

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

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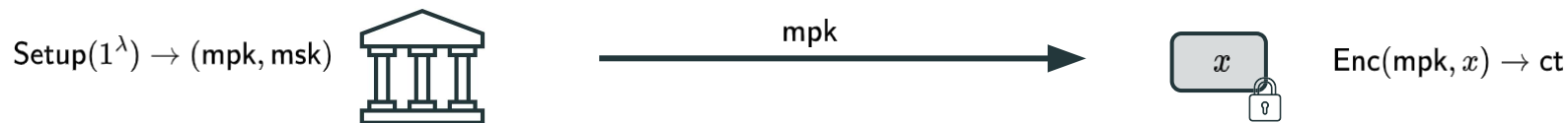


Functional Encryption [TCC:BSW11]

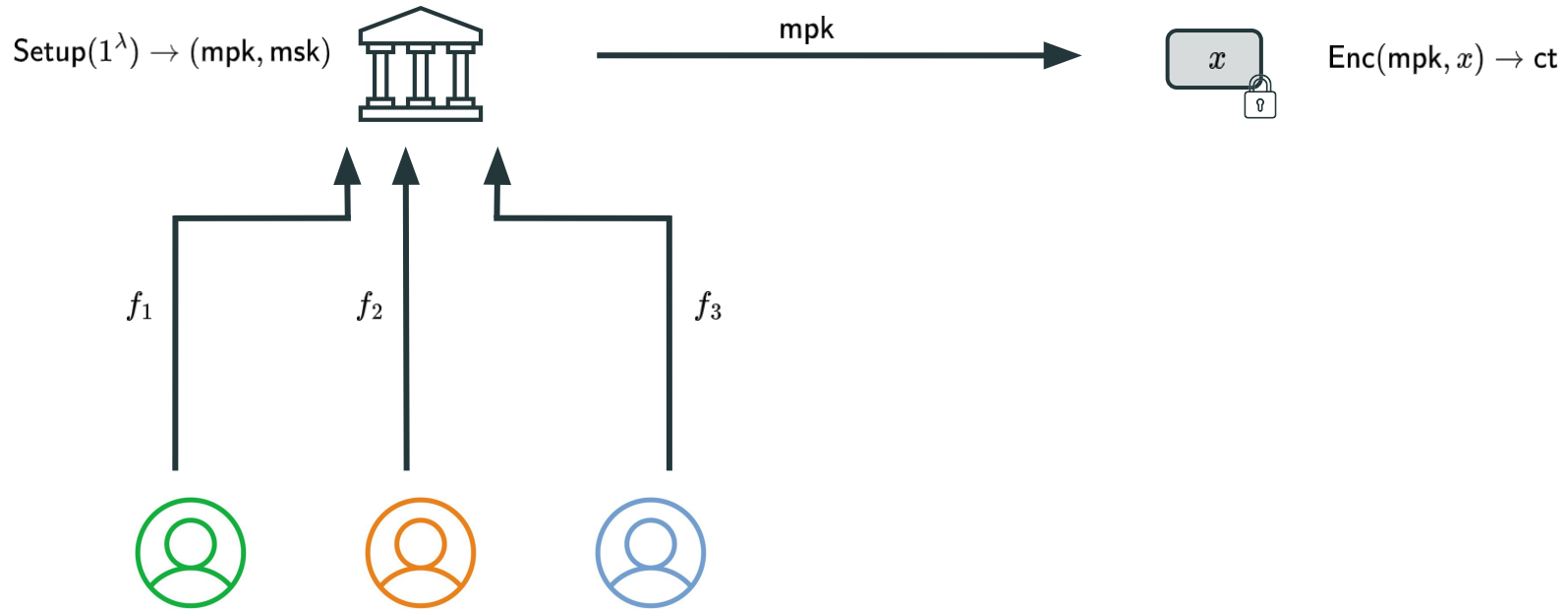
$\text{Setup}(1^\lambda) \rightarrow (\text{mpk}, \text{msk})$



