

Guide to create and export custom certificates using XCA.

1. Download XCA : <https://sourceforge.net/projects/xca/>

2. After installing it you'll have to create a database within which the private keys and certificates will be stored.
File→New DataBase → set a file name on your disk, called for example test.xdb and a password to encrypt data within it.

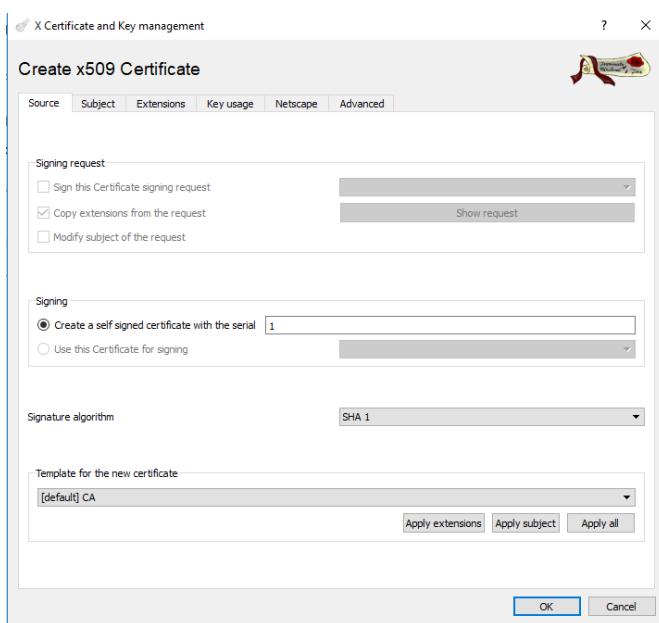
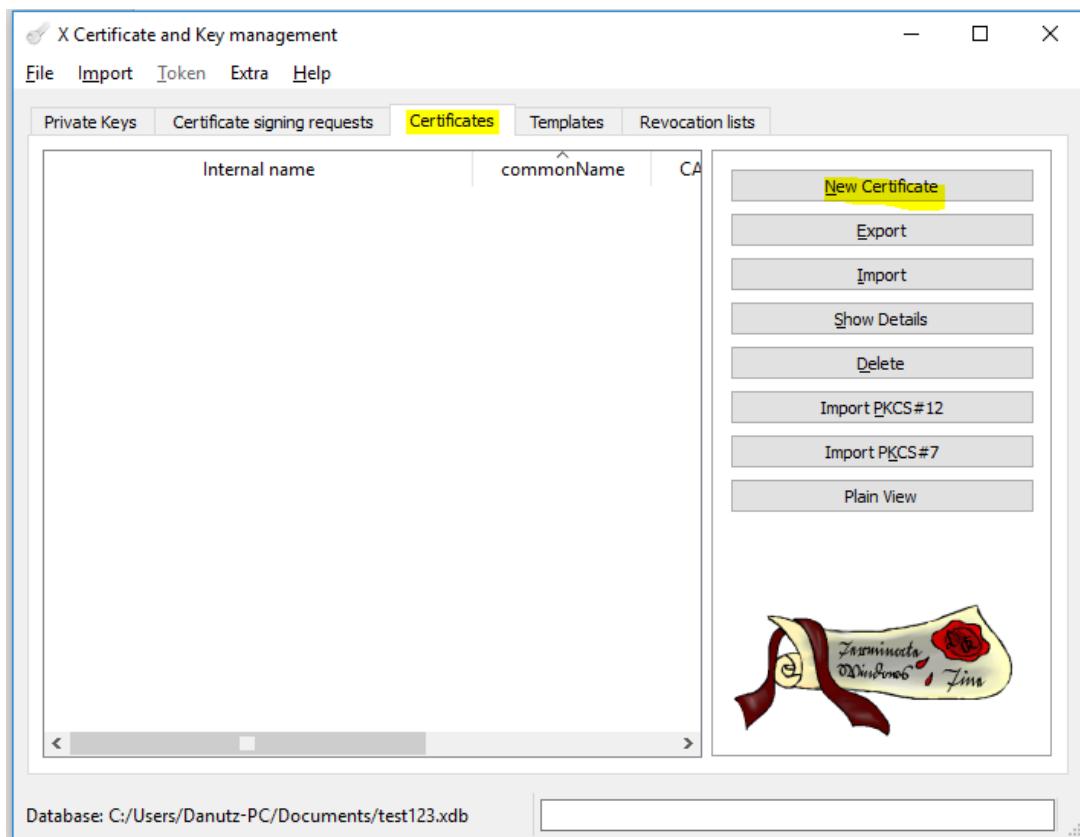
3. Open the new created xdb file.

4. We'll create a chain composed of 1 ROOT→ 1 CA→ and 2 user certificates:

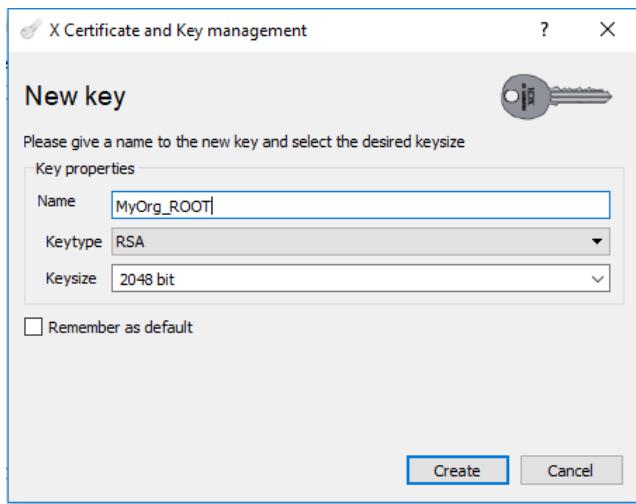
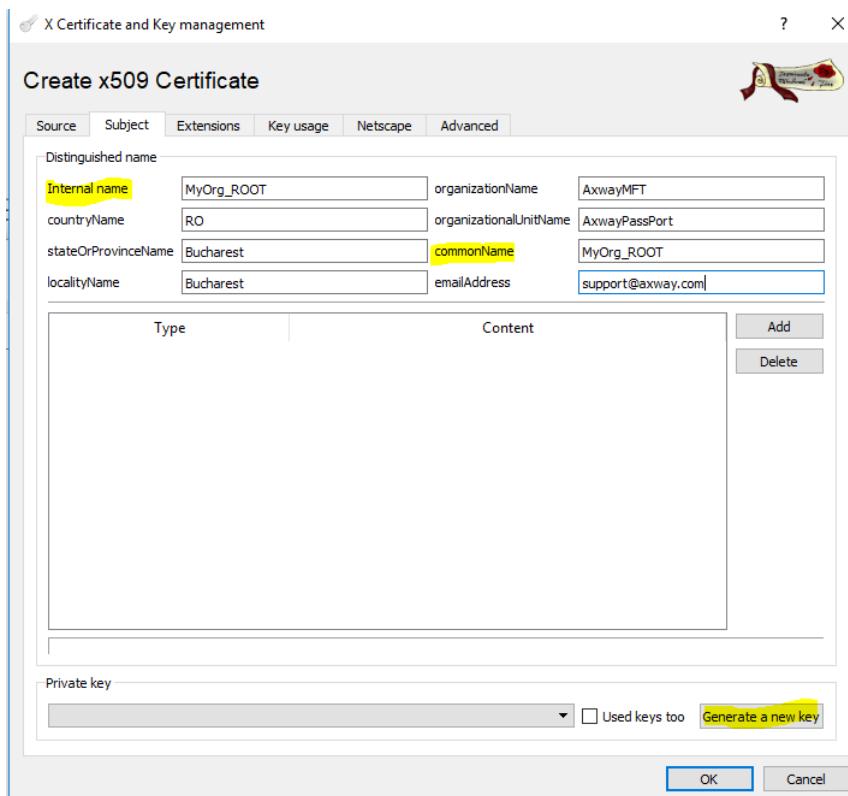
ROOT MyOrg_ROOT.crt
CA MyOrg_CA.crt
USER_SSL MyOrg_USER_SSL.p12
USER_SSO MyOrg_USER_SSO.p12

