

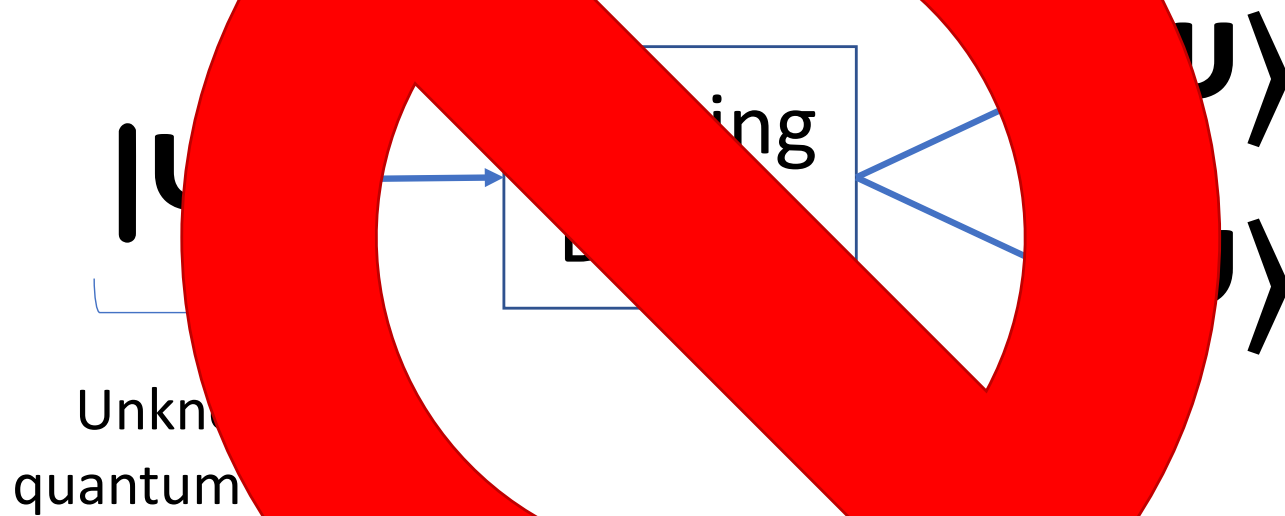
Quantum Lightning Never Strikes the Same State Twice

Mark Zhandry

Princeton University



Quantum No-Cloning



No-Cloning = Quantum Money [Wiesner'70]



