

General Information (Origin of Request)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> User Requirements Document (URD) <input type="checkbox"/> User Detailed Functional Specification (UDFS) <input type="checkbox"/> User Handbook (UHB) <input type="checkbox"/> Other User Functional or Technical Documentation (SYS)		
Request raised by: T2-WG	Institute: T2-WG	Date raised: October 2023
Request title: CRDM admin users access rights scope limitation		Request ref. no: T2-0129-URD
Request type: Common	Classification: Scope enhancement	Urgency: Normal
1. Legal/business importance parameter:	2. Market implementation efforts parameter – Stakeholder impact:	
3. Operational impact:	4. Financial impact parameter:	
5. Functional/ Technical impact:	6. Interoperability impact:	
Requestor Category: Central Banks	Status: 4CB Detailed Assessment	

Reason for change and expected benefits/business motivation:

Description of requested change:

The change introduces Certificate DN restrictions in following 2 areas:

1. Visibility restriction of Certificate DNs: the change is:

- **restricting the full visibility** of Certificate DNs to the data scope i.e., users should only see DNs associated to a party within their data scope e.g., CSD/CBs users (with the right privileges) should be able to view Certificate DNs of their own users and the ones of their respective participants. Participants should be able to view on Certificate DNs associated to their own parties. A Certificate is associated to a party if it has been created by that party or if it is linked to a user of that party with a user-certificate DN link.
- **Introducing re-key (re-type) functionality:** If a DN needs to be linked to a user of a different party, the user with the right privileges (e.g. admin user) linking the DN with that user needs to re-type the full DN. If the DN was already created, it will appear on screen and the admin user can link it to a user. This means a DN can be queried in the Certificate DN Search/List screens. If the query includes the full string, it will appear in the results (as unique result). If the query does not contain the full string or uses wildcards, it will not appear in the results and therefore cannot be linked to a user.

The possibility to link the DN should remain across system entities i.e. across the whole system.

2. Creation/Deletion/Update restriction of Certificate DNs: the change is:

- **Restricting the Creation/Deletion/Update of Certificate DN to own's scope:** a user with the right privilege (e.g. admin user) can create/update/delete only their own DNs or DNs associated to a party within their data scope. For CSDs/CBs, this would mean all DNs associated to their own parties and to the ones of the respective participants. For participants, this would imply the DNs associated to their own parties. Associate to a party means that either it was created for that party or it is linked to a user of that party.

The above restrictions participants level. The operator keeps full access rights across the whole system. i.e. The operator will keep the ability to view, update or delete any Certificate DN if it is not linked to a user and

User/Certificate DN links:

For User/Certificate DN links, the implementation will remain as today. The visibility/creation/deletion/update will continue to be limited to own's data scope.. Participants will be able to view/create/delete/update user/DN link for users belonging to their own data scope (party).

Submitted annexes / related documents:

Annex 1: Overview impact on privileges

Annex 2: Practical example of the future implementation

Proposed wording for the Change request:**UDFS**

1.2.2.1.2 Privilege

[...]

