**Bugzilla ID:** 632292

Bugzilla Summary: Add Netrust root certificate

CAs wishing to have their certificates included in Mozilla products must

- 1) Comply with the requirements of the Mozilla CA certificate policy (http://www.mozilla.org/projects/security/certs/policy/)
- 2) Supply all of the information listed in <a href="http://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information checklist">http://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information checklist</a>.
  - a. Review the Recommended Practices at <a href="https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Recommended Practices">https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Recommended Practices</a>
  - b. Review the Potentially Problematic Practices at <a href="https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Problematic Practices">https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Problematic Practices</a>

General information about the CA's associated organization

CA Company Name	Netrust Pte Ltd	
Website URL	http://www.netrust.net	
Organizational type	Indicate whether the CA is operated by a private or public corporation, government agency, international	
	organization, academic institution or consortium, NGO, etc. Note that in some cases the CA may be of a hybrid	
	type, e.g., a corporation established by the government. For government CAs, the type of government should be	
	noted, e.g., national, regional/state/provincial, or municipal.	
Primark Market / Customer Base	Which types of customers does the CA serve?	
	Are there particular vertical market segments in which it operates?	
	Does the CA focus its activities on a particular country or other geographic region?	
Impact to Mozilla Users	Describe the types of Mozilla users who are likely to encounter your root certificate as relying parties while	
	web browsing (HTTPS servers doing SSL), sending/receiving email to their own MTA (SMTPS, IMAPS servers	
	doing SSL), sending/receiving S/MIME email (S/MIME email certs), etc.	
CA Contact Information	CA Email Alias: noc@netrust.net	
	CA Phone Number: 621212378	
	Title / Department: System Engineer/OPS Team	

## Technical information about each root certificate

Certificate Name	Netrust CA1	
Certificate Issuer Field	OU = Netrust CA1; O = Netrust Certificate Authority 1; C = SG	
Certificate Summary	Provide a summary about this root certificate, it's purpose, and the types of certificates that are issued under it.	
Root Cert URL	https://bugzilla.mozilla.org/attachment.cgi?id=512868	
SHA1 Fingerprint	55:C8:6F:74:14:AC:8B:DD:68:14:F4:D8:6A:F1:5F:37:10:E1:04:D0	
Valid From	2001-03-29	
Valid To	2021-03-29	
Certificate Version	3	
Certificate Signature Algorithm	SHA-1	
Signing key parameters	2048	
Test Website URL (SSL)	Provide a URL to a website whose SSL cert chains up to this root. Note that this can be a test site.	
	If you are requesting EV treatment, then the SSL cert must have the EV Policy OID.	
CRL URL	http://netrustconnector.netrust.net/netrust.crl	
	CPS 4.4.9.1: Netrust updates and publishes the Certificate Revocation List (CRL) every forty-eight hours.	

OCSP URL	If you are requesting to enable EV, then OCSP must be provided. OCSP URI in the AIA of end-entity certs Maximum expiration time of OCSP responses Testing results a) Browsing to test website with OCSP enforced in Firefox browser
Requested Trust Bits	b) If requesting EV: <a href="https://wiki.mozilla.org/PSM:EV Testing Easy Version">https://wiki.mozilla.org/PSM:EV Testing Easy Version</a> Websites (SSL/TLS) Email (S/MIME) Code Signing
SSL Validation Type EV Policy OID(s)	OV and EV 2.16.840.1.114028.10.1.2

CA Hierarchy information for each root certificate

011 11101 W 1 011		
CA Hierarchy	Provide a description, list, and/or diagram of all sub-CAs chaining up to this root. Identify which subCAs are internally-operated and which are externally operated.	
Externally Operated SubCAs	None	
Cross-Signing	None	

## **Verification Policies and Practices**

Policy Documentation	Language(s) that the documents are in: English
	CPS: https://www.netrust.net/docs/ourpractices/cps.pdf
Audits	Audit Type:
	Auditor: Auditor Website:
	URL to Audit Report and Management's Assertions:
	Date of completion of last audit:
SSL Verification Procedures	If you are requesting to enable the Websites Trust Bit, then provide (In English and in publicly available
	documentation) all the information requested in #3 of
	https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist#Verification_Policies_and_Practices
EV SSL Verification Procedures	If you are requesting EV treatment, then please provide links to the documents describing your EV policies and
	practices.
Organization Verification	CPS section 3.1.8 and 3.1.9
Procedures	
Email Address Verification	CPS 3.1.9.2: For e-mail validation, identification and authentication of the individual will be done by checking and
Procedures	verifying that the e-mail address of the Subscriber does in fact exist.
	This is not sufficient; we need more info about how this verification is done. If you are requesting to enable the
	Email Trust Bit, then provide (In English and in publicly available documentation) all the information requested in
	#4 of <a href="https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist#Verification_Policies_and_Practices">https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist#Verification_Policies_and_Practices</a>
Code Signing Subscriber	If you are requesting to enable the Code Signing Trust Bit, then provide (In English and in publicly available
Verification Procedures	documentation) all the information requested in #5 of
	https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist#Verification_Policies_and_Practices
	The CP/CPS must include specific information about Code Signing certificates.

## Please review and respond to Mozilla's list of Potentially Problematic Practices.

Response to Mozilla's list of Potentially Problematic Practices (<a href="https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Problematic Practices">https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Problematic Practices</a>)

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Long-lived DV certificates	
Wildcard DV SSL certificates	
Email Address Prefixes for DV Certs	
Delegation of Domain / Email validation to	
third parties	
Issuing end entity certificates directly from	
<u>roots</u>	
Allowing external entities to operate	
subordinate CAs	
Distributing generated private keys in	
PKCS#12 files	
Certificates referencing hostnames or	
private IP addresses	
<b>Issuing SSL Certificates for Internal Domains</b>	
OCSP Responses signed by a certificate	
under a different root	
CRL with critical CIDP Extension	
Generic names for CAs	
Lack of Communication With End Users	