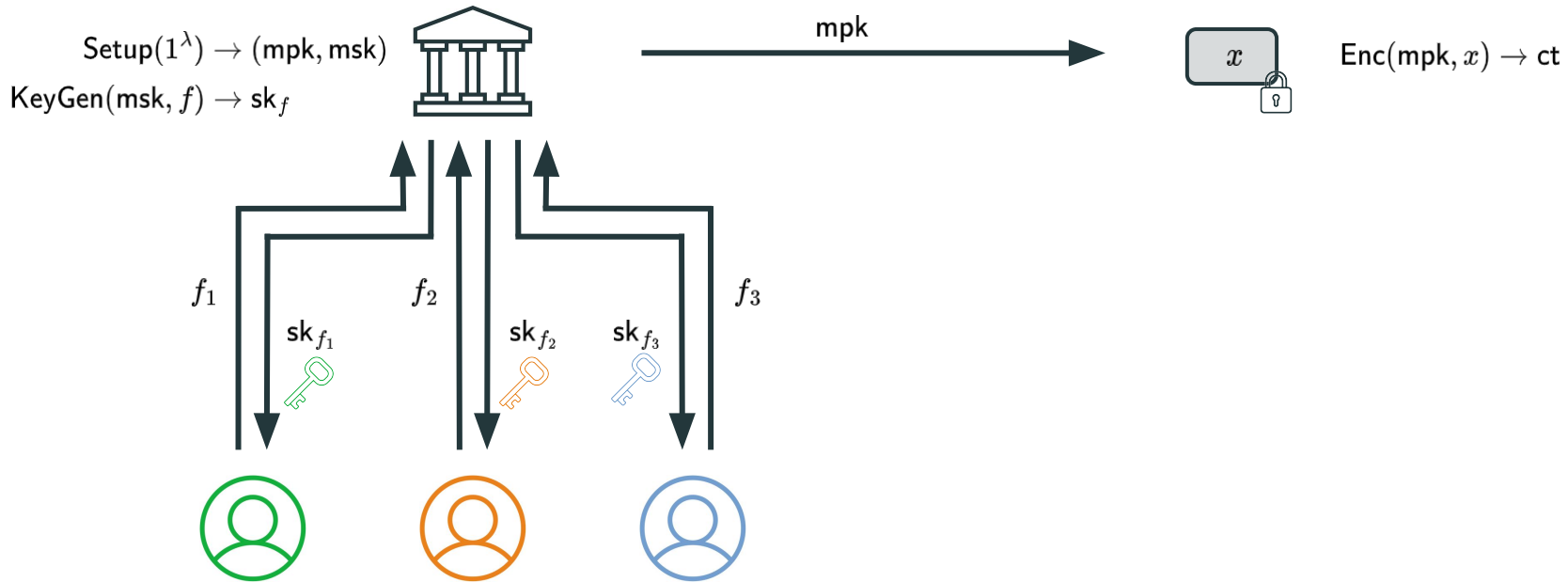
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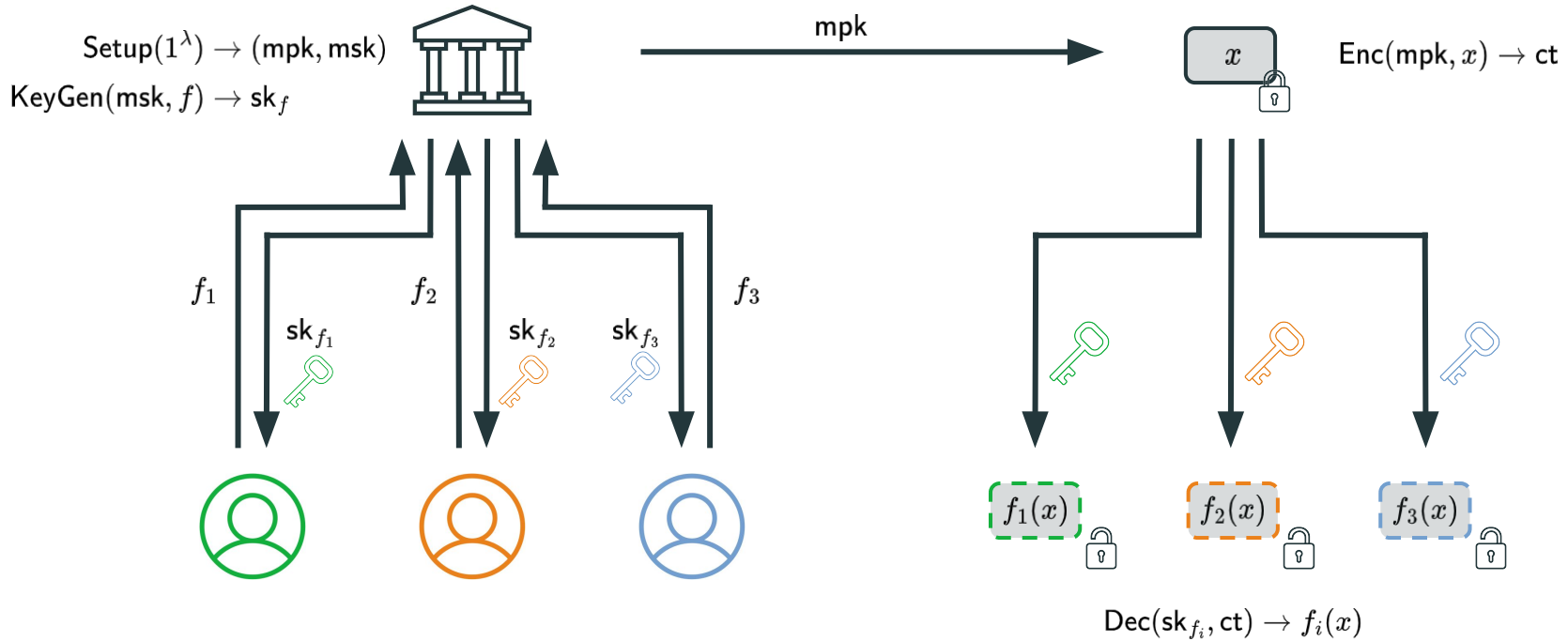
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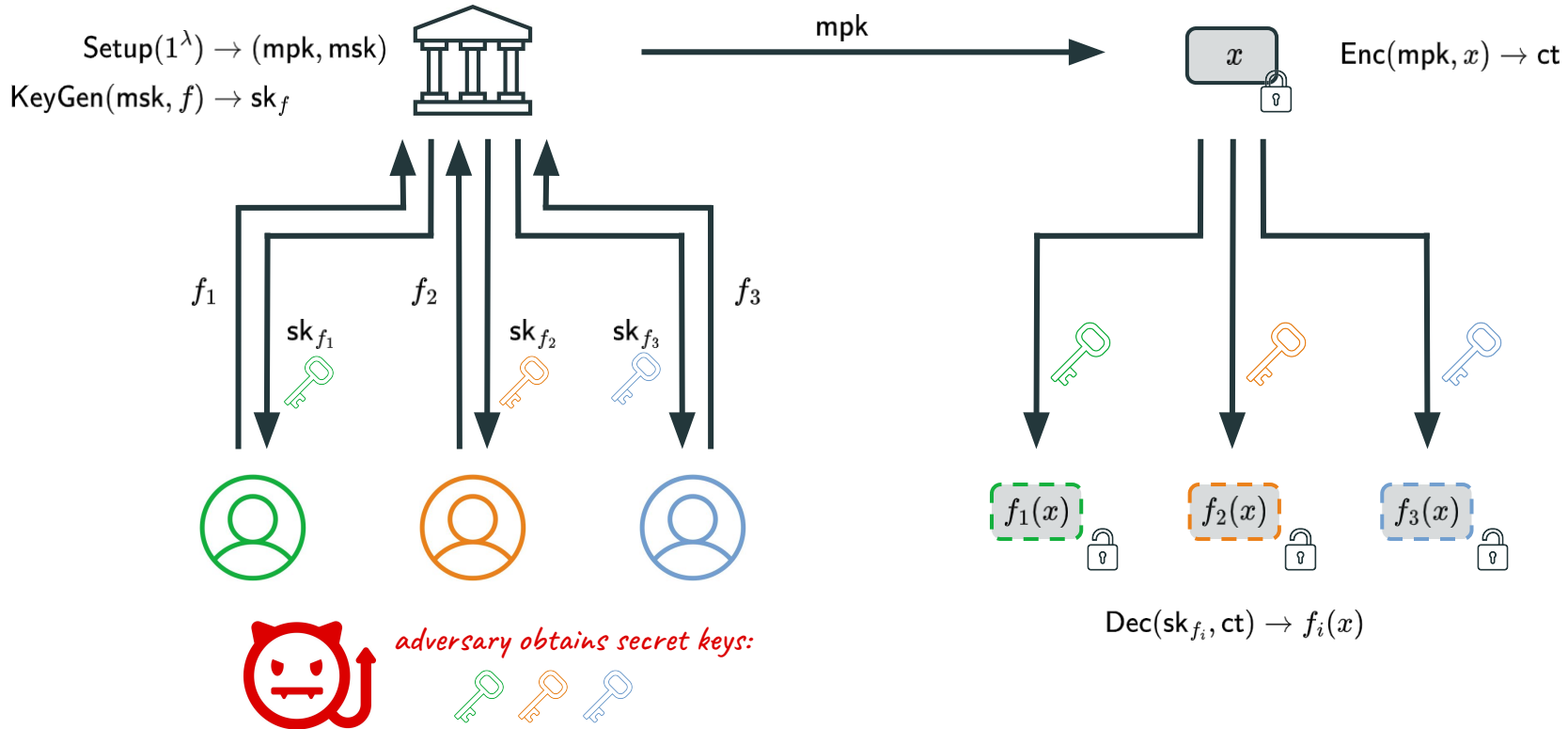
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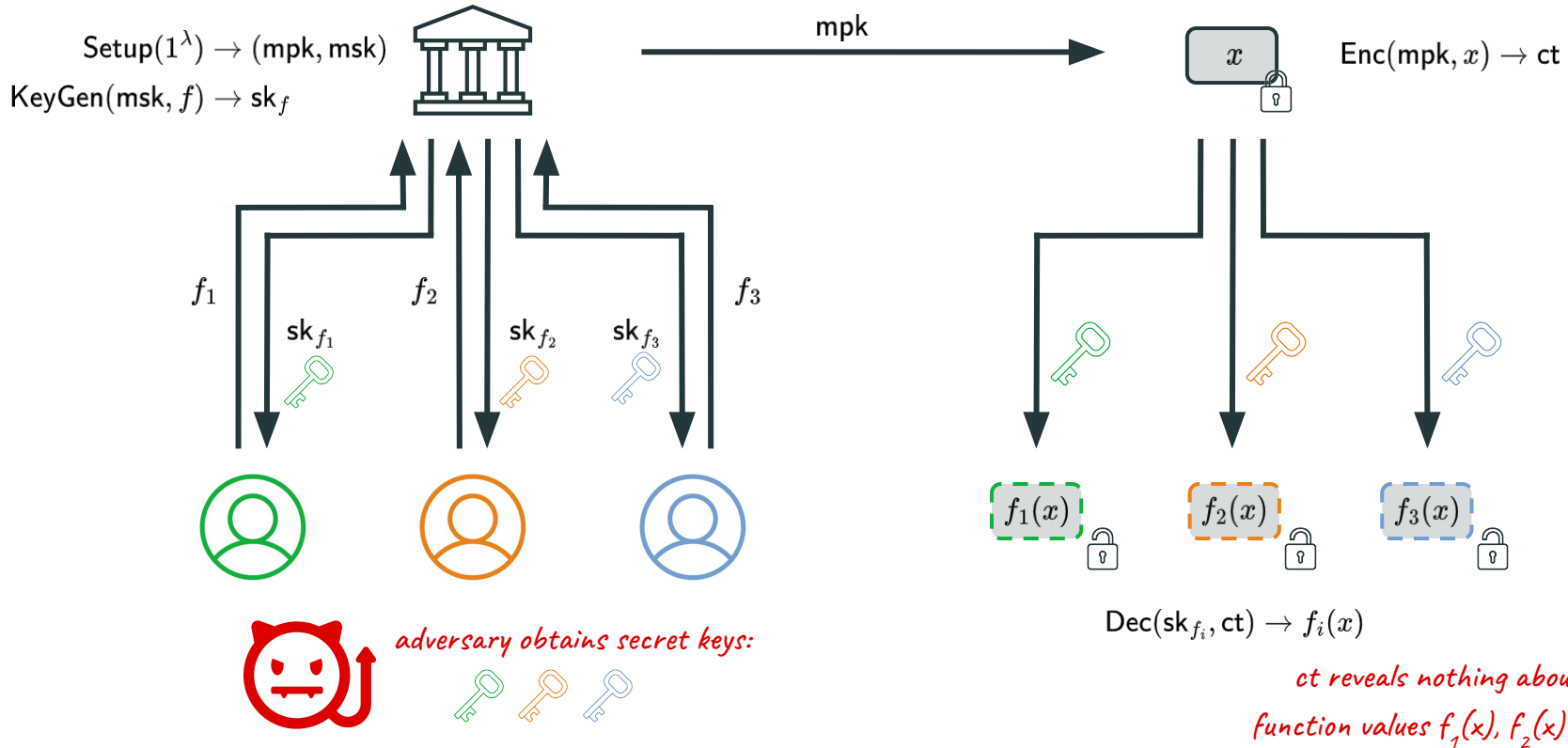
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The Problem with FE Security

