

Certificates

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Cryptology 1 (2023/24)

Introduction

- ▶ certificate – binding an identity or multiple identities to a public key
 - ▶ identity: domain name, e-mail address, etc.
 - ▶ public key for asymmetric scheme (signature, encryption)
- ▶ certificate for different applications
 - ▶ TLS (SSL) connections, code signing, personal certificates for e-mail security, etc.
- ▶ certificate authorities: trusted third parties that provide these binds
 - ▶ subject and issuer
 - ▶ root and intermediary certificate authorities
 - ▶ certificate is a data structure signed by CA
 - ▶ signing certificate is only a fraction of services required from CA
- ▶ various assurance levels for TLS certificates:
 - ▶ DV – domain validated
 - ▶ OV – organization validated
 - ▶ EV – extended validation

Certificate chain

- ▶ what you get from a web server

Certificate chain

```
0 s:C=SK, ST=Bratislavský kraj,  
  O=Univerzita Komenského v Bratislave, CN=uniba.sk  
  i:C=NL, O=GEANT Vereniging, CN=GEANT OV RSA CA 4  
1 s:C=NL, O=GEANT Vereniging, CN=GEANT OV RSA CA 4  
  i:C=US, ST=New Jersey, L=Jersey City,  
  O=The USERTRUST Network,  
  CN=USERTrust RSA Certification Authority  
2 s:C=US, ST=New Jersey, L=Jersey City,  
  O=The USERTRUST Network,  
  CN=USERTrust RSA Certification Authority  
  i:C=GB, ST=Greater Manchester, L=Salford,  
  O=Comodo CA Limited, CN=AAA Certificate Services
```

Root CA

- ▶ certificate chain anchored in root CA
- ▶ self-signed certificate
- ▶ list of trusted certificates (not only root CAs) stored locally

Issuer: C=GB, ST=Greater Manchester, L=Salford,
O=Comodo CA Limited, CN=AAA Certificate Services

Subject: C=GB, ST=Greater Manchester, L=Salford,
O=Comodo CA Limited, CN=AAA Certificate Services

Validity

Not Before: Jan 1 00:00:00 2004 GMT

Not After : Dec 31 23:59:59 2028 GMT

X509v3 extensions:

X509v3 Basic Constraints: critical

CA:TRUE

Certificate – structure (1)

```
$ openssl s_client -showcerts -connect www.uniba.sk:443
</dev/null 2>/dev/null|openssl x509 -outform PEM >uniba.pem
$ openssl x509 -in uniba.pem -text -nameopt utf8
Certificate:
    Data:
        Version: 3 (0x2)
        Serial Number:
            0d:73:0d:8b:36:f8:83:15:c4:89:60:4f:ee:33:ac:e8
        Signature Algorithm: sha384WithRSAEncryption
        Issuer: C=NL, O=GEANT Vereniging, CN=GEANT OV RSA CA 4
        Validity
            Not Before: Jun  5 00:00:00 2023 GMT
            Not After : Jun  4 23:59:59 2024 GMT
        Subject: C=SK, ST=Bratislavský kraj,
            O=Univerzita Komenského v Bratislave, CN=uniba.sk
```

Certificate – structure (2)

Subject Public Key Info:

Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption

Public-Key: (2048 bit)

Modulus:

00:de:e9:b4:3c:ca:de:ce:94:1c:82:e9:66:8a:53:

...

22:e7

Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)

X509v3 extensions:

X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:

6F:1D:35:49:10:....1F:95:BE:71:7A:0C

X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:

34:C0:7C:53:1B:....86:31:4E:FF:43:15

X509v3 Key Usage: critical

Digital Signature, Key Encipherment

X509v3 Basic Constraints: critical

CA:FALSE

Certificate – structure (3)

X509v3 Extended Key Usage:

TLS Web Server Authentication,

TLS Web Client Authentication

X509v3 Certificate Policies:

Policy: 1.3.6.1.4.1.6449.1.2.2.79

CPS: <https://sectigo.com/CPS>

Policy: 2.23.140.1.2.2

X509v3 CRL Distribution Points:

Full Name:

URI:<http://GEANT.crl.sectigo.com/GEANTOVRSA4.crl>

Authority Information Access:

CA Issuers -

URI:<http://GEANT.crt.sectigo.com/GEANTOVRSA4.crt>

OCSP - URI:<http://GEANT.ocsp.sectigo.com>

Certificate – structure (4)

- ▶ three SCTs in the certificate (just one example presented)
- ▶ this particular Log ID corresponds to the CT log *Google Xenon 2024*

CT Precertificate SCTs:

Signed Certificate Timestamp:

Version : v1 (0x0)

Log ID : 76:FF:88:....:CC:F5:87:BA:34:
B4:A4:CD:....:67:4C:5A:3A:74

Timestamp : Jun 5 09:17:59.922 2023 GMT

Extensions: none

Signature : ecdsa-with-SHA256

30:45:02:21:00:B0:EA:76:09:55:55:0B:DB:A2:96:07:
...
6A:9B:A7:3E:6B:89:90

Certificate – structure (5)

X509v3 Subject Alternative Name:

DNS:uniba.sk, DNS:cdv.uniba.sk, ... DNS:zona.uniba.sk

Signature Algorithm: sha384WithRSAEncryption

Signature Value:

8a:9a:dd:8f:0c:...:a8:3f:9b:b6:bb:92:f9:

...

56:5d:57:a5:9f:c5:7e:9d

Certificate authority

- ▶ identity validation, certificate issuance, certificate renewal, re-key, modification, validation of revocation request, revocation, certificate status services, etc.
- ▶ Certificate Policies and Certification Practices Statements
 - ▶ often separate policy and CPS for web PKI, S/MIME (mail), document signing, etc.
 - ▶ publicly available (identifier/URI embedded in a certificate)
 - ▶ defines how CA performs its duties
 - ▶ structure follows RFC 3647
- ▶ Trust
 - ▶ CA/Browser Forum – various requirements for CAs: baseline, network security etc.
 - ▶ web browsers have policies for CA inclusion, e.g., Mozilla (Mozilla Root Store Policy), Chrome (Chrome Root Program Policy)

Certificate – issuing and revoking

- ▶ CSR (Certificate signing request)
 - ▶ subject, public key info (algorithm and public key), signature
- ▶ CRL (Certificate revocation list) – signed list of revoked serial numbers

Certificate Revocation List (CRL):

Version 2 (0x1)

Signature Algorithm: sha384WithRSAEncryption

Issuer: C = NL, O = GEANT Vereniging, CN = GEANT OV RSA CA 4

Last Update: Dec 6 20:40:23 2023 GMT

Next Update: Dec 13 20:40:23 2023 GMT

CRL extensions:

X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:

6F:1D:35:49:10:6C:...:E8:1F:95:BE:71:7A:0C

X509v3 CRL Number:

1425

Certificate – issuing and revoking (2)

- ▶ CRL – sometimes there is a reason for revocation

Serial Number: 1A126E9D41E0816D734AF372ABE143F0

Revocation Date: Jan 16 10:43:35 2023 GMT

CRL entry extensions:

X509v3 CRL Reason Code: Key Compromise

Serial Number: C5F46C65A85EF19AAC6C8E47F1BBE4B8

Revocation Date: Jan 16 11:00:04 2023 GMT

Serial Number: 21F1F04ACACFD8022AEBAA8D0FC84E4C

Revocation Date: Jan 16 11:22:25 2023 GMT

CRL entry extensions:

X509v3 CRL Reason Code: Superseded

Checking certificate's validity – OCSP

- ▶ OCSP – Online Certificate Status Protocol, RFC 6960
- ▶ OCSP reponder published in a certificate (if CA supports OCSP):
 - ▶ Authority Information Access
 - ▶ usually over HTTP
 - ▶ `http://GEANT.ocsp.sectigo.com`
- ▶ request: serial number of the certificate, hash of the issuer's DN, hash of the issuer's public key, some extensions (such as OCSP nonce)
- ▶ response: signed status (good/revoked/unknown), produced at, this update, next update