# Deploying TLS Oracles Using Interactive ZK

Xiang Xie@Primus Labs RWC 2025







### Client convinces Verifier that (sealed) m is retrieved from the Server, without any modifications on the Server side

Example: prove that I have enough ETH in Coinbase

### **Related Work**

• This problem was introduced by Dan from TLS Notary about 10 years ago

| Author                       | Topic: tlsnotary - cryptographic proof of fiat transfer for p2p exchanges (Read 42896 times)   |
|------------------------------|--|
| dansmith (OP)<br>Full Member | Ilsnotary - cryptographic proof of fiat transfer for p2p exchanges<br>April 11, 2013, 10:32:11 AM  |
| Activity: 202<br>Merit: 100  | EDIT: 3 September 2014<br>THe software now is near feature-complete, but in order to test its compatibility with the larg<br>help freeing Bitcoin from the harassment of the banks, come and talk to us. |
| &                            | E-mail: tlsnotarygroup-at-gmail.com  |
|                              | Freenode IRC: #tlsnotary-chat  |
|                              | Code: https://github.com/tlsnotary/tlsnotary   |
|                              |  |

Town Crier[ZCCJ+'16], DECO[ZMMG+'20], Janus[LEFS'23], DiStefano[CDHP+'23], Garble-then-Prove[XYWY'24], ORIGO[ELWG+'24], [LJSK'24] and many others



#1 e number of banks out there, we need testers! Please, if you want to

## Transport Layer Security (TLS)

- Handshake Phase
  - 1. Certification
  - 2. Key Exchange
  - 3. Key Expansion (KDF)

Record Phase
1. AEAD
2. AES-GCM

| - | -J |        | - / |        |
|---|----|--------|-----|--------|
|   |    |        | •   |        |
|   |    | Client |     |        |
|   |    | Key    | •   | Handsh |
|   |    | Msg    | •   | Recor  |
|   |    |        |     |        |
|   |    |        |     |        |



### Two Cryptographic Modes















## Garble-then-Prove'24]: Half-gate GC + QuickSilver





### Prove in zk client knows the secret related to the ciphertexts

- Garble-then-Prove'24]: Prove KDF + AES with QuickSilver
- [Origo'24]: Prove KDF + AES/ChaCha20 with zkSNARK



# [LJSK'24]: Prove AES (restricted to public padding) with zkSNARK

## Comparisons of two modes

| Mode      | Trust Assumptions   | Efficiency  |  |
|-----------|---|---|--|
| MPC-TLS   | Trust the TLS Server<br>No collusion between client and verifier  | Run 2PC protocol for KDF and AES<br>Run zkp for KDF and AES |  |
| Proxy-TLS | Trust the TLS Server<br>No collusion between client and verifier<br>Verifier ensures the connection to TLS Server | Run zkp for KDF and/or AES                                  |  |

## Why Interactive ZKP

### 1. Interactivity is acceptable

• The protocol does not need to be fully non-interactive.

### 2. KDF&AES inefficiency

• These functions are Boolean circuits, unsuitable for zkSNARKs.

### 3. Client-side constraints

• ZKPs usually run in resource-limited environments like browsers and mobile devices.

#### 4. Performance bottlenecks

• Current zkSNARKs have high proving time and memory usage, posing a major challenge.

## Interactive ZK — QuickSilver [YSWW'21]

- ► 1.9 USD → one trillion AND gates !
- ► 2.5 USD → one trillion MULT gates over a 61-bit field !

| Instance Information |                     |       | Boolean Circuits |                    | Arithme         | Arithmetic Circuits |  |
|----------------------|---------------------|-------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--|
| Туре                 | Price<br>cents/hour | CPU   | Speed gates/sec  | Cost<br>gates/cent | Speed gates/sec | Cost<br>gates/cent  |  |
| c6g.medium           | 1.9                 | ARM   | $5.3~\mathrm{M}$ | 10.0 <b>B</b>      | 2.2 M           | 4.1 <b>B</b>        |  |
| c5.large             | 4.7                 | Intel | 5.9 M            | 4.5 <b>B</b>       | 2.9 M           | 2.2 B               |  |
| c5a.large            | 4.2                 | AMD   | 7.3 M            | 6.3 B              | 3.0 M           | 2.6 B               |  |

- 2 vCPU and 1GB Memory.
- Boolean circuits network bandwidth 20Mbps.
- Arithmetic circuits network bandwidth 500Mbps.



## Performance

Global scale experiments (MPC-TLS)



Figure 7: Online and total performance of accessing Coinbase and Twitter servers with globally distributed provers. All numbers are reported in seconds in the form of "online time (total time)". The verifier is fixed at California. The server is hosted by Coinbase/Twitter, which may have mirrors in various locations.

- Prove large content from LLM (Proxy-TLS)
  - Proving a 200KB image generated from ChatGPT within 2mins with browser extension

### Benchmark

- A zkTLS benchmark framework: <u>https://github.com/primus-labs/zktls-bench</u>
- Benchmark existing open source zkTLS implementations across various platforms (including X86/Arm/WASM) and network conditions.
- The garble-then-prove scheme is up to an order of magnitude faster than other MPC-TLS solutions.
- The QuickSilver based Proxy-TLS is up to 30x and 145x faster than alternatives.
- TLSNotary, an open source library by PSE, is transitioning to QuickSilver.





### All the SDKs support both MPC-TLS and Proxy-TLS



- <u>https://dev.primuslabs.xyz/</u>
- A tool for developers to prove any data from any website



Web SDK

- Chrome extension
- JavaScript SDKs





Mobile SDK



#### **Backend SDK**

App clip/Instant app iOS/Android SDKs

- SDKs for x86/Arm
- JavaScript SDKs

## Deployment

360K Successful **Attestations**  160K **On-chain Submissions** • Ethereum Linea BNB Chain • Arbitrum

- Scroll
- Monad

540K Chrome Extension Users

#### Challenges

- 1. The verifier should be globally distributed and positioned close to the client to enhance user experience.
- 2. To mitigate the risk of collusion between the client and verifier, the best practice is to deploy the verifier within a TEE.





4.8K

Developer Hub Users

# Thank you!





(🗙 @primus\_labs

medium.com/@primuslabs

💮 primuslabs.xyz

