

SSL Configuration on WebSphere  
Oracle FLEXCUBE Universal Banking  
Release 11.83.03.0.0  
[November] [2016]



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# 1. Configuring SSL on WebSphere

## 1.1 Introduction

This chapter guides you through the process of configuring SSL on IBM WebSphere application server.

## 1.2 Certificates

### 1.2.1 Creating SSL Connection between Application Server and Client

To establish SSL connection between WebSphere and client work stations, follow the steps given below:

- Create SSL certificate (this certificate is required during real time production)
- Self signed certificate (SSL) will be used for testing purpose

### 1.2.2 Creating Self Signed Certificate

To create a self signed certificate, you may use various tools including IBM (Keyman). For illustration purpose, this guide explains the method of generating SSL using a tool available in JAVA. The keytool is available in the folder 'JAVA\_HOME\jdk\bin'.

Go to the folder 'bin' of JRE from command prompt and type the following command.

```
keytool -genkeypair -alias alias -keyalg keyalg -keysize keysize -sigalg  
sigalg -validity valDays -keystore keystore
```

**Note:** The texts highlighted in blue are placeholders. You need to replace them with the suitable values while running the command.

In the above command,

- ***alias*** is used to identify the public and private key pair created. This *alias* is required for configuring the SSL attributes for the managed servers in Oracle WebLogic application server.
- ***keyalg*** is the key algorithm to generate the public and private key pair. The RSA key algorithm is recommended.
- ***keysize*** is the size of the public and private key pair generated. A key size of 1024 or more is recommended. Consult your CA on the key size support for different types of certificates.
- ***sigalg*** is the algorithm used to generate the signature. This algorithm must be compatible with the key algorithm. This has to be one of the values specified in the Java Cryptography API Specification and Reference.
- ***valdays*** is the number of days for which the certificate is considered to be valid. Consult your CA on this period.
- ***keystore*** is to specify the location of the JKS file. If JKS file is not present in the path provided, this will create it.

The command will prompt for the following attributes of the certificate and keystore:

- **Keystore password:** Specify a password that will be used to access the keystore. This password needs to be specified later, when configuring the identity store in Oracle WebLogic Server.

- **Key password:** Specify a password that will be used to access the private key stored in the keystore. This password needs to be specified later, when configuring the SSL attributes of the managed server(s) in Oracle WebLogic Server.
- **First and last name (CN):** Specify the domain name of the machine used to access Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. For instance, www.example.com.
- **Name of your organizational unit:** Specify the name of the department or unit making the request. For example, BPD. Use this field to identify the SSL Certificate you are creating. For example, by department or by physical server.
- **Name of your organization:** Specify the name of the organization making the certificate request. For example, Oracle Financial Services Software. It is recommended to use the formal name of the company or organization. This name must match the name in the official records.
- **Name of your City or Locality:** Specify the name of the city in which your organization is physically located. For example Mumbai.
- **Name of your State or Province:** Specify the state/province in which your organization is physically located. For example Maharashtra.
- **Two-letter country code for this unit:** Specify the country in which your organization is physically located. For example, US, UK, IN etc.

#### **Example**

Listed below is the result of a sample execution of the command:

---

```
C:\Program Files\IBM\WebSphere\AppServer\bin>keytool -genkeypair -
alias cvrhp0729 -keyalg RSA -keysize 1024 -sigalg SHA1withRSA -
validity 365 -keystore D:\keystores\FCUBSKeyStore.jks

Enter keystore password:<Enter a password to protect the keystore>
Re-enter new password:<Confirm the password keyed above>
What is your first and last name?
[Unknown]:  cvrhp0729.i-flex.com
What is the name of your organizational unit?
[Unknown]:  BPD
What is the name of your organization?
[Unknown]:  Oracle Financial Services
What is the name of your City or Locality?
[Unknown]:  Mumbai
What is the name of your State or Province?
[Unknown]:  Maharashtra
What is the two-letter country code for this unit?
[Unknown]:  IN
Is CN=cvrhp0729.i-flex.com, OU=BPD, O=Oracle Financial Services,
L=Mumbai, ST=Maharashtra, C=IN correct?
[no]:  yes
```

---

---

Enter key password for <cvrhp0729>

(RETURN if same as keystore password):<Enter a password to protect the key>

Re-enter new password:<Confirm the password keyed above>

---

The self signed certificate needs to be added to the web server.

### 1.2.3 Path Details

You need to copy or move the keystore file <name of the file>.jks to the application server location given below:

/oracle1/WAS61/Appserver\_ND/profiles/AppSrv01/config/cells/ips014dorCell01/nodes/ips014dorNode02

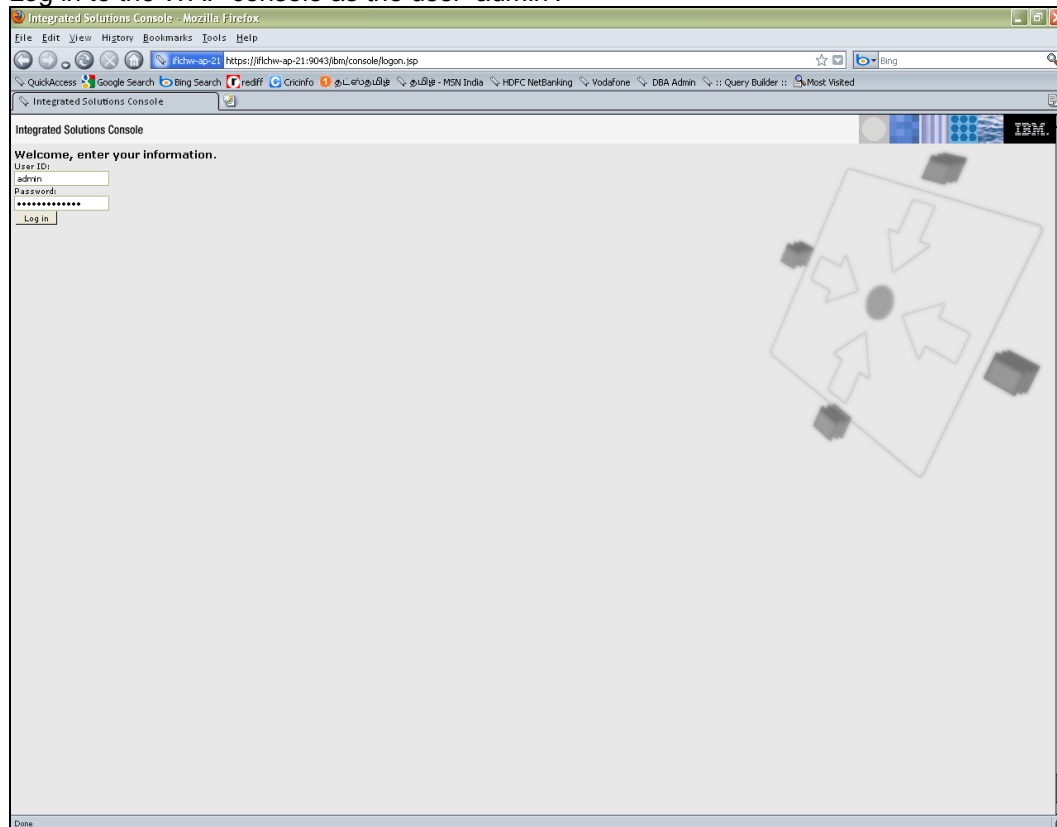
ips014dorCell01 --> <ips014dor> name of the machine and < Cell01>

ips014dorNode02 --> < ips014dorNode > name of the machine and <Node02>

## 1.3 Adding Key Store to Application Server

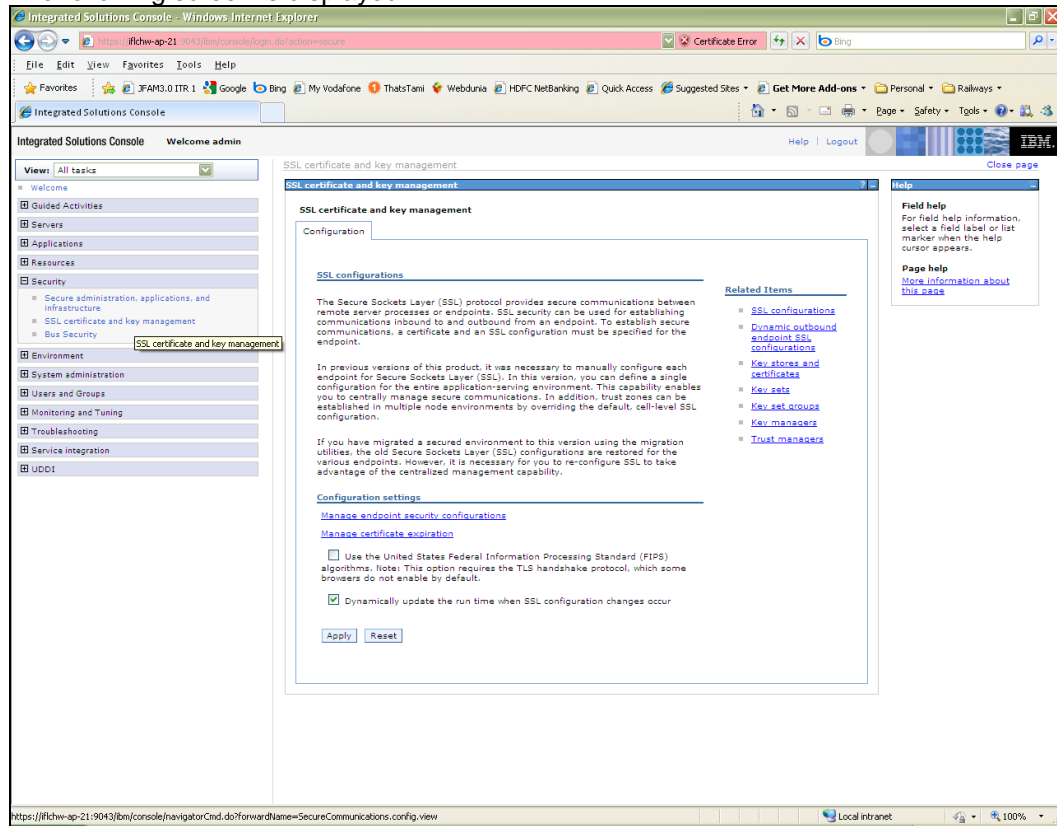
To add keystore to the WebSphere application server, follow the instructions given below.

Log in to the WAP console as the user 'admin'.



Specify the user ID of the administrator and the password set while installing the software. Click 'Log In'.

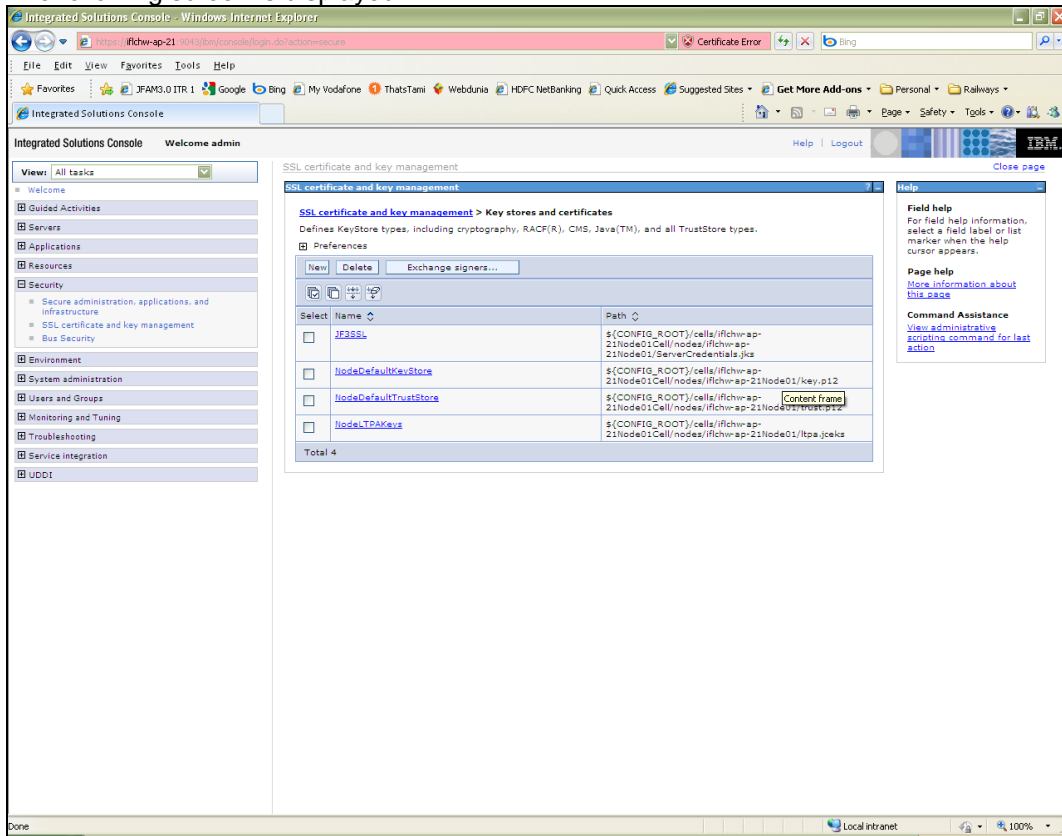
The following screen is displayed:



On the left pane, expand 'Security' and click 'SSL certificate and key management'. The screen displays the details of SSL.

