

How do I change my IIS Express SSL certificate for one that will work with Chrome 58+?

Asked 3 years, 9 months ago Active 3 years, 7 months ago Viewed 11k times



28



Chrome 58+ drops support for CN in SSL certs, which means (at least on my machine) that browsing sites hosted in IIS Express throw constant security warnings.

How do I change my IIS Express SSL certificate for one that will work with Chrom 58+?



15

[google-chrome](#) [powershell](#) [ssl](#) [iis-express](#)



Share Improve this question

Follow

edited May 3 '17 at 12:05



[Kirill Rakhman](#)

33.9k ● 17 ● 107 ● 129

asked Apr 28 '17 at 9:39



[Chris](#)

2,582 ● 3 ● 26 ● 33

5 Answers

Active

Oldest

Votes



28



The answer Chris gave solves the issue, thanks! Because my whole team had this issue, I created a little Powershell script to run the steps in Chris' answer.

<https://gist.github.com/camieleggermont/5b2971a96e80a658863106b21c479988>



Running this in elevated mode did the trick for me.



Share Improve this answer Follow

answered May 4 '17 at 16:19



[Camiel](#)

414 ● 3 ● 4

This script is excellent, thank you. I've just used it to re-apply the fix after upgrading to VS2017. I've marked this as the answer :) – [Chris](#) Aug 14 '17 at 11:21

- 1 I don't suggest this script. Yeah it's a quick fix but it screws you up from doing normal debugging using iisexpress in the future without ssl. I wish I would have never used this. – [Post Impatica](#) Sep 7 '17 at 18:29



43



This is how I fixed this. There may be an easier way (I'm sure there is!)

Step 1 - Open Windows PowerShell (in admin mode) and generate a certificate like this:

```
New-SelfSignedCertificate -DnsName "localhost", "localhost" -CertStoreLocation  
"cert:\LocalMachine\My"
```



Join Stack Overflow to learn, share knowledge, and build your career.

[Sign up](#)



Step 2 - Open a command prompt (in admin mode) and run these commands.

The first will delete the current IIS Express certificate for ports 44300-44399.

```
for /L %i in (44300,1,44399) do netsh http delete sslcert ipport=0.0.0.0:%i
```

The next will add your new certificate to those ports. **Change the thumbprint obviously.**

```
for /L %i in (44300,1,44399) do netsh http add sslcert ipport=0.0.0.0:%i  
certhash=33459ADA4D5329673604F43A073B7F43084818A7 appid={214124cd-d05b-4309-9af9-  
9caa44b2b74a}
```

The appid is for IIS Express 10 I believe. You may want to check your IIS Express appid is the same as mine first. To do that do this:

```
netsh http show sslcert
```

Step 3 - Restart IIS Express and Chrome, then run up one of your sites in Chrome.

It'll give you the security warning again. Proceed to the page then go into settings > advanced settings, HTTPS/SSL Manage certificates. In here, export the certificate from Personal and import the certificate to Trusted Root Certificate Authorities (I did it as .p7b) then restart Chrome.

Try the site again - you should be secure now.

You can do all this outside of Chrome in certmgr as well.

Edit: Alternate steps for Step 3 above using certmgr:

1. Hit win key and type "certmgr" to open the Windows cert manager.
2. Expand **Certificates - Local Computer > Personal > Certificates** and find the cert you just created (it should be issued to localhost and have an expiration one year from the current date).
3. Select the cert and ctrl-c to copy.
4. Expand **Certificates - Local Computer > Trusted Root Certification Authorities > Certificates** and ctrl-v to paste.

Share Improve this answer

Follow

edited May 1 '17 at 18:45



Bradley Mountford

7,957 ● 3 ● 38 ● 41

answered Apr 28 '17 at 9:39



Chris

2,582 ● 3 ● 26 ● 33

This is what I had to do as well. Basically the IIS Express Development Certificate became invalid with Chrome 58 because it does not have the Subject Alternative Name property. – [travis.js](#) Apr 28 '17 at 15:08

Thanks for this. It really helped. I also had to add certstorename=MY when adding the certificate to the ports. – [smartdirt](#) May 3 '17 at 14:24

Your "for" statement did not work for me in PowerShell, but this did `44300..44399 | %{netsh http show sslcert ipport=0.0.0.0:$ _}`. Nevertheless, thanks for the useful answer. :D – [Chiramisu](#) May 15 '17 at 22:54

If you do it visually using Jexus Manager, then no need to remember the certificate hash, [blog.lextud.io.com/...](http://blog.lextud.io.com/) – [Lex Li](#) Jun 15 '17 at 4:16

I am just using this setting until it is fixed in Visual Studio:

6 chrome://flags/#allow-insecure-localhost

It just prevents having to allow the security exception each time but it will still show the SSL as invalid (red) in your browser bar.

Share Improve this answer Follow

answered May 2 '17 at 16:58



[JoeyZero](#)

477 ● 4 ● 12

The solution provided by Chris does do the trick (thanks!), but ultimately this should be fixed by the visual studio team. You can vote here in order to bring this issue to their attention:

4 <https://developercommunity.visualstudio.com/content/problem/48596/visual-studio-2017-151-264037-crashing-during-code.html>

Share Improve this answer Follow

answered May 1 '17 at 15:07



[Sander](#)

125 ● 9

A more visual way to fix it is to use Jexus Manager to,

- 1
- Generate a new certificate.
 - Let Windows (and Chrome) trust it.
 - Bind it to the site.

I documented the exact steps in [a blog post](#).

Share Improve this answer Follow

answered Jun 15 '17 at 4:05



[Lex Li](#)

51.4k ● 7 ● 99 ● 127