

lattice circuits of unbounded depth attribute-based encryption 基于格构造支持不限深度的电路的属性加密

最优规模乱码电路、凝练的函数求值等 D 巅 garbled circuits laconic function evaluation

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大纲(综述部分)

- 预备概念
 - 同态加密^(HE)与属性加密^(ABE)
 - 受限^(bounded)与不限^(unbounded)
- 成果介绍
 - o 先前同态原语^(primitive)的状况
 - 。 格相关的假设
 - 本作新结果
- 核心:不限深度的公钥、属性编码^(attribute encoding)同态
- 应用
- 未解问题

同态加密(homomorphic encryption)[RAD78]

Gen()
$$\rightarrow$$
 (pk, sk)
Enc(pk, x) \rightarrow hct(x) = x

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- 支持**任意**电路 f
- $|pk| = poly(\lambda) = O(1) = f \pi \lambda$
- |hct| = 0(|明文|) 与 *f* 无关

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fully 全同态加密 vs. leveled 定层同态加密
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3/41

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ (pk, sk)
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HEval(f, x) \rightarrow f(x)
深度 $\leq d$

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• 仅支持**预先以多项式界定**的深度

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- 仅支持**预先以多项式界定**的深度
- |pk| = poly(d) 随**深度上界**增加

•
$$|hct| = |明 \chi| \cdot poly(d)$$

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 $-''-$
HEval(f, x) \rightarrow f(x) \rightarrow (pk, sk)
 $-''-$
HEval(f, x) \rightarrow f(x) \rightarrow (pk) \rightarrow (pk)

- $|pk| = poly(\lambda) = O(1) 与 f$ **大**夫
- |hct| = 0(|明文|) 与 *f* 无关
- 需要循环^(circular)LWE ٠

- 家度 • |pk| = poly(d) 随**深度上界**增加
- $|hct| = |明文| \cdot poly(d)$
- 可基于 LWE 构造

属性加密 (attribute-based encryption) [GPSW06]

"用密码学而不是简单的 if 实现权限控制"

	ounded P	Properties)
General Sharing	Security	Previous Versions	Customize	
Object name: C	:\Users\	\Documents\abe-dep	oth-unbounde	d
<u>G</u> roup or user nam	nes:			
SYSTEM				
👗 Ji Luo				
Section 24 Administrators	;			
To change permissions, click E		k Edit.	<u>E</u> dit	
			_	
Permissions for Ji	Luo	Allow	Deny	
Full control		~		^
Full control Modify		~		^
Full control Modify Read & execute	1	~ ~ ~		^
Full control Modify Read & execute List folder conte	nts	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		^
Full control Modify Read & execute List folder conte Read	nts	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		^
Full control Modify Read & execute List folder conte Read Write	nts	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		<
Full control Modify Read & execute List folder conte Read Write	nts sions or a	dvanced settings.	Advanced	*
Full control Modify Read & execute List folder conte Read Write For special permis click Advanced.	nts sions or a	dvanced settings,	Ad <u>v</u> anced	^
Full control Modify Read & execute List folder conte Read Write For special permis click Advanced.	nts sions or a	dvanced settings,	Ad <u>v</u> anced	>
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Windows NTFS 访问控制列表: 有且只有 Alice 和不是 Bob 的管理员可以访问









5/41







mpk

Enc(mpk, x, μ) → ct_x(μ) **属性** x 消息 $\mu \in \{0,1\}$































Enc(mpk, \mathbf{x}, μ) \rightarrow ct_{\mathbf{x}}(μ)





laconic function evaluation 凝练的函数求值



commitment 同态封笺

reusable garbled circuits 可复用的乱码电路

属性加密

同态加密

constrained PRF 约束伪随机函数

lockable obfuscation 可上锁混淆

• 全部:可基于 LWE 构造深度受限、尺寸随深度增加的版本

9/41

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循环 LWE ⇒ 深度不限

・ 全部:可基于 LWE 构造深度受限、尺寸随深度增加的版本
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结构类似 [GSW13],为何

有些受限、有些不限?



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同态签名

同态加密

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commitment

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lockable obfuscation 可上锁混淆





$$\overline{A} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_q^{n \times m} \quad , \quad \boldsymbol{c}^{\top} = \boldsymbol{r}^{\top} \quad \overline{A} \quad + \boldsymbol{e}^{\top}$$

$$\overline{A} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_q^{n \times m} , \ c^{\top} = \boxed{r^{\top}} \overline{A} + \boxed{e^{\top}}$$
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$$\overline{A} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_q^{n \times m} , \ c^\top = \boxed{r^\top} \qquad \overline{A} \qquad + \boxed{e^\top} \approx \overline{A}, \$$$
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LWE 假设 [<u>Ro5</u>]



循环 LWE 假设

$\overline{A}, \ c^{\top} = r^{\top}\overline{A} + e^{\top} + f(r) \approx \overline{A}, \$

循环 LWE 假设

$$\overline{A}, \ c^{\top} = \underbrace{r^{\top}}_{\text{A}} \overline{A} + e^{\top} + \underbrace{f(r)}_{\text{A}} \approx \overline{A}, \ \$$$

















- FHE 所用版本,不知如何归约为 LWE





- LWE 蕴含**某些 f** 的版本
- FHE 所用版本,不知如何归约为 LWE
- 研究虽尚不透彻,姑且还算标准假设





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凝练的函数求值^(LFE)







凝练的函数求值^(LFE)

 $\operatorname{crs} \stackrel{\hspace{0.1em}\hspace{0.1em}\hspace{0.1em}}{\leftarrow} \operatorname{crsGen}(\cdots)$







f(x)



凝练的函数求值(LFE) $\operatorname{crs} \stackrel{\hspace{0.1em}\hspace{0.1em}\hspace{0.1em}}\leftarrow \operatorname{crsGen}(\cdots)$ $f: \{0,1\}^L \to \{0,1\}$ $x \in \{0,1\}^{L}$ $digest_f \leftarrow Compress(crs, f)$ $\operatorname{ct}_{f}(x) \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \operatorname{Enc}(\operatorname{crs}, \operatorname{digest}_{f}, x)$ f(x)























$f: \{0,1\}^L \to \{\overline{\mathbf{O}}, \overline{\mathbf{C}}\}$

	深度	mpk	$ \mathbf{sk}_{f} $	$ \mathbf{ct}_{\chi} $	假设
[BGGHNSVV14]	受限 🗙	$L \cdot \operatorname{poly}(d)$	poly(d)	$L \cdot \operatorname{poly}(d)$	LWE
[LLL22]	受限 🗙	$L \cdot \operatorname{poly}(d)$	0(1)	$L \cdot \operatorname{poly}(d)$	LWE + 双线性群 + GGM
[<u>CW</u> 23]	受限 🗙	$L \cdot \operatorname{poly}(d)$	0(1)	$L \cdot \operatorname{poly}(d)$	LWE
本作	不限 🗸	O(L)	0(1)	O(L)	循环 LWE + <mark>闪避 LWE</mark>

16 / 41



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•处理陷门(trapdoor)下 LWE 样本的伪随机性

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 $f: \{0,1\}^L \to \{\overline{\mathbf{0}}, \overline{\mathbf{C}}\}$

cryptanalytic "逃过了已知的密码分析技巧"

evasive

- **闪避 LWE**.新晋 [<u>₩22</u>, <u>T22</u>] 假设
 - 知识假设(knowledge assumption)
 - 用于 LWE 的一般模型 (generic model)
 - 处理陷门(trapdoor)下 LWE 样本的伪随机性

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大纲(技术部分)

- 预备概念
- 成果介绍
- 核心:不限深度的公钥、属性编码^(attribute encoding)同态
 引子、复习[<u>BGGHNSVV14</u>]
 思路、工具[<u>GSW13</u>, <u>BTVW17</u>]、构造
- 应用
 - o AB-LFE
 - 。 闪避 LWE 与 ABE
- 未解问题

pk_f 与 $f: \{0,1\}^L \to \{0,1\}$ 绑定

pk_f 与 f:{0,1}^L → {0,1} 绑定

若
$$f = (f_1, \dots, f_{L'})$$
输出有多位,
则记 pk_f = $(pk_{f_1}, \dots, pk_{f_{L'}})$

 $mpk = pk_{id}$

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pk_f 与
$$f: \{0,1\}^L \to \{0,1\}$$
 绑定

公钥同态运算 EvalC(g, pk_f) = pk_{$g \circ f$}

"无穷个"非独立 pk

通过同态运算相联系

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公钥同态运算 EvalC(
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通过同态运算相联系

密文同态运算 EvalCX($g, y, Enc(pk_f, y, \mu)$) $\rightarrow Enc(pk_{g\circ f}, g(y), \mu)$

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若
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公钥同态运算 EvalC(g, pk_f) = pk_{$g \circ f$} g 输入长度 = f 输出长度

密文同态运算 EvalCX(g,y,Enc(pk_f,y,
$$\mu$$
)) → Enc(pk_{g°f},g(y), μ)
属性 x 满足 f(x) = y

pk_f 与
$$f: \{0,1\}^L \to \{0,1\}$$
 绑定 $\begin{bmatrix} 2f \\ 0,1 \end{bmatrix}$

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密钥同态(key-homomorphic)加密[BGGHNSVV14]

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属性 x 满足 f(x) = y

私钥
$$sk_f$$
 可以解密 $Enc(pk_f, 0, \mu)$ 且不能解密 $Enc(pk_f, 1, \mu)$ $f(x) = 0 = 可$

密钥同态(key-homomorphic)加密[BGGHNSVV14]

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私钥 sk_f 可以解密 $Enc(pk_f, 0, \mu)$ 且不能解密 $Enc(pk_f, 1, \mu)$ f(x) = 0 = 可

