# Universal Composition

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Lecture 17

And the GMW-Paradigm for MPC Protocols

# Turing Award!

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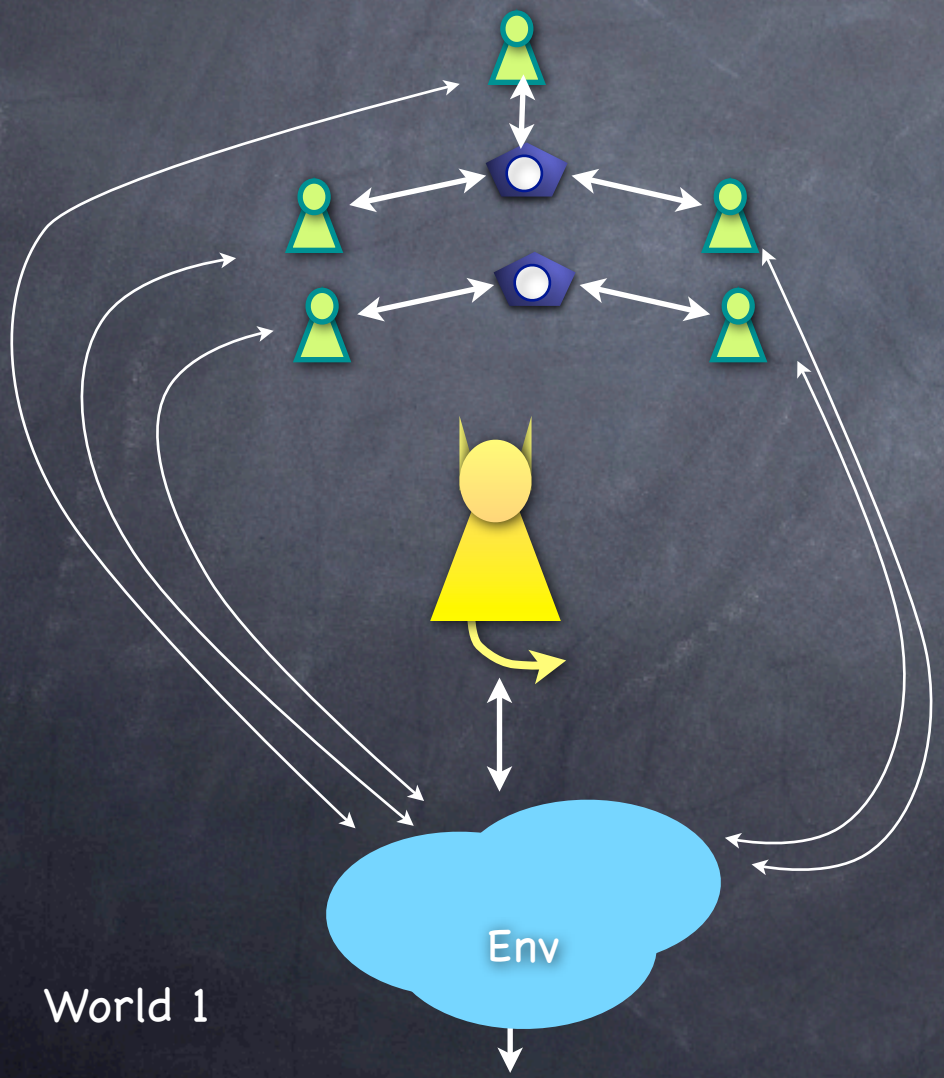
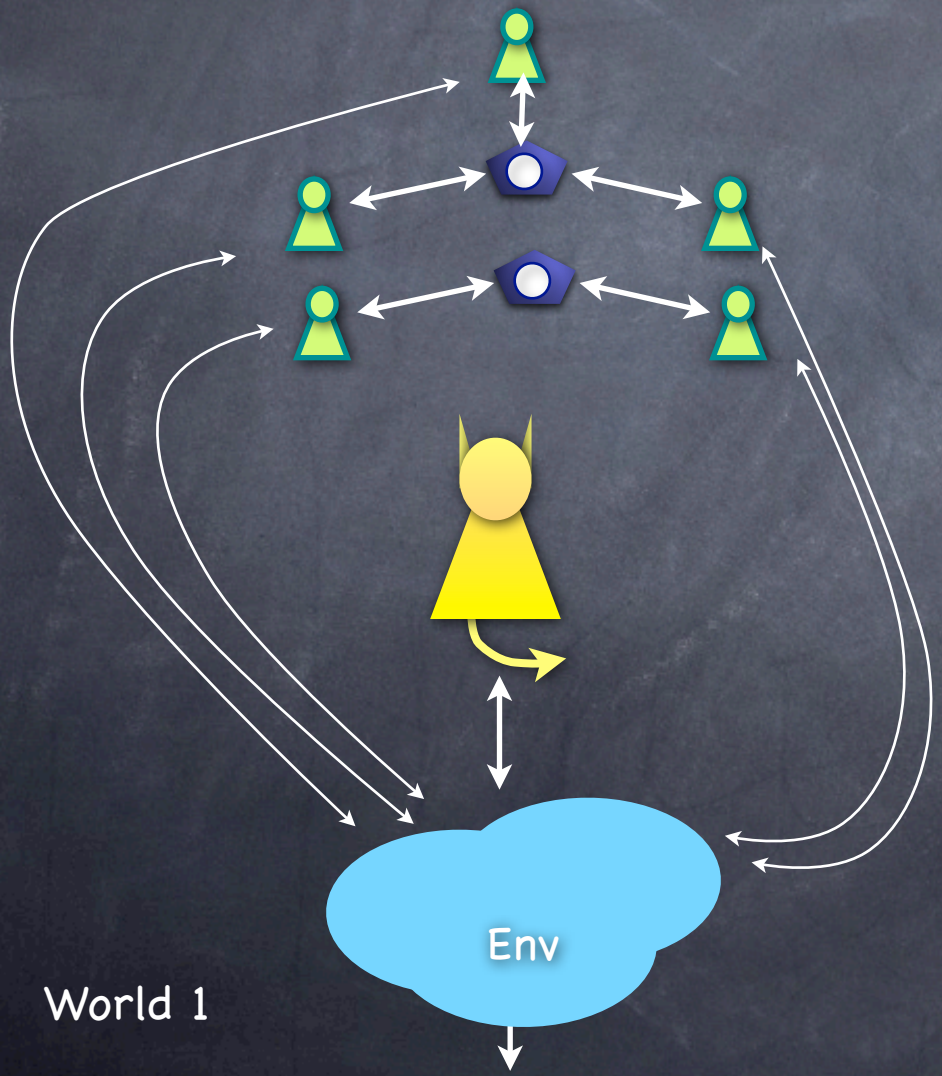
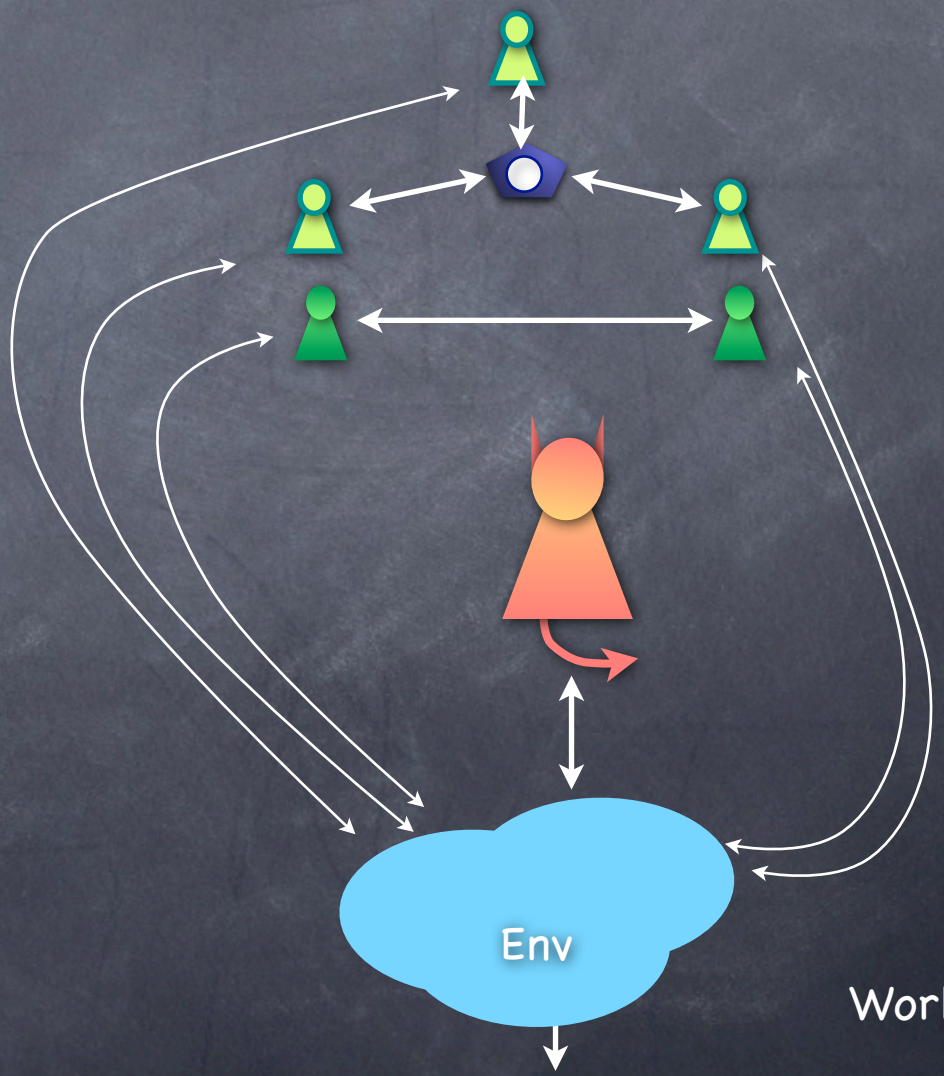



World 1

# Universal Composition

Replace protocol  with  which is as SIM-secure, etc.



