The U.S. Federal PKI and the Federal Bridge Certification Authority

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Introduction - Overview

The Goals of the U.S. Federal PKI

- A cross-governmental, ubiquitous, interoperable Public Key Infrastructure.
- The development and use of applications which employ that PKI in support of Agency business processes.

Why A U.S. Federal PKI?

- Statutory mandates for e-government and implementing electronic signature technology
- Demands for improved services at lower cost
- International Competition
- International Collaboration

Why NOT a U.S. Federal PKI?

- Concerns of Privacy Advocates
- Agency internal politics
- Vendor battles for market space
- Cost

The Approach to a U.S. Federal PKI

- Agencies implement their own PKIs

- Create a Federal Bridge CA using COTS products to bind Agency PKIs together

- Establish a Federal PKI Policy Authority to oversee operation of the Federal Bridge CA

- Ensure directory compatibility

- Use ACES for transactions with the public

A Snapshot of the U.S. Federal PKI
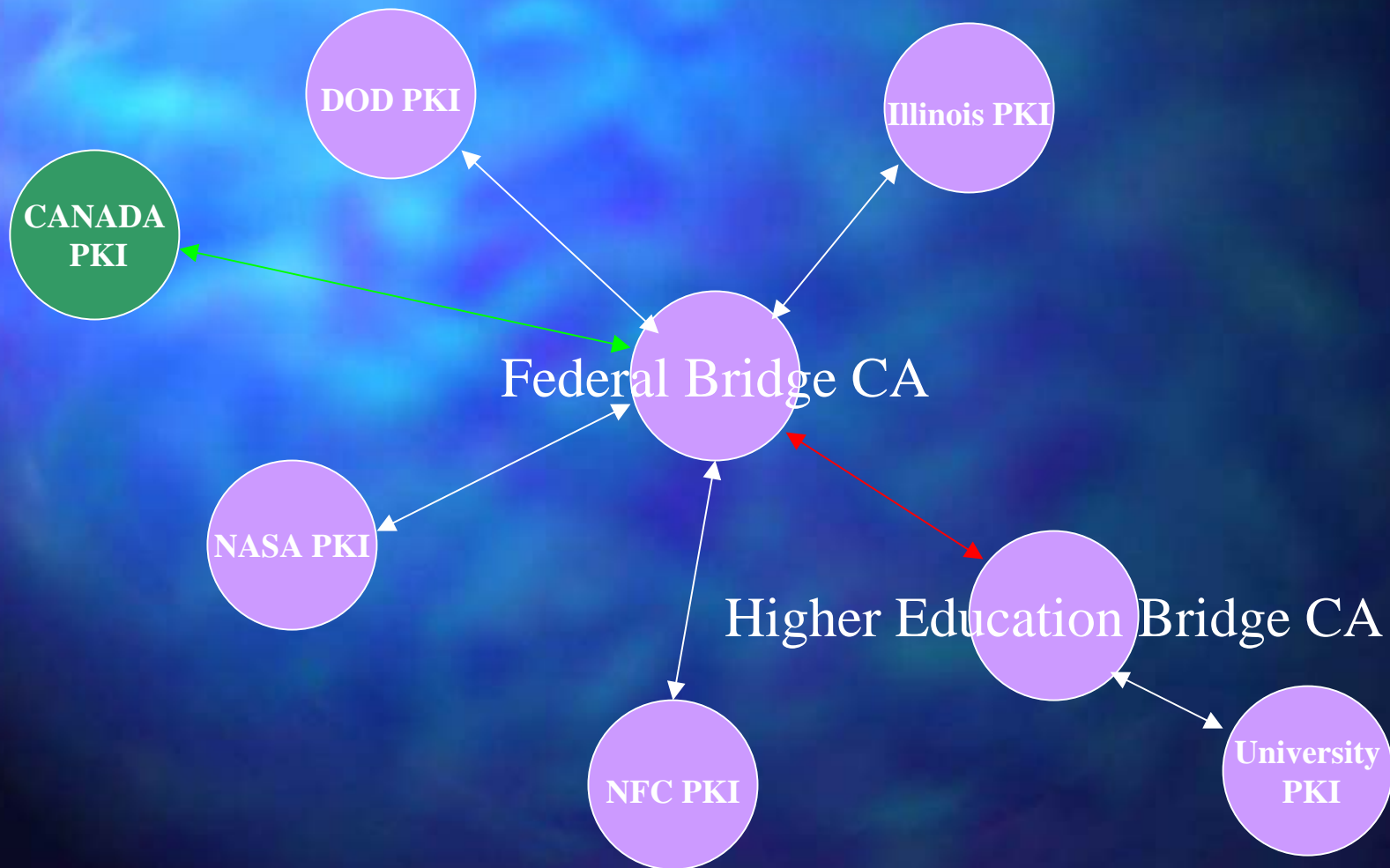
The U.S. Federal Bridge Certification Authority (FBCA)

FBCA Overview

- Designed to create trust paths among individual Agency PKIs

- Employs a distributed - NOT a hierarchical - model

- Commercial CA products participate within the membrane of the Bridge

- Develops cross-certificates within the membrane to bridge the gap among dissimilar products

