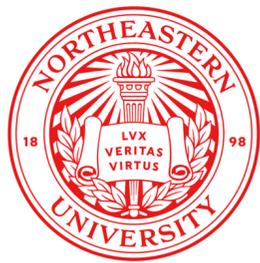


Proactive Threshold Wallets With Offline Devices

Yashvanth Kondi, Bernardo Magri, Claudio Orlandi, Omer Shlomovits



Northeastern
University



AARHUS
UNIVERSITY

Kzen

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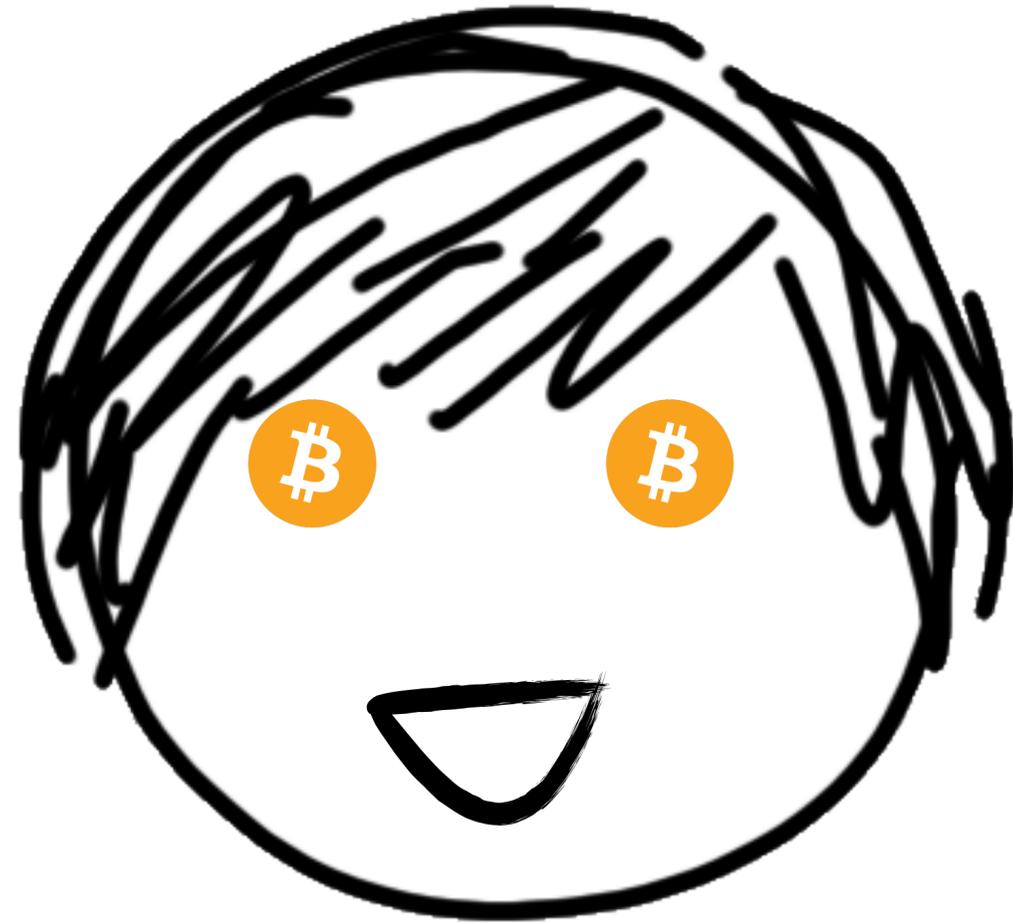
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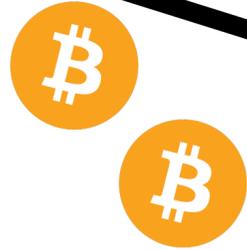
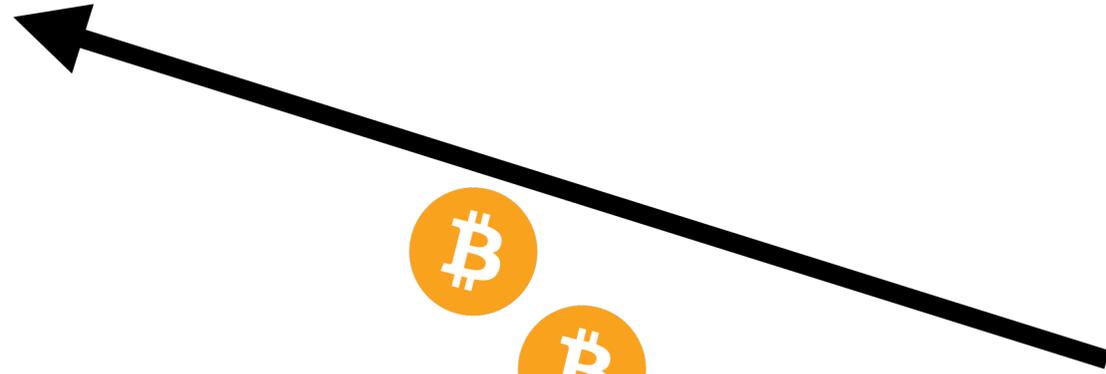
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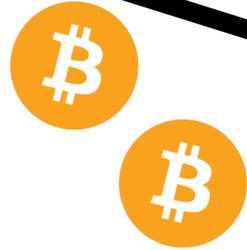
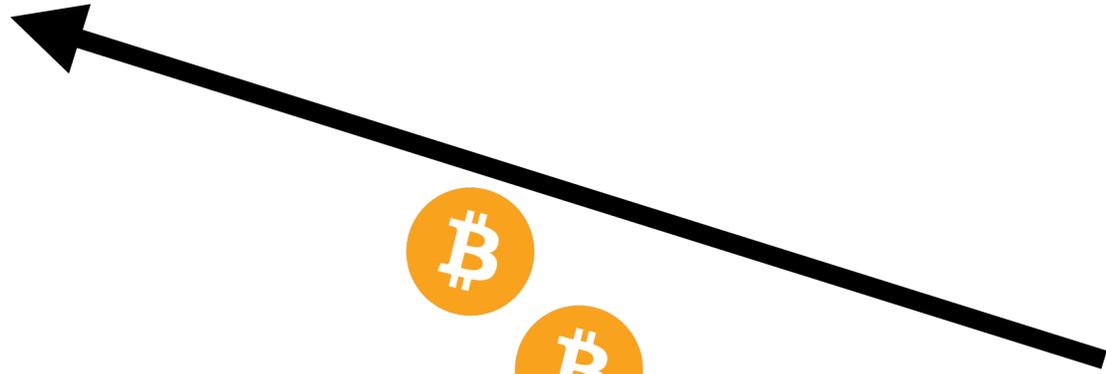
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- **(t,n) setting**: prove it's **impossible** to achieve unanimous erasure in standard model (even given trusted setup, ledger)

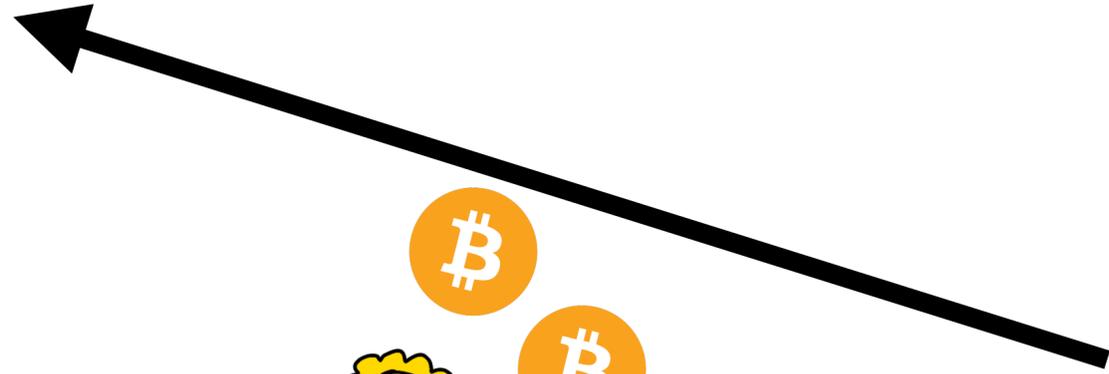






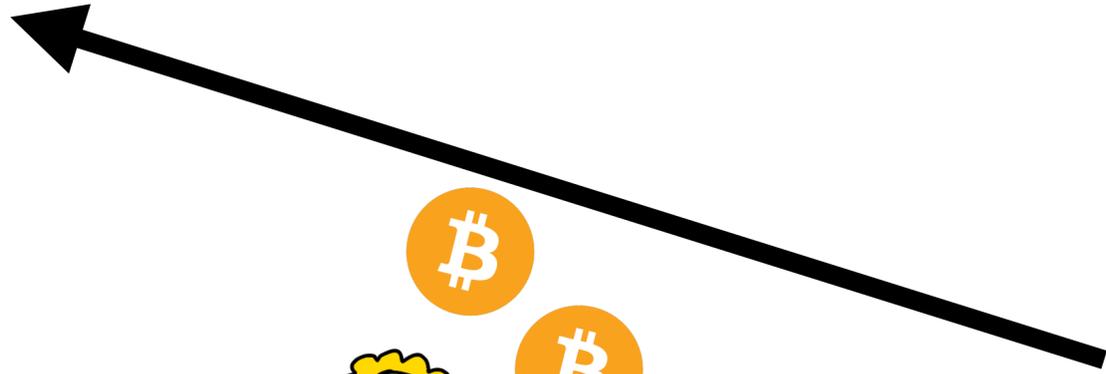
sk





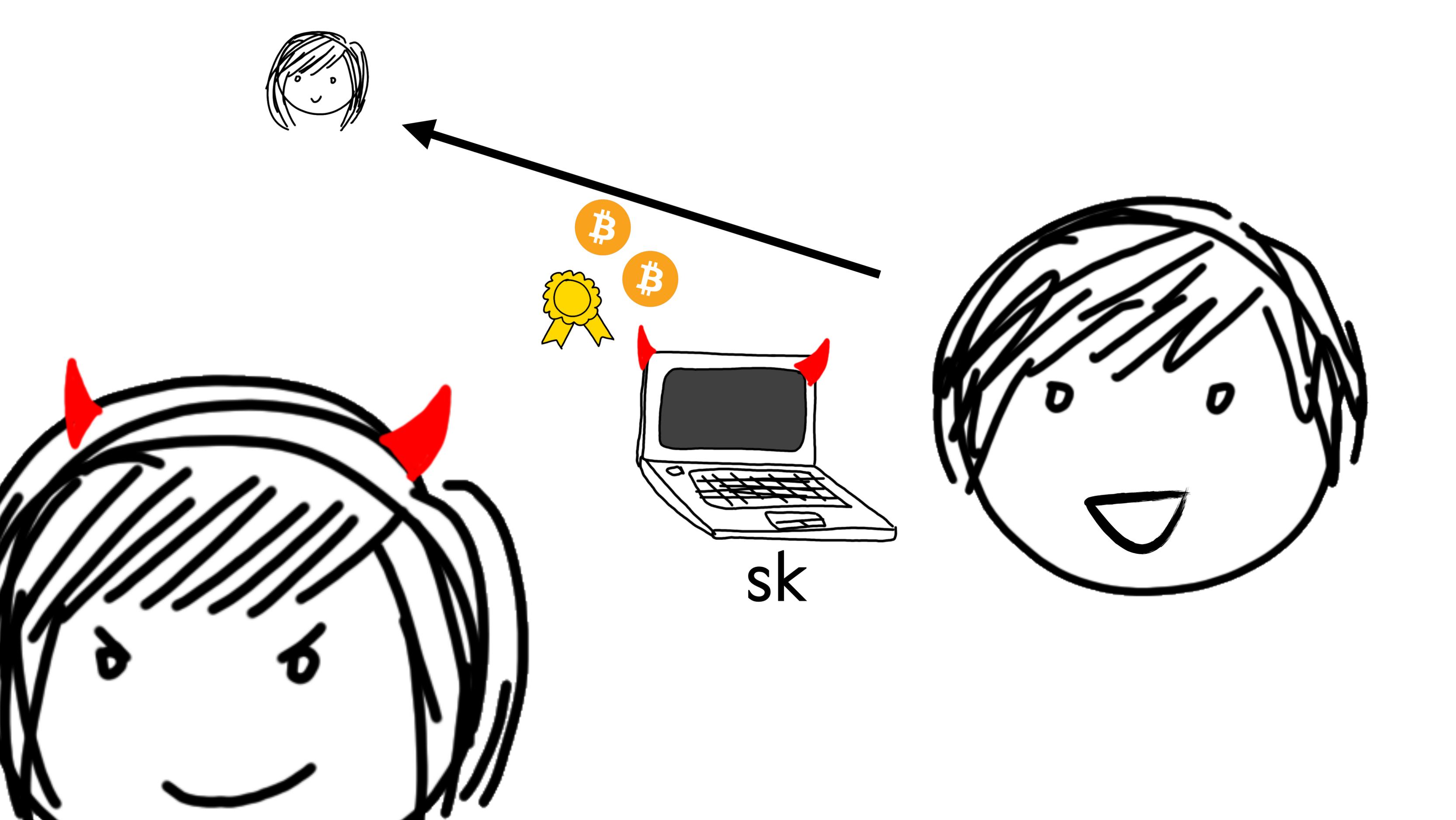
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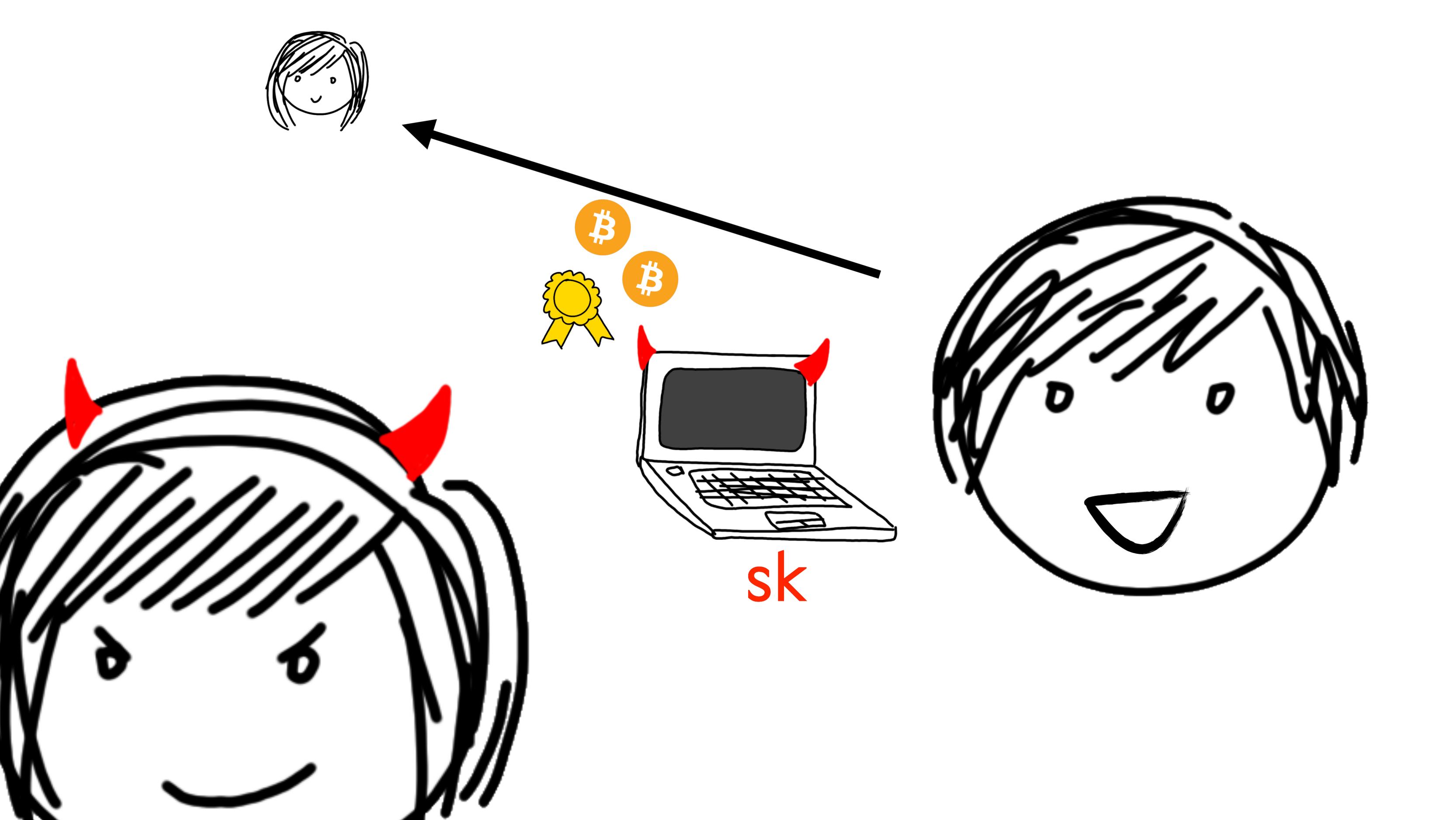


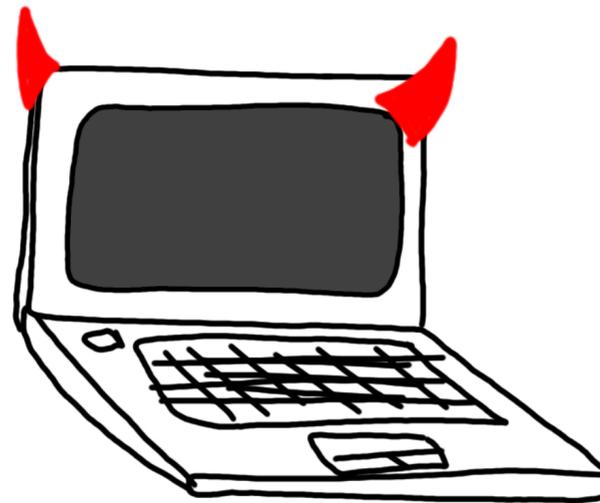
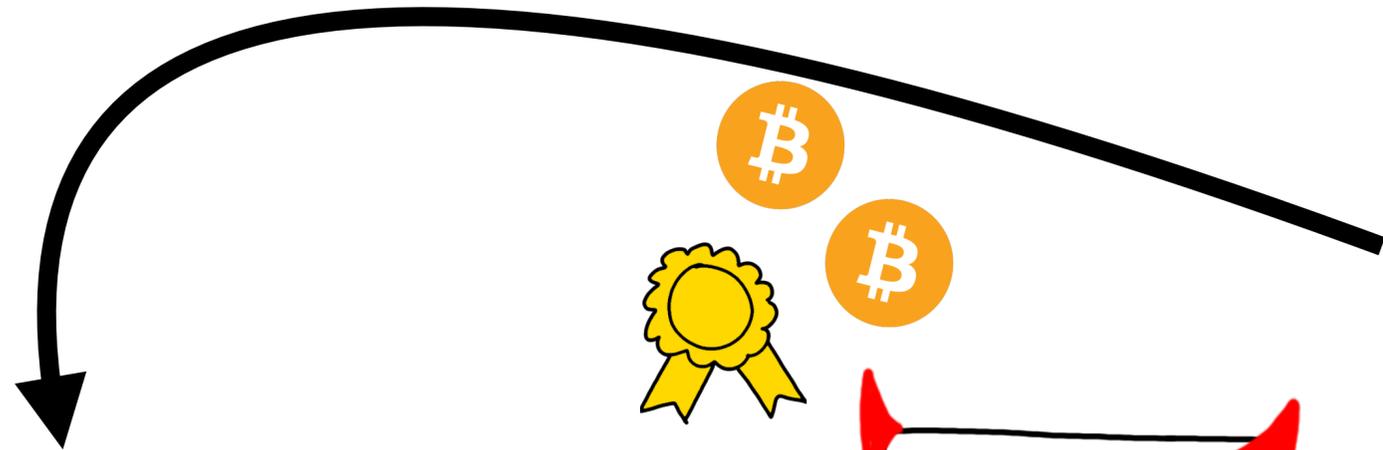


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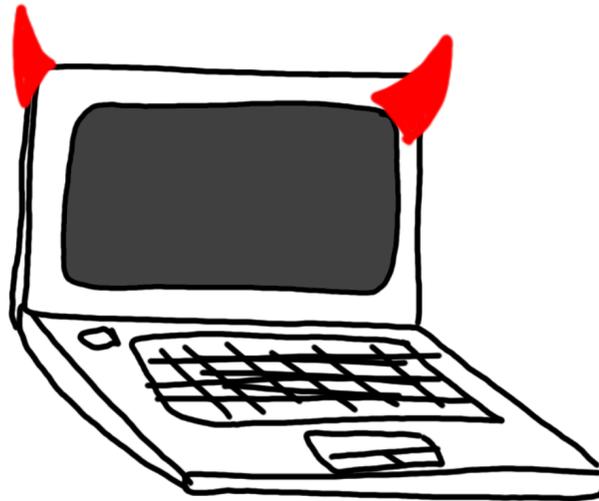
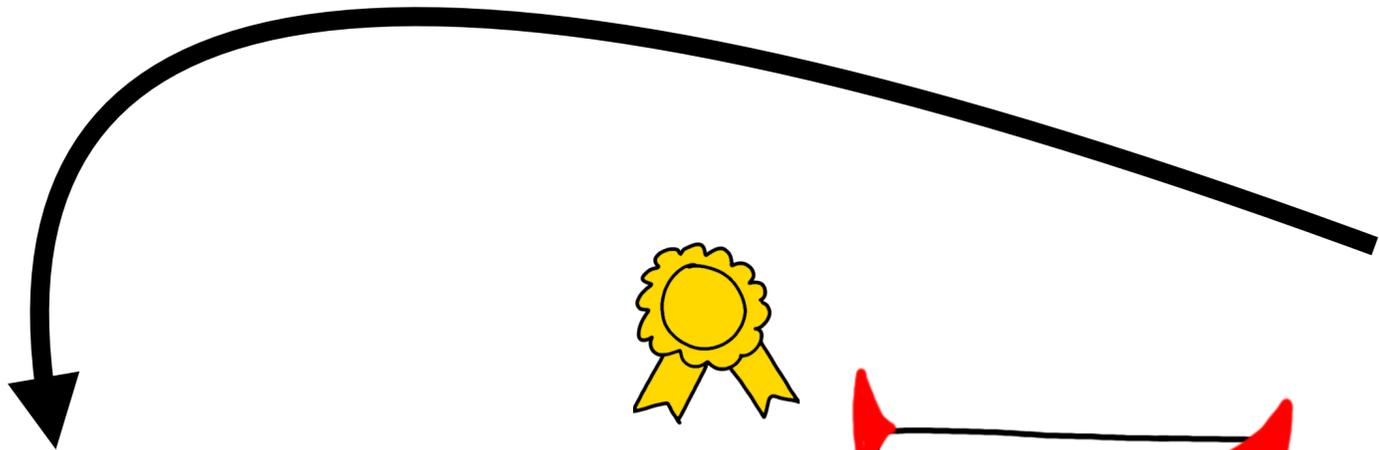






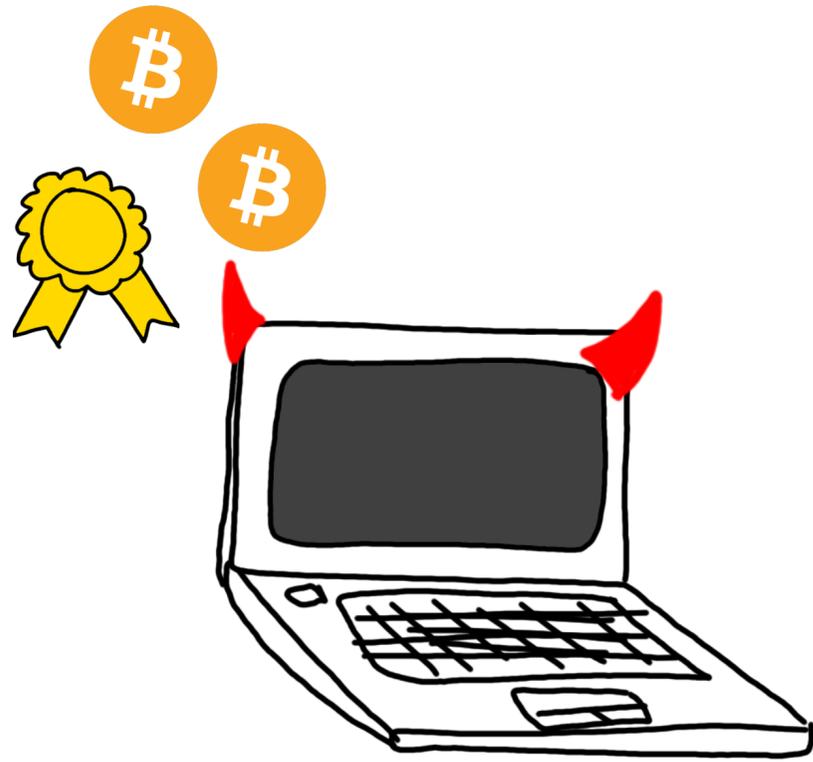
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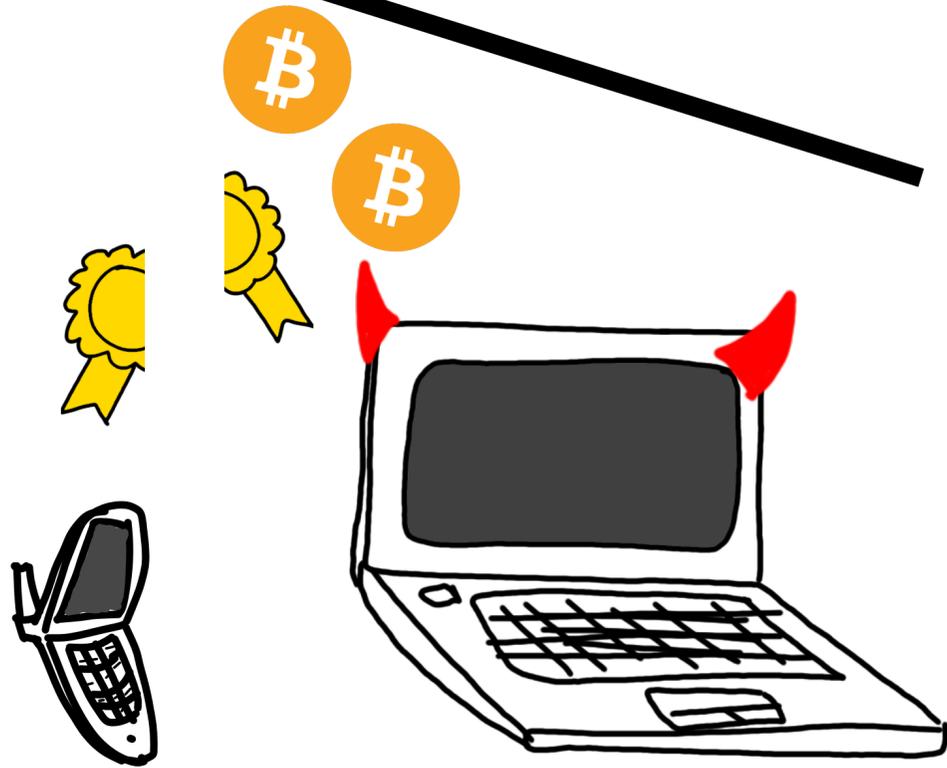
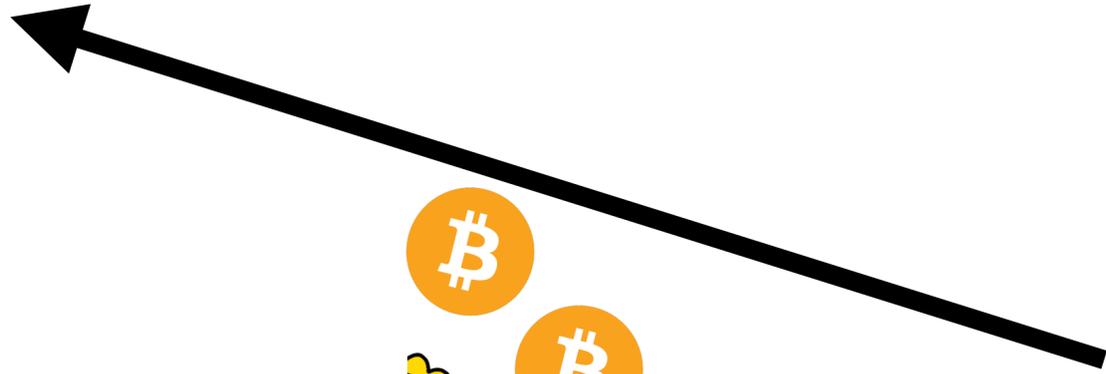




sk







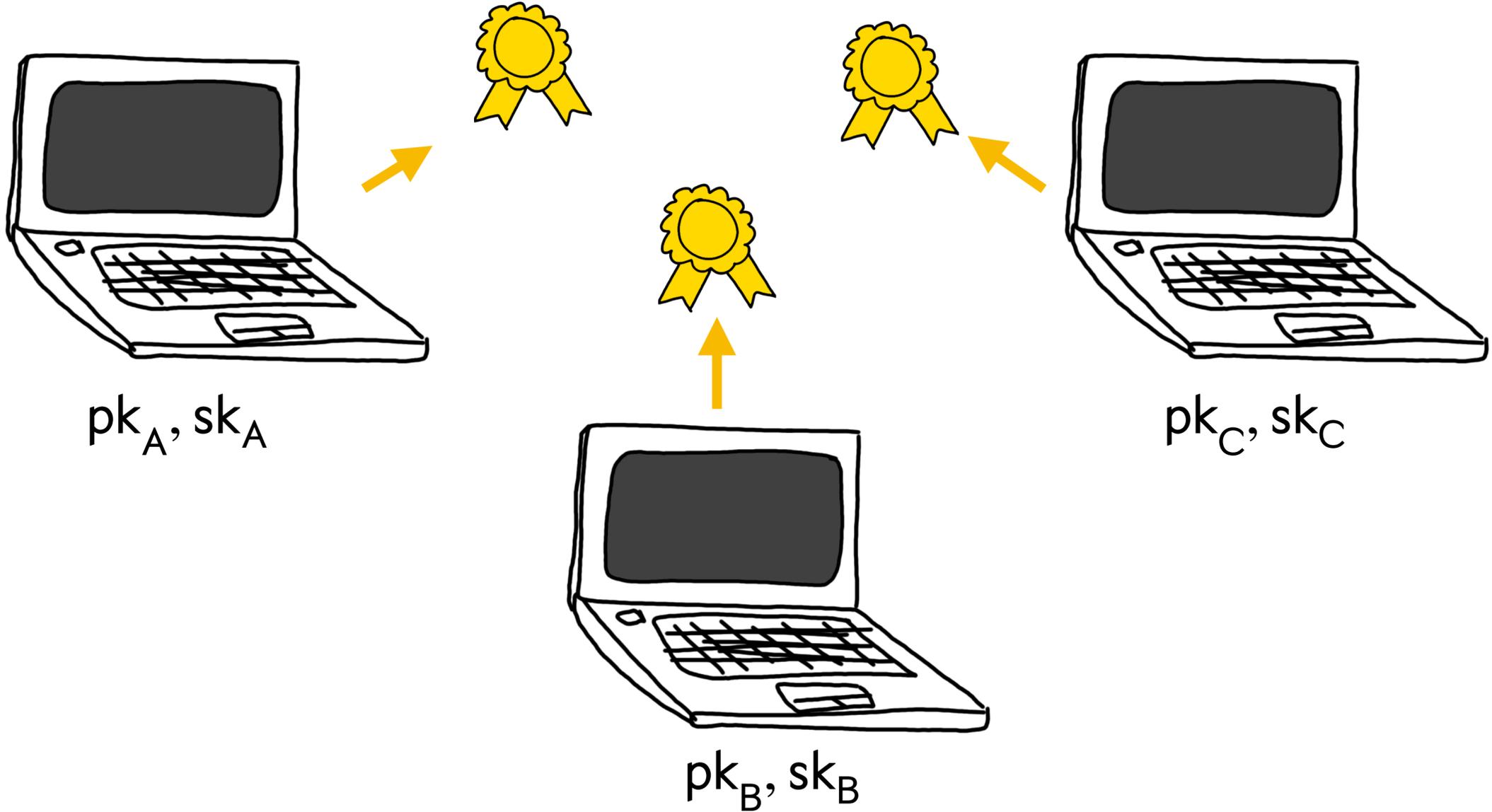
sk

sk'





Multi-Sig





Disadvantages





Disadvantages



- No Anonymity (org structure revealed)
- Size is linear in party count
- Not drop-in replacement

Threshold Signature

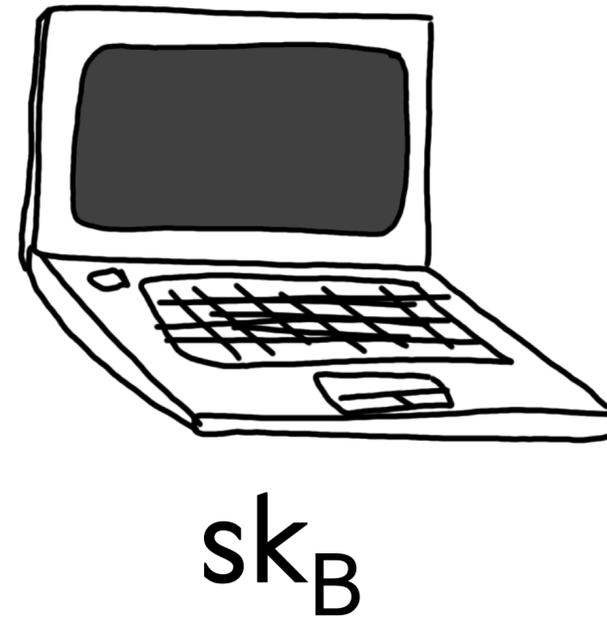
$$\{sk_A, sk_B, sk_C\} \leftarrow \text{Share}(sk)$$

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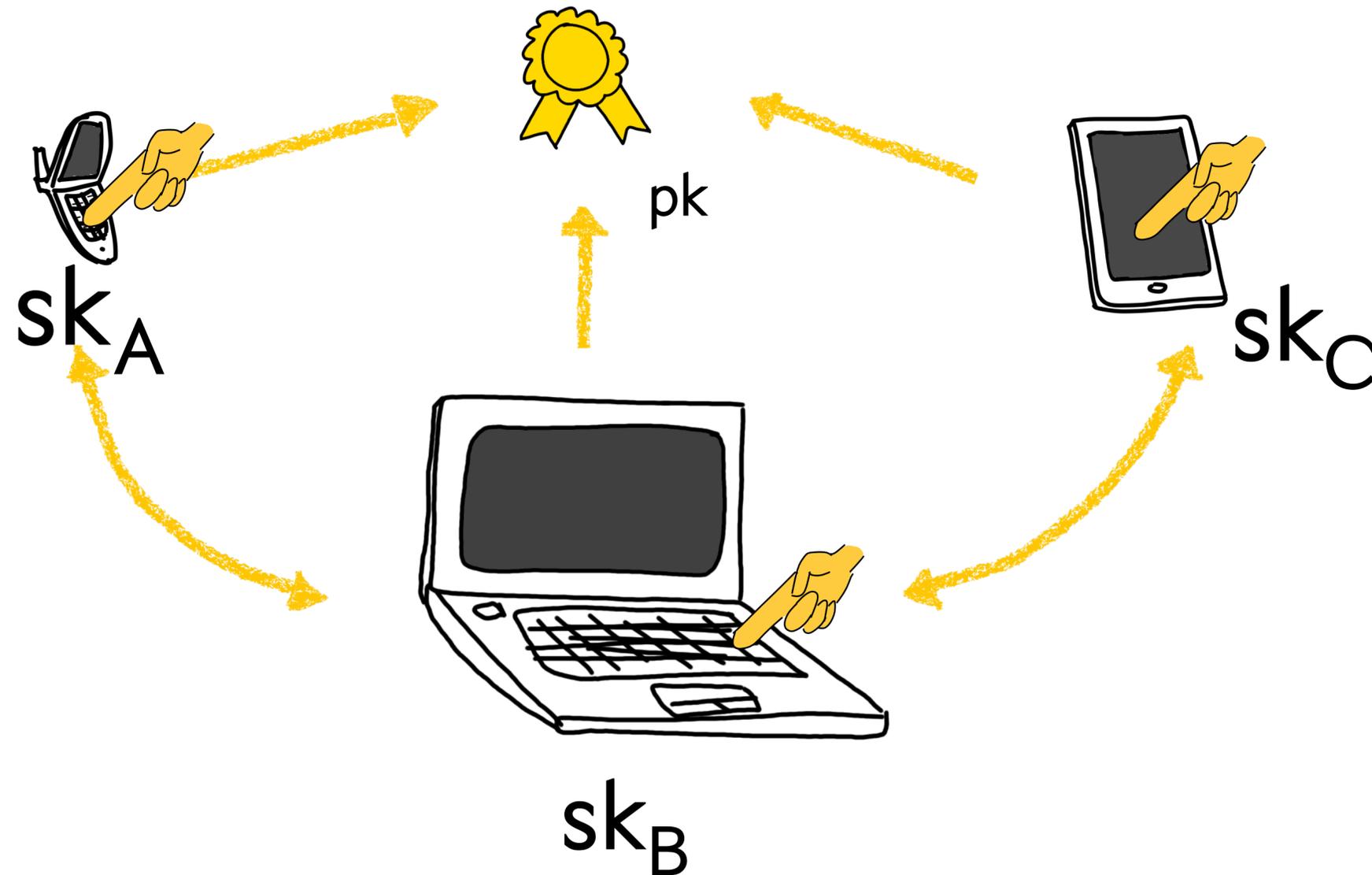
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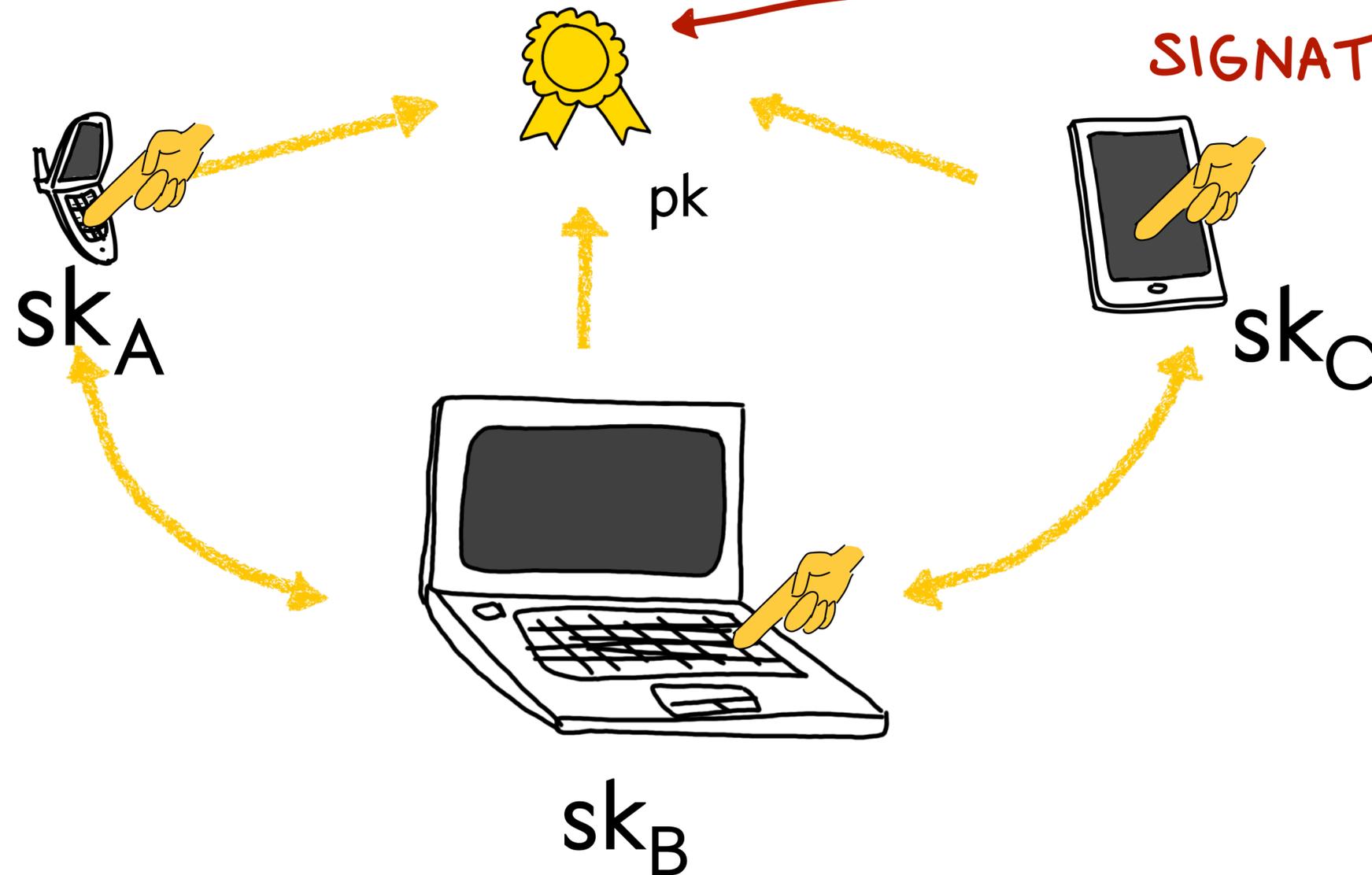
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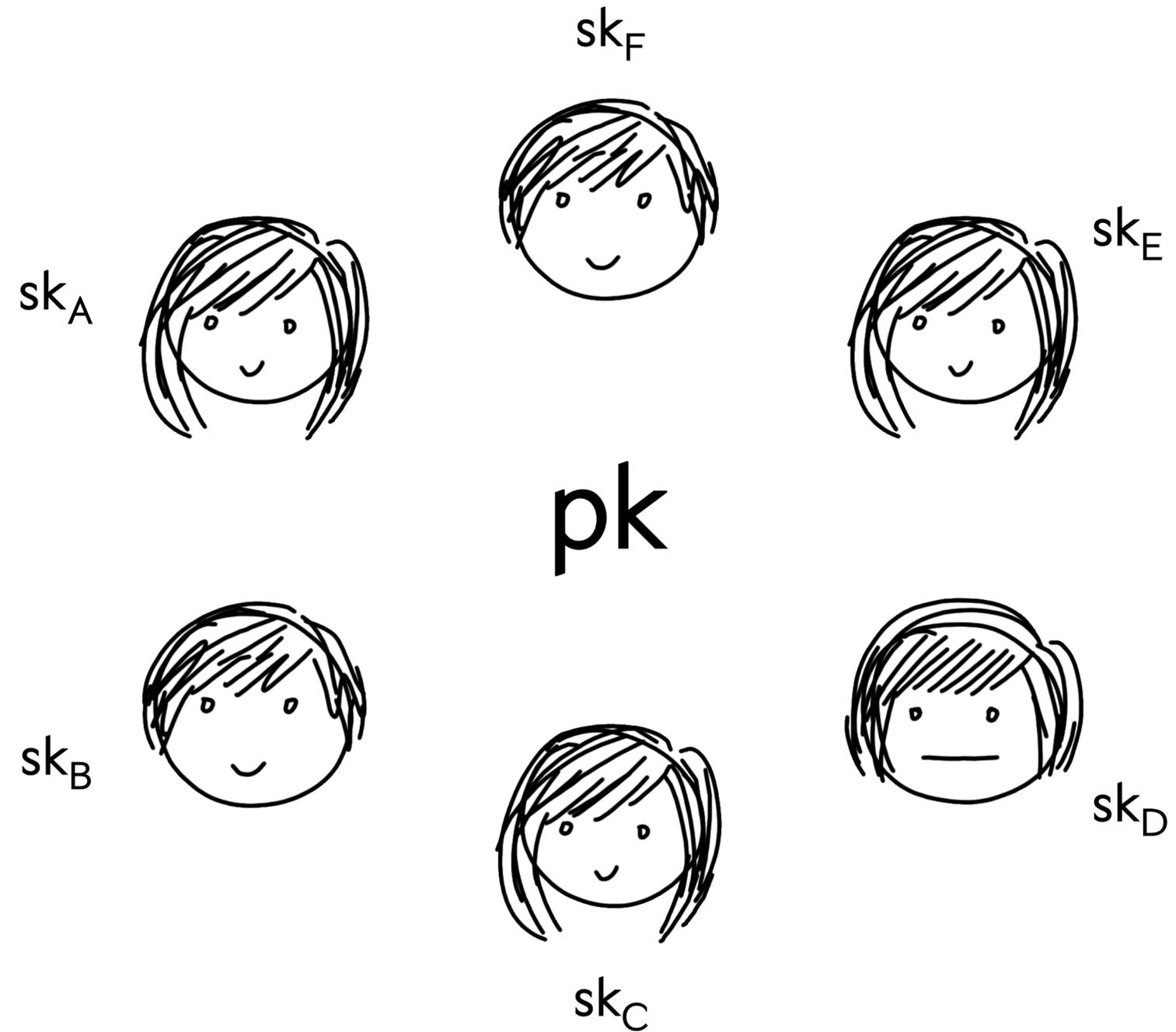
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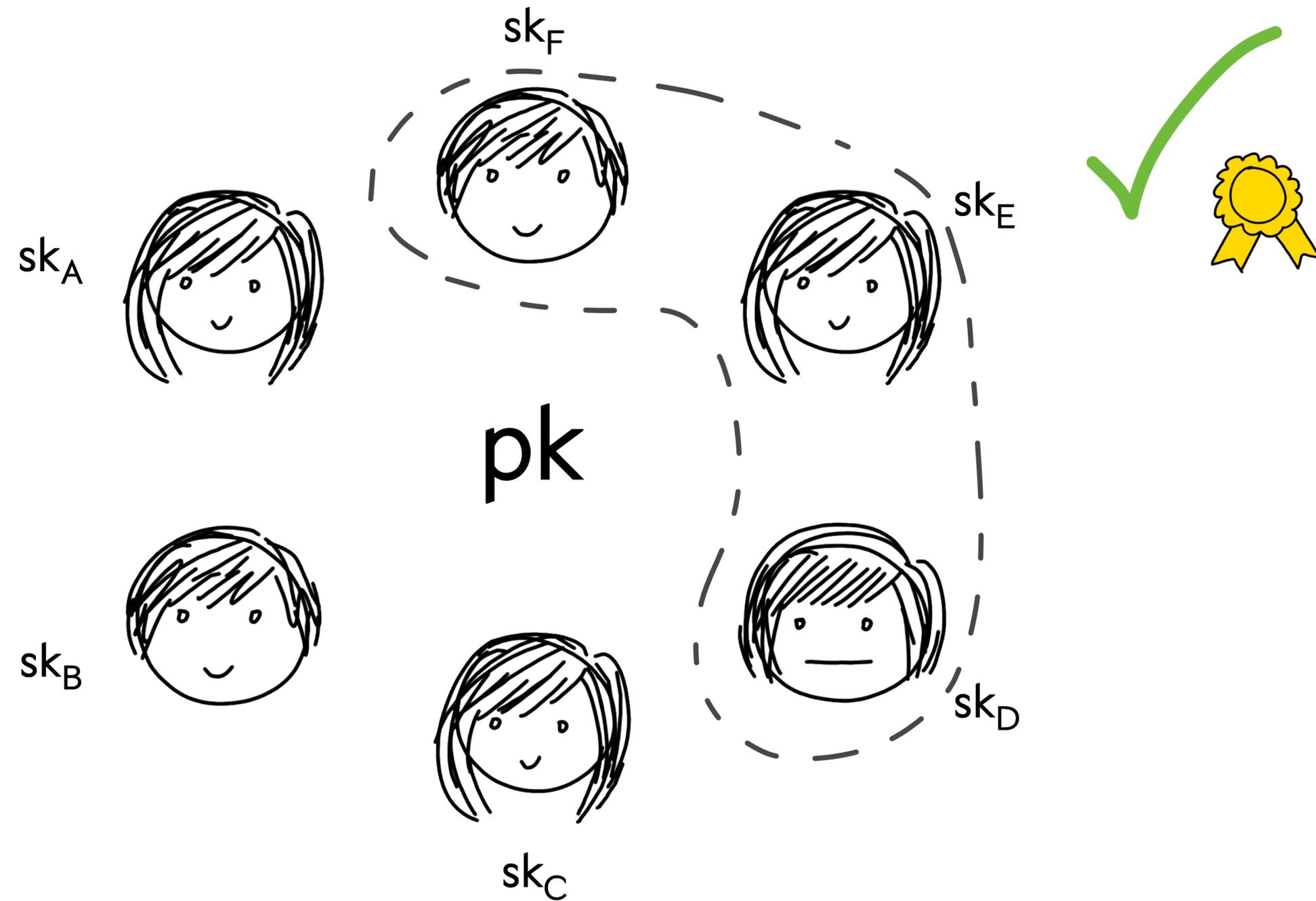
INDISTINGUISHABLE
FROM ORDINARY
SIGNATURE



