

Towards End-to-End Encrypted Calendars

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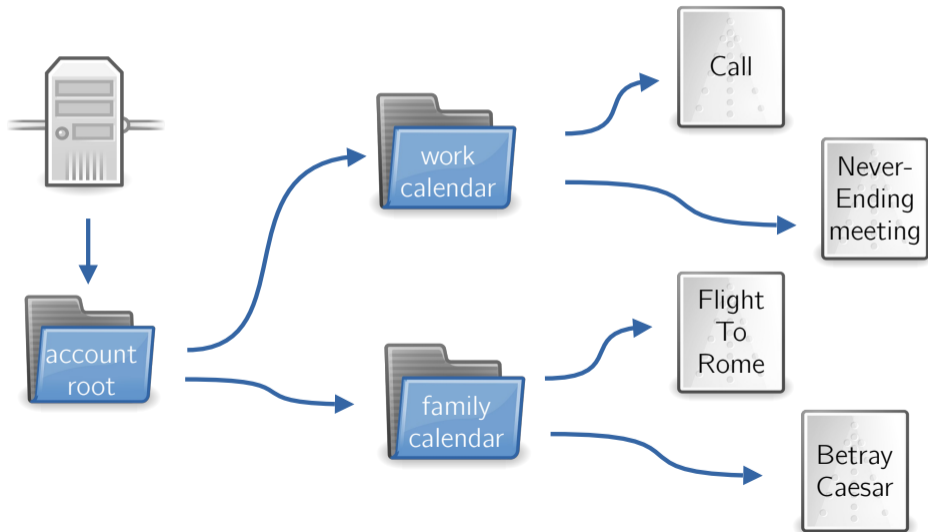
Hot takes 🌶️🔥

- Cloud service providers want to collect the largest possible amount of information from their users in order to monetise them
 - Data leaks have proven inevitable, resulting in individuals and companies being regularly victimised online
 - Remote data storage is just too convenient
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- A mitigation? End-to-end encryption (E2EE)
 - We've seen successful deployments of secure in-transit encryption and E2EE messaging
 - E2EE storage has been a mixed bag, only recently a provably secure proposal, CSS
 - Natural question: Is CSS cryptographically usable? Can it improve my daily life?
 - My favourite activity: ~~doomscrolling~~ checking my work calendar

CalDAV

- Most online calendars support CalDAV (RFC 4791, 6638)
- An extension of WebDAV, a storage-over-HTTP protocol (RFC 4918)
- Rich functionality:
 - ▶ Multiple calendars per account
 - ▶ Text search, range queries, free/busy view of other users, RSVP

CalDAV overview



Encrypted calendars in the wild

- Some providers offer(ed) them: Proton, Tuta, Skiff, OurCal
- In 2024/25, Tomás had a closer look at Tuta:
 - ▶ Introduced *circa* 2019, open source client
 - ▶ Essentially the same key management as CSS

Tuta takeaways

Mostly solid, with expected “in the wild” caveats:

- Claim malicious security, but user public keys are served by the server
- Files are JSON objects, values are CBC-encrypted and HMAC only over value, not full object
 - ⇒ Can switch fields around and pass authentication
 - ▶ WONTFIX, github.com/tutao/tutanota/issues/1470
 - ▶ In practice, at most, events disappear, a trivial denial-of-service

