Alibaba Cloud SSL Certificates Service

User Guide

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Generic conventions

Table -1: Style conventions

| Style | Description | Example |
|-----------------|--|--|
| | This warning information indicates a situation that will cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results. | Danger: Resetting will result in the loss of user configuration data. |
| A | This warning information indicates a situation that may cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results. | Warning: Restarting will cause business interruption. About 10 minutes are required to restore business. |
| | This indicates warning informatio n, supplementary instructions, and other content that the user must understand. | Notice: Take the necessary precautions to save exported data containing sensitive information. |
| | This indicates supplemental instructions, best practices, tips, and other content that is good to know for the user. | Note: You can use Ctrl + A to select all files. |
| > | Multi-level menu cascade. | Settings > Network > Set network type |
| Bold | It is used for buttons, menus , page names, and other UI elements. | Click OK. |
| Courier font | It is used for commands. | Run the cd / d C : / windows command to enter the Windows system folder. |
| Italics | It is used for parameters and variables. | bae log list instanceid <i>Instance_ID</i> |
| [] or [a b] | It indicates that it is a optional value, and only one item can be selected. | ipconfig [-all -t] |

| Style | Description | Example |
|-------|--|-----------------------|
| | It indicates that it is a required value, and only one item can be selected. | swich {stand slave} |

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1 Overview

This document provides an overview of operations on Alibaba Cloud SSL Certificates Service and the main modules of its console.

You can manage and perform operations on certificates in the Alibaba Cloud SSL Certificates console as follows:

- · Purchase SSL certificates
- · View SSL certificate status
- · Manage certificates:
 - #unique_4 to the console for unified management
 - Apply for certificates and withdraw certificate applications
 - #unique_6
 - Download issued certificates and Install them in other types of servers
 - Delete/#unique_8
- · Renew the certificates that will expire

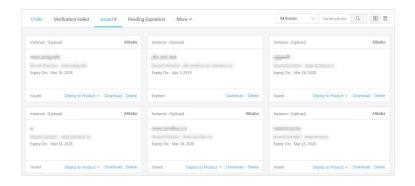
Console layout mode

The Alibaba Cloud SSL Certificates console supports two layout modes. You can click either of the layout icons at the top of the console to select the desired layout mode.

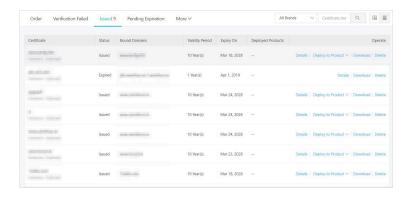


All operations in this document are based on the card view.

· Card view



· List view



Purchase SSL certificates

On the SSL Certificates page, click Purchase Certificate in the upper-right corner. For more information, see Select and purchase certificates.



Multiple types of SSL certificates are available. For more information, see Features.

View SSL certificate status

You can view the status of your certificate on the SSL Certificates page.



The certificate statuses are as follows:

- · Ordered: The certificate has been paid for and can be used upon application and review.
 - Paid
 - Pending Verification
 - Revoked
- · Issued: The certificate has been issued upon payment, application, and review.

 You can deploy the certificate to the target Alibaba Cloud product or download or delete it.
 - Expired: The certificate has expired and you need to purchase and apply for a new one to ensure website security.

Manage certificates

You can manage certificates and deploy them to Alibaba Cloud products on the SSL Certificates page. You can view certificate status and validity, upload other certificates to the SSL certificate console, and delete/revoke SSL certificates.

• Upload certificates to the console for unified management: You can upload other types of certificates to the console for deployment to Alibaba Cloud products or unified management.



· Apply for certificates and withdraw certificate applications: You can apply for a purchased certificate or withdraw certificate applications.



Note:

Applications cannot be withdrawn after the certificate is issued.

• Deploy to cloud products: You can deploy issued certificates to Alibaba Cloud products.





Note:

At present, your certificates can be deployed to CDN and SLB.

· Download certificates: You can download issued certificates and install them in your web server.



· Delete/revoke certificates: You can delete or revoke certificates that have been issued and are no longer in use.





Note

Deleted certificates cannot be restored, so proceed with caution.



Note:

We will refund full payment to you if you revoke a certificate within 30 days after it is issued. However, any revocation after 30 days is non-refundable.

2 Select and purchase certificates

On the Alibaba Cloud SSL certificate purchase page, you can select and purchase a certificate.

Procedure

- 1. Go to the Alibaba Cloud SSL Certificate purchase page.
- 2. Select the target certificate configuration.



For information about the certificate brand, type, and other items, see SSL certificate configuration table in this document.

3. Select the quantity and validity period of certificates.



Note:

For all certificate types, the validity period is up to two years.

4. After making the payment, you can apply for the certificate.

SSL certificate configuration table

There are two types of SSL certificates:

- · OV SSL
- · EV SSL

According to quantity demand of protected domain, SSL certificate is classified into:

- · One domain name: One SSL certificate protects one domain, such as www.abc.com or login.abc.com.
- Multiple domain names: One SSL certificate protects multiple domain names, such as protect www.abc.com, www.bcd.com and pay.efg.com at the same time.

