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# **INFN CA Certificate Policy and Certification Practice Statement**

Version 1.0

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More details can be found at <http://security.fi.infn.it/CA/CPS/>

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## 1. Introduction

This document uses the following terms.

### Activation data

Data values, other than keys, that are required to operate cryptographic modules and that need to be protected (e.g., a PIN, a passphrase, or a manually-held key share).

### Certificate Policy

A named set of rules that indicates the applicability of a certificate to a particular community and/or class of application with common security requirements. For example, a particular certificate policy might indicate applicability of a type of certificate to the authentication of electronic data interchange transactions for the trading of goods within a given price range.

### Certification Practice Statement (CPS)

A statement of the practices, which a certification authority employs in issuing certificates.

### Issuing Certification Authority (Issuing CA)

In the context of a particular certificate, the issuing CA is the CA that issued the certificate.

### Official INFN e-mail address

An e-mail address of the form: `[name.]surname@city.infn.it` (e.g. `Paolo.Rossi@fi.infn.it` or `bianchi@fi.infn.it`).

### Policy Management Authority (PMA)

The Authority responsible for the maintenance of the CP and CPS.

### Policy Qualifier

Policy-dependent information that accompanies a certificate policy identifier in an X.509 certificate.

### Registration Authority (RA)

An entity that is responsible for identification and authentication of certificate subjects, but that does not sign or issue certificates (i.e., an RA is delegated certain tasks on behalf of a CA).

### Relying Party

A recipient of a certificate who acts in reliance on that certificate and/or digital signatures verified using that certificate.

### Set of provisions

A collection of practice and/or policy statements, spanning a range of standard topics, for use in expressing a certificate policy definition or CPS and employing the approach described in this framework.

## 1.1 Overview

This document — structured according to RFC 2527 [RFC2527] — describes the set of rules and procedures followed by INFN CA, the top level Certification Authority for the *Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare* (INFN, <http://www.infn.it>).

## 1.2 Identification

Document title:

**INFN CA Certificate Policy and Certification Practice Statement**

Document version:  
**1.0**

Document date:  
**November 2001.**

Object Identifier assigned:  
**1.3.6.1.4.1.10403.10.1.1**

## **1.3 Community and Applicability**

### **1.3.1 Certification Authorities**

INFN CA doesn't issue certificates to subordinate Certification Authorities.

### **1.3.2 Registration Authorities**

INFN CA manages the functions of its Registration Authority.

### **1.3.3 End Entities**

INFN CA issues certificates for:

- INFN employees and fellows;
- persons involved in research activities in collaboration with INFN employees;
- digital processing entities, capable of performing cryptographic operations, property of INFN or used for activities in which INFN is involved.

INFN CA may issue certificates to parties not affiliated with INFN, when those parties have a bona fide need to possess a certificate issued by the CA, as established by the PMA. In this case a suitable procedure to ascertain the identity of the requestors has to be established.

### **1.3.4 Applicability**

Certificates issued can be used for:

- e-mail signing and encryption (S/MIME);
- server certification and encryption of communications (SSL/TSL);
- object-signing.

## **1.4 Contact Details**

### **1.4.1 Specification Administration Organization**

The Policy Management Authority (PMA) for this CP is the *INFN Security Group* (<http://security.fi.infn.it>).

### **1.4.2 Contact person**

The primary contact for this PMA is

Roberto Cecchini  
INFN CA  
c/o INFN, Sezione di Firenze  
Via Sansone 1  
I 50019 Sesto Fiorentino  
phone: +39 0554572113  
e-mail: [infn-ca@fi.infn.it](mailto:infn-ca@fi.infn.it)

### **1.4.3 Person Determining CPS Suitability for the Policy**

The PMA above is responsible for reviewing and approving the CPS that is to be associated with this CP.

## **2. General Provisions**

### **2.1 Obligations**

#### **2.1.1 CA Obligations**

INFN CA will operate a certification authority service in accordance with all provisions of this CP and associated CPS.

