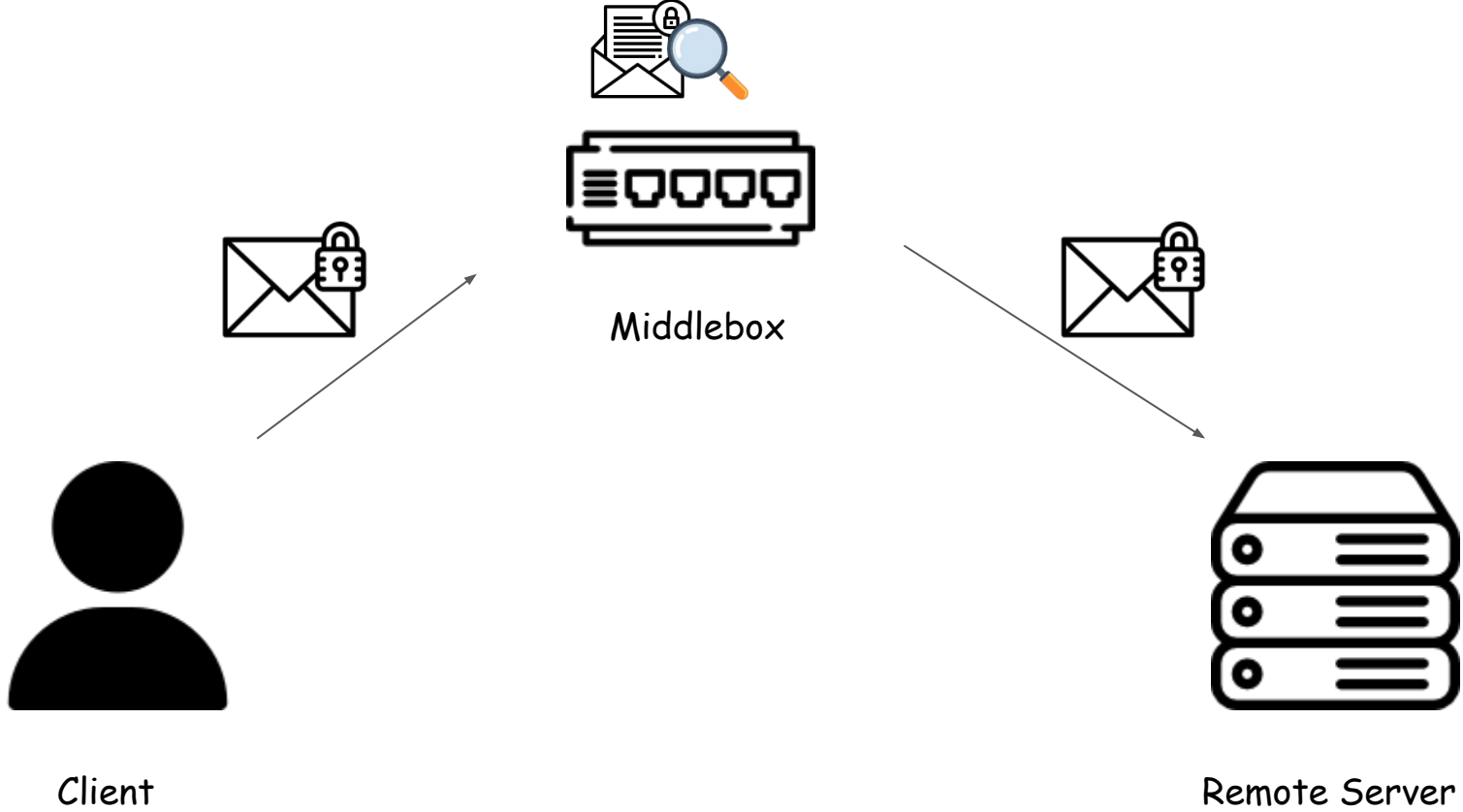


Zombie: Middleboxes that Don't Snoop



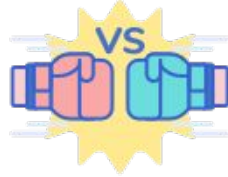
Collin Zhang, Zachary DeStefano, Arasu Arun,
Joseph Bonneau, Paul Grubbs, Michael Walfish

NSDI 2024





Privacy



Policy

Can we get the benefits of both worlds?