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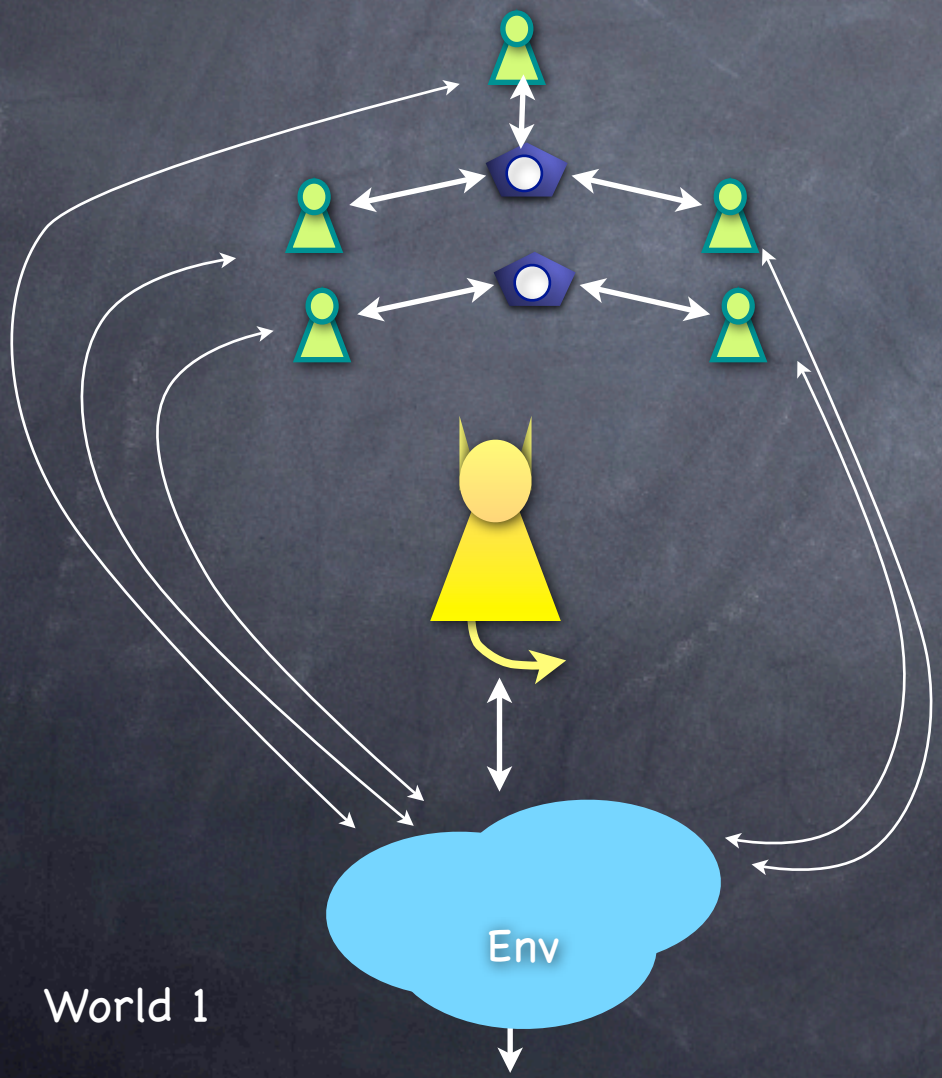


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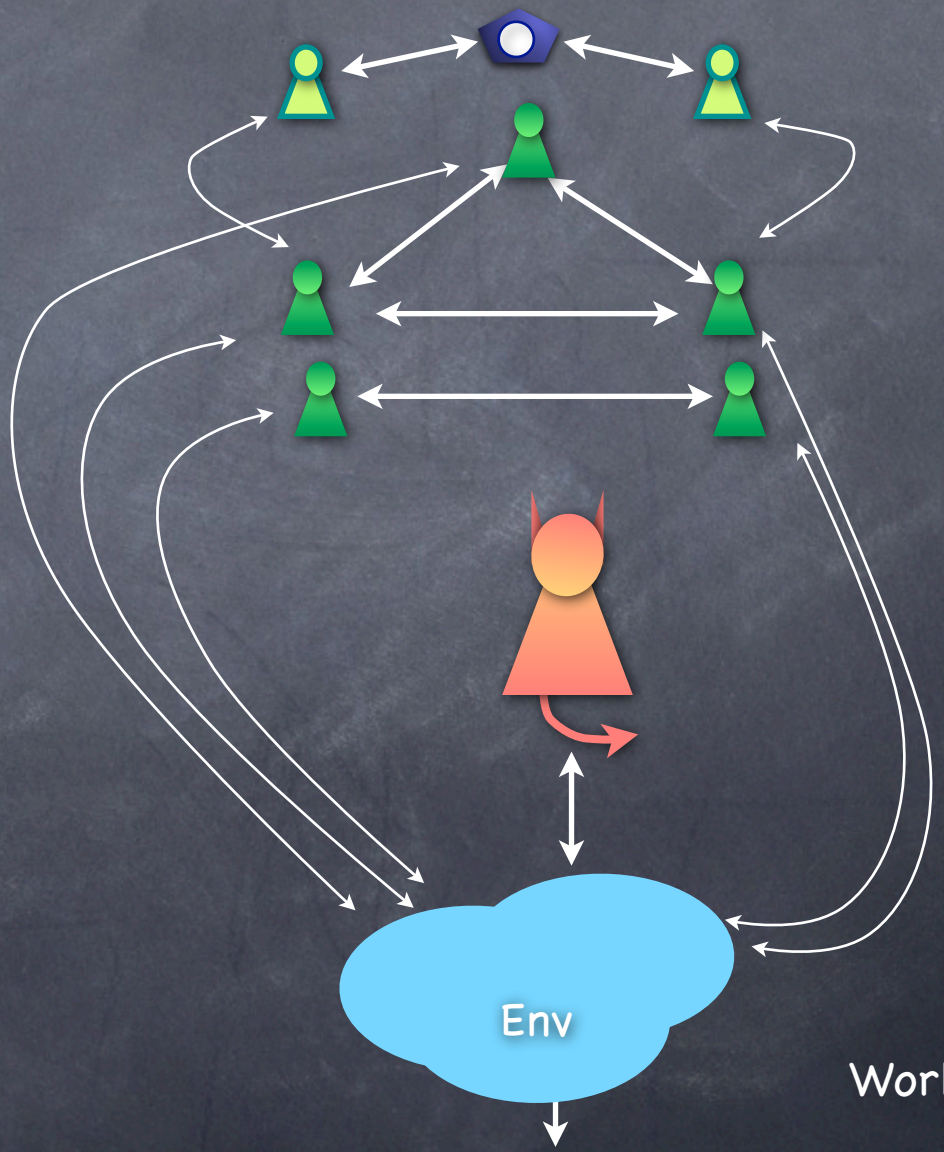


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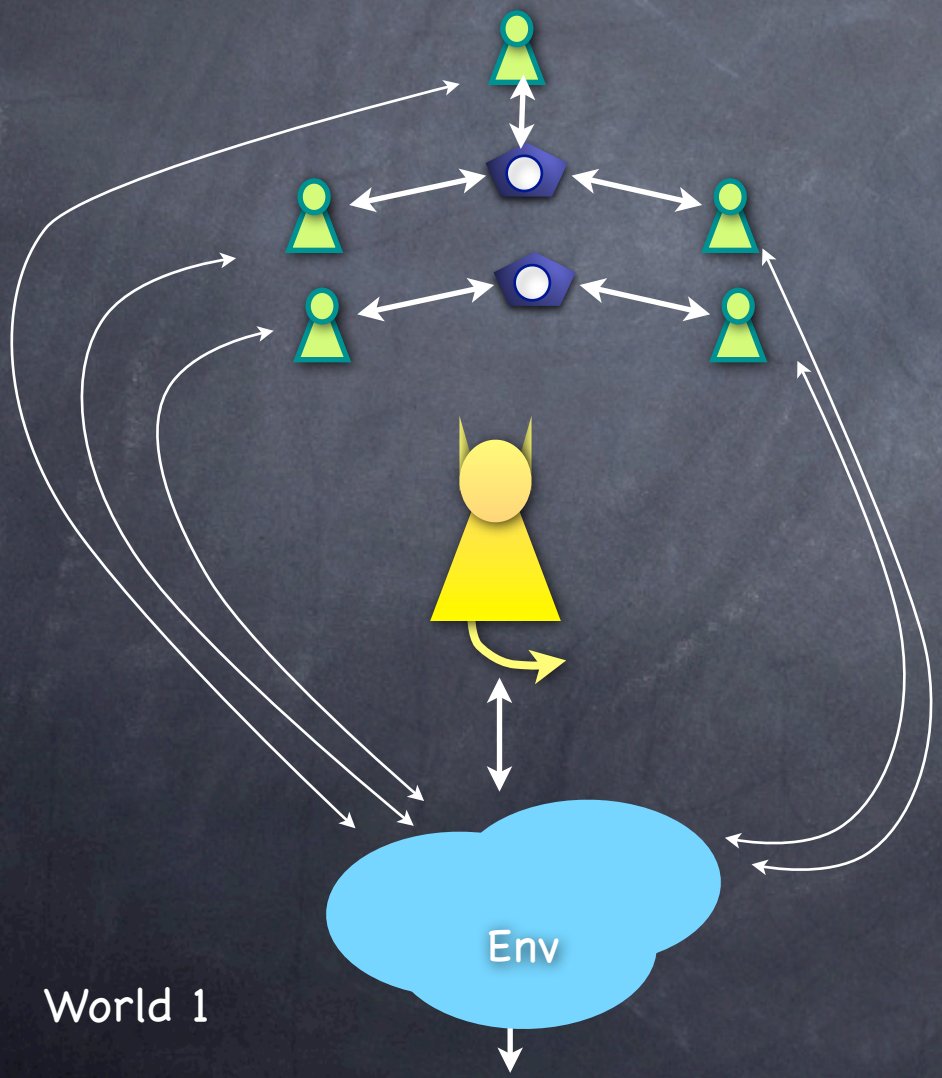


