



Lunar (and) **Eclipse:** **Commit-and-Prove SNARKs with Universal SRS**

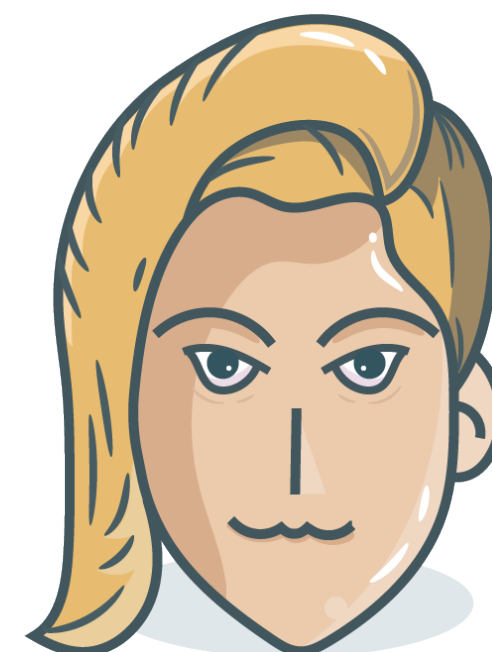
Matteo Campanelli @ AU Crypto Summer Day #1 2021

ZK

P



V



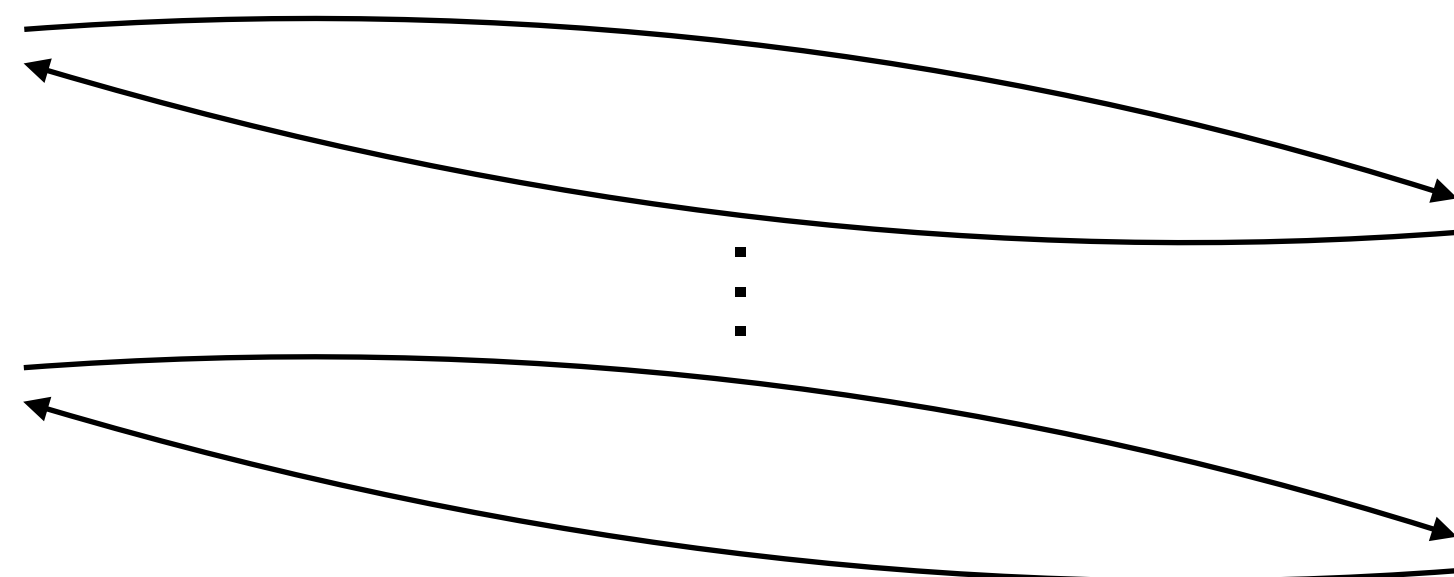
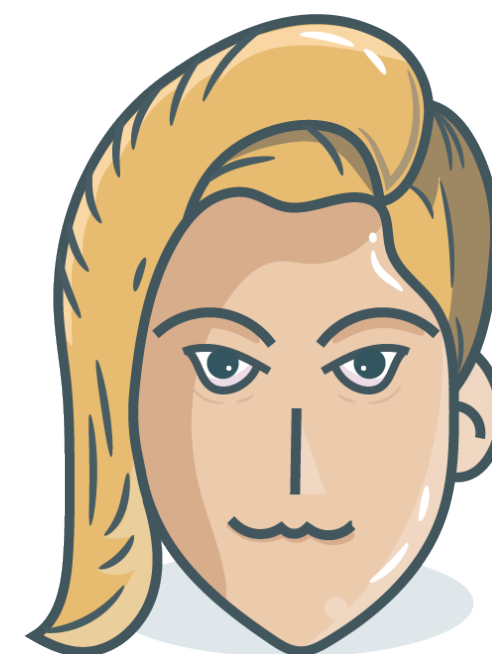
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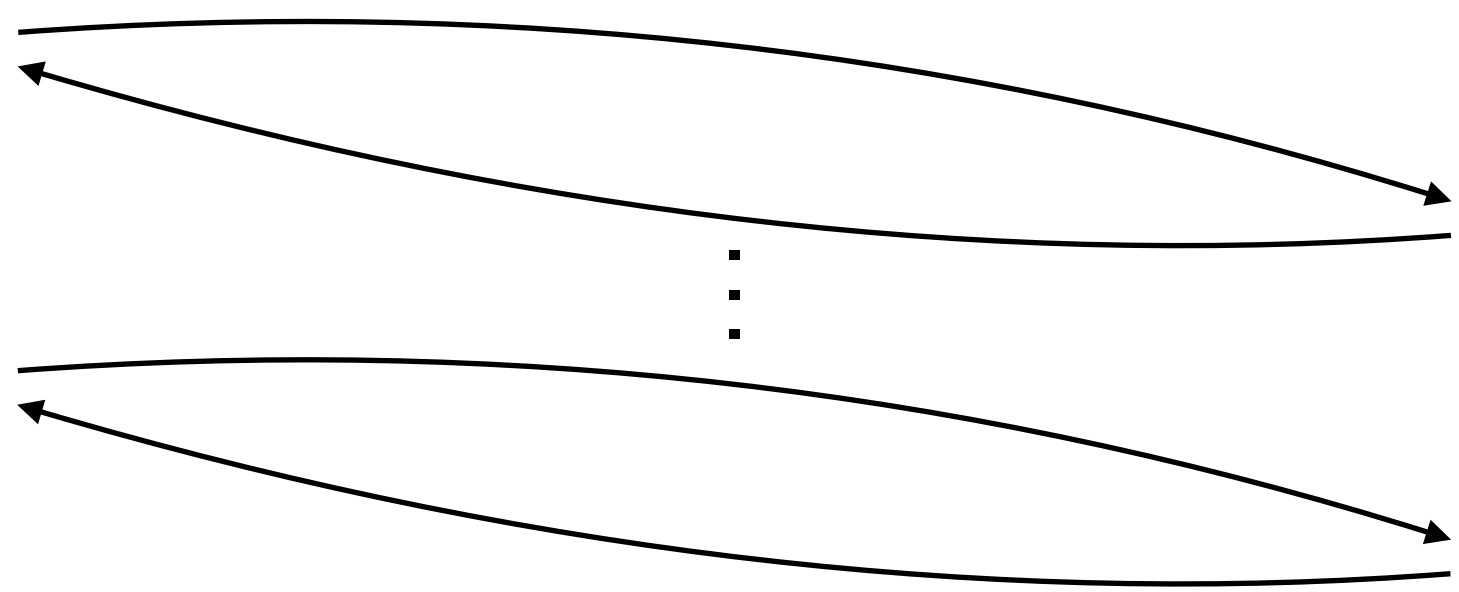
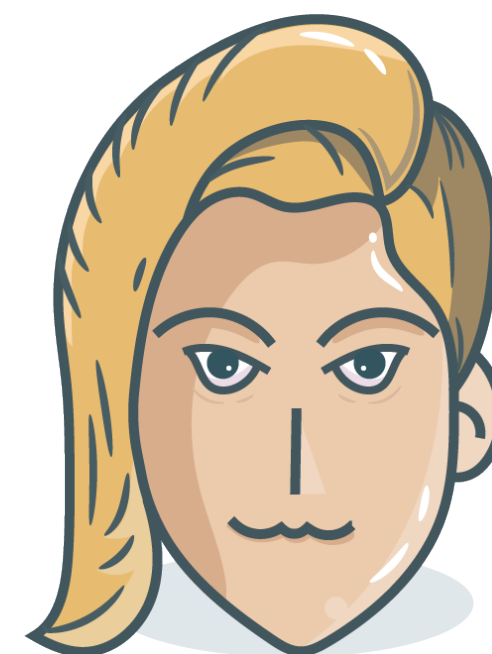
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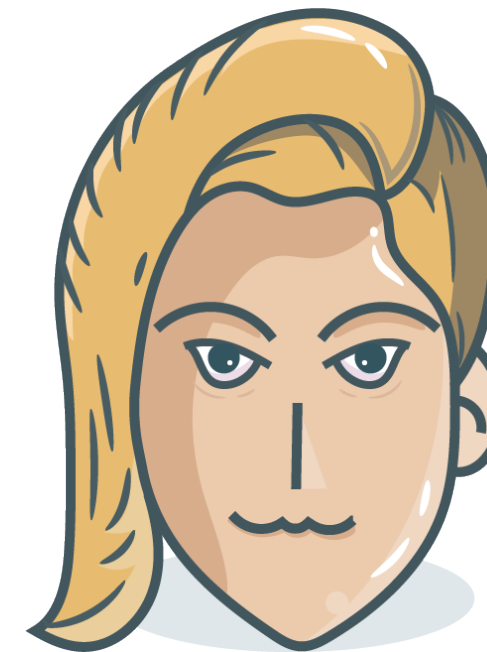
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Commit-and-Prove (CP) ZK

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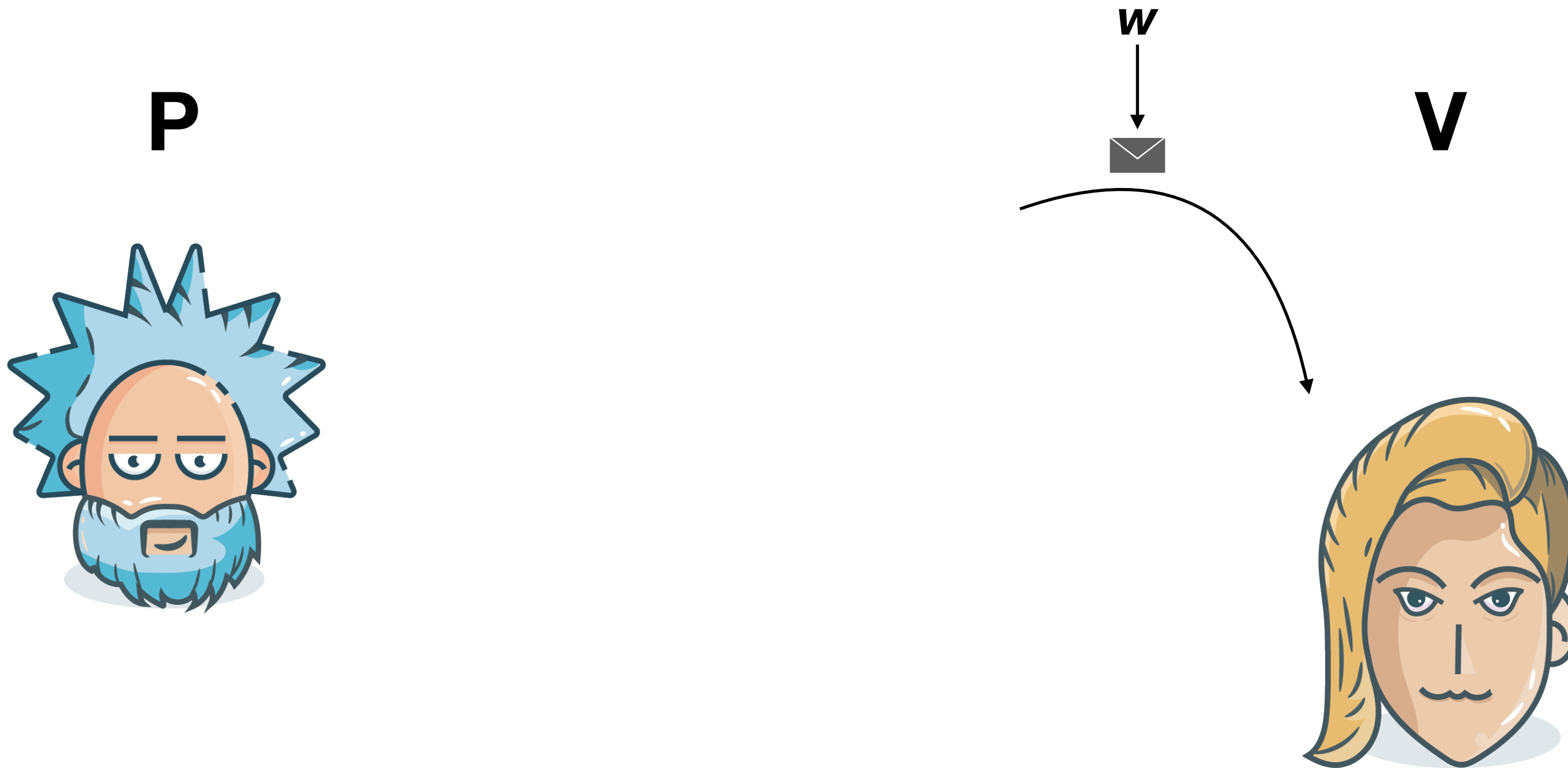


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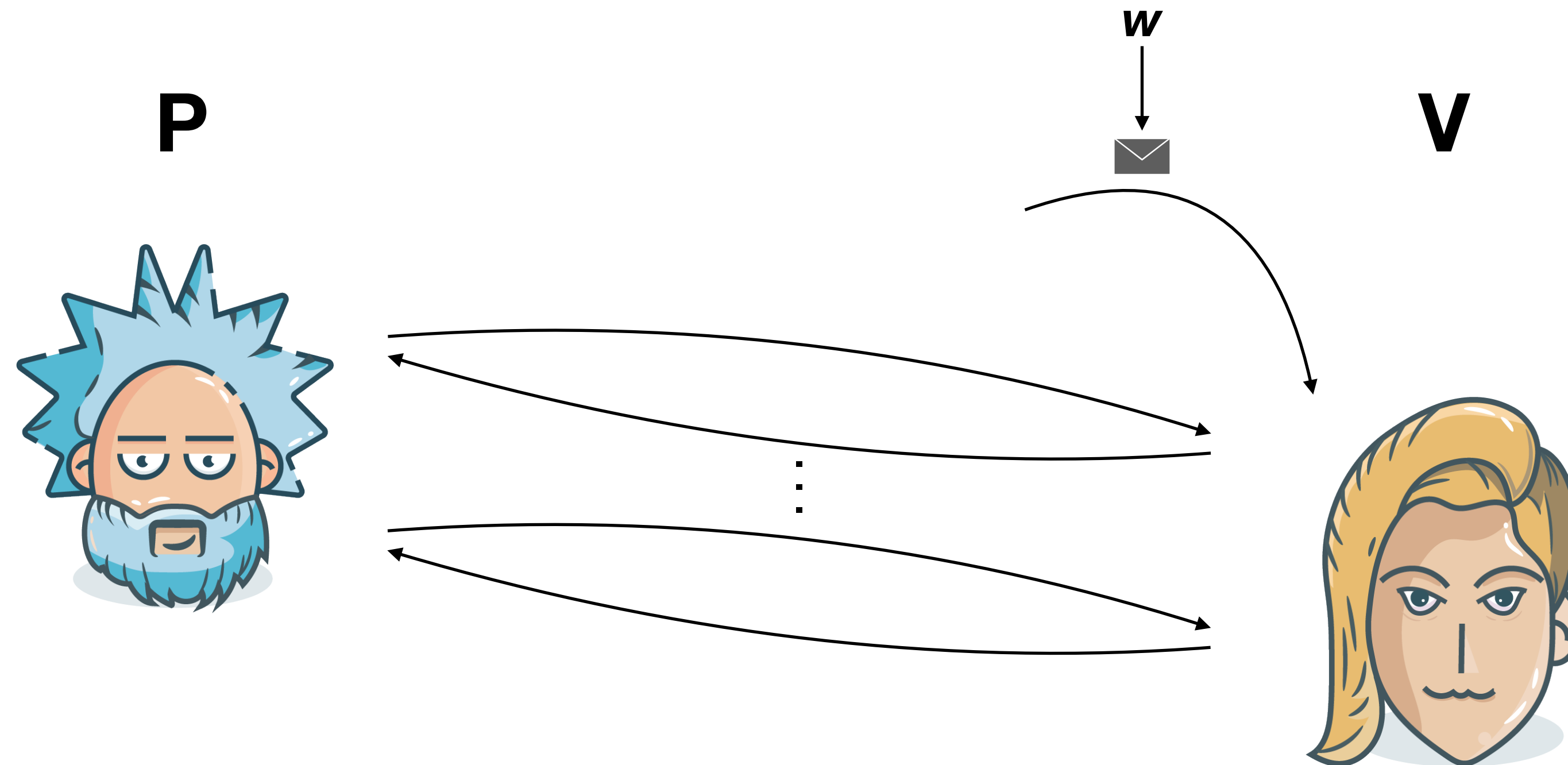
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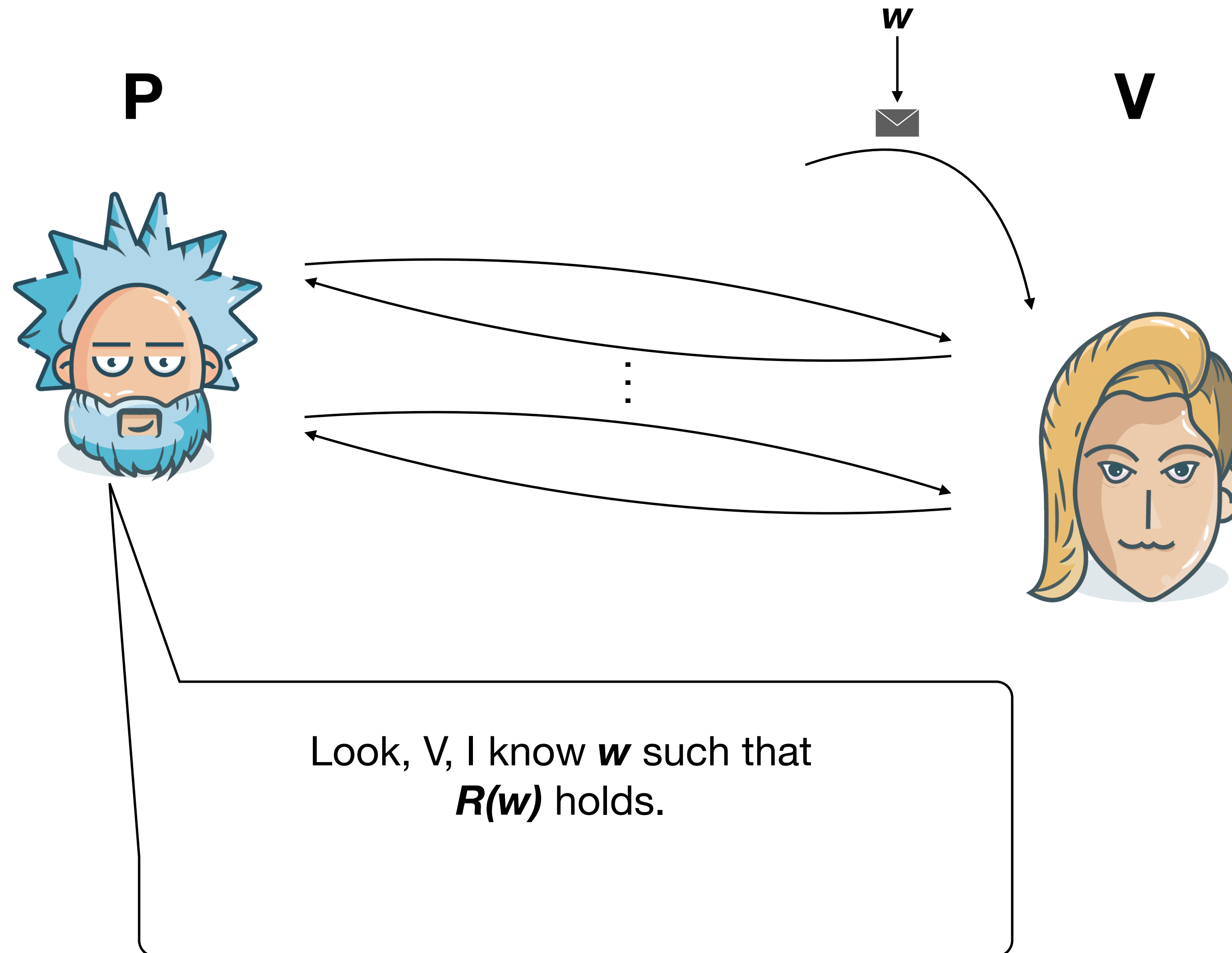
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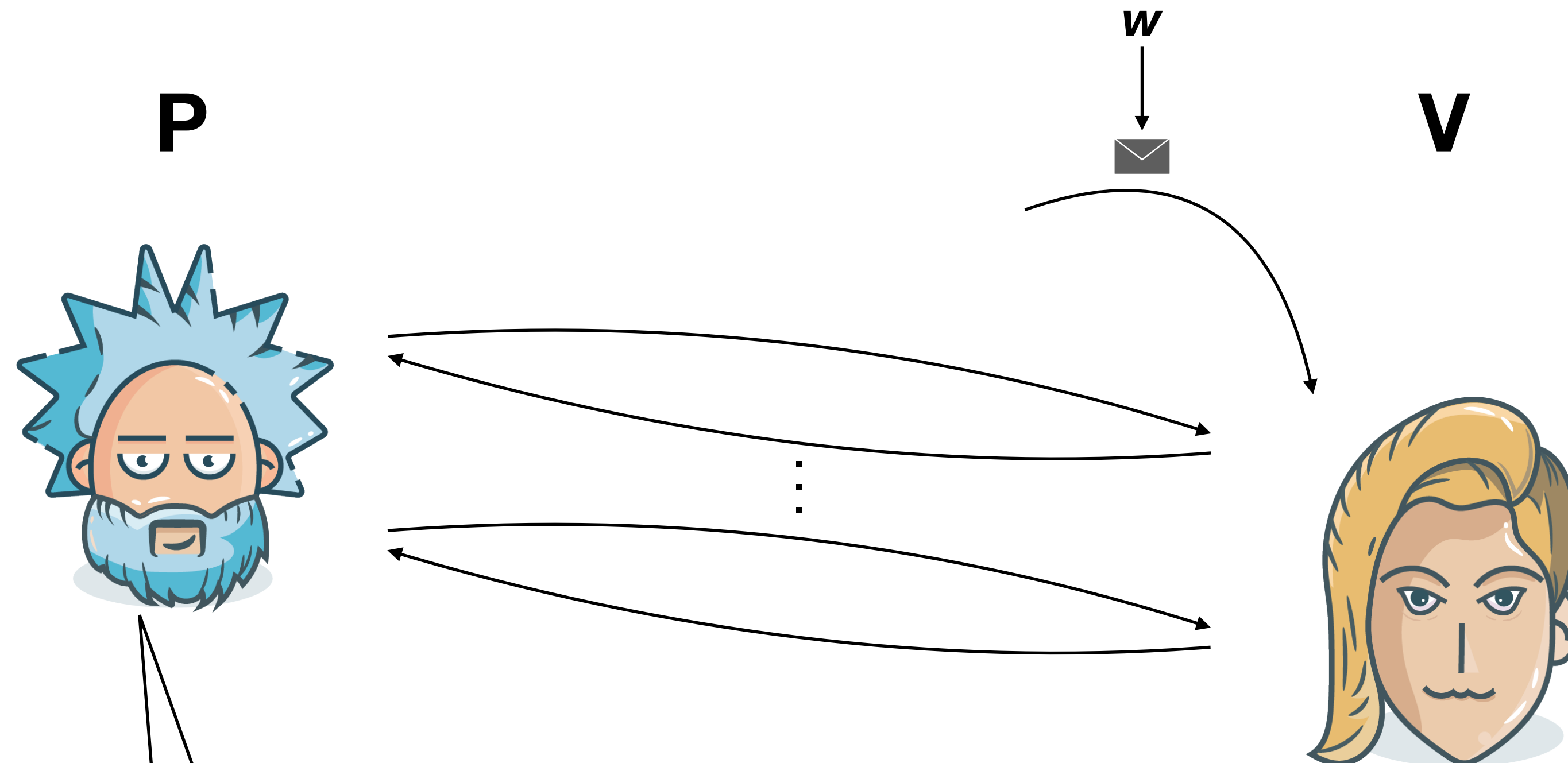
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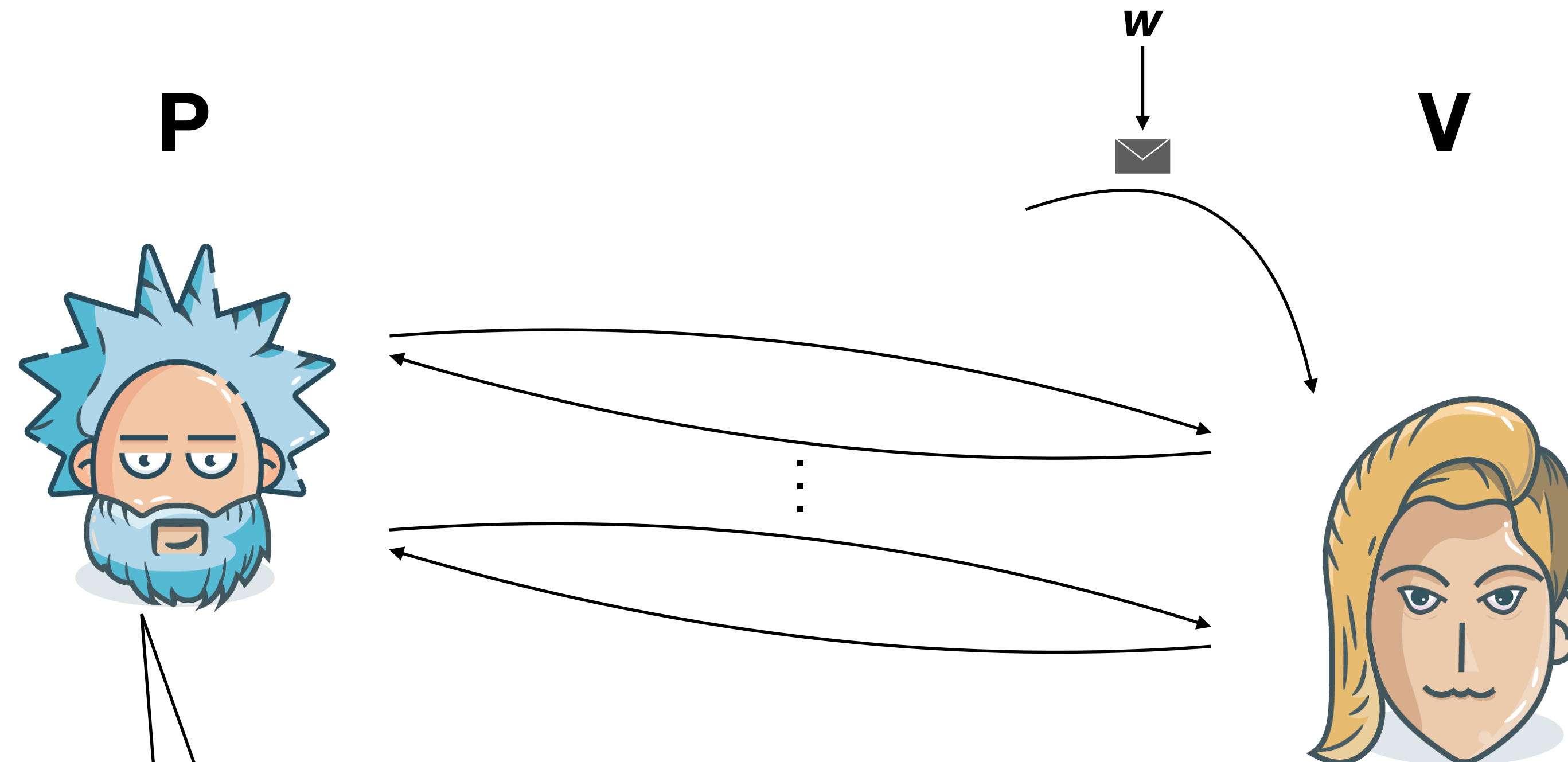
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In CP-ZK we prove R
and we open a commitment