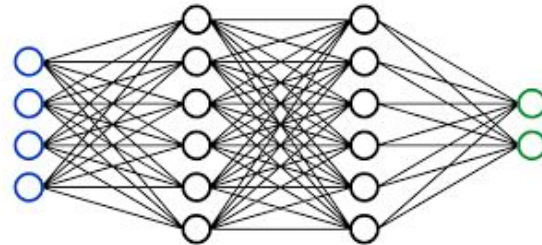
Zero-Knowledge Proof to the rescue

What can we prove in ZK?

All problems in PSPACE

- A program that checks if an assignment of a sudoku is satisfied, and output 1 or 0
 - Prove you know how to solve the puzzle without revealing your solution
- **SHA function**
 - Prove you know a preimage without revealing it
- **Neural Network**
 - Prove you know some input produce a certain output without revealing input

5	3			7				
6			1	9	5			
	9	8					6	
8				6				3
4			8		3			1
7				2				6
	6					2	8	
			4	1	9			5
				8			7	9



Zero-Knowledge Proofs



prover

- Soundness: A false statement cannot be proved
- Zero-Knowledge: Verifier learns nothing about the private inputs



verifier

How does zero-knowledge proof work?

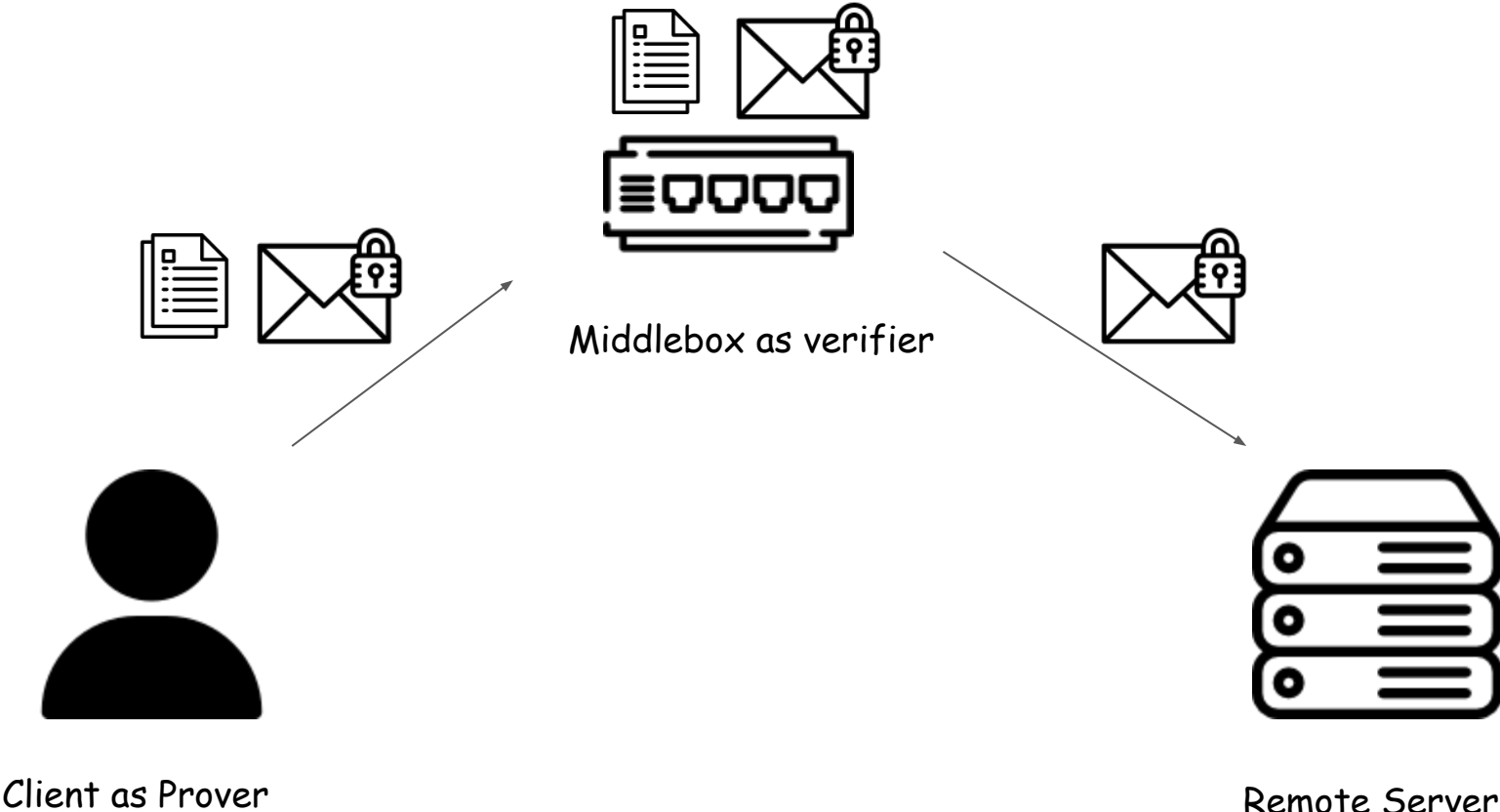
- Write a program in a high-level language
- Frontend
 - A compiler compiles the program to a set of constraints
 - Then compile the set of constraints to a polynomial that always evaluates to 0 if the constraints are satisfied
- Backend
 - Prove: The prover commits to the polynomial with a technique called polynomial commitment
 - Verify: The verifier evaluates the polynomial at a random point without knowing the polynomial

```
if x:  
    y = 5  
else:  
    y = 6
```