Its obligations include:

- accept certification requests from entitled entities;
- authenticate entities according to the procedures outlined in this document;
- issue certificates based on the requests from authenticated entities;
- notify the subscriber of the issuing of the certificate;
- publish the issued certificates;
- accept revocation requests according to the procedures outlined in this document;
- authenticate entities requesting the revocation of a certificate;
- issue a Certificate Revocation List (CRL);
- publish the CRLs issued.

#### **2.1.2 RA Obligations**

RA functions are managed by INFN CA.

#### **2.1.3 Subscriber Obligations**

Subscribers must:

- read and adhere to the procedures published in this document;
- generate a key pair using a trustworthy method;

Take reasonable precautions to prevent any loss, disclosure or unauthorized use of the private key associated with the certificate, including selecting a suitable passphrase and protecting it from others;

- notify immediately INFN CA in case of private key lost or compromised.

#### **2.1.4 Relying Party Obligations**

Relaying parties must:

- understand and accept this CP and associated CPS;
- verify the CRL before validating a certificate;
- use the certificates for the permitted purposes only.

#### **2.1.5 Repository Obligations**

INFN CA will make available online on its web server (<http://security.fi.infn.it/CA>) and its Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) Server System (<ldap://security.fi.infn.it>) the certificates and CRLs, as soon as issued.

## **2.2 Liability**

INFN CA only guarantees to control the identity of the subjects requesting a certificate according to the practices described in this document. No other liability, implicit or explicit, is accepted.

INFN CA will not give any guarantees about the security or suitability of the service. The certification service is run with a reasonable level of security, but it is provided on a *best effort only* basis. It doesn't warrant its procedures and it will take no responsibility for problems arising from its operation, or for the use made of the certificates it provides.

INFN CA denies any financial or any other kind of responsibilities for damages or impairments resulting from its operation.

### **2.2.1 CA Liability**

Cf. section 2.2.

### **2.2.2 RA Liability**

Cf. section 2.2.

## **2.3 Financial Responsibility**

INFN CA assumes no financial responsibility with respect to use or management of any issued certificate.

### **2.3.1 Indemnification by Relying Parties**

No stipulation

### **2.3.2 Fiduciary Relationships**

No stipulation

### **2.3.3 Administrative Processes**

Administrative processes pertaining to this CP/CPS shall be determined by the PMA and the sponsoring organization pursuant to the agreement between the two entities.

## **2.4 Interpretation and Enforcement**

Interpretation of this CP and CPS is the responsibility of the PMA identified in section 1.4.1 above.

### **2.4.1 Governing Law**

Interpretation of this CP and CPS is according to Italian laws.

### **2.4.2 Severability, Survival, Merger, Notice**

Should it be determined that one section of this CP is incorrect or invalid, the other section of this CP shall remain in effect until the CP is updated

The process for updating this CP is set forth in section 8.

### **2.4.3 Dispute Resolution Procedures**

The PMA shall resolve any disputes associated with the use of the certificates issued by this CA.

## **2.5 Fees**

No fees are charged.

### **2.5.1 Certificate Issuance or Renewal Fees**

No stipulation

### **2.5.2 Certificate Access Fees**

No stipulation

### **2.5.3 Revocation or Status Information Access Fees**

No stipulation

### **2.5.4 Fees for Other Services such as Policy Information**

No stipulation

### **2.5.5 Refund Policy**

No stipulation

## **2.6 Publication and Repositories**

### **2.6.1 Publication of CA Information**

INFN CA operates a secure online repository that contains:

- INFN CA's certificate;
- Issued certificates;
- the Certificate Revocation List;
- a copy of this policy;
- other relevant information.

### **2.6.2 Frequency of Publication**

Certificates will be published as soon as issued.

CRLs will be published as soon as issued and at least every month.

Changes to this CP and CPS will be published as soon as they are approved.

Previous versions will remain available on-line.

### **2.6.3 Access Controls**

The online repository is available on a 24 hours per day, 7 days per week basis, subject to reasonable scheduled maintenance.

INFN CA doesn't impose any access control on its Policy, its certificate and issued certificates and CRLs.

