## Implementing Secure Direct Update

## **Overview**

For secure Direct Update to work, a user-defined keystore file must be deployed in MobileFirst Server and a copy of the matching public key must be included in the deployed client application.

This topic describes how to bind a public key to new client applications and existing client applications that were upgraded. For more information on configuring the keystore in MobileFirst Server, see Configuring the MobileFirst Server keystore (../../authentication-and-security/configuring-the-mobilefirst-server-keystore/).

The server provides a built-in keystore that can be used for testing secure Direct Update for development phases.

**Note:** After you bind the public key to the client application and rebuild it, you do not need to upload it again to the MobileFirst Server. However, if you previously published the application to the market, without the public key, you must republish it.

For development purposes, the following default, dummy public key is provided with MobileFirst Server:

```
----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY----
```

MIIDPjCCAiagAwIBAgIEUD3/bjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADBgMQswCQYDVQQGEwJJTDELMAkGA1UECBMCS UwxETA

PBgNVBAcTCFNoZWZheWltMQwwCgYDVQQKEwNJQk0xEjAQBgNVBAsTCVdvcmtsaWdodDEPMA0GA1UEAxMGV0wgRG

V2MCAXDTEyMDgy0TExMzkyNloYDzQ3NTAwNzI3MTEz0TI2WjBgMQswCQYDVQQGEwJJTDELMAkGA1UECBM CSUwxE

TAPBgNVBAcTCFNoZWZheWltMQwwCgYDVQQKEwNJQk0xEjAQBgNVBAsTCVdvcmtsaWdodDEPMA0GA1UEAx MGV0wq

RGV2MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAzQN3vEB2/of7KAvuvyoIt0T7cjaSTjn0Bm0N3+q

zx++dh92KpNJXj/a3o4YbwJXkJ7jU8ykjCYvjXRf0hme+HGhiIVwxJo54iqh76skDS5m7DaseFdndZUJ4p7NFVw

I5ixA36ZArSZ/Pn/ej56/RRjBeRI7AEGXUSGojBUPA6J6DYkwaXQRew9l+Q1kj4dTigyKL50s0vNFaQyYu+bT2E

vn0ixQ0DXm94IqmHZamZKbZLrWc0EfuAsSjKY0dMSM9jkCiHaKcj7fpEZhUxRRs7joKs1Ri4ihs6JeUvM EiG4gK

 $\label{logonormal} 19V3FP/Huy0pfkL0F8xMHgaQ4c/lxS/s3PV00Eg+7wIDAQABMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAA4IBAQAgEhhqRl2Rgkt$ 

MJeqOCRcT3uyr4XDK3hmuhEaE0n0vLHi61PoLKnDUNryWUicK/W+tUP9jkN5xRckdzG6TJ/HPySmZ7Adr 6QRFu+

xcIMY+/S8j4PHLXBjoqgtUMhkt7S2/thN/VA6mwZpw40l0Pa2hyT2TkhQoYYkRwYCk9pxmuBCoH/eCWpSxquNny

RwrY25x0YzccXUaMI8L3/3hzq3mW40YIMiEdpiD5HqjUDpzN1funHNQdsxEIMYsWmGAw0dV5slFzyrH+ErUYUFA

pdGIdLtkrhzbqHFwXE0v3dt+lnLf21wRPIqYHaEu+EB/A4dL06hm+IjBeu/No7H7TBFm -----END PUBLIC KEY-----

Important: Do not use the public key for production purposes.

There are many tools available for generating certificates and extracting public keys from a keystore. The following example demonstrates the procedures with the JDK keytool utility and openSSL.

1. Extract the public key from the keystore file that is deployed in the MobileFirst Server.

Note: The public key must be Base64 encoded.

For example, assume that the alias name is mfp-server and the keystore file is keystore.jks.

To generate a certificate, issue the following command:

```
keytool -export -alias mfp-server -file certfile.cert
-keystore keystore.jks -storepass keypassword
```

A certificate file is generated.

Issue the following command to extract the public key:

```
openssl x509 -inform der -in certfile.cert -pubkey -noout
```

**Note:** Keytool alone cannot extract public keys in Base64 format.

- 2. Perform one of the following procedures:
  - Copy the resulting text, without the BEGIN PUBLIC KEY and END PUBLIC KEY markers into the mfpclient property file of the application, immediately after wlSecureDirectUpdatePublicKey.
  - From the command prompt, issue the following command: mfpdev app config direct\_update\_authenticity\_public\_key <public\_key></pl>
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For <public\_key>, paste the text that results from Step 1, without the BEGIN PUBLIC KEY and END PUBLIC KEY markers.

3. Run the cordova build command to save the public key in the application.

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