

BitGC: Garbling with 1 Bit per Gate

Xiao Wang

Two Routes to Garbling Programs



Talk

(1) Use a hash function (e.g. a random oracle)

1.5k is unavoidable in MiniCrypt!!

(2) Take a stronger assumption (e.g. RLWE, DCR)

Later Today

Outline

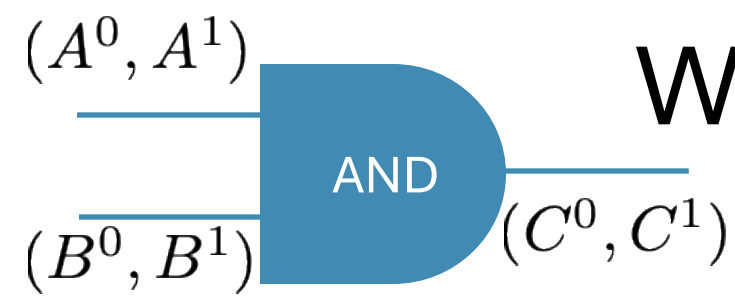
- BitGC: A garbling scheme of size **1 bit** per Boolean gate
 - Hanlin Liu, Xiao Wang, Kang Yang, Yu Yu
 - Circular-secure Ring LWE
 - Appeared in **Eurocrypt 2025**
- Ongoing progress in pushing BitGC's concrete efficiency
 - LWYY + Wenhao Zhang, Wenjie Lu, and Chenkai Weng
 - 10 ms per gate for single-thread CPU (with some caveat)

Related Work

- To appear **Crypto 2025**
 - “Authenticated BitGC for Act” by Yang, Yu
 - “A Unified Framework for Succinct Sharing” by Ishai, Li, Lin
 - “Silent Circuit Relinearisation from Garbled Circuits from DCR”
- To appear **FOCS 2025**
 - “Succinct Homomorphic MA” by Li, Lin,



Why Classical Garbled Circuit is So Big?



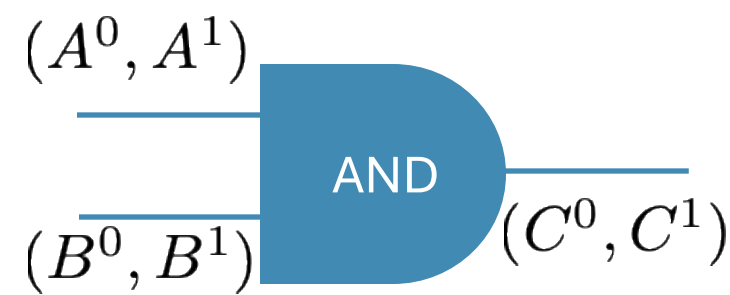
Garbler $(A^0, A^1), (B^0, B^1) \rightarrow (C^0, C^1)$ Evaluator (A^{v_a}, B^{v_b})

Encryptions of C's under (A,B)'s

Needs to contain
information of C

C^{v_c}

A Different Way to Think About GC

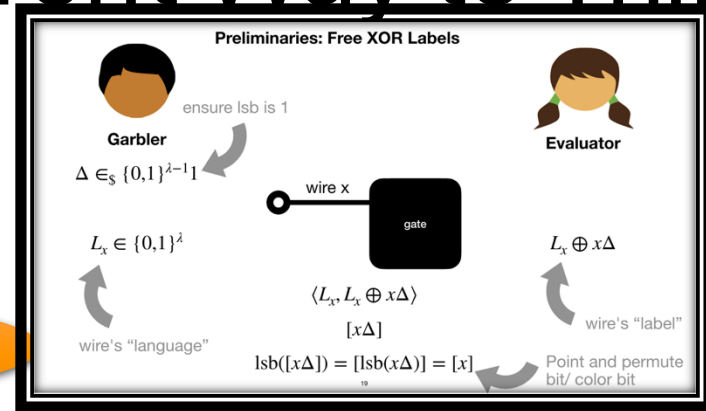


$$A^1 = A^0 \oplus \Delta$$

$$A^v = A^0 \oplus v \cdot \Delta$$

Garbler $(A^0[v_a\Delta])(B^0[v_b\Delta])(C^0, C^1)$

$[]$: secret sharing



Evaluator $(A^{v_a}, B^{v_b}) [v_b\Delta]$

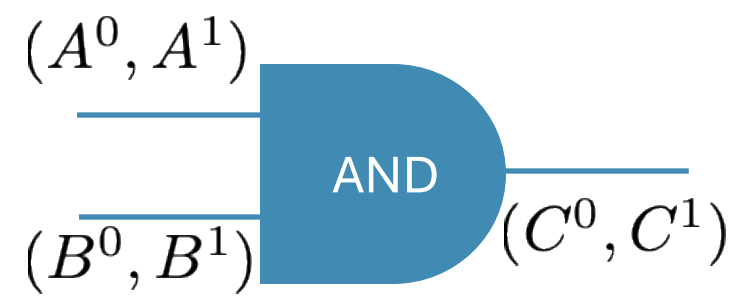
Encryptions of output shares under input shares

