

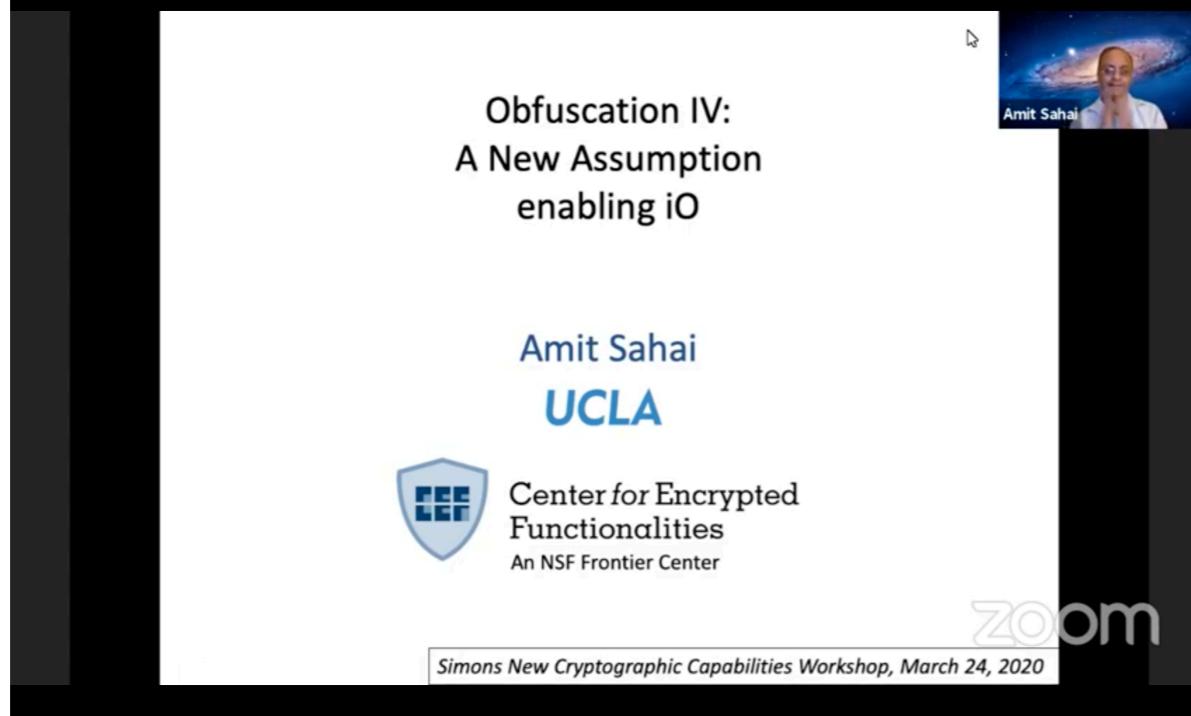
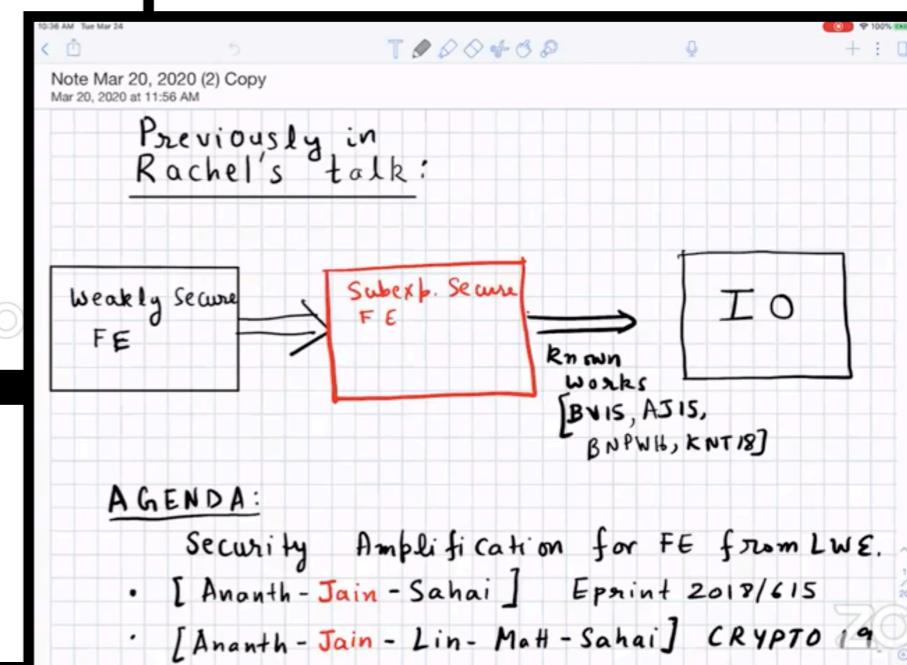
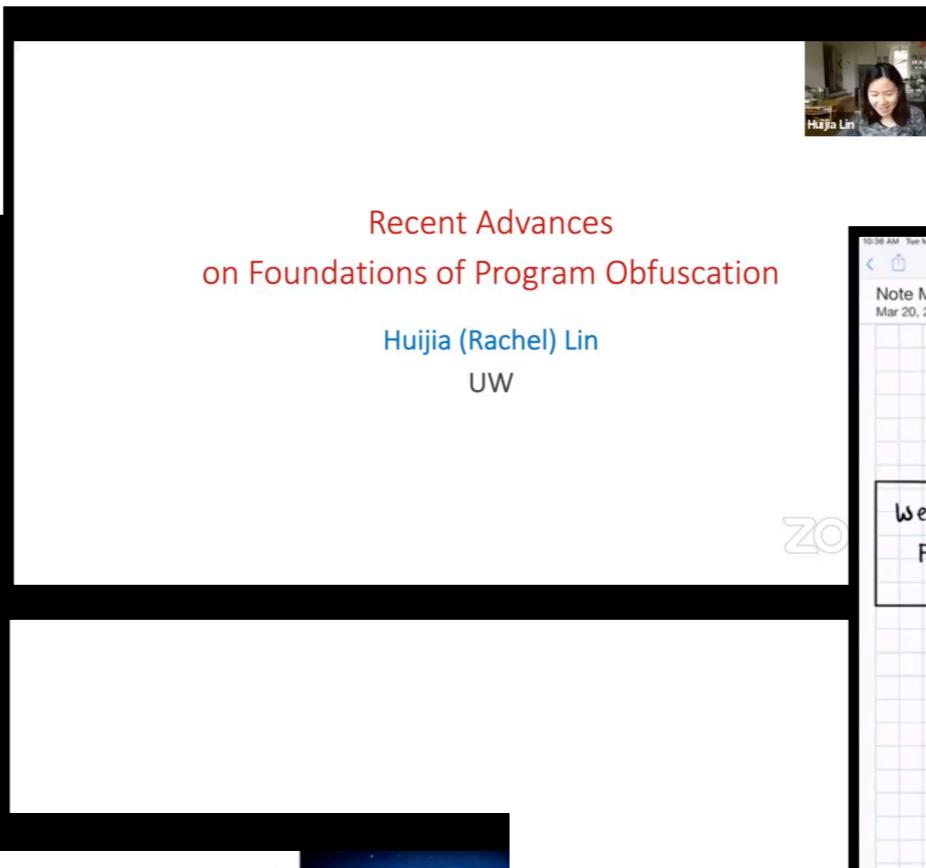
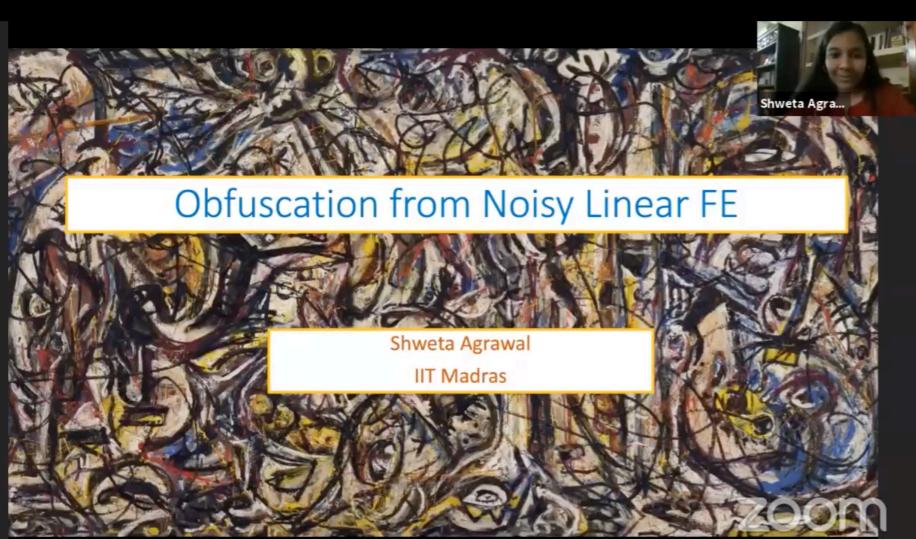
LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION

VBB OBFUSCATION FOR
COMPUTE-AND-COMPARE PROGRAMS

VENKATA KOPPULA

(Talk based on concurrent works: [Goyal, K, Waters], [Wichs, Zirdelis])

CODE OBFUSCATION: COMPILING CODE TO HIDE THE IMPLEMENTATION



Cryptanalysis
of Candidate
Program
Obfuscators

Yilei Chen
[Visa Research]
2020 Simons Lattice Program

CODE OBFUSCATION: COMPILING CODE TO HIDE THE IMPLEMENTATION

GGH13 + GGHRSW



Timeline not drawn to scale

CODE OBFUSCATION: COMPILING CODE TO HIDE THE IMPLEMENTATION

GGH13 + GGHRSW

The Actual New Assumption
this version from: [JLMS19,JLS19]

Amit Sahai

- Recall: $p = O(2^{n^\rho})$; $s \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_p^{n^\rho}$; $e_i \leftarrow \chi$; $a_i \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_p^{n^\rho}$;
Let $\{\delta_\ell\}$ be adversarial values bounded by n^ρ
- Now consider distributions:
- Distribution D1:
 $\{a_i, \langle a_i, s \rangle + e_i \text{ mod } p\}_{i \in [n]}, \quad \{q_\ell(\vec{e})\}_{\ell \in [n^{1+\epsilon}]}$
- Distribution D2:
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- Assumption: No efficient adversary can distinguish D1 and D2
with advantage > 99%

zoom



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GGH13 + GGHRSW

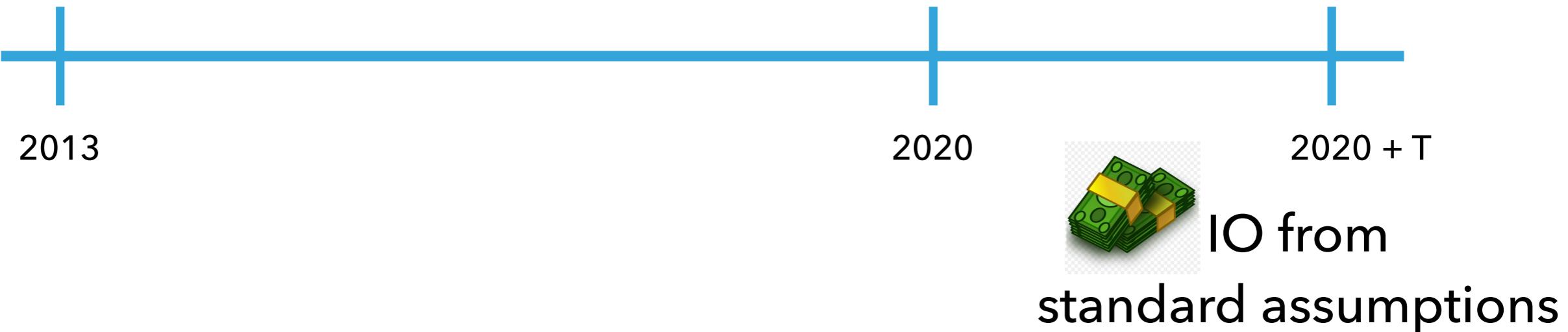
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Prior Works: VBB Obfuscation for simple function classes.

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Prior Works: VBB Obfuscation for simple function classes.

- Point Functions [C97, ...]
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- **Today: Compute-and-compare programs**

THE FUNCTION CLASS: COMPUTE-AND-COMPARE PROGRAMS

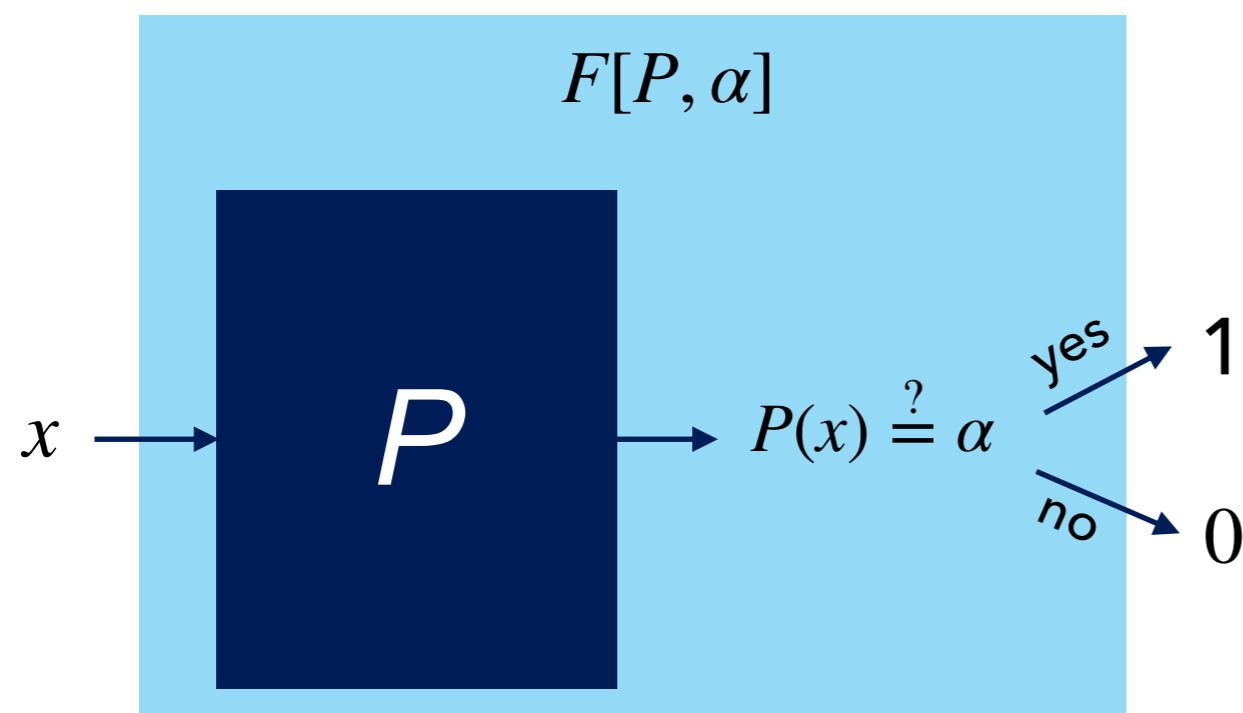
THE FUNCTION CLASS: COMPUTE-AND-COMPARE PROGRAMS

Every function parameterized by
program P and string α

$$F[P, \alpha]$$

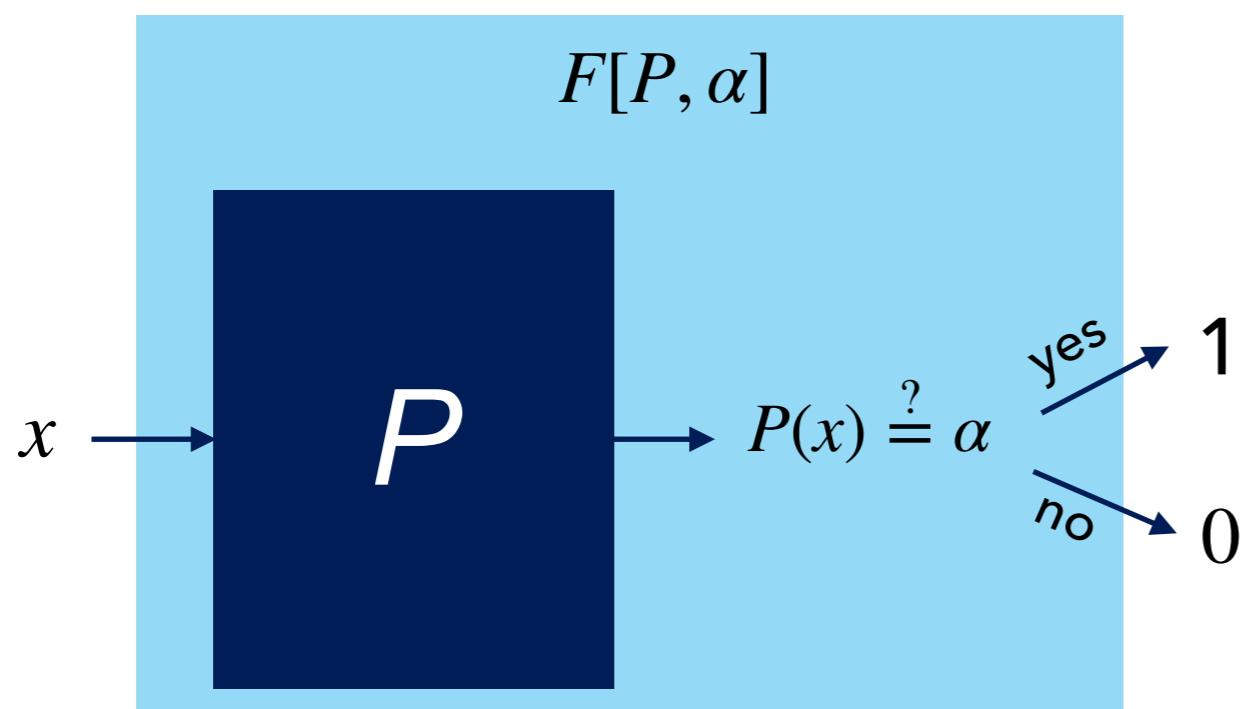
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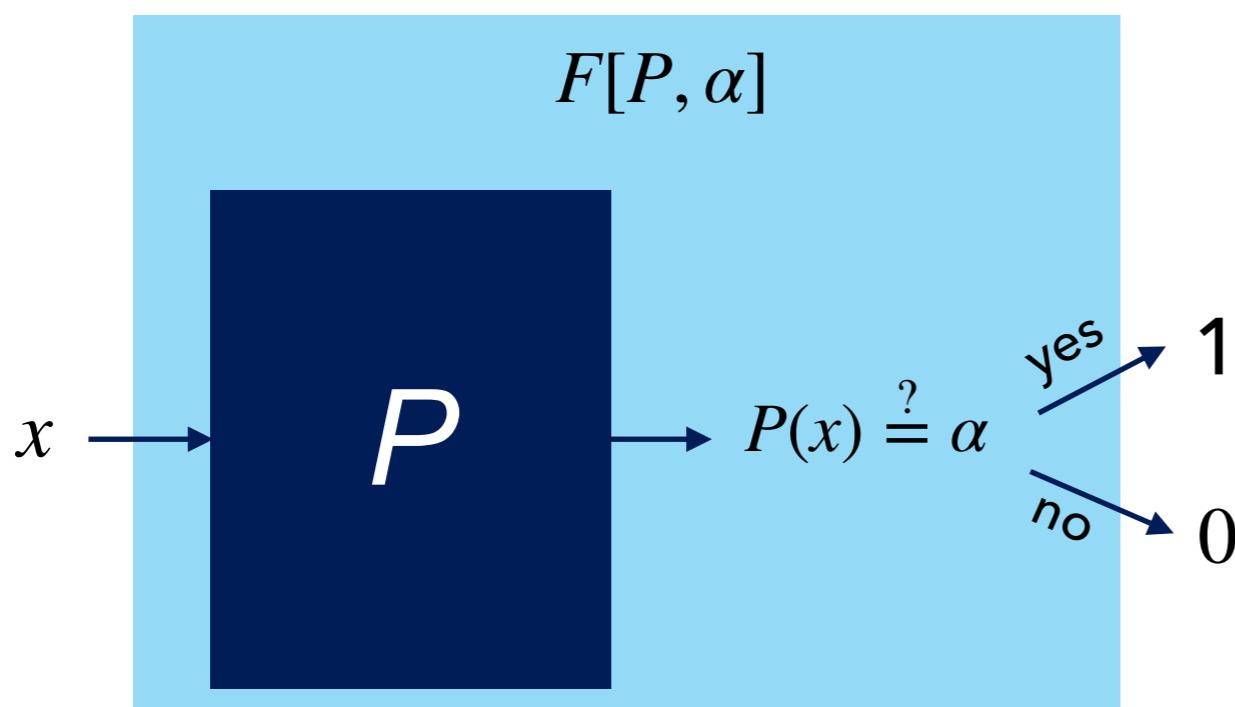
POINT FUNCTIONS

$$\text{PF}[\alpha](x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x = \alpha \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{PF}[\alpha] \equiv F[\text{Id}, \alpha]$$

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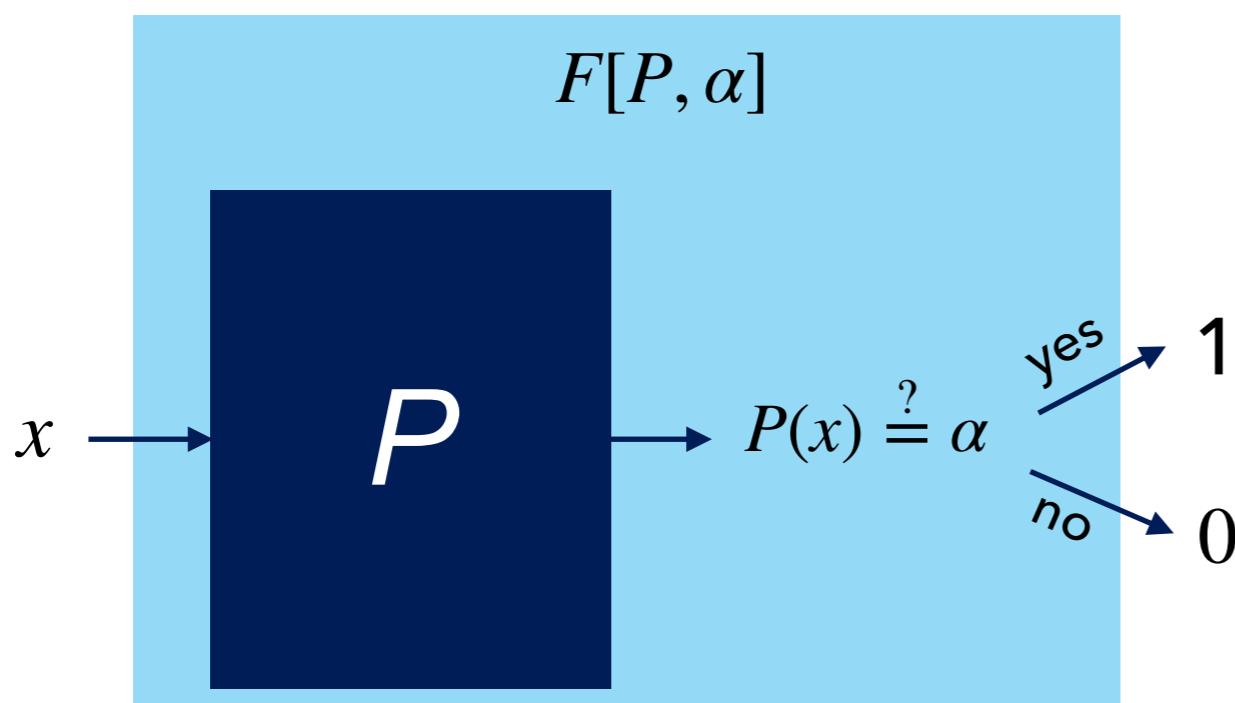
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CONJUNCTIONS

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = x_1 \wedge x_5 \wedge \overline{x_7}$$

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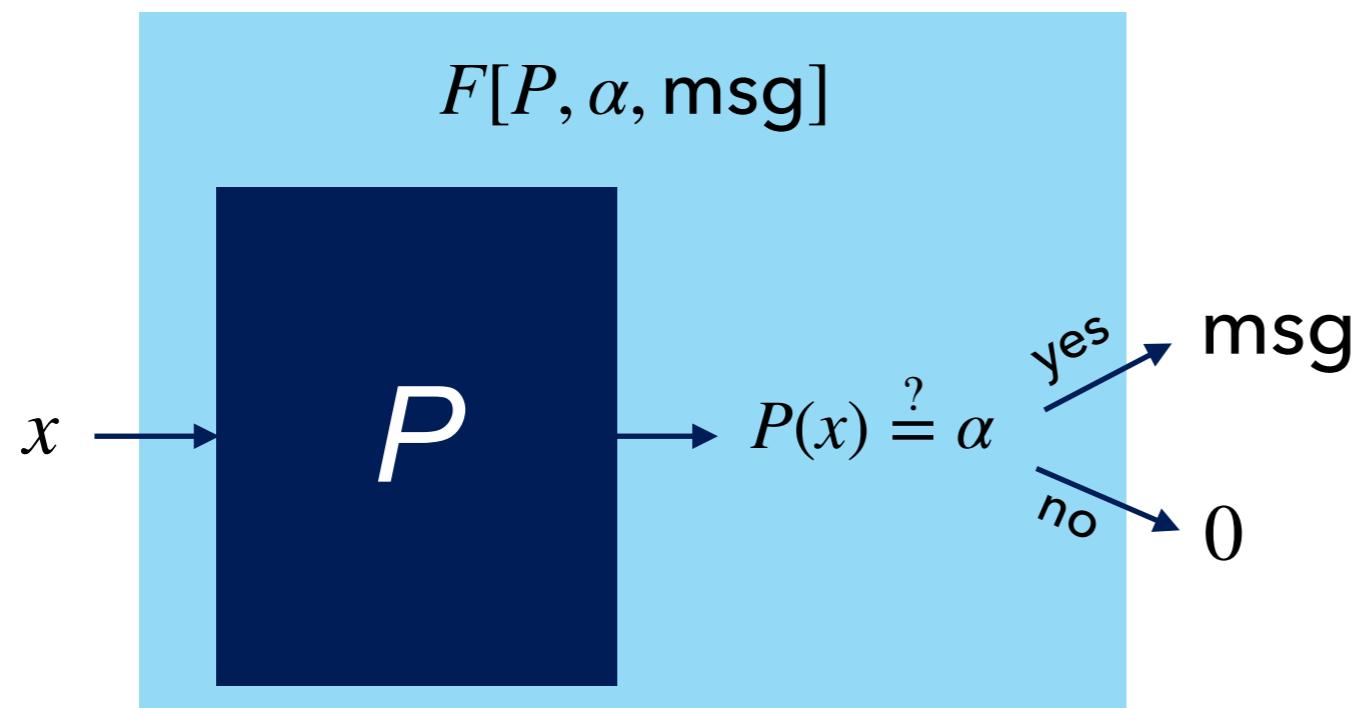
$$P(x_1, \dots, x_n) = (x_1, x_5, x_7)$$

$$\alpha = 110$$

$$f \equiv F[P, \alpha]$$

THE FUNCTION CLASS: COMPUTE-AND-COMPARE PROGRAMS

Every function parameterized by
program P and strings α, msg



SECURITY: (AVERAGE) VBB OBFUSCATION

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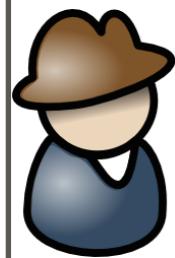
SECURITY