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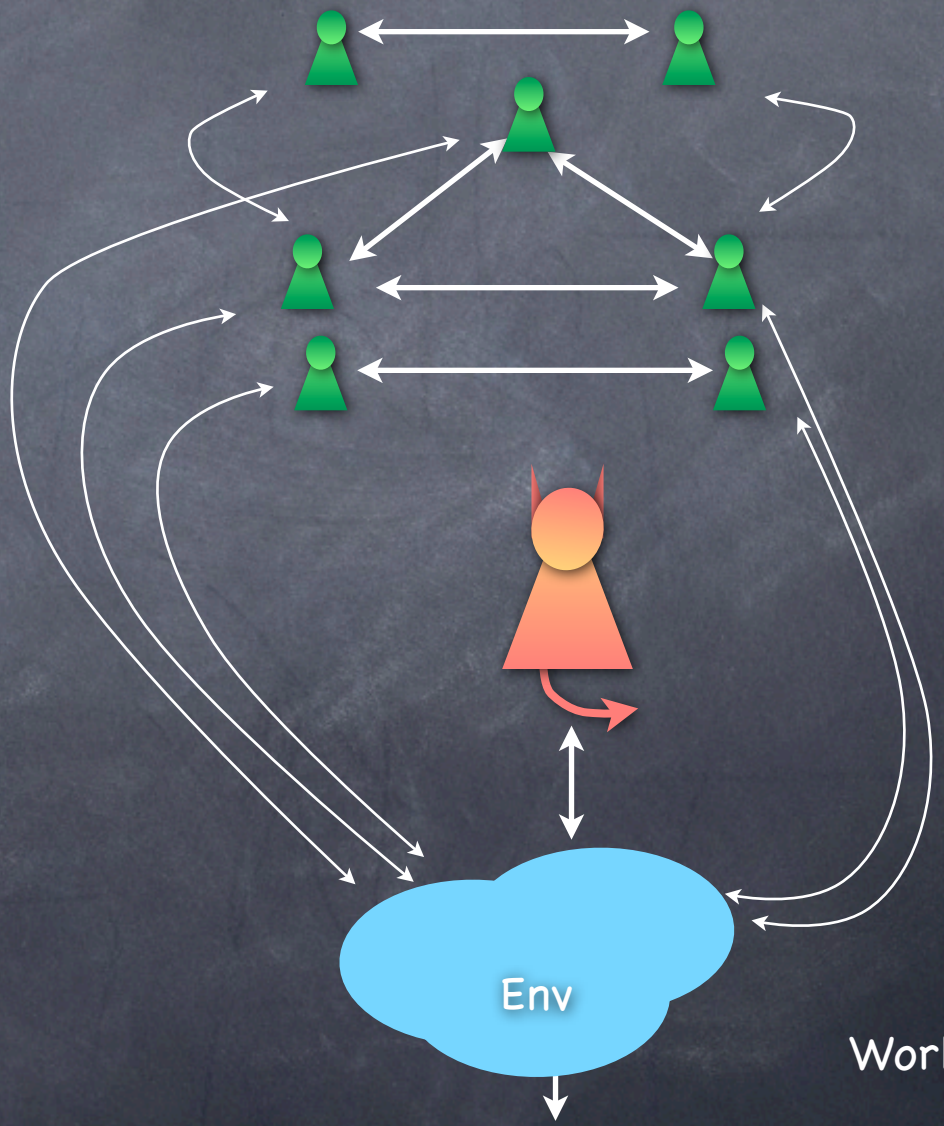


World 4

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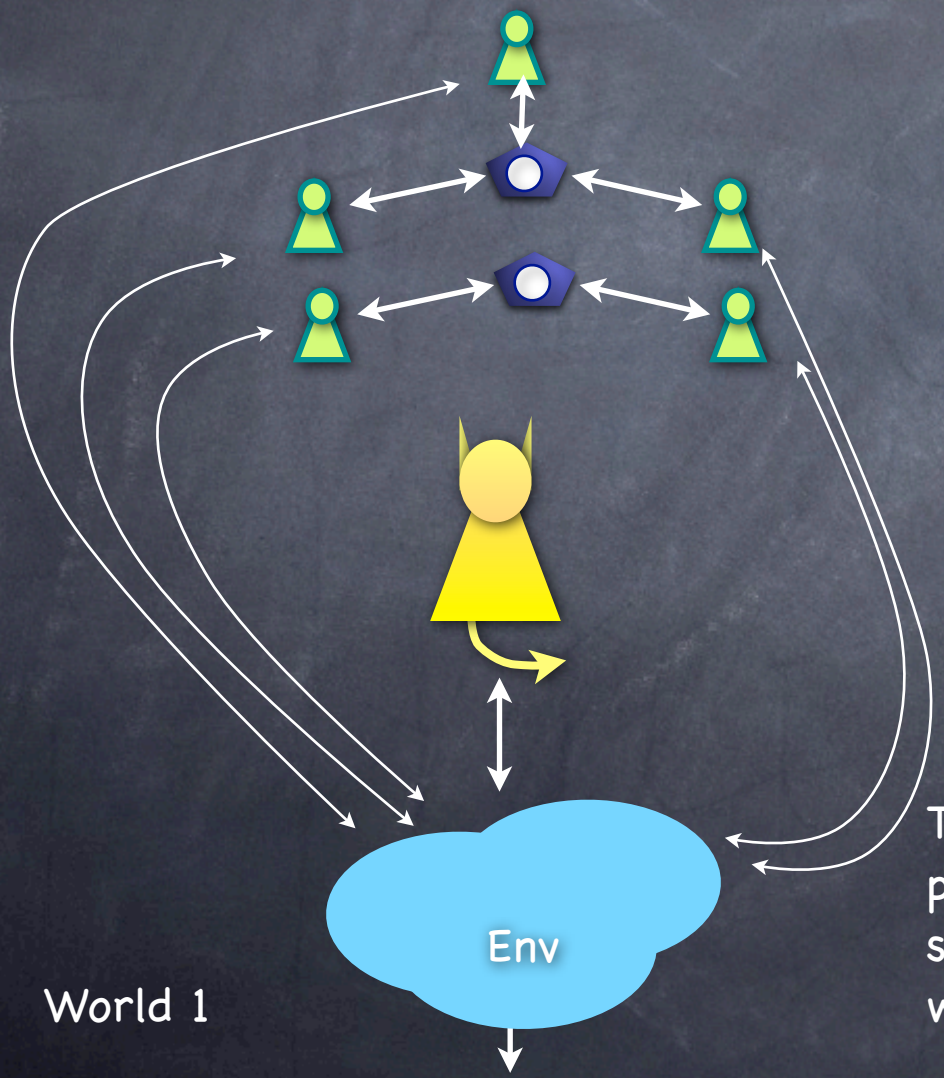
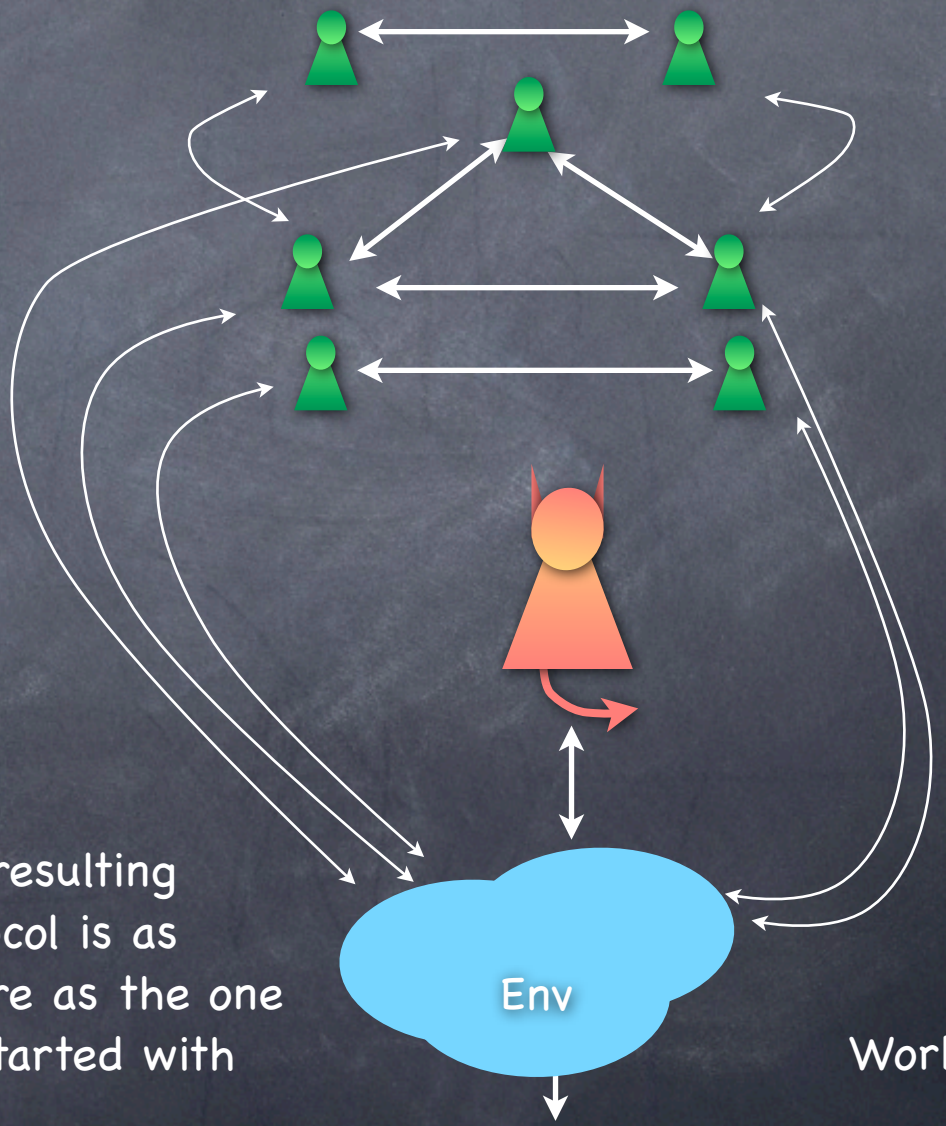