a) ROOT

In the Certificates tab click on New Certificate



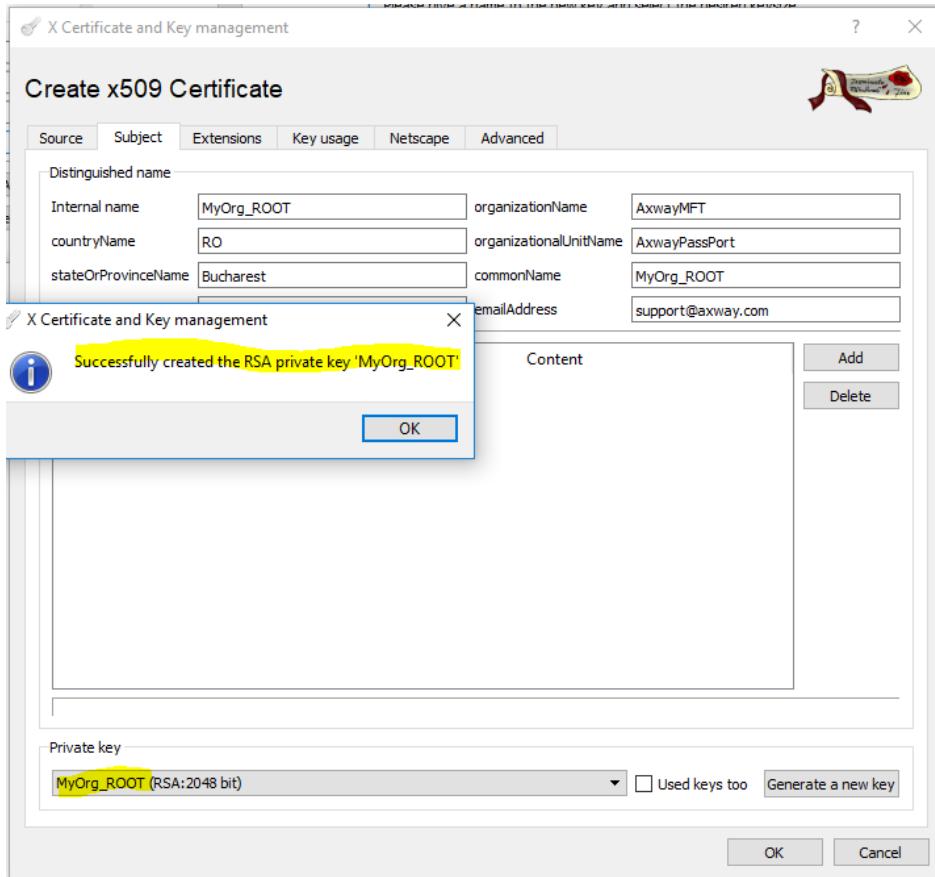
Click on the second tab, **Subject** add the details of your ROOT certificate.
After adding the details we'll generate the Private key by clicking on "Generate a new key".



You can adjust the Name, Keytype and Keysize as per your need. In my case I'll keep the default values.

Click on **Create**.

The private key for the MyOrg_ROOT has been created.



Afterwards switch to the 3rd tab, **Extensions** and set the Type to **Certification Authority**.
Do not click on OK at this step.

X Certificate and Key management

Create x509 Certificate



Source Subject Extensions **Key usage** Netscape Advanced

X509v3 Basic Constraints

Type	Certification Authority
Path length	<input type="text"/> Critical

Key identifier

Subject Key Identifier
 Authority Key Identifier

Validity

Not before	2019-05-28 07:28 GMT
Not after	2020-05-28 07:28 GMT

Time range

1	Years	Apply
<input type="checkbox"/> Midnight	<input type="checkbox"/> Local time	<input type="checkbox"/> No well-defined expiration

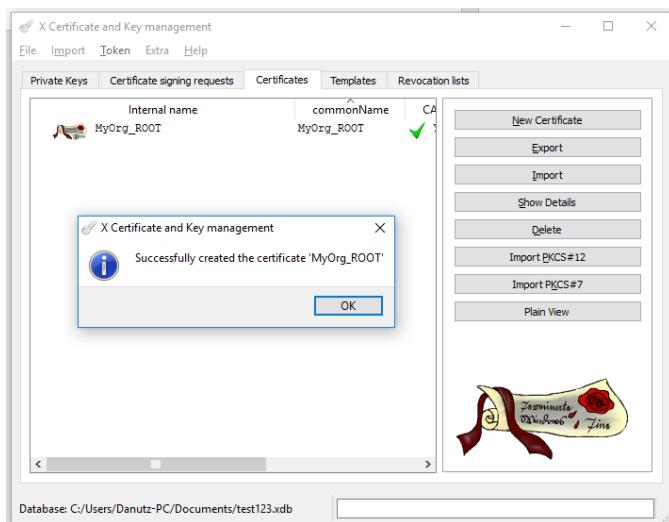
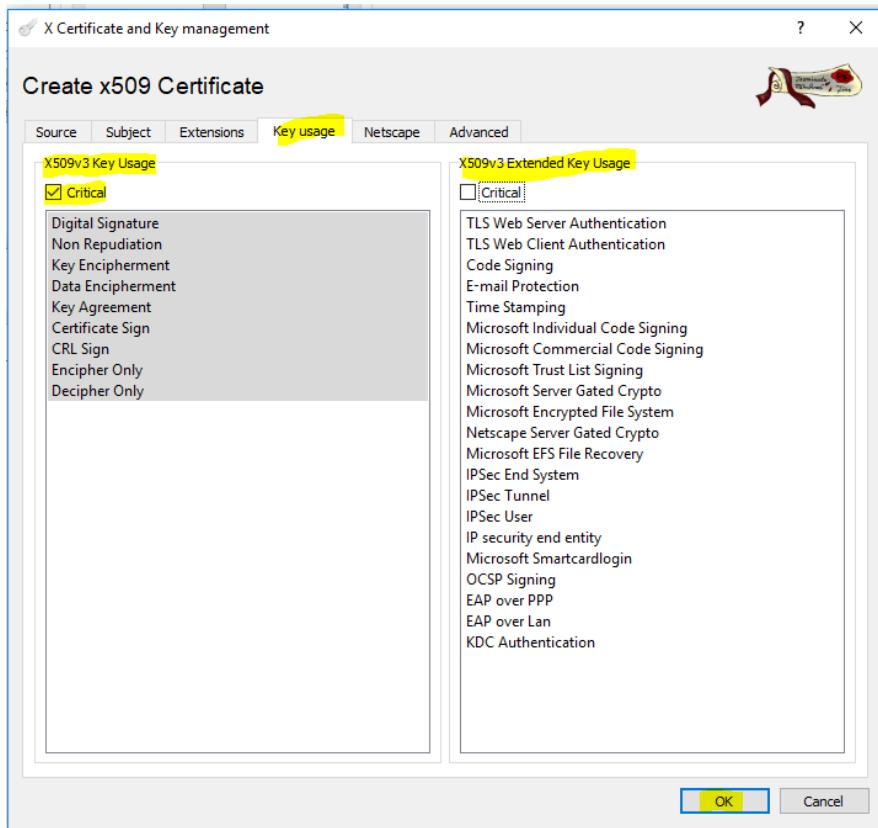
X509v3 Subject Alternative Name

