Certificate Properties File Realm

{scrollbar}

This realm type allows you to configure Web applications to authenticate users against it. To get to that point, you will need to first configure Geronimo to use a custom SSL port listener and to get to that point you will need to configure SSL keys and keystore. The following sections describe step-by-step how to configure each of these modules.

- #Create keystore and certificate
- #Create a Certificate Signing Request (CSR) and import CA reply
- #Import trusted certificates
- #Add an HTTPS listener with client authentication
- #Install certificate on client

This feature is not fully implemented in Geronimo v1.1, for this example you will have to use Geronimo v1.1.1

Create keystore and certificate

For this configuration we will create a new keystore, a new private key, a CSR and will import the CA reply

We already mentioned in the Administering Certificates section how to create a keystore and a private key, in this section we will complete the picture by generating a CSR and importing the CA's reply.

The keystores in Geronimo are stored in the **<geronimo_home>\var\security\keystores** directory, the default keystore already provided with the installation is **geronimo-default**. For this exercise we will create a new keystore.

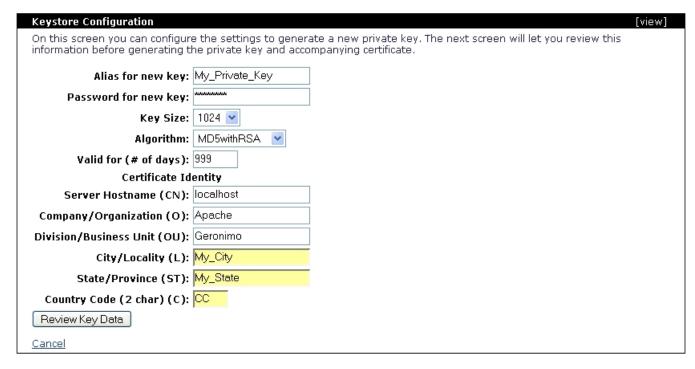
From the Geronimo Administration Console click on Keystores to access the Keystore Configuration portlet.

Click on **New Keystore**, specify a new keystore name and password and then click on **Create Keystore**. For this example we used My_Keystore and password respectively.

This tool walks you through the process of configuring keystores to use with SSL connectors (for the web container, etc.).						
Editable flag indicates wh	ked against editing and also not availal ether the keystore has been unlocked on. The Available flag indicates whethe	for editing (by enterin	g the keystore password), which last			
	er components in the server.					
		Editable	Available			
eystore available to othe	er components in the server.					

Click on the keystore file you just created, and create a private key by clicking on the appropriate link.

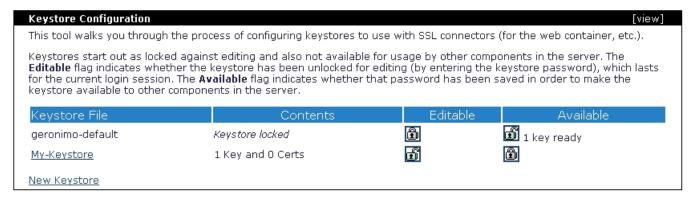
Fill in with the appropriate data and click on Review Key Data.



Once you verified the values are correct click on Generate Key.

Keysto	ore Configuration			[view]	
This so	reen lists the contents o	f a keystore.			
	Alias	Туре	Certificate Fingerprint		
<u>view</u>	My Private Key	Private Key	21:F7:DE:09:09:D2:02:E7:43:FD:2D:58:97:D6:DD:44		
Add Tr	Add Trust Certificate Create Private Key Return to keystore list				

Right after you created a new private key, this key is automatically locked. That means that you can only view it or delete it, to create a Certificate Signing Request (CSR) you will have to unlock the key. To do that click on **Return to keystore list**.



Click on the to unlock the private key. You will be prompted with the password for the keystore and for the private key.

Keystore Configuration	[view]
Enter keystore password:	
Unlock Private Key: My_Private_Key V Password:	
Unlock Keystore	
Cancel	

Click on Unlock Keystore.

Create a Certificate Signing Request (CSR) and import CA reply

Now that you have the private key unlocked you may now continue to create a CSR. From the **Keystore Configuration** portlet click on the keystore file you created to display the current content. In this example we only have one private key. Click on either **view** or the alias links for the current private key to display the details and additional actions.

