

X.509

jskyzero 2017/11/04

X.509 is an ITU-T standard for a public key infrastructure (PKI) for singesign-on (SSO, 单点登录) and Privilege Management Infrastructure (PMI, 特权管理基础架构).

Give an example of X.509 certificate

We know if you want a X.509 certificate, you need a CA (Certificate Authority) process your CSR (Certificate signing request), So let's make it.

- create root CA

1. use `ssh-keygen -f root` to produce rsa private key and SSH public key. (you can use `ssh-keygen -f root.pub -e -m pem > root.pub.pem` to format SSH public key to pem, you can also use `ssh-keygen -f root.pub.pem -i -m pem > root2.pub` to convert back)
2. use `openssl req -new -x509 -days 1826 -key root -out root.crt` to create root's CA, you need enter some basic information, also, you can use `openssl asn1parse -i -in root.crt` to see the details about it

```

0:d=0  hl=4 l= 899 cons: SEQUENCE
4:d=1  hl=4 l= 619 cons: SEQUENCE
8:d=2  hl=2 l=   3 cons: cont [ 0 ]
10:d=3  hl=2 l=   1 prim:  INTEGER           :02
13:d=2  hl=2 l=   9 prim:  INTEGER           :E099D8E31F4D233B
24:d=2  hl=2 l=  13 cons: SEQUENCE
26:d=3  hl=2 l=   9 prim:  OBJECT            :sha256WithRSAEncryption
37:d=3  hl=2 l=   0 prim:  NULL
39:d=2  hl=2 l=  88 cons: SEQUENCE
41:d=3  hl=2 l=  11 cons:  SET 43:d=4  hl=2 l=   9 cons:  SEQUENCE
45:d=5  hl=2 l=   3 prim:  OBJECT            :countryName
50:d=5  hl=2 l=   2 prim:  PRINTABLESTRING :CN
54:d=3  hl=2 l=  18 cons:  SET 56:d=4  hl=2 l=  16 cons:  SEQUENCE
58:d=5  hl=2 l=   3 prim:  OBJECT            :stateOrProvinceName
63:d=5  hl=2 l=   9 prim:  UTF8STRING       :GuangZHou
74:d=3  hl=2 l=  18 cons:  SET
76:d=4  hl=2 l=  16 cons:  SEQUENCE
78:d=5  hl=2 l=   3 prim:  OBJECT            :localityName
83:d=5  hl=2 l=   9 prim:  UTF8STRING       :GuangDong
94:d=3  hl=2 l=  14 cons:  SET
96:d=4  hl=2 l=  12 cons:  SEQUENCE
98:d=5  hl=2 l=   3 prim:  OBJECT            :organizationName
103:d=5  hl=2 l=   5 prim:  UTF8STRING       :MOONS
110:d=3  hl=2 l=  17 cons:  SET
112:d=4  hl=2 l=  15 cons:  SEQUENCE
114:d=5  hl=2 l=   3 prim:  OBJECT            :commonName
119:d=5  hl=2 l=   8 prim:  UTF8STRING       :jskyzero
129:d=2  hl=2 l=  30 cons: SEQUENCE
131:d=3  hl=2 l=  13 prim:  UTCTIME           :171105045005Z
146:d=3  hl=2 l=  13 prim:  UTCTIME           :221105045005Z
161:d=2  hl=2 l=  88 cons: SEQUENCE
163:d=3  hl=2 l=  11 cons:  SET
165:d=4  hl=2 l=   9 cons:  SEQUENCE
167:d=5  hl=2 l=   3 prim:  OBJECT            :countryName
172:d=5  hl=2 l=   2 prim:  PRINTABLESTRING :CN
176:d=3  hl=2 l=  18 cons:  SET
178:d=4  hl=2 l=  16 cons:  SEQUENCE
180:d=5  hl=2 l=   3 prim:  OBJECT            :stateOrProvinceName
185:d=5  hl=2 l=   9 prim:  UTF8STRING       :GuangZHou
196:d=3  hl=2 l=  18 cons:  SET
198:d=4  hl=2 l=  16 cons:  SEQUENCE
200:d=5  hl=2 l=   3 prim:  OBJECT            :localityName
205:d=5  hl=2 l=   9 prim:  UTF8STRING       :GuangDong
216:d=3  hl=2 l=  14 cons:  SET
218:d=4  hl=2 l=  12 cons:  SEQUENCE
220:d=5  hl=2 l=   3 prim:  OBJECT            :organizationName
225:d=5  hl=2 l=   5 prim:  UTF8STRING       :MOONS
232:d=3  hl=2 l=  17 cons:  SET
234:d=4  hl=2 l=  15 cons:  SEQUENCE
236:d=5  hl=2 l=   3 prim:  OBJECT            :commonName
241:d=5  hl=2 l=   8 prim:  UTF8STRING       :jskyzero