World 1

The resulting protocol is as secure as the one we started with

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  - UC Theorem: Then world B is as secure as world A
- Gives a modular implementation of the IDEAL world

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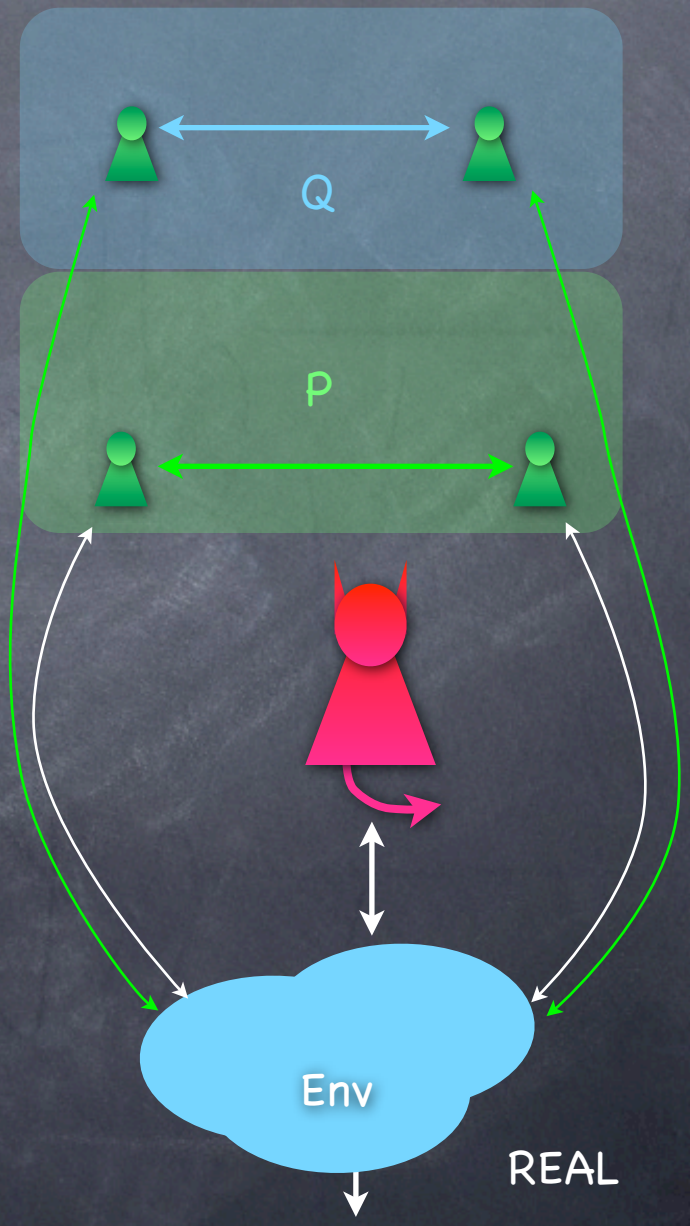

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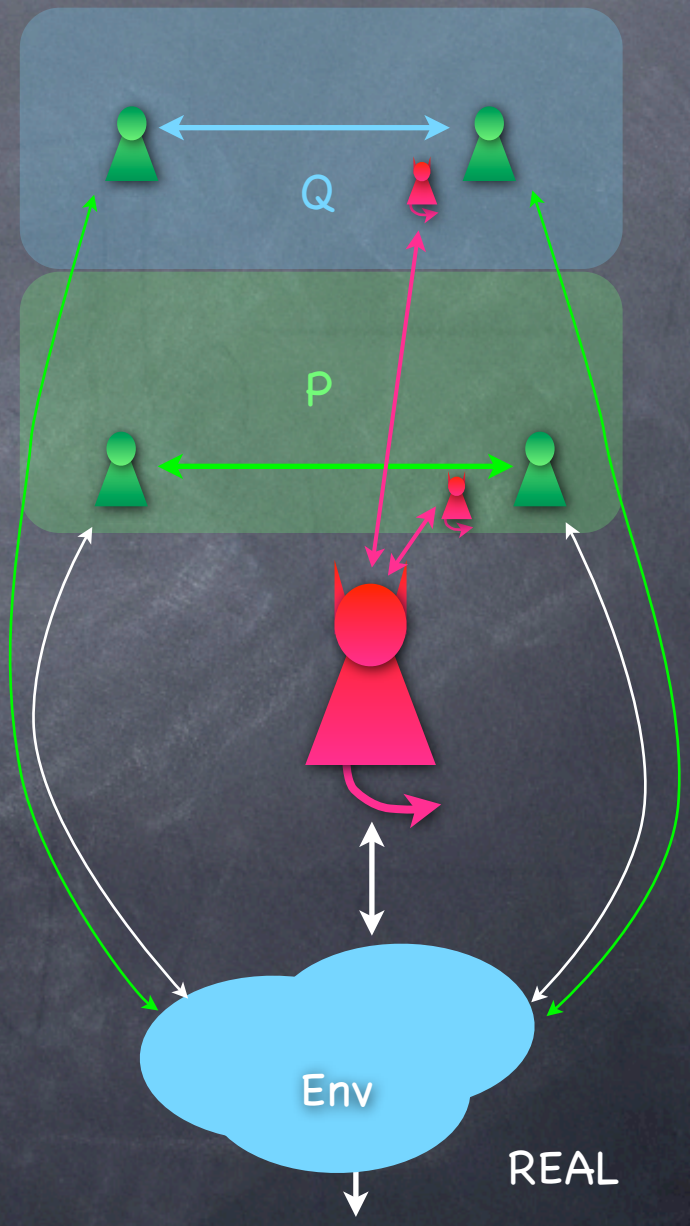

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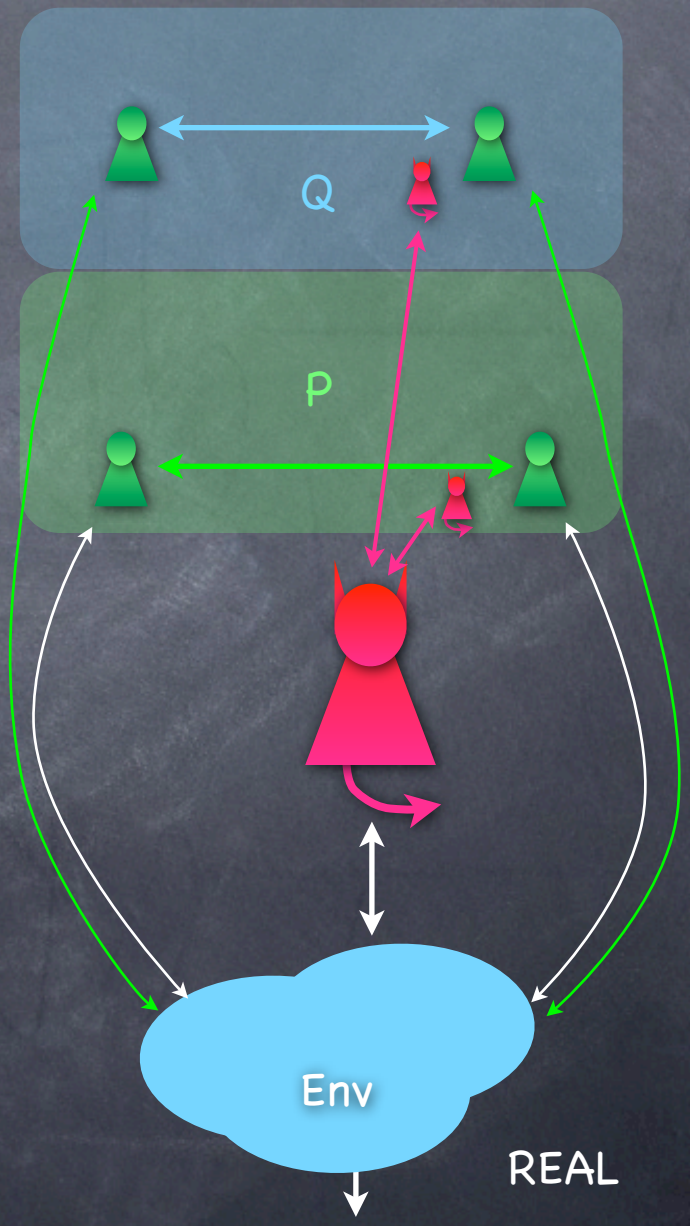

