How to Create a Self Signed SSL Certificate with Windows Server

132438   2 Aug 2018   2 people found this helpful   <u>English</u> | Español | Italiano | <u>日本語</u> | Français | Deutsch

Overview

This article describes the steps to generate a Self Signed Certificate using IIS in Windows Server 2012.

The following sections are covered:

- <u>What to do</u>
  - <u>Create the SSL Certificate</u>
  - <u>How to Bind the Self Signed Certificate</u>
- <u>Feedback and contact</u>

Applies to the following Sophos products and versions:
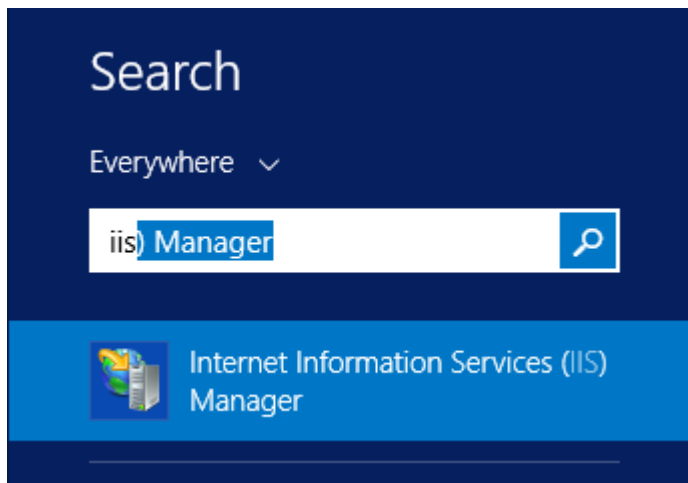
**Windows Server 2012+**

What to do

These steps will cover how to create and bind an SSL certificate using Windows Server.

