

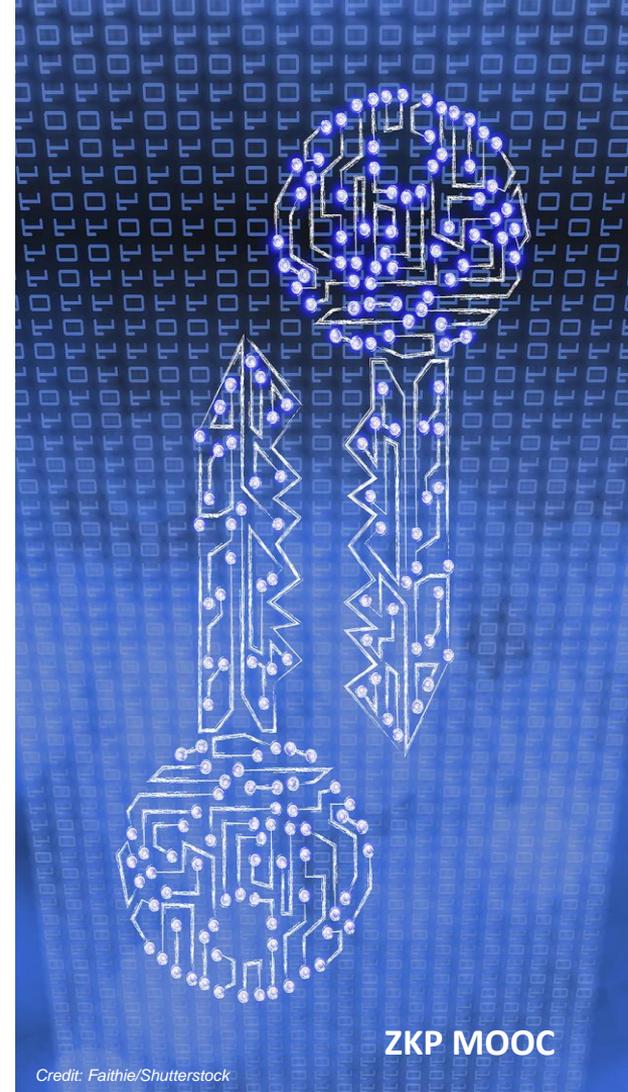
Zero Knowledge Proofs

ZKP Applications Overview & zkBridge, Trustless Bridge Made Practical

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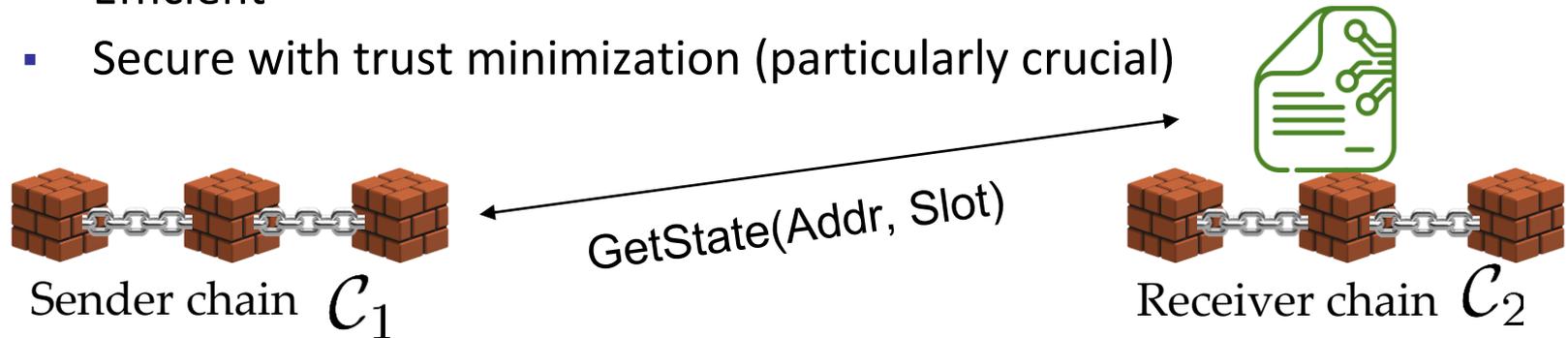


zkBridge: Trustless Bridge Made Practical



Cross-chain Bridges

- Multi-chain Universe
- Bridge: generic and efficient communication cross blockchains
- Desirable properties
 - Generality (support many applications)
 - Efficient
 - Secure with trust minimization (particularly crucial)



