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# Limits of Polynomial Packings

for  $\mathbb{Z}_{p^k}$  and  $\mathbb{F}_{p^k}$

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# Sketch

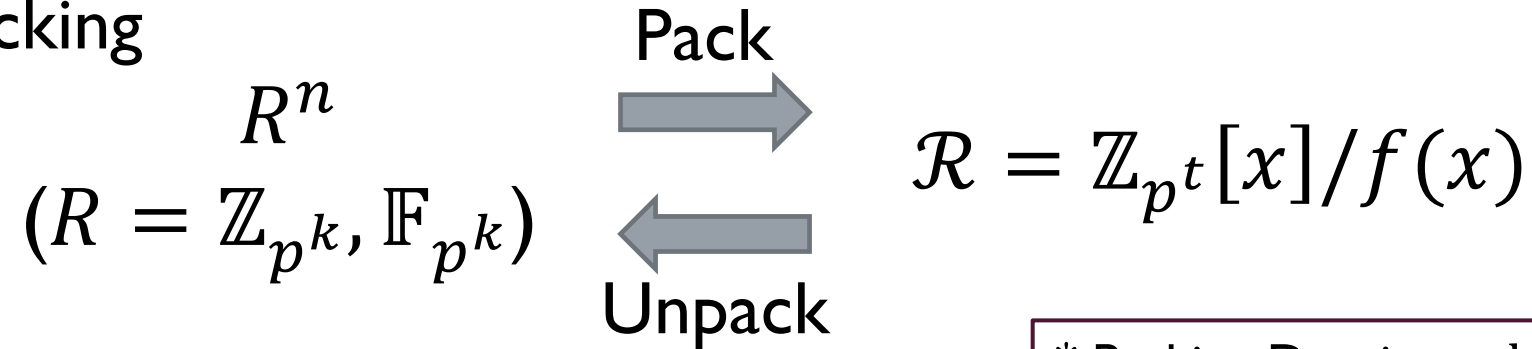
- **Formal & Unified Study of “Polynomial Packing”**
  - ... which appears in various contexts:
  - HE & SHE-based MPC (HE Packing), IT-MPC (RMFE), Correlation Extractor, ZK...
- **Upper Bounds & Impossibility Results**
  - Packing Density, Level-Consistency, & Surjectivity
- **Implications**
  - SHE-based MPC over  $\mathbb{Z}_{2^k}$ , HE Packing, RMFE



# Definition

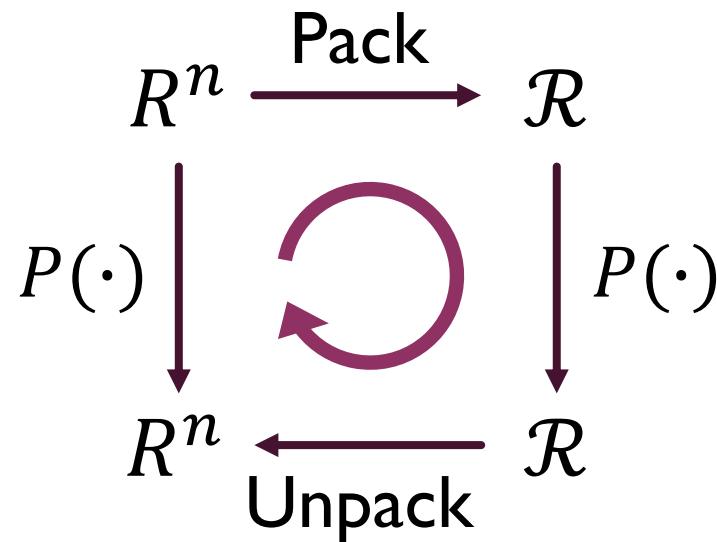
# Definition

## Polynomial Packing



\* Packing Density =  $\log(|R|^n) / \log(|\mathcal{R}|)$

## Degree- $D$ Packing



$P(\cdot)$ : (Multivariate) Polynomial of Degree  $\leq D$

# Definition

**Remark:** Unpack may differ for each multiplicative level.

**Definition 3.2 (Degree- $D$  Packing).** Let  $\mathcal{P} = (\text{Pack}_i, \text{Unpack}_i)_{i=1}^D$  be a collection of packing methods for  $R^n$  into  $\mathcal{R}$ . We call  $\mathcal{P}$  a degree- $D$  packing method, if it satisfies the following for all  $1 \leq i \leq D$ :