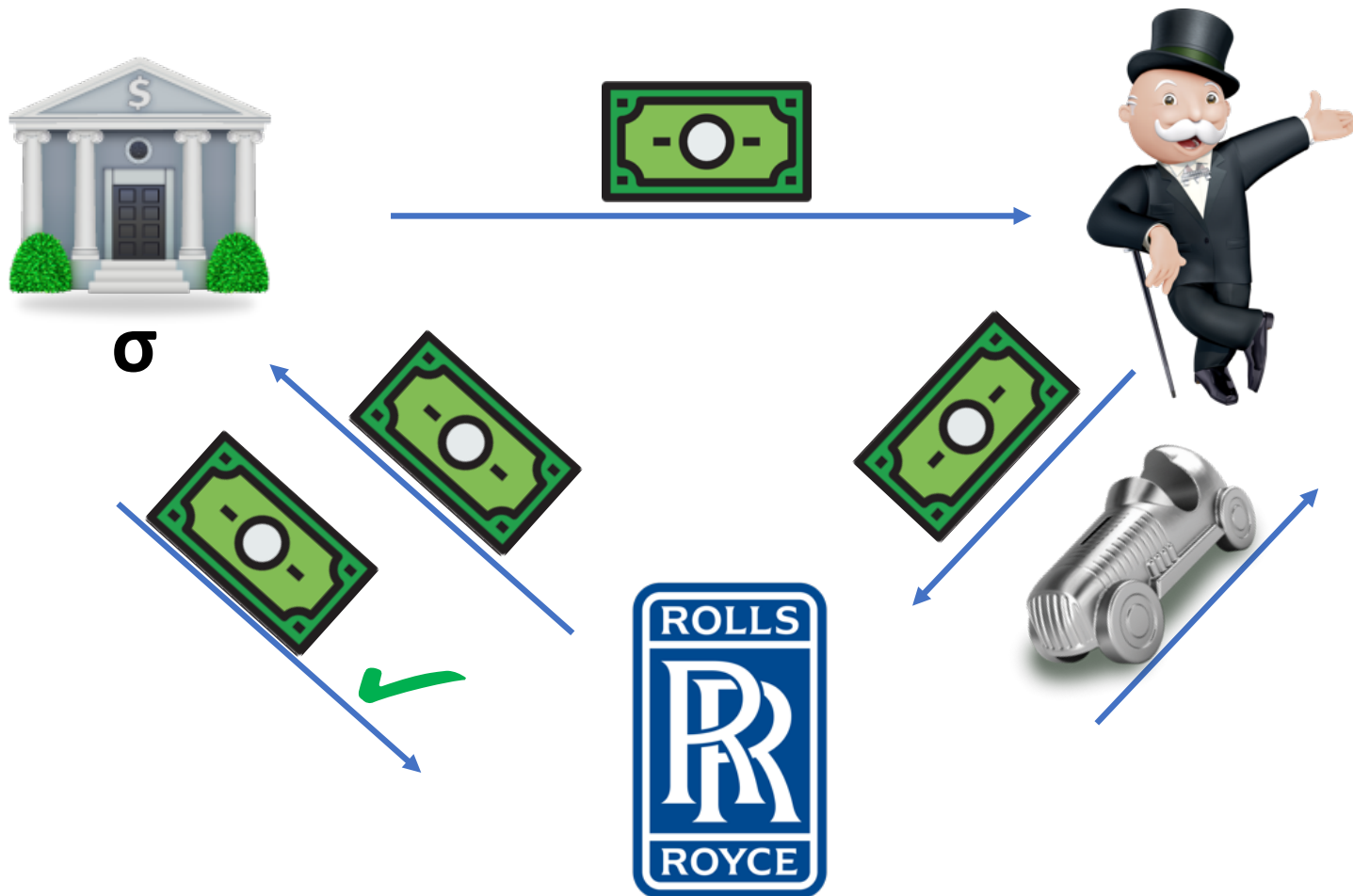
$= |\psi\rangle$



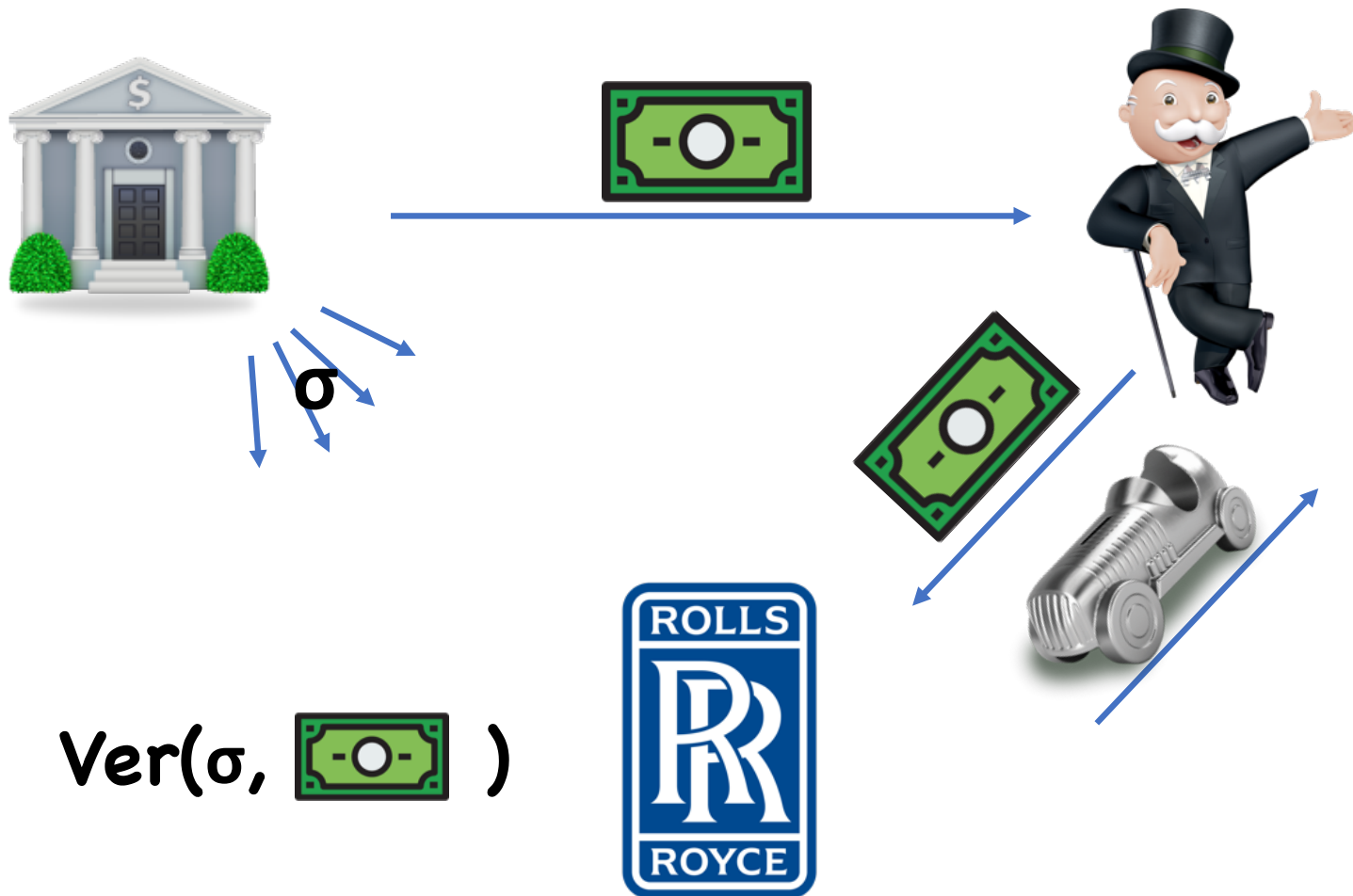
Serial # = classical
description

Kept secret

Limits of (Plain) Quantum Money



Public Key Quantum Money [Aaronson'09]



Public Key Quantum Money [Aaronson'09]