Current Common Bridge Approach: Trust Intermediary



Sender chain C_1



Receiver chain C_2

Existing Approach: intermediary

- Side chain (PolyNetwork, Axelar)
- Committee (Wormhole, Ronin)
- Oracles (LayerZero)

Trust Assumptions

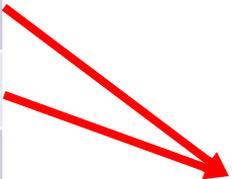
- 2/3 honest nodes
- 2/3 honest committee
- independence between Oracle and Relayer

Pros: Simple & efficient on-chain verification (e.g., multisig)

Cons: Need to rely on external trust on intermediaries

Over \$2B Lost in Cross-chain Bridge Attacks in last 18 months

Bridge Protocol	Hacked Time	Total Loss
BSC Bridge	2022-10	\$568M
Nomad	2022-08	\$200M
Harmony	2022-06	\$100M
Ronin	2022-03	\$600M
Wormhole (Solana)	2022-02	\$325M
PolyNetwork	2021-08	\$600M



Cause: Private Key Leakage

Remove Trust on Intermediary

- **Light client verification:**
 - Verifying certain correctness properties of state transition in consensus protocol
 - E.g., for BFT-based consensus, a light client needs to verify validator signatures and keeps track of validator rotation
- **Cosmos IBC**
 - Validators verifies block header information of another chain, performing light client verification
 - Cons: require each chain to implement IBC client to perform the verification
- **NEAR Rainbow bridge**
 - Implement light client verification as a smart contract in Ethereum
 - Cons: on-chain verification is very expensive

zkBridge—Trustless Bridge Made Practical

- With ZKP, we replace **honesty assumptions** with **Cryptographic assurance**



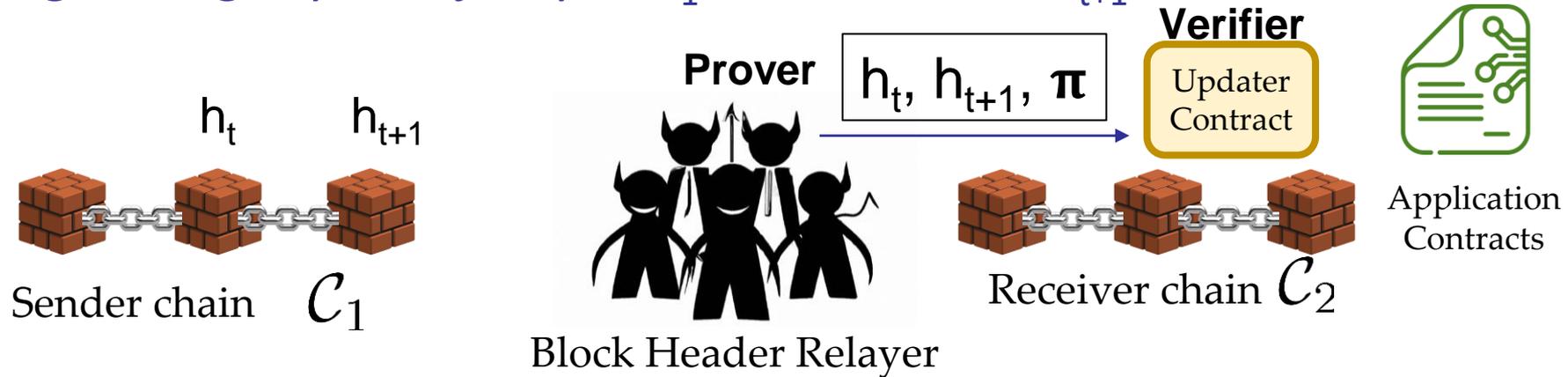
Zero-knowledge
proofs

- **Efficient on-chain verification using ZKP**

[Xie-Zhang-Cheng-Zhang-Zhang-Jia-Boneh-Song](https://zkbridge.org), “zkBridge: trustless bridge made practical”, ACM CCS 2022 (zkbridge.org)

