Bugzilla ID: 545614

Bugzilla Summary: Add Certinomis root CA cert

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	Certinomis
Website URL	http://www.certinomis.com
Organizational type	Commercial CA
Primary market / customer base	Certinomis is a commercial CA that delivers certificates to the general public in France, and is the Certificate Service
	Provider of "La Poste" the French Postal Service.
CA Contact Information	CA Email Alias: politiquecertification@certinomis.com
	CA Phone Number: +33 (0)1 56 29 72 48
	Title/Department: Chief Technical Officer

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

Info Needed	Data
Certificate Name	Certinomis - Autorité Racine
Cert summary / comments	This root has internally-operated subordinate CAs according to the Class of certificates, where the Class specifies the steps
	taken to verify the identity of the subscriber. SSL certs may only be issued from Class 2 and Class 3 sub-CAs.
Root certificate URL	http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/ac-racine-g2.cer
SHA-1 fingerprint	2e:14:da:ec:28:f0:fa:1e:8e:38:9a:4e:ab:eb:26:c0:0a:d3:83:c3
Valid from	2008-09-17
Valid to	2028-09-17
Cert Version	3
Modulus length / key length	4096
Test Website	https://igc-test.certinomis.com/index.php
CRL URL	ARL: http://crl.certinomis.com/AC_Racine/crl/crl-1.crl
	CRL corporate: http://crl.certinomis.com/AC_CORPORATE/crl/crl-1.crl (NextUpdate: 7 days)
	CRL 1 star: http://crl.certinomis.com/AC_1_ETOILE/crl/crl-2.crl (NextUpdate: 7 days)
	CRL 2 stars: http://crl.certinomis.com/AC_2_ETOILES/crl/crl-2.crl (NextUpdate: 7 days)
OCSP Responder URL	Not supported

CA Hierarchy	This root has internally-operated sub-CAs:
Criticianony	• "1 étoile" software or token, no face-to-face. (Class 1: Certificate issued upon verification of the e-mail)
	• "2 étoiles" only crypto token with face-to-face (Class 2: Certificate issued upon verification of documents)
	"Corporate" for BtoB purpose. (Class 3: Certificate issued on vouchers, with identity checks face to face)
	Autorité de Test (used to issue the SSL cert for the test website that was provided)
Externally Operated sub-CAs	None
Cross-Signing	None
Requested Trust Bits	Websites (SSL certs are issued under the Class 2 and Class3 sub-CAs)
	OV Websites (SSL certs are issued under the Class 2 and Class3 sub-CAS)
SSL Validation Type DV, OV, and/or EV	OV
EV policy OID(s)	Not EV
CP/CPS	All documents are in French.
CP/CPS	RGS (French qualification) requires a different CP for each usage, each level and for each type of holder.
	There are 3 types of holder: particular, professional/agent and server
	There are 3 levels: 1 star, 2 stars and 3 stars (kind of class1/2/3)
	There are about 4 usages; authentication, signature, encipherment and serverAuth.
	Certinomis delivers for the moment only 1 and 2 stars certificates, but for all public and all usage: so there are 24 available
	CP documents.
	CPS: http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/PR_AE_OpC_100125.pdf
	Root CP: http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/DT-FL-0905-001-PC-RACINE-1.2.pdf
	Class 2 CP: http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/DT-FL-0808-006-PC-SERV-1E-SSL-1.2.pdf
	Class 3 CP: http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/DT-FL-0808-006-PC-SERV-2E-SSL-1.2.pdf
	Additional CP/CPS documents:
	http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/DT-FL-1001-001-PC-PROFILS-1.0.pdf
	From web site: v1.1 soon available in v1.2
	Qualified Certificate RGS-A (PRIS V2)
	Certificates for Professional (Authentication and Signature): (out of scope as we only ask for SSL/TLS)
	http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/DT-FL-0808-004-PC-ORGA-1E-M-1.1.pdf
	http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/DT-FL-0808-014-PC-ORGA-2E-M-1.1.pdf
	Certificates for Server Authentication: EKU: serverAuthentication (that's it!)
	http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/DT-FL-0808-006-PC-SERV-1E-SSL-1.1.pdf
	http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/DT-FL-0808-007-PC-SERV-2E-SSL-1.1.pdf
	Certificates of Server for Customer Authentication: EKU: clientAuthentication (out of scope)
	http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/DT-FL-0808-008-PC-SERV-1E-CLT-1.1.pdf

