

# **SSN Group meeting 26**

## **Upgrading EMSA's PKI to support SHA-2**

Agenda item 26.4.4

Joost Van Belleghem  
Maritime Support Services

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# What is SHA ?



## Secure Hashing Algorithm explained

Secure Hashing is a mathematical algorithm that converts any given data input into a hashed output in a one-way manner.

This is an irreversible process and makes SHA an excellent encryption method for digital certificates.

The input (or message) is a string of variable length.  
The output (or digest) has a fixed length.

# What is SHA ?



## SHA-1

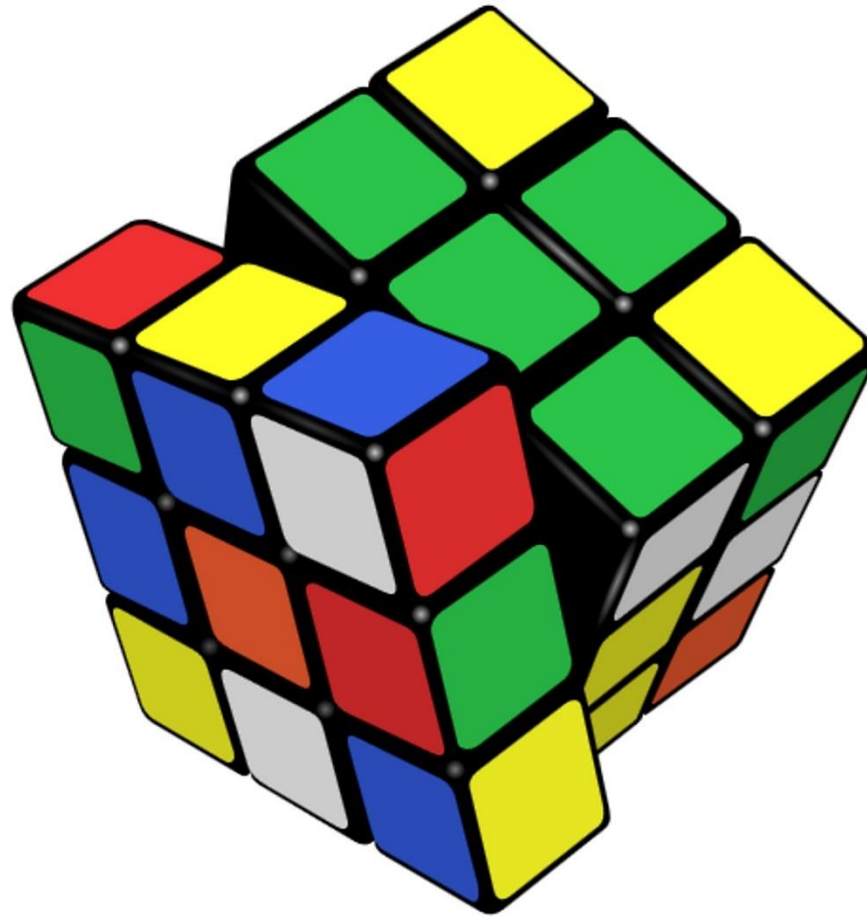
- Published in 1995
- Digest size of 160 bits
  - Ex: 30ea4d4ae99f9b9930a1306ec8ec2e4905785e2c
- Industry considers this weak in 2014
- Major players will disavow SHA-1 in 2017
  - Microsoft Internet Explorer
  - Mozilla Firefox
  - Google Chrome
  - Apple Safari

