

Configure TLS Certificate for QRadar Webpage

IBM Federal Sales Engineering

By: Christian L. Reyes

Date: June 15, 2023

Table of Contents

Disclaimer	3
Prerequisites	4
Create DNS A Record	5-10
Generate a CSR	11-16
Generate Certificate	17-22
Import and Convert Certificate	23-34
Implement QRadar Certificate	35-37

Disclaimer

NOTE: While the IBM QRadar "Installing a new SSL certificate" article (https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/qsip/7.5?topic=certificates-installing-new-ssl-certificate) is mostly correct, it is missing a major component. This component is the generation of the certificate signing request (CSR) with a subject alternate name (SAN). Modern browsers have enforcement of SAN within a certificate. This means that if you generate a CSR and corresponding certificate via the above listed article, it will never be trusted by the browser, regardless of if you have the root CA in the trusted authorities of the browser. A SAN is required for the certificate to be trusted. This how to guide will demonstrate how to create a san file.

Prerequisites

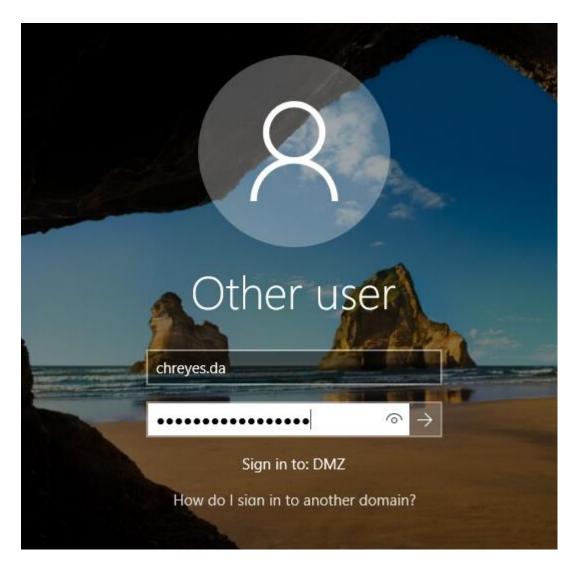
NOTE: Prior to attempting this guide ensure your customer has access to both DNS and the relevant Certificate Authority. Access to DNS and the Certificate authority will be needed to complete this task. If the end customer does not have access to these systems, ensure they have coordinated with the appropriate individuals who do have access.

- 1. Ensure a DNS A record exists for QRadar, within DNS server.
- 2. Ensure QRadar user has root access to CLI.
- 3. Ensure someone has access to Certificate Authority.

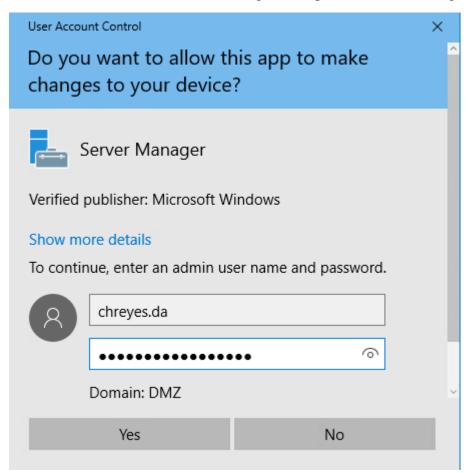
Create DNS A Record

NOTE: This step only needs to be completed if and only if the DNS record for QRadar doesn't already exist. Most customers will have a DNS A record for QRadar. Talk to the customer and validate an A record exists. If they do not have a DNS A record, then you may proceed with this section and assist the customer with building one out. If an DNS A record already exists, then you may skip ahead to the "Generate a CSR" section.

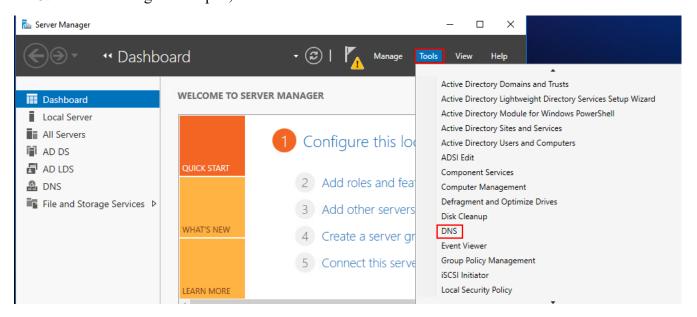
1. Log into Domain Controller that is hosting the DNS service, with a Domain Admin account.



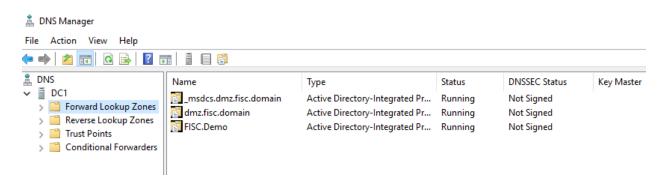
2. Enter the Domain Admin credentials again, to open the Server Manager.



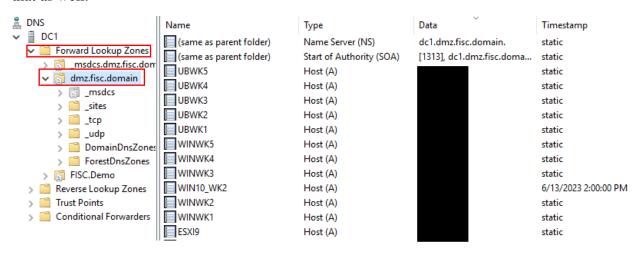
3. Server Manager will open, next Click "Tools" and then "DNS".



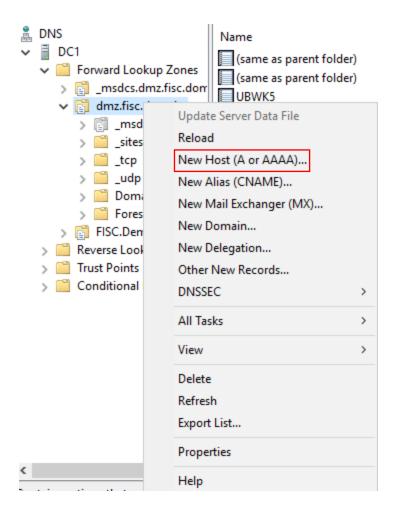
4. DNS Manager will open, as shown.



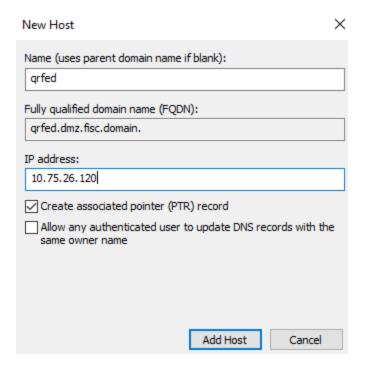
5. Expand the "Forward Lookup Zones", locate the domain you are looking for and expand that as well.



