

Verifiable delay functions



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Structure

- motivation
- definition
- use cases
- constructions

Time capsules



Hash-chain

$$F(x, T) = \underbrace{H(H(\dots H(x) \dots))}_{T\text{-times}}$$

Encrypting to future

m ... message

T ... time

p, q ... primes

$N = p \cdot q$... RSA modulus

$$y := x^{2^T} \bmod N$$

$$c := m \oplus y$$

} time puzzles
(c, T, x, N)

$$y := x^{2^T} \bmod N \begin{cases} O(T) \\ O(\log T) \end{cases}$$

Definition


$VDF = (Setup, Gen, Sol, Ver)$ where

$$Setup(1^\lambda) \rightarrow pp$$

$$Gen(pp, T) \rightarrow (x, T)$$

$$Sol(pp, (x, T)) \rightarrow (y, \pi)$$

$$Ver(pp, (x, T), (y, \pi)) \rightarrow \{\text{accept}, \text{reject}\}$$

$$T \rightarrow Gen \rightarrow (x, T) \rightarrow Sol \rightarrow (y, \pi) \rightarrow Ver \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$


Definition

- efficiency

$\text{poly}(\log T, \lambda), O(T)$

- completeness

- soundness

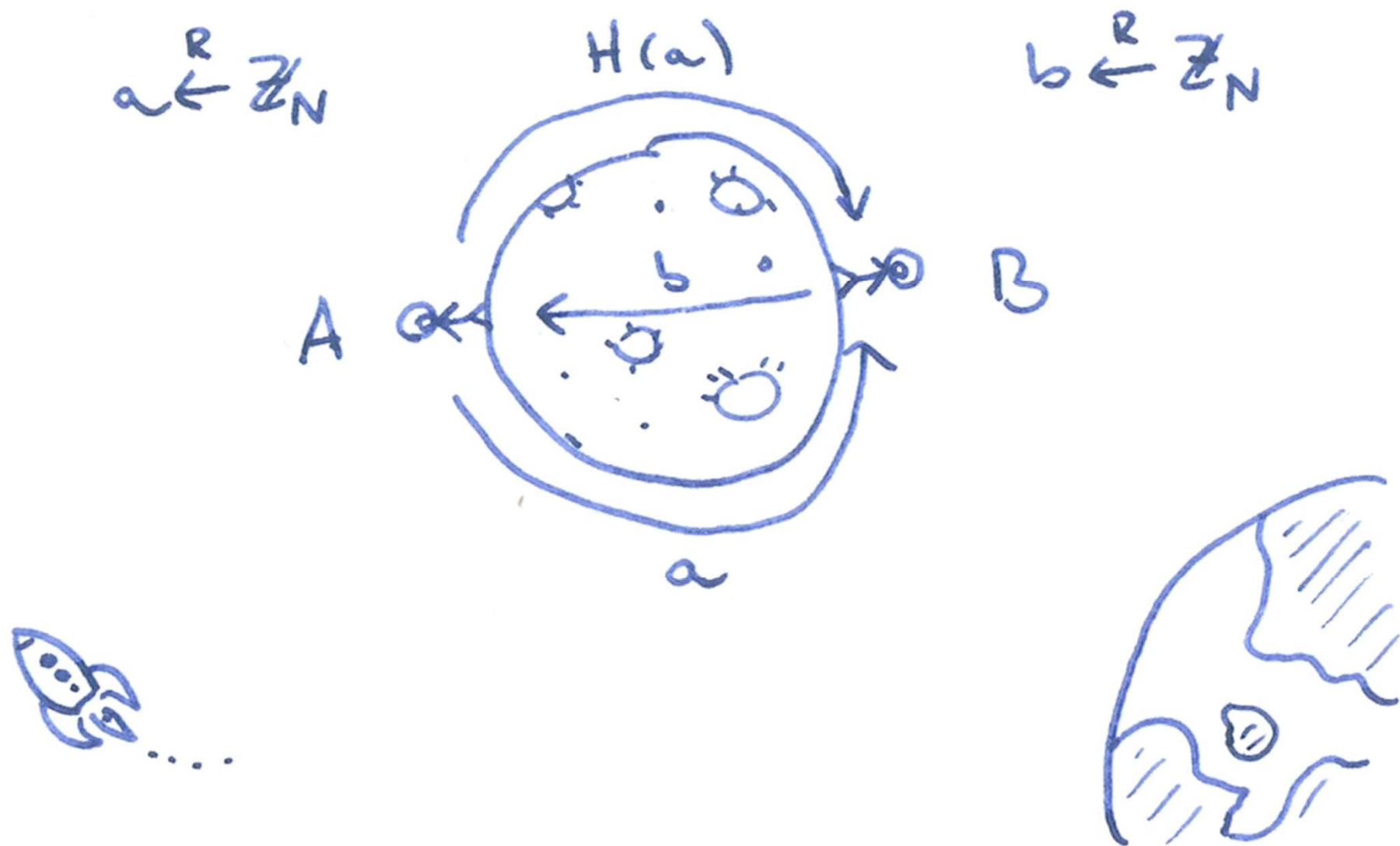
- sequentiality

$T \rightarrow \text{Gen} \rightarrow (x, T) \rightarrow \text{Sol} \rightarrow (y, \pi) \rightarrow \text{Ver} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$



