NECTEC-GOC PKI Service

Certificate Policy
and
Certificate Practice Statement

Ver. 1.0
October, 2006

National Electronics and Computer Technology Center,Thailand

Contents

1 Introduction

National Electronics and Computer Technology Center (NECTEC), Thailand operates a Certification Authority called NECTEC Grid Operation Center Certification Authority (NECTEC-GOC CA) for Grid PKI services. Structured according to RFC 2527 [RFC2527], this document describes policy and practices of NECTEC-GOC PKI services. Not all sections of RFC2527 are used. Sections that are not included have a default value of No stipulation. This document describes the set of rules and procedures established by the NECTEC-GOC CA Policy management Authority for the operations of the NECTEC-GOC PKI service.

1.1 Overview

This document will include both the Certificate Policy and the Certification Practices Statement for the NECTEC-GOC CA. It is the intent of the NECTEC-GOC PKI to issue Identity and server certificates for use in Grids. These certificates are for NECTEC researchers and their colleagues. These certificates will be compatible with the Globus middleware that are used on these Grids. The NECTEC-GOC PKI is based on OpenCA Certificate Management System

1.1.1 Type of Certifiacates

NECTEC-GOC CA issues following types of certificates.

- Clients for identification
- Globus server

1.1.2 Related specification

    None

1.2 Identification

NECTEC-GOC CA uses following identifiers to identity this document and certificate policies.

Object	OID
NECTEC (National Electronics and Computer Technology Center)	1.3.6.1.4.1.25149
NECTEC Grid Operation Center (GOC)	1.3.6.1.4.1.25149.1
NECTEC Grid Operation CA	1.3.6.1.4.1.25149.1.1
Certification Practices Statements (CPS)	1.3.6.1.4.1.25149.1.1.1.X*
CA Certificate Policy	1.3.6.1.4.1.25149.1.1.2
Globus Server CP	1.3.6.1.4.1.25149.1.1.2.1.1
Globus Clients CP	1.3.6.1.4.1.25149.1.1.2.2.1

Note: *X is for each major CPS version

Table 1-1 OIDs

1.3 Community and Applicability

1.3.1 Organization

1. Policy Management Authority
   The decision relates to the management of NECTEC-GOC CA will be performed by the coordinate committee called "NECTEC GRID Policy Management Authority (NECTEC GRID PMA)", which consists of representatives from Large Scale Simulation Laboratory, Network Technology Laboratory and Thai Computer Emergency Response Team of NECTEC. The NECTEC GRID PMA will be responsible for:

- Draft and approve CP/CPS,
- Take countermeasure for compromise of the Certificate Authority(CA)'s private key,
- Take countermeasure in emergencies,
- Other important matters.

2. Operating Organization Figure 1-1 and Table 1-2 show organization and system configuration of the CA

Figure 1-1 Organization and System Configuration

Role	Function
GRID CA PMA	Policy Management Authority
CA Manager	Administrates all tasks on the CA system including the CA private key
RA Operator	○ Accepts and verifies User Application form ○ Checks Certificate Signing Request form ○ Informs CA to issue certificate
CA Operator	○ Issues certificates ○ Manages CA and RA servers ○ Maintains the CA system ○ Manages CA private key

Table 1-2 Organization of operating CA and roles

1.3.2 End Entities

NECTEC-GOC CA issues certificates for the following subjects:

- Users of NECTEC.

- Users of domestic Grid-based Application/Projects.

- Collaborators related to NECTEC Grid Computing research.

1.3.3 Applicability

It is assumed that certificates issued by NECTEC-GOC CA have to be used in the following purposes and must not be used for any other purposes.

Type		Purpose
Client certificates		Client authentication under the Grid Computing environments (SSL)
Server certificates	Globus Server	Globus server authentication

Table 1-3 Certificates and its purpose

1.4 Contact details

1.4.1 Specification administration organization

The NECTEC GRID PMA has responsibility for administrating the NECTEC-GOC PKI services.

