

# Cryptographic Reverse Firewall via Malleable Smooth Projective Hash Functions

Rongmao Chen, Yi Mu, **Guomin Yang**, Willy Susilo,  
Fuchun Guo and Mingwu Zhang



**Asiacrypt 2016, Hanoi**

# Outline

- **Background**
- **Cryptographic Reverse Firewall**
- **Part I: Malleable Smooth Projective Hash Function**
- **Part II: CRF Constructions Via Malleable SPHF's**
  - **Unkeyed Message Transmission Protocol**
  - **Oblivious Signature-Based Envelope Protocol**
  - **Oblivious Transfer Protocol**
- **Conclusions and Future Work**

# Outline

- **Background**
- Cryptographic Reverse Firewall
- Part I: Malleable Smooth Projective Hash Function
- Part II: CRF Constructions Via Malleable SPHF's
  - Unkeyed Message Transmission Protocol
  - Oblivious Signature-Based Envelope Protocol
  - Oblivious Transfer Protocol
- Conclusions and Future Work

# Background



- ❑ Edward Snowden Revelations
- ❑ Massive surveillance by intelligence agencies
- ❑ Undermining security mechanisms ☹
  - ❑ subverting cryptographic protocols
  - ❑ deploying security weakness in implementations

# Background



- ❑ Edward Snowden Revelations
- ❑ Massive surveillance by intelligence agencies
- ❑ Undermining security mechanisms ☹️
  - ❑ subverting cryptographic protocols
  - ❑ deploying security weakness in implementations
- ❑ **Post-Snowden Cryptography** 😊
  - ❑ How to achieve meaningful security for cryptographic protocols in the presence of an adversary that may arbitrarily tamper with the victim's machine?

# IACR Statement On Mass Surveillance



*The membership of the IACR repudiates mass surveillance and the undermining of cryptographic solutions and standards, Population-wide surveillance threatens democracy and human dignity. We call for expediting research and deployment of effective techniques to protect personal privacy against governmental and corporate overreach.*

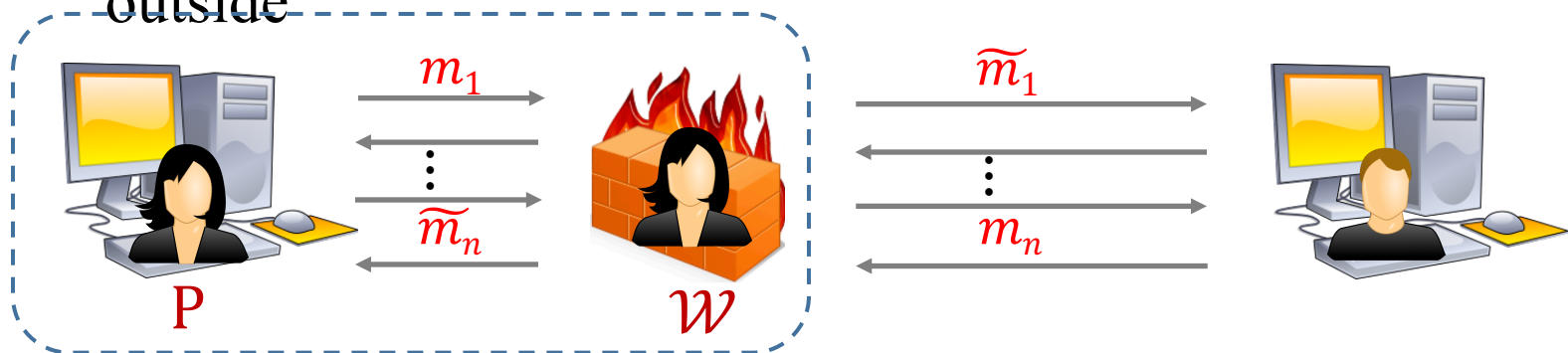
**--Copenhagen, Eurocrypt 2014**

# Outline

- Background
- **Cryptographic Reverse Firewall**
- Part I: Malleable Smooth Projective Hash Function
- Part II: CRF Constructions Via Malleable SPHF's
  - Unkeyed Message Transmission Protocol
  - Oblivious Signature-Based Envelope Protocol
  - Oblivious Transfer Protocol
- Conclusions and Future Work

# Cryptographic Reverse Firewall [MS15]

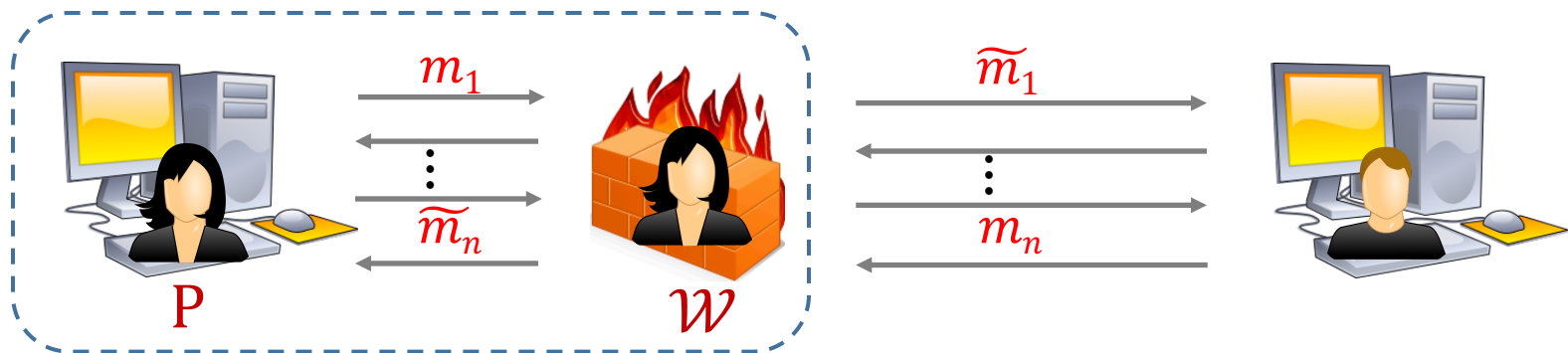
- A *stateful* algorithm  $\mathcal{W}$ 
  - Input: current state  $\tau$  and message  $m$
  - Output: updated state  $\tilde{\tau}$  and message  $\tilde{m}$
- A “*composed*” party  $\mathcal{W} \circ P$ 
  - $\mathcal{W}$  is applied to the incoming and outgoing messages of party  $P$
  - the state of  $\mathcal{W}$  is initialized to the public parameters
  - $\mathcal{W}$  is called a reverse firewall for  $P$
  - “active router” between  $P$ ’s private network and the outside





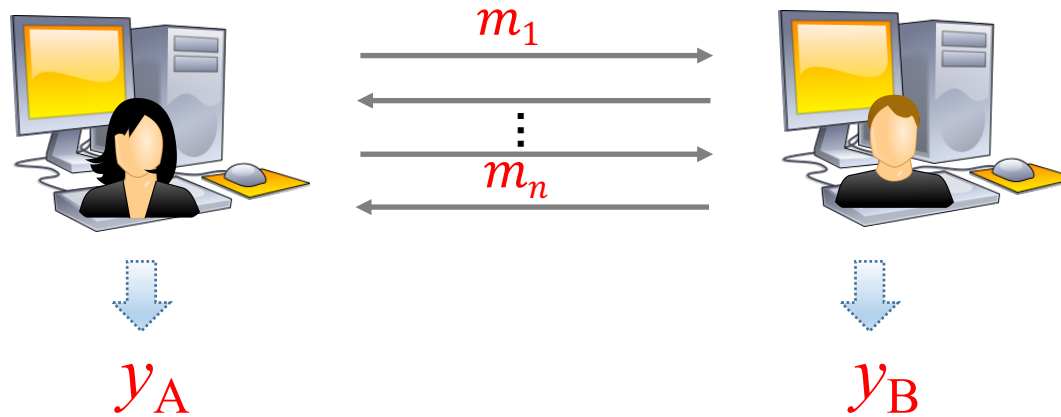
# Cryptographic Reverse Firewall [MS15]

- ❑ *Stackable* reverse firewalls
  - ❑ composition of multiple reverse firewalls  $\mathcal{W} \circ \mathcal{W} \circ \dots \circ \mathcal{W} \circ P$
- ❑ *Transparent* to legitimate traffic
  - ❑ does not break functionality (*Functionality-maintaining*)
- ❑  $\mathcal{W}$  shares *no* secret with  $P$ 
  - ❑ we do not trust the firewall (*Security-preserving*)
- ❑ *No* corrupted implementation of  $P$  can leak information through  $\mathcal{W}$  (*Exfiltration-resistant*)

