



Digital Certificate Operation in a Complex Environment

Presentation as part of the
Digital Projects in Oxford series

4 February 2004

03 December 2003



Research Technologies Service

Information & Support Group



Digital Certificate Operation in a Complex Environment

- What a mouthful.
[də'kʌtʃi] ...bless you!
- What are we trying to do?
 - “To provide a detailed implementation and evaluation report of 'real world' digital certificate services at the University of Oxford”
 - Attempt to learn from the experience of others
 - Development/implementation of, a public key infrastructure...
 - Evaluations
 - Dissemination



This talk

- The staff
- The aims
- What ARE digital certificates?
- Summary of PKI
- What have we done so far?
- A few findings from our consultation
- Questionnaire results
- A few soft findings
- A bit of psychology
- Our challenges
- (And see our glossary)





Staff

- Project team:
 - Project Manager: Mark Norman
 - Evaluators: Alun Edwards (OUCS), Johanneke Sytsema (SERS)
 - Systems Developer: Christian Fernau
- Project Board:
 - Mike Fraser/Paul Jeffreys (Co-Project Directors)
 - Frances Boyle (SERS)





The aims (in short...)

- Use digital certificates for authentication at Oxford (and elsewhere)
 - Involves ‘building’ a PKI and
 - making some services ‘certificate aware’
- Look at usability and issuing mechanisms
 - Registration, renewal, revocation etc.
- Have an open mind about the success
 - Maybe balance the high security (potential) with ease of use/implementation... ...pragmatism?



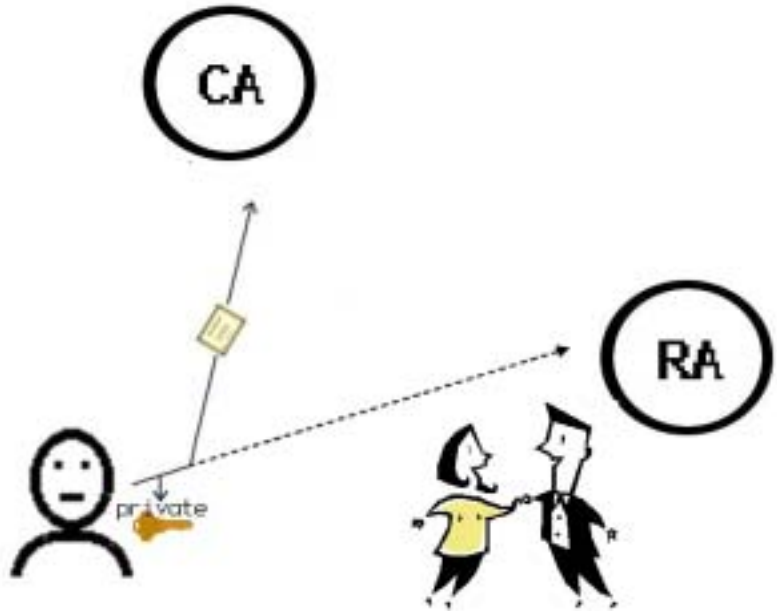
What ARE digital certificates?

- Lots of jargon:
 - X.509
 - Public key infrastructure
 - Signing, encryption, hashes
- Where have you seen them before?
 - Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)
 - (DCOCE is about *personal certificates*)
- But *what are they*?
 - Little bits of digital information that are *signed* by a trusted authority



