

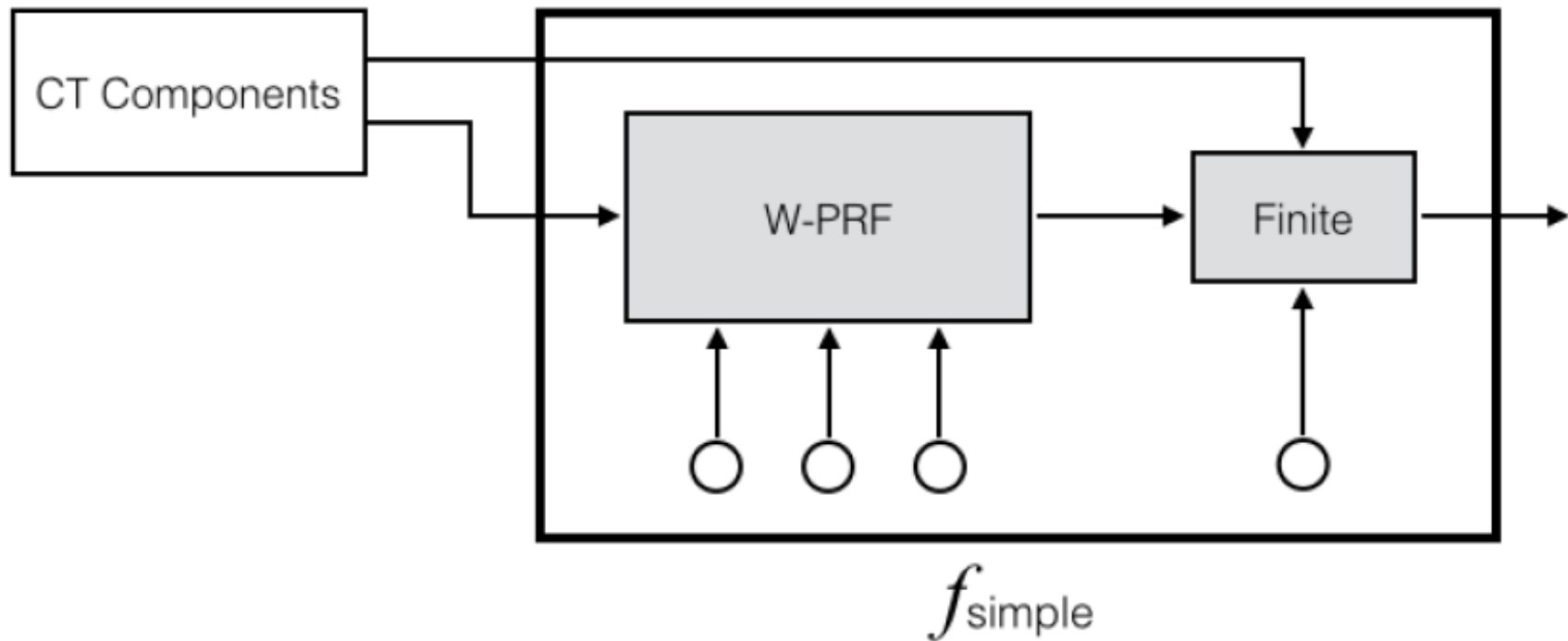
iO from FE for Simple Functions

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Our result



FE supporting decryption keys for this functionality
implies iO for circuits

(Non-compact FE) implies compact FE

Supports multi-keys

(Non-compact FE) implies compact FE

(Non-compact FE) implies compact FE

- This work + [AJ15,BV15]: Non-compact FE implies iO
- Implication: iO based on GGHZ14 mmap assumptions

