

Universal Composability is Secure Compilation

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CISPA
HELMHOLTZ CENTER FOR
INFORMATION SECURITY

Goal

Unveil a similarity between two fields

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Explore how each field can **benefit** from the other

Fields

UC

SC

Fields: UC

UC

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Universal Composability: UC

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This talk: generic presentation, geared towards the newer theories SaUCy and iUC

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UC Base Notions: ITMs ⁴

- protocols Π (using concrete crypto)

commitment for $b \in \{0, 1\}$ with SID sid :

compute $G_{pk_b}(r)$ for random $r \in \{0, 1\}^n$

set $y = G_{pk_b}(r)$ for $b = 0$, or $y = G_{pk_b}(r) \oplus \sigma$ for $b = 1$

send (Com, sid, y) to the receiver

Upon receiving (Com, sid, y) from P_i, P_j outputs $(Receipt, sid, cid, P_i, P_j)$

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- functionalities F (using abstract notions)

1. Upon receiving a value $(\text{Commit}, sid, P_i, P_j, b)$ from P_i , where $b \in \{0, 1\}$, record the value b and send the message $(\text{Receipt}, sid, P_i, P_j)$ to P_j and \mathcal{S} . Ignore any subsequent Commit messages.

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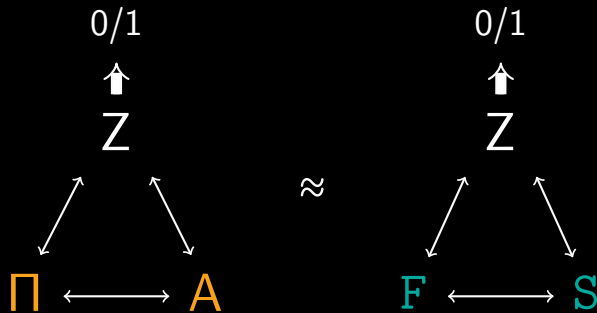
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- attackers A & S (corrupting parties etc.)
- environments Z (objective witness)

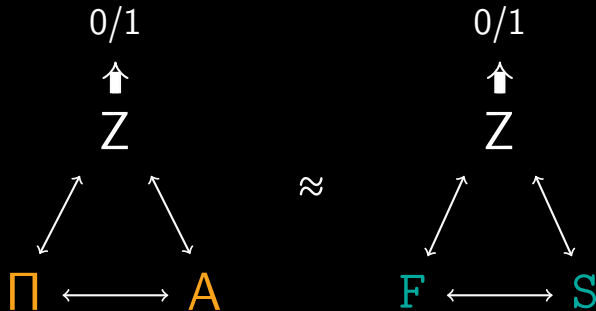
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UC (Semi-formally)



\leftrightarrow represent communication channels

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$$\Pi \vdash_{\text{UC}} F \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \text{poly } A, \exists S, \forall Z.$$

$$\text{EXEC}[Z, A, \Pi] \approx \text{EXEC}[Z, S, F]$$

UC, Pros and Cons

- modularise protocols
- small building blocks
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 2. pseudocode protocols
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Existing work (SaUCy and iUC): points 1 and 2

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Existing work (SaUCy and iUC): points 1 and 2

Our work: points 3 and 4

UC Benefits: Compositionality

- if $\Pi_1 \vdash_{\text{UC}} F_1$
- and $\Pi_{\text{big}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Pi_{\text{part}} [\Pi_1]$
- and $F_{\text{big}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Pi_{\text{part}} [F_1]$

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- and $F_{\text{big}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Pi_{\text{part}} [F_1]$ recall they are all ITMs

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Secure Compilation: SC

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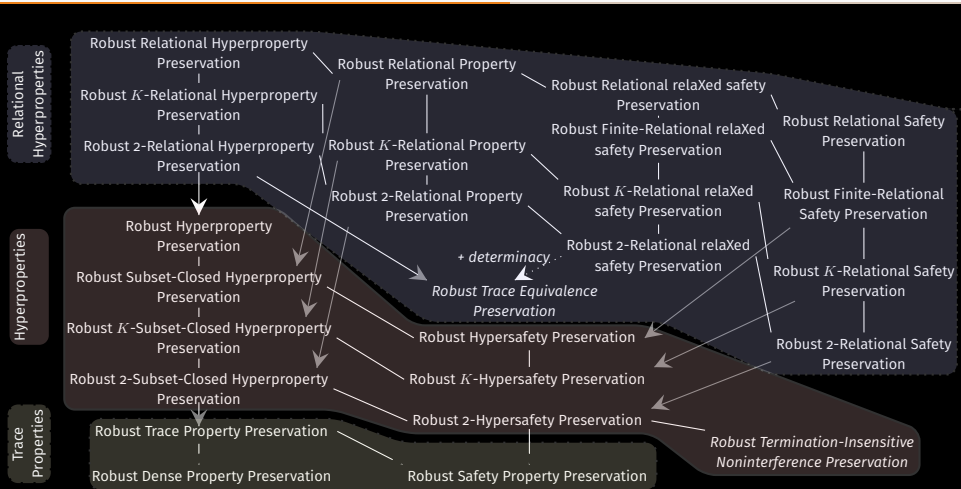
- many criteria: FAC^5 , TPC^6 , $RSCC^7$, ...