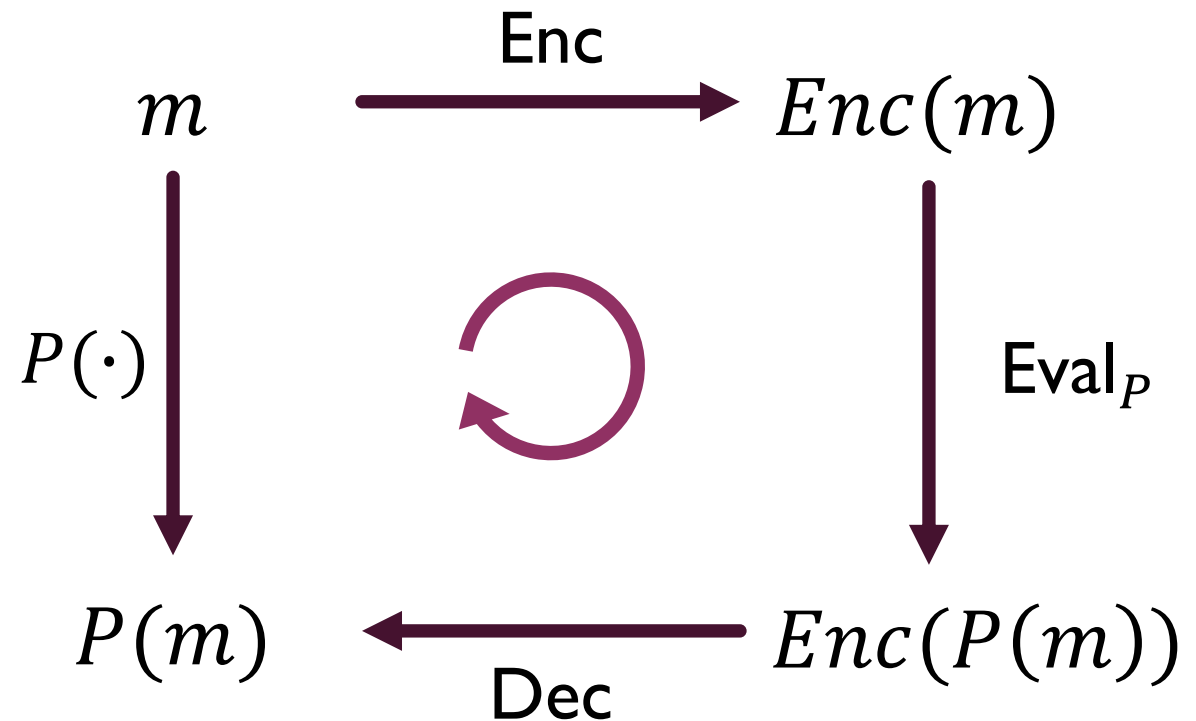
- If  $a(x), b(x)$  satisfy  $\text{Unpack}_i(a(x)) = \mathbf{a}$ ,  $\text{Unpack}_i(b(x)) = \mathbf{b}$  for  $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} \in R^n$ , then  $\text{Unpack}_i(a(x) \pm b(x)) = \mathbf{a} \pm \mathbf{b}$  holds;
- If  $a(x), b(x)$  satisfy  $\text{Unpack}_s(a(x)) = \mathbf{a}$ ,  $\text{Unpack}_t(b(x)) = \mathbf{b}$  for  $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} \in R^n$  and  $s, t \in \mathbb{Z}^+$  such that  $s + t = i$ , then  $\text{Unpack}_i(a(x) \cdot b(x)) = \mathbf{a} \odot \mathbf{b}$  holds.