In the future, INFN CA may impose access controls on issued certificates, their status information and CRLs at its discretion, subject to agreement between the CA, relying parties and subscribers.

### **2.6.4 Repositories**

Repository of certificates and CRLs is at <http://security.fi.infn.it/CA/> and <ldap://security.fi.infn.it>.

## **2.7 Compliance Audit**

No external audit will be required, only a self-assessment by INFN CA that its operation is according to this Policy.

### **2.7.1 Frequency of Entity Compliance Audit**

No stipulation.

### **2.7.2 Identity/Qualifications of Auditor**

No stipulation.

### **2.7.3 Auditor's Relationship to Audited Party**

No stipulation.

### **2.7.4 Topics Covered by Audit**

No stipulation.

### **2.7.5 Actions Taken as a Result of Deficiency**

No stipulation.

### **2.7.6 Communication of Results**

No stipulation.

## **2.8 Confidentiality**

INFN CA collects subscribers' full name, organization and e-mail address. This information is included in the issued certificates. *No other subscribers' information is collected.*

*Under no circumstances INFN CA will have access to the private keys of any subscriber to whom it issues a certificate.*

### **2.8.1 Types of Information to Be Kept Confidential**

INFN CA doesn't collect any kind of confidential information.

### **2.8.2 Types of Information Not Considered Confidential**

Information included in issued certificates and CRLs is not considered confidential.

### **2.8.3 Disclosure of Certificate Revocation/Suspension Information**

When a certificate is revoked, a reason code may be included in the CRL entry for the action. This reason code is not considered confidential.

Other details concerning the revocation will not be disclosed unless required by a legal authority of competent jurisdiction.

### **2.8.4 Release to Law Enforcement Officials**

Cfr section 8.3.

### **2.8.5 Release as Part of Civil Discovery**

Cf. section 8.3

### **2.8.6 Disclosure Upon Owner's Request**

INFN CA doesn't collect any kind of confidential information.

### **2.8.7 Other Information Release Circumstances**

No stipulation.

## **2.9 Intellectual Property Rights**

Parts of this document are inspired by [EuroPKI], [TrustID], [NCSA], [HEPKI] and [FBCA].

# **3. Identification and Authentication**

## **3.1 Initial Registration**

### **3.1.1 Types of Names**

The subject name is of the X.500 name type. It has one of the following forms:

- **Natural Person:**  
*full name* of the subject and his/her *official INFN e-mail address*;
- **Digital Processing Entity:**  
DNS name and the e-mail address of the person in charge.

### **3.1.2 Need for Names to Be Meaningful**

The Subject Name must represent the subscriber in a way that is easily understandable for humans and must have a reasonable association with the authenticated name of the subscriber.

### **3.1.3 Rules for Interpreting Various Name Forms**

Cfr. Section 3.1.1.

### **3.1.4 Uniqueness of Names**

The Distinguished Name must be unique for each subject certified by INFN CA. If the name presented by the subscriber is not unique, additional numbers or letters are appended to the common name to ensure uniqueness.

*Certificates must apply to unique individuals or resources. Users may not share certificates.*

### **3.1.5 Name Claim Dispute Resolution Procedure**

The PMA will resolve this kind of disputes.

### **3.1.6 Recognition, Authentication and Role of Trademarks**

No stipulation.

### **3.1.7 Method to Prove Possession of Private Key**

No stipulation.

### 3.1.8 Authentication of Organization Identity

No stipulation.

### 3.1.9 Authentication of Individual Identity

Procedures differ if the subject is a person or a Digital Processing Entity.

- **Natural Person** (listed in the official INFN Phonebook):  
INFN CA staff calls the subject by phone and checks if the request was from him/her.  
*The authentication procedure fails after five days of unsuccessful attempts.*
- **Natural Person** (not listed in the official INFN Phonebook):  
The request **must** be accompanied by an e-mail to **infn-ca@fi.infn.it**, **signed by a valid INFN CA certificate**, belonging to a natural person, certifying the identity of the subject.
- **Digital Processing Entity:**  
Requests **must** be signed with a valid INFN CA certificate belonging to a natural person.