ABE 密文就是 Enc(mpk, x, μ) = Enc(pk_{id}, id(x), μ)

$$\mathsf{pk}_f = \mathbf{A}_f \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1) \times m}$$

$$\operatorname{mpk} \blacksquare A_{\ell} \stackrel{\hspace{0.1em}\mathsf{\scriptscriptstyle\$}}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1) \times m}$$

$$pk_f = A_f \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1) \times m}$$
 $s = (r^T, -1)^T \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{n+1}$ 为加密随机数 (属性编码的 LWE 秘密)

 $\operatorname{mpk} \blacksquare A_{\ell} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1) \times m}$

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mpk 里 $A_\ell \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1) \times m}$ " $f(x) = y$ "编码为 $c_f^T = s^T (A_f - yG) + e_f^T$

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例. 初始编码 $\boldsymbol{c}_{\ell}^{\mathsf{T}} = \boldsymbol{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\boldsymbol{A}_{\ell} - \boldsymbol{x}_{\ell}\boldsymbol{G}) + \boldsymbol{e}_{\ell}^{\mathsf{T}}$

$$pk_{f} = A_{f} \in \mathbb{Z}_{q}^{(n+1) \times m} \qquad s = (r^{\mathsf{T}}, -1)^{\mathsf{T}} \in \mathbb{Z}_{q}^{n+1}$$
为加密随机数 (属性编码的 LWE 秘密)
mpk 里 $A_{\ell} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_{q}^{(n+1) \times m} \qquad \quad ``f(x) = y'' 编码为 c_{f}^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}} (A_{f} - yG) + e_{f}^{\mathsf{T}}$
例. 初始编码 $c_{\ell}^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}} (A_{\ell} - x_{\ell}G) + e_{\ell}^{\mathsf{T}}$
$$G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & 8 & \cdots \\ & & & 1 & 2 & 4 & 8 & \cdots \end{pmatrix} = I_{n+1} \otimes \underbrace{(1,2,4,8,\ldots)}_{m/(n+1)}$$

 \mathbb{Z}_q 元素都可写成 $\frac{m}{n+1} = \Theta(\log q)$ 位**二进制**数

pk_f =
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mpk 里 $A_\ell \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1) \times m}$ " $f(x) = y$ "编码为 $c_f^T = s^T (A_f - yG) + e_f^T$
例. 初始编码 $c_\ell^T = s^T (A_\ell - x_\ell G) + e_\ell^T$

 $G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & 8 & \cdots \\ & & \ddots \\ & & 1 & 2 & 4 & 8 & \cdots \end{pmatrix} = I_{n+1} \otimes \underbrace{(1,2,4,8,\dots)}_{m/(n+1)}$ **记号**. $G^{-1}(v \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{n+1}) \in \{0,1\}^m$ 为 v各分量二进制分解依序列位 按列分块作用于矩阵, $G \cdot G^{-1}(V) = V$

pk_f =
$$A_f \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1)\times m}$$
 $s = (r^{\mathsf{T}}, -1)^{\mathsf{T}} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{n+1}$ 为加密随机数 (属性编码的 LWE 秘密)
mpk 里 $A_\ell \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1)\times m}$ 简记. x_1, x_2 表示任意两个门,不一定是输入 + e_f^{T}
 $c_1^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_1 - x_1G) + e_1^{\mathsf{T}}, \quad c_2^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_2 - x_2G) + e_2^{\mathsf{T}}$

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 $x_+ = x_1 + x_2$
 $c_+^{\mathsf{T}} = c_1^{\mathsf{T}} + c_2^{\mathsf{T}}$
 $= s^{\mathsf{T}}(\overbrace{(A_1 + A_2)}^{A_+} - \overbrace{(x_1 + x_2)}^{x_+}G)$
 $+ (\underbrace{e_1 + e_2}_{e_+})^{\mathsf{T}}$

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 $x_+ = x_1 + x_2$
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 $= s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_1 + A_2) - (x_1 + x_2)G)$
 $+ (e_1 + e_2)^{\mathsf{T}}$
 $k = x_1 + x_2$
 $c_1^{\mathsf{T}} = c_1^{\mathsf{T}} + c_2^{\mathsf{T}}$

$$pk_f = A_f \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1) \times m}$$
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 $c_1^{\mathsf{T}} = c_1^{\mathsf{T}} + c_2^{\mathsf{T}}$
 $c_2^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_2 - x_2G) + e_2^{\mathsf{T}}$
 $s^{\mathsf{T}}((A_1 + A_2) - (x_1 + x_2)G) + (x_1 + x_2)G) + (x_1 + x_2)G)$
 $s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_1 - x_1G)G^{-1}(A_2) + x_1c_2^{\mathsf{T}}$
 $s^{\mathsf{T}}((A_1 + e_2)^{\mathsf{T}} + (e_1 + e_2)^{\mathsf{T}} + (e_1 + e_2)^{\mathsf{T}})$
 $s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_2 - x_2G) + e_1^{\mathsf{T}}G^{-1}(A_2) + x_1e_2^{\mathsf{T}}$

$$pk_f = A_f \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1)\times m}$$
 $s = (r^{\top}, -1)^{\top} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{n+1}$ 为加密随机数 (属性编码的 LWE 秘密)

 mpk 里 $A_\ell \stackrel{\varsigma}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1)\times m}$
 简记. x_1, x_2 表示任意两个门,不一定是输入 + e_f^{\top}
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 $c_2^{\top} = s^{\top}(A_2 - x_2G) + e_2^{\top}$
 $e_1 = s^{\top}(A_1 + A_2) - (x_1 + x_2)G)$
 $+ e_1^{\top}G^{-1}(A_2) + x_1e_2^{\top}$
 $+ (e_1 + e_2)^{\top}$
 e_1
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 $\mathbf{pk}_f = \mathbf{A}_f \in \mathbb{Z}_a^{(n+1) \times m}$ $s = (r^{\mathsf{T}}, -1)^{\mathsf{T}} \in \mathbb{Z}_{q}^{n+1}$ 为加密随机数 (属性编码的 LWE 秘密) gates 简记. x_1, x_2 表示任意两个门,不一定是输入 $+ e_f^T$ mpk $\blacksquare A_{\ell} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_{q}^{(n+1) \times m}$ $\boldsymbol{c}_1^{\mathsf{T}} = \boldsymbol{s}^{\mathsf{T}} (\boldsymbol{A}_1 - \boldsymbol{x}_1 \boldsymbol{G}) + \boldsymbol{e}_1^{\mathsf{T}},$ $\boldsymbol{c}_2^{\mathsf{T}} = \boldsymbol{s}^{\mathsf{T}} (\boldsymbol{A}_2 - \boldsymbol{x}_2 \boldsymbol{G}) + \boldsymbol{e}_2^{\mathsf{T}}$ $x_{x} = x_{1}x_{2}$ | 编码同态运算要用到属性本身 $x_{+} = x_{1} + x_{2}$ $c_{\pm}^{\mathsf{T}} = c_{1}^{\mathsf{T}} + c_{2}^{\mathsf{T}}$ $\boldsymbol{c}_{\mathrm{x}}^{\mathrm{T}} = \boldsymbol{c}_{1}^{\mathrm{T}}\boldsymbol{G}^{-1}(\boldsymbol{A}_{2}) + \boldsymbol{x}_{1}\boldsymbol{c}_{2}^{\mathrm{T}}$ $= \mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}} (\overbrace{(A_1 + A_2)}^{A_+} - \overbrace{(x_1 + x_2)}^{x_+} \mathbf{G})$ $= s^{\top} (A_1 - \chi_1 G) G^{-1} (A_2)$ $+ x_1 s^{\mathsf{T}} (\mathbf{A}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{G})$ $+\underbrace{(e_1+e_2)}_{e_+}^{\top}$ $+ e_1^{\mathsf{T}} G^{-1}(A_2) + x_1 e_2^{\mathsf{T}}$ $= \mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\underbrace{A_1 \mathbf{G}^{-1}(A_2)}_{A_{\times}} - \mathbf{x}_{\times} \mathbf{G}) + \mathbf{e}_{\times}^{\mathsf{T}}$

pk_f =
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 $s = s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_1 - x_1G) + e_1^{\mathsf{T}},$
 $c_2^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_2 - x_2G) + e_2^{\mathsf{T}}$
 $s = s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_1 + A_2) - (x_1 + x_2)G)$
 $c_2^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_2 - x_2G)$
 $+ (e_1 + e_2)^{\mathsf{T}},$
 $e_1^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_2 - x_2G)$
 $+ e_1^{\mathsf{T}}G^{-1}(A_2) + x_1e_2^{\mathsf{T}}$
 $= s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_1G^{-1}(A_2) - x_2G) + e_x^{\mathsf{T}}$

