

# Fully Homomorphic Encryption

**Zvika Brakerski**

Weizmann



# December 08 @ Dagstuhl Crypto Workshop

## Dagstuhl Seminar 08491: Preliminary schedule of talks

### Monday:

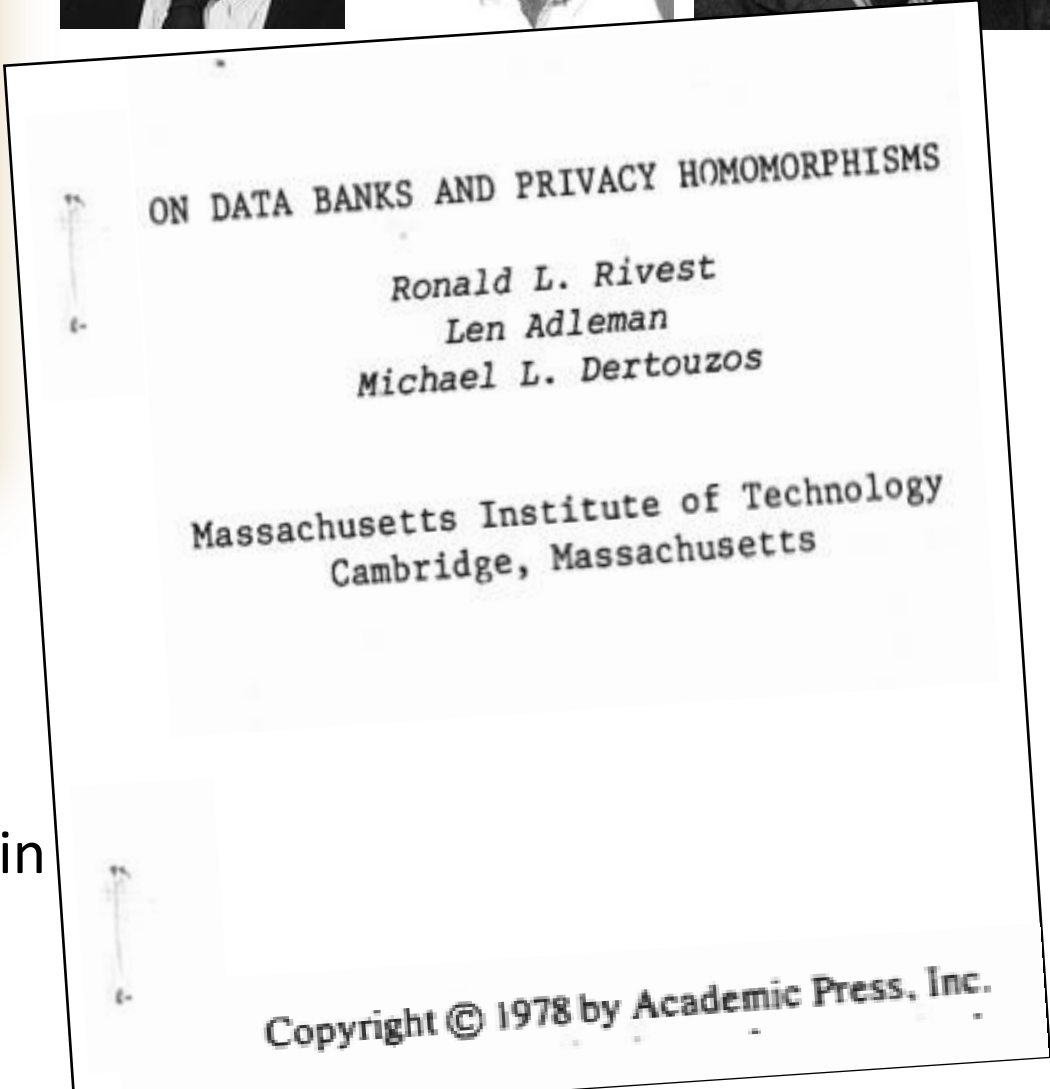
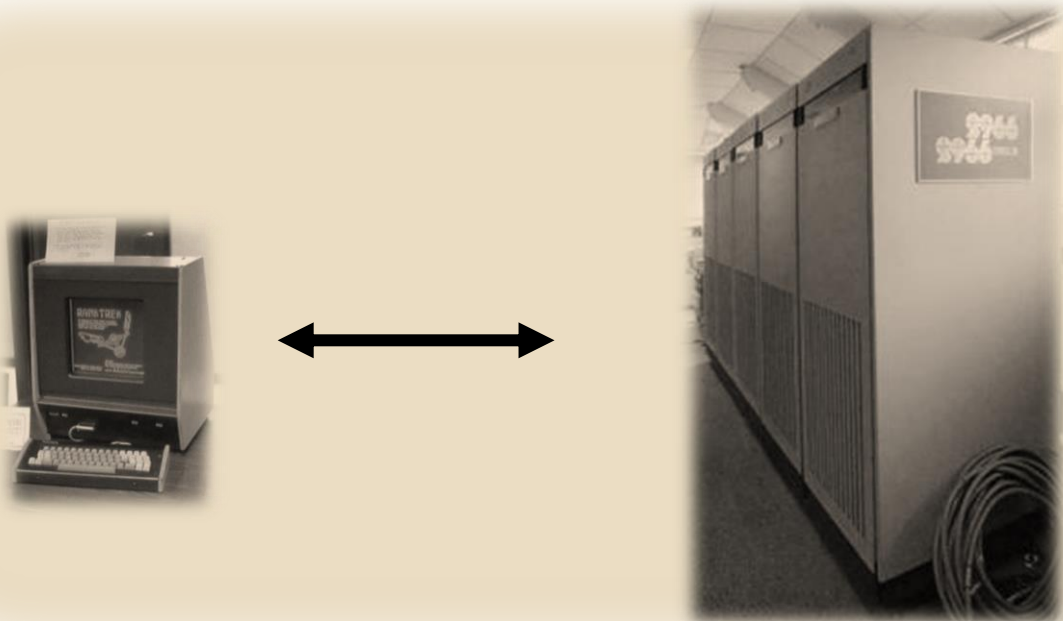
- 8:50 - 9:00 Welcome (Ran, Shafi, Guenter, Rainer)  
9:00 - 9:50 Chris Peikert: *Public-Key Cryptosystems from the Worst-Case Shortest Vector Problem*  
9:50 - 10:40 Guy Rothblum: *When and How Can Data be Efficiently Released*