1.4.2 Contact information

Dr. Sornthep Vannarat and Mr. Suriya U-ruekolan
National Electronics and Computer Technology Center
Grid Operation Center
112 Paholyotin Rd., Klong 1, Klong Luang, Pathumthani 12120, Thailand
Tel: (662) 564-6900 ext 2278 Fax: (662) 564-6772
Email: camanager@hpcc.nectec.or.th

1.4.3 Person determining CPS suitability for the policy

The NECTEC GRID PMA has responsibility for determining CPS suitability for the policy.

2 General Provisions

2.1 Obligations

2.1.1 CA Obligations

- Accept certification requests from RA

- Notify the RA of certification request and accept authentication results from the RA

- Issue certificates based on the enrollment information forwarded from the RA

- Notify the subscriber of the issuing of the certificate

- Revoke the certificate based on the request forwarded from the RA

- Issue a Certificate Revocation List (CRL) timeliness [CPS 2.6.2 and 4.5.9]

- Authenticate entities requesting the revocation of a certificate, possibly by delegating this task to the RA

- Publish client certificate information and a CRL except in time of temporary suspension such as system maintenance or in other emergency case

- Identify which CP/CPS is used to issue certificates

- Keep audit logs of the certificate issuance process

- Always use a secure method, to communicate with RA Operator, such as signed and encrypted Email or face-to-face meeting

2.1.2 RA Obligations

- Ensure that reasonable care is taken to meet the requirements of this CPS

- Authorise applications only after a face to face meeting with applicant, only after the applicant has displayed appropriate photo ID and only after RA is reasonably sure that the applicant is an appropriate person to have a NECTEC-GOC certificate.

- Keep suitable records of applicant meetings

- Assist users with lodging applications and collecting certificates if necessary

- Accept authenticate requests from the NECTEC-GOC CA

- Validate the certificate request

- Notify the NECTEC-GOC CA when authentication is completed for a certification or revocation request

- Accept revocation requests

- Notify the NECTEC-GOC CA of all signing requests and revocation requests

- Will not approve a certificate with a lifetime greater than NECTEC-GOC CA lifetime

- Export the CSRs and CRRs

- Import the certifcates and CRLs

- Keep audit logs of the certificate registration process

- Always use a secure method, to communicate with CA Operator, such as signed and encrypted Email or face-to-face meeting

2.1.3 RA Obligations Procedures

RA Operator are required to check the photo ID, in person, of a applicant before approving a request. The procedures for approval are:

1. The applicant meets the RA Operator at an agreed upon time in person, and presents the RA Operator with the serial number of his/her request, and photo ID to prove his/her identity.

2. The RA Operator logs in to the RA website at https://gridca.hpcc.nectec.or.th/ra, and follows the menu tabs to the Active CSRs → new and clicks Search. The RA Operator uses the applicant's serial number to find the request.

3. The RA Operator checks that the applicant's name is identical to the name on the certificate, and that his/her photo ID is valid.

4. The RA Operator may also choose to ask the applicant to verify their PIN via the "verify PIN" button at the bottom of the page.

5. The RA Operator then checks that the certificate lifetime is no more than 13 months (or n/a, which is effectively the same), and that the organization unit field is correct for the user RA Operator List. If these or anything else are incorrect on the application, the RA Operator can correct them.

6. If the RA Operator is satisfied with the application, then an appropriate certificate will be generated, otherwise the RA Operator must reject application.

7. The approved request will then be signed by the Certificate Authority, this is generally done at the end of each business day. The user should then follow the instructions on the NECTEC-GOC CA website for collecting his/her certificate. The RA Operator isn't required to do anything further.

Note

1. RA Operator may not nominate a substitute or 'stand in' RA Operator to perform their duty in the their absense. If necessary, another person can be appointed an RA Operator (subject to normal RA Operator appointment process) and act in their own right.

