

A General Framework for Registered Functional Encryption via User-Specific Pre-Constraining

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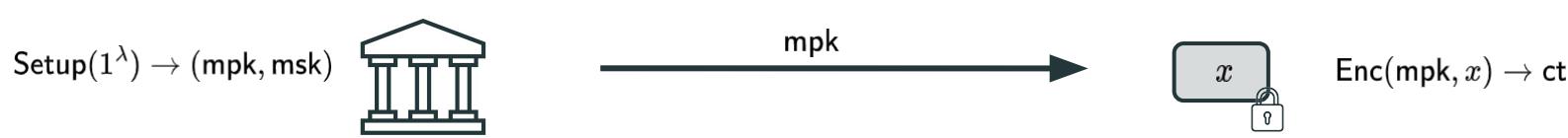


Functional Encryption [TCC:BSW11]

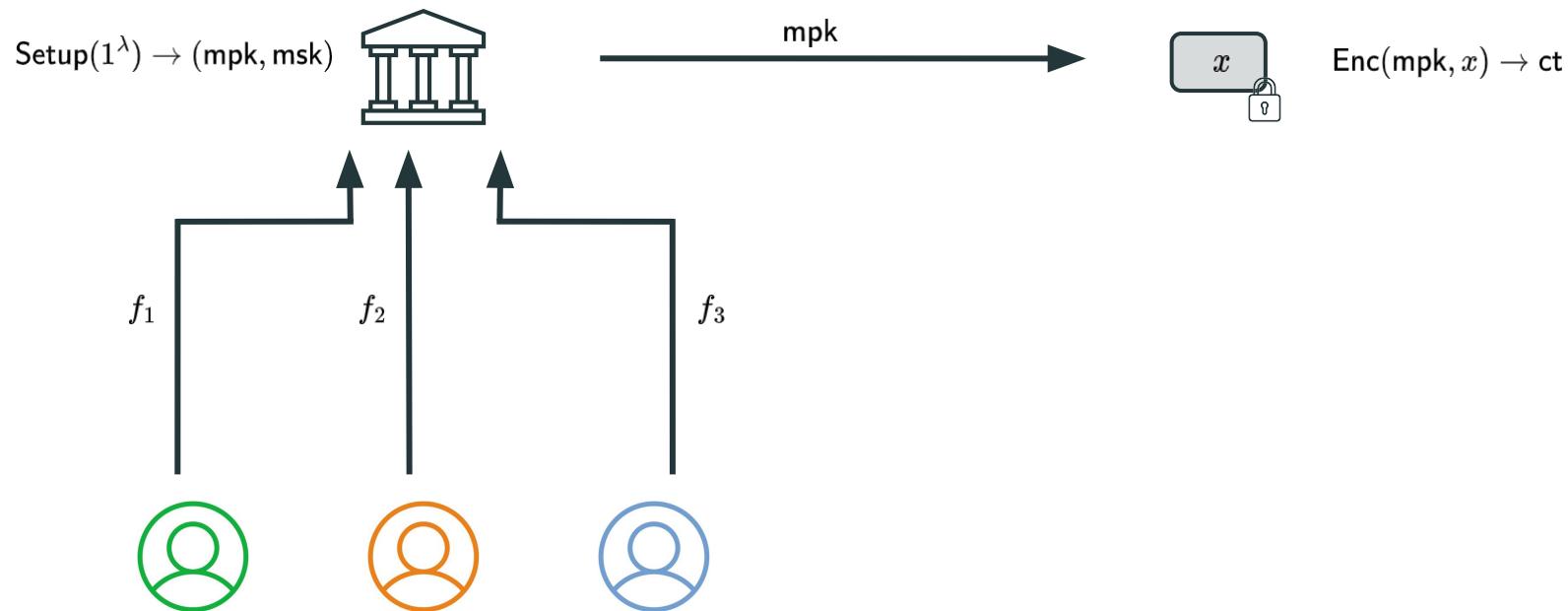
$\text{Setup}(1^\lambda) \rightarrow (\text{mpk}, \text{msk})$