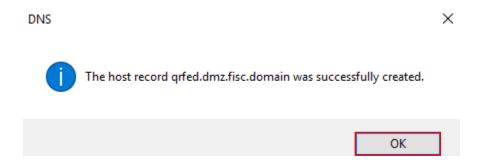
6. Right click on the desire domain, the following menu will appear. Select "New Host (A or AAAA)...".



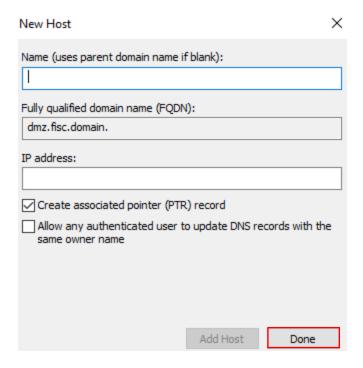
- 7. The "New Host" pop-up window will appear as shown. Enter the below information:
 - a. Name = DNS Name of server, example: qrfed
 - b. IP Address: = IP Address of QRadar Console
 - c. Check Mark "Create associated pointer (PTR) record
 - d. Click "Add Host"



8. After clicking "Add Host", ensure you receive the following message that the host record was successfully created. Click "OK" to exit.



9. After clicking "OK", you will be returned to the "New Host" pop-up window. Click "Done" to exit.



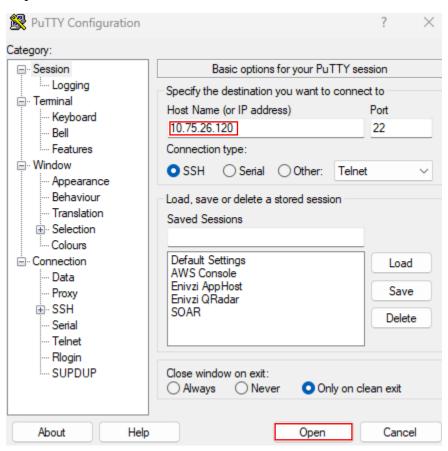
10. Close out of the "DNS Manager" and log out of the Domain Controller. Proceed to the next section.

Generate CSR

1. Open Putty or other terminal emulator.



2. Enter the QRadar Console IP Address in the "Host Name (or IP address)" space and click "Open".



3. If the host is already STIG compliant you will have to login as stiguser or the user, the customer created during the STIG process. If the system is not STIG compliant then you may login as root. This example is done on a STIG compliant system.

```
login as: stiguser
💤 Pre-authentication banner message from server:
 You are accessing a U.S. Government (USG) Information System (IS) that is
 provided for USG-authorized use only. By using this IS (which includes any
 device attached to this IS), you consent to the following conditions:
 -The USG routinely intercepts and monitors communications on this IS for
 purposes including, but not limited to, penetration testing, COMSEC monitorin
 g,
 network operations and defense, personnel misconduct (PM), law enforcement
 (LE), and counterintelligence (CI) investigations.
 -At any time, the USG may inspect and seize data stored on this IS.
 -Communications using, or data stored on, this IS are not private, are subjec
 to routine monitoring, interception, and search, and may be disclosed or used
 for any USG-authorized purpose.
 -This IS includes security measures (e.g., authentication and access controls
 to protect USG interests -- not for your personal benefit or privacy.
 -Notwithstanding the above, using this IS does not constitute consent to PM,
 or CI investigative searching or monitoring of the content of privileged
 communications, or work product, related to personal representation or servic
 by attorneys, psychotherapists, or clergy, and their assistants. Such
 communications and work product are private and confidential. See User
 Agreement for details.
End of banner message from server
stiguser@10.75.26.120's password:
Last login: Fri Jun 16 11:33:19 2023 from 10.75.4.47
[stiguser@qrfed ~]$
```

- 4. Escalate to root privileges via the sudo su command, as shown.
 - command: sudo su

```
[stiguser@qrfed ~]$ sudo su

[sudo] password for stiguser:

This server was upgraded to QRadar 7.5.0 UpdatePackage 5 (Build 20230301133107)

on Mon Jun 12 11:43:07 EDT 2023.

with interim fix 02 applied on Mon Jun 12 12:35:02 EDT 2023

[root@qrfed stiguser]# [
```

- 5. Create a new directory named new.certs within the root directory.
 - command: mkdir -p /root/new.certs

```
[root@qrfed stiguser]# mkdir -p /root/new.certs
```

- 6. IMPORTANT NOTCIE: The following steps in creating the san.cnf file is critical for proper registering with modern browsers. If you utilize the IBM "Install a new SSL certificate" article https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/qsip/7.5?topic=certificates-installing-new-ssl-certificate, it will not work properly and regardless of web browser will come up saying the certificate is invalidate and cannot be trusted. This is due to recently all browsers requires a SAN or Subject Alternate Name for all certificates.
- 7. Create san.cnf configuration file within the /root/new.certs directory.
 - command: vi /root/new.certs/san.cnf

```
root@qrfed stiguser]# vi /root/new.certs/san.cnf
```

- 8. Type the i key, this will bring you into insert mode and allow you to edit the file.
 - Command: i

```
-- INSERT --
```

9. Enter the following information shown in the screen shot. For the last section of DNS.1 & DNS.2, enter the customers DNS name for the QRadar Console.

```
req ]
default bits
                    = 2048
distinguished name = reg distinguished name
req extensions
                    = req ext
[ req distinguished name ]
countryName = Country Name (2 letter code)
stateOrProvinceName = State or Province Name (full name)
localityName = Locality Name (eg, city)
organizationName = Organization Name (eg, company)
organizationalUnitName = Organizational Unit Name (eg, section)
                     = Common Name (eg, server FQDN)
[ req ext ]
subjectAltName = @alt names
[ alt names ]
DNS.1 = qrfed.dmz.fisc.domain
DNS.2 = qrfedl.dmz.fisc.domain
```

10. Press the esc key, this will stop editing mode, as shown.



- 11. Save and exit the file.
 - command: :wq!

:wq!

- 12. Generate the CSR via the following command:
 - command: openssl req -nodes -new -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout /root/new.certs/qradar.key -out /root/new.certs/qradar.csr -config /root/new.certs/san.cnf

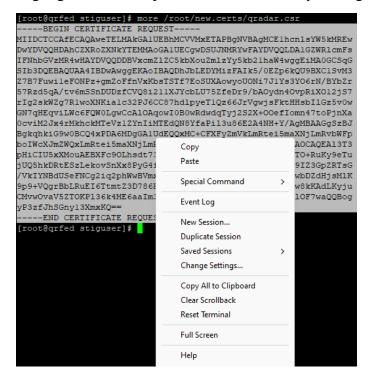
[root@qrfed stiguser] # openssl req -nodes -new -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout /root/new.certs/qradar.key -out /root/new.certs/qradar.csr -config /root/new.certs/andar.key -out /root/new.certs/qradar.key -out /root/new.certs/qradar.csr -config /root/new.certs/andar.key -out /root/new.certs/qradar.key -out /root/new

13. You will have to enter the following information. Enter the customers information, not what is shown in the screen shot, this is just an example.