```

```

251:d=2  hl=4 l= 290 cons: SEQUENCE
255:d=3  hl=2 l=  13 cons: SEQUENCE
257:d=4  hl=2 l=   9 prim: OBJECT          :rsaEncryption
268:d=4  hl=2 l=   0 prim: NULL
270:d=3  hl=4 l= 271 prim: BIT STRING
545:d=2  hl=2 l=  80 cons: cont [ 3 ]
547:d=3  hl=2 l=  78 cons: SEQUENCE
549:d=4  hl=2 l=  29 cons: SEQUENCE
551:d=5  hl=2 l=   3 prim: OBJECT          :X509v3 Subject Key Identifier
556:d=5  hl=2 l=  22 prim: OCTET STRING     [HEX DUMP]:0414053370F8E9BCD35B5FF2B674559A76A216A003ED
580:d=4  hl=2 l=  31 cons: SEQUENCE
582:d=5  hl=2 l=   3 prim: OBJECT          :X509v3 Authority Key Identifier
587:d=5  hl=2 l=  24 prim: OCTET STRING     [HEX DUMP]:30168014053370F8E9BCD35B5FF2B674559A76A216A003ED
613:d=4  hl=2 l=  12 cons: SEQUENCE
615:d=5  hl=2 l=   3 prim: OBJECT          :X509v3 Basic Constraints
620:d=5  hl=2 l=   5 prim: OCTET STRING     [HEX DUMP]:30030101FF
627:d=1  hl=2 l=  13 cons: SEQUENCE
629:d=2  hl=2 l=   9 prim: OBJECT          :sha256WithRSAEncryption
640:d=2  hl=2 l=   0 prim: NULL
642:d=1  hl=4 l= 257 prim: BIT STRING

```

- create request

1. first create user rsa private key and public key

```

# generate rsa private key
openssl genrsa 1024 > user
# (unnecessary) produce public from private key
openssl rsa -inform PEM -in user -pubout -outform PEM -out user.pub

```

2. create request

```

openssl req -new -key user -out user.req
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:CN
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:GuangZhou
Locality Name (eg, city) []:GuangDong
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:MOONS
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:jskyzero
Email Address []:

```

```

Please enter the following 'extra' attributes
to be sent with your certificate request
A challenge password []:
An optional company name []:

```

```

# print request content
openssl asn1parse -i -in user.req
 0:d=0  hl=4 l= 408 cons: SEQUENCE
 4:d=1  hl=4 l= 257 cons: SEQUENCE
 8:d=2  hl=2 l=   1 prim: INTEGER             :00
11:d=2  hl=2 l=  88 cons: SEQUENCE
13:d=3  hl=2 l=  11 cons: SET
15:d=4  hl=2 l=   9 cons: SEQUENCE
17:d=5  hl=2 l=   3 prim: OBJECT             :countryName
22:d=5  hl=2 l=   2 prim: PRINTABLESTRING     :CN
26:d=3  hl=2 l=  18 cons: SET
28:d=4  hl=2 l=  16 cons: SEQUENCE
30:d=5  hl=2 l=   3 prim: OBJECT             :stateOrProvinceName
35:d=5  hl=2 l=   9 prim: UTF8STRING          :GuangZhou
46:d=3  hl=2 l=  18 cons: SET
48:d=4  hl=2 l=  16 cons: SEQUENCE
50:d=5  hl=2 l=   3 prim: OBJECT             :localityName
55:d=5  hl=2 l=   9 prim: UTF8STRING          :GuangDong
66:d=3  hl=2 l=  14 cons: SET
68:d=4  hl=2 l=  12 cons: SEQUENCE
70:d=5  hl=2 l=   3 prim: OBJECT             :organizationName
75:d=5  hl=2 l=   5 prim: UTF8STRING          :MOONS
82:d=3  hl=2 l=  17 cons: SET
84:d=4  hl=2 l=  15 cons: SEQUENCE
86:d=5  hl=2 l=   3 prim: OBJECT             :commonName