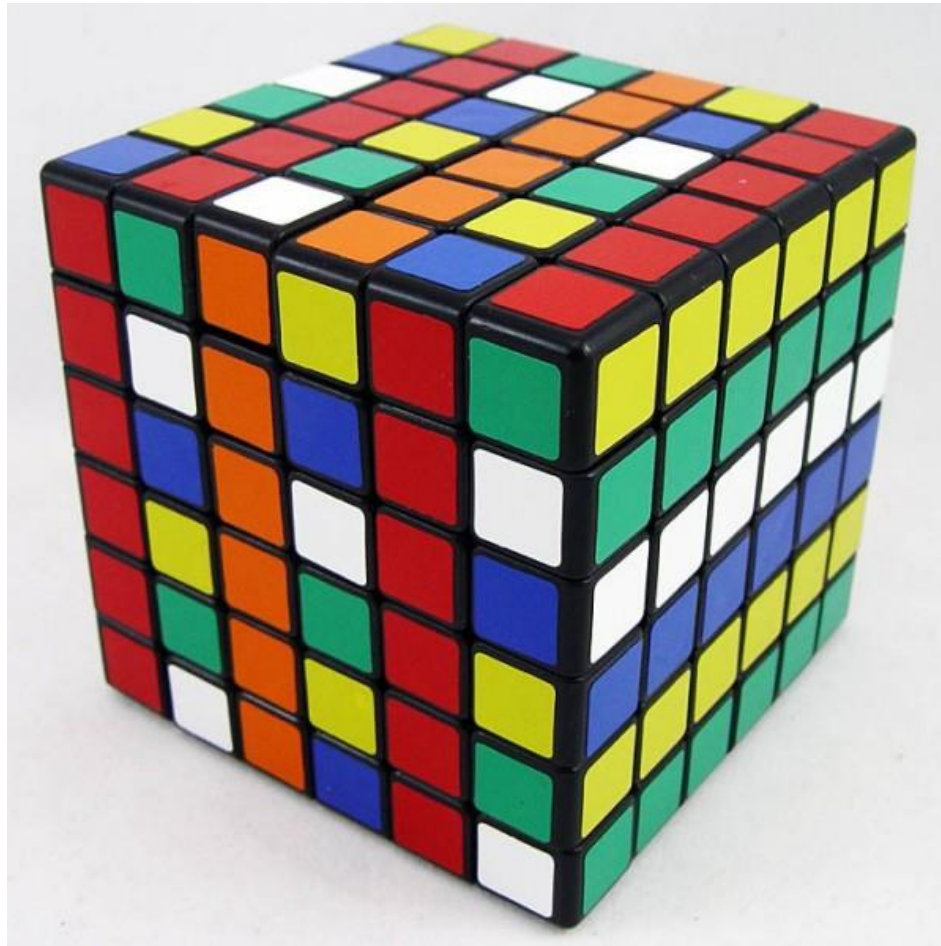
# What is SHA ?



## SHA-2

- Published in 2001, adopted in 2012
- Digest size of 224 to 512 bits
  - Ex 256 bit:  
54c31b221ab8cc399dc7d4a5a05c838ecb48c91ad9660683480395c7dbc8f87d
- NIST recommends SHA-2 from 2014 onwards







## Current Status

EMSA built a new CA capable of signing SHA-256 digital certificates. All current certificates will be upgraded.

The new CA has different intermediate certificates for production and training environments. This to avoid training environments to connect to production systems

Two new CA bundle were created, containing root and intermediate certificates of both current and new CA.

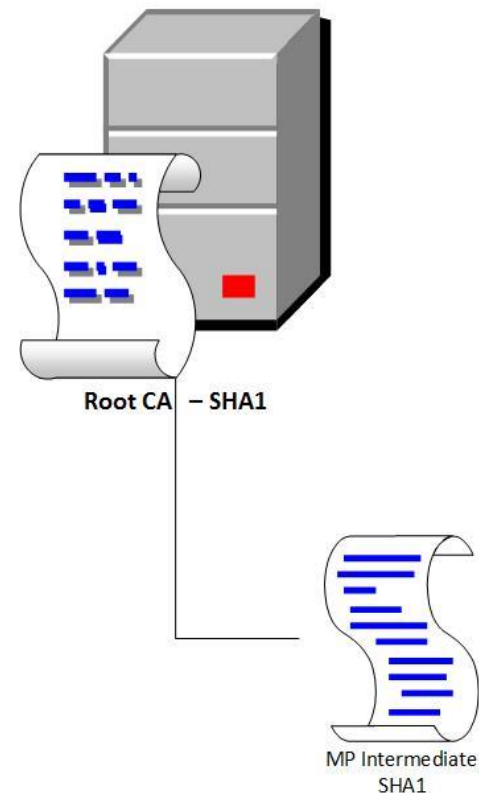
MSS will contact all MS according to the proposed migration schedule for upgrading its certificates.