Keystore Configuration [view] kevstore alias type My_Keystore My_Private_Key Private Key Generate CSR Import CA reply Delete Entry Back to keystore Certificate Info Version: Subject: CN=localhost,OU=Geronimo,O=Apache,L=My_City,ST=My_State,C=CC Issuer: CN=localhost,OU=Geronimo,O=Apache,L=My_City,ST=My_State,C=CC Serial Number: 1158864113843 Valid From: Thu Sep 21 14:41:53 EDT 2006 Valid To: Tue Jun 16 14:41:53 EDT 2009 Signature Alg: MD5withRSA Public Key Alg: RSA

Click on Generate CSR, the certificate request should be displayed as illustrated in the following figure.

Keystore Configuration [view] keystore: My_Keystore alias: My_Private_Key **PKCS10 Certification Request** ----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST----MIIBqDCCARECAQAwajESMBAGA1UEAxMJbG9jYWxob3NOMREwDwYDVQQLEwhHZXJvbmltbz EPMAOGA1UEChMGQXBhY2hlMRAwDgYDVQQHDAdNeV9DaXR5MREwDwYDVQQIDAhNeV9TdGFO ZTELMAkGA1UEBhMCQOMwgZ8wDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADgYOAMIGJAoGBAIOSt7pc/OOYH+ tFCUai/VU7fnjdOssw151Z/Ok5PBbbvzOD7cK8ZoMNccNbf+TrjWevEPpmMZcwmOw3xzJO 1FBaO3DMWbcNwUcEkvM7ok10608v+53rVjZLIuizS9VCma4jXj2ThsBWWihgRZ+r2j/Htb 3uNvzdgcjw276SGRv1AgMBAAEwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEEBQADgYEAMRhP1vEgNYB1vAfR9Cid FVcs+iSQJe6d/Ugg34f1/ZIdwOvB72ZbyfaRpRUJJ9YGx6XC93aa811Q0pgSSr09ONRuM0 D8QUTbxyjg10T9ox404w9P72Lj1mC8VExUfgd0FjQq0wpVSzbG+S/cbH1EPcu/djrAFhta cimNSwv3zXs= ----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST----<u>Back</u>

This is a PKCS10 certification request, you should copy this text and paste it into a flat txt file so it can be sent to a CA.

solidcsr.txt -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST----- MIIBqDCCARECAQAwajESMBAGA1UEAxMJbG9jYWxob3N0MREwDwYDVQQLEwhHZXJvbmltbz EPMA0GA1UEChMGQXBhY2hlMRAwDgYDVQQHDAdNeV9DaXR5MREwDwYDVQQIDAhNeV9TdGF0
ZTELMAkGA1UEBhMCQ0MwgZ8wDQYJKoZlhvcNAQEBBQADgY0AMIGJAoGBAIOSt7pc/0OYH+ tFCUai/VU7fnjdQssw15IZ
/0k5PBbbvz0D7cK8ZoMNccNbf+TrjWeyEPpmMZcwmOw3xzJ0 IFBa03DMWbcNwUcEkvM7ok1O608v+53rVjZLluizS9VCma4jXj2ThsBWWihgRZ+r2j/Htb
3uNvzdgcjw276SGRvIAgMBAAEwDQYJKoZlhvcNAQEEBQADgYEAMRhP1vEgNYBIvAfR9Cid FVcs+iSQJe6d/Ugq34fl
/ZldwOvB72ZbyfaRpRUJJ9YGx6XC93aa811Q0pqSSr09ONRuM0 D8QUTbxyjgl0T9ox404w9P72Lj1mC8VExUfgd0FjQq0wpVSzbG+S/cbH1EPcu
/djrAFhta cimNSwy3zXs= -----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----

