Streaming Cryptography

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joint work with Periklis Papakonstantinou

Streaming Cryptography

Streaming Model (simplest, aka “online model”)

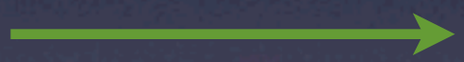
single passes

input steam

single streams

working memory

small working memory



output steam

output streams

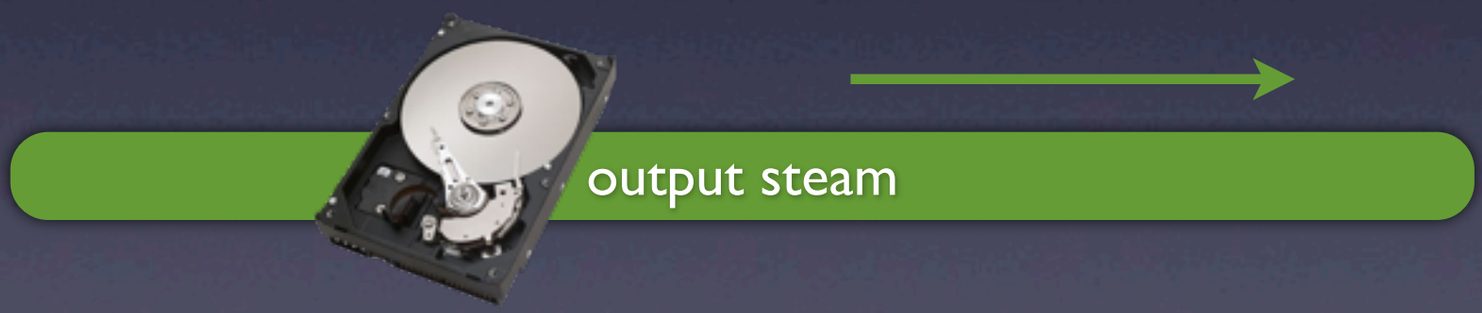
Streaming Cryptography

Streaming Model (simplest, aka “online model”)

single passes

single streams

small working memory



output streams

Streaming Cryptography

Streaming Model (generalized)

small total #passes

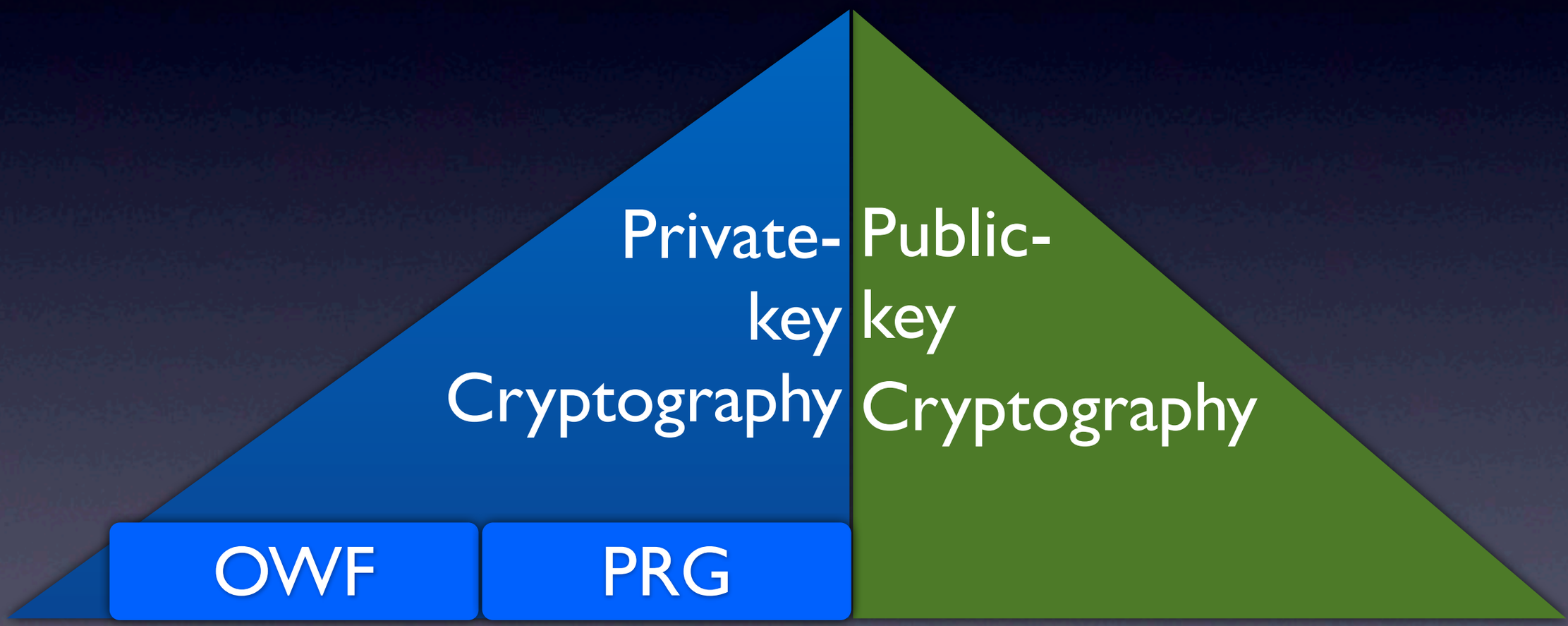
constant #streams

working memory

small working memory

The **standard READ-WRITE STREAMING model** in the Journal ACM work of Grohe and Sweichartd.

