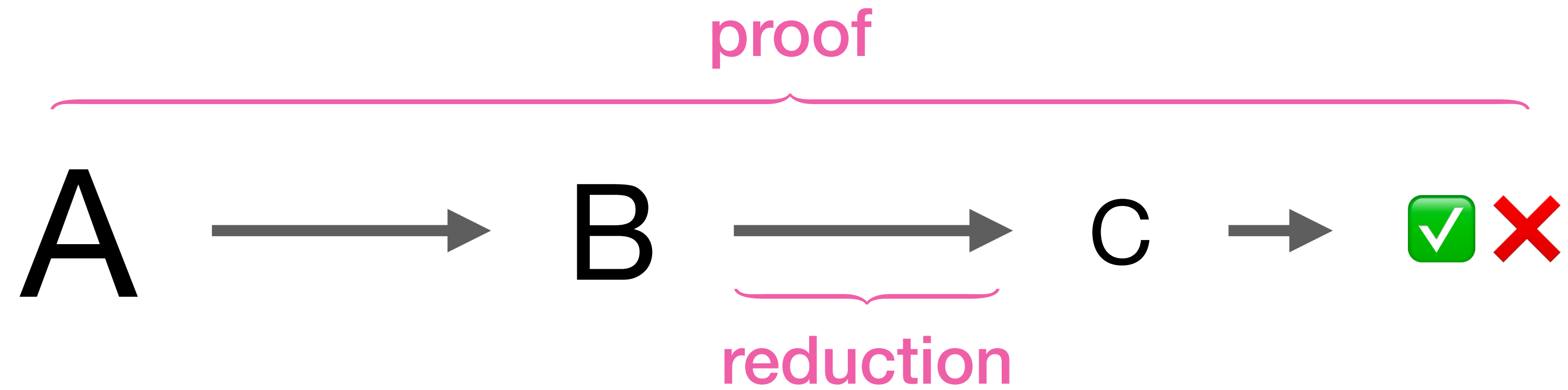


Interactive Oracle Reductions

William Wang (NYU)

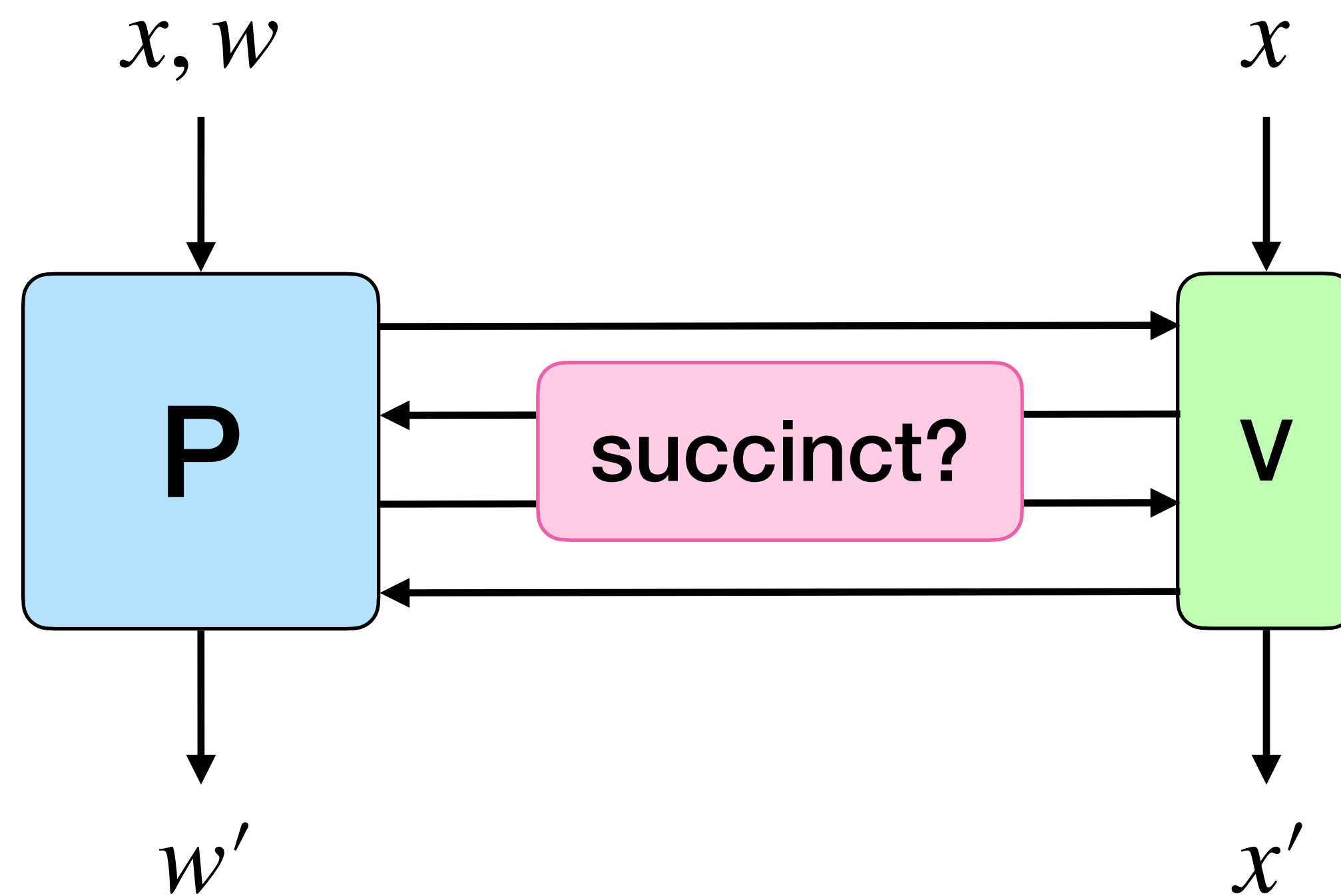
Proofs and reductions



Interactive reductions

[KP22]

