An End-to-End Measurement of Certificate Revocation in the Web's PKI

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Certificate revocation responsibilities



Administrators must revoke certificates when keys are compromised



Certificate authorities must publish revocations as quickly as possible



Browsers must check revocation status on each connection

This talk: Do these entities do what they need to do?

Outline



Website admin behavior e.g., what is the frequency of revocation?



Certificate authorities behavior e.g., how do CAs serve revocations?



Client behavior e.g., do browsers check revocations?

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38M certs (~1/wk for 18mos)

Dataset



Dataset



Dataset



How frequently are certificates revoked?



How frequently are certificates revoked?



Significant fraction of certificates revoked 1% in steady state; more than 8% after Heartbleed

Are there revoked certificates being used?



Over 0.5% advertised certificates are revoked Website admins failed to update their servers

Outline



Website admin behavior e.g., revocation is common ~8%



Certificate authorities behavior e.g., how do CAs serve revocations?



Client behavior e.g., do browsers check revocations?















Cost of obtaining CRLs



Cost of obtaining CRLs



Cost of obtaining CRLs



Most CRLs small, but large CRLs downloaded more often Result: 50% of certs have CRLs larger than 45KB

CRLs from different CAs

CA	Unique CRLs	Certificates		Avg. CRL
		Total	Revoked	size (KB)
GoDaddy	322	1,050,014	277,500	1,184.0
RapidSSL	5	626,774	2,153	34.5
Comodo	30	447,506	7,169	517.6
PositiveSSL	3	415,075	8,177	441.3
Verisign	37	311,788	15,438	205.2

CAs use only a small number of CRLs














OCSP prevalence



OCSP now universally supported













Limited OCSP Stapling Support

- IPv4TLS Handshake scans by University of Michigan on 3/28/15
 - Every IPv4 server on port 443
 - Look for OCSP stapling support

- 2.2M valid certificates
 - 5.19% served by at least one server supports OCSP Stapling
 - 3.09% served by servers that all support OCSP Stapling

Website admins rarely enable OCSP Stapling

Outline



Website admin behavior e.g., revocation is common ~8%



Certificate authorities behavior e.g., high cost in distributing revocation info



Client behavior e.g., do browsers check revocations?

Security vs speed in browsers





Security vs speed in browsers



On the web, latency is king

Browsers face tension between security and speed Must contact CA to ensure cert not revoked

Test harness

Goal: Test browser behavior under different combinations of:

- Revocation protocols
- Availability of revocation information
- Chain lengths
- EV/non-EV certificates



Implement 244 tests using fake root certificate + Javascript

• Unique DNS name, cert chain, CRL/OCSP responder, ...

Do browsers check revocation info?

		Desktop Browsers									Mobile Browsers				
			rome 4		Firefox Opera		Safari	IE			iOS		. 4.1–5.1	IE	
		OS X	Win.	Lin.	40	12.17	31.0	6–8	7–9	10	11	6-8	Stock	Chrome	8.0
	CRL														
Int. 1	Revoked	EV	1	EV	×	1	1	1	1	1	1	×	×	×	×
1110. 1	Unavailable	EV	1	-	×	×	1	1	1	1	1	×	×	×	×
Int. 2+	Revoked	EV	EV	EV	×	1	1	1	1	1	1	×	×	×	×
1111. 24	Unavailable	×	×	-	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Leaf	Revoked	EV	EV	EV	×	1	1	1	1	1	1	×	×	×	×
Lear	Unavailable	×	×	-	×	×	×	×	×	Α	1	×	×	×	×
	OCSP														
Tet 1	Revoked	EV	EV	EV	EV	×	1	1	1	1	1	×	×	×	×
Int. 1	Unavailable	×	×	-	×	×	l/W	×	1	1	1	×	×	×	×
Int Ot	Revoked	EV	EV	EV	EV	×	1	1	1	1	1	×	×	×	×
Int. 2+	Unavailable	×	×	-	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Leaf	Revoked	EV	EV	EV	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	×	×	×	×
Lear	Unavailable	×	×	-	×	×	×	×	×	Α	1	×	×	×	×
Reject	unknown status	×	×	-	1	1	×	×	×	×	×	-	-	_	-
Try	CRL on failure	EV	EV	-	×	×	L/W	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
OCSP Stapling															
Reques	st OCSP staple	1	1	1	1	1	1	×	1	1	1	×	I	I	×
Respect	revoked staple	×	1	_	1	1	l/w	-	1	1	1	-	-	_	-

Will cover few highlights...

Certificates with CRLs

		Desktop Browsers									
		Ch	rome 4	4	Firefox	Opera		Safari	IE		
		OS X	Win.	Lin.	40	12.17	31.0	6-8	7–9	10	11
	CRL										
Int. 1	Revoked Unavailable	EV EV	1	EV	××	×	1	1	1	1	1
Int. 2+	Revoked Unavailable	EV X	EV X	EV	××	×	×	×	×	×	×
Leaf	Revoked Unavailable	EV X	EV X	EV	× ×	×	×	×	×	✓ A	1

Chrome: Only checks CRLs for EV certificates

Firefox: Never checks CRLs

Most browsers accept certificate if CRL server unavailable

IE performs the most checks (!)