zkBridge—Trustless Bridge Made Practical

- π : proving h_{t+1} is correct given h_t (and other info) (consensus-specific light client verification) with SNARKs
- E.g., “ \exists sigs by a majority of C_1 committee on h_{t+1} ”



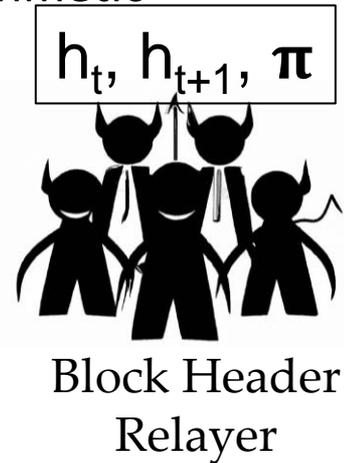
[Xie-Zhang-Cheng-Zhang-Zhang-Jia-Boneh-Song](#), “zkBridge: trustless bridge made practical”, ACM CCS 2022 (zkbridge.org)

Advantages of zkBridge (zkbridge.org)

- **Minimized trust**
 - Cryptographic soundness instead of honest assumptions
- **Efficient on-chain verification**
 - purpose-built zkSNARK enables efficient on-chain verification
- **Permissionless and Decentralized**
 - Provers are not trusted so anyone can join
- **Extensible and Universal**
 - Developers can develop their own application on top

Challenges

- SNARKs are expensive
- Blockchains are not designed to be “ZK friendly”
 - EdDSA digital signature is expensive to express as an arithmetic circuit (~2M gates)
- Each state transition can involve hundreds of sig v
- => Computing π naively can be prohibitively expensive

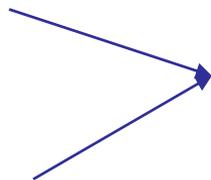


Making zkBridge practical

- deVirgo: a distributed version of Virgo (IEEE S&P 2020)
 - Exploits “data parallelism”
 - Optimal parallelization ---- 100x speedup with 128 machines
 - Practical communication ---- less than 20% of proving time
- Reducing proof size by recursion
 - run deVirgo verifier in Groth16
- Batching

