

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;
  struct sockaddr_in monAddr, addrClient, addrServ2;
  socklen_t lenAddrClient;

  if ((sockServ1 = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) == -1) {
    perror("Erreur socket");
    exit(1);
  }
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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

Watermarking Programs

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  struct sockaddr_in monAddr, addrClient, addrServ2;
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    perror("socket");
  if ((sockServ2 = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0)
    perror("socket");
  if ((sockClient = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0)
    perror("socket");
}
```

```
void serveur2(portServ ports)
{
  int sockServ1, sockServ2, sockClient;
  struct sockaddr_in monAddr, addrClient, addrServ2;
  socklen_t lenAddrClient;

  if ((sockServ1 = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0)
    perror("socket");
  if ((sockServ2 = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0)
    perror("socket");
  if ((sockClient = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0)
    perror("socket");
}
```

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

- $\text{Mark}(\text{wsk}, C, m) \rightarrow C'$: Takes a circuit C and a message m and outputs a marked circuit C'
- $\text{Verify}(\text{wsk}, C') \rightarrow m$: Takes a circuit C' and outputs a message m (or \perp if the circuit is unmarked)

[See paper for full details]

Three

- $\text{Setup}(1^\lambda) \rightarrow \text{wsk}$: Samples the watermarking secret key wsk
- $\text{Mark}(\text{wsk}, C) \rightarrow C'$: Takes a circuit C and outputs a marked circuit C'
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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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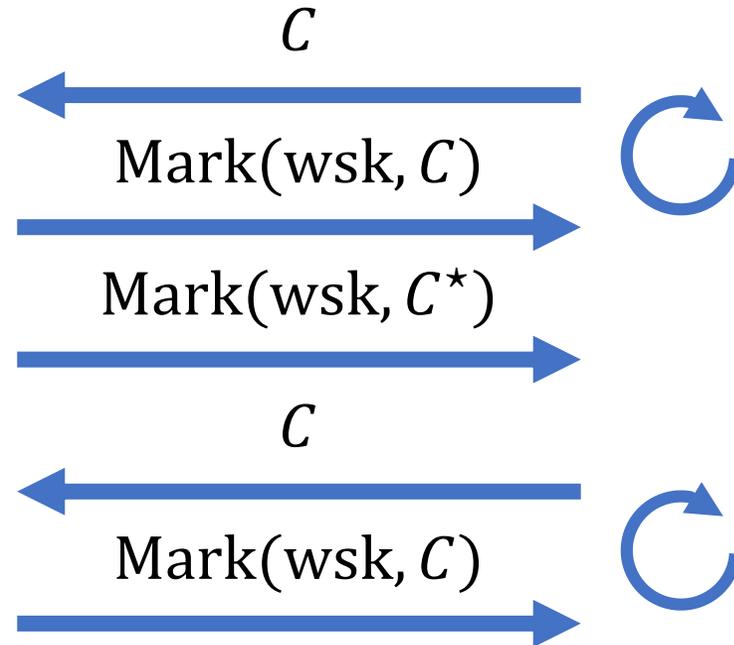
Unremovability: Given a marked circuit C^* , no efficient adversary can construct a circuit C' where

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

Watermarking Security Game [CHNVW16, BLW17]

$wsk \leftarrow \text{Setup}(1^\lambda)$

$C^* \leftarrow \mathcal{C}$



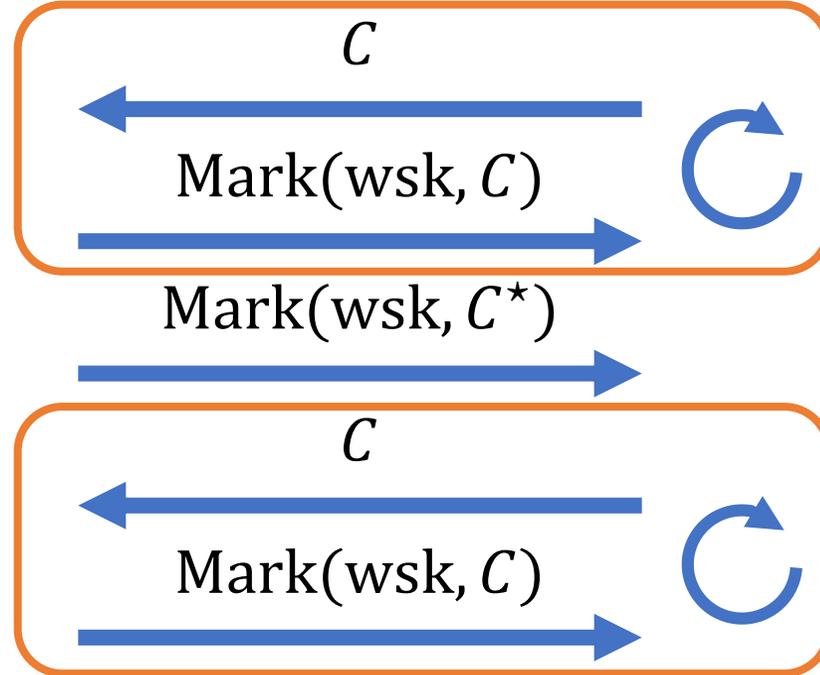
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Watermarking Security Game [CHNVW16, BLW17]

$wsk \leftarrow \text{Setup}(1^\lambda)$

$C^* \leftarrow \mathcal{C}$



- Adversary has access to marking oracle (sees marked programs of its choosing)
- Challenge circuit C^* sampled from the circuit family
- Adversary has complete flexibility in crafting C' (it just outputs a description of a circuit)

Watermarking Programs

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

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    exit(1);
  }
}
```

Unforgeability: Given marked programs C_1, \dots, C_ℓ , no efficient adversary can construct a circuit C' where

- For all $i \in [\ell]$, $C'(x) \neq C_i(x)$ on a noticeable fraction of inputs x
- $\text{Verify}(\text{wsk}, C') = 1$

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

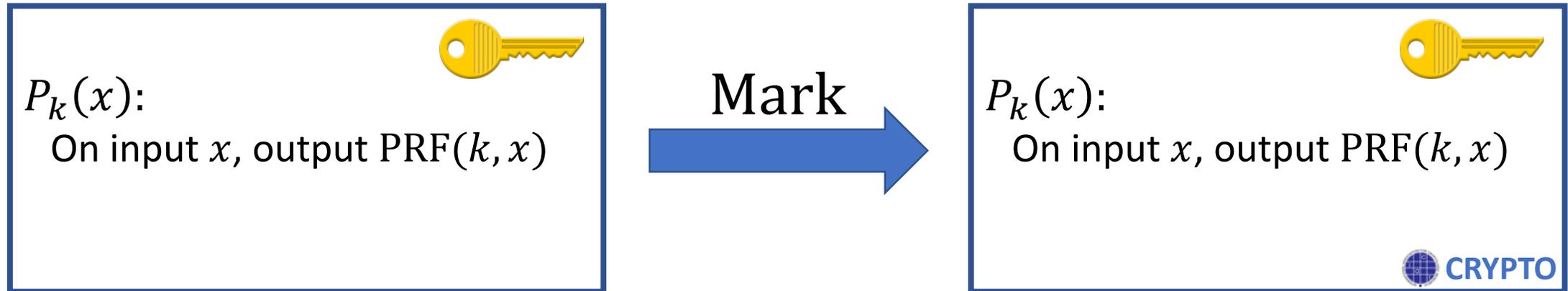
[NSS99, BGIRSVY01, HMW07, YF11, Nis13, CHNVW16, BLW17]



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

Watermarking Cryptographic Programs

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



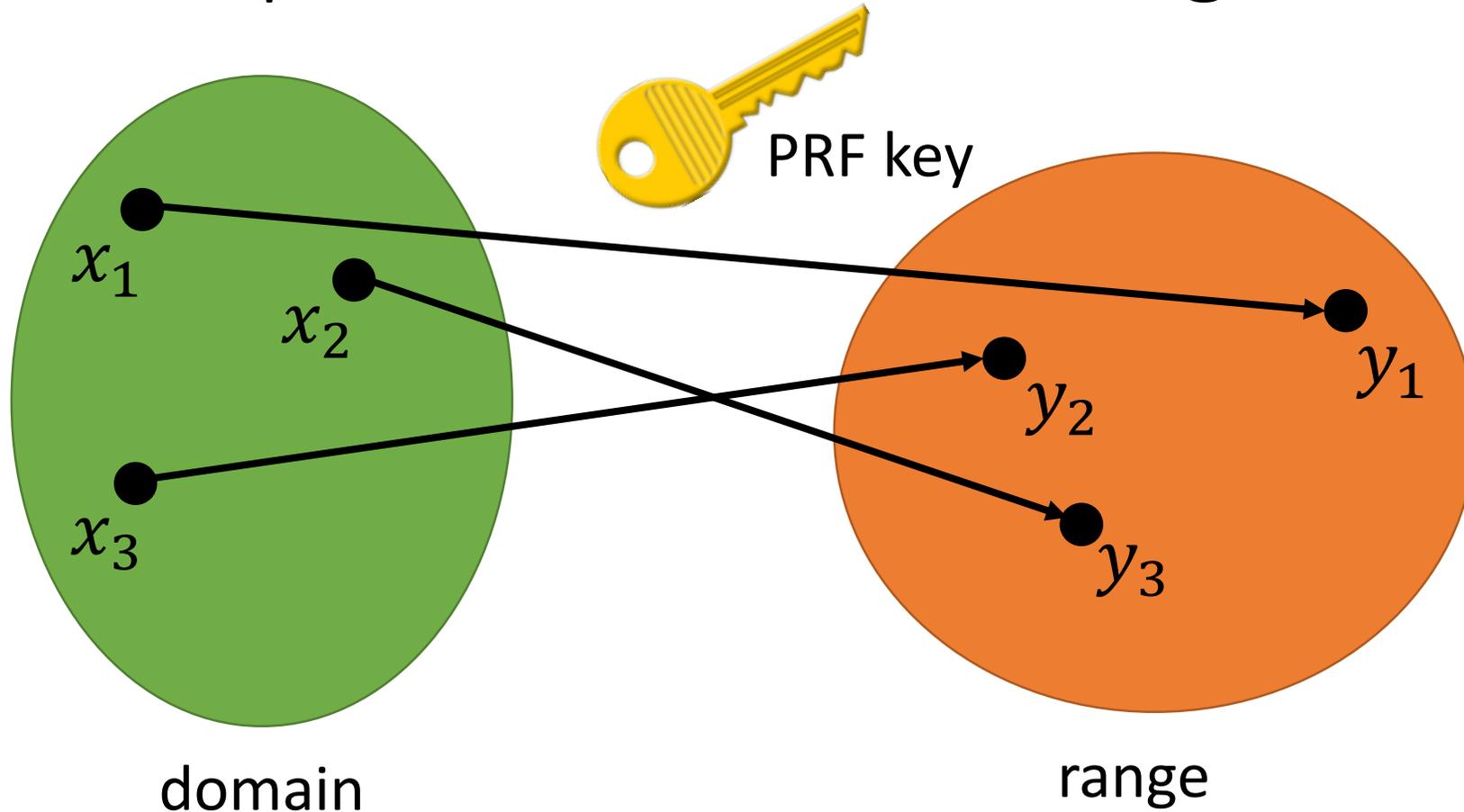
- Focus of this work: watermarking PRFs [CHNVW16, BLW17]
- Enables watermarking of symmetric primitives built from PRFs (e.g., encryption, MACs, etc.)