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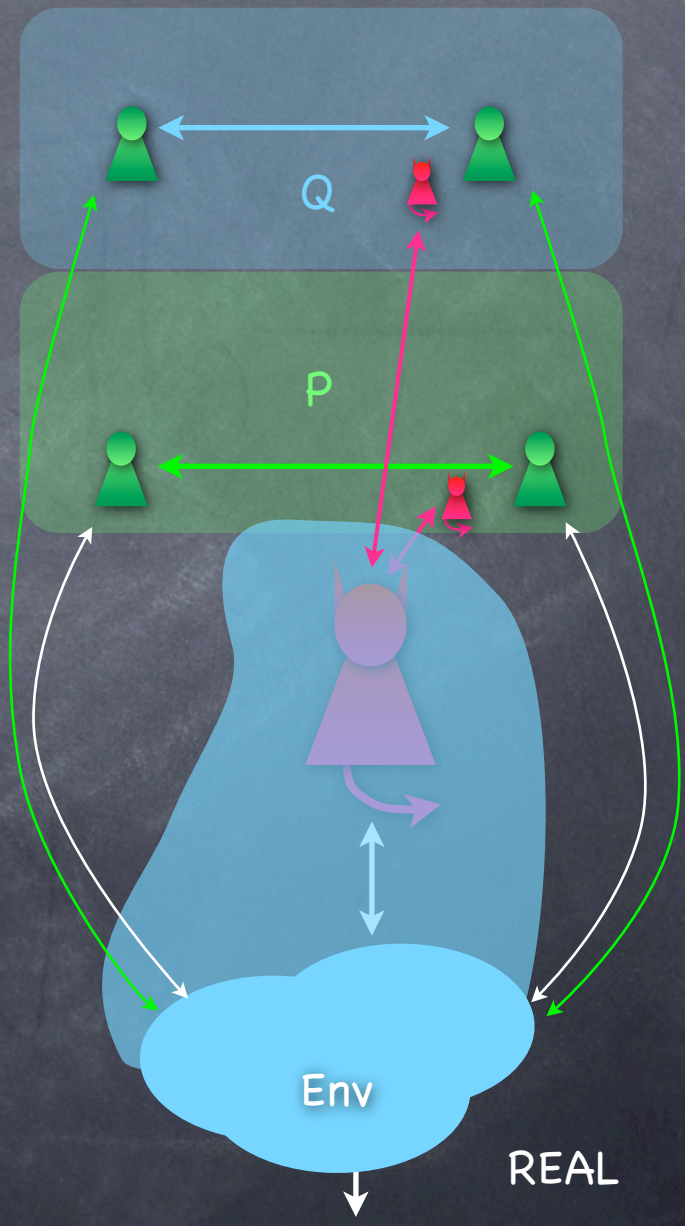

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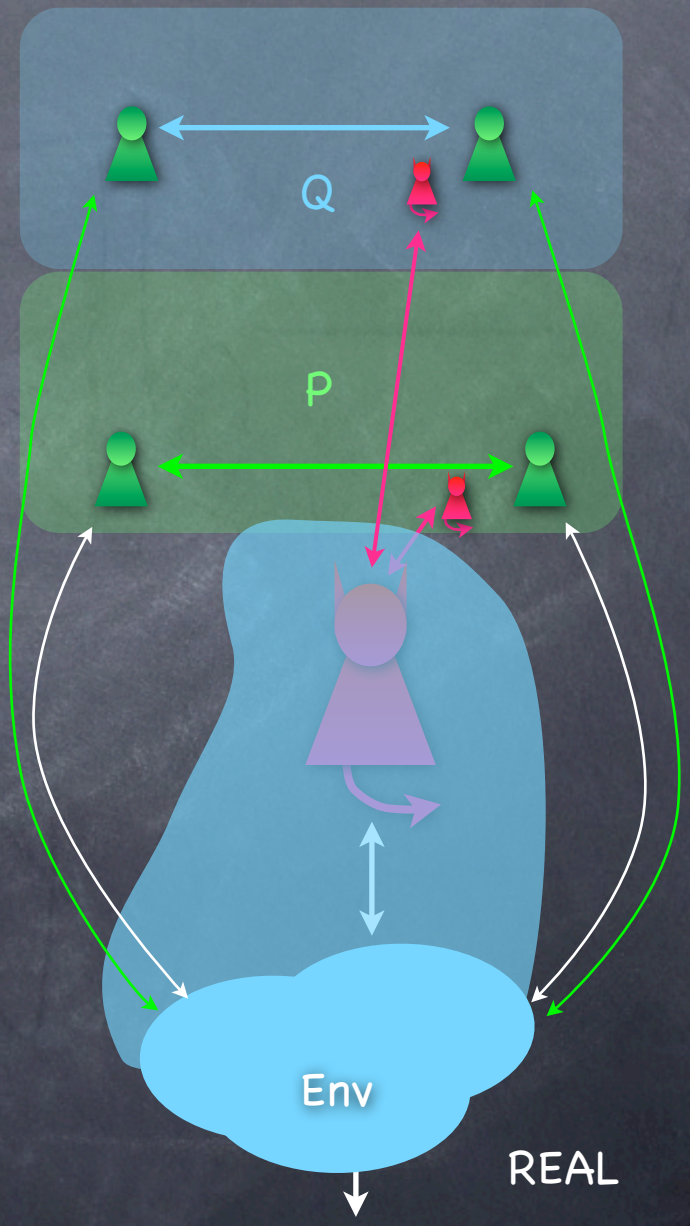

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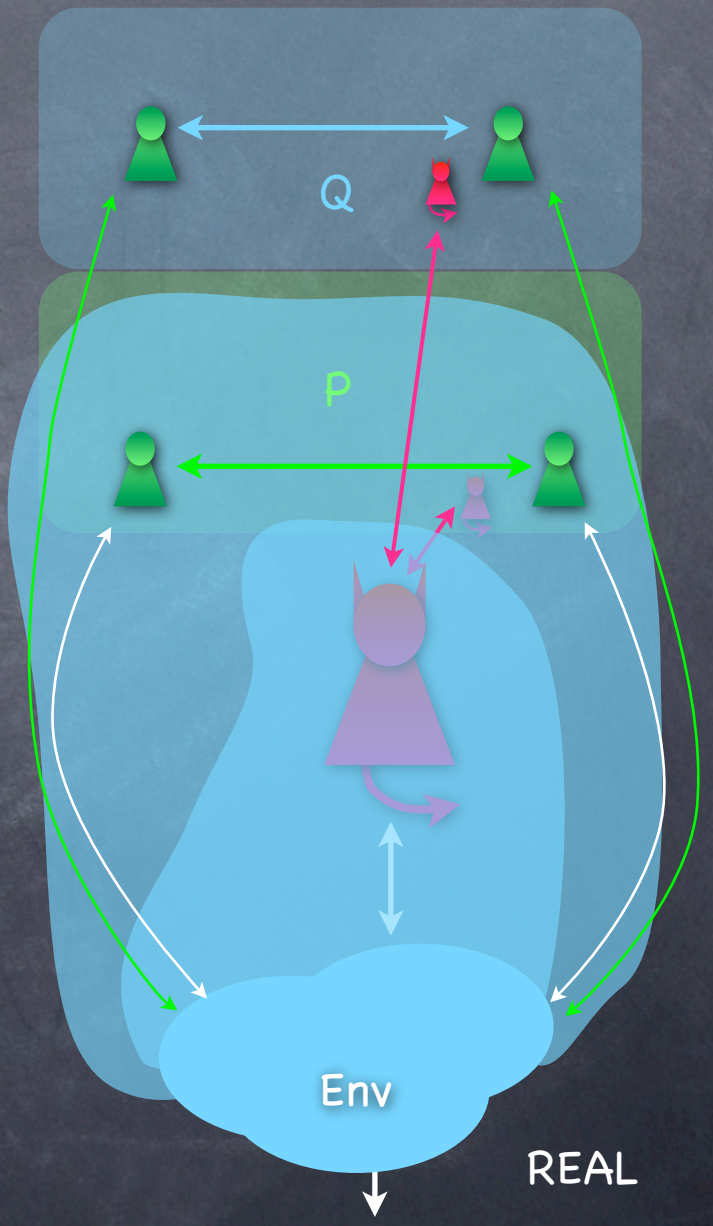

