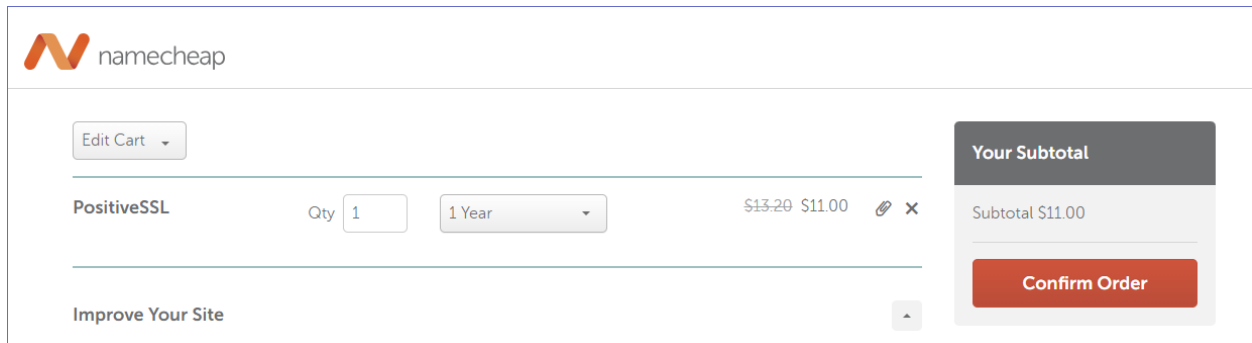


# SSL Generation and Updating Process

## Step 1:

Buy SSL certificate from any SSL provider. I choose name cheap.

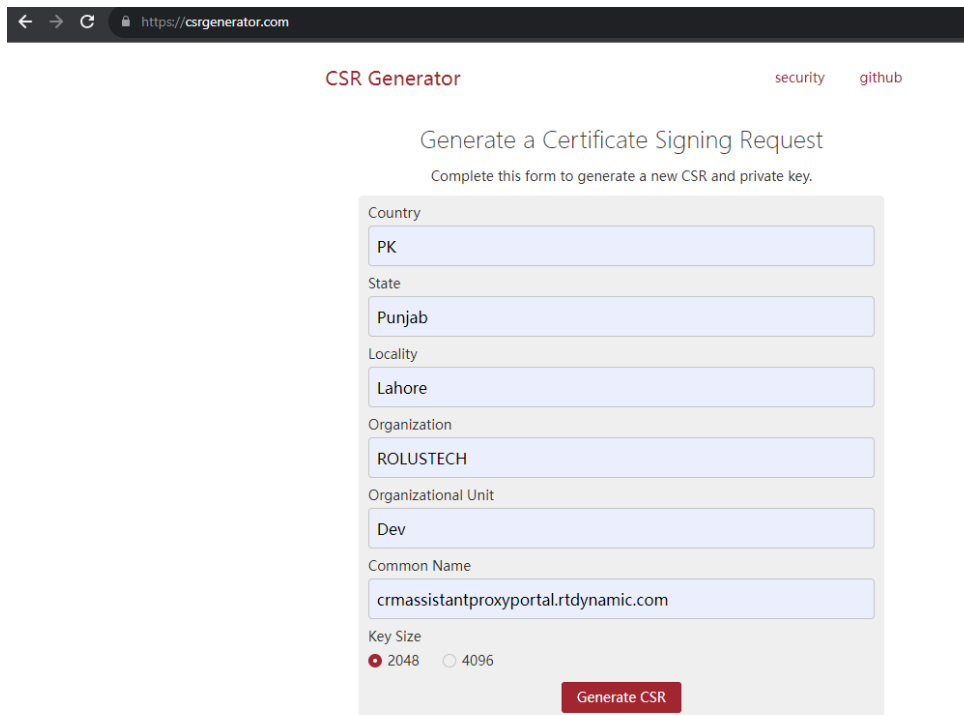


The screenshot shows the Namecheap website's SSL cart. At the top left is the Namecheap logo. Below it is a button labeled "Edit Cart" with a dropdown arrow. The main cart area contains one item: "PositiveSSL" with a quantity of "1" and a "1 Year" term. The price is shown as "\$13.20" crossed out and "\$11.00" in green. To the right of the item is a link to edit the item. On the far right, a "Your Subtotal" box shows "Subtotal \$11.00" and a red "Confirm Order" button. At the bottom left of the cart area is a link "Improve Your Site" with an upward arrow.

## Step 2:

Create CSR , for that go to <https://csgenerator.com/> and enter details.