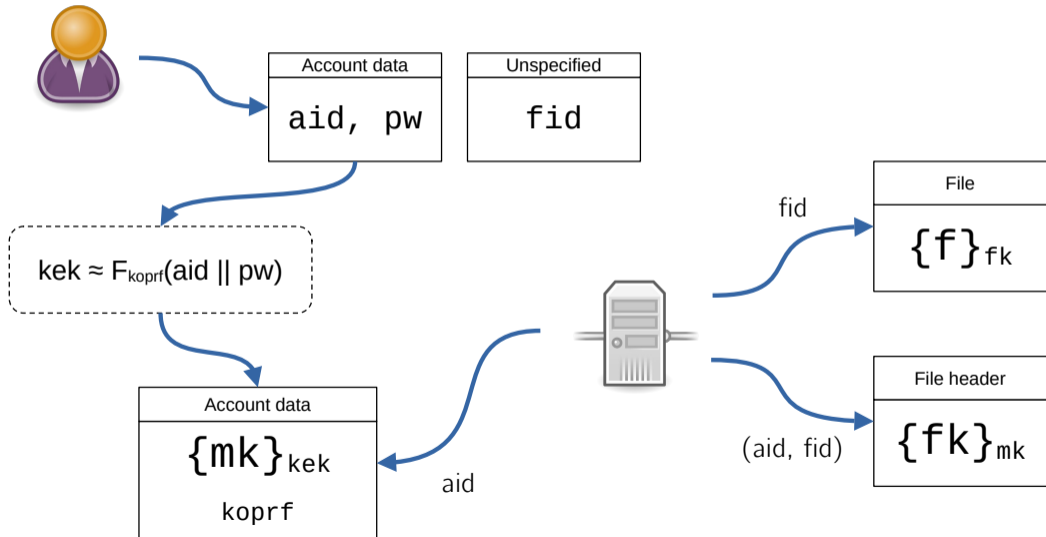
Our goals

- Design an E2EE calendar on top of CSS
- Figure out multi-user and search functionality, underspecified in CSS
- Achieve CalDAV client compatibility (Apple Calendar, Thunderbird, ...) by having a local proxy translate CalDAV requests into CSS queries

Where we are

- Identified some blockers in original CSS design
- Extended CSS security model to account for solutions to blockers
- Outlined strategies for search, attendance, and invitations, without relying on heavy machinery
- Working on implementation, paper is WIP

CSS overview



CSS for calendars: what works, what doesn't

Security requirements

- Password updates: ✓
- In-transit encryption: possible

Functionality requirements

- Multi-user support: ✓
- Directory structure: possible
- Push notifications: ✗
- Read-write permissions: ✗
- Range-query search: ✗

We propose minor changes to CSS to add some of this functionality: “CSS++”

Security requirements

In-transit encryption

- The original CSS paper focuses on the malicious server model, abstracting away client-server channels
- User authentication is password-based, from a provable-security angle, hard to compose CSS with TLS without changing ACCE/AKE security model
- To shortcircuit the complexity, we build a simplified PAKE and embed it into our construction

Password updates

- We make the password update procedure explicit
- This allows us to include it in the security proof

Functionality requirements

- For each functionality specific to CalDAV, many possible implementation approaches

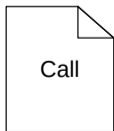
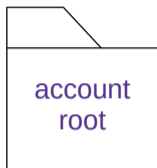
Calendar as a shallow wrapper on storage

- Ideally, cryptographic operations only happen inside CSS code
- Simpler to reason about data confidentiality
- We rely heavily on multiple shared files

Let's look at

- Directory trees
- Event search
- Event sharing
- RSVP via read/write permissions

Directory trees in CSS



```
{  
  fid: "me@a.com-root",  
  children: [  
    "me@a.com-work",  
    ...  
  ]  
}
```



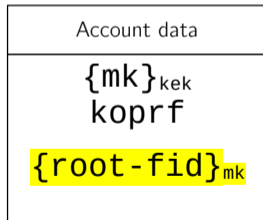
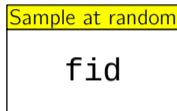
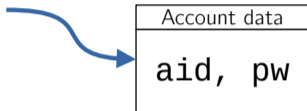
```
{  
  fid: "me@a.com-work",  
  children: [  
    "19183c3d-99f2-4831-bc70-8e90b914f116",  
    ...  
  ]  
}
```



```
{  
  fid: "19183c3d-99f2-4831-bc70-8e90b914f116",  
  desc: "Call",  
  time: "...",  
  invitees: "..."  
}
```

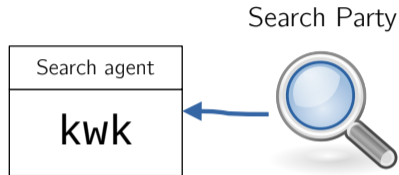
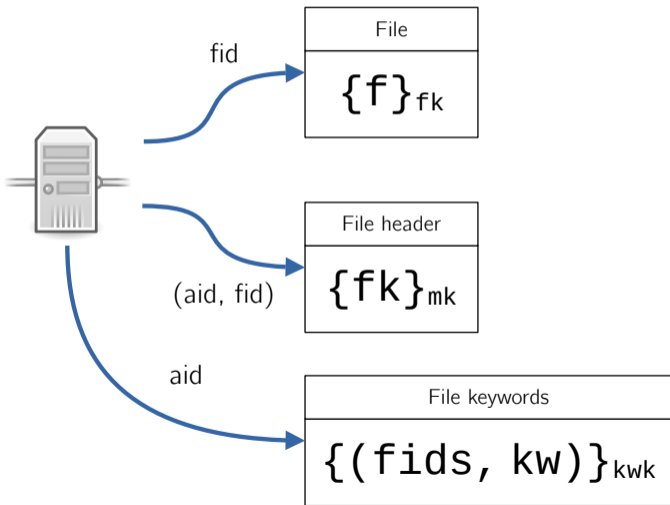
No guarantee that
root fid is not taken

Directory trees in CSS



aid

Range/search queries



- Leak search metadata to chosen Search Party
- Could implement this as a simple encrypted file shared with the Search Party

Search agent deployment models

Search Party



Cloud provider as Search Agent

- Leaks all metadata to server, simple implementation

Trusted third party as Search Agent (eg, home server!)