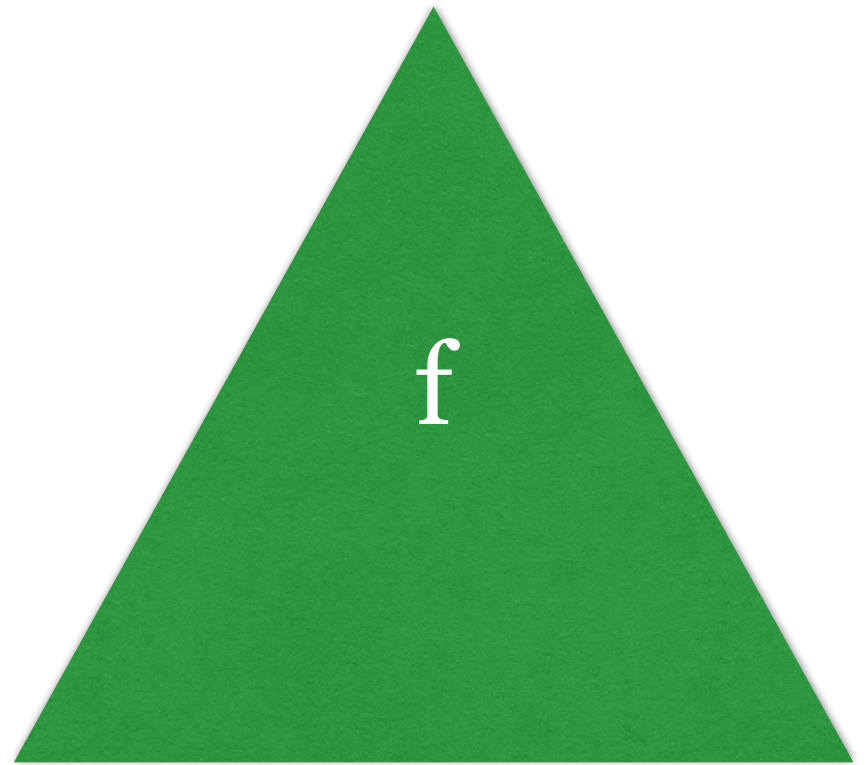
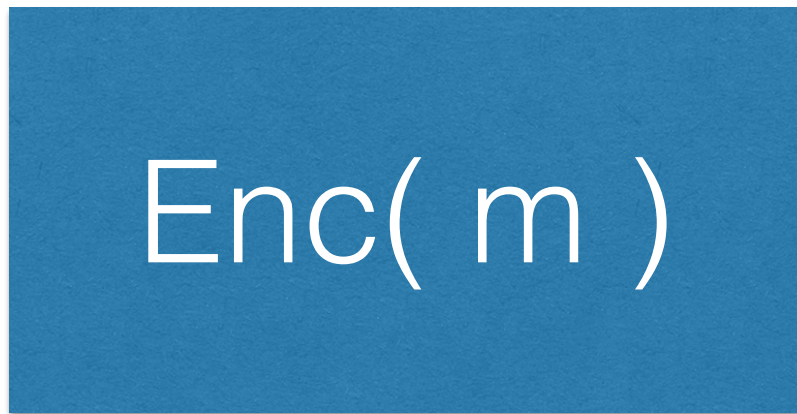
(Non-compact FE) implies compact FE

- This work + [AJ15,BV15]: Non-compact FE implies iO
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Also observed by Bitansky-Vaikuntanathan'15

