

Bugzilla ID: 967387

Bugzilla Summary: Add Athens Exchange 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 http://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist.
 - a. Review the Recommended Practices at https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Recommended_Practices
 - b. Review the Potentially Problematic Practices at https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Problematic_Practices

General information about the CA's associated organization

CA Company Name	HELLENIC EXCHANGES – ATHENS STOCK EXCHANGE S.A.
Website URL	http://www.helex.gr/digital-certificates
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	Public sector, bank sector, corporate sector.
Impact to Mozilla Users	HELLENIC EXCHANGES – ATHENS STOCK EXCHANGE S.A. is the organizer and operator of the Greek Stock & Derivatives Market. Also develops PKI/CA services to fit business needs. Specifically, our company is developing a PKI infrastructure for issuing digital certificates used in smart card applications that require digital signatures such as signing document, emails and financial transactions.
Inclusion in other major browsers	Microsoft Explorer http://social.technet.microsoft.com/wiki/contents/articles/19217.windows-and-windows-phone-8-ssl-root-certificate-program-may-2013.aspx
CA Primary Point of Contact (POC)	PKICA-Services@helex.gr Faidon Tsikliropoulos, Head of PKICA Services F.Tsikliropoulos@helex.gr, +30 210 3366283 John Balafas, Deputy Director of Applications' Management, HW & SW Management, Users' Technical Support & PKICA Services J.Balafas@helex.gr, +30 210 3366155

Technical information about each root certificate

Certificate Name	ATHEX Root CA
Certificate Issuer Field	CN = ATHEX Root CA O = Athens Exchange S.A. C = GR
Certificate Summary	
Root Cert URL	http://www.helex.gr/documents/10180/681760/Certificates.zip/b95d8bc0-7d4f-4239-9e02-b7695d6500c6
SHA1 Fingerprint	DB:2B:7B:43:4D:FB:7F:C1:CB:59:26:EC:5D:95:21:FE:35:0F:F2:79
Valid From	2010-10-18
Valid To	2030-10-17

Certificate Version	3
Certificate Signature Algorithm	SHA-1
Signing key parameters	2048
Test Website URL (SSL)	https://trs.helex.gr/
CRL URL	CRL URI in end-entity cert only, and it is LDAP
OCSP URL (Required now)	<p>No OCSP URI in the AIA of the end-entity or intermediate certs.</p> <p>OCSP URI in the AIA of end-entity certs</p> <p>Maximum expiration time of OCSP responses</p> <p>Testing results</p> <p>a) Browsing to test website with OCSP enforced in Firefox browser</p> <p>b) If requesting EV: https://wiki.mozilla.org/PSM:EV_Testing_Easy_Version</p> <p>BR #13.2.2: "The CA SHALL update information provided via an Online Certificate Status Protocol..."</p> <p>BR Appendix B regarding authorityInformationAccess in Subordinate CA Certificate and Subscriber Certificate: "With the exception of stapling this extension MUST be present ... and it MUST contain the HTTP URL of the Issuing CA's OCSP responder"</p>
Requested Trust Bits	<p>Websites (SSL/TLS)</p> <p>Email (S/MIME)</p> <p>Code Signing</p> <p>Why do you need the websites trust bit set? What types of domains to you expect to issue SSL certificate for?</p> <p>Will there be more domains than *.helex.gr?</p>
SSL Validation Type	DV
EV Policy OID(s)	Are you requesting EV-treatment for this CA hierarchy?
Non-sequential serial numbers and entropy in cert	<p>http://www.mozilla.org/projects/security/certs/policy/MaintenancePolicy.html</p> <p>"9. We expect CAs to maintain current best practices to prevent algorithm attacks against certificates. As such, the following steps will be taken: ...</p> <p>- all new end-entity certificates must contain at least 20 bits of unpredictable random data (preferably in the serial number)."</p> <p>The purpose of adding entropy is to help defeat a prefix-chosen collision for non collision resistant hash functions. Using SHA256 without entropy isn't a problem in a near future. However, the Mozilla Policy doesn't say that; the entropy is mandatory for all new certificates, the used hash function isn't taken into consideration.</p> <p>This isn't a blocker for an inclusion request if SHA1 is forbidden in the CA hierarchy. However, the CP/CPS must clearly state that SHA1 isn't an acceptable hash algorithm for certificates in this hierarchy.</p>