2. RA Operator must meet, face to face, in person with the appliciant. Phone calls, video conferences, Access Grid Sessions are not appropriate approval forums.

3. RA Operator must always err on the safe side, that is, if there is any doubt about an approval process it must be rejected.

4. Occasionally the restrictions placed on the approval process will cause unwelcome delays in processing a certificate application. This cannot be avoided.

2.1.4   Subscriber Obligations

- Acknowledge, read and adhere to the rules, policies and limitations as per the CPS.
- Not falsify personal information
- Protect private key in the manner described in [CPS 6.1.8].
- Notify NECTEC-GOC CA staff if the private key is suspected of compromise.

2.1.5   Relying Party Obligations

- To allow use of certificates for only the purposes that they are issued for.
- To collect and observe revocation and suspension lists.
- Acknowledgment of liability caps and limitations.

2.1.6   Repository Obligations

- To publish certificates, revocation and suspension lists in a timely manner.
- To ensure appropriate records are retained as described elsewhere in this document.
- The NECTEC-GOC PKI repository will run on a best-effort basis, with an intended availability of 24x7.

2.2   Liability

2.2.1   CA liability

NECTEC-GOC CA has liability:

- To perform practices on the procedures based on this document and have authenticity for issued certificates. NECTEC-GOC CA does not have liability for modification of certificates by the malicious person or compromise of signature algorithm such as discovery attack.
- To perform practices based on this document adequately so that the private key is not compromised by theft or lost.
- The certification service is run with a reasonable level of security, but it is provided on a best-effort basis. It does not warrant its procedures and it will take no responsibility for problems arising from its operation, or for the use made of the certificates it provides.
- No financial liability with respect to use or management of any issued certificates.

2.2.2 RA liability

NECTEC-GOC RA has a liability:

- To perform practices based on the document to protect unauthorized access or modification to confidential information contained in enrollment requests.

- Take restrict precautions to prevent any loss, disclosure or unauthorized access the subscriber's individual information.

2.2.3 Certificate Users and host administrators liability

Certificate users and host administrators have liability to protect certificates and private key from compromise by theft and lost thread

2.2.4 Relaying party liability

No Stipulation

2.2.5 Repository liability

NECTEC-GOC PKI repository has a liability

- To response to retrieve requests within operating time defined in this document.

- Not to have a liability that the stored CRL is not the newest one at the time of the retrieval request.

2.3 Financial responsibility

No Stipulation.

2.4 Interpretation and Enforcement

No Stipulation.

2.5 Fees

No Stipulation

2.6 Publication and repository

2.6.1 Publication

Following information will be published on the NECTEC-GOC PKI repository operated by NECTEC GOC

- Client certificate information used for Grid map file

- A CRL issued by NECTEC-GOC CA

- The CAs certificate

- The CAs certificates fingerprint

- The CAs signing policy file

- A copy of this policy

- The current CPS document and a list of suggested organization names.

- Other information deemed relevant to the NECTEC-GOC PKI

2.6.2 Frequency of Publication

All certificates and related data is available publicly on the NECTEC-GOC website shortly after it is created, or added. Certificate Revocation Lists will be published every 30 days, with a buffer of 7 days before the expiry of the previous CRL [CPS 4.5.9]. A new CRL must be issued immediately after a revocation.

2.6.3 Access Controls

Access to the web interface is free to anyone. Access to the RA interface is limited via X.509 based login to users with the role of RA Operator. Access to the CA machine and interface is physically restricted to the CA operator. The online components of the Authority are available 24x7 on a best effort basis.

2.6.4 Repositories

Information specified in this document [CPS 2.6.1] is stored in the NECTEC-GOC PKI repository and accessible from ThaiSarn network.

2.7 Compliance Audit

The CA will undergo an internal audit from time to time to ensure compliance with this document and general security rules.The CA expects to be audited, probably annually, by representatives of the APGrid PMA.