$$pk_f = A_f \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1) \times m}$$
 $s = (r^{\mathsf{T}}, -1)^{\mathsf{T}} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{n+1}$ 为加密随机数 (屬性编码的 LWE 秘密)mpk 里 $A_\ell \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1) \times m}$ **筒记.** x_1, x_2 表示任意两个门,不一定是输入 + e_f^{T} $c_1^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_1 - x_1G) + e_1^{\mathsf{T}},$ $c_2^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_2 - x_2G) + e_2^{\mathsf{T}}$ $x_+ = x_1 + x_2$ $c_1^{\mathsf{T}} = c_1^{\mathsf{T}} + c_2^{\mathsf{T}}$ $c_+^{\mathsf{T}} = c_1^{\mathsf{T}} + c_2^{\mathsf{T}}$ $c_2^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_2 - x_2G) + e_2^{\mathsf{T}}$ $x_{\mathsf{X}} = x_1 x_2$ 编码同态运算要用到属性本身 $c_+^{\mathsf{T}} = c_1^{\mathsf{T}} G^{-1}(A_2) - (x_1 + x_2)G)$ $c_{\mathsf{X}}^{\mathsf{T}} = c_1^{\mathsf{T}} G^{-1}(A_2) + x_1 c_2^{\mathsf{T}}$ $= s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_1 - x_2)^{\mathsf{T}} - (x_1 + x_2)G)$ $+ (e_1 + e_2)^{\mathsf{T}}$ $= (e_+)^{\mathsf{T}} = (e_+)^{\mathsf{T}} + (e_+)^{\mathsf{T}} = (e_+)^{\mathsf{T}} + (e_+)^{\mathsf{T}} = (e_+)^{\mathsf{T}} = (e_+)^{\mathsf{T}} + (e_+)^{\mathsf{T}} = (e_+)^{\mathsf{T}} = (e_+)^{\mathsf{T}} + (e_+)^{\mathsf{T}} = (e_+)^{\mathsf{T}} + (e_+)^{\mathsf{T}} = (e_+)^{\mathsf{$

$$\begin{aligned} pk_{f} &= A_{f} \in \mathbb{Z}_{q}^{(n+1) \times m} \qquad s = (r^{\mathsf{T}}, -1)^{\mathsf{T}} \in \mathbb{Z}_{q}^{n+1} \text{ butar Bidly} ([a] t (a) a a b a b b (a) b (a)$$

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回顾: FHE 降噪、自举(bootstrapping)



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1. 把 $c_{f,LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}} (A_{f,LARGE} - y \cdot G) + e_{f,LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}}$ 看作 y 在 s 下的密文

- 1. 把 $c_{f,LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}} (A_{f,LARGE} y \cdot G) + e_{f,LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}}$ 看作 $y \in s$ 下的密文
- 2. 提供 $c_{\text{circ}}^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\text{circ},1} \text{bits}(s)[1] \cdot G, A_{\text{circ},2} \text{bits}(s)[2] \cdot G, ...) + e_{\text{circ}}^{\mathsf{T}}$ = $s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\text{circ}} - \text{bits}(s) \otimes G)$ 波浪线表示噪点

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3. 令
$$f'(_) = \operatorname{AttrDec}(_, A_{f, LARGE}, c_{f, LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}})$$
并对 $c_{\operatorname{circ}}^{\mathsf{T}}$ 做 f' 的属性同态

$$\boldsymbol{c}_{\mathrm{circ}}^{\mathsf{T}} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{EvalCX}(f', s, _)}$$

- 1. 把 $c_{f,LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}} (A_{f,LARGE} y \cdot G) + e_{f,LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}}$ 看作 y 在 s 下的密文
- 2. 提供 $\mathbf{c}_{\text{circ}}^{\mathsf{T}} = \mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\text{circ},1} \text{bits}(\mathbf{s})[1] \cdot \mathbf{G}, \ \mathbf{A}_{\text{circ},2} \text{bits}(\mathbf{s})[2] \cdot \mathbf{G}, \ \ldots) + \mathbf{e}_{\text{circ}}^{\mathsf{T}}$ $= \mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\text{circ}} - \text{bits}(\mathbf{s}) \otimes \mathbf{G}) \quad initial i$

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$$f'(_) = \operatorname{AttrDec}(_, A_{f, LARGE}, c_{f, LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}})$$
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$$\boldsymbol{c}_{\operatorname{circ}}^{\top} \xrightarrow{\operatorname{EvalCX}(f', \boldsymbol{s}, \underline{)}} \boldsymbol{s}^{\top}(\boldsymbol{A}_{f'} - f'(\boldsymbol{s}) \cdot \boldsymbol{G}) + \boldsymbol{e}_{f'}^{\top}$$

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$$\boldsymbol{c}_{f, \text{small}}^{\mathsf{T}} = \boldsymbol{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\boldsymbol{A}_{f'} - \boldsymbol{y} \cdot \boldsymbol{G}) + \boldsymbol{e}_{f'}^{\mathsf{T}}$$

- 1. 把 $c_{f,LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}} (A_{f,LARGE} y \cdot G) + e_{f,LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}}$ 看作 y 在 s 下的密文
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- 3. 令 $f'(_) = \operatorname{AttrDec}(_, A_{f, LARGE}, c_{f, LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}})$ 并对 $c_{\operatorname{circ}}^{\mathsf{T}}$ 做 f' 的属性同态

$$\begin{aligned} \boldsymbol{c}_{\mathrm{circ}}^{\mathsf{T}} & \xrightarrow{\mathrm{EvalCX}(f', \boldsymbol{s}, \underline{})} & \boldsymbol{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\boldsymbol{A}_{f'} - f'(\boldsymbol{s}) \cdot \boldsymbol{G}) + \boldsymbol{e}_{f'}^{\mathsf{T}} \\ \boldsymbol{c}_{f, \mathrm{small}}^{\mathsf{T}} &= \boldsymbol{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\boldsymbol{A}_{f'} - y \cdot \boldsymbol{G}) + \boldsymbol{e}_{f'}^{\mathsf{T}} \overset{\text{Real}}{=} \boldsymbol{c}_{f, \mathrm{Large}}^{\mathsf{T}} \boldsymbol{\mathcal{RE}} \text{ (BE)} \end{aligned}$$

- 1. 把 $c_{f,LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}} (A_{f,LARGE} y \cdot G) + e_{f,LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}}$ 看作 y 在 s 下的密文
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3. 令
$$f'(_) = \text{AttrDec}(_, A_{f, \text{LARGE}} \underbrace{c_{f, \text{LARGE}}^{\mathsf{T}}} \stackrel{\mathsf{T}}{\to} f' \text{ black} \stackrel{\mathsf{T}}{\to} c_{\text{circ}}^{\mathsf{T}} \stackrel{\mathsf{T}}{\to} f' \text{ black} \stackrel{\mathsf{T}}{\to} f' \text{ black}$$

$$c_{\text{circ}}^{\mathsf{T}} \xrightarrow{\text{EvalCX}(f',s,_)} s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{f'} - f'(s) \cdot G) + e_{f'}^{\mathsf{T}}$$

$$c_{f,\text{small}}^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{f'} - y \cdot G) + e_{f'}^{\mathsf{T}} \stackrel{\text{Quarker}}{\underset{f,\text{Large}}{\mathsf{T}}} \overset{\text{Quarker}}{\underset{f,\text{Large}}{\mathsf{T}}} \overset{\text{Quarker}}{\underset{f,\text{Large}}{\mathsf{T}}} \overset{\text{Quarker}}{\underset{f,\text{Large}}{\mathsf{T}}} \overset{\text{Quarker}}{\underset{f,\text{Large}}{\mathsf{T}}} s_{f,\text{Large}}$$

1. 把
$$c_{f,LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}} (A_{f,LARGE} - y \cdot G) + e_{f,LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}}$$
 看作 y 在 s 下的密文

2. 提供 $c_{\text{circ}}^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\text{circ},1} - \text{bits}(s)[1] \cdot G, A_{\text{circ},2} - \text{bits}(s)[2] \cdot G, ...) + e_{\text{circ}}^{\mathsf{T}}$ = $s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\text{circ}} - \text{bits}(s) \otimes G)$ 波浪线表示噪点

3. 令
$$f'(_) = \operatorname{AttrDec}(_, A_{f, LARGE} c_{f, LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}})$$
并对 $c_{\operatorname{circ}}^{\mathsf{T}}$ 做 f' 的属性同态
做此运算要明文用到 s (无安全性) f' 的描述包含具体编码值 $c_{f, LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}}$
 $c_{\operatorname{circ}}^{\mathsf{T}} \xrightarrow{\operatorname{EvalCX}(f's,_)} s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{f'} - f'(s) \cdot G) + e_{f'}^{\mathsf{T}}$
 $c_{f, \operatorname{small}}^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{f'} - y \cdot G) + e_{f'}^{\mathsf{T}} \ \begin{tabular}{l} & \end{tabular} & \end{tabular} & \end{tabular} \\ & \end{tabular} = s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{f'} - y \cdot G) + e_{f'}^{\mathsf{T}} \ \begin{tabular}{l} & \end{tabular} & \end{tabular} & \end{tabular} & \end{tabular} \\ & \end{tabular} & \end{tabuar} & \end{tabular}$

另一常见技巧: 舍入、取整(rounding)

 $s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{f, \text{LARGE}} - y \cdot G) + e_{f, \text{LARGE}}^{\mathsf{T}}$

另一常见技巧: 舍入、取整(rounding)

$$\frac{s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{f,\text{LARGE}} - y \cdot G) + e_{f,\text{LARGE}}^{\mathsf{T}}}{M}$$
$$\left| \frac{s^{\mathsf{T}} (A_{f, \text{LARGE}} - y \cdot G) + e_{f, \text{LARGE}}^{\mathsf{T}}}{M} \right| = s^{\mathsf{T}} (A_{f, \text{small}} - y \cdot G) + \underbrace{e_{\text{round}}^{\mathsf{T}} + \left| \frac{e_{f, \text{LARGE}}^{\mathsf{T}}}{M} \right|}_{e_{f, \text{small}}^{\mathsf{T}}}$$

$$\left|\frac{\left(s^{\mathsf{T}}\left(A_{f,\text{LARGE}}-y\cdot \boldsymbol{G}\right)+\boldsymbol{e}_{f,\text{LARGE}}^{\mathsf{T}}\right) \mod q}{M}\right| = \left(s^{\mathsf{T}}\left(A_{f,\text{small}}-y\cdot \boldsymbol{G}\right)+\boldsymbol{e}_{\text{round}}^{\mathsf{T}}+\left|\frac{\boldsymbol{e}_{f,\text{LARGE}}^{\mathsf{T}}}{M}\right|\right)$$
$$\underbrace{M}_{\boldsymbol{e}_{f,\text{small}}^{\mathsf{T}}}$$