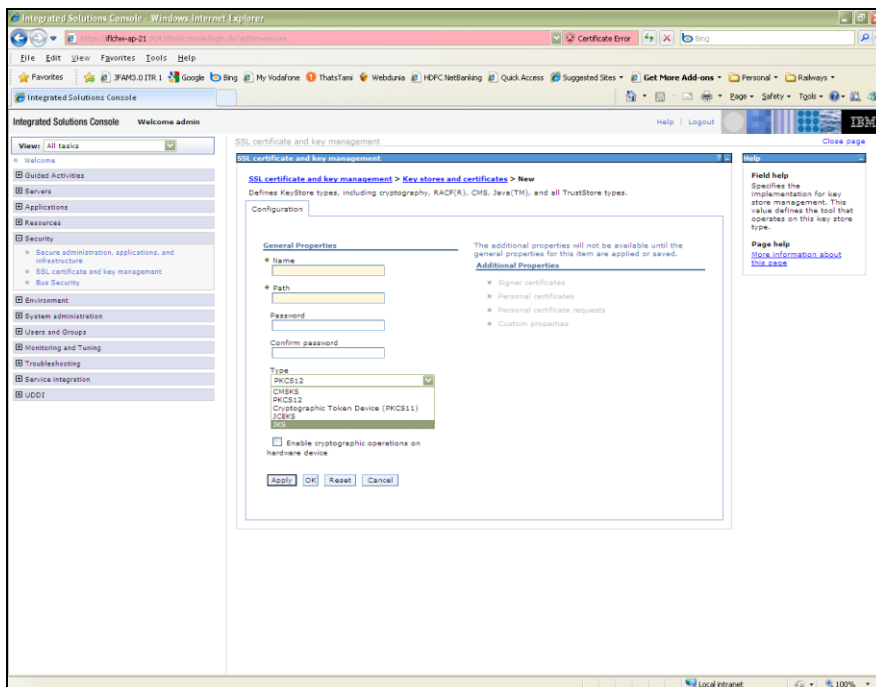
Under 'Related items' on the right side, click 'Key stores and certificates'.

The following screen is displayed:



This screen is used for attaching the key store to the application server.

Click 'New' button to add a new key to store.



Specify the following details:

### Name

Specify the key store name.

### Path

Specify the location of the key store generated.

This has to be a relative path.

### Example

`${CONFIG_ROOT}/cells/ips014dorCell01/nodes/ips014dorNode02/jf3sslstore.jks`

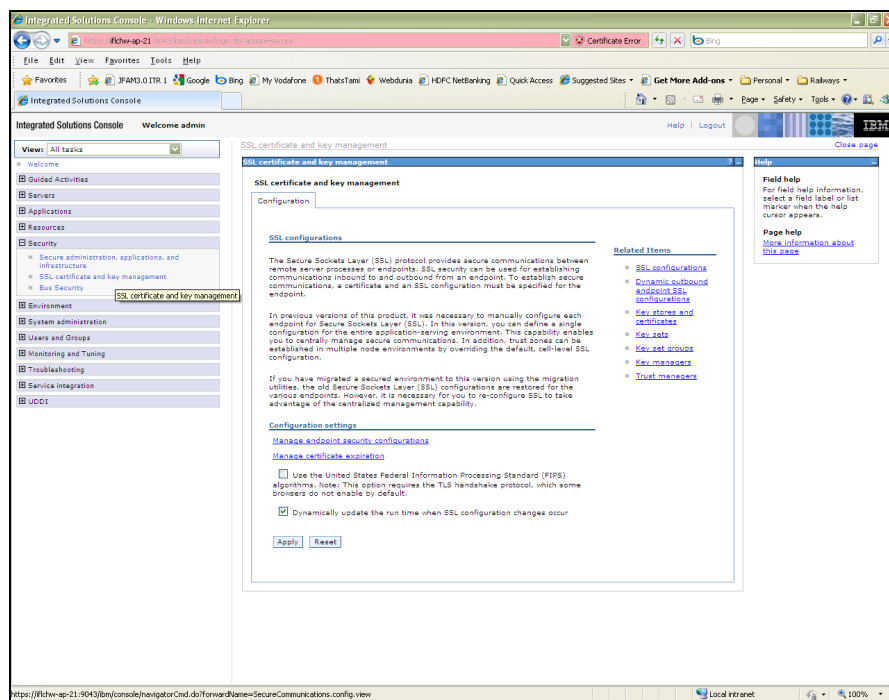
### Password

Specify the password given in the 'store pass' parameter during key store generation.

Click 'Apply' and save the changes.

## 1.4 Creating SSL Configuration

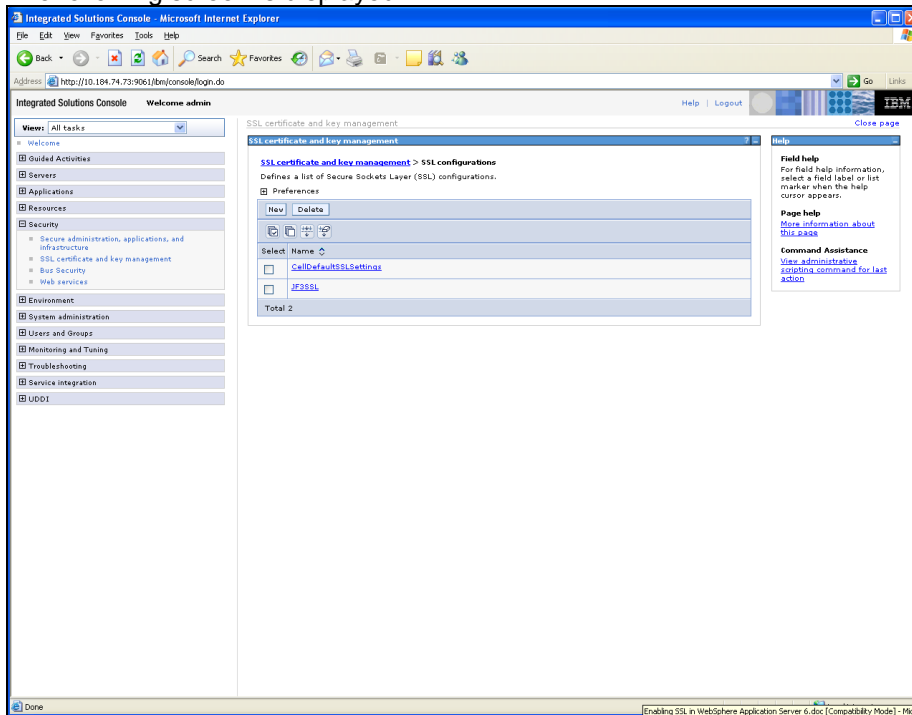
To create SSL configuration, on the left pane, click 'SSL certificate and key management'.



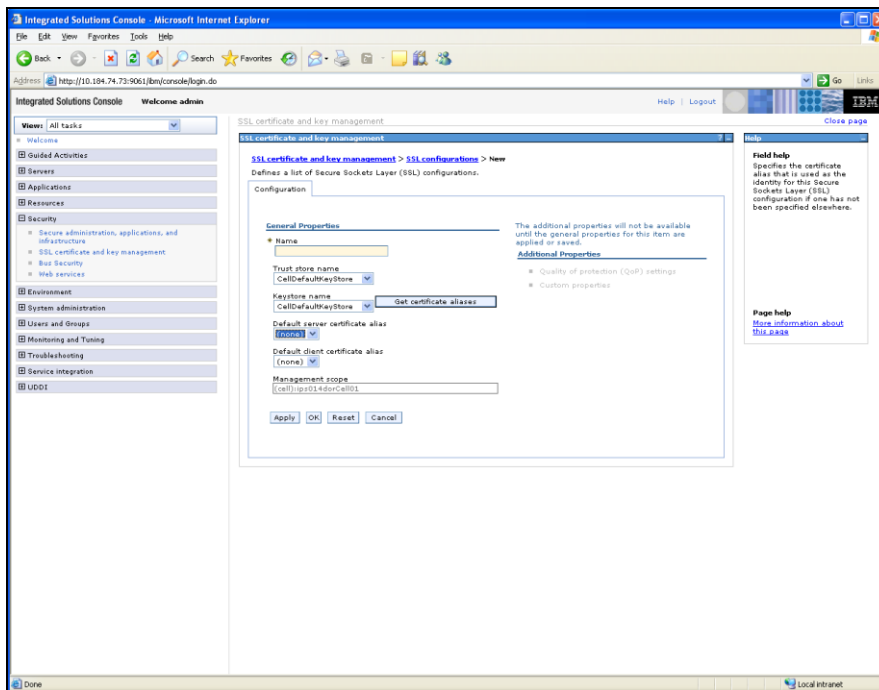
Under the section 'Related items', click 'SSL configurations'.



The following screen is displayed:



Click 'New' button. The following screen is displayed.



Specify the following details:

**Name**

Specify the name of the SSL configuration.

## Trusted Store Name

Select the added key store.

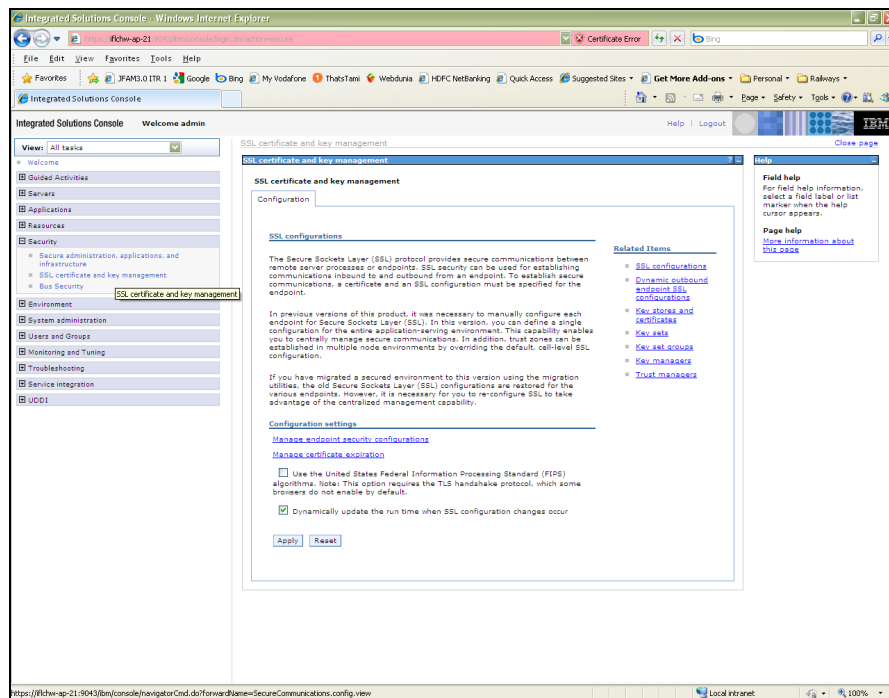
## Key Store Name

Select the added key store.

Click the button 'Get Certificate aliases'. Further, click 'Apply' and save the changes.

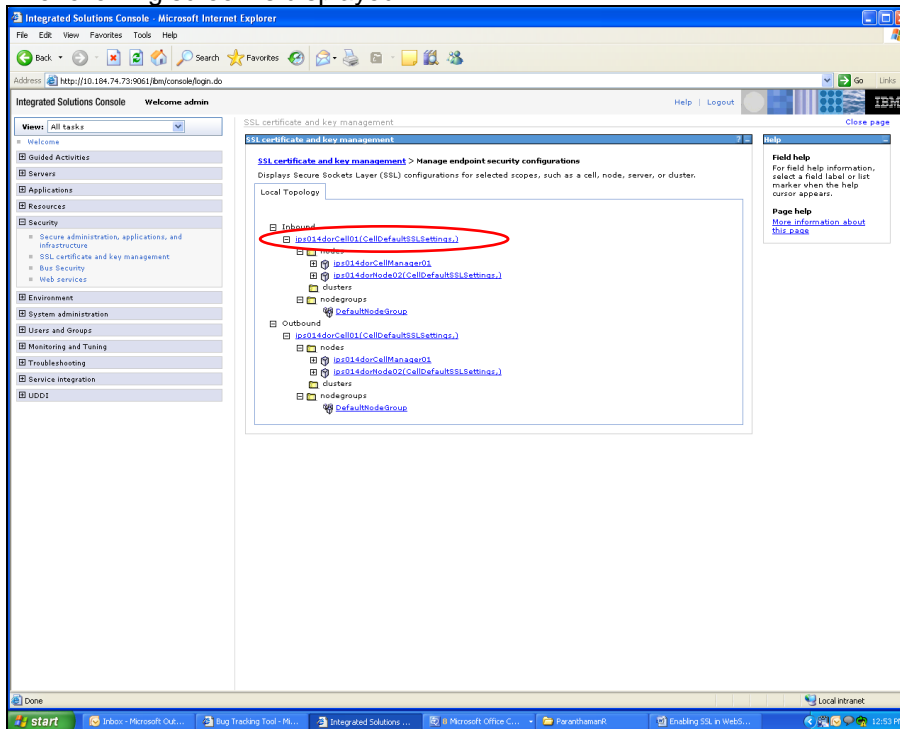
## 1.5 Managing Endpoint Security Configurations

This section explains the process of managing endpoint security configurations.

