# RLWE-based Zero-Knowledge Proofs for linear and multiplicative relations

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#### Definition

Lattices •00 **LWE** 

- $\triangleright$   $n, q \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$
- $\triangleright \chi$  a discrete probability distribution in  $\mathbb{Z}$
- $\triangleright$  s a secret vector in  $\mathbb{Z}_q^n$

 $\mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^n$  uniformly at random,  $e \in \mathbb{Z}$  following  $\chi$  and computing  $(\mathbf{a}, c = \langle \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{s} \rangle + e) \in \mathbb{Z}_q^n \times \mathbb{Z}_q$ .

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#### Decisional-IWE

is the problem of deciding if pairs  $(\mathbf{a},c)\in\mathbb{Z}_a^n\times\mathbb{Z}_q$  are samples from  $\mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{s},\chi}$  or samples from the uniform distribution in  $\mathbb{Z}_q^n \times \mathbb{Z}_q$ .

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#### Search-IWE

is the problem of recovering s from samples

$$(\mathbf{a}, c = \langle \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{s} \rangle + e) \in \mathbb{Z}_q^n \times \mathbb{Z}_q$$
 chosen following  $\mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{s}, \chi}$ .

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & \dots & a_{3n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} s_1 \\ s_2 \\ \vdots \\ s_n \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \\ e_3 \\ \vdots \\ e_m \end{pmatrix}$$

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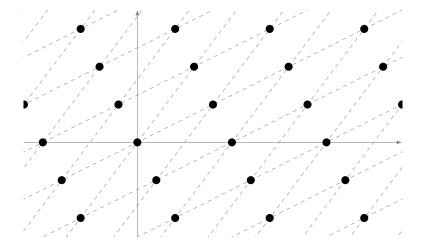
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$$As + e$$





$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{0} & a_{1} & \dots & a_{n-1} \\ -a_{n-1} & a_{0} & \dots & a_{n-2} \\ -a_{n-2} & -a_{n-1} & \dots & a_{n-3} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -a_{1} & -a_{2} & \dots & a_{0} \\ b_{0} & b_{1} & \dots & b_{n-1} \\ -b_{n-1} & b_{0} & \dots & b_{n-2} \\ -b_{n-2} & -b_{n-1} & \dots & b_{n-3} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -b_{1} & -b_{2} & \dots & b_{0} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} s_{n-1} \\ s_{n-2} \\ \vdots \\ s_{0} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} e_{1} \\ e_{2} \\ e_{3} \\ \vdots \\ e_{n} \\ e_{n+1} \\ e_{n+2} \\ e_{n+3} \\ \vdots \\ e_{2n} \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

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Lattices

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$$R_q = \mathbb{Z}_q[x]/\langle x^n + 1 \rangle$$

Lattices 000 Ideal Lattices

$$\begin{pmatrix} a(x) \\ b(x) \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} s(x) + \begin{pmatrix} e_1(x) \\ e_2(x) \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

#### Goal

Given a pair of vectors of polynomials  $(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}) \in R_q^m \times R_q^m$  we want to prove that we know a polynomial  $s \in R_q$  and a vector of small polynomials  $\mathbf{e} \in R_q^m$  such that:

$$\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a}s + \mathbf{e}, \ \|\mathbf{e}\| \le 2^{\kappa}$$

### Interactive Zero-Knowledge Proofs

ZKP

#### Definition

An Interactive Zero-Knowledge Proof is a protocol between a prover  $\mathcal P$  and a verifier  $\mathcal V$  in which, given x,  $\mathcal P$  tries to convince  $\mathcal V$  that he knows a witness w related to x,  $(x,w) \in \mathcal R$ . To do so they exchange some messages and the verifier decides if he is convinced depending on the conversation.

