



Digital Certificates

Nigel Pentland

nigel.pentland@eu.nabgroup.com

nigel@nigelpentland.net

Guide Share Europe, April 2005



Digital Certificates

What are Digital Certificates all about?

How can we make use of them?

Examples relating to WebSphere

Some useful tools to assist us along the way



The Russian Postal System Puzzle †

- Boris in Moscow
- Natasha in St. Petersburg
- Boris has a ring and wants to get engaged as quickly as possible
- Strong box with a hasp to which a number of padlocks could be attached
- Together they hatched a clever scheme to get the precious jewel from Moscow to St. Petersburg securely – how did they do it?

† Taken from 'In Code' by Sarah Flannery

3



Cryptography

- Symmetric cryptography has been around thousands of years
 - hieroglyphs
 - Caesar cipher
 - The Cipher of Mary Queen of Scots
 - Le Chiffre Indéchiffrable
 - <http://www.simonsingh.com/>
 - excellent CD-ROM free download...*
- Asymmetric is relatively very new !
- Latest development - Secret Sharing (polynomial or hyperplanes)

4



Coming up with the idea

Concept:

- James Ellis – GCHQ – allegedly – 1970
- Witfield Diffe & Martin Hellman – 1977



5



Making the idea work

Mathematical implementation:

- **RSA**
U.S. Patent: 4,405,829
Filed: December 14, 1977
Issued: September 20, 1983
- Ron Rivest,
Adi Shamir,
Len Adleman
- RSA Patent expired
21st Sept 2000



6



Crypto – by Steven Levy

'Steven Levy's *Crypto* is the story of the unlikely, not to say downright motley, crew of mathematical and computer revolutionaries who broke NSA's and GCHQ's cryptographic monopoly, and in so doing helped to launch the internet revolution ... an unparalleled chronicle of a remarkable group of people who have affected all of our lives'

Stephen Budiansky, *Daily Mail*



Jim Bidzos

7



Asymmetric cryptography

- Works by using pairs of keys with special properties (i.e. a one way trap door function)
- If you encrypt with one then you can only decrypt using partner
- By convention we refer to these as **public** and **private** keys

public certificate

private key

8



Digital Certificate Standards

- PKCS10 – Certification Request Syntax Standard
- PKCS11 – Cryptographic Token Interface Standard
- PKCS12 – Personal Information Exchange Syntax Standard
- RFC3280 – Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure
- ASN.1 – Abstract Syntax Notation 1
note: this includes Object Identifiers or OIDs (RFC 3061)
<http://asn1.elibel.tm.fr/en/index.htm>

9



RFC3280

```
...<snip>
KeyUsage ::= BIT STRING {
    digitalSignature          (0) ,
    nonRepudiation           (1) ,
    keyEncipherment          (2) ,
    dataEncipherment         (3) ,
    keyAgreement              (4) ,
    keyCertSign               (5) ,
    cRLSign                   (6) ,
    encipherOnly              (7) ,
    decipherOnly              (8) }
<snip>...
```

10



De facto Notation

Asymmetric cryptography

Alice & Bob



Ron Rivest

Alice and Bob After Dinner Speech
Given by John Gordon in Zurich 1984
<http://www.conceptlabs.co.uk/alicebob.html>

11



Who generates certificates?

- Trusted 3rd party ?
- Internal Certificate Authority (i.e. CA)

Deciding factors are:

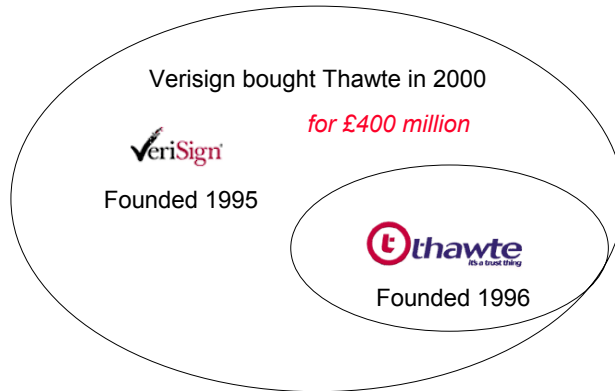
Trust

Cost

12



Trusted 3rd Parties



Plus lots of others too...