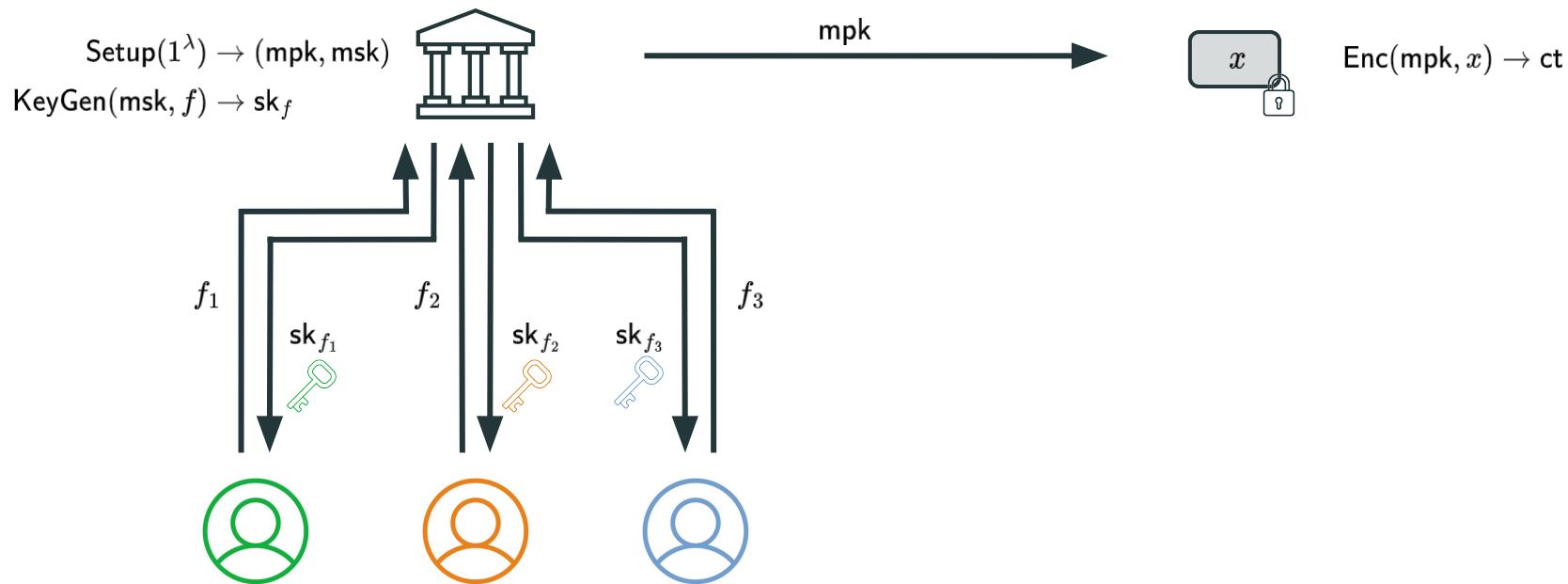
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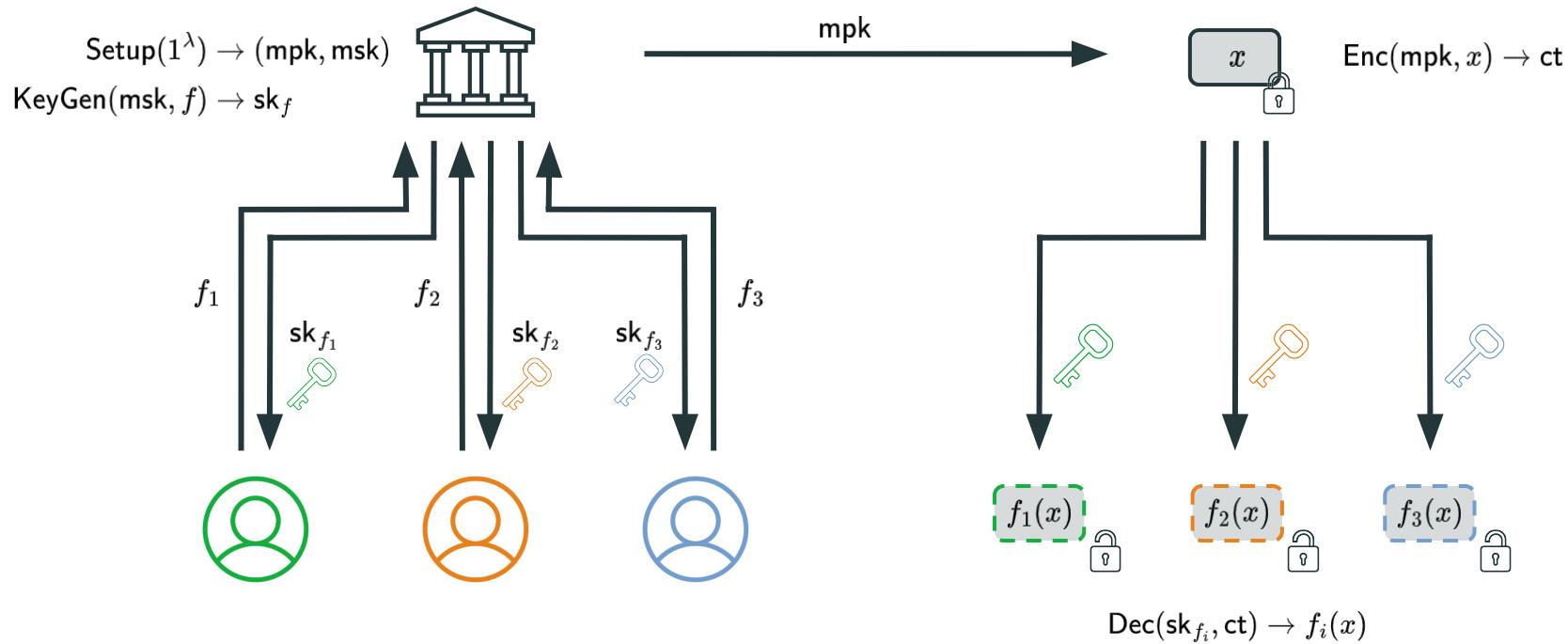
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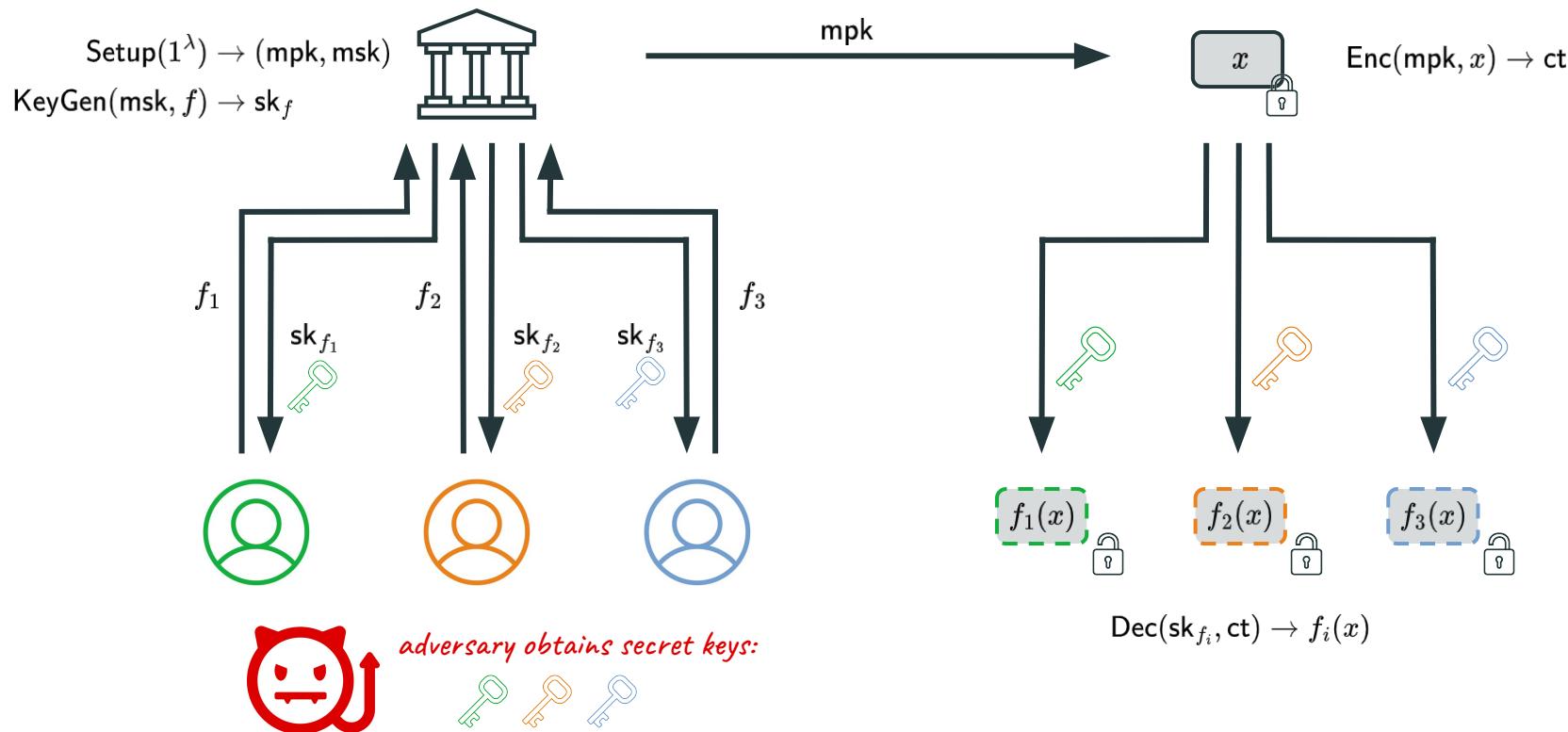
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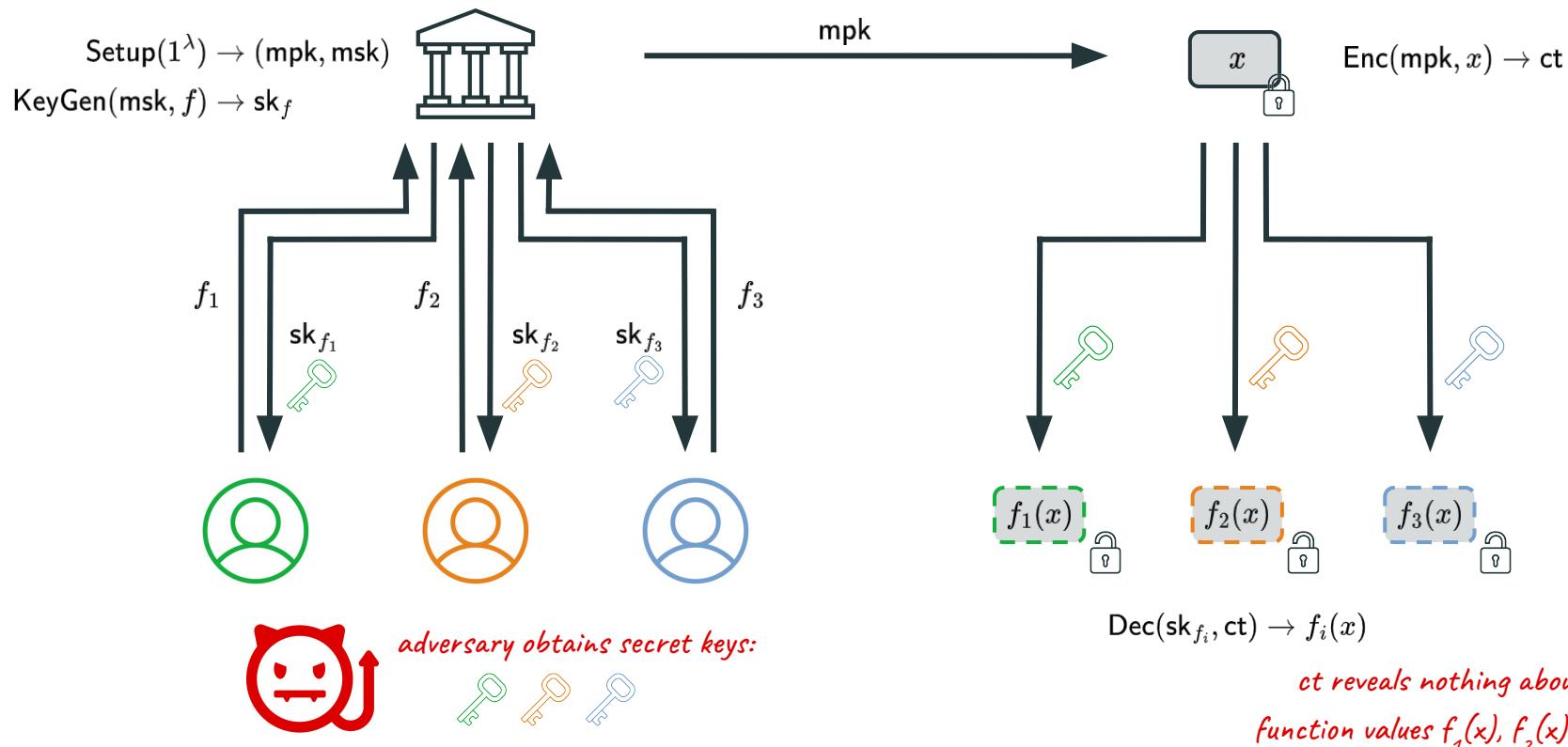
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The Problem with FE Security

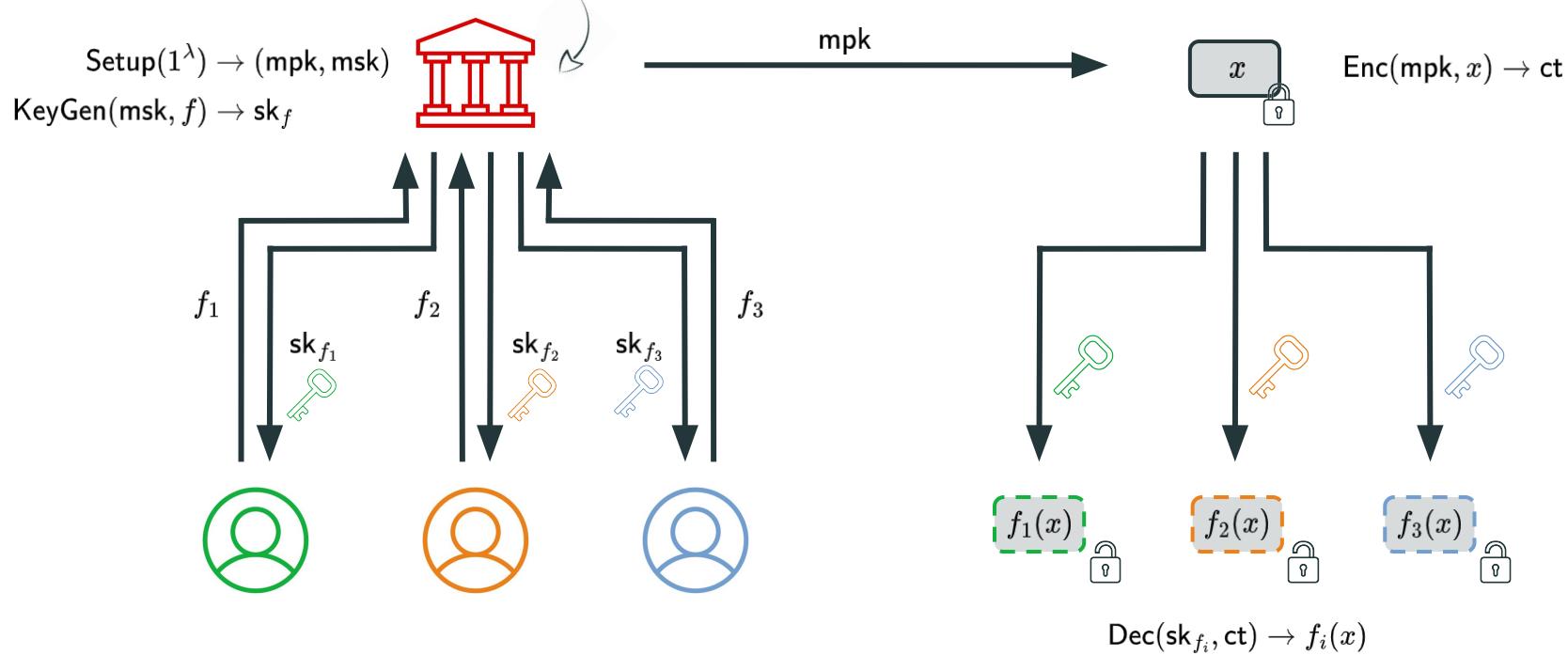


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key-escrow problem: msk reveals $f(x)$ for all f :



