

Breaking the Circuit-Size Barrier in Secret Sharing

Tianren Liu Vinod Vaikuntanathan
MIT MIT

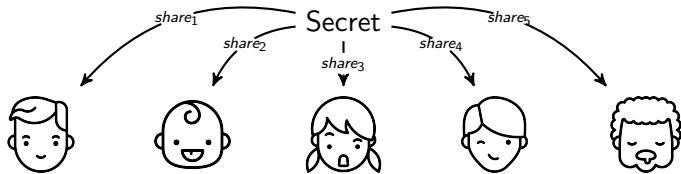
50th ACM Symposium on Theory of Computing
June 27, 2018

Secret Sharing [Blakley'79, Shamir'79, Ito-Saito-Nishizeki'87]

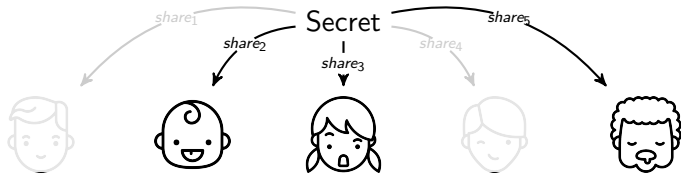
Secret



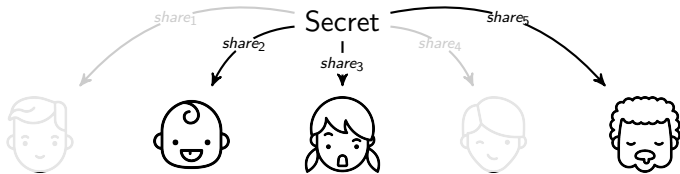
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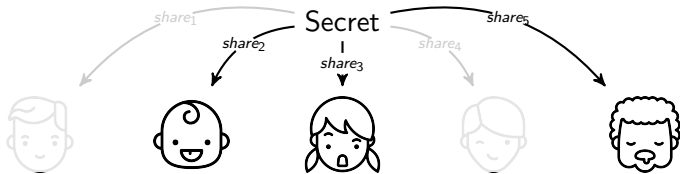


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Can this subset of participants recover the secret?

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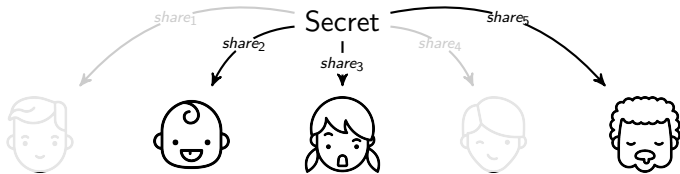


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Threshold Secret Sharing [Shamir'79]

- Any subset of $\geq k$ participants can recover the secret.
- Any subset of $< k$ participants learns no information.

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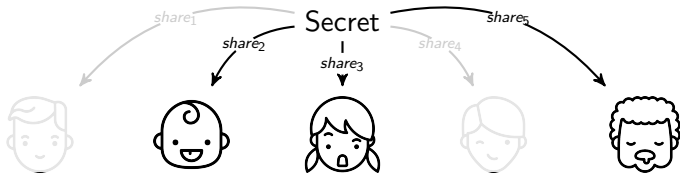
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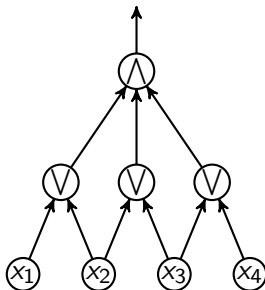
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A General Secret Sharing Scheme [Benaloh-Leichter'88]

F is computed by some monotone formula

- ▶ Generate a tag for each wire
 - ▶ Output wire tag: the secret s
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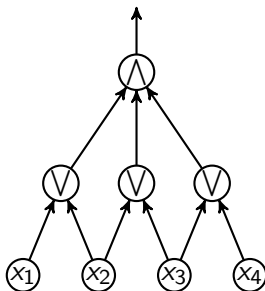