Main Result



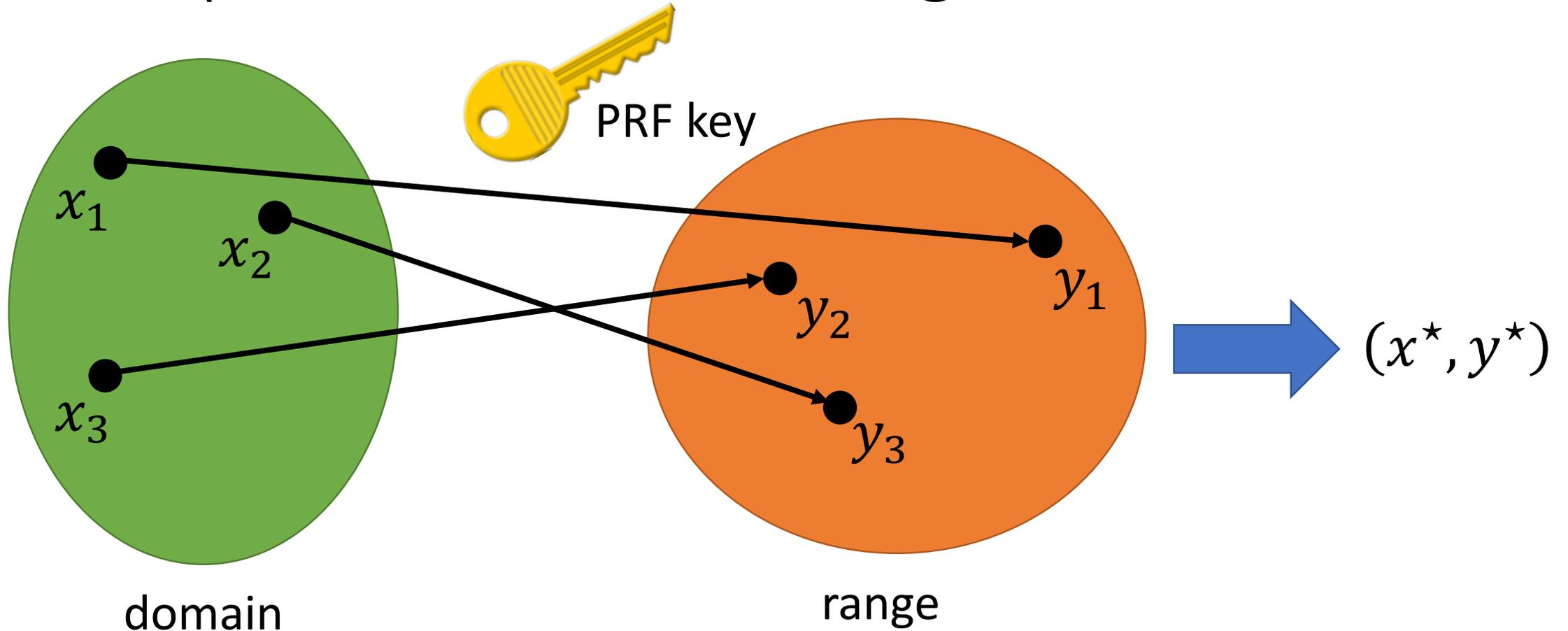
This work: Under *standard lattice assumptions*, there exists a secretly-verifiable watermarkable family of PRFs

Blueprint for Watermarking PRFs [CHNVW16, BLW17]



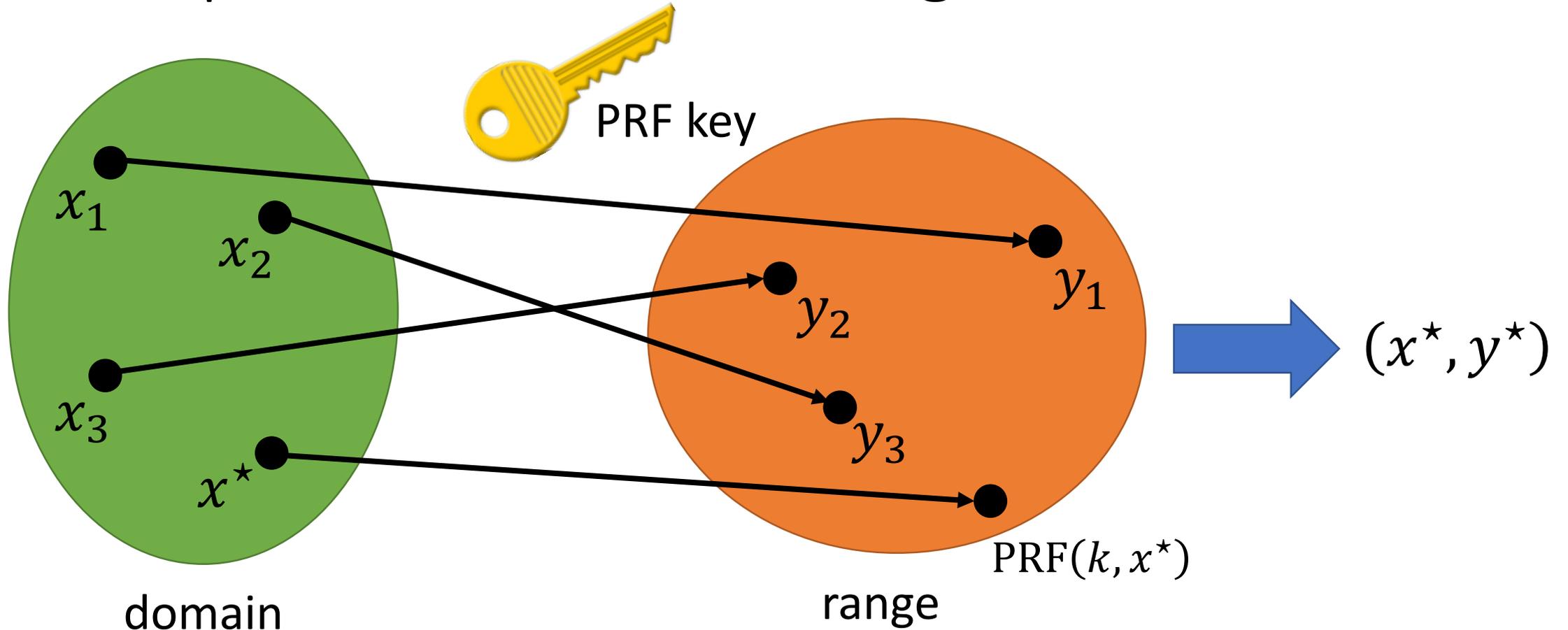
Step 1: Evaluate PRF on test points x_1, x_2, x_3 (part of the watermarking secret key)

Blueprint for Watermarking PRFs [CHNVW16, BLW17]



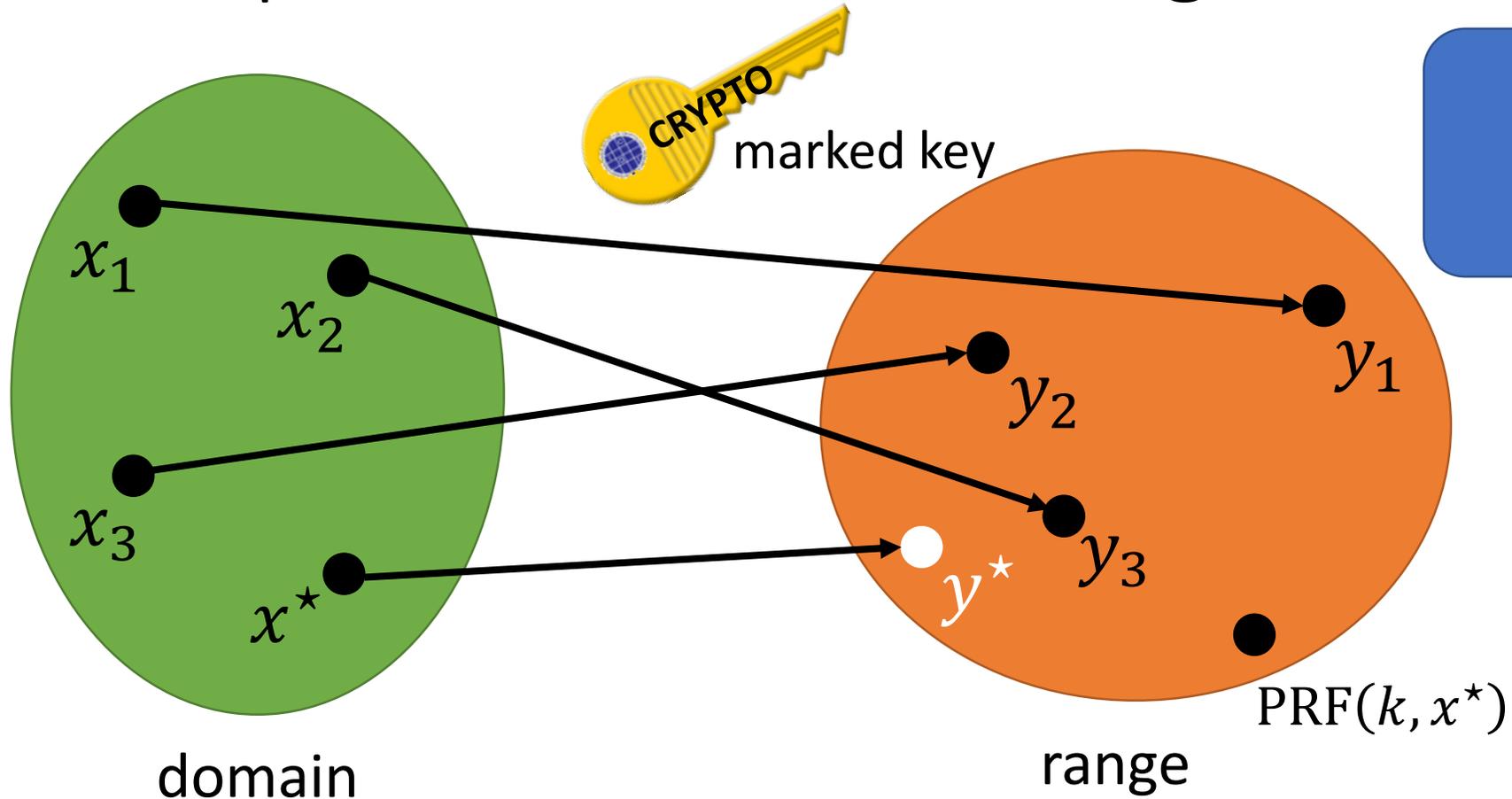
Step 2: Derive a pair (x^*, y^*) from y_1, y_2, y_3