#### Definition

A Zero-Knowledge Proof has the following properties:

- ▶ **Completeness**: if an honest  $\mathcal{P}$  knows  $(x, w) \in R$  and both follow the protocol then in the last step  $\mathcal{V}$  accepts. ▮
- ► **Soundness**: a malicious prover can not convince a verifier of a false statement. **S**
- ➤ Zero-Knowledge: the conversation does not leak any relevant information besides what it is intended to prove. **2**

## Naïve approach

$$\frac{\mathcal{P}(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a}\mathbf{s} + \mathbf{e}; \mathbf{s}, \mathbf{e})}{r \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} R_q, \mathbf{f} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \chi} \\
\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{a}\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{c}}{\alpha \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} R_q} \\
t = r + \alpha \mathbf{s} \\
\mathbf{g} = \mathbf{f} + \alpha \mathbf{e}$$

$$\frac{t, \mathbf{g}}{\alpha \stackrel{?}{\leftarrow} \mathbf{c} + \alpha \mathbf{b}}$$

## Naïve approach

$$\frac{\mathcal{P}(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a}s + \mathbf{e}; s, \mathbf{e})}{r \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} R_q, \mathbf{f} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \chi}$$

$$\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{a}r + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{c}}{\alpha \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} R_q}$$

$$t = r + \alpha s$$

$$\mathbf{g} = \mathbf{f} + \alpha \mathbf{e}$$

$$at + \mathbf{g} \stackrel{?}{=} \mathbf{c} + \alpha \mathbf{b}$$

#### There are two alternatives:

ZKP ○○○

### Rejection sampling

- abort probability
- ▶ gap Σ-protocol

### Stern's protocols

- t-soundness
- more moves

### Stern protocol

Given  $(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a}s + \mathbf{e})$ , we sample  $r \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} R_a$ ,  $\mathbf{f} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} R_a^k$  and prove:

- a)  $\|\mathbf{e}\| \leq 2^{\kappa}$
- b) c = ar + f
- c) c + b = a(r + s) + (f + e)

[Ste96]

$$(8,3,-12,15) = \varphi^{-1}(8+3x-12x^2+15x^3)$$

$$(24, 19, 4, 31) = (8, 3, -12, 15) + (2^4, 2^4, 2^4, 2^4)$$

$$\triangleright$$
 (24, 19, 4, 31) =

$$(2^{0} \ 2^{1} \ 2^{2} \ 2^{3} \ 2^{4}) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a}s + \phi(\mathbf{I}' \sum_{j} 2^{j} \mathbf{e}_{j} - 2^{\kappa} \mathbb{1}_{nk})$$

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$$b = as + \phi(I' \sum_{j} 2^{j} e_{j} - 2^{\kappa} \mathbb{1}_{nk})$$

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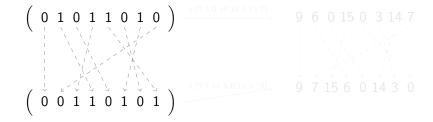
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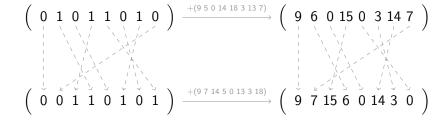
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Given  $(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a}s + \mathbf{e})$ , we sample  $r \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} R_a$ ,  $\mathbf{f}_i \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} R_a^k$  and prove:

#### **Properties**

a) 
$$\mathbf{e}_i \in \mathcal{B}_{nk} \subseteq \{0,1\}^{2nk}$$

b) 
$$\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{a}\mathbf{r} + \phi(\mathbf{I}' \sum_{j} 2^{j} \mathbf{f}_{j})$$

c) 
$$\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a}(r+s) + \phi(\mathbf{I}' \sum_{j} 2^{j} (\mathbf{f}_{j} + \mathbf{e}_{j}) - 2^{\kappa} \mathbb{1}_{nk})$$

i) 
$$\pi_j, \mathbf{a} r + \phi(\mathbf{I}' \sum_j 2^j \mathbf{f}_j)$$

ii) 
$$\pi_j(\mathbf{f}_j)$$

iii) 
$$\pi_i(\mathbf{f}_i + \mathbf{e}_i)$$

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- i)  $\pi_i$ ,  $\mathbf{a} \mathbf{r} + \phi(\mathbf{l}' \sum_i 2^j \mathbf{f}_i)$
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- i)  $\pi_i$ , ar +  $\phi(\mathbf{I}' \sum_i 2^j \mathbf{f}_i)$
- iii)  $\pi_i(\mathbf{f}_i + \mathbf{e}_i)$