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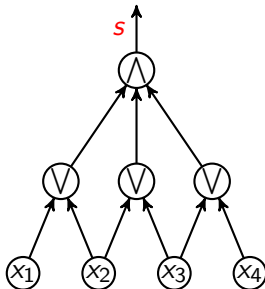


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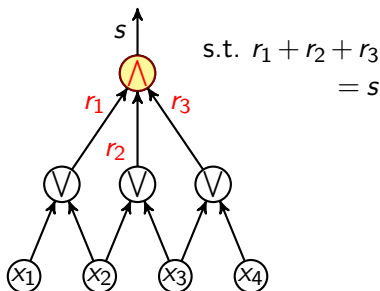


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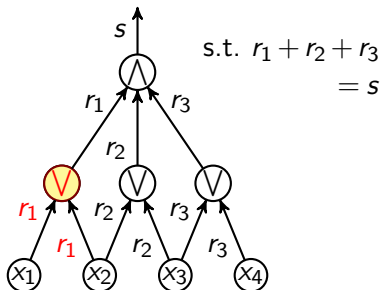


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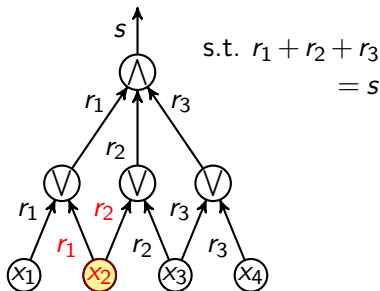


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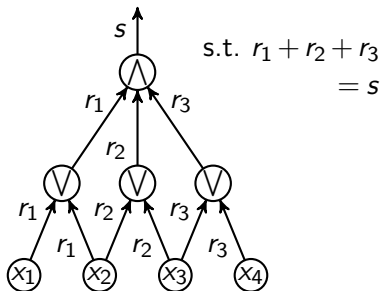


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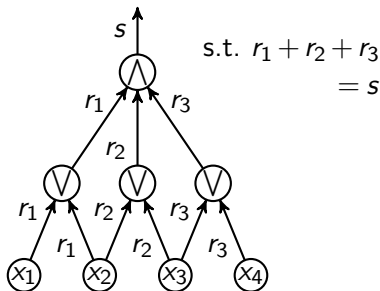


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Key Complexity Measure: Total Share Size

Upper Bounds

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Share size = $O(\text{monotone formula size})$ [Benaloh-Leichter'88]

Share size = $O(\text{monotone span program size})$ [Karchmer-Wigderson'93]

Key Complexity Measure: Total Share Size

Upper Bounds

$$\text{Share size} = O(\text{monotone formula size}) \leq \frac{2^n}{\text{poly}(n)}.$$

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Lower Bounds

Exists an explicit F s.t. total share size = $\tilde{\Omega}(n^2)$. [Csirmaz'97]

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Can we do better?

30⁺-year-old open problem

Yes, we can!

Theorem 1

Every monotone F has a secret sharing scheme with share size $2^{0.994n}$.

Key Complexity Measure: Total Share Size

Upper Bounds: *Linear* Secret Sharing

$$\text{Share size} = O(\text{monotone formula size}) \leq \frac{2^n}{\text{poly}(n)}.$$

$$\text{Share size} = \Theta(\text{monotone span program size}) \leq \frac{2^n}{\text{poly}(n)}.$$

Lower Bounds: *Linear* Secret Sharing

Exists $\{F_n\}$ s.t. total share size $= \tilde{\Omega}(2^{n/2})$.

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Key Complexity Measure: Total Share Size

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$(2^{\Omega(n)})$ for an explicit $\{F_n\}$ [Pitassi-Robere'18]

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Theorem 2

Every monotone F has a *linear* secret sharing with share size $2^{0.999n}$.

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Every monotone F has a *linear* secret sharing with share size $2^{0.999n}$.

Corollary

Every monotone F has a monotone span program of size $2^{0.999n}$.