另一常见技巧: 舍入、取整(rounding)

||e|| <mark>降低但</mark> ||e||/模数 不变

$$\left|\frac{\left(\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{f,\text{LARGE}} - \mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{G}) + \mathbf{e}_{f,\text{LARGE}}^{\mathsf{T}}\right) \mod q}{M}\right| = \left(\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{f,\text{small}} - \mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{G}) + \underbrace{\mathbf{e}_{\text{round}}^{\mathsf{T}} + \left|\frac{\mathbf{e}_{f,\text{LARGE}}^{\mathsf{T}}}{M}\right|}_{\mathbf{e}_{f,\text{small}}^{\mathsf{T}}}\right)$$

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另一常见技巧: 舍入、取整(rounding)

$$\|e\| 降低但 \|e\|/模数 不变$$

$$\int \|e\| F(A_{f,LARGE} - y \cdot G) + e_{f,LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}} \mod q$$

$$\int |e|| F(A_{f,LARGE} - y \cdot G) + e_{f,LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}} \mod q$$

$$\int |e|| F(A_{f,small} - y \cdot G) + e_{round}^{\mathsf{T}} + e_{round}^{\mathsf{T}} + e_{f,LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}} + e_{f,LARGE}^{$$



另一常见技巧: 舍入、取整(rounding)

$$\|e\| 降低但 \|e\|/模数 不变$$

$$\int \|e\| F(A_{f,LARGE} - y \cdot G) + e_{f,LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}} \mod q$$

$$\int |e|| F(A_{f,LARGE} - y \cdot G) + e_{f,LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}} \mod q$$

$$\int |e|| F(A_{f,small} - y \cdot G) + e_{round}^{\mathsf{T}} + e_{round}^{\mathsf{T}} + e_{f,LARGE}^{\mathsf{T}} + e_{f,LARGE}^{$$



舍入取整学习(learning with rounding)的启发





舍入取整学习(learning with rounding)的启发



$$\left|\frac{\left(\boldsymbol{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\boldsymbol{A}_{f,\mathsf{LARGE}}-\boldsymbol{y}\cdot\boldsymbol{G})+\boldsymbol{e}_{f,\mathsf{LARGE}}^{\mathsf{T}}\right) \operatorname{mod} q}{M}\right|$$

$$\left| \frac{\left(\boldsymbol{s}^{\mathsf{T}} (\boldsymbol{A}_{f, \text{LARGE}} - \boldsymbol{y} \cdot \boldsymbol{G}) + \boldsymbol{e}_{f, \text{LARGE}}^{\mathsf{T}} \right) \mod q}{M} \right|$$
$$= \left(\left| \frac{\left(\boldsymbol{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \boldsymbol{A}_{f, \text{LARGE}} + \boldsymbol{e}_{f, \text{LARGE}}^{\mathsf{T}} \right) \mod q}{M} \right| - \boldsymbol{y} \cdot \boldsymbol{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \boldsymbol{G}_{\text{small}} \right) \mod \frac{q}{M}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \left(\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}} (\mathbf{A}_{f, \text{LARGE}} - \mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{G}) + \mathbf{e}_{f, \text{LARGE}}^{\mathsf{T}} \right) \mod q \\ M &= 2 \text{ 的乘方, 暂且} \\ \mathbb{Z} 的乘方, 暂且 \\ \mathbb{Z} \mathbb{R} \mathbf{G} 中较小的部分 &= \left(\left| \frac{\left(\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{A}_{f, \text{LARGE}} + \mathbf{e}_{f, \text{LARGE}}^{\mathsf{T}} \right) \mod q \\ M &= 1 - \mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{G}_{\text{small}} \right) \mod \frac{q}{M} \\ (高概率成立, 无噪) &= \left(\left| \frac{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{A}_{f, \text{LARGE}} \mod q}{M} \right| - \mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{G}_{\text{small}} \right) \mod \frac{q}{M} \end{cases}$$

$$\left| \frac{\left(s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{f,\text{LARGE}} - y \cdot \boldsymbol{G}) + \boldsymbol{e}_{f,\text{LARGE}}^{\mathsf{T}}\right) \mod q}{M} \right|$$

$$M \neq 2 的乘方, 暂且 = \left(\left| \frac{\left(s^{\mathsf{T}}A_{f,\text{LARGE}} + \boldsymbol{e}_{f,\text{LARGE}}^{\mathsf{T}}\right) \mod q}{M} \right| - y \cdot s^{\mathsf{T}}\boldsymbol{G}_{\text{small}} \right) \mod \frac{q}{M}$$

$$(高概率成立, 无噪) = \left(\left| \frac{s^{\mathsf{T}}A_{f,\text{LARGE}} \mod q}{M} \right| - y \cdot s^{\mathsf{T}}\boldsymbol{G}_{\text{small}} \right) \mod \frac{q}{M}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left| \frac{s^{\mathsf{T}}A_{f,\text{LARGE}} \mod q}{M} \right| M - y \cdot s^{\mathsf{T}}M\boldsymbol{G}_{\text{small}} \pmod{q}$$



$\boldsymbol{G} = (\boldsymbol{G}_{\mathrm{L}}, \boldsymbol{G}_{\mathrm{R}})\boldsymbol{Q}$

 $\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{f,\mathsf{LARGE}} - \mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{G})$



$$\boldsymbol{G} = (\boldsymbol{G}_{L}, \boldsymbol{G}_{R})\boldsymbol{Q}$$
置换矩阵
 $\geq M$

$$\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{f,\mathsf{LARGE}} - \mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{G})$$



$$egin{aligned} & < M \ & = (m{G}_{L}, m{G}_{R})m{Q} \ &$$
置换矩阵 $\geq M \end{aligned}$

$$\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{f,\mathsf{LARGE}} - \mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{G}) \cdot \mathbf{G}^{-1}(\mathbf{M}\mathbf{G}_{\mathsf{L}}, \mathbf{G}_{\mathsf{R}})$$



$$\boldsymbol{G} = (\boldsymbol{G}_{L}, \boldsymbol{G}_{R})\boldsymbol{Q}$$
置换矩阵
 $\geq M$

$$\frac{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{f,\mathsf{LARGE}} - \mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{G}) \cdot \mathbf{G}^{-1}(\mathbf{M}\mathbf{G}_{\mathsf{L}},\mathbf{G}_{\mathsf{R}}) \mod q}{M}$$



$$\boldsymbol{G} = (\boldsymbol{G}_{L}, \boldsymbol{G}_{R})\boldsymbol{Q}$$
置换矩阵
 $\geq M$

$$\frac{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{f,\text{LARGE}} - \mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{G}) \cdot \mathbf{G}^{-1}(\mathbf{M}\mathbf{G}_{\text{L}}, \mathbf{G}_{\text{R}}) \mod q}{M} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I} & \\ & \mathbf{M} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{Q}$$



$$\frac{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{f,\text{LARGE}} - \mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{G}) \cdot \mathbf{G}^{-1}(\mathbf{M}\mathbf{G}_{\text{L}}, \mathbf{G}_{\text{R}}) \mod q}{M} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I} & \\ & \mathbf{M} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{Q}$$



$$< M

 G = (GL, GR)Q
 置換矩阵

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 伝・ [G·G-1(MGL)/M] · I = GL

 伝・ [G·G-1(GR)/M] · MI = GR$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{f,\text{LARGE}} - \mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{G}) \cdot \mathbf{G}^{-1}(\mathbf{M}\mathbf{G}_{\text{L}}, \mathbf{G}_{\text{R}}) \mod q}{M} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I} & \\ & \mathbf{M} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{Q}$$



$$\left[\frac{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{f,\mathsf{LARGE}} - \mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{G}) \cdot \mathbf{G}^{-1}(\mathbf{M}\mathbf{G}_{\mathsf{L}},\mathbf{G}_{\mathsf{R}}) \mod q}{M}\right] \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{M} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{Q}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{A}_{f, \text{LARGE}} \mathbf{G}^{-1}(M \mathbf{G}_{\text{L}}, \mathbf{G}_{\text{R}}) \mod q \\ M \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I} & \\ & M \mathbf{I} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{G}$$



$$\begin{array}{c} < M \\ G = (G_{\rm L}, G_{\rm R}) Q \\ \ge M \end{array} \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{s^{\top}(A_{f,\text{LARGE}} - y \cdot G)} \cdot G^{-1}(MG_{L}, G_{R}) \mod q \\ M \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I \\ MI \end{pmatrix} Q$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} \underline{s^{\top}A_{f,\text{LARGE}} G^{-1}(MG_{L}, G_{R}) \mod q \\ M \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I \\ MI \end{pmatrix} Q - y \cdot s^{\top}G \\ M \\ \text{RndPad}_{A_{f,\text{LARGE}}}(s) = \uparrow \square \text{Am} \mathbb{R} \text{Am} \mathbb{R}$$



$$< M

 (G = (G_L, G_R)Q

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$$\frac{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{f,\mathsf{LARGE}} - \mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{G}) \cdot \mathbf{G}^{-1}(M\mathbf{G}_{\mathsf{L}},\mathbf{G}_{\mathsf{R}}) \operatorname{mod} q}{M} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I} & \\ & M\mathbf{I} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{Q}$$

$$= \text{RndPad}_{A_{f,\text{LARGE}}}(s) - y \cdot s^{\mathsf{T}}G \qquad (高概率成立)$$



$$\begin{array}{c} < M \\ \boldsymbol{G} = (\boldsymbol{G}_{\mathrm{L}}, \boldsymbol{G}_{\mathrm{R}}) \boldsymbol{Q} \\ \ge M \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\underline{s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{f,\text{LARGE}} - y \cdot G)} \cdot G^{-1}(MG_{L}, G_{R}) \mod q}{M} \begin{pmatrix} I & \\ & MI \end{pmatrix} Q$$

