

Generate CA and EE Certificates Using OpenSSL



For supported software information, click here.

To generate CA and EE certificates on a VOS device, use OpenSSL on any Linux system to perform the procedures described in this article.

Generate a CA Certificate

- 1. Create a file called versa-ras-ca.conf, and copy the following configuration text into the file, making the following changes:
 - Delete the first and last lines shown below.
 - For the name, surname, givenName, initials, and dnQualifiers fields, enter the desired values.

```
----- start of versa-ras-ca.conf(do not copy this line) -----
[req]
prompt = no
distinguished name = my dn
[ my dn ]
# The bare minimum is probably a commonName
      commonName = RAS-CA
      countryName = US
     localityName = San Jose
   organizationName = Versa Networks Inc
organizationalUnitName = VPN
 stateOrProvinceName = CA
     emailAddress = ras-ca@versa-networks.com
          name = < givenName>
        surname = <surname>
       givenName = < givenName>
        initials = <initials>
      dnQualifier = <dsQualifier>
[ my server exts ]
keyUsage = nonRepudiation, digitalSignature, keyEncipherment, keyCertSign, cRLSign
extendedKeyUsage = serverAuth, clientAuth
basicConstraints = CA:true
subjectKevIdentifier=hash
authorityKeyIdentifier=keyid:always,issuer:always
----- end of versa-ras-ca.conf(do not copy this line) -----
```

2. Generate an RSA key-pair for the CA certificate:

openssl genrsa -out versa-ras-ca.key 2048

3. Create the CA certificate:

openssl req -x509 -config versa-ras-ca.conf -extensions 'my server exts' -nodes -days 365 -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout versa-ras-ca.key -out versa-ras-ca.pem

4. Verify the newly generated CA certificate:

openssl x509 -in versa-ras-ca.pem -text -noout

Generate an EE Certificate

- Create a file called versa-ras-ee.conf, and copy the following configuration text into the file, making the following changes:
 - Delete the first and last lines shown below.
 - Change req distinguished name to the desired distinguished name.
 - In the commonName and subjectAltName fields, enter the IP address of the interface to use to establish the IPsec connection with the RACs.

```
----- start of versa-ras-ee.conf(do not copy this line) -----
[req]
default bits
              = 2048
default md
              = sha1
encrypt key
              = no
string mask = utf8only
distinguished_name = req_distinguished_name
req_extensions = v3_req
prompt
            = no
[req distinguished name]
countryName = US
stateOrProvinceName = CA
localityName = Fremont
organizationName = Versa Networks Inc.
commonName = 70.70.70.15
[usr cert]
subjectKeyIdentifier = hash
authorityKeyIdentifier = keyid,issuer
basicConstraints = CA:FALSE
copy_extensions
                  = copy
subjectAltName
                 = email:copy
[v3 req]
basicConstraints = CA:false
keyUsage = nonRepudiation, digitalSignature, keyEncipherment
extendedKeyUsage = serverAuth, clientAuth
subjectAltName
               = IP:70.70.70.15
----- end of versa-ras-ee.conf(do not copy this line) -----
```

- 2. Create a file called versa-ras-ca.srl that contains the text string 1000.
- 3. Generate an RSA key-pair for the end-entity certificate:
 - openssl genrsa -out versa-ras-ee.key 2048
- 4. Generate a certificate request for the end-entity certificate:

openssl req -new -out versa-ras-ee.csr -newkey rsa:2048 -nodes -sha256 -keyout versa-ras-ee.key -config versa-ras-ee.conf -extensions v3_req

5. Sign the end-entity certificate using the CA certificate:

openssl x509 -req -days 365 -in versa-ras-ee.csr -out versa-ras-ee.pem -CA versa-ras-ca.pem -CAkey versa-ras-ca.key -extfile ./versa-ras-ee.conf -extensions v3_req

6. Check the end-entity certificate:

openssl x509 -in versa-ras-ee.pem -text -noout

Supported Software Information

Releases 20.2.2 and later support all content described in this article.

Additional Information

Configure Versa SASE Clients
Configure the Versa Secure Access Service