$$[(v_a \wedge v_b)\Delta]$$

Only needs to contain information of v_a, v_b

$$[(v_a \wedge v_b)\Delta]$$

“Blueprint”



$$A^1 = A^0 \oplus \Delta$$

Garbler

$[v_a \Delta]$ $[v_b \Delta]$

Evaluator

$[v_a \Delta]$ $[v_b \Delta]$

Encrypted **truth table bits**

Garbler cannot obtain it
non-interactively

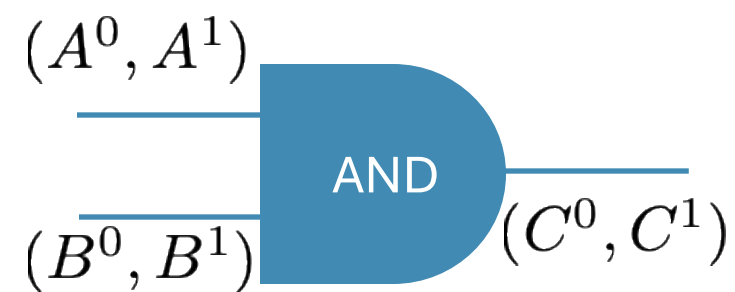
$$[(v_a \wedge v_b) \cdot \Delta]$$

$$[(v_a \wedge v_b) \Delta]$$

Our solution: distributively evaluate
encrypted truth table directly

$$[(v_a \wedge v_b) \Delta]$$

Some Technical Details!



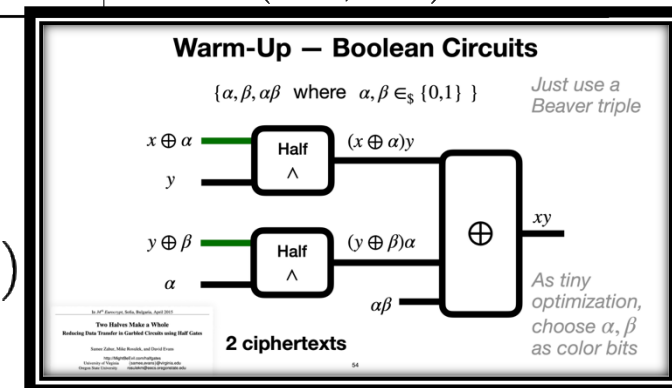
Masked bits	Input labels	Outbit bit	Output labels	Garbled table
(0, 0)	(A^{π_a}, B^{π_b})	$z_{0,0} = \pi_a \wedge \pi_b$	$C^{z_{0,0}}$	$\tau_0 = H(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\pi_b}) \oplus C^{z_{0,0}}$
(1, 0)	$(A^{\overline{\pi_a}}, B^{\pi_b})$	$z_{1,0} = \overline{\pi_a} \wedge \pi_b$	$C^{z_{1,0}}$	$\tau_1 = H(A^{\overline{\pi_a}}, B^{\pi_b}) \oplus C^{z_{1,0}}$
(0, 1)	$(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\overline{\pi_b}})$	$z_{0,1} = \pi_a \wedge \overline{\pi_b}$	$C^{z_{0,1}}$	$\tau_2 = H(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\overline{\pi_b}}) \oplus C^{z_{0,1}}$
(1, 1)	$(A^{\overline{\pi_a}}, B^{\overline{\pi_b}})$	$z_{1,1} = \overline{\pi_a} \wedge \overline{\pi_b}$	$C^{z_{1,1}}$	$\tau_3 = H(A^{\overline{\pi_a}}, B^{\overline{\pi_b}}) \oplus C^{z_{1,1}}$

Garbler $(A^0, A^1), (B^0, B^1)$

Uniformly pick (C^0, C^1)

Evaluator (A^{v_a}, B^{v_b})

$$C^{v_a \wedge v_b} = \text{Eval}(A^{v_a}, B^{v_b}, \tau_{0,1,2,3})$$



Masked bits	Input labels	Outbit bit	Output labels	Garbled table
(0, 0)	(A^{π_a}, B^{π_b})	$z_{0,0} = \pi_a \wedge \pi_b$	$C^{z_{0,0}}$	$\tau_0 = H(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\pi_b}) \oplus C^{z_{0,0}} = 0$
(1, 0)	$(A^{\overline{\pi_a}}, B^{\pi_b})$	$z_{1,0} = \overline{\pi_a} \wedge \pi_b$	$C^{z_{1,0}}$	$\tau_1 = H(A^{\overline{\pi_a}}, B^{\pi_b}) \oplus C^{z_{1,0}}$
(0, 1)	$(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\overline{\pi_b}})$	$z_{0,1} = \pi_a \wedge \overline{\pi_b}$	$C^{z_{0,1}}$	$\tau_2 = H(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\overline{\pi_b}}) \oplus C^{z_{0,1}}$
(1, 1)	$(A^{\overline{\pi_a}}, B^{\overline{\pi_b}})$	$z_{1,1} = \overline{\pi_a} \wedge \overline{\pi_b}$	$C^{z_{1,1}}$	$\tau_3 = H(A^{\overline{\pi_a}}, B^{\overline{\pi_b}}) \oplus C^{z_{1,1}}$

$$C^{z_{i,j}} \oplus C^{z_{0,0}} = (z_{i,j} \oplus z_{0,0}) \cdot \Delta$$

Assuming RO is homomorphic:

$$H(A^{\pi_a \oplus i}, B^{\pi_b \oplus j}) \oplus H(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\pi_b}) = i \cdot H(\Delta, 0) \oplus j \cdot H(0, \Delta) \oplus ij \cdot H(\Delta, \Delta)$$

