

On Bounded Storage Key Agreement and One-Way Functions

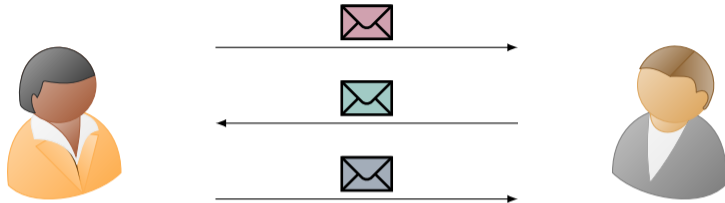
Chris Brzuska Geoffroy Couteau **Christoph Egger** Willy Quach

October 15, 2024

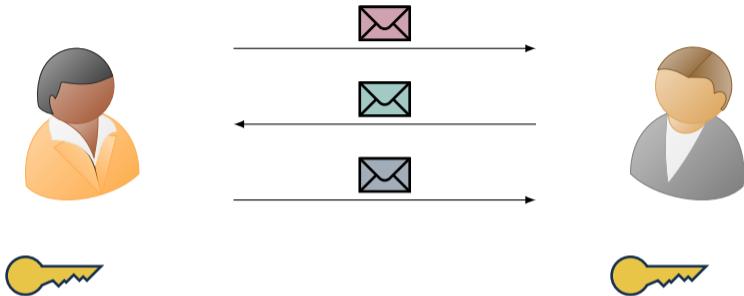


Marie Skłodowska-Curie
Math in Greater Paris

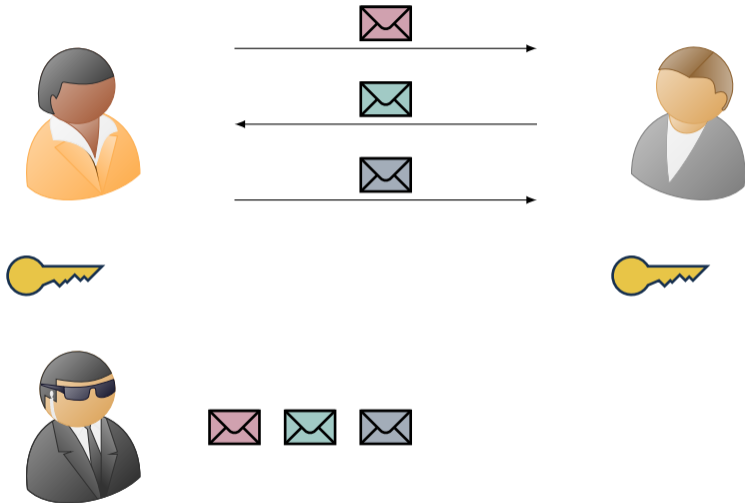
Key Agreement



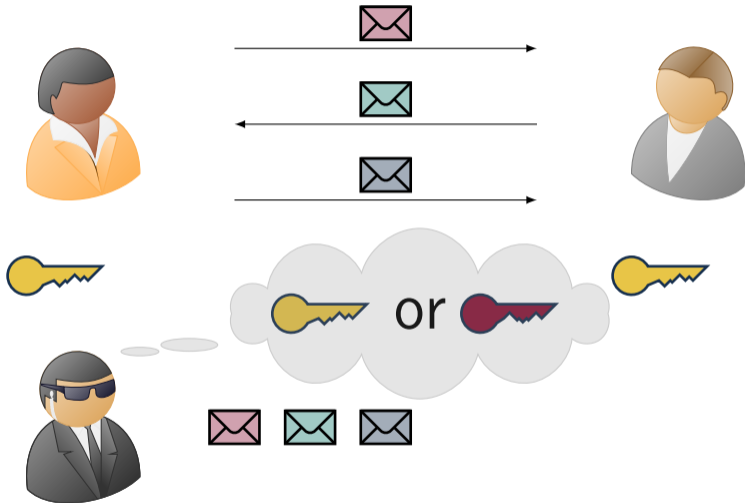
Key Agreement



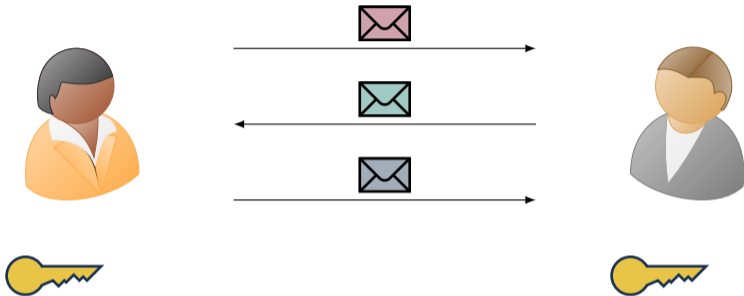
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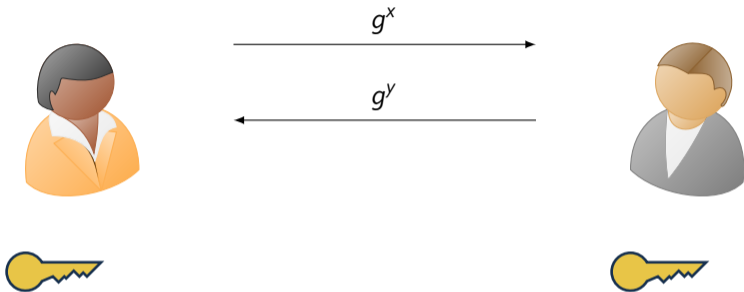
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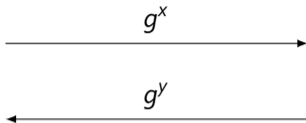