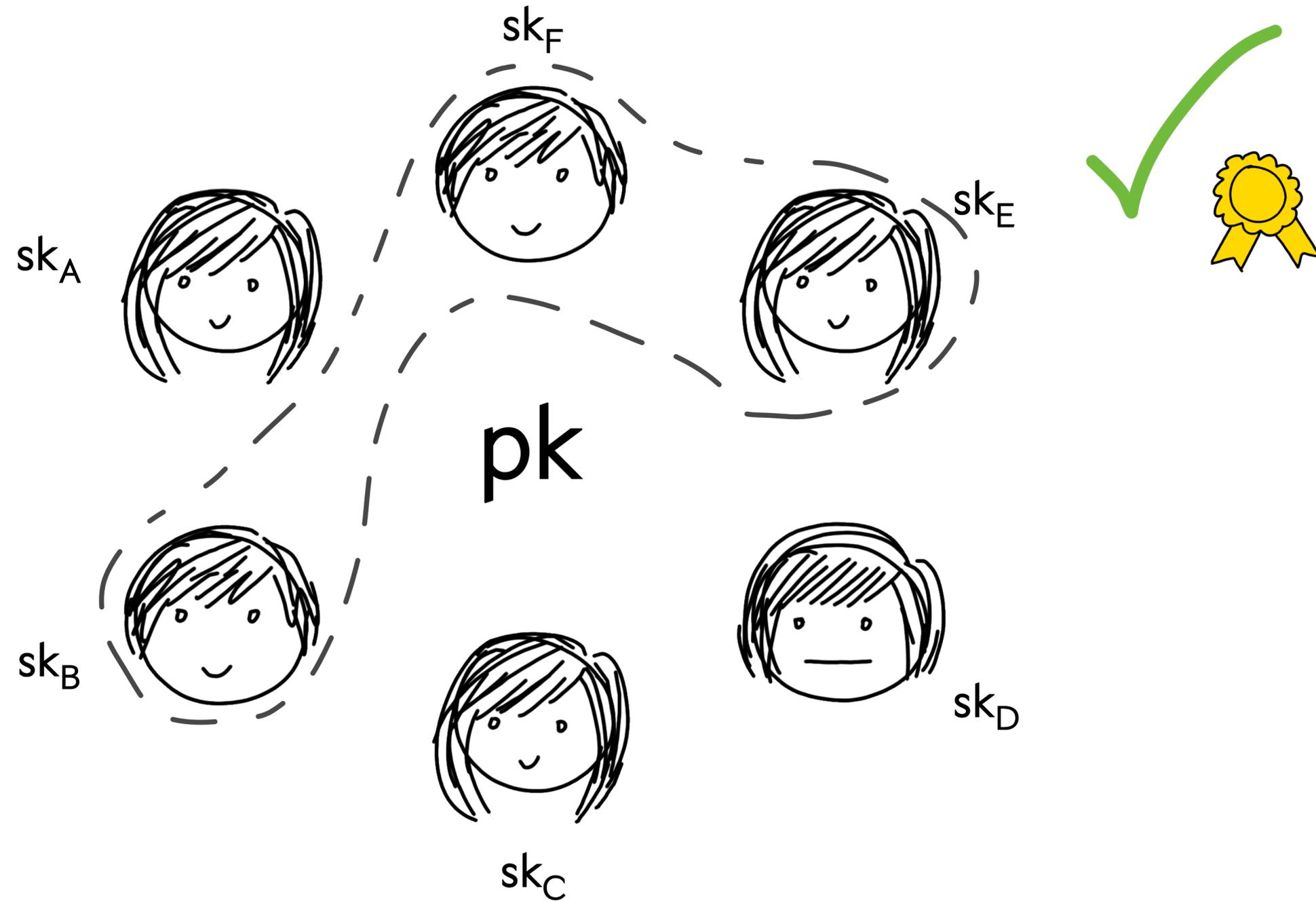
3-of-n Signature Scheme



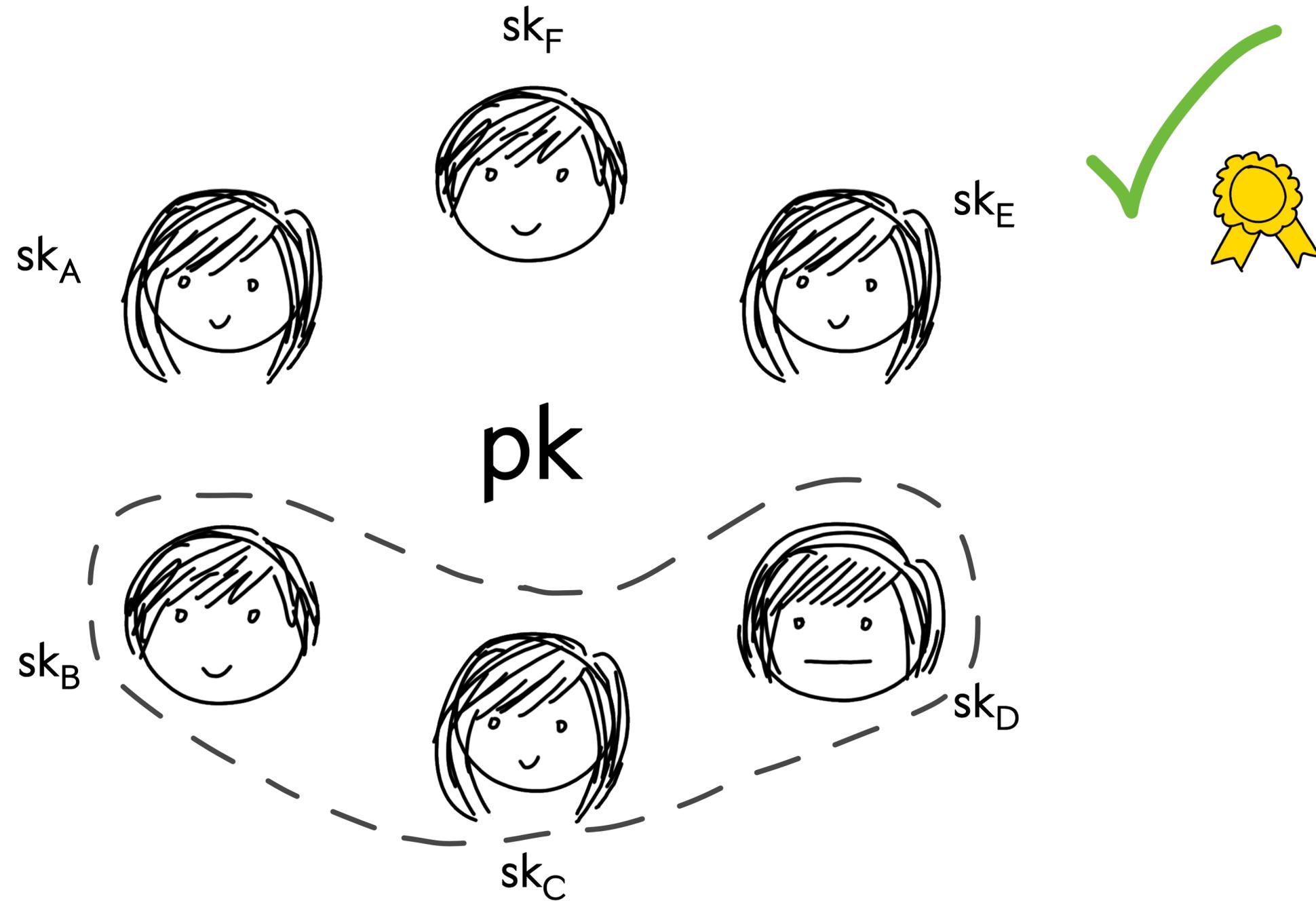
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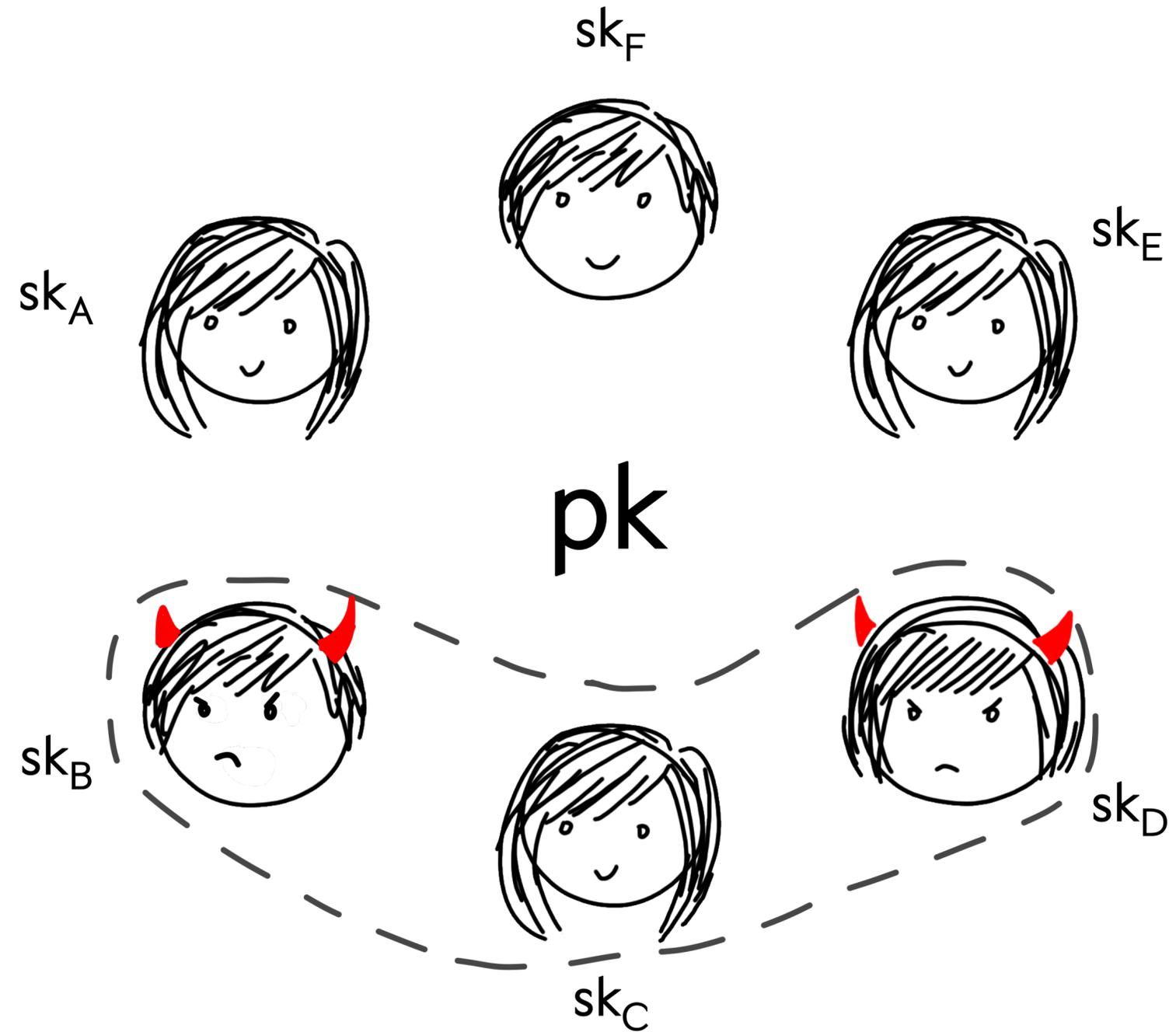
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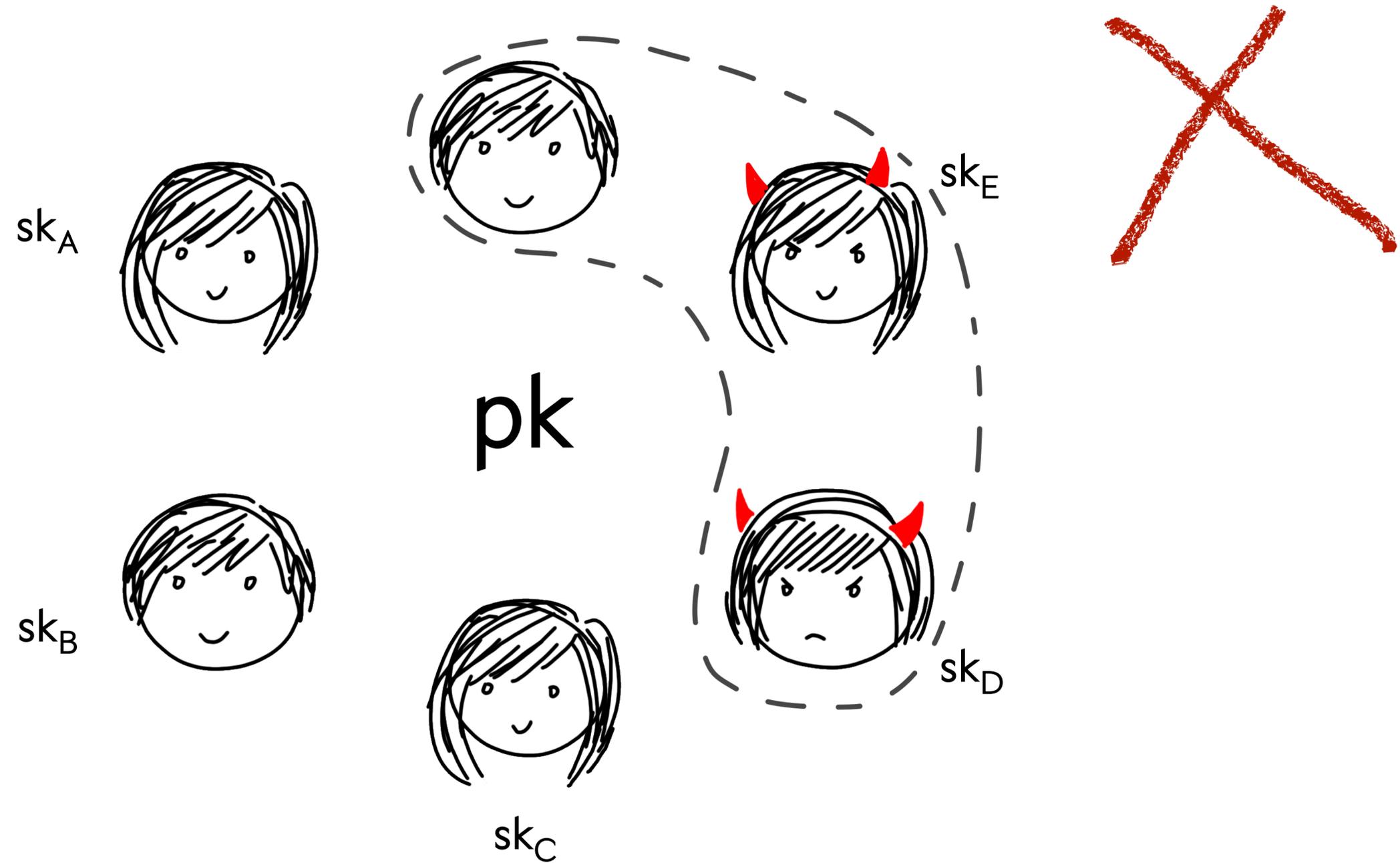
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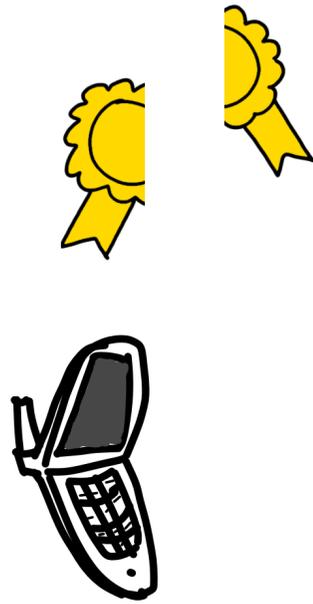


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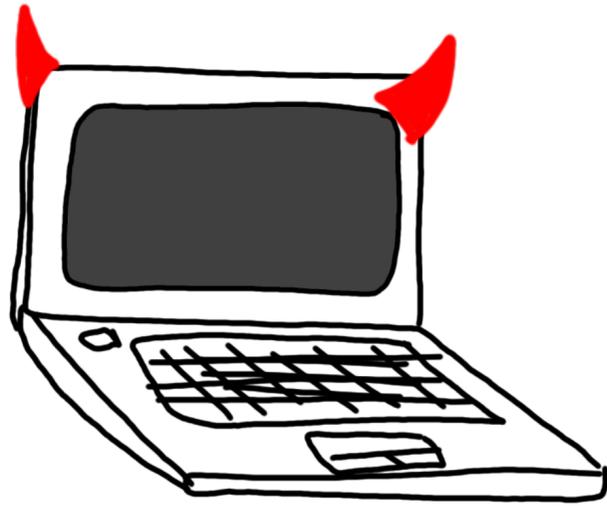


3-of-n Signature Scheme





sk



sk'





sk'



sk



sk' sk



sk'



sk' sk



sk



sk'



sk' sk



sk'



sk

MON





sk'



sk' sk



sk'



sk

MON



sk'



sk

TUE





sk'



sk' sk



sk'



sk

MON



sk'



sk

TUE



sk'



sk

WED





sk' sk



sk' sk



sk'



sk'



sk'



sk

MON



sk

TUE



sk

WED





sk' sk



sk' sk



sk'



sk'



sk'



sk

MON



sk

TUE



sk

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sk' sk



sk' sk

sk'



sk'



sk'



sk

MON



sk

TUE



sk

WED





sk' sk



sk' sk



sk'



sk'



sk'



sk

MON



sk

TUE



sk

WED





sk'



sk



sk'



sk'



sk

MON



sk



sk'



sk'

$$sk + sk' = x$$



sk

MON



sk



sk'



sk



$$sk + sk' = x$$



sk

MON



TUE





sk'



$$sk + sk' = x$$



sk



sk

MON



TUE





sk'



sk



$$sk + sk' = x$$



sk

MON



sk'_T



sk'_T

TUE





sk'



sk



$$sk + sk' = x$$



sk

MON



sk'_T



$$sk_T + sk'_T = x$$



sk_T

TUE





sk'



sk



$$sk + sk' = x$$



sk

MON

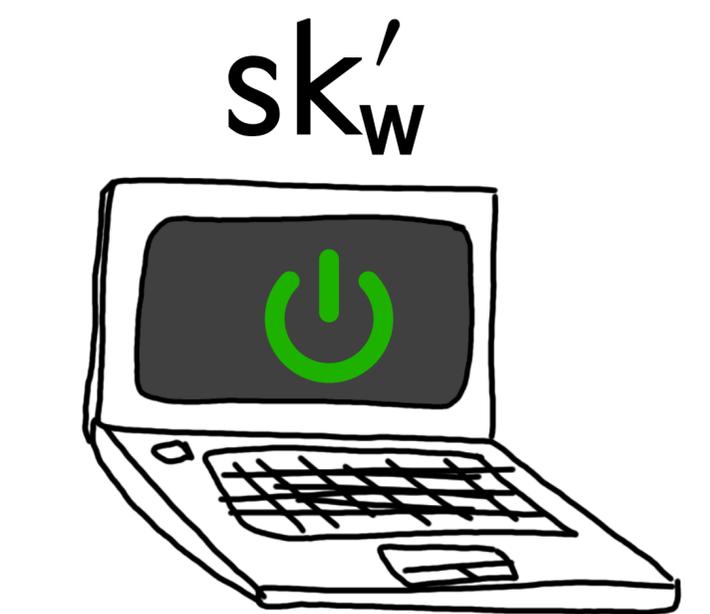


$$sk_T + sk'_T = x$$



sk_T

TUE



$$sk'_W + sk_W = x$$



sk_W

WED





sk'



sk



$$sk + sk' = x$$



sk

MON

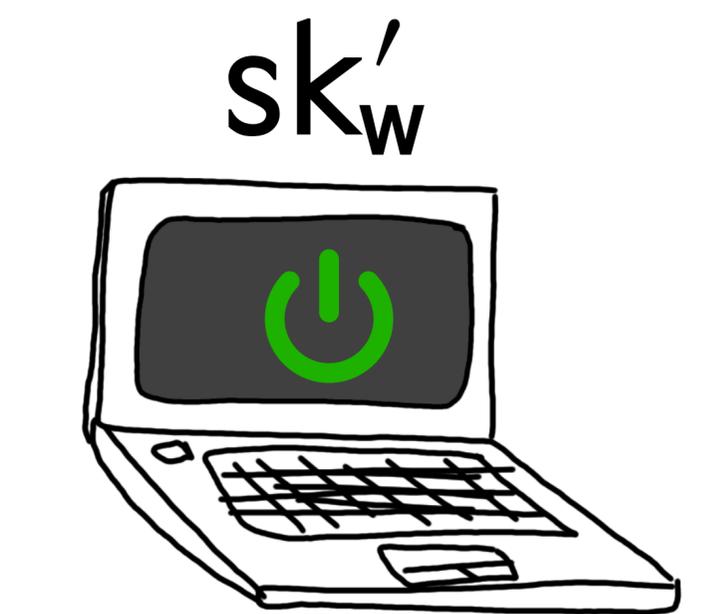


$$sk_T + sk'_T = x$$



sk_T

TUE



$$sk'_W + sk_W = x$$



sk_W

WED





sk' sk_w



sk



$$sk + sk' = x$$



sk

MON



$$sk_T + sk'_T = x$$



sk_T

TUE



$$sk'_w + sk_w = x$$



sk_w

WED





$sk' sk_w$

$$sk + sk' = x$$

$$sk_T + sk'_T = x$$

$$sk'_w + sk_w = x$$

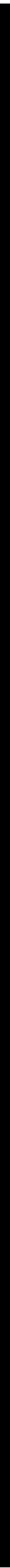


sk





sk' sk_w



? + sk' = **?**



? + sk_w = **?**



sk



2 Equations in 3 variables

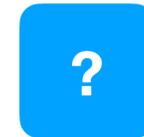


sk' sk_w

$$? + sk' = ?$$



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sk



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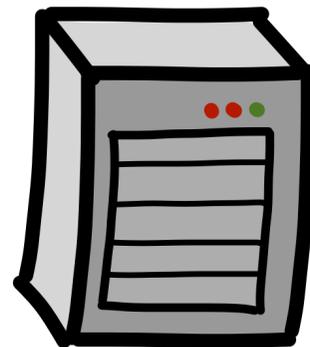
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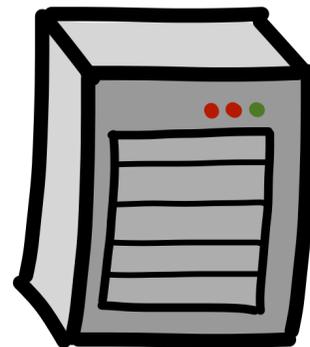
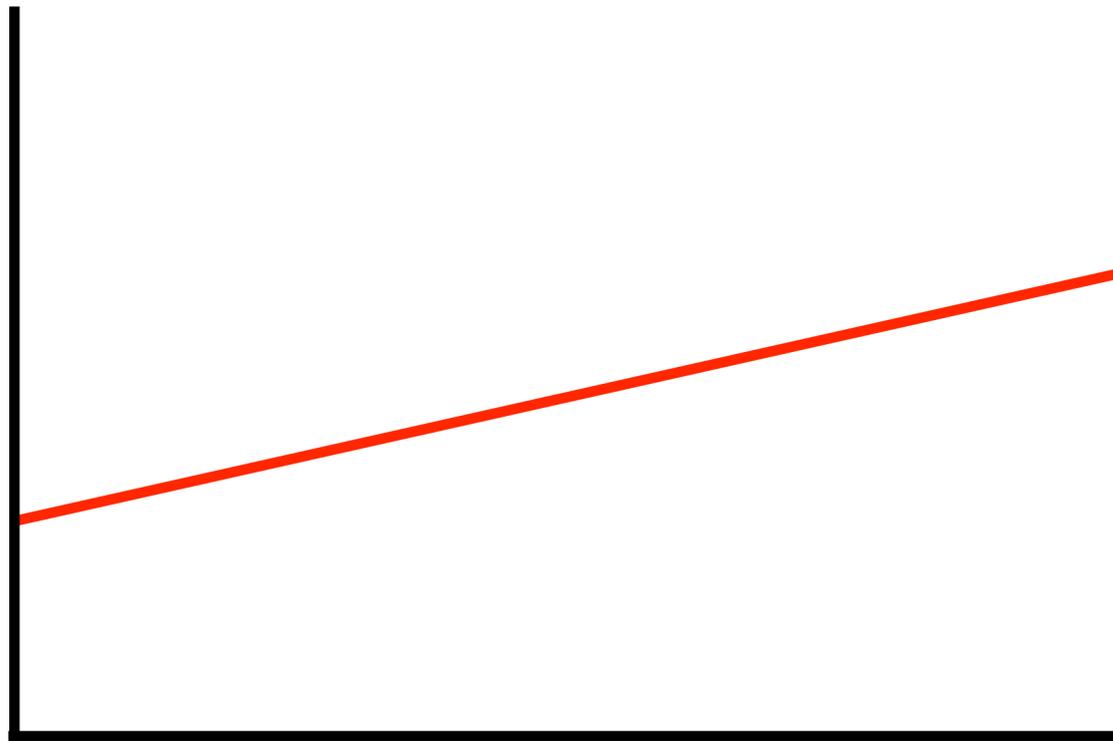


Defining Offline Refresh

$$f \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q[x]$$



Degree 1

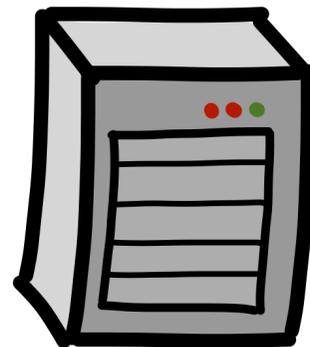
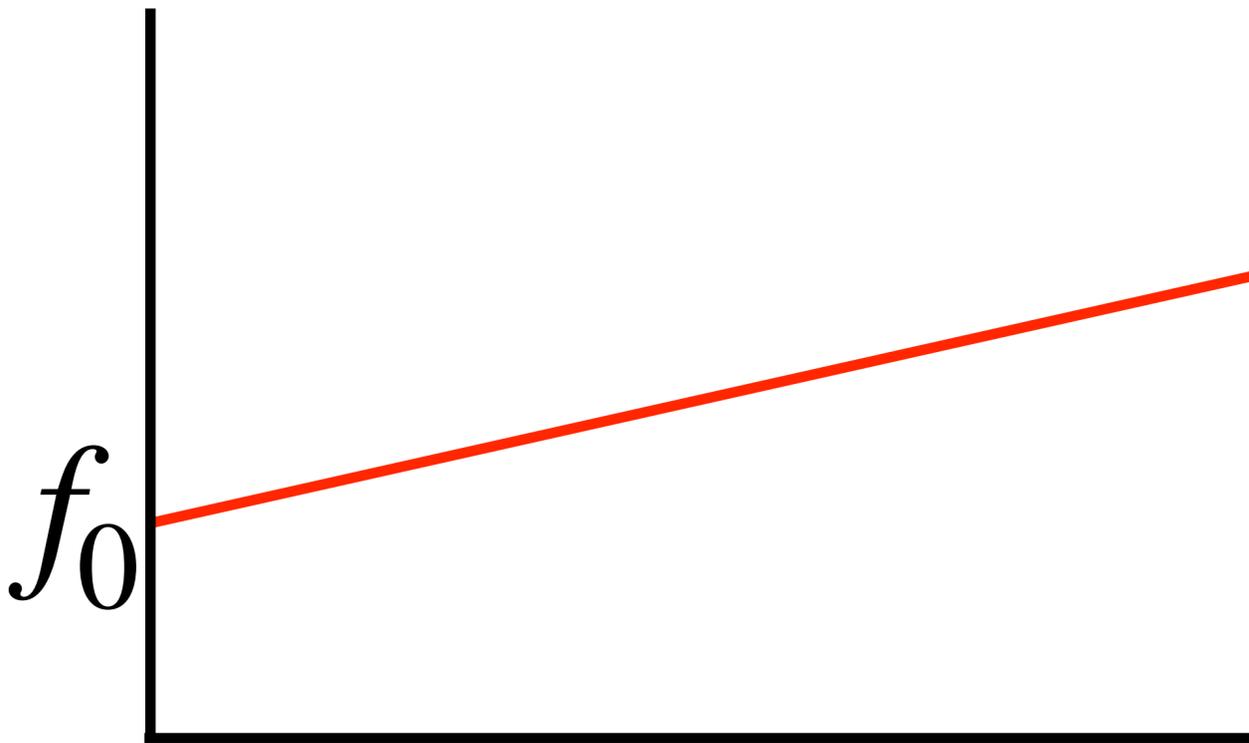


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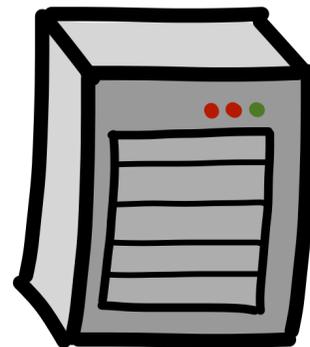
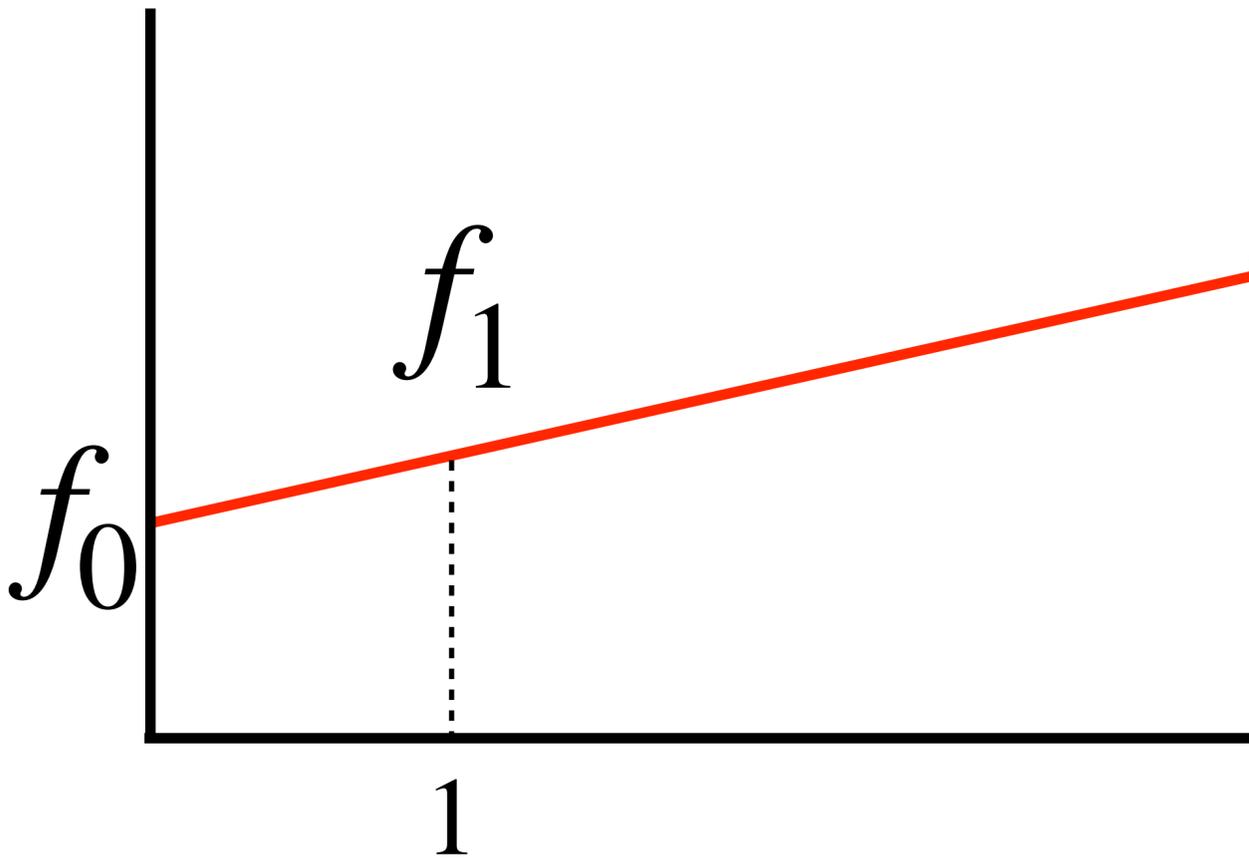


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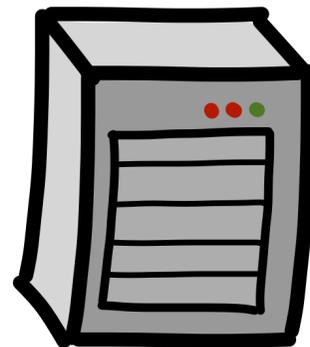
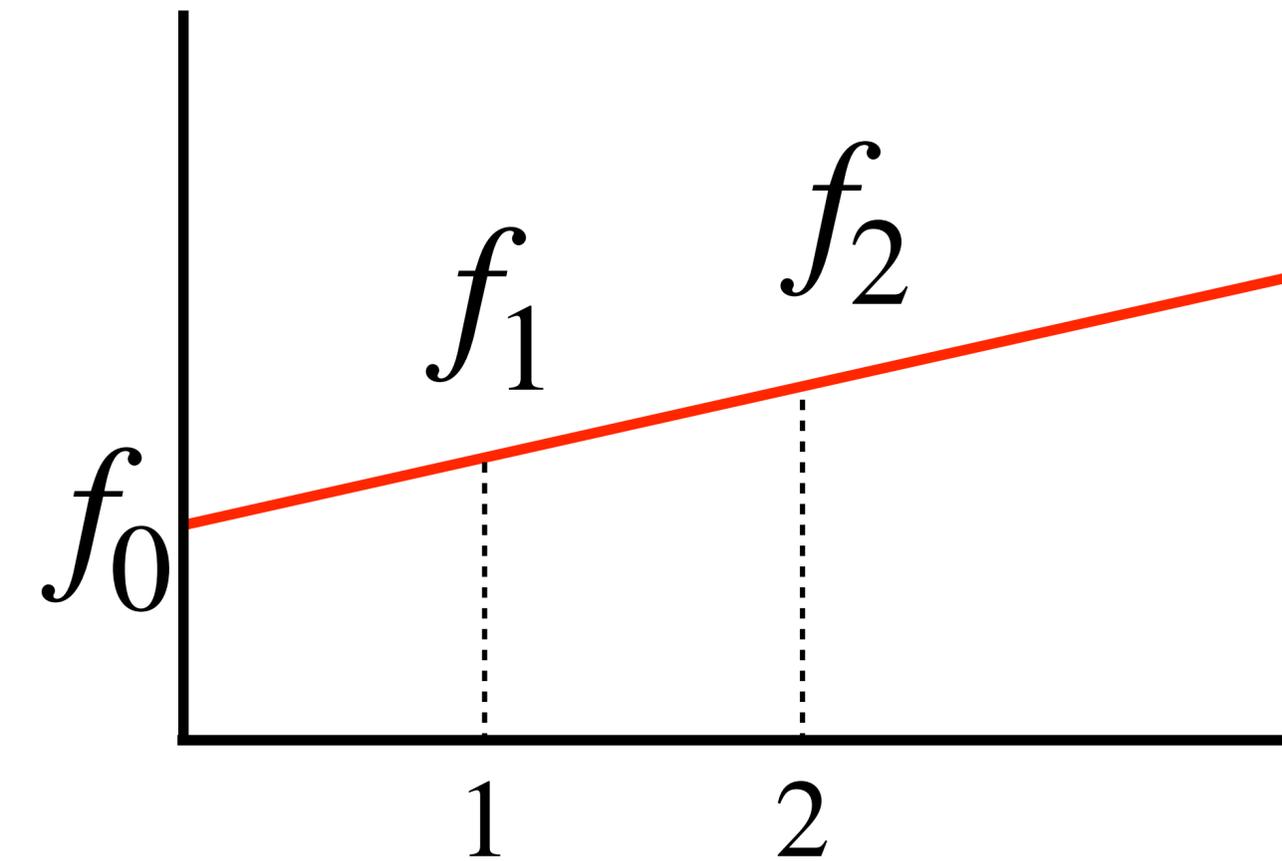


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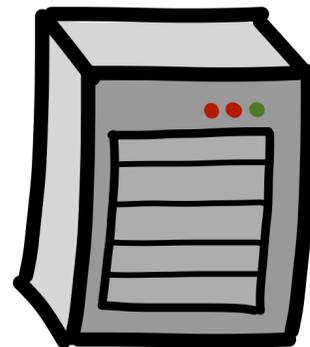
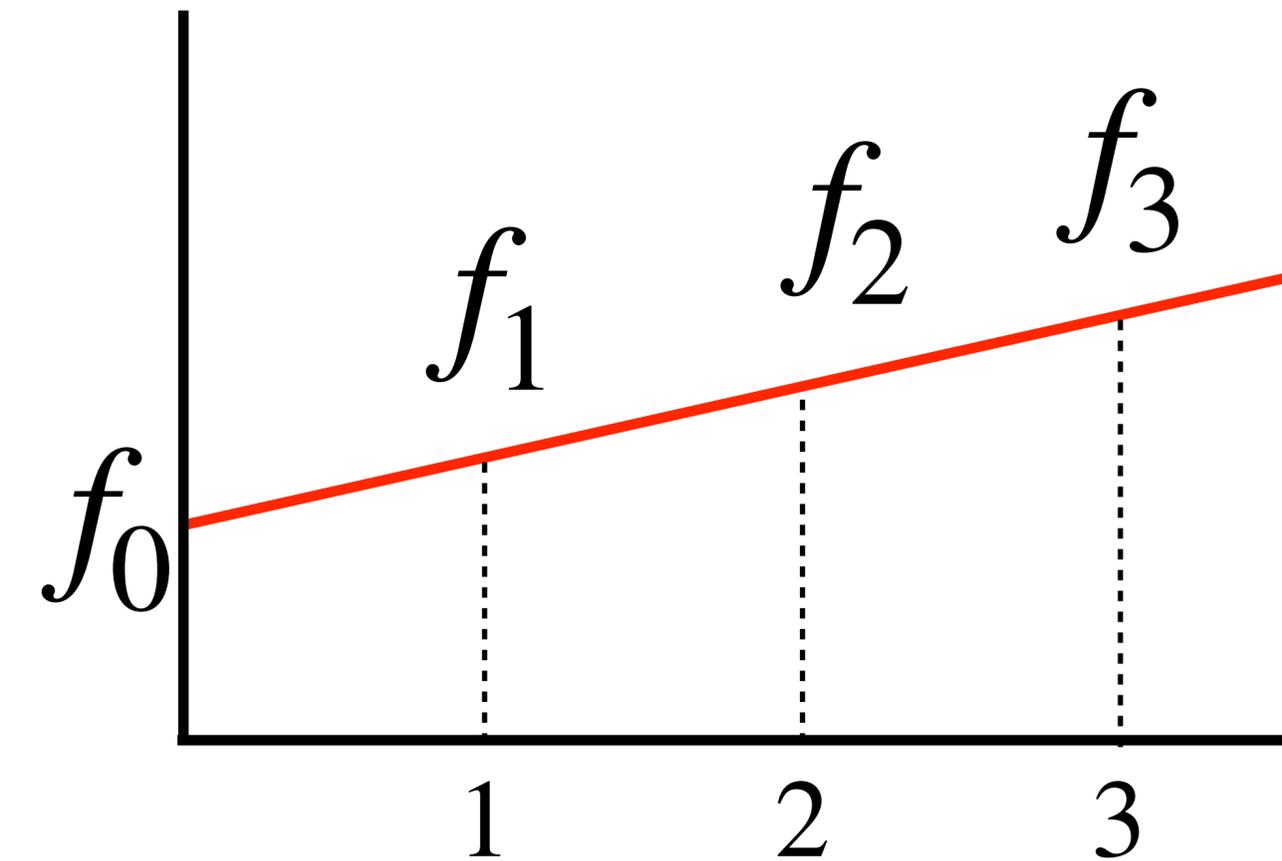


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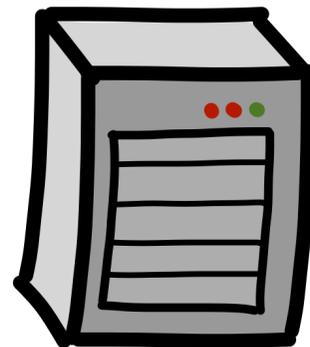
Defining Offline Refresh

f_1



f_2

f_0



f_3

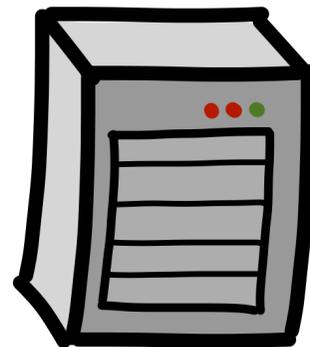
Defining Offline Refresh

f_1



f_2

$sk = f_0$



f_3

Defining Offline Refresh

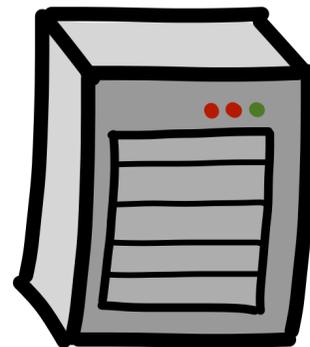
f_1



f_2

$sk = f_0$

- Enough information to:
- Sign with two online
 - Recover from a crash

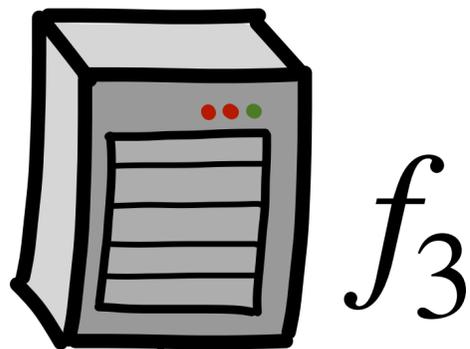


f_3

Defining Offline Refresh



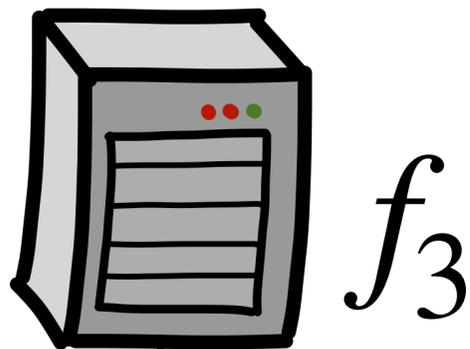
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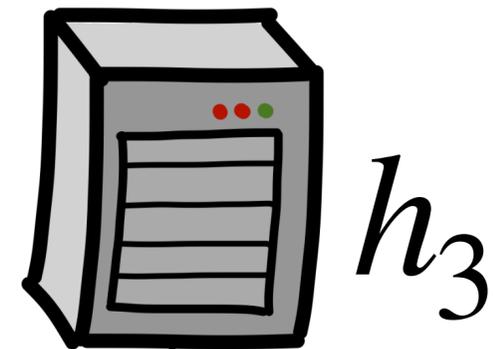
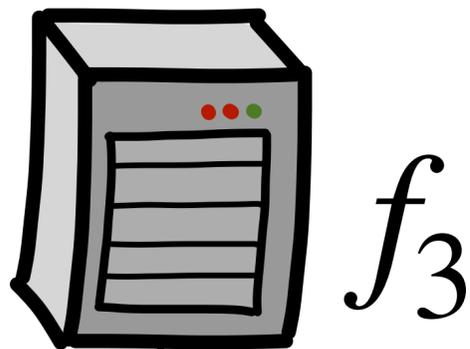
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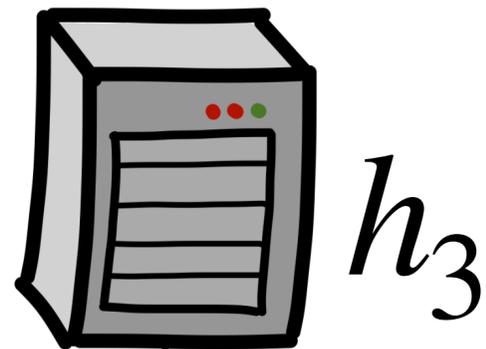
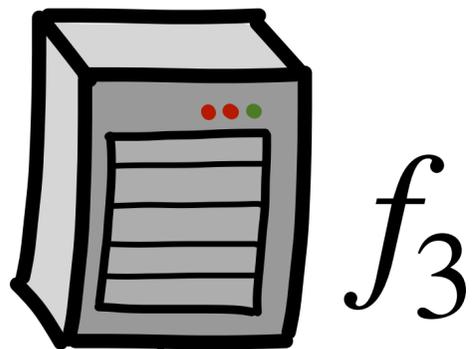
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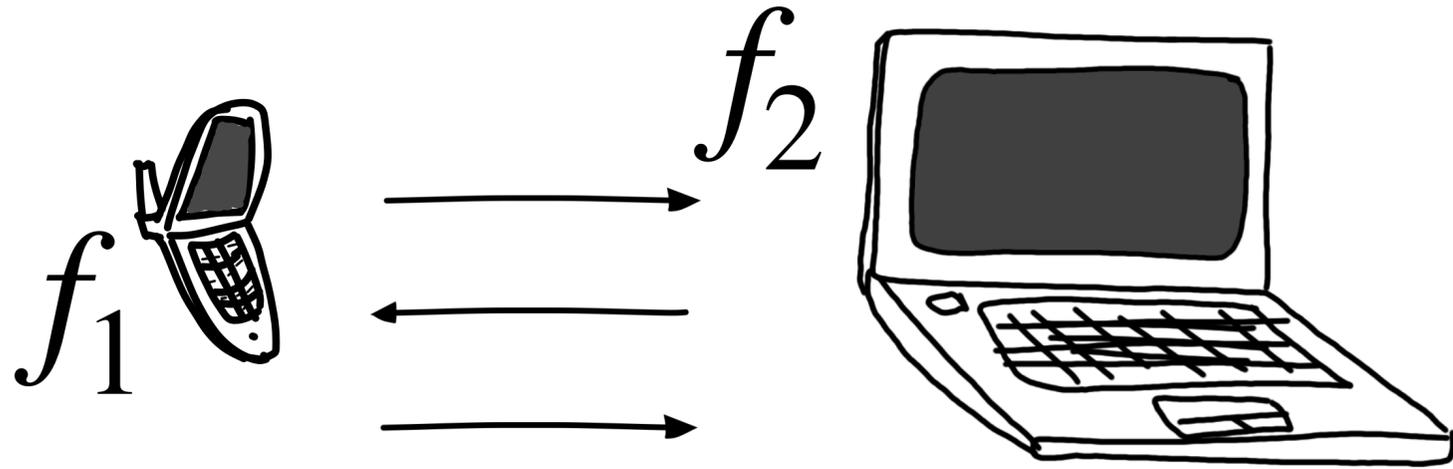
$sk = h_0 = f_0$



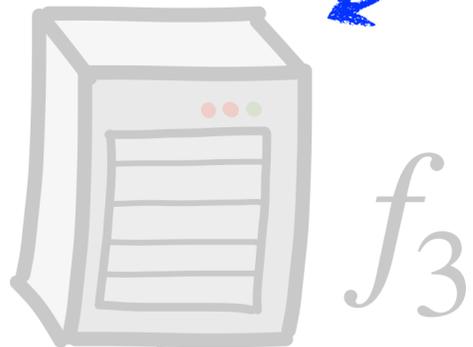
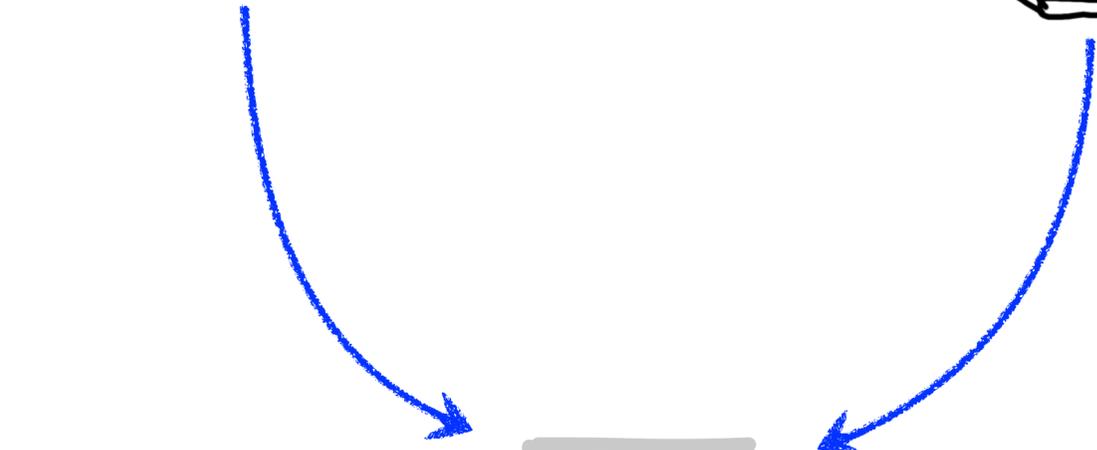
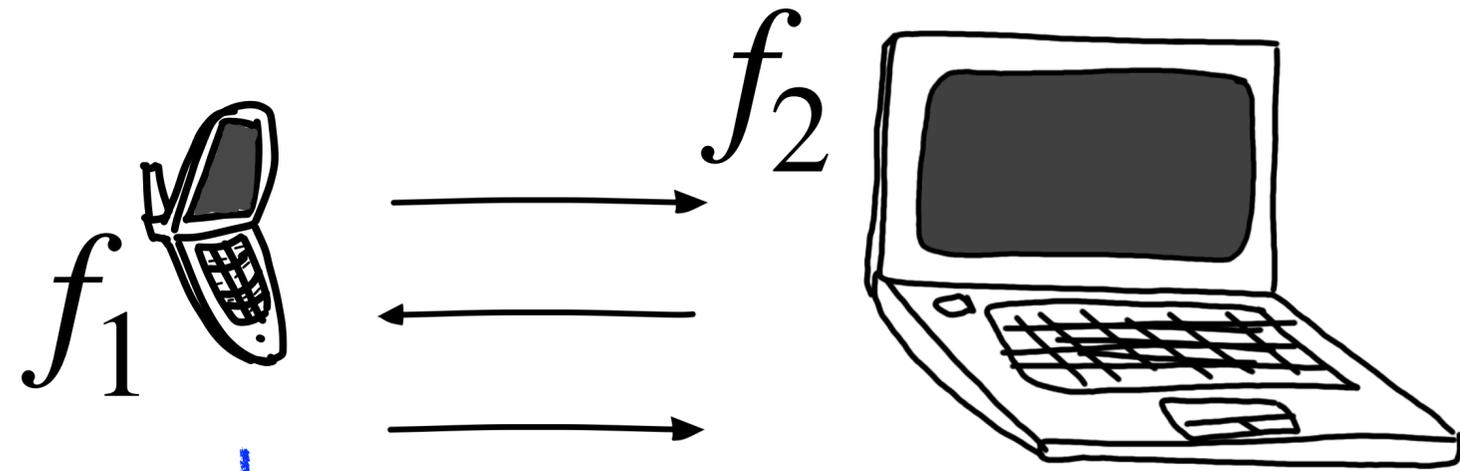
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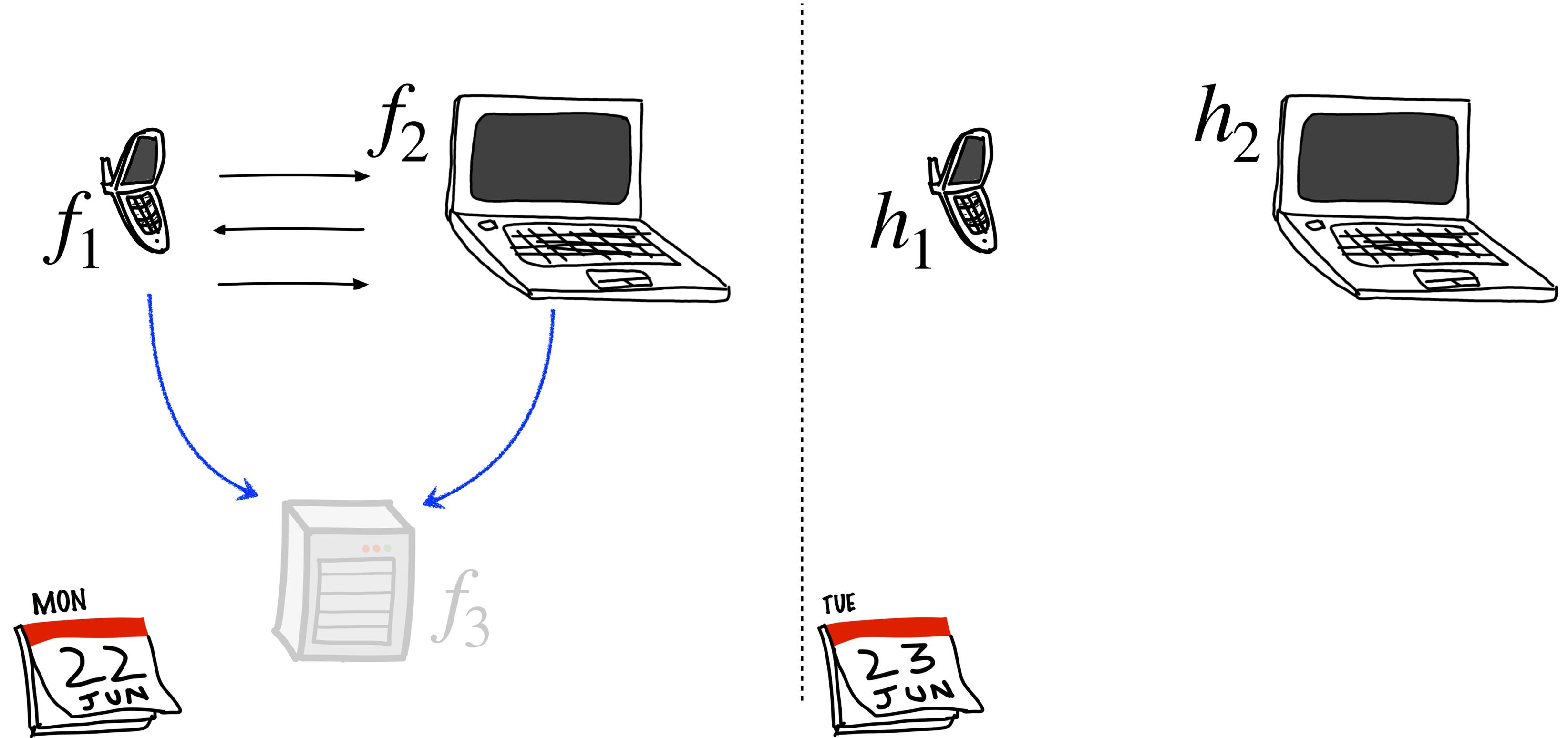
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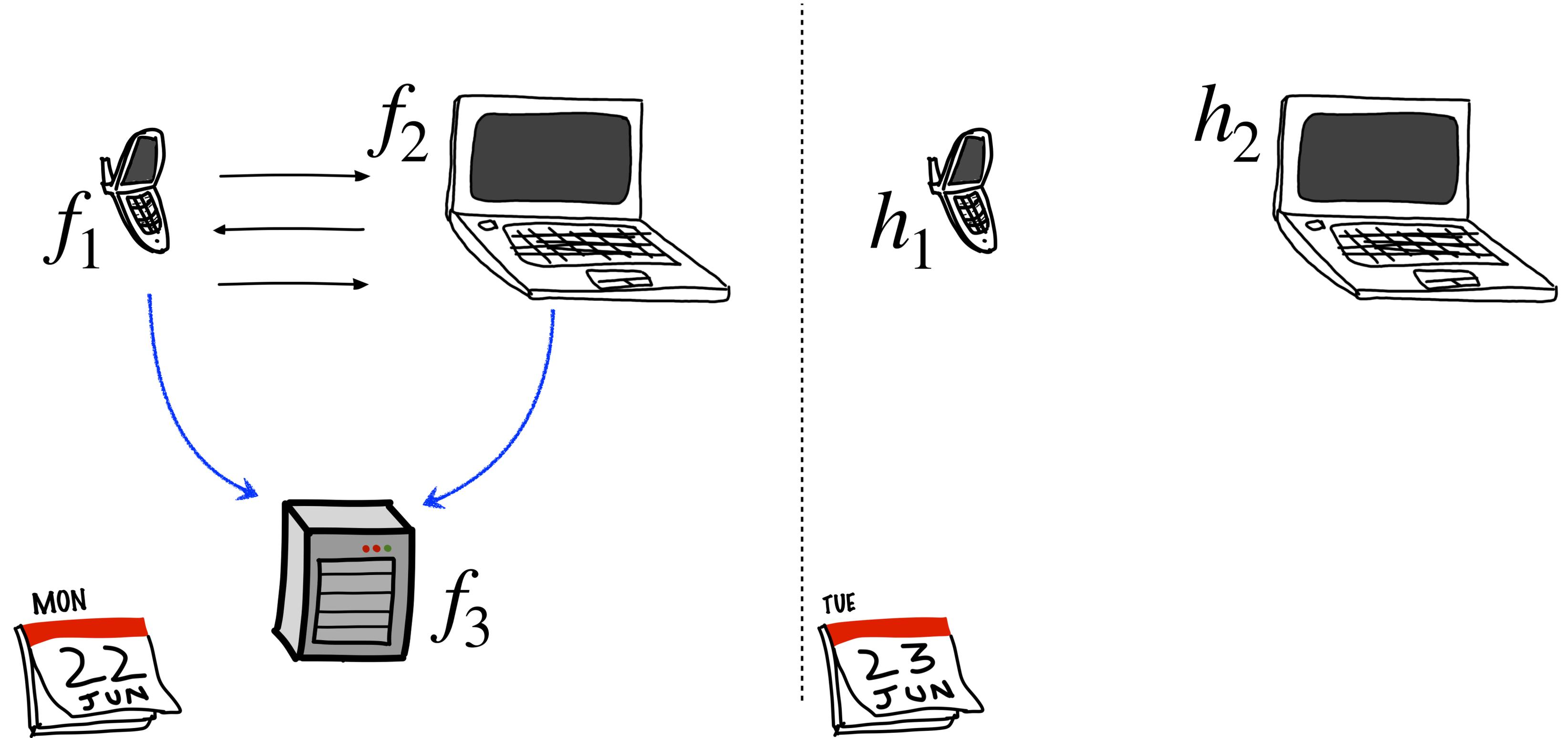
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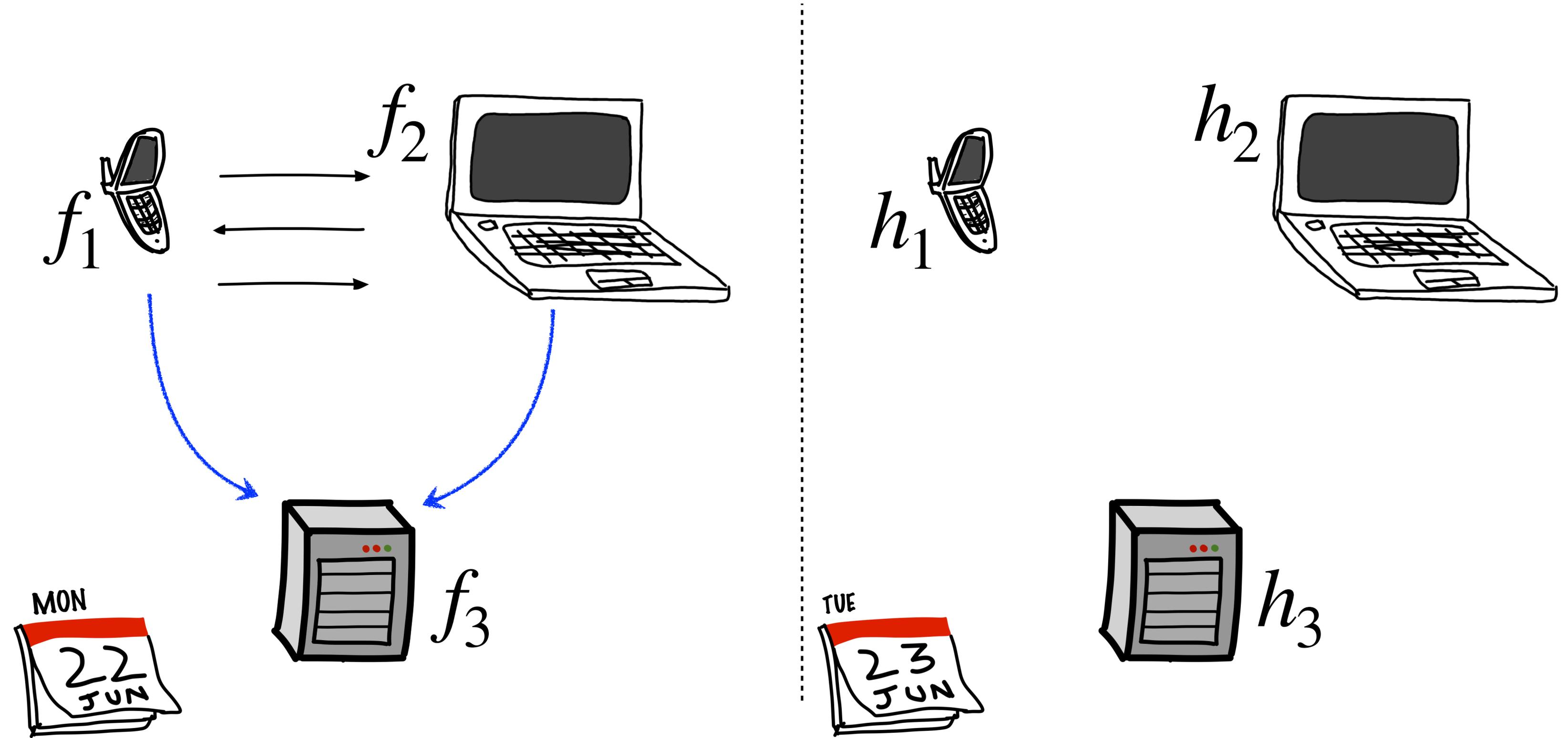
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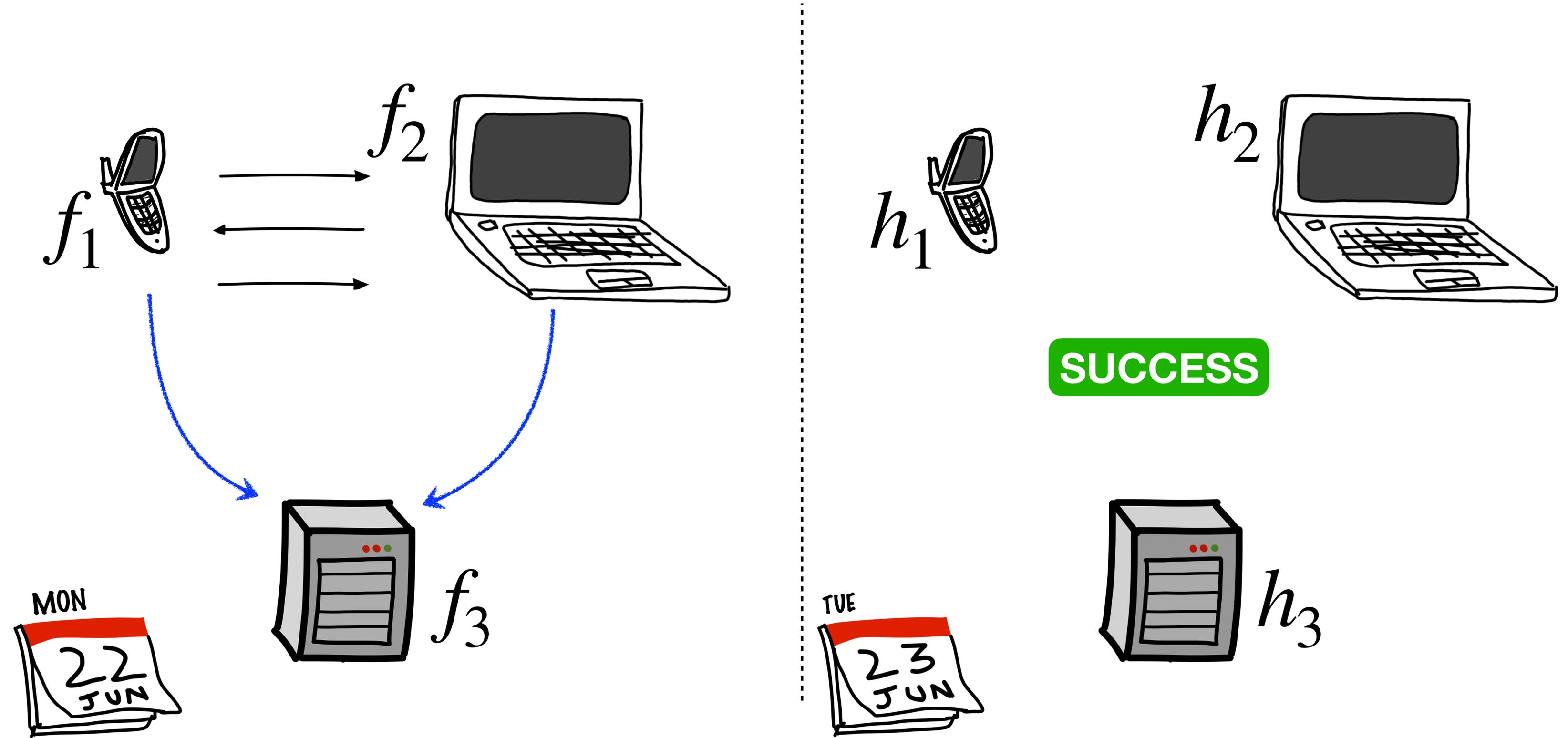
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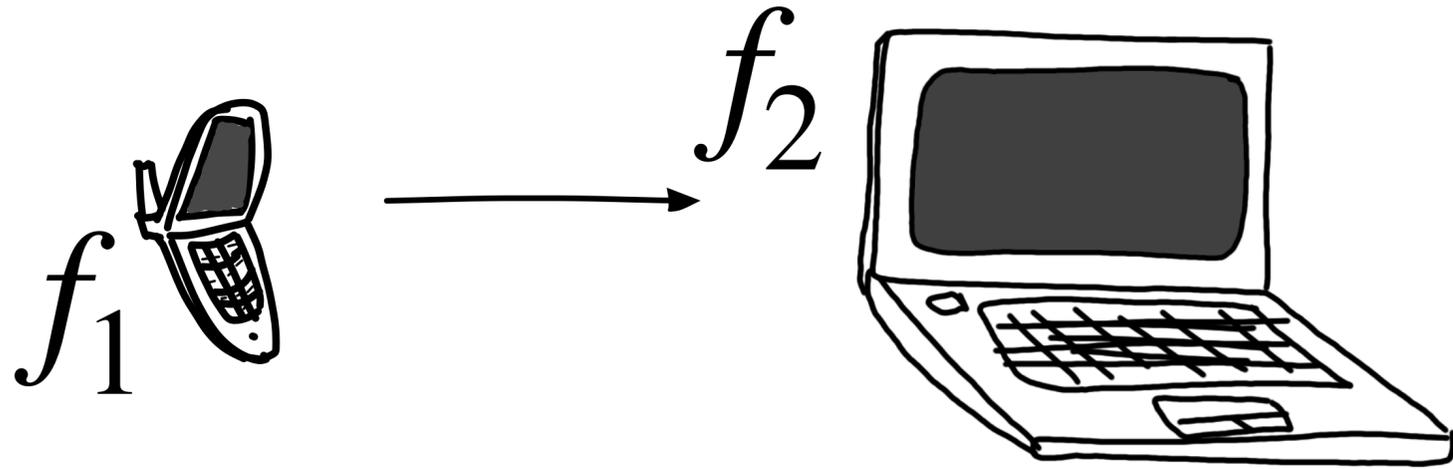
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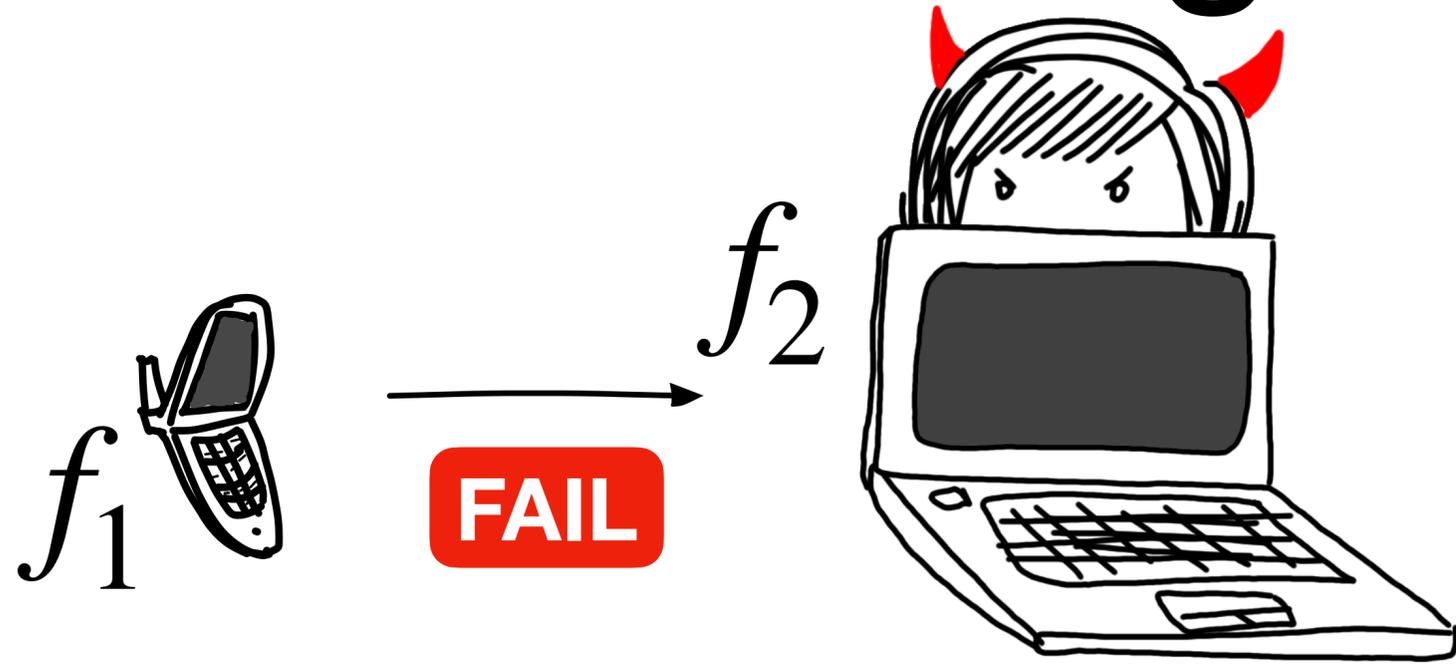
f_2



