

CoreStreet's Distributed Certificate Validation

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Agenda

- About CoreStreet
- CoreStreet Products and Services
- Technology Basics
- Distributed Certificate Validation
- DISA Validation System Facts & Readiness
- Vision



CoreStreet in a Nutshell

What We Make: Massively scalable software for validating

people, documents, computers, devices, etc.

Founded: October 2001

Employees: 35

Headquarters: Cambridge, MA

IP: 16 issued patents + 18 filed patents

Target Markets: Government, financial services, healthcare sectors.

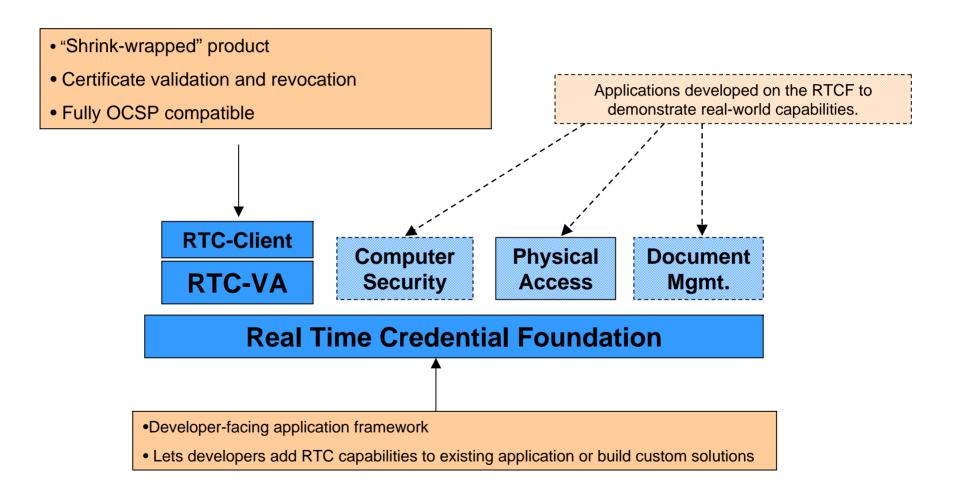
Customers: Identrus, three major federal agencies, two Global 1000

companies

Funding: **Privately funded**



Our Products





First Some Definitions

- <u>Identity</u> "the qualities of a person that make them different"
 - Name, age, date of birth, physical features
- Authentication is proving your claimed identity
 - The picture on your driver's license
- Authorization is granting privileges (process)
 - Privilege to drive, pass to enter military base
- <u>Credentials</u> are "evidence of one's relationship or privileges"
 - Driver's license represent relationship with state that issued it
- <u>Validation</u> is verifying your credentials are in good standing
 - Your relationship to the credentialing authority is still in good standing
 - Your privilege to drive has not been revoked



It's a 2 Step Process!

Today, more than ever, there is a critical need to:

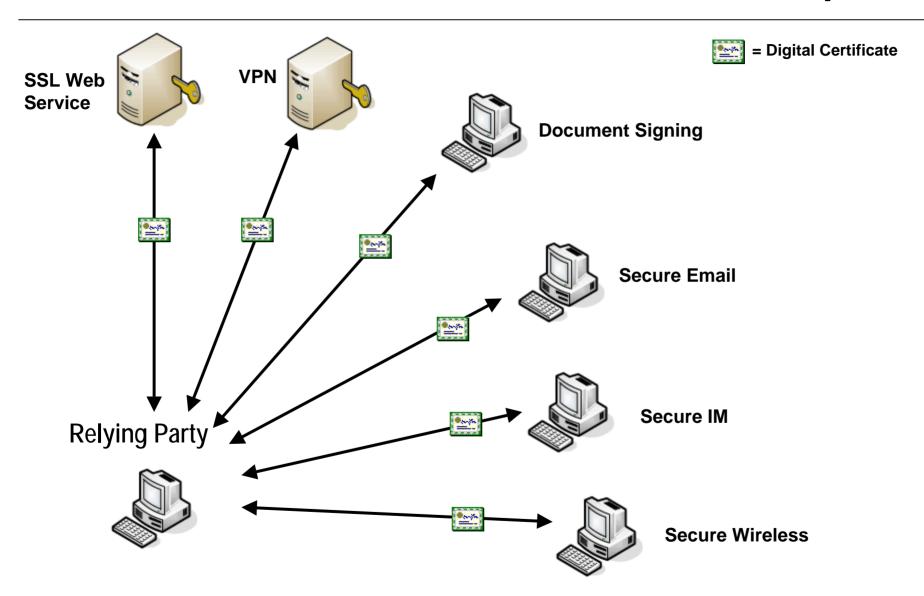
- Positively identify people, and then
- Decide if they should be allowed access to a place, device or function