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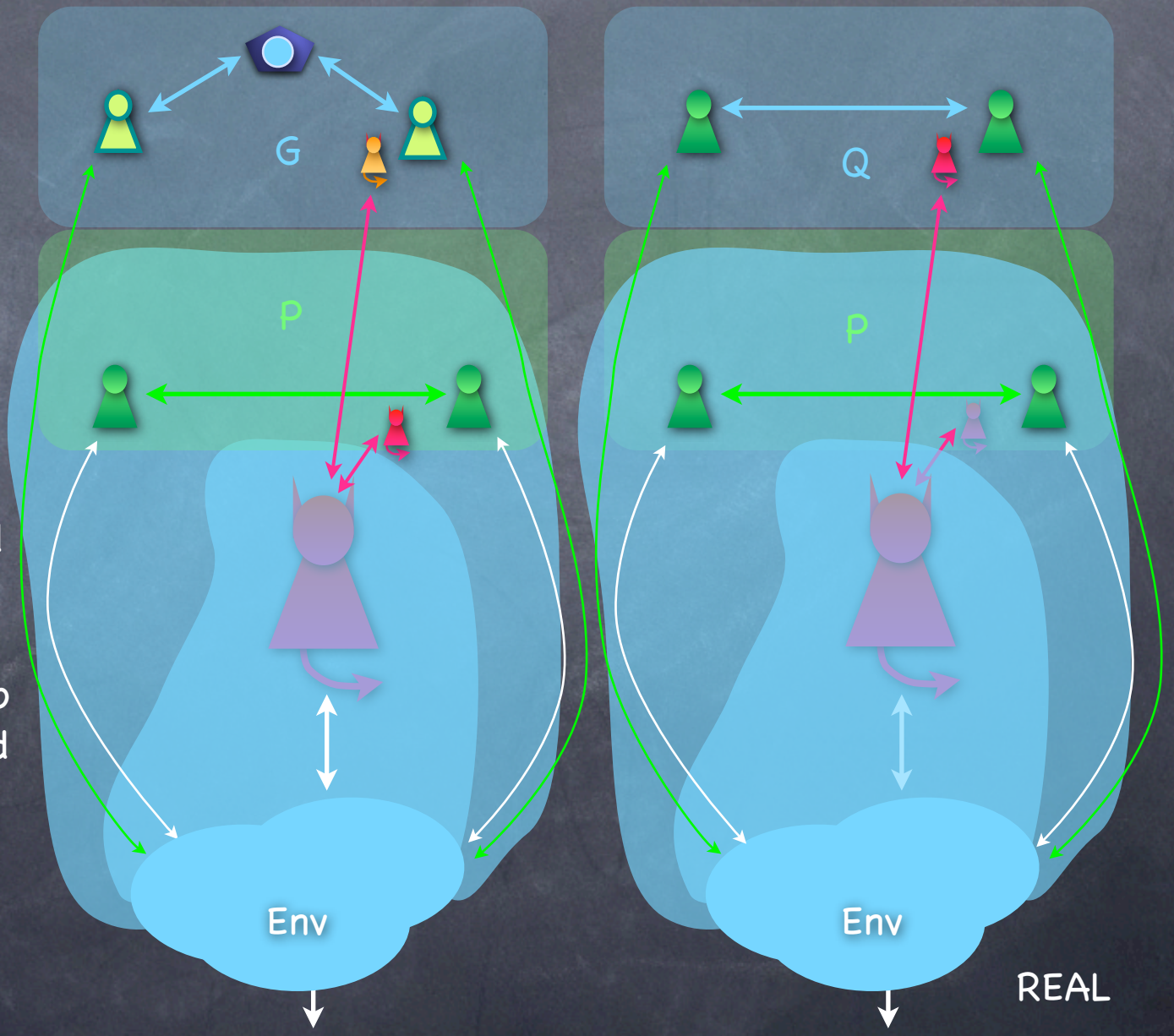

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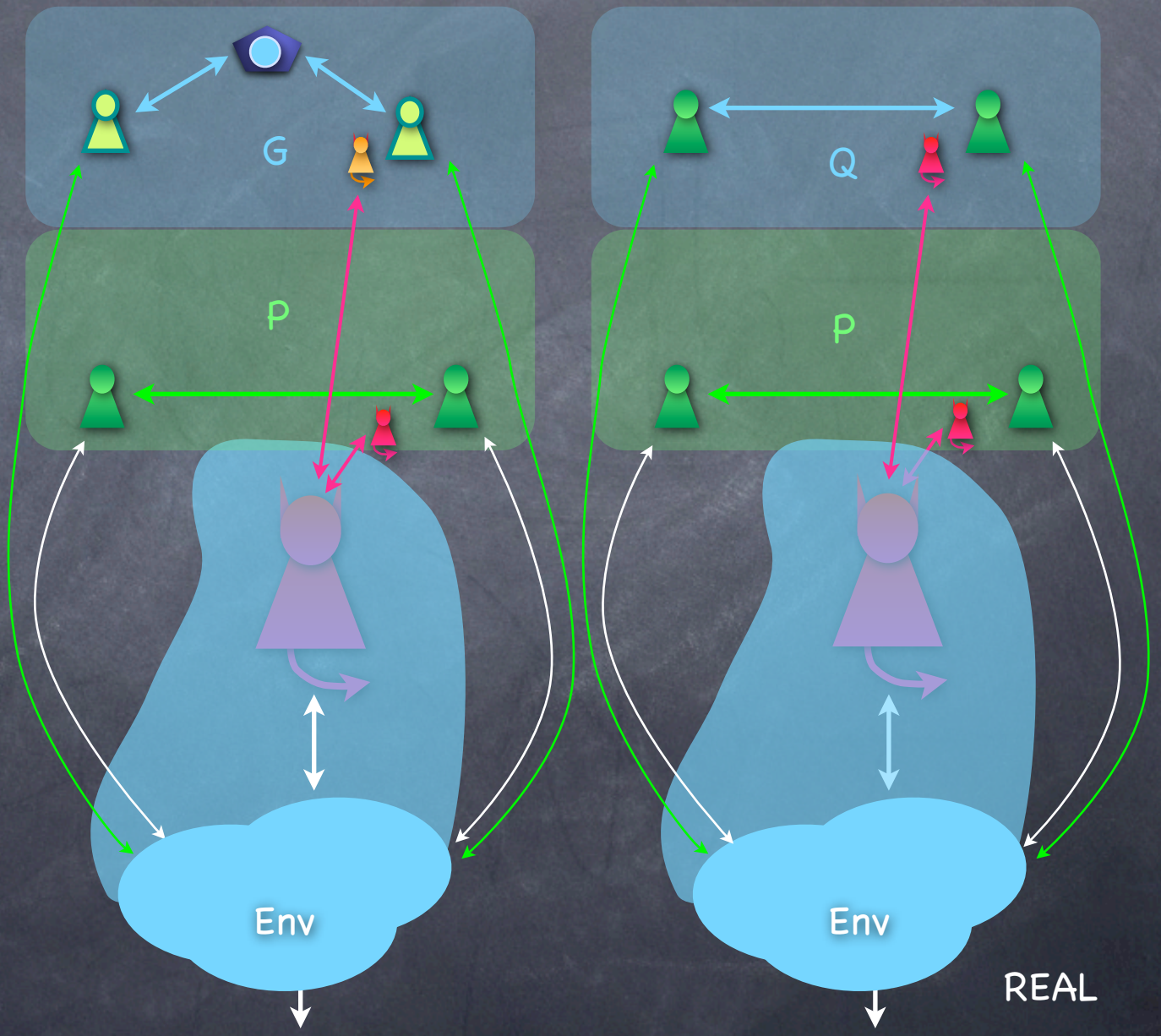

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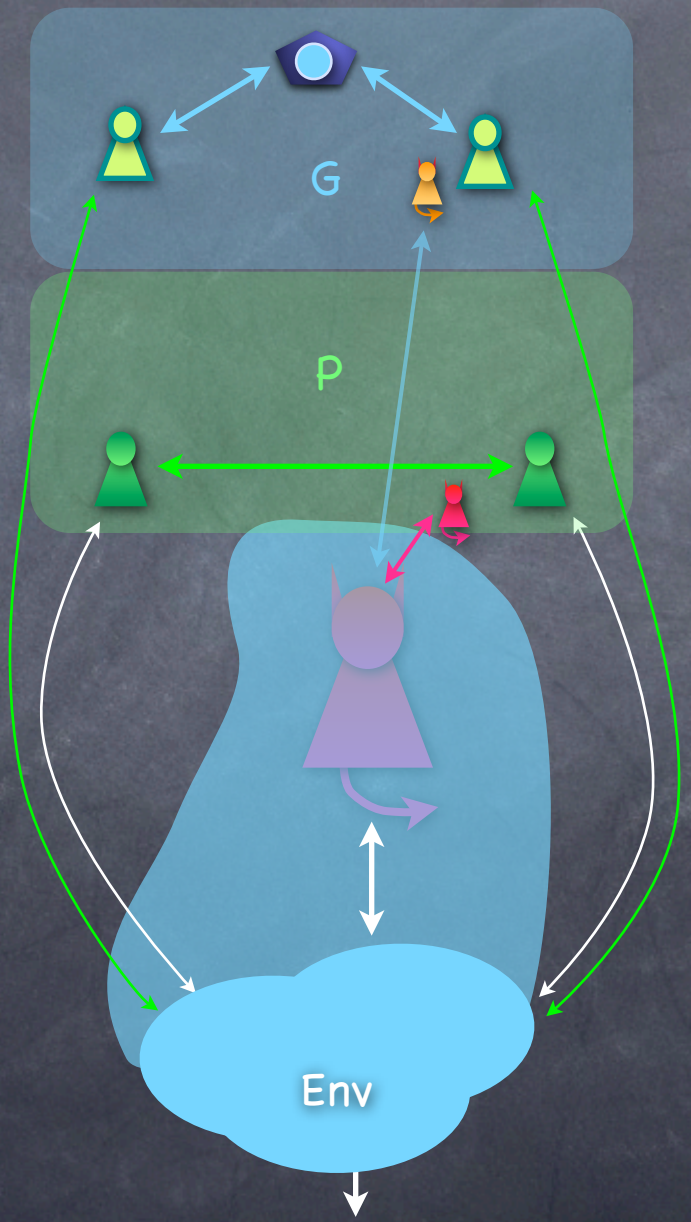

