### **Certificate Manager**

**AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)** is designed to simplify and automate many of the tasks traditionally associated with provisioning and managing SSL/TLS certificates.

Before deploying a web application we should understand the basic concept of Secure Socket Layer (SSL).

### **Overview of SSL/TLS Certificates**

An SSL certificate is like an ID card or a badge that proves someone is who they say they are. SSL certificates are stored and displayed on the Web by a website's or application's server.

SSL (Secure Socket Layer) is the standard security technology for establishing an encrypted link between a web server and a browser. This link ensures that all data passed between the web server and browsers remain private and integral.

Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) is a must-have whenever sensitive data is moved to and from a website.

For instance, sites that require to fulfil compliance requirements such as PCI-DSS, FedRAMP, and HIPAA make extensive use of SSL/TLS. Unfortunately, provisioning and managing SSL/TLS certificates can entail a lot of work that is usually manual and not easily automated.

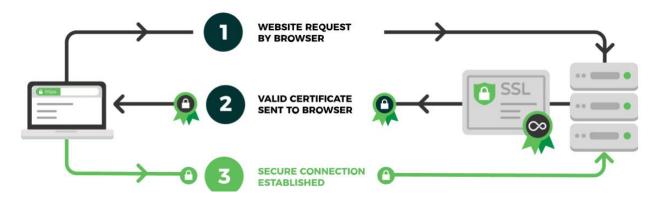




Transport Layer Security (TLS) is the successor protocol to SSL. TLS is an improved version of SSL. It works in much the same way as the SSL, using encryption to protect the transfer of data and information. The two terms are often used interchangeably in the industry although SSL is still widely used.

#### **How SSL/TLS works**

- 1. A server attempts to connect to a website (i.e. a web-server) secured with SSL. The server requests the web-server to identify itself.
- 2. The web-server sends the server a copy of its SSL certificate.
- 3. The server checks to see whether or not it trusts the SSL certificate. If so, it sends a message to the web-server.
- 4. The web-server sends back a digitally signed acknowledgement to start an SSL encrypted session.
- 5. Encrypted data is shared between the server and the web-server.



### What is AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)?

AWS Certificate Manager is a service that lets us easily provision, manage, and deploy public and private Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) certificates for use with AWS services and our internal connected resources.

SSL/TLS certificates are used to secure network communications and establish the identity of websites over the Internet as well as resources on private networks. AWS Certificate Manager removes the time-consuming manual process of purchasing, uploading, and renewing SSL/TLS certificates.



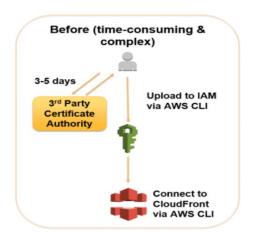
## Certificate manager

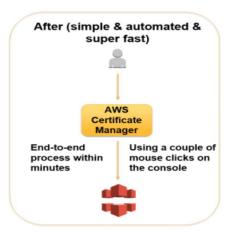
### Why AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)?

ACM makes it easier to enable SSL/TLS for a website or application on the AWS platform. ACM eliminates many of the manual processes previously associated with using and managing SSL/TLS certificates.

ACM can also help us to avoid downtime due to misconfigured, revoked, or expired certificates by managing renewals. We get SSL/TLS protection and easy AWS certificate management. When we use ACM to manage certificates, certificate private keys are securely protected and stored using strong encryption and key management best practices.

ACM let us use the AWS Management Console, AWS CLI, or AWS Certificate Manager APIs to centrally manage all of the SSL/TLS ACM certificates in an AWS Region.

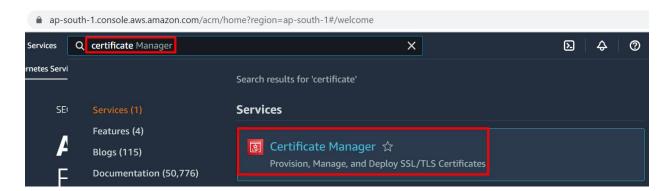




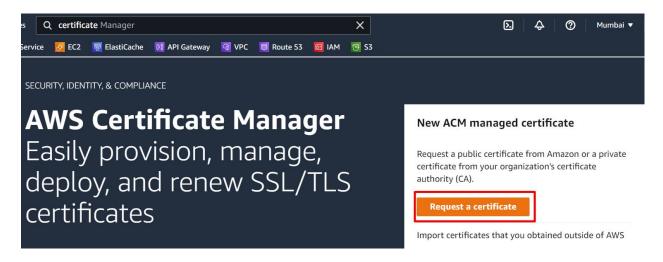
With AWS Certificate Manager, you will be able to quickly request a certificate, deploy it on ACM-integrated AWS resources, like Elastic Load Balancers, Amazon CloudFront distributions, and APIs on API Gateway, and let AWS Certificate Manager handle certificate renewals.

