

# Hashing Garbled Circuits for Free

Xiong Fan, **Chaya Ganesh** and Vladimir Kolesnikov

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  - Cut-and-choose for GC-based 2PC
  - Private certified functions
  - Encrypted database – Blind seer

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- $GC = \text{Garble}(C), h = \text{SHA}(GC)$
- Relative cost of fixed-key cipher garbling and hashing
- Fast hardware AES implementations, fast garbling, SHA bottleneck

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- Eliminating GC hashing cost significantly improves performance in GC applications

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- Certificate Authority (CA) setting – CA certifies the policy function





Certificate Authority (sk, vk)

Prover



Verifier





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$s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n$

Verifier



Prover





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$s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n$

$GC_i, d_i = \text{Garble}(f; R_i)$

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Randomness generated using  $s_i$  as seed

Verifier





Certificate Authority (sk, vk)

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$GC_i, d_i = \text{Garble}(f; R_i)$

$h_i = H(GC_i)$

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Verifier





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$GC_i, d_i = \text{Garble}(f; R_i)$

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$h_i = H(GC_i)$

If  $\text{Verify}(h_i \parallel d_i, \sigma_i, vk) \neq 1$ ,  
abort



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- Using a CR hash trades off computation for communication
- Can free hash be used instead?

# Summary of results

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- Impact – Applications of free hash

# Garbling scheme

Tuple of algorithms (Garble, Encode, Eval, Decode)

- $\text{Garble}(C) = (\hat{C}, e, d)$
- $\text{Encode}(x, e) = \hat{x}$
- $\text{Eval}(\hat{C}, \hat{x}) = \hat{z}$
- $\text{Decode}(\hat{z}, d) = z$
- Security properties:
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  - Verifiability: Additional algorithm  $\text{Ve}$ ,  $\text{Ve}(C, \hat{C}, e, d) \in \{0, 1\}$

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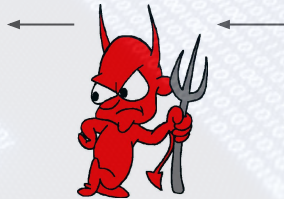
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  - $\widehat{GC}$  will fail to evaluate



C



GC, *GC*, e, *e*, d, h



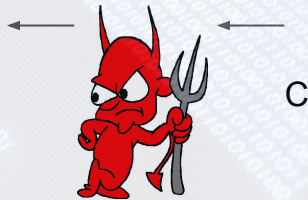
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$GC, GC, e, e, d, h$



$$H(GC) = H(GC) = h$$

$$Ve(C, GC, d, e) = \text{accept}$$

Same decoding information  $d$

$$De( Eval( GC, En( e, x), d ) ) = \perp \text{ for all } x, \text{ w.h.p}$$

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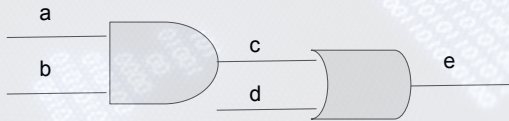


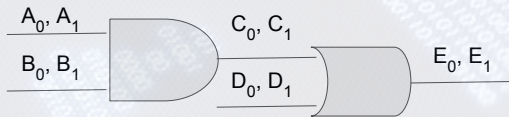
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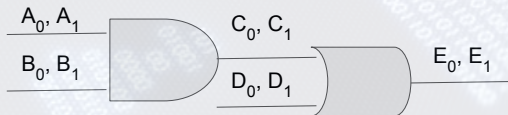
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- Attempt 1:  $H(GC) = \oplus_i GR_i$

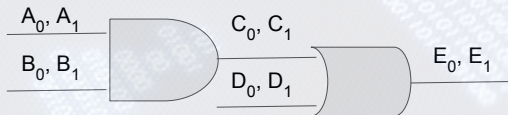






GT1

$E_{A_0, B_0} (C_0)$
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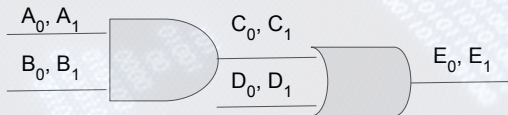


