

Standardizing Commit-and-Prove ZK

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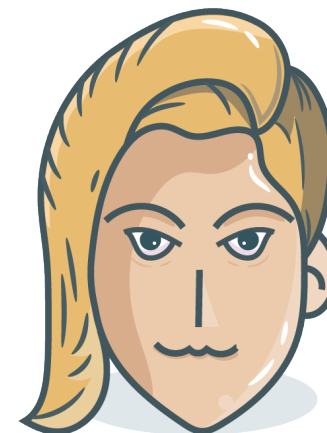
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2nd ZKProof Workshop

ZK

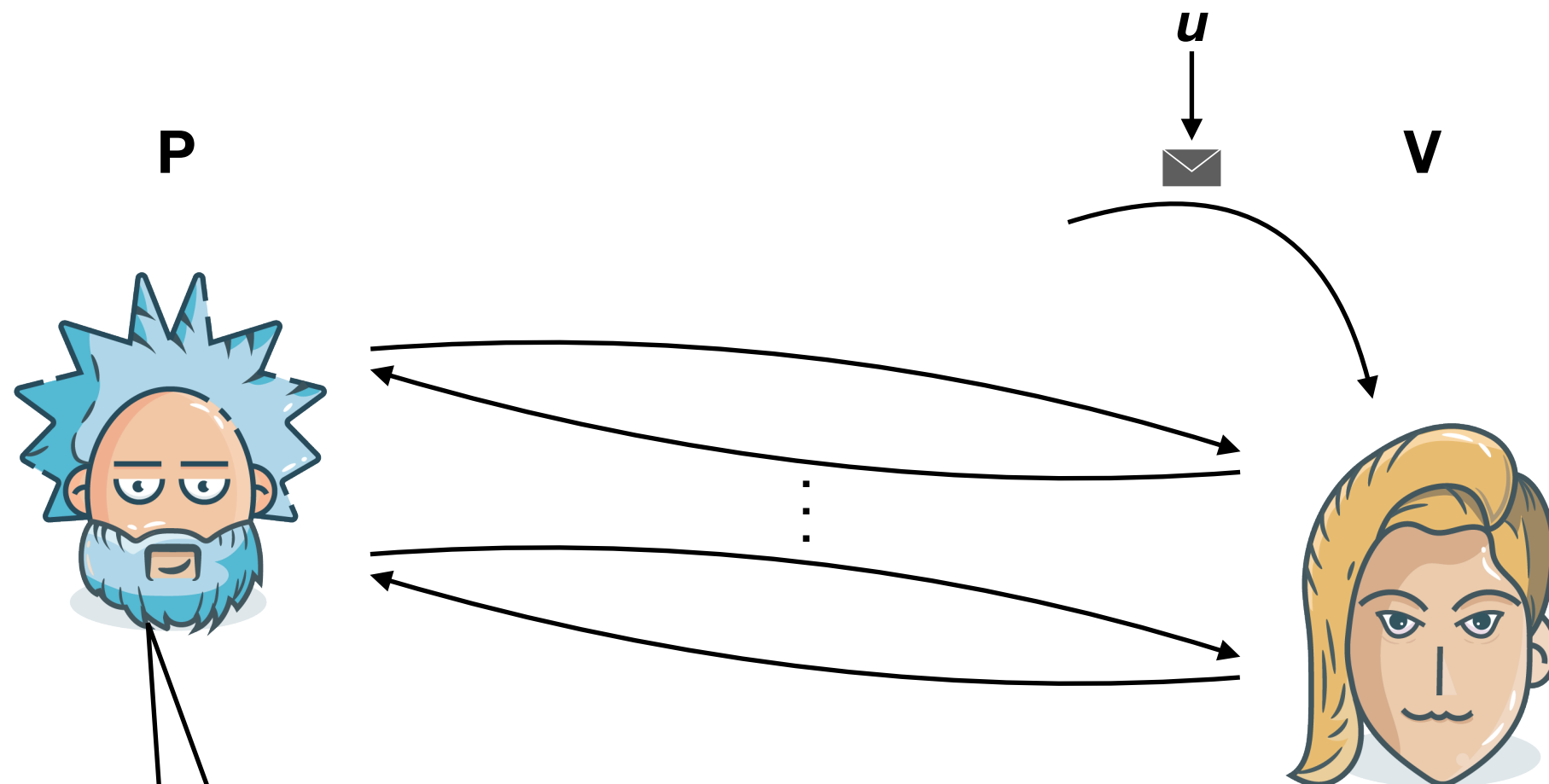
P

V



Look, V, I know u such that $R(u)$ holds.