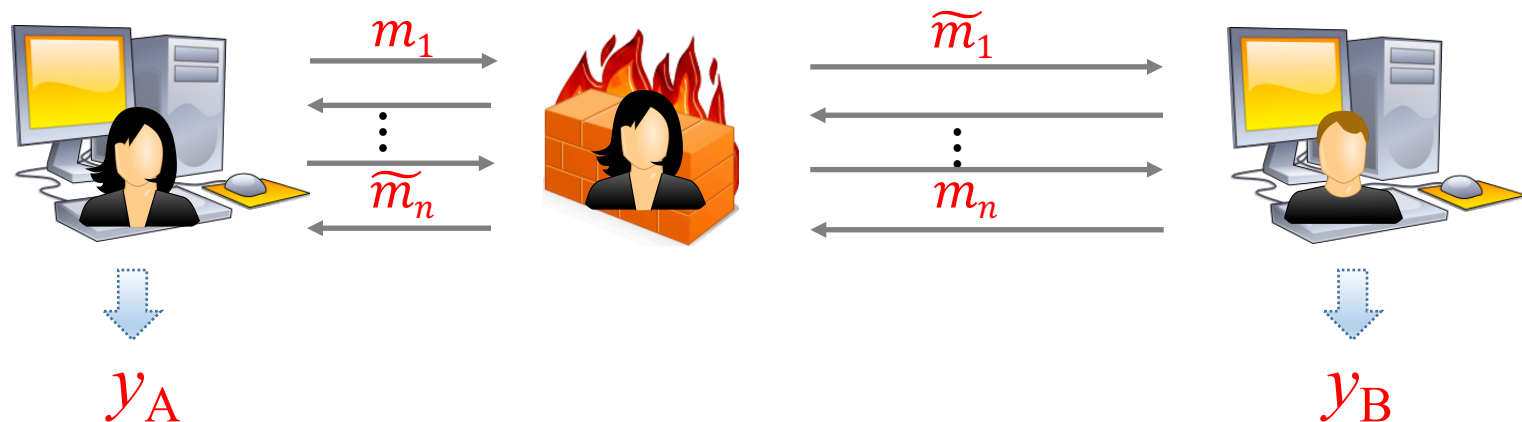


# Property I: Functionality-Maintaining

- Underlying protocol has some *functionality*

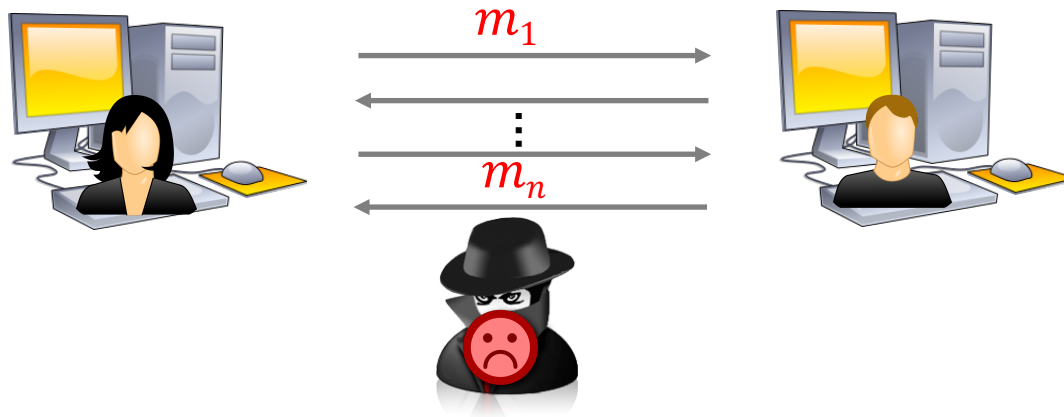


- Protocol with  $\mathcal{W}$  has the same *functionality*

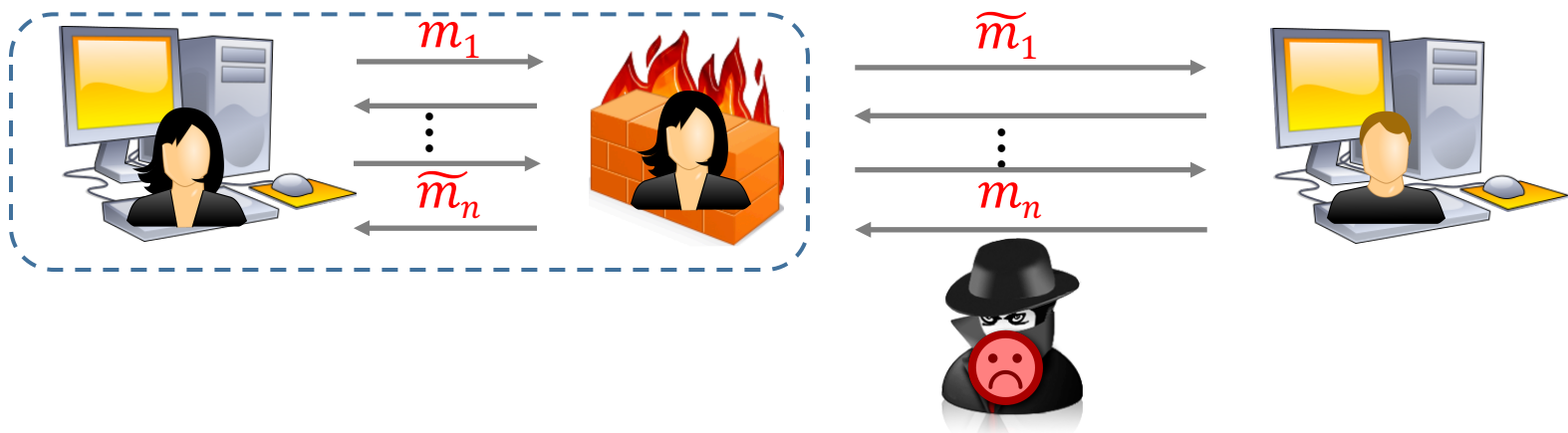


# Property II: Security-Preserving

- Underlying protocol satisfies some *security notions*

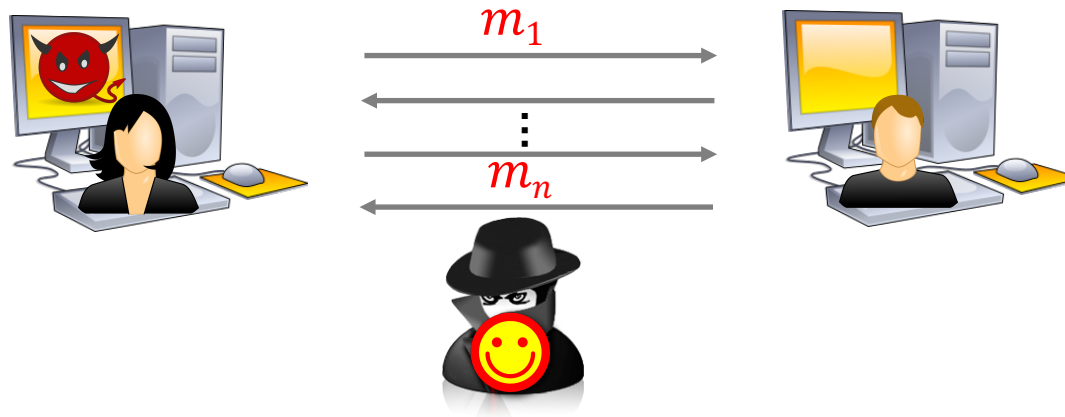


- Protocol with  $\mathcal{W}$  satisfies the same *security notions*

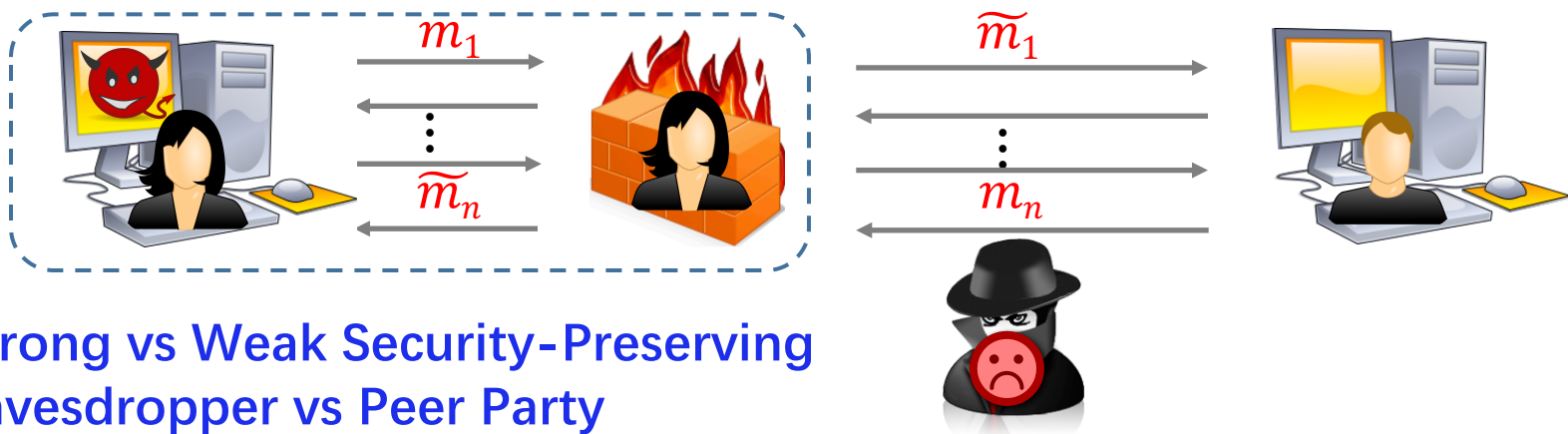


# Property II: Security-Preserving

- ❑ Corrupted implementation may *break* the security



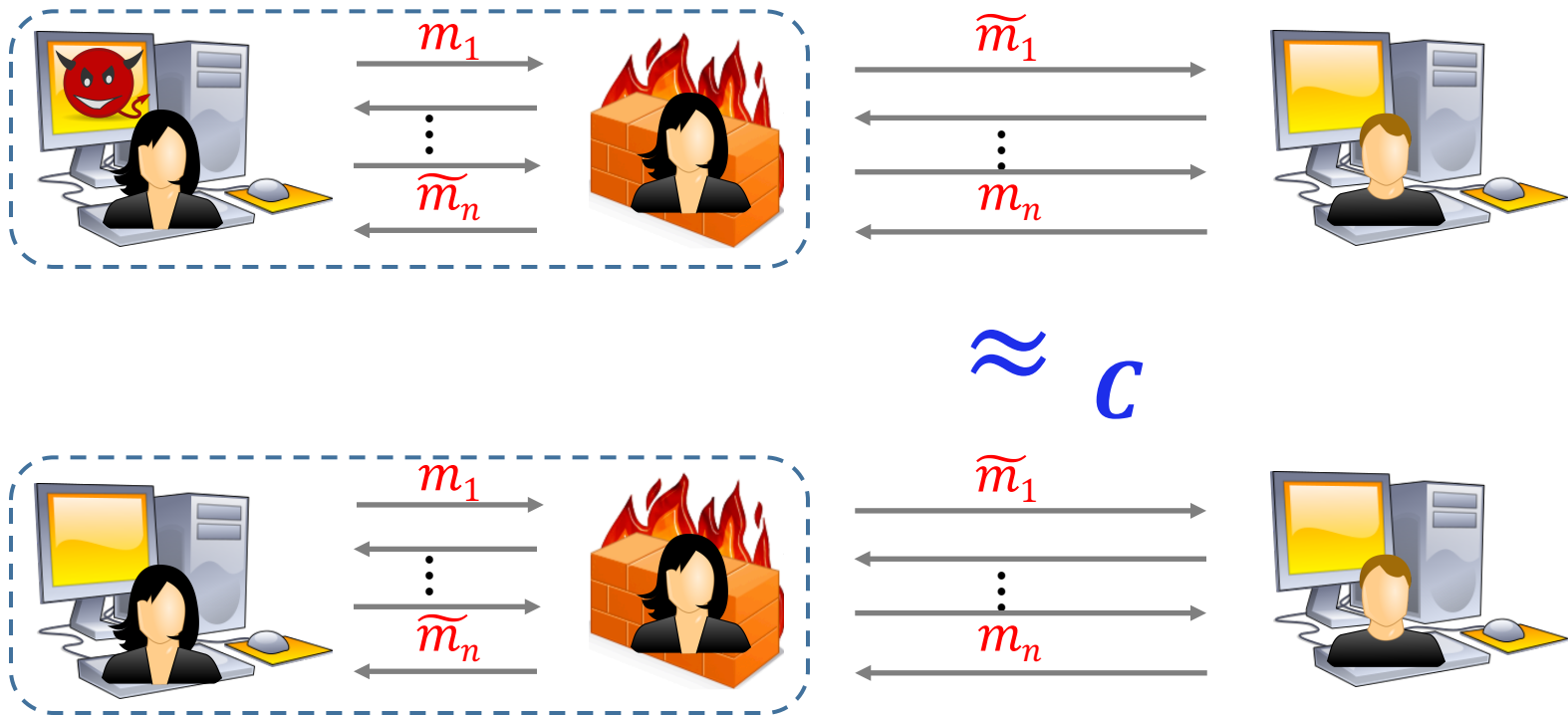
- ❑ Corrupted protocol *with*  $\mathcal{W}$  *remains secure*



Strong vs Weak Security-Preserving  
Eavesdropper vs Peer Party

# Property III: Exfiltration-Resistant

- ❑ Corrupted implementation of  $P$  *cannot* leak any information to an eavesdropping attacker



Strong vs Weak Exfiltration-Resistance  
Eavesdropper vs Peer Party

# Research Goal

*The “holy grail” would be a full characterization of functionalities and security properties for which reverse firewall exists.*

**--By Mironov and Stephens-Davidowitz  
Eurocrypt 2015**

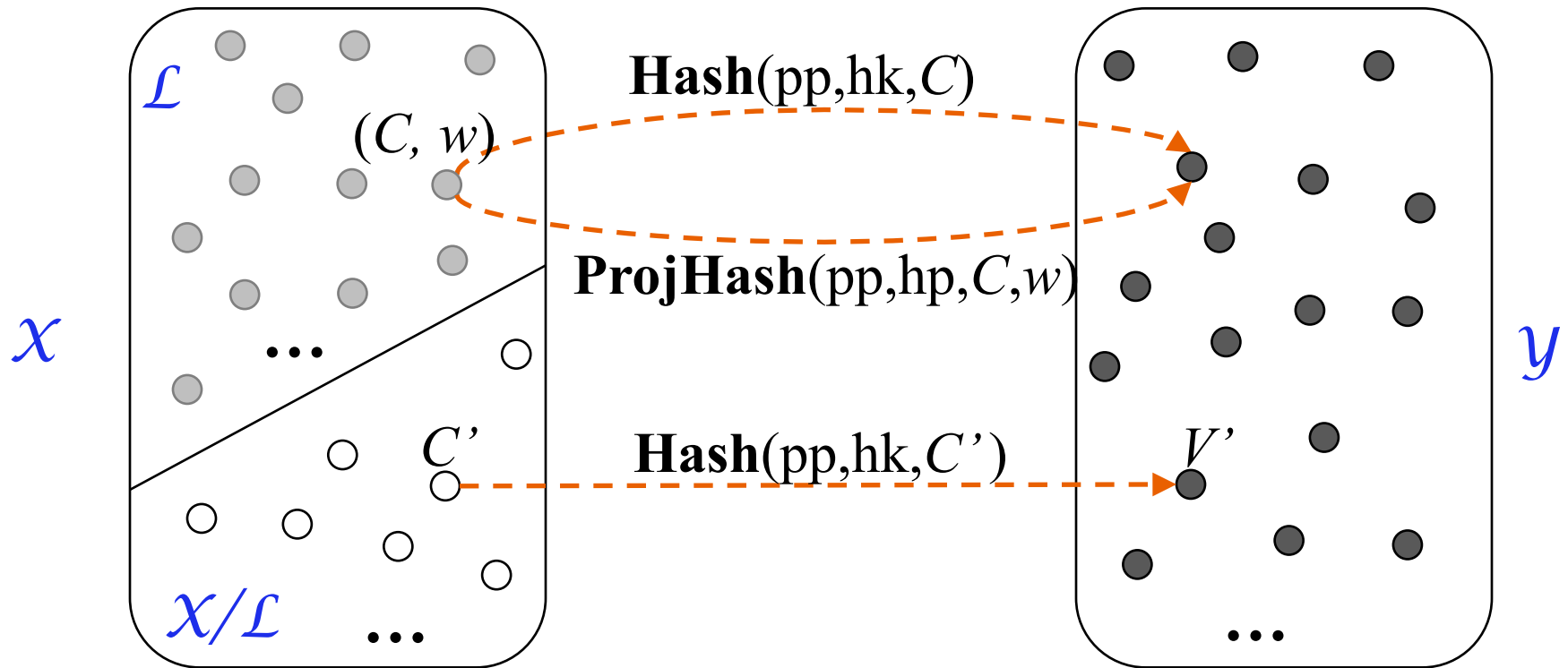
*This work: a general approach for designing CRFs for functionalities that are realizable by Smooth Projective Hash Functions*