X509v3 Issuer Alternative Name

X509v3 CRL Distribution Points

Authority Information Access OCSP

Switch to the 4th tab, [Key usage](#) and set the needed, desired key usages and then click **OK**.

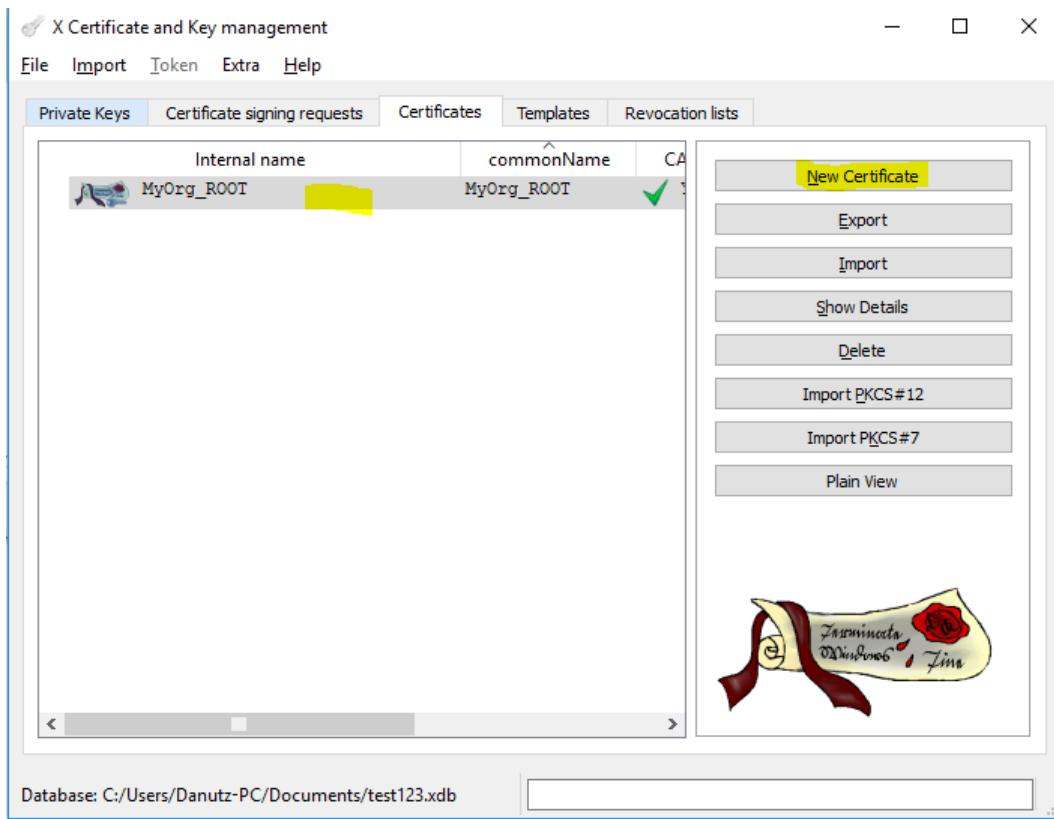


Congrats you've created the ROOT certificate.

b) INTERMEDIATE CA

We'll proceed same way with the Intermediate CA certificate.

Click on the MyOrg_ROOT and then click the tab New Certificate to create the CA under it.



Click on Subject tab,add details of your Intermediate CA certificate, followed by Generate a new key:

X Certificate and Key management

Create x509 Certificate



Source Subject Extensions Key usage Netscape Advanced

Distinguished name

Internal name	MyOrg_CA	organizationName	AxwayMFT
countryName	RO	organizationalUnitName	AxwayPassPort
stateOrProvinceName	Bucharest	commonName	MyOrg_CA
localityName	Bucharest	emailAddress	support@axway.com

Type Content Add Delete

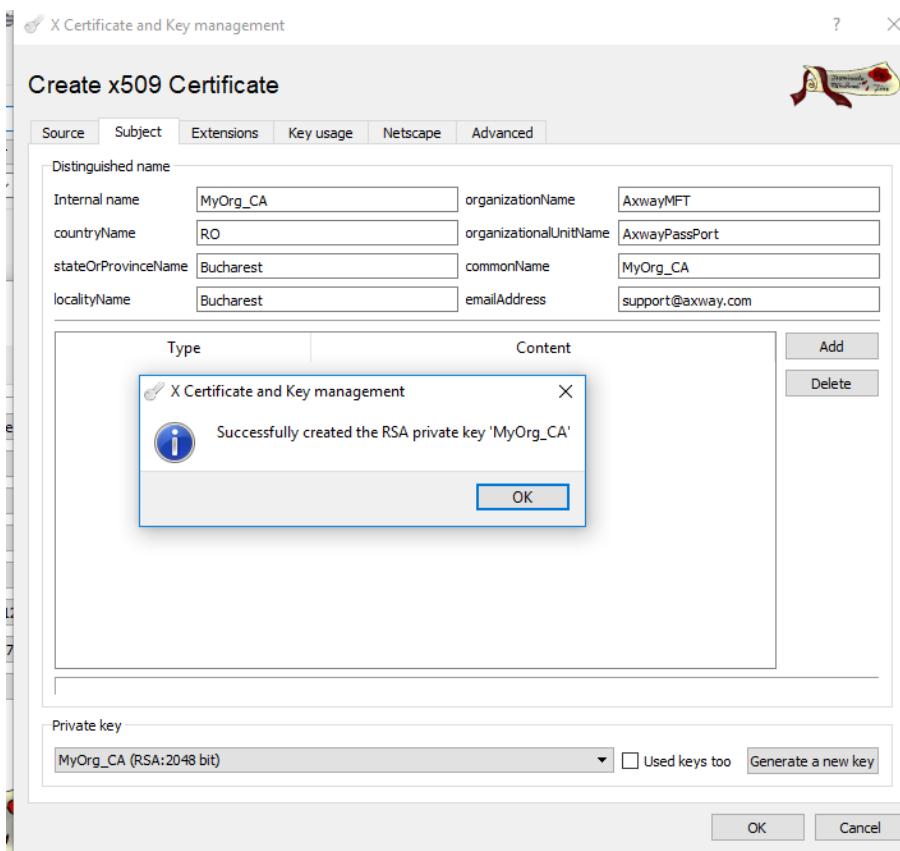
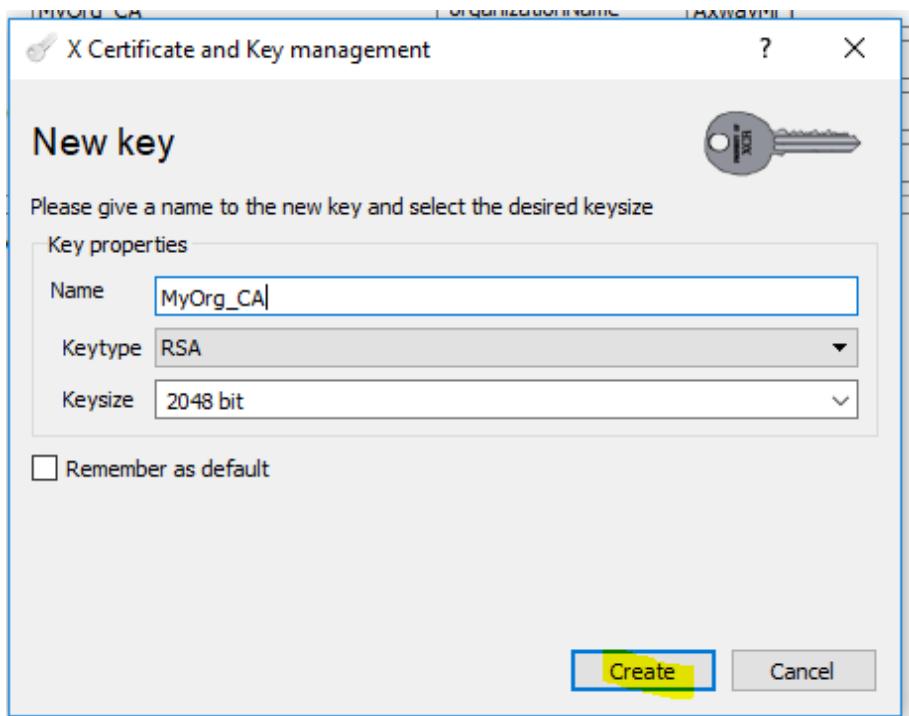
Private key

