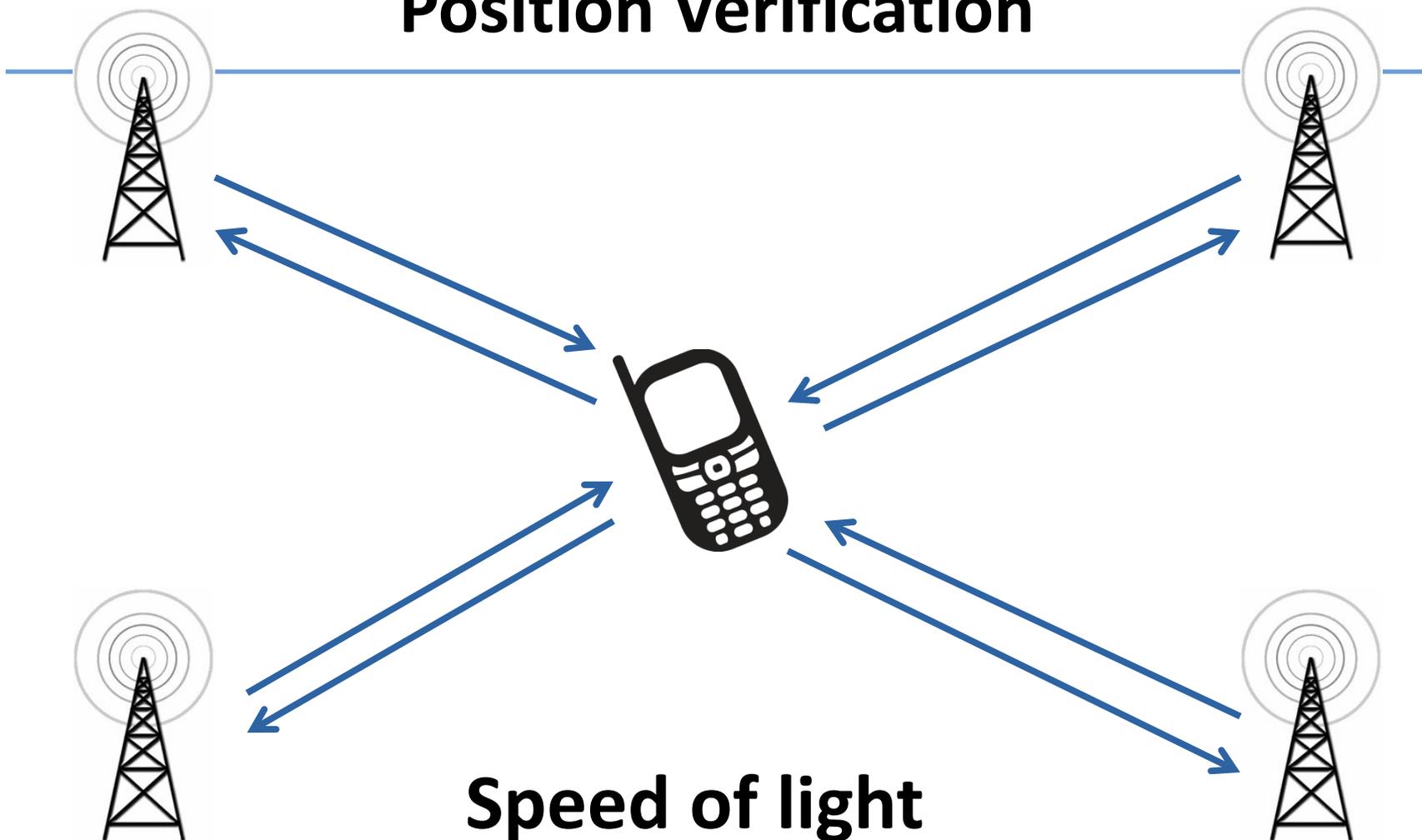


Quantum Position Verification in the random oracle model

Dominique Unruh

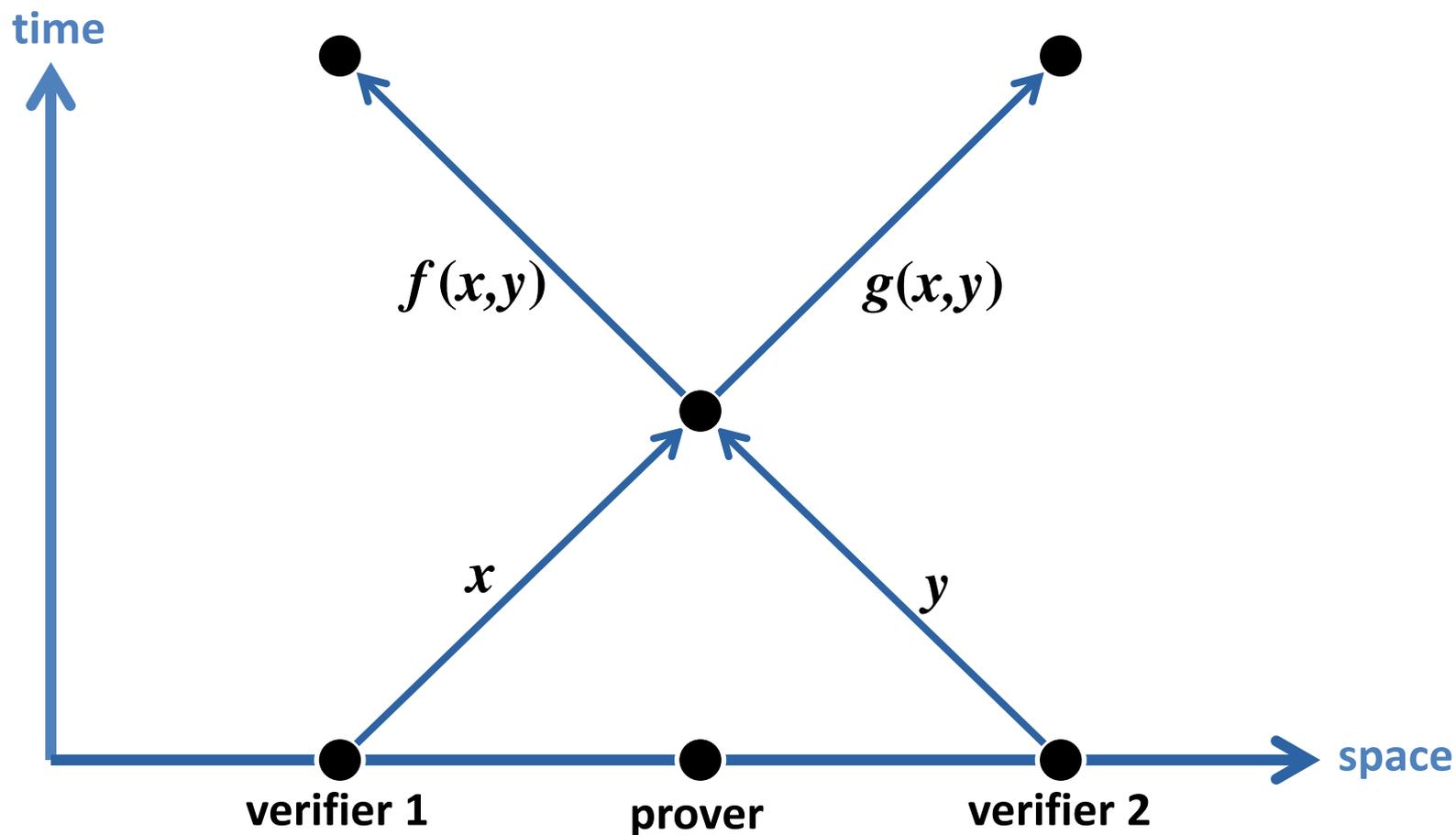
University of Tartu

Position Verification

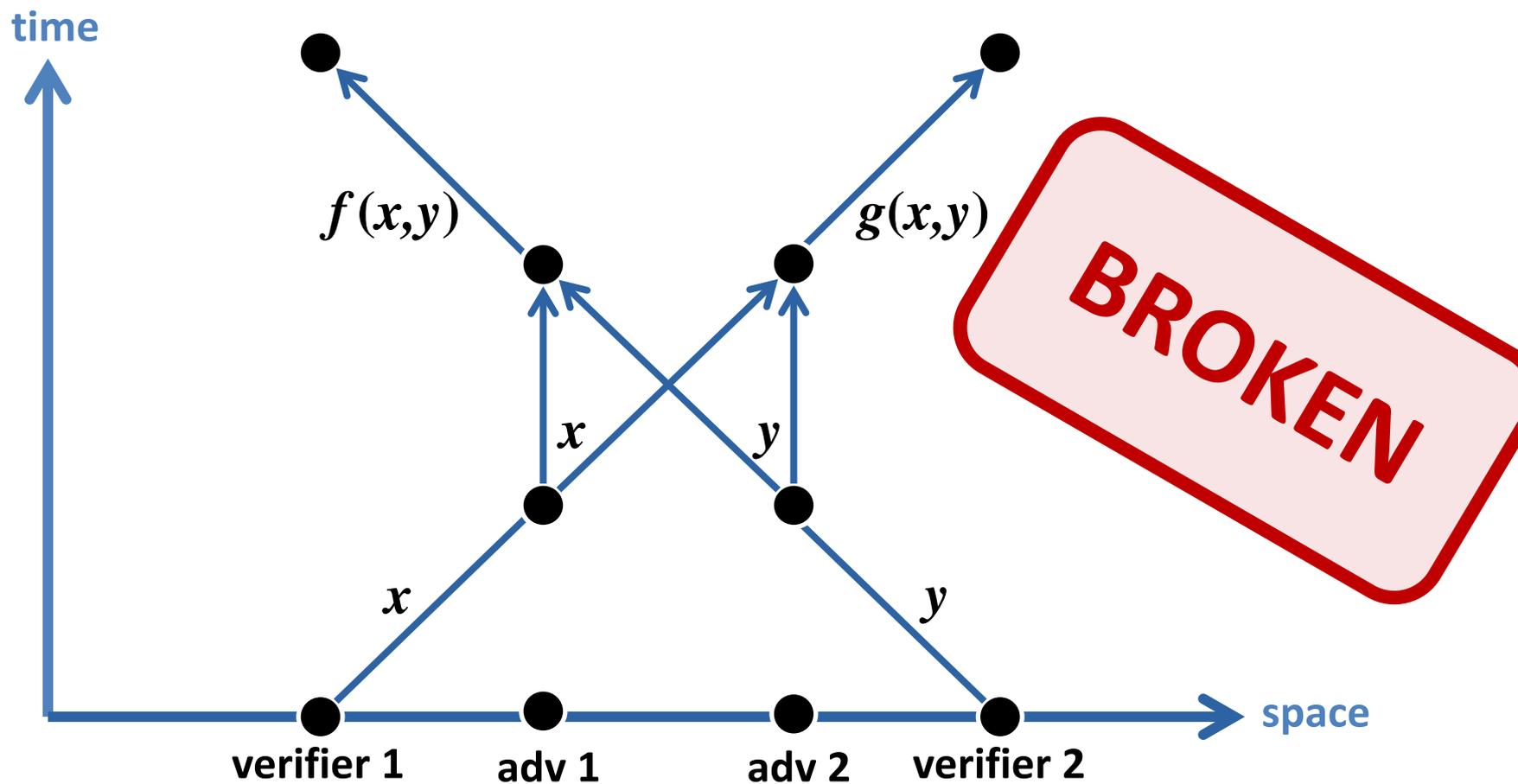


Speed of light
→ Position verified

A generic protocol



A generic attack



Impossibility

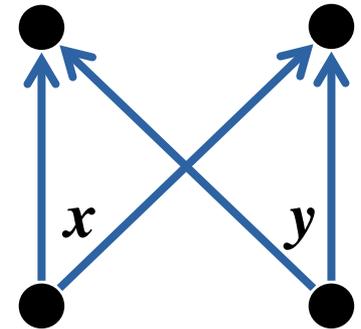
- Applies to 3D-protocols as well
- Any number of verifiers
- Any computational assumptions
(exception: transfer capacity limitations)

no mirrors?

