HTTPS-terminating load balancers

In Cleura's load balancing service, OpenStack Octavia, you can configure load balancers so that they manage HTTPS termination. That is to say that the load balancer encrypts and decrypts HTTPS traffic, and forwards HTTP to and from a backend web server.

To do so, the load balancer must have access to encryption credentials (such as certificates and private keys), which it stores in Barbican.

PKCS #12 Certificate Bundles

The PKCS #12 archive format includes SSL certificates, certificate chains, and private keys all in one bundle. Most certificate providers give you the option of downloading certificate credentials using the PKCS #12 format.

In case your certificate provider has made your certificate chain and key available separately, using the PEM format, you can easily convert it to PKCS #12 using the following opensal command:

```
openssl pkcs12 -export -inkey key.pem -in fullchain.pem -out bundle.p12
```

When prompted for an export password, use a blank one.

Creating Barbican secrets from PKCS #12 bundles

To create a secret from a stored PKCS #12 bundle, you need pass in the contents of the bundle, *pre-encoded with Base64*, as the secret's payload.

Creating HTTPS-enabled load balancer listeners

Once you have created your secret containing your certificate data, you can create a load balancer *listener* with the following properties:

- It uses the TERMINATED_HTTPS protocol,
- It sets its "default TLS container" to the Barbican secret containing the PKCS #12 bundle,
- It listens on the standard HTTPS port, 443.

You create such a listener with the following command:

```
openstack loadbalancer listener create \
--protocol-port 443 \
--protocol TERMINATED_HTTPS \
--name listener1 \
--default-tls-container-ref=https://kna1.citycloud.com:9311/v1/secrets/dacfbec1-fbed-403f-a4dc-303e28942dae \
<loadbalancer-name-or-id>
```

```
| description
                | 4ec6b23d-
d08a-4de0-9e12-54ac690ee1ec
| insert headers
None
| l7policies
loadbalancers
                    | 2c2a0760-c3a8-48d2-
bdd0-288c3d33a43f
name
listener1
| operating_status
OFFLINE
| project_id |
4a9484063d4c40d29301ad745c0e2c69
protocol
TERMINATED\_HTTPS
| protocol_port
443
| provisioning_status
PENDING_CREATE
| sni_container_refs
[]
| timeout_client_data
50000
| timeout_member_connect
5000
| timeout_member_data
50000
| timeout_tcp_inspect
| updated_at
None
| client_ca_tls_container_ref |
None
| client_authentication
NONE
```

Updating the TLS certificate for a HTTPS listener

When the certificate associated with a <code>TERMINATED_HTTPS</code> listener is about to expire, you will need to replace it. You can do this online, with no user-noticeable interruption to your service.

- 1. Create a new PKCS#12 bundle from the updated key, certificate, and CA certificate.
- 2. Create a new Barbican secret from the bundle.
- 3. List the listener(s) associated with your load balancer:

```
openstack loadbalancer listener list \
--loadbalancer <loadbalancer-name-or-id>
```

4. For all listeners using the TERMINATED_HTTPS protocol, run the following command:

```
openstack loadbalancer listener set \
--default-tls-container-ref=https://kna1.citycloud.com:9311/v1/secrets/e2d8acc1-c6b9-4c01-9373-cc167b075c25 \
listener-name-or-id>
```

Once all your load balancer listeners have completed the update, you may proceed to delete the old, now-unused secret:

```
openstack secret delete \https://kna1.citycloud.com:9311/v1/secrets/dacfbec1-fbed-403f-a4dc-303e28942dae
```

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