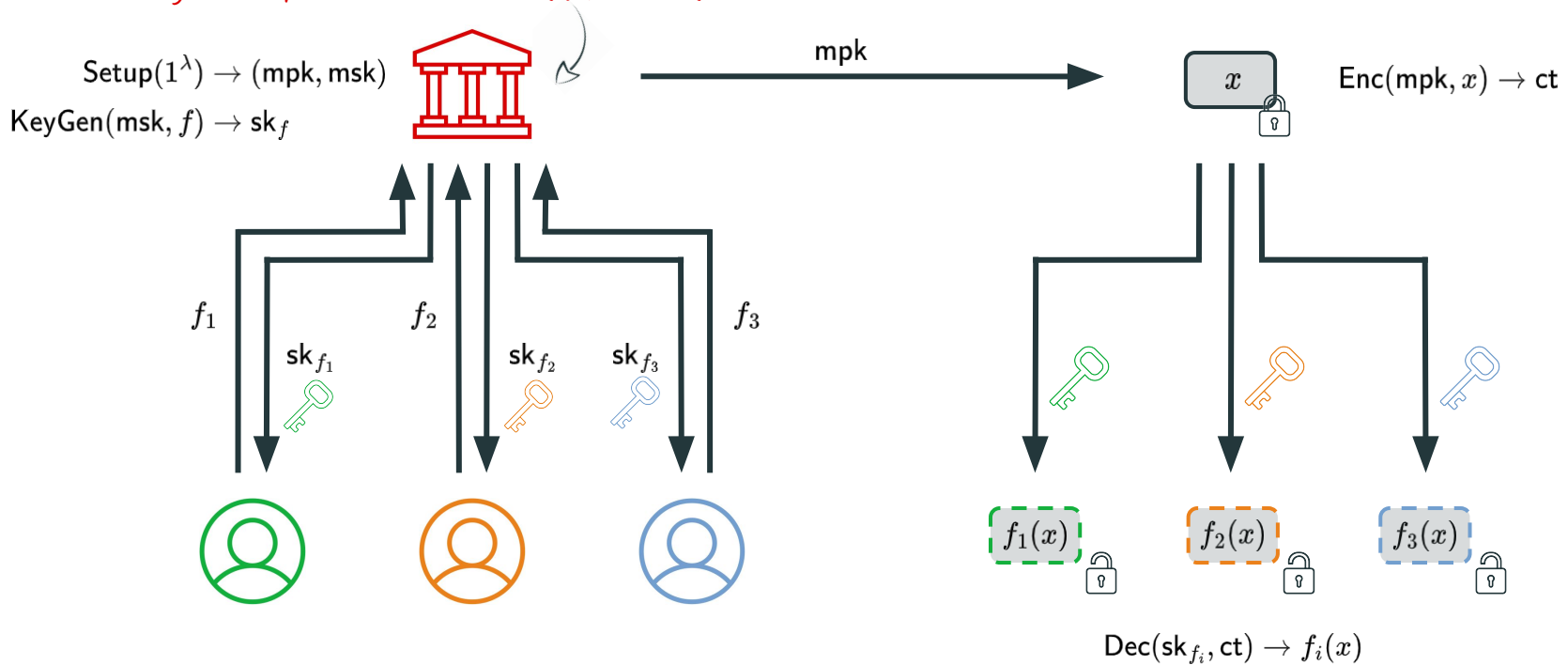


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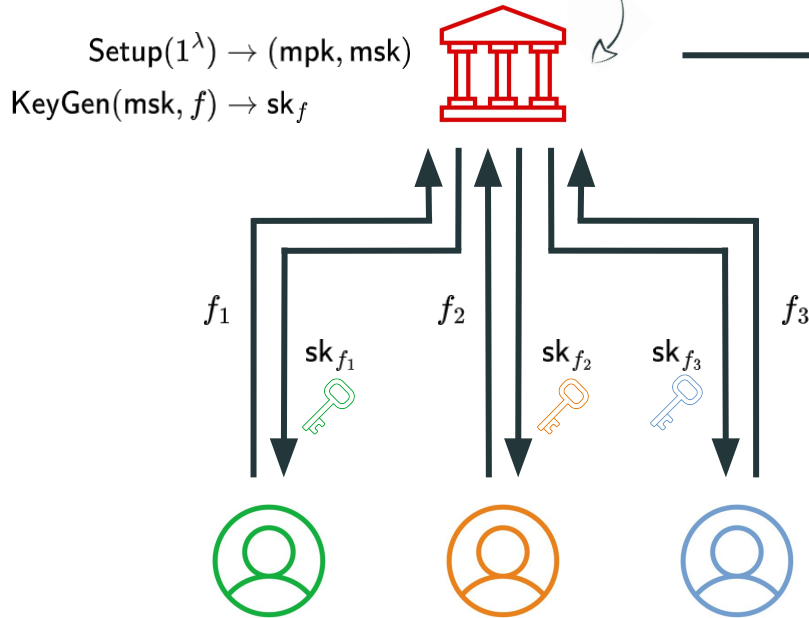
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key-escrow problem: msk reveals $f(x)$ for all f :



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mpk

Solutions

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



Registered Functional Encryption* [AC:FFM+23]

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



pk_1, sk_1



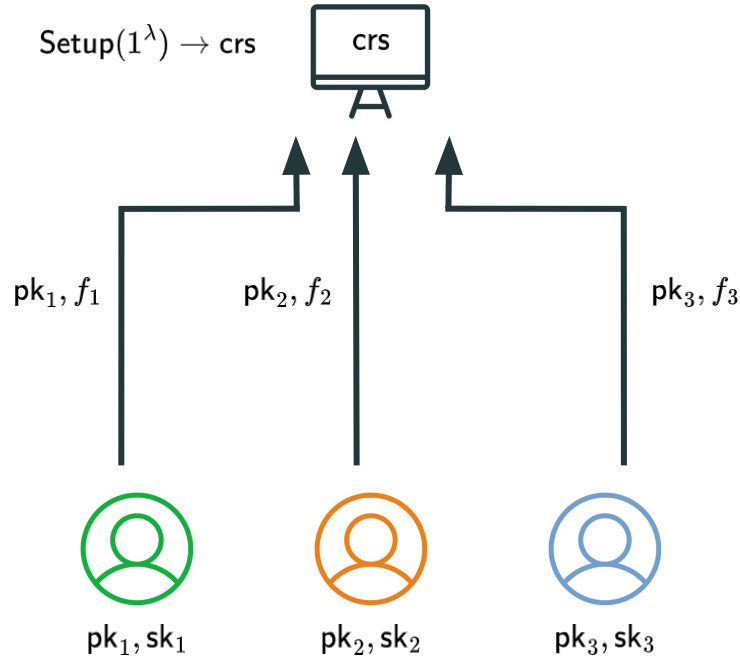
pk_2, sk_2



pk_3, sk_3

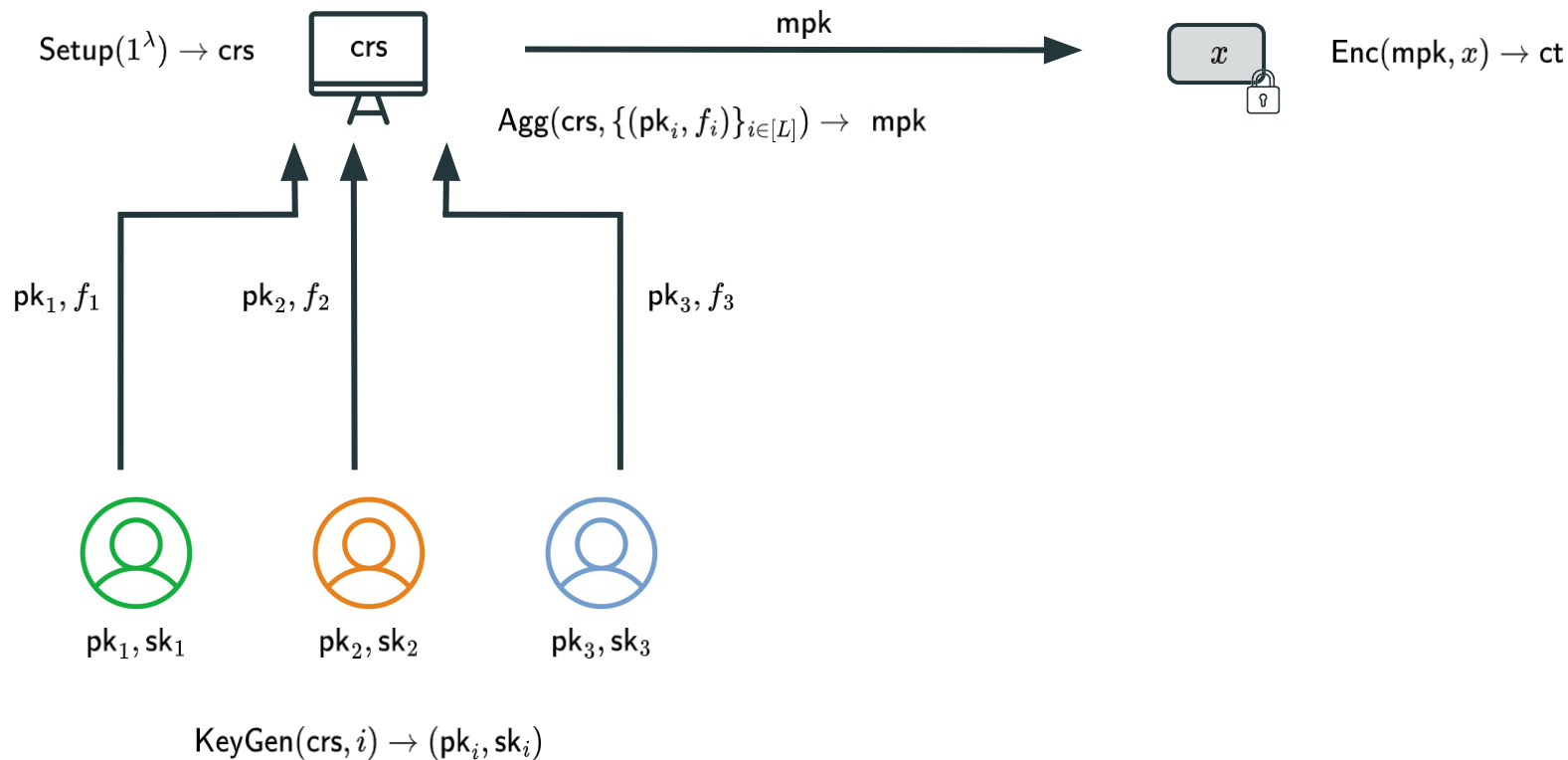
$\text{KeyGen}(\text{crs}, i) \rightarrow (\text{pk}_i, \text{sk}_i)$