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GT2

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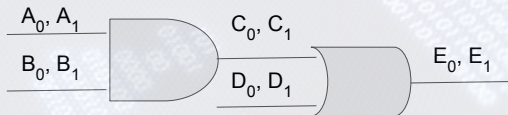
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GC = (GT1, GT2)



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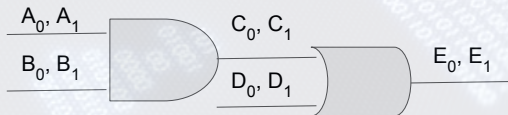
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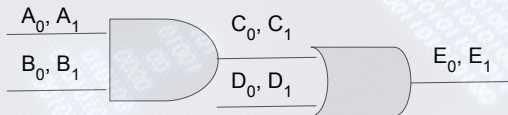
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$H(GC) = h$

$h =$



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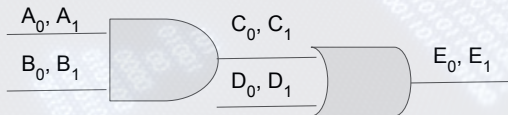
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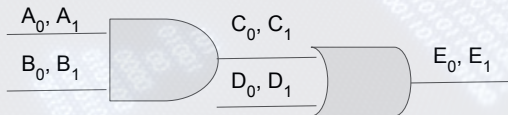
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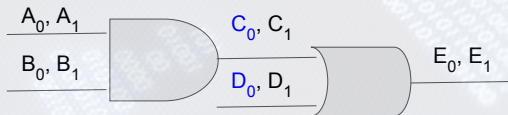
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$H(\hat{G}C) = h \oplus \Delta$

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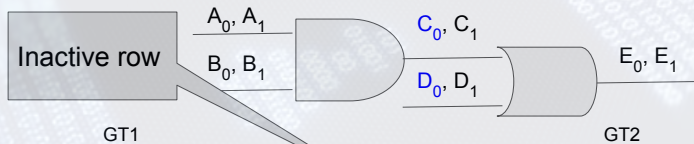
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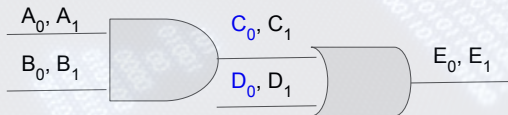
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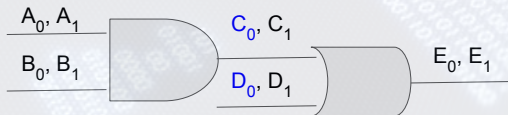
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$\oplus$

$E_{C_0, D_0} (E_0) \oplus \Delta$
$E_{C_0, D_1} (E_1)$
$E_{C_1, D_0} (E_1)$
$E_{C_1, D_1} (E_1)$

$GC = (GT1, GT2)$

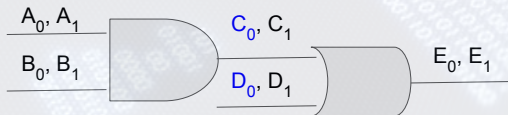
$H(GC) = h$

$\hat{G}C = (\hat{G}T1, GT2)$

$H(\hat{G}C) = h \oplus \Delta \oplus \Delta$

$h =$





GT1

$E_{A_0, B_0} (C_0)$
$E_{A_0, B_1} (C_0)$
$E_{A_1, B_0} (C_0)$
$E_{A_1, B_1} (C_0)$

$\oplus$

GT2

$E_{C_0, D_0} (E_0) \oplus \Delta$
$E_{C_0, D_1} (E_1)$
$E_{C_1, D_0} (E_1)$
$E_{C_1, D_1} (E_1)$

$GC = (GT1, GT2)$

$H(GC) = h$

$\hat{GC} = (\hat{GT1}, GT2)$

$H(\hat{GC}) = h \quad \checkmark$

$h =$

# GC hash construction

- Make each gate's output wire label depend on *all* entries of GT

# GC hash construction

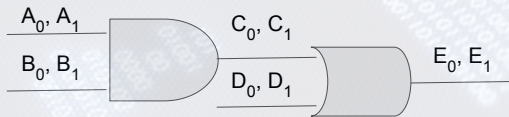
- Make each gate's output wire label depend on *all* entries of GT
- XOR hash correction involves modifying an active GT entry