Certificates with OCSP

		Desktop Browsers									
		Chrome 44			Firefox	Ор		Safari	IE		
		OS X	Win.	Lin.	40	12.17	31.0	6-8	7–9	10	11
	OCSP										
Test 1	Revoked	EV	EV	EV	EV	×	1	1	1	1	1
Int. 1	Unavailable	×	×	_	×	×	l/W	×	1	1	1
Int Ot	Revoked	EV	EV	EV	EV	×	1	1	1	1	1
Int. 2+	Unavailable	×	×	_	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Loof	Revoked	EV	EV	EV	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leaf	Unavailable	×	×	-	×	×	×	×	×	Α	1
Reject unknown status		×	×	_	1	1	×	×	X	×	×
Try CRL on failure		EV	EV	_	×	X	l/W	1	1	✓	1

Chrome: Only checks OCSP for EV certificates

Firefox: Only checks intermediates for EV certificates

Most browsers accept certificate if OCSP server unavailable

IE again performs the most checks

Web servers with OCSP Stapling

		Desktop Browsers									
	Chrome 44			Firefox	Opera		Safari	IE			
	OS X	Win.	Lin.	40	12.17	31.0	6-8	7–9	10	11	
OCSP Stapling											
Request OCSP staple	1	1	1	1	1	1	×	1	1	1	
Respect revoked staple	×	1	-	1	1	l/W	-	1	1	1	

All browsers support OCSP Stapling... except Safari

Chrome bug: accept any Staple on OS X, including revoked

What about mobile browsers?

		Mobile Browsers						
		iOS						
		6-8	Stock	Chrome	8.0			
	CRL							
Int. 1	Revoked	×	×	×	X			
1110. 1	Unavailable	×	×	×	×			
Int. 2+	Revoked	×	×	×	X			
1116. 2+	Unavailable	×	×	×	×			
Leaf	Revoked	×	×	×	×			
Lear	Unavailable	×	×	×	×			
	OCSP							
Int. 1	Revoked	×	×	×	X			
Int. 1	Unavailable	×	×	×	×			
Int Or	Revoked	×	×	×	×			
Int. 2+	Unavailable	×	×	×	×			
Leaf	Revoked	×	×	×	×			
Lear	Unavailable	×	×	×	×			
Reject	unknown status	-	-	_	-			
Try	-	-	-	-				
OCS								
Reques	×	I	I	×				
Respect	revoked staple	-	-	-	-			

Mobile browsers never check

Android devices request Staplesand promptly ignore them

What about mobile browsers?

		Mobile Browsers					
		iOS	Andr	4.1-5.1	IE		
		6-8	Stock	Chrome	8.0		
	CRL						
Int. 1	Revoked Unavailable	××	×	××	××		
Int. 2+	Revoked Unavailable	XX	××	××	××		
Leaf	Revoked Unavailable	XX	××	××	××		
	OCSP						
Int. 1	Revoked Unavailable	××	××	××	××		
Int. 2+	Revoked Unavailable	××	××	××	××		
Leaf	Revoked Unavailable	× ×	××	××	××		
Reject	unknown status	-	_	_	_		
-	CRL on failure	-	-	-	-		
OCS	SP Stapling						
	t OCSP staple	×	I	I	×		
Respect	-	-	_	_			

Mobile browsers never check

Android devices request Staplesand promptly ignore them

No desktop or mobile browser correctly checks revocations



Revocations common

~1% in steady state; more than 8% after Heartbleed

Obtaining revocation information can be expensive CRLs large, OCSP Stapling rarely supported

Many browsers don't bother to check revocation Mobile browsers completely lack of revocation checking



Chrome pushes out curated list of revocations, called CRLSet

Limits: filtered with reason code, size limited to 250 KB, etc.



Chrome pushes out curated list of revocations, called CRLSet Limits: filtered with reason code, size limited to 250 KB, etc.

> Only 0.35% of all revocations appear in CRLSet Only 10.5% CRLs have *any* revocations covered



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If we focus on revocations from popular sites (Alexa):

3.9% top IM, 10.4% top IK

More results in the paper

- Analysis of EV certificate revocation
- Revoked but alive certificates
- Speed of CRLSet updates
- Improve CRLSets with Bloom Filters

and more ...

Summary

- An end-to-end measurement of certificate revocation in the web
 - Covers all parties: website administrators, CAs and browsers
- Key findings
 - Extensive inaction with respect to certificate revocation
 - Browsers fails to check certificate revocation
 - Mobile browsers are lack of revocation checking
- We can improve
 - CAs can maintain more small CRLs
 - Website admins can deploy OCSP stapling

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Questions?

securepki.org

Backup Slides

CRLSet coverage

Only 0.35% of all revocations appear in CRLSet Only 295 (10.5%) CRLs have *any* revocations covered



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CRLSet only has a low coverage