```

```

91:d=5 hl=2 l= 8 prim: UTF8STRING :jskyzero
101:d=2 hl=3 l= 159 cons: SEQUENCE
104:d=3 hl=2 l= 13 cons: SEQUENCE
106:d=4 hl=2 l= 9 prim: OBJECT :rsaEncryption
117:d=4 hl=2 l= 0 prim: NULL
119:d=3 hl=3 l= 141 prim: BIT STRING
263:d=2 hl=2 l= 0 cons: cont [ 0 ]
265:d=1 hl=2 l= 13 cons: SEQUENCE
267:d=2 hl=2 l= 9 prim: OBJECT :sha256WithRSAEncryption
278:d=2 hl=2 l= 0 prim: NULL
280:d=1 hl=3 l= 129 prim: BIT STRING

```

- process request

```

openssl x509 -req -days 365 -in user.req -CA root.crt -CAkey root -set_serial 01 -out user.crt
Signature ok
subject=/C=CN/ST=GuangZhou/L=GuangDong/O=MOONS/CN=jskyzero
Getting CA Private Key

```

```
# print details
```

```

openssl asn1parse -i -in user.crt 0:d=0 hl=4 l= 672 cons: SEQUENCE
 4:d=1 hl=4 l= 392 cons: SEQUENCE
 8:d=2 hl=2 l= 1 prim: INTEGER :01
11:d=2 hl=2 l= 13 cons: SEQUENCE
13:d=3 hl=2 l= 9 prim: OBJECT :sha256WithRSAEncryption
24:d=3 hl=2 l= 0 prim: NULL
26:d=2 hl=2 l= 88 cons: SEQUENCE
28:d=3 hl=2 l= 11 cons: SET
30:d=4 hl=2 l= 9 cons: SEQUENCE
32:d=5 hl=2 l= 3 prim: OBJECT :countryName
37:d=5 hl=2 l= 2 prim: PRINTABLESTRING :CN
41:d=3 hl=2 l= 18 cons: SET
43:d=4 hl=2 l= 16 cons: SEQUENCE
45:d=5 hl=2 l= 3 prim: OBJECT :stateOrProvinceName
50:d=5 hl=2 l= 9 prim: UTF8STRING :GuangZHou
61:d=3 hl=2 l= 18 cons: SET
63:d=4 hl=2 l= 16 cons: SEQUENCE
65:d=5 hl=2 l= 3 prim: OBJECT :localityName
70:d=5 hl=2 l= 9 prim: UTF8STRING :GuangDong
81:d=3 hl=2 l= 14 cons: SET
83:d=4 hl=2 l= 12 cons: SEQUENCE
85:d=5 hl=2 l= 3 prim: OBJECT :organizationName
90:d=5 hl=2 l= 5 prim: UTF8STRING :MOONS
97:d=3 hl=2 l= 17 cons: SET
99:d=4 hl=2 l= 15 cons: SEQUENCE
101:d=5 hl=2 l= 3 prim: OBJECT :commonName
106:d=5 hl=2 l= 8 prim: UTF8STRING :jskyzero
116:d=2 hl=2 l= 30 cons: SEQUENCE
118:d=3 hl=2 l= 13 prim: UTCTIME :171105051443Z
133:d=3 hl=2 l= 13 prim: UTCTIME :181105051443Z
148:d=2 hl=2 l= 88 cons: SEQUENCE
150:d=3 hl=2 l= 11 cons: SET
152:d=4 hl=2 l= 9 cons: SEQUENCE
154:d=5 hl=2 l= 3 prim: OBJECT :countryName
159:d=5 hl=2 l= 2 prim: PRINTABLESTRING :CN
163:d=3 hl=2 l= 18 cons: SET
165:d=4 hl=2 l= 16 cons: SEQUENCE
167:d=5 hl=2 l= 3 prim: OBJECT :stateOrProvinceName
172:d=5 hl=2 l= 9 prim: UTF8STRING :GuangZHou
183:d=3 hl=2 l= 18 cons: SET
185:d=4 hl=2 l= 16 cons: SEQUENCE
187:d=5 hl=2 l= 3 prim: OBJECT :localityName
192:d=5 hl=2 l= 9 prim: UTF8STRING :GuangDong
203:d=3 hl=2 l= 14 cons: SET
205:d=4 hl=2 l= 12 cons: SEQUENCE
207:d=5 hl=2 l= 3 prim: OBJECT :organizationName
212:d=5 hl=2 l= 5 prim: UTF8STRING :MOONS
219:d=3 hl=2 l= 17 cons: SET
221:d=4 hl=2 l= 15 cons: SEQUENCE
223:d=5 hl=2 l= 3 prim: OBJECT :commonName
228:d=5 hl=2 l= 8 prim: UTF8STRING :jskyzero
238:d=2 hl=3 l= 159 cons: SEQUENCE
241:d=3 hl=2 l= 13 cons: SEQUENCE
243:d=4 hl=2 l= 9 prim: OBJECT :rsaEncryption
254:d=4 hl=2 l= 0 prim: NULL
256:d=3 hl=3 l= 141 prim: BIT STRING
400:d=1 hl=2 l= 13 cons: SEQUENCE
402:d=2 hl=2 l= 9 prim: OBJECT :sha256WithRSAEncryption

