PKI in global world

Securing telephone networks
17 November 2025

Erik Andersen
ITU-T Study Group 17
era@x500.eu



Public-key concept

In asymmetric cryptography an entity has a mathematically related key pair, or several of such pairs.

One key is the **private key** and has to be kept protected and secret by the owner.

The other key is the **public key** and may be copied to other entities.





Public key



Public-key certificate

CERTIFICATE

Subject: James Smidth

Public-key: a3c5...759bf

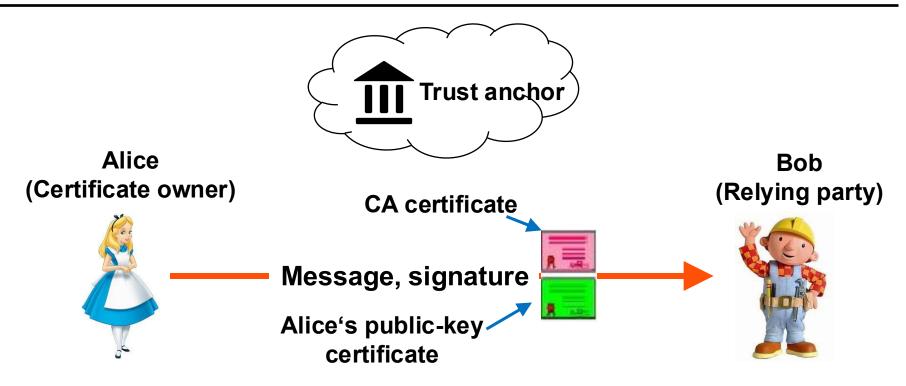




The certification authority (CA) as a trusted third party certifies by its digital signature that the public key and the corresponding private key belong to the subject (James Smidth)



Authenticated transfer with integrity



What PKI is about (very simplified):

Message digitally signed by Alice and signature to be verified by relying party using the public key in Alice's public-key certificate



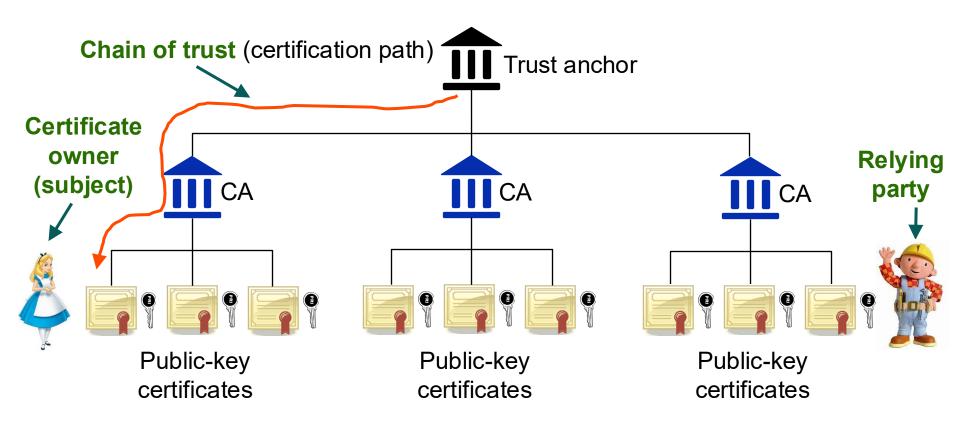
PKI CHAIN OF TRUST

A problem for a federated PKI



Chain of trust with traditional publickey infrastructure (PKI)

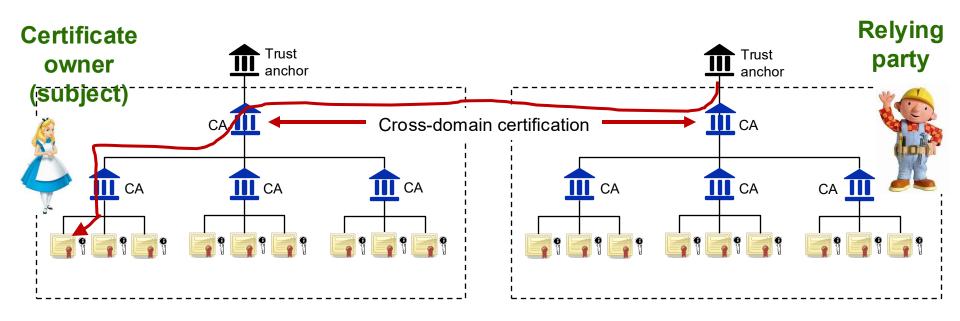
PKI Domain:



If the relying party and the certificate owner are far apart, then what?