2.8 Confidentiality

No personal information will be publicly available, other than names. Other information, such as phone numbers, email addresses and physical adresses will be stored privately, and will only be accessible to RA Operators and CA Operators for use in contacting end users about certificate status.

2.9 Intellectual Property Rights

All certificate related data issued by NECTEC-GOC CA is not under any copyright or intellectual property protection.

3 Identification and Authentication

3.1 Initial Registration

3.1.1 Types of Names

The subject name is an X.500 Distinguished Name, it may be one of the following :

- Person - must include the organization name and the name of the subject that closely relates to the name that person generally uses.

- Host - Must include the fully qualified domain name of the host.

3.1.2 Name Meanings

Table 3-1 shows attribute values for name. Common Name is decided based on the data specified in the enrollment information.

Attributes	Meaning	Value
commonName	User name(clients certificate)	
	Host name(server certificate)	host/FQDN
organizationUnitname		GOC
organizationName		NECTEC
CountryName	Country name	TH

Table 3-1 Attributes used in the certificate

3.1.3 Rules for Interpreting Various Name Forms

Identification will be according to the rule in the previous section [CPS 3.1.2]

3.1.4 Uniqueness of Names

Distinguished Names must be unique. User cannot have the same common name. Host will always have different fully qualified domain names. OpenCA prevents the issuing of a certificates if the DN will clash with an existing valid certificate. Certificates must apply to unique individuals or resources. Users must not share certificates.

3.1.5 Name Claim Dispute Resolution Procedure

No Stipulation

3.1.6 Recognition, Authentication, and Role of Trademarks

No Stipulation

3.1.7 Method to Prove Possession of Private Key

There is no requirement for users to prove possession of private keys, it is implicit in the Grid system.

3.1.8 Authentication of Organization Identity

All Certificates issued must be associated with an organization that is, in turn, associated with the NECTEC Grid Project. For this purpose, only organizations personally known to be associated with the NECTEC Grid by the CA Manager and / or the RA Operator will be considered. See [CPS 4.1] "RA Operator Establishment"

3.1.9 Authentication of Individual Identity

Certificates will be issued only to members of the NECTEC GRID project or people associated in some way with the NECTEC Grid project, subject to the CA Manager's approval. The process used to establish an individual's identity and their appropriateness to have a certificate is detailed in [CPS 2.1.2].

3.2 Routine Rekey

Rekey (or renewal) before expiration can be accomplished by sending a rekey request based on a new public key. The NECTEC-GOC CA will send renewal reminders at least a month before expiration. Rekey after expiration follows the same authentication procedure as a new certificate.

3.3 Rekey After Revocation

This procedure is the same as for requesting a new certificate.

3.4 Revocation Request

Revocation requests may be submitted via the web interface.

4 Operational Requirements

4.1 RA Operator Establishment

NECTEC GOC CA Manager appoints a person at each participating institute or physical location to accept the role of an RA Operator. This person is personally known to the Manager or is personally introduced to him by another person who personally knows the potential RA Operator and is trusted by the Manager. Once the potential RA Operator's identity is established and an appropriate personal certificate is issued, the RA Operator is permitted to vouch for people at his/her institute or physical location. When an RA Operator countersigns a certificate application, it is done over a HTTPS connection using the RA Operator own certificate enabled browser. A RA Operator cannot countersign an application using another person's browser. The procedures to be followed by a RA Operator are listed in [CPS 2.1.2] RA Operator obligations. A written agreement with each RA Operator stating that they will follow those procedures must be made.

4.2 Certificate Application

Grid users will generate a certificate signing request on a system under their own control using either the Globus certificate request tools, or OpenSSL tools. The request is uploaded over https to the OpenCA web interface. Once the request is submitted, their identity will be verified by face to face meeting with a RA Operator, who will verify them using photo ID, and take a record of their request approval. The RA Operator will then electronically counter sign the application over a secure connection.