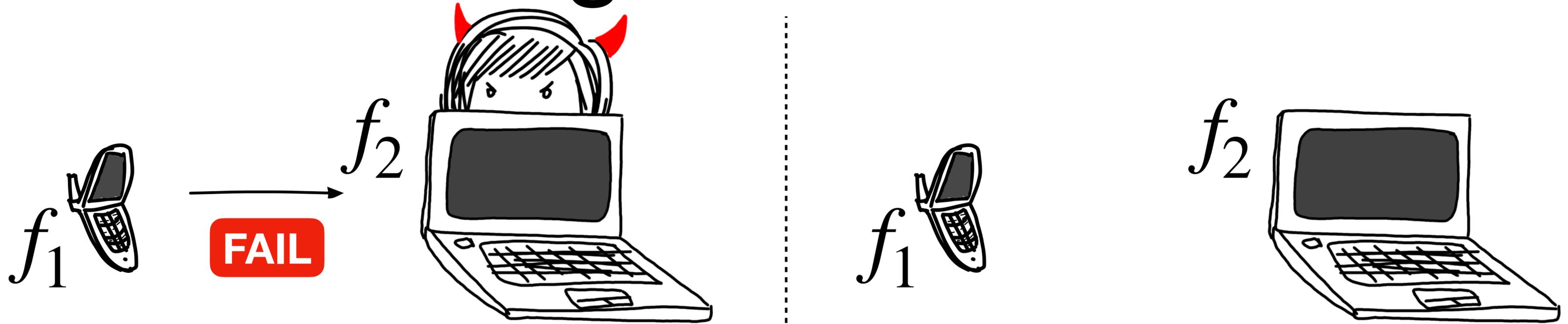
f_3



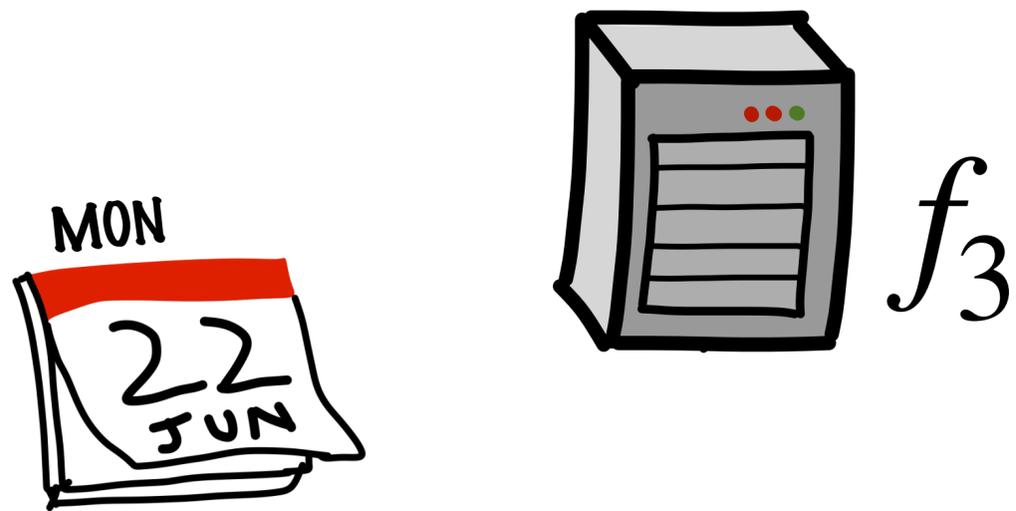
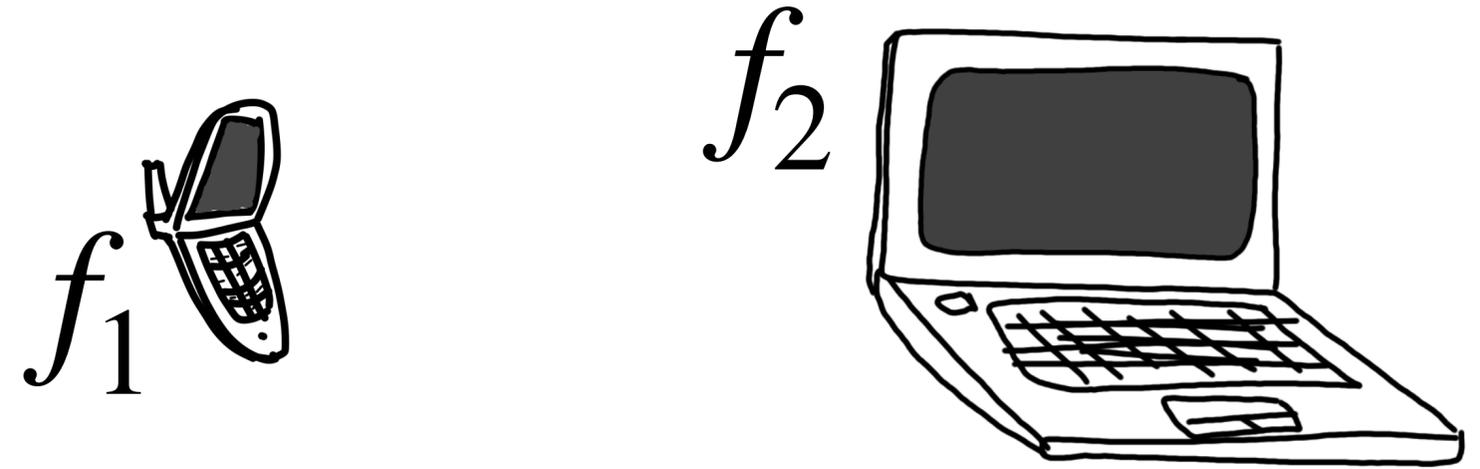
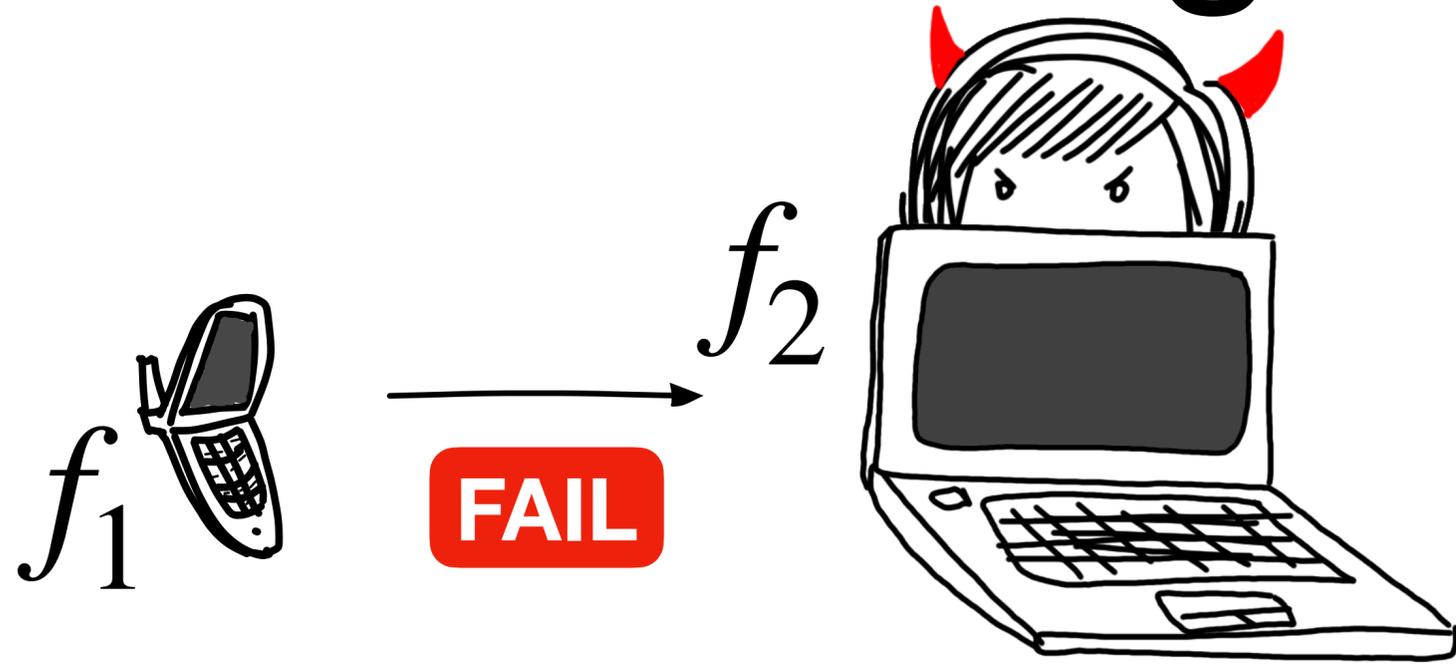
Defining Offline Refresh



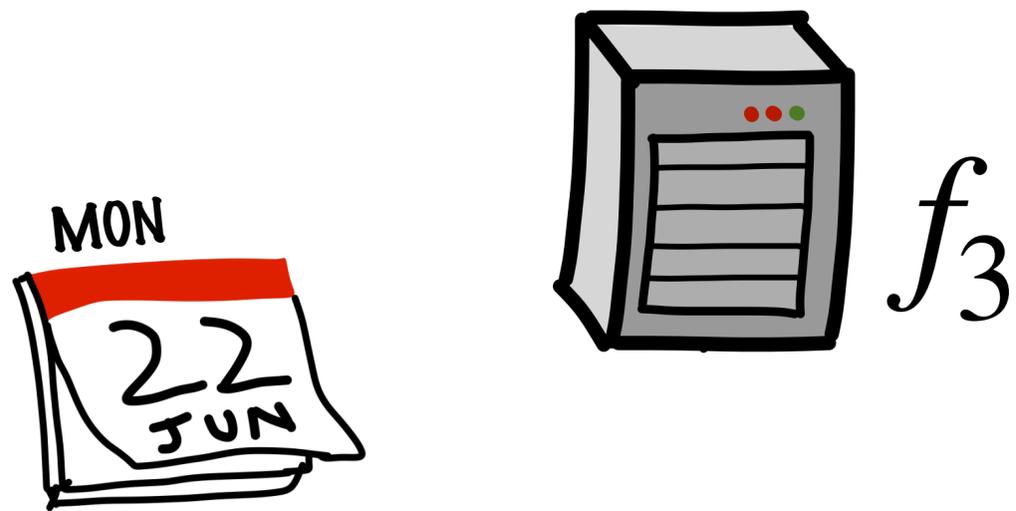
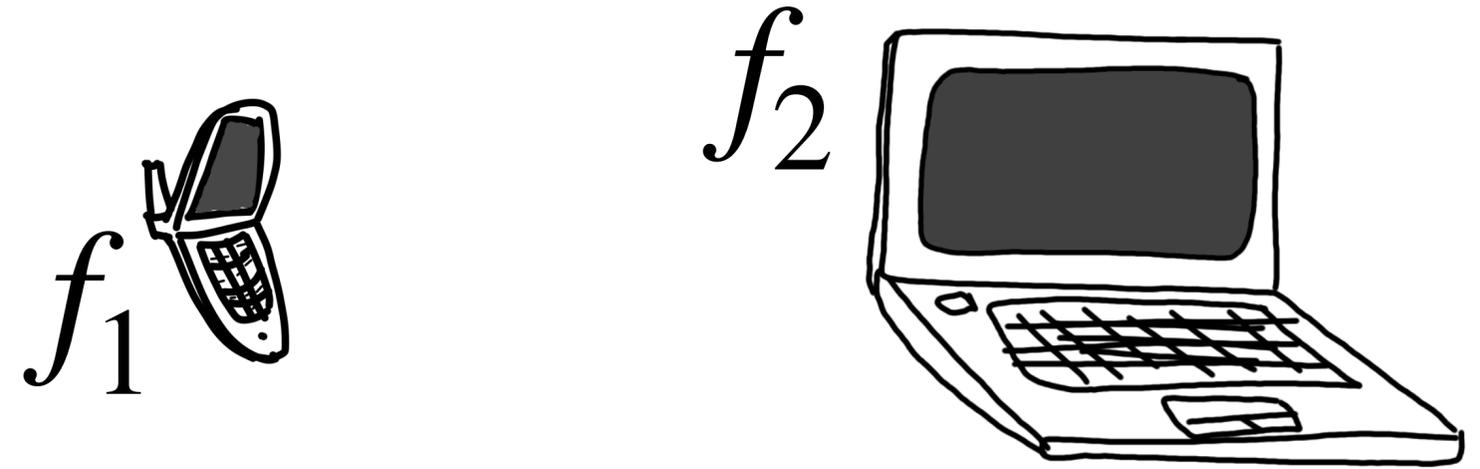
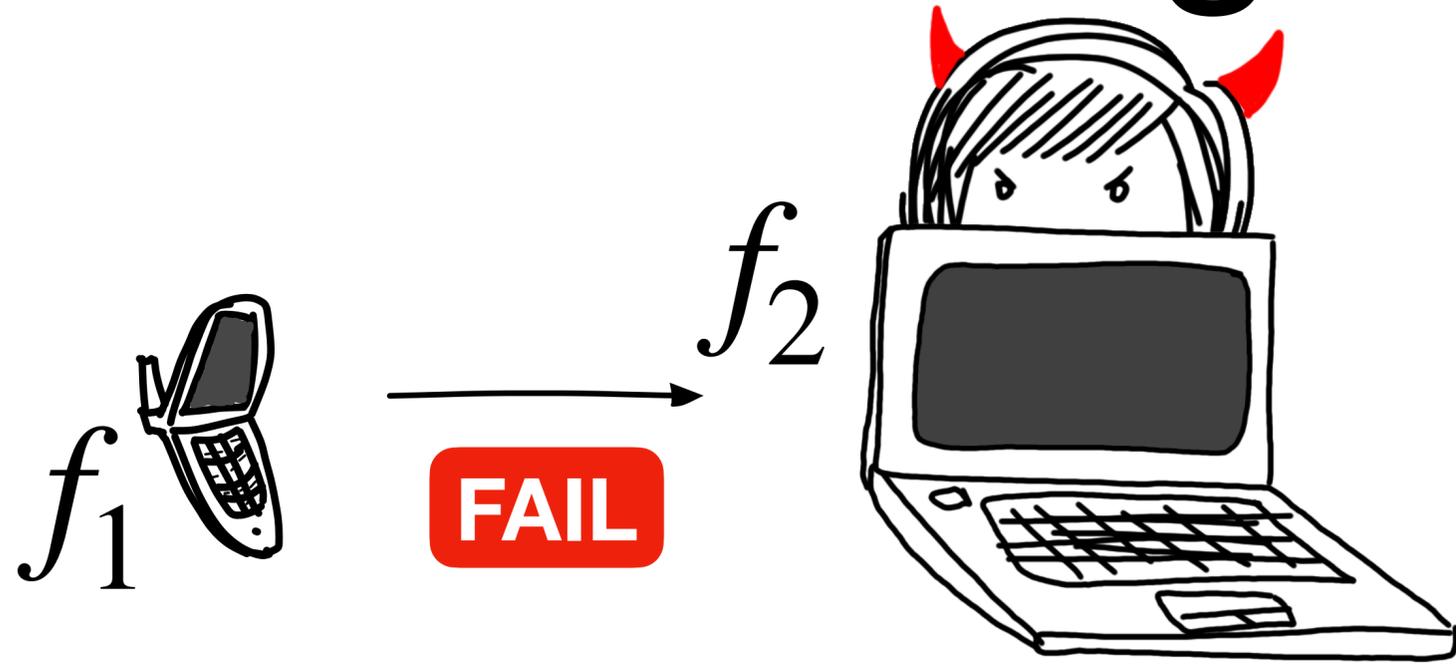
Defining Offline Refresh



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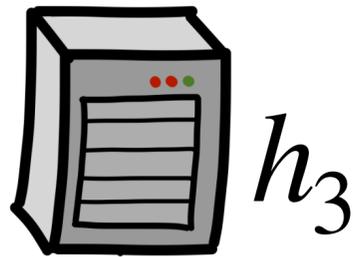
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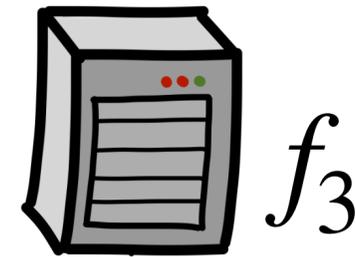
Defining Offline Refresh



SUCCESS



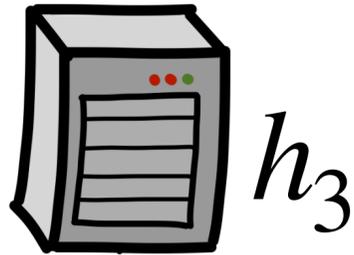
FAIL



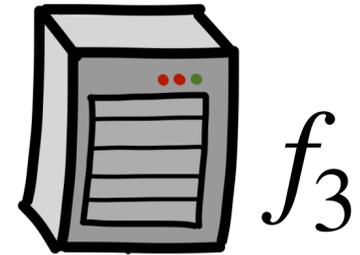
Defining Offline Refresh



SUCCESS



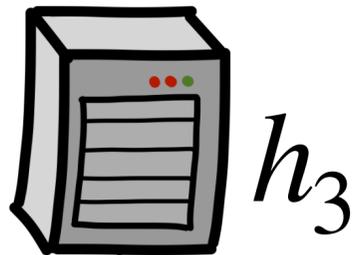
FAIL



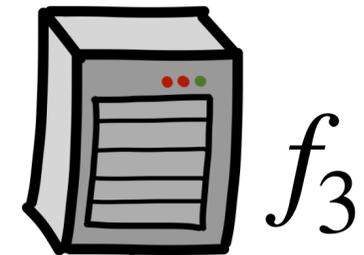
Defining Offline Refresh



SUCCESS



FAIL

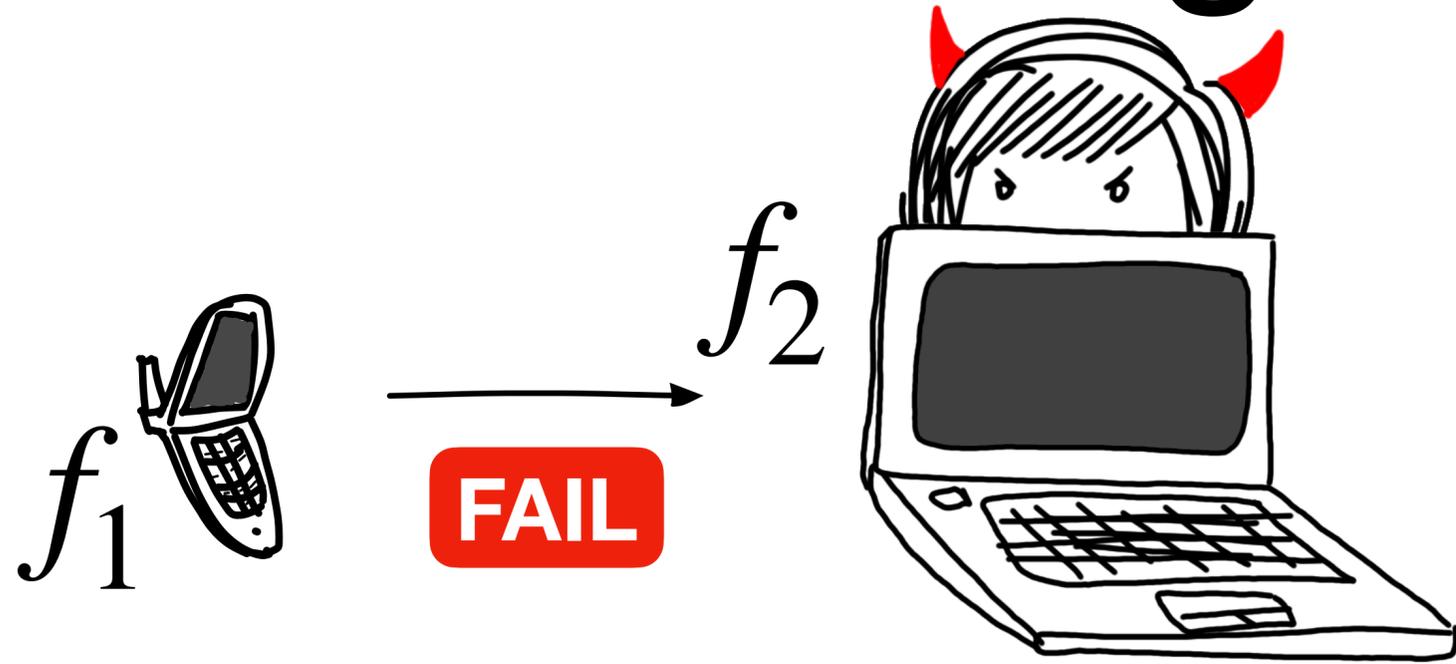


HMMMMMM

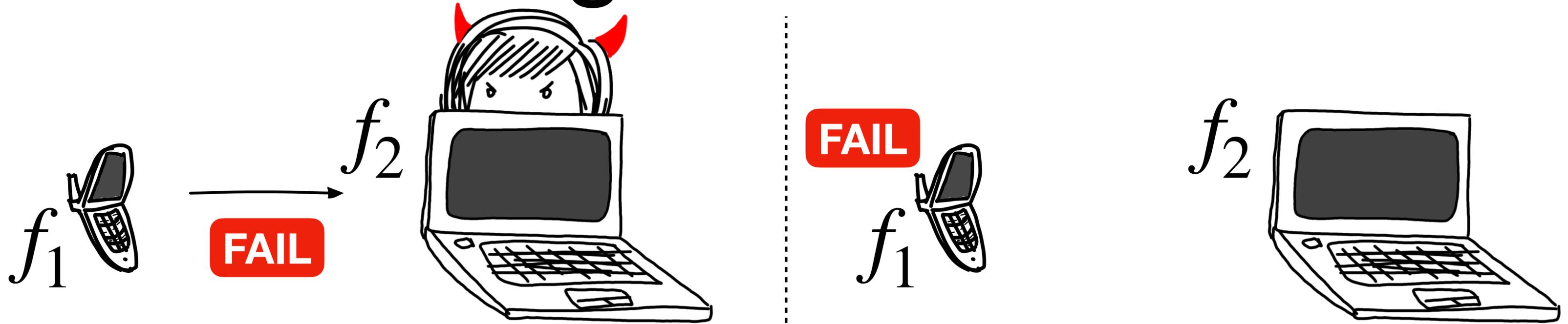
Defining Offline Refresh



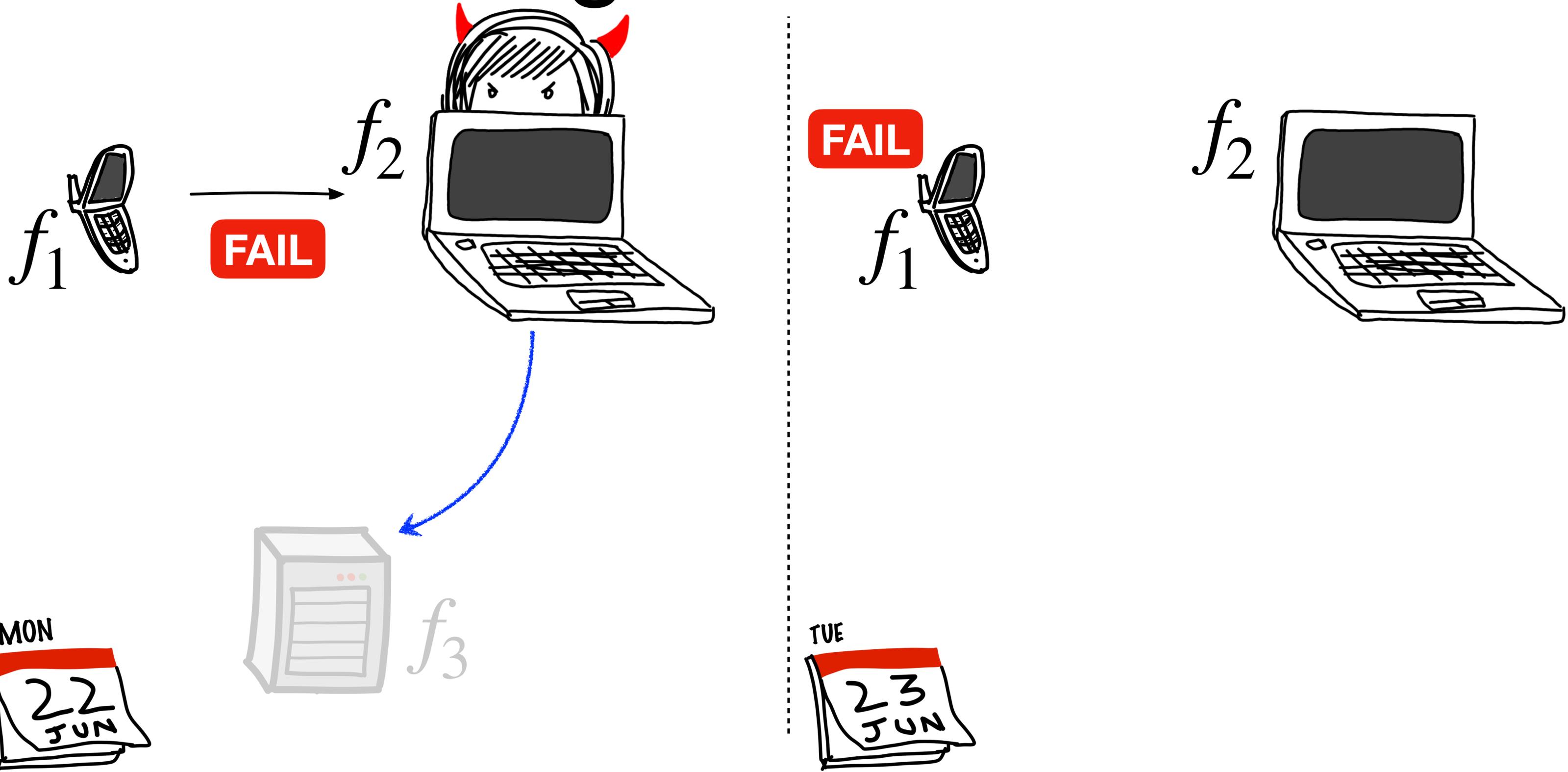
Defining Offline Refresh



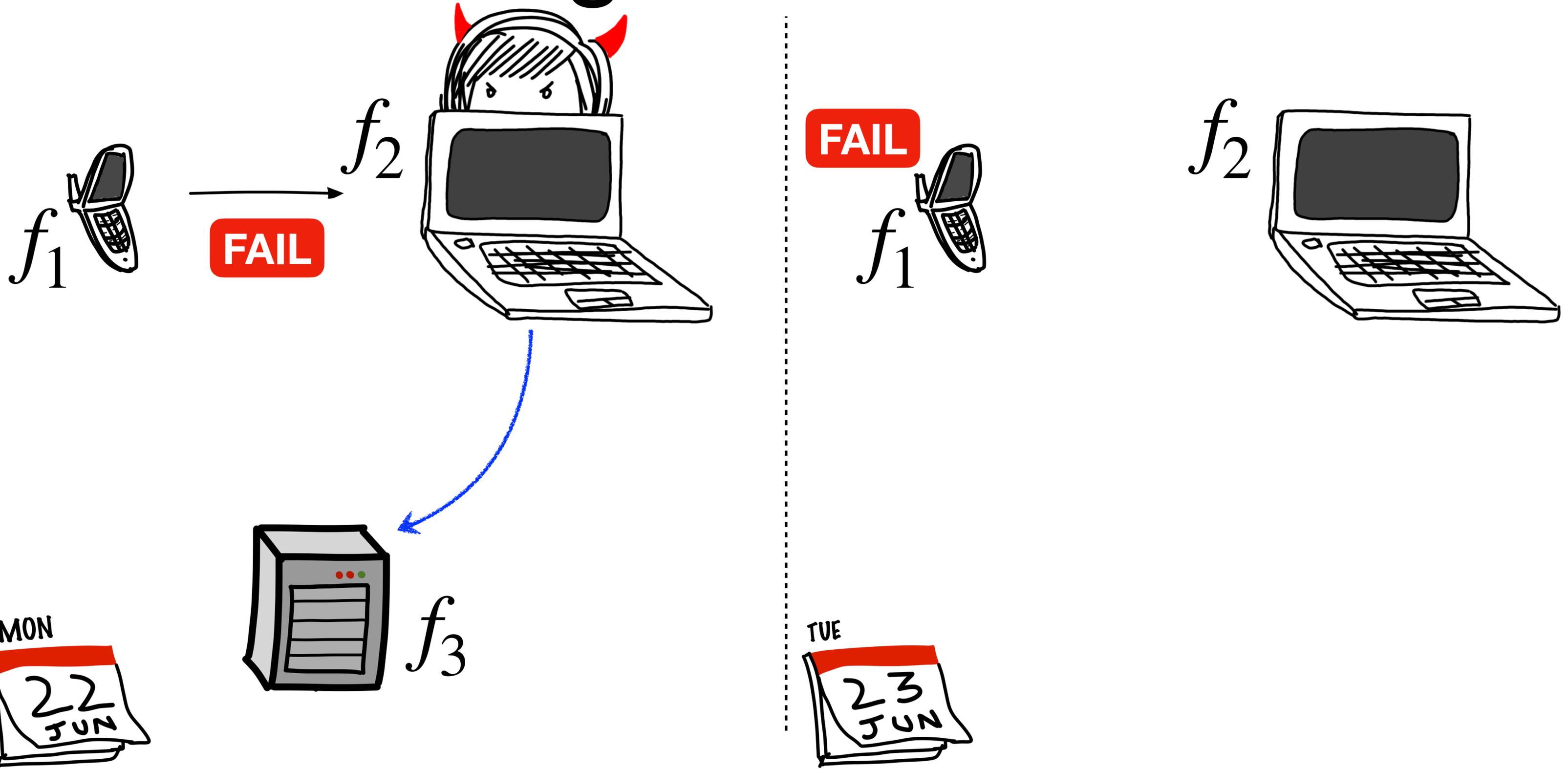
Defining Offline Refresh



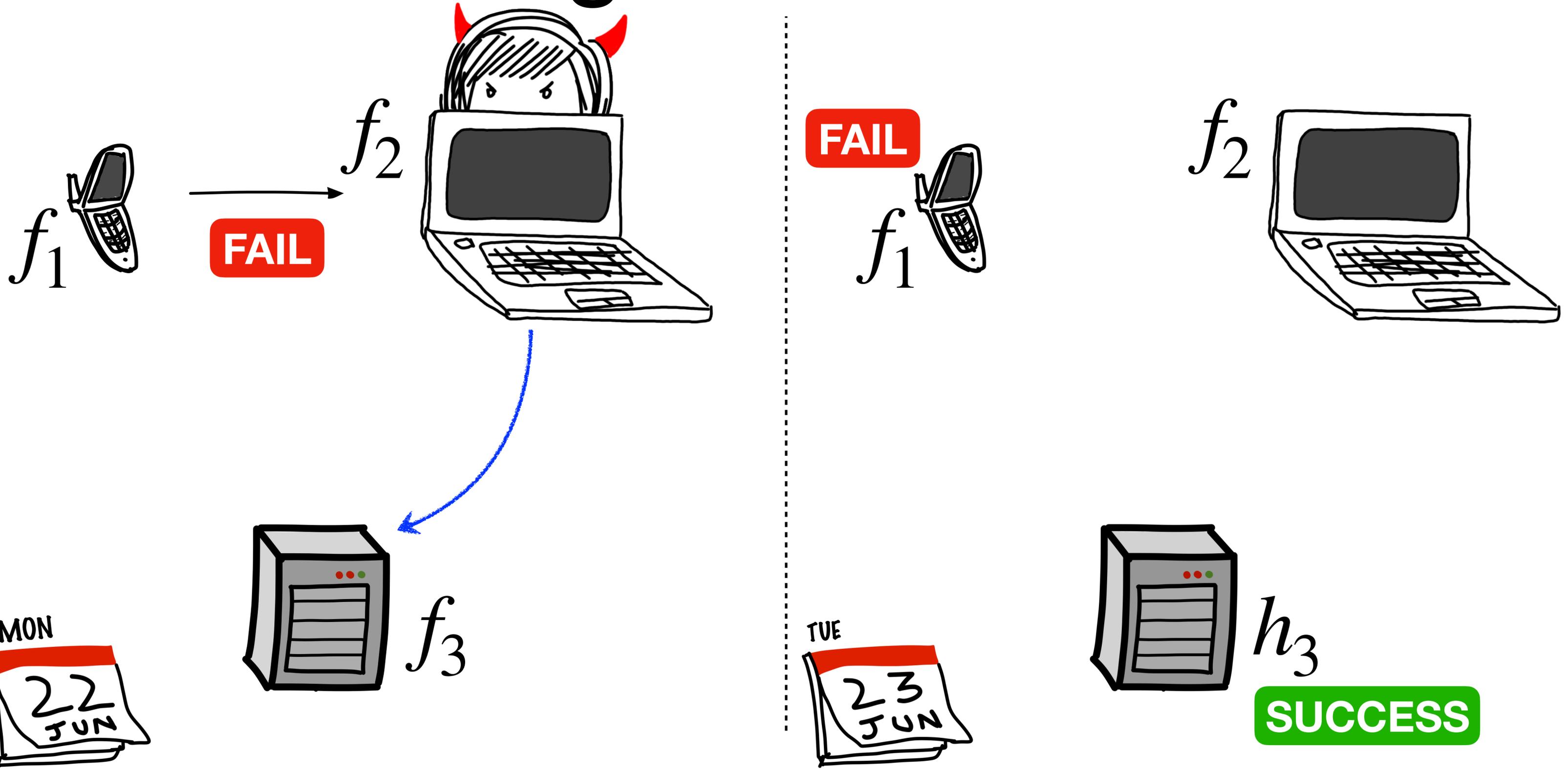
Defining Offline Refresh



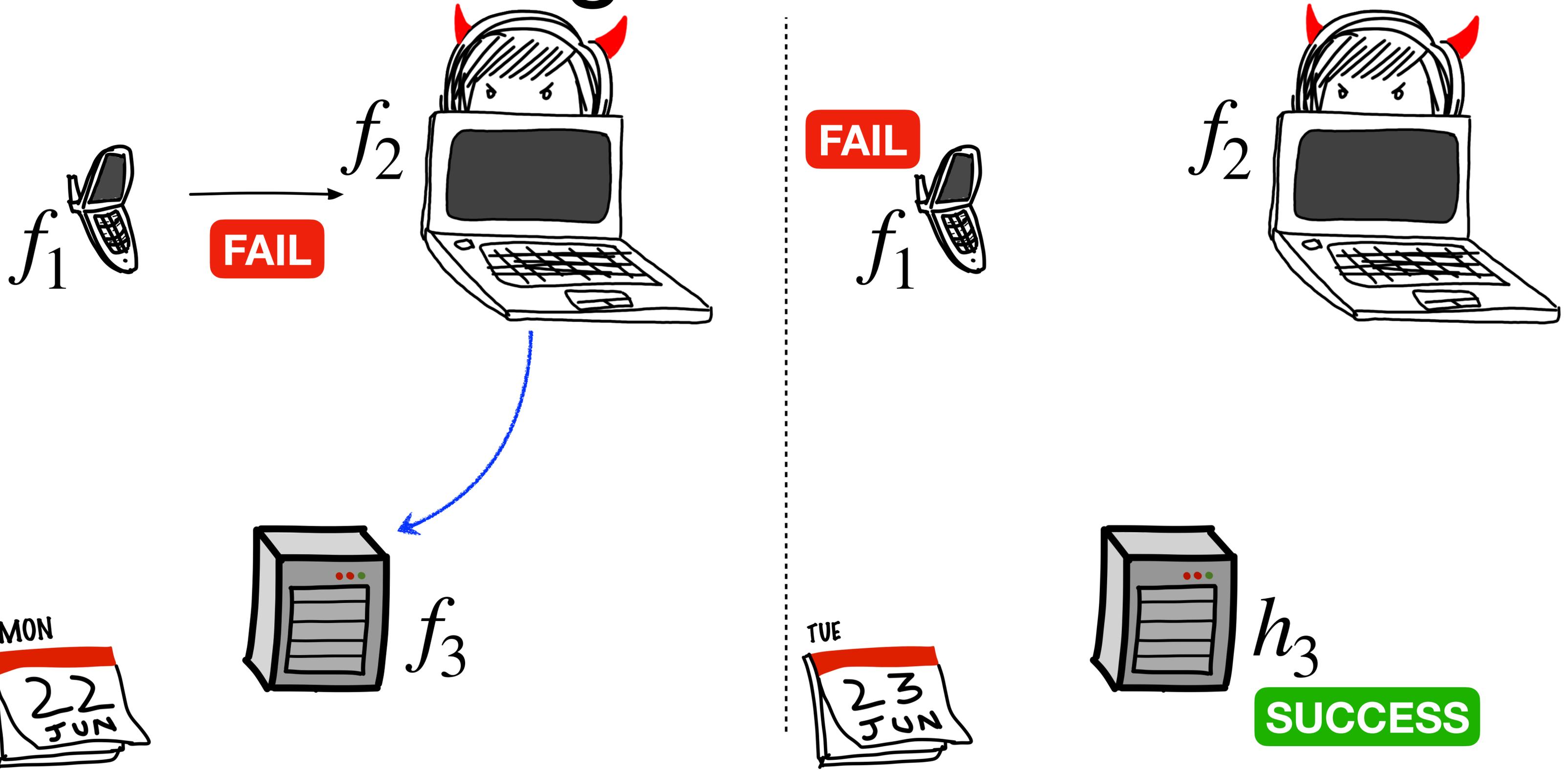
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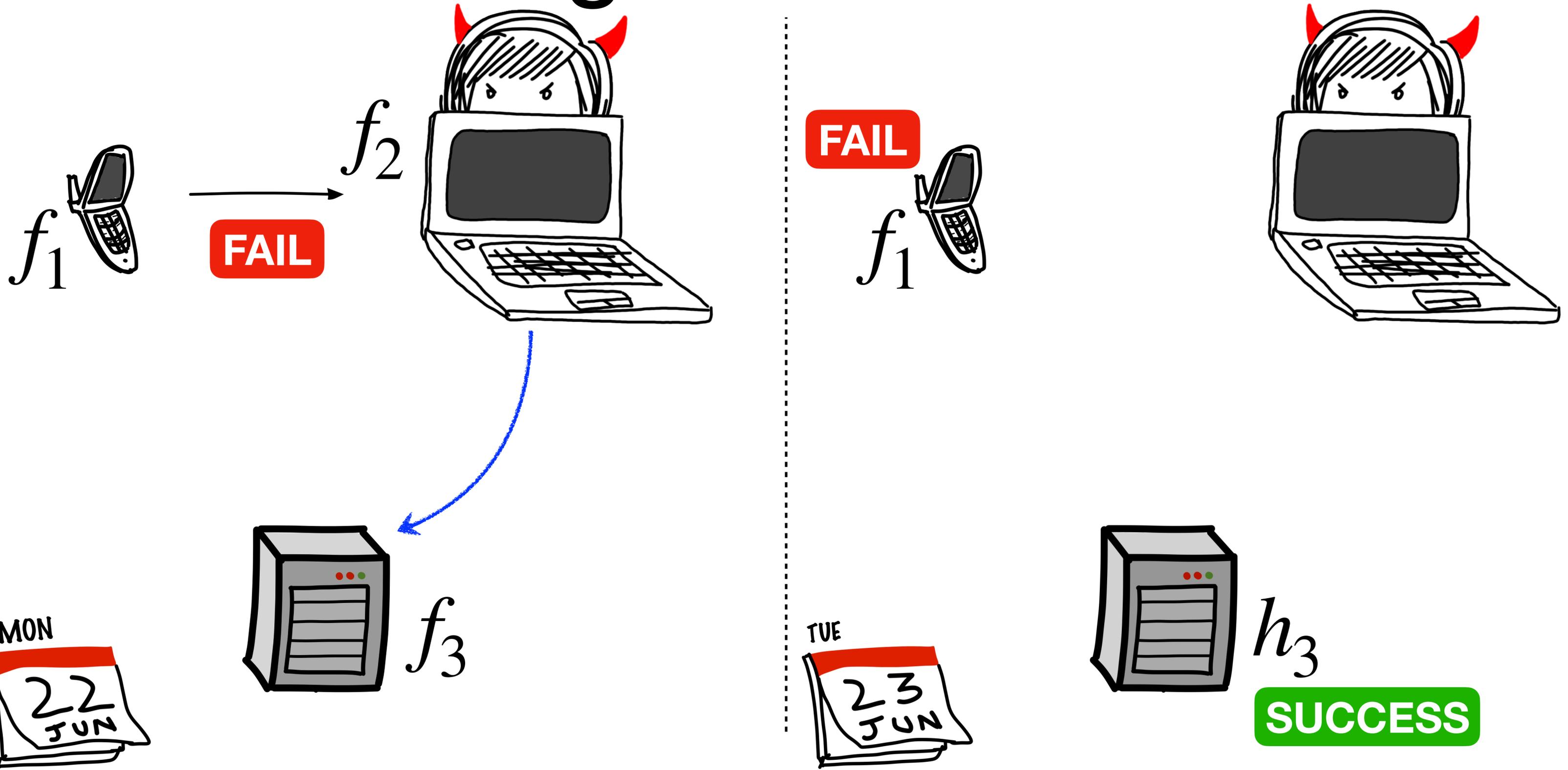
Defining Offline Refresh