[CGMO09] Chandran, Goyal, Moriarty, Ostrovsky,
Position Based Cryptography, Crypto 2009

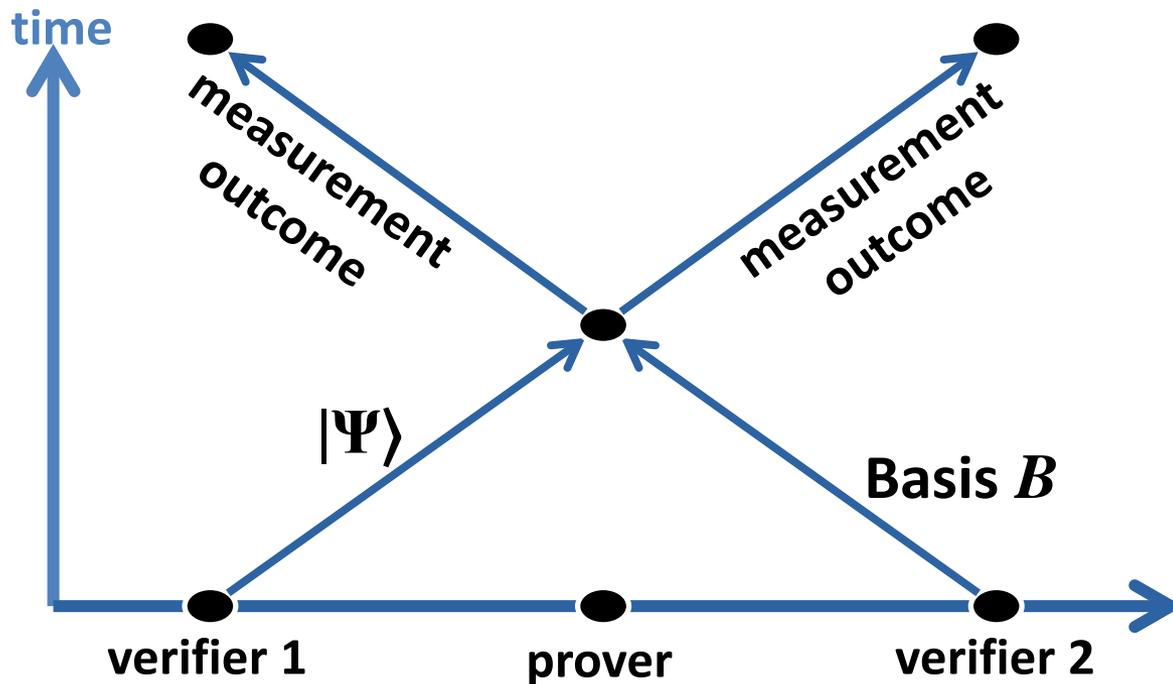
Way out: quantum crypto

- In attack: adversary copies x, y
- If x or y quantum: No cloning!
- Attack does not work
- Other attacks?
 - Without computational assumptions:
Generic attack (exponential entanglement)



[BCF⁺11] Buhrman, Chandran, Fehr, Gelles, Goyal, Ostrovsky, Schafftner: *Position-Based Quantum Crypto*, Crypto 2011

Quantum crypto: A secure protocol



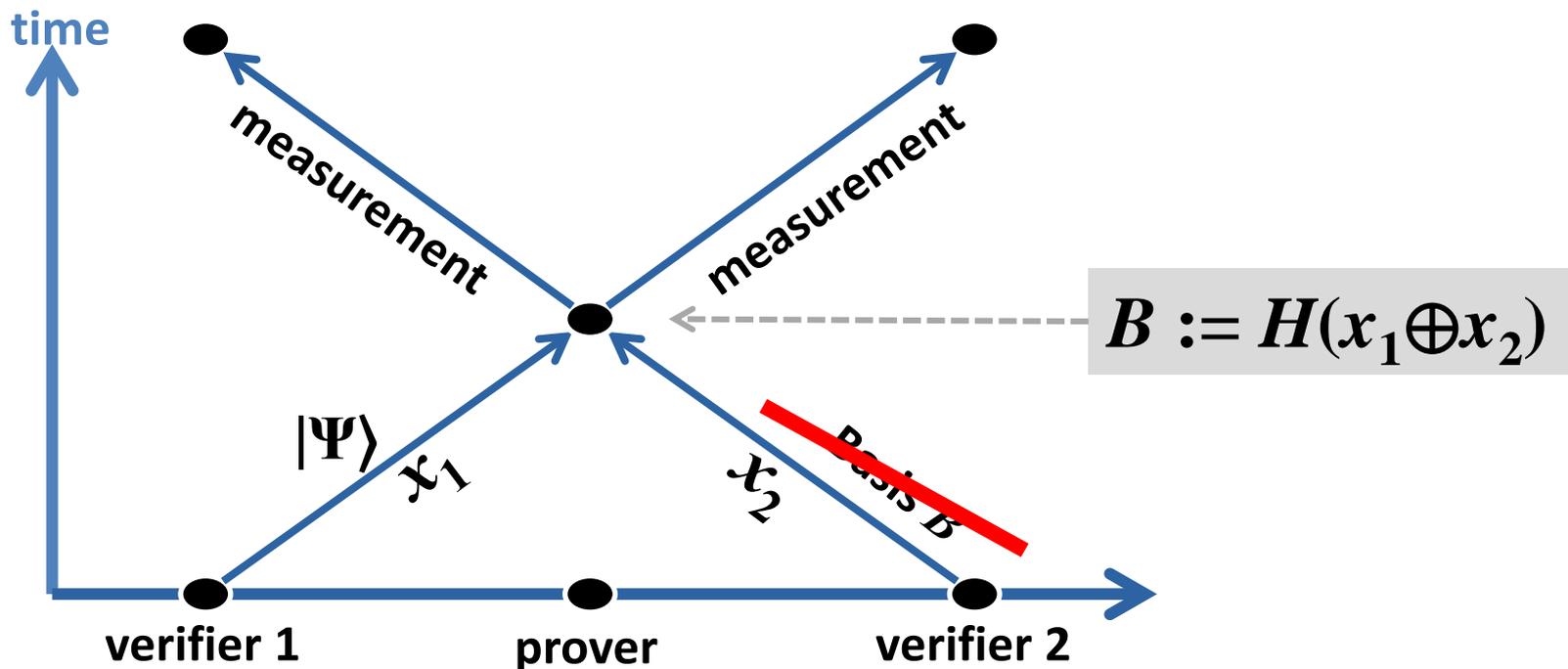
Assumption:
No entangled photons

Only 1D proof

[TFKW13]