- 14. Next, you will copy and paste the qradar.csr information into a note pad, or you can make a copy of the qradar.csr file and place it in the /home/stiguser directory to export it via WinSCP or Filezilla. This example will show just copying the contents of the qradar.csr file to a notepad.
 - command: more /root/new.certs/gradar.csr

```
[root@qrfed stiguser]# more /root/new.certs/qradar.csr
    -BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST----
MIIDCTCCAfECAQAweTELMAkGA1UEBhMCVVMxETAPBgNVBAgMCE1hcn1sYW5kMREw
DwYDVQQHDAhCZXRoZXNkYTEMMAoGA1UECqwDSUJNMRYwFAYDVQQLDA1GZWR1cmFs
IFNhbGVzMR4wHAYDVQQDDBVxcmZ1ZC5kbXouZmlzYy5kb21haW4wggEiMA0GCSqG
SIb3DQEBAQUAA4IBDwAwgqEKAoIBAQDhJbLEDYMizFAIk5/0EZp6kQU9BXC1SvM3
Z7B7FuwileFONPz+gmZoFfnVxKbsTSTf7EoSUXAowyoU0Ni7JlYs3Y06rN/BYbZr
57Rzd5qA/tv6mSSnDUDzfCVQ8i211XJYcbLU75ZfeDr9/bAOydn4OvpRiXO12jS7
rIg2skWZg7RlwoXNKialc32PJ6CC87hdlpyeTlQz66JrVgwjsFktHHsbI1Gz5v0w
GN7qHEqviLWc6FQW0LgwCcA1OAqowI0B0wRdwdqTyj2S2X+OOefIomn47toPjnXa
0cviM2Jx4rMkhckMTeVz1ZYnIiMTEdQN8YfaPi13u86E2A4NH+Y/AgMBAAGgSzBJ
BgkqhkiG9w0BCQ4xPDA6MDgGA1UdEQQxMC+CFXFyZmVkLmRtei5maXNjLmRvbWFp
boIWcXJmZWQxLmRtei5maXNjLmRvbWFpbjANBgkghkiG9w0BAQsFAAOCAQEA13T3
pHiCIU5xXMouAEBXFc9OLhsdt73EYJHvHYr5LR3EpBWY/oKNyamK0T0+RuKy9eTu
jUQ5hkDRtESzLekovSnXx8PyG4fgAapR5ZIgSH1X10r3oZN9tmCL99IZ3GpZRTsG
VkIYNBdUSeFNCg2iq2phWwBVmxjaM+9KPU0WHcm/HLaWqDYYRGIfwbDZdHjsM1K
9p9+VQqrBbLRuEI6TtmtZ3D786KhnAzLCZ4JZMtOk0d4PWVHomq45w8kKAdLKyju
CMvwOvaV5ZTOKP136k4ME6aaIm3ehKbbF/+owRUMkF/1puYdtc7eh10F7waQQBog
yP3zfJhSGny13XmxKQ==
    -END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-
```

15. Highlight all the text present and hold Ctrl key and right click, select to "copy" as shown.



16. Paste the contents into a Notepad or Notepad++, as shown.

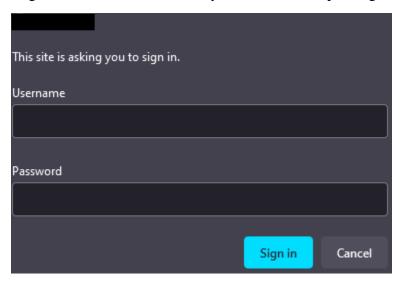


- 17. Save this file as a .csr and provide it to the Certificate Authority administrator. Or provide the exported file to the Certificate Authority administrator.
- 18. If the client has admin authority to generate certificates procedure to the next section. If they do not and require someone else to generate the certificate, ensure your client informs the CA admin that the entire p7b chain is required.

Generate Certificate

<u>Note:</u> This step is only to be done by the certificate authority administrator. If you client has the permissions, they can follow this section and create the certificate.

1. Log into the certificate authority with the correct privileges.



2. After logging in you will be brought to the certificate authority page as shown. Click on "Request a certificate", as shown.

Microsoft Active Directory Certificate Services -- dmz-CA

Welcome

Use this Web site to request a certificate for your Web browser, e-mail client, or other program. By using a certificate, you request, perform other security tasks.

You can also use this Web site to download a certificate authority (CA) certificate, certificate chain, or certificate revocation

For more information about Active Directory Certificate Services, see Active Directory Certificate Services Documentation.

Select a task:

Request a certificate

<u>View the status of a pending certificate request</u> <u>Download a CA certificate, certificate chain, or CRL</u>

. The "Request a Coshown.	Certificate" page will appear. Click "advanced certificat	e request", as
Request a Cert	tificate	
Select the certific	2.	
Or, submit an ac	dvanced certificate request.	
shown. Submit a Certi	ght to the "Submit a Certificate Request or Renewal Reificate Request or Renewal Request ved request to the CA, paste a base-64-encoded	
Saved Request:		
Base-64-encoded certificate request (CMC or PKCS #10 or PKCS #7):	fi.	
Certificate Temple	late:	
	User	
Additional Attribu	utes:	
Attributes:		

Submit >

5. Within the "Base-64-encoded certificate request" box, copy and paste in the contents of the gradar.csr, as shown.

Submit a Certificate Request or Renewal Request

To submit a saved request to the CA, paste a base-64-encoded CMC or PKCS #10

Saved Request:		
Base-64-encoded certificate request (CMC or PKCS #10 or PKCS #7):	jUQ5hkDRtESzLekovSnXx8PyG /VkIYNBdUSeFNCg2iq2phWwBV 9p9+VQgrBbLRuEI6TtmtZ3D78 CMvwOvaV5ZTOKP136k4ME6aaI yP3zfJhSGny13XmxKQ== FND_CERTIETCATE_REQU	mxjaM+9KPUØWHcm 6KhnAzLCZ4JZMtO m3ehKbbF/+gwRUN
Certificate Temp	ate:	
	User	•
Additional Attribu	ıtes:	
Attributes:		fi.
		Submit >

6. Next, click the drop-down menu for "Certificate Template" section and select "Web Server", as shown.

Submit a Certificate Request or Renewal Request

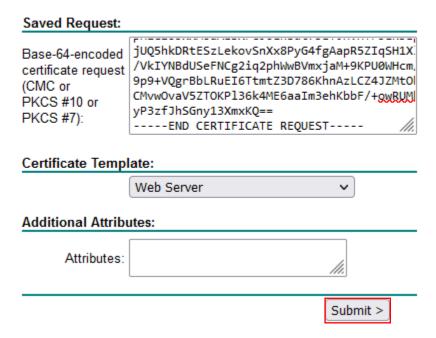
To submit a saved request to the CA, paste a base-64-encoded CMC or PKCS #10

Saved Request:		
Base-64-encoded certificate request (CMC or PKCS #10 or PKCS #7):	jUQ5hkDRtESzLekovSnXx8PyG4 /VkIYNBdUSeFNCg2iq2phWwBVm 9p9+VQgrBbLRuEI6TtmtZ3D786 CMvwOvaV5ZTOKPl36k4ME6aaIm yP3zfJhSGny13XmxKQ== END CERTIFICATE REQUE	xjaM+9KPUØWHcm KhnAzLCZ4JZMtO BehKbbF/+gwRUM
Certificate Temp	ate:	
	Web Server	~
Additional Attribu	ıtes:	
Attributes:		fi.
		Submit >

7. After entering in the csr content and making the certicate template web server, next click the "Submit >" button, as shown.

