Pyfhel
PYthon For Homomorphic Encryption Libraries

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Agenda

11/14/2021

Why a Python wrapper?
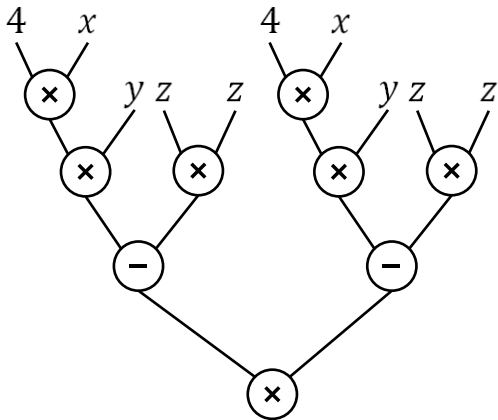
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Nicer API

Nicer Language

1.1 Nicer API

- Most of the canon FHE libraries (**SEAL**, PALISADE, HElib) are written with a functional approach, missing convenient operator overloads (*, +, -):

$$\alpha = (4xy - z^2)^2$$


```
var t0 = 4*x;
var t1 = t1*y;
var t2 = z*z;
var t3 = t1-t2;
return t3*t3;
```

Ideal code

```
fhe.mul_plain_inp(x,4)
fhe.mul_inp(x,y);
fhe.square_inp(z,z);
fhe.sub_inp(x,z);
fhe.square_inp(x,x);
return x;
```

Realistic code

- Existing API (plain, in-place ops) is driven by how operations differ in implementation, not by how they're used.

1.2 Nicer Language: Python

- Most of the canon FHE libraries (**SEAL**, PALISADE, HElib) are written in **C++**
  - Not particularly friendly for newcomers
  - No unified compilation toolchain
  - But…**FAST**!

- Enter **Python**
  - The second most popular full programming language [1] (just below Javascript)
    → Much more widespread: targets a wider audience
    → Newcomer friendly. Sometimes it even looks like **pseudo-code!**.
  - More accessible: unified compilation/installation toolchain (pip install myrepo)
  - Especially relevant for data domains: data science & engineering, Machine Learning
  - But…**SLOW**!

Python with C++ speed?

FHE is already orders of magnitude slower

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(1) Stackoverflow 2021 survey: https://insights.stackoverflow.com/survey/2021#most-popular-technologies-language

Why another Python wrapper?

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Improvements

Teaching

2.1 Improvements

- **Python at C++ speed:**
  - FHE libraries based on native Python types are slower. (**pyFHE**).
  - Automatic C++ wrapping tools like *pybind11* or *Boost.Python* require large parts of the wrapper to be written in C++ to preserve performance (**PySEAL**, **TenSEAL**).

- **Seamless compilation:**
  - Standard Wrappers:
  - → Precompiled binaries for each version/system (**TenSEAL**)
  - → Compilation toolchain only in one OS (**SEAL-Python**)
  - Our system: Actually compile from python (can be generalized to other projects!)

- Expose **underlying features** that don't have a pretty API in **SEAL**:
  - Working directly on Polynomials.
  - Memory management, keeping track of sizes/pointers/etc.

2.2 Suitable for FHE Teaching

- FHE is establishing its presence in the CS curriculum
  - "An Intensive Introduction to Cryptography" (Harvard CS 127, Boaz Barak)
  - "Applied Cryptography" (ETH Zurich 263-4660, Kenny Paterson)
  - "Advanced Cryptography" (Princeton COS 533, Mark Zhandry)
  - …

- Practical exercises require a simple interface and an exploration-friendly playground.
  - Python is dynamic! You can play with existing objects and functions at **runtime**
  - Lots of courses use Python already (including for auto-grading systems)

- **Low-level access to Polynomials enables more interesting exercises**
  - `seal::Evaluator` interface allows little beyond implementing FHE applications
  - SEAL uses a very low-level representation to work on polynomials (No abstraction below `Ctxt`)
  - Student implementations of basic schemes:
  - Understanding crypto requires "breaking things" (e.g., implementing Li-Micciancio attack)
  - Allows (re-)implementing core algorithms (Poly ↔ Numpy conversion allows easy verification)