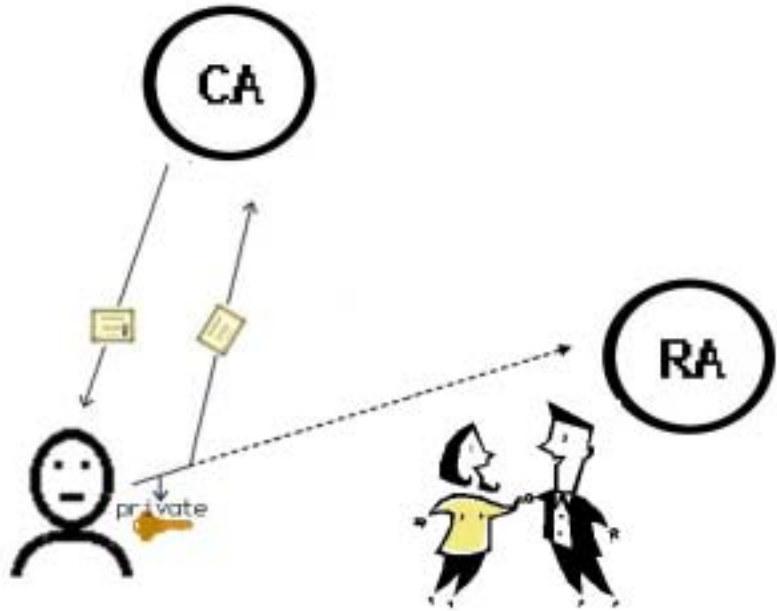


Summary of PKI



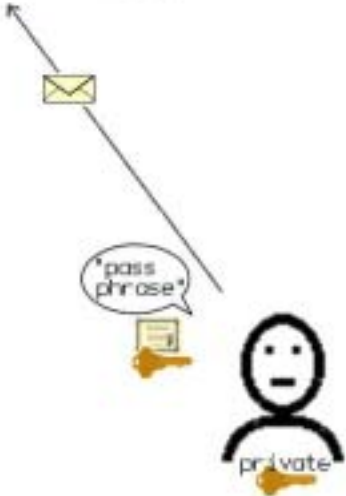


Summary of PKI



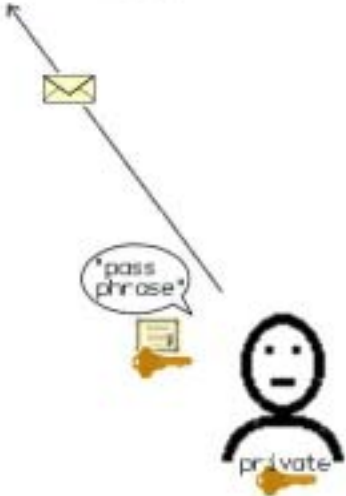


Summary of PKI





Summary of PKI





What have we done so far?

- Stakeholders and consultees
- Found out about other PKIs
- Designed a few bits of ‘architecture’ to stimulate discussion
- Held a consultation meeting
 - Where we presented those ‘bits’
 - Analysed the feedback
- Used the feedback to design the architecture
 - And begin coding





A few findings from our consultation

- What we did on the day:
 - PKI preamble (primer talk)
 - About the project
 - Talk from Athens
 - Describe our ‘ideas’
 - Discuss the ideas
 - Talk (contextualise) our questionnaires
 - Complete questionnaires
 - Further discussion





Our ideas (briefly...)

- Basic level assurance
 - For most University users
 - Medium level for the Grid and others
- How to scale the registration
 - Trusting the registration servers
 - Generating keys locally
 - Being secure
- Mobility problems
 - Save certs and private keys on a central server?
 - Or use ‘devices’?





Some results from the questionnaires

- 2 questionnaires
 - Service/security people
 - Users/user reps
 - About 10 of each
- A lot of ‘noise’!





A few findings (preliminary)