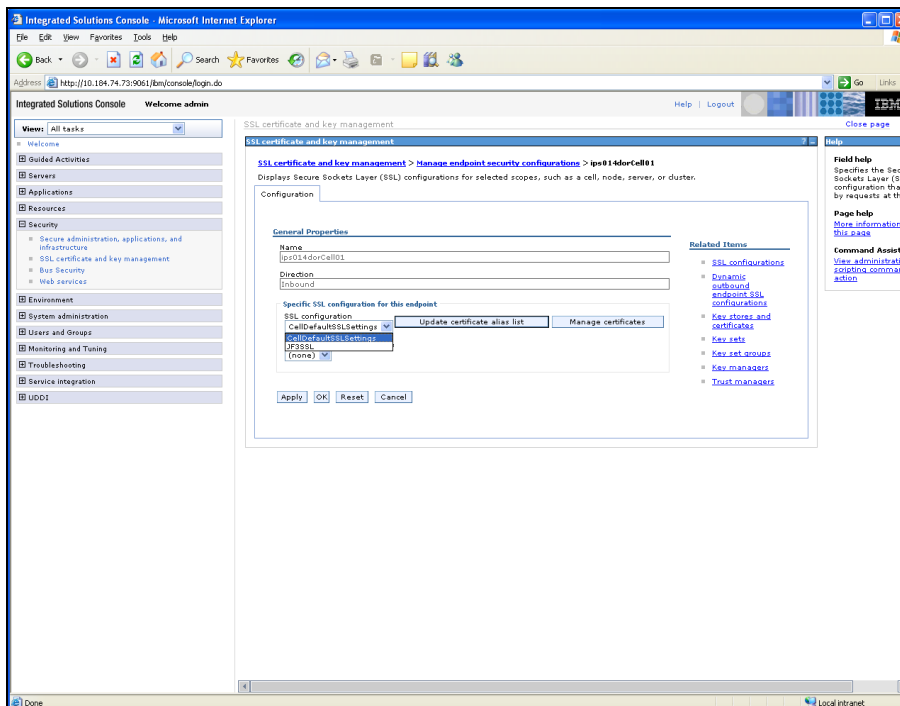


On the left pane, expand 'Security' and click 'SSL certificate and key management'. Under 'Configuration settings', click 'Manage endpoint security configurations'.

The following screen is displayed:



Click the first link under 'Inbound tree'. The following screen is displayed:

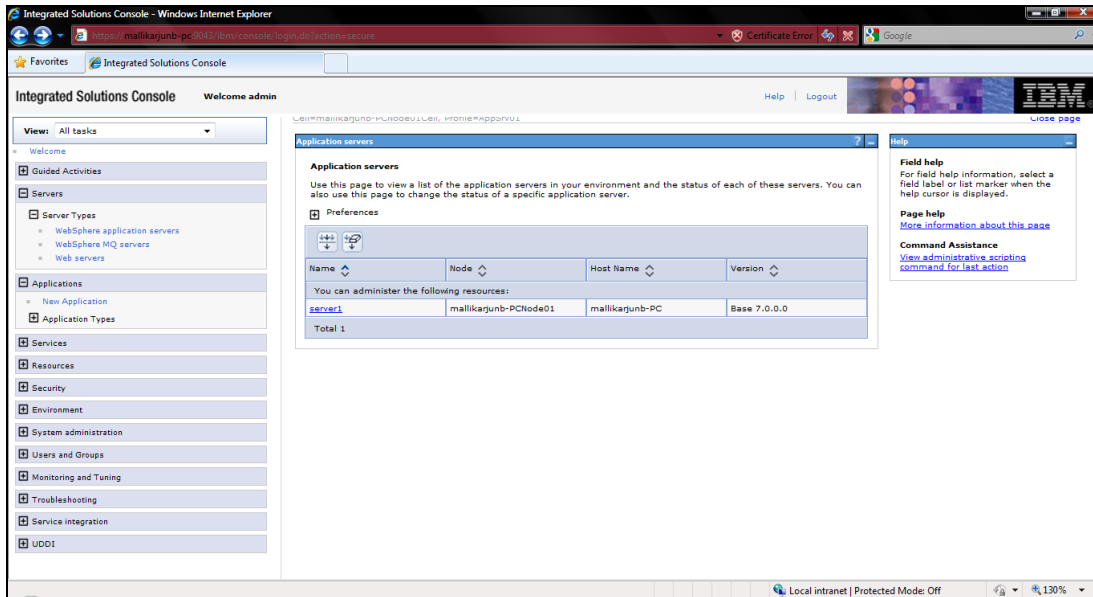


Under SSL configurations, select the configured SSL from the drop-down list.

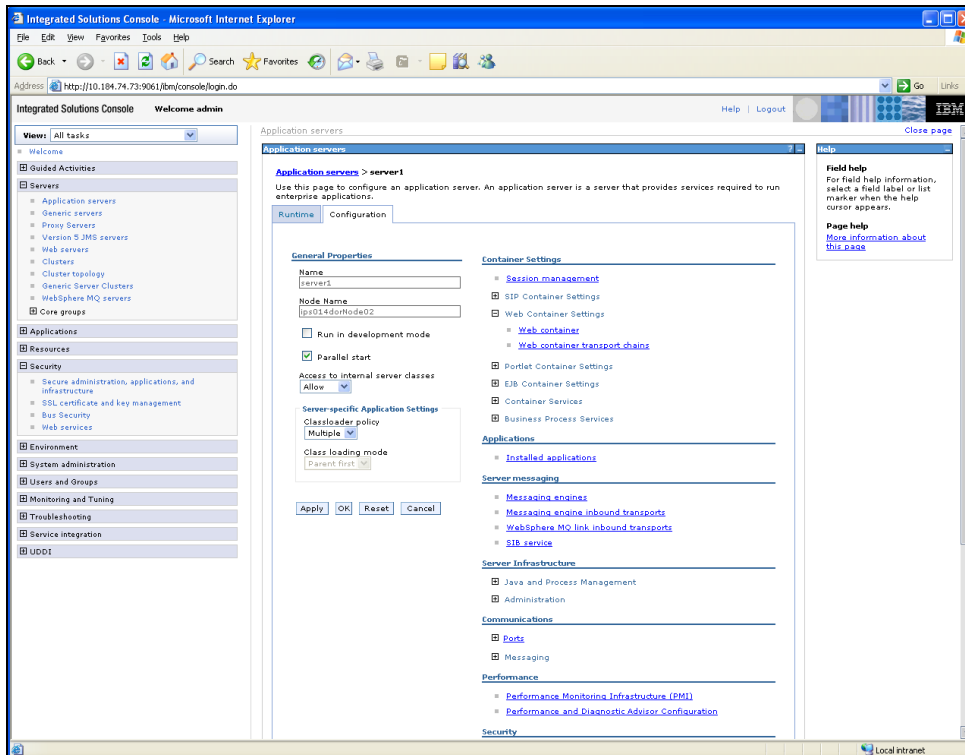
Click the button 'Update certificate alias list'. Click 'Apply' and save the changes.

## 1.6 SSL Settings at Application server level

Go to the servers available on the left and click the application servers link which will refresh the window on the right side to display the details pertaining to application servers

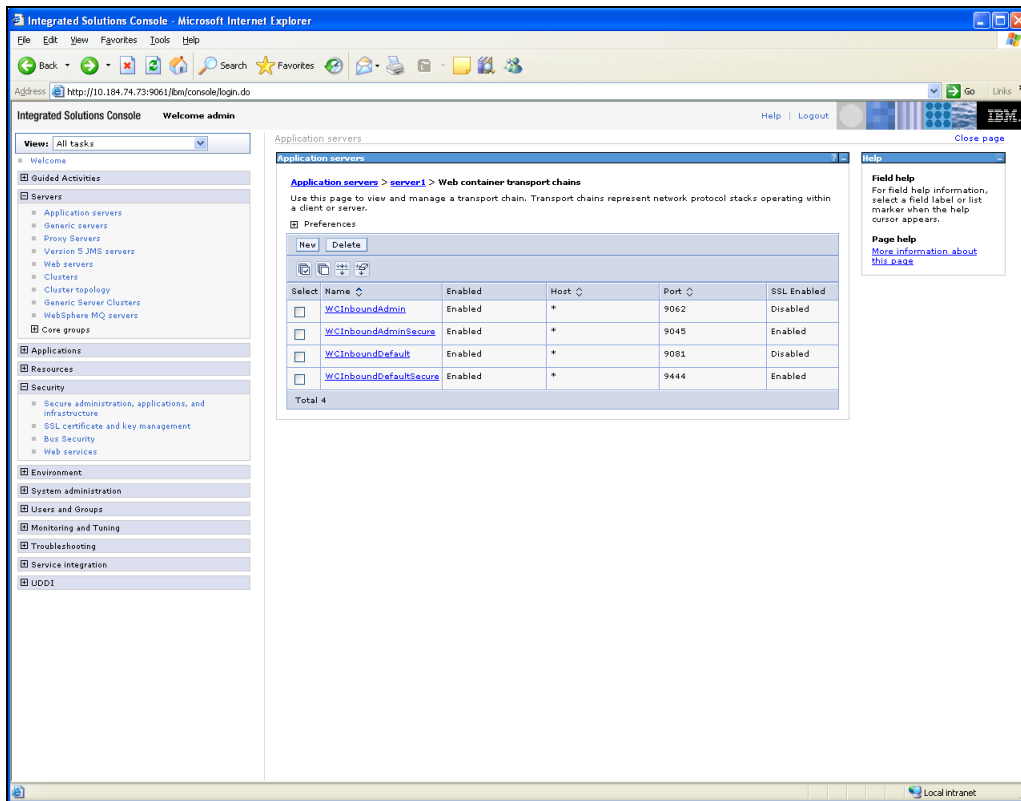


Click the server to which SSL configuration has to be applied. The following screen is displayed.



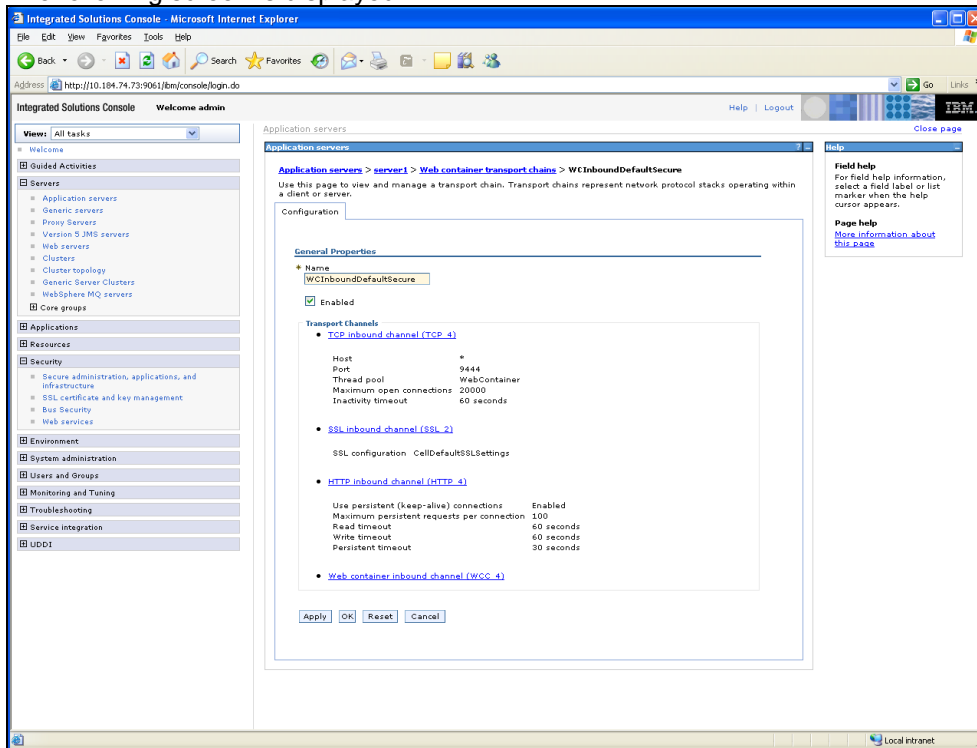
Go to Configuration tab and click 'Web container transport chains' under 'Container settings'.

The following screen is displayed.

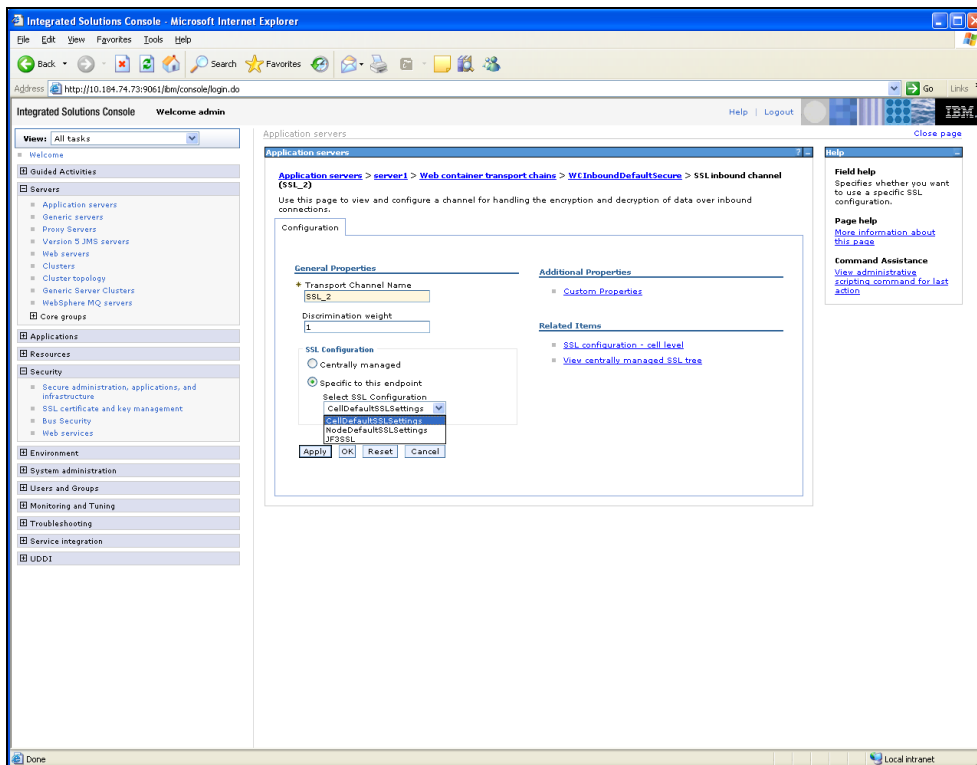


Against their respective names, the secured connection is available under the column 'SSL Enabled'. Click 'WCIInboundDefaultSecure'.

The following screen is displayed:



Click 'SSL Inbound channel (SSL 2)'.



Select the configured SSL from the list of SSL configurations. Click 'Apply' and save the changes.