$$(x, w) \stackrel{?}{\in} R$$

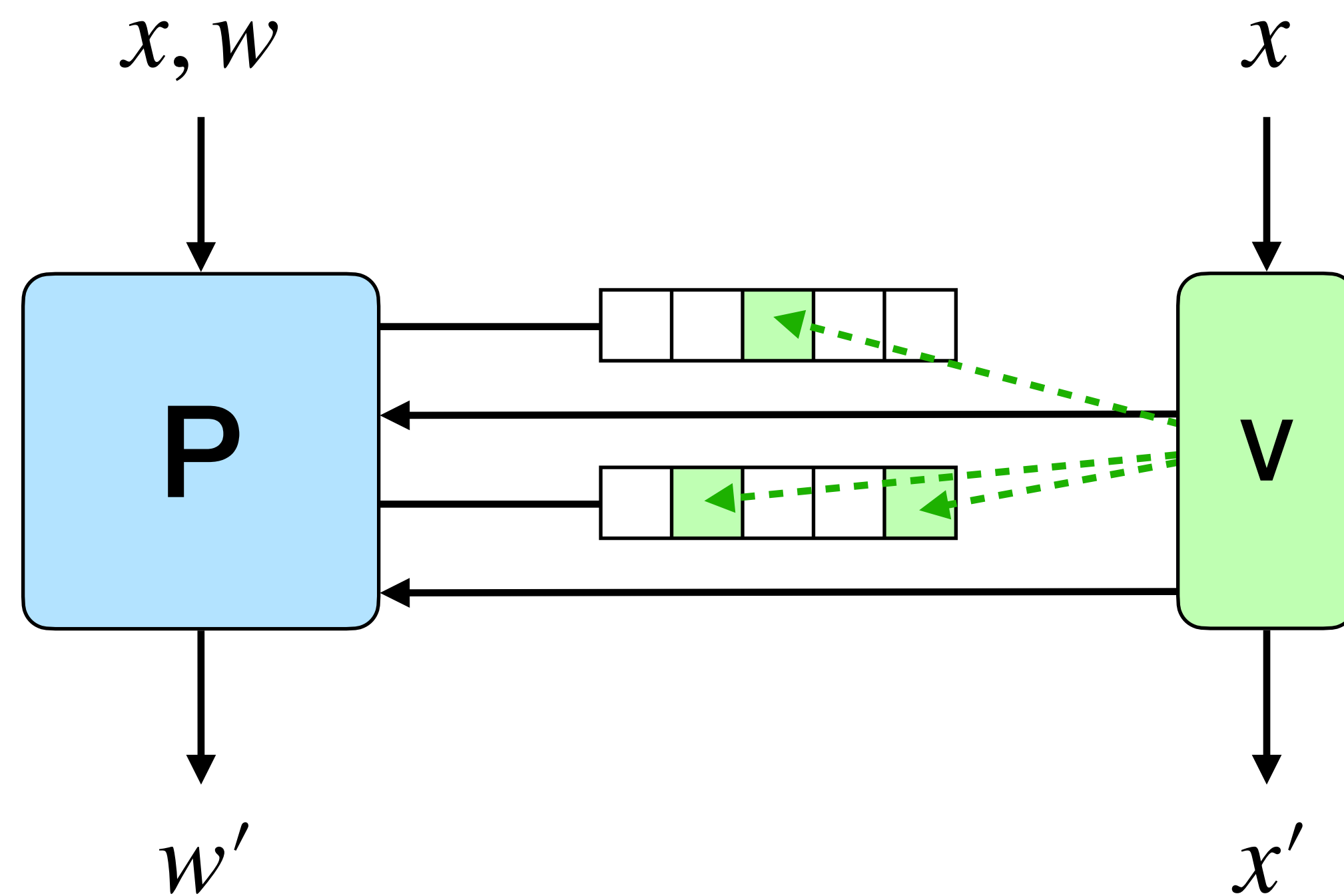


$$(x', w') \stackrel{?}{\in} R'$$

Interactive oracle reductions

A first attempt

$$(x, w) \stackrel{?}{\in} R$$



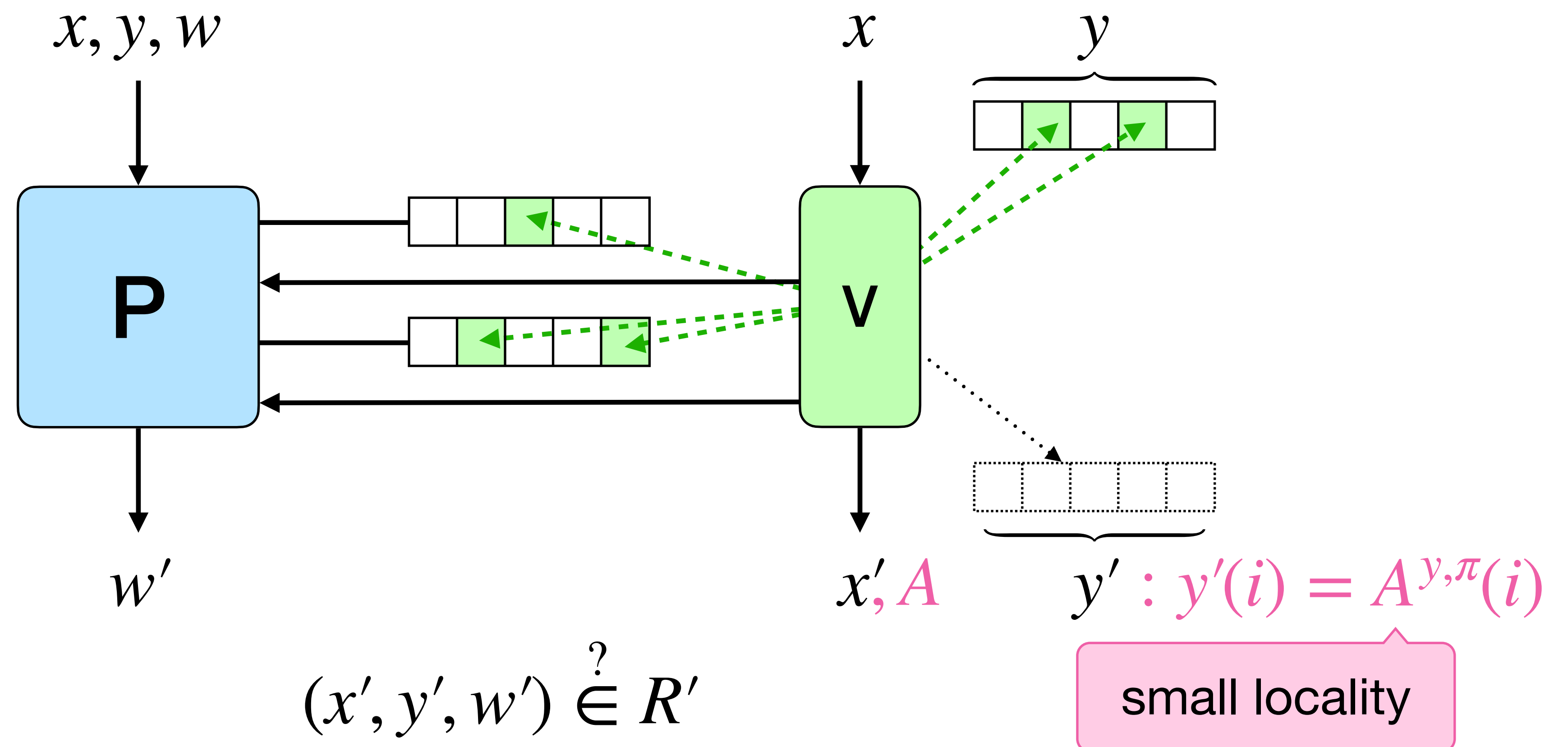
$$(x', w') \stackrel{?}{\in} R'$$

not expressive enough...

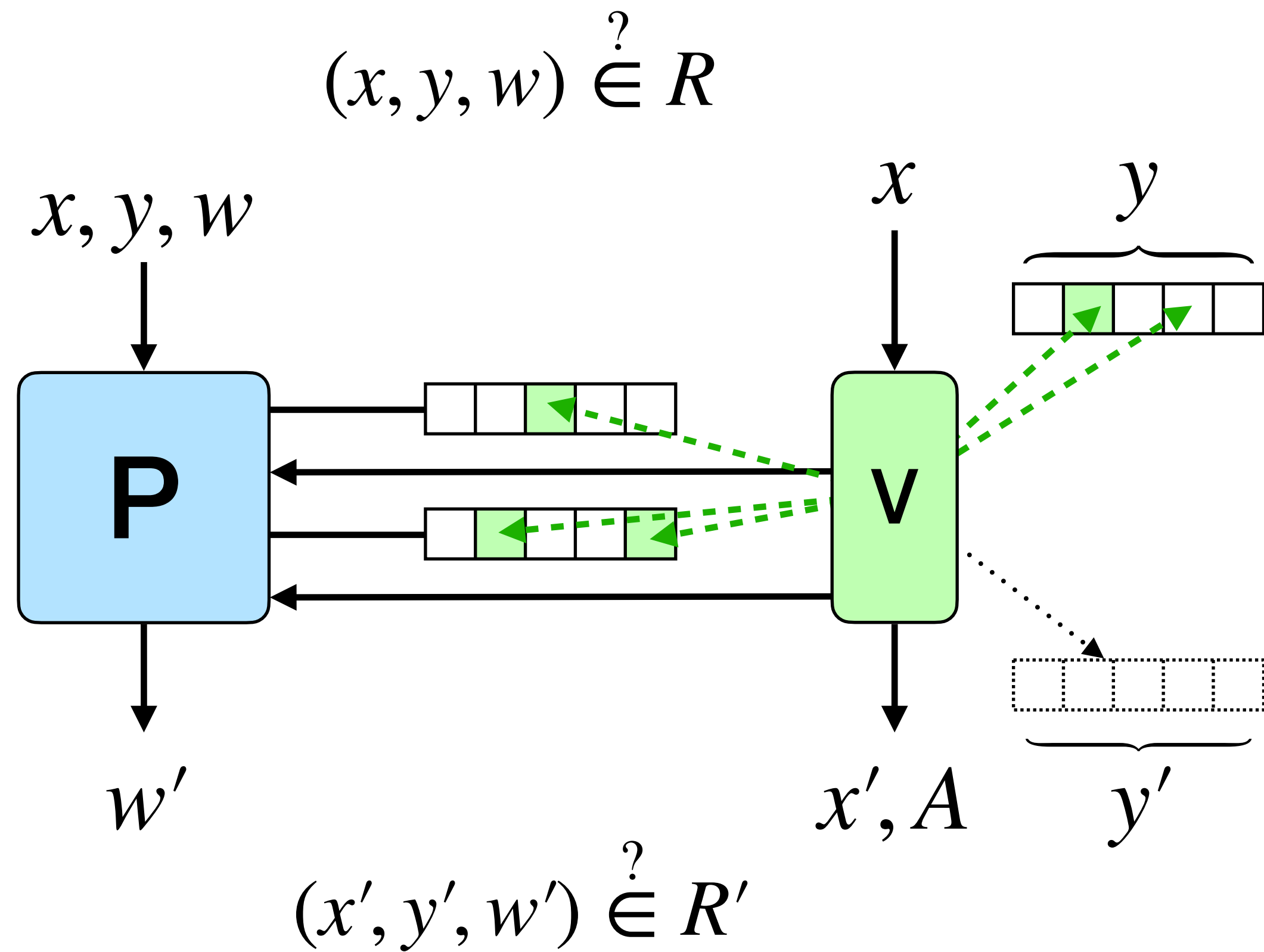
Interactive oracle reductions

For real [BCGGRS19, BMN^W25]

$$(x, y, w) \stackrel{?}{\in} R$$



IOR security



completeness

$$(x, y, w) \in R \implies (x', y', w') \in R'$$

in general, promise relations

Soundness based on proximity.

$$L_x := \{y : \exists w, (x, y, w) \in R\}$$

soundness

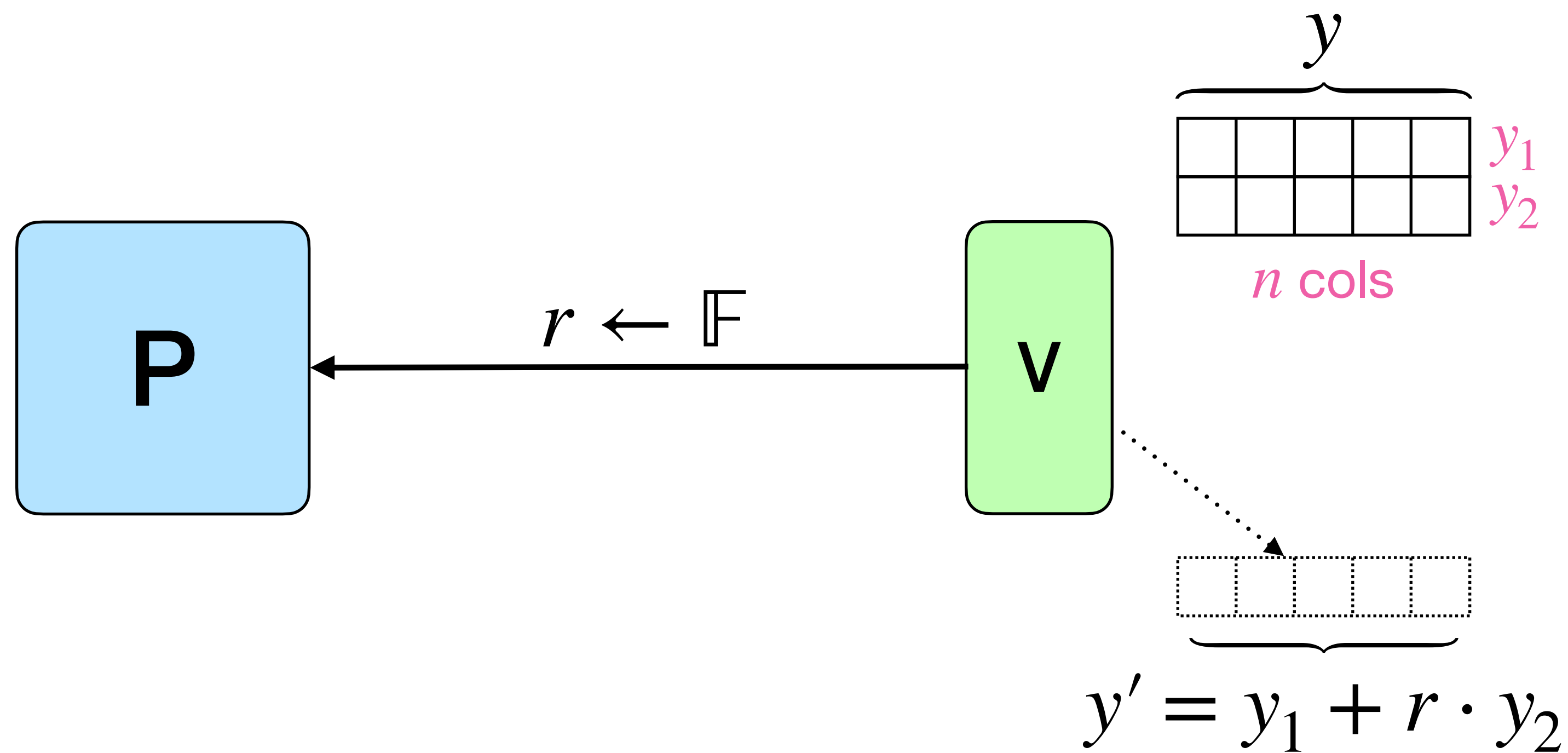
$$y \text{ far from } L_x \implies \text{w.h.p. } y' \text{ far from } L'_{x'}$$

