

Watermarking Cryptographic Functionalities from Standard Lattice Assumptions

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Digital Watermarking



Often used to identify owner of content and prevent unauthorized distribution

Digital Watermarking



- Content is (mostly) viewable

Digital Watermarking




- Content is (mostly) viewable
- Watermark difficult to remove (without destroying the image)

Watermarking Programs

[NSS99, BGIRSVY01, HMW07, YF11, Nis13, CHNVW16, BLW17]

```
void serveur1(portServ ports)
{
  int sockServ1, sockServ2, sockClient;
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```

Embed a “mark” within a program

If mark is removed, then program is corrupted

Three algorithms:

- $\text{Setup}(1^\lambda) \rightarrow \text{wsk}$: Samples the watermarking secret key wsk
- $\text{Mark}(\text{wsk}, C) \rightarrow C'$: Takes a circuit C and outputs a marked circuit C'
- $\text{Verify}(\text{wsk}, C') \rightarrow \{0,1\}$: Tests whether a circuit C' is marked or not

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```

Extends to setting where watermark can be an (arbitrary) string:

- Marking algorithm takes a message
- Verification algorithm either outputs a message or \perp (to denote the program is not watermarked)

[See paper for full details]

Three

- $\text{Setup}(1^\lambda)$: Samples the watermarking secret key wsk
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Mark



```
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```



Functionality-preserving: On input a program (modeled as a Boolean circuit C), the Mark algorithm outputs a circuit C' where

$$C(x) = C'(x)$$

on all but a negligible fraction of inputs x

Watermarking Programs

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```

Perfect functionality-preserving
impossible assuming program
obfuscation [BGIRSVY12]

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```

Adversary has complete flexibility in crafting C'



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Unremovability: Given a marked circuit C^* , no efficient adversary can construct a circuit C' where

- $C'(x) = C^*(x)$ on all but a negligible fraction of inputs x
- $\text{Verify}(\text{wsk}, C') = 0$

Watermarking Programs

[NSS99, BGIRSVY01, HMW07, YF11, Nis13, CHNVW16, BLW17]

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```

Unremovability: Given a marked circuit C^* , no efficient adversary can construct a circuit C' which

- $C'(x) = C^*(x)$ or
- $\text{Verify}(\text{wsk}, C') = \text{true}$

Minimally, we require that most programs are “unmarked;” only programs output by the marking algorithm should be considered “marked”

[Also require unforgeability; see paper for details]

Watermarking Programs

[NSS99, BGIRSVY01, HMW07, YF11, Nis13, CHNVW16, BLW17]

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```

- Notion only achievable for functions that are not learnable
- Focus has been on cryptographic functions

Watermarking Cryptographic Programs

[NSS99, BGIRSVY01, HMW07, YF11, Nis13, CHNVW16, BLW17]

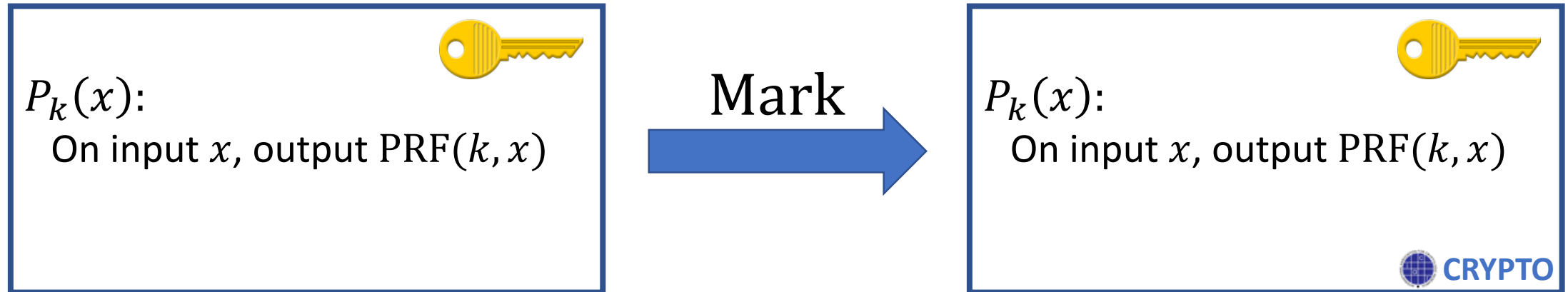


- Focus of this work: watermarking PRFs [CHNVW16, BLW17]

A keyed function whose input-output behavior looks indistinguishable from a truly random function

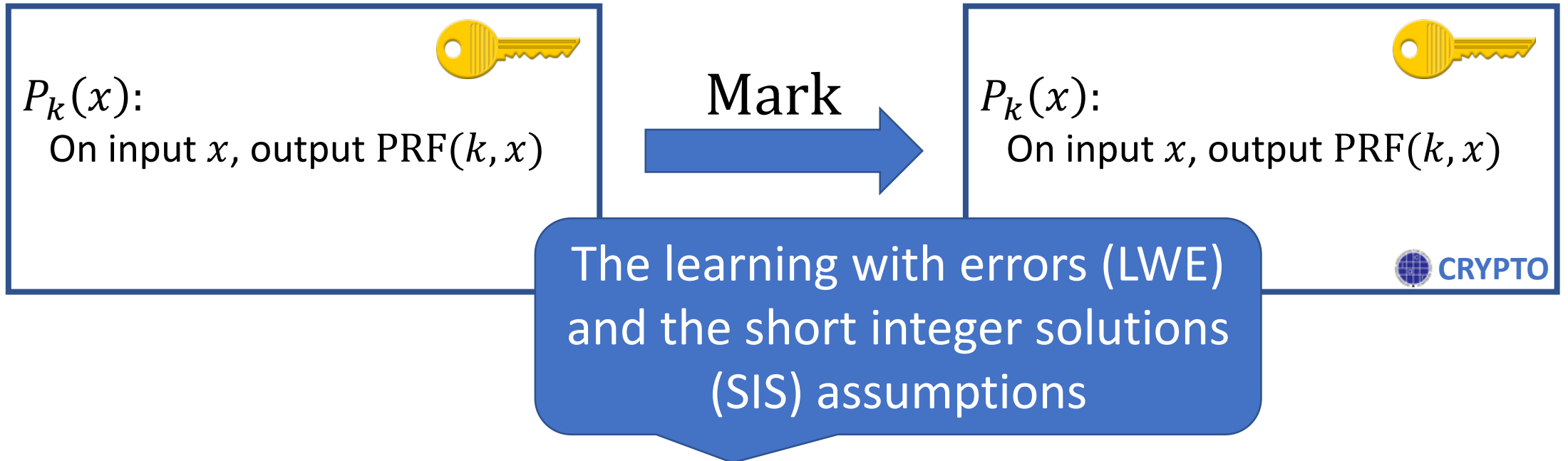
Watermarking Cryptographic Programs

[NSS99, BGIRSVY01, HMW07, YF11, Nis13, CHNVW16, BLW17]



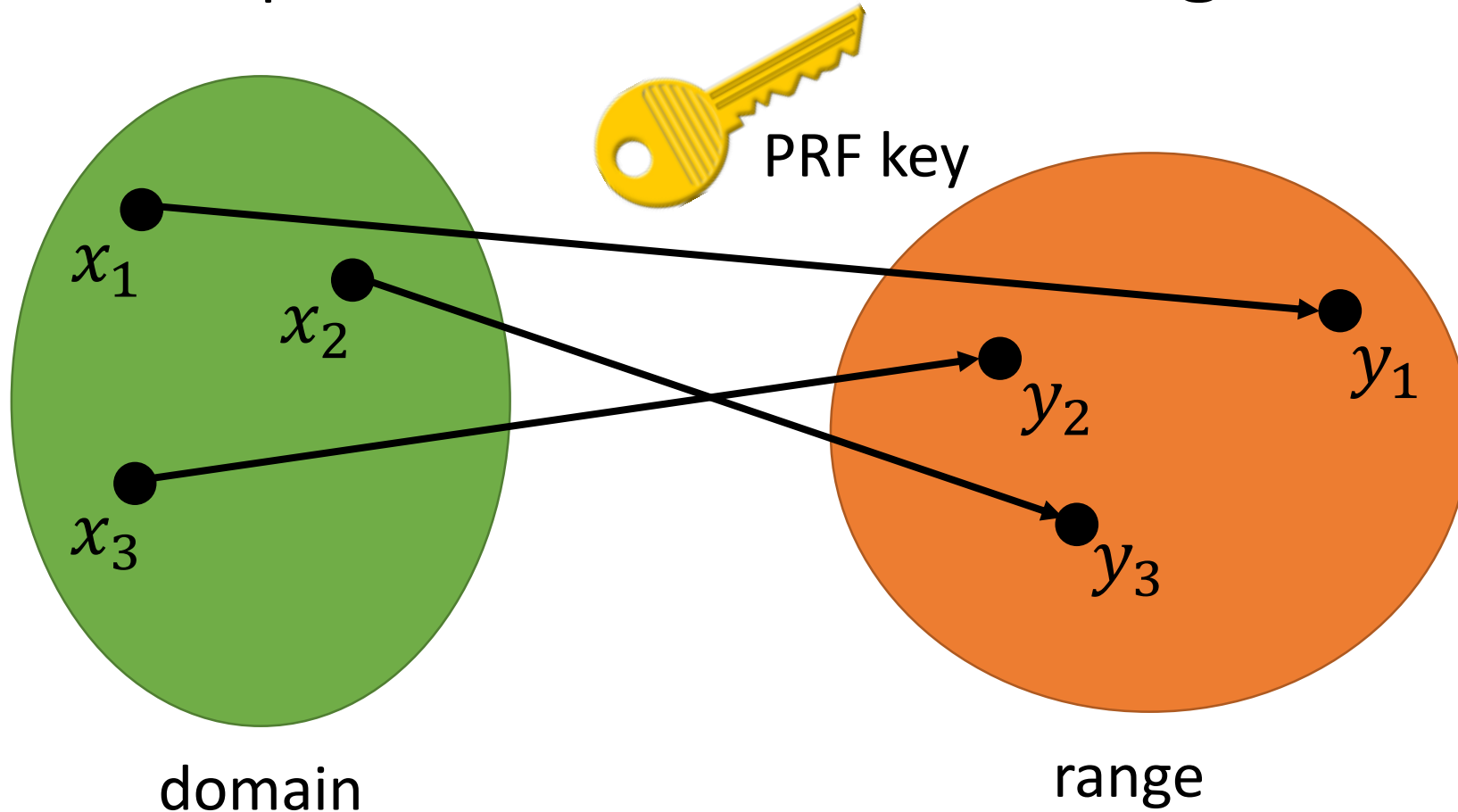
- Focus of this work: watermarking PRFs [CHNVW16, BLW17]
- Enables watermarking of symmetric primitives built from PRFs (e.g., encryption, MACs, etc.)