Garbled table
0
$\tau_1 = H(A^{\overline{\pi_a}}, B^{\pi_b}) \oplus H(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\pi_b}) \oplus (z_{1,0} \oplus z_{0,0}) \cdot \Delta$
$\tau_2 = H(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\overline{\pi_b}}) \oplus H(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\pi_b}) \oplus (z_{0,1} \oplus z_{0,0}) \cdot \Delta$
$\tau_3 = H(A^{\overline{\pi_a}}, B^{\overline{\pi_b}}) \oplus H(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\pi_b}) \oplus (z_{1,1} \oplus z_{0,0}) \cdot \Delta$

Garbled table
0
$\tau_1 = H(\Delta, 0) \oplus (z_{1,0} \oplus z_{0,0}) \cdot \Delta$
$\tau_2 = H(0, \Delta) \oplus (z_{0,1} \oplus z_{0,0}) \cdot \Delta$
$\tau_3 = H(\Delta, \Delta) \oplus (z_{1,1} \oplus z_{1,0} \oplus z_{0,1} \oplus z_{0,0}) \cdot \Delta$

Encrypted Truth Table Bits

So Far...

If only there is a way to send ciphertext cheaply
and a way to instantiate homomorphic RO !

Garbler

$(A^0, A^1), (B^0, B^1)$

Evaluator

(A^{v_a}, B^{v_b})

$$\begin{aligned}\tau_1 &= H(\Delta, 0) \oplus (z_{1,0} \oplus z_{0,0}) \cdot \Delta \\ \tau_2 &= H(0, \Delta) \oplus (z_{0,1} \oplus z_{0,0}) \cdot \Delta \\ \tau_3 &= H(\Delta, \Delta) \oplus (z_{1,1} \oplus z_{1,0} \oplus z_{0,1} \oplus z_{0,0}) \cdot \Delta\end{aligned}$$

$$C^{z_{0,0}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} H(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\pi_b})$$

Evaluate to obtain $C^{v_a \wedge v_b}$

(C^0, C^1)

C^{v_c}

Transmitting Encrypted Bits is Cheap

To send an encryption of bit x

Bitstring labels not compatible with SWHE ciphertext!

[[seed]]

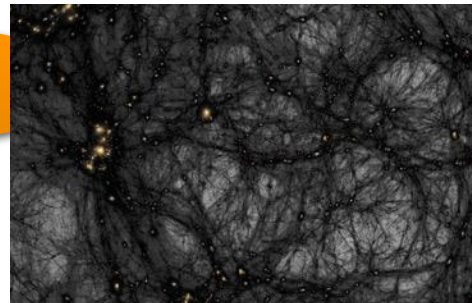
$$\begin{bmatrix} [[r_1]] \\ \vdots \\ [[r_n]] \end{bmatrix} = \text{PRG}([[\text{seed}]])$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} [[r_1]] \\ \vdots \\ [[r_n]] \end{bmatrix} = \text{PRG}([[\text{seed}]])$$

$$d = x \oplus r_i$$

$$[[x]] = [[r_i]] \oplus d$$

Need a PRG that we can evaluate in HE without bootstrapping



[TCC:BIPSW18,...]

Using Polynomial Rings as Wire Labels

$$\mathbb{Z}_p[X]/(X^n + 1)$$

Garbling based on bit-strings

$$A^1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} A^0 \oplus \Delta$$

$$A^v = A^0 \oplus v \cdot \Delta$$

$$A^v = A^{\pi_a} \oplus (\pi_a \oplus v) \cdot \Delta$$

Garbling based on ring elements

$$A^1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} A^0 + (-1)^{\pi_a} \cdot \Delta$$

$$A^v = A^0 + (-1)^{\pi_a} \cdot v \cdot \Delta$$

$$A^v = A^{\pi_a} + (\pi_a \oplus v) \cdot \Delta$$

Garbled table

0
 $\tau_1 = H(\Delta, 0) \oplus (z_{1,0} \oplus z_{0,0}) \cdot \Delta$
 $\tau_2 = H(0, \Delta) \oplus (z_{0,1} \oplus z_{0,0}) \cdot \Delta$
 $\tau_3 = H(\Delta, \Delta) \oplus (z_{1,1} \oplus z_{1,0} \oplus z_{0,1} \oplus z_{0,0}) \cdot \Delta$

