



SSL CERTIFICATE ON CHECK POINT

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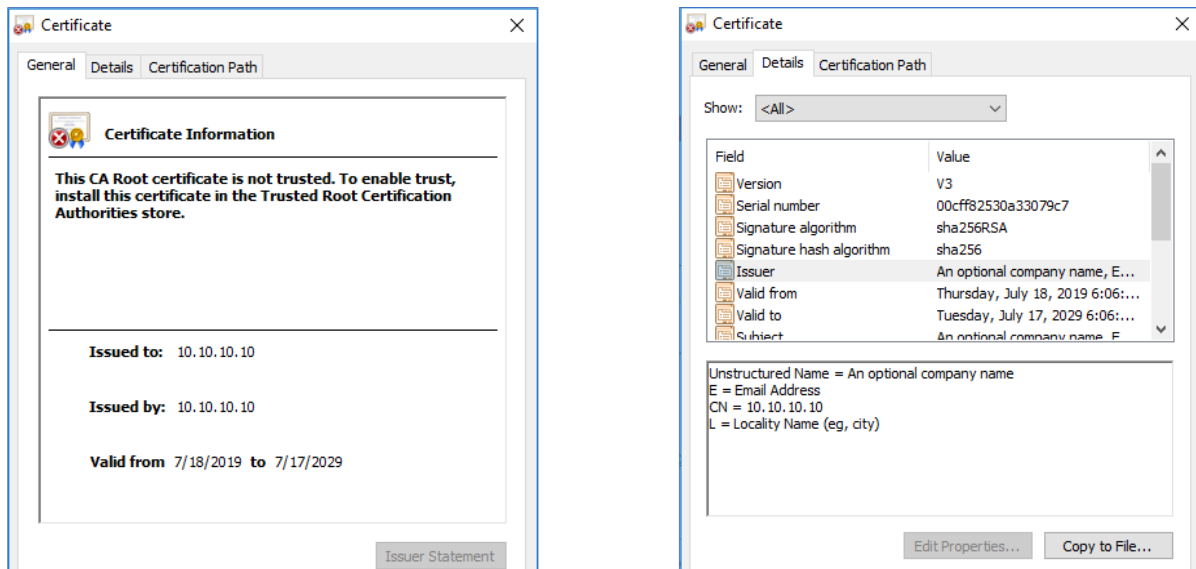
Overview

1. When we install a Check Point Operating System (say Gaia) and boot the device for the first time, by default a Private Key, CSR (using the default parameters) & a Self-Signed Certificate will be created.

```
Fulcrum switch not installed
Creating initial configuration database...

Generating a 2048 bit RSA private key
.....+++
.....+++
writing new private key to '/web/conf/server.key'
-----
1085 bindings were imported
Update Interfaces in Database:  interfaces in loop:
Mgmt
```

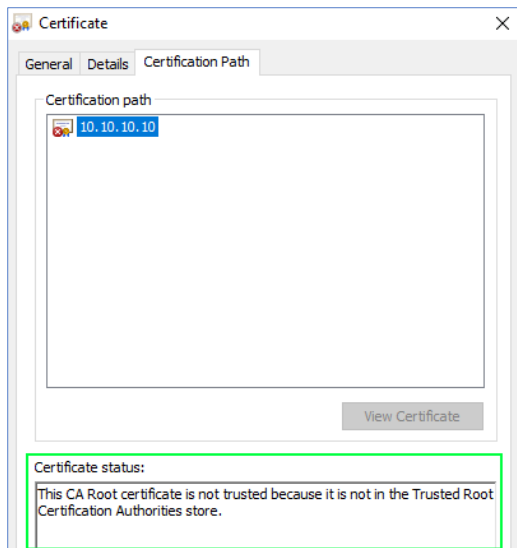
While Generating the CSR, it took the default parameters and the CN field as the interface IP-address defined during the OS installation of this VM (192.168.1.1 on CP Devices).



The Private Key & Self-Signed Certificate will be stored in `/web/conf` directory of that device.

```
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]# cd /web/conf/
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]# ls -lh
total 88K
drwxr-xr-x 2 admin root 4.0K Jul 11 18:22 extra
-rw-r--r-- 1 admin root 20K Jul 24 17:58 httpd2.conf
-rw-r--r-- 1 admin root 18K Jul 11 17:30 httpd2.conf.backup
-rw-r--r-- 1 admin root 433 Jul 24 19:57 httpd2_mp.conf
-rwsr-xr-x 1 admin root 22K Jul 11 17:30 login
lrwxrwxrwx 1 admin root 46 Jul 11 17:30 mime.types -> /web/cpshared/web/Apache/2.2.0/conf/mime.types
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 8.2K Jul 24 19:48 server.crt
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 1.7K Jul 24 19:48 server.key
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
```

2. As it's a Self-Signed Certificate (not from a Trusted CA), browsers will throw a HTTPS Certificate Warning while accessing the device (Gaia Portal / SSL VPN portal / RA VPN Client).



3. In Check Point below features will use the SSL Certificates of the device for their functionality:

- Gaia Portal
- IPSec VPN (Certificate Based Tunnel)
- Remote Access VPN
- SSL VPN

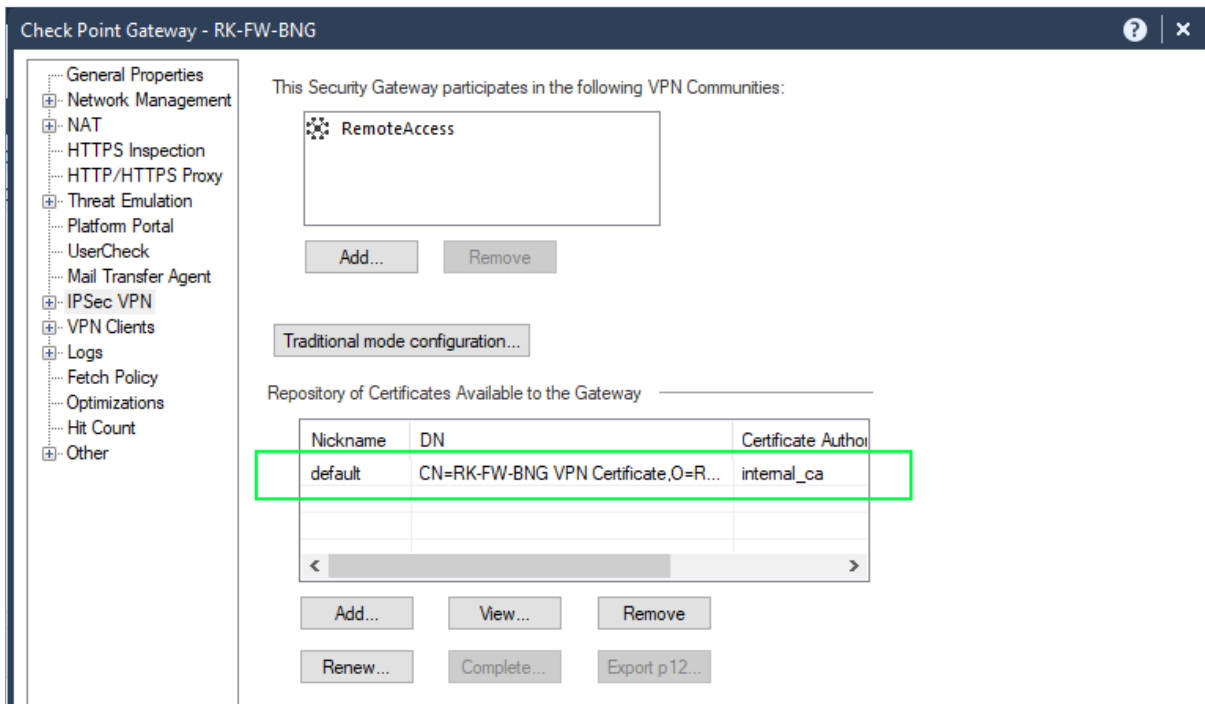
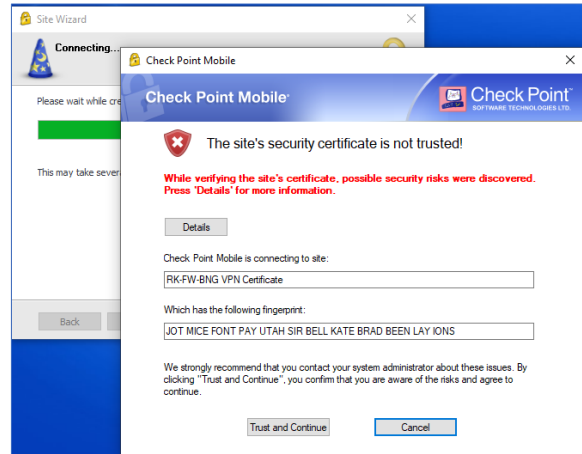
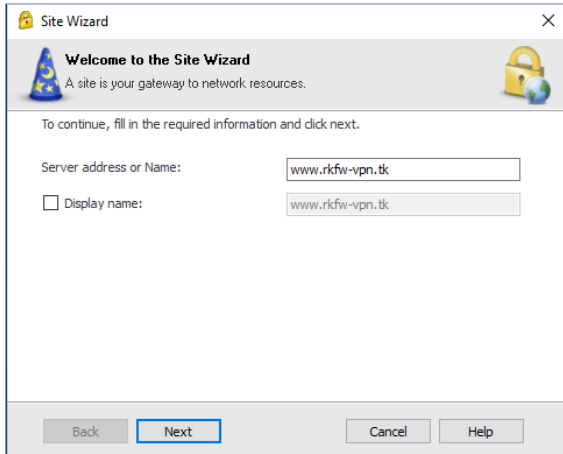
4. There will be a requirement for any organization to replace the Self-Signed Certificate with a Trusted CA SSL Certificate to give the confidence to users accessing these features.

5. The Trusted CA SSL Certificate installation needs the following to be taken care:

- CSR Generation on the Check Point device.
- Purchase an SSL Certificate from the Trusted CA.
- Request for an SSL Certificate for the generated CSR.
- Download & Install the Trusted SSL CA on the Check Point device.

SSL Certificate for IPSec & Remote Access VPN Feature

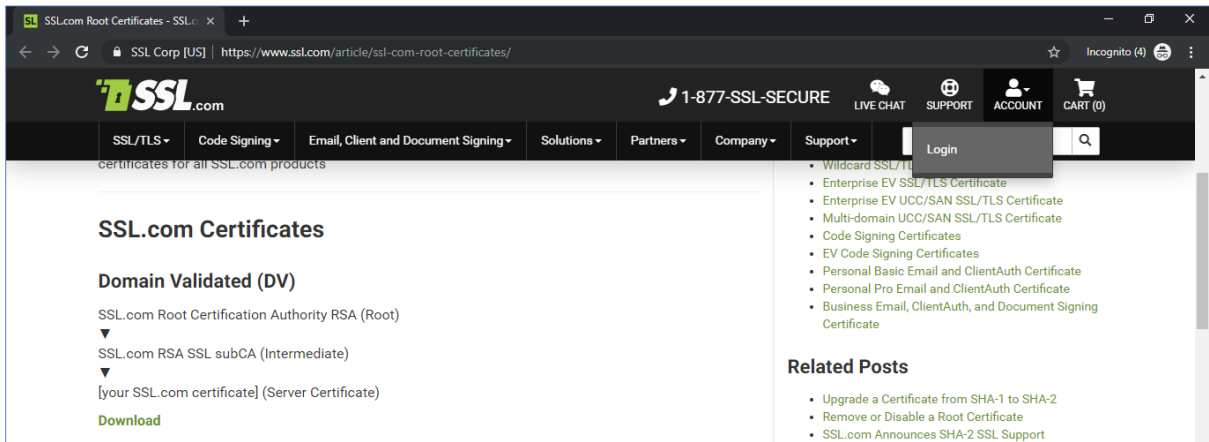
1. Our VPN Gateway's public IP-address (**49.206.27.13**) is associated with the domain name www.rkfw-vpn.tk . If we attempt to access the VPN Gateway using RA VPN client then users get Certificate Warning because of the **Self-Signed Certificate** associated with the VPN feature of this Gateway issued by the Management Server's **Internal CA**.



2. For VPN feature, installing a trusted 3rd party SSL Certificate involves different approach,

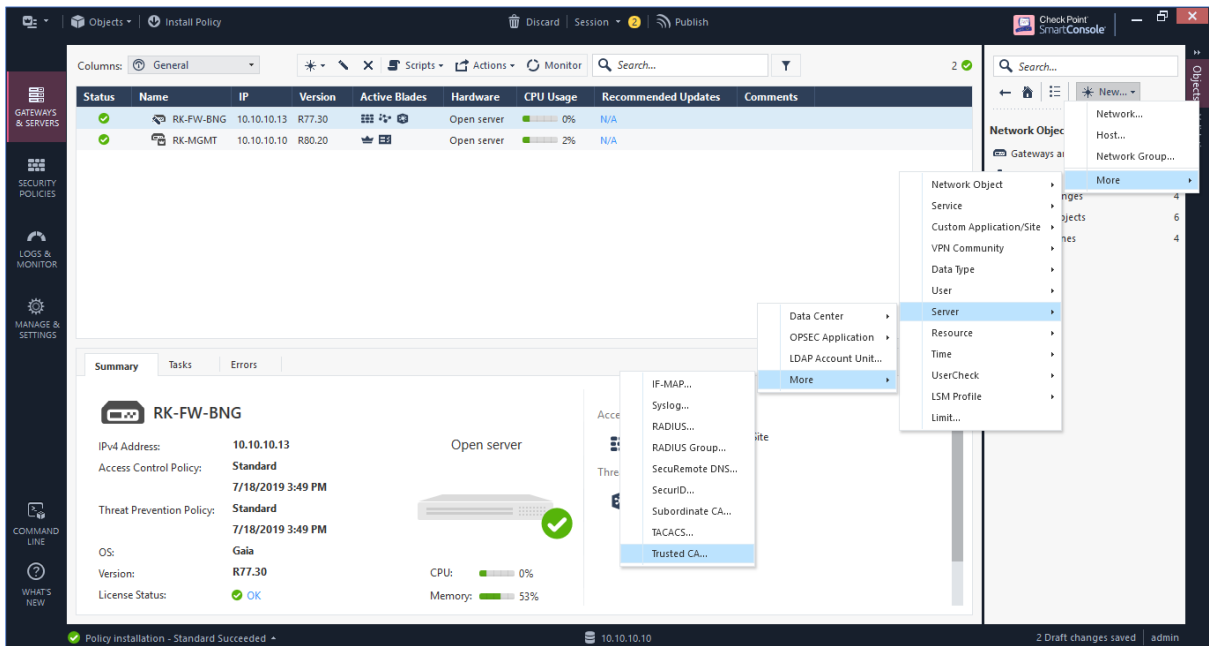
- Creating a Trusted 3rd Party Root CA on Check Point
- Creating a Trusted 3rd Party Intermediate CA on Check Point
- Generating a CSR from for the VPN Gateway.
- Request for an SSL Certificate using the generated CSR from Trusted 3rd Party CA.
- Install the SSL Certificate on the VPN Gateway.

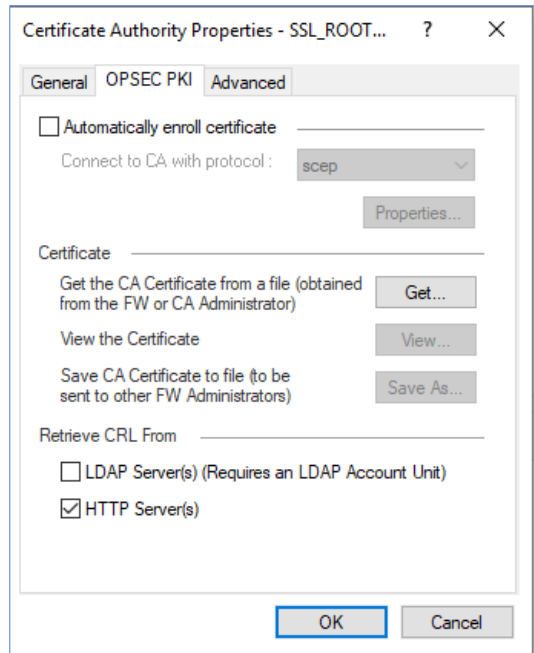
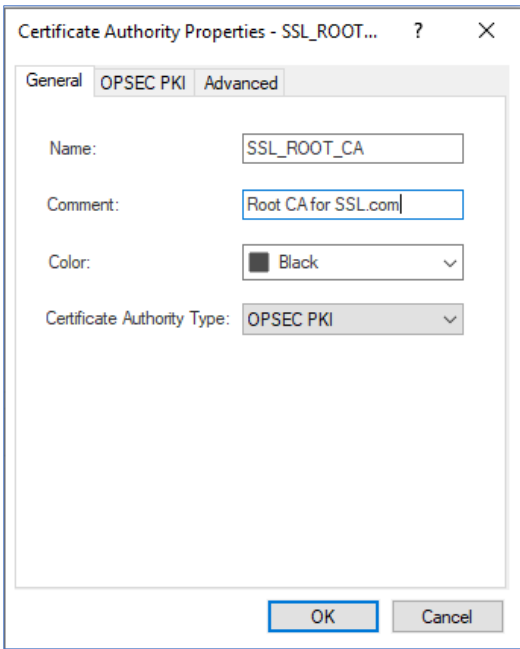
3. For any Trusted 3rd Party CA that you are planning to buy the license from, will provide its Root CA & Intermediate CA Certificate to download online. In this scenario we are considering **SSL.com CA** & its Root & Intermediate CA can be downloaded below,



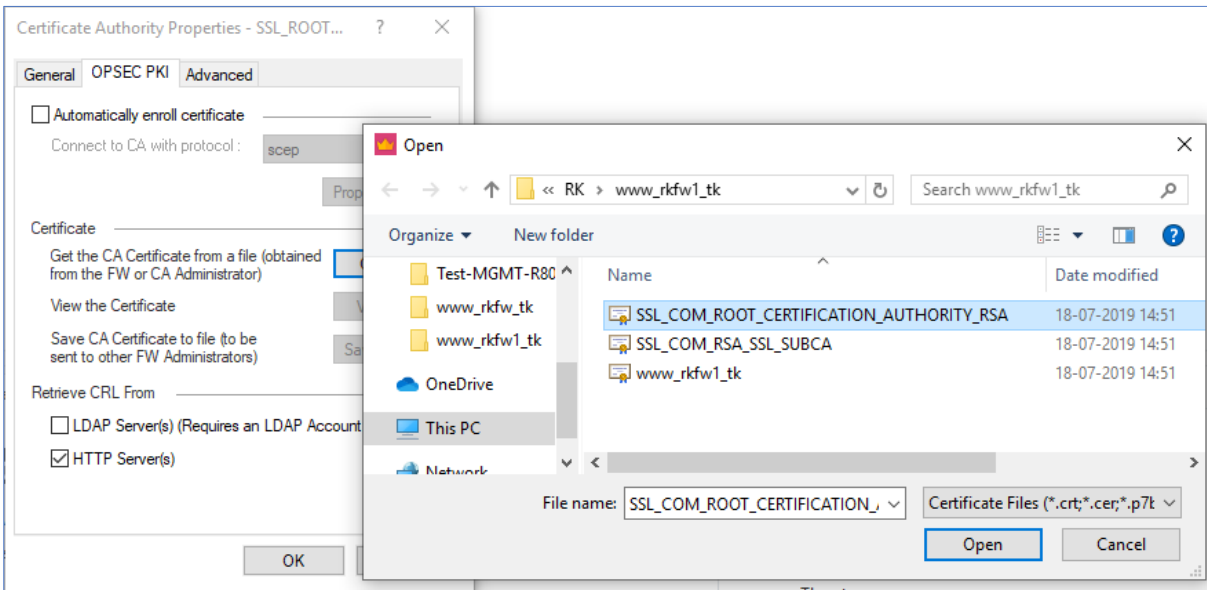
4. Let's get started with defining the Trusted CA's on our Check Point setup.