Main Result



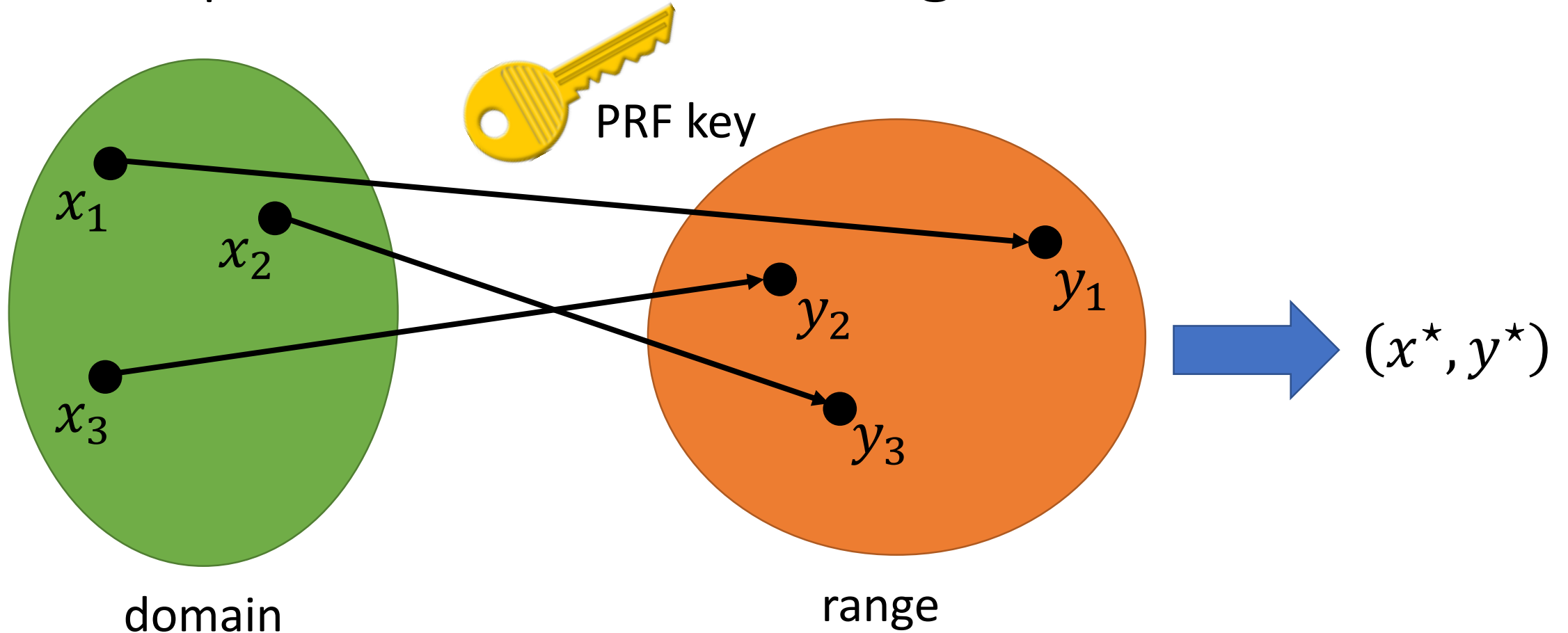
This work: Under *standard lattice assumptions*, there exists a secretly-verifiable watermarkable family of PRFs

Blueprint for Watermarking PRFs [CHNVW16, BLW17]



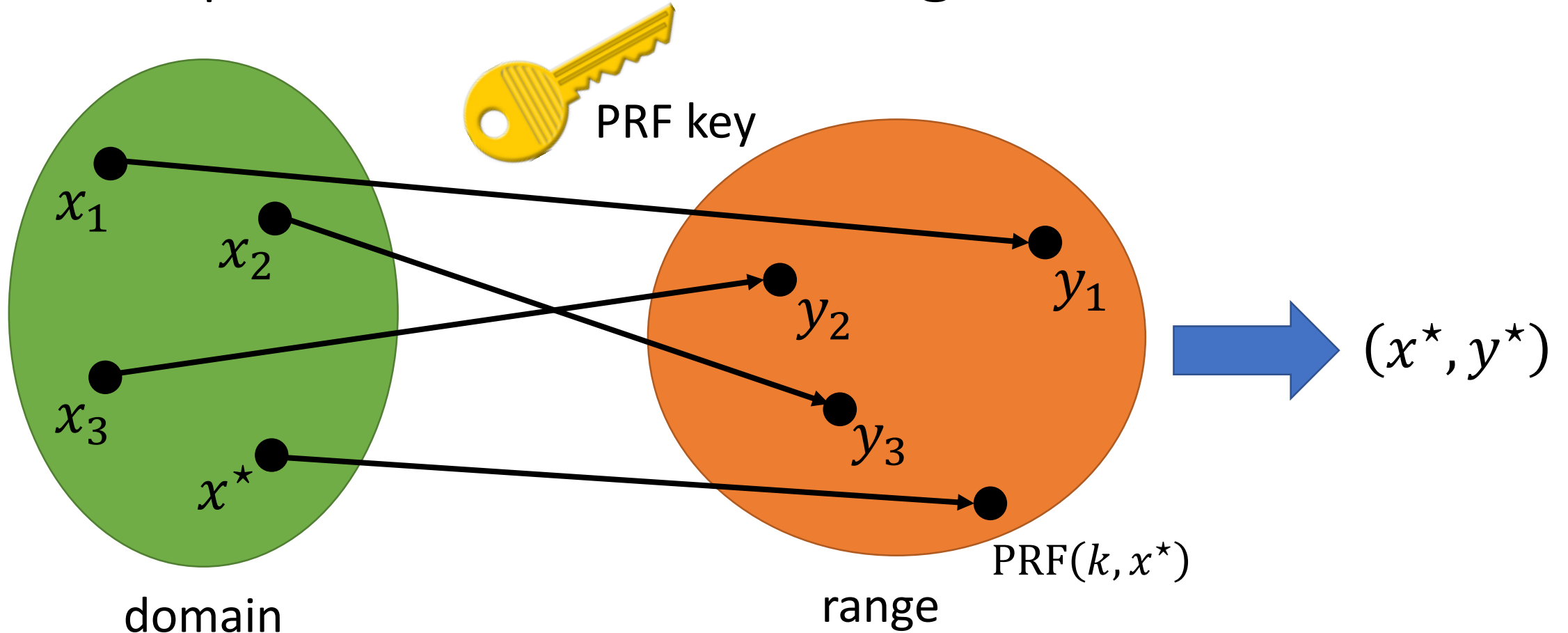
Step 1: Evaluate PRF on test points x_1, x_2, x_3 (part of the watermarking secret key)

Blueprint for Watermarking PRFs [CHNVW16, BLW17]



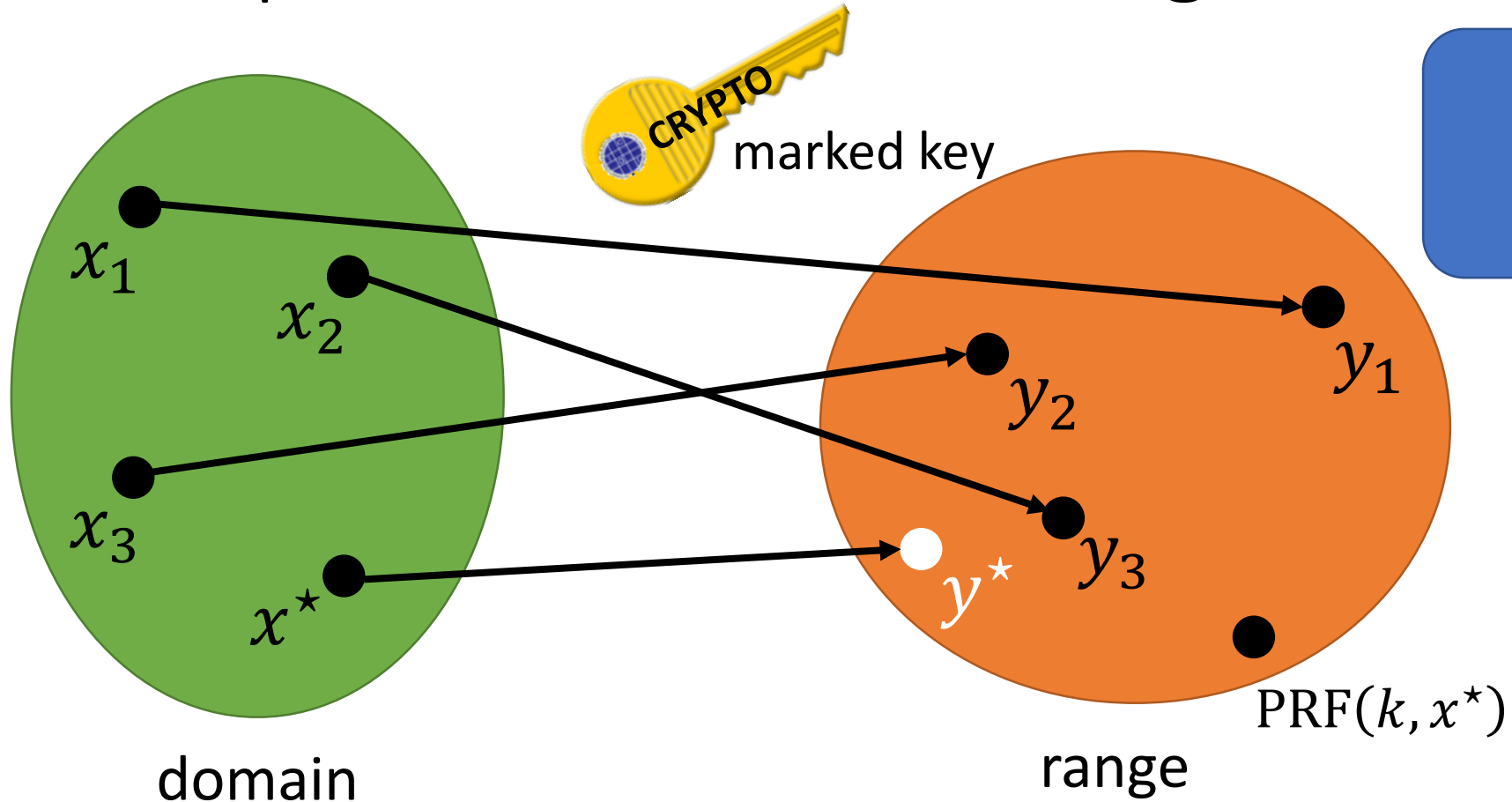
Step 2: Derive a pair (x^*, y^*) from y_1, y_2, y_3

Blueprint for Watermarking PRFs [CHNVW16, BLW17]



Step 3: “Marked key” is a circuit that implements the PRF at all points, except at x^* , the output is changed to y^*

