Enabling SSL or Https Support in Tomcat

1. Generate Keystore

- The first step is to create a self-signed certificate. During the keystore creation process, you need to assign a password and fill in the certificate's detail.
- Using "keytool" to create a self-signed certificate.

cmd: keytool -genkey -alias mykey -keyalg RSA -keystore g:\mykeystore

Here, you just created a certificate named "mykeystore", which locate at "g:\".

To Check Certificate Details:

cmd: keytool -list -keystore g:\mykeystore

```
c:\apache-tomcat-9.0.0.M11\bin> keytool -list -keystore g:\mykeystore
Enter keystore password:

Keystore type: JKS
Keystore provider: SUN

Your keystore contains 1 entry

mykey, Sep 4, 2017, PrivateKeyEntry,
Certificate fingerprint (SHA1): C6:90:61:DA:8E:02:72:B2:8A:0E:97:B5:79:90:5C:EC:ED:1C:20:9B
c:\apache-tomcat-9.0.0.M11\bin>
```

2. Add a Connector to server.xml:

Note

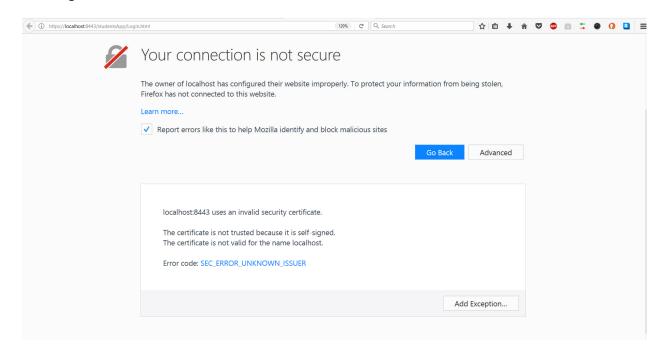
keystorePass="Admin@11" is the password you assigned to your keystore via "keytool" command.

3. Restart the Tomcat and access using access to https://localhost:8443/

Note: If you are using **Firefox**: You may notice a message will appear, this is caused by the self-signed certificate and Mozilla Firefox or Google chrome just do not trust it.

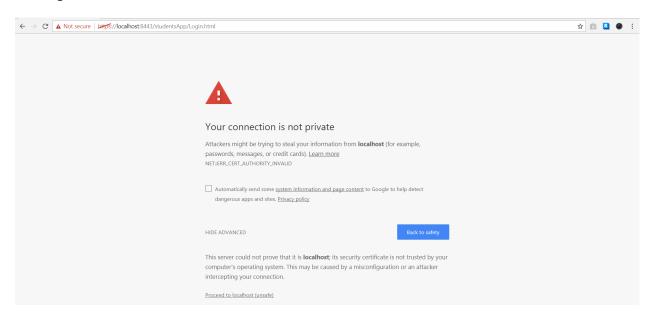
In production environment, you should consider buy a signed certificate from trusted SSL service provider like verisign or sign it with your own CA server

Warning in Firefox



Just say Add Exception and it will use the Https Protocol.

Warning in **Chrome**:



Just click on Proceed to <domain-name> and you'll be able to see the browser using Https