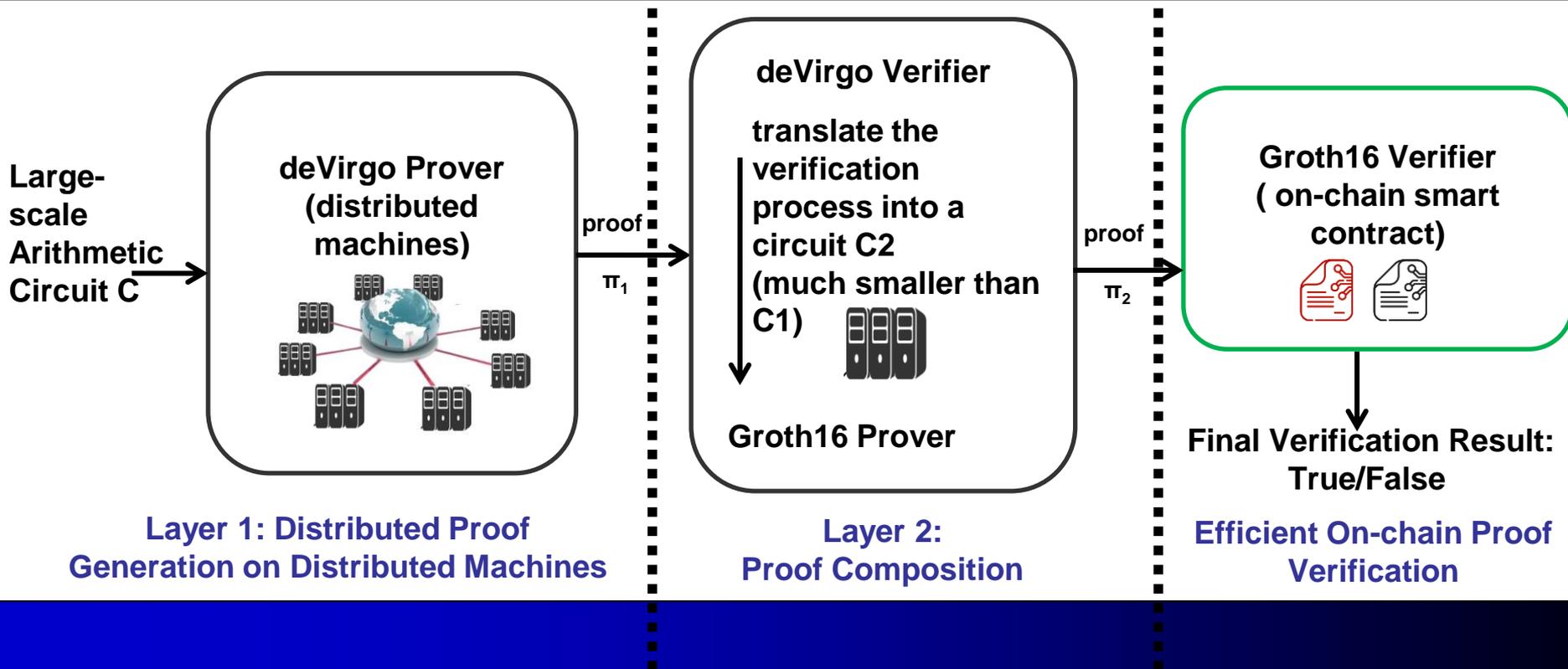
deVirgo: **fast** proof generation, **relatively big** proof

Groth16: **slower** proof generation, **constant** proof & verification.



Constant size proofs & verification with only a **slight increase** in prover time

Approach: deVirgo & 2-layer Proof Composition



Performance of zkBridge proofs

# of sigs	Proof Gen. Time (seconds)			Proof Gen. Comm. (GB)		Proof Size (Bytes)		On-chain Ver. Cost (gas)	
	deVirgo	RV	total	total	per-machine	w/o RV	w/ RV	w/o RV	w/ RV
8	12.52	4.90	17.42	7.34	0.92	1946476	131	78M	221K
32	12.80	5.41	18.21	32.24	1.01	1952492	131	78M	221K
128	13.28	5.49	18.77	131.89	1.03	1958508	131	79M	221K

Table 2: Evaluation results. RV is the shorthand for recursive verification.

More results in paper: <https://zkbridge.org>.

Extensibility of zkBridge

Application Layer (user-specified cross-chain applications)



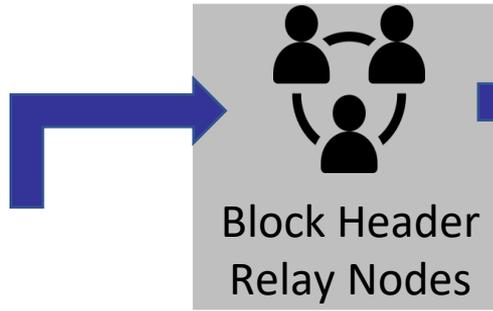
Application Contracts
(can be both embedded on C1 or C2)

The updater contract exposes an API for applications to learn the latest state of the other blockchain.

Base Layer (for block header synchronization)



Sender chain C_1



Generate proofs for block headers
& relay the headers with proofs



Updater Contract
(deployed on C2)



Receiver chain C_2

Extensibility & Applications

zkBridge has great extensibility

Developers can build application contracts to achieve more advanced functionalities such as:

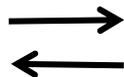
1. Message Passing
2. Cross-chain Assets Transfer/Swap
3. cross-chain NFT Interoperations

Application Layer Components

Application



User U



The application deploys smart contracts using zkBridge and interact with them based on users' requests.