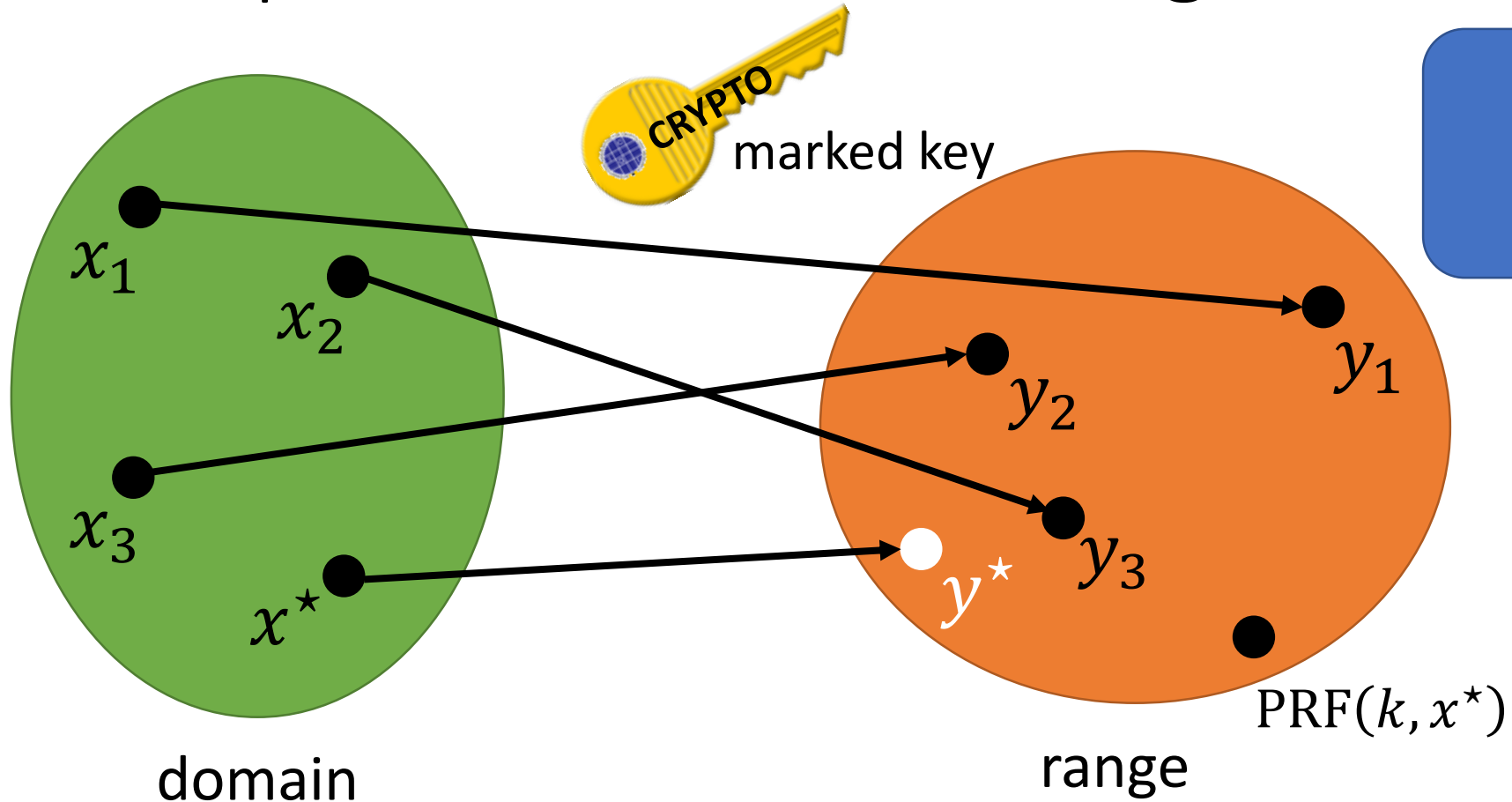
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Defer
implementation
details for now...

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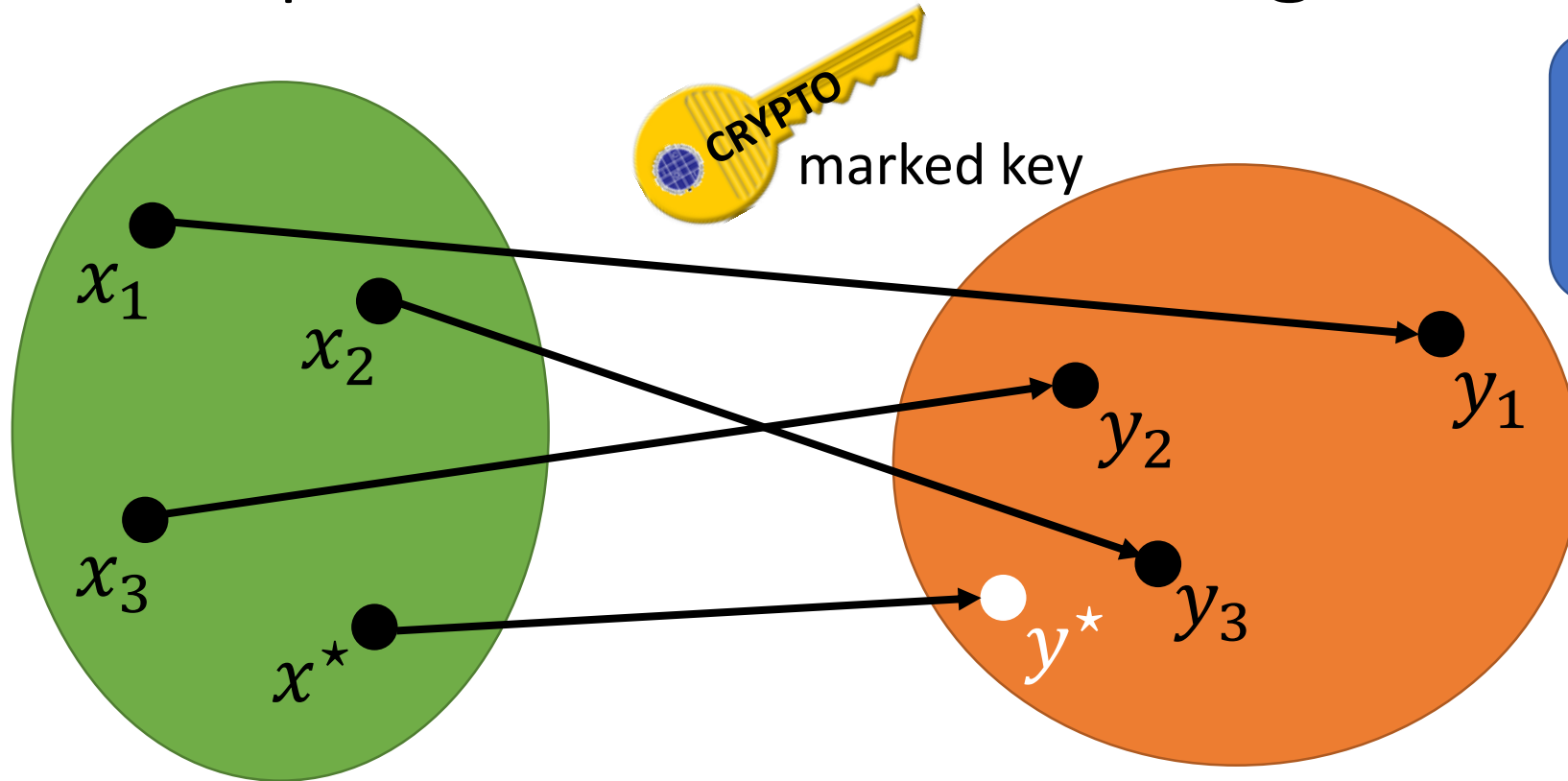
Blueprint for Watermarking PRFs [CHNVW16, BLW17]



Defer implementation details for now...

Verification: Evaluate function at x_1, x_2, x_3 , derive (x^*, y^*) and check if the value at x^* matches y^*

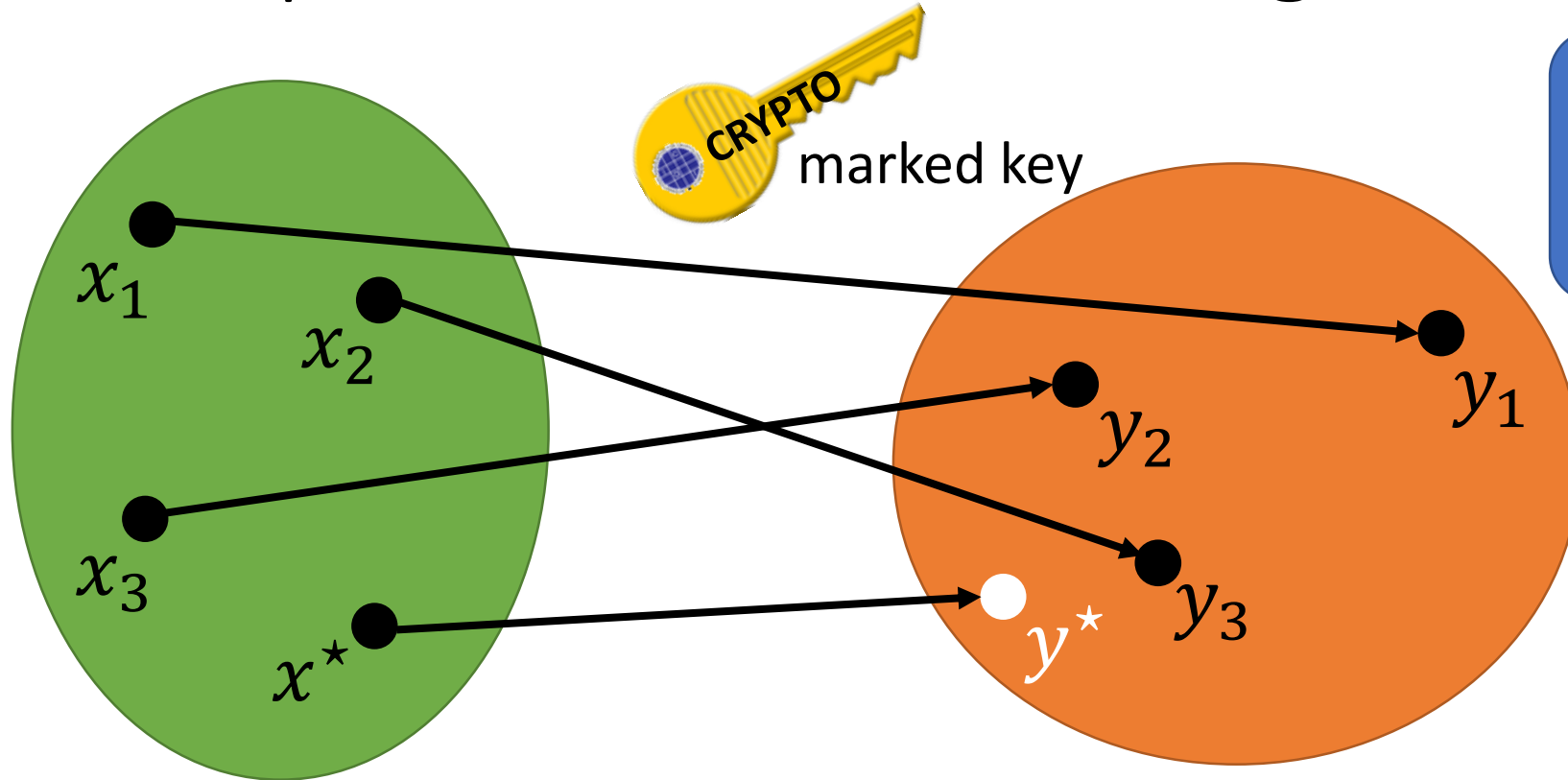
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Defer implementation details for now...

