

zkAggregation and application to Linea

zkBelgrade – 06/2024
Youssef El Housni

Team

Who?

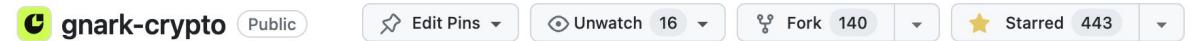
- Arya Pourtabatabaie
- Ivo Kubjas
- *Youssef El Housni*
- Thomas Piellard
- Gautam Botrel

What?

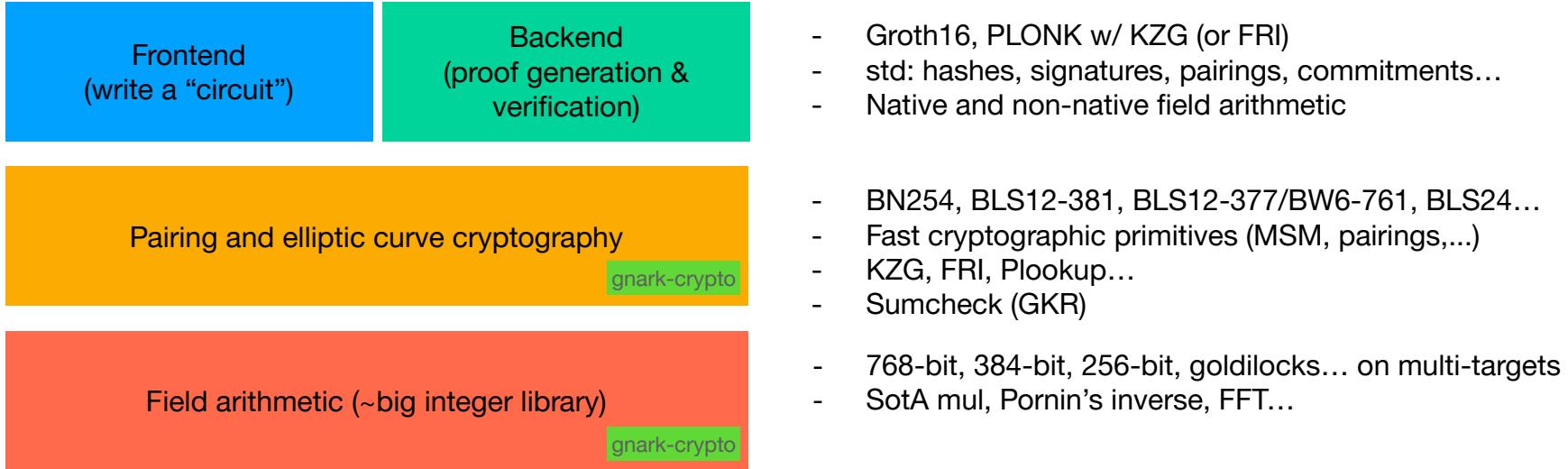
We're building [gnark](#), a fast and easy to use open source zkSNARK library, in Go.



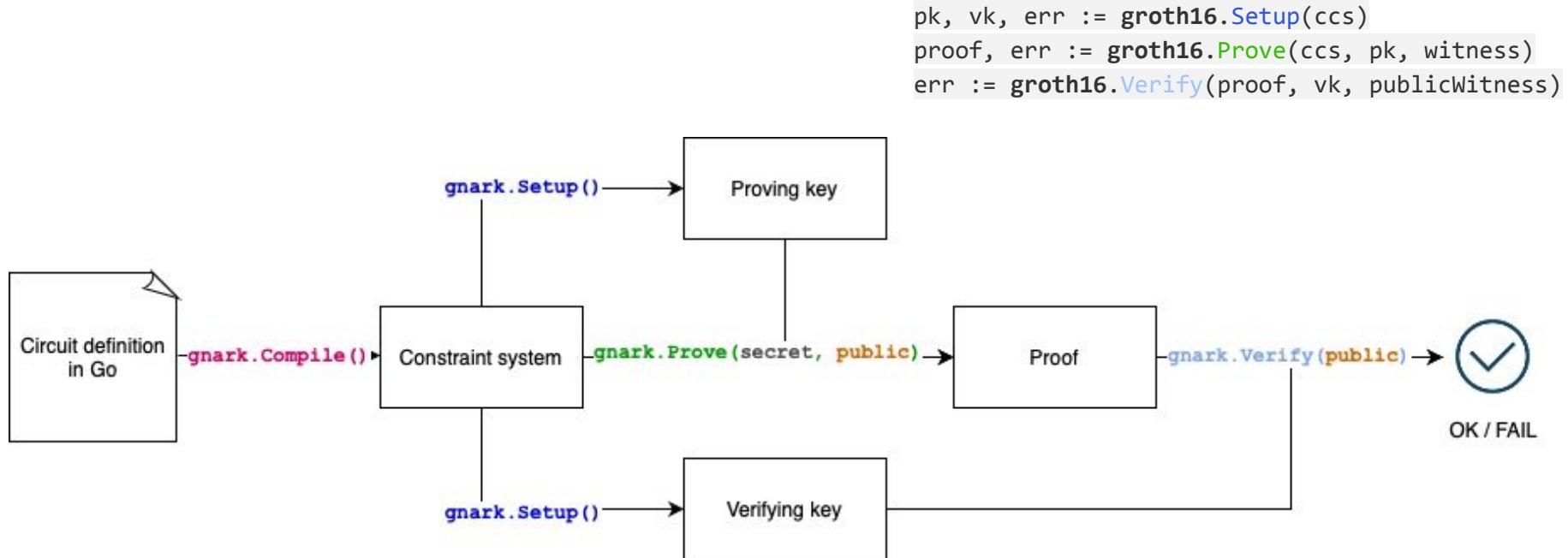
and [gnark-crypto](#), a fast cryptographic library, in Go.