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^*

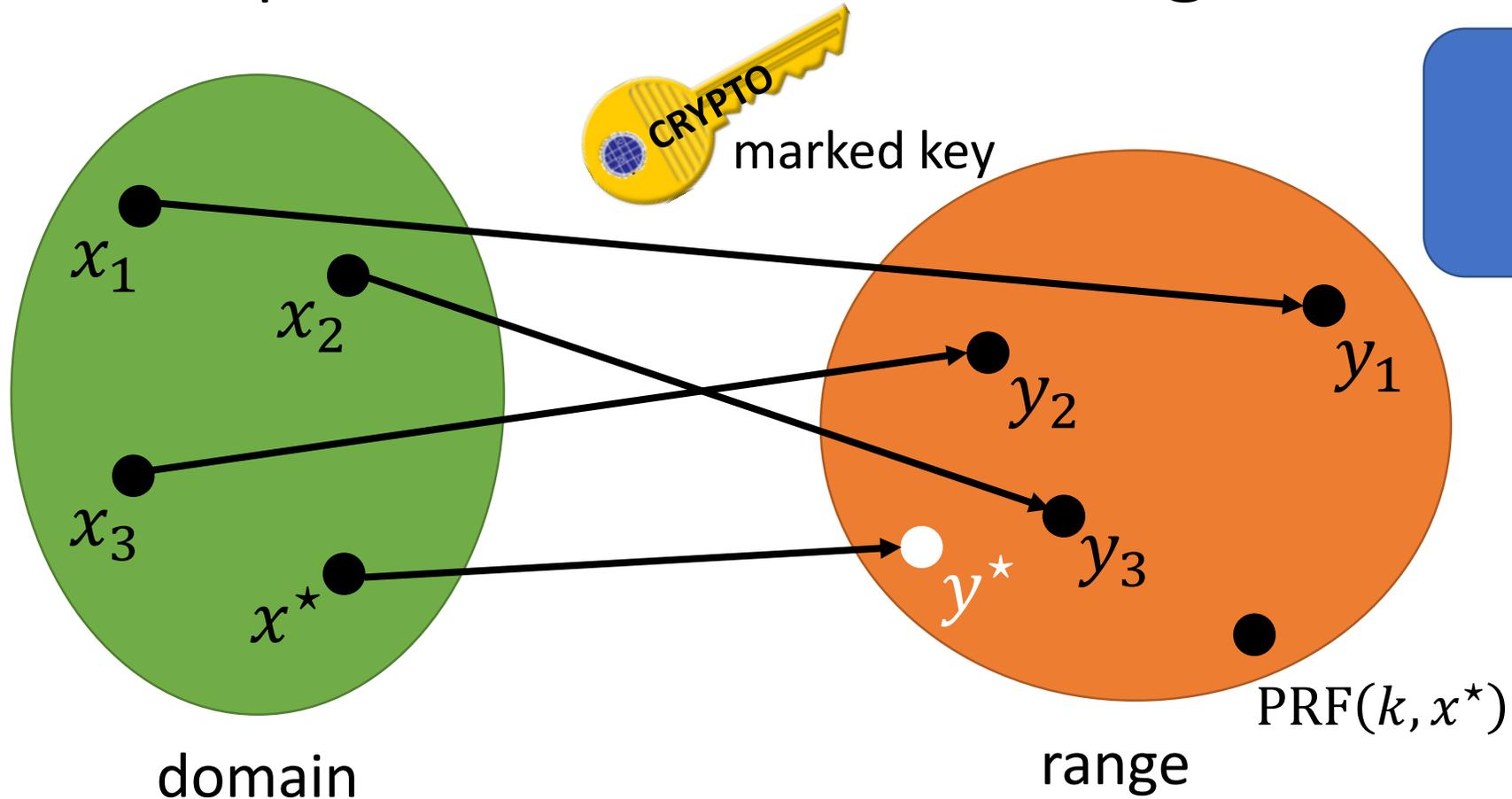
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Defer
implementation
details for now...

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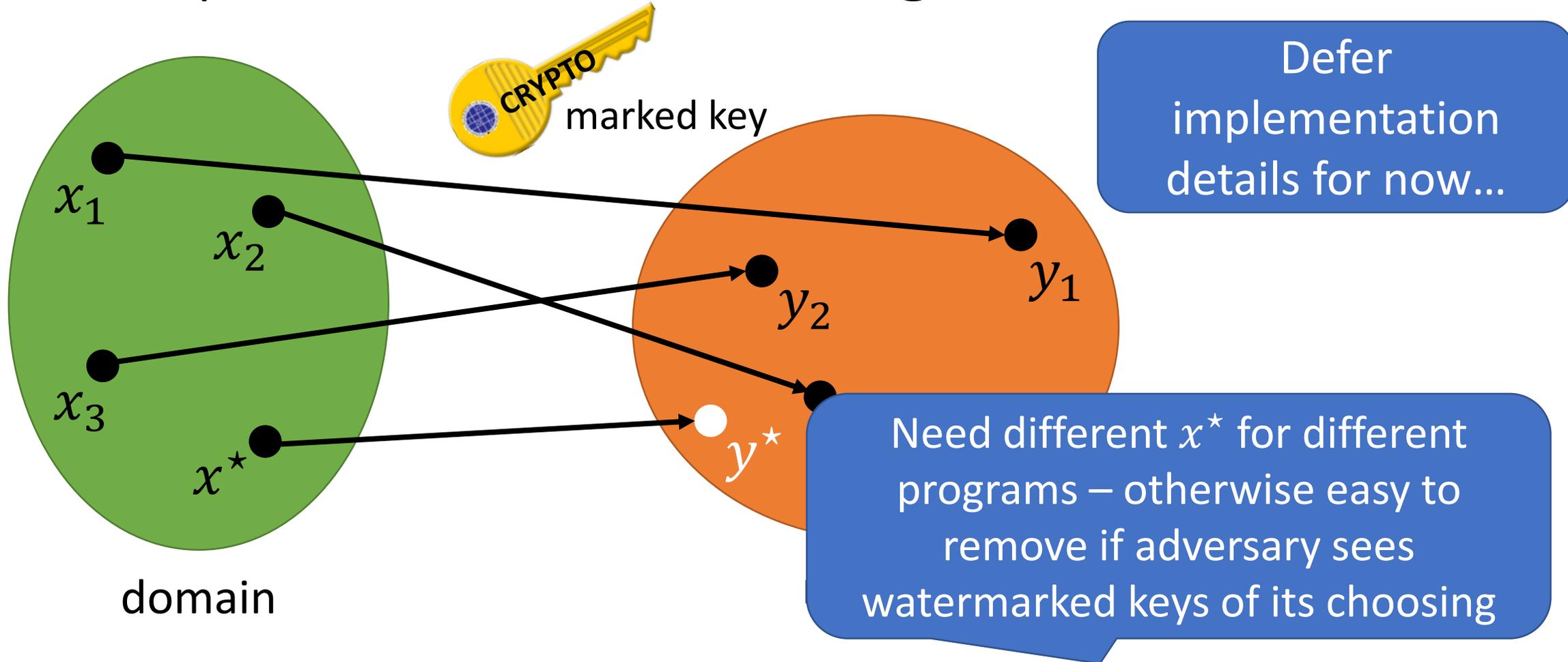
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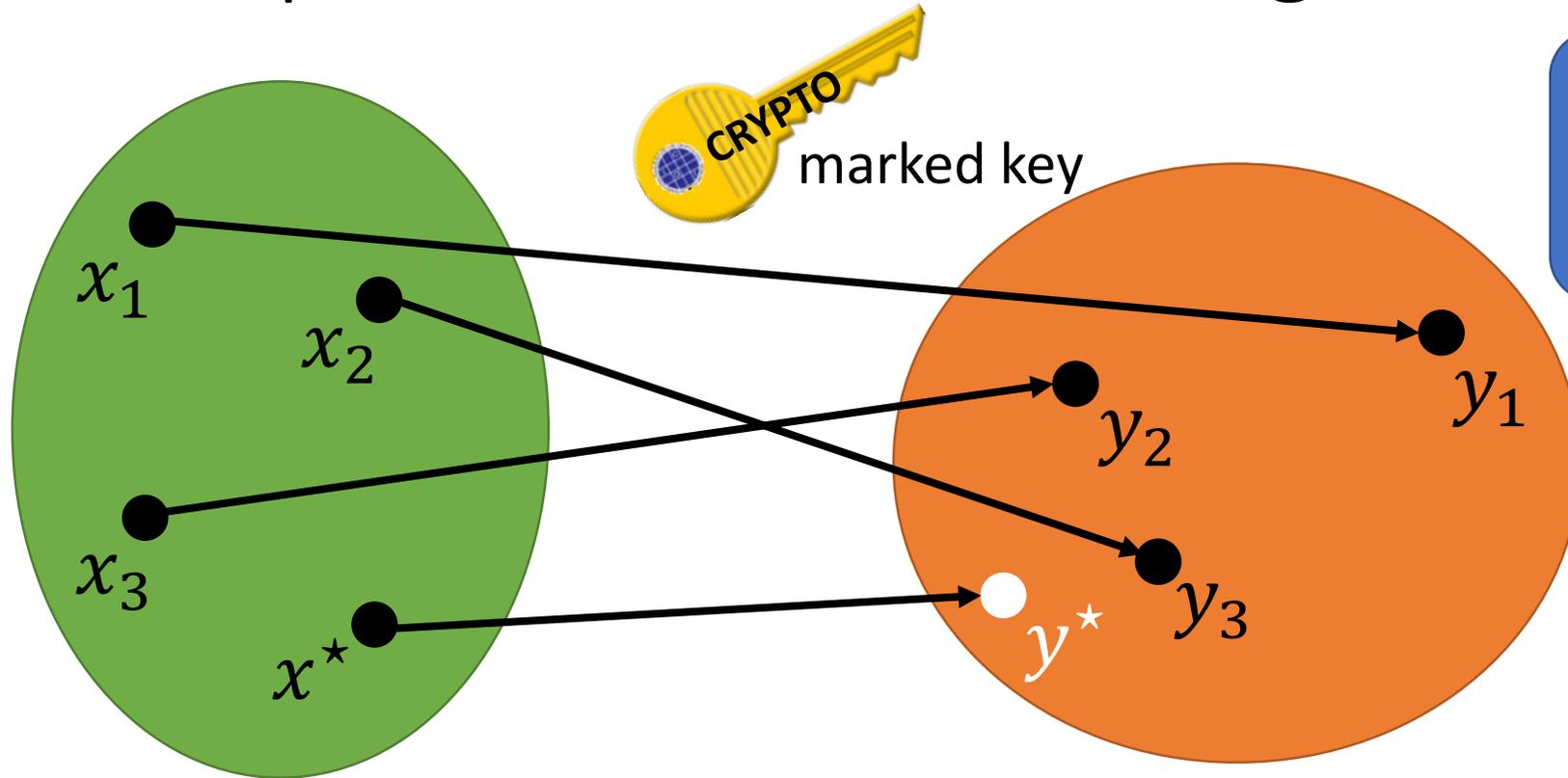
Verification: Evaluate function at x_1, x_2, x_3 , derive (x^*, y^*) and check if the value at x^* matches y^*

