

Using RHEL, CentOS

1) Get the sa-certificates.crt in the proxy machine, this can be accomplished by:

#### A) Using installer

Unset

```
- yum install ca-certificates
```

File will be deployed in `/etc/ssl/certs/ca-bundle.crt`

2) In a different folder, extract the key from the CRT file

Unset

```
cd ~  
openssl x509 -pubkey -in /etc/ssl/certs/ca-bundle.crt -out  
ca-bundle.key
```

3) With the .crt and .key files, generate the PEM certificate:

Unset

```
cat ca-bundle.key > ca-bundle.pem  
sudo cat /etc/ssl/certs/ca-bundle.crt >> ca-bundle.pem
```

4) Move the .PEM file to /etc/ssl/certs

Unset

```
sudo mv ca-bundle.pem /etc/ssl/certs
```

5) on the HAConfig.cfg file, replace all occurrences of

Unset

<PATH\_TO\_CERTIFICATES>

With /etc/ssl/certs/ca-bundle.pem, don't use any quotes.

This is an example of the statement:

Unset

```
backend datadog-logs-http
  balance roundrobin
  mode http
  # The following configuration is for HAProxy 1.8 and newer
  server-template mothership 5 agent-http-intake.logs.datadoghq.com:443 check port 443
  ssl verify required ca-file /etc/ssl/certs/ca-bundle.pem check resolvers my-dns init-addr
  none resolve-prefer ipv4
  # Uncomment the following configuration for older HAProxy versions
  # server datadog agent-http-intake.logs.datadoghq.com:443 check port 443 ssl
  verify required ca-file <PATH_TO_CERTIFICATES>
```