In my case I have to set SSL on this domain. <https://crmassistantproxyportal.rtdynamic.com>



The screenshot shows the "CSR Generator" website. The browser address bar shows "https://csgenerator.com". The page has a navigation bar with "CSR Generator" in red, and links for "security" and "github". The main heading is "Generate a Certificate Signing Request" with the instruction "Complete this form to generate a new CSR and private key." Below this is a form with the following fields: "Country" (PK), "State" (Punjab), "Locality" (Lahore), "Organization" (ROLUSTECH), "Organizational Unit" (Dev), and "Common Name" (crmassistantproxyportal.rtdynamic.com). At the bottom, there is a "Key Size" section with radio buttons for "2048" (selected) and "4096". A red "Generate CSR" button is at the bottom right of the form.

This generate CSR key and private key,

[illegible]

Now copy and save it to notepad.

Copy Private Key and place it in separate file, after that save it. Save the File with extension of **.key**. File name can be domain name (which is the site name you want SSL for).



**CSR code** start from **BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST** and ends on **END CERTIFICATE REQUEST**

This is used in **Step 3**

### **Step 3:**

In the dashboard choose SSL certificate, find new SSL certificate and click **Active**

Enter the CSR code and Domain name to proceed.

### **Step 4:**

It will ask to choose Validation method.

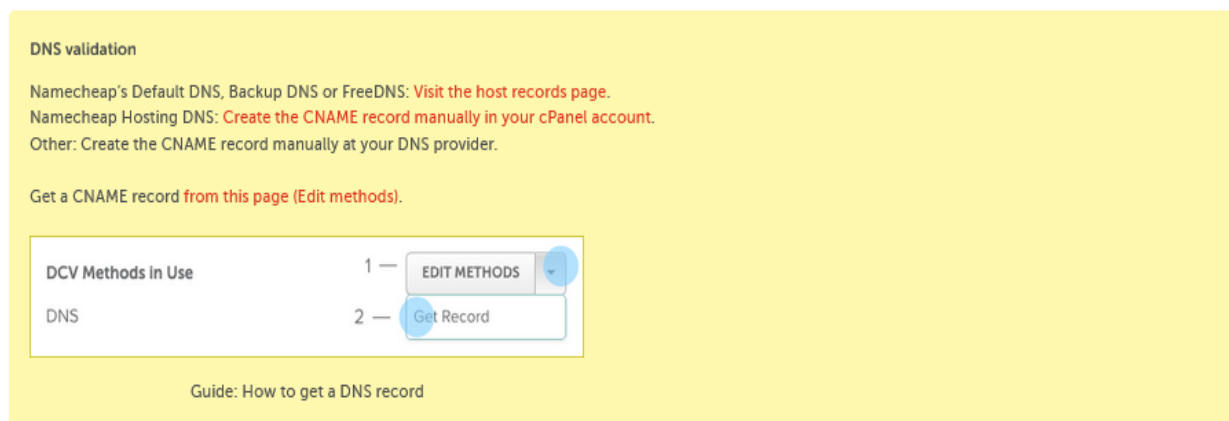
#### **Add CNAME record**

This validation method involves adding a CNAME record to the DNS settings of your domain.



The screenshot shows a web interface for selecting a DCV (Domain Control Validation) method. On the left, the text "DCV method" is displayed. To its right is a dropdown menu with the selected option "Add CNAME record". Below the dropdown, a text box explains: "A validation CNAME record should be added to the DNS settings of your domain name. They are usually managed by your domain registrar or hosting provider."

After you complete SSL activation, you'll find instructions on completing this DCV method as well as the values you will need for the CNAME record in the SSL Details page of your account:



The screenshot displays a yellow background with the following content:

**DNS validation**

Namecheap's Default DNS, Backup DNS or FreeDNS: [Visit the host records page.](#)

Namecheap Hosting DNS: [Create the CNAME record manually in your cPanel account.](#)

Other: Create the CNAME record manually at your DNS provider.

Get a CNAME record [from this page \(Edit methods\).](#)

DCV Methods in Use	1 —	EDIT METHODS
DNS	2 —	Get Record

Guide: [How to get a DNS record](#)

Click on Get Record to see the CNAME record values.

Get Records for Domain Control Validation

A DCV (Domain Control Validation) method is a way of proving that you own or control a certain registered domain name. To complete the DCV procedure, use the information provided below to create a CNAME record for your domain(s).

- If you use Namecheap's Default DNS, Backup DNS or FreeDNS: Visit the host records page to create the CNAME for each of the domains to be protected.
- If you use Namecheap Hosting DNS: Create the CNAME record manually in your cPanel account.
- If you use any other DNS: You'll need to create the CNAME record manually at your DNS provider.

View this [Knowledge base](#) article to learn more.

Domains to Validate	example.com PRIMARY DOMAIN
Host	_08084767597D7A2C55120D87926ABCBA.example.com
Target	97A825E3963819103D772CD00820523D.22B622212D60BB69C66E2CF368EA6F5B.5a6c5b088d587.comodoca.com

Done

## Step 5:

Go to site where you have site hosted to set CNAME record, for my scenario I have it hosted on [godaddy.com](#)

Go to Domain => DNS =>

< [Domain Portfolio](#)

rtdynamic.com
Use My Domain

Overview
DNS
Products

DNS Records
Forwarding
Nameservers
Premium DNS
Hostnames

DNS records define how your domain behaves, like showing your website content and delivering your email.