$A^1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} A^0 + (-1)^{\pi_a} \cdot \Delta$
 $A^v = A^0 + (-1)^{\pi_a} \cdot v \cdot \Delta$
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Masked bits	Input labels	Outbit bit	Output labels	Garbled table
(0, 0)	(A^{π_a}, B^{π_b})	$z_{0,0} = \pi_a \wedge \pi_b$	$C^{z_{0,0}}$	0
(1, 0)	(A^{π_a}, B^{π_b})	$z_{1,0} = \overline{\pi_a} \wedge \pi_b$	$C^{z_{1,0}}$	$\tau_1 = \llbracket (-1)^{\pi_c} \cdot (z_{1,0} - z_{0,0}) \rrbracket$
(0, 1)	$(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\overline{\pi_b}})$	$z_{0,1} = \pi_a \wedge \overline{\pi_b}$	$C^{z_{0,1}}$	$\tau_2 = \llbracket (-1)^{\pi_c} \cdot (z_{0,1} - z_{0,0}) \rrbracket$
(1, 1)	$(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\overline{\pi_b}})$	$z_{1,1} = \overline{\pi_a} \wedge \overline{\pi_b}$	$C^{z_{1,1}}$	$\tau_3 = \llbracket (-1)^{\pi_c} \cdot (z_{1,1} - z_{0,1} - z_{1,0} + z_{0,0}) \rrbracket$

Garbler $(A^0, A^1), (B^0, B^1)$

Evaluator (A^{v_a}, B^{v_b})

$C^{z_{0,0}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Eval}(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\pi_b}, \tau_{1,2,3})$

$C^{v_a \wedge v_b} := \text{Eval}(A^{v_a}, B^{v_b}, \tau_{1,2,3})$

If only there is a way to send ciphertext cheaply
and a way to instantiate homomorphic RO!

Garbled table
0
$\tau_1 = \llbracket (-1)^{\pi_c} \cdot (z_{1,0} - z_{0,0}) \rrbracket$
$\tau_2 = \llbracket (-1)^{\pi_c} \cdot (z_{0,1} - z_{0,0}) \rrbracket$
$\tau_3 = \llbracket (-1)^{\pi_c} \cdot (z_{1,1} - z_{0,1} - z_{1,0} + z_{0,0}) \rrbracket$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A^1 &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} A^0 + (-1)^{\pi_a} \cdot \Delta \\
 A^v &= A^0 + (-1)^{\pi_a} \cdot v \cdot \Delta \\
 A^v &= A^{\pi_a} + (\pi_a \oplus v) \cdot \Delta
 \end{aligned}$$

Instantiating Homomorphic RO

Distributed “Evaluation”:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Eval}(A^{\pi_a \oplus i}, B^{\pi_b \oplus j}, \tau_{1,2,3}) - \text{Eval}(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\pi_b}, \tau_{1,2,3}) \\
 &= i \cdot \text{Dec}(\Delta, \tau_1) + j \cdot \text{Dec}(\Delta, \tau_2) + i \cdot j \cdot \text{Dec}(\Delta, \tau_3)
 \end{aligned}$$

Assume $\text{Dec}(\Delta, \llbracket m \rrbracket) = m \cdot \Delta$

Homomorphic RO:

$$H(A^{\pi_a \oplus i}, B^{\pi_b \oplus j}) - H(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\pi_b}) = i \cdot H(\Delta, 0) + j \cdot H(0, \Delta) + i \cdot j \cdot H(\Delta, \Delta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Eval}(A^{\pi_a \oplus i}, B^{\pi_b \oplus j}, \tau_{1,2,3}) - \text{Eval}(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\pi_b}, \tau_{1,2,3}) \\ &= (-1)^{\pi_c} \cdot (z_{i,j} - z_{0,0}) \cdot \Delta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A^1 &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} A^0 + (-1)^{\pi_a} \cdot \Delta \\ A^v &= A^0 + (-1)^{\pi_a} \cdot v \cdot \Delta \\ A^v &= A^{\pi_a} + (\pi_a \oplus v) \cdot \Delta \end{aligned}$$

Masked bits	Input labels	Outbit bit	Output labels	Garbled table
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(1, 0)	$(A^{\overline{\pi_a}}, B^{\pi_b})$	$z_{1,0} = \overline{\pi_a} \wedge \pi_b$	$C^{z_{1,0}}$	$\tau_1 = \llbracket (-1)^{\pi_c} \cdot (z_{1,0} - z_{0,0}) \rrbracket$
(0, 1)	$(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\overline{\pi_b}})$	$z_{0,1} = \pi_a \wedge \overline{\pi_b}$	$C^{z_{0,1}}$	$\tau_2 = \llbracket (-1)^{\pi_c} \cdot (z_{0,1} - z_{0,0}) \rrbracket$
(1, 1)	$(A^{\overline{\pi_a}}, B^{\overline{\pi_b}})$	$z_{1,1} = \overline{\pi_a} \wedge \overline{\pi_b}$	$C^{z_{1,1}}$	$\tau_3 = \llbracket (-1)^{\pi_c} \cdot (z_{1,1} - z_{0,1} - z_{1,0} + z_{0,0}) \rrbracket$

Garbler

$$(A^0, A^1), (B^0, B^1)$$

Define

$$C^{z_{0,0}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Eval}(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\pi_b}, \tau_{1,2,3})$$