## 3.2 Routine Rekey

Rekeying of certificates of natural persons **before their expiration** can be requested by an online procedure, which checks the validity of the subject's certificate. No other checks are performed.

Rekeying of expired certificates or Digital Processing Entities certificates follows the same rules as an initial registration.

## 3.3 Rekey After Revocation

Rekey after revocation follows the same rules as an initial registration.

## 3.4 Revocation Request

Certificate revocation requests must be sent by e-mail, **signed by a valid INFN CA certificate**, to **infn-ca@fi.infn.it**. If it isn't possible, INFN CA staff checks with the same procedure used for the authentication of identity of a person.

# 4. Operational Requirements

## 4.1 Certificate Application

Procedures are different if the subject is a person or a Digital Processing Entity. **In every case the subject has to generate his own key pair.**

Minimum key length is 1024 bits.

- **Natural person.**  
Certificate requests are submitted by an online procedure, using a www browser. Access to the procedure is restricted to nodes belonging to **infn.it** domain.
- **Digital Processing Entity.**  
Certificate requests are sent by e-mail to **infn-ca@fi.infn.it** and **must be signed by a valid INFN CA certificate belonging to a natural person.**  
A configuration file for OpenSSL/SSLey is available from the INFN CA web server. *Non-conforming requests won't be accepted.*  
If the e-mail address in the request doesn't belong to a person who owns a valid



INFN-CA certificate, an e-mail with a request of confirmation is sent to that address (to check if it is valid). The certificate application is not valid until reception of the confirmation.

## **4.2 Certificate Issuance**

INFN CA issues the certificate if, and only if, the authentication of the subject is successful.

If the subject is a natural person, a message is sent to his official INFN e-mail address with the instructions on how to download it from the INFN CA web server. In the other case, the certificate itself is sent *to the address specified in the request*.

If the authentication is unsuccessful, the certificate is not issued and e-mail with the reason is sent to the subject.

## **4.3 Certificate Acceptance**

No stipulation.

## **4.4 Certificate Suspension and Revocation**

### **4.4.1 Circumstances for Revocation**

A certificate will be revoked when the information it contains is suspected to be incorrect or compromised. This includes situations where:

- the subscriber's private key is lost or suspected to be compromised;
- the information in the subscriber's certificate is suspected to be inaccurate;
- the subscriber no longer needs the certificate to access Relaying Parties' resources;
- the subscriber violated his/her obligations.

In addition, a subscriber may always request the revocation of his certificate directly.

### **4.4.2 Who Can Request Revocation**

A certificate revocation can be requested by the holder of the certificate to be revoked or by any other entity presenting proof of knowledge of a circumstance for revocation.

### **4.4.3 Procedure for Revocation Request**

The entity requesting the revocation must authenticate itself in one of the following ways:

- by an e-mail to [infn-ca@fi.infn.it](mailto:infn-ca@fi.infn.it), *signed by a valid INFN CA certificate belonging to a natural person*;
- in all the other cases, INFN CA staff will check the identity with the same procedure used for the authentication of a natural person.

### **4.4.4 Revocation Request Grace Period**

There is no revocation grace period.

### **4.4.5 Circumstances for Suspension**

There is no provision for certificate suspension.

### **4.4.6 Who Can Request Suspension**

No stipulation.

#### **4.4.7 Procedure for Suspension Request**

No stipulation.

#### **4.4.8 Limits on Suspension Period**

No stipulation.

#### **4.4.9 CRL Issuance Frequency**

CRLs are issued after every certificate revocation or at least every month.

#### **4.4.10 CRL Checking Requirements**

A relying party must verify a certificate against the most recent CRL issued, in order to validate the use of the certificate

#### **4.4.11 Online Revocation/Status Checking Availability**

OCSP is not supported.

#### **4.4.12 Online Revocation Checking Requirements**

No stipulation.

#### **4.4.13 Other Forms of Revocation Advertisement Available**

Netscape Revocation URL.