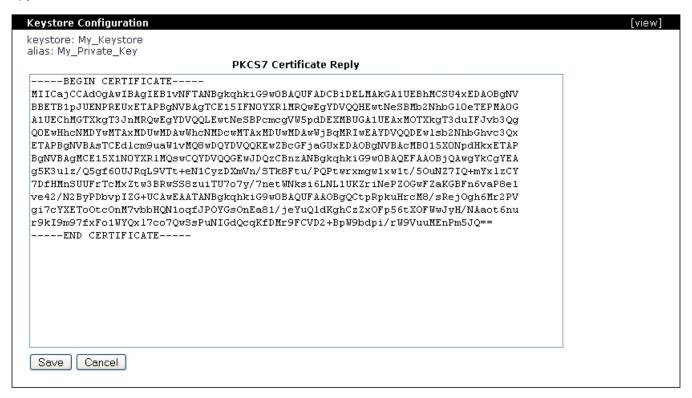
You can now click **Back** to return to the private key details portlet.

For this example we used a custom, home made CA so we could sign our own certificates for this test without altering the standard procedure. Assuming that you sent you CSR to a CA, the CA should respond back with another similar file containing the CA signed certificate.

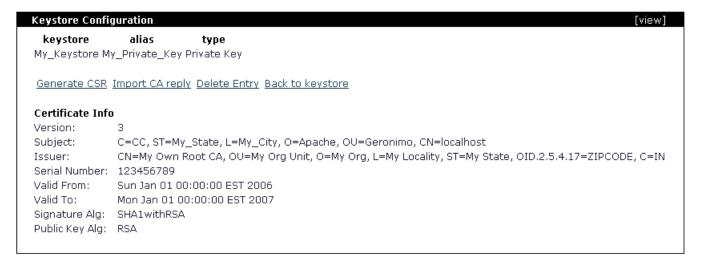
solidcsr_ca_reply.txt -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----MIICajCCAdOgAwlBAgIEB1vNFTANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFADCBiDELMAkGA1UEBhMCSU4xEDAOBgNV
BBETB1pJUENPREUxETAPBgNVBAgTCE15IFN0YXRIMRQwEgYDVQQHEwtNeSBMb2NhbGl0eTEPMA0G
A1UEChMGTXkgT3JnMRQwEgYDVQQLEwtNeSBPcmcgVW5pdDEXMBUGA1UEAxMOTXkgT3dulFJvb3Qg
Q0EwHhcNMDYwMTAxMDUwMDAwWhcNMDcwMTAxMDUwMDAwWjBqMRIwEAYDVQQDEwlsb2NhbGhvc3Qx
ETAPBgNVBAsTCEdlcm9uaW1vMQ8wDQYDVQQKEwZBcGFjaGUxEDAOBgNVBAcMB015X0NpdHkxETAP

BgNVBAgMCE15X1N0YXRIMQswCQYDVQQGEwJDQzCBnzANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOBjQAwgYkCgYEA g5K3ulz /Q5gf60UJRqL9VTt+eN1CyzDXmVn/STk8Ftu/PQPtwrxmgw1xw1t/5OuNZ7IQ+mYxlzCY 7DfHMnSUUFrTcMxZtw3BRwSS8zuiTU7o7y /7netWNksi6LNL1UKZriNePZOGwFZaKGBFn6vaP8e1 ve42/N2ByPDbvpIZG+UCAwEAATANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFAAOBgQCtpRpkuHrcM8 /sRejOgh6Mr2PV gi7cYXEToOtcOnM7vbbHQN1oqfJPOYGsOnEa81/jeYuQldKghCzZxOFp56tXOFWwJyH/NAaot6nu r9kl9m97fxFo1WYQxl7co7QwSsPuNIGdQcqKfDMr9FCVD2+BpW9bdpi/rW9VuuMEnPm5JQ== -----END CERTIFICATE-----

From the private key details portlet click on **Import CA reply**. Remove any pre-filled text in the certificate reply window and paste the text from the CA reply file and click on **Save**.



After saving the CA reply you should now notice that the certificate now shows a different **Issuer**. Click on **Back to keystore** and then on **Return to keystore list**.