## SHA-1 bundle

The certificates currently in installed on all systems connecting to EMSA

- Contains 1 root and 1 intermediate certificate for all purposes
- 2048 bit strong
- Expires 19 March 2019

Current bundle

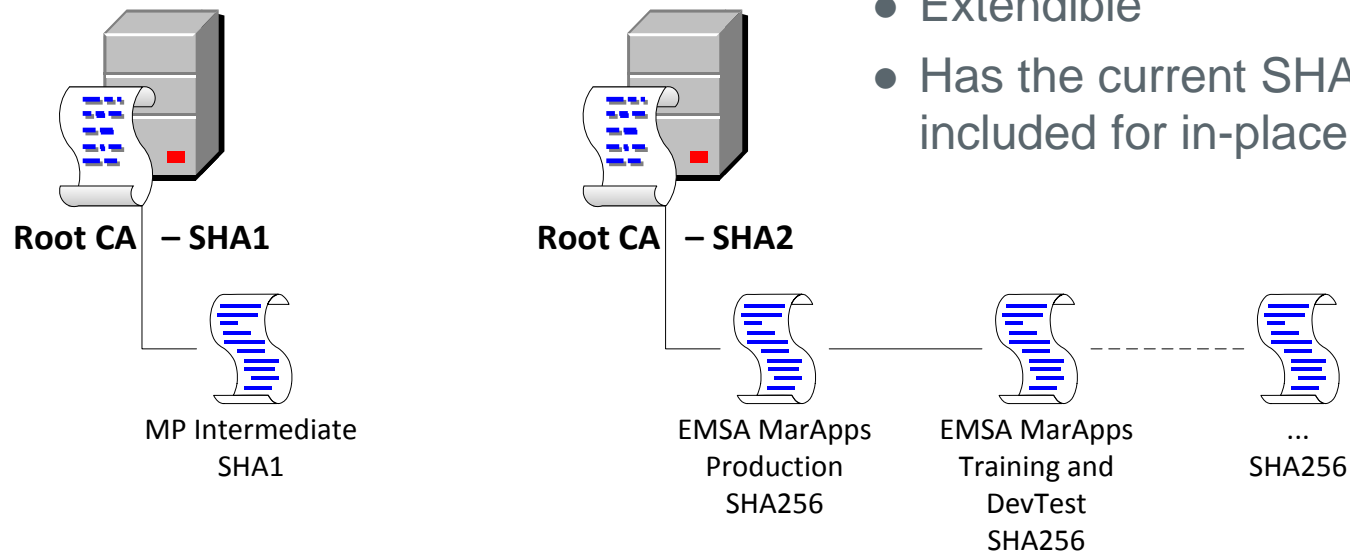




## SHA-2 bundle

The certificates of the new CA combined with the current SHA-1 certificates

New combined bundle



- Contains the certificates for the new new root CA and intermediate CAs
- Expires 9 May 2036
- 4096 bit strong
- Separation of Production and Training environments
- Extendible
- Has the current SHA-1 bundle included for in-place upgrade



## Migration step zero

Distribution and installation of the new CA bundles.

A permanent distribution point for EMSA PKI files has been set up under the fqdn <http://emsa.europa.eu/pki/>

Download the new bundles for Production and Training and install them on the SSL terminator. These bundles replace the current one.

Projected timing : Q4 of 2016



## Migration steps

As from January 2017 MSS will start contacting MS for deployment of new certificates.

1. MS installs SHA-2 client certificate
2. MS installs SHA-2 server certificate
3. EMSA installs SHA-2 server certificate
4. EMSA installs SHA-2 client certificate



## Migration steps

The migration will be broken down into two phases.

Phase 1 (target end Q3 2017)

- Installation of SHA-2 certificates by Member States
- Ratio one MS per week, as per proposed calendar

Phase 2 (as from Q4 2017)

- Installation of SHA-2 server certificate by EMSA
- Connection tests
- Installation of SHA-2 client certificate by EMSA



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