

A random zoo: sloth, unⁱcorn, and trx



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Public randomness

There are many situations where large interests depend on random choices

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Assemblies of citizens

Public randomness

There are many situations where large interests depend on random choices



National lotteries

Public randomness

There are many situations where large interests depend on random choices



Sports drawings of lots

Public randomness

There are many situations where large interests depend on random choices



Random sample voting

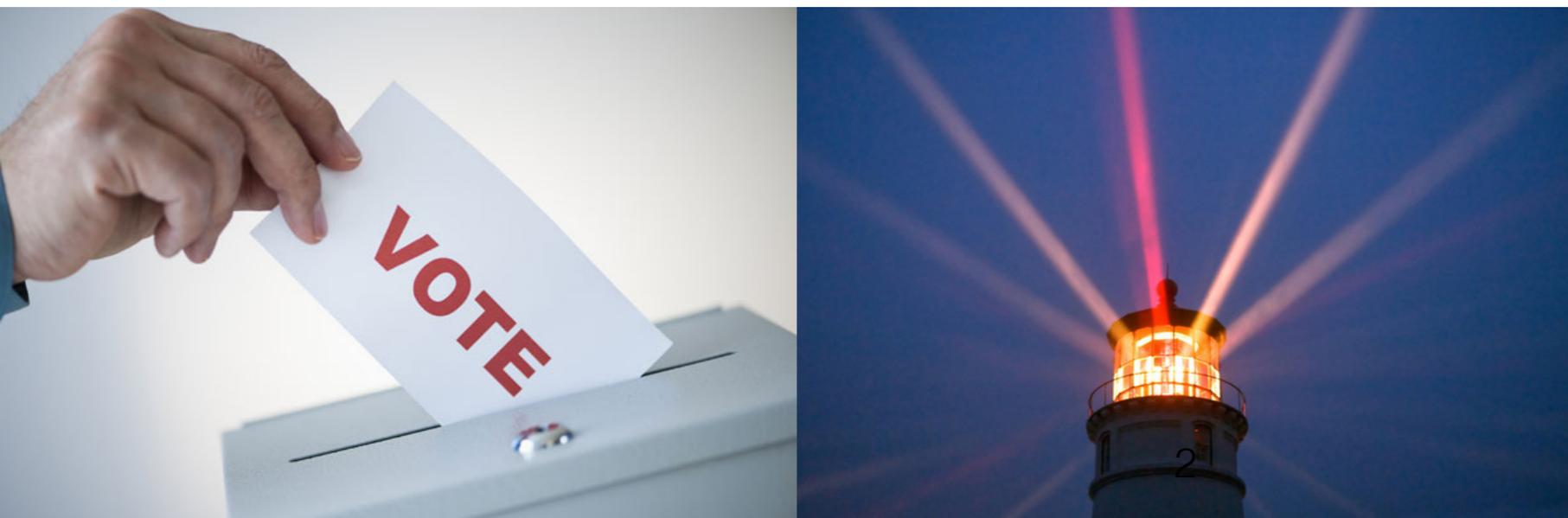


Public randomness

There are many situations where large interests depend on random choices



Randomness beacons



Public randomness

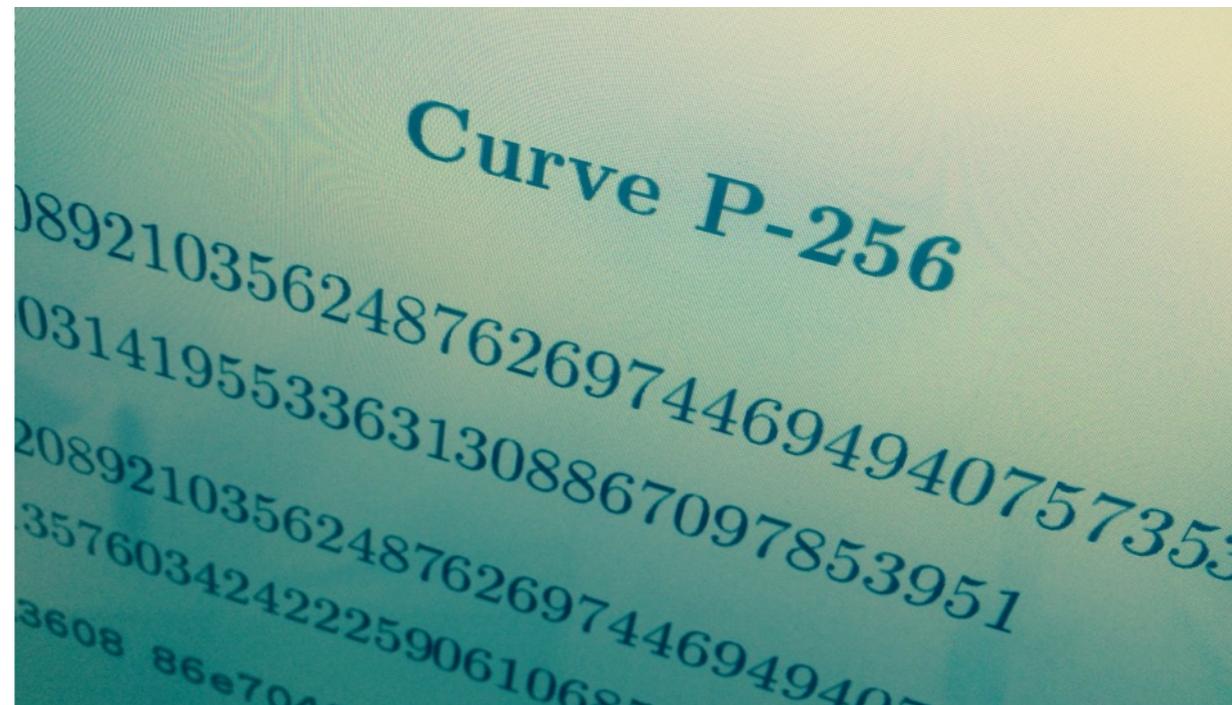
There are many situations where large interests depend on random choices



Cryptographic standards



Public randomness



Many secure elliptic curve parameters, and only a small set are standardized, chosen... randomly?

Convince people they can **trust** that particular curve you picked among a myriad of others

Choosing standards

How to convince people you did not cheat?

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3: **nothing-up-my-sleeve numbers**. Publish a deterministic procedure and use digits of a natural constant as a seed (e.g., digits of π): Brainpool

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Manipulating ~~Choosing~~ standards

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D. J. Bernstein, T. Chou, C. Chuengsatiansup, A. Hülsing, T. Lange, R. Niederhagen, and C. van Vredendaal

How to manipulate curve standards: a white paper for the black hat

Cryptology ePrint Archive, Report 2014/571, 2014. <http://eprint.iacr.org/2014/571>

Choosing standards

How to convince people you did not cheat?

4: **rigidity**? Or “no-arbitrary-choices” curves

M-221, E-222, Curve1174, Curve25519, BN(2,254),
E-382, M-383, Curve383187, Curve41417, Ed448-
Goldilocks, M-511, E-521

all advertised as “fully rigid”.