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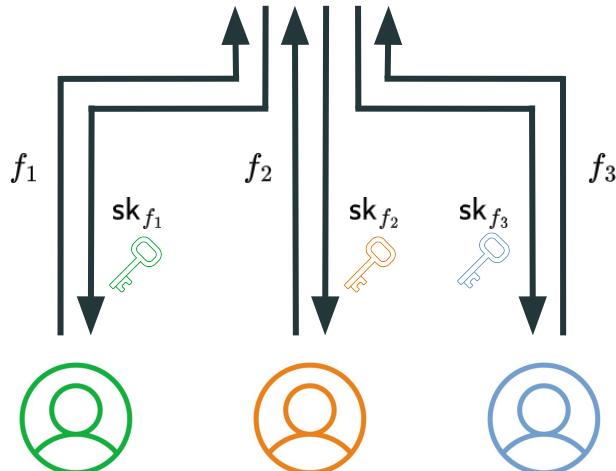
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$\text{KeyGen}(\text{msk}, f) \rightarrow \text{sk}_f$

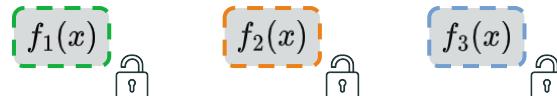


mpk



Solutions

- multi-authority functional encryption
- distributed broadcast encryption
- registered functional encryption



$\text{Dec}(\text{sk}_{f_i}, \text{ct}) \rightarrow f_i(x)$

Registered Functional Encryption* [AC:FFM+23]

$\text{Setup}(1^\lambda) \rightarrow \text{crs}$



pk_1, sk_1



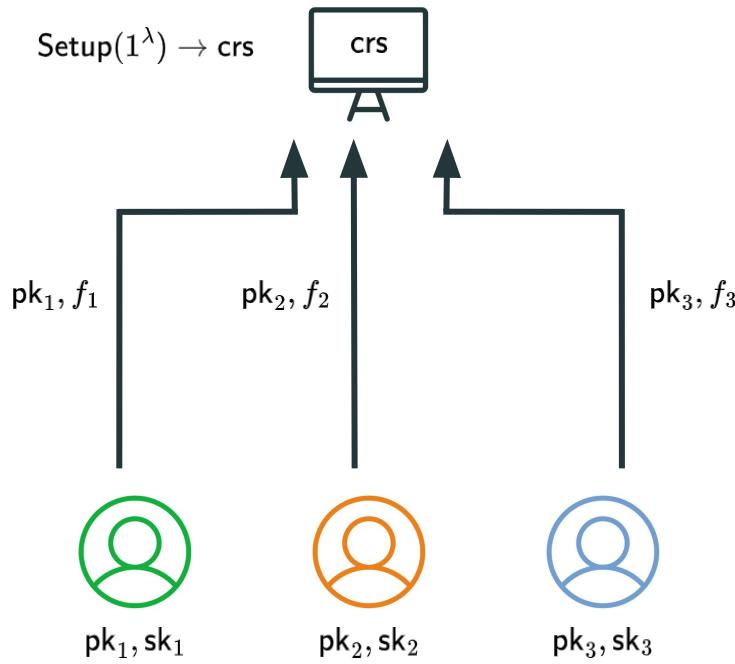
pk_2, sk_2



pk_3, sk_3

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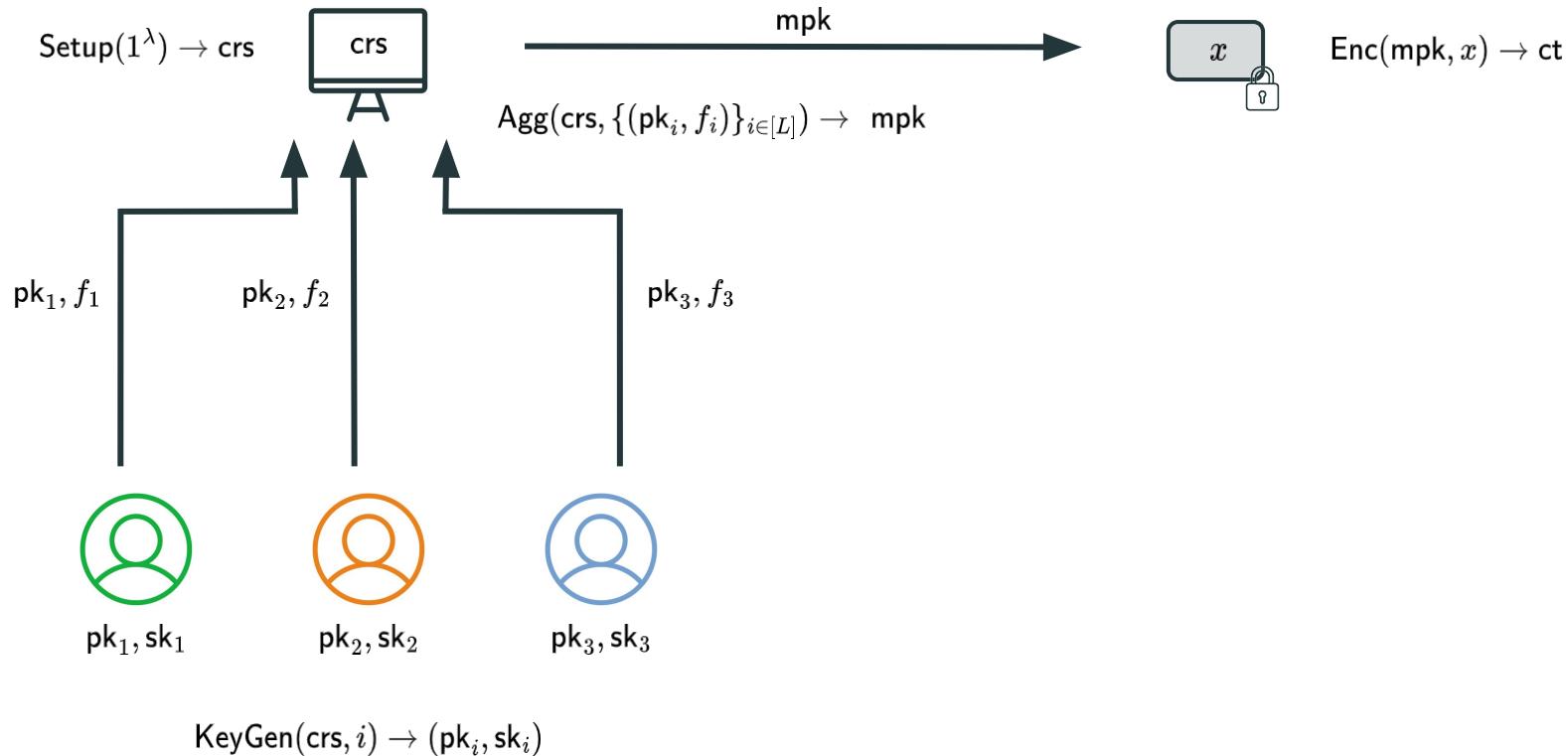
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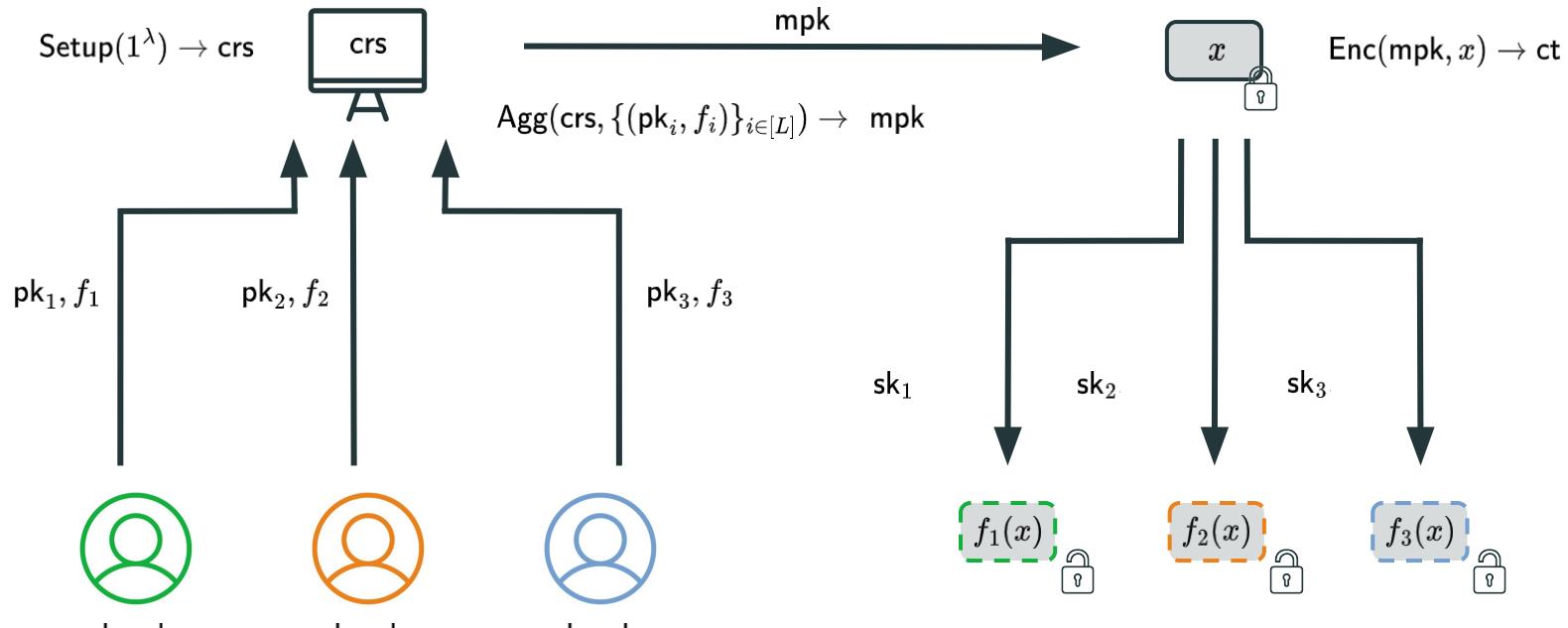
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** not the full story, but good enough for now*