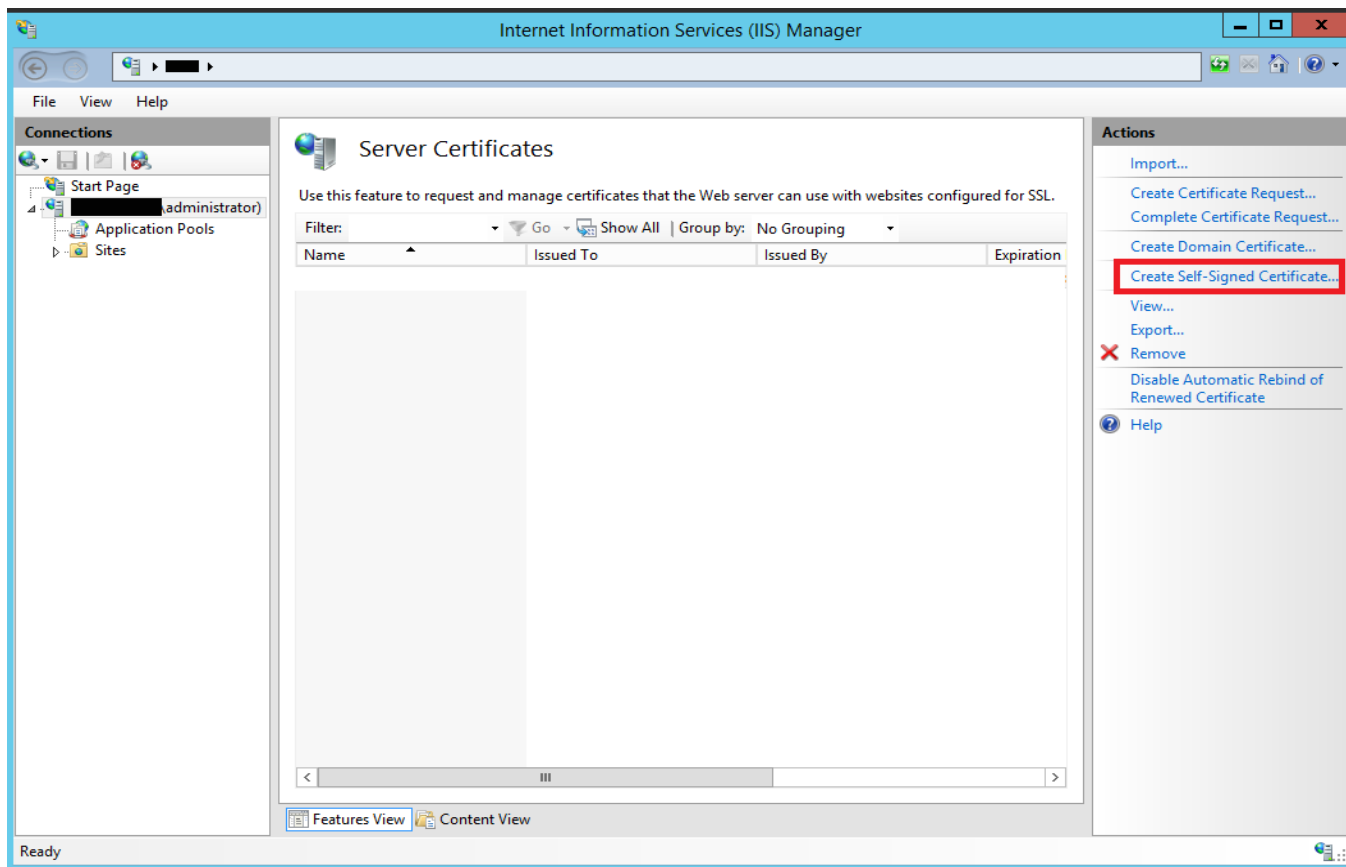### Create the SSL Certificate

1. Click on the Windows icon in the taskbar, Search for IIS, and open Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager.
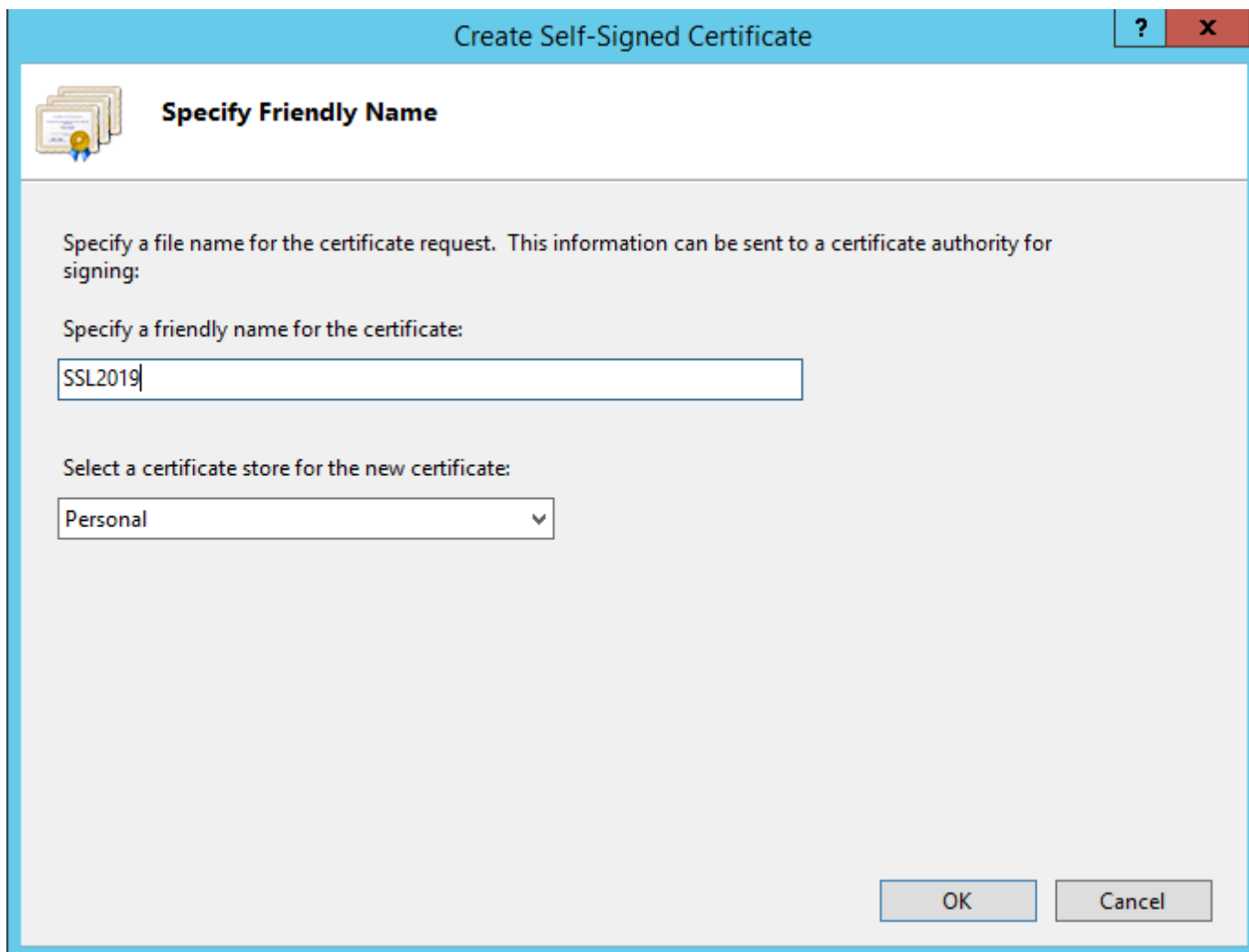