3 Apply for and validate certificates

After purchasing a certificate, you need to go through the certificate application, verification, and review process. The certificate takes effect after being validated.

Step 1: Fill in the certificate application information

- 1. Log on to the Alibaba Cloud SSL Certificates console.
- 2. Click Apply in the lower-right corner of the certificate you purchased and pending for application.
- 3. On the Apply for Certificate page, enter the certificate application information on the Enter Application tab page.
 - Domains to Bind: Click the question mark of this parameter to view the tips and enter a correct domain name.



Note:

- Application information varies with certificate types. For free and standard SSL certificates, you need to enter personal information. For professional SSL certificates, you need to enter personal information and company details.

- Limitations on bound domain names vary with certificate types. Enter the domain name based on the tips.
- · Company Name: Enter actual information as required.
- · Type of Company: Select the type of your company.
- · Company Phone: Enter contact phone number. The certificate authority will call you on this number to confirm the certificate verification.
- · Company/Organization ID: Enter actual information as required.
- · Location: Select the location as appropriate.
- · Detailed Address: Enter the detailed address of your company.
- · Zip Code: Enter the zip code.
- · Applicant's Phone: Enter your contact telephone number. The certificate authority will call you on this number to confirm certificate verification.
- · Applicant's Email Address: Enter your email address. After the certificate is submitted for review, the certificate authority will send a verification email to your email address. Check your email promptly.
- · Applicant ID Number: Enter your ID number.
- 4. Select CSR Generation.
 - · Automatic: Your CSR file is automatically generated by the system. Once your certificate application is completed, you can download your certificate and private key directly on the certificate management page.



Note:

We recommend that you select Automatic for CSR Generation. If not, your certificate may fail to be pushed to the specified Alibaba Cloud product.

Manual: Your CSR file is manually generated and you need to copy its content to the CSR File dialog box. For more information, see ../DNcas1816450/EN-US_TP_13600.dita#concept_b4f_mrp_ydb.



Note:

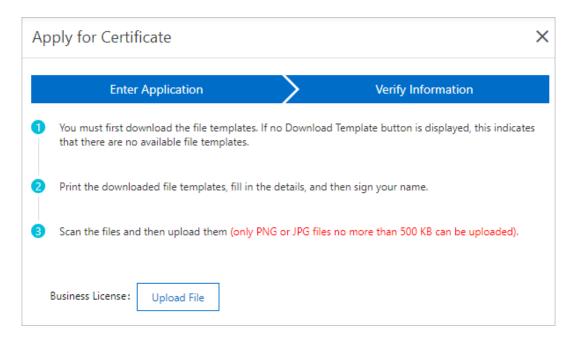
The manually generated CSR file cannot be pushed to the specified Alibaba Cloud product with one click.

- Your CSR file format must be correct in order ensure secure certificate application.

- You must store your private key securely when generating a CSR file. One certificate file maps a key file. Your digital certificate becomes useless if the private key is lost. Alibaba Cloud is not responsible for storing your private key. If your private key is lost, you have to re-purchase a digital certificate to replace the original one.
- 5. Click Next to go to the Verify Information tab page.

Step 2: Verify the application information and submit it for review

After entering all the required certificate application information, you need to upload the verification file.



1. Follow the instructions on the Apply for Certificate page. Verification information varies with certificate types.



Note:

- To download the verification template, fill in it, and stamp it, follow the tips on the Verify Information tab page.
- If uploading an image, make sure that the image is in PNG or JPEG format and its size does not exceed 500 KB.
- The certificate has a validity period. You can save the application information for subsequent use.
- 2. Click Upload File and upload the qualification documents as required.

3. Click Submit in the lower-right corner of the page. The system displays this prompt: This application request has been submitted to the certificate authority. Keep your phone on and check for the email from the certificate authority in your mailbox.

Alibaba Cloud verifies your certificate qualification after receiving the review information you submitted. The time required for this process varies according to the individual requirements of each certificate authority. Thus, we recommend that you periodically check your email and phone for notifications.

In the Unissued Certificates area of the SSL Certificates page, you can see the expected issuance time, type, bound domain, and validity period of the certificate you applied for.



Note:

To modify your application information, you must withdraw the application and modify the information before the certificate is issued. The application cannot be withdrawn after the certificate is issued.

Related

#unique_13

#unique_14

4 Deploy issued certificates to Alibaba Cloud products

You can deploy the issued certificates to Alibaba Cloud products in one click.

SSL certificates are available for the following Alibaba Cloud products:

- · Server Load Balancer (SLB)
- · Content Delivery Network (CDN)
- · SCDN
- · DCDN

Procedure

- 1. Log on to the Alibaba Cloud SSL Certificates console.
- 2. Open the Issued Certificates page, click Deploy to Product for the target certificate.



