Creating an SSL Certificate

The developer management console is accessed with a web browser, which means developers are likely to receive security warnings if the default SSL certificate is left in place. This is because the certificate is self-assigned, and may not match the URL. To avoid these warnings, the certificate should be signed by a proper authority and reflect the correct URL for the site.

Both the broker application and the console application are reached with the host's httpd proxy, and that is what presents the secure server's certificate. The default key is /etc/pki/tls/private/localhost.key, and the default certificate is /etc/pki/tls/certs/localhost.crt. These files are created automatically when mod_ssl is installed. You can recreate the key and the certificate files with suitable parameters using the openssl command, as shown in the example below.

```
# openssl req -new \
   -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout /etc/pki/tls/private/localhost.key \
   -x509 -days 3650 \n   -out /etc/pki/tls/certs/localhost.crt
```

The openssl command prompts for information to be entered in the certificate. The most important field is the **Common Name**, which should be the hostname by which developers browse the console; for example, broker.example.com. This way the certificate created now correctly matches the URL for the console in the browser, although it is still self-signed.

Obtain a properly signed certificate by generating a signing request with the following commands:

```
# openssl req -new \n   -key /etc/pki/tls/private/localhost.key \n   -out /etc/pki/tls/certs/localhost.csr
```

Once again, the openssl command prompts for information to be entered in the certificate, including the **Common Name**. The `localhost.csr` signing request file must then be processed by an appropriate certificate authority to generate a signed certificate for use with the secure server.

When you have replaced the key and the certificate, use the command below to restart the httpd service to use them.

```
# service httpd restart
```