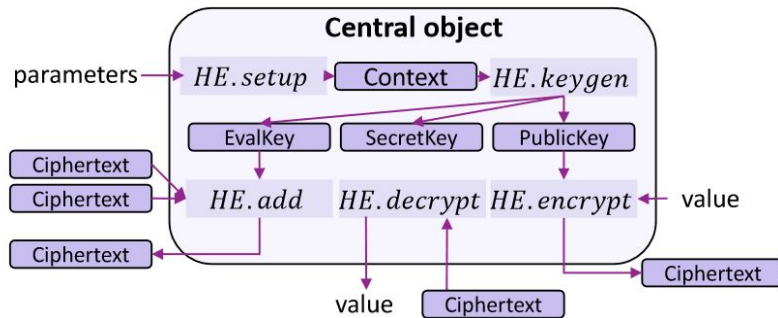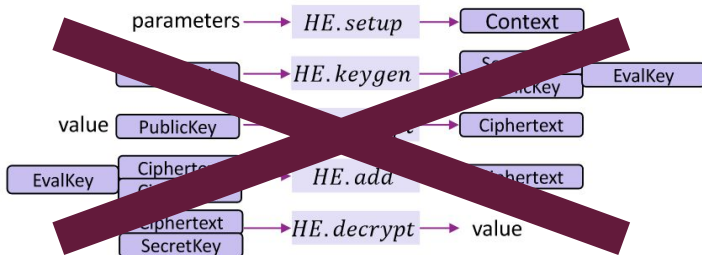11/14/2021

Architecture & Design

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3.1. Design Principles

- **One-click install:** pip install Pyfhel
  - Not precompiled versions (*TenSeal*), but actually the source code
  - → Can benefit from local compiler optimizations!
  - Installs CMake under the hood from a pip repo, and uses it for cmake-based libraries (SEAL ☺).
  - Uses the underlying Python compiler (GCC in Linux, MSVC for windows) to compile everything.
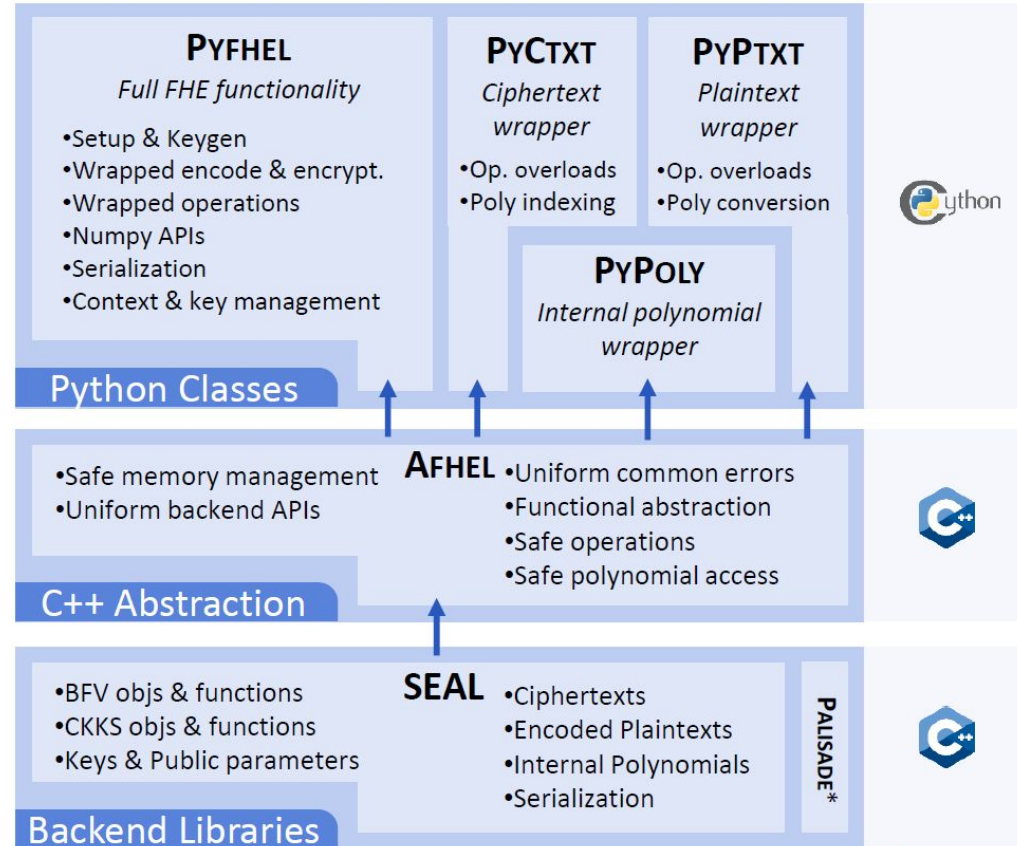
- ~~**Functional**~~ **Centralized approach**

- **C++ to abstract classes & Cython to move it to Python**

3.2. Architecture of Pyfhel

PYFHEL

Full FHE functionality

- Setup & Keygen
- Wrapped encode & encrypt.
- Wrapped operations
- Numpy APIs
- Serialization
- Context & key management

PYCTXT

Ciphertext wrapper

- Op. overloads
- Poly indexing

PYPTXT

Plaintext wrapper

- Op. overloads
- Poly conversion

PYPOLY

Internal polynomial wrapper

Python Classes

AFHEL

- Safe memory management
- Uniform backend APIs
- Uniform common errors
- Functional abstraction
- Safe operations
- Safe polynomial access