Secure access therefore reduces to answering two critical questions:

- 1. Are you who you say you are? (Authentication)
- 2. Are you suppose to be doing what you are trying to do, right now? (Validation)



Certificate Validation Examples



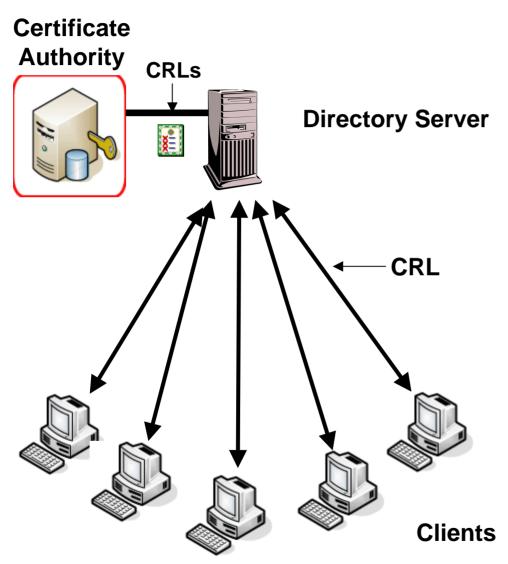


Validation Choices Today

- Certificate Revocation Lists (CRLs)
 - Traditional CRLs
 - MiniCRLs
- Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP)
 - Traditional OCSP
 - Distributed OCSP



CRL

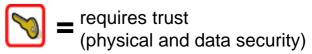


Advantages

- Easy to manage for small numbers
- Works with all issued certificates
- Industry standard

Disadvantages

- Large bandwidth to the clients
- Does not scale





CRL Problem #1: Scalability

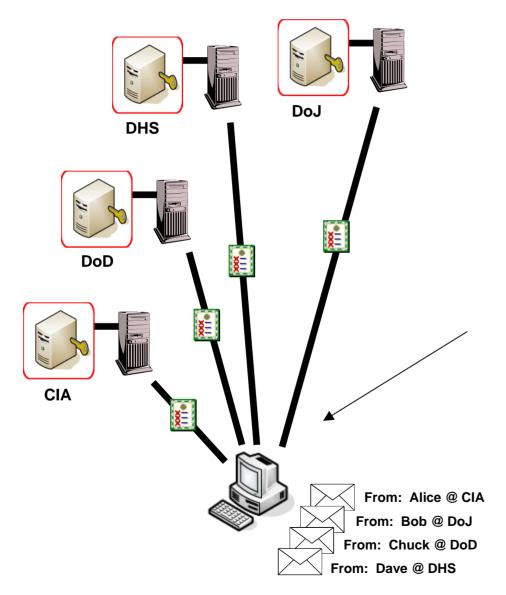
- CRLs grow to unmanageable sizes
 - DoD CRLs already at 2-7 Megabytes Each (nearly 40MB)
 - Download times of 7-14 minutes
 - Current 17% revocation rate expected to grow
- CRLs need to be distributed to <u>every</u> relying party application
 - All data goes to all applications

Bottom line:

CRLs Do Not Scale!



