

ezkl

Making Smart Contracts Smarter

```
pip install ezkl
```

Jason Morton & Joshia Seam | Zkonduit | ABCDE Aug 12

Problem

~~Smart~~ Contracts



Problem

**Limited to Elementary/Primary
School Maths**



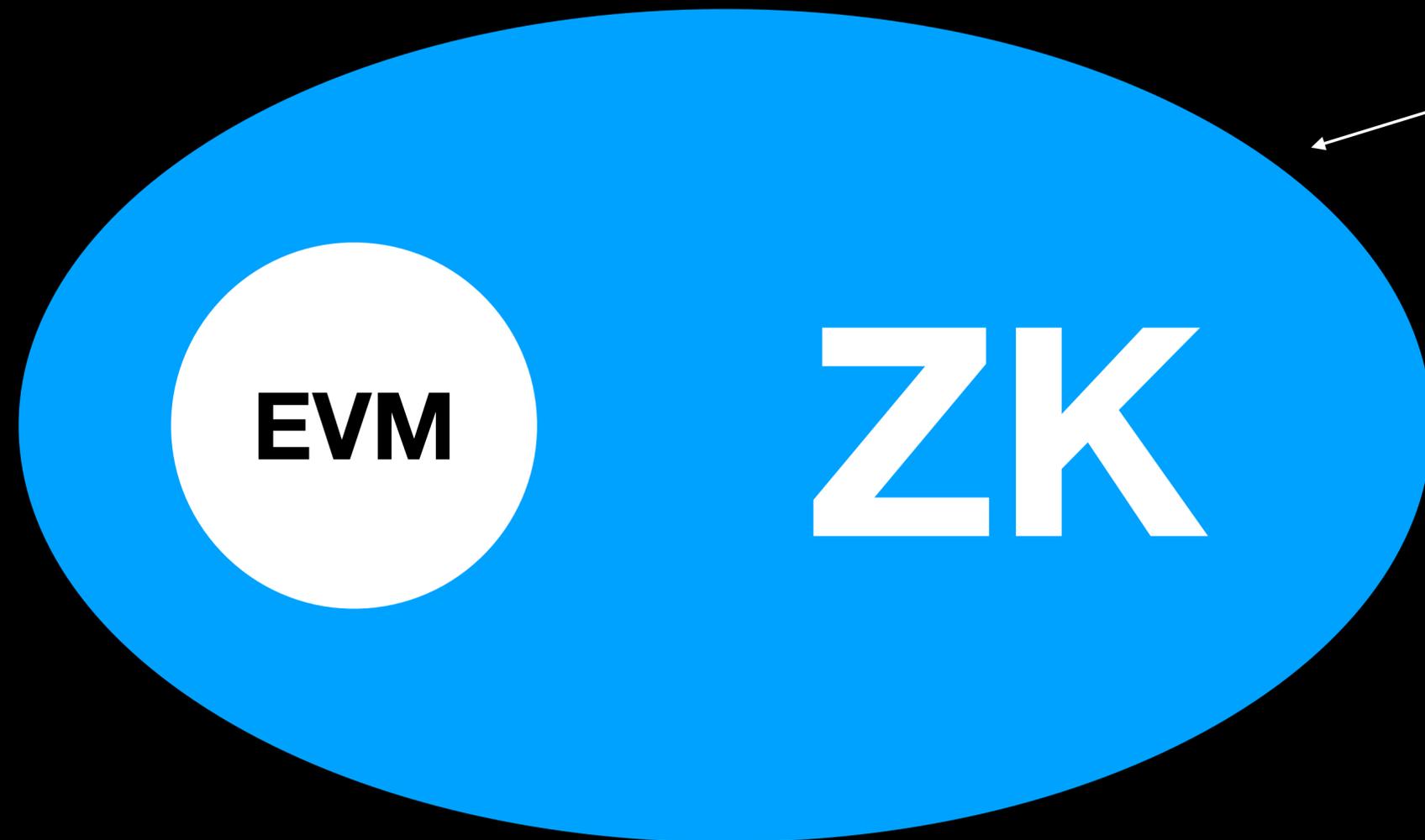