Commit-and-Prove (CP) ZK



Look, V , I know u such that
 $R(u)$ holds.

And, by the way,

 $\xrightarrow{\text{opens}}$ u

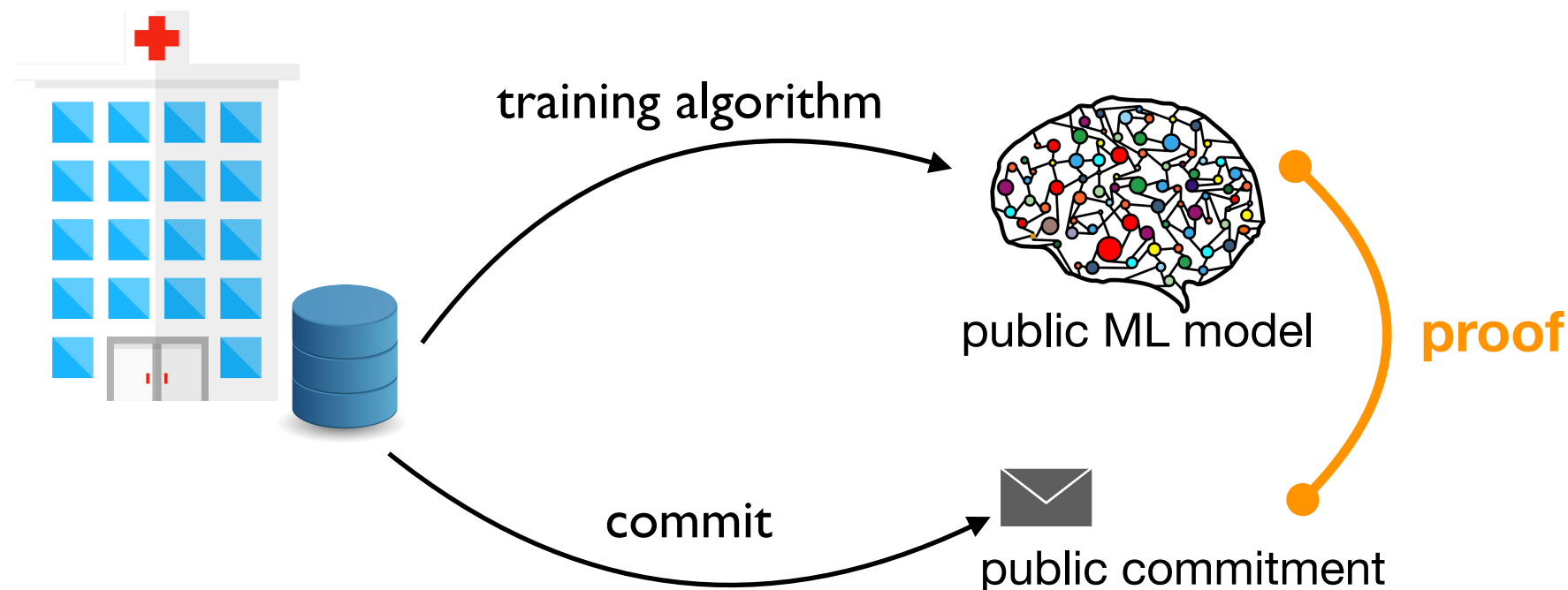
Commit-and-Prove ZKP:

A ZKP for the relation

$R_{\text{com}}(c, u) := R(u) \text{ AND } c \xrightarrow{\text{opens}} u$

Motivation: Soundness + Integrity

One example (from [WZCPS18])



More:

CP in several applications presented in this workshop

Composition of proof systems [CFQ19,Folklore]

My goal:
throwing things at you re CP standards.

Caveats on the focus:

Applications

Abstractions

Implementation

Non-Interactive case

Standardizing CP

Why?

What?

How (much)?

Standardizing CP

Why?

What?