### Lab guide

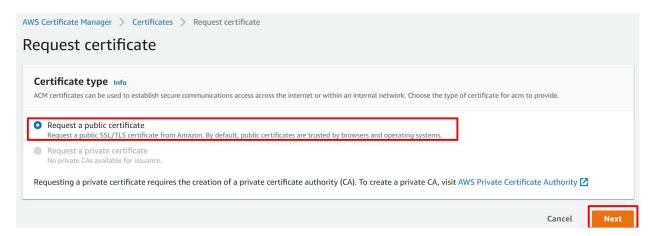
Step-1: search for the certificate manager as shown below:



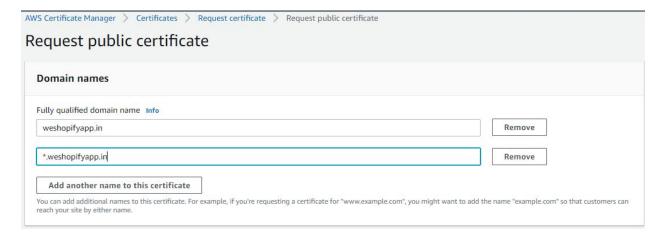
Step-2: once we click on certificate manager, the following screen will be opened

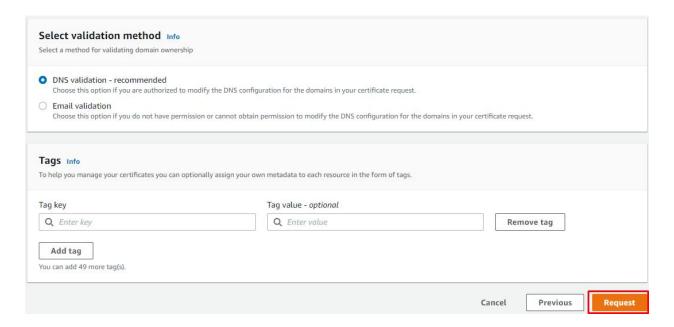


Step-3: once we click on Request Certificate, we can see the below screen

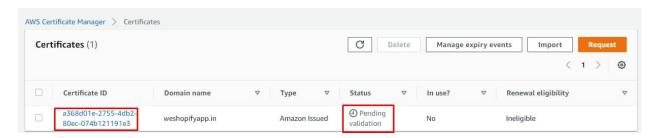


Step-4: when we click on Request public certificate, the following will be opened

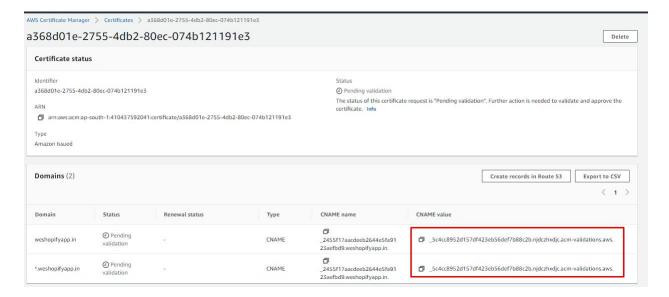




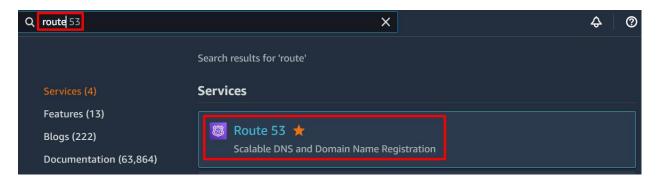
Step-5: when we click on Request button, the certificate will be issued with the pending validation status as shown below:



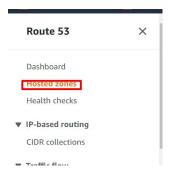
Step-6: click on Certificate ID as shown below, and copy the CNAME name and value and create the Route Record in Route53.