=
$$\operatorname{RndPad}_{A_{f,LARGE}}(s) - y \cdot s^{\top}G$$
 (高概率成立)
• 被 $A_{f,LARGE}$ 描述 (和 x 无关)
• 深度低 (线性、取整、线性)



$$\frac{\underline{s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{f,\text{LARGE}} - y \cdot G)} \cdot G^{-1}(MG_{L}, G_{R}) \mod q}{M} \begin{pmatrix} I & \\ & MI \end{pmatrix} Q$$

$$= \operatorname{RndPad}_{A_{f, \operatorname{LARGE}}}(s) - y \cdot s^{\mathsf{T}}G \qquad (高概率成立)$$

- 被 *A_{f,LARGE}* 描述(和 *x* 无关)
- 深度低(线性、取整、线性)
- 无法继续用于属性同态



$$\begin{array}{c} < M \\ \boldsymbol{G} = (\boldsymbol{G}_{\mathrm{L}}, \boldsymbol{G}_{\mathrm{R}}) \boldsymbol{Q} \\ \ge M \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Xi} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Xi} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\underline{s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{f,\text{LARGE}} - y \cdot G)} \cdot G^{-1}(MG_{L}, G_{R}) \mod q}{M} \begin{pmatrix} I \\ MI \end{pmatrix} Q$$

= RndPad_{A_{f,LARGE}}(s) -
$$y \cdot s^{T}G$$
 (高概率成立)
・ 被 A_{f,LARGE} 描述 (和 x 无关)

• 深度低(线性、取整、线性)

• 无法继续用于属性同态





$$\mathrm{sk} = \mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{1 \times (n+1)}$$





$$\mathrm{sk} = \mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{1 \times (n+1)}$$

$$hct(x) = X \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1) \times m}$$



$$hct(x) = X \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1) \times m}$$

$$\boldsymbol{f}^{\mathsf{T}}: \{0,1\}^{L'} \to \mathbb{Z}_q^{1 \times m}$$





30 / 41

- $\operatorname{HEval}(\boldsymbol{f}^{\top}, \{\boldsymbol{X}_{\ell}\}_{\ell \in [L']}) = \boldsymbol{F} \in \mathbb{Z}_{a}^{(n+1) \times m}$

工具: [<u>GSW13</u>] 同态加密

- $\boldsymbol{f}^{\mathsf{T}}: \{0,1\}^{L'} \to \mathbb{Z}_q^{1 \times m}$
- $hct(x) = X \in \mathbb{Z}_a^{(n+1) \times m}$







F

X

$$hct(x) = X \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1) \times m}$$
$$\boldsymbol{f}^{\top} \colon \{0,1\}^{L'} \to \mathbb{Z}_q^{1 \times m}$$

 $\operatorname{HEval}(\boldsymbol{f}^{\mathsf{T}}, \{\boldsymbol{X}_{\ell}\}_{\ell \in [L']}) = \boldsymbol{F} \in \mathbb{Z}_{q}^{(n+1) \times m}$

 $s^{\mathsf{T}}F = f^{\mathsf{T}} + e^{\mathsf{T}}$







工具: [BTVW17]矩阵值函数同态

回忆. 布尔值函数 $f(x) \in \{0,1\}$ 的属性同态:

$$\{\boldsymbol{A}_{\ell}\} \xrightarrow{\text{EvalC}(f,_)} \boldsymbol{A}_{f},$$
$$\{\underline{\boldsymbol{s}}^{\mathsf{T}}(\boldsymbol{A}_{\ell} - \boldsymbol{x}_{\ell}\boldsymbol{G})\} \xrightarrow{\text{EvalCX}(f,\boldsymbol{x},_)} \underline{\boldsymbol{s}}^{\mathsf{T}}(\boldsymbol{A}_{f} - f(\boldsymbol{x}) \cdot \boldsymbol{G}).$$

工具: [BTVW17]矩阵值函数同态

回忆. 布尔值函数 $f(x) \in \{0,1\}$ 的属性同态:

$$\{A_{\ell}\} \xrightarrow{\text{EvalC}(f,_)} A_{f},$$
$$\{\underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\ell} - x_{\ell}G)\} \xrightarrow{\text{EvalCX}(f,x,_)} \underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{f} - f(x) \cdot G).$$

扩展。矩阵值函数
$$F(x) \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1)\times m}$$
 的属性同态:
 $\{A_\ell\} \xrightarrow{MEvalC(F,_)} A_F,$
 $\{\underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(A_\ell - x_\ell G)\} \xrightarrow{MEvalCX(F,x,_)} \underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(A_F - F(x)).$
工具: [BTVW17]矩阵值函数同态

回忆. 布尔值函数 $f(x) \in \{0,1\}$ 的属性同态:

$$\{A_{\ell}\} \xrightarrow{\text{EvalC}(f,_)} A_{f},$$
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扩展. 矩阵值函数
$$F(x) \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1)\times m}$$
 的属性同态:

$$\{A_\ell\} \xrightarrow{MEvalC(F,_)} A_F,$$

$$\{\underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(A_\ell - x_\ell G)\} \xrightarrow{MEvalCX(F,x,_)} \underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(A_F - F(x)).$$
 输出噪幅仅取决于 F 深度

工具: [BTVW17] 一搭两用(dual use) 技巧

一搭两用.

- 函数 *F*(_) = HEval(*f*^T, _) 输出矩阵
- 属性 X = ct(x) 是 [<u>GSW13</u>] 密文,密钥、属性编码用**同一个** s

扩展. 矩阵值函数 $F(x) \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1) \times m}$ 的属性同态:

$$\{A_{\ell}\} \xrightarrow{\text{MEvalC}(F,_)} A_{F}, \\ \{\underline{s}^{\top}(A_{\ell} - x_{\ell}G)\} \xrightarrow{\text{MEvalCX}(F,x,_)} \underline{s}^{\top}(A_{F} - F(x)).$$
 输出噪幅仅取决于 F 深度

工具: [BTVW17] 一搭两用 (dual use) 技巧

- 函数 *F*(_) = HEval(*f*^T, _) 输出矩阵
- 属性 X = ct(x) 是 [GSW13] 密文,密钥、属性编码用同一个 s

$$\underline{s^{\top}(A_X - \operatorname{bits}(X) \otimes G)} \xrightarrow{\operatorname{MEvalCX}(F,X,_)} \underline{s^{\top}(A_F - F(X))}$$

扩展. 矩阵值函数 $F(x) \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1) \times m}$ 的属性同态:

$$\{A_{\ell}\} \xrightarrow{\text{MEvalC}(F,_)} A_{F},$$
$$\{\underline{s}^{\top}(A_{\ell} - x_{\ell}G)\} \xrightarrow{\text{MEvalCX}(F,x,_)} \underline{s}^{\top}(A_{F} - F(x)).$$
 输出噪幅仅取决于 F 深度

工具: [BTVW17] 一搭两用^(dual use) 技巧

- 函数 *F*(_) = HEval(*f*^T, _) 输出矩阵
- 属性 X = ct(x) 是 [GSW13] 密文,密钥、属性编码用同一个 s

$$\underbrace{s^{\top}(A_X - \text{bits}(X) \otimes G)}_{(F 的定义)} \xrightarrow{\text{MEvalCX}(F,X,_)} \underbrace{s^{\top}(A_F - F(X))}_{(F 的定义)} = \underbrace{s^{\top}A_F}_{F} - \underbrace{s^{\top} \text{HEval}(f^{\top},X)}_{F}$$

扩展. 矩阵值函数 $F(x) \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1) \times m}$ 的属性同态:

$$\{A_{\ell}\} \xrightarrow{\text{MEvalC}(F,_)} A_{F},$$
$$\{\underline{s}^{\top}(A_{\ell} - x_{\ell}G)\} \xrightarrow{\text{MEvalCX}(F,x,_)} \underline{s}^{\top}(A_{F} - F(x)).$$
 输出噪幅仅取决于 F 深度

工具: [BTVW17] 一搭两用(dual use) 技巧

- 函数 **F**(_) = HEval(**f**^T, _) 输出矩阵
- 属性 X = ct(x) 是 [GSW13] 密文,密钥、属性编码用同一个 s

 $s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_X - \operatorname{bits}(X) \otimes G)$ MEvalCX(F,X,_)
 $s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_F - F(X))$

 (F的定义)
 $s^{\mathsf{T}}A_F - s^{\mathsf{T}}$ HEval(f^{T}, X)

 "自动解密"
 $s^{\mathsf{T}}A_F - f^{\mathsf{T}}(x)$

 automagic decryption

 扩展.
 矩阵值函数 $F(x) \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1) \times m}$ 的属性同态:

$$\{A_{\ell}\} \xrightarrow{\text{MEvalC}(F,_)} A_{F},$$
$$\{\underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\ell} - x_{\ell}G)\} \xrightarrow{\text{MEvalCX}(F,x,_)} \underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{F} - F(x)).$$
 输出噪幅仅取决于 F 深度