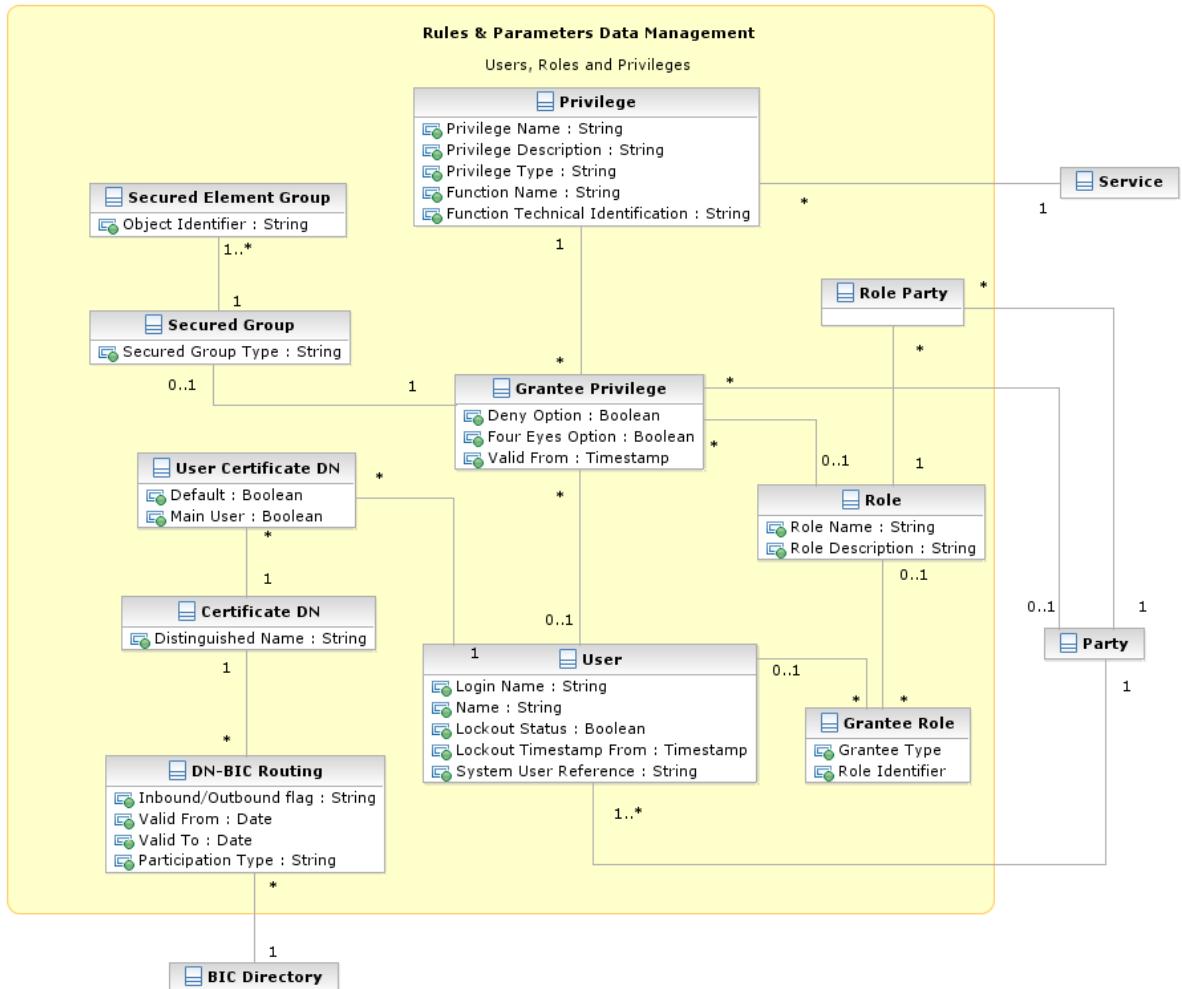
TABLE 1 – ACCESS RIGHTS MANAGEMENT

These privileges are related to user functions within CRDM. As such, it is possible to use the same privilege(s) to maintain data related to multiple Services/components. For example, the same privileges can be used to configure a User to access different Services.

PRIVILEGE	USER FUNCTION	PRIVILEGE TYPE	OBJECT TYPE	DEFAULT DATA SCOPE
[...]				
Update Certificate Distinguished Name	Certificate DN – Edit	System	n/a	Certificate DN within own System Entity <u>(for CSDs and Central Banks) or own Party (for CSD Participants/External CSDs/Payment Banks/Ancillary Systems)</u> .
Delete Certificate Distinguish Name	Certificate DN – Delete/Restore	System	n/a	Certificate DN within own System Entity <u>(for CSDs and Central Banks) or own Party (for CSD Participants/External CSDs/Payment Banks/Ancillary Systems)</u> .
[...]				