CA Hierarchy information for each root certificate

CA Hierarchy	List, description, and/or diagram of all intermediate CAs signed by this root. Identify which subCAs are internally-operated and which are externally operated.
Externally Operated SubCAs	If this root has subCAs that are operated by external third parties, then provide the information listed here: https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:SubordinateCA_checklist If the CA functions as a super CA such their CA policies and auditing don't apply to the subordinate CAs, then those CAs must apply for inclusion themselves as separate trust anchors.
Cross-Signing	List all other root certificates for which this root certificate has issued cross-signing certificates. List all other root certificates that have issued cross-signing certificates for this root certificate. If any such cross-signing relationships exist, it is important to note whether the cross-signing CAs' certificates are already included in the Mozilla root store or not.
Technical Constraints on Third-party Issuers	Describe the technical constraints that are in place for all third-parties (CAs and RAs) who can directly cause the issuance of certificates. See #4 of https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist#CA_Hierarchy_information_for_each_root_certificate

Verification Policies and Practices

Policy Documentation	Language(s) that the documents are in: CP: CPS: Relying Party Agreement: Mozilla policy requires that policy documentation be publicly available on the CA's website. Please provide links to the document repository with this information.
Audits	Audit Type: Auditor: Ernst & Young (Panagiotis.Papagiannakopoulos@gr.ey.com) URL to Audit Report and Management's Assertions: If the audit statement is available on your website or the webtrust website, please provide the link. Otherwise, please attach the audit statement to the bug.
Baseline Requirements (SSL)	The document(s) and section number(s) where the "Commitment to Comply" with the CA/Browser Forum Baseline Requirements may be found, as per BR #8.3. Audits performed after January 2013 need to include verification of compliance with the CA/Browser Forum Baseline Requirements if SSL certificates may be issued within the CA hierarchy, and the audit statement shall indicate the results.
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
Organization Verification Procedures	
Email Address Verification	If you are requesting to enable the Email Trust Bit, then provide (In English and in publicly available

Procedures	documentation) all the information requested in #4 of https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist#Verification_Policies_and_Practices
Code Signing Subscriber Verification Procedures	If you are requesting to enable the Code Signing Trust Bit, then provide (In English and in publicly available documentation) all the information requested in #5 of https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist#Verification_Policies_and_Practices
Multi-factor Authentication	Confirm that multi-factor authentication is required for all accounts capable of directly causing certificate issuance. See # 6 of https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist#Verification_Policies_and_Practices
Network Security	Confirm that you have performed the actions listed in #7 of https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist#Verification_Policies_and_Practices

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

Publicly Available CP and CPS	
CA Hierarchy	
Audit Criteria	
Document Handling of IDNs in CP/CPS	
Revocation of Compromised Certificates	
Verifying Domain Name Ownership	
Verifying Email Address Control	
Verifying Identity of Code Signing Certificate Subscriber	
DNS names go in SAN	
Domain owned by a Natural Person	
OCSP	

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

Long-lived DV certificates	
Wildcard DV SSL certificates	
Email Address Prefixes for DV Certs	If DV SSL certs, then list the acceptable email addresses that are used for verification.
Delegation of Domain / Email validation to third parties	
Issuing end entity certificates directly from roots	
Allowing external entities to operate subordinate CAs	
Distributing generated private keys in PKCS#12 files	
Certificates referencing hostnames or private IP addresses	
Issuing SSL Certificates for Internal Domains	

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	
Backdating the notBefore date	