2. Click on the name of the server in the **Connections** column on the left. Double click the **Server Certificates** icon.
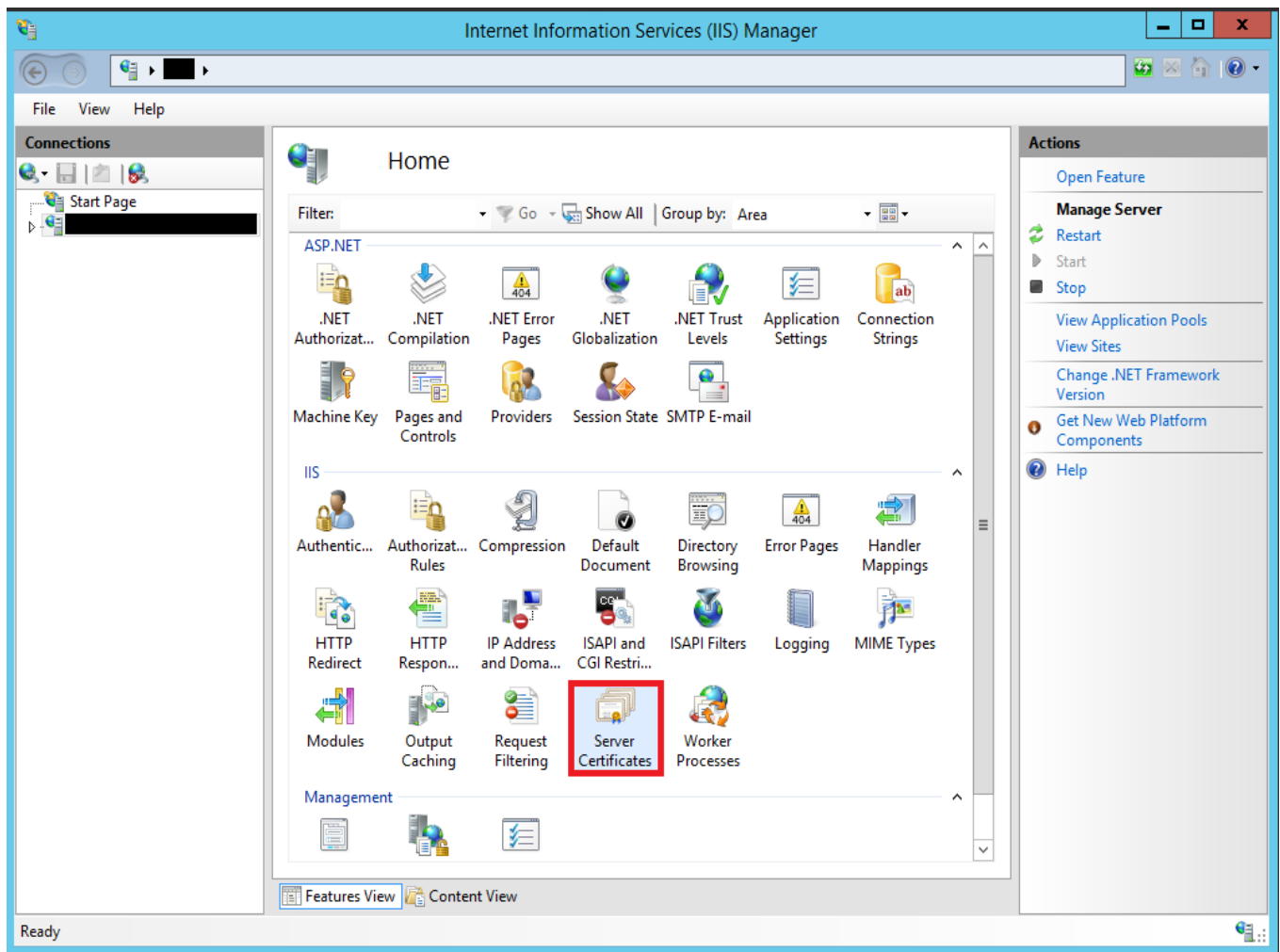
3. In the **Actions** column on the right hand side, click on **Create Self Signed Certificate**.