IORs in action: interleaved folding

Setup: Code $C \subset \mathbb{F}^n$

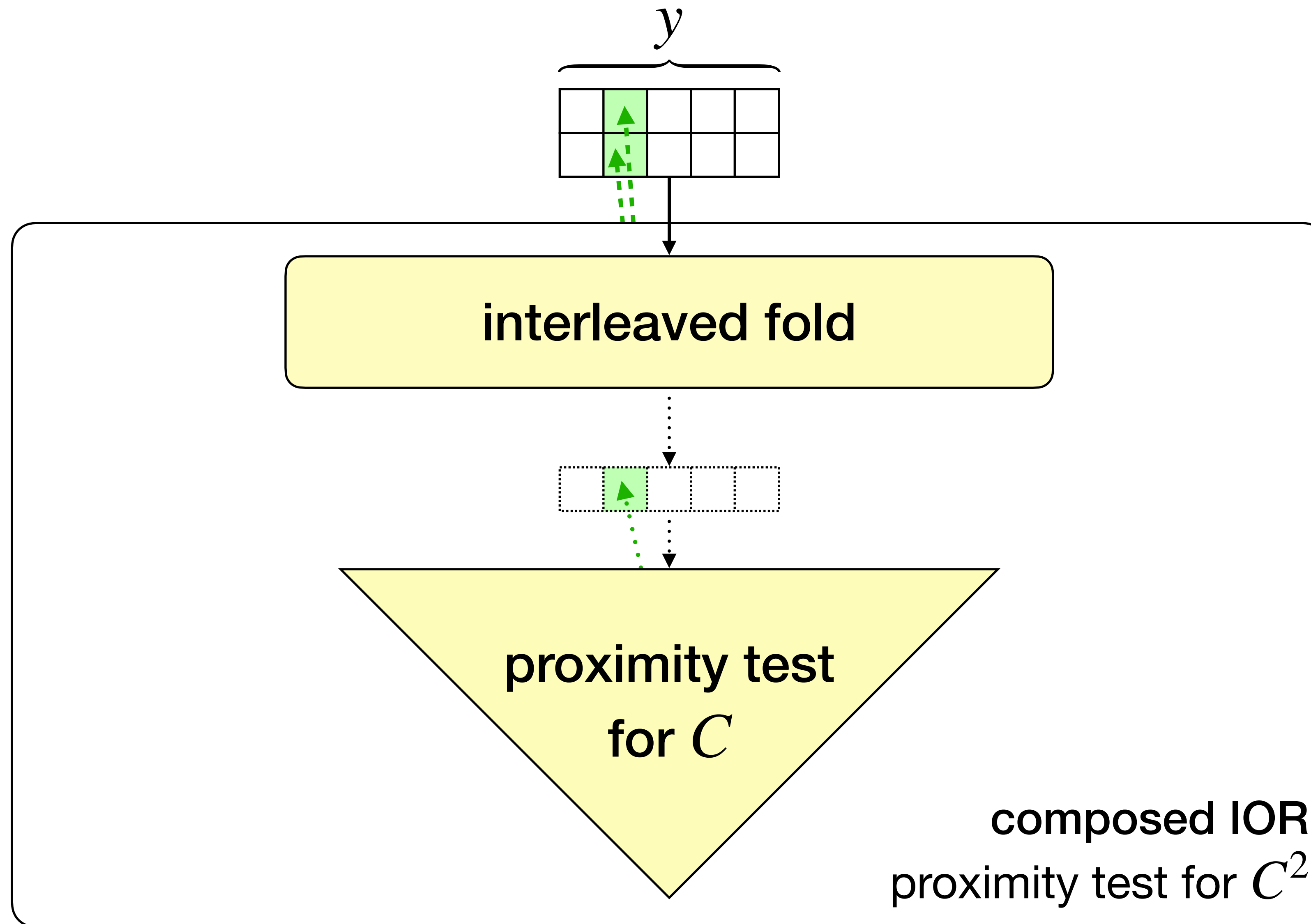
[AHIV17]

y close to interleaved code C^2 ?



y' close to C ?

IORs in action: composition



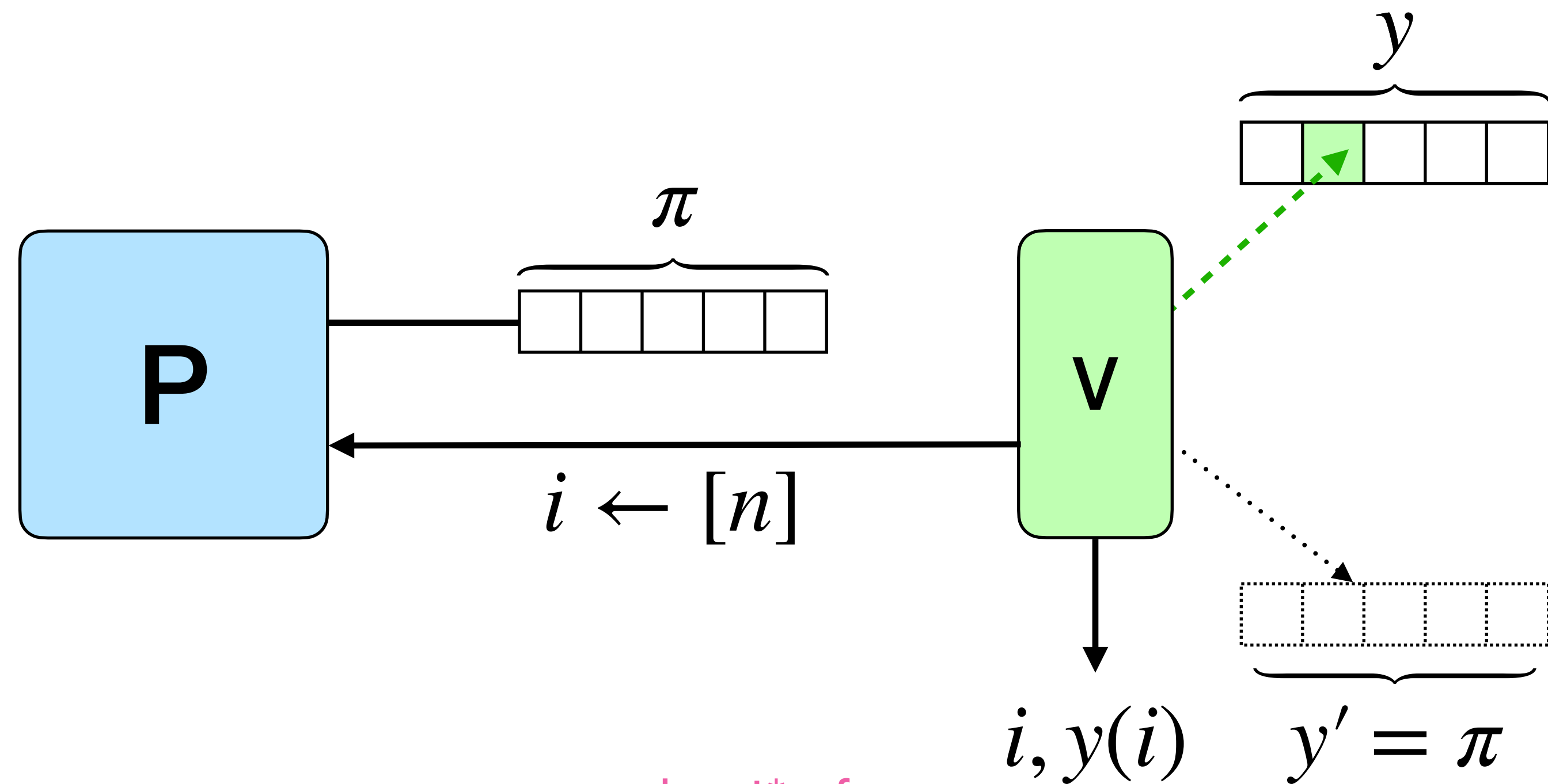
IORs in action: code switching

[RR22]

Setup: codes C, C'

y close to C ?