# Outline

- Background
- Cryptographic Reverse Firewall
- **Part I: Malleable Smooth Projective Hash Function**
- Part II: CRF Constructions Via Malleable SPHF's
  - Unkeyed Message Transmission Protocol
  - Oblivious Signature-Based Envelope Protocol
  - Oblivious Transfer Protocol
- Conclusions and Future Work

# Smooth Projective Hash Function [CS02]

$\text{SPHFSetup}(1^l) = \text{pp}; \quad \text{HashKG}(\text{pp}) = \text{hk}; \quad \text{ProjKG}(\text{pp}, \text{hk}) = \text{hp}$



- ❑ **Correctness:**  $\text{Hash}(\text{pp}, \text{hk}, C) = \text{ProjHash}(\text{pp}, \text{hp}, C, w)$ ;
- ❑ **Smoothness:**  $V' \approx_s R \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} Y$ ;
- ❑ **Hard Subset Membership:**  $\mathcal{L} \approx_c X/L$

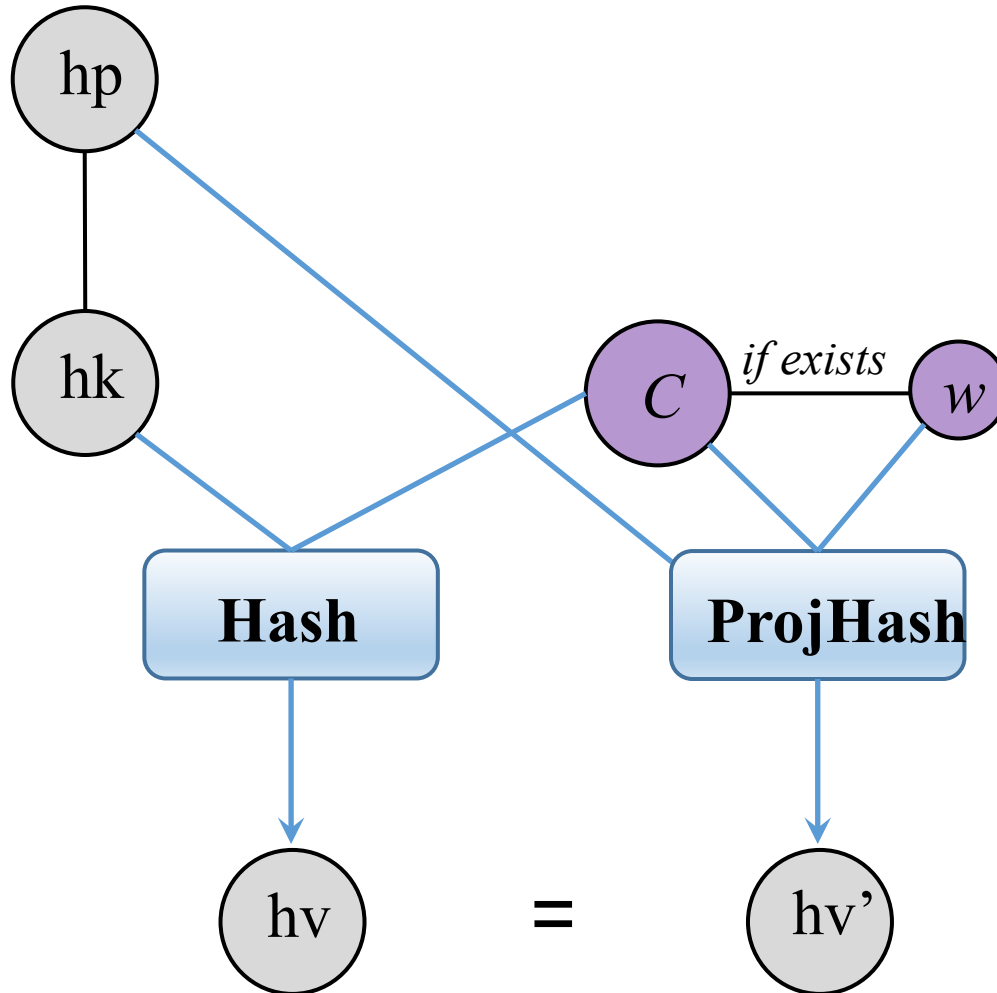


# Our Extension: Malleable SPHF

- Randomness Sampling
  - **SampR**(pp)  $\rightarrow \tilde{r}$
  - **SampW**(pp)  $\rightarrow \tilde{w}$
- Projection Key Updating
  - **MaulK**(pp, hp,  $\tilde{r}$ )  $\rightarrow \tilde{hp}$
  - **MaulH**(pp, hp,  $\tilde{r}, C$ )  $\rightarrow \tilde{hv}$
- Element Re-randomization
  - **ReranE**(pp, C,  $\tilde{w}$ )  $\rightarrow \tilde{C}$
  - **ReranH**(pp, hp, C,  $\tilde{w}$ )  $\rightarrow \tilde{hv}$

