Bugzilla ID: 539924

Bugzilla Summary: Add TeliaSonera Root CA v1 root certificate

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 http://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist.

CA's are also encouraged to review the Recommended Practices at https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Recommended Practices.

General Information	Data
CA Name	TeliaSonera
Website URL	http://www.teliasonera.com/
Organizational type	Public Corporation
Primary market / customer	TeliaSonera provides telecommunication services in the Nordic and Baltic countries, the emerging markets of Eurasia,
base	including Russia and Turkey, and in Spain. CA operations currently only in Nordic countries.
CA Contact Information	CA Email Alias: cainfo@sonera.com
	CA Phone Number: 46 (0)20 32 32 62
	Title / Department: TeliaSonera CA Policy Authority

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

Info Needed	Data
Certificate Name	TeliaSonera Root CA v1
Issuer Field	CN = TeliaSonera Root CA v1
	O = TeliaSonera
Cert summary / comments	TeliaSonera Root CA v1 has 6 internally-operated subordinate CAs for server, client, and TeliaSonera internal certificates.
Root CA certificate URL	http://repository.trust.teliasonera.com/teliasonerarootcav1.cer
SHA-1 fingerprint	43:13:BB:96:F1:D5:86:9B:C1:4E:6A:92:F6:CF:F6:34:69:87:82:37
Valid from	2007-10-18
Valid to	2032-10-18
Cert Version	3
Modulus length / key length	4096
Test Website	https://juolukka.cover.sonera.net:10443/
CRL URL	http://crl-2.trust.teliasonera.com/teliasonerarootcav1.crl
	http://crl-3.trust.teliasonera.com/teliasonerarootcav1.crl (NextUpdate: 7 days)
	Root CPS Section 4.9.7: CRLs are published at least once in a day. The CRL validity period is 168 hours. (7 days)
OCSP Responder URL	http://ocsp.trust.teliasonera.com/
	The test cert and intermediate don't have the OCSP URI in the AIA, because OCSP service is coming on line in
	November, 2012. Will need updated certs when OCSP service is available.

CA Hierarchy	6 internally-operated subordinate CAs:
	- TeliaSonera Class1 CA v1 (public client certificates issued in Finland)
	- TeliaSonera Class2 CA v1 (public client certificates issued in Sweden)
	- TeliaSonera Server CA v1 (public SSL certificates)
	- TeliaSonera Gateway CA v1 (internal SSL server certificates for TeliaSonera services)
	- TeliaSonera Email CA v3 (internal client certificates for TeliaSonera internal email system)
	- TeliaSonera Mobile ID CA v1 (internal mobile certificates for TeliaSonera mobile phone services)
Sub-CAs operated by 3 rd parties	None
Cross-Signing	Root CPS section 1.3.1: TeliaSonera Root CA v1 is currently a subordinate CA of Sonera Class 2 CA. It is planned that
	after the transition period, the TeliaSonera Root CA v1 will be made the ultimate root CA by replacing the current
	TeliaSonera Root CA v1 certificate signed by Sonera Class 2 CA with a new self-signed CA certificate.
Requested Trust Bits	Websites (SSL/TLS)
-	Email (S/MIME)
SSL Validation Type	OV
EV policy OID(s)	Not EV
CP/CPS	Repository: https://repository.trust.teliasonera.com
	Customer Support Site: http://support.partnergate.sonera.com/cavarmennepalvelu_en.html
	Production CPS: <u>https://repository.trust.teliasonera.com/TeliaSonera_Production_CPS_v2.01.pdf</u>
	Root CPS: <u>http://repository.trust.teliasonera.com/TeliaSonera_Root_CPS_v2.01.pdf</u>
	Server Cert CPS: https://repository.trust.teliasonera.com/TeliaSonera_Server_Certificate_CPS_v1.01.pdf
	Organizational User Cert CPS:
	https://repository.trust.teliasonera.com/TeliaSonera_Organizational_User_Certificate_CPS_v1.00.pdf
	Internal Mobile ID cert CPS (Finnish): http://repository.trust.teliasonera.com/mobile-id
AUDIT	Audit Type (WebTrust, ETSI etc.): WebTrust
	Auditor: Ernst & Young
	Auditor Website: <u>http://www.ey.com/GL/EN/Home</u>
	Audit Document URL(s): <u>https://cert.webtrust.org/ViewSeal?id=1369</u> (2012.03.31)
Baseline Requirements (SSL)	Server Cert CPS section 1.1: This CPS and all certificates containing the OID value reserved for this CPS conform to the
	current version of the Baseline Requirements for the Issuance and Management of Publicly-Trusted Certificates published
	at http://www.cabforum.org. In the event of any inconsistency between this document and those Requirement, those
	Requirements take precedence over this document.
Organization Identity	Server Cert CPS section 3.2.2, Authentication of organization identity
Verification	Server Cert CPS section 3.2.3, Authentication of individual identity
	TeliaSonera has two different server certificate services:
	1) SSL order by public electronic form: TeliSonera authenticates the administrative contact person defined in the
	certificate application by calling the contact person via the Customer's PBX number or when there is no switchboard, by
	making a call to some other number in the organization, which is looked up from a directory maintained by a third party.
	2) SSL order using TeliaSonera's self service software: The Customer can make an agreement with TeliaSonera to act as a
	Registration Officer within the Customer Organization (Full SSL Service) and to register TeliaSonera Server certificates