Streaming Cryptography



Streaming Cryptography

- Can we
  do cryptography
  in the streaming model?

Streaming Cryptography

- Can we compute cryptographic primitives (OWF/PRG) in the streaming model?

constant #passes and #streams
O(log n) working memory

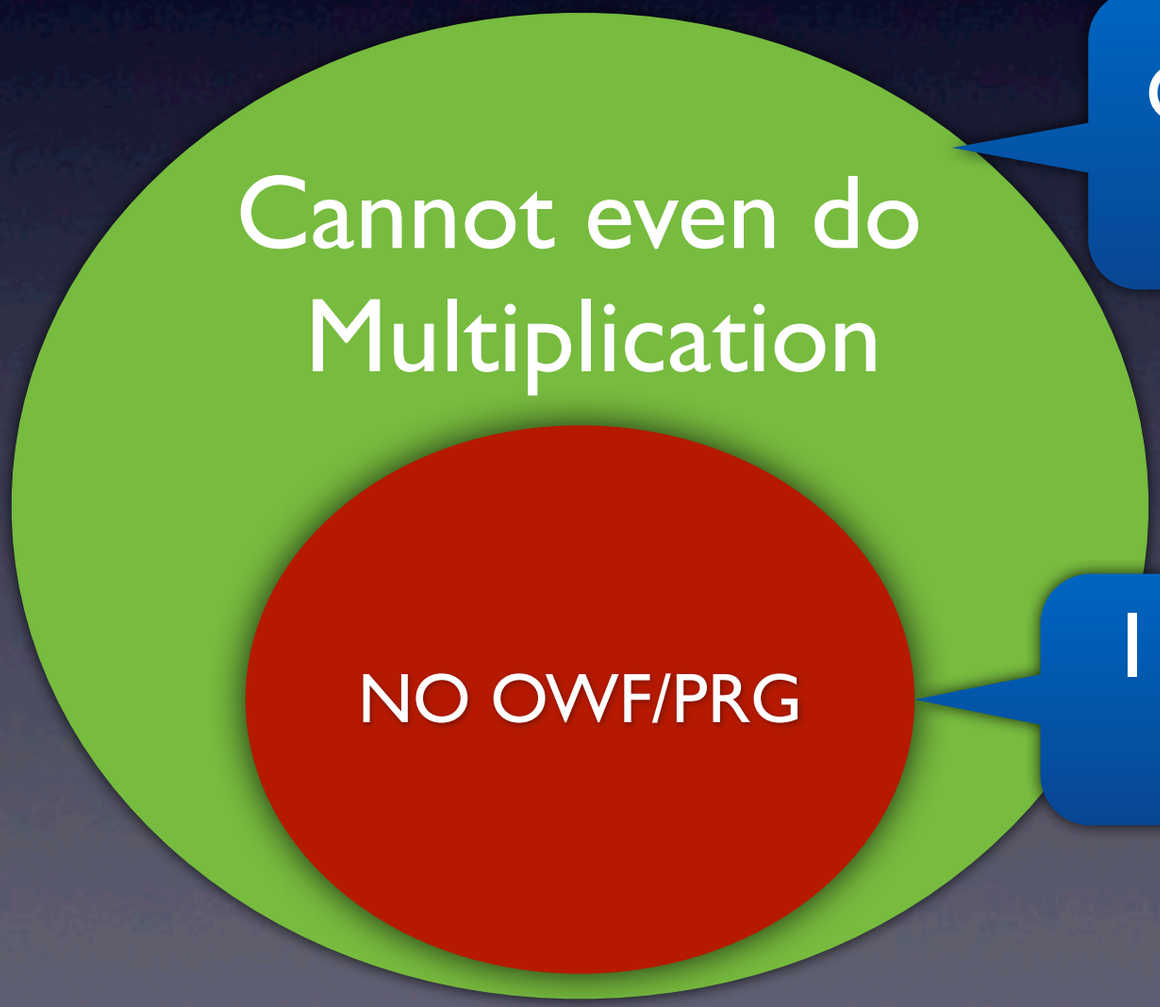
How weak is this setting?

Impossibility

NO OWF/PRG

1 stream, O(1) #passes,
O(log n) work mem

Impossibility



O(1) streams, O(1) #passes, O(log n) work mem

1 stream, O(1) #passes, O(log n) work mem

The Surprise!

Possibility

Surprise
OWF based on
Factoring/DRLC

Cannot even do
Multiplication

NO OWF/PRG

O(1) streams, O(1) #passes,
O(log n) work mem

1 stream, O(1) #passes,
O(log n) work mem

Possibility

Surprise
OWF based on
Factoring/DRLC

Cannot even do
Multiplication

O(1) streams, O(1) #passes,
O(log n) work mem

How is this possible?