Claim:
 $C^{-1}(y) = C'^{-1}(\pi)$

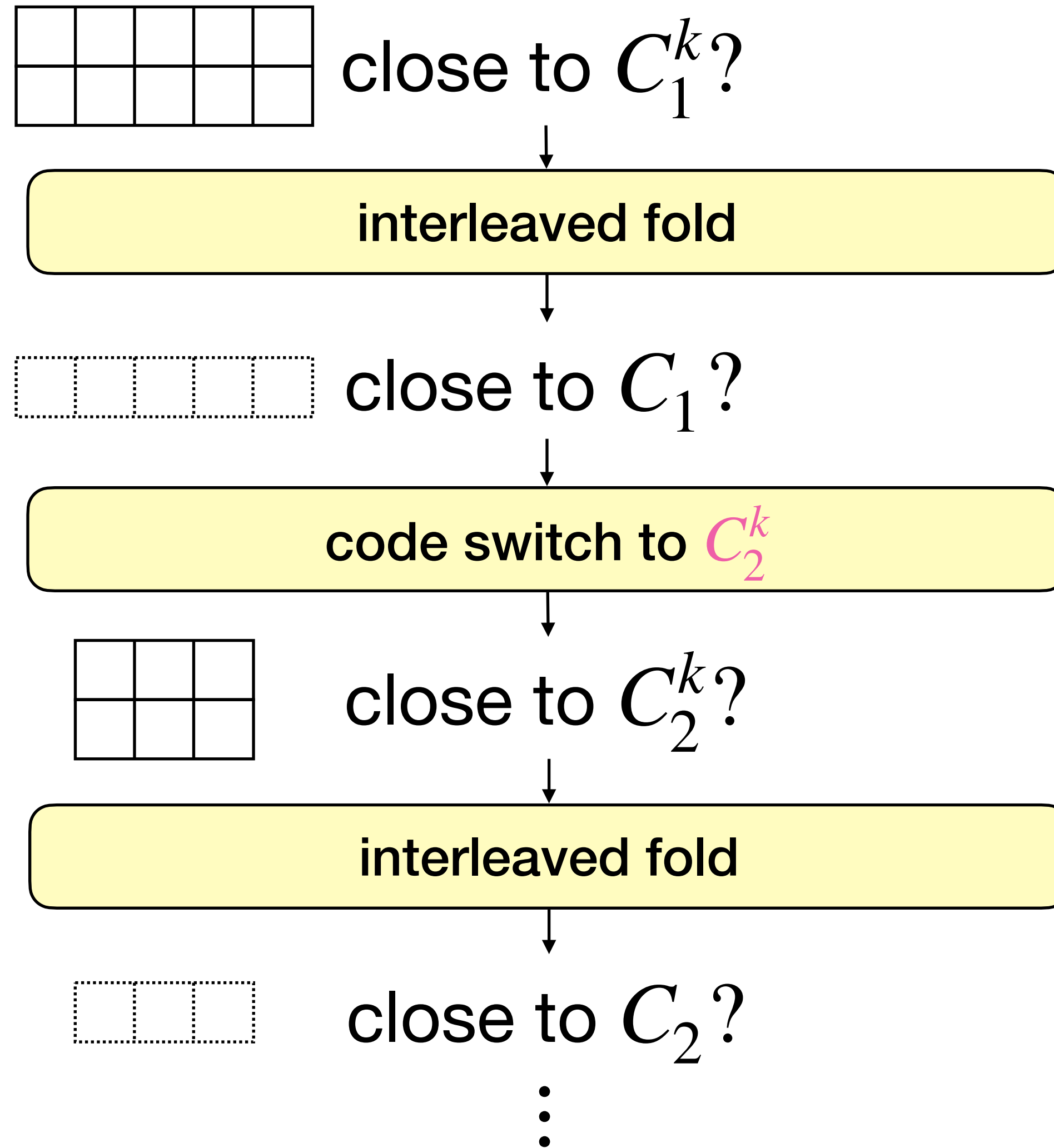


a subset* of
 y' close to C' ?