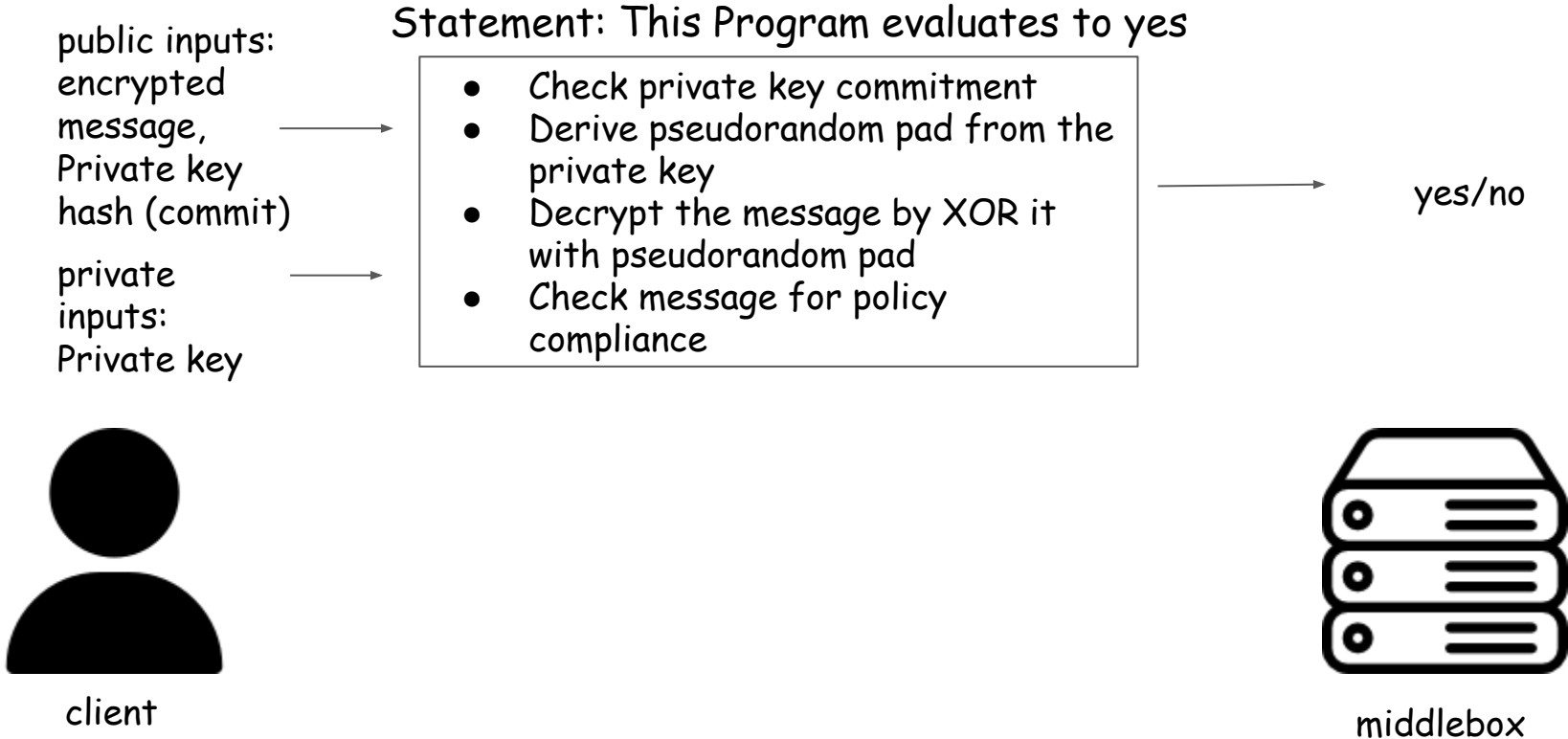


```
// x must be 0 or 1  
x * (x - 1) = 0  
// if x is 1, y must be 5  
x * (y - 5) = 0  
// if x is 0, y must be 6  
(x - 1) * (y - 6) = 0
```