# Contexts & Examples

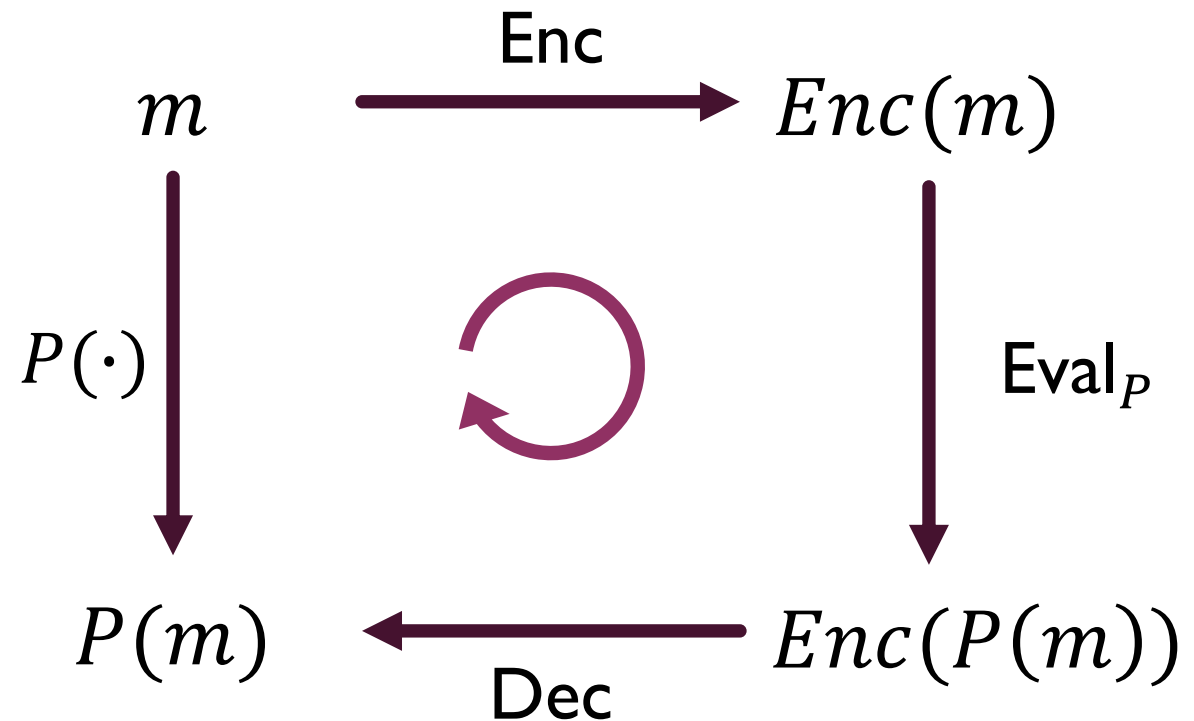
# Homomorphic Encryption

- HE supports computation on encrypted data.