* $\{C'(m) : C(m)(i) = y(i)\}$

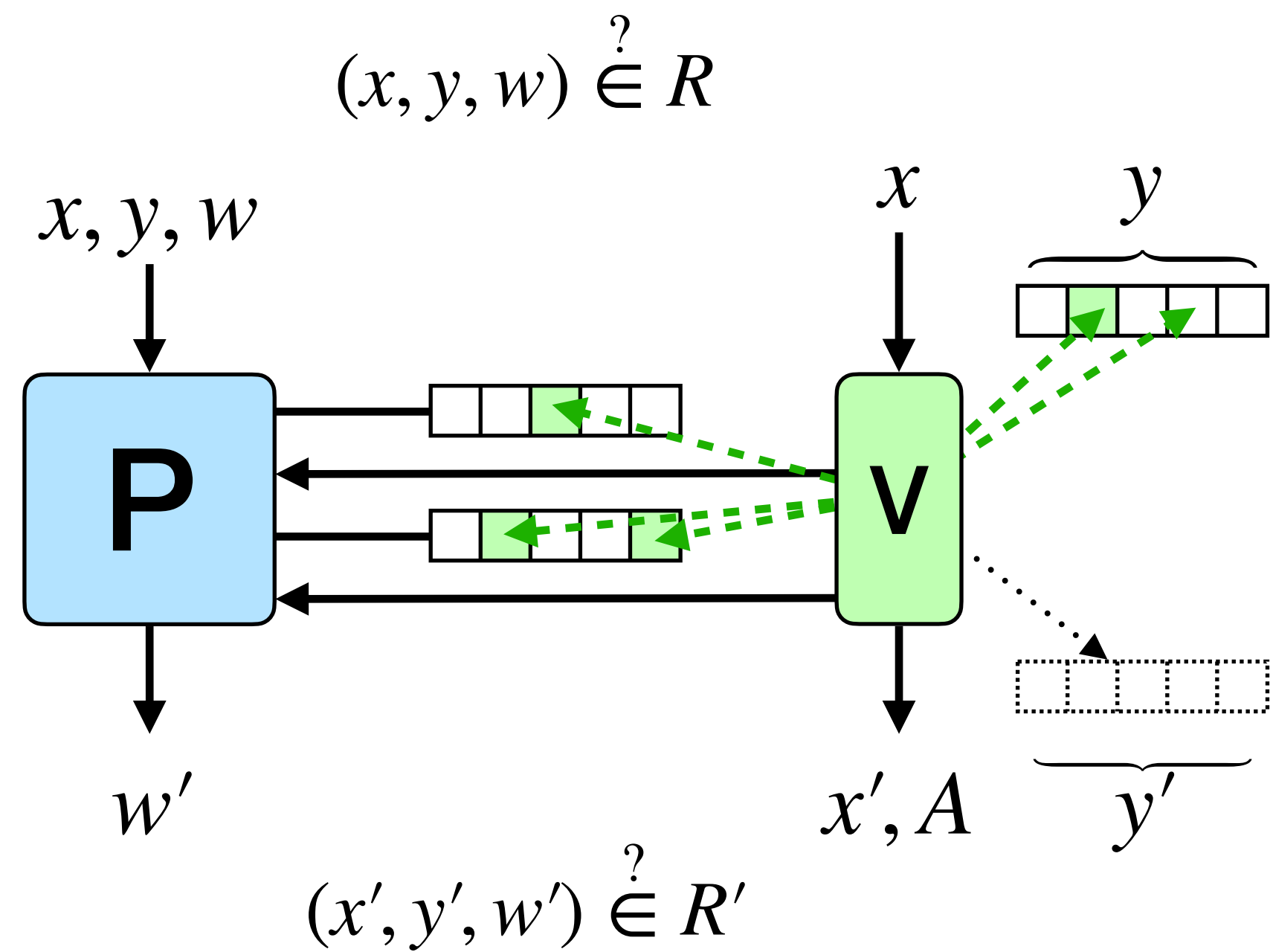
A simple proximity test

Setup: progressively smaller codes C_1, C_2, C_3, \dots



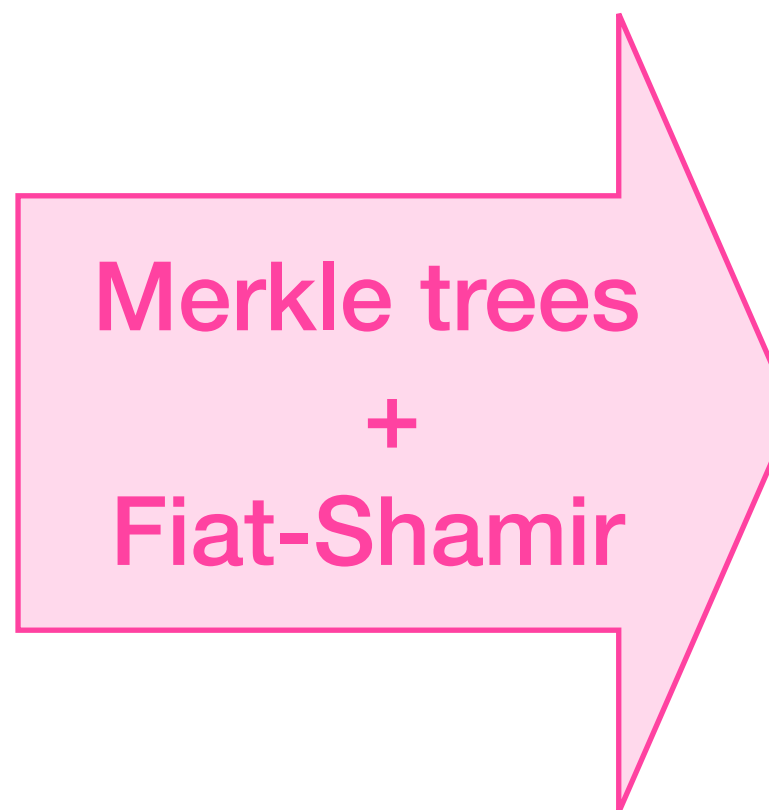
Standalone reductions

interactive oracle reduction

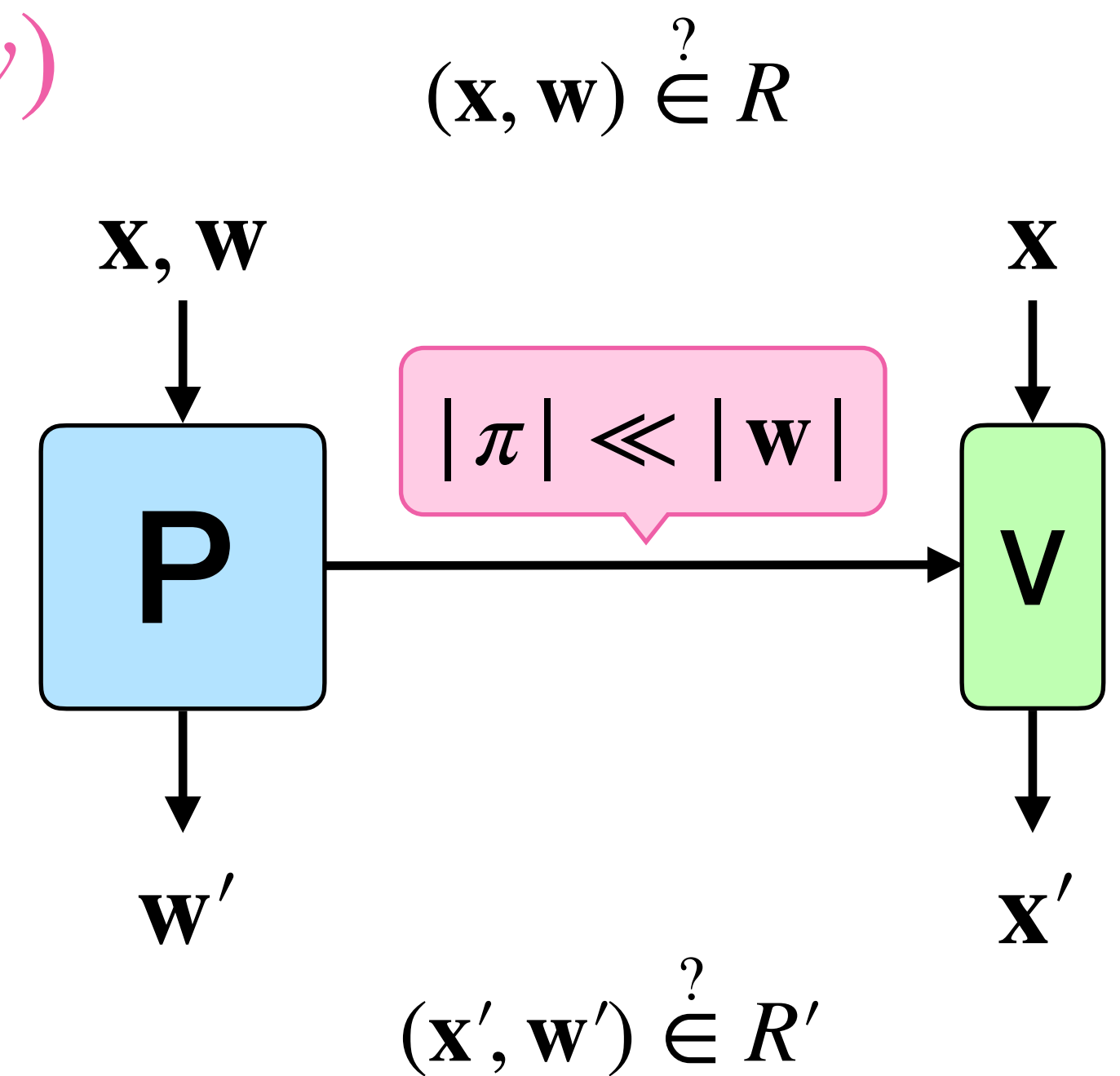


$$\mathbf{x} = (x, \text{cm}_y)$$

$$\mathbf{w} = (y, w)$$



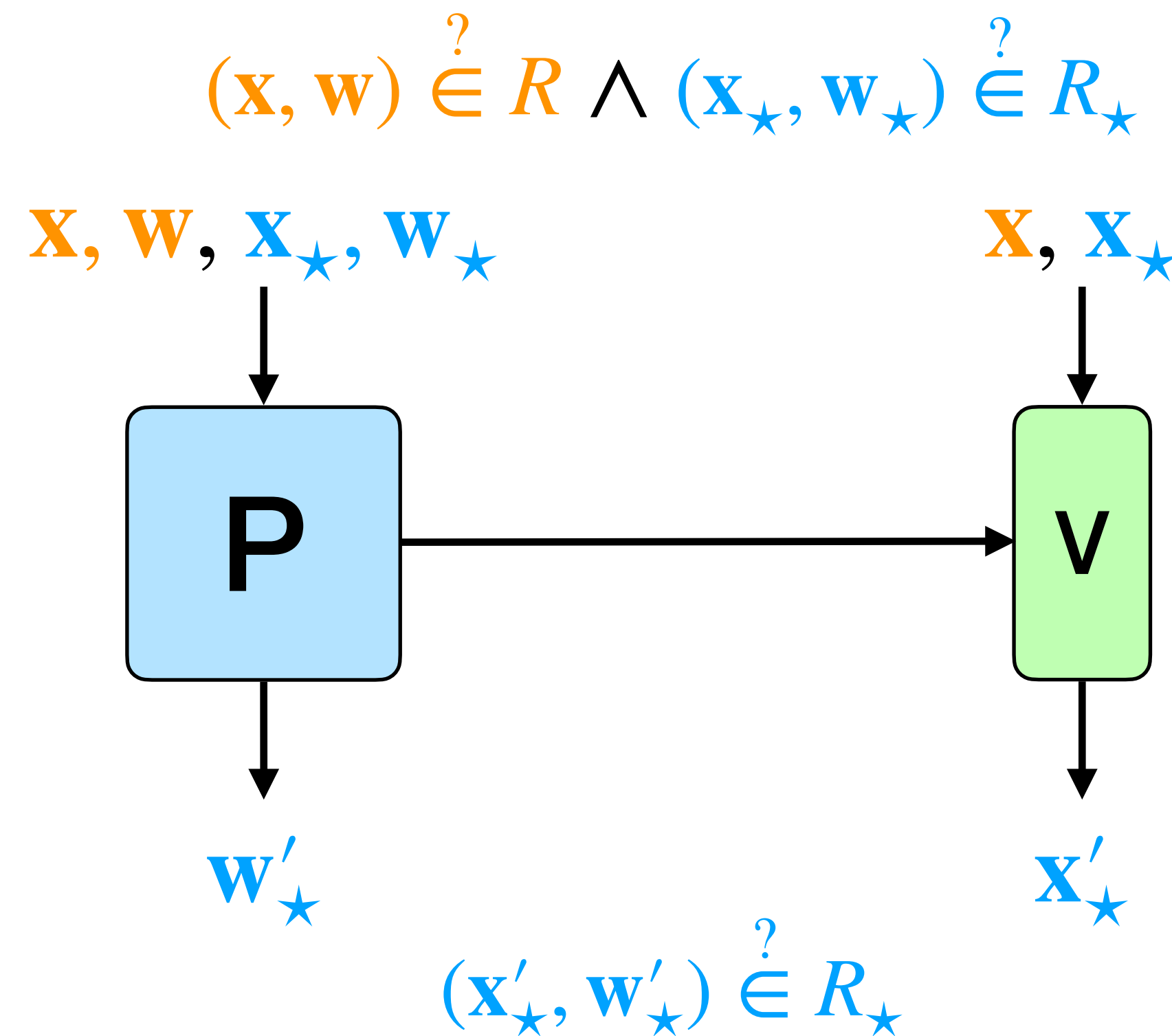
succinct non-interactive reduction



Accumulation schemes

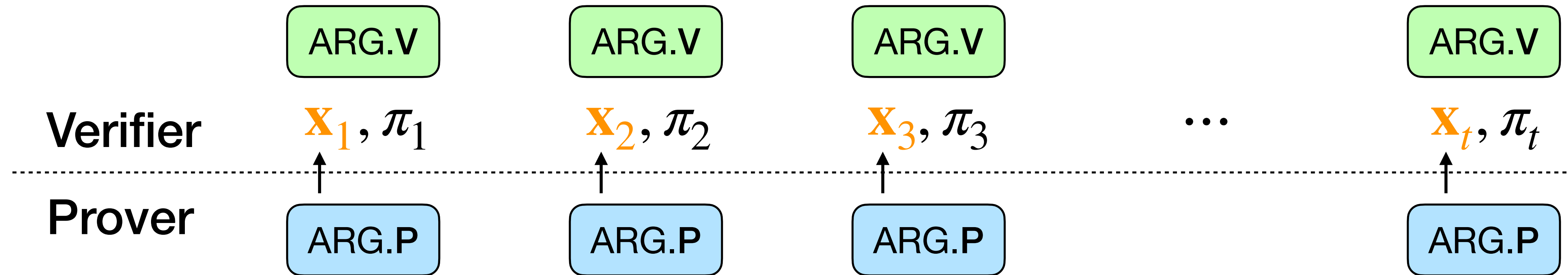
[BCLMS21, KST21]

An accumulation (or folding) scheme for R is a reduction from $R \times R_\star$ to R_\star .



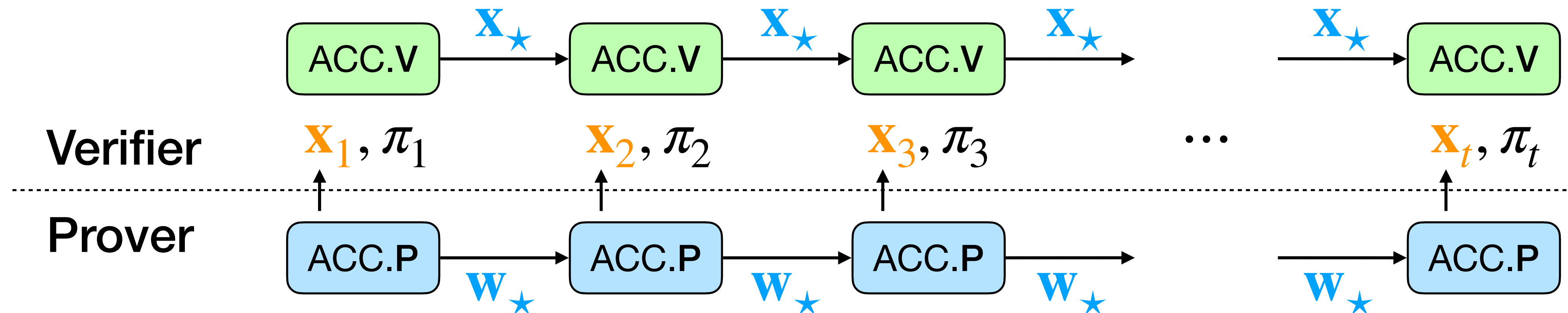
Goal: be “lightweight”, compared to (succinct) arguments for R .

Use case: batch verification



succinct argument

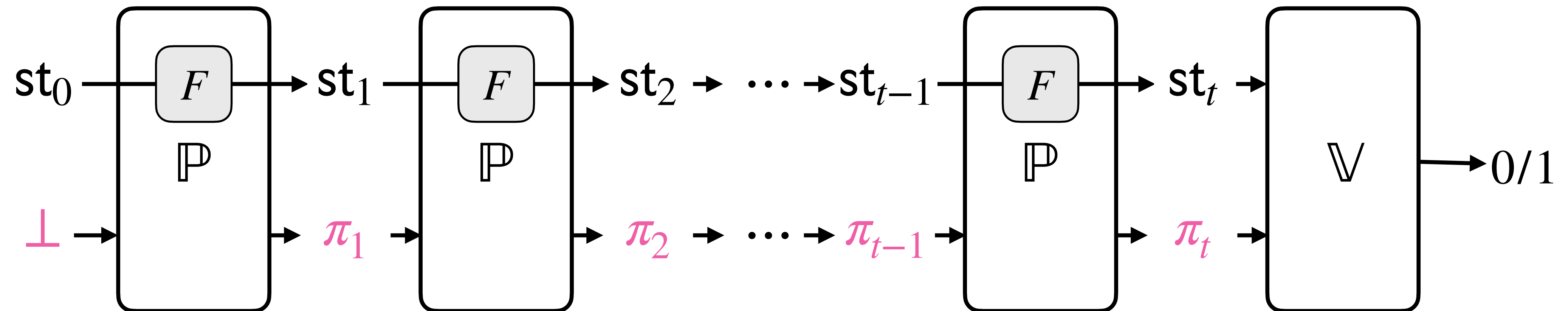
accumulation scheme



Incrementally verifiable computation

[Val08]