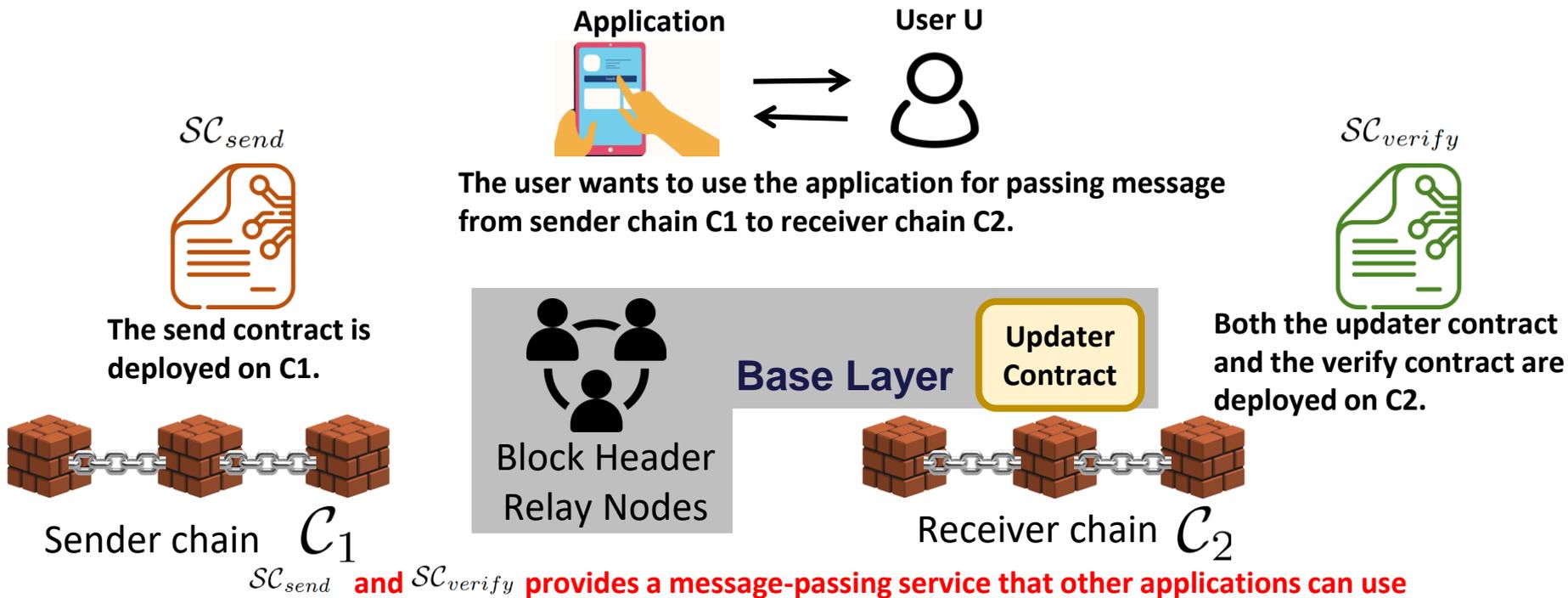


Sender chain C_1

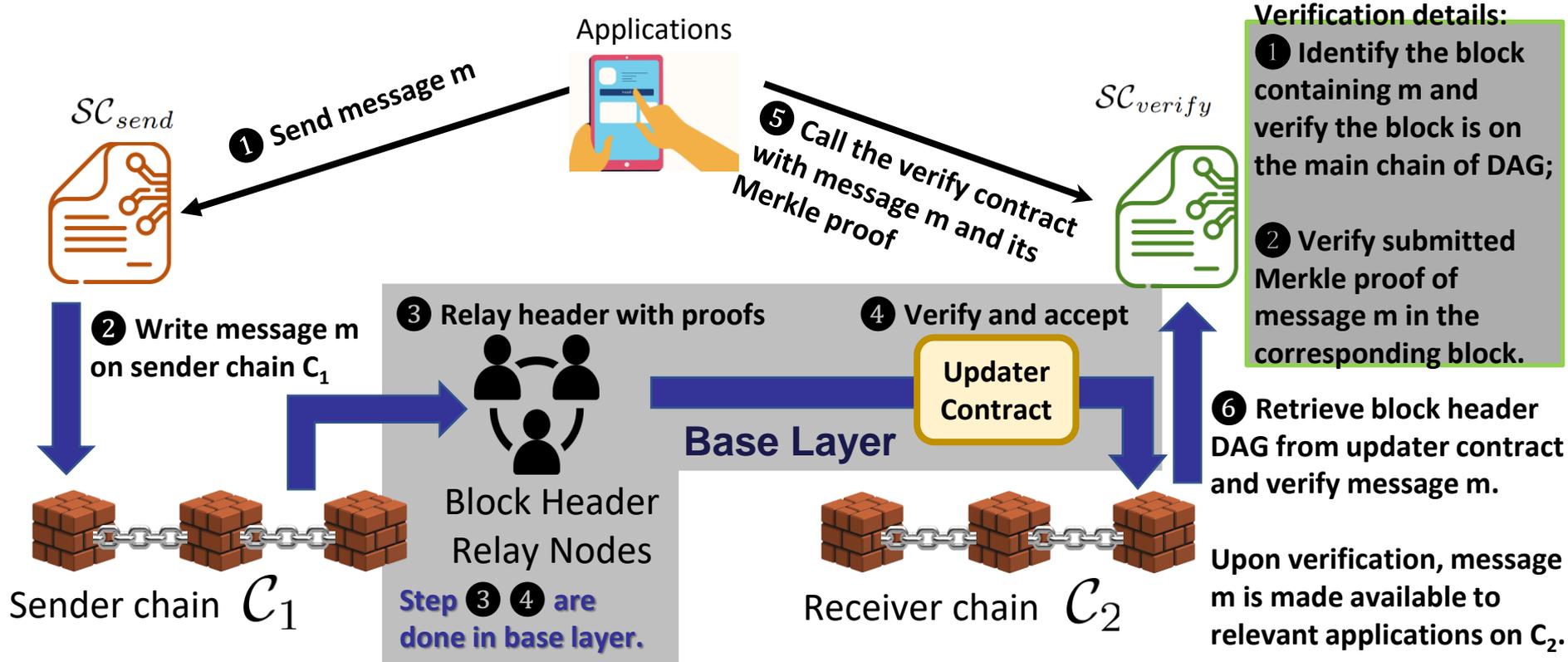


Receiver chain C_2

Application Layer Use Case 1: Message Passing



Application Layer Use Case 1: Message Passing



Defense-in-Depth

- Base layer of zkBridge presents a unified interface for syncing block header from another chain
- Improving security with defense-in-depth
 - Combining multiple implementations: proof-diversity, n-version programming, combining with other approaches such as optimistic solutions
 - Design different policies for combining different implementations
 - E.g., Hashi (<https://github.com/gnosis/hashish>): an EVM Header Oracle Aggregator

zkBridge: trustless bridge made practical

- Minimized trust
- Efficient on-chain verification
- Efficient proof generation
- Permissionless & decentralized by design
- Extensible and universal
- To learn more: <https://zkbridge.org>,
<https://rdi.berkeley.edu/research>



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Decentralized Intelligence

- Tiancheng Xie, Jiaheng Zhang, Zerui Cheng, Fan Zhang, Yupeng Zhang, Yongzheng Jia, Dan Boneh, Dawn Song, “zkBridge: trustless bridge made practical”, ACM CCS 2022

zkBridge Technology Enables Other Capabilities

- State proof
 - A cryptographic proof of state changes that occur in a given set of blocks (e.g., Algorand State Proof)
- zk-based light client verification
 - Support efficient light client verification, including mobile use case (e.g., Celo Plumo)
- zkBridge can be extended to privacy chains with privacy protection

zkBridge Track in ZKP/Web3 Hackathon

>> Virtual & UC Berkeley

ZKP / Web3 Hackathon

March 1 - May 2, 2023



zk-hacking.org

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