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Birthday Bound Protocols

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- ▶ “Cryptography if there is no Cryptography”

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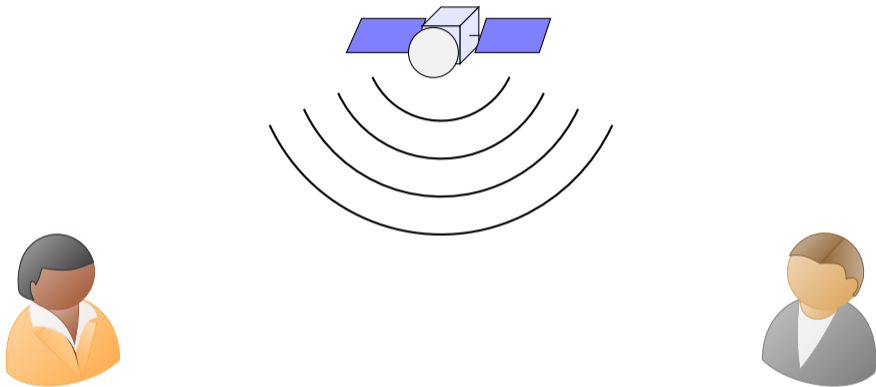
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- ▶ Here: Restrict Adversary’s Memory **and** Runtime

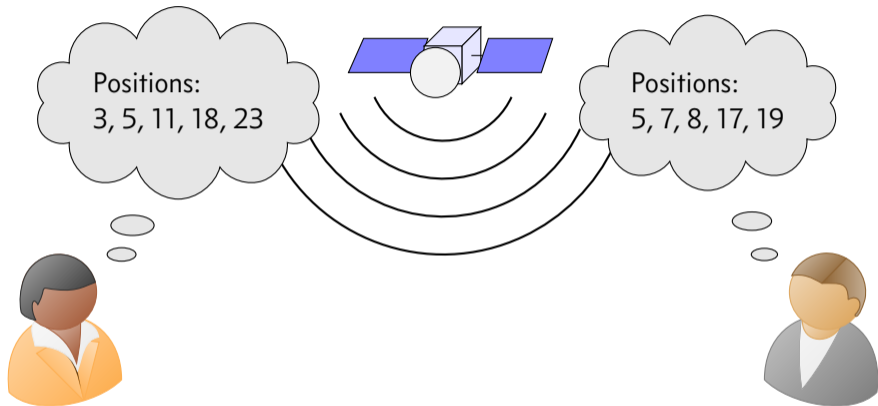
Outline

- ▶ Key Agreement in Bounded Space
- ▶ ...using Computational Assumptions
- ▶ ...implying Computational Hardness