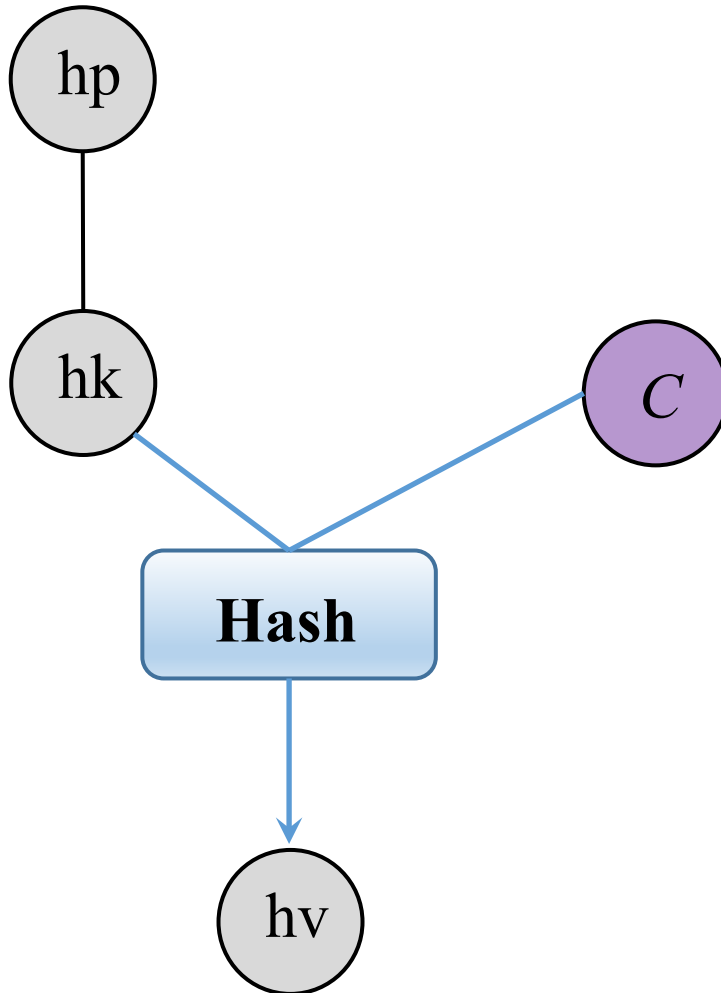
# Our Extension: Malleable SPHF

- Property I: **Projection Key Malleability**



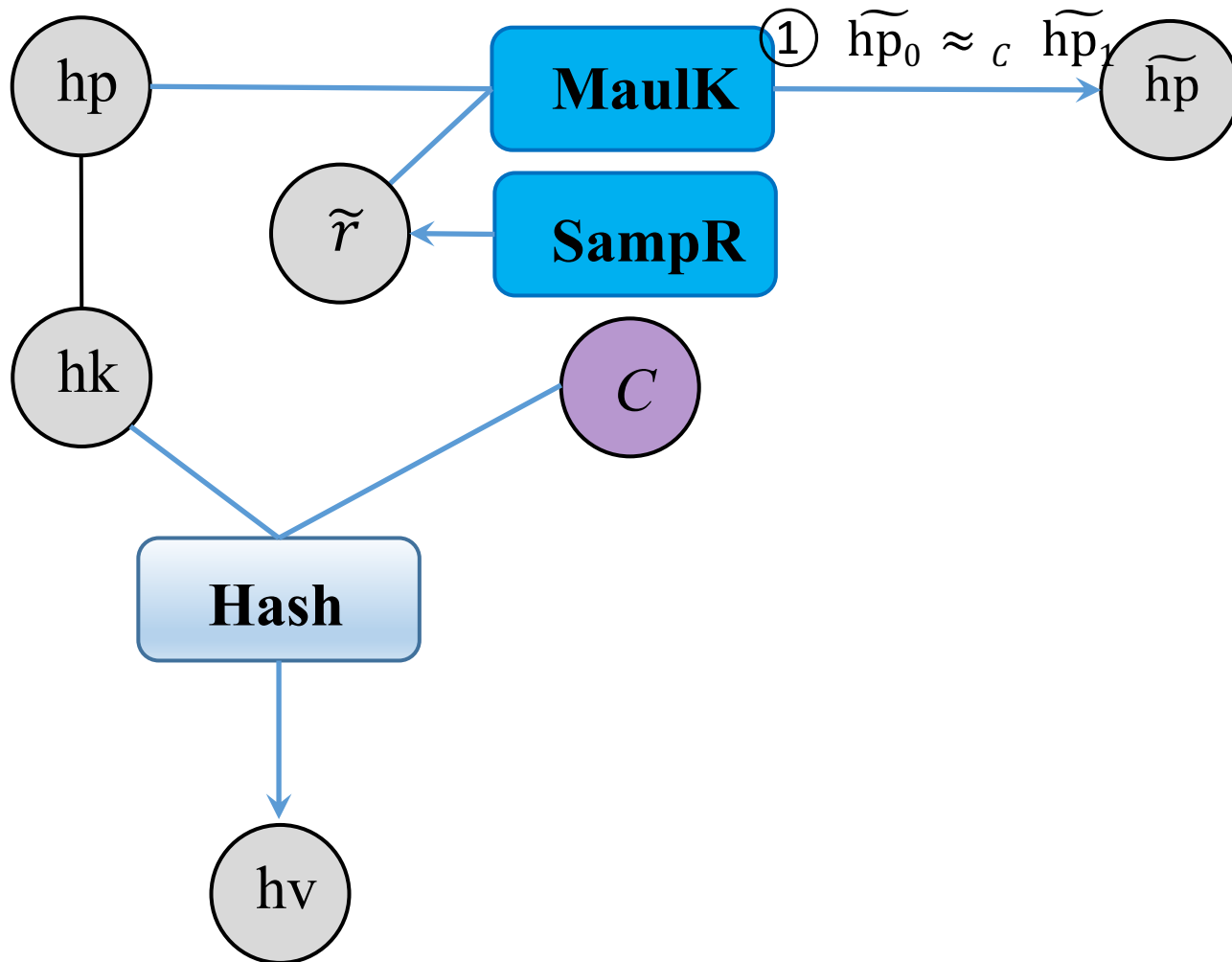
# Our Extension: Malleable SPHF

- Property I: **Projection Key Malleability**



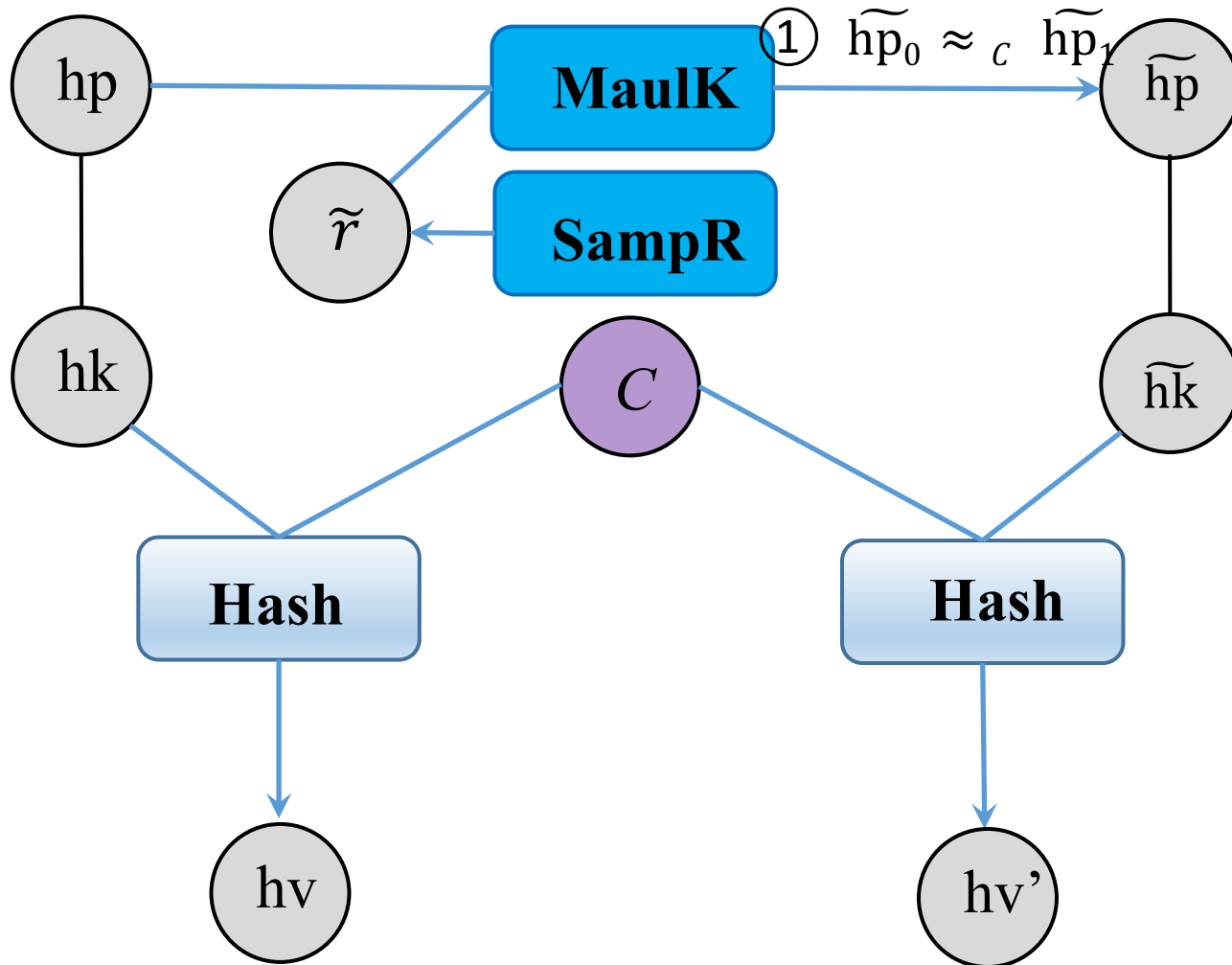
# Our Extension: Malleable SPHF

□ Property I: **Projection Key Malleability**



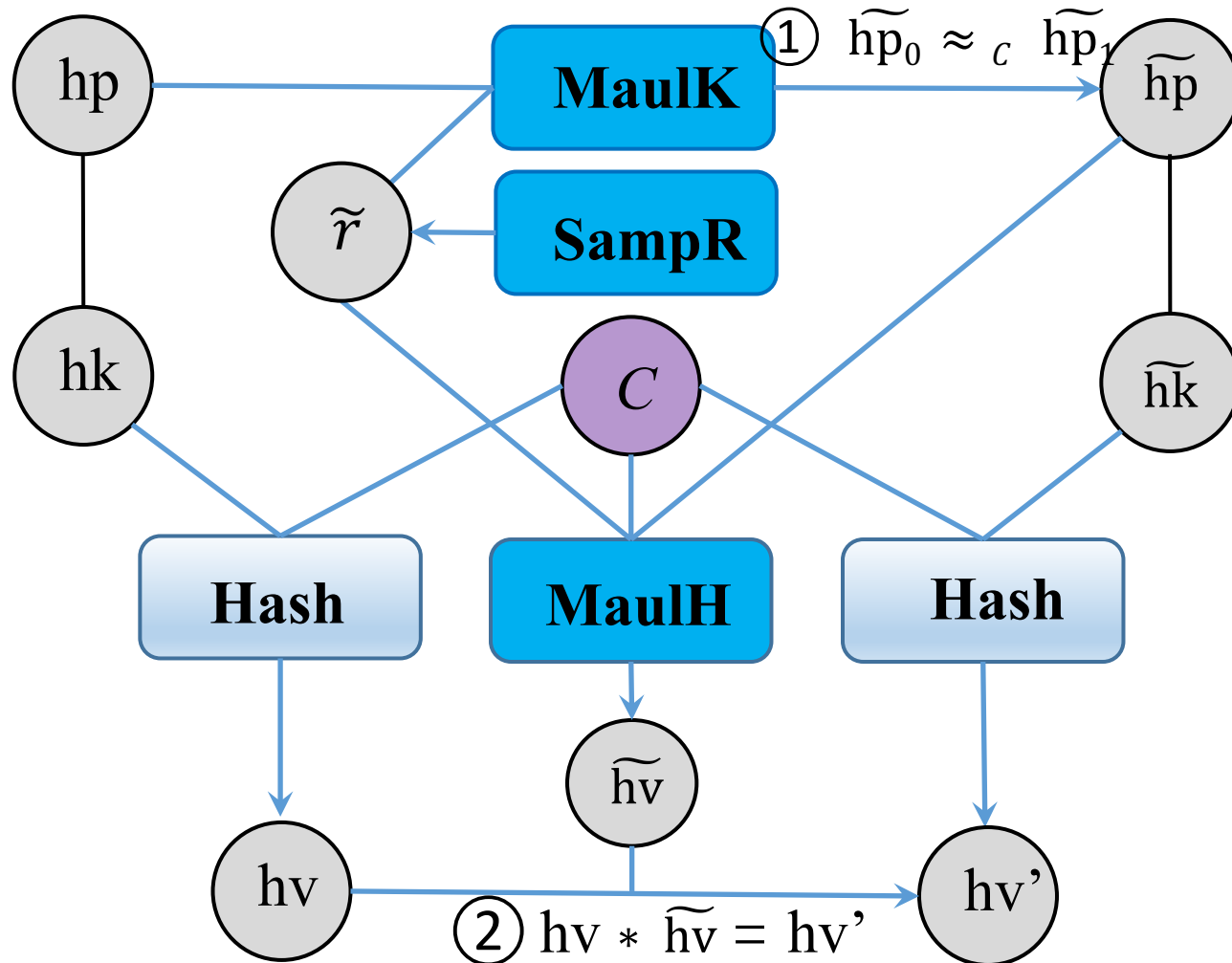
# Our Extension: Malleable SPHF

## □ Property I: Projection Key Malleability



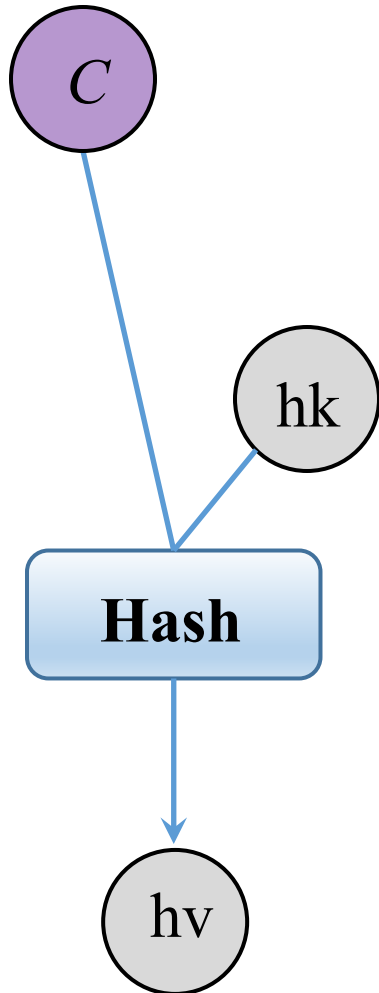
# Our Extension: Malleable SPHF

## Property I: Projection Key Malleability



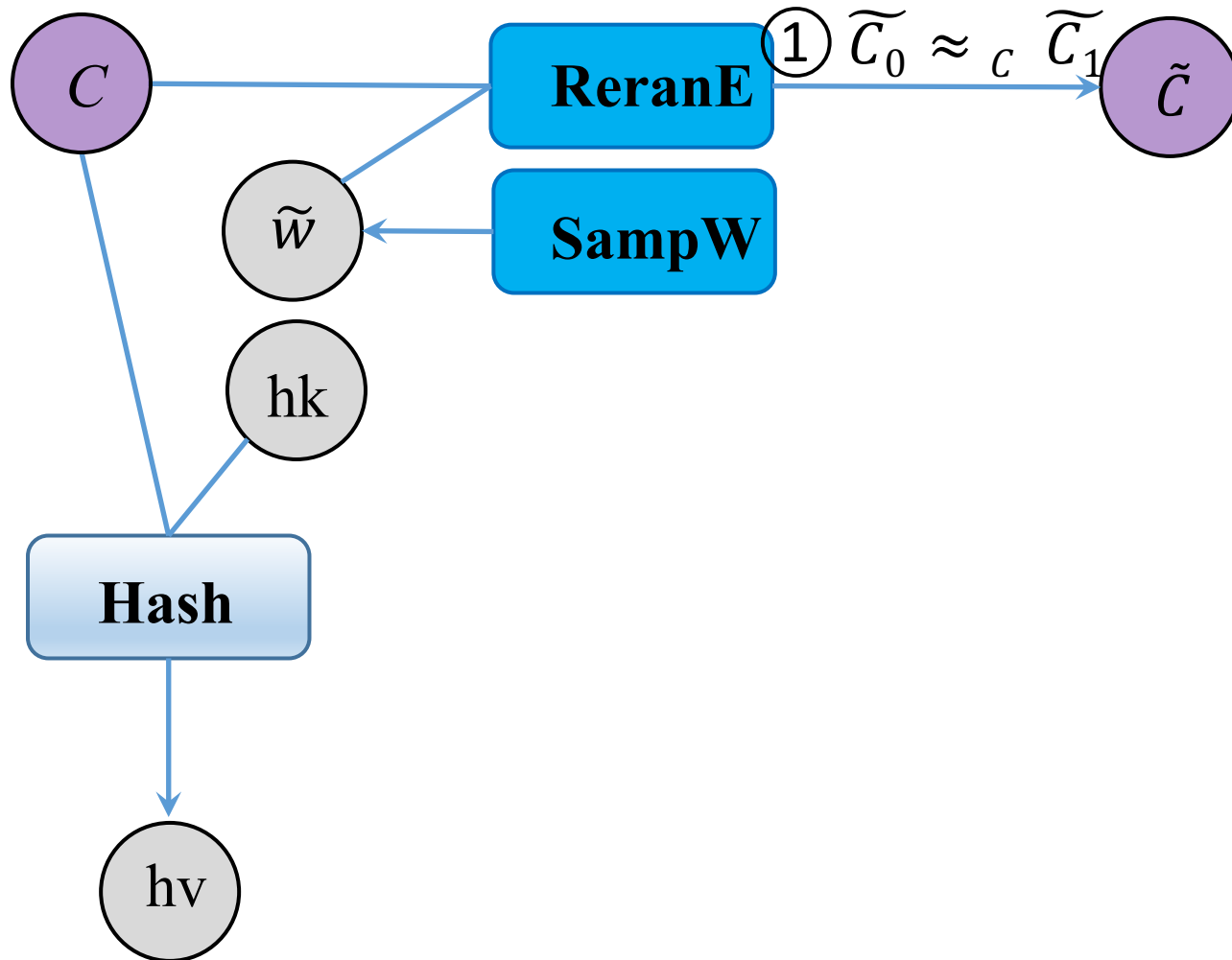
# Our Extension: Malleable SPHF

- Property II: **Element Re-randomizability**



# Our Extension: Malleable SPHF

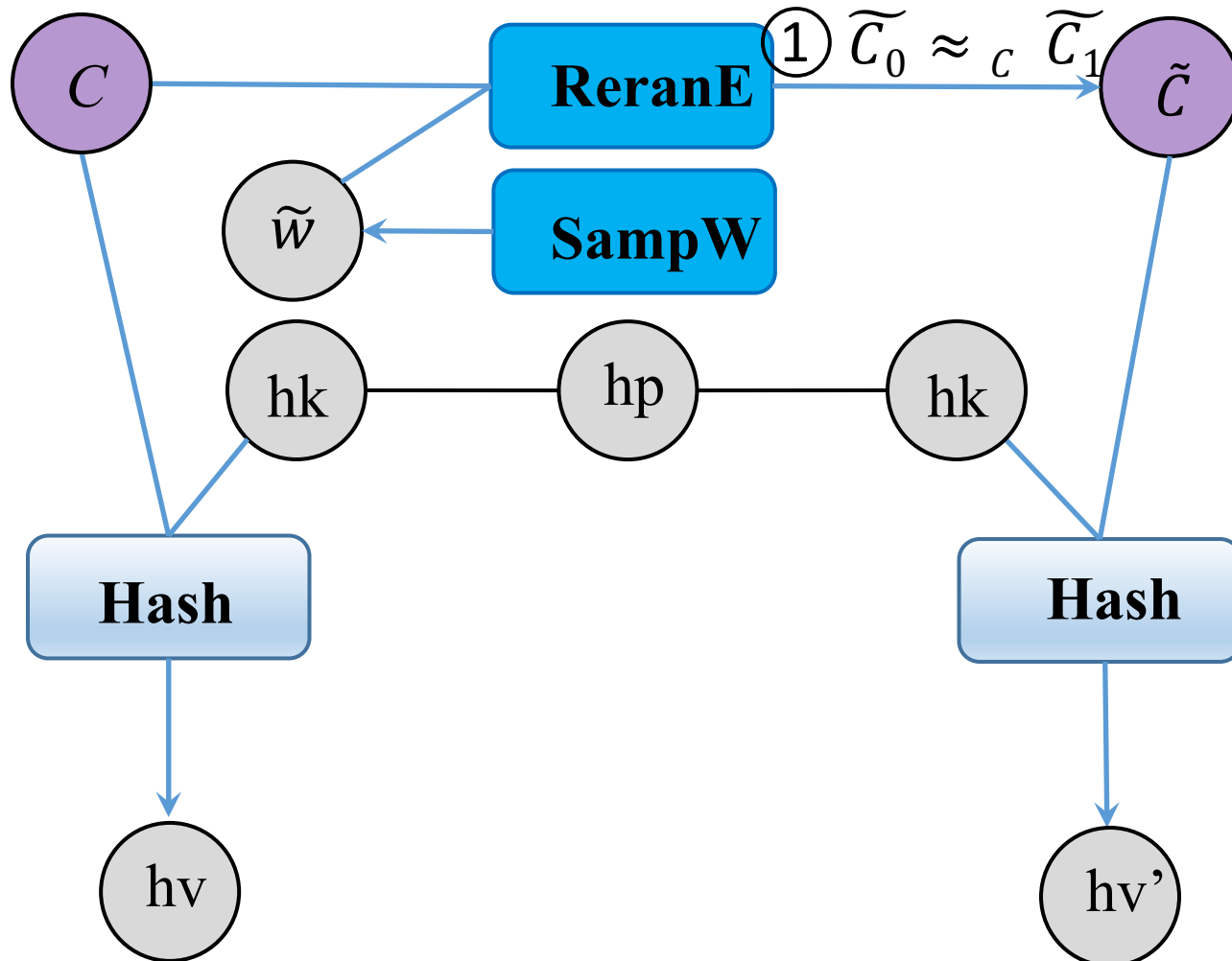
- Property II: **Element Re-randomizability**