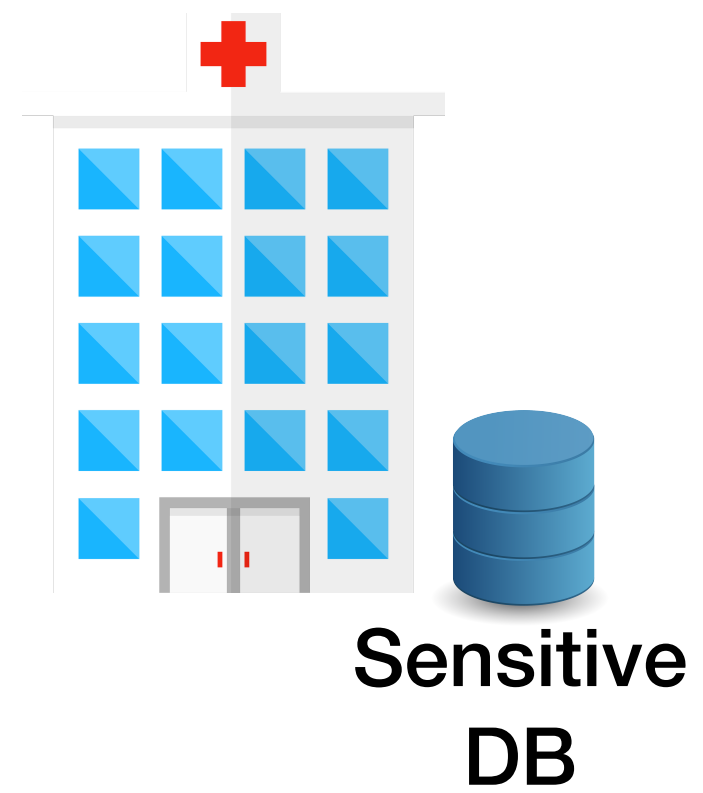
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**Compression/
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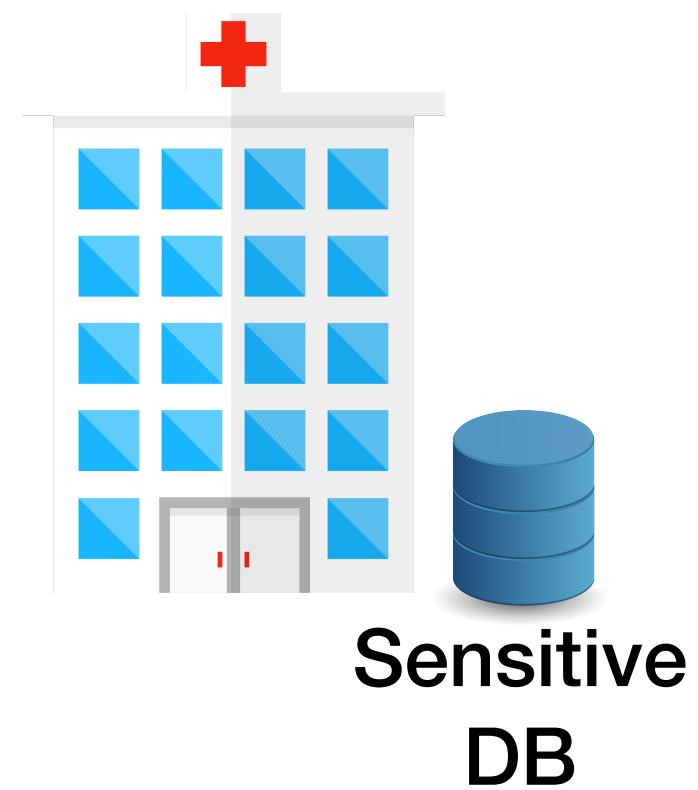
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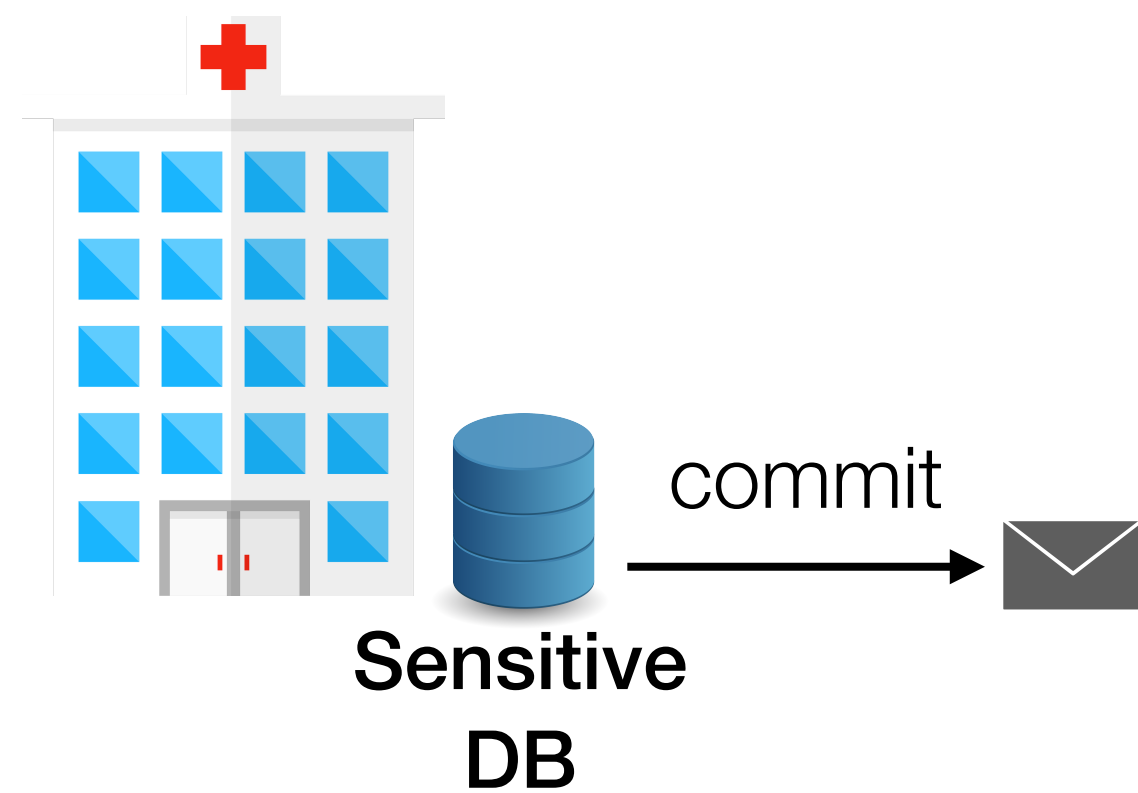
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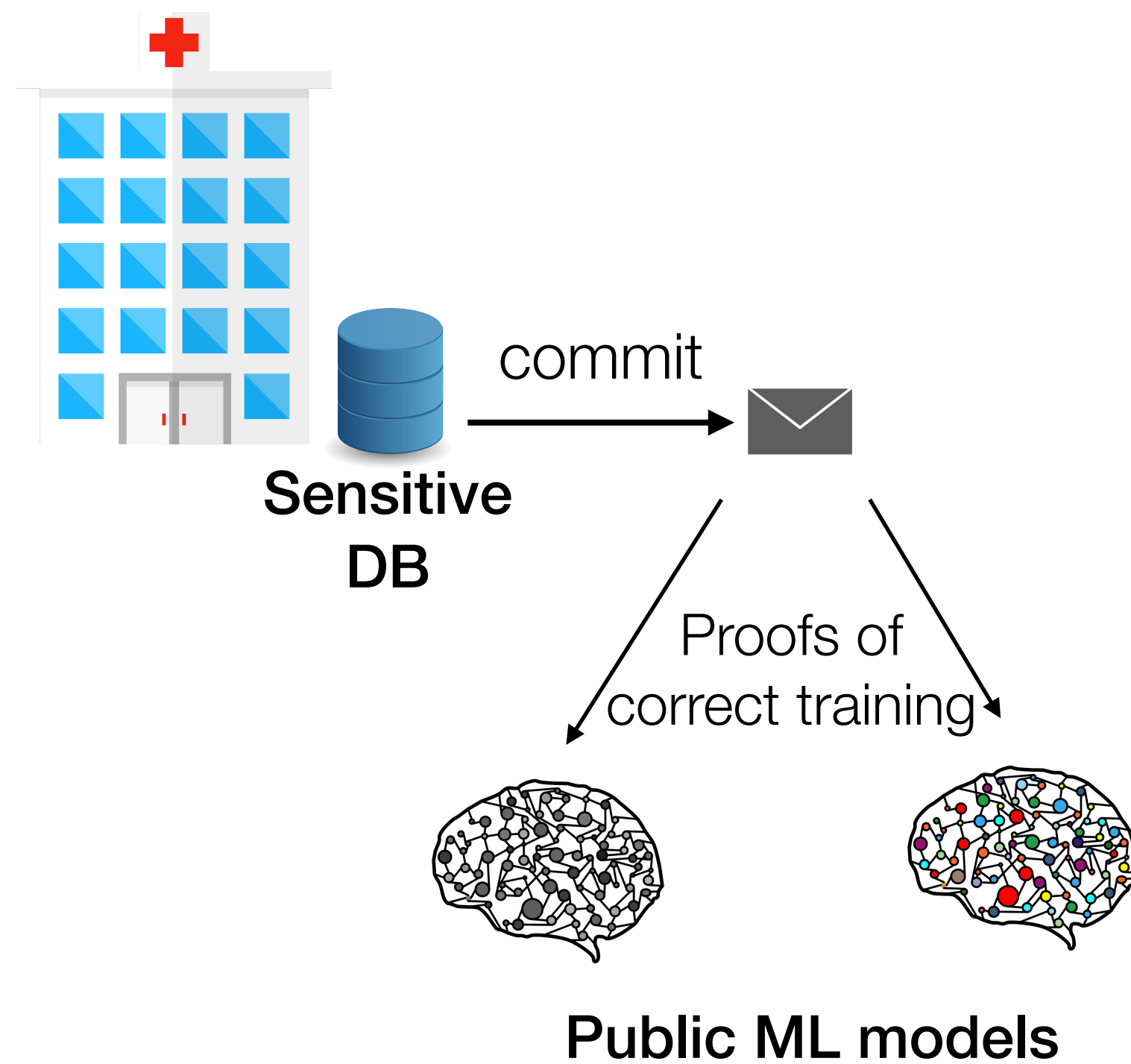
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Public ML models

Motivation for CP

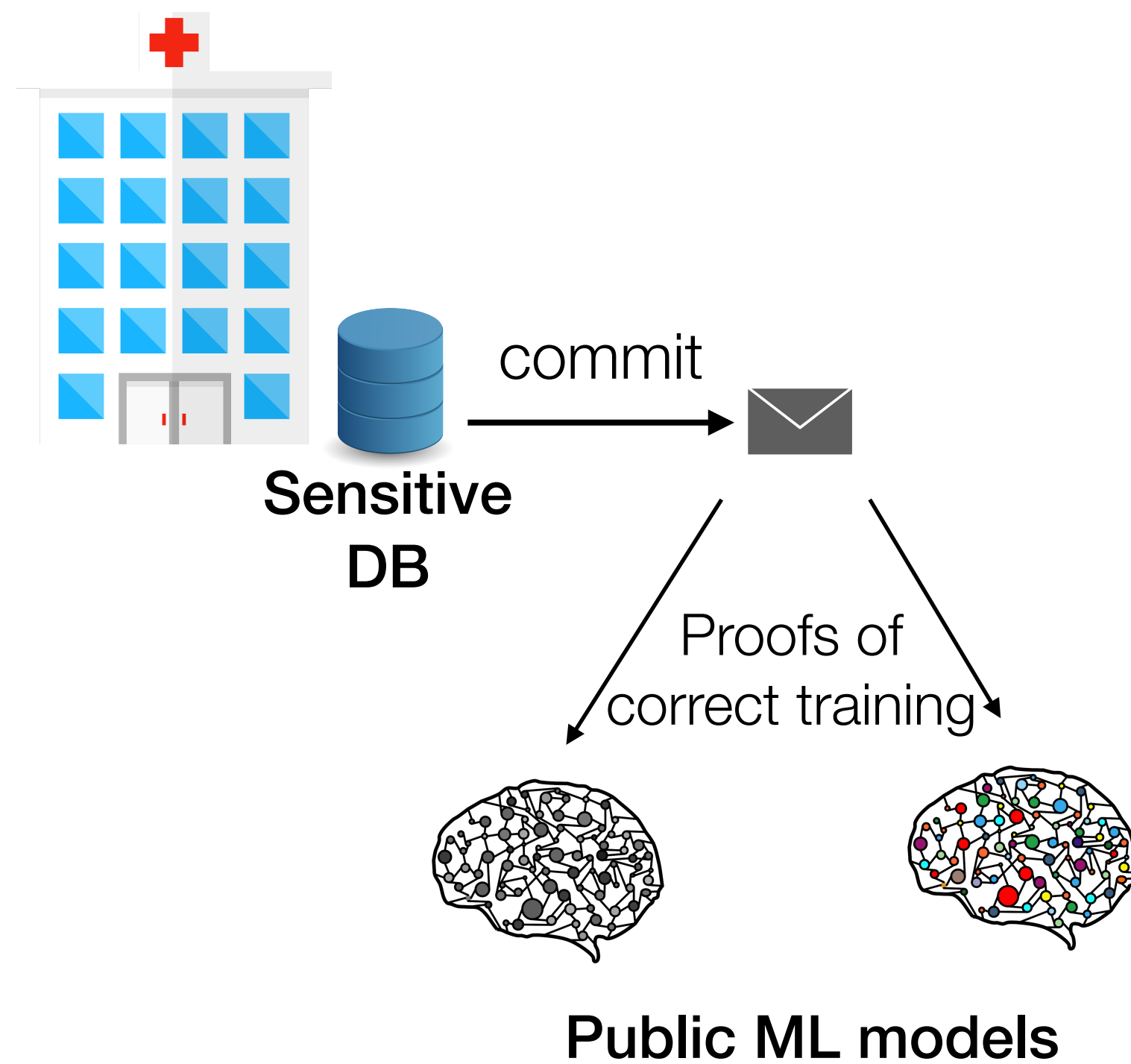
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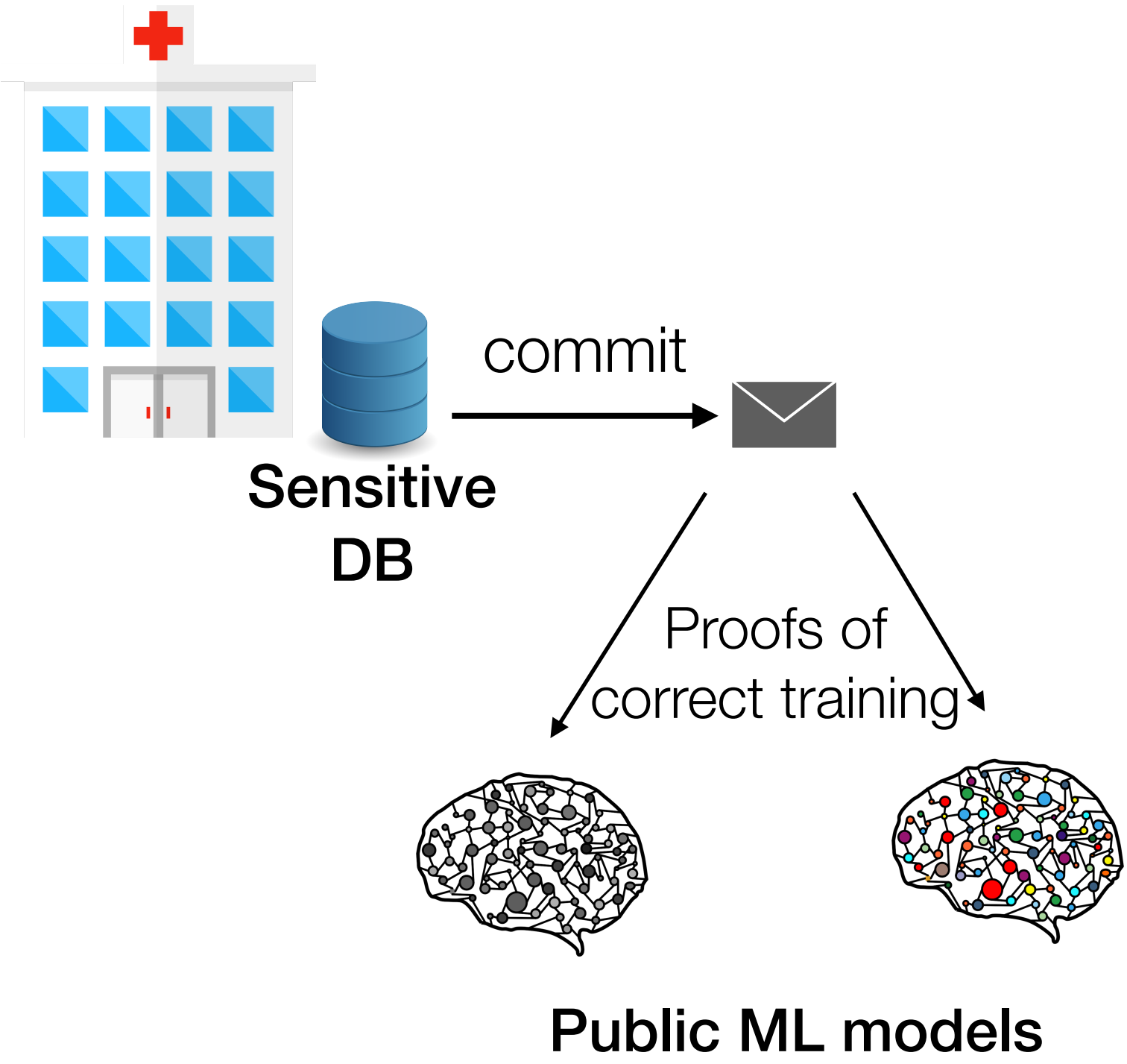
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Commit-ahead-of-time

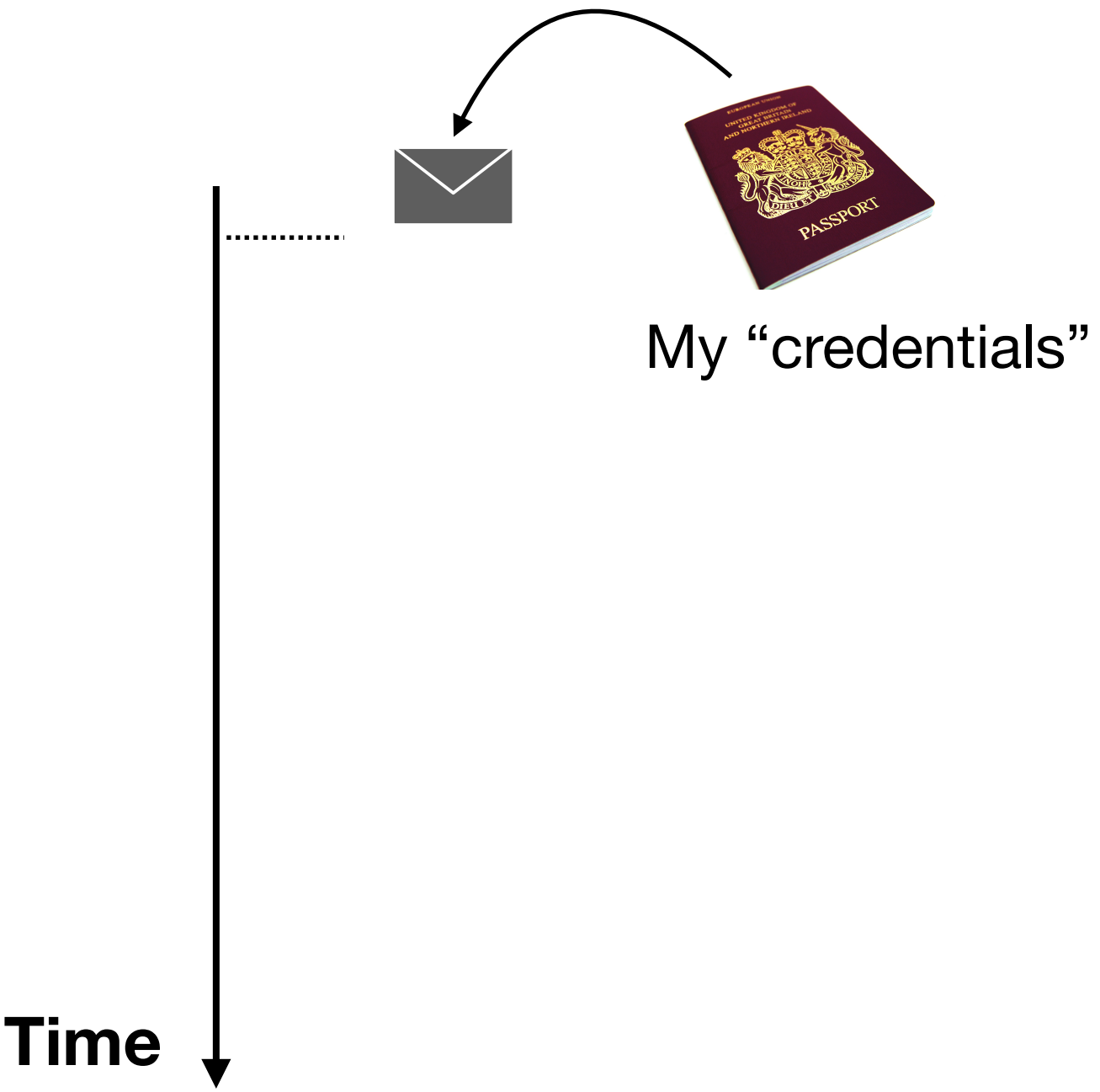


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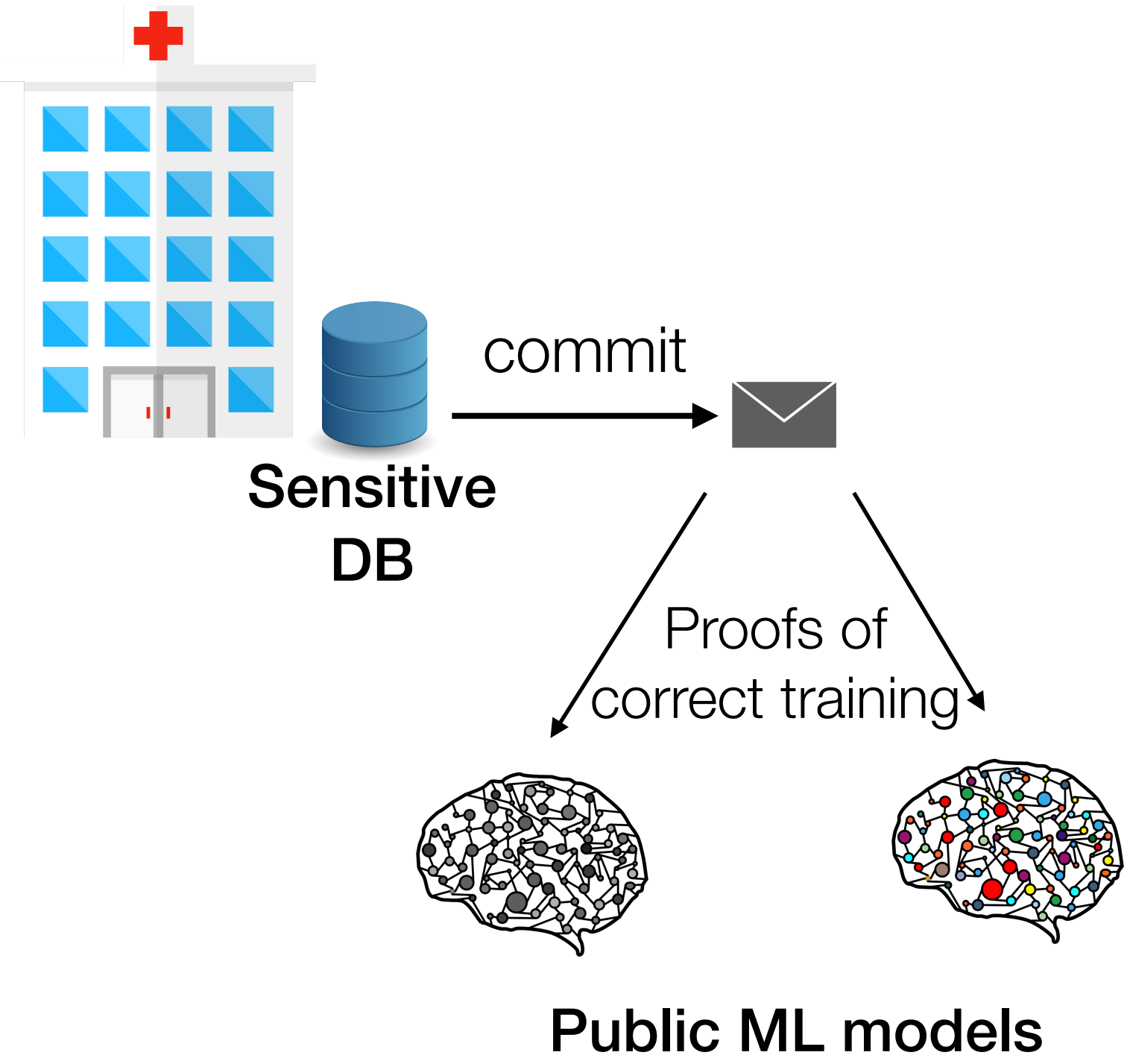


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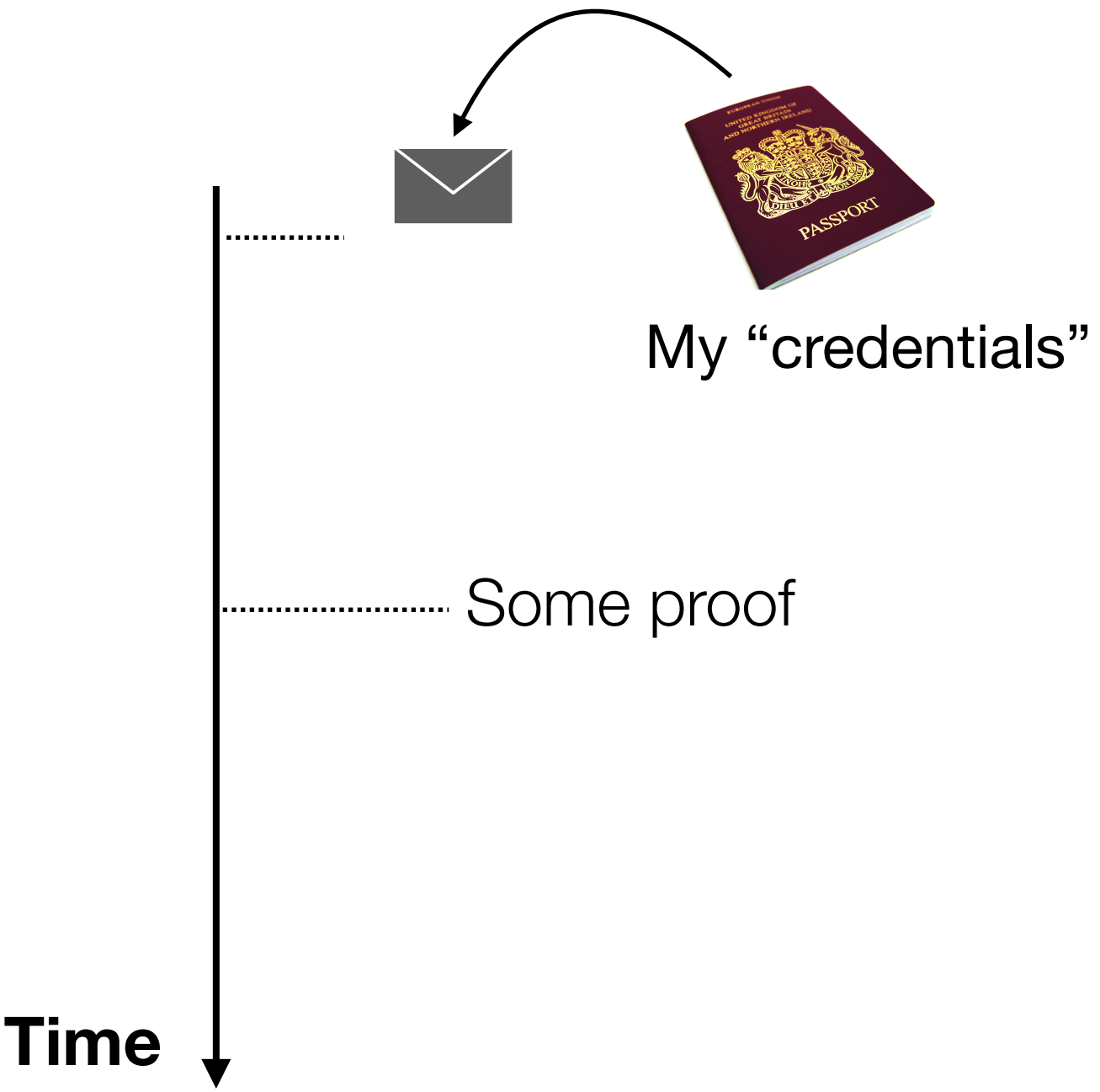


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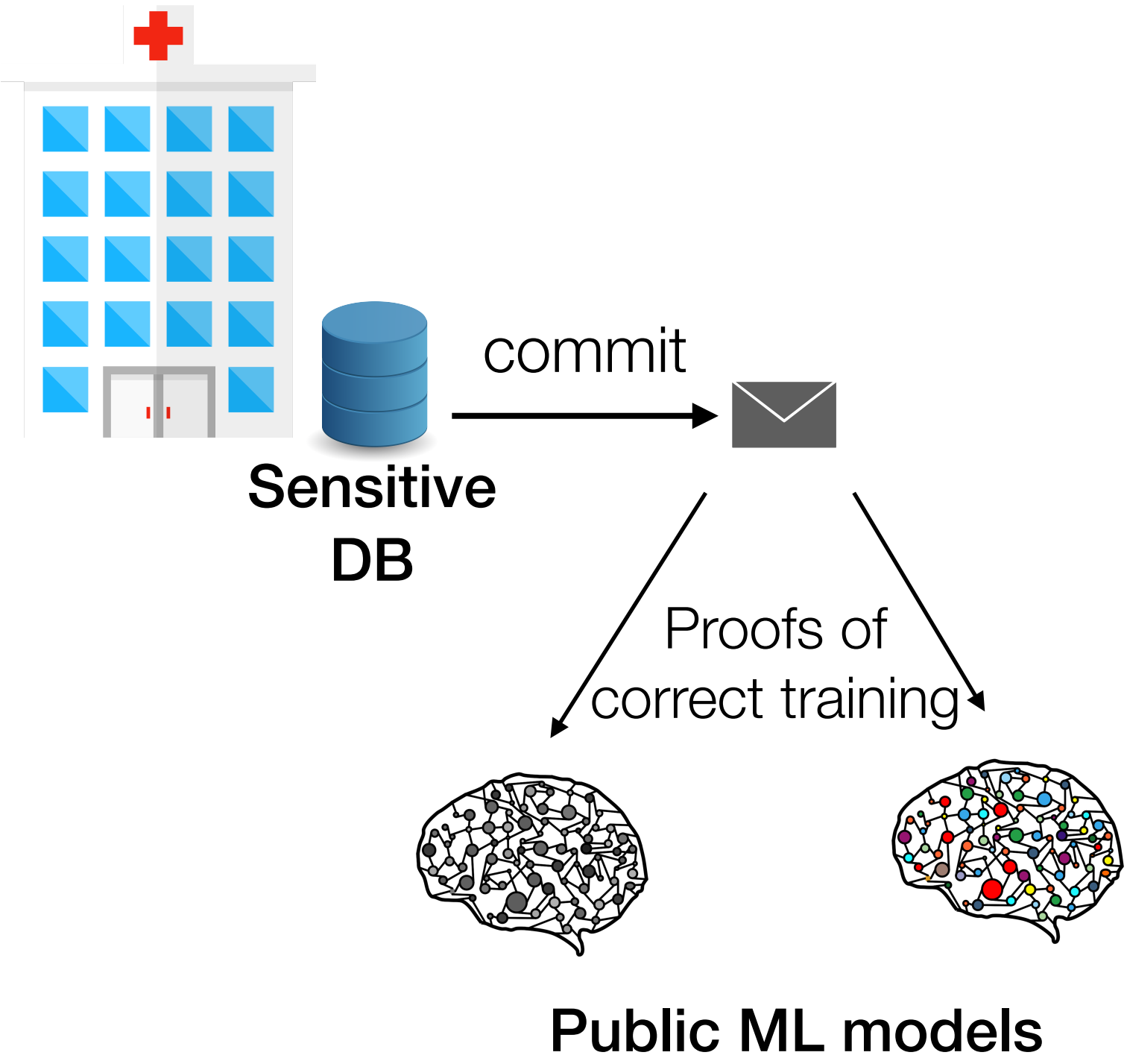


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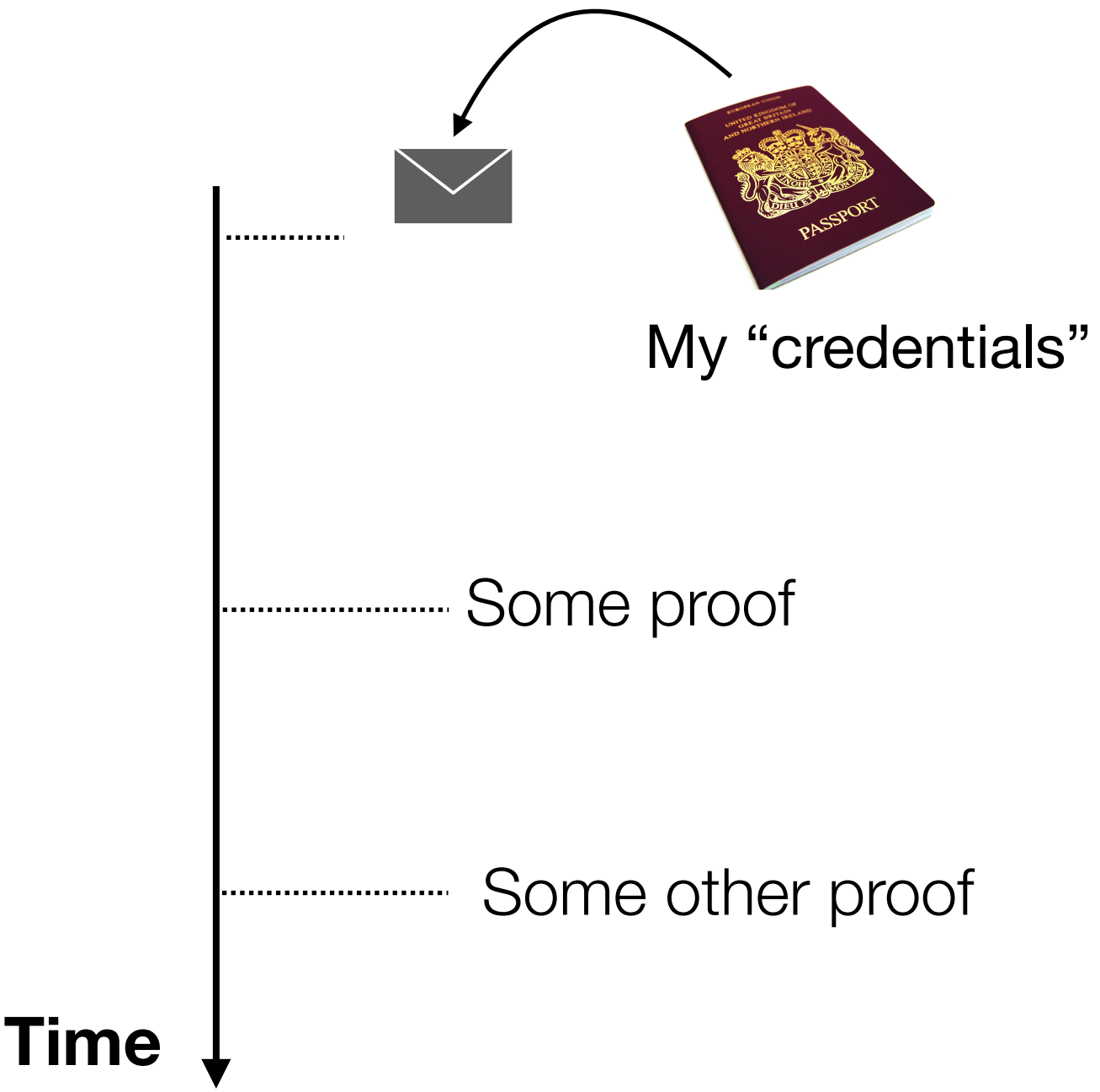


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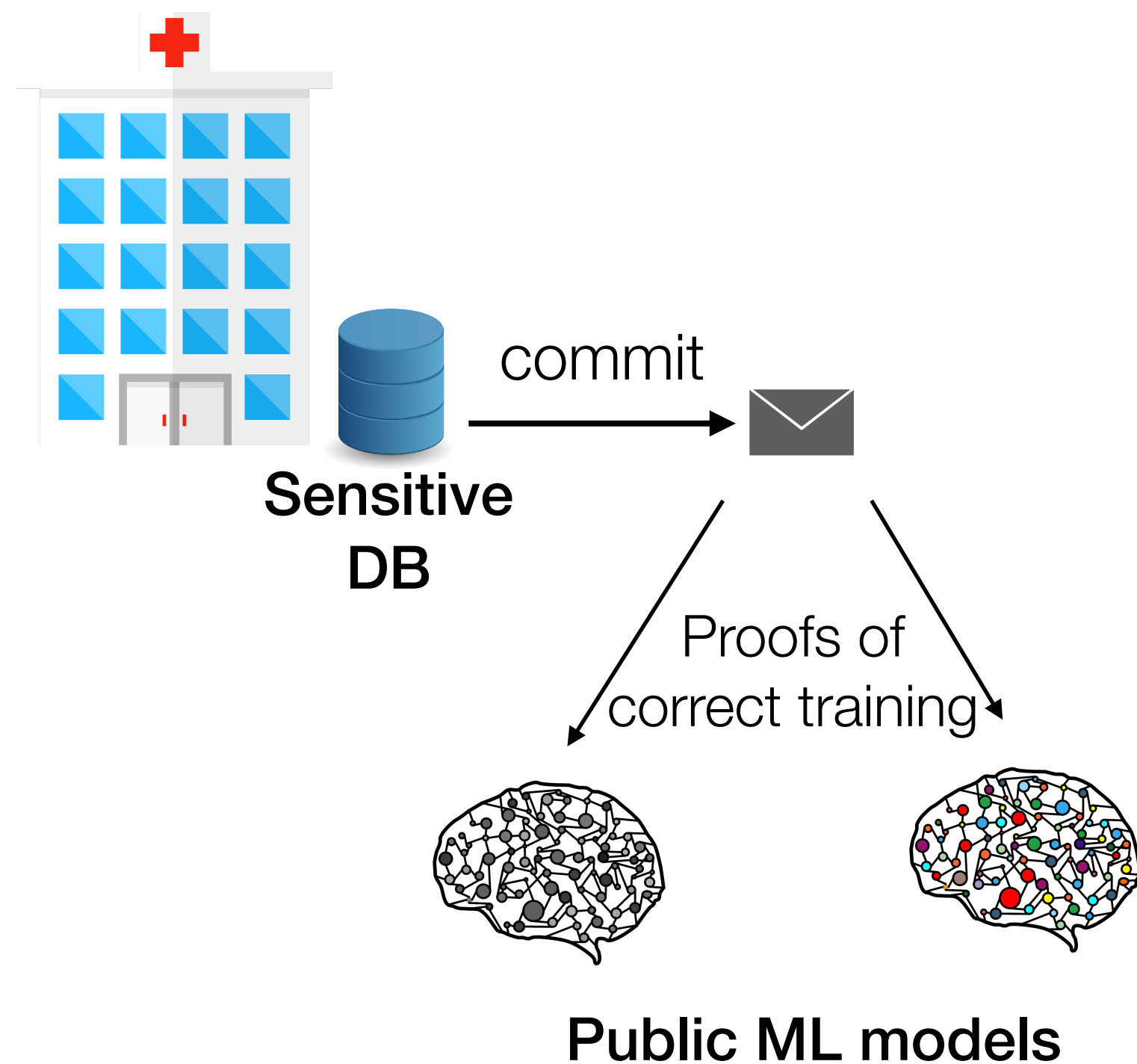