4. Enter the friendly name you wish to use to identify the certificate, and then click **OK**.

5. You now have an IIS Self Signed Certificate, valid for one year, which will be listed under Server Certificates. The common name, is the server name.
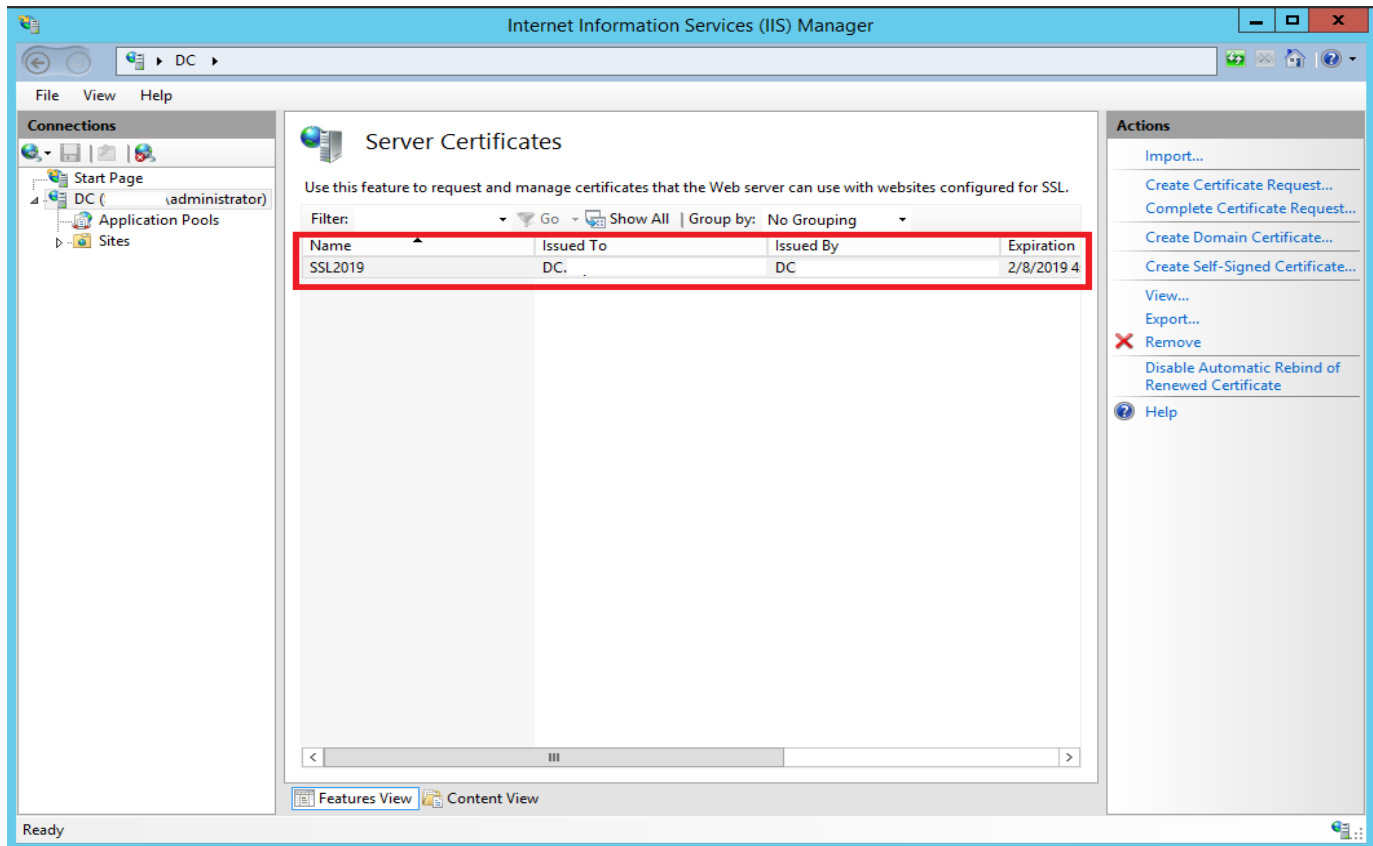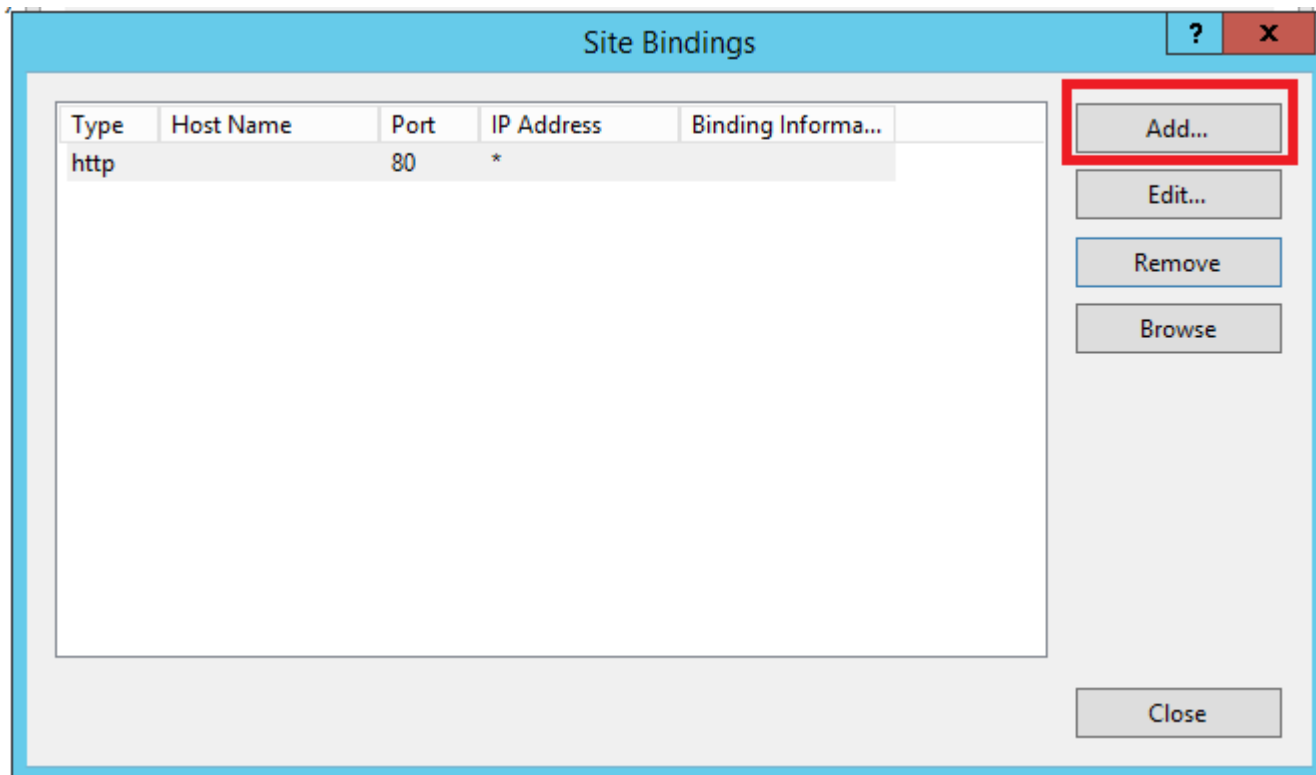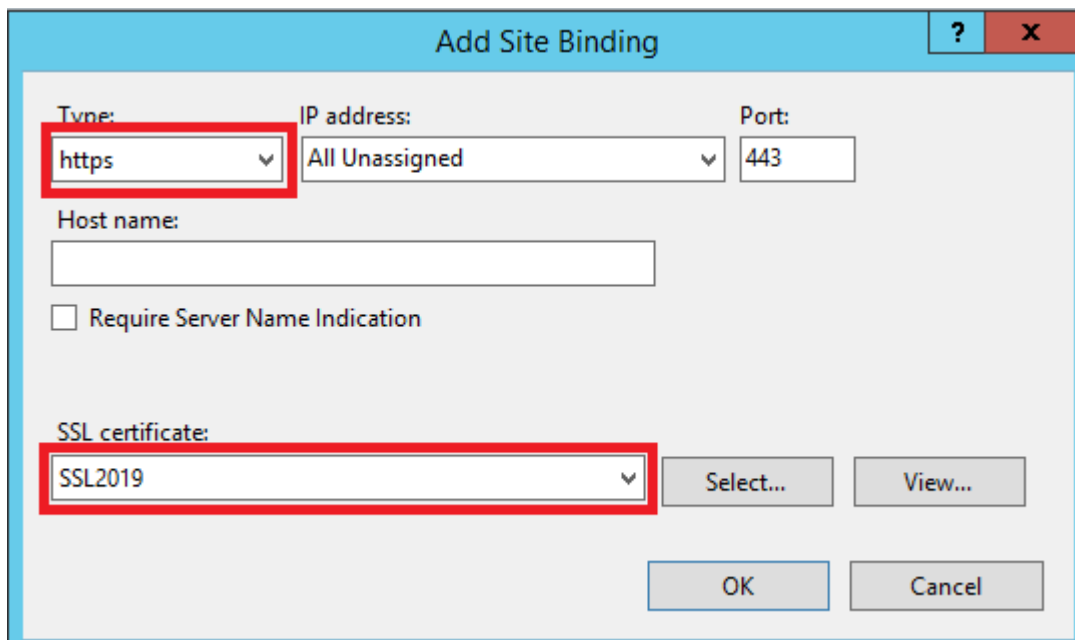
How to Bind the Self Signed Certificate