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#### **Properties**

a) 
$$\mathbf{e}_i \in \mathcal{B}_{nk} \subseteq \{0,1\}^{2nk}$$

b') 
$$\mathbf{c} + \alpha \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a}(r + \alpha s) + \phi(\mathbf{I}' \sum_{j} 2^{j} (\mathbf{f}_{j} + \alpha \mathbf{e}_{j}))$$

#### Commitments

i) 
$$\pi_j$$
,  $\mathbf{a}\mathbf{r} + \phi(\mathbf{l}' \sum_j 2^j \mathbf{f}_j)$ 

ii') 
$$\pi_j(\mathbf{f}_j + \alpha \mathbf{e}_j)$$

[CVEYA11]

# Reducing Soundness Error

- ► Combine (ii) and (iii):  $\pi(\mathbf{f}_i + \alpha \mathbf{e}_i)$
- ightharpoonup 3-move protocol

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# Reducing Soundness Error

- ► Combine (ii) and (iii):  $\pi(\mathbf{f}_i + \alpha \mathbf{e}_i)$
- ightharpoonup 3-move protocol
- allows to prove multiplicative relations

#### Lattice-based commitments

Based on the commitment scheme of [BKLP15]

$$(\mathbf{c},d) = \mathsf{Com}_{\mathbf{a},\mathbf{b}}(m,(r,\mathbf{e})) = (\mathbf{a}m + \mathbf{b}r + \mathbf{e},(r,\mathbf{e}))$$

$$\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} \in R_q^k, \ r \in R_q, \ \mathbf{e} \in \chi_{\sigma_\mathbf{e}}$$

 $Ver_{\mathbf{a},\mathbf{b}}(m,\mathbf{c},(r,\mathbf{e}))$  accepts if:

- $\triangleright$  c = am + br + e
- $\|\mathbf{e}\|_{\infty} \leq n$

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Based on the commitment scheme of [BKLP15]

$$(\mathbf{c},d) = \mathsf{Com}_{\mathbf{a},\mathbf{b}}(m,(r,\mathbf{e})) = (\mathbf{a}m + \mathbf{b}r + \mathbf{e},(r,\mathbf{e}))$$

$$\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} \in R_q^k, \ r \in R_q, \ \mathbf{e} \in \chi_{\sigma_\mathbf{e}}$$

 $Ver_{\mathbf{a},\mathbf{b}}(m,\mathbf{c},(r,\mathbf{e}))$  accepts if:

$$ightharpoonup$$
  $\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{a}m + \mathbf{b}r + \mathbf{e}$ 

$$\|\mathbf{e}\|_{\infty} \leq n$$

#### Lattice-based commitments

Based on the commitment scheme of [BKLP15]

$$(\mathbf{c},d) = \mathsf{Com}_{\mathbf{a},\mathbf{b}}(m,(r,\mathbf{e})) = (\mathbf{a}m + \mathbf{b}r + \mathbf{e},(r,\mathbf{e}))$$

$$\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} \in R_q^k, \ r \in R_q, \ \mathbf{e} \in \chi_{\sigma_\mathbf{e}}$$

 $Ver_{\mathbf{a},\mathbf{b}}(m,\mathbf{c},(r,\mathbf{e}))$  accepts if:

$$ightharpoonup$$
  $c = am + br + e$ 

$$\|\mathbf{e}\|_{\infty} \leq n$$

$$\mathcal{P}((\mathbf{a},\mathbf{b}),\mathbf{c};m,r,\mathbf{e})$$

$$\mathcal{V}\left((a,b),c\right)$$

$$\pi_0, \dots, \pi_{\kappa-1} \overset{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathfrak{S}_{2nk}$$

$$\mathbf{f}_0, \dots, \mathbf{f}_{\kappa-1} \overset{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_q^{2nk}$$

$$\mu, \rho \overset{\$}{\leftarrow} R_q$$

$$\mu, \rho \xleftarrow{\mathfrak{s}} R_q$$

$$(c_1, d_1) = \operatorname{Com}(\{\pi_j\}_j, \mathbf{a}\mu + \mathbf{b}\rho + \phi(\mathbf{I}' \sum_j 2^j \mathbf{f}_j))$$
  
$$(c_2, d_2) = \operatorname{Com}(\{\pi_j(\mathbf{f}_j)\}_j, \{\pi_j(\mathbf{e}_j)\}_j)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 & b \\
 & b
\end{array}$$
 $b \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \{0,1\}$ 

