

Foundations of Garbled Circuits

by Mihir Bellare, Viet Tung Hoang and Phillip Rogaway

Sebastian Verschoor

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Outline



Paper overview

Definitions
Garbling scheme
Circuit
Security

Security relations
 $\text{priv.sim} \Rightarrow \text{priv.ind}$
 $\text{priv.ind} \wedge \text{eff.inv} \Rightarrow \text{priv.sim}$

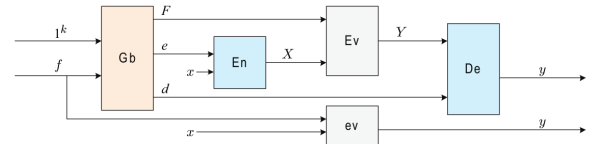
Rest of the paper

Garbled Circuits



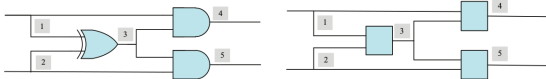
- ▶ Garbling as a goal, not a technique
- ▶ Garbling **scheme**
- ▶ Fit existing literature in the framework
- ▶ Examples: Garble1/Garble2
- ▶ Goal:
 - ▶ More efficient construction
 - ▶ More rigorous analyses
 - ▶ More modular design

Garbling scheme



- ▶ $\mathcal{G} = (\text{Gb}, \text{En}, \text{De}, \text{Ev}, \text{ev})$
- ▶ Compute $F(X) = Y \sim f(x) = y$
- ▶ Gb: Garbler
- ▶ En, De: encrypter/decrypter
- ▶ Ev, ev: “interpreters”

Circuit



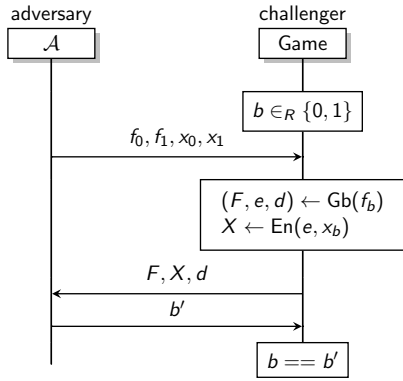
- ▶ $f = (n, m, q, A, B, G)$
- ▶ f is both an *encoding* of a function and the function itself
 - ▶ $\text{ev}(f, x) = f(x)$

Security

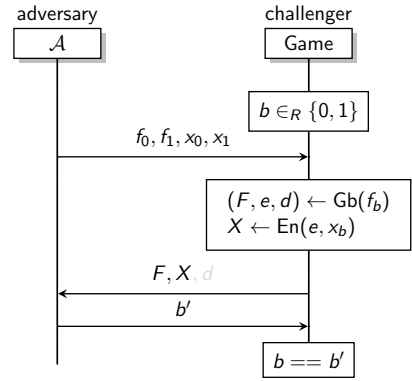


- ▶ $\Phi(f)$: side-information on f
 - ▶ $\Phi_{\text{size}}(f) = (n, m, q)$
 - ▶ $\Phi_{\text{topo}}(f) = (n, m, q, A, B)$
 - ▶ $\Phi_{\text{circ}}(f) = (n, m, q, A, B, G) = f$
- ▶ Privacy
 - ▶ (F, X, d) reveals nothing beyond $\Phi(f)$ and y
- ▶ Obliviousness
 - ▶ (F, X) reveals nothing beyond $\Phi(f)$
- ▶ Authenticity
 - ▶ Given F, X , adversary is unable to produce Y^* , s.t. $d(Y^*) \neq \perp$

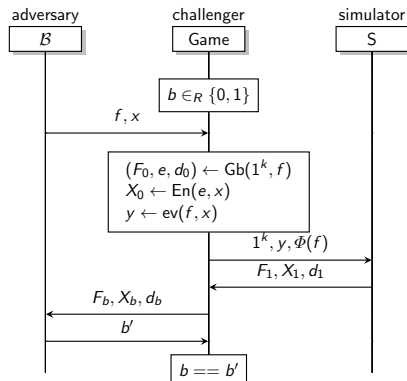
Indistinguishability (privacy)