Choosing standards

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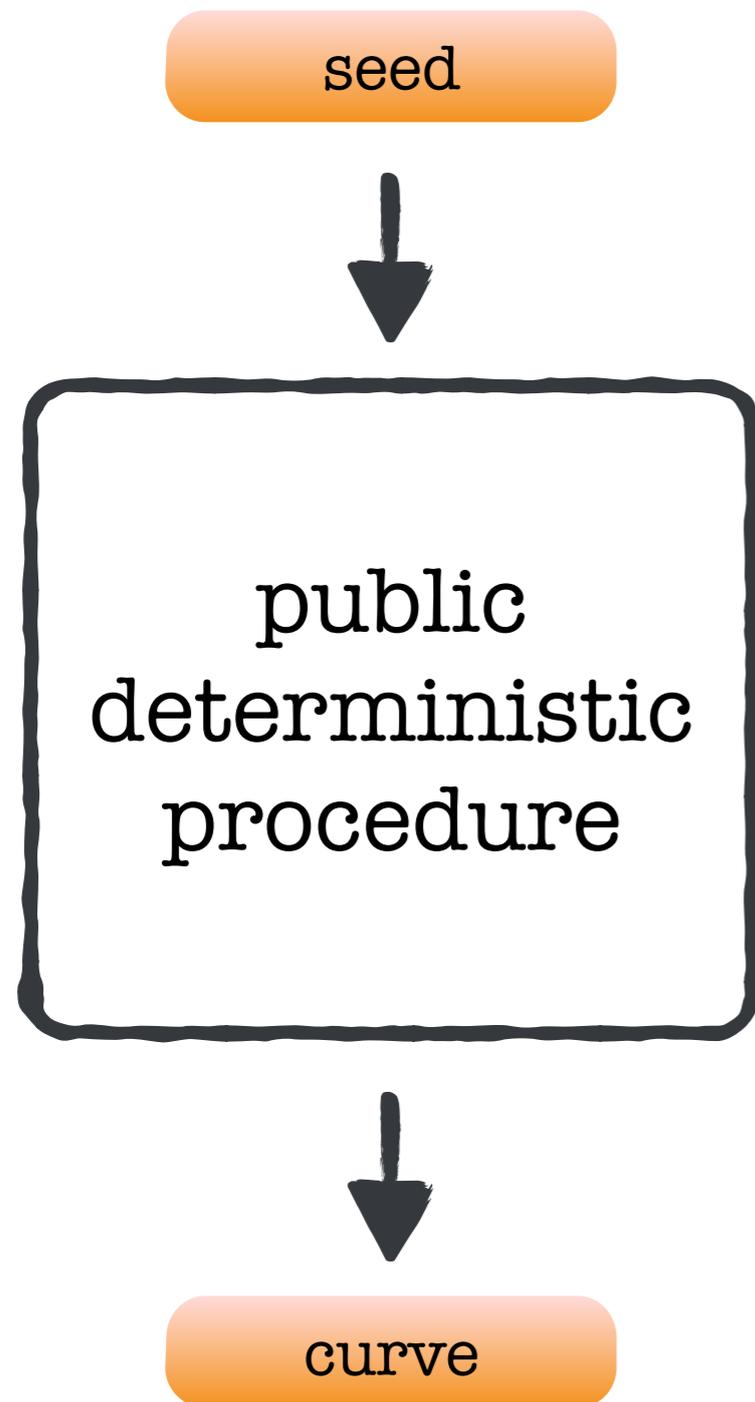
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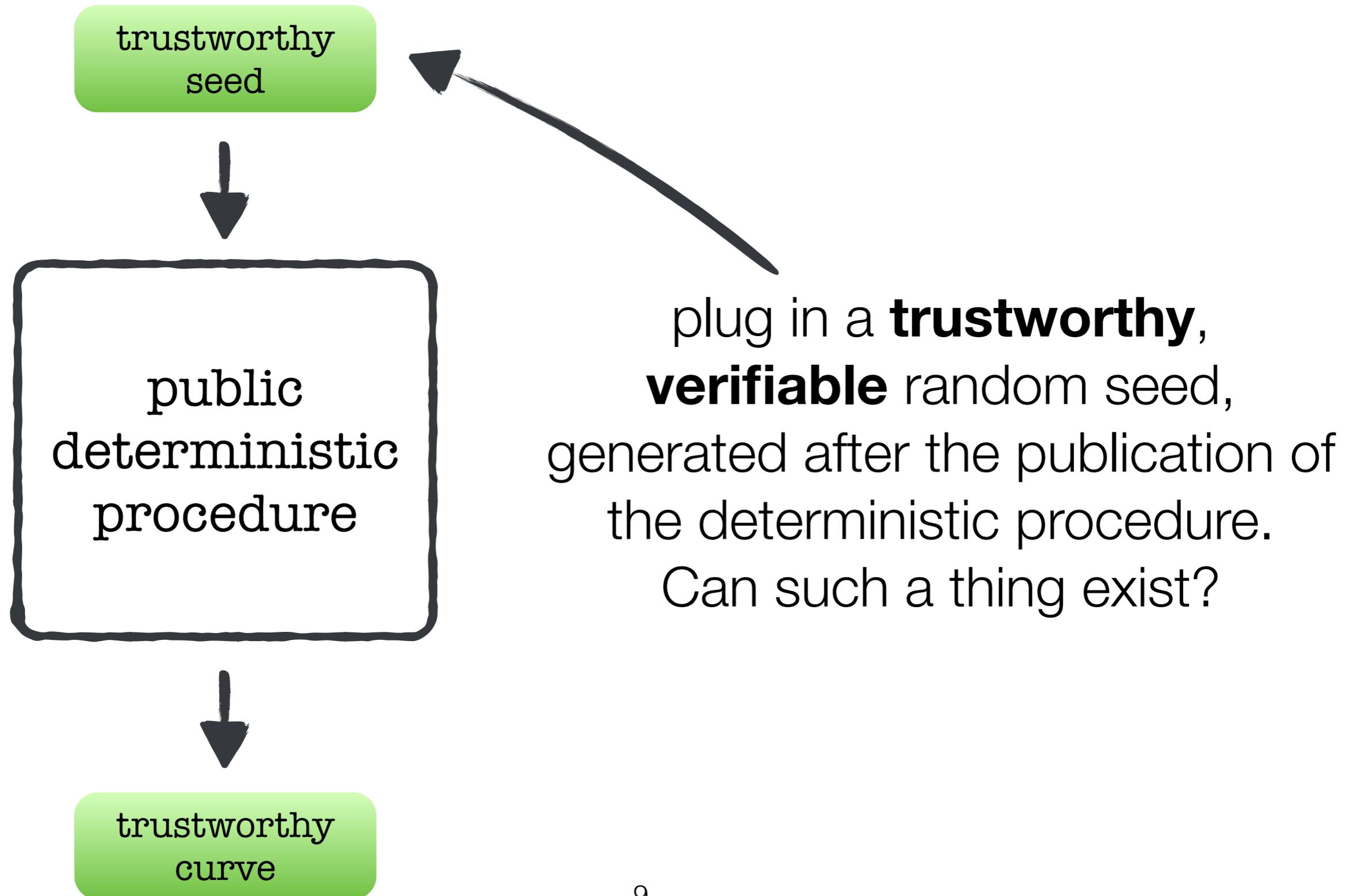
trust < speed?

- What if concerns arise about long term exposure to cryptanalysis? Standards would need to be refreshed, but rigid \Rightarrow predictable
- Rigid curves are not “normal”: small coefficients by construction

General framework



General framework



Folkloric methods

How to generate incorruptible random numbers?

Folkloric methods

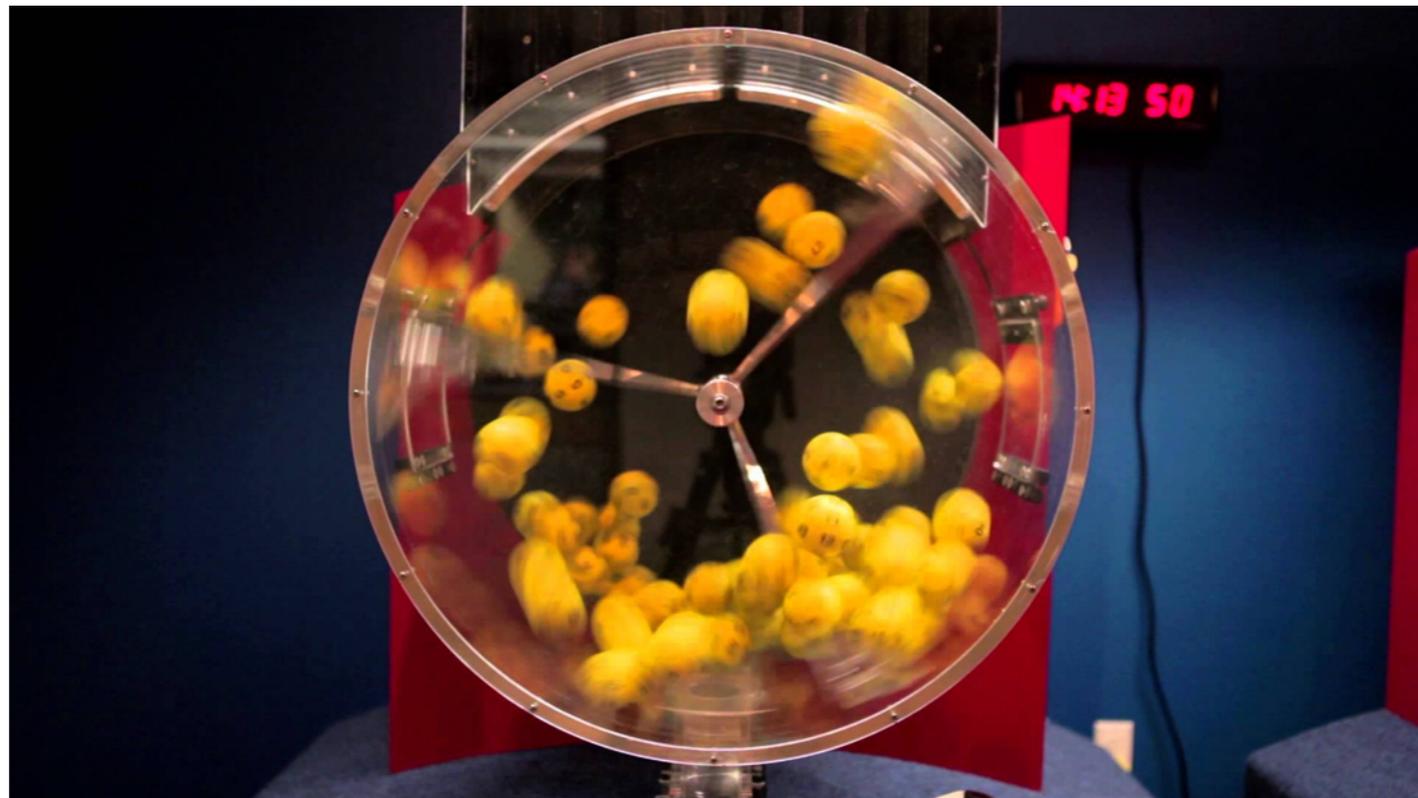
How to generate incorruptible random numbers?



“Live” broadcast of lotteries...

Folkloric methods

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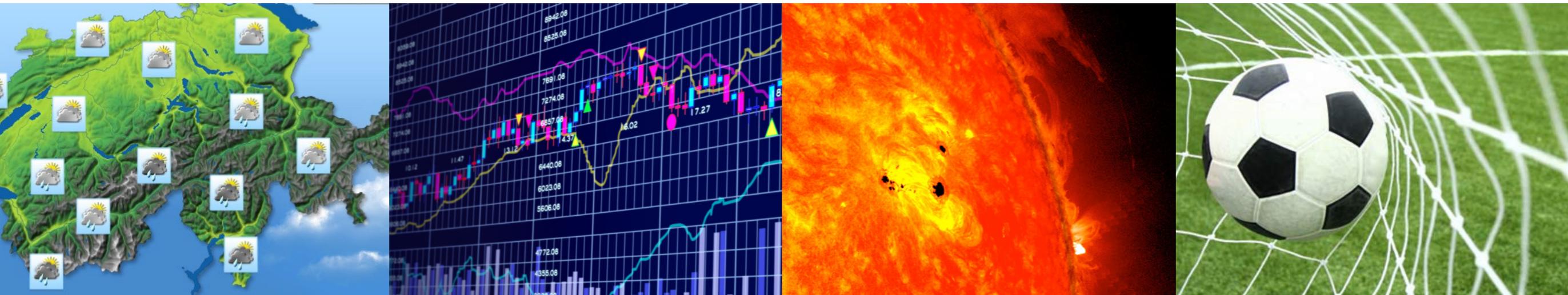
“Live” broadcast of lotteries...