- Create the Trusted Root CA for **SSL.com**,

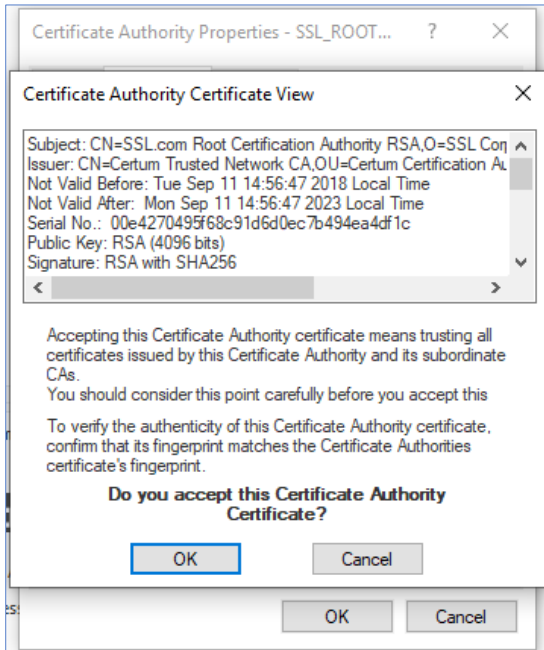




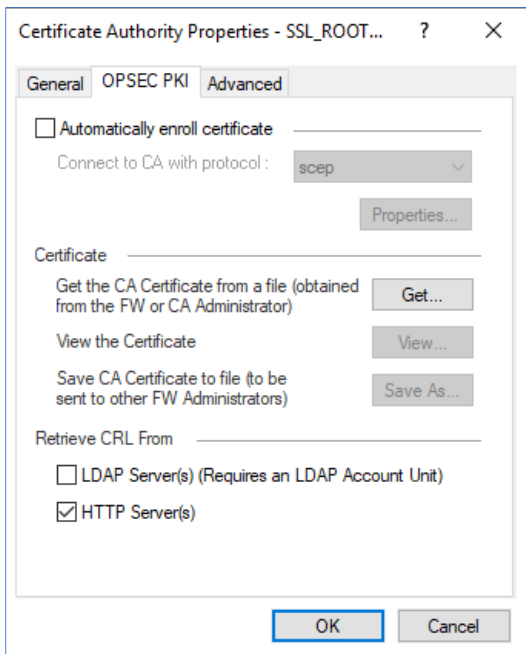
- Select the **OPSEC PKI** tab & inside the "**Certificate**" section, click on **Get** to insert the Root CA certificate & Browse the Root CA Certificate for **SSL.com** (a **.crt** or **.cer** file),



- You will be able to see the content of this Root CA certificate, Click **OK** to accept the Root CA Certificate.

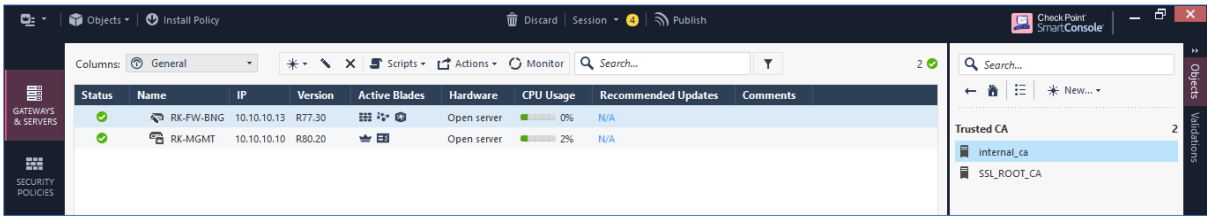


- In the "Retrieve CRL from" section, make sure that only "HTTP Server(s)" is selected. Click **OK** to save this object.

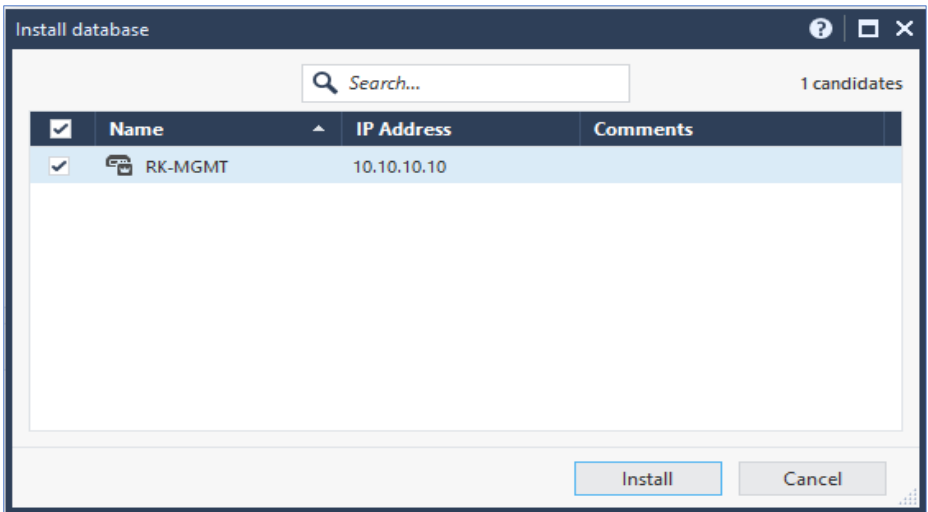


SSL Certificate on Check Point

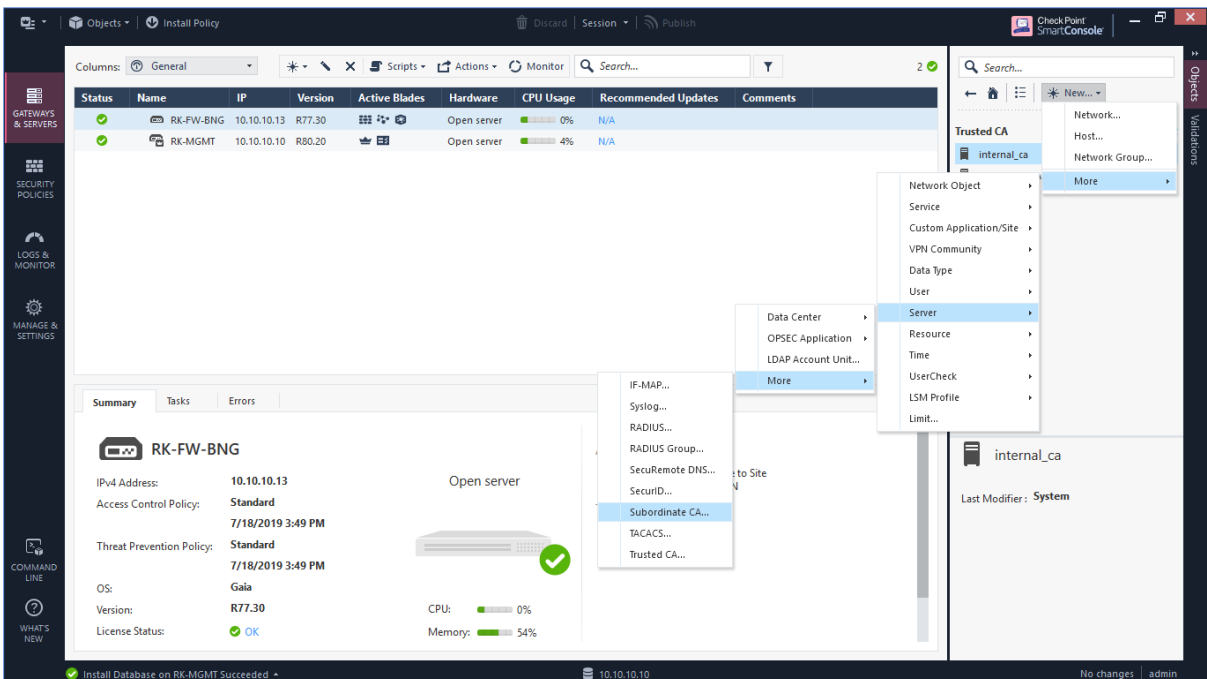
- Under **Trusted CA** section, along with Management Server's *internal_ca* you can see **SSL.com Root CA**.



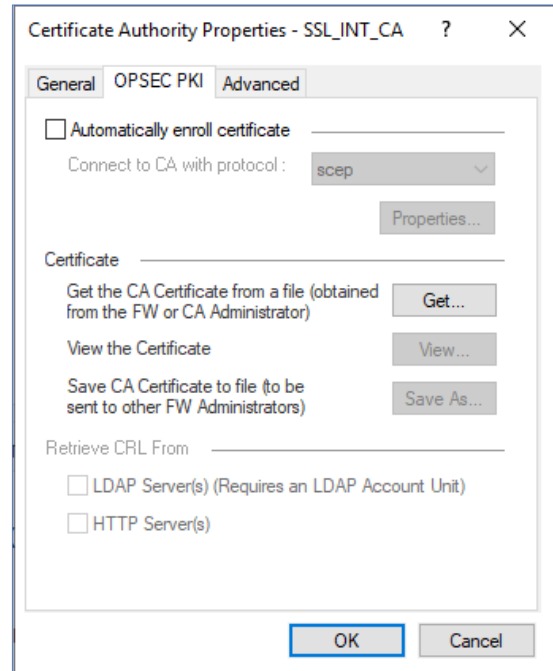
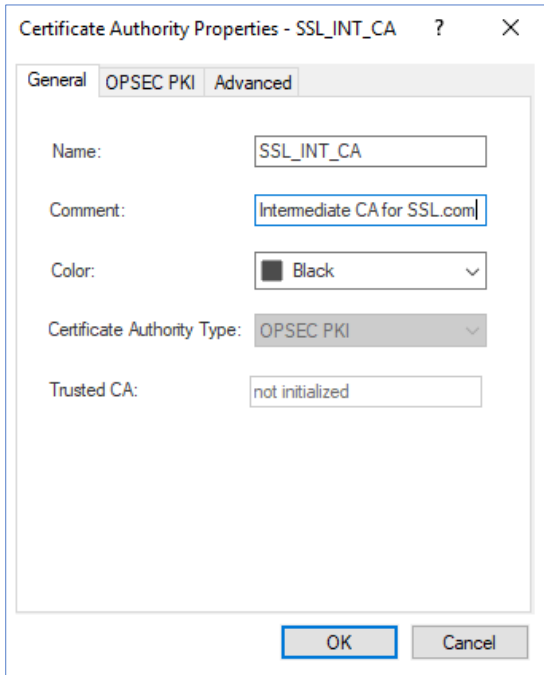
- Install the Database on the Management Server (with publishing the changes).



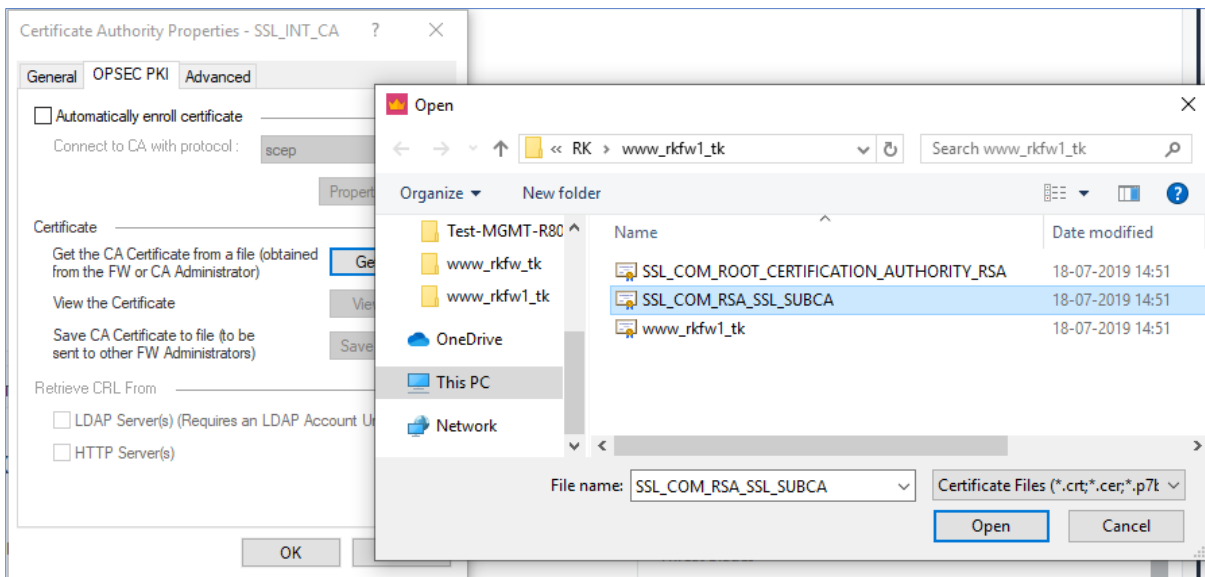
5. Now, define the **SSL.com Intermediate CA (Subordinate CA)** using the Intermediate CA Certificate that we downloaded before.



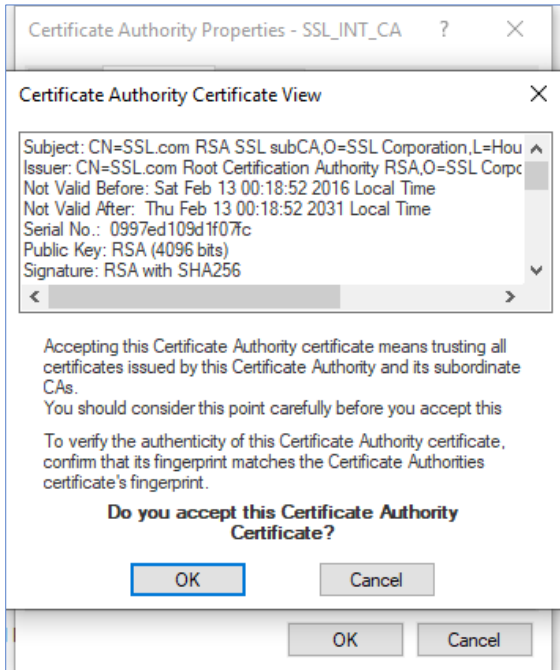
- Provide a name for the Intermediate CA and don't worry about the **Trusted CA** section showing as **"not initialized"**.



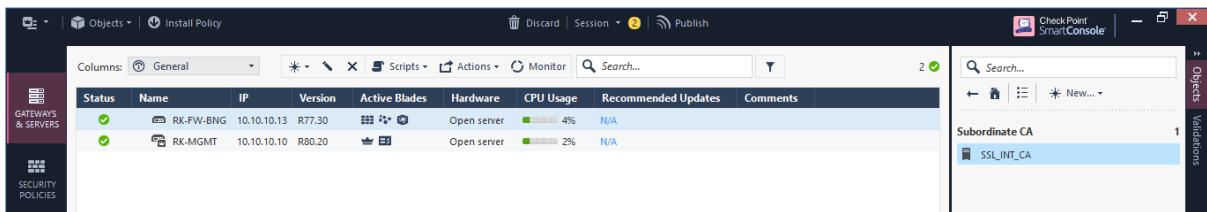
- Select the **OPSEC PKI** tab, inside the **"Certificate"** section, click **Get** to insert the Intermediate CA certificate & Browse the Intermediate CA Certificate for **SSL.com** (a **.crt** or **.cer** file),



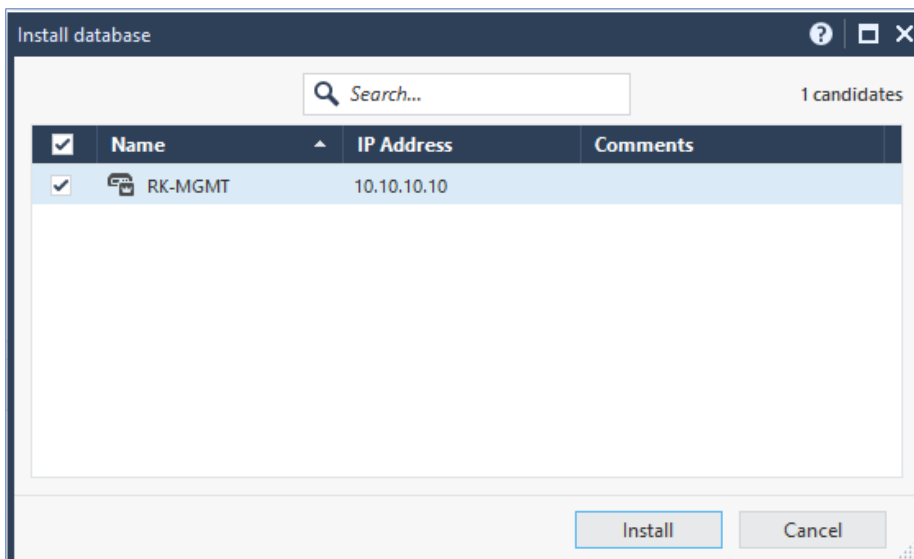
- You will be able to see the content of this Intermediate CA certificate, Click **OK** to accept the Intermediate CA Certificate.



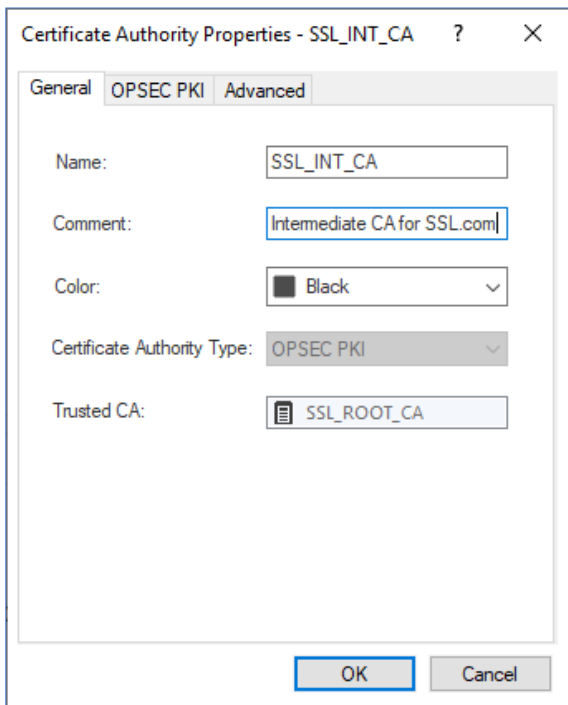
- We can see the Intermediate CA object in the **Subordinate CA** section.



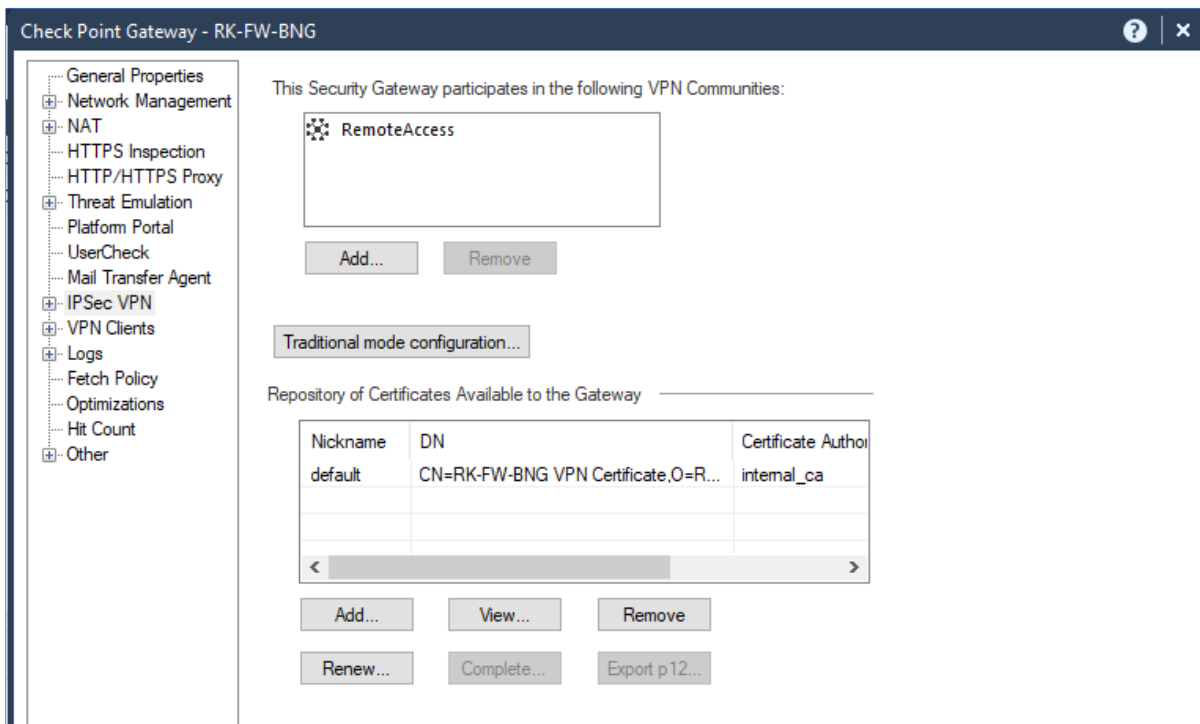
- Install the Database on the Management Server (with publishing the changes).