工具: [BTVW17] 一搭两用 (dual use) 技巧

- 函数 **F**(_) = HEval(**f**^T, _) 输出矩阵
- 属性 X = ct(x) 是 [GSW13] 密文,密钥、属性编码用同一个 s

 $s^{\top}(A_X - \text{bits}(X) \otimes G) \xrightarrow{\text{MEvalCX}(F,X,)} s^{\top}(A_F - F(X))$ (F 的定义) = $s^{\top}A_F - s^{\top}$ HEval(f^{\top}, X) "自动解密" = $S^{\top}A_F - f^{\top}(x)$ automagic decryption 扩展。矩阵值函数 $F(x) \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{(n+1) \times n}$ 两部分噪点(F 属性同态、同态加密的解密), 总噪幅仅取决于 f^\top 深度 $\{A_\ell\} \xrightarrow{MEvalC(F,_)} A_F,$ $\{s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\ell} - x_{\ell}G)\} \xrightarrow{\text{MEvalCX}(F,x,_)} s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_F - F(x)).$ 输出噪幅仅取决于 F 深度



目标. 计算 $s^{T}A_{f,\text{small}}$ - RndPad_{$A_{f,\text{LARGE}}$}(s)

目标. 计算
$$s^{T}A_{f,small} - \text{RndPad}_{A_{f,LARGE}}(s)$$

循环密文 $S = hct(s, bits(s))$
密钥 明文
属性编码秘密 被编码的属性
循环编码 $c_{circ}^{T} = s^{T}(A_{circ} - bits(s) \otimes G)$

第二步:恢复编码格式(bootstrapping)
日标.计算
$$s^T A_{f,small} - \operatorname{RndPad}_{A_{f,LARGE}}(s)$$

循环密文 $S = \operatorname{hct}(s, \operatorname{bits}(s))$
 $\overset{\text{图 Triss}}{\cong} = \operatorname{RndPad}_{g, LARGE}(s)$
循环编码 $c^T_{\operatorname{circ}} = s^T(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(s) \otimes G)$
属性同态 $\operatorname{RndPad}_{A_{f,LARGE}}(s) = \operatorname{HEval}(\operatorname{RndPad}_{A_{f,LARGE}}(s))$

第二步:恢复编码格式(bootstrapping)
日标.计算
$$s^{T}A_{f,small} - \operatorname{RndPad}_{A_{f,LARGE}}(s)$$

循环密文 $S = \operatorname{hct}(s, \operatorname{bits}(s))$
蜜钥 明文
属性编码秘密 被编码的属性
循环编码 $c_{\operatorname{circ}}^{T} = s^{T}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(s) \otimes G)$
属性同态 $\operatorname{RndPad}_{A_{f,LARGE}}() = \operatorname{HEval}(\operatorname{RndPad}_{A_{f,LARGE}}(s))$
 $= s^{T}A_{f,small} - \operatorname{RndPad}_{A_{f,LARGE}}(s)$

.

第二步:恢复编码格式(bootstrapping)
目标.计算
$$s^T A_{f,small} - \operatorname{RndPad}_{A_{f,LARGE}}(s)$$

循环密文 $S = \operatorname{hct}(s, \operatorname{bits}(s))$
密钥 明文
属性编码秘密 被编码的属性
循环编码 $c_{\operatorname{circ}}^{\mathsf{T}} = \widehat{s^T}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(S) \otimes G)$
属性同态 $\operatorname{RndPad}_{A_{f,LARGE}}(-) = \operatorname{HEval}(\operatorname{RndPad}_{A_{f,LARGE}}, -)$
 $s^T(A_{f,small} - \operatorname{RndPad}_{A_{f,LARGE}}(S))$
 $= s^T A_{f,small} - s^T \operatorname{RndPad}_{A_{f,LARGE}}(s)$
 $= s^T A_{f,small} - \operatorname{RndPad}_{A_{f,LARGE}}(s)$

第二步:恢复编码格式(bootstrapping)
目标.计算
$$s^{\mathsf{T}}A_{f,small} - \operatorname{RndPad}_{A_{f,LARGE}}(s)$$

循环密文 $S = \operatorname{hct}(s, \operatorname{bits}(s))$
密钥 明文
循环编码 $c_{\operatorname{circ}}^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(s) \otimes G)$
属性同态 $\operatorname{RndPad}_{A_{f,LARGE}}() = \operatorname{HEval}(\operatorname{RndPad}_{A_{f,LARGE}}(s))$
 $s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{f,small} - \operatorname{RndPad}_{A_{f,LARGE}}(s))$
 $= s^{\mathsf{T}}A_{f,small} - s^{\mathsf{T}}\operatorname{RndPad}_{A_{f,LARGE}}(s)$
 $= s^{\mathsf{T}}A_{f,small} - \operatorname{RndPad}_{A_{f,LARGE}}(s)$

日休・ 计 卓 S^{*}A_{f,small} - RndPad<sub>A_{f,LARGE}(S)
循环密文 S = hct(s, bits(s))
密钥 明文
属性编码秘密 被编码的属性
循环编码
$$c_{circ}^{\mathsf{T}} = s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{circ} - bits(S) \otimes G)$$

属性同态 $RndPad_{A_{f,LARGE}}() = HEval(RndPad_{A_{f,LARGE}},)$
 $s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{f,small} - RndPad_{A_{f,LARGE}}(S))$
 $= s^{\mathsf{T}}A_{f,small} - s^{\mathsf{T}}RndPad_{A_{f,LARGE}}(S)$
 $= s^{\mathsf{T}}A_{f,small} - RndPad_{A_{f,LARGE}}(S)$</sub>

$$\boldsymbol{c}_{1}^{\mathsf{T}} = \underbrace{\boldsymbol{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\boldsymbol{A}_{1} - \boldsymbol{x}_{1}\boldsymbol{G})}_{\boldsymbol{c}_{2}^{\mathsf{T}}}$$
$$\boldsymbol{c}_{2}^{\mathsf{T}} = \underbrace{\boldsymbol{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\boldsymbol{A}_{2} - \boldsymbol{x}_{2}\boldsymbol{G})}_{\boldsymbol{c}_{2}^{\mathsf{T}}}$$







$$\boldsymbol{c}_{\mathrm{circ}}^{\mathsf{T}} = \underline{\boldsymbol{s}}^{\mathsf{T}}(\boldsymbol{A}_{\mathrm{circ}} - \mathrm{bits}(\boldsymbol{S}) \otimes \boldsymbol{G})$$







接口: 深度不限的属性同态运算

UEvalC($f, A_{\text{attr}}, A_{\text{circ}}$) $\rightarrow A_f$

接口: 深度不限的属性同态运算

UEvalC(
$$f, A_{\text{attr}}, A_{\text{circ}}$$
) $\rightarrow A_f$



接口: 深度不限的属性同态运算

UEvalC(
$$f, A_{\text{attr}}, A_{\text{circ}}$$
) $\rightarrow A_f$



$$\operatorname{crs} = (A_{\operatorname{attr}}, A_{\operatorname{circ}}, u)$$

$$\operatorname{crs} = (A_{\operatorname{attr}}, A_{\operatorname{circ}}, u)$$

$$\operatorname{digest}_{f} = \mathbf{A}_{f} \leftarrow \operatorname{UEvalC}$$



$$\operatorname{crs} = (A_{\operatorname{attr}}, A_{\operatorname{circ}}, u)$$

$$digest_f = A_f \leftarrow UEvalC$$

$$\operatorname{ct}_{f,x} = \begin{cases} \underbrace{s^{\top}(A_{\operatorname{attr}} - x \otimes G)}_{S, \quad \underbrace{s^{\top}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(S) \otimes G)}_{S, \quad \underbrace{s^{\top}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{circ} - \operatorname{bits}(A_{\operatorname{$$

$$\operatorname{crs} = (A_{\operatorname{attr}}, A_{\operatorname{circ}}, u)$$

$$digest_f = A_f \leftarrow UEvalC$$

$$\operatorname{ct}_{f,x} = \begin{cases} \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{attr}} - x \otimes \mathbf{G})}_{\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(\mathbf{S}) \otimes \mathbf{G})}_{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{A}_{f}\mathbf{G}^{-1}(\mathbf{u})} + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor \end{cases}$$

$$\operatorname{crs} = (A_{\operatorname{attr}}, A_{\operatorname{circ}}, u)$$

$$digest_f = \mathbf{A}_f \leftarrow UEvalC$$

$$\operatorname{ct}_{f,x} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{attr}} - x \otimes \mathbf{G})}_{\mathbf{s}, \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(\mathbf{S}) \otimes \mathbf{G})}_{\mathbf{s}, \operatorname{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(x) \cdot \mathbf{G})} \\ \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - \operatorname{bits}(\mathbf{S}) \otimes \mathbf{G})}_{\mathbf{s}, \operatorname{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(x) \cdot \mathbf{G})} \\ \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(x) + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor)}_{\mathbf{s}, \operatorname{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(x) + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor)} \end{array} \right\}^{\operatorname{UEvalCX}} \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(x) \cdot \mathbf{G})}_{\mathbf{s}, \operatorname{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(x) \cdot \mathbf{G})} \\ \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(x) + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor)}_{\mathbf{s}, \operatorname{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(x) \cdot \mathbf{G})} \\ \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(x) + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor)}_{\mathbf{s}, \operatorname{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(x) \cdot \mathbf{G})} \\ \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(x) + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor)}_{\mathbf{s}, \operatorname{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(x) \cdot \mathbf{G})} \\ \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(x) \cdot \mathbf{G})}_{\mathbf{s}, \operatorname{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(x) \cdot \mathbf{G})}_{\mathbf{s}, \operatorname{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(x) \cdot \mathbf{G})}_{\mathbf{s}, \operatorname{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(x) \cdot \mathbf{G})} \\ \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(x) \cdot \mathbf{G})}_{\mathbf{s}, \operatorname{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(x) \cdot \mathbf{G})}_{\mathbf{s}, \operatorname{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{G}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(x) \cdot \mathbf{G})}_{\mathbf{$$