Submit a Certificate Request or Renewal Request

To submit a saved request to the CA, paste a base-64-encoded CMC or PKCS #10



8. After clicking submit you will be taken to the "Certificate Issued" page, as shown.

Certificate Issued

The certificate you requested was issued to you.

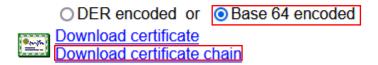
◆ DER encoded or ○ Base 64 encoded
 ◆ Download certificate Download certificate chain

21

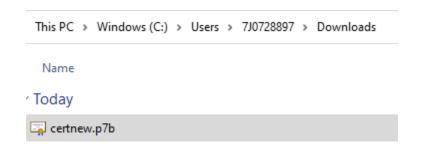
9. Have the certificate authority administer select the "Base 64 encoded" radial button and click on "Download certificate chain", as shown.

Certificate Issued

The certificate you requested was issued to you.



10. Clicking on the "Download certificate chain" will download the p7b chain to the users Downloads folder, as shown.



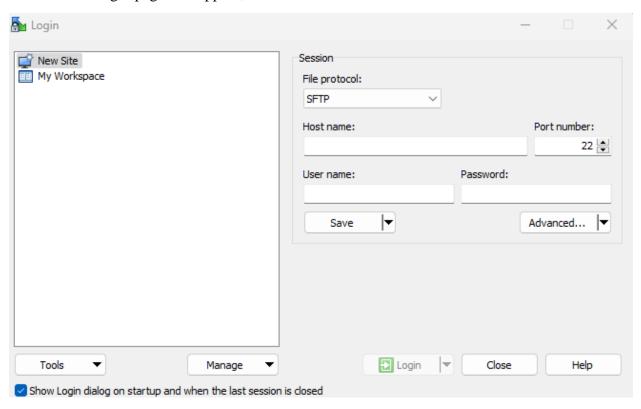
11. Ensure your client has access to this .p7b file. Proceed to the next section.

Import and Convert Certificate

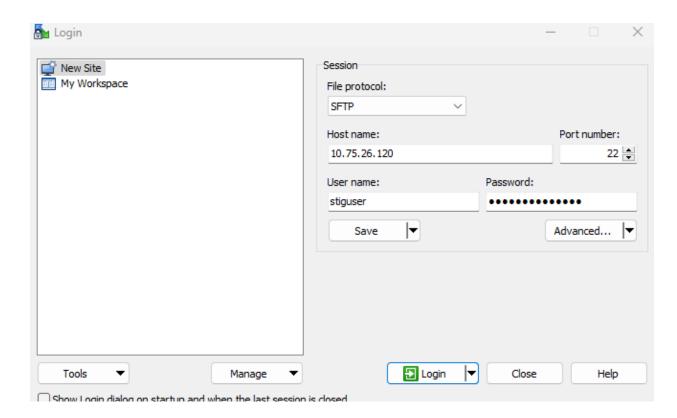
1. Open WinSCP or other file transferring application.



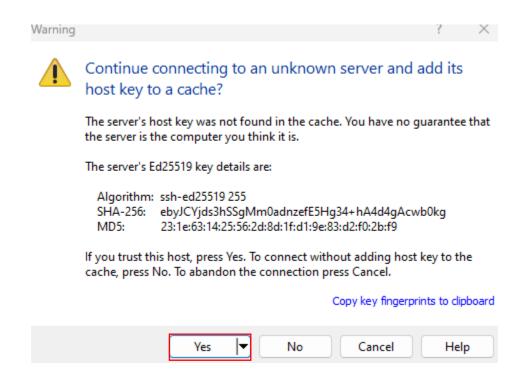
2. The WinSCP login page will appear, as shown.



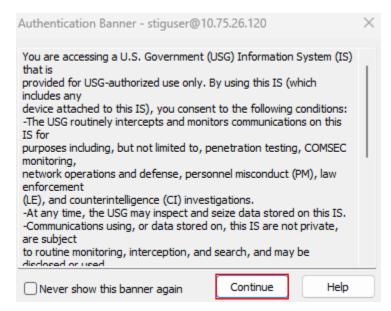
- 3. Enter the QRadar Console ip address, the desired username and password for the username. If the appliance is STIG compliant you will have to use that user which was created and password. There are additional steps when a host is STIG compliant which will be provided here.
 - Host name: ip address of QRadar console
 - User name: root or the user created during STIG
 - Password: password of the user
 - Click "Login"



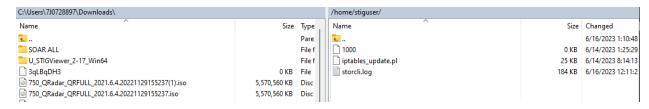
4. If the file transfer application has never made a connection with the QRadar Console before, you will be prompted with the following Warning pop-up, click "Yes".



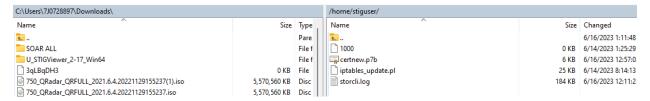
5. If the appliance is STIG compliant, you will receive the DoD warning banner. Click "Continue", as shown.



6. Once logged in you will be able to see the files within the QRadar Console /home/stiguser directory, as shown.



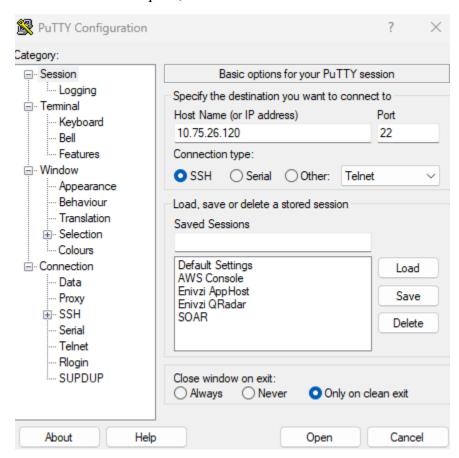
7. Locate the "certnew.p7b" file in the "Downloads" folder and drag and drop it into the /home/stiguer directory, as shown.