EVM is **restrictive**

Out of Gas Errors
Contract Size Limit Reached
Stack Too Deep



Solution

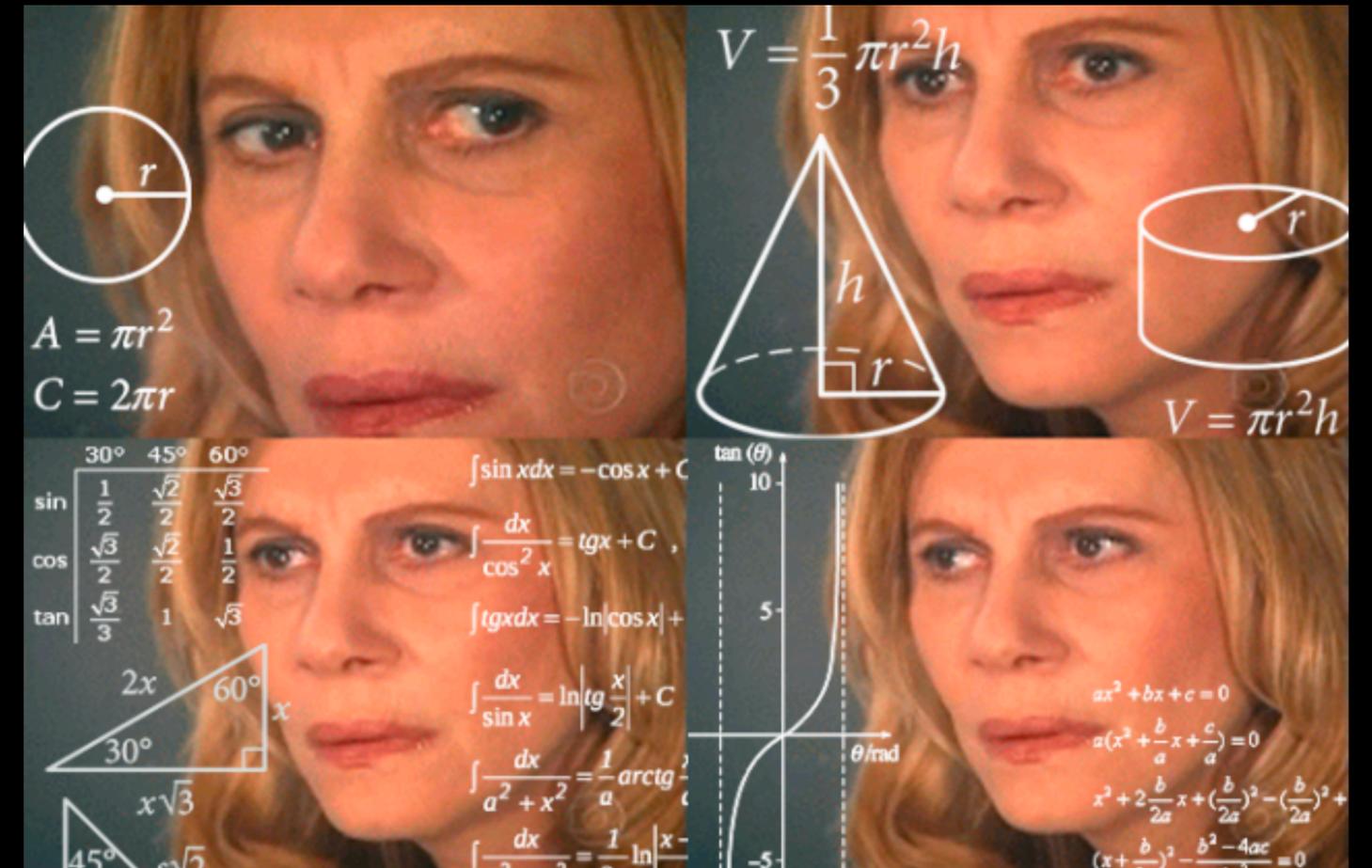
ZK + Smart Contracts



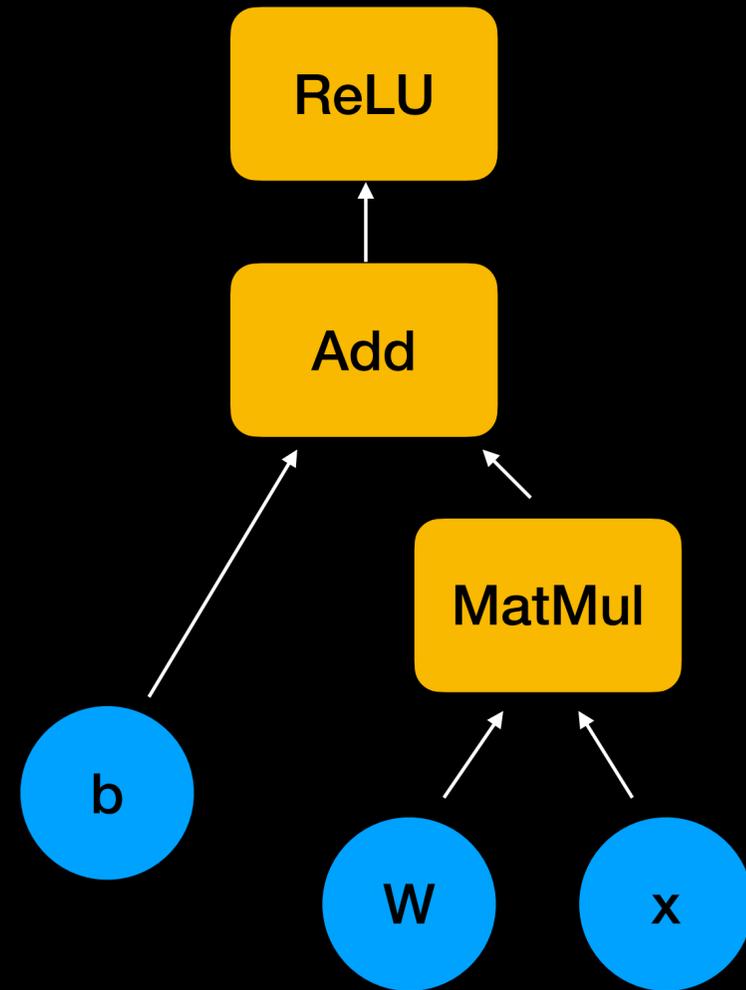
Space of things
you can compute

Catch:

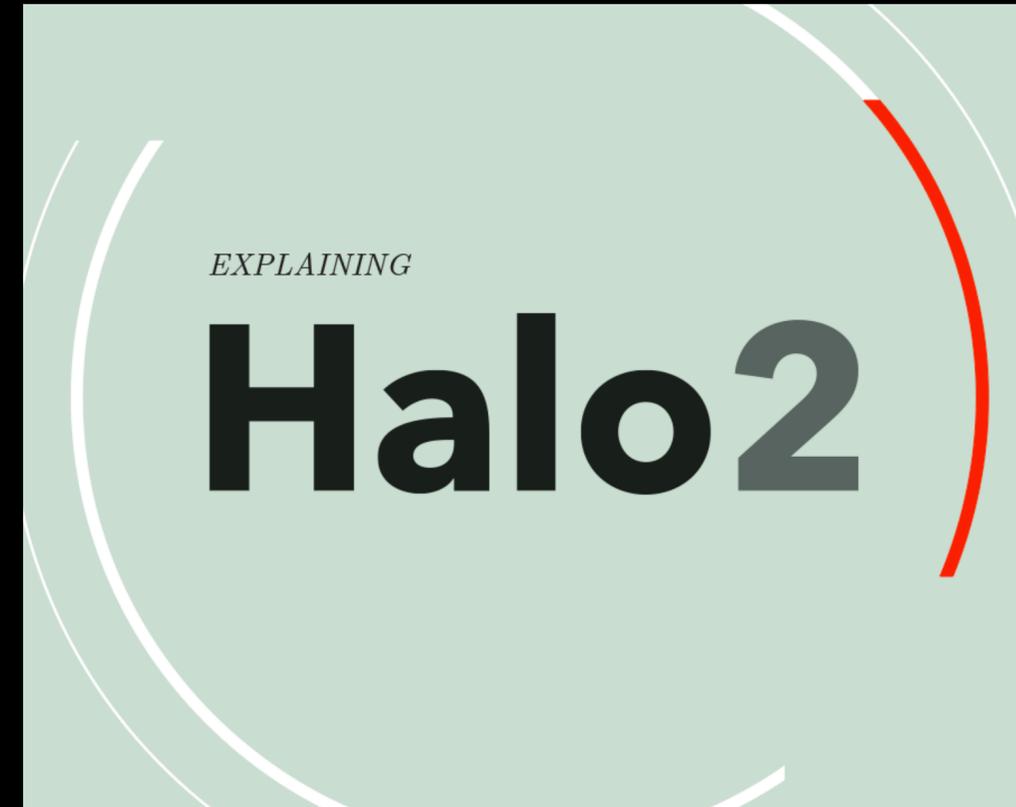
Writing ZK circuits
is **difficult**



Insight: neural nets and zk circuits are computational graphs



ezkl maps



.onnx from neural network library

Halo2 circuit

Solution

Train AI/ML models

Don't write Halo2 circuits

Solution

ezkl makes

ZK + Smart Contracts

EZ

What can you build now? Some Hackathon Ideas

- Better DeFi vaults
 - Example: noya.ai
- On-chain credit scoring
- Generative NFTs
- Autonomous Worlds
- On-chain games
 - Example: cryptoidol.tech
- Identity/Account Abstraction (Build your own worldcoin)
- Apps that can see and use off-chain data

 Cointelegraph 🌟 @Cointelegraph · Jul 19
Replying to @Cointelegraph and @zkdayofficial
👏 And the lucky winner is... @networknoya - AI-driven Omnichain Yield Aggregator. 🎉🏆 Congratulations on becoming a bit richer today and best of luck on your exciting blockchain journey. 🚀
#zkDayParis



<https://cryptoidol.tech> demo



Connect Wallet



Think you can be the next **Crypto Idol** ?



Gas costs are small on L2

Transaction Hash: [0xdf398daaf0f9756a8ddb631b925951351176c8a65b39841a3e8b5c5e2834a223](#) 

Status: Success

Block: [45191493](#) 984033 Block Confirmations

Timestamp: 24 days 21 hrs ago (Jul-17-2023 03:09:58 PM +UTC)

To: Contract [0xc23c7cad2c36c689613a234892c158d645ef88cb](#)  

Value: 0 MATIC (\$0.00)

Transaction Fee: 0.054294749305855905 MATIC (\$0.04)

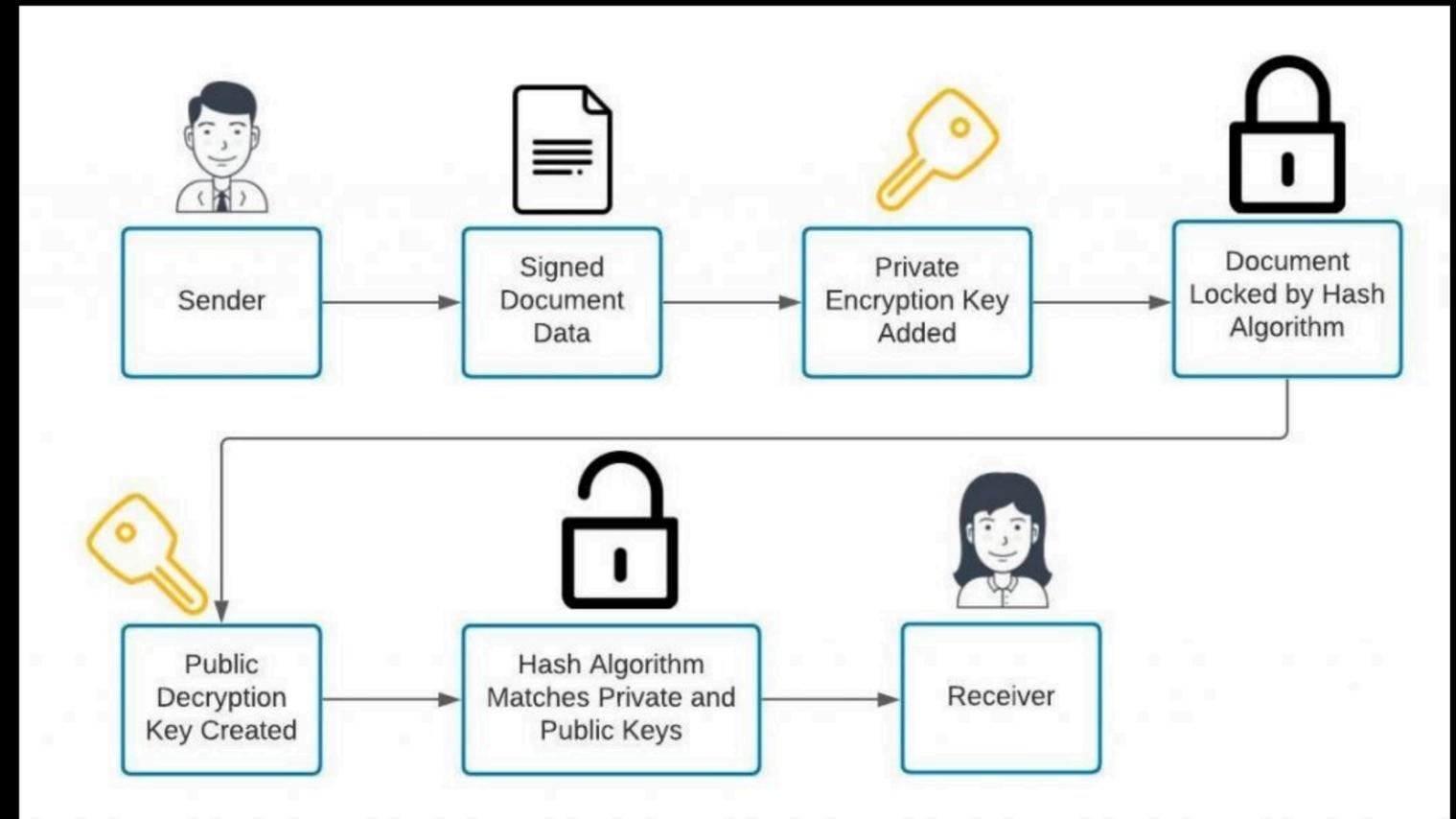
Gas Price: 0.000000099898526595 MATIC (99.898526595 Gwei)

