

General information about the CA's associated organization

CA Company	Ministry of the Interior
Website URL	https://www.gpki.go.kr/
Organizational type	Government Agency
Primark Market / Customer Base	Digital certificates are issued to administration institutions and public offices of the Government of Korea
Inclusion in other major browsers	The Root certificate is included in Microsoft products
CA Primary Point of Contact (POC)	<p>POC 1: Name: KIM, Hyun Wook Direct email :hyunwookkim@klid.or.kr CA Phone Number : +82-2-2031-9831</p> <p>POC 2 Name: Cho, Hyun Woo Direct email : hyunwoo8@klid.or.kr CA Phone Number : +82-2-2031-9828</p>

Technical information about each Sub-CA certificate

Certificate Name	Government CA(cn=CA13110001),	Public CA(cn=CA131100002)
Certificate Issuer Field	o=Government of Korea, c=KR	o=Government of Korea, c=KR
Certificate Summary	Ministry of the Interior CA issues digital certificates and SSLs to Government institutes, including government officials and organizations, and websites of the government organizations.	Ministry of the Interior CA issues digital certificates to Government institutes, including government officials and organizations, and issues SSLs to websites of public agencies related to the government organizations.
Mozilla Applied Constraints	Super-CA	Super-CA
CA Cert URL	https://www.gpki.go.kr/upload/download/CA131100001.zip	https://www.gpki.go.kr/upload/download/CA131100002.zip
SHA1 Fingerprint	7b 3e 23 e6 c2 64 9c 13 da 8b 2d 78 7a 33 63 7f e9 7b 8b dd	f9 7b a2 68 b5 4e c0 4d b5 00 42 82 f4 61 04 a0 0f 26 de 7b dd
Valid From	2011-09-22	2011-09-22
Valid To	2021-09-22	2021-09-22
Certificate Version	3	3

Certificate Signature Algorithm	SHA-256	SHA-256
Signing key parameters	2048	2048
Test Website URL (SSL) Example Certificate (non-SSL)	https://www.gpki.go.kr	https://www.kosbi.re.kr
CRL URL	http://ssl-crl.gpki.go.kr/crl/CA131100001/crl3p1dp2.crl	http://ssl-crl.gpki.go.kr/crl/CA131100002/crl3p1dp1.crl
OCSP URL (Required now for end-entity certs)	http://ssl-ocsp-gov.gpki.go.kr:8100	http://ssl-ocsp-gov.gpki.go.kr:8100
SSL Validation Type	DV	DV
EV Policy OID(s)	Not EV	Not EV

CA Hierarchy information for each root certificate

CA Hierarchy	<p>Under the Root CA that is managed by Ministry of the Interior, there are Sub-CAs that are Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Education, Supreme Court of Korea, Supreme Prosecutors' Office and Military Manpower Administration.</p> <p>The Ministry of the Interior has 2 CA certificates which are Government CA(CA13110001) and Public CA(CA13110002) as a Sub-CA.</p>
Externally Operated SubCAs	No
Cross-Signing	No
Technical Constraints on Third-party Issuers	No

Verification Policies and Practices

Policy Documentation	https://www.gpki.go.kr/upload/download/1.2-GPKI_CA%20CPS.pdf
Audits	WebTrust for CA seal on Government CA(CA13110001) and Public CA(CA13110002) https://cert.webtrust.org/SealFile?seal=2183&file=pdf
Baseline Requirements (SSL)	WebTrust for CA-SSL seal on Government CA(CA13110001) and Public CA(CA13110002) https://cert.webtrust.org/SealFile?seal=2184&file=pdf
SSL Verification Procedures	Refer to CPS 3.2.5 Validation of authority.

	The authority of a certificate is in effect as soon as the certificate issued. CA should confirm that the domain's owner is certificate applicant based on the information queried from qualified registrant or the government-run database.
Email Address Verification Procedures	Refer to CPS 3.2.5 Validation of authority. The authority of a certificate is in effect as soon as the certificate issued. CA should confirm that the domain's owner is certificate applicant based on the information queried from qualified registrant or the government-run database.
Code Signing Subscriber Verification Procedures	Mozilla is no longer accepting requests to enable the Code Signing trust bit.
Multi-factor Authentication	Refer to CPS 6.5.1 Specific computer security technical requirements The certification system (CA) has the access control function, operator identification and check function, audit log collection function and CRLs.
Network Security	Refer to CPS 6.7 Network security controls The network is protected by intrusion detection system and intrusion prevention system.

Response to Mozilla's CA Recommended Practices(https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Recommended_Practices)

Publicly Available CA and CPS	https://www.gpki.go.kr/upload/download/1.2-GPKI_CA%20CPS.pdf
CA Hierarchy	Under the Root CA that is managed by Ministry of the Interior, there are Sub-CAs that are Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Education, Supreme Court of Korea, Supreme Prosecutors' Office and Military Manpower Administration.
Audit Criteria	WebTrust
Document Handing of IDNs in CP/CPS	All Sub CAs allow only government official letters to apply certificate issuance.
Revocation of Compromised Certificates	According to 5.7 of CPS, Compromise and disaster recovery of CA's CPS, Sub-CAs have policies and procedures for management of all keys and certificates related to compromised and/or suspicious certificates and keys.
Verifying Domain Name Ownership	WHOIS search
Verifying Email Address Control	CA should confirm that the domain's owner is certificate applicant based on the information queried from qualified registrant or the government-run database.
Verifying Identity of Code Signing Certificate Subscriber	Not Available
DNS names go in SAN	There is a DNS name in SAN of SSL certificates issued from the Sub-CA.
Domain owned by Natural Person	Not Available
OCSP	http://ssl-ocsp-gov.gpki.go.kr:8100

Response to Mozilla's list of Potentially Problematic Practices(https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Problematic_Practices)

Long-lived DV certificates	No
Wildcard DV SSL certificates	Wildcard DV SSL certificates are issued and used.
Email Address Prefixes for DV Certs	No
Delegation of Domain / Email validation to third parties	No
Issuing end entity certificates directly from roots	No
Allowing external entities to operate subordinate CAs	No
Distributing generated private keys in PKCS#12 files	No
Certificates referencing hostnames or private IP addresses	No
Issuing SSL Certificates for internal Domains	No
OCSP Responses signed by a certificate under a different root	No
SHA-1 Certificats	No
Generic names for CAs	No
Lack of Communications With End Users	No
Backdating the notBefore date	No