Our Approach

Every monotone F can be computed by a monotone formula s.t.

Prop. I

Prop. II

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$$\text{Formula size} \gtrsim \log(\#\text{Monotone Functions}) \geq \frac{2^n}{\text{poly}(n)}$$

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Every monotone F can be computed by a monotone formula s.t.

Prop. I has size $2^{0.994n}$

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$$\text{Formula size} \times \log(\# \text{Base Gates}) \geq \log(\# \text{Monotone Functions}) \geq \frac{2^n}{\text{poly}(n)}$$

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Every monotone F can be computed by a monotone formula s.t.

Prop. I has size $2^{0.994n}$

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Formula size $\times \log(\# \text{Base Gates}) \geq \log(\# \text{Monotone Functions}) \geq \frac{2^n}{\text{poly}(n)}$

\implies Requires $2^{\tilde{\Omega}(2^n)}$ gates in formula basis.

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Every monotone F can be computed by a monotone formula s.t.

Prop. I has size $2^{0.994n}$ using an extended basis of $2^{\tilde{\Omega}(2^n)}$ gates

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Base gates [Liu-Vaikuntanathan-Wee'18]

We define **slice functions**, there are $2^{\binom{n}{n/2}}$ of them and they have secret sharing scheme with share size $2^{\tilde{O}(\sqrt{n})}$.

Our Approach

Slice Functions

all F such that

$$\|x\| > n/2 \implies F(x) = 1$$

$$\|x\| < n/2 \implies F(x) = 0$$

$$\#\text{functions} = 2^{\binom{n}{n/2}}$$

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Monotone Functions

all monotone F

$$\text{Share size} = 2^{0.994n}$$

monotone formula

$$\text{size: } 2^{0.994n}$$

depth: constant

gates: \wedge, \vee , slice functions

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Fat-Slice Functions \implies All Monotone Functions

Let F be any monotone function.

Define $F_{\text{bot}}, F_{\text{mid}}, F_{\text{top}}$ as the following:

$$F_{\text{bot}}(x) = \bigvee_{\substack{y \text{ s.t.} \\ \|y\| < .49n \\ F(y)=1}} \mathbb{1}_{x \geq y}$$

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$F_{\text{bot}}, F_{\text{top}}$ has monotone formula of size $2^{h(.49) \cdot n} = 2^{(1-c')n}$
 \implies Share size = $2^{(1-c')n}$

Fat-Slice Functions \implies All Monotone Functions

Let F be any monotone function.

Define $F_{\text{bot}}, F_{\text{mid}}, F_{\text{top}}$ such that:

	$F_{\text{bot}}(x)$	$F_{\text{mid}}(x)$	$F_{\text{top}}(x)$
$\ x\ < .49n$	$= F(x)$	$= 0$	$\geq F(x)$
$\ x\ \in [.49n, .51n]$	$\leq F(x)$	$= F(x)$	
$\ x\ > .51n$		$= 1$	$= F(x)$

► $F(x) = \text{Majority}(F_{\text{bot}}(x), F_{\text{mid}}(x), F_{\text{top}}(x))$

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Let F be any monotone function.

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$\ x\ < .49n$	$= F(x)$	$= 0$	$\geq F(x)$
$\ x\ \in [.49n, .51n]$	$\leq F(x)$	$= F(x)$	
$\ x\ > .51n$		$= 1$	$= F(x)$

► $F(x) = (F_{\text{bot}}(x) \vee F_{\text{mid}}(x)) \wedge F_{\text{top}}(x)$

Fat-Slice Functions \implies All Monotone Functions

Let F be any monotone function.