13



Soyuz TM-34 – April 2002



paid £13 million to be 2nd space tourist

Soyuz Commander
Flight Engineer
Tourist

Yuri Gidzenko
Roberto Vittori
Mark Shuttleworth



Russia
Italy
South Africa

14



Internal Certificate Authority (CA)

- RACF – i.e. RACDCERT command
ICSF – Integrated Cryptographic Support Facility – beware backup !
- PKI Services – i.e. RACF bolt-on
- GSK Toolkit (aka ikeyman)
Note: multiple versions !
- OpenSSL



RSA BSAFE®

15



Digital Certificates

What are Digital Certificates all about?

How can we make use of them?

Examples relating to WebSphere

Some useful tools to assist us along the way



Encryption and or Authentication

This is done using a **framework** defined by one of the following standards:

- SSL (probably v3) Secure Sockets Layer
- TLS Transport Layer Security
- Cryptographic client server handshake protocol
- **SSL and TLS** - Designing and Building Secure Systems
by Eric Rescorla

17



Simple Client Server

- **Server has a certificate**
typically one issued by a Certificate Authority
- **Client needs to establish trust relationship**
typically it needs to trust the issuing Certificate Authority
- Unless that is **SGC** is being used – Server Gated Cryptography

18



Mutual or Client Authentication

- SSL or TLS is used to authenticate both ways
- First the server is authenticated as before
- Then the client is authenticated to the server in the same way
- Exactly how this happens depends on the protocol being used
 - Hence MQ operates differently to WAS using only labels, where WAS also uses Common Name (i.e. URL) defined in the certificate

19



Digital Certificates

What are Digital Certificates all about?

How can we make use of them?

Examples relating to Websphere

Some useful tools to assist us along the way



Example 1- generate a Unix MQ Manager certificate

```
//RACF EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=A,HOLD=YES
//SYSTSIN DD *
PROFILE NOPREFIX
RACDCERT GENCERT +
  ID(USERID) +
  SUBJECTSDN(CN('ibmwebspheremqmanager') +
    OU('Technology') +
    O('National Australia Group Europe') +
    L('Glasgow') +
    SP('Scotland') +
    C('GB')) +
  SIZE(1024) +
  NOTBEFORE (DATE(2004-08-25)) +
  NOTAFTER (DATE(2006-08-25)) +
  WITHLABEL('ibmwebspheremqmanager') +
  SIGNWITH (CERTAUTH LABEL('TEST-MQ-ROOT')) +
  KEYUSAGE (HANDSHAKE, DATAENCRYPT)
/*
```

21



Example 2 – generate a z/OS MQ Manager certificate

```
//RACF EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=A,HOLD=YES
//SYSTSIN DD *
PROFILE NOPREFIX
RACDCERT GENCERT +
  ID(MQUSERID) +
  SUBJECTSDN(CN('ibmWebSphereMQ1234') +
    OU('Technology') +
    O('National Australia Group Europe') +
    L('Glasgow') +
    SP('Scotland') +
    C('GB')) +
  SIZE(1024) +
  NOTBEFORE (DATE(2004-10-01)) +
  NOTAFTER (DATE(2006-10-01)) +
  WITHLABEL('ibmWebSphereMQ1234') +
  SIGNWITH (CERTAUTH, LABEL('TEST-MQ-ROOT')) +
  KEYUSAGE (HANDSHAKE DATAENCRYPT)
/*
```

22



Example 3 – generate SSL Server certificate

```
//RACF EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=A,HOLD=YES
//SYSTSIN DD *
PROFILE NOPREFIX
RACDCERT GENCERT +
  ID(USERID) +
  SUBJECTSDN(CN('was.domain.com') +
    OU('Technology') +
    O('National Australia Group Europe') +
    L('Glasgow') +
    SP('Scotland') +
    C('GB')) +
  SIZE(1024) +
  NOTBEFORE(DATE(2004-10-01)) +
  NOTAFTER(DATE(2006-10-01)) +
  WITHLABEL('was label') +
  SIGNWITH(CERTAETH,LABEL('TEST-ROOT')) +
  KEYUSAGE(HANDSHAKE DATAENCRYPT)
/*
```