```

```
413:d=2 hl=2 l= 0 prim: NULL
415:d=1 hl=4 l= 257 prim: BIT STRING
```

以上，虽然没有自己编程查看具体的数据字段内容，但是完整了模拟了整个证书申请的过程，并查看了证书的主要字段的内容，至于具体字段的分布，可以参考下面的RFC文档。

How it works

X509主要解决的问题是公钥发布，我们将证书交给去权威机构发布，权威机构的公钥是大家都知道的，因而可以安全和它通信，权威机构的每份证书包含一些关键字段（比如机构/路径/有效时间等），还需要拥有者的私钥的签名，这样就可以安全的将公钥发布。

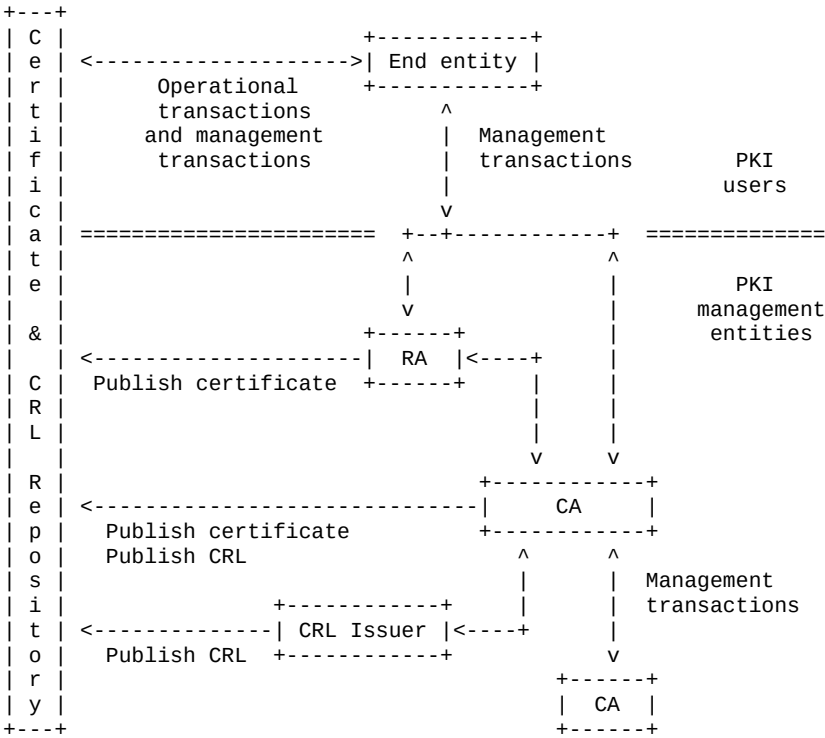


Figure 1. PKI Entities

Reference

- [rfc5280](#)
- [certexamples-creation](#)
- [howto-make-your-own-cert-with-openssl](#)