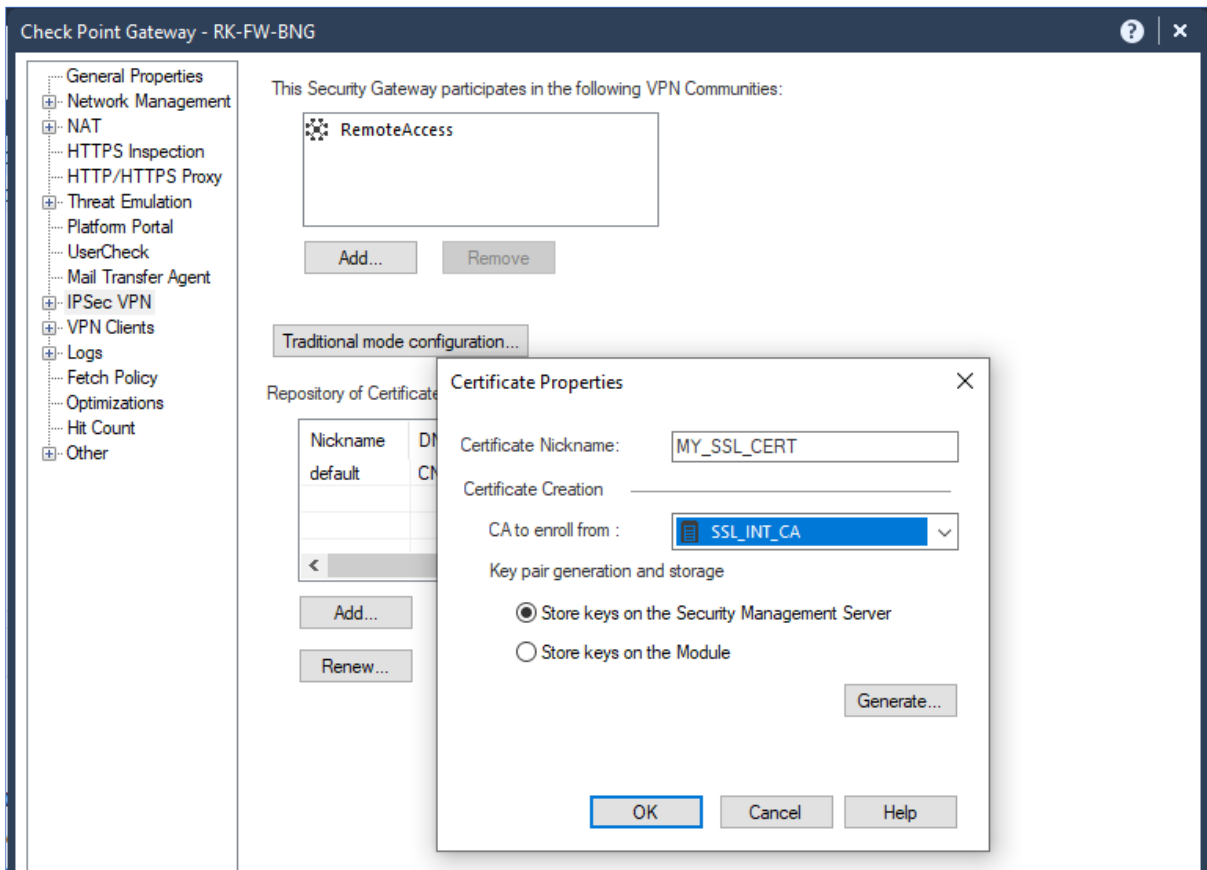
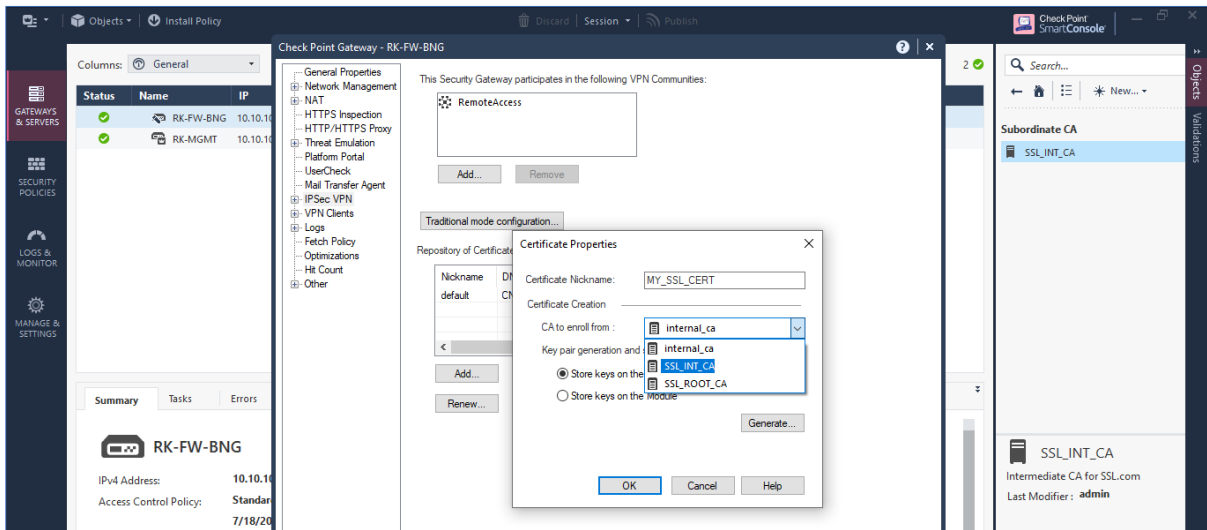
- Open the Intermediate CA object and we can see our Root CA Object **SSL_ROOT_CA** under **Trusted CA** section.



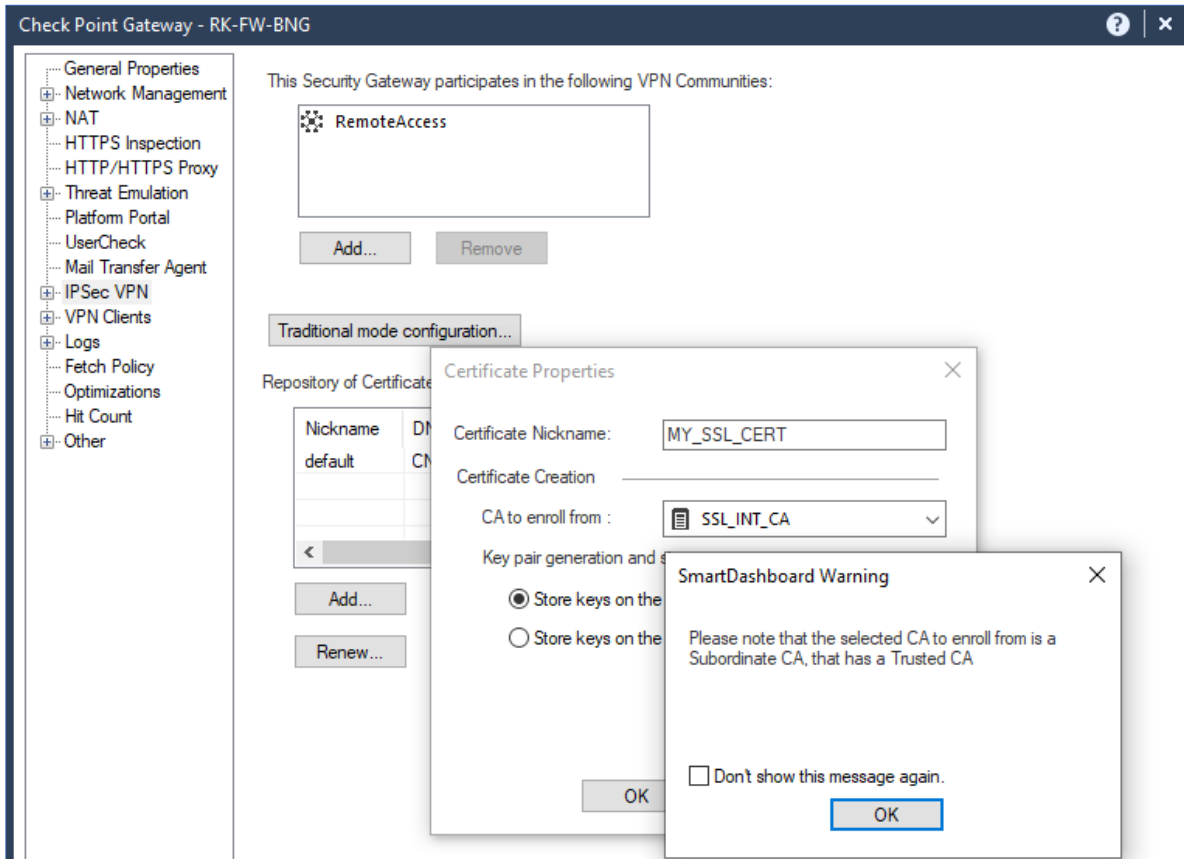
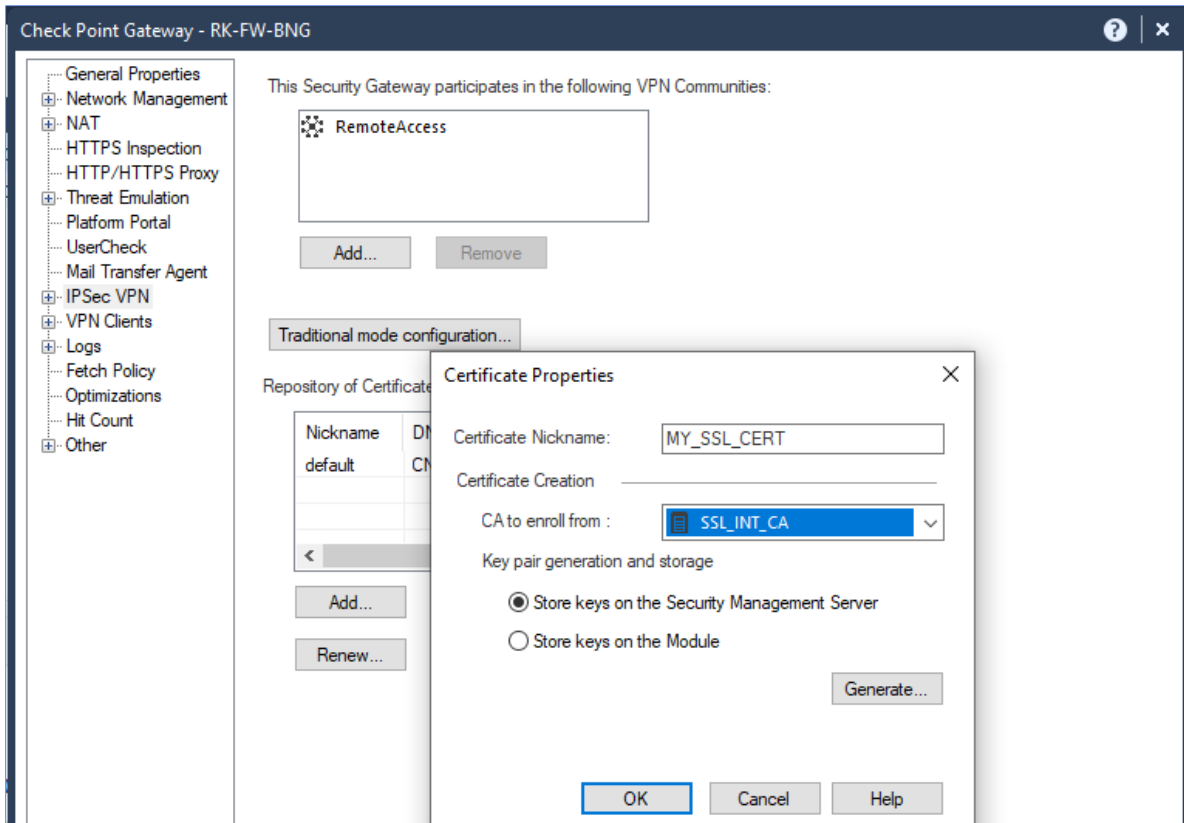
7. Open the VPN Gateway object and go to the IPsec VPN section.



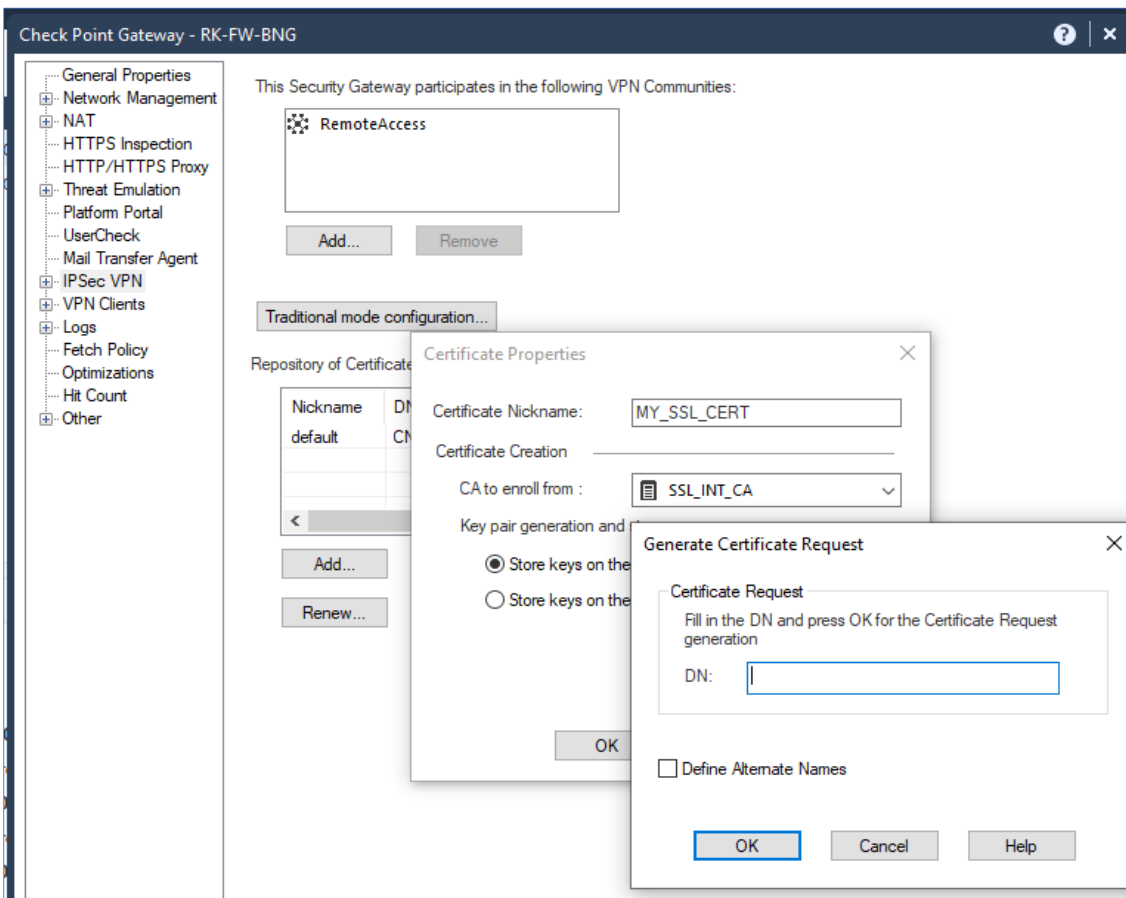
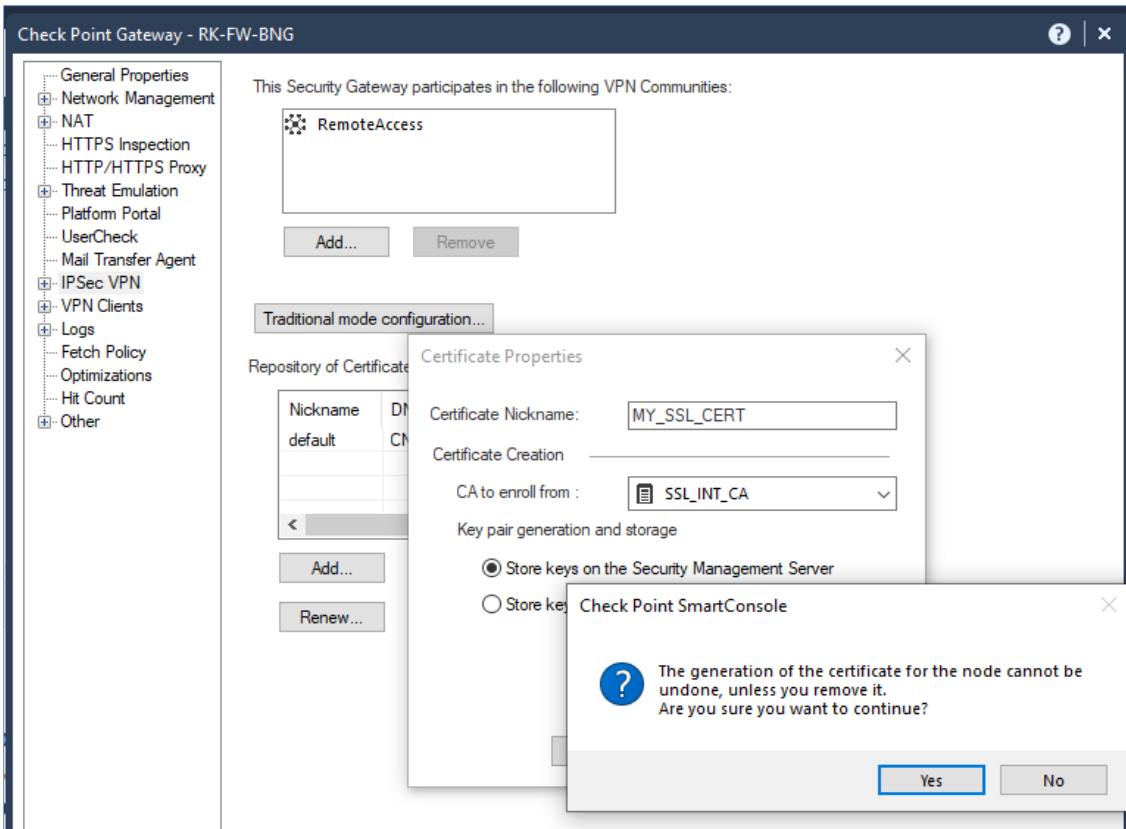
8. Click on **Add** and define our Trusted SSL Certificate Properties to generate the **CSR** out of it. Select Intermediate CA object (**SSL_INT_CA**) under **CA to enroll from** section.



