RDP Certificate

On target server

```
---- request.inf ---
[Version]
Signature="$Windows NT$"
[NewRequest]
Subject = "C=US, CN=something.example.com"
KeySpec = 1
KeyLength = 2048
Exportable = TRUE
MachineKeySet = TRUE
SMIME = False
PrivateKeyArchive = FALSE
UserProtected = FALSE
UseExistingKeySet = FALSE
ProviderName = "Microsoft RSA SChannel Cryptographic Provider"
ProviderType = 12
RequestType = PKCS10
KeyUsage = 0xa0
HashAlgorithm = SHA256
[EnhancedKeyUsageExtension]
OID=1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.1 ; this is for Server Authentication / Token Signing
```

In the <u>Subject</u> line, replace <u>US</u> by your country and <u>something.example.com</u> by your domain and subdomain name.

Save it somewhere on target server as request.inf then run:

```
certreq -new request.inf request.csr
```

This command may not exist on non-server versions of Windows.

Go to Gandi.net

- Log in
- Open SSL Certificates section
- Select a Standard certificate
- Choose to host it elsewhere (not on a Gandi Simple Hosting Instance)
- Confirm you want a Standard certificate and only for a single address.

- Copy the **content** of the **request.csr** file from your server into the form. Check that your domain name appears in the *Common name* box.
- Pay
- Confirm you own the domain (could take a few minutes)
 - Either by clicking a link in an email received on admin@yourdomain
 - Or with a DNS record to add (take more time)
- Download your certificate

Back on server

Save the certificate next to the two other files, then run:

```
certreq -accept yourdomain.crt
```

Open *Computer Certificates* and looks for your domain in *Personal*. Right click it and choose *Manage private keys*, then give **read** permission to *NETWORK SERVICE*.

Open your certificate and in the Details tab look at its thumbprint.

In the registry, go to:

HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Terminal Server\Winstations\RDP-Tcp

Create a new binary value named SSLCertificateSHA1Hash and set the thumbprint as value.

Restart the *Remote Desktop* service or reboot the server.

If it doesn't work

None of these steps should be required.

Exportable key

- Open Computer Certificates and looks for your domain in Personal
- Right click it and choose Export
- Choose to export the private key
- Select the PFX format and check Export all extended properties
- Delete your certificate then import it again:
 - Select the Personal store
 - Mark the key as exportable
- Give read permission to NETWORK SERVICE as explained above

Folder permissions

Before doing this, check you properly gave **read** permission to *NETWORK SERVICE* as explained above. It's probably a **bad idea** to do this step.

Check permissions of this folder:

C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Crypto\RSA\MachineKeys

Administrators should have Full control.

Install on another server

If another server is reachable at the same domain but another port, it will be able to use the same certificate.

Just export the *PFX* file as explained above but import it (you shouldn't have to mark it as *exportable*) on the other server.

Then set the registry key and you should be done.