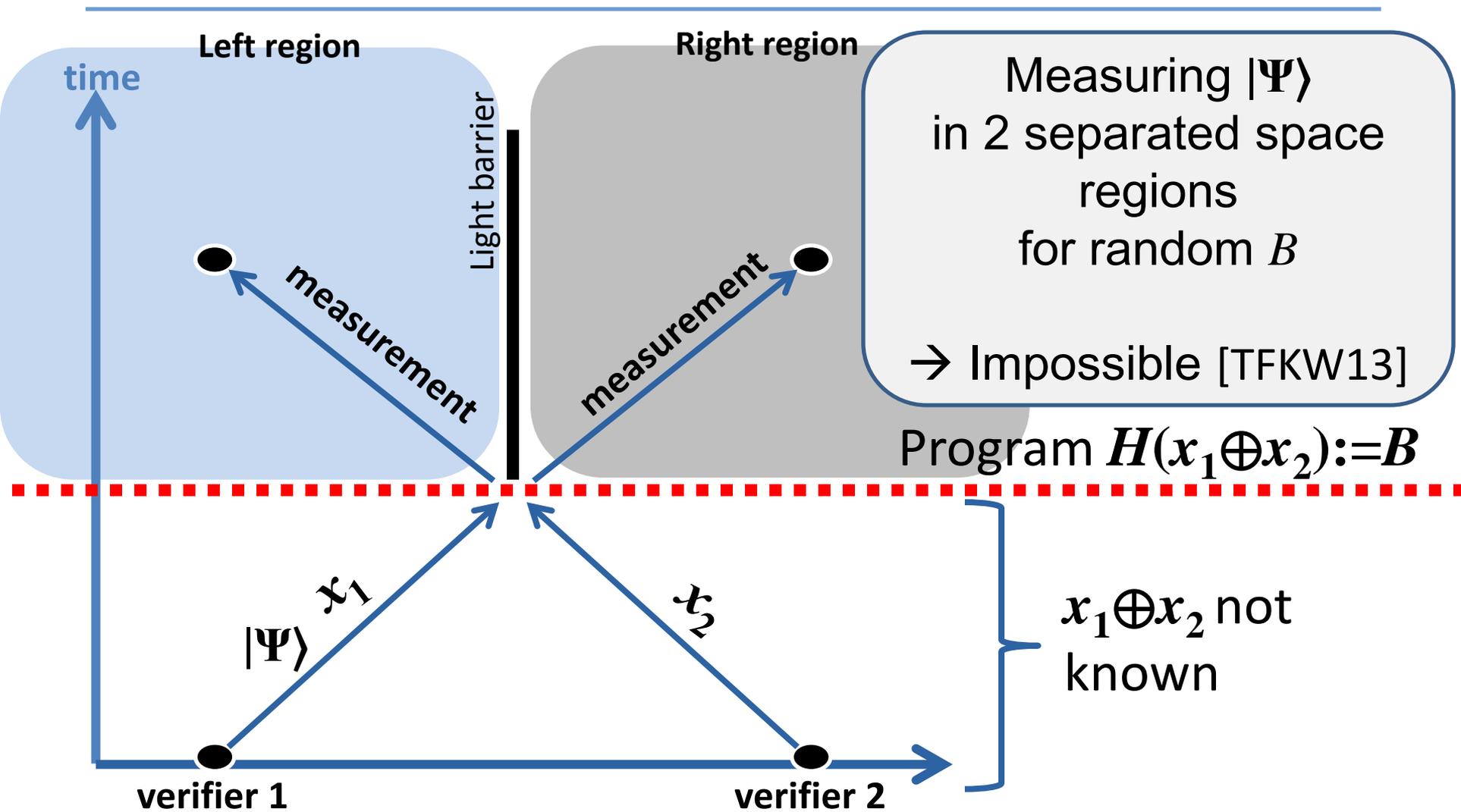
Tomamichel, Fehr, Kaniewski, Wehner: *One-Sided Device-Independent QKD and Position-Based Cryptography from Monogamy Games*, Eurocrypt 2013 (and [BCF⁺11])

Our protocol



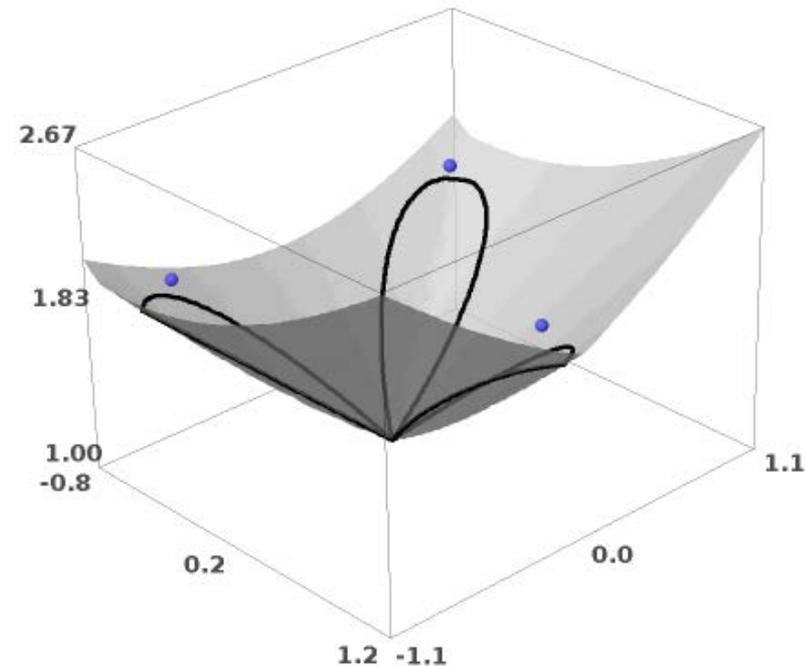
- Avoids attack
- Provably secure (in random oracle model)

Security proof (overview, 1D)