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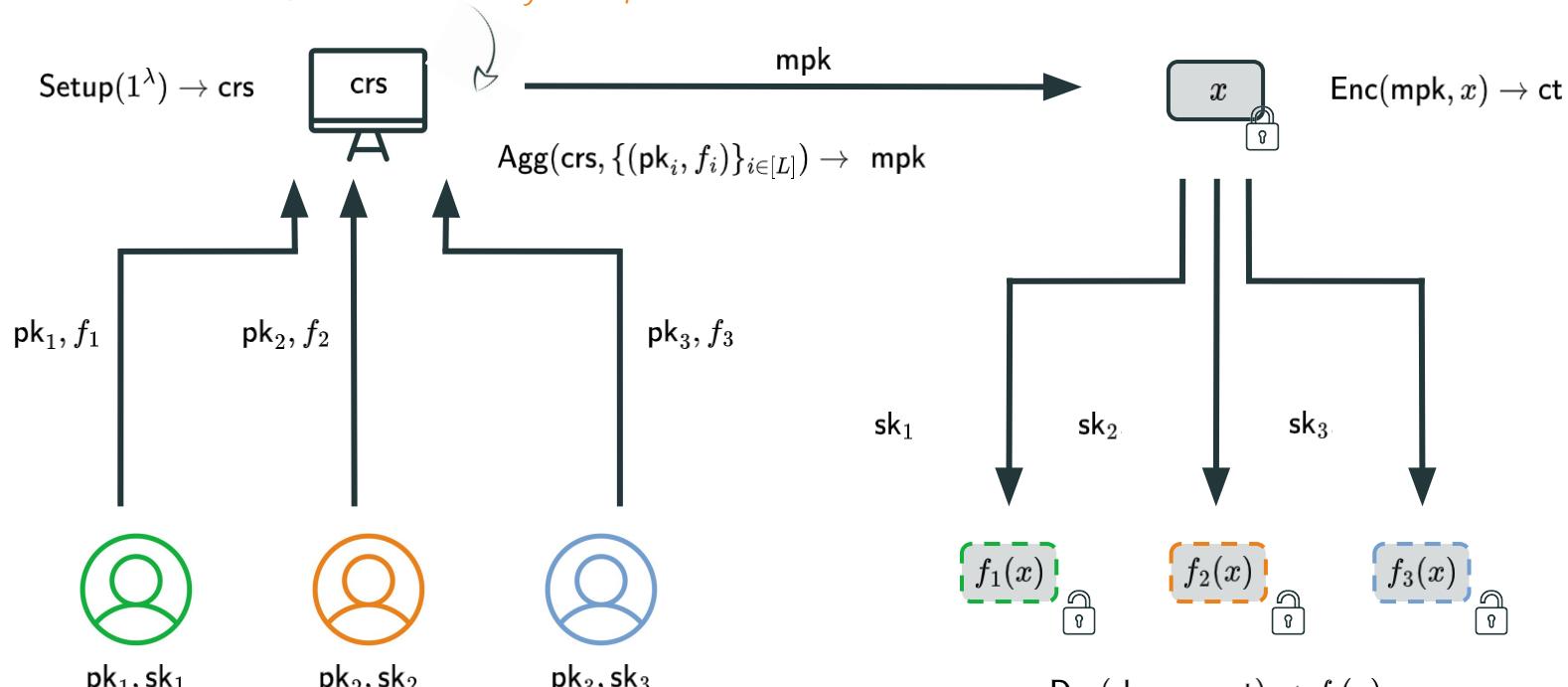


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key curator is deterministic & holds no secret => key-escrow problem resolved!