4.3 Certificate Issuance

Approved certificate requests will be signed at the end of each business day, and the signed certificates will be made available online shortly afterwards. Emails will be sent to new certificate holders, if they have supplied an email address.

4.4 Certificate Acceptance

NECTEC-GOC CA does not confirm acceptance before publishing new certificates. If its necessary to reject a certificate application, the responsible administrator will advise the unsuccessful candidate and will, wherever possible, advise them of the reason as to why the application was rejected.

4.5 Certificate Suspension and Revocation

4.5.1 Circumstances for Revocation

A certificate will be revoked when the information it contains is suspected to be incorrect or compromised.

- The subscribers private key is lost or suspected to be compromised
- The information in the subscribers certificate is suspected to be inaccurate
- The subscriber violates his/her obligations.
- CA private key is suspected to be compromised.
- The subscriber leaves his/her organization.

4.5.2   Who Can Request Revocation

Any certificate holder, the NECTEC-GOC CA manager and NECTEC-GOC RA can request revocation.

4.5.3   Procedure for Revocation Request

Revocation requests can be submitted online, using the OpenCA web interface. If necessary, one of the persons nominated under "Who Can Request Revocation", [CPS 4.5.2] can contact the Certificate Authority Manager or his/her nominee and request revocation.

4.5.4   Revocation Request Grace Period

There is no explicit grace period, although the revoked certificate may continue to work on any particular server up until the next certificate revocation list is activated.

4.5.5   Circumstances for Suspension

No Stipulation.

4.5.6   Who Can Request Suspension

No Stipulation.

4.5.7   Procedure for Suspension Request

No Stipulation.

4.5.8   Limits on Suspension Period

No Stipulation.

4.5.9   CRL Issuance Frequency

Certificate Revocation Lists will be published every 30 days, with a buffer of 7 days before the expiry of the previous CRL [CPS 2.6.2].

4.5.10   CRL Checking Requirements for Relying Parties

Servers relying on NECTEC-GOC CA Certificates are required to update their CRL every day or more frequently.

4.5.11   Online Revocation/Status Checking Availability

No stipulation.

4.5.12   Online Revocation Checking Requirements

No stipulation.

4.5.13   Other Forms of Revocation Advertisement Available

No stipulation.

4.5.14   Checking requirements for other forms of revocation advertisements

No stipulation.

4.6 Security Audit Procedures

A person within the NECTEC-GOC system team but not a CA Operator is appointed to watch the Online machine's security logs and to advise when its necessary to update security sensitive components. Access to the security logs is granted to this person in a way that does not allow them control of OpenCA itself. The CA expects to be audited as per [CPS 2.7].

4.7 Records Archival

All records will be backed up to CD or DVD every month as part of the backup process. The entire image of the machine will be backed up including the databases. No separate backup of individual records takes place. As a log rotate system will eventually flush interesting records (such as boot and shutdown messages) one backup CD or DVD will be retained for each month indefinitely. This means that three and sometimes four CDs or DVDs may be discarded each month (to prevent the archive becoming too large), these disks must be physically destroyed.

4.7.1 Types of Event Audited

The following events will be logged :

CA system logs

- Access and operation logs to the CA daemon process

- Error logs for accesses and operations to the CA daemon process

- Operation logs of the CA daemon process

RA system logs

- Access and operation logs to the RA daemon process

- Error logs for accesses and operations to the RA daemon process

- Logs of issued certificates

- All issued CRLs

- The date of issuance of CRLs

- All CSRs and CRRs

Linux system logs

- shutdown/boot/reboot logs of the CA machine and the RA server

- login/logout logs of the CA and the RA server

- other logs archived by Linux operation of the CA and the RA server
  (secure/cronlog/maillog/messages/syslog/errorlog)

Logs of physical access to the CA machines

- Paper sheets which record all events about the access to the CA machines. The events include the names of CA operators, date and time of entering/leaving the CA room, and the purpose of the access to the machines.