## 1.7 Running Application with SSL

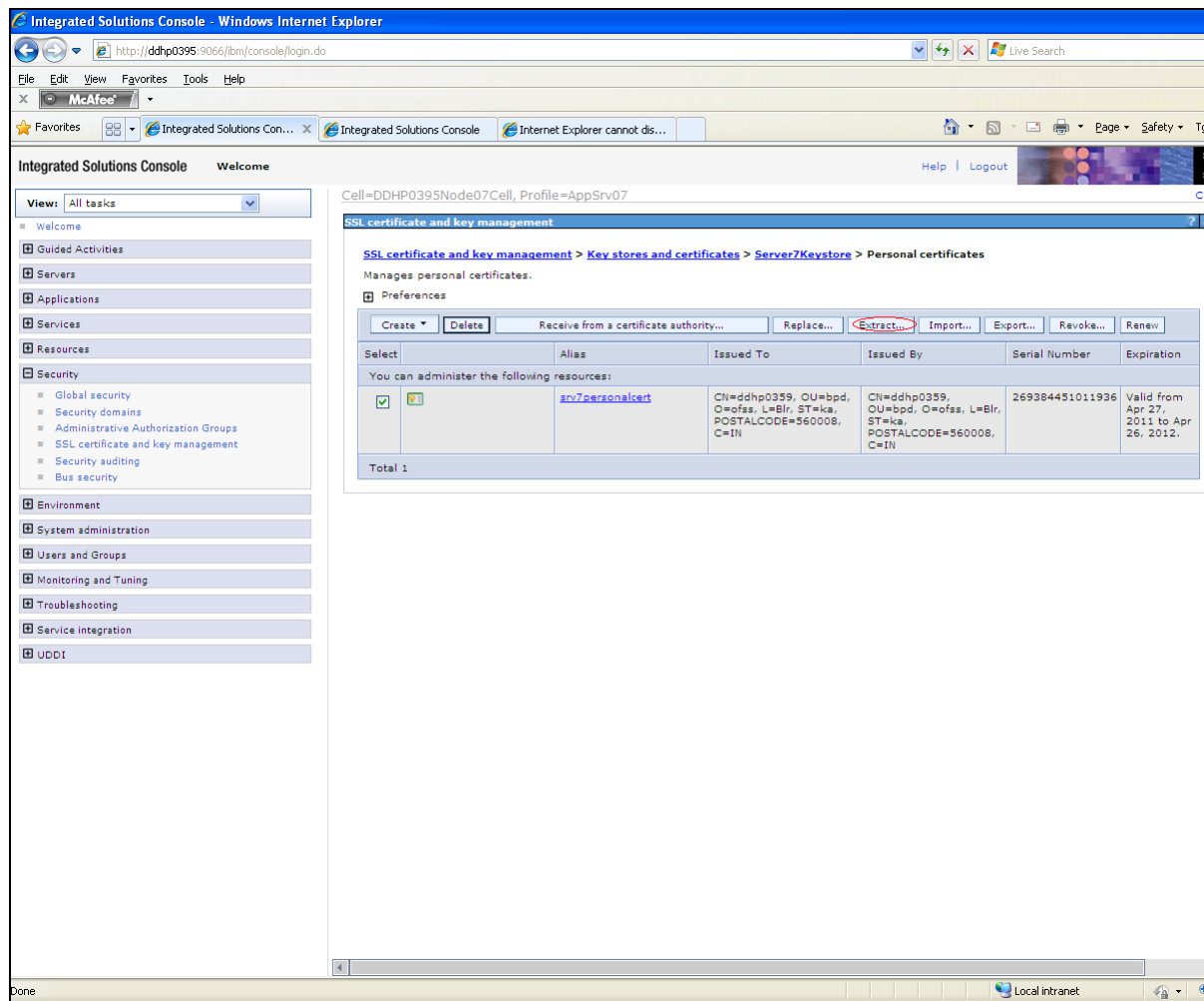
To run the application with SSL, use the following syntax:

https://<<ip address or host name>>:<<port number>>/<<context>>>

## 1.8 Certificate Exchange for Two Ways SSL

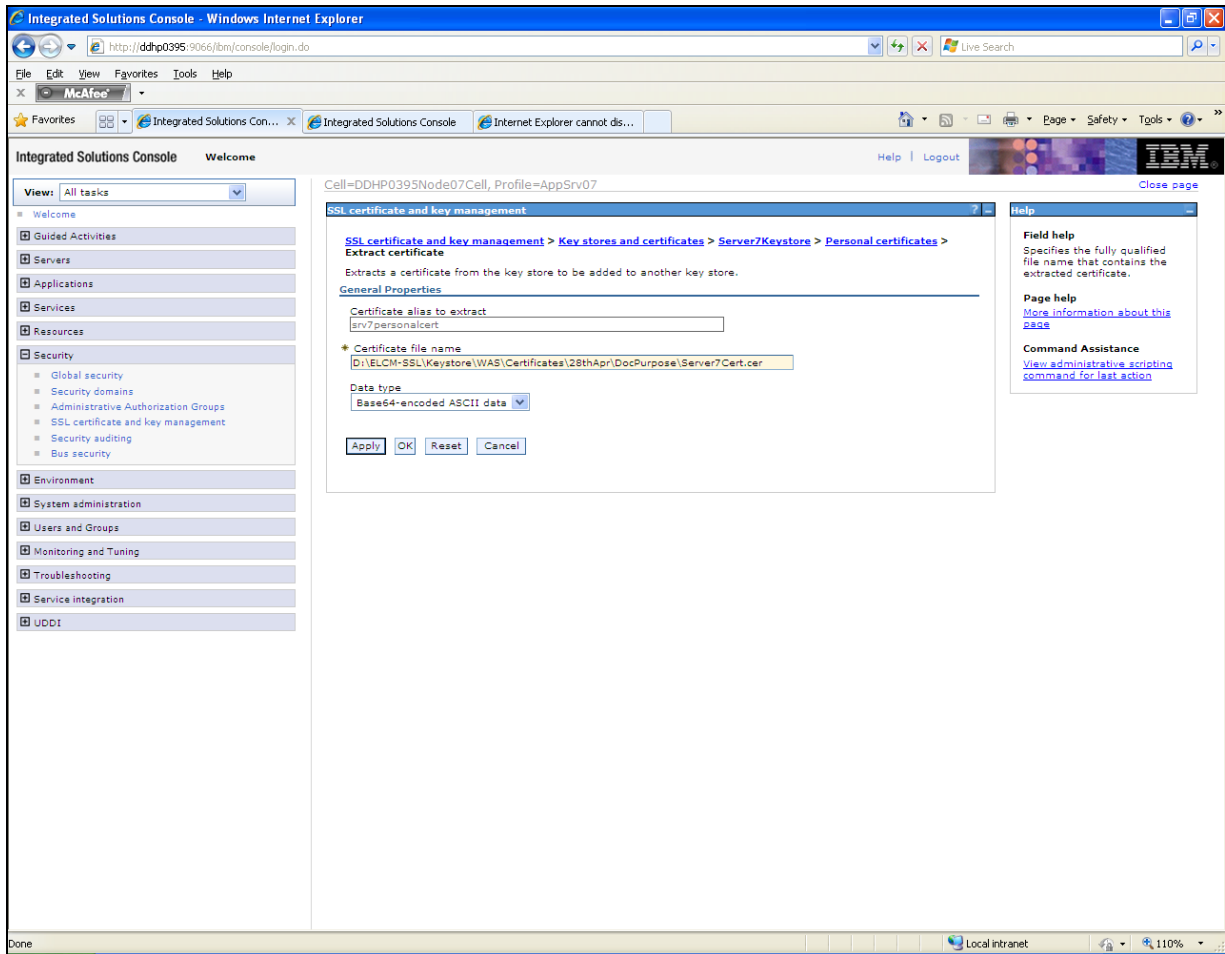
### 1.8.1 Extracting Certificate for Server1

The process of extracting certificate for Server 1 is described below.



On the left pane of the screen, expand 'Security'. Go to 'SSL certificate and key management > Key stores and certificates > ELCMKeyStore > Personal certificates'.

Select the installed certificate and click 'Extract' button.



Specify the location to save the certificate. This will be used to add in the other server. Ensure that the file has been created in the location.

Eg: \<localfolder>\<server1.cer>

Similarly extract the certificate for the second server.

Eg: \<localfolder>\<server2.cer>

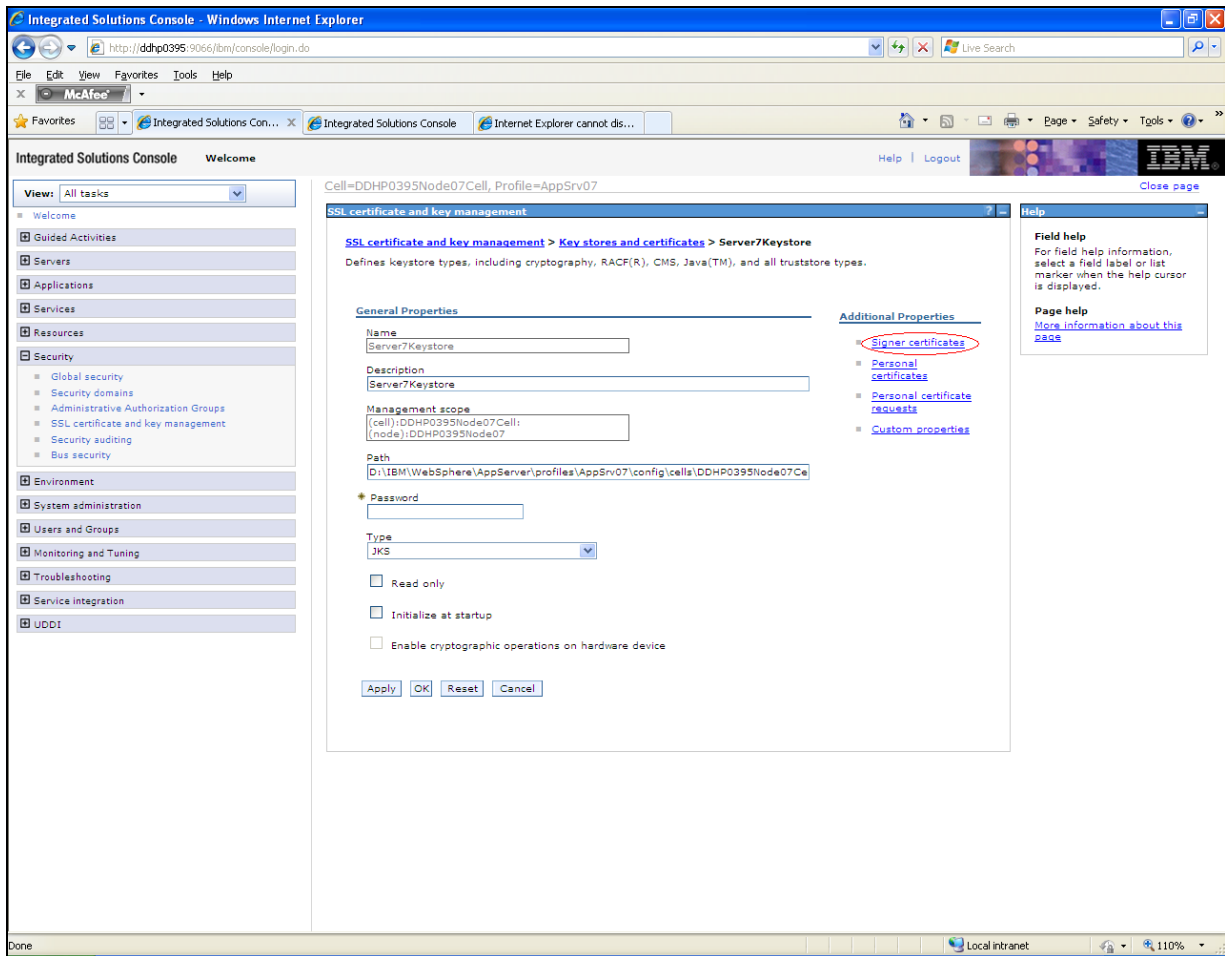
## 1.8.2 Extracting Certificate for Server2

You can follow the steps for server 1 described under 'Extracting Certificate for Server1' to extract the certificate for Server2.