For randomly chosen α
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P, msg

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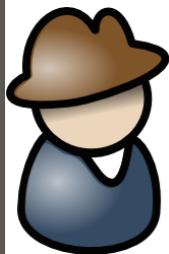
$\frac{\text{Obf}[P, \alpha, \text{msg}]}{\text{Obf}[\#, \#, \#]}$

Guess

SECURITY: (AVERAGE) VBB OBFUSCATION

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lock



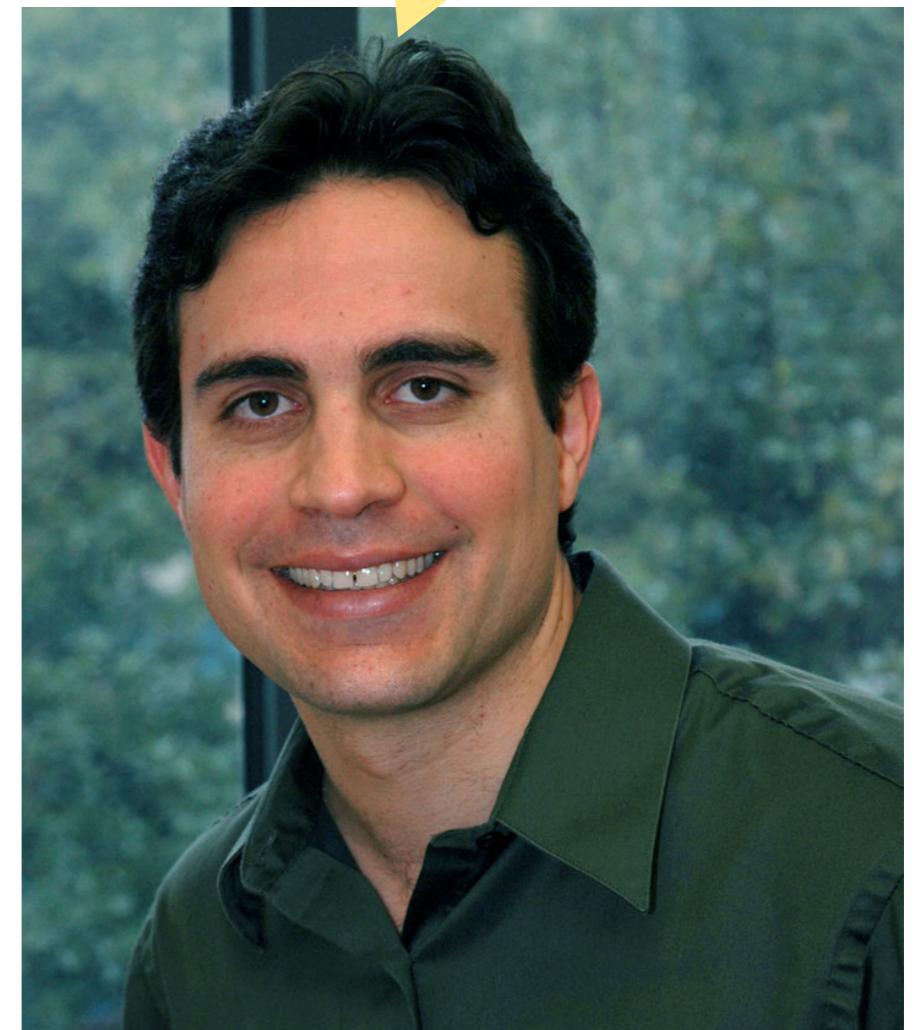
α : random string

$\text{Obf}[P, \alpha, \text{msg}]$

$\text{Obf}[\#, \#, \#]$

Guess

Lets call it
'lockable obfuscation'

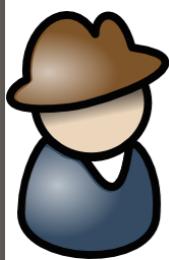


LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION (LO)

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lock



P, msg

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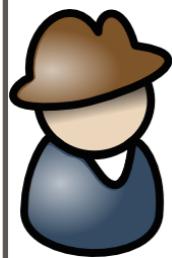
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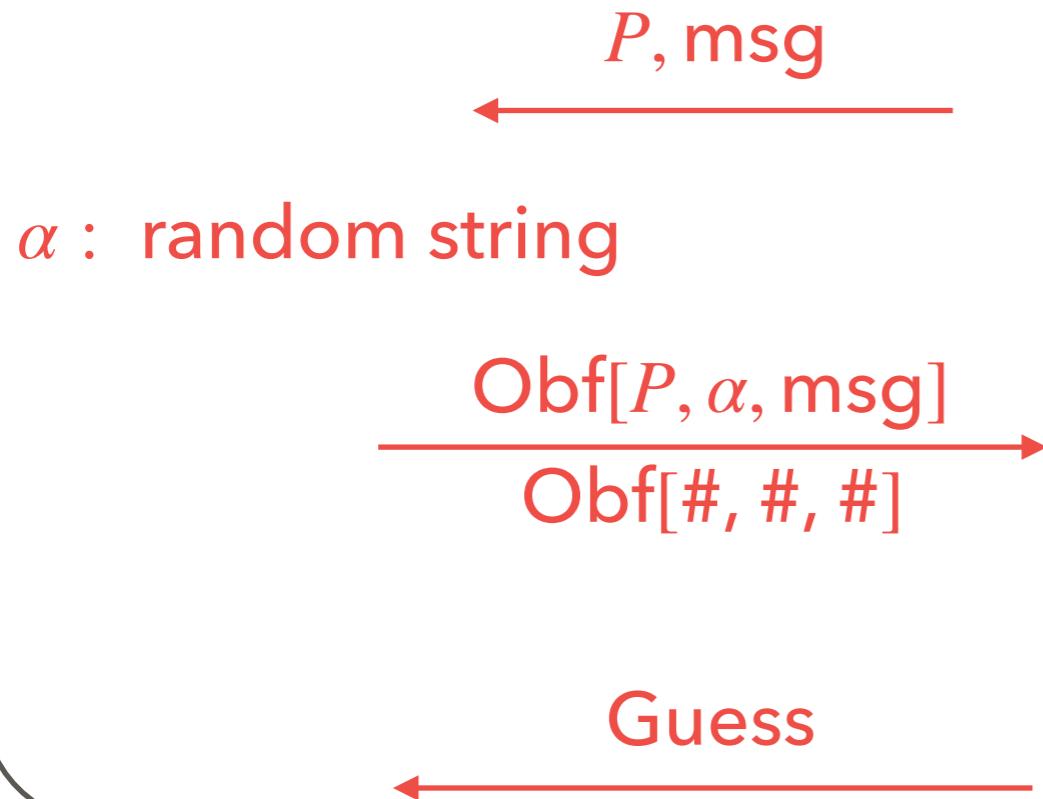
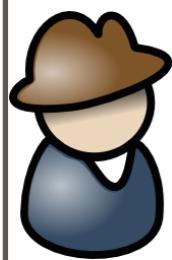


lock must be long enough

LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION (LO)

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lock must be long enough

Single bit lock?



$P = \text{all accepting prog.}$

If $\alpha = 1$, adversary can distinguish

LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION

LEARNING WITH ERRORS

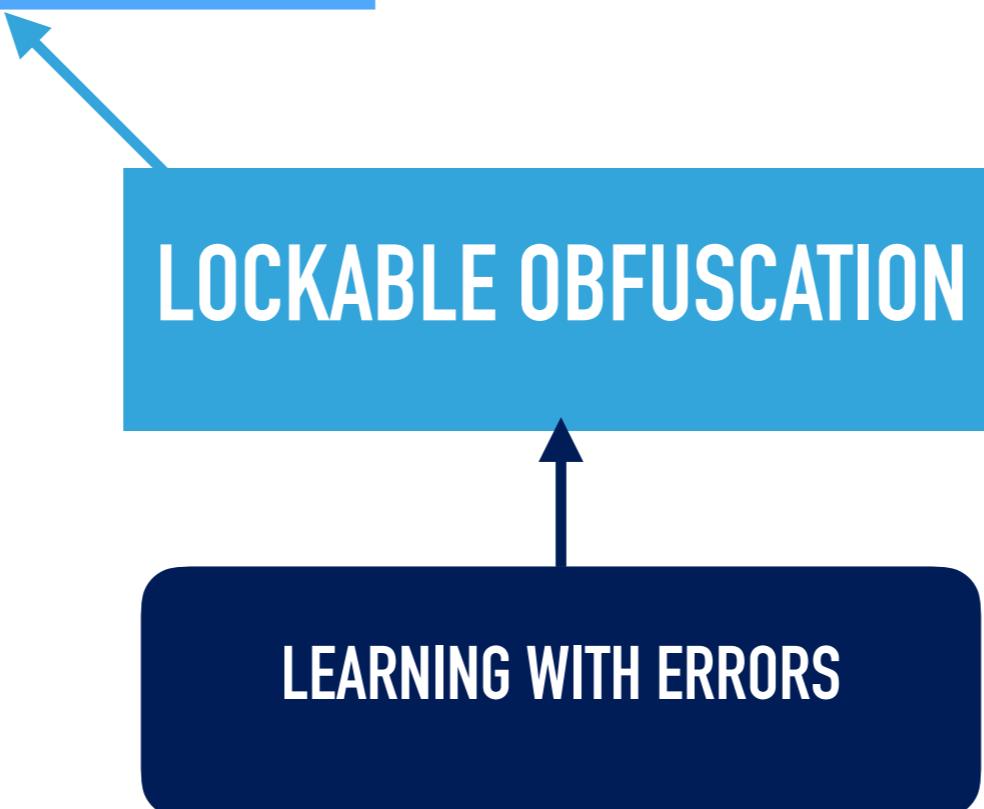


Upgrading security

- Making encryption schemes anonymous
- Witness enc. -> IO for rejecting programs
- Making secure sketches private

LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION

LEARNING WITH ERRORS



Upgrading security

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Replacing IO with LO

- Circular security separations
- Random oracle uninstantiability results

LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION

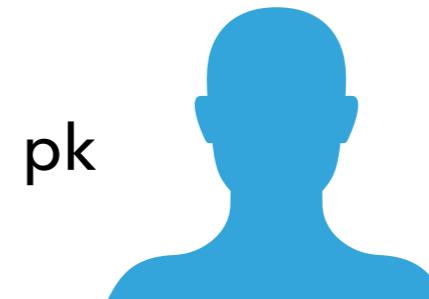
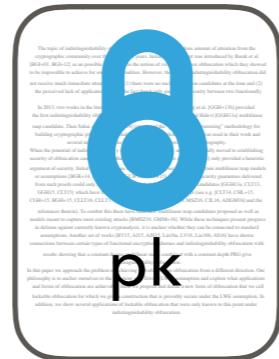
LEARNING WITH ERRORS

LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION: APPLICATIONS

Anonymous encryption schemes
[Bellare, Boldyreva, Desai, Pointcheval 01]

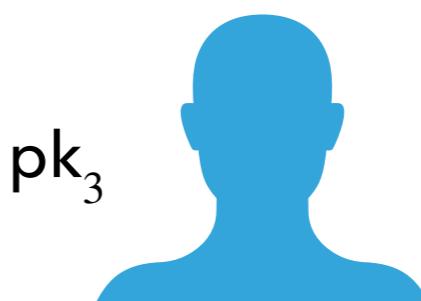
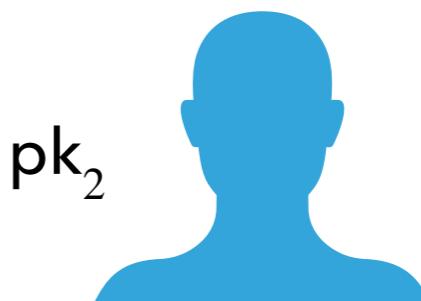
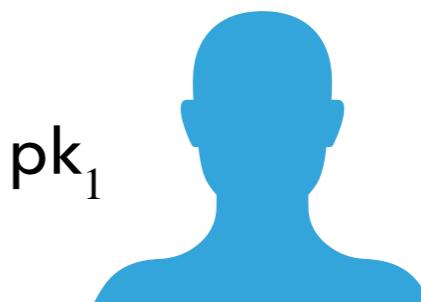
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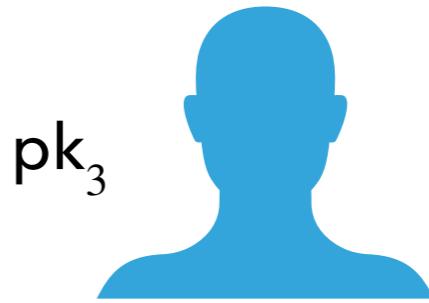
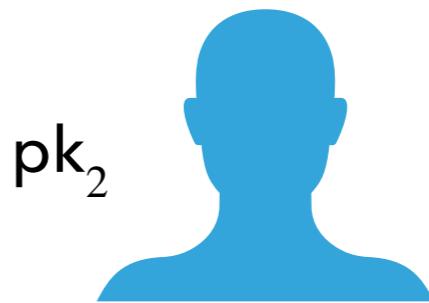
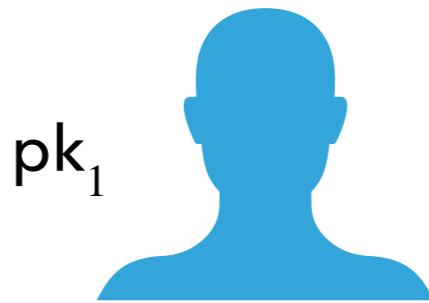
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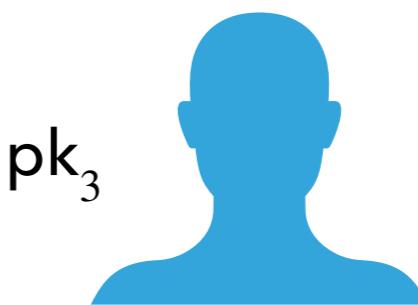
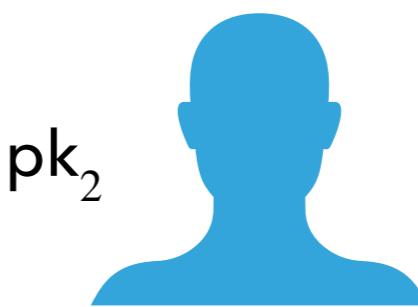
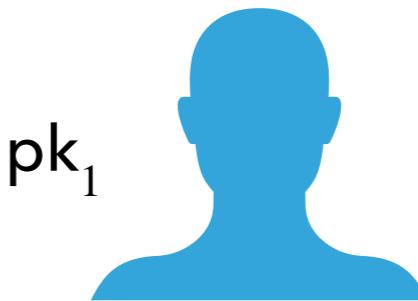
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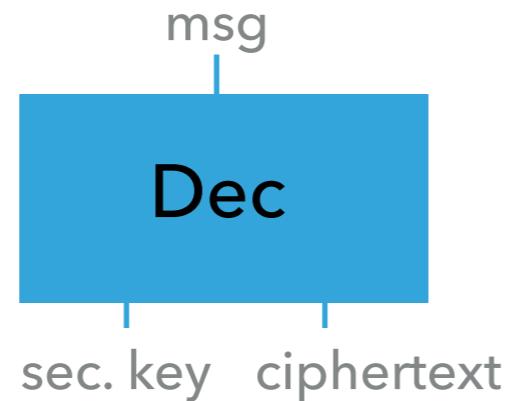
Does adversary learn this message is for pk_3 ?

ANY ENCRYPTION SCHEME CAN BE MADE ANONYMOUS USING LO.

$(\text{Enc}, \text{Dec}) \rightarrow (\text{Enc-anon}, \text{Dec-anon})$

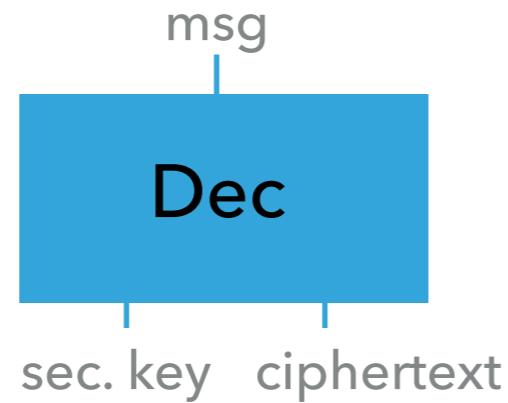
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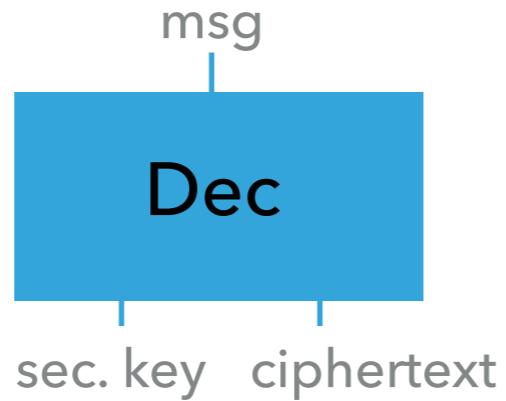
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Enc-anon(m, pk)

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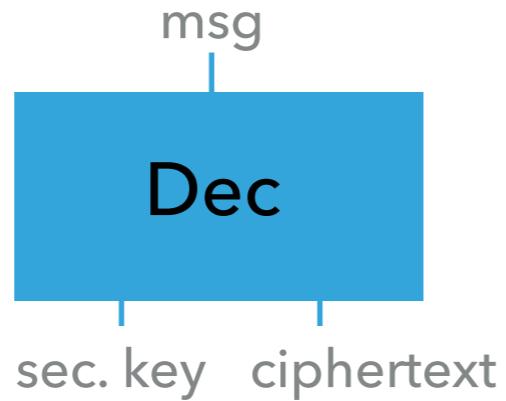


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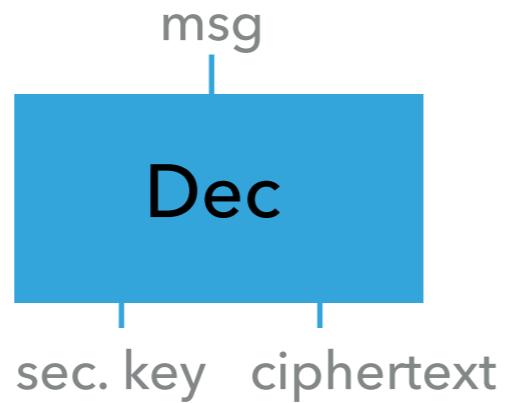
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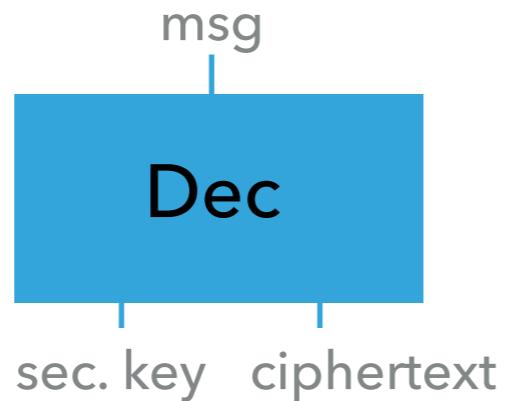
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Output $\text{Obf}[P, \alpha, m]$ as anon. ciphertext

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Dec-anon using sk

Run program with input = sk

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Why decryption works

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$P(\text{sk}) = \alpha$

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ANY ENCRYPTION SCHEME CAN BE MADE ANONYMOUS USING LO.

Security proof: sketch

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Can guess pk from
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Enc-anon'(m, pk)

$\text{ct}' = \text{Enc}(0, \text{pk})$

$P' :$

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Anon. ct': $\text{Obf}[P', \alpha, m]$

ANY ENCRYPTION SCHEME CAN BE MADE ANONYMOUS USING LO.

Security proof: sketch



Can guess pk from
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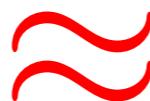
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Security of Enc

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Enc-anon"(m, pk)

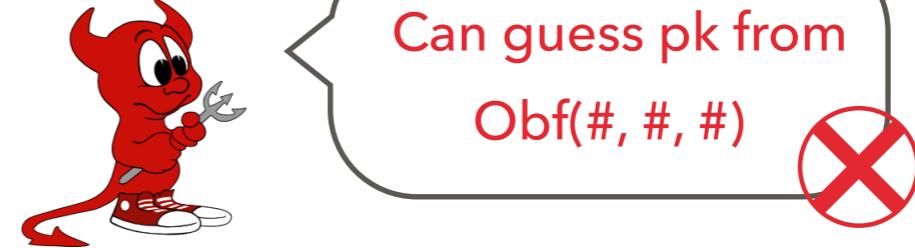


Security of LO

Anon. ct'' : $\text{Obf}[\#, \#, \#]$

ANY ENCRYPTION SCHEME CAN BE MADE ANONYMOUS USING LO.

Security proof: sketch



Enc-anon"(m, pk)

Anon. ct": Obf[#, #, #]

EVEN ADVANCED ENCRYPTION SCHEMES CAN BE MADE ANONYMOUS USING LO.

Broadcast Encryption
[Fiat, Naor 94]

Attribute Based Encryption
[Sahai, Waters 05]

ATTRIBUTE BASED ENCRYPTION [SAHAI-WATERS 05]

ATTRIBUTE BASED ENCRYPTION [SAHAI-WATERS 05]