$$crs = (A_{attr}, A_{circ}, u)$$

$$digest_f = \mathbf{A}_f \leftarrow UEvalC$$

$$\operatorname{ct}_{f,x} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{attr}} - x \otimes \mathbf{G})}_{\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(\mathbf{S}) \otimes \mathbf{G})}_{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(\mathbf{x}) \cdot \mathbf{G})} \\ \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} \mathbf{G}^{-1}(\mathbf{u}) + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor}_{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} \mathbf{G}^{-1}(\mathbf{u}) + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor} \right\}^{\operatorname{UEvalCX}} \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(\mathbf{x}) \cdot \mathbf{G})}_{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} \mathbf{G}^{-1}(\mathbf{u}) + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor}$$

$$crs = (A_{attr}, A_{circ}, u)$$

$$digest_f = \mathbf{A}_f \leftarrow UEvalC$$

$$\operatorname{ct}_{f,x} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{attr}} - x \otimes \mathbf{G})}_{\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(\mathbf{S}) \otimes \mathbf{G})}_{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(\mathbf{x}) \cdot \mathbf{G})} \\ \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} \mathbf{G}^{-1}(\mathbf{u})}_{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} \mathbf{G}^{-1}(\mathbf{u})} + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\operatorname{UEvalCX}} \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} - f(\mathbf{x}) \cdot \mathbf{G})}_{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{A}_{\operatorname{f}} \mathbf{G}^{-1}(\mathbf{u})} + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor}$$

$$crs = (A_{attr}, A_{circ}, u)$$

digest_f =
$$A_f \leftarrow$$
 UEvalC

$$f(x) = 1 = 否 时$$

$$f(x) = 1 = 否 t f$$

$$f(x) = 1 = C f$$

$$\operatorname{crs} = (A_{\operatorname{attr}}, A_{\operatorname{circ}}, u)$$

$$\operatorname{digest}_{f} = A_{f} \leftarrow \operatorname{UEvalC}$$

$$\operatorname{ct}_{f,x} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \underbrace{s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{attr}} - x \otimes G)}_{S, \ \underline{s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(S) \otimes G)}_{I, \mathbf{s}}, \\ \underbrace{s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(S) \otimes G)}_{I, \mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{f} - f(x) \cdot G)} \\ \underbrace{s^{\mathsf{T}}A_{f}G^{-1}(u)}_{C_{f}^{\mathsf{T}}} + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor \\ c_{f}^{\mathsf{T}}G^{-1}(u) + \underbrace{1}_{f(x)} \cdot \underbrace{s^{\mathsf{T}}u}_{f(x)} \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{UEvalCx} \underbrace{s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{f} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{I = c_{f}^{\mathsf{T}}}$$

$$crs = (A_{attr}, A_{circ}, u)$$

$$crs = (A_{attr}, A_{circ}, u)$$

深度不限的电路的 ABE

$$\operatorname{ct}_{x} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underbrace{s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{attr}} - x \otimes G)}_{s, \quad \underbrace{s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(S) \otimes G)}_{s, \quad \underbrace{s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(S) \otimes G)}_{s, \quad \underbrace{s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(S) \otimes G)}_{$$
$$ct_{x} = \begin{cases} \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{attr} - x \otimes G)}, \\ S, \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - bits(S) \otimes G)}, \end{cases}^{UEvalCX} \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{f} - f(x) \cdot G)} \\ \cdot Enc 不知道 A_{f} \end{cases}$$

• 多个 sk_f 下安全

$$\operatorname{ct}_{x} = \begin{cases} \underbrace{s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{attr}} - x \otimes G)}_{S, \quad \underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(S) \otimes G)}_{S, \quad \underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(S) \otimes G)}_{S, \quad \underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}B, \quad \underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}u + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor}_{indirection} & \cdot \operatorname{Enc} \operatorname{\pi} \operatorname{m} \operatorname{Le} \operatorname{ht}_{f} \\ \cdot \operatorname{Enc} \operatorname{\pi} \operatorname{m} \operatorname{Le} \operatorname{ht}_{f} \\ \cdot \operatorname{S}^{\mathsf{T}} \operatorname{sk}_{f} \operatorname{T} \operatorname{S} \operatorname{sk}_{f} \operatorname{S} \operatorname{S} \operatorname{sk}_{f} \operatorname{S} \operatorname{S} \operatorname{sk}_{f} \operatorname{S} \operatorname{S} \operatorname{Sk}_{f} \operatorname{Sk}$$

$$mpk = (\boldsymbol{B}, \boldsymbol{A}_{attr}, \boldsymbol{A}_{circ}, \boldsymbol{u})$$

$$\operatorname{ct}_{x} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{attr}} - x \otimes \mathbf{G})}_{S, \quad \mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(\mathbf{S}) \otimes \mathbf{G})}, \\ S, \quad \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(\mathbf{S}) \otimes \mathbf{G})}_{S, \quad \underline{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{f}} - f(x) \cdot \mathbf{G})}, \\ \underline{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}B}, \quad \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}u}_{f, \quad \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor} \\ & \stackrel{\text{indirection}}{\overset{\text{indin}}{\overset{\text{indirection}}{\overset{\text{indin}}{\overset{\text{indirecti$$

$$mpk = (\boldsymbol{B}, \boldsymbol{A}_{attr}, \boldsymbol{A}_{circ}, \boldsymbol{u})$$

$$\operatorname{ct}_{x} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underbrace{s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{attr}} - x \otimes G)}_{S, \ \underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(S) \otimes G)}_{S, \ \underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\underline{B}, \ \underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}\underline{u} + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor} & \underbrace{s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{f} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{indirection} \\ \underbrace{s^{\mathsf{T}}B}_{f, \ \underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}\underline{u}} + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor & \underbrace{\operatorname{Enc} \operatorname{\pi} \operatorname{mid} A_{f}}_{S \operatorname{T} \underline{s} \operatorname{mid} F}_{S \operatorname{mid} F} \\ \underbrace{s^{\mathsf{T}}B}_{f, \ \underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}\underline{u}} + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor}_{indirection} & \underbrace{\operatorname{Enc} \operatorname{mid} A_{f}}_{S \operatorname{mid} F}_{S \operatorname{mid} F}_{S \operatorname{mid} F} \\ \underbrace{s^{\mathsf{T}}B}_{f, \ \underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}\underline{u}} + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor}_{indirection} & \underbrace{\operatorname{Enc} \operatorname{mid} A_{f}}_{S \operatorname{mid} F}_{S \operatorname{mid} F}_{S$$

mpk = (
$$\boldsymbol{B}, \boldsymbol{A}_{\text{attr}}, \boldsymbol{A}_{\text{circ}}, \boldsymbol{u}$$
)

$$sk_f = u_f, \ B^{-1}(A_f G^{-1}(u_f) + u)$$

$$\operatorname{ct}_{x} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{attr}} - x \otimes \mathbf{G})}_{S, \ \underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(S) \otimes \mathbf{G})}_{S, \ \underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(S) \otimes \mathbf{G})}_{S, \ \underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}B, \ \underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}u + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor}_{indirection} & \operatorname{Enc} \operatorname{\pi} \operatorname{m} \operatorname{ind} A_{f} \\ \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}B}_{f, \ \underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}u + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor}_{indirection} & \operatorname{Enc} \operatorname{\pi} \operatorname{m} \operatorname{ind} A_{f} \\ \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}s_{\mathsf{K}} \ \underline{s}^{\mathsf{T}}s_{\mathsf{K}}}_{indirection} & \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{f} - f(x) \cdot \mathbf{G})}_{indirection}_{indir$$

C

$$mpk = (B, A_{attr}, A_{circ}, u)$$

$$sk_{f} = u_{f}, B^{-1}(A_{f}G^{-1}(u_{f}) + u)$$

$$\exists hall B = hal$$

$$mpk = (B, A_{attr}, A_{circ}, u)$$

$$sk_{f} = u_{f}, B^{-1}(A_{f}G^{-1}(u_{f}) + u) \xrightarrow{\text{End} k = B^{-1}(p) \text{ äc} Bk = p} \text{ (DH } B \text{ bhall add (DH } Bk)$$

$$\left(\underbrace{s^{T}(A_{attr} - x \otimes G)}_{T, to the to the$$

$$\operatorname{ct}_{x} = \begin{cases} \underbrace{s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{attr}} - x \otimes G)}_{S, \quad s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(S) \otimes G)}_{S, \quad s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(S) \otimes G)}_{S, \quad s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, \quad s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{circ}$$

mpk = (
$$B$$
, A_{attr} , A_{circ} , u)
sk_f = u_f , $B^{-1}(A_f G^{-1}(u_f) + u)$ 短向量 $k = B^{-1}(p)$ 满足 $Bk = p$
(可用 B 的陷门高效生成)
ct_x = $\begin{cases} \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{attr} - x \otimes G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - bits(S) \otimes G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - bits(S) \otimes G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - bits(S) \otimes G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - bits(S) \otimes G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - bits(S) \otimes G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - bits(S) \otimes G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - bits(S) \otimes G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - bits(S) \otimes G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^{T}(A_{circ} - f(x$

深度不限的电路的 ABE: 闪避 LWE 概要

$$mpk = (\boldsymbol{B}, \boldsymbol{A}_{attr}, \boldsymbol{A}_{circ}, \boldsymbol{u})$$

$$\operatorname{sk}_f = \boldsymbol{u}_f, \ \boldsymbol{B}^{-1}(\boldsymbol{A}_f \boldsymbol{G}^{-1}(\boldsymbol{u}_f) + \boldsymbol{u})$$

$$\operatorname{ct}_{x} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underbrace{s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{attr}} - x \otimes G)}_{S, \quad \underbrace{s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(S) \otimes G)}_{S, \quad \underbrace{s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(S) \otimes G)}_{S, \quad \underbrace{s^{\mathsf{T}}(A_{\operatorname{circ}} - \operatorname{bits}(S) \otimes G)}_{$$