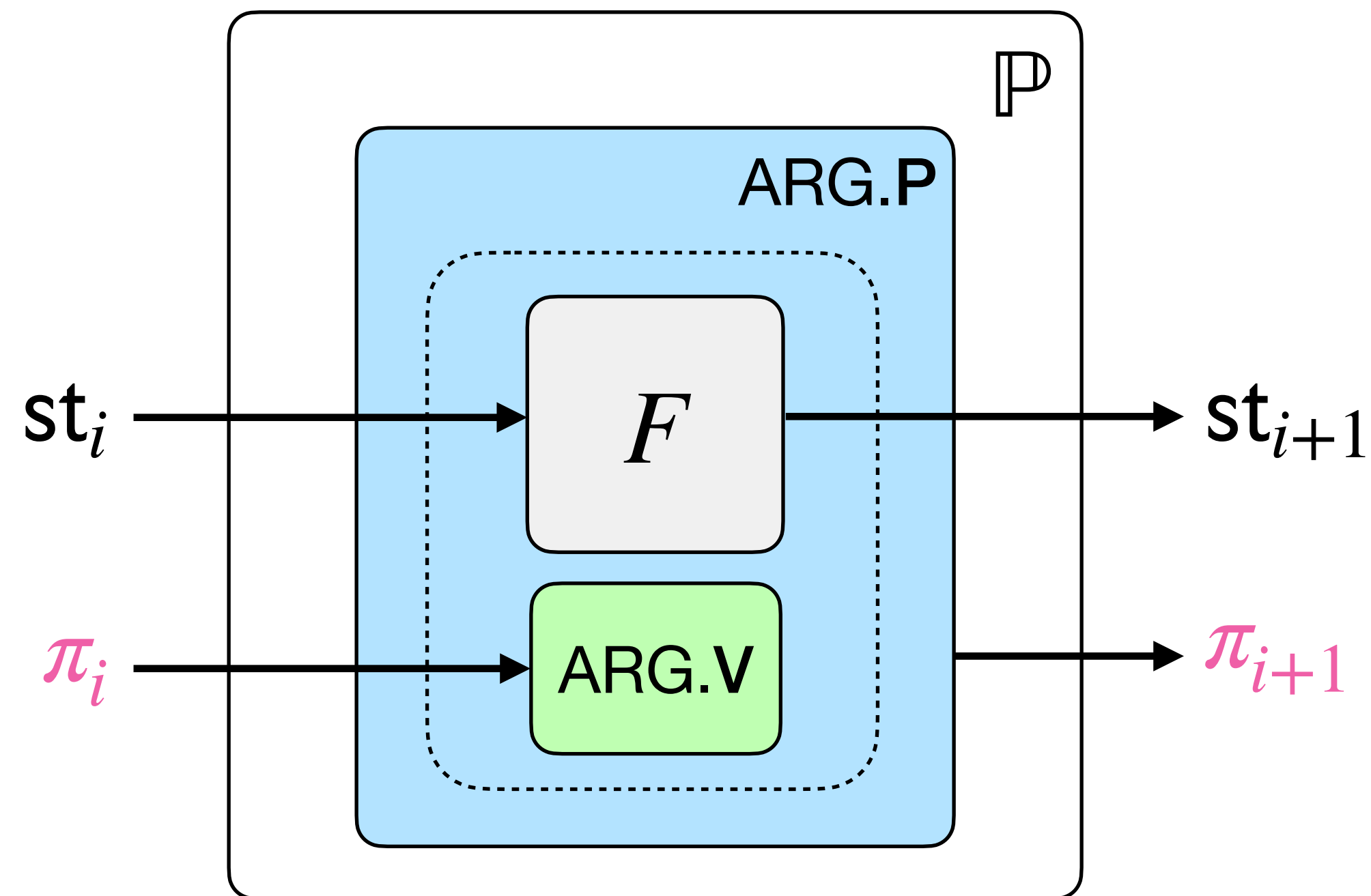
IVC prover \mathbb{P} and verifier \mathbb{V}



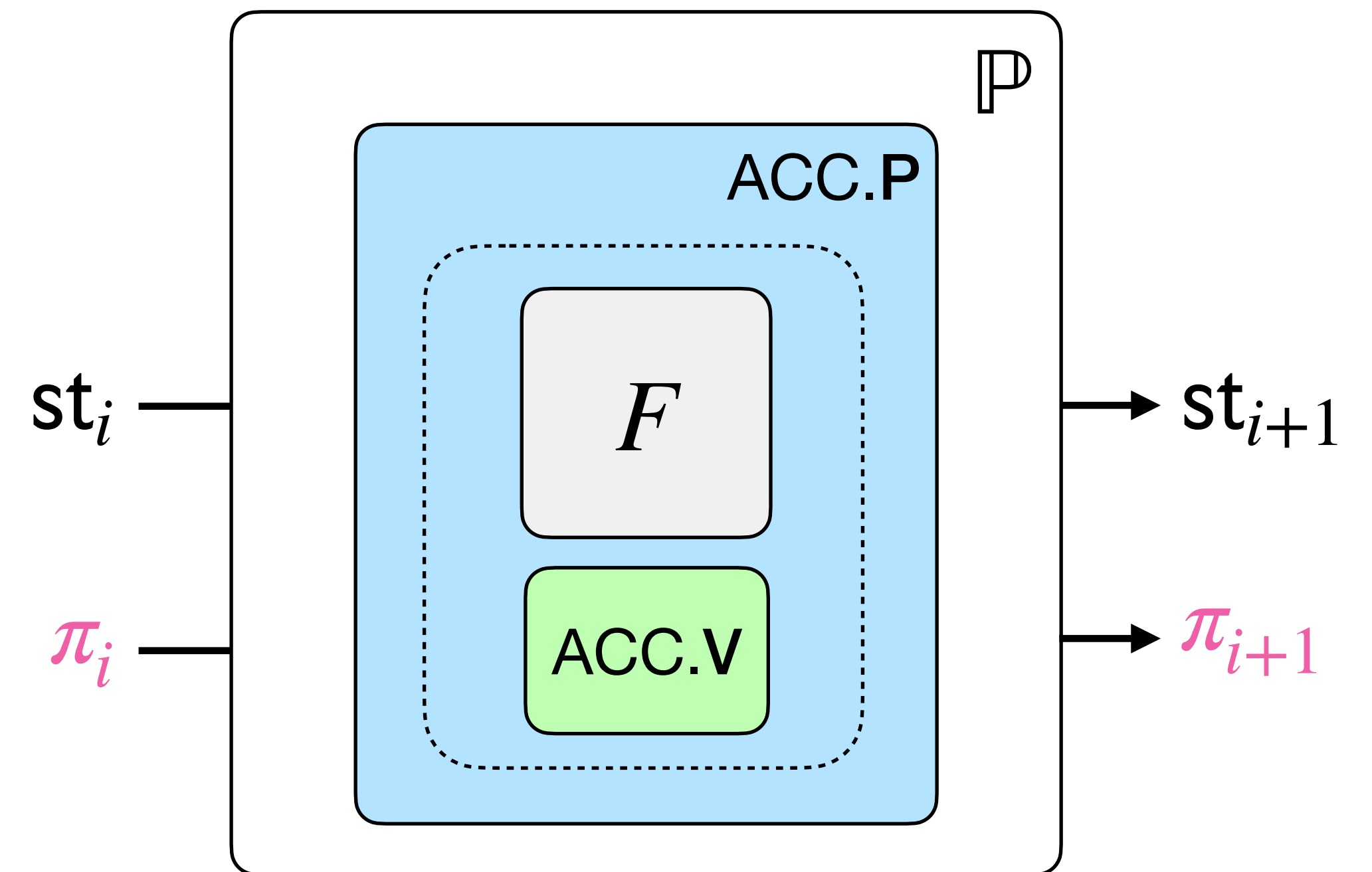
Proof-carrying data (PCD) generalizes IVC to acyclic graphs [CT10]