Blueprint for Watermarking PRFs [CHNVW16, BLW17]



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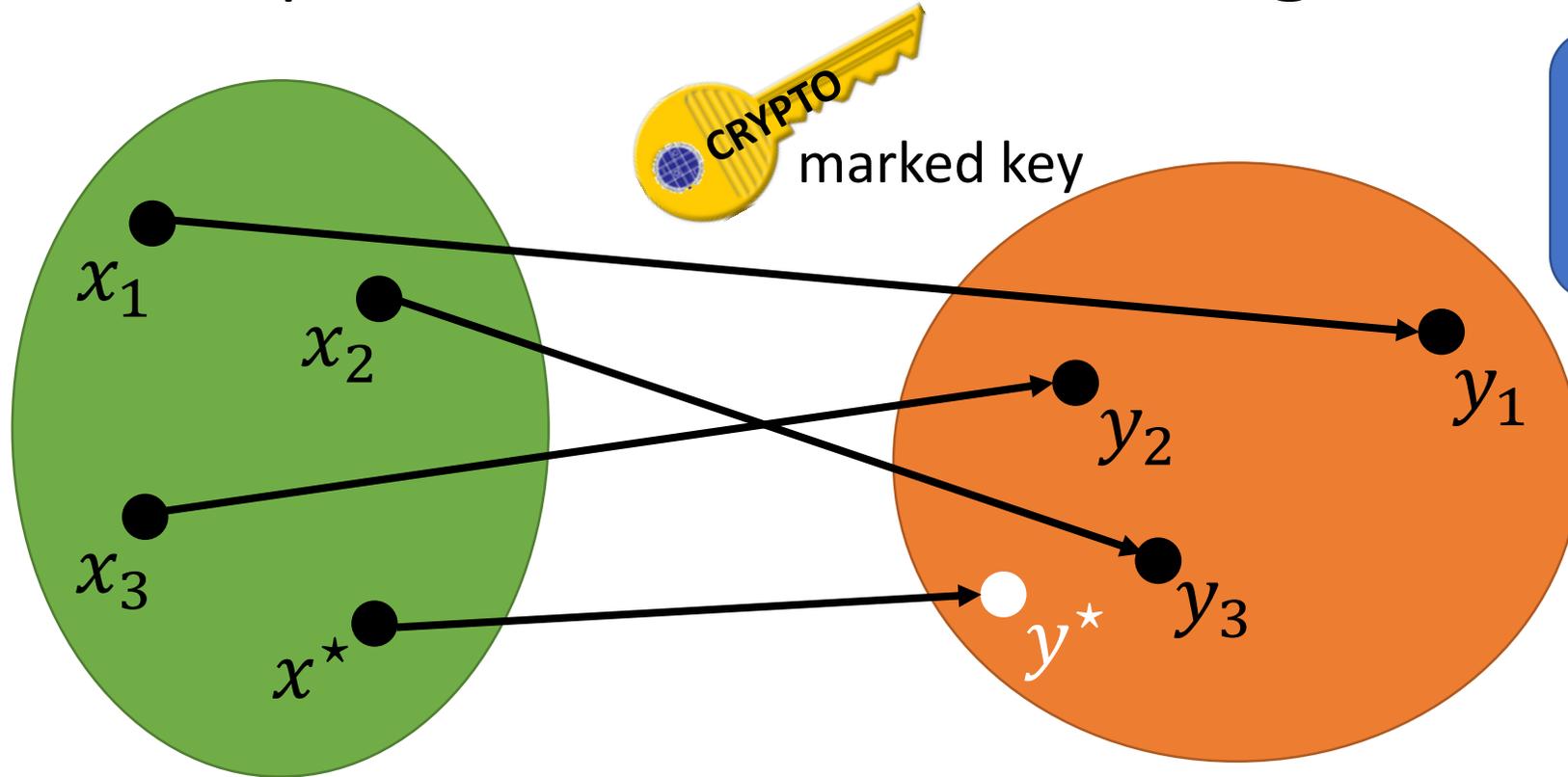
Blueprint for Watermarking PRFs [CHNVW16, BLW17]



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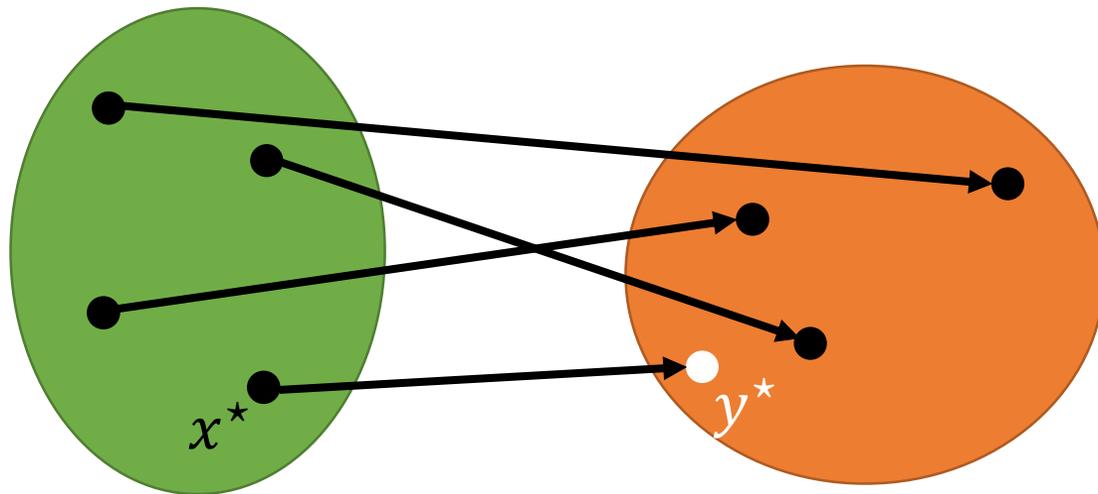
Functionality-preserving: function differs at a single point

Blueprint for Watermarking PRFs [CHNVW16, BLW17]



- ✓ 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 $x = x^*$

How to implement this functionality?

Blueprint for Watermarking PRFs [CHNVW16, BLW17]

Obfuscated program:

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

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

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 $x \neq x^*$
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functionality?

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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^*)

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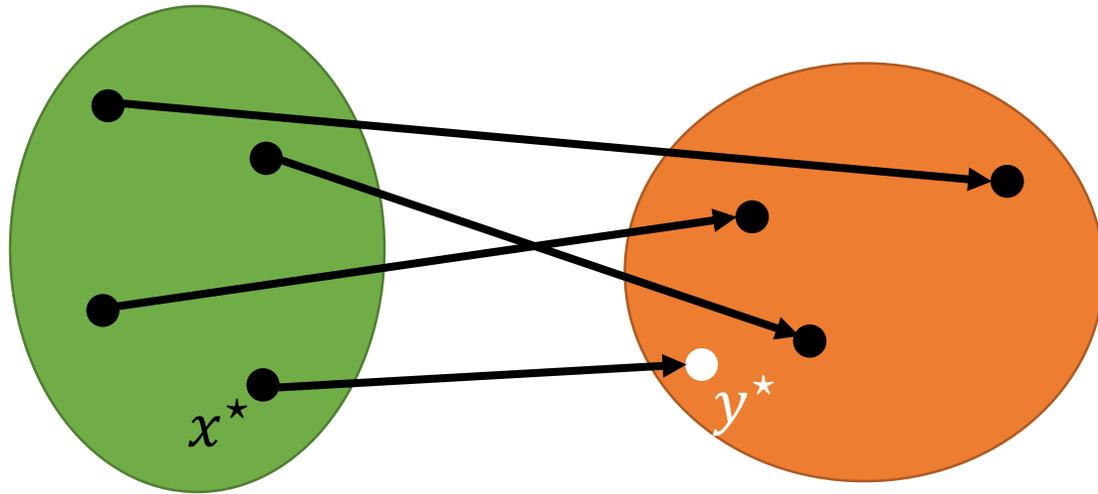
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This work: Under *standard lattice assumptions*, there exists a secretly-verifiable watermarkable family of PRFs