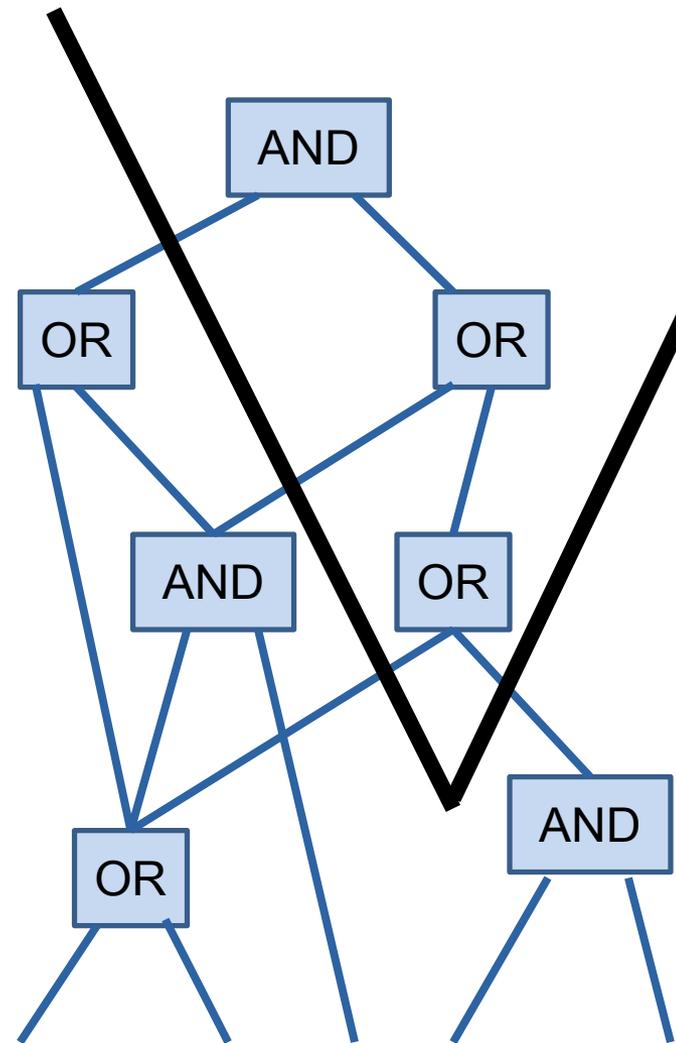
3D case

- 3D proof: regions overlap!
- Need to program RO at different times in different locations!
- Leads to curved “programming surface”
- New tool: spacetime circuits



Proof technique: Space-time circuits

- How to reason about events happening along curved space-time surfaces? Tricky!
- Tool: Space-time circuits
 - No wire leaves light cone
- Then forget about geometry, only connectivity



Open problems

- Improve error tolerance (3.7%)
- Improve precision in 3D case
- Security in standard model (no random oracle)?
Or even without hardness assumptions?