CRL Problem #2: Performance



Need CRLs for all accepted certificates:

Federation explodes performance problem



OCSP: Market Acceptance

Native OCSP:

- Microsoft Windows (Longhorn)
- Identrus
- Netscape / Mozilla Communicator
- Sun ONE Identity Server
- RIM Blackberry PDA
- Compaq iPAQ
- Netegrity SiteMinder
- Oblix Netpoint
- Silanis Approvelt
- Arcot Adobe Acrobat signing
- Elock Assured Office
- IBM DSMS
- Ascertina PDF Signer
- Conclusive TrustLogic
- Lexign ProSigner
- Gemplus eSigner
- CMG WAP Gateway
- Cisco Local Director, VPN
- Netscreen VPN
- Cyberguard VPN
- VeriSign

OCSP libraries/plug-ins:

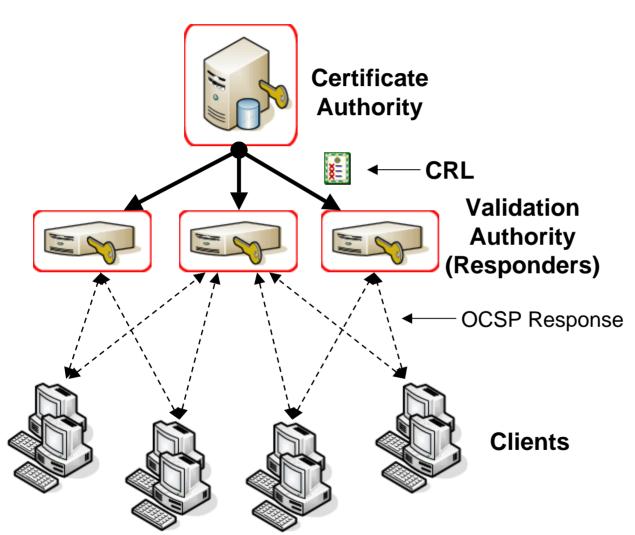
- CoreStreet
- Alacris
- ValiCert
- Ascertina
- AssuredBytes
- Kyberpass
- SyTrust
- RSA Keon and BSAFE
- Authentica

Plug-ins support:

- Microsoft Outlook
- MS Outlook Express
- MS Internet Explorer
- MS IIS
- Apache web server
- Netscape/AOL/Sun servers
- Microsoft VPN
- MS Office XP
- Eudora (via Authentica)
- Peoplesoft (via Authentica)
- SAP (via Authentica)
- Lotus Notes (via Authentica)



Traditional OCSP



Advantages

- Small bandwidth to clients
- Works with issued certificates
- Industry standard

Disadvantages

- Requires secured responders
- Expensive to scale
- Slow response time to client
- Single point of failure
- Failover issues



Traditional OCSP "Hard Questions"

- How many OCSP responders to deploy?
 - Cost issue
- Where to put the OCSP responders?
 - Cost and security issue
- How to use OCSP in tactical environments?
 - Security and rapid response issue
- How does a relying party application trust the response it receives from an OCSP responder?
 - Security and operational issue



Validation Solution Goals

- High Performance
 High Availability
 Distributed Validation
 Numerous, local responders
- Secure
- Cost effective

How to provide <u>Distributed Validation</u> that is cost effective and secure?



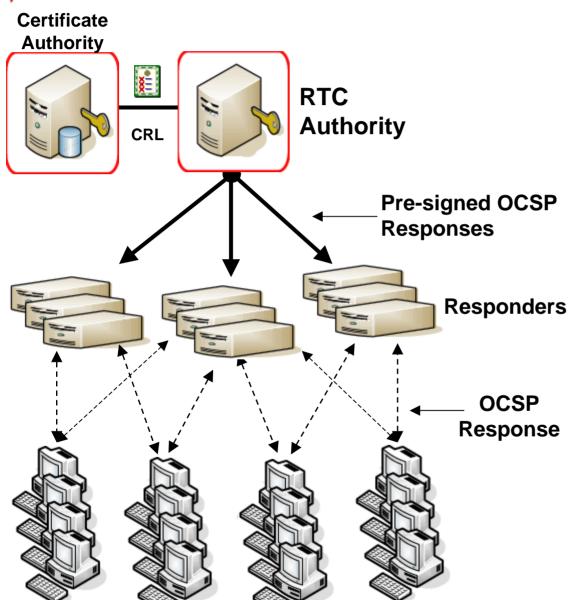
CoreStreet's Unique Design Principle

Design Principle

Separate the security sensitive data and trusted operations from the delivery process of providing certificate status to relying party applications.