MATIC Price: \$0.78 / MATIC

**Diving Deeper
into ezkl concepts**

How we use Digital Signatures Today

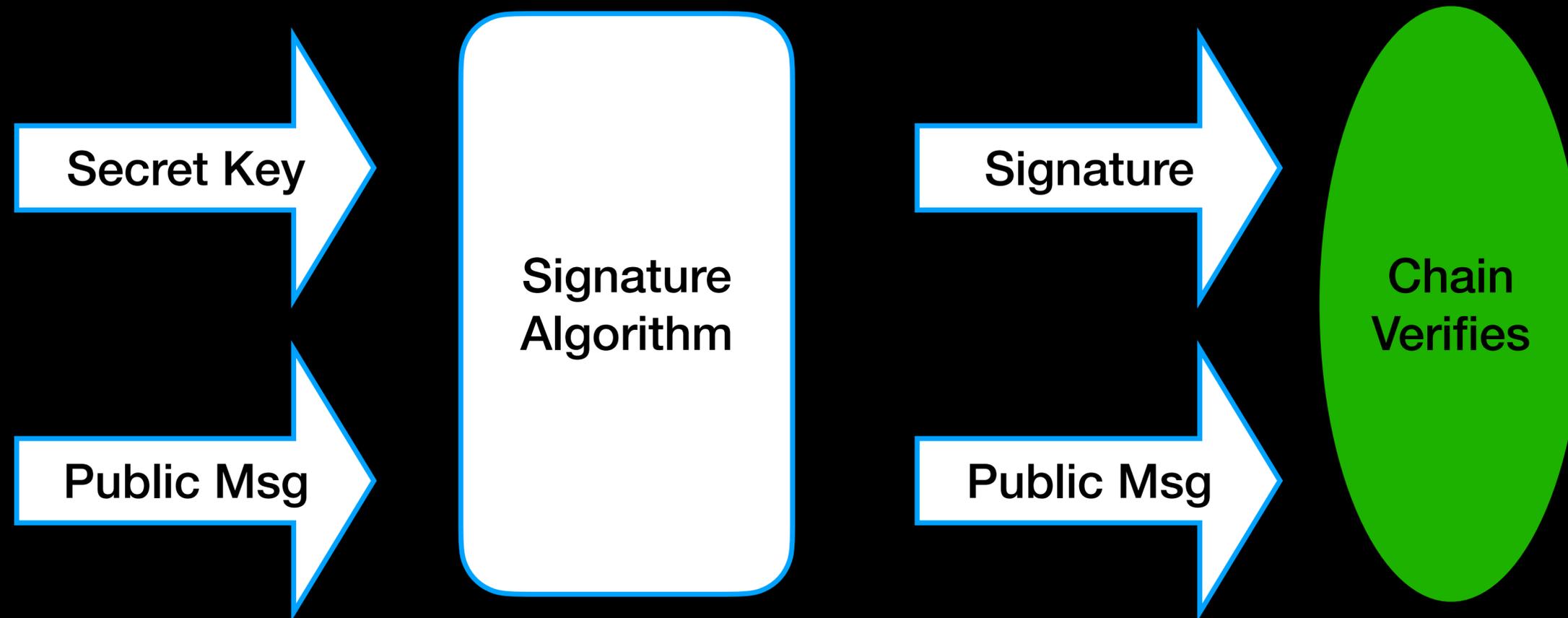
- Program **with** them
- Complex Constructions
- Chatty Protocols
- Limited Security Models and Privacy Options



**What if we could
program **in**
Digital Signatures**

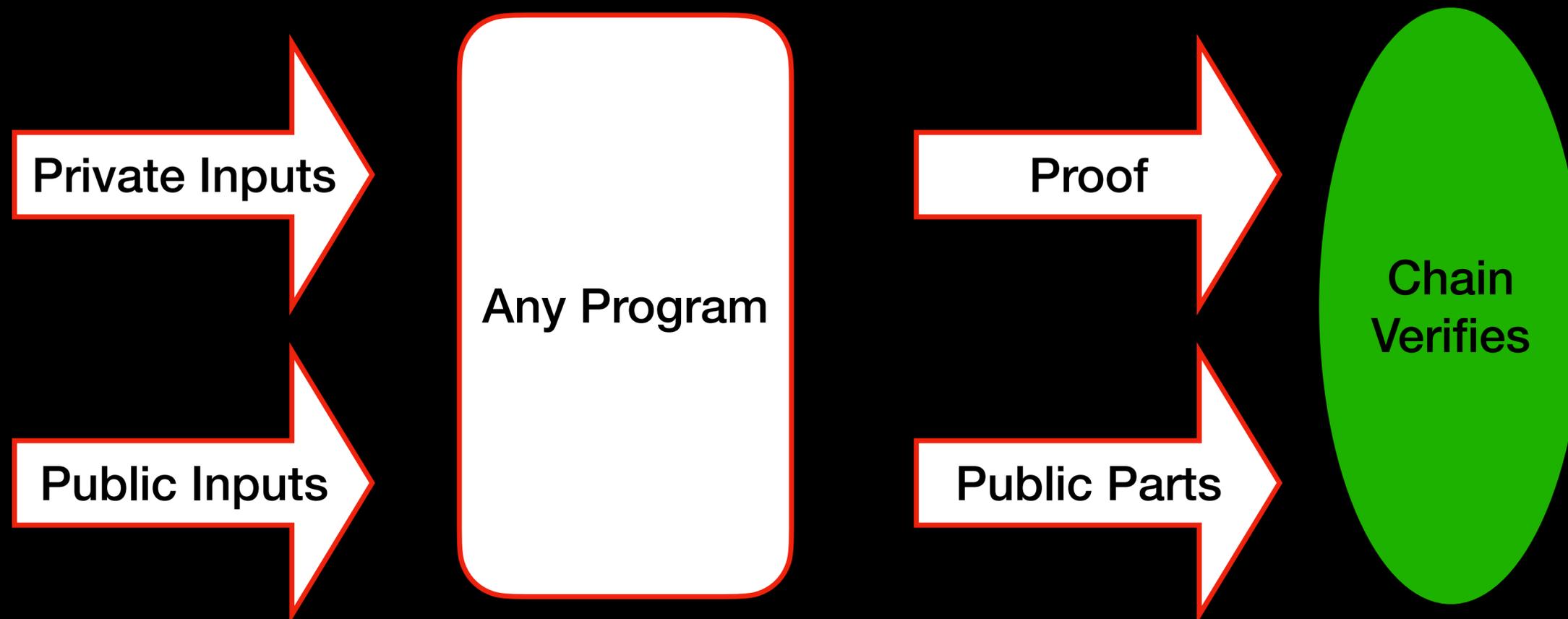
ZKPs are “programmable signatures”