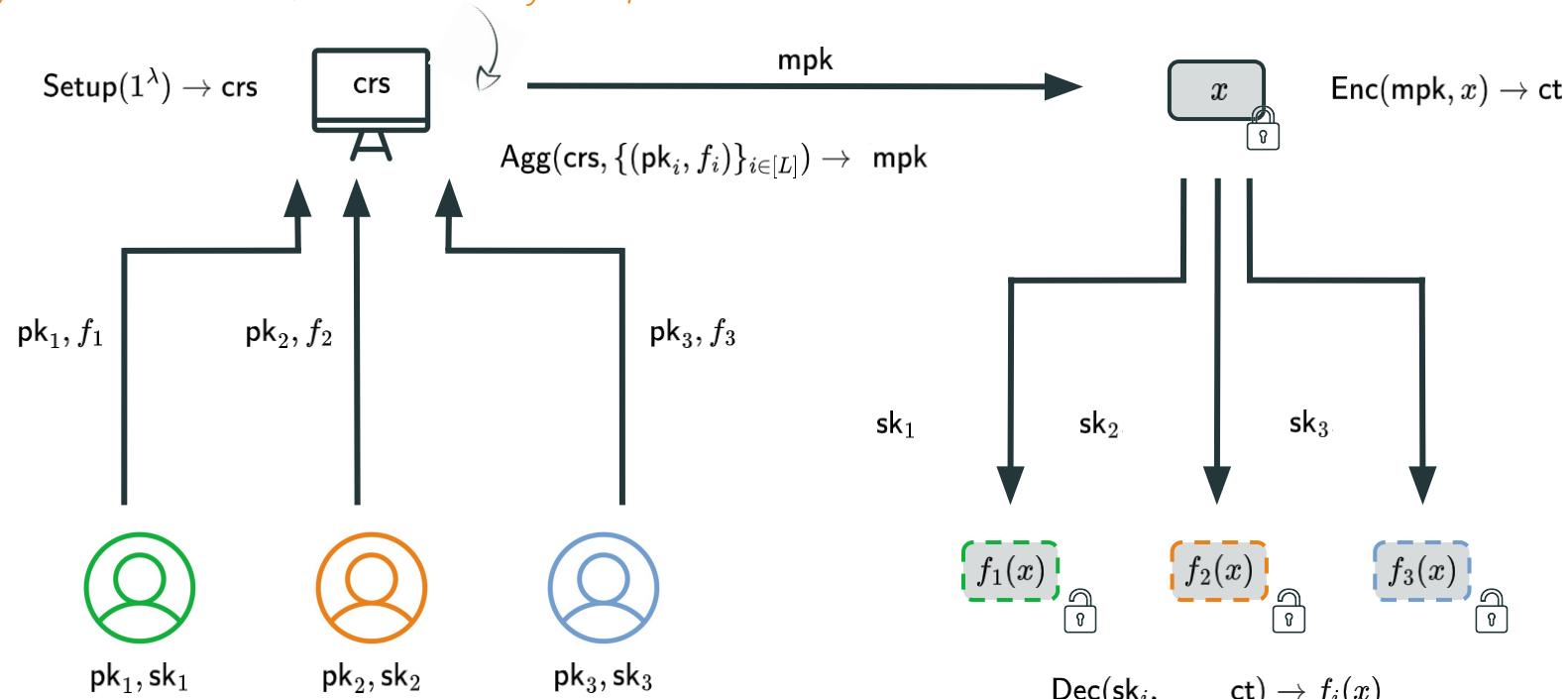


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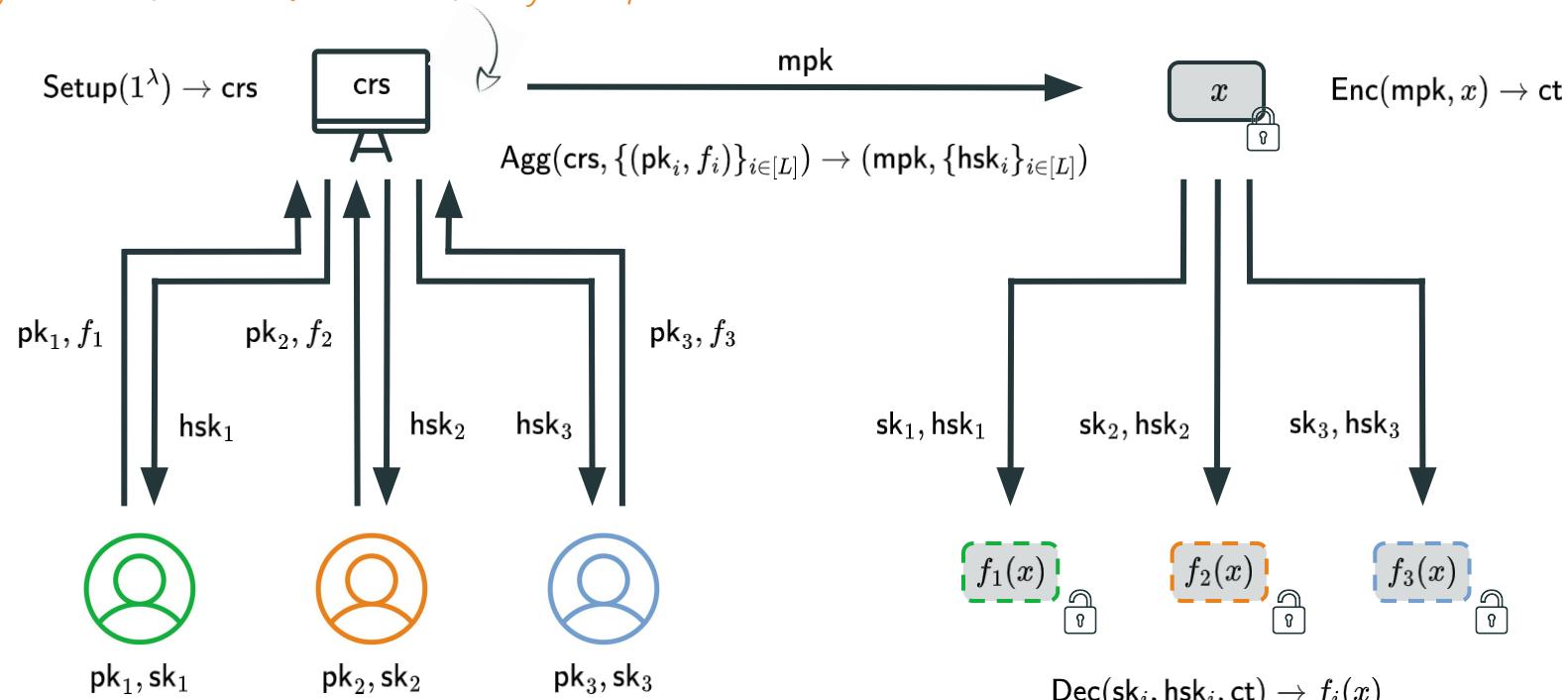
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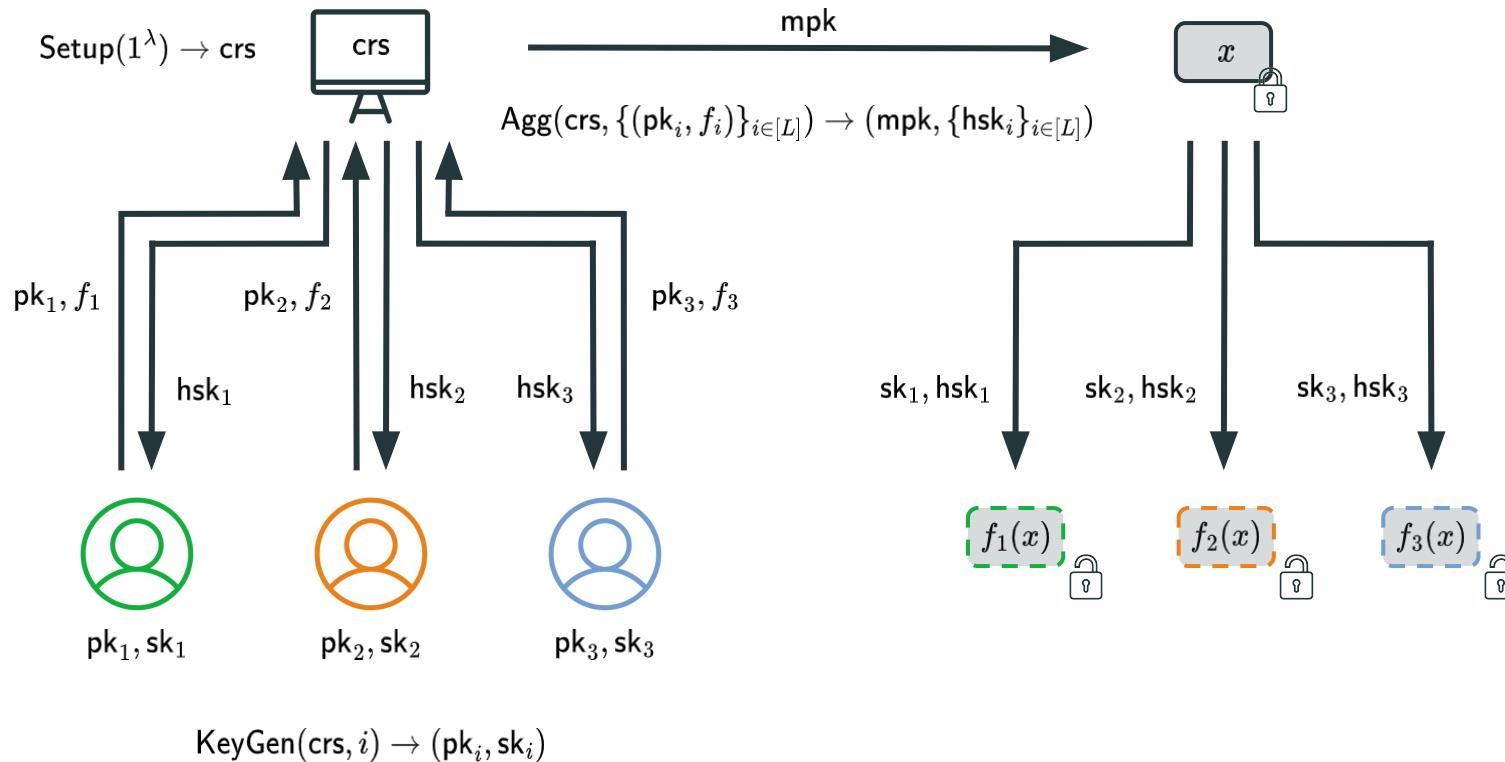


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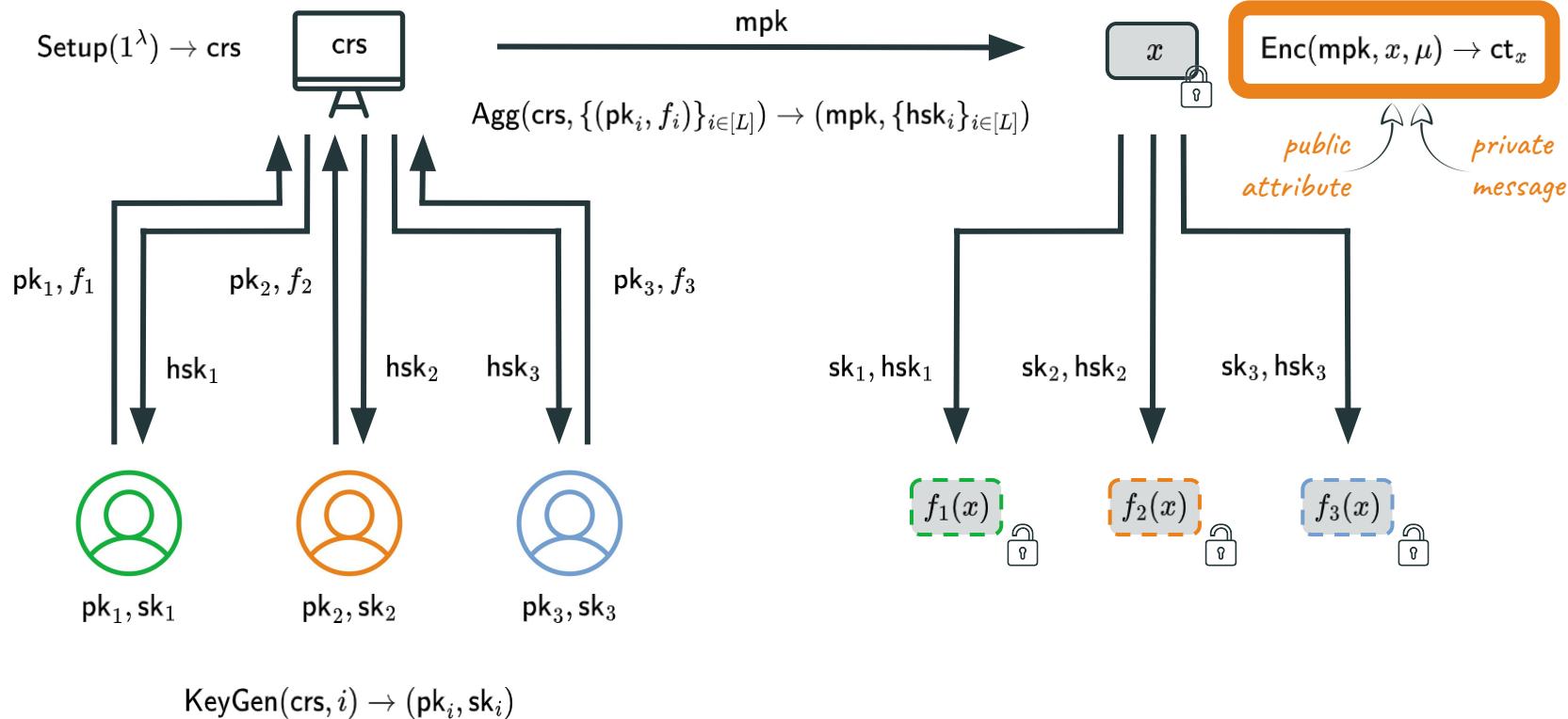
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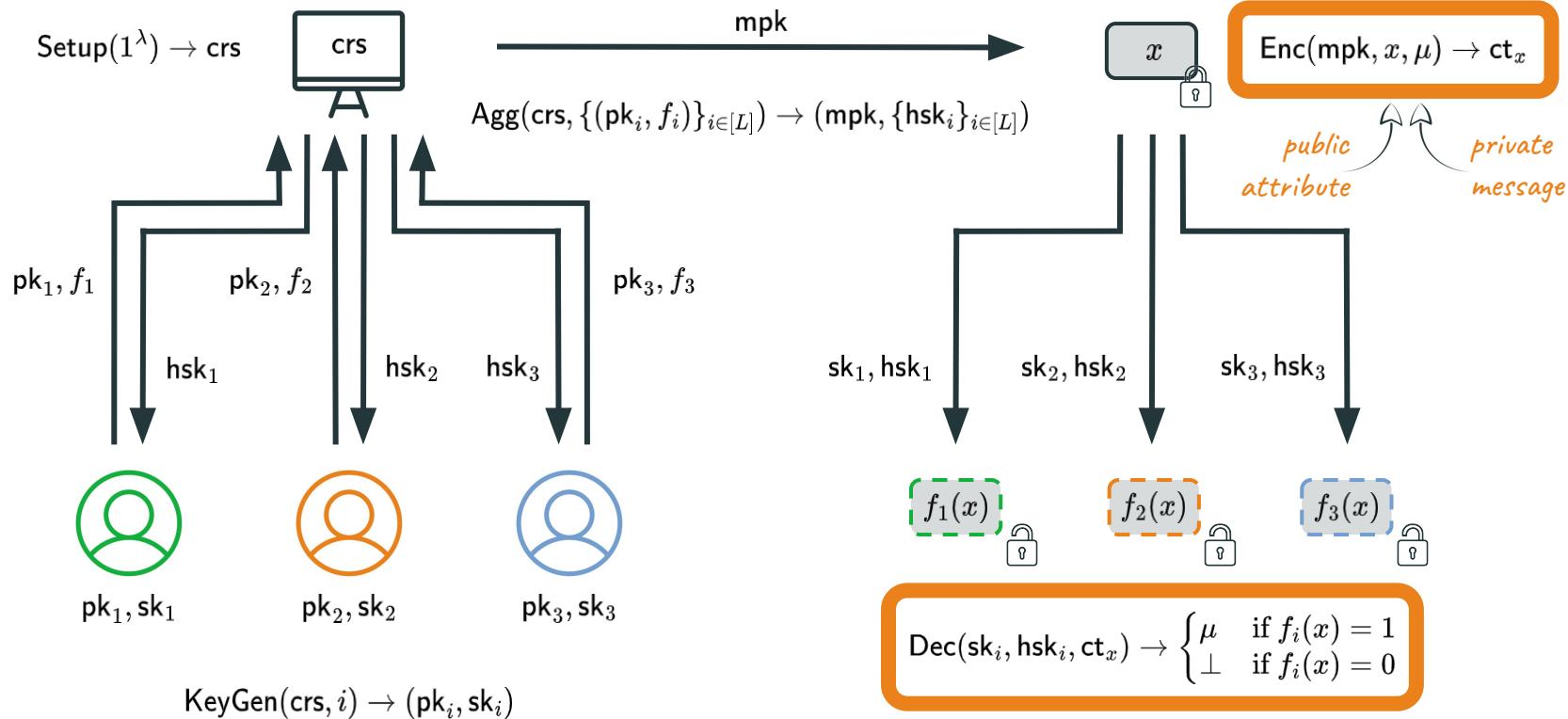
Special Case: Registered Attribute-Based Encryption