- 8. Having transferred the file into the /home/stiguser directory on the QRadar Console, you can close out the file transfer application.
- 9. Open Putty or another terminal emulator.



10. Within the "Host name (or IP address)" section enter the IP address of the QRadar console and click "Open", as shown.



11. Login either via root or for STIG compliant appliances, log in with the user created during the stig process. This example is of a STIG compliant appliance.

```
login as: stiguser
🦧 Pre-authentication banner message from server:
 You are accessing a U.S. Government (USG) Information System (IS) that is
provided for USG-authorized use only. By using this IS (which includes any
 device attached to this IS), you consent to the following conditions:
 -The USG routinely intercepts and monitors communications on this IS for
 purposes including, but not limited to, penetration testing, COMSEC monitorin
 q,
network operations and defense, personnel misconduct (PM), law enforcement
 (LE), and counterintelligence (CI) investigations.
 -At any time, the USG may inspect and seize data stored on this IS.
 -Communications using, or data stored on, this IS are not private, are subjec
 to routine monitoring, interception, and search, and may be disclosed or used
 for any USG-authorized purpose.
 -This IS includes security measures (e.g., authentication and access controls
 to protect USG interests -- not for your personal benefit or privacy.
 -Notwithstanding the above, using this IS does not constitute consent to PM,
 or CI investigative searching or monitoring of the content of privileged
 communications, or work product, related to personal representation or servic
by attorneys, psychotherapists, or clergy, and their assistants. Such
 communications and work product are private and confidential. See User
 Agreement for details.
  End of banner message from server
🛂 stiguser@10.75.26.120's password:
Last login: Fri Jun 16 11:46:30 2023 from 10.75.4.47
[stiguser@qrfed ~]$
```

- 12. Escalate privileges to root, via the sudo su command.
 - command: sudo su

- 13. Copy the certnew.p7b file over to the /root/new.certs/ directory as shown.
 - command: cp /home/stiguser/certnew.p7b /root/new.certs

```
[root@qrfed stiguser]# cp /home/stiguser/certnew.p7b /root/new.certs
```

- 14. Verify the certnew.p7b file was transferred successfully to the /root/new.certs/ and its permissions are correct, as shown.
 - command: ll /root/new.certs/certnew.p7b

```
[root@qrfed stiguser]# 11 /root/new.certs/certnew.p7b
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 5386 Jun 16 13:19 /root/new.certs/certnew.p7b
```

- 15. Change directories to the /root/new.certs directory, as shown.
 - command: cd /root/new.certs/

```
[root@qrfed stiguser]# cd /root/new.certs/
```

- 16. Convert the p7b file into a cert, as shown.
 - command: openssl pkcs7 -print_certs -in certnew.p7b -out cert.cert

```
[root@qrfed new.certs]# _openssl pkcs7 -print_certs -in certnew.p7b -out cert.cert
```

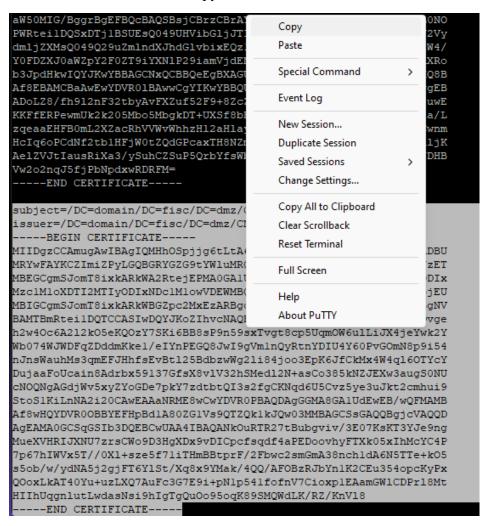
- 17. Verify the contents of the cert.cert file via the following command.
 - command: more cert.cert

```
[root@qrfed new.certs]# more cert.cert
```

18. Due to the p7b being a chain file, both the QRadar Console certificate and the Root CA public certificate will be present in the file as shown.