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

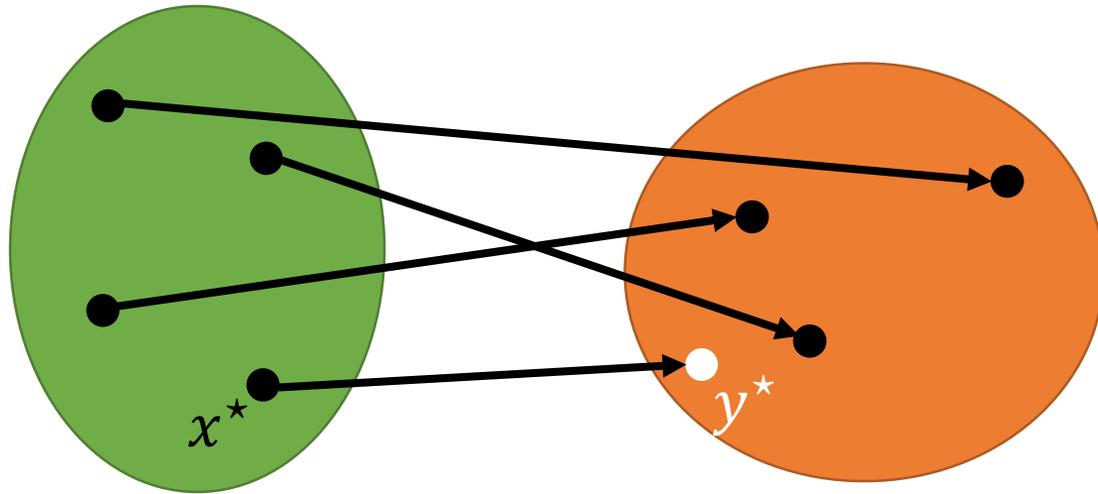


- Watermarked PRF implements PRF at all but a single point
- Structurally very similar to a *puncturable PRF* [BW13, BGI13, KPTZ13]

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

Re

or of PRF

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

y^* at $x = x^*$

PRF key
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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]



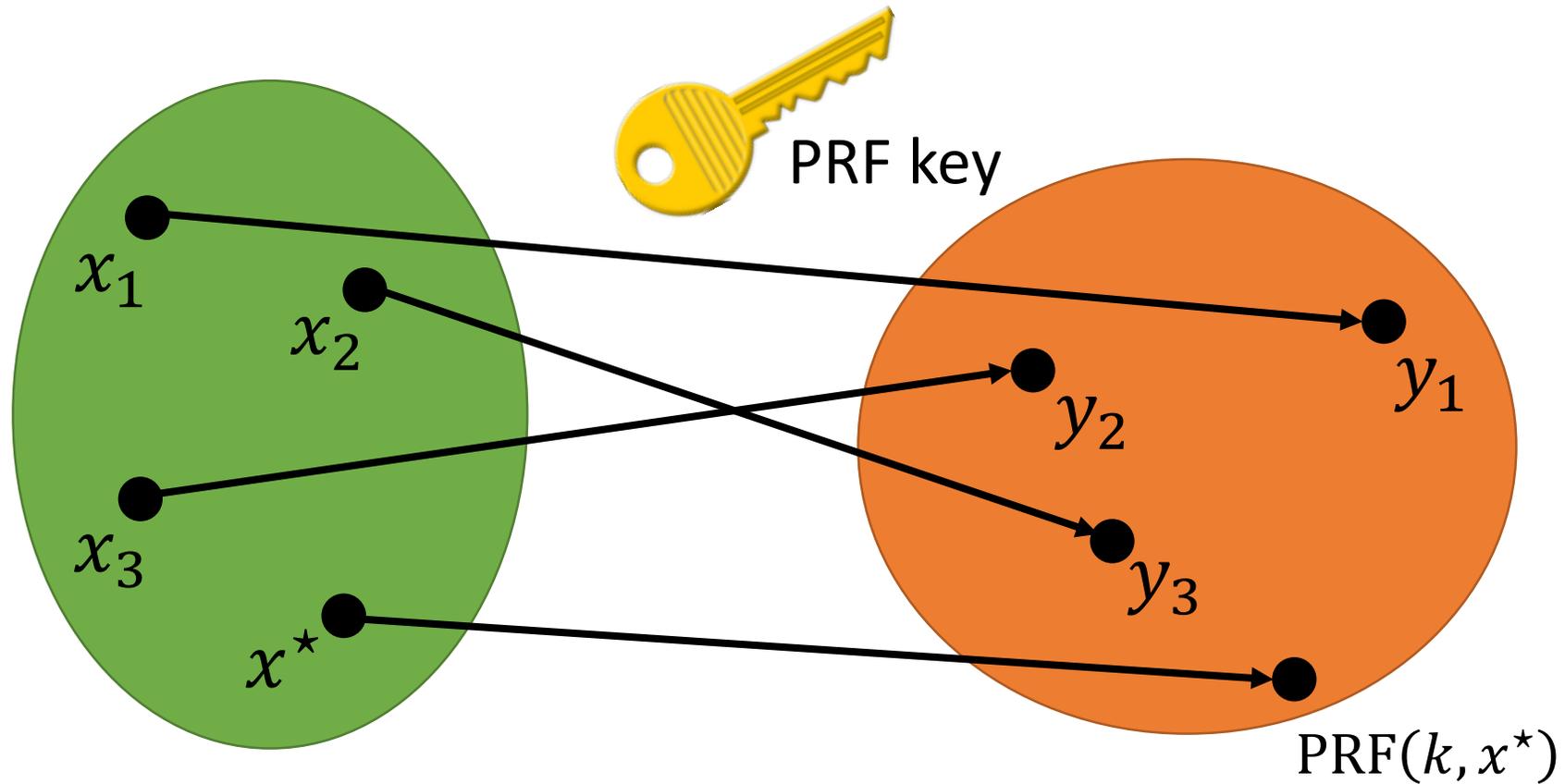
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- Use *privately* puncturable PRFs

