Step 1:

- Please choose "SSL Certifcates" from the main menue when logged on

This HowTo explains the order process of a SSL Certificate using a Comodo InstantSSL as an example.

PLEASE ENSURE, THAT THE RESPECTIVE DOMAIN HAS BEEN REGISTERED ON YOUR ACCOUNT WHICH YOU INTEND TO USE FOR THE SSL-CERTIFICATE.

Please choose: "Order certificates"

We momentarily offer four different certificate types. As described in our example you then identify "InstantSSL (Comodo)".

Step 2:

- Enter Contact Data

After you have successfully chosen your certificate of choice you are asked to enter your contact data. Please avoid the use of the "Shift-Key".

Step 3:

- Create a CSR (Certificate Sign Request) and define the registration period

- Please define the registration period of your certificate (Comodo 1 – 3 years / Thawte is only 1 Year)

- Please ensure, that you have installed openssl in your Linux package

- Then kindly open a terminal window and enter the following:

openssl genrsa -out ssl_subdomain_com.key 1024 --> This create an RSA private key

After this has been completed, you enter:

openssl req -new -key ssl_subdomain_com.key -out ssl_subdomain_com.csr

Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]: --> Example "DE" State or Province Name (full name) [some state]: --> Example "Bayern" Locality Name (eg, City) []: --> Example "München" Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]: --> Example "Fa. XYZ GmbH" Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []: --> Example "Personalabteilung" Common Name (eg, YOUR name) []: --> Example "yourdomain.net" **Please note the warning at the end of this HowTo!** Email Address []: --> Example "support@yourdomain.net"

After these entries, you will be asked to confirm two further attribute, before the Certificate request is submitted accordingly.

A challenge password []: An optional company name []:

openssl req -noout -text -in ssl_subdomain_com.csr --> The CSR entries are checked

Step 4:

- Paste the CSR File into the Interface.

Open the CSR Files with a simply editor of your choise and paste the content between "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----", until "-----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----" in the text field of the Interface.

Please ensure that you copy the following lines: "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----" and "-----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----".

After you have completed the above mentioned steps, the Status will show "PENDING". As soon as the status changes to ACTIVE you can use the certificate accordingly.

The respective certificate supplier will send you an email with the ordered certificate. The file should look as follows: YourDomain.crt

Step 5:

- Installation of your SSL Certificate

PLEASE NOTE: The following is dependent on your WebServer configuration. The following information is simply an example!!

Copy the Certificate File into the respective directory on your WebServer, which has been reserved for SSL Certificates. Example: /etc/ssl/crt/.

Both files must be in the same directory. It is furthermore necessary, that the directory which holds the certificate can be read by the root. Please ensure that this is the case.

You also received a so-called "intermediate certifcate" with your email. Please save this "intermediate certificate" and name the file ca.txt. Please copy this file into the directory, where you have the other two files .key and .crt. Additionally you must copy the file into the directory where the file httpd.conf exists.

Step 6

- Modify the hhtpd.conf

Open the file httpd.conf on your Webserver and search for your SSL Certificate.

Please add the following line: /etc/httpd/conf/ca.txt

If you use other names or directories, then you have to modify the name accordingly.

Save the new configuration file and reboot the Apache.

PLEASE NOTE:

Important notes on the creation of a CSR:

Please do not use the "Shift-Key" when entering data. You could recieve an error after submission of your Certificate Signing Request (CSR). This error is the result of an unallowed symbol in the CSR, which you are trying to submit.

The following fields must be entered when creating the CSR: Organization, Organizational Unit, Country, State, Locality und Common Name. Please make sure that Organization and Organizational Unit is exactly the same as entered in the webinterface (Step 2).

The Common Name usually consists of Hostname + Domain: www.company.com or

company.com. The common name must be identical with the URL you are using for the secure connection.