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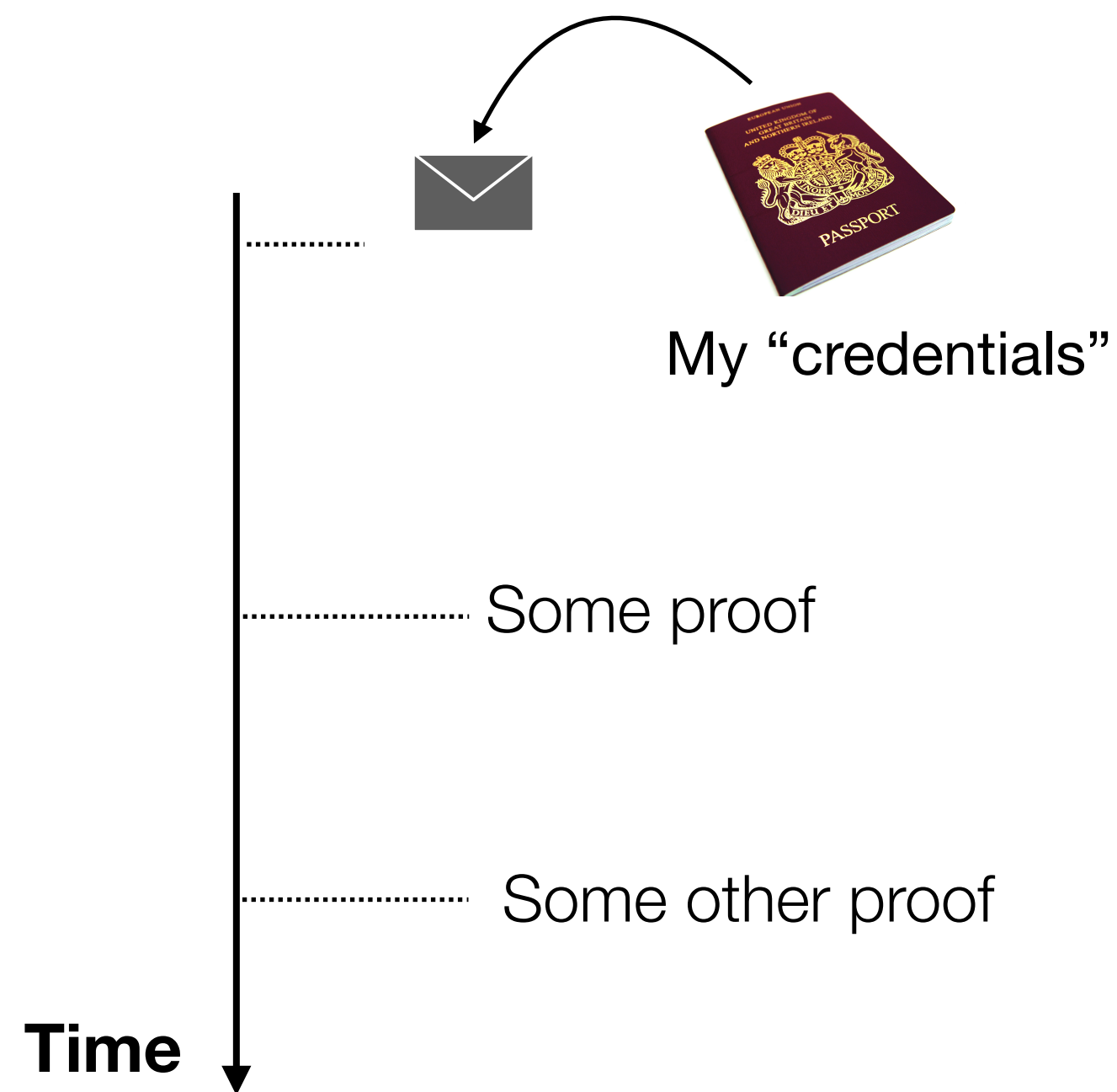


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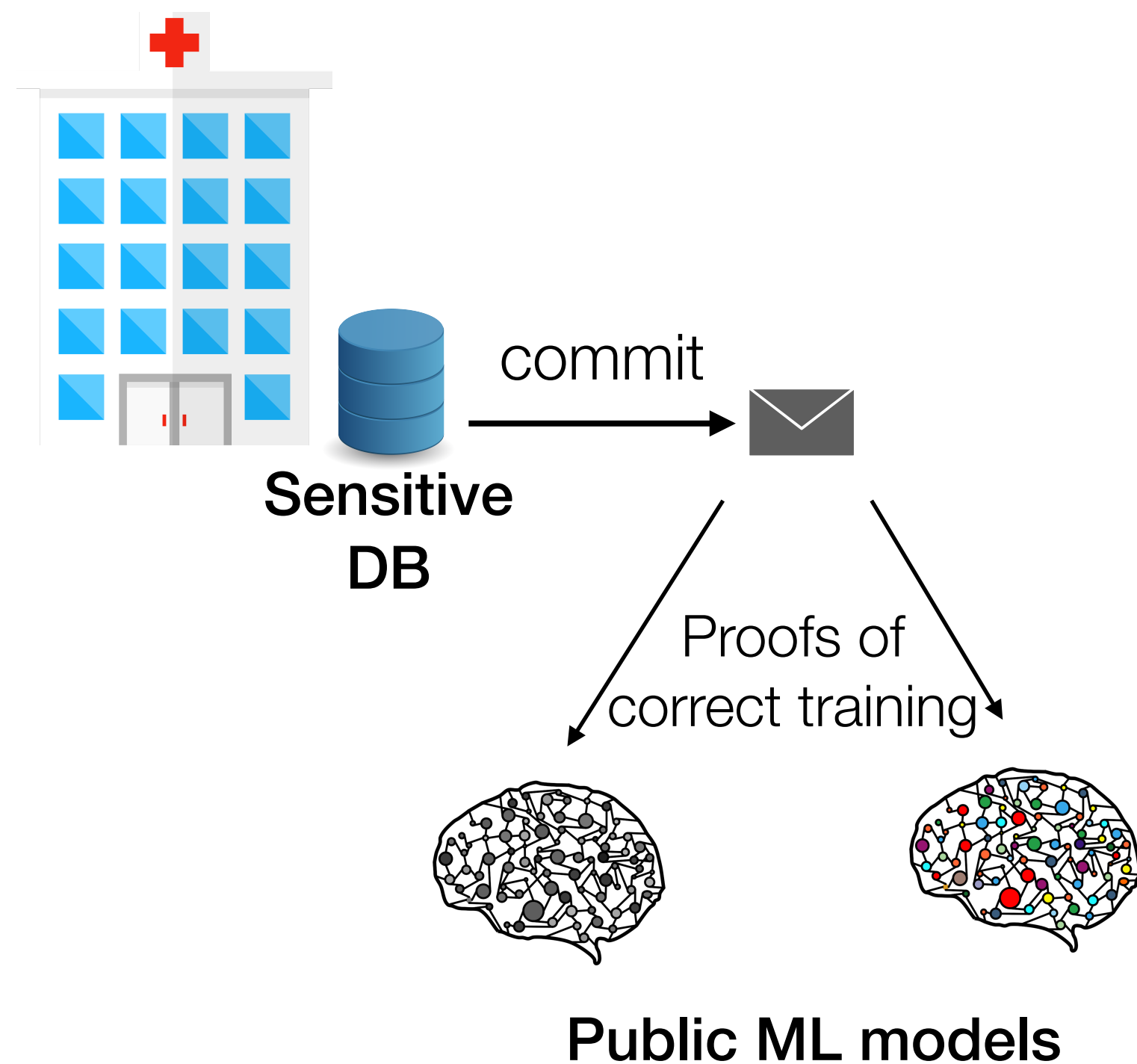


Modular/efficient composition of proofs

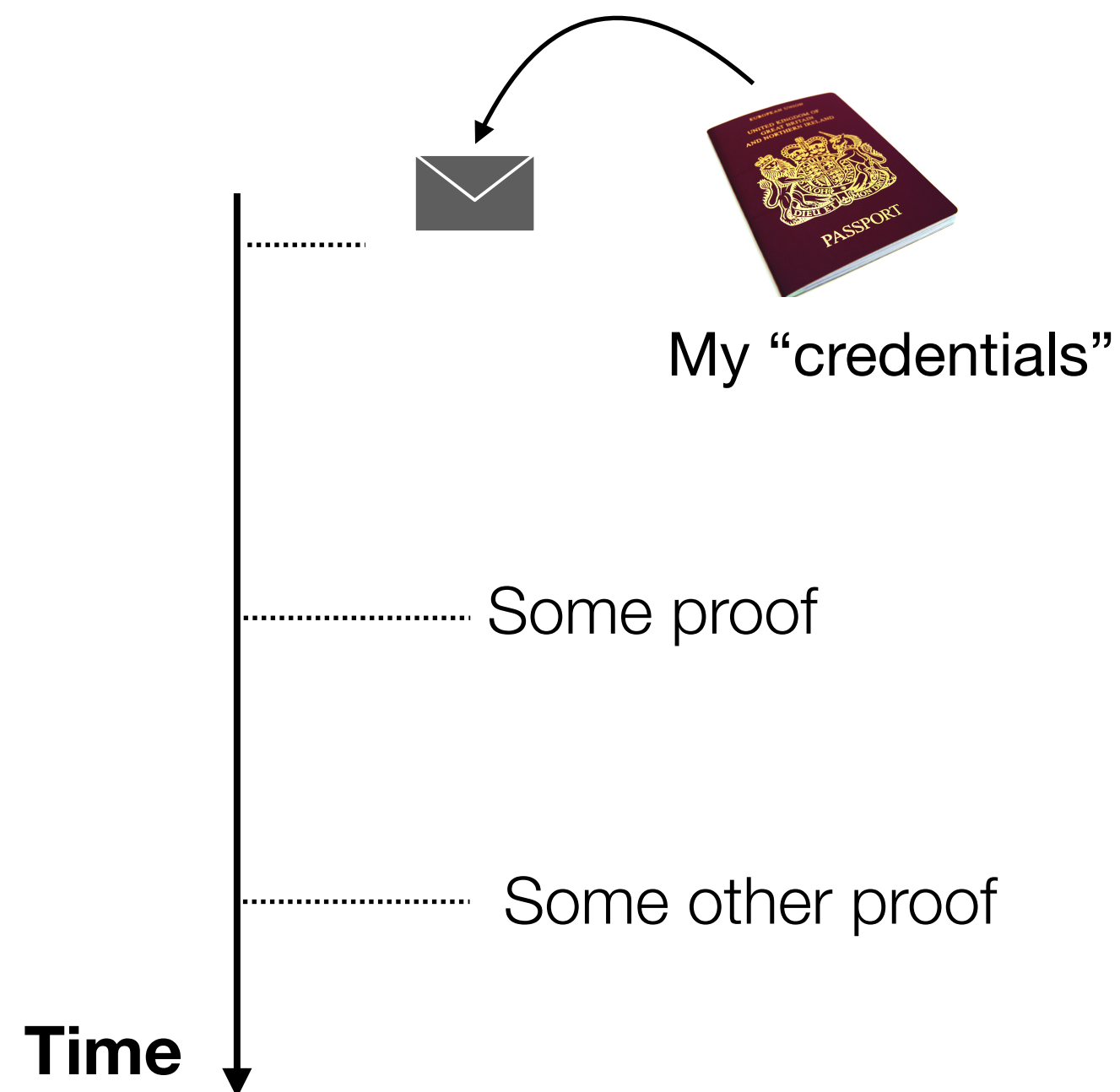
[AGM18, CFQ19]

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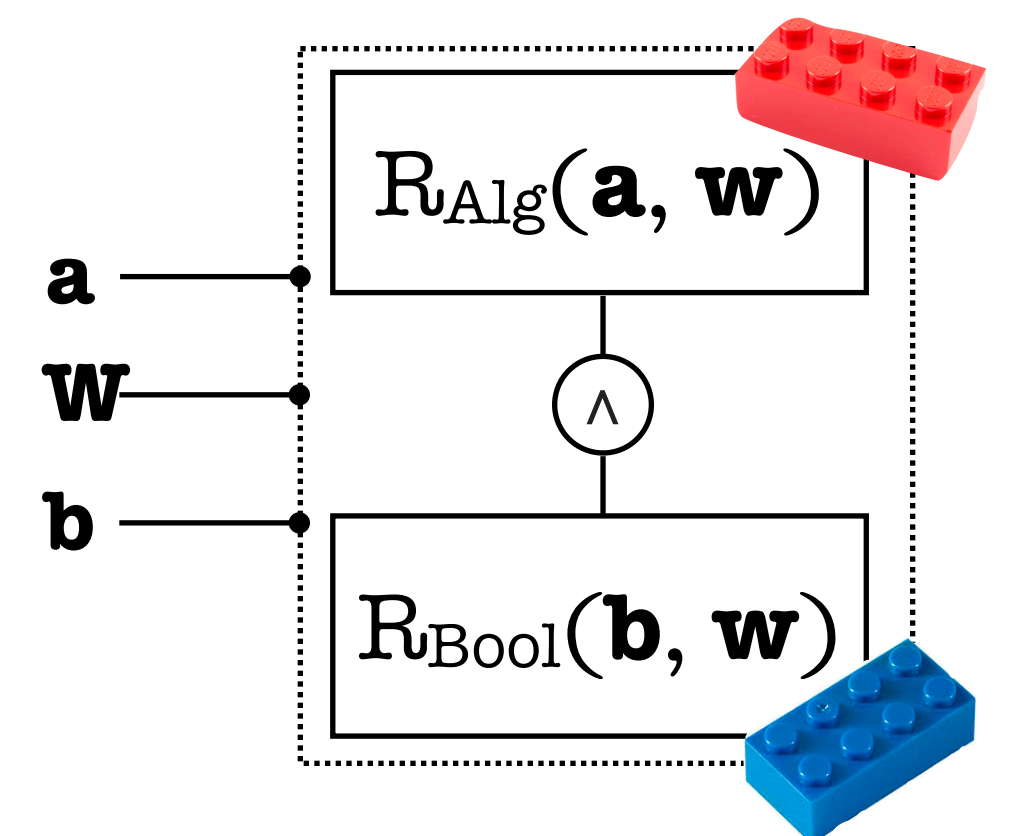


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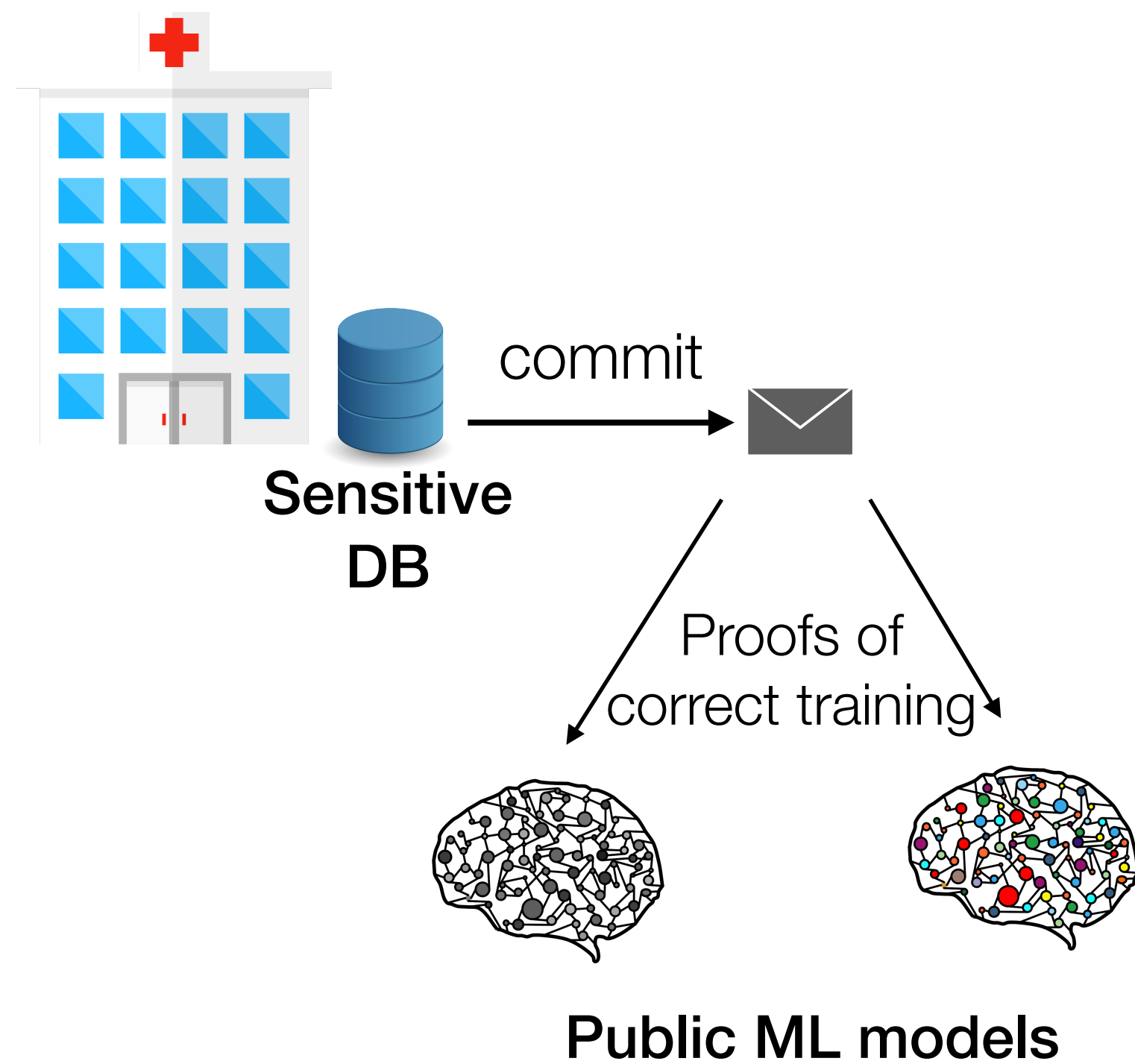
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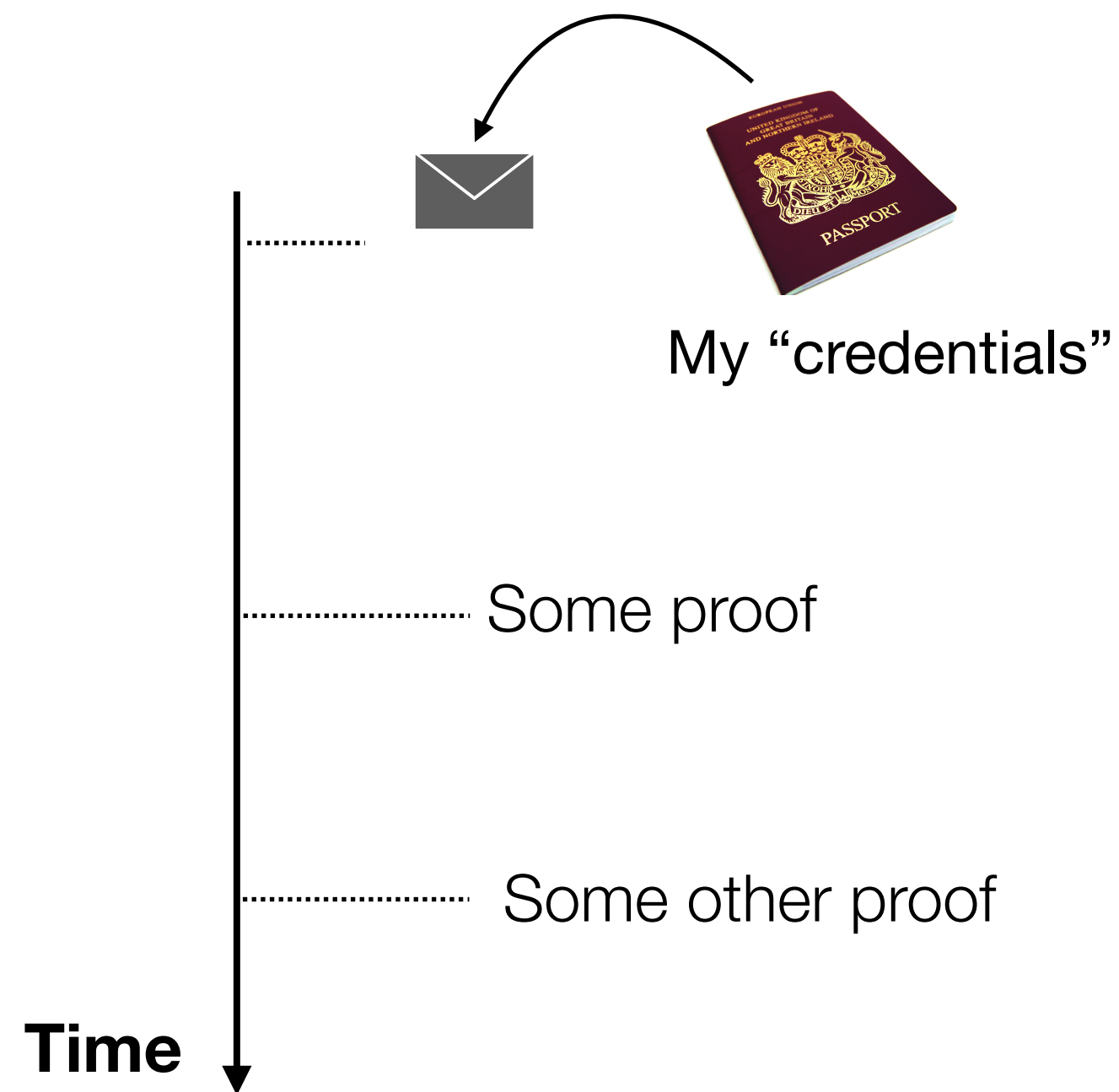


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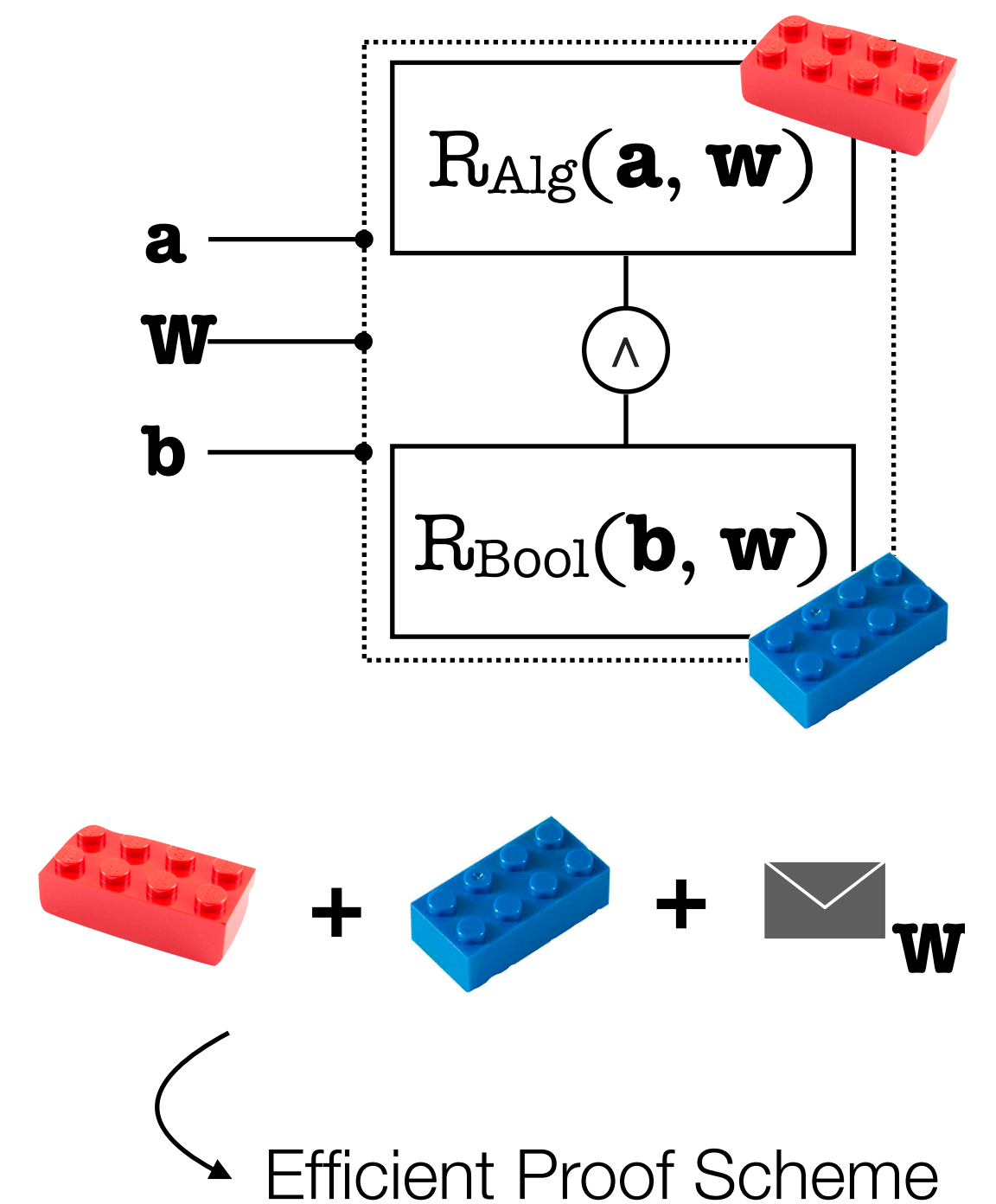


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Modular/efficient composition of proofs

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Some Applications

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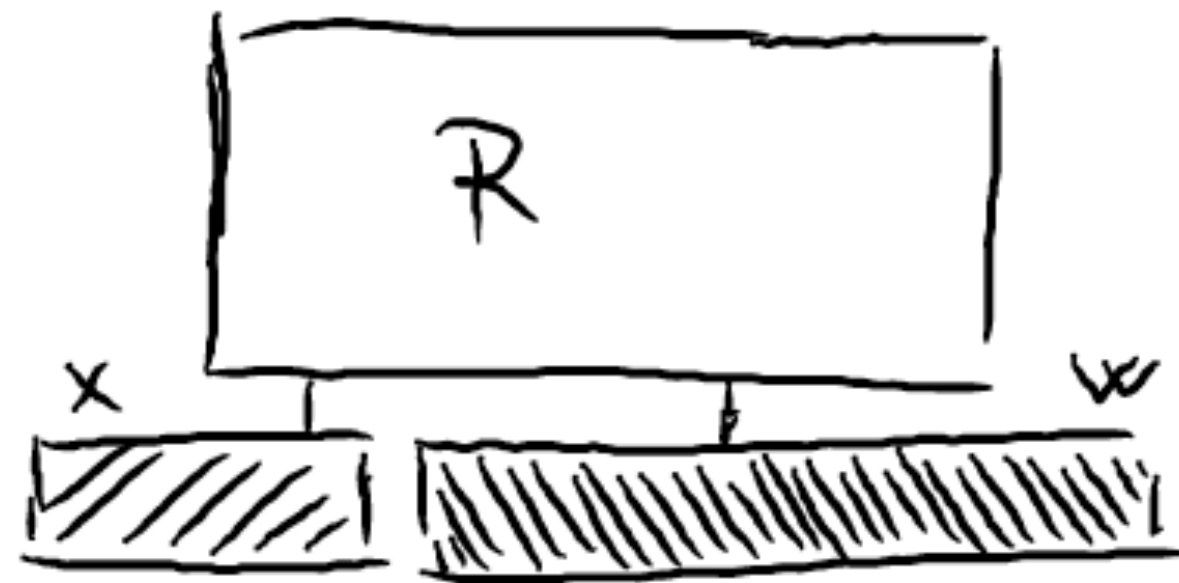
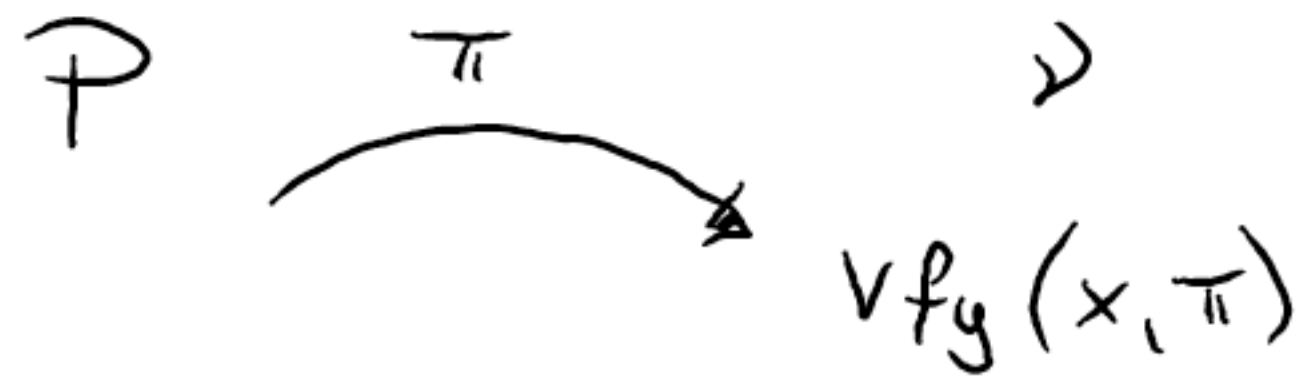
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Some Applications

- **Anonymous Credentials**
- **Blockchains:**
 - with privacy properties
 - proofs on data posted on blockchains
- Anywhere data need to be referenced to (privately or succinctly)