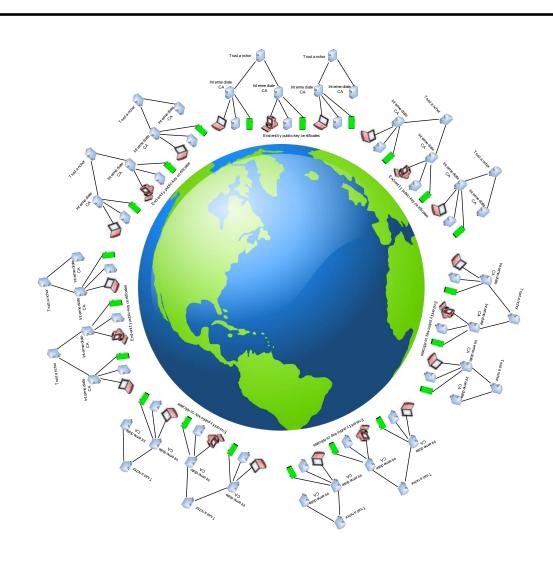


Interconnected Public-key infrastructure (PKI) domain



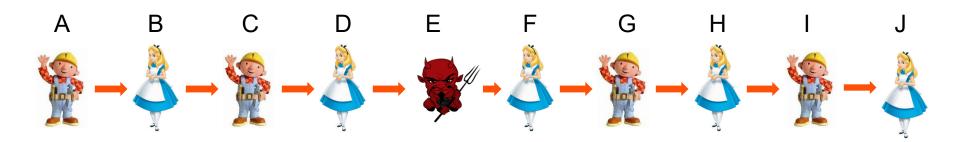


A world-wide federated PKI





Long chain of trust



A trust B, B trust C, ..., I trust J

Can A then trust J?

The longer the chain of trust is, the more diluted trust becomes



Trust by consensus

It seems problematic to create a world-wide federated PKI having world-wide trust using current PKI trust model.



A PKI where trust is obtained by consensus



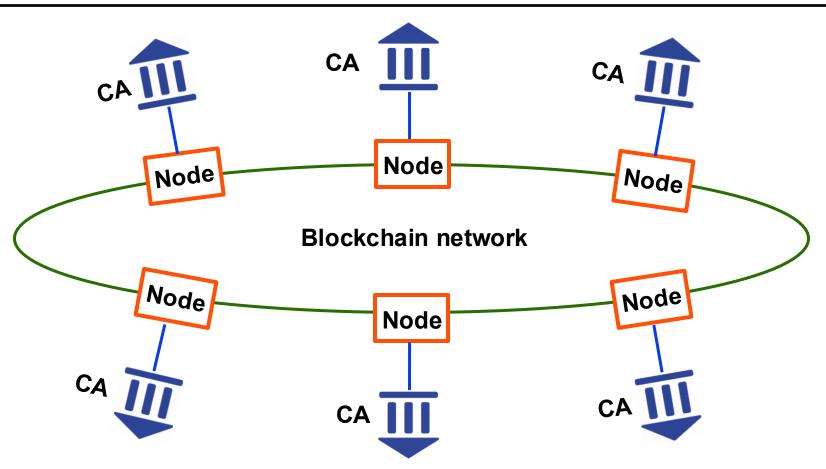
PKI domains federated using blockchain technology



Decentralized public-key infrastructure (DPKI)



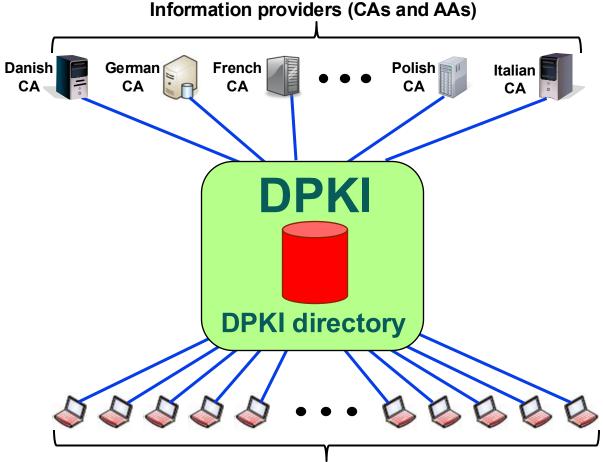
Positions of CAs the blockchain network



The CAs are outside the blockchain network



DPKI information providers and consumers



Many information consumers (relying parties)

Different from other blockchain platforms: No interaction between service providers