	using TeliaSonera's RA system for Customers. The Customer Registration Officer is restricted to register certificates only within their own Organization (O) and the domain names authorized by the CA. Before enabling the service or adding new authorized Organization or domain names, the CA verifies the organization identity and the domain names as described in the section 3.2.2. When registering Subjects, the identity of the Registration Officer is verified by means of the Registration Officer's certificate issued by a TeliaSonera CA.
Domain Name Ownership / Control	Server Cert CPS section 3.2.2: TeliaSonera verifies domain names and IP addresses from a database maintained by a reliable third party registrar e.g.e "domain.fi" (for domain ".fi"), iis.se (for domain ".se"), ripe.net (for IP addresses) and www.networksolutions.com/whosis-search (for non-country domains), that as of the date the Certificate was issued, the Aplication either had the right to use, or had control of, the Fully-Qualified Domain Names(s) and IP address(es) listed int e Certificate, or was authorized by a person having such right or contgrol (e.g. under a Principal-Agent or Licensor-Licensee relationship) to obtain a Certificate Containing the Fully- Qualfied Domain mames(s) and IP address(es).
	Comment #2: In enterprise RA cases when Customer Registration Officer is allowed to enroll server certificates for his/her organization each organization and domain value is first inspected by TeliaSonera Registration Officer using the documented checking rules. Then the values are added to the configuration of that customer so that later the customer can use same values without a new verification.
Email Address Ownership / Control	Organizational User Cert CPS section 3.2.3, Authentication of individual identity The procedures to authenticate the identity of the Subject vary between the different TeliaSonera certificate services:
	TeliaSonera Class 1 CA v1 – TeliaSonera or Customer Registration Officer is responsible for authenticating the Subject data according to Organization's internal policies. Subject authentication is typically based on a previously recorded ownership of Customer's email address, device, or mobile phone number. If Common Name or dnsName field of Subject Alternative Name includes public domain names, TeliaSonera verifies that Customer Organization has right to use them by checking the ownership from the official records (e.g. domain.fi (.fk), iis.se (.se) or <u>www.networksolutions.com/whoi-search</u>). A written permission from the registered legal owner is an alternative. TeliaSonera verifies the ownership of an email address by sending a one-time-password to the applied email-address. Then the Subject entity must use the password within limited time frame to prove the access to the email-address. In Enterprise RA cases email-address can be taken from reliable internal source of the Subscriber without additional verification by one-time-password.
	TeliaSonera Class 2 CA v1 – Customer or TeliaSonera Registration Officer is responsible for authenticating the Subject. The Registration Officers are obliged to follow the policies and instructions given by the CA. The Registration officer should use Organization's previously recorded directories, databases or other similar information on Organization's employees, partners or devices to verify the Subject information including the email address, Or the Registration Officer should verify the information by checking the Subject's identity card.

	TeliaSonera Email CA v3 – Certificates are issued to employees within the TeliaSonera Group and individuals
	contracted by TeliaSonera. The Subscriber is authenticated using a username and password and information
	stored in TeliaSonera's directories or databases.
Identity of Code	Not Applicable – Not requesting the Code Signing trust bit.
Signing Subscriber	
Multi-factor Authentication	Production CPS section 5: Facility, Management, and operational Controls
	Production CPS section 5.2.3: Identification of the RA roles takes place within the CA and RA system applications and it
	is based on strong authentication either using personal operator cards, software based keys and certificates or other two
	factor authentication mechanisms depending on the policy requirements of the applicable CA.
Network Security	Production CPS section 6: Technical Security Controls
i comon becanty	Production CPS section 6.5: Computer Security Controls
	Production CPS section 6.7: Network Security Controls
Potentially	Long-lived DV certificates
Problematic Practices	\circ Comment #2: We have always organization validation also (check CPS 3.2.2). We have maximum
	validity time of three years. After that normal customers have to provide SSL order again and
	everything is re-checked. In Enterprise RA case we have improvement idea to redo domain checks
	periodically. We have already added a timestamp on each approved value in our database. Because
	of that it is easy to find expiring values
	Wildcard DV SSL certificates
	\circ SSL certs are OV
	Delegation of Domain / Email validation to third parties
	Comment #2: Not applicable. We do all domain/email validation ourselves
	 Issuing end entity certificates directly from roots
	Comment #2: We are stopping this problematic practice during this year when our new TeliaSopera
	CAs are replacing the old Sonera CAs
	Allowing external entities to operate unconstrained subordinate CAs
	Comment #2: Not applicable. All Sub CAs are operated by TeliaSopera
	 Distributing generated private laws in DKCS#12 files
	Comment #2: Only applicable with some client certificates. When applicable the PKCS#12 file is
	always PIN protected and transferred using TLS/SSL protected channel. Check 6.1.2 in TeliaSopera
	Organizational User Certificate Policy and CPS
	Cartificates referencing hostnemes or private ID addresses
	Comment #2: We will ston enrolling these in the schedule that Cab BR 9.2.1 has specified
	 Comment #2. We will stop enrolling these in the schedule that Cab BK 9.2.1 has specified. Jassing SSL Cartificates for Internal Domains.
	Comment #2: Not applicable int is not used and it is considered as valid public suffix. Null
	o Comment #2. Not applicable. Int is not used and it is considered as valid public suffix. Null observe domain values are automatically discarded. We have our own list of yolid TLD values. We
	are not using internal domain names in our internal CAs in the same CA hierarchy
	OCSD Despenses signed by a certificate under a different rest.
	• OUSP Responses signed by a certificate under a different root

	• Comment #2: Not applicable. Our upcoming OCSP service (live in November 2012) is using the
	same CA/root as the SSL certificate.
•	CRL with critical CIDP Extension
	 CRLs downloaded into Firefox without error.
•	Generic names for CAs
	• Root cert name is not generic.