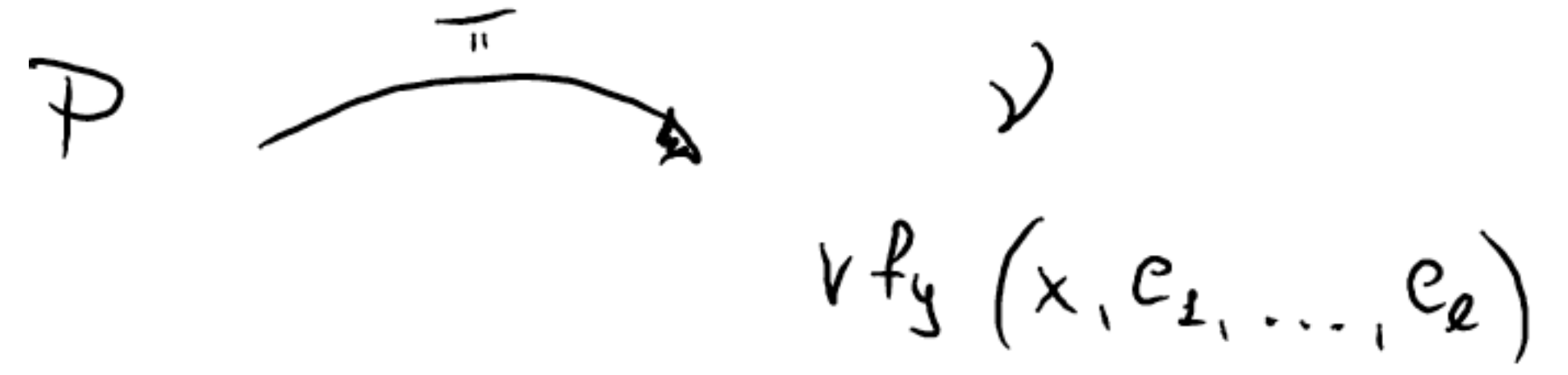
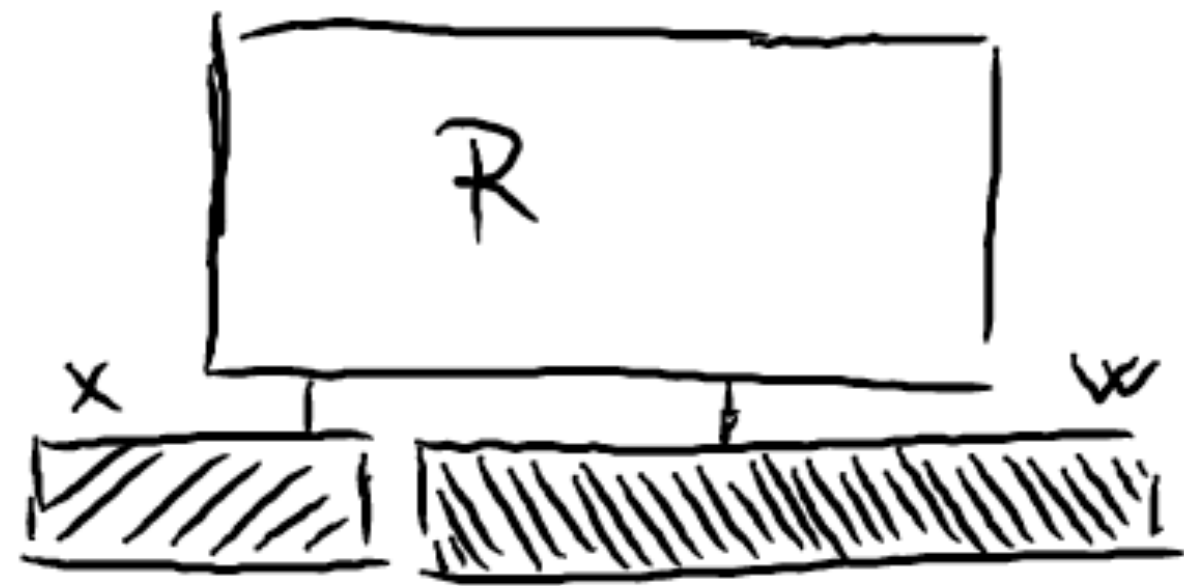
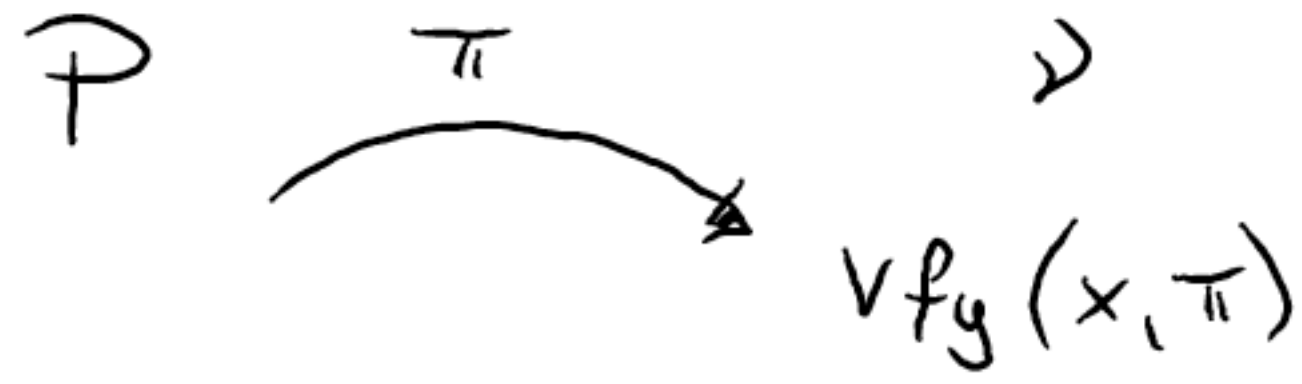
Our Focus: (CP-)SNARKs

Succinct and Non-Interactive ZK



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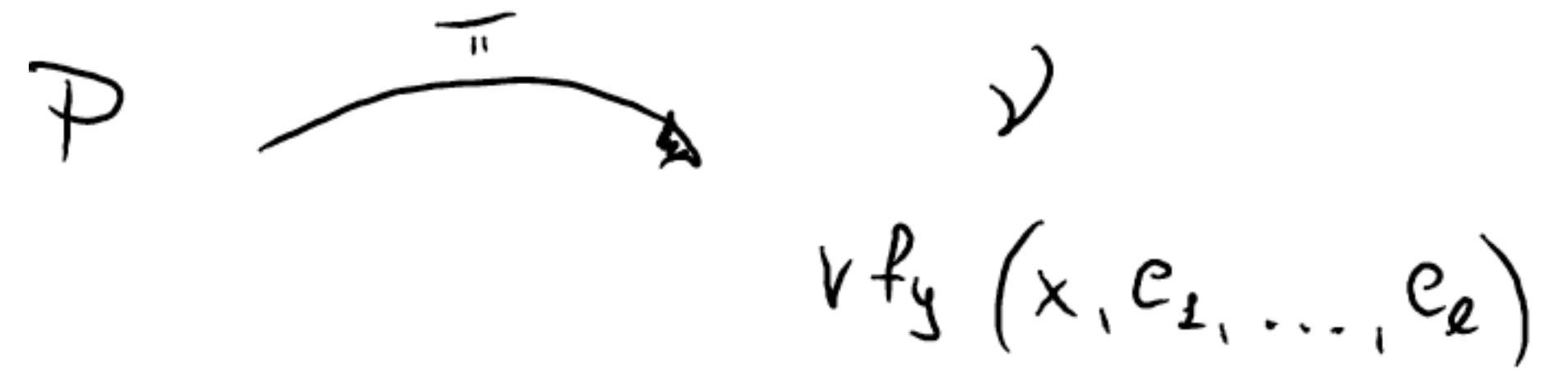
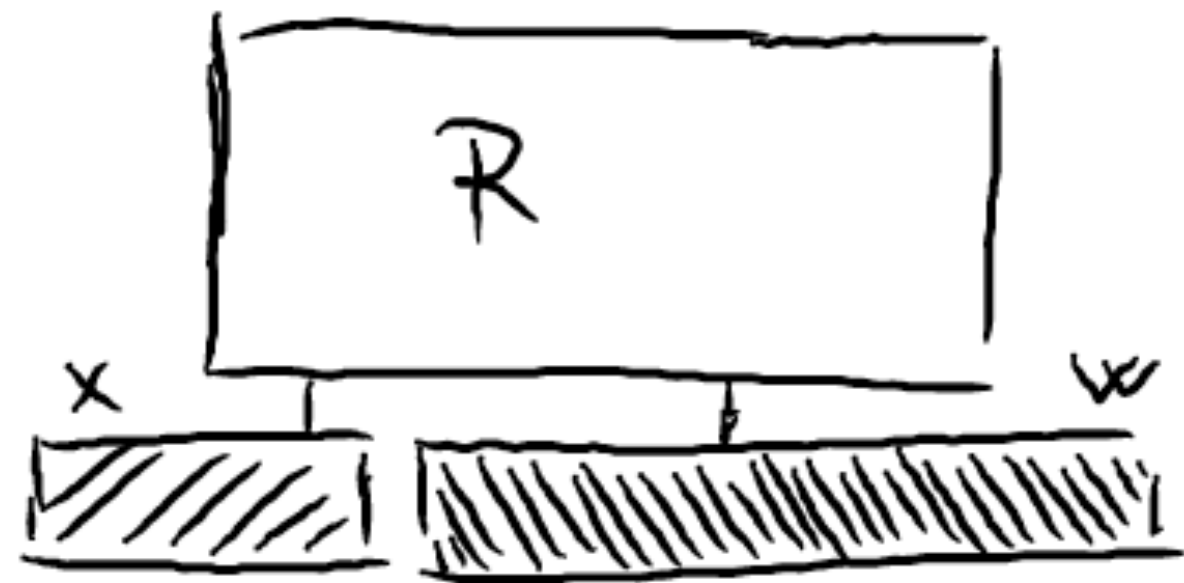
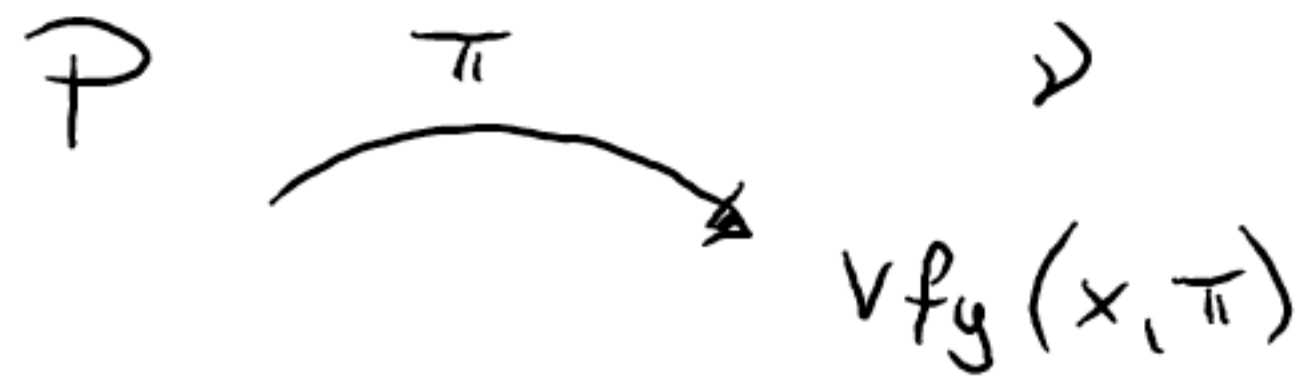
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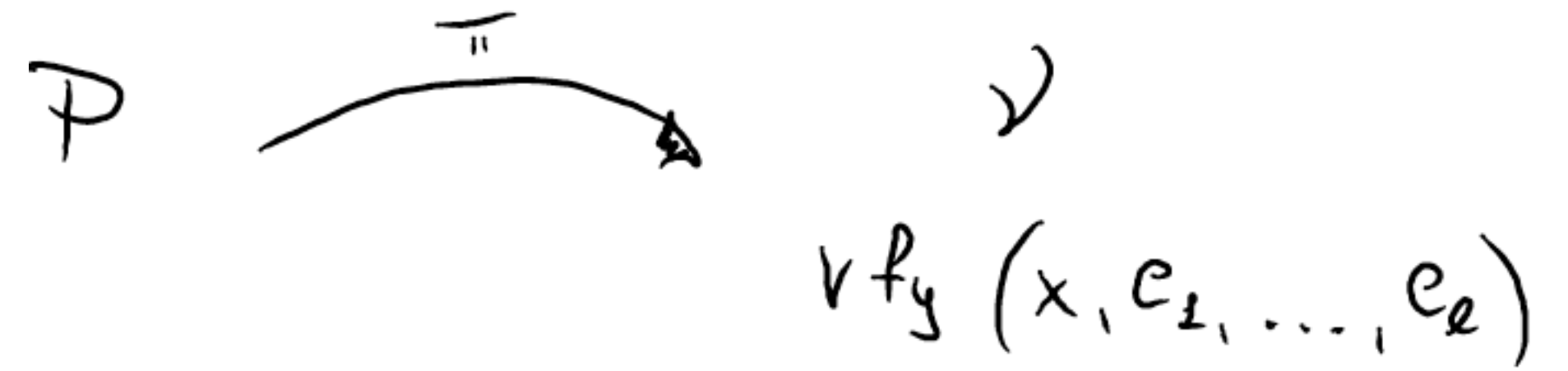
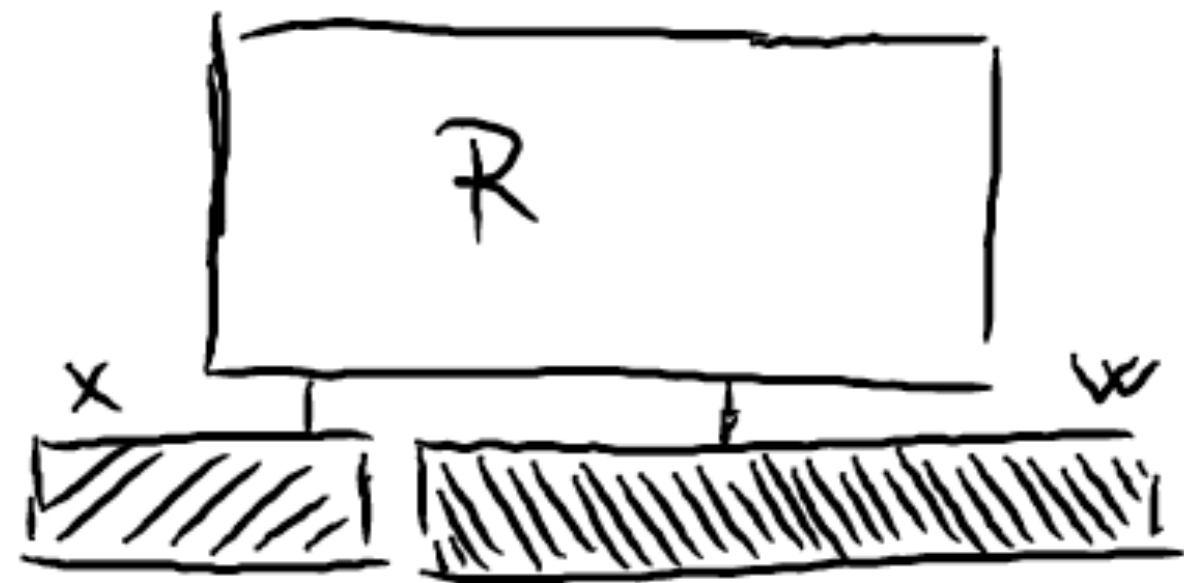
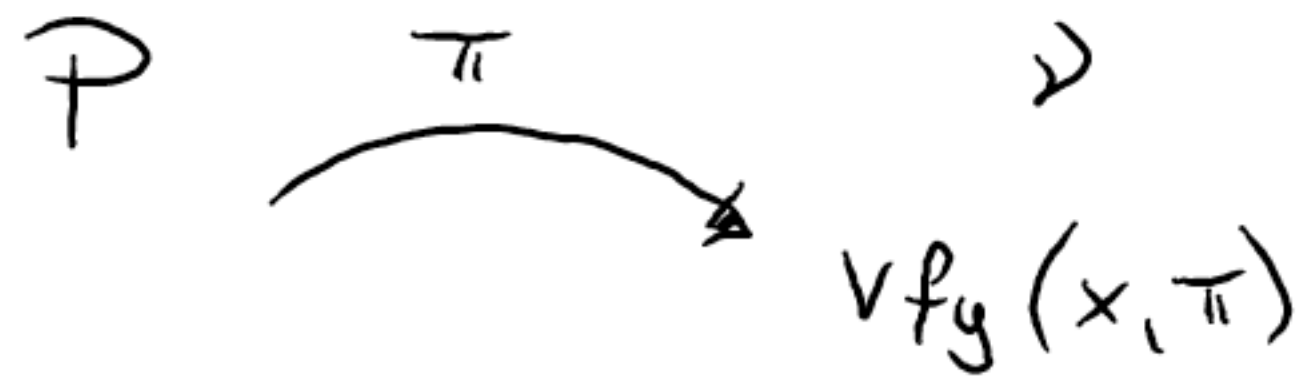


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Why caring about the right setting if it's a special case of the left one?

Our Focus: (CP-)SNARKs

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Why caring about the right setting if it's a special case of the left one? **Efficiency**

Trust Models in (CP)-SNARKs

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 - Often also **updatable** (anyone can rerandomize srs_gen)

Lunar&Eclipse results from 10^9 feet:

*new ways to construct CP-SNARKs with
a Universal SRS generically*

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But before giving more details, we will need more background...

Warm up – what parents never say:

**Warm up – what parents never say:
*Where do (CP-)SNARKs come from?***

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Warm up – what parents never say: *Where do (CP-)SNARKs come from?*



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Warning!

Ensure kids under 12 are under adult supervision before showing next slide.

The truth about where SNARKs come from

Compilers from information-theoretic objects!

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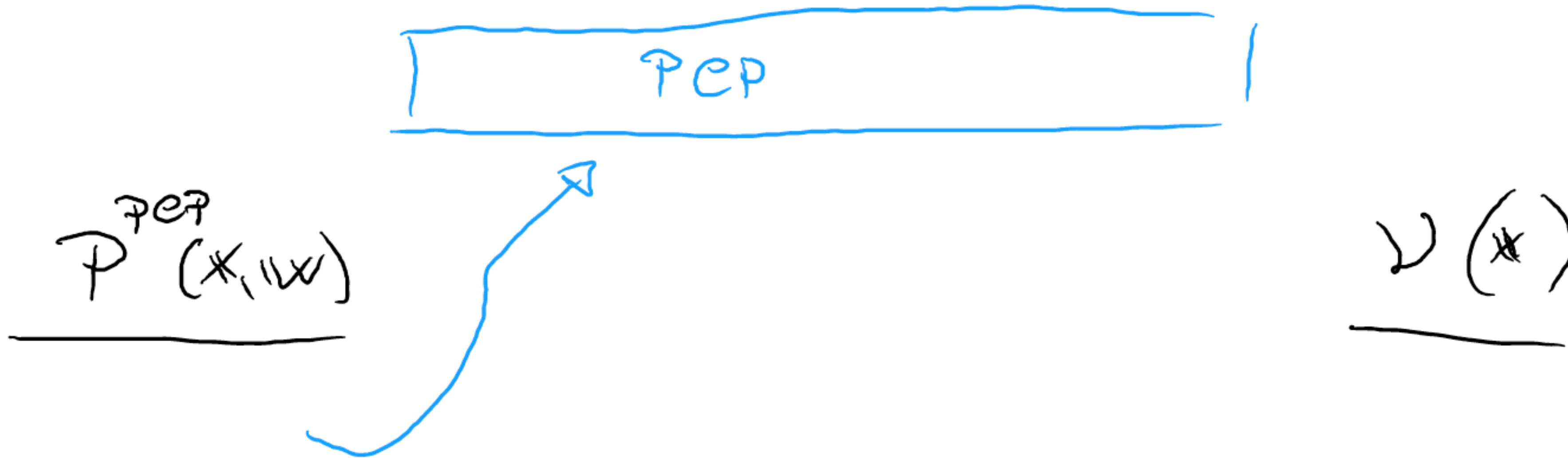


Example: PCPs

Probabilistically Checkable Proofs

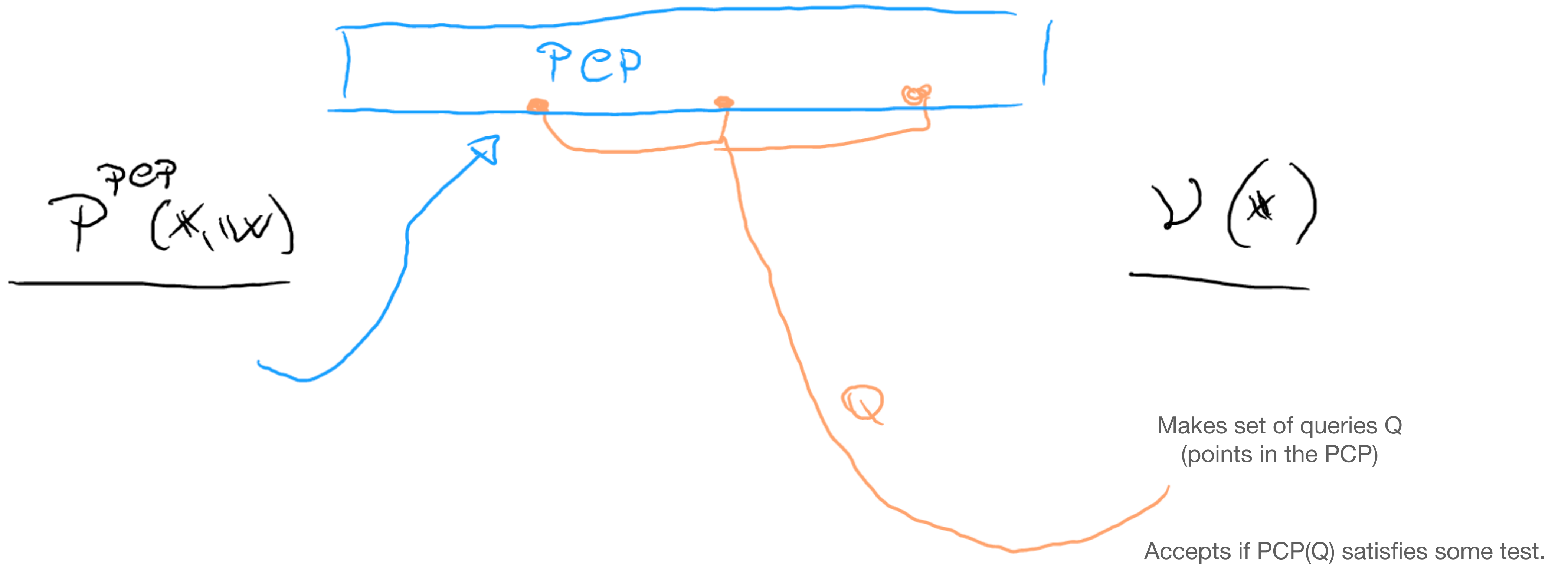
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Probabilistically Checkable Proofs



PCP to (Succinct) Interactive Arguments



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- **Vector Commitments:**

- $\text{VC.Commit}(v_1, \dots, v_n) \rightarrow \text{com}$ (short)
- $\text{VC.Open}(\text{com}, J, (v_1, \dots, v_n)) \rightarrow \text{prf_opn}$ (J subset of $\{1, \dots, n\}$)
- $\text{VC.Verify}(\text{com}, J, (v_J)) \rightarrow 0/1$

PCP to (Succinct) Interactive Arguments

$\mathcal{P}^{ARC}(X, W)$

$\mathcal{V}(X)$

$\mathcal{C}_{PCP} \leftarrow \text{ve. Commit}(\boxed{\text{PCP}})$

\mathcal{C}_{PCP} →

← Q

$\mathcal{P}_{PCP}(Q), \Pi_{\text{OPEN}}(Q)$ →

Makes set of queries Q

Accepts if $\mathcal{P}_{PCP}(Q)$ satisfies some test
AND if proof of opening is valid.

~~PCP~~ PHP: an idealization for USRS SNARKs

Polynomially Holographic Proofs

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- **PHPs**: close to AHPs [Marlin,Fractal]/ILDPS [PLONK]/PIOPs [DARK]...

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- For compilation: ~~Vector~~ Polynomial commitment

What you get from these compilers

Practical* SNARKs with Universal SRS

zkSNARK	size			time	
		$ vk_R $	$ \pi $	Prove	Verify
Sonic [46]	G_1	—	20	$273n$	7 pairings
	G_2	3	—	—	—
	F	—	16	$O(m \log m)$	$O(\ell + \log m)$
MARLIN [20]	G_1	12	13	$14n + 8m$	2 pairings
	G_2	2	—	—	—
	F	—	8	$O(m \log m)$	$O(\ell + \log m)$
PLONK (small proof) [28]	G_1	8	7	$11n + 11a$	2 pairings
	G_2	1	—	—	—
	F	—	7	$O((n+a) \log(n+a))$	$O(\ell + \log(n+a))$
PLONK (fast prover) [28]	G_1	8	9	$9n + 9a$	2 pairings
	G_2	1	—	—	—
	F	—	7	$O((n+a) \log(n+a))$	$O(\ell + \log(n+a))$

Roughly:

- n : # MUL gates
- a : # ADD gates
- m : # wires

*practical + focus is on $O(1)$ proof size

Compilers for CP-SNARKs

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- **So far:** very high level picture of compilers to efficient SNARKs

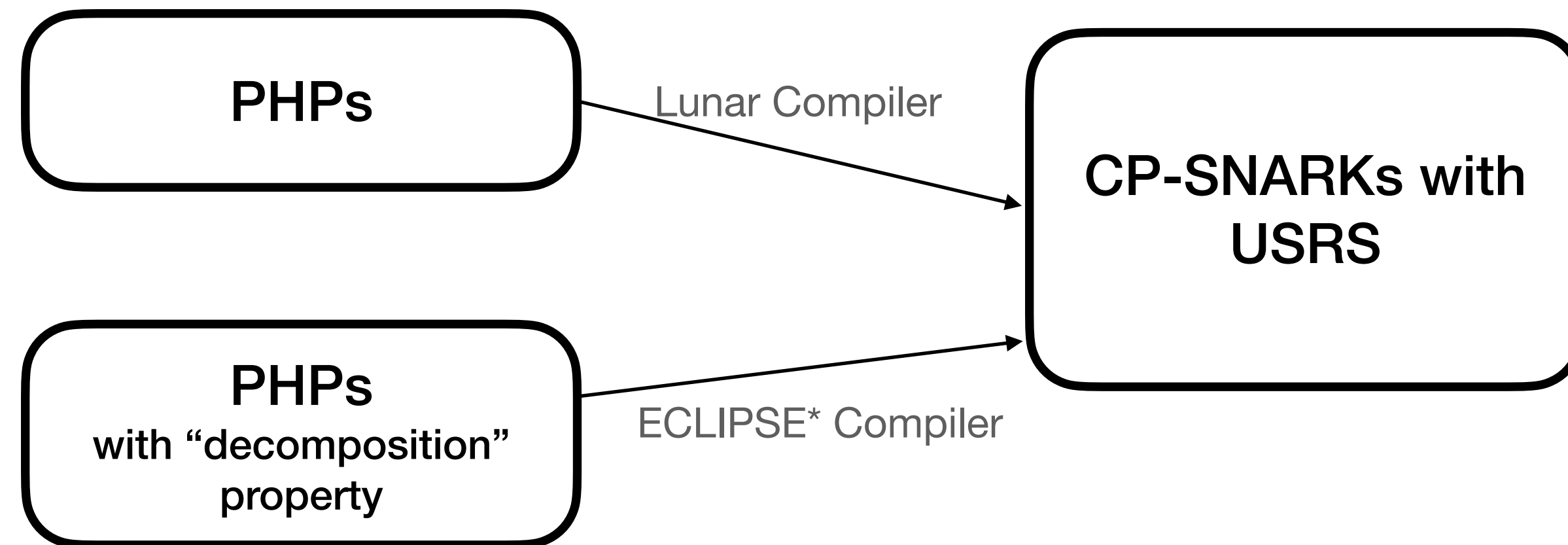
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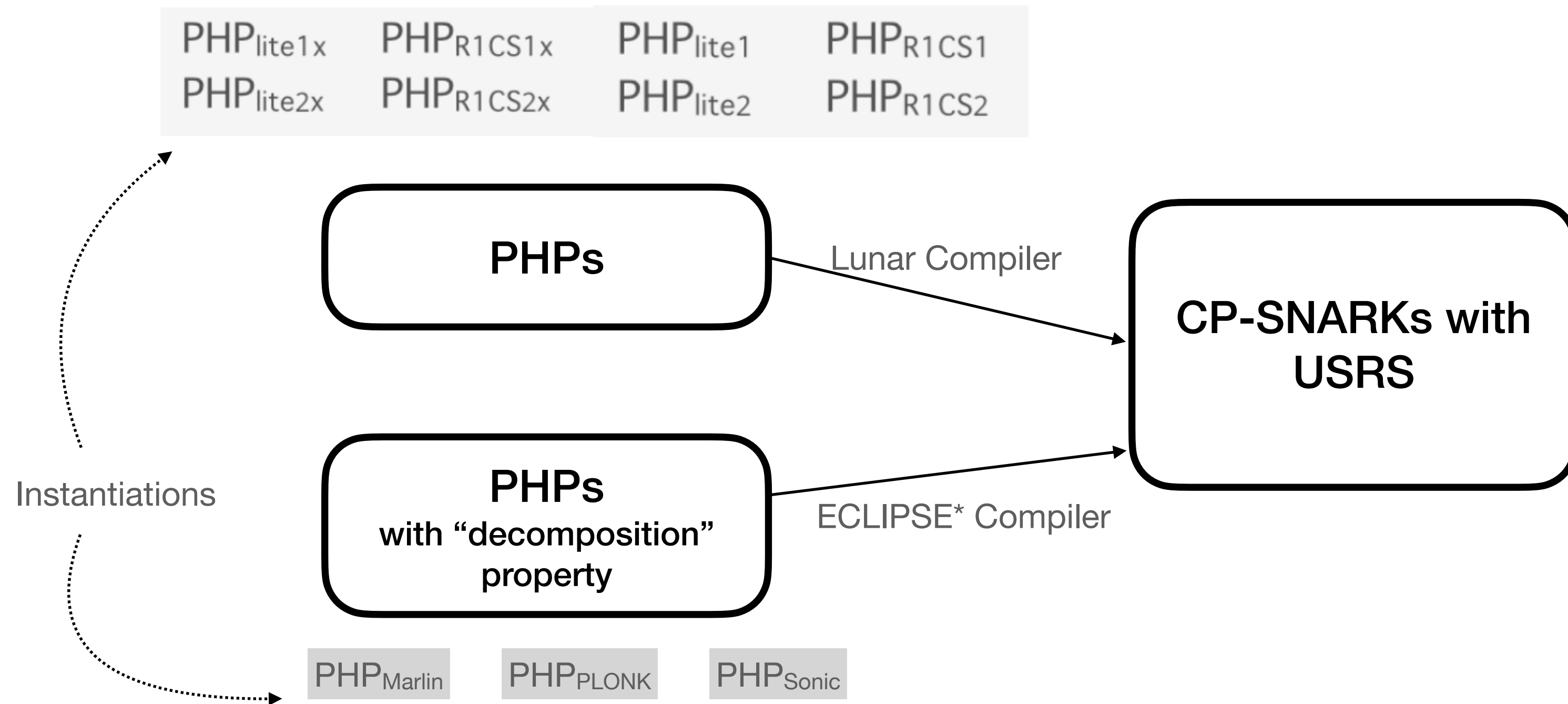
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- Lunar and ECLIPSE introduce them.