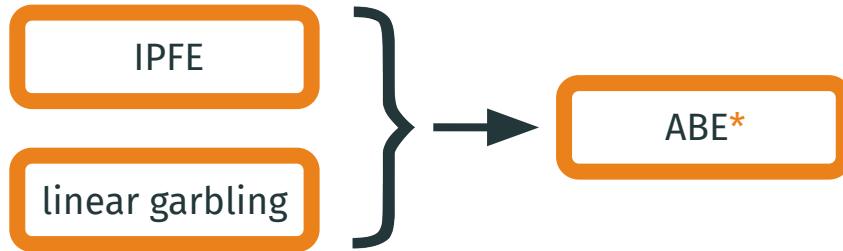
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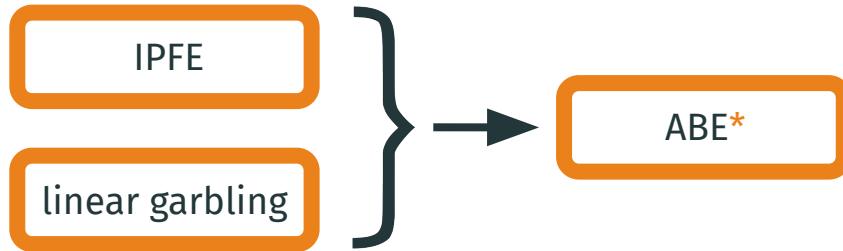
State of the Art. ABE \leftrightarrow Registered ABE



* natural generalization to FE

- (Plain) ABE and FE.
 - ✓ modular – easy-to-verify building blocks
 - ✓ powerful – uniform models of computation, partially-hiding FE
 - ✓ versatile – flexible assumptions on different structures (pairings, lattices)

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Linear Garbling [FOCS:AIK11, ICALP:IW14, EC:LL20] *(Generalization of LSSS)*

1. $\text{Garble}(f, \sigma; \mathbf{r}) \rightarrow (L_1, \dots, L_m)$

- low-degree (**affine**) functions in **public** input \mathbf{x} (“label functions”)
- coefficient vectors $(\mathbf{L}_1, \dots, \mathbf{L}_m)$ encode **secret** input σ and randomness \mathbf{r}

2. $\ell_1 = L_1(\mathbf{x}) = \langle (1, \mathbf{x}), \mathbf{L}_1 \rangle, \dots, \ell_m = L_m(\mathbf{x}) = \langle (1, \mathbf{x}), \mathbf{L}_m \rangle$

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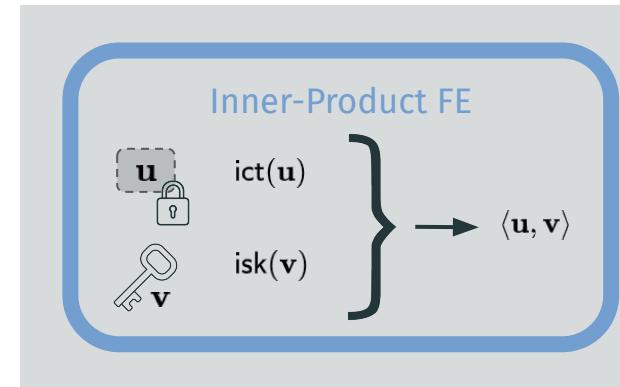
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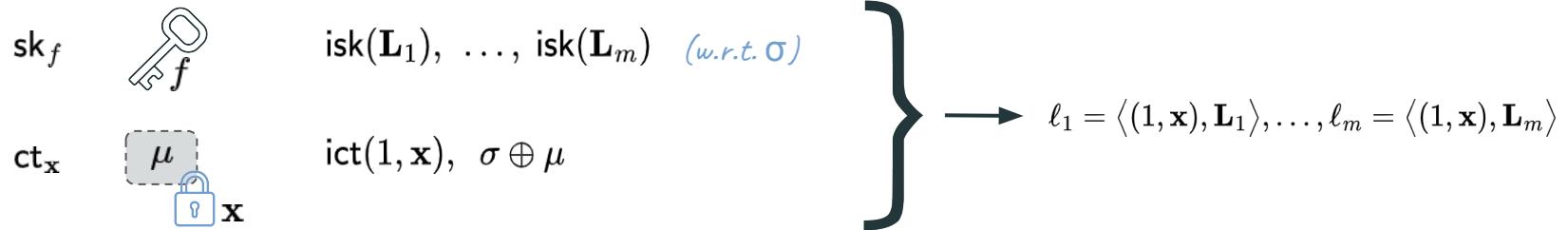


General Paradigm. $\text{ABE} \leftarrow \text{IPFE} \circ \text{Garbling}$

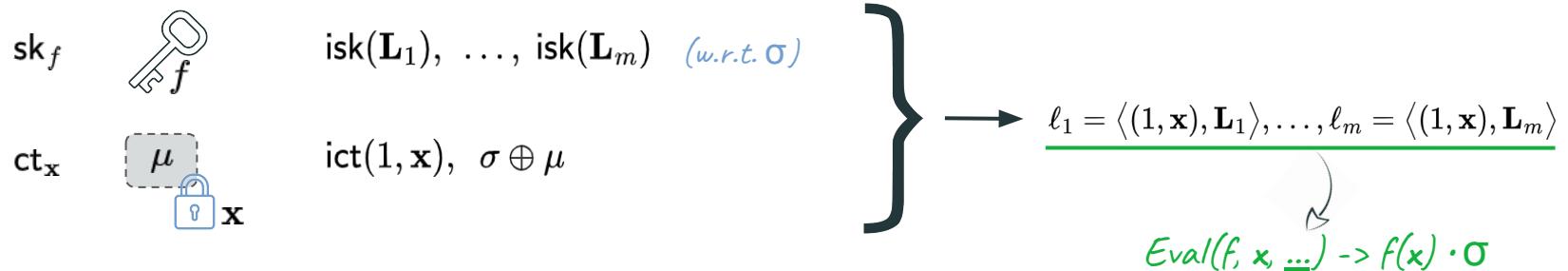
sk_f  $\text{isk}(\mathbf{L}_1), \dots, \text{isk}(\mathbf{L}_m)$ (w.r.t. σ)

ct_x  μ $\text{ict}(1, \mathbf{x}), \sigma \oplus \mu$

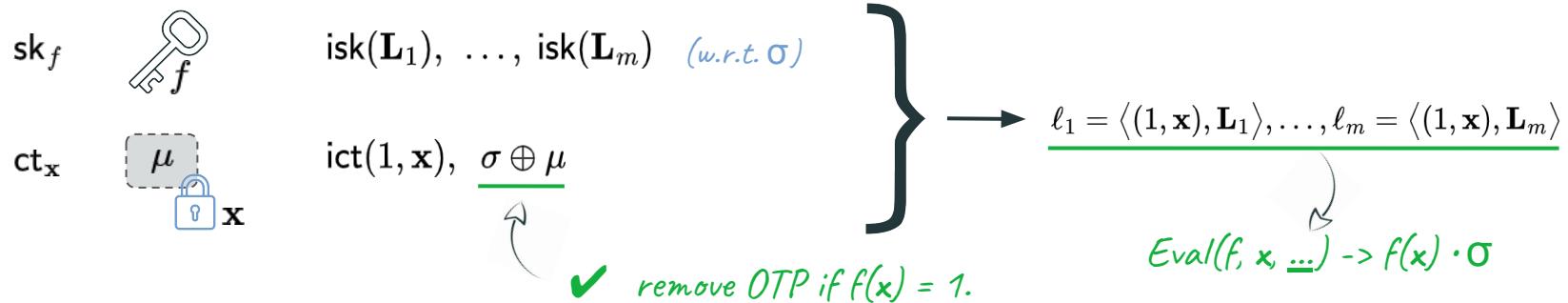
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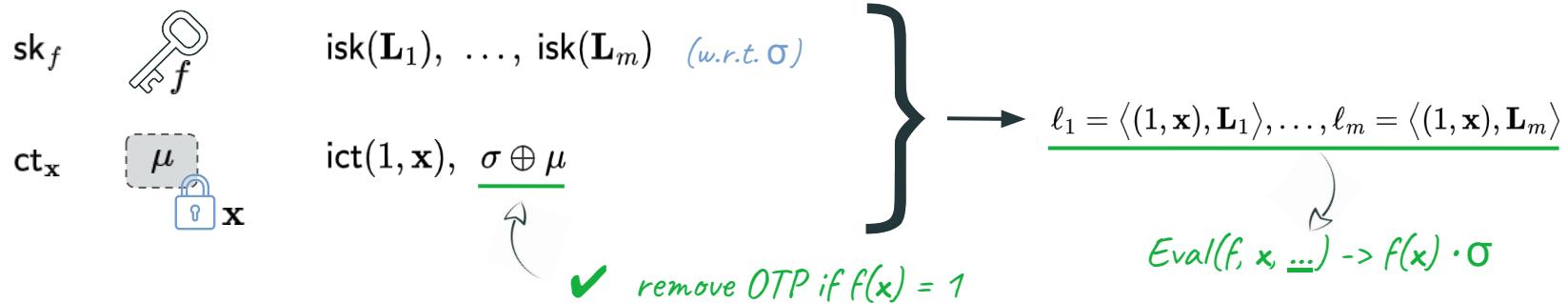
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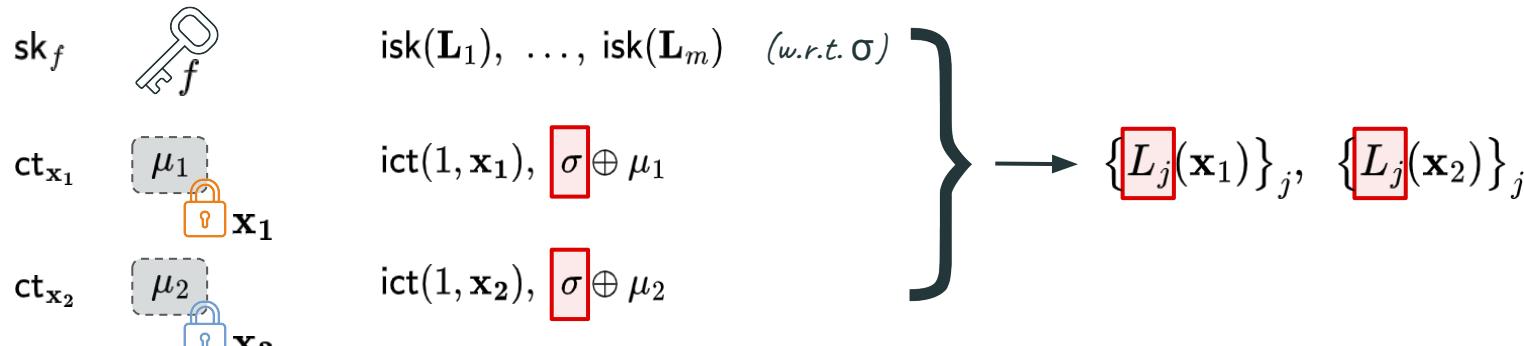
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One-Time Security