⁵Abadi. 1998. “Protection in Programming-Language Translations”

⁶Patrignani, Garg. 2017. “Secure Compilation and Hyperproperties Preservation”

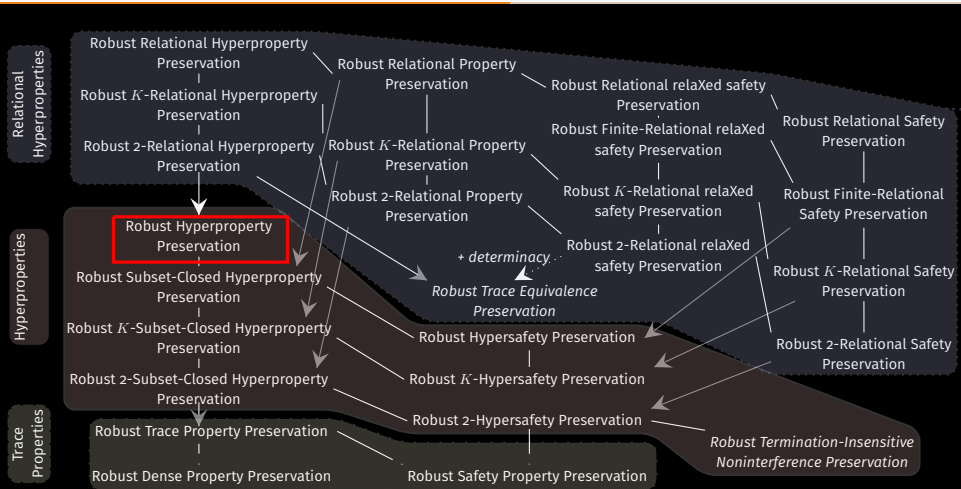
⁷Abate *et al.* 2018. “When Good Components Go Bad ...”

Robust Criteria for SC



Abate et al. 2019. "Journey Beyond Full Abstraction ..."

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Robust Hyperproperty Preservation: RHC

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \bar{t} & & \bar{t} \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ \llbracket P \rrbracket \bowtie A & \iff & P \bowtie A \end{array}$$

Robust Hyperproperty Preservation: RHC

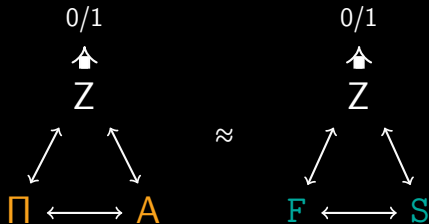
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$$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket \vdash RHC \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall P, \mathbf{A}. \exists A. \forall \bar{t}.$$

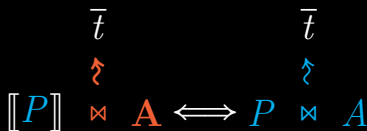
$$\mathbf{A} \bowtie \llbracket P \rrbracket \rightsquigarrow \bar{t} \iff A \bowtie P \rightsquigarrow \bar{t}$$

A Closer Look

$\forall \text{poly } A, \exists S, \forall Z.$



$\forall P, A. \exists A. \forall \bar{t}.$



Analogy

UC			SC
protocol	Π	$\llbracket P \rrbracket$	compiled program
concrete attacker	A	\mathbf{A}	target context
ideal functionality	F	P	source program
simulator	S	A	source context
environment, output communication	$Z, 0/1$	$\bar{t}, \rightsquigarrow$	trace, semantics
	\leftrightarrow	\bowtie	linking
probabilistic equiv.	\approx	\Leftrightarrow	trace equality

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human translation	$\Pi \rightarrow F$	$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket: P \rightarrow P$	compiler
general composition result		...	