1. Browse to the connections column on the left hand side, expand the sites folder and click on the website you wish to bind the SSL certificate to. Once you've done that, on the right hand side, click on **Bindings** in the Actions column.
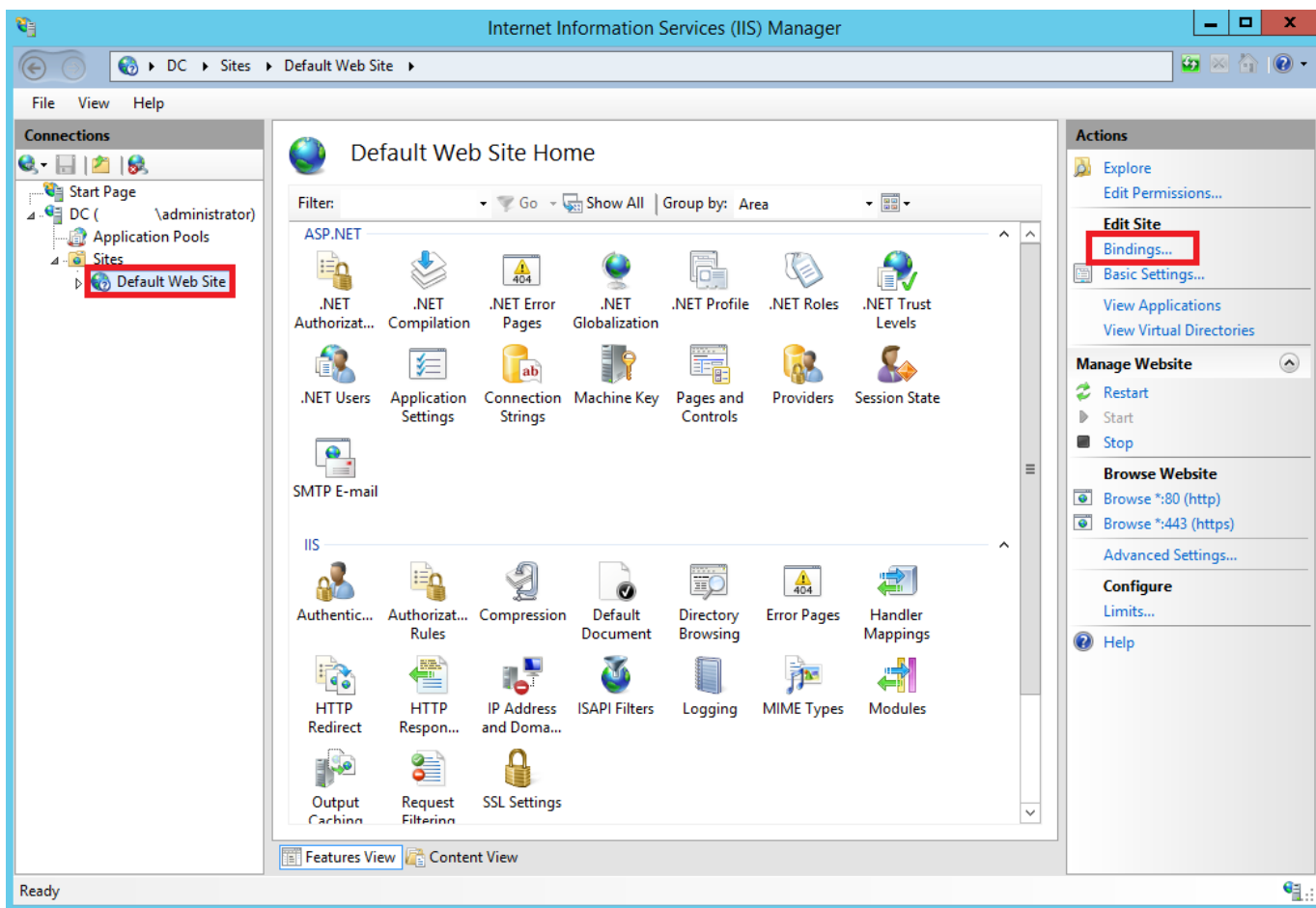
2. Click the **Add..** button.