FBCA Goals

- Leverage emerging Agency PKIs to create a unified Federal PKI
- Limit workload on Agency CA staff
- Support Agency use of:
  - Any FIPS-approved cryptographic algorithm
  - A broad range of commercial CA products
- Propagate policy information to certificate users in different Agencies

FBCA Architecture

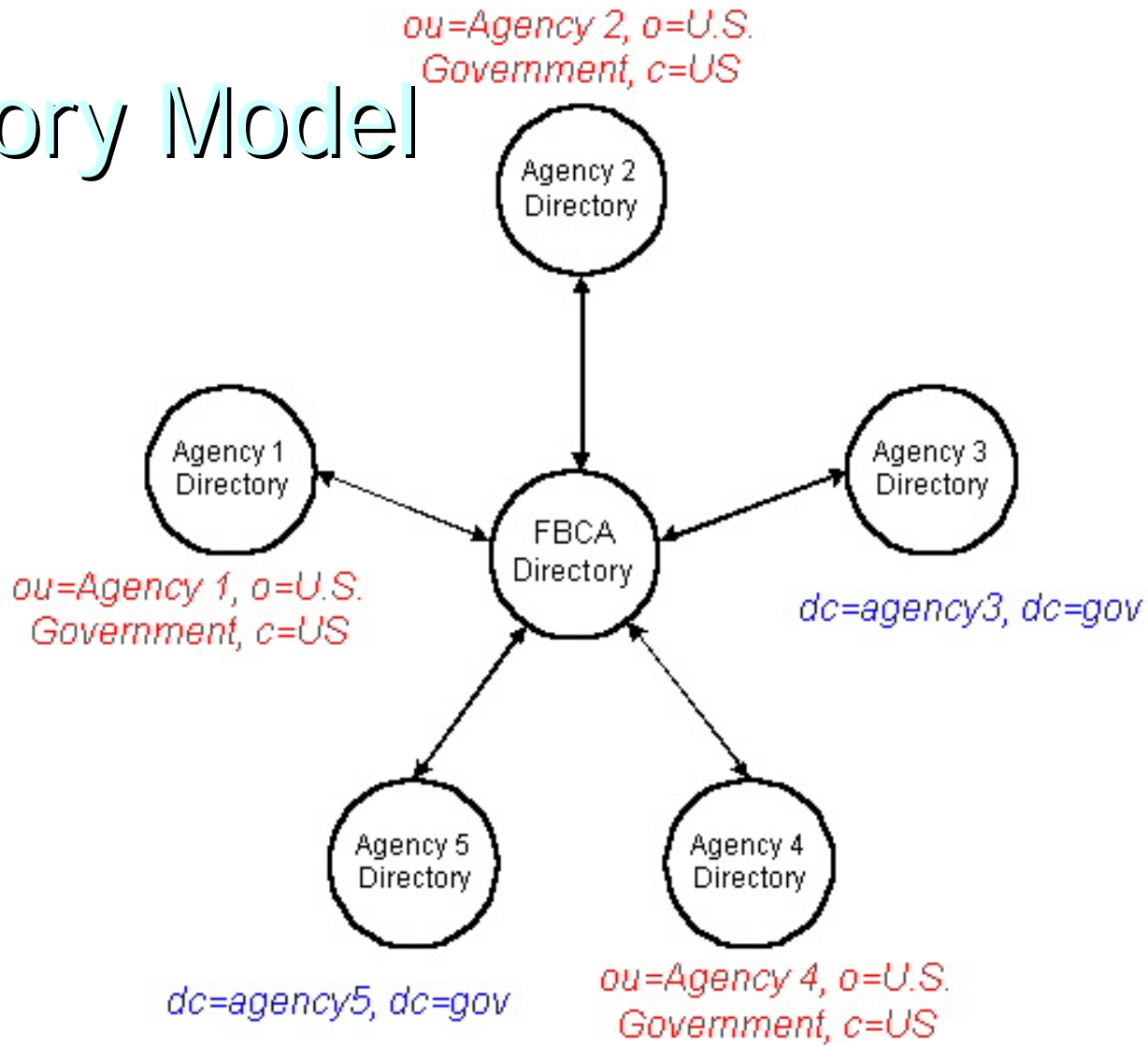- Multiple commercial CAs within a "membrane" that cross-certify and interoperate
- CAs offline
- No network connectivity (CA sneaker net to directory)
- FBCA directory online 24 X 7 X 365

FBCA Directory Architecture

- Chained X.500 directories
- Dual-rooted FBCA directory is "hub"
  - dc=gov
  - o=U.S. Government, c=US
- LDAP supported for non-X.500 directories

Directory Model

FBCA Operation

- Issues Certificates **to Participating CAs only**
- FPKI Steering Committee oversees FBCA development and operations
  - Documentation
  - Enhancements
  - Client-side software
- Operates in accordance with Policy Authority and FPKISC direction

