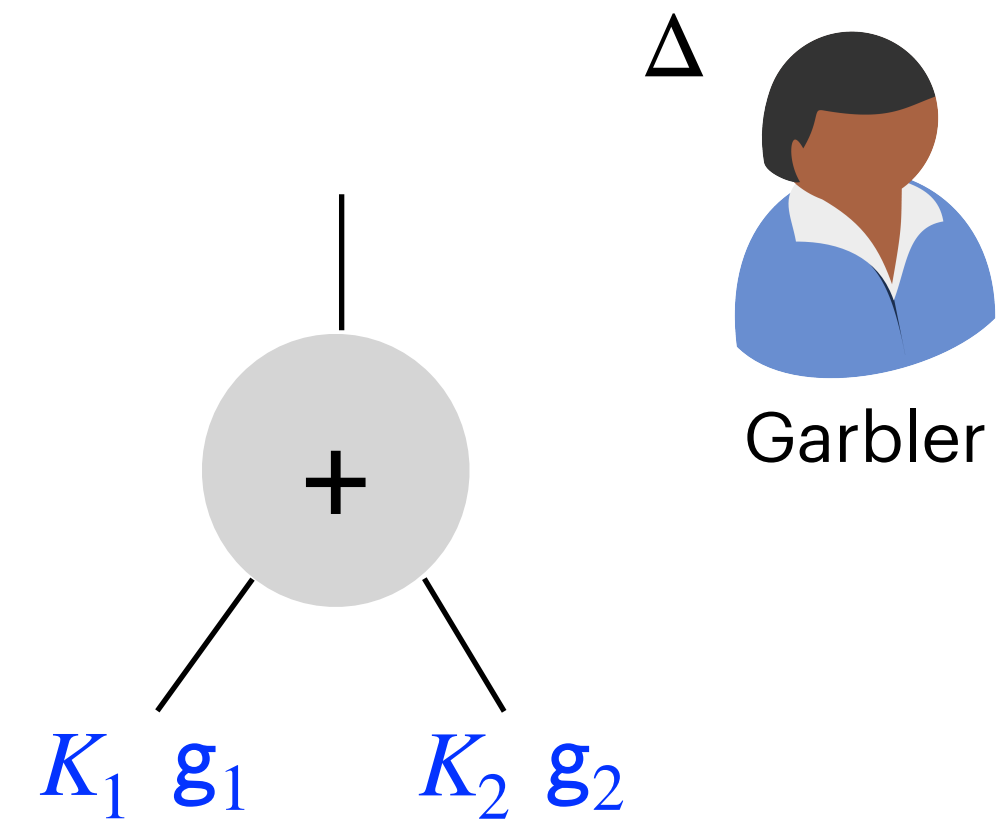


$$z_G + z_E = \Delta \cdot f(e^*)$$

$$= \Delta \cdot ((e_1 + e_2) \bmod B)$$

$$\begin{aligned} K^* + L^* \bmod p &= \Delta \cdot (e_1 + e_2) \bmod p \\ &= \Delta \cdot e^* \bmod p \end{aligned}$$

Modular Arithmetic Garbling



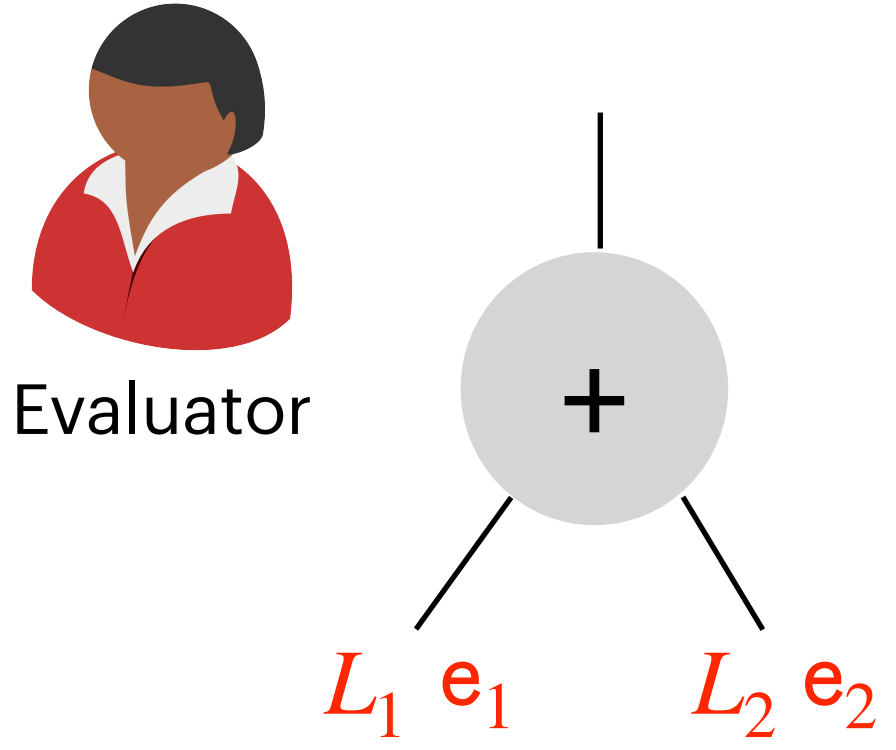
$$K^* = K_1 + K_2 \bmod p$$

Invariant

$$g_i + e_i = x_i \pmod{B}$$

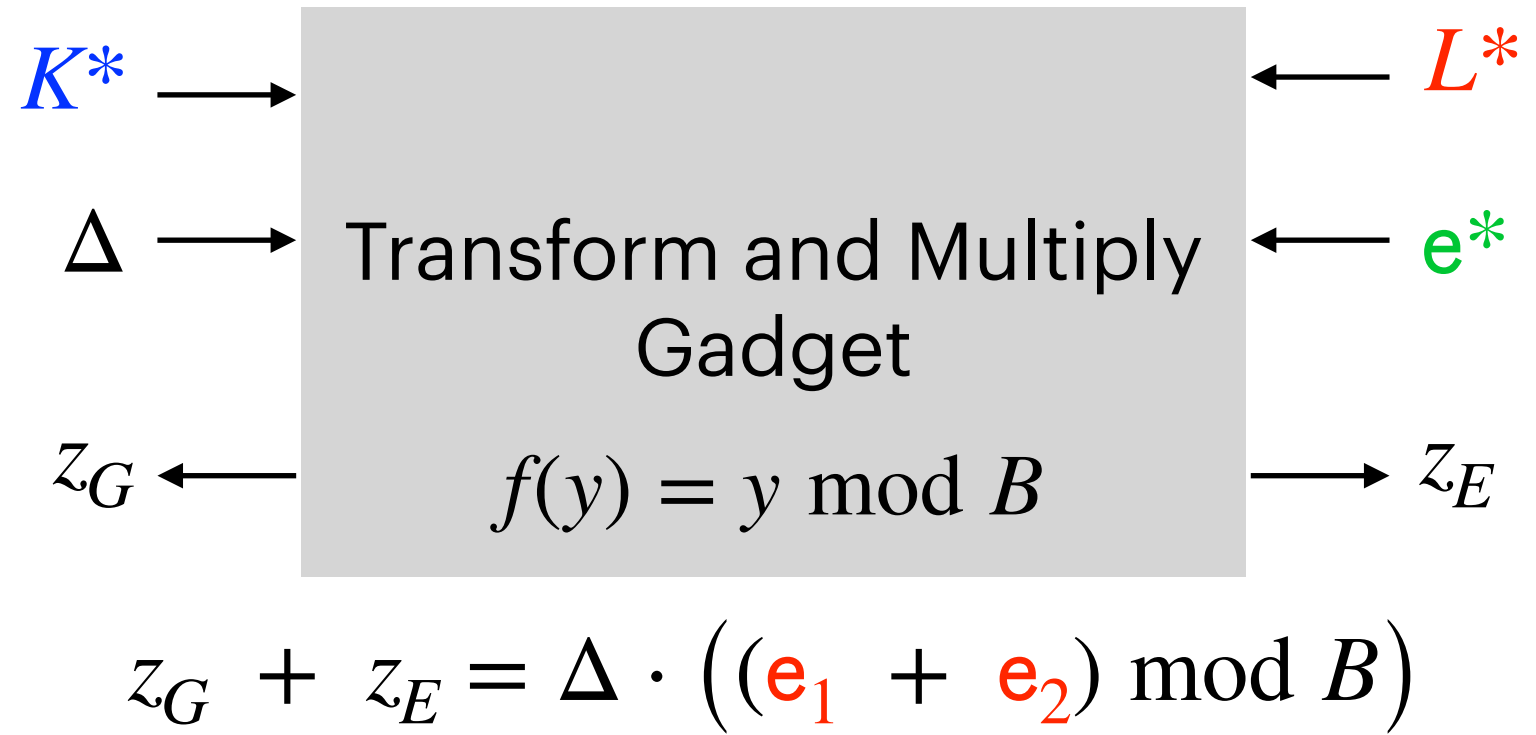
$$K_i + L_i = \Delta \cdot e_i \pmod{p}$$