- Access logs to the CA machines those are recorded by the Security Officers of NECTEC-GOC CA.

Emails All emails received by the NECTEC-GOC RA and CA regarding.

- Application

- Technical support request and response will be logged.

Other documents

- A list of email addresses of end entities

- All issued certificates

- for each approved request, how the request was approved

- for each rejected request, how the request was rejected

- official documents if they are used for identification of entities

- All versions of the CP/CPS

- All Audit reports

4.7.2 Retention Period for Audit Logs

The minimum retention period is three years.

4.7.3 Protection of Archive

The archive is stored in a large secure safe in the NECTEC server room. This safe is accessible to only the NECTEC-GOC CA system administrator. The machine room security is described in [CPS 5.1]

4.7.4 Time-Stamping Requirements

All archived logs and documents are time stamped.

4.7.5 Archive Collection System

No stipulation.

4.7.6 Procedures to Obtain and Verify Archive Information

No stipulation.

4.8 Key Changeover

4.8.1 User certificate validity date

Each User certificates have to be re-issued in following validity term.

Type		Validity
Client certificate		13 months
Server certificate	Globus server	13 months

Table 4-1 user certificate validity

4.8.2 CA certificate validity

CA will stop to sign new user certificates by its private key before it is shorten than user certificates. CA certificate validity is 10 years

Type	Validity
NECTEC Grid Operation Center Certificate Authority	10 years

Table 4-2 CA certificate validity

4.9 Compromise and Disaster Recovery

In the event of CA private key compromise, all certificates will be revoked, and the CA removed from service. In the event of disaster, the CA will be restored to full function from backups. If the backups are destroyed as well, the existing certificates can keep functioning until CRLs expire, but no new certificates can be issued, and therefore the CA must be replaced.

4.10 CA Termination

In the event that the CA operates until the end of it's certificate lifespan, it will be removed from service. All users and relying services will be notified well before this happens. Appropriate bodies may be notified and given the opportunity to access archives and records that might be necessary to establish an on going service.

5 Physical, Procedural and Personnel Security Controls

5.1 Physical Security Controls

CA operations are performed in a server room that can be locked and in which no unauthorized persons are allowed during the operation. The CA machine is kept in a secured safe deposit box, stored in the server room. Only specific NECTEC-GOC CA system staff will have access to it physically. The CA machine is not connected to any network of any sort. Unauthorized users do not have access to the CA machine.

5.1.1 Site Location

The NECTEC-GOC CA is located safely at National Electronics and Computer Technology Center,Thailand.

5.1.2 Physical Access

The room, in which the CA operates are locked during CA operations. The CA machine, a computer notebook, is stored in a safe box. The safe deposit box is protected by a six-digit digital code. The battery used in the safe box will be replaced every 90 days or sooner by NECTEC-GOC CA staff.

5.1.3 Power and Air Conditioning

The room is supplied with enough electrical power, including automatic emergency power generator for the case of power outage. It also maintains adequate circumstances for staff and equipment running by setting of air conditioner.

5.1.4 Water Exposure

Due to the location of the NECTEC-GOC CA facilities floods are not expected.

5.1.5 Fire Prevention and Protection

A building is fire-resistant construction and the room is fire prevention cell with fire protection.

5.1.6 Media Storage

Data is stored on local hard drives. Backups are stored on CDs or DVDs as per [CPS 4.7.3].

5.1.7 Waste Disposal

No pass phrases or private keys will be recorded on paper apart from one copy in the safe deposit box [CPS 4.7.3]. Any media that has been used for backups or archives must be thoroughly cleaned and destroyed before being disposed of.

5.1.8 Off-site Backup

No off-site backups are currently performed.