Any program, any input you like with similar security and privacy



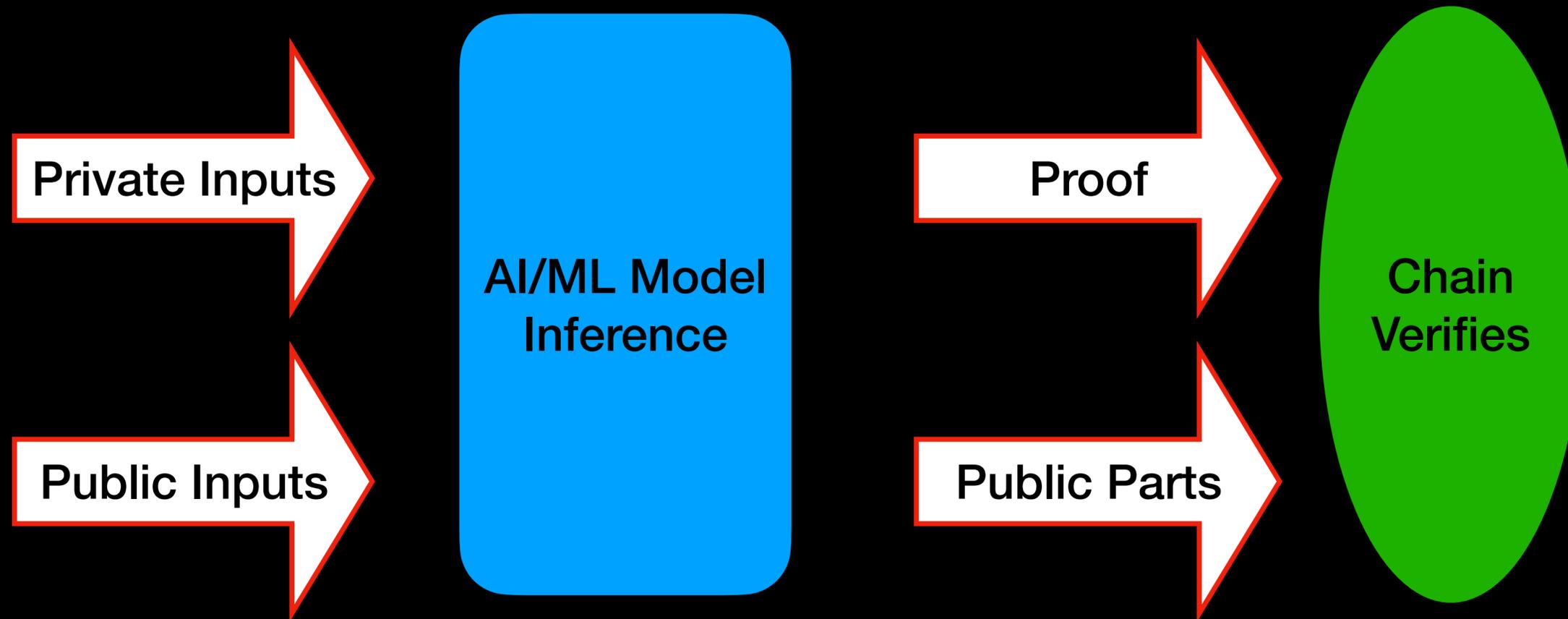
ZKPs are “programmable signatures”

Any program, any input you like with similar security and privacy



ZKML (Zero Knowledge Machine Learning)

Mostly Inference For Now



Why build w/ZKML now?

