AccuRevoke: Enhancing Certificate Revocation with Distributed Cryptographic Accumulators

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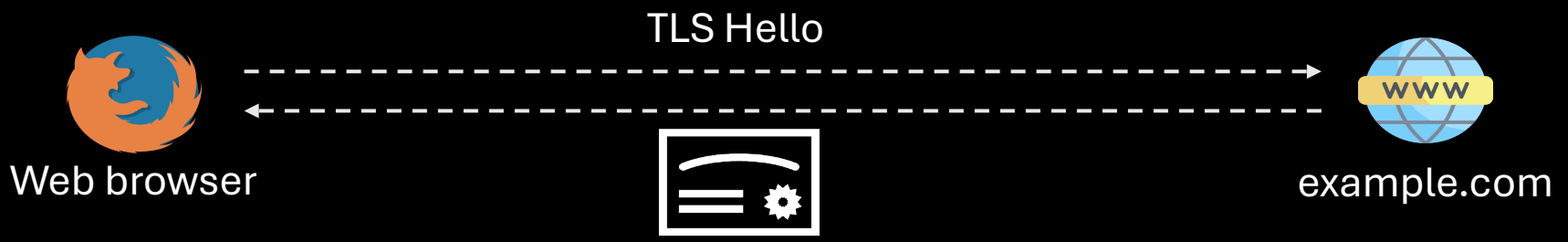
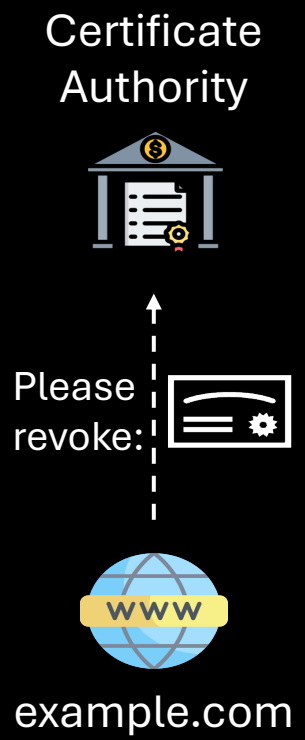
TLS Overview