Use cases

Non-Malleable Commitments



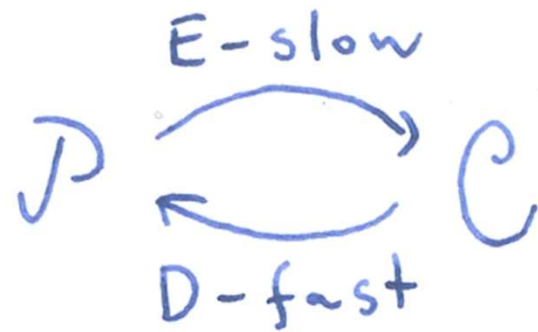
Non-Malleable Commitments

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} P_1 \rightarrow r_1 \\ \vdots \\ P_n \rightarrow r_n \end{array} \right\} x = H(r_1 \parallel \dots \parallel r_n) \rightsquigarrow (y, \pi) = \text{VDF}(x, T)$$

Proof - of - replication

$$S_2: D_1 \dots D_n$$

$\nearrow^i \quad \searrow^{D'_i}$



$$S_1: D_1 \dots D_n$$

$\nearrow^i \quad \searrow^{D'_i}$

$C: \quad D_i \stackrel{?}{=} D'_i$

$$S_{id}: B_i = E(D_i || id)$$

$\nearrow^i \quad \searrow^{B_i}$

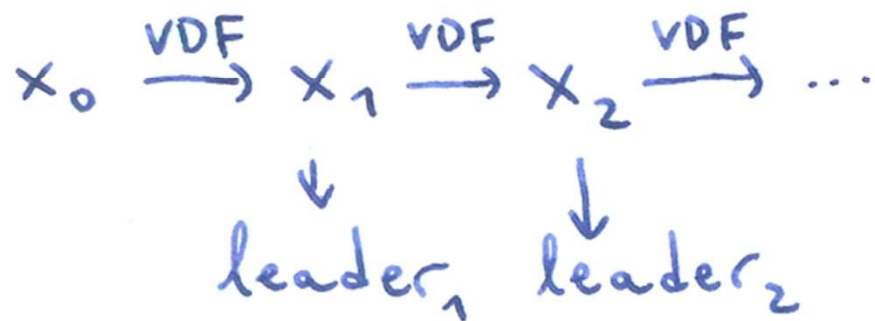
$C: \quad D_i || id \stackrel{?}{=} D(B_i)$

Resource-efficient blockchains

Work

Stake

Space



- timestamps
- back-consistency
- unpredictability

Constructions

Square roots

$p \dots$ prime $p \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$

Gen: $r \xleftarrow{R} \mathbb{Z}_p^* \quad x := r^2$

Sol: $y := x^{\frac{p+1}{4}} \quad O(\log(p))$

Ver: $y^2 \stackrel{?}{=} x \quad O(1)$

$$\left(x^{\frac{p+1}{4}}\right)^2 \equiv x^{\frac{p+1}{2}} \equiv x^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \cdot x \equiv \left(\frac{x}{p}\right) x \equiv x \pmod{p}$$