### Wednesday:

- 9:00-9:40 Tal Malkin: *Simple, Black-Box Constructions of Adaptively Secure Protocols*  
9:40 -10:30 Craig Gentry: TBA  
10:30-10:50: Break  
10:50-11:30 Olivier Pereira: *Modeling Computational Security in Long-Lived Systems*  
11:30 -12:10 Christoph Sprenger: *Abstractions for Cryptographically Faithful Proofs of Security Protocols*  
12:15 Lunch  
2:30-3:00 Yevgeniy Dodis: *Message Authentication Codes from Unpredictable Block Ciphers*  
3:00-3:40 Zvika Brakerski: *Weak Verifiable Pseudorandom Functions*  
4:00: Coffee  
4:40-5:20 Joern Mueller-Quade: *Wireless Physical Layer Key Exchange*  
5:20-6:00 Vinod Vaikuntanathan: *Memory Leakage Security*  
6:00: Supper

Tues

# Rewind 30 Years...



FHE unsolved for a long time, feasibility questioned (e.g. in light of impossibility of obfuscation [B+01])

# Gentry's Breakthrough

Basic scheme from ideal lattices – tailored key generation process to get ideal lattices with “good” structure

*Keygen very exhaustive*

*Noise accumulates double-exponentially fast*

+

Bootstrapping technique for noise reduction

*Circular security*

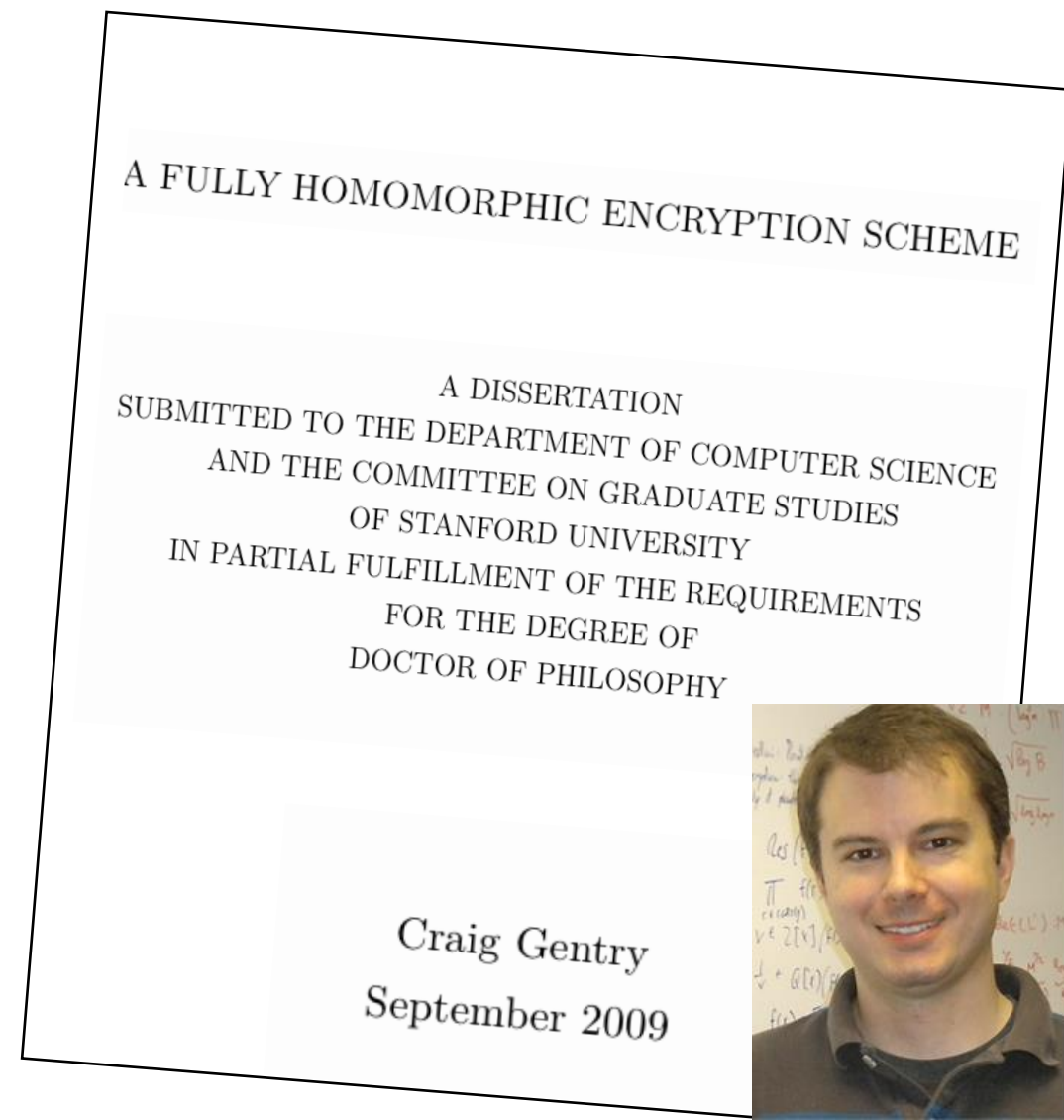
---

*Still doesn't fit together!*

+

“Squashing”

Other schemes using this blueprint [SV10,DGHV10]




# FHE Evolution – From Ideal Lattices to R/LWE

## RLWE-Based Tensoring [BV11a]

In R/LWE:  $m \approx \vec{c} \cdot \vec{s} \pmod{q}$

dim-blowup in RLWE not so bad since  $\vec{s} = (s, 1) \Rightarrow$  can still use squashing

Therefore  $m_1 \cdot m_2 \approx (\vec{c}_1 \cdot \vec{s})(\vec{c}_2 \cdot \vec{s}) = (\vec{c}_1 \otimes \vec{c}_2) \cdot \underbrace{(\vec{s} \otimes \vec{s})}_{\vec{s}^2}$

oh no!   
dimension-blowup!