ZKPs are getting

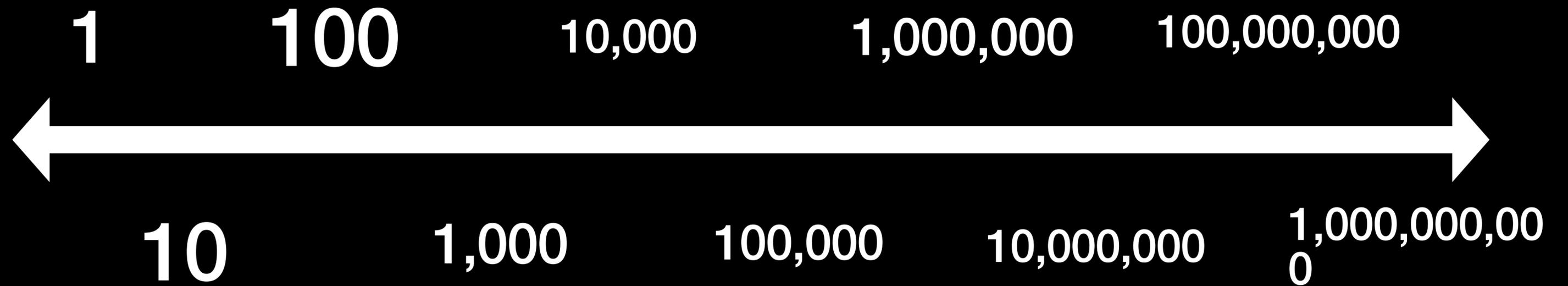
easier, faster, and practical

SANIC HEGEHOG

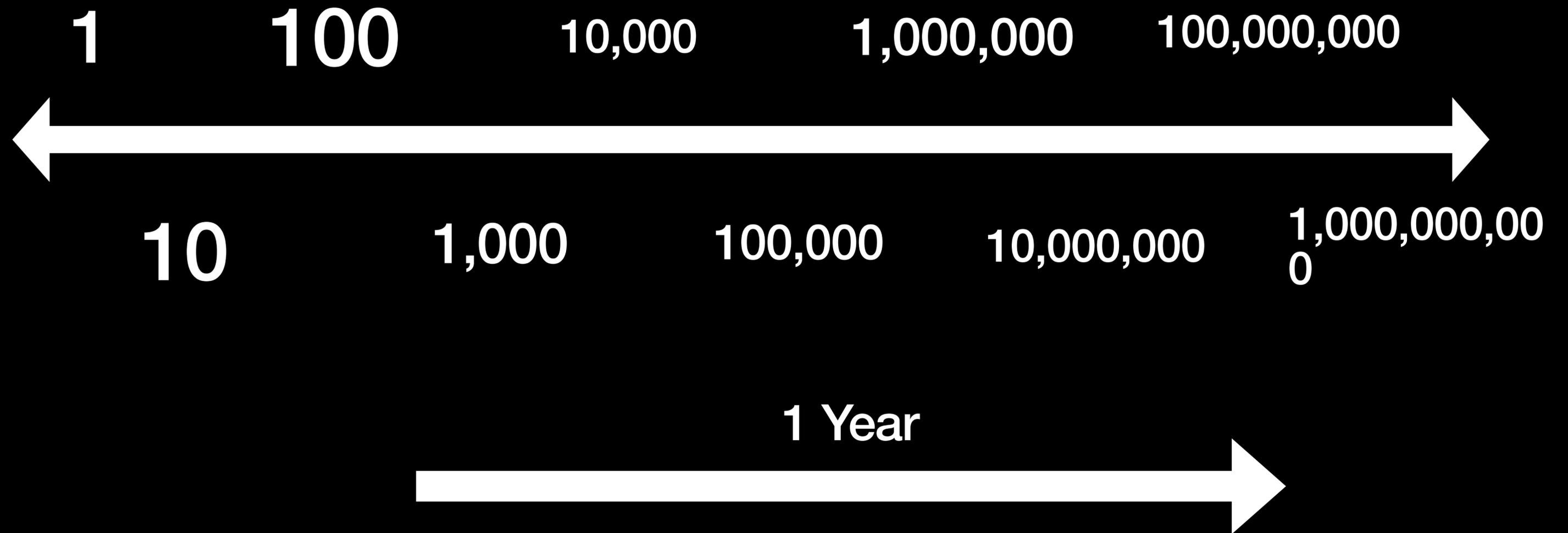
go fast.
folow dreems



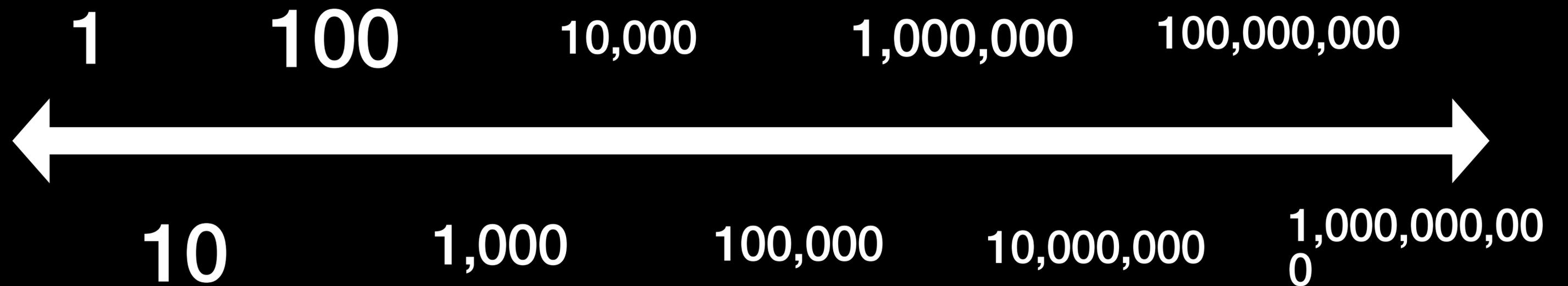
Floating-point operations per proof in ezkl