gnark under the hood



gnark workflow



```
ccs, err = frontend.Compile(ecc.BN254.ScalarField(), r1cs.NewBuilder, &c)  
ccs, err = frontend.Compile(ecc.BLS12_381.ScalarField(), scs.NewBuilder, &c)
```

gnark features

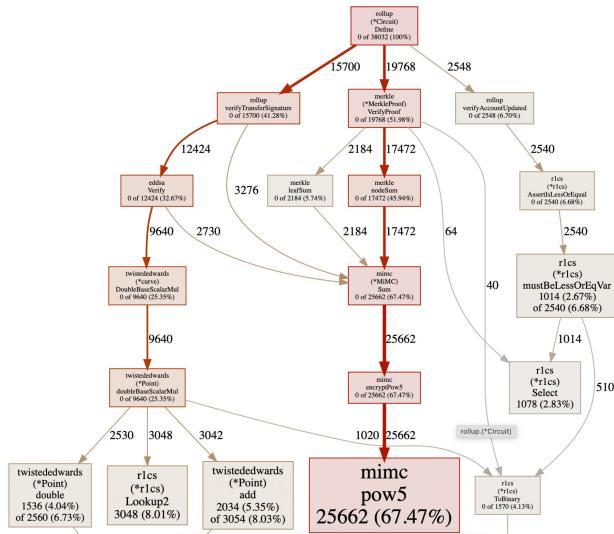
gnark

- + No DSL, plain Go, **no dependencies**
- + Compiles large circuit (seconds)
- + Playground, constraints profiler, ...
- + multiple curves and backends
- + MPC trusted setup
- + Web2 and Solidity verification
- + Several packages audited (by Algorand, EF, Worldcoin and Linea)
- + One code base which performs well on:
 - + Server (CPU)
 - + Mobile (70% first place zprize)

```
func (circuit *Circuit) Define(api frontend.API) error {
    // compute  $x^{**}3$  and store it in the local variable x3.
    x3 := api.Mul(circuit.X, circuit.X, circuit.X)

    // compute  $x^{**}3 + x + 5$  and store it in the local variable res
    res := api.Add(x3, circuit.X, 5)

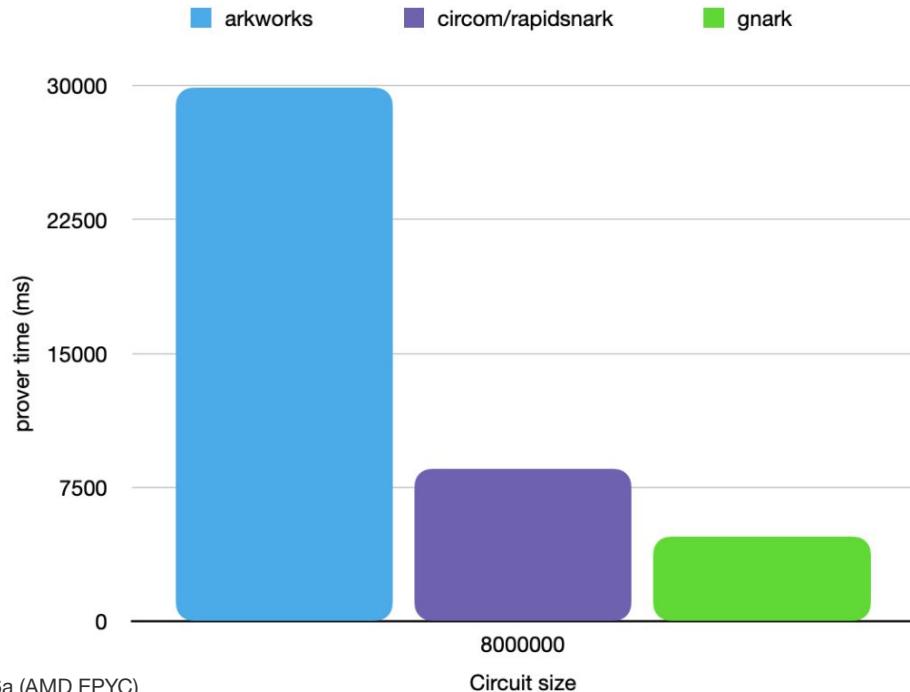
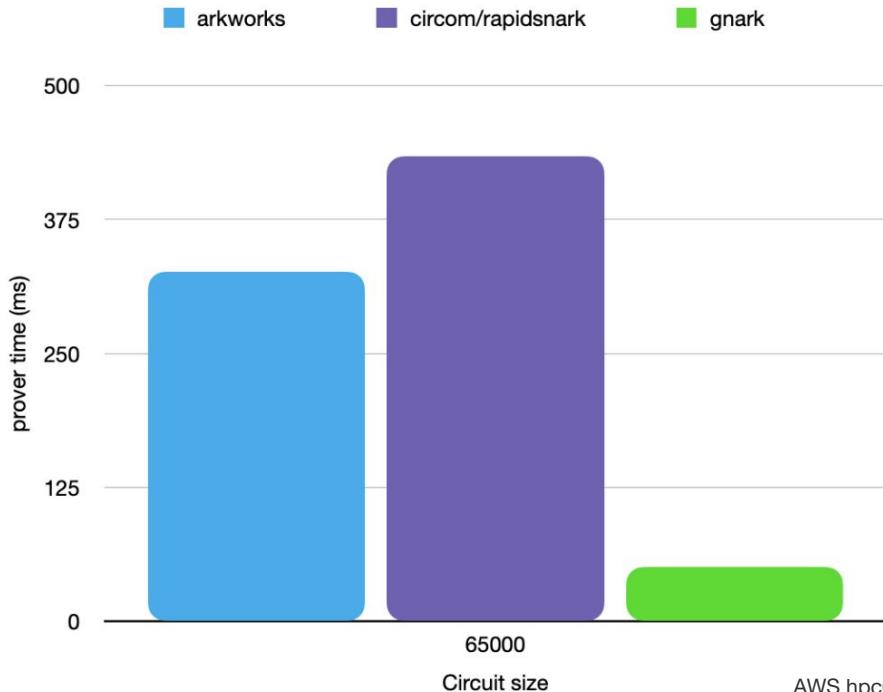
    // assert that the statement  $x^{**}3 + x + 5 == y$  is true.
    api.AssertIsEqual(circuit.Y, res)
```