## 1.8.3 Importing Certificate into Keystore for Server1

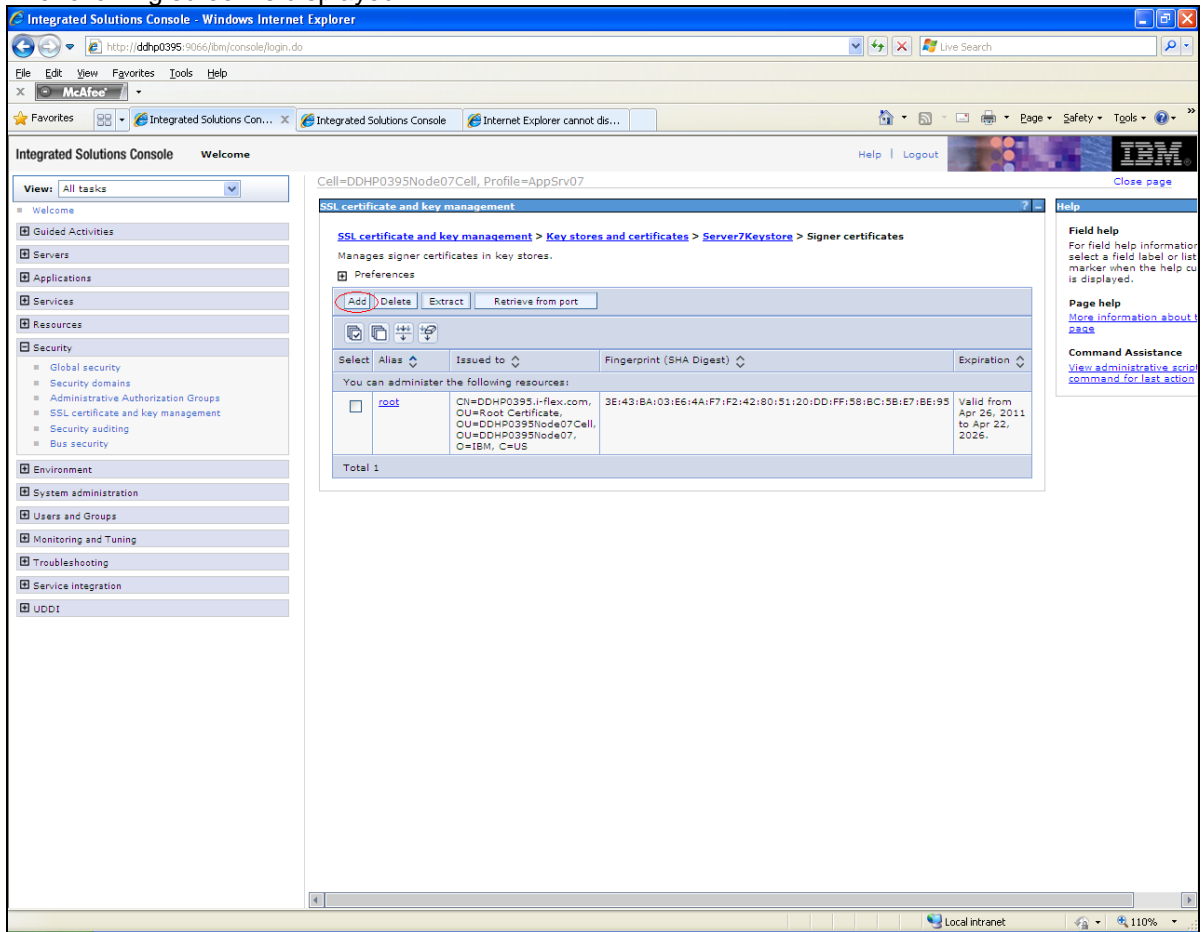
Go to the other server. Expand 'Security > SSL certificate and key management > Key stores and certificates > Server7Keystore (which is created now).





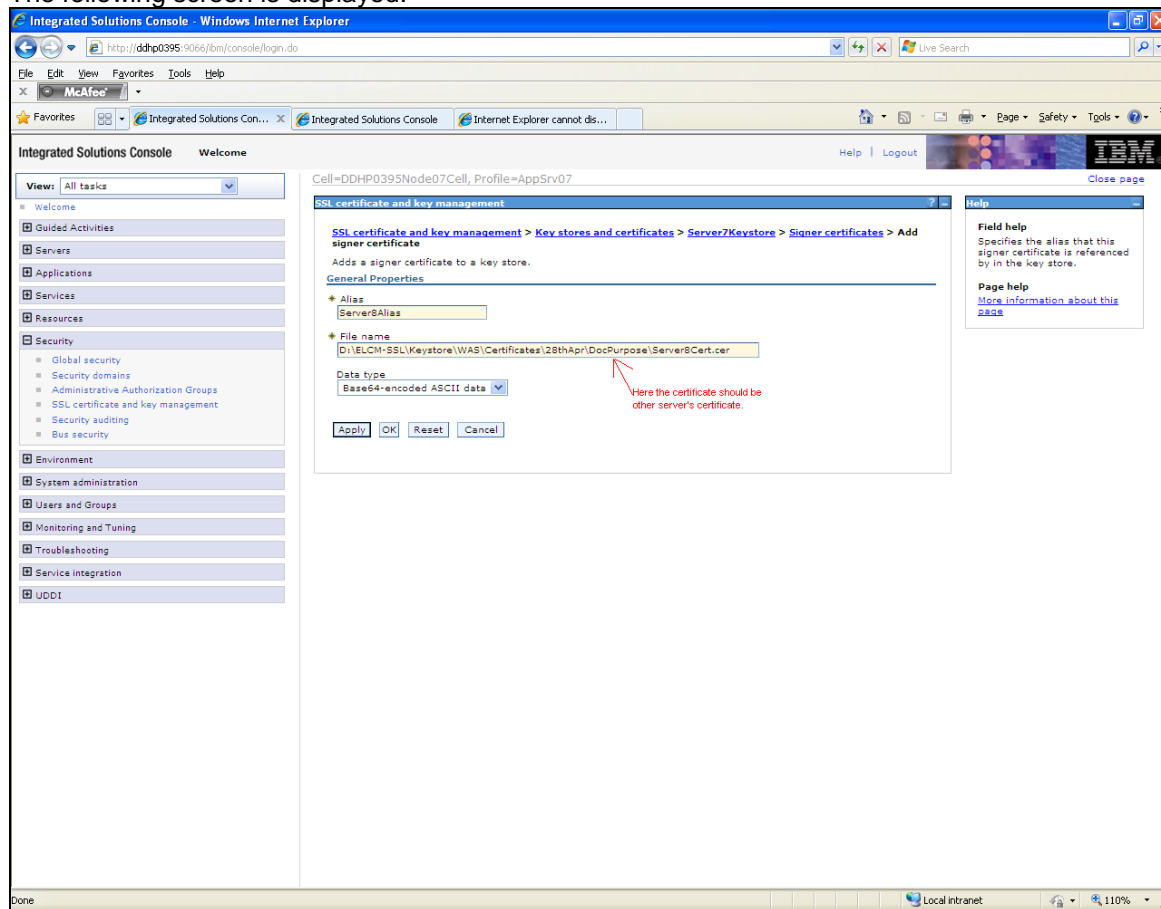
Click 'Signer certificates'.

The following screen is displayed:



Click 'Add' button to add the certificate of the other server.

The following screen is displayed:



The extracted certificate of the second server has to be imported to the key-store and trust-store of first server. This has to be done using the same local path where the extract certificate was generated for the first server.

Eg: \<localfolder>\<server1.cer>

#### 1.8.4 Importing Certificate into Keystore for Server2

You can follow the steps for server 1 described under 'Importing Certificate into Keystore for Server1' to import the certificate into keystore for Server2.

## 1.8.5 Importing Certificate into Truststore for Server1

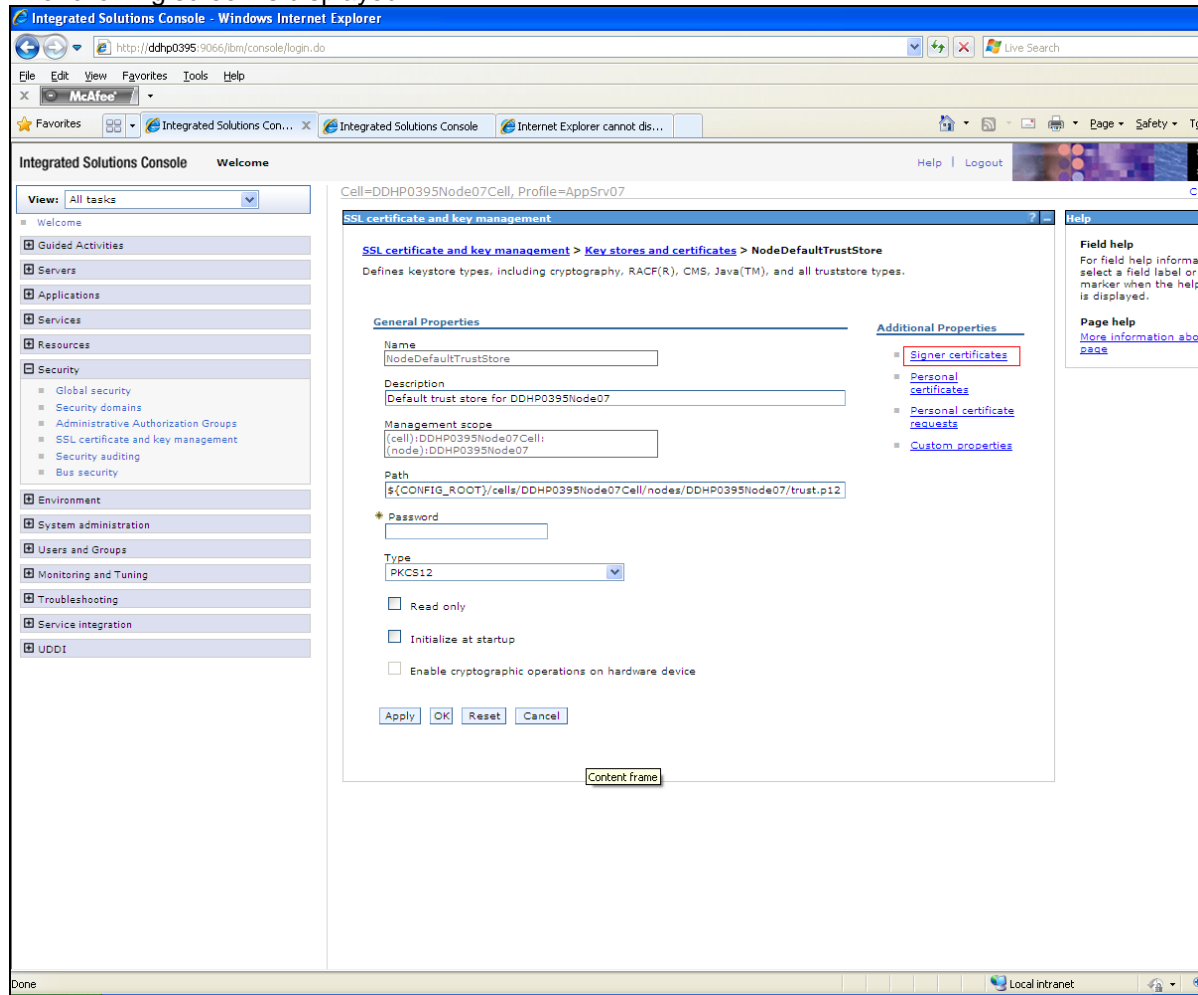
Expand 'SSL certificate and key management > Key stores and certificates and click 'NodeDefaultTrustStore'.

The screenshot shows the Integrated Solutions Console in a Windows Internet Explorer browser. The address bar displays the URL `http://ddhp0395:9066/ibm/console/login.do`. The console interface includes a left-hand navigation pane with a tree view containing categories like 'Welcome', 'Guided Activities', 'Servers', 'Applications', 'Services', 'Resources', 'Security', 'Environment', 'System administration', 'Users and Groups', 'Monitoring and Tuning', 'Troubleshooting', 'Service integration', and 'UDDI'. The 'Security' category is expanded, showing sub-items like 'Global security', 'Security domains', 'Administrative Authorization Groups', 'SSL certificate and key management', 'Security auditing', and 'Bus security'. The 'SSL certificate and key management' category is further expanded to show 'Key stores and certificates'. The main content area is titled 'SSL certificate and key management' and contains a sub-section 'Key stores and certificates'. Below this, there is a 'Keystore usages' dropdown menu set to 'SSL keystores'. A 'Preferences' section includes buttons for 'New', 'Delete', 'Change password...', and 'Exchange signers...'. A table lists the resources that can be administered, with columns for 'Select', 'Name', 'Description', 'Management Scope', and 'Path'. The table contains four entries: 'KEYSTORE7', 'NodeDefaultKeyStore', 'NodeDefaultTrustStore', and 'Server7Keystore'. The 'NodeDefaultTrustStore' entry is highlighted with a red border. The table also shows the management scope and path for each resource. At the bottom of the table, it indicates 'Total 4'.

Select	Name	Description	Management Scope	Path
<input type="checkbox"/>	KEYSTORE7		(cell):DDHP0395Node07Cell:(node):DDHP0395Node07	D:\IBM\WebSphere\AppServer\profiles\AppSrv07\config\cells\DDHP0395Node07Cell\nodes\DDHP0395Node07\KEYSTORE7.jks
<input type="checkbox"/>	NodeDefaultKeyStore	Default key store for DDHP0395Node07	(cell):DDHP0395Node07Cell:(node):DDHP0395Node07	\${CONFIG_ROOT}/cells/DDHP0395Node07Cell/nodes/DDHP0395Node07/keys/NodeDefaultKeyStore.jks
<input type="checkbox"/>	NodeDefaultTrustStore	Default trust store for DDHP0395Node07	(cell):DDHP0395Node07Cell:(node):DDHP0395Node07	\${CONFIG_ROOT}/cells/DDHP0395Node07Cell/nodes/DDHP0395Node07/trust/NodeDefaultTrustStore.jks
<input type="checkbox"/>	Server7Keystore	Server7Keystore	(cell):DDHP0395Node07Cell:(node):DDHP0395Node07	D:\IBM\WebSphere\AppServer\profiles\AppSrv07\config\cells\DDHP0395Node07Cell\nodes\DDHP0395Node07\Server7Keystore.jks