1. IPFE \rightarrow only labels revealed
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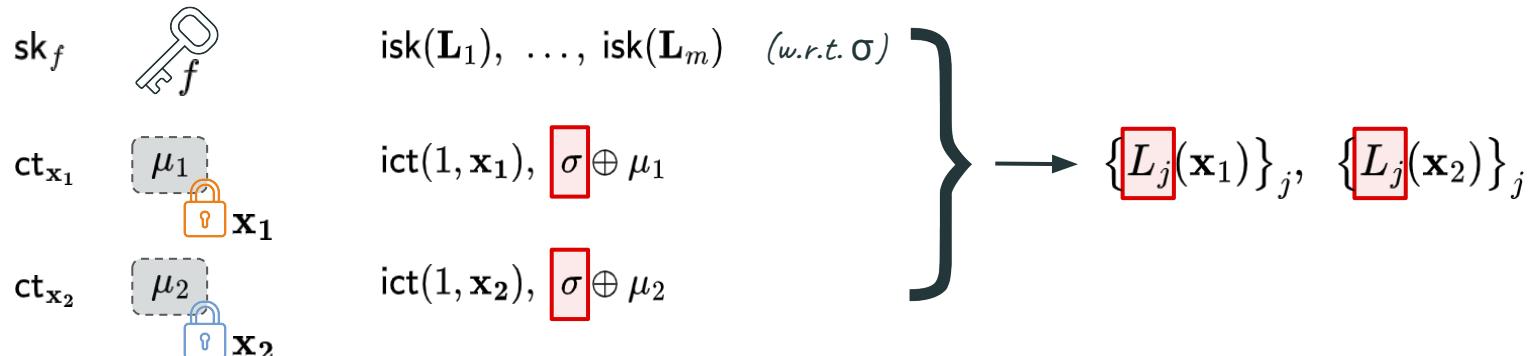


\times Garbling security breaks if label functions are reused!

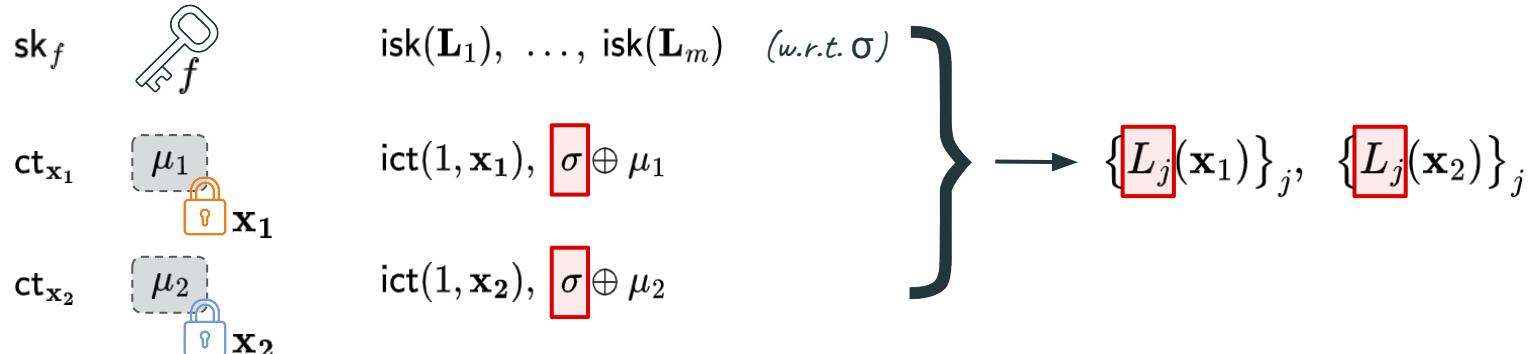
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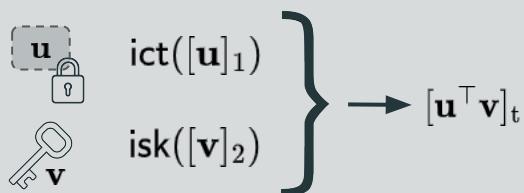


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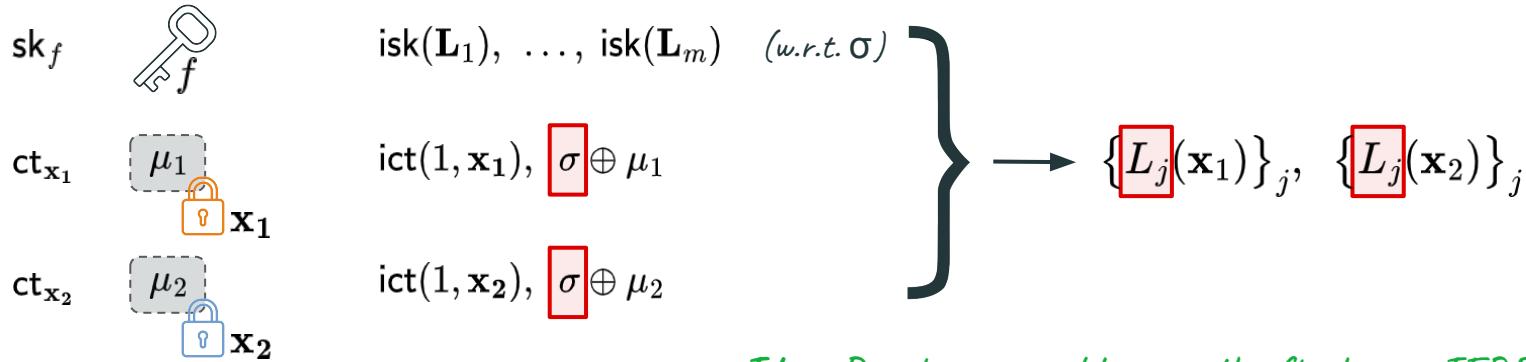


Idea. Randomize garbling on the fly during IPFE decryption.

Pairing-Based IPFE

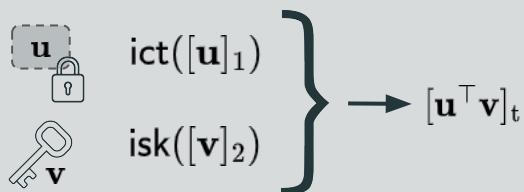


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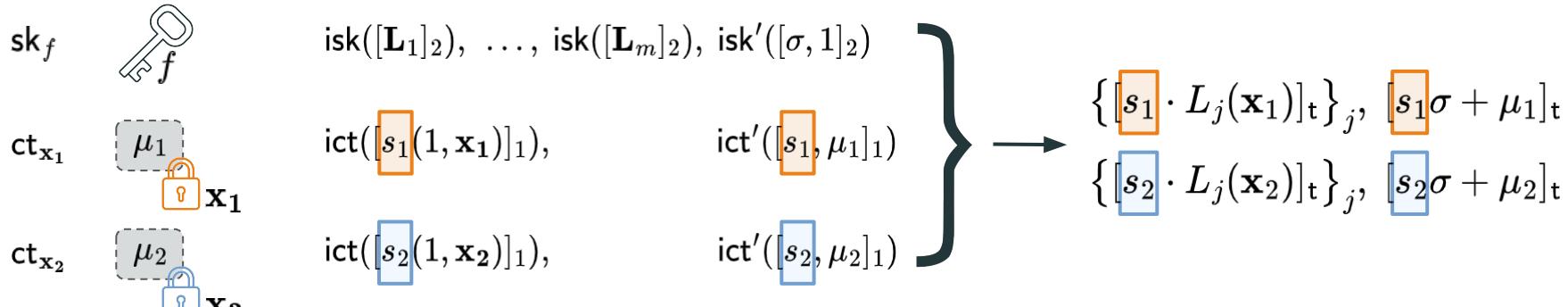
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Linearity Properties of Linear Garbling

