The Boon and Bane of Cross-Signing

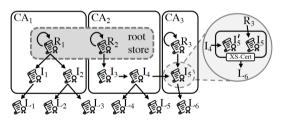
Shedding Light on a Common Practice in Public Key Infrastructures

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Crossing-Signing: Motivation, Overview, Related work

- PKIs provide trust infrastructure for today's internet
 - Web shopping, online banking, mobile apps, health systems, industry, etc.



Related Work

- Certificate Validation Errors [CCS'17]
- Non-XS revocation issues [IMS'15, S&P'13]
- Crossing related
 - Observed many XS certificates
 - XS cause intransparency
 - Check CA policy compatibility for XS

Shredding Light on Cross-signing

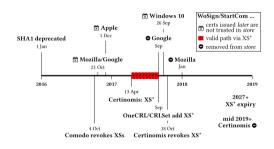
- Datasets
 - Passive Dataset (ICSI Notary)
 - Certificates from real user traffic
 - CA Certificate from CT
 - Root stores of Mozilla, Google, Apple, Microsoft, and state PKIs
- Cross-signing Certificate
 - 322 Cross-signed CAs
 - 86 Cross-signed Root CAs
 - 236 Cross-signed intermediates
 - 47221 leaf XS-certs

Results Overview

A	Valid after revocation	16	*
A	PKI barrier breaches	7	*
❷	Bootstrapping	57	
+/-	Expanded trust (new stores / longer time)	64 / 46	
+/-	Alternative paths	155	
+/-	Support of multiple signature algorithms	23	
+/-	Ownership change	35	*
ŵ	Backdating	7	*
ŵ	Missing transparency	2	*

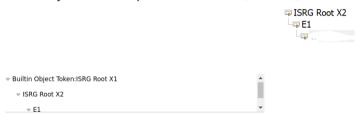
The Bad: Undesired trust paths

- Valid paths after revocation
 - CA CRLs
 - Vendor-controlled CRLs
- Bypassing special Rules
 - Certinomis of cross-sign of Startcom
- PKI barrier breaches
 - US FPKI: not accepted by Mozilla
 - But cross-signed by Identrust and Verisign



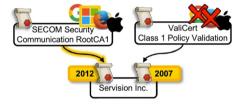
The Good: Bootstrapping CAs

- Let's Encrypt
 - Bootstrapped by using cross-sign by Identrust
 - Finally don't need cross-signed at end of this month
- Many other examples like: Amazon, CNNIC, etc



Controversial Benefits & Pitfalls

- Other Controversial Benefits
 - Expand trust
 - More root store
 - Longer validity
 - Fall-back Paths



Migrating risks of Cross-signing

- Short Validity Periods
 - Quick Phase out needless cross-sign.
- XS certificate extension
 - Shed light on motivation
 - Limit cross-sign to intended effect

Conclusion

- Cross-signing is common in web PKI
- The Bad: Undesired trust paths
- The Good: Bootstrapping CAs
- Limit Risk while keep benefits
 - Short Validity Periods
 - certificate extension
 - Improve transparency: have report on revocations

Issues

- No clearly measurement result.
- TLS certificate is only a subset of Certificate. (Data may biased)

The End