Functionality-preserving: function differs at a single point

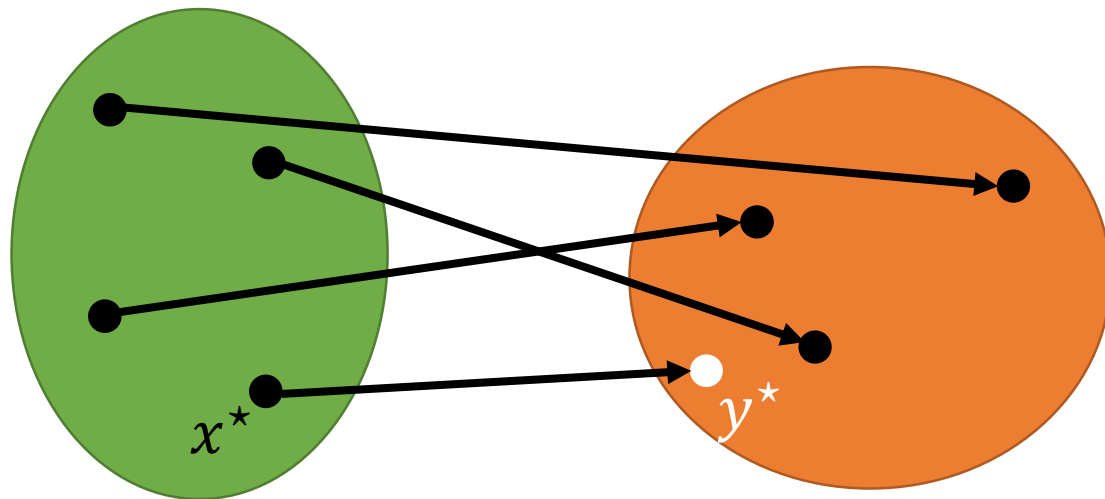
Blueprint for Watermarking PRFs [CHNVW16, BLW17]



Defer
implementation
details for now...

- ✓ Functionality-preserving: function differs at a single point
- ✓ Unremovable: as long as adversary cannot tell that (x^*, y^*) is “special”

Blueprint for Watermarking PRFs [CHNVW16, BLW17]



Prior solutions: use obfuscation to hide (x^*, y^*)

How to implement this functionality?

Blueprint for Watermarking PRFs [CHNVW16, BLW17]

Obfuscated program:

$P_{(x^*, y^*)}(x)$:

- if $x = x^*$, output y^*
- else, output $\text{PRF}(k, x)$

Prior solutions: use obfuscation to hide (x^*, y^*)

Obfuscated program has PRF key embedded inside and outputs $\text{PRF}(k, x)$ on all inputs $x \neq x^*$ and y^* when $x = x^*$

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Blueprint for Watermarking PRFs [CHNVW16, BLW17]

Obfuscated program:

$P_{(x^*, y^*)}(x)$:

- if $x = x^*$, output y^*
- else, output $\text{PRF}(k, x)$

Essentially relies on
secretly *re-programming*
the value at x^*

Prior solutions: use obfuscation
to hide (x^*, y^*)

Obfuscated program has PRF key
embedded inside and outputs
 $\text{PRF}(k, x)$ on all inputs $x \neq x^*$
and y^* when $x = x^*$

functionality?

Blueprint for Watermarking PRFs [CHNVW16, BLW17]

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Key technical challenge: How to hide (x^*, y^*) within the watermarked key (without obfuscation)?

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Has an obfuscation flavor: need to embed a secret inside a piece of code that cannot be removed

Key technical challenge: How to hide (x^*, y^*) within the watermarked key (without obfuscation)?

Blueprint for Watermarking PRFs [CHNVW16, BLW17]

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Prior solutions: use obfuscation to hide (x^*, y^*)

Obfuscated program has PRF key embedded inside and outputs

Obfuscation is a very strong tool and the security of existing candidates is not well understood

Key technical challenge: How to hide (x^*, y^*) within the watermarked key (without obfuscation)?

Blueprint for Watermarking PRFs [CHNVW16, BLW17]

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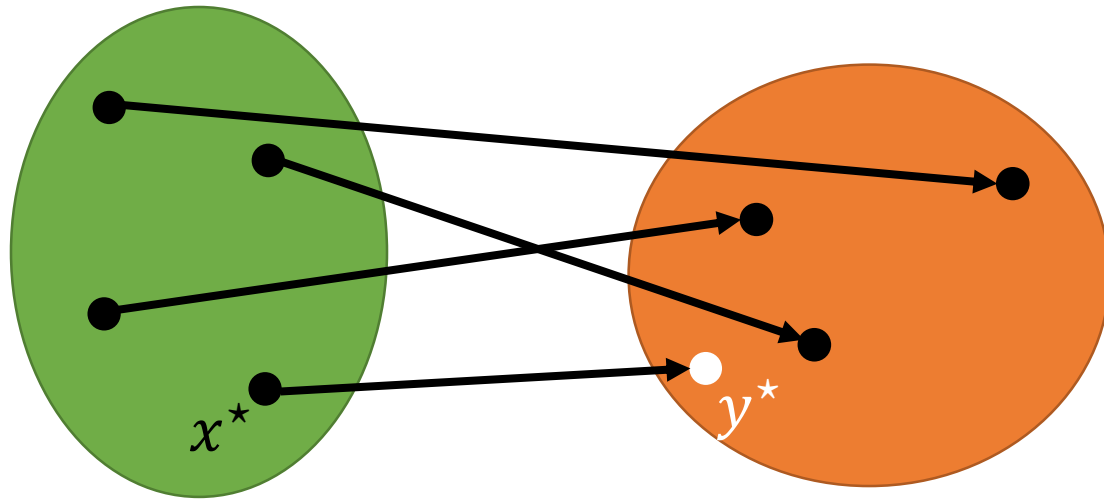
- if $x = x^*$, output y^*
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Prior solutions: use obfuscation to hide (x^*, y^*)

Obfuscated program has PRF key embedded inside and outputs $\text{PRF}(k, x)$ on all inputs $x \neq x^*$ and y^* when $x = x^*$

This work: Under *standard lattice assumptions*, there exists a secretly-verifiable watermarkable family of PRFs

Starting Point: Private Puncturable PRFs [BLW17, BKM17, CC17]

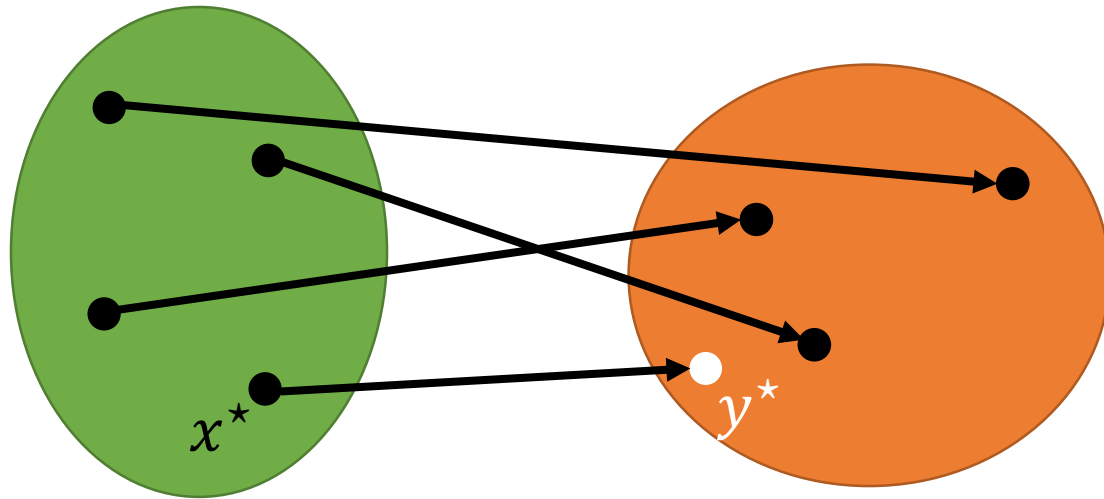


- Watermarked PRF implements PRF at all but a single point
- Structurally very similar to a *puncturable PRF* [BW13, BGI13, KPTZ13]

Puncturable PRF:



Starting Point: Private Puncturable PRFs [BLW17, BKM17, CC17]



- Watermarked PRF implements PRF at all but a single point
- Structurally very similar to a

Can be used to evaluate the PRF on all points $x \neq x^*$

Puncturable PRF:



Starting Point: Private Puncturable PRFs [BLW17, BKM17, CC17]



Recall general approach for watermarking:

1. Derive (x^*, y^*) from input/output behavior of PRF
2. Give out a key that agrees with PRF everywhere, except has value

y^* at $x = x^*$

PRF key
punctured at x^*

However, punctured key does not necessarily hide x^* , which allows adversary to remove watermark

Starting Point: Private Puncturable PRFs [BLW17, BKM17, CC17]



Punctured keys typically do not provide flexibility in programming value at punctured point: difficult to test if a program is watermarked or not

Reconstruction of PRF
2. Give adversary key that agrees with PRF everywhere, except has value

y^* at $x = x^*$

PRF key
punctured at x^*

However, punctured key does not necessarily hide x^* , which allows adversary to remove watermark

Starting Point: Private Puncturable PRFs [BLW17, BKM17, CC17]



Problem 1: Punctured keys do not hide the punctured point x^*

- Use *private* puncturable PRFs

Problem 2: Difficult to test whether a value is the result of using a punctured key to evaluate at the punctured point

Starting Point: Private Puncturable PRFs [BLW17, BKM17, CC17]



In existing lattice-based private puncturable PRF constructions [BKM17, CC17], value of punctured key at punctured point is a *deterministic* function of the PRF key

Problem 1: P

- Use private key

Problem 2: Difficult to test whether a value is the result of using a punctured key to evaluate at the punctured point