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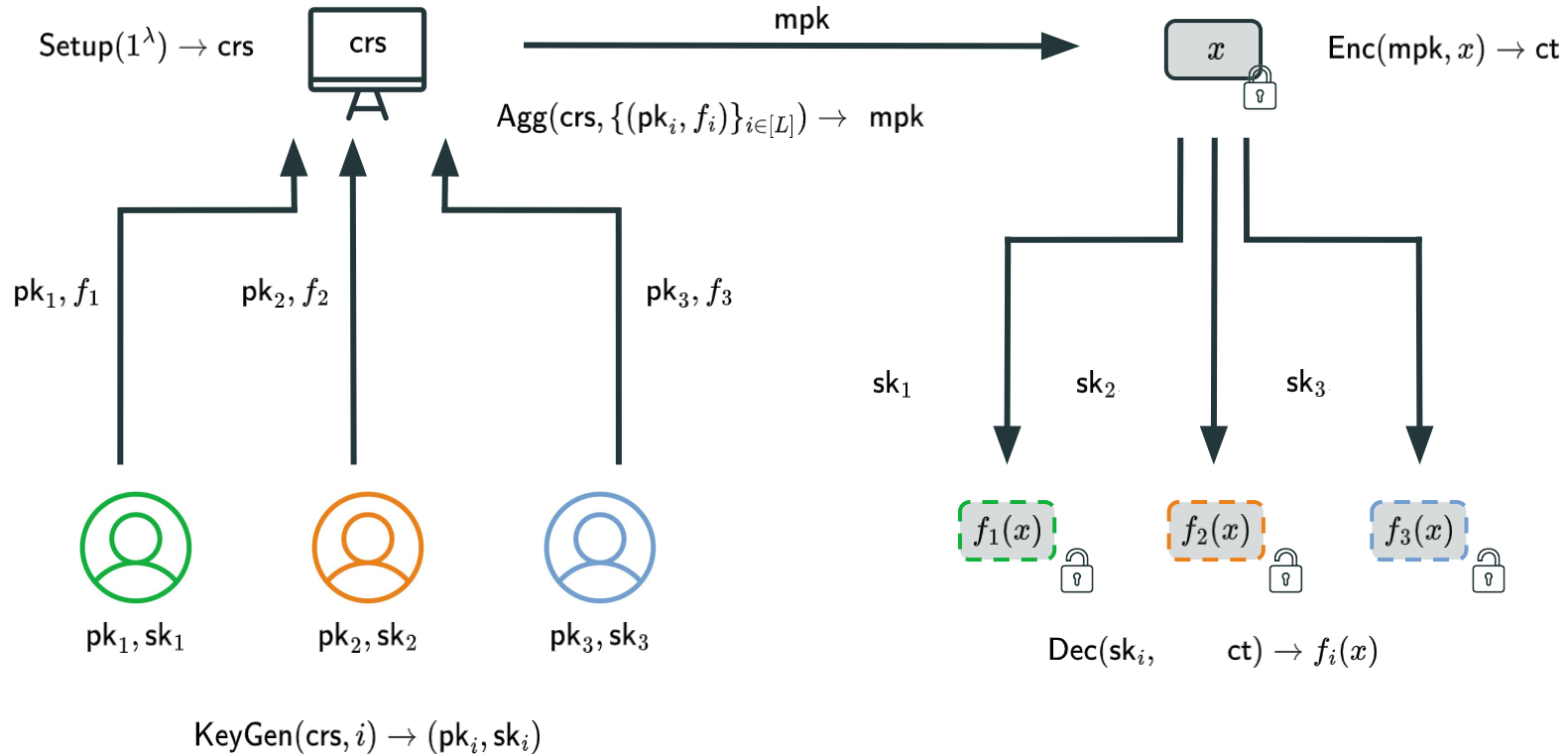
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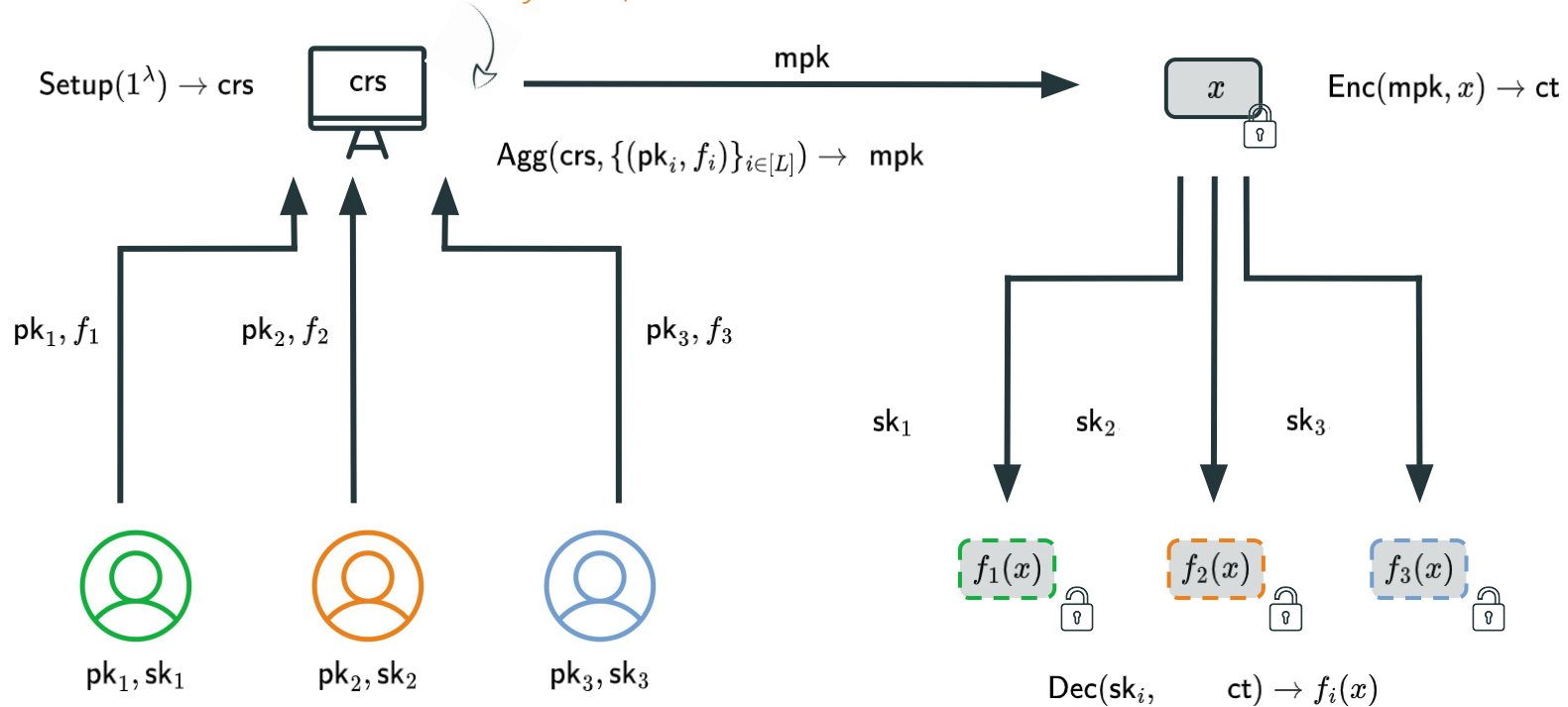
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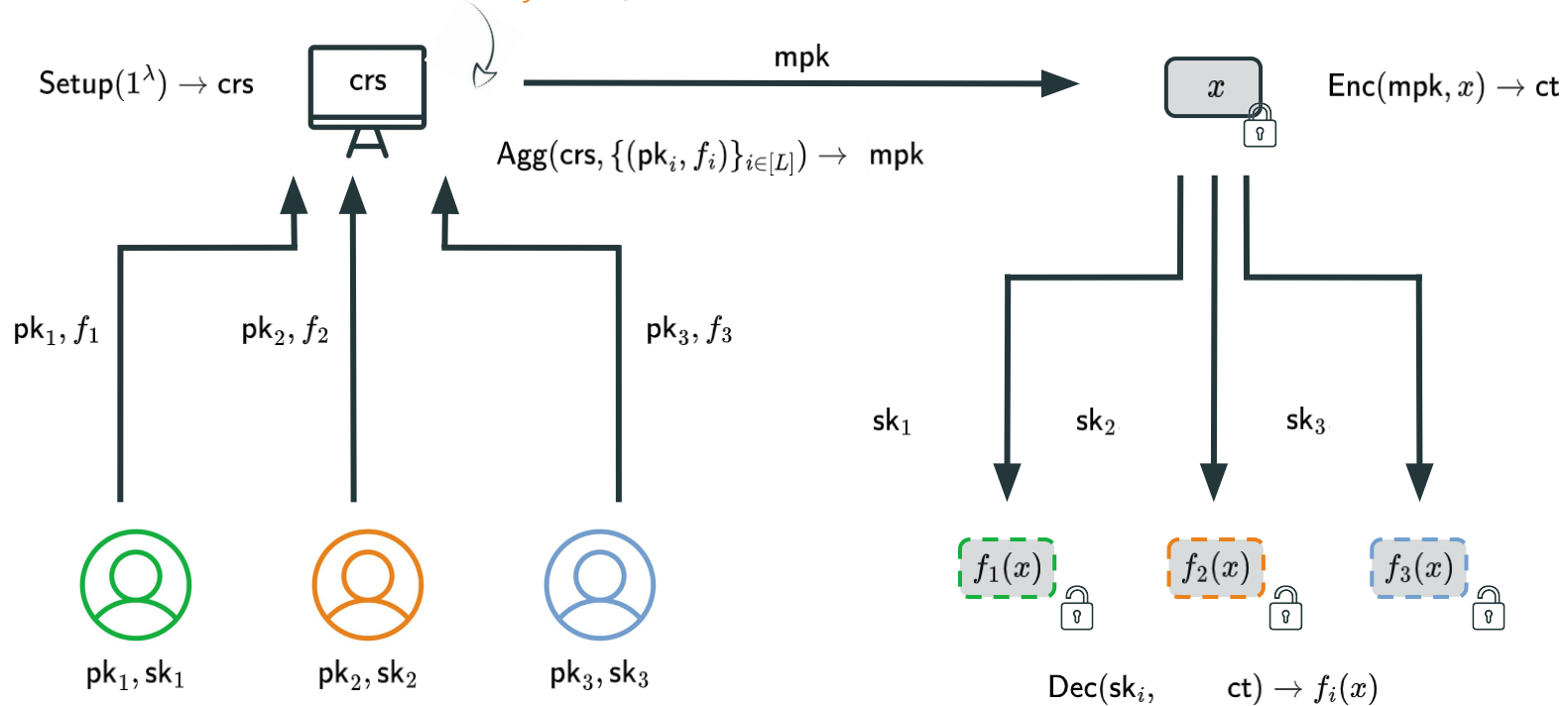