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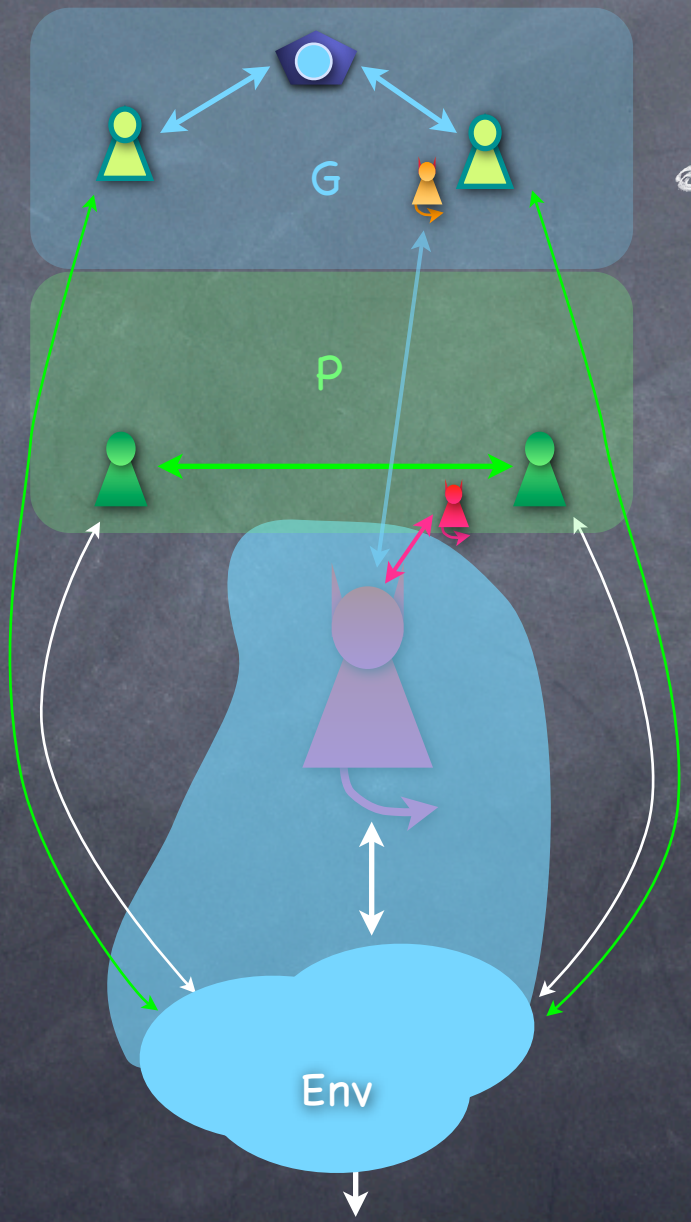


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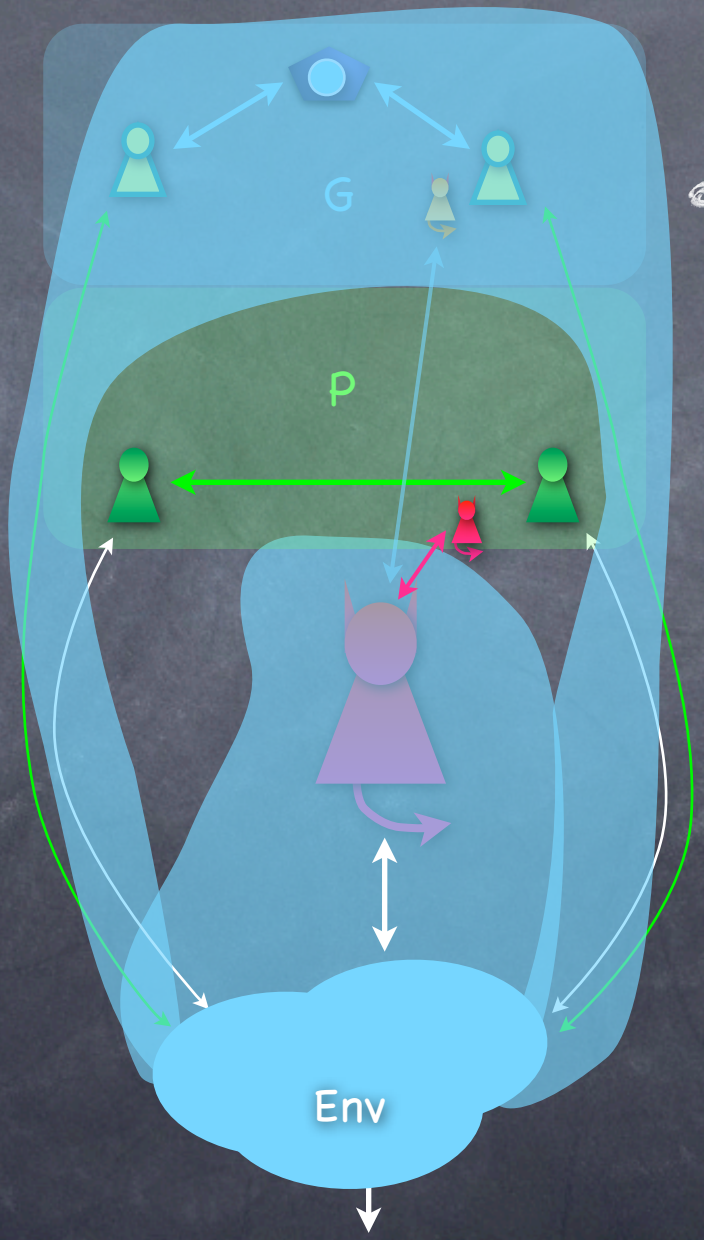


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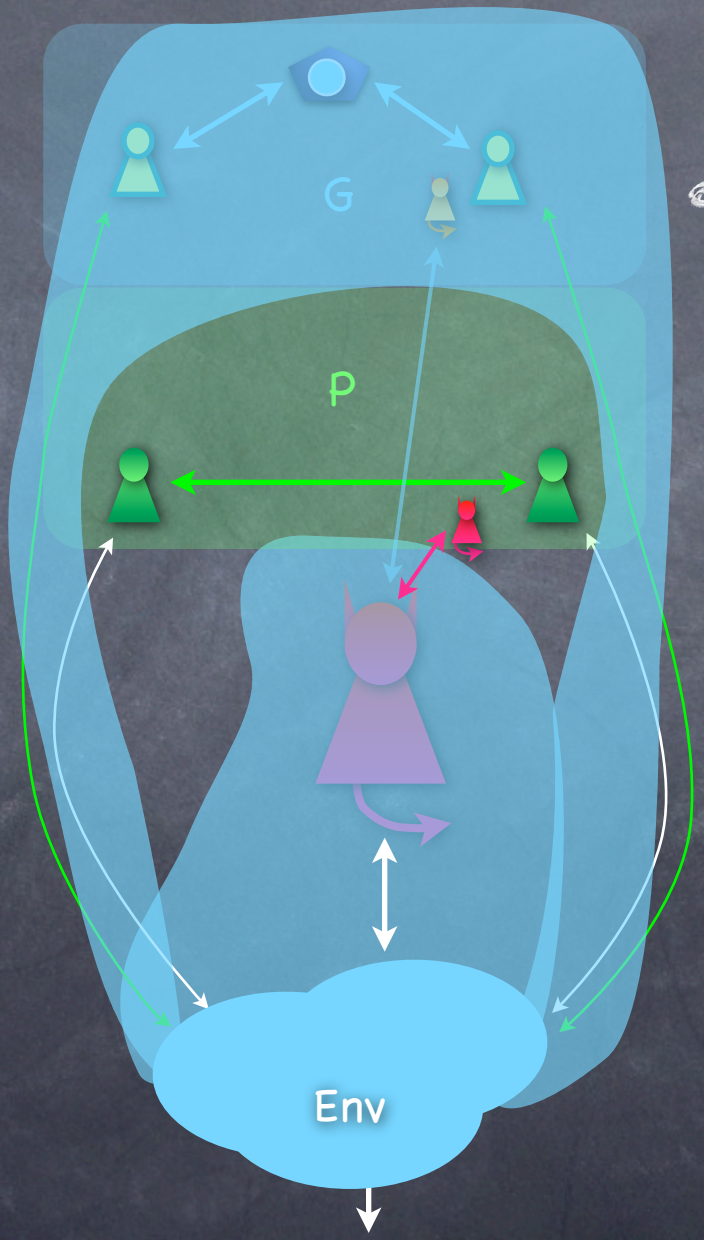