Zero-Knowledge Middleboxes (ZKMB)



DecryptAndCheck



ZKMB latency

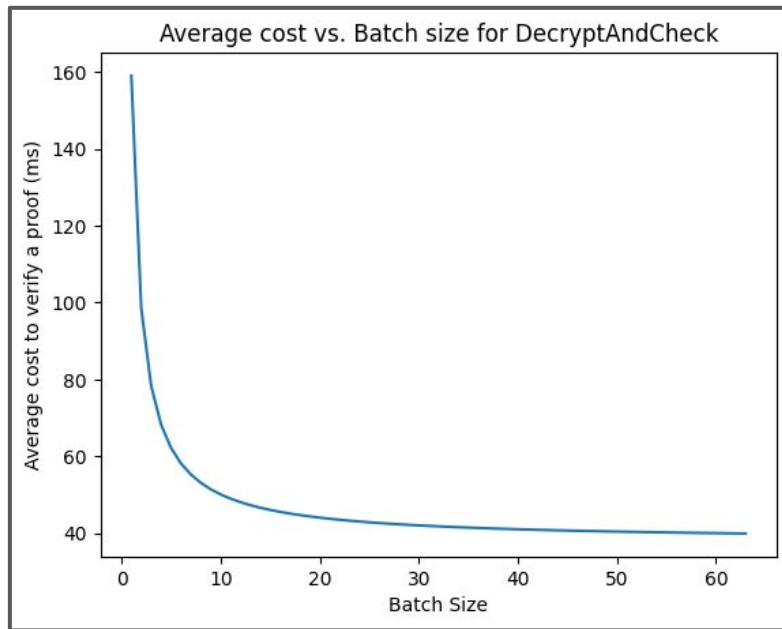
- ZKMB: Groth 16
 - Prover time: 1200 ms
 - Verifier time 1.6 ms
- Zombie: Spartan
 - Prover time: 345 ms
 - Verifier time: 44 ms
- DNS request latency: 20 ms

Zombie

- How can we reduce verifier time while maintain low prover time?
- How can we further reduce the latency?

Batching

- High verification cost \Rightarrow low throughput
- Batch verification
 - Verifier evaluates two polynomials
 - Polynomial encodes the constraints
 - Polynomial encodes the solution of constraints
 - The constraints polynomial is independent of the inputs, so we can reuse that
- Limitation
 - Can only batch proofs from same client
 - Client has to accumulate packets to batch prove them