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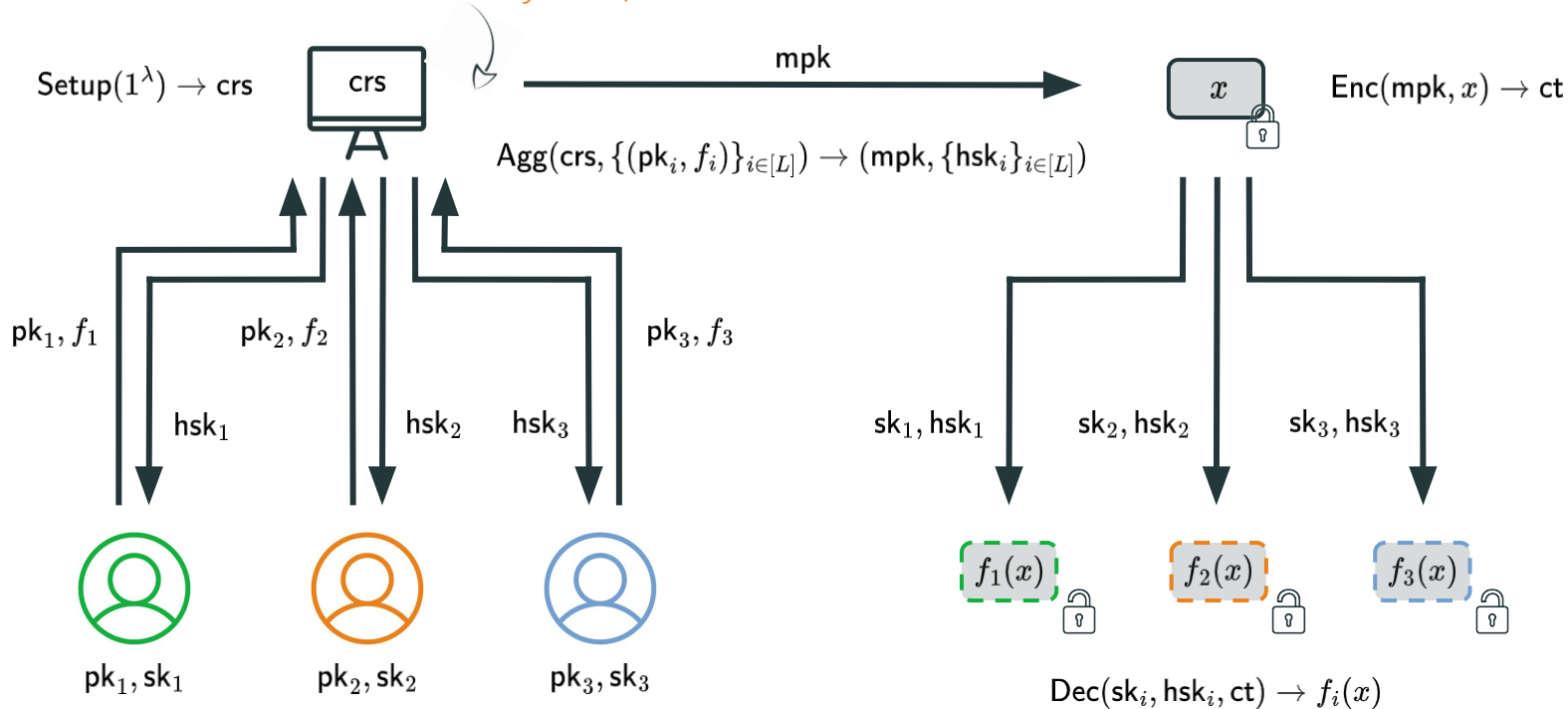
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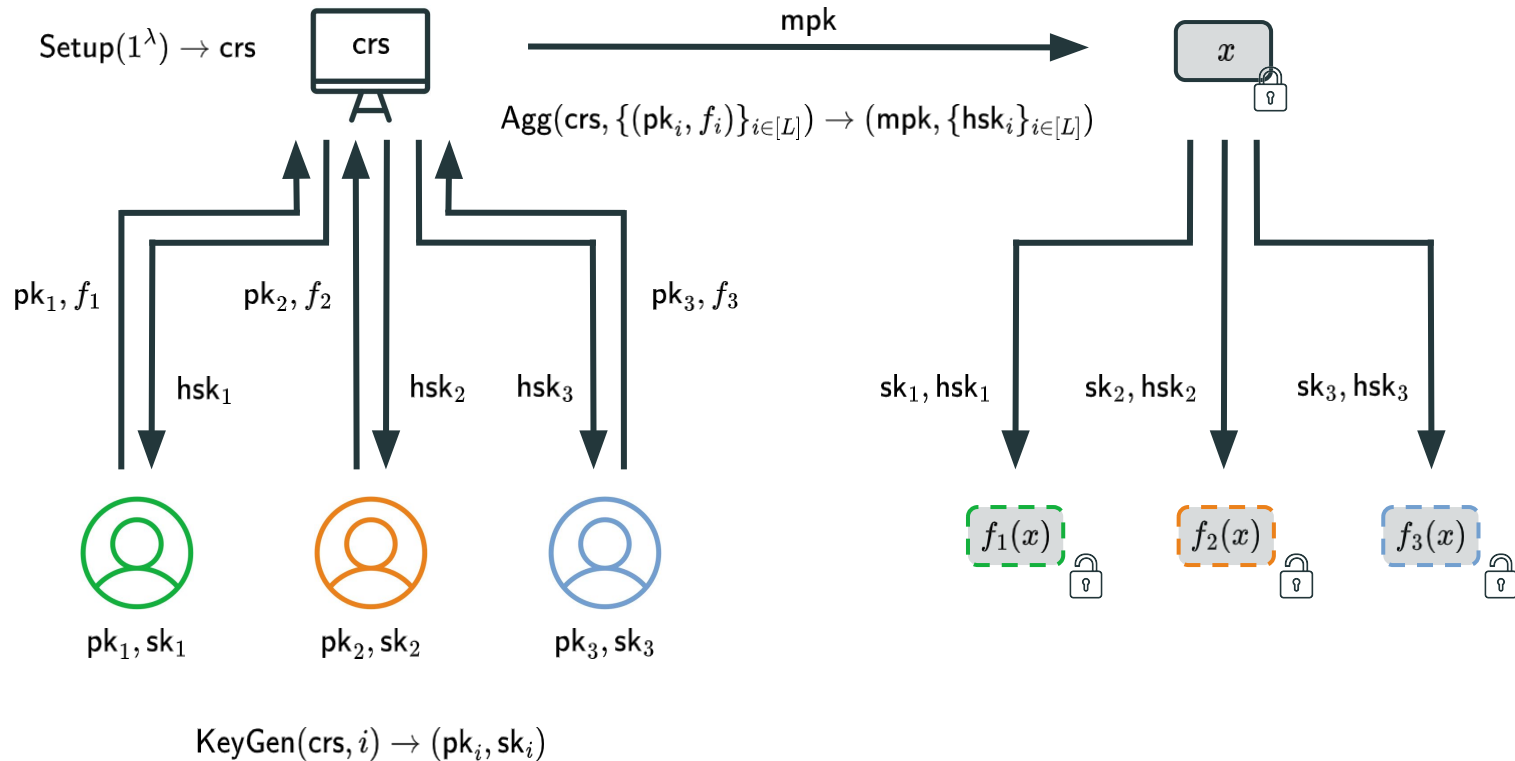