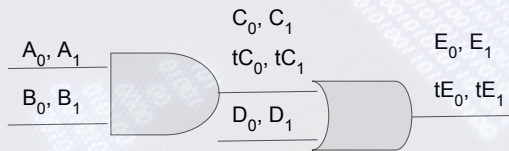
# GC hash construction

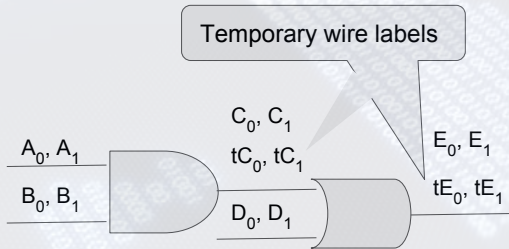
- Make each gate's output wire label depend on *all* entries of GT
- XOR hash correction involves modifying an active GT entry
- This affects the computed output wire label of the gate

# GC hash construction

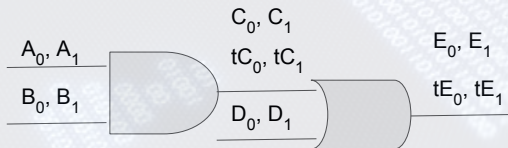
- Make each gate's output wire label depend on *all* entries of GT
- XOR hash correction involves modifying an active GT entry
- This affects the computed output wire label of the gate
- Does this suffice?









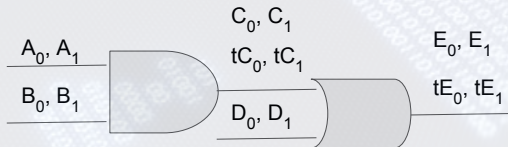


GT1

$E_{A_0, B_0} (tC_0)$
$E_{A_0, B_1} (tC_0)$
$E_{A_1, B_0} (tC_0)$
$E_{A_1, B_1} (tC_1)$

GT2

$E_{C_0, D_0} (tE_0)$
$E_{C_0, D_1} (tE_1)$
$E_{C_1, D_0} (tE_1)$
$E_{C_1, D_1} (tE_1)$



$$C_b = tC_b \oplus GT1$$

$$E_b = tE_b \oplus GT2$$

GT1

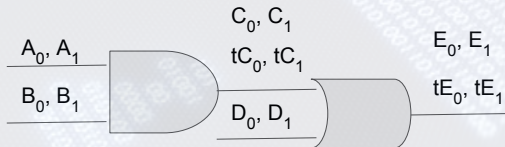
$E_{A_0, B_0} (tC_0)$
$E_{A_0, B_1} (tC_0)$
$E_{A_1, B_0} (tC_0)$
$E_{A_1, B_1} (tC_1)$

GT2

$E_{C_0, D_0} (tE_0)$
$E_{C_0, D_1} (tE_1)$
$E_{C_1, D_0} (tE_1)$
$E_{C_1, D_1} (tE_1)$

$$C_b = tC_b \oplus GT1$$

$$E_b = tE_b \oplus GT2$$



GT1

GT2

$E_{A_0, B_0} (tC_0)$
$E_{A_0, B_1} (tC_0)$
$E_{A_1, B_0} (tC_0)$
$E_{A_1, B_1} (tC_1)$

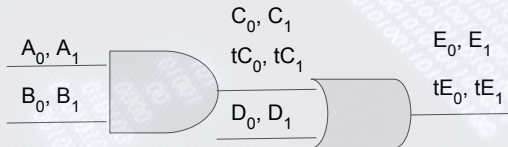
$\oplus$

$E_{C_0, D_0} (tE_0)$
$E_{C_0, D_1} (tE_1)$
$E_{C_1, D_0} (tE_1)$
$E_{C_1, D_1} (tE_1)$