subject=/C=US/ST=Maryland/L=Bethesda/O=IBM/OU=Federal Sales/CN=qrfed.dmz.fisc.domain issuer=/DC=domain/DC=fisc/DC=dmz/CN=dmz-CA ----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----MIIFrTCCBJWgAwIBAgITfgAAAHPN0SCykx1/GAAAAAAczANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsF ADBUMRYwFAYKCZImiZPyLGQBGRYGZG9tYWluMRQwEgYKCZImiZPyLGQBGRYEZmlz YzETMBEGCgmSJomT8ixkARkWA2RtejEPMA0GA1UEAxMGZG16LUNBMB4XDTIzMDYx NjE2NDMyOVoXDTI1MDYxNTE2NDMyOVoweTELMAkGA1UEBhMCVVMxETAPBgNVBAgT CElhcnlsYW5kMREwDwYDVQQHEwhCZXRoZXNkYTEMMAoGAlUEChMDSUJNMRYwFAYD VQQLEw1GZWR1cmFsIFNhbGVzMR4wHAYDVQQDExVxcmZ1ZC5kbXouZm1zYy5kb21h aW4wggEiMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4IBDwAwggEKAoIBAQDhJbLEDYMizFAIk5/0 EZp6kQU9BXC1SvM3Z7B7FuwileFONPz+gmZoFfnVxKbsTSTf7EoSUXAowyoUONi7 J1Ys3YO6rN/BYbZr57Rzd5qA/tv6mSSnDUDzfCVQ8i211XJYcbLU75ZfeDr9/bAO ydn40vpRiX012jS7rIg2skWZg7RlwoXNKialc32PJ6CC87hdlpyeT1Qz66JrVgwj sFktHHsbI1Gz5v0wGN7qHEqviLWc6FQW0LgwCcA1OAqowI0B0wRdwdqTyj2S2X+O OefIomn47toPjnXa0cviM2Jx4rMkhckMTeVzlZYnIiMTEdQN8YfaPil3u86E2A4N H+Y/AgMBAAGjggJRMIICTTA4BgNVHREEMTAvghVxcmZ1ZC5kbXouZm1zYy5kb21h aW6CFnFyZmVkMS5kbXouZmlzYy5kb2lhaW4wHQYDVR0OBBYEFL2jjnI3eN6DhuS0 RHJUPanmIZNsMB8GA1UdIwQYMBaAFHpBd1A80ZG1Vs9QTZQk1kJQw03MMIHGBgNV HR8Eqb4wqbswqbiqqbWqqbKGqa9sZGFwOi8vL0NOPWRtei1DQSxDTj1DQSxDTj1D RFAsQ049UHVibGljJTIwS2V5JTIwU2VydmljZXMsQ049U2VydmljZXMsQ049Q29u ZmlndXJhdGlvbixEQzlkbXosREM9ZmlzYyxEQzlkb2lhaW4/Y2VydGlmaWNhdGVS ZXZvY2F0aW9uTG1zdD9iYXN1P29iamVjdENsYXNzPWNSTERpc3RyaWJ1dG1vb1Bv aW50MIG/BggrBgEFBQcBAQSBsjCBrzCBrAYIKwYBBQUHMAKGgZ9sZGFw0i8vL0N0 PWRteilDQSxDTjlBSUEsQ049UHVibGljJTIwS2V5JTIwU2VydmljZXMsQ049U2Vy dmljZXMsQ049Q29uZmlndXJhdGlvbixEQzlkbXosREM9ZmlzYyxEQzlkb2lhaW4/ Y0FDZXJ0aWZpY2F0ZT9iYXN1P29iamVjdENsYXNzPWN1cnRpZm1jYXRpb25BdXRo b3JpdHkwIQYJKwYBBAGCNxQCBBQeEgBXAGUAYgBTAGUAcgB2AGUAcjA0BgNVHQ8B Af8EBAMCBaAwEwYDVR01BAwwCgYIKwYBBQUHAwEwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQADggEB ADoLZ8/fh912nF32tbyAvFXZuf52F9+8ZcZGEKWEANovZH852ot1w+/nD0M+2uwE KKFfERPewmUk2k205Mbo5MbgkDT+UXSf8bBjowGcv/h2tqXHAlr9s+qhnxZUaa/L zqeaaEHFB0mL2XZacRhVVWvWhhzH12aH1ay54BfssIXJCvV2DwJtPPjfjZxdCwnm Hclg6oPCdNf2tb1HFjW0tZQdGPcaxTH8NZmBu8nNHW/ZpDEJ1j1MpK+gSovTu1jK AelZVJtIausRiXa3/ySuhCZSuP5QrbYfsWbv4J8Gq6hA5SD3HSE74rV8d3dcfDHB Vw2o2nqJ5fjPbNpdxwRDRFM= ----END CERTIFICATE---subject=/DC=domain/DC=fisc/DC=dmz/CN=dmz-CA issuer=/DC=domain/DC=fisc/DC=dmz/CN=dmz-CA --BEGIN CERTIFICATE--MIIDgzCCAmugAwIBAgIQMHhOSpjjg6tLtA6jakBUYTANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADBU MRYwFAYKCZImiZPyLGQBGRYGZG9tYWluMRQwEgYKCZImiZPyLGQBGRYEZmlzYzET MBEGCgmSJomT8ixkARkWA2RtejEPMA0GA1UEAxMGZG16LUNBMB4XDTIxMTIyODIx Mzc1MloXDTI2MTIyODIxNDc1MlowVDEWMBQGCgmSJomT8ixkARkWBmRvbWFpbjEU MBIGCgmSJomT8ixkARkWBGZpc2MxEzARBgoJkiaJk/IsZAEZFgNkbXoxDzANBgNV BAMTBmRteilDQTCCASIwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADggEPADCCAQoCggEBAJjYDvge h2w4Oc6A212kO5eKQOzY7SKi6BB8sP9n59sxTvgt8cp5Uqm0W6ulLiJX4jeYwk2Y Wb074WJWDFqZDddmKkel/eIYnPEGQ8JwI9gVmlnQyRtnYDIU4Y60PvG0mN8p9i54 nJnsWauhMs3qmEFJHhfsEvBt125BdbzwWg21i84joo3EpK6JfCkMx4W4q16OTYcY DujaaFoUcain8Adrbx59137GfsX8v1V32hSMed12N+asCo385kNZJEXw3augS0NU cNOQNgAGdjWv5xyZYoGDe7pkY7zdtbtQI3s2fgCKNgd6U5Cvz5ye3uJkt2cmhui9 StoS1KiLnNA2i20CAwEAAaNRME8wCwYDVR0PBAQDAgGGMA8GA1UdEwEB/wQFMAMB Af8wHQYDVR00BBYEFHpBdlA80ZGlVs9QTZQklkJQw03MMBAGCSsGAQQBgjcVAQQD AgEAMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAA4IBAQANkOuRTR27tBubgviv/3E07KsKT3YJe9ng MueXVHRIJXNU7zrsCWo9D3HgXDx9vDICpcfsqdf4aPEDoovhyFTXk05xIhMcYC4P 7p67hIWVx5T//0X1+sze5f7liTHmBBtprF/2Fbwc2smGmA38nchldA6N5TTe+kO5 s5ob/w/ydNA5j2gjFT6Y1St/Xq8x9YMak/4QQ/AF0BzRJbYn1K2CEu354opcKyPx QOoxLkAT40Yu+uzLXQ7AuFc3G7E9i+pNlp54lfofnV7CioxplEAamGWlCDPrl8Mt HIIhUqgnlutLwdasNsi9hIgTgQuOo95oqK89SMQWdLK/RZ/KnVl8 ----END CERTIFICATE----

19. Copy the contents of the root CA. Highlight all the text, click and hold Ctrl and then right click on the mouse. Select "copy" as shown.



20. Paste the contents into a text file, as shown.

```
🖍 new 1 🗵
      subject=/DC=domain/DC=fisc/DC=dmz/CN=dmz-CA
      issuer=/DC=domain/DC=fisc/DC=dmz/CN=dmz-CA
       ----BEGIN CERTIFICATE--
      MIIDgzCCAmugAwIBAgIQMHhOSpjjg6tLtA6jakBUYTANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADBU
      MRYwFAYKCZImiZPyLGQBGRYGZG9tYWluMRQwEgYKCZImiZPyLGQBGRYEZmlzYzET
      MBEGCgmSJomT8ixkARkWA2RtejEPMA0GA1UEAxMGZG16LUNBMB4XDTIxMTIyODIx
      Mzc1M1oXDTI2MTIyODIxNDc1M1owVDEWMBQGCgmSJomT8ixkARkWBmRvbWFpbjEU
      MBIGCgmSJomT8ixkARkWBGZpc2MxEzARBgoJkiaJk/IsZAEZFgNkbXoxDzANBgNV
      BAMTBmRtei1DQTCCASIwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADggEPADCCAQoCggEBAJjYDvge
      h2w4Oc6A2l2kO5eKQOzY75Ki6BB8sP9n59sxTvgt8cp5UqmOW6ulLiJX4jeYwk2Y
10
11
      Wb074WJWDFqZDddmKke1/eIYnPEGQ8JwI9gVm1nQyRtnYDIU4Y60PvGOmN8p9i54
12
      nJnsWauhMs3qmEFJHhfsEvBtl25BdbzwWg2li84joo3EpK6JfCkMx4W4ql6OTYcY
      DujaaFoUcain8Adrbx59137GfsX8vlV32hSMedl2N+asCo385kNZJEXw3augSØNU
      cNOQNgAGdjWv5xyZYoGDe7pkY7zdtbtQI3s2fgCKNqd6U5Cvz5ye3uJkt2cmhui9
14
      StoS1KiLnNA2i20CAwEAAaNRME8wCwYDVR0PBAQDAgGGMA8GA1UdEwEB/wQFMAMB
      Af8wHQYDVR0OBBYEFHpBd1A80ZG1Vs9QTZQk1kJQw03MMBAGCSsGAQQBgjcVAQQD
      AgEAMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAA4IBAQANkOuRTR27tBubgviv/3E07KsKT3YJe9ng
      MueXVHRIJXNU7zrsCWo9D3HgXDx9vDICpcfsqdf4aPEDoovhyFTXk05xIhMcYC4P
      7p67hIWVx5T//0Xl+sze5f71iTHmBBtprF/2Fbwc2smGmA38nch1dA6N5TTe+k05
      s5ob/w/ydNA5j2gjFT6YlSt/Xq8x9YMak/4QQ/AFOBzRJbYn1K2CEu354opcKyPx
20
      QOoxLkAT40Yu+uzLXQ7AuFc3G7E9i+pN1p541fofnV7Cioxp1EAamGWlCDPrl8Mt
      HIIhUqgnlutLwdasNsi9hIgTgQuOo95oqK89SMQWdLK/RZ/KnVl8
      ----END CERTIFICATE----
```