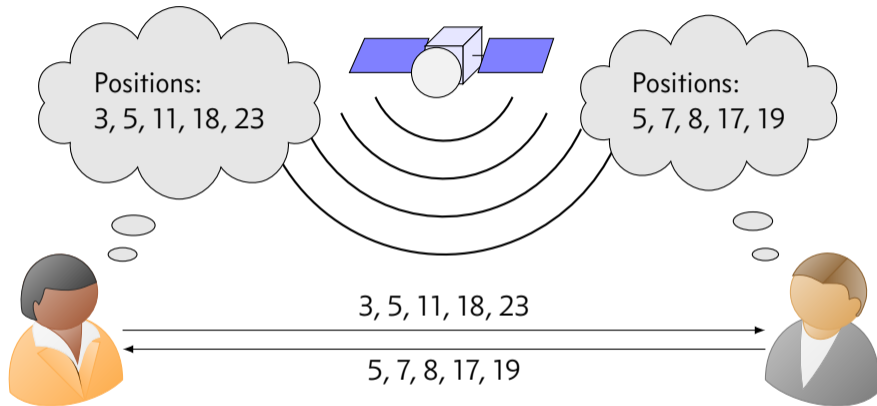
In Bounded Space [Cachin-Maurer]



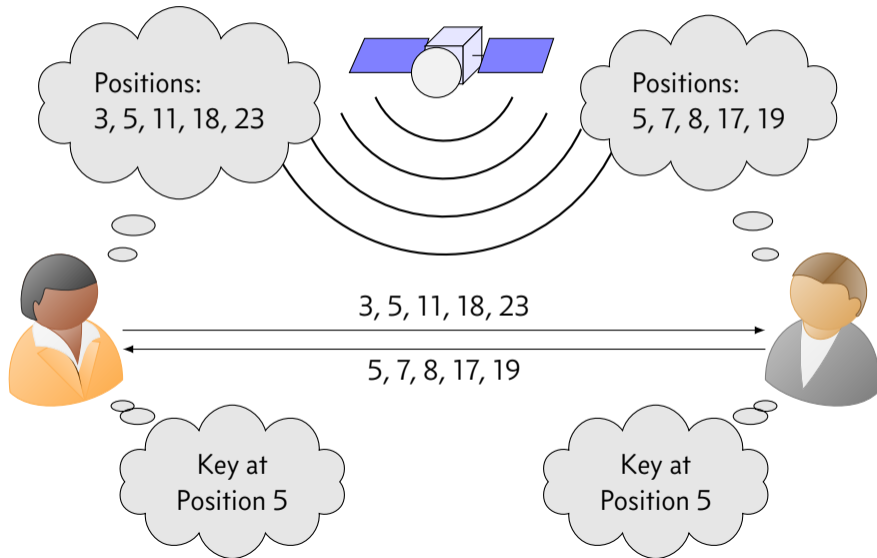
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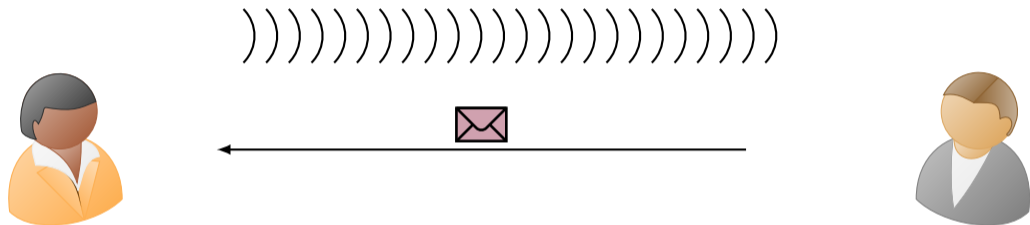