深度不限的电路的 ABE: 闪避 LWE 概要

1

$$\begin{split} \operatorname{mpk} &= (B, A_{\operatorname{attr}}, A_{\operatorname{circ}}, u) \\ \operatorname{sk}_{f} &= u_{f}, \begin{array}{c} B^{-1}(A_{f}G^{-1}(u_{f}) + u) \end{array} \begin{array}{c} & \underset{\substack{\mbox{2} \mbox{2} \mbox{2} \mbox{2} \mbox{3} \mbox{2} \mbox{3} \mbox{3} \mbox{3} \mbox{3} \mbox{4} \mbox{4} \mbox{5} \mbox{3} \mb$$

深度不限的电路的 ABE: 闪避 LWE 概要

闪避 LWE. 同时给出 <u>s</u>^T<u>B</u>, B⁻¹(P) 差不多等效于同时给出 <u>s</u>^T<u>B</u>, <u>s</u>^TP, 外加处理一些循环加密的有的没的的……(非常不严谨的说法)

深度不限的电路的 ABE: 安全性概要

失去陷门
mpk = (B, A_{attr}, A_{circ}, u)
_{利用闪避 LWE}
sk_f = u_f, S^T(A_fG⁻¹(u_f) + u)
ct_x =
$$\begin{cases} \underbrace{s^{T}(A_{attr} - x \otimes G)}_{S, \ \underline{s}^{T}(A_{circ} - \text{bits}(S) \otimes G)}, \\ \underbrace{s^{T}B}_{x}, \ \underline{s}^{T}\underline{u} + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor \end{cases}$$
UEvalCX $\underbrace{s^{T}(A_{f} - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S^{T}\underline{u}}, \underbrace{s^{T}\underline{u} + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor}$

深度不限的电路的 ABE: 安全性概要

失去陷门
mpk = (
$$\boldsymbol{B}, \boldsymbol{A}_{\text{attr}}, \boldsymbol{A}_{\text{circ}}, \boldsymbol{u}$$
)
 利用闪避 LWE
 $\text{sk}_{f} = \boldsymbol{u}_{f}, \underbrace{\boldsymbol{s}^{\mathsf{T}}(\boldsymbol{A}_{f}\boldsymbol{G}^{-1}(\boldsymbol{u}_{f}) + \boldsymbol{u})}_{\approx \$ ext{ } 2 \text{ } 2 \text{ } 3 \text{ } 3 \text{ } 3 \text{ } 5 \text{$

深度不限的电路的 ABE: 安全性概要

失去陷门
mpk = (
$$B$$
, A_{attr} , A_{circ} , u)
 $\exists H \exists D \exists L we$
 $sk_f = u_f$, $\boxed{s^T(A_f G^{-1}(u_f) + u)}$
 $\approx $ 理同 AB-LFE$
 $\left\{ \underbrace{s^T(A_{attr} - x \otimes G)}_{S, s^T(A_{attr} - bits(S) \otimes G)}, \underbrace{s^T(A_f - f(x) \cdot G)}_{S, s^T(A_f - f(x) \cdot G)}, \underbrace{s^T(A_f - f(x) \cdot G)}_{B, s^T(B, s^T)}, \underbrace{s^T u}_{B, s^T} + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor$
隐藏了消息

深度不限的电路的 ABE: 安全性概要

失去陷门
mpk = (
$$B$$
, A_{attr} , A_{circ} , u)
 $R = u_f$, $\boxed{S^{\top}(A_f G^{-1}(u_f) + u)}$
 $\approx $ 理同 AB-LFE$
 $ct_x = \begin{cases} \underbrace{S^{\top}(A_{attr} - x \otimes G)}_{S, S^{\top}(A_{circ} - \text{bits}(S) \otimes G)}, \\ \underbrace{S, S^{\top}(A_{circ} - \text{bits}(S) \otimes G)}_{S^{\top}B}, \\ \underbrace{S^{\top}B}, \\ \underbrace{S^{\top}u}_{Ba} + \mu \cdot \lfloor q/2 \rfloor$
隐藏了消息









→ 基于格、不限深度的 LFE、单密钥 FE、可复用 GC、ABE



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有一些从循环安全性得到 *iO* 的工作[BDGM20a, GP20, BDGM20b, WW20], 但是这些假设已经有攻击[HJL21],那么:

- 循环安全假设里密钥泄露(leakage)到多少就不安全了?
- 为什么这项工作里的循环安全假设可以认为靠谱?

提问1与回答1.1

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回答.我不太熟悉从循环安全性得到 iO 的系列工作,不过我的感觉是那些工作需要"条件解密":

- 可以在一类既定的同态运算(电路求值)之后解密,
- 但又不允许在同态运算之前解密(从而得到电路本身),
- 即"对(密钥泄露部分的)解密能力有精细的控制",这通常 是出问题的地方.

提问1与回答1.2

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- · 为什么这项工作里的循环安全假设可以认为靠谱?
- 回答.至于这项工作为什么可以觉得靠谱,是因为:
 - 这个假设和用于自举超多项式模噪比的 [GSW13] 是同一个假设;
 - 本作的应用的安全性里,没有任何时刻可以发生解密,因此不需要"对解密能力的精细控制".

这种情况下暂时还不知道循环不安全性.



可否用陷门采样的技巧,如[MP12],来避免"闪避 LWE"?

提问 2 和回答 2 (事后有补充)

可否用陷门采样的技巧,如[<u>MP12</u>],来避免"闪避 LWE"?

回答.[<u>MP12</u>] 是本作方案里真实算法会用到的.
 要解答这个问题,得深入[<u>BGGHNSVV14</u>] 的具体操作,
 用本次报告的符号来说,彼作在安全证明中设置

 $A_{\text{attr}} = BR_{\text{attr}} + x \otimes G.$ 这样做可以让 B 失去陷门、以 R_{attr} 作为"部分挖去"(punctured) 的陷门,同时依然正常生成 sk_f 中的陷门原像——挖去的正好 是使坏者所不能查询的(可以解密的)密钥.然而这种嵌入、 挖去的技巧不总是奏效,本作的证明暂时要用更强的假设.



第二节开头,同态作用与复合函数?

提问 3 与回答 3.1

第二节开头,同态作用与复合函数?

回答. 同态作用时, 下面两对数据是绑定的:

- 作用的函数 ↔ pk;
- 得到的函数值 ↔ 密文的 y.

例如, $f(x_1) = 0$ 、 $f(x_2) = 1$, 又 g(y) = 0, 那么 EvalCX($g, f(x_1), \text{Enc}(\text{pk}_f, f(x_1), \mu)$) $\rightarrow \text{Enc}(\text{pk}_{g \circ f}, 0, \mu)$, EvalCX($g, f(x_2), \text{Enc}(\text{pk}_f, f(x_2), \mu)$) $\rightarrow \text{Enc}(\text{pk}_{g \circ f}, 0, \mu)$. 但是 sk $_{g \circ f}$ 本应能够解密两者,没有矛盾.

提问 3 与回答 3.2(事后补充)

第二节开头,同态作用与复合函数?

回答. 同态作用时, 下面两对数据是绑定的: • 作用的函数 \leftrightarrow pk; • 得到的函数值 \leftrightarrow 密文的 y. 例如, $f(x_1) = 0$ 、 $f(x_2) = 1$, 又 g(y) = 0, 那么 EvalCX $(g, f(\mathbf{x}_1), \operatorname{Enc}(\operatorname{pk}_f, f(\mathbf{x}_1), \mu)) \rightarrow \operatorname{Enc}(\operatorname{pk}_{g \circ f}, \mathbf{0}, \mu),$ $\operatorname{EvalCX}(g, f(\mathbf{x}_2), \operatorname{Enc}(\operatorname{pk}_f, f(\mathbf{x}_2), \mu)) \to \operatorname{Enc}(\operatorname{pk}_{g \circ f}, \mathbf{0}, \mu).$ **若**只有 sk_f,则**可以**解密<mark>绿色</mark>密文、**不能**解密<mark>蓝色</mark>密文,也没 有矛盾.

提问3与回答3.3(事后补充)

第二节开头,同态作用与复合函数?

回答. 同态作用时, 下面两对数据是绑定的: • 作用的函数 \leftrightarrow pk; • 得到的函数值 ↔ 密文的 y. 例如, $f(x_1) = 0$ 、 $f(x_2) = 1$, 又 g(y) = 0, 那么 EvalCX $(g, f(\mathbf{x}_1), \operatorname{Enc}(\operatorname{pk}_f, f(\mathbf{x}_1), \mu)) \rightarrow \operatorname{Enc}(\operatorname{pk}_{g \circ f}, \mathbf{0}, \mu),$ $\operatorname{EvalCX}(g, f(\mathbf{x}_2), \operatorname{Enc}(\operatorname{pk}_f, f(\mathbf{x}_2), \mu)) \to \operatorname{Enc}(\operatorname{pk}_{g \circ f}, \mathbf{0}, \mu).$ **又若**分别进一步以 g 同态作用,则 sk_f 和黄色密文的公钥不对 应,无法从属性同态得出或否定原来 pk_f 下密文的安全性.

提问3与回答3.4(事后补充)

第二节开头,同态作用与复合函数?

回答.同态运算多次复合,在FHE 文献中叫"多跳"^(multi-hop), 属性同态的多跳也有应用,如 [<u>T19</u>] Fully Secure Attribute-Based Encryption for *t*-CNF from LWE.