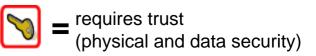


Distributed OCSP



Advantages

- Uses unsecured responders
- Cost Effective
- Small bandwidth to clients
- Response 20X faster than T-OCSP
- Works with issued certificates
- Industry standard
- Scales to 10s millions of users
- No impact to client apps
- No impact to CA infrastructure
- Single key to manage
- Inherently more secure



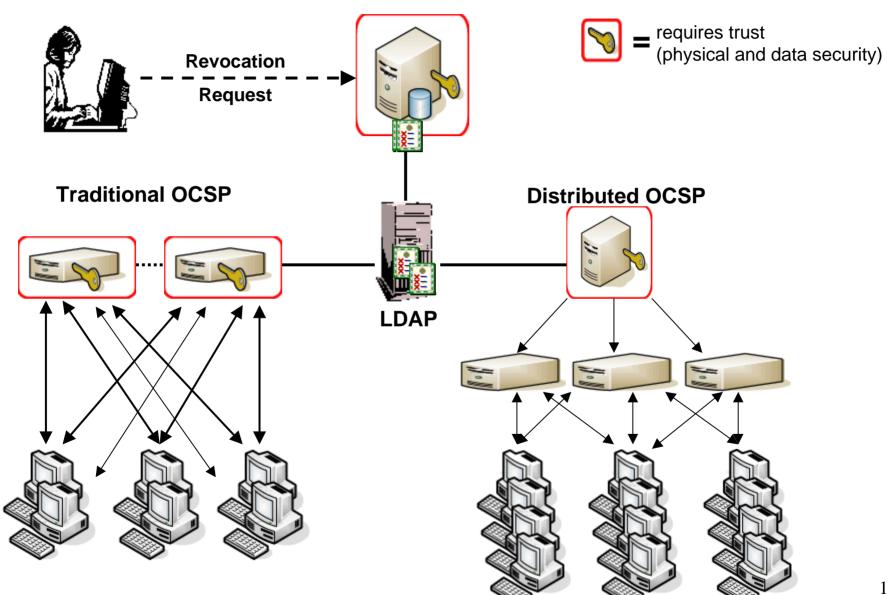


Answers to "Hard Questions"

- How many OCSP responders to deploy?
 - As many as needed
- Where to put the OCSP responders?
 - Close to users
- How to use OCSP in tactical environments?
 - Set up responder, provide connectivity
- How does a relying party application trust the response it receives from an OCSP responder?
 - Short-lived certs from <u>one</u> Validation Authority