I thank for your attention



Logo soup



European Union
European Social Fund



Investing in your future



DoRa



European Union
Regional Development Fund

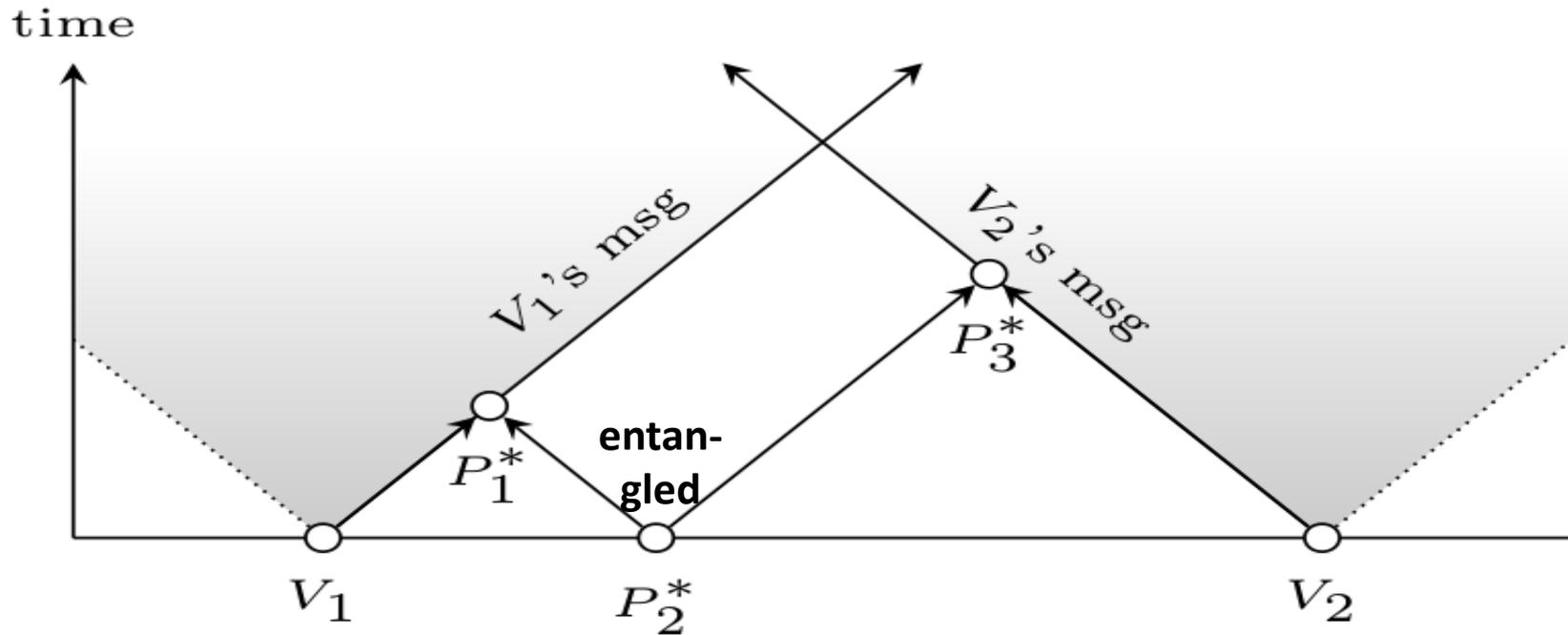


Investing in your future



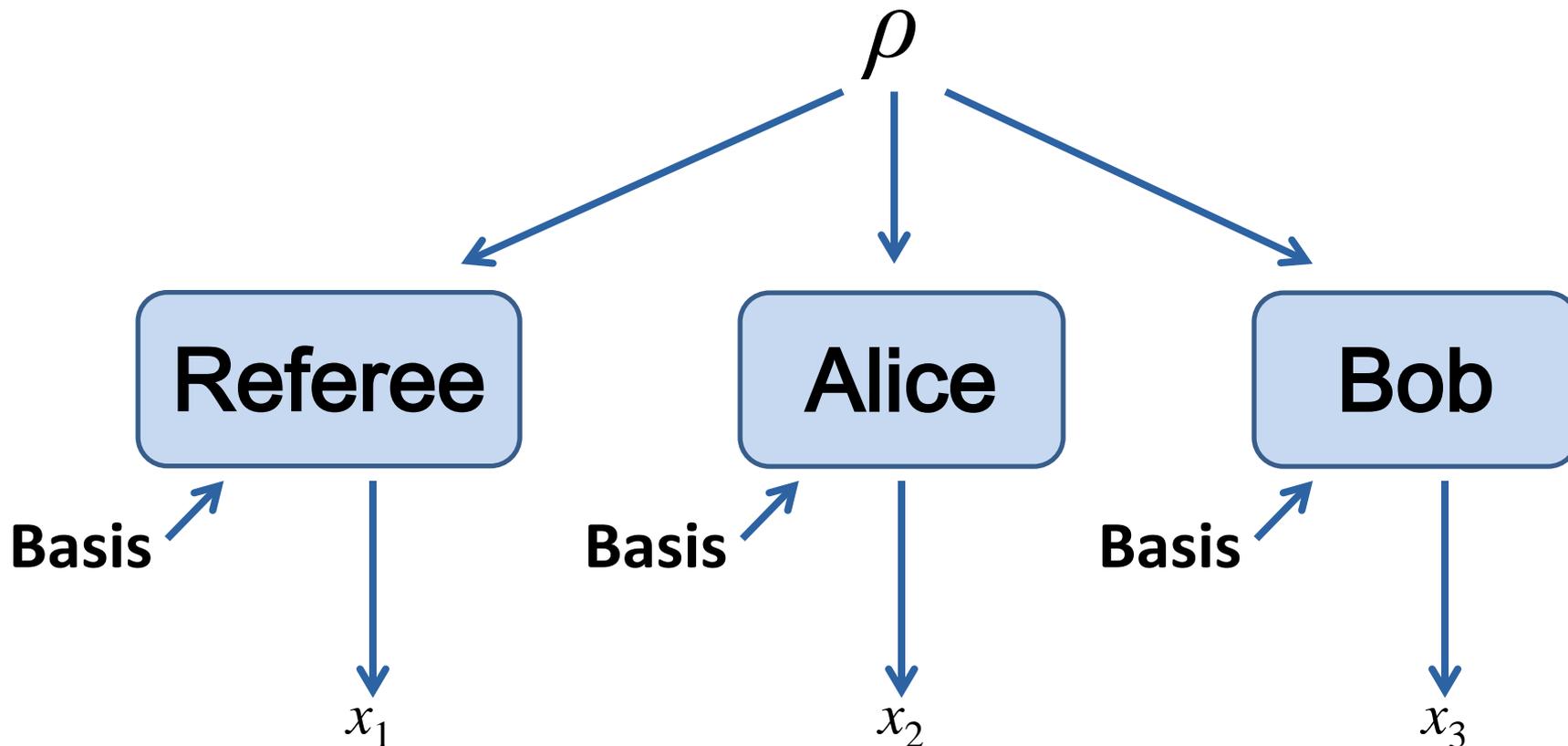
This research was supported
by European Social Fund's
Doctoral Studies and
Internationalisation
Programme DoRa

Attack on [TFKW13]



- No entanglement = strong assumption
- Does not work in 3D (bug in [BCF⁺09] proof)

Monogamy game



$\Pr[x_1=x_2=x_3]$ small

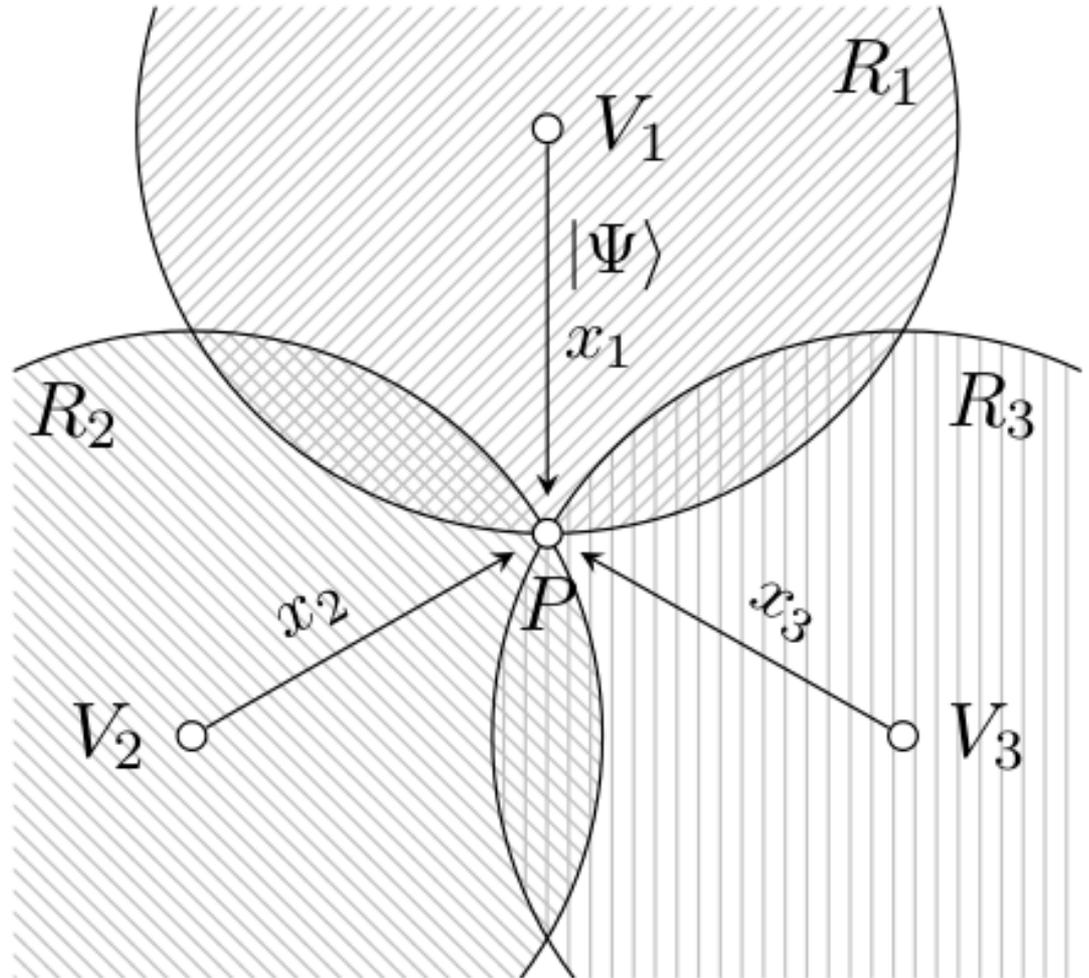
[TFKW13]

Security in higher dimensions?