# Homomorphic Encryption

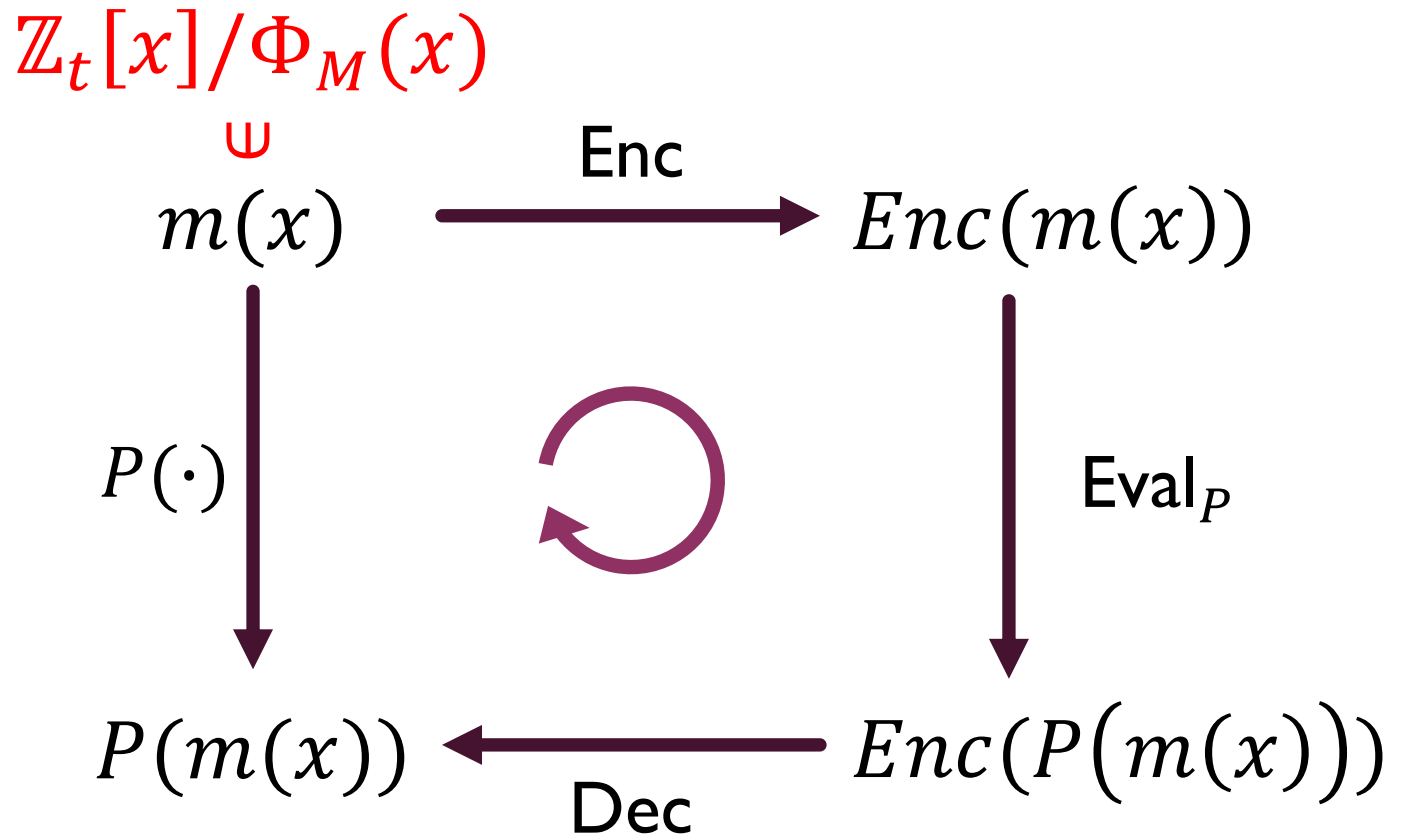
- HE supports computation on encrypted data.
- Concurrent HE schemes are often based on RLWE for efficiency.
  - e.g. BGV, FV