Constraints profiler

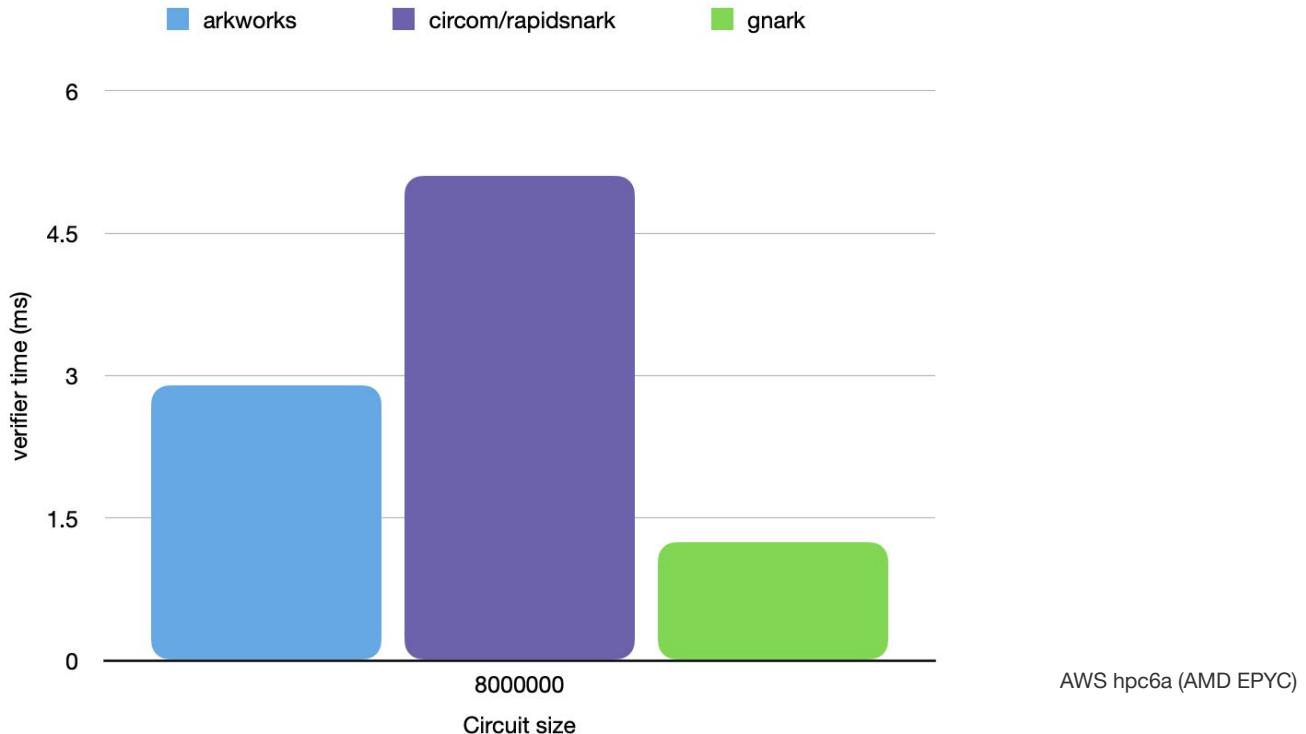
gnark is very fast

Groth16 SNARK prover on BN254: MSM, FFT, parallelism



gnark is very fast

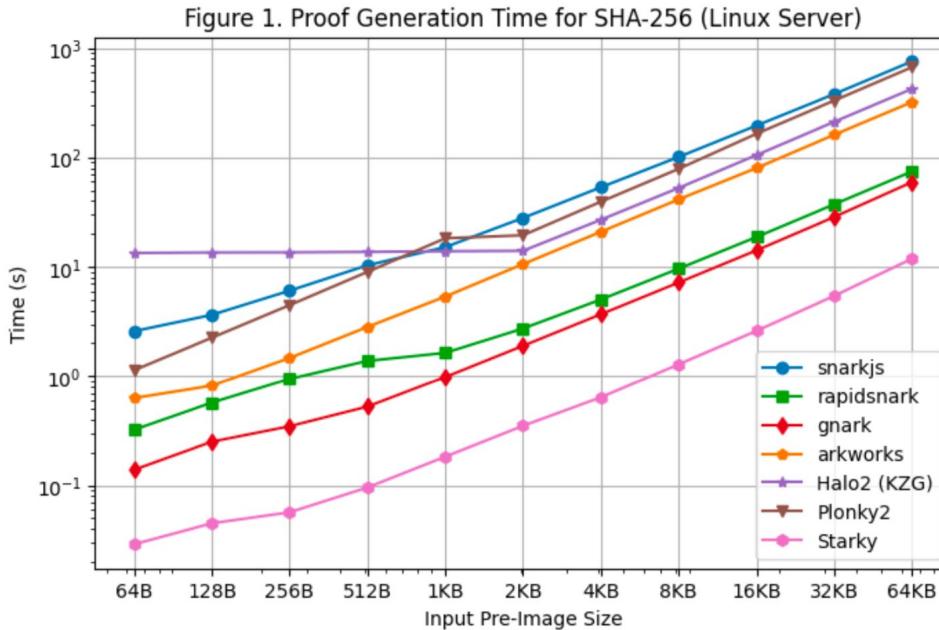
Groth16 SNARK verifier: Pairing on BN254



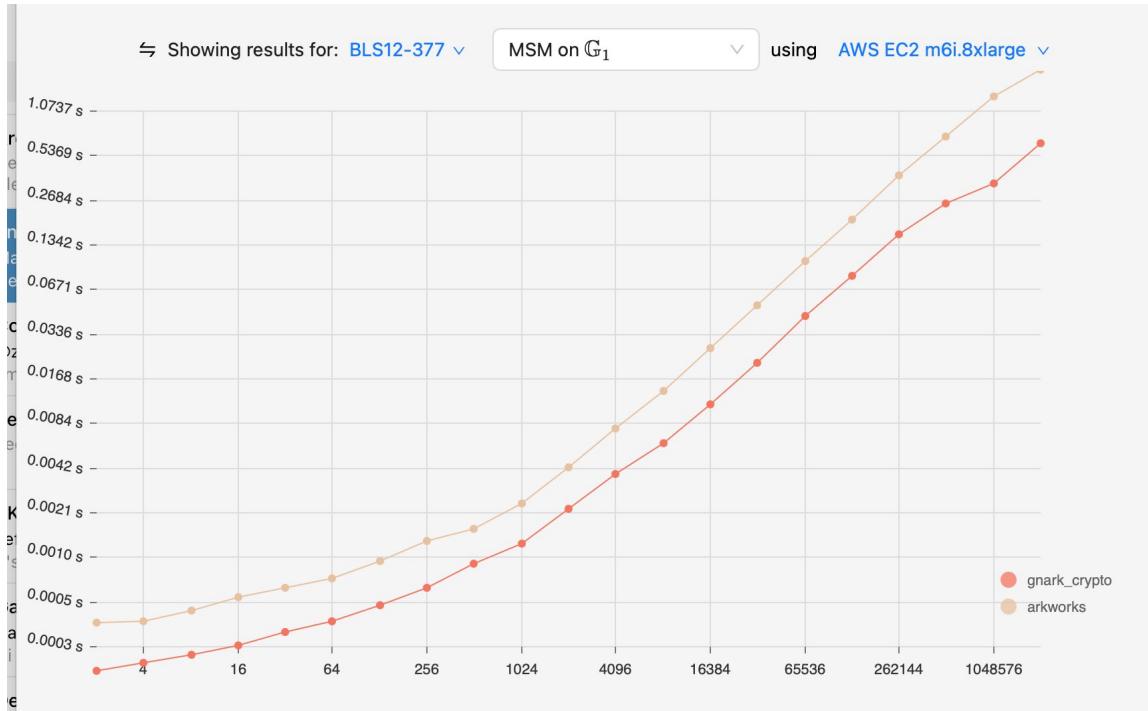
gnark is very fast (celer benchmark)