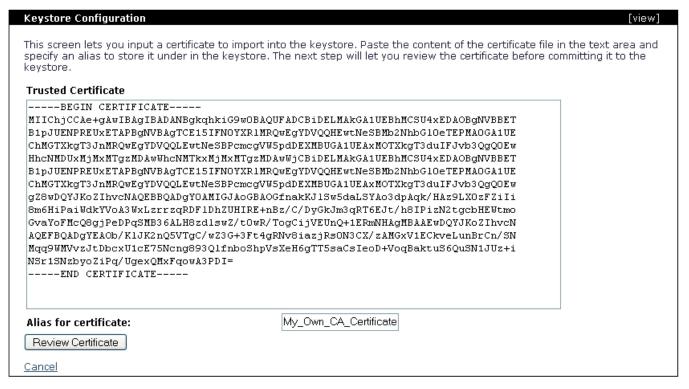
Import trusted certificates

In order to enable client authentication you will need to import the CA who signed your CSR as a trusted certificate, this process has to be only once. The CA should provide along with the signed CSR a separate certificate for the CA itself. For this example we are using our own CA so we generated the following CA certificate.

solidMy_Own_CA_Certificate.txt -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----MIIChjCCAe+gAwIBAgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFADCBiDELMAkGA1UEBhMCSU4xEDAOBgNVBBET
B1pJUENPREUxETAPBgNVBAgTCE15IFN0YXRIMRQwEgYDVQQHEwtNeSBMb2NhbGl0eTEPMA0GA1UE

ChMGTXkgT3JnMRQwEgYDVQQLEwtNeSBPcmcgVW5pdDEXMBUGA1UEAxMOTXkgT3dulFJvb3QgQ0Ew
HhcNMDUxMjMxMTgzMDAwWhcNMTkxMjMxMTgzMDAwWjCBiDELMAkGA1UEBhMCSU4xEDAOBgNVBBET
B1pJUENPREUxETAPBgNVBAgTCE15IFN0YXRIMRQwEgYDVQQHEwtNeSBMb2NhbGl0eTEPMA0GA1UE
ChMGTXkgT3JnMRQwEgYDVQQLEwtNeSBPcmcgVW5pdDEXMBUGA1UEAxMOTXkgT3dulFJvb3QgQ0Ew
gZ8wDQYJKoZlhvcNAQEBBQADgY0AMIGJAogBAOGfnakKJISw5daLSYAo3dpAqk/HAz9LX0zFZili 8m6HiPaiWdkYVoA3WxLzrrzqRDFIDhZUHIRE+nBz
/C/DyGkJm3qRT6EJt/h8IPizN2tgcbHEWtmo GvaYoFMcQ8gjPeDPqSMB36ALH8zdlswZ/t0wR/TogCijVEUnQ+1ERmNHAgMBAAEwDQYJKoZlhvcN
AQEFBQADgYEAOb/KIJK2nQ5VTgC/wZ3G+3Ft4gRNv8iazjRs0N3CX/zAMGxV1ECkveLunBrCn/SN
Mqq9WMVvzJtDbcxU1cE75Ncng893QlfnboShpVsXeH6gTT5saCsleoD+VoqBaktuS6QuSN1JUz+i NSr1SNzbyoZiPq/UgexQMxFqowA3PDI= -----END
CERTIFICATE-----

While in the Keystore Configuration portlet click on the keystore file you created and then click on **Add Trust Certificate**. Delete any pre-filled content from **Trusted Certificate** window and paste the content from the CA certificate and add an alias to this certificate.



Click on Review Certificate and then click on Import Certificate. You should now see the trusted certificate you just imported.

Keystore Configuration			[view]		
This screen lists the contents of a keystore.					
Alias	Туре	Certificate Fingerprint			
view My Own CA Certificate	Trusted Certificate	04:26:F4:53:8A:40:88:3C:8D:00:30:C0:80:08:E6:33			
<u>view</u> <u>My Private Key</u>	Private Key	81:A8:79:DD:28:E3:EF:CD:BC:60:DF:DC:C4:9F:E9:24			
Add Trust Certificate Create Private	Key <u>Return to keystore</u>	list			

Add an HTTPS listener with client authentication

Apache Geronimo comes with a predefined HTTPS listener on port 8443 but this listener is not configured for client authentication. In this example we will add a new HTTPS listener and configure it to request client authentication using the certificates we created and imported in the previous steps.

