**Bugzilla ID:** 515425

Bugzilla Summary: Request to enable code-object-signing "trust bit" for DigiCert's three Root CAs

CAs wishing to have their certificates included in Mozilla products must comply with the requirements of the Mozilla CA certificate policy (http://www.mozilla.org/projects/security/certs/policy/) and must supply the information necessary to determine whether or not the policy's requirements have been satisfied, as per <a href="http://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information\_checklist">http://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information\_checklist</a>.

CA's are also encouraged to review the Recommended Practices at <a href="https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Recommended Practices">https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Recommended Practices</a>.

<b>General Information</b>	Data	
CA Name	DigiCert	
Website URL	http://www.digicert.com/	
Organizational type	Commercial	
Primary market /	DigiCert is a US-based commercial CA with headquarters in Lindon, UT. DigiCert provides digital certification and identity	
customer base	assurance services internationally to a variety of sectors including business, education, and government.	
CA Contact Information	CA Email Alias: mteam@digicert.com	
	CA Phone Number: 1-801-877-2100	
	Title / Department: Legal, Engineering or Operations	

For Each Root CA whose certificate is to be included in Mozilla (or whose metadata is to be modified)

Info Needed	Data	Data	Data
Certificate Name	DigiCert Assured ID Root CA	DigiCert Global Root CA	DigiCert High Assurance EV Root CA
Cert summary	All three of these roots are already in NSS. They were approved for inclusion according to the Mozilla CA Policy in bug		
	#364568. This request is to enable the Code Signing trust bit for each of these roots.		
The root CA certificate	http://www.digicert.com/CACerts/DigiC	http://www.digicert.com/CACerts/Digi	http://www.digicert.com/CACerts/DigiC
URL	ertAssuredIDRootCA.crt	CertGlobalRootCA.crt	ertHighAssuranceEVRootCA.crt
SHA-1 fingerprint.	05:63:B8:63:0D:62:D7:5A:BB:C8:AB:1	A8:98:5D:3A:65:E5:E5:C4:B2:D7:D6:	5F:B7:EE:06:33:E2:59:DB:AD:OC:4C:
	E:4B:DF:B5:A8:99:B2:4D:43	6D:40:C6:DD:2F:B1:9C:54:36	9A:E6:D3:8F:1A:61:C7:DC:25
Valid from	2006-11-10	2006-11-10	2006-11-10
Valid to	2031-11-10	2031-11-10	2031-11-10
Cert Version	3	3	3
Modulus length	2048	2048	2048
Test Website	https://catest.digicert-assured-id-ca-	https://catest.digicert-global-ca-	https://catest.digicert-high-assurance-ev-
	1.digicert.com/	1.digicert.com/	ca-1.digicert.com/
CRL URL	http://crl3.digicert.com/DigiCertAssured	http://crl3.digicert.com/DigiCertGlobal	http://crl3.digicert.com/DigiCertHighAs
	IDRootCA.crl	RootCA.crl	suranceEVRootCA.crl
	http://crl3.digicert.com/DigiCertAssured	http://crl3.digicert.com/DigiCertGlobal	http://crl3.digicert.com/DigiCertHighAs

	IDCA-1.crl	CA-1.crl	suranceEVCA-1.crl	
	http://crl4.digicert.com/DigiCertAssured	http://crl4.digicert.com/DigiCertGlobal	http://crl4.digicert.com/DigiCertHighAs	
	IDCA-1.crl	<u>CA-1.crl</u>	suranceEVCA-1.crl	
End-Entity CRL Update Frequency	CPS Section 2.3: CRLs for end-user Subscriber Certificates are issued at least once per day End-Entity CRL Next Update: 7 days			
OCSP Responder URL	http://ocsp.digicert.com/	http://ocsp.digicert.com/	http://ocsp.digicert.com/	
CA Hierarchy	DigiCert Assured ID Root CA   _ DigiCert Assured ID CA-1, CA-2,   _ End Entity	DigiCert Global Root CA   _ DigiCert Global CA-1, CA-2,   _ End Entity	DigiCert High Assurance EV Root CA   DigiCert High Assurance EV  _ CA-1, CA-2, CA-3,  _ End Entity	
Sub CAs operated by 3 <sup>rd</sup> parties	None	None	None	
Cross-signing	None	none	DigiCert High Assurance EV Root CA is currently cross-signed by Entrust.net Secure Server Certification Authority (expires July 26, 2014)	
Requested Trust Bits	Current: Websites (SSL/TLS), Email (S/MIME) Requesting: Code Signing			
If SSL: DV, OV, and/or EV	OV	OV	OV, EV	
EV policy OID(s)	Not EV	Not EV	2.16.840.1.114412.2.1	
CP/CPS	All documents are in English.  Document Repository: <a href="http://www.digicert.com/ssl-cps-repository.htm">http://www.digicert.com/ssl-cps-repository.htm</a> CPS: <a href="http://www.digicert.com/DigiCert_CPS.pdf">http://www.digicert.com/DigiCert_CPS.pdf</a> CPS for EV: <a href="http://www.digicert.com/DigiCert_EV-CPS.pdf">http://www.digicert.com/DigiCert_EV-CPS.pdf</a>			
AUDIT	Audit Type: WebTrust CA Auditor: KPMG Auditor WebSite: http://kpmg.com/ Audit: https://cert.webtrust.org/ViewSeal?id=845 (2009.3.31)  Audit Type: WebTrust EV Auditor: KPMG Auditor WebSite: http://kpmg.com/ Audit: https://cert.webtrust.org/ViewSeal?id=962 (2009.3.31)			
Domain Name	CPS Section 3.2.5: Authority to use domain name or IP address is confirmed by a WHOIS check or a practical			
Ownership / Control	demonstration of domain control to ensur	e that the Organization owns or controls th	e Domain Name or IP address.	