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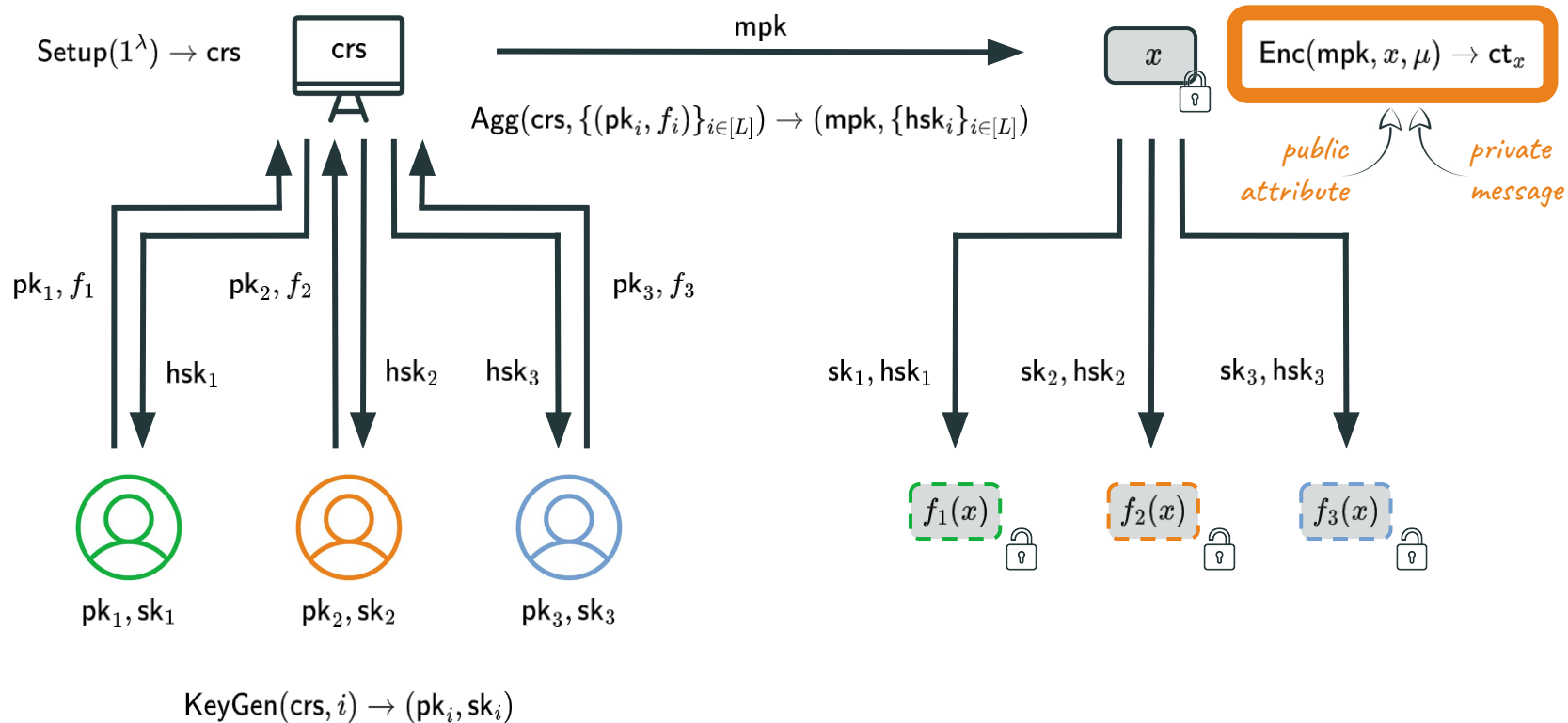
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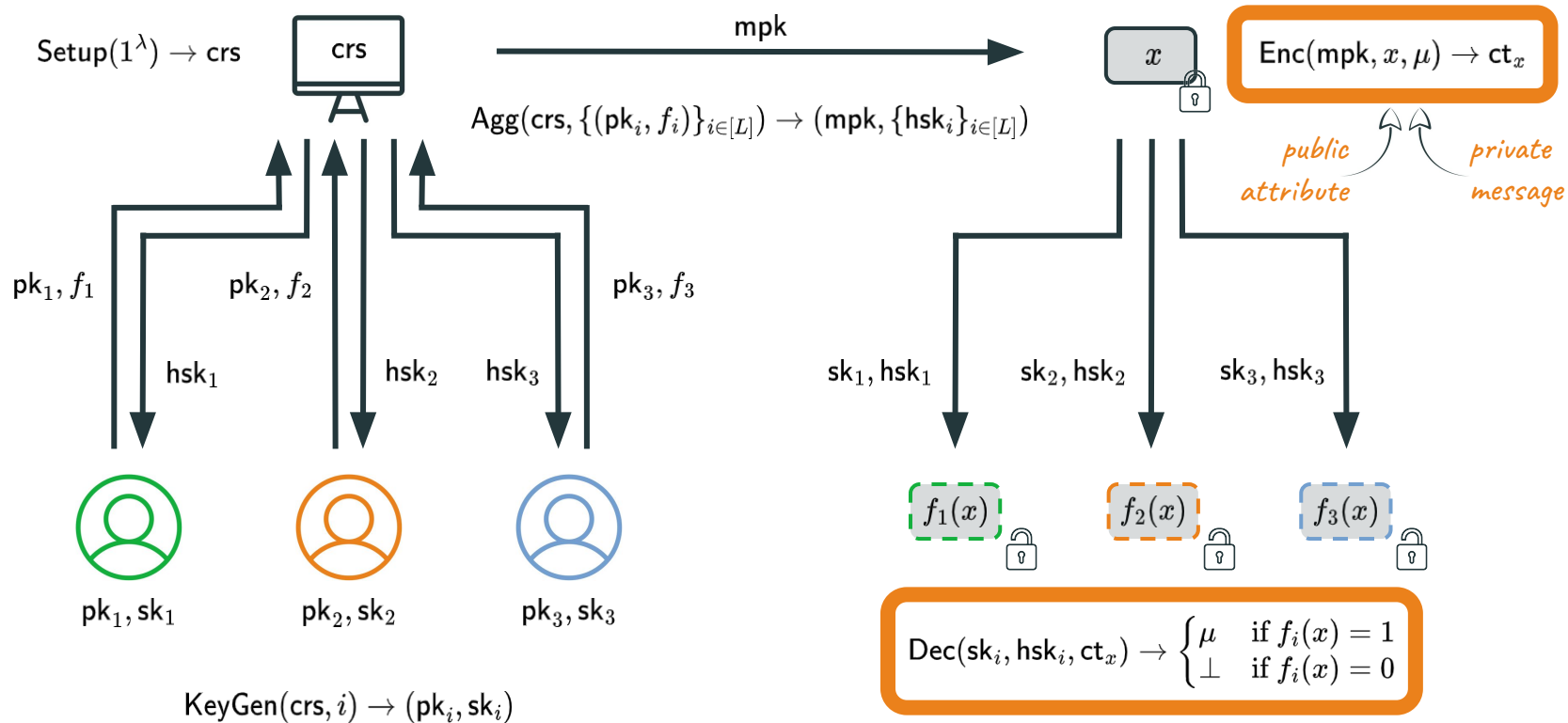
Special Case: Registered Attribute-Based Encryption



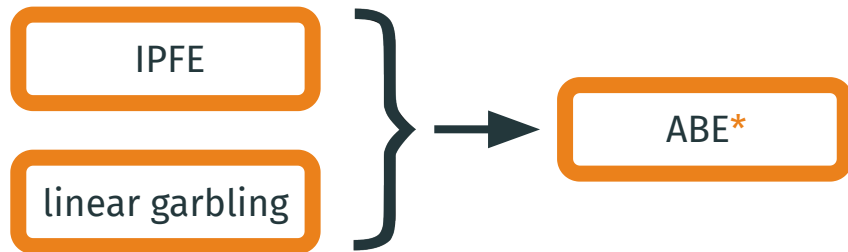
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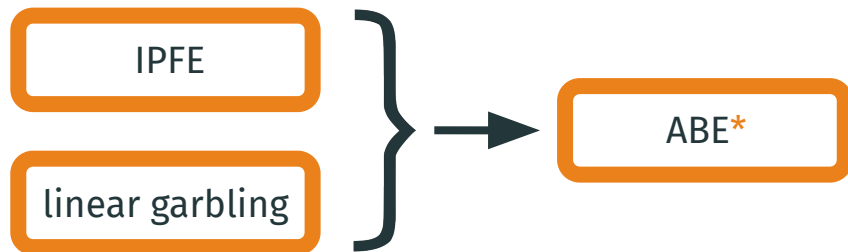
State of the Art. ABE \Leftrightarrow Registered ABE



** 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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3. $\text{Eval}(f, \mathbf{x}, \ell_1, \dots, \ell_m) \rightarrow \sigma \cdot f(\mathbf{x})$

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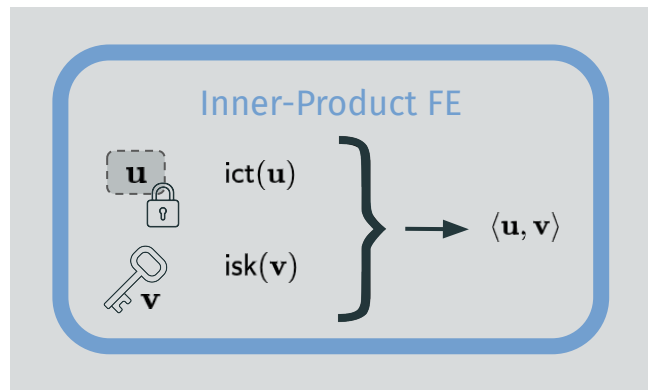
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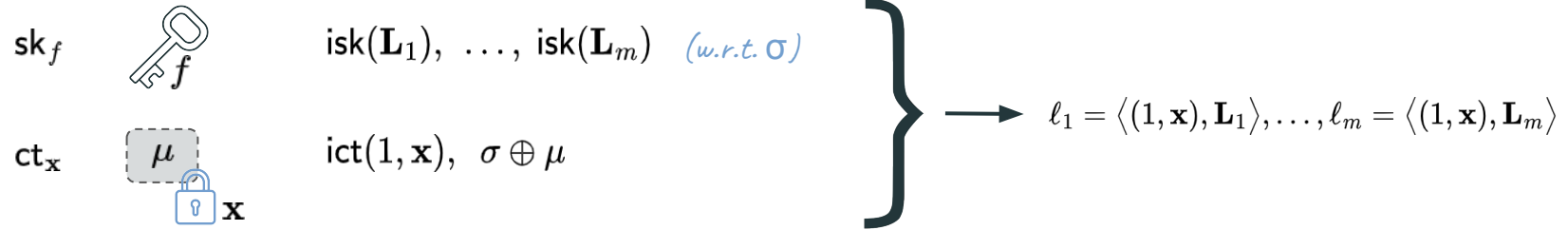


General Paradigm. $\text{ABE} \Leftarrow \text{IPFE} \circ \text{Garbling}$

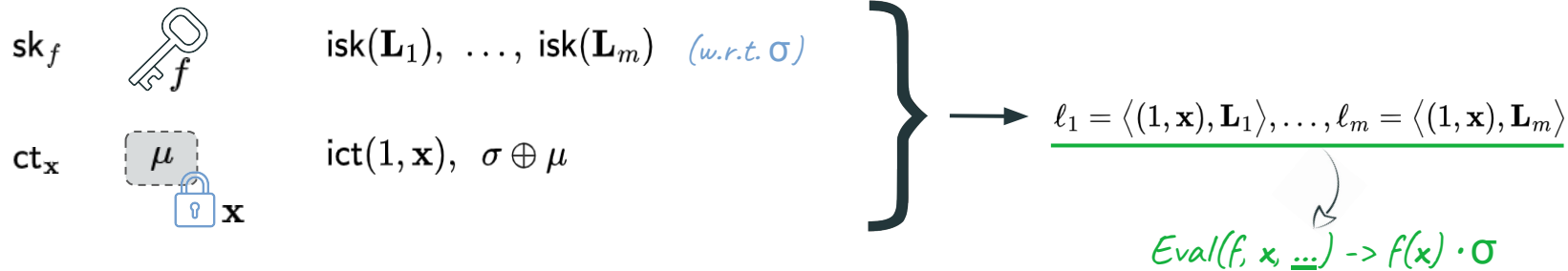
sk_f  $\text{isk}(\mathbf{L}_1), \dots, \text{isk}(\mathbf{L}_m)$ (w.r.t. σ)