5.2 Procedural Controls

Procedures will be tested by NECTEC-GOC staff to ensure correct operation as part of internal audit as mentioned in [CPS 2.7]

5.2.1 Trusted Roles

One nominated NECTEC system administrators operate the CA. He know the CA Pass phrase. No other person will know his/her pass phrase although the NECTEC system administrator can find out what it is from the archive [CPS 4.7.3] if deemed necessary.

5.3 Personnel Security Controls

Personnel are checked using identity cards before getting access to the building. Logs are retained of all entries.

5.3.1 Background Checks and Clearance

CA personnel are recruited from the National Electronics and Computer Technology Center.

5.3.2 Background Checks and Security

No other personnel are authorized to access NECTEC-GOC CA facilities without the physical presence of CA personnel.

5.3.3 Training Requirements and Procedures

Internal training is given to CA operators.

5.3.4 Training Period and Retraining Procedures

No Stipulation

5.3.5 Frequency and Sequence of Job Rotation

No Stipulation

5.3.6 Sanctions Against Personnel

No Stipulation.

5.3.7 Controls on Contracting Personnel

No Stipulation

5.3.8 Documentation Supplied to Personnel

The NECTEC-GOC CA provides internal instruction manual for personnel.

6 Technical Security Controls

The CA Key is 2048 or greater bits. The CA Key is protected by a pass phrase of 15 characters or longer. See above [CPS 4.7.3] and [CPS 5.2.1] for details of backup storage of the CA key.

6.1 Key Pair Generation and Installation

6.1.1 Key Pair Generation

CA Key pair is generated by NECTEC-GOC CA operator. A Grid user and server may generate a key pair using a tool, such as "grid-cert-req", which is module from Globus Toolkit and no network transfer of private keys is required to get a certificate.

6.1.2 Public Key Delivery to Certificate

Certificate Signing Requests are submitted online using the https web interface.

6.1.3 CA Public Key Delivery to Users

The CA certificate is available online using the https web interface.

6.1.4 Key Sizes Personal

The size of personal and host keys is 1024 bits. Key Lifetime Personal keys have a life of 13 months. Host keys have a life of 13 months. The CA itself has a life of 10 years.

6.1.5 Public Key Parameters Generation

Key generation parameters are controlled by Grid configuration files. The files are provided by CA operator, and can be downloaded from the repository.

6.1.6 Parameter Quality Checking

No stipulation

6.1.7 Hardware/Software Key Generation

Software key generation is used in NECTEC-GOC.

6.1.8 End User Key Protection

End users must protect their private key with a pass phrase at least 12 characters long. A pass phrase of at least 12 characters long must also be applied to the users browser master password. Under no circumstances should an end user share their private key with another user or any other person. The CA cannot enforce these rules apart from making them plain to end users and advising them that CA services could be withdrawn if they are identified as not complying.

6.1.9 Key Usage Purposes

User keys are intended for generating proxy certificates and identifying browser users. They may be used for other standard certificate applications as well.

6.2 Private Key Protection

6.2.1 Standards for cryptographic module

No Stipulation

6.2.2 Private Key (n out of m) Multi-person Control

No Stipulation

6.2.3 Private Key Escrow

No Stipulation

6.2.4 Private Key Archival and Backup

The Certificate Authority private key backup is stored on a CD or USB disk located as described in [CPS 4.7.3].

6.3 Other Aspects of Key Pair Management

- The lifetime of NECTEC-GOC CA certificate is 10 years.
- The lifetime of user certificate is 13 months.
- The lifetime of host certificate is 13 months.

6.4 Activation Data

The NECTEC-GOC CA's private key is protected by a 15 characters passphrase created by NECTEC-GOC CA operator.

6.5 Computer Security Controls

6.5.1 Specific Computer Security Technical Requirements

NECTEC-GOC CA regularly apply security patches to ensure the security of publicly accessible servers.