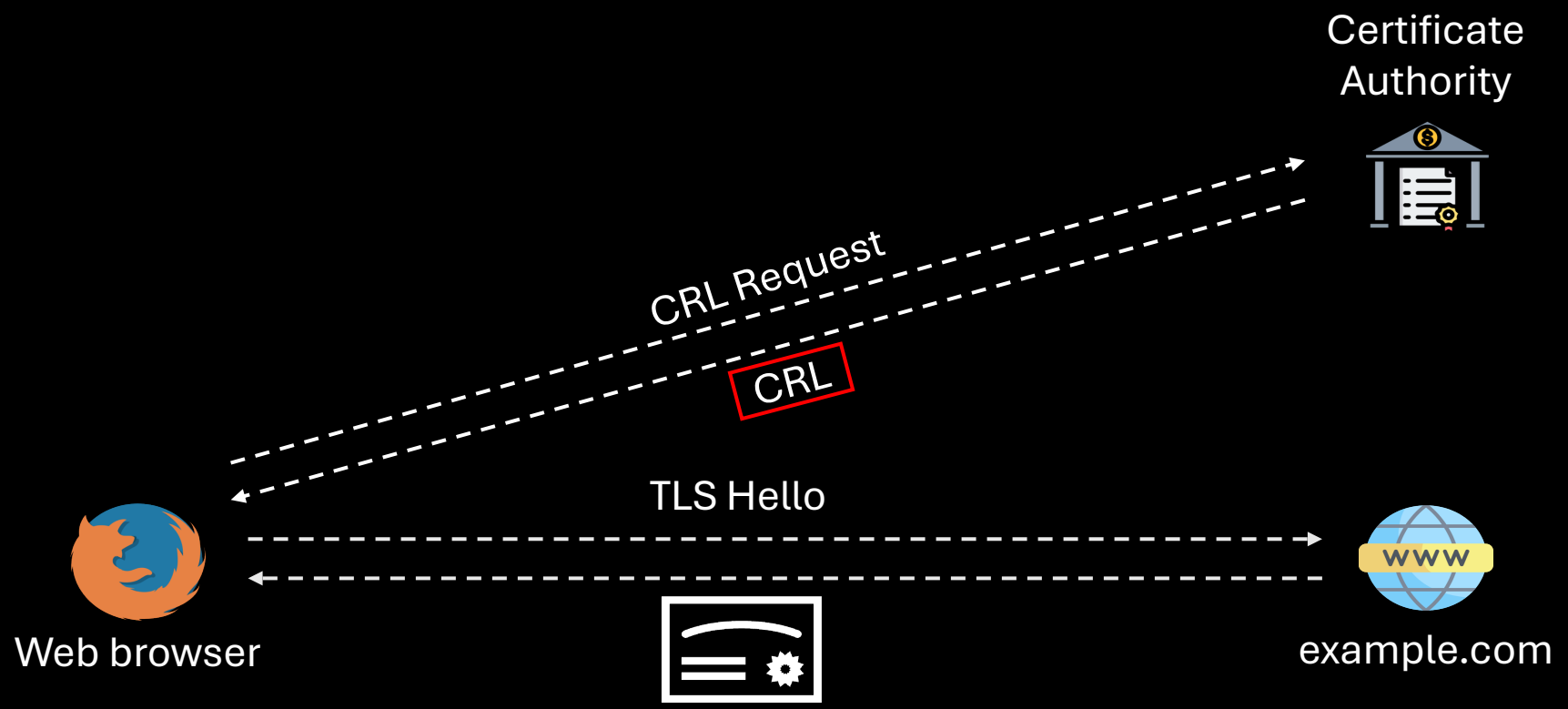
Certificate Authority



Revocation Request



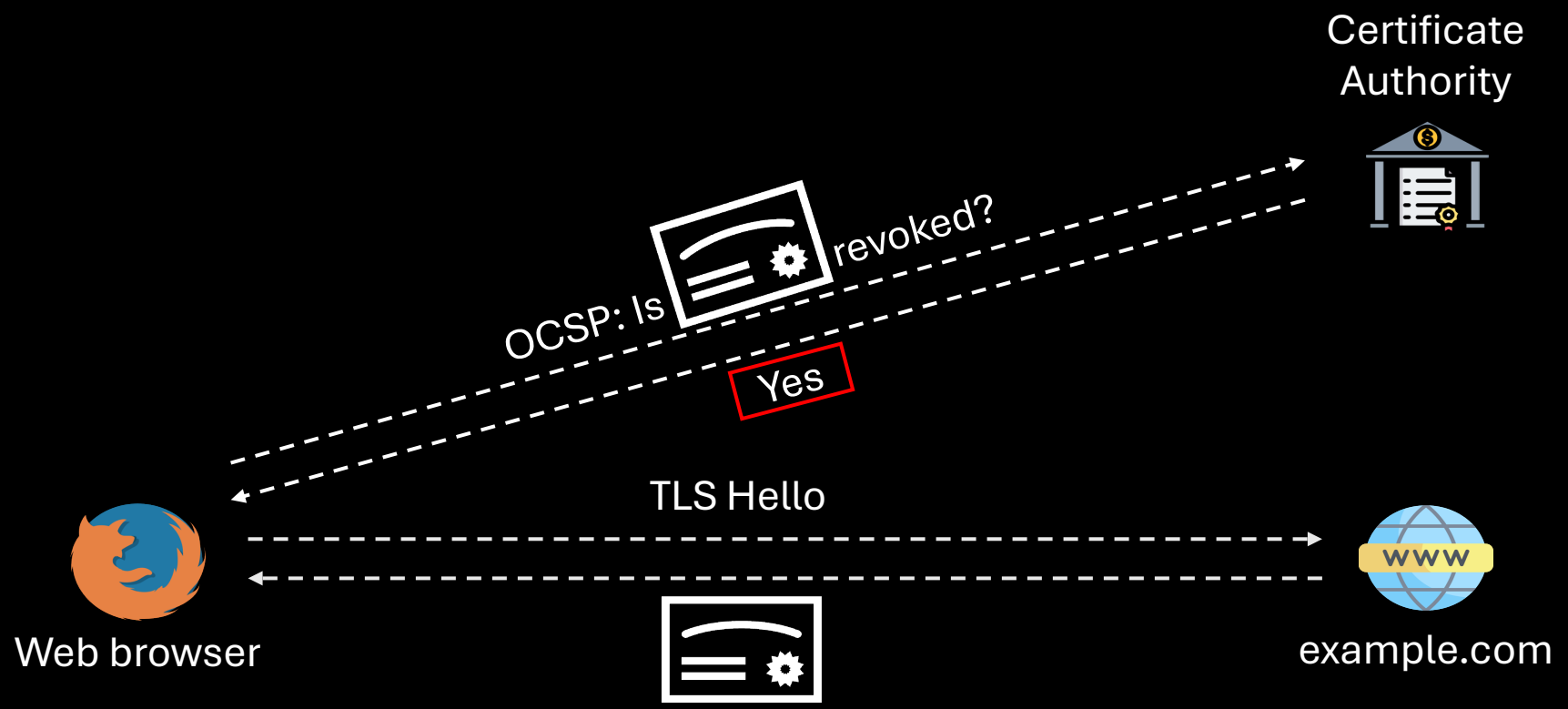
Certificate Revocation List



CRL request for every TLS handshake is untenable

The list can be very large! 76 MB for Apple.

Online Certificate Status Protocol



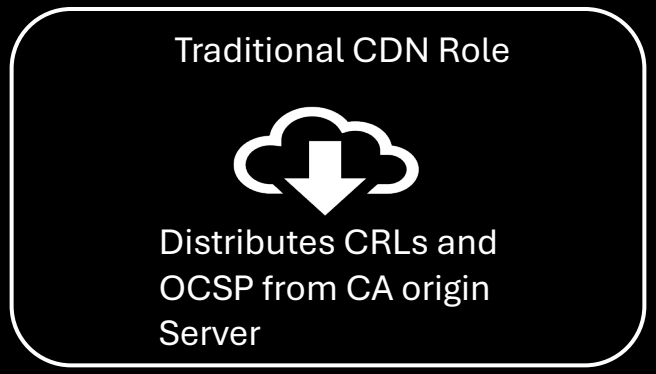
- **CA overloaded by OCSP**
- **CA sees client visits**

CRLite

- **Clients rarely audit — Trust Assumed**
- **Pushing all revocations = Inefficient**
- **Daily updates miss midday revocations**

CDNs in Certificate Revocation

- Many CAs rely on CDNs (Content Delivery Networks) like Akamai and Cloudflare to distribute CRLs and serve OCSP responses.



Revocation Goals vs. Existing Solutions

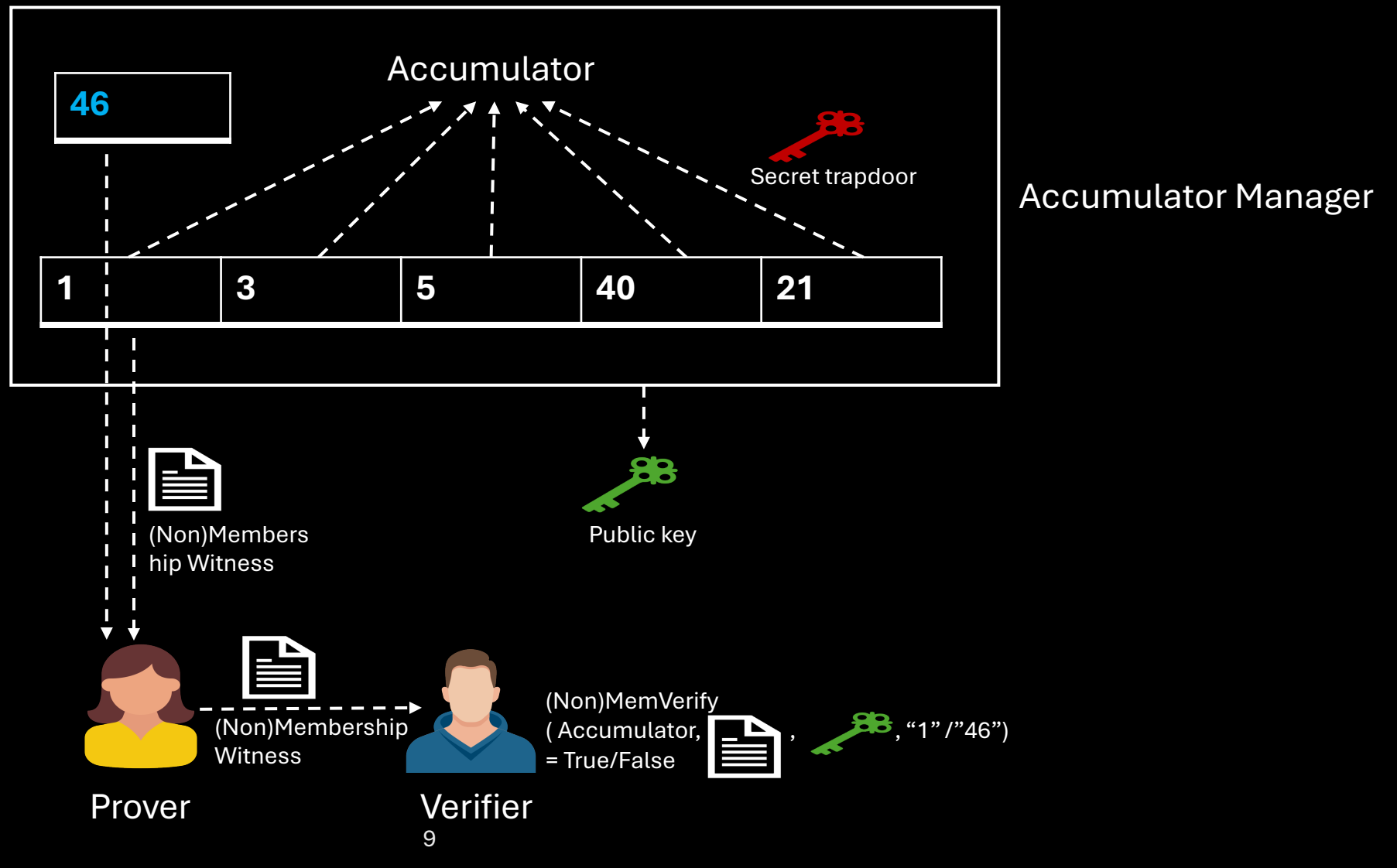
Scheme	All Revocations Covered	Latest Revocation Information	Low bandwidth cost and latency	Soft-failure Model	Privacy	No Overfetching	Auditable	Easy to Deploy
CRL	✅	✅	❌	❌	✅	❌	❌	✅
CRLite	✅	🔺	✅	❌	✅	❌	🔺	✅
OCSP	✅	✅	🔺	✅	❌	✅	❌	✅