Starting Point: Private Puncturable PRFs [BLW17, BKM17, CC17]



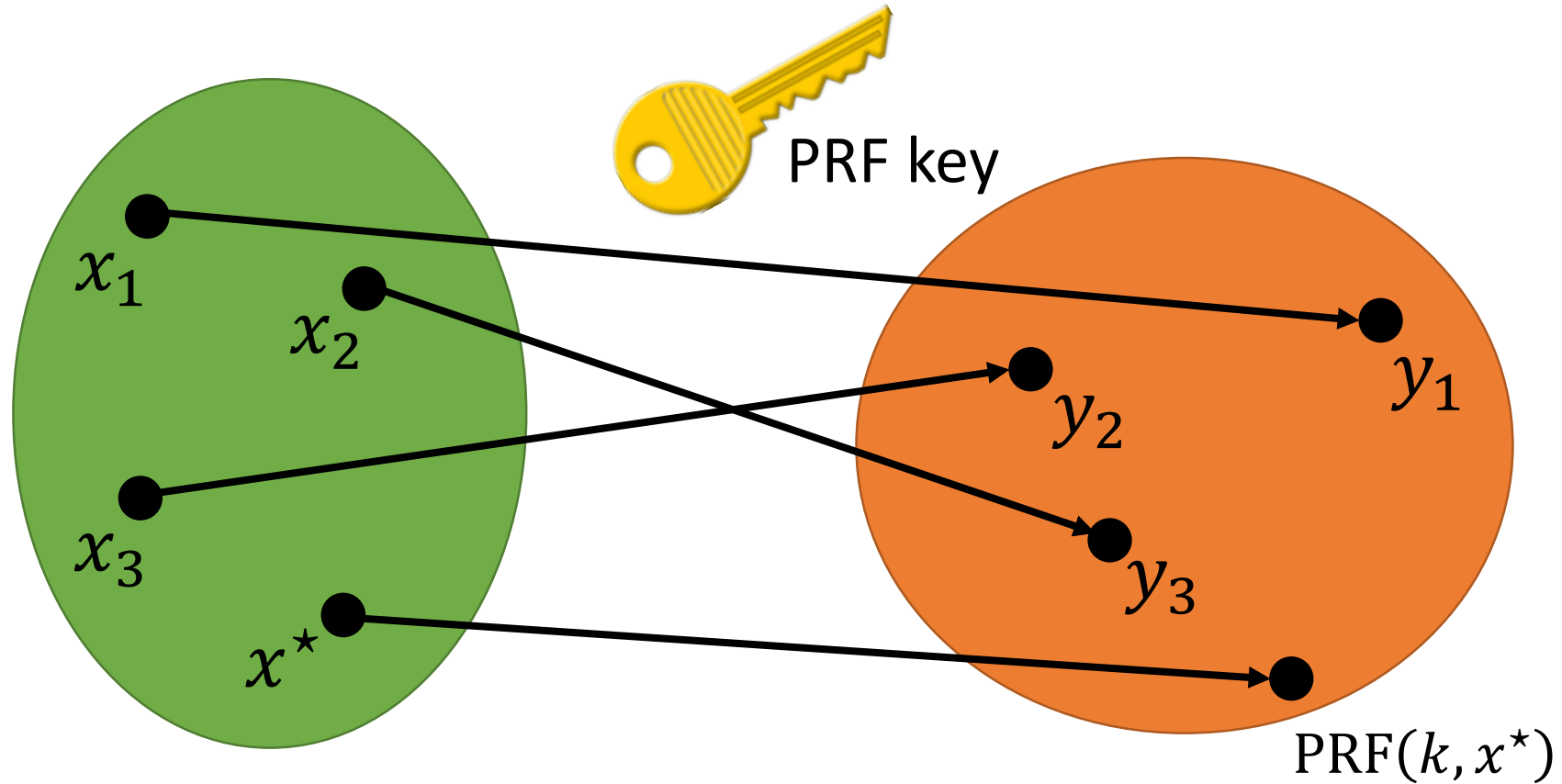
Problem 1: Punctured keys do not hide the punctured point x^*

- Use *privately* puncturable PRFs

Problem 2: Difficult to test whether a value is the result of using a punctured key to evaluate at the punctured point

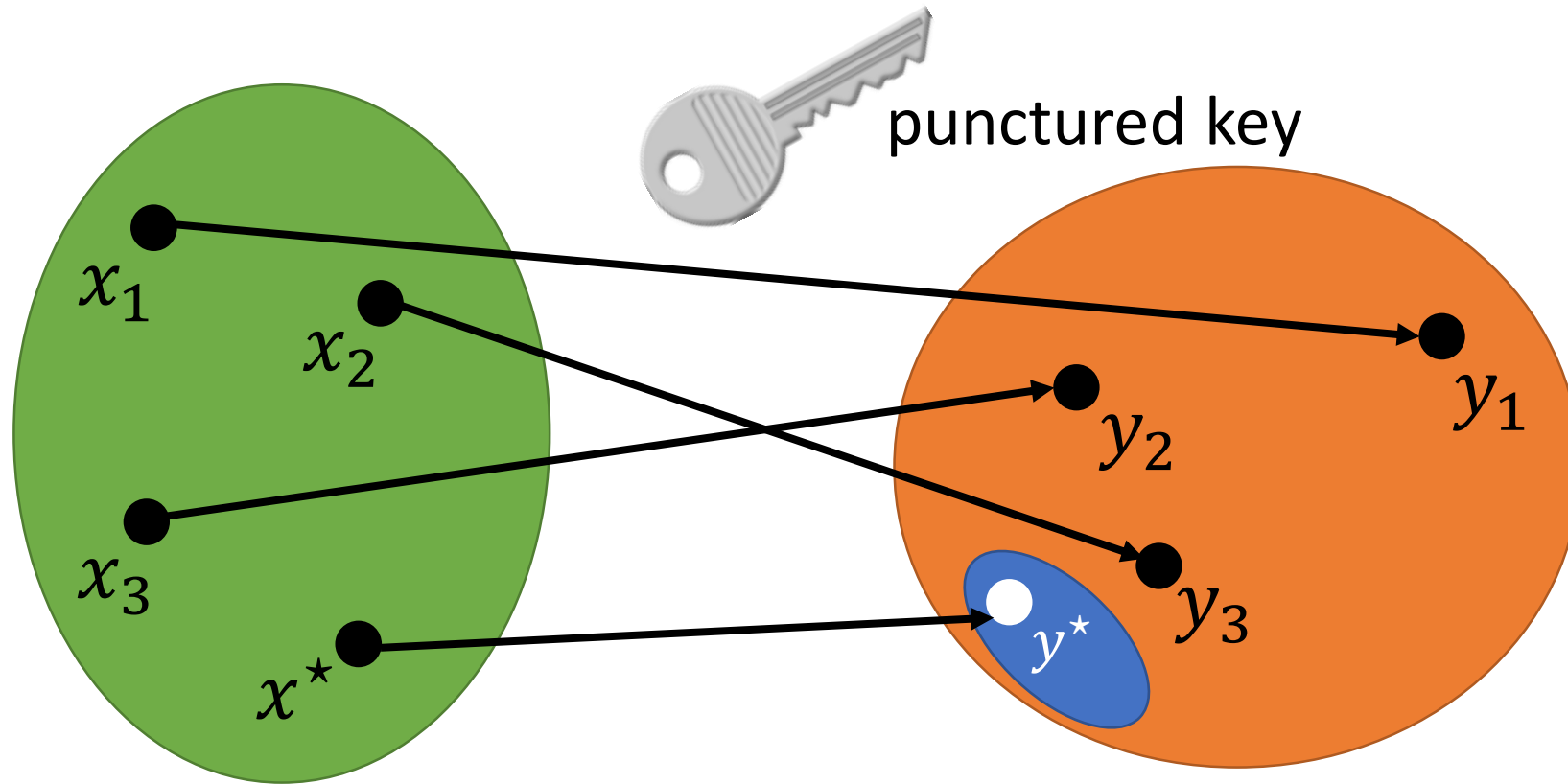
- Relax programmability requirement

Private Translucent PRFs



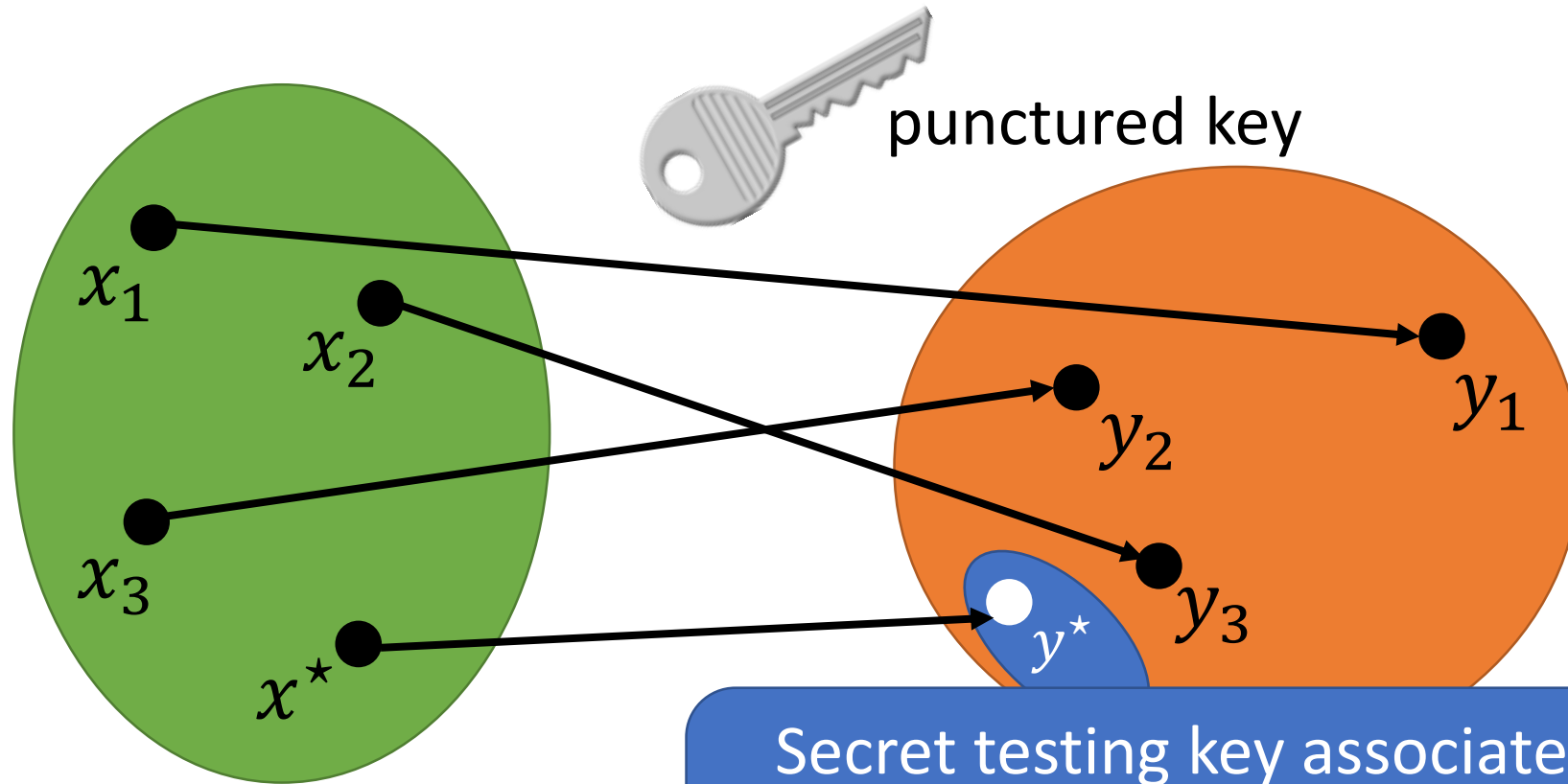
Private puncturable PRF *family* with the property that output of any punctured key on a punctured point lies in a sparse, hidden subspace