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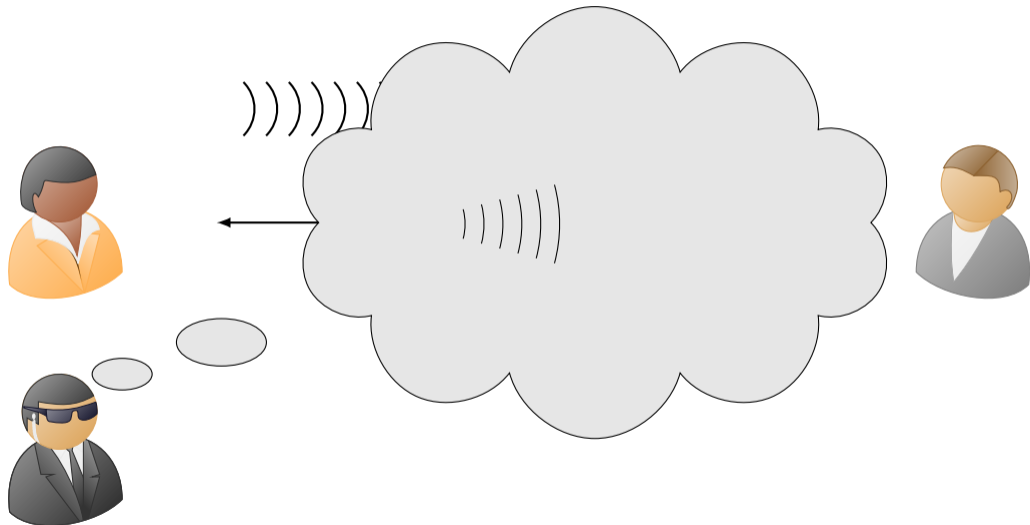
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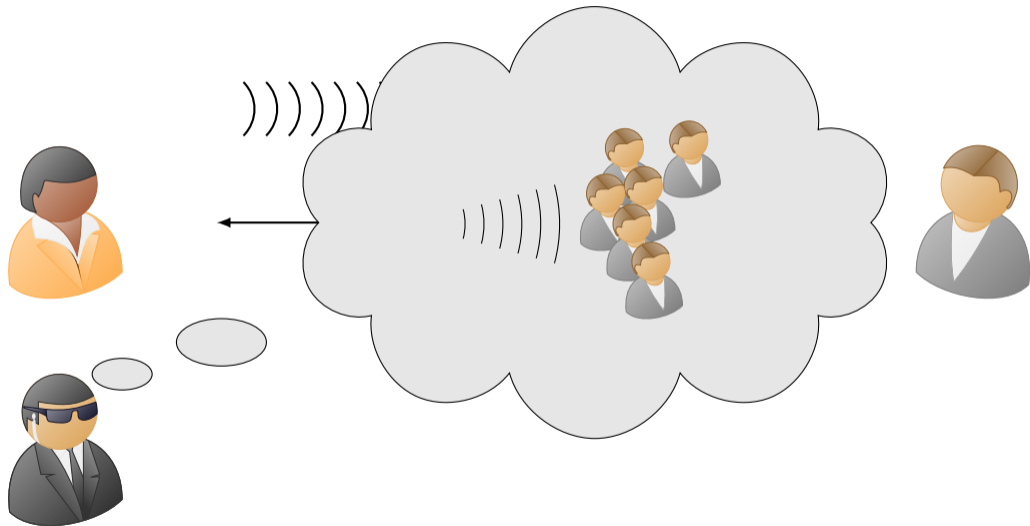
Lower Bounds [Dziembowski-Maurer]