- 3. Select the target Alibaba Cloud product from the drop-down list.
- 4. In the Deploy Certificate to CDN/SLB pane on the right, select the region where you want to deploy the certificate.



Multiple regions can be selected.



To deploy a certificate in your SLB instance, you need to select the region where the SLB instance is located.

5. Click OK. The certificate is deployed to the Alibaba Cloud product you selected.

After deploying the certificate to the Alibaba Cloud product, click the certificate card. On the displayed Certificate Details page, you can view the details about the certificate and the information about the Alibaba Cloud product.



5 Upload certificates

Alibaba Cloud SSL Certificates Service allows you to upload other types of certificates and manage them centrally in the SSL Certificates console.

PEM certificate files can be directly uploaded while the other formats of certificate files must be converted to PEM files before uploading.

A PEM file can have either of the following extensions:

- · .pem
- · .crt



Note:

Uploaded certificates cannot be downloaded.

Procedure

- 1. Log on to the Alibaba Cloud SSL Certificates console.
- 2. On the SSL Certificates page, click Upload Certificate in the upper-right corner.



3. In the Upload Certificate dialog box, enter Certificate Name. In Certificate File, paste the content in your certificate file (suffixed with .pem or .crt, or of .pem or .crt file format). In Certificate Key, paste the content in your key file (suffixed with .key or of .key file format).





Note:

Use a text tool (Notepad or Notepad++) to open your certificate file and private key file.

4. Click OK.

You can locate the certificate you uploaded on the Issued tab page. You can also deploy the uploaded certificate to Alibaba Cloud products.



6 Download and install SSL certificates

6.1 Download certificates

SSL Certificates Service allows you to download SSL certificates and install them in your web server. With an SSL certificate, your web server can support SSL communication, ensuring high security.

Only the issued and expired SSL certificates can be downloaded.

Procedure

- 1. Log on to the Alibaba Cloud SSL Certificates console.
- 2. On the SSL Certificates page, locate the target SSL certificate and click Download in the lower-right corner.



- 3. Locate the row that contains the certificate with the desired Server Type and click Download in the Actions column to download the package to your local host.
- 4. Decompress the package and install the certificate in your web server.

Alibaba Cloud SSL certificates can be installed in the following types of web servers:

- Tomcat
- Apache
- · Nginx
- · IIS
- · Other

6.2 Install SSL certificates in Tomcat servers

6.2.1 Install .pfx SSL certificates

This topic describes how to install the downloaded SSL certificate in your Tomcat server. Tomcat supports both .pfx and .jks certificates. You can install a .pfx or .jks certificate based on your Tomcat version.

Prerequisites

You selected Automatic for CSR Generation when applying for the certificate.

If you selected Manual for CSR Generation when applying for the certificate, no certificate file is generated. You have to download the .crt certificate whose Server Type is Other, and then run the OpenSSL command to convert the certificate to .pfx format.

In this example, the certificate name is domain name, and the certificate file is named domain name.pfx.

Procedure

- 1. Log on to the Alibaba Cloud SSL Certificates console.
- 2. On the SSL Certificates page, locate the target SSL certificate and click Download in the lower-right corner.



- 3. In the Download Certificate dialog box, locate the row that contains the certificate whose Server Type is Tomcat, and click Download in the Actions column to download the package to your local host.
- 4. Decompress the package.

The following two files are extracted:

- · Certificate file (suffixed with .pfx or of .pfx file format)
- · Key file (suffixed with .txt or of .txt file format)





Each time the certificate is downloaded, a new password is generated, which is valid only for the current certificate. To update the certificate file, you also need to update the matching key file.

- 5. In the Tomcat directory, create cert directory. Copy the downloaded certificate and password file to the cert directory.
- 6. Open Tomcat installation directory > conf > server.xml. In the server.xml file, add the following attributes (you can modify the port attribute as needed):

```
port =" 8443 "
< Connector
      protocol =" HTTP / 1 . 1 "
      SSLEnabled =" true "
      scheme =" https "
      secure =" true "
                                        name . pfx " # keystoreFi
      keystoreFi le =" domain
                             path of your name with the
      indicates the
                                                         certificat e file
    Replace
                domain
                                                                  of
                                                         name
 certificat e file
      keystoreTy pe =" PKCS12 "
keystorePa ss =" Certificat e password "
                                                                     # Replace
                                                                                     the
   certificat e password
                                                                                      key
                                      with
                                                 the content
                                                                     in
                                                                            your
   file .
      clientAuth =" false "
      SSLProtoco l =" TLSv1 + TLSv1 . 1 + TLSv1 . 2 "
ciphers =" TLS_RSA_WI TH_AES_128 _CBC_SHA , TLS_RSA_WI TH_AES_256 _CBC_SHA , TLS_ECDHE_ RSA_WITH_A ES_128_CBC _SHA , TLS_ECDHE_ RSA_WITH_A ES_128_CBC _SHA256 , TLS_RSA_WI TH_AES_128 _CBC_SHA25 6 , TLS_RSA_WI TH_AES_256 _CBC_SHA25 6
```