9. Click on **Generate** to generate the CSR



SSL Certificate on Check Point

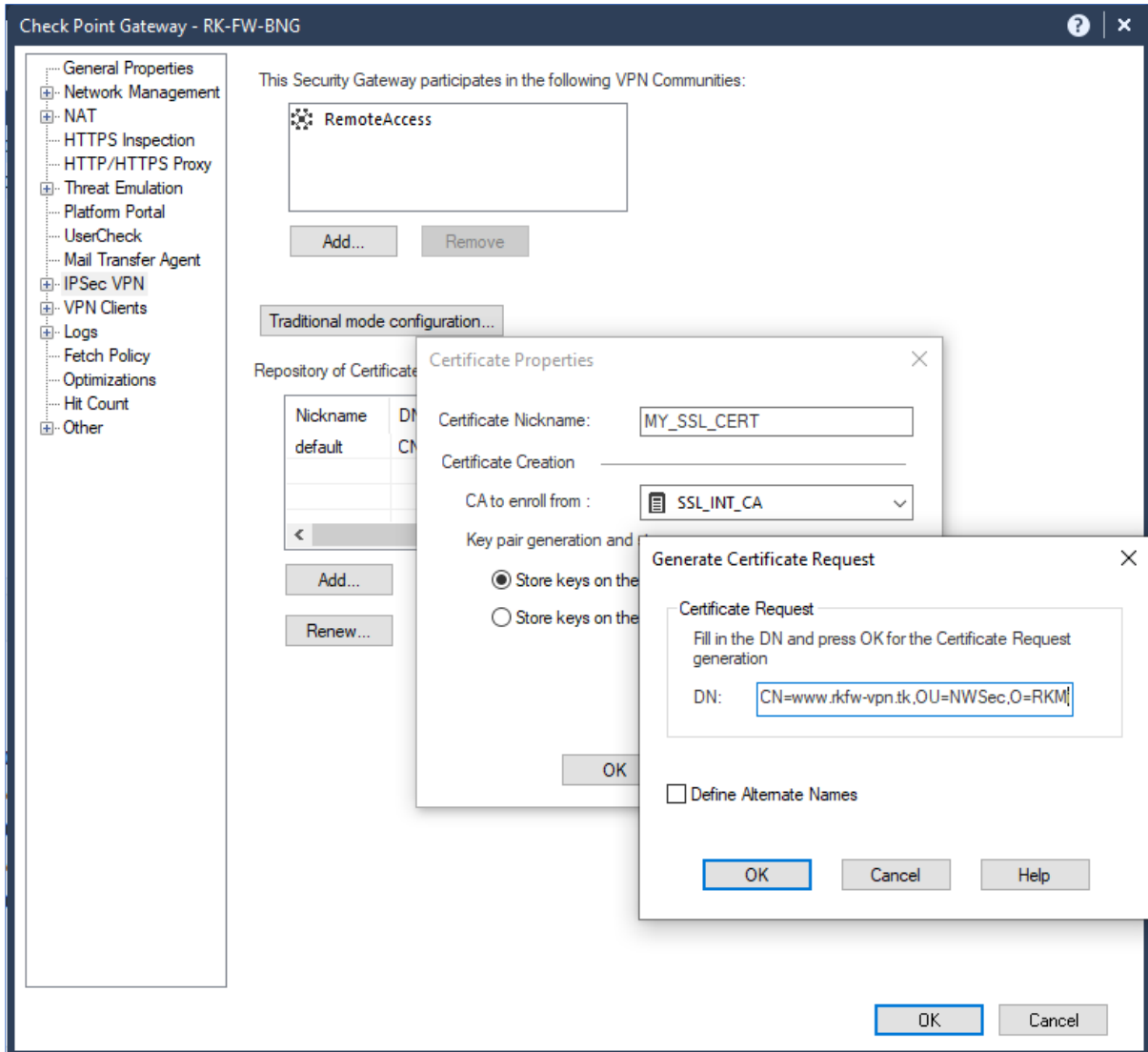


10. Define the **DN (Distinguished Name)** as follows,

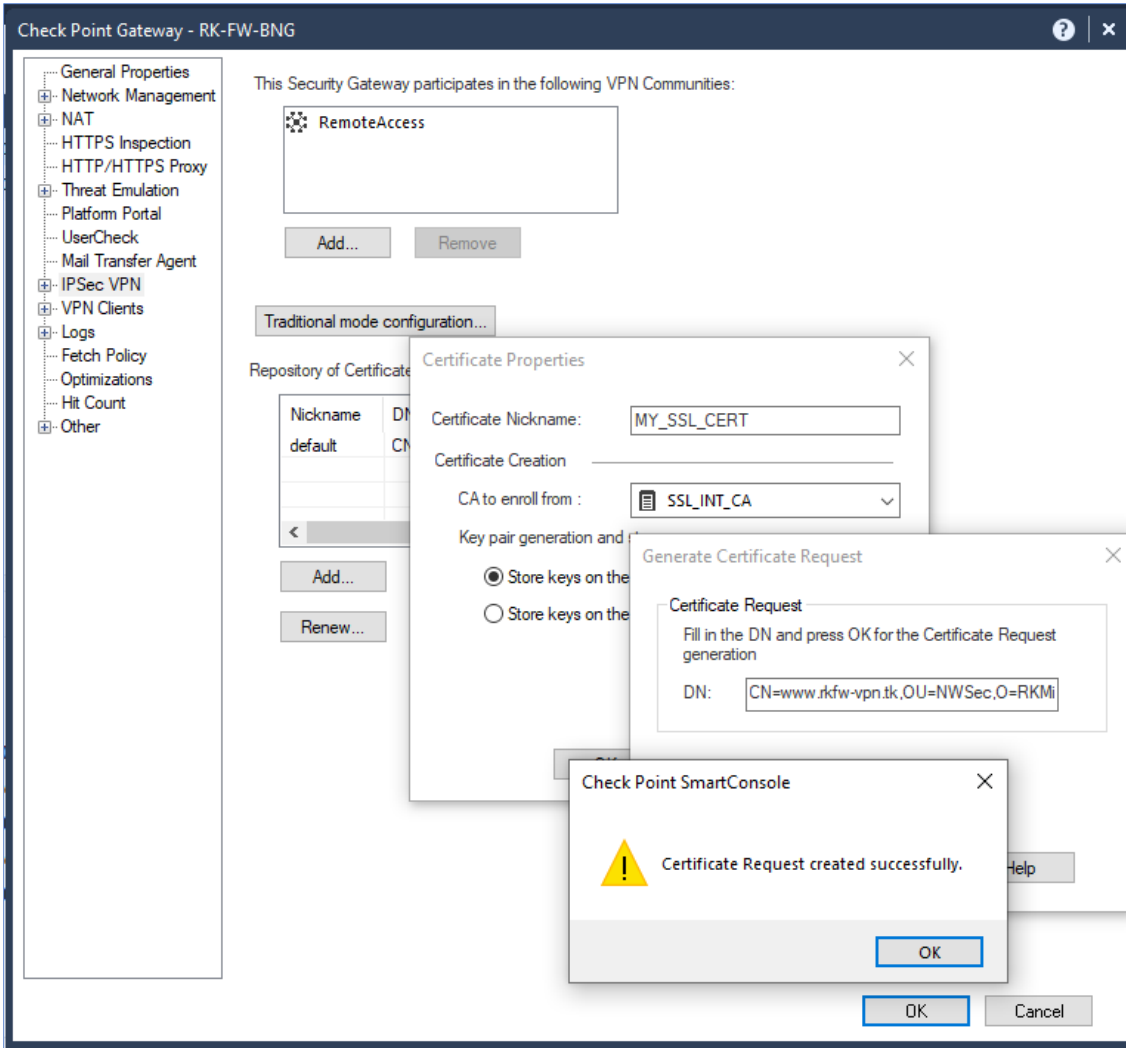
CN=*DomainName*, OU=*Department*, O=*Organization*, L=*Locality*, ST=*State*, C=*Country*

In our case let's define a Domain Name for our VPN Gateway as *rkfw-vpn.tk*,

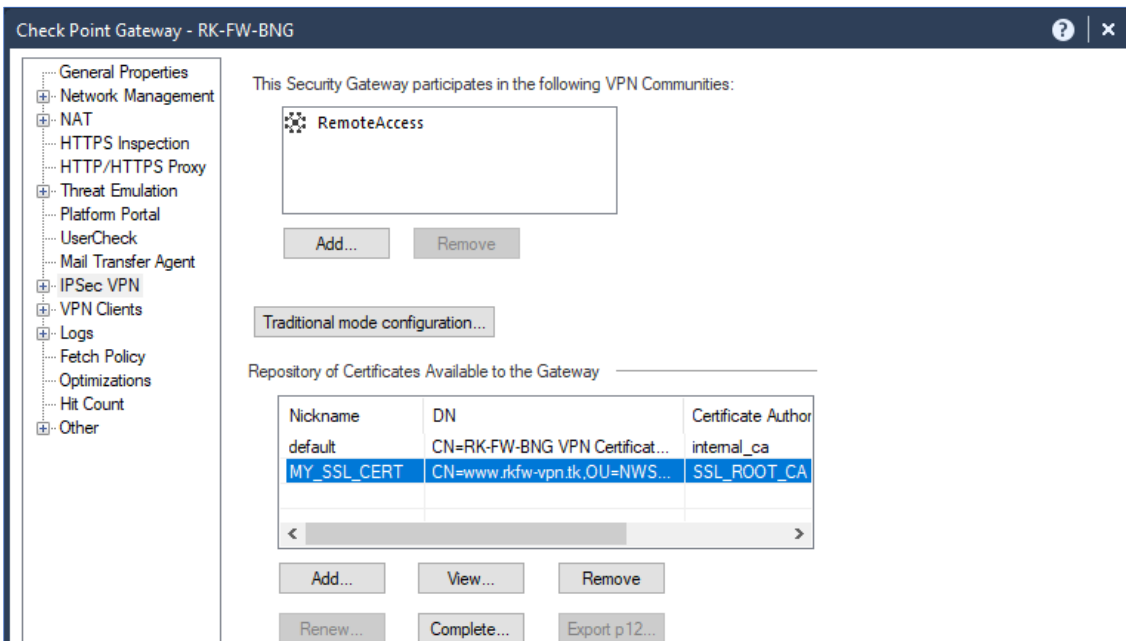
CN=*www.rkfw-vpn.tk*, OU=*NWSec*, O=*RKMillets*, L=*Bengaluru*, ST=*Karnataka*, C=*IN*



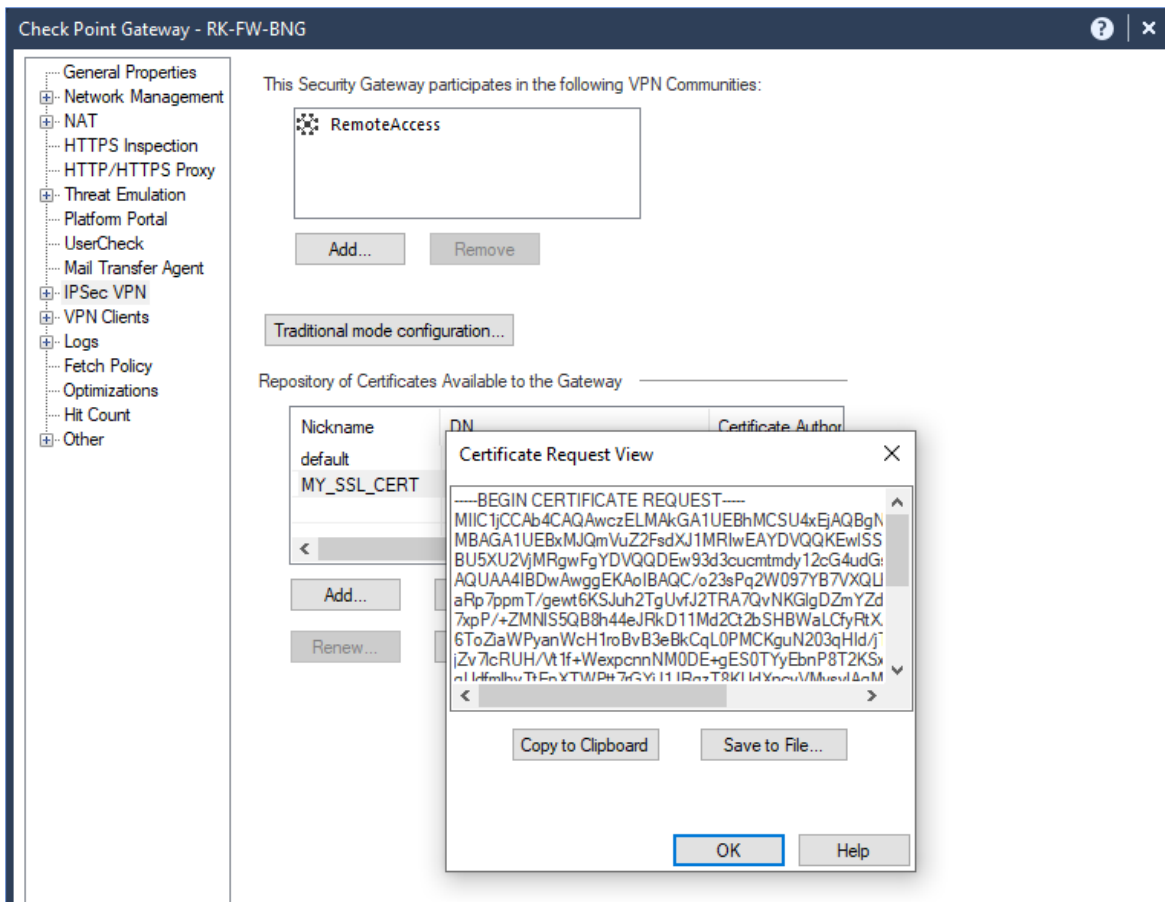
Click **OK** and a CSR is created after this.



11. Under Certificate Repository we can see our Trusted 3rd Party CA entry.

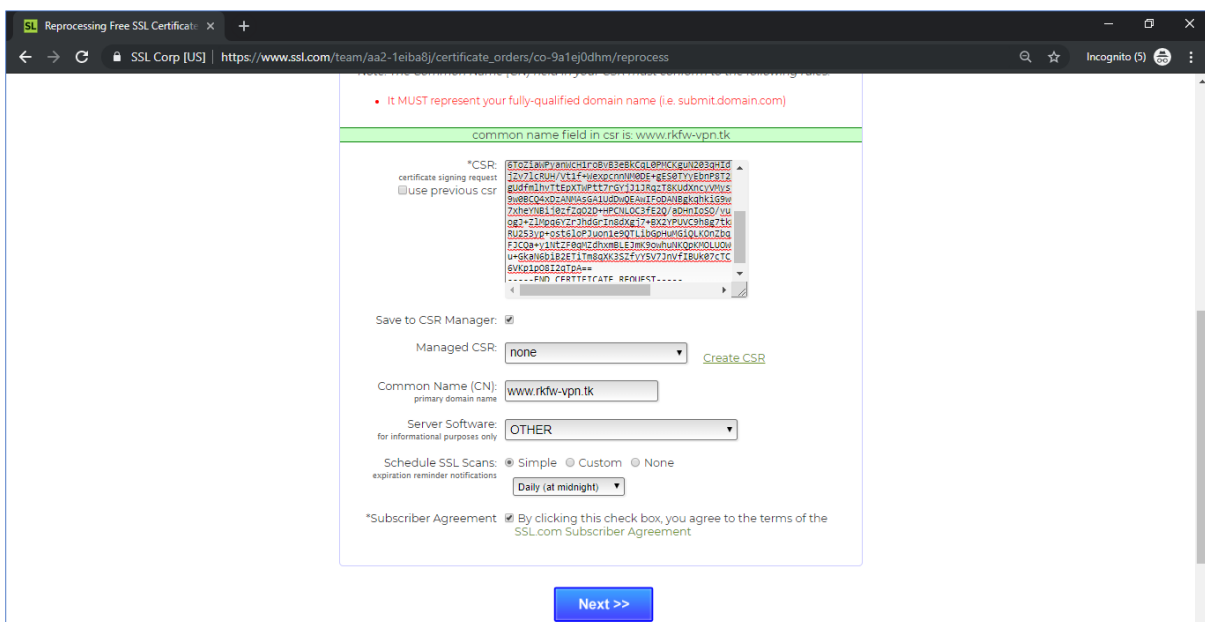


12. Click on **View** and copy the CSR content from it.



13. Purchase an SSL Certificate and provide this CSR to get an SSL Certificate for our VPN Gateway.

- Start the SSL Certificate wizard and paste the CSR content that we have copied previously.



SSL Certificate on Check Point

Applicant Information for Certifi: x +

SSL Corp [US] | https://www.ssl.com/team/aa2-1eiba8j/certificate_orders/co-9a1ej0dhm/edit

1 Submit CSR 2 Registrant 3 Perform Validation 4 Complete

Applicant Information for go Days Free SSL
Please fill out the required fields below to complete your certificate order.

Company Details
Please provide information about the applicant of this certificate. Address and contact information will not be publicly visible

*Website:
the subject or common name

Save to Identity Manager:
Reuse this identity in future certificates.

*Company:
organization

DBA:
assumed name

Duns Number:
duns and bradstreet number

Department:
organization unit

PO Box:

SSL Validation for co-9a1ej0dhm | SSL Corp [US] | https://www.ssl.com/certificate_orders/co-9a1ej0dhm/validation/new

SSL.com

CURRENT TEAM: AA2-1EIBA8J | INCOMPLETE: 0 | PROCESSING: 2 | AVAILABLE FUNDS: \$0.00 | CART ITEMS: 0 | LOGOUT

BUY Dashboard Validations Orders Domains Teams(1) Users CDN Monitoring

Domain Validations for Free Certificate Order #co-9a1ej0dhm

Domain Validation

Please select the appropriate validation option for each domain and then click the "Validate" button. Only after you click "Validate" will the actual validation be performed. You can also invite another user to complete the validation step. [How do I use this page?](#) **If you are getting "failed" under the pre-test column, please refer to the ["Failed Pre-test?!" article](#). **

validation hashes

file: [click here to download file DA32C857952DD9CCB90E8B6B632C5704.txt](#)

cname: create CNAME in dns and point to 53C815CEAE38118704567FCA6D10FD48757FB0072F901D7E3C1874E7AD949571df79357109.ssl.com

md5 hash: DA32C857952DD9CCB90E8B6B632C5704

sha2 hash: 53C815CEAE38118704567FCA6D10FD48757FB0072F901D7E3C1874E7AD949571

cname md5 hash: _DA32C857952DD9CCB90E8B6B632C5704

cname sha2 hash: 53C815CEAE38118704567FCA6D10FD48757FB0072F901D7E3C1874E7AD949571df79357109

unique value*: df79357109 [Change](#)

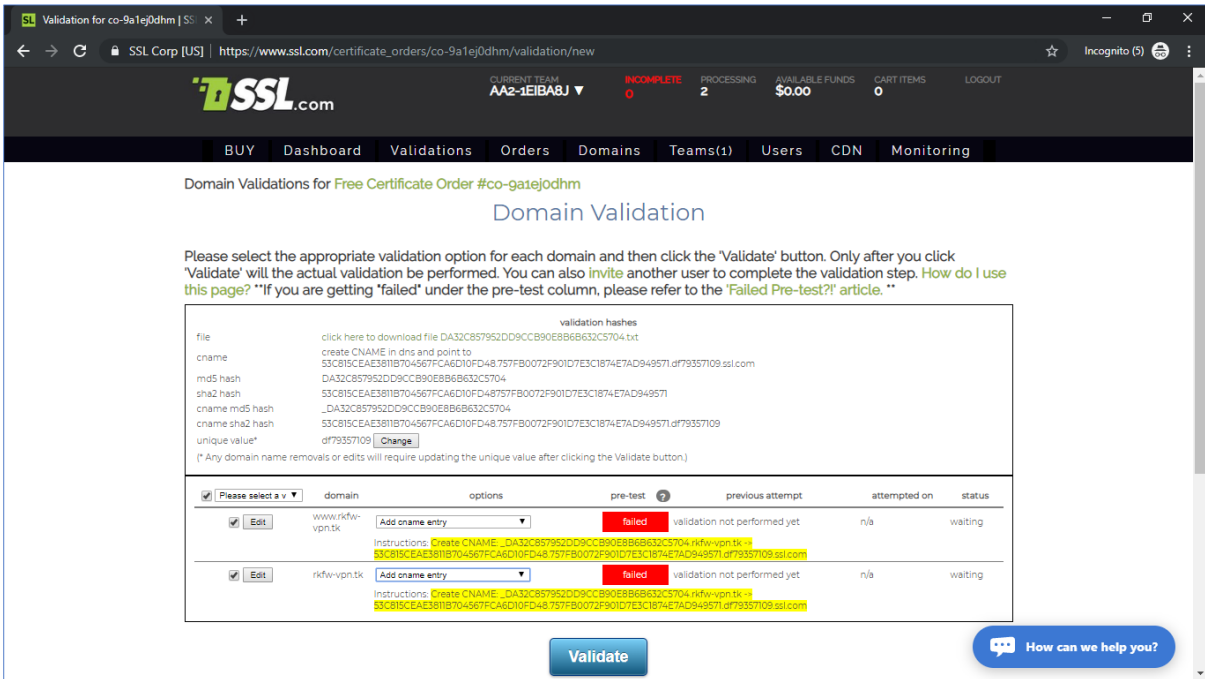
(* Any domain name removals or edits will require updating the unique value after clicking the Validate button.)

	domain	options	pre-test	previous attempt	attempted on	status
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit	www.rkw-vpn.tk	Please select a validation method	n/a	validation not performed yet	n/a	waiting
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit	rkw-vpn.tk	Please select a validation method	n/a	validation not performed yet	n/a	waiting

[Validate](#)

How can we help you?