<http://www.businesspundit.com/5-of-the-biggest-lottery-scandals/>

Folkloric methods

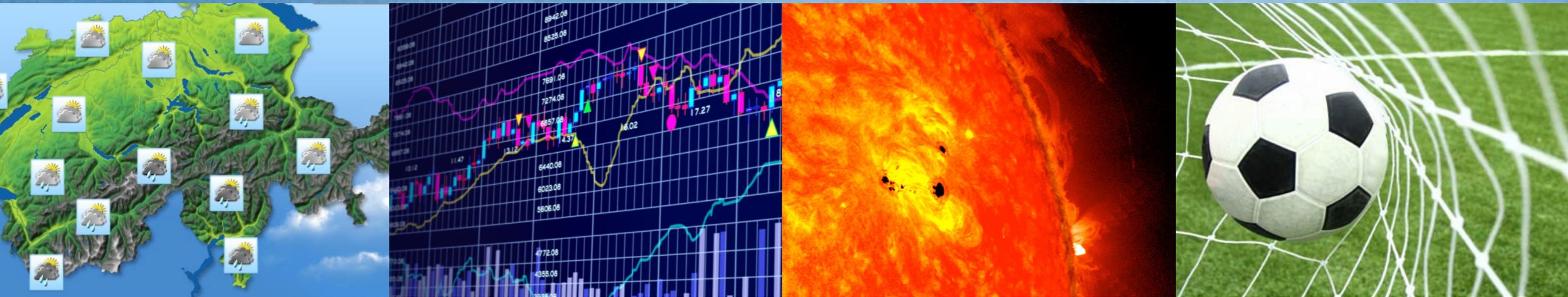
How to generate incorruptible random numbers?

Use publicly available unpredictable data?



Folkloric methods

How to generate incorruptible random numbers?
Use publicly available unpredictable data?



Various kinds of ways to orchestrate, and manipulate.



The Truman show

Folkloric methods

How to generate incorruptible random numbers?

Can you trust a “random” number that you have not influenced yourself?



The Truman show (not being paranoid)

Via an online protocol

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A group of people can agree on a pseudo-random number via an online protocol using **commitment schemes**:

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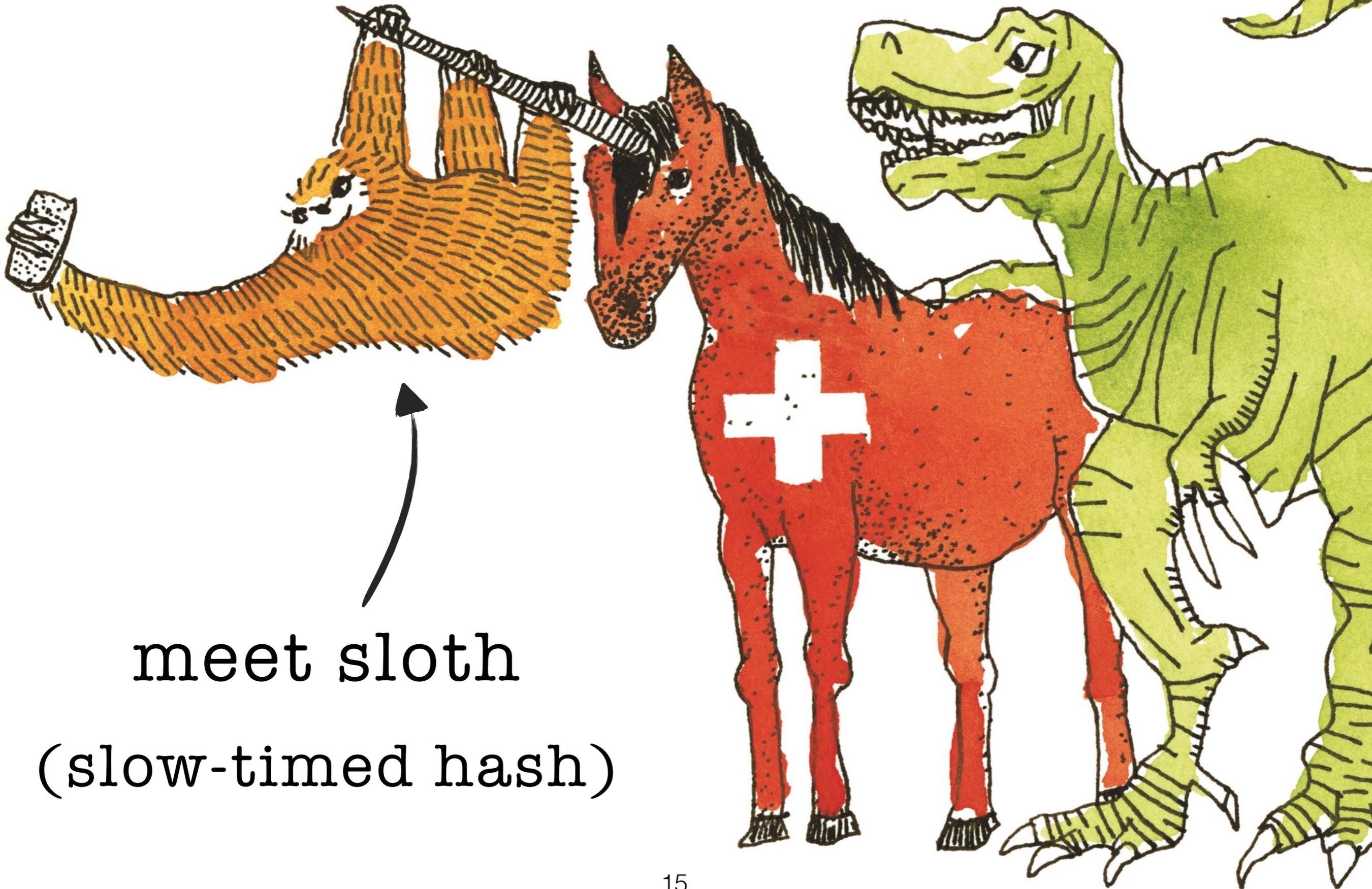
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Does this apply here?

- This protocol does not **scale**
- Two rounds, too involved
- Subject to **denial of service**, or **manipulation**

What do we want?

- A **simple**, one round protocol
- **Anybody** can participate, without prior notice
- **Easy** to use: as simple as a tweet
- Secure, **incorruptible**
- No time pressure: the (pseudo)random number need not be generated instantly

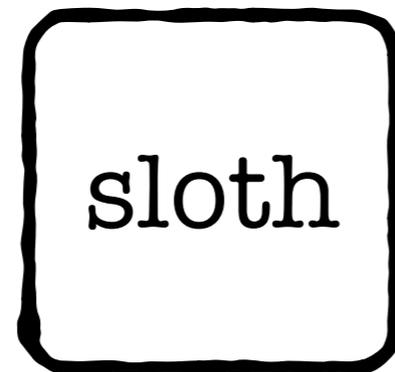


meet sloth
(slow-timed hash)

Sloth: slow-timed hash

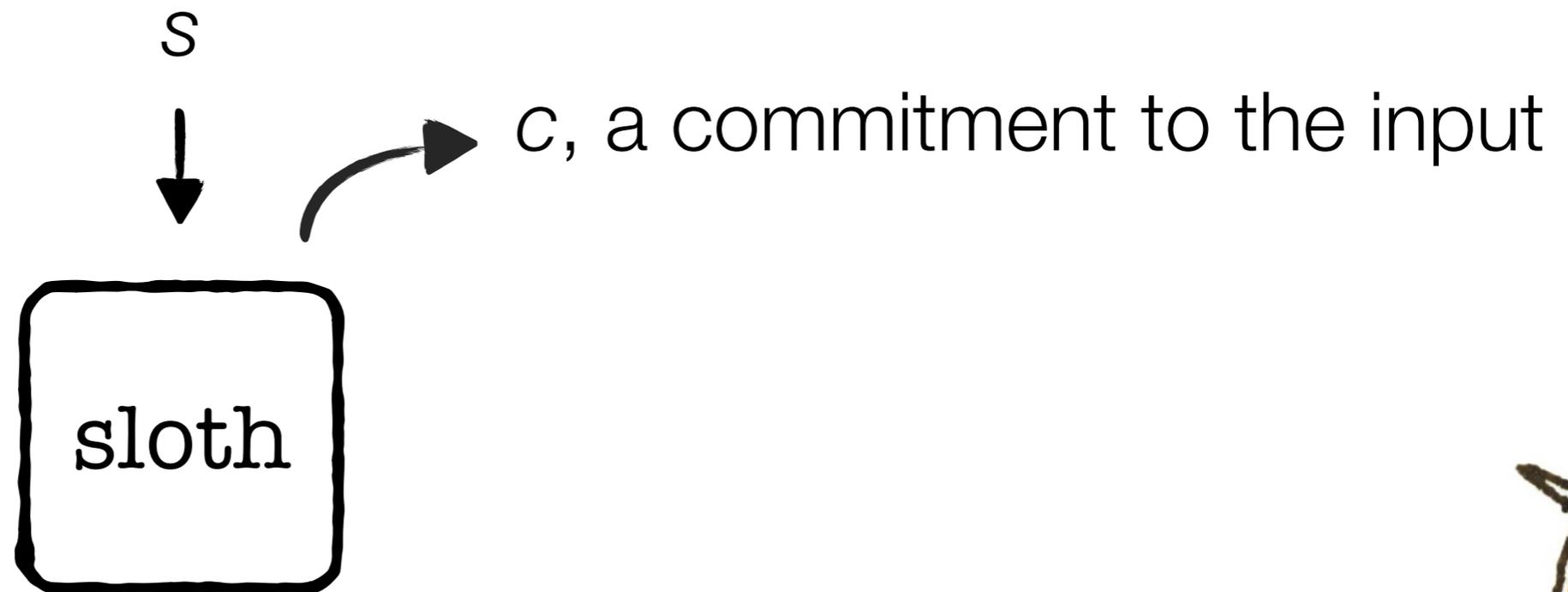
(all kinds of data as input)