- 7. Save the configuration in the server.xml file.
- 8. (optional) Configure web. xml file to force HTTP jump to HTTPS.

```
# All
       the
             following
                         content
                                   behind
                                           </ welcome - file - list</pre>
< login - config >
   <!-- Authorizat ion setting
                                    for
                                           SSL -->
    < auth - method > CLIENT - CERT </ auth - method >
   < realm - name > Client
                             Cert
                                    Users - only Area </realm -
name >
</ login - config >
< security - constraint >
    <!-- Authorizat ion
                          setting
                                     for
                                          SSL -->
    < web - resource - collection >
        < web - resource - name > SSL </ web - resource - name >
        < url - pattern >/*</ url - pattern >
    </ web - resource - collection >
    < user - data - constraint >
        < transport - guarantee > CONFIDENTI AL 
    </ user - data - constraint >
</ security - constraint >
```

9. Restart Tomcat.

References:

- · #unique_20
- #unique_25
- · #unique_26
- · #unique_21
- · #unique_22
- · #unique_27
- · #unique_28

6.2.2 Install .jks SSL certificates

This topic describes how to install the downloaded SSL certificate in your Tomcat server. Tomcat supports both .pfx and .jks certificates. You can install a .pfx or .jks certificate based on your Tomcat version.

Prerequisites

You selected Automatic for CSR Generation when applying for the certificate.

If you selected Manual for CSR Generation when applying for the certificate, no certificate file is generated. You have to download the .crt certificate whose Server Type is Other, and then run the OpenSSL command to convert the certificate to .pfx format.

In this example, the certificate name is domain name, and the certificate file is named domain name.pfx.

Procedure

- 1. Log on to the Alibaba Cloud SSL Certificates console.
- 2. On the SSL Certificates page, locate the target SSL certificate and click Download in the lower-right corner.



3. In the Download Certificate dialog box, locate the row that contains the certificate whose Server Type is Tomcat, and click Download in the Actions column to download the package to your local host.

4. Decompress the package. You will obtain a certificate file (suffixed with .pfx or of .pfx file format) and a key file (suffixed with .txt or of .txt file format).

```
1570059_key.test.com.key
```



Note:

Each time the certificate is downloaded, a new password is generated, which is valid only for the current certificate. To update the certificate file, you also need to update the matching key file.

5. Run the following Java JDK command to convert the .pfx certificate file to a .jks file:

```
keytool - importkeys tore - srckeystor e domain name .pfx - destkeysto re domain name .jks - srcstorety pe PKCS12 - deststoret ype JKS
```



Note:

In Windows systems, you must run the preceding command in the % JAVA_HOME %/ jdk / bin directory.

6. Press Enter and enter the passwords in the .pfx certificate file and .jks certificate file respectively.



Note:

The password in the .jks certificate file must be the same as that in the .pfx certificate file. If the two passwords are different, Tomcat may fail to restart.

- 7. In the Tomcat directory, create cert directory. Copy the downloaded certificate and password file to the cert directory.
- 8. Open Tomcat installation directory > conf > server.xml. In the server.xml file, locate the < Connection port =" 8443 "sheet and add the following parameters:

```
le
# keystoreFi
                   indicates
                               the
                                     path
                                            of
                                                 your
                                                         certificat
     file .
                                                        with
             Replace
                      the content
                                       after
                                               cert /
             your certificat e file .
le =" cert / domain name . jks "
      of
name
             le =" cert / domain
keystoreFi
keystoreTy pe =" PKCS12 "
# Replace
            the certificat e
                                                     the
                                  password
                                             with
                                                           content
in your
            key file .
```

```
keystorePa ss =" certificat e password "
```

The complete configuration is as follows (you can modify the port attribute as needed):

```
< Connector port =" 8443 "
    protocol =" HTTP / 1 . 1 "
    SSLEnabled =" true "
    scheme =" https "
    secure =" true "
    keystoreFi le =" cert / domain name . jks "
    keystoreTy pe =" PKCS12 "
    keystorePa ss =" certificat e password "
    clientAuth =" false "
    SSLProtoco l =" TLSv1 + TLSv1 . 1 + TLSv1 . 2 "
    ciphers =" TLS_RSA_WI TH_AES_128 _CBC_SHA , TLS_RSA_WI
TH_AES_256 _CBC_SHA , TLS_ECDHE_ RSA_WITH_A ES_128_CBC _SHA
, TLS_ECDHE_ RSA_WITH_A ES_128_CBC _SHA256 , TLS_RSA_WI
TH_AES_128 _CBC_SHA25 6 , TLS_RSA_WI TH_AES_256 _CBC_SHA25 6
"/>
```