Flops (add, multiply) per proof in ezkl



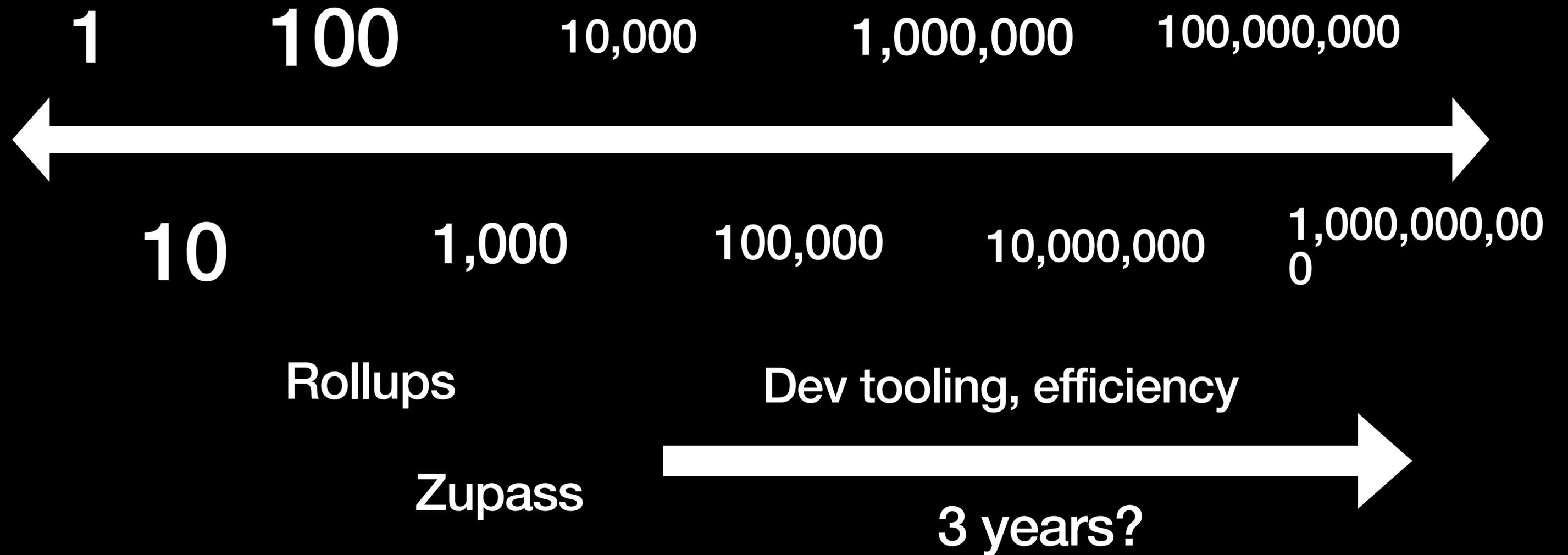
Proofs per chain transaction



Rollups*

Zupass

Proofs per chain transaction



Compute per chain transaction

100,000,000

Proofs/tx

Zupass

Rollups

1

1

100

Flops/pf

100,000,000

What will you build?



10,000 times faster today (12 Aug), compared to last September

ezkl





Privacy Protocols

ZK of Today

Rollups

- Hermez
- zkSync
- Aztec
- STARKWARE

- Email?
- Oracles?
- Games?
- Autonomous Worlds?
- AI DAOs?
- Onchain Waifus?
- Onchain physics simulators?
- ?????

ZK of Tomorrow

**How can I build
on ezki?**

EZKL engine

- Want to run **some stats or an AI model** on-chain but it doesn't fit (or you want the model or inputs to be secret)
 - Say a Python function `result = forward(input)`
- ezkl turns **forward** into
 - A prover that takes input and gives you (`input`, `result`, `<hex>`)
 - A smart contract that checks `<hex>` to determine if it is true that `result = forward(input)`
 - This lets you do arbitrary computation “on chain”

- As app developer, define your forward function in Python

```
class MyModel(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(MyModel, self).__init__()

        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=1, out_channels=2, kernel_size=5, stride=2)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=2, out_channels=3, kernel_size=5, stride=2)

        self.relu = nn.ReLU()

        self.d1 = nn.Linear(48, 48)
        self.d2 = nn.Linear(48, 10)

    def forward(self, x):
        # 32x1x28x28 => 32x32x26x26
        x = self.conv1(x)
        x = self.relu(x)
        x = self.conv2(x)
        x = self.relu(x)

        # flatten => 32 x (32*26*26)
        x = x.flatten(start_dim = 1)

        # 32 x (32*26*26) => 32x128
        x = self.d1(x)
        x = self.relu(x)

        # logits => 32x10
        logits = self.d2(x)

        return logits
```

Questions about `result = forward(input)`

- How much gas to verify?
 - about 400k
- How fast to prove?
 - Varies; stats and small ML takes seconds.
- Can parts be kept secret? Yes:
 - Prover's `<hex>` shows it knows `input` and/or `forward`
 - such that `result = forward(input)`
 - optionally without revealing `input` and/or `forward` to anyone

Export model to onnx (Boilerplate for Torch)

```
# Flips the neural net into inference mode
circuit.eval()

# Export the model
torch.onnx.export(circuit,          # model being run
                  x,                # model input (or a tuple for multiple inputs)
                  model_path,       # where to save the model (can be a file or file-like object)
                  export_params=True,  # store the trained parameter weights inside the model file
                  opset_version=10,   # the ONNX version to export the model to
                  do_constant_folding=True, # whether to execute constant folding for optimization
                  input_names = ['input'], # the model's input names
                  output_names = ['output'], # the model's output names
                  dynamic_axes={'input' : {0 : 'batch_size'}, # variable length axes
                               'output' : {0 : 'batch_size'}})

data_array = ((x).detach().numpy()).reshape([-1]).tolist()

data = dict(input_data = [data_array])

# Serialize data into file:
json.dump( data, open(data_path, 'w' ))
```

Export model to onnx (Boilerplate for Keras)

```
spec = tf.TensorSpec([1, 28, 28, 1], tf.float32, name='input_0')

tf2onnx.convert.from_keras(model, input_signature=[spec], inputs_as_nchw=['input_0'], opset=12, output_path=model_path)

data_array = x.reshape([-1]).tolist()

data = dict(input_data = [data_array])

# Serialize data into file:
json.dump( data, open(data_path, 'w' ))
```

Questions about $\text{result} = \text{forward}(\text{input})$

- Can the secret parts be committed to, attested, or signed?
 - Yes, prover can prove it knows input and/or forward such that $\text{result} = \text{forward}(\text{input})$ and
 - that they hash to something it reveals and/or signs, or someone else signed
- Can you run the proof for me on a server somewhere?
 - Sure, happy to

Questions about **result** = **forward(input)**

- Can an **input** be:
 - User-uploaded? Yes
 - A database query? Yes
 - Current on-chain state? Yes
 - Historical on-chain state? Soon

Now make a setup

- Generate some artifacts that can be proved against, including
 - Ingredients the prover needs
 - Solidity verifier (maybe deploy it)
- Tell your client / provers where to find them
- Wire your smart contract into the verifier contract
 - check proof is true, then change state

Boilerplate 2: settings, compile, gen verifier

```
res = ezkl.gen_settings(model_path, settings_path, py_run_args=run_args)
assert res == True

res = await ezkl.calibrate_settings(val_data, model_path, settings_path, "resources")
assert res == True
print("verified")
```

```
res = ezkl.setup(
    model_path,
    vk_path,
    pk_path,
    srs_path,
    settings_path,
)
```

```
res = ezkl.create_evm_verifier(
    vk_path,
    srs_path,
    settings_path,
    sol_code_path,
    abi_path,
)
```