✅ => Achieved 🔺 => Partially achieved/ Trade-off ❌ => Not achieved

AccuRevoke!

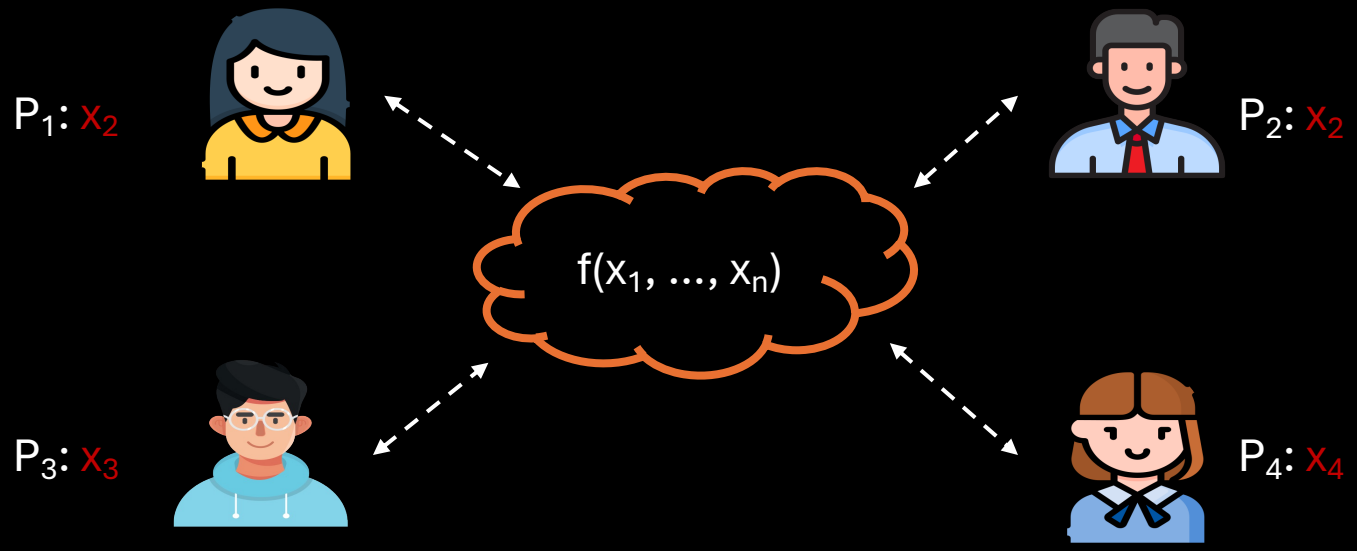
Dynamic Universal Accumulator

- **Concise representation** of a set.
- Provide **membership or non-membership proofs** for elements.
- Enable **efficient verification** of membership or non-membership using proofs.
- Supports addition and deletion.



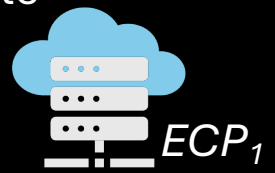
Secure Multiparty Computation

- Parties jointly compute a function on their private inputs without revealing them.



AccuRevoke: System Model

Edge Compute Providers



- Third party servers
- Participate in SMPC to generate witness for a revoked or non-revoked certificate.
- Sends the witness of a certificate upon request from the client.