$$GC = (GT1, GT2)$$

$$H(GC) = h$$

$h =$



$$C_b = tC_b \oplus GT1$$

$$E_b = tE_b \oplus GT2$$

GT1

$E_{A0, B0} (tC_0)$
$E_{A0, B1} (tC_0)$
$E_{A1, B0} (tC_0)$
$E_{A1, B1} (tC_0)$

$\oplus$

GT2

$E_{C0, D0} (tE_0)$
$E_{C0, D1} (tE_1)$
$E_{C1, D0} (tE_1)$
$E_{C1, D1} (tE_1)$

$$GC = (GT1, GT2)$$

$$H(GC) = h$$

$$\hat{G}C = (\hat{G}T1, GT2)$$

$$H(\hat{G}C) = h \oplus \Delta$$

$h =$

$h =$

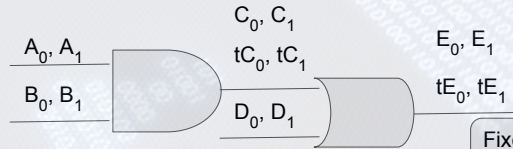
GT1

$E_{A_0, B_0} (tC_0)$
$E_{A_0, B_1} (tC_0)$
$E_{A_1, B_0} (tC_0)$
$E_{A_1, B_1} (tC_0)$

$\oplus$

GT2

$E_{C_0, D_0} (tE_0)$
$E_{C_0, D_1} (tE_1)$
$E_{C_1, D_0} (tE_1)$
$E_{C_1, D_1} (tE_1)$



$C_b = tC_b \oplus GT1$

$E_b = tE_b \oplus GT2$

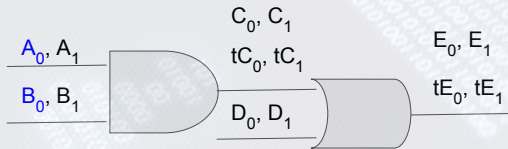
Fixes  $\Delta$  for  $h$   
But  $tC_0 \oplus GT1 = C_b$ ?

$GC = (GT1, GT2)$

$H(GC) = h$

$\hat{G}C = (\hat{G}T1, GT2)$

$H(\hat{G}C) = h \oplus \Delta$



$$C_b = tC_b \oplus GT1$$

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GT1

$E_{A0, B0} (tC_0)$
$E_{A0, B1} (tC_0)$
$E_{A1, B0} (tC_0)$
$E_{A1, B1} (tC_0)$

$\oplus$

GT2

$E_{C0, D0} (tE_0)$
$E_{C0, D1} (tE_1)$
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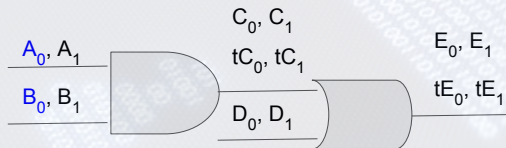
$$\hat{GC} = (\hat{GT1}, GT2)$$

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$h =$

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$\oplus$

GT2

$E_{C0, D0} (tE_0)$
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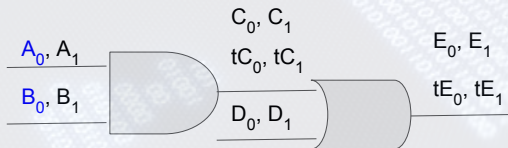
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$$C_b = tC_b \oplus GT1$$

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GT1

GT2

$E_{A0, B0} (tC_0) \oplus \Delta$
$E_{A0, B1} (tC_0)$
$E_{A1, B0} (tC_0)$
$E_{A1, B1} (tC_0)$

$\oplus$

$E_{C0, D0} (tE_0)$
$E_{C0, D1} (tE_1)$
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$$GC = (GT1, GT2)$$

$$H(GC) = h$$

$$\hat{GC} = (\hat{GT1}, GT2)$$

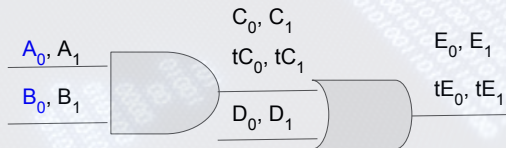
$$H(\hat{GC}) = h \oplus \Delta$$

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GT1

GT2

$E_{A0, B0} (tC_0) \oplus \Delta$
$E_{A0, B1} (tC_0)$
$E_{A1, B0} (tC_0)$
$E_{A1, B1} (tC_0)$

$\oplus$

$E_{C0, D0} (tE_0)$
$E_{C0, D1} (tE_1)$
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$$H(GC) = h$$