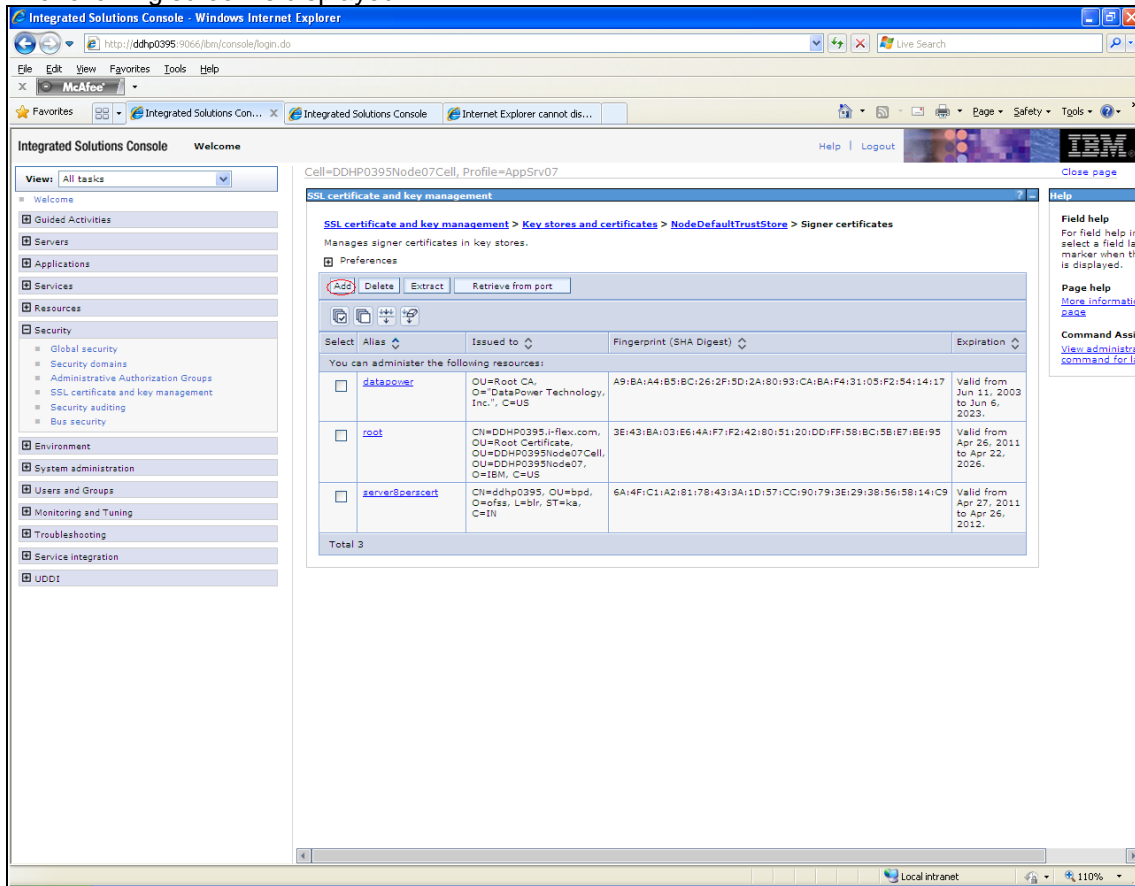
Total 4

The following screen is displayed.



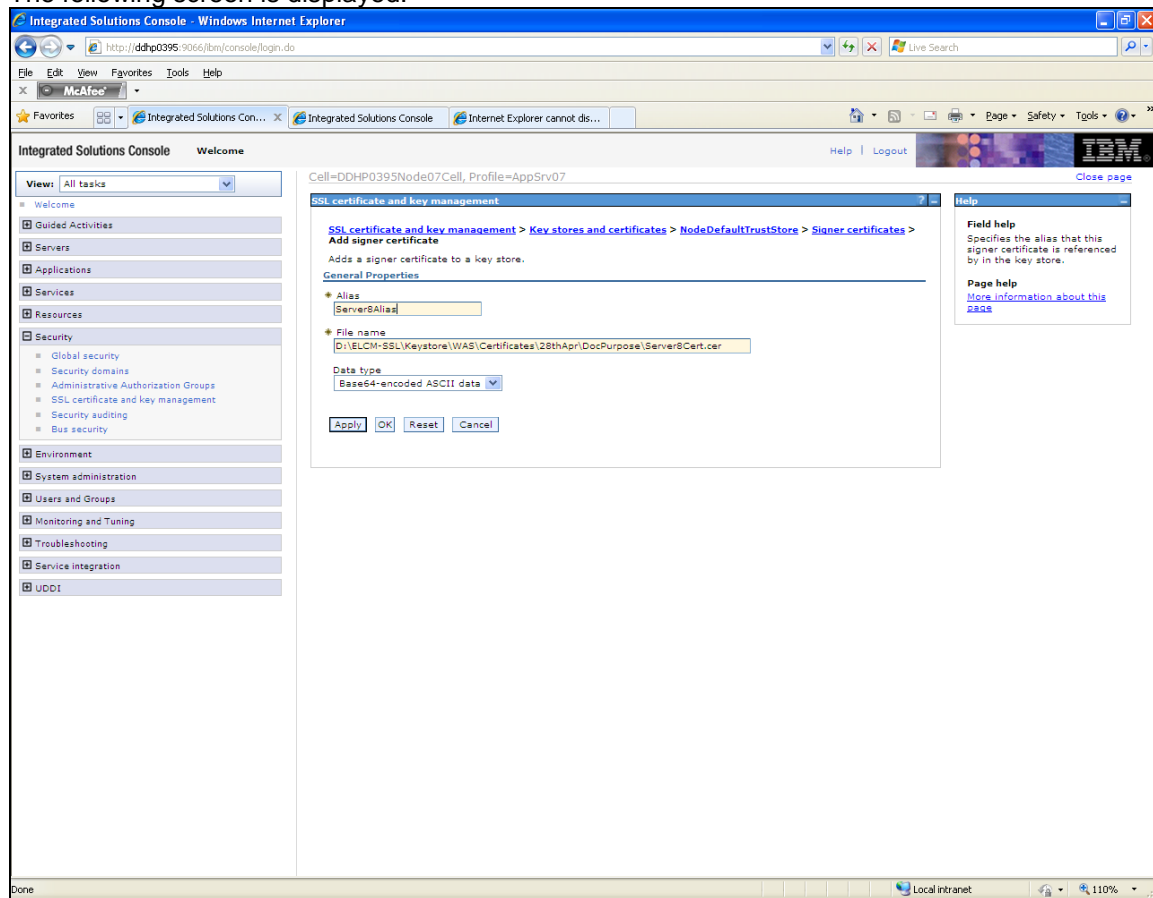
Click 'Signer certificates'.

The following screen is displayed.



Click 'Add' button to add the extracted certificate of the second server.

The following screen is displayed.



Specify the 'alias' name to identify the other server.

Eg: For server1, you can give the alias name '*server2Alias*'.

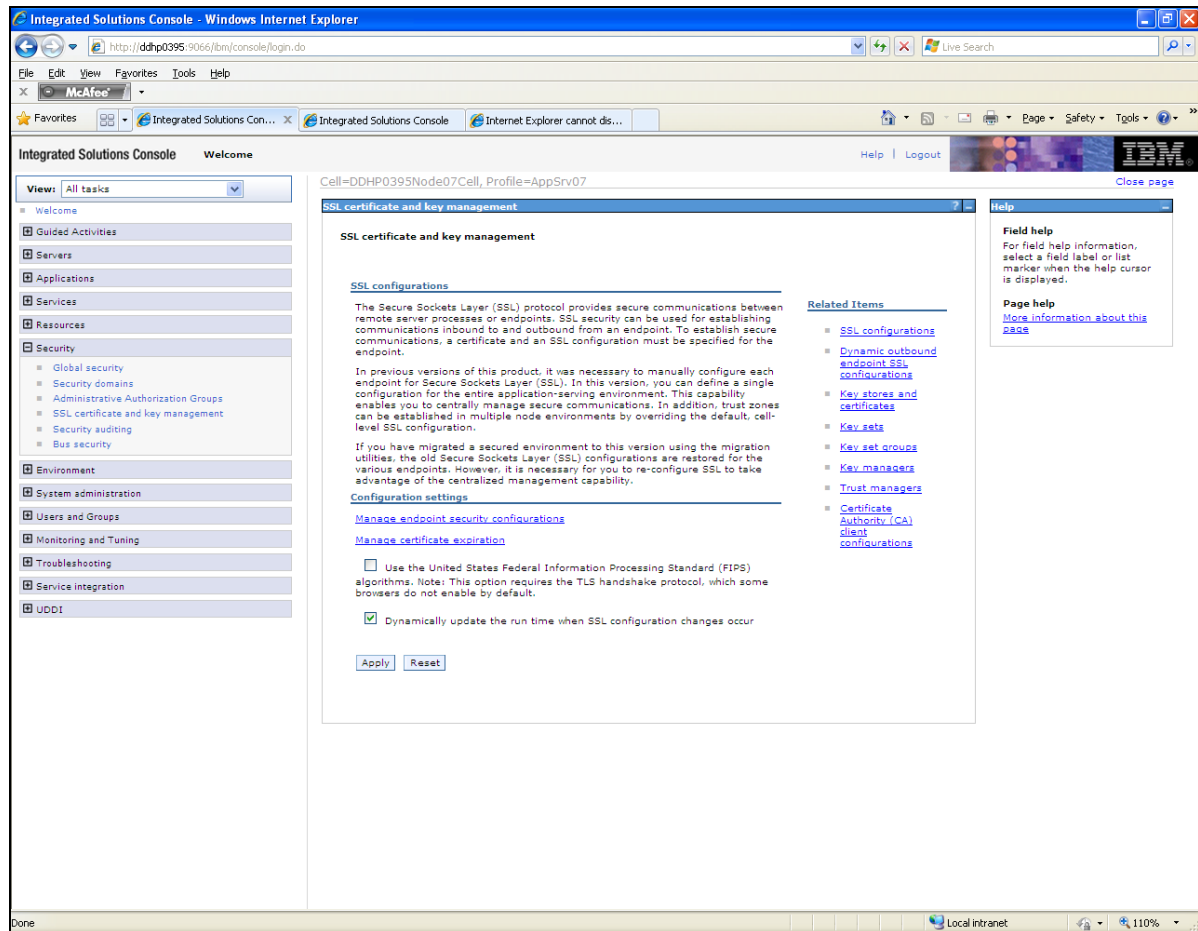
Further, specify the location of the extracted certificate.

## 1.8.6 Importing Certificate into Truststore for Server2

You can follow the steps for server 1 described under 'Importing Certificate into Truststore for Server2' to import the certificate into Truststore for Server2.

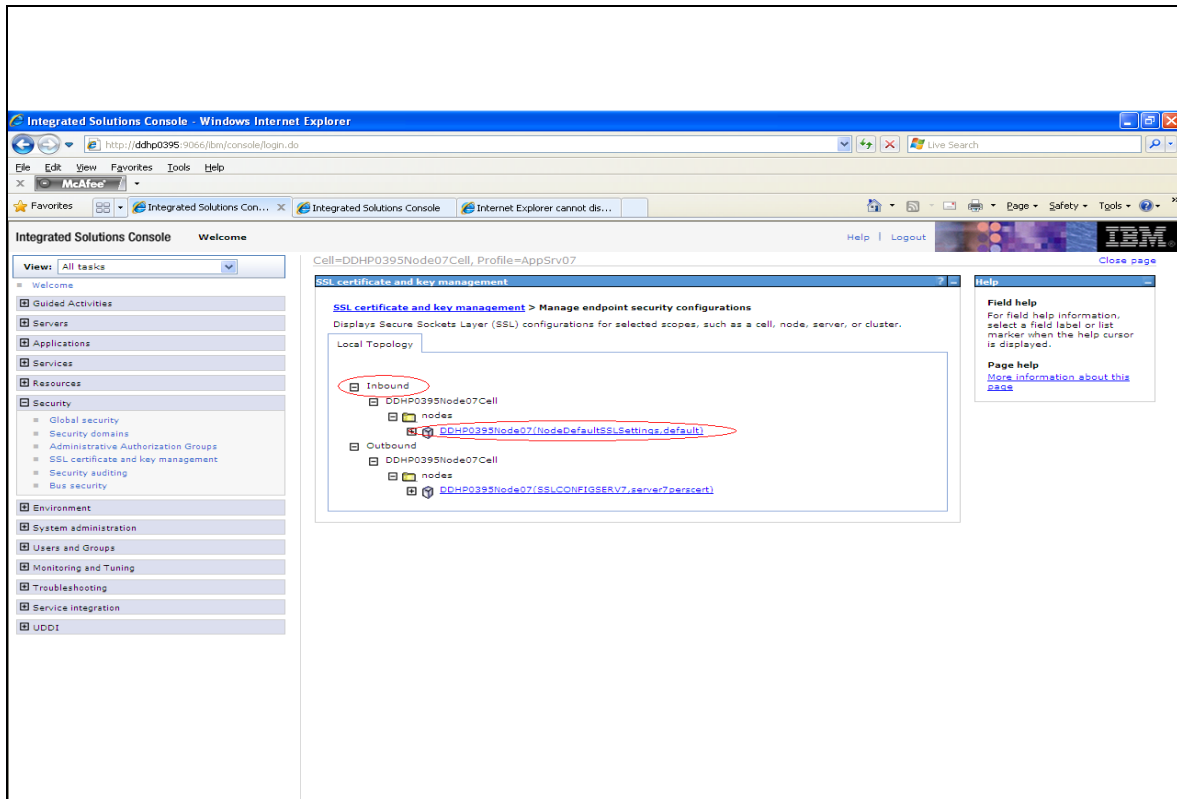
## 1.9 Managing Endpoint Security Configurations

To manage the endpoint security configurations, follow the instructions given below.