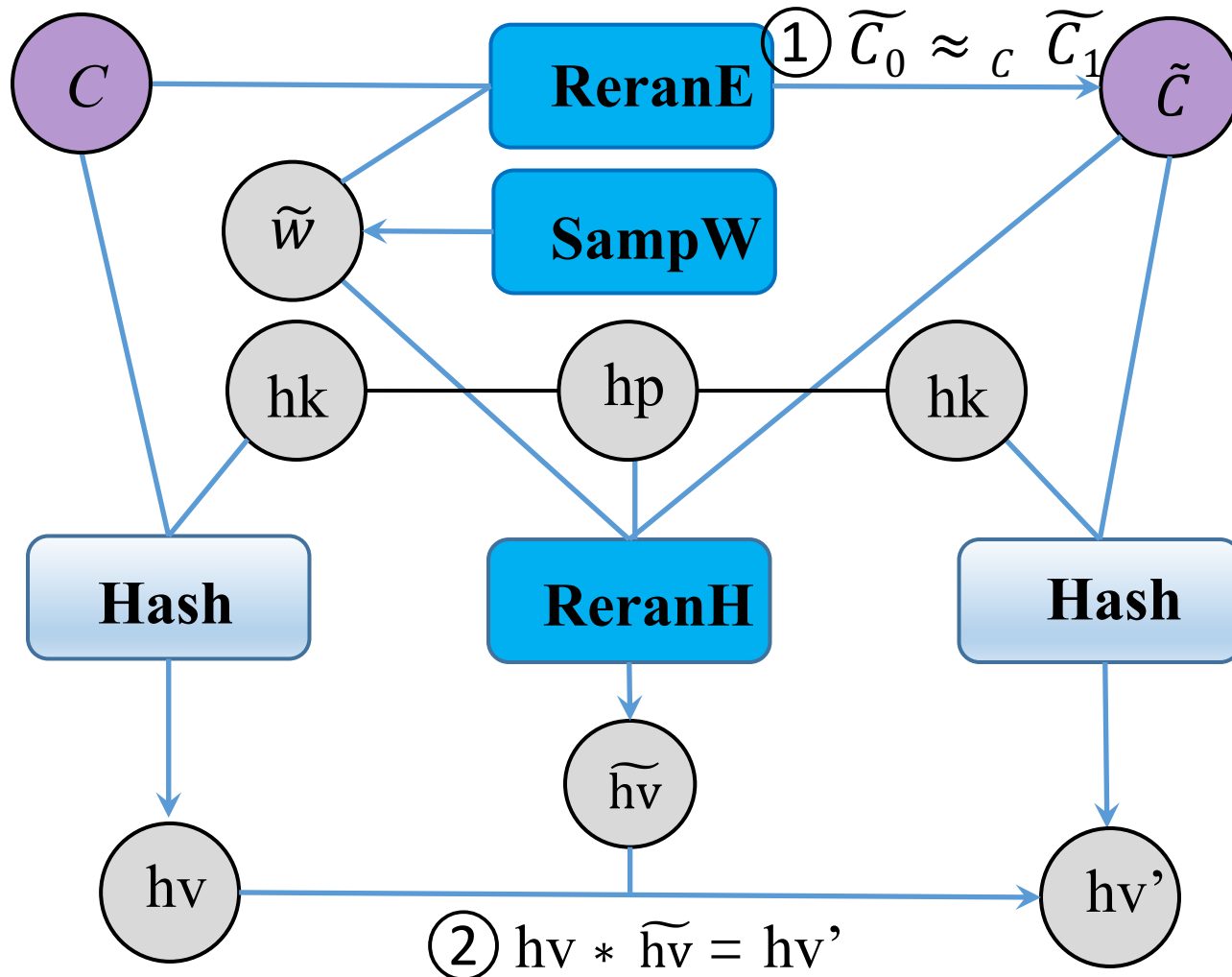
# Our Extension: Malleable SPHF

- Property II: **Element Re-randomizability**



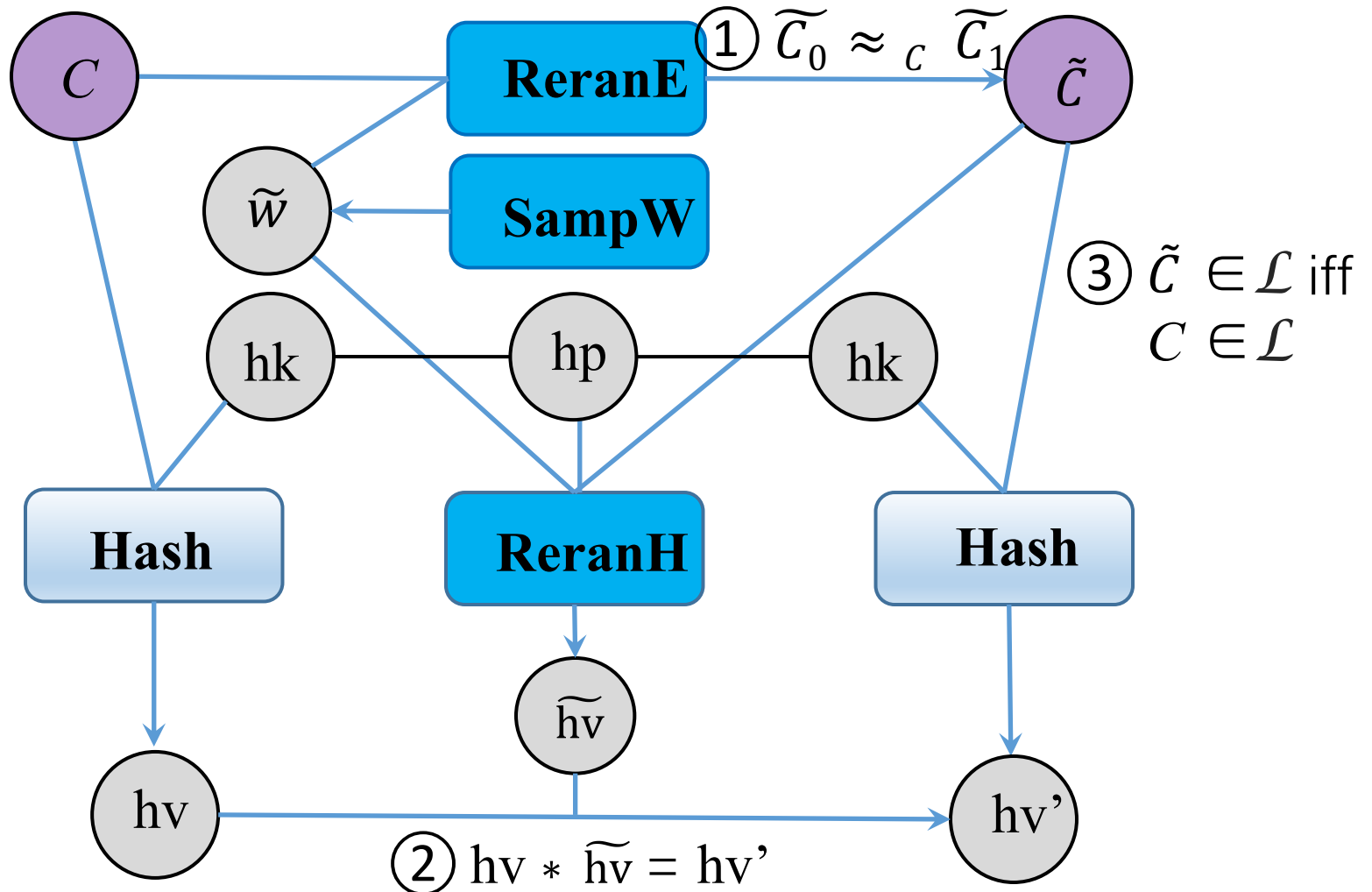
# Our Extension: Malleable SPHF

□ Property II: **Element Re-randomizability**



# Our Extension: Malleable SPHF

□ Property II: **Element Re-randomizability**



# A Generic Construction of Malleable SPHF

## □ Graded Rings [BCC+13]

- common formalization of cyclic groups, bilinear groups, and multilinear groups
- $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{Z}_p, a \oplus b = a + b, a \odot b = a \cdot b$
- $\forall u_1, v_1 \in \mathbb{G}, u_1 \oplus v_1 = u_1 \cdot v_1, u_1 \ominus v_1 = u_1 \cdot v_1^{-1} ; \forall c \in \mathbb{Z}_p, c \odot u_1 = u_1^c$
- $\forall u_1, v_1 \in \mathbb{G}, u_1 \odot v_1 = e(u_1, v_1) \in \mathbb{G}_T (e: \mathbb{G} \times \mathbb{G} \rightarrow \mathbb{G}_T)$

