

# TeleTrust-EBCA "PKI-Workshop" 2022

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## Update on the S/MIME Baseline Requirements

Stephen Davidson, DigiCert  
Chair of S/MIME Certificate Working Group



## Stephen Davidson

*stephen.davidson@digicert.com*

- Senior Manager in DigiCert's Global Governance, Risk and Compliance team with a focus on standards and accreditations related to eIDAS Qualified TSP and digital signature businesses.
- Co-founded QuoVadis, which became part of DigiCert in early 2019.
- Active in ETSI ESI and the CA/Browser Forum; currently Chair of S/MIME Certificate Working Group, writing the first baseline requirements for email signing and encryption certificates.

## CA / Browser Forum

- Unincorporated association of digital certificate consumers, issuers, and other (non-voting) interested groups
  - Started by aiming to create standard certificate profiles for TLS
  - Expanded to broader topics of interest to webPKI
- Auditable standards:
  - TLS Extended Validation Guidelines
  - TLS Baseline Requirements
  - Network and Certificate System Security Requirements
  - Code Signing Baseline Requirements

## S/MIME Certificate Working Group

- Chartered to work on requirements applicable to CAs that issue S/MIME certificates used to sign, verify, encrypt, and decrypt email.
  
- S/MIME Baseline Requirements to address:
  - Verification of control over email addresses
  - Key management and certificate lifecycle
  - Certificate profiles for S/MIME certificates and Issuing CA certificates
  - CA operational practices, physical/logical security, etc.
  
- Rely on other CABF works where relevant.
- Exercise care to avoid unintended adverse effects on overlap use cases.

## S/MIME Membership

### 30 Certificate Issuers

AC Camerfirma, Actalis, Asseco Data Systems, BuyPass, CFCA, Chunghwa Telecom, Comsign, DigiCert, D-TRUST, eMudhra, Entrust, GDCA, GlobalSign, GlobalTrust, HARICA, IdenTrust, iTrusChina, MSC Trustgate.com, OISTE Foundation, SECOM Trust Systems, Sectigo, SecureTrust, SHECA, SSC, SSL.com, SwissSign, Telia, TrustCor, TWCA, Visa

### 6 Certificate Consumers

Apple, Google, Microsoft, Mozilla/Thunderbird, rundQuadrat, Zertificon

### 7 Associate Members

ACAB Council, CertiPath, CPA Canada/WebTrust, tScheme, U.S. Federal PKI, Zone Media

### 7 Interested Parties

Arno Fiedler, KPMG Korea, PrimeKey, PSW, TeleTrusT, Vigil Security, Nathalie Weiler

## S/MIME Market

- Entanglement with document signing use case which may also use emailProtection
- Wider variety of deployment modes
  - Common use of Enterprise RAs
  - How keys are generated and stored (soft vs token/hsm, local vs server/escrow)
  - Crossover with other use cases (clientAuth, document signing)
  - Desktop vs gateway vs web/cloud
- Few dominant standards outside RFC
  - Some overlap with browser requirements
  - Some influential policies specific to user groups
- “Tolerant” processing by Certificate Consumer software
- Little broad visibility on “real world” use

## Approach

- Discussion of use cases
- Identification and review of relevant standards (such as Moz, Gmail, ETSI, US Gov)
- Verification of control over email addresses
- Discussion and drafting of leaf profiles
  
- Ongoing drafting of S/MIME BR v1
- Audit considerations
- Identity vetting steps
  
- Getting primary deliverable out
- New ideas later

## S/MIME Approach

- Started tasks August, 2020
  - Chair: Stephen Davidson, DigiCert
  - Vice Chair: Mads Henricksveen, BuyPass
- Process
  - Discussion of use cases
  - Identification and review of relevant standards
  - Verification of control over email addresses
  - Discussion and drafting of leaf profiles
  - Operational practices and audit considerations
  - Identity vetting steps
- New ideas in future versions!



## S/MIME BR Ballot

- We are on the edge of the ballot of SBR v1.0.0
  
- Process
  - 7 day discussion
  - 7 day ballot
  - 60 day Intellectual Property review
    - = Adoption Date
  - 8 months implementation per section 1.2.1
    - = Effective Date
  - Coverage in audit reports after Effective Date