- 21. Change directories to the /etc/pki/ca-trust/sources/anchors/ directory, as shown.
 - command: cd /etc/pki/ca-trust/sources/anchors/

[root@qrfed new.certs]# cd /etc/pki/ca-trust/source/anchors/

- 22. Create a new root ca file within the directory.
 - command: vi ca.crt

[root@qrfed anchors]# vi ca.crt

23. Type i key, to enter insert mode.

-- INSERT --

24. Copy and paste the contents from the text file for the root ca public key into the file, as shown.

```
subject=/DC=domain/DC=fisc/DC=dmz/CN=dmz-CA
issuer=/DC=domain/DC=fisc/DC=dmz/CN=dmz-CA
 ----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----
MIIDgzCCAmugAwIBAgIQMHhOSpjjg6tLtA6jakBUYTANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADBU
MRYwFAYKCZImiZPyLGQBGRYGZG9tYWluMRQwEgYKCZImiZPyLGQBGRYEZmlzYzET
MBEGCgmSJomT8ixkARkWA2RtejEPMA0GA1UEAxMGZG16LUNBMB4XDTIxMTIyODIx
Mzc1MloXDTI2MTIyODIxNDc1MlowVDEWMBQGCgmSJomT8ixkARkWBmRvbWFpbjEU
MBIGCgmSJomT8ixkARkWBGZpc2MxEzARBgoJkiaJk/IsZAEZFgNkbXoxDzANBgNV
BAMTBmRteilDQTCCASIwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADggEPADCCAQoCggEBAJjYDvge
h2w4Oc6A212kO5eKQOzY7SKi6BB8sP9n59sxTvgt8cp5Uqm0W6ulLiJX4jeYwk2Y
Wb074WJWDFqZDddmKke1/eIYnPEGQ8JwI9qVmlnQyRtnYDIU4Y60PvGOmN8p9i54
nJnsWauhMs3qmEFJHhfsEvBt125BdbzwWg21i84joo3EpK6JfCkMx4W4q160TYcY
DujaaFoUcain8Adrbx59137GfsX8v1V32hSMed12N+asCo385kNZJEXw3augS0NU
cNOQNgAGdjWv5xyZYoGDe7pkY7zdtbtQI3s2fgCKNqd6U5Cvz5ye3uJkt2cmhui9
StoS1KiLnNA2i20CAwEAAaNRME8wCwYDVR0PBAQDAgGGMA8GA1UdEwEB/wQFMAMB
Af8wHQYDVR00BBYEFHpBd1A80ZG1Vs9QTZQk1kJQw03MMBAGCSsGAQQBgjcVAQQD
AgEAMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAA4IBAQANkOuRTR27tBubgviv/3E07KsKT3YJe9ng
MueXVHRIJXNU7zrsCWo9D3HgXDx9vDICpcfsqdf4aPEDoovhyFTXk05xIhMcYC4P
p67hIWVx5T//0X1+sze5f71iTHmBBtprF/2Fbwc2smGmA38nchldA6N5TTe+kO57
s5ob/w/ydNA5j2gjFT6Y1St/Xq8x9YMak/4QQ/AF0BzRJbYn1K2CEu354opcKyPx
QOoxLkAT40Yu+uzLXQ7AuFc3G7E9i+pN1p541fofnV7Cioxp1EAamGW1CDPr18Mt
HIIhUqgnlutLwdasNsi9hIgTgQuOo95oqK89SMQWdLK/RZ/KnVl8
```

25. Press the esc key to exit editing mode, as shown.

---END CERTIFICATE----



- 26. Save and exit the file.
 - command: :wq!

:wq!

- 27. Update the root cert bundle, adding the customer CA to the master file, as shown.
 - command: update-ca-trust extract

```
[root@qrfed anchors]# update-ca-trust extract
[root@qrfed anchors]# |
```

- 28. Test that the root certificate was properly added. Attempt to reach another site within the customer environment which was signed by that root CA. A response similar to the one below should be seen. There should be no errors in the output.
 - command: curl -v https://tenable.dmz.fisc.domain

```
u[root@qrfed anchors]# curl -v https://tenable.dmz.fisc.domain
 About to connect() to tenable.dmz.fisc.domain port 443 (#0)
   Trying 10.75.26.60...
 Connected to tenable.dmz.fisc.domain (10.75.26.60) port 443 (#0)
 Initializing NSS with certpath: sql:/etc/pki/nssdb
   CAfile: /etc/pki/tls/certs/ca-bundle.crt
 CApath: none
  SSL connection using TLS ECDHE RSA WITH AES 256 GCM SHA384
 Server certificate:
        subject: CN=TENABLE.dmz.fisc.domain,OU=Federal Sales,O=IBM,L=Bethesda,ST=Maryland
 C=US
        start date: Dec 27 14:56:17 2022 GMT
        expire date: Dec 26 14:56:17 2024 GMT
        common name: TENABLE.dmz.fisc.domain
        issuer: CN=dmz-CA, DC=dmz, DC=fisc, DC=domain
 GET / HTTP/1.1
 User-Agent: curl/7.29.0
 Host: tenable.dmz.fisc.domain
 Accept: */*
 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
 Date: Fri, 16 Jun 2023 17:41:33 GMT
 Server: Apache
 X-Frame-Options: DENY
 Content-Security-Policy: frame-ancestors 'self' app.pendo.io
 X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
 X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
 Expect-CT: max-age=31536000
 Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains
 Vary: x-apikey
 Cache-Control: no-cache, no-store
 Pragma: no-cache
 Content-Length: 2789
 Content-Type: text/html;charset=UTF-8
:/doctype html><html lang="en"><head><meta charset="utf-8"/><meta name="viewport" content
"width=device-width"/><meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge"/><meta http-
quiv="Content-Security-Policy" content=" default-src 'self'; script-src 'self' 'sha256-U;
tY5tnP6dqEhKDxZ5WT9sx9uQ+dDjPZLMtolOUUlS0=' pendo-io-static.storage.googleapis.com app.pe
ndo.io cdn.pendo.io pendo-static-6165929460760576.storage.googleapis.com data.pendo.io c
n.metarouter.io e.metarouter.io api.amplitude.com cdn.amplitude.com analytics.cloud.cove
.com platform.cloud.coveo.com api.tenable.com tenable.com *.securitycenter-telemetry.tena
ble.com; connect-src 'self' app.pendo.io data.pendo.io pendo-static-6165929460760576.sto
age.googleapis.com cdn.metarouter.io e.metarouter.io api.amplitude.com cdn.amplitude.com
analytics.cloud.coveo.com platform.cloud.coveo.com api.tenable.com tenable.com *.securit
center-telemetry.tenable.com; img-src 'self' data: cdn.pendo.io app.pendo.io pendo-stati
-6165929460760576.storage.googleapis.com data.pendo.io data.securitycenter-telemetry.ten
```