1.3.6 Access rights management

The following diagram shows the conceptual data model for *Users*, *Roles* and *Privileges* management.



[...]

2. Certificate DN

This entity includes all reference data for *Certificate DN*.

ATTRIBUTE	DESCRIPTION
Distinguished Name	It specifies the distinguished name.

Each *Certificate DN* are linked to the *Party* they belong to and can be linked to one or many *Users*.

4.5.3.29 Certificate Distinguished Name

- Record Type: “Certificate DN”

The record is used to create a certificate distinguished name.

Flat file	Excel Column	Column Name	Format	Description	Rules	Occurs per Record	Occurs per Group
2	B	Record Id	NUMERIC (10)	Unique identifier of the record.		1..1	
		<u>Group "Certificate Distinguished Name"</u>				<u>1..1</u>	
3	C	Certificate Distinguished Name	VARCHAR (256)		EPC SCT Inst and ISO15022 interoperability character set restrictions do not apply	1..1	
		<u>Group "Party"</u>			<u>1..1</u>		
4	I	<u>Parent BIC</u>	<u>CHAR (11)</u>	<u>Party.parent BIC.</u>			
5	J	<u>BIC</u>	<u>CHAR (11)</u>	<u>Party BIC.</u>			<u>1..1</u>

UHB

2.3.3.4 Certificate Distinguished Names – Search>List Screen

Context of Usage

This screen enables the user to display a list of Certificate Distinguished Names matching the entered criteria.

This screen gives also the possibility to update, delete and restore a selected Certificate Distinguished Name (only active items can be deleted or updated, only deleted items can be restored) and to show Revisions and Audit trail of a selected one.

Finally, it is possible to create a new Certificate Distinguished Name.

Duly authorised users can:

- see and manage Certificate Distinguished Names under their data scope,
- See Certificate Distinguished Names outside their data scope if the same are linked to users under the data scope of the requestor
- See Certificate Distinguished Name outside the data scope of the requestor when searching for the complete name without wildcard.

~~The Certificate Distinguished Names are visible to all the users with no datascope restriction.~~

[...]

Screenshot

The screenshot shows a web-based application interface for managing certificate distinguished names. At the top, there is a breadcrumb navigation path: Common > Access Rights Management > Certificate Distinguished Names. Below the path is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and the word 'Search'. To the right of the search bar are two small icons: a person and a gear.

The main area is titled 'CERTIFICATE DISTINGUISHED NAME' in bold blue capital letters. Below this title is a sub-header 'Status' with a dropdown menu showing 'Active'. To the right of the status is a text input field labeled 'Certificate Distinguished Name:' with a placeholder value. Below these fields are two buttons: 'Search' with a magnifying glass icon and 'Reset' with a circular arrow icon.

On the far right of the header, there is a green button labeled '+ New' with a plus sign icon. To the left of the table, there is a vertical toolbar with five icons: a list, a person, a gear, a circular arrow, and a link. To the right of the table, there is another vertical toolbar with five icons: 'Edit', 'Delete', 'Restore', 'Revisions', and 'User Certificate DN Links'.

The central part of the screen is a data grid table. The columns are 'Status' and 'Certificate Distinguished Name'. The 'Status' column contains repeated entries of 'Active'. The 'Certificate Distinguished Name' column contains a list of names starting with 'originator-dn-fm02' and ending with 'originator-dn-fm11'. A scroll bar is visible on the right side of the table.

At the bottom left of the table, there is a message: 'Filtered rows: 17 (total rows: 2089)'. The entire interface has a light gray background with blue and white UI elements.