SHA2 preimage knowledge

<https://github.com/celer-network/zk-benchmark>



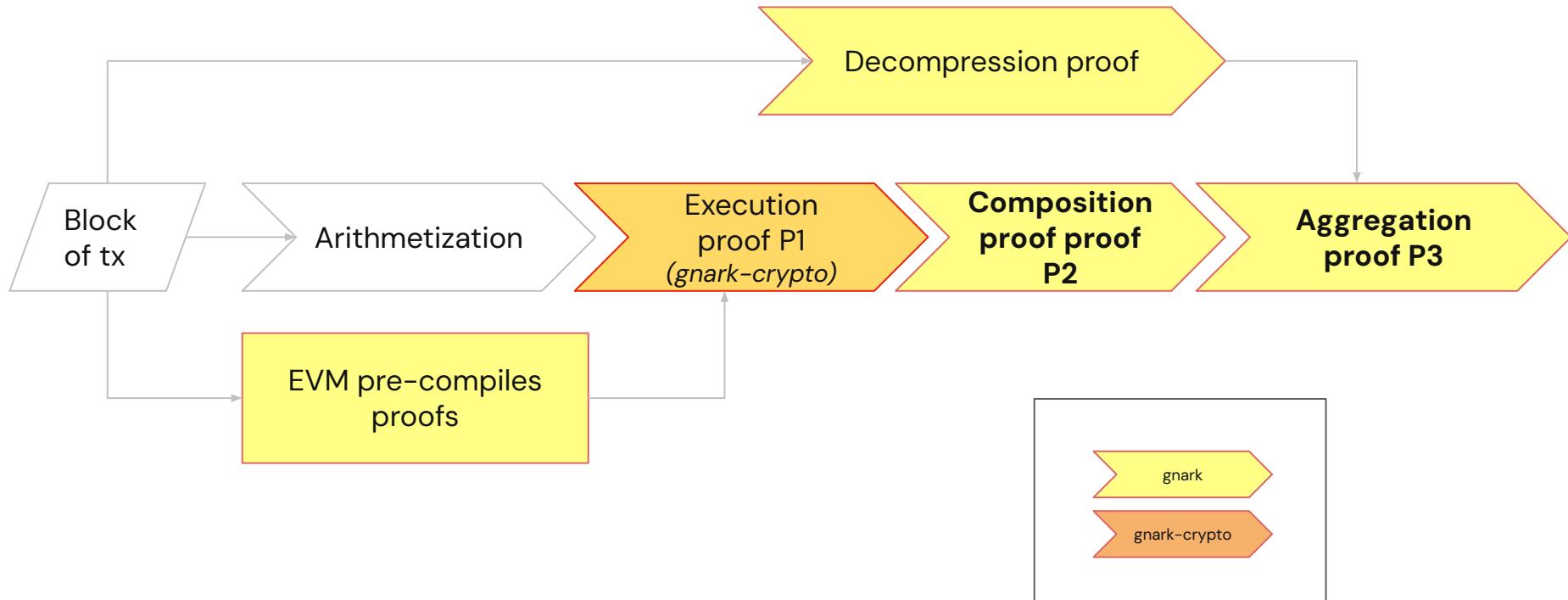
gnark is very fast (zka.lc benchmark)



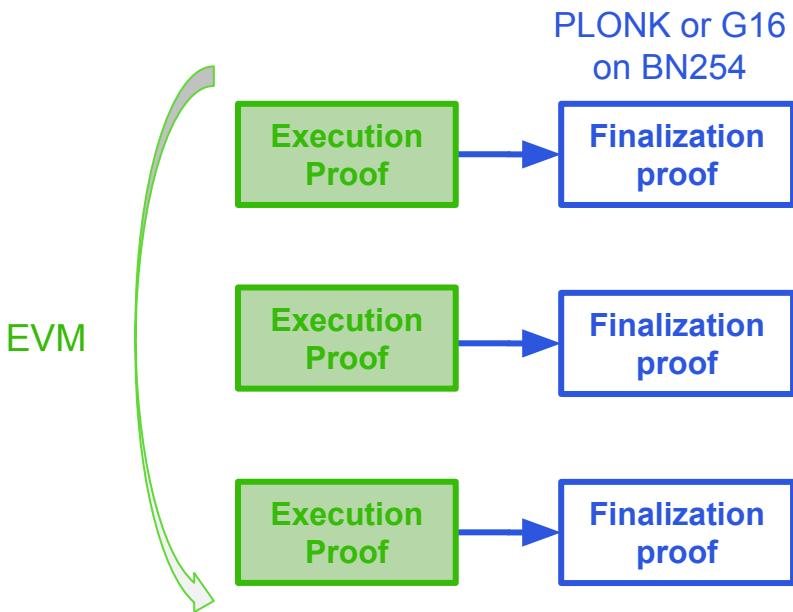
gnark applications

- zkEVMs (**Linea**)
- zkVM (SP1)
- Rollups (zkBNB)
- Binance proof of solvency
- Proof system (Worldcoin Groth16)
- zkBridge (Celer)
- zkCoprocessor (Brevis, Lagrange)
- *Classical cryptography: Algorand, EIP-4844 (go-kzg) and EIP-2537 (geth)*
- Blockchain voting (Vocodoni)
- Ingonyama (hardware accelerator): GPU support for Groth16 and PlonK.
- Some formal verification (Lean) on gnark circuits.
- Base: keystores, FFLONK
- ...