- We will do the domain validation for **rkw-vpn.tk** domain using the DNS CNAME record method.

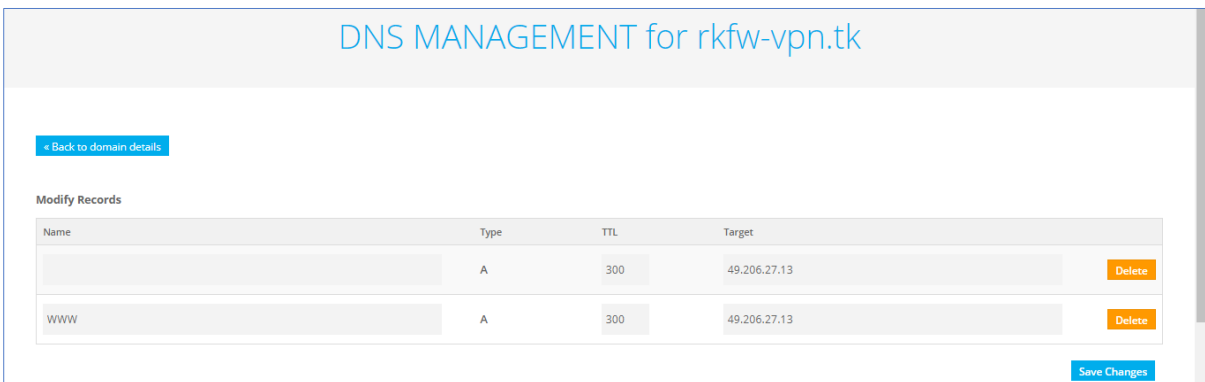


- Define a CNAME record on our DNS Server pointing to the **SSL.COM** domain. Meaning point the CNAME

_DA32C857952DD9CCB90E8B6B632C5704.rkw-vpn.tk

to

53C815CEAE3811B704567FCA6D10FD48.757FB0072F901D7E3C1874E7AD949571.df79357109.ssl.com



DNS MANAGEMENT for rkfw-vpn.tk

[← Back to domain details](#)

Modify Records

Name	Type	TTL	Target	
	A	300	49.206.27.13	Delete
WWW	A	300	49.206.27.13	Delete

[Save Changes](#)

Add Records

Name	Type	TTL	Target	
<input type="text" value=""/>	CNAME	3600	53C815CEAE3811B704567FCA6D10FD48.757FB0072F901D7E3C	

[+ More Records](#) [Save Changes](#)

DNS MANAGEMENT for rkfw-vpn.tk

[← Back to domain details](#)

Record added successfully

Modify Records

Name	Type	TTL	Target	
	A	300	49.206.27.13	Delete
WWW	A	300	49.206.27.13	Delete
<input type="text" value=""/>	CNAME	3600	53c815ceae3811b704567fca6d10fd48.757fb0072f901d7e3c1874	Delete

[Save Changes](#)

- Once we add a CNAME record, the domain validation of the SSL.com will pass.

The screenshot shows the SSL.com domain validation interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'BUY', 'Dashboard', 'Validations', 'Orders', 'Domains', 'Teams(1)', 'Users', 'CDN', and 'Monitoring'. Below that, the page title is 'Domain Validations for Free Certificate Order #co-9a1ej0dhm'. The main heading is 'Domain Validation'. A message states: 'Please select the appropriate validation option for each domain and then click the "Validate" button. Only after you click "Validate" will the actual validation be performed. You can also invite another user to complete the validation step. How do I use this page? *If you are getting "failed" under the pre-test column, please refer to the "Failed Pre-test" article.*'

Below the message is a table with columns: 'Please select a v', 'domain', 'options', 'pre-test', 'previous attempt', 'attempted on', and 'status'. Two rows are shown:

Please select a v	domain	options	pre-test	previous attempt	attempted on	status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	www.rkfw-vpn.tk	Add cname entry	passed	validated	n/a	satisfied
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	rkfw-vpn.tk	Add cname entry	passed	validated	n/a	satisfied

Instructions for the CNAME records are provided below each row, including the unique value and a link to the failed pre-test article.

Validation for co-9a1ej0dhm | SSL Corp [US] | https://www.ssl.com/certificate_orders/co-9a1ej0dhm/validation/new

BUY Dashboard Validations Orders Domains Teams(1) Users CDN Monitoring

Domain Validations for Free Certificate Order #co-9a1ej0dhm

Domain Validation

Please select the appropriate validation option for each domain and then click the 'Validate' button. Only after you click 'Validate' will the actual validation be performed. You can also invite another user to complete the validation step. How do I use this page? **If you are getting 'failed' under the pre-test column, please refer to the 'Failed Pre-test?' article. **

All domains have already been validated and certificate has been issued. Redirecting to Certificate Order Page now ...

file	click here to create CNAM	domain	options	pre-test	previous attempt	attempted on	status
www.rkf-vpn.tk	Instructions: Create CNAM... DA32C857952D93CCB90E8B6832C5704.rkf-vpn.tk	www.rkf-vpn.tk	Add cname entry	passed	validated	n/a	satisfied
rkf-vpn.tk	Instructions: Create CNAM... DA32C857952D93CCB90E8B6832C5704.rkf-vpn.tk	rkf-vpn.tk	Add cname entry	passed	validated	n/a	satisfied

Waiting for www.ssl.com...

Free Certificate For www.rkf-vp- | SSL Corp [US] | https://www.ssl.com/team/aa2-1eiba8j/certificate_orders/co-9a1ej0dhm

BUY Dashboard Validations Orders Domains Teams(1) Users CDN Monitoring

Free Certificate For www.rkf-vpn.tk [how do I use this page?]

Subject	Folder	Status	Order Date	Expires	Action
www.rkf-vpn.tk		issued	Jul 18, 2019	Oct 15, 2019	renew or change domain(s)/rekey

certificate details		validation status		smart seal	
certificate type	duration	validation level	certificate #	issued on	requested on
Free	90 days	Class 1 DoD	co-9a1ej0dhm	Jul 18, 2019	Jul 18, 2019

certificate contents algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption

verify and troubleshoot check ssl installation visit site with ssl visit site without ssl

for developers preformatted api strings developer tools

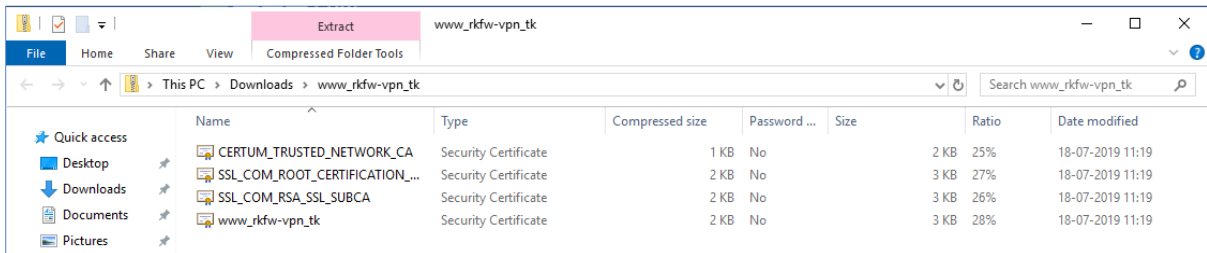
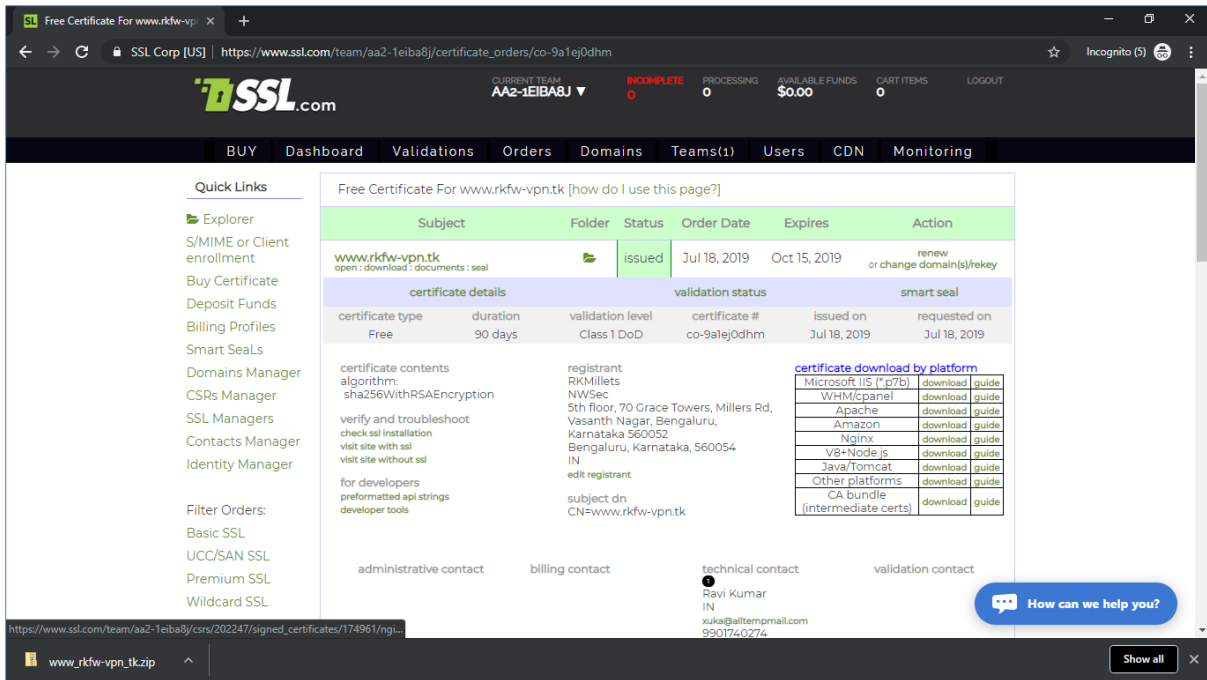
registrant: RKMillets, NWSec, 5th floor, 70 Grace Towers, Millers Rd, Vasanth Nagar, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560052, Bengaluru, Karnataka, 560054, IN

edit registrant: subject dn: CN=www.rkf-vpn.tk

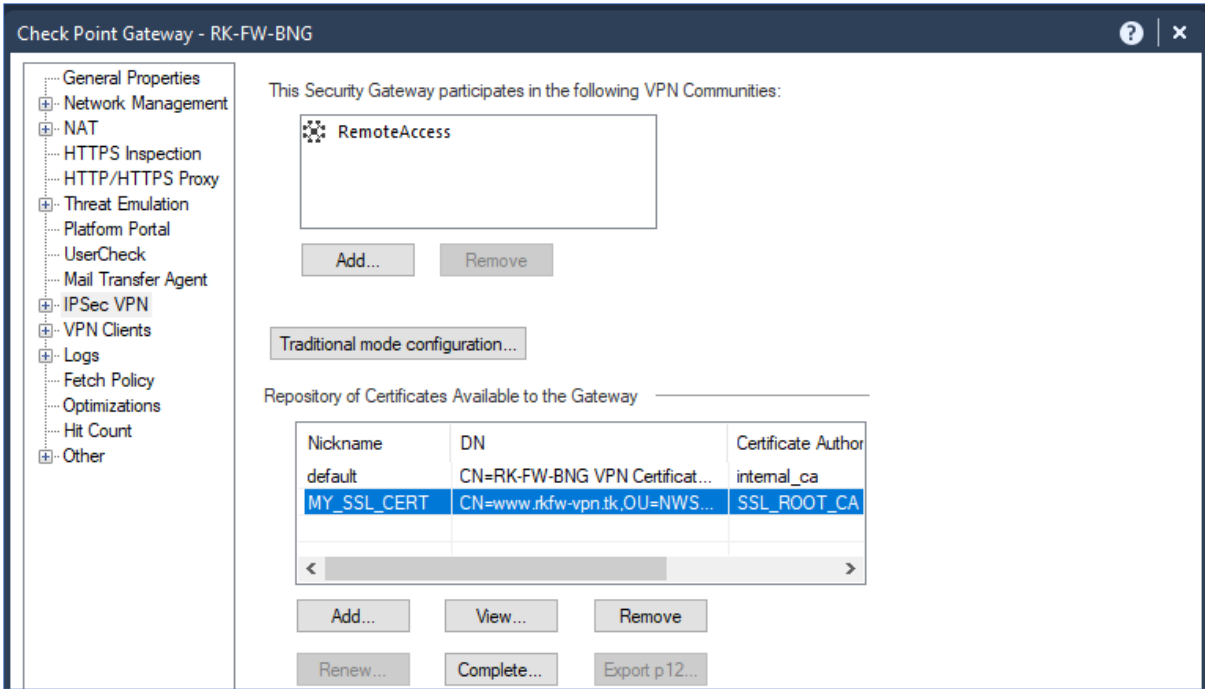
certificate download by platform

Platform	download	guide
Microsoft IIS (*p7b)	download	guide
WHM/cpanel	download	guide
Apache	download	guide
Amazon	download	guide
Nginx	download	guide
V8+Node.js	download	guide
Java/Tomcat	download	guide
Other platforms	download	guide
CA bundle (intermediate certs)	download	guide

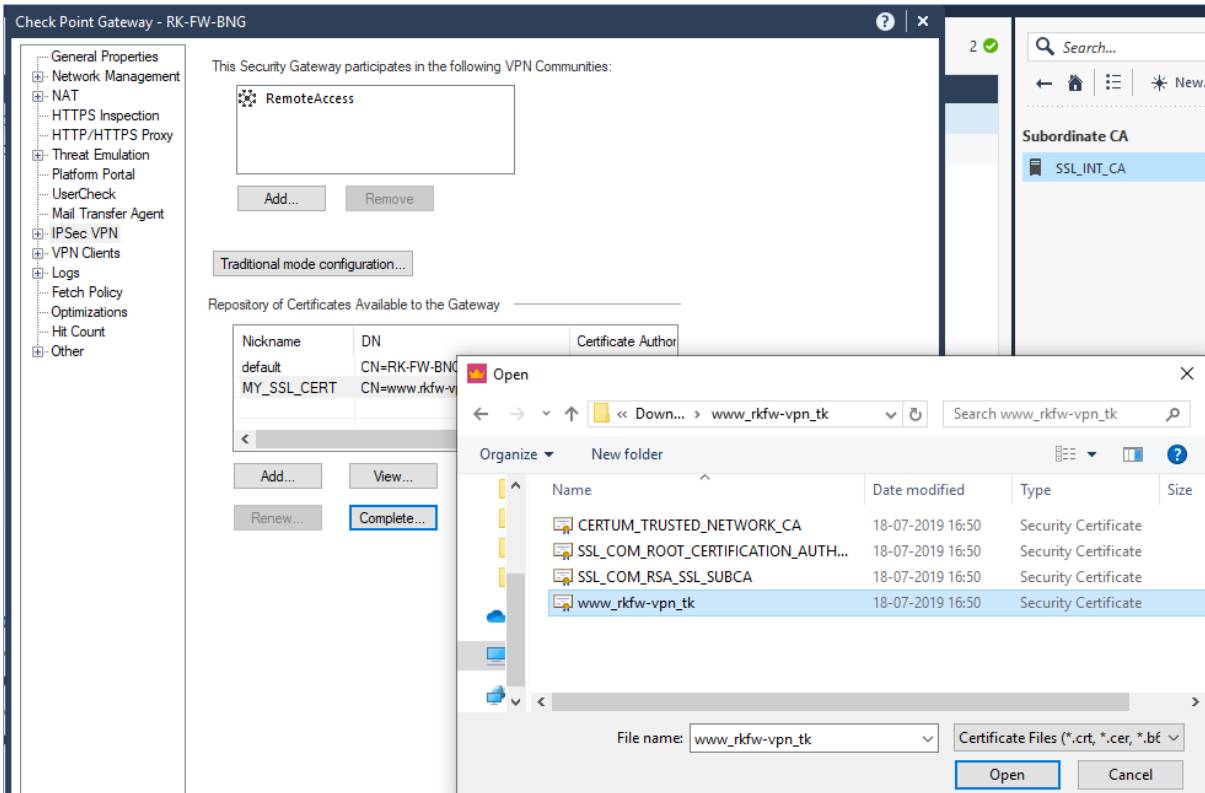
14. Now, Download the SSL Certificate for our VPN Gateway domain.



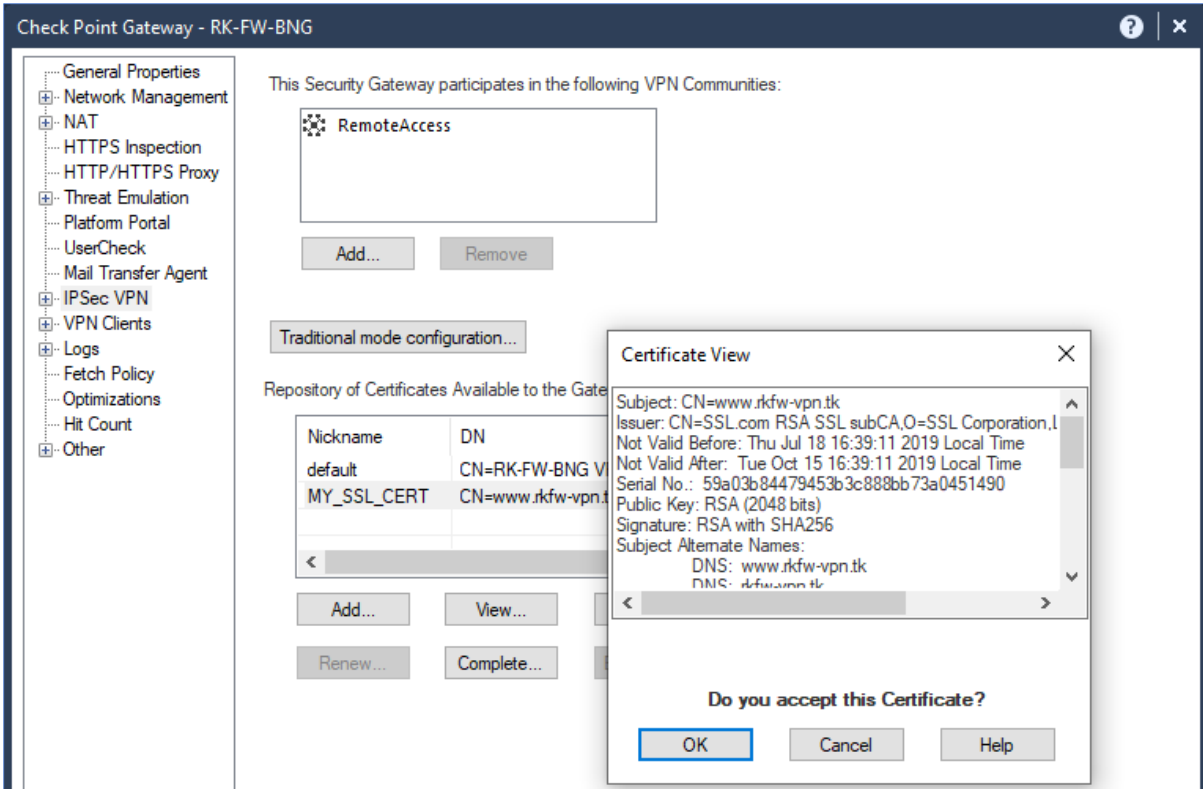
15. Go back to the VPN Gateway Object and IPsec VPN section. Select the Trusted 3rd Party CA that we have added.