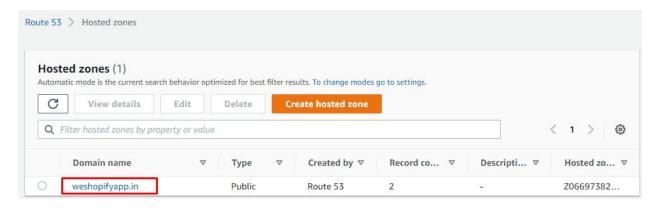
Step-7: update the certificate manager records in Route 53 with the ACM CNAME and CNAME Value as shown below. Search for route 53 in search bar as shown below:



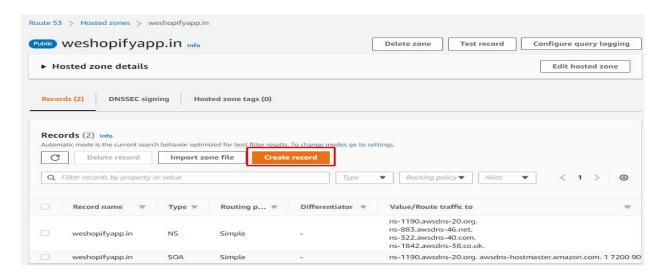
B. Click on hosted zone as shown below:



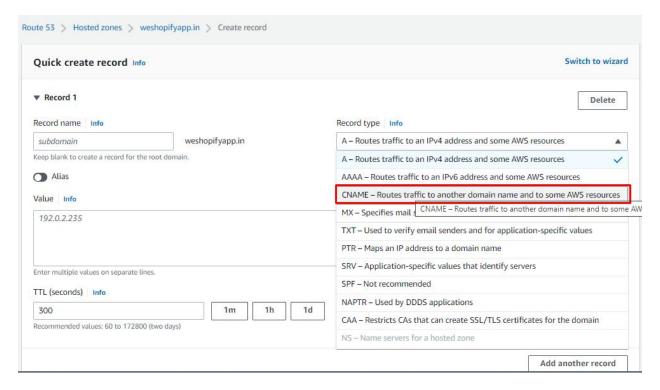
C. Once we click on Hosted Zones the following screen will be opened

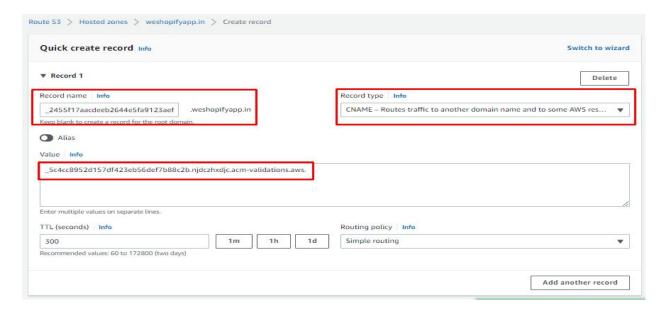


D. When we click on already create hosted zone the following page will be displayed.

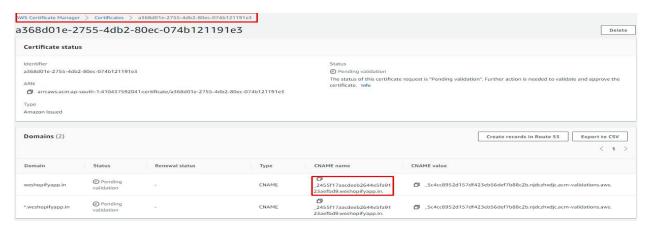


C. Click on Create record button as we will get the following screen as shown below, change the record type to CNAME from A as shown below:





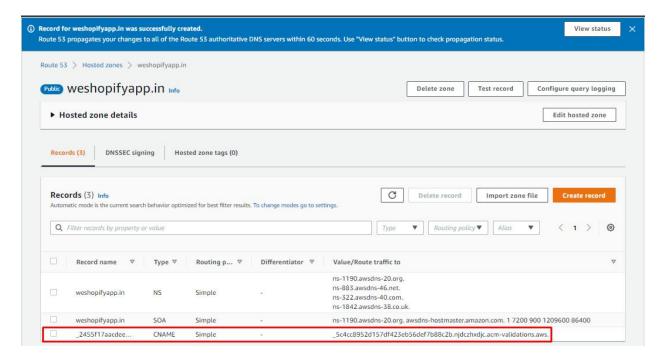
Here give the record name as certificate manager created records CNAME as shown below:



And in the value of the route 53 domain, create record, cname value give the cname value from the cetificate manager



Clcik on Create records, the added record can be seen as shown below:



Now go to certificate manager and refresh the status we can see the status as certificate issued by the certificate manager