Used keys too Generate a new key

OK Cancel

This screenshot shows the 'Create x509 Certificate' dialog box. It includes tabs for Source, Subject, Extensions, Key usage, Netscape, and Advanced. The Subject tab is selected. The 'Distinguished name' section contains fields for Internal name (MyOrg_CA), organizationName (AxwayMFT), countryName (RO), organizationalUnitName (AxwayPassPort), stateOrProvinceName (Bucharest), commonName (MyOrg_CA), localityName (Bucharest), and emailAddress (support@axway.com). Below this is a table with columns 'Type' and 'Content', featuring 'Add' and 'Delete' buttons. A 'Private key' section includes a dropdown menu and checkboxes for 'Used keys too' and 'Generate a new key'. At the bottom are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

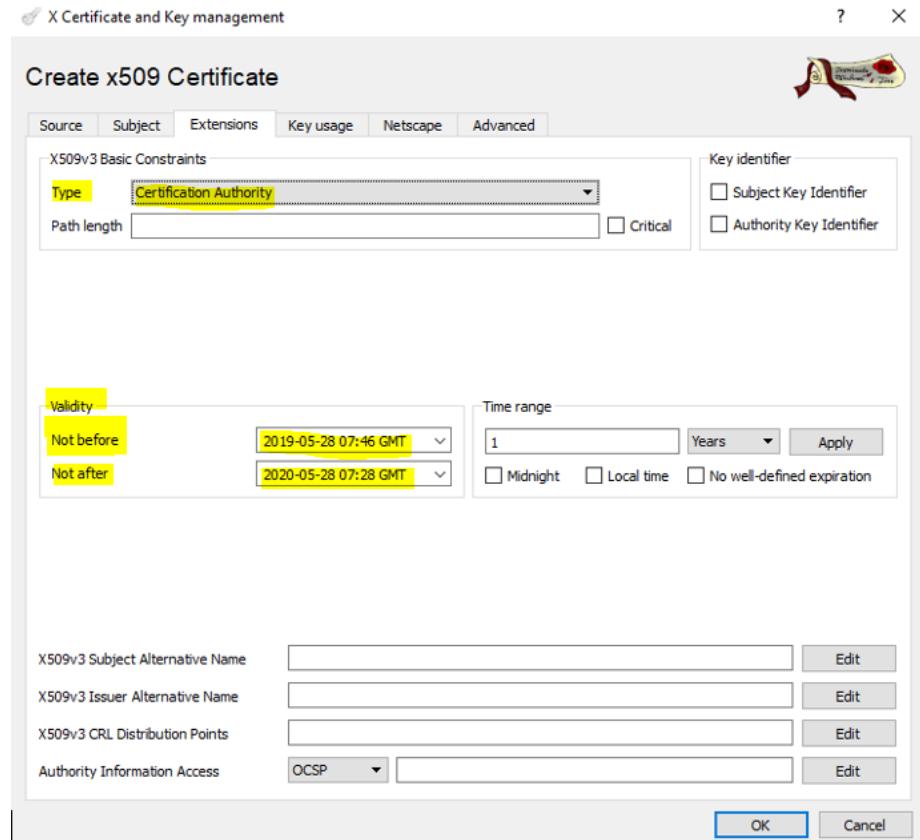
Click on Create and the private key for the Intermediate certificate will be created:



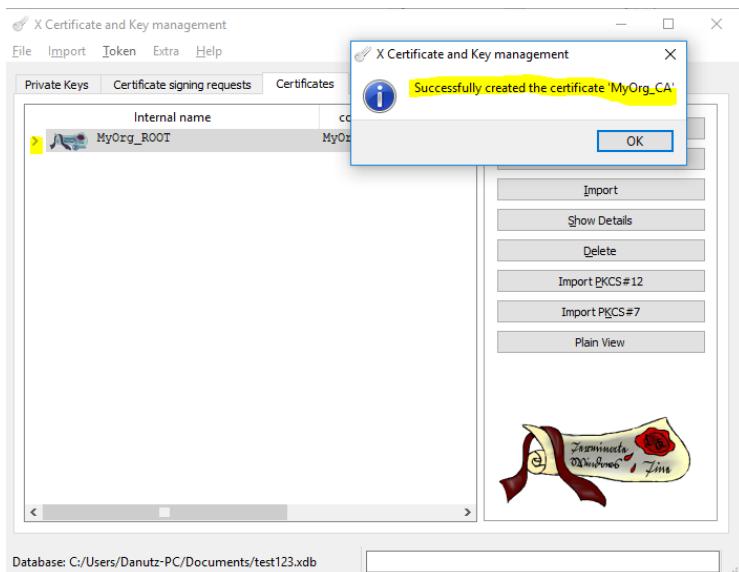
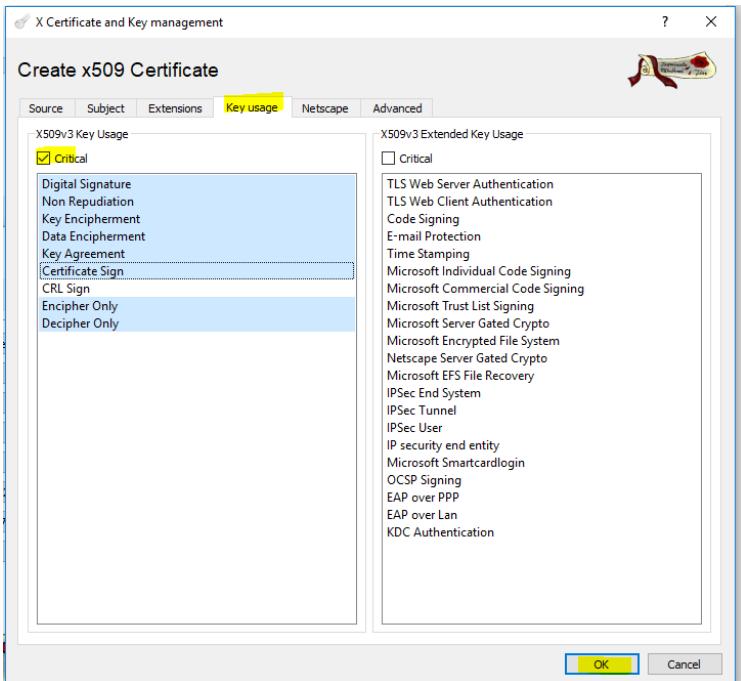
Then switch to the 3rd tab, Extensions and set Type as Certification Authority.