Computed over the integers

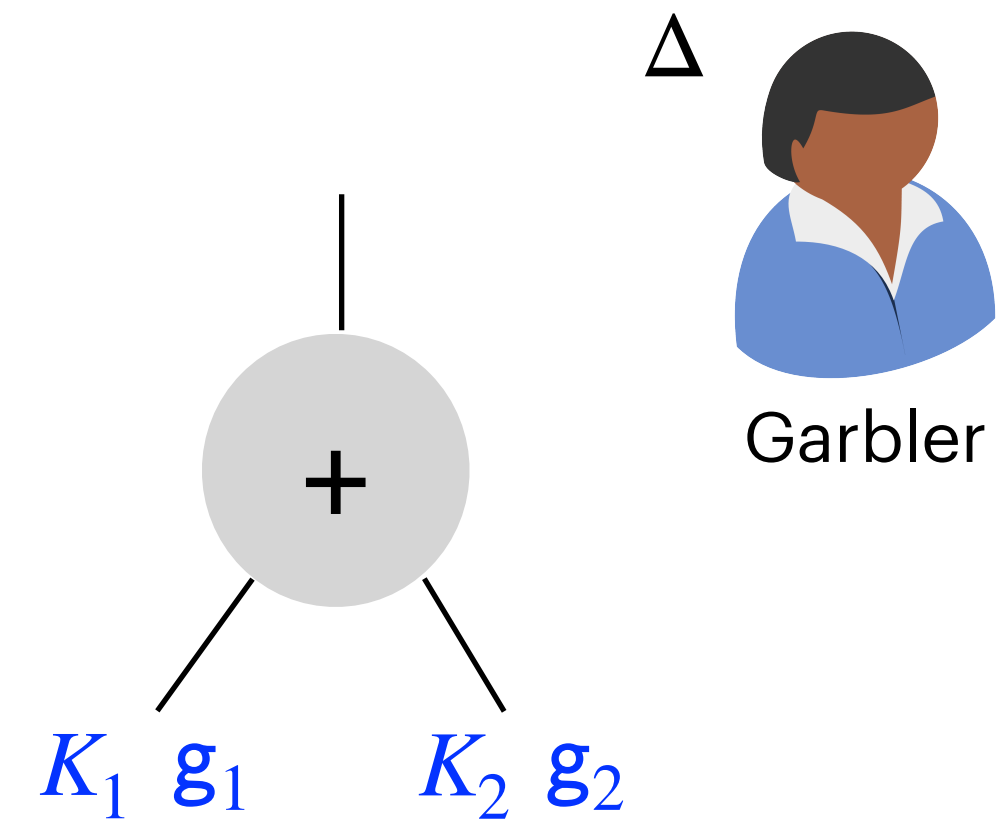


$$e^* = e_1 + e_2$$

$$L^* = L_1 + L_2 \bmod p$$



Modular Arithmetic Garbling



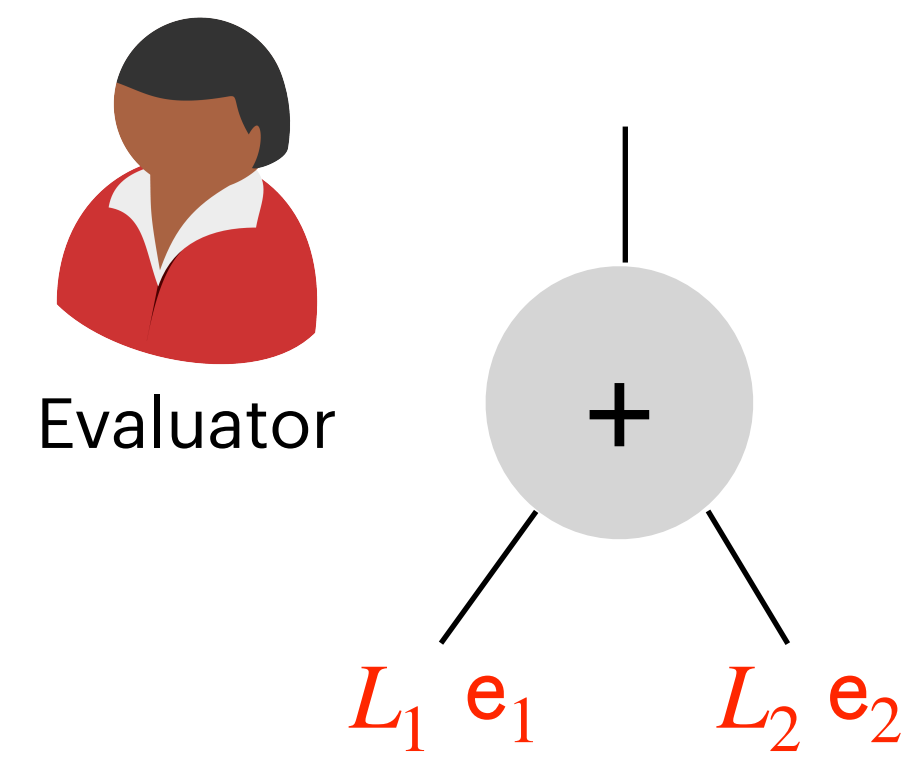
$$K^* = K_1 + K_2 \bmod p$$

$$g_3 = g_1 + g_2 \bmod B$$

Invariant

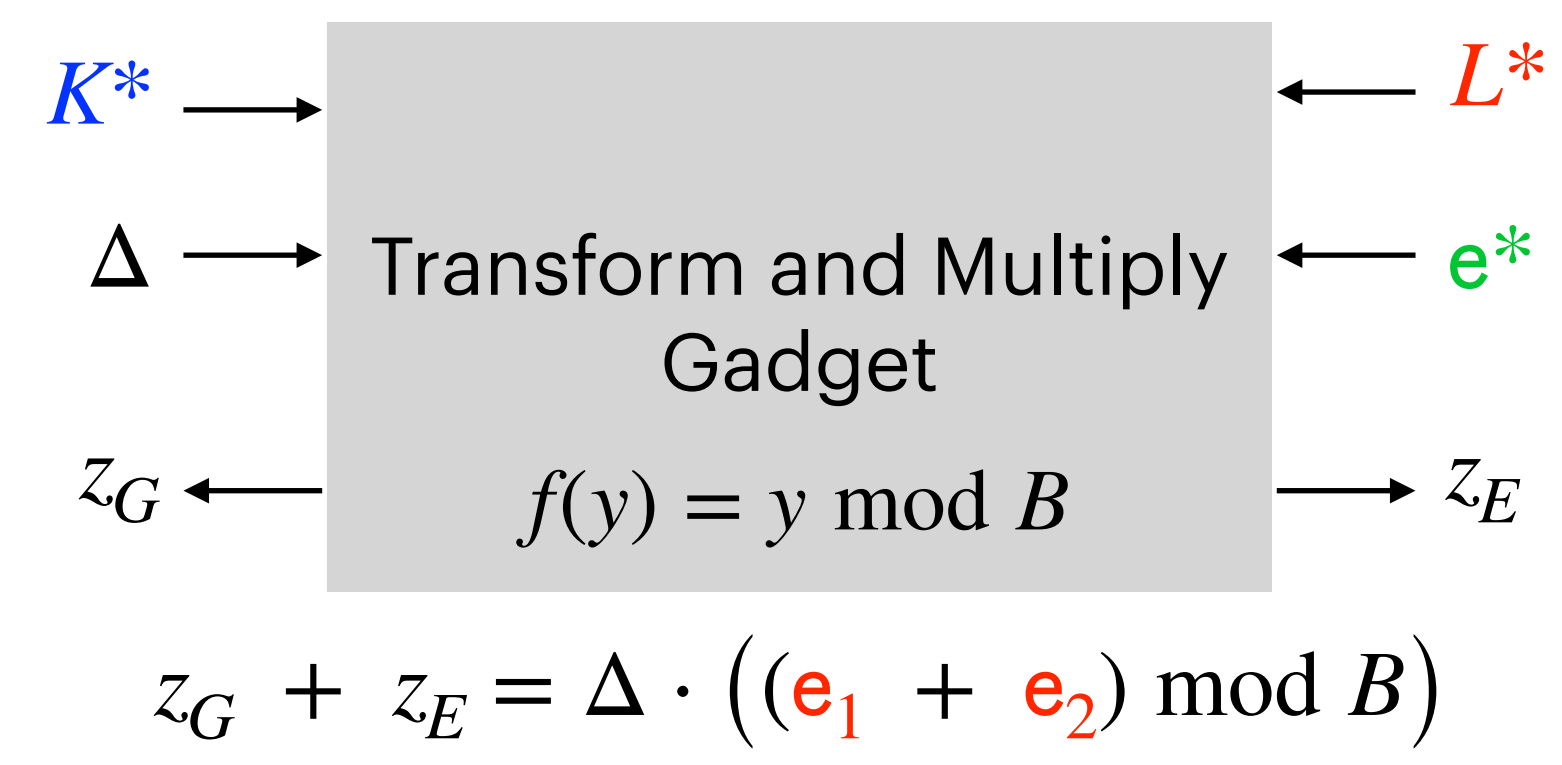
$$g_i + e_i = x_i \pmod{B}$$
$$K_i + L_i = \Delta \cdot e_i \pmod{p}$$