Boilerplate 2: settings, compile, gen verifier

```
res = ezkl.gen_settings(model_path, settings_path, py_run_args=run_args)
assert res == True

res = await ezkl.calibrate_settings(val_data, model_path, settings_path, "resources")
assert res == True
print("verified")
```

```
res = ezkl.setup(
    model_path,
    vk_path,
    pk_path,
    srs_path,
    settings_path,
)
```

Deploy this, call
from your contract

```
res = ezkl.create_evm_verifier(
    vk_path,
    srs_path,
    settings_path,
    sol_code_path,
    abi_path,
```

Using ezkljs, prove from your app

Initiate Proof Get Proof

Proving is done in two steps Initiate Proof and Get Proof

Artifact ID

Select Input File

Choose File no file selected

Upload your input JSON file

Initiate Proof

CRYPTO IDOL

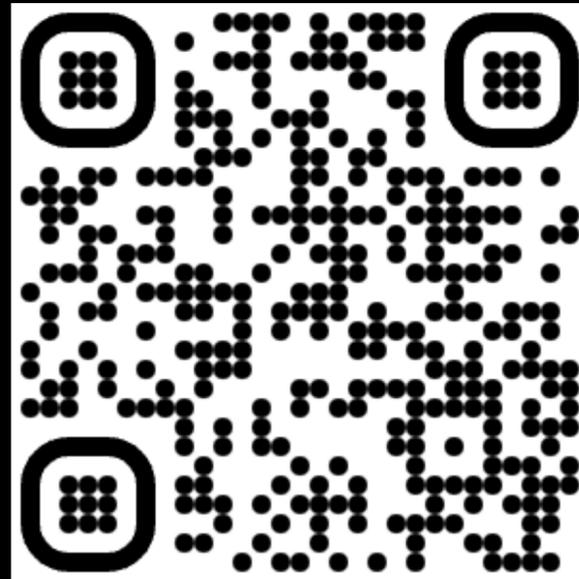
0x41...1047



Score: X. Oh my, what a sexy voice !

SUBMIT ONCHAIN

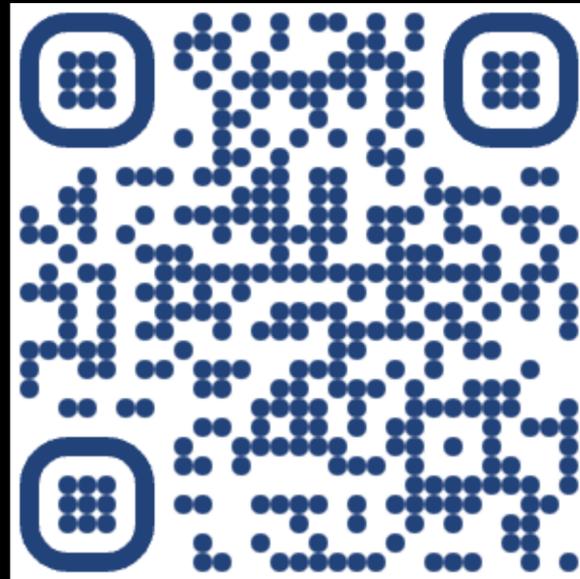
For More Examples Checkout [ezkl/examples](https://github.com/zkonduit/ezkl) on Github



GitHub

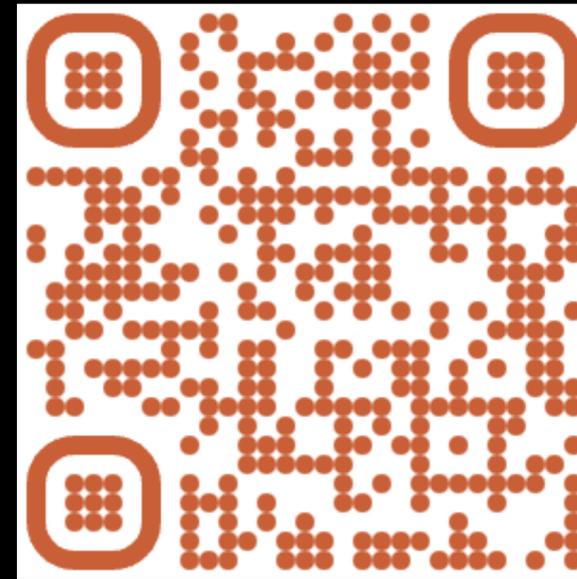
<https://github.com/zkonduit/ezkl>

To ask questions join our **Discord** or **Telegram**



Discord

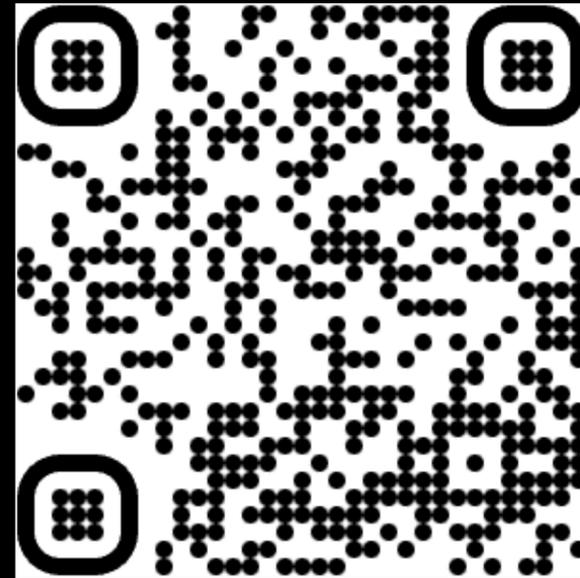
<https://discord.gg/HrgSTAy2AS>



Telegram

<https://t.me/+QRzaRvTPIthIYWMx>

ezkl hub waitlist



Typeform

<https://mmycoj5vy74.typeform.com/to/Z2aikKUt>