Illustration 1: Certificate Distinguished Names – search/list screen

Fields	Certificate Distinguished Names - Search Criteria
Description	
Status	<p>Select the status of the Certificate Distinguished Names from the possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Active (default value) Deleted <p>Reference for error message []:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DRDA003 DRDA004 <p>This field is mandatory.</p>
Certificate Distinguished Name	<p>Enter the Distinguished Name of the Certificate you want to search.</p> <p>Reference for error message []:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DRDA002 <p>Required format is: max 256x characters (UTF-8 except '>', '<', '&').</p>
<u>Parent BIC</u>	<p><u>Enter or select the parent BIC of the party related to the Certificate Distinguished Name.</u></p> <p><u>Reference for error message [►]:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DRDA007 <p><u>Required format is: max. 11x characters.</u></p>
<u>Party BIC</u>	<p><u>Enter or select the BIC of the party related to the Certificate Distinguished Name.</u></p> <p><u>Reference for error message [►]:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DRDA007 <p><u>Required format is: max. 11x characters.</u></p>

Certificate Distinguished Names - List	
Status	Shows the status of the Certificate Distinguished. Reference for error message [▶]: DRDA003 DRDA004
Certificate Distinguished Name	Shows the Distinguished Name of the Certificate. Reference for error message [▶]: DRDA002
<u>Parent BIC</u>	<u>Shows the parent BIC of the party related to the Certificate Distinguished Name.</u> <u>Reference for error message [▶]:</u> <u> DRDA001</u>
<u>Party BIC</u>	<u>Shows the BIC of the party related to the Certificate Distinguished Name.</u> <u>Reference for error message [▶]:</u> <u> DRDA001</u>
<u>Party Short Name</u>	<u>Shows the short name of the party related to the Certificate Distinguished Name.</u>

2.3.3.5 Certificate Distinguished Names – New/Edit Screen

Context of Usage	The screen “Certificate Distinguished Name – New/Edit” enables the user to create a new Certificate Distinguished Name or to update an existing active one. As far as the update is concerned, the users can only update the case of the letters of the existing DN: the existing DN cannot be amended in the content (changing the existing values, space included) but only changing lowercase letters in uppercase ones or the other way around. <u>Duly authorised users can manage Certificate Distinguished Names under their data scope.</u>
Screen Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common >> Access Rights Management >> Certificate Distinguished Names >> Certificate distinguished names – search/list screen >> Click on the new button Common >> Access Rights Management >> Certificate Distinguished Names >> New

Common >> Access Rights Management >> Certificate Distinguished Names >> Certificate distinguished names – search/list screen >> Click on the edit button

Privileges

To use this screen, the following Privileges are needed [►]:

- Create Certificate Distinguished Name
- Update Certificate Distinguished Name

Screenshot

Illustration 2: Certificate Distinguished Names – new/edit screen

Fields Description

Certificate Distinguished Names	
Certificate Distinguished Name	<p>Enter the distinguished name of the certificate you want to create.</p> <p>Reference for error message [►]:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DRCA002 ■ DRUA002 ■ DRUA003 <p>The field is mandatory.</p> <p>Required format is: max 256x characters (UTF-8 except '>', '<', '&').</p>
<u>Parent BIC</u>	<p><u>Enter or select the parent BIC of the party related to the Certificate Distinguished Name.</u></p> <p><u>Reference for error message [►]:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <u>DRCA003</u> <p><u>This field is mandatory in create mode.</u></p> <p><u>This field is read-only in edit mode.</u></p> <p><u>Required format is: 11x characters.</u></p>
<u>Party BIC</u>	<p><u>Enter or select the BIC of the party related to the Certificate Distinguished Name.</u></p>

	<p><u>Reference for error message []:</u></p> <p>I DRCA003</p> <p>This field is mandatory in create mode.</p> <p>This field is read-only in edit mode.</p> <p>Required format is: 11x characters.</p>
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Buttons	
Submit	<p>This function enables the user to create a new certificate distinguished name or to update an existing active one according to the information entered in the fields.</p> <p>Reference for error message []:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I DRCA001 I DRCA002 I DRUA001 I DRUA002 I DRUA003
Cancel	This function enables the user to cancel the process and return to the previous screen.
Reset	This function enables the user to set all fields to default value and blanks out all optional fields.