#### **4.4.14 Checking Requirements for Other Forms of Revocation Advertisements**

No stipulation.

#### **4.4.15 Special Requirements Re: Key Compromise**

No stipulation

### **4.5 Security Audit Procedures**

#### **4.5.1 Types of Event Audited**

The following events are audited:

- certification requests;
- issued certificates;
- issued CRLs;

#### **4.5.2 Frequency of Processing Log**

Audit logs will be reviewed at least weekly.

#### **4.5.3 Retention Period for Audit Logs**

Minimum retention period is three years.

#### **4.5.4 Protection of Audit Log**

Only authorized people have access to the logs.

#### **4.5.5 Audit Log Backup Procedures**

Logs are copied monthly to removable media and encrypted with a passphrase of suitable length.

#### **4.5.6 Audit Collection System (Internal vs. External)**

The audit record collection process is done under the control of the CA.

#### **4.5.7 Notification to Event-causing Subject**

The subject who caused an audit event to occur is not notified of the audit action.

#### **4.5.8 Vulnerability Assessments**

No stipulation.

### **4.6 Records Archival**

#### **4.6.1 Types of Event Recorded**

The following events are recorded and archived

- certification requests;
- issued certificates;
- issued CRLs;
- all electronic mail messages sent to INFN CA;
- all electronic mail messages sent by INFN CA.

#### **4.6.2 Retention Period for Archives**

Minimum retention period is three years.

#### **4.6.3 Protection of Archive**

Archives are backed up on removable media, which are stored in a room with restricted access.

#### **4.6.4 Archive Backup Procedures**

See Section 4.6.3

#### **4.6.5 Requirements for Time-stamping of Records**

No stipulation.

#### **4.6.6 Archive Collection System (Internal or External)**

See Section 4.6.3

#### **4.6.7 Procedures to Obtain and Verify Archive Information**

No stipulation.

### **4.7 Key Changeover**

To CA's private signing key is changed periodically; from that time on, only the new key will be used for certificate signing purposes.

The older, but still valid, certificate will be available to verify old signatures until all of the certificates signed using the associated private key also have expired.

The CA's certificate will have a validity period of ten years.

## **4.8 Compromise and Disaster Recovery**

### **4.8.1 Computing Resources, Software, and/or Data Are Corrupted**

If CA equipment is damaged or rendered inoperative, but the CA private key is not destroyed, CA operation will be reestablished as quickly as possible. If the private key is destroyed the case will be treated as in section 4.8.3.

### **4.8.2 Entity Public Key is Revoked**

See Section 4.8.3.

### **4.8.3 Entity Key is Compromised**

If the CA's private key is — or suspected to be — compromised, the CA will:

- 1) inform subscribers (by electronic message) and cross-certifying CAs;
- 2) terminate the certificates and CRL distribution services for certificates and CRLs issued using the compromised key;
- 3) generate a new CA authority certificate (with a new key pair) and make it immediately available in the public repository;
- 4) all subjects will have to recertify following the initial identification procedures defined in Section 3.1.

### **4.8.4 Secure Facility After a Natural or Other Type of Disaster**

In the case of a disaster whereby the CA installation is physically damaged and all copies of the CA signature key are destroyed as a result, the PMA will take whatever action it deems appropriate.

## **4.9 CA Termination**

Before INFN CA terminates its services, it will:

- 1) inform subscribers (by electronic messages) and cross-certifying CAs;
- 2) make widely available information of its termination;
- 3) stop issuing certificates and CRLs.

## **5. Physical, Procedural and Personnel Security Controls**

### **5.1 Physical Security Controls**

The CA operates in a controlled environment, where access is restricted to authorized people.

#### **5.1.1 Site Location and Construction**

The CA is housed in the Physics Department in the Campus at Sesto Fiorentino.

#### **5.1.2 Physical Access**

No unauthorized access to the hardware is permitted and all removable media is stored in secure containers.

**5.1.3 Power and Air Conditioning**

The building has an air conditioning system and the CA machines are connected to an UPS system.