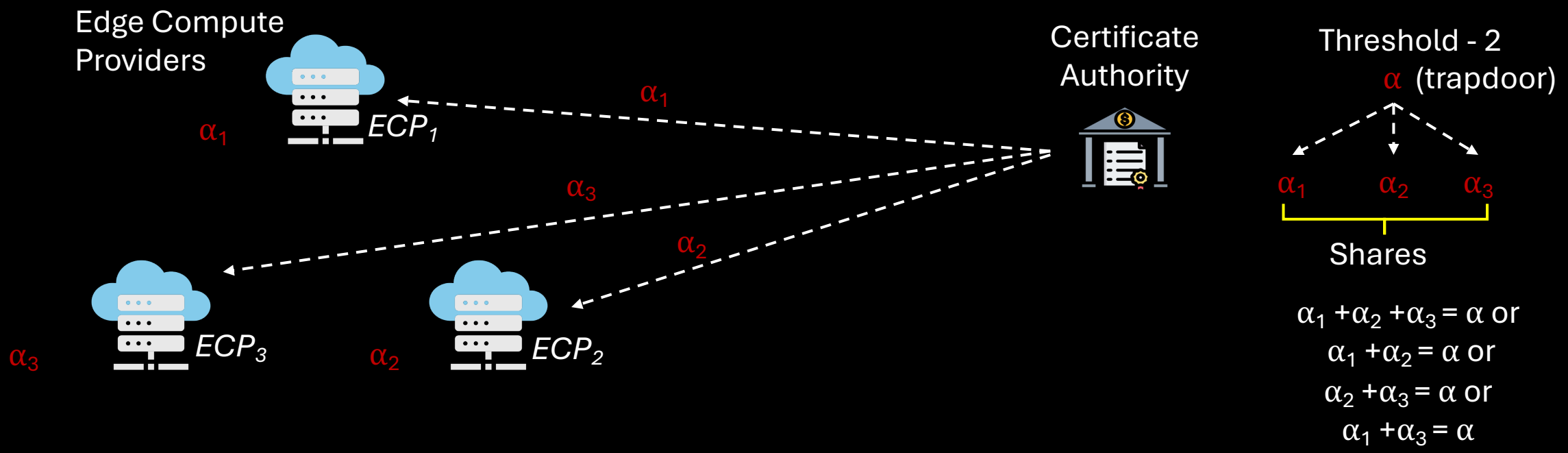
Certificate Authority

- Main source of trust
- Creates accumulator from the list of revoked certificates.
- Delegates trust to multiple third parties.

Web browser

example.com

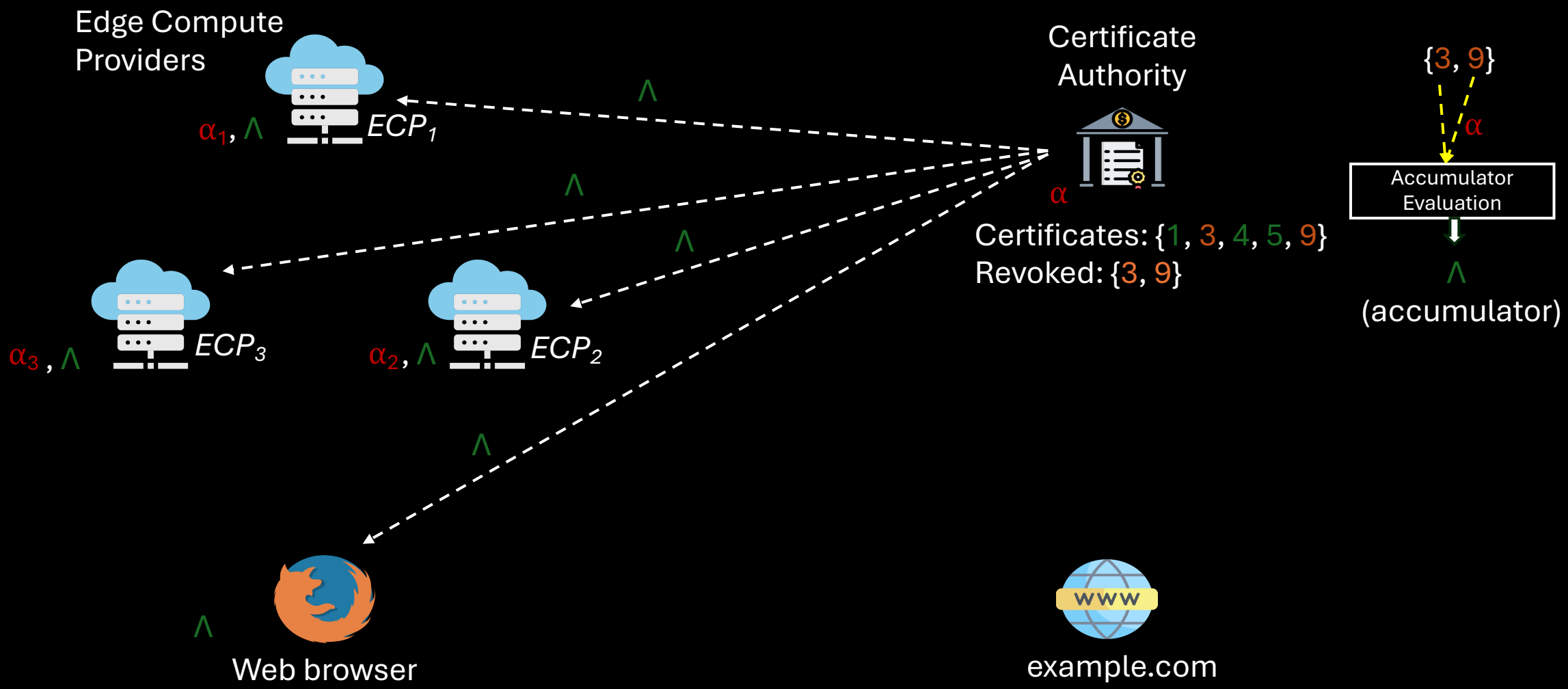
AccuRevoke: Creating two Layers of Trust