Computed over the integers

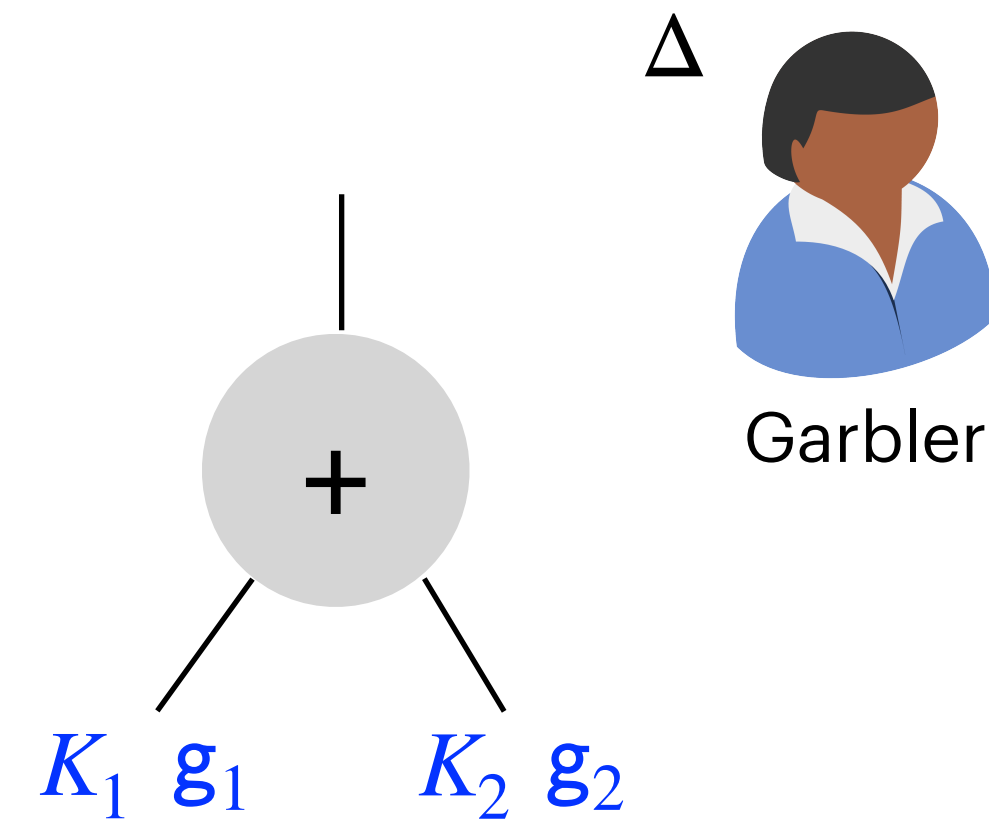


$$e^* = e_1 + e_2$$
$$L^* = L_1 + L_2 \bmod p$$

$$e_3 = e_1 + e_2 \bmod B$$



Modular Arithmetic Garbling



$$K^* = K_1 + K_2 \bmod p$$

$$g_3 = g_1 + g_2 \bmod B$$

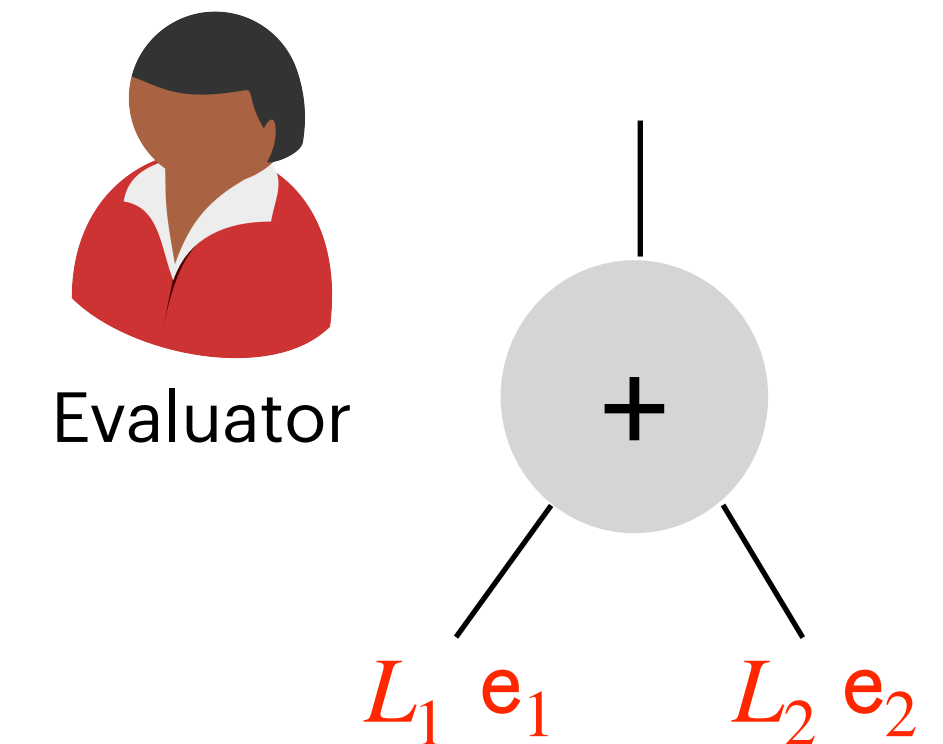
$$K_3 = z_G \bmod p$$

Invariant

$$g_i + e_i = x_i \pmod{B}$$

$$K_i + L_i = \Delta \cdot e_i \pmod{p}$$

Computed over the integers

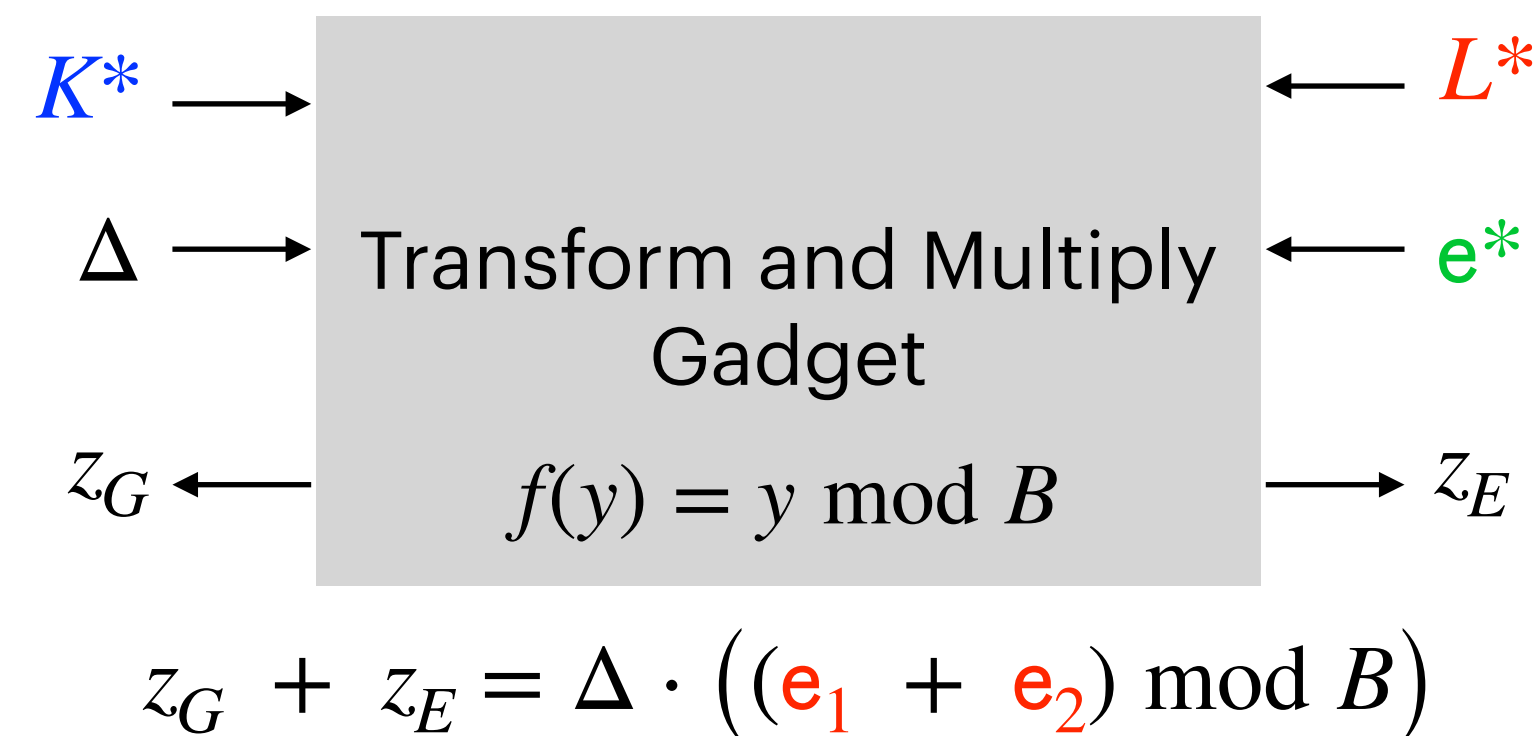


$$e^* = e_1 + e_2$$

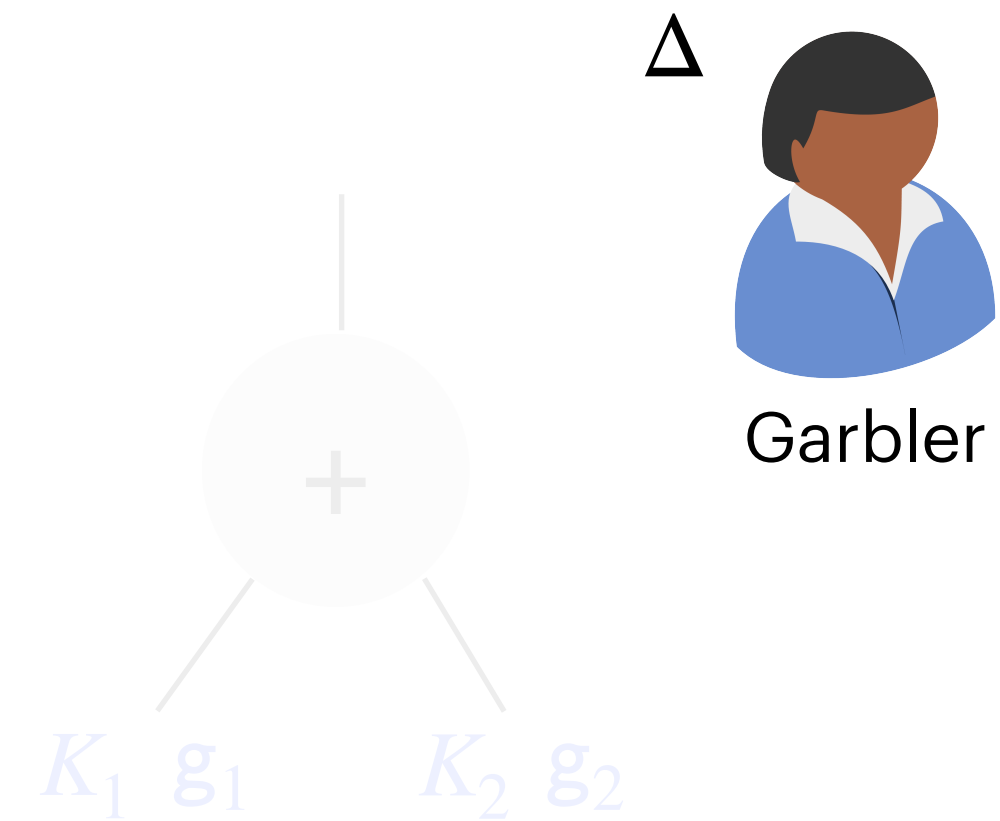
$$L^* = L_1 + L_2 \bmod p$$

$$e_3 = e_1 + e_2 \bmod B$$

$$L_3 = z_E \bmod p$$



Modular Arithmetic Garbling



$$K^* = K_1 + K_2 \bmod p$$

$$g_3 = g_1 + g_2 \bmod B$$
$$K_3 = z_G \bmod p$$

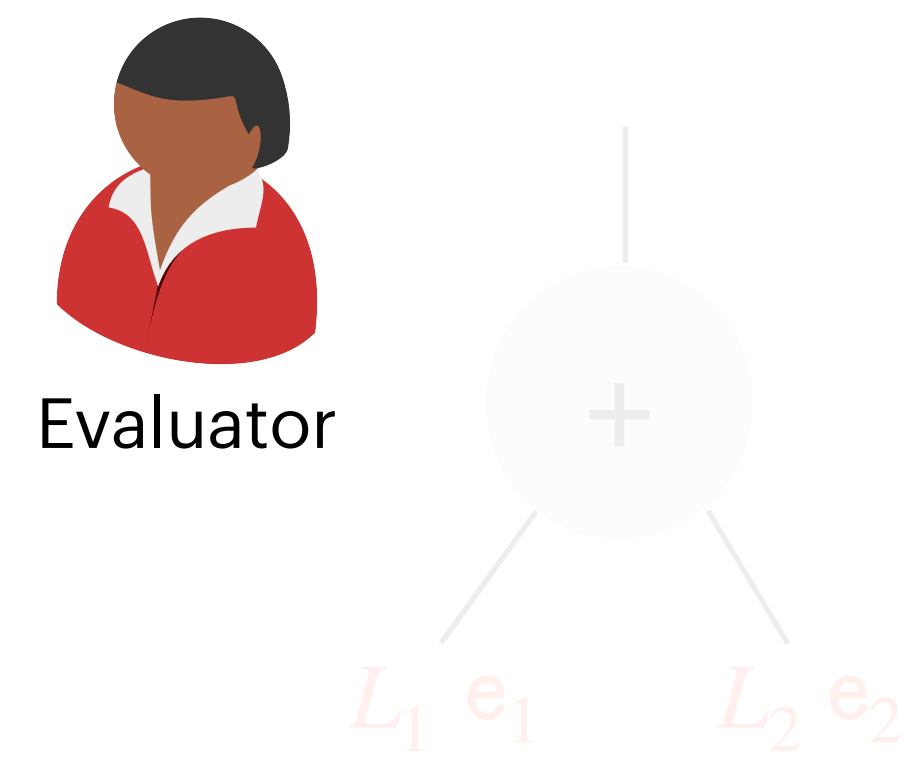
Invariant

$$g_i + e_i = x_i \pmod{B}$$
$$K_i + L_i = \Delta \cdot e_i \pmod{p}$$

Computed over the integers



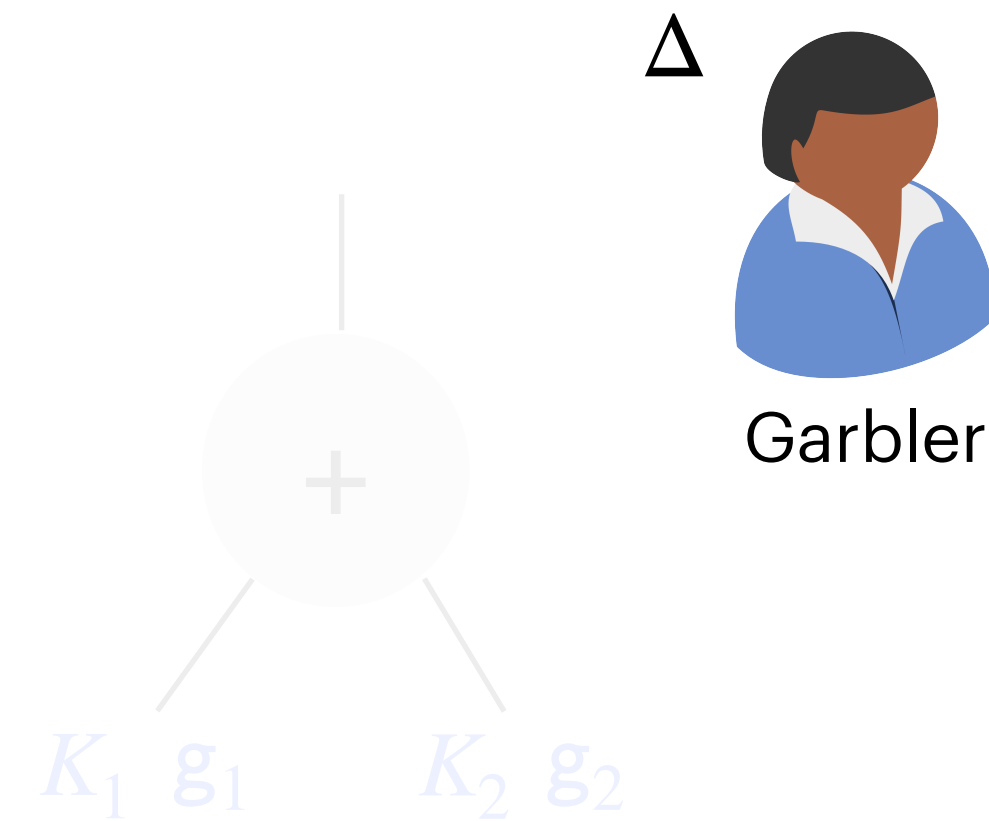
$$z_G + z_E = \Delta \cdot ((e_1 + e_2) \bmod B)$$