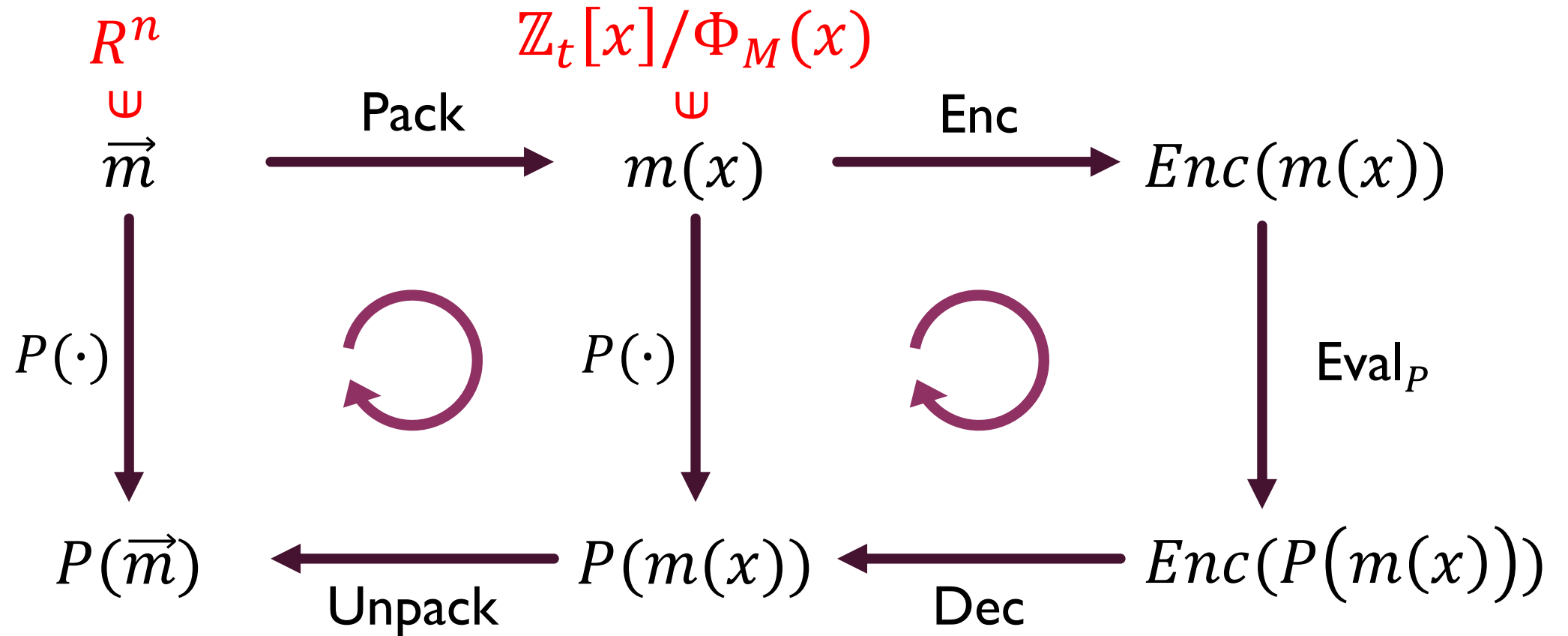


# Homomorphic Encryption

- HE supports computation on encrypted data.
- Concurrent HE schemes are often based on RLWE for efficiency.
  - e.g. BGV, FV
  - Practical Usability?



# HE Packing [Smart-Vercauteren;PKC10]



# HE Packing: Examples

$$\bullet \Phi_M(x) = \prod_{i=1}^r F_i(x) \pmod{p} \text{ \& } \deg F_i = d$$

## ■ Traditional Packing Method [Smart-Vercauteren;PKC10]

➤  $(\mathbb{F}_{p^d})^r \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbb{Z}_p[x]/\Phi_M(x) :$  **Degree- $\infty$ , Density = 1**

➤  $(\mathbb{Z}_p)^{\varphi(M)} \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbb{Z}_p[x]/\Phi_M(x)$ , if  $\Phi_M(x)$  fully splits mod  $p$  : **Degree- $\infty$ , Density = 1**

## ■ HELib Packing for $\mathbb{Z}_{p^k}$ -messages [Gentry-Halevi-Smart;PKC12], [Halevi-Shoup;Eurocrypt15]

➤  $(\mathbb{Z}_{p^k})^r \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{p^k}[x]/\Phi_M(x) :$  **Degree- $\infty$ , Density =  $1/d$**

## ■ Recent Developments in SHE-based MPC over $\mathbb{Z}_{2^k}$ (SPDZ-family)

➤ Overdrive2k [Orsini-Smart-Vercauteren;CT-RSA20] : **Degree-2, Density  $\approx 1/5$**

➤ MHz2k [Cheon-Kim-Lee;Crypto21] : **Degree-2, Density  $\approx 1/2$**

# RMFE [Casculo-Cramer-Xing-Yuan;Crypto 18]

Using “Large Field” is often required due to:

## 1. Mathematical Structures

- Shamir Secret Sharing : We can interpolate at most  $q$  points over  $\mathbb{F}_q$

## 2. Security

- Linear MAC :  $MAC_\alpha(x) := \alpha \cdot x$  over  $\mathbb{F}_q$  has soundness error  $1/q$