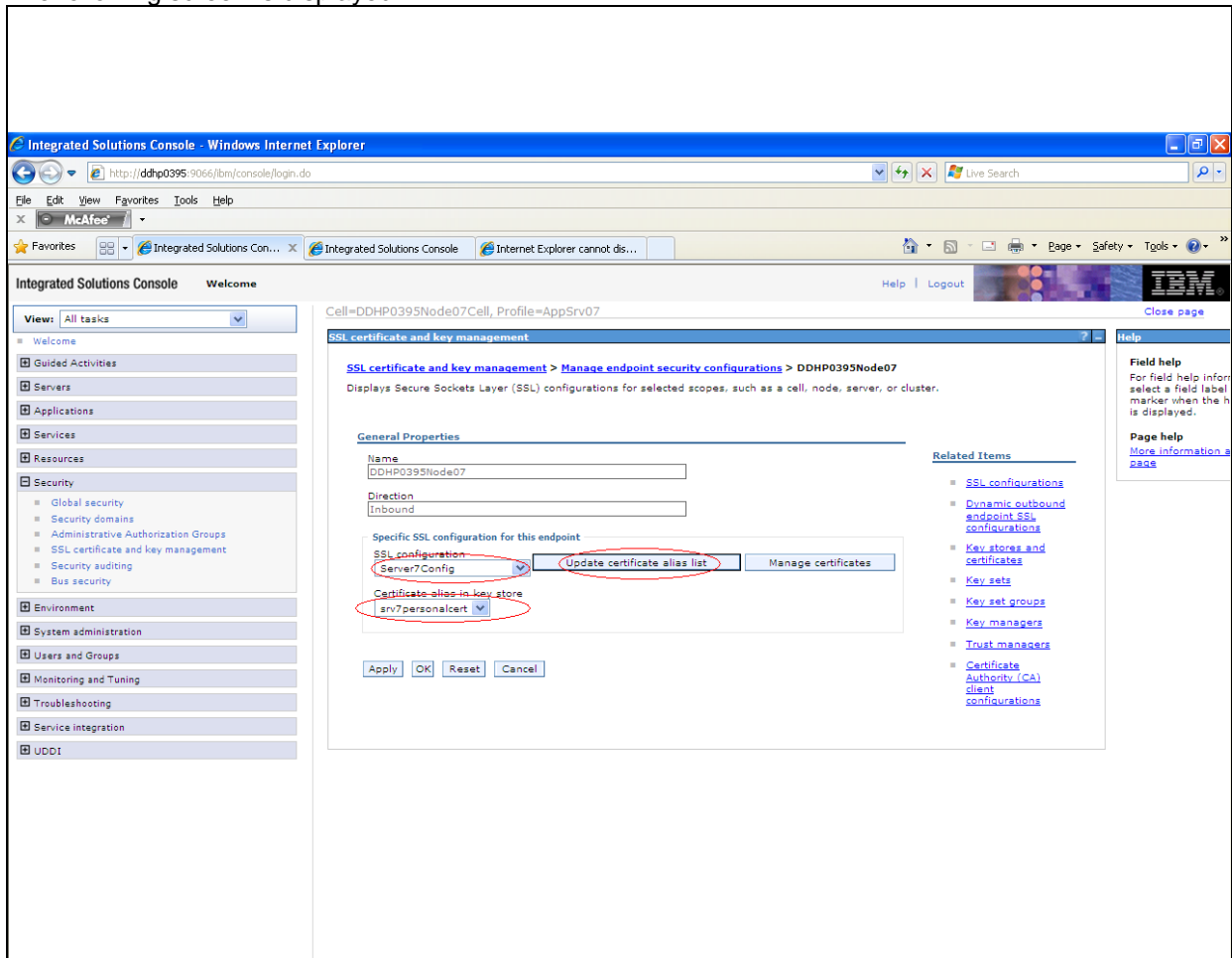
Expand 'Security > SSL certificate and key management' and click 'Manage endpoint security configurations'.





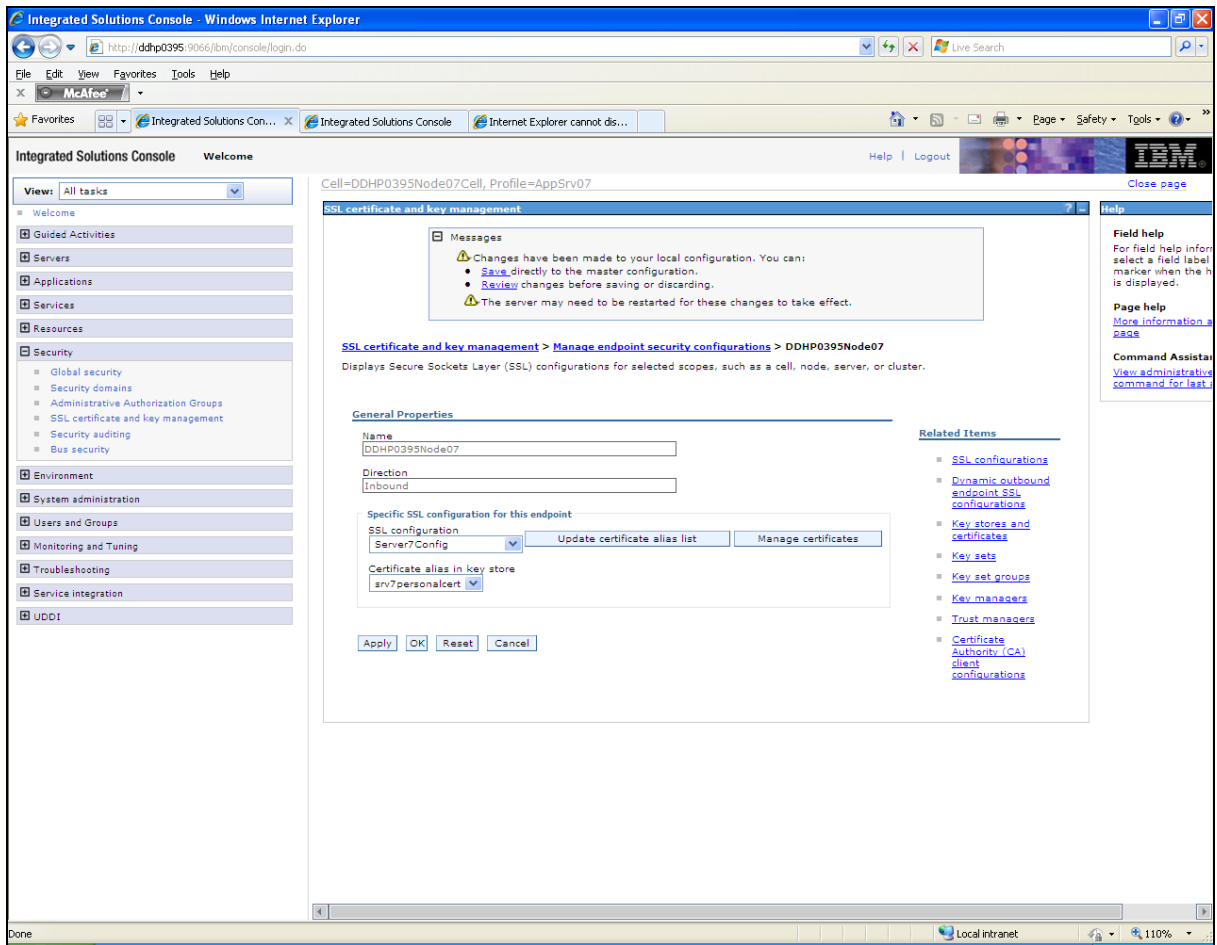
Change the inbound node settings. Expand 'Inbound' and click 'DDHP0395Node07(NodeDefaultSSLSettings,default)'.

The following screen is displayed.

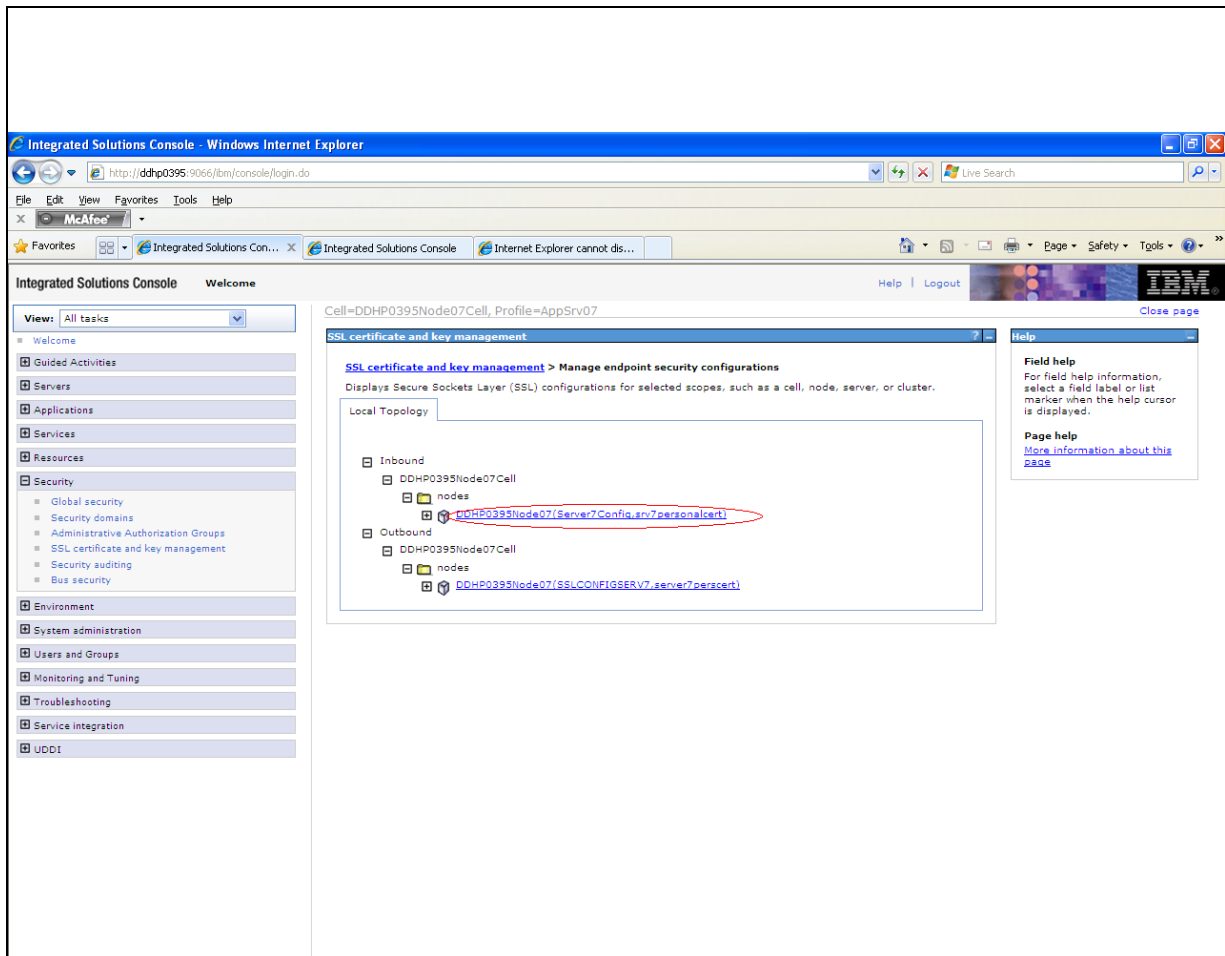


Select the 'SSL Configuration' created which you just created. Click 'Update certificate alias list ' button.

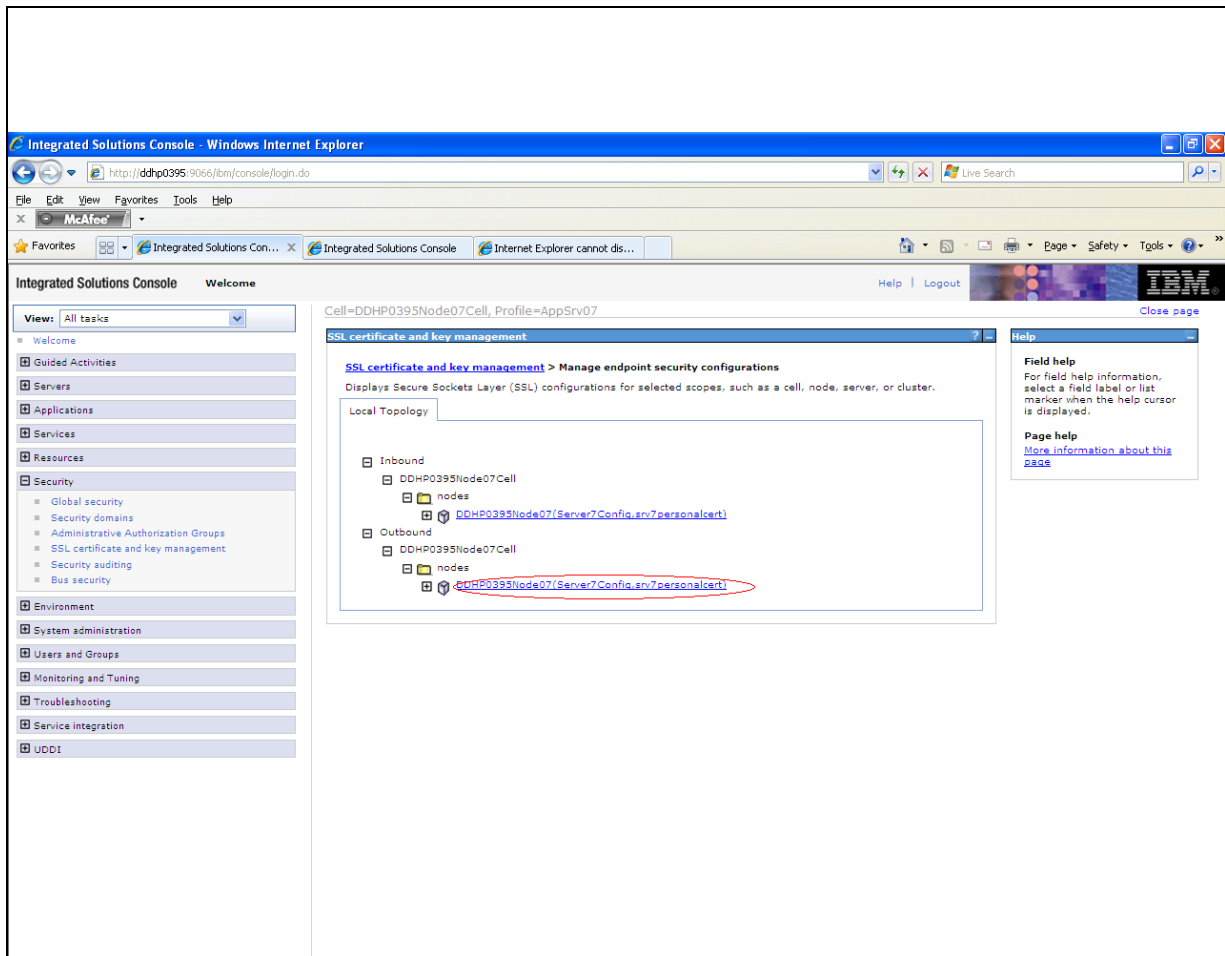
Ensure that the proper certificate and SSL configuration are selected. Further, click 'Apply' and save the settings.