Programming the random oracle:

When all signals reach honest P
(no later!)

Picture: Which space-point reaches which verifier after programming



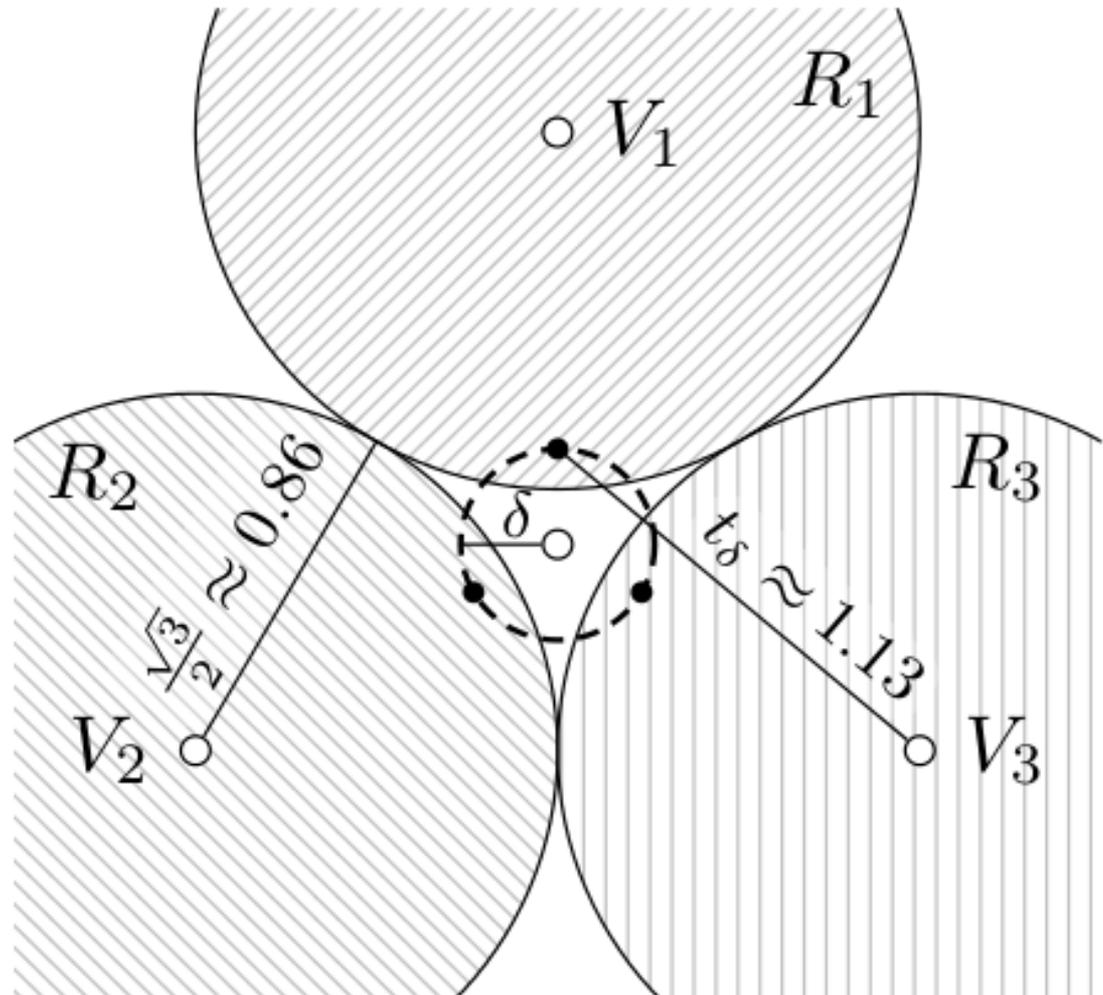
Programming later?

Assume that adv is not in δ radius of P .