29. If the previous step was successful, you may proceed to the final section "Implement ORadar Certificate".

Implement QRadar Certificate

- 1. Disable CA framework from monitoring and automatically replacing the soon to be implemented certificate. Edit /opt/qradar/ca/conf.d/httpd.json.
 - command: vi /opt/qradar/ca/conf.d/httpd.json

```
[root@qrfed stiguser]# vi /opt/qradar/ca/conf.d/httpd.json
```

2. The file will open, use the down arrow key, naviagate down to "CertSkip".

```
{
   "ServiceName": "httpd",
   "CertDir": "/etc/httpd/conf/certs",
   "CertName": "cert",
   "ServiceCommand": "/opt/qradar/bin/install-ssl-cert.sh --deploy",
   "CertSkip": "false",
   "CASkip": "true"
}
```

3. Type the i key, this will insert into editing mode, as shown.

```
-- INSERT --
```

4. Change the "CertSkip": "false" to "CertSkip": "true", as shown.

```
"ServiceName": "httpd",
"CertDir": "/etc/httpd/conf/certs",
"CertName": "cert",
"ServiceCommand": "/opt/qradar/bin/install-ssl-cert.sh --deploy",
"CertSkip": "true",
"CASkip": "true"
}
```

5. Scroll to "CASkip": "true" and add a comma (,) after the "true". Then add the "CertMonitorThreshold": 0, as shown.

```
"ServiceName": "httpd",
  "CertDir": "/etc/httpd/conf/certs",
  "CertName": "cert",
  "ServiceCommand": "/opt/qradar/bin/install-ssl-cert.sh --deploy",
  "CertSkip": "true",
  "CASkip": "true",
  "CertMonitorThreshold": 0
```

6. Pres the esc key, to exit editing mode.



- 7. Save and exit the file.
 - Command: :wq!



- 8. Use the QRadar Console ssl script to import the certificate and key, as shown.
 - command: /opt/qradar/bin/install-ssl-cert.sh

```
[root@qrfed ~]# /opt/qradar/bin/install-ssl-cert.sh
```

- 9. The script will run and it will first ask you for the new QRadar certificate path.
 - Enter: /root/new.certs/cert.cert

```
Path to Public Key File (SSLCertificateFile): /root/new.certs/cert.cert
```

- 10. Next you will be prompted for the gradar key which was used to generate the CSR.
 - Enter: /root/new.certs/qradar.key

```
Path to Private Key File (SSLCertificateKeyFile): /root/new.certs/qradar.key
```

11. Enter Y and hit enter, as shown at the following prompt:

```
You have specified the following:

SSLCertificateFile of /root/new.certs/cert.cert

SSLCertificateKeyFile of /root/new.certs/qradar.key

Re-configure Apache now (includes restart of httpd) (Y/[N])? Y
```

12. After entering Y, the script will begin to install the certificates. You will be asked if you want to restart WinCollect service type Y and hit enter:

13. Verify the TLS certs were successfully installed via the final "OK: Install SSL Cert Completed" message is presented:

```
Path to Public Key File (SSLCertificateFile): /root/new.certs/cert.cert
Path to Frivate Key File (SSLCertificateKeyFile): /root/new.certs/qradar.key

You have specified the following:

SSLCertificateKeyFile of /root/new.certs/qradar.key

Re-configure Apache now (includes restart of httpd) (Y/[N])? Y

Thu Jul 20 13:45:24 EDT 2023 [install-ssl-cert.sh] OK: /root/new.certs/cert.cert has 729 days until it expires

Thu Jul 20 13:45:25 EDT 2023 [install-ssl-cert.sh] OK: /root/new.certs/cert.cert has a valid Signature Algorithm
Thu Jul 20 13:45:25 EDT 2023 [install-ssl-cert.sh] OK: /root/new.certs/cert.cert has a valid Signature Algorithm
Thu Jul 20 13:45:25 EDT 2023 [install-ssl-cert.sh] OK: /root/new.certs/cert.cert has a valid Signature Algorithm
Thu Jul 20 13:45:25 EDT 2023 [install-ssl-cert.sh] OK: /root/new.certs/cert.cert has a valid Signature Algorithm
Thu Jul 20 13:45:25 EDT 2023 [install-ssl-cert.sh] OK: /root/new.certs/cert.cert has a valid Signature Algorithm
Thu Jul 20 13:45:25 EDT 2023 [install-ssl-cert.sh] OK: /root/new.certs/cert.cert has a valid Signature Algorithm
Thu Jul 20 13:45:25 EDT 2023 [install-ssl-cert.sh] OK: /root/new.certs/cert.cert has a valid Signature Algorithm
Thu Jul 20 13:45:25 EDT 2023 [install-ssl-cert.sh] OK: /root/new.certs/cert.cert validation completed successfully
Backing up current SSL configuration... (OK)
Installing user SSL certificate ... (OK)
Restarting httpd certificate ... (OK)
Restarting httpd certificate ... (OK)
Restarting hostcontext ... (OK)

Restarting hostcontext ... (OK)

Restarting hostcontext ... (OK)

Restarting hostcontext ... (OK)

Restarting hostcontext on managed hosts
* 10.75.26.121 ...... (OK)

Restarting esc-ec-ingress on managed hosts
* 10.75.26.121 ..... (OK)

Restarting esc-ec-ingress on console ... (OK)
```

- 14. Finally, restart docker on which ever host is running all apps. This can either be the Console or App Host.
 - command: systemctl restart docker

```
[root@qrfed new.certs]# systemctl restart docker
```

- 15. Verify docker is up and running before proceeding to the next section.
 - command: systemctl status docker -l

Verify TLS Encrypted Web Page

1. Open preferred web browser



2. In the URL address bar, enter the web address of the QRadar instance. Look for the lock in the top left corner as shown:

Example: https://qrfed.dmz.fisc.domain



3. If the secure lock does not show in the browser as shown in step 2, then ensure that the Root CA certificate is in the browser trusted root certificates.