s



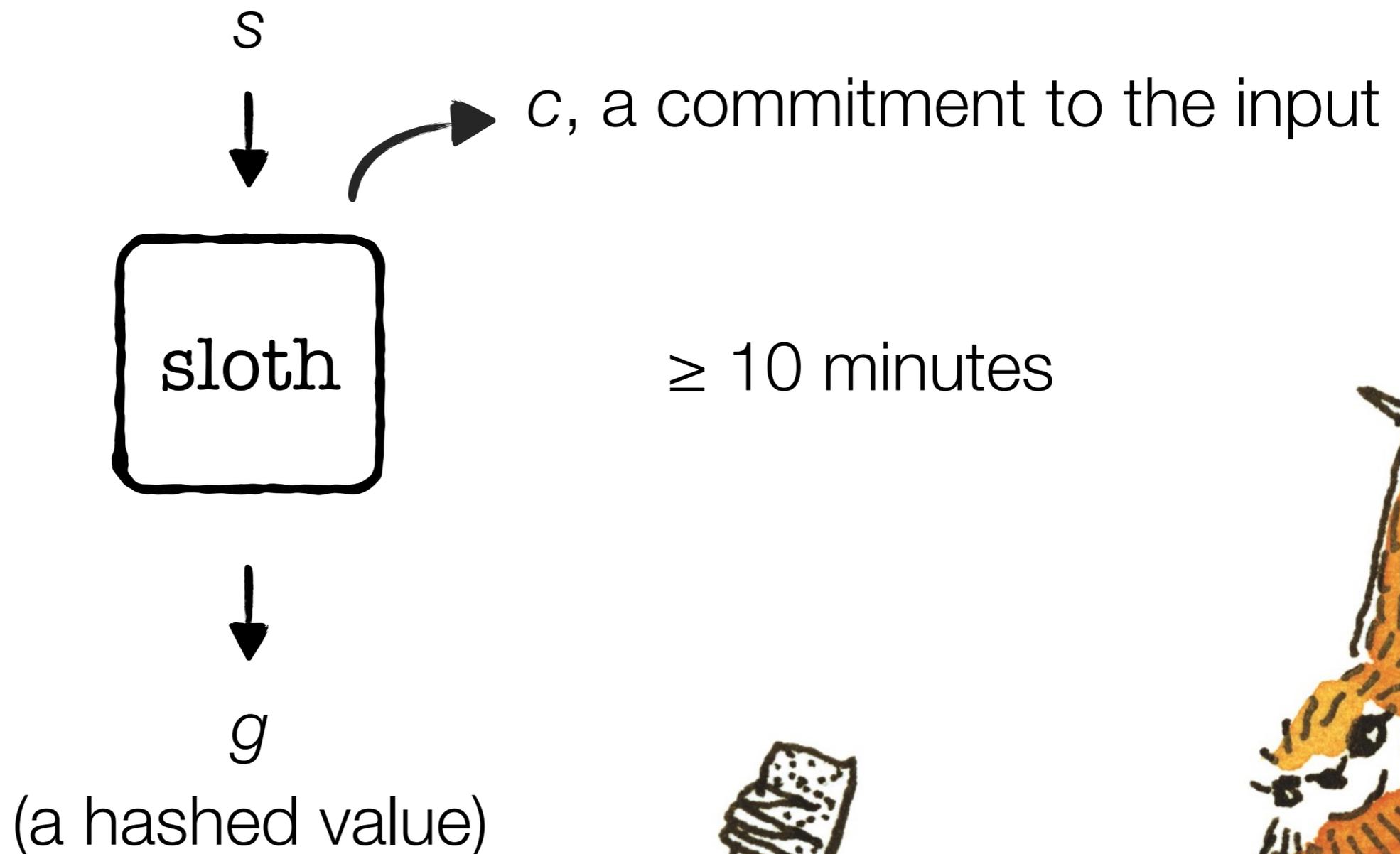
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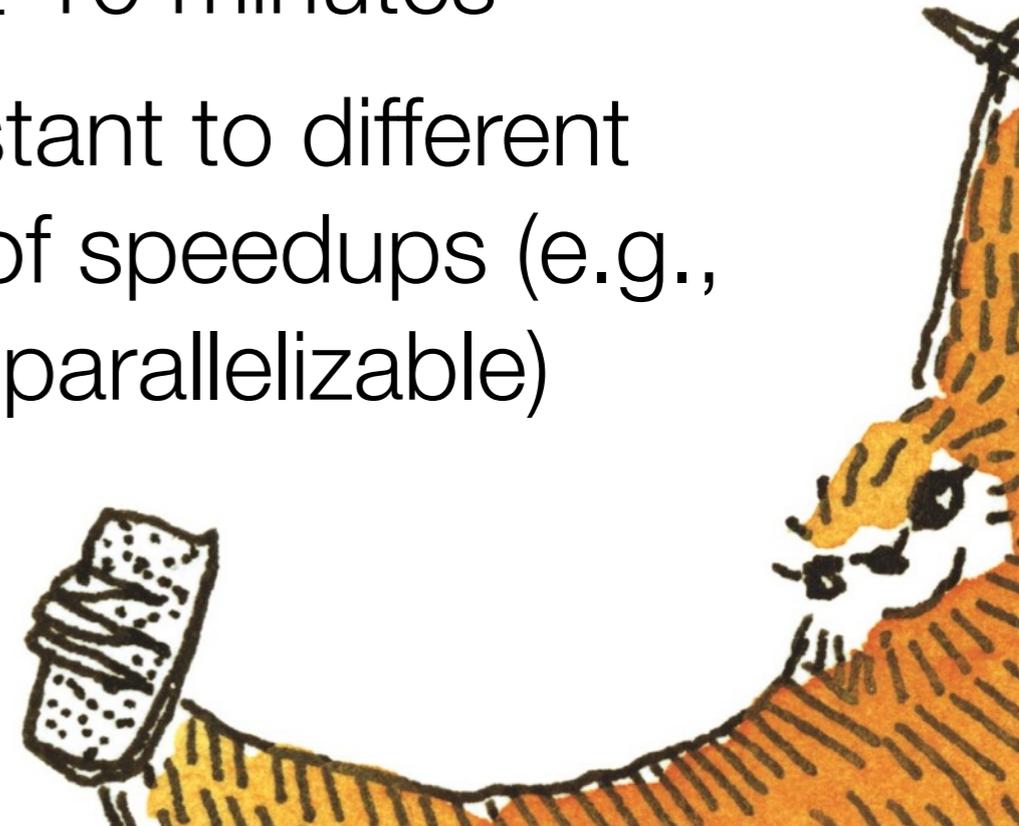
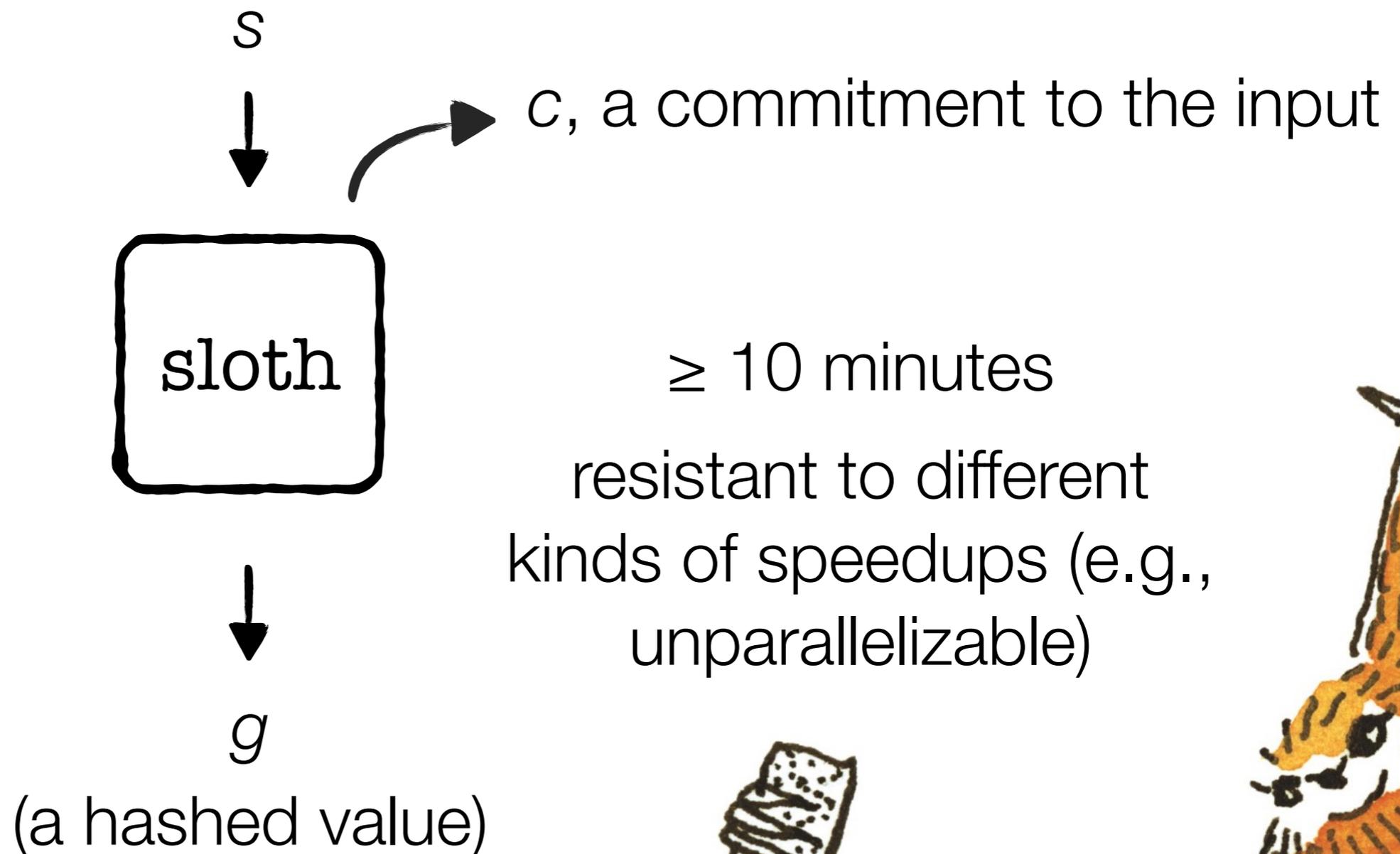
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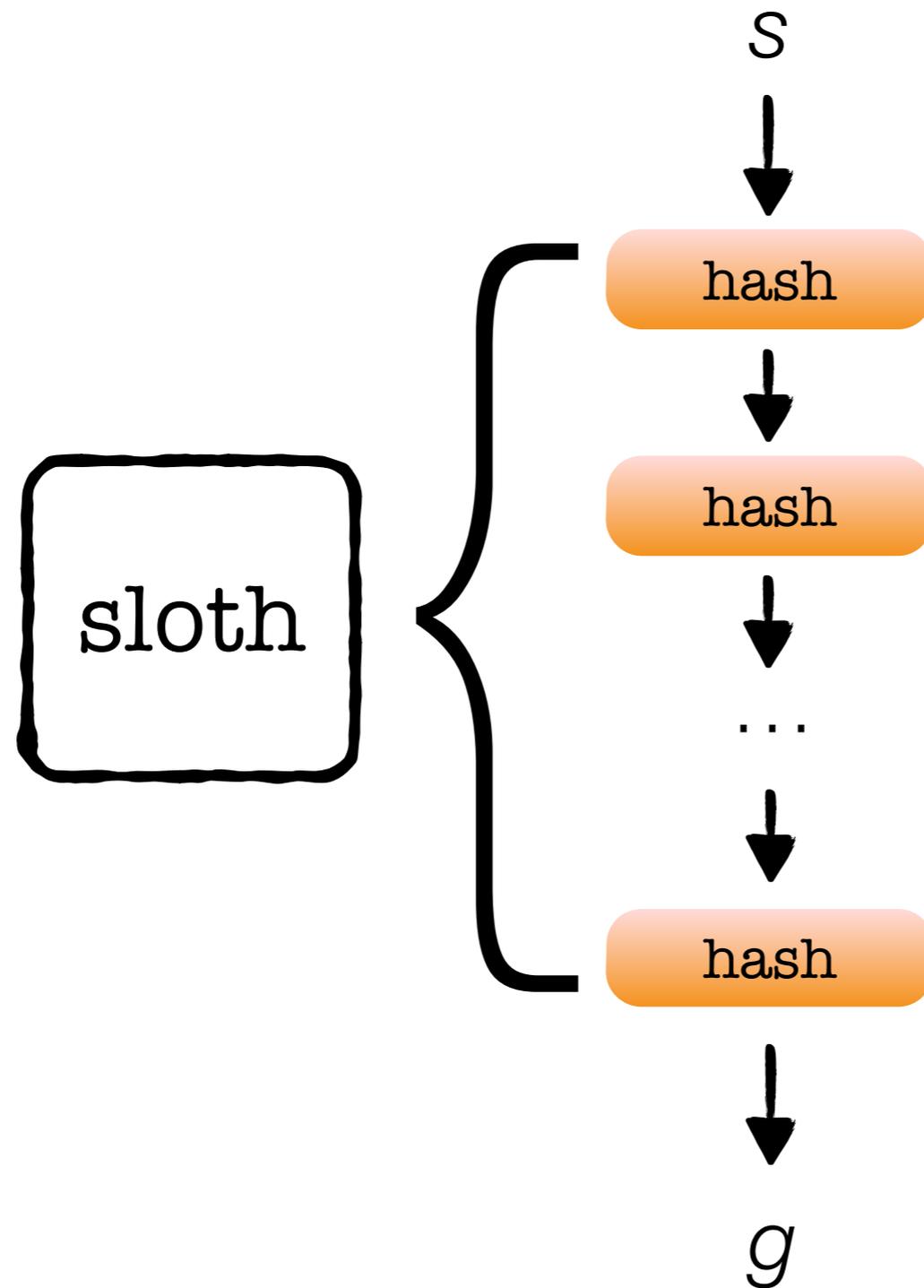