Lunar & ECLIPSE: compilers to USRS CP-SNARKs



*ECLIPSE: Enhanced Compiling method for Pedersen-committed zkSNARK Engines

Lunar & ECLIPSE: compilers to USRS CP-SNARKs

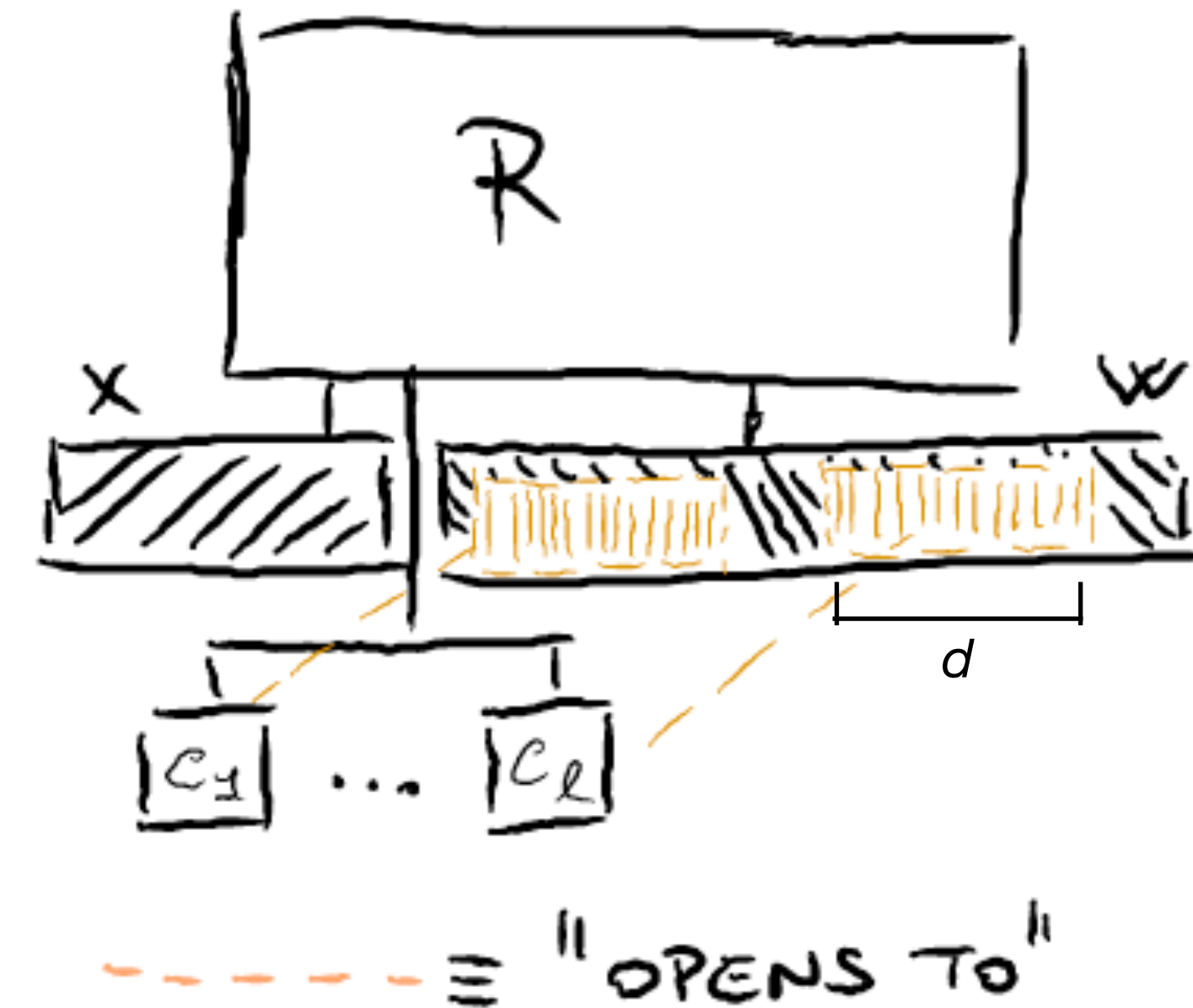


*ECLIPSE: Enhanced Compiling method for Pedersen-committed zkSNARK Engines

Resulting USRS CP-SNARKs: Efficiency

	$ \pi $	Prove (time)	Verify (time)
ECLIPSE [ABC+21]	$O(\log(\ell \cdot d))$	$O(n + \ell \cdot d)$	$O(\ell \cdot d)$
Lunar [CFF ⁺ 20]	$O(\ell)$	$O(n + \ell \cdot d)$	$O(\ell)$
LegoUAC [CFQ19]	$O(\ell \log^2(n))$	$O(n) + \ell \cdot O(d)$	$O(\ell \log^2(n))$

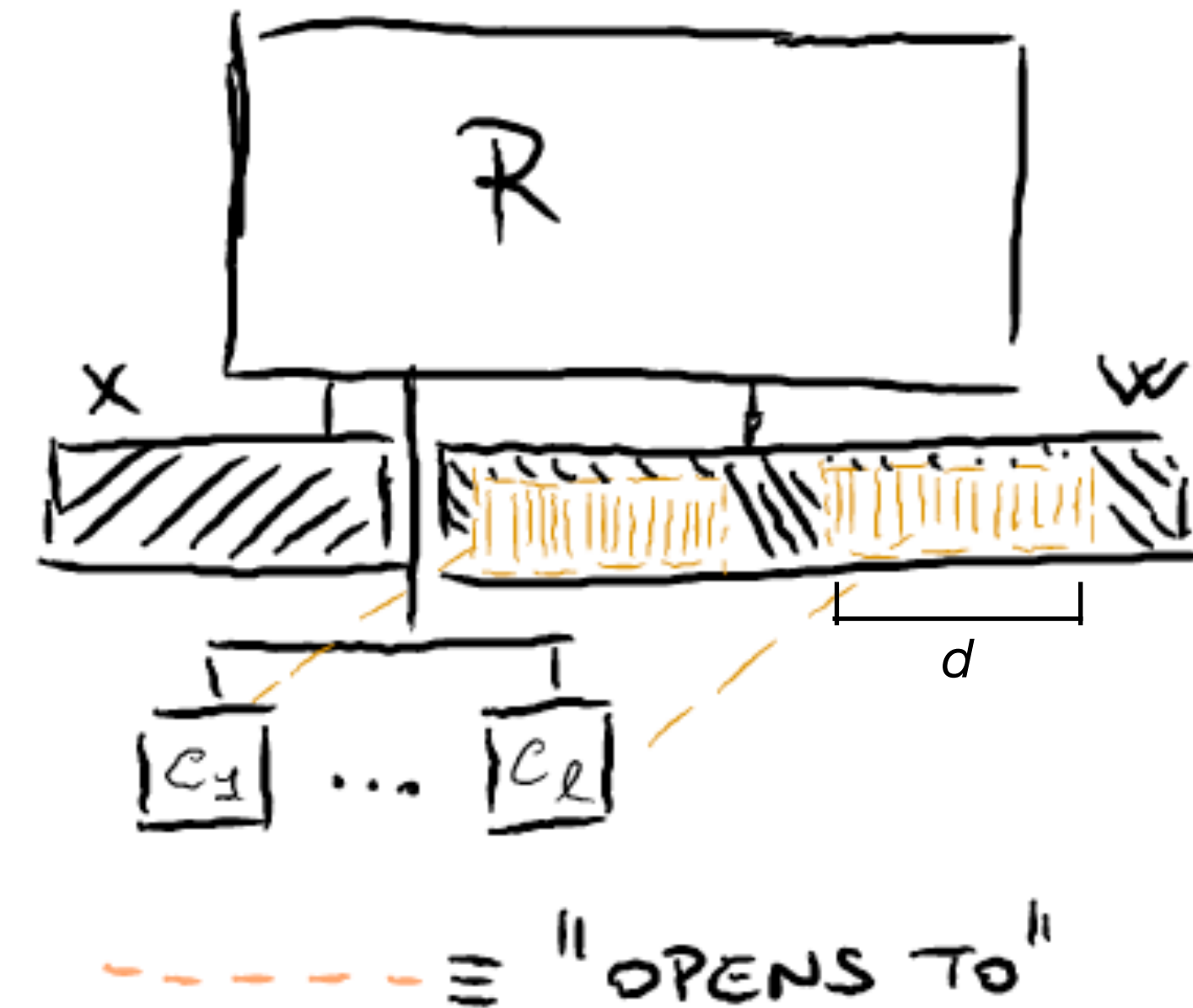
Time is in group operations. Above, n is roughly # of multiplication gates



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ECLIPSE [ABC+21]	$O(\log(\ell \cdot d))$	$O(n + \ell \cdot d)$	$O(\ell \cdot d)$
Lunar [CFF ⁺ 20]	$O(\ell)$	$O(n + \ell \cdot d)$	$O(\ell)$
LegoUAC [CFQ19]	$O(\ell \log^2(n))$	$O(n) + \ell \cdot O(d)$	$O(\ell \log^2(n))$

Time is in group operations. Above, n is roughly # of multiplication gates



In practice the two family of systems show a tradeoff in verification time/proof size.

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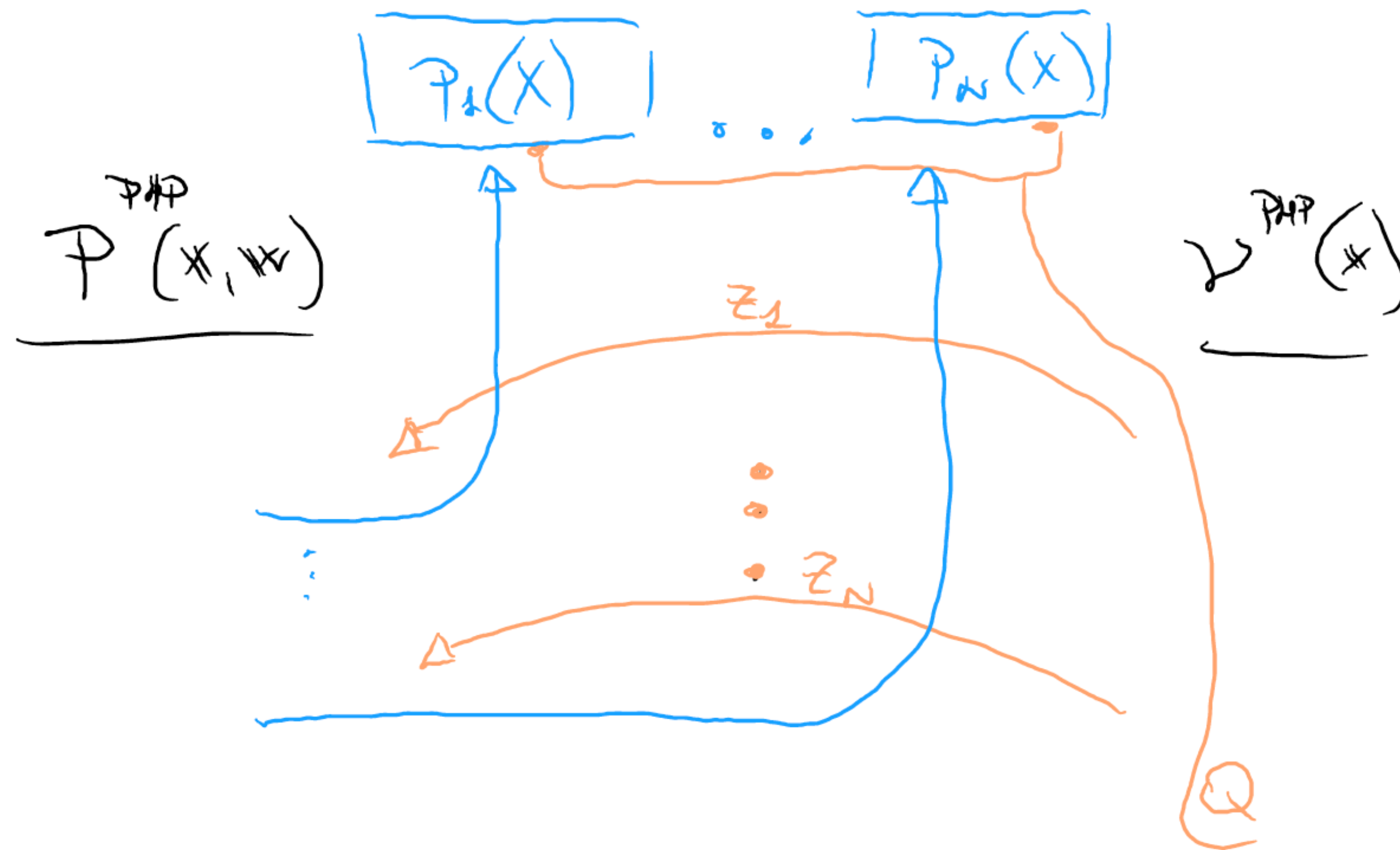
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 - A couple comments on techniques

PHPs



Queries Q:

General properties of polynomials
(many checkable by evaluation in random point)

Examples:

$$\deg(p_2(X)) < D_{\text{Bound}}$$

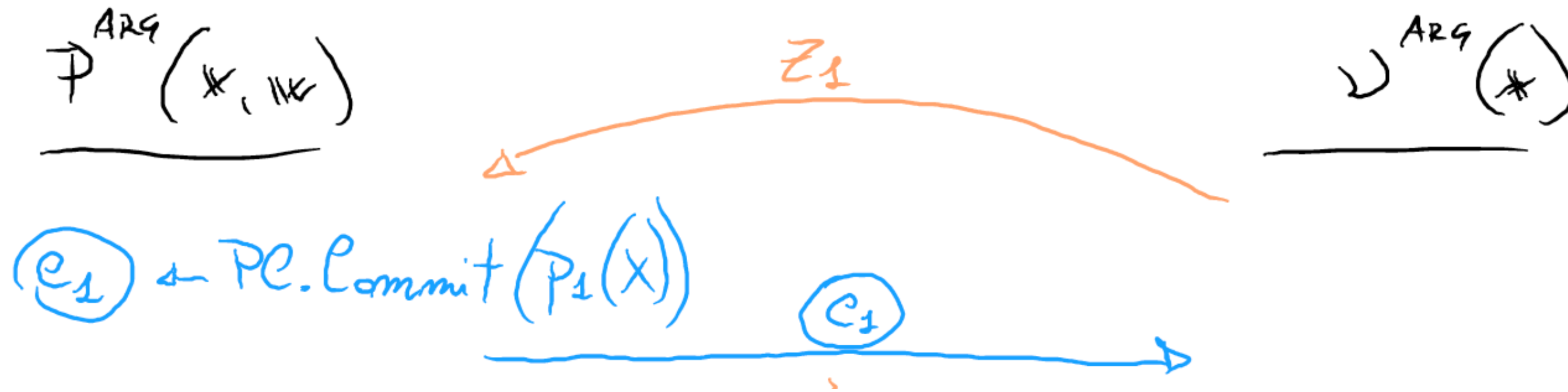
$$p_1(\beta) + \alpha p_3(\beta) p_4(\beta) = 0$$

$$(\text{for } \alpha, \beta \leftarrow_{\$} \mathbb{F})$$

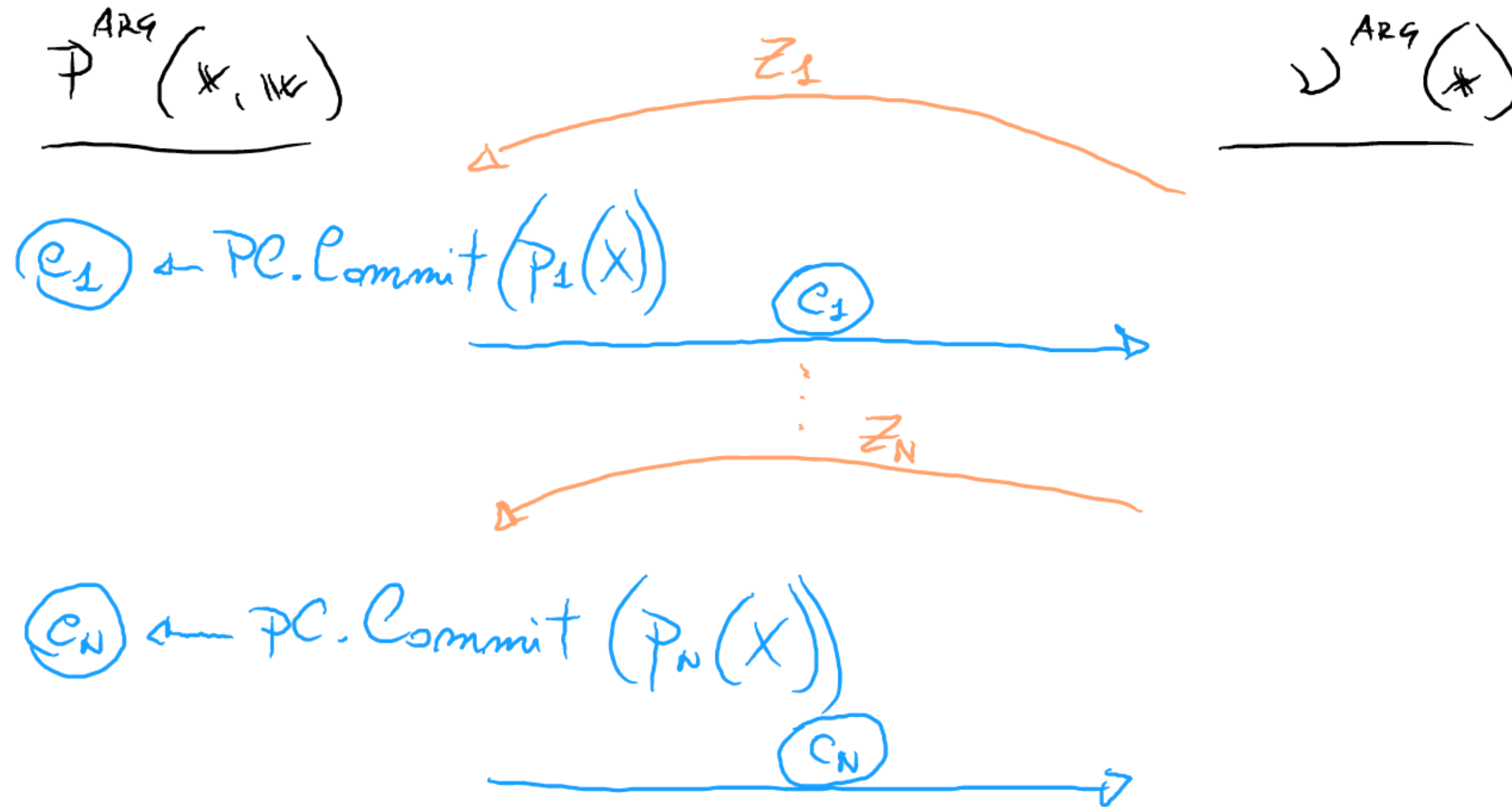
Compiling to USRS SNARKs: Ingredients

- Compiler in Marlin/DARK/Lunar/PLONK
- Main tool Polynomial Commitments PC:
 - *A compressing* commitment to polynomials
 - Allows proving efficiently (and succinctly) in ZK:
 - $p(x) = y$ (evaluation)
 - $\deg(p) \leq D_{\text{bound}}$
 - Others...

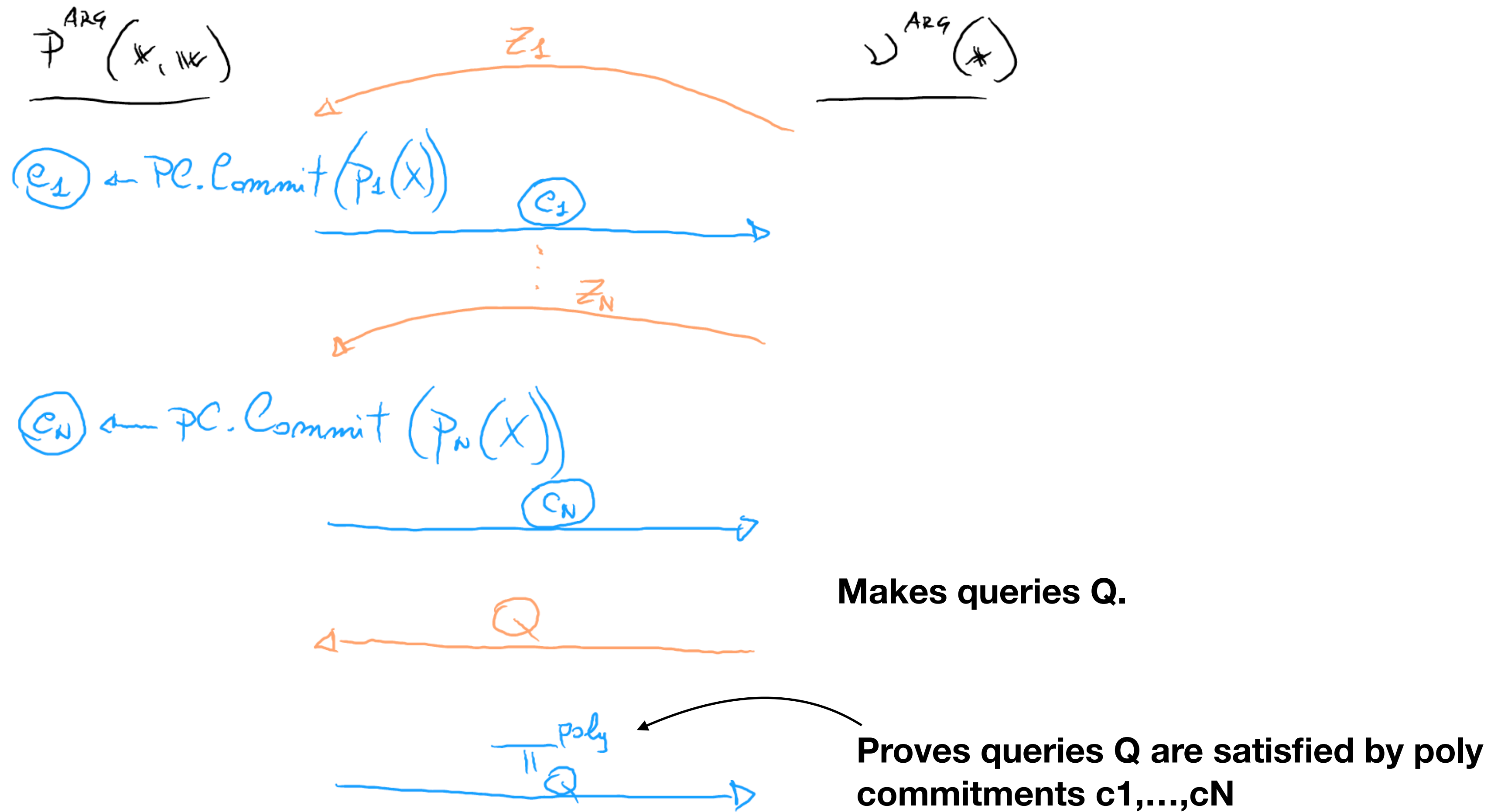
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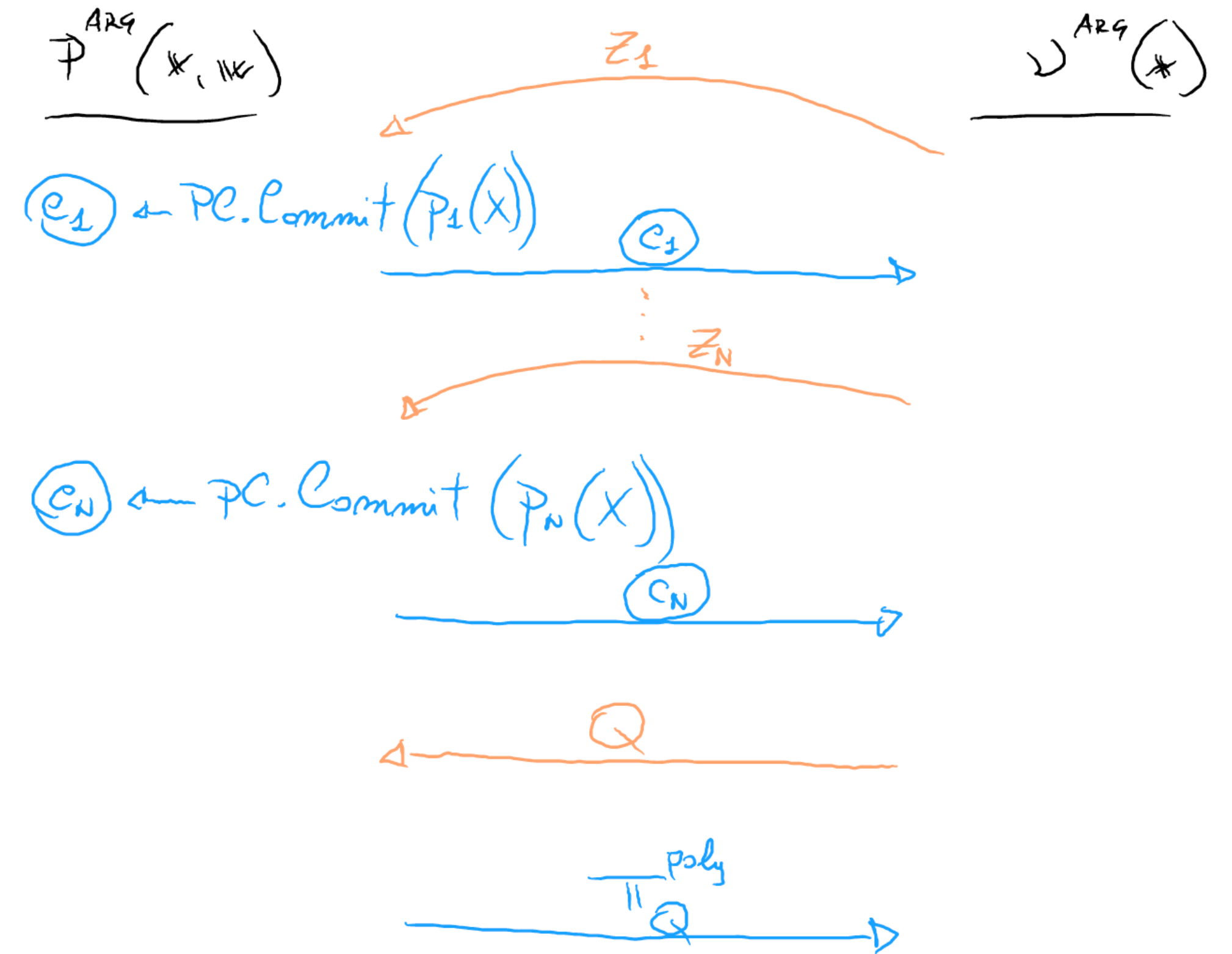
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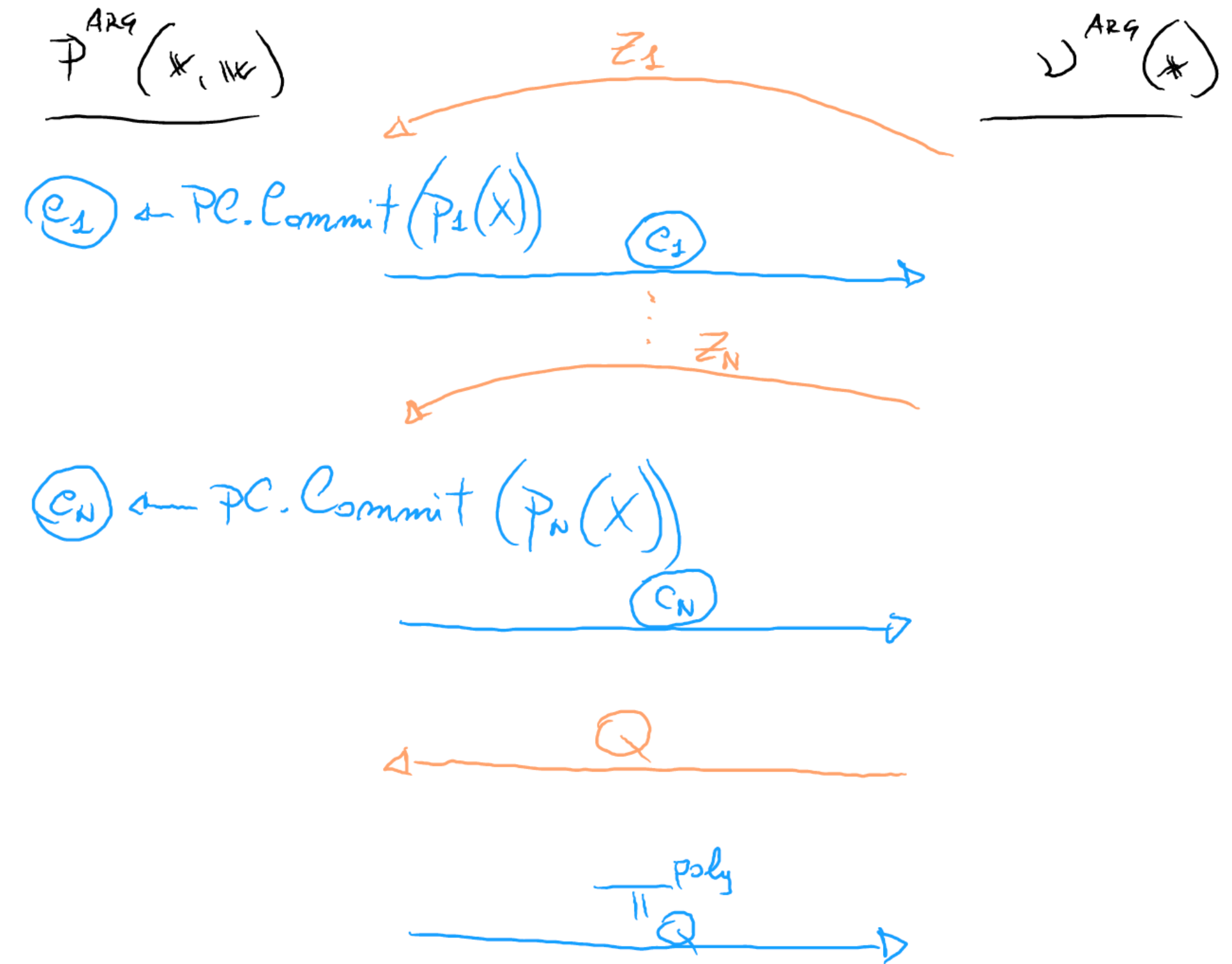


The Resulting USRS SNARKs



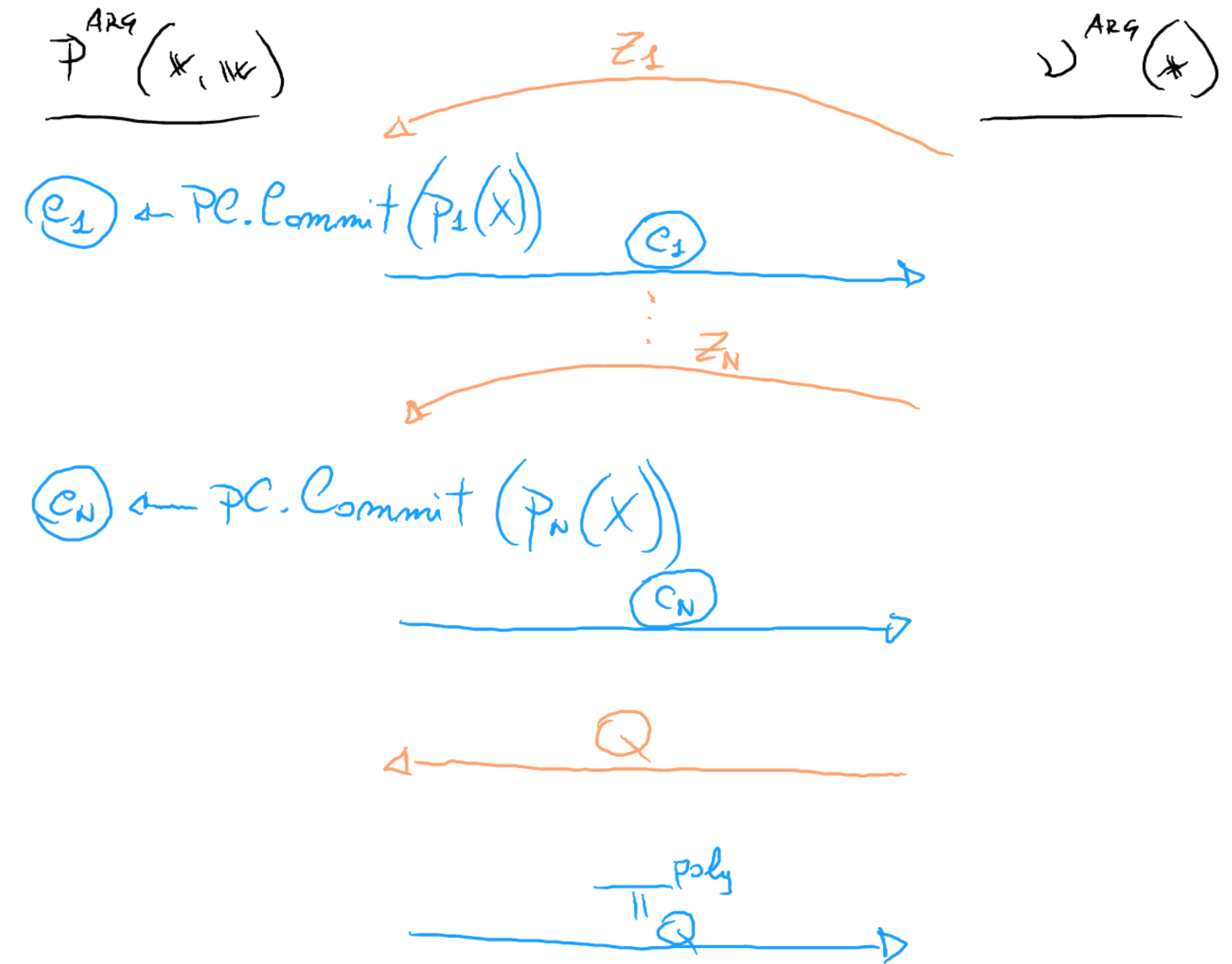
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- Use Fiat-Shamir for non-interaction



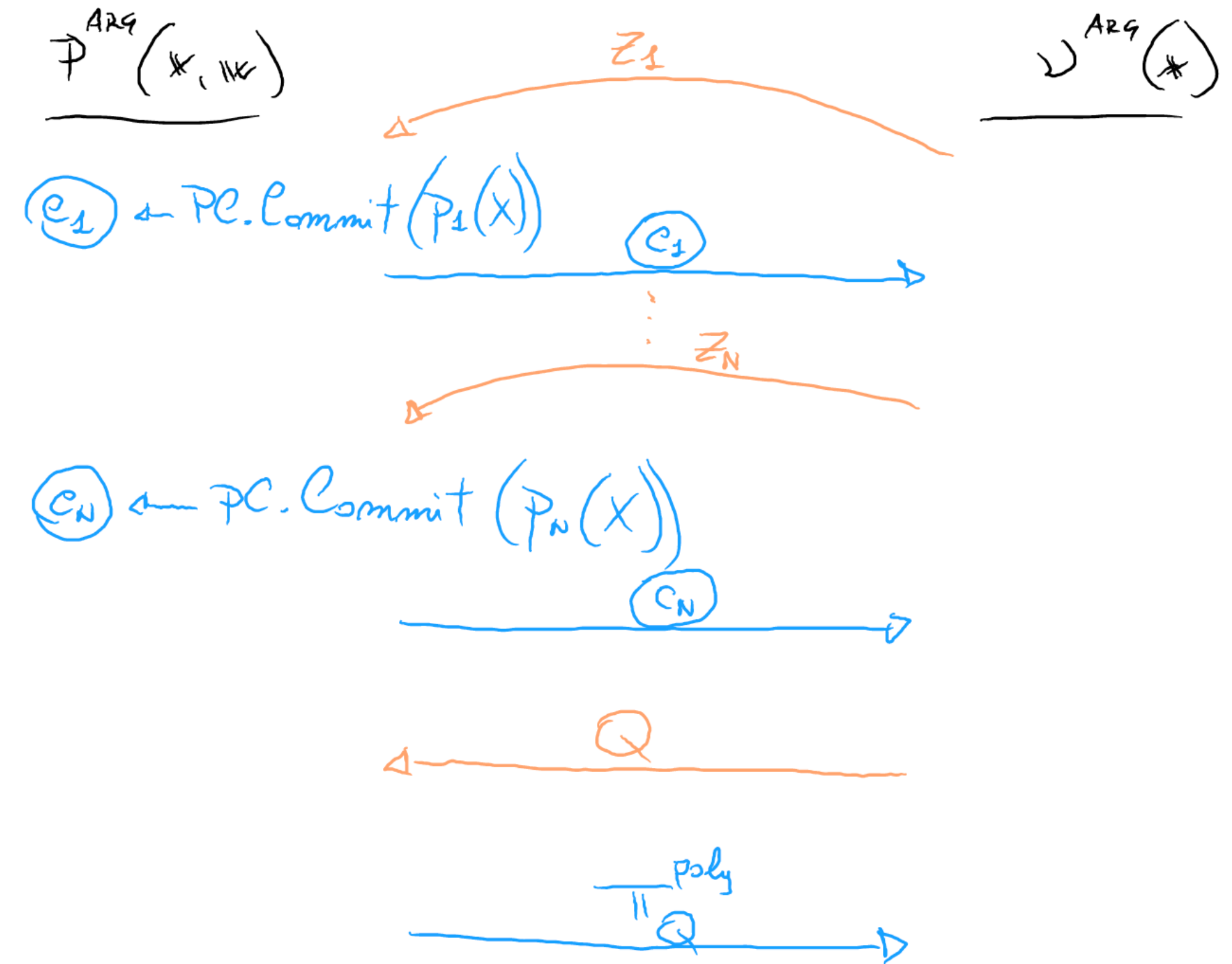
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- Use Fiat-Shamir for non-interaction
- Why is the SRS Universal?