Main Idea

Non Compact FE



Non Compact FE

depends on the size of f

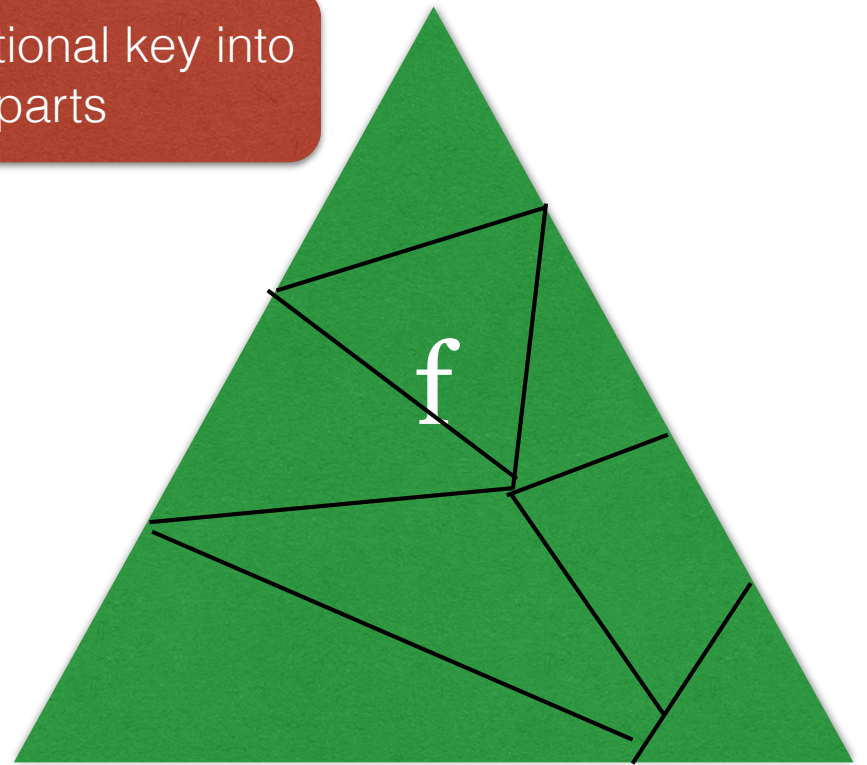
$\text{Enc}(m)$

f

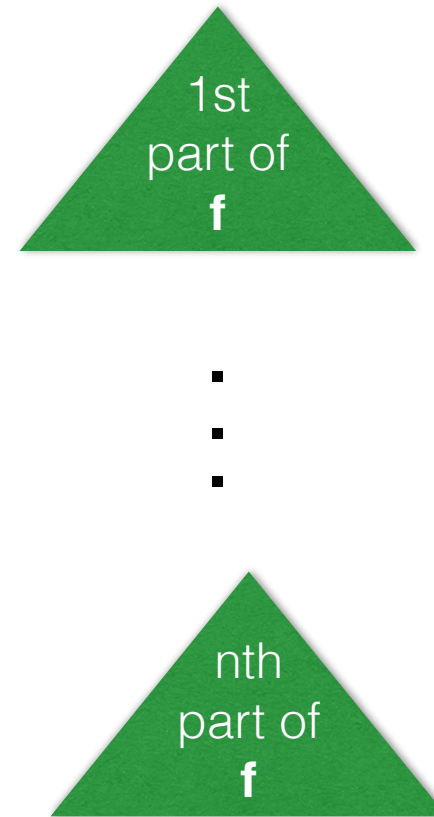
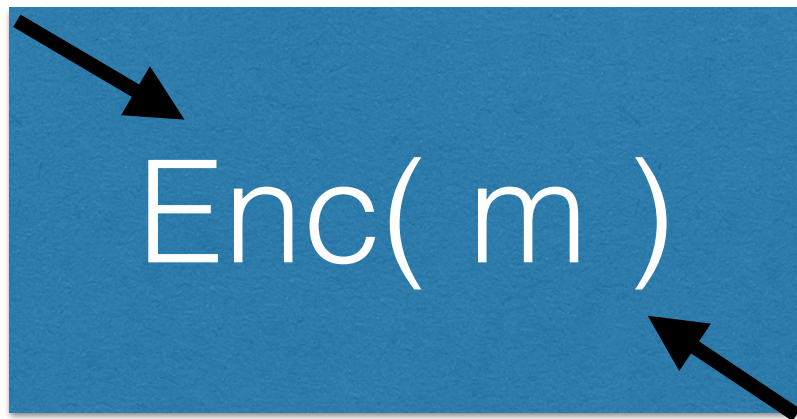
Non Compact FE

