

## Relationship Certificates for *Known Customers*

### A new PKI paradigm

Asia PKI Forum 5th International Symposium  
Beijing, 5 November 2005  
Stephen Wilson

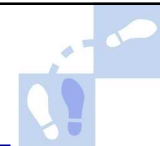


## New ways to build PKI

Introduction of Japan PKI Forum's New Project  
"Next Generation Electronic Authentication"  
APKIF Interoperability WG Beijing 3 Nov 2005

"This project is characterized by making 'trusted organization' perform the user registration procedure and authentication instead of a service provider in order to protect a user's personal information, and by realizing whole optimization."

And so we see that many PKI designers today are thinking about new ways to build PKI, with a shift away from generic identity service providers towards trusted and authoritative organisations.



## PKI's traditional "advert"



The traditional advertised benefits of PKI are not truly unique!

- Confidentiality
  - This is *symmetric* crypto function and is not directly provided by PKI
- Authentication
  - *Authorisation* usually more important than authentication; we do not need to artificially separate authorisation and authentication; sometimes they can be performed at once
- Integrity
  - There any alternative ways to ensure integrity, not just PKI
- "Non-repudiation"
  - A myth! "Non repudiation" is not black-and-white; the real business problem is the expense and difficulty of proving "who did what to whom". Non PKI technologies provide plenty of non-repudiation especially in private applications like net banking, where PKI has been rare in the US, Australia and Europe

## PKI's fundamental benefits



- Tamper resistant evidence of "who did what to whom" in e-business, easily verified by any party, at any time in future
- Digital certificates can convey *authority information* as well as (or instead of) identity e.g. credentials, licences, affiliations
- PKI smartcards are "*the only practical solution [to eavesdropping & account hijacking] today*"

Bill Burr (NIST) Asia PKI Forum, Tokyo, Feb 2005  
[http://asia-pkiforum.org/feb\\_tokyo/NIST\\_Burr.pdf](http://asia-pkiforum.org/feb_tokyo/NIST_Burr.pdf)

## Understanding evolves (1)

	<b>Old PKI</b>	<b>New PKI</b>
<i>Meaning</i>	<b>"e passport"</b>	<b>e business card</b>
<i>Intended use</i>	<b>General purpose e-commerce</b>	<b>Specific B2B apps</b>
<i>Communities</i>	<b>One: the public</b>	<b>Many (industry sectors, professions, schemes ...)</b>
<i>Implementation</i>	<b>Single one-size-fits-all certificate</b>	<b>Multiple certificates, increasingly embedded)</b>
<i>Registration</i>	<b>Strict face-to-face ID proofing</b>	<b>Automatic via exiting member databases</b>

## Understanding evolves (2)

**Dr. Stephen Kent (co-chair IETF PKIX WG)**

*"For big CAs, there is an implicit assumption that a single cert. is all that a user should need. This assumes that one identity is sufficient for all applications, which contradicts experience."*

**Asia PKI Forum, Taipei, September 2005**

## Australian Govt Review



*“Cost identified by [Australian Parliamentary Committee] as a major factor in the low take-up of Gatekeeper. **The major cost component is the registration process required to verify the identity of the applicant.**”*

See [www.gatekeeper.gov.au](http://www.gatekeeper.gov.au)

## PKI best practices



*“As everybody knows”, most successful PKIs today serve closed user groups. In the following best practice examples, identity is not as important as relationships*

- **US Patent & Trademark Office**  
10% of filing online X \$200 saved = \$6M p.a
- **Pan Asia Alliance**
- **Health eSignature Authority**
- **Land Victoria** Online real estate buy/sell
- **UK Chip & PIN** EMV smartcards
- **CableLabs** embedded PKI in set-top boxes
- **US FIPS-201** employee smartcards



## **“Identity crisis”**

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- **“Stranger-to-Stranger” business is hard (and very rare in real world)**
- **“Trust” doesn’t come easy (and should not be a deliverable of a CA)**
- **We don’t usually do business based on identity alone**
- **Need authorisation plus authentication**
- **Credentials matter more than identity in B2B and B2G e-business**

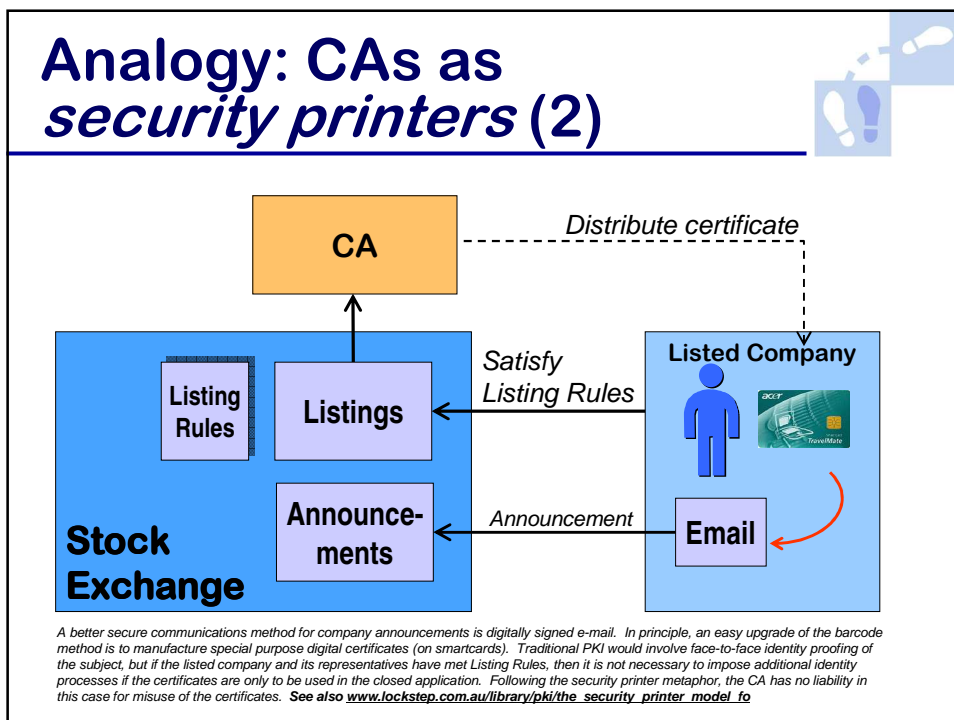
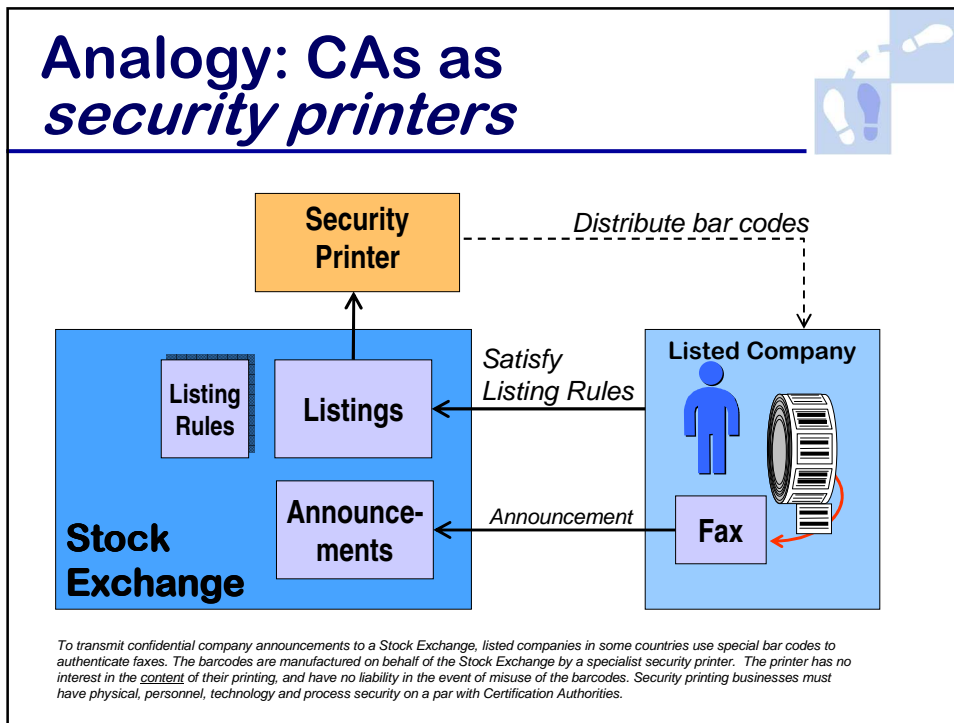
## **“Relationship Certificates”**

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**Compared with identity certificates, relationship certificates are:**

- **a different type of affirmation:**
  - they show that the Subject has a particular type of relationship with the RA
  - *not* that the Subject has been identified to any particular external standard
- **and more closely tied to intended application**
  - they should not be used outside the “community of interest”



## Characteristics



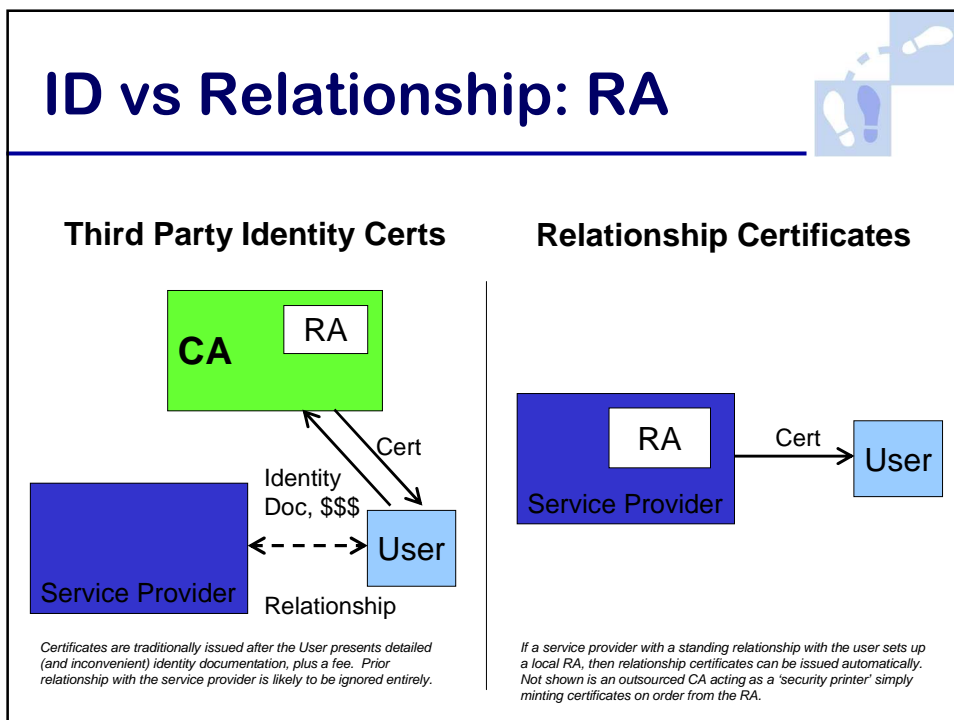
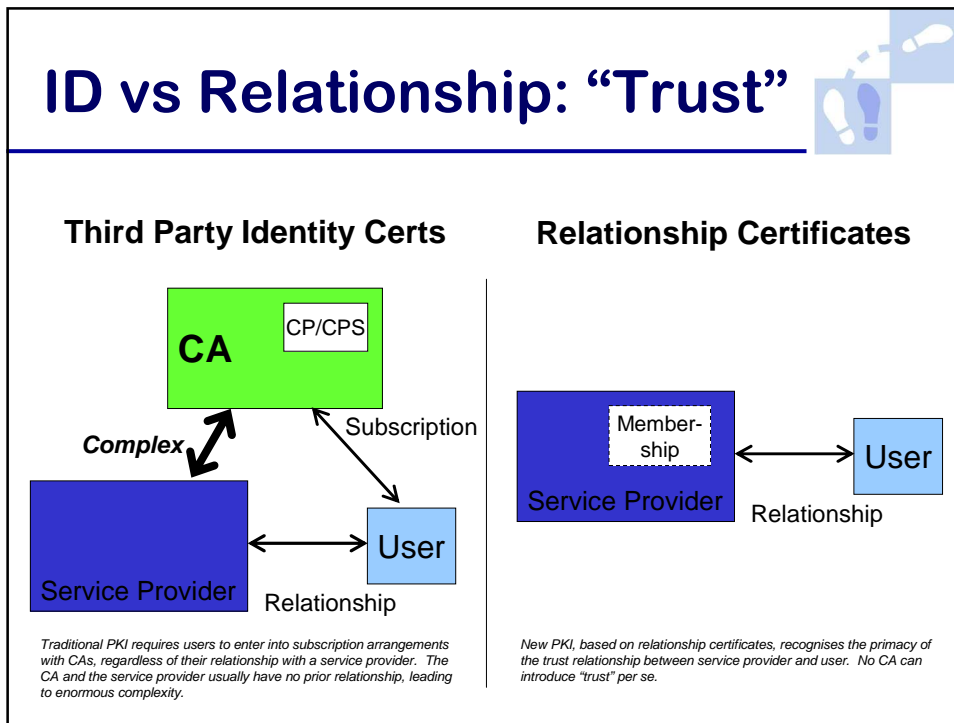
### Relationship Certificates:

- should be issued by RAs inside trusted organisations or communities of interest
- must have unique Policy OIDs which map to the intended application
- are technologically the same as X.509 identity certificates
- require no new infrastructure and no new software (unlike “Attribute Certificates”)
- are user friendly if embedded and automated by application software

## Examples – Australia



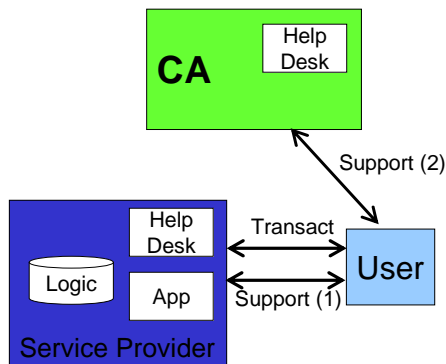
- Hospitals to issue smartcards to medical staff with embedded certificates “printed” by Health eSignature Authority [www.hesa.gov.au](http://www.hesa.gov.au)
- Law Society plans to issue “Digital Credentials” to licensed lawyers
- Commonwealth Project Gatekeeper new “PKI Framework” to introduce Relationship Certificates for Known Customers [www.gatekeeper.gov.au](http://www.gatekeeper.gov.au)





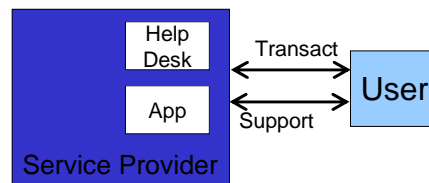
## ID vs Relationship: In use

### Third Party Identity Certs



*When used in transactions with a service provider, general purpose identity certificates require complex business logic to determine rights & entitlements. Two support relationships are also entailed, one with the application provider and another with the CA.*

### Relationship Certificates



*Relationship certificates can embody all necessary rights & entitlements information directly, greatly simplifying the business logic at the application provider. And only one support relationship is needed.*

## Strategic implications

- Employ large volume, wholesale CAs
- Need only small number of CAs
- Need large numbers of RAs!
- Cross recognise at app / RA level
- Review the value of Bridge CAs?
- Sovereignty of Root CAs not critical
- Makes PKI easy!

## Further reading

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Presentation available at [www.lockstep.com.au](http://www.lockstep.com.au)

“Relationship Certificates”

[www.lockstep.com.au/library/pki/relationship\\_certificates](http://www.lockstep.com.au/library/pki/relationship_certificates)

“The Security Printer model for CA Operations”

[www.lockstep.com.au/library/pki/the\\_security\\_printer\\_model\\_fo](http://www.lockstep.com.au/library/pki/the_security_printer_model_fo)

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