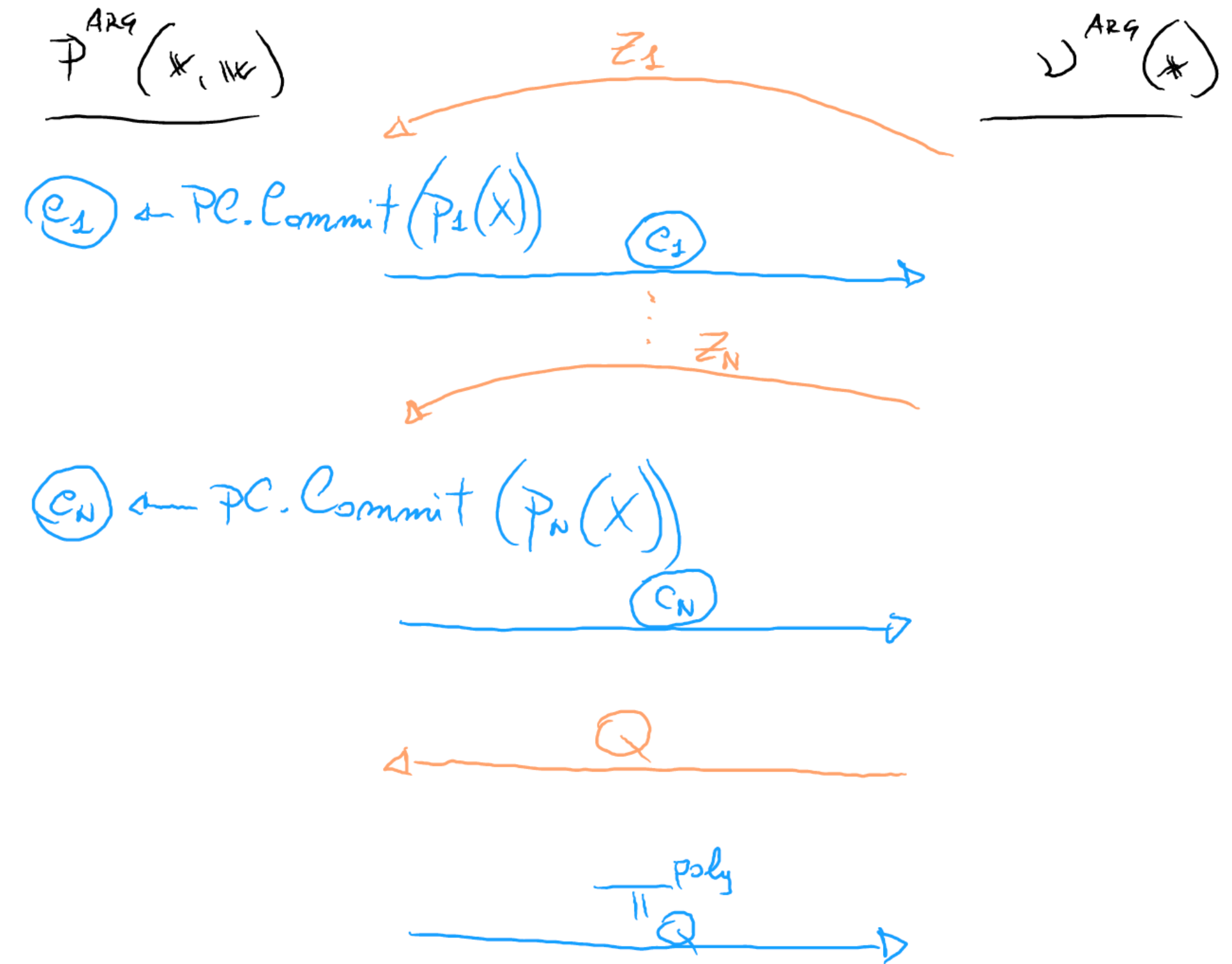
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 - Because we can define $\text{SNARK.Setup}(\text{maxSize}) \rightarrow$
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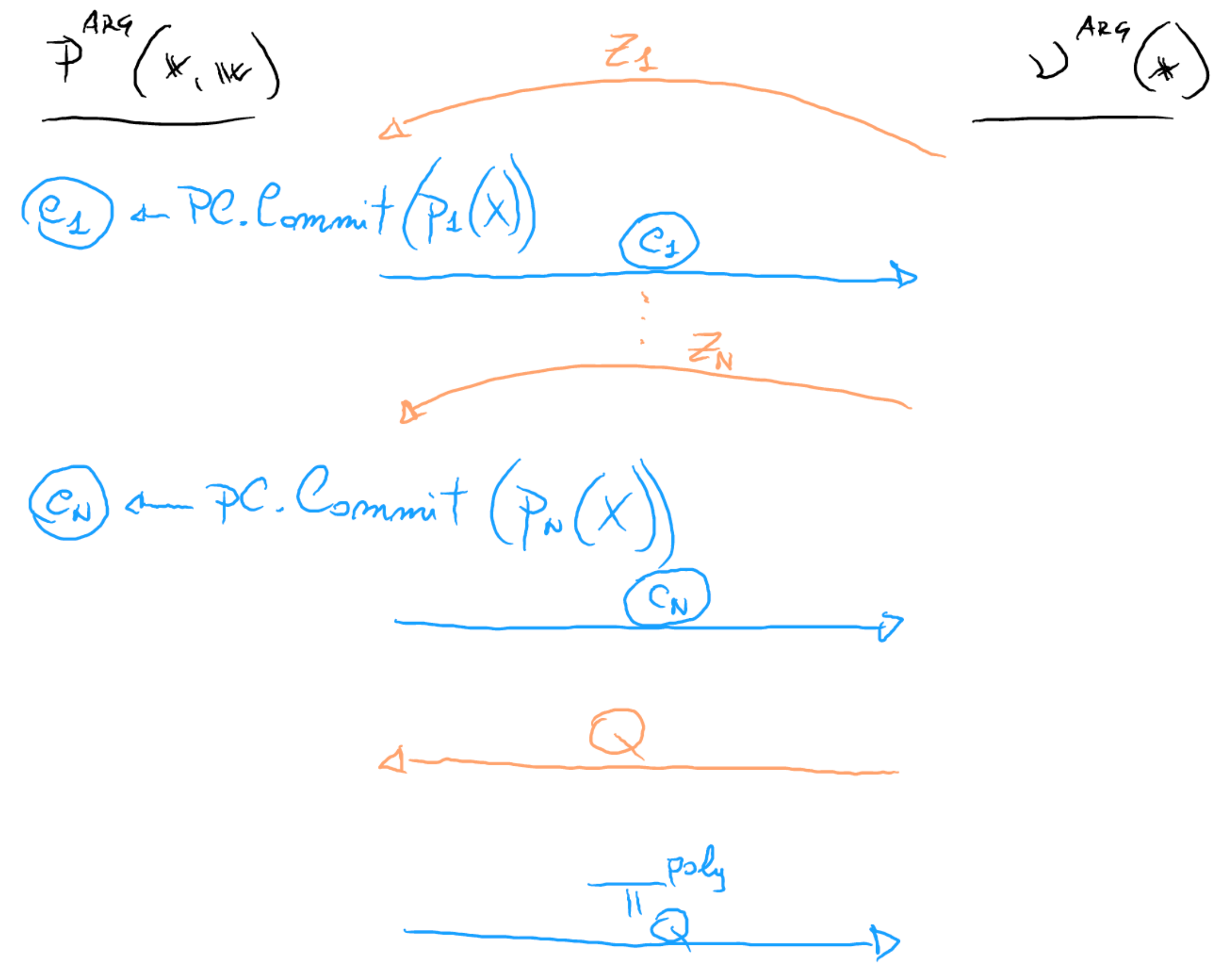
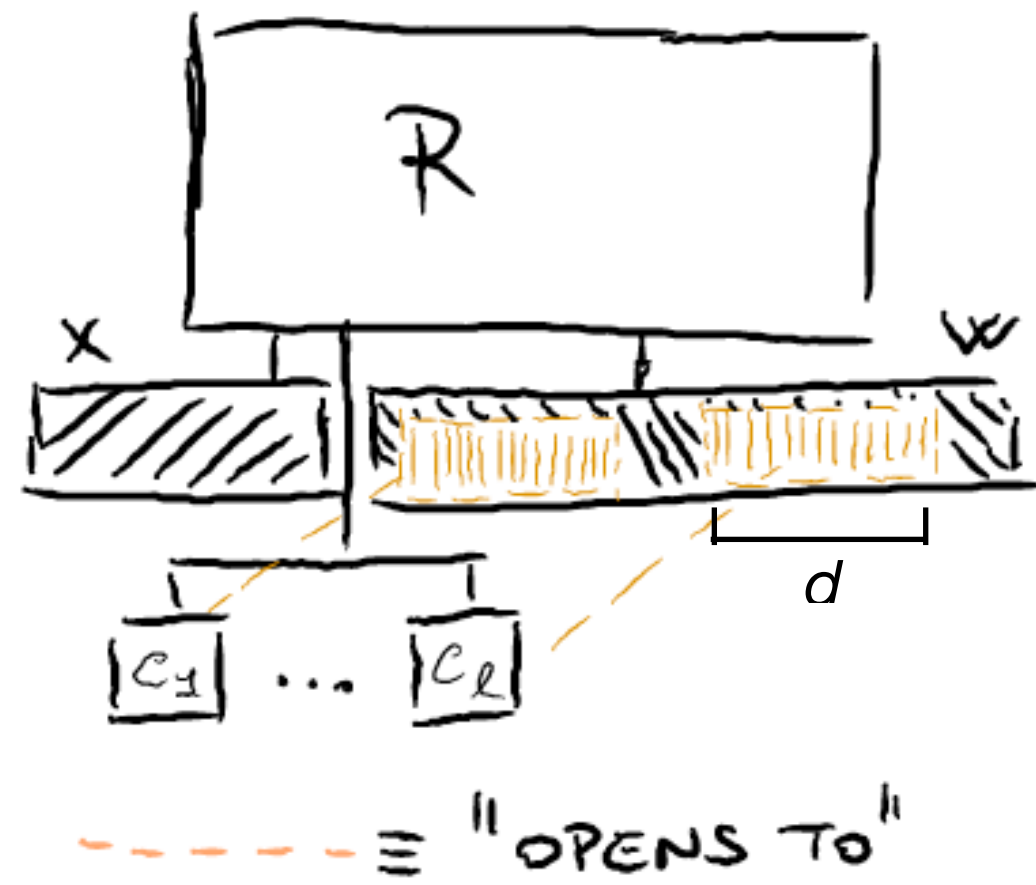


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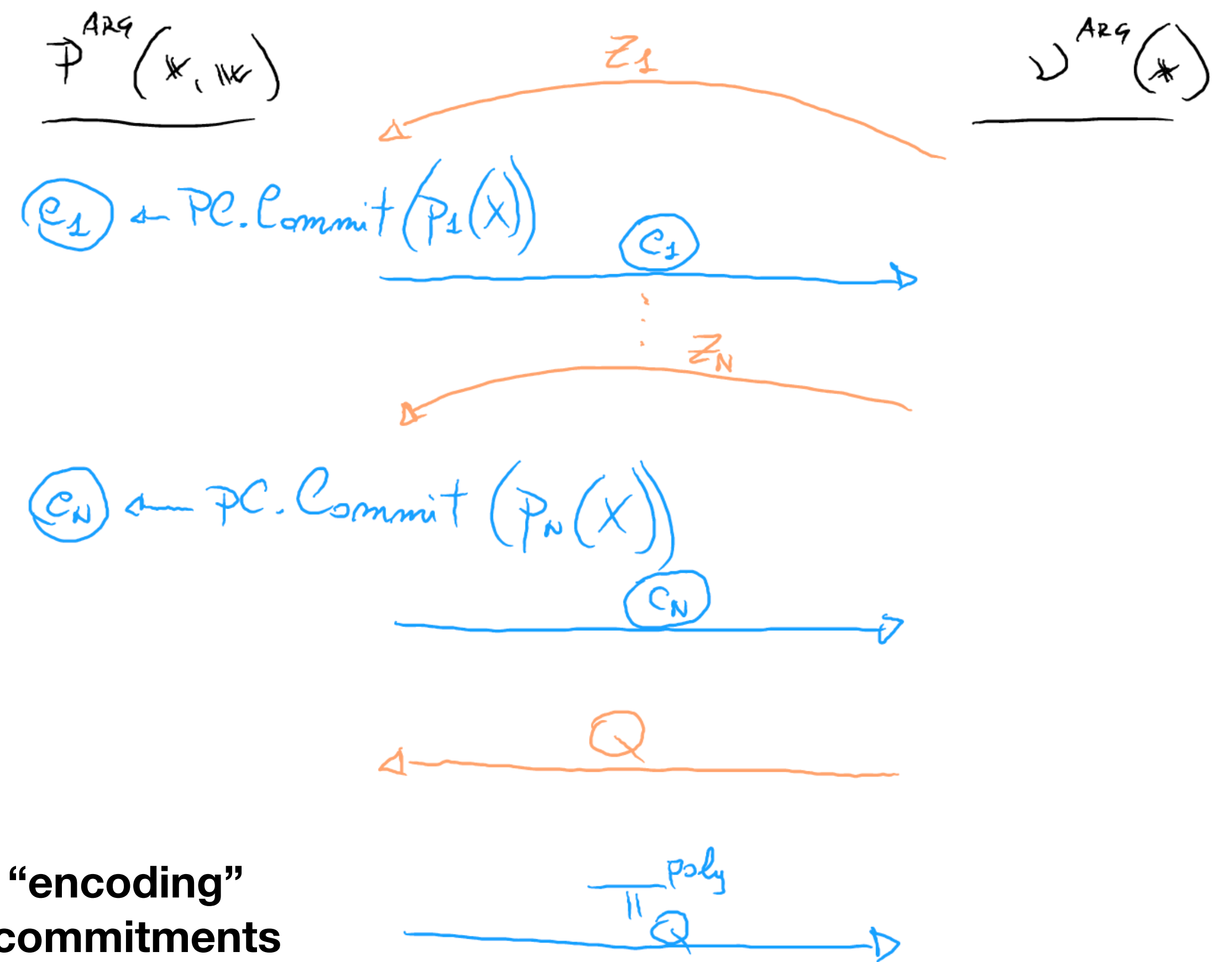
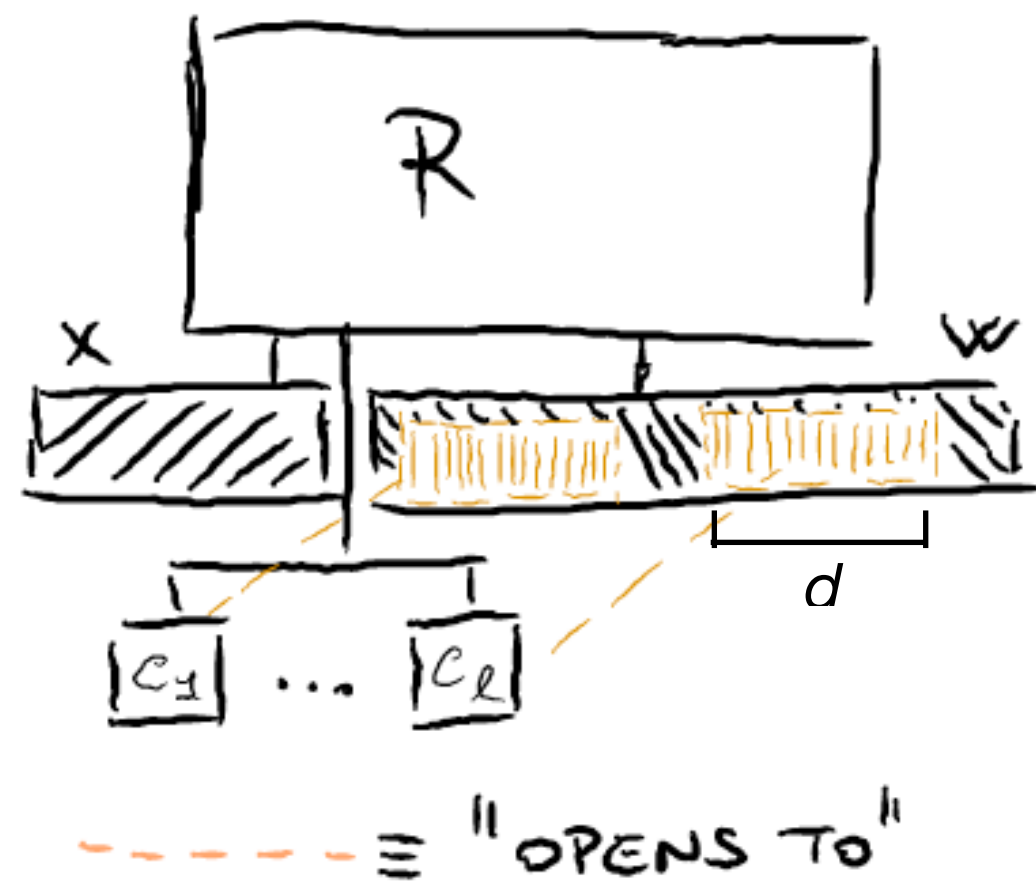
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- Where maxPolyDeg depends on maxSize



But that was SNARKs. How 'bout CP-SNARKs?



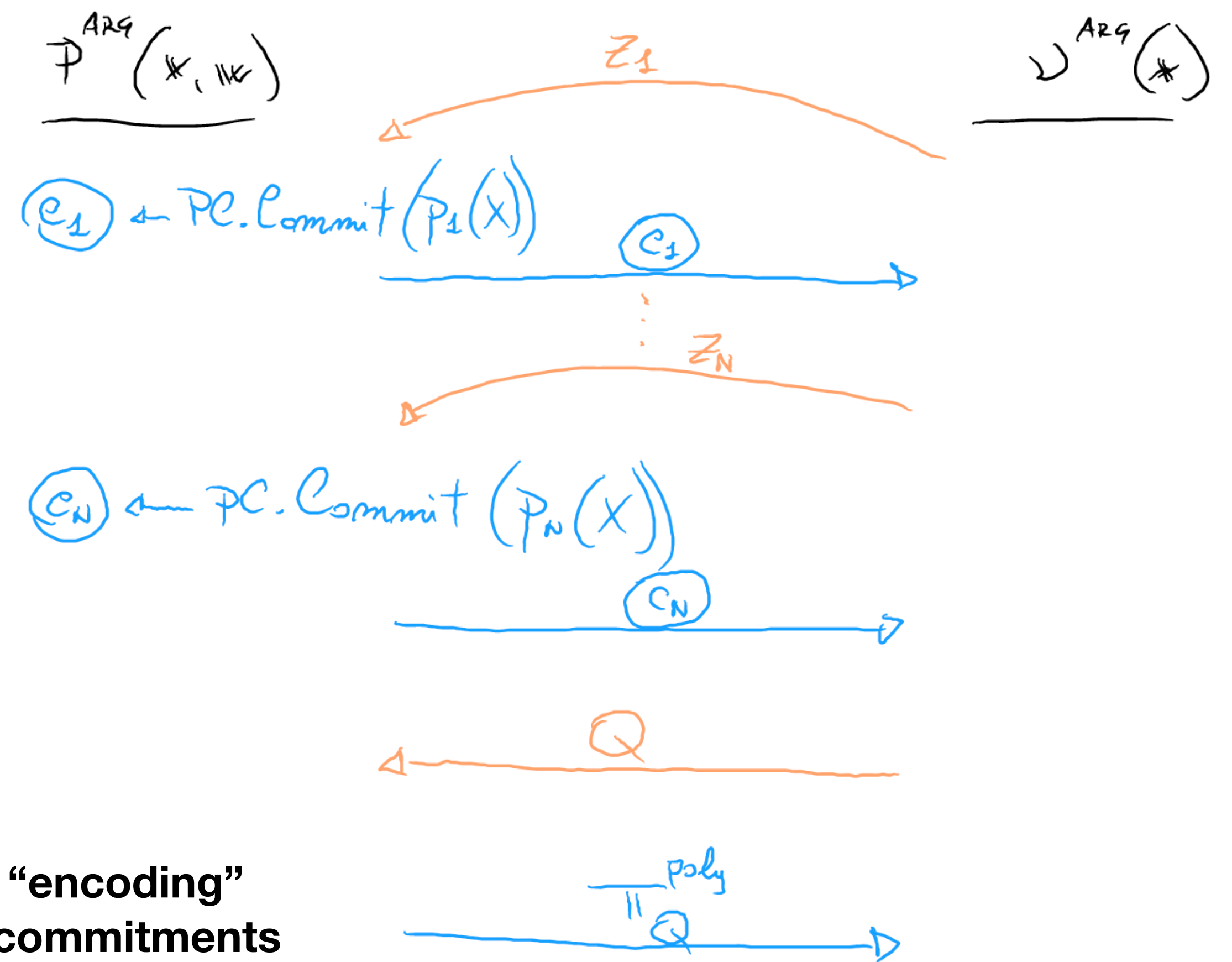
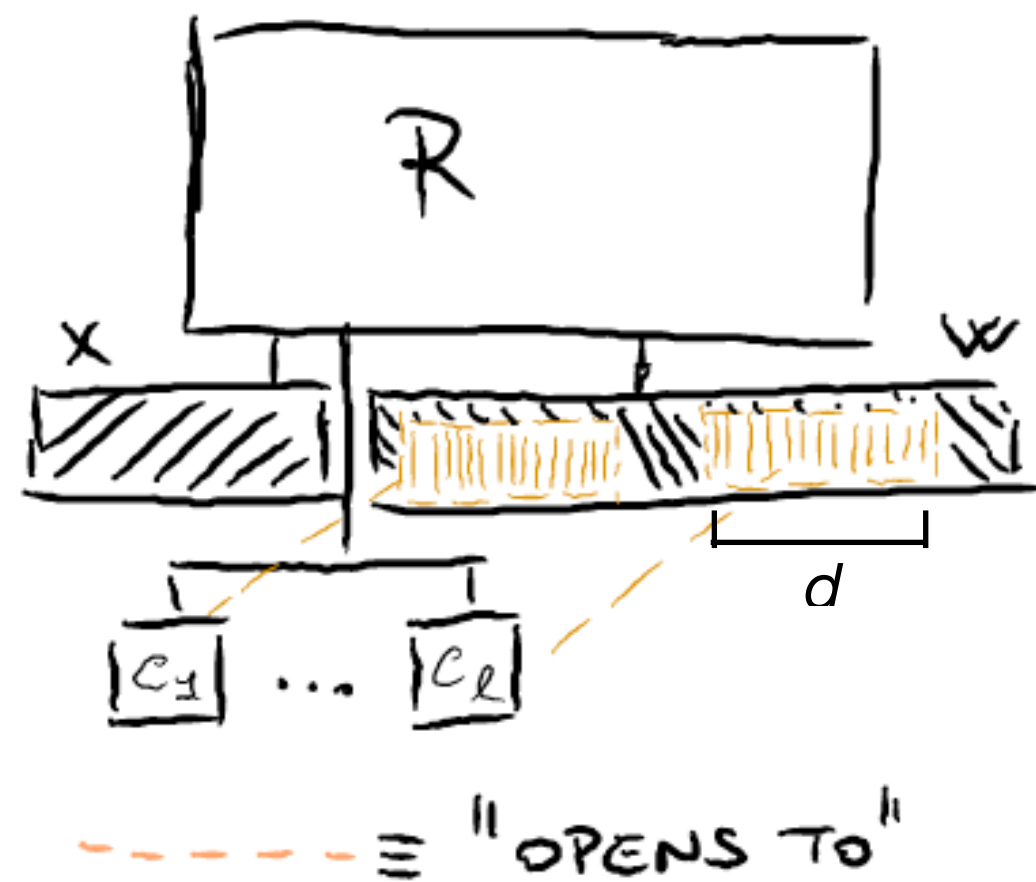
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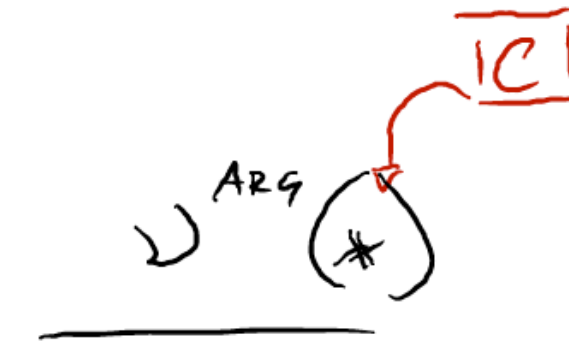
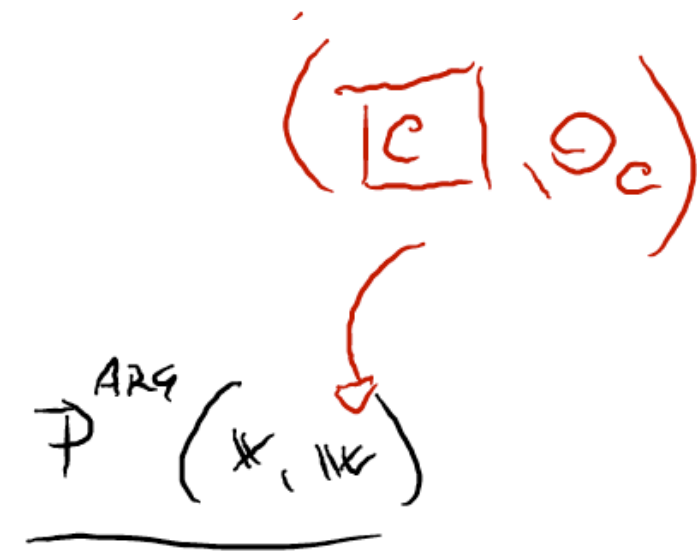
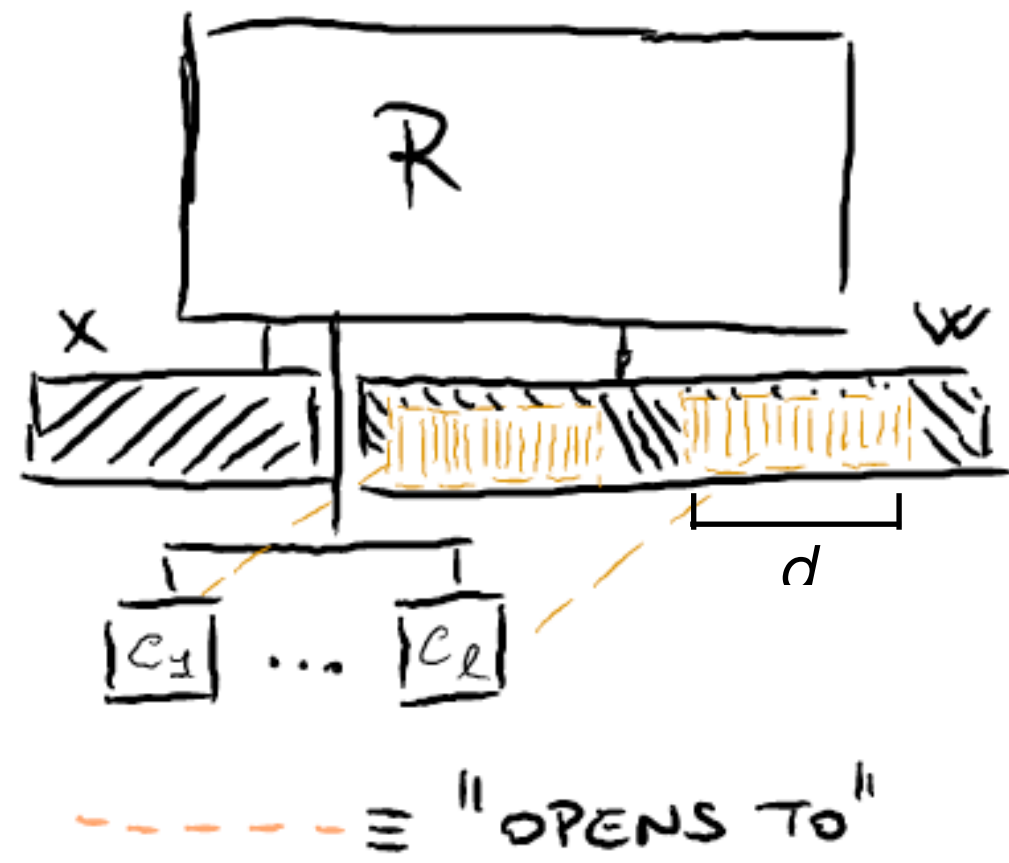


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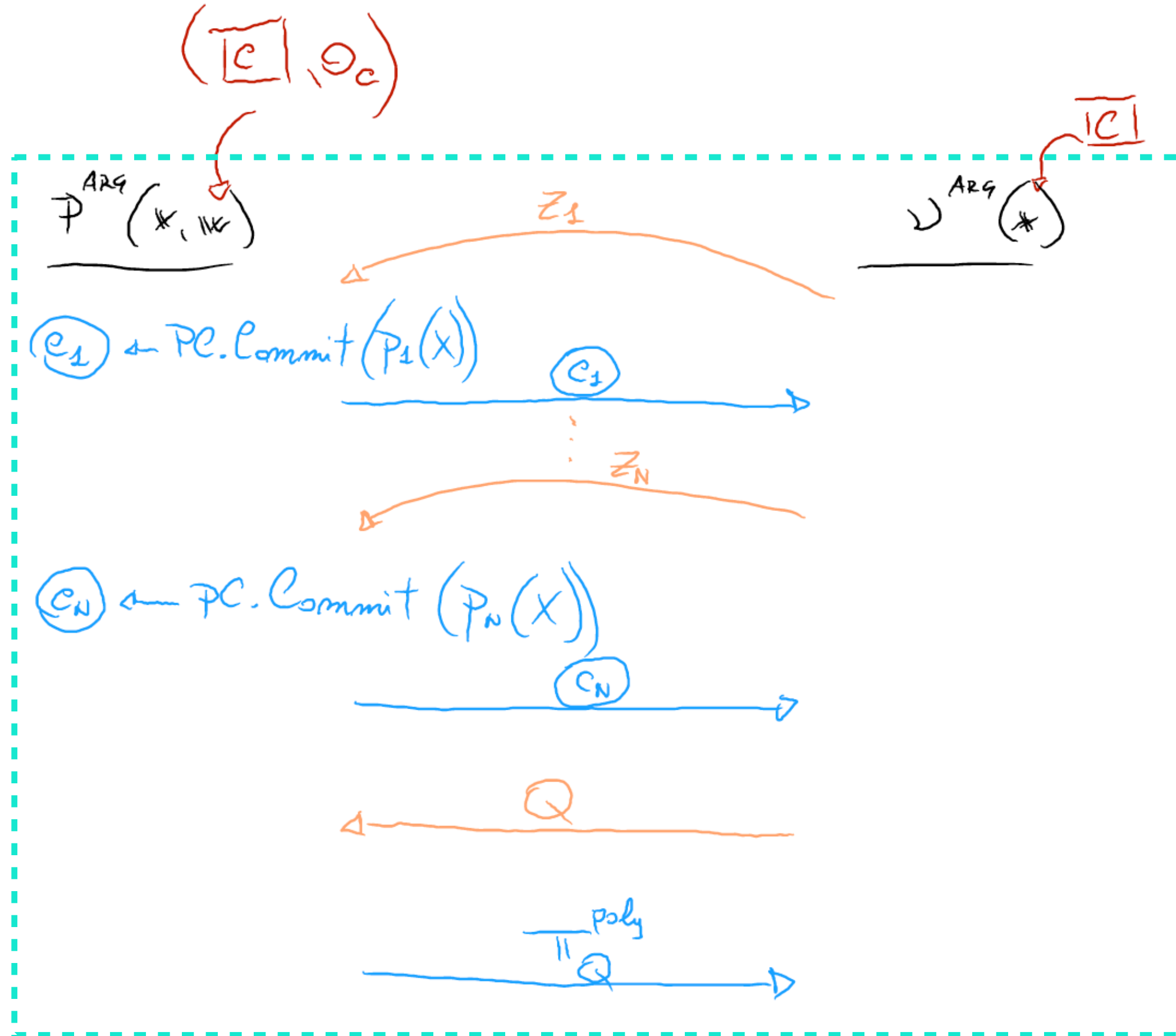
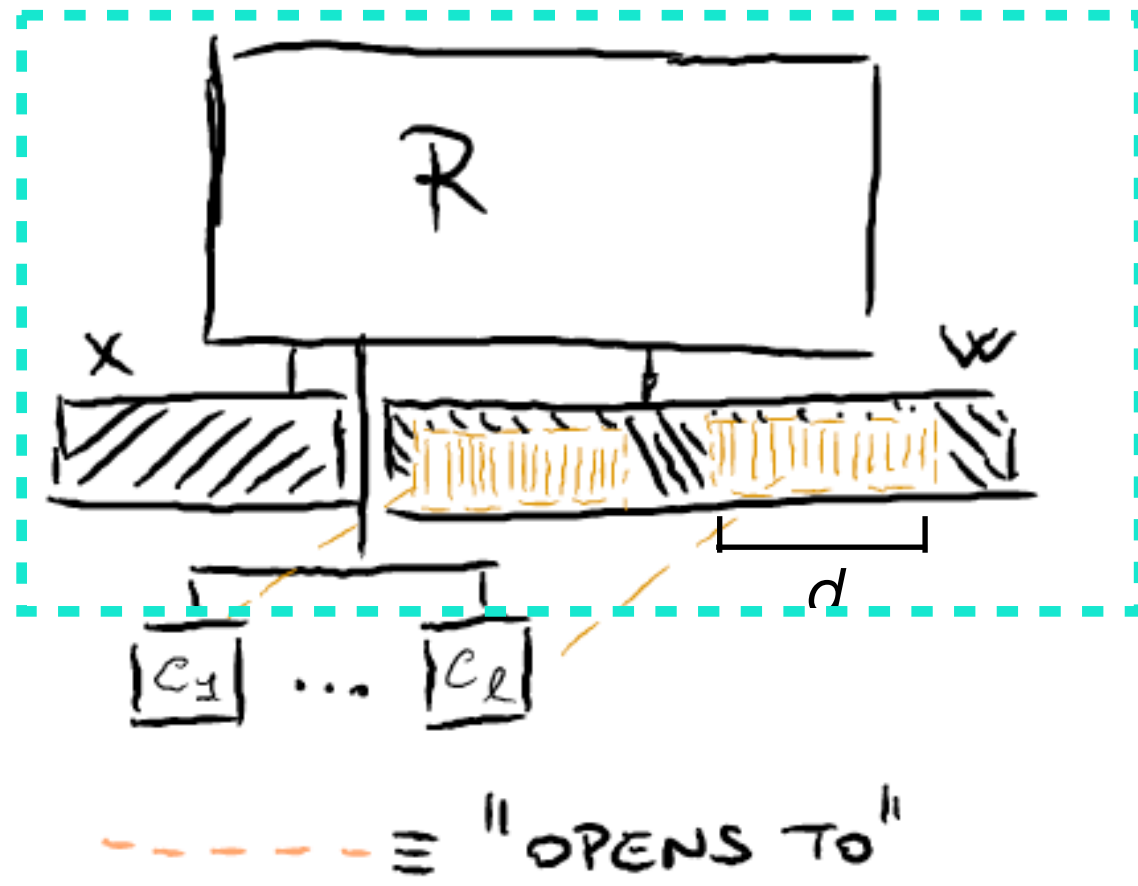
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No. Reusing them would break ZK.