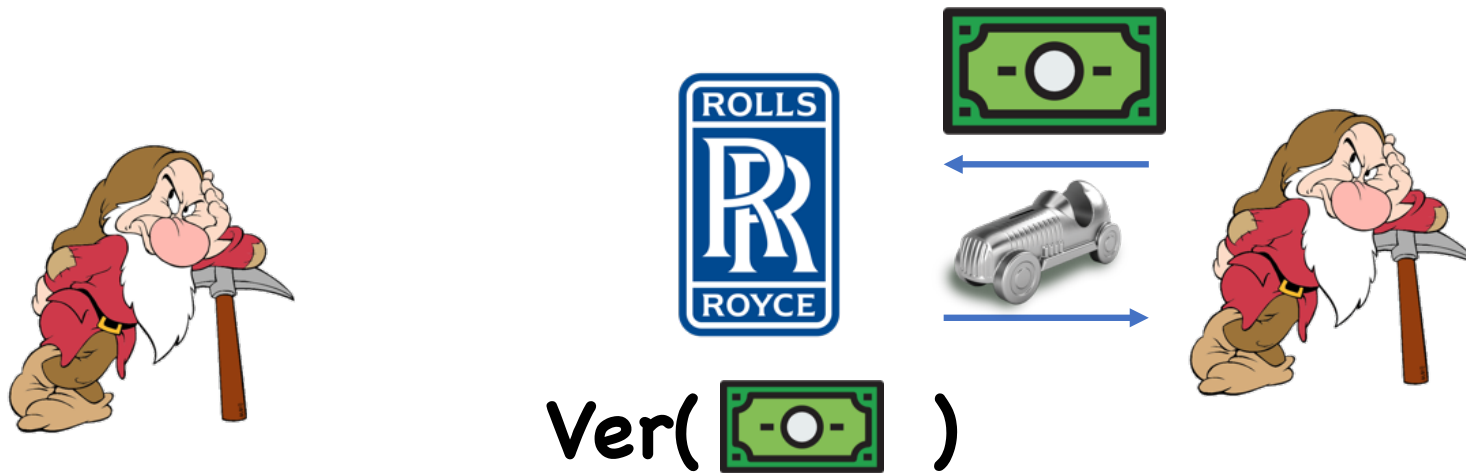


PK Quantum Money = No-Cloning + Verification

$Ver(\sigma, \text{banknote})$



Bitcoin sans Blockchain?



Lightning Never Strikes Same Place Twice?

Let's pretend

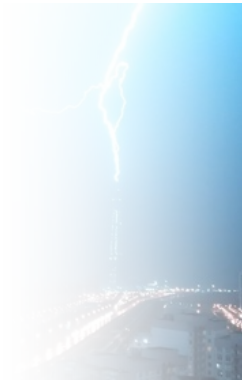
Of course, can



Quantum light
thunderstorm

- Impossible c

Did Germany already invent
quantum lightning?



adversarial

itions

Quantum Lightning

Applications:

- PK Quantum money
- Decentralized currency



=



s.t. $H(\sigma) = O^{\epsilon}\{0,1\}^*$

- Provable min-entropy



proves that σ has min-entropy

Constructions?

PK quantum money?

- [Aaronson'09]: (1) relative to **Quantum** oracle, (2) concrete candidate instantiation
 - (2) broken by [Lutomirski-Aaronson-Farhi-Gosset-Kelner-Hassidim-Shor'10]
- [Farhi-Gosset-Hassidim-Lutomirski-Shor'12]: from knots
- [Aaronson-Christiano'12]: (1) relative to **Classical** oracle, (2) concrete candidate instantiation
 - (2) broken by [Pena-Faugère-Perret'15]

Quantum Lightning?

- [Lutomirski-Aaronson-Farhi- Gosset-Hassidim-Kelner-Shor'09]: “collision-free” QM
 - Already believed insecure

This work: study strong variants of no cloning

- **New constructions**
- **Connections to post-quantum security**

Detour:
Classical crypto in a
quantum world

(Bit) Commitment Schemes



Binding



Commit
Phase



Reveal **0**, Reveal **1**



Limitation

Security goal: once Alice commits, there is a unique message she can de-commit to

Typical security notion: once Alice commits, she cannot *simultaneously* de-commit to both **0** and **1**