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

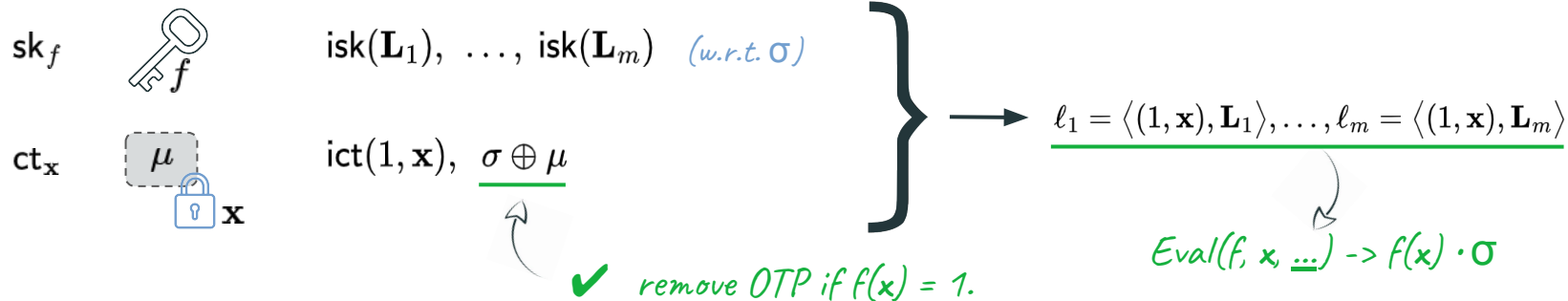
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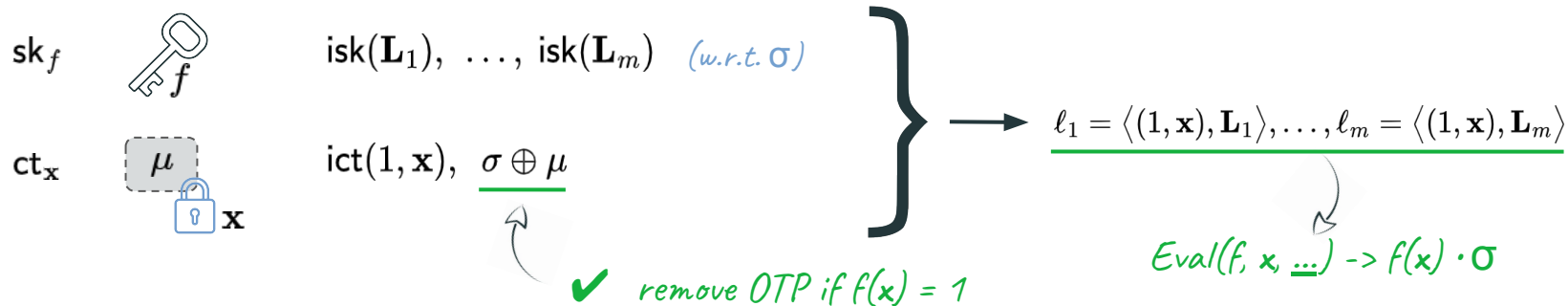
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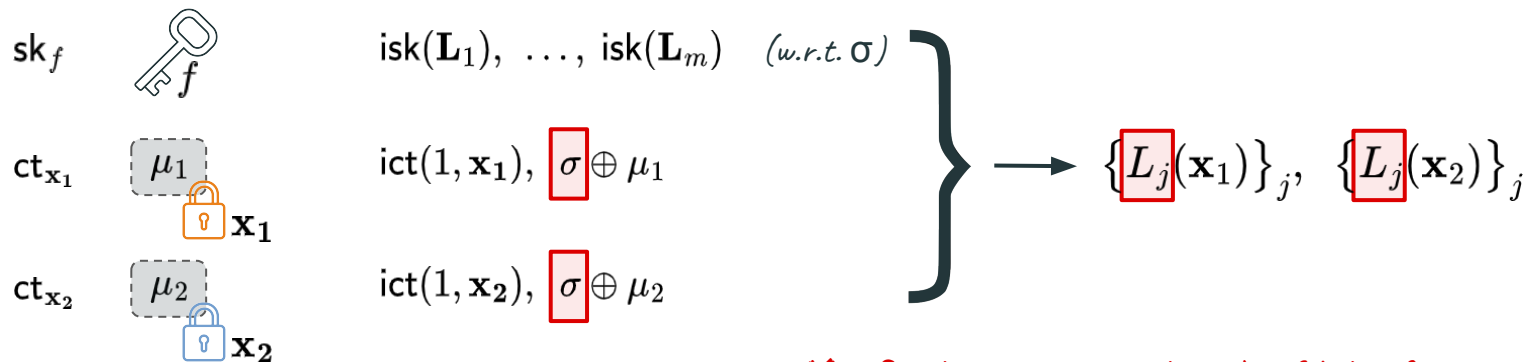
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One-Time Security

1. IPFE \rightarrow only labels revealed
2. garbling \rightarrow only $\sigma \cdot f(\mathbf{x})$ revealed
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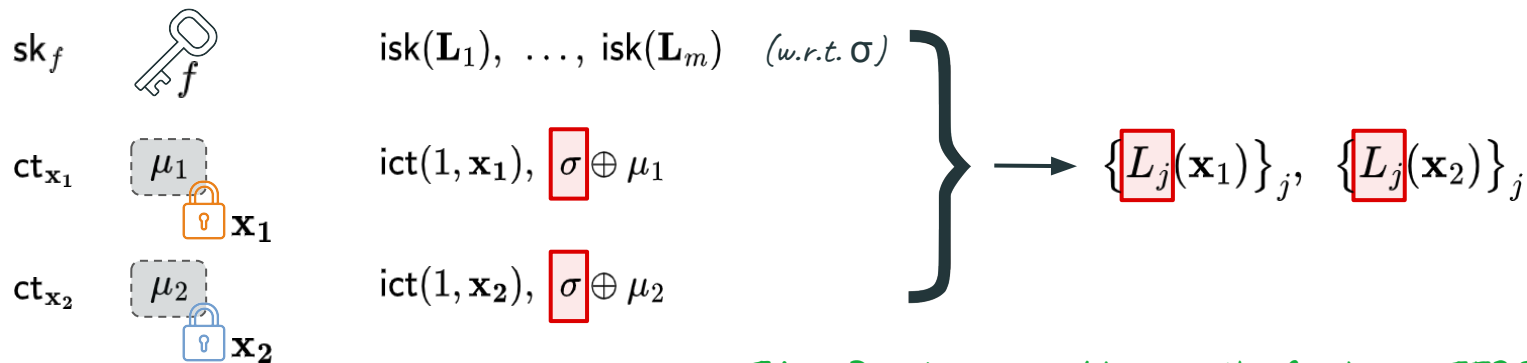


✗ *Garbling security breaks if label functions are reused!*

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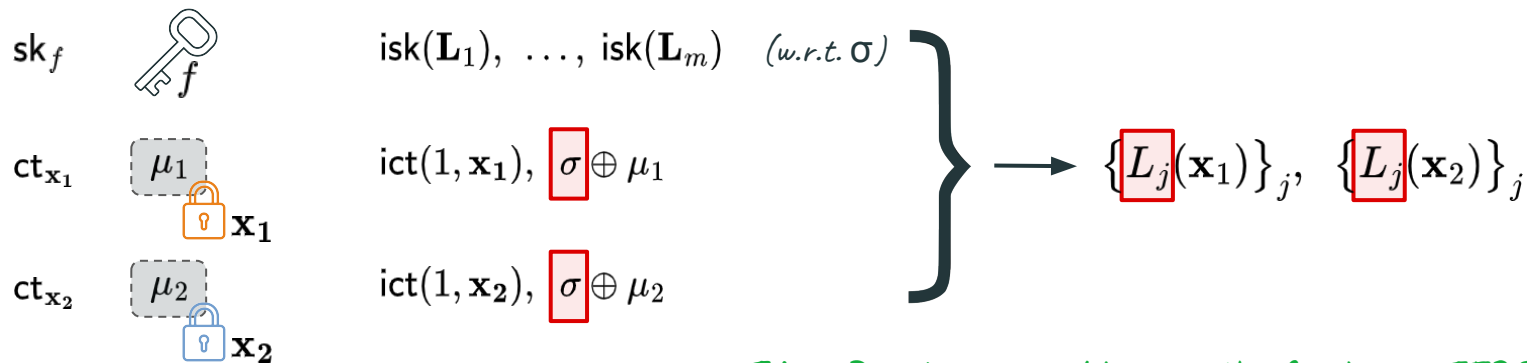
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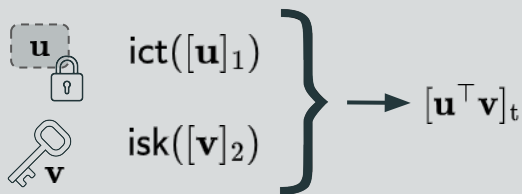
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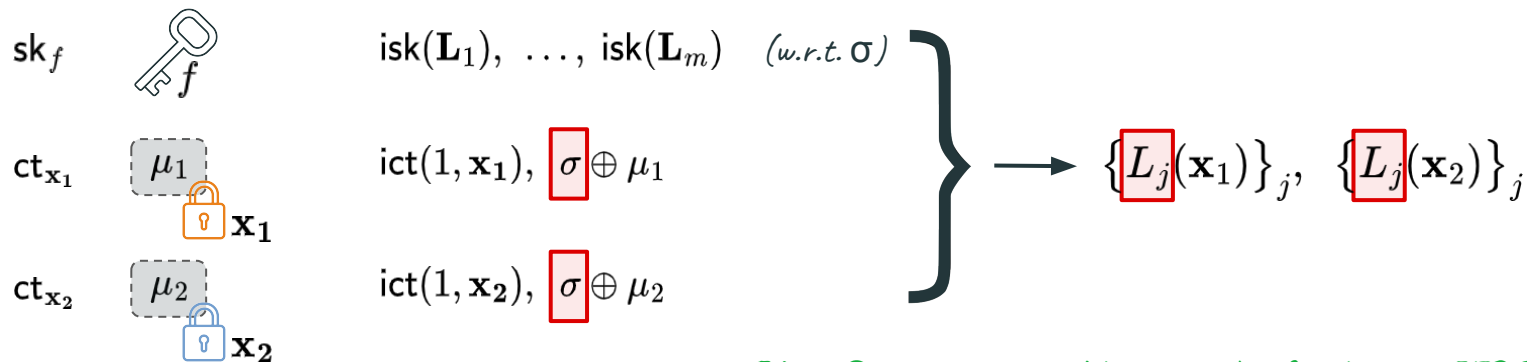