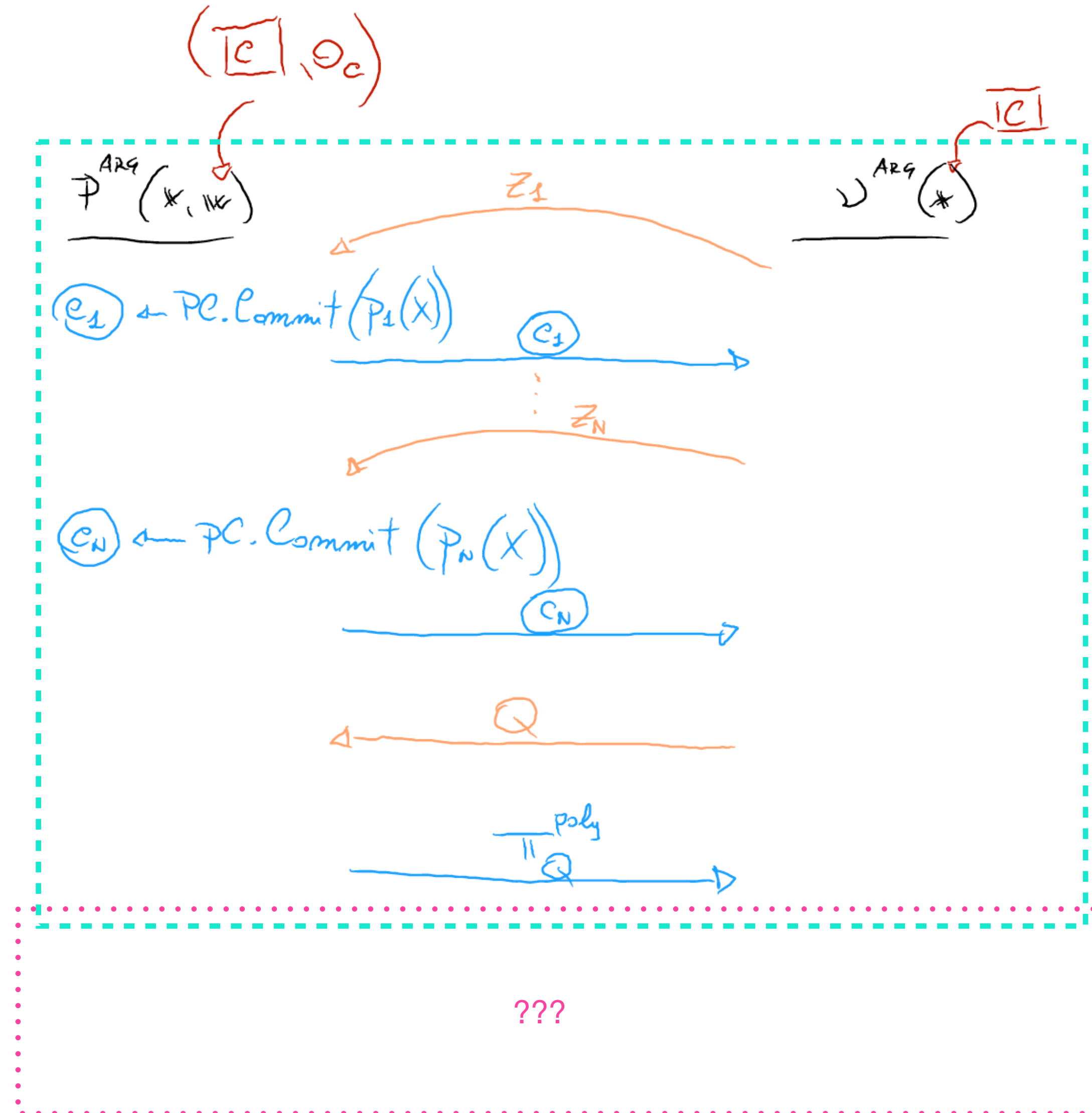
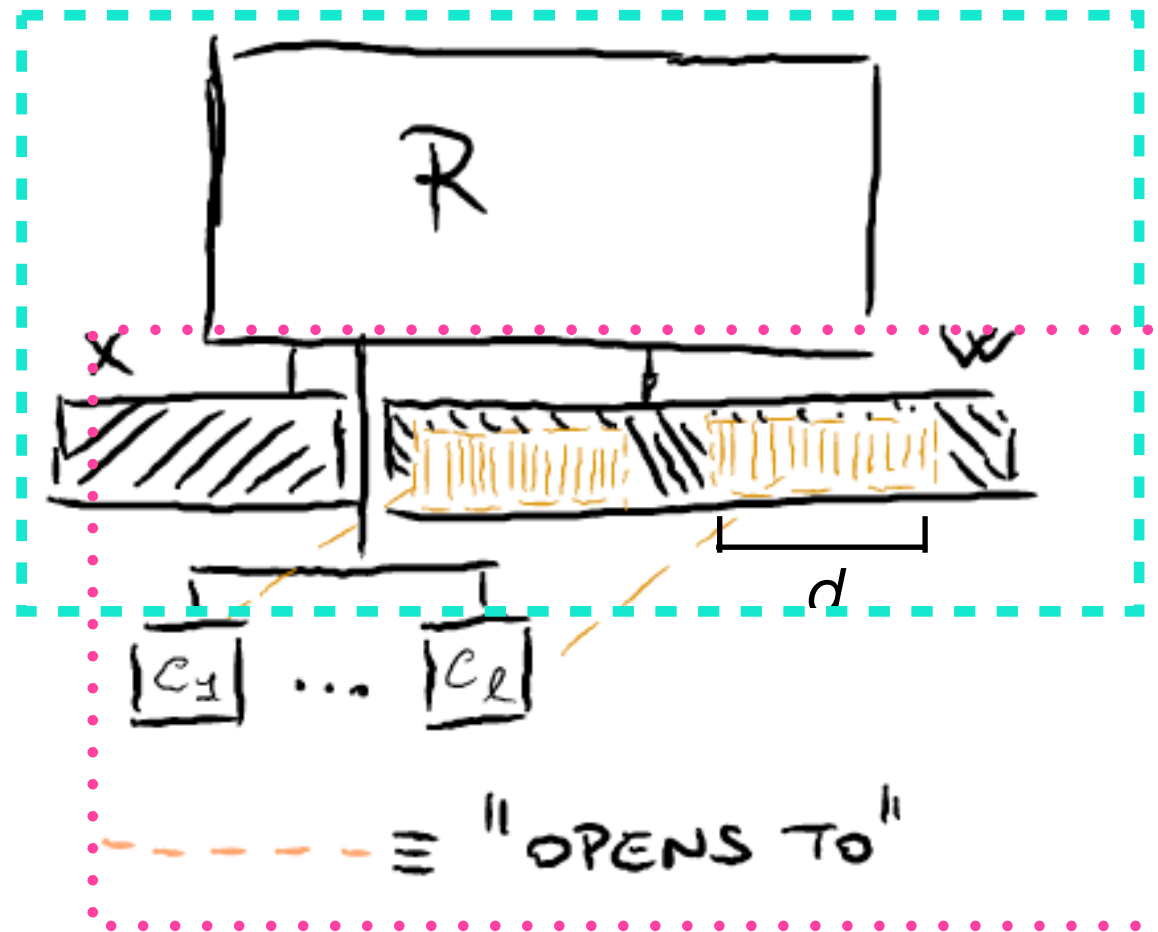
Compiling to USRS CP-SNARKs



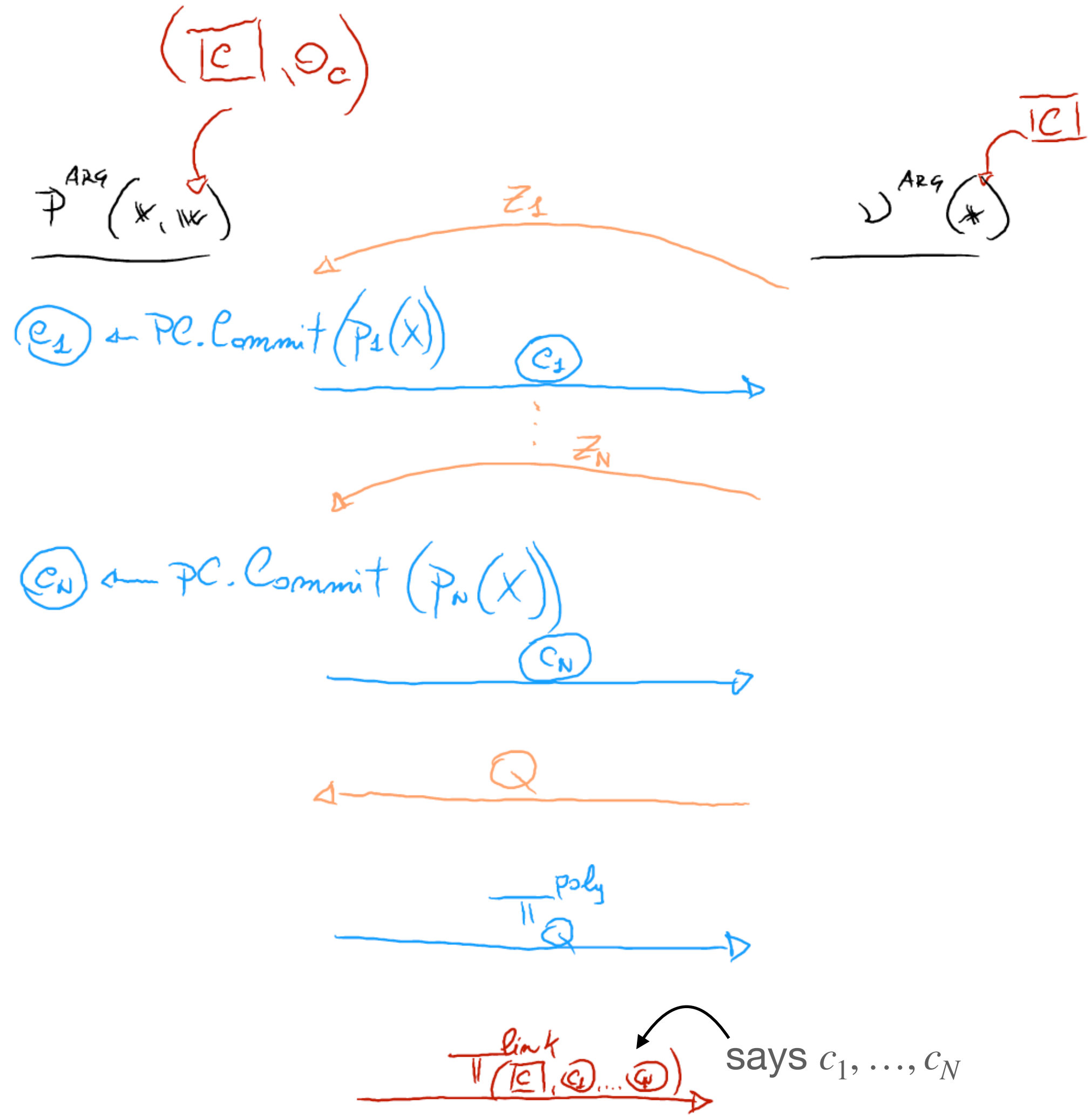
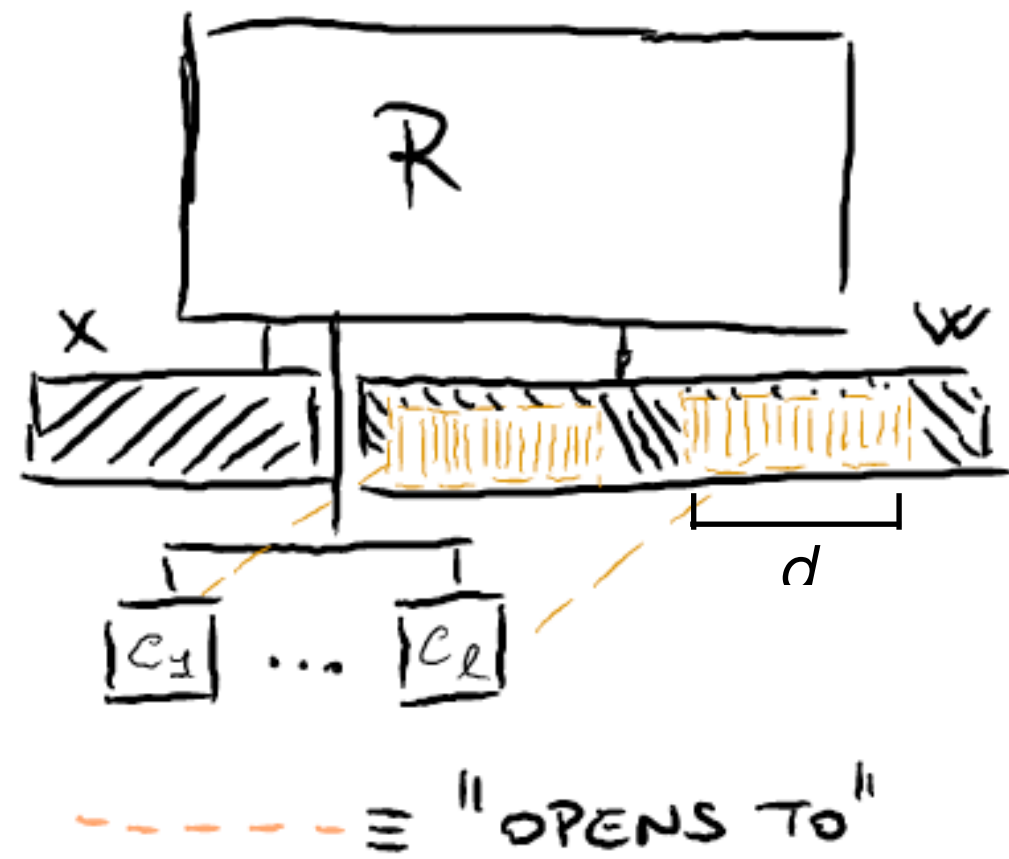
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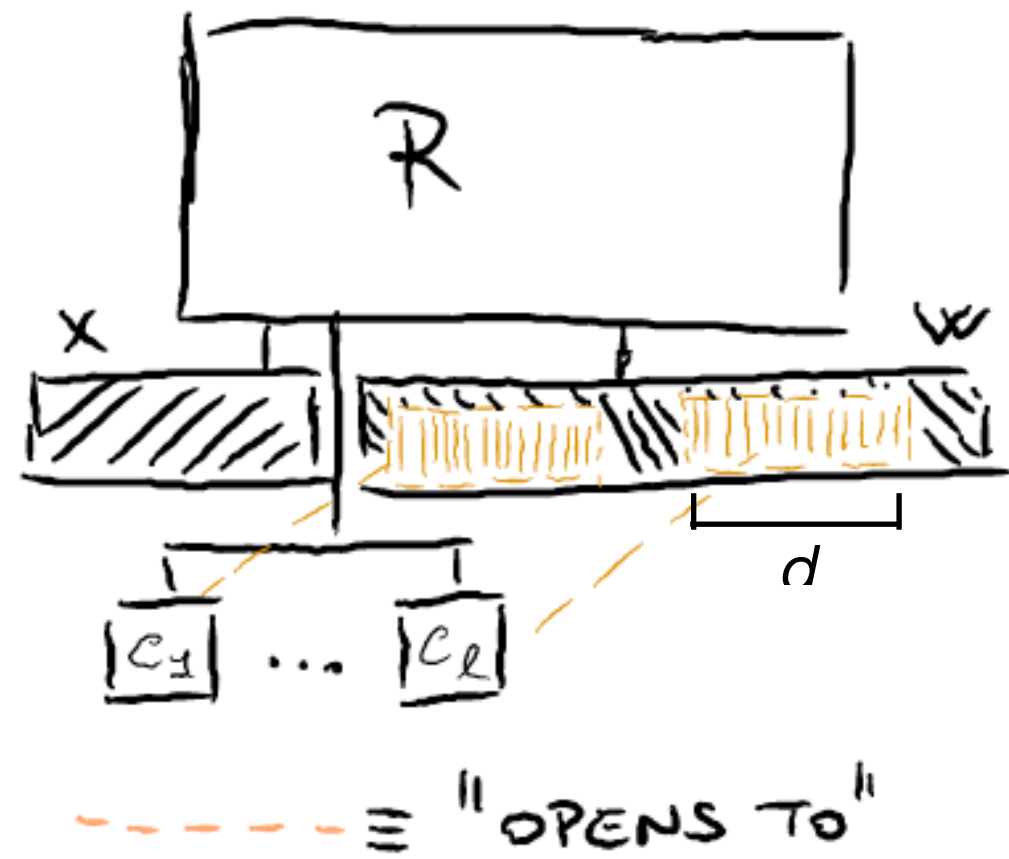
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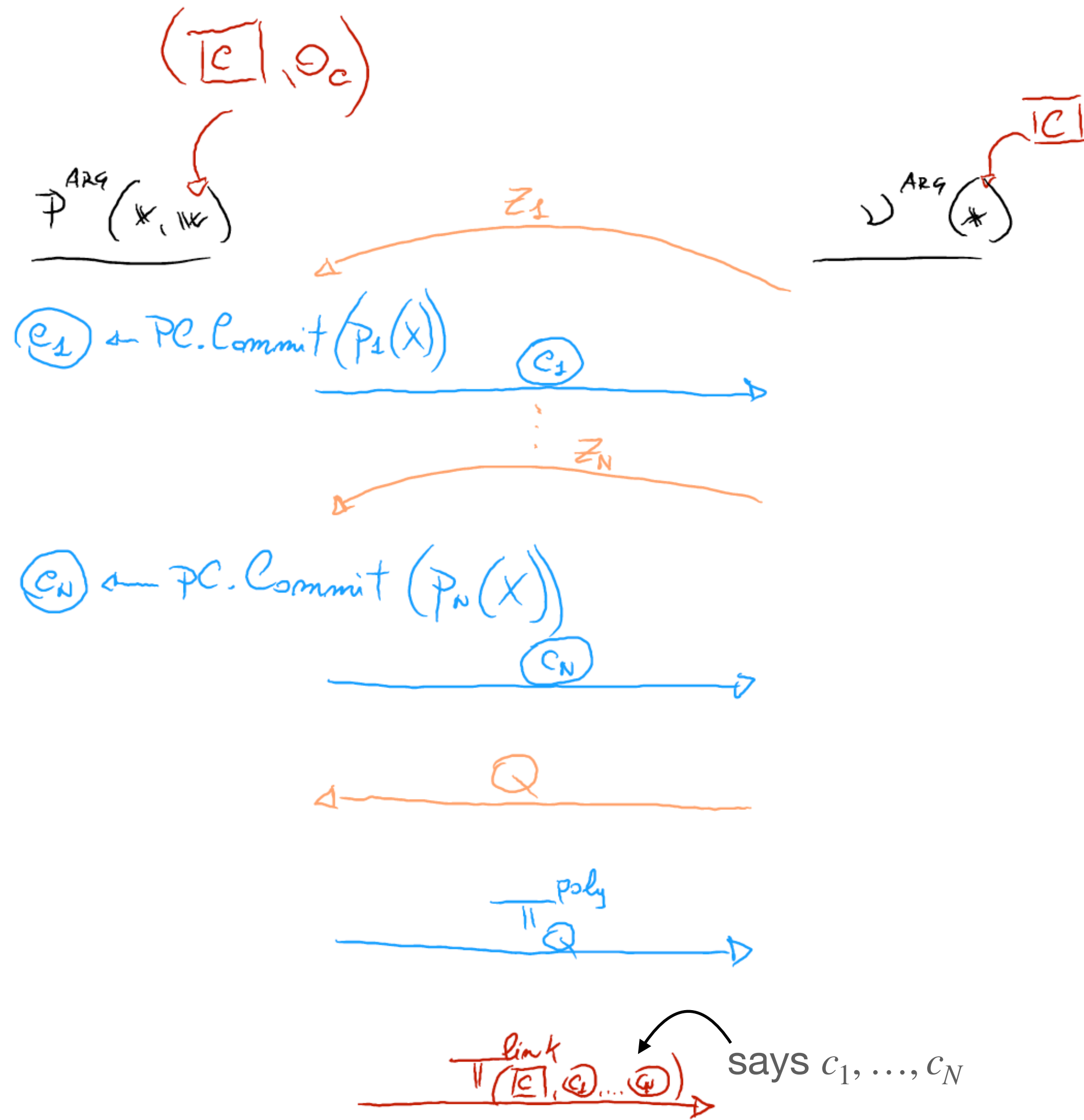
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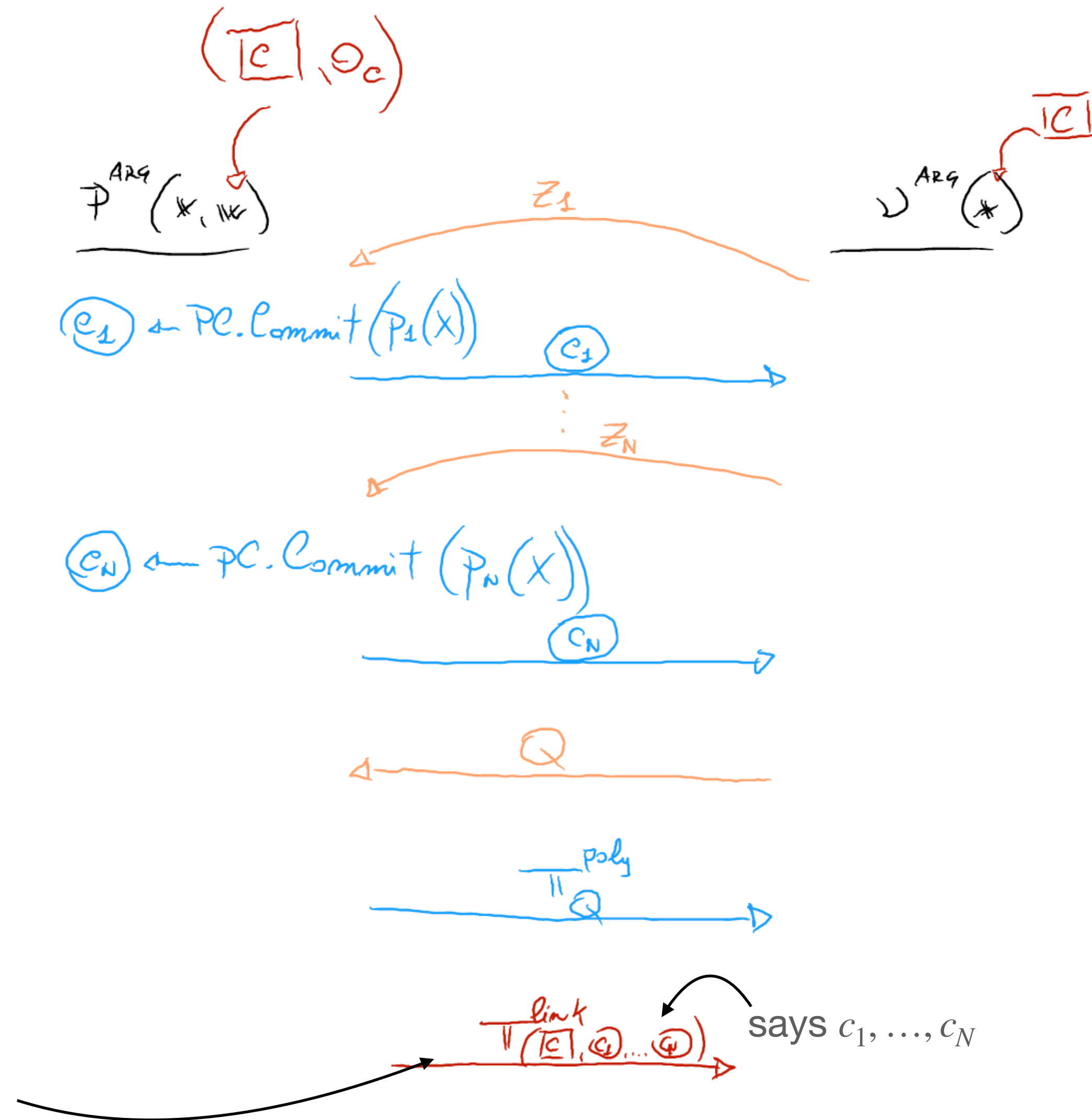
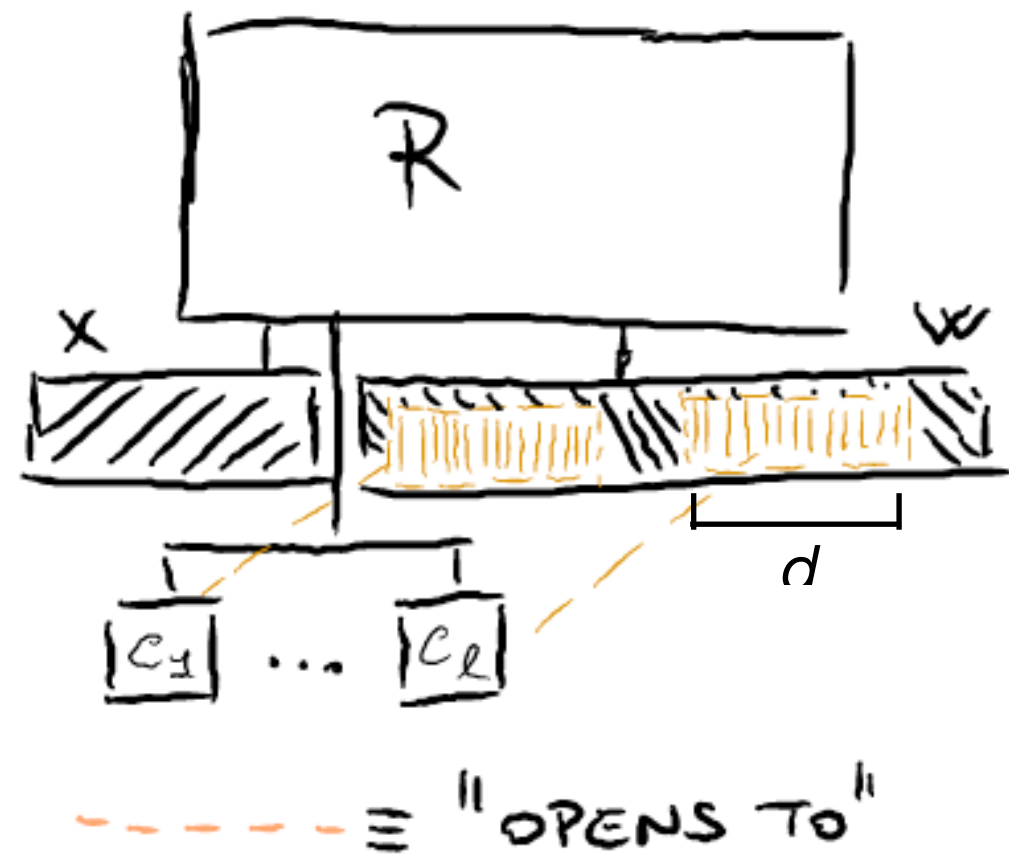
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Assume "special extractability":
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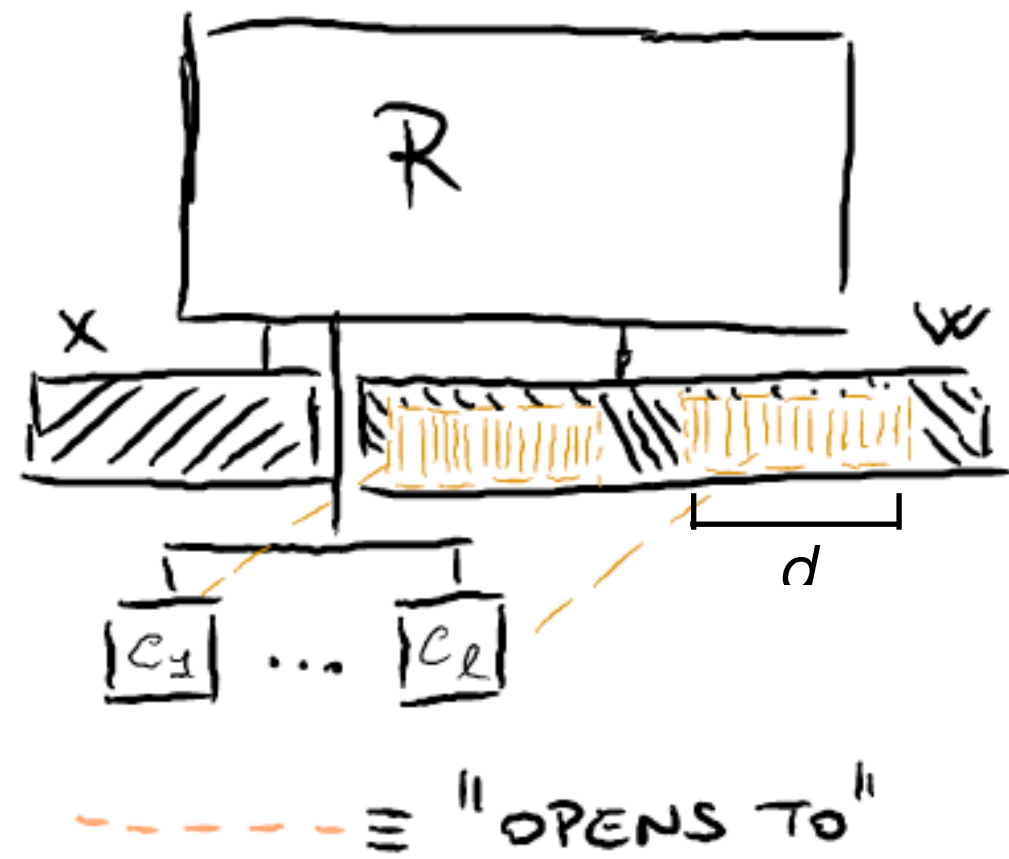


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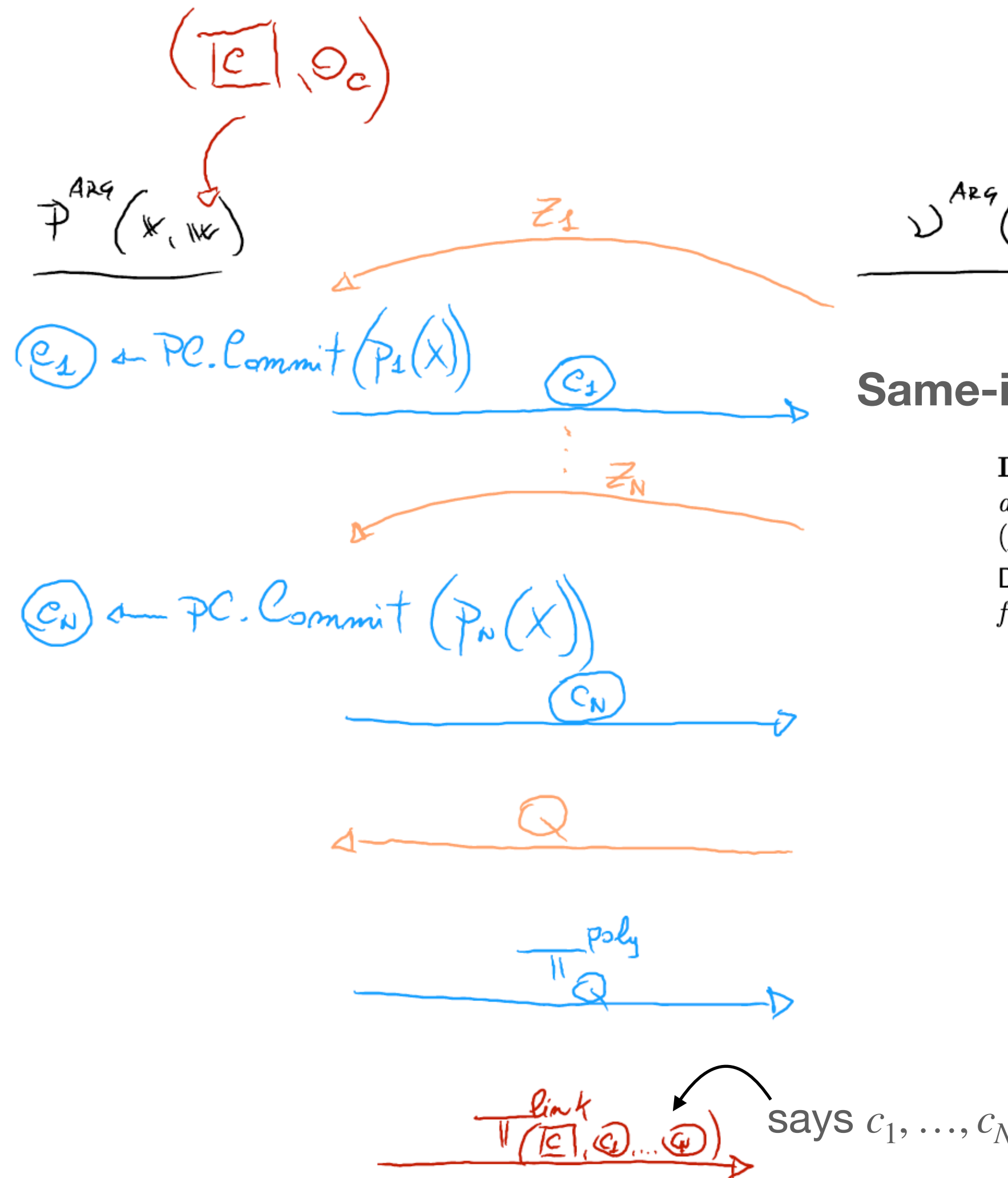
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Specifically proves:
 $\text{opn}([c]) = \text{someSubset}(w)$
 $\&\& \text{opn}(c_i) = p_i$
 $w = \text{WitExtr}(p_1(x) \dots p_N(x))$

Compiling to USRS CP-SNARKs (ECLIPSE compiler)



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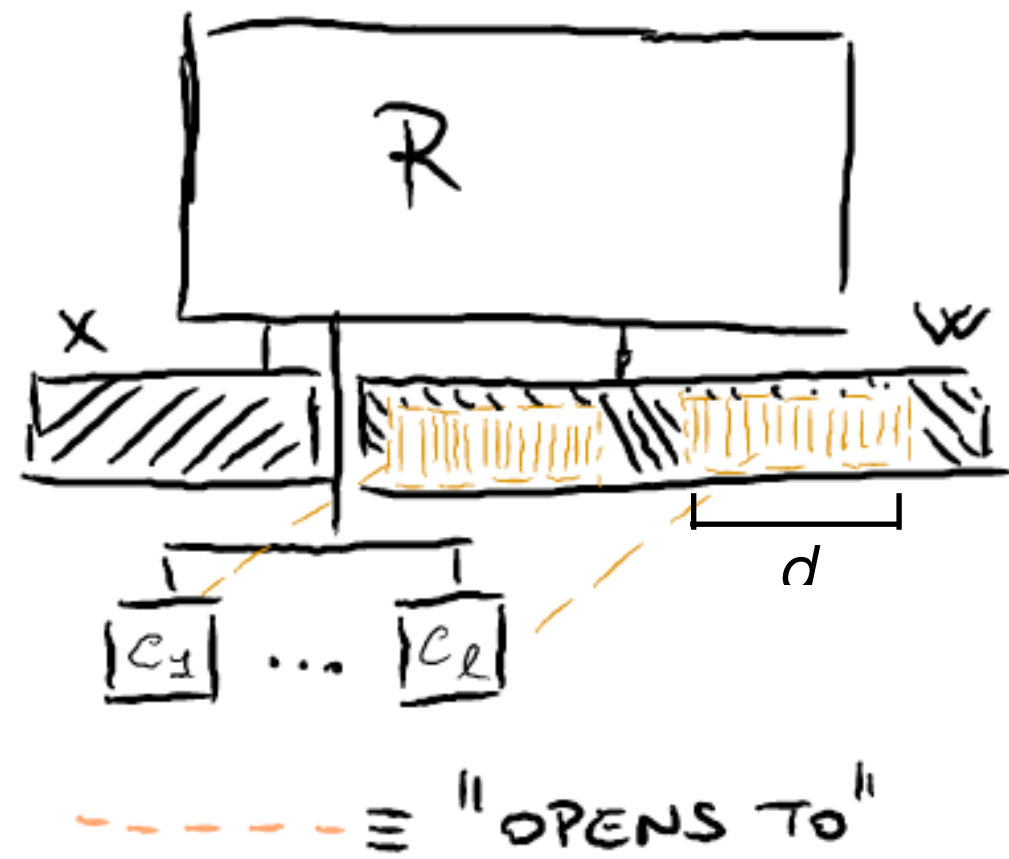
Same-ish but assumes special property on WitExt :

Definition 9 (Decomposable witness-carrying polynomials). Let W be an index set of witness-carrying polynomials of AHP. We say that polynomials $(p_{i,j}(X))_{(i,j) \in W}$ of AHP are decomposable if there exists an efficient function $\text{Decomp}((p_{i,j}(X))_{(i,j) \in W}, I) \rightarrow (p_{i,j}^{(1)}(X), p_{i,j}^{(2)}(X))_{(i,j) \in W}$ such that it satisfies the following properties for any $I \subset [n]$.