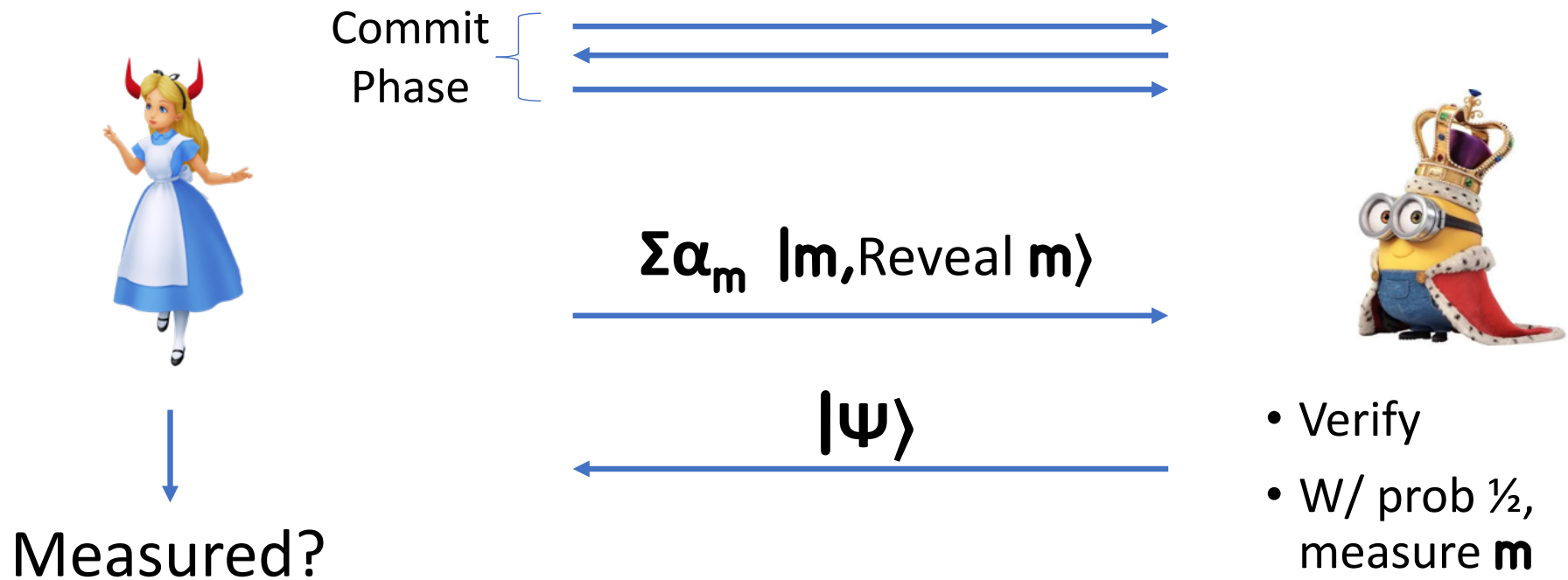
Classically, these two goals are the same (use rewinding), but quantumly, they may not be

Limitation: Quantum Rewinding

Intuition:

- Alice may keep a quantum state that allows her to decommit to either **0** or **1**
- Once she decommits to, say, **0**, she must measure to get classical decommitment \Rightarrow state collapses
- Cannot no longer rewind to evaluate on **1**

Solution: Collapse-Binding [Unruh'16]



Is this really a problem?

Thm [Ambainis-Rosmanis-Unruh'14]: Relative to a quantum oracle, there exists a commitment scheme that is classically binding, but an efficient quantum adversary can de-commit to either **0** or **1**

What's this got to do with no-cloning?

Either/Or Results

Thm (Informal): A **binding** commitment is either **collapse binding**, or can be used to build public key quantum money.

Thm (Informal): A *non-interactive* **binding** commitment is either **collapse binding**, or can be used to build quantum lightning.

Also show analogous statements for digital signatures, hash functions

Intuition

Thm (Informal): A **binding** commitment is either **collapse binding**, or can be used to build public key quantum money.

What if we could clone adversary's state?

- Then no need to rewind, definitions equivalent

So any separation inherently uses no-cloning

- Banknote/bolt = adversary's state
- For verification, check that adversary breaks collapse-binding

Takeaways

Two possible interpretations:

- (1) Quantum money/lightning is hard, so probably don't have to worry about these quantum security issues for most schemes

(At this point, still no concrete separation)