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Pairing-Based IPFE

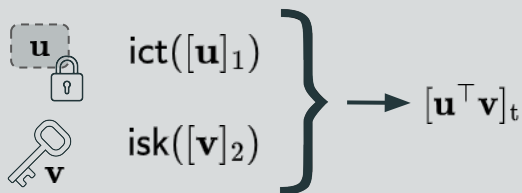


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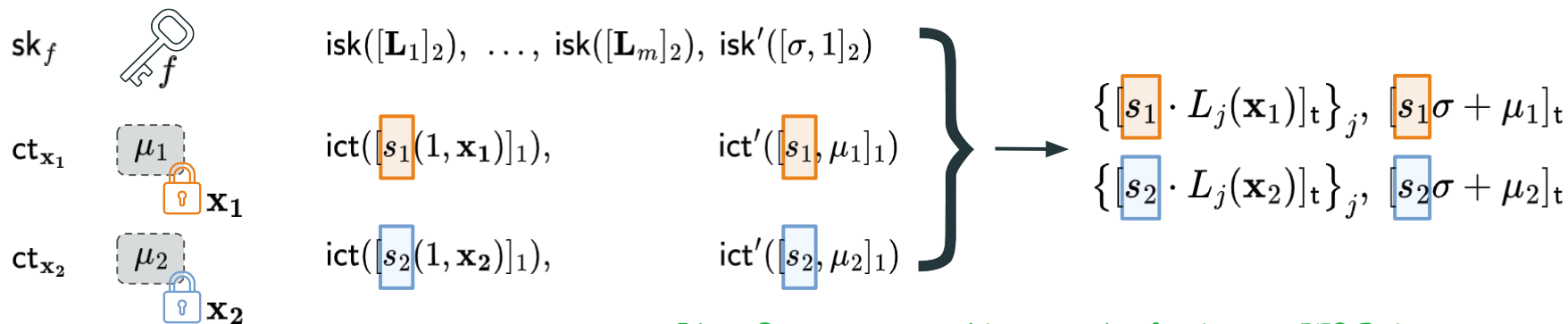
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Linearity Properties of Linear Garbling

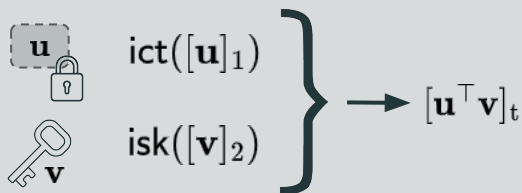
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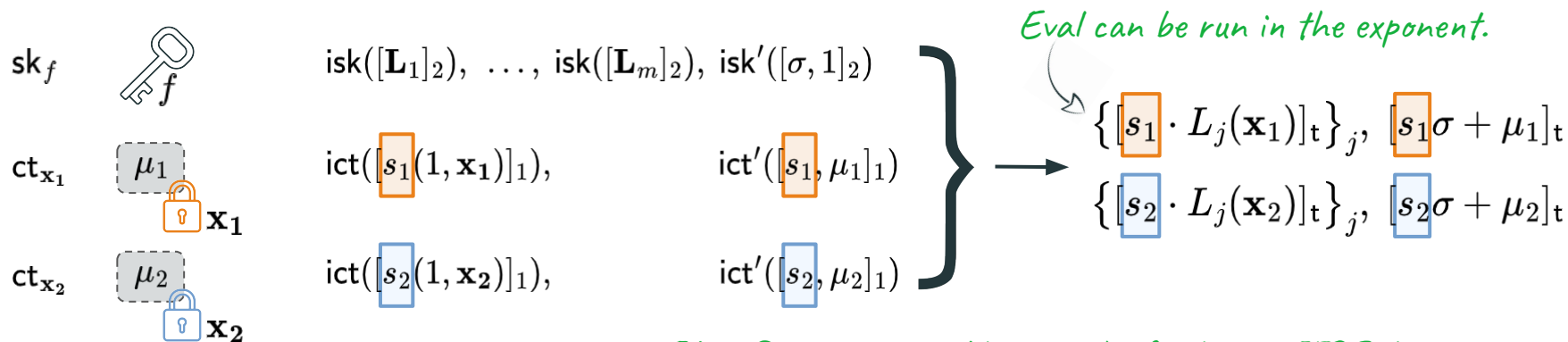
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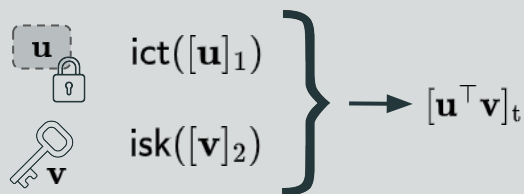
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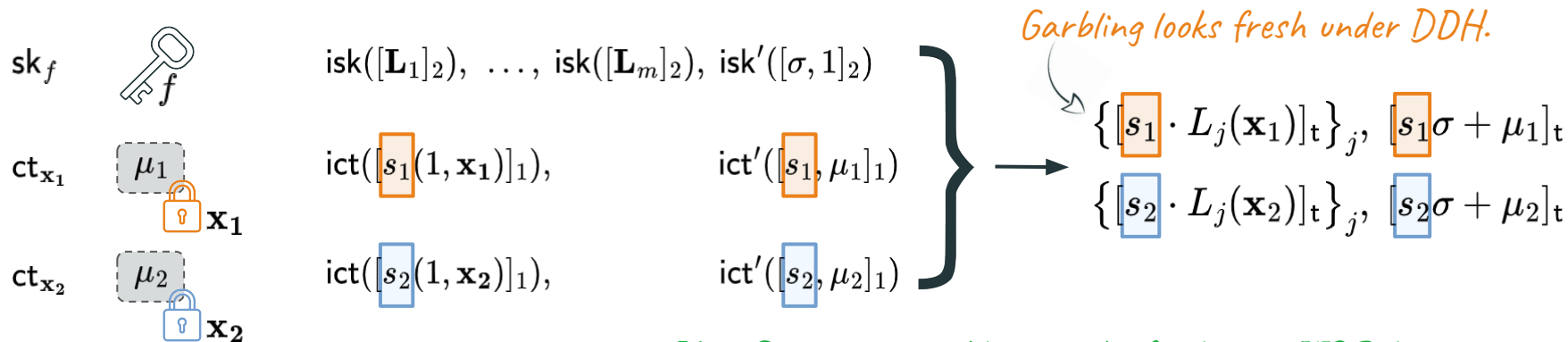
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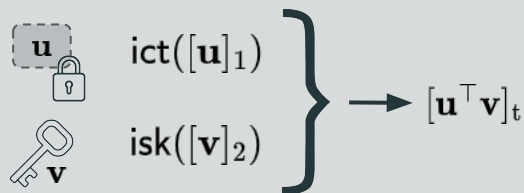
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Challenges in the Registered Setting.

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

Linearity to the Rescue

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

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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)

encryption aggregation decryption

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} | \\ | \\ | \\ | \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{\text{---}} \\ \phantom{\text{---}} \\ \phantom{\text{---}} \end{pmatrix}$$

U **V_i** **UV_i**

Reg-FE for Pre-IP (Batch Variant)

encryption setup aggregation decryption

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

How to Pick the Matrices?

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \text{encryption} & & \text{setup} & & \text{aggregation} & & \text{decryption} \\
 (\mu, s, ((1, \mathbf{x}) \otimes s \mathbf{I}_{1+|r|})) & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \sigma_i \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \mathbf{I}_{1+|\mathbf{x}|} \otimes (\sigma_i, \mathbf{r}_i) \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \hat{\mathbf{L}}_i \end{pmatrix} & = & (\mu + s\sigma_i, ((1, \mathbf{x}) \otimes (s\sigma_i, s\mathbf{r}_i)) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{L}}_i) \\
 [\mathbf{U}]_1 & & [\mathbf{P}_i]_2 & \mathbf{V}_i & & [\mathbf{UP}_i \mathbf{V}_i]_t
 \end{array}$$

Formula for Garbling Labels.

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

How to Pick the Matrices?

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 \end{array}$$

Correctness.

RIPFE decryption yields

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

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

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 \\
 \text{Security.} & \text{RIPFE leakage is} & [\mu + s\sigma_i]_t & [((1, \mathbf{x}) \otimes (s\sigma_i, \mathbf{sr}_i)) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{L}}_i]_t & & & \\
 & & \text{\textcolor{blue}{\$}} & \text{\textcolor{blue}{\$}} \text{\textcolor{blue}{\$}} & & & \\
 & & & \text{indistinguishable from } \text{Sim}(f, x, d \leftarrow \text{\textcolor{blue}{\$}}) & & &
 \end{array}$$

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What about Turing machines?

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

$$\begin{array}{cc}
 \begin{array}{c} \$ \\ [\mu + s\sigma_i]_t \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \$ \quad \$ \\ [((1, \mathbf{x}) \otimes (s\sigma_i, s\mathbf{r}_i)) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{L}}_i]_t \end{array} \\
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Generalization to Reg-FE

- so far, we used $\sigma_1 = \text{pad}$ for fixed message μ (and σ_0 not used at all)

Linear Garbling

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

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

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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])

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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	q-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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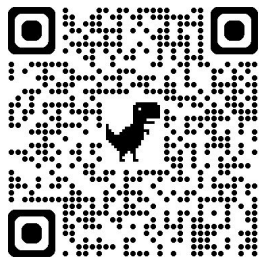
previously, logspace TMs unknown even for Reg-ABE

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! :-)