$$e^* = e_1 + e_2$$
$$L^* = L_1 + L_2 \bmod p$$

$$e_3 = e_1 + e_2 \bmod B$$
$$L_3 = z_E \bmod p$$

Modular Arithmetic Garbling



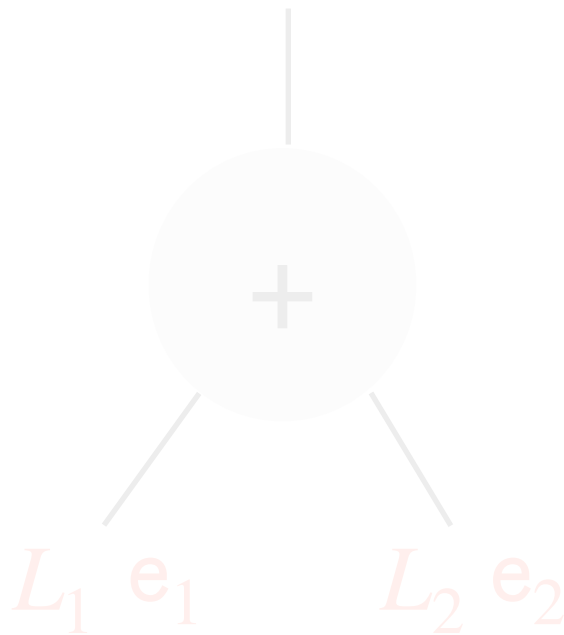
Invariant

$$g_i + e_i = x_i \pmod{B}$$

$$K_i + L_i = \Delta \cdot e_i \pmod{p}$$



Evaluator



Computed over the integers

$$g_3 + e_3 = x_1 + x_2 \pmod{B}$$

$$K^* = K_1 + K_2 \pmod{p}$$

$$e^* = e_1 + e_2$$

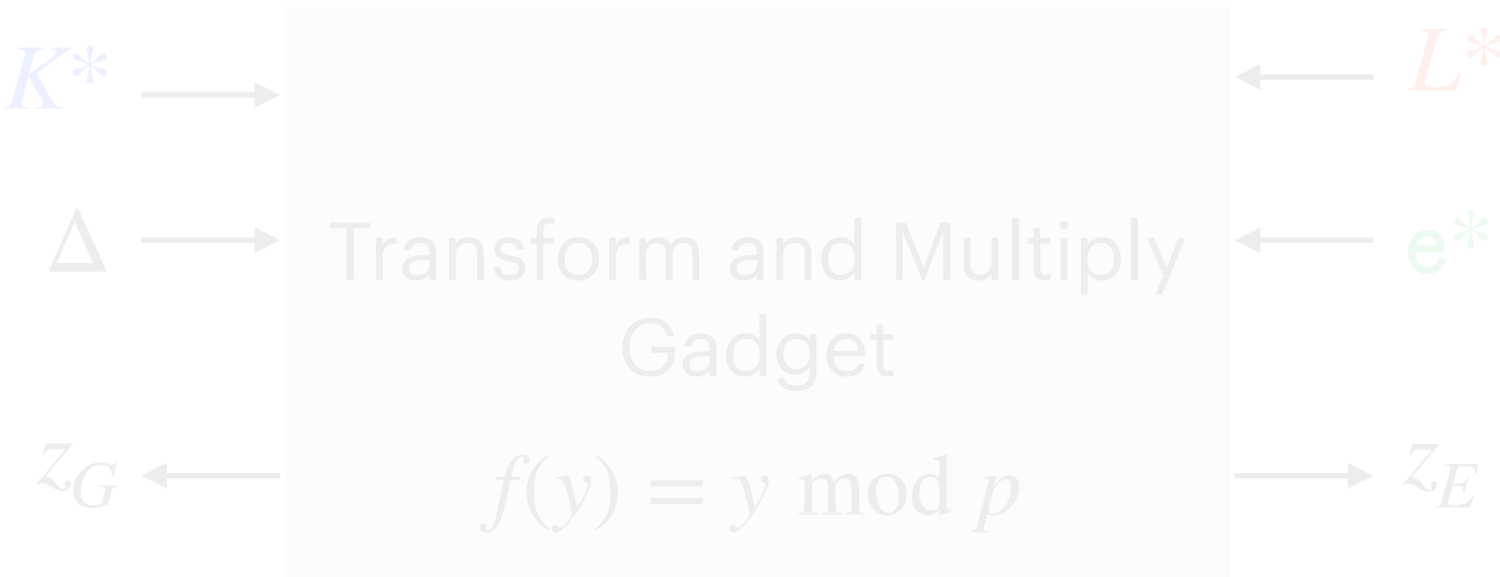
$$L^* = L_1 + L_2 \pmod{p}$$

$$g_3 = g_1 + g_2 \pmod{B}$$

$$K_3 = z_G \pmod{p}$$

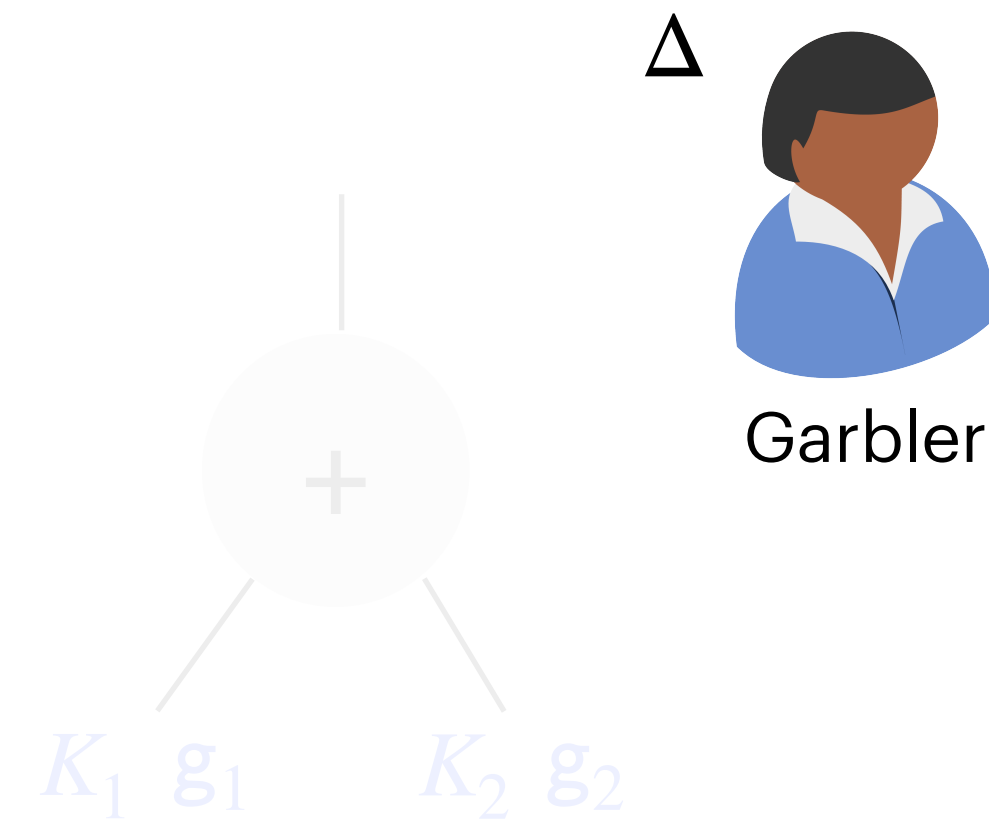
$$e_3 = e_1 + e_2 \pmod{B}$$

$$L_3 = z_E \pmod{p}$$



$$z_G + z_E = \Delta \cdot ((e_1 + e_2) \pmod{B})$$

Modular Arithmetic Garbling



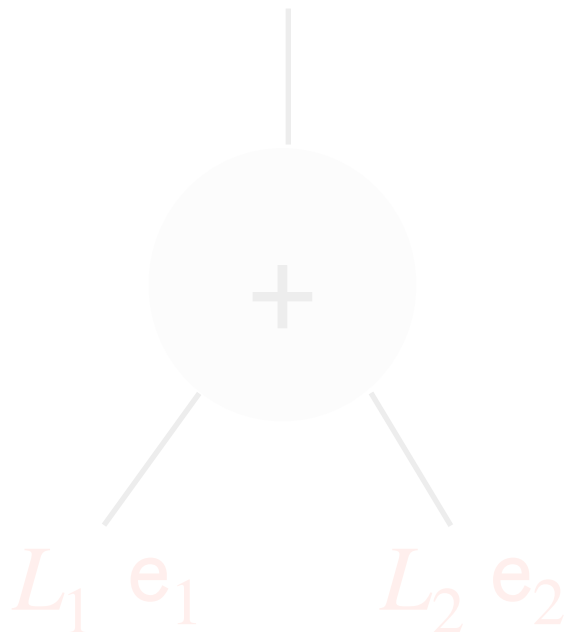
Invariant

$$g_i + e_i = x_i \pmod{B}$$

$$K_i + L_i = \Delta \cdot e_i \pmod{p}$$



Evaluator



Computed over the integers

$$g_3 + e_3 = x_1 + x_2 \pmod{B}$$

$$K_3 + L_3 = z_G + z_E \pmod{p}$$

$$e^* = e_1 + e_2$$

$$L^* = L_1 + L_2 \pmod{p}$$

$$K^* = K_1 + K_2 \pmod{p}$$

$$g_3 = g_1 + g_2 \pmod{B}$$

$$K_3 = z_G \pmod{p}$$

$$K^* \longrightarrow = \Delta \cdot ((e_1 + e_2) \pmod{B}) \pmod{p}$$

$$\Delta \longrightarrow = \Delta \cdot e^* \pmod{p} \longleftarrow e^*$$

Transform and Multiply Gadget

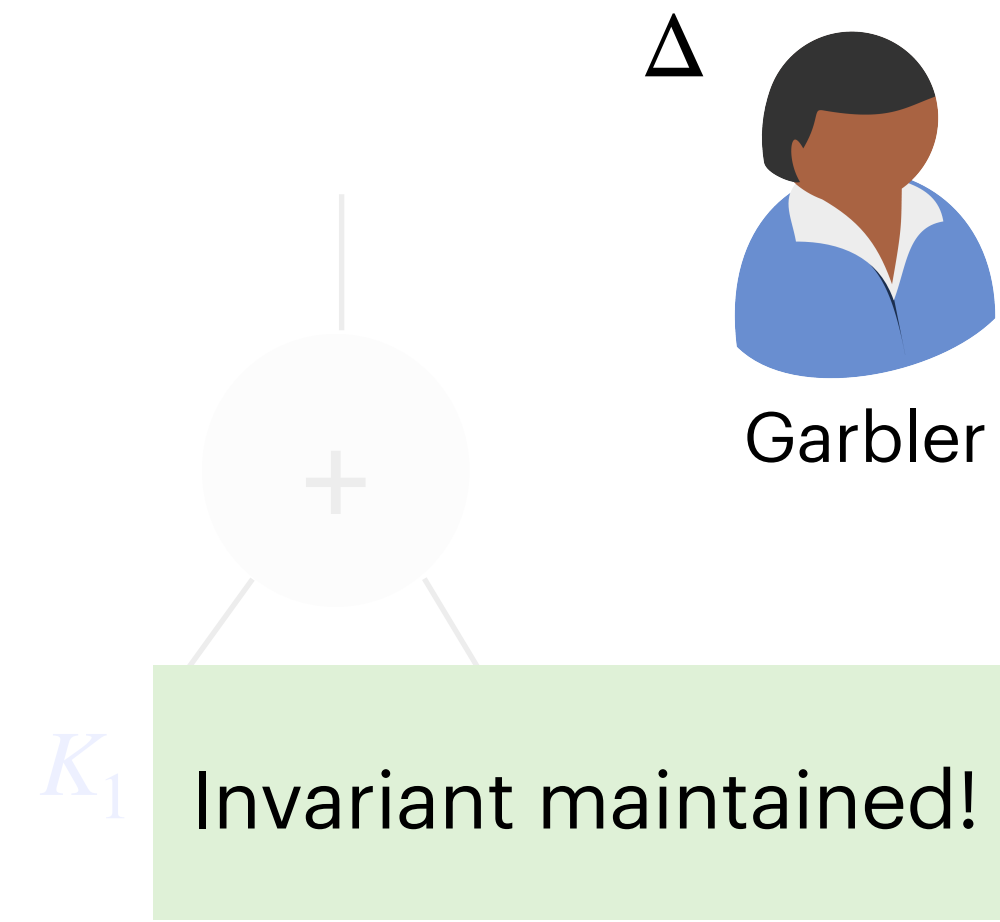
$$z_G \longleftarrow f(y) = y \pmod{p} \longrightarrow z_E$$

$$z_G + z_E = \Delta \cdot ((e_1 + e_2) \pmod{B})$$

$$e_3 = e_1 + e_2 \pmod{B}$$

$$L_3 = z_E \pmod{p}$$

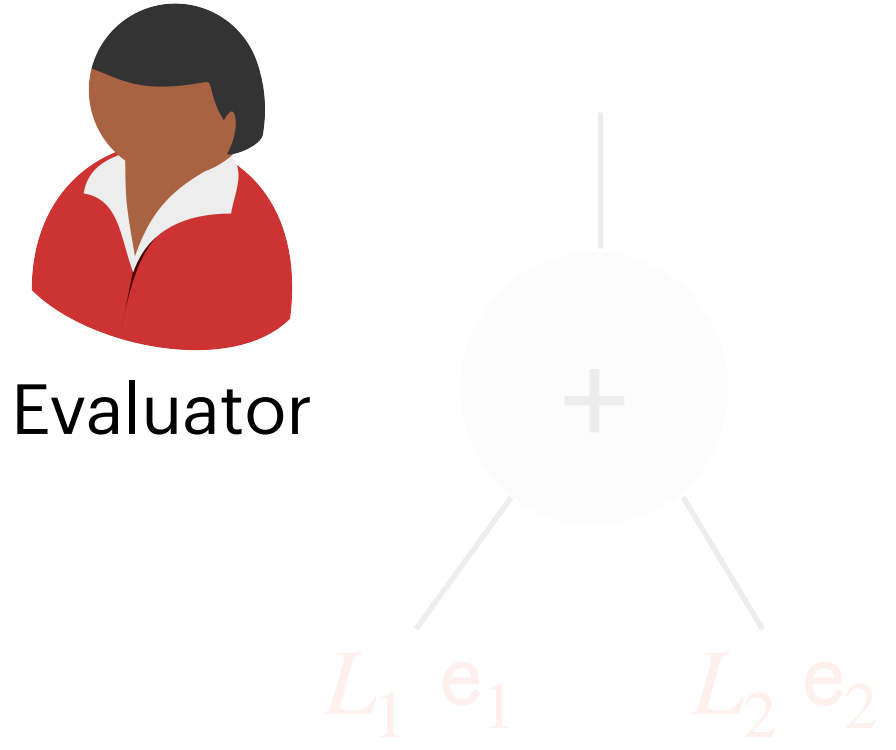
Modular Arithmetic Garbling



Invariant

$$g_i + e_i = x_i \pmod{B}$$

$$K_i + L_i = \Delta \cdot e_i \pmod{p}$$



$$K^* = K_1 + K_2 \pmod{p}$$

$$g_3 = g_1 + g_2 \pmod{B}$$

$$K_3 = z_G \pmod{p}$$

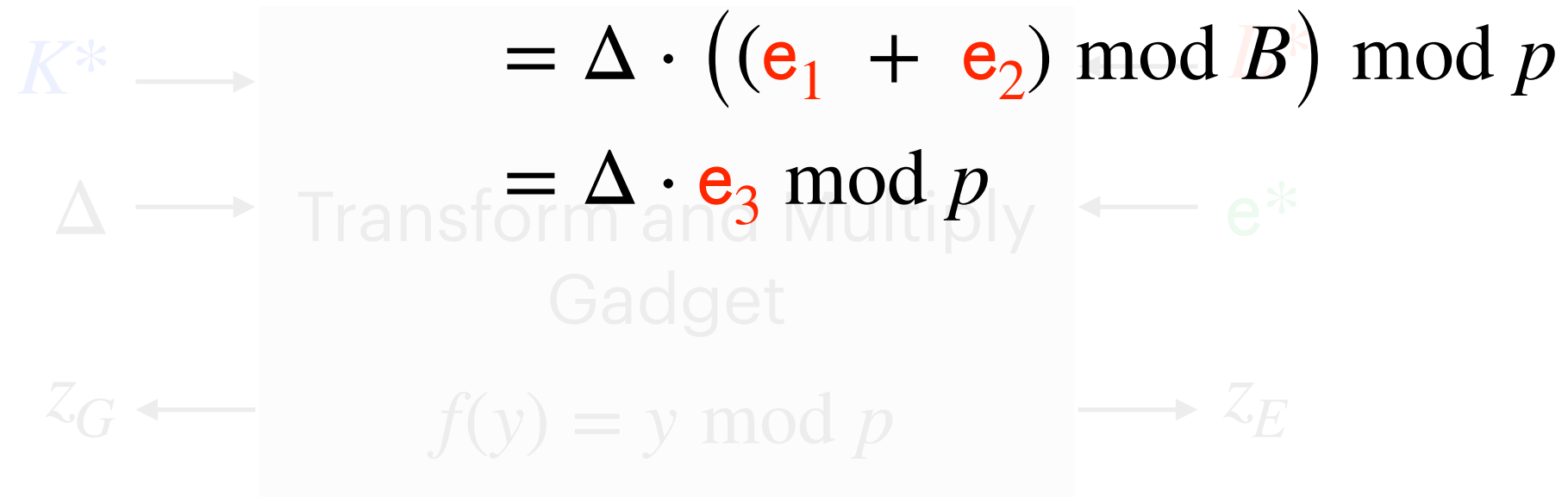
Computed over the integers

$$g_3 + e_3 = x_1 + x_2 \pmod{B}$$

$$K_3 + L_3 = z_G + z_E \pmod{p}$$

$$e^* = e_1 + e_2$$

$$L^* = L_1 + L_2 \pmod{p}$$



$$= \Delta \cdot ((e_1 + e_2) \pmod{B}) \pmod{p}$$

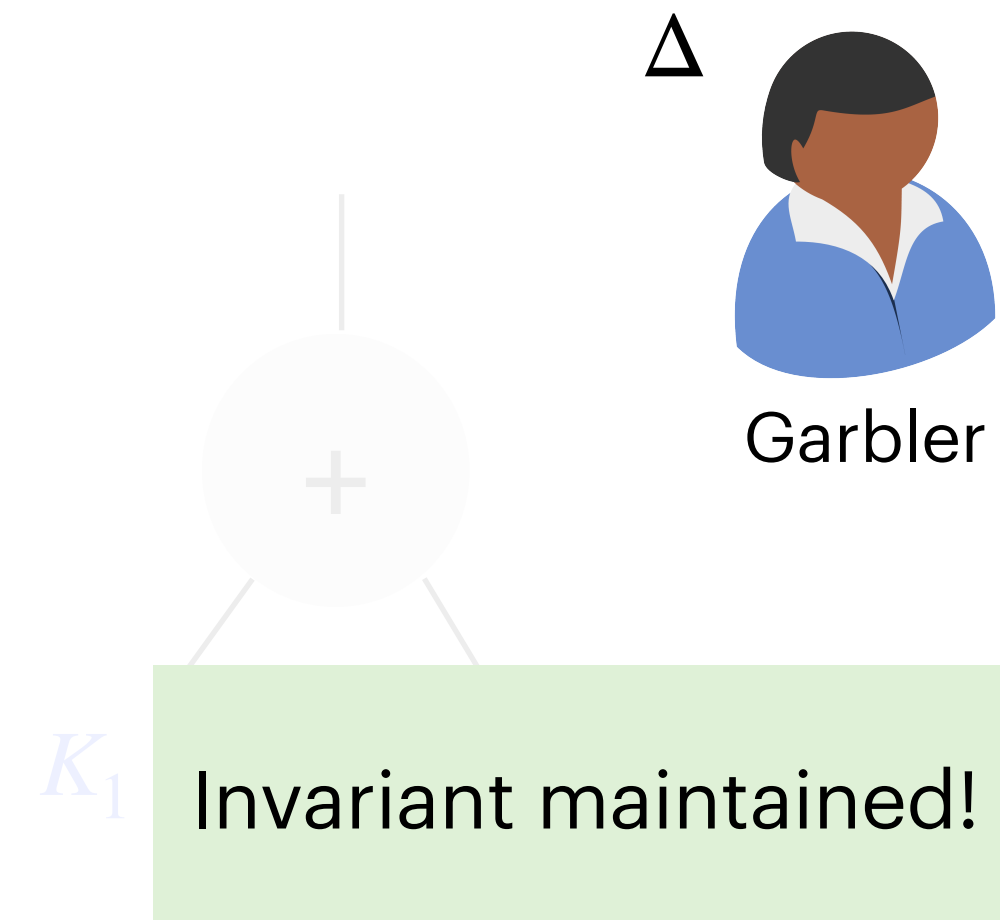
$$= \Delta \cdot e_3 \pmod{p}$$

$$e_3 = e_1 + e_2 \pmod{B}$$

$$L_3 = z_E \pmod{p}$$

$$z_G + z_E = \Delta \cdot ((e_1 + e_2) \pmod{B})$$

Modular Arithmetic Garbling

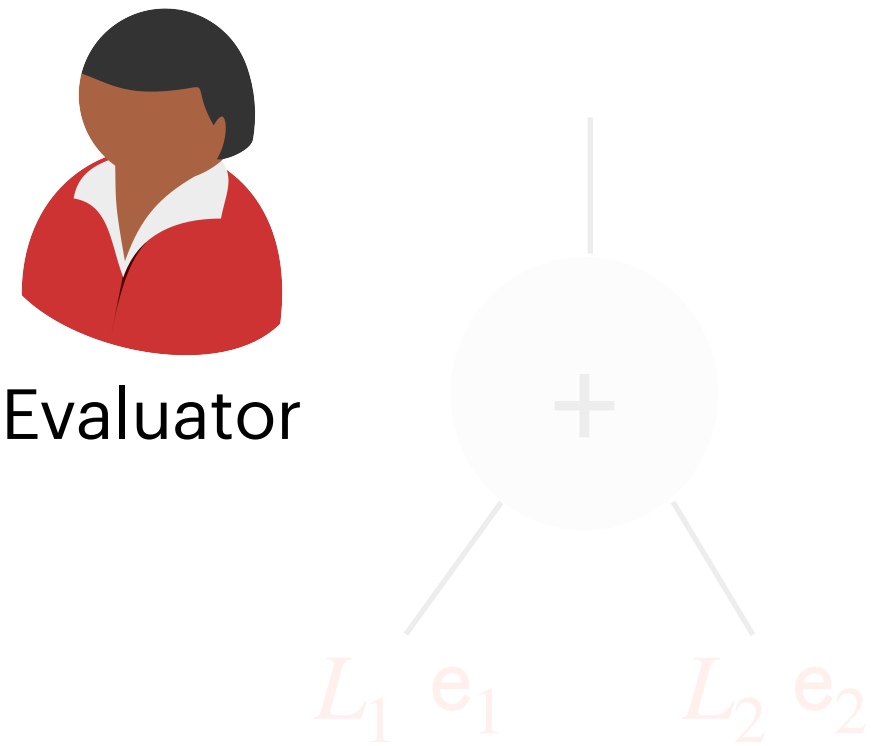


Transform-and-multiply suffices for multiplication gates too

$$g_3 = g_1 + g_2 \text{ mod } B$$
$$K_3 = z_G \text{ mod } p$$

Invariant

$$g_i + e_i = x_i \text{ (mod } B)$$
$$K_i + L_i = \Delta \cdot e_i \text{ (mod } p)$$



Computed over the integers

$$g_3 + e_3 = x_1 + x_2 \text{ (mod } B)$$
$$K_3 + L_3 = z_G + z_E \text{ mod } p$$

$K^* \longrightarrow$
$$= \Delta \cdot ((e_1 + e_2) \text{ mod } B) \text{ mod } p$$
$$= \Delta \cdot e_3 \text{ mod } p$$
 $\Delta \longrightarrow$
$$f(y) = y \text{ mod } p$$
$$z_G \longleftarrow$$