- From the users/support staff

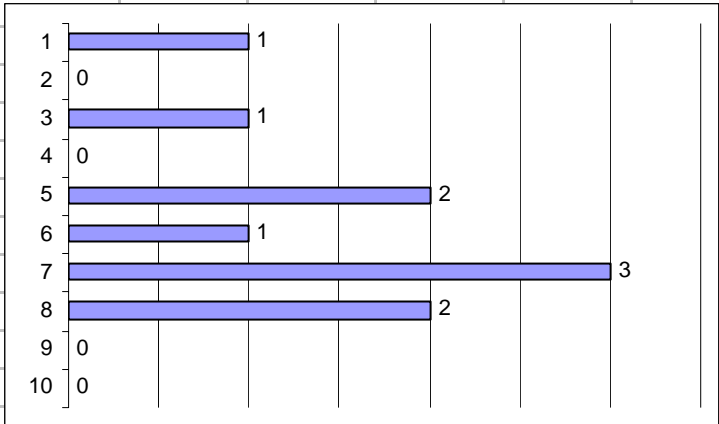
2 Any new system of this type must not be <i>difficult</i> for users and, especially, they should not be forced to understand digital certificates and PKI.											
1 strongly disagree (users must fully understand PKI/certificates)	<table border="1"> <caption>Survey Results for Statement 2</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Rating</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rating	Count	1	1	2	0	3	3	4	4
Rating		Count									
1		1									
2		0									
3		3									
4	4										
2 disagree (users must understand a little)											
3 not sure											
4 agree (users should be minimally aware of the PKI)											
5 strongly agree (a PKI should be completely unseen by users)											



A few findings (preliminary)

- From the service/security staff

1	For an Oxford University authentication system based on digital certificates, what strength or level of security do you think it is appropriate with which to access the majority of services (services like OXLIP and the ITSS web pages, for example)?	
	Please give your answer on a scale from 1 to 10, using our 'benchmark' strengths for guidance (tick a box alongside):	
	1 Authentication via passwords sent 'in the clear'	1
	2	0
	3	1
	4	0
	5 via challenge/response methods	2
	6	1
	7	3
	8 PKI similar to UK e-Science grid	2
	9	0
	10 Military strength PKI	0

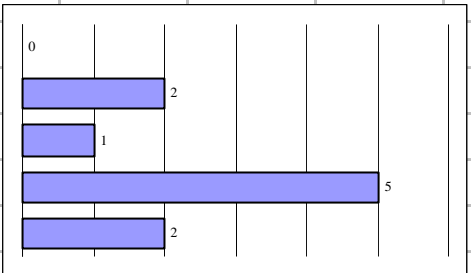




A few findings (preliminary)

- From the service/security staff

Question									
10	At Oxford University, it would be acceptable for a new authentication system (based on PKI) to provide the same level of security as the current systems . There is no pressing need to increase the level of security with respect to authentication (but PKI may be a more reliable system that can be 'tightened up' more easily in future).								
	Do you agree with these statements?								
	1	strongly disagree							
	2	disagree							
	3	not sure							
	4	agree							
	5	strongly agree							

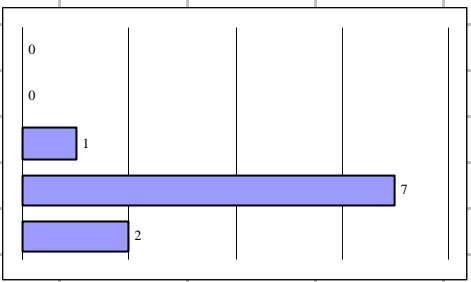




A few findings (preliminary)

- From the service/security staff

Question									
18	It is possible to implement a PKI system that is very insecure (technically or due to 'social engineering'). This can lead to 'false trust', due to the 'good name' of PKI. This is a potential problem for some PKI rollouts. Do you agree with this statement?								
	1	strongly disagree							
	2	disagree							
	3	not sure							
	4	agree							
	5	strongly agree							





A few soft findings

- Should try to use a devolved system of RAs (i.e. Colleges)
- Security ‘experts’ sceptical of man in the middle
 - Very suspicious of the flaws in the PKI
- Although questionnaire responses said that the PKI should be transparent/unseen/easy
 - Everyone heaped extra requirements
- No relationship between the answer of level of security and their expectations of the PKI