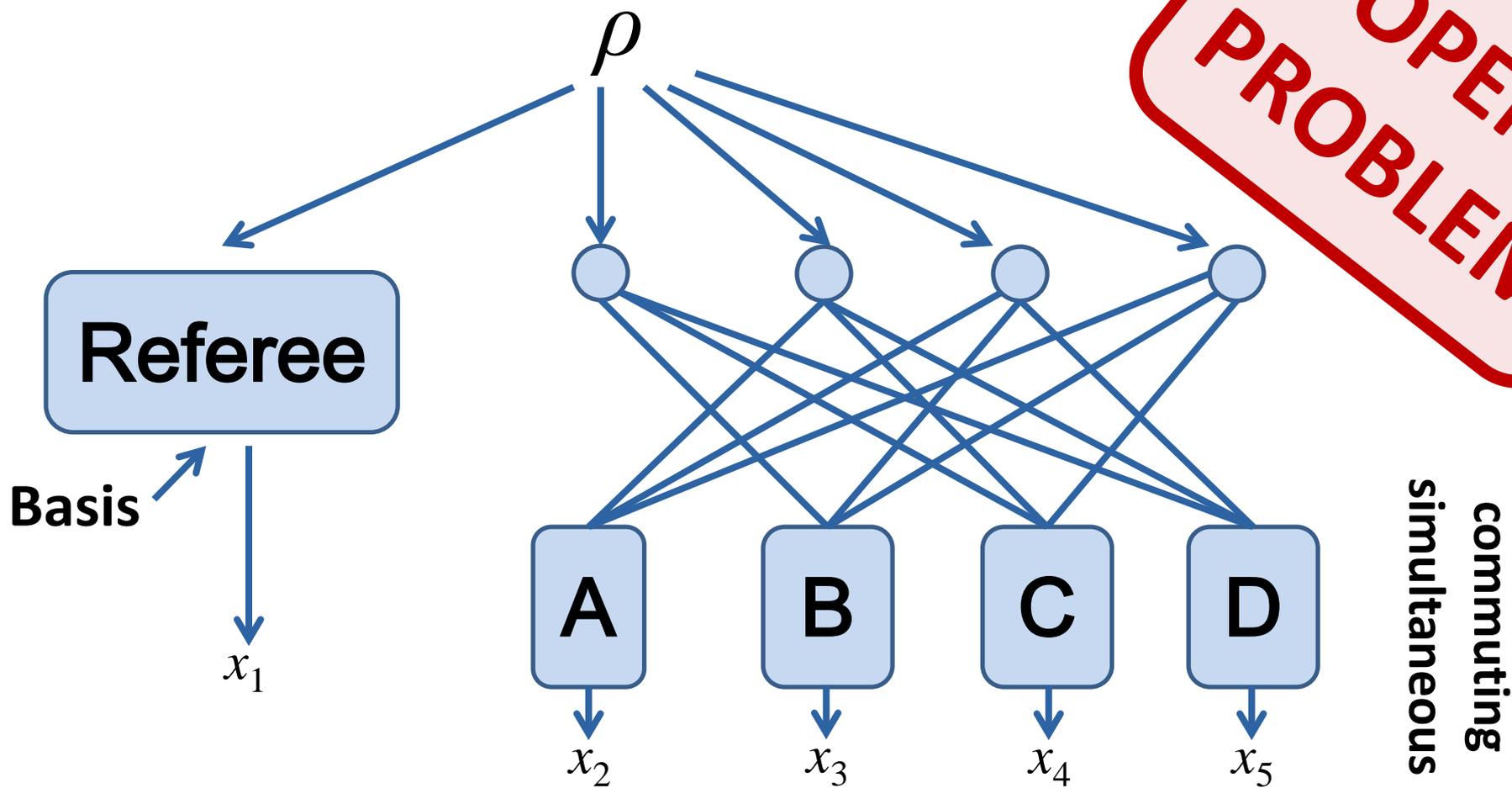
Then achieve non-overlapping regions \rightarrow apply monogamy

Quality:

$$\delta = 0.38 * |V-P|$$

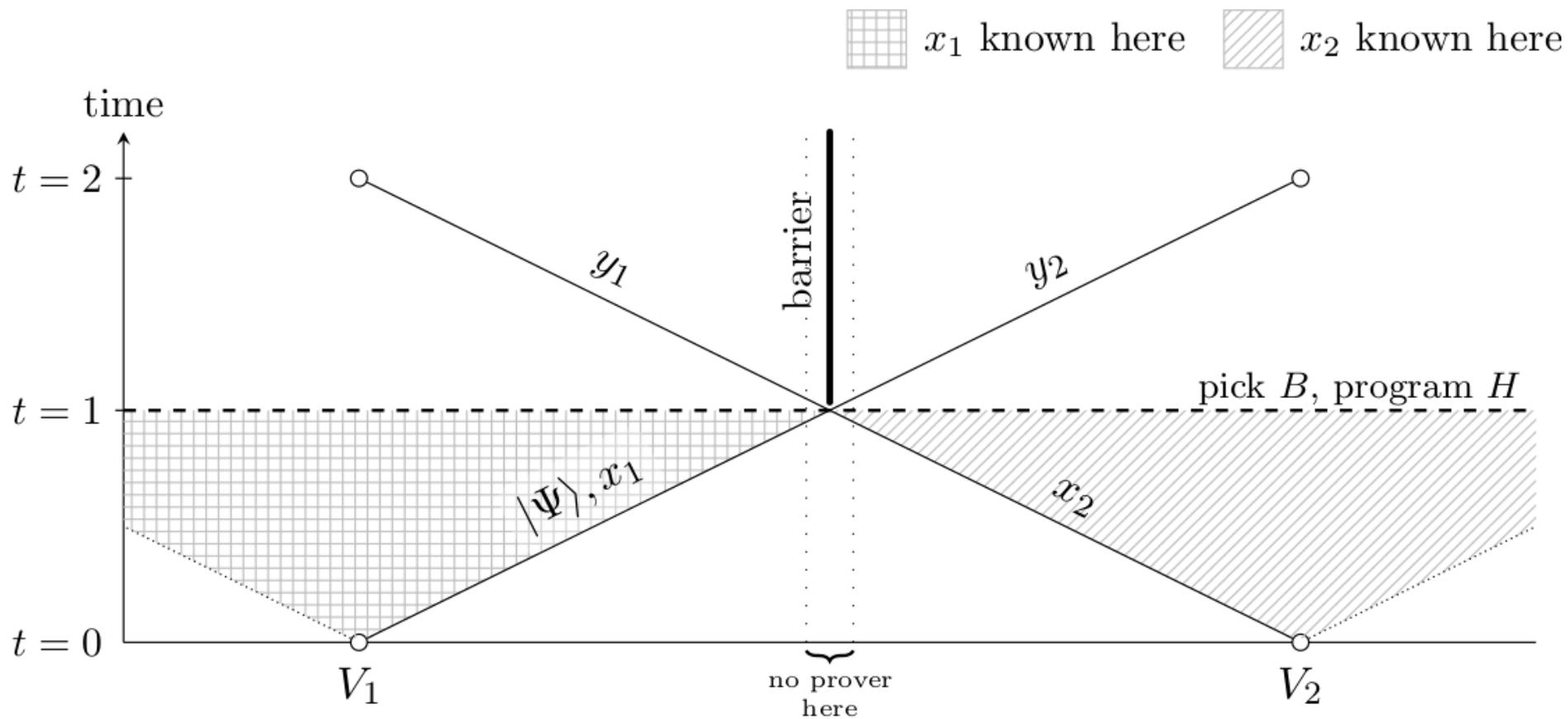


Multiparty Monogamy Game



$\Pr[\text{all } x_i \text{ equal}] \text{ small???$

Security proof



Result:

- Our protocol is secure if:

Only the honest prover is at a point in spacetime such that:

- Can be reached from all verifiers
- Can reach V_1, V_2

Because monogamy-games for two recipients only

- Geometric condition, e.g. honest prover in the middle of verifier-tetrahedron

Proof technique: Space-time circuits

- How to reason about events happening along curved space-time surfaces? Tricky!
- Tool: Space-time circuits
 - No wire leaves light cone
- Then forget about geometry, only connectivity

