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SCS: the new Server Certificate Service offering from SWITCH/TERENA

Kaspar Brand SWITCH Discussions with other European NRENs started in 2004, within TERENA's TF-EMC2 (Task Force on European Middleware Coordination and Collaboration)

- First (draft) proposal in October 2004: "Goal: To setup a service that offers **popup-free cheap server-certificates** against a flatrate fee for educational and research organisations using their NREN as a service provider."
- Call for Proposals issued by TERENA in August 2005; participating NRENs: ACOnet (Austria), CARNet (Croatia), CESNET (Czech Republic), CRU (France), RedIRIS (Spain), SURFnet (Netherlands), SWITCH (Switzerland), UNI•C (Denmark)
- Offers from commercial CAs received in September 2005, preferred supplier (GlobalSign) announced on 19 December 2005, contract signed on 9 January 2006

Service operational by mid-March 2006

Pop-up free?

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SCS: enter the world of preinstalled roots SWITCH

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SCS server certificates chain up to the ubiquitous **GTE CyberTrust Global Root**, which comes preinstalled with

- all major operating systems (Windows, Mac OS 9 ff., ...)
- most Web browsers/applications (Mozilla, Opera, ...)
- many software suites (Sun JRE/JDK, IBM Websphere, Lotus Notes, Oracle Wallet Manager, KDE, OpenSSL, ...)
- many mobile devices (Palm, Blackberry; phones from Nokia, Sony Ericsson, Motorola, …)

For issuing SCS certificates, the **Cybertrust Educational CA** intermediate cert is used (2006–2013)



And – where's the private key...?

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... on an HSM (hardware security module), which come in different



Chrysalis (SafeNet) Luna CA3



nCipher nShield

GTE and GlobalSign/Ubizen/Cybertrust

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1959	General Telephone & Electronics Corp. established as a merger of General Telephone (founded 1918) and Sylvania Electric Products (founded 1910)
May 1995	Ubizen founded
February 1996	"GTE CyberTrust Root" issued (valid thru 2006)
October 1996	BelSign founded
January 1998	GTE CyberTrust CA starts operations
August 1998	"GTE CyberTrust Global Root" issued (valid thru 2018)
August 1998	BelSign becomes GlobalSign
September 1998	"GlobalSign Root CA" issued (valid thru 2014)
1999	Betrusted started as PwC's e-security business
March 2000	GTE's CyberTrust Solutions, Inc. acquired by Baltimore Technologies (\$150M)
April 2000	Verizon merger (Bell Atlantic/GTE) completed
July 2002	GlobalSign acquired by Ubizen (73%)
February 2003	Betrusted acquired by One Equity Partners (Bank One)
September 2003	Baltimore's "OmniRoot" (GTE root certificate) acquired by Betrusted (\$3.2M)
December 2003	Baltimore's "UniCERT" product acquired by Betrusted (\$8M)
May 2004	Ubizen acquired by Betrusted (78.7%)
September 2004	Cybertrust formed by a merger of Betrusted and TruSecure (majority owner: One Equity Partners / Bank One)
January 2006	TERENA signs contract with GlobalSign/Ubizen/Cybertrust

Cheap?



From the January 2006 press release of TERENA: *This solution makes the cost per certificate very low when large numbers of certificates are issued.*

External costs for SCS certificates lower than for SwissSign

SWITCH intends to offer two PKI service options:

- SWITCHpki Basic: for smaller organizations, basic fee includes up to ~10 certificates/year (either SwissSign or SCS)
- SWITCHpki Extended: for larger organizations (RA operators with direct access to CA platform), basic fee includes ~30 SwissSign certificates and an unlimited number of SCS certificates

The SCS offering in more detail

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SCS = **Server** certificate service (no user certificates currently)

Three types of server certificates available with 1, 2 or 3 years validity

– SureServerEDU TLS

- □ recommended default type for general-purpose servers (Web, e-mail, directory service, ...)
- mandatory attributes: countryName (C), organizationName (O), commonName (CN)
- optional attributes: stateOrProvinceName (ST or S), localityName (L), organizationalUnitName (OU), domainComponent (DC)

SureServerEDU TLS emailserver

- special-purpose type for servers creating e-mail messages on their own (alerting service or similar) – not needed for standard SMTP/IMAP/POP servers
- mandatory attributes: countryName (C), organizationName (O), commonName (CN), emailAddress (E)
- optional attributes: stateOrProvinceName (ST or S), localityName (L), organizationalUnitName (OU), domainComponent (DC)

– SureServerEDU

standard type used by GlobalSign (includes legacy *netscape-cert-type* extension)

Not yet available with SCS (but announced for June 2006): subjectAltName extension with one or more *dNSNames* (support for DNS aliases)

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Pre-registration of the organization with SWITCHpki using three registration forms (currently under development):

- for new participants: "Application for SWITCHpki participation", signed by an official representative of the organization
- "Proxy for SWITCHpki certificate applicants": appointment of contact persons/RA operators at the organization, signed by an official representative
- "DNS domain authorization": authorization of SWITCHpki contact persons to authorize requests for specified list of DNS domains, signed by an official representative (unless specifically delegated to the contact persons)

TANSTAAFL: liabilities arising from the contract with GlobalSign have to be accepted by each participating organisation (e.g. when approving a possibly fraudulent certificate request by ignoring mandatory verification steps).

 \rightarrow *Risk is mostly hypothetical* if procedures are properly adhered to (liability per SCS certificate capped at 0 Euro as per contract).



- 1) Sysadmin generates key pair and creates CSR
- 2) Sysadmin submits CSR through GlobalSign's enrollment pages
- 3) Admin contact of organization receives a challenge e-mail to be replied to (with postal mail, fax, e-mail with scan of signed document, later possibly with a digitally signed e-mail)
- 4) RA administrator verifies request (identity of the applicant, organization, DNS domain in subject)
- 5) RA administrator approves (or rejects) the request
- 6) If approved: sysadmin receives certificate by mail

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