Evaluator

$$(A^{v_a}, B^{v_b})$$

$$\text{Eval}(A^{v_a}, B^{v_b}, \tau_{1,2,3})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{Eval}(A^{\pi_a \oplus (\pi_a \oplus v_a)}, B^{\pi_b \oplus (\pi_b \oplus v_b)}, \tau_{1,2,3}) \\ &= C^{z_{0,0}} + (-1)^{\pi_c} \cdot (z_{\pi_a \oplus v_a, \pi_b \oplus v_b} - z_{0,0}) \cdot \Delta \\ &= C^0 + (-1)^{\pi_c} \cdot z_{\pi_a \oplus v_a, \pi_b \oplus v_b} \cdot \Delta \\ &= C^{z_{\pi_a \oplus v_a, \pi_b \oplus v_b}} \\ &= C^{v_a \wedge v_b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Eval}(A^{\pi_a \oplus i}, B^{\pi_b \oplus j}, \tau_{1,2,3}) - \text{Eval}(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\pi_b}, \tau_{1,2,3}) \\ &= (-1)^{\pi_c} \cdot (z_{i,j} - z_{0,0}) \cdot \Delta \end{aligned}$$

Recap

Garbler

$$(A^0, A^1), (B^0, B^1) \llbracket \pi_a \rrbracket, \llbracket \pi_b \rrbracket \llbracket r_c \rrbracket$$

Evaluator

$$(A^{v_a}, B^{v_b}) \llbracket \pi_a \rrbracket, \llbracket \pi_b \rrbracket \llbracket r_c \rrbracket$$

Compute π_c

$$d = r_c \oplus \pi_c$$

$$\tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3$$

$$\tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3$$

$$C^{z_{0,0}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Eval}(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\pi_b}, \tau_{1,2,3})$$

$$\text{Eval}(A^{v_a}, B^{v_b}, \tau_{1,2,3}) = C^{v_a \wedge v_b}$$


$$(C^0, C^1) \llbracket \pi_c \rrbracket$$

$$C^{v_c} \llbracket \pi_c \rrbracket$$

Properties that we need

Homomorphic evaluation of a PRG and 2 more levels to assemble

Encrypted
truth table bits


$$\text{Dec}(\Delta, \llbracket m \rrbracket) = m \cdot \Delta$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Eval}(A^{\pi_a \oplus i}, B^{\pi_b \oplus j}, \tau_{1,2,3}) - \text{Eval}(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\pi_b}, \tau_{1,2,3}) \\ &= i \cdot \text{Dec}(\Delta, \tau_1) + j \cdot \text{Dec}(\Delta, \tau_2) + i \cdot j \cdot \text{Dec}(\Delta, \tau_3) \end{aligned}$$

GSW

OR

Any regev-like scheme + send an encryption of Δ , invoking circularity

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Eval}(A^{\pi_a \oplus i}, B^{\pi_b \oplus j}, \tau_{1,2,3}) - \text{Eval}(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\pi_b}, \tau_{1,2,3}) \\ &= i \cdot \text{Dec}(\Delta, \tau_1) + j \cdot \text{Dec}(\Delta, \tau_2) + i \cdot j \cdot \text{Dec}(\Delta, \tau_3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A^1 &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} A^0 + (-1)^{\pi_a} \cdot \Delta \\ A^v &= A^0 + (-1)^{\pi_a} \cdot v \cdot \Delta \\ A^v &= A^{\pi_a} + (\pi_a \oplus v) \cdot \Delta \end{aligned}$$

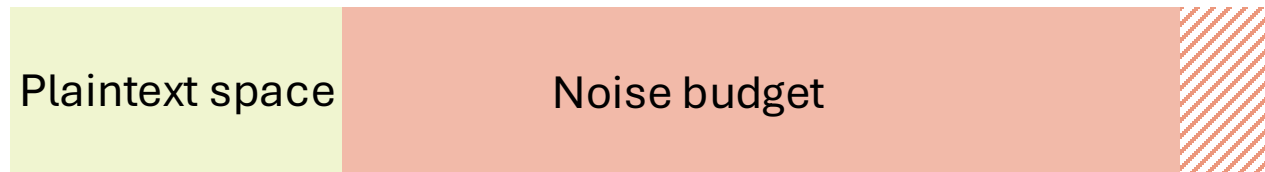
$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Dec}(A^{\pi_a \oplus i}, \tau_1) - \text{Dec}(A^{\pi_a}, \tau) \\ &= \text{Dec}(A^{\pi_a} + i \cdot \Delta, \tau_1) - \text{Dec}(A^{\pi_a}, \tau) \\ &= i \cdot \text{Dec}(\Delta, \tau_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eval}(A, B, \tau_{1,2,3}) = \text{Dec}(A, \tau_1) + \text{Dec}(B, \tau_2) + \text{Something}(A, B, \tau_3)$$

Near Linear Decryption [BoyleKohlScholl19]

$$\text{Dec}(X + \text{sk}, \llbracket m \rrbracket) = \text{Dec}(X, \llbracket m \rrbracket) + \text{Dec}(\text{sk}, \llbracket m \rrbracket)$$

$$\llbracket m \rrbracket = (a, a \cdot \text{sk} + e + m \cdot t)$$



Requirement:



$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Eval}(A^{\pi_a \oplus i}, B^{\pi_b \oplus j}, \tau_{1,2,3}) - \text{Eval}(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\pi_b}, \tau_{1,2,3}) \\ &= i \cdot \text{Dec}(\Delta, \tau_1) + j \cdot \text{Dec}(\Delta, \tau_2) + i \cdot j \cdot \text{Dec}(\Delta, \tau_3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A^1 &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} A^0 + (-1)^{\pi_a} \cdot \Delta \\ A^v &= A^0 + (-1)^{\pi_a} \cdot v \cdot \Delta \\ A^v &= A^{\pi_a} + (\pi_a \oplus v) \cdot \Delta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Dec}(A^{\pi_a \oplus i}, \tau_1) - \text{Dec}(A^{\pi_a}, \tau) \\ &= \text{Dec}(A^{\pi_a} + i \cdot \Delta, \tau_1) - \text{Dec}(A^{\pi_a}, \tau) \\ &= i \cdot \text{Dec}(\Delta, \tau_1) \end{aligned}$$

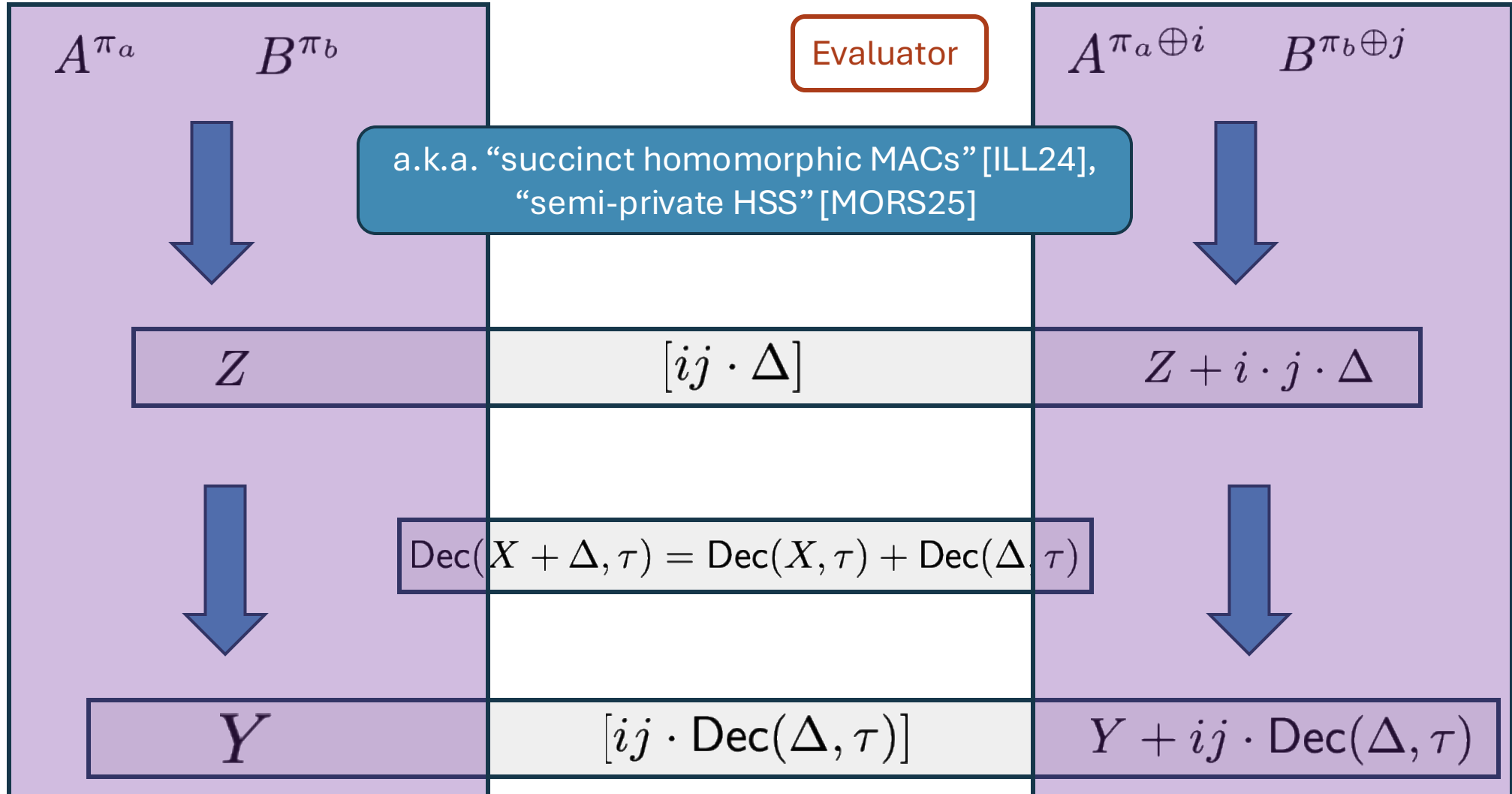
$$\text{Eval}(A, B, \tau_{1,2,3}) = \text{Dec}(A, \tau_1) + \text{Dec}(B, \tau_2) + \text{Something}(A, B, \tau_3)$$