Private Translucent PRFs



Private puncturable PRF *family* with the property that output of any punctured key on a punctured point lies in a sparse, hidden subspace

Private Translucent PRFs

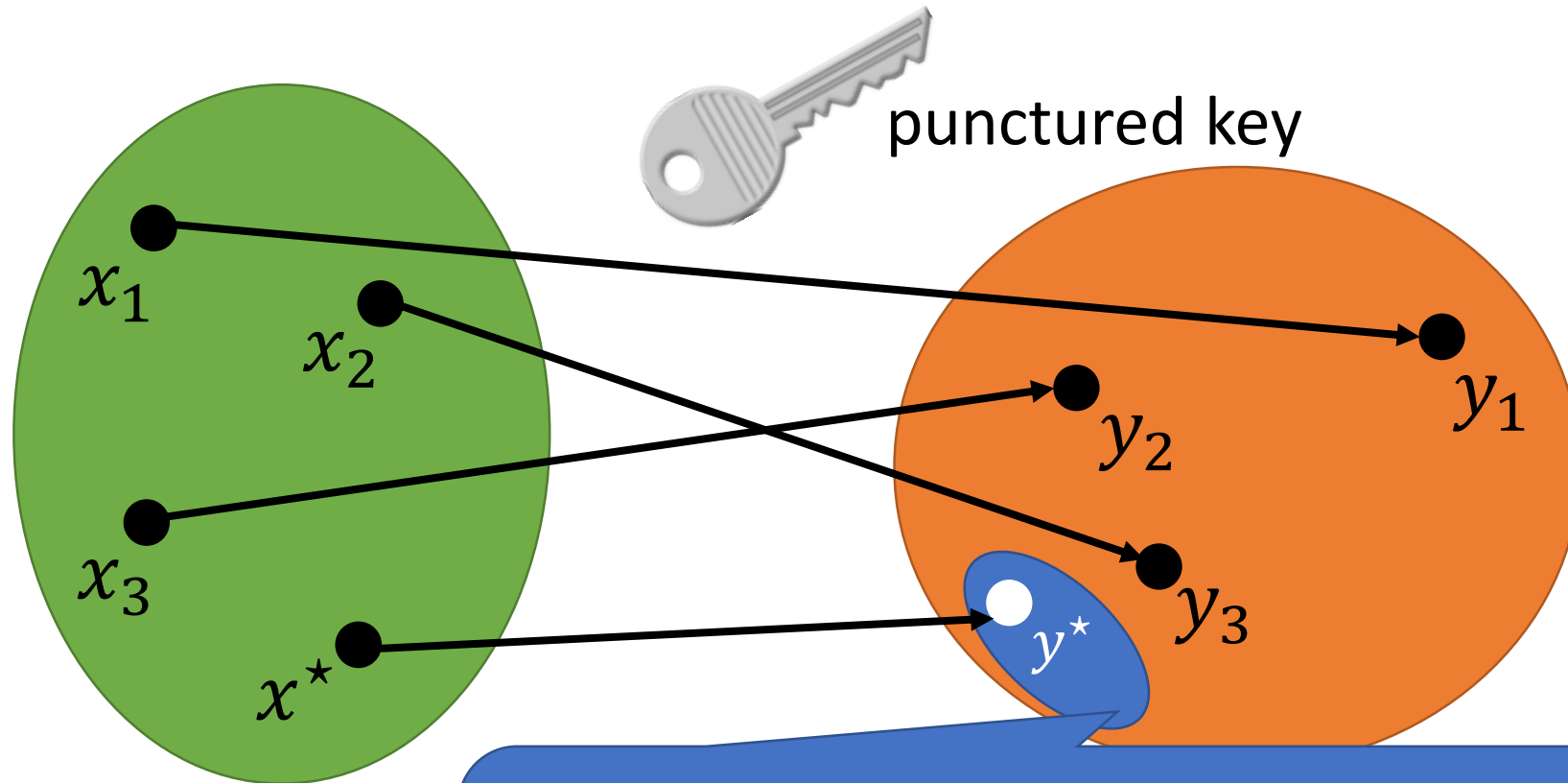


Secret testing key associated with the PRF family can be used to test for membership in the hidden subspace

Private puncturable PRF family

punctured key on a punctured point lies in a sparse, hidden subspace

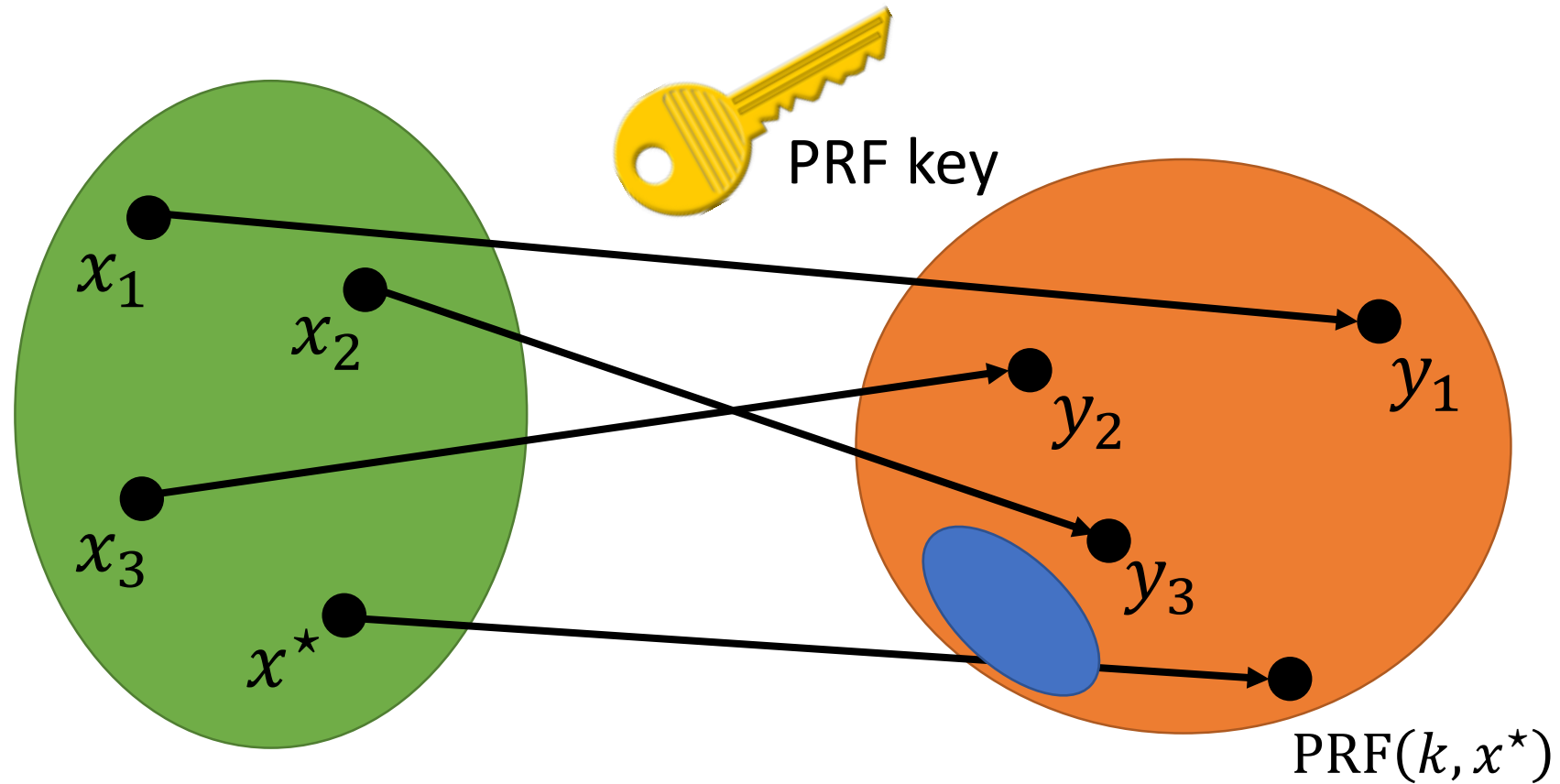
Private Translucent PRFs



Sets satisfying such properties are called *translucent* [CDN097]