Break the functional key into many parts

$\text{Enc}(m)$



Non Compact FE



Non Compact FE

ciphertext shrinks

$\text{Enc}(m)$

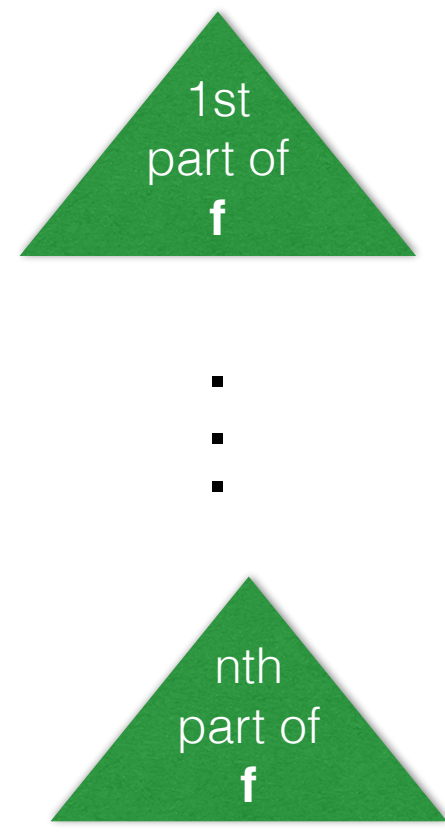
1st
part of
 f

⋮

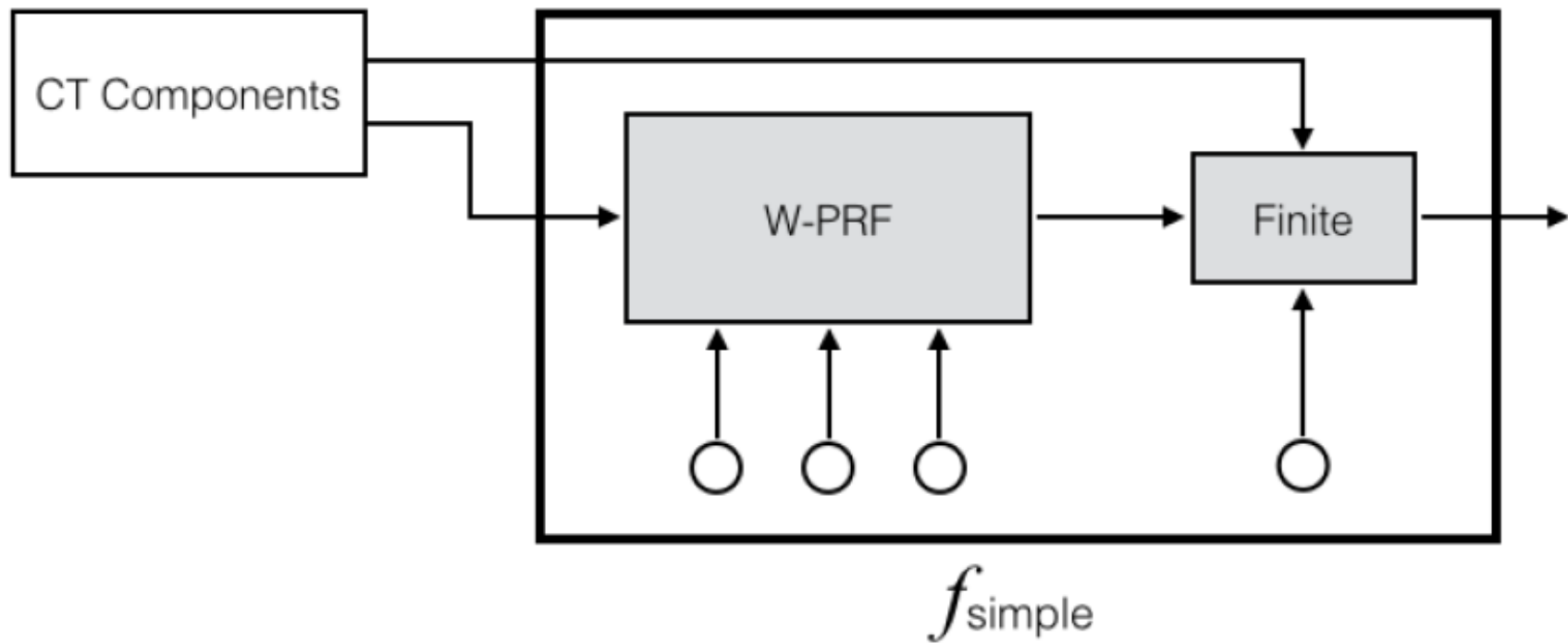
nth
part of
 f

Resulting scheme: Compact FE !!

Enc(m)



- Showed: FE for f_{simple} implies iO for all functions



- link: <http://eprint.iacr.org/2015/730.pdf>