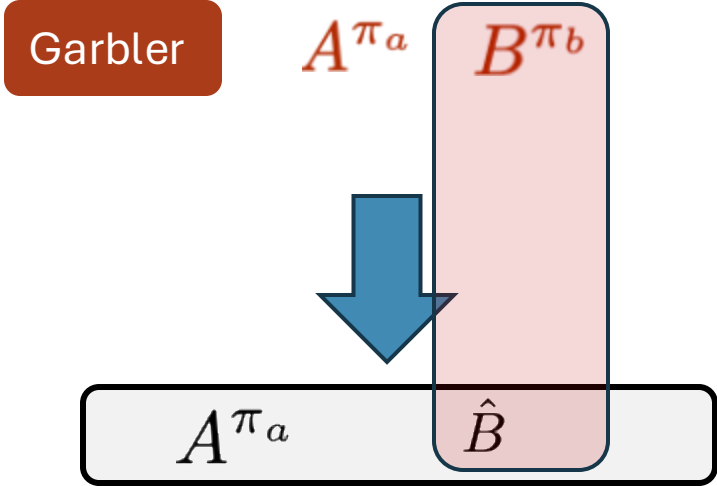
$$\widetilde{\text{Dec}}(A^{\pi_a \oplus i}, B^{\pi_b \oplus j}, \tau) - \widetilde{\text{Dec}}(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\pi_b}, \tau) = i \cdot j \cdot \text{Dec}(\Delta, \tau)$$

$$\widetilde{\text{Dec}}(A^{\pi_a \oplus i}, B^{\pi_b \oplus j}, \tau) - \widetilde{\text{Dec}}(A^{\pi_a}, B^{\pi_b}, \tau) = i \cdot j \cdot \text{Dec}(\Delta, \tau)$$

Garbler

Evaluator



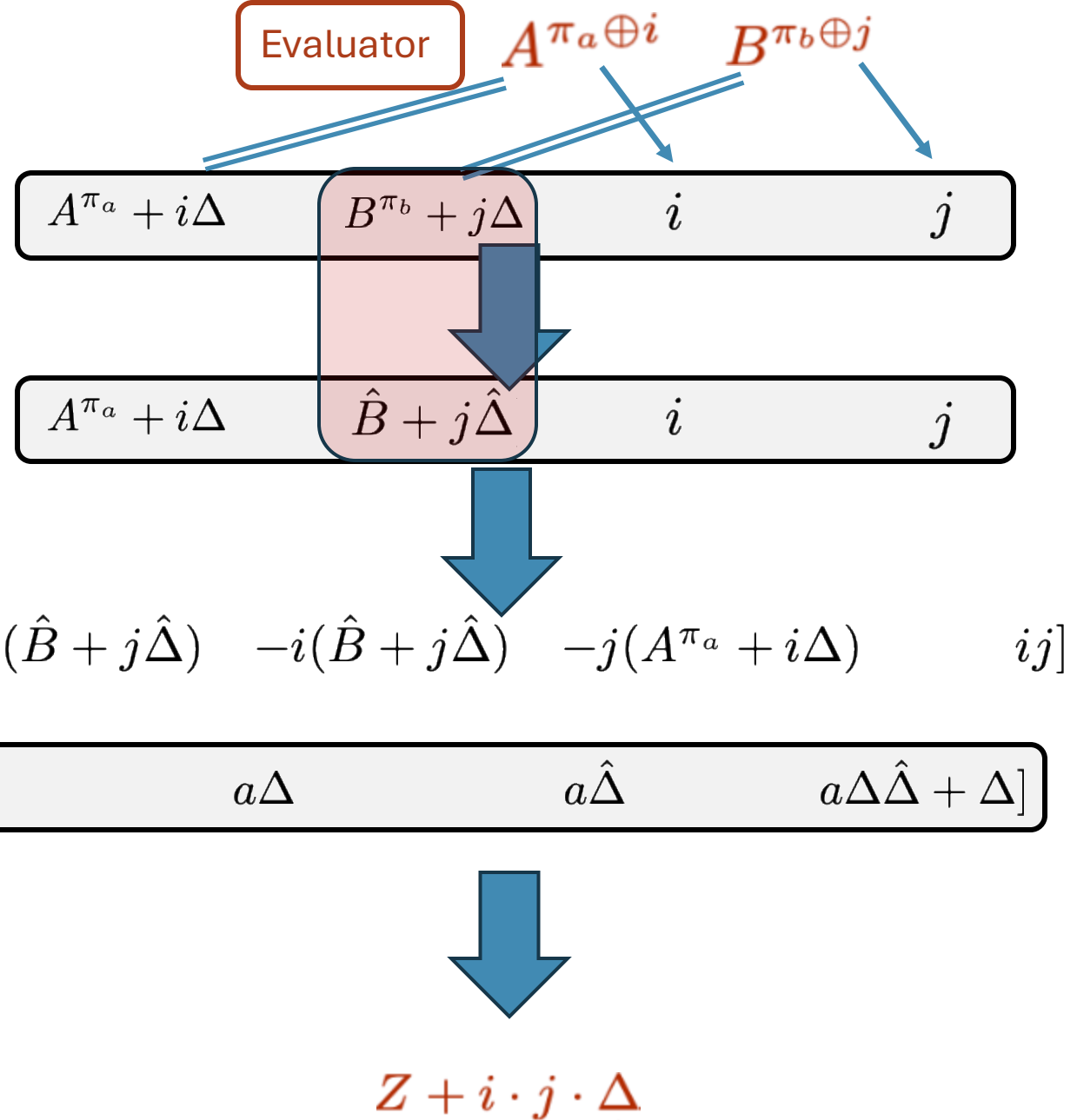


$$A^1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} A^0 + (-1)^{\pi_a} \cdot \Delta$$