Define $F_{\text{bot}}, F_{\text{mid}}, F_{\text{top}}$ such that:

- ▶ F_{mid} lays in “a fat slice” [49%, 51%]
 \implies Share size of $F_{\text{mid}} = 2^{(1-c)n}$
- ▶ $F_{\text{bot}}, F_{\text{top}}$ computed by size- $2^{h(.49) \cdot n}$ formula
 \implies Share size of $F_{\text{bot}}, F_{\text{top}} = 2^{(1-c')n}$
- ▶ $F(x) = F_{\text{bot}}(x) \vee F_{\text{mid}}(x) \wedge F_{\text{top}}(x)$
 \implies Share size of $F = 2^{(1-c)n} + 2 \cdot 2^{(1-c')n}$
 $= O(2^{\max(1-c, 1-c')n})$

Fat-Slice Functions \implies All Monotone Functions

Let F be any monotone function.

Define $F_{\text{bot}}, F_{\text{mid}}, F_{\text{top}}$ such that:

- ▶ F_{mid} lays in “a fat slice” [49%, 51%]
 \implies Share size of $F_{\text{mid}} = 2^{(1-c)n}$
- ▶ $F_{\text{bot}}, F_{\text{top}}$ computed by size- $2^{h(.49) \cdot n}$ formula
 \implies Share size of $F_{\text{bot}}, F_{\text{top}} = 2^{(1-c')n}$
- ▶ $F(x) = F_{\text{bot}}(x) \vee F_{\text{mid}}(x) \wedge F_{\text{top}}(x)$
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 $= O(2^{\max(1-c, 1-c')n})$

Fat-Slice Functions \implies All Monotone Functions

Let F be any monotone function.

Define $F_{\text{bot}}, F_{\text{mid}}, F_{\text{top}}$ such that:

- ▶ F_{mid} lays in “a fatter slice” [40%, 60%]
 \implies Share size of $F_{\text{mid}} = 2^{(1-c)n}$
- ▶ $F_{\text{bot}}, F_{\text{top}}$ computed by size- $2^{h(.49) \cdot n}$ formula
 \implies Share size of $F_{\text{bot}}, F_{\text{top}} = 2^{(1-c')n}$
- ▶ $F(x) = F_{\text{bot}}(x) \vee F_{\text{mid}}(x) \wedge F_{\text{top}}(x)$
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Fat-Slice Functions \implies All Monotone Functions

Let F be any monotone function.

Define $F_{\text{bot}}, F_{\text{mid}}, F_{\text{top}}$ such that:

- ▶ F_{mid} lays in “a fatter slice” [40%, 60%]
 \implies Share size of $F_{\text{mid}} = 2^{(1-c)n}$ increase $\uparrow\uparrow$
- ▶ $F_{\text{bot}}, F_{\text{top}}$ computed by size- $2^{h(.49) \cdot n}$ formula
 \implies Share size of $F_{\text{bot}}, F_{\text{top}} = 2^{(1-c')n}$
- ▶ $F(x) = F_{\text{bot}}(x) \vee F_{\text{mid}}(x) \wedge F_{\text{top}}(x)$
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Fat-Slice Functions \implies All Monotone Functions

Let F be any monotone function.

Define $F_{\text{bot}}, F_{\text{mid}}, F_{\text{top}}$ such that:

- ▶ F_{mid} lays in “a fatter slice” [40%, 60%]
 \implies Share size of $F_{\text{mid}} = 2^{(1-c)n}$ increase $\uparrow\uparrow$
- ▶ $F_{\text{bot}}, F_{\text{top}}$ computed by size- $2^{h(.4) \cdot n}$ formula
 \implies Share size of $F_{\text{bot}}, F_{\text{top}} = 2^{(1-c')n}$
- ▶ $F(x) = F_{\text{bot}}(x) \vee F_{\text{mid}}(x) \wedge F_{\text{top}}(x)$
 \implies Share size of $F = 2^{(1-c)n} + 2 \cdot 2^{(1-c')n}$
 $= O(2^{\max(1-c, 1-c')n})$

Fat-Slice Functions \implies All Monotone Functions

Let F be any monotone function.