## □ Generic SPHF via Graded Rings [BCC+13]

- $\Gamma: \mathcal{X} \mapsto \mathbb{G}^{m \times n}, \Theta: \mathcal{X} \mapsto \mathbb{G}^{1 \times n}$
- $(C \in \mathcal{L}) \iff (\exists \lambda \in \mathbb{Z}_p^{1 \times m} \text{ s.t.}, \Theta(C) = \lambda \odot \Gamma(C))$
- $\text{hk} := \alpha = (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n)^T \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_p^n, \text{hp} := \gamma(C) = \Gamma(C) \odot \alpha \in \mathbb{G}^k$
- $\text{Hash}(\text{pp}, \text{hk}, C) := \Theta(C) \odot \alpha, \text{ProjHash}(\text{pp}, \text{hp}, C, w) := \lambda \odot \gamma(C)$   
 $\Theta(C) \odot \alpha = \lambda \odot \Gamma(C) \odot \alpha = \lambda \odot \gamma(C)$

# A Generic Construction of Malleable SPHF

- Generic **Malleable SPHF** via Graded Rings
  - $\text{MaulK}(\text{pp}, \text{hp}=\gamma(C), \tilde{\mathbf{r}}) : \tilde{\text{hp}} = \gamma(C) \oplus \Gamma(C) \odot \tilde{\mathbf{r}}$
  - $\text{MaulH}(\text{pp}, \text{hp}, \tilde{\mathbf{r}}, C) : \tilde{\text{hv}} = \Theta(C) \odot \tilde{\mathbf{r}}$
  - $\text{ReranK}(\text{pp}, C, \tilde{\mathbf{w}}) : \tilde{\mathbf{c}} = \Theta(C) \oplus \tilde{\lambda} \odot \Gamma(C)$
  - $\text{ReranH}(\text{pp}, \text{hp}, C, \tilde{\mathbf{w}}) : \tilde{\text{hv}} = \tilde{\lambda} \odot \gamma(C)$

## Theorem

The above construction is a *malleable* SPHF if the follows hold:

- $\Theta: \mathcal{X} \mapsto \mathbb{G}^{1 \times n}$  is an identity function;
- $\Gamma: \mathcal{X} \mapsto \mathbb{G}^{m \times n}$  is a constant function;
- The **hard subset membership** holds.

- Instantiation from the *k*-linear assumption

# Outline

- Background
- Cryptographic Reverse Firewall
- Part I: Malleable Smooth Projective Hash Function
- **Part II: CRF Constructions Via Malleable SPHF**
  - **Unkeyed Message Transmission Protocol**
  - Oblivious Signature-Based Envelope Protocol
  - Oblivious Transfer Protocol
- Conclusions and Future Work

# Message Transmission Protocol with CRFs

## □ Message Transmission Protocol



Input:  $pp, M$



Input:  $pp$

---

$hk \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbf{HashKG}(pp)$   
 $hp \leftarrow \mathbf{ProjKG}(pp, hk)$

$hp$   
←

$(C, w) \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbf{SampYes}(pp)$   
 $V = \mathbf{ProjHash}(pp, hp, C, w)$   
 $CT = V \oplus M$

$(C, CT)$   
→

$M' = CT \ominus \mathbf{Hash}(pp, hk, C)$

---

$\mathbf{Hash}(pp, hk, C) = \mathbf{ProjHash}(pp, hp, C, w) \implies M' = M$

# Message Transmission Protocol with CRFs

□ Firewall for 



Input: pp,  $M$

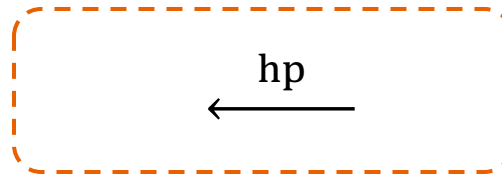


Input: pp



Input: pp

*Bob's output message*



$$\begin{aligned} \text{hk} &\stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbf{HashKG}(\text{pp}) \\ \text{hp} &\leftarrow \mathbf{ProjKG}(\text{pp}, \text{hk}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (C, w) &\stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbf{SampYes}(\text{pp}) \\ V &= \\ &\mathbf{ProjHash}(\text{pp}, \text{hp}, C, w) \\ CT &= V \oplus M \end{aligned}$$

$(C, CT)$   
→

$$\begin{aligned} M' &= CT \ominus \\ &\mathbf{Hash}(\text{pp}, \text{hk}, C) \end{aligned}$$



# Message Transmission Protocol with CRFs

□ Firewall for 



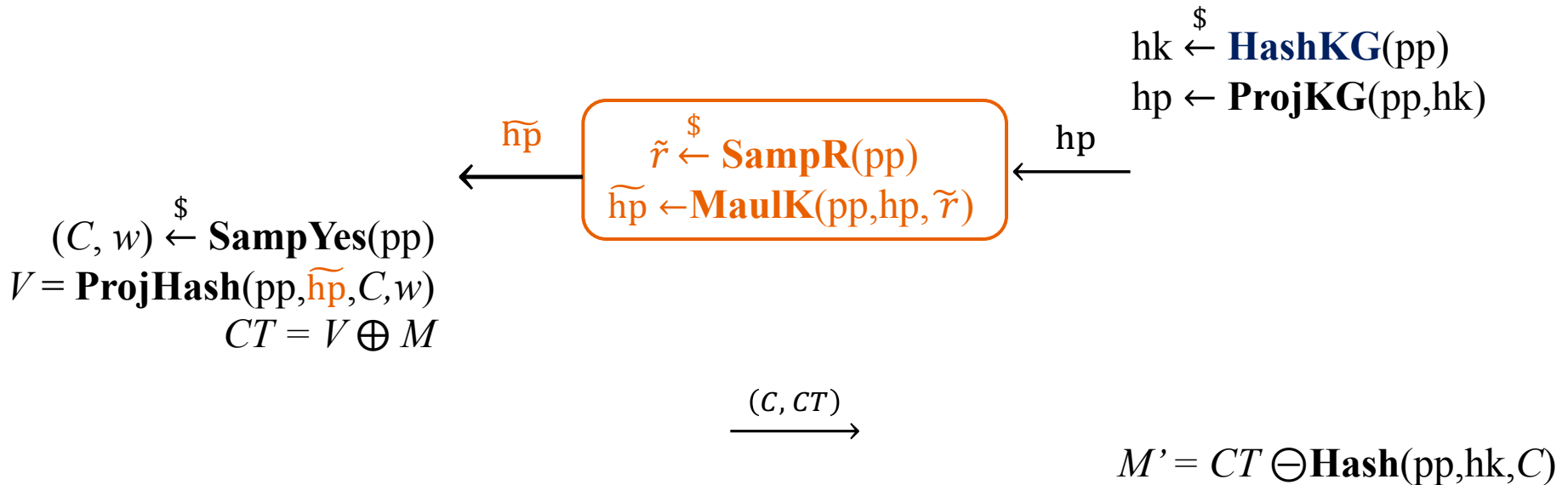
Input:  $pp, M$



Input:  $pp$



Input:  $pp$



# Message Transmission Protocol with CRFs

□ Firewall for 



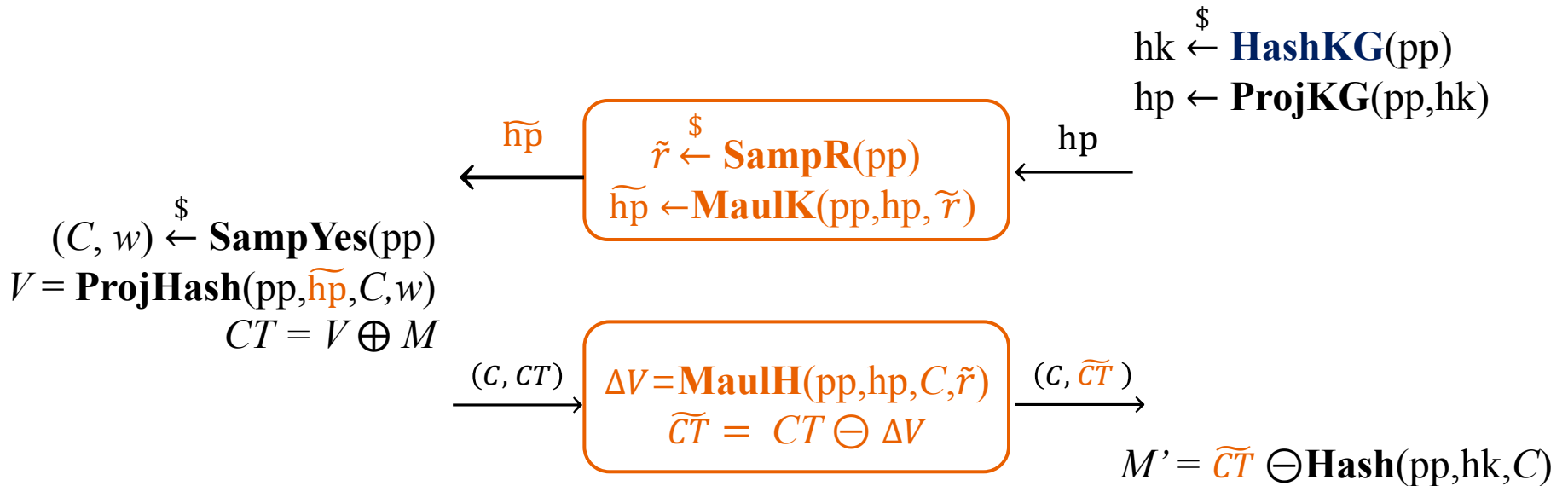
Input: pp,  $M$



Input: pp



Input: pp



$$\widetilde{CT} = CT \ominus \Delta V = V \ominus \Delta V \oplus M = \mathbf{Hash}(pp, hk, C) \oplus M \implies M' = M$$

# Message Transmission Protocol with CRFs

□ Firewall for 



Input: pp,  $M$

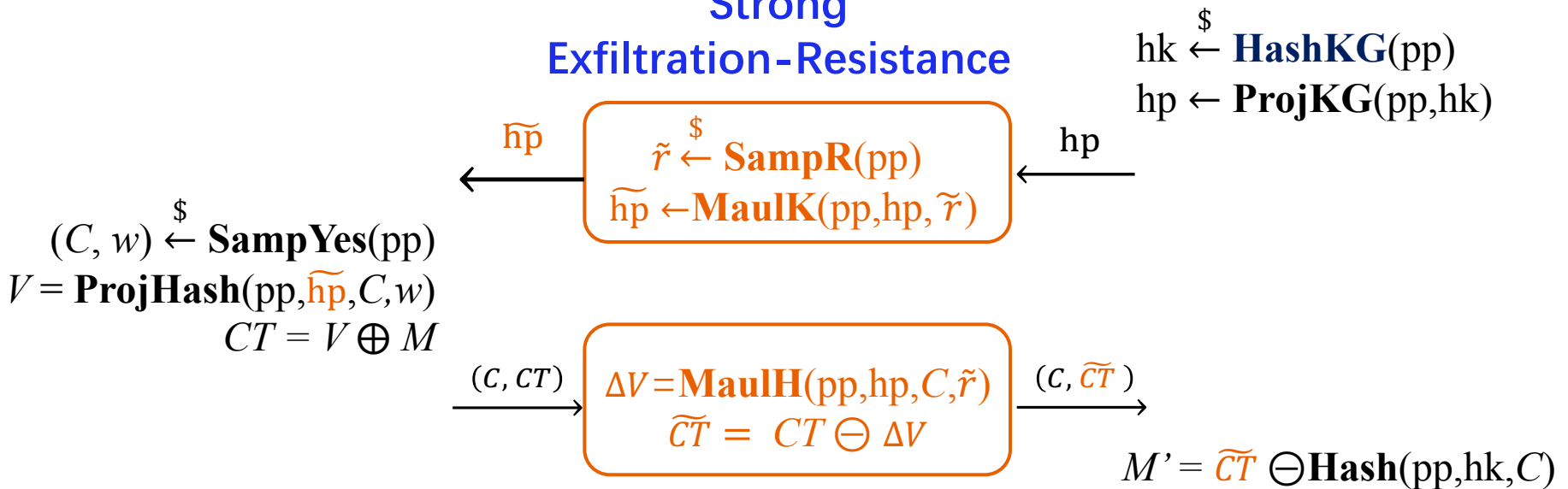


Input: pp



Input: pp

Strong  
Exfiltration-Resistance



$$\widetilde{CT} = CT \ominus \Delta V = V \ominus \Delta V \oplus M = \mathbf{Hash}(pp, hk, C) \oplus M \implies M' = M$$