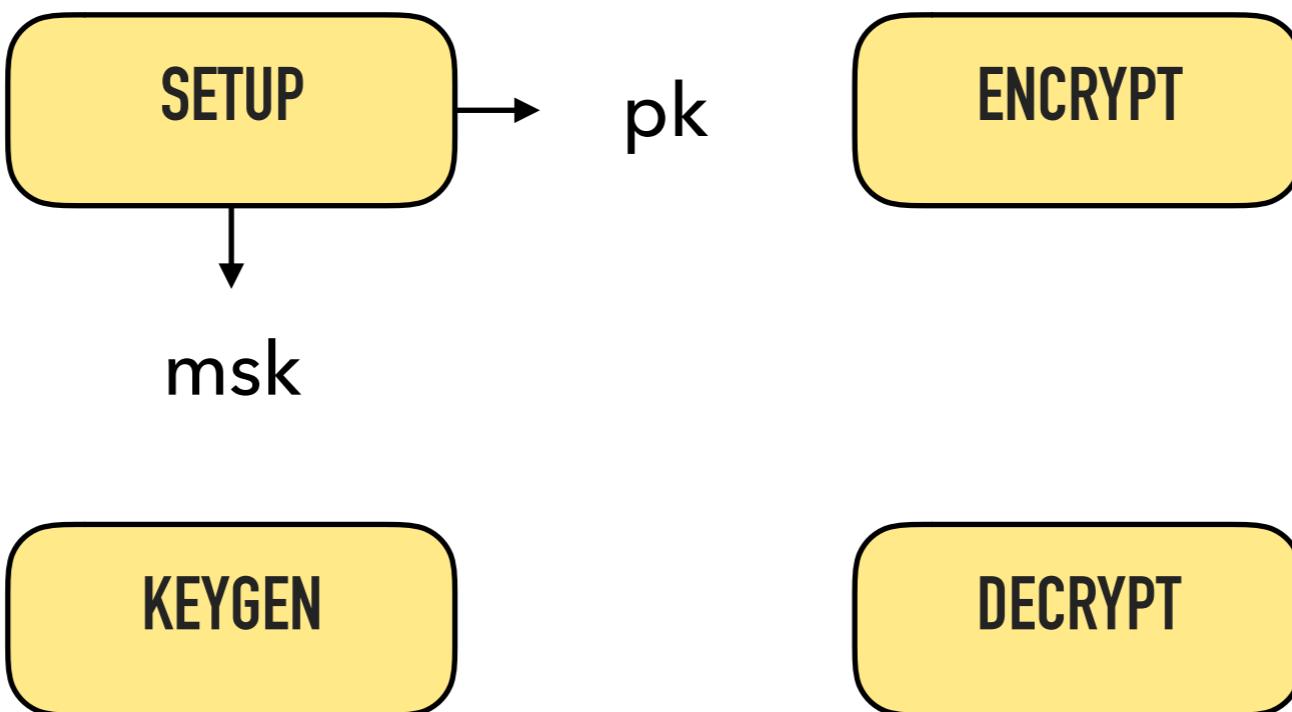
SETUP

ENCRYPT

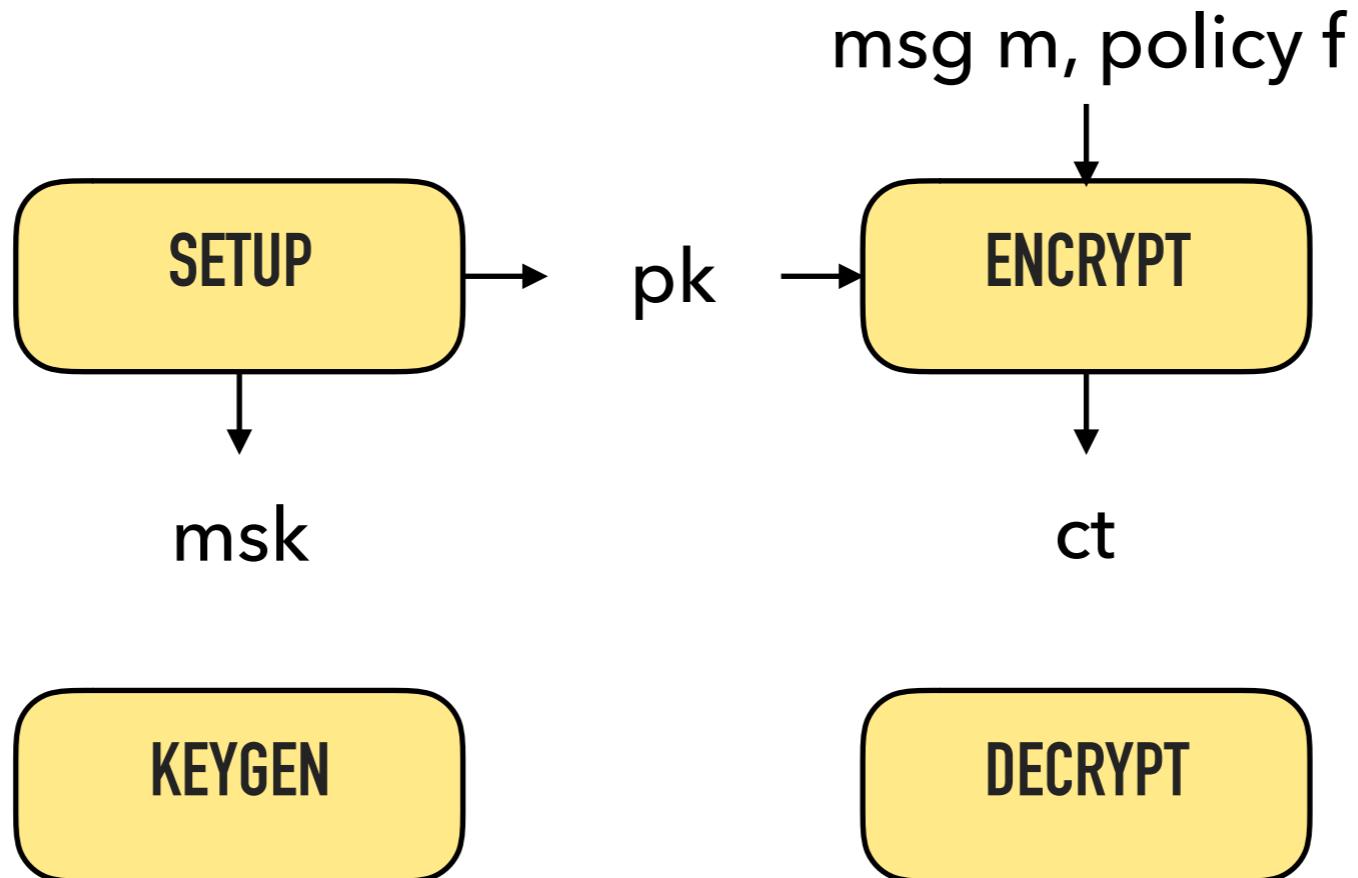
KEYGEN

DECRYPT

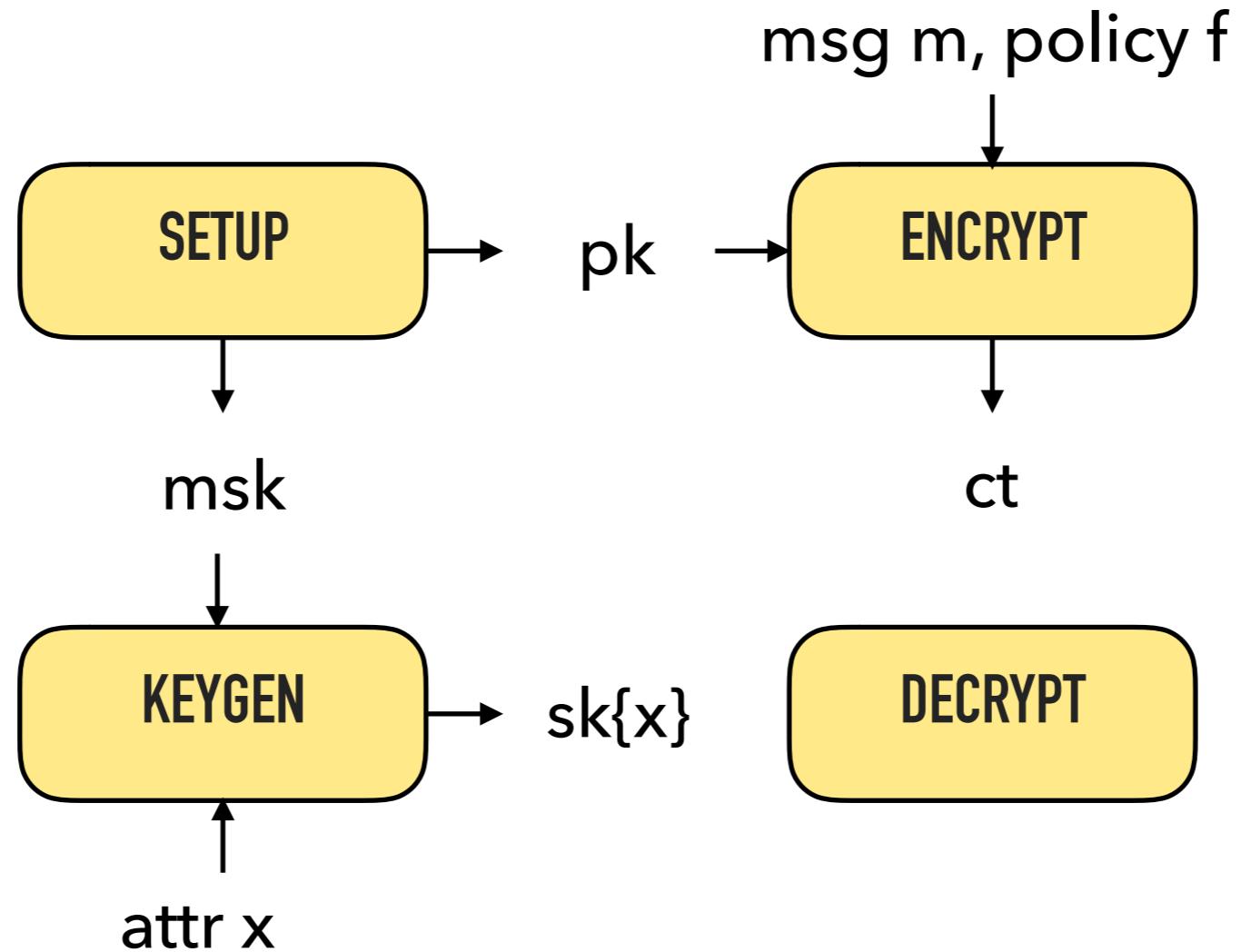
ATTRIBUTE BASED ENCRYPTION [SAHAI-WATERS 05]



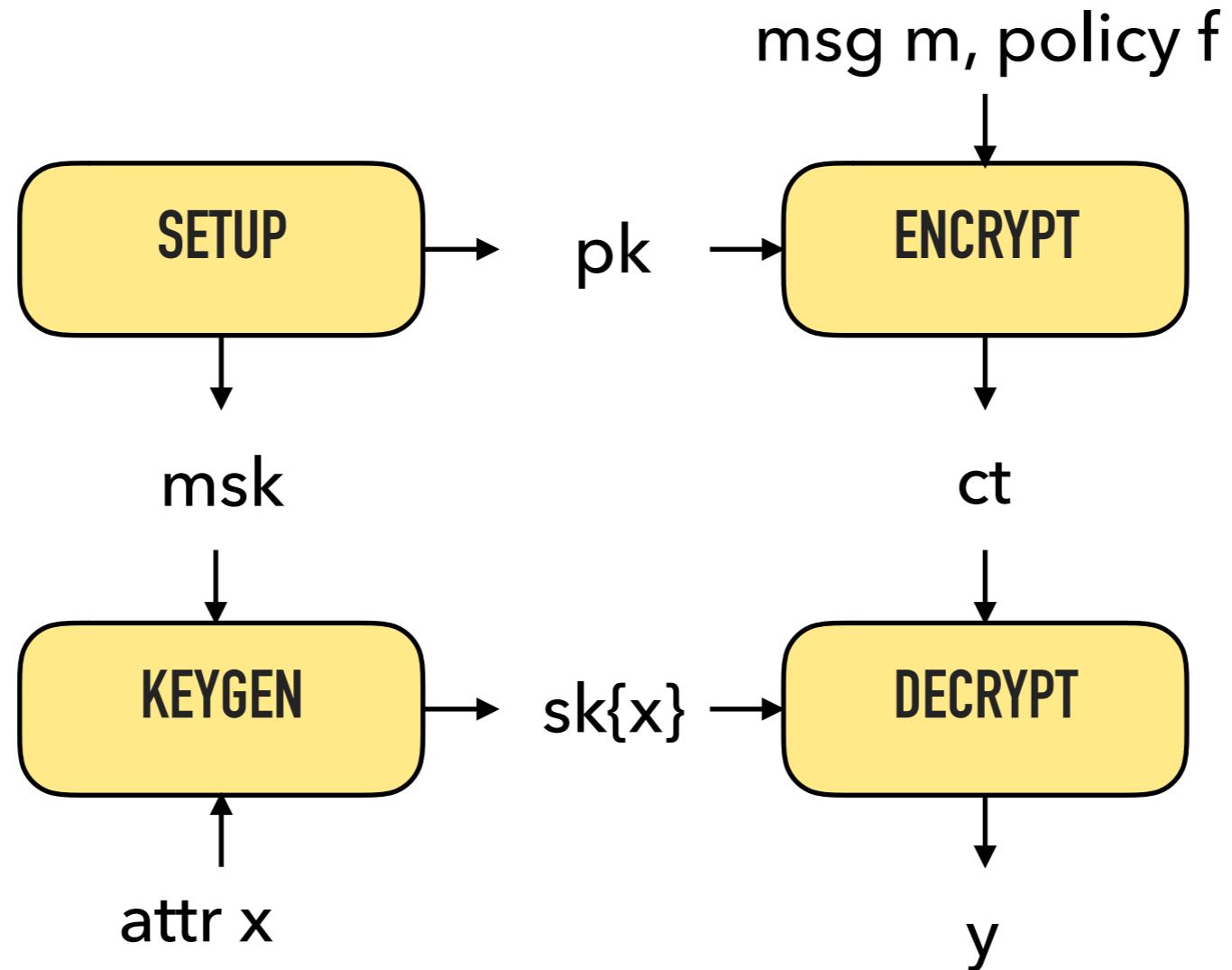
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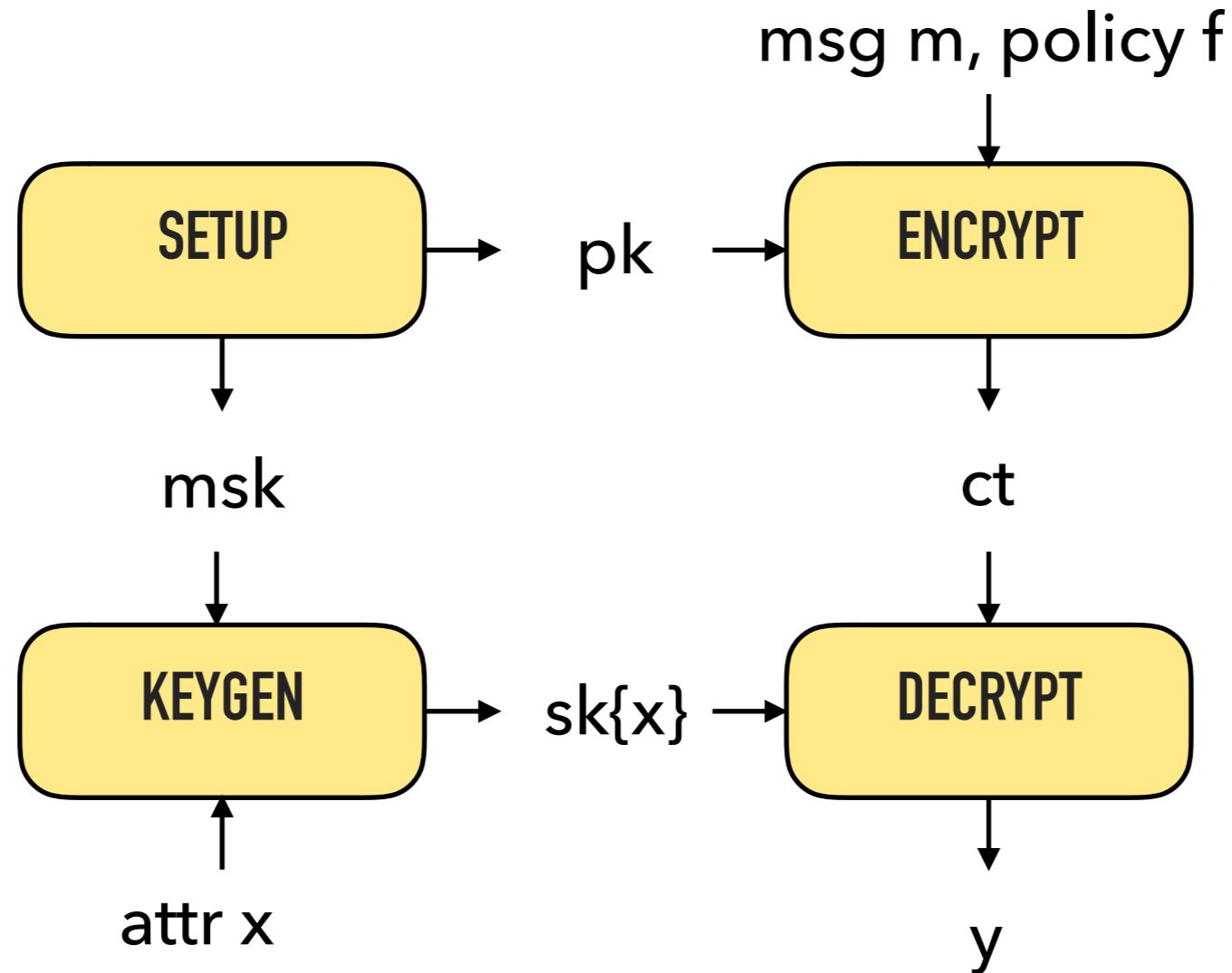
ATTRIBUTE BASED ENCRYPTION [SAHAI-WATERS 05]



ATTRIBUTE BASED ENCRYPTION [SAHAI-WATERS 05]



ATTRIBUTE BASED ENCRYPTION [SAHAI-WATERS 05]



If $f(x) = 1$, then $y = m$

ATTRIBUTE BASED ENCRYPTION [SAHAI-WATERS 05]

ATTRIBUTE BASED ENCRYPTION [SAHAI-WATERS 05]



$ct = \begin{array}{c|c} m & \text{policy } f \end{array} \quad sk\{x_1\} \quad sk\{x_2\} \quad \dots \quad sk\{x_q\}$

ATTRIBUTE BASED ENCRYPTION [SAHAI-WATERS 05]



$ct =$  $sk\{x_1\}$ $sk\{x_2\}$ \dots $sk\{x_q\}$

ATTRIBUTE BASED
ENCRYPTION

ATTRIBUTE BASED ENCRYPTION [SAHAI-WATERS 05]



$ct = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline m & \text{policy } f \\ \hline \end{array}$ $sk\{x_1\}$ $sk\{x_2\}$... $sk\{x_q\}$

ATTRIBUTE BASED ENCRYPTION

If $f(x_k) = 0$ for all k ,
then m is hidden

f may not be hidden

ATTRIBUTE BASED ENCRYPTION [SAHAI-WATERS 05]



$ct =$ 

$sk\{x_1\}$ $sk\{x_2\}$... $sk\{x_q\}$

ATTRIBUTE BASED ENCRYPTION

If $f(x_k) = 0$ for all k ,
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PREDICATE ENCRYPTION

ATTRIBUTE BASED ENCRYPTION [SAHAI-WATERS 05]



$ct =$  m | policy f

The diagram shows a horizontal bar divided into two colored segments: a red segment on the left containing the letter 'm', and a blue segment on the right containing the text 'policy f'.

$sk\{x_1\}$ $sk\{x_2\}$... $sk\{x_q\}$

ATTRIBUTE BASED ENCRYPTION

If $f(x_k) = 0$ for all k ,
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If $f(x_k) = 0$ for all k ,
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f is hidden
(even if $f(x_k) = 1$ for some k)

ATTRIBUTE BASED ENCRYPTION [SAHAI-WATERS 05]



ct =

m	policy f
---	----------

sk{x₁} sk{x₂} ... sk{x_q}

ATTRIBUTE BASED ENCRYPTION

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If $f(x_k) = 0$ for all k ,
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IMPLIES OBFUSCATION!

ATTRIBUTE BASED ENCRYPTION [SAHAI-WATERS 05]



$ct =$ 

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ONE-SIDED PREDICATE ENCRYPTION

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If $f(x_k) = 0$ for all k ,
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ATTRIBUTE BASED ENCRYPTION [SAHAI-WATERS 05]



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$sk\{x_1\} \quad sk\{x_2\} \quad \dots \quad sk\{x_q\}$

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 f is hidden

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 f may not be hidden

PREDICATE ENCRYPTION

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IMPLIES OBFUSCATION!

ATTRIBUTE BASED ENC.

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Key-Policy
[GPSW 06]

Ciphertext-Policy
[BSW 07]

Multi-Authority
[C 07; CC 09]

Regular Languages
[W 12]

Circuits
[GVW 13]

Circuits : Short keys
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NFA
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(ONE-SIDED) PREDICATE ENC.

Circuits : Short keys
[GVW 15]

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Circuits : Short keys
[GVW 15]

NFA

LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION: CONSTRUCTION

LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION: BEHIND THE SCENES

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2-Circular Security Separations

[Bishop, Hohenberger, Waters 15]

LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION: BEHIND THE SCENES

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[Goyal, K, Waters 17a]

Lockable Obfuscation

[Goyal, K, Waters 17b; Wichs, Zeldelis 17]

LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION: CONSTRUCTION

STEP 1: Lockable Obf. for NC¹

STEP 2: Bootstrapping
LO for NC¹ + FHE → LO for P/poly

* FHE with NC¹ decryption

STEP 2: BOOTSTRAPPING LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION

OBF() : Obfuscator for NC¹

(ENC, DEC, EVAL) : FHE scheme

OBfuscation of CKT. C with lock α :

STEP 2: BOOTSTRAPPING LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION

OBF() : Obfuscator for NC¹

(ENC, DEC, EVAL) : FHE scheme

OBFUSCATION OF CKT. C WITH LOCK α :

ENC (C, sk)

STEP 2: BOOTSTRAPPING LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION

$\text{OBF}()$: Obfuscator for NC¹

$(\text{ENC}, \text{DEC}, \text{EVAL})$: FHE scheme

OBfuscation of Ckt. C with lock α :

$\text{ENC}(C, \text{SK})$

$\text{OBF} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{DEC}(\cdot, \text{SK}) \\ \hline \alpha \end{array} \right)$

Obf. of Dec ckt with lock α

STEP 2: BOOTSTRAPPING LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION

Obfuscation of C : $\text{ENC}(C, \text{sk})$ $\text{OBF} \left(\boxed{\text{DEC}(\cdot, \text{sk})} \alpha \right)$

STEP 2: BOOTSTRAPPING LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION

Obfuscation of C : $\text{ENC}(C, \text{sk})$ $\text{OBF} \left(\text{DEC}(\cdot, \text{sk}), \alpha \right)$

Evaluation on input x :

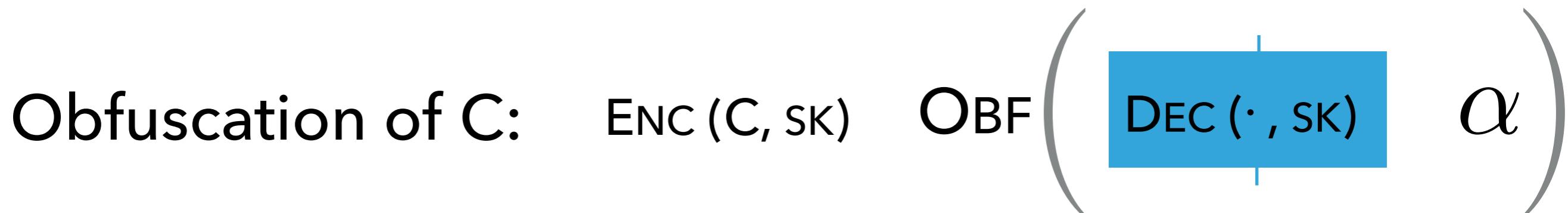
STEP 2: BOOTSTRAPPING LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION

Obfuscation of C : $\text{ENC}(C, \text{sk})$ $\text{OBF} \left(\text{DEC}(\cdot, \text{sk}), \alpha \right)$

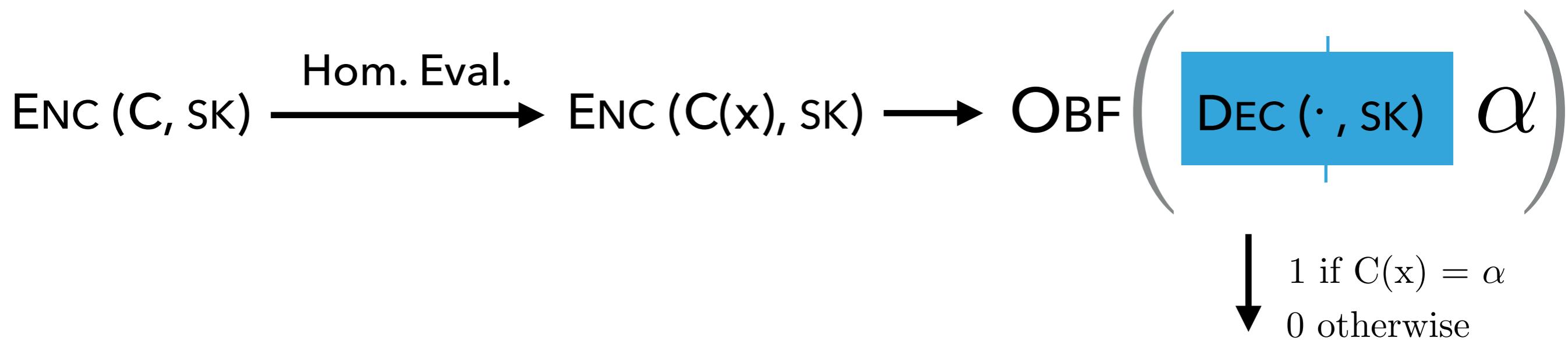
Evaluation on input x :

$$\text{ENC}(C, \text{sk}) \xrightarrow{\text{Hom. Eval.}} \text{ENC}(C(x), \text{sk})$$

STEP 2: BOOTSTRAPPING LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION



Evaluation on input x :



STEP 2: BOOTSTRAPPING LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION

Obfuscation of C : $\text{ENC}(C, \text{sk})$ $\text{OBF} \left(\text{DEC}(\cdot, \text{sk}), \alpha \right)$

STEP 2: BOOTSTRAPPING LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION

Obfuscation of C : $\text{ENC}(C, \text{sk})$ $\text{OBF} \left(\text{DEC}(\cdot, \text{sk}), \alpha \right)$

Security:

STEP 2: BOOTSTRAPPING LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION

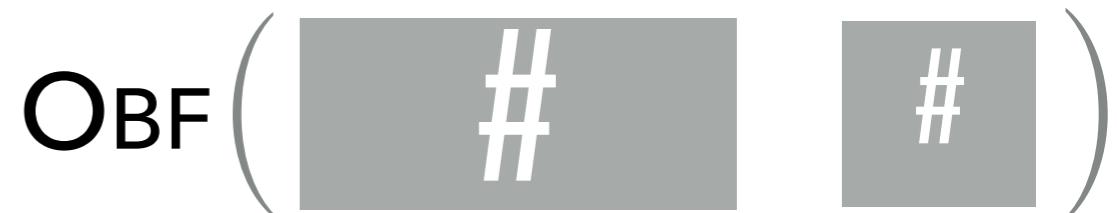
Obfuscation of C:

$\text{ENC}(C, \text{sk})$



Security:

$\text{ENC}(C, \text{sk})$



Security of OBF

STEP 2: BOOTSTRAPPING LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION

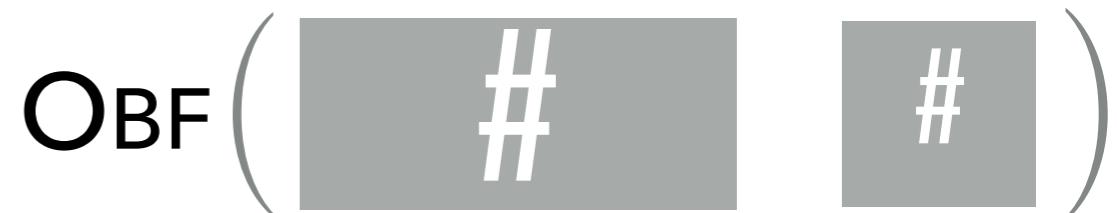
Obfuscation of C:

$\text{ENC}(C, \text{sk})$



Security:

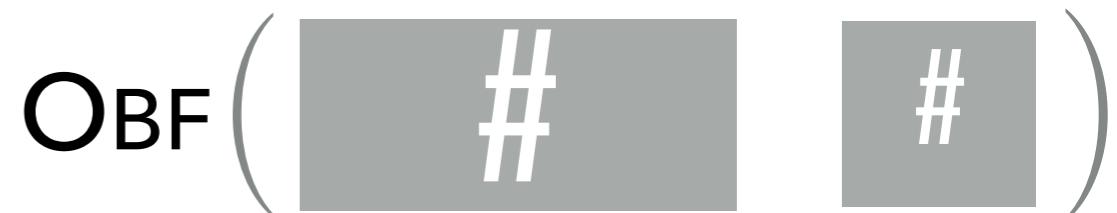
$\text{ENC}(C, \text{sk})$



\approx

Security of OBF

$\text{ENC}(\#, \text{sk})$



\approx

Security of FHE

LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION: CONSTRUCTION

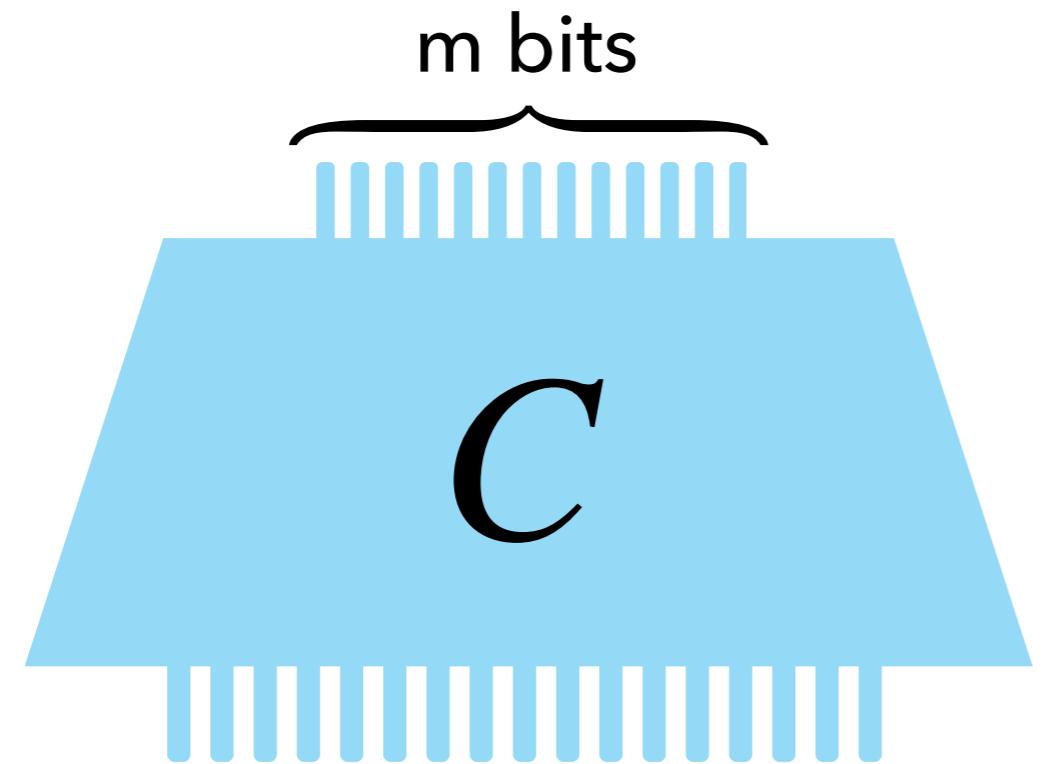
STEP 1: Lockable Obf. for NC¹



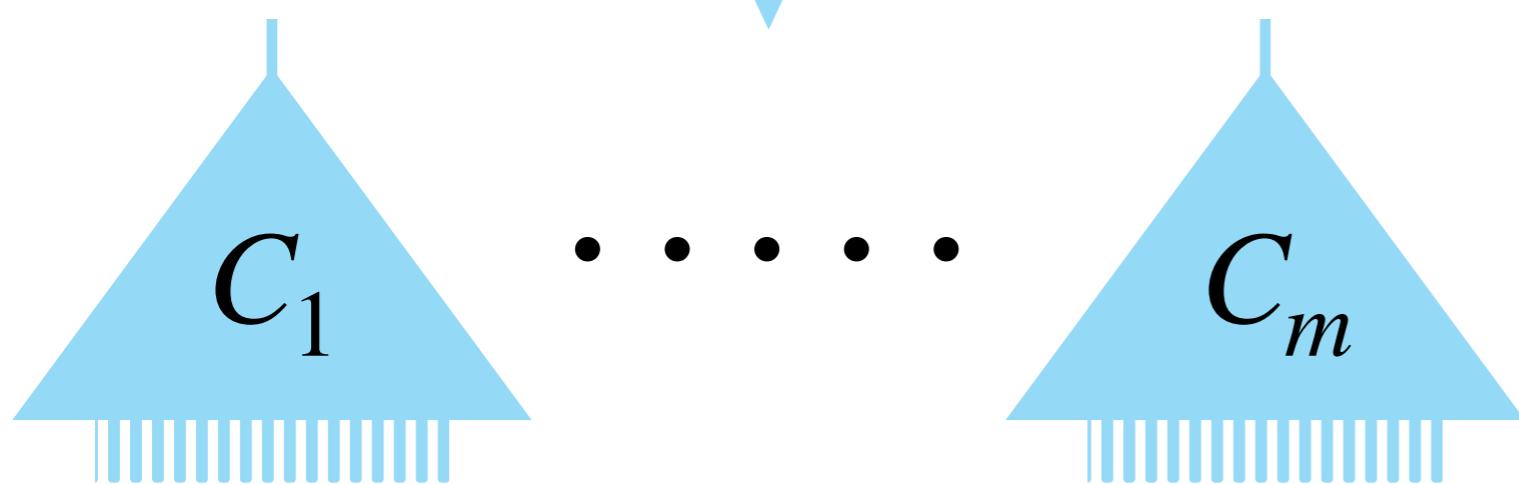
STEP 2: Bootstrapping
LO for NC¹ + FHE → LO for P/poly