Note:As long as this certificate will not be the last one in the chain(entity) it will be set as CA(Certification Authority).Only the last certificate in the chain, the user one, will be set as the End Entity.

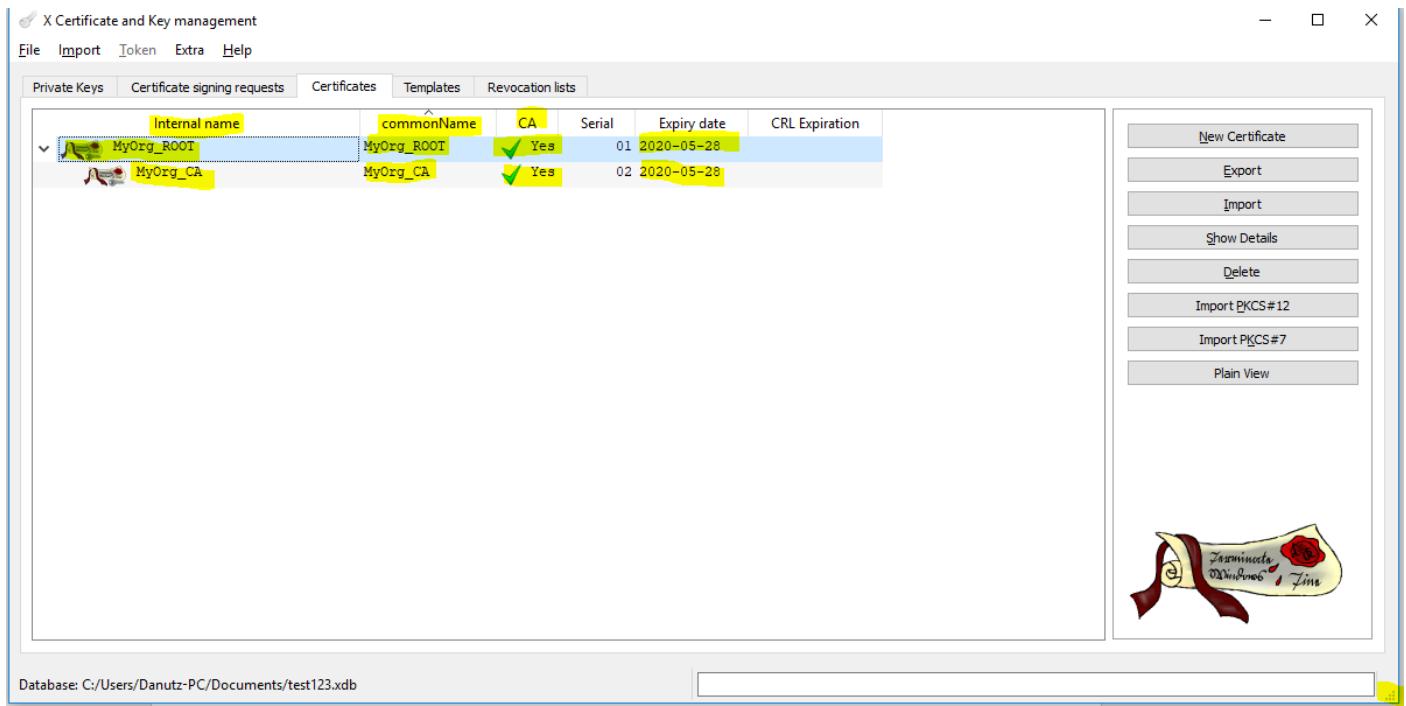
Validity of Certificate can be adjusted as well.



Set the Key usage and afterwards click OK to create the Intermediate CA certificate:

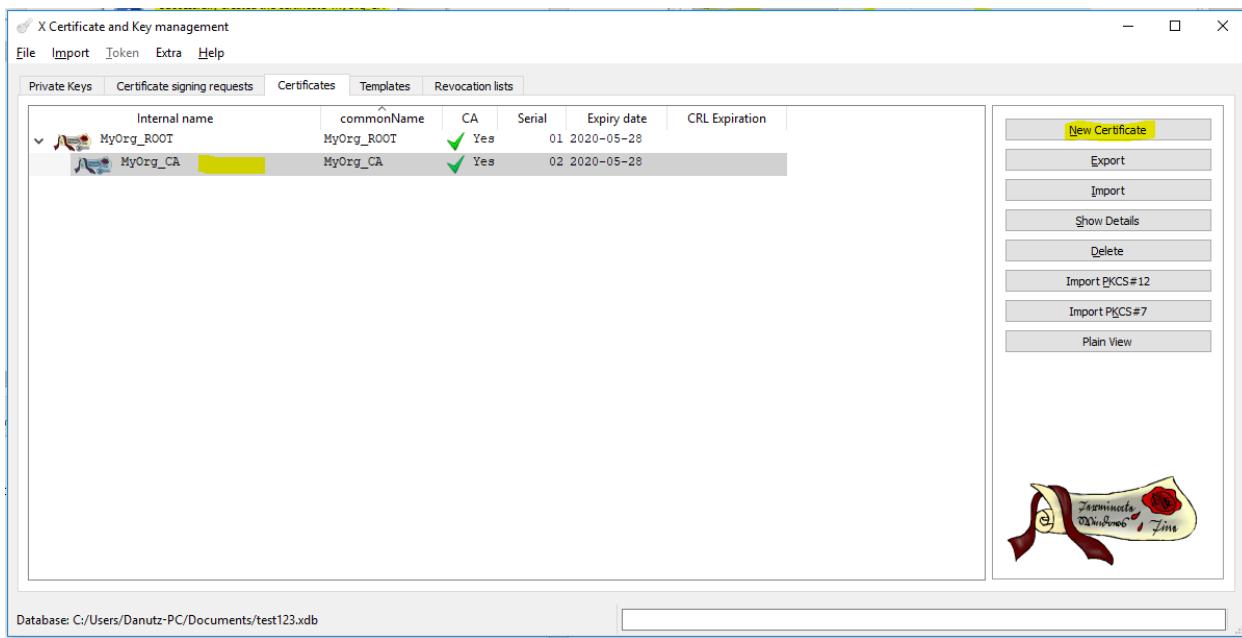


Click OK and afterwards expand the arrow and it should look like this:

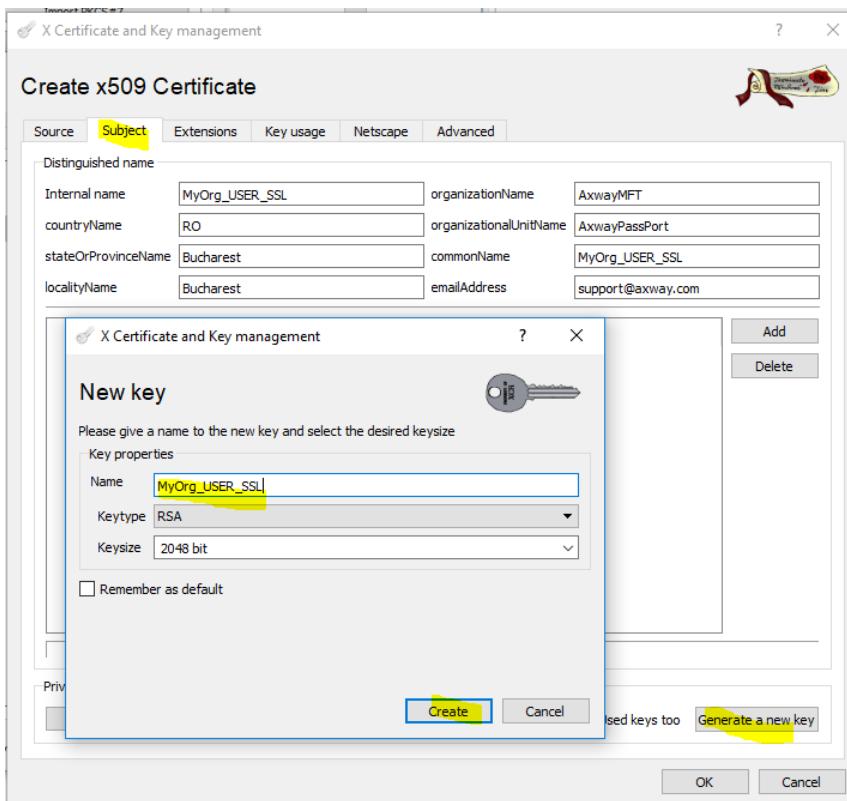


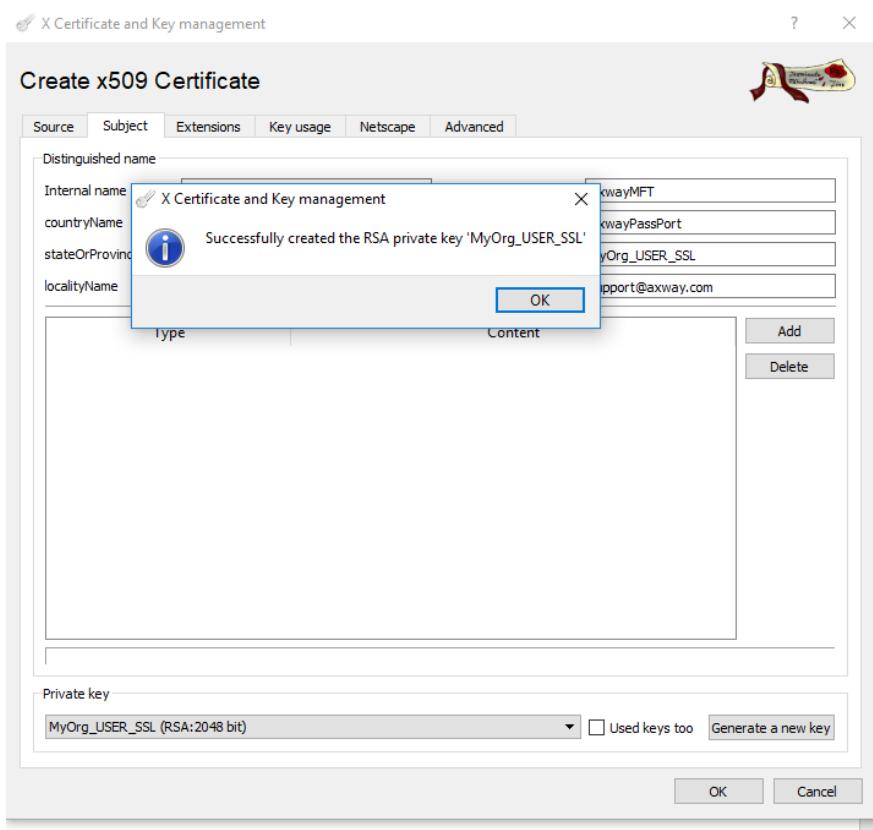
c. USER : Now let's create the USER certificate for the Passport SSL.

Click on the Intermediate Certificate and afterwards click on the New Certificate button.

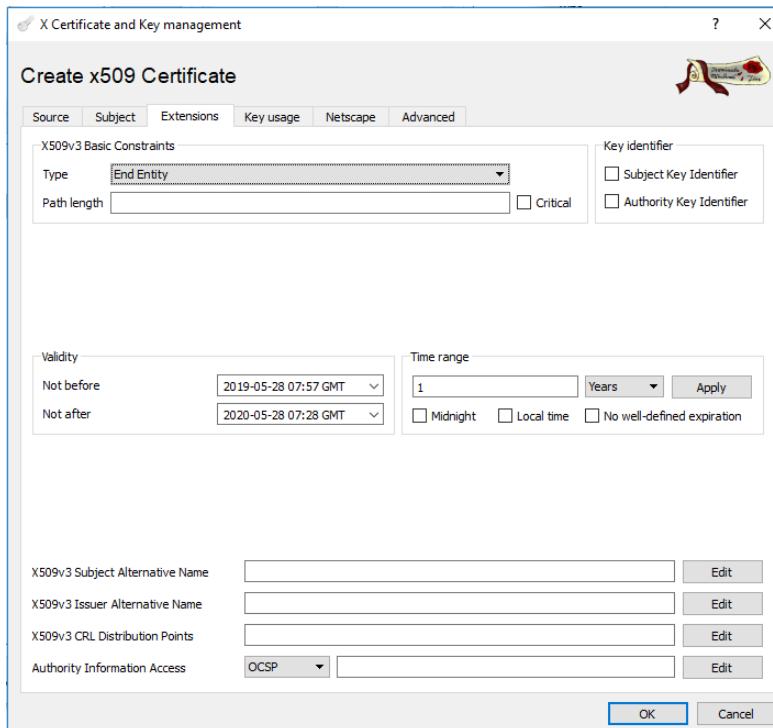


Add the details in the Subject tab and generate the Private key correspondent to this certificate.