C++ Abstraction

SEAL

- BFV objs & functions
- CKKS objs & functions
- Keys & Public parameters
- Ciphertexts
- Encoded Plaintexts
- Internal Polynomials
- Serialization

PALISADE*

Backend Libraries

* WIP

DEMO Time!
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4.1. DEMO I: Client-Server interaction for encrypted integer operation

Client

Server

a = 15 → ctxt$_a$

HE.encrypt

b = 25 → ctxt$_b$

$\left(\text{ctxt}_a \ + \ \text{ctxt}_b \right)$ *HE.add*

$\times\, 2$ *HE.multiply*

res = 80 ← ctxt$_{res}$

HE.decrypt

4.1. DEMO I: Client-Server interaction for encrypted integer operation

Client

```python
from Pyfhel import Pyfhel
HE_c = Pyfhel()
HE_c.contextGen(scheme='BFV', n=4096,
                p=65537, sec=128)

HE_c.keyGen()

HE_c.save_context("mycontext.con")
HE_c.save_public_key("mypk.pk")

ctxt_a = HE.encrypt(15)
ctxt_b = HE.encrypt(25)
ctxt_a.save("ctxt_a.ctxt")
ctxt_b.save("ctxt_b.ctxt")
```
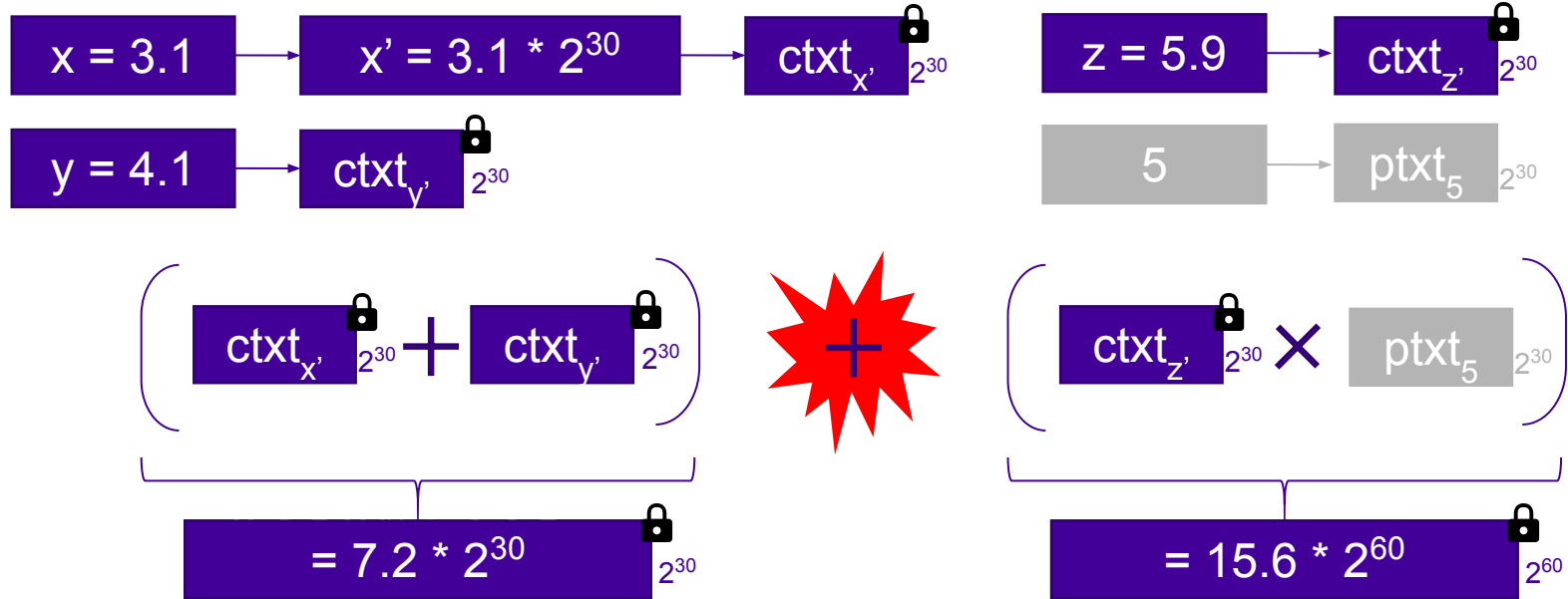
Server

```python
from Pyfhel import Pyfhel, PyCtxt
HE_s = Pyfhel(
    context_params = "mycontext.con",
    pub_key_file   = "mypk.pk"
)   # no secret key

ca = PyCtxt(pyfhel=HE_s, fileName="a.ctxt")
cb = PyCtxt(pyfhel=HE_s, fileName="b.ctxt")

cr = (ca + cb) * 2

cr.save("cr.ctxt")
```

```python
c_res = PyCtxt(pyfhel=HE_c, fileName="cr.ctxt")
res = c_res.decrypt()    # [80]
```