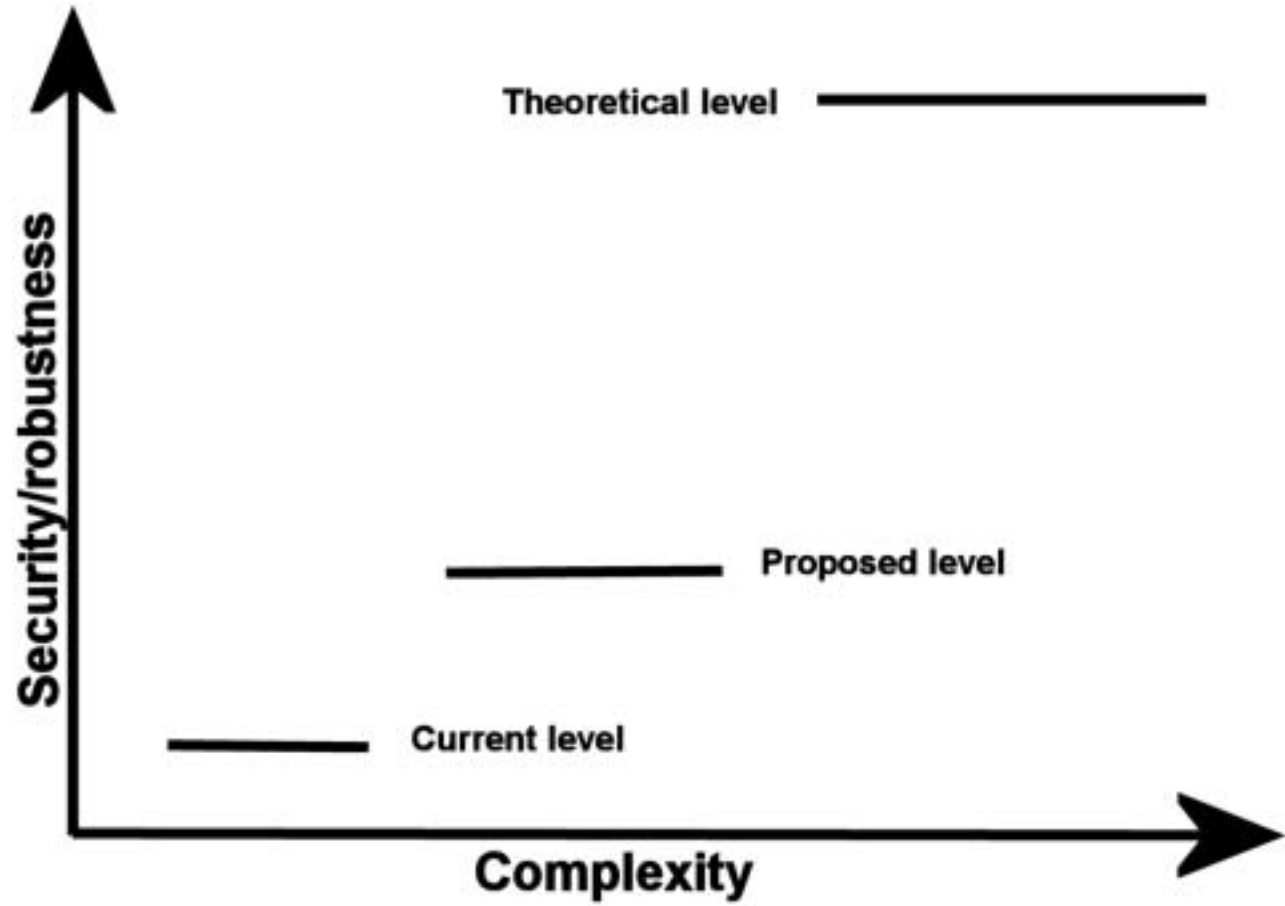
A bit of psychology

- We don't need high *levels* of security
- However, when people hear PKI, they then want it





That psychology...





Our biggest challenge

- Persuading people that PKI is a good idea
- Why do it – people don't want extra security?
 - (But service providers need it)





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<http://www.dcoce.ox.ac.uk>