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$$I(\text{key}, \text{group of people})$$

becomes large

Information Theoretic Setting

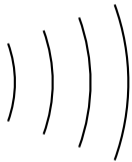
THEOREM (CACHIN-MAURER)

There exist key agreement protocols in bounded space for honest parties using space s that is secure against adversaries with $o(s^2)$ space.

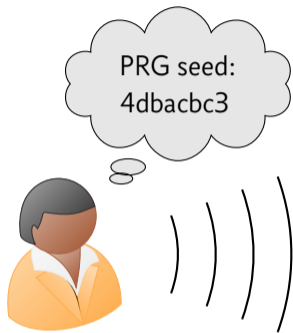
THEOREM (DZIEMBOWSKI-MAURER)

Any key agreement protocol for parties with space s can be broken in $O(s^2)$ space.

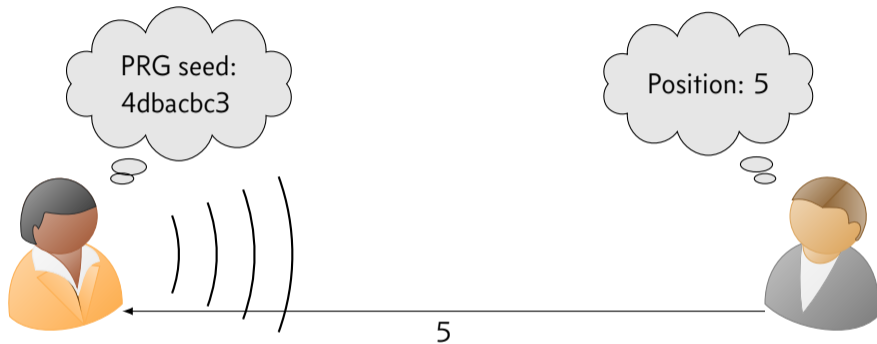
Using Computational Assumptions



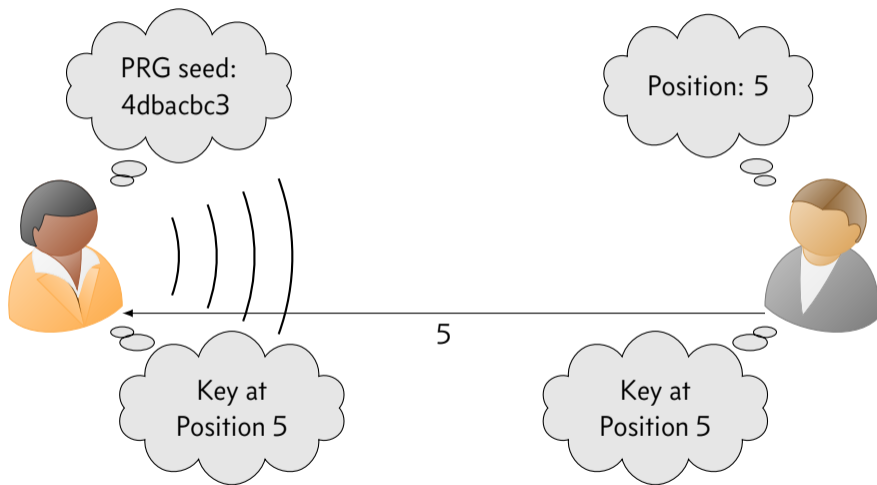
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THEOREM (INFORMAL)

If Key Agreement in Bounded Space exists with better than information-theoretic bounds, then Pseudo-Random Number Generators exist.

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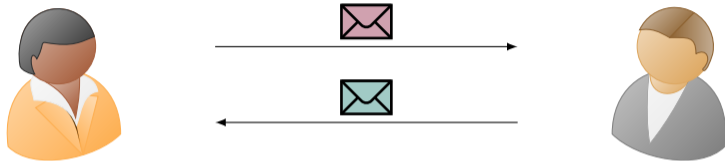
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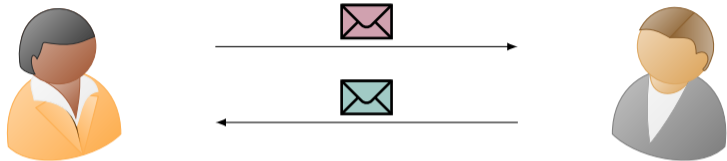
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$$\text{KA} \Rightarrow \text{dOWF} \Rightarrow \text{wOWF} \Rightarrow \text{OWF} \Rightarrow \text{PRG} \Rightarrow \text{PRF}$$

(Distributional) One-Way Functions

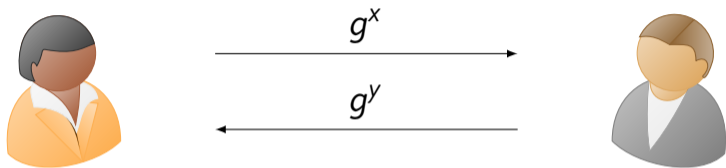


(Distributional) One-Way Functions



$$f(b, r_A, r_B, k^*) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{transcript}, k & \text{if } b = 0 \\ \text{transcript}, k^* & \text{if } b = 1 \end{cases}$$

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$$f(b, x, y, g^z) \rightarrow \begin{cases} g^x, g^y, g^{xy} & \text{if } b = 0 \\ g^x, g^y, g^z & \text{if } b = 1 \end{cases}$$

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$$f(b, r_A, r_B, k^*) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{man}, \text{man}, \text{man}, \text{envelope}, k & \text{if } b = 0 \\ \text{man}, \text{man}, \text{man}, \text{envelope}, k^* & \text{if } b = 1 \end{cases}$$

Summary

THEOREM

For every polynomial p , there exist key agreement protocols secure against adversaries running in space $o(p(s))$ and time $\text{poly}(\lambda)$ if and only if One-Way functions exist.