**Makes KeyGen trivial!**

## LWE-Based Tensoring [BV11b] – Squashing not needed, only LWE

**Key Switching** – Use  $evk = C = Enc_{\vec{s}}(\vec{s}^2)$  to switch sk but keep message  $\vec{s}^2 \rightarrow \vec{s}$

more generally  $Enc_{\vec{t}}(\vec{s})$  switches  $\vec{s} \rightarrow \vec{t}$

**Binary Decomposition** – CT must be “small”, achieve this by breaking into bits (cost  $\times \log q$ )

**Modulus Switching** – Modulus too big to bootstrap, so chop LSBs of ciphertext to decrease

# FHE Evolution – Towards a Usable Scheme

## Continual Modulus Switch [BGV12]

Error growth becomes (single) exponential – “reasonable” functionality without bootstrapping

Boost in efficiency and security follows

Batching techniques using RLWE introduced and further improved in [GHS12a,GHS12b].



## Scale Invariance [B12]

Why should the modulus  $q$  affect FHE capacity? (Except for representation length)

Adopted to RLWE by [FV12] with some useful optimizations (B/FV)



# FHE Evolution – Make Matrices, Not Vectors

## Approximate Eigenvalue Method [GSW13]

Ciphertexts are matrices, hom. operations use bit decomposition

(My perspective: Composition of key-switching gadgets)

Not immediately clear what it is good for...

Noise can be controlled better, with computational cost [BV14]

Efficient bootstrapping implementation leading to FHEW [DM16] and TFHE [CGGI16]


$$\underbrace{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underbrace{\hspace{2cm}} = \underbrace{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Combination of [GSW13,AP14] with other advances [ABB10,MP12] led to an extraordinary advancement in cryptography with new schemes for attribute-based encryption, forms of program obfuscation, traitor tracing schemes, constrained pseudorandom functions...