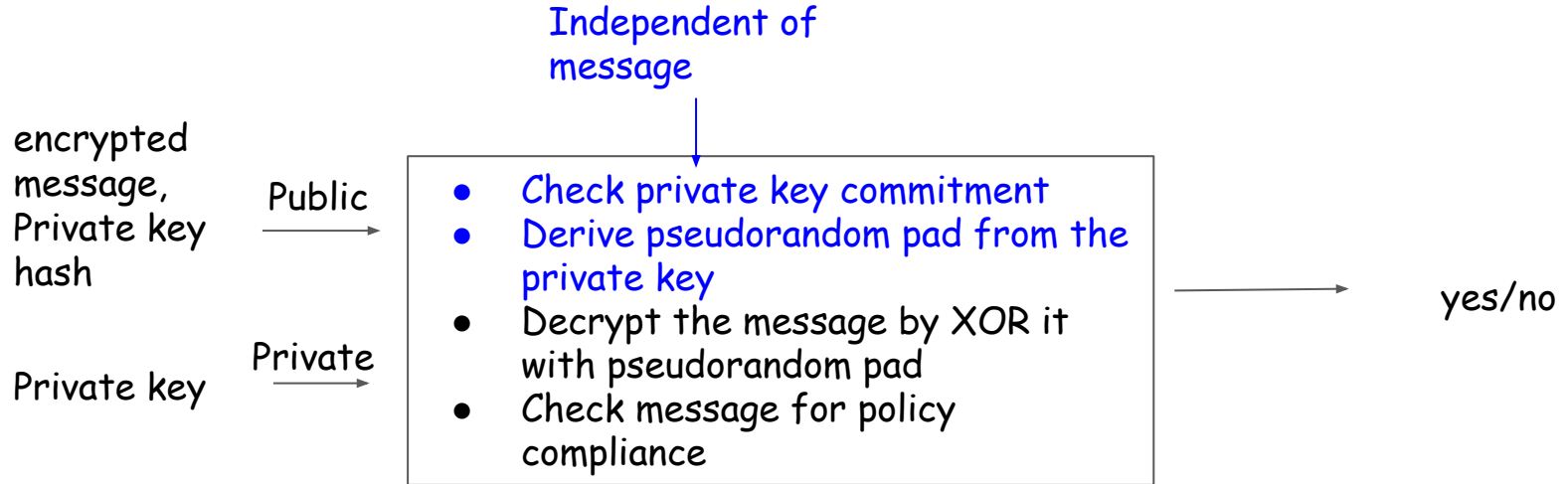
Optimistic approval

- **Relaxed security model => Zero Latency**
 - Middlebox forward the traffic immediately
 - Middlebox expects a proof from the client within a window of time
 - If proof is invalid or not received, client banned from the public network
- **Security sufficient for dns filtering**
 - Even if the client knows IP address, it can't browse the website for too long
- **Synergy with batching**
 - Client can now accumulate proofs and batch proving them!

