

  

# SWITCH

The Swiss Education & Research Network

## **Being/becoming a SWITCHpki RA operator: expectations, obligations and privileges**

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SWITCH

# A SWITCHpki RA operator...

- ... is the central point of contact at an organization for PKI related inquiries (for employees/students of this organization as well as for SWITCH)
- ... is expected to be familiar with PKI basics (confidentiality, authentication, integrity, non-repudiation), SSL/TLS certificates and the SWITCH CP/CPS
- ... should have at least one substitute at his organization
- ... is typically a member of the IT department staff
- ... has the authority to approve or reject a request for a certificate which includes the name of his organization in the subject (O=...)
- ... will be blamed (and his organization held liable) if he has approved a fraudulent request
- ... is a cornerstone for assuring the quality of SWITCHpki certificates

# What is put into a certificate?

In ASN.1 lingo, a certificate looks like this (excerpt from RFC 3280):

```
Certificate ::= SEQUENCE {
    tbsCertificate      TBSCertificate,
    signatureAlgorithm  AlgorithmIdentifier,
    signature           BIT STRING }
TBSCertificate ::= SEQUENCE {
    version             [0] Version DEFAULT v1,
    serialNumber        CertificateSerialNumber,
    signature           AlgorithmIdentifier,
    issuer              Name,
    validity            Validity,
    subject             Name,
    subjectPublicKeyInfo SubjectPublicKeyInfo }
```

➔ As an RAO, you primarily care about the requested **subject name**

# How does a certificate subject look like?

The certificate subject is a sequence of attributetype-value pairs called **Relative Distinguished Names (RDN)** which together form a **Distinguished Name (DN)**:

C=CH, O=Switch - Teleinformatikdienste fuer Lehre und Forschung, CN=www.switch.ch  
(sometimes also written as  
/C=CH/O=Switch - Teleinformatikdienste fuer Lehre und Forschung/CN=scs.switch.ch)

DNs have their origins in the X.500 standards family, common RDNs are *countryName*, *stateOrProvinceName*, *localityName*, *organizationName*, *organizationalUnitName*, *commonName*

For servers, the **commonName (CN)** and **organizationName (O)** are the most important RDNs. The CN attribute must contain a fully qualified domain name (FQDN), and its domain must be associated with the organization specified by the O attribute.

# Subject alternative names

Introduced by RFC 2459 (1999, now obsoleted by RFC 3280) as an X.509v3 extension:

```
SubjectAltName ::= GeneralNames
GeneralNames ::= SEQUENCE SIZE (1..MAX) OF GeneralName
GeneralName ::= CHOICE {
    otherName                [0]     OtherName,
    rfc822Name                [1]     IA5String,
    dNSName                   [2]     IA5String,
    x400Address               [3]     ORAddress,
    directoryName             [4]     Name,
    ediPartyName              [5]     EDIPartyName,
    uniformResourceIdentifier [6]     IA5String,
    iPAddress                 [7]     OCTET STRING,
    registeredID              [8]     OBJECT IDENTIFIER}
```

Most relevant for server certificates: dNSName (possibly iPAddress),  
for personal certificates: rfc822Name (= e-mail address)

dNSNames currently supported with SwissSign certificates, expected  
to become available with SCS certificates by mid-year

# How does a request look like?

... on the SwissSign registration form:

**2 Certificate Request**

The customer submits a certificate request with the following information:

Purpose: Server Identity Certificate

Content: Real Information

Profile: \_\_\_\_\_

Req. ID: C4B76FBF6677898C

Key ID: AB78C0CD2A6E06218251885FC3BB2C2F96D397D7

**4 Organizational Information**

The customer requires the information in the certificate to be as follows:

/O = Universitaet Zuerich

/C = CH

As proof of the organizational information, the customer will submit the following documentation

- Excerpt from the commercial register and photo identity of the individual signing in 6.c)

**3 Individual Information**

The customer requires the following identifying information to be added to the certificate:

/CN= www.olat.org

/Email= id\_olat@id.unizh.ch

As proof of the individual information, the customer will submit the following documentation