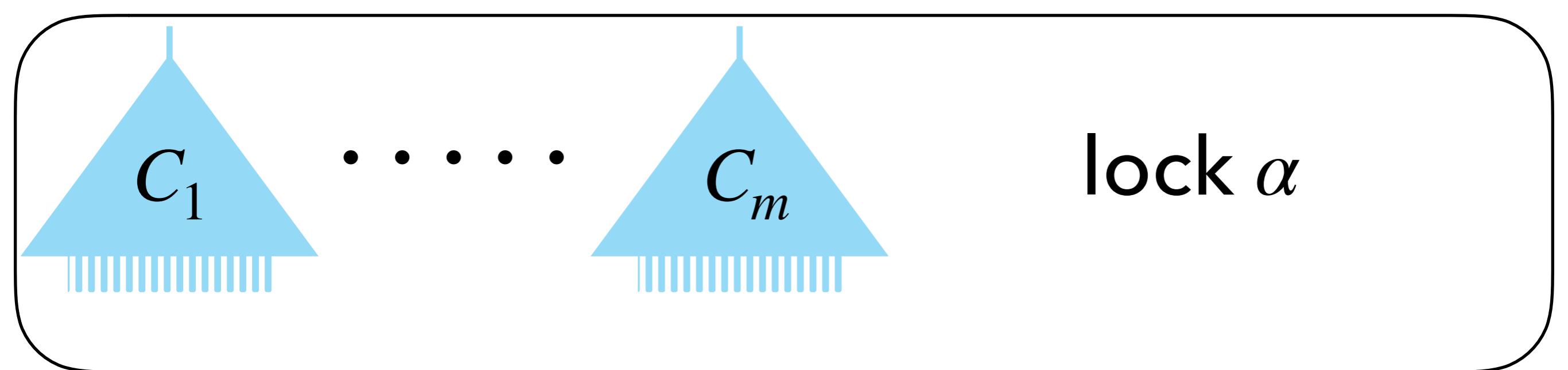
* FHE with NC¹ decryption

Obfuscate:



lock $\alpha \in \{0,1\}^m$



 C_1 $\dots \dots \dots$ C_m

lock α

C_1

• • • • •

C_m

lock α

\tilde{C}

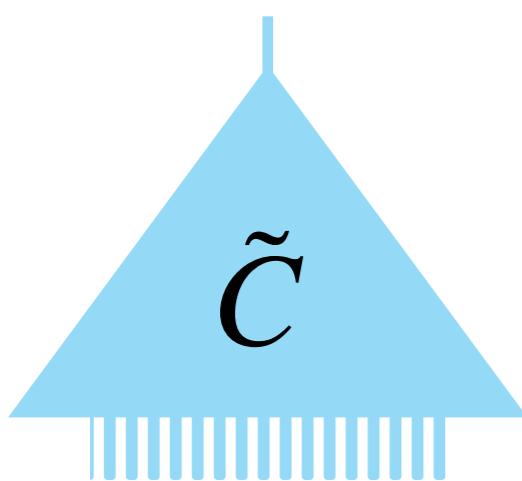
C_1

• • • • •

C_m

lock α

Permutation Matrix Branching Program



≡

$B_{1,0}$

$B_{1,1}$

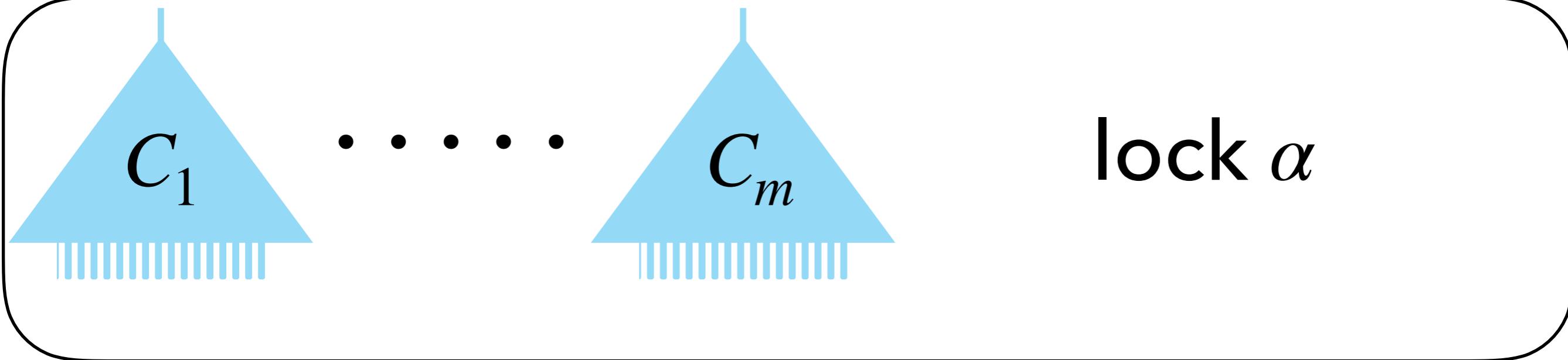
$B_{2,0}$

$B_{2,1}$

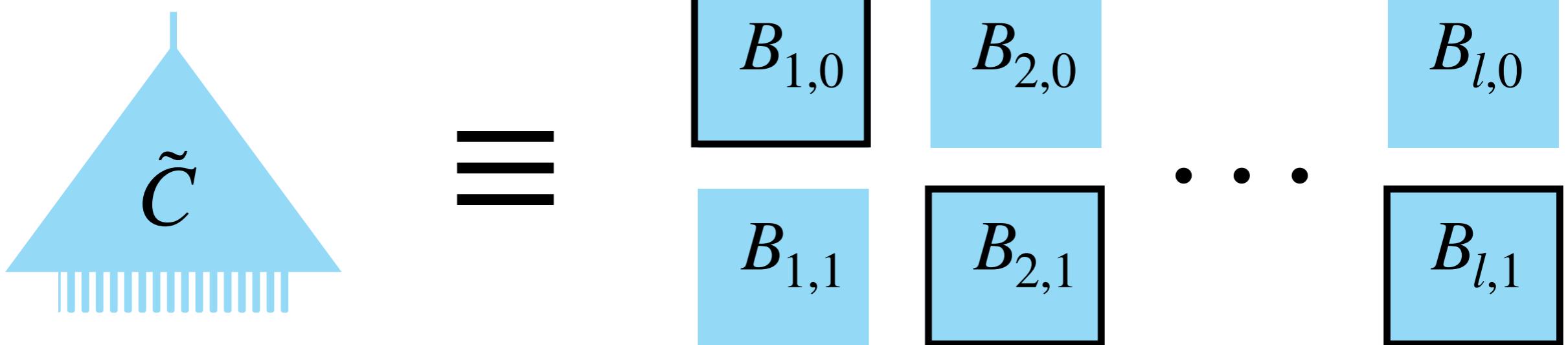
• • •

$B_{l,0}$

$B_{l,1}$

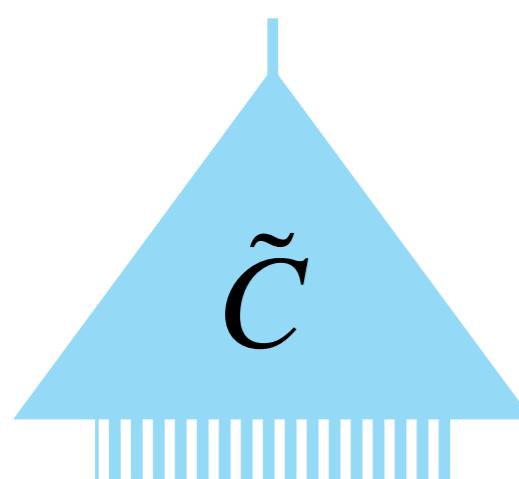


Permutation Matrix Branching Program



$$\tilde{C}(x) = 1 \implies \prod B_{j,x_j} = P_{\text{acc}}$$

$$\tilde{C}(x) = 0 \implies \prod B_{j,x_j} = I$$

C_1 $\dots \dots \dots$ C_m **lock α**  \equiv $B_{1,0}$ $B_{1,1}$ $B_{2,0}$ $B_{2,1}$ $\dots \dots \dots$ $B_{l,0}$ $B_{l,1}$

$$\prod B_{j,x_j} = P_{\text{acc}}$$

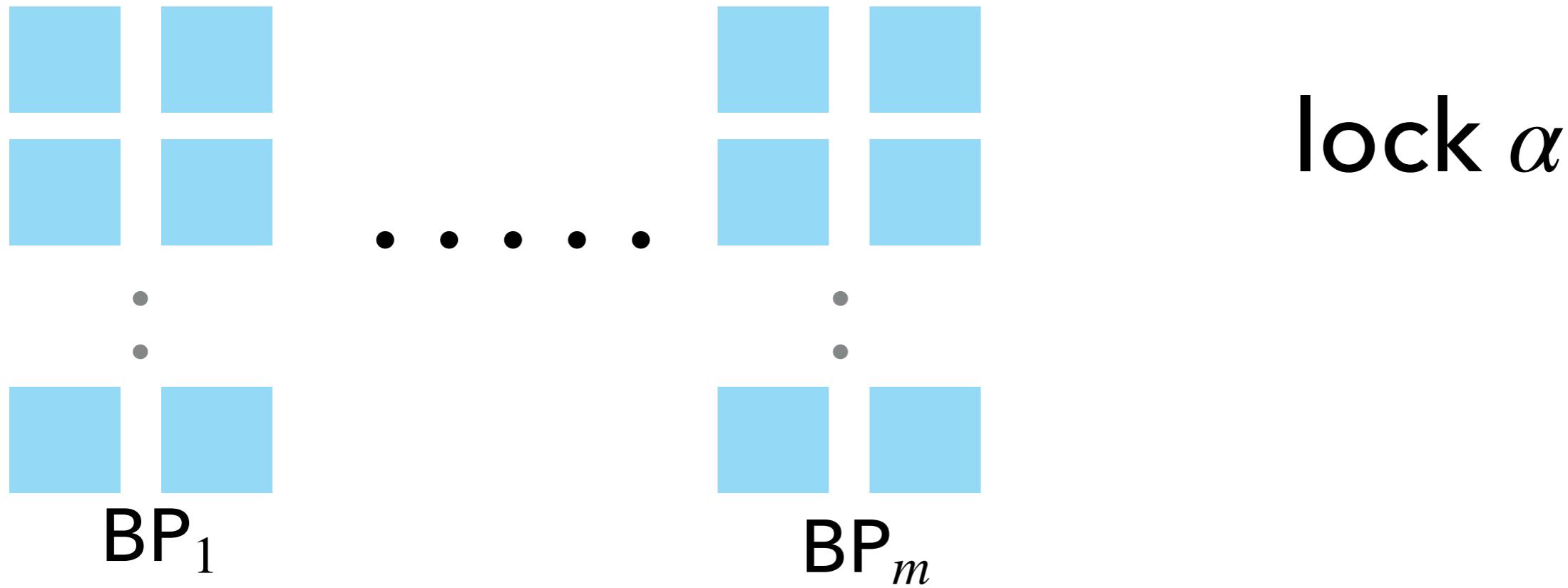
1			
1			
	1		
		1	
			1

$$\tilde{C}(x) = 1 \implies$$

$$\tilde{C}(x) = 0 \implies$$

$$\prod B_{j,x_j} = I$$

Obfuscate:



Evaluation on x : Output 1 iff $\text{BP}_i(x) = \alpha_i$ for all i .

Security : Obfuscation hides all BP_i

3-STEP RECIPE FOR OBFUSCATING

$(BP_1, \dots, BP_m, \alpha)$

3-STEP RECIPE FOR OBFUSCATING

($\text{BP}_1, \dots, \text{BP}_m, \alpha$)

Choose $2m$ random matrices $M_{i,b}$ s.t. $\sum_i M_{i,\alpha_i} = 0$.

3-STEP RECIPE FOR OBFUSCATING

$(BP_1, \dots, BP_m, \alpha)$

Choose $2m$ random matrices $M_{i,b}$ s.t. $\sum_i M_{i,\alpha_i} = 0$.

For each i , 'encode' $BP_i : M_{i,0} : M_{i,1}$.

Encoding _{i} hides BP_i

Evaluation of encoding _{i} on x outputs $\approx M_{i,BP_i(x)}$

3-STEP RECIPE FOR OBFUSCATING

($\text{BP}_1, \dots, \text{BP}_m, \alpha$)

Choose $2m$ random matrices $M_{i,b}$ s.t. $\sum_i M_{i,\alpha_i} = 0$.

For each i , 'encode' $\text{BP}_i : M_{i,0} : M_{i,1}$.

Encoding _{i} hides BP_i

Evaluation of encoding _{i} on x outputs $\approx R_x \cdot M_{i,\text{BP}_i(x)}$

3-STEP RECIPE FOR OBFUSCATING

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Encoding _{i} hides BP_i

Evaluation of encoding _{i} on x outputs $\approx R_x \cdot M_{i,\text{BP}_i(x)}$

Output all encodings.

3-STEP RECIPE FOR OBFUSCATING

($\text{BP}_1, \dots, \text{BP}_m, \alpha$)

$$\sum_i M_{i,\alpha_i} = 0.$$

Eval of encoding _{i} on $x \approx R_x \cdot M_{i,\text{BP}_i(x)}$

3-STEP RECIPE FOR OBFUSCATING

$(BP_1, \dots, BP_m, \alpha)$

$$\sum_i M_{i,\alpha_i} = 0.$$

Eval of encoding_i on $x \approx R_x \cdot M_{i,BP_i(x)}$

Evaluation on x :

Encoding_i $\rightarrow \approx R_x \cdot M_{i,BP_i(x)}$

Output 1 if the sum is small.

3-STEP RECIPE FOR OBFUSCATING

($\text{BP}_1, \dots, \text{BP}_m, \alpha$)

$$\sum_i M_{i,\alpha_i} = 0.$$

Eval of encoding_i on $x \approx R_x \cdot M_{i,\text{BP}_i(x)}$

Evaluation on x :

if $\text{BP}_i(x) = \alpha_i$ for all i

Encoding_i $\longrightarrow \approx R_x \cdot M_{i,\text{BP}_i(x)}$

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3-STEP RECIPE FOR OBFUSCATING

$(BP_1, \dots, BP_m, \alpha)$

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Evaluation on x :

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Encoding_i $\longrightarrow \approx R_x \cdot M_{i,BP_i(x)} \approx R_x \cdot M_{i,\alpha_i}$

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Encoding_i $\rightarrow \approx R_x \cdot M_{i,BP_i(x)}$

$\approx R_x \cdot M_{i,\alpha_i}$

Output 1 if the sum is small.

$$\begin{aligned} &\approx \sum R_x \cdot M_{i,\alpha_i} \\ &= R_x \cdot \left(\sum M_{i,\alpha_i} \right) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

'Encode' BP : $M_0 : M_1$.

WANT:

Encoding hides BP

Eval of encoding on $x \approx R_x \cdot M_{\text{BP}(x)}$

$B_{1,0}$

$B_{2,0}$

M_0

$B_{1,1}$

$B_{2,1}$

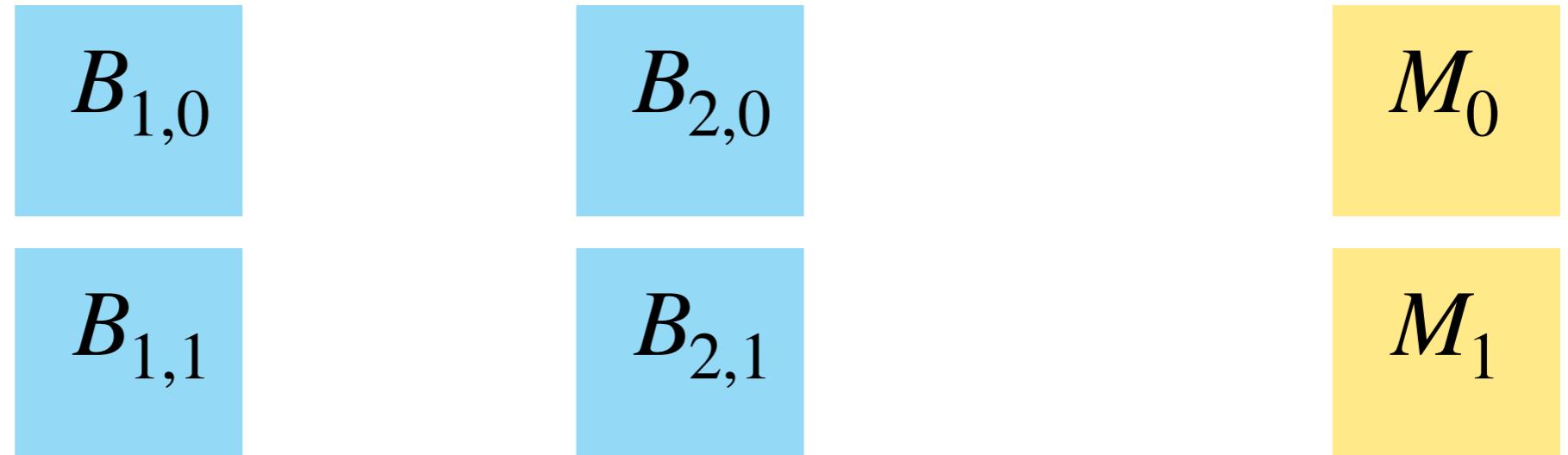
M_1

'Encode' BP : $M_0 : M_1$.

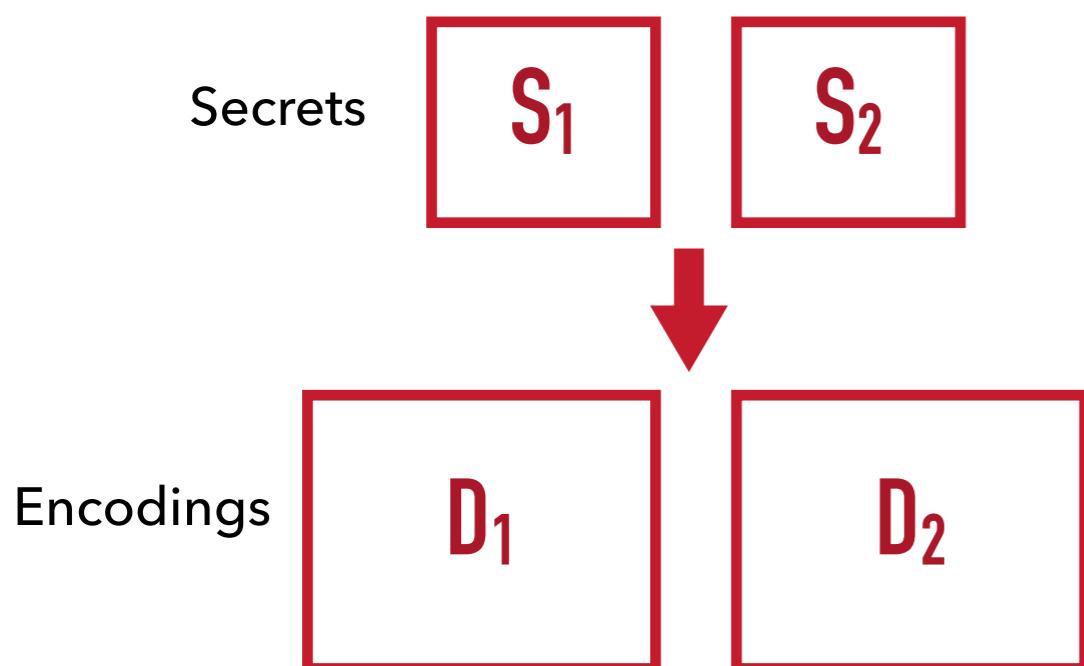
WANT:

Encoding hides BP

Eval of encoding on $x \approx R_x \cdot M_{\text{BP}(x)}$



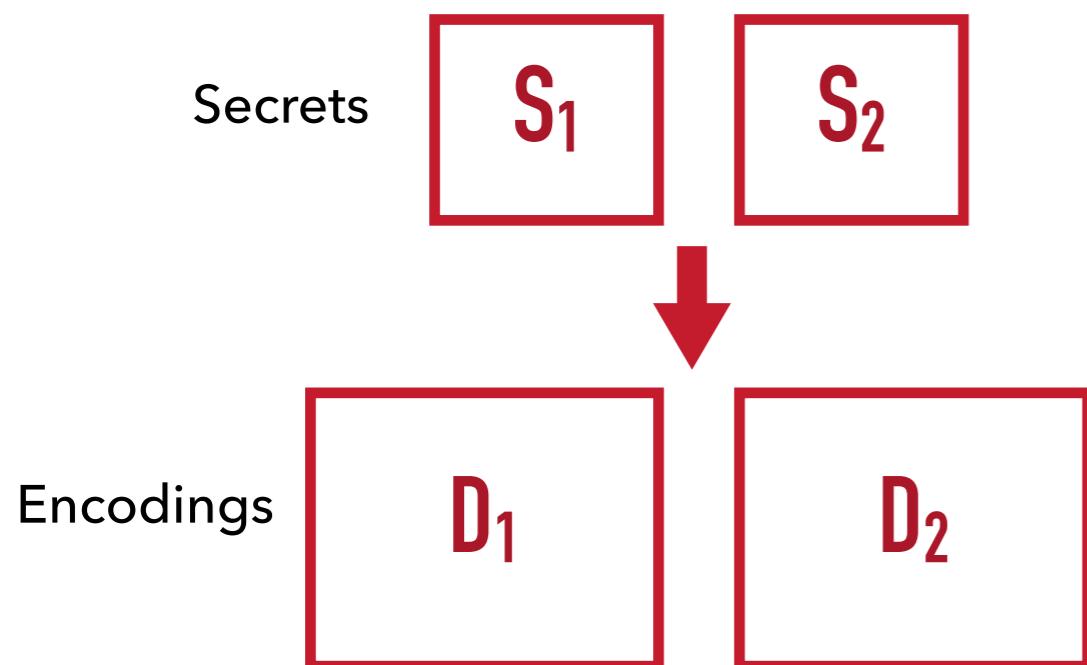
GGH15 ENCODING OF 'MATRIX' SECRETS:



Functionality

$$\begin{aligned} & A_0 \times D_1 \times D_2 \\ = & [S_1] A_1 [D_2] + [E_1] D_2 \\ = & [S_1] [S_2] A_2 + [S_1] [E_2] + [E_1] D_2 \\ = & [S_1] [S_2] A_2 + \text{"small"} \end{aligned}$$

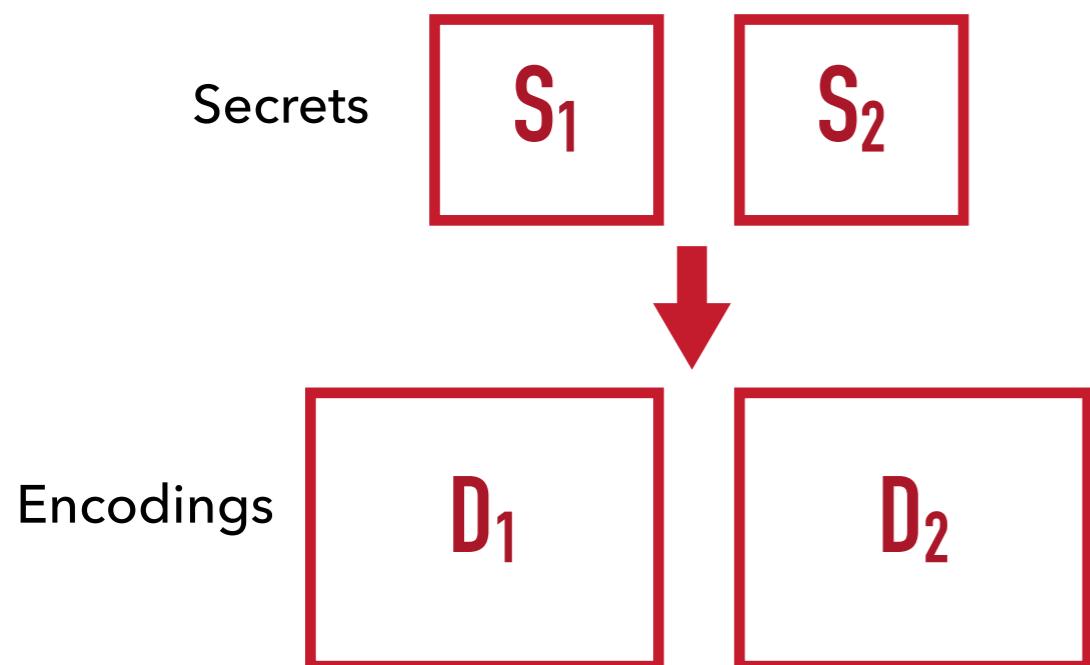
GGH15 ENCODING OF 'MATRIX' SECRETS:



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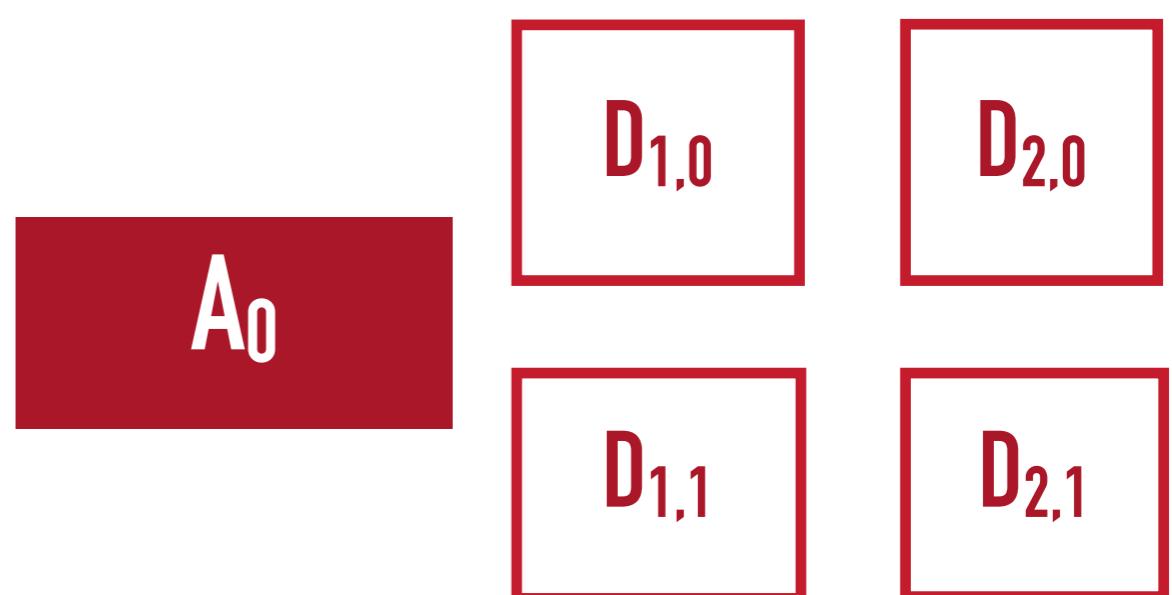
GGH15 ENCODING OF 'MATRIX' SECRETS:



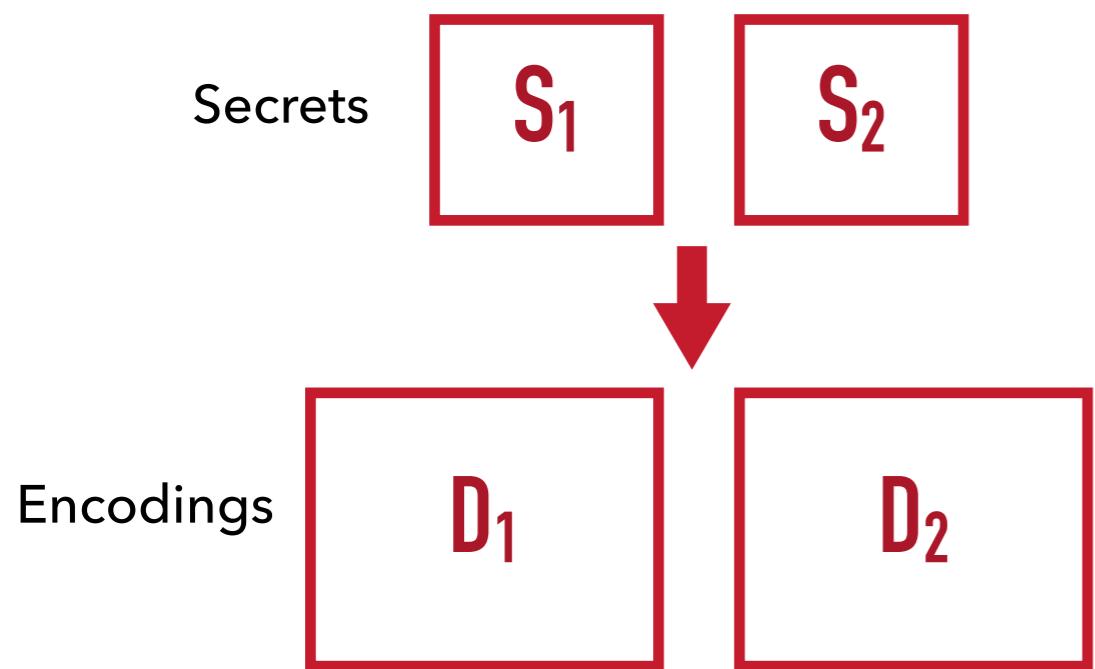
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$$\begin{aligned} & A_0 \times D_1 \times D_2 \\ = & [S_1] A_1 D_2 + E_1 D_2 \\ = & [S_1] [S_2] A_2 + [S_1] E_2 + E_1 D_2 \\ = & [S_1] [S_2] A_2 + \text{"small"} \end{aligned}$$

SUBSET PRODUCT OF 'MATRIX' SECRETS -> SUBSET PRODUCT OF ENCODINGS



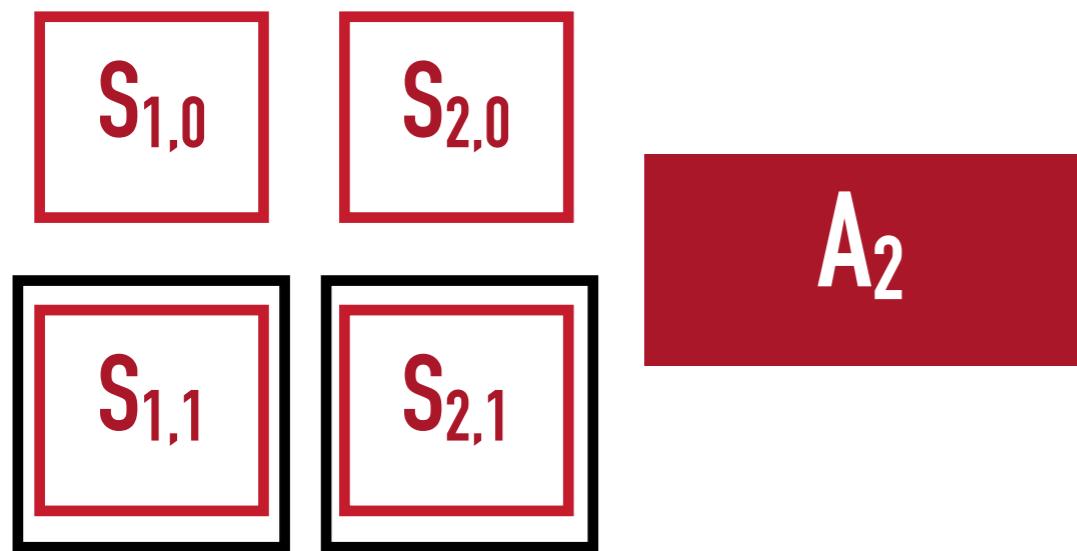
GGH15 ENCODING OF 'MATRIX' SECRETS:



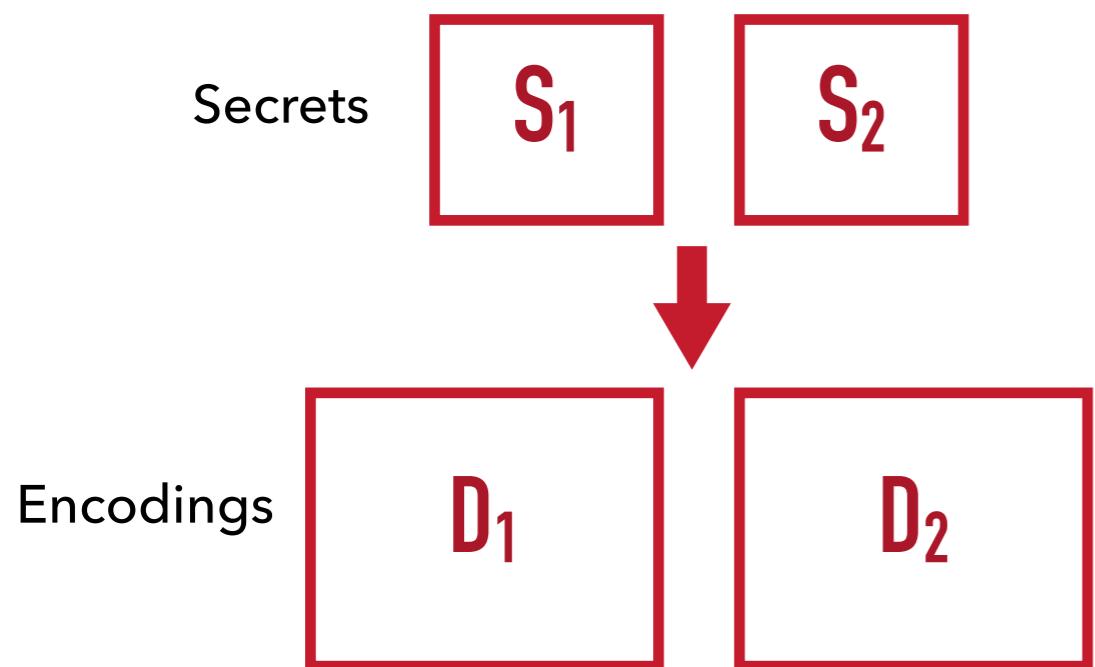
Functionality

$$\begin{aligned} & A_0 \times D_1 \times D_2 \\ = & [S_1] A_1 D_2 + E_1 D_2 \\ = & [S_1 S_2] A_2 + [S_1 E_2] + [E_1] D_2 \\ = & [S_1 S_2] A_2 + \text{"small"} \end{aligned}$$

SUBSET PRODUCT OF 'MATRIX' SECRETS -> SUBSET PRODUCT OF ENCODINGS



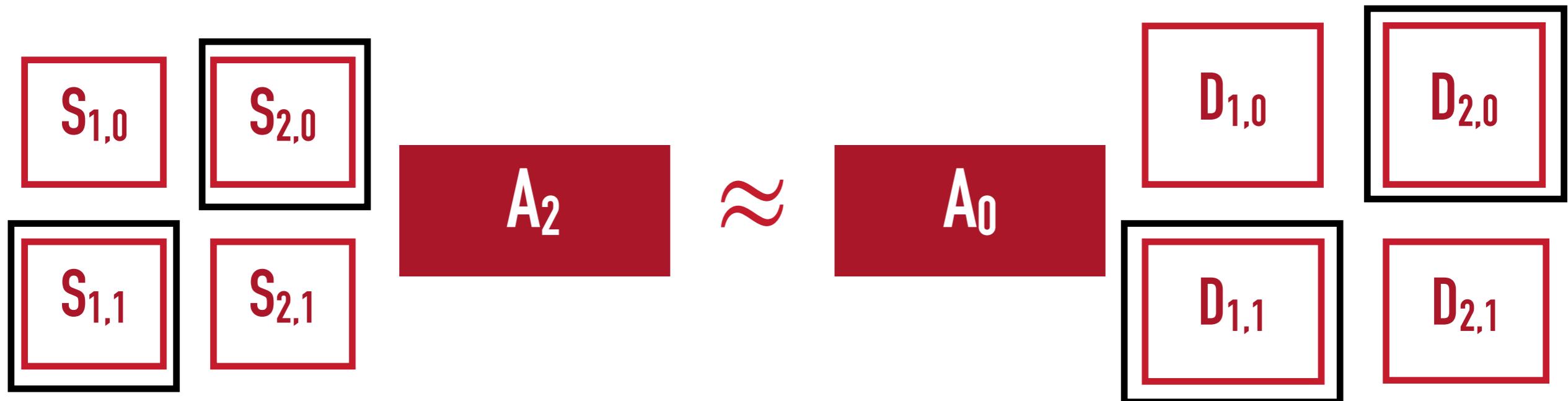
GGH15 ENCODING OF 'MATRIX' SECRETS:



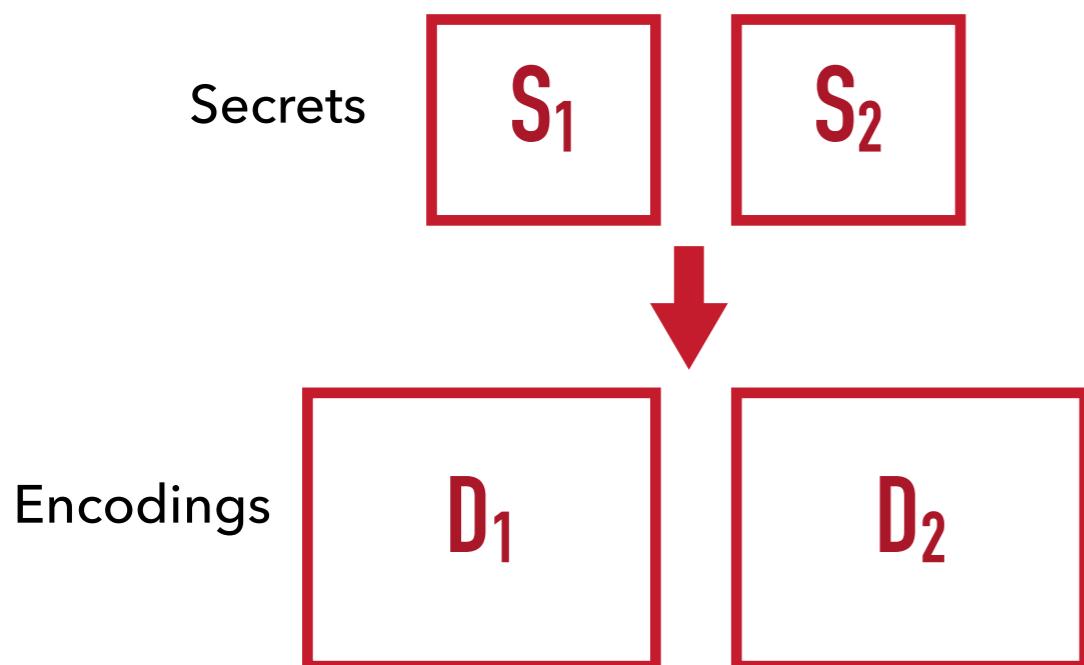
Functionality

$$\begin{aligned} & A_0 \times D_1 \times D_2 \\ = & [S_1] A_1 D_2 + E_1 D_2 \\ = & [S_1] [S_2] A_2 + [S_1] E_2 + E_1 D_2 \\ = & [S_1] [S_2] A_2 + \text{"small"} \end{aligned}$$

SUBSET PRODUCT OF 'MATRIX' SECRETS -> SUBSET PRODUCT OF ENCODINGS



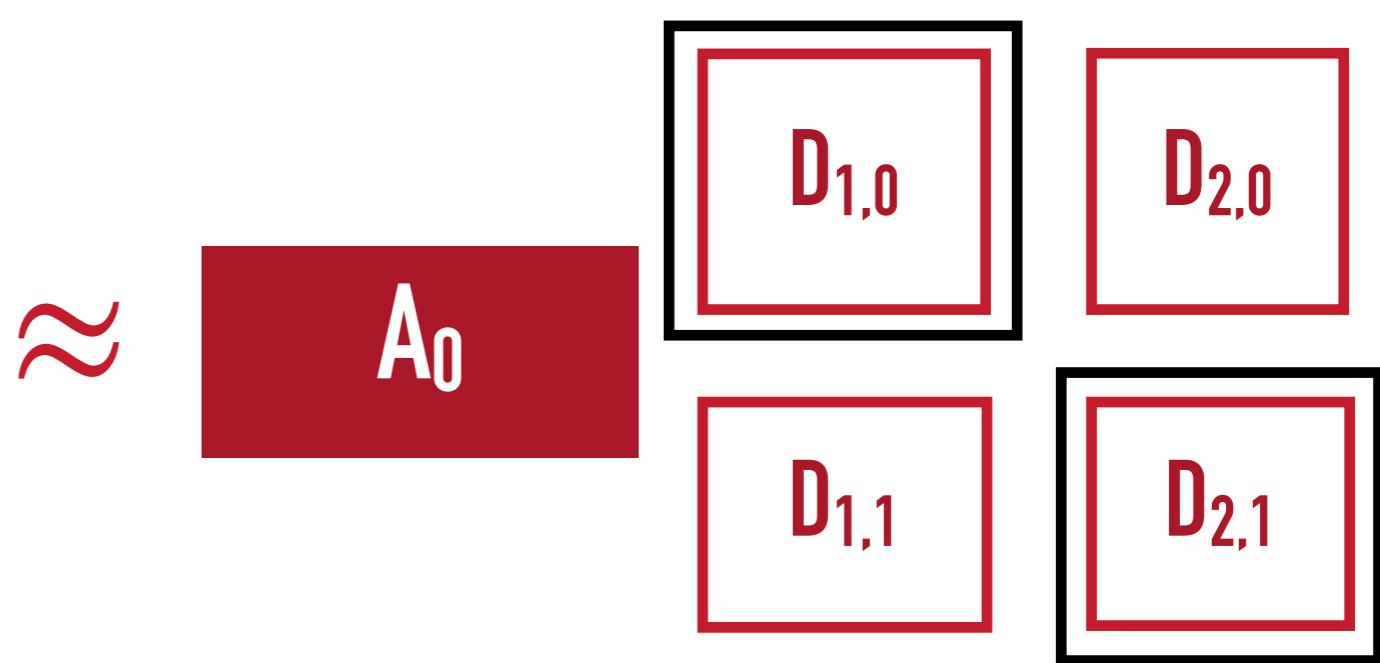
GGH15 ENCODING OF 'MATRIX' SECRETS:



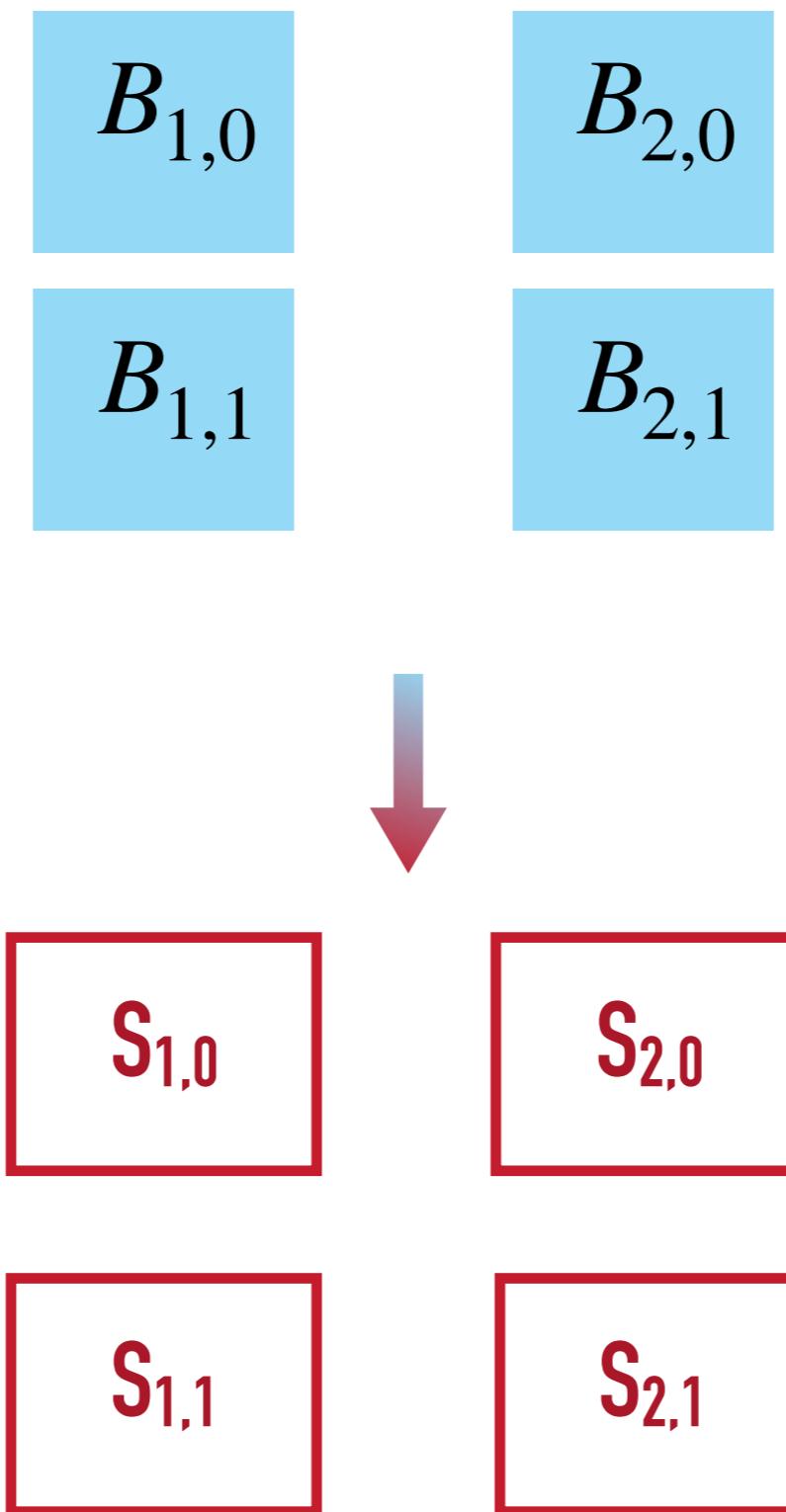
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SUBSET PRODUCT OF 'MATRIX' SECRETS -> SUBSET PRODUCT OF ENCODINGS



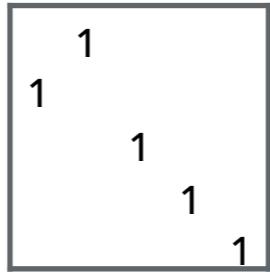
FROM BRANCHING PROGRAMS TO GGH15 SECRETS:



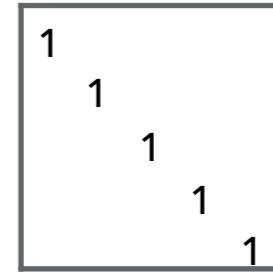
FROM BRANCHING PROGRAMS TO GGH15 SECRETS:

$$\left(\prod B_{i,x_i} \right)$$

=



or



FROM BRANCHING PROGRAMS TO GGH15 SECRETS:

$$\left(\prod B_{i,x_i} \right) \begin{bmatrix} z_0 \\ z_1 \\ \vdots \\ \$ \end{bmatrix} = \begin{array}{c} \text{or} \\ \text{or} \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} z_0 \\ z_1 \\ \vdots \\ \$ \end{bmatrix}$$

The equation shows two possible branching programs. The first program has a 4x4 matrix with entries 1 at positions (1,1), (2,2), (3,3), and (4,4). The second program has a 4x4 matrix with entries 1 at positions (1,2), (2,1), (3,4), and (4,3).

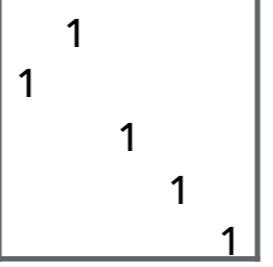
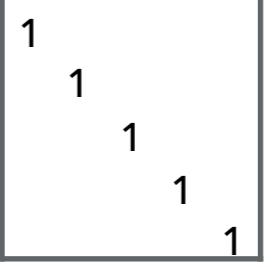
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$$\left(\prod B_{i,x_i} \right) \begin{bmatrix} z_0 \\ z_1 \\ \vdots \\ \$ \end{bmatrix} = \begin{array}{c} \text{or} \\ \begin{array}{c} \begin{bmatrix} & 1 \\ 1 & & 1 \\ & 1 & & 1 \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_0 \\ z_1 \\ \vdots \\ \$ \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_0 \\ z_1 \\ \vdots \\ \$ \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \end{array}$$

first entry of $\left(\prod B_{i,x_i} \right) \begin{bmatrix} z_0 \\ z_1 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} = \begin{cases} z_1 & \text{if } \text{BP}(x) = 1 \\ z_0 & \text{if } \text{BP}(x) = 0 \end{cases}$

FROM BRANCHING PROGRAMS TO GGH15 SECRETS:

$$\left(\prod B_{i,x_i} \right) \begin{bmatrix} z_0 \\ z_1 \\ \vdots \\ \$ \end{bmatrix} = \begin{array}{c} \text{or} \\ \text{or} \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} z_0 \\ z_1 \\ \vdots \\ \$ \end{bmatrix}$$

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first block of $\left(\prod B_{i,x_i} \otimes I \right) \begin{bmatrix} M_0 \\ M_1 \\ \vdots \\ \$ \end{bmatrix} = \begin{cases} M_1 & \text{if } \text{BP}(x) = 1 \\ M_0 & \text{if } \text{BP}(x) = 0 \end{cases}$

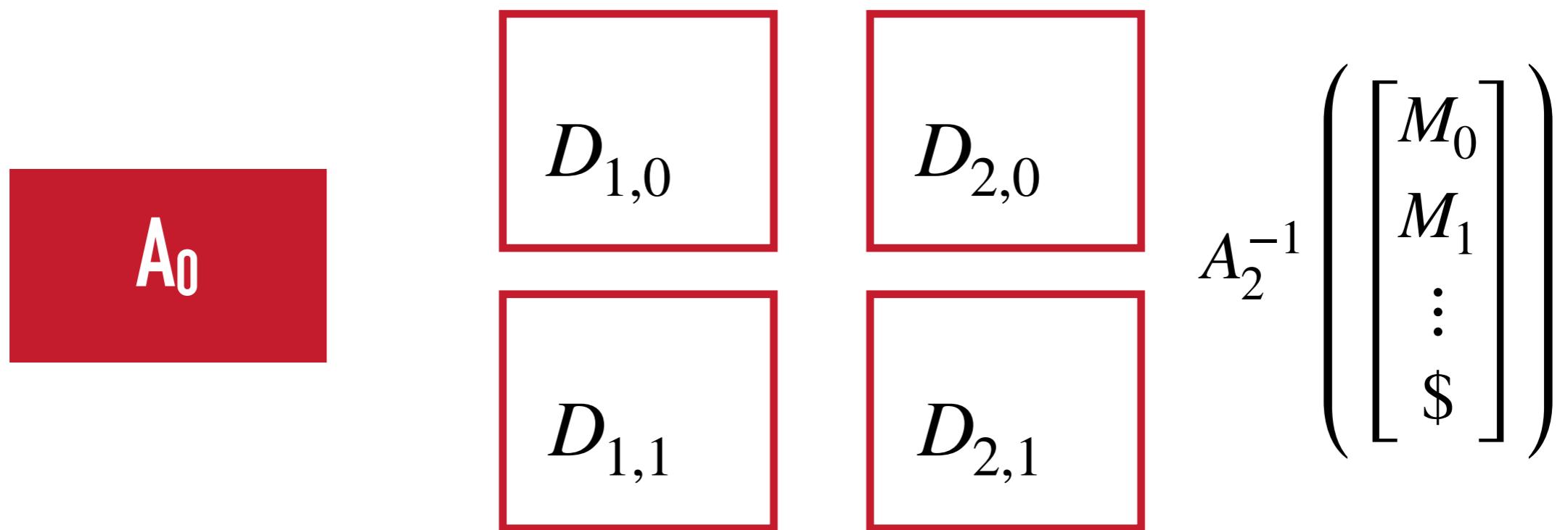
FROM BRANCHING PROGRAMS TO GGH15 SECRETS:

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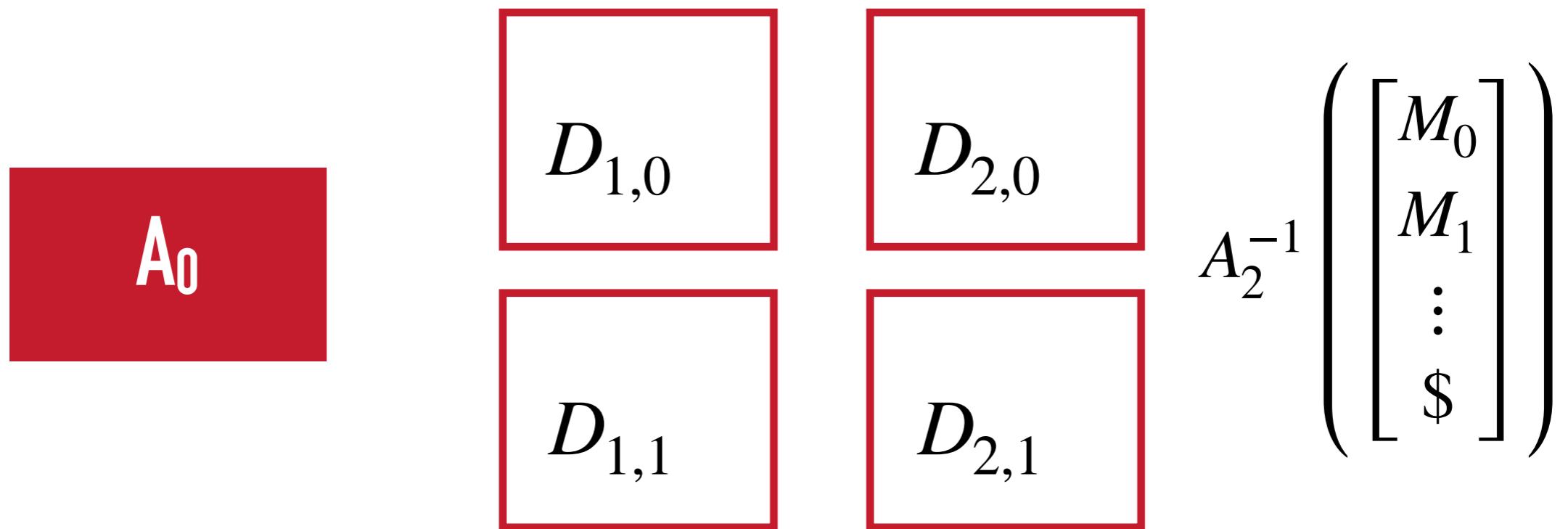
first block of $\left(\prod \overbrace{B_{i,x_i} \otimes I}^{S_{i,x_i}} \right) \begin{bmatrix} M_0 \\ M_1 \\ \vdots \\ \$ \end{bmatrix} = \begin{cases} M_1 & \text{if } \text{BP}(x) = 1 \\ M_0 & \text{if } \text{BP}(x) = 0 \end{cases}$

FROM GGH15 SECRETS TO ENCODINGS:



$$D_{i,b} = A_{i-1}^{-1} \left((B_{i,b} \otimes I) A_i + \text{noise} \right)$$

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SUBSET PRODUCT OF 'MATRIX' SECRETS -> SUBSET PRODUCT OF ENCODINGS

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{S_{1,0}} \quad \boxed{S_{2,0}} \\ \boxed{S_{1,1}} \quad \boxed{S_{2,1}} \end{array} \quad \boxed{A_2} \quad A_2^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} M_0 \\ M_1 \\ \vdots \\ \$ \end{pmatrix} \approx \quad \boxed{A_0} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{D_{1,0}} \quad \boxed{D_{2,0}} \\ \boxed{D_{1,1}} \quad \boxed{D_{2,1}} \end{array} \quad A_2^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} M_0 \\ M_1 \\ \vdots \\ \$ \end{pmatrix}$$

FROM GGH15 SECRETS TO ENCODINGS:

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$$\left(\prod \overbrace{B_{i,x_i} \otimes I}^{S_{i,x_i}} \right) \begin{bmatrix} M_0 \\ M_1 \\ \vdots \\ \$ \end{bmatrix}$$

FROM GGH15 SECRETS TO ENCODINGS:

Eval of encoding on $x = M_{\text{BP}(x)}$

SUBSET PRODUCT OF 'MATRIX' SECRETS -> SUBSET PRODUCT OF ENCODINGS

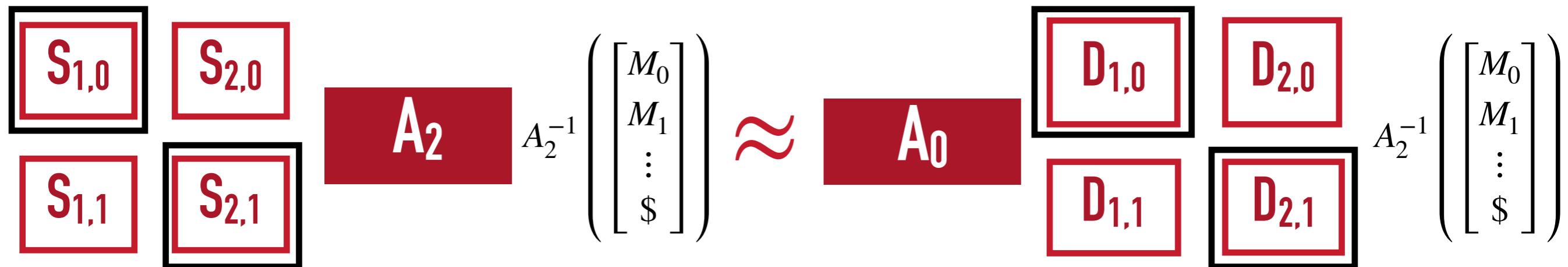
$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{S_{1,0}} \quad \boxed{S_{2,0}} \\ \boxed{S_{1,1}} \quad \boxed{S_{2,1}} \end{array} \quad \boxed{A_2} \quad A_2^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} M_0 \\ M_1 \\ \vdots \\ \$ \end{pmatrix} \approx \boxed{A_0} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{D_{1,0}} \quad \boxed{D_{2,0}} \\ \boxed{D_{1,1}} \quad \boxed{D_{2,1}} \end{array} \quad A_2^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} M_0 \\ M_1 \\ \vdots \\ \$ \end{pmatrix}$$

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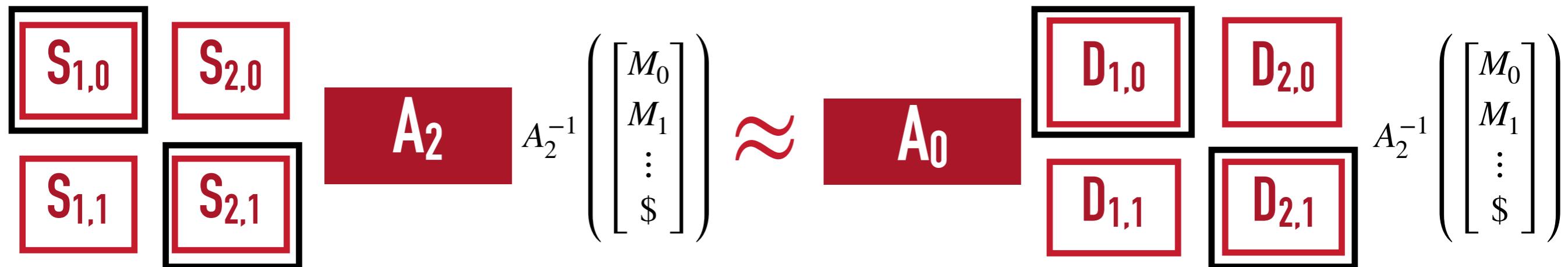
first block of $\left(\prod \overbrace{B_{i,x_i}}^{S_{i,x_i}} \otimes I \right) \begin{bmatrix} M_0 \\ M_1 \\ \vdots \\ \$ \end{bmatrix} = \begin{cases} M_1 & \text{if } \text{BP}(x) = 1 \\ M_0 & \text{if } \text{BP}(x) = 0 \end{cases}$

Encoding_i hides BP_i ?

FROM GGH15 SECRETS TO ENCODINGS:

Eval of encoding on $x = M_{\text{BP}(x)}$

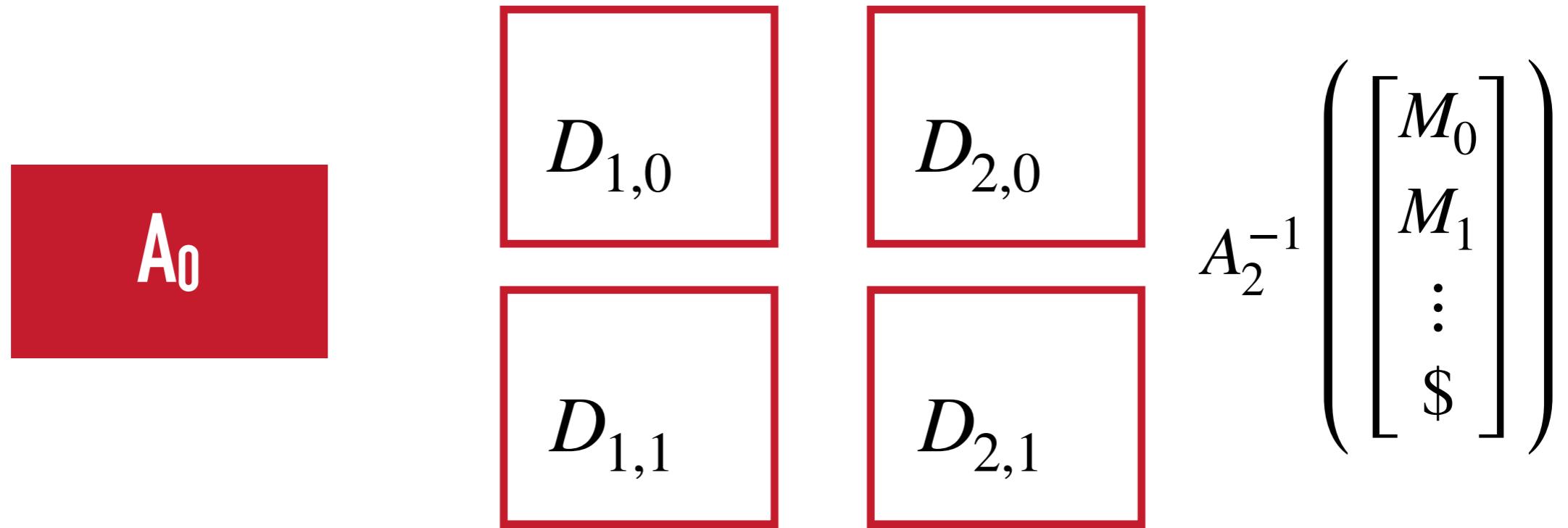
SUBSET PRODUCT OF 'MATRIX' SECRETS -> SUBSET PRODUCT OF ENCODINGS



first block of $\left(\prod \overbrace{B_{i,x_i}}^{S_{i,x_i}} \otimes I \right) \begin{bmatrix} M_0 \\ M_1 \\ \vdots \\ \$ \end{bmatrix} = \begin{cases} M_1 & \text{if } \text{BP}(x) = 1 \\ M_0 & \text{if } \text{BP}(x) = 0 \end{cases}$

Encoding_i hides BP_i ? X

SECURE CONSTRUCTION:



$$D_{i,b} = A_{i-1}^{-1} \left((B_{i,b} \otimes R_{i,b}) A_i + \text{noise} \right)$$

$R_{i,b}$: random low norm

SECURE CONSTRUCTION: SUMMARY

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BP Matrices

$$B_{1,0}$$

$$B_{2,0}$$

$$B_{1,1}$$

$$B_{2,1}$$



GGH15 Matrix Secrets

$$B_{1,0} \otimes R_{1,0}$$

$$B_{2,0} \otimes R_{2,0}$$

$$B_{1,1} \otimes R_{1,1}$$

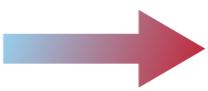
$$B_{2,1} \otimes R_{2,1}$$

$R_{i,b}$: random low norm

SECURE CONSTRUCTION: SUMMARY

BP Matrices

$$\begin{matrix} B_{1,0} & B_{2,0} \\ B_{1,1} & B_{2,1} \end{matrix}$$



GGH15 Matrix Secrets

$$\begin{matrix} B_{1,0} \otimes R_{1,0} & B_{2,0} \otimes R_{2,0} \\ B_{1,1} \otimes R_{1,1} & B_{2,1} \otimes R_{2,1} \end{matrix}$$

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GGH15 Matrix Secrets

$$\begin{matrix} B_{1,0} \otimes R_{1,0} & B_{2,0} \otimes R_{2,0} \\ B_{1,1} \otimes R_{1,1} & B_{2,1} \otimes R_{2,1} \end{matrix}$$



$$A_0$$

GGH15 Encodings

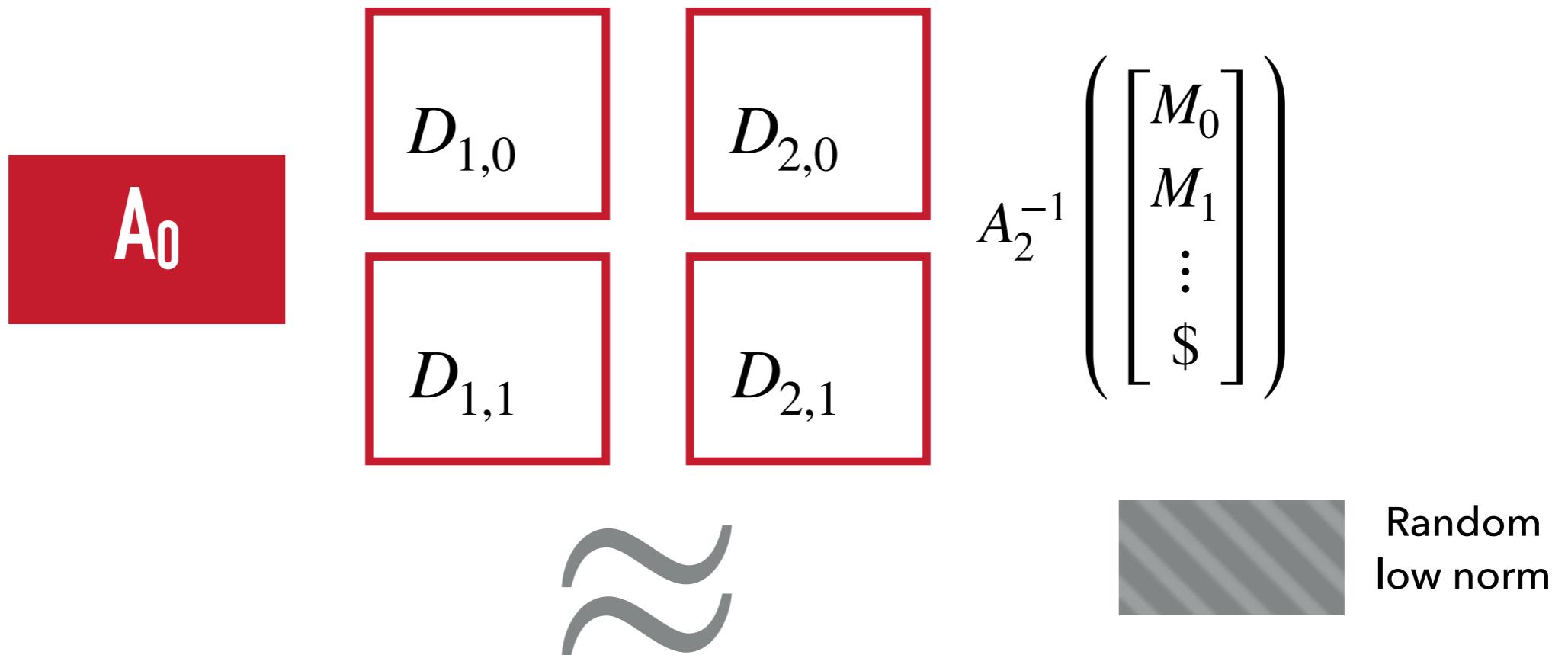
$$\begin{matrix} D_{1,0} & D_{2,0} \\ D_{1,1} & D_{2,1} \end{matrix} \quad A_2^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} M_0 \\ M_1 \\ \vdots \\ \$ \end{pmatrix}$$

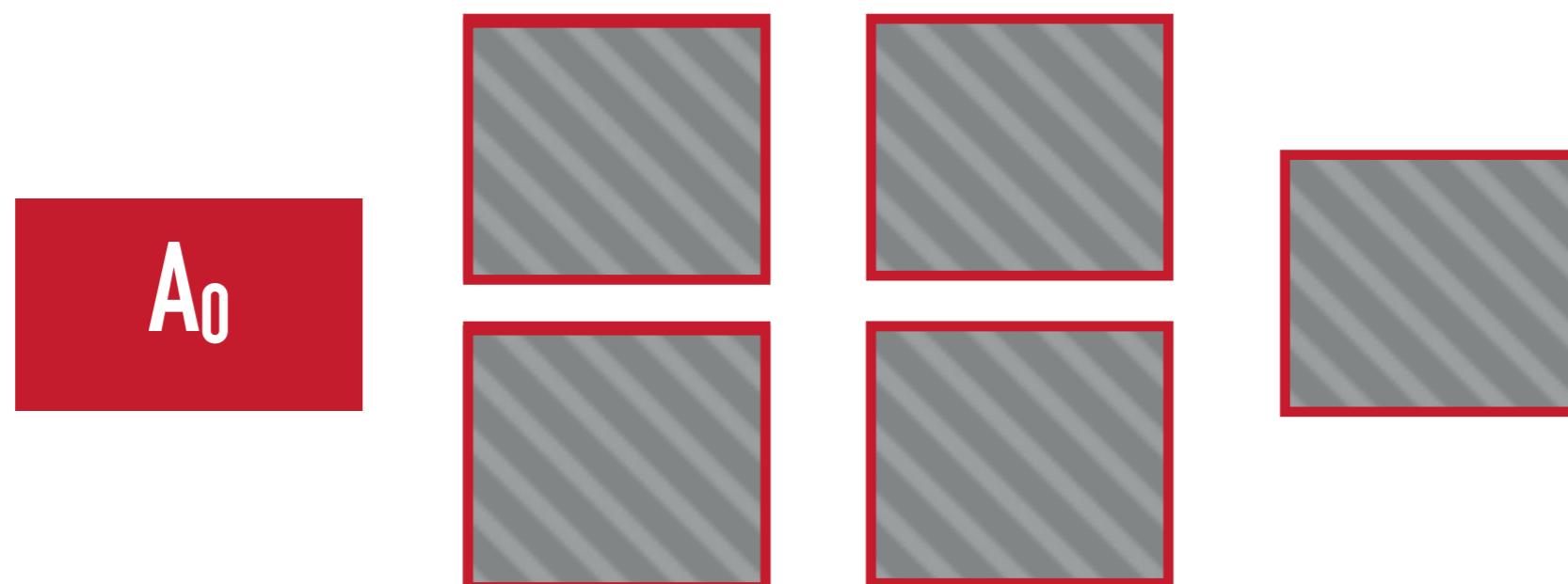
SECURITY LEMMA:

If M_0, M_1 are random, then

$$A_0 \quad \begin{array}{c} D_{1,0} \\ D_{2,0} \\ D_{1,1} \\ D_{2,1} \end{array} \quad A_2^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} M_0 \\ M_1 \\ \vdots \\ \$ \end{pmatrix}$$

\approx





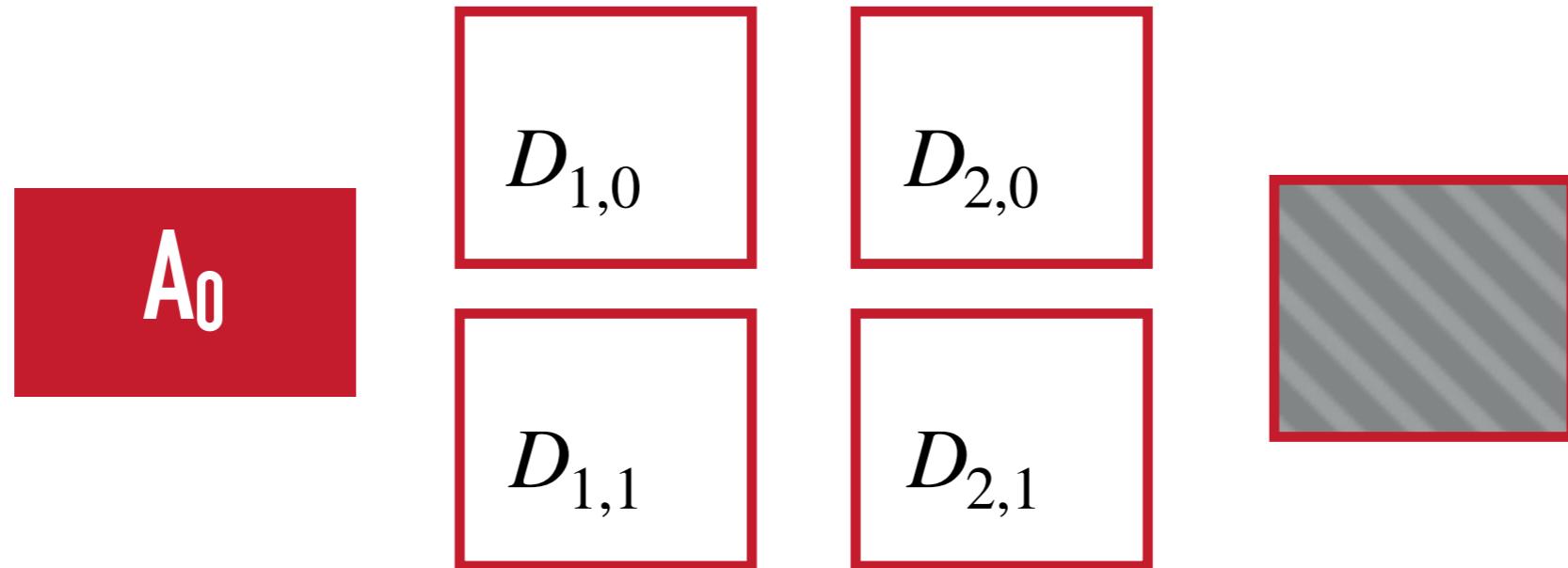
PROOF OF SECURITY LEMMA:

$$A_0 \quad \begin{array}{c} D_{1,0} \\ D_{1,1} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} D_{2,0} \\ D_{2,1} \end{array} \quad A_2^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} M_0 \\ M_1 \\ \vdots \\ \$ \end{pmatrix}$$

\approx $A^{-1}(\text{uniform}) \approx \text{random low norm}$
[GPV 08]

$$A_0 \quad \begin{array}{c} D_{1,0} \\ D_{1,1} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} D_{2,0} \\ D_{2,1} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{shaded} \end{array}$$

PROOF OF SECURITY LEMMA:



$$D_{2,b} = A_1^{-1} \left((B_{2,b} \otimes R_{2,b}) A_2 + \text{noise} \right)$$

PROOF OF SECURITY LEMMA:

PROOF OF SECURITY LEMMA:

Permutation LWE

[Canetti, Chen 17]

P: Any Perm. Matrix

$$(A, (P \otimes R) \cdot A + \text{noise}) \approx (A, U)$$

A, U : uniform
 R : small entries

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Permutation LWE

[Canetti, Chen 17]

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 R : small entries

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes R \right) \boxed{A}$$

PROOF OF SECURITY LEMMA:

Permutation LWE

[Canetti, Chen 17]

P: Any Perm. Matrix

$(A, (P \otimes R) \cdot A + \text{noise})$

\approx

(A, U)

A, U : uniform

R : small entries

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes R \right) \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline A_1 & A_2 \\ \hline \hline A_3 & A_4 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{bmatrix} R \cdot A_3 & R \cdot A_4 \\ R \cdot A_1 & R \cdot A_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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Permutation LWE

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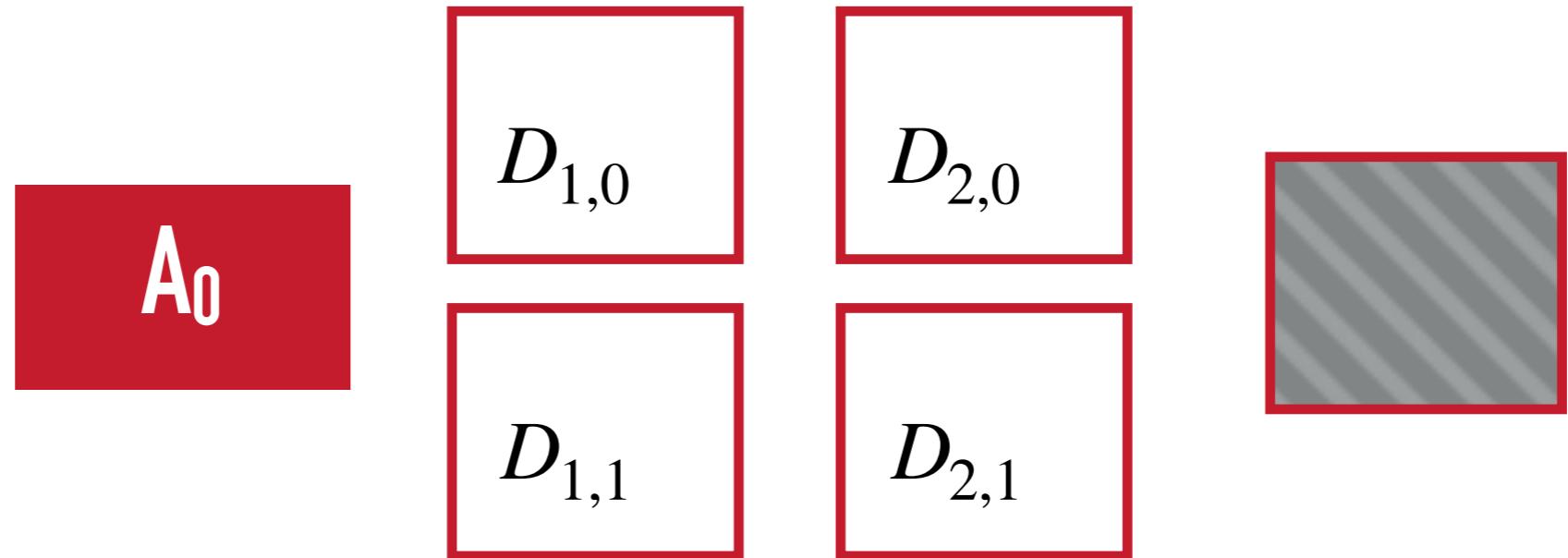
P: Any Perm. Matrix

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SECURITY LEMMA:

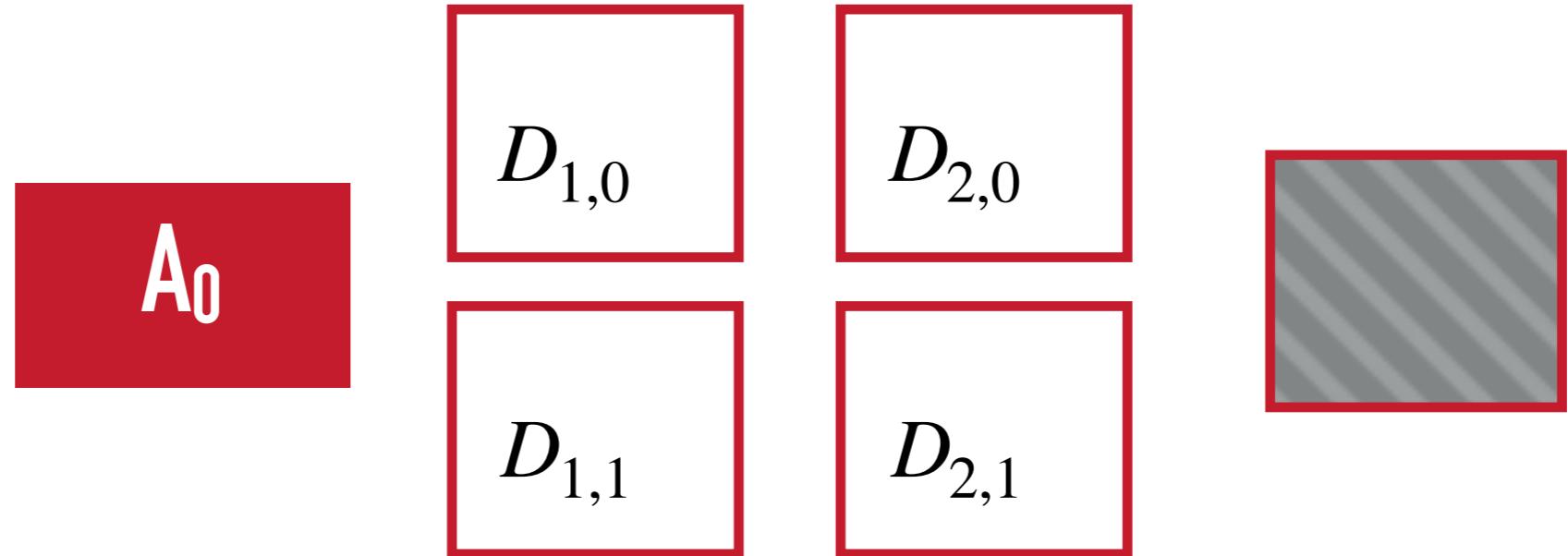


$$D_{2,b} = A_1^{-1} \left((B_{2,b} \otimes R_{2,b}) A_2 + \text{noise} \right)$$

\approx Perm. LWE

$$D_{2,b} = A_1^{-1} (\text{ random})$$

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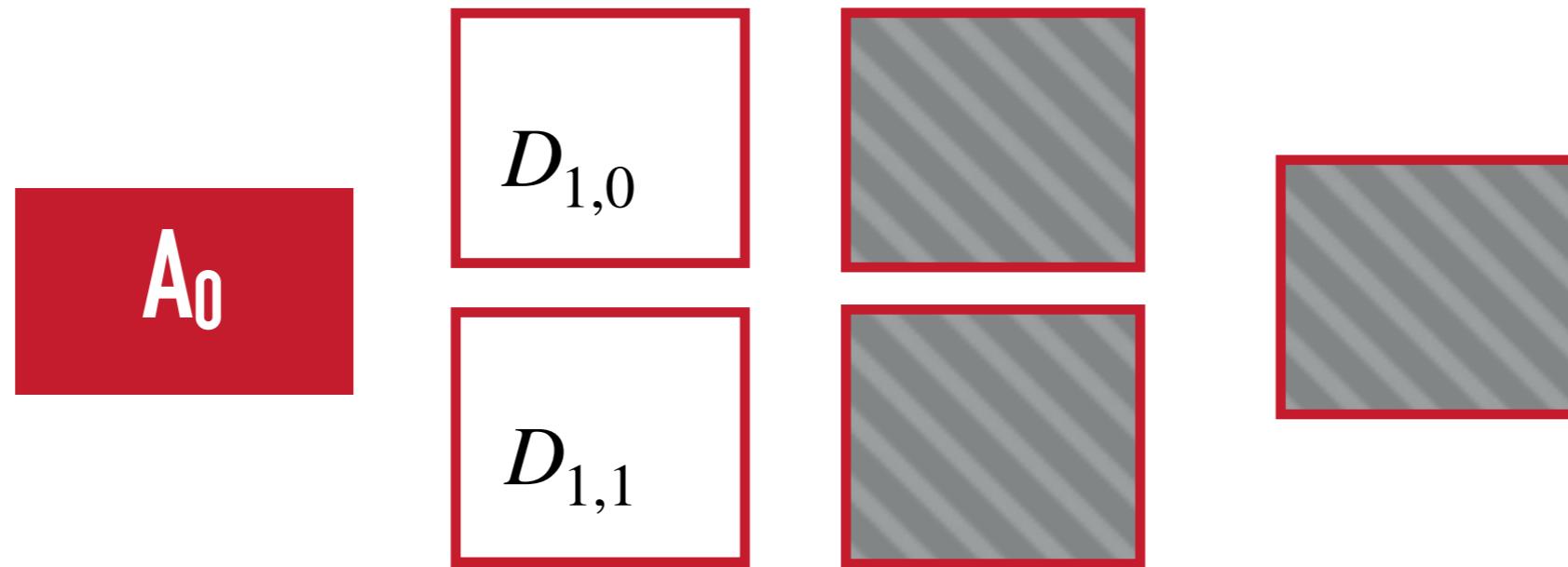
\approx Perm. LWE

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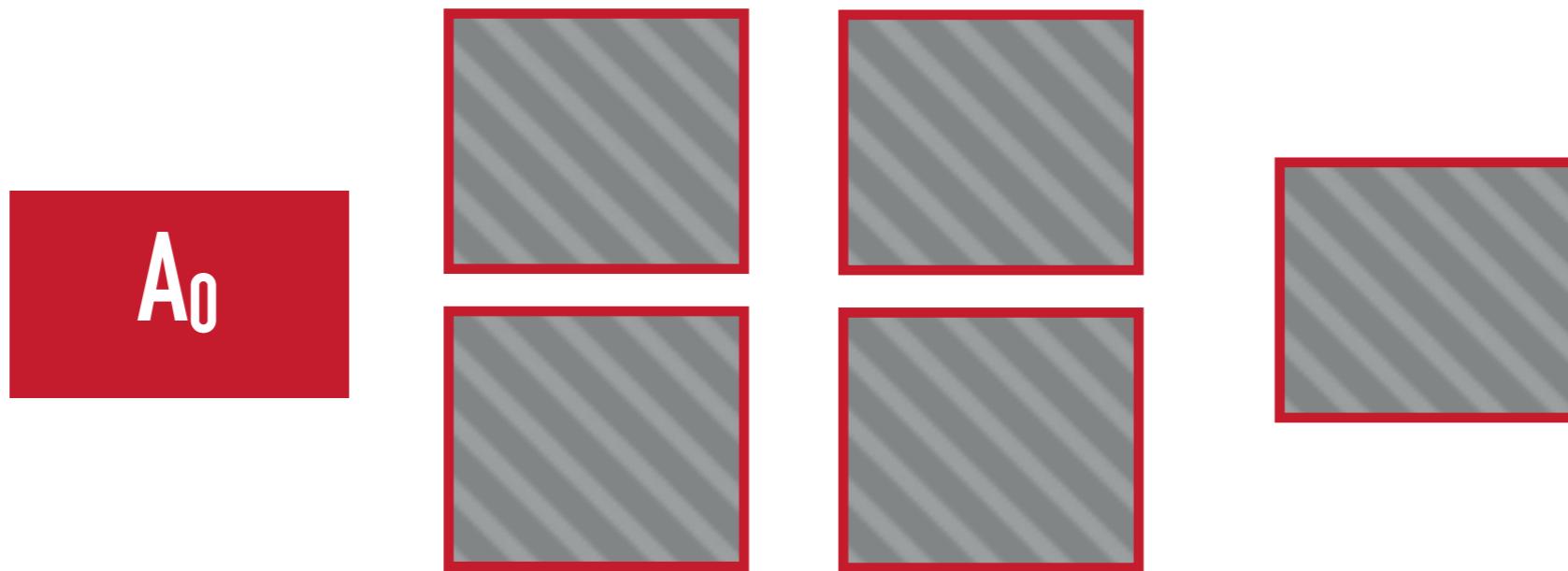
\approx [GPV 08]

low norm random

SECURITY LEMMA:



SECURITY LEMMA:



3-STEP RECIPE FOR OBFUSCATING

$(\text{BP}_1, \dots, \text{BP}_m, \alpha)$

Choose $2m$ random matrices $M_{i,b}$ s.t. $\sum_i M_{i,\alpha_i} = 0$.

For each i , 'encode' $\text{BP}_i : M_{i,0} : M_{i,1} .$

Encoding _{i} hides BP_i

Evaluation of encoding _{i} on x outputs $\approx R_x \cdot M_{i,\text{BP}_i(x)}$

Output all encodings.

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$$\sum_i M_{i,\alpha_i} = 0.$$

Can use Leftover Hash Lemma if
 $m > \text{poly}(\text{input length}, \text{BP length})$

For each i , 'encode' $\text{BP}_i : M_{i,0} : M_{i,1} .$

needs random $M_{i,0}, M_{i,1}$

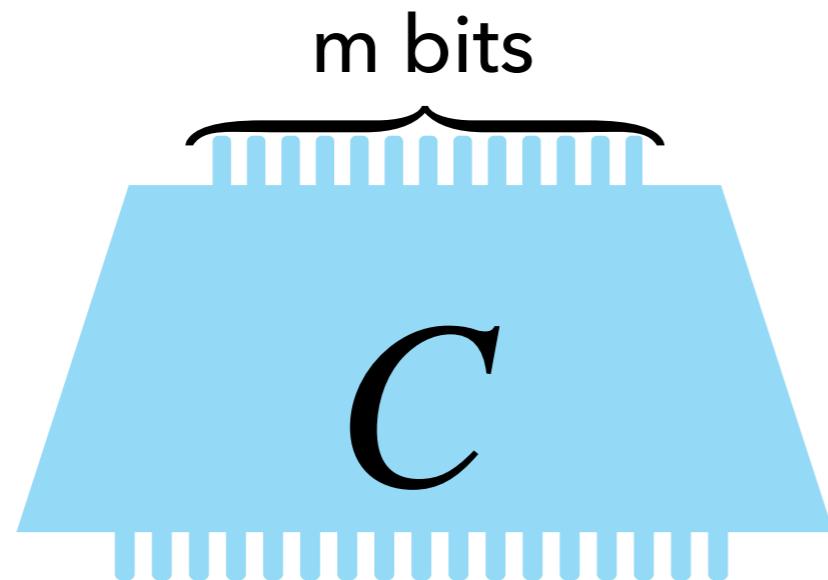
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Output length > poly(input length, BP length) ?

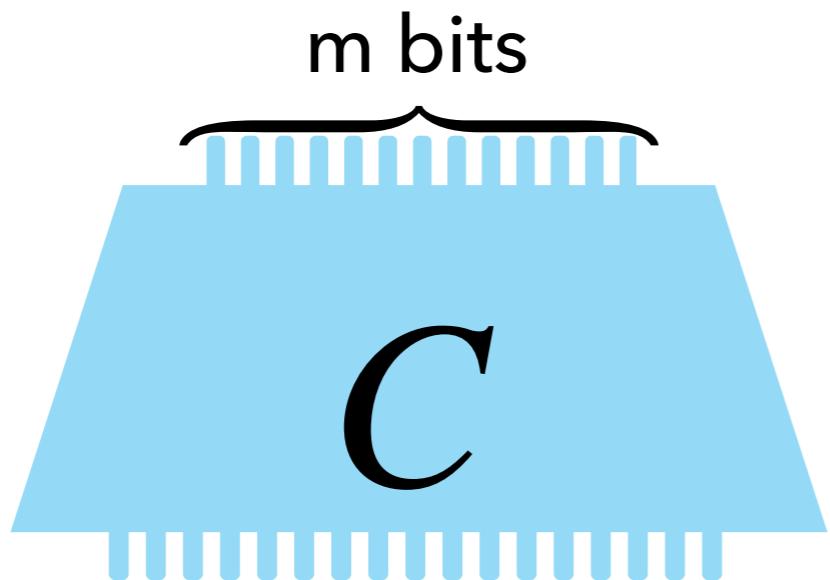
Obfuscate:



lock $\alpha \in \{0,1\}^m$

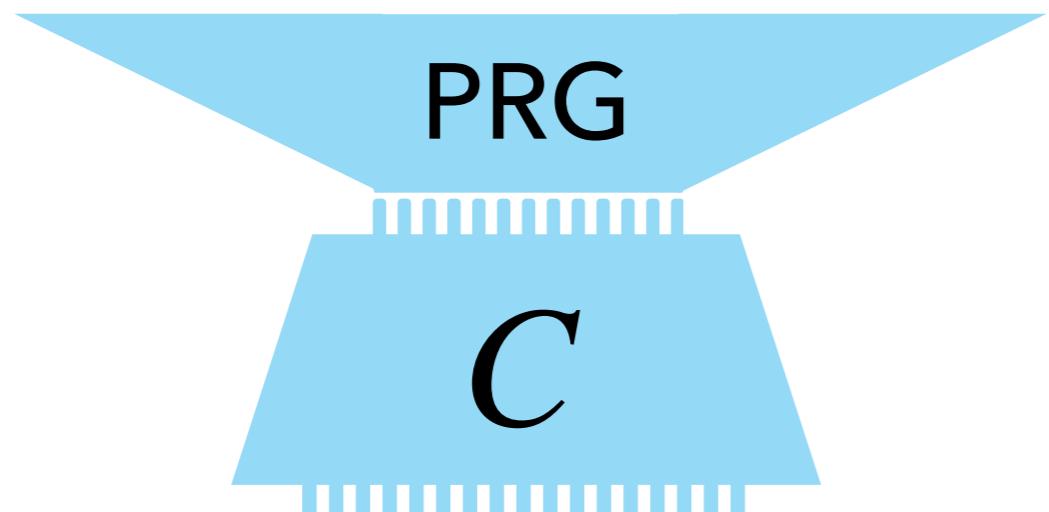
Output length > poly(input length, BP length) ?

Obfuscate:



lock $\alpha \in \{0,1\}^m$

Obfuscate:



lock $\text{PRG}(\alpha) \in \{0,1\}^{m'}$

LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION: CONSTRUCTION



STEP 1: Lockable Obf. for NC¹

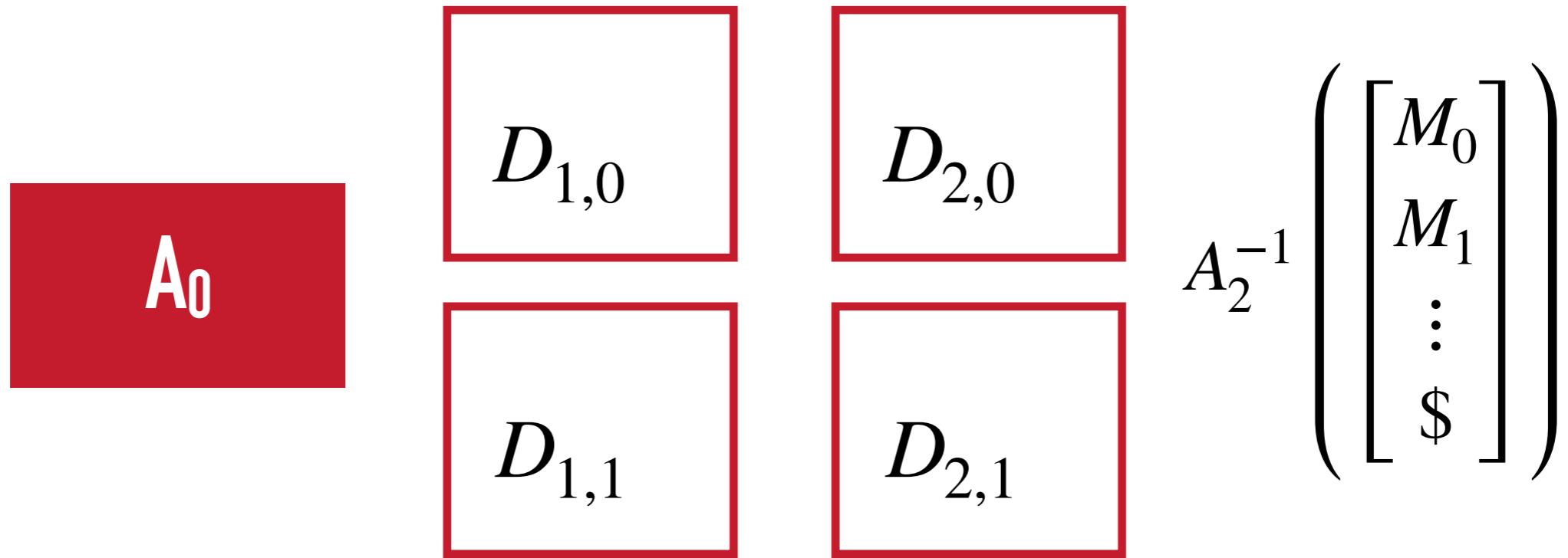


STEP 2: Bootstrapping
LO for NC¹ + FHE → LO for P/poly

* FHE with NC¹ decryption

OBFUSCATING NON-PERMUTATION BRANCHING PROGRAMS

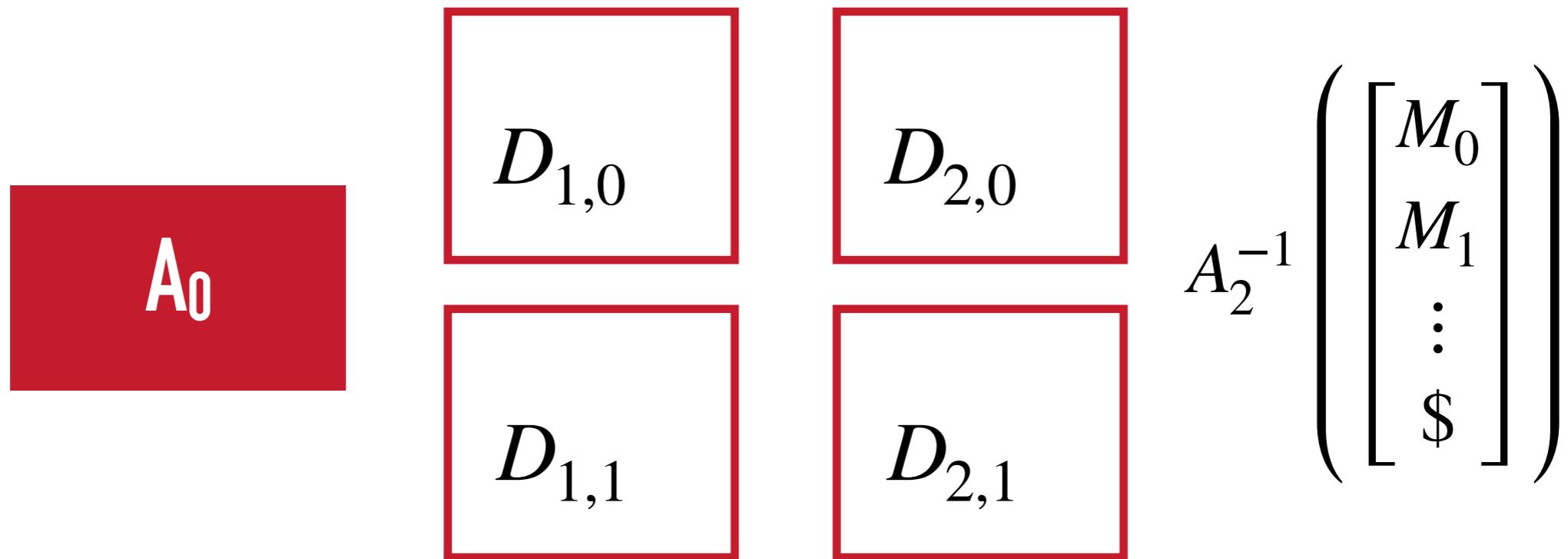
[Chen, Vaikuntanathan, Wee 18]



$$D_{i,b} = A_{i-1}^{-1} \left((B_{i,b} \otimes R_{i,b}) A_i + \text{noise} \right)$$

OBFUSCATING NON-PERMUTATION BRANCHING PROGRAMS

[Chen, Vaikuntanathan, Wee 18]

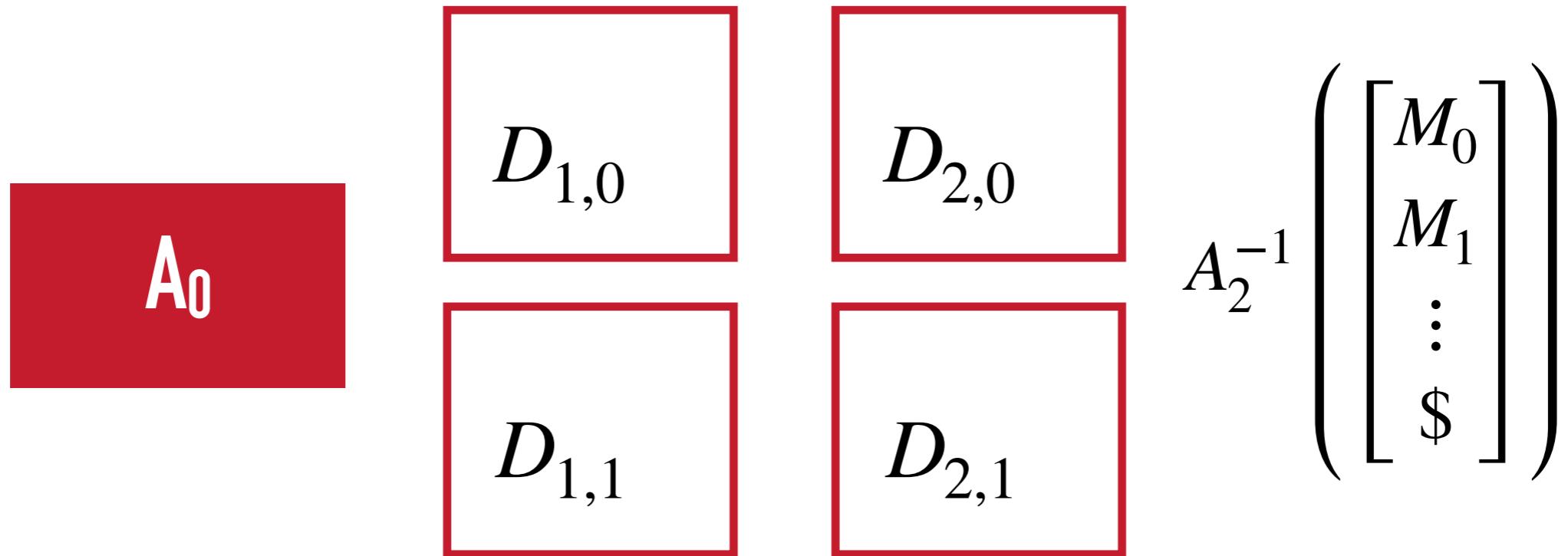


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$$D_{i,b} = A_{i-1}^{-1} \left(\begin{bmatrix} B_{i,b} & \\ & R_{i,b} \end{bmatrix} A_i + \text{noise} \right)$$

OBFUSCATING NON-PERMUTATION BRANCHING PROGRAMS

[Chen, Vaikuntanathan, Wee 18]



$$D_{i,b} = A_{i-1}^{-1} \left((B_{i,b} \otimes R_{i,b}) A_i + \text{noise} \right)$$

RISHAB'S TALK

$$D_{i,b} = A_{i-1}^{-1} \left(\begin{bmatrix} B_{i,b} \\ R_{i,b} \end{bmatrix} A_i + \text{noise} \right) \approx ?$$


LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION

LEARNING WITH ERRORS



Upgrading security

- Making encryption anonymous
- Witness enc. -> null IO
- Private secure sketches

Replacing IO with LO

- Circular security separations
- Random oracle uninstantiability results

LOCKABLE OBfuscATION

LEARNING WITH ERRORS

Upgrading security

- Making encryption anonymous
- Witness enc. -> null IO
- Private secure sketches
- Mixed Functional Enc
[CVWWW18]

Replacing IO with LO

- Circular security separations
- Random oracle uninstantiability results
- CCA vs FE upgradability
[BKS18]

LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION

Zero knowledge

- 3 round weak ZK
[BKP19]
- Constant round post quantum ZK [BS19]

LEARNING WITH ERRORS

OPEN PROBLEMS

OPEN PROBLEMS

- ▶ More applications ?

OPEN PROBLEMS

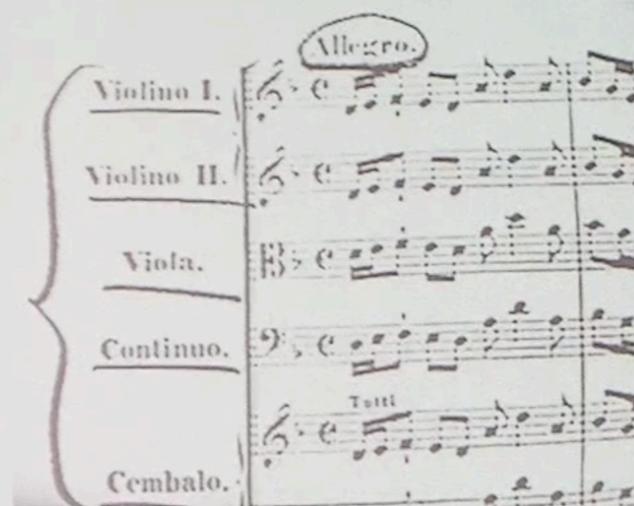
- ▶ More applications ?
- ▶ Allowing some auxiliary information on lock/circuit/message?

OPEN PROBLEMS

- ▶ More applications ?
- ▶ Allowing some auxiliary information on lock/circuit/message?
- ▶ Obfuscation for other evasive circuits?



[GGH15] Via a different view of the FHE scheme of Gentry, Sahai, Waters 13



- The arithmetic operations are just matrix operations in $\mathbb{Z}_q^{n \times m}$:

$$\text{neg}(pp, D) := -D, \quad \text{add}(pp, D, D') := D + D', \quad \text{mult}(pp, D, D') := D \cdot D'.$$

To see that negation and addition maintain the right structure, let $D, D' \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{n \times m}$ be two encodings relative to the same path $u \rightsquigarrow v$. Namely $D \cdot A_u = A_v \cdot S + E$ and $D' \cdot A_u = A_v \cdot S' + E'$, with the matrices D, D', E, E', S, S' all small. Then we have

$$\begin{aligned} -D \cdot A_u &= A_v \cdot (-S) + (-E), \\ \text{and } (D + D') \cdot A_u &= (A_v \cdot S + E) + (A_v \cdot S' + E') = A_v \cdot (S + S') + (E + E'), \end{aligned}$$

and all the matrices $-D, -S, -E, D + D', S + S', E + E'$ are still small. For multiplication, consider encodings D, D' relative to paths $v \rightsquigarrow w$ and $u \rightsquigarrow v$, respectively, then we have

$$\begin{aligned} (D \cdot D') \cdot A_w &= D \cdot (A_v \cdot S' + E') \\ &= (A_w \cdot S + E) \cdot S' + D \cdot E' = A_w \cdot (S \cdot S') + \underbrace{(E \cdot S' + D \cdot E')}_{E''}. \end{aligned}$$

and the matrices $D \cdot D', S \cdot S'$, and E'' are still small.

Of course, the matrices D, S, E all grow with arithmetic operations, but our parameter-choice ensures that for any encoding relative to any path in the graph $u \rightsquigarrow v$ (of length $\leq d$) we have $D \cdot A_u = A_v \cdot S + E$ where E is still small, specifically $\|E\| < q^{3/4} \leq q/2^{d+1}$.

- ZeroTest(pp, D). Given an encoding D relative to path $u \rightsquigarrow v$ and the matrix A_u , our zero-test procedure outputs 1 if and only if $\|D \cdot A_u\| < q/2^{d+1}$.

