







# Boots on the Ground with MP-SPDZ: A Developer's Perspective

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### Context



PhD candidate interested in decentralized key management

Distributed trust + MPC = match made in heaven



**SysteMPC Lightning Talk** 



Too many functionalities, not enough time... MP-SPDZ to the rescue!



# Prototyping is a Breeze!

 Client interface + configurable executable makes it easy to spin up and "hook into" MPC parties as subprocesses

```
self.mpspdz_process = subprocess.Popen(
    [os.path.join(MP SPDZ DIR, "mascot-party.x"),
        '--player', f'{self.party_id}',
        '--portnumbase', f'{self.MPC_PORT_BASE}',
        '--ip-file-name', 'network.config',
        '--output-file', '.',
        '--nparties', f'{n}',
        # '--verbose'.
        'root_key_gen'], # name of the .py MPC script
    stdout=sys.stdout,
    stderr=sys.stderr,
    cwd=MP_SPDZ_DIR
# connect as client to MP-SPDZ subprocess
client = Client(['localhost'], self.MPC_PORT_BASE + self.party_id, self.party_id)
root key share = client.receive plain values()
```

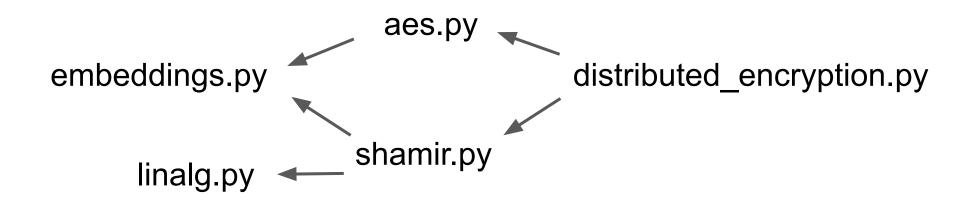






# Prototyping is a Breeze!

 Leverage Python modules and OOP abstractions to build out increasingly complex functionalities



## Prototyping is a Breeze!

 Recommendation: explicitly import MP-SPDZ compiler and write .py files instead of .mpc files for full IDE support









# Now the Quirks...





# **Quirk: No Secret Branching**

Surprise! Predicate of an if statement cannot depend on any secret values

```
@if_((U[last_non_zero_row_idx][j] != 0).reveal()) # WARNING: leaks info about U
```

Root cause has to do with circuit model of computation...

Solution proof-of-concept implemented only for semi-honest case Secure Multiparty Computation with
Free Branching

Eurocrypt '22

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# **Quirk: No Secret Indexing**

Indices to Container data structures (e.g., Array, Matrix) need to be cleartext values

```
a = Array(1, sint).assign_all(1)
b = a[sint(0)]
print_ln("Compiler.exceptions.CompilerError: need cleartext index")
```

Root cause: memory accesses by secret addresses seem to require ORAM, which is expensive. See

https://github.com/data61/MP-SPDZ/issues/29





# **Quirk: Field Embeddings**

- Active security for SPDZ family depends on large field, e.g. GF(2<sup>40</sup>)
- But some functionalities (e.g., AES, Shamir's SS) might require operations over a smaller field like GF(2<sup>8</sup>).
- MP-SPDZ basic types (e.g., sgf2n) only use the larger field.
- => Need a field embedding  $GF(2^8) \hookrightarrow GF(2^{40})$ 
  - Unwelcome shock to developers without an algebra background
  - Embeddings don't always exist!
  - Somewhat unavoidable when using arithmetic circuits, but we could provide more support by precomputing + implementing common embeddings in a MP-SPDZ "standard library





# **Final Thoughts**

- Quirks not specific to MP-SPDZ!
  - Secret branching + field embeddings arise from arithmetic circuits
  - Secret indexing requires ORAM
- Some may consider these quirks "solved problems"... but clearly these quirks are still hanging around in practice
- Appetite for front-end alternatives to Python?
- Appetite for an MP-SPDZ standard library?

