

TASK 4: ADD HTTPS TO REGISTRY

Priority: HIGH

Estimated Time: 1 day

Status: NOT STARTED

Dependencies: None (can do in parallel)

WHAT THIS TASK IS ABOUT

The Requirement:

"Communication between EV_Registry and EV_CP_M must be carried out using the Establishment of a secure channel (HTTPS, SSL, RSA, ...)."

In Simple Words:

Right now, Registry API uses HTTP. When CP sends credentials, anyone can intercept them!

Current:

CP_Monitor → Registry: "POST http://registry:5001/register"

↑

HTTP = Not secure!

Anyone can see username/password!

After this task:

CP_Monitor → Registry: "POST https://registry:5001/register"

↑

HTTPS = Encrypted channel

SSL protects credentials in transit

WHAT'S WRONG NOW

Current setup:

- Registry runs on port 5001 with HTTP
- CP_Monitor connects with HTTP

- Credentials sent in plain text (even though inside JSON)
- Man-in-the-middle can steal credentials

Problems:

- Not secure
 - Correction guide explicitly requires HTTPS
 - Will lose points
-

WHAT IT SHOULD BE

New setup:

- Registry runs on port 5001 with HTTPS
 - Has SSL certificate (self-signed OK for lab)
 - CP_Monitor connects with HTTPS
 - Credentials encrypted during transport
 - Still vulnerable to MITM with self-signed cert, but better than nothing
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WHAT YOU NEED TO DO

Step 1: Generate Self-Signed SSL Certificate

Why self-signed:

- You don't have a real domain
- Don't need to pay for certificate
- Good enough for lab environment
- Teacher will accept this

How to generate:

Option A: Using OpenSSL (if installed):

```
bash
```

```
openssl req -x509 -newkey rsa:4096 -nodes -out registry_cert.pem -keyout registry_key.pem -days 365
```

Option B: Using Python (easier): Create script `generate_cert.py`:

```
python
```

```

from cryptography import x509
from cryptography.x509.oid import NameOID
from cryptography.hazmat.primitives import hashes
from cryptography.hazmat.primitives.asymmetric import rsa
from cryptography.hazmat.primitives import serialization
import datetime

# Generate private key
private_key = rsa.generate_private_key(
    public_exponent=65537,
    key_size=2048
)

# Generate certificate
subject = issuer = x509.Name([
    x509.NameAttribute(NameOID.COUNTRY_NAME, "ES"),
    x509.NameAttribute(NameOID.STATE_OR_PROVINCE_NAME, "Valencia"),
    x509.NameAttribute(NameOID.LOCALITY_NAME, "Alicante"),
    x509.NameAttribute(NameOID.ORGANIZATION_NAME, "EV Charging"),
    x509.NameAttribute(NameOID.COMMON_NAME, "registry"),
])

cert = x509.CertificateBuilder().subject_name(
    subject
).issuer_name(
    issuer
).public_key(
    private_key.public_key()
).serial_number(
    x509.random_serial_number()
).not_valid_before(
    datetime.datetime.utcnow()
).not_valid_after(
    datetime.datetime.utcnow() + datetime.timedelta(days=365)
).sign(private_key, hashes.SHA256())

# Write certificate
with open("registry/registry_cert.pem", "wb") as f:
    f.write(cert.public_bytes(serialization.Encoding.PEM))

# Write private key
with open("registry/registry_key.pem", "wb") as f:
    f.write(private_key.private_bytes(

```

```
encoding=serialization.Encoding.PEM,  
format=serialization.PrivateFormat.TraditionalOpenSSL,  
encryption_algorithm=serialization.NoEncryption()  
)  
  
print("✅ Certificate generated!")
```

Run it: `python generate_cert.py`

Result:

- `registry/registry_cert.pem` (certificate)
 - `registry/registry_key.pem` (private key)
-

Step 2: Modify Registry to Use HTTPS

File: `registry/ev_registry.py`

Import SSL module:

```
python  
  
import ssl
```

At the end of file, change:

Before (HTTP):

```
python  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=5001, debug=False)
```

After (HTTPS):

```
python
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Create SSL context
    ssl_context = ssl.SSLContext(ssl.PROTOCOL_TLS_SERVER)
    ssl_context.load_cert_chain(
        certfile='registry/registry_cert.pem',
        keyfile='registry/registry_key.pem'
    )

    print("[EV_Registry] Starting with HTTPS (SSL) on port 5001...")
    app.run(
        host='0.0.0.0',
        port=5001,
        debug=False,
        ssl_context=ssl_context
    )
```

Step 3: Update Dockerfile to Include Certificates

File: `Dockerfile.registry`

Add before CMD:

```
dockerfile

# Copy SSL certificates
COPY registry/registry_cert.pem registry/
COPY registry/registry_key.pem registry/
```

Step 4: Modify CP_Monitor to Use HTTPS

File: `charging_point/ev_cp_monitor.py`

Where it calls Registry:

Before (HTTP):

```
python
```

```
response = requests.post(
    f'http://registry:5001/register',
    json={...}
)
```

After (HTTPS with verify=False for self-signed):

```
python

response = requests.post(
    f'https://registry:5001/register',
    json={...},
    verify=False # Ignore self-signed certificate warning
)
```

Add warning suppression at top:

```
python

import urllib3
urllib3.disable_warnings(urllib3.exceptions.InsecureRequestWarning)
```

Note: In production, you'd verify the certificate. For lab, it's OK to skip.