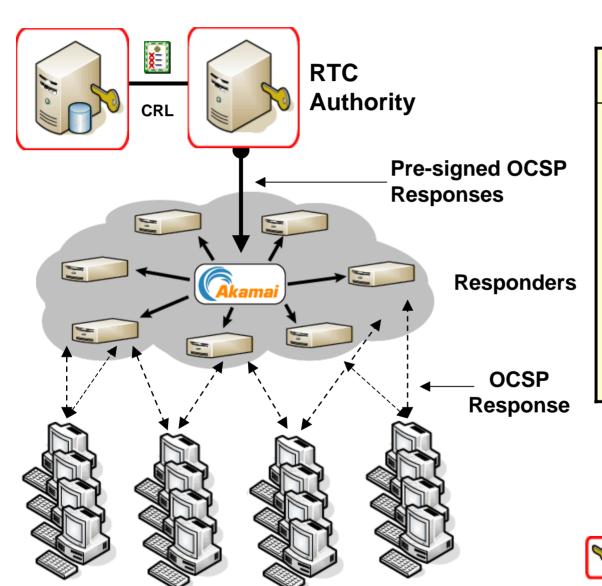


True Scalability





Distributed OCSP, Managed

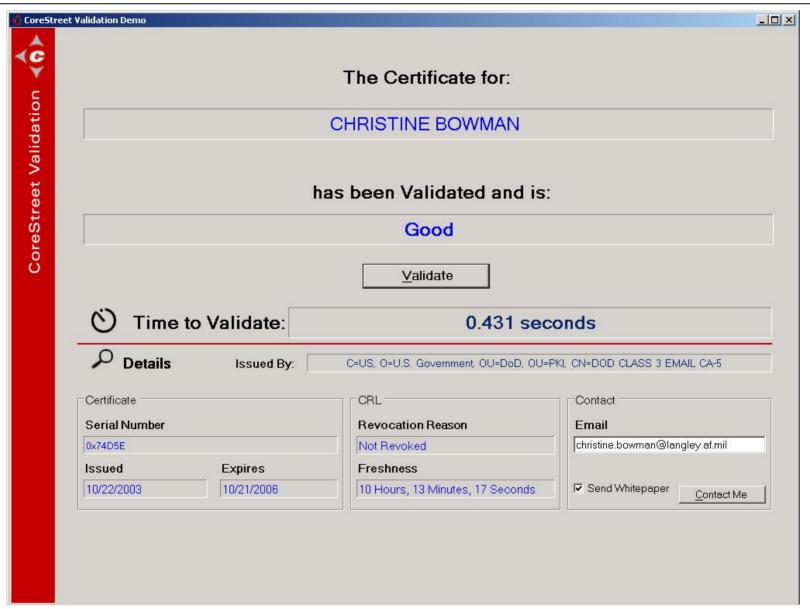


DISA Validation System Facts

- Live on October 16, 2003
- # Certs supported > 12 million
- # CAs/CRLs supported = 19 + 1
- # Responders = 20
- # Global sites = 10
- Ave response time = 65 millisecs
- Responder capacity > 1,000 r/sec
- System accessed by users from:
 - 8 foreign countries
 - 19 different states