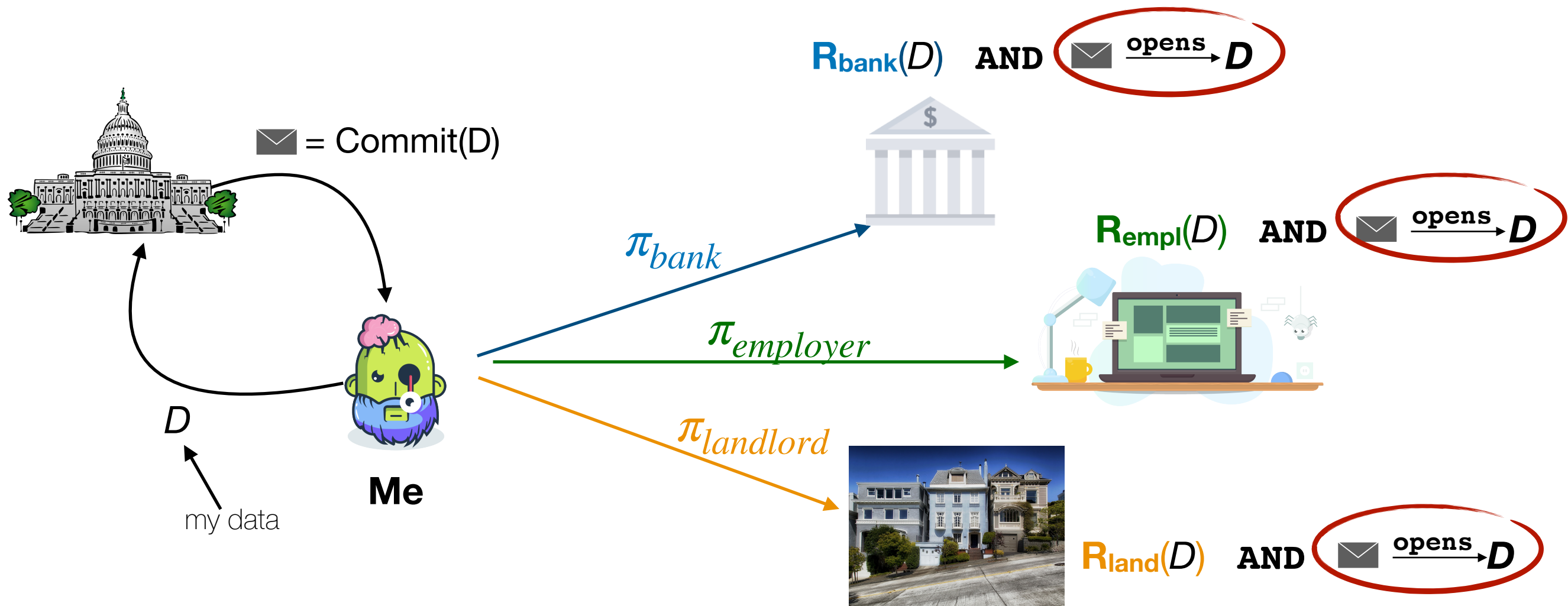
How (much)?

Why Discussing a Standard for CP?

- **Extensive usage**
 - → Typical reasons to standardize (maximize compatibility, etc.)
- **Idiosyncratic reasons**
 - CP requires *a particular type of interoperability*

↑
NEXT: let's give an example

Interoperability and CP



Intuition:

Different CPZK operate on the same representation (the commitment).

This representation is part of the relation.

Standardizing CP

Why?


What?

How (much)?

Step 0:

One Single Notion for CPZK

An arbitrary relation for CP:

$$R_{com}(ck, c, u) := R(u) \text{ AND } "c \text{ opens to } u \text{ w.r.t. } \textcircled{ck}"$$


There exist two notions in literature; they treat ck differently*

Notion (A) (ck output of KG) [Geppetto]	Notion (B) (ck input of KG) [CFQ19,Lipmaa16,~EG14]
$(ck, srs) \leftarrow ZKCP.KeyGen(R)$	$ck \leftarrow Com.Setup()$ \vdots $srs \leftarrow ZKCP.KeyGen(ck, R)$

* **NB:** this distinction makes sense for systems with trusted setup.
Recall KG syntax: $srs \leftarrow ZK.KeyGen(R)$