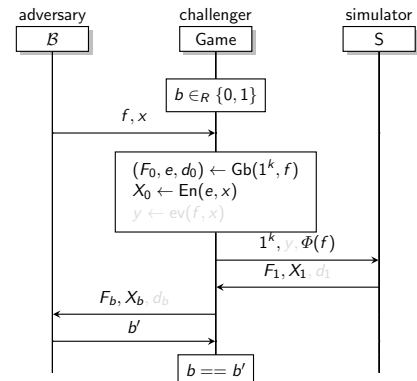
Indistinguishability (obliviousness)



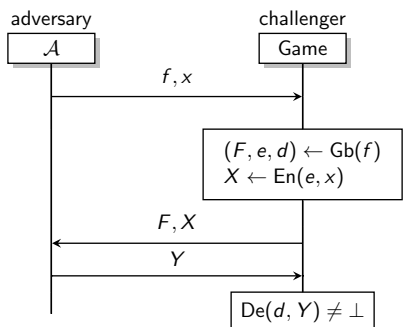
Simulation (privacy)



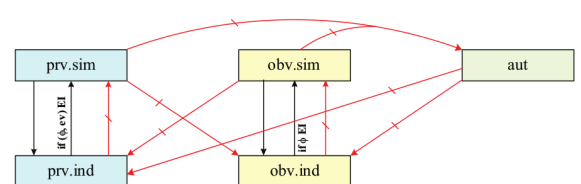
Simulation (obliviousness)



Authenticity

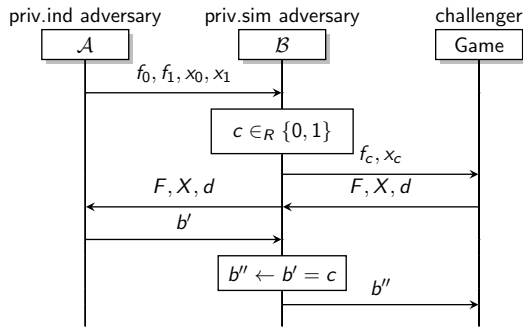


Security relations



- ▶ $\text{GS}(\text{prv.sim}, \Phi)$ is the set of all garbling schemes that are privacy simulation secure over Φ
- ▶ similar for **prv.ind**, **obv.sim**, **obv.ind**
- ▶ similar for **aut**, but without Φ

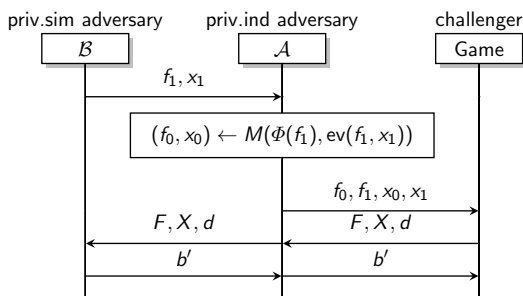
priv.sim \Rightarrow priv.ind



Efficient invertibility

- ▶ M is a Φ -inverter if
 - ▶ $M(\phi)$ returns f s.t. $\Phi(f) = \phi$
- ▶ M is a (Φ, ev) -inverter if
 - ▶ $M(\phi, y)$ returns (f, x) s.t. $\Phi(f) = \phi$ and $\text{ev}(f, x) = y$
- ▶ Efficient inverters do it in polynomial time

priv.ind \wedge eff.inv \Rightarrow priv.sim



Rest of the paper

- ▶ Proofs for the other drawn security relations
- ▶ Garble1
 - ▶ Definition
 - ▶ Dual-key ciphers
 - ▶ Proof of security (priv.ind over Φ_{topo})
- ▶ Garble2
 - ▶ Definition
 - ▶ Proof of security
 - ▶ priv.ind over $\Phi_{\text{topo}} (\Rightarrow \text{priv.sim})$
 - ▶ obv.ind over $\Phi_{\text{topo}} (\Rightarrow \text{obv.sim})$
 - ▶ aut
- ▶ Casting existing schemes to the GS framework
 - ▶ Secure function evaluation (SFE)
 - ▶ Private function evaluation (PFE)

Thank you

Any questions?