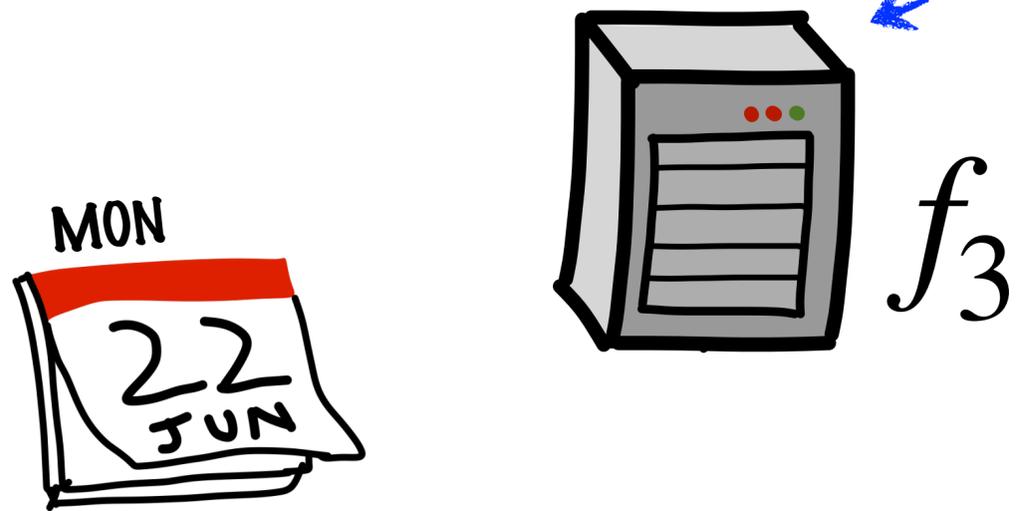
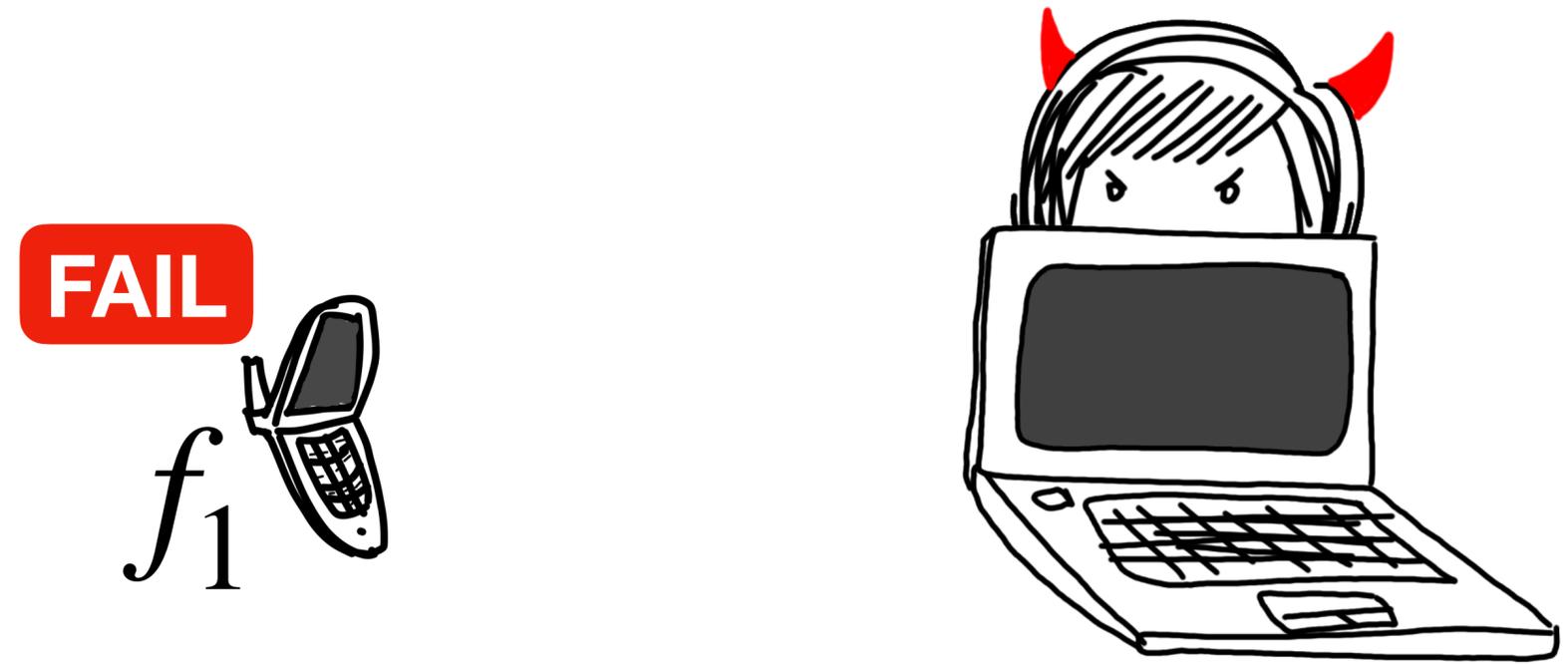
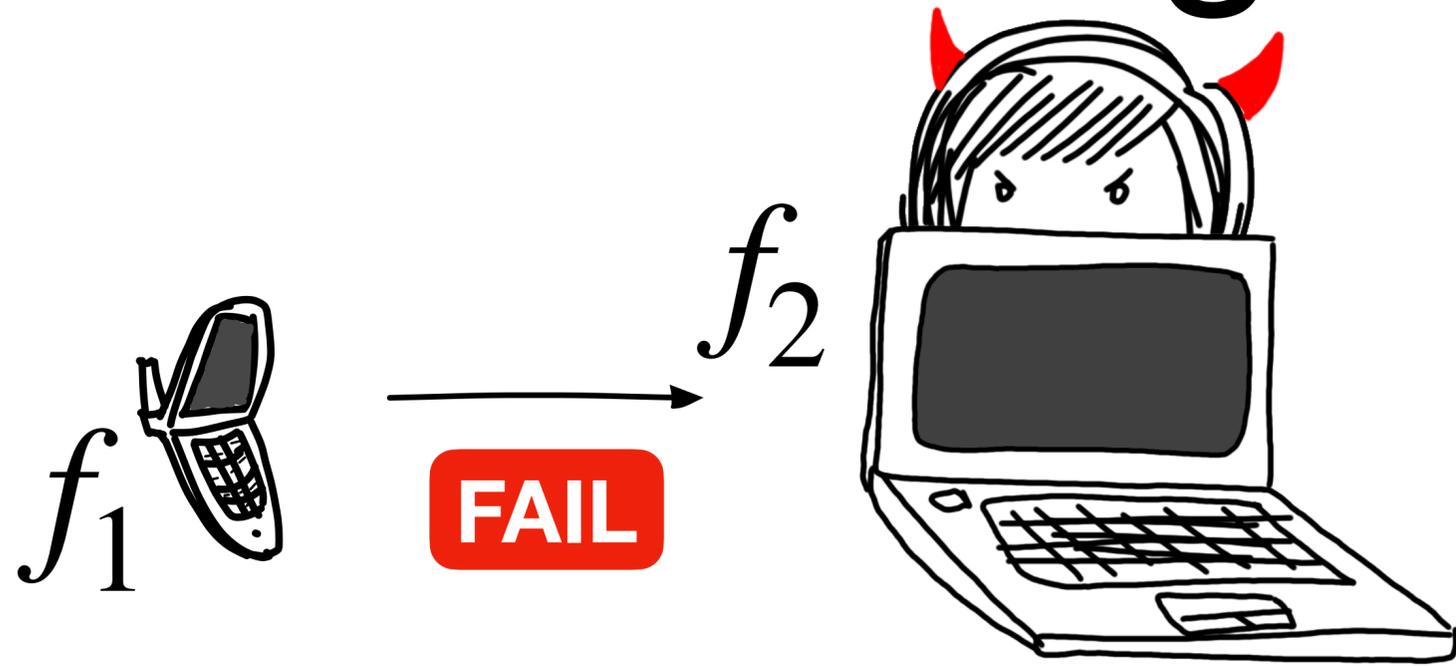
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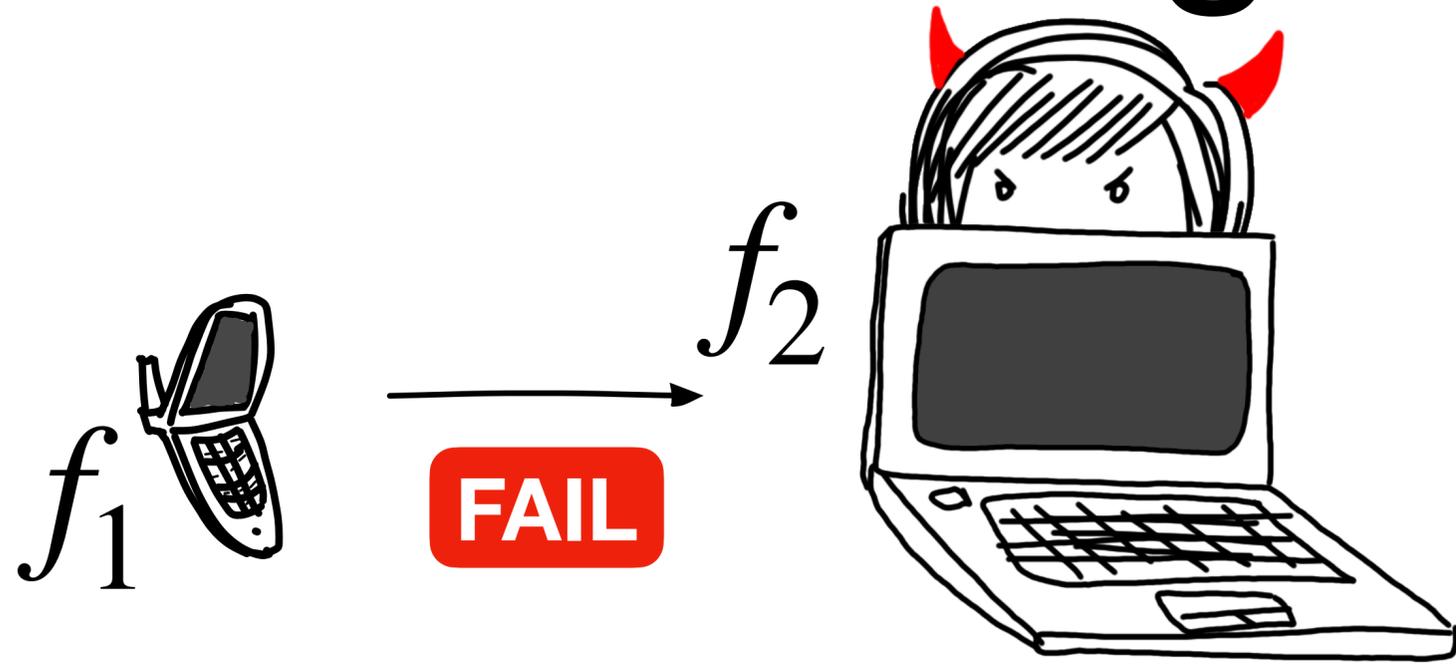
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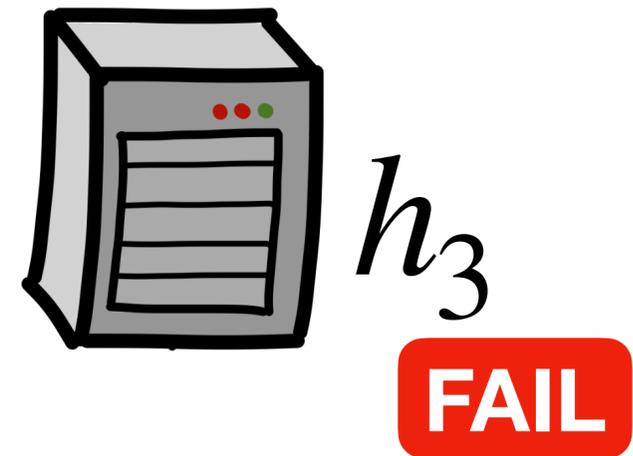
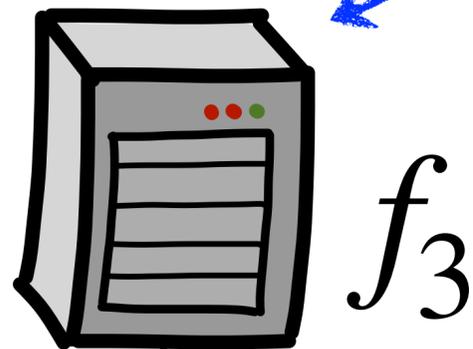
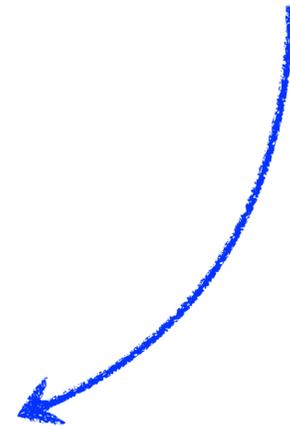
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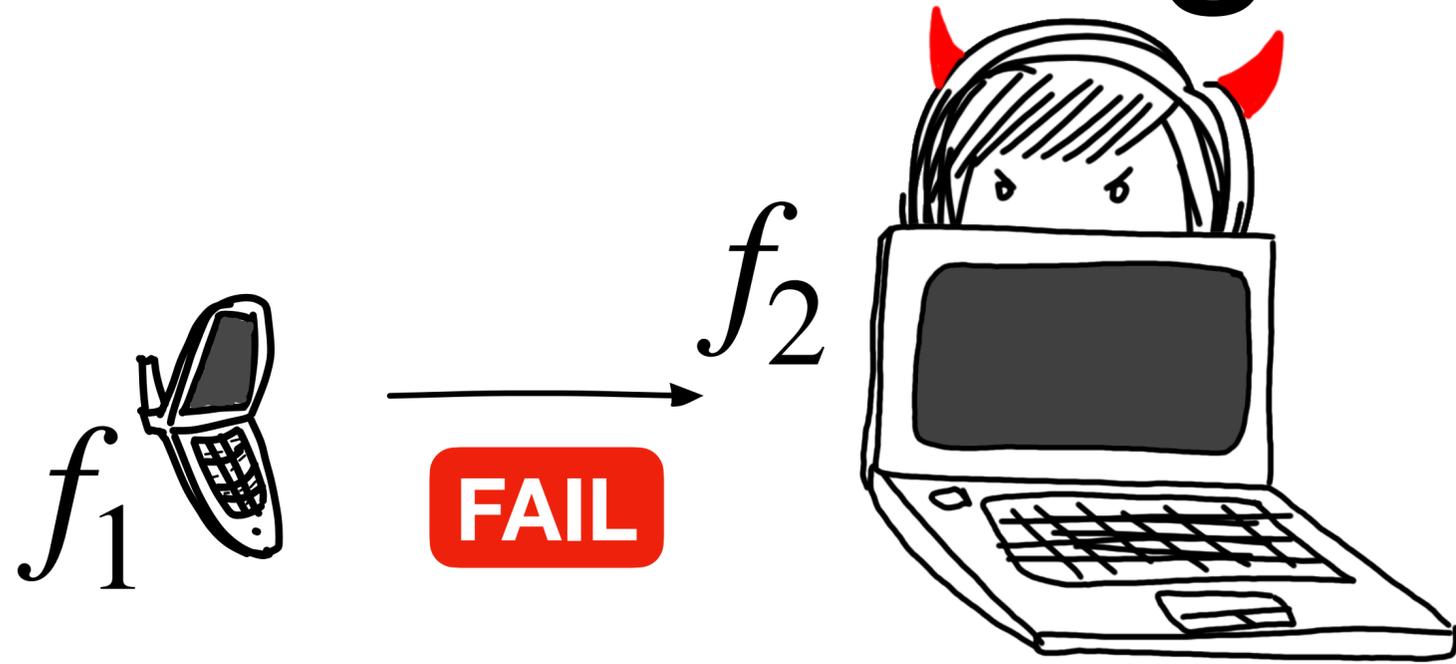
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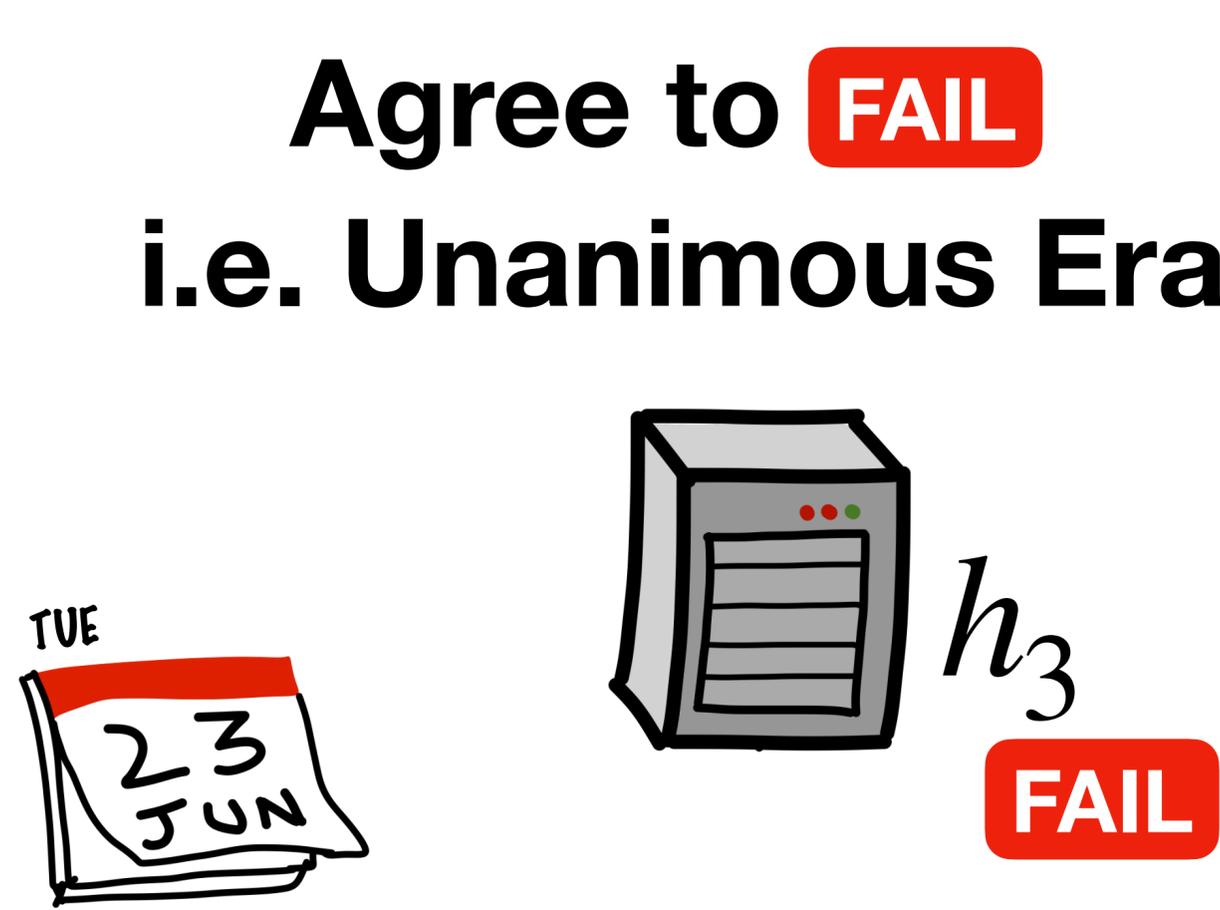
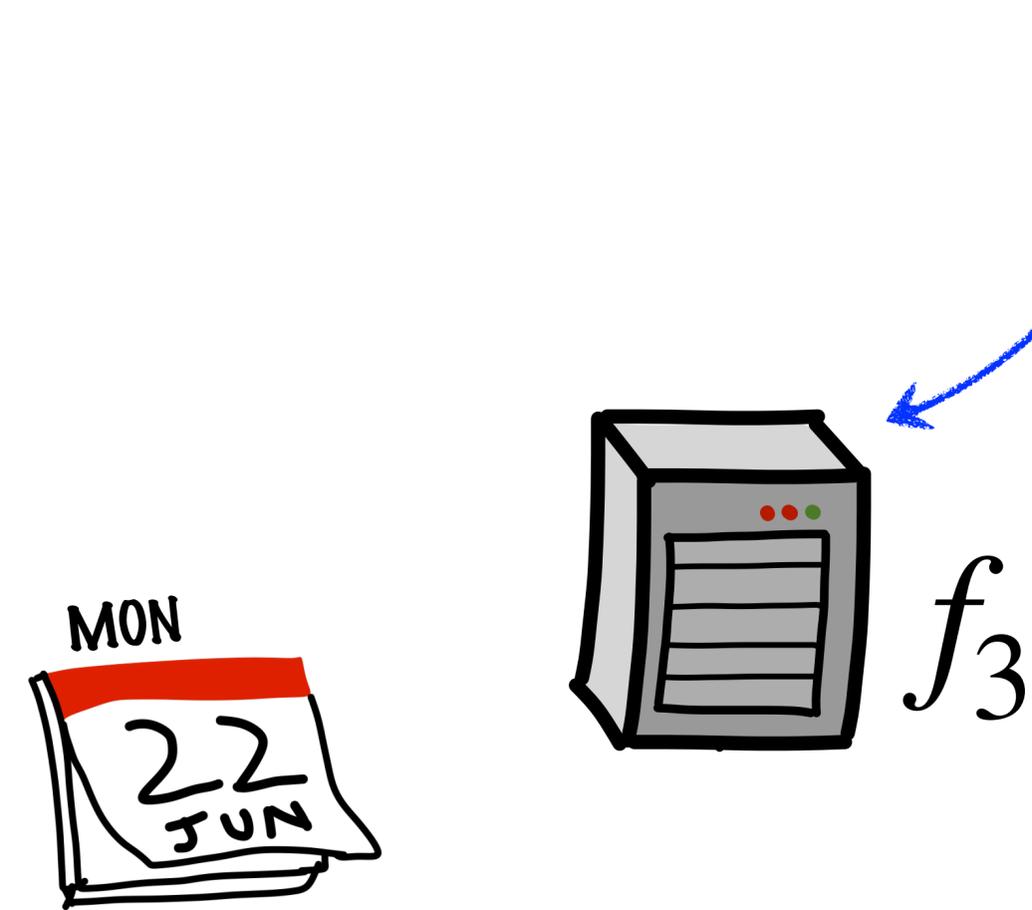
Agree to **FAIL**



Defining Offline Refresh



Agree to **FAIL**
i.e. Unanimous Erasure



This Work

- Correct definition is subtle
 - Guaranteed progress is impossible
 - We formulate **unanimous erasure**
- $(2,n)$ setting: Efficient new protocol **native** to wallets
- (t,n) setting: **Impossible!**

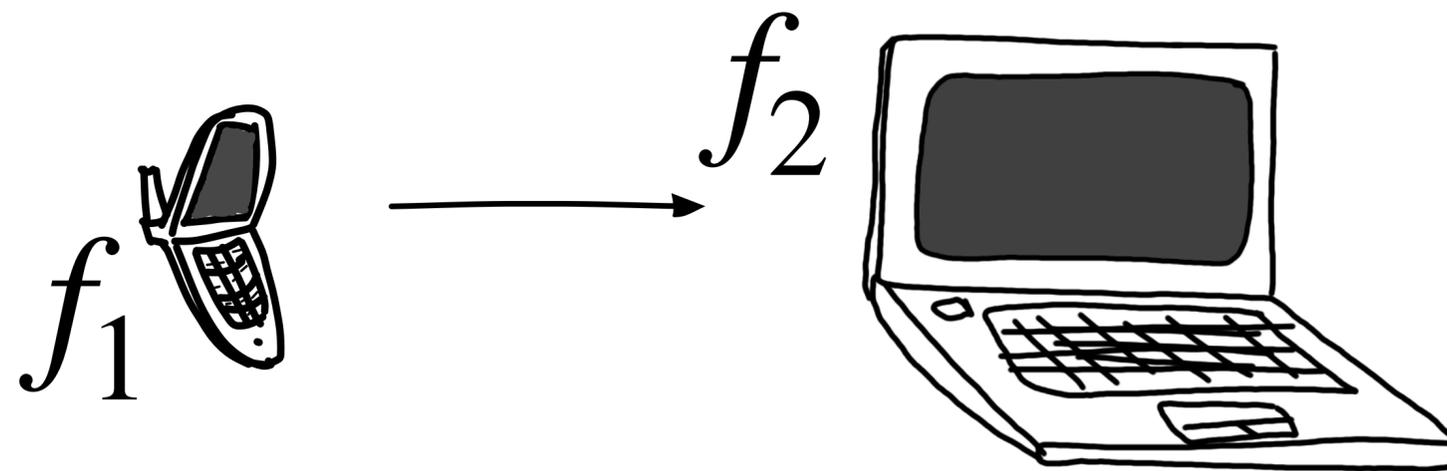
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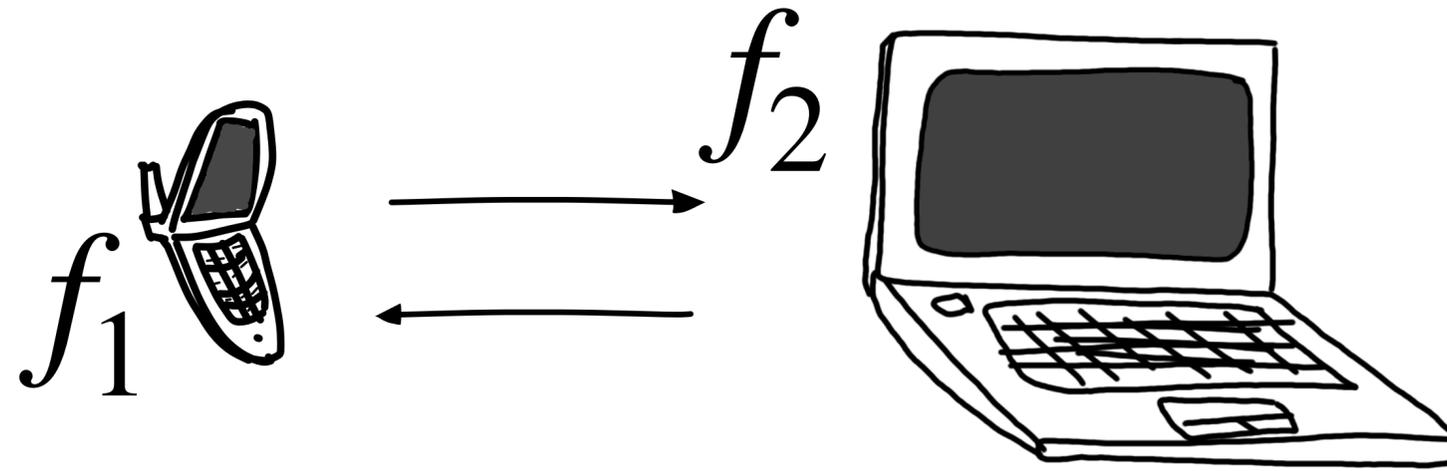
Challenge: 2PC is Unfair



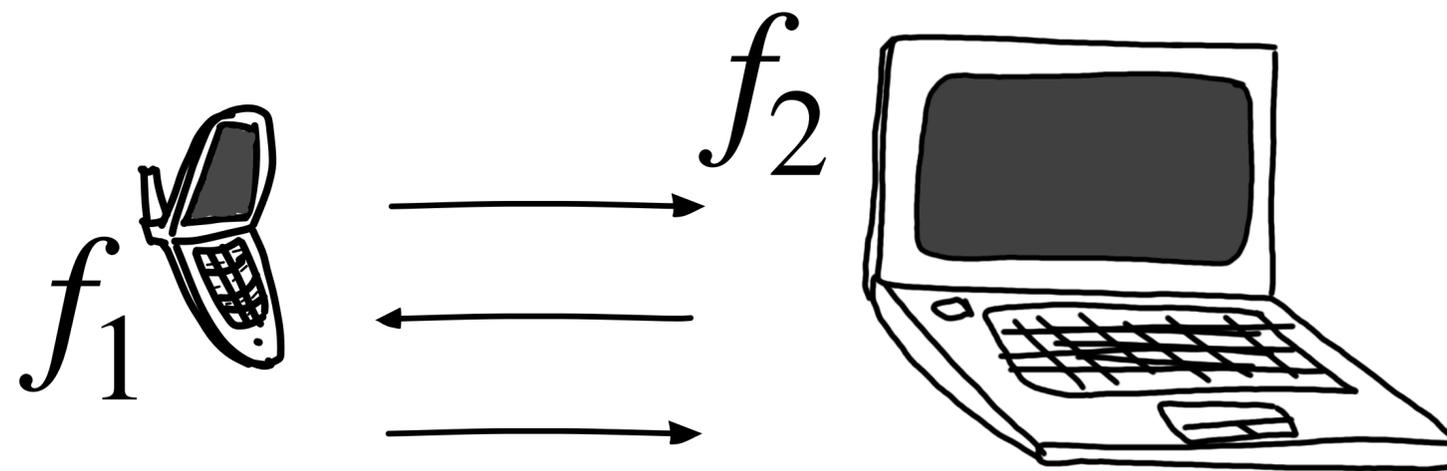
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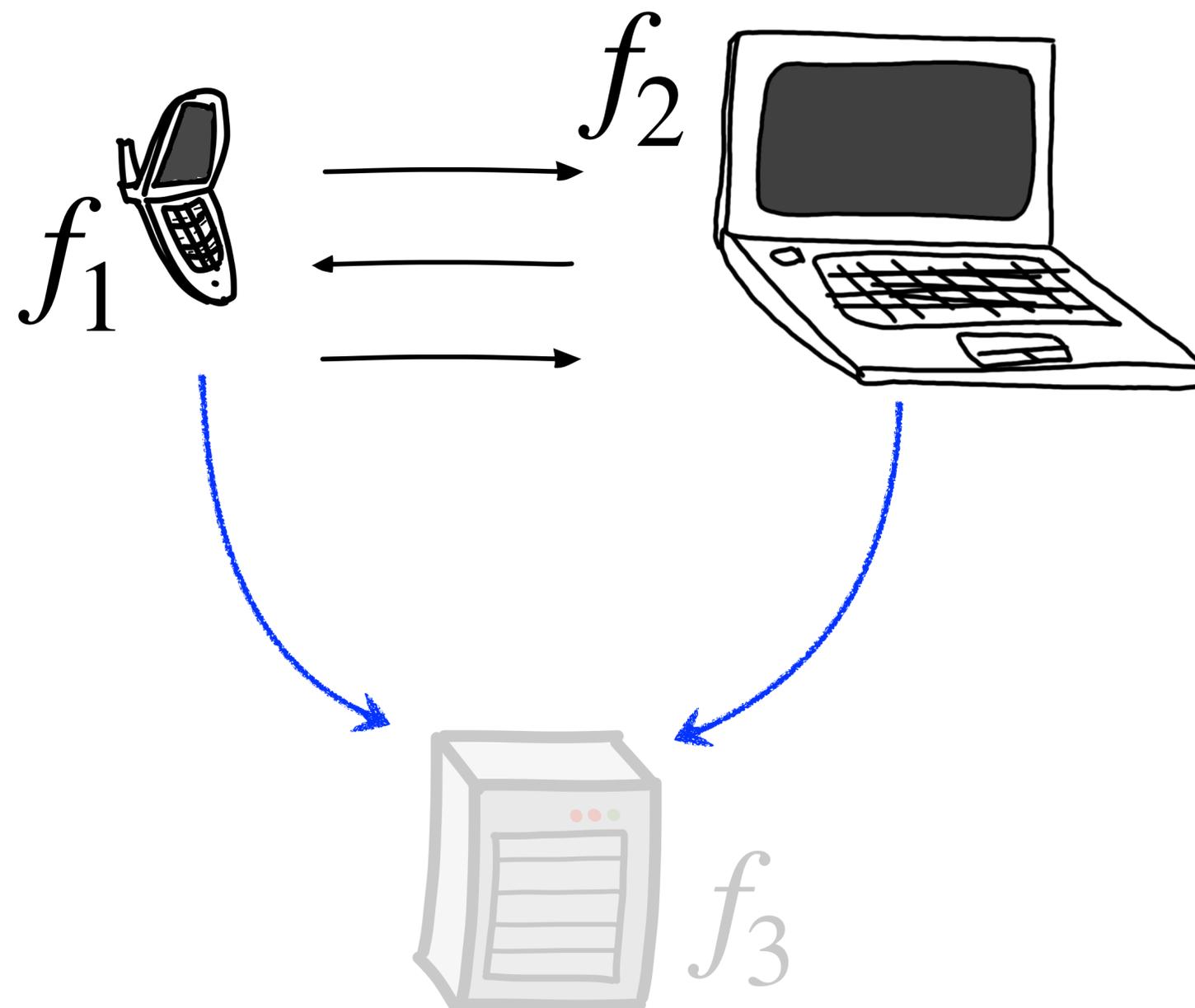
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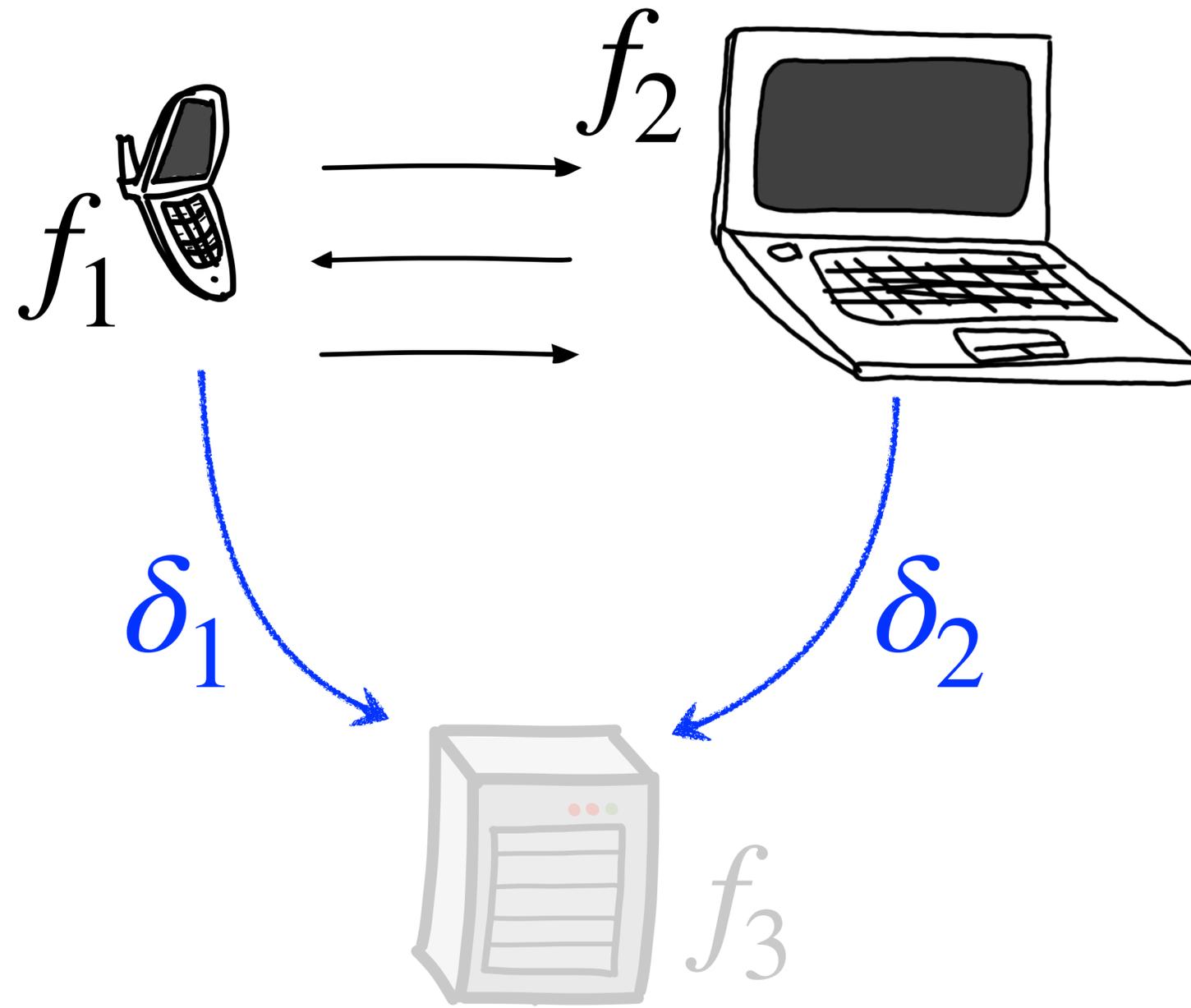
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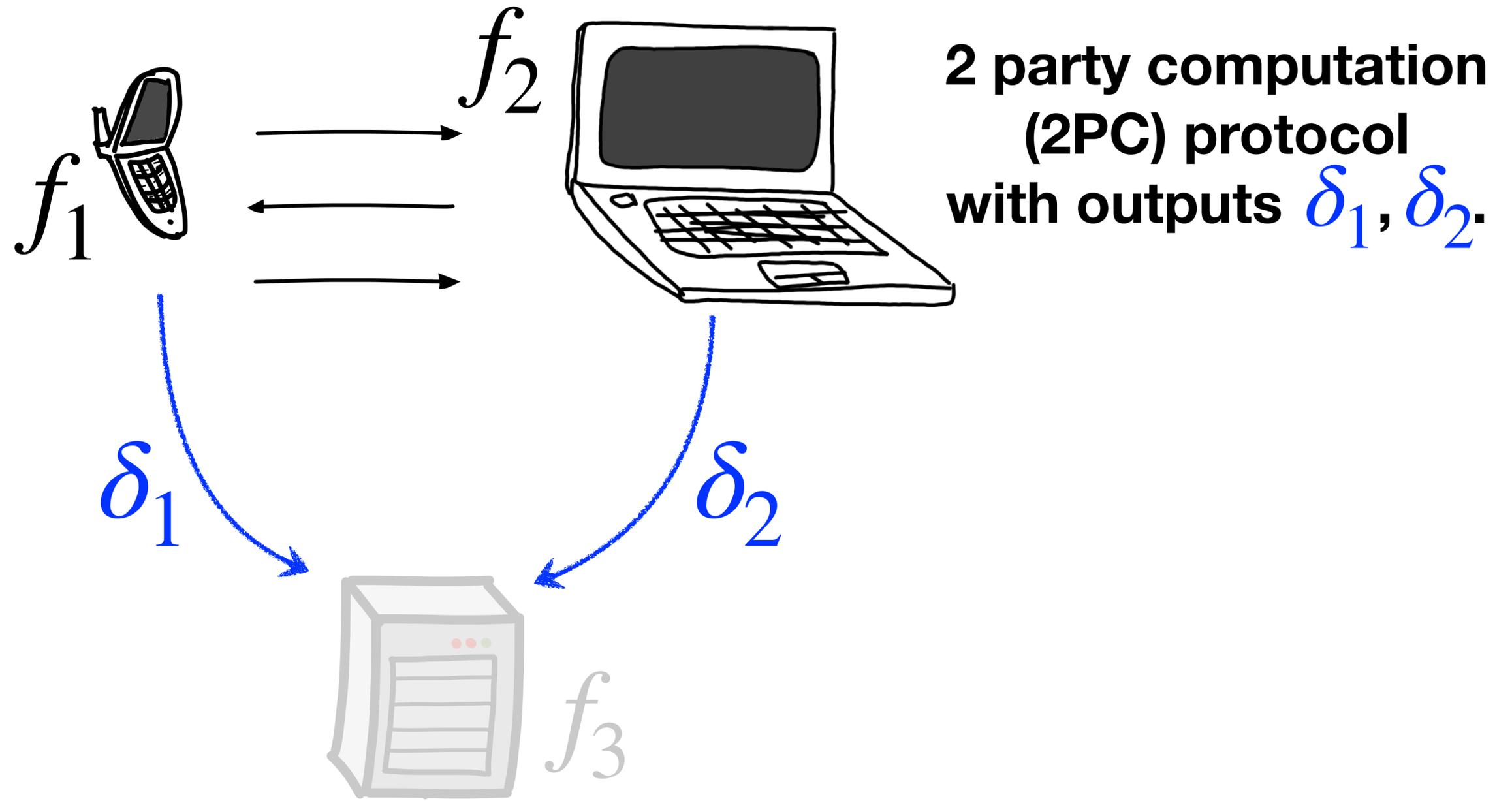
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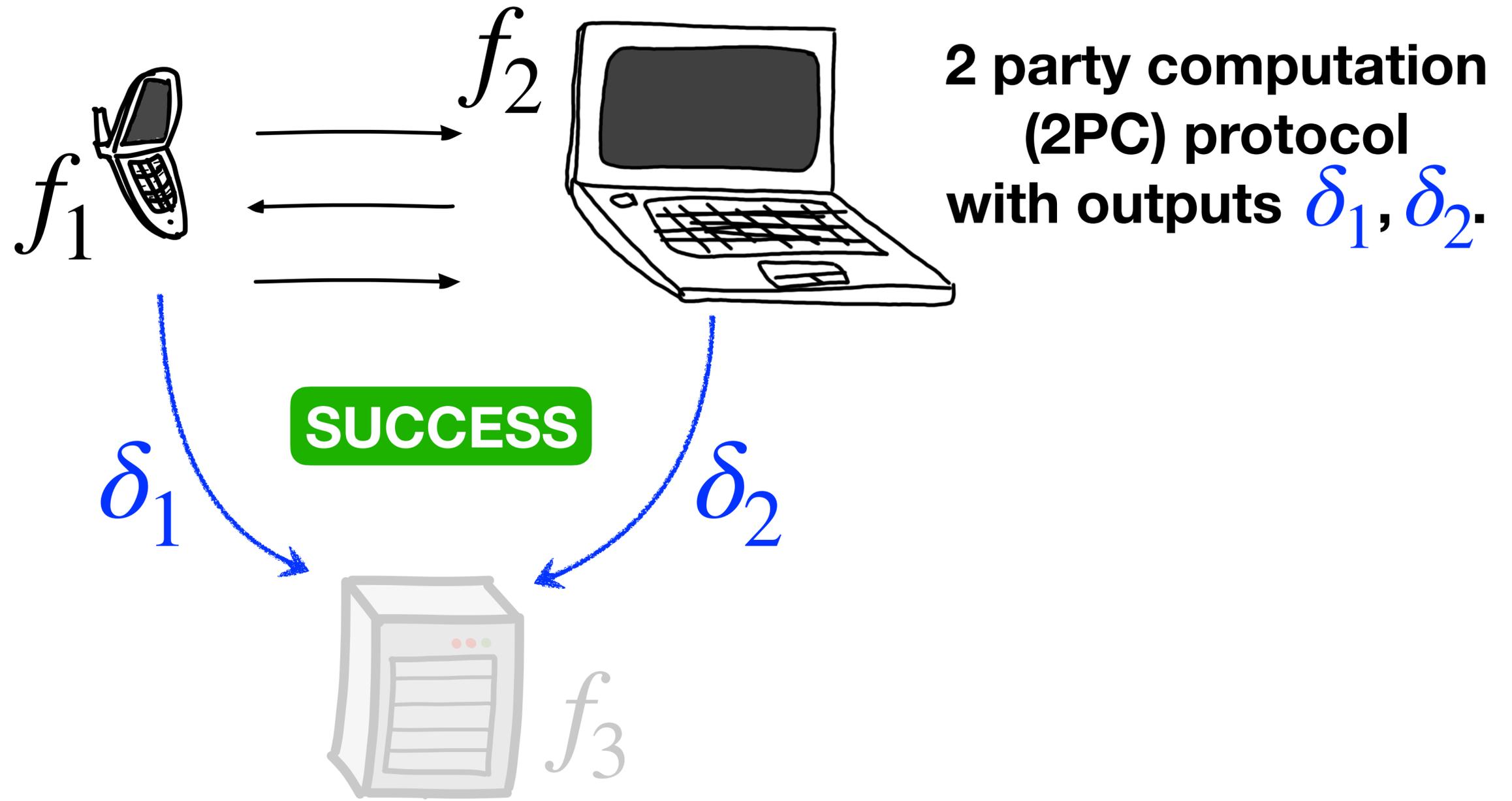
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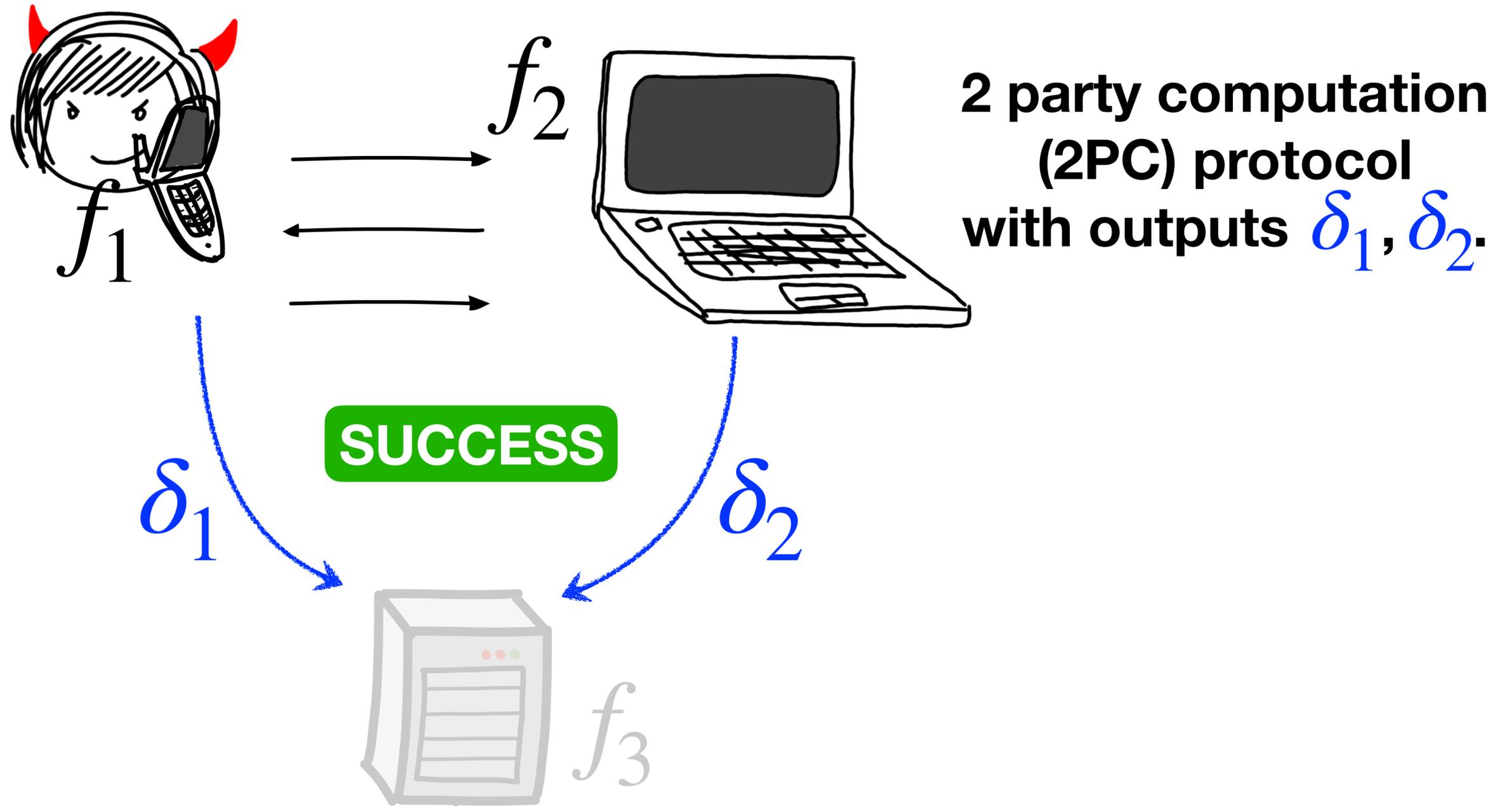
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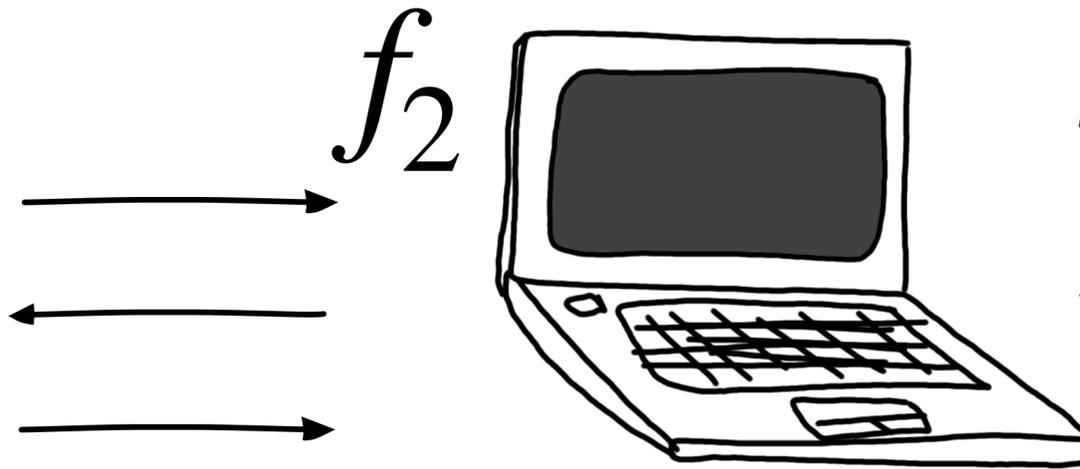
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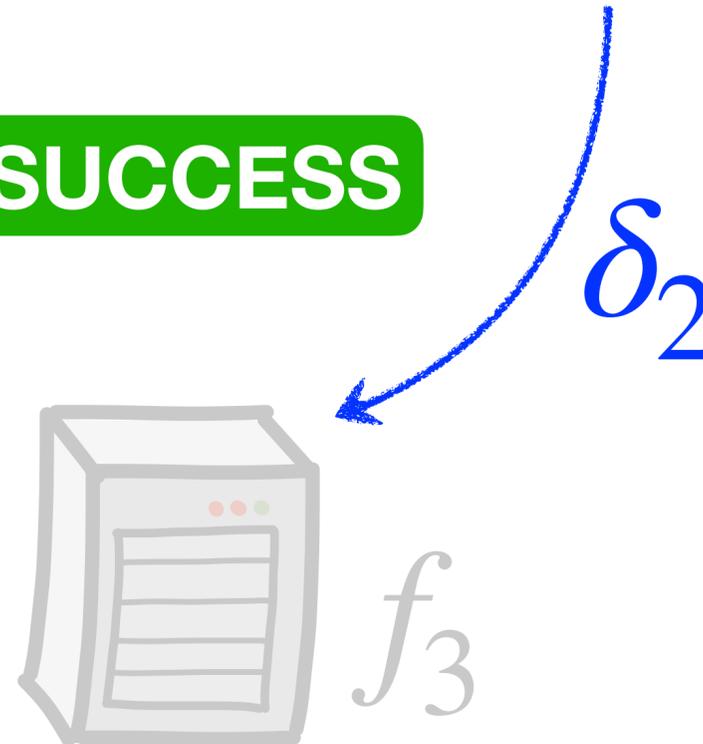


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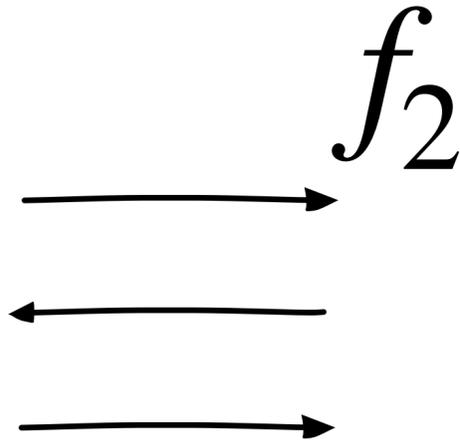


2 party computation
(2PC) protocol
with outputs δ_1, δ_2 .

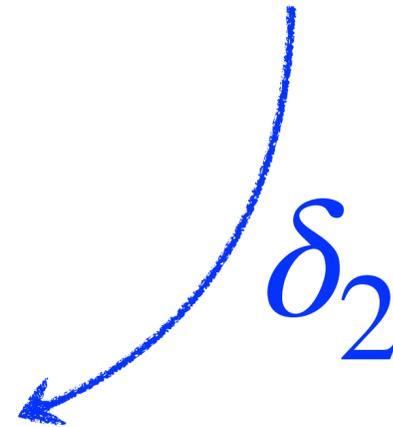
SUCCESS



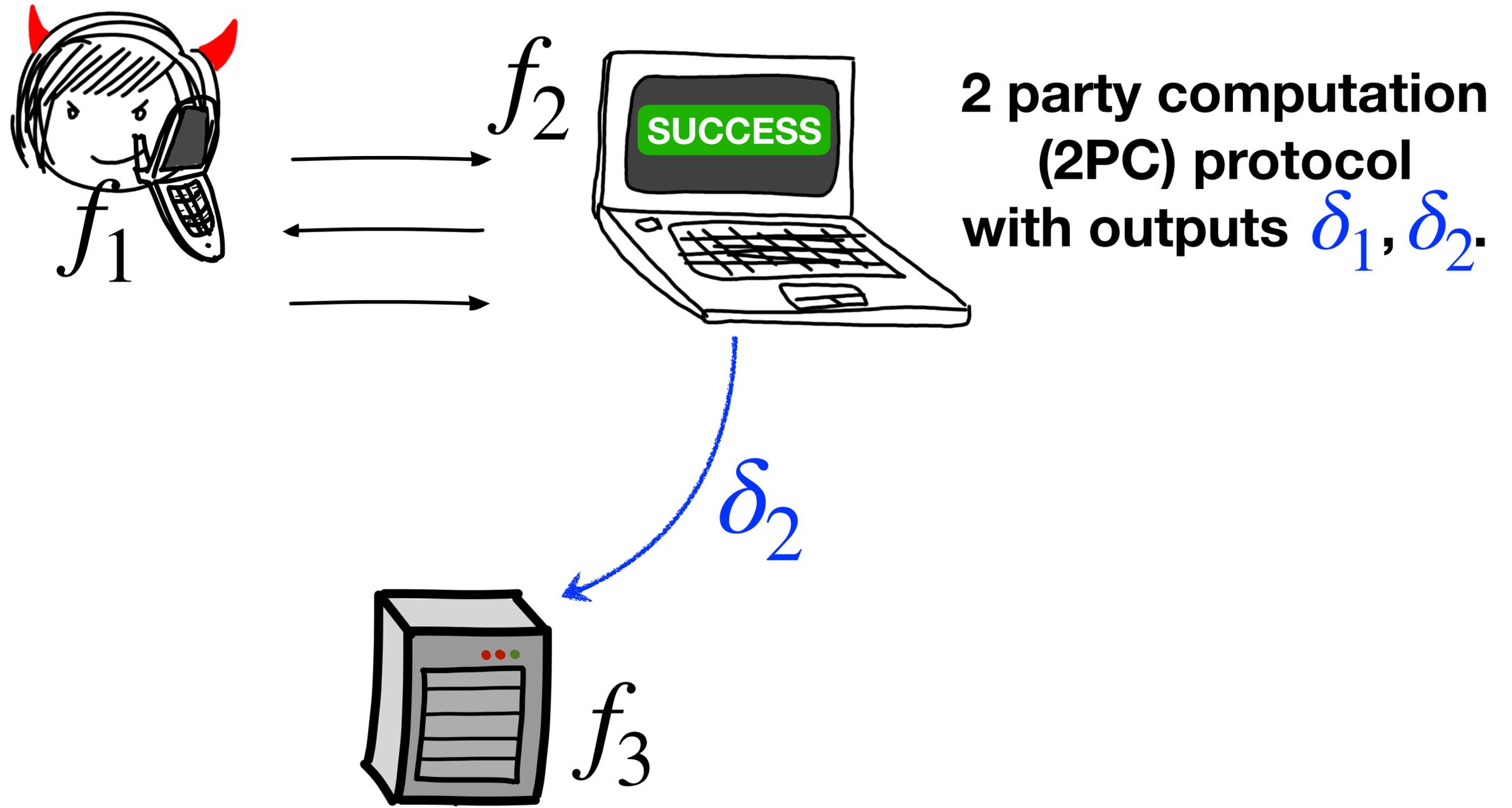
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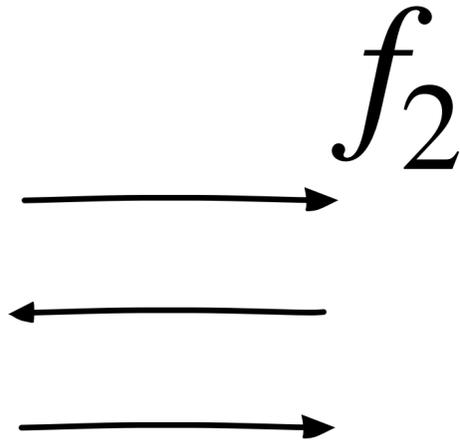
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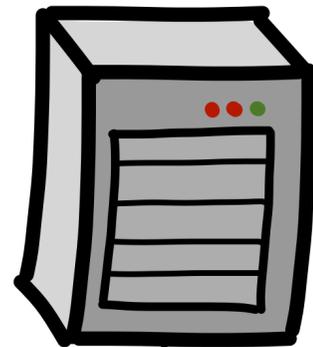
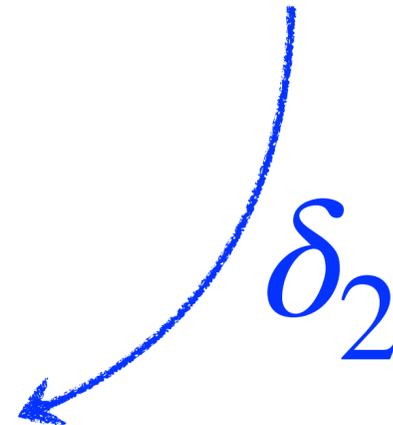
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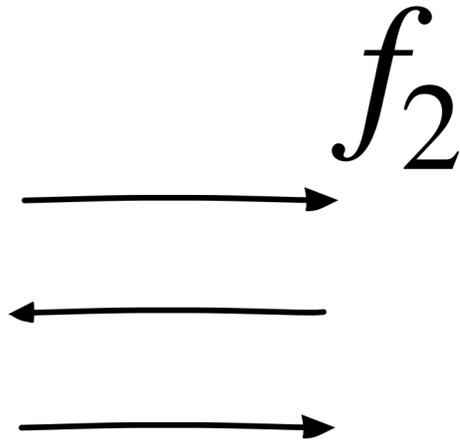
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f_3

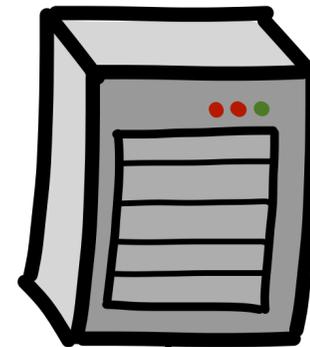
SUCCESS (unanimous erasure)

Challenge: 2PC is Unfair



2 party computation
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Lesson: δ_2 must be sufficient



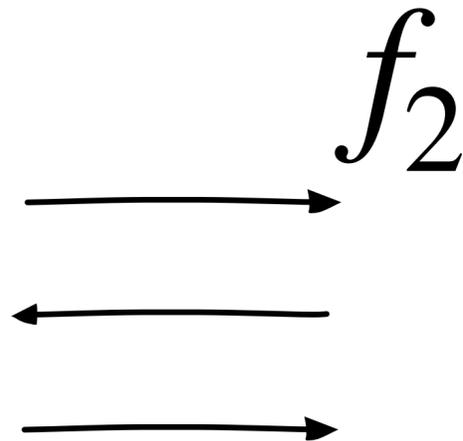
f_3

SUCCESS (unanimous erasure)

δ_2

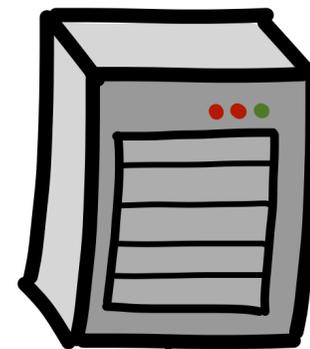


Challenge: 2PC is Unfair



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(Equivalently δ_1)