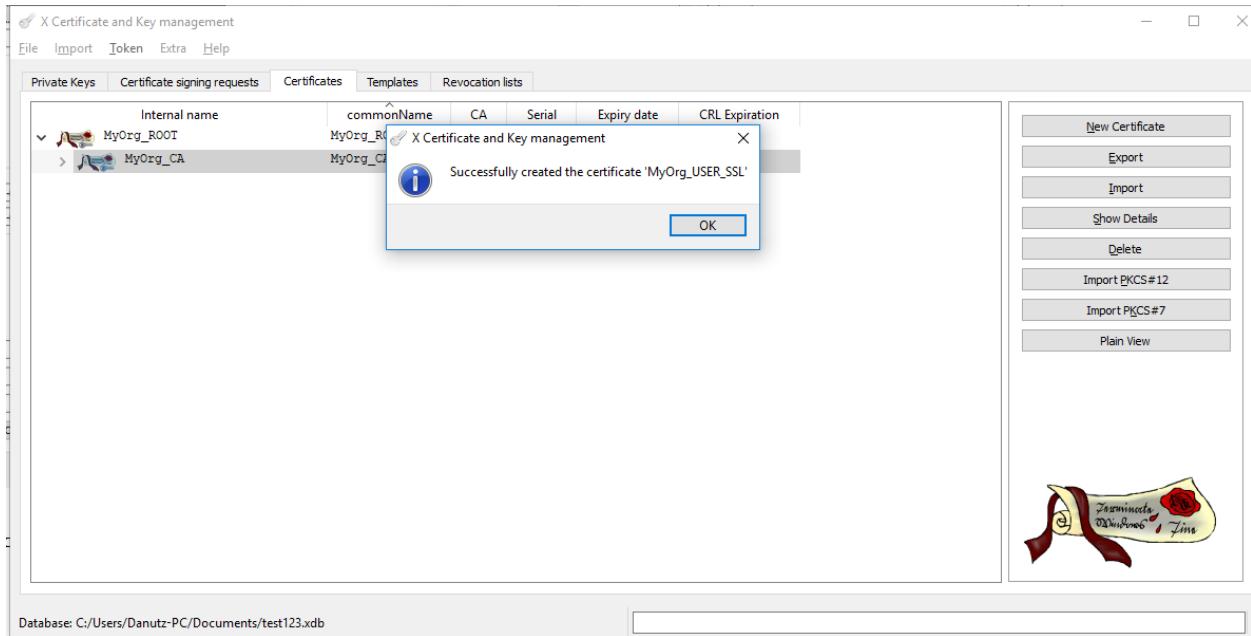
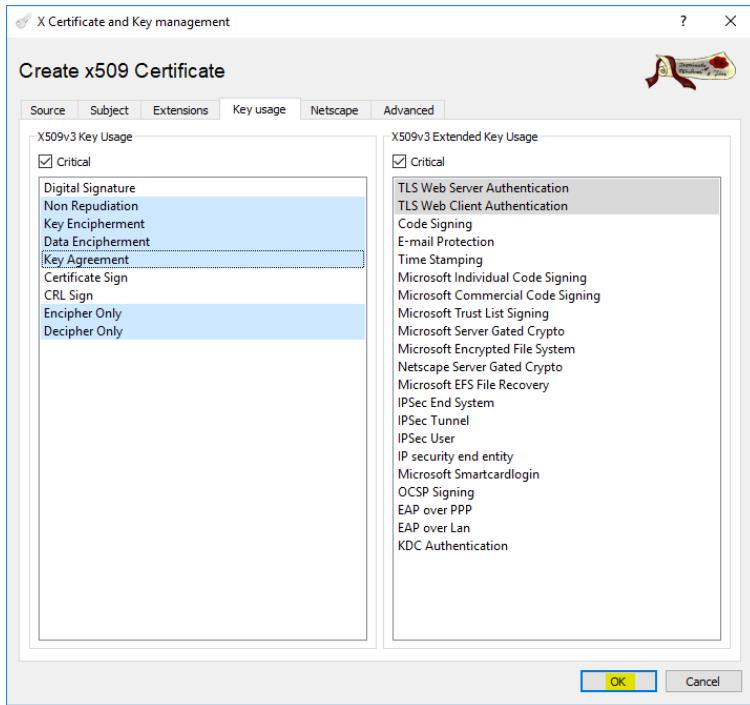




In the 3rd tab, Extensions set the **Type** to **End Entity** being the last certificate in the chain :



Set the Key usages and the **click OK** to create it



Expand the second arrow and you'll see the new MyOrg_USER_SSL under the MyOrg_CA.

X Certificate and Key management

File Import Token Extra Help

Private Keys Certificate signing requests Certificates Templates Revocation lists

Internal name	commonName	CA	Serial	Expiry date	CRL Expiration
MyOrg_ROOT	MyOrg_ROOT	Yes	01	2020-05-28	
MyOrg_CA	MyOrg_CA	Yes	02	2020-05-28	
MyOrg_USER_SSL	MyOrg_USER_SSL	No	03	2020-05-28	

New Certificate Export Import Show Details Delete Import PKCS#12 Import PKCS#7 Plain View



Database: C:/Users/Danutz-PC/Documents/test123.xdb

Redo the same step for the MyOrg_USER_SSO , step c).

X Certificate and Key management

File Import Token Extra Help

Private Keys Certificate signing requests Certificates Templates Revocation lists

Internal name	commonName	CA	Serial	Expiry date	CRL Expiration
MyOrg_ROOT	MyOrg_ROOT	Yes	01	2020-05-28	
MyOrg_CA	MyOrg_CA	Yes	02	2020-05-28	
MyOrg_USER_SSL	MyOrg_USER_SSL	No	03	2020-05-28	
MyOrg_USER_SSO	MyOrg_USER_SSO	No	04	2020-05-28	

New Certificate Export Import Show Details Delete Import PKCS#12 Import PKCS#7 Plain View