Different motives / views of GGH15

[Alamati, Peikert 16],
[Koppula, Waters 16],
[Goyal, Koppula, Waters 17]
“cascaded products” or
“telescoping cancelation”,
motivated by showing circular
security counterexamples.

[Canetti, Chen 17]
GGH15 captures two lattice-based PRFs

[Chen, Vaikuntanathan, Wee 18]
A generalization of Kilian randomization

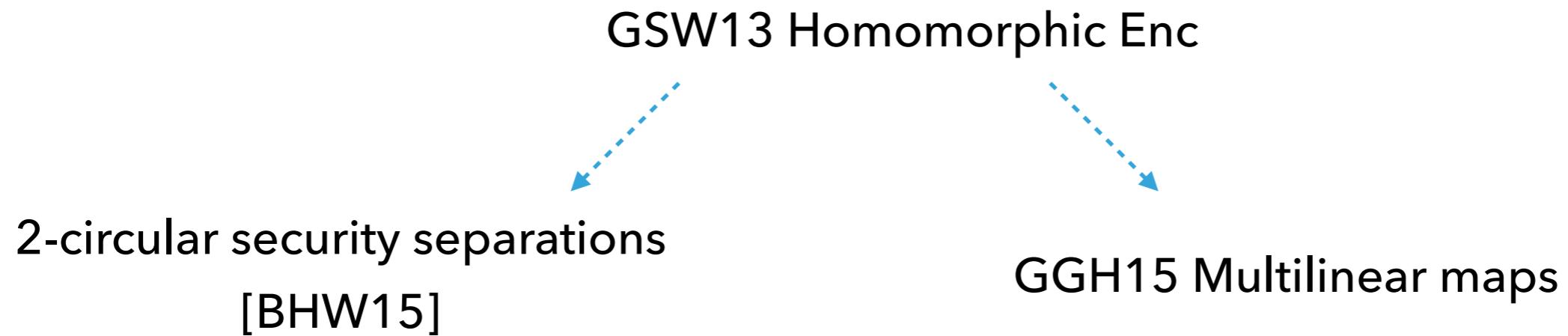
29

Yilei's talk on 'Lattices, Multilinear Maps and Program Obfuscation'

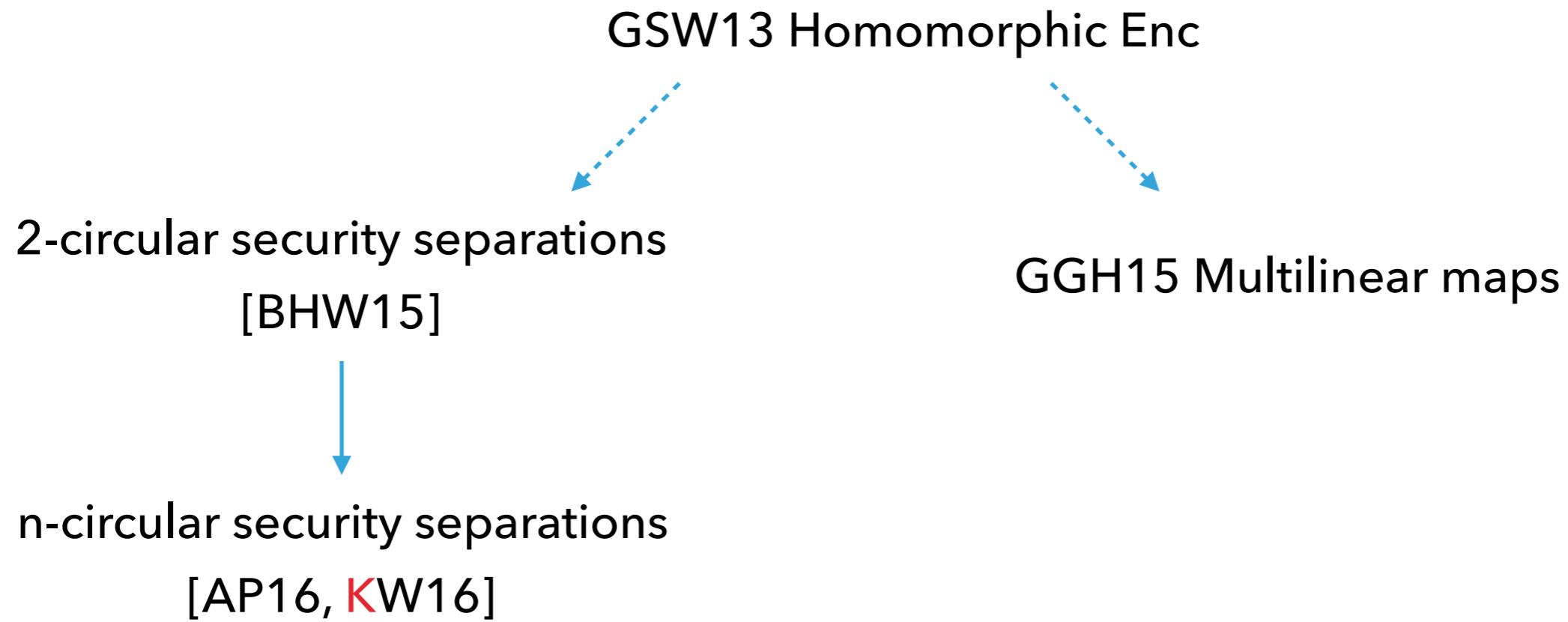
<https://simons.berkeley.edu/talks/advanced-lattice-based-cryptography-fhe-abe-etc-0>

LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION: BEHIND THE SCENES

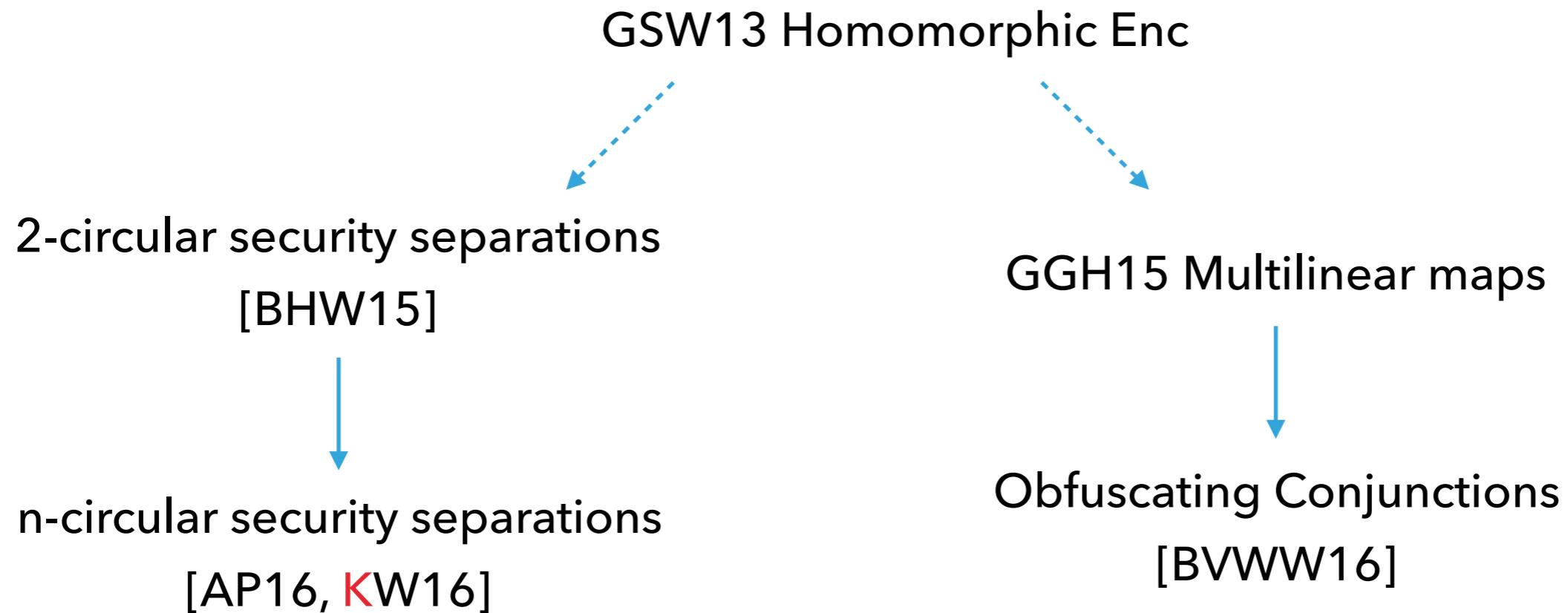
LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION: BEHIND THE SCENES



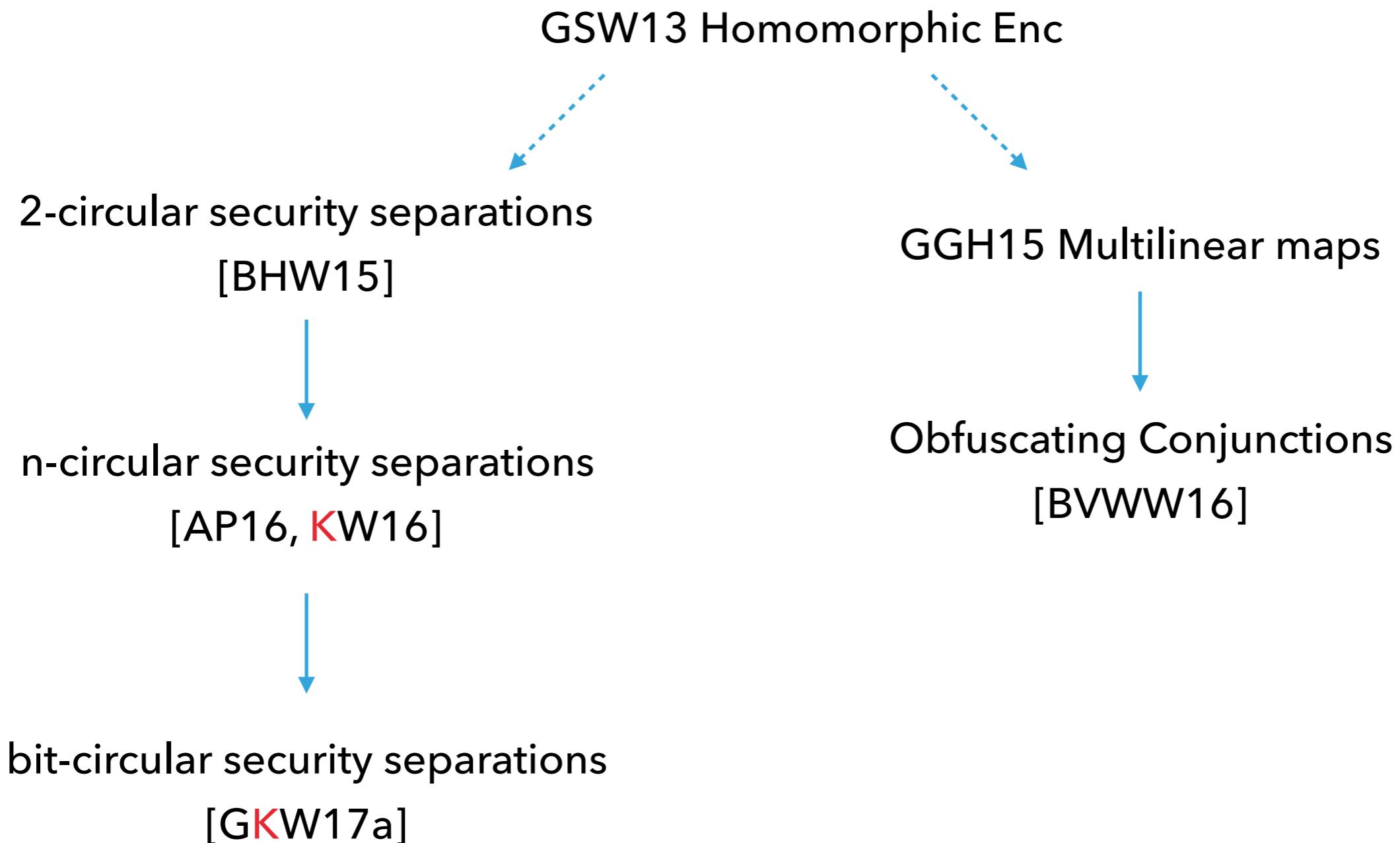
LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION: BEHIND THE SCENES



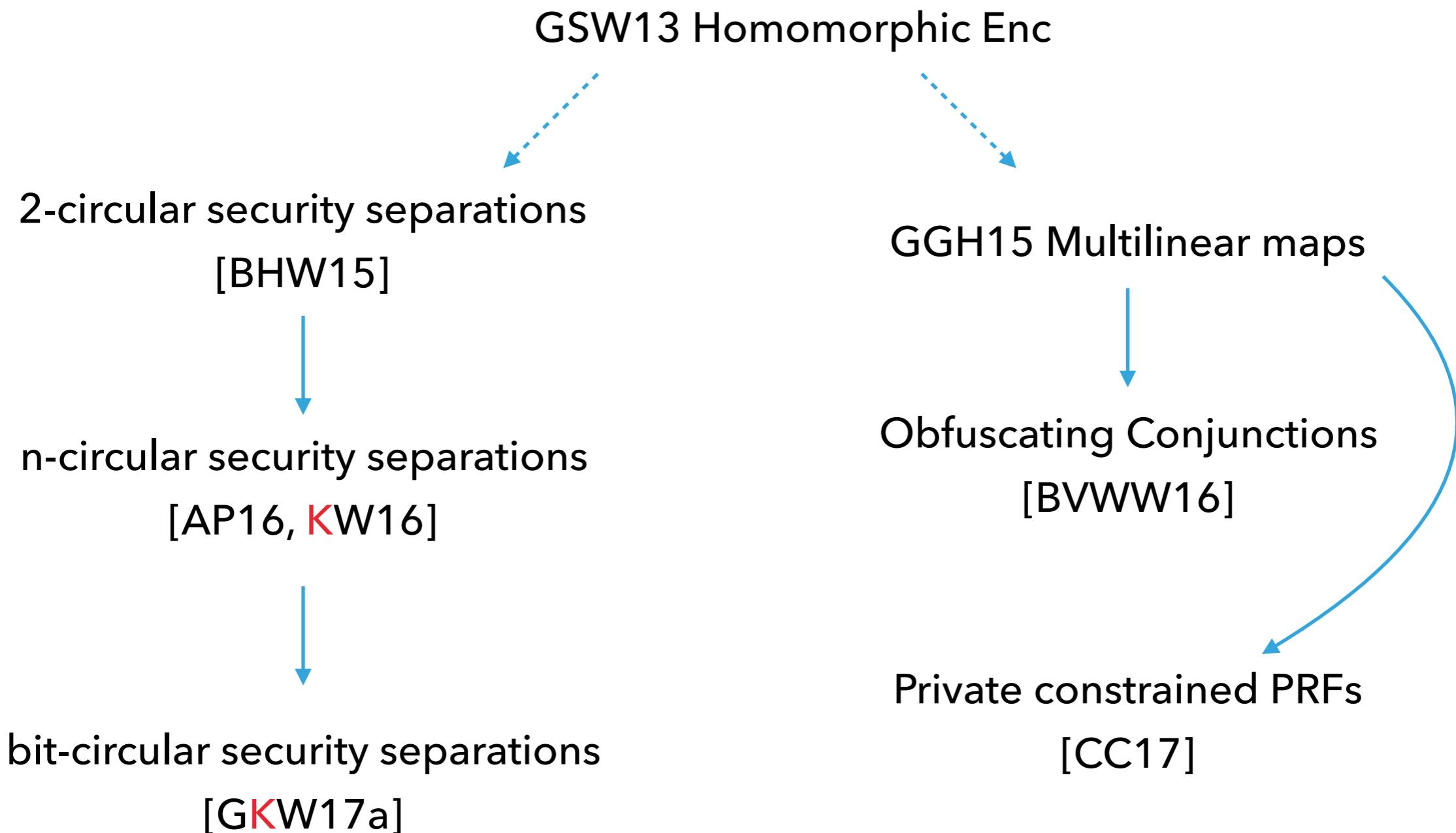
LOCKABLE OBFUSCATION: BEHIND THE SCENES



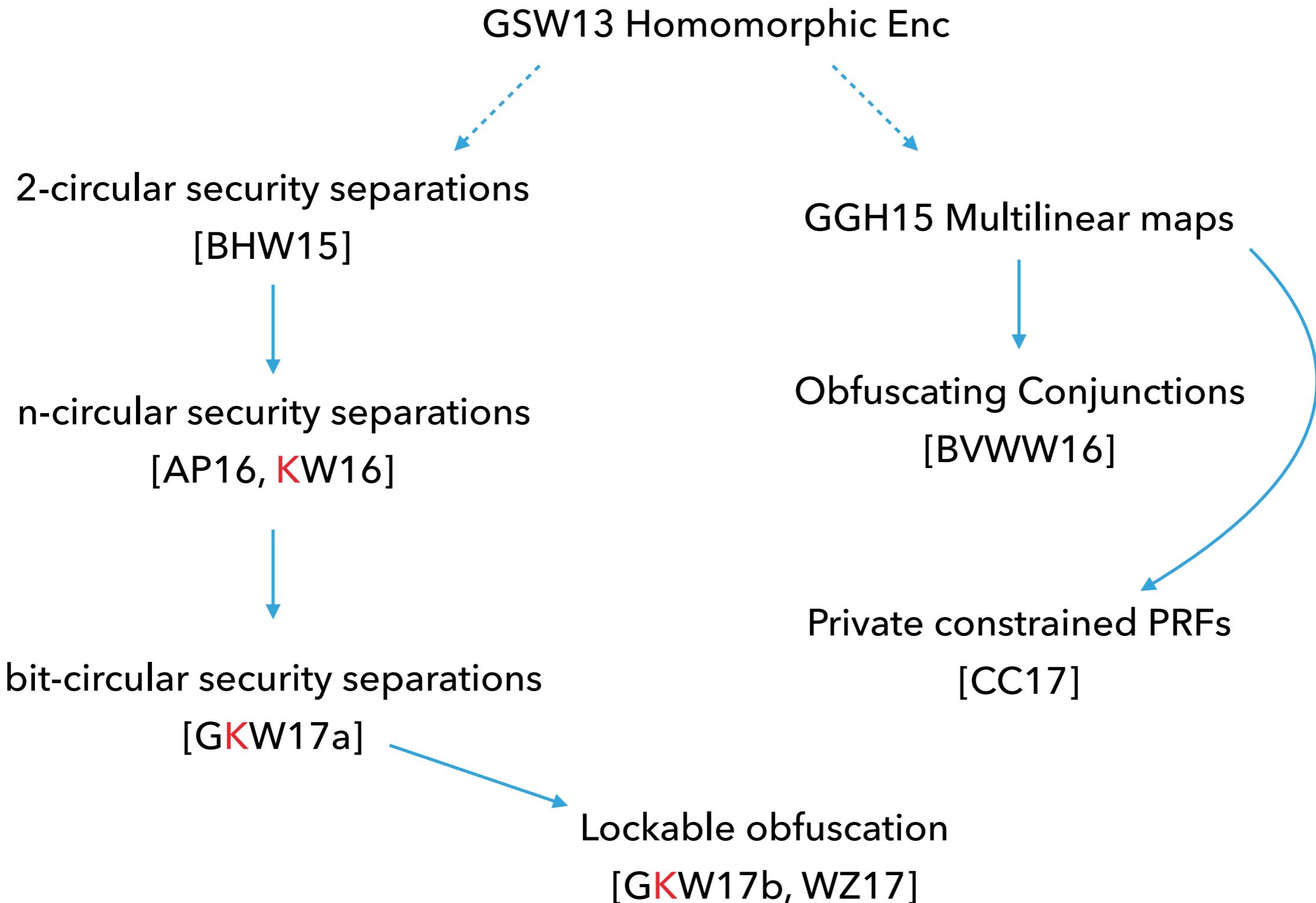
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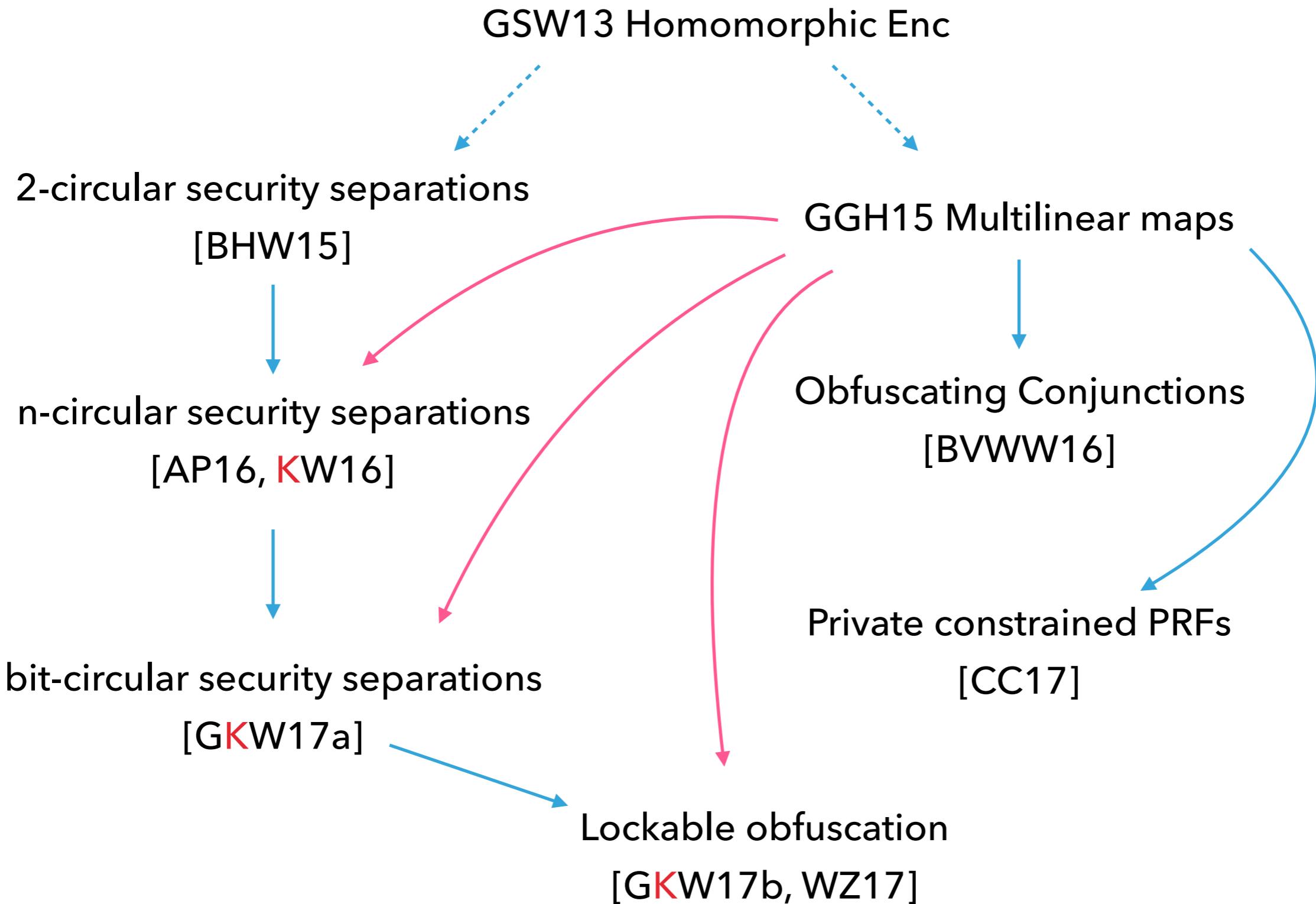
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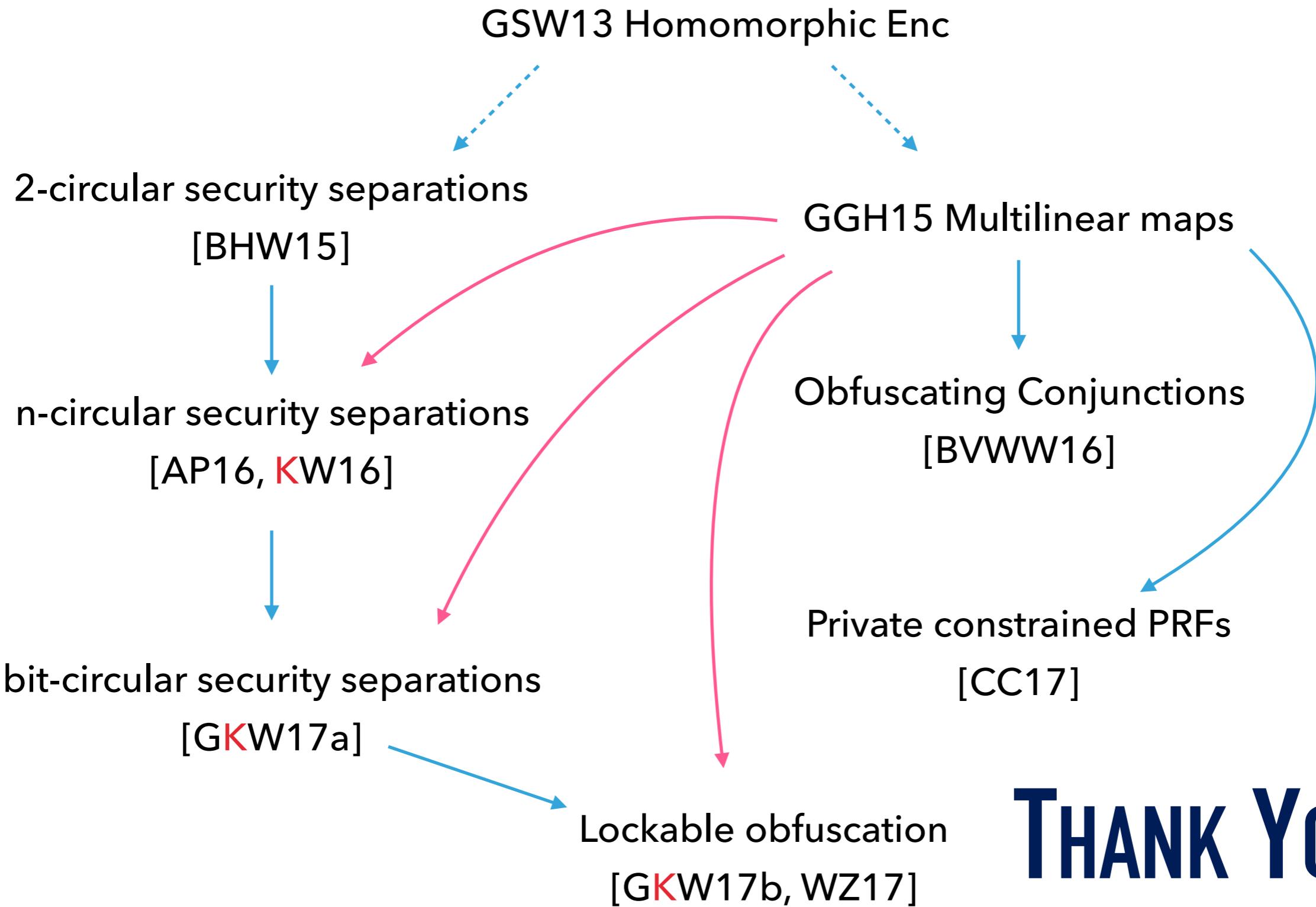
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THANK YOU!!