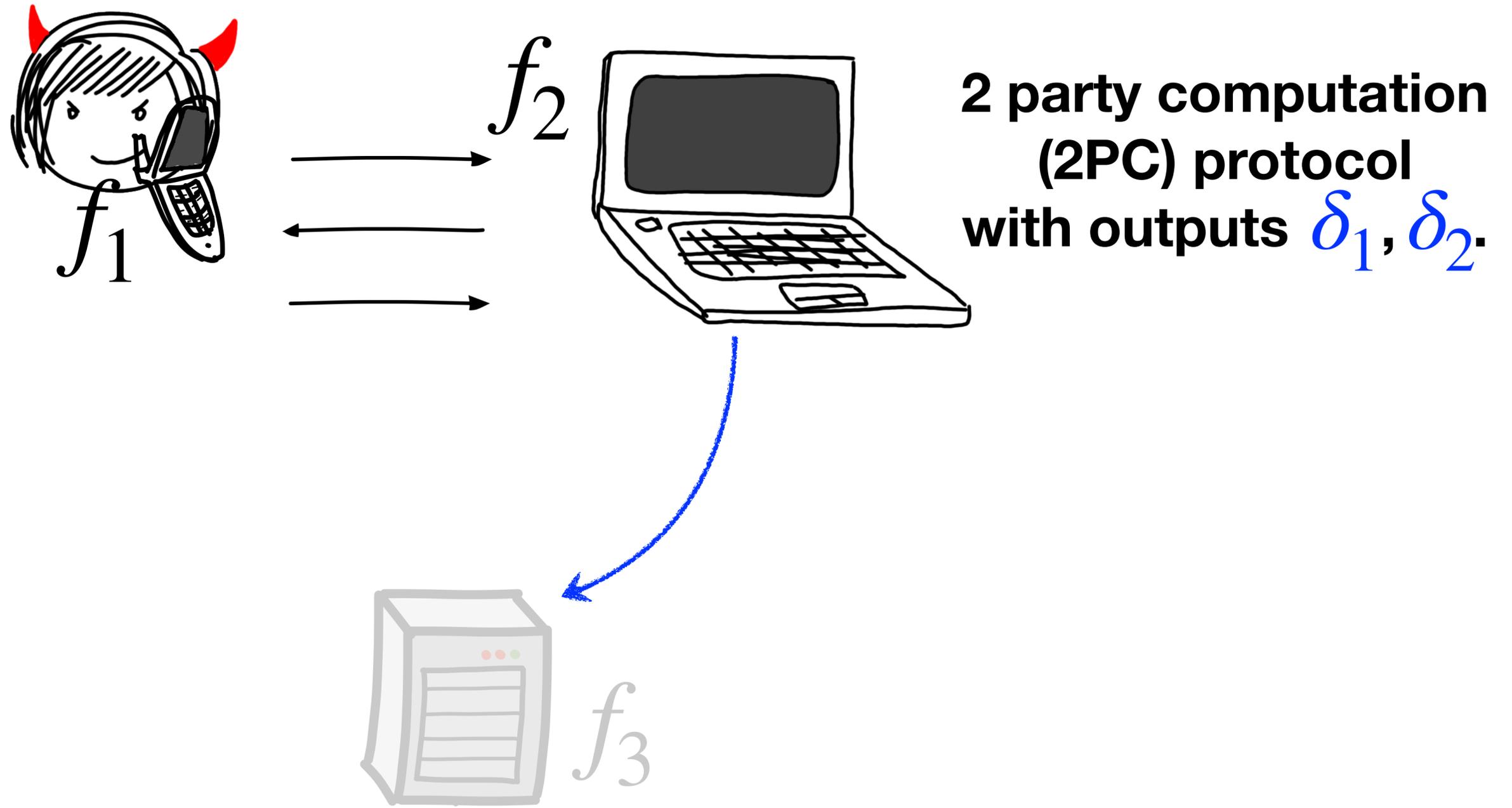
f_3

SUCCESS (unanimous erasure)

δ_2

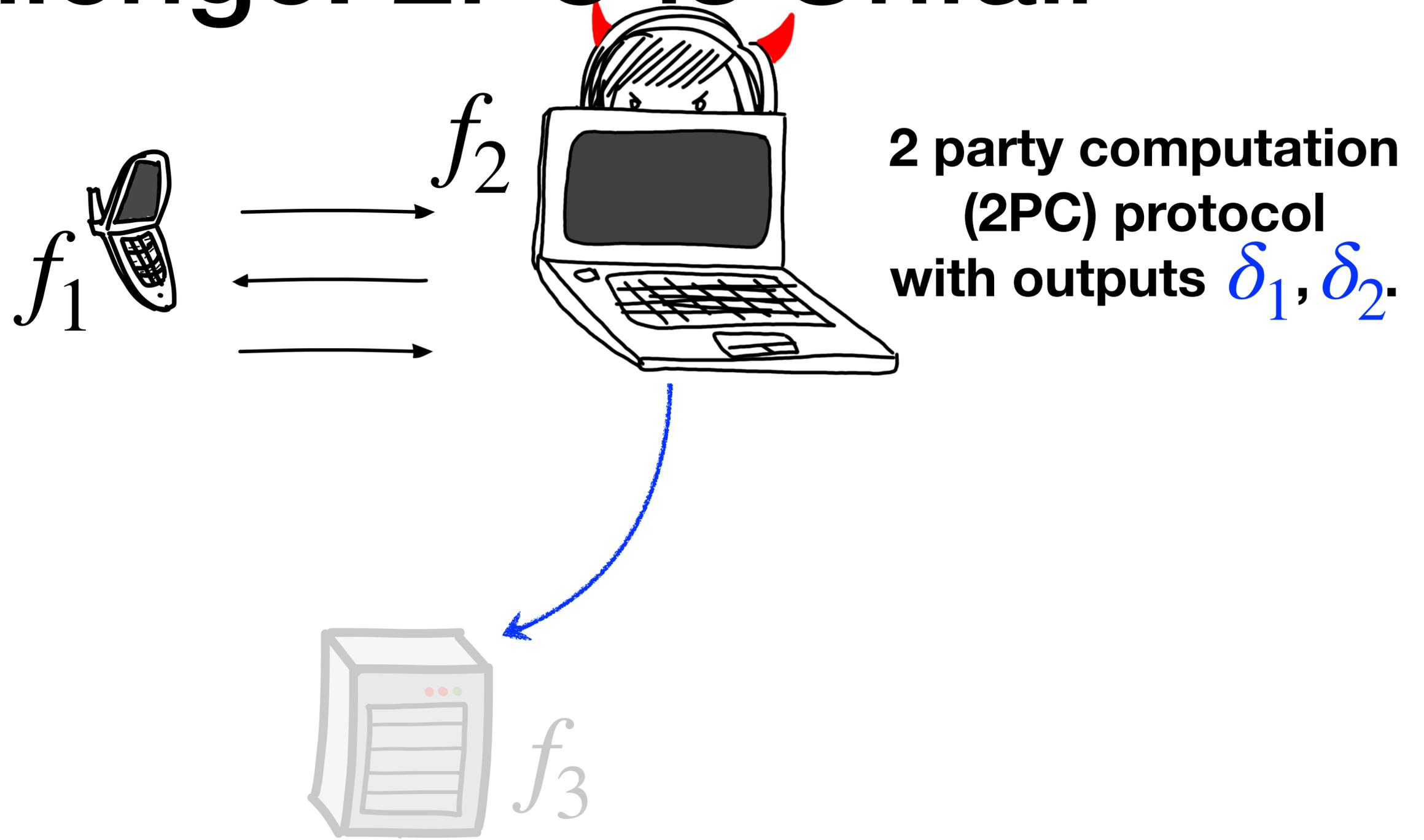


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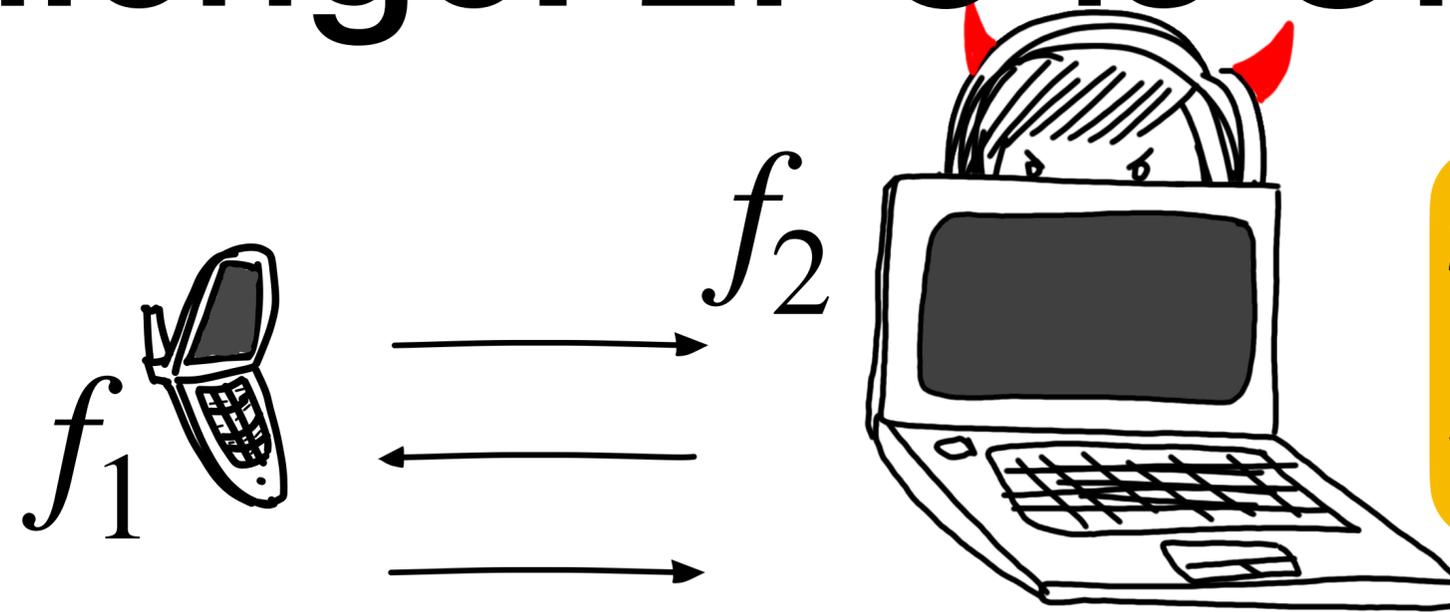
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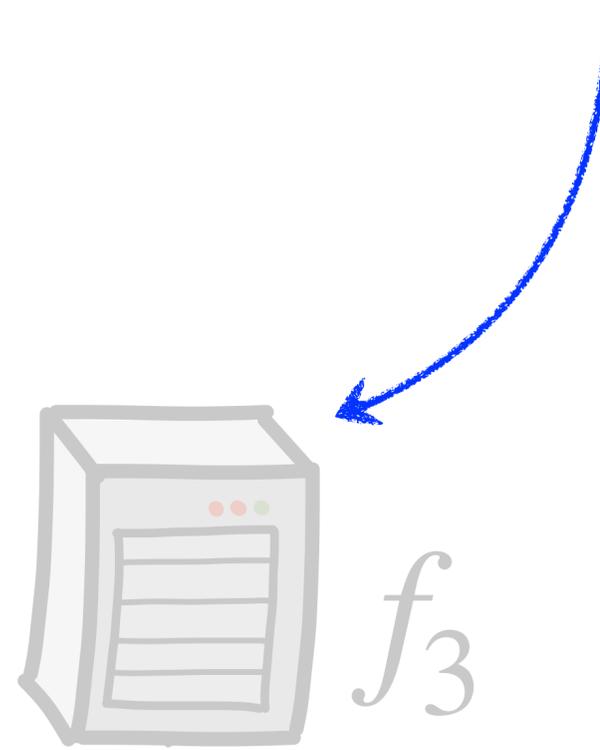


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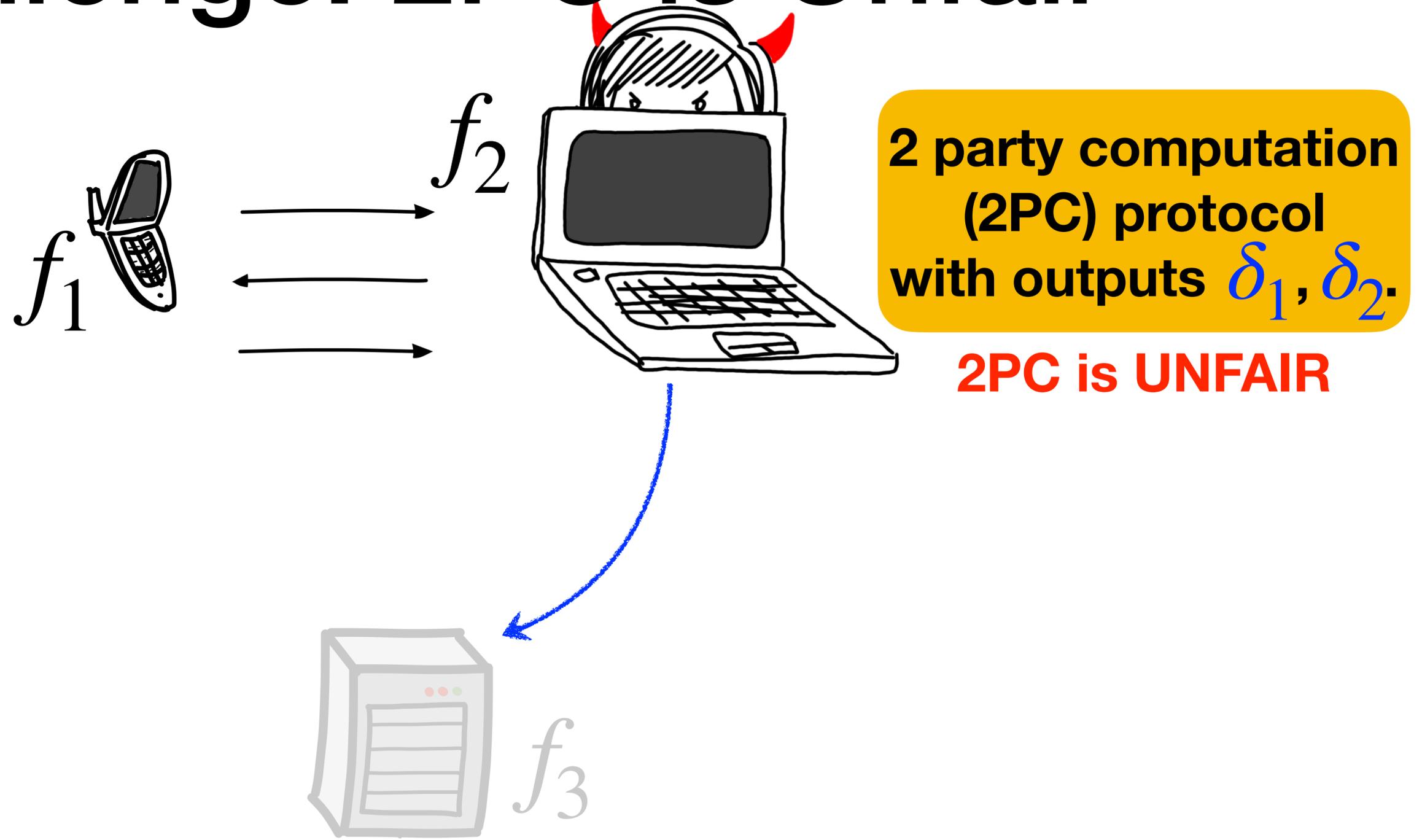


2 party computation
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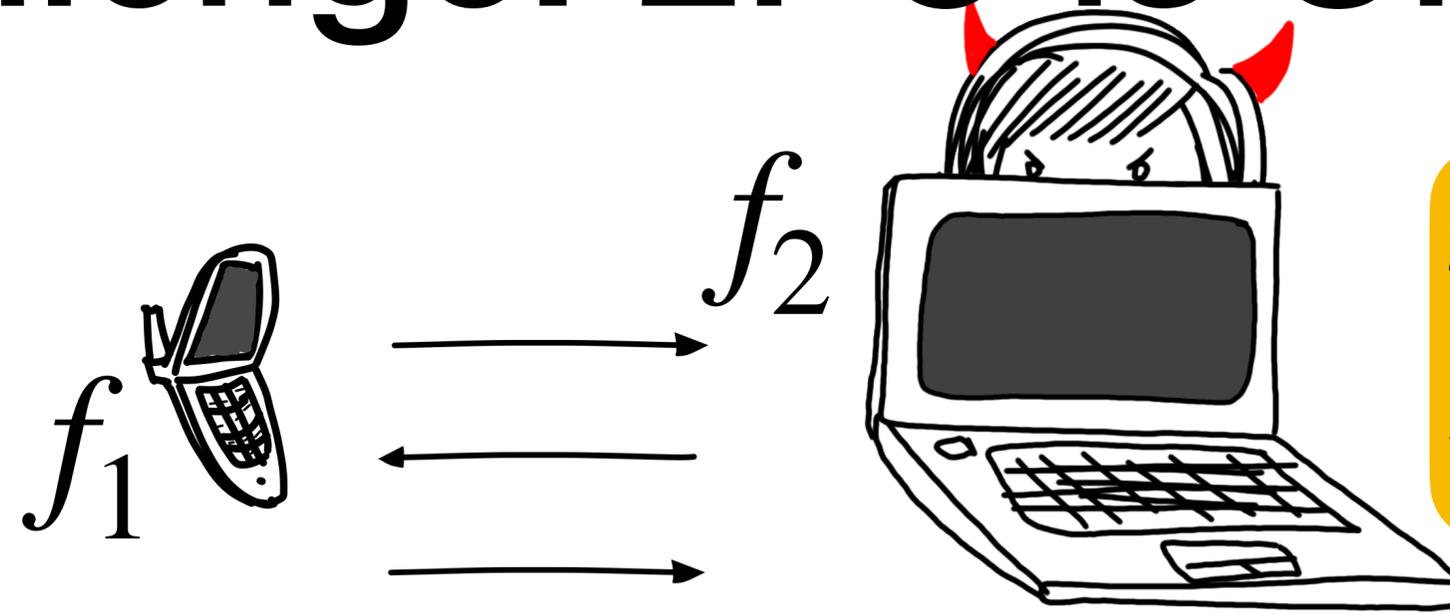
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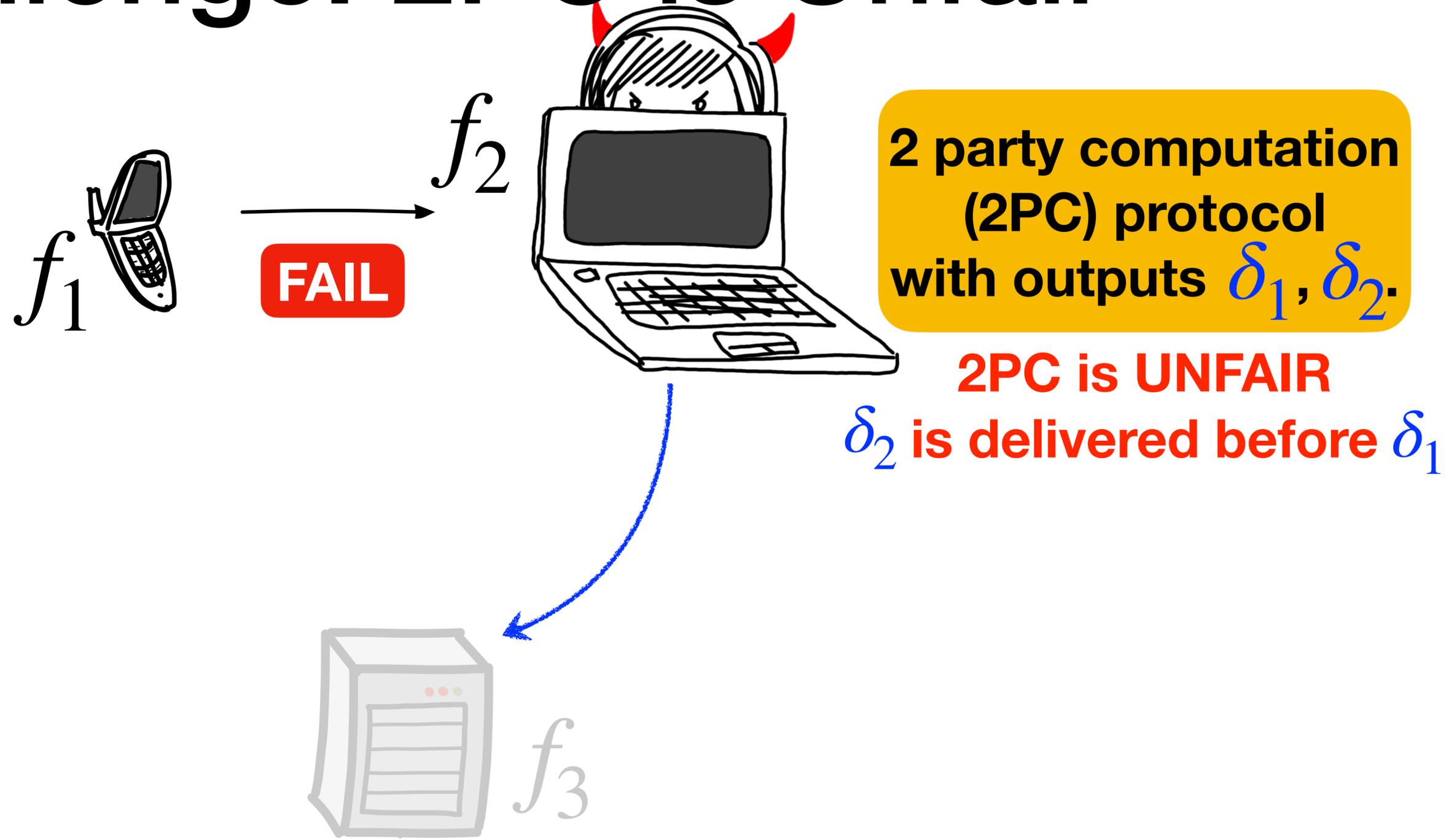
2PC is UNFAIR

δ_2 is delivered before δ_1



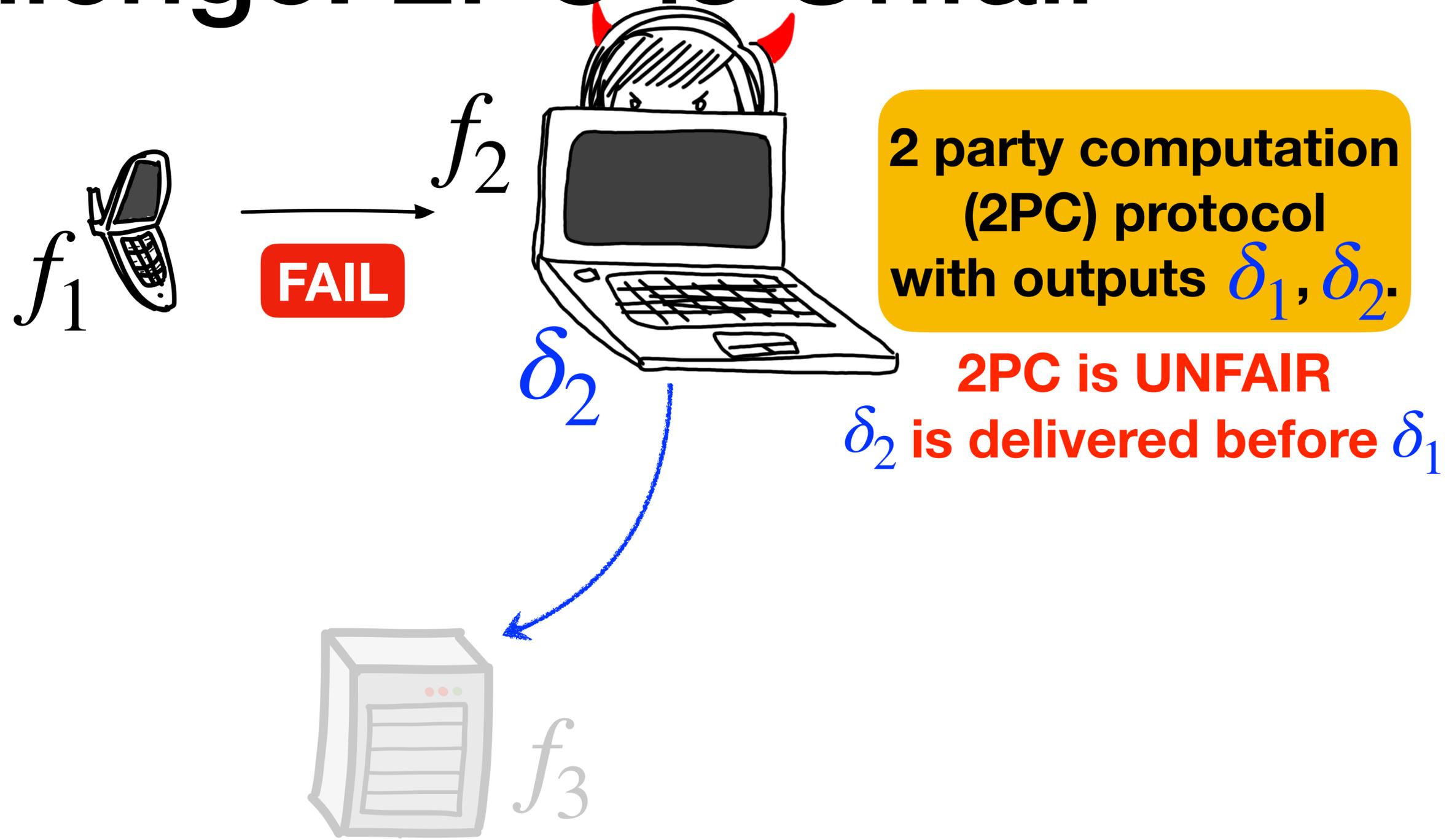
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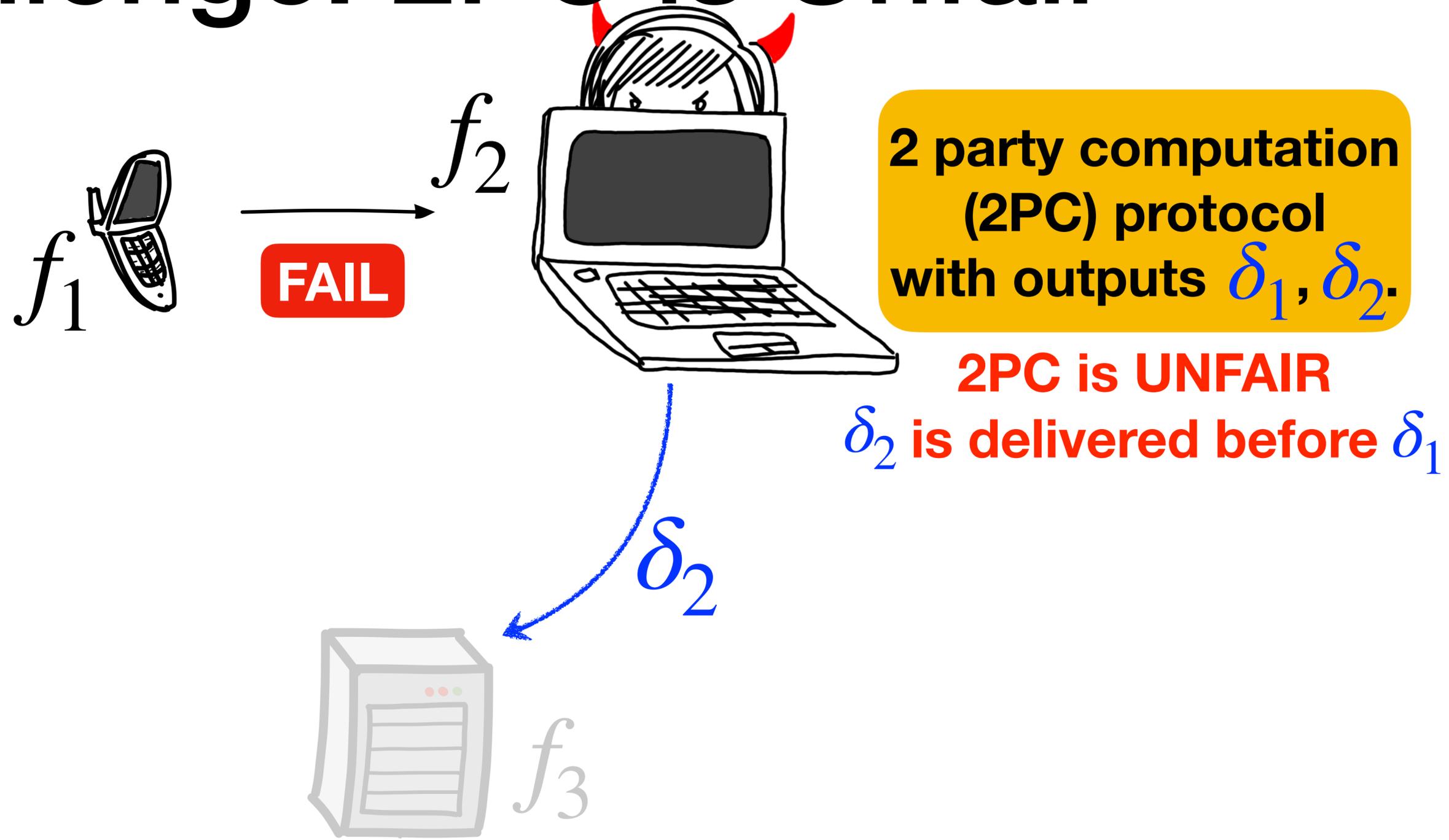
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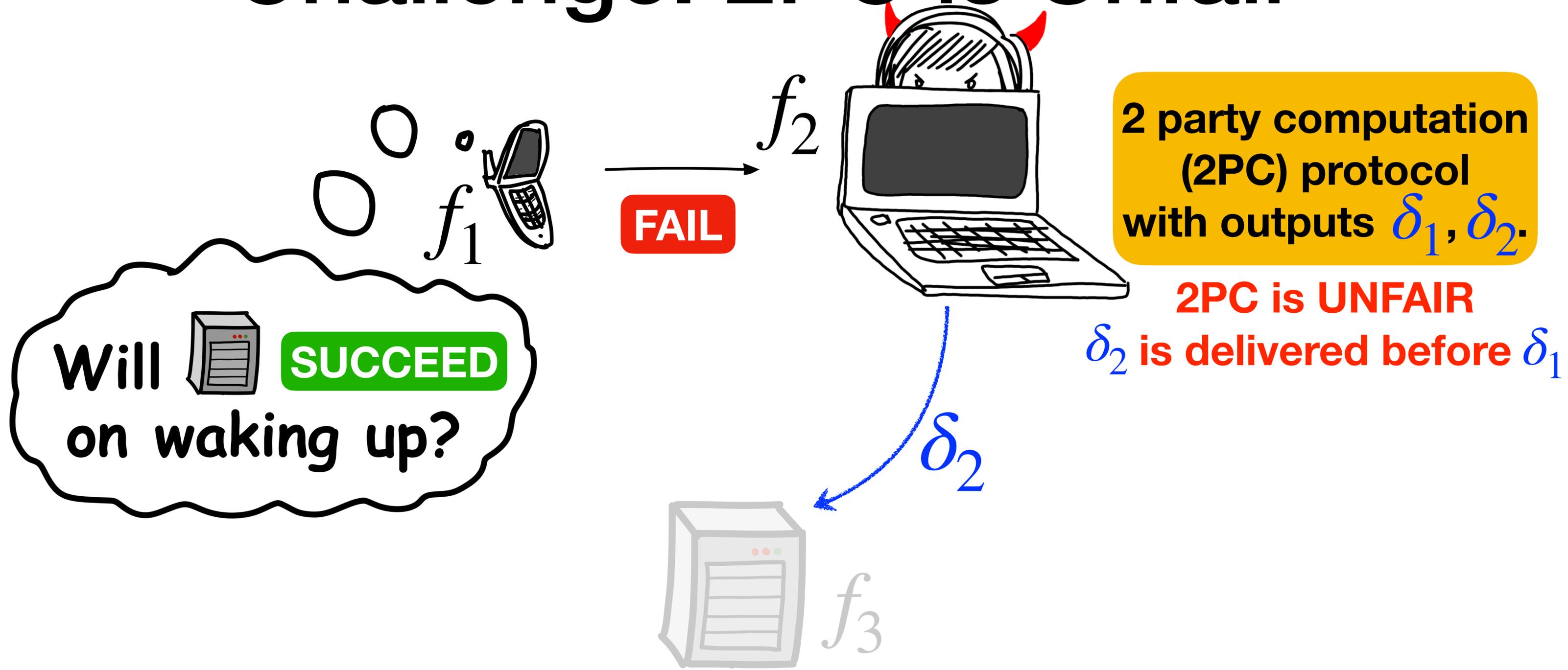
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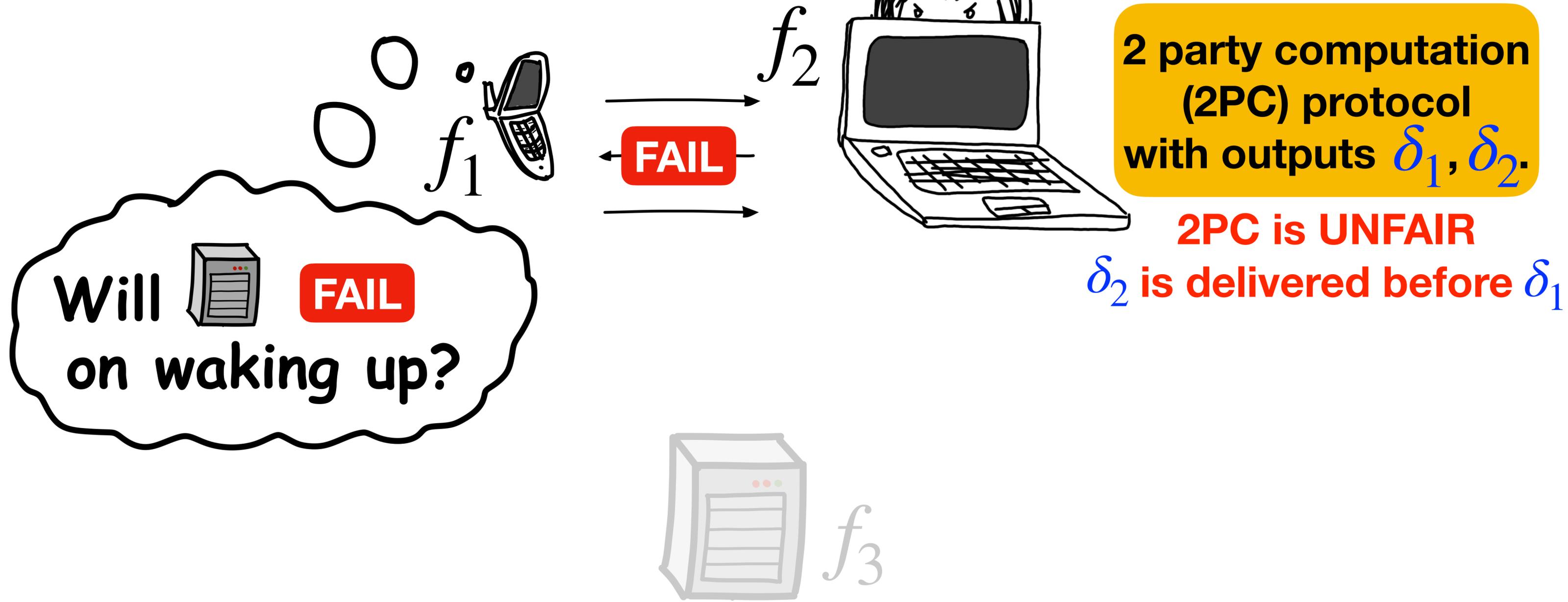
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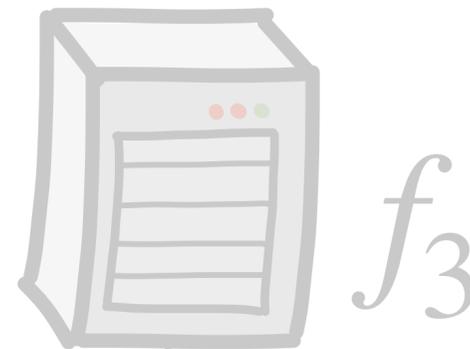
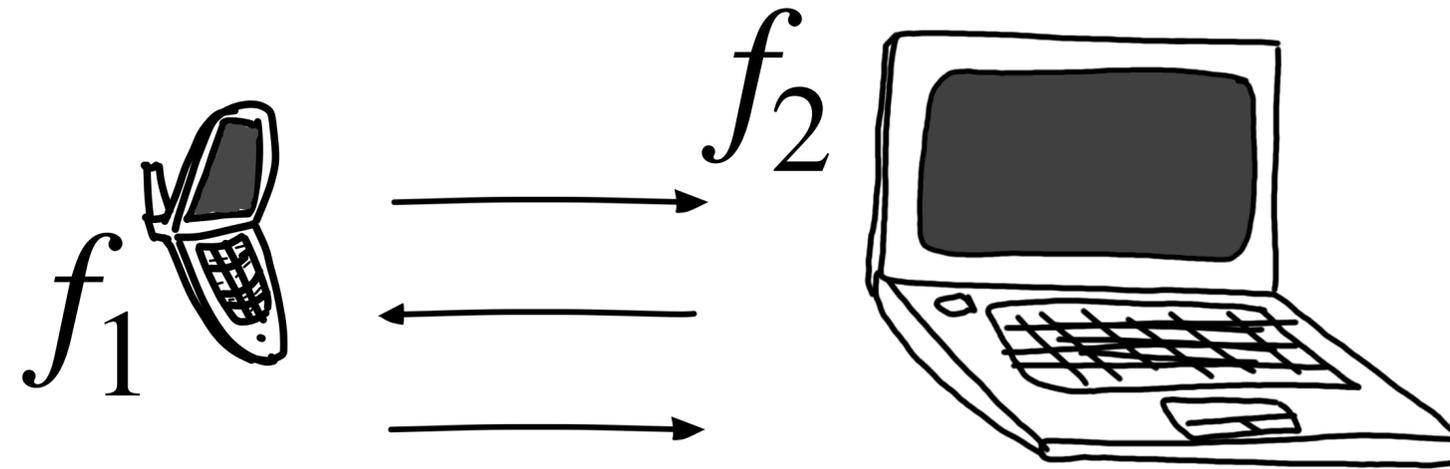
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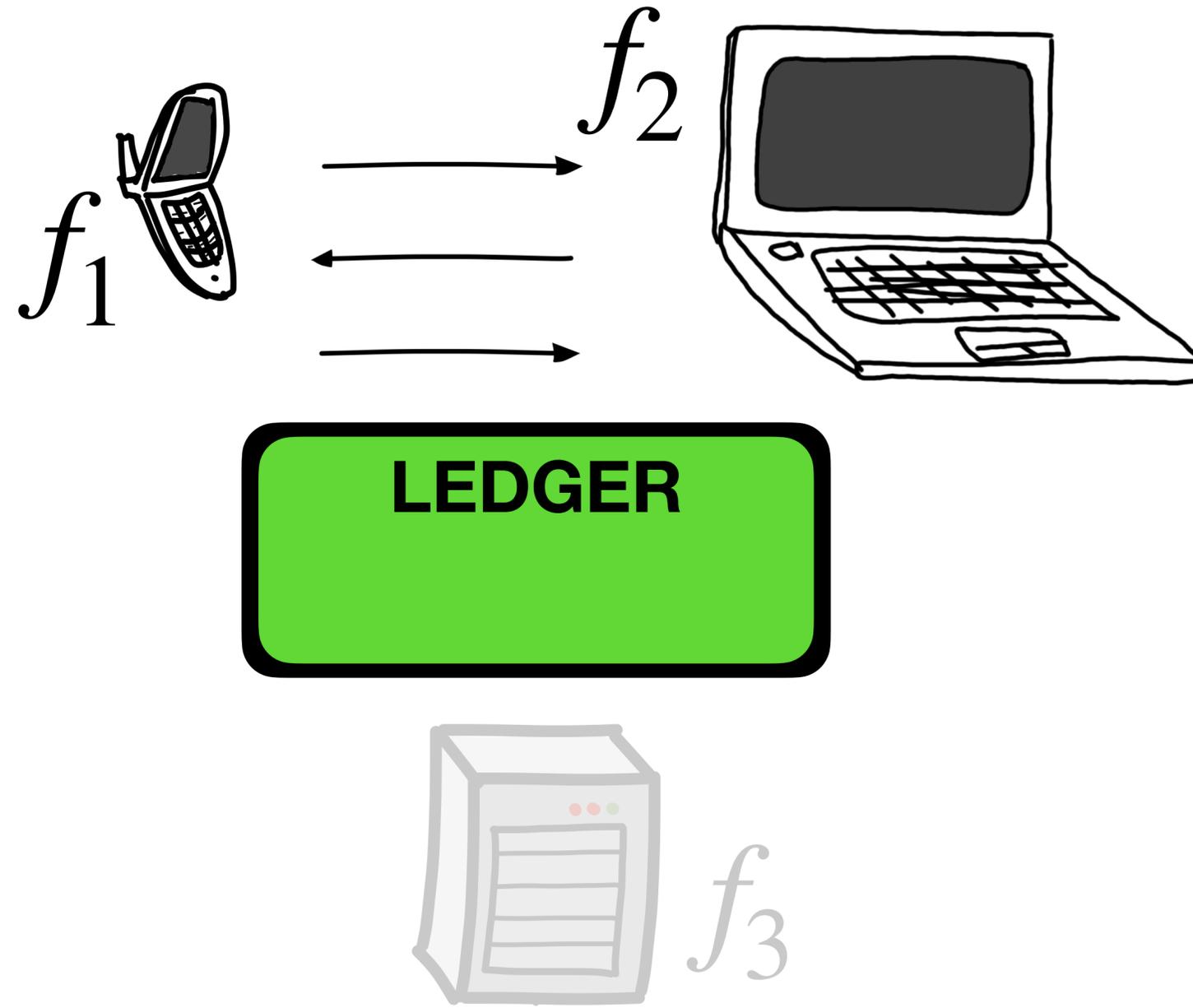


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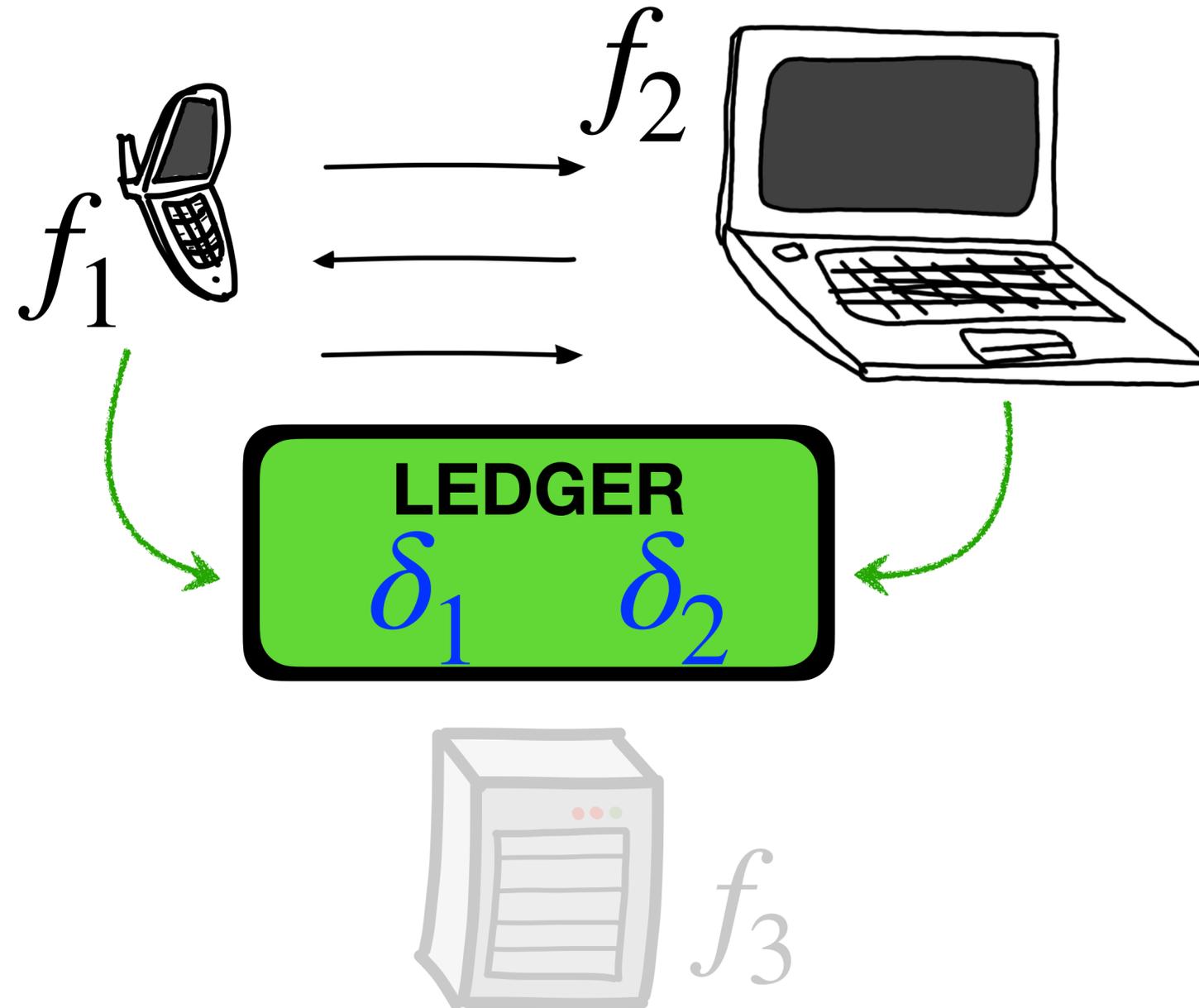
Towards a Solution



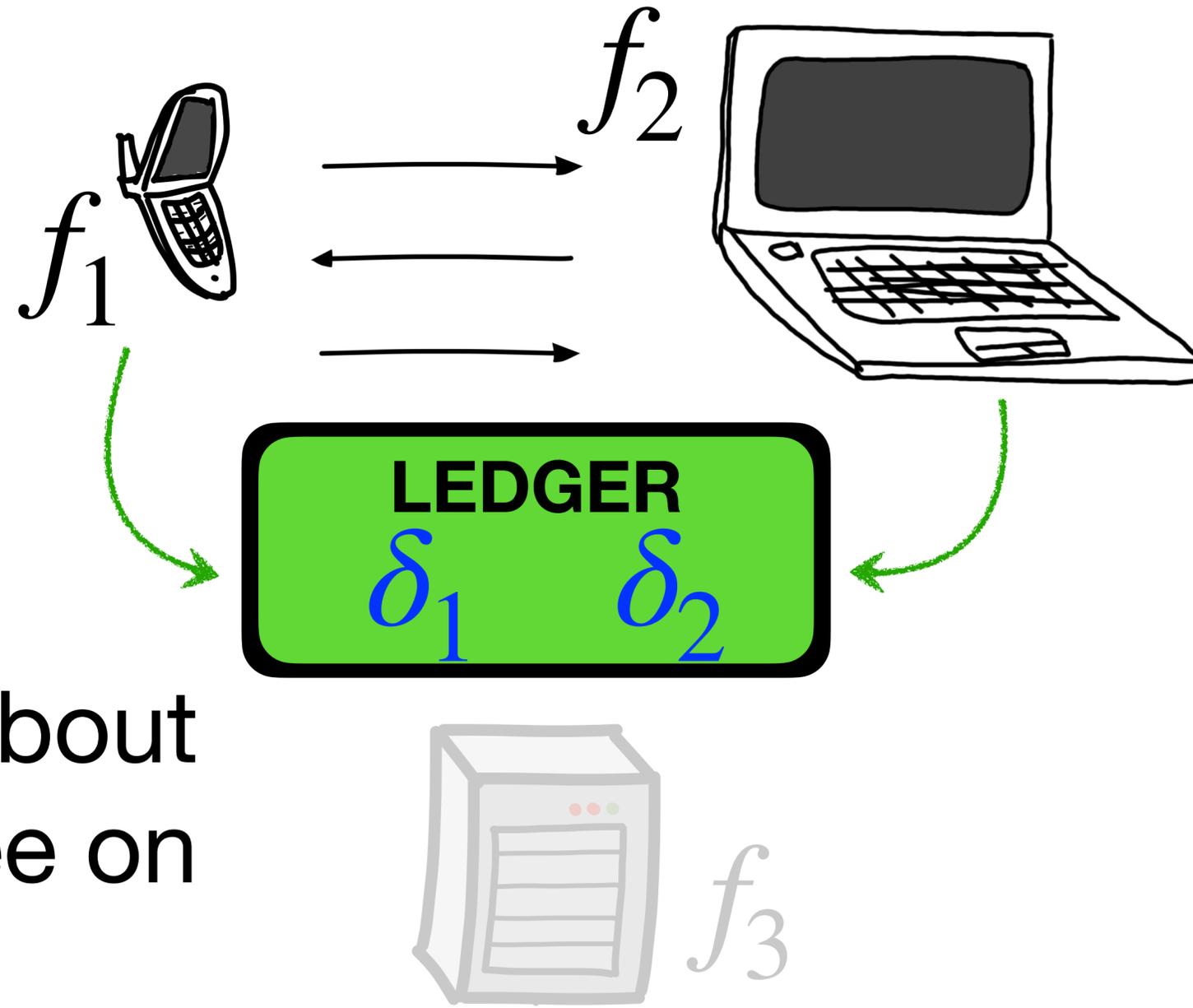
Towards a Solution



Towards a Solution

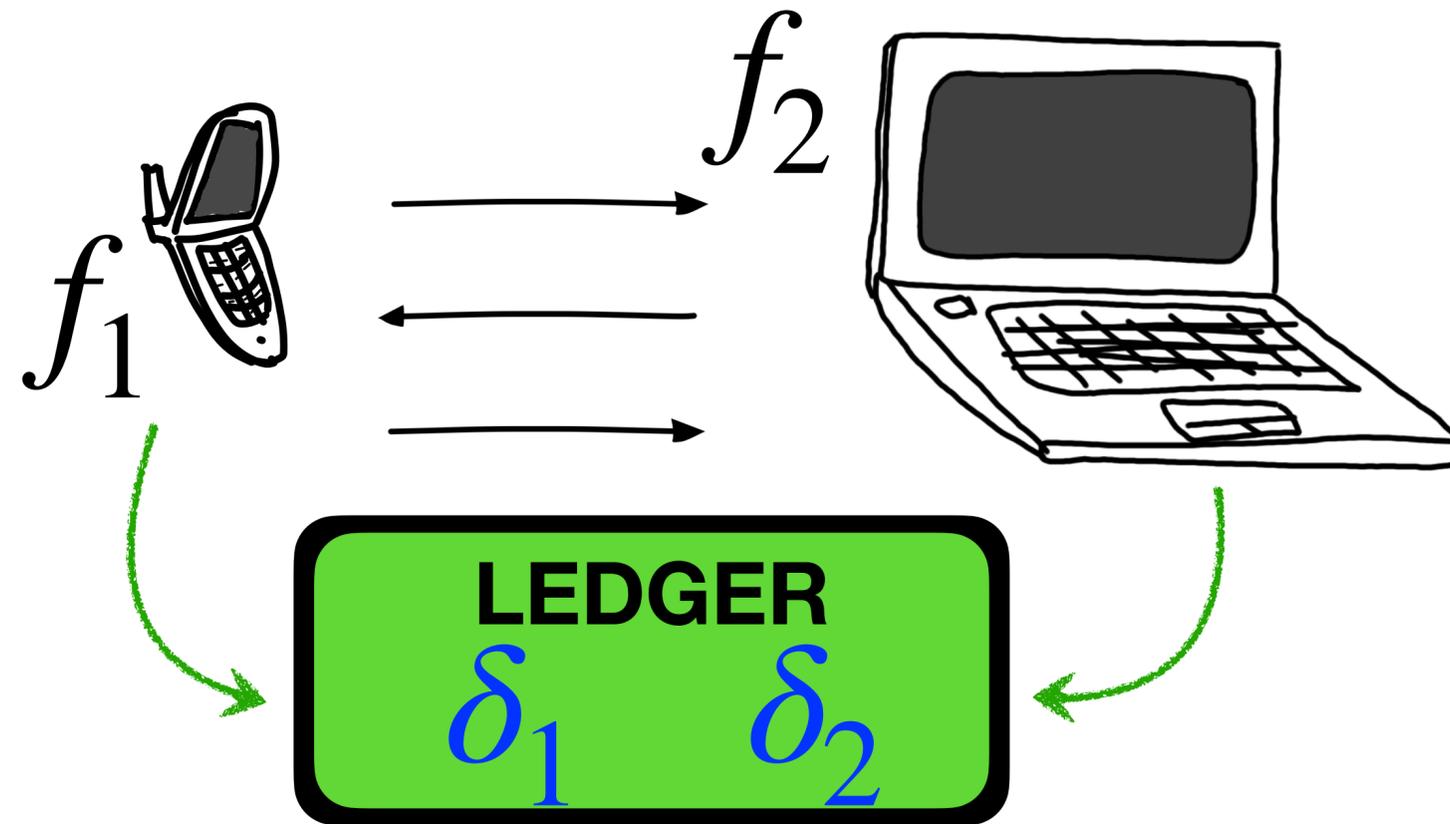


Towards a Solution



No ambiguity about what  will see on waking up

Towards a Solution



No ambiguity about what  will see on waking up



Solves unanimous erasure,
but kills privacy

General Problem Flavour

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- P2P channels convey information privately, but can't be verified

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- **Our approach:** use P2P channels to convey δ_1, δ_2 and ledger to achieve consensus on whether or not to use them.
- Public and private values are linked via nonces of sigs created by *interleaved threshold signing*

ECDSA / Schnorr

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Discrete logarithm based signatures

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Public key: $X = x \cdot G$

ECDSA / Schnorr

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\downarrow

\mathbb{G}

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\mathbb{G} \mathbb{Z}_q

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Signatures: (R, σ)

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\uparrow

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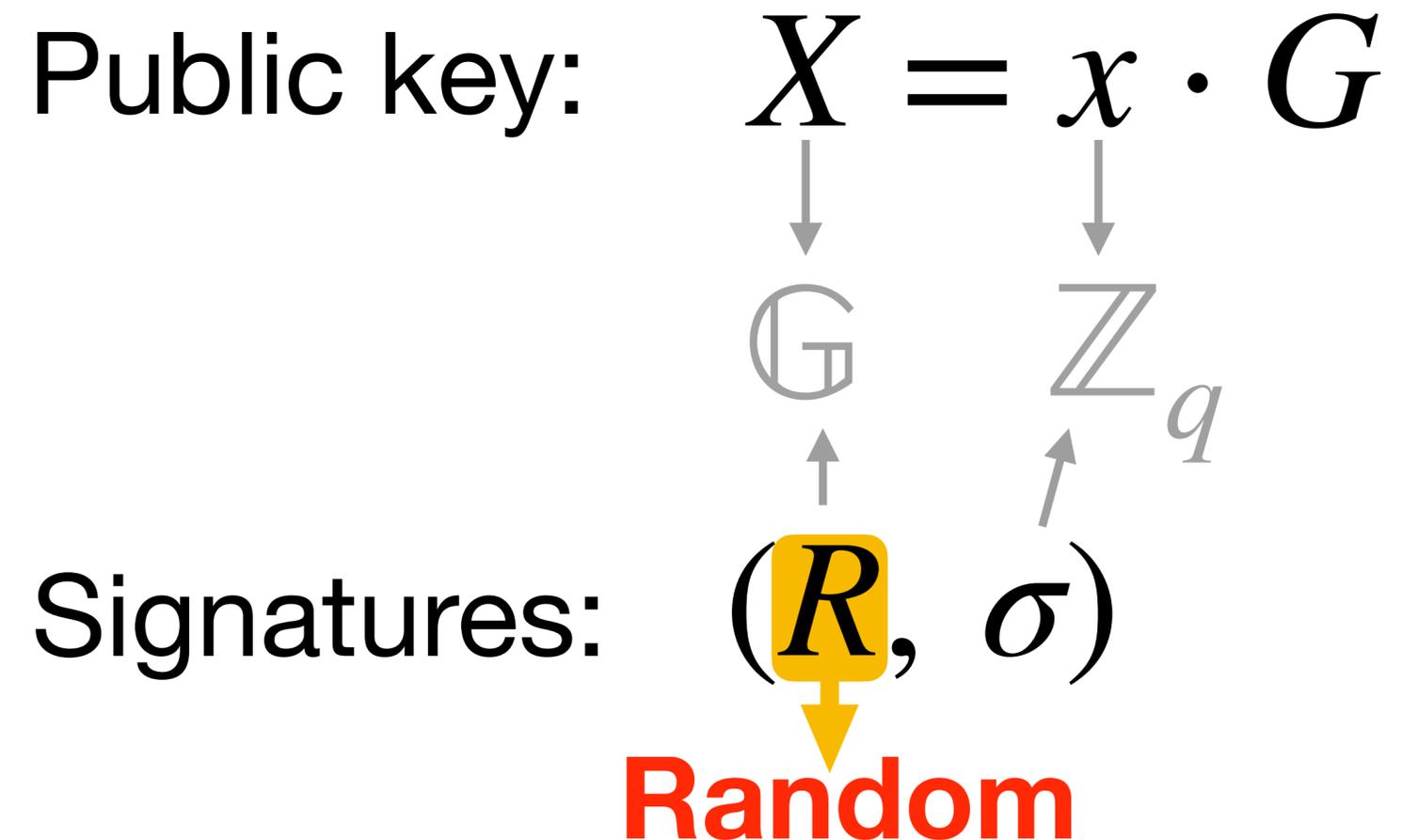
The diagram illustrates the mapping of public key and signature components to their respective mathematical domains. The public key X is mapped to the group G , and the signature component σ is mapped to the finite field \mathbb{Z}_q . The signature component R is also mapped to G . The generator G is also mapped to G . The scalar x is mapped to \mathbb{Z}_q .