4.3.2.26 Certificate Distinguished Names – Search/List

Reference for error message	Field or Button	Error Text	Description
DRDA001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I Restore button I Delete button 	Requestor not allowed	A Certificate DN can be deleted or restored only by users with the correct privilege and if falls under the requestor's responsibility according to the Hierarchical Party Model. .
DRDA002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I Certificate Distinguished Name field I Restore button 	Distinguished Name already used	When performing a Certificate DN Restore request, the Distinguished Name must not be already used within active instances in CRDM.
DRDA003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I Status field I Delete button 	Unknown or not active Certificate DN	When performing a Certificate DN Delete request, it must refer to an existing and active Certificate DN.
DRDA004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I Status field I Restore button 	Unknown or not deleted Certificate DN	When performing a Certificate DN Restore request, it must refer to an existing and deleted Certificate DN.

DRDA007	I Parent BIC field I Party BIC field I Restore button	Unknown Party Identifier	When performing a Certificate DN Restore request, the specified Party Technical Identifier must refer to an existing, active and open or future Party in CRDM in the data scope of the requestor.
DRDA010	I Delete button	Certificate DN is linked to a User	When performing a Certificate DN Delete request, it must refer to a Certificate DN not actively linked to any User.

4.3.2.27 Certificate Distinguished Names – New/Edit Screen

Reference for error message	Field or Button	Error Text	Description
DRCA001	I Submit button	Requestor not allowed	A Certificate DN can be created only by users with the correct privilege.
DRCA002	I Certificate Distinguished Name field I Submit button	Distinguished Name already used	When performing a Certificate DN Create request, the Distinguished Name must not be already used within active instances in CRDM.
DRCA003	I Parent BIC field I Party BIC field I Submit button	Unknown Party Technical Identifier	When performing a Certificate DN Create request, the specified Party Technical Identifier must refer to an existing, active and open or future Party in CRDM in the data scope of the requestor.
DRUA001	I Submit button	Requestor allowed	A Certificate DN can be updated only by users with the correct privilege that belong to the same System Entity as the Certificate DN and if falls under the requestor's responsibility according to the Hierarchical Party Model.
DRUA002	I Submit button	Certificate DN not found	When performing a Certificate DN Update request, it must refer to an existing and active Certificate DN.
DRUA003	I Certificate Distinguished Name field I Submit button	Only uppercase/lowercase changes allowed	When performing a Certificate DN Update request, the Distinguished Name string can only be modified by changing uppercase characters into the corresponding lowercase ones and vice versa.

High level description of Impact:

Impacts on other projects and products:

Outcome/Decisions:

Annex 1: Impact overview on privileges

L2 has identified the following impact of the proposed implementation on privileges related to the visibility, update, and deletion of Certificate DNs and on the creation and deletion of User/DN links.

1. Operator:

		Visibility DNs	Create/Delete/Update DNs			
Parties	Roles	CRDM Privileges				
		Certificate Query	Create DN	Certificate	Delete Certificate DN	Update Certificate DN
Operator	N/A	X	X		X	X

- No change
- The operator has all access across the system

2. CBs/CSDs:

		Visibility	Create/Delete/Update DNs			
Parties	Roles	CRDM Privileges				
		Certificate Query	Create DN	Certificate	Delete Certificate DN	Update Certificate DN
CBs/CSDs	Admin (CB Access rights admin 2/4E)	X	X		X	X
	Normal user (CB Reader 2E)	X				

- **Certificate Query will allow CBs/CSDs to:**
 - Within their data scope (system entity):
 - i.e. see all DNs (their own and those of their participants)
 - Beyond their data scope (system entity):
 - i.e. see all DNs after a re-key (i.e. re-type). This means that an "open" query without any specific parameters would return all DNs within the normal data scope of the requestor. In order to display a DN belonging for example to another system entity, the requestor would have to re-key it in full. In this case the query result would be limited to that one single DN.
- **Create/Delete/Update Certificate DN will allow CBs/CSDs to:**
 - Create/Delete/Update DN associated to their own system entity (to own party and to their participants)

Note: Like today, the deletion/update will be possible only if the DN is not linked to a user.