$$A^v = A^0 + (-1)^{\pi_a} \cdot v \cdot \Delta$$

$$A^v = A^{\pi_a} + (\pi_a \oplus v) \cdot \Delta$$

$$Z = A^{\pi_a} \cdot \hat{B}$$



BitGC (Being) Made Concretely Efficient

- Offline homomorphic PRG expansion:
 - ↑ Depth-5 BGV
 - ↑ SIMD-accelerated evaluation
 - ↓ Ciphertext unpacking to RLWE ciphertext
- Gate assembling:
 - ↑ 6 ring multiplications per gate
 - ↑ Additive homomorphism sufficient to assemble the gate
 - ↓ Increase size of AND to 6 bits and XOR to 2 bits

BitGC (Being) Made Concretely Efficient

CPU, single-thread

- Offline preprocessing: 1 – 7 ms per gate
- Garbling: 3 ms per gate

FHE and garbling are for different purposes but speed comparable to TFHE evaluation.

F1: A Fast and Programmable Accelerator for Fully Homomorphic Encryption (Extended Version)

Axel Feldmann^{1*}, Nikola Samardzic^{1*}, Aleksandar Krastev¹, Srini Devadas¹,
Ron Dreslinski², Karim Eldefrawy³, Nicholas Genise³, Chris Peikert², Daniel Sanchez¹

¹ Massachusetts Institute of Technology ² University of Michigan
{axelf, nsamar, alexalex, devadas, sanchez}@csail.mit.edu {dreslin, cpeikert}@umich.edu

³ SRI International
{karim.eldefrawy, nicholas.genise}@sri.com

FPGA (estimated)

- Offline preprocessing: 0.1 – 0.4 us per gate
- Garbling: 0.2 us per gate

What 10 years can do?

Fairplay — A Secure Two-Party Computation System

Dahlia Malkhi¹, Noam Nisan¹, Benny Pinkas², and Yaron Sella¹

~0.1 s/gate

USENIX 2004

Efficient Garbling from a Fixed-Key Blockcipher

Mihir Bellare¹

Viet Tung Hoang²

Sriram Keelveedhi¹

Phillip Rogaway²

~100 ns/gate

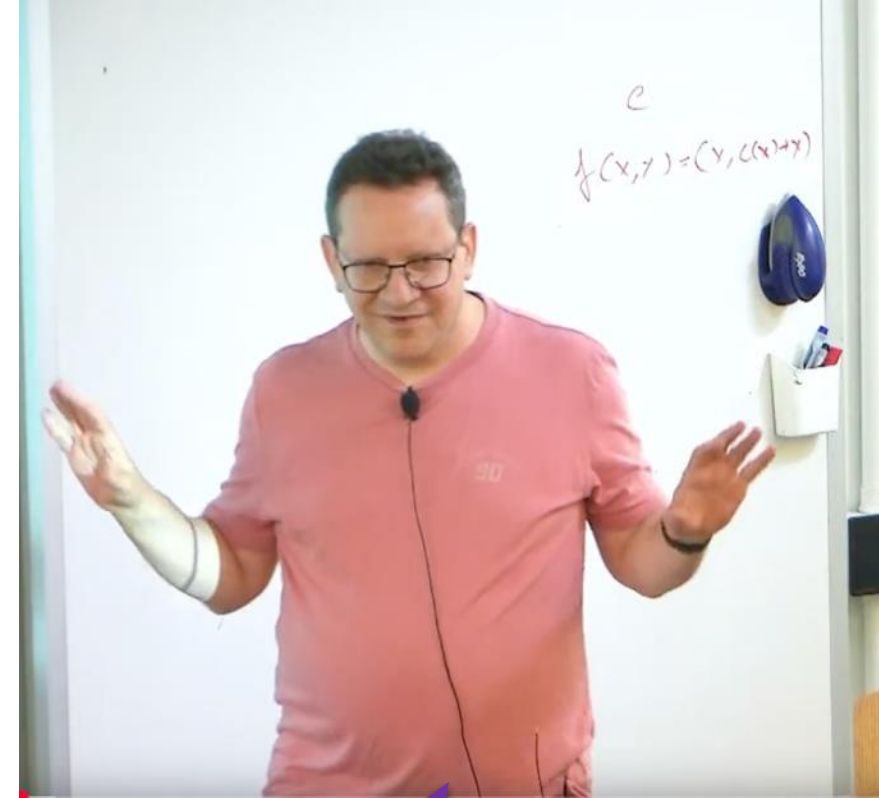
SP 2013



Cryptography Boot Camp 2015

BitGC 2025
0.01 s/gate

Cryptography 10 Years Later



BitGCrazy 2035
?? s/gate