Transform and Multiply Gadget

$$z_G + z_E = \Delta \cdot ((e_1 + e_2) \text{ mod } B)$$

$$e^* = e_1 + e_2$$
$$L^* = L_1 + L_2 \text{ mod } p$$

$$e_3 = e_1 + e_2 \text{ mod } B$$
$$L_3 = z_E \text{ mod } p$$

Modular Arithmetic Garbling

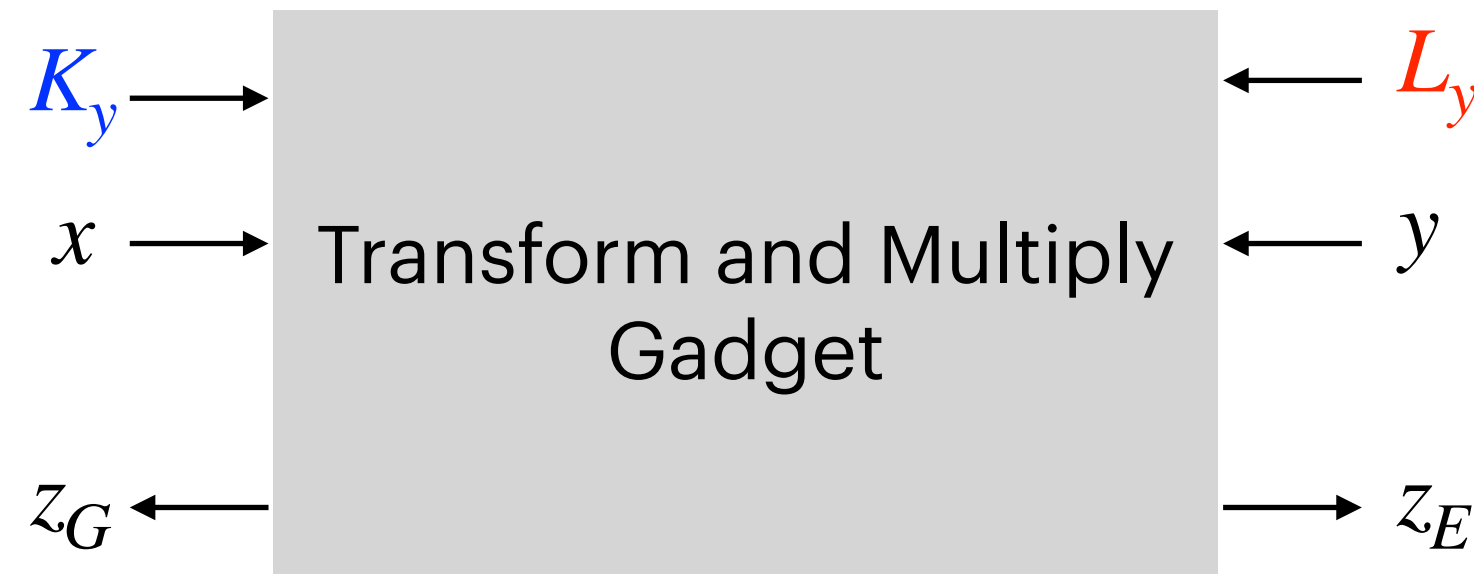
- Each addition and multiplication gate makes **constant** number of Transform-and-Multiply invocations
- Each invocation to Transform-and-Multiply adds **$\Theta(\lambda)$ -bits** to the garbled circuit

$$\text{Rate: } \frac{|C| \cdot \log B}{|C| \cdot \Theta(\lambda)} = \Theta\left(\frac{\log B}{\lambda}\right)$$

Constructing the Transform-and-Multiply Gadget



Garbler



Evaluator

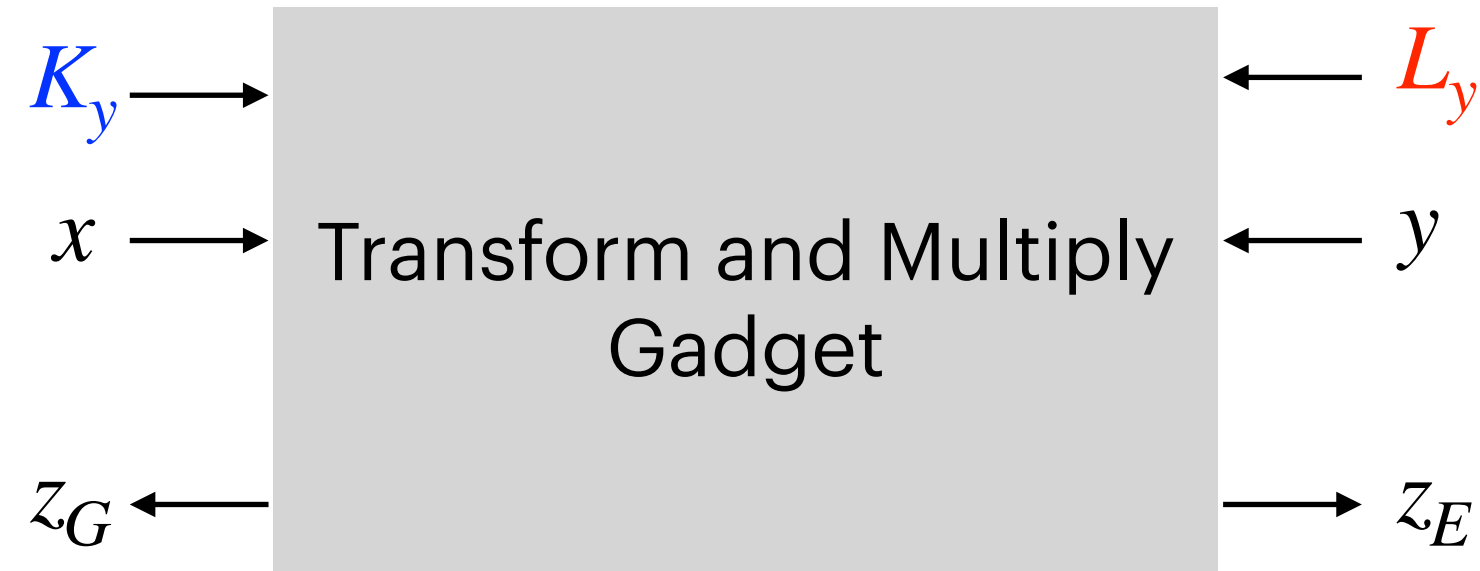
$$z_G + z_E = x \cdot f(y)$$

$$K_y + L_y = \Delta \cdot y \pmod{p}$$

Constructing the Transform-and-Multiply Gadget



Garbler



Evaluator

$$z_G + z_E = x \cdot f(y)$$

$$K_y + L_y = \Delta \cdot y \pmod{p}$$

Property of power-DDH based PPRF

Parties can non-interactively convert their shares

Garbler: Convert K_y to PRF key k

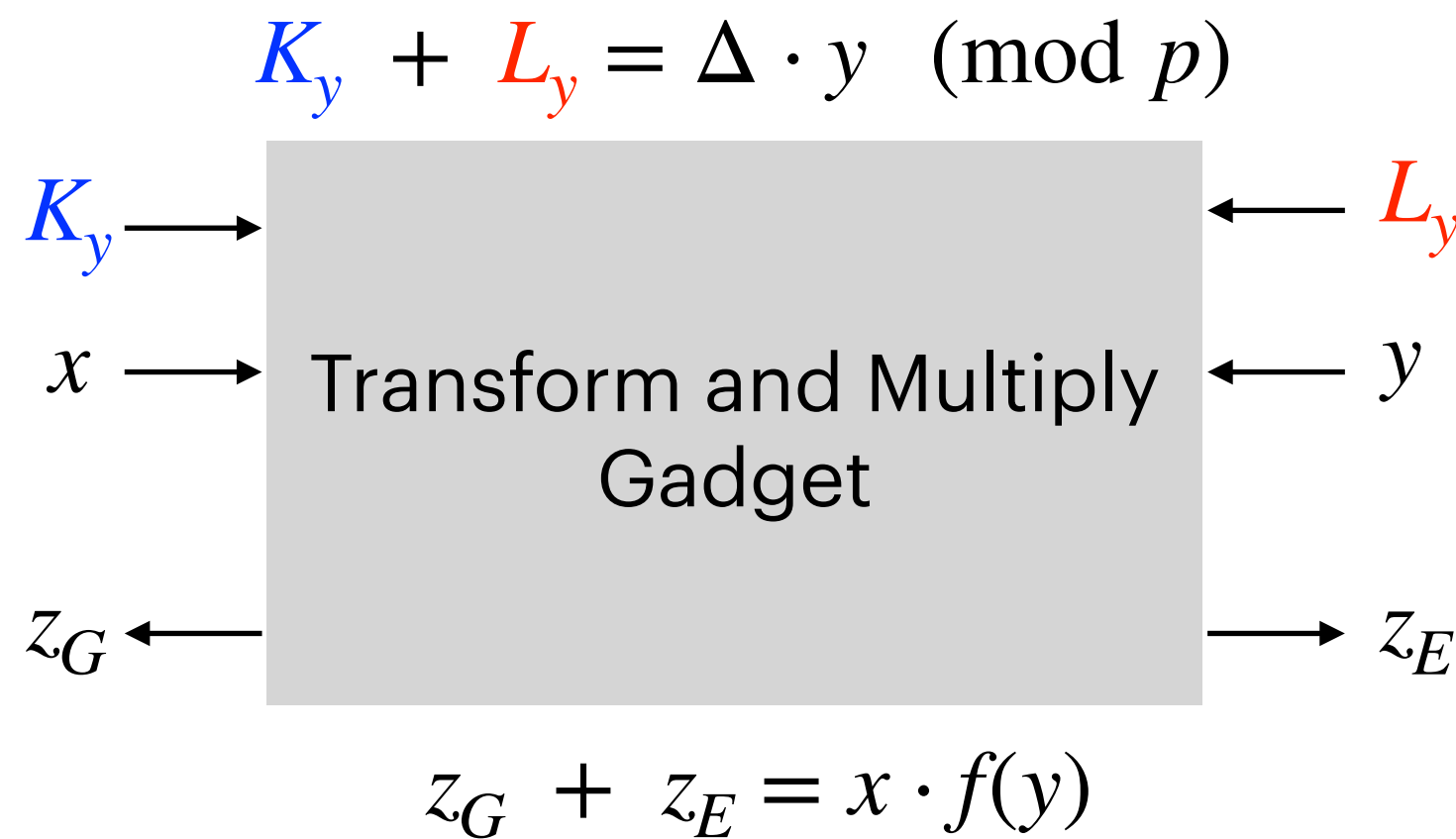
Evaluator: Convert L_y to PRF key k_y punctured at y

Constructing the Transform-and-Multiply Gadget

[Roy'22] [Heath-Kolesnikov-Ng'24]



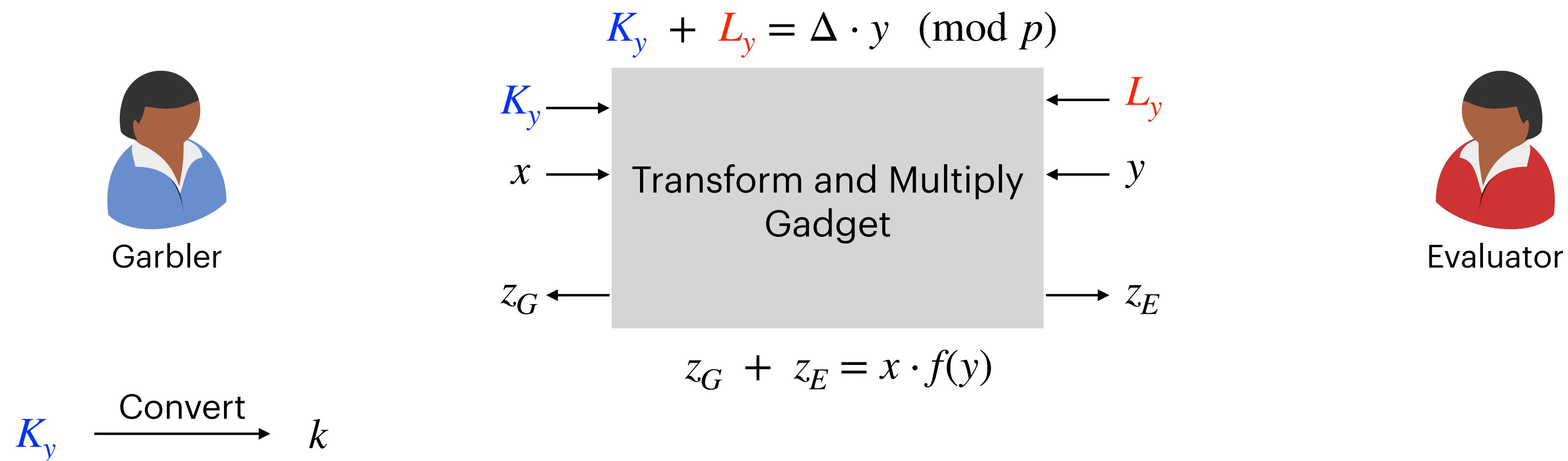
Garbler



Evaluator

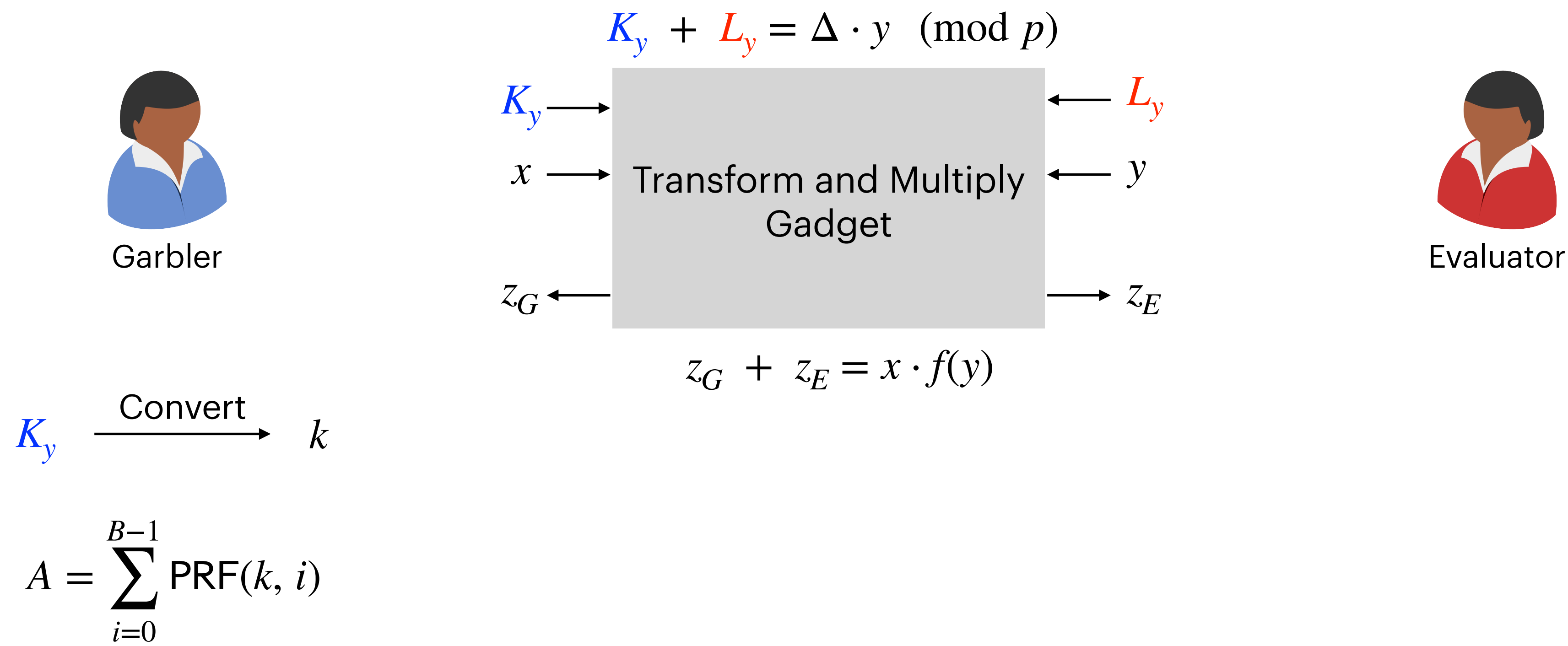
Constructing the Transform-and-Multiply Gadget

[Roy'22] [Heath-Kolesnikov-Ng'24]