Valid Response



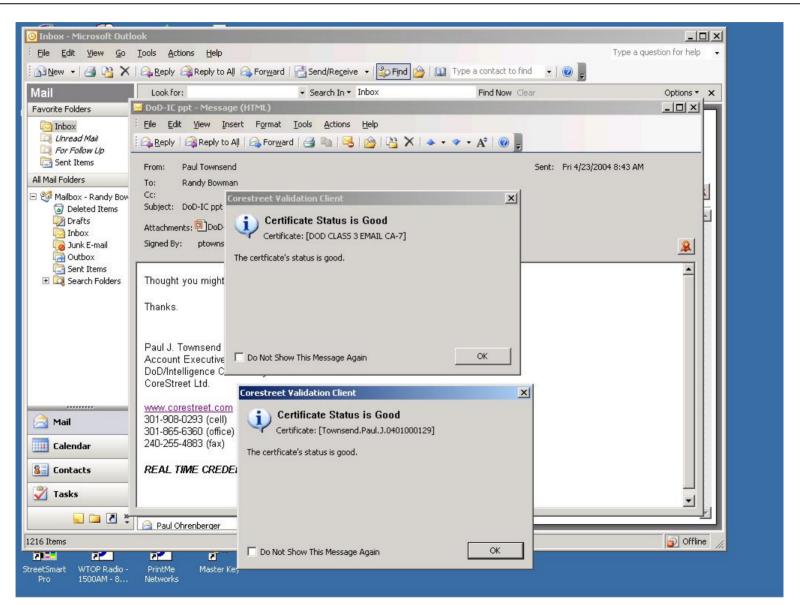


Revoked Response



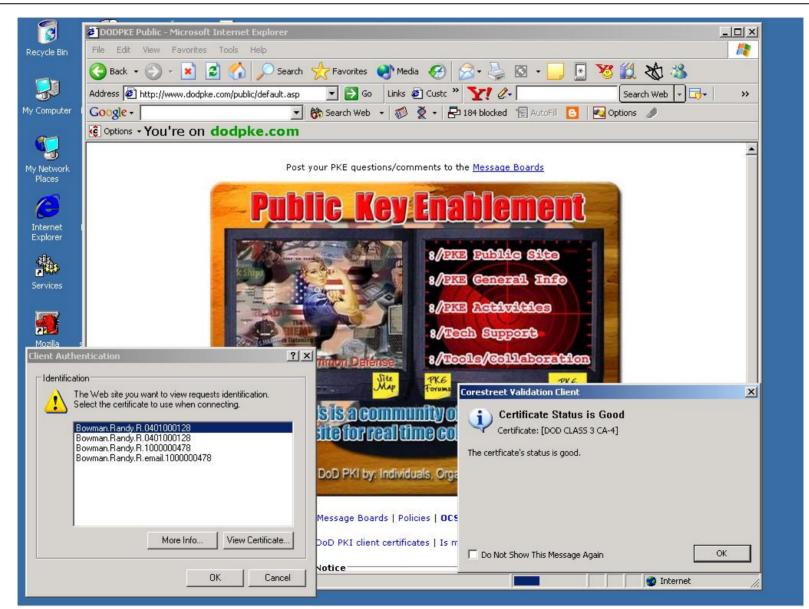


Signed Email Checks Signer and CA



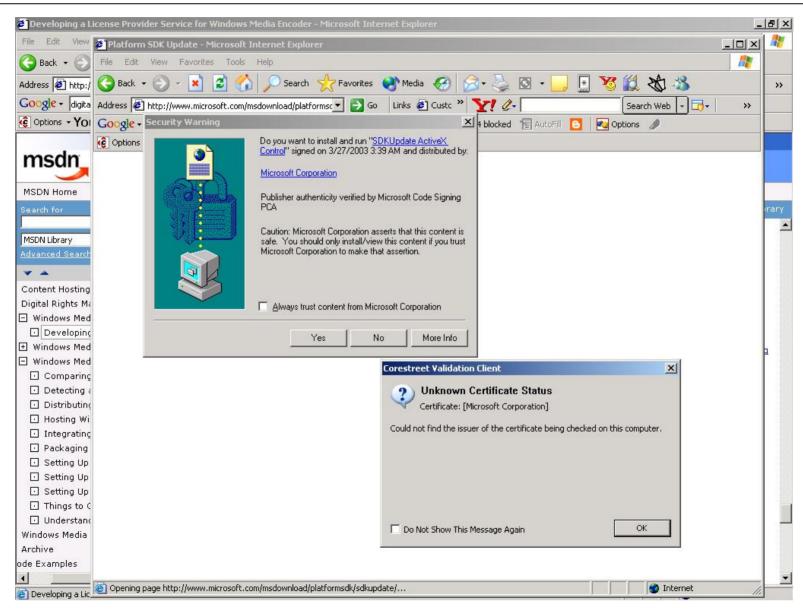


Web Server Certs Validated





Code Signing w/ Status Unknown





Operational Readiness

Performance

Operational correctness, response time, data "freshness"

Availability

- 100% up time (improved SLA), successful upgrades, global users

Scalability

20 CAs, 12 million certs, > 1,000 rqst/sec/responder, ECA added

Security

Secure against Intrusion, DoS, Replay attacks, in NIAP evaluation

Interoperability

- JITC certified, work with multiple CAs, clients, applications

Cost effectiveness

Infrastructure cost savings versus traditional OCSP > 70%



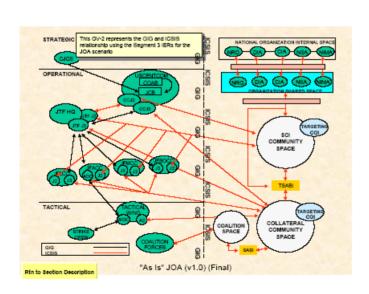
Questions about Today?Let's Share the Vision!