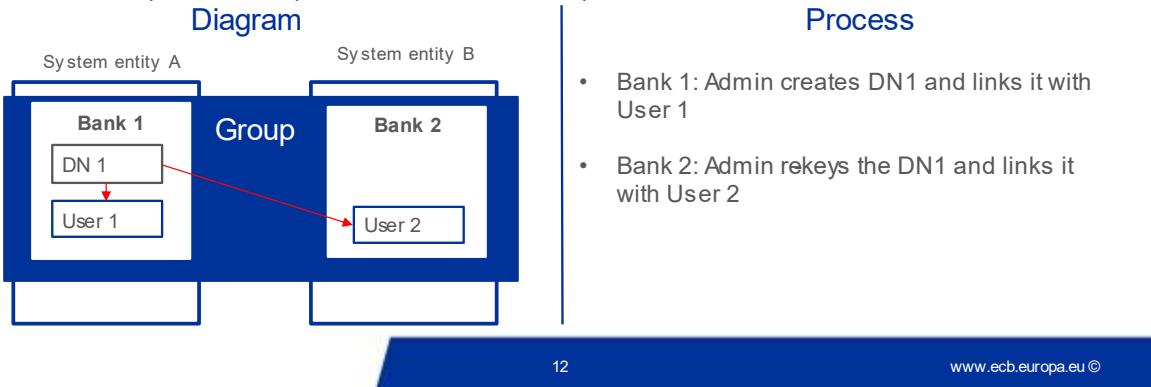
3. Participants:

Parties	Roles	Visibility	Create/Delete/Update DNs			
		CRDM Privileges				
		Certificate Query	Create Certificate DN	Delete Certificate DN	Update Certificate DN	
Participants	Admin (AH Access Rights Admin 2E/4E)	X	X	X	X	

- **Certificate Query_AH will allow participants to:**
 - Within their data scope (party): see all DNs
 - Beyond their data scope (party) across the system: see all DNs after a re-key (i.e. re-type)
- **Create/Delete/Update Certificate DN_AH will allow participants to:**
 - Create/Delete/Update DN associated to their own data scope (party)

Future implementation (TO -BE) – Practical example

- Bank 1 is part of a group which operates across different system entities
- The group intends to use a DN created by one bank with different users , across different system entities
- This setup will remain possible with the future implementation



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Although based on participants, this example is also applicable to system entities e.g CSD or CB user can be linked to a Certificate DN associated to a different CSD or CB.

EUROSYSTEM ANALYSIS – GENERAL INFORMATION

COMMON	REAL-TIME GROSS SETTLEMENT (RTGS)	CENTRAL LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT (CLM)	Process	User Interaction	Business Data Definition	Non-functional Requirements	
GENERAL	CB SERVICES	GENERAL	CLM Payment Order				
			CLM Liquidity Transfer Order				
			CLM Liquidity Reservation				
		CENTRAL BANK SERVICES	Modify Credit Line				
			Connected Payments				
			Overnight Deposit				
			Marginal Lending				
			Minimum Reserve Management				
			EoD General Ledger Files				
			RTGS Payment Order				
GENERAL		GENERAL	Queue Management				
			RTGS Liquidity Transfer Order				
			RTGS Liquidity Reservation				
			RTGS Services for Ancillary Systems (AS)				
GENERAL		GENERAL	ESMIG				
			CRDM	x			
			Business Day				
			User Roles and Access				