Note that in this example we are using the Tomcat distribution of Geronimo, although the process is the same some names and links may vary slightly if you are using the Jetty distribution.

From the Geronimo Administration Console click on Web Server to access the Network Listener portlet.

Network Listeners					<u>help</u> [view]
Name	Protocol	Port	State	Actions	Туре
TomcatWebSSLConnector	HTTPS	8443	running	stop edit delete	Tomcat Connector
TomcatWebConnector	HTTP	8080	running	stop edit delete	Tomcat Connector
TomcatAJPConnector	AJP	8009	running	stop edit delete	Tomcat Connector
Add new HTTP listener for Tomcat Add new HTTPS listener for Tomcat Add new AJP listener for Tomcat					

From the Network Listener portlet click on ${\bf Add}$ ${\bf new}$ ${\bf HTTPS}$ listener for ${\bf Tomcat}$

Network Listene	ers help [view]
Add new HTTPS	6 listener for Tomcat
Unique Name:	SSL_Client_Authentication
	A name that is different than the name for any other web connectors in the server (no spaces in the name please)
Host:	0.0.0.0
	The host name or IP to bind to. The normal values are 0.0.0.0 (all interfaces) or localhost (local connections only)
Port:	443
-	The network port to bind to.
Max Threads:	50
-	The maximum number of threads this connector should use to handle incoming requests
SSL Settings	
Keystore File:	ar/security/keystores/My_Keystore
-	The file that holds the keystore (relative to the Geronimo install dir)
Keystore [Password:	oddodddd (Carlotta Carlotta Ca
	Set the password used to access the keystore file. This is also the password used to access the server
	private key within the keystore (so the two passwords must be set to be the same on the keystore).
Keystore Type:	JKS 💌
9	Set the keystore type. There is normally no reason not to use the default (JKS).
Truststore File:	
-	The file that holds the truststore (relative to the Geronimo install dir)
Truststore [Password: [
	Set the password used to verify the truststore file.
Truststore [Type: [JKS 💌
9	Set the truststore type. There is normally no reason not to use the default (JKS).
HTTPS [Algorithm:	Sun
9	Set the HTTPS algorithm. This should normally be set to match the JVM vendor.
HTTPS [Protocol:	TLS 💌
	Set the HTTPS protocol. This should normally be set to TLS, though some (IBM) JVMs don't work properly with popular browsers unless it is changed to SSL.
Client Auth Required:	
	If set, then clients connecting through this connector must supply a valid client certificate. The validity is Checked using the CA certificates stored in the first of these to be found:
	 The trust store configured above A keystore file specified by the javax.net.ssl.trustStore system property java-home/lib/security/jssecacerts java-home/lib/security/cacerts
(Save Reset Cancel
<u>List connectors</u>	

Fill in the fields with the appropriate data and click Save. For this example we only specified the keystore and not a trustore. When specifying the keystore file path you should add something similar to var/security/keystores/<your_keystore>, this path is relative to Geronimo's installation home directory.

Select the Client Auth Required check box, this tells the HTTPS listener to only establish an encrypted connection with a client that provides a valid client certificate. The client certificates are verified against the CA certificates stored in any of these locations (in order):

- The trust store configured above
 A keystore file specified by the javax.net.ssl.trustStore system property
- 3. java-home/lib/security/jssecacerts
- 4. java-home/lib/security/cacerts

Once you saved this HTTPS network listener configuration it will get started automatically as you can see in the status displayed. If you try to access this port with your browser it should fail because at this poing you have not configured your client with a valid certificate.

Network Listeners					<u>help</u> [view]
Name	Protocol	Port	State	Actions	Туре
SSL_Client_Authentication	HTTPS	443	running	stop edit delete	Tomcat Connector
TomcatWebSSLConnector	HTTPS	8443	running	stop edit delete	Tomcat Connector
TomcatAJPConnector	AJP	8009	running	stop edit delete	Tomcat Connector
TomcatWebConnector	HTTP	8080	running	stop edit delete	Tomcat Connector
Add new HTTP listener for Tomcat Add new HTTPS listener for Tomcat Add new AJP listener for Tomcat					

Install certificate on client