Use case: IVC

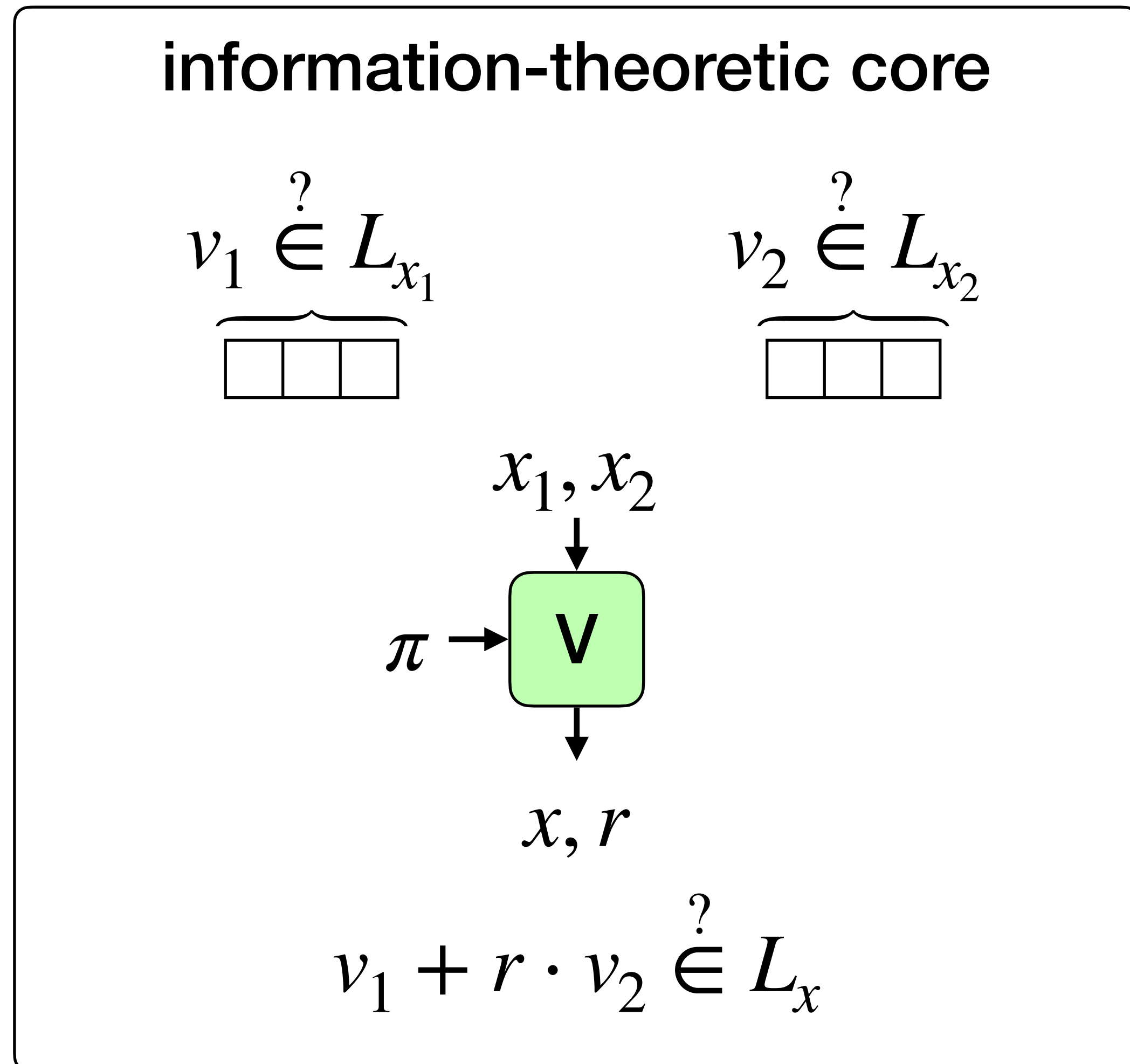
succinct argument



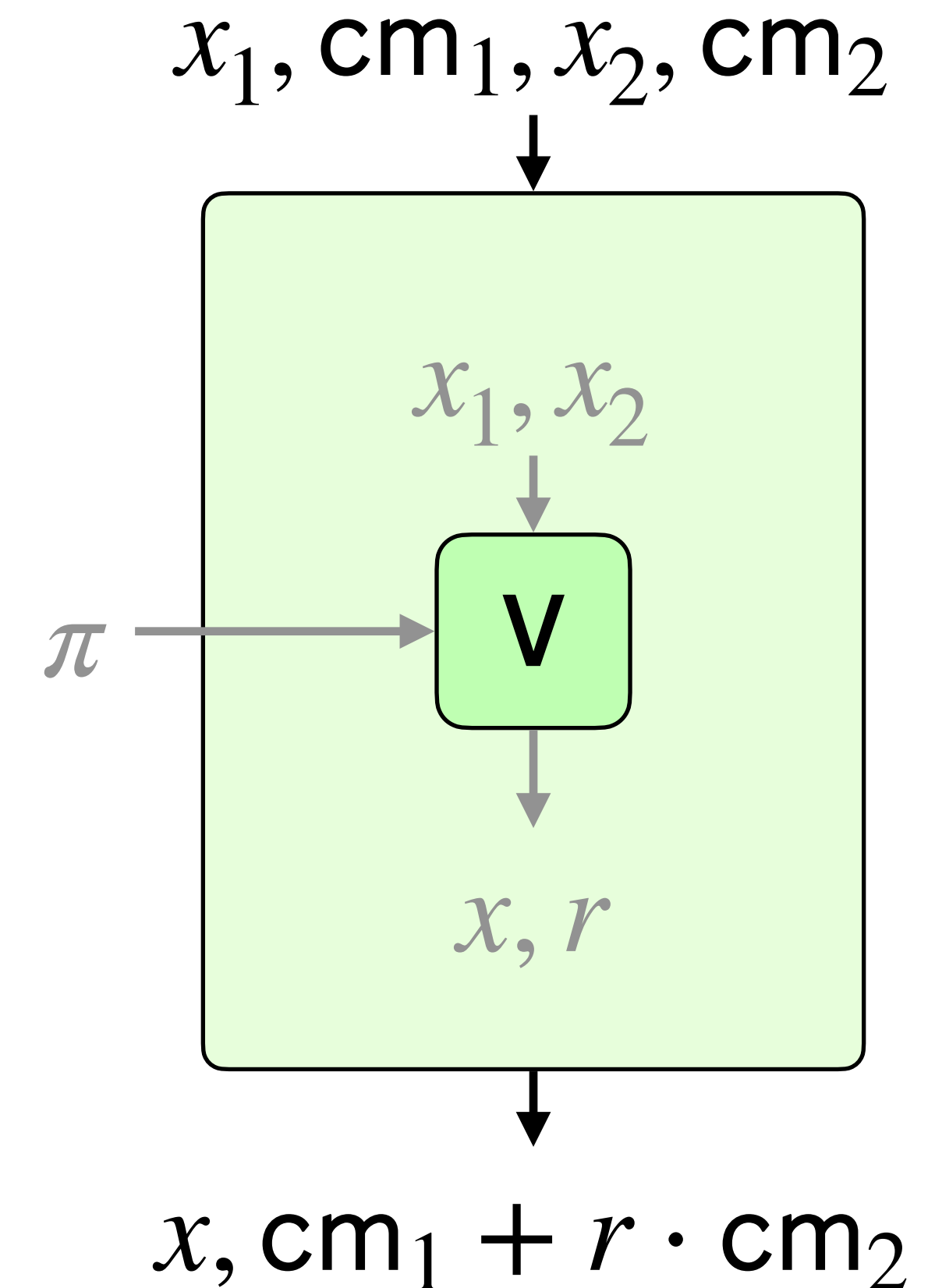
accumulation scheme



Prior accumulation schemes



linearly
homomorphic
commitment

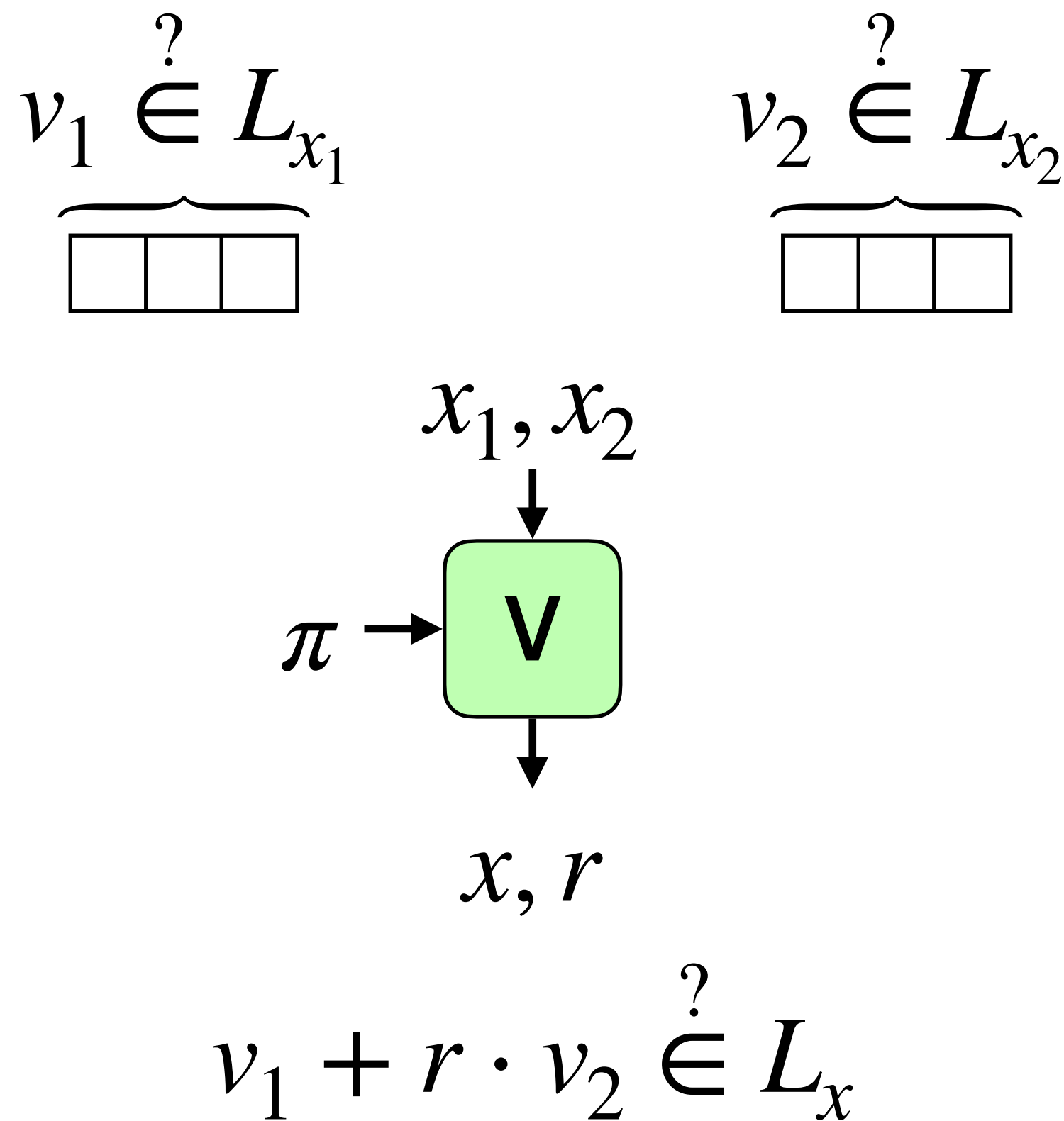


can we use commitments without
homomorphism, e.g., Merkle trees?

Lifting to an IOR

[BMNW25, BCFW25]

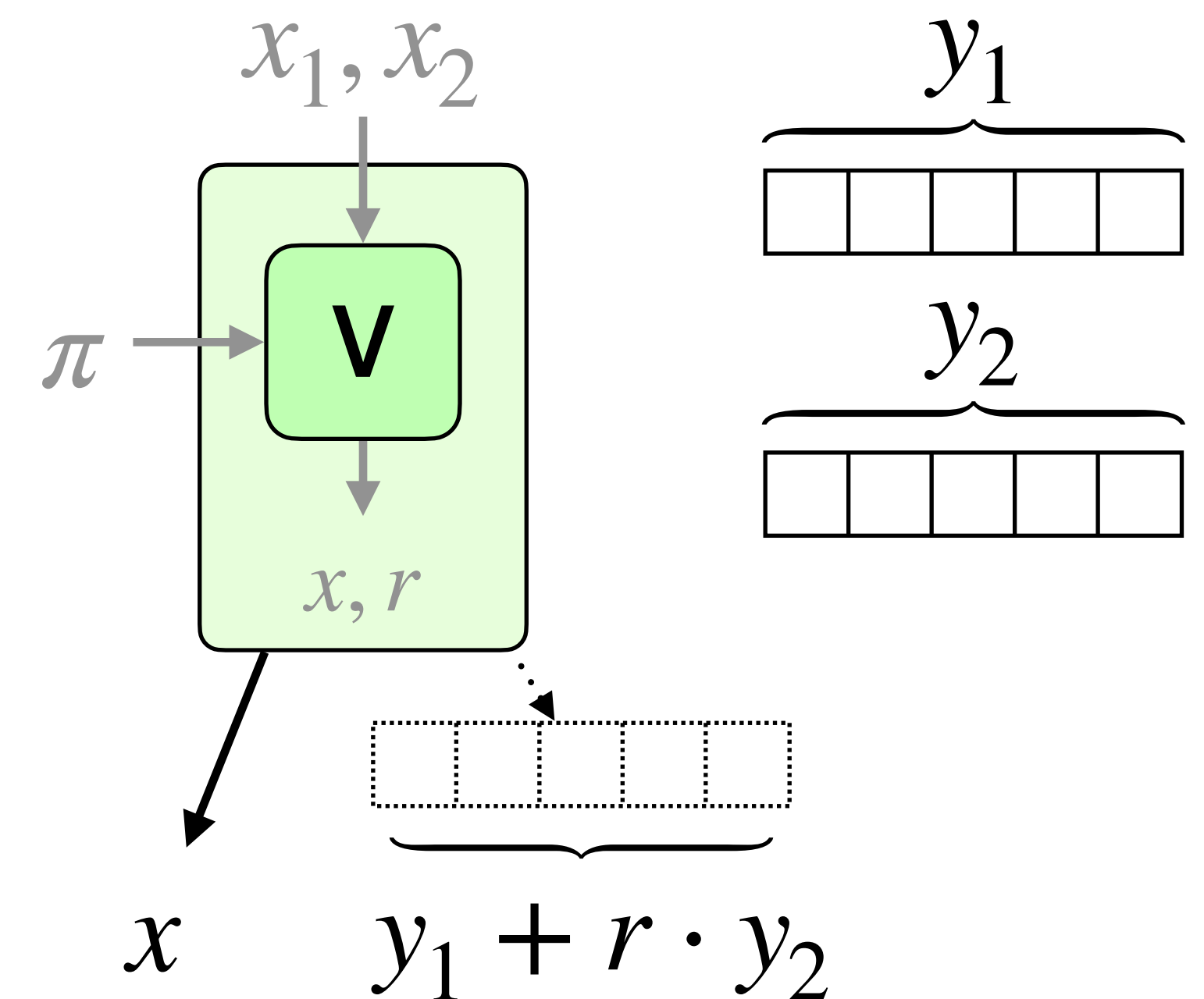
information-theoretic core



input claim

y_1 close to $C(L_{x_1})$ and y_2 close to $C(L_{x_2})$?