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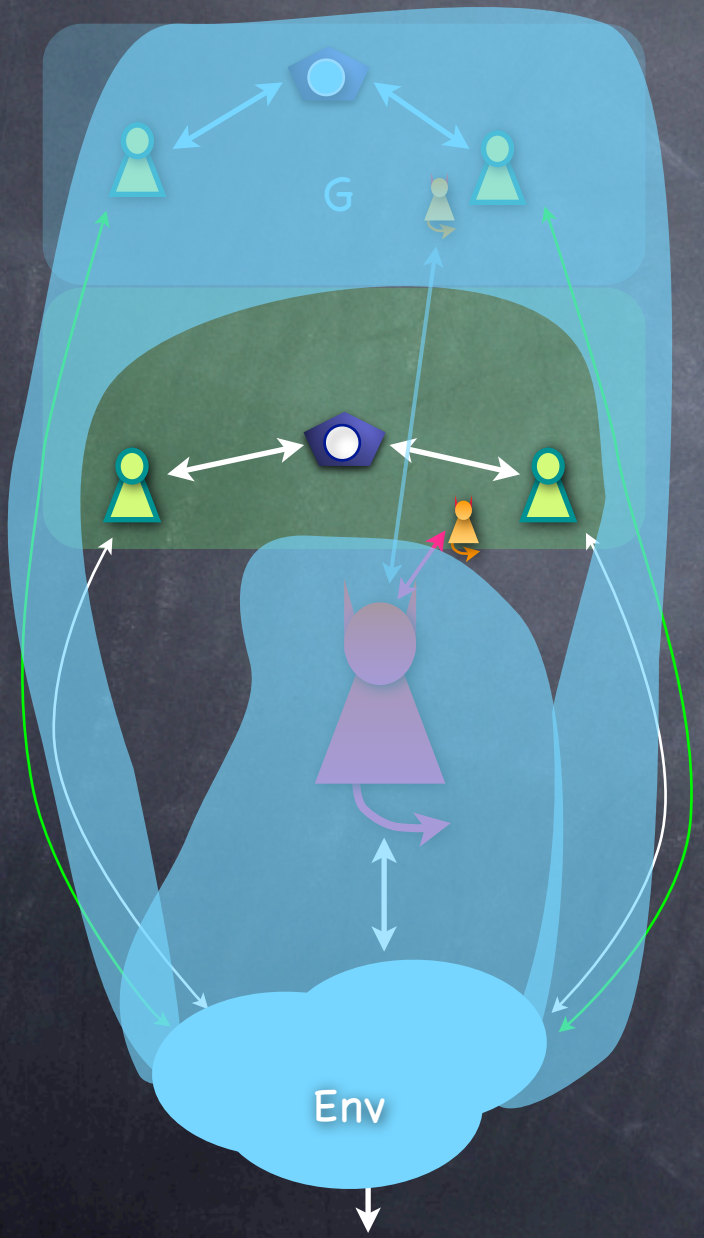


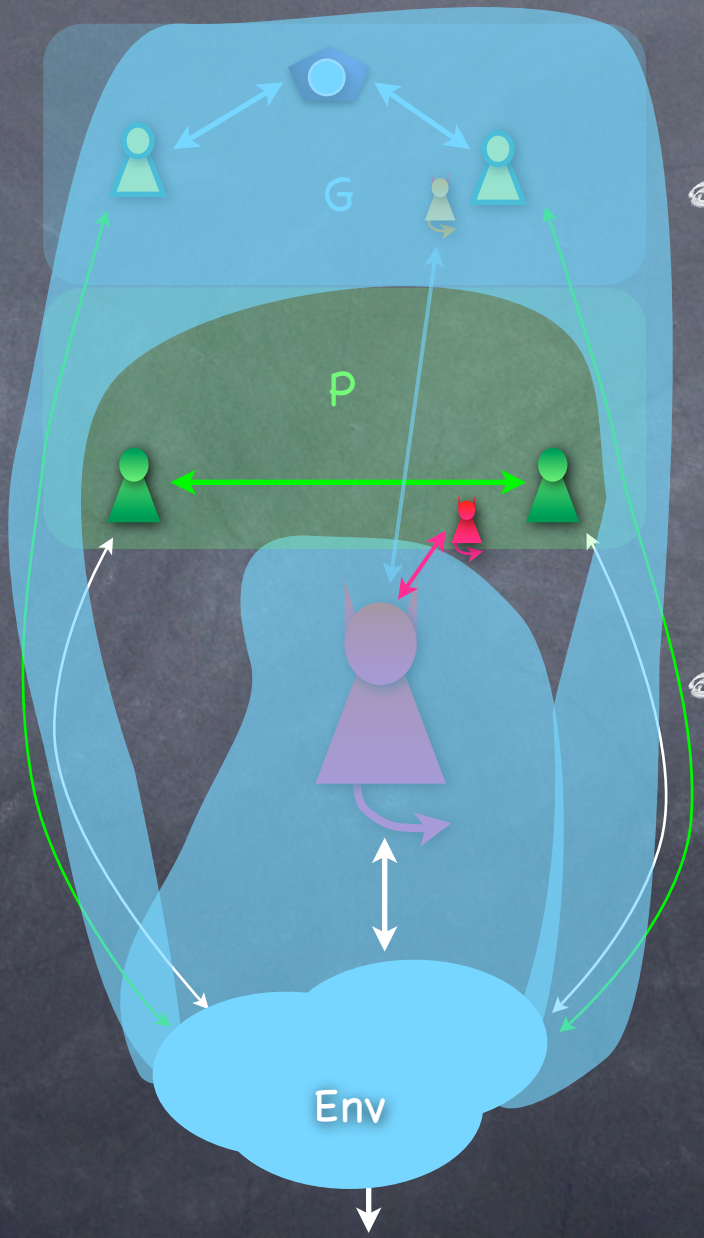


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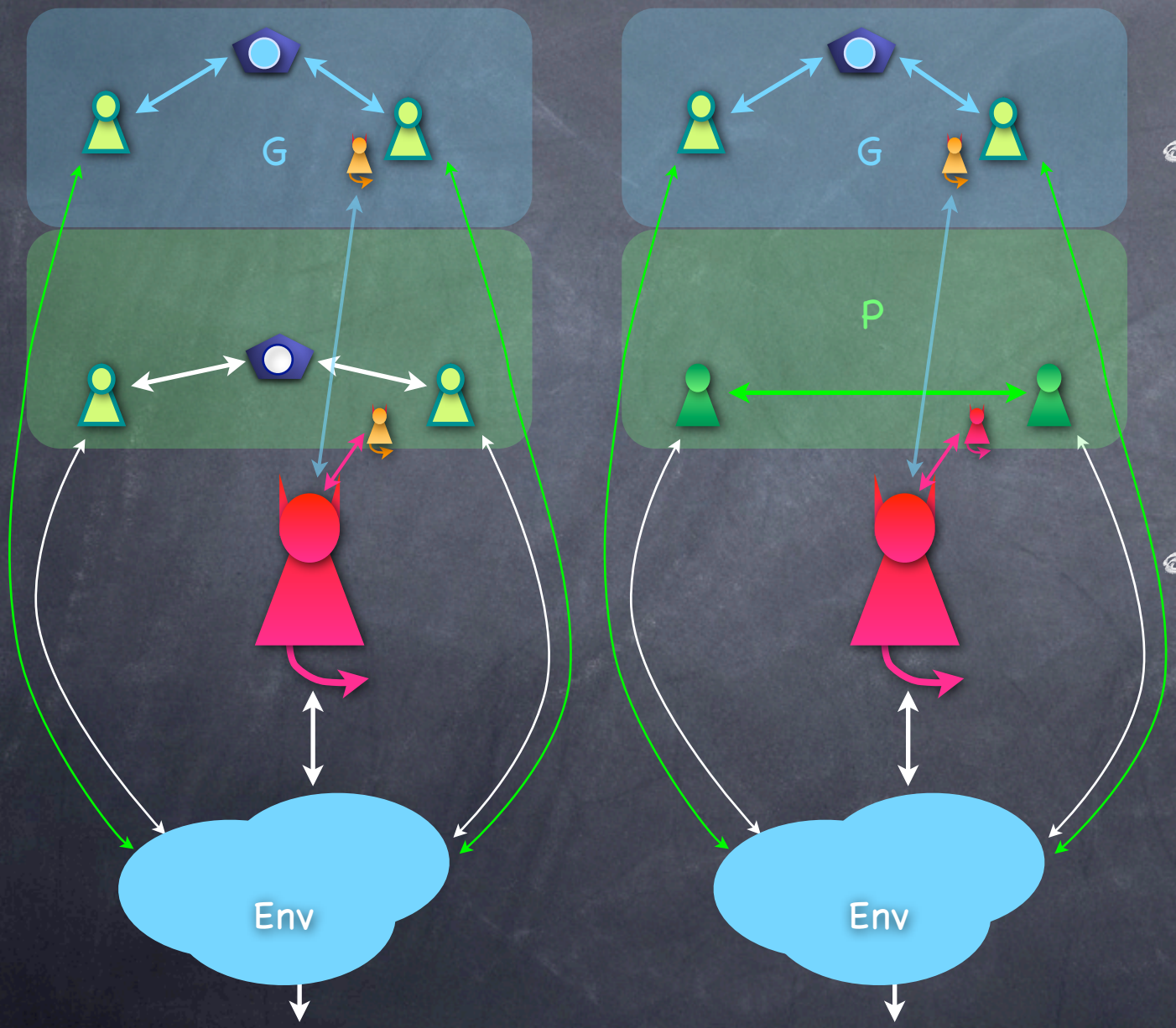


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- Reconstruct the output: all parties send their shares of the output wire for party i to that party. Party i adds up all the shares of that output wire.

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  - 2-Party: Yao's Garbled circuit
  - General Multi-party: "Shared Evaluation"
    - Use OT (realizable, for passive corruption, using TOWP)
- Turn it into secure against active corruption
  - Using a trusted "commit-and-prove" (CaP) functionality
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    - Party i can later prove R(r) using $R_s(r_i) := R(r_i \oplus s)$

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    - This is a statement about the messages so far (publicly known) and randomness and input (committed using CaP)

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    - GMW-style passive secure protocols using OT