Add New Record

Click on **Add New Record:**

Enter **Name** and **Value** which is given in get record Image. (shown Above)

After that save it.

Please refer to picture shown below.

[CNAME records](#) are a type of subdomain, or alias, that points to another domain name.

Type *	Name *	Value *	TTL
CNAME ▾	_13cf53f1a912e983e06142982f5ccf	23efc0b6b900abe488a3ffca50a987	Custom ▾
			Seconds
			600
			<div>Save</div> <div>Close</div>

## Step 6:

Once the correct values are set up, head to the SSL details page again, click the link beside "Get a CNAME record".

Dashboard
Expiring / Expired
Domain List
Hosting List
Private Email
SSL Certificates

### PositiveSSL for [redacted]

**DNS validation**

Namecheap's Default DNS, Backup DNS or FreeDNS: [Visit the host records page.](#)  
Namecheap Hosting DNS: [Create the CNAME record manually in your cPanel account.](#)  
Other: Create the CNAME record manually at your DNS provider.

Get a CNAME record [from this page \(Edit methods\).](#)

DCV Methods in Use

1 — EDIT METHODS ▾

2 — Get Record

Guide: How to get a DNS record

On the new page, click the 'EDIT METHODS' button.

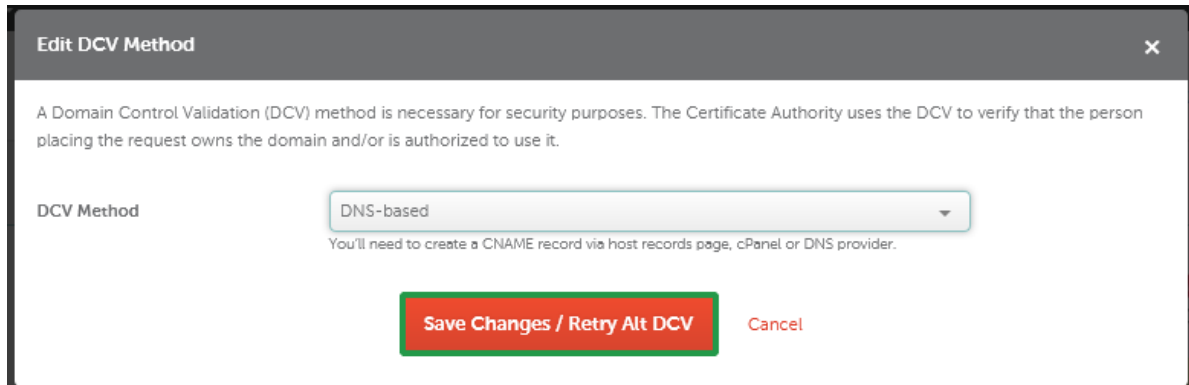
Certificate Details: PositiveSSL (Certificate ID: 9931457)  
for [redacted]

**COMODO**  
Creating Trust Online®

Certificate activation successfully initiated.

Certificate ID	[redacted]	
Certificate Status	IN PROGRESS	
Primary Domain	[redacted]	
Server Type	Apache, Nginx, cPanel, or Other	
Hashing Algorithm	SHA-2	
DCV Methods in Use	DNS	EDIT METHODS ▾
Contact Details	ADMINISTRATIVE CONTACTS	

In the pop-up window, please click Save Changes/Retry Alt DCV to speed up the process of domain control validation.







After this SSL will be enabled.

### **Step 7:**

Download the SSL certificate as shown in figure.

#### **SSL Certificates**

Search					
ID	Name	Status	Purchased for	Time remaining	
23633974	 <b>PositiveSSL</b> crrmassistantproxyportal.rtdynamic.com <small>① Your SSL has been issued and is ready for installation. Check our <a href="#">installation guides</a> for the most commonly-used server types.</small>	 <b>ACTIVE</b>	1 yr	366 days Pauses on Aug 21, 2024	 <b>DOWNLOAD</b> 



### **Step 8:**

Extract the downloaded file and copy the **.key** file from Step 2 and place it in current folder.

Follow the given step for SSL update.

- Login into the respective instance/server
- Check the path where the current SSL files are placed (Mostly are available here as per our pattern --> /etc/apache2/ssl )

- Move the currently available three files to some other directory for a backup purpose (Move to /opt/create-new-dir )
- Upload the file into same directory (/etc/apache2/ssl )
- Also update the SSL certificate name and path in https virtual host (in my case its /etc/apache2/sites-available/default-ssl.conf)
- Restart the web service and verify

It should be all set now.