Diagram illustrating the mapping of public key and signature components to their respective mathematical domains:

- Public key: $X = x \cdot G$
- Signatures: (R, σ)
- Group: G
- Finite field: \mathbb{Z}_q

ECDSA / Schnorr

Discrete logarithm based signatures



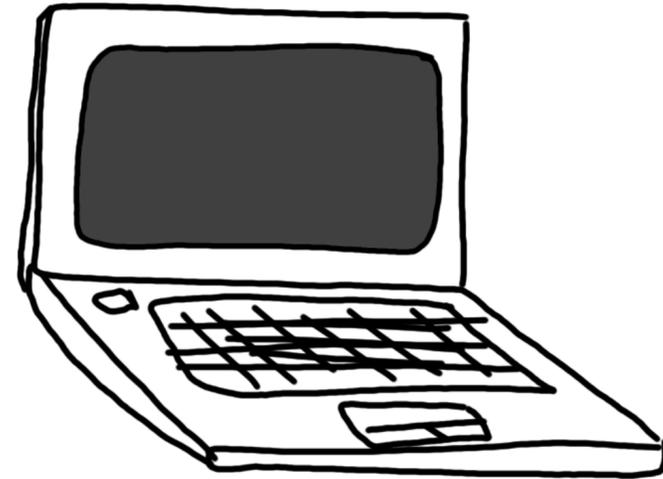
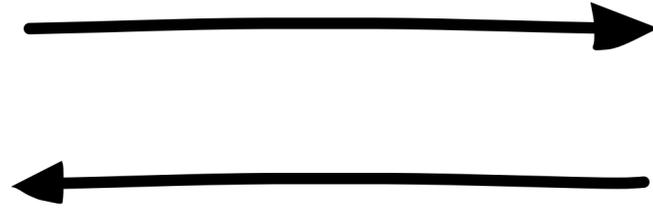
Threshold ECDSA/Schnorr



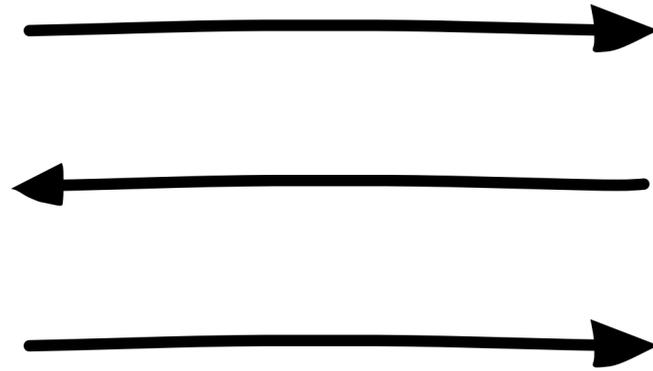
Threshold ECDSA/Schnorr



Threshold ECDSA/Schnorr



Threshold ECDSA/Schnorr



Threshold ECDSA/Schnorr



R



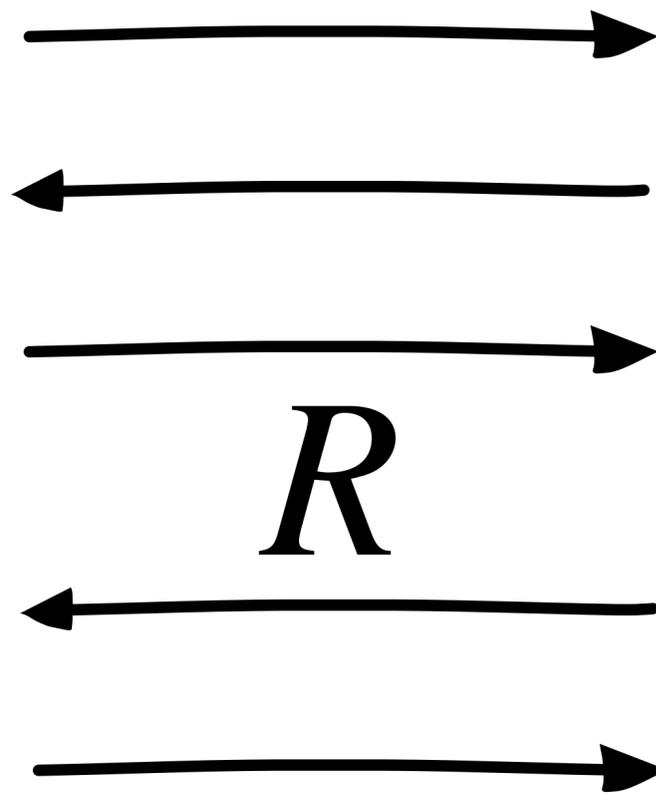
Threshold ECDSA/Schnorr



R



Threshold ECDSA/Schnorr



Threshold ECDSA/Schnorr

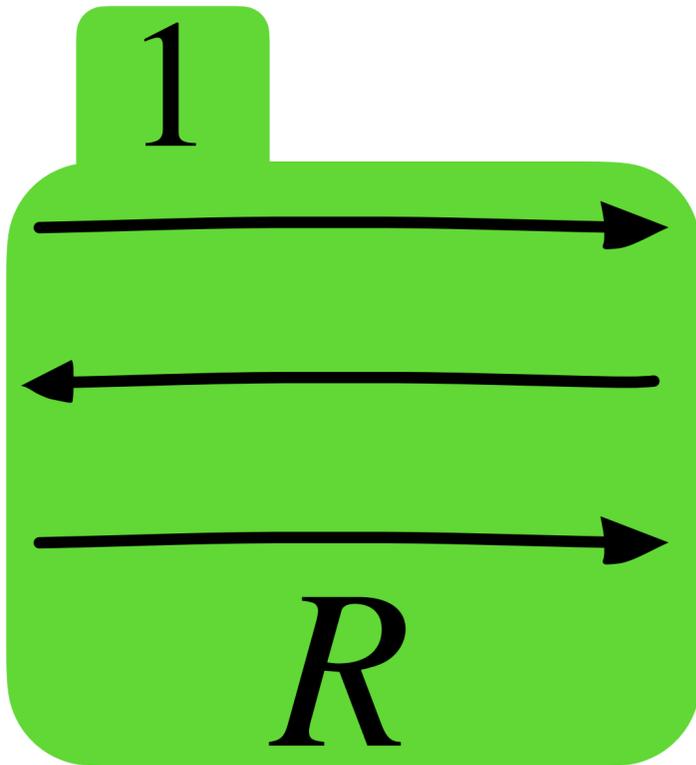


R



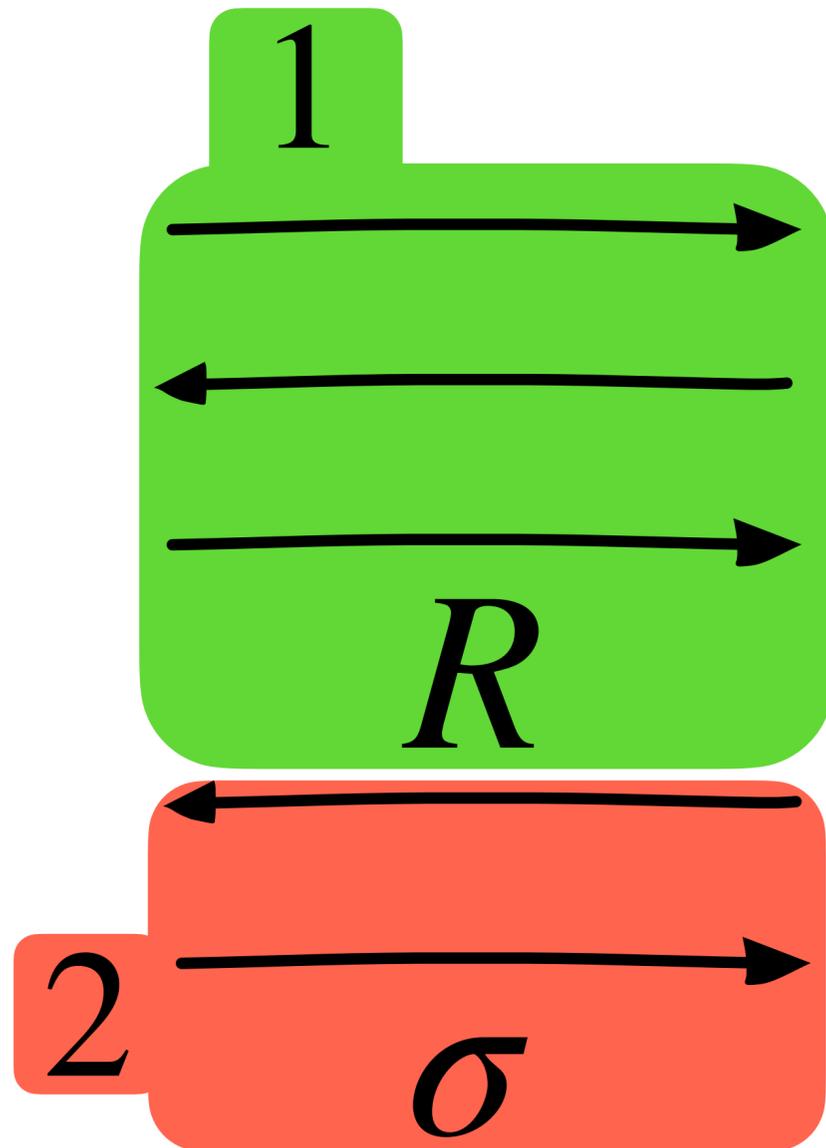
σ

Threshold ECDSA/Schnorr

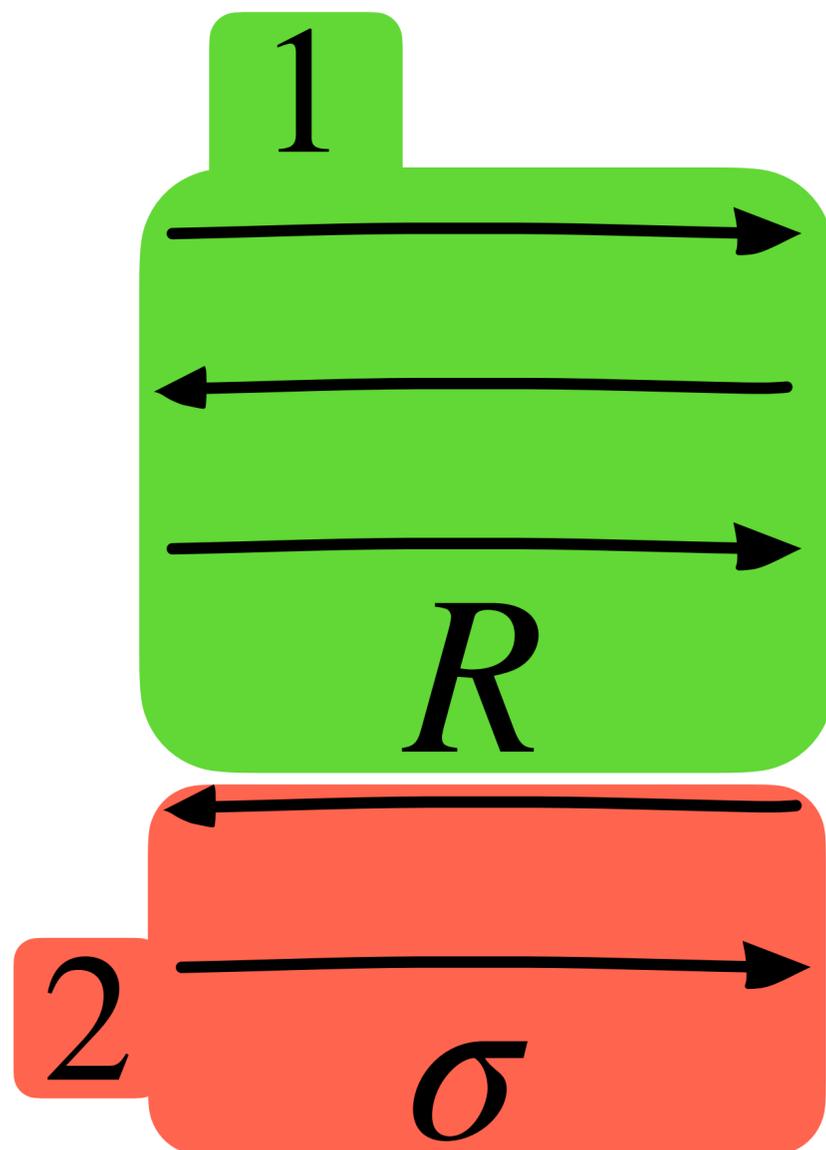


σ

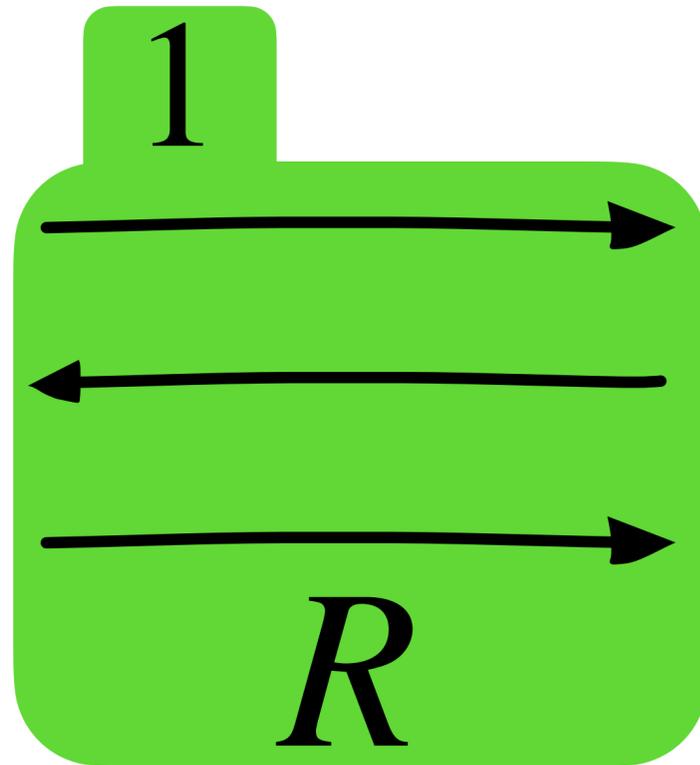
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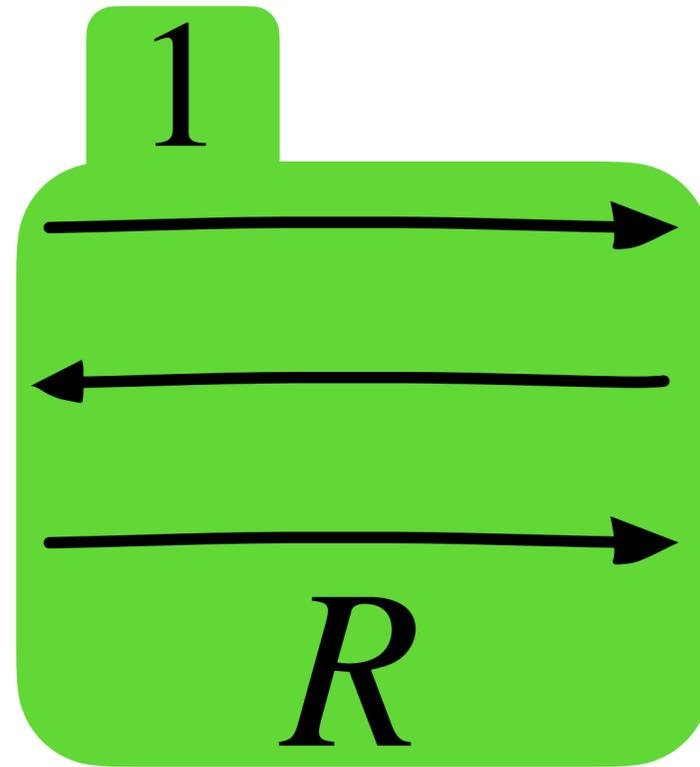
Threshold ECDSA/Schnorr



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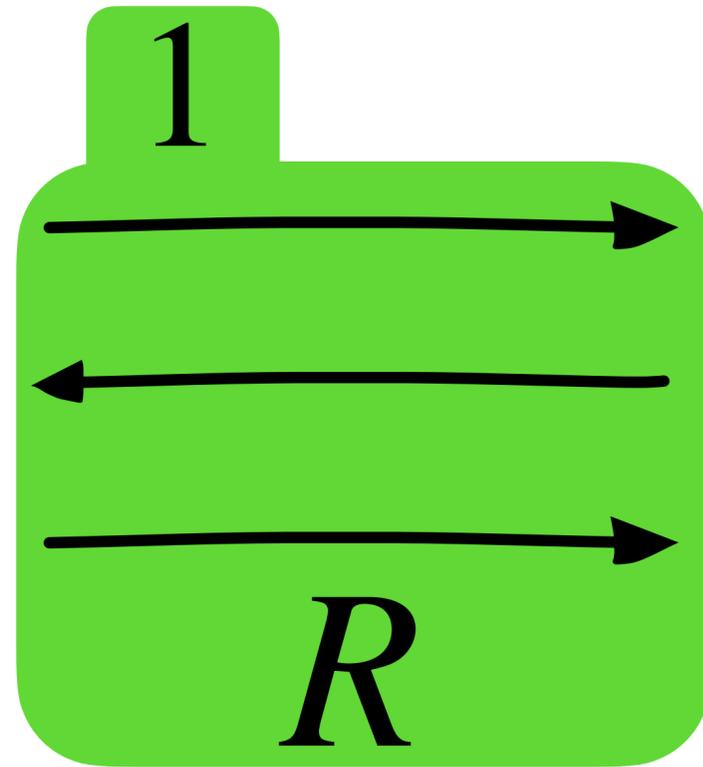
Threshold ECDSA/Schnorr



FAIL



Threshold ECDSA/Schnorr

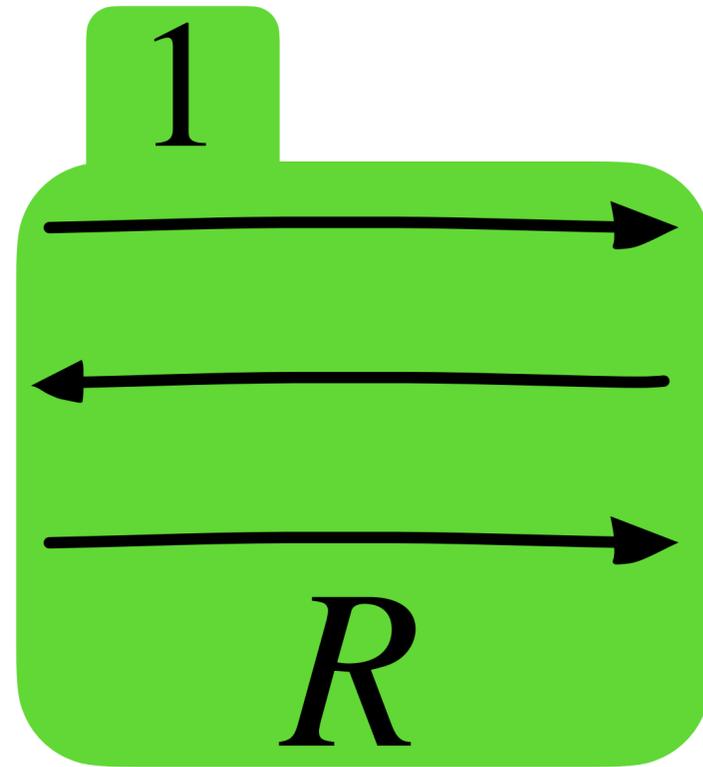


FAIL



Signatures: (R, σ)

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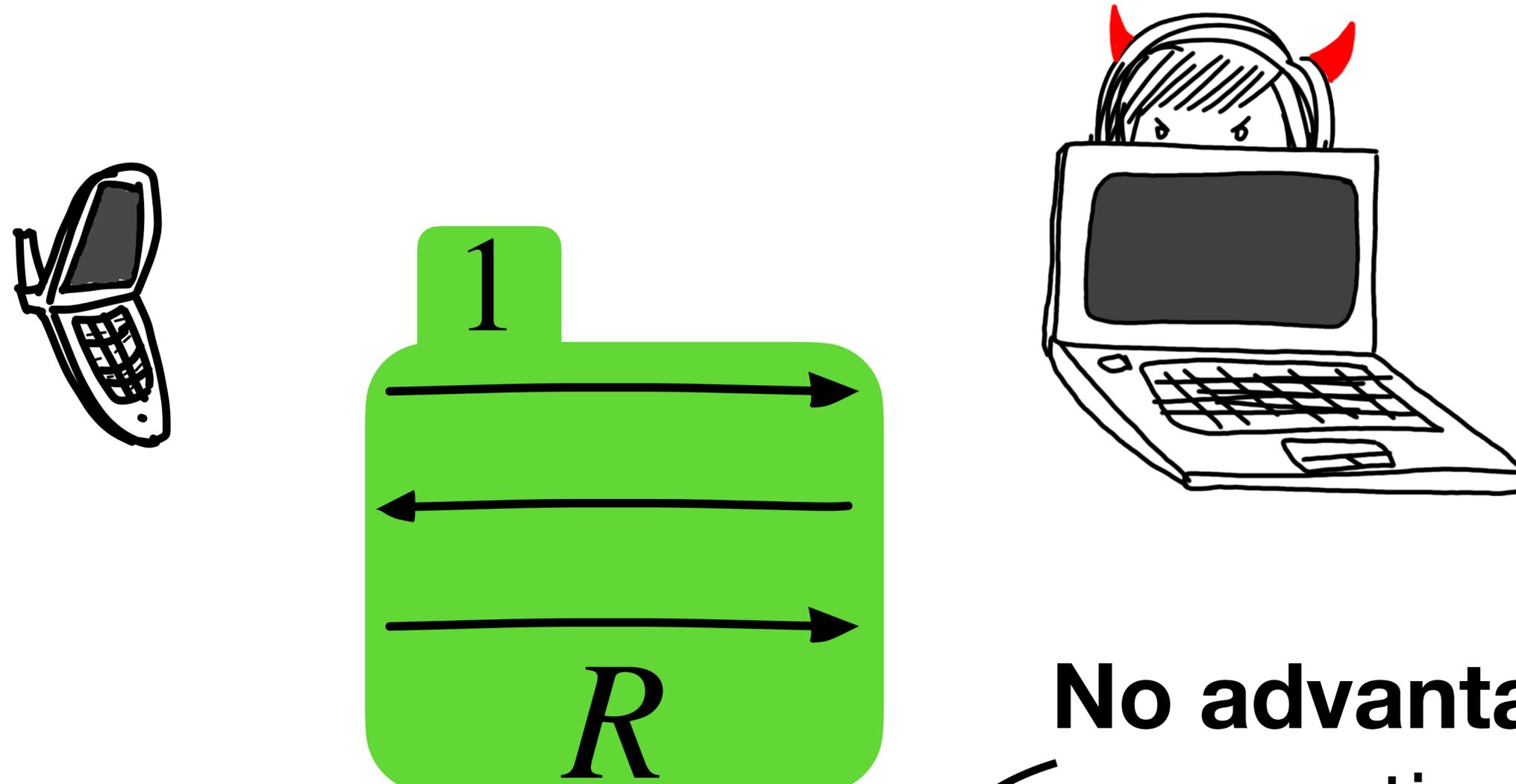


FAIL



Signatures: (R, σ)

Threshold ECDSA/Schnorr

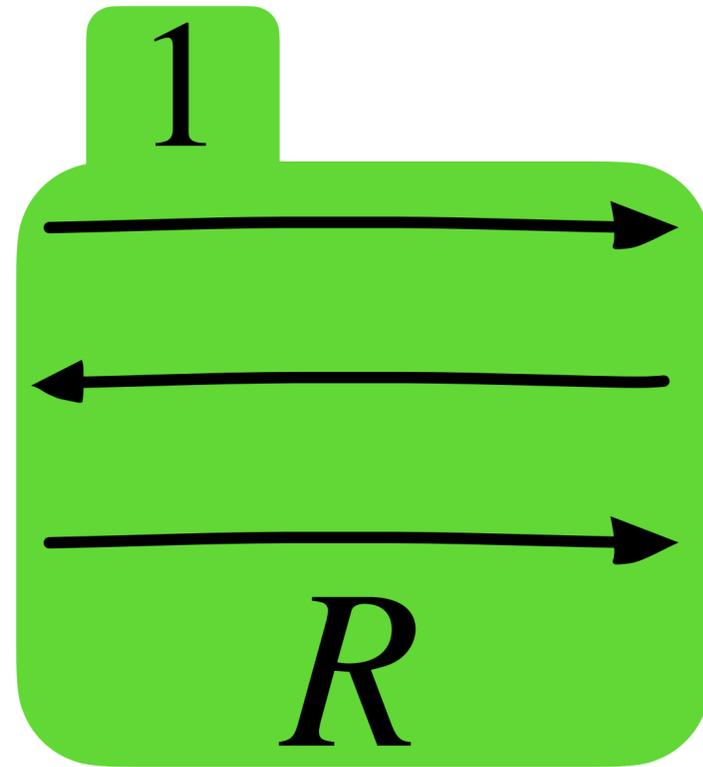


FAIL

No advantage in computing this

Signatures: (R, σ)

Threshold ECDSA/Schnorr



FAIL

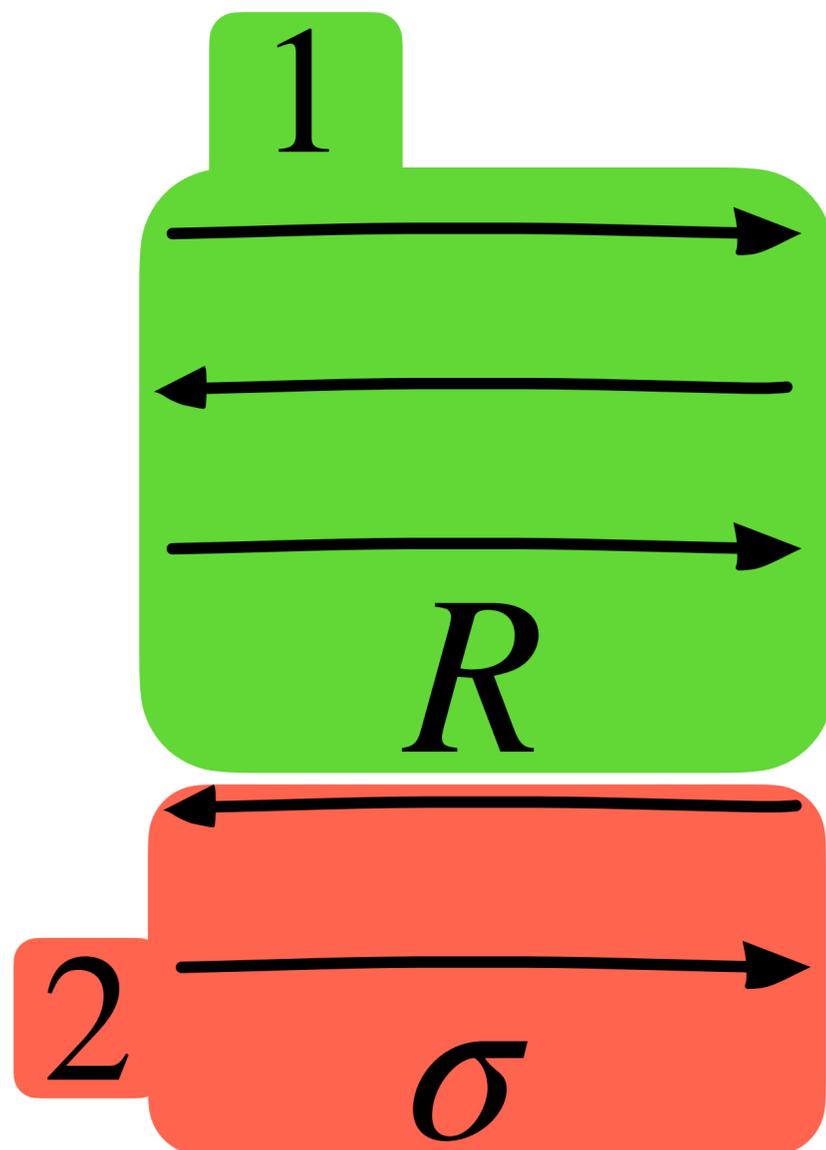
Signatures: (R, σ)

Achieved by most natural thresh Schnorr and ECDSA schemes

[DKLs19, GG18, LNR18, GJKR07]

No advantage in computing this

Threshold ECDSA/Schnorr



Interleaved Threshold Signing



1 R



2 σ

Interleaved Threshold Signing



1 R



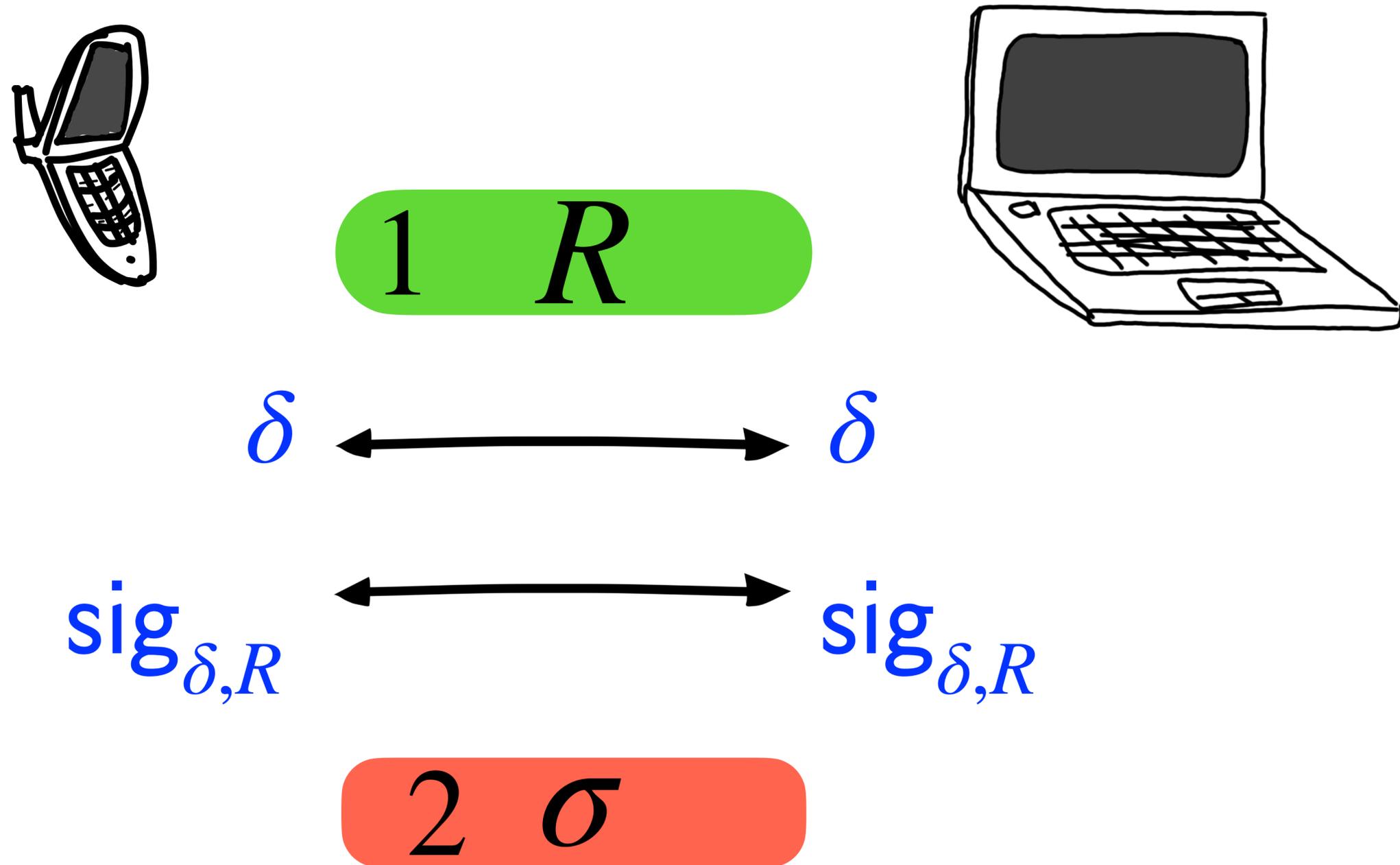
δ



δ

2 σ

Interleaved Threshold Signing



Interleaved Threshold Signing



1 R

δ sig _{δ, R}

2 σ



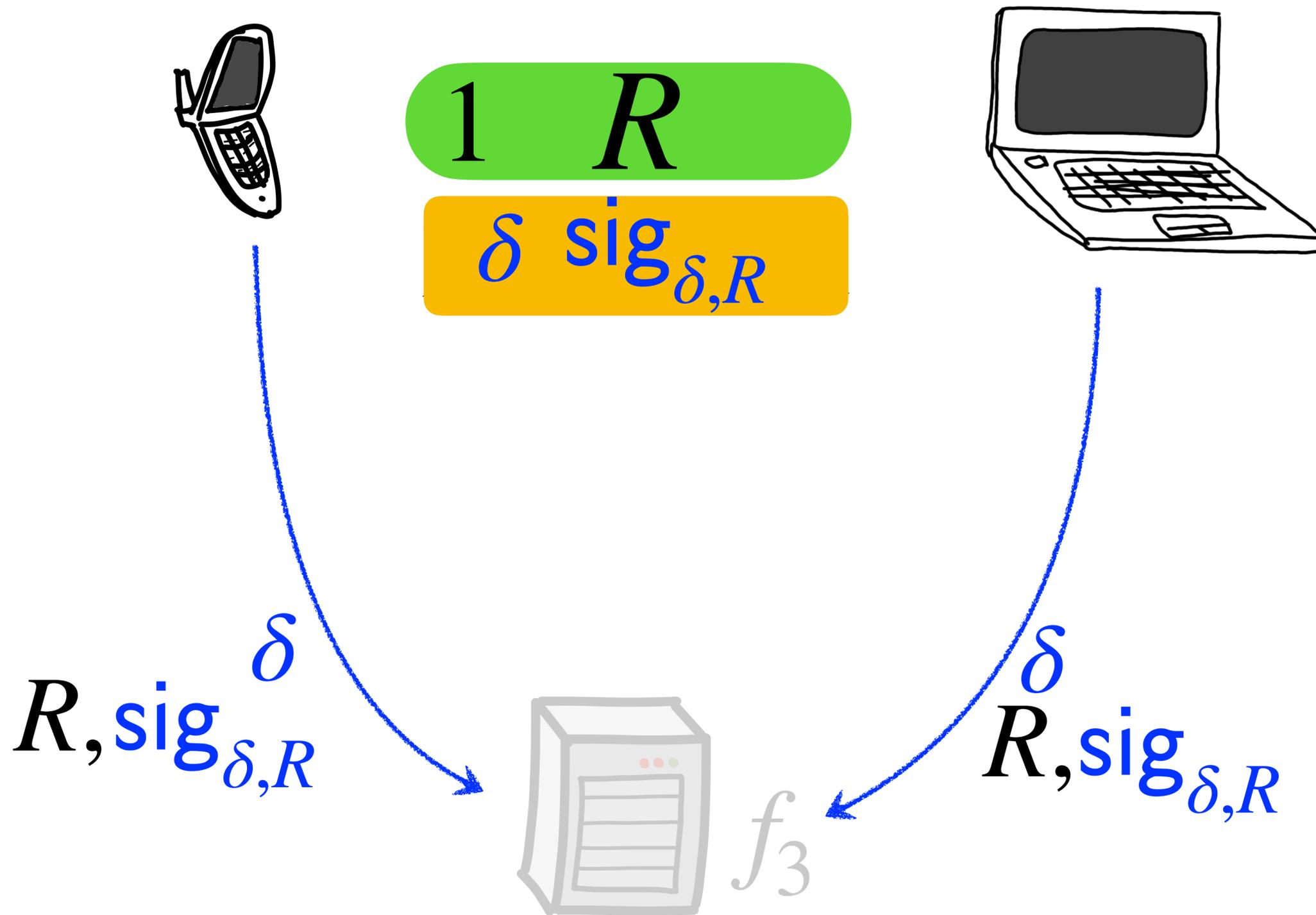
Interleaved Threshold Signing



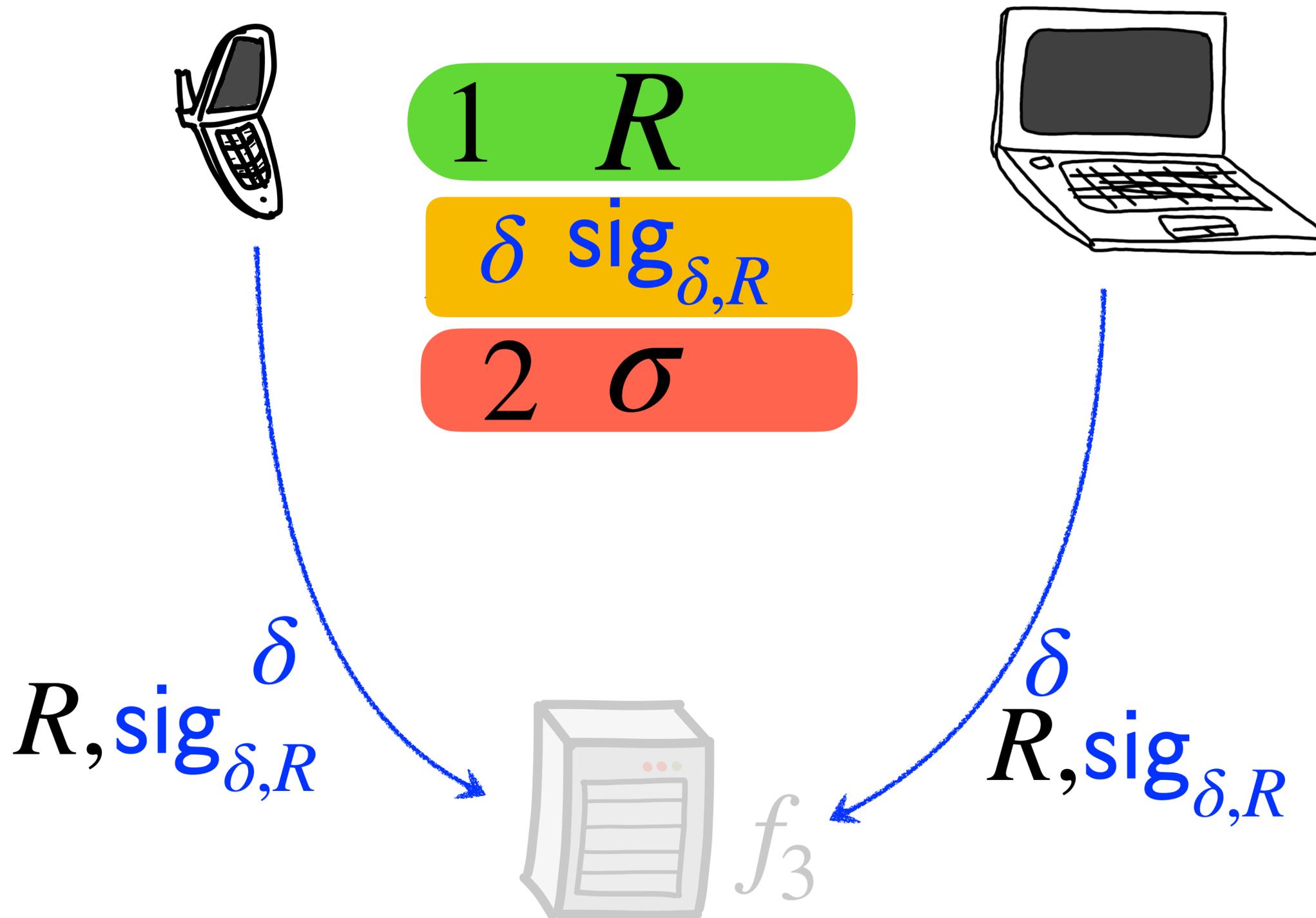
1 R
 δ sig $_{\delta,R}$



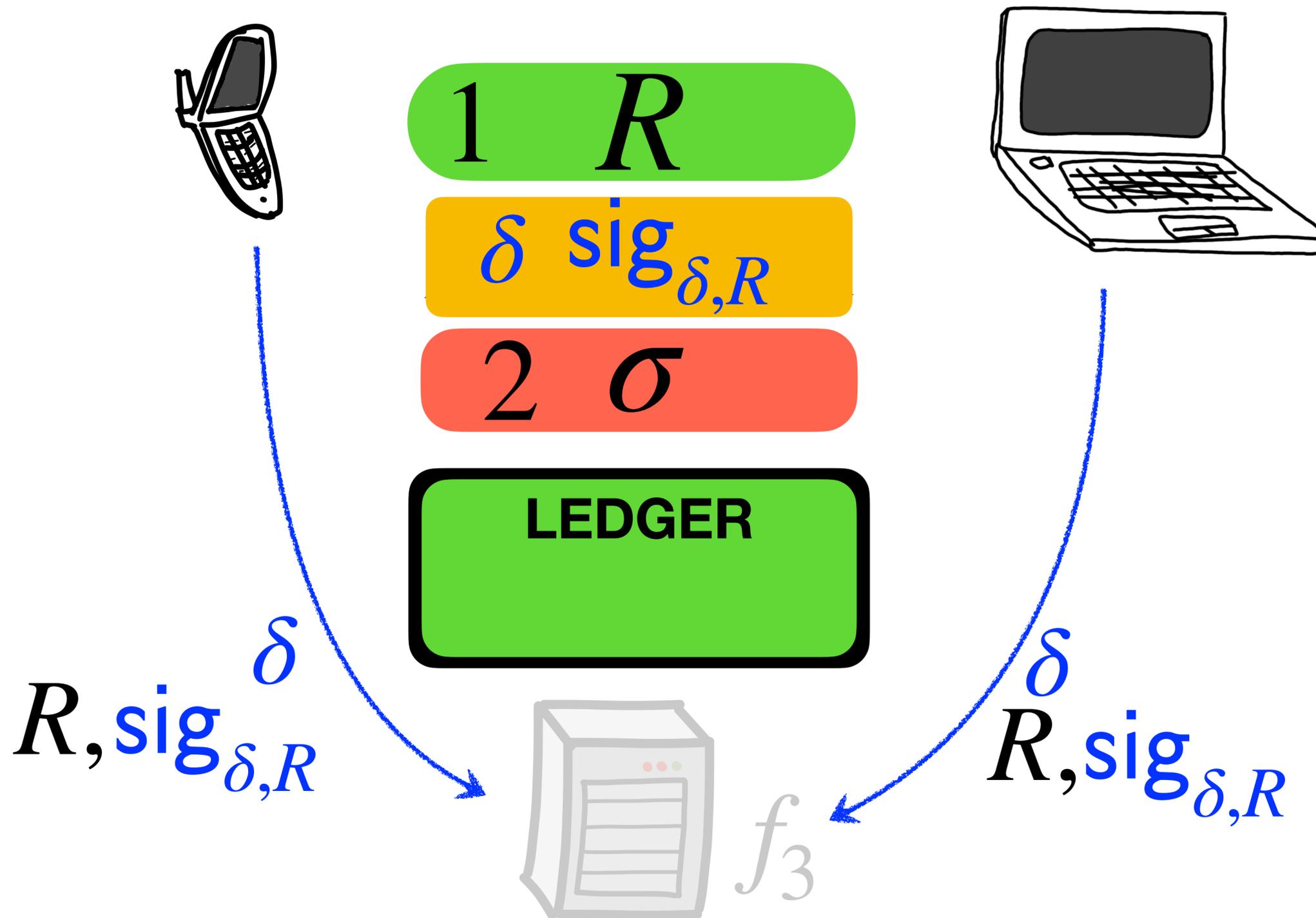
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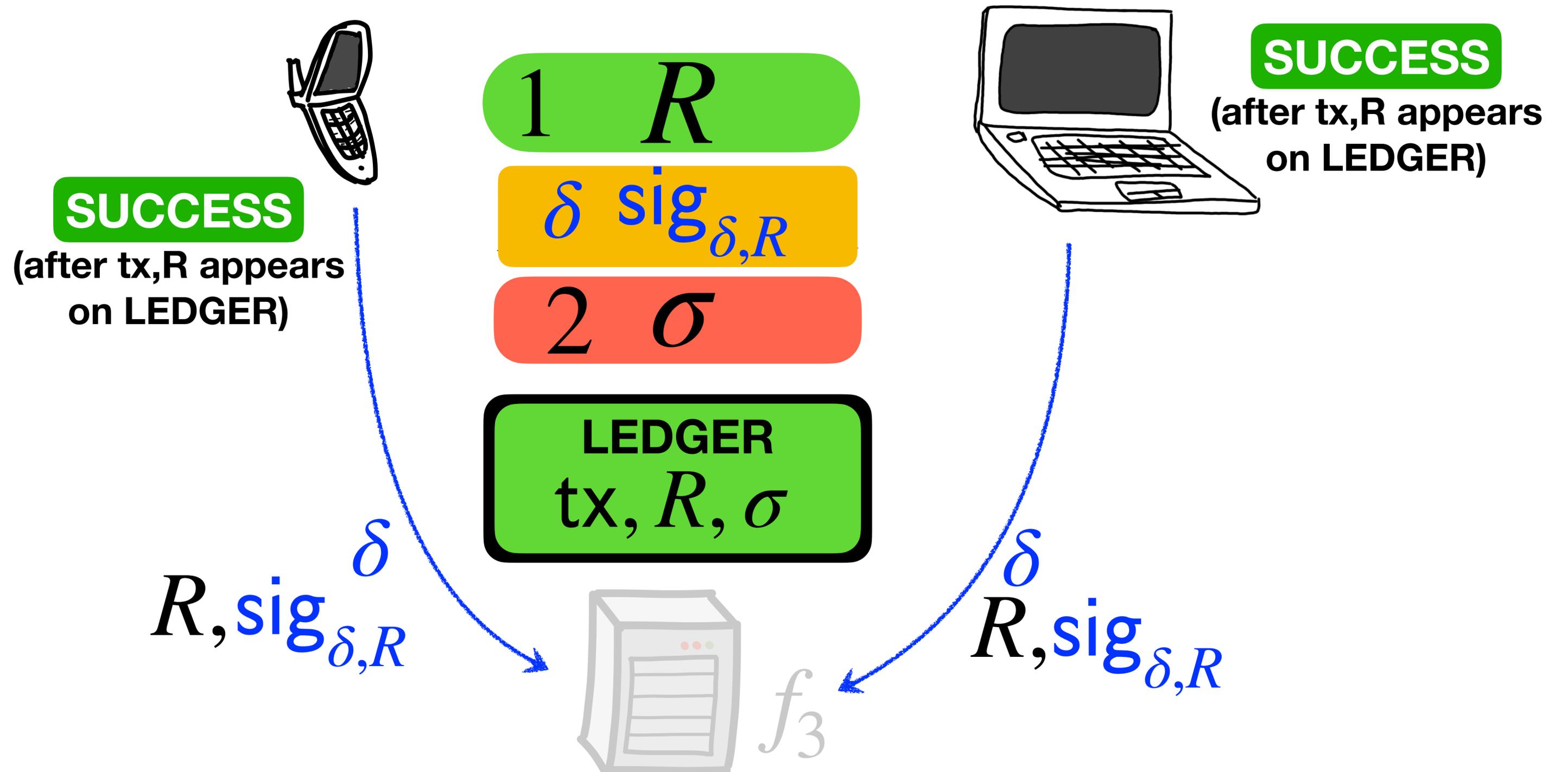
Interleaved Threshold Signing



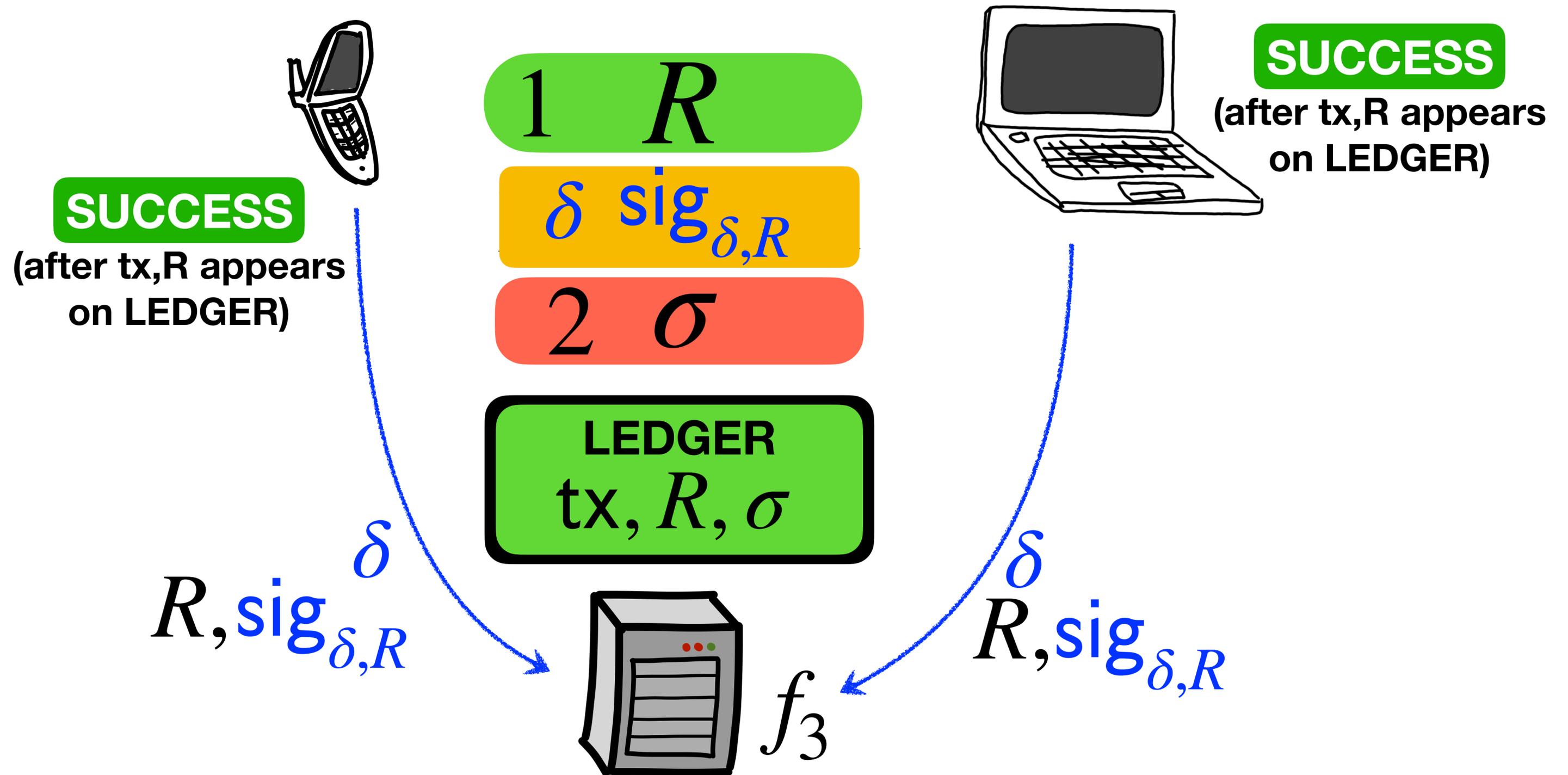
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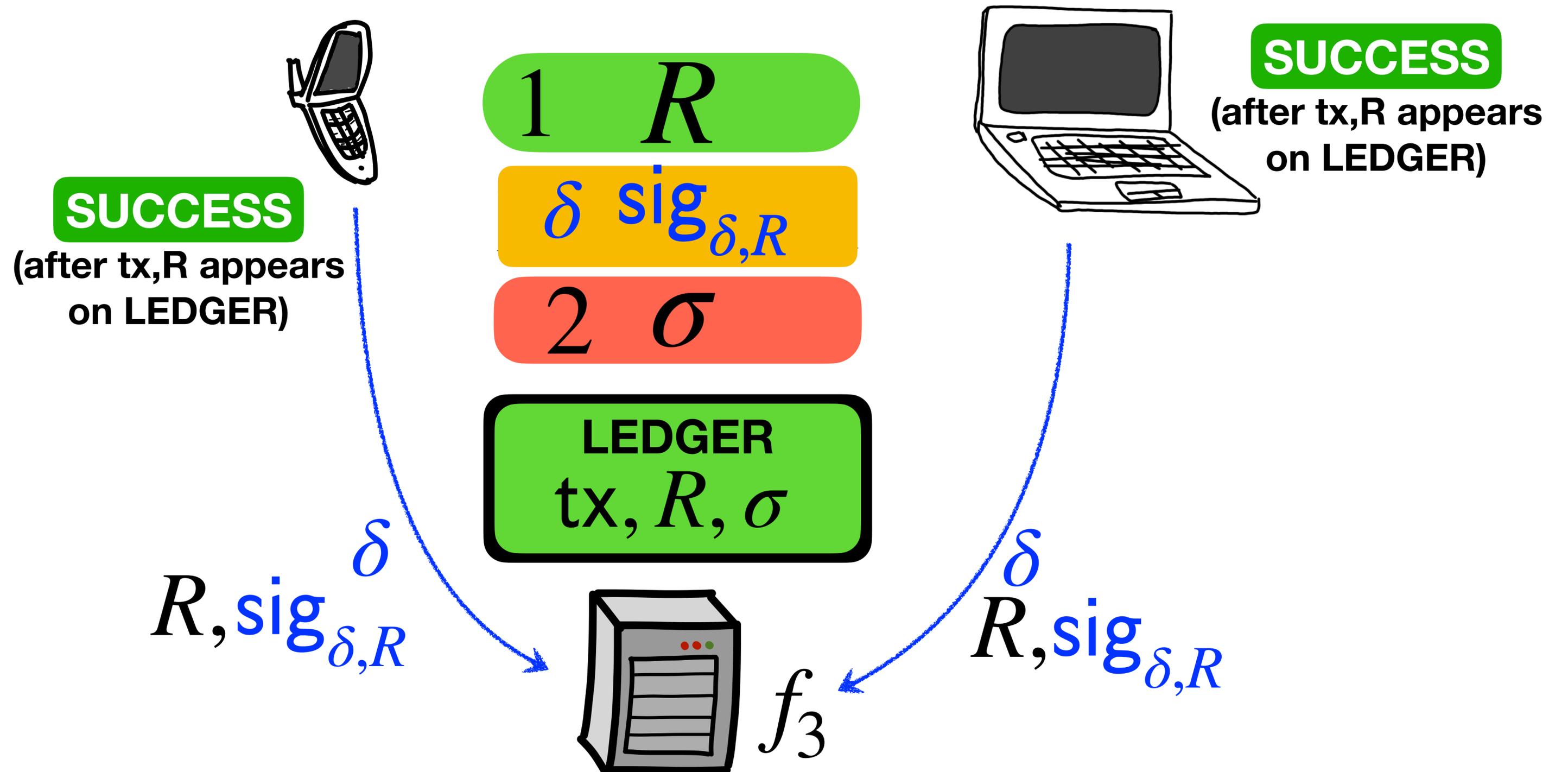
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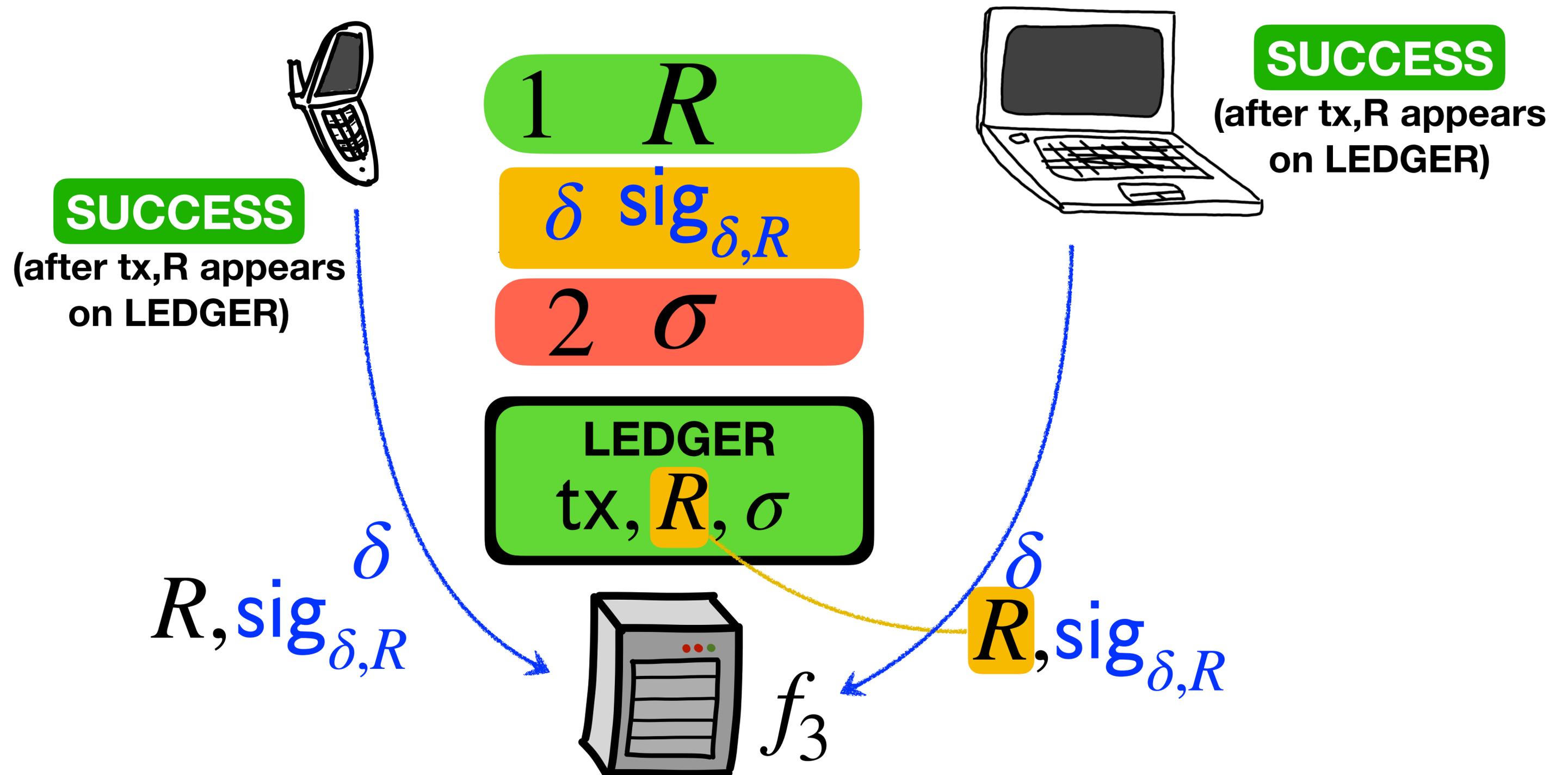
Interleaved Threshold Signing