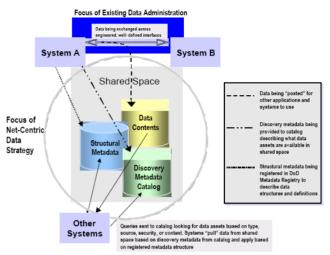
<u>rbowman@corestreet.com</u>

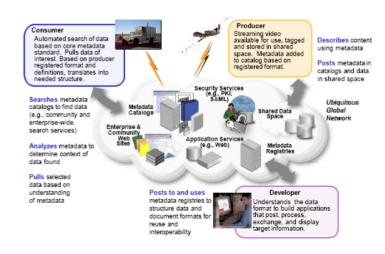


NCES Sharing Data





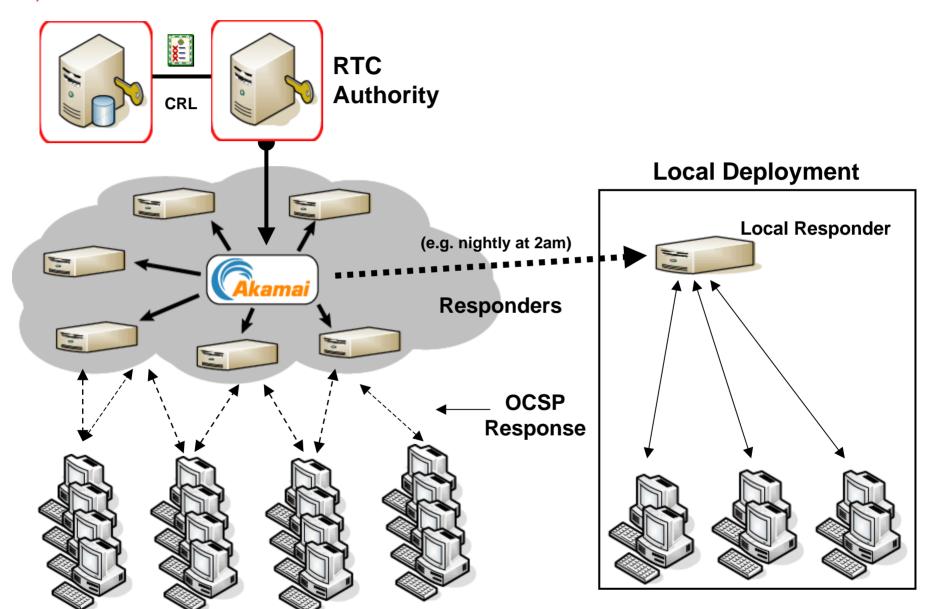






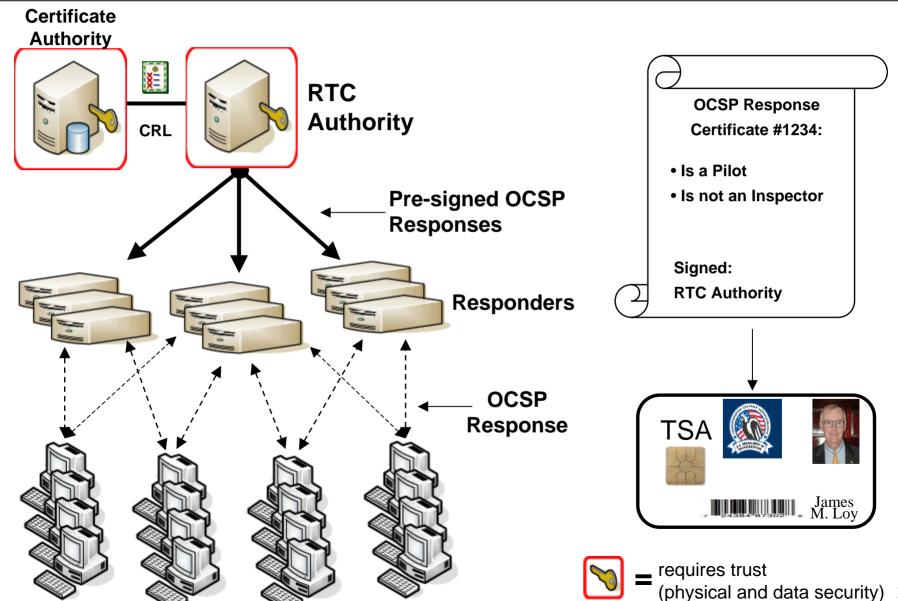
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Distributed OCSP, Mixed