3. Click the **Type** drop down menu. Select **https** . Click on the SSL Certificate drop down, choose the newly created SSL certificate. Click **OK**.
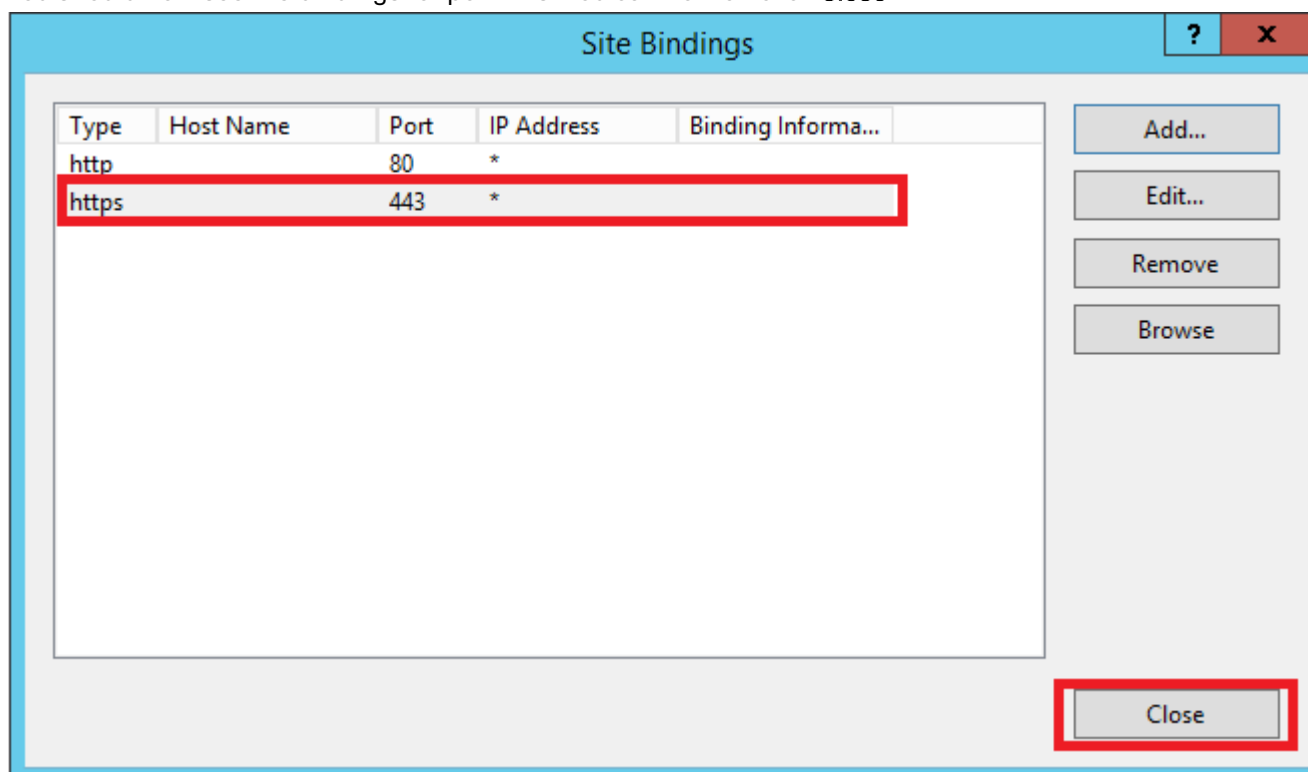
4. You should now see the bindings for port 443. You can now on click **Close**.