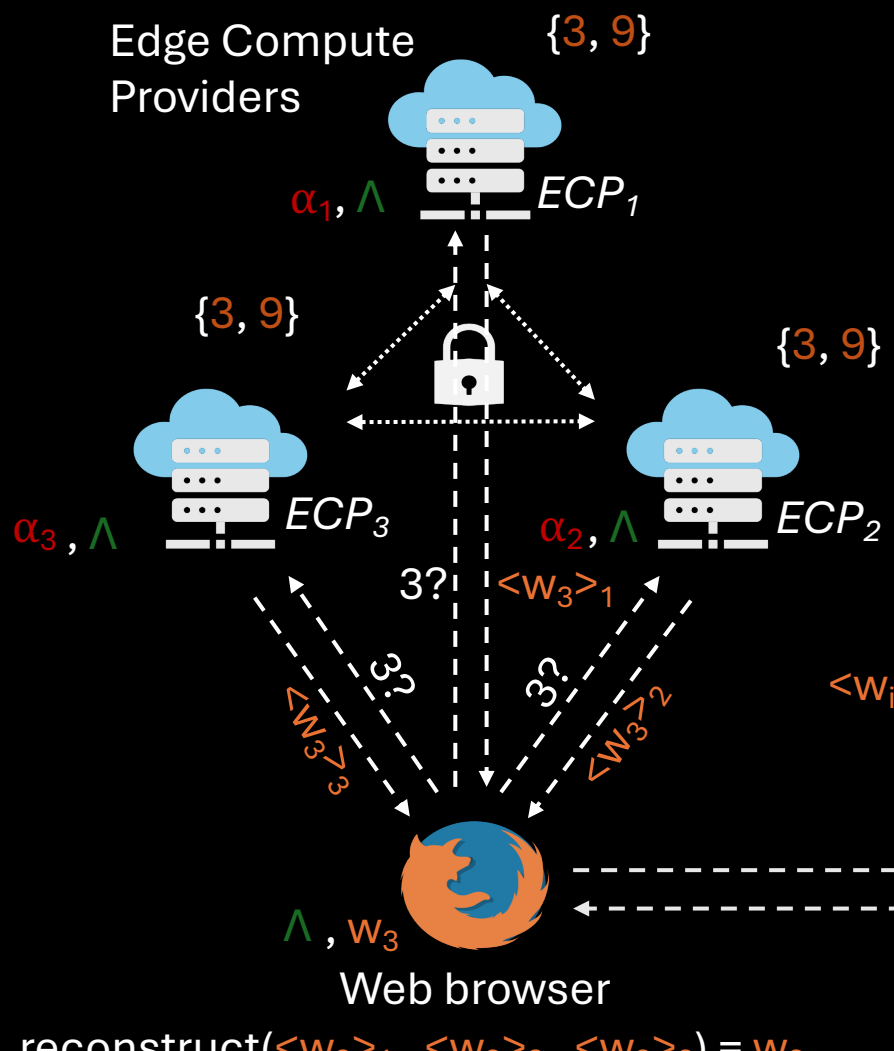
Web browser

example.com

Accumulator Generation and Dissemination



Witness Generation– Client-side Reconstruction



Certificates: {1, 3, 4, 5, 9}
Revoked: {3, 9}

$<w_i>_j$ = share of certificate *i*'s witness generated by ECP_j

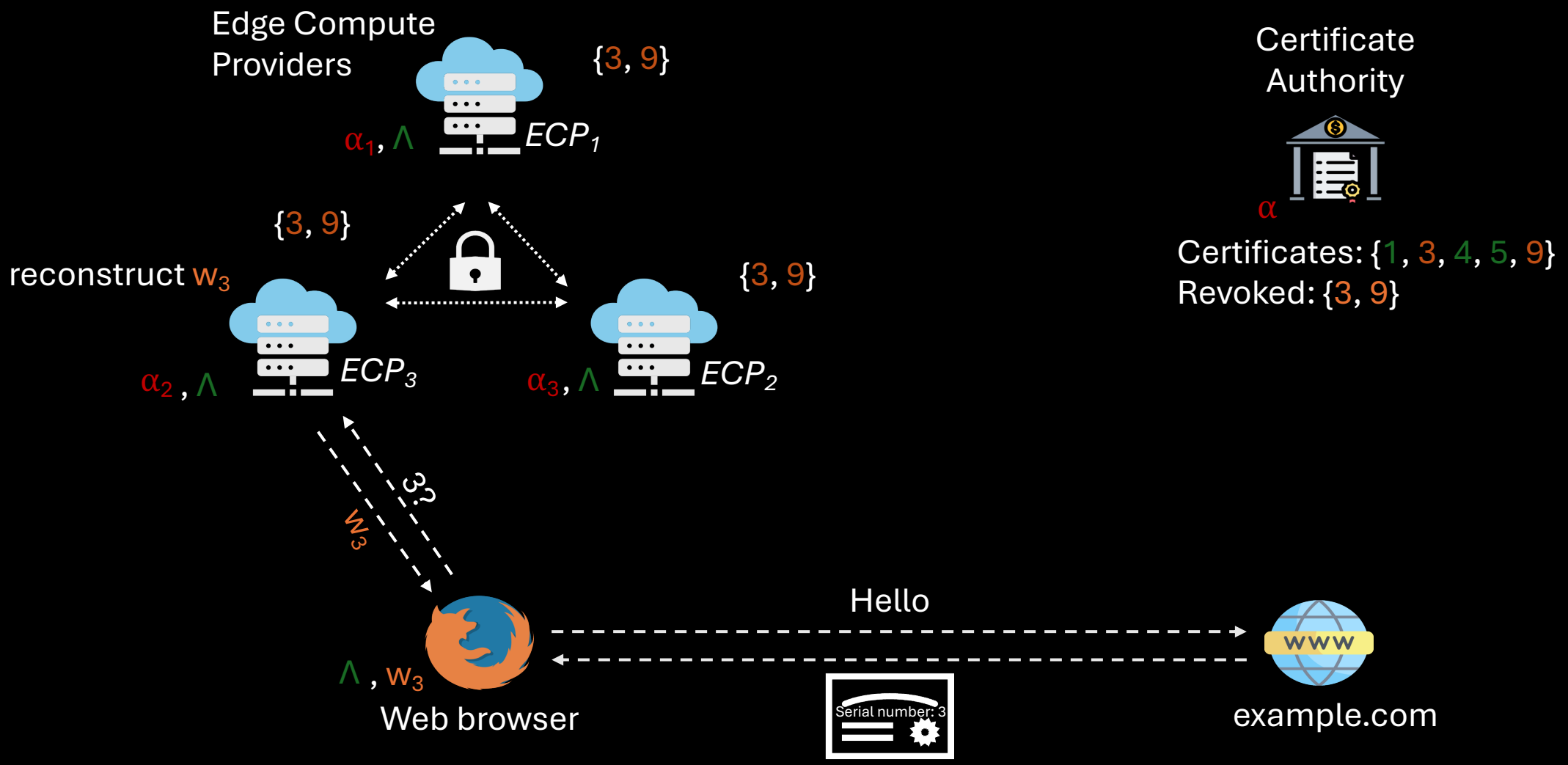
TLS Hello