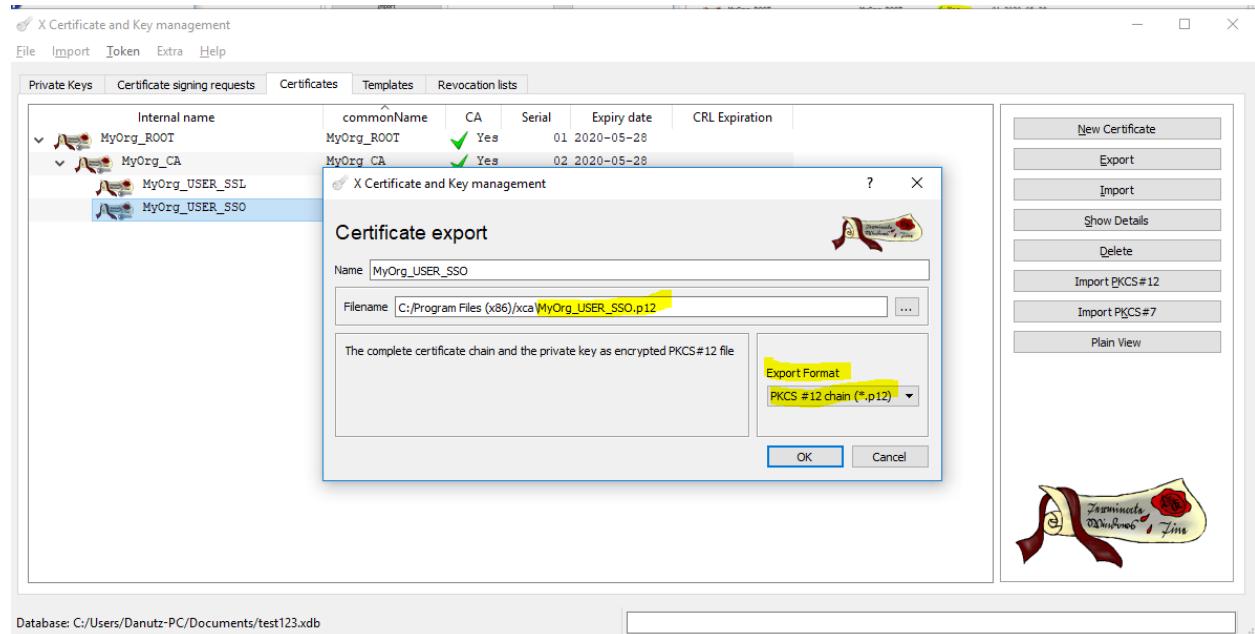


Database: C:/Users/Danutz-PC/Documents/test123.xdb

Export the certificates

We'll export the USER SSL and SSO certificates in private format, pkcs12.

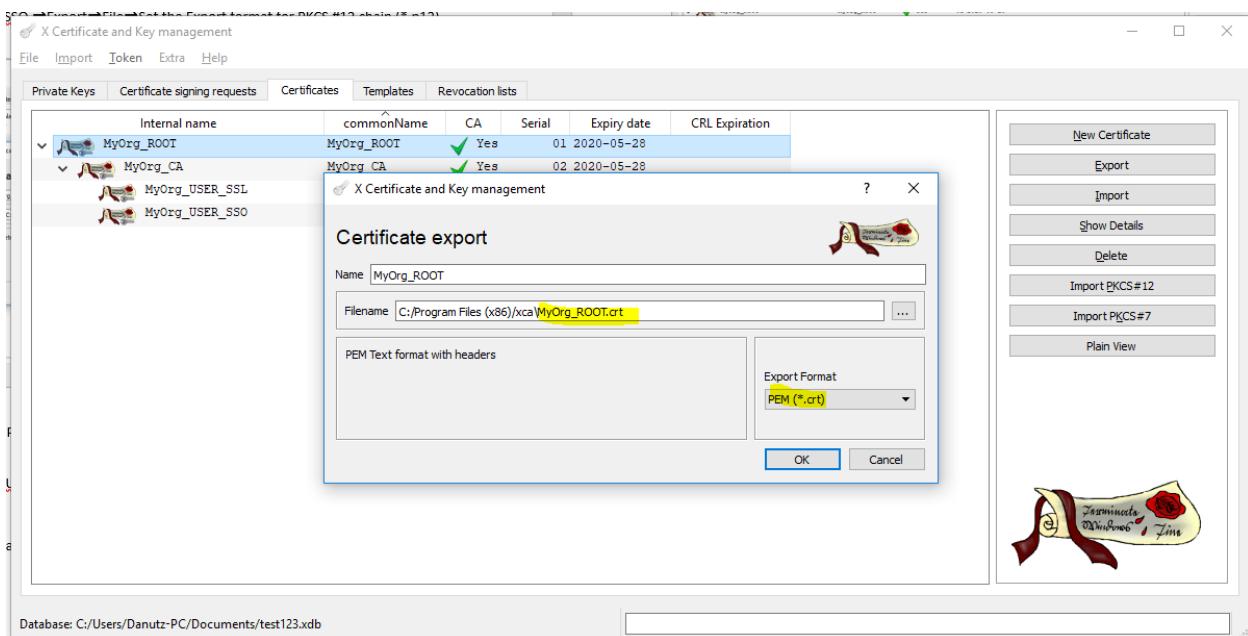
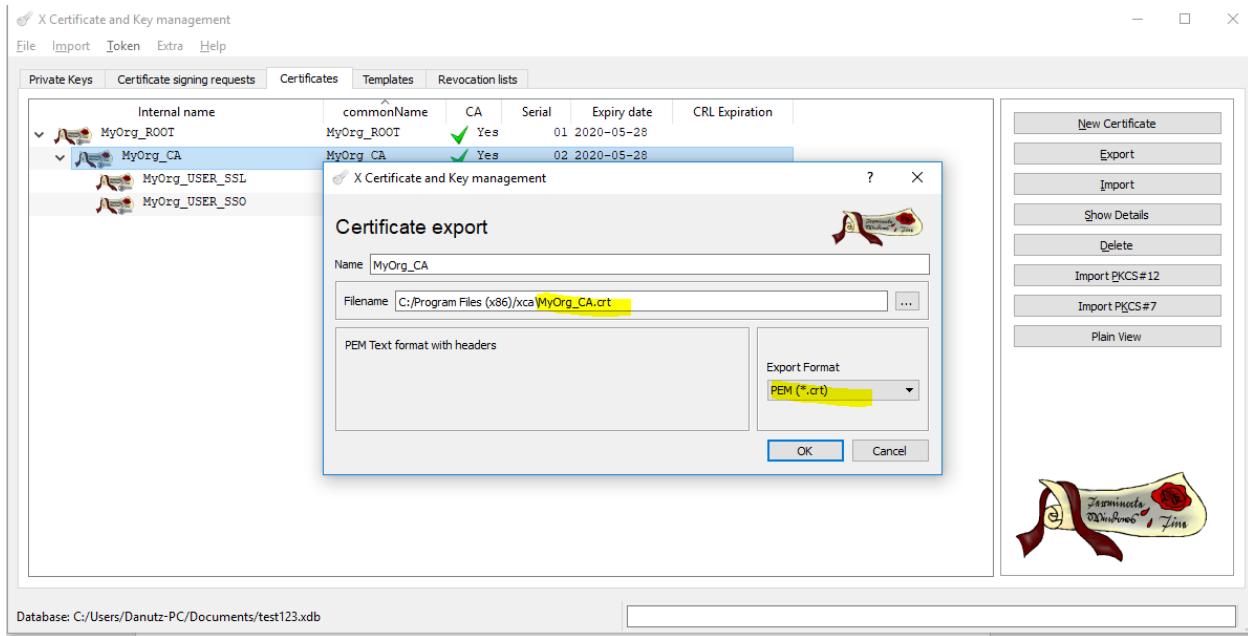
Right click on the MyOrg_USER_SSO → Export → File → Set the Export format for PKCS #12 chain (*.p12) , click OK



Enter a password to encrypt the PCKS12 file. This password will be used/needed when importing the certificate in the sso.jks file.

Same procedure for the MyOrg_USER_SSL certificate, used for ssl.jks

We'll export the ROOT certificate in public format , .pem or .crt



At the end of the exports we should have:

MyOrg_ROOT.crt (public format), correspondent to the ROOT certificate

MyOrg_CA.crt (public format), correspondent to the INTERMEDIATE certificate

MyOrg_USER_SSL.p12 (private format), correspondent to the SSL USER certificate

MyOrg_USER_SSO.p12 (private format), correspondent to the SSO USER certificate