Comparing Notions

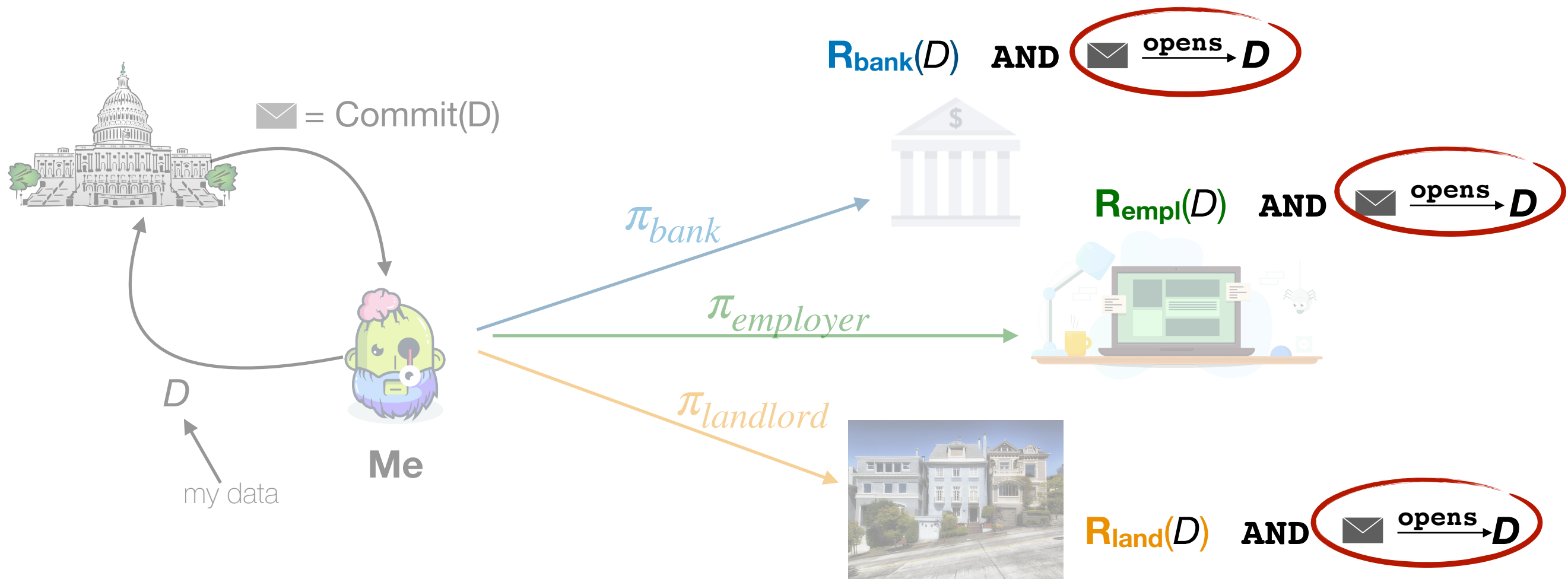
Notion (A) (ck output of KG)	Notion (B) (ck input of KG) <i>May be the notion worth standardizing</i>
(ck, srs) \leftarrow ZKCP.KeyGen(R)	srs \leftarrow ZKCP.KeyGen(ck, R)
Commitment depends on R and on scheme.	Decouples commitment, R and scheme.
Quite specific.	Enables nice applications for CP (e.g. commit-ahead-of-time, etc.)

**In the remainder of this presentation
I will assume (B) as a CP notion to standardize**

What to standardize?

Plausibly, **commitments**. Why?

1. CPZK \sim ZK + Commitment



2. Commitments are the
“**interoperability bottleneck**”
and they are part of the relation.



At least we may need to
agree on their syntax.

A Commitment Syntax

GOAL: A syntax for  $\xrightarrow{\text{opens}}$ D

As for CP, different notions of “opening” are possible. Let’s agree on one.

A possible syntax:

$$\text{VfyCom}(ck, c, D, o) \rightarrow b \in \{0,1\}$$

“c opens to data D through opening o w.r.t. ck”

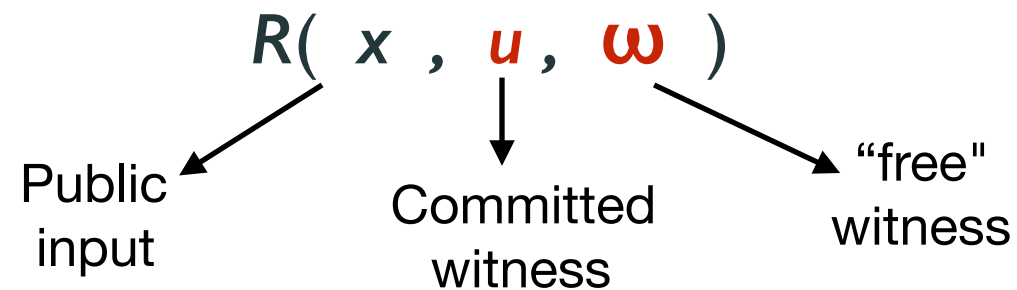
Contrast this with (the more common)

$$\text{Open}(ck, c, o) \rightarrow D \in \{0,1\}^*$$

“Verification”-flavored
(opening always carries D)

“Reconstruction”-flavored
(need to be able to recompute D from (c,o))

A Definition for CP^* [CDQ19]



Def. A CP-NIZK for relation R and commitment scheme Com is a NIZK for the relation $R_{com} := (ck, R)$ s.t.

$$R_{com}(x, c, u, o, w) := "R(x, u, w) = 1 \wedge \text{VfyCom}(ck, c, u, o) = 1"$$

CP syntax.

$$\text{KeyGen}(ck, R) \rightarrow \text{srs} = (ek, vk)$$

$$\text{Prove}(ek, x, c, u, o, w) \rightarrow \pi$$

$$\text{Ver}(vk, x, c, \pi) \rightarrow 0/1$$

Standardizing CP

Why?