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

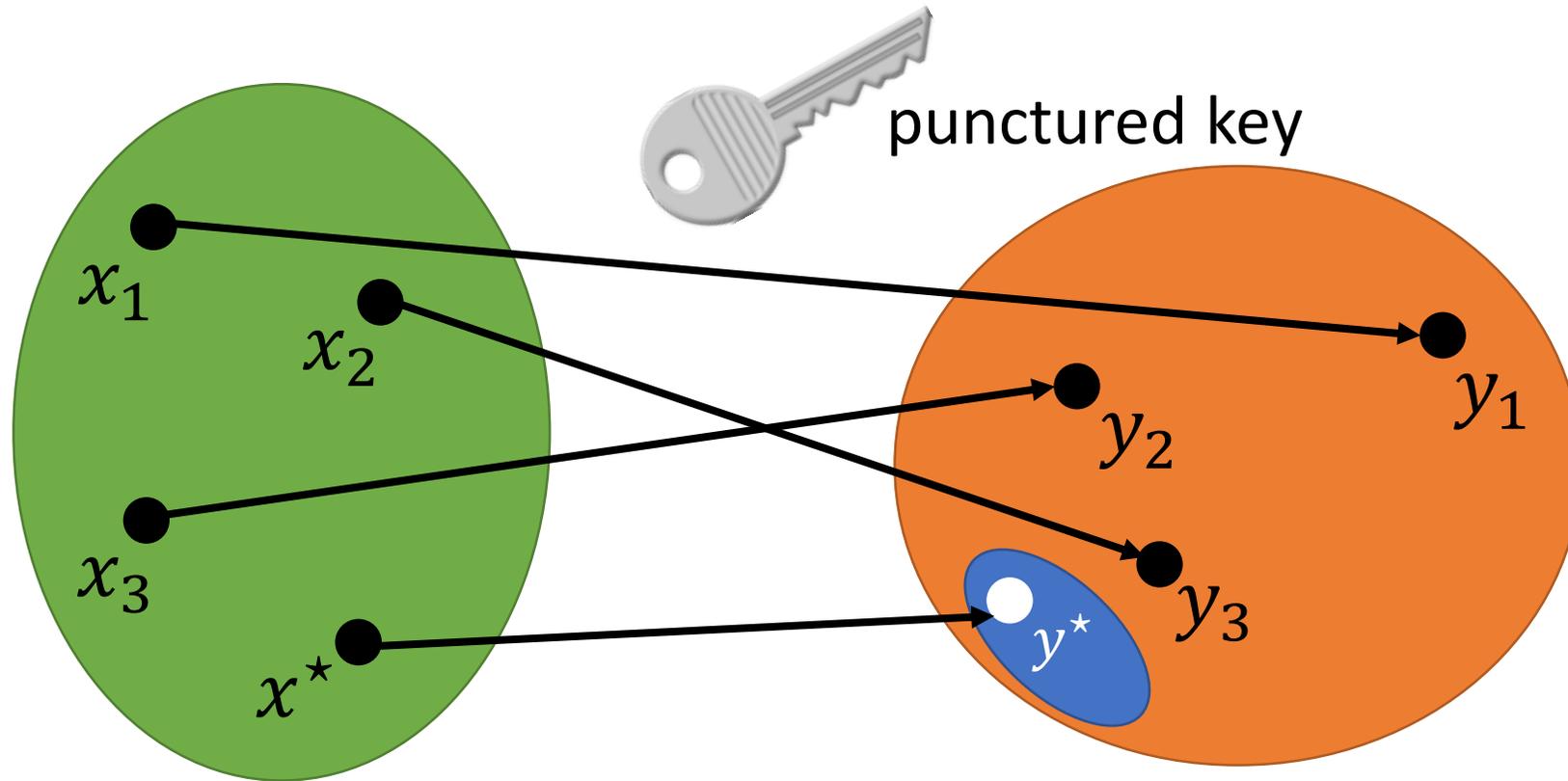
- Relax programmability requirement

Private Translucent PRFs



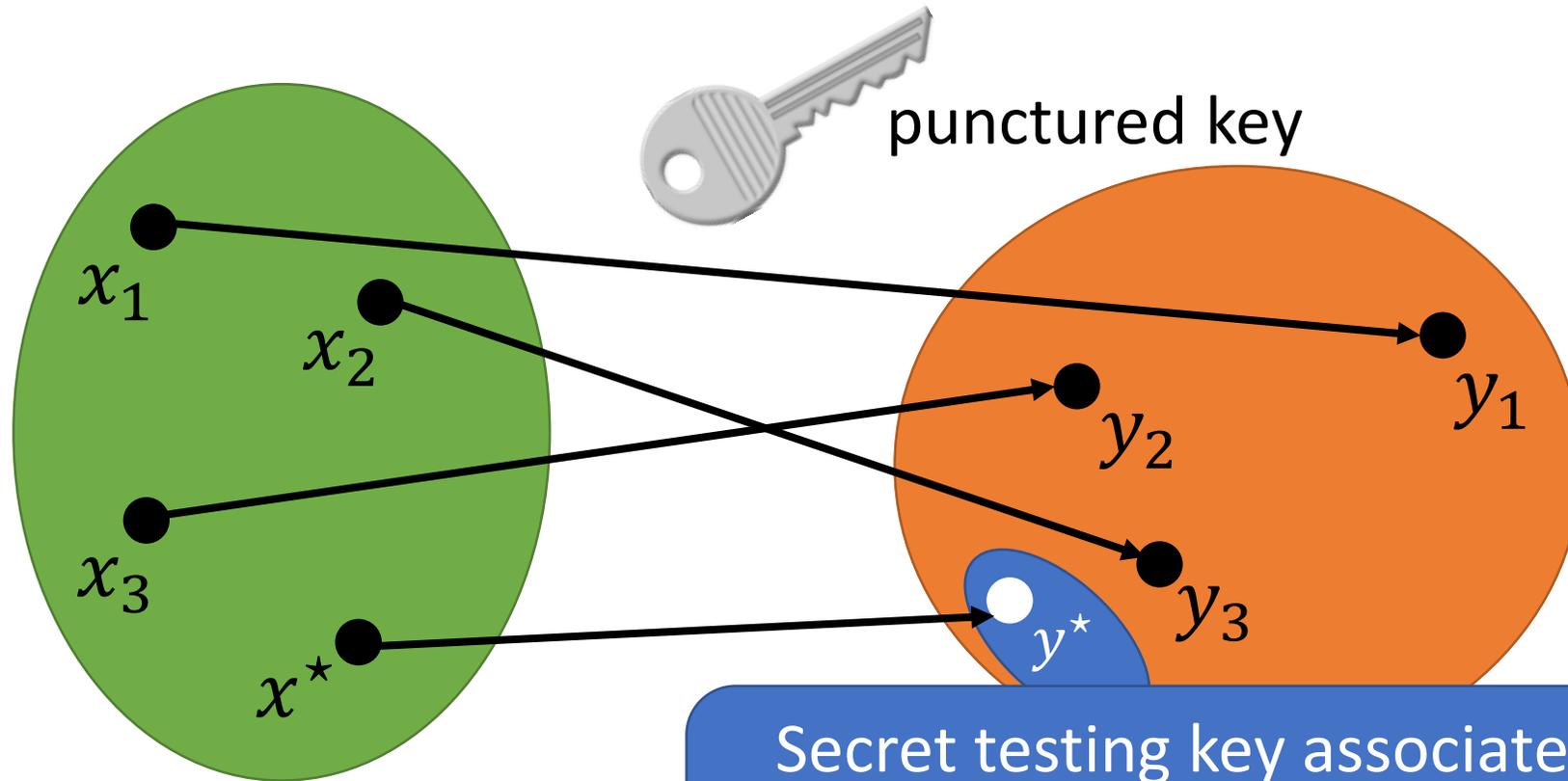
Private puncturable PRF *family* with the property that output of any punctured key on a punctured point lies in a sparse, hidden subspace

Private Translucent PRFs



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Private Translucent PRFs

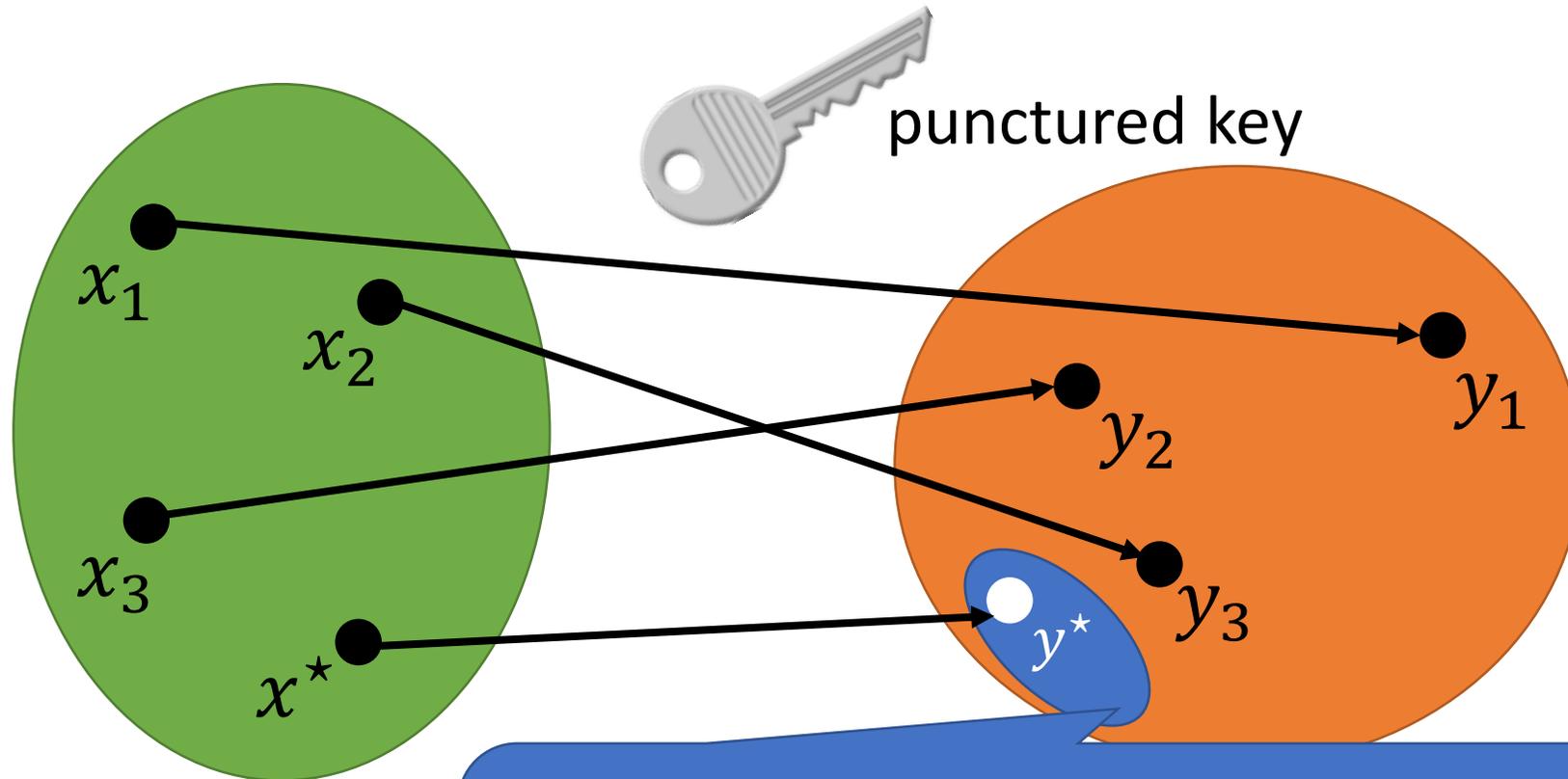


Secret testing key associated with the PRF family can be used to test for membership in the hidden subspace