example.com

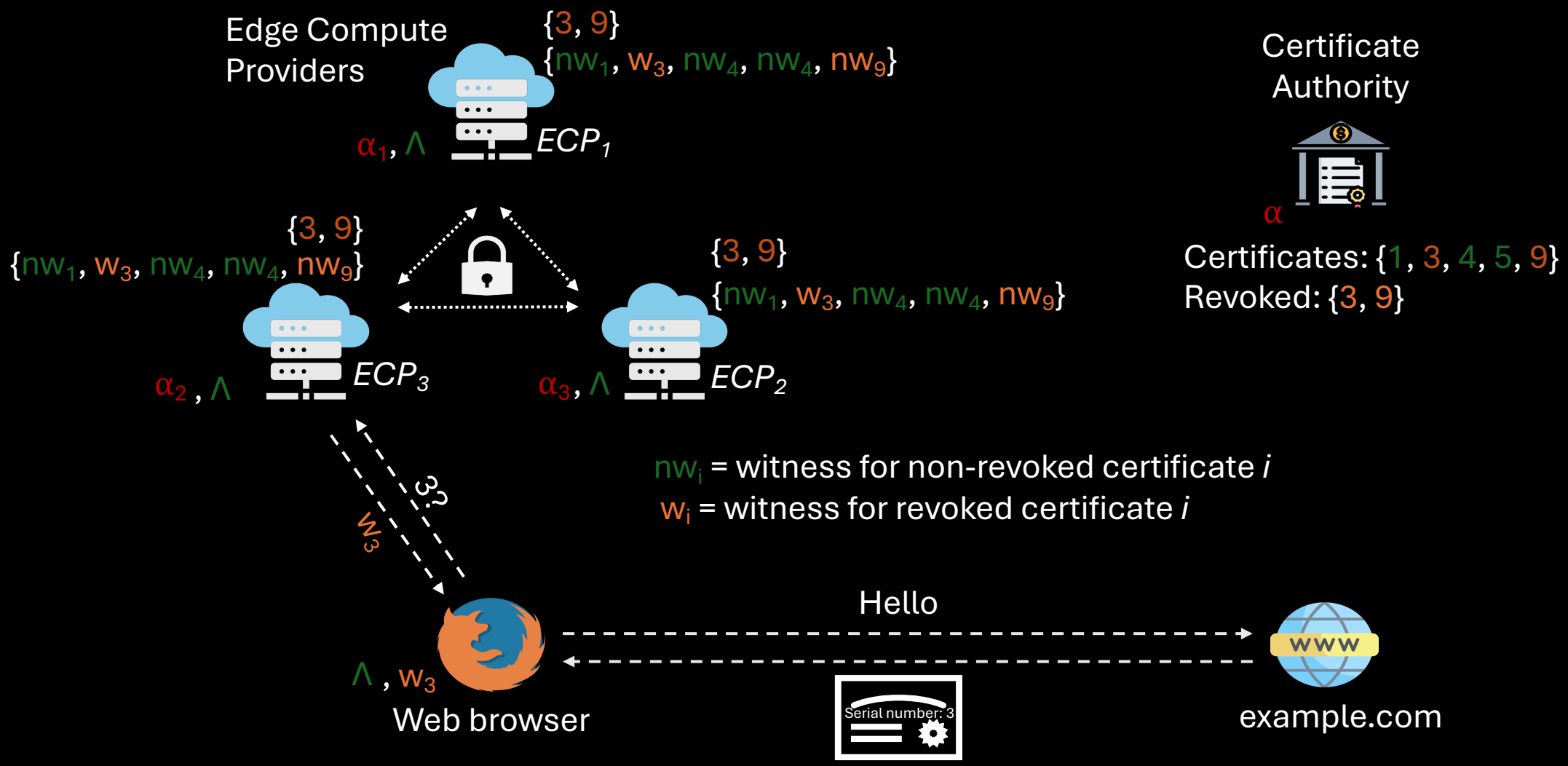
reconstruct($<w_3>_1$, $<w_3>_2$, $<w_3>_3$) = w_3

verify(Λ, w_3, ) = true/false

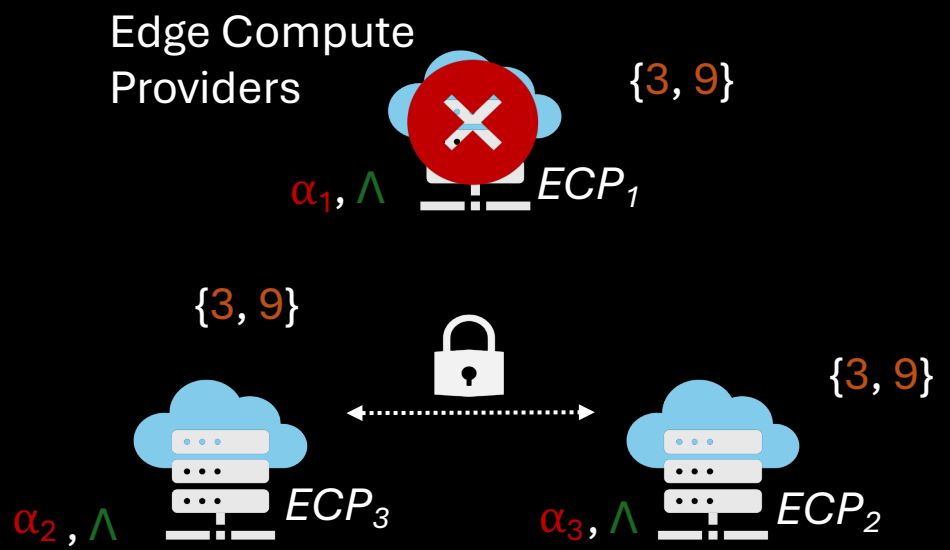
Witness Generation– Single ECP Reconstruction



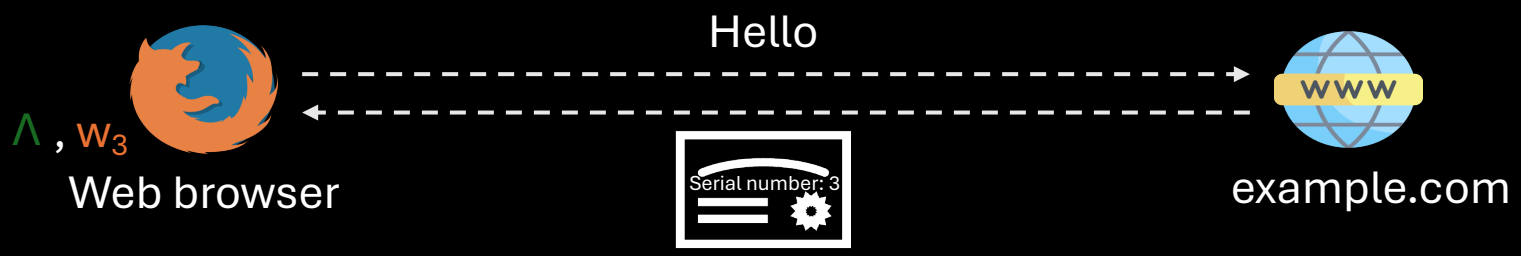
Witness Generation– Multiple ECPs Reconstruction