encode with C



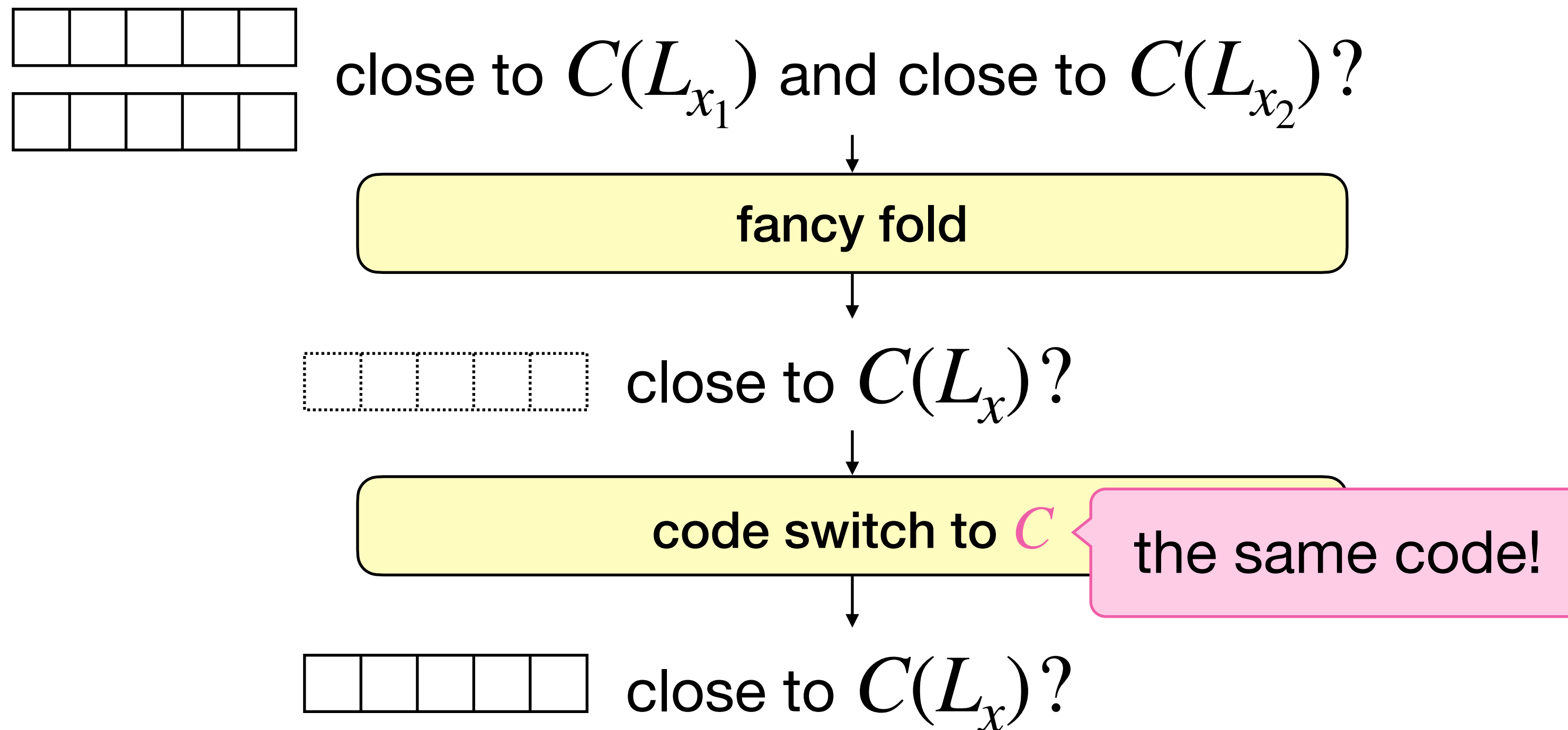
output claim

$y_1 + r \cdot y_2$ close to $C(L_x)$?

Lifting to an IOR

[BMNW25, BCFW25]

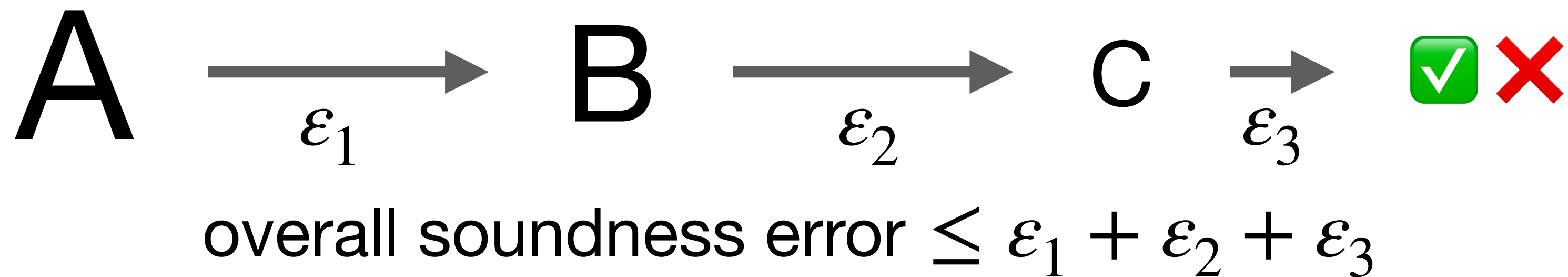
Setup: code C



Summary: IORs for IOPs

Takeaway: IORs enable modular constructions of IOPs.

- (functional) IORs are the “central information-theoretic object” underlying ArkLib.



Every IOP with Fiat-Shamir security obeys this structure.

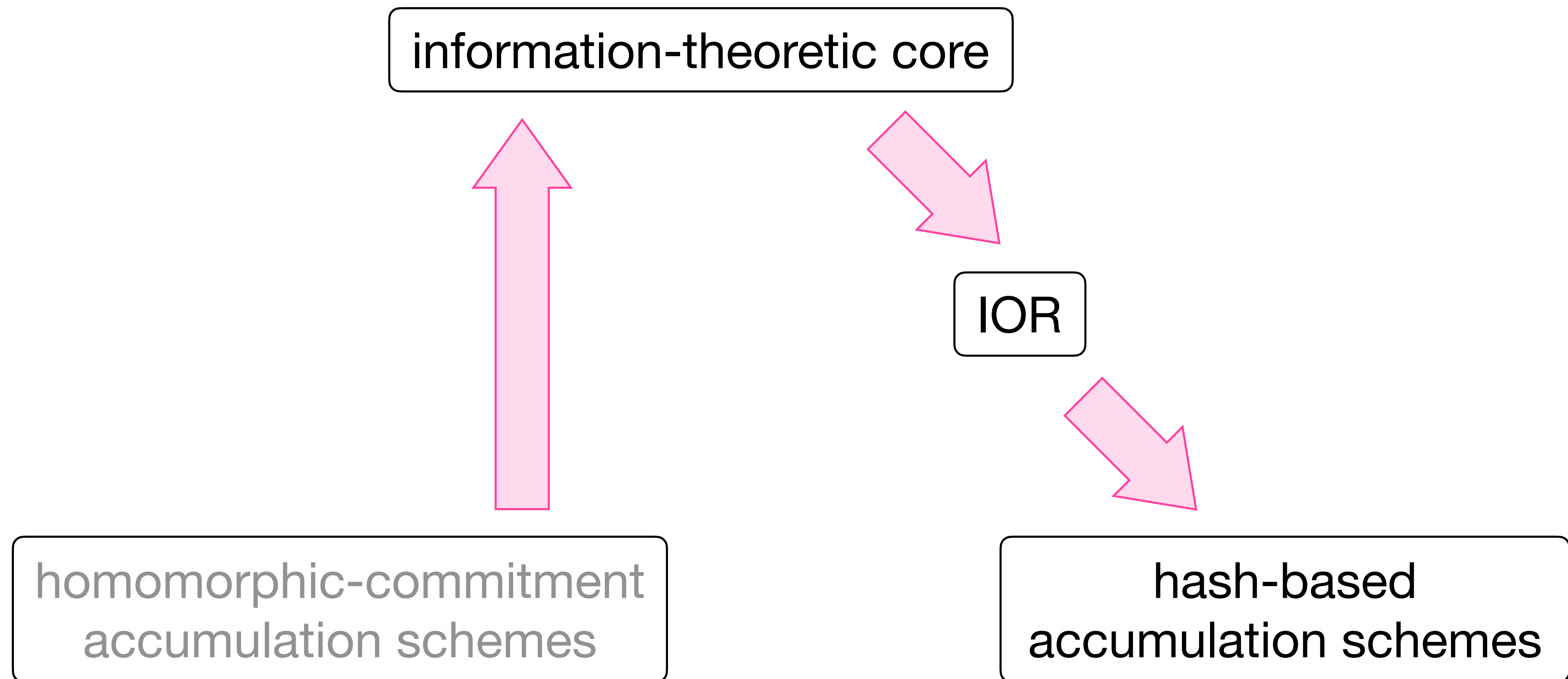
IOP is round-by-round sound [CCHLRR18]



IOP decomposes into one-round IORs

Summary: IORs for accumulation

Takeaway: IORs yield hash-based accumulation schemes.



Thanks!