Private puncturable PRF family

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

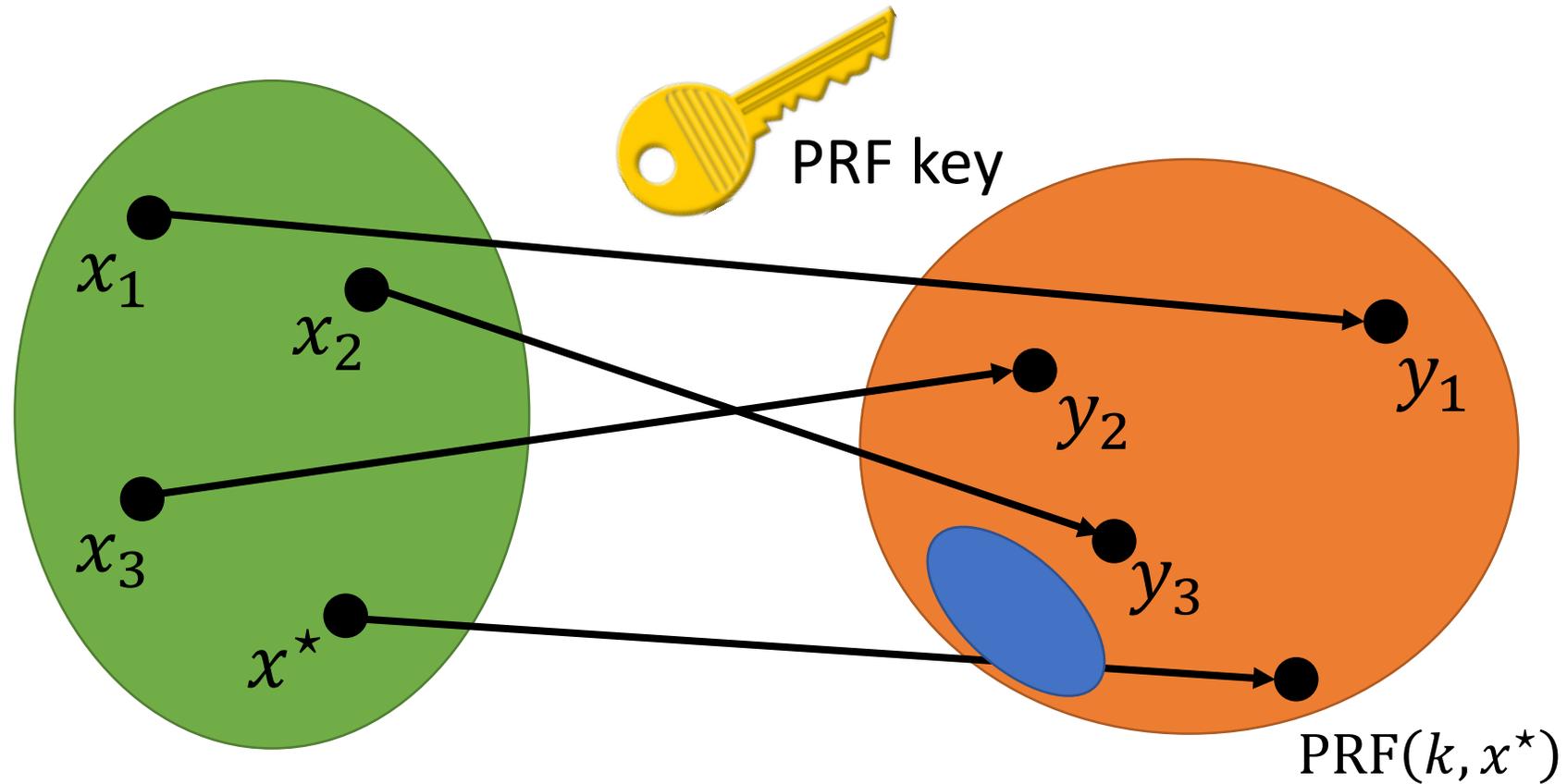
Private Translucent PRFs



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

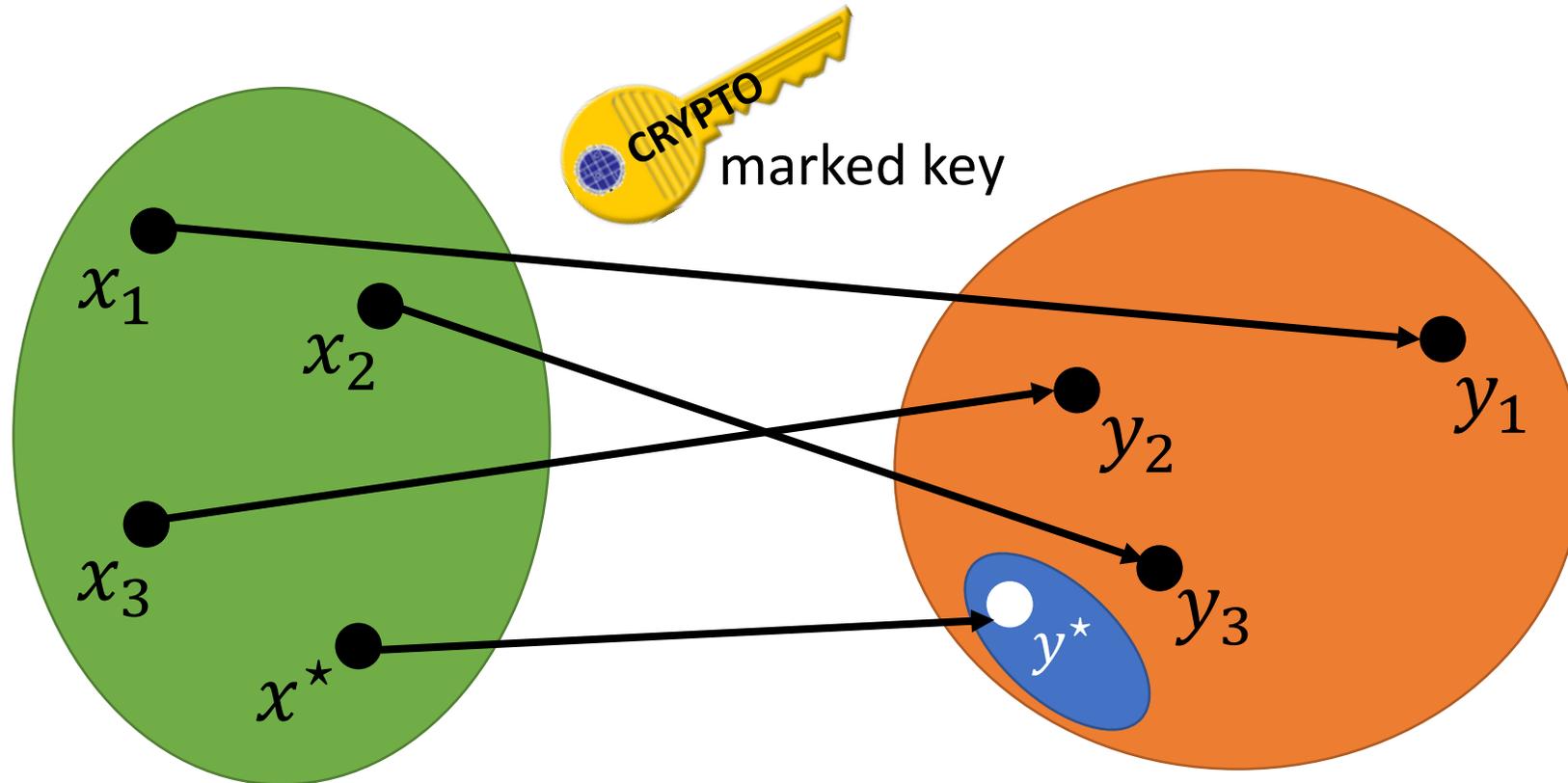
- Values in special set looks indistinguishable from a random value (without secret testing key)
- Indistinguishable even though it is easy to sample values from the set

Watermarking from Private Translucent PRFs



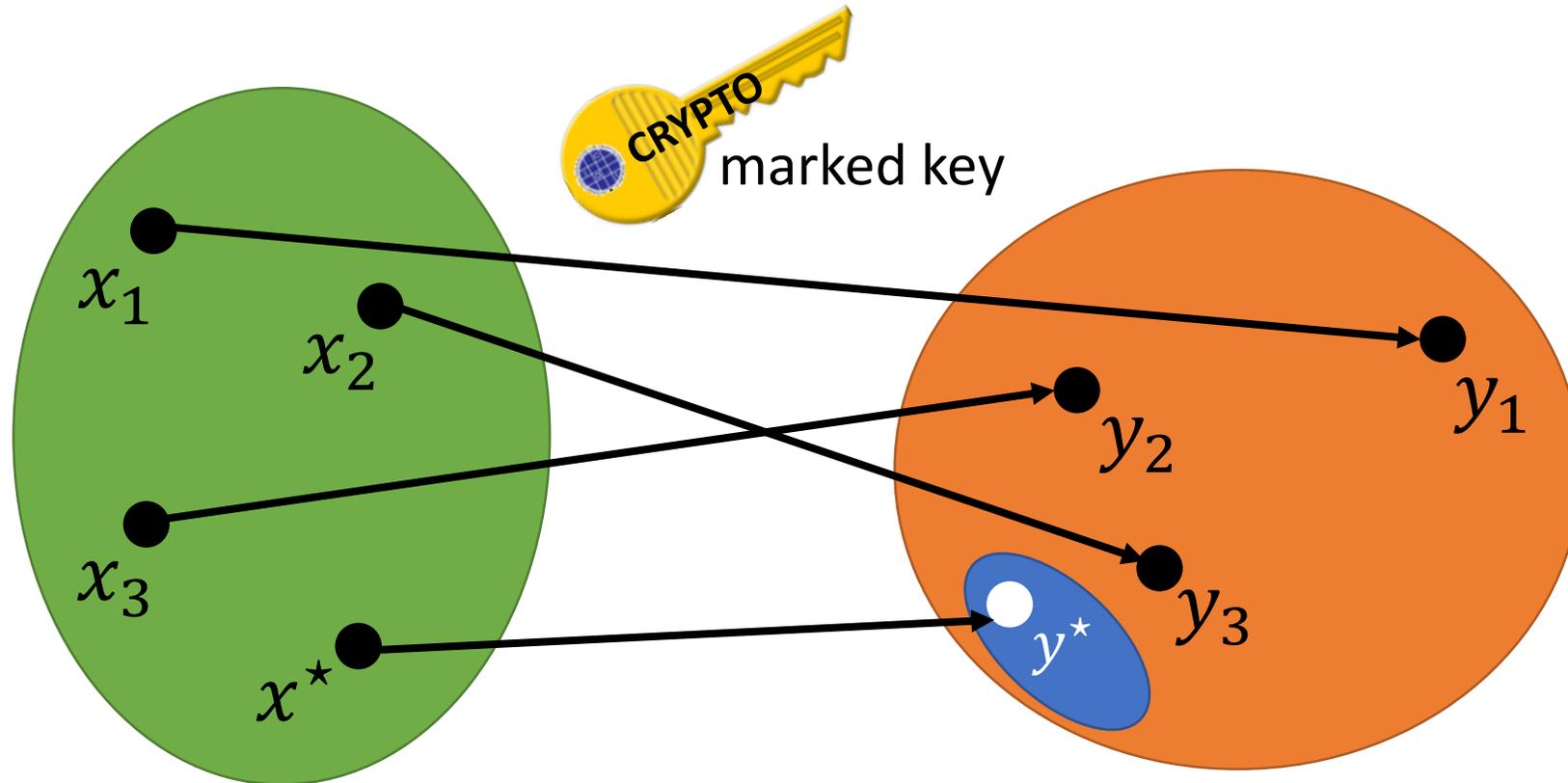
Watermarking secret key (wsk): test points x_1, \dots, x_d
and testing key for private translucent PRF

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

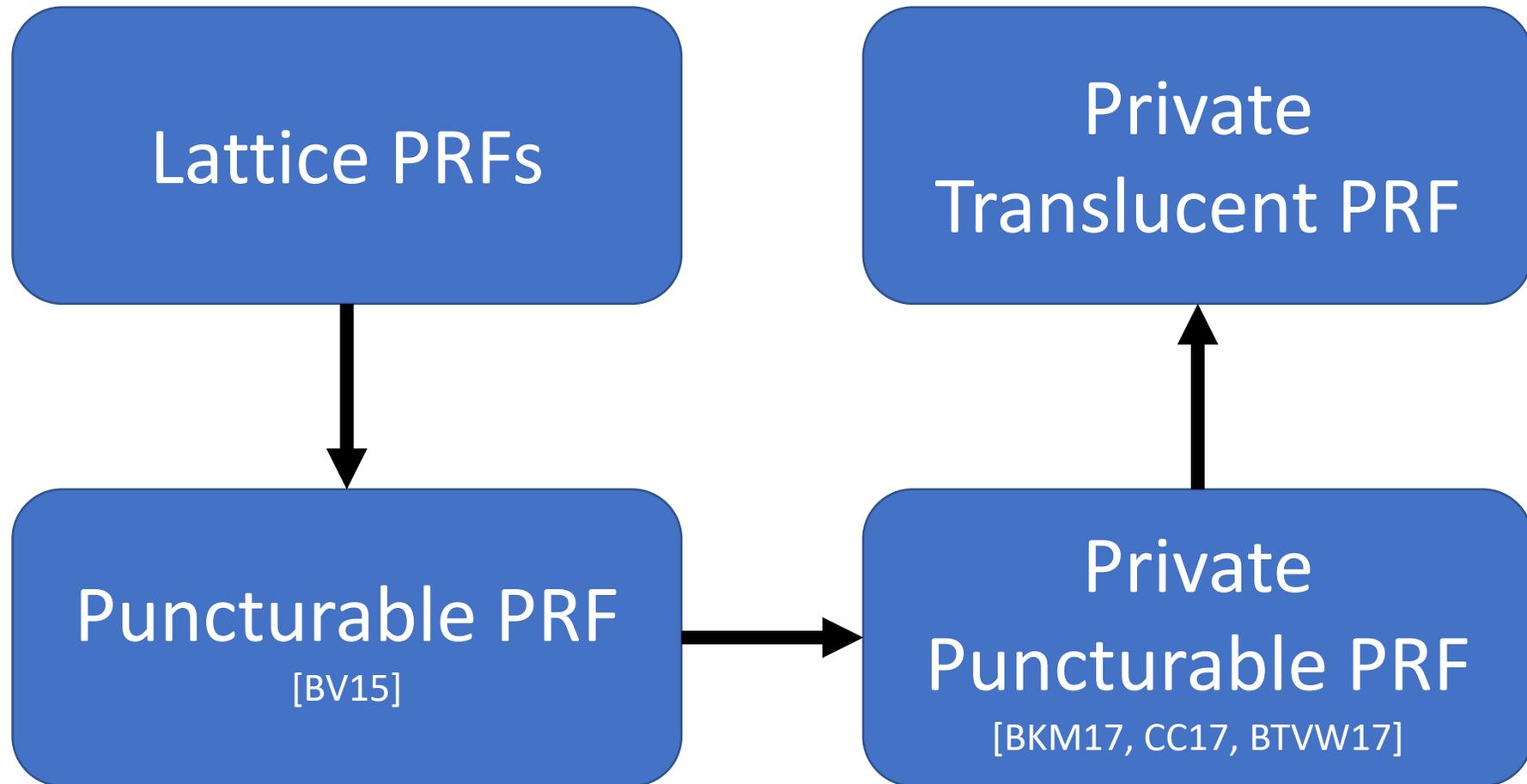
Watermarking from Private Translucent PRFs



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]

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

Fix (public) random matrices $\mathbf{A}_1, \dots, \mathbf{A}_\ell \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{n \times m}$

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

PRF evaluation: on input $x \in \{0,1\}^\ell$, derive \mathbf{A}_x from $\mathbf{A}_1, \dots, \mathbf{A}_\ell$ and output

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

Question: how to derive \mathbf{A}_x from $\mathbf{A}_1, \dots, \mathbf{A}_\ell$?

