

## Mutual Authentication For ActiveMQ with Spring

---

Need to setup mutual (2-way, client, etc) SSL authentication between a command line started ActiveMQ broker and a Spring application JMS client (JmsTemplate/Apache Camel). Also, find a solution when the broker is setup in a Spring context file as part of a JUnit test.

### Creating the necessary Keys and Stores

---

There's a great resource on creating the necessary files on the [Apache site](#) essentially you want to follow these steps:

1. Using keytool, create a certificate for the broker:  
`keytool -genkey -alias broker -keyalg RSA -keystore broker.ks`
2. Export the broker's certificate so it can be shared with clients:  
`keytool -export -alias broker -keystore broker.ks -file broker_cert`
3. Create a certificate/keystore for the client:  
`keytool -genkey -alias client -keyalg RSA -keystore client.ks`
4. Create a truststore for the client, and import the broker's certificate. This establishes that the client "trusts" the broker:  
`keytool -import -alias broker -keystore client.ts -file broker_cert`
5. Export the client's certificate so it can be shared with broker:  
`keytool -export -alias client -keystore client.ks -file client_cert`
6. Create a truststore for the broker, and import the client's certificate. This establishes that the broker "trusts" the client:  
`keytool import -alias client -keystore broker.ts -file client_cert`

### ActiveMQ Broker (Started from the cmd line)

---

1. Before starting the broker's VM set the SSL\_OPTS environment variable so that it knows to use the broker keystore.  
`export SSL_OPTS = -Djavax.net.ssl.keyStore=/path/to/broker.ks -  
Djavax.net.ssl.keyStorePassword=password -  
Djavax.net.ssl.trustStore=/path/to/broker.ts`
2. Start the broker from the cmd line as normal

### ActiveMQ Broker (Embedded in Spring Context)

---

```
<beans
    xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
    xmlns:amq="http://activemq.apache.org/schema/core"
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xsi:schemaLocation=" http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-2.0.xsd
    http://activemq.apache.org/schema/core http://activemq.apache.org/schem
a/core/activemq-core.xsd">
```

```
<!-- lets create an embedded ActiveMQ Broker -->
```

```
<amq:broker useJmx="false" persistent="true" useShutdownHook="true">
    <amq:persistenceAdapter>
        <amq:amqpPersistenceAdapter directory="data/activemq" />
    </amq:persistenceAdapter>
    <amq:sslContext>
        <amq:sslContext
```

```

        keyStore="/server/broker.ks"
keyStorePassword="Passw0rd"
        trustStore="/server/broker.ts"
trustStorePassword="Passw0rd"/>
    </amq:sslContext>
    <amq:transportConnectors>
        <amq:transportConnector name="ssl"
uri="ssl://localhost:1616?needClientAuth=true" />
    </amq: transportConnectors>
</amq:broker>
</beans>

```

## Enabling SSL mutual authentication in a Spring Context (JMS Client)

---

The steps I've described above have been fairly well documented on the internet. The following steps are where the internet starts to fail. There seems to be 2 methods to setup an SSL enabled JMS client deployed in a container

1. Set the necessary environment options before starting the container (see SSL\_OPTS above)
2. Or define a custom connection factory bean see the [Fuse Source Example](#) which I'm not going to re-explain here – though be sure to add the keystore/keystorepassword to the xml example:

```

<bean id="connectionFactory"
class="com.nagarro.jms.queue.common.CustomActiveMQSslConnectionFactory">
    <property name="brokerURL" value="ssl://localhost:1616" />
    <property name="trustStore" value="/client/client.ts" />
    <property name="trustStorePassword" value="Passw0rd" />
    <property name="keyStore" value="/client/client.ks" />
    <property name="keyStorePassword" value="Passw0rd" />
</bean>

```