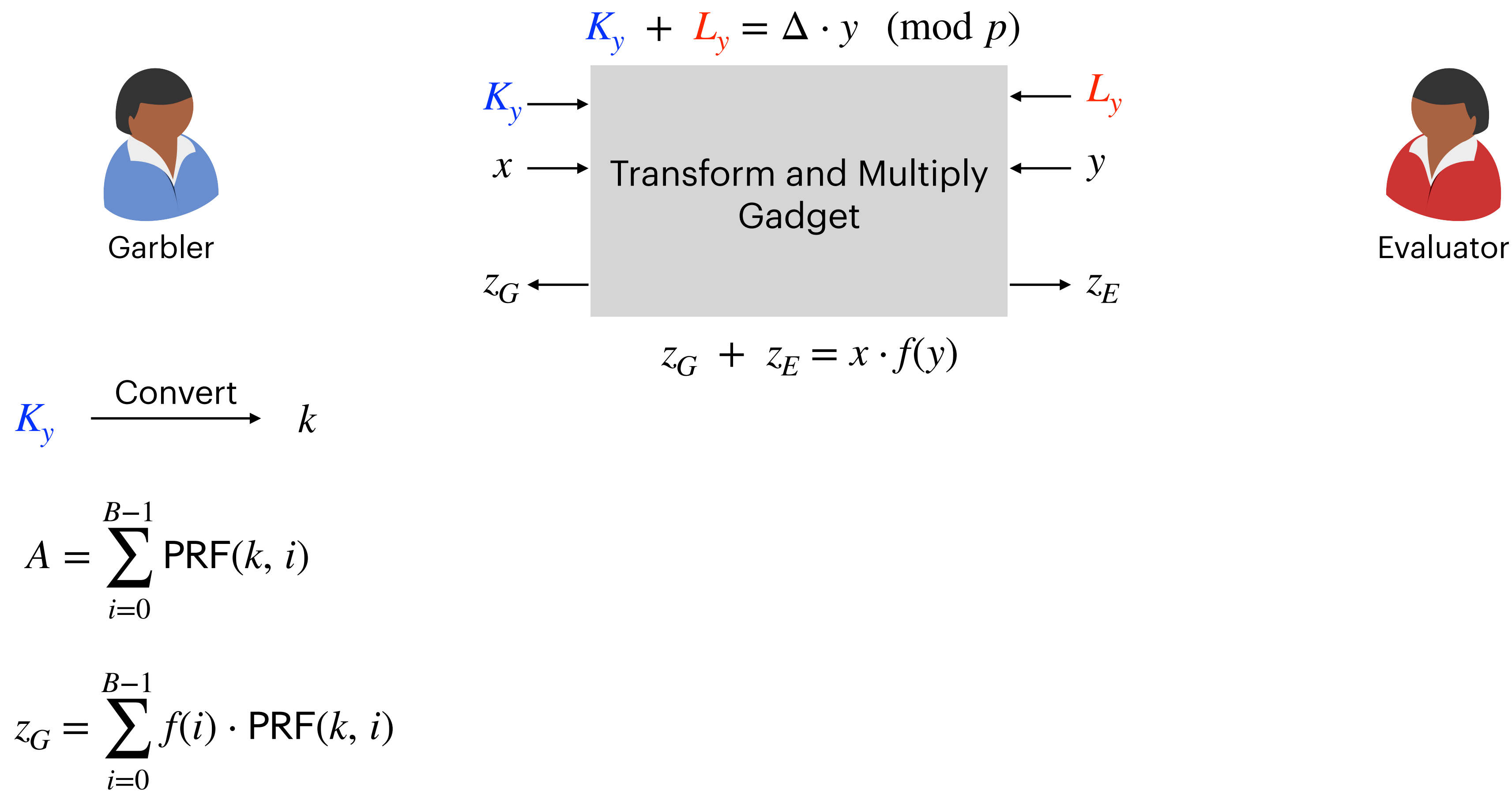
Constructing the Transform-and-Multiply Gadget

[Roy'22] [Heath-Kolesnikov-Ng'24]



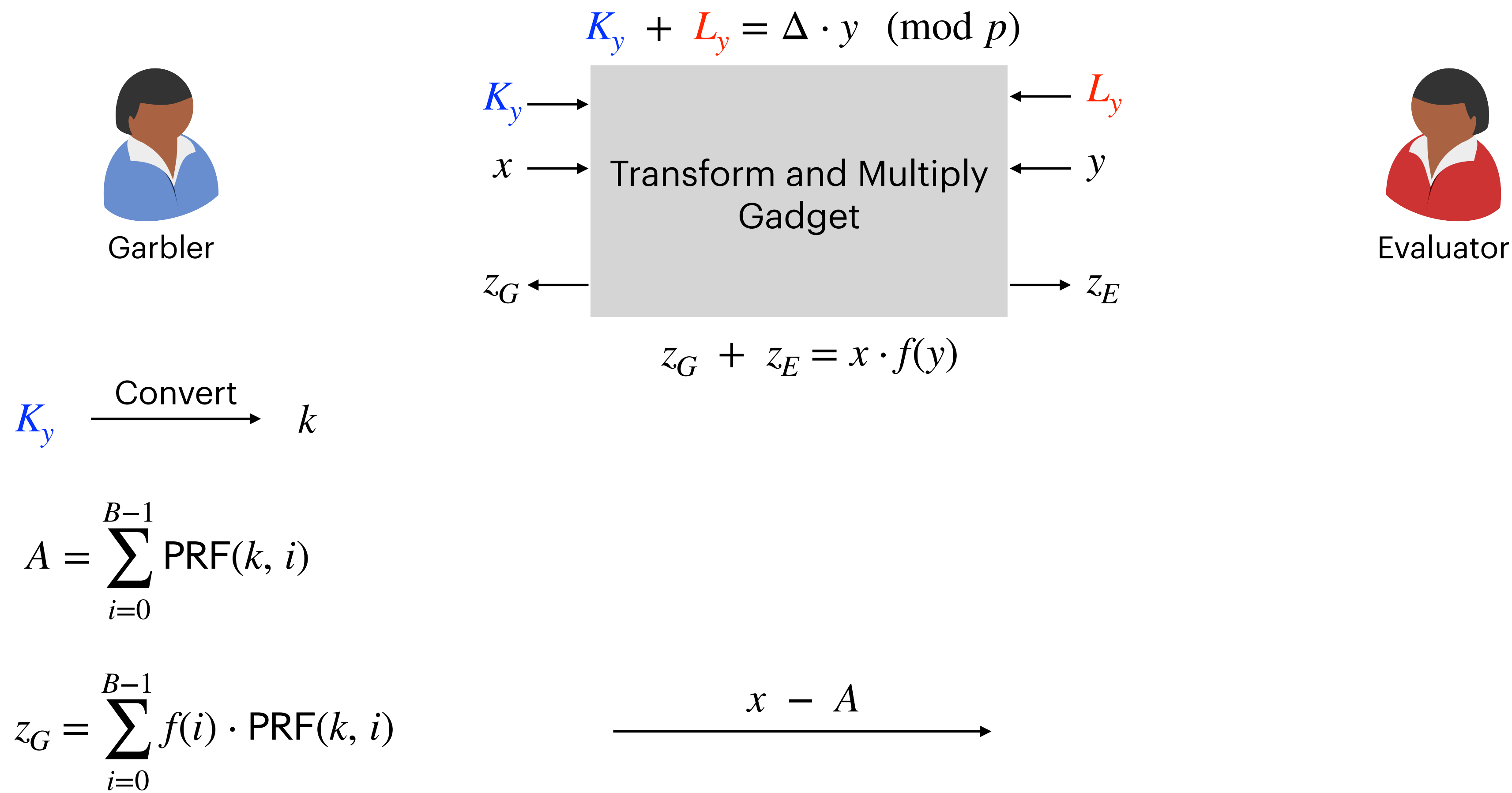
Constructing the Transform-and-Multiply Gadget

[Roy'22] [Heath-Kolesnikov-Ng'24]



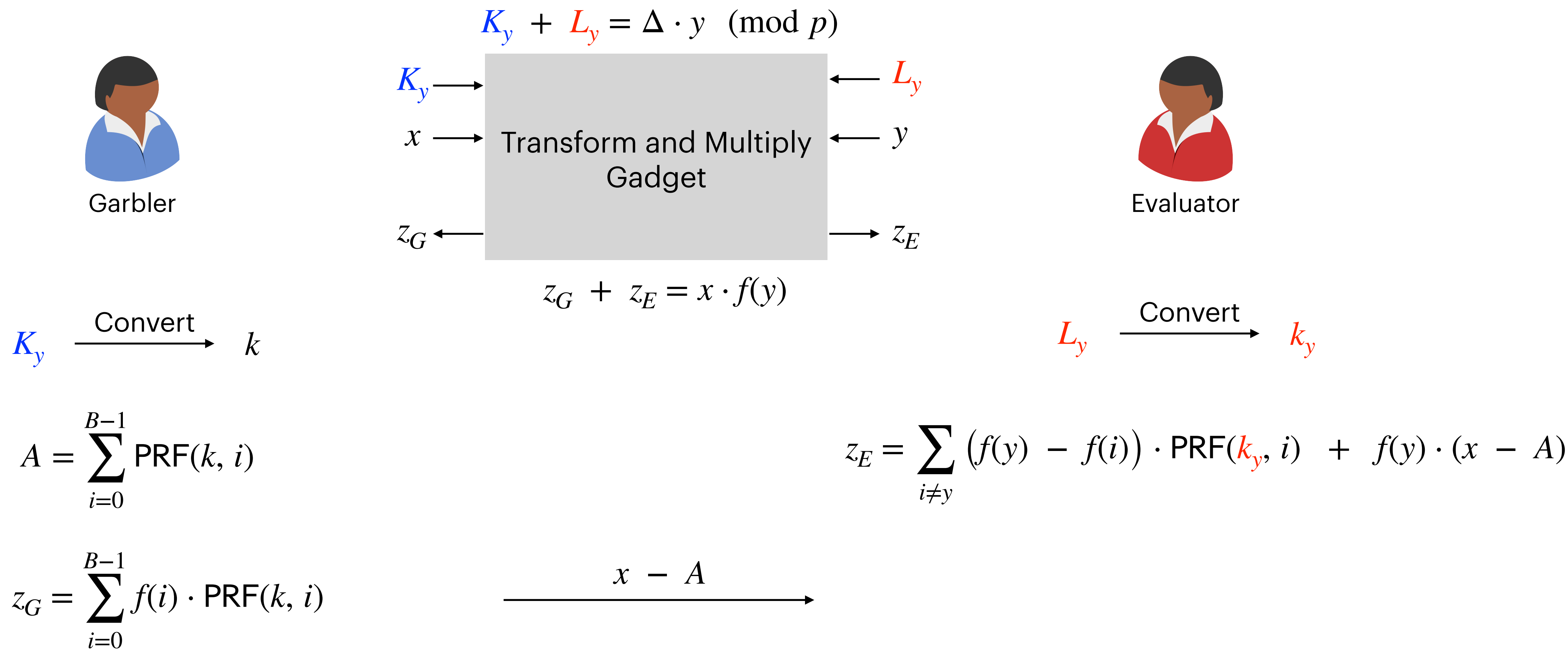
Constructing the Transform-and-Multiply Gadget

[Roy'22] [Heath-Kolesnikov-Ng'24]



Constructing the Transform-and-Multiply Gadget

[Roy'22] [Heath-Kolesnikov-Ng'24]



$$K_y \xrightarrow{\text{Convert}} k$$

$$A = \sum_{i=0}^{B-1} \text{PRF}(k, i)$$
$$z_G = \sum_{i=0}^{B-1} f(i) \cdot \text{PRF}(k, i)$$

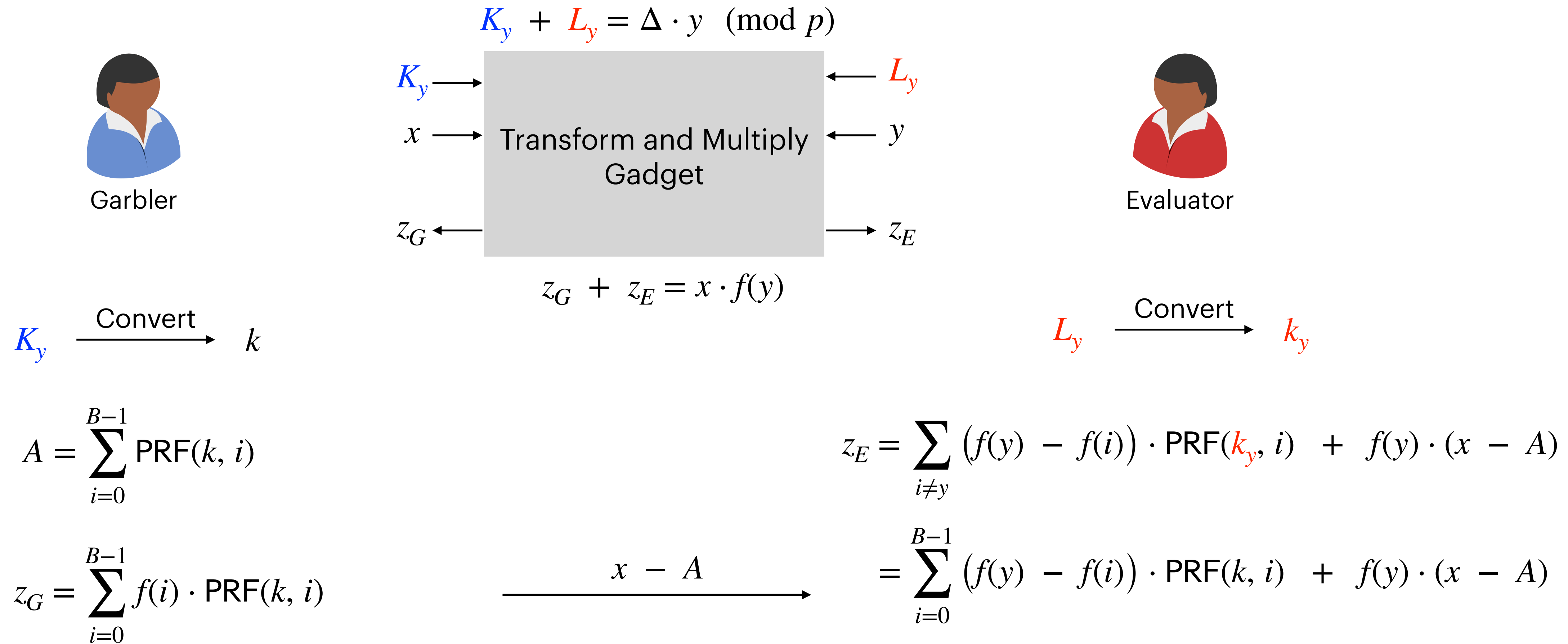
$$L_y \xrightarrow{\text{Convert}} k_y$$

$$z_E = \sum_{i \neq y} (f(y) - f(i)) \cdot \text{PRF}(k_y, i) + f(y) \cdot (x - A)$$