- 9. Save the configuration in the server.xml file.
- 10. (optional) Configure web . xml file to force HTTP to jump to HTTPS.

```
after </ welcome - file - list >:
# Add
             following
       the
< login - config >
   <!-- Authorizat ion setting
                                    for
                                          SSL -->
   < auth - method > CLIENT - CERT </ auth - method >
   < realm - name > Client
                           Cert
                                   Users - only Area </realm -
name >
</ login - config >
< security - constraint >
   <!-- Authorizat ion
                                    for
                                          SSL -->
                           setting
   < web - resource - collection >
       < web - resource - name > SSL </ web - resource - name >
       < url - pattern >/*/ url - pattern >
   </ web - resource - collection >
   < user - data - constraint >
       < transport - guarantee > CONFIDENTI AL 
guarantee >
   </ user - data - constraint >
</ security - constraint >
```

11.Restart Tomcat.

6.3 Install SSL certificates in Apache servers

This topic describes how to download an SSL certificate from the Alibaba Cloud SSL Certificates console and install it in your Apache server.

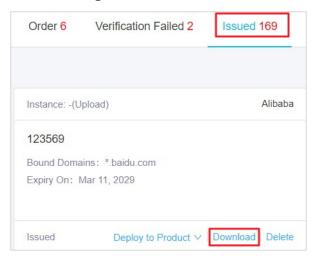
Prerequisites

Select Automatic for CSR Generation when applying for the certificate.

In this example, domain name is the certificate name, domain name_public.cert is the certificate file name, domain name_chain.cert is the certificate chain file, and domain name.key is the certificate ket file.

Procedure

- 1. Log on to Alibaba Cloud SSL Certificates console.
- 2. On the SSL Certificates page, locate the target SSL certificate and click Download in the lower-right corner.



- 3. In the Download Certificate dialog box, locate the row that contains the certificate whose Server Type is Apache, and click Download in the Actions column to download the package to your local host.
- 4. Decompress the certificate package.

The following three files are extracted:

- · Certificate file (suffixed with . crt or of . crt file format)
- · Certificate chain file (suffixed with . crt or of . crt file format)
- · Key file (suffixed with .key or of . key file format)





Note:

The .crt certificate file is a Base64-encoded text file and you can modify its extension to .pem as needed.

For more information about the certificate format, see What are the formats of mainstream digital certificates?

5. Create a / cert directory in the Apache installation directory, and copy the downloaded certificate file, certificate chain file, and key file to the / cert directory.



Note:

If you have selected Manual for CSR Generation when applying for the certificate, save the key file you created manually to the / cert directory.

6. Open Apache installati on directory / conf / httpd . conf . In the httpd . conf file, find the following parameters and configure them:

```
# LoadModule
              ssl_module
                           modules / mod_ssl . so
# Delete
          the
                configurat
                            ion
                                  statement
                                             annotator
                                                            at
      beginning
                  of
                       the
                             line . If
                                                         found ,
                                              is not
check if
            the
                   0penSSL
                             plug - in
                                                     compiled .
                                        has
                                              been
# Include conf / extra / httpd - ssl . conf
                                                        "#"
# Delete the configurat ion
                                 statement
                                             annotator
                                                             at
                  of
      beginning
                      the
                             line .
```

- 7. Save the httpd . conf file and exit.
- 8. Open Apache installati on directory / conf / extra / httpd ssl . conf . In the httpd ssl . conf file, find the following parameters and configure them:



Note:

Depending on the operating system, the http - ssl . conf file may be stored in the conf . d / ssl . conf directory.

```
SSLProtoco l all - SSLv2 - SSLv3
                  SSL
                                                  the
                                                        insecure
 Add
       supported
                         protocols
                                          remove
                                    and
  ones
                  HIGH :! RC4 :! MD5 :!
                                                   eNULL :!
SSLCipherS uite
                                          aNULL :!
NULL :! DH :! EDH :!
                       EXP :+ MEDIUM
       this
              cipher
                       suite .
SSLHonorCi pherOrder
                       on
SSLCertifi cateFile
                      cert / domain
                                     name_publi c . crt
# Replace
           domain
                   name_publi c . crt
                                         with
                                               the
                                                            of
       certificat e
SSLCertifi cateKeyFil e
                           cert / domain
                                          name . key
# Replace
           domain name . key with the
                                                        your
                                            name
              file .
private key
SSLCertifi cateChainF ile cert / domain
                                            name_chain . crt
                           "#" ( if
  Delete
          the
                annotator
                                    any )
                                            at
                                                the
                                                      beginning
       the
            certificat e
                            chain .
```

9. Save the configuration in the httpd - ssl . conf file.

10.Go to the / bin directory in the Apache installation directory to restart the Apache server.

a. In Apache / bin directory, execute the following command to stop Apache server:

```
apachectl - k stop
```

b. In Apache bin directory, execute the following command to start Apache server:

```
apachectl - k start
```

References:

- · Install SSL certificates in Tomcat servers
- #unique_25
- · #unique_26
- · #unique_21
- · #unique_22
- #unique_27
- · #unique_28

6.4 Install SSL certificates in Nginx/Tengine servers

This topic describes how to download an SSL certificate from the Alibaba Cloud SSL Certificates console and install it in your Nginx/Tengine server.

