Succinct Non-Interactive Zero Knowledge Arguments from Span Programs and Linear Error-Correcting Codes

Helger Lipmaa University of Tartu Tartu, Estonia

Recently, Gennaro, Gentry, Parno and Raykova [1] proposed an efficient non-interactive zero knowledge argument for Circuit-SAT, based on nonstandard notions like conscientious and quadratic span programs. We propose a new non-interactive zero knowledge argument, based on a simple combination of *standard* span programs (that verify the correctness of every individual gate) and high-distance linear error-correcting codes (that check the consistency of wire assignments). We simplify all steps of the argument. As one of the corollaries, we design an (optimal) wire checker, based on systematic Reed-Solomon codes, of size 8n and degree 4n, while the wire checker from [1] has size 24n and degree 76n, where n is the circuit size. Importantly, the new argument has constant verifier's computation.

References

 R. Gennaro, C. Gentry, B. Parno, and M. Raykova, Quadratic Span Programs and Succinct NIZKs without PCPs. Technical Report 2012/215, International Association for Cryptologic Research, April 19, 2012. Available at http://eprint.iacr.org/2012/215.