4.2. DEMO II: Teaching common CKKS pitfalls

$x = 3.1$ → $x' = 3.1 * 2^{30}$ → $ctxt_{x'}$ 🔒 2^{30}

$z = 5.9$ → $ctxt_{z'}$ 🔒 2^{30}

$y = 4.1$ → $ctxt_{y'}$ 🔒 2^{30}

5 → $ptxt_5$ 2^{30}

$\left(ctxt_{x'} \text{🔒} 2^{30} + ctxt_{y'} \text{🔒} 2^{30} \right)$

$\left(ctxt_{z'} \text{🔒} 2^{30} \times ptxt_5 \; 2^{30} \right)$

$= 7.2 * 2^{30}$ 🔒 2^{30}

$= 15.6 * 2^{60}$ 🔒 2^{60}

Lab 13: FHE: (Ab)using the CKKS Scheme

4.2. DEMO II: Teaching common CKKS pitfalls

```python
from Pyfhel import Pyfhel
# All initialization in one 'line'!
HE = Pyfhel(
    context_params={'scheme':'CKKS',
                    'n':16384,
                    'qs':[30,30,30,30,30],
                    'scale': 2**30},
    key_gen=True,
)
```

```python
ctxt_x = HE.encrypt(3.1)
ctxt_y = HE.encrypt(4.1)
ctxt_z = HE.encrypt(5.9)
```

```python
cSum = cx + cy
cProd = cz * 5
cT = ctxtSum * ctxtProd
```

```python
p_ten = HE.encode(10, scale=2 ** 30)
```

```python
cRes = cT + p_ten  #error: mismatched scales
```

```python
c_ten = HE.encrypt(p_ten)

# First rescale to next elements in qs chain
HE.rescale_to_next(c_ten)    # 2^90 -> 2^60
HE.rescale_to_next(c_ten)    # 2^60 -> 2^30
# Then mod-switch
HE.mod_switch_to_next(c_ten) # match first rescale
HE.mod_switch_to_next(c_ten) # match second rescale
```

```python
cT.set_scale(2**30)
cRes = cT + c_ten    # final result
```
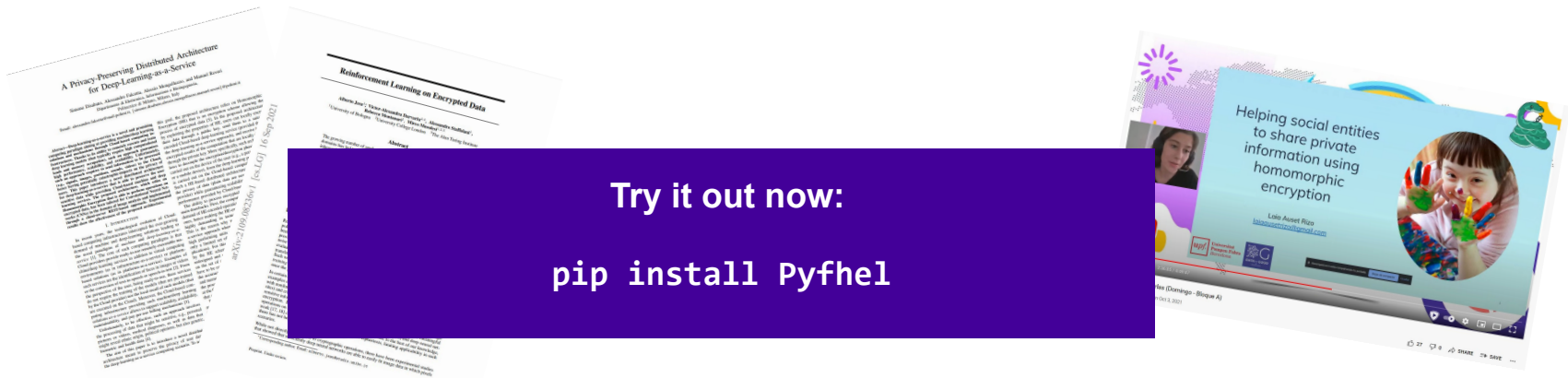
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Conclusion
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5. Takeaways

- **PYFHEL**: Efficient Python wrapper for FHE libraries (*SEAL* ☺, *PALISADE* [WIP])
  - One-click compilation & installation
  - Operator overloads & Python grammar
  - Access to underlying polynomials

- Nice tool for **implementations**, but also for **teaching**

- Next Steps: Extend to other FHE Libraries, unified API across libraries.

Try it out now:

`pip install Pyfhel`

11/14/2021

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