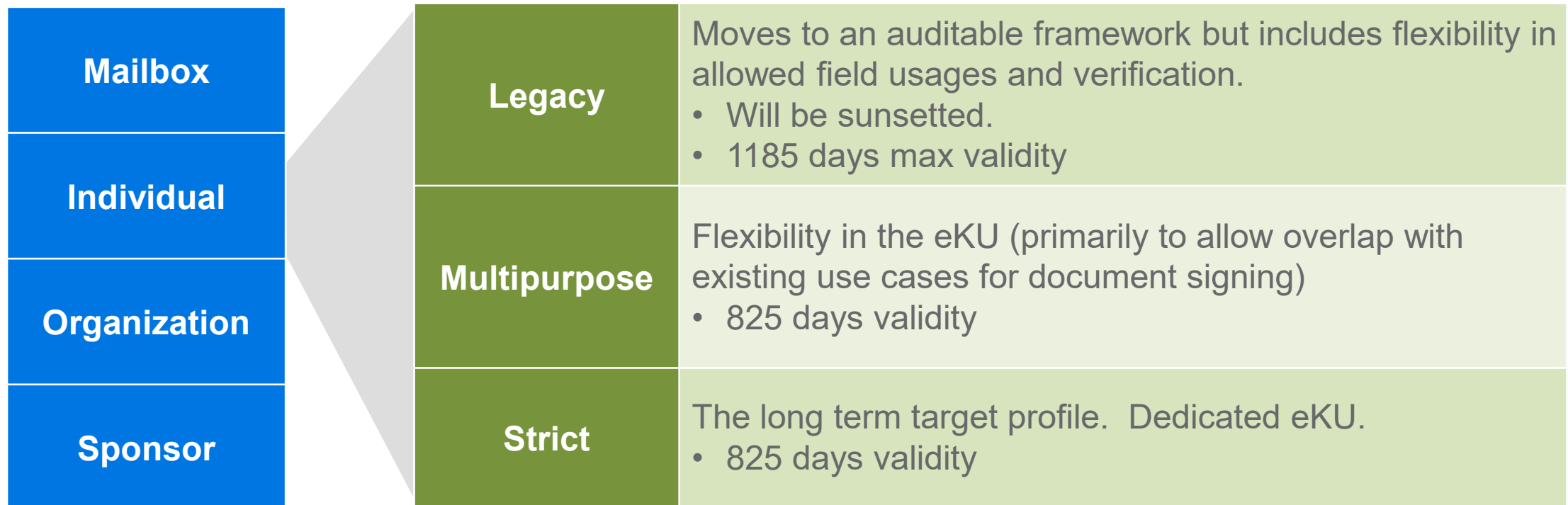
**An S/MIME Certificate can be identified by the existence of  
an Extended Key Usage (EKU) for id-kp-emailProtection (OID: 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.4)  
and the inclusion of a rfc822Name  
or an otherName of type id-on-SmtpUTF8Mailbox  
in the subjectAltName extension.**

# Cert Profile Types

<b>Mailbox-validated</b>	Subject is limited to (optional) subject:emailAddress and/or subject:serialNumber attributes.
<b>Individual-validated</b>	Includes only Individual (Natural Person) attributes in the Subject.
<b>Organization-validated</b>	Includes Organization details (legal entity) in Subject. Example uses include invoice or statement mailers, etc.
<b>Sponsor-validated</b>	Effectively an Organization certificate that also includes “sponsored” Individual (Natural Person) attributes. Often issued via an Enterprise RA.

# Cert Profile Generations

- Each Type will have Generations:



# Cert Profile Types

	Mailbox Control	Organization Identity	Individual Identity
Mailbox	<u>Section 3.2.2</u>	NA	NA
Individual	<u>Section 3.2.2</u>	NA	<u>Section 3.2.4</u>
Organization	<u>Section 3.2.2</u>	<u>Section 3.2.3</u>	NA
Sponsor	<u>Section 3.2.2</u>	<u>Section 3.2.3</u>	<u>Section 3.2.4</u>

## Email Verification

- Must be performed by the CA
  
- 1. *Validating Applicant's authority over email address via domain:*
  - Only the approved methods in Section 3.2.2.4 of TLS BR
  - Applicant includes the Applicant's Parent Company, Subsidiary Company, or Affiliate
  - Suitable for Enterprise RA
  
- 2. *Validating control over email address via email:*
  - Unique Random Value sent via email to each Mailbox Address in request
  
- 3. *Validating applicant as operator of associated mail server(s):*
  - Confirm control of the SMTP FQDN to which a message delivered to the Mailbox Address should be directed
  
- More to come...

## Org and Individual Verification

- Org vetting is mainly OV except organisationIdentifier
  
- Individual vetting has options:
  - Physical ID
  - Digital ID (such as eMRTD)
  - eID (such as eIDAS “notified”)
  - Digital signature under formal frameworks (still to be approved)
  - Enterprise RA records
  - Attestations (from company for affiliation, or from authorized sources as supplementary)

## Things To Look Out For -1

- The rules are defined:
  - Certificate Profiles
  - Content of fields, well as verification requirements
- For example, commonName is restricted:

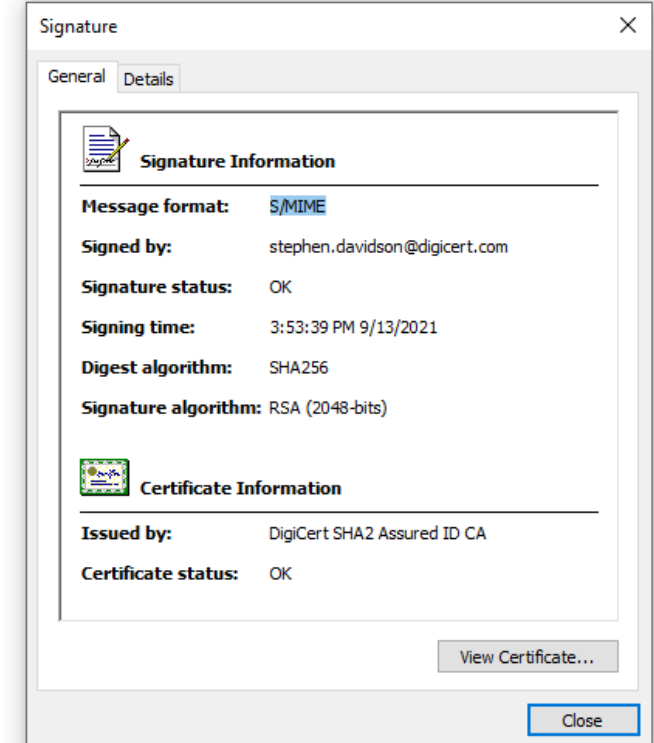
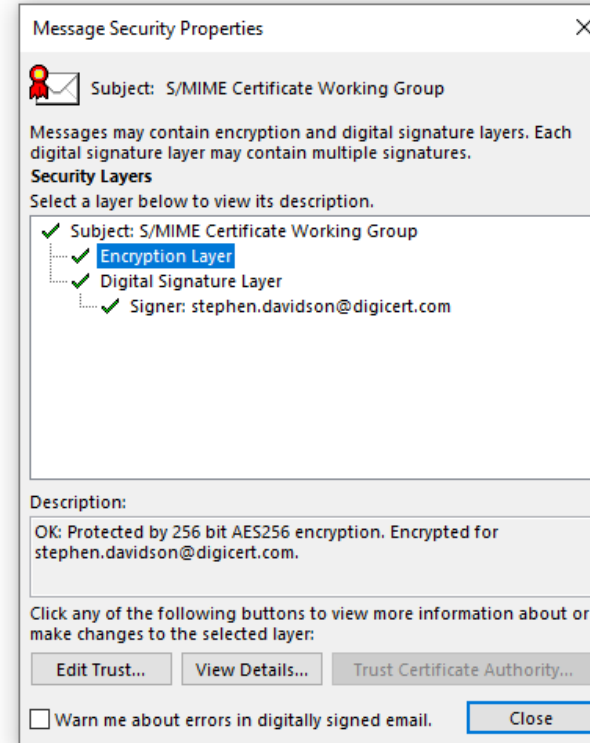
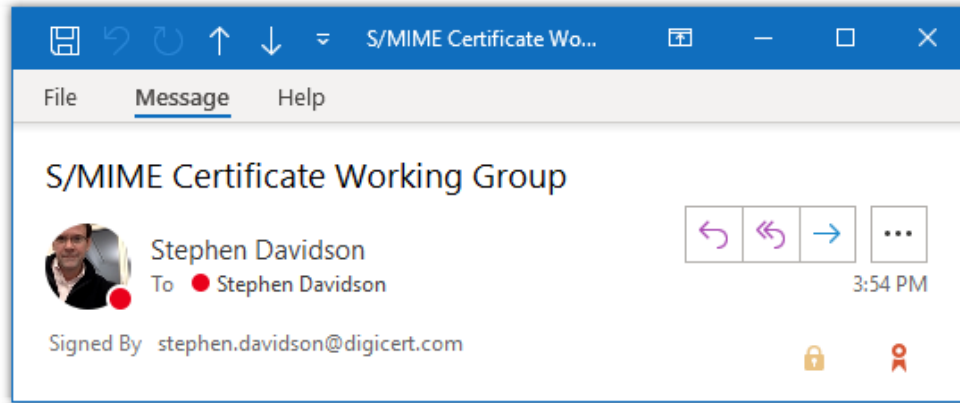
<b>Mailbox</b>	Mailbox Address
<b>Individual</b>	Personal Name, subject:pseudonym, or Mailbox Address
<b>Organization</b>	subject:organizationName or Mailbox Address
<b>Sponsor</b>	Personal Name, subject:pseudonym, or Mailbox Address



## Things To Look Out For - 2

- *Org* and *Sponsored* profiles include organisationIdentifier verified by CA
  - VATDE-123456789 (VAT Scheme, Germany, Unique Identifier at Country Level is 12345678)
  - NTRUS+CA-12345678 (NTR Scheme, United States - California, Unique identifier at State level is 12345678)
- serialNumber attribute remains available for Enterprise RA use (for uses such as customer ID or employee number)
- Some restrictions on SAN types (such as dNSName, iPAddress, otherName, URI)
- Some restrictions on certificateHold
- Allows additional algorithms (such as RSASSA-PSS and EdDSA)
- Light touch on dual use vs split keys, escrow
- Ongoing debate over OCSP

# Questions?



- SMCWG Charter -  
<https://github.com/cabforum/servercert/blob/e6ad111f4477010cbff409cd939c5ac1c7c85ccc/docs/SMCWG-charter.md>
- SMCWG Public Listserv –  
<https://lists.cabforum.org/mailman/listinfo/smcwg-public>
- Draft S/MIME Baseline Requirements -  
<https://github.com/cabforum/smime/tree/preSBR>