**5.1.4 Water Exposures**

The building is in a zone not subject to floods.

**5.1.5 Fire Prevention and Protection**

The building has a fire alarm system.

**5.1.6 Media Storage**

Backups are stored in encrypted form in a safe.

**5.1.7 Waste Disposal**

No stipulation.

**5.1.8 Off-site Backup**

No stipulation.

**Procedural Controls**

**5.1.9 Trusted Roles**

No stipulation.

**5.1.10 Number of Persons Required per Task**

No stipulation.

**5.1.11 Identification and Authentication for Each Role**

No stipulation.

**5.2 Personnel Security Controls**

Trained persons, well aware of the necessary security requirements, do CA management.

**5.2.1 Background, Qualifications, Experience, and Clearance Requirements**

No stipulation.

**5.2.2 Background check procedures**

No stipulation.

**5.2.3 Training Requirements**

No stipulation.

**5.2.4 Retraining Frequency and Requirements**

No stipulation.

### **5.2.5 Job Rotation Frequency and Sequence**

No stipulation.

### **5.2.6 Sanctions for Unauthorized Actions**

No stipulation.

### **5.2.7 Contracting Personnel Requirements**

No stipulation.

### **5.2.8 Documentation Supplied to Personnel**

No stipulation.

## **6. Technical Security Controls**

### **6.1 Key Pair Generation and Installation**

#### **6.1.1 Key Pair Generation**

Keys for the INFN CA are generated by CA staff on dedicated machine, not connected to any kind of network. The software package is OpenSSL.

Each entity must generate its key pair. *INFN CA doesn't generate private keys for its subjects.*

#### **6.1.2 Private Key Delivery to Entity**

No stipulation.

#### **6.1.3 Public Key Delivery to Certificate Issuer**

Entities' public keys are delivered to the issuing CA in a secure and trustworthy manner: by online transaction from a secure web server for personal certificates and by signed e-mail for server certificates.

#### **6.1.4 CA Public Key Delivery to Users**

CA certificate is available from its public repositories.

#### **6.1.5 Key Sizes**

Keys of length inferior to 1024 bits are not accepted, recommended length is 1024 bits.

#### **6.1.6 Public Key Parameters Generation**

No stipulation.

#### **6.1.7 Parameter Quality Checking**

No stipulation.

#### **6.1.8 Hardware/Software Key Generation**

Key generation is performed in software.

### **6.1.9 Key Usage Purposes**

Keys may be used for authentication, non-repudiation, data encipherment, message integrity and session key establishment.

INFN CA private key is the only key that can be used for signing Certificates and CRLs.

The Certificate key Usage field must be used in accordance with [RFC2459]

## **6.2 Private Key Protection**

### **6.2.1 Standards for Cryptographic Module**

No stipulation.

### **6.2.2 Private Key (n out of m) Multi-person Control**

No stipulation.

### **6.2.3 Private Key Escrow**

CA private keys are not escrowed.

### **6.2.4 Private Key Backup**

INFN CA private key is kept, encrypted, in multiple copies and in different locations, on CD-ROMs.

### **6.2.5 Private Key Archival**

Backup copies can be used as an archival service.

### **6.2.6 Private Key Entry into Cryptographic Module**

Private key is stored in encrypted form only and is protected by a passphrase of suitable length.

### **6.2.7 Method of Activating Private Key**

The activation of the CA private key is done by providing the passphrase.

### **6.2.8 Method of Deactivating Private Key**

No stipulation.

### **6.2.9 Method of Destroying Private Key**

Private key backup copies will be disposed by physical destruction of the media.

## **6.3 Other Aspects of Key Pair Management**

### **6.3.1 Public Key Archival**

The public key is archived as part of the certificate archival.

### **6.3.2 Usage Periods for the Public and Private Keys**

INFN CA certificate has a validity of three years and will expire on Monday, 22 September 2003.

## **6.4 Activation Data**

### **6.4.1 Activation Data Generation and Installation**

The length of the passphrase is at least of 15 characters.

### **6.4.2 Activation Data Protection**

Passphrase isn't written on any kind of media.

### **6.4.3 Other Aspects of Activation Data**

No stipulation.

## **6.5 Computer Security Controls**

### **6.5.1 Specific Computer Security Technical Requirements**

CA servers include the following functionalities:

- operating systems are maintained at a high level of security by applying all recommended and applicable security patches;
- monitoring is done to detect unauthorized software changes;
- services are reduced to the bare minimum;
- machines are protected by a suitably configured firewall.

The machine used for signing certificates isn't connected to any kind of networks.

### **6.5.2 Computer Security Rating**

No stipulation.

## **6.6 Life-Cycle Security Controls**

### **6.6.1 System Development Controls**

INFN CA uses public domain software only.

### **6.6.2 Security Management Controls**

Software is periodically checked for tampering using strong cryptographic techniques.

### **6.6.3 Life Cycle Security Ratings**

No stipulation.

## **6.7 Network Security Controls**

See Section 6.5.1.

## **6.8 Cryptographic Module Engineering Controls**

No stipulation.



## 7. Certificate and CRL Profiles

### 7.1 Certificate Profile

#### 7.1.1 Version Number:

X.509 v3.

#### 7.1.2 Certificate extensions

**Basic Constraints (CRITICAL)**  
not a CA.

**Key Usage (CRITICAL)**  
Digital Signature, Non Repudiation, Key Encipherment, Data Encipherment

**Subject Key Identifier**

**Authority Key Identifier**

**Subject Alternative Name**  
Subject's e-mail address

**Issuer Alternative Name**

**CRL Distribution Points**

**Certificate Policies**

**Netscape Cert Type**

**Netscape Comment**

**Netscape Base Url**

**Netscape Revocation Url**

**Netscape Renewal Url**

**Netscape CA Policy Url**

#### 7.1.3 Algorithm Object Identifiers:

No stipulation.

#### 7.1.4 Name forms:

**Issuer:** C=IT, O=INFN, OU=Authority, CN=INFN CA (2)

The **Subject** field contains a distinguished name of the entity with the following attributes:

**countryName:**  
"IT"

**organizationName:**  
"INFN" or the organization that owns the Digital Processing Entity;

**organizationalUnitName:**  
"Personal Certificate" (for personal certificates);  
"Object Signer" (for object-signing certificates)  
Digital Processing Entity type (for Digital Processing Entity certificates);

**localityName:**  
the city/laboratory where the subject resides;

**commonName:**

name and surname (natural person and object–signing certificates) or DNS name (Digital Processing Entity certificates) and e-mail address of the subject (natural person and object-signing certificates) or of the manager (Digital Processing Entity certificates).

**7.1.5 Name Constraints**

No stipulation.

**7.1.6 Certificate Policy Object Identifier**

See Section 1.2.

**7.1.7 Usage of Policy Constraints Extensions**

No stipulation.

**7.1.8 Policy Qualifier Syntax and Semantics**

The qualifier is a pointer to this document, in the form of an URL.

**7.1.9 Processing Semantics for the Critical Certificate Policy Extension**

No stipulation.

**7.2 CRL Profile**

**7.2.1 Version**

X.509 v1 (Version 1 is required for compatibility with Netscape Communicator).

**7.2.2 CRL and CRL Entry Extensions**

No stipulation

## **8. Specification Administration**

**8.1 Specification Change Procedures**

Users will not be warned in advance of changes to INFN CA's policy and CPS. Relevant changes will be made as widely available as possible.

**8.2 Publication and Notification Procedures**

The policy is available at <http://security.fi.infn.it/CA/policy.html>.

**8.3 CPS Approval Procedures**

No stipulation.

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## List of changes

VERSION	DATE	CHANGES
0.1	February 2001	Initial Release
0.2	February 2001	Better compliance to RFC2527
0.3	March 2001	Better clarification of <b>Name Forms (7.1.4)</b>
1.0	December 2001	Better compliance to RFC2527 Specification of the document OID