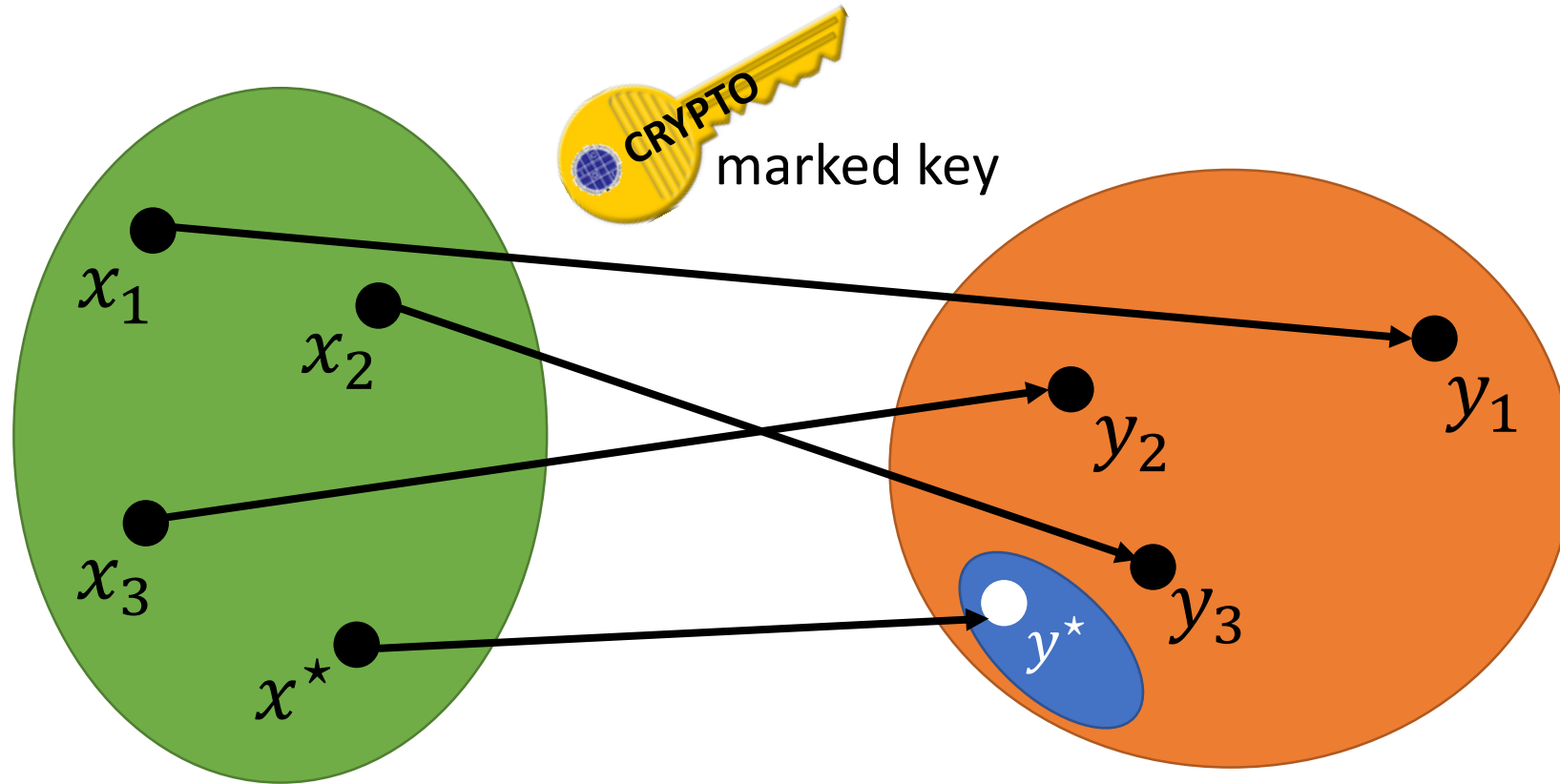
- Values in special set looks indistinguishable from a random value (without secret testing key)
- Indistinguishable even though it is easy to sample values from the set

Watermarking from Private Translucent PRFs



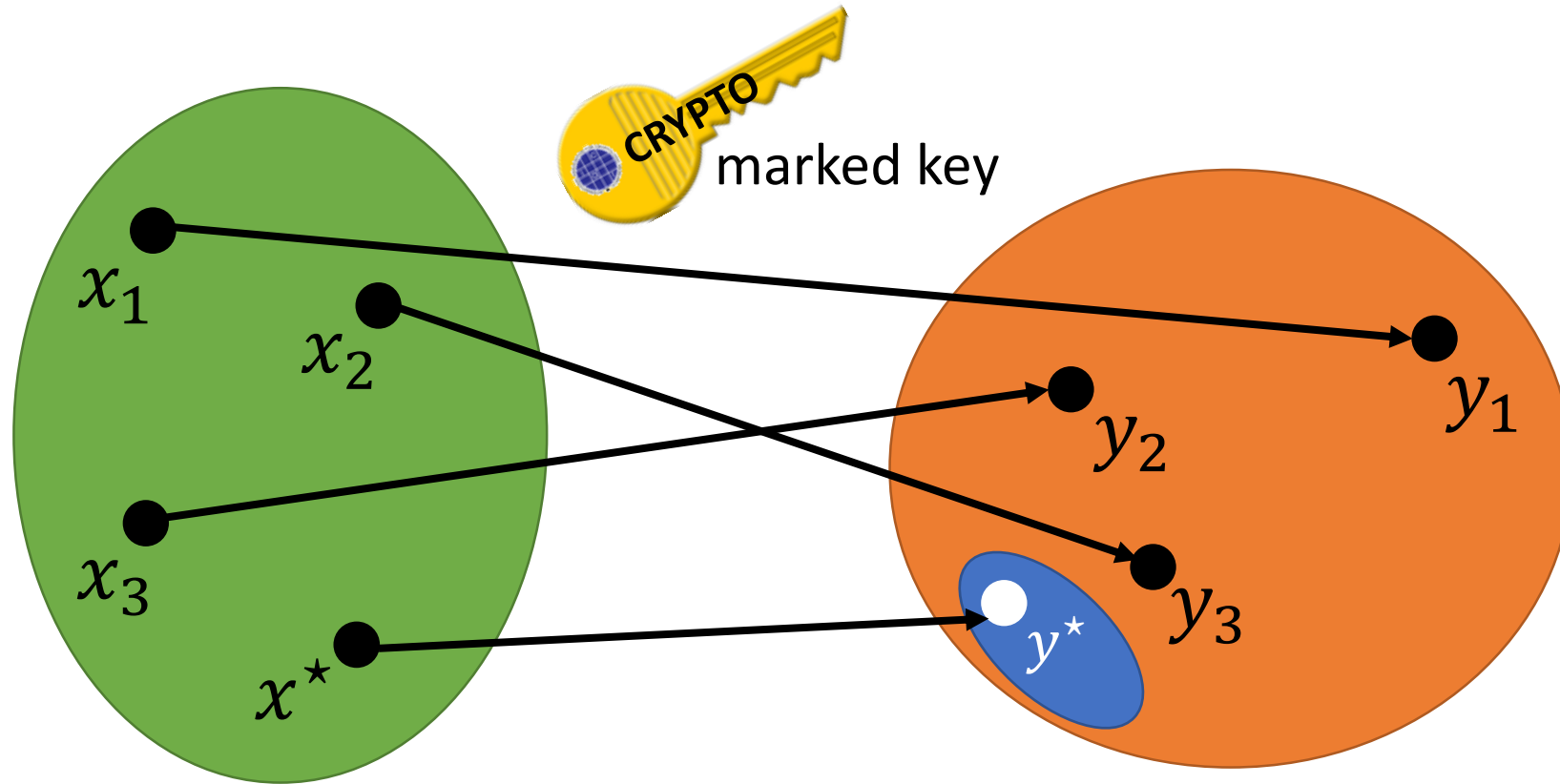
Watermarking secret key (wsk): test points x_1, \dots, x_d
and testing key for private translucent PRF

Watermarking from Private Translucent PRFs



To mark a PRF key k , derive special point x^* and puncture k at x^* ; watermarked key is a program that evaluates using the punctured key

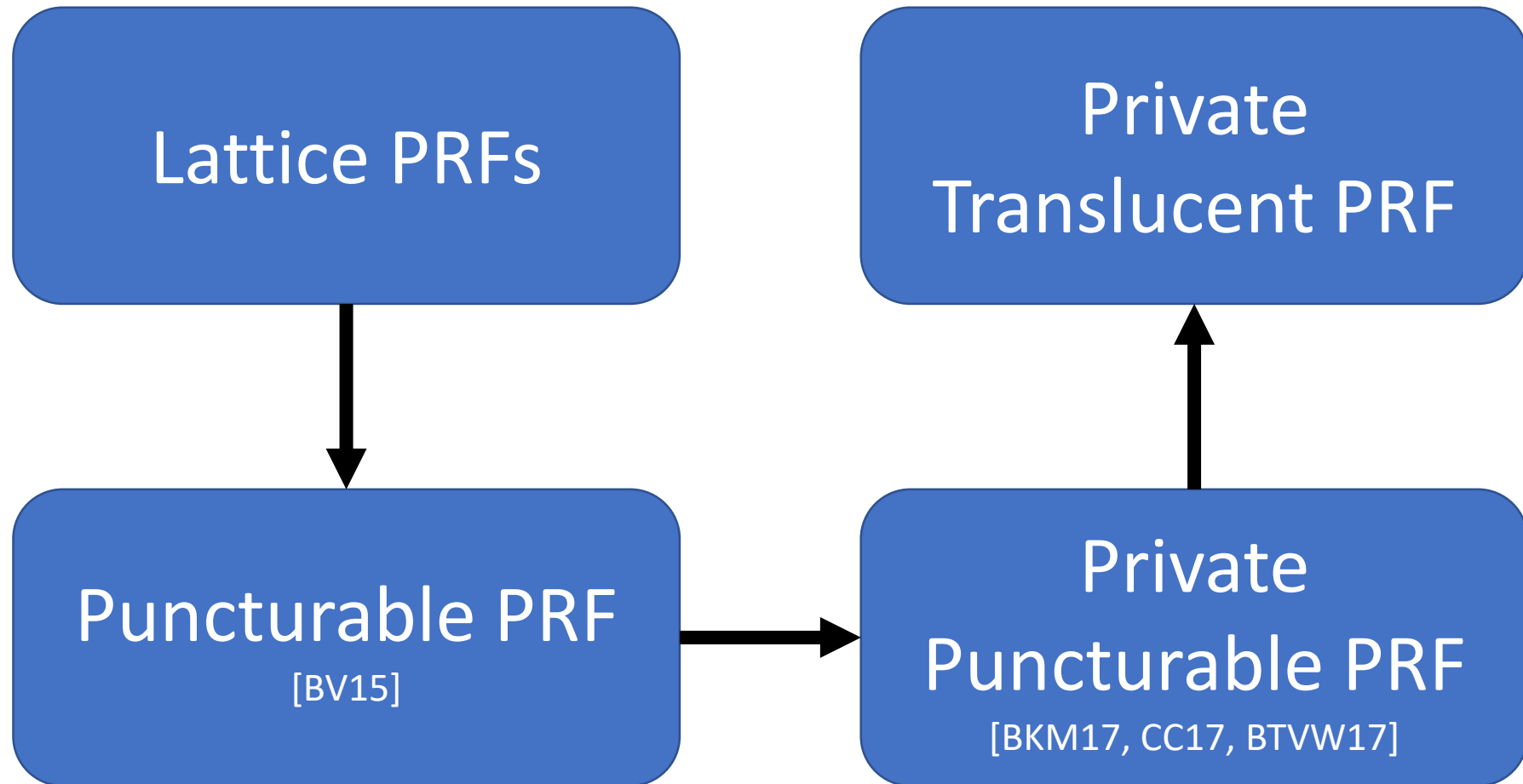
Watermarking from Private Translucent PRFs



To test whether a program C' is watermarked, derive test point x^* and check whether $C'(x^*)$ is in the translucent set (using the testing key for the private translucent PRF)