$$\mathcal{P}((\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{c}; m, r, \mathbf{e}) \qquad \mathcal{V}((\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{c})$$

$$\pi_{j} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathfrak{S}_{2nk}, \quad \mathbf{f}_{j} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_{q}^{2nk}, \quad \mu, \rho \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} R_{q}$$

$$(c_{1}, d_{1}) = \operatorname{Com}(\{\pi_{j}\}_{j}, \mathbf{a}\mu + \mathbf{b}\rho + \phi(\mathbf{l}' \sum_{j} 2^{j} \mathbf{f}_{j}))$$

$$(c_{2}, d_{2}) = \operatorname{Com}(\{\pi_{j}(\mathbf{f}_{j})\}_{j}, \{\pi_{j}(\mathbf{e}_{j})\}_{j})$$

$$g_{j} = \pi_{j}(\mathbf{f}_{j} + \alpha \mathbf{e}_{j}) \qquad \qquad \alpha \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_{q}$$

$$g_{j} = \pi_{j}(\mathbf{f}_{j} + \alpha \mathbf{e}_{j}) \qquad \qquad \beta \in \{0, 1\}$$
Open  $\mathbf{c}$ 

$$\mathcal{P}((\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{c}; m, r, \mathbf{e}) \qquad \mathcal{V}((\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{c})$$

$$\pi_{j} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathfrak{S}_{2nk}, \quad \mathbf{f}_{j} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_{q}^{2nk}, \quad \mu, \rho \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} R_{q}$$

$$(c_{1}, d_{1}) = \text{Com}(\{\pi_{j}\}_{j}, \mathbf{a}\mu + \mathbf{b}\rho + \phi(\mathbf{l}' \sum_{j} 2^{j} \mathbf{f}_{j}))$$

$$(c_{2}, d_{2}) = \text{Com}(\{\pi_{j}(\mathbf{f}_{j})\}_{j}, \{\pi_{j}(\mathbf{e}_{j})\}_{j})$$

$$\xrightarrow{c_{1}, c_{2}} \qquad \qquad \alpha \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_{q}$$

$$g_{j} = \pi_{j}(\mathbf{f}_{j} + \alpha \mathbf{e}_{j}) \qquad \qquad g_{j} = \pi_{j}(\mathbf{f}_{j} + \alpha \mathbf{e}_{j})$$
Open  $c$ 

$$\mathcal{P}((\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{c}; m, r, \mathbf{e}) \qquad \mathcal{V}((\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{c})$$

$$\pi_{j} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathfrak{S}_{2nk}, \quad \mathbf{f}_{j} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_{q}^{2nk}, \quad \mu, \rho \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} R_{q}$$

$$(c_{1}, d_{1}) = \text{Com}(\{\pi_{j}\}_{j}, \mathbf{a}\mu + \mathbf{b}\rho + \phi(\mathbf{l}' \sum_{j} 2^{j} \mathbf{f}_{j}))$$

$$(c_{2}, d_{2}) = \text{Com}(\{\pi_{j}(\mathbf{f}_{j})\}_{j}, \{\pi_{j}(\mathbf{e}_{j})\}_{j})$$

$$\xrightarrow{c_{1}, c_{2}} \qquad \qquad \alpha \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_{q}$$

$$g_{j} = \pi_{j}(\mathbf{f}_{j} + \alpha \mathbf{e}_{j}) \qquad \qquad g_{j} = \pi_{j}(\mathbf{f}_{j} + \alpha \mathbf{e}_{j})$$
Open  $c$ 

$$\mathcal{P}((\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{c}; m, r, \mathbf{e}) \qquad \mathcal{V}((\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{c})$$

$$\pi_{j} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathfrak{S}_{2nk}, \quad \mathbf{f}_{j} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_{q}^{2nk}, \quad \mu, \rho \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} R_{q}$$

$$(c_{1}, d_{1}) = \text{Com}(\{\pi_{j}\}_{j}, \mathbf{a}\mu + \mathbf{b}\rho + \phi(\mathbf{l}' \sum_{j} 2^{j} \mathbf{f}_{j}))$$

$$(c_{2}, d_{2}) = \text{Com}(\{\pi_{j}(\mathbf{f}_{j})\}_{j}, \{\pi_{j}(\mathbf{e}_{j})\}_{j})$$