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

e
matrix

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

collection of LWE samples
 m 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]

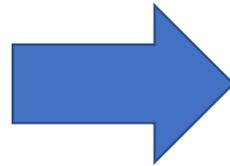
A way to encode $x \in \{0,1\}^\ell$ as a collection of LWE samples

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

\vdots

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



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

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

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 from A_1, \dots, A_ℓ ?

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]

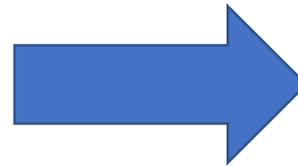
$$\text{PRF}(\mathbf{s}, x) := \left[\mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_x} \right]_p$$

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

Puncturable PRFs from LWE [BV15]

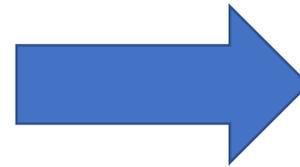
$$\text{PRF}(\mathbf{s}, x) := \left[\mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_x} \right]_p$$

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

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]

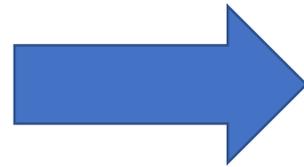
$$\text{PRF}(\mathbf{s}, x) := \left[\mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_x} \right]_p$$

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

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]

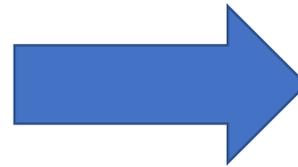
$$\text{PRF}(\mathbf{s}, x) := \left[\mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_x} \right]_p$$

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

This construction gives a puncturable PRF from LWE

Private Puncturable PRFs [BKM17, BTVW17]

$$\text{PRF}(\mathbf{s}, x) := \left[\mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{A}_{\text{eq}_x} \right]_p$$
$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{A}_1 + x_1^* \cdot \mathbf{G}) + \mathbf{e}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{A}_\ell + x_\ell^* \cdot \mathbf{G}) + \mathbf{e}_\ell \end{array}$$

Evaluating PRF using punctured key requires knowledge of x^*

Key idea in [BKM17]: encrypt the punctured point using an FHE scheme and homomorphically evaluate the equality function

Private Puncturable PRFs [BKM17, BTVW17]

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

FHE decryption + homomorphic evaluation of eq_x

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

\vdots

$$\mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{A}_z + \text{ct}_z \cdot \mathbf{G}) + \mathbf{e}_z$$

$$\mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{B}_1 + \text{sk}_1 \cdot \mathbf{G}) + \mathbf{e}_1$$

\vdots

$$\mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{B}_\tau + \text{sk}_\tau \cdot \mathbf{G}) + \mathbf{e}_\tau$$

Punctured key consists of encodings of encrypted point (for homomorphic evaluation) and FHE secret key (for decryption)

ct is an FHE encryption of x^*

sk is the FHE secret key

Private Puncturable PRFs [BKM17, BTVW17]

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

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

⋮

$$\mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{A}_z + \text{ct}_z \cdot \mathbf{G}) + \mathbf{e}_z$$

$$\mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{B}_1 + \text{sk}_1 \cdot \mathbf{G}) + \mathbf{e}_1$$

⋮

$$\mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{B}_\tau + \text{sk}_\tau \cdot \mathbf{G}) + \mathbf{e}_\tau$$

Evaluating $\text{Decrypt} \circ \text{Eval}_{\text{eq}_x}$ on encodings essentially yields:

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

Private Puncturable PRFs [BKM17, BTVW17]

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

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

⋮

$$\mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{A}_z + \text{ct}_z \cdot \mathbf{G}) + \mathbf{e}_z$$

$$\mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{B}_1 + \text{sk}_1 \cdot \mathbf{G}) + \mathbf{e}_1$$

⋮

$$\mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{B}_\tau + \text{sk}_\tau \cdot \mathbf{G}) + \mathbf{e}_\tau$$

Some technicalities due to FHE noise (will ignore here for simplicity)

Evaluating $\text{Decrypt} \circ \text{Eval}_{\text{eq}_x}$ on encodings essentially yields:

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

Evaluation only requires knowledge of ct and not sk

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

Punctured PRF evaluation: $\left[\mathbf{s}^T \left(\mathbf{A}_{\text{Decrypt} \circ \text{Eval}_{\text{eq}_x}} + \text{eq}_x(x^*) \cdot \mathbf{G} \right) \right]_p$

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

Punctured PRF evaluation: $\left[\mathbf{s}^T \left(\mathbf{A}_{\text{Decrypt} \circ \text{Eval}_{\text{eq}_x}} + \text{eq}_x(x^*) \cdot \mathbf{G} \right) \right]_p$

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

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

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

$$\mathbf{s}^T \left(\mathbf{A}_{\text{Decrypt} \circ \text{Eval}_{\text{eq}_{x^*}}} + w \cdot \mathbf{G} \right) + \text{noise}$$

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:

$$\mathbf{s}^T \left(\mathbf{A}_{\text{Decrypt} \circ \text{Eval}_{\text{eq}_{x^*}}} + w \cdot \mathbf{G} \right) + \text{noise}$$

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

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

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

[See paper for construction]

Private Translucent PRFs

Evaluating the punctured key at the punctured point yields:

$$\mathbf{s}^T \left(\mathbf{A}_{\text{Decrypt} \circ \text{Eval}_{\text{eq}_{x^*}}} + \mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{G} \right) + \text{noise}$$

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

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

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

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

Private Translucent PRFs

Evaluating the punctured key at the punctured point yields:

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

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

$$\mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{A}_{\text{Decrypt} \circ \text{Eval}_{\text{eq}_{x^*,1}}} + w_1 \cdot \mathbf{G}_1) + \text{noise}$$

⋮

$$\mathbf{s}^T (\mathbf{A}_{\text{Decrypt} \circ \text{Eval}_{\text{eq}_{x^*,N}}} + w_N \cdot \mathbf{G}_N) + \text{noise}$$

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

\mathbf{W} such that

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

Private Translucent PRFs

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

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

When evaluating at punctured point x^* :

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

Private Translucent PRFs

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

$$\text{PRF}(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{x}) := \left[\mathbf{s}^T \begin{matrix} \mathbf{A}_{\text{Decrypt} \circ \text{Eval}_{\text{eq}_{x^*, i}}} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{A}_{\text{Decrypt} \circ \text{Eval}_{\text{eq}_{x^*, N}}} \end{matrix} \right]$$

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 point

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

Private Translucent PRFs

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

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

$$\left\langle \lfloor \mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{W} \rfloor_p, \mathbf{z} \right\rangle \approx \lfloor \mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{W} \mathbf{z} \rfloor_p = 0$$

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

Conclusions

private puncturable PRFs
[BKM17, CC17, BTVW17]



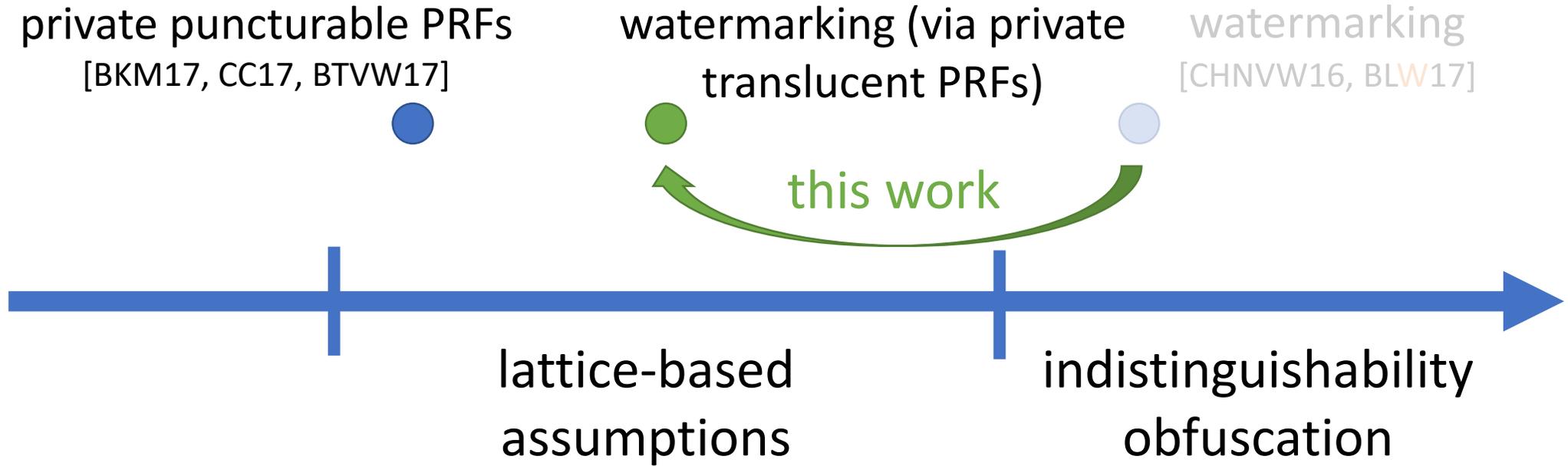
watermarking
[CHNVW16, BLW17]



lattice-based
assumptions

indistinguishability
obfuscation

Conclusions



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>