- The authority of the applicant's agent is confirmed with an authorized contact listed with the Domain Name Registrar ("Registrar") or through a person with administrative or technical control over the domain. The registered domain administrator or technical contact is asked to confirm the agent's authorization to receive a Certificate for the URL requested. Contact information is obtained from WHOIS and reviewed by DigiCert validation personnel during the application process. After application submittal, authorization from the domain contact person and/or others such as persons with administrative control over the domain (e.g. webmaster@domain.com, administrator@domain.com, admin@domain.com, etc.) is received through one of the following methods:
  - These persons are contacted via a "Domain Control Validation" email and directed to a secure URL
    where at least one of them must enter their name and acknowledge that the person requesting the
    certificate has the right and authority to apply for the certificate to allow the application for a
    certificate to proceed. The name, email address and IP address of the organizational representative
    acknowledging authority are also recorded;
  - An Authorization Letter (e.g. Appendix A) is received from the Subscriber as explained in Sections 3.2.2, 4.1.1 and other portions of this CP/CPS;
  - A record of one of the foregoing is on file in the account for the Subscriber at DigiCert from a
    previous request for that domain (i.e. a Subscriber may pre-authorize its agent to perform all future
    renewals of the certificate); or
  - Other comparable methods of establishing authority are performed by DigiCert validation personnel.

CPS Section 4.2.1: DigiCert validation personnel review the application information provided by the Applicant to ensure That the applicant has the right to use the domain name used in the application

- Validated by reviewing domain name ownership records available publicly from the Domain Name Registrar
- Validation may be supplemented in one of the following ways:
  - By communicating with the Administrative Contact listed in the WHOIS record
  - By communicating with generic emails which ordinarily are only available to persons with administrative control over the domain, for example, <a href="webmaster@domain.com">webmaster@domain.com</a>, administrator@domain.com, admin@domain.com, etc.
  - By requiring a practical demonstration of domain control (e.g., requiring the Applicant to make a specified change to a live page on the given domain).

Email Address Ownership / Control CPS Section 3.2.3: For Personal Email Certificates, DigiCert only verifies the applicant's email address control. An email is sent to the applicant at the email address to be included in the certificate. The applicant must respond affirmatively and acknowledge the certificate request at a specified DigiCert URL. The acknowledgement response establishes that the applicant has control over the email address. The name, email address and IP address of the individual providing the response are recorded.

	CPS Section 3.2.5: Procedures similar to those above are also used to validate authority to receive an Enterprise Email Certificate. Authority and ability to use an email address are confirmed through email and an acknowledgement made at a secure URL. An email is sent to persons with administrative control over the domain, e.g. webmaster@domain.com, administrator@domain.com, admin@domain.com, etc., or as determined by the WHOIS record. The email requests that the person with administrative control over the domain visit a specified DigiCert URL where they enter their name and acknowledge that the person requesting the certificate has the right and authority to apply for the certificate. This confirms that the applicant has the right or permission to acquire a certificate under that domain. Similarly, another email is sent to the applicant at the email address to be included in the certificate and the applicant for the Enterprise Email Certificate must respond affirmatively and acknowledge the certificate request at a specified DigiCert URL, as described for Personal Email Certificates above in Section 3.2.3.			
Identity of Code	CPS Section 3.2.2 details the elements used by DigiCert to authenticate the organization / subscriber identity.			
Signing	CPS section 4.2.1: DigiCert validation personnel review the application information provided by the Applicant to			
Subscriber	<ul> <li>ensure that the applicant is an accountable legal entity:</li> <li>Documentation of organizational existence is obtained from available records, including those maintained by</li> </ul>			
	official government repositories and commercial providers of such information.			
	If necessary, information may be validated by requesting official company documentation, such as Business     License, filed or certified Articles of Incorporation/Organization, Sales License or other relevant documents. For non-corporate applications, documentation listed in Section 3.2.3.			
Potentially	Long-lived DV certificates			
Problematic	SSL certs are OV			
Practices	<ul> <li>CPS: The validity period of a DigiCert-issued certificate is 1 year, 2 years or 3 years.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Wildcard DV SSL certificates</li> </ul>			
	SSL certs are OV			
	<ul> <li>CPS: DigiCert issues server-specific, multi-server (unified communications), and wildcard (*.domain.com) SSL certificates.</li> </ul>			
	Delegation of Domain / Email validation to third parties			
	<ul> <li>All domain and email validation is performed by DigiCert systems and personnel.</li> </ul>			
	Issuing end entity certificates directly from roots			
	<ul> <li>All DigiCert end entity certificates are issued from CAs that are subordinate under the roots.</li> </ul>			
	Allowing external entities to operate unconstrained subordinate CAs			
	<ul> <li>DigiCert operates all subordinate CAs and none are operated by external entities.</li> </ul>			
	<u>Distributing generated private keys in PKCS#12 files</u>			
	o Not found.			

- Certificates referencing hostnames or private IP addresses
  - O CPS: DigiCert does issue Certificates for intranet use, and some certificates, including Unified Communications Certificates, may contain entries in the Subject Alternative Name extension that are not intended to be relied upon by the general public (e.g., they contain non-standard Top Level Domains like .local or they are addressed to an IP number space that has been allocated as private by RFC1918).
  - CPS: Authority to use domain name or IP address is confirmed by a WHOIS check or a practical demonstration of domain control to ensure that the Organization owns or controls the Domain Name or IP address.
- OCSP Responses signed by a certificate under a different root
  - o Test websites work without error when OCSP is enforced.
- CRL with critical CIDP Extension
  - o CRLs imported into Firefox without error.
- Generic names for CAs
  - o Names are not generic.