FPKI Policy Authority

- Determines participants and levels of cross-certification
  - Participants become voting members
- Administers Certificate Policy
- Enforces compliance by member organizations
- General Services Administration serves as Operational Authority
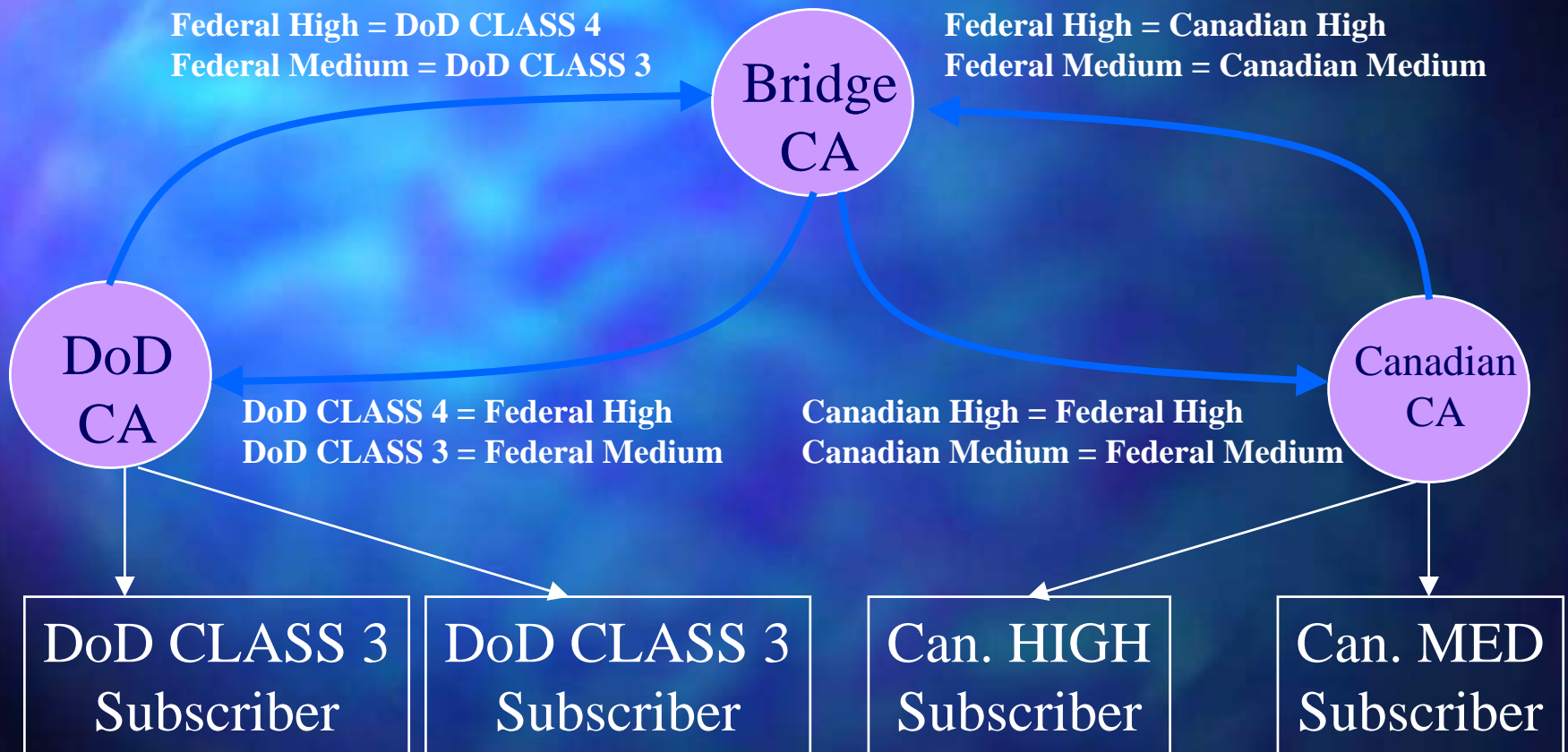
Policy Mapping

- Candidate Certificate Policies evaluated against the FBCA CP for adequacy and levels of assurance:
  - Identity binding
  - CA security
- Performed by the Federal Policy Management Authority Certificate Policy Working Group with contractor support
- Requirements publicly available on NIST website

Policy Equivalence Example

ISO Banking	Can High	Fed PKI High	DoD 4
	Can Med	Fed PKI Med	DoD 3
	Can Basic	Fed PKI Basic	DoD 2
	Can Rud	Fed PKI Rud	

Policy Mapping Example

Federal High = DoD CLASS 4
Federal Medium = DoD CLASS 3

Federal High = Canadian High
Federal Medium = Canadian Medium

Bridge
CA

DoD
CA

Canadian
CA

DoD CLASS 4 = Federal High
DoD CLASS 3 = Federal Medium

Canadian High = Federal High
Canadian Medium = Federal Medium

DoD CLASS 3
Subscriber

DoD CLASS 3
Subscriber

Can. HIGH
Subscriber

Can. MED
Subscriber

References

- Federal PKI Steering Committee Website: http://www.cio.gov/fpkisc
- NIST PKI Website: http://csrc.nist.gov/pki
- ANSI Website: http://www.ansi.org
- IETF Website: http:/www.ietf.org

Acknowledgements

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