$$\xrightarrow{x - A}$$

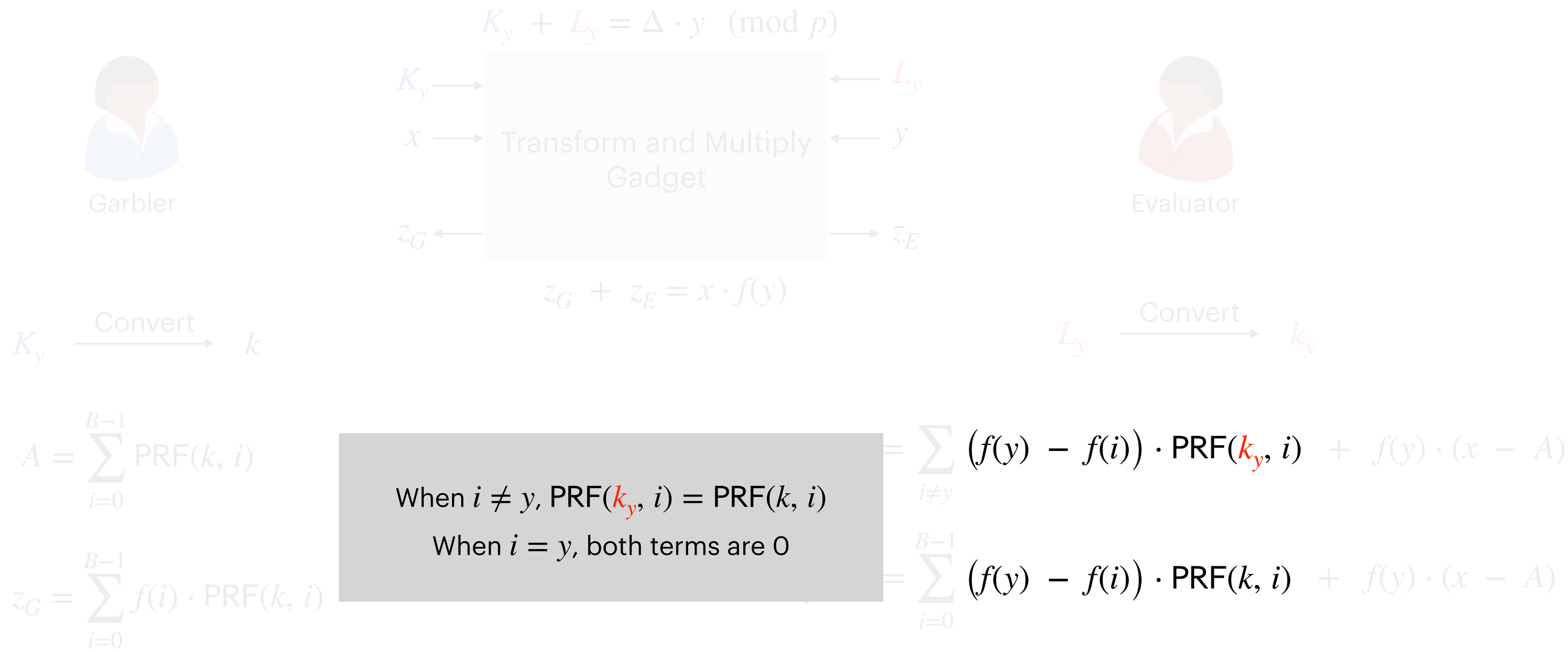
Constructing the Transform-and-Multiply Gadget

[Roy'22] [Heath-Kolesnikov-Ng'24]



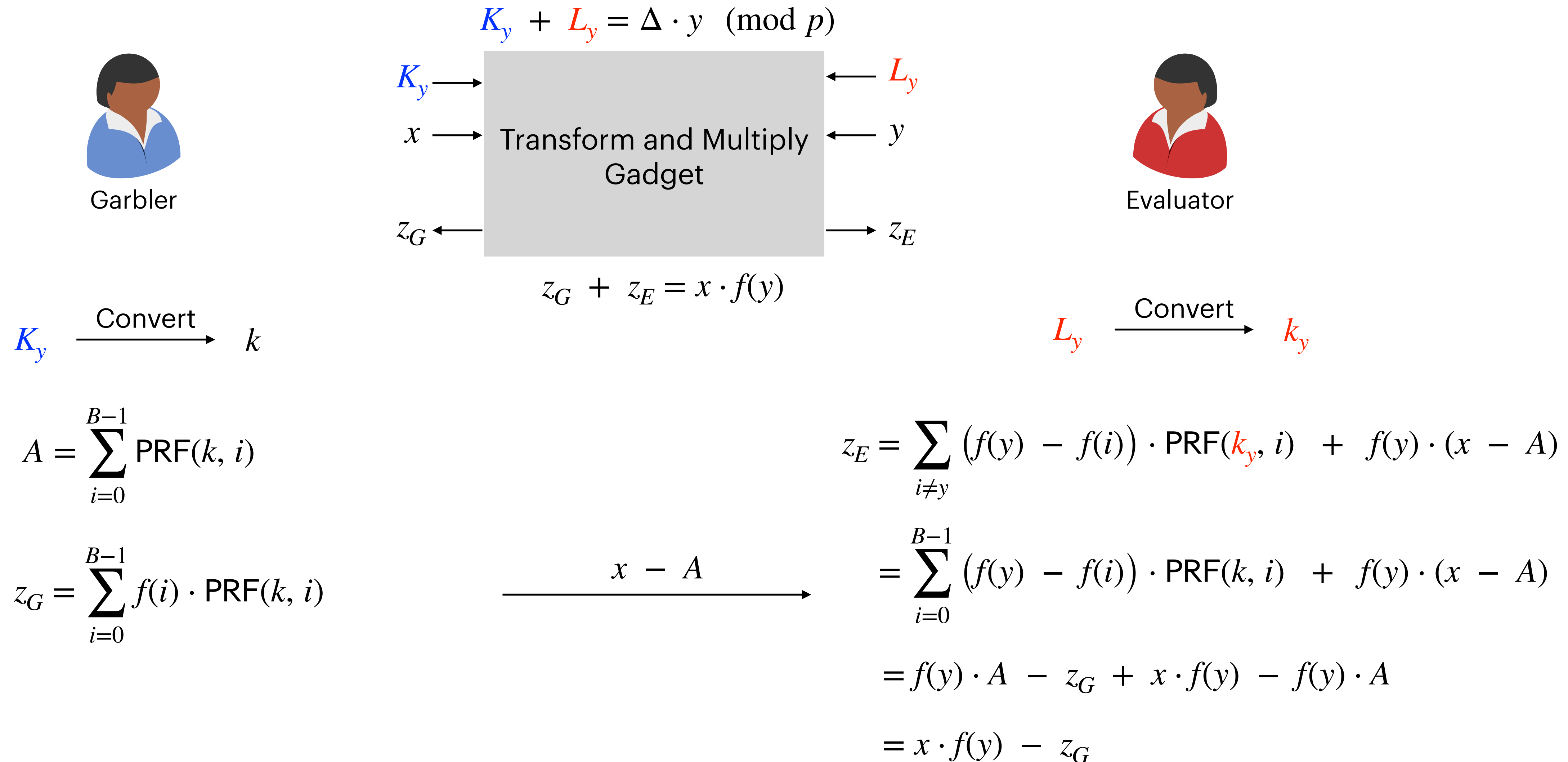
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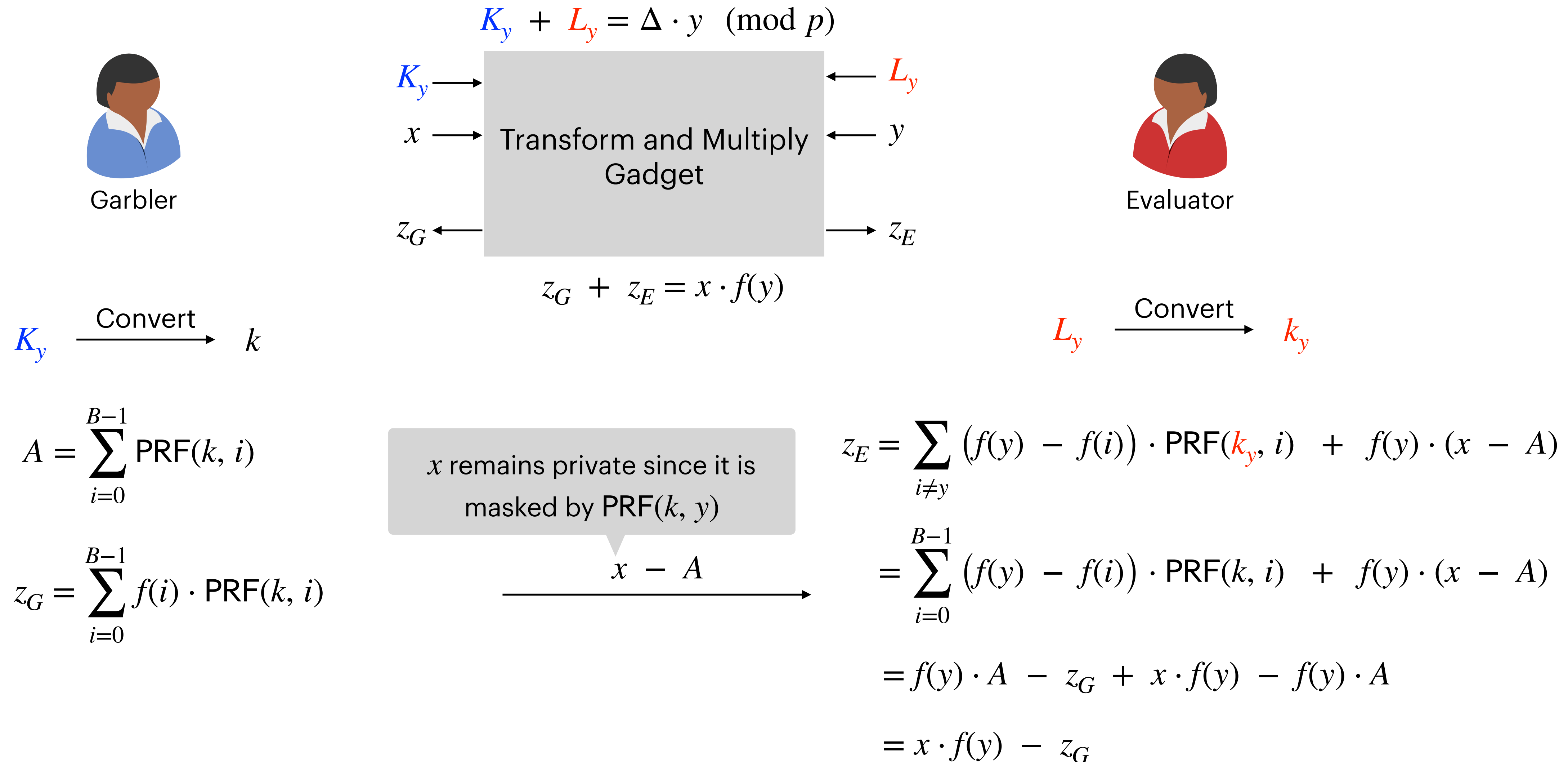
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Constructing the Transform-and-Multiply Gadget

[Roy'22] [Heath-Kolesnikov-Ng'24]



Power-DDH Based Punctured PRF

Power-DDH Based Punctured PRF

$\text{msk} = \alpha$

$\text{crs} = h^{\alpha^{-B}} \quad h^{\alpha^{-B+1}} \quad \dots \quad h^{\alpha^{-4}} \quad h^{\alpha^{-3}} \quad h^{\alpha^{-2}} \quad h^{\alpha^{-1}} \quad \blacksquare \quad h^{\alpha^1} \quad h^{\alpha^2} \quad h^{\alpha^3} \quad h^{\alpha^4} \quad \dots \quad h^{\alpha^{B-1}} \quad h^{\alpha^B}$

h is not given as part of CRS;
pseudorandom from power-DDH

Domain size of PRF

Power-DDH Based Punctured PRF

$\text{msk} = \alpha$

KeyGen: $k \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q$

$\text{crs} = h^{\alpha^{-B}} \quad h^{\alpha^{-B+1}} \quad \dots \quad h^{\alpha^{-4}} \quad h^{\alpha^{-3}} \quad h^{\alpha^{-2}} \quad h^{\alpha^{-1}} \quad \blacksquare \quad h^{\alpha^1} \quad h^{\alpha^2} \quad h^{\alpha^3} \quad h^{\alpha^4} \quad \dots \quad h^{\alpha^{B-1}} \quad h^{\alpha^B}$

Power-DDH Based Punctured PRF

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KeyGen: $k \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q$

Eval(msk, k , x) : $h^{k \cdot \alpha^x}$

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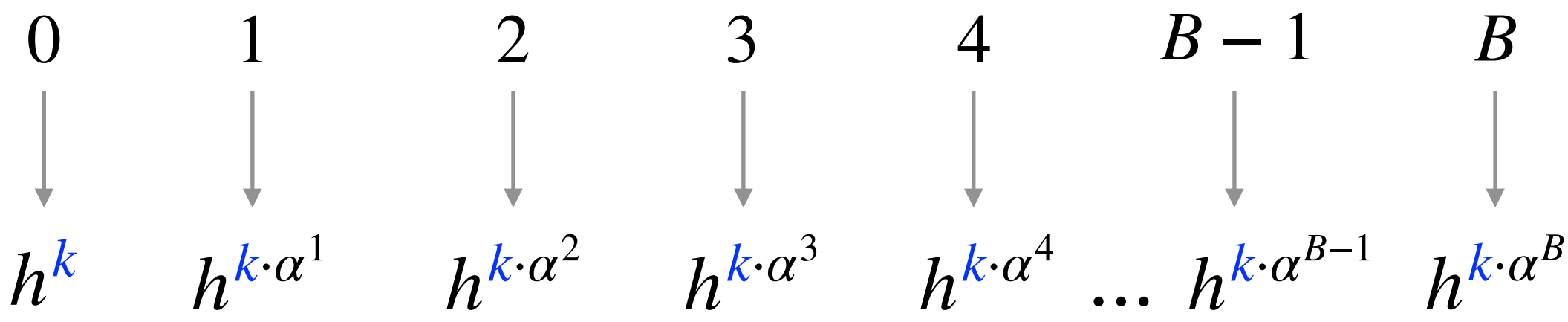
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PRF Inputs:



PRF Outputs:

$\text{crs} = h^{\alpha^{-B}} \quad h^{\alpha^{-B+1}} \quad \dots \quad h^{\alpha^{-4}} \quad h^{\alpha^{-3}} \quad h^{\alpha^{-2}} \quad h^{\alpha^{-1}} \quad \blacksquare \quad h^{\alpha^1} \quad h^{\alpha^2} \quad h^{\alpha^3} \quad h^{\alpha^4} \quad \dots \quad h^{\alpha^{B-1}} \quad h^{\alpha^B}$