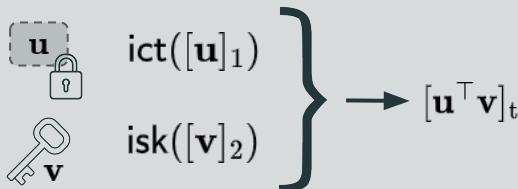
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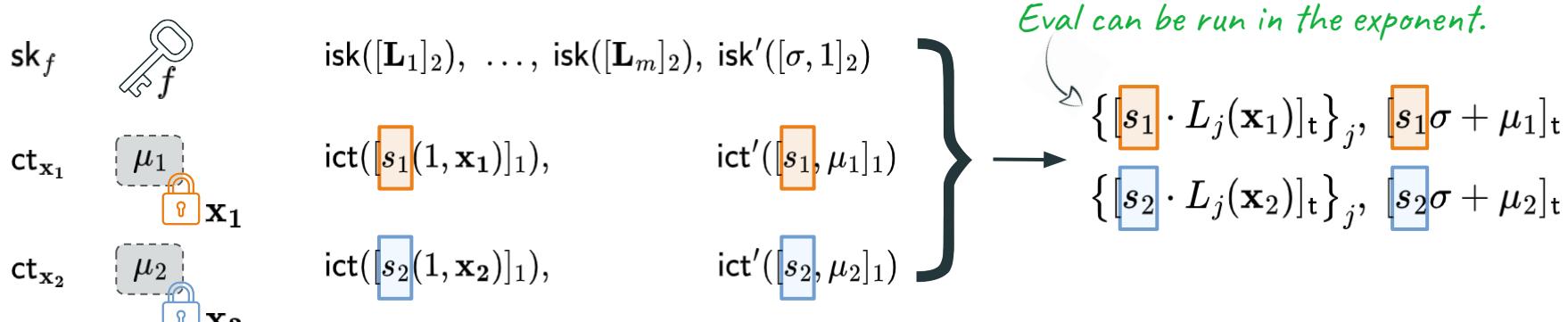
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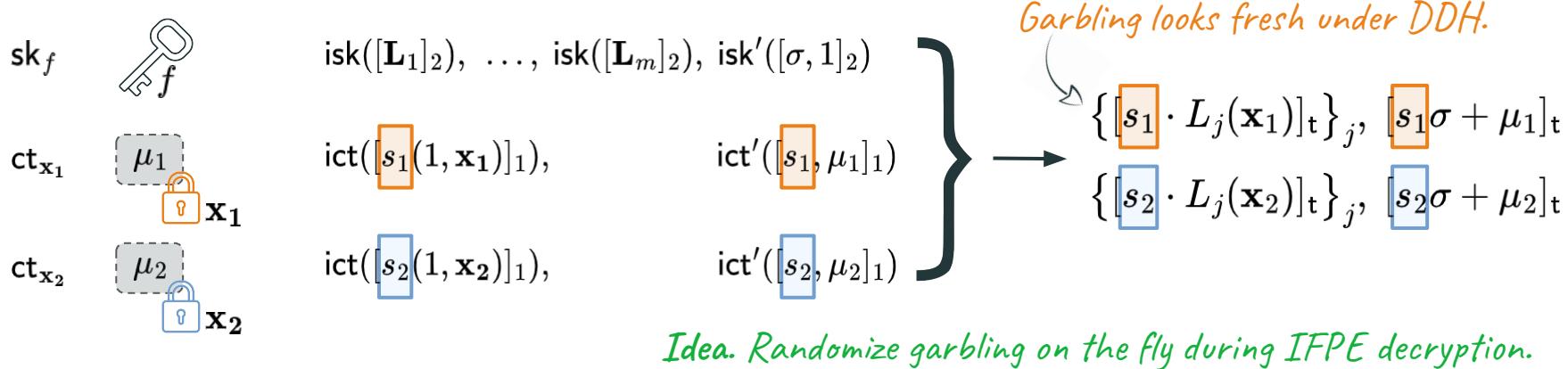
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 - setup performed before user functions are known \rightsquigarrow **decompose garbling procedure**

Linearity to the Rescue

- divide garbling algorithm into two phases
 - probabilistic offline phase:** $\text{sample}(\sigma, \mathbf{r})$
 - deterministic online phase:** compute matrix $\widehat{\mathbf{L}} = (\widehat{\mathbf{L}}_1 \| \dots \| \widehat{\mathbf{L}}_m)$ s.t. $\mathbf{L}_i = (\mathbf{I}_{1+|\mathbf{x}|} \otimes (\sigma, \mathbf{r})) \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{L}}_i$

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- run **offline phase** during **setup**, **online phase** during **aggregation**
→ we need **generalization of inner product functionality**

Linearity Properties of Linear Garbling

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Reg-FE for IP (Batch Variant)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{encryption} \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array} \right) \\ \mathbf{U} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{aggregation} \\ \left(\begin{array}{c|c|c} \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} \hline \\ \hline \end{array} \right) \\ \mathbf{V}_i \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{decryption} \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \hline \\ \hline \end{array} \right) \\ \mathbf{UV}_i \end{array}$$

Reg-FE for Pre-IP (Batch Variant)

encryption setup aggregation decryption

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} | & | & | \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \hline \\ \hline \end{pmatrix}$$

\mathbf{U} \mathbf{P}_i \mathbf{V}_i $\boxed{\mathbf{U}\mathbf{P}_i\mathbf{V}_i}$

Reg-FE for Pre-IP (Batch Variant)

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{encryption} & \text{setup} & \text{aggregation} & \text{decryption} \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c|c|c} \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array} \right) \\ \mathbf{U} & \mathbf{P}_i & \mathbf{V}_i & \boxed{\mathbf{U} \mathbf{P}_i \mathbf{V}_i} \end{array}$$

Theorem. Reg-FE for Pre-IP can be built from (bilateral) MDDH.

How to Pick the Matrices?

encryption	setup	aggregation	decryption
$(\mu, s, ((1, \mathbf{x}) \otimes s \mathbf{I}_{1+ r }))$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \sigma_i \\ \mathbf{I}_{1+ \mathbf{x} } \otimes (\sigma_i, \mathbf{r}_i) \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \widehat{\mathbf{L}}_i \end{pmatrix}$	$(\mu + s\sigma_i, ((1, \mathbf{x}) \otimes (s\sigma_i, s\mathbf{r}_i)) \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{L}}_i)$
$[\mathbf{U}]_1$	$[\mathbf{P}_i]_2$	\mathbf{V}_i	$[\mathbf{U}\mathbf{P}_i\mathbf{V}_i]_{\text{t}}$

Formula for Garbling Labels.

$$\boldsymbol{\ell} = (\ell_1, \dots, \ell_m) = ((1, \mathbf{x}) \otimes (\sigma, \mathbf{r})) \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{L}}$$

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$[\mathbf{U}]_1$	$[\mathbf{P}_i]_2$	\mathbf{V}_i	$[\mathbf{U}\mathbf{P}_i\mathbf{V}_i]_t$

Correctness. RIPFE decryption yields $[\mu + s\sigma_i]_t, [((1, \mathbf{x}) \otimes (s\sigma_i, s\mathbf{r}_i)) \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{L}}_i]_t$

$\hookrightarrow \text{Eval}(\dots) \rightarrow f_i(x) \cdot s\sigma_i$

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Security. *RIPFE leakage is* $[\mu + s\sigma_i]_t, [((1, \mathbf{x}) \otimes (s\sigma_i, s\mathbf{r}_i)) \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{L}}_i]_t$

\curvearrowright *indistinguishable from $\text{Sim}(f, x, d < \$)$*

Formula for Garbling Labels.

$$\boldsymbol{\ell} = (\ell_1, \dots, \ell_m) = ((1, \mathbf{x}) \otimes (\sigma, \mathbf{r})) \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{L}}$$

How to Pick the Matrices?

$$\text{encryption: } (\mu, s, ((1, \mathbf{x}) \otimes s \mathbf{I}_{1+|r|})) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \sigma_i \\ \mathbf{I}_{1+|\mathbf{x}|} \otimes (\sigma_i, \mathbf{r}_i) \end{pmatrix} = (\mu + s\sigma_i, ((1, \mathbf{x}) \otimes (s\sigma_i, s\mathbf{r}_i)) \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{L}}_i)$$

$[\mathbf{U}]_1$

$[\mathbf{P}_i]_2$

\mathbf{V}_i

$[\mathbf{U}\mathbf{P}_i\mathbf{V}_i]_t$

What about Turing machines?

Problem: shape of \mathbf{L} and \mathbf{r} depends on
input length, runtime and space
→ study concrete garbling schemes

$$[\mu + s\sigma_i]_t, [((1, \mathbf{x}) \otimes (s\sigma_i, s\mathbf{r}_i)) \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{L}}_i]_t$$

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Formula for Garbling Labels.

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Generalization to Reg-FE

- so far, we used σ_1 = pad for fixed message μ (and σ_0 not used at all)

Linear Garbling

$\text{Garble}(f, \sigma_0, \sigma_1; \mathbf{r}) \rightarrow \mathbf{L} = (\mathbf{L}_1 \| \dots \| \mathbf{L}_m)$

$\text{Eval}(f, \mathbf{x}, \ell := (1, \mathbf{x}) \cdot \mathbf{L}) \rightarrow d \text{ s.t. } d = \sigma_1 f(\mathbf{x}) + \sigma_0$

Generalization to Reg-FE

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- more general we can
 - encode data in σ_1
 - **attribute-weighted sums** functionalities [C:AGW20]
 - use σ_0 as masking term for other Reg-FE functionalities
 - **attribute-based** functionalities (AB-AWS, AB-QF)

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 - use σ_0 as masking term for other Reg-FE functionalities
 - **attribute-based** functionalities (AB-AWS, AB-QF)
- this yields Reg-FE instantiations for many functionalities known for pairing-based FEs (exception: *unbounded* linear and quadratic functions [EC:T23])

Linear Garbling

$\text{Garble}(f, \sigma_0, \sigma_1; \mathbf{r}) \rightarrow \mathbf{L} = (\mathbf{L}_1 \parallel \dots \parallel \mathbf{L}_m)$

$\text{Eval}(f, \mathbf{x}, \ell := (1, \mathbf{x}) \cdot \mathbf{L}) \rightarrow d \text{ s.t. } d = \sigma_1 f(\mathbf{x}) + \sigma_0$

Existing Reg-FE beyond Predicates

Work	Function Class	Assumption	Remarks
[AC:FFM ⁺ 23, AC:DPY24]	general	iO, SSB hash functions	
[AC:DPY24]	AB-IP	GGM	LSSS access policies
[AC:BLM ⁺ 24]	IP, weak QF	<i>q</i> -type, GGM	
[EC:ZLZ ⁺ 24]	IP, QF	bilateral MDDH	
[EPRINT:PS25]	AB-AWS	bilateral MDDH	ABPs on public inputs
[this work]	AB-AWS, AB-QF	bilateral MDDH	ABPs or logspace TMs on public inputs

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previously, logspace TMs unknown even for Reg-ABE

Conclusion

- adapt **general paradigm** for ABE and FE: plain \rightarrow registered setting
- registered analogs of many pairing-based ABEs and FEs, e.g.

Reg-ABE for ABPs [AC:ZZGQ23] and **logspace TMs** \leftrightarrow [EC:LL20])

Reg-FE for **attribute-based** quadratic functions \leftrightarrow [TCC:W20])

Reg-FE for **(attribute-based) attribute-weighted sums** \leftrightarrow [AC:DP21, AC:DPT22, C:ATY23])

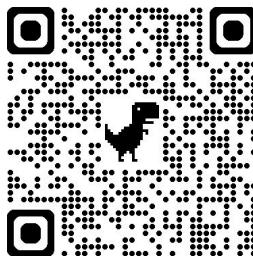
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Thank you! :-)