What?

How (much)?

CP and Relation Representation

A Commit-and-prove relation shows **separation of concerns**:



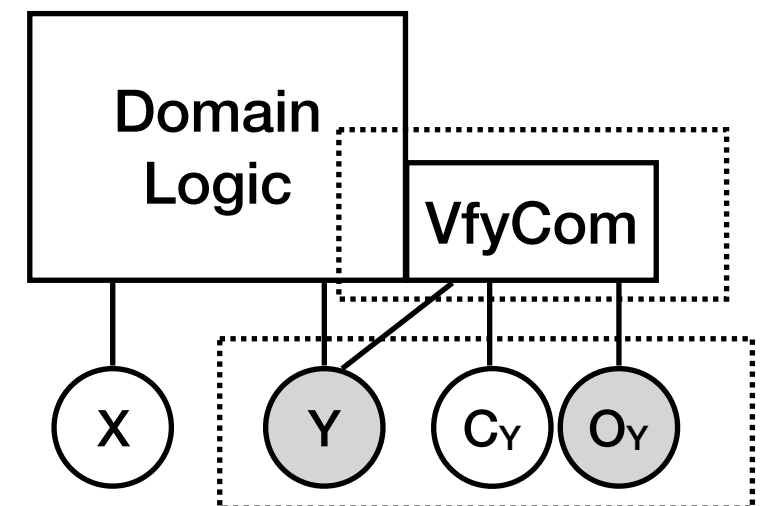
Q: Could CP be standardized at the level of **relation representation**?

CP and Relation Representation (cont.)

```
define_rel(  
  name: myComAndProveRel,  
  vars:(  
    X: Field,  
    comY: Commitment(Field) ),  
  constraints:  
    /* Domain logic R(X,Y) */  
)
```

Could compile automatically to R^* that:

1. shows opening of Y
2. applies domain logic on domain input values (X,Y)



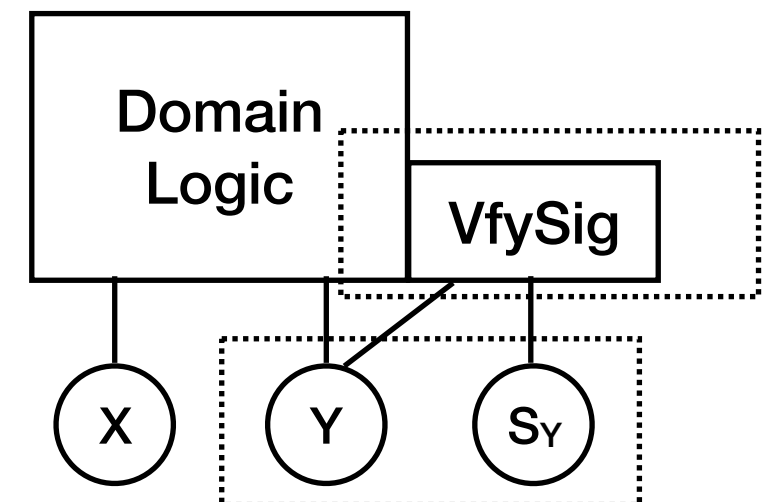
Q: Could we do the same for other cryptographic constructs?

Not only Commit-and-Prove

```
define_rel(  
  name: mySigAndProveRel,  
  vars:(  
    X: Field,  
    sigY: Sign(Field) ),  
  constraints:  
    /* Domain logic R(X,Y) */  
)
```

Could compile automatically to R^* that:

1. verifies signature on Y
2. applies domain logic on domain input values (X,Y)



Final Remarks/Qs

- What **abstraction(s)** for CP?
 - def. should **decouple commitment and relation** (or should it?)
 - Current proposal:
 - modularity
 - enable “nice” properties (commit-ahead-of-time, etc.)
- Standardizing commitments? Which **syntax**?
- Should we **separate “domain” and “protocol” logic**?
- Standardizing applications, implementation, etc...?

Thanks!