# RMFE [Casudo-Cramer-Xing-Yuan;Crypto 18]

## ■ Reverse Multiplication-Friendly Embedding (RMFE)

- Embed algebraic structure of copies of small field (e.g.  $\mathbb{F}_2^n$ ) into a larger field (e.g.  $\mathbb{F}_{2^d}$ ).
- Essentially, RMFEs are **Degree-2** packings from  $\mathbb{F}_q^n$  into  $\mathbb{F}_{q^d} \cong \mathbb{F}_q[x]/f(x)$ .
- Now a Standard Tool in IT-MPC (e.g. [DLN;Crypto19], [DLSV;Euro20], [PS;Euro21], ...)
- Also used in ZK (e.g. [BMRS;Crypto21], [CG;FC22])



# Theorems & Implications

# Packing Density

## ■ Theorem

- Roughly speaking, density of degree- $D$  packing method  $\lesssim 1/D$
- For  $d = [\text{deg. of irreducible quotient poly.}]$ ,

$$[\text{packing density}] \leq \frac{1}{D} + \frac{1}{d} \left(1 - \frac{1}{D}\right)$$

## ■ Implications

1. MHz2k [CKL;Crypto21] achieves near-optimal density (as a degree-2 packing for  $\mathbb{Z}_{2^k}$ )
2. ( $\mathbb{F}_{p^k}$  Version) New and more general proof for upper bound on rate of RMFE
3. First upper bound on rate of RMFE over Galois rings [Cramer-Rambaud-Xing;Crypto21] 15 / 21

# Level-Consistency

## ■ Motivation

- FHE, Homomorphic computation between different mult. levels (e.g. Reshare Protocol)

## ■ Theorem

- If level-consistency holds,

$$n \leq [ \# \text{ of distinct } \mathbf{irred.} \text{ factors of quotient poly. mod } p ]$$

## ■ Implications

1. Optimality of HELib packing with respect to packing density and level-consistency
2. Impossibility of Efficient Level-Consistent HE Packing for  $\mathbb{Z}_{2^k}$
3. Importance of “Constant Packing Trick” of MHZ2k for Level-dependent packings



# Surjectivity

## ■ Motivation

- Malicious “Packer” might leverage invalid packings in protocols.

## ■ Theorem

- If surjectivity holds,

$$n \leq [ \# \text{ of distinct } \mathbf{linear} \text{ factors of quotient poly. mod } p^k ]$$

## ■ Implication

1. Impossibility of Surjective HE Packing for  $\mathbb{Z}_{2^k}$
2. Necessity of ZKPoMK in HE-based MPC over  $\mathbb{Z}_{2^k}$  (First conceptualized in MHz2k) 17 / 21

# Summary

- Formal & Unified Study of Polynomial Packing
  - which appears in various contexts:
  - HE & SHE-based MPC (HE Packing), IT-MPC (RMFE), Correlation Extractor, ZK...
- Upper Bounds & Impossibility Results
  - Packing Density, Level-consistency, and Surjectivity

# Summary

- Implications on SHE-based MPC over  $\mathbb{Z}_{2^k}$  (c.f. MHz2k [CKL;Crypto21])
  1. MHz2k achieves near-optimal packing density
  2. Importance of “Constant Packing Trick” of MHz2k for Level-dependent packings
  3. Necessity of ZKPoMK in HE-based MPC over  $\mathbb{Z}_{2^k}$  (First conceptualized in MHz2k)
- Implication on HE Packing
  1. Optimality of HELib packing with respect to packing density and level-consistency
- Implications on RMFE
  1. New and more general proof for upper bound on rate of RMFE
  2. First upper bound on rate of RMFE over Galois rings (c.f. [CRX;Crypto21])

# Conclusion

1. Packing is not a question asked before secure computation.
  - Messages are “static” (e.g. PKE): No need to worry about structure of messages.
2. Packing is a question shared by secure computation primitives.
  - Messages are “dynamic” (HE, MPC, ZK): Algebraic structure of messages matters.
3. There might be more questions of like this!
  - Especially when we try to apply secure computation to real-life problems.



# Thank You!

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