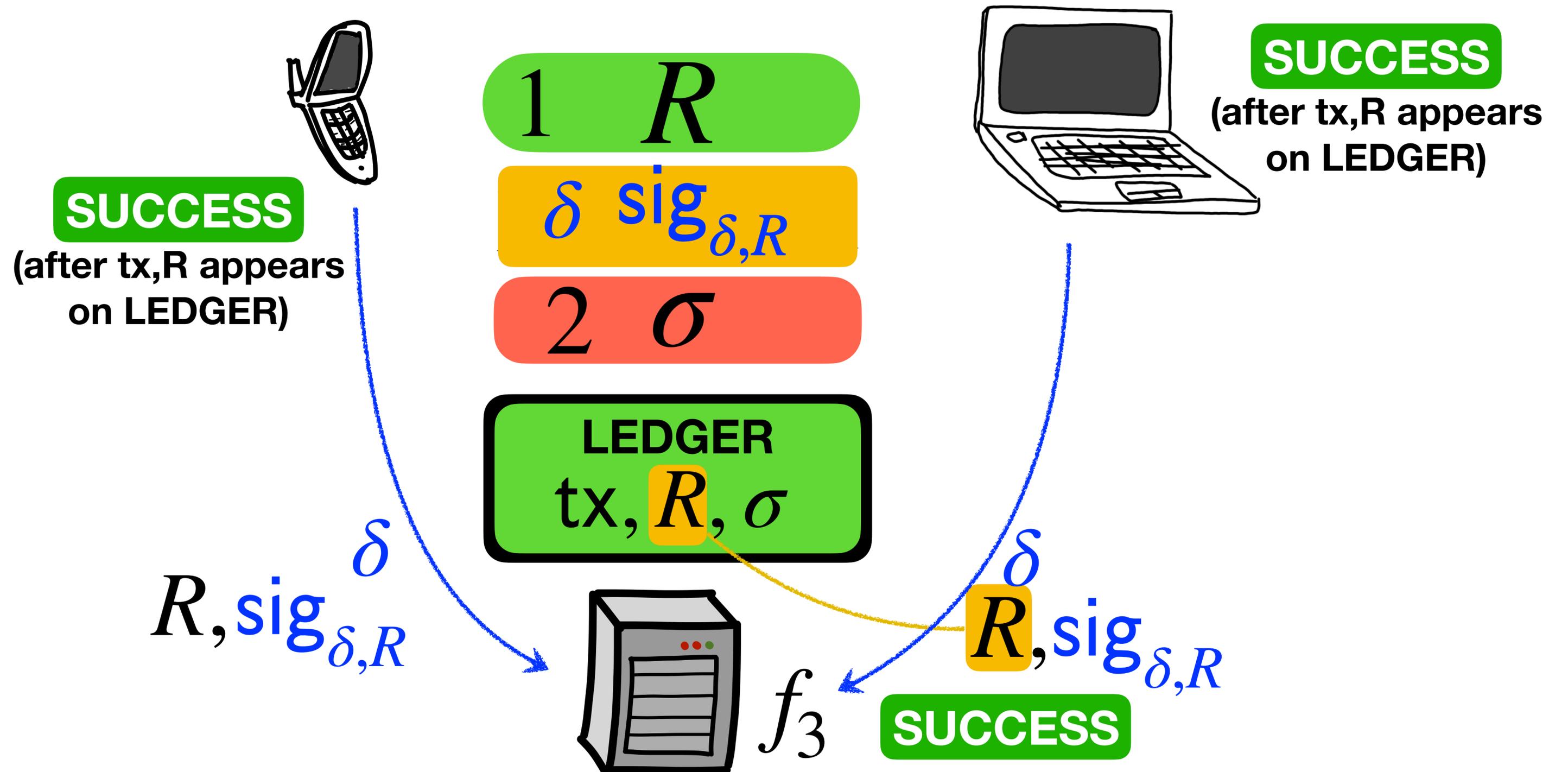
Interleaved Threshold Signing



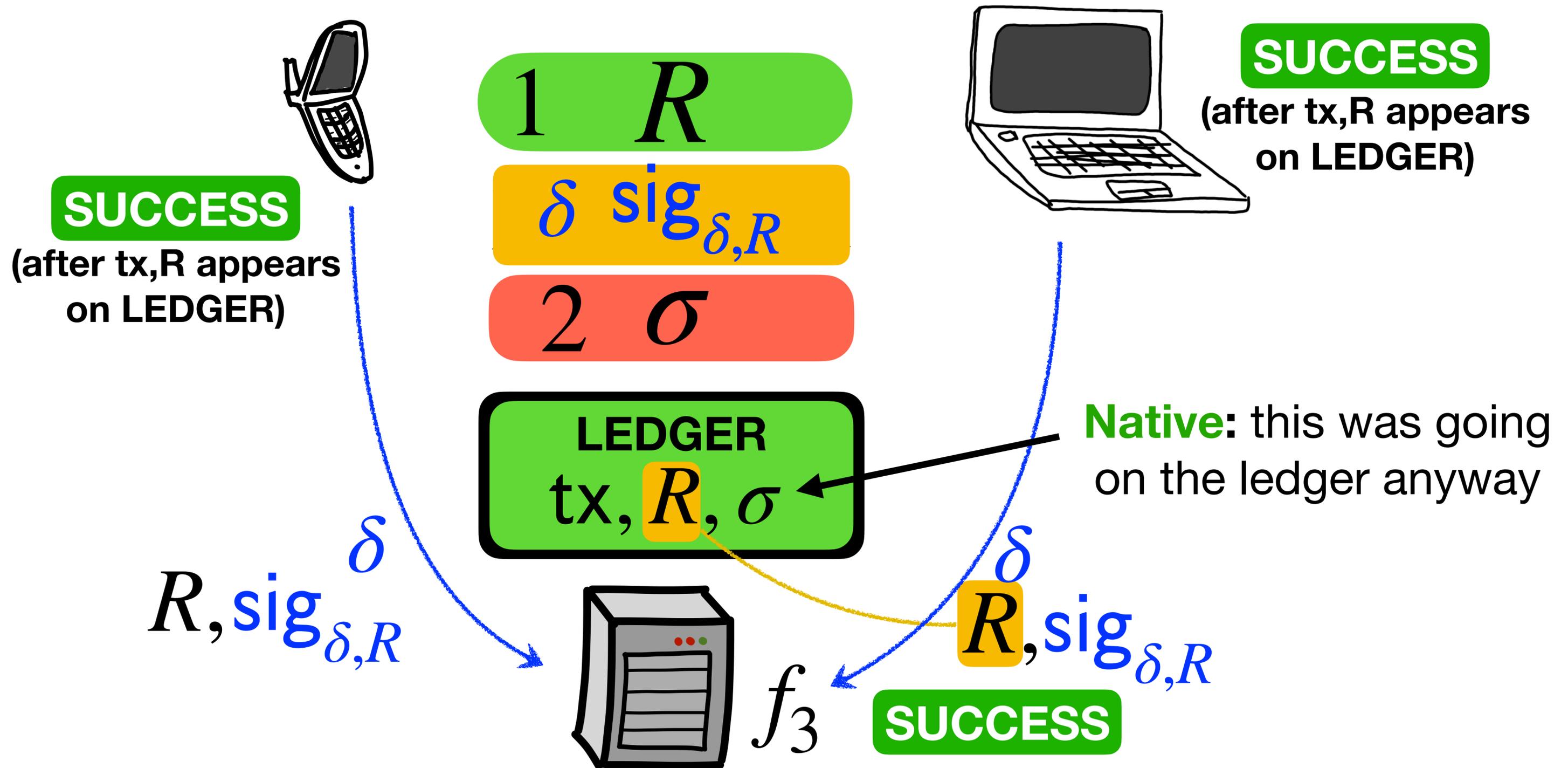
Interleaved Threshold Signing



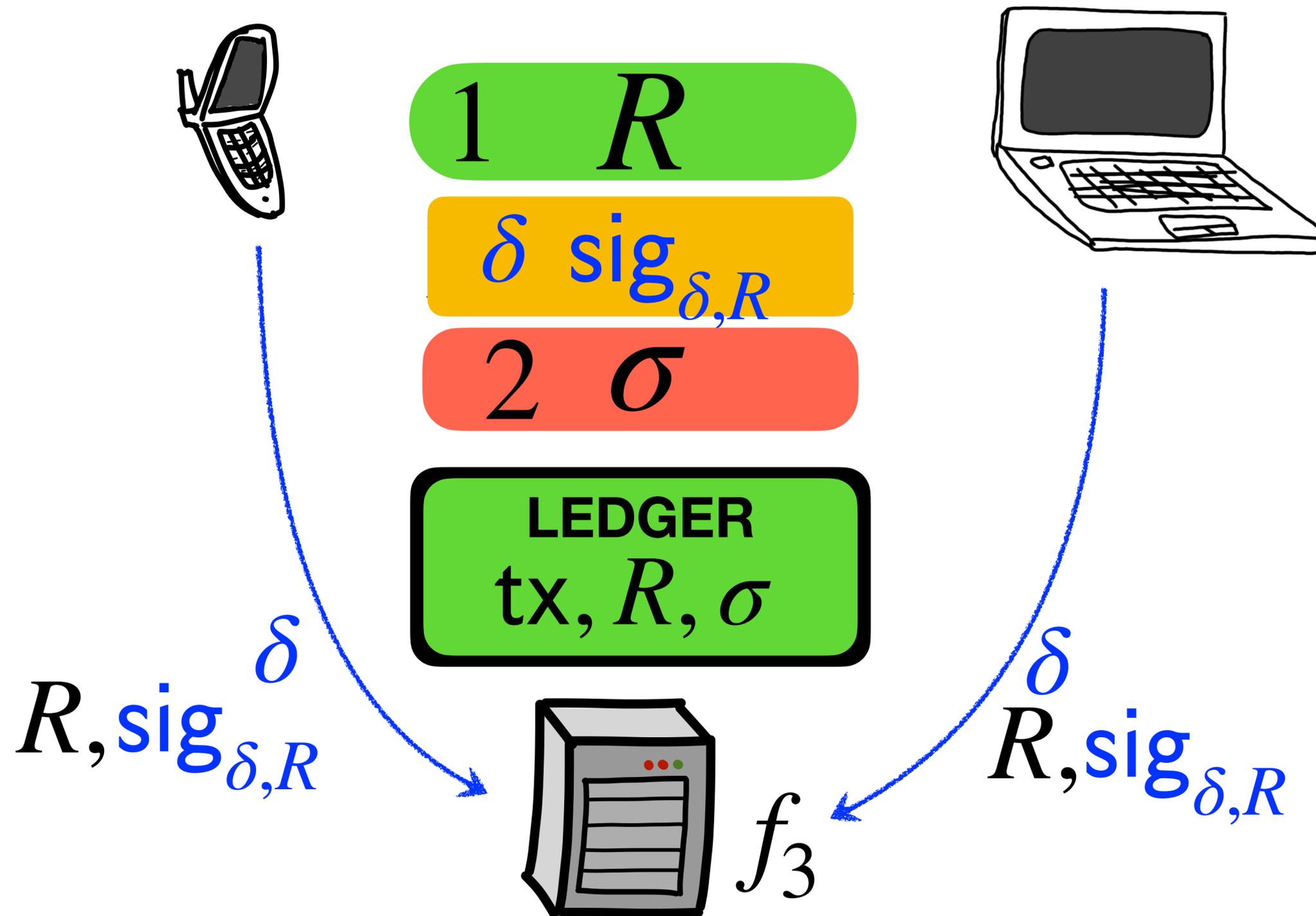
Interleaved Threshold Signing



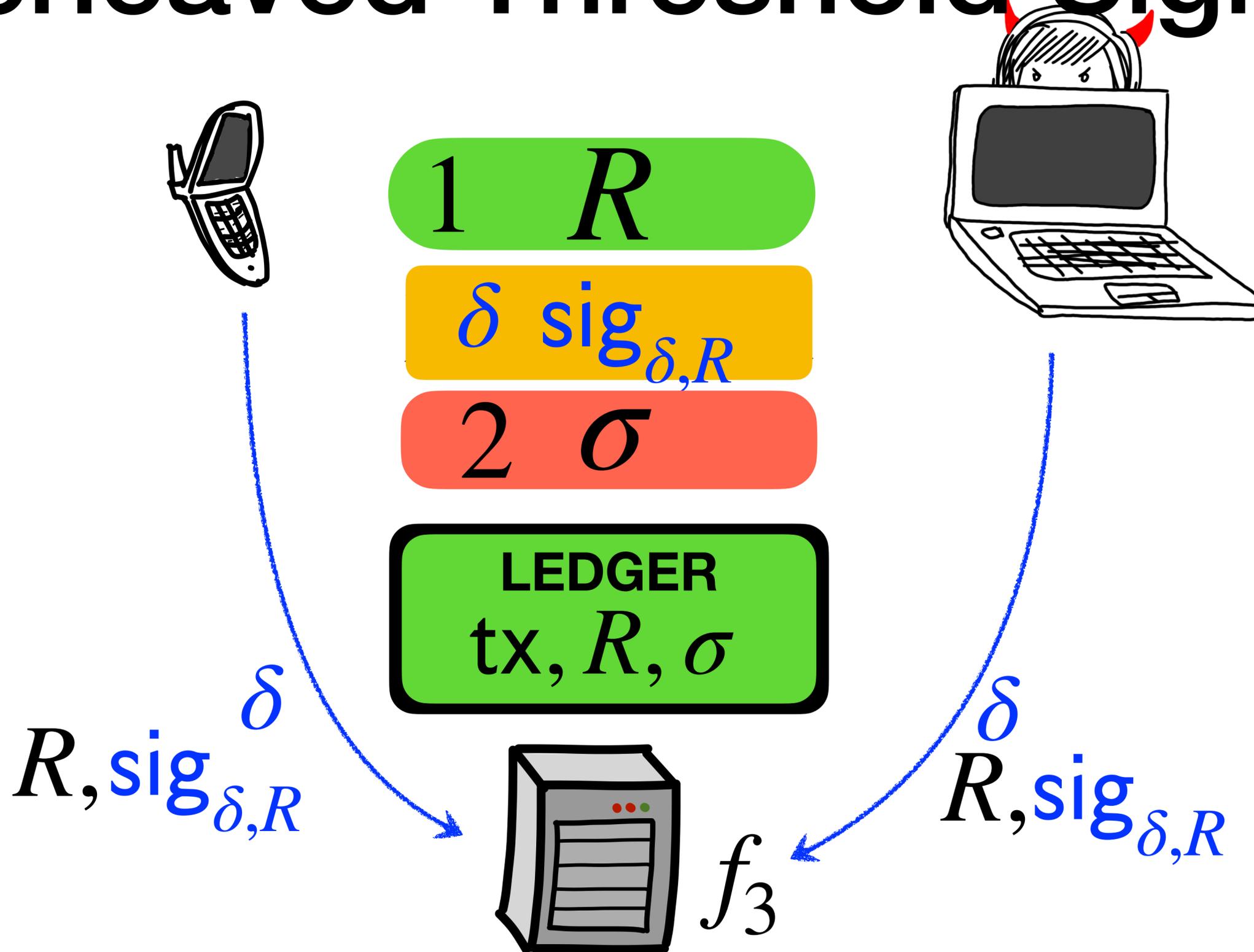
Interleaved Threshold Signing



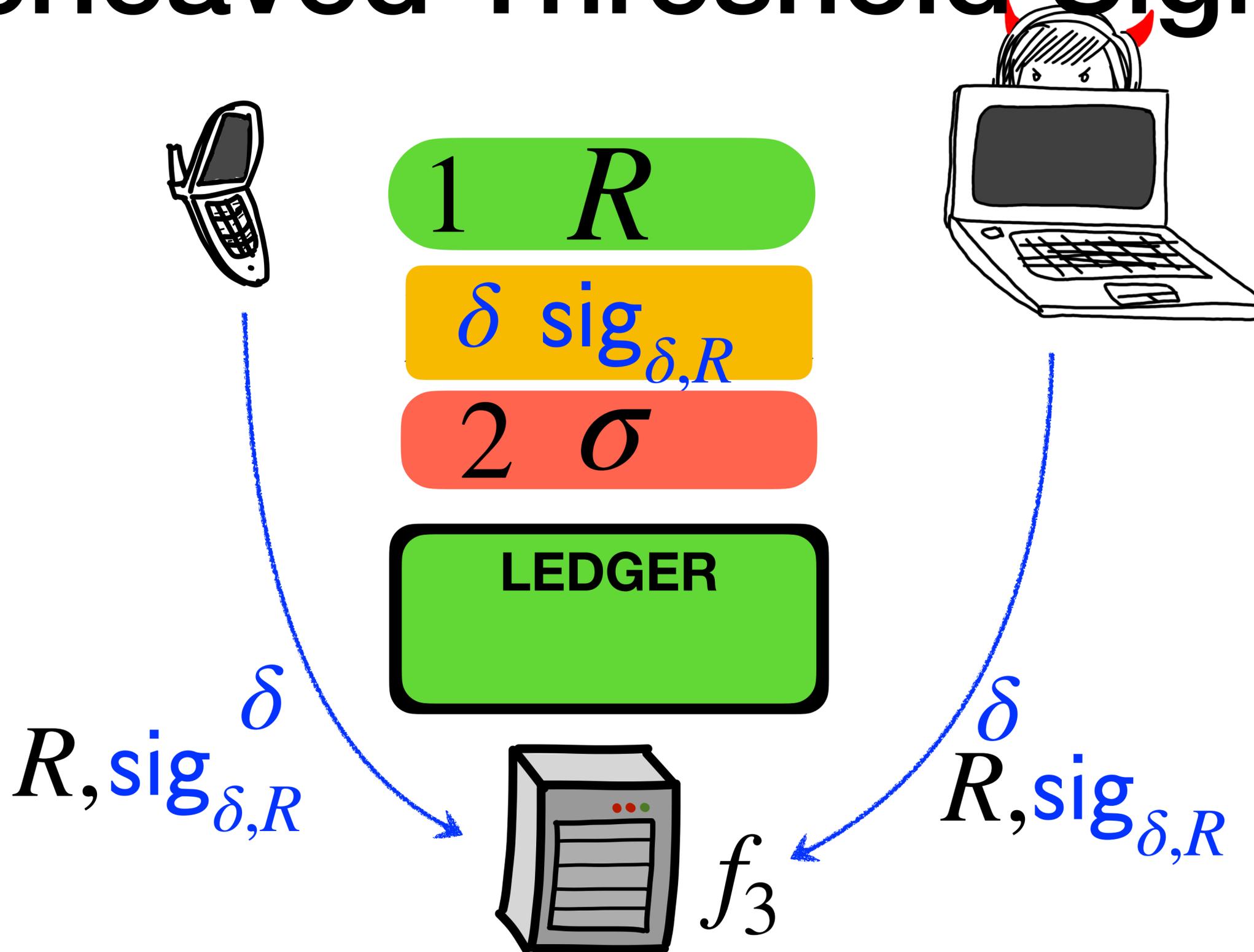
Interleaved Threshold Signing



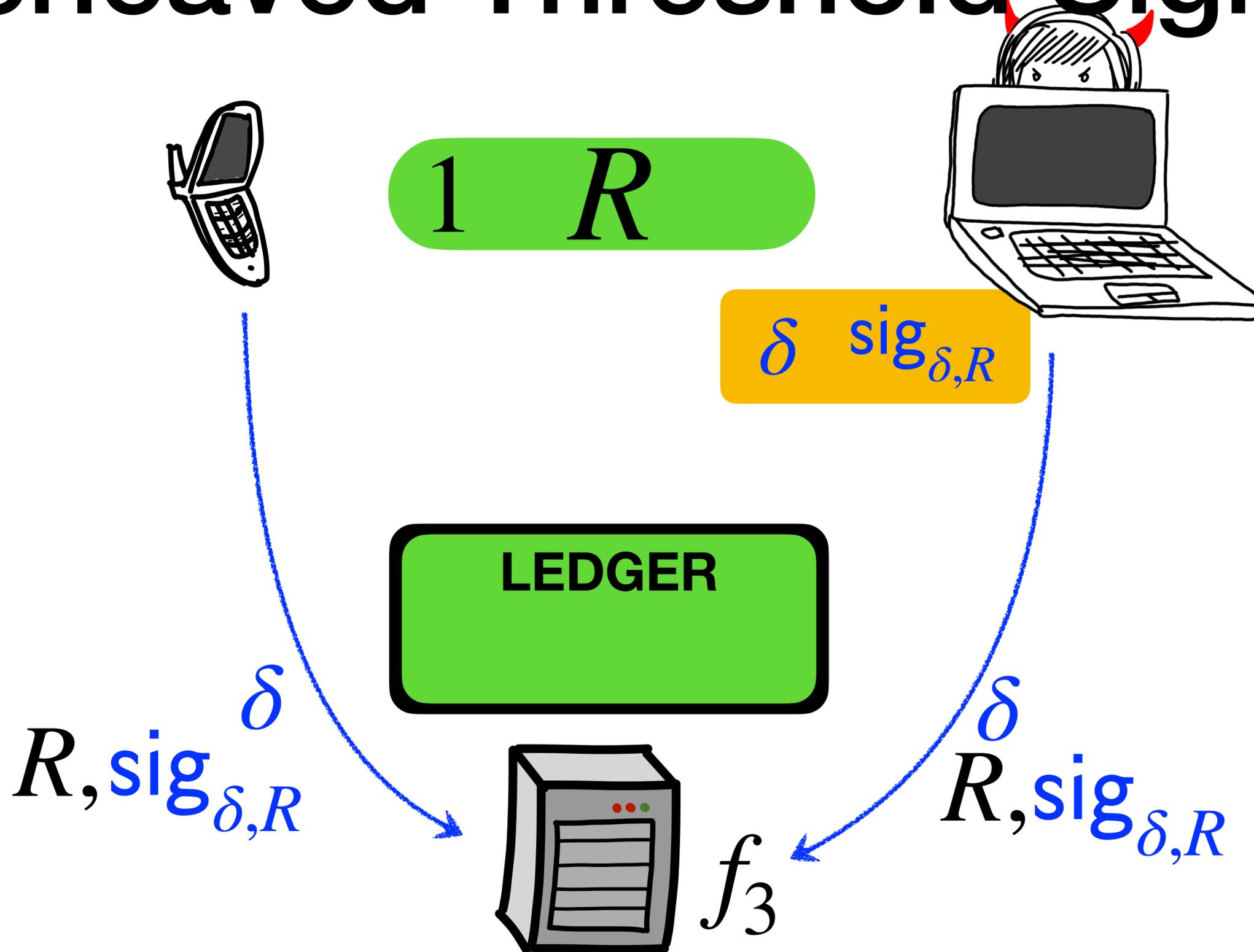
Interleaved Threshold Signing



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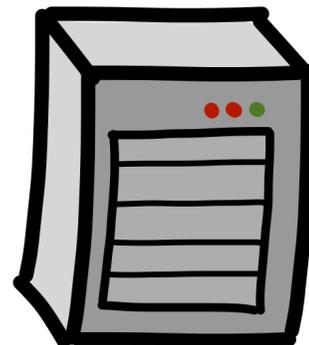


1 R



δ $\text{sig}_{\delta,R}$

LEDGER



f_3

δ
 $R, \text{sig}_{\delta,R}$

Interleaved Threshold Signing



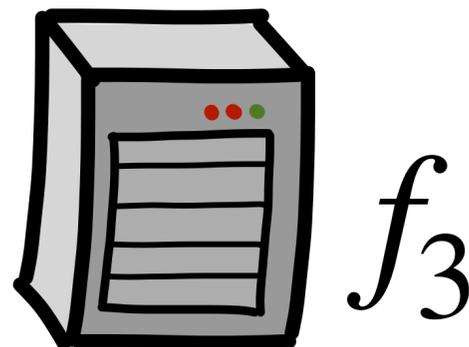
1 R



δ $\text{sig}_{\delta,R}$

LEDGER will never receive valid signature under R (Phase 2 never run)

LEDGER



f_3

δ
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Interleaved Threshold Signing



1 R

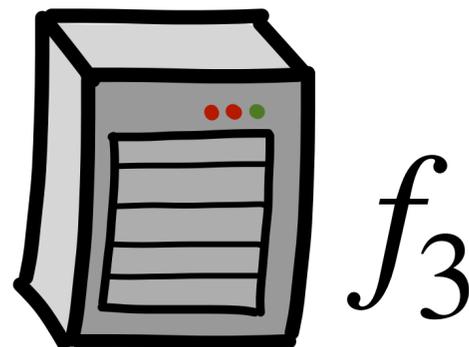


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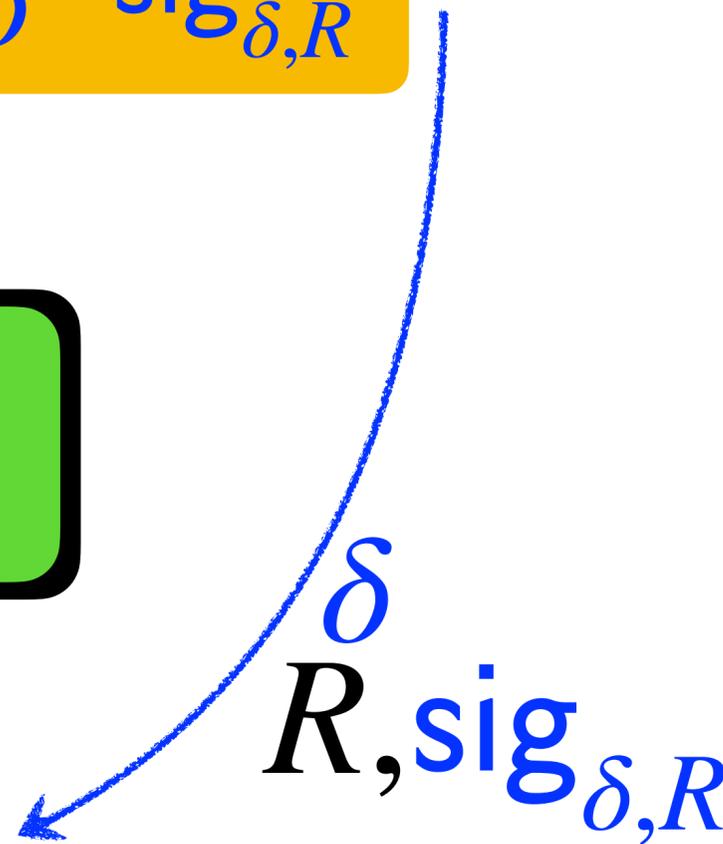
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Reuse negligibly likely

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f_3



Interleaved Threshold Signing



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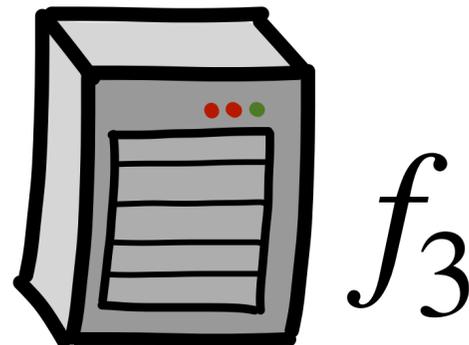
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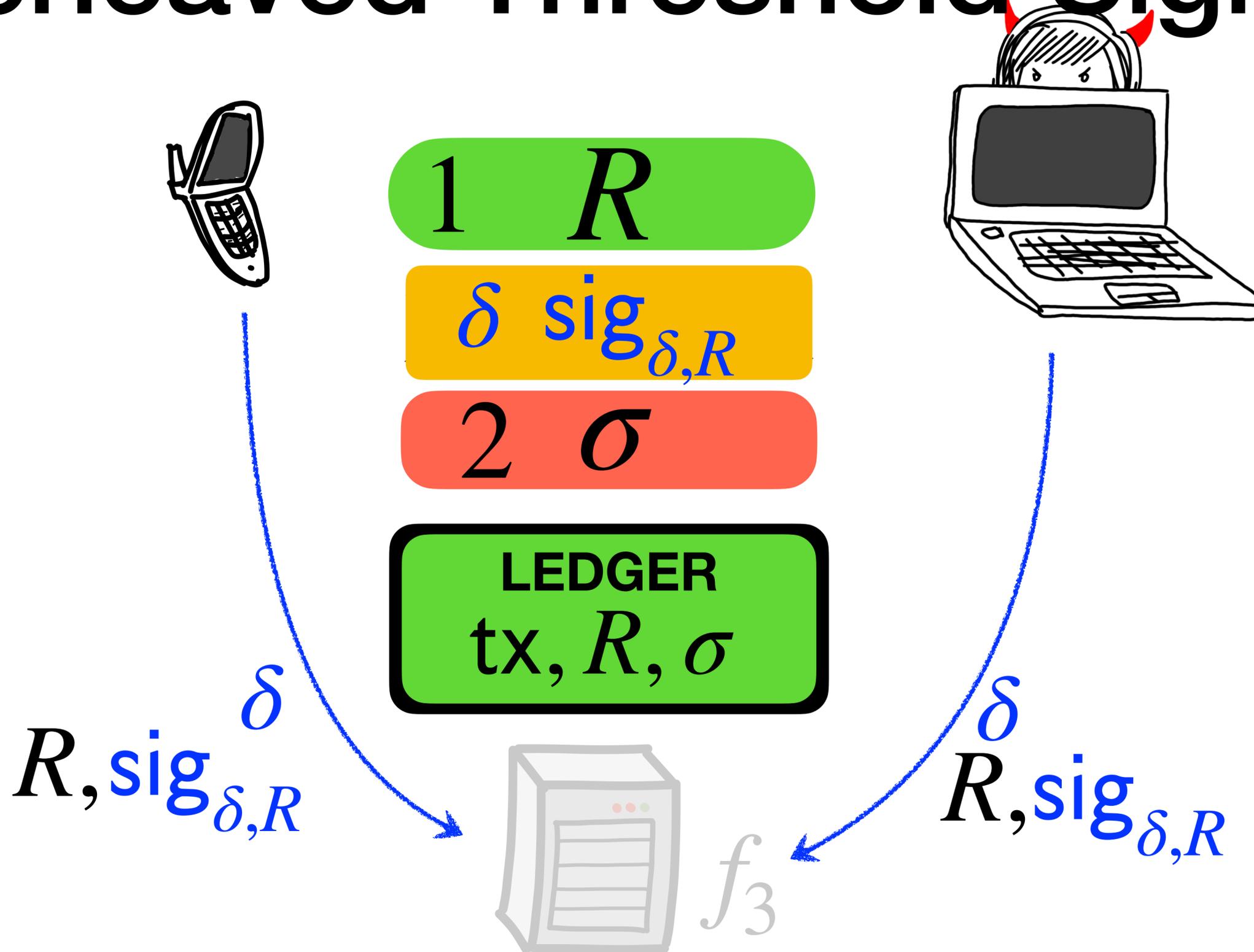
Useless

δ
 $R, \text{sig}_{\delta,R}$

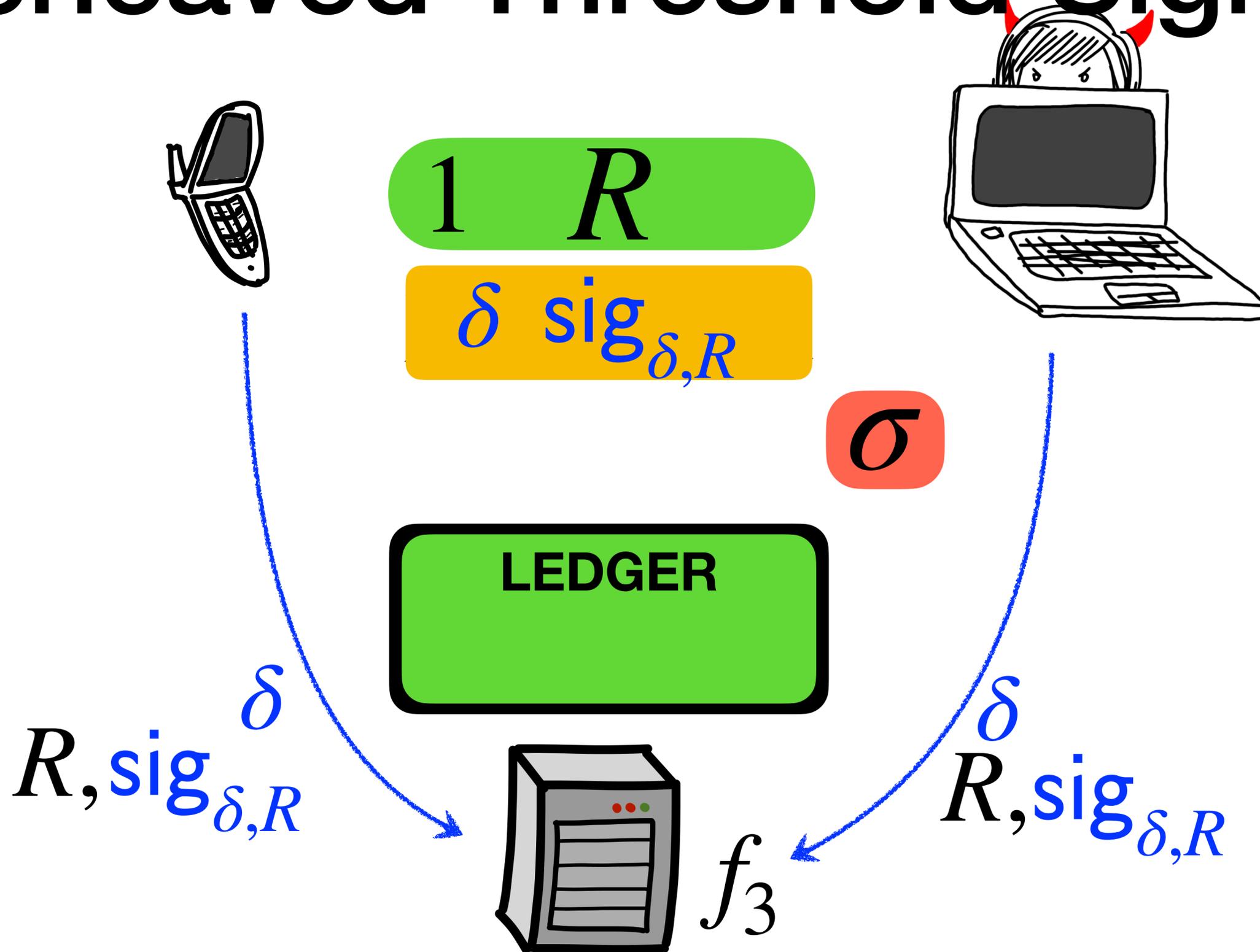


f_3

Interleaved Threshold Signing



Interleaved Threshold Signing



Interleaved Threshold Signing

Case 1:

 never posts
 tx, R, σ to ledger



1 R

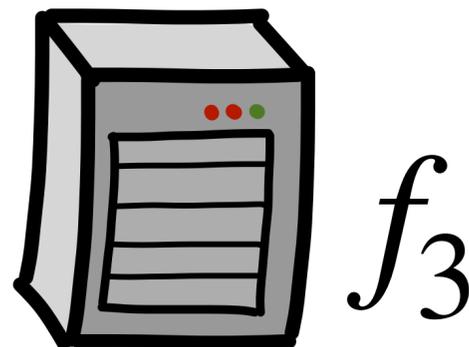
$\delta \text{ sig}_{\delta, R}$

σ



LEDGER

$R, \delta \text{ sig}_{\delta, R}$



f_3

$\delta R, \text{sig}_{\delta, R}$

Interleaved Threshold Signing

Case 1:
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 tx, R, σ to ledger



1 R

$\delta \text{ sig}_{\delta, R}$

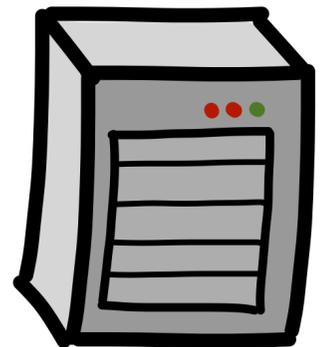


σ

LEDGER

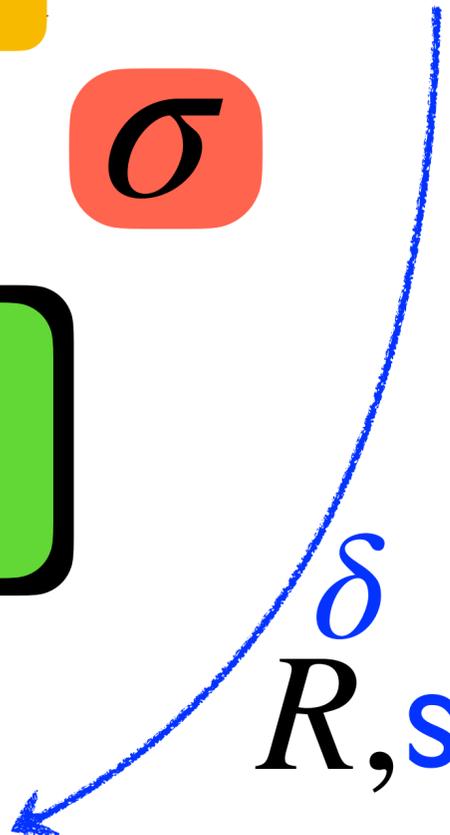
$R, \text{sig}_{\delta, R}$

Never used

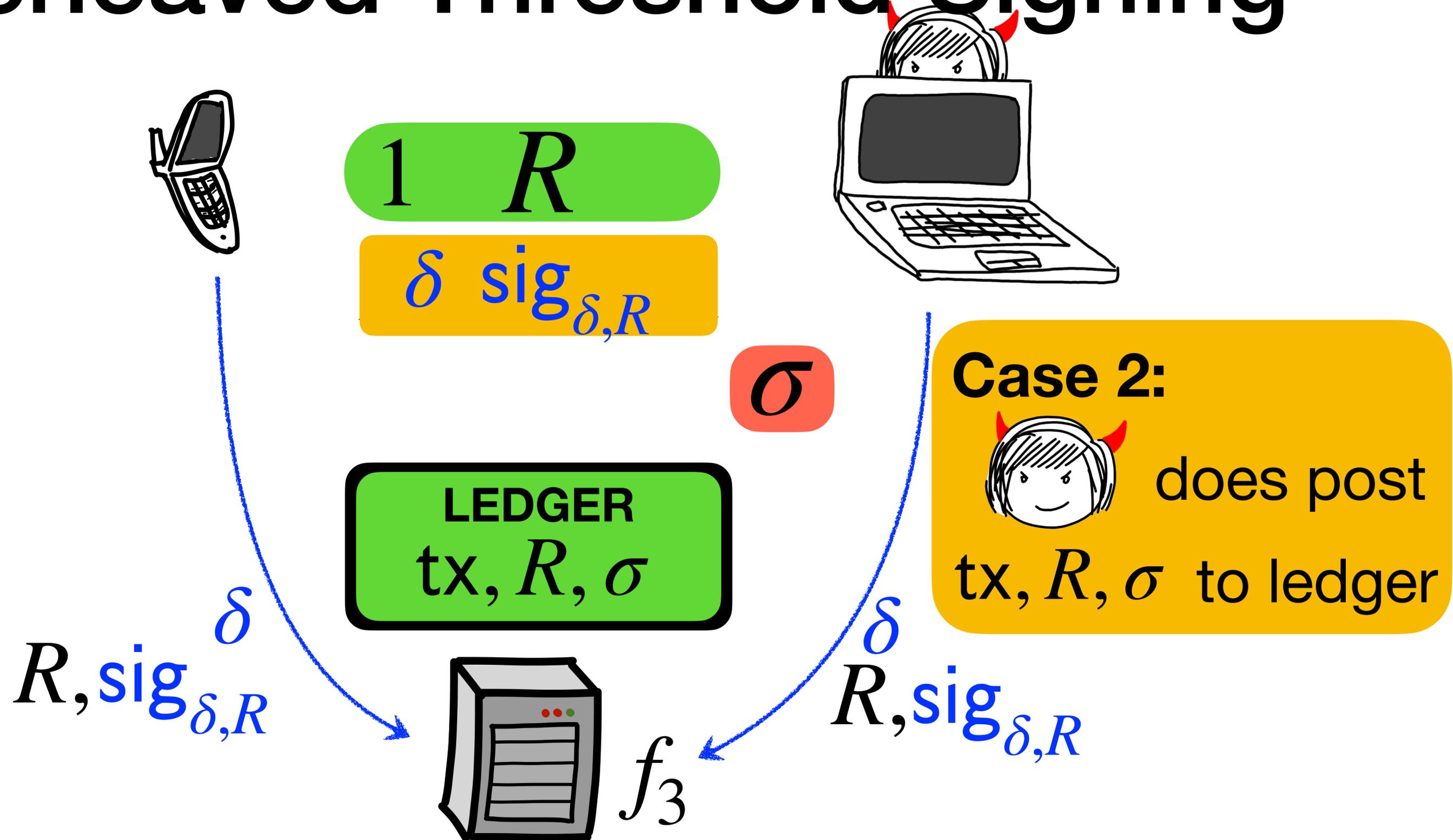


f_3

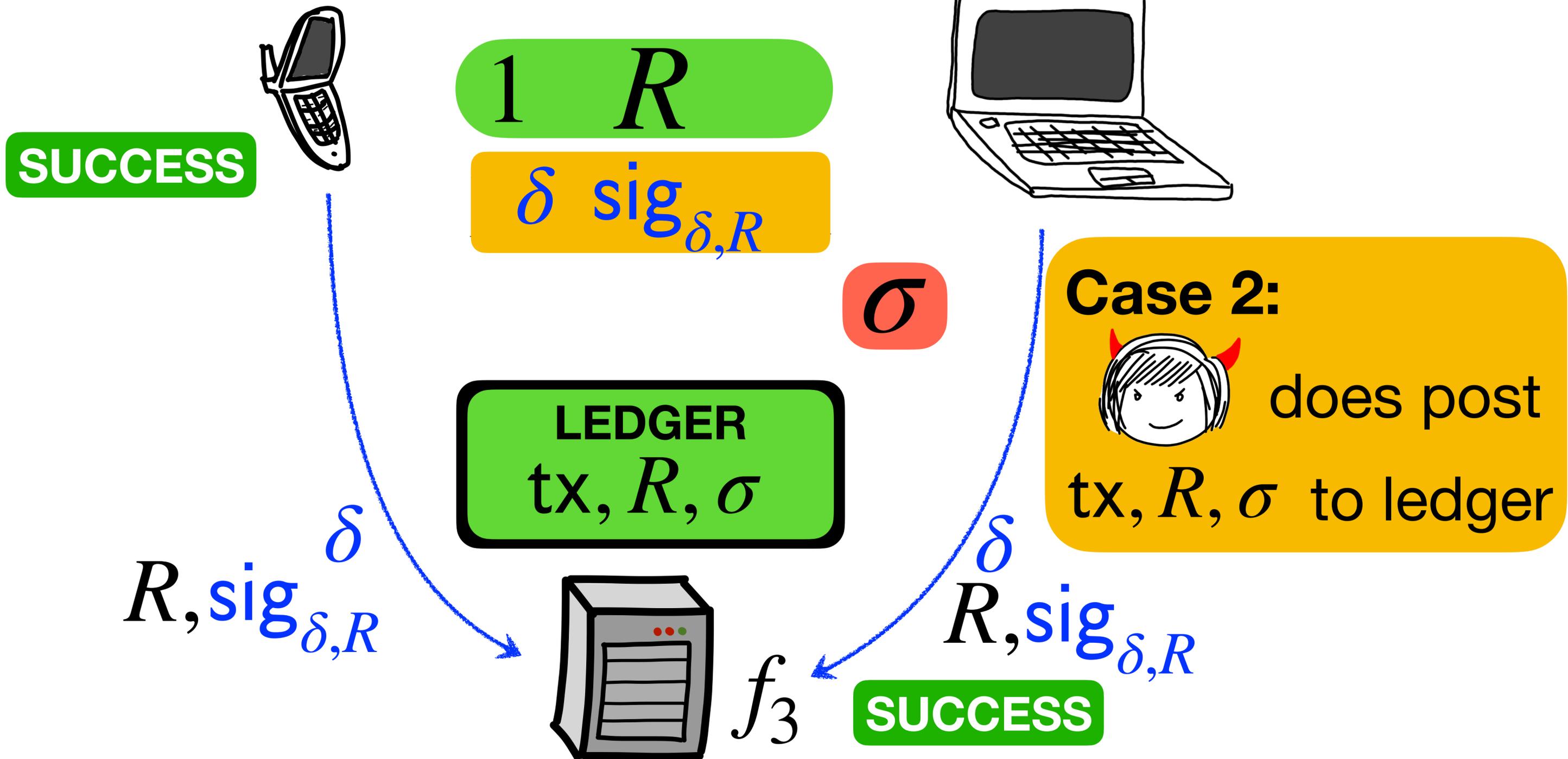
$\delta R, \text{sig}_{\delta, R}$



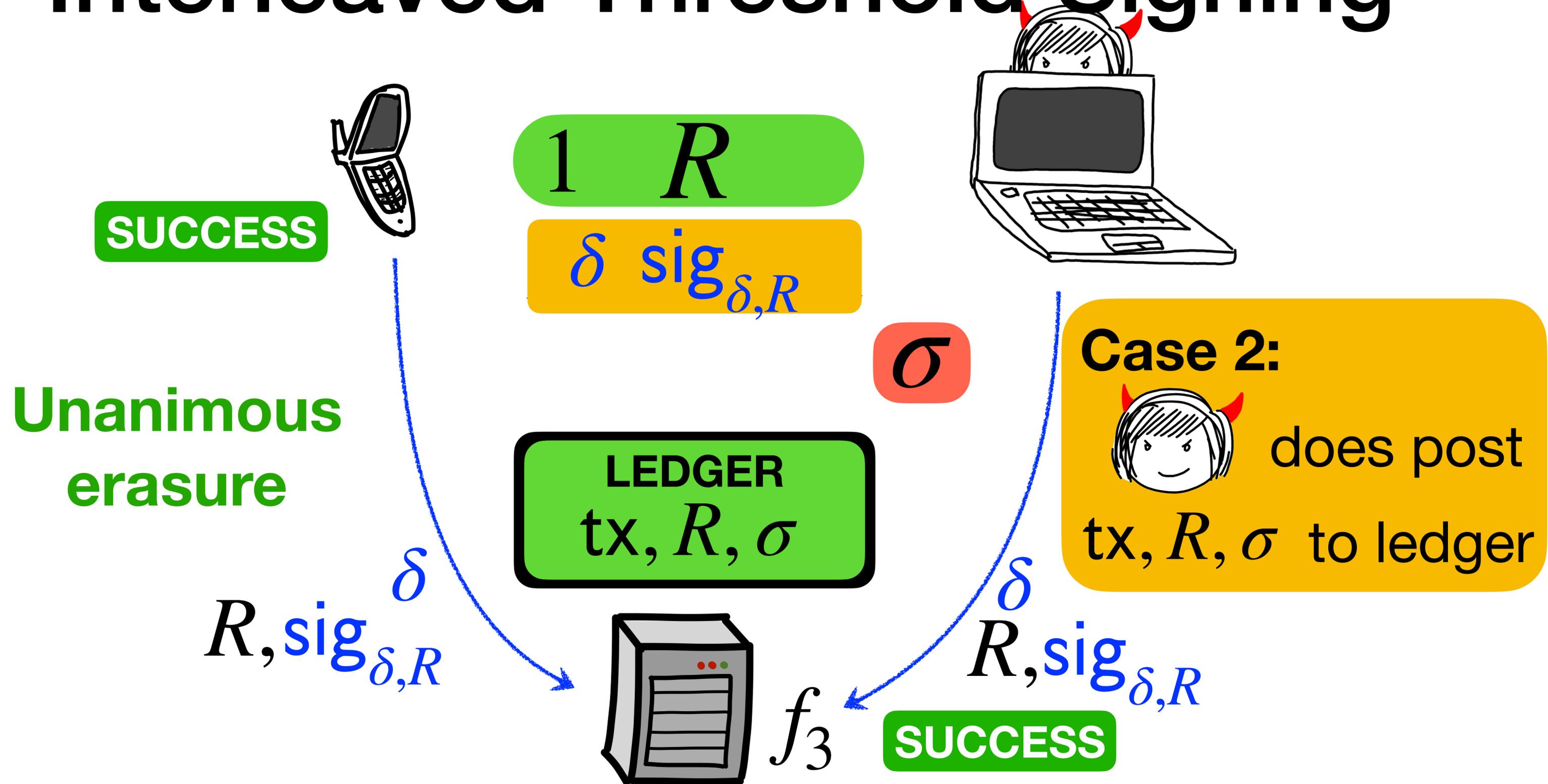
Interleaved Threshold Signing



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Interleaved Threshold Signing



Implementation

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[DKLs19, GG18]

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- **Computation overhead: <25%**
- **Communication: 200 bytes, no extra rounds**

This Work

- Correct definition is subtle
 - Guaranteed progress is impossible
 - We formulate **unanimous erasure**
- $(2,n)$ setting: Efficient new protocol **native** to wallets
 - New interleaved threshold sig technique
 - Offline parties can miss arbitrary number of epochs
 - Implementation shows practicality
- (t,n) setting: **Impossible!**

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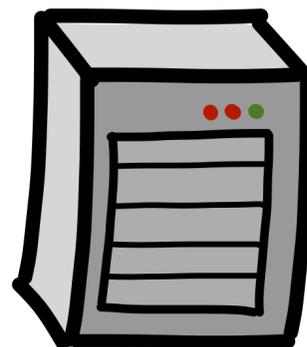
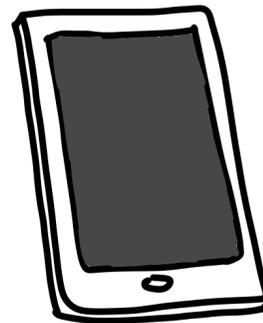
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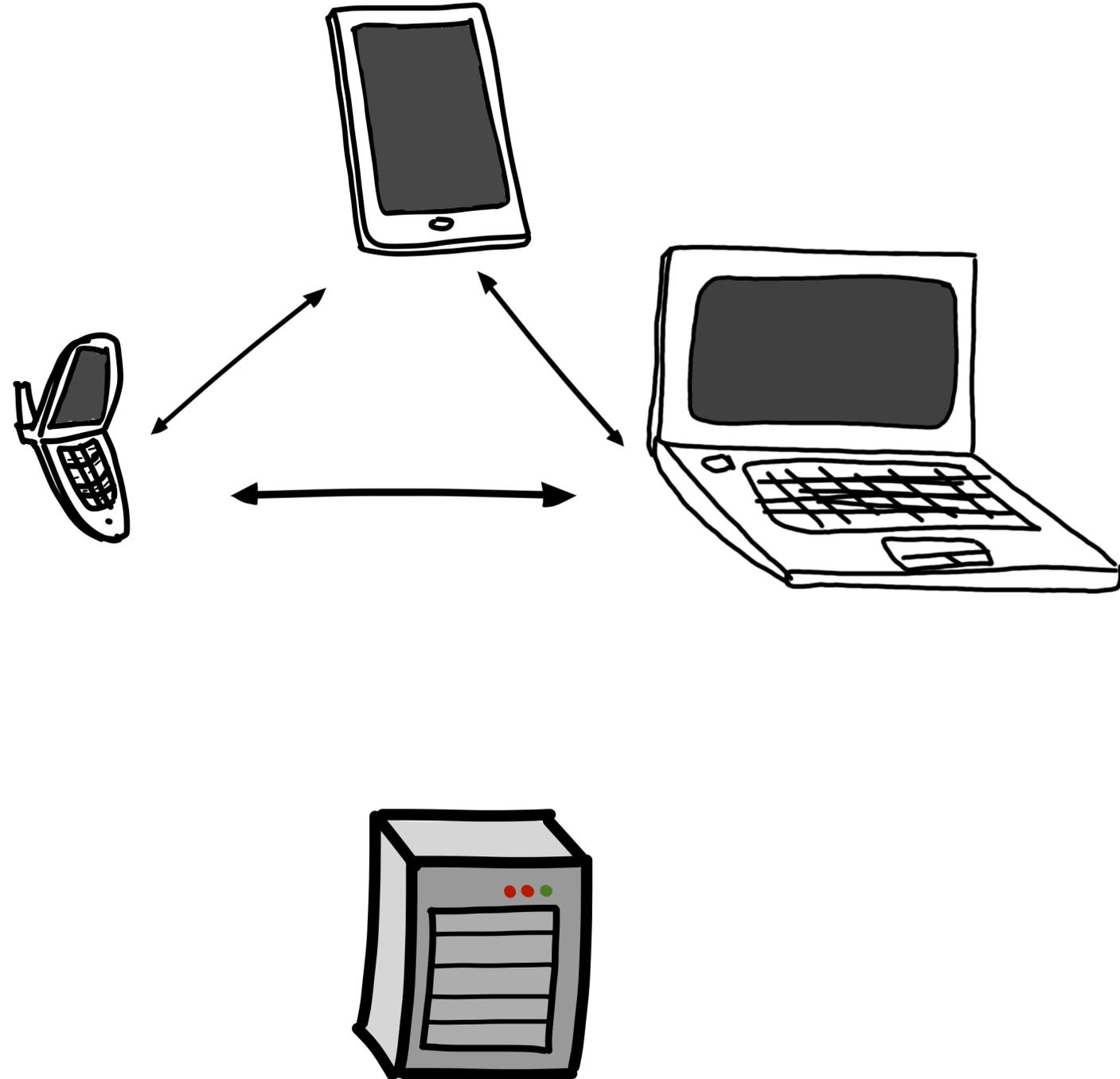
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- Intuition turns out to be wrong!