Our Claim

UC and RHC are similar enough so that we can reuse metatheoretical results of one system for the other

Benefits

Cryptographers:

- must specify hidden UC assumptions⁸
- more formal UC proofs
- mechanisation of UC results

⁸As advocated by: Barbosa *et al.* 2019. “SoK: Computer-aided Cryptography”

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Secure-compilationers:

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Secure-compilationers:

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more?

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UC Roadmap

1.
 - formalise simple functionalities and protocols in ILC
 - prove their compiler is *RHC*

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 - formalise simple functionalities and protocols in ILC
 - prove their compiler is *RHC*
2.
 - formally prove (a version of) UC (iUC) and *RHC* are equivalent

SC Roadmap

- *RHC* defined for $[[\cdot]]$ but paper mentions chains = compiler, linker(s), ... = $([[\cdot]], \ll, \gg)$

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Assuming these are *RHC*:

- $([[\cdot]]_{\mathbf{T}}^S, \llcorner, \lrcorner)$ $([[\cdot]]_{\mathbf{T}}^O, \llcorner, \lrcorner)$ $([[\cdot]]_{\mathbf{B}}^T, \llcorner, \lrcorner)$

What can we say about:

- $([[\cdot]]_{\mathbf{B}}^S = [[\cdot]]_{\mathbf{T}}^S \circ [[\cdot]]_{\mathbf{B}}^T, \llcorner, \lrcorner)$?

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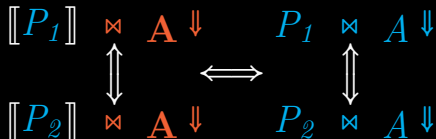
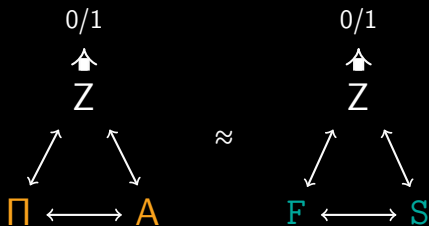
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- $([[\cdot]]_{\mathbf{T}}^{S \cup O} = [[\cdot]]_{\mathbf{T}}^S \cup [[\cdot]]_{\mathbf{T}}^O, \llcorner \cup \lrcorner, \lrcorner)$?
- $\mathbf{P} = [[P]]_{\mathbf{T}}^S \lrcorner [[P]]_{\mathbf{T}}^O$

But Fully Abstract Compilation ...



FAC is relational, *RHC* is propositional, like UC

But Fully Abstract Compilation ...

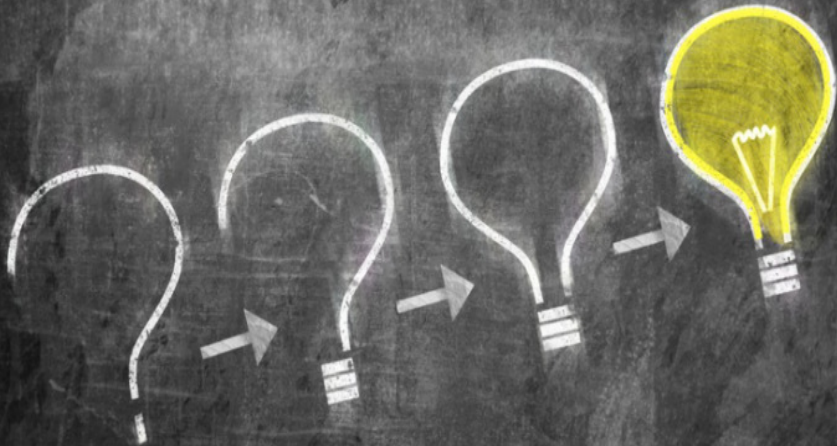


Fully
Abstract
Compilation



Robust
Compilation

Questions?



But What is the $\forall P$?

- each pair P - $\llbracket P \rrbracket$ is a pair of UC \mathbb{F} - \square

- $\llbracket P \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}} = \begin{cases} \mathbf{P} & \text{if } \mathbf{P} \vdash_{\text{UC}} P \\ P & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

in this interpretation, \mathbf{S} and \mathbf{T} are ITMs

But Attackers and Environments ...

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- UC works employ a **dummy attacker**
- the $\forall Z$ accounts for attacker behaviour
- Z has some “objective” behaviour
- we leave the attacker business in **A**
- and the semantics (\rightsquigarrow) to the objectivity

this is similar to the EasyUC work

But UC was Mechanised in EasyCrypt⁹

⁹Canetti *et al.* 2019. “EasyUC: Using EasyCrypt to Mechanize Proofs of Universally Composable Security”

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- with a titanic effort
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- some similarities between the approaches (see next)

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