6.5.2 Computer Security Rating

No Stipulation

6.6 Life-Cycle Security Controls

No Stipulation

6.7 Network Security Controls

The NECTEC-GOC CA machine is unconnected to any network, and is therefore secured from network based attack. The RA machine is protected in the normal manner, that is maintained with current OS patches and observed closely.

6.8 Cryptographic Module Engineering Controls

No Stipulation

7 Certificate and CRL Profiles

7.1 Certificate Profile

Certificate profile is described in a separate document, "NECTEC-GOC CA Certificate and CRL Profile version 1.0". The document is available on the NECTEC-GOC CA repository.

7.2 CRL Profile

CRL profile is described in a separate document, "NECTEC-GOC CA Certificate and CRL Profile version 1.0". The document is available on the NECTEC-GOC CA repository.

8 Specification Administration

8.1 Specification Change Procedures

Changes may be made to the CPS Document, subject to provisions in "CPS Approval Procedures", [CPS 8.3] without individual user notification. Users may read the current CPS at any time and reasonable attempts will be made to notify users of changes that affect them.

8.2 Publication and Notification Procedures

For minor editorial changes, revision to this CPS will be announced on the NECTEC-GOC CA repository. Substantial changes will be notified by E-mails to all relevant NECTEC-GOC CA's participants. These changes will also be announced on the NECTEC-GOC CA repository.

8.3 CPS Approval Procedures

Changes to the CPS must be approved by NECTEC GRID PMA before the document is changed.

Changes that make no alteration to meaning can be made without releasing a new version. This would normally be limited to spelling corrections and similar. A record of such changes should be made in the document header.

Whenever there is a minor change in the CP/CPS document the O.I.D. of the document must change by incrementing the release number. This would include clarification of unclear meanings and alterations to procedures that have limited impact.

Whenever there is a major or significant change in the CP/CPS document, it must be announced to the APGrid PMA and approved before signing any certificates affected by that change.

Records will be maintained of changes against version and release numbers.

9 Glossary

Certification authority (CA)
An authority trusted by one or more users to create and assign public key certificates. Optionally the CA may create the users keys. The CA is responsible for the public key certificates during their whole lifetime, not just for issuing them.
CA certificate
A certificate for one CAs public key issued by another CA.
Certificate policy (CP)
A named set of rules that indicates the applicability of a certificate to a particular community or class of application with common security requirements. For example, a particular certificate policy might indicate applicability of a type of certificate to the authentication of electronic data interchange transactions for the trading of goods within a given price range.
Certification practice statement(CPS)
A statement of the practices that a certification authority employs in issuing certificates.

Certificate revocation list (CRL)

A time stamped list identifying revoked certificates, which is signed by a CA and made freely available in a public repository.

Issuing certification authority (issuing CA)

The CA that issues the certificate (see also Subject certification authority).

Public key certificate (PKC)

A data structure containing the public key of an end entity and some other information, which is digitally signed with the private key of the CA that issued it.

Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)

The set of hardware, software, people, policies and procedures needed to create, manage, store, distribute, and revoke PKCs based on public key cryptography.

Registration authority (RA)

An entity that is responsible for identification and authentication of certificate subjects but that does not sign or issue certificates (i.e., an RA is delegated certain tasks on behalf of a CA). The term Local Registration Authority (LRA) is used elsewhere for the same concept.

Relying party

A recipient of a certificate who acts in reliance on that certificate or on digital signatures verified using that certificate. In this document, the terms certificate user and relying party are used interchangeably.

Subject certification authority (subject CA)

In the context of a particular CA-certificate, the subject CA is the CA whose public key is certified in the certificate.

10 Bibliography

1. Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and CRL Profile. http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2459.txt

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3. AIST GRID PKI Service Certificate Policy and Certificate Practice Statements Ver.1.1.1, June 15,2005

4. APAC-GRID Certificate Policy and Certificate Practice Statement Ver.1.2, May 1,2006