Prerequisites

You selected Automatic for CSR Generation when applying for the certificate.

In this example, the certificate name is domain name, the certificate file is named domain name.pem and the key file is named domain name.key.

Procedure

- 1. Log on to the Alibaba Cloud SSL Certificates console.
- 2. On the SSL Certificates page, locate the target SSL certificate and click Download in the lower-right corner.



- 3. In the Download Certificate dialog box, locate the row that contains the certificate whose Server Type is Nginx/Tengine, and click Download in the Actions column to download the package to your local host.
- 4. Decompress the package.

The following two files are extracted:

- · Certificate file (suffixed with .pem or of .pem file format)
- · Key file (suffixed with .key or of .key file format)

```
1570059_key.test.com.key
1570059_key.test.com_public
```



Note:

The .pem certificate file is a Base64-encoded text file and you can modify its extension as needed.

For more information about the certificate format, see What are the formats of mainstream digital certificates?

5. Create a cert directory in the Nginx installation directory, and copy the downloaded certificate file and key file to the cert directory.



Note

If you have selected Manual for CSR Generation when applying for the certificate, place the private key file in the cert directory.

6. Open Nginx installation directory > conf > nginx.conf. In the nginx.conf file, locate the following attributes:

```
HTTPS
         server
 server {
 listen 443;
                localhost;
 server_nam e
     on ;
  ssl_certif
            icate
                    cert . pem ;
  ssl_certif
            icate_key
                       cert . key ;
  ssl_sessio n_timeout
                        5m ;
 ssl_protoc ols SSLv2 SSLv3 TLSv1;
                ALL :! ADH :! EXPORT56 : RC4 + RSA :+ HIGH :+
  ssl_cipher s
MEDIUM :+ LOW :+ SSLv2 :+ EXP ;
  ssl_prefer _server_ci phers
                                on;
  location / {
```

Modify the nginx.conf file as follows:

```
that start with "ssl" are
                                                      related
The
      attributes
                                                               to
  certificat e
                  configurat ions, while the others
                  as needed.
be configured
server {
         443 ;
listen
server_nam e localhost; # Replace localhost
domain name bound to your certificat e.
                                                     with
                                                            the
ssl on; # Set
                   this
                           attribute
                                                      enable
                                                              the
                                     to On to
  SSL
       function .
       html;
root
index index . html index . htm ;
ssl_certif icate cert / domain name . pem ; # Replace
domain
        name . pem with
                           the
                                  name
                                        of
                                                     certificat e
                                              your
ssl_certif icate_key cert / domain
                                       name . key ;
                                                      # Replace
         name . key with
                            the name
                                         of
                                              your
                                                     private
  file .
ssl_sessio n_timeout 5m;
ssl_cipher s ECDHE - RSA - AES128 - GCM - SHA256 : ECDHE : ECDH
ssl_sessio n_timeout
 : AES : HIGH :! NULL :! aNULL :! MD5 :! ADH :! RC4 ; # Use
       cipher
this
                suite .
ssl_protoc ols
                         TLSv1 . 1
                                     TLSv1 . 2 ;
                TLSv1
                                                   # Change
protocols .
ssl_prefer
            _server_ci phers
                              on ;
location / {
root html;
                # Set
                       the
                             site
                                    directory .
       index́ . html
index
                       index . htm ; # Add an
                                                   attribute .
}
```

7. (optional) Configurec http request to force to jump to https, and you can access via use http protocol. Modify nginx.conf file as follows:

```
server {
   listen
           80;
                 localhost ; # replace
                                       localhost
   server_nam e
              bound by the certificat e.
domain name
              301 https://$ server_nam e $ request_ur i;
   return
server {
           443
   listen
                ssl;
   server_nam e localhost; # replace
                                       localhost
                                                 with
              bound by the certificat e.
       name
domain
```

- 8. Save the nginx.conf file and exit.
- 9. Restart the Nginx server.

References:

- Install SSL certificates in Tomcat servers
- #unique_20

- · #unique_25
- · #unique_26
- #unique_22
- · #unique_27
- #unique_28

6.5 Install SSL certificates in IIS servers

This topic describes how to install a downloaded Alibaba Cloud SSL certificate in an (Internet Information Services) IIS server.

Prerequisites

You selected Automatic for CSR Generation when applying for the certificate.

If you selected Manual for CSR Generation when applying for the certificate, no certificate file is generated. You have to download the .crt certificate whose Server Type is Other, and then run the OpenSSL command to convert the certificate to .pfx format.

Procedure

- 1. Log on to the Alibaba Cloud SSL Certificates console.
- 2. On the SSL Certificates page, locate the target SSL certificate and click Download in the lower-right corner.