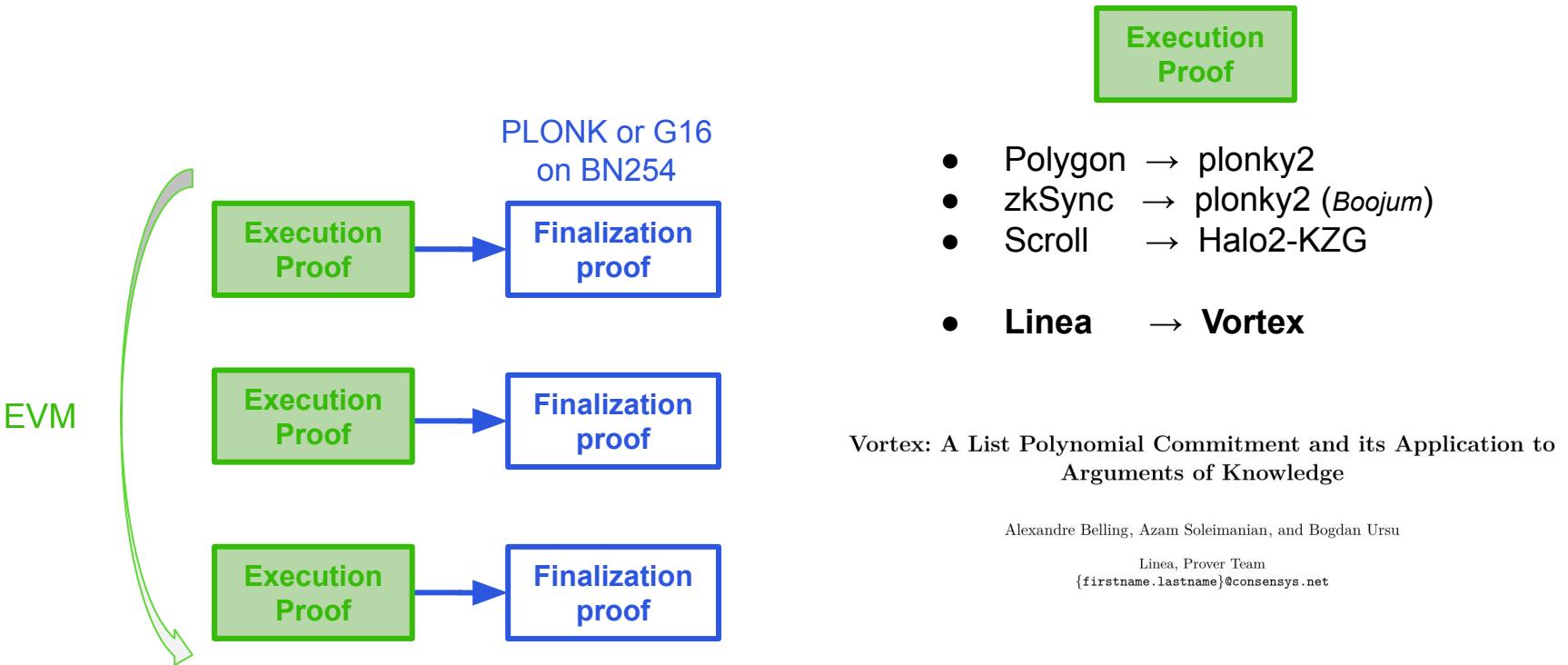
gnark in Linea



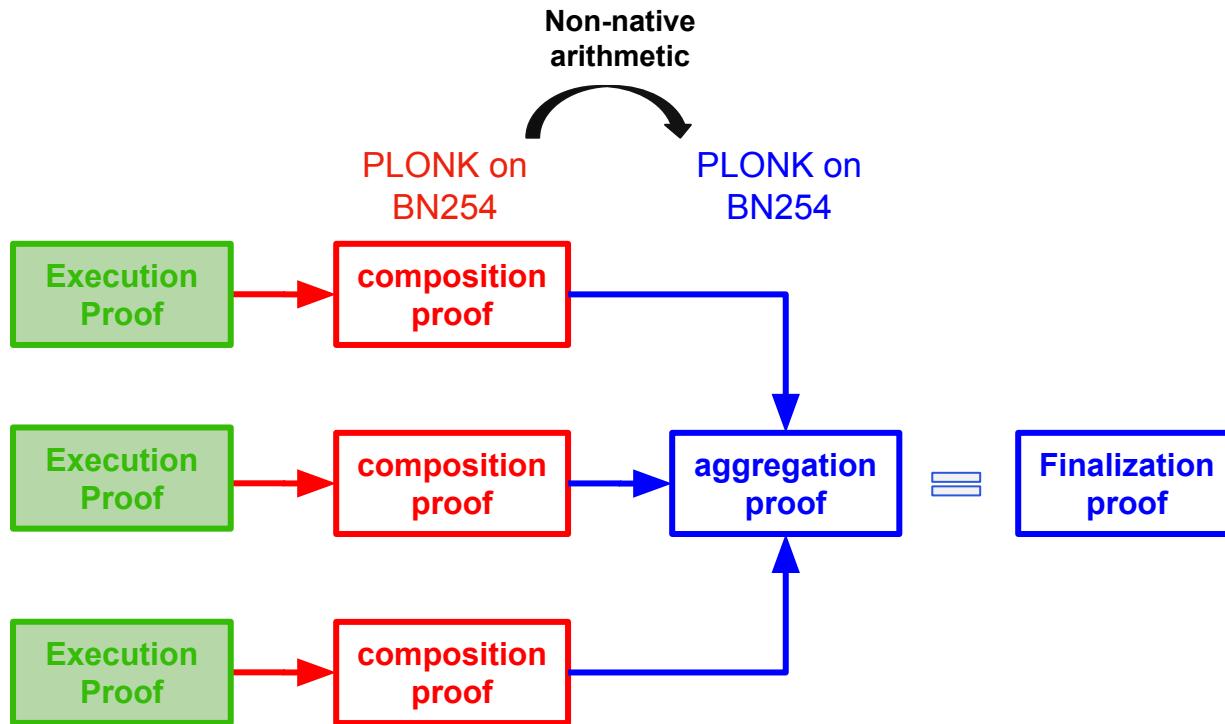
zk-proving the EVM



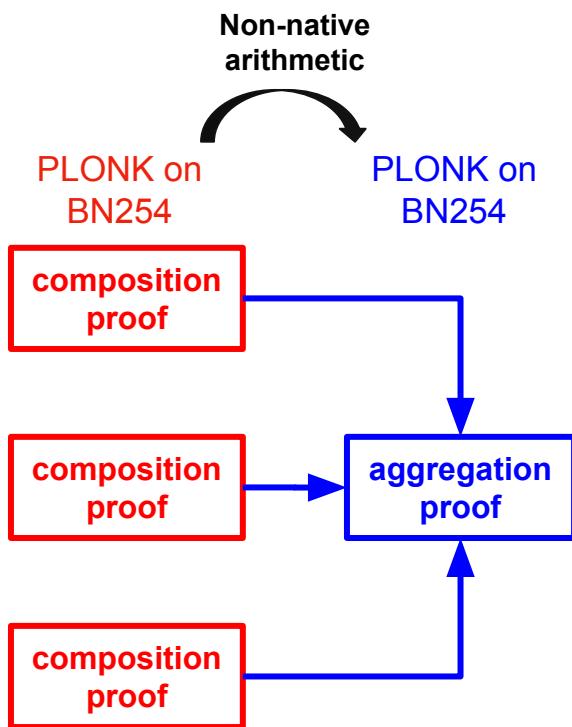
zk-proving the EVM



zkAggregation



zkAggregation



ConsenSys / gnark

Bottlenecks:

- Non-native field arithmetic

[gnark / std / math / emulated /](#)
<https://hackmd.io/@ivokub/SyJRV7ye2>
<https://hackmd.io/@ivokub/SJZOLa382>

- MSM in-circuit

[gnark / std / algebra / emulated / sw_emulated / point.go](#)

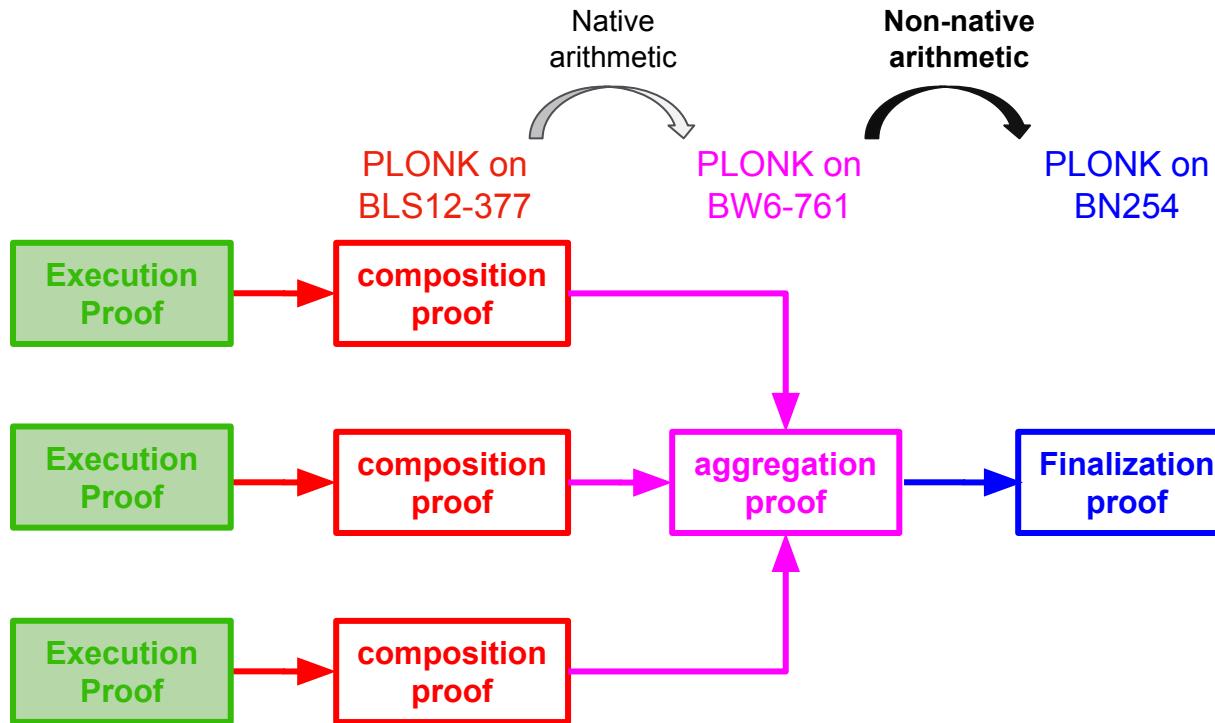
optimized version of algorithm 1 of [Halo] (Section 6.2 and appendix C)
[Halo]: <https://eprint.iacr.org/2019/1021.pdf>

- Pairing in-circuit

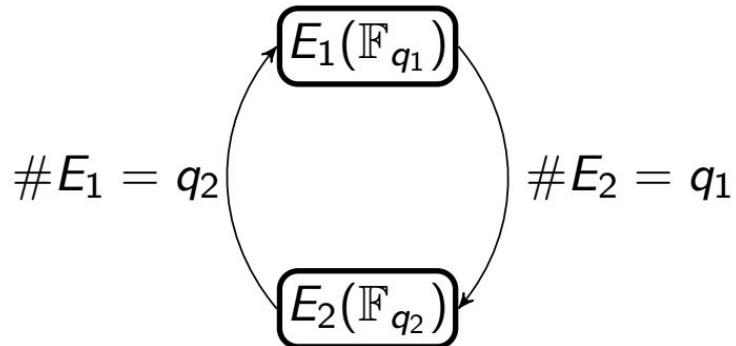
[gnark / std / algebra / emulated / sw_bn254 /](#)

Pairings in R1CS: <https://eprint.iacr.org/2022/1162.pdf>
On Proving Pairings: <https://eprint.iacr.org/2024/640.pdf>

1-layer 2-chain zkAggregation



2-cycle and 2-chain



BW6-761

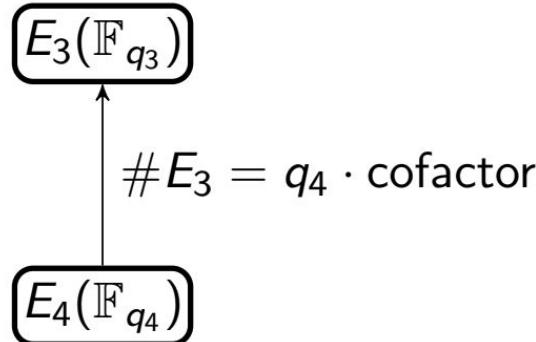
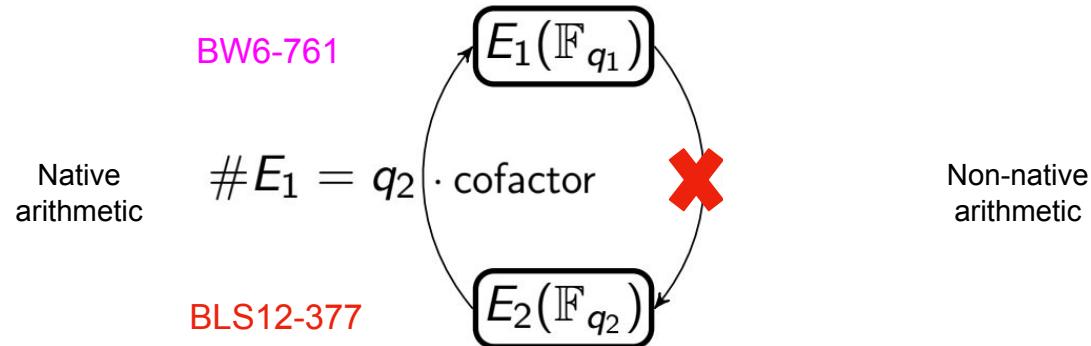
BLS12-377