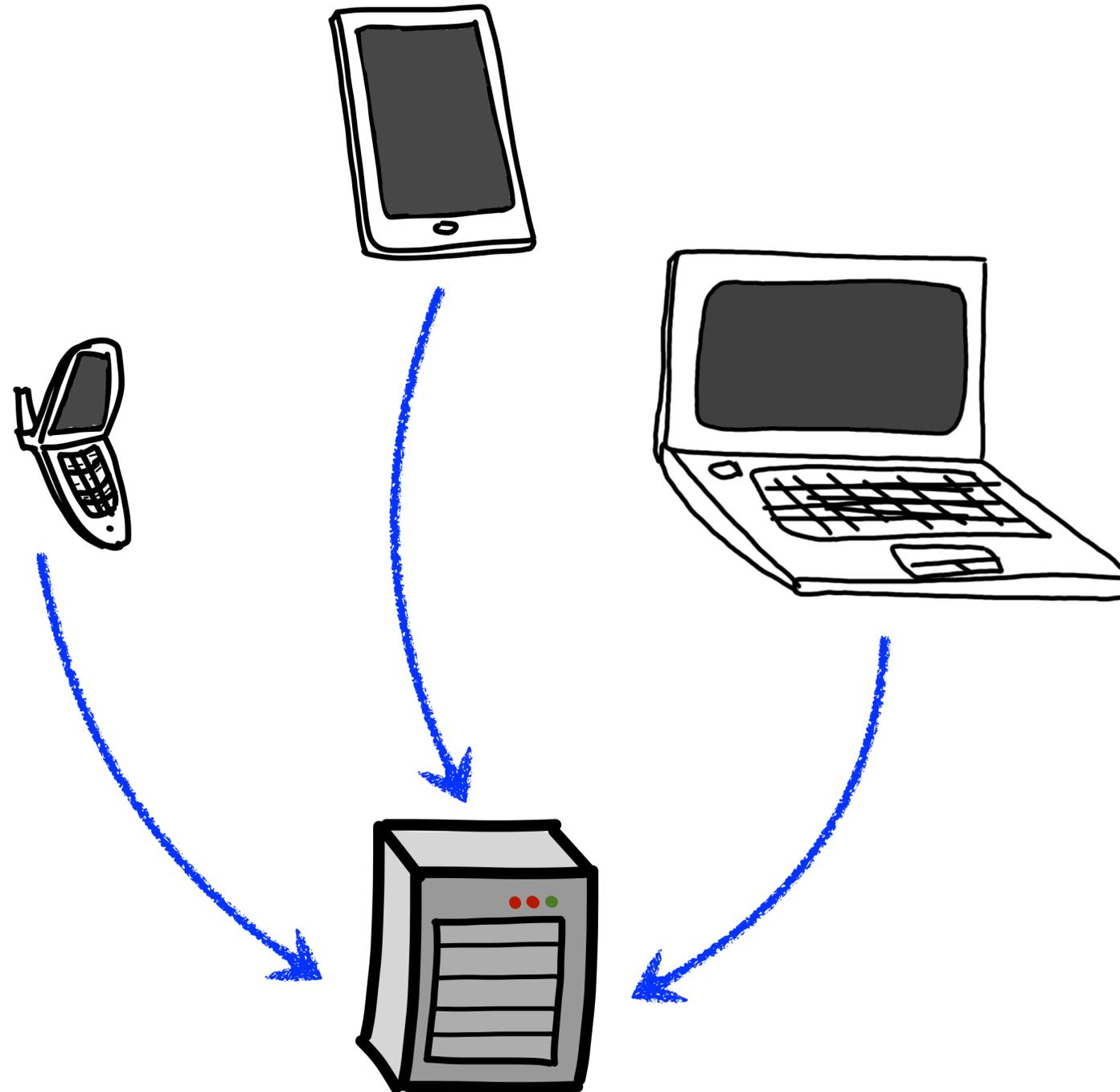
Intuition: (3,4) case



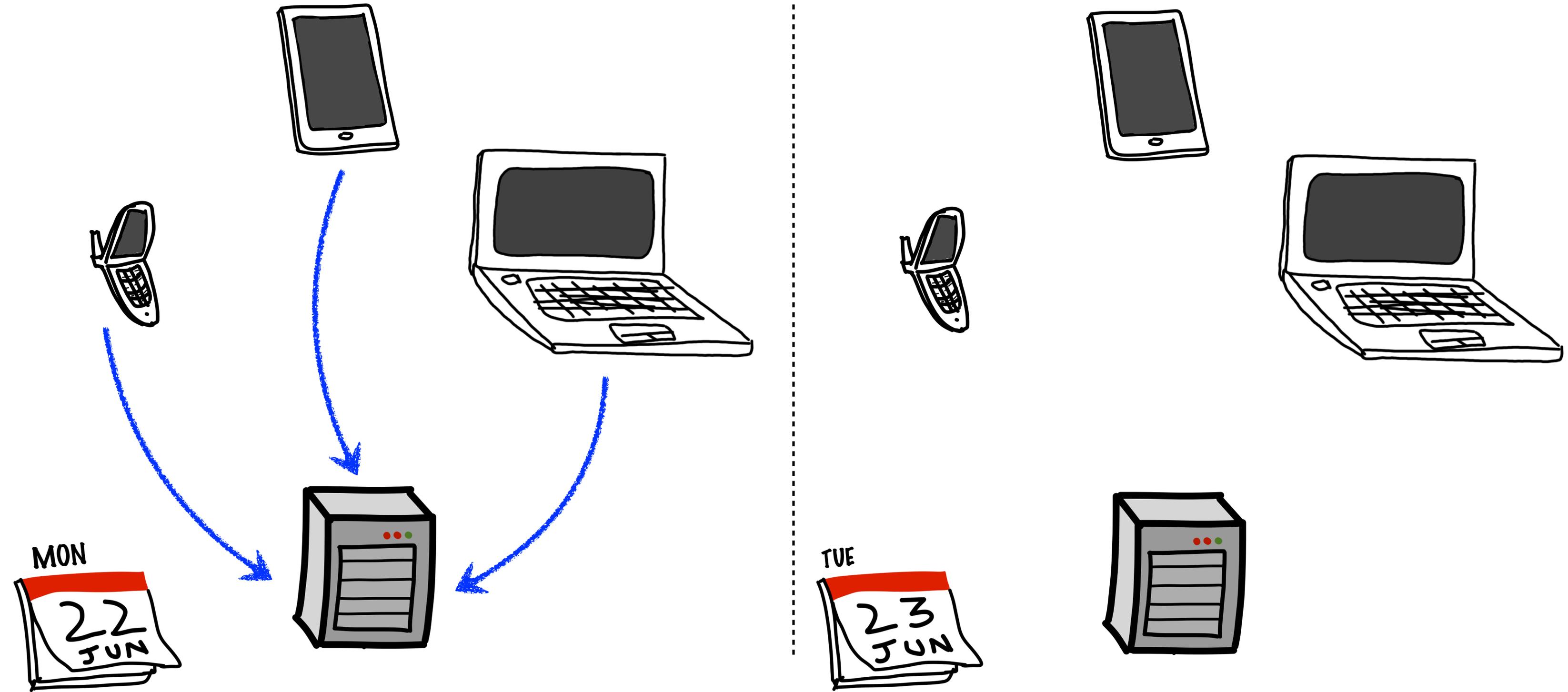
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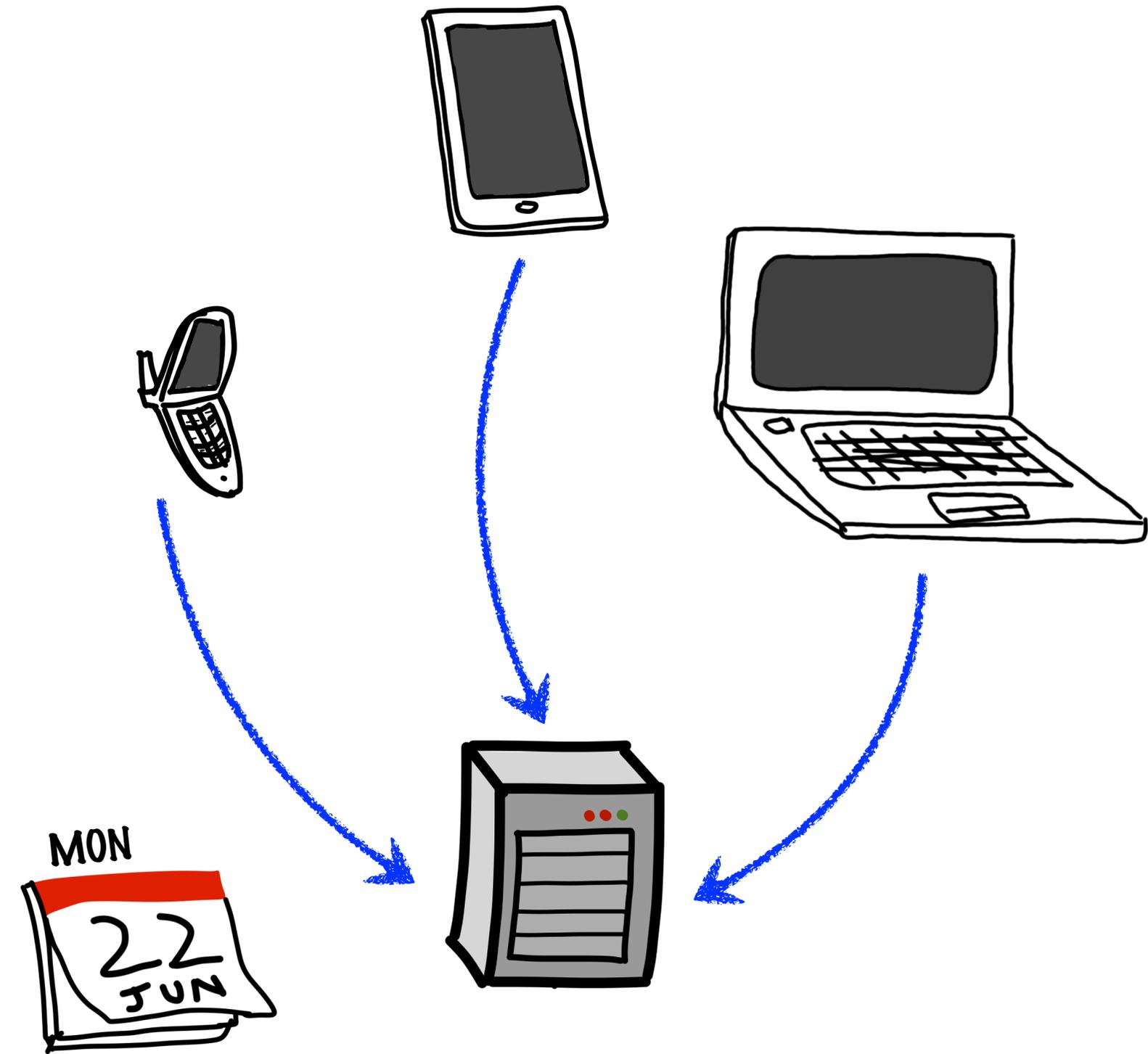
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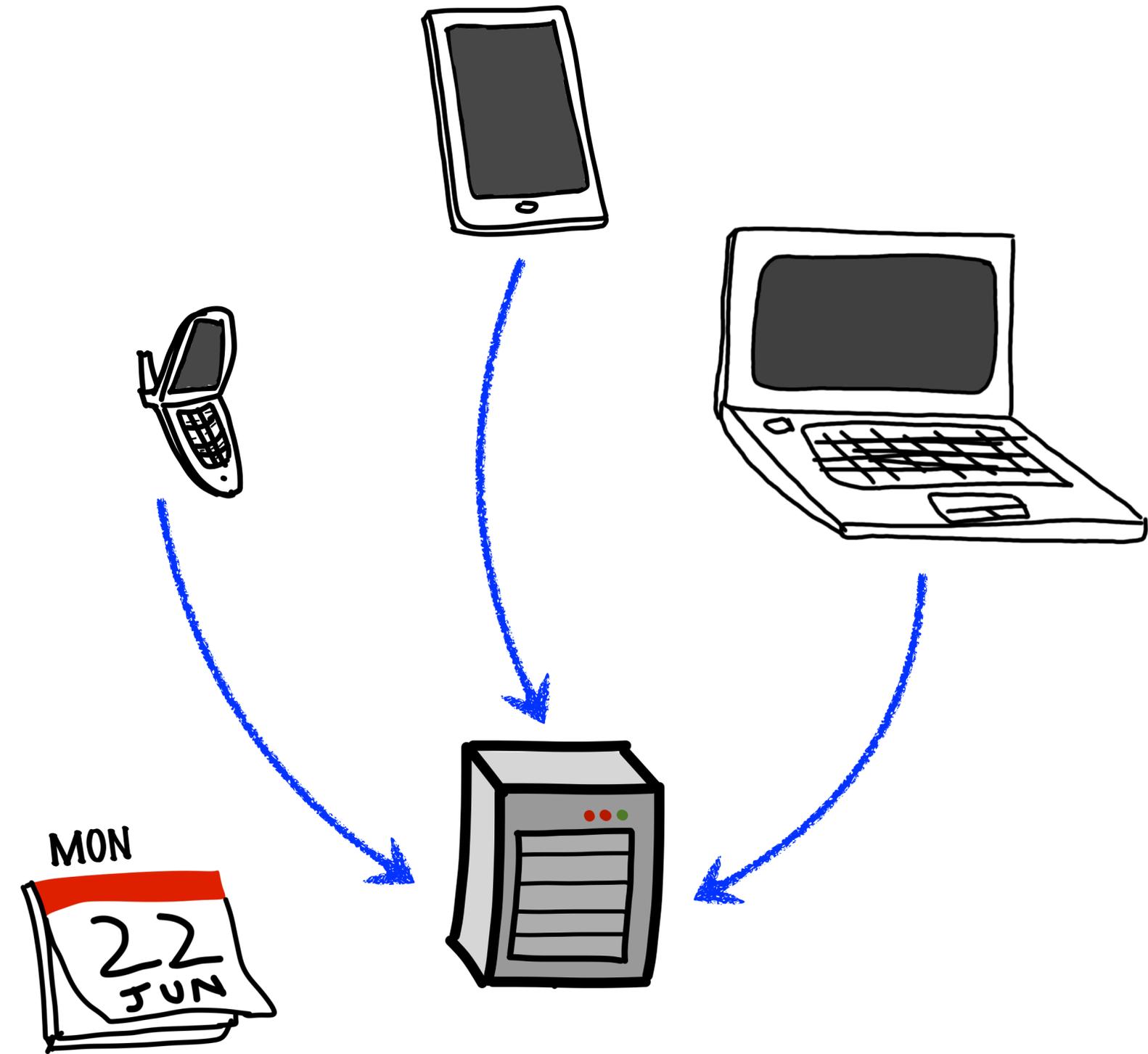


Intuition: (3,4) case



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Assumption:
secure against corruption
of two parties



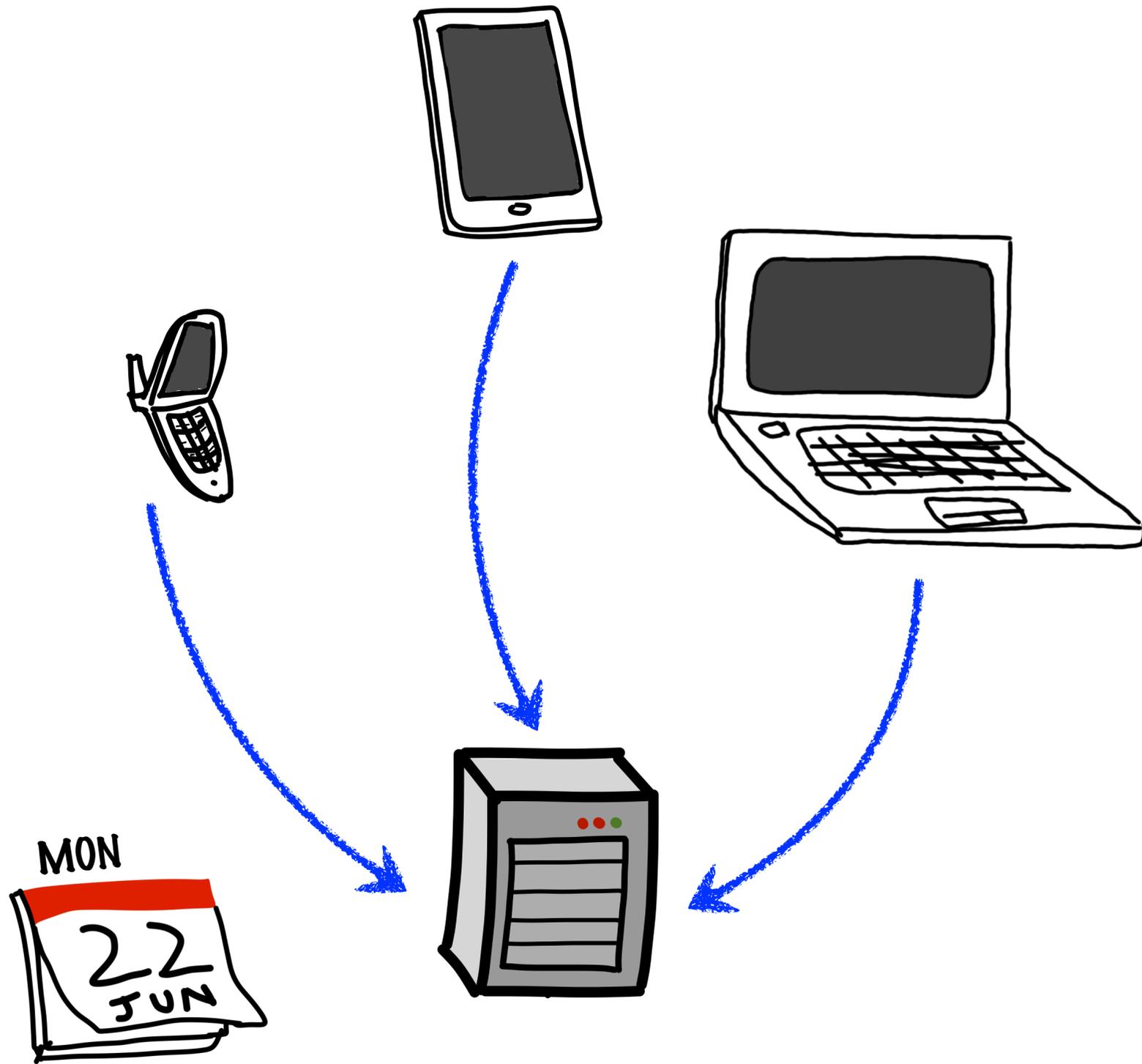
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Claim:

View of  has enough info
for  to refresh



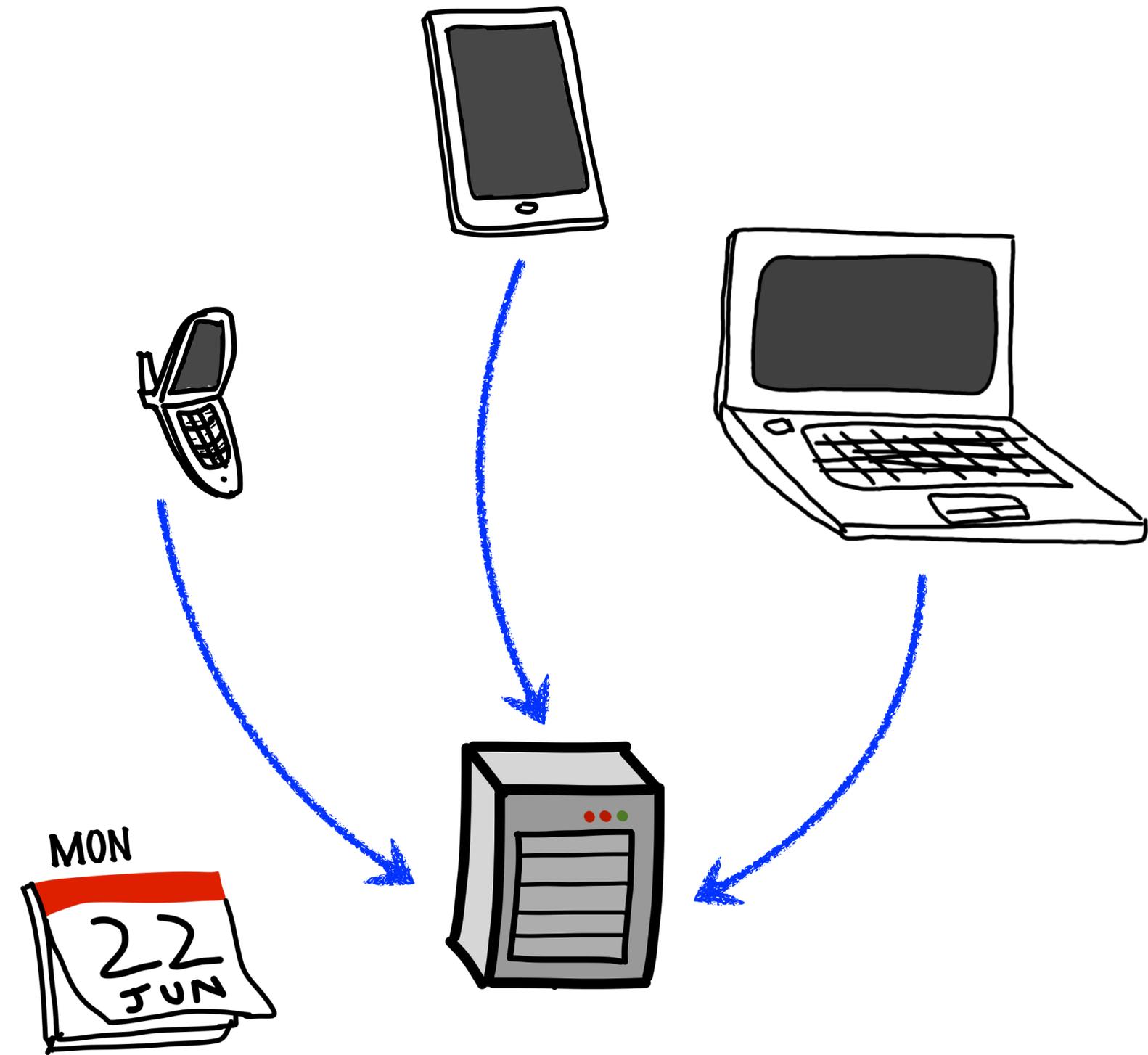
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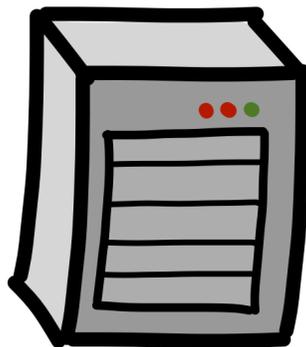
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MON

22
JUN

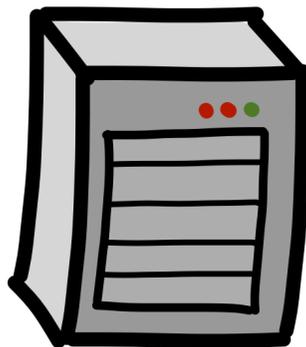
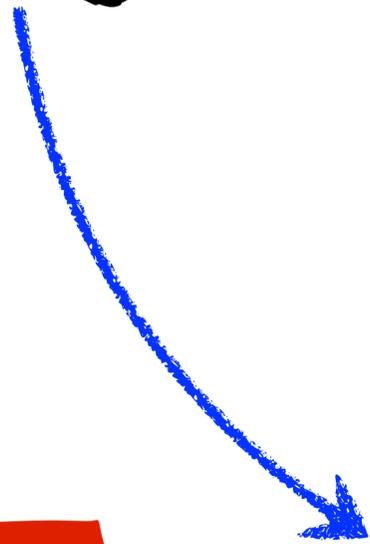
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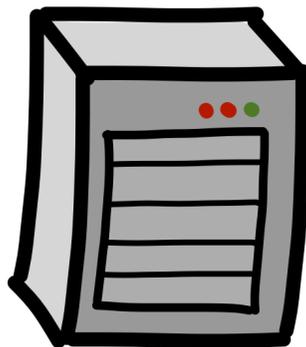
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View
indistinguishable
from honest case



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22
JUN

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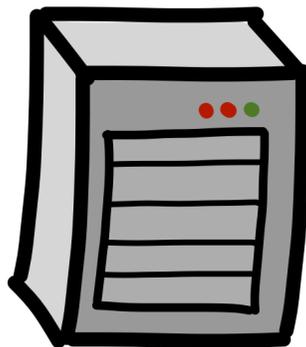
Claim:

View of  has enough info
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View
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SUCCESS



MON

22
JUN

Intuition: (3,4) case



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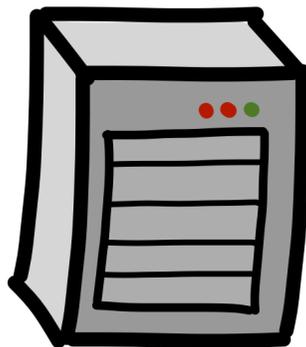
Claim:

View of  has enough info
for  to refresh



View
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from honest case

SUCCESS



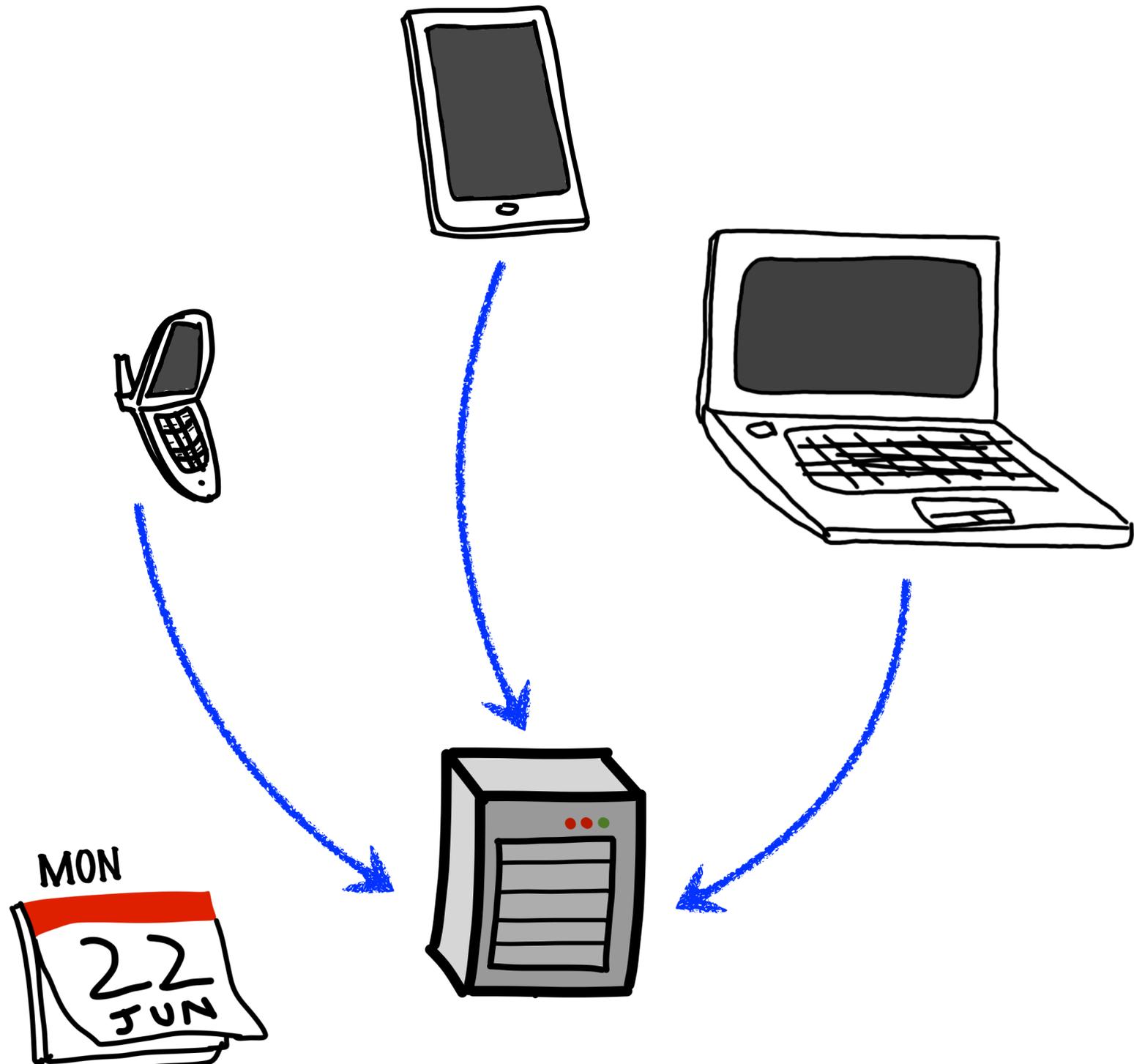
SUCCESS

By unanimous
erasure

MON

22
JUN

Intuition: (3,4) case

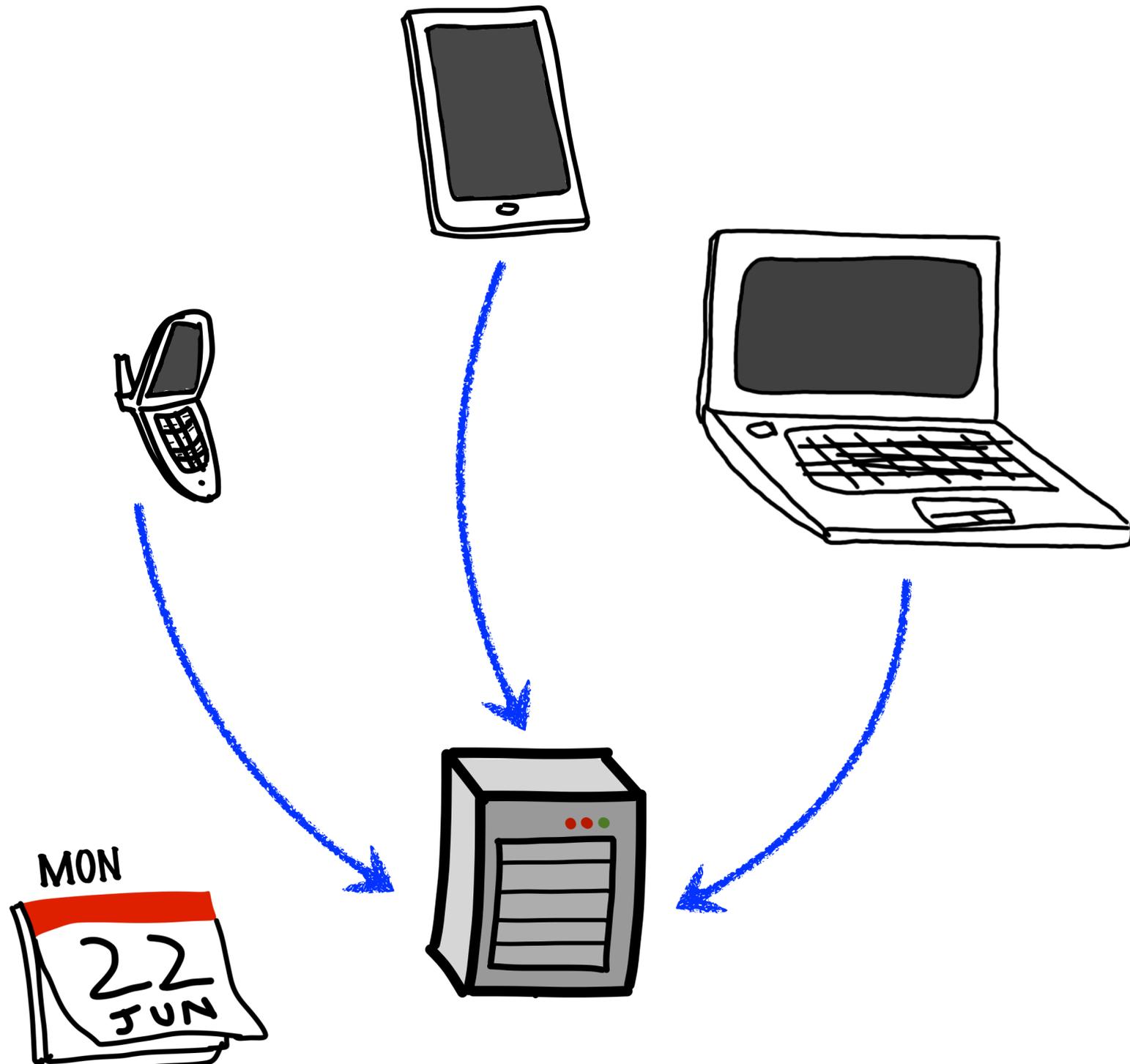


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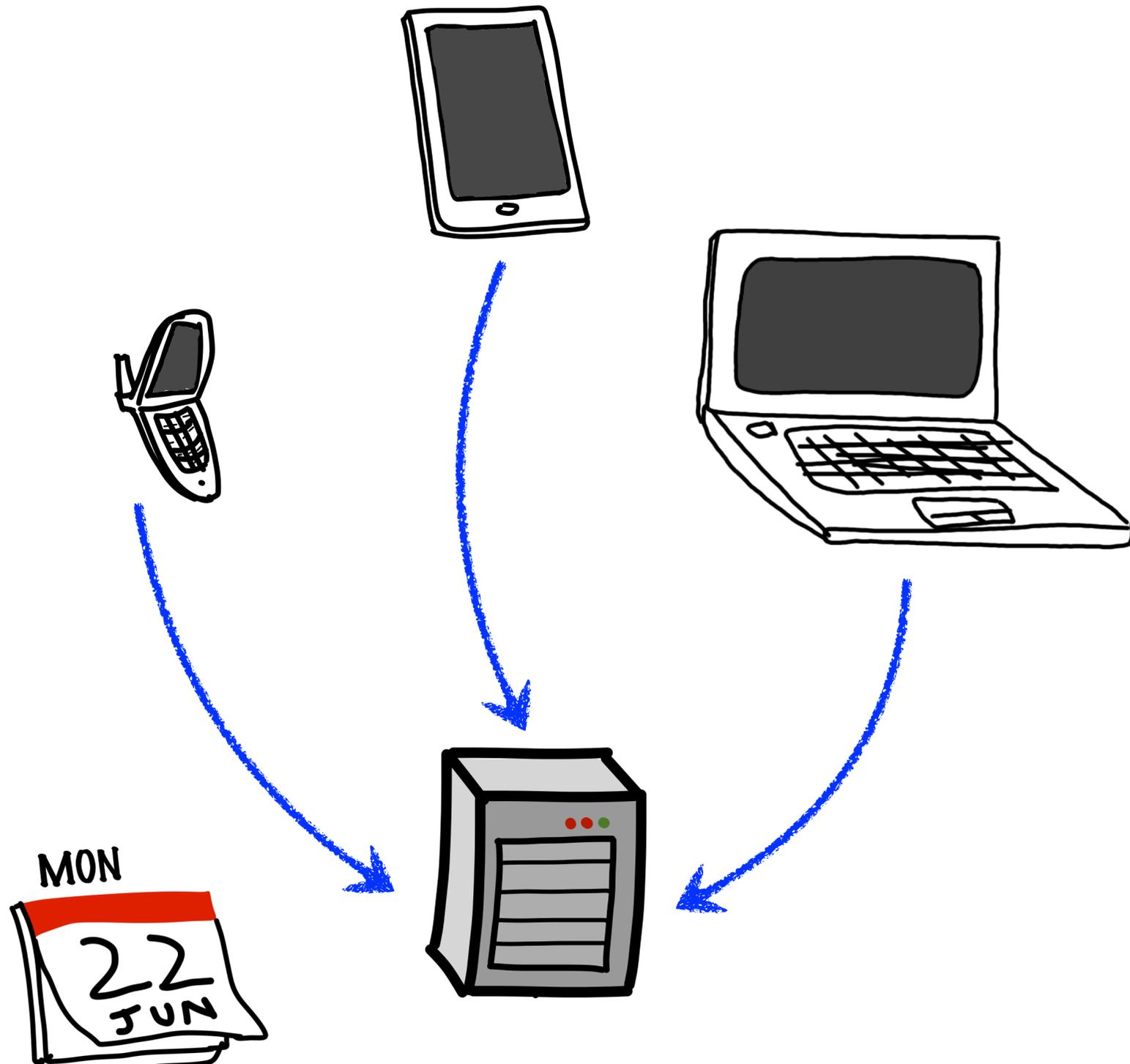
Claim:

View of  has enough info
for  to refresh

Corollary:

Corrupting   on  MON
22 JUN
Gives secrets of  on  TUE
23 JUN

Intuition: (3,4) case



Assumption:
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Claim:

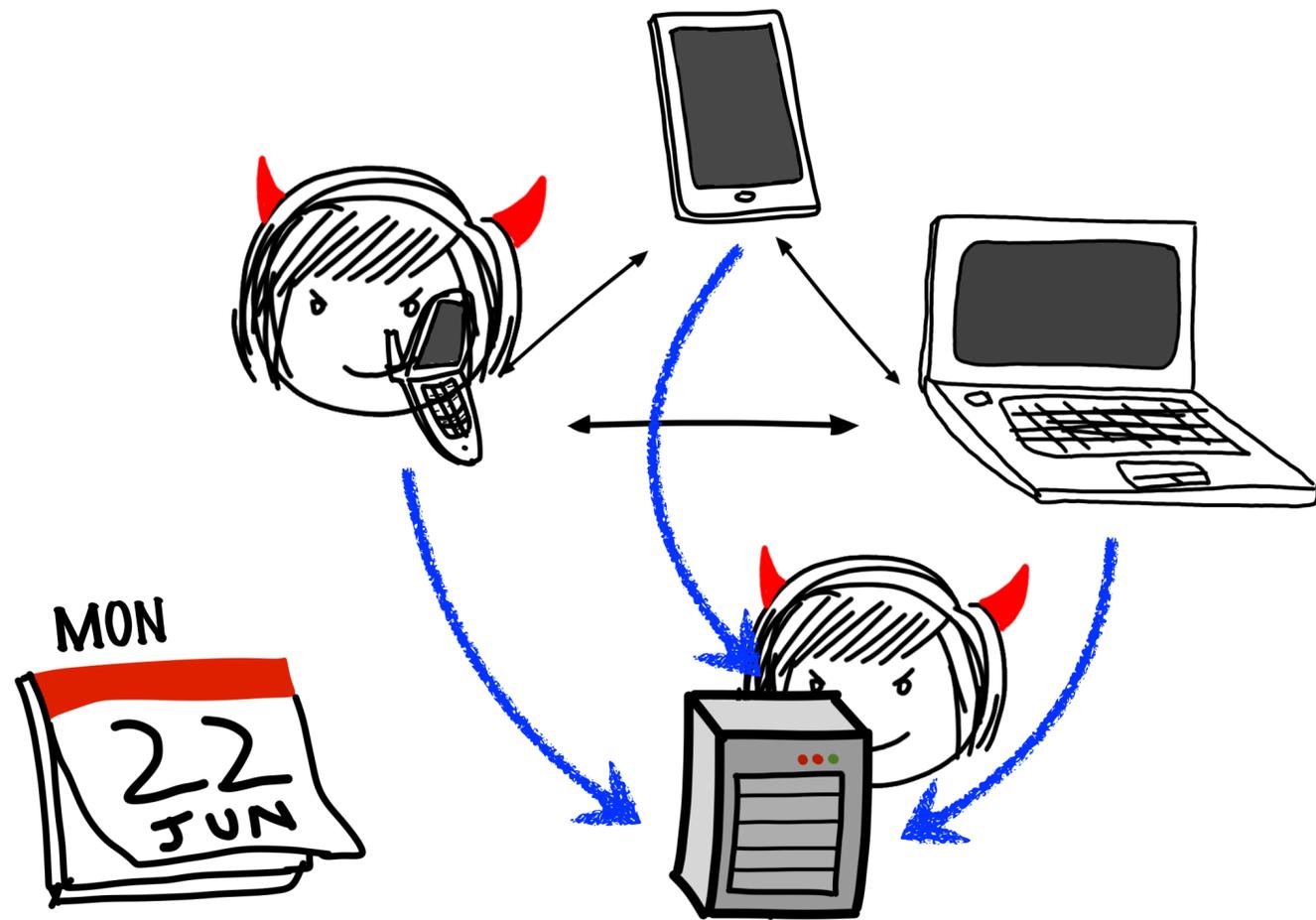
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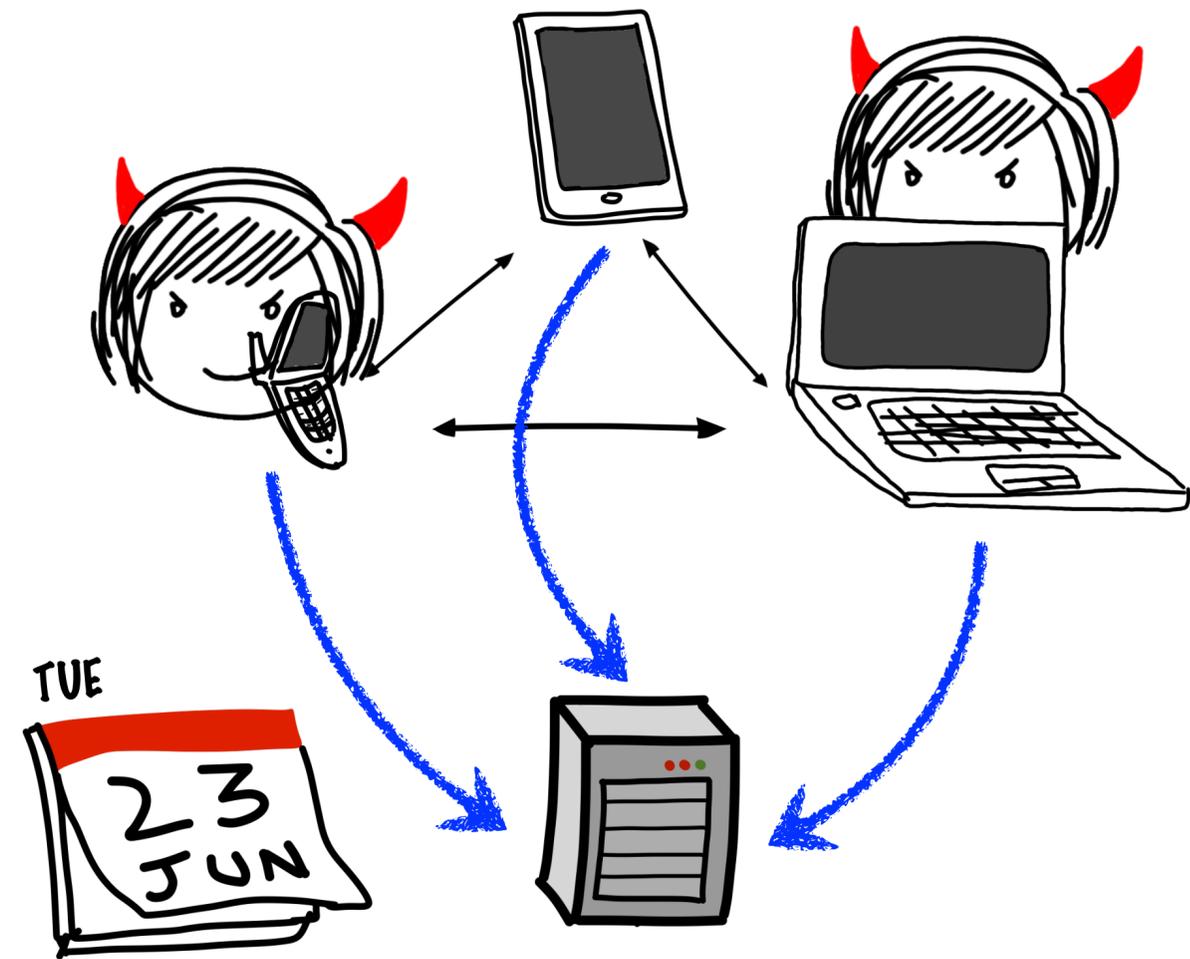
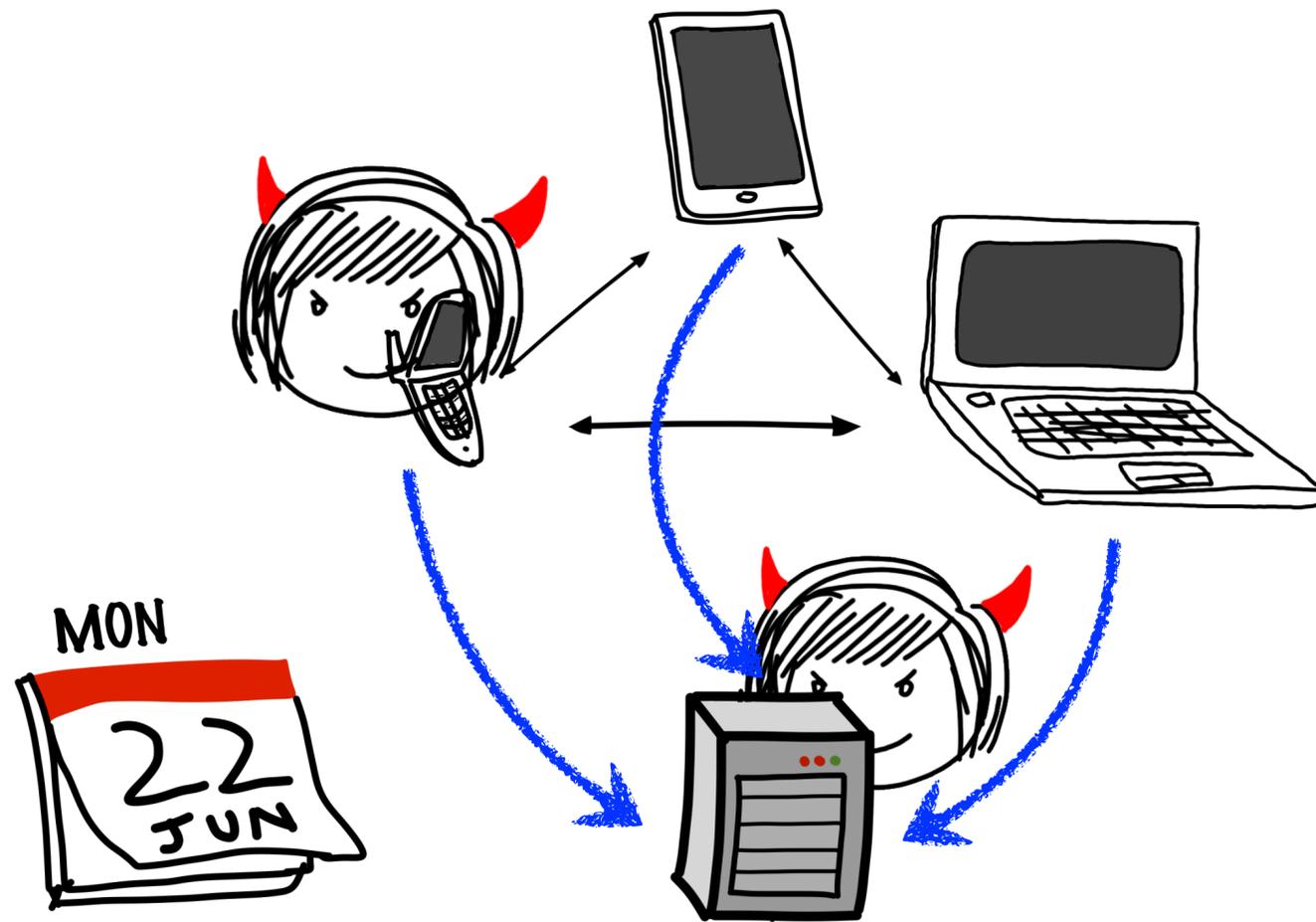
Even after uncorruption

Corrupting   on 
Gives secrets of  on 

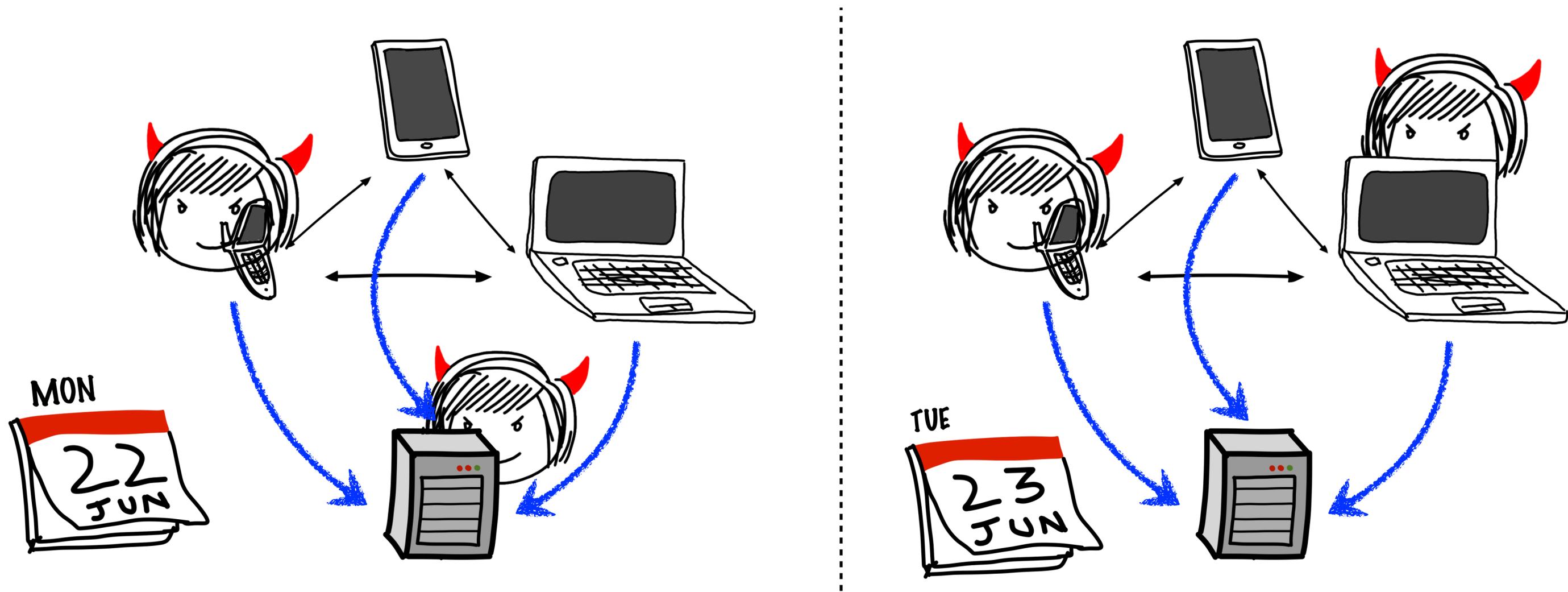
General Attack Strategy



General Attack Strategy

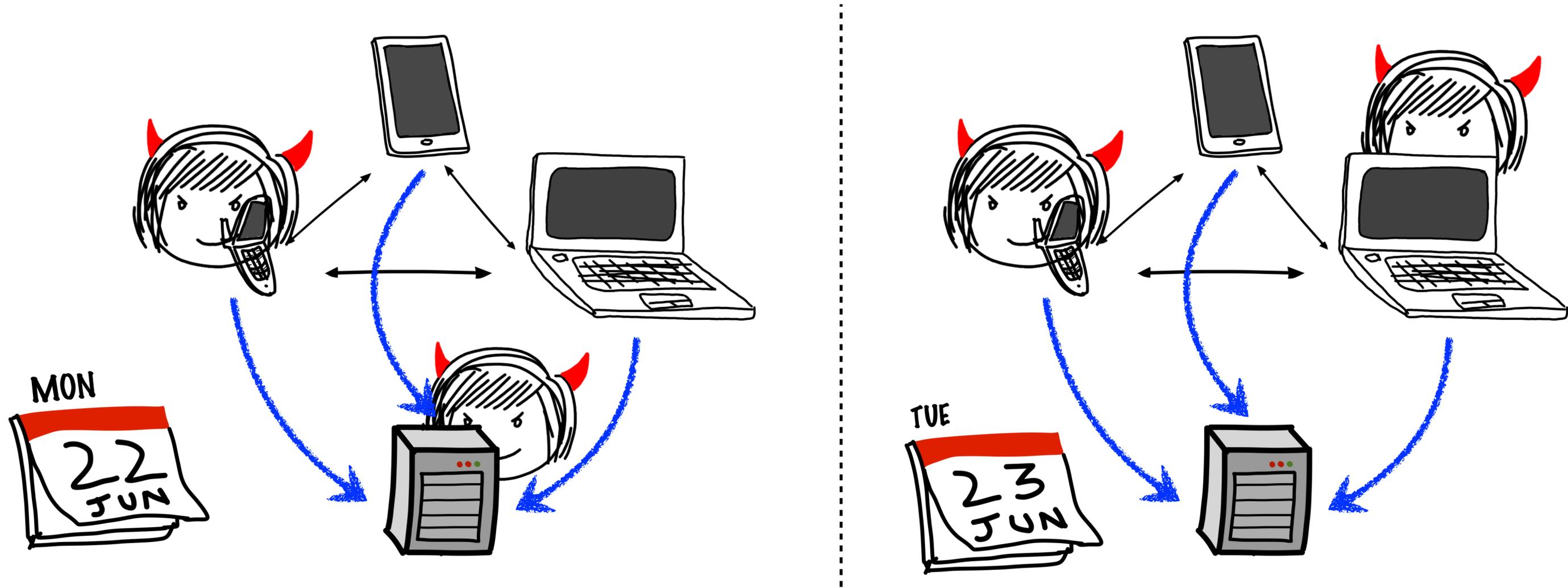


General Attack Strategy



Can derive state of  on TUE even *after* refresh

General Attack Strategy



Can derive state of  on TUE even *after* refresh

Two corrupt parties + 1 derived state = (3,4) broken

See the paper for...

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- Discussions of definition, full proofs

Thanks!

eprint.iacr.org/2019/1328

Thanks **Eysa Lee** for

