

# “Hades” Design Strategy for MPC/SNARKs/STARKs/Picnic/...

**Lorenzo Grassi, Daniel Kales, Dmitry Khovratovich,  
Reinhard Lüftenegger, Sebastian Ramacher, Christian Rechberger,  
Arnab Roy and Markus Schofnegger**

March, 2019

# Research of New Designs

Research of new designs is motivated by recent progress in practical applications of

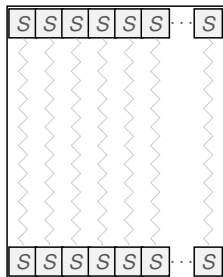
- secure multi-party computation (MPC)
- zero-knowledge proofs (ZK)
- (post-quantum) signature scheme
- SNARKs and STARKs

where *primitives from symmetric cryptography are needed* and where linear computations are essentially “free”:

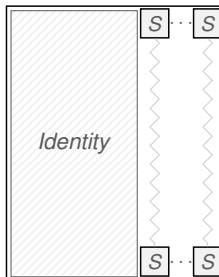
**Performance of symmetric-key algorithms influences the protocols efficiency.**

# “Hades” Strategy

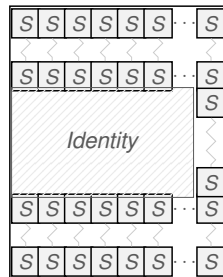
How to *reduce* number of non-linear operations?



(a) SPN

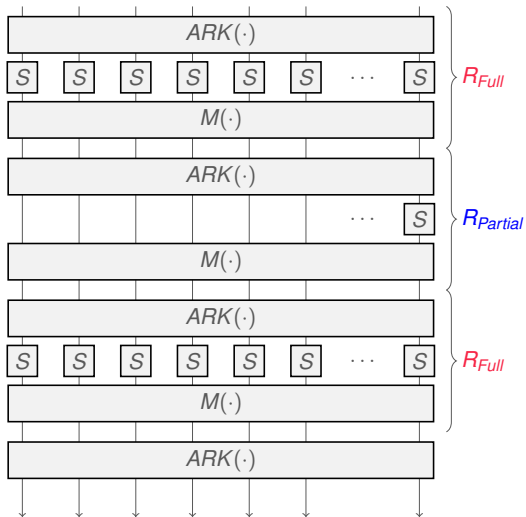


(b) P-SPN



(c) “Hades” strategy

# HadesMiMC (in $\mathbb{F}_p$ and/or in $\mathbb{F}_{2^n}$ )



# Experimental Results

- PQ-Signature ( $\mathbb{F}_{2^n}$  case):

better than LowMC: smaller signature size (777 bits vs 1140 bits) and 10x faster;

- MPC ( $\mathbb{F}_p$  case):

better than MiMC and Legendre PRF (the current best schemes for this application);

- SNARKs/Bulletproof ( $\mathbb{F}_p$  case) and STARKs ( $\mathbb{F}_{2^n}$  case):

on-going work: 5-10x less constraints per bit than e.g. the recently introduced Pederson hash.