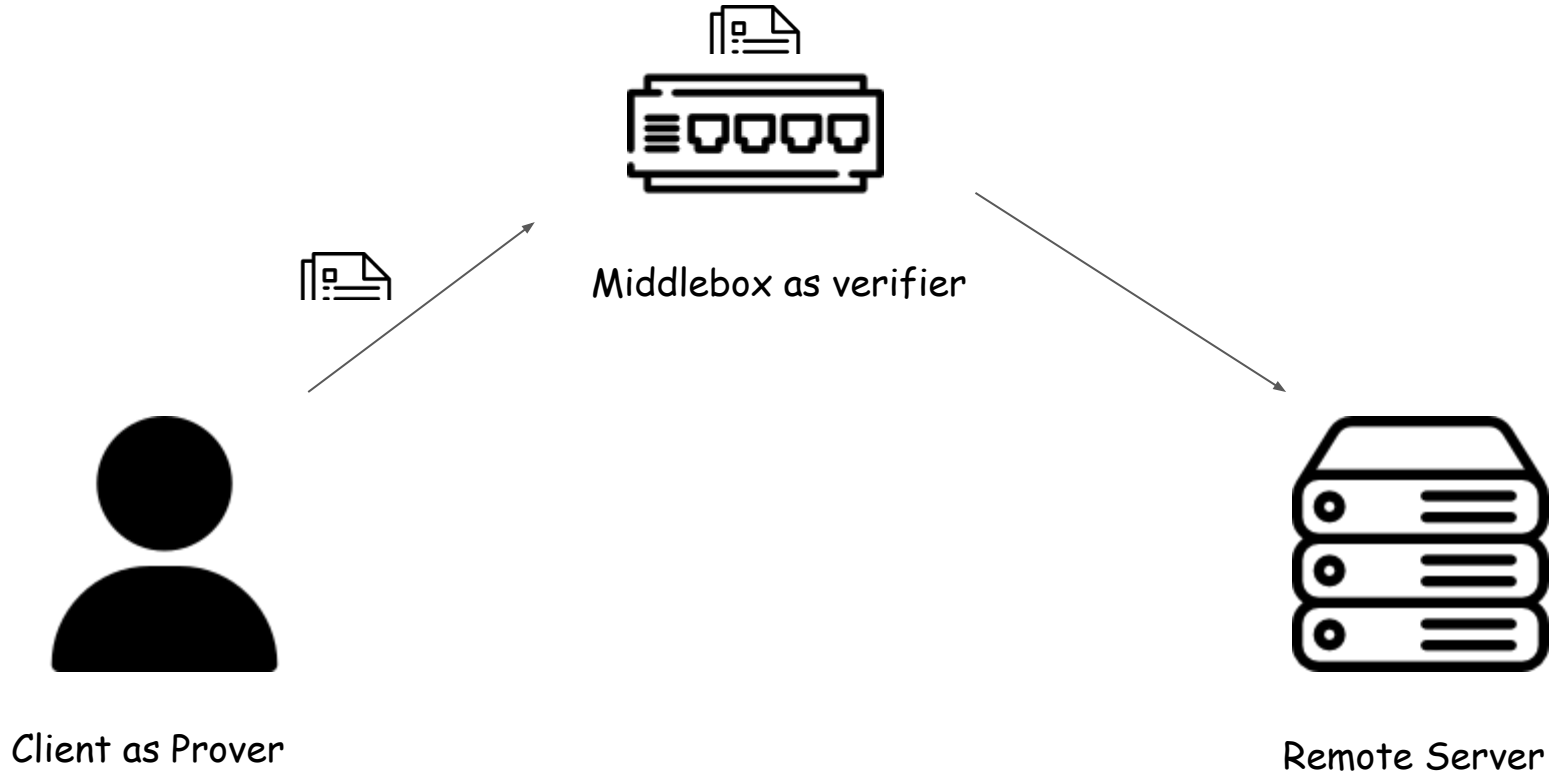
Precompute

- How can we reduce latency without security compromise?