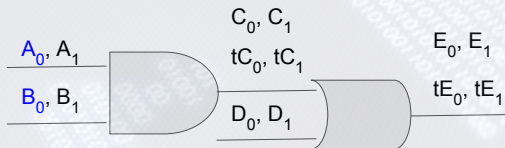
$$\hat{GC} = (\hat{GT1}, GT2)$$

$$H(\hat{GC}) = h \oplus \Delta \oplus \Delta$$

$h =$

$$C_b = tC_b \oplus GT1$$

$$E_b = tE_b \oplus GT2$$



GT1

GT2

$E_{A0, B0} (tC_0) \oplus \Delta$
$E_{A0, B1} (tC_0)$
$E_{A1, B0} (tC_0)$
$E_{A1, B1} (tC_0)$

$\oplus$

$E_{C0, D0} (tE_0)$
$E_{C0, D1} (tE_1)$
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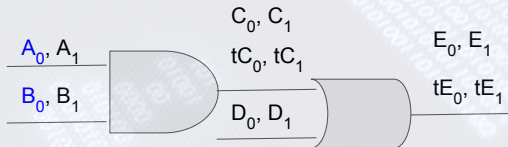
$$GC = (GT1, GT2)$$

$$H(GC) = h$$

$$\hat{GC} = (\hat{GT1}, GT2)$$

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$h =$



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GT1

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$E_{A0, B1} (tC_0)$
$E_{A1, B0} (tC_0)$
$E_{A1, B1} (tC_0)$

$\oplus$

GT2

$E_{C0, D0} (tE_0)$
$E_{C0, D1} (tE_1)$
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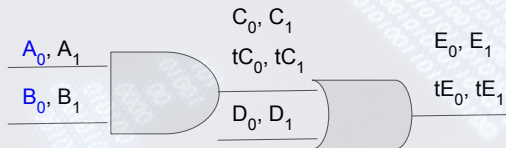
$$H(\hat{GC}) = h \quad \checkmark$$

$$tC_0 \oplus GT1 = C_0$$

$h =$

$$C_b = tC_b \oplus GT1$$

$$E_b = tE_b \oplus GT2$$



GT1

GT2

$E_{A0, B0} (tC_0) \oplus \Delta$
$E_{A0, B1} (tC_0)$
$E_{A1, B0} (tC_0)$
$E_{A1, B1} (tC_0)$

$\oplus$

$E_{C0, D0} (tE_0)$
$E_{C0, D1} (tE_1)$
$E_{C1, D0} (tE_1)$
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$$GC = (GT1, GT2)$$

$$H(GC) = h$$

$$\hat{GC} = (\hat{GT1}, GT2)$$

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$$tC_0 \oplus GT1 = C_0 \quad \checkmark$$

$h =$

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- $\mathcal{A}$  modifies a GT entry, and corrects it within the same table

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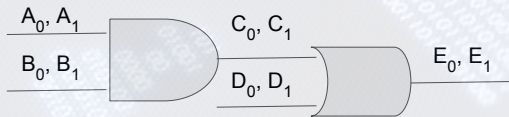
# GC hash construction

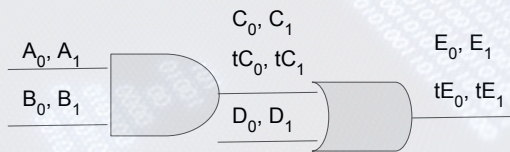
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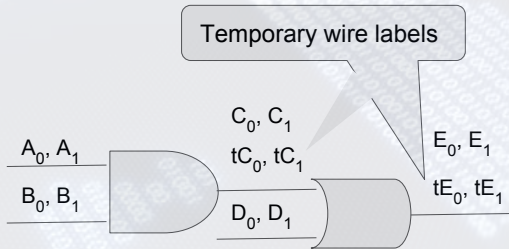
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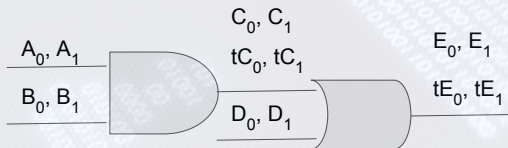
- $\mathcal{A}$  modifies a GT entry, and corrects it within the same table
- Works since the “fix” for broken hash also fixes the translation from temporary to real wire label
- Use GT rows for computing wire label and hash in *different ways*
- The “fix” for hash will no longer keep the wire label valid