$E_3(\mathbb{F}_{q_3})$

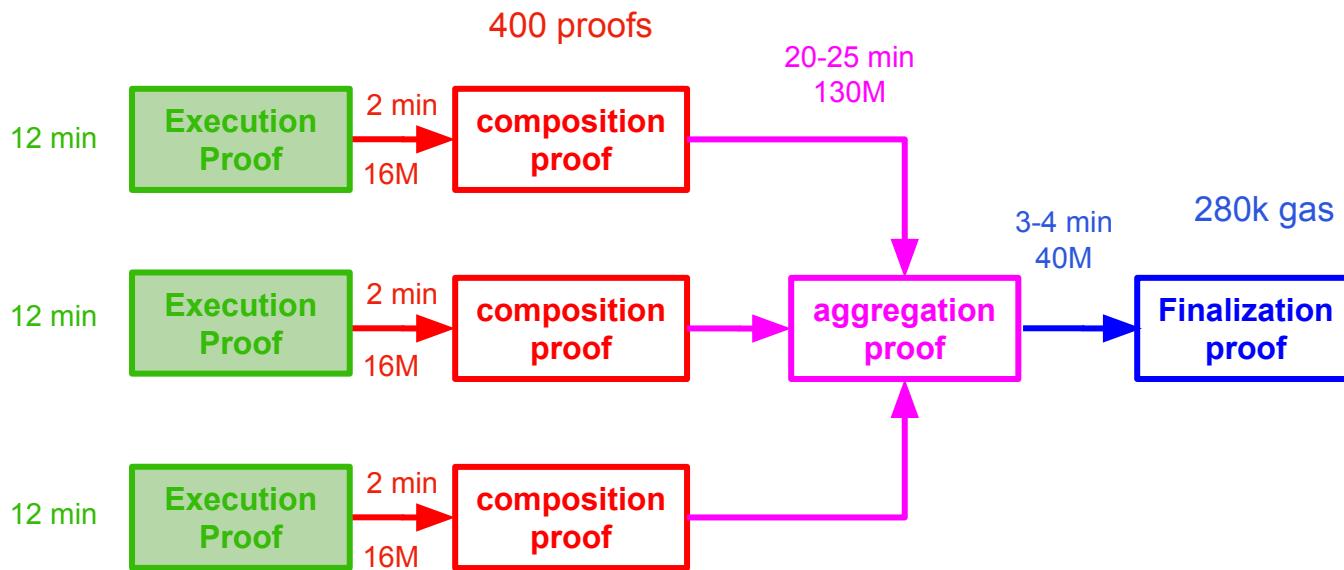
$E_4(\mathbb{F}_{q_4})$

$\#E_3 = q_4 \cdot \text{cofactor}$

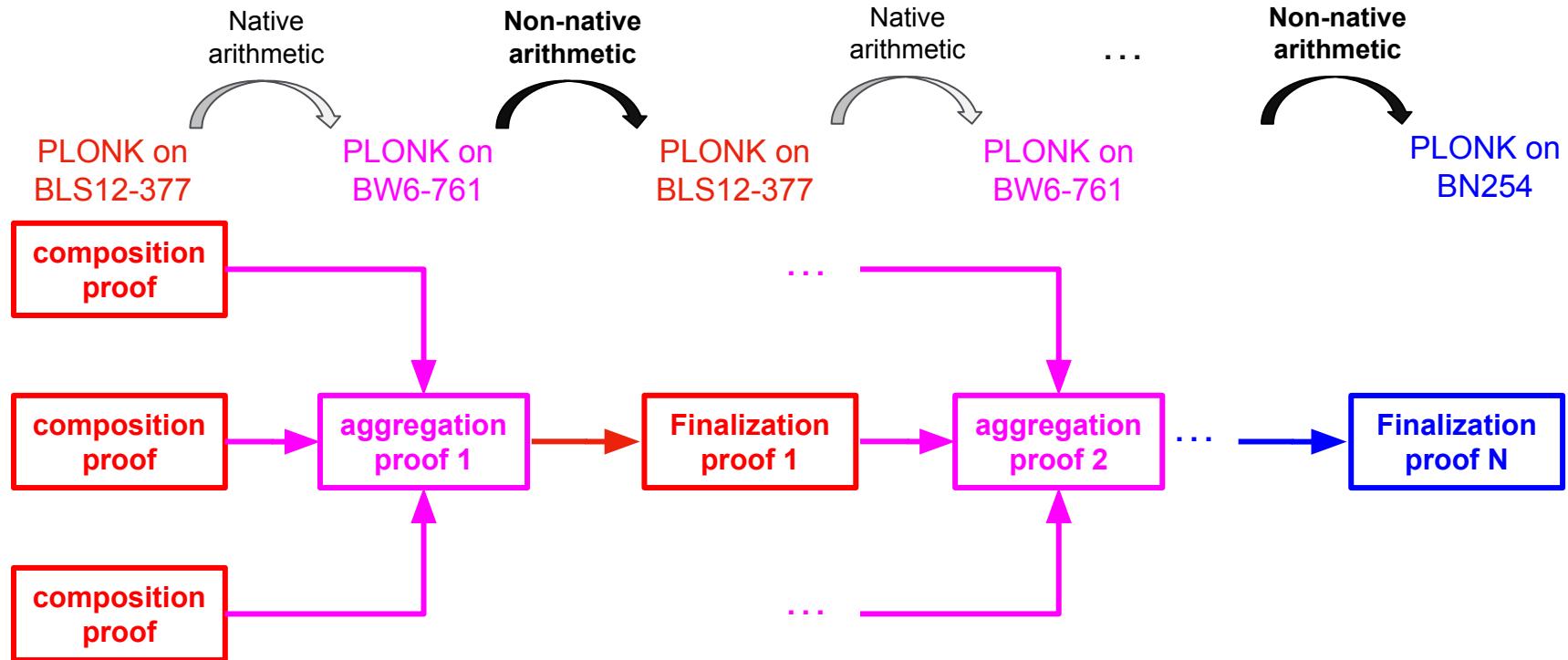
2-chain or *non-native* 2-cycle?



