## 1. Odpalenie ssl

```
aw-PC:~/lab$ sudo a2enmod ssl
ceczappeau-V:-//laby sudo azemmod ssi
Considering dependency setenvif for ssl:
Module setenvif already enabled
Considering dependency mime for ssl:
Module mime already enabled
Considering dependency socache_shmcb for ssl:
Enabling module socache_shmcb.
Enabling module ssl.
See /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz on how to configure SSL and create self-signed certificates.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
 service apache2 restart
Errorice apache2 restart
teczap@Paw-PC:~/lab$ sudo a2enmod headers
Enabling module headers.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
service apache2 restart
                        teczap@Paw-PC:~/lab$ ls /etc/certificate/
                        testowy.crt testowy.key
                 teczap@Paw-PC:~/lab$ sudo a2enconf ssl-params
                  Enabling conf ssl-params.
                  To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
                   service apache2 reload
                  teczap@Paw-PC:~/lab$ sudo a2ensite default-ssl
                  Enabling site default-ssl.
                  To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
                   service apache2 reload
                  teczap@Paw-PC:~/lab$ sudo apache2ctl configtest
                 Syntax OK
      🙏 teczap@Paw-PC: ~/lab
      SSLCipherSuite EECDH+AESGCM:EDH+AESGCM:AES256+EECDH:AES256+EDH
           SSLProtocol All -SSLv2 -SSLv3 -TLSv1 -TLSv1.1
           SSLHonorCipherOrder On
           Header always set X-Frame-Options DENY
           Header always set X-Content-Type-Options nosniff
           # Requires Apache >= 2.4
           SSLCompression off
           SSLUseStapling on
           SSLStaplingCache "shmcb:logs/stapling-cache(150000)"
```

# Requires Apache >= 2.4.11

SSLSessionTickets Off

```
master@localhost
                        DocumentRoot /var/www/html
                        # Available loglevels: trace8, ..., trace1, debug, info, notice, warn,
                         # error, crit, alert, emerg.
# It is also possible to configure the loglevel for particular
                        # modules, e.g.
#LogLevel info ssl:warn
                        ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined
                        # For most configuration files from conf-available/, which are # enabled or disabled at a global level, it is possible to # include a line for only one particular virtual host. For example the # following line enables the CGI configuration for this host only # after it has been globally disabled with "a2disconf". #Include conf-available/serve-cgi-bin.conf
                        # SSL Engine Switch:
# Enable/Disable SSL for this virtual host.
                        SSLEngine on
                        # A self-signed (snakeoil) certificate can be created by installing
# the ssl-cert package. See
# /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz for more info.
# If both key and certificate are stored in the same file, only the
# SSLCertificateFile directive is needed.
SSLCertificateFile /etc/test/localhost/localhost.crt
SSLCertificateReyFile /etc/test/localhost/localhost.decrypted.key
                        # Server Certificate Chain:

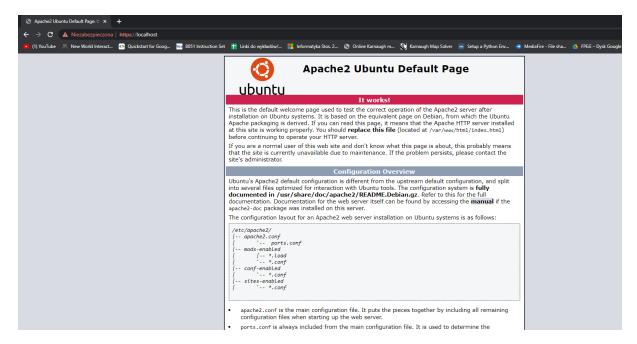
Point SSLCertificateChainFile at a file containing the
concatenation of PEM encoded CA certificates which form the
certificate chain for the server certificate. Alternatively
the referenced file can be the same as SSLCertificateFile
when the CA certificates are directly appended to the serve
certificate for convinience.
#SSLCertificateChainFile /etc/apache2/ssl.crt/server-ca.crt
                        # Certificate Authority (CA):

# Set the CA certificate verification path where to find CA certificates for client authentication or alternatively one huge file containing all of them (file must be PEM encoded)

# Note: Inside SSLCACertificatePath you need hash symlinks to point to the certificate files. Use the provided # Makefile to update the hash symlinks after changes.

#SSLCACertificatePath /etc/ssl/certs/
#SSLCACertificateFile /etc/apache2/ssl.crt/ca-bundle.crt
                        # Certificate Revocation Lists (CRL):

# Set the CA revocation path where to find CA CRLs for client
# authentication or alternatively one huge file containing all
# of them (file must be PEM encoded)
# Note: Inside SSLCARevocationPath you need hash symlinks
# to point to the certificate files. Use the provided
# Makefile to update the hash symlinks after changes.
##SSLCARevocationPath /etc/apachez/ssl.crl/
##SSLCARevocationFile /etc/apachez/ssl.crl/ca-bundle.crl
ites-available/default-ssl.conf" 1341. 6340C
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           5.31-4
        🖄 New World Interact... 🙆 Quickstart for Goog... 🚾 8051 Instruction Set 🧜 Linki do wykładów/... 📙 Informatyka Stos. 2
                                Połączenie nie jest prywatne
                                                   ochrone
                                                                                                                                                                                                        Wróć do bezpieczeństwa
                               Otwórz stronę localhost (niebezpieczną)
```



## 2. Ogarnięcie certyfikatu

teczap@Paw-PC:/etc/test/localhost\$ ls
localhost.crt localhost.csr localhost.decrypted.key localhost.ext localhost.key

teczap@Paw-PC:/etc/test\$ ls CA.key CA.pem CA.srl localhost