Constructing Private Translucent PRFs

Blueprint



Learning with Errors (LWE) [Reg05]

$$\left(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{e}^T \right) \approx_c \left(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{u}^T \right)$$

$$\mathbf{A} \stackrel{\text{R}}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_q^{n \times m}, \mathbf{s} \stackrel{\text{R}}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_q^n, \mathbf{e} \stackrel{\text{R}}{\leftarrow} \chi^m, \mathbf{u} \stackrel{\text{R}}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_q^m$$

Learning with Rounding (LWR) [BPR12]

Replace *random* errors with *deterministic* rounding:

$$\left(\mathbf{A}, \left[\mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{A} \right]_p \right) \approx_c \left(\mathbf{A}, \left[\mathbf{u}^T \right]_p \right)$$

$$\mathbf{A} \stackrel{\text{R}}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_q^{n \times m}, \mathbf{s} \stackrel{\text{R}}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_q^n, \mathbf{u} \stackrel{\text{R}}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_q^m$$

Hardness reducible to LWE (for suitable parameter settings)

More suitable starting point for constructing lattice PRFs

Lattice PRFs [BPR12, BLMR13, BP14, BV15, BFPPS15, BKM17, BTVW17]

$$\left(\mathbf{A}, [\mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{A}]_p\right) \approx_c \left(\mathbf{A}, [\mathbf{u}^T]_p\right)$$

Intuition: set s to be the secret key for the PRF and derive \mathbf{A} as a function of the input

Lattice PRFs [BPR12, BLMR13, BP14, BV15, BFPPS15, BKM17, BTVW17]

$$\left(\mathbf{A}, [\mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{A}]_p \right) \approx_c \left(\mathbf{A}, [\mathbf{u}^T]_p \right)$$

Secret key: LWE secret vector $\mathbf{s} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^n$

PRF evaluation: on input $x \in \{0,1\}^\ell$, derive a matrix \mathbf{A}_x from x

$$\text{PRF}(\mathbf{s}, x) := [\mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{A}_x]_p$$

Question: how to derive \mathbf{A}_x ?

Homomorphic Matrix Embeddings [BGGHNSVV14]

A way to encode $x \in \{0,1\}^\ell$ as a collection of LWE samples
take LWE matrices $\mathbf{A}_1, \dots, \mathbf{A}_\ell \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{n \times m}$ and a secret $\mathbf{s} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^n$:

$$\mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{A}_1 + x_1 \cdot \mathbf{G}) + \mathbf{e}_1$$

encoding of x_1 with respect to \mathbf{A}_1

Homomorphic Matrix Embeddings [BGGHNSVV14]

LWE matrix
associated with each
input bit

$G \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{n \times m}$ is a fixed
“gadget” matrix

collection of LWE samples
and a secret $s \in \mathbb{Z}_q^n$:

$$s^T (A_1 + x_1 \cdot G) + e_1$$

\vdots

encoding of x_1 with respect to A_1

$$s^T (A_\ell + x_\ell \cdot G) + e_\ell$$

Homomorphic Matrix Embeddings [BGGHNSVV14]

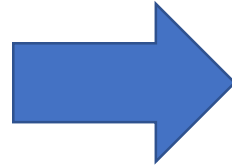
A way to encode $x \in \{0,1\}^\ell$ as a collection of LWE samples

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Function of f and $\mathbf{A}_1, \dots, \mathbf{A}_\ell$ only:

$$f, \mathbf{A}_1, \dots, \mathbf{A}_\ell \mapsto \mathbf{A}_f$$

$$\mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{A}_f + f(x) \cdot \mathbf{G}) + \text{noise}$$

Encodings support homomorphic operations

Encoding of $x \implies$ Encoding of $f(x)$

Puncturable PRFs from LWE [BV15]

PRF evaluation: on input $x \in \{0,1\}^\ell$, derive A_x from A_1, \dots, A_ℓ and output

$$\text{PRF}(\mathbf{s}, x) := \lfloor \mathbf{s}^T A_x \rfloor_p$$

Question: how to derive A_x ?

Let A_1, \dots, A_ℓ be matrices associated with bits of $x \in \{0,1\}^\ell$

Define PRF evaluation with respect to equality function

$$\text{eq}_x(x^*) = \begin{cases} 1, & x = x^* \\ 0, & x \neq x^* \end{cases}$$

Let A_x be matrix associated with evaluating eq_x on A_1, \dots, A_ℓ

Puncturable PRFs from LWE [BV15]

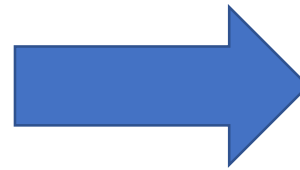
$$\text{PRF}(\mathbf{s}, x) := \left[\mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_x} \right]_p$$

To puncture the key \mathbf{s} at a point x^* , give out encodings of x^* :

$$\mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{A}_1 + x_1^* \cdot \mathbf{G}) + \mathbf{e}_1$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{A}_\ell + x_\ell^* \cdot \mathbf{G}) + \mathbf{e}_\ell$$



$$\mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_x} + \text{eq}_x(x^*) \cdot \mathbf{G}) + \text{noise}$$

PRF evaluation (at x)
using punctured key

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PRF evaluation (at x)
using punctured key

If $x \neq x^*$, $\text{eq}_x(x^*) = 0$, so

$$\left[\mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_x} + \text{noise} \right]_p = \left[\mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_x} \right]_p = \text{PRF}(\mathbf{s}, x)$$

Puncturable PRFs from LWE [BV15]

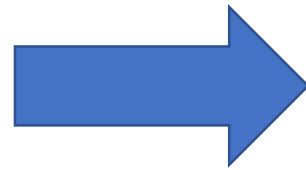
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PRF evaluation (at x)
using punctured key

If $x = x^*$, $\text{eq}_x(x^*) = 1$, so

$$\left[\mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_{x^*}} + \mathbf{G}) + \text{noise} \right]_p \neq \left[\mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_{x^*}} \right]_p = \text{PRF}(\mathbf{s}, x^*)$$

Puncturable PRFs from LWE [BV15]

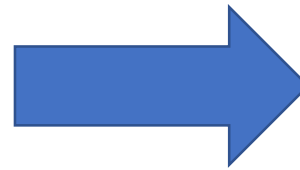
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This construction gives a puncturable PRF from LWE

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PRF
using

Combine with FHE to obtain
private puncturing [BKM17, BTVW17]

This construction gives a puncturable PRF from LWE

Private Translucent PRFs

Goal: detect whether a punctured key is used to evaluate at a punctured point (this is essential for embedding the watermark)

Private Translucent PRFs

Goal: detect whether a punctured key is point (this is essential for embedding the

Omitting several technicalities related to FHE evaluation

[See paper for details]

Real PRF evaluation: $\text{PRF}(\mathbf{s}, x) := \lfloor \mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_x} \rfloor_p$

Punctured PRF evaluation: $\lfloor \mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_x} + \text{eq}_x(x^*) \cdot \mathbf{G}) \rfloor_p$

Difficulty: no control over value at punctured point

Private Translucent PRFs

Goal: detect whether a punctured key is used to evaluate at a punctured point (this is essential for embedding the watermark)

Real PRF evaluation: $\text{PRF}(\mathbf{s}, x) := \lfloor \mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_x} \rfloor_p$

Punctured PRF evaluation: $\lfloor \mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_x} + \text{eq}_x(x^*) \cdot \mathbf{G}) \rfloor_p$

Idea: define PRF with respect to scaled equality circuit:

$$\text{eq}_x(x^*, w) = \begin{cases} w, & x = x^* \\ 0, & x \neq x^* \end{cases}$$

Private Translucent PRFs

$$\text{PRF}(\mathbf{s}, x) := \lfloor \mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_x} \rfloor_p$$

Evaluating the punctured key at the punctured point x^* yields:

$$\mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_x} + w \cdot \mathbf{G}) + \text{noise}$$

Scaling factor w is chosen when key is punctured and can be chosen to adjust the value at the punctured point

Private Translucent PRFs

Evaluating the punctured key at the punctured point yields:

$$\mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_x} + w \cdot \mathbf{G}) + \text{noise}$$

Can now consider many instances of this PRF with many different w_i 's:

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_{x,1}} + w_1 \cdot \mathbf{G}_1) + \text{noise} \\ &\quad \vdots \\ &\mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_{x,N}} + w_N \cdot \mathbf{G}_N) + \text{noise} \end{aligned}$$

Different gadget matrices $\mathbf{G}_1, \dots, \mathbf{G}_N$

[See paper for construction]

Private Translucent PRFs

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At puncturing time, choose w_1, \dots, w_N such that

$$\mathbf{W} = \sum_{i \in [N]} \mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_{x^*,i}} + \sum_{i \in [N]} w_i \cdot \mathbf{G}_i$$

Private Translucent PRFs

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\vdots

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\mathbf{W} is a fixed public matrix
included in the public
parameters of the PRF family

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Private Translucent PRFs

Define real PRF evaluation to be sum of each independent evaluation:

$$\text{PRF}(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{x}) := \left[\mathbf{s}^T \sum_{i \in [N]} \mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_{\mathbf{x}, i}} \right]_p$$

When evaluating at punctured point \mathbf{x}^* :

$$\mathbf{s}^T \left(\sum_{i \in [N]} \mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_{\mathbf{x}^*, i}} + \sum_{i \in [N]} w_i \cdot \mathbf{G}_i \right) = \mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{W}$$

Private Translucent PRFs

Define real PRF evaluation to be sum of each independent evaluation:

PRF(\mathbf{s} ,

Output at punctured point is an LWE sample with respect to \mathbf{W} (fixed public matrix) – critical for implementing a translucent set

When evaluating at punctured

$$\mathbf{s}^T \left(\sum_{i \in [N]} \mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_{x^*,i}} + \sum_{i \in [N]} w_i \cdot \mathbf{G}_i \right) = \mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{W}$$

Private Translucent PRFs

Define real PRF evaluation to be sum of each independent evaluation:

Testing key is a short vector \mathbf{z} where $\mathbf{W}\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{0}$:

$$\langle [s^T \mathbf{W}]_p, \mathbf{z} \rangle \approx [s^T \mathbf{W}\mathbf{z}]_p = 0$$

When evaluating

$$\mathbf{s}^T \left(\sum_{i \in [N]} \mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_{x^*, i}} + \sum_{i \in [N]} w_i \cdot \mathbf{G}_i \right) = \mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{W}$$

Conclusions

private puncturable PRFs
[BKM17, CC17, BTVW17]



watermarking
[CHNVW16, BLW17]



lattice-based
assumptions

indistinguishability
obfuscation

Conclusions

private puncturable PRFs
[BKM17, CC17, BTVW17]



watermarking (via private
translucent PRFs)



watermarking
[CHNVW16, BLW17]



this work



lattice-based
assumptions



indistinguishability
obfuscation

Open Problems

Publicly-verifiable watermarking without obfuscation?

- Current best construction relies on iO [CHNVW16]

Additional applications of private translucent PRFs?

Thank you!

<http://eprint.iacr.org/2017/380>