Define $F_{\text{bot}}, F_{\text{mid}}, F_{\text{top}}$ such that:

- ▶ F_{mid} lays in “a fatter slice” [40%, 60%]
 \implies Share size of $F_{\text{mid}} = 2^{(1-c)n}$ increase $\uparrow\uparrow$
- ▶ $F_{\text{bot}}, F_{\text{top}}$ computed by size- $2^{h(.4)\cdot n}$ formula
 \implies Share size of $F_{\text{bot}}, F_{\text{top}} = 2^{(1-c')n}$ decrease $\downarrow\downarrow$
- ▶ $F(x) = F_{\text{bot}}(x) \vee F_{\text{mid}}(x) \wedge F_{\text{top}}(x)$
 \implies Share size of $F = 2^{(1-c)n} + 2 \cdot 2^{(1-c')n}$
 $= O(2^{\max(1-c, 1-c')n})$

To Summarize

Slice Functions

all F such that

$$\|x\| > n/2 \implies F(x) = 1$$

$$\|x\| < n/2 \implies F(x) = 0$$

$$\# \text{functions} = 2^{\binom{n}{n/2}}$$

$$\text{Share size} = 2^{\tilde{O}(\sqrt{n})}$$

Fat-Slice Functions

all F such that

$$\|x\| > .51n \implies F(x) = 1$$

$$\|x\| < .49n \implies F(x) = 0$$

$$\text{Share size} = 2^{(1-c')n}$$

Monotone Functions

all monotone F

$$\text{Share size} = 2^{(1-c)n}$$

monotone formula

$$F(x) = F_{\text{bot}}(x) \vee F_{\text{mid}}(x) \wedge F_{\text{top}}(x)$$

To Summarize

Slice Functions

all F such that

$$\|x\| > n/2 \implies F(x) = 1$$

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Fat-Slice Functions

all F such that

$$\|x\| > .51n \implies F(x) = 1$$

$$\|x\| < .49n \implies F(x) = 0$$

$$\text{Share size} = 2^{(1-c')n}$$

Monotone Functions

all monotone F

$$\text{Share size} = 2^{0.994n}$$

monotone formula

$$\text{size: } 2^{0.994n}$$

depth: constant

gates: \wedge, \vee , slice functions

To Summarize

Slice Functions

all F such that

$$\|x\| > n/2 \implies F(x) = 1$$

$$\|x\| < n/2 \implies F(x) = 0$$

$$\# \text{functions} = 2^{\binom{n}{n/2}}$$

$$\text{Share size} = 2^{\tilde{O}(\sqrt{n})}$$

Previous Work
[LVW'18]

Fat-Slice Functions

all F such that

$$\|x\| > .51n \implies F(x) = 1$$

$$\|x\| < .49n \implies F(x) = 0$$

$$\text{Share size} = 2^{(1-c')n}$$

monotone formula

$$\text{size: } 2^{0.994n}$$

depth: constant

gates: \wedge, \vee , slice functions

Monotone Functions

all monotone F

$$\text{Share size} = 2^{0.994n}$$

Our Result

To Summarize

Slice Functions

all F such that

$$\|x\| > n/2 \implies F(x) = 1$$

$$\|x\| < n/2 \implies F(x) = 0$$

$$\# \text{functions} = 2^{\binom{n}{n/2}}$$

$$\text{Share size} = 2^{\tilde{O}(\sqrt{n})}$$

Fat-Slice Functions

all F such that

$$\|x\| > .51n \implies F(x) = 1$$

$$\|x\| < .49n \implies F(x) = 0$$

$$\text{Share size} = 2^{(1-c')n}$$

Monotone Functions

all monotone F

$$\text{Share size} = 2^{0.994n}$$

monotone formula

$$\text{size: } 2^{0.994n}$$

depth: constant

gates: \wedge, \vee , slice functions

To Summarize

Slice Functions

all F such that

$$\|x\| > n/2 \implies F(x) = 1$$

$$\|x\| < n/2 \implies F(x) = 0$$

$$\# \text{functions} = 2^{\binom{n}{n/2}}$$

$$\text{Share size} = 2^{\tilde{O}(\sqrt{n})}$$

Fat-Slice Functions

all F such that

$$\|x\| > .51n \implies F(x) = 1$$

$$\|x\| < .49n \implies F(x) = 0$$

$$\text{Share size} = 2^{(1-c')n}$$

Monotone Functions

all monotone F

$$\text{Share size} = 2^{0.1n}$$

monotone formula

$$\text{size: } 2^{0.1n}$$

depth: constant

gates: \wedge, \vee , slice functions

Open Problem!