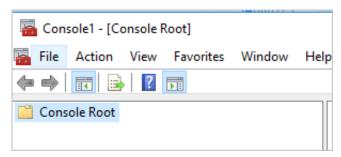
- 3. In the Download Certificate dialog box, locate the row that contains the certificate whose Server Type is IIS, and click Download in the Actions column to download the package to your local host.
- 4. Decompress the package. You will obtain a certificate file (suffixed with .pfx or of .pfx file format) and a key file (suffixed with .txt or of .txt file format).



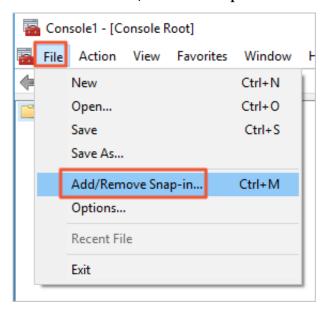


Each time the certificate is downloaded, a new password is generated, which is valid only for the current certificate. To update the certificate file, you also need to update the matching key file.

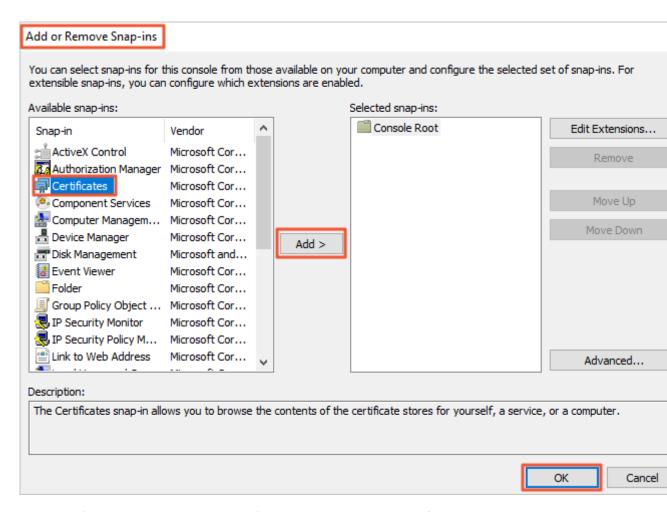
- 5. In the Console of your operating system, import your IIS server certificate file.
 - a. Choose Start > Run > MMC to open the console.



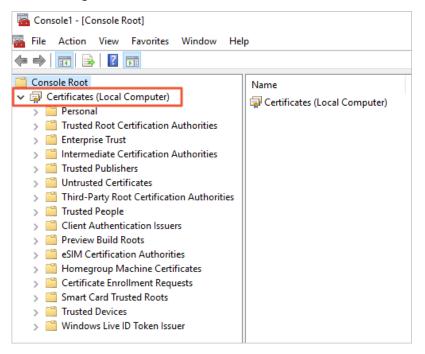
b. Choose File > Add/Remove Snap-in.



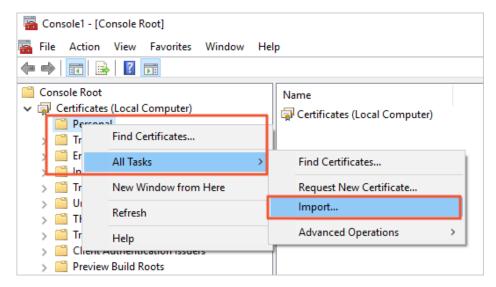
c. In the Add or Remove Snap-ins dialog box, choose Certificates > Add > Computer account > Next > Local computer: (the computer this console is running on) > Finish.



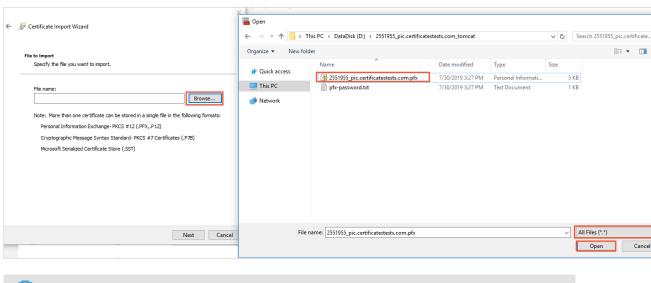
d. In the left-side navigation pane of the console, click Certificates under Console Root to expand the certificate list.

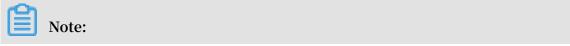


e. Choose Personal > All Tasks > Import.



f. In the Certificate Import Wizard dialog box, click Browse. In the Open dialog box, select the downloaded .pfx certificate file and click Open to import it.