AccuRevoke: Robustness

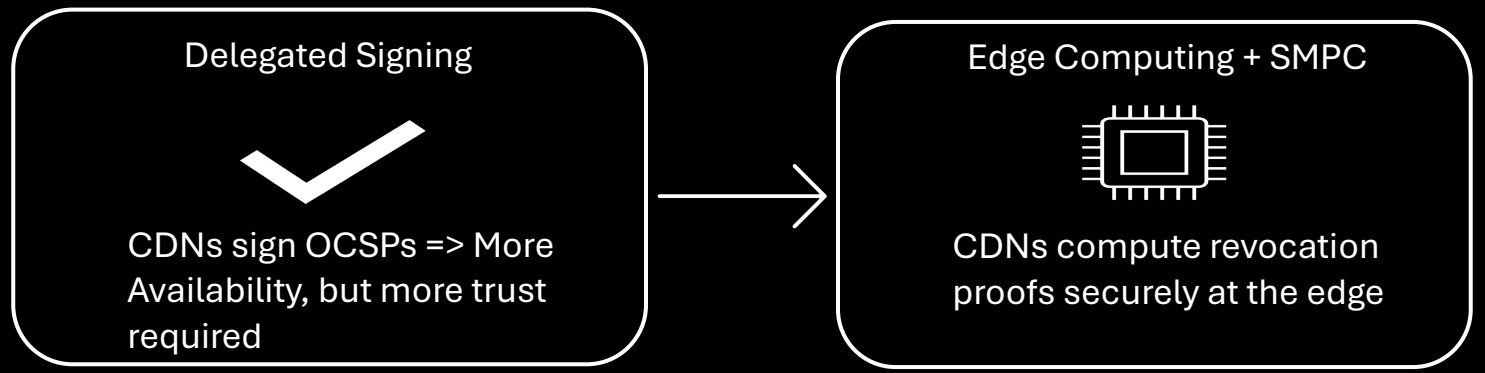


Witness Recovery Possible!
(Threshold = 2)



ECPs in Certificate Revocation

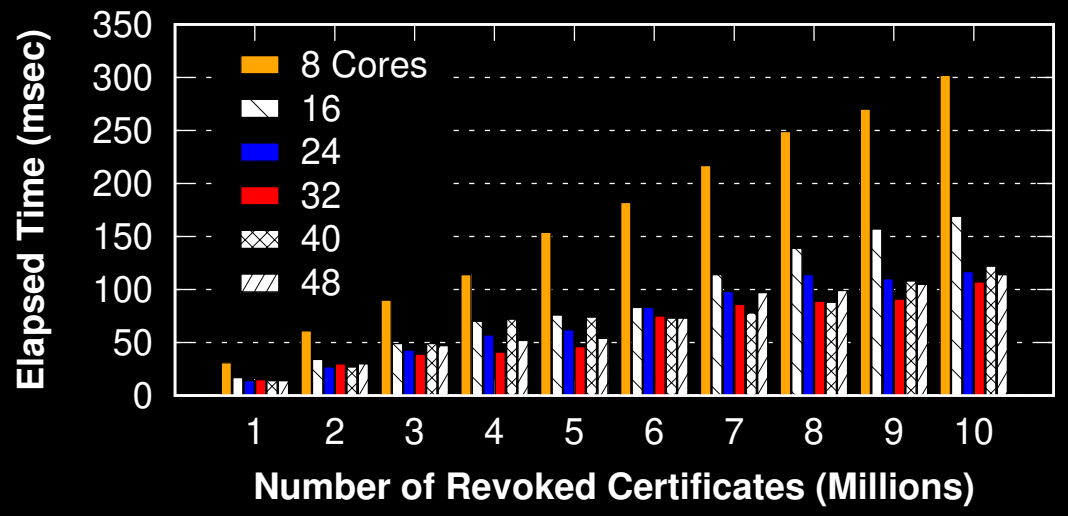
- Challenges in Using CDNs
  - Delegated signing boosts availability but expands trust to CDNs.
- New Direction in CDN
  - CDNs now offer edge computing (e.g., Cloudflare Workers) and we call these ECPs.
  - Enables fast, local revocation checks near clients.



Experimental Results

Accumulator Evaluation by CA:

- One-time cost
- Size – 21 bytes (Constant!)
- Parallel processing helps!



Accumulator Update by CA:

- Deletion/ Addition – 0.47 ms on average

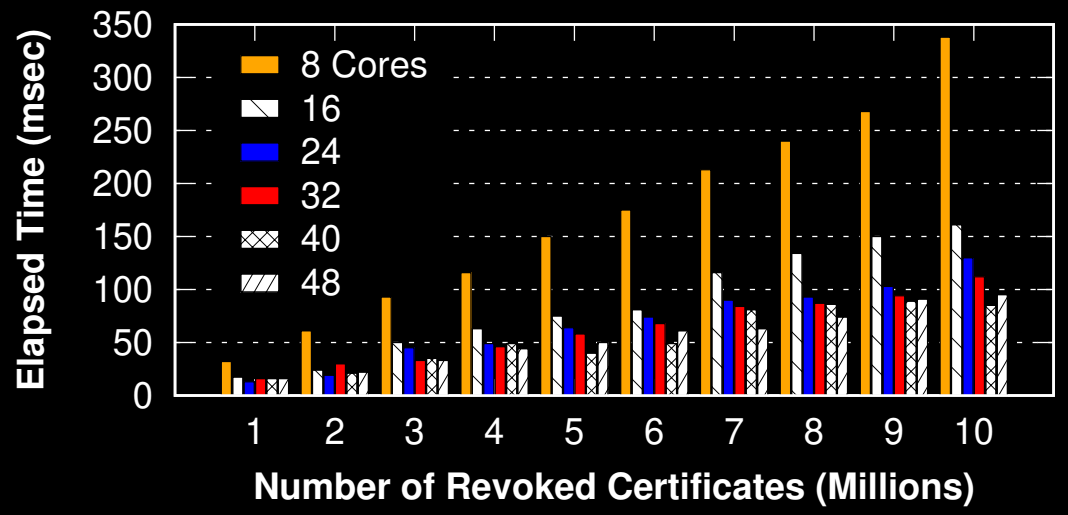
Experimental Results

Witness for a revoked certificate:

- Size – 21 bytes!
- Time – 0.46 ms on average

Witness for a non-revoked certificate:

- Size – 61 bytes!