Power-DDH Based Punctured PRF

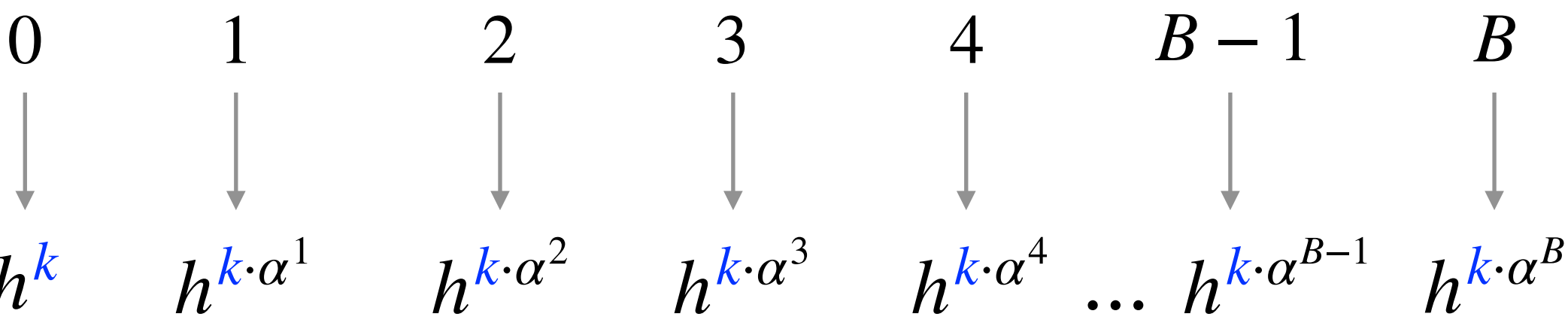
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Puncture(msk, k , y): $k_y = \alpha^y \cdot k$

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Power-DDH Based Punctured PRF

$\text{msk} = \alpha$

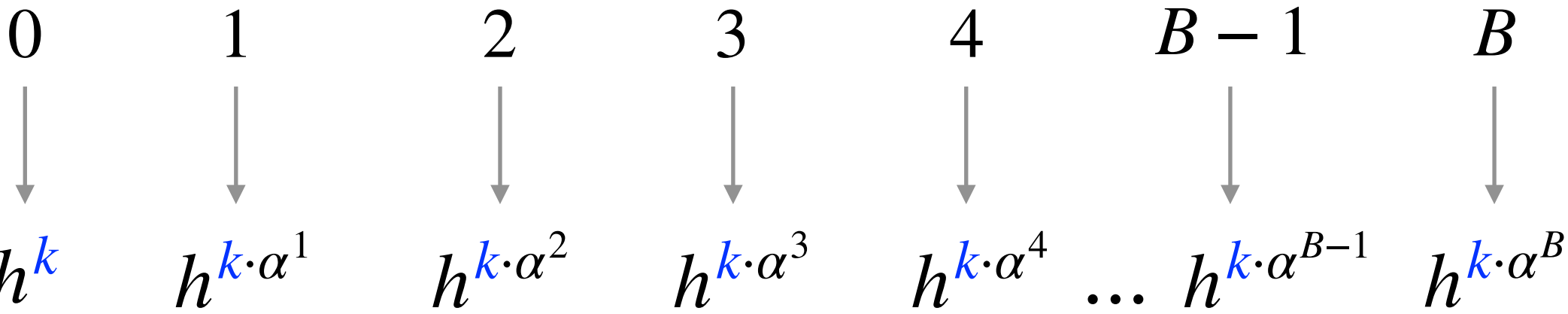
KeyGen: $k \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q$

$\text{Eval}(\text{msk}, k, x) : h^{k \cdot \alpha^x}$

Puncture(msk, k , y): $k_y = \alpha^y \cdot k$

PunctEval(k_y , x): $\text{crs}_{x-z}^{k_y}$

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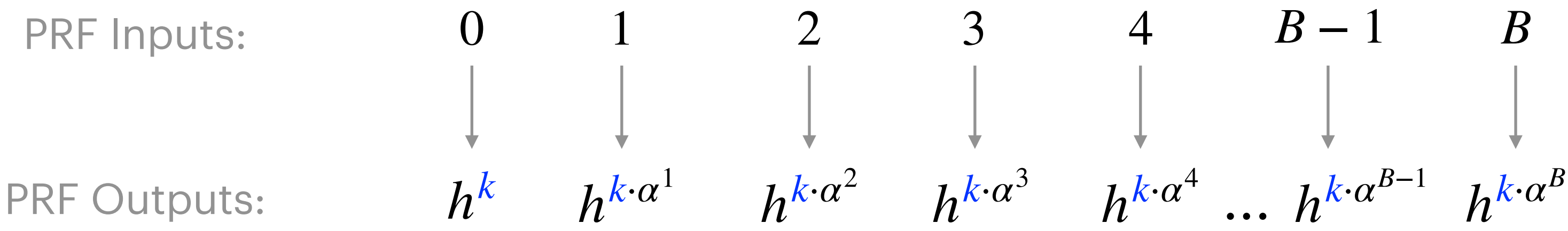
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$k_3 = \alpha^3 \cdot k$

Power-DDH Based Punctured PRF

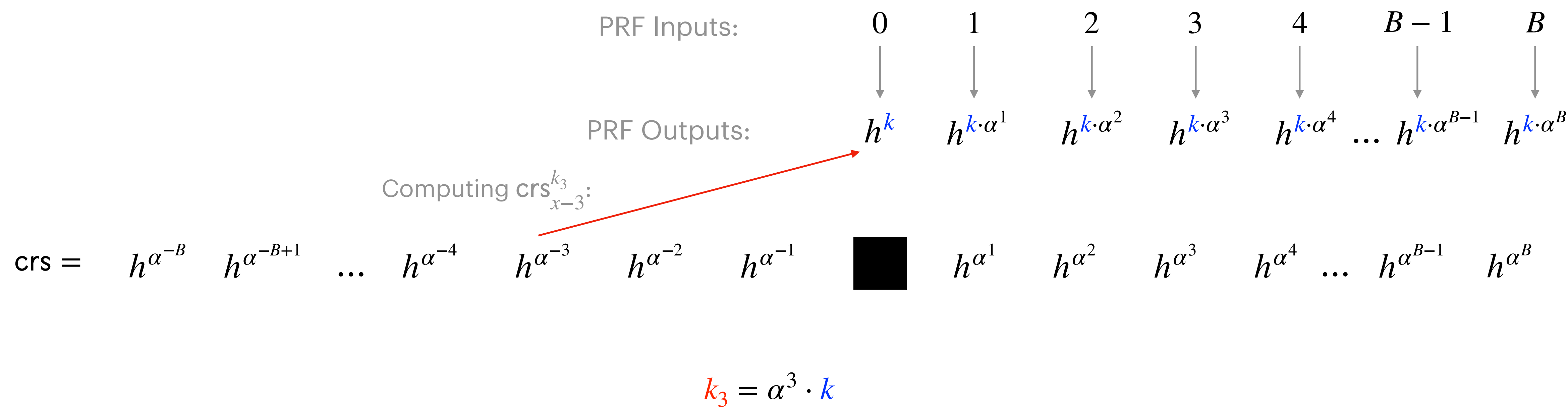
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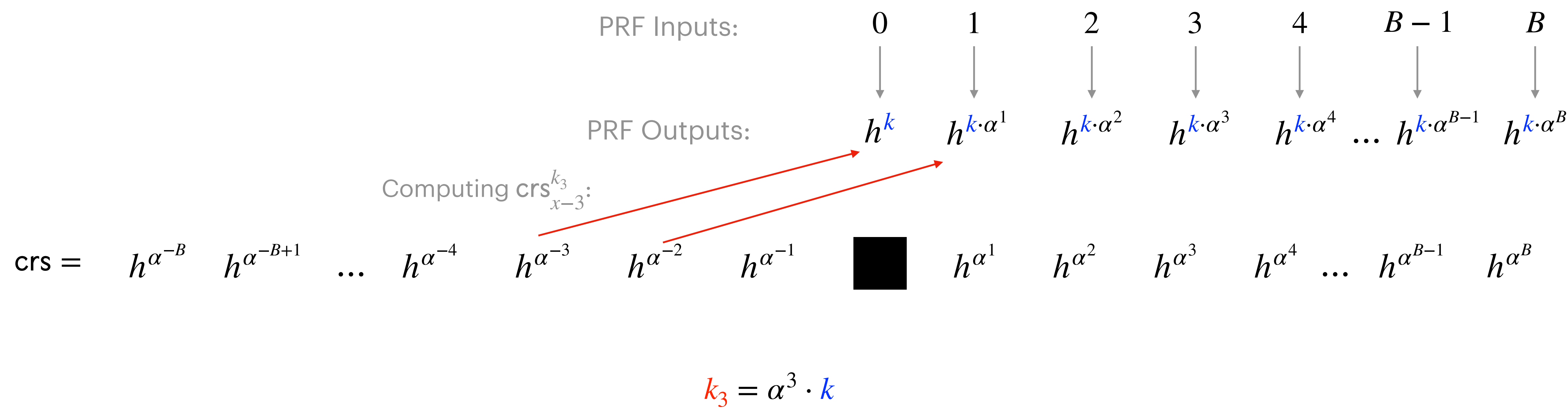
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Power-DDH Based Punctured PRF

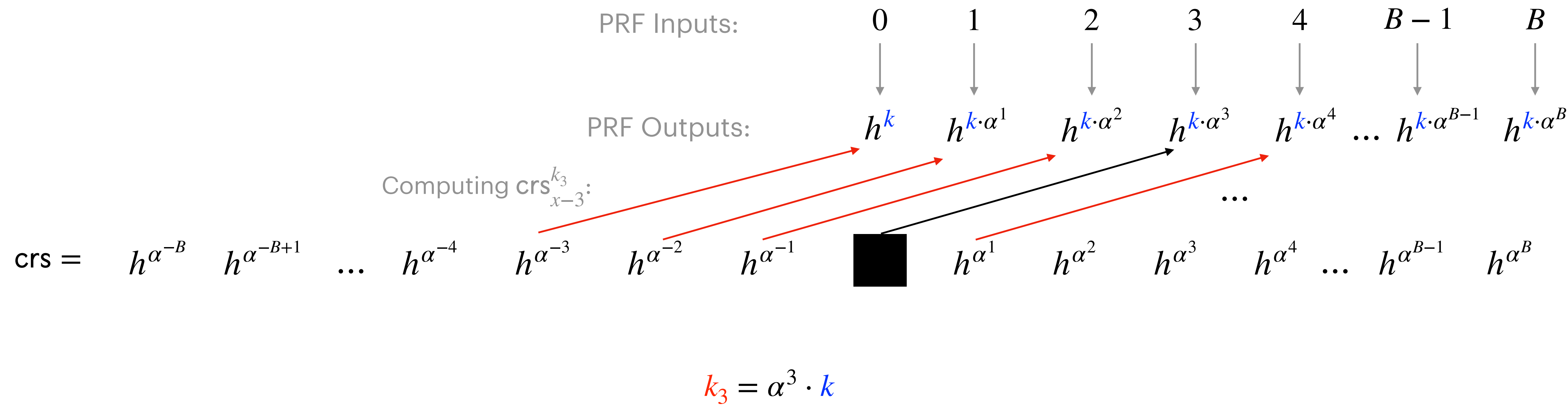
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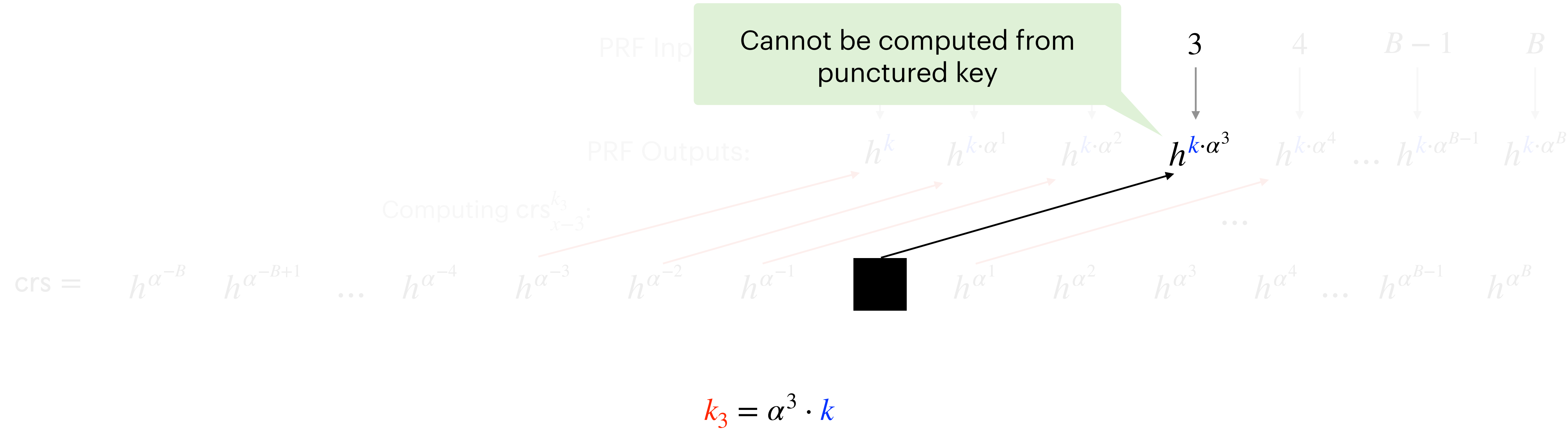
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Power-DDH Based Punctured PRF

$$\text{msk} = \alpha$$

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Garbler

$$K_y + L_y = \Delta \cdot y \pmod{p}$$



Evaluator

Power-DDH Based Punctured PRF

$$\text{msk} = \alpha$$

$$\text{crs} = \{h^{\alpha^i}\}_{i \neq 0}$$

$$\text{KeyGen}: \textcolor{blue}{k} \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q$$

$$\text{Puncture}(\text{msk}, \textcolor{blue}{k}, y): \textcolor{red}{k}_y = \alpha^y \cdot \textcolor{blue}{k}$$

$$\text{Eval}(\text{msk}, \textcolor{blue}{k}, x) : h^{\textcolor{blue}{k} \cdot \alpha^x}$$

$$\text{PunctEval}(\textcolor{red}{k}_y, x): \text{crs}_{x-z}^{\textcolor{red}{k}_y}$$



Garbler

Let G be a generator of $\mathbb{Z}_q^*$

$$\alpha = G^\Delta$$

$$\textcolor{blue}{K}_y + \textcolor{red}{L}_y = \Delta \cdot y \pmod{p}$$



Evaluator

Power-DDH Based Punctured PRF

$$\text{msk} = \alpha$$

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Evaluator

$$K_y \xrightarrow{\text{Convert}} k$$

$$k = G^{-K_y}$$

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Garbler

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$$\alpha = G^\Delta$$

$$K_y + L_y = \Delta \cdot y \pmod{q-1}$$

$$K_y \xrightarrow{\text{Convert}} k$$

$$k = G^{-K_y}$$



Evaluator

$$L_y \xrightarrow{\text{Convert}} k_y$$

$$k_y = G^{L_y}$$

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Power-DDH Based Punctured PRF

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Conclusion

- Handling **multiplication gates** requires composing Transform-and-multiply and requires developing new techniques to **bounds the output share size** while ensuring **privacy**
- Using the same Δ for all wires requires **circular security** $\implies$ **switch Δ** at each level
- Extends via CRT to $\mathbb{Z}_N$ of **arbitrary size** as long as **N is smooth**
- **Open Questions**
 - Can we do **better than rate- $O(1/\lambda)$** modular arithmetic garbling even for **super-polynomial size** rings?
 - Can we improve the rate **beyond $O(\log \lambda/\lambda)$** ?

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Thank You