- Photo Identity (passport, driver's license, identity card) of the individual signing in 6.c)
- WHOIS Record for server certificates and photo identity of the individual signing in 6.b)

**5 Optional Information**

These optional fields will be added as well:

DNS:www.olat.org,DNS:olat.org

**6 Customer Authorization**

a) To authorize the use of the identity information and to confirm the correctness of the information, please sign here:	Location: _____
	Signature: _____
b) To authorize the use of the WHOIS information and to confirm the correctness of the information, please sign here:	Location: _____
	Signature: _____
c) To authorize the use of the organizational information and to confirm the correctness of the information, please sign here:	Location: _____
	Signature: _____

**3 Individual Information**

The customer requires the following identifying information to be added to the certificate:

/CN= www.olat.org

/Email= id\_olat@id.unizh.ch

As proof of the individual information, the customer will submit the following documentation

Determine if the applicant is entitled to request a certificate

Check that the subject is correct (DNS domain in common Name, and subjectAltName[s], name of organization)

Request a copy of an official photo identity document (passport, ID card, driver's license, student ID – upon first-time registration only, or when the archived copy has expired)

Keep an archive of the documents related to the certificate request (registration form, copies of photo identity documents)

If RAO with access to CA Web frontend: properly secure access to your RAO certificate (private key on HW or soft token)

# How does a request look like? (cont.)

... on the GlobalSign WebConnect RA interface:

**SureServerEDU\_TLS\_3year - GlobalSign SWITCH - Edit Pending Certificate Order**

Issue certificate order    Defer certificate order    Deny certificate order

**Cert Order details**

ID : 824588429  
Status : Not verified  
Ordered on : Mon, March 20 2006, 09:29 GMT [Details](#)  
Public certificate : Yes

**Request details**

Status : No matching certificates yet  
Received on : Mon, March 20 2006, 09:29 GMT [Details](#)  
Type : Standard PKCS10  
Key size : 2048 bits  
Request : MIICrDCCAQCAQAwZzELMAkGA1UEBhMCQ0gxQDA+BgNVBAoTN1N3aXRjaCAtIFRIbGVpbmZvcmlhdGlrZGllbnN0ZSBmdWVvIEExlaHJlIHVuZCBGb3JzY2h1bmcxZjAUBgNVBAMTDXZyZzY2ZDZlOjY2guY2gwggEiMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4IBDwAwggEK AoIBAQDtFivM0nbSxqeFPeVZt8JEtu0wfjdyFkEu4josUuWU8bRi7xmroCVNZTh s/Cq6Y6/Zo+vYVIXfAlI4UpeJQf3pL/8+5/8OqDIuMEJAconCj2VXpZvoY8xOfy0 5NxCI4hj2NqUiHYv5tVZV7zupZx8Adqs63V+e1f0shN4nSK3rEfhMrn64IL47G/ BdFSOb9uS/EmE1MQWw/eVxliHxpTQlh5EEAmP11ANFu+rOclnem18TolPirulPBs

**Subject :** countryName=CH, organizationName=Switch - Teleinformatikdienste fuer Lehre und Forschung, commonName=www.switch.ch

00xC1007EryTe...4b01ry/wCVCu4e0ZQq11  
upDwu8R1gF9L...ap8Fy0fDoRu7kW/frI9L6SYnx0cJ8g  
sY9sG1x0yZKjI...EBkGebI2QXp3VzKDFDy0nMo4Q6BrOKj  
G9Xx5ehPZuoP...ZsSbDtRH4n5T+BuvwbUkagpTivSG1pztJJ3P+3Is  
rFD3Kha55iMqG...KRA==

**Subject :** countryName=CH, organizationName=Switch - Teleinformatikdienste fuer Lehre und Forschung, commonName=www.switch.ch



At organizations operating their own registration authority, the RA operator has full control over the certificate life-cycle:

- direct access to the Web frontend of the CA (SwissSign/GlobalSign)
- approve certificate requests (with immediate effect)
- revoke certificates
- search for certificates
- download reports of certificates issued to own organization

Being a recognized contributor to the success of SWITCHpki...

... and getting invited to exclusive SWITCHpki RAO meetings 😊



# SWITCH

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