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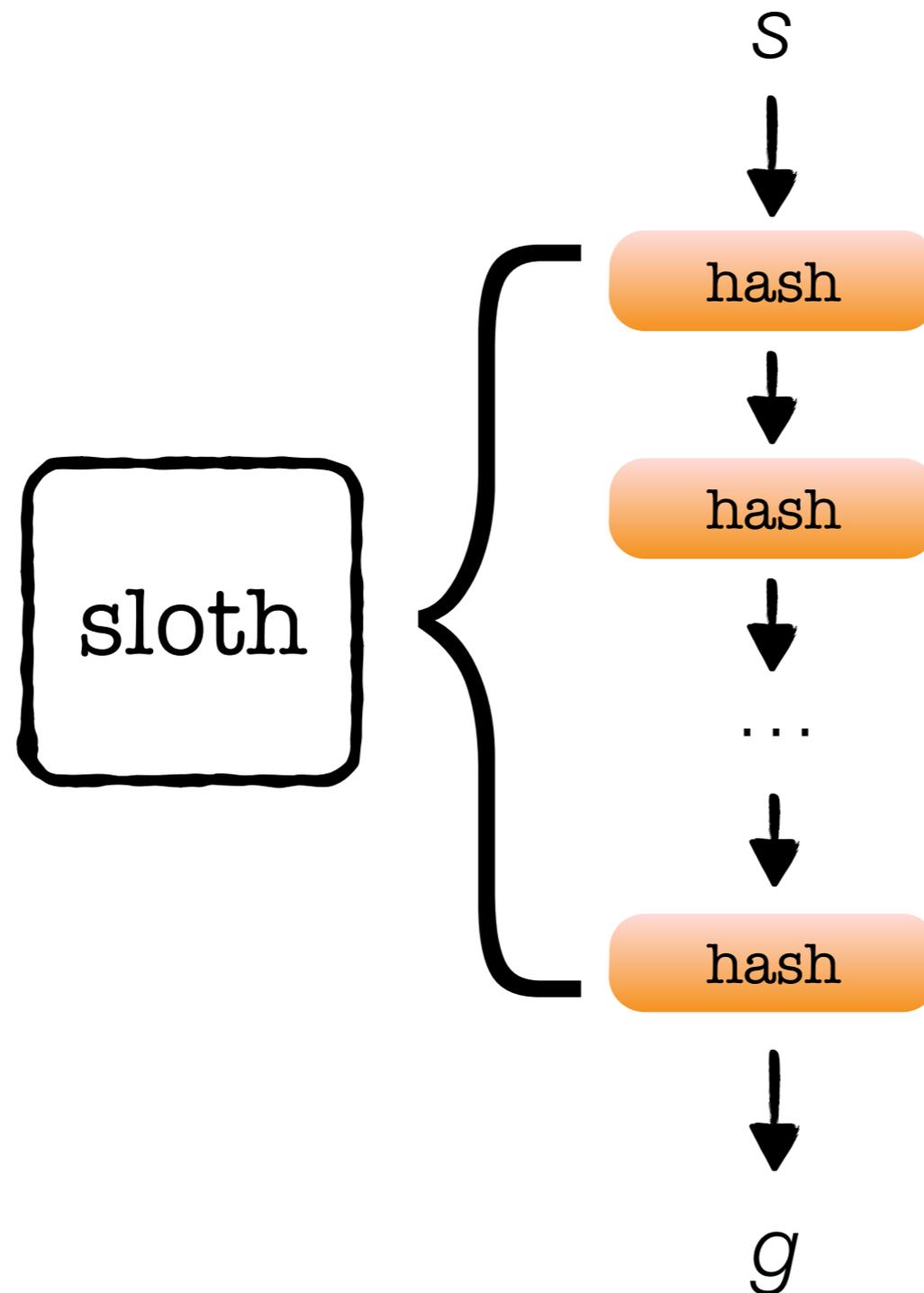
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Enough iterations
to make the
computation last
 ≥ 10 minutes



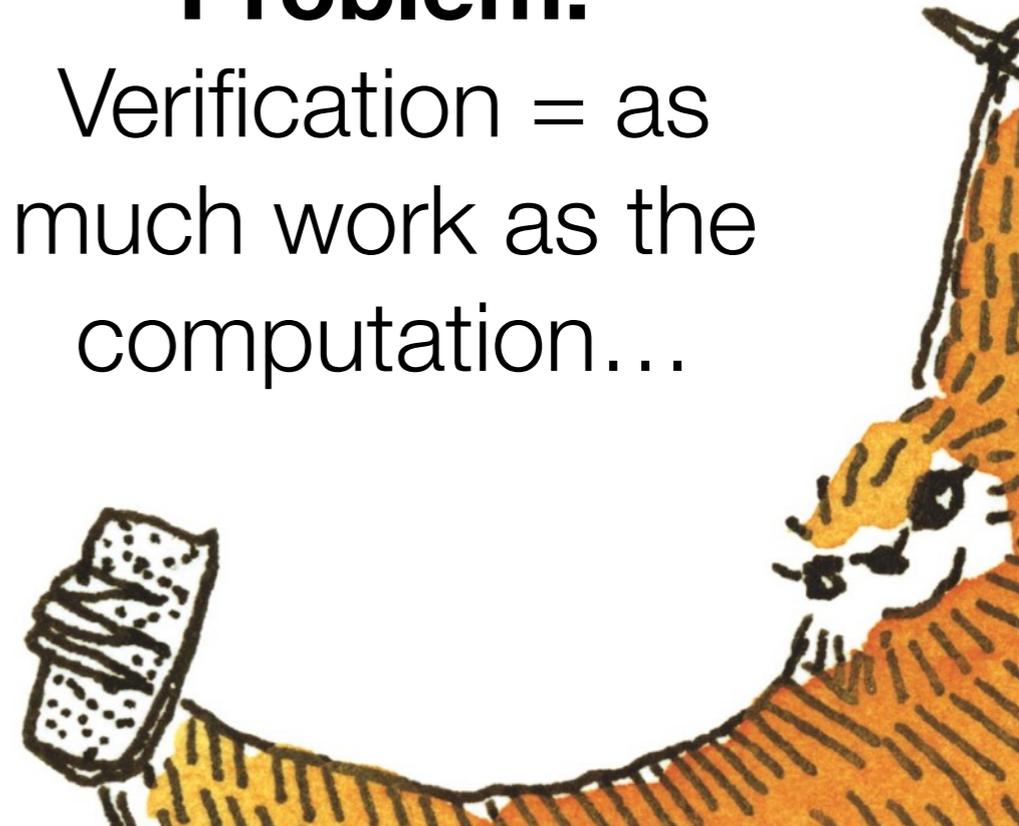
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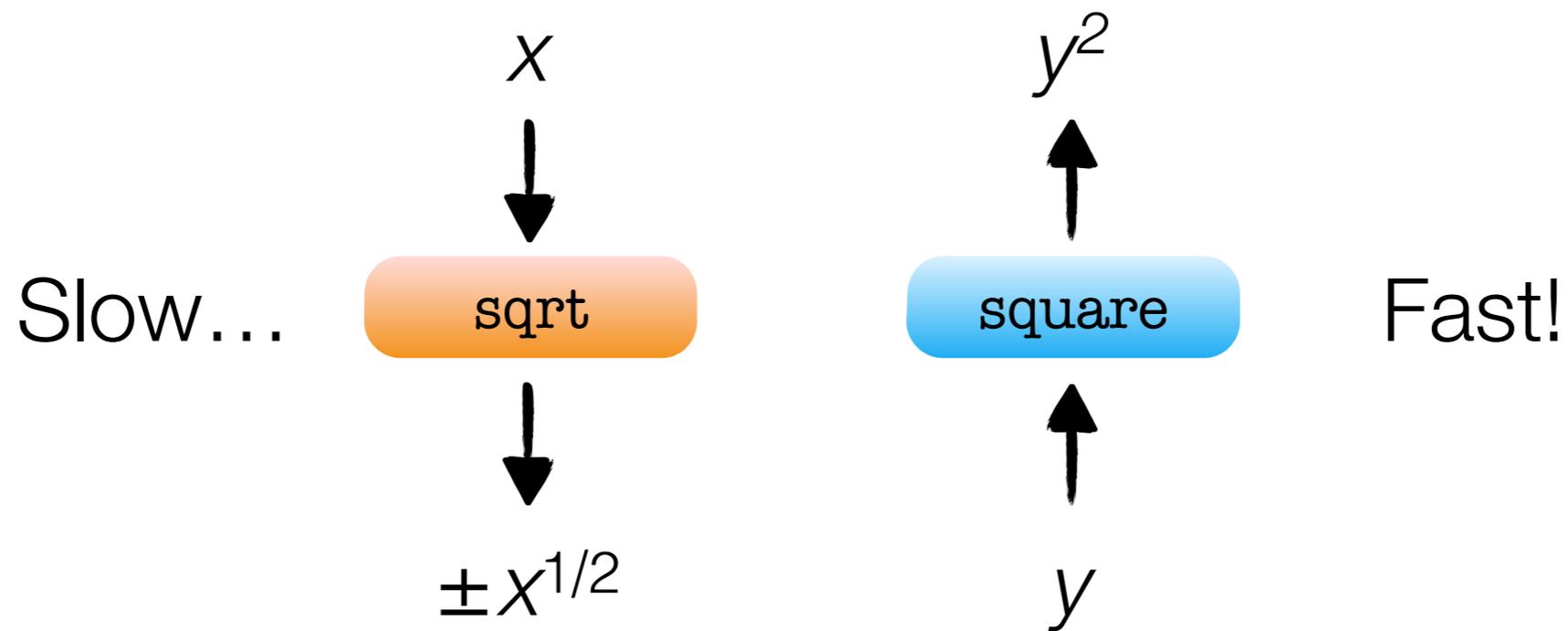
Problem:

Verification = as
much work as the
computation...



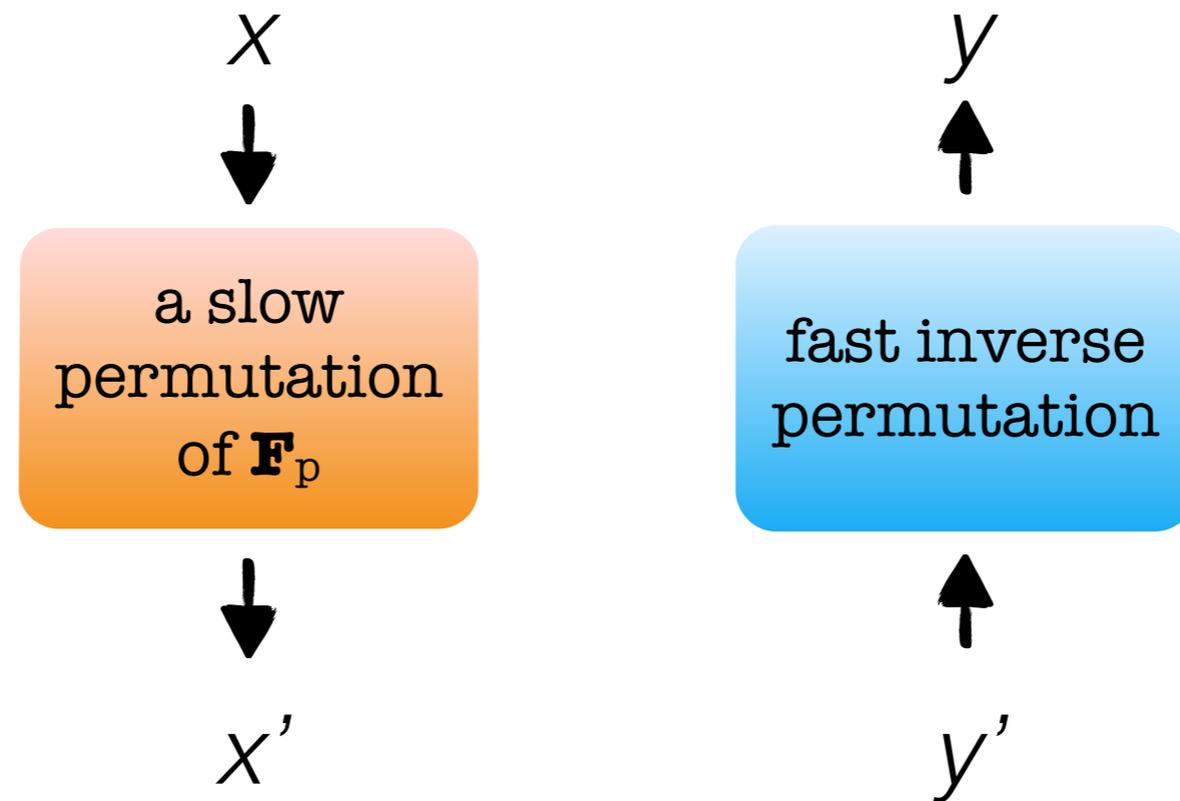
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Using square roots in \mathbf{F}_p

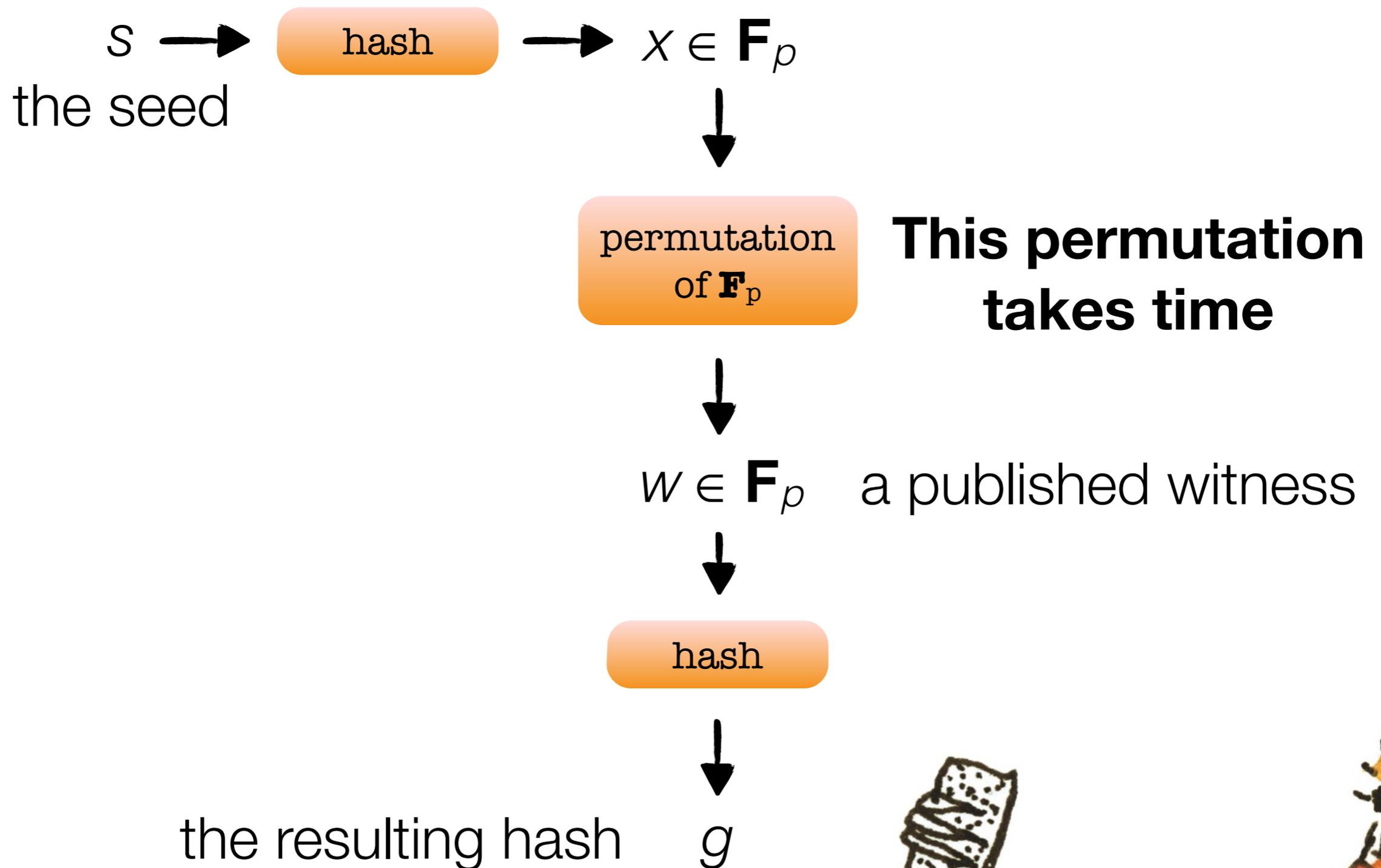


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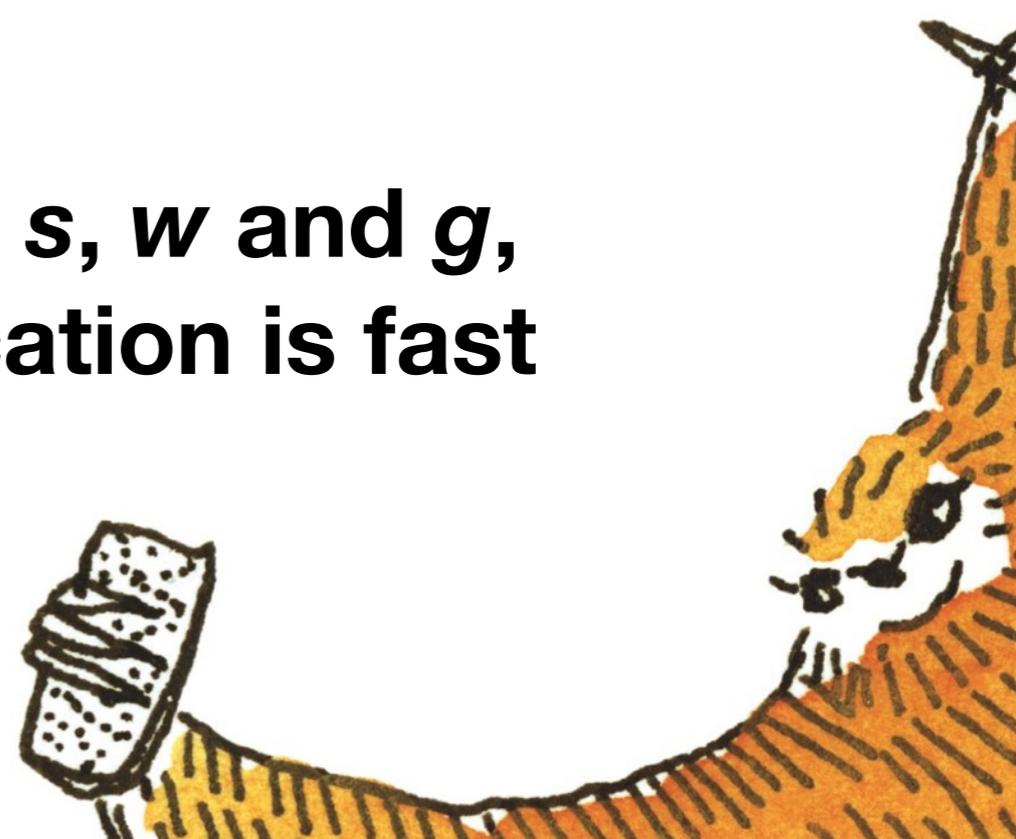
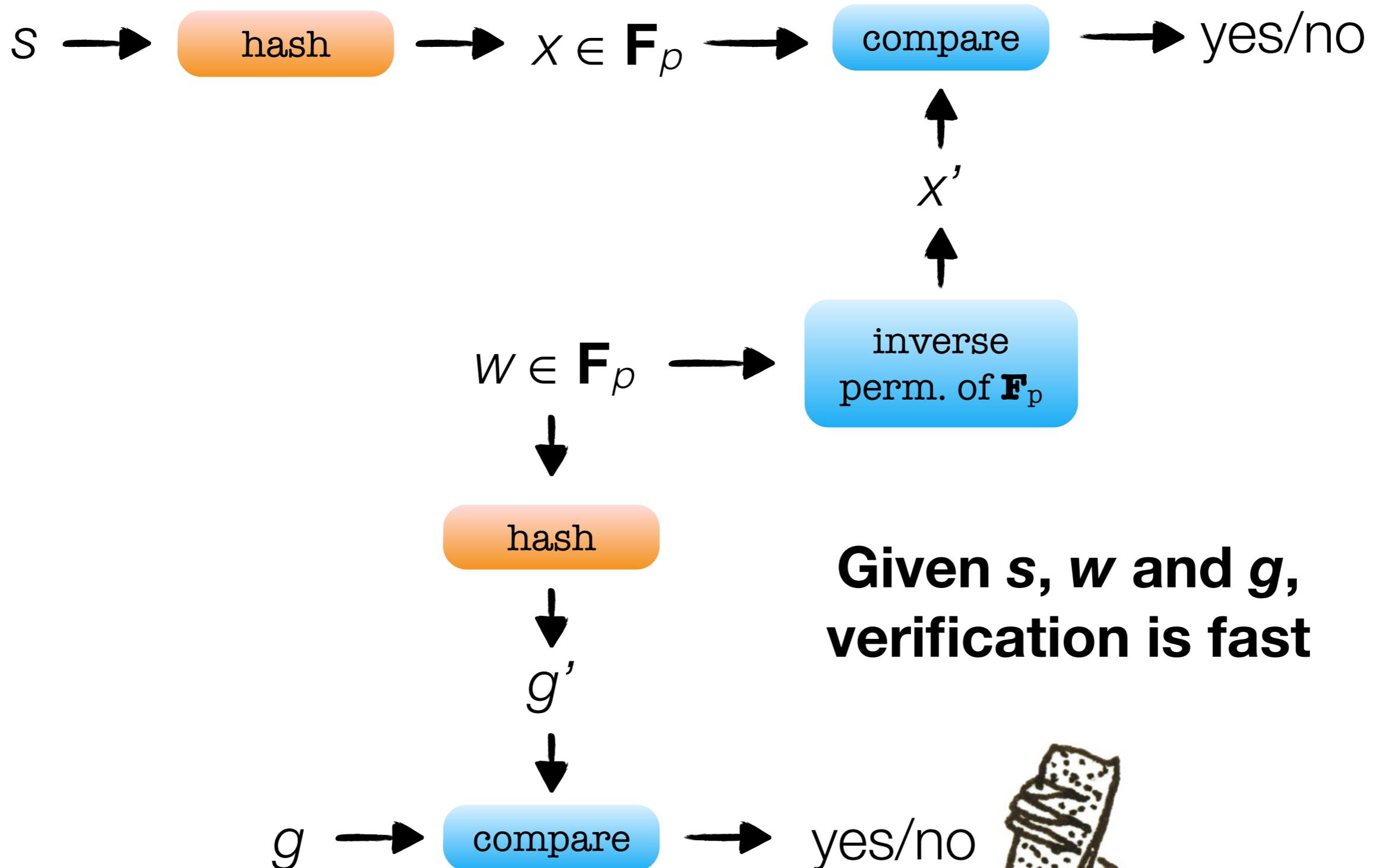
Use $x \mapsto \pm x^{1/2}$ to design a permutation of \mathbf{F}_p

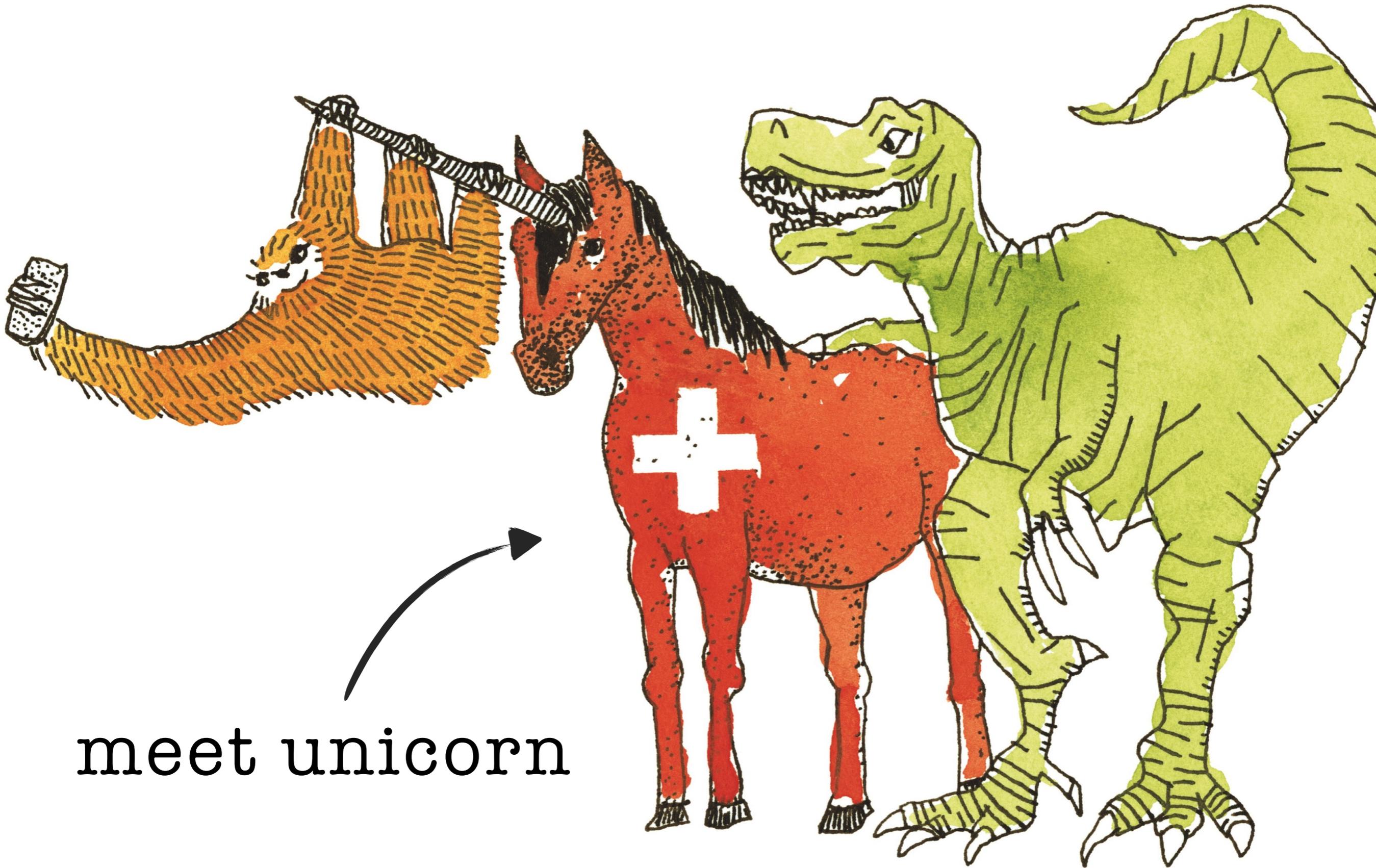


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meet unicorn

(uncontestable random number)

Unicorn



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- First, **announce** that public data gathering will take place during time interval $[t_{-1}, t_0)$

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- t_1 : **publish** s_1 and the output of sloth : the witness w and the hash g

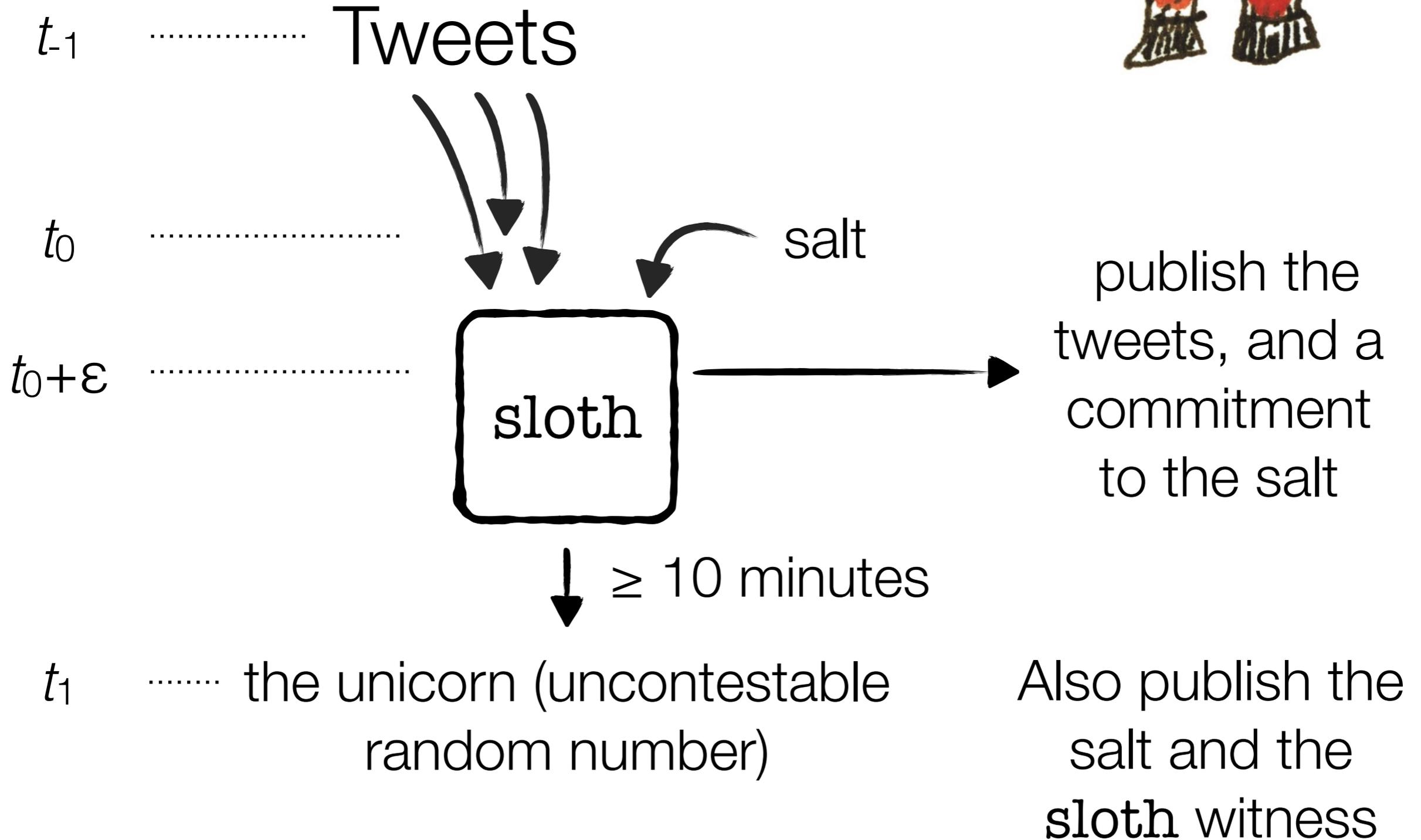
Unicorn



How to gather public data, such that anyone can contribute?

- Using twitter: announce a hashtag at time $t-1$, and collect all the tweets containing it

Unicorn



Unicorn



How to check the validity of the output?

- Check that your tweet appears in the input of `sloth`
- Run the fast `sloth` verification

Unicorn

Why is it secure?



Unicorn



Why is it secure?

- cheating = targeting a property for the output

Unicorn



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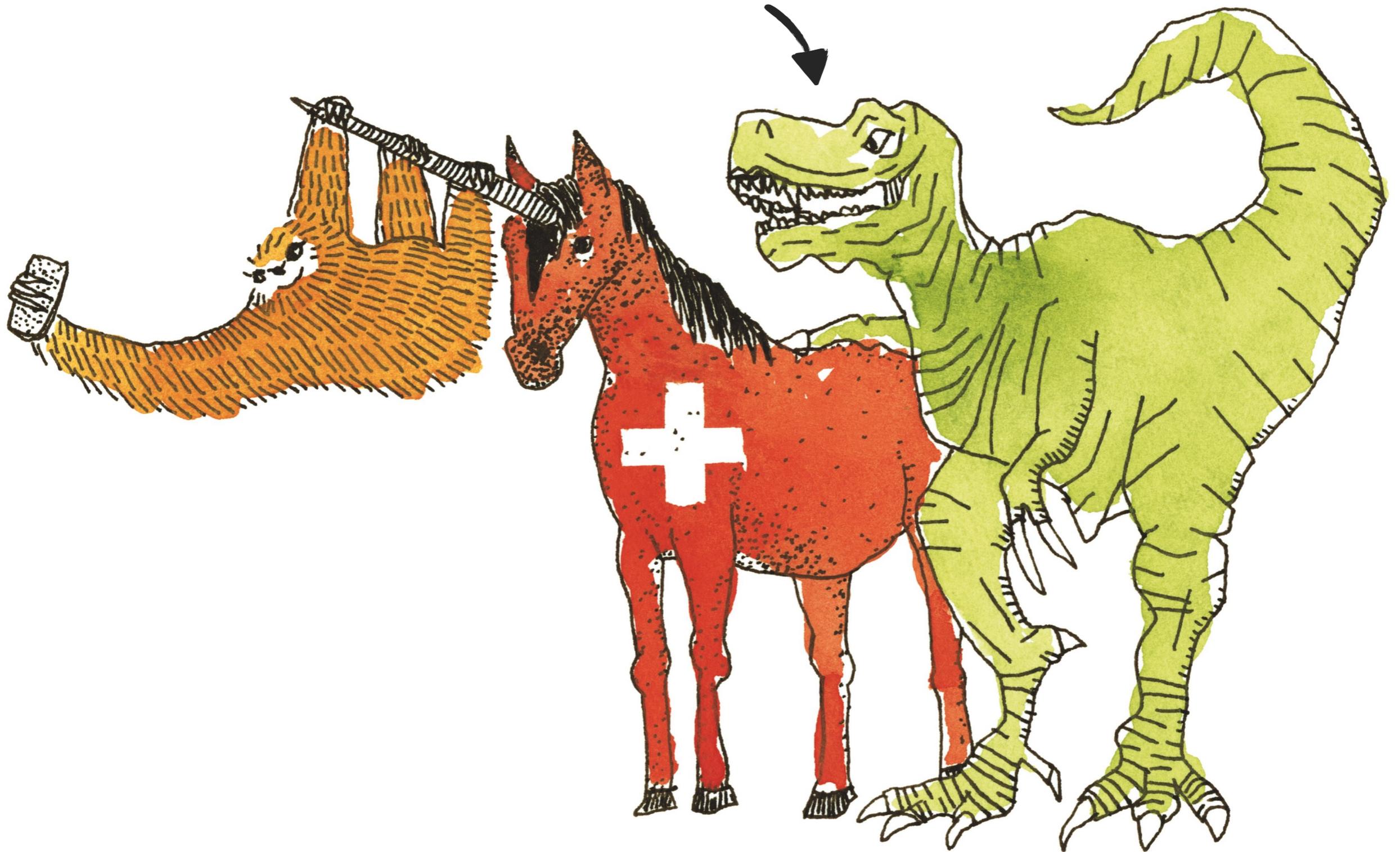


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Security proof in the paper, under a formalisation of the slowness of square root extraction

meet trx



(trustworthy random elliptic curve service)

Trx



Trx

- an online service



Trx

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- every day a set of parameters is announced (e.g., security level)



Trx

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Trx

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- and a fresh unicorn is fed to the trx
- a public, deterministic procedure derives an elliptic curve from the unicorn, satisfying the security parameters



Trx

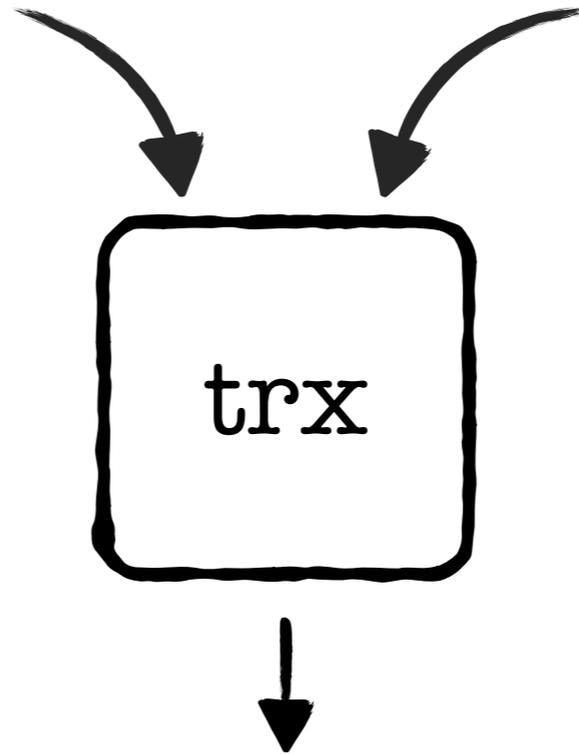
- an online service
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- a public, deterministic procedure derives an elliptic curve from the unicorn, satisfying the security parameters
- the elliptic curve, and the data for its verification, are published



Trx

parameters
(e.g., security level)

a unicorn



a "tweet"-secure elliptic curve



A random zoo: sloth, unⁱcorn, and trx



Thank you!