





HTTPS: Create a TLS Certificate

We will walk you through the process of creating a TLS certificate in this lesson.

We'll cover the following

- Objective
- Steps
- Creating the certificate

Objective#

• Migrate our endpoint from HTTP to HTTPS.

Steps#

• Manually create a TLS certificate.

As things stand, our application is responding to unencrypted HTTP traffic. In the real world, we want to protect any data as it traverses the network. To do that, we must encrypt our traffic and serve it over HTTPS.

We'll also take this as an opportunity to practice the two-phase change process discussed in Multi-phase deployments (https://www.educative.io/courses/good-parts-of-aws/m2v7M6Bp0qr) to

give the chance to anyone using our HTTP endpoint to migrate to HTTPS before we turn off HTTP.





Creating the certificate#

Requesting a certificate is an infrequent operation that requires human intervention for validation (or more automation than makes sense, for a process that happens only once). Therefore, we're going to create our certificate manually. To start, let's visit the AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) console (https://console.aws.amazon.com/acm) and hit *Request a certificate*. Then, let's select the public certificate option.

Choose Import a certificate to import an existing certificate instead of requesting a new one. Learn more.

Request a certificate

Choose the type of certificate for ACM to provide.

Request a public certificate - Request a public certificate - No Private CAs available for issuance. Learn more.

Cancel Request a certificate

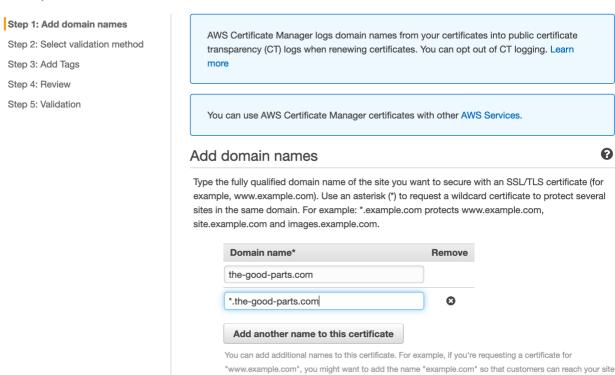
Request a Certificate - Request a Certificate - Request a Certificate - No Private CAs available for issuance. Learn more.

Next, let's enter our bare domain (e.g., the-good-parts.com) as well as a wildcard version of the domain (e.g., *.the-good-parts.com). The wildcard will cover our prod and staging subdomains.





Request a certificate

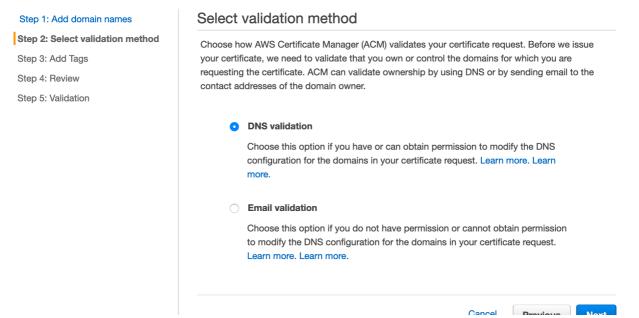


Add Domain Names

by either name. Learn more.

Now, we must validate that we control the domain.

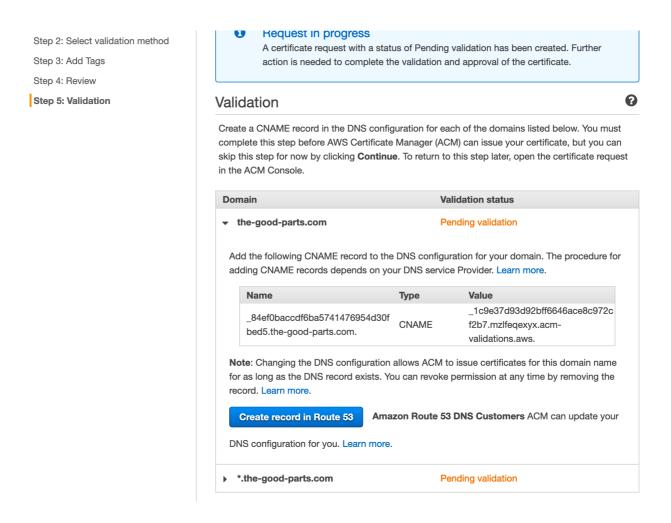
Request a certificate





Select Validation Method

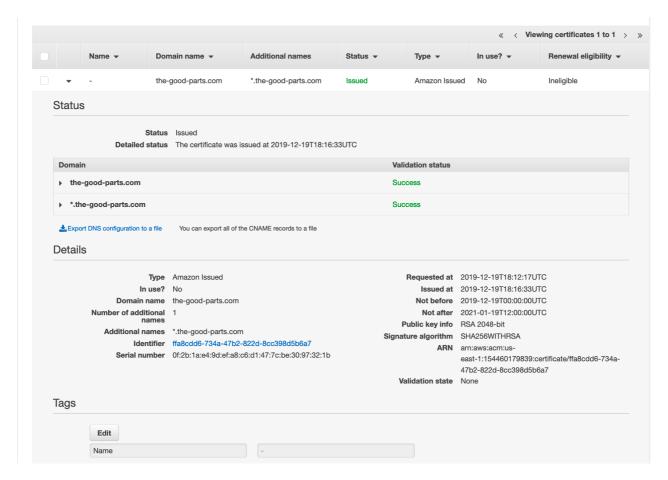
If you chose *DNS validation*, you will reach a *Validation* step that asks you to add a CNAME record to your DNS hosted zone. If you registered your domain through Route 53, you can simply click the *Create record in Route 53* button to complete the validation process. Otherwise, you have to add the requested record to your DNS hosting service.



Create CNAME Records

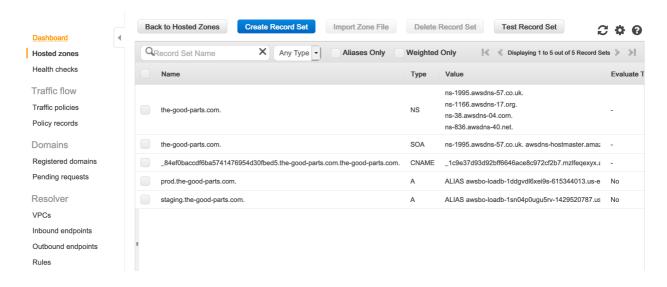
It usually takes a few minutes for the certificate to be validated. Once it is validated, you should see your issued certificate in the ACM console.





Validated Certificate

You can also inspect the CNAME record that was added to your hosted zone in Route 53.



Hosted Zone CNAME Record