Step 5: Update Central to Use HTTPS for Registry

File: `central/ev_central.py`

Wherever it calls Registry:

Change:

```
python

response = requests.post(
    f'{REGISTRY_URL}/verify',
    json={...}
)
```

To:

```
python
```

```
response = requests.post(
    f'{REGISTRY_URL}/verify',
    json={...},
    verify=False # Self-signed cert
)
```

Update config:

File: `config.py`

Change:

```
python

REGISTRY_URL = os.getenv("REGISTRY_URL", "http://localhost:5001")
```

To:

```
python

REGISTRY_URL = os.getenv("REGISTRY_URL", "https://localhost:5001")
```

HOW TO TEST

Test 1: Certificate Generated

```
bash

ls -la registry/
# Should see:
# registry_cert.pem
# registry_key.pem
```

Expected: Both files exist

Test 2: Registry Starts with HTTPS

```
bash
```



```
docker-compose up registry
```

```
# Watch logs, should see:  
# "[EV_Registry] Starting with HTTPS (SSL) on port 5001..."  
# No SSL errors
```

Expected: Starts successfully

Test 3: Test with Browser

1. Open browser
2. Go to: `https://localhost:5001/health`
3. Browser shows security warning (self-signed cert)
4. Click "Advanced" → "Accept Risk"
5. Should see: `{"status": "ok", "service": "EV_Registry"}`

Expected: API responds via HTTPS

Test 4: Test with Postman

1. Open Postman
2. POST to `https://localhost:5001/register`
3. Turn off "SSL certificate verification" in settings
4. Body: `{"cp_id": "CP-999", ...}`
5. Should get: `{"username": "...", "password": "..."}"`

Expected: API works via HTTPS

Test 5: CP_Monitor Connects via HTTPS

1. Start full system
2. Create CP using CP Manager
3. Watch CP_Monitor logs:
 - Should see: "Connecting to Registry at `https://registry:5001`"
 - Should NOT see SSL errors
 - Should see: "Got credentials: ..."

Expected: CP connects successfully via HTTPS

Test 6: Central Verifies via HTTPS

1. When CP authenticates
2. Watch Central logs:
 - Should see: "Verifying credentials with Registry (HTTPS)"
 - Should NOT see SSL errors
 - Should see: "Credentials valid"

Expected: Central verifies via HTTPS

STEP-BY-STEP IMPLEMENTATION

Hour 1: Generate Certificate

- Create `generate_cert.py` script
- Run it
- Verify files created
- Test certificate is valid
- Copy to registry/ folder

Hour 2: Modify Registry

- Update `ev_registry.py`
- Add SSL context
- Test registry starts
- Test with browser

Hour 3: Update CP_Monitor

- Change HTTP to HTTPS
- Add `verify=False`
- Test connection works

- Handle SSL warnings

Hour 4: Update Central

- Change HTTP to HTTPS
- Update config.py
- Test verification works
- Handle SSL warnings

Hour 5-6: Integration Testing

- Start full system
- Test CP registration via HTTPS
- Test authentication via HTTPS
- Verify logs show HTTPS connections
- Fix any issues

Hour 7-8: Documentation

- Document why self-signed
- Add comments to code
- Prepare explanation for teacher
- Test final deployment



CHECKLIST

Before marking complete:

- ☐ Generated SSL certificate and key
- ☐ Files in registry/registry_cert.pem and registry_key.pem
- ☐ Registry starts with HTTPS
- ☐ Browser can access via HTTPS (with warning)
- ☐ CP_Monitor connects via HTTPS
- ☐ Central verifies via HTTPS
- ☐ No SSL errors in logs
- ☐ verify=False used for self-signed cert

- ☐ config.py updated to HTTPS
 - ☐ Dockerfile.registry includes certificates
 - ☐ Tested full authentication flow
 - ☐ Ready to explain to teacher
-

💡 WHAT TO TELL TEACHER

Teacher asks: "Why self-signed certificate?"

Your answer: "We use a self-signed certificate because this is a laboratory environment without a registered domain name. In production, we would use a certificate from a trusted Certificate Authority like Let's Encrypt. The self-signed certificate still provides encryption of data in transit between the CP Monitor and Registry, protecting credentials during the authentication handshake. We disable certificate verification in the client code (verify=False) because Python's requests library won't trust our self-signed certificate by default. This is acceptable for lab demonstration but would not be used in production."

Teacher asks: "Show me HTTPS is working"

Your action:

1. Open browser
 2. Navigate to <https://localhost:5001/health>
 3. Show security warning (proves HTTPS)
 4. Accept and show API response
 5. Open CP_Monitor logs
 6. Point to "<https://registry:5001>" in connection string
-

⚠️ COMMON PROBLEMS

Problem 1: "SSL module not found"

- **Fix:** Install: `pip install pyopenssl`

Problem 2: "Certificate file not found"

- **Fix:** Make sure path is correct relative to where python runs
- Use absolute path or copy to correct location

Problem 3: "SSL handshake failed"

- **Fix:** Make sure both cert AND key files are loaded
- Check file permissions (must be readable)

Problem 4: "Certificate has expired"








- **Fix:** Regenerate with longer validity
- In script, change `timedelta(days=365)` to `timedelta(days=3650)`

Problem 5: "Connection refused"

- **Fix:** Make sure registry is actually listening on HTTPS
 - Check it's not still on HTTP
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SUCCESS CRITERIA

This task is complete when:

1.  Registry runs on HTTPS (port 5001)
 2.  Self-signed certificate generated
 3.  CP_Monitor connects via HTTPS
 4.  Central verifies via HTTPS
 5.  Browser can access via HTTPS (with warning)
 6.  No SSL errors in production logs
 7.  Can explain why self-signed and why verify=False
-

Status: Not started

Next Task: TASK 5 (Key Revocation)