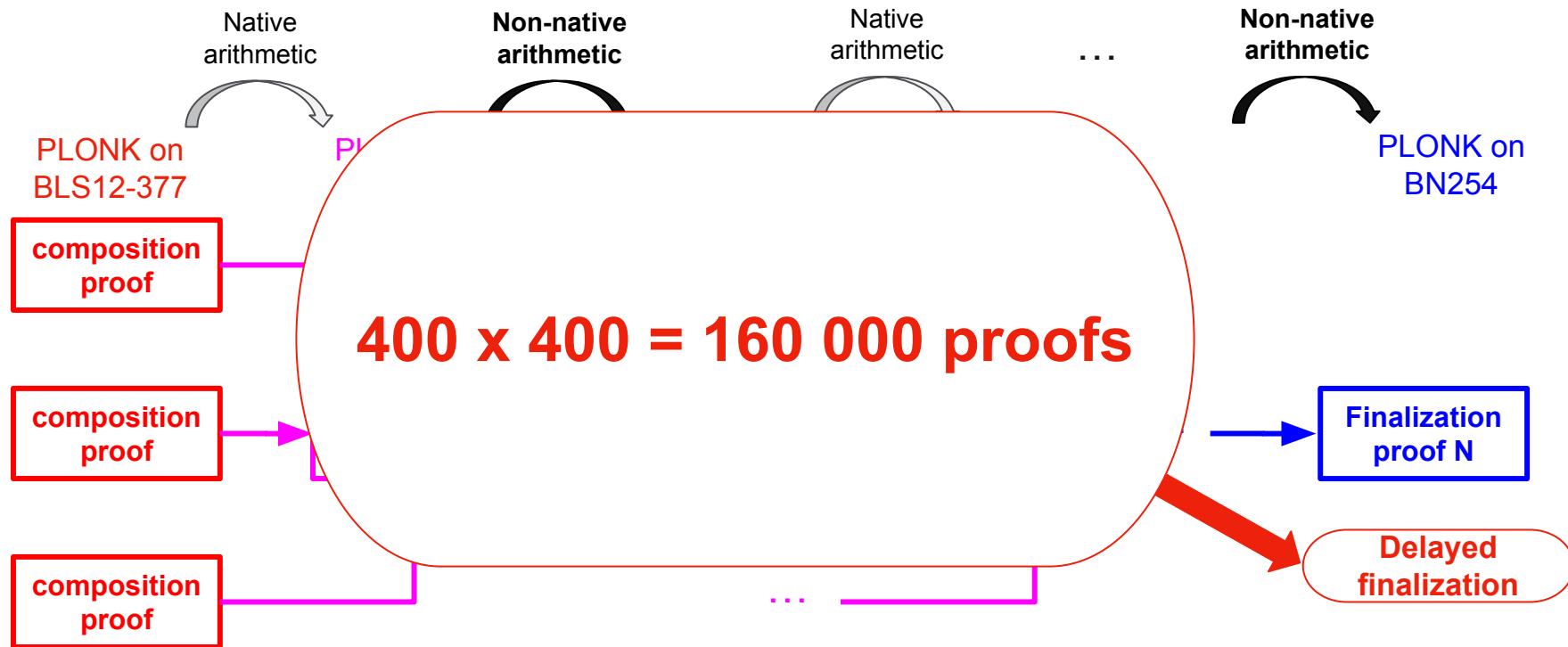
Benchmarks (hp6a)



Multi-layer 2-chain aggregation?

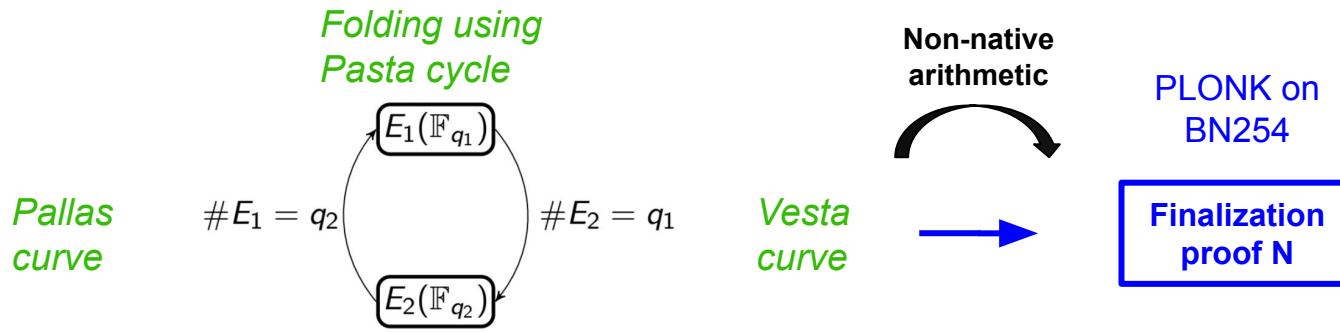


Multi-layer 2-chain aggregation?



zkFolding instead of zkAggregation ?

Folding schemes (e.g. Nova <https://eprint.iacr.org/2021/370>) work over a cycle of non-pairing-friendly curves.



Question: is it possible to find a non-pairing-friendly cycle on top of BN254, BLS12-381 or any SNARK-pairing-friendly curve?

zkFolding instead of zkAggregation ?

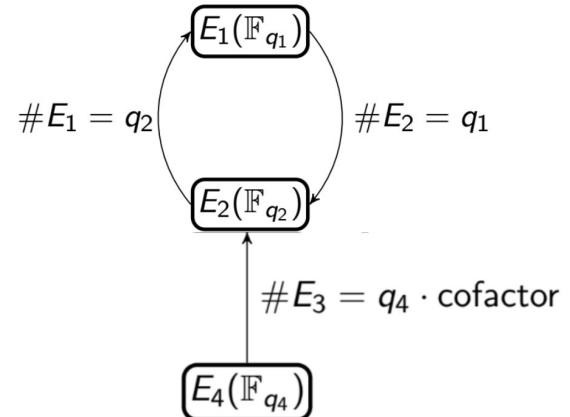
Families of prime-order endomorphism-equipped embedded curves on pairing-friendly curves

Antonio Sanso¹  and Youssef El Housni² 

¹ Ethereum Foundation

² Linea

```
sage: hex(r0)
'0x40000000e18820ac7e4ae010935bb29483628260db62ef544865b1c000000001'
sage: hex(p0)
'0aaaaaaaae30cb2d5ddbe0944aad1b96788db962bb21454db5c12fc0d6c205a3271689e66595fc8a55ac51118872aaab'
sage: hex(r1)
'0x40000000e18820ac7e4ae010935bb2938362825f1852adfc0931154000000003'
sage: E0 = EllipticCurve(GF(p0), [0, -3])
sage: E1 = EllipticCurve(GF(r0), [0, 11])
sage: E2 = EllipticCurve(GF(r1), [0, 22])
sage: E0.order() % r0 == 0
True
sage: E1.order() == r1
True
sage: E2.order() == r0
True
```



Questions?

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X: @gnark_team, @YoussefElHousn3

GH: @yelhousni

linea.build

play.gnark.io

github.com/consensys/gnark

github.com/consensys/gnark-crypto