$$\xrightarrow{c_{1}, c_{2}} \qquad \qquad \alpha \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_{q}$$

$$g_{j} = \pi_{j}(\mathbf{f}_{j} + \alpha \mathbf{e}_{j}) \qquad \qquad \Delta \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \{0, 1\}$$
Open  $c$ 

$$\mathcal{P}((\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{c}; m, r, \mathbf{e}) \qquad \mathcal{V}((\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{c})$$

$$\pi_{j} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathfrak{S}_{2nk}, \quad \mathbf{f}_{j} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_{q}^{2nk}, \quad \mu, \rho \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} R_{q}$$

$$(c_{1}, d_{1}) = \operatorname{Com}(\{\pi_{j}\}_{j}, \mathbf{a}\mu + \mathbf{b}\rho + \phi(\mathbf{l}' \sum_{j} 2^{j} \mathbf{f}_{j}))$$

$$(c_{2}, d_{2}) = \operatorname{Com}(\{\pi_{j}(\mathbf{f}_{j})\}_{j}, \{\pi_{j}(\mathbf{e}_{j})\}_{j})$$

$$\xrightarrow{c_{1}, c_{2}} \qquad \qquad \alpha \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_{q}$$

$$\mathbf{g}_{j} = \pi_{j}(\mathbf{f}_{j} + \alpha \mathbf{e}_{j}) \qquad \qquad \qquad \beta \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \{0, 1\}$$
Open  $c$ 

$$\mathcal{P}((\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{c}; m, r, \mathbf{e}) \qquad \mathcal{V}((\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{c})$$

$$\pi_{j} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathfrak{S}_{2nk}, \quad \mathbf{f}_{j} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_{q}^{2nk}, \quad \mu, \rho \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} R_{q}$$

$$(c_{1}, d_{1}) = \mathsf{Com}(\{\pi_{j}\}_{j}, \mathbf{a}\mu + \mathbf{b}\rho + \phi(\mathbf{l}' \sum_{j} 2^{j} \mathbf{f}_{j}))$$

$$(c_{2}, d_{2}) = \mathsf{Com}(\{\pi_{j}(\mathbf{f}_{j})\}_{j}, \{\pi_{j}(\mathbf{e}_{j})\}_{j})$$

$$\xrightarrow{c_{1}, c_{2}} \qquad \qquad \alpha \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_{q}$$

$$\mathbf{g}_{j} = \pi_{j}(\mathbf{f}_{j} + \alpha \mathbf{e}_{j}) \xrightarrow{b} b \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \{0, 1\}$$
Open  $c$ 

$$\frac{\mathcal{P}((\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{c}; m, r, \mathbf{e}) \qquad \mathcal{V}((\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{c})}{\pi_{j} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathfrak{S}_{2nk}, \quad \mathbf{f}_{j} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_{q}^{2nk}, \quad \mu, \rho \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} R_{q}}$$

$$\frac{(c_{1}, d_{1}) = \operatorname{Com}(\{\pi_{j}\}_{j}, \mathbf{a}\mu + \mathbf{b}\rho + \phi(\mathbf{l}' \sum_{j} 2^{j} \mathbf{f}_{j}))}{(c_{2}, d_{2}) = \operatorname{Com}(\{\pi_{j}(\mathbf{f}_{j})\}_{j}, \{\pi_{j}(\mathbf{e}_{j})\}_{j})}$$

$$\frac{c_{1}, c_{2}}{\alpha} \qquad \qquad \alpha \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_{q}$$

$$\mathbf{g}_{j} = \pi_{j}(\mathbf{f}_{j} + \alpha \mathbf{e}_{j}) \qquad \qquad \frac{\{\mathbf{g}_{j}\}_{j}}{b} \qquad \qquad b \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \{0, 1\}$$
Open  $c$ 

$$\mathcal{P}\left((\mathbf{a},\mathbf{b}),\mathbf{c};m,r,\mathbf{e}\right) \qquad \mathcal{V}\left((\mathbf{a},\mathbf{b}),\mathbf{c}\right)$$

$$\pi_{j} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathfrak{S}_{2nk}, \quad \mathbf{f}_{j} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_{q}^{2nk}, \quad \mu,\rho \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} R_{q}$$