# FHE Evolution – The Real (Valued) World

## FHE Over the Reals [CKKS17]

Message LSBs don't matter, can afford to lose them – great for ML algorithms

New approaches to bootstrapping by considering real-valued functions





# FHE Evolution – Multiple Users

## Multi-Key FHE [LTV12,CM15,MW16,...]

Processing information from a few sources together

All keys are needed to decrypt – need to run MPC protocol for decryption

Threshold MK-FHE : MPC protocol is just a single message



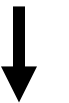
$x_1, pk_1$



$x_2, pk_2$



$x_n, pk_n$



$f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$



# Implementing FHE

## Pioneering work by Shai Halevi

Implementation of Gentry's scheme + challenges for KeyGen

## HELib – First FHE Library

Implements BGV w/ multiple optimizations and improvements

[GHS12a, GHS12b, GHPS13]

Paved the way for many others, some examples:

SEAL

PALISADE

HEEAN

FHEW

TFHE

Concrete

NFLLib

$\Lambda \circ \lambda$

Lattigo

cuFHE

# FHE Meets World



Workshops, online resources, software libraries, programming languages, compilers, hardware design, companies, government initiatives, non-profit initiatives, collaboration, standardisation...

# Selling FHE

**What is the right way to promote FHE without creating misconceptions?**

FHE is amazing – non-experts can easily believe it can solve all privacy issues

Making FHE more accessible is great! Should also make the user aware of where it can and cannot be used



# Are We Done with FHE Theory?

FHE w/o circular security assumption?

Maybe "fully circular" harder than FHE? Can be achieved via obfuscation path

Break away from "noisy lattice" paradigm?

Only known method uses obfuscation [CLTV15]+[JLS22]  
Very indirect approach – is it necessary?

Bootstrapping used even there – possible to do without?

Asymptotic efficiency for MK-FHE?

CT size independent of #parties, simulation soundness under polynomial assumptions



*Vinod's bounties to solve – better be quick before it's eroded by inflation*

# The Grand Challenge: Concrete Efficiency

Can FHE have “almost zero” overhead?

Best per-operation overhead = polylog [GHS12b], concrete performance unsatisfactory

## Communication Overhead

Recently rate-1 FHE [BDGM19,GH19] – asymptotically no overhead

- Requires significant batching
- Only compressing “at transport” – need to unpack to compute

## Key Sizes

Ciphertexts are big, but evk is *huge*

- Asymptotically “not a problem”
- Actually, need to swap them in-and-out of processor for every operation (esp. bootstrapping)
- Can data busses handle the load?

# Beyond Per-Operation Efficiency

Computational model issue – FHE applies in the circuit model

Branching ops are expensive – lucky we can do anything at all...

Pipelining? Conditional execution?

What can we hope for? Can we get FHE for RAM [HHWW19]?

Recent progress on PIR with different tradeoffs e.g. [CHK22,ZLTS22]

(x, i)

f = store x in location i

need to “touch” entire DB

Encrypted DB



# FHE & Quantum Computing

Usually: “Post-quantum” security, i.e. security against quantum *attacker*

What about using quantum computing for *good*? **Still need crypto**

Classical party wants quantum server to solve a problem **Verification? Privacy?**

Quantum FHE (QFHE) should allow Q to compute on data while preserving privacy

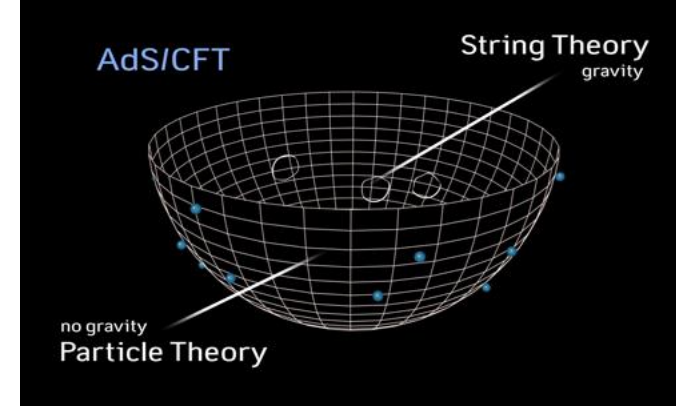
Other applications: “Proofs of Quantumness” [KLVY22], Q. money [S22a,S22b], ...





# FHE and the Secrets of the Universe

## Can FHE emerge from the fundamental laws of nature?



AdS/CFT : Most researched topic in high-energy physics

A duality between quantum gravity and “standard” quantum fields

mapping is computationally hard [BFV18]  
(at least in strong gravity)

**Speculation** [Aaronson, Gottesman, Susskind (reinterpreted, simplified)]:

- Imagine “black-hole computer” with input  $x$  in memory in AdS space
- Take the CFT description of this universe (going back to AdS is hard)
- Execute the universe evolution function
- Tada, a function is hom. evaluated on  $x$

Clearly some crucial parts are missing (e.g. keys)

Thank you!