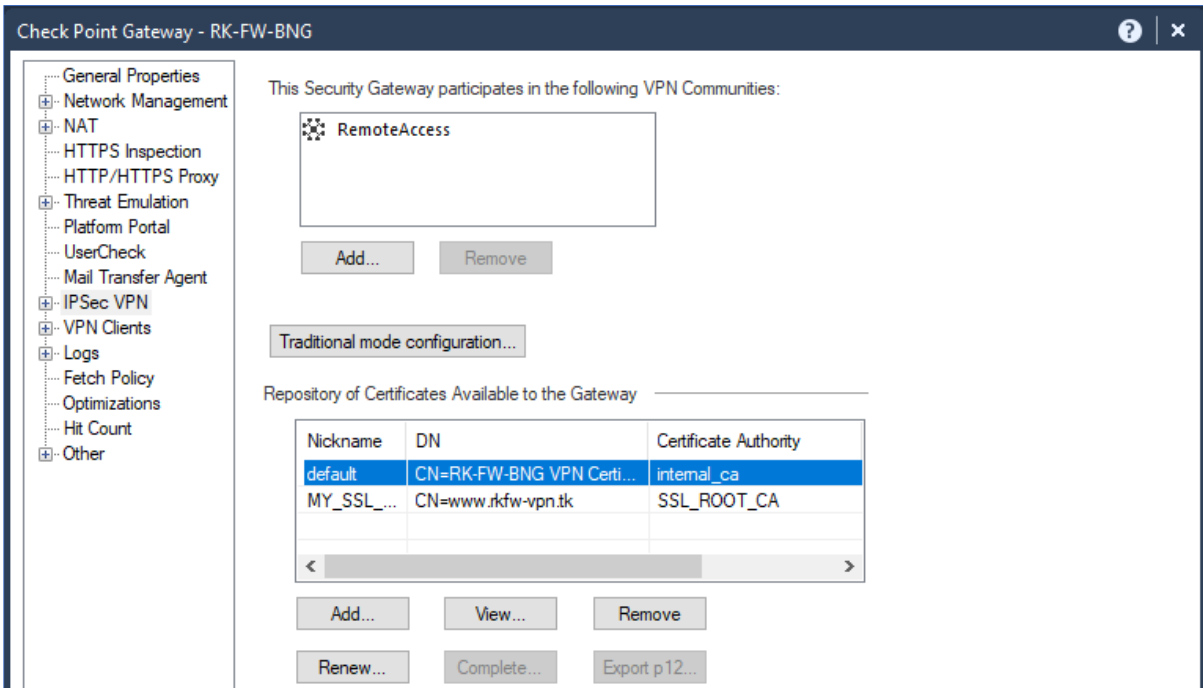
16. Click on **Complete**, and upload the domain certificate (www.rkfw-vpn.tk) that we downloaded from the **SSL.com CA**.



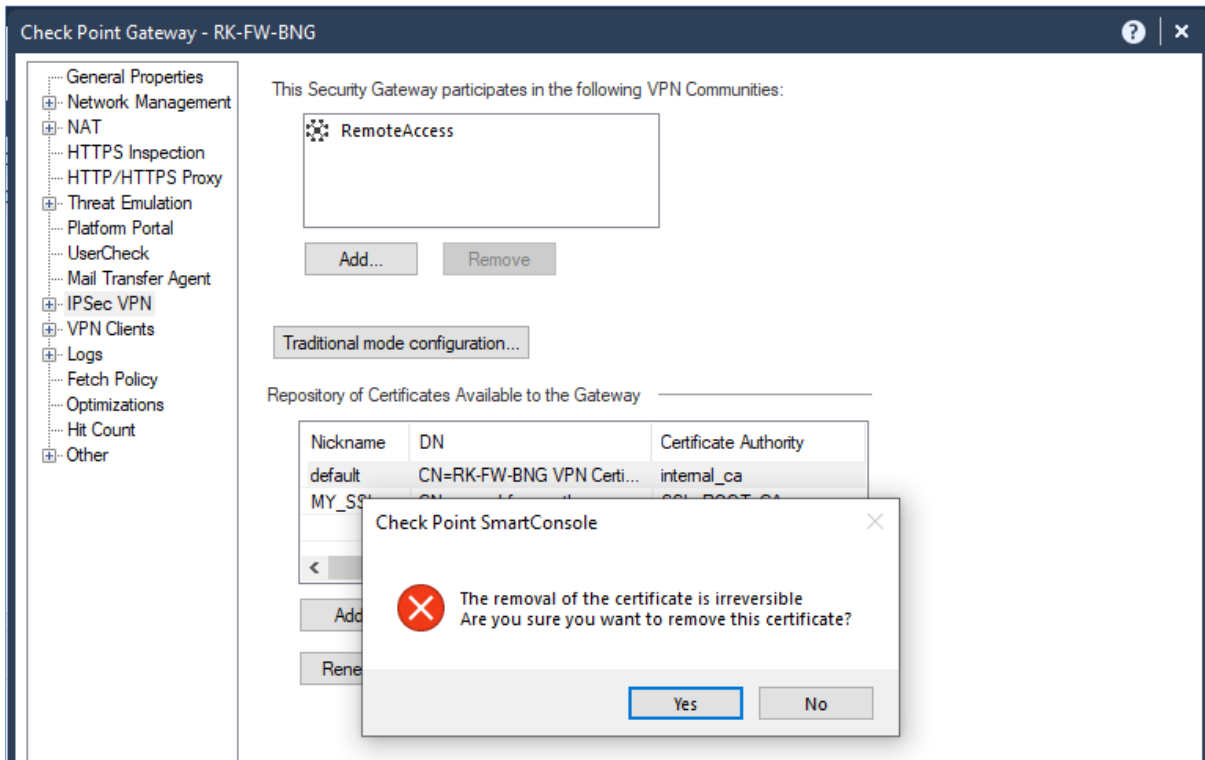
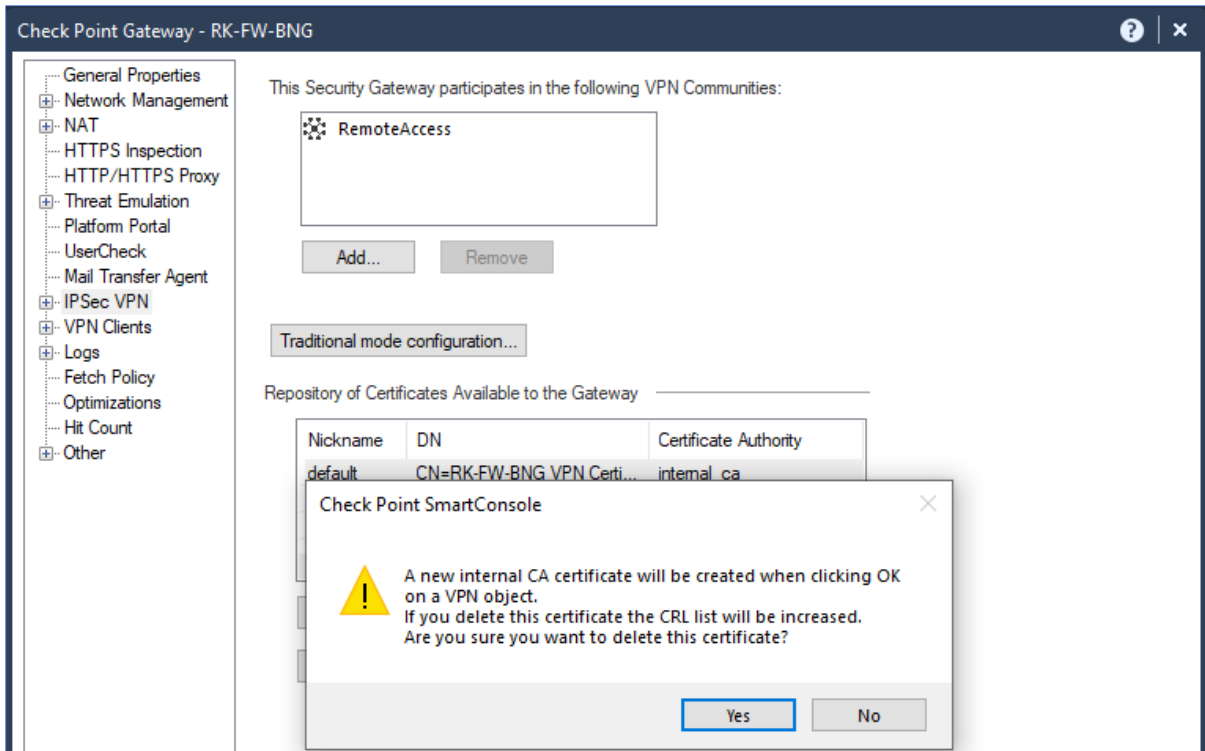
Accept the trusted domain certificate for our VPN Gateway.

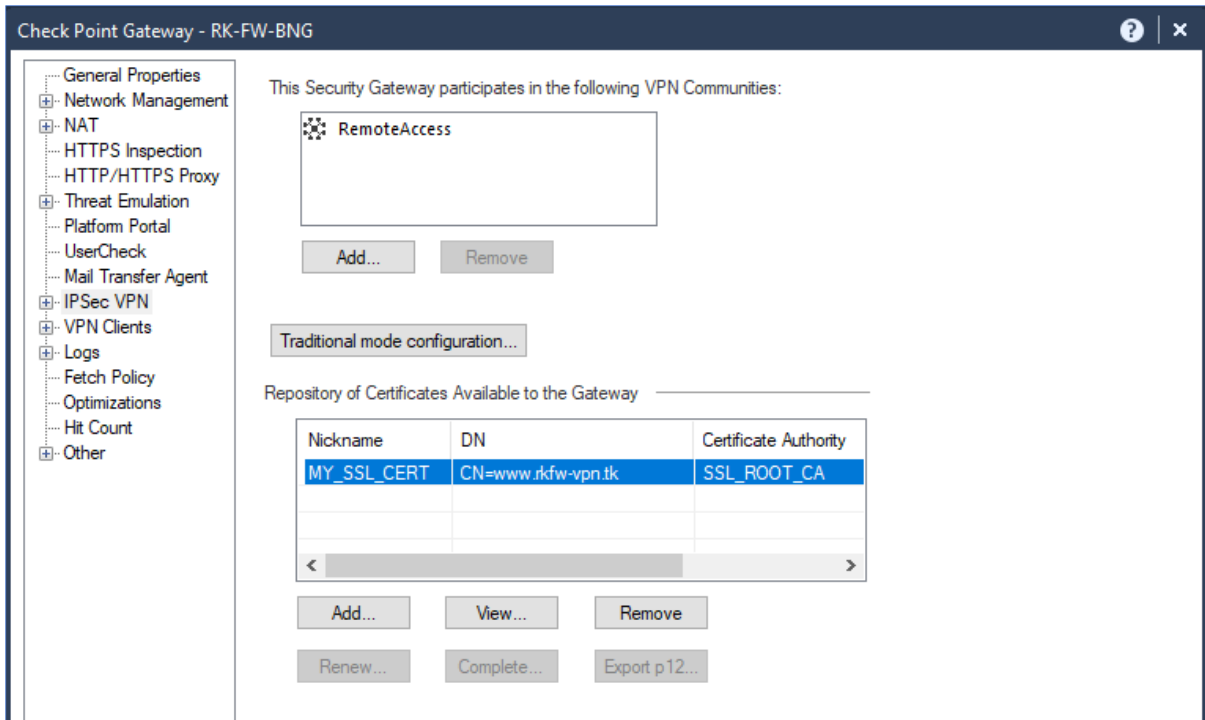


17. We can delete the **Default Self-Signed VPN Certificate** to make use of our Trusted CA SSL Certificate. For any future Certificate based S2S VPN communication, this certificate will be used which can be trusted by the **Peer End VPN Gateway**.

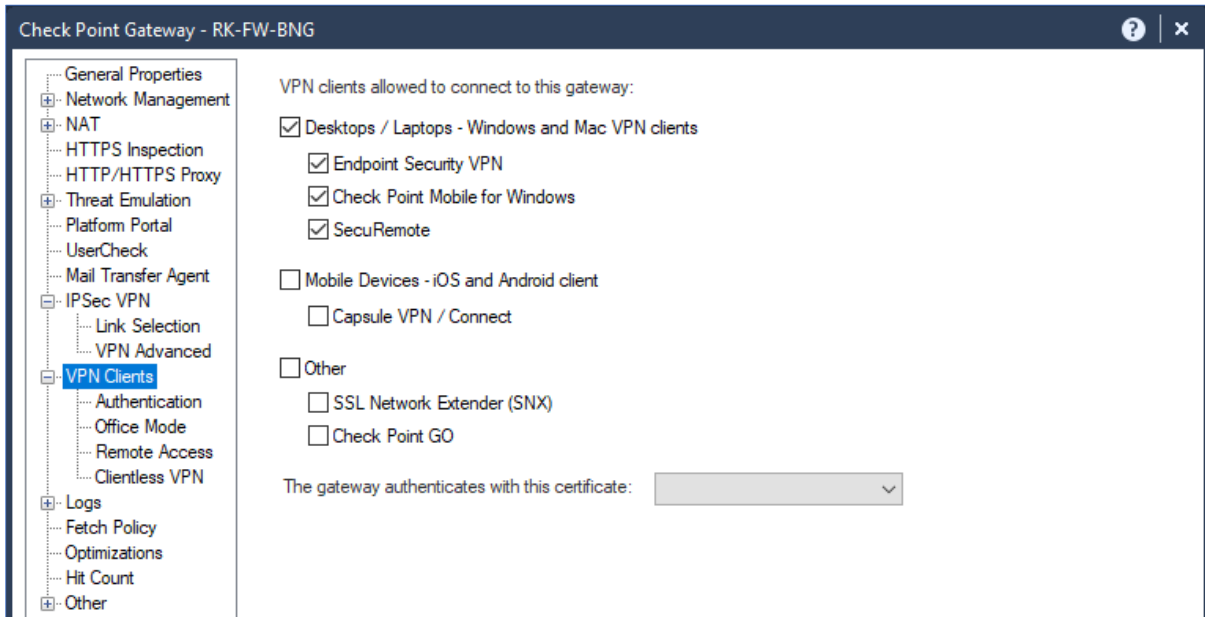


SSL Certificate on Check Point



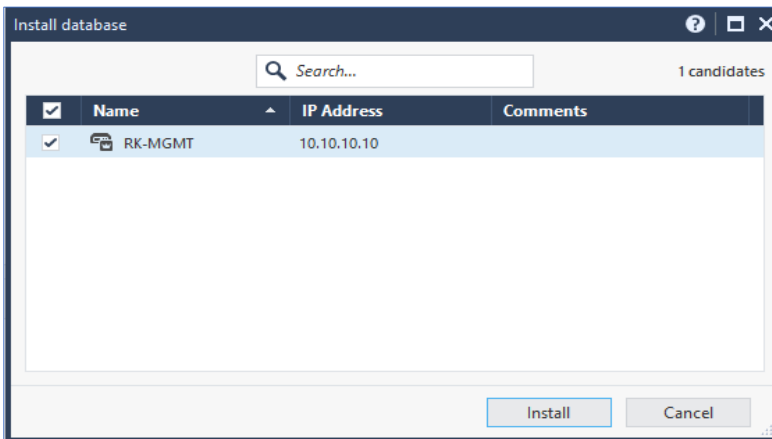


18. Under **VPN Clients** section, Select our certificate.

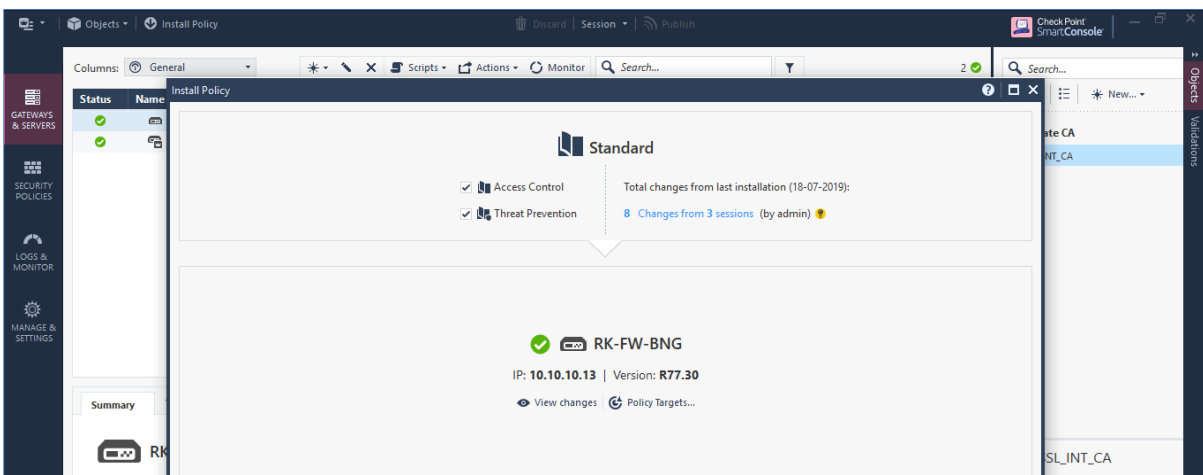




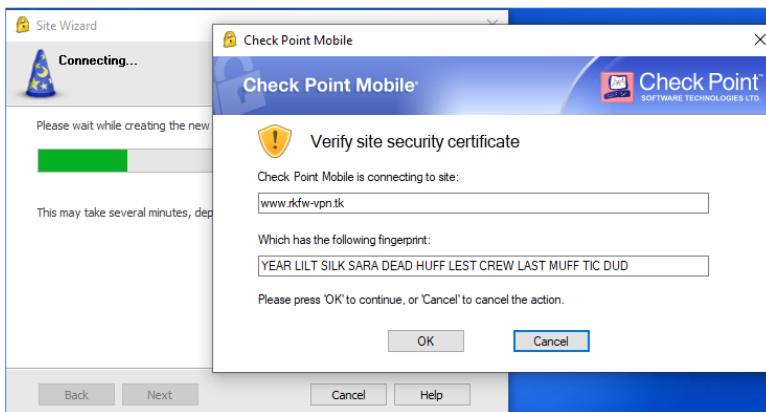
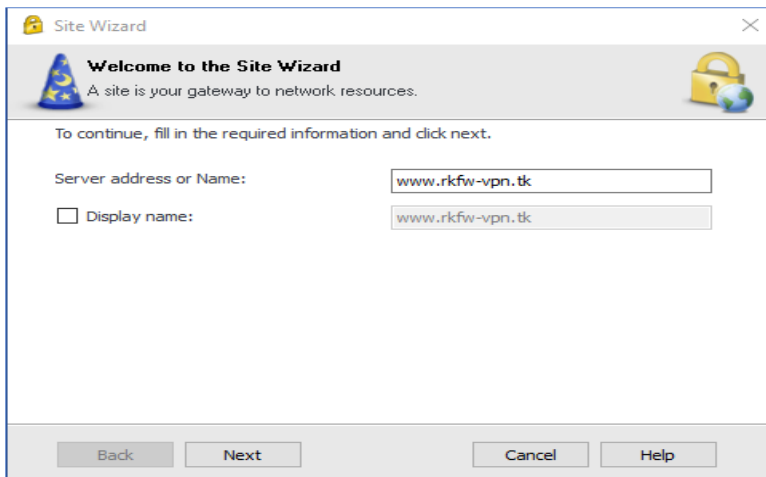
19. Install the database on the Management Server.