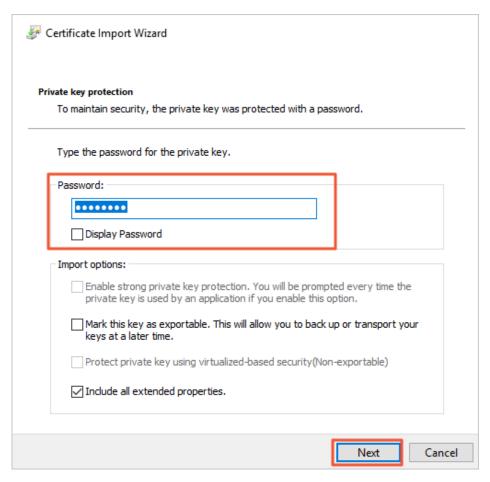




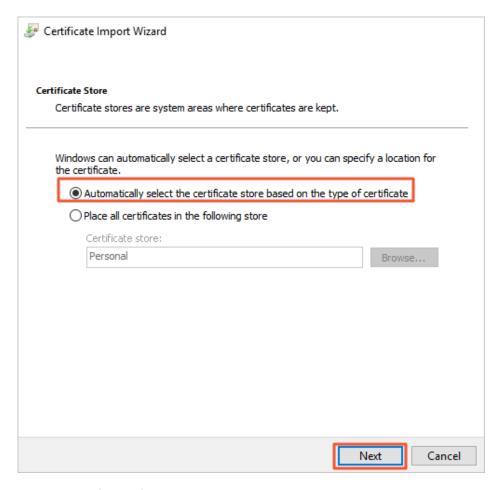
In the Open dialog box, select All Files (*.*) from the file type drop-down list on the right of File Name.

g. Enter the password in the key file.

You can open the pfx-password .txt file in the downloaded IIS server certificate files to retrieve the password.



h. Select Automatically select the certificate store based on the type of certificate and click Next to complete the import.



- 6. Assign a certificate for the server.
 - a. Go to the IIS8.0 manager, locate the website where the certificate is to be deployed, and click Bind.
 - b. In the Site Bindings dialog box, choose Add > https > 443 > SSL certificate > OK.



6.6 Install SSL certificates in GlassFish servers

This topic describes how to install your SSL certificate in a GlassFish server.

Procedure

In this example, the SSL certificate name is cer01, the certificate file is named cer01.pem and the key file is named cer01.key.

1. Log on to the Alibaba Cloud SSL Certificates console.

2. On the SSL Certificates page, locate the target SSL certificate and click Download in the lower-right corner.



- 3. In the Download Certificate dialog box, locate the row that contains the SSL certificate whose Server Type is Other, and click Download in the Actions column to download the package to your local host.
- 4. Decompress the package. You will obtain a certificate file (suffixed with .pem or of .pem file format) and a key file (suffixed with .txt or of .txt file format).

```
1570059_key.test.com.key
1570059_key.test.com_public
```

5. Run the following commands to convert the certificate file and key file to .jks files:

```
pkcs12 - export - in cer01 . pem - inkey
 . key
       - out
               temp . p12 - passout
                                           pass : changeit - name
s1as
           cer01 . pem with the
                                                       your
# Replace
                                          name
                                                  of
certificat e file , and replace cer01 . key with name of your key file . The password that
                                                          that you
              converting the certificat e format
      when
                         the certificat e password
      the
be
            same as
GlassFish
             server .
                        The
                               default
                                          password
                                                      is
                                                            changeit .
keytool - importkeys tore - srckeystor e
                                                    temp . p12
srcstorety pe PKCS12 - srcstorepa ss changeit - deststoret
ype JKS - destkeysto re ./ glassfish5 / glassfish / domains /
domain1 / config / keystore . jks - deststorep ass changeit -
alias
         s1as
                            you set when
        password
                    that
                                                 converting
                            must be the same as
   certificat e
                    format
certificat e
                             on the
                                          GlassFish server. The
                  password
default password
                       is
                             changeit .
```

6. Restart the domain.

```
./ glassfish5 / bin / asadmin restart - domain
```

7. Check whether the domain name bound to your Alibaba Cloud SSL certificate is valid.

```
wget https:// 127 . 0 . 0 . 1 : 8181
```

7 Revoke certificates

Alibaba Cloud SSL Certificates Service allows you to revoke issued SSL certificates.

You can request to revoke a certificate when you no longer need it or for security purposes.

A full refund will be made when revocation is completed within 30 days after the issuance of the certificate. No refund will be made for revocation that is completed over 30 days after the issuance of the certificate.



Note:

Uploaded certificates cannot be revoked.

You can delete revoked certificates. For differences between revoking and deleting, please see #unique_35

Procedure



Notice:

The certificate cannot be viewed or downloaded after it is submitted for revocation. Therefore, submit an application for certificate revocation with caution.

- 1. Log on to the Alibaba Cloud SSL Certificates console.
- 2. Go to the Issued page.
- 3. Select the certificate to revoke and click Revoke.



- 4. Fill in the revocation application and click Next to submit the application.
- 5. Verify the information and click Submit.

The certificate is revoked after your application has been reviewed and approved . Alibaba Cloud completes the revocation application review for an OV or EV certificate within three to five work days after the application is submitted.