- Think self-hosting, but if you get hacked only metadata is leaked
- Harder to configure

Oneself as Search Agent

- No leakage, simple to set
- Requires keeping metadata on disk at all times

If you like controversy

- Add an *extra* layer of leaky searchable encryption (SE)
- Store $\{SE(fids, kw)\}_{kwk}$ in place of $\{(fids, kw)\}_{kwk}$

CSS file sharing vs event sharing, and R/W access

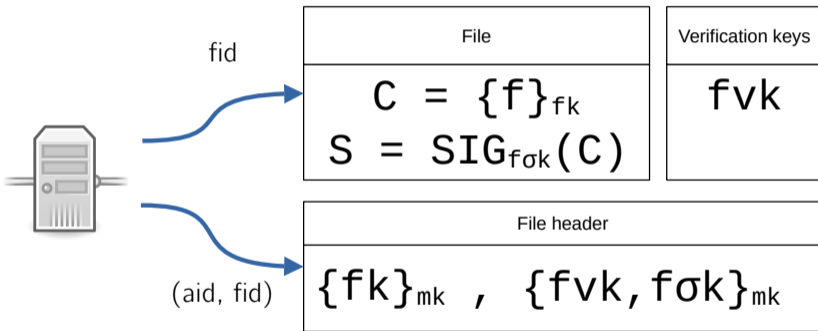
CSS file sharing



- Requires communicating with receiver every time a file is shared
- Receiver becomes equal owner of the file

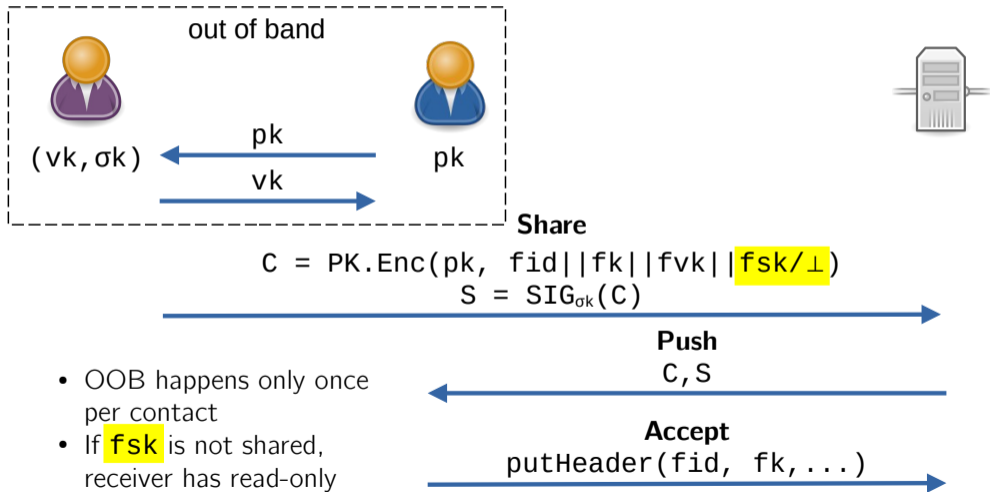
CSS file sharing vs event sharing, and R/W access

Adding read/write permissions to file



- At time of file creation, add $(fvk, f\sigma k) = \text{SIG.Kg}()$ to file header and sign C
- With every file change, server/other users can verify update

CSS file sharing vs event sharing, and R/W access



- OOB happens only once per contact
- If **fsk** is not shared, receiver has read-only access

Event invitations with RSVP support

With server-mediated file sharing and R/W permissions, we can construct event invitations:

1. Event organizer O identifies invitees A, B, C to a new event
2. For each guest $G \in \{A, B, C\}$, O creates an RSVP file R_G
3. O creates an event file E that includes pointers to the fid of each RSVP file R_G
4. Files E, R_A, R_B, R_C are shared to each participant as read-only, with the exception of R_G being writable by party G

If party G decides to RSVP, they simply edit R_G accordingly.

Conclusion

- Online calendars host sensitive information while requiring non-trivial file-sharing functionality
- Natural to attempt instantiating E2EE calendars from CSS
- We propose small tweaks to CSS to improve applicability to calendars, likely useful elsewhere
 - ▶ We've shown a non-exhaustive list!

Thank you