$$(c_{1},d_{1}) = \mathsf{Com}(\{\pi_{j}\}_{j},\mathbf{a}\mu + \mathbf{b}\rho + \phi(\mathbf{l}'\sum_{j}2^{j}\mathbf{f}_{j}))$$

$$(c_{2},d_{2}) = \mathsf{Com}(\{\pi_{j}(\mathbf{f}_{j})\}_{j},\{\pi_{j}(\mathbf{e}_{j})\}_{j})$$

$$\xrightarrow{c_{1},c_{2}} \qquad \qquad \alpha \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_{q}$$

$$\mathbf{g}_{j} = \pi_{j}(\mathbf{f}_{j} + \alpha\mathbf{e}_{j}) \qquad \qquad \qquad \alpha \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_{q}$$

$$\mathsf{Open}\ c_{2}$$

$$b \in \$ \{0,1\}$$

#### Linear Relation

$$\mathsf{ZK}\text{-proof}\left[\begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{c}_i = \mathbf{a}m_i + \mathbf{b}r_i + \mathbf{e}_i \\ \|\mathbf{e}_i\| \leq 2^{\kappa}, \quad m_3 = \lambda_1 m_1 + \lambda_2 m_2 \end{array}\right]$$

$$\mu_3 = \lambda_1 \mu_1 + \lambda_2 \mu_2$$

#### Linear Relation

ZK-proof 
$$\left[ egin{array}{c} \mathbf{c}_i = \mathbf{a} m_i + \mathbf{b} r_i + \mathbf{e}_i \\ \|\mathbf{e}_i\| \leq 2^\kappa, \quad m_3 = \lambda_1 m_1 + \lambda_2 m_2 \end{array} 
ight]$$
  $\mu_3 = \lambda_1 \mu_1 + \lambda_2 \mu_2$ 

ZK-proof 
$$\begin{bmatrix} m_i, r_i, \mathbf{e}_i & \mathbf{c}_i = \mathbf{a}m_i + \mathbf{b}r_i + \mathbf{e}_i \\ \|\mathbf{e}_i\| \le 2^{\kappa}, & m_3 = m_1 m_2 \end{bmatrix}$$
  
 $(m_1 + \mu_1)(m_2 + \mu_2) = m_3 + (\mu_1 m_2 + \mu_2 m_1) + \mu_1 \mu_2$ 

$$\mathsf{ZK}\text{-proof}\left[\begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{c}_i = \mathbf{a}m_i + \mathbf{b}r_i + \mathbf{e}_i \\ \|\mathbf{e}_i\| \leq 2^\kappa, & m_3 = m_1m_2 \end{array}\right]$$

$$(m_1 + \mu_1)(m_2 + \mu_2) = m_3 + (\mu_1m_2 + \mu_2m_1) + \mu_1\mu_2$$

ZK-proof 
$$\begin{bmatrix} m_i, r_i, \mathbf{e}_i & \mathbf{c}_i = \mathbf{a}m_i + \mathbf{b}r_i + \mathbf{e}_i \\ \|\mathbf{e}_i\| \le 2^{\kappa}, & m_3 = m_1 m_2 \end{bmatrix}$$
  $(m_1 + \mu_1)(m_2 + \mu_2) = m_3 + (\mu_1 m_2 + \mu_2 m_1) + \mu_1 \mu_2$   $m_{\times} = \mu_1 \mu_2, \quad m_{+} = \mu_1 m_2 + \mu_2 m_1$ 

$$\begin{aligned} \mathsf{ZK}\text{-proof} \left[ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{c}_i &= \mathbf{a} m_i + \mathbf{b} r_i + \mathbf{e}_i \\ \|\mathbf{e}_i\| &\leq 2^\kappa, \quad m_3 = m_1 m_2 \end{array} \right] \\ (m_1 + \mu_1)(m_2 + \mu_2) &= m_3 + \left(\mu_1 m_2 + \mu_2 m_1\right) + \mu_1 \mu_2 \\ m_\times &= \mu_1 \mu_2, \quad m_+ = \mu_1 m_2 + \mu_2 m_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi_{i0}, \dots, \pi_{i(\kappa-1)} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathfrak{S}_{2nk}$$