20. Install the Policy on our VPN Gateway.

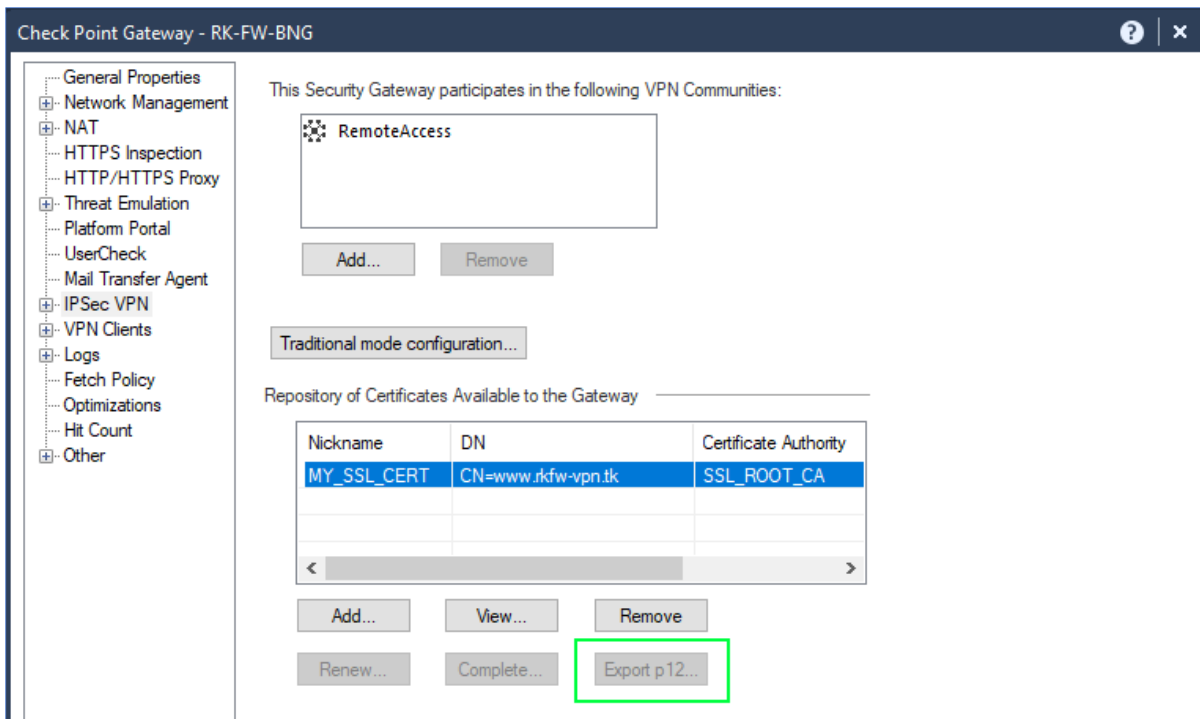


21. Now, access the VPN Gateway using the RA VPN Client,



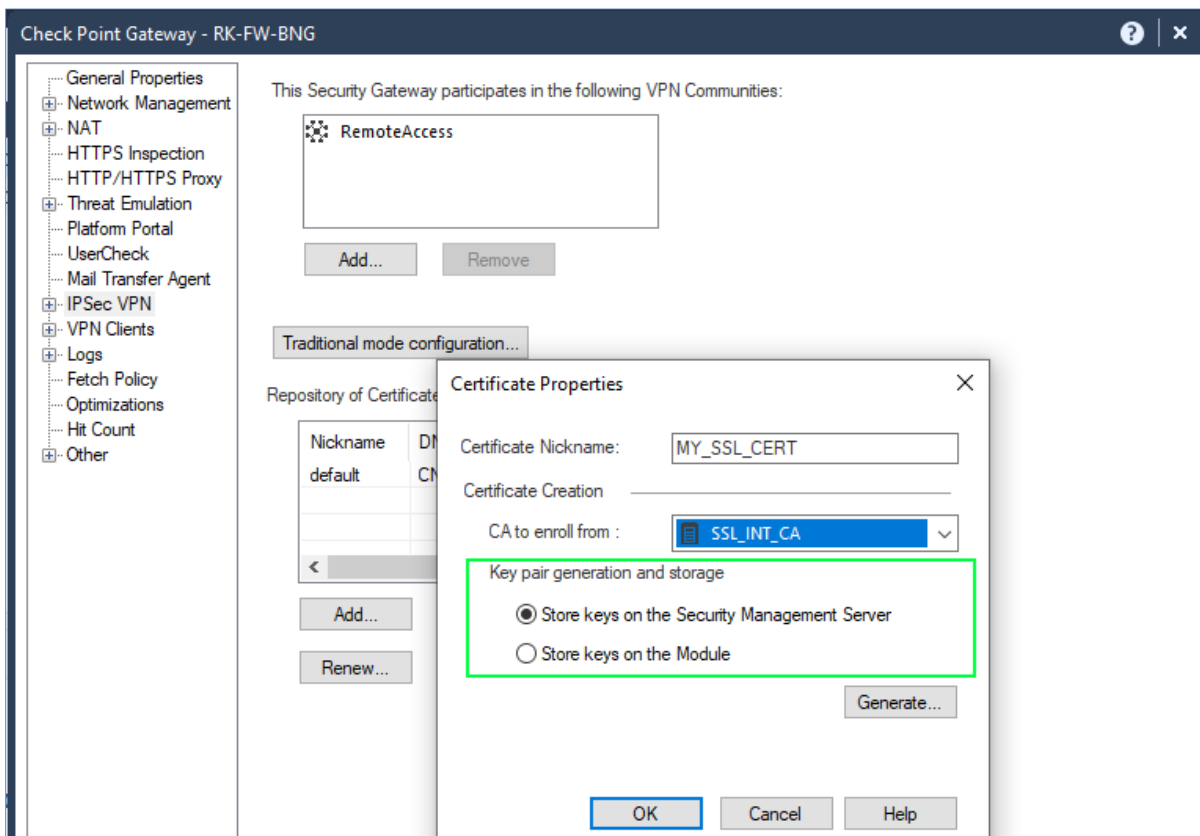
Unlike the previous attempt, we won't get Certificate Warning because of the mapping of our Trusted 3rd Party CA SSL Certificate which our Operating System or Browser trusts.

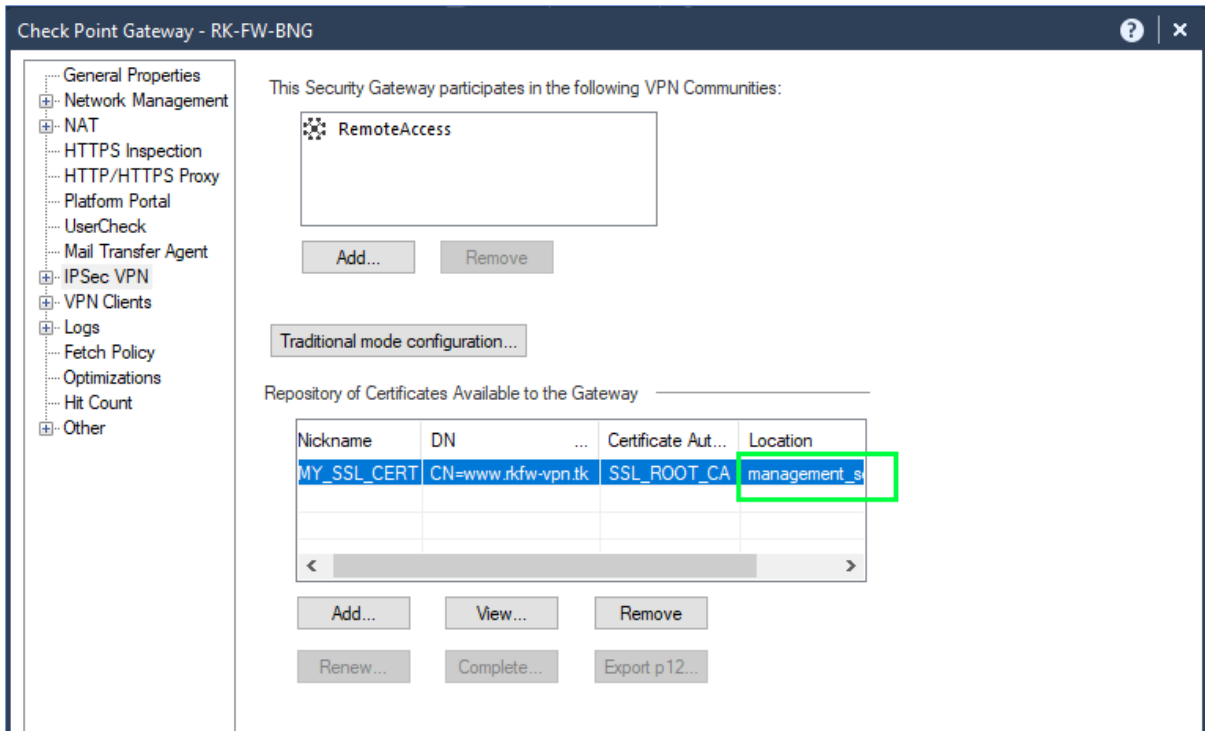
22. You can use this trusted 3rd party SSL Certificate which is mapped to our domain (www.rkfw-vpn.tk) for other Check Point features like SSL VPN, Gaia Portal. But on the SmartConsole the option to export this certificate is greyed-out (reason unknown) under IPSec VPN section of VPN Gateway.



23. We have an alternative for this concern – *export_p12* command.

- If you remember while generating the CSR using our trusted CA's, we chose an option to store our keys on the Management Server & our trusted CA certificate too resides on the Management Server.



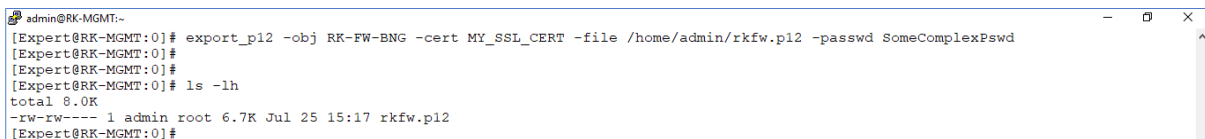


- So, take the SSH to Management Server which is managing the VPN Gateway and run the **export_p12** command, whose Syntax goes like this:

```
# export_p12 -obj <Name_of_GW_Object> -cert <NickName_of_CA_Repository> -
file <Name_of_Output_P12_File.p12> -passwd
<Password_to_Open_Output_P12_File>
```

In our case it is:

```
# export_p12 -obj RK-FW-BNG -cert MY_SSL_CERT -file /home/admin/rkfw.p12 -
passwd SomeComplexPswd
```

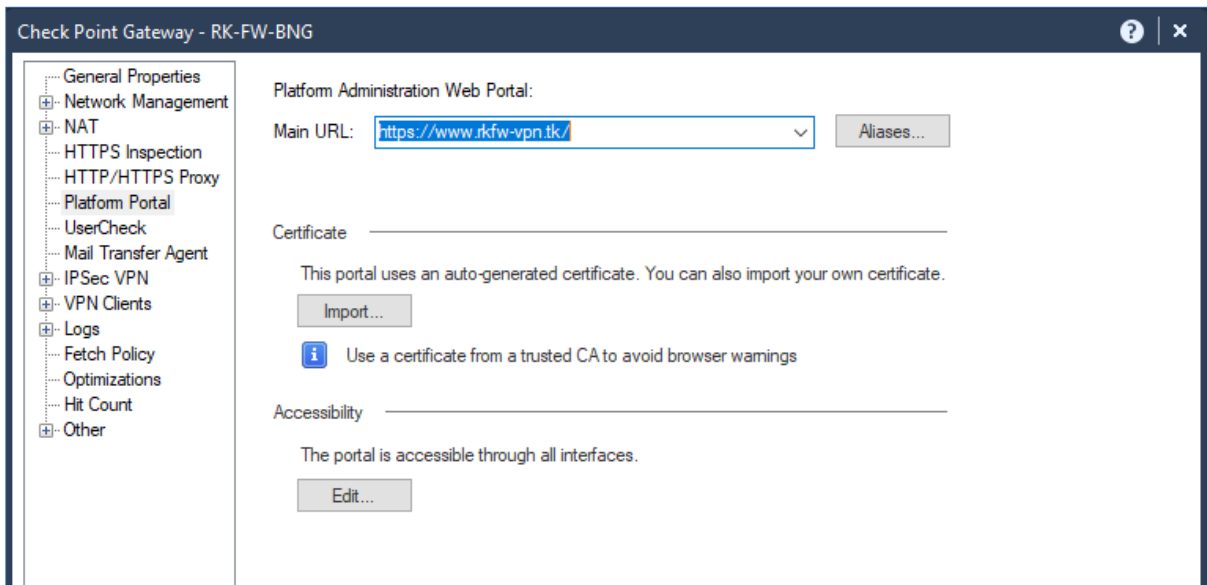
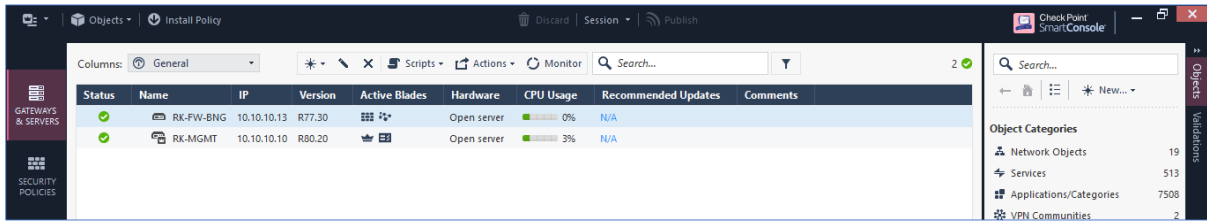


- Copy the output **.p12** certificate file and use it on the other Check Point features.

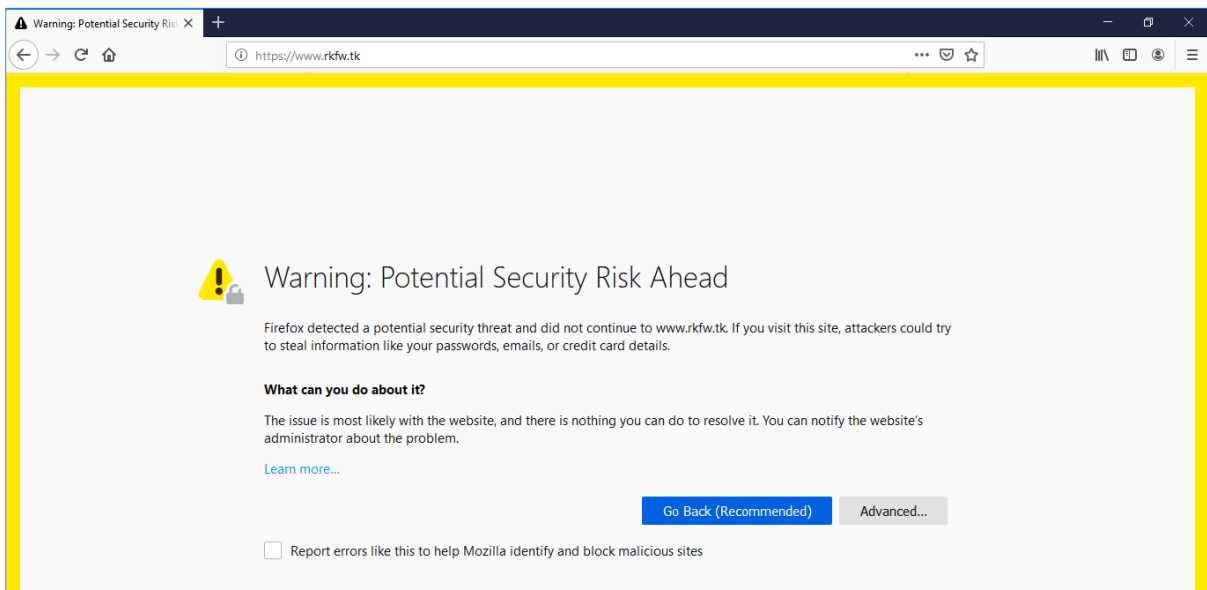
SSL Certificate for Gaia Portal

Note: If you have the trusted 3rd party CA SSL Certificate for VPN feature then go to **step 16**.

1. Our Gateway is defined with a domain name www.rkfw.tk.



2. While accessing the Gaia Portal we get a Browser warning on the device **Self-Signed SSL Certificate**, which is stored in the `/web/conf` directory of this device.




```

admin@RK-FW-BNG:~$ ls -lh /web/conf/
total 88K
drwxr-xr-x 2 admin root 4.0K Jul 11 18:22 extra
-rw-r--r-- 1 admin root 20K Jul 24 17:58 httpd2.conf
-rw-r--r-- 1 admin root 18K Jul 11 17:30 httpd2.conf.backup
-rw-r--r-- 1 admin root 433 Jul 24 19:11 httpd2_mp.conf
-rwsr-xr-x 1 admin root 22K Jul 11 17:30 login
lrwxrwxrwx 1 admin root 46 Jul 11 17:30 mime.types -> /web/cpshared/web/Apache/2.2.0/conf/mime.types
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 8.2K Jul 11 15:11 server.crt
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 1.7K Jul 11 15:04 server.key
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
    
```

3. If we want to avoid such warnings then map an SSL Certificate to our Gateway’s Gaia Portal. Getting an SSL Certificate for the Gateway involves the same steps as like a Web Server.

4. In Check Point we have a port of **OPENSSL** tool which we call it **CPOPENSSL**.

5. Generate the CSR & a Private Key using **CPOPENSSL** tool in any directory (say **/home/admin**).

```

# cpopenssl req -new -newkey rsa:2048 -nodes -out <A_CSR_File> -keyout
<A_Private_Key> -config $CPDIR/conf/openssl.cnf
    
```

In our case:

```

# cpopenssl req -new -newkey rsa:2048 -nodes -out rkfw.csr -keyout rkfw.key -config
$CPDIR/conf/openssl.cnf
    
```

Provide the CSR details such as the CN or Domain Name, in our case let’s consider www.rkfw.tk

```

admin@RK-FW-BNG:~$ cpopenssl req -new -newkey rsa:2048 -nodes -out rkfw.csr -keyout rkfw.key -config $CPDIR/conf/openssl.cnf
Generating a 2048 bit RSA private key
.....+++
.....+++
writing new private key to 'rkfw.key'
-----
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:IN
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:KARNATAKA
Locality Name (eg, city) [:BENGALURU
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:RK-MILLETS
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) [:SECURITY
Common Name (eg, your name or your server's hostname) [:www.rkfw.tk
Email Address [:
Please enter the following 'extra' attributes
to be sent with your certificate request
A challenge password []:
An optional company name []:
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
    
```

6. Output of the above CPOPENSSL Command will be a CSR file & Private Key file.

```

admin@RK-FW-BNG:~$ ls -lh
total 8.0K
-rw-rw---- 1 admin root 1021 Jul 24 19:14 rkfw.csr
-rw-rw---- 1 admin root 1.7K Jul 24 19:14 rkfw.key
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]# pwd
/home/admin
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
    
```

7. Copy the CSR file (*rkfw.csr*) content.

```

admin@RK-FW-BNG:~$ more rkfw.csr
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
MIIICuDCCAaACAQAwczELMAkGA1UEBhMCU4xEjAQBgNVBAgTCUtBUk5BVEFLQTES
MBAGA1UEBxMjQvVOR0FMVjVjMRMwEQYDQKQWpSSy1NSUxMRVTRMREwDwYDQQL
EWhTRUNVUklUWTEUMBIGAlUEAxMLd3d3LnJrZncudGswggE1MA0GC8G6SIB3DQEB
AQUAA4IBDwAwggEKAoIBAQRDpQ4Xs3iXMFs1qg/aT/3mzSRI35o8X90j0huJquRQ
dhjDy3P13M3BnSPa/nzfJpODiTrVJhIvW0k7noPI9E42/T5VoIBpziX5ShKEE9Cw
gyQ5SUIInPE1BBhLPSpj8R4MtGovcneN1551ZuUciKb4vdJJ43/1BoJno1Q+X3FgXT
CUJx8CSirZTGVXLRatvOe/+HIZZMaht9rCzidyPj9DY5SNeiXhLbj9iyThxOqMME
YEvxky2QbHr2XFAPDQPa80KrR7zY9vLmTmZvEmwk1WRXrUioq5SVCp5P9ehC073
bGdGtIM51rjuNswaMcS0b9E/uXgURDgHbZOTw3x4kSprAgMBAAGgADANBgkqhkiG
9w0BAQUFAAOCAQEAz0jkwjzNgDVGXubSFKfBXHK54Ytk74iI4iM4UyPOSdQN431S
1wpi9o+LkKngB61fWnA1vYikNvY9RfLcNnEAWHCawtQZ+dNmtuwuk7kM/zKt+EI
cv2DIwo6fDAVT57p/RJpVayZaQgIx+P6LepMjG2/L+/cjCsc/fJyWu08itS/Mro+
L01R82nClxN6OttD/Wx6OwXZSzd1fHx9uvt8JDra2zBARuTNRcnCgCH8w3tm/2af
vig6OQ3NFYEX1SsBixFRDpj2yHBZ1Y7g3E56kE6AgAtaRWNo7P7eilnQWz/N
9Gh8FlTnuJgrZVG3QLzzGERTHsTir0haYk1LQ==
-----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
    
```

8. Purchase an SSL Certificate and provide this CSR to get an SSL Certificate for our Gateway.

- Start the SSL Certificate wizard and paste the CSR content that we have copied previously.