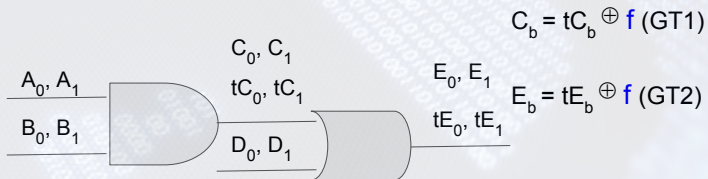


GT1

$E_{A_0, B_0} (tC_0)$
$E_{A_0, B_1} (tC_0)$
$E_{A_1, B_0} (tC_0)$
$E_{A_1, B_1} (tC_1)$

GT2

$E_{C_0, D_0} (tE_0)$
$E_{C_0, D_1} (tE_1)$
$E_{C_1, D_0} (tE_1)$
$E_{C_1, D_1} (tE_1)$

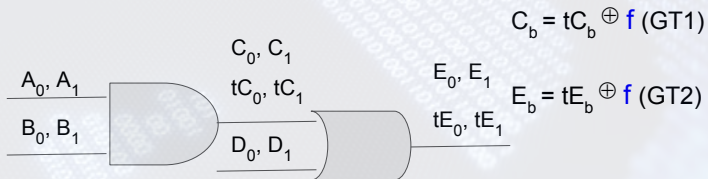


GT1

$E_{A0, B0} (tC_0)$
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$E_{A1, B1} (tC_1)$

GT2

$E_{C0, D0} (tE_0)$
$E_{C0, D1} (tE_1)$
$E_{C1, D0} (tE_1)$
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GT1

$E_{A0, B0} (tC_0)$
$E_{A0, B1} (tC_0)$
$E_{A1, B0} (tC_0)$
$E_{A1, B1} (tC_1)$

$\oplus$

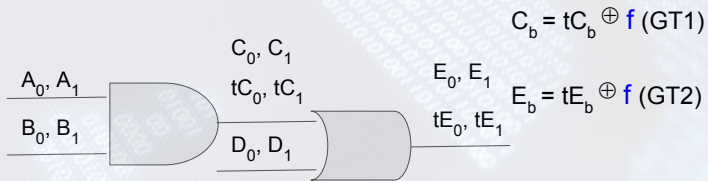
GT2

$E_{C0, D0} (tE_0)$
$E_{C0, D1} (tE_1)$
$E_{C1, D0} (tE_1)$
$E_{C1, D1} (tE_1)$

GC = (GT1, GT2)

H(GC) = h = GT1  $\oplus$  GT2

h =



GT1

GT2

$R_1$	$E_{A0, B0} (tC_0)$
$R_2$	$E_{A0, B1} (tC_0)$
$R_3$	$E_{A1, B0} (tC_0)$
$R_4$	$E_{A1, B1} (tC_1)$

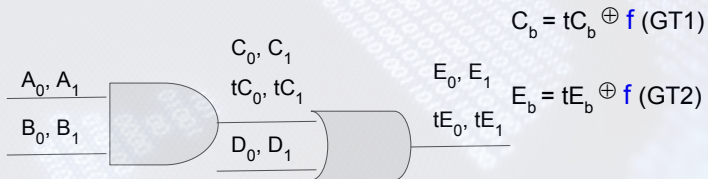
$\oplus$

$E_{C0, D0} (tE_0)$
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$\oplus$

$E_{C0, D0} (tE_0)$
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$E_{C1, D0} (tE_1)$
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$GC = (GT1, GT2)$

$H(GC) = h = GT1 \oplus GT2$

$f(GT) = \bigoplus R_i^{<<i}$

$h =$



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- Use GT rows as XOR pads in a different manner for computing the GC hash and for offsetting the wire values
- Fix for the hash will not simultaneously keep the wire label valid, w.h.p.
- $GC \neq \hat{GC}$ ,  $H(GC) = H(\hat{GC})$ , evaluation of  $\hat{GC}$  will fail