23



Example 4 – certificate renewal – step 1

```
//RACF EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=A,HOLD=YES
//SYSTSIN DD *
PROFILE NOPREFIX
RACDCERT ID(USERID) GENREQ(LABEL('TEST')) +
  DSN('USERID.PKCS10.REQ')
/*
```

24



Example 5 – certificate renewal - step 2

```
//RACF EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=A,HOLD=YES
//SYSTSIN DD *
PROFILE NOPREFIX
RACDCERT GENCERT ('USERID.PKCS10.REQ') +
  ID(USERID) +
  NOTBEFORE (DATE (2004-11-08)) +
  NOTAFTER (DATE (2004-11-15)) +
  WITHLABEL ('TEST') +
  SIGNWITH (CERTAUTH LABEL ('TEST-ROOT'))
/*
```

25



Digital Certificates

What are Digital Certificates all about?

How can we make use of them?

Examples relating to WebSphere

Some useful tools to assist us along the way



Useful Tools

- base64
- CertMgr
- dumpasn1
- ikeyman
- MMC
- Mozilla
- OpenSSL
- racf.co.uk

27



base64

```
base64 -- Encode/decode file as base64. Call:
base64 [-e / -d] [options] [infile] [outfile]
```

Options:

--copyright	Print copyright information
-d, --decode	Decode base64 encoded file
-e, --encode	Encode file into base64
-n, --noerrcheck	Ignore errors when decoding
-u, --help	Print this message
--version	Print version number

by John Walker

<http://www.fourmilab.ch/>

28



CertMgr

- Now part of the Microsoft .NET Framework SDK tools
- Useful both as a GUI and command line tool
- **As a GUI it gives a shortcut way to fire up MS Certificate Manager**
- Command line example that lists certificates for current user

```
certmgr /s my
```

29



dumpasn1

- Very useful command line tool
- Peter Gutmann - Professional Paranoid
- <http://www.cs.auckland.ac.nz/~pgut001/dumpasn1.c>
multi-platform source code
- Works on binary certificate files, namely DER encoded

DER: Distinguished Encoding Rules for ASN.1, as defined in X.509

30



ikeyman

- Two main versions, one does kdb (aka CMS) and the other does jks (Cryptographic Message Standard – RFC 3852)
- **kdb** - D:\Program Files\ibm\gsk5\bin\gsk5ikm.exe
sth – associated password stash file
- **jks** - D:\Program Files\WebSphere\AppServer\bin\ikeyman.bat

31



MMC

- Microsoft Management Console
- **Certificates** is a standard Snap-In
- Useful for managing certificates in a Windows client, or server
- Enables a **local** administrator to administer all certificates within **local** Windows environment

32



Mozilla

- Netscape or Firefox are particularly useful
- Excellent error reporting in relation to certificates
- They use dedicated certificate repository, not Windows
- **Netscape** allows the user to enable the **NULL** encryption suites
- for example <https://mqmanager:1414/> would give option to display certificate

33



OpenSSL

- Source - <http://www.openssl.org/>
- Win32 - <http://www.shininglightpro.com/products/Win32OpenSSL.html>
- Docs - <http://www.mksoftware.com/docs/man1/openssl.1.asp>
- Example command
openssl s_client -connect mqmanager:1414
- Very, very, powerful utility, unable to do it justice on one slide !
- Try using **openssl s_server** to emulate a server in one window
- And then try **openssl s_client** to emulate a client in another ...

34



racf.co.uk

Beware IRRDBU00 only unloads top level Common Name

- **RACF94** List of Certificates by user and label
- RACF95 List of Certificates (unsorted)
- RACF96 List of Key Rings
- RACF97 List of Mappings
- RACF98 List of Certificate Trusts
- **RACF99** List of Certificates (sorted by expiry date)
- **RACF101** List of Certificates (sorted by month of expiry)

35



Digital Certificates

The End.