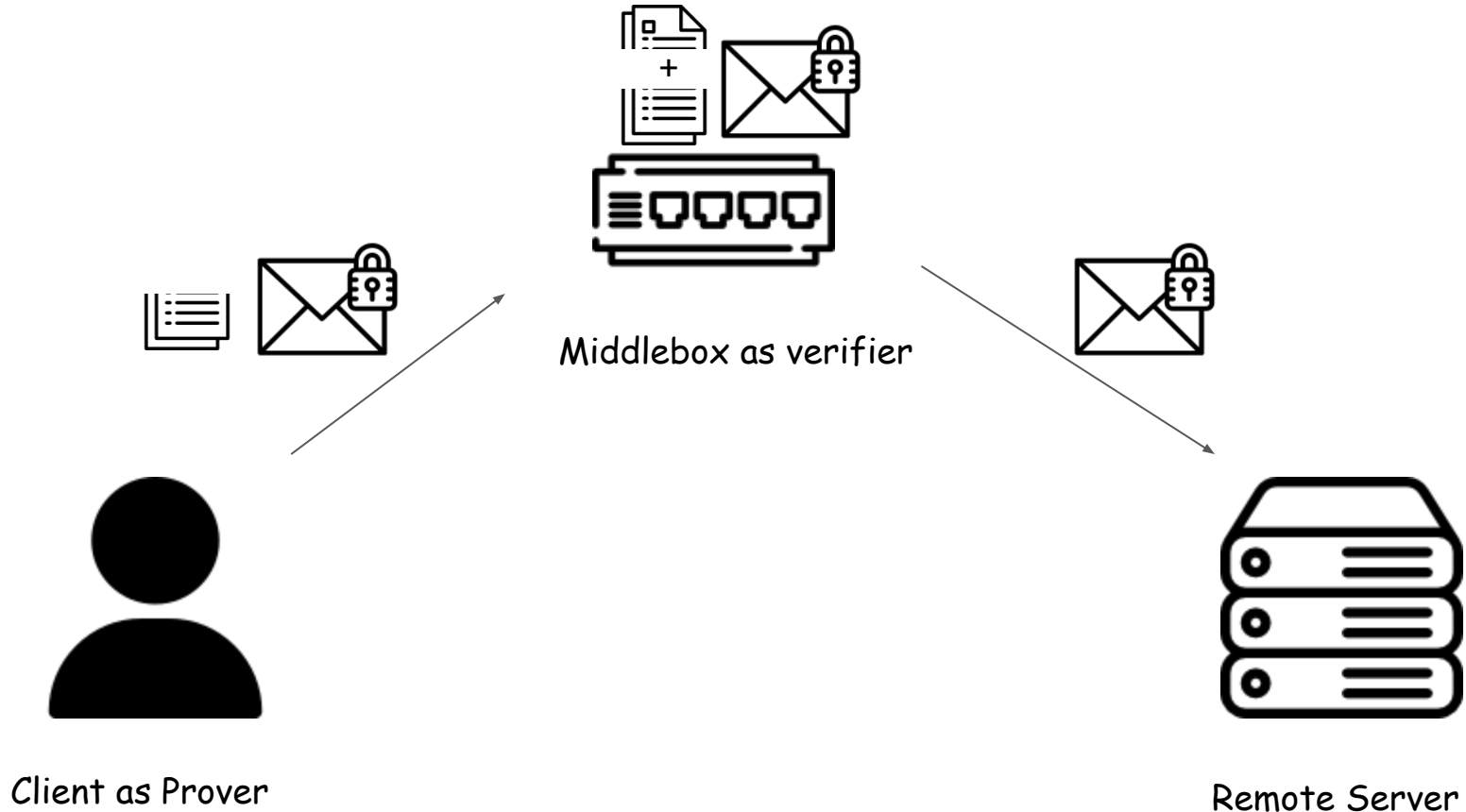
DecryptAndCheck statement



Precompute: When client is idle



Precompute: When client sends a message



Decompose of DecryptAndCheck statement

Prover Cost: 100 ms

Private key
hash

Public →

- Check private key commit
- Derive pseudorandom pad from the private key

→

Pseudorandom pad
hash

Private key

Private →

Prover Cost: 250 ms

Encrypted
message,
Pseudorandom
pad hash

Public →

- Check pad commit
- Decrypted message by XOR with pad
- Check message for policy compliance

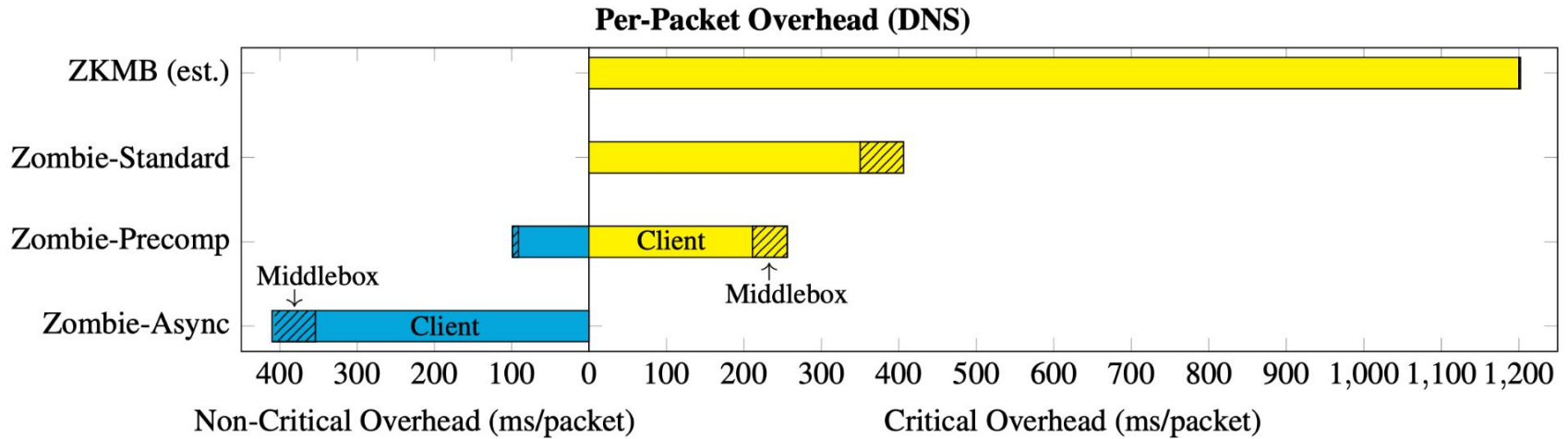
→

yes/no

Pseudorandom
pad

Private →

Zombie Improvements



Zombie Limitations

- Latency
 - Best sync mode extra latency: 250ms
 - DNS latency: 20ms
- Computation intensive
 - 16 cores CPU run 350ms for each DNS request
- The computation will be more intensive for more complex policies
 - 6 seconds for Microsoft Purview Data Loss Prevention

Thank you!