# Message Transmission Protocol with CRFs

□ Firewall for 



Input:  $pp, M$



Input:  $pp$



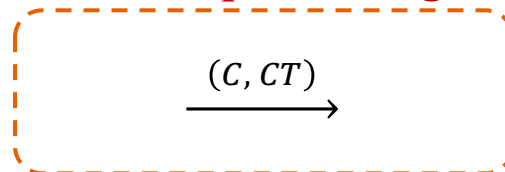
Input:  $pp$

$hk \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbf{HashKG}(pp)$   
 $hp \leftarrow \mathbf{ProjKG}(pp, hk)$

$hp$   
←

$(C, w) \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbf{SampYes}(pp)$   
 $V = \mathbf{ProjHash}(pp, hp, C, w)$   
 $CT = V \oplus M$

*Alice's output message*



$M' = CT \ominus \mathbf{Hash}(pp, hk, C)$

# Message Transmission Protocol with CRFs

□ Firewall for 



Input: pp,  $M$



Input: pp



Input: pp

$hk \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbf{HashKG}(pp)$   
 $hp \leftarrow \mathbf{ProjKG}(pp, hk)$

$hp$   
 $\longleftarrow$

$(C, w) \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbf{SampYes}(pp)$   
 $V = \mathbf{ProjHash}(pp, hp, C, w)$   
 $CT = V \oplus M$

$(C, CT)$   
 $\longrightarrow$

$\tilde{w} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbf{SampW}(pp)$   
 $\tilde{C} = \mathbf{ReranE}(pp, C, \tilde{w})$   
 $\Delta V = \mathbf{ReranH}(pp, hp, C, \tilde{w})$   
 $\tilde{CT} = CT \oplus \Delta V$

$(\tilde{C}, \tilde{CT})$   
 $\longrightarrow$

$M' = \tilde{CT} \ominus \mathbf{Hash}(pp, hk, \tilde{C})$

$\tilde{CT} = CT \oplus \Delta V = V \oplus \Delta V \oplus M = \mathbf{Hash}(pp, hk, \tilde{C}) \oplus M \implies M' = M$

# Message Transmission Protocol with CRFs

□ Firewall for 



Input: pp,  $M$



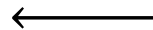
Input: pp



Input: pp

Weak  
Exfiltration-Resistance  
(against Bob)

hp



$hk \xleftarrow{\$} \mathbf{HashKG}(pp)$   
 $hp \leftarrow \mathbf{ProjKG}(pp, hk)$

$(C, w) \xleftarrow{\$} \mathbf{SampYes}(pp)$   
 $V = \mathbf{ProjHash}(pp, hp, C, w)$   
 $CT = V \oplus M$

$(C, CT)$

$\tilde{w} \xleftarrow{\$} \mathbf{SampW}(pp)$   
 $\tilde{C} = \mathbf{ReranE}(pp, C, \tilde{w})$   
 $\Delta V = \mathbf{ReranH}(pp, hp, C, \tilde{w})$   
 $\tilde{CT} = CT \oplus \Delta V$

$(\tilde{C}, \tilde{CT})$

$M' = \tilde{CT} \ominus \mathbf{Hash}(pp, hk, \tilde{C})$

$\tilde{CT} = CT \oplus \Delta V = V \oplus \Delta V \oplus M = \mathbf{Hash}(pp, hk, \tilde{C}) \oplus M \implies M' = M$

# Outline

- Background
- Cryptographic Reverse Firewall
- Part I: Malleable Smooth Projective Hash Function
- **Part II: CRF Constructions Via Malleable SPHF**
  - Unkeyed Message Transmission Protocol
  - **Oblivious Signature-Based Envelope Protocol**
  - Oblivious Transfer Protocol
- Conclusions and Future Work

# Oblivious Signature-Based Envelope with CRFs

## □ Oblivious Signature-Based Envelope [BPV'12]

$\mathcal{L} = \{\text{valid encryption of } \sigma_M\}$



Input:  $pp, P, M$



Input:  $pp, \sigma, M$

---

$hk \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbf{HashKG}(pp)$   
 $hp \leftarrow \mathbf{ProjKG}(pp, hk)$   
 $V = \mathbf{Hash}(pp, hk, C_\sigma)$   
 $Q = V \oplus P$

$\xleftarrow{C_\sigma}$

$C_\sigma \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbf{Encrypt}(pp, \sigma; r)$

$\xrightarrow{(hp, Q)}$

$V' = \mathbf{ProjHash}(pp, hp, C_\sigma, r)$   
 $P' = Q \ominus V'$

---

$P' = P$  iff  $\sigma$  is a valid signature of predefined message  $M$



# Oblivious Signature-Based Envelope with CRFs

□ Firewall for 



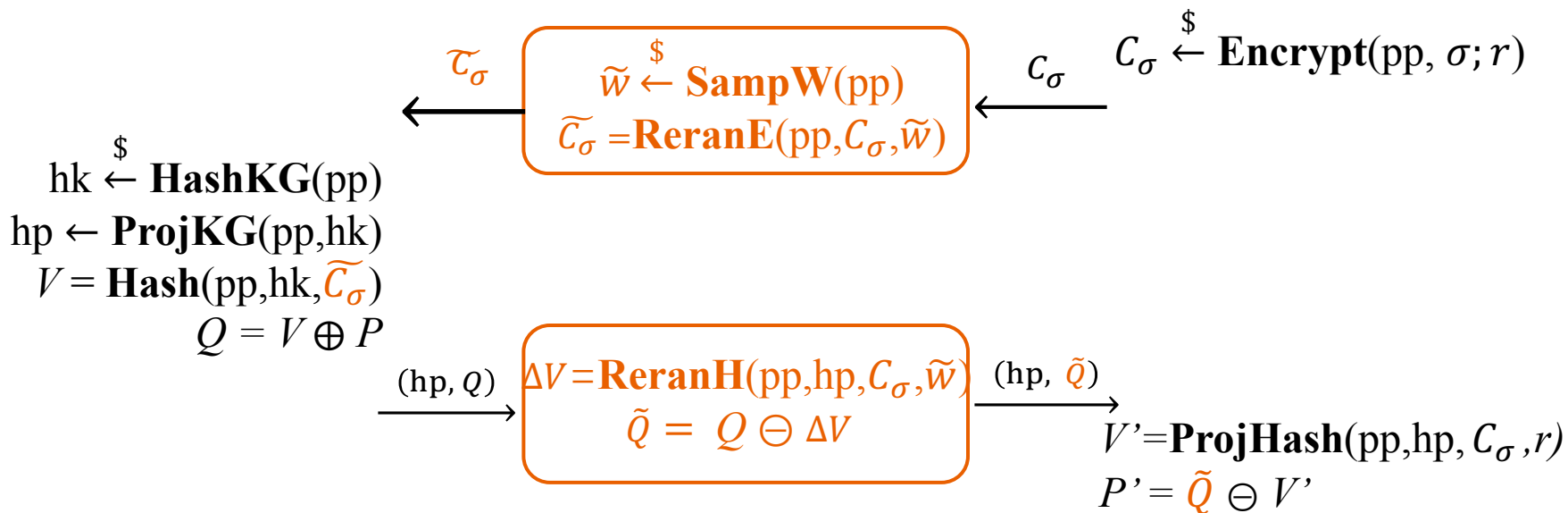
Input:  $pp, P, M$



Input:  $pp, M$



Input:  $pp, \sigma, M$



# Oblivious Signature-Based Envelope with CRFs

□ Firewall for 



Input:  $pp, P, M$



Input:  $pp, M$



Input:  $pp, \sigma, M$

$C_\sigma \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \text{Encrypt}(pp, \sigma; r)$

$\leftarrow C_\sigma$

$hk \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \text{HashKG}(pp)$   
 $hp \leftarrow \text{ProjKG}(pp, hk)$   
 $V = \text{Hash}(pp, hk, C_\sigma)$   
 $Q = V \oplus P$

$\xrightarrow{(hp, Q)}$

$\tilde{r} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \text{SampR}(pp)$   
 $\tilde{hp} \leftarrow \text{ProjMaul}(pp, hp, \tilde{r})$   
 $\Delta V = \text{MaulH}(pp, hp, C_\sigma, \tilde{r})$   
 $\tilde{Q} = Q \oplus \Delta V$

$\xrightarrow{(\tilde{hp}, \tilde{Q})}$

$V' = \text{ProjHash}(pp, \tilde{hp}, C_\sigma, r)$   
 $P' = \tilde{Q} \ominus V'$

# Oblivious Signature-Based Envelope with CRFs

- Instantiation of OSBE **[BPV'12]**
  - Linear Encryption of Waters Signatures

$$\mathcal{L} = \left\{ (c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4) \mid \exists (r_1, r_2) \in \mathbb{Z}_p^2, (\sigma_1, \sigma_2) \in \mathbb{G}_1^2, \text{s.t., } (c_1 = Y_1^{r_1}, c_2 = Y_2^{r_2}, c_3 = g^{r_1+r_2} \cdot \sigma_1, c_4 = \sigma_2) \wedge (e(g, \sigma_1) = e(\text{vk}, h) \cdot e(\mathcal{F}(M), \sigma_2)) \right\}.$$

- We extend the instantiation to be a malleable SPHF
  - Follow the *Graded-Ring SPFH* paradigm
  - $\Theta: \mathcal{X} \mapsto \mathbb{G}^{1 \times n}$  is **not** an identity function

# Outline

- Background
- Cryptographic Reverse Firewall
- Part I: Malleable Smooth Projective Hash Function
- **Part II: CRF Constructions Via Malleable SPHF**
  - Unkeyed Message Transmission Protocol
  - Oblivious Signature-Based Envelope Protocol
  - **Oblivious Transfer Protocol**
- Conclusions and Future Work

# Oblivious Transfer with CRFs

## □ OT via Graded Rings (Variant of HK-OT [HK'12])



Input: pp,  $M_1, M_2$



Input: pp



Input: pp,  $b$

$$\Gamma \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \text{SampB}(\text{pp})$$

$$(C_b, \mathbf{w}) \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \text{SampI}(\Gamma, b)$$

$$(\Gamma, C_b)$$



$$C_{1-b} = \text{PairG}(\Gamma, C_b)$$

$$\text{hk}_0 = \alpha_0 \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_p^n, \text{hp}_0 = \gamma_0 = \Gamma \odot \alpha_0$$

$$\text{hk}_1 = \alpha_1 \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_p^n, \text{hp}_1 = \gamma_1 = \Gamma \odot \alpha_1$$

$$(V_i)_{i=0}^1 \leftarrow (C_i \odot \alpha_i)_{i=0}^1$$

$$(CT_i)_{i=0}^1 \leftarrow (V_i \oplus M_i)_{i=0}^1$$

$$\xrightarrow{(V_i, CT_i)_{i=0}^1}$$

$$V_b = \lambda(\mathbf{w}) \odot \gamma_i$$

$$M_b = CT_b \ominus V_b$$

$\Gamma = (\Gamma_1, \dots, \Gamma_n) \in \mathbb{G}^{m \times n}$  : Element Basis

# Oblivious Transfer with CRFs

Sampl( $\Gamma, b$ ):

$\mathbf{w} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \text{SampW}(\text{pp})$