- Additive decomposition: $p_{i,j}(X) = p_{i,j}^{(1)}(X) + p_{i,j}^{(2)}(X)$ for $(i, j) \in W$.
- Degree preserving: $\deg(p_{i,j}^{(1)}(X))$ and $\deg(p_{i,j}^{(2)}(X))$ are at most $\deg(p_{i,j}(X))$ for $(i, j) \in W$.
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$$(w_i)_{i \in I} = (w_i^{(1)})_{i \in I} \quad (w_i)_{i \notin I} = (w_i^{(2)})_{i \notin I} \quad (w_i^{(1)})_{i \notin I} = 0 \quad (w_i^{(2)})_{i \in I} = 0$$

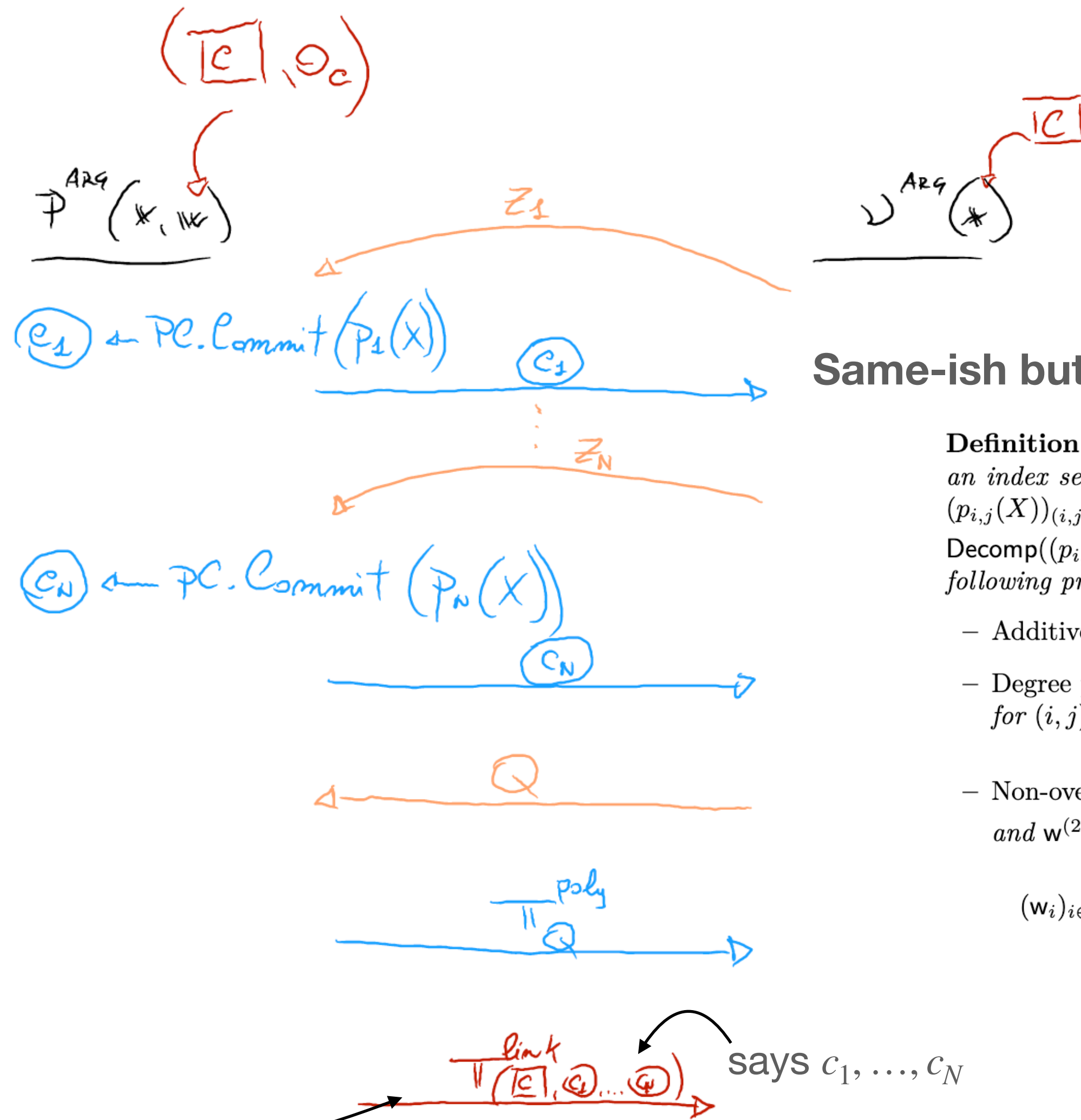
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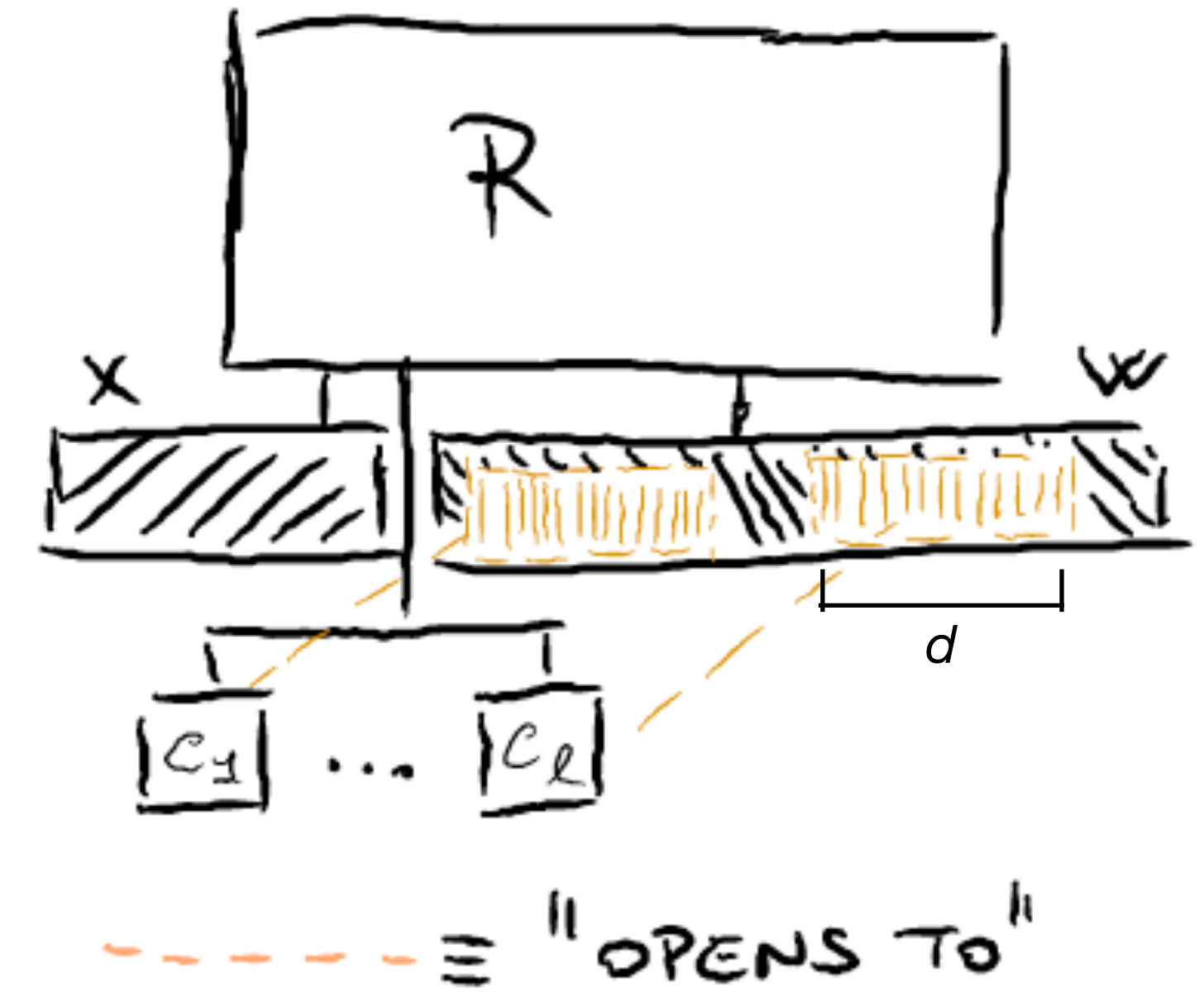
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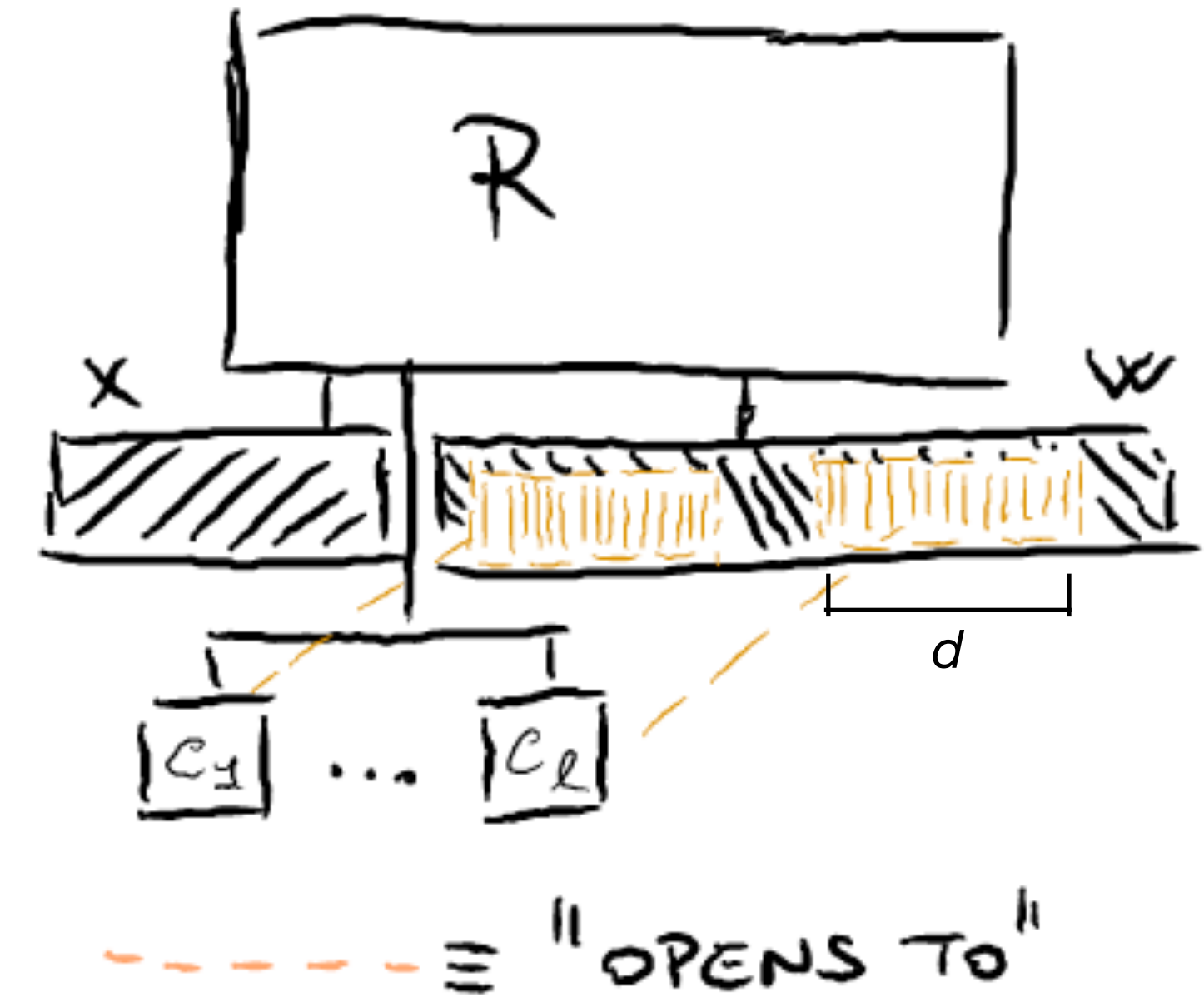
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The “Linking” component in Lunar



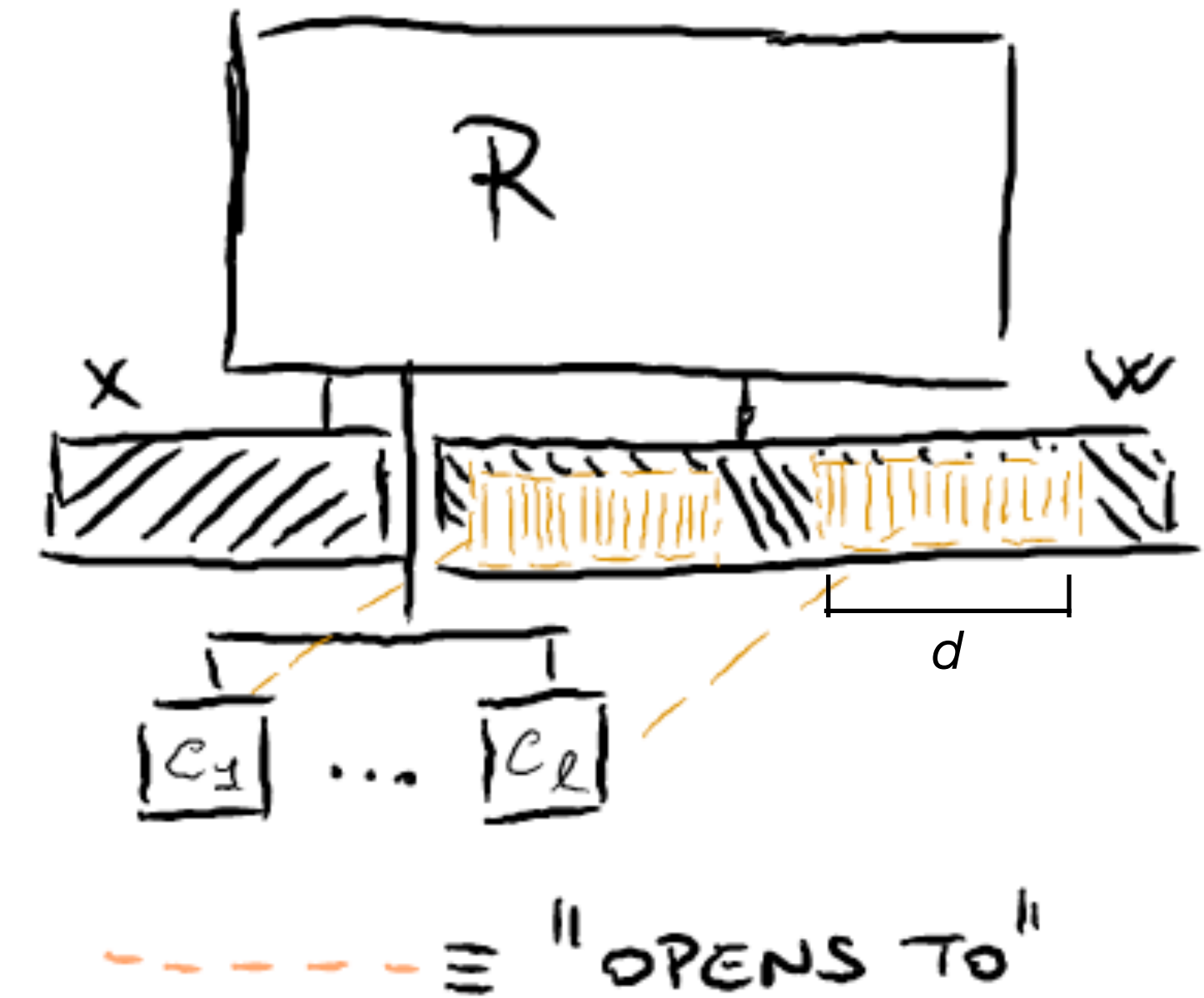
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- **Challenge:** the opening of *input* commitments are “shifted” in some way inside w (encode through the transcript commitments)



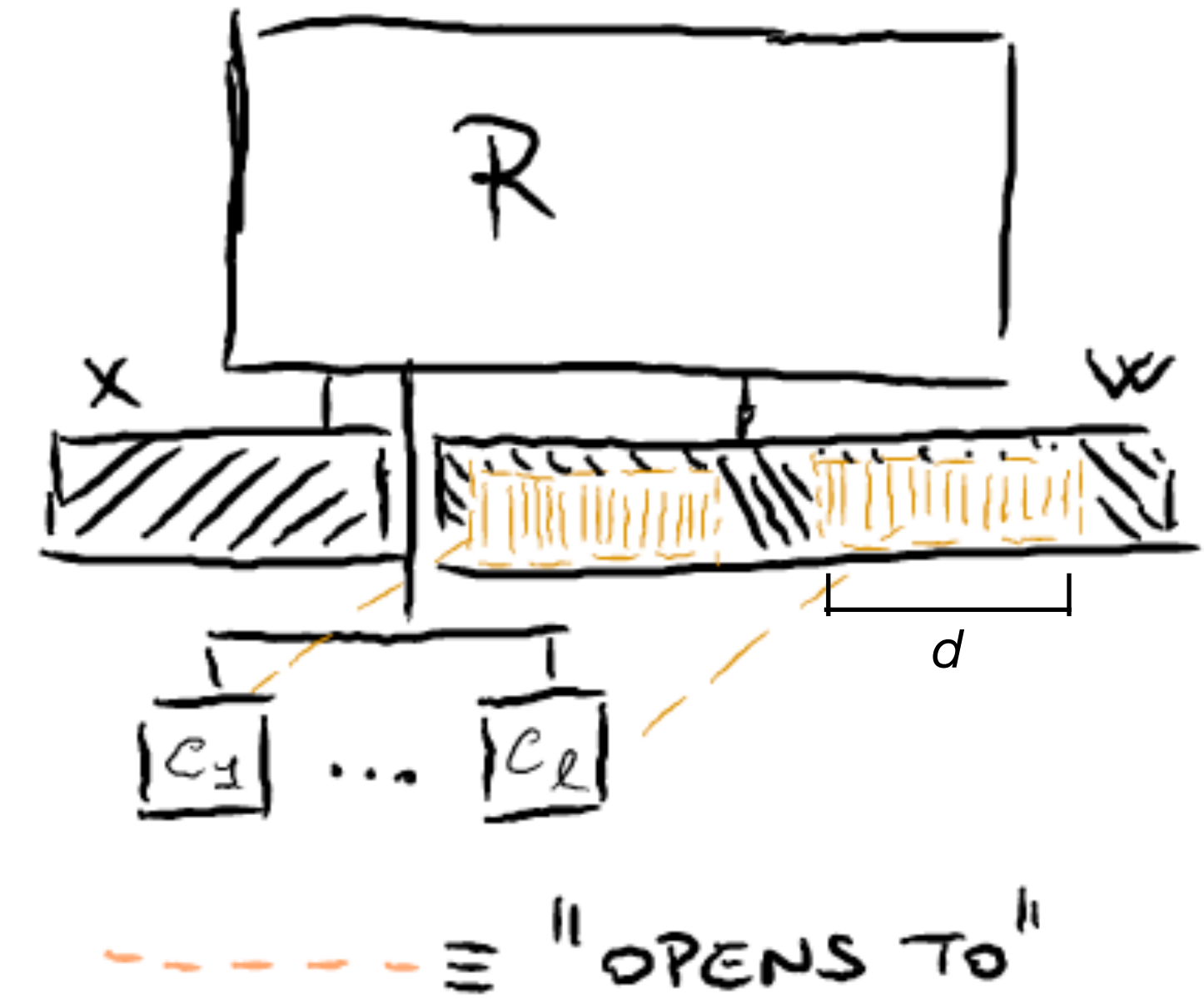
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- **Challenge:** the opening of *input* commitments are “shifted” in some way inside w (encode through the transcript commitments)
- **Solution:** Prove each $c_1 \dots c_{\ell}$ can be expressed through appropriate decomposition
- The result is a pairing-based “linking” proof of roughly $O(\ell)$ size.

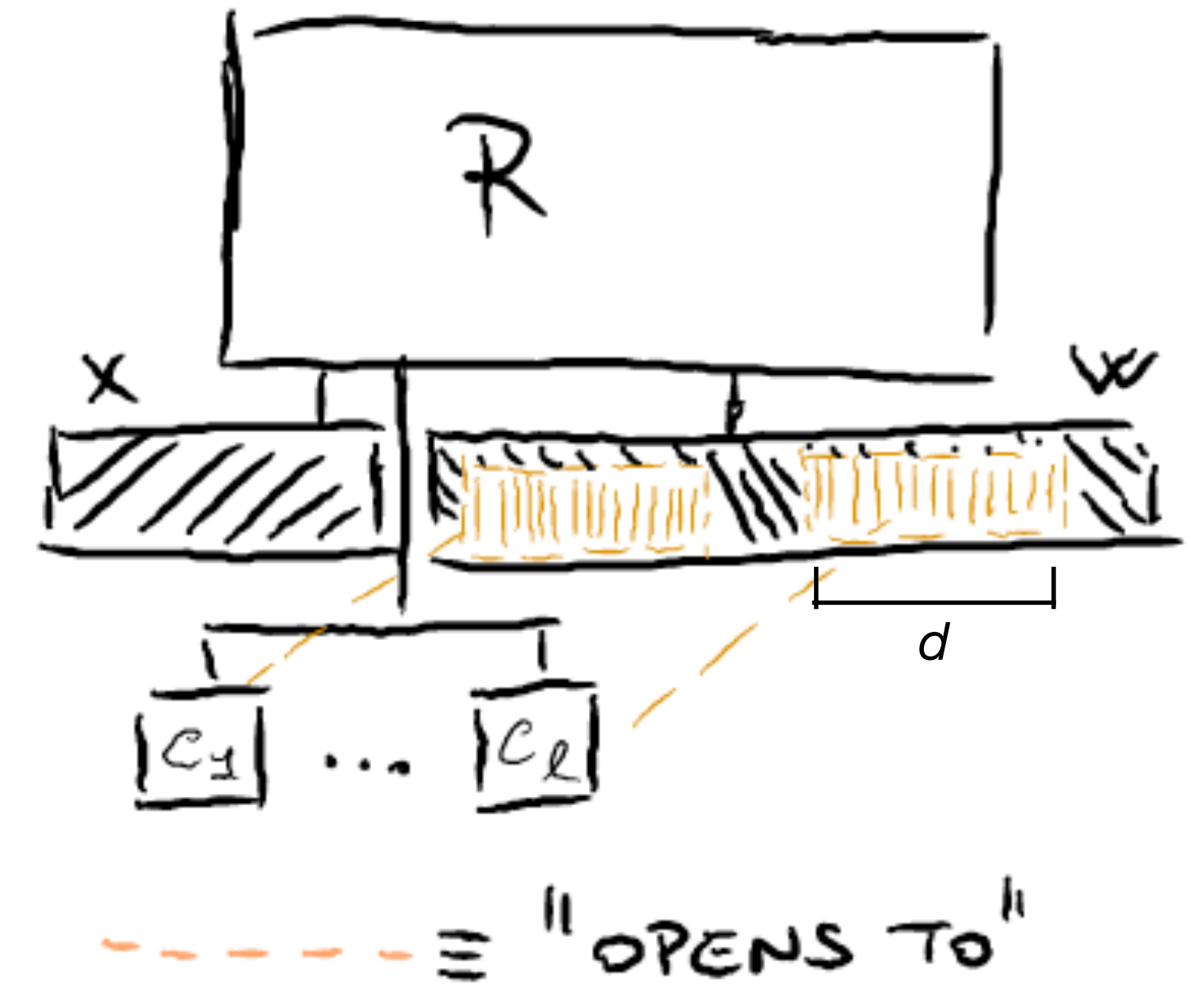


The “Linking” component in ECLIPSE

- Several similarities with the approach in Lunar
- **Differences:**
 - Proves through an (amortized) Sigma-protocol a “squashing” of the input commitments

$$C = \mathbf{g}^{\mathbf{w}} \mathbf{h}^{\alpha}, \hat{C}_i = \mathbf{G}^{\mathbf{w}_i} \mathbf{H}^{\beta_i}, \mathbf{w} = [\mathbf{w}_1, \dots, \mathbf{w}_\ell]$$

- This requires $O(\ell d)$ communication, but it’s then compressed through Compressed-Sigma tricks [AC20] to $O(\log(\ell d))$
- The resulting “squashed” C above is then used to show consistency in a similar fashion as in Lunar



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R1CSLite

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- **Concrete constructions of SNARKs**
 - Improving on the state of the art in several metrics

$$\begin{cases} a + L \cdot c = 0 \\ b + R \cdot c = 0 \\ a \circ b = c \end{cases}$$

R1CSLite

Scary tables from Lunar (efficiency of constructions)

zkSNARK	size				time				
		srs	ek _R	vk _R	π	KeyGen	Derive	Prove	Verify
Sonic [46]	\mathbb{G}_1	$4N$	$36n$	—	20	$4N$	$36n$	$273n$	7 pairings
	\mathbb{G}_2	$4N$	—	3	—	$4N$	—	—	
	\mathbb{F}	—	—	—	16	—	$O(m \log m)$	$O(m \log m)$	$O(\ell + \log m)$
MARLIN [20]	\mathbb{G}_1	$3M$	$3m$	12	13	$3M$	$12m$	$14n + 8m$	2 pairings
	\mathbb{G}_2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	
	\mathbb{F}	—	—	—	8	—	$O(m \log m)$	$O(m \log m)$	$O(\ell + \log m)$
PLONK (small proof) [28]	\mathbb{G}_1	$3N^*$	$3n + 3a$	8	7	$3N^*$	$8n + 8a$	$11n + 11a$	2 pairings
	\mathbb{G}_2	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	
	\mathbb{F}	—	—	—	7	—	$O((n+a) \log(n+a))$	$O((n+a) \log(n+a))$	$O(\ell + \log(n+a))$
PLONK (fast prover) [28]	\mathbb{G}_1	N^*	$n + a$	8	9	N^*	$8n + 8a$	$9n + 9a$	2 pairings
	\mathbb{G}_2	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	
	\mathbb{F}	—	—	—	7	—	$O((n+a) \log(n+a))$	$O((n+a) \log(n+a))$	$O(\ell + \log(n+a))$
LunarLite (this work)	\mathbb{G}_1	M	m	—	10	M	—	$8n + 3m$	7 pairings
	\mathbb{G}_2	M	—	27	—	M	$24m$	—	
	\mathbb{F}	—	—	—	2	—	$O(m \log m)$	$O(m \log m)$	$O(\ell + \log m)$
Lunar1cs (fast & short)	\mathbb{G}_1	M	m	—	11	M	—	$9n + 3m$	7 pairings
	\mathbb{G}_2	M	—	60	—	M	$57m$	—	
	\mathbb{F}	—	—	—	2	—	$O(m \log m)$	$O(m \log m)$	$O(\ell + \log m)$
Lunar1cs (short vk)	\mathbb{G}_1	$3M$	$3m$	12	12	$3M$	$12m$	$9n + 8m$	2 pairings
	\mathbb{G}_2	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	
	\mathbb{F}	—	—	—	5	—	$O(m \log m)$	$O(m \log m)$	$O(\ell + \log m)$

PHP	degree	oracles			msgs	proof length	\mathcal{V} checks		
		\mathcal{R}	\mathcal{E}	\mathcal{P}			\deg	$\deg_{X, \{X_i\}}(G_1)$	$\deg_{X, \{X_i\}}(G_2)$
PHP _{lite1}	4.3	$2m$	8	7	1	$ \pi + 2m$	2	2	2
PHP _{lite1x}	Rk.2	$2m$	5	7	1	$ \pi + 2m$	2	2	3
PHP _{lite2}	4.3	m	24	7	1	$ \pi $	2	2	2
PHP _{lite2x}	Rk.3	m	16	7	1	$ \pi $	2	2	3
PHP _{r1cs1}	4.4	$3m$	9	8	1	$ \pi' + 4m$	2	2	2
PHP _{r1cs1x}	Rk.5	$3m$	6	8	1	$ \pi' + 4m$	2	2	3
PHP _{r1cs2}	4.4	m	57	8	1	$ \pi' $	2	2	2
PHP _{r1cs2x}	Rk.6	m	42	8	1	$ \pi' $	2	2	3
PHP _{r1cs3}	4.4	$3m$	12	8	1	$ \pi' $	2	2	5

All PHP Constructions in Lunar

Some of the resulting SNARK construction and comparison

Open Questions

- **Better asymptotics:**
 - $O(\ell)$ is inherent in verification time, but can we achieve constant proof size?
 - Maybe with one-level of (specialised) recursion?
- **Different techniques for linking and/or finding other applications for them.**

	$ \pi $	Prove (time)	Verify (time)
ECLIPSE [ABC+21]	$O(\log(\ell \cdot d))$	$O(n + \ell \cdot d)$	$O(\ell \cdot d)$
Lunar [CFF ⁺ 20]	$O(\ell)$	$O(n + \ell \cdot d)$	$O(\ell)$
Future?	$O(1)$		$O(\ell)$



<https://ia.cr/2020/1069>

On eprint soon!

Thanks!