Reprocessing Free SSL Certificate: X

SSL Corp [US] | https://www.ssl.com/team/aa2-1eiba8j/certificate_orders/co-481eic9ap/reprocess

Personal Pro
NAESB Basic

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
/+5R5E/MYaKEV4GgJytXR3PgXWT06XFqnet40RDTJ2wd7kQ8yGypFpQhw
928Q7gt3fbz4TmbTmDU7fYw1lq2kQLx6z6cAAwCwYHko2IzjgEAsUAAy8A
V7VB4cjEahRFFRjEGjuJcFUSXUM85RYyGpSrw==
-----END NEW CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----

Note: The Common Name (CN) field in your CSR must conform to the following rules:

- It MUST represent your fully-qualified domain name (i.e. submit.domain.com)

*CSR: use previous csr

Save to CSR Manager:

Managed CSR: none [Create CSR](#)

Common Name (CN):

Server Software: OTHER

Schedule SSL Scans: Simple Custom None
expiration reminder notifications: Daily (at midnight)

*Subscriber Agreement By clicking this check box, you agree to the terms of the SSL.com Subscriber Agreement

How can we help you?

SSL Certificate on Check Point

Reprocessing Free SSL Certificate: X

SSL Corp [US] | https://www.ssl.com/team/aa2-1e1ba8j/certificate_orders/co-481eic9ap/reprocess

- It MUST represent your fully-qualified domain name (i.e. submit.domain.com)

common name field in csr is: www.rkfw.tk

```
*CSR: [b]yG930uzp2e20ntcF3pJ0HwHw00c0kz39z2u0z00M[C]U3x8CS1r2TGVXL8atv0e/+H1Z2hant9rCz1dy/P3901YEvxky2Q0hr2XFAPDQgPa80K+r7Yr9vLuTnZL/Emk11b6dGt1MS1rjJmSwaMcS0B9E/uxqURDghZ0Tn3x4kSF9w08AQFA0CAQEAz0jkwj2NgDVGXuBSFKF8XHK54Y1Jwp150-sLkKlqB61Fm41vY1Khv19RFLChEAmHCAWt cv201uo6FDAVT57v/R1Pvay3Rqg1x+P6Lepl5S2/L+L01R82nC1x160ttD/vix60wX2Szd1FHx9uvt83DRazZf vlg60tQ3NFyEX15ss81xFR0p2jyH8Z1V7g3E56E6f9Gh8F1q1nuJgrZV63QLzZGERHs1Ird0naYk1LQ-----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
```

certificate signing request
 use previous csr

Save to CSR Manager:

Managed CSR: [Create CSR](#)

Common Name (CN):
primary domain name

Server Software:
for informational purposes only

Schedule SSL Scans: Simple Custom None
expiration reminder notifications

*Subscriber Agreement By clicking this check box, you agree to the terms of the SSL.com Subscriber Agreement

[Next >>](#) [How can we help you?](#)

Applicant Information For Certifi: X

SSL Corp [US] | https://www.ssl.com/team/aa2-1e1ba8j/certificate_orders/co-481eic9ap/edit

1 Submit CSR 2 Registrant 3 Perform Validation 4 Complete

Applicant Information for 90 Days Free SSL
Please fill out the required fields below to complete your certificate order.

Company Details
Please provide information about the applicant of this certificate. Address and contact information will not be publicly visible

*Website:
the subject or common name

Save to Identity Manager:
Reuse this identity in future certificates.

*Company:
organization

DBA:
assumed name

Duns Number:
duns and bradstreet number

Department:
organization unit

PO Box:

SSL Certificate on Check Point

Validation for co-481eicgap | SSL.com

SSL Corp [US] | https://www.ssl.com/certificate_orders/co-481eicgap/validation/new

BUY Dashboard Validations Orders Domains Teams(1) Users CDN Monitoring

Domain Validations for Free Certificate Order #co-481eicgap

Domain Validation

Please select the appropriate validation option for each domain and then click the 'Validate' button. Only after you click 'Validate' will the actual validation be performed. You can also [invite](#) another user to complete the validation step. [How do I use this page?](#) *If you are getting 'failed' under the pre-test column, please refer to the 'Failed Pre-test?!' article. **

validation hashes

```

file click here to download file B746756517EC88F730C4D7F96C7A8CD0.txt
create CNAME in dns and point to
cname 986164AEBD20FBB44C105EFEB1A4E9C.D21646171B6F4BA5ADF93463C06E6964.7ad76d7a9b.ssl.com
md5 hash B746756517EC88F730C4D7F96C7A8CD0
sha2 hash 986164AEBD20FBB44C105EFEB1A4E9C.D21646171B6F4BA5ADF93463C06E6964
cname md5 hash _B746756517EC88F730C4D7F96C7A8CD0
cname sha2 hash 986164AEBD20FBB44C105EFEB1A4E9C.D21646171B6F4BA5ADF93463C06E6964.7ad76d7a9b
unique value* 7ad76d7a9b [Change]
(* Any domain name removals or edits will require updating the unique value after clicking the Validate button)
    
```

<input type="checkbox"/> Please select a v	domain	options	pre-test	previous attempt	attempted on	status
<input type="checkbox"/> [Edit]	www.rkfw.tk	<input type="text" value="Please select a validation method"/>	n/a	validation not performed yet	n/a	waiting
<input type="checkbox"/> [Edit]	rkfw.tk	<input type="text" value="Please select a validation method"/>	n/a	validation not performed yet	n/a	waiting

[Validate]

How can we help you?

Waiting for www.facebook.com...

- We will do the domain validation for www.rkfw.tk domain using the DNS CNAME record method.
- Define a CNAME record on our DNS Server pointing to the SSL.COM domain. Meaning point the CNAME
[_B746756517EC88F730C4D7F96C7A8CD0.rkfw.tk](https://www.rkfw.tk/_B746756517EC88F730C4D7F96C7A8CD0.rkfw.tk)
to
986164AEBD20FBB44C105EFEB1A4E9C.D21646171B6F4BA5ADF93463C06E6964.7ad76d7a9b.ssl.com

DNS MANAGEMENT for rkfw.tk

[← Back to domain details](#)

Modify Records

Name	Type	TTL	Target	
	A	300	49.206.27.13	Delete
WWW	A	300	49.206.27.13	Delete

[Save Changes](#)

DNS MANAGEMENT for rkfw.tk

[← Back to domain details](#)

Modify Records

Name	Type	TTL	Target	
	A	300	49.206.27.13	Delete
WWW	A	300	49.206.27.13	Delete

[Save Changes](#)

Add Records

Name	Type	TTL	Target	
_B746756517EC88F730C4D7F96C7A8CD0.rkfw.tk	CNAME	3600	986164AEBD20FBB44C105EFEB1A4E9C.D21646171B6F	

[+ More Records](#) [Save Changes](#)

DNS MANAGEMENT for rkfw.tk

[← Back to domain details](#)

Record added successfully

Modify Records

Name	Type	TTL	Target	
	A	300	49.206.27.13	Delete
WWW	A	300	49.206.27.13	Delete
_B746756517EC88F730C4D7F96C7A8CD0	CNAME	3600	986164aebd20fbb44c105efeba1a4e9c.d21646171b6f4ba	Delete

- Once we add a CNAME record, the domain validation of the SSL.com will pass.

SSL Certificate on Check Point

Validation hashes

```

file click here to download file B746756517EC88F730C4D7F96C7A8CD0.txt
create CNAME in dns and point to 986164AEBD20FBB44C105EFEBAA4E9C D21646171B6F4BASADP93463C06E6964.7ad76d7a9b.ssl.com
md5 hash B746756517EC88F730C4D7F96C7A8CD0
sha2 hash 986164AEBD20FBB44C105EFEBAA4E9C D21646171B6F4BASADP93463C06E6964
cname md5 hash _B746756517EC88F730C4D7F96C7A8CD0
cname sha2 hash 986164AEBD20FBB44C105EFEBAA4E9C D21646171B6F4BASADP93463C06E6964.7ad76d7a9b
unique value* 7ad76d7a9b [Change]
    
```

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please select a v	domain	options	pre-test	previous attempt	attempted on	status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [Edit]	www.rkfw.tk	Add cname entry	passed	validated	n/a	satisfied
		Instructions: Create CNAME _B746756517EC88F730C4D7F96C7A8CD0 rkfw.tk → 986164AEBD20FBB44C105EFEBAA4E9C D21646171B6F4BASADP93463C06E6964.7ad76d7a9b.ssl.com				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [Edit]	rkfw.tk	Add cname entry	passed	validated	n/a	satisfied
		Instructions: Create CNAME _B746756517EC88F730C4D7F96C7A8CD0 rkfw.tk → 986164AEBD20FBB44C105EFEBAA4E9C D21646171B6F4BASADP93463C06E6964.7ad76d7a9b.ssl.com				

All domains have already been validated and certificate has been issued. Redirecting to Certificate Order Page now ...

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please select a v	domain	options	pre-test	previous attempt	attempted on	status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [Edit]	www.rkfw.tk	Add cname entry	passed	validated	n/a	satisfied
		Instructions: Create CNAME _B746756517EC88F730C4D7F96C7A8CD0 rkfw.tk → 986164AEBD20FBB44C105EFEBAA4E9C D21646171B6F4BASADP93463C06E6964.7ad76d7a9b.ssl.com				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [Edit]	rkfw.tk	Add cname entry	passed	validated	n/a	satisfied
		Instructions: Create CNAME _B746756517EC88F730C4D7F96C7A8CD0 rkfw.tk → 986164AEBD20FBB44C105EFEBAA4E9C D21646171B6F4BASADP93463C06E6964.7ad76d7a9b.ssl.com				

SSL Certificate on Check Point

The screenshot shows the SSL.com dashboard for a free certificate for www.rkfw.tk. The certificate is issued on Jul 10, 2019, and expires on Oct 08, 2019. The status is 'issued'. The certificate type is 'Free' with a duration of '90 days' and a validation level of 'Class 1 DoD'. The certificate # is 'co-481eic9ap'. The certificate contents algorithm is 'sha256WithRSAEncryption'. The registrant is 'RK-MILLETS SECURITY'. The certificate download by platform table is as follows:

Platform	Download	Guide
Microsoft IIS (.p7b)	download	guide
WHM/cpanel	download	guide
Apache	download	guide
Amazon	download	guide
Nginx	download	guide
VB+Node.js	download	guide
Java/Tomcat	download	guide
Other platforms	download	guide
CA bundle (intermediate certs)	download	guide

9. Now, Download the SSL Certificate for our Gateway domain. Choose Apache as Server type.

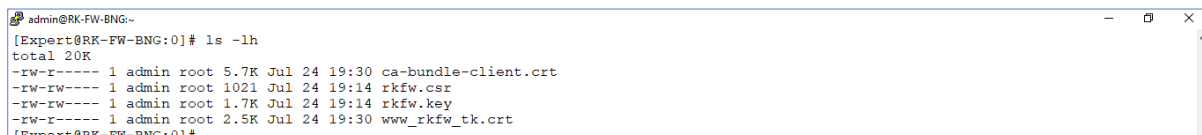
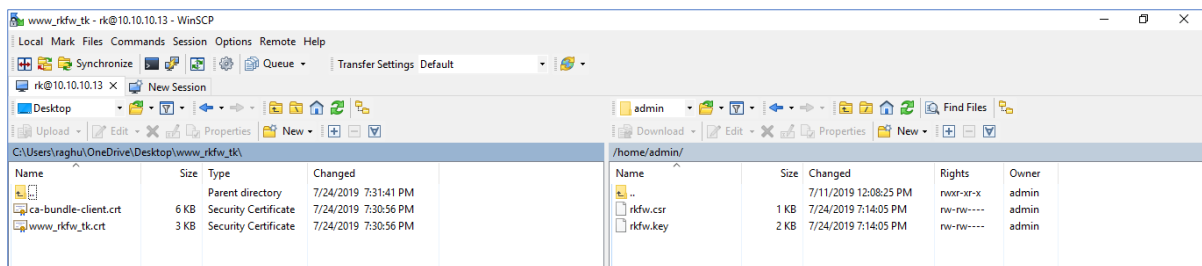
The screenshot shows the SSL.com dashboard with the 'certificate download by platform' table. The 'Apache' row is highlighted, indicating the selected server type. The table is as follows:

Platform	Download	Guide
Microsoft IIS (.p7b)	download	guide
WHM/cpanel	download	guide
Apache	download	guide
Amazon	download	guide
Nginx	download	guide
VB+Node.js	download	guide
Java/Tomcat	download	guide
Other platforms	download	guide
CA bundle (intermediate certs)	download	guide

The downloaded zip file has the domain certificate (**www_rkfw.tk.crt**) & a bundled certificate (**ca-bundled-client.crt**) of our SSL.COM Root & Intermediate certificate.

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
ca-bundle-client.crt	7/24/2019 7:30 PM	Security Certificate	6 KB
www_rkfw.tk.crt	7/24/2019 7:30 PM	Security Certificate	3 KB

10. Copy these two files on to our Gateway where we generated the CSR (*/home/admin*).

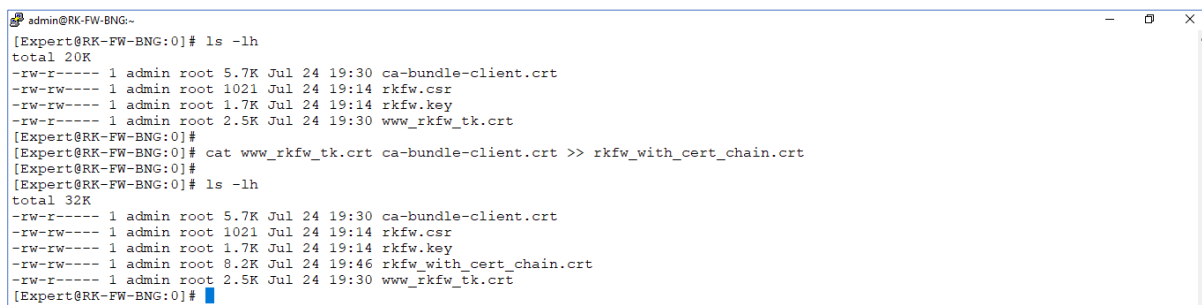


11. Merge the content of domain certificate & the bundled CA Certificate in such way that it resembles:

```

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
(Your Primary SSL certificate: www_rkfw_tk.crt)
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
(Your Intermediate certificate: SSL-COM-RSA-SSL-SUBCA.crt)
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
(Your Root certificate: SSL-COM-ROOT-CERTIFICATION-AUTHORITY-RSA.crt)
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
    
```

So, combine the two certificate files that we have downloaded from SSL.COM and create a single certificate file (*rkfw_with_cert_chain.crt*) which will have the above format.



12. Rename the trusted SSL Certificate file (*rkfw_with_cert_chain.crt*) and the Private Key file (*rkfw.key*) as *server.crt* and *server.key* respectively.

```
admin@RK-FW-BNG:~$ [Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]# ls -lh
total 32K
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 5.7K Jul 24 19:30 ca-bundle-client.crt
-rw-rw---- 1 admin root 1021 Jul 24 19:14 rkfw.csr
-rw-rw---- 1 admin root 1.7K Jul 24 19:14 rkfw.key
-rw-rw---- 1 admin root 8.2K Jul 24 19:46 rkfw_with_cert_chain.crt
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 2.5K Jul 24 19:30 www_rkfw_tk.crt
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]# mv rkfw_with_cert_chain.crt server.crt
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]# mv rkfw.key server.key
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
```

13. Replace our Gateway's default Self-Signed Certificate & the Private Key stored in */web/conf* directory with our trusted SSL Certificate & the Private Key stored in */home/admin* directory.

Note: Backup the original *server.crt* & *server.key* file stored in */web/conf* before doing the changes.

```
admin@RK-FW-BNG:~$ [Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]# ls -lh
total 32K
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 5.7K Jul 24 19:30 ca-bundle-client.crt
-rw-rw---- 1 admin root 1021 Jul 24 19:14 rkfw.csr
-rw-rw---- 1 admin root 8.2K Jul 24 19:46 server.crt
-rw-rw---- 1 admin root 1.7K Jul 24 19:14 server.key
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 2.5K Jul 24 19:30 www_rkfw_tk.crt
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]# cp server.crt /web/conf/server.crt
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]# cp server.key /web/conf/server.key
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
```

14. From the */home/admin* directory, generate a *.p12* certificate file (supported file type on our SmartConsole) by making use of our trusted SSL Certificate & its Private Key. Run the below command to create a *.p12* file:

```
# cpopenssl pkcs12 -export -out <Output_p12_File> -in <Certificate_File> -inkey <Certificate's_Private_Key>
```

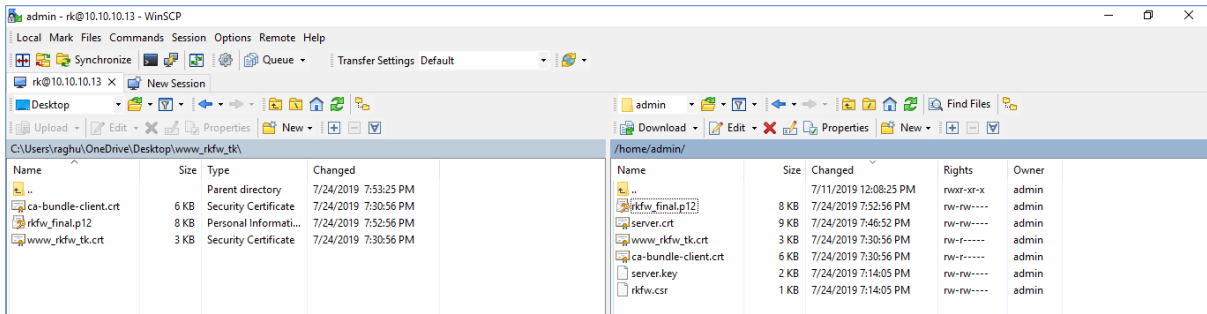
In our case it is:

```
# cpopenssl pkcs12 -export -out rkfw_final.p12 -in server.crt -inkey server.key
```