You can view the settings under 'Inbound'.



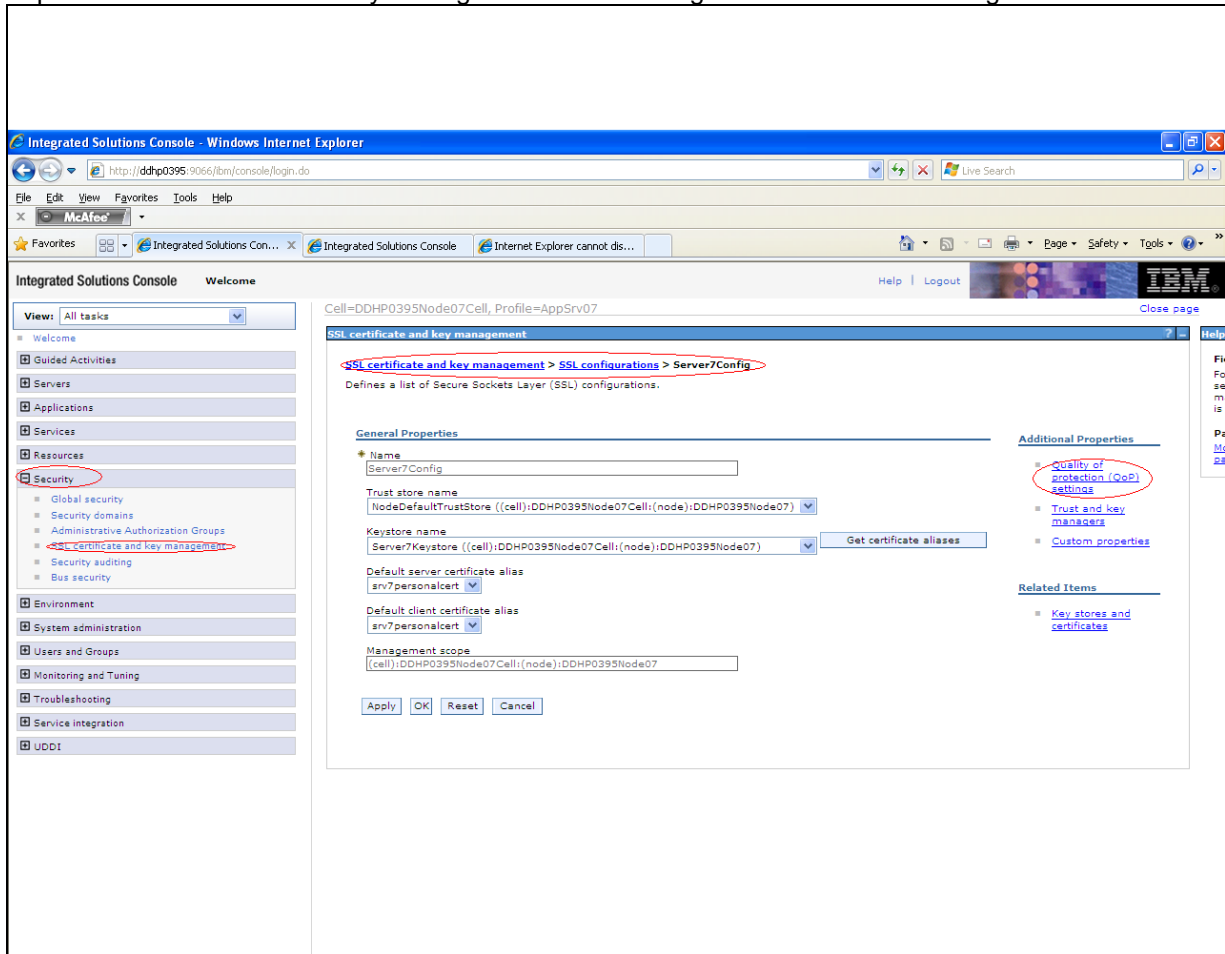
Repeat the above steps for 'Outbound' as well.



You need to repeat the above steps for server2 also.

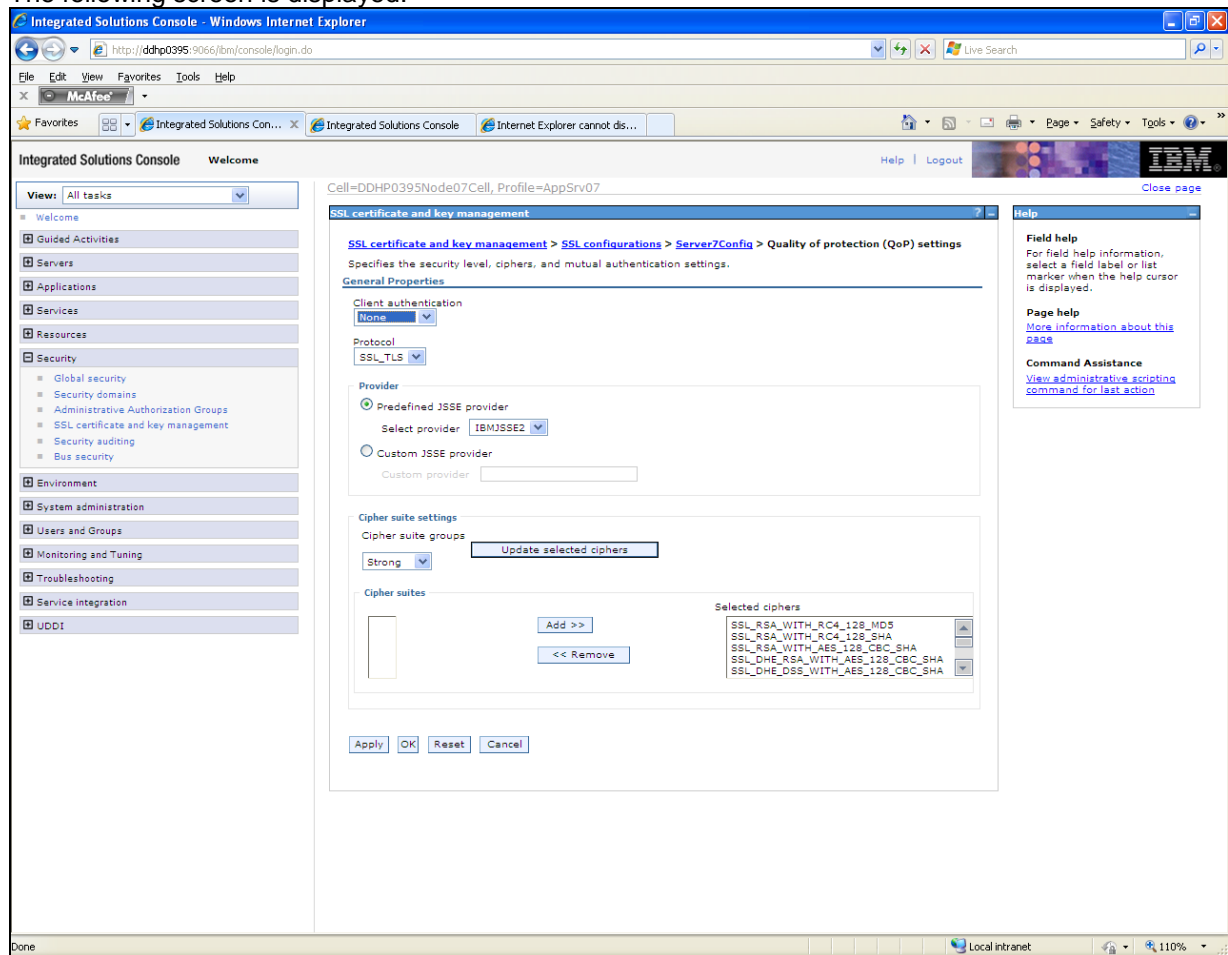
## 1.10 Protection Quality

Expand 'SSL certificate and key management > SSL configurations > Server7Config'.



On the right side, click 'Quality of protection (QoP) settings'.

The following screen is displayed.



Under 'Client authentication' choose 'Supported' from the drop-down list.

Click 'Apply' and save the changes.

You need to repeat these steps for the second server. Once you have made the changes to both the servers, restart the servers. It is recommended to restart the servers after making the changes.

// New Changes

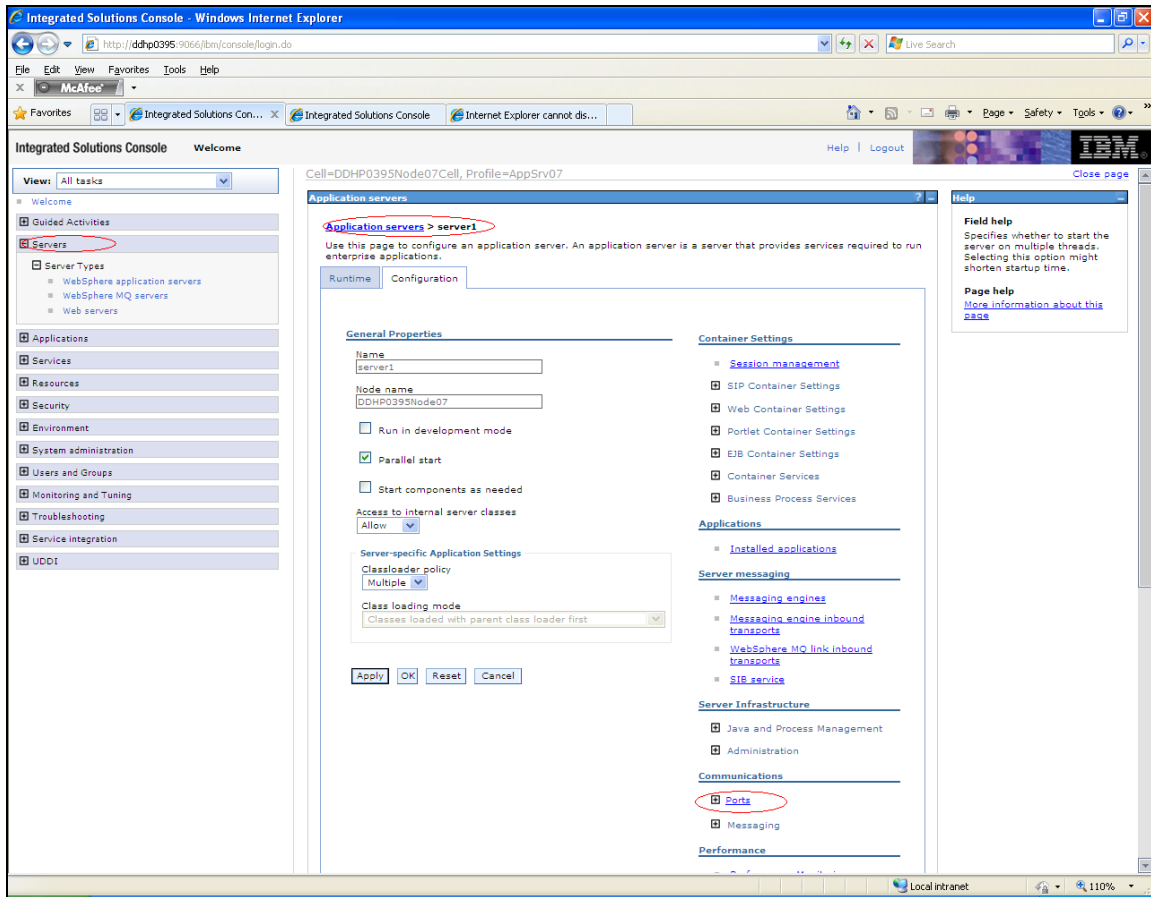
## 1.11 Importing or Adding Server Certificates using Batch

Alternatively, you can import or add the server certificates using *ikeyman.bat*. This batch is available at the following location:

<InstalledLocatio>\IBM\WebSphere\AppServer\bin

For security reasons, change the password for 'defaultTruststore' (trust.p12). The default password is 'WebAS'.

SSL port information are available in the following screens.



Click 'Ports'.



The details are displayed as follows.

The screenshot displays the Integrated Solutions Console (ISC) interface within a Windows Internet Explorer browser. The left sidebar shows a navigation menu with categories like Servers, Applications, Services, Resources, Security, Environment, System administration, Users and Groups, Monitoring and Tuning, Troubleshooting, Service integration, and UDDI. The main content area is titled 'Welcome' and shows 'Application Settings' for 'policy'. Below this, there are 'Reset' and 'Cancel' buttons. On the right, the 'Communications' section is expanded, showing a table of ports. The 'WC\_defaulthost\_secure' port is highlighted with a red circle. The table lists various ports and their corresponding addresses.

Port Name	Port	Details
BOOTSTRAP_ADDRESS	2815	
SOAP_CONNECTOR_ADDRESS	8886	
ORB_LISTENER_ADDRESS	9106	
SAS_SSL_SERVERAUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESS	9421	
CSIV2_SSL_SERVERAUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESS	9420	
CSIV2_SSL_MUTUALAUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESS	9419	
WC_adminhost	9066	
WC_defaulthost	9086	
DCS_UNICAST_ADDRESS	9359	
WC_adminhost_secure	9049	
<b>WC_defaulthost_secure</b>	<b>9449</b>	
SIP_DEFAULTHOST	5073	
SIP_DEFAULTHOST_SECURE	5072	
SIB_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS	7282	
SIB_ENDPOINT_SECURE_ADDRESS	7292	
SIB_MQ_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS	5564	
SIB_MQ_ENDPOINT_SECURE_ADDRESS	5584	
IPC_CONNECTOR_ADDRESS	9639	



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