5. To test the new Self Signed SSL Certificate, open up a browser, and go to the website.If the certificate has been installed and created correctly, depending on the browser you are using, you will see a green lock icon next to the URL, or it will say **Secure**. This is an example of how it would look in Google Chrome.

- **Chrome**
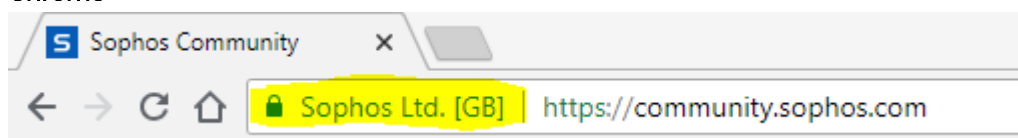
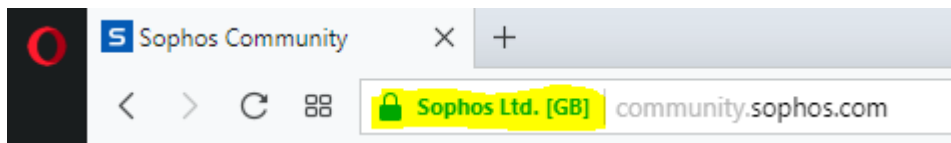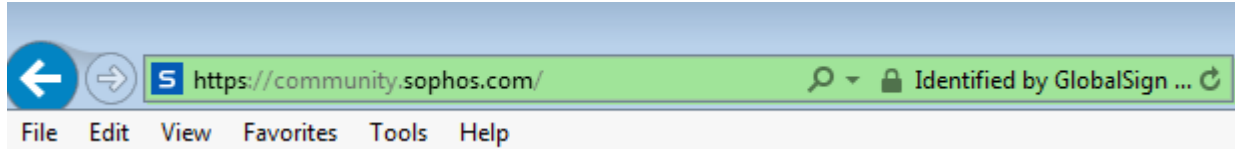- **Opera**

- **Internet Explorer**

Feedback and contact

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