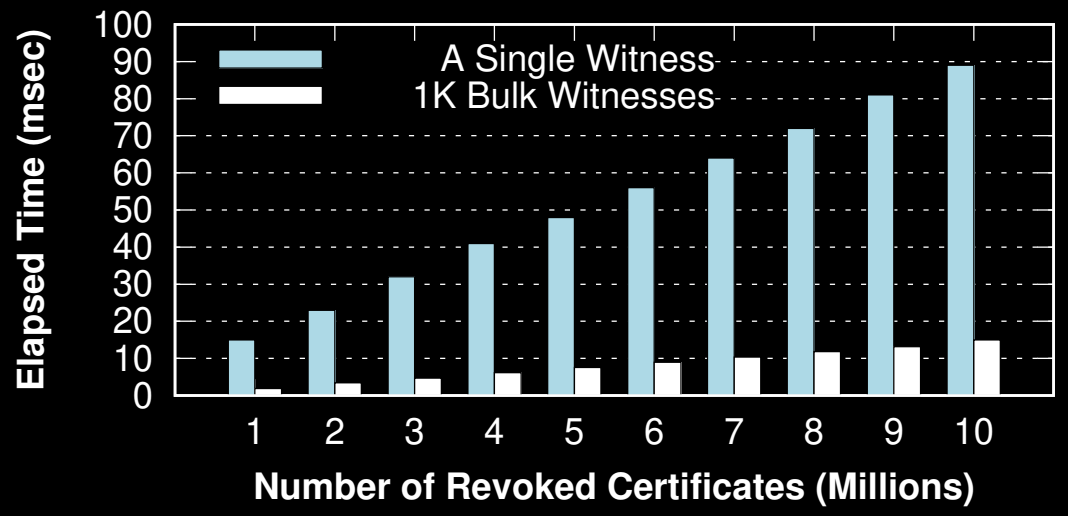


🔁 High cost for one non-revoked cert?
⚡ GPU acceleration possible?
☁️ Cloudflare offers GPU services!

Experimental Results

Witness for a non-revoked certificate on GPU:

- Single non-membership witness - 15 ms.
- Single non-membership witness with amortization – 1.8 ms.
- 8.9-fold speedup!



Experimental Results

Witness Reconstruction:

- By one ECP or multiple ECPs or client
- Depends on the threshold value in Shamir set by CA

Did we keep our promise?

Desired Properties	Achieved?
All Revocations Covered	✅
Low Bandwidth Cost	✅ (21 or 61 B per request)
Privacy	✅ (if used with DNS due to shorter proof size)
Auditability	✅
Soft-failure model	✅
Easy to deploy	✅
Latest Revocation Information	✅
No Overfetching	✅

Comparison with Other Revocation Strategies

Scheme	Revocation Covered	Pull Model	Bandwidth Cost	Bytes downloaded	Delay	Privacy Dead Origin	Works with Auditable	Authenticity Model	Failure
CRL	All	✗	173 KB per CRL	31.7 MB	378.7 sec	●	●	●	Hard-fail
CRLite	All	✗	580 KB per day	0.58 MB	6.4 sec	●	●	●	Hard-fail
OCSP	All	●	1.3 KB per request	1.30 MB	74.8 sec	▲	✗	▲	Soft-fail
AccuRevoke	All	●	21 or 61 B per request	0.06 MB	86.9 sec	▲	●	●	Soft-fail

● => Achieved

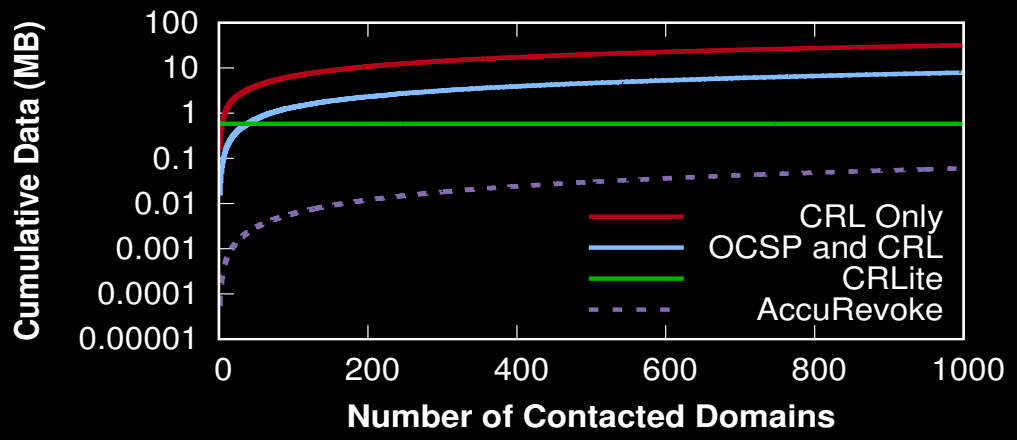
▲ => Partially achieved/ Trade-off

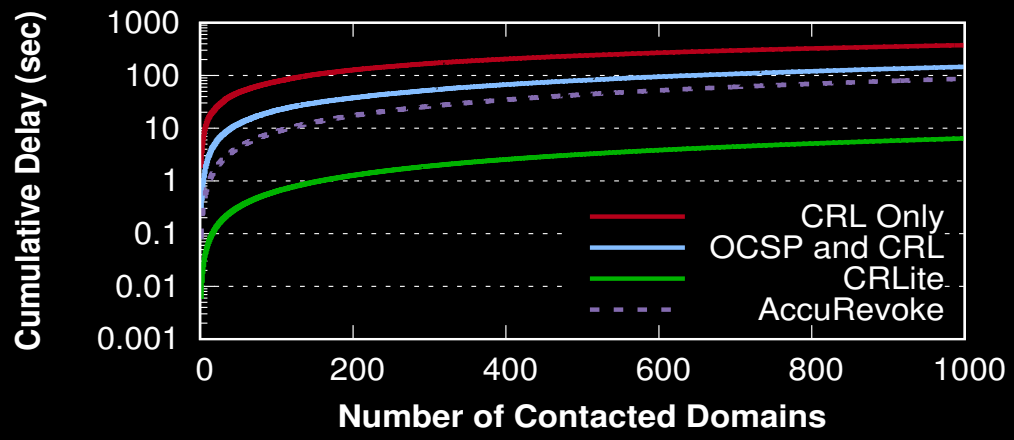
✗ => Not achieved

Client Simulation: How Does AccuRevoke perform?

Client Simulation Summary

- Simulated client behavior across 1,000 domains
- AccuRevoke minimizes total data downloaded
- Slightly higher delay than CRLite, but CRLite's limitations give AccuRevoke the advantage





Thank you!

Contact: munshira@vt.edu

Source code available at: *https://accurevoke.netsecurelab.org*