# GC hash construction

- Bit shifting – fast and easy to implement

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- In general, functions  $f_i$  such that, if

$$\bigoplus_{i=1}^4 R_i = \bigoplus_{i=1}^4 \widehat{R}_i$$

for  $R_i \neq \widehat{R}_i$  Then, w.h.p.,

$$\bigoplus_{i=1}^4 f_i(R_i) \neq \bigoplus_{i=1}^4 f_i(\widehat{R}_i)$$

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for  $R_i \neq \hat{R}_i$  Then, w.h.p.,

$$\bigoplus_{i=1}^4 f_i(R_i) \neq \bigoplus_{i=1}^4 f_i(\hat{R}_i)$$

- (i.e. if GC is changed s.t. XOR of GT rows is the same, then w.h.p. XOR of  $f(\text{GT})$  will change)

# Assumptions

- Instantiate key derivation functions

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- Davies-Meyer meets the guarantees of the random permutation model
- Free-XOR – DM is correlation-robust
- Hash security
  - Collision resistance of DM
  - Can be achieved assuming DM is an ideal cipher

# Half-gate garbling

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- Compatible with free-XOR
- 2 ciphertexts for AND gate
- Free hash for half-gates garbling?





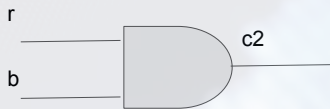
Garbler knows one of the values in the clear

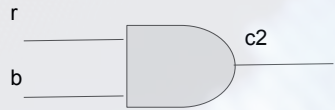
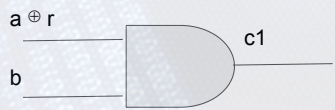
Generator half-gate



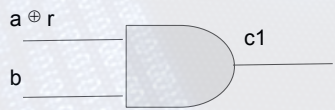
Evaluator knows one of the values in the clear

Evaluator half-gate

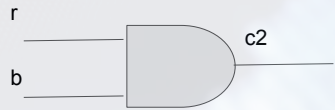




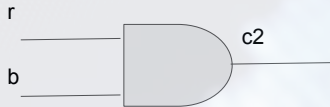
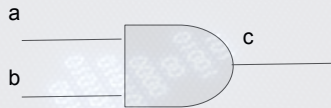
r chosen by the garbler  
Evaluator learns  $a \oplus r$  in the clear



Evaluator half-gate

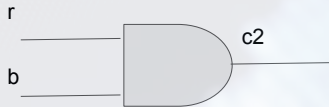


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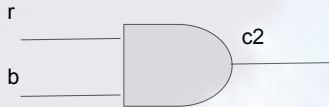


$$c1 \oplus c2$$

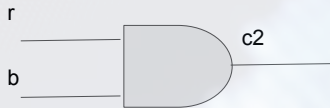




$$c1 \oplus c2 = ((a \oplus r) \wedge b) \oplus (r \wedge b)$$

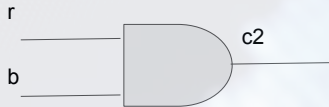


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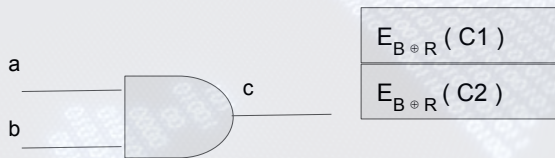




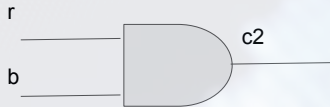
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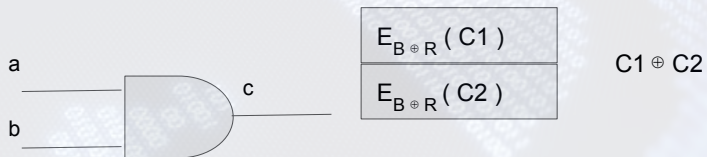
$E_{B \oplus R}(C2)$



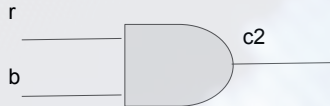
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No inactive row



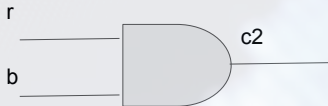
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- Definition of GC hash security
- Hashed garbling constructions – standard garbling and half-gates [ZRE'15]
- Implementation and evaluation
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- \*\* In AL07 and KM15 cheaper to send GC than to compute SHA (GC)

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