- (2) Possible route toward building quantum money/lightning

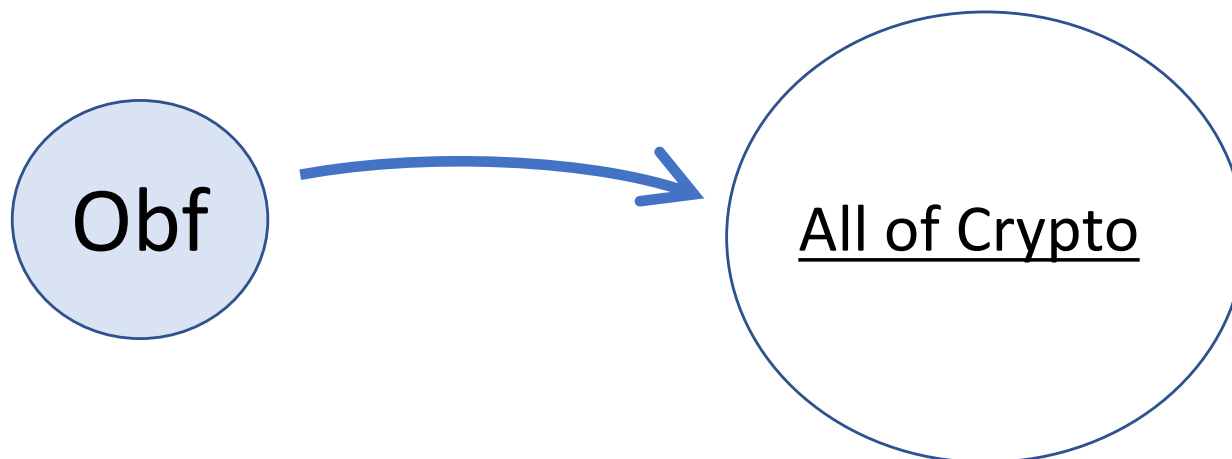
New Constructions of Quantum Money/Lightning

Program Obfuscation

“Scramble” a program

- Hide implementation details
- Maintain functionality

Golden goose of crypto, believed by many to be “crypto complete”

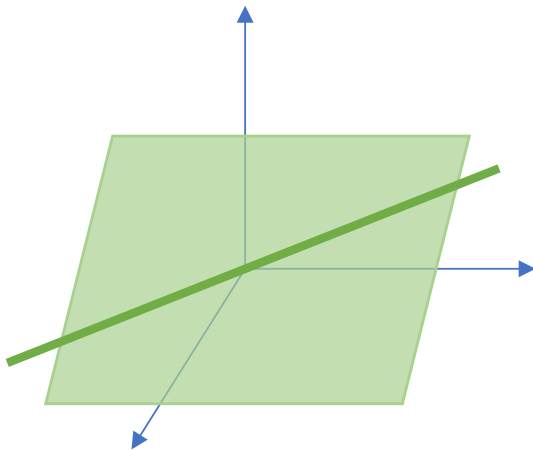


PKQM from Obfuscation

Thm: Indistinguishability obfuscation \Rightarrow PKQM

= **Lem:** Subspace hiding obfuscation \Rightarrow PKQM **+** **Lem:** Indist. obf \Rightarrow Sub. hiding obf

Subspace hiding obfuscation:



T = random subspace of \mathbf{F}^n

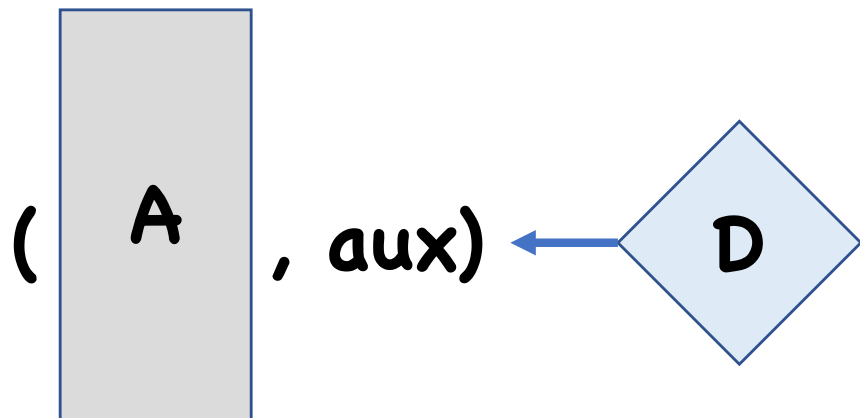
S = random subspace of T

$$(S, \text{Obf}(S)) \approx_c (S, \text{Obf}(T))$$

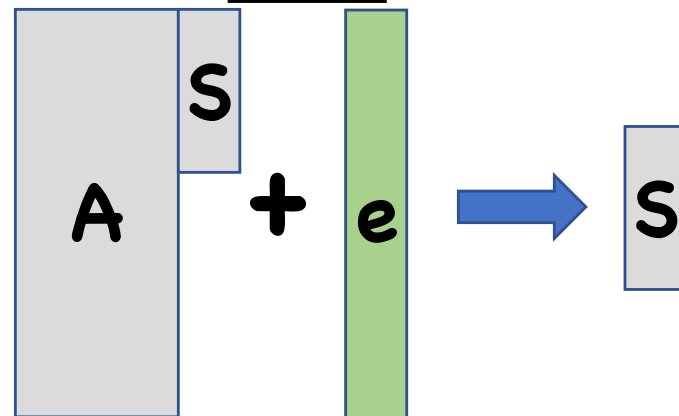
Quantum Lightning from LWE?

Lem: “Gap LWE” \Rightarrow Quantum Lightning

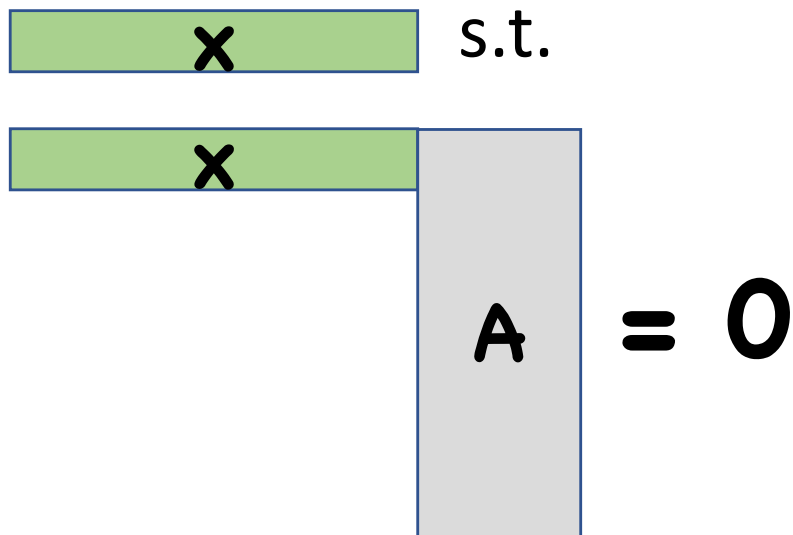
“Gap LWE”



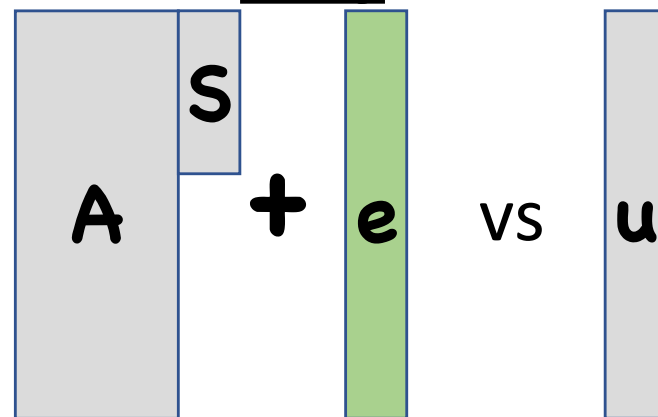
S-LWE Hard:



SIS Hard:



D-LWE Easy:



 = short vector

Constructing Quantum Lightning

Don't know how to construct “gap LWE”

Instead, give candidate modification where L2 norm is replaced with “rank norm”

- Rank norm SIS is actually easy [Ding-Yang'08, Applebaum-Haramaty-Ishai-Kushilevitz-Vaikuntanathan'17]
- Many annoying details to get plausible instantiations
- Broken in some settings [Leander-Rasoolzadeh-Wiemer'19, Roberts'19], more work needed to find and verify secure instance

Thanks!