$C := \lambda(\mathbf{w}) \odot \Gamma$

Parse  $\Gamma$  as  $(\Gamma_1, \dots, \Gamma_n)$

Set  $\mathbf{e} = (0_{\mathbb{Z}_p}, \dots, 0_{\mathbb{Z}_p}, b_{\mathbb{Z}_p})_{1 \times m}$

$\Delta C := \mathbf{e} \odot (\mathbf{1}_{\mathbb{G}}, \dots, \mathbf{1}_{\mathbb{G}}, \Gamma_n)_{1 \times n}$

$C_0 := C \oplus \Delta C$

Return  $(C_0, \mathbf{w})$

PairG( $\Gamma, C_0$ ):

Parse  $\Gamma$  as  $(\Gamma_1, \dots, \Gamma_n)$

set  $\Gamma' = (\mathbf{1}_{\mathbb{G}}, \dots, \mathbf{1}_{\mathbb{G}}, \Gamma_n)_{1 \times n}$

set  $\mathbf{e} = (0_{\mathbb{Z}_p}, \dots, 0_{\mathbb{Z}_p}, 1_{\mathbb{Z}_p})_{1 \times m}$

$\Delta C := \mathbf{e} \odot \Gamma'$

$C_1 := C_0 \ominus \Delta C$

return  $C_1$

*Note:*  $\mathbf{1}_{\mathbb{G}}$  is a  $m \times 1$  matrix of  $1_{\mathbb{G}}$

# Oblivious Transfer with CRFs

□ Firewall for 



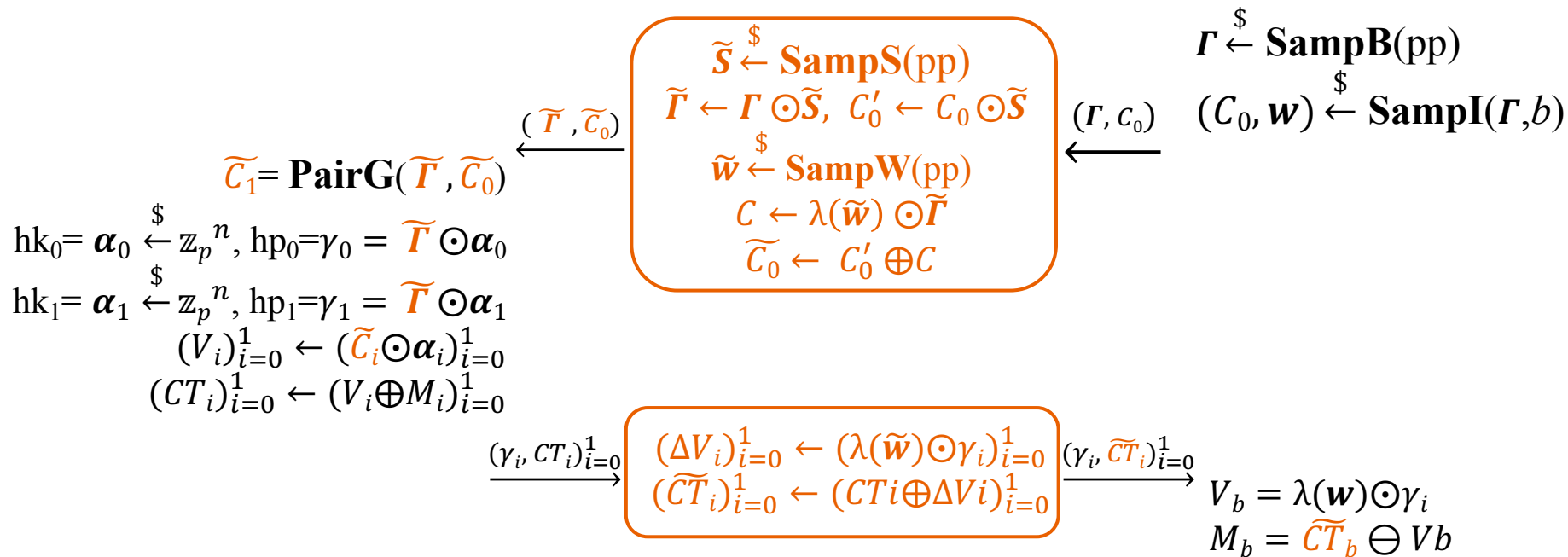
Input: pp,  $M_1, M_2$



Input: pp



Input: pp,  $b$



$\tilde{S}$  : Basis Transformation Matrix

# Oblivious Transfer with CRFs

□ Firewall for 



Input:  $pp, M_1, M_2$



Input:  $pp$



Input:  $pp, b$

$\Gamma \xleftarrow{\$} \text{SampB}(pp)$

$(C_0, \mathbf{w}) \xleftarrow{\$} \text{SampI}(\Gamma, b)$

$(\Gamma, C_0)$   
←

$C_1 = \text{PairG}(\Gamma, C_0)$

$hk_0 = \alpha_0 \xleftarrow{\$} \mathbb{Z}_p^n, hp_0 = \gamma_0 = \Gamma \odot \alpha_0$

$hk_1 = \alpha_1 \xleftarrow{\$} \mathbb{Z}_p^n, hp_1 = \gamma_1 = \Gamma \odot \alpha_1$

$(V_i)_{i=0}^1 \xleftarrow{\$} (C_i \odot \alpha_i)_{i=0}^1$

$(CT_i)_{i=0}^1 \xleftarrow{\$} (V_i \oplus M_i)_{i=0}^1$

$(\gamma_i, CT_i)_{i=0}^1 \rightarrow$

$\tilde{r}_0 \xleftarrow{\$} \text{SampR}(pp)$

$\tilde{r}_1 \xleftarrow{\$} \text{SampR}(pp)$

$(\tilde{\gamma}_i)_{i=0}^1 \xleftarrow{\$} (\gamma_i \oplus (\Gamma \odot \tilde{r}_i))_{i=0}^1$

$(\Delta V_i)_{i=0}^1 \xleftarrow{\$} (C_i \odot \tilde{r}_i)_{i=0}^1$

$(\tilde{CT}_i)_{i=0}^1 \xleftarrow{\$} (CT_i \oplus \Delta V_i)_{i=0}^1$

$(\tilde{\gamma}_i, \tilde{CT}_i)_{i=0}^1 \rightarrow$

$V_b = \lambda(\mathbf{w}) \odot \tilde{\gamma}_b$

$M_b = \tilde{CT}_b \ominus V_b$



# Instantiations of OT with CRFs

- OT-CRF construction in [MS15]

$$\Gamma = (g, c), \quad \tilde{\mathbf{S}} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \alpha x' \\ 0 & \alpha \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tilde{\mathbf{w}} = y',$$

$$\tilde{\Gamma} = \Gamma \odot \tilde{\mathbf{S}} = (g^\alpha, c^\alpha g^{\alpha x'}), \quad C'_0 = C_0 \odot \tilde{\mathbf{S}} = (d^\alpha, h^\alpha d^{\alpha x'}),$$

$$C = \tilde{\mathbf{w}} \odot \tilde{\Gamma} = (g^{\alpha y'}, c^{\alpha y'} g^{\alpha x' y'}), \quad \tilde{C}_0 = C'_0 \oplus C = (d^\alpha g^{\alpha y'}, h^\alpha d^{\alpha x'} c^{\alpha y'} g^{\alpha x' y'}).$$

- A more efficient variant

$$\Gamma = (g, c) \in \mathbb{G}^{1 \times 2}, \quad \tilde{\mathbf{S}} = \begin{pmatrix} s_1 & 0 \\ 0 & s_2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{Z}_p^{2 \times 2}, \quad \tilde{\mathbf{w}} = y',$$

$$\tilde{\Gamma} = \Gamma \odot \tilde{\mathbf{S}} = (g^{s_1}, c^{s_2}), \quad C'_0 = C_0 \odot \tilde{\mathbf{S}} = (d^{s_1}, h^{s_2}),$$

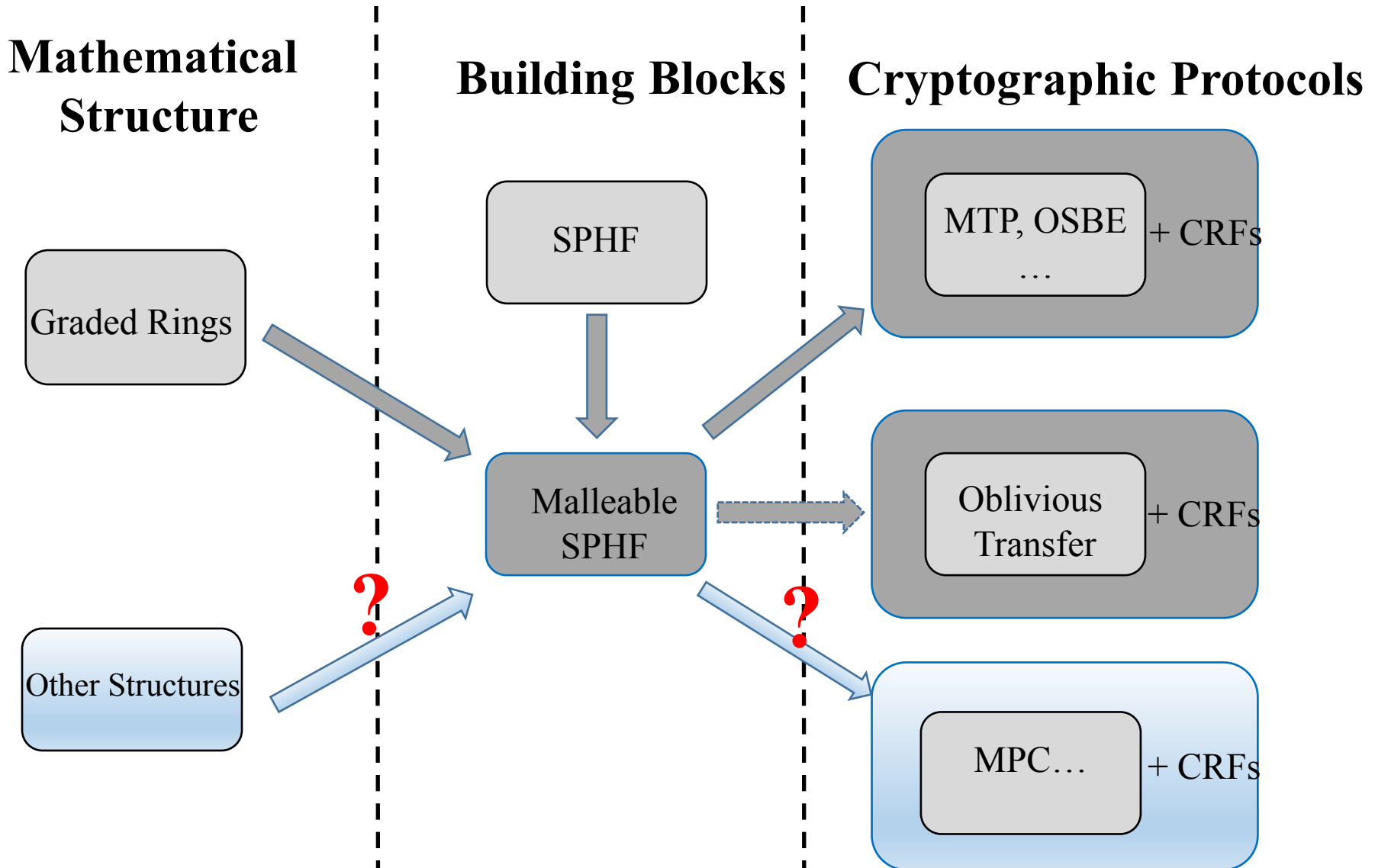
$$C = \tilde{\mathbf{w}} \odot \tilde{\Gamma} = (g^{s_1 y'}, c^{s_2 y'}), \quad \tilde{C}_0 = C'_0 \oplus C = (d^{s_1} g^{s_1 y'}, h^{s_2} c^{s_2 y'}).$$

- A more general construction based on  $k$ -linear assumption

# Outline

- Background
- Cryptographic Reverse Firewall
- Part I: Malleable Smooth Projective Hash Function
- Part II: CRF Constructions Via Malleable SPHF's
  - Unkeyed Message Transmission Protocol
  - Oblivious Signature-Based Envelope Protocol
  - Oblivious Transfer Protocol
- **Conclusions and Future Work**

# Conclusions and Future Work



**Thank you !**