	http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/DT-FL-0808-018-PC-SERV-2E-CLT-1.1.pdf
AUDIT	Audit Type: ETSI 101 456
	Auditor: LSTI http://www.lsti-certification.fr
	ETSI Certificate: http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/8035_OC_TS_101_456_ex1F.pdf
	Listed on LSTI website: http://www.lsti-
	<u>certification.fr/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=58&Itemid=53⟨=en</u> (2009.08.06)
Organization Identity	Translation of Class 2 CP section 3.2.2:
Verification	The Registration Authority verifies the organization identity, the legal representative identity and identity of all persons designated by the representative, directly or indirectly, to represent the organization to the CA or the RA. The legal representative and these persons are the certificate "agents".
	In lack of designation, the legal representative is the unique certificate agent.
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	At the time of the registration, the organization must bring the proof of its existence, the proof of the identity of its legal representative as well as the mandate chain conferring the power to the certificate agents.
	The CA or the RA archives all pertinent documents relating to this recording.
	The RA verifies that the request contains the following documents:
	· A written request of certificate, signed, and dated back to less than 3 months, by a legal representative of the entity or by the certificate agent
	· A signed mandate, and dated back to less than 3 months, by a legal representative of the organization or by the certificate agent designating the future holder to which the certificate must be delivered. This mandate must be signed for acceptance by the future certificate holder
	· A copy of the status of the organization, in course of validity, carrying signature of its representatives, or for an association a verbal process of the general assembly carrying the signature of its representatives,
	· A document, valid at the recording, carrying the number SIREN of the organization (k-bis extract or a situation notice from the SIRENE register justifying the registration number) or, another valid piece testifying the unique identification of the company that will figure in the certificate or, for the administrations a valid document at the recording, carrying delegation of responsible authority of the administrative structure.
	The RA preserves the documents received for the recording of the holder, examines the given pieces and documents with a reasonable care and verifies if they appear to be conformant and valid.
	Translation of CPS section 2.1.2.1: As a rule, the organization must bring the proof of its existence and of its registration number (unique number identification from a trade register or all other official up-to-date lists.)

This proof takes the form of a supporting document. Generally, for a corporation, this is a copy of the extract 'k-bis' delivered by the transplants of courts of commerce of the seat of the corporation. A list of supporting document accepted is available in a supplementary procedure: FC AE OPC JUSTIFS Extract from FC AE OPC JUSTIFS: 1. A company registered at the French Trade Register An original K-Bis certificate of incorporation dated less than 3 months, delivered by the registry One valid copy of your company's articles of association, bearing the signature of its representatives 2. French organisations registered at the SIRENE Register a situation notice from the SIRENE register justifying your registration number a copy of the articles of association / minutes of the General Assembly, or any other valid document bearing the signatures of the organisation's representatives **ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES:** a copy of the minutes / the debate leading to the election of the Mayor, the Chairman, etc. This copy is to bear your organisation's stamp and mention « certified true copy » APPOINTED REPRESENTATIVES: a copy of the official gazette or bulletin attesting to this appointment (if the page contains a lot of text, please highlight the line involved). 3. European organizations copy of the document awarding your organisation its Intra-community VAT Identification Number copy of the registration at a trade and company register, « certified true copy » a copy of the articles of association / minutes of the General Assembly, or any other valid document bearing the signatures of the organisation's representatives Translation of Class 2 CP section 3.2.3.3: Domain Name The identification of the future device (or application) representing a corporation needs, on one hand, the identification of Ownership / Control this entity and, on the other hand, the identification of the physical person in charge of the device and at last the identity of the device. The identification of the entity and person in charge of the device is realized following the disposals of the item 3.2.3.1 and if the entity designates a certificate agent, following disposals of the item 3.2.3.2. RA verifies that the requester is authorized by his company to receive certificates for the device or the application. The person or the organization that presents a request must establish the proof of his right of usage on the device or the application that will have the requested certificate. In particular in the case of a web server, the person will have to establish the proof that the domain name belongs to him. RA verifies that the request contains the following documents:

certificate agent, containing the server FODN.

· A written request of certificate, dated back to less than 3 months, signed by a legal representative of the entity or by the

Ownership / Control Identity of Code Signing Subscriber Potentially Problematic Practices Identity of Code Signing Subscriber Not applicable – not requesting the code signing trust bit. http://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Problematic_Practices		
by the future certificate holder. A proof of possession by the entity of the domain name corresponding to the FQDN of the server. The RA preserves the documents received for the recording of the holder, examines the given pieces and documents with a reasonable care and verifies if they appear to be conformant and valid. Translation of CPS section 2.1.3.1: The certificate's common name (CN) must be a FQDN. (Fully Qualified Domain Name). A FQDN starts with a hostname (www, ftp) et ends with an extension (.com, .eu, .fr, .org etc.). This is the internet address to access to the server, with no directory or files (not a full URL) ex.: www.certinomis.com, www.test-certinomis.com are FQDN. On the other hand, www.certinomis.com/faq is not acceptable (directory). The following chars are forbidden within a FQDN : slash(/), comma(,) spaces (and other like tab). Dash(-) and dot (.) are accepted. The operator must verify: 1. The link between the organization and the domain name to certify, if needed, ask complements. 2. The ownership of the domain name, on these internet web sites: http://www.networksolutions.com/whois/index.jhtml. (domains.com, .org, .net) http://www.networksolutions.com/whois/index.jhtml. (domains.com, .org, .net) http://www.netrid.eu (domains.eu) http://www.netrid.eu (domains.eu) http://www.netrid.eu (domains.eu) http://www.netrid.eu (domains.eu) http://www.norid.no/domenenavnbaser/domreg.html (other countries) If the identified organization is not the owner of the domain, the recorded owner of the domain must provide an authorization of usage of domain name to the identified organization. The domain contact information's must be up-to-date. If not the domain owner must update them. When done, he must notify the operator for checking the domain name recording and then the operator can validate the certificate request. In addition, if the request is done under the form of a request accompanied with a CSR, this one is checked by the back office tool in order to verify the proof of pos		
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- Wildcard DV SSL certificates
 - SSL certs are OV.
- Delegation of Domain / Email validation to third parties
 - o There is no delegation of validation to third parties.
- Issuing end entity certificates directly from roots
 - o The root does not issue end entity certs. The root signs sub-CAs and the CRL.
- Allowing external entities to operate unconstrained subordinate CAs
 - o All of the sub-CAs are internally operated.
- Distributing generated private keys in PKCS#12 files
 - o Certinomis delivers PKCS#12 files:
 - The process is qualified; use of a SSCD with no copy of keys
 - The delivery is secured; the PKCS12 is burned on a CD sended by mail.
 - The password (12 chars long) is delivered with secure mailer.
 - These operations are differed in space and time.
- Certificates referencing hostnames or private IP addresses
 - o Only FODN allowed
- Issuing SSL Certificates for Internal Domains
 - o Only registered domains are certified.
- OCSP Responses signed by a certificate under a different root
 - o No OCSP
- CRL with critical CIDP Extension
 - The CRLs import into a Firefox browser without error.
- Generic names for CAs
 - o Root CN contains the company name.