+ chaining

Injective rational maps

$$\begin{aligned} F: \mathbb{F}_q^n &\rightarrow \mathbb{F}_q^m & F = (f_1, \dots, f_m) \\ f_i: \mathbb{F}_q^n &\rightarrow \mathbb{F}_q & \text{from } \mathbb{F}_q[x_1, \dots, x_n] \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} F: \mathbb{F}_q^n &\rightarrow \mathbb{F}_q^m \\ f_i: \mathbb{F}_q^n &\rightarrow \mathbb{F}_q \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{rational function}$$

for $S \subset \mathbb{F}_q[x_1, \dots, x_n]$

$$V(S) := \{P \in \mathbb{F}_q^n \mid \forall f \in S \ f(P) = 0\}$$

$$X \subset \mathbb{F}_q^n \text{ algebraic set} \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \exists S : X = V(S)$$

$F: X \hookrightarrow Y$ is injective rational map

\uparrow rational function \uparrow algebraic sets

Examples: $n=m=1$

$$x^{p^i}: \mathbb{F}_{p^n} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{F}_{p^n} \quad 0 \leq i < n$$

$$x^e: \mathbb{F}_q \hookrightarrow \mathbb{F}_q \text{ for } \gcd(e, q-1) = 1$$

Guralnick and Muller

$$\frac{(x^s - ax - a)(x^s - ax + a)^s + ((x^s - ax + a)^2 + 4a^2x)^{\frac{s+1}{2}}}{2x^s}$$

where $s = p^r$

a is not $(s-1)$ st power in \mathbb{F}_{p^m}

Inverting inj. rat. map

def $\bar{x} := x_1, \dots, x_n$

$$F(\bar{x}) = g(\bar{x})/h(\bar{x})$$

for β find α s.t. $F(\alpha) = \beta$

$$\Leftrightarrow g(\alpha)/h(\alpha) = \beta \Leftrightarrow g(\alpha) - \beta \cdot h(\alpha) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x - \alpha \mid g(x) - \beta h(x) \\ x - \alpha \mid x^q - x \end{array} \right\} x - \alpha \mid \gcd(x^q - x, g(x) - \beta h(x))$$

$$x - \alpha = \gcd(x^q - x, g(x) - \beta h(x))$$

Inj. rat. maps setup

Setup: $f(x) F(x)$ $\begin{cases} \text{hard to invert} \\ \text{easy to evaluate} \end{cases}$

Gen: $\beta \leftarrow^R \mathbb{F}_q$

Eval: compute gcd
return α

$$(x^2 + x - 1)^d$$

$$O(d)$$

Ver: $F(\alpha) \stackrel{?}{=} \beta$

$$O(\log(d))$$

Squaring in \mathbb{Z}_N

Gen: $x \leftarrow \text{QR}_N$

Setup: $p, q \dots$ safe primes, $N := p \cdot q$
($p = 2p' + 1$ for p' prime)

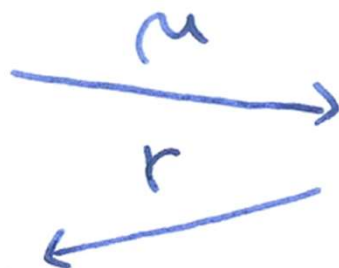
Eval: $y = x^{2^T} \bmod N$
generate π

Ver: verify π

Protocol scatch

$$P \leftarrow (N, x, T, y) \rightarrow V$$

$$T=2 \rightarrow x^{2^{T/2}} \equiv y$$



$$x' := x^r \mu^2 \bmod N$$

$$y' := \mu^{2^r} y \bmod N$$

$$y' = x'^{2^{T/2}} \bmod N$$

$$P \leftarrow (N, x', T/2, y') \rightarrow V$$

Conclusion

Use cases

- non-malleable commitments
- blockchain
- proof-of-replication

Construction

- hash-chaining
- squareroots + invertible + SNARK
- rational maps
- squaring in \mathbb{Z}_N + trapdoor

Questions