To Summarize

Slice Functions

all F such that

$$\|x\| > n/2 \implies F(x) = 1$$

$$\|x\| < n/2 \implies F(x) = 0$$

$$\# \text{functions} = 2^{\binom{n}{n/2}}$$

$$\text{Share size} = 2^{\tilde{O}(\sqrt{n})}$$

Fat-Slice Functions

all F such that

$$\|x\| > .51n \implies F(x) = 1$$

$$\|x\| < .49n \implies F(x) = 0$$

$$\text{Share size} = 2^{(1-c')n}$$

Monotone Functions

all monotone F

$$\text{Share size} = 2^{\tilde{O}(\sqrt{n})}$$

monotone formula

$$\text{size: } 2^{\tilde{O}(\sqrt{n})}$$

depth: constant

gates: \wedge, \vee , slice functions

Open Problem!

To Summarize (Linear Secret Sharing)

Slice Functions

all F such that

$$\|x\| > n/2 \implies F(x) = 1$$

$$\|x\| < n/2 \implies F(x) = 0$$

$$\# \text{functions} = 2^{\binom{n}{n/2}}$$

$$\text{Share size} = \tilde{\Theta}(2^{n/2})$$

Monotone Functions

all monotone F

$$\text{Share size} = 2^{0.999n}$$

monotone formula

$$\text{size: } 2^{0.999n}$$

depth: constant

gates: $\wedge, \vee, 2^{0.499} \times$ slice functions

To Summarize (Linear Secret Sharing)

Slice Functions

all F such that

$$\|x\| > n/2 \implies F(x) = 1$$

$$\|x\| < n/2 \implies F(x) = 0$$

$$\# \text{functions} = 2^{\binom{n}{n/2}}$$

$$\text{Share size} = \tilde{\Theta}(2^{n/2}) \text{ (tight)}$$

Monotone Functions

all monotone F

$$\text{Share size} = 2^{0.999n}$$

monotone formula

$$\text{size: } 2^{0.999n}$$

depth: constant

gates: $\wedge, \vee, 2^{0.499} \times$ slice functions

To Summarize (Linear Secret Sharing)

Slice Functions

all F such that

$$\|x\| > n/2 \implies F(x) = 1$$

$$\|x\| < n/2 \implies F(x) = 0$$

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$$\text{Share size} = \tilde{\Theta}(2^{n/2}) \text{ (tight)}$$

Monotone Functions

all monotone F

$$\text{Share size} = 2^{0.999n}$$

Corollary: Monotone Span Program Complexity

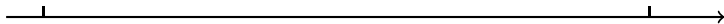
Every monotone F has a monotone span program of size $2^{0.999n}$.

To Summarize

Secret sharing for any monotone function:

$$\Omega(n^2 / \log n)$$

$$\tilde{O}(2^n)$$

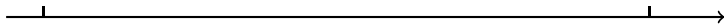


To Summarize

Secret sharing for any monotone function:

$$\Omega(n^2 / \log n)$$

$$\tilde{O}(2^n)$$



Linear secret sharing for any monotone function:

$$\tilde{\Omega}(2^{n/2})$$

$$\tilde{O}(2^n)$$

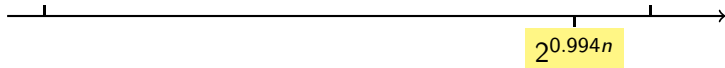


To Summarize

Secret sharing for any monotone function:

$$\Omega(n^2 / \log n)$$

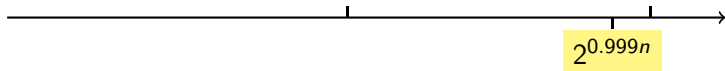
$$\tilde{O}(2^n)$$



Linear secret sharing for any monotone function:

$$\tilde{\Omega}(2^{n/2})$$

$$\tilde{O}(2^n)$$



To Summarize

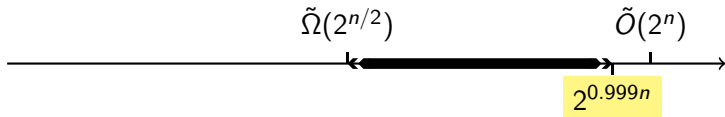
Secret sharing for any monotone function:

$$\Omega(n^2 / \log n)$$



Linear secret sharing for any monotone function:

$$\tilde{\Omega}(2^{n/2})$$



To Summarize

All Monotone Functions

$\forall F$ has a secret sharing scheme with share size $2^{0.994n}$.

$\forall F$ has a linear secret sharing scheme with share size $2^{0.999n}$.

To Summarize

All Monotone Functions

$\forall F$ has a secret sharing scheme with share size $2^{0.994n}$.

$\forall F$ has a linear secret sharing scheme with share size $2^{0.999n}$.

Slice Functions [LVW'18,BKN'18]

Every slice function (there are $2^{\binom{n}{n/2}}$ of them) has a secret sharing scheme with share size $2^{\tilde{O}(\sqrt{n})}$.

To Summarize

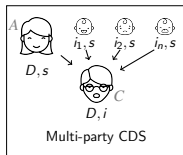
All Monotone Functions

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$\forall F$ has a linear secret sharing scheme with share size $2^{0.999n}$.

Slice Functions [LVW'18,BKN'18]

Every slice function (there are $2^{\binom{n}{2}}$ of them) has a secret sharing scheme with share size $2^{\tilde{O}(\sqrt{n})}$.



[LVW'18]

To Summarize

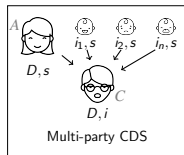
All Monotone Functions

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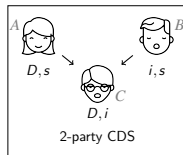
$\forall F$ has a linear secret sharing scheme with share size $2^{0.999n}$.

Slice Functions [LVW'18,BKN'18]

Every slice function (there are $2^{\binom{n}{2}}$ of them) has a secret sharing scheme with share size $2^{\tilde{O}(\sqrt{n})}$.



[LVW'18]



[LVW'17]

To Summarize

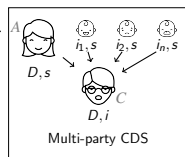
All Monotone Functions

$\forall F$ has a secret sharing scheme with share size $2^{0.994n}$.

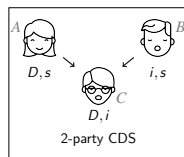
$\forall F$ has a linear secret sharing scheme with share size $2^{0.999n}$.

Slice Functions [LVW'18,BKN'18]

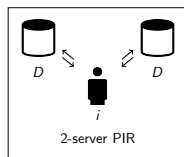
Every slice function (there are $2^{\binom{n}{2}}$ of them) has a secret sharing scheme with share size $2^{\tilde{O}(\sqrt{n})}$.



[LVW'18]



[LVW'17]



[Yek'08,Efr'09,DG'15]

To Summarize

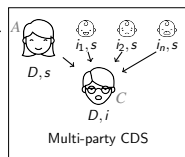
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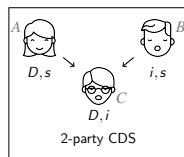
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Slice Functions [LVW'18,BKN'18]

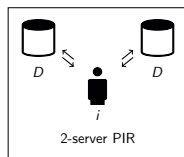
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[LVW'18]



[LVW'17]



[Yek'08,Efr'09,DG'15]

Matching
Vectors,
OR-poly

[BBR'94]