$$\mathbf{f}_{i0}, \dots, \mathbf{f}_{i(\kappa-1)} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_q^{2nk}$$

$$\mu_i, \mu_{\times}, \mu_+, \rho_i \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} R_q$$

$$(c_{1}, d_{1}) = \operatorname{Com}(\{\pi_{ij}\}_{i,j}, \{\mathbf{a}\mu_{i} + \mathbf{b}\rho_{i} + \phi(\mathbf{l}' \sum_{j} 2^{j} \mathbf{f}_{ij})\}_{i})$$

$$(c_{2}, d_{2}) = \operatorname{Com}(\mu_{3}, \mu_{\times}, \mu_{+})$$

$$(c_{3}, d_{3}) = \operatorname{Com}(\{\pi_{ij}(\mathbf{f}_{ij})\}_{i,j}, \{\pi_{ij}(\mathbf{e}_{ij})\}_{i,j})$$

$$(c_{4}, d_{4}) = \operatorname{Com}(\mu_{\times} + m_{\times}, \mu_{+} + m_{+})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha^{2}(\widetilde{\mu}_{3} - \overline{\mu}_{3} + \beta(\overline{m}_{1}\overline{m}_{2} - \overline{m}_{3})) \\ + \alpha(\beta(\overline{\mu}_{1}\overline{m}_{2} + \overline{\mu}_{2}\overline{m}_{1} - \widetilde{m}_{+})) \\ + (\beta(\overline{\mu}_{1}\overline{\mu}_{2} - \widetilde{m}_{\times})) \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha^{2}(\widetilde{\mu}_{3} - \overline{\mu}_{3} + \beta(\overline{m}_{1}\overline{m}_{2} - \overline{m}_{3})) \\ + \alpha(\beta(\overline{\mu}_{1}\overline{m}_{2} + \overline{\mu}_{2}\overline{m}_{1} - \widetilde{m}_{+})) \\ + (\beta(\overline{\mu}_{1}\overline{\mu}_{2} - \widetilde{m}_{\times})) \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha^{2}(\widetilde{\mu}_{3} - \overline{\mu}_{3} + \beta(\overline{m}_{1}\overline{m}_{2} - \overline{m}_{3})) \\ + \alpha(\beta(\overline{\mu}_{1}\overline{m}_{2} + \overline{\mu}_{2}\overline{m}_{1} - \widetilde{m}_{+})) \\ + (\beta(\overline{\mu}_{1}\overline{\mu}_{2} - \widetilde{m}_{\times})) \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

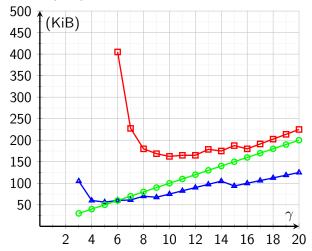
$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha^{2}(\widetilde{\mu}_{3} - \overline{\mu}_{3} + \frac{\beta(\overline{m}_{1}\overline{m}_{2} - \overline{m}_{3})) \\ + \alpha(\beta(\overline{\mu}_{1}\overline{m}_{2} + \overline{\mu}_{2}\overline{m}_{1} - \widetilde{m}_{+})) \\ + (\beta(\overline{\mu}_{1}\overline{\mu}_{2} - \widetilde{m}_{\times})) \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha^{2}(\widetilde{\mu}_{3} - \overline{\mu}_{3} + \beta(\overline{m}_{1}\overline{m}_{2} - \overline{m}_{3})) \\ + \alpha(\beta(\overline{\mu}_{1}\overline{m}_{2} + \overline{\mu}_{2}\overline{m}_{1} - \widetilde{m}_{+})) \\ + (\beta(\overline{\mu}_{1}\overline{\mu}_{2} - \widetilde{m}_{\times})) \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

# Comparison with other methods

- Commitments and Efficient Zero-Knowledge Proofs from Learning Parity with Noise [JKPT12] Only 0 and 1, code-based, 2/3 soundness error.
- Zero-Knowledge Proofs from Ring-LWE [XXW13] 2/3 soundness error and size proportional to  $(\log q)^2$ .

Figure: Commitment's size of Xie et al. (---), Benhamouda et al. (---) and our proposal (---)



# RLWE-based Zero-Knowledge Proofs for linear and multiplicative relations

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