CENTRAL BANK SERVICES	Information and Reporting				
	Data Warehouse Services				
	Billing				
	Legal Archiving				
	Contingency Settlement				

Impact on major documentation		
Document	Chapter	Change
Impacted UDFS chapter	1.2.2.1.2 Privilege 1.3.6 Access rights management 4.5.3.29 Certificate Distinguished Name	Change of default data scope for Update/Delete Certificate Distinguish Name privilege Amendment of data model in order to include the link between the Certificate DN and Party Introduction of fields 'Parent BIC' and 'Party BIC' for Data Migration Tool when creating a certificate DN.
Additional deliveries for Message Specification (UDFS, MyStandards, MOP contingency templates)		
UHB	2.3.3.4 Certificate Distinguished Names – Search/List Screen 2.3.3.5 Certificate Distinguished Names – New/Edit Screen	Introduction of fields Parent BIC and Party BIC as search criterion and Parent BIC, Part BIC and Party Short Name as fields in the list. Introduction of fields Parent BIC and Party BIC in New/Edit mode.
External training materials		
Other impacted documentation	Data Model	Amendment of data model in order to include the link between the Certificate DN and Party
Impacted GDPR message/ screen fields		
Links with other requests		
Links	Reference	Title

OVERVIEW OF THE IMPACT OF THE REQUEST ON THE T2SYSTEM AND ON THE PROJECT

Summary of functional, development, infrastructure and migration impacts

CRDM

Introduction of the following fields in CRDM **Certificate Distinguished Names** GUI screen:

- Search/List: Parent BIC and Party BIC as search criterion and Parent BIC, Part BIC and Party Short Name as fields in the list
- New/Edit: Parent BIC and Party BIC (read only in edit mode)

Introduction of the following fields in CRDM **Certificate Distinguished Names** DMT:

- New: Parent BIC and Party BIC

Introduction of the following new business rules:

- DRDA007: When performing a Certificate DN Restore request, the specified Party Technical Identifier must refer to an existing, active and open or future Party in CRDM.
- DRCA003: When performing a Certificate DN Create request, the specified Party Technical Identifier must refer to an existing, active and open or future Party in CRDM.

Amendment of the following business rule:

- DRUA001 allowing the update of a Certificate Distinguished Name only when belonging to the data scope of the requestor.
- DRDA001 allowing the deletion of a Certificate Distinguished Name only when belonging to the data scope of the requestor.

The visibility of Certificate Distinguished Names must be amended as follows:

- Certificate distinguished Names retrieved by the query for CSDs and Central Banks must show only objects under the proper System Entity
- Certificate distinguished Names retrieved by the query for Party CSD Participants/External CSDs/Payment Banks/Ancillary System must show only objects owned by the requestor Party
- Additional visibility criterion: If the query includes the full Certificate distinguished Name without wildcard, it will appear in the list, even if the object is not under the data scope of the requestor party.
- Additional visibility criterion: The query retrieves also Certificate Distinguished Names outside the datascope of the requestor if there exists in CRDM an User-DN Link between this DN and a user in the data scope of the requestor.

Change in suggested values for field Certificate Distinguished Name in CRDM **User-Certificate Distinguished Names Link** screen:

- The fields becomes an auto-complete select box with the possibility to enter Certificate Distinguished Names outside of the data scope of the requestor even if not suggested.

Impact on other TARGET Services and projects

T2S: Impact on T2S. Since the Certificate Distinguished Name screen on CRDM is also relevant on T2S side, a T2S-ICN explaining the impact to the users will be drafted.

TIPS: No impact on TIPS. Nevertheless, a TIPS-ICN will be drafted to inform TIPS users on the restrictions introduced in CRDM on the relevant common object (i.e. Certificate DN).

ECMS: No impact on ECMS.

Summary of project risk

None

Security analysis

No adverse effect has been identified during security assessment.