VISA
4000 0012 3456 7899
4000
VALID FROM ▶ 00/00 EXPIRES END ▶ 00/00
CARDHOLDER NAME

Idea

f

$\hat{f}$

Barrington's Theorem
+
Randomized Encoding

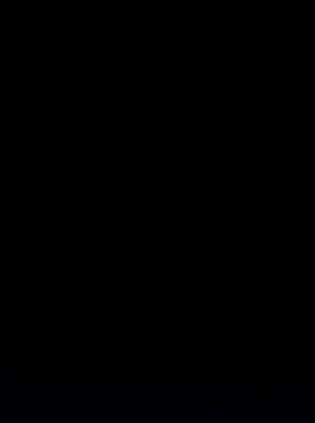
decompose the result into its computation process

hide extra information

NON-BLACK-BOX !

Previous Result

OWF in Logspace/NC^1



[AIK04]

OWF in NC^0

Fact: $NC^0 \subsetneq NC^1 \subsetneq$ Logspace

Our Result

OWF in NC^1

streaming OWF

2 streams,
O(1) #passes,
O(log n) work mem

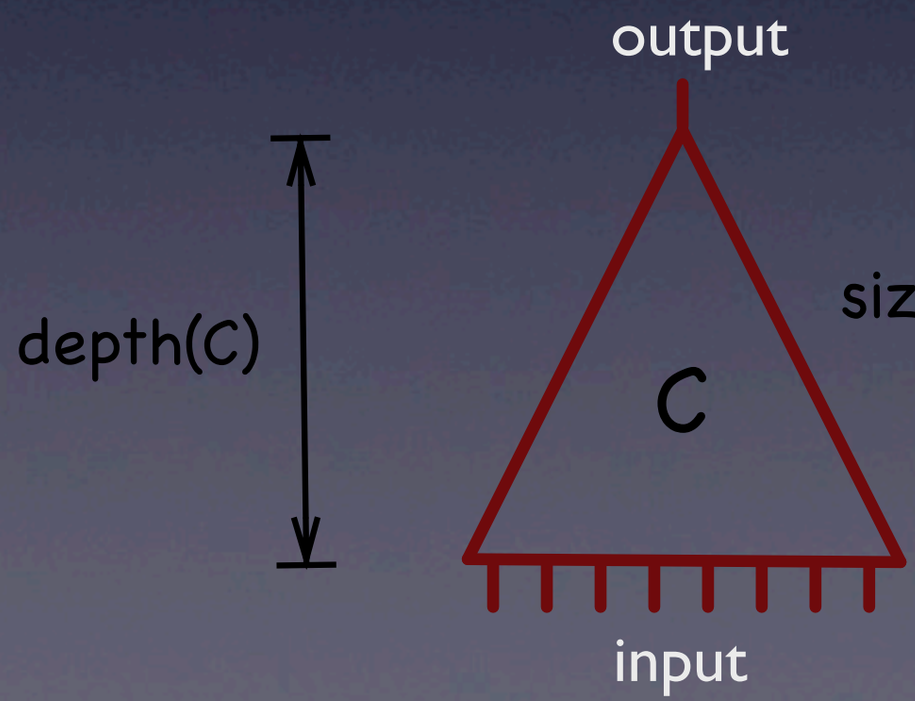
[AIK04]

OWF in NC^0

Our Result

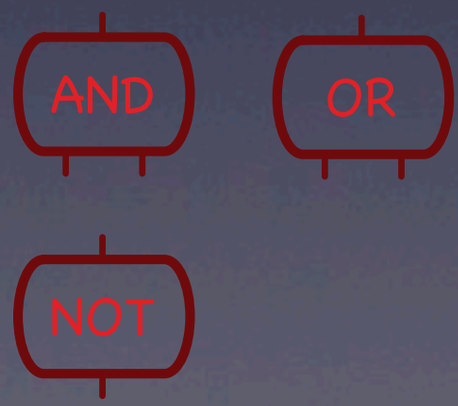
OWF in NC^1 → streaming OWF

NC^1: poly(n) size and O(log n) depth.



types of gates

constant fan-in



Our Result

OWF in NC^1 → streaming OWF

NC^1: poly(n) size and O(log n) depth.

Hardness assumptions in NC^1:
Factoring, Decoding Random Linear Code, Discrete Logarithm, Lattice assumptions, etc.

Our Result

Generic!

OWF in NC^1 → streaming OWF

NC^1: poly(n) size and O(log n) depth.

Hardness assumptions in NC^1:
Factoring, Decoding Random Linear Code, Discrete Logarithm, Lattice assumptions, etc.

Other Results

- Streaming OWF => Streaming PRG
- More efficiently streaming OWF from DRLC
- Linear Stretch PRG if DRLC is exp. hard

Ongoing Work

- Apply this technique to all, known, basic Private-Key and Public-Key Crypto systems

Thanks!