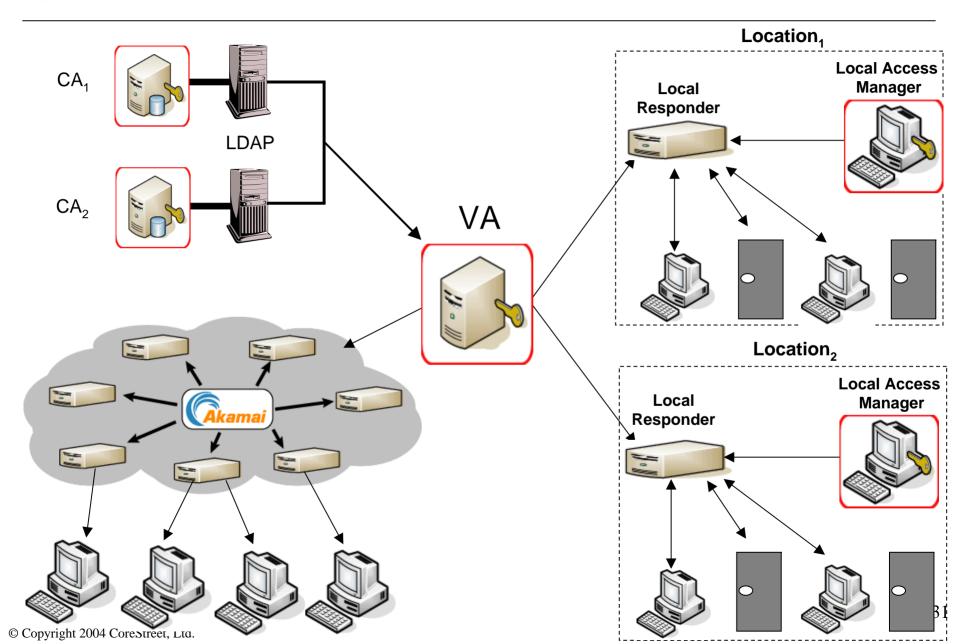


Distributed OCSP with Privileges



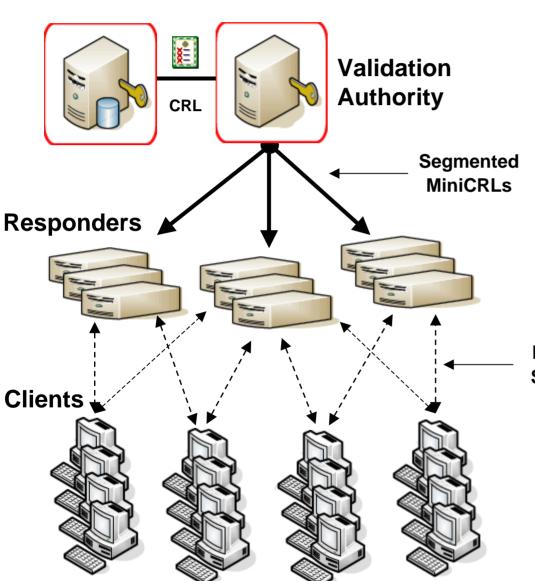


Merging Physical and Logical Access





MiniCRL



How It Works

- VA sends a segmented and highly compressed (30X average) CRL to each responder.
- Responder sends individual segments to client.

Advantages

- Smallest bandwidth between VA and responders
- Small bandwidth between responder and clients
- No trusted responders required
- Scales to 100s of millions of users
- Computationally simple (no signing per transaction)
- Works with all issued certificates

MiniCRL Segment

Disadvantages

- Not yet adopted as an industry standard
- New client plug-in required

