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## Succinct Functional Encryption and Applications: Reusable Garbled Circuits and Beyond

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**Abstract:** Functional encryption is a powerful primitive: given an encryption  $\text{Enc}(x)$  of a value  $x$  and a secret key  $\text{sk}_f$  corresponding to a circuit  $f$ , it enables efficient computation of  $f(x)$  without revealing any additional information about  $x$ . Constructing functional encryption schemes with succinct ciphertexts that guarantee security for even a single secret key (for a general function  $f$ ) is an important open problem with far reaching applications, which this paper addresses.

Our main result is a functional encryption scheme for any general function  $f$  of depth  $d$ , with succinct ciphertexts whose size grows with the depth  $d$  rather than the size of the circuit for  $f$ . We prove the security of our construction based on the intractability of the learning with error (LWE) problem. More generally, we show how to construct a functional encryption scheme from any public-index predicate encryption scheme and fully homomorphic encryption scheme.

Previously, the only known constructions of functional encryption were either for specific inner product predicates, or for a weak form of functional encryption where the ciphertext size grows with the size of the circuit for  $f$ .

We demonstrate the power of this result, by using it to construct a reusable circuit garbling scheme with input and circuit privacy: an open problem that was studied extensively by the cryptographic community during the past 30 years since Yao's introduction of a one-time circuit garbling method in the mid 80's. Our scheme also leads to a new paradigm for general function obfuscation which we call token-based obfuscation. Furthermore, we show applications of our scheme to homomorphic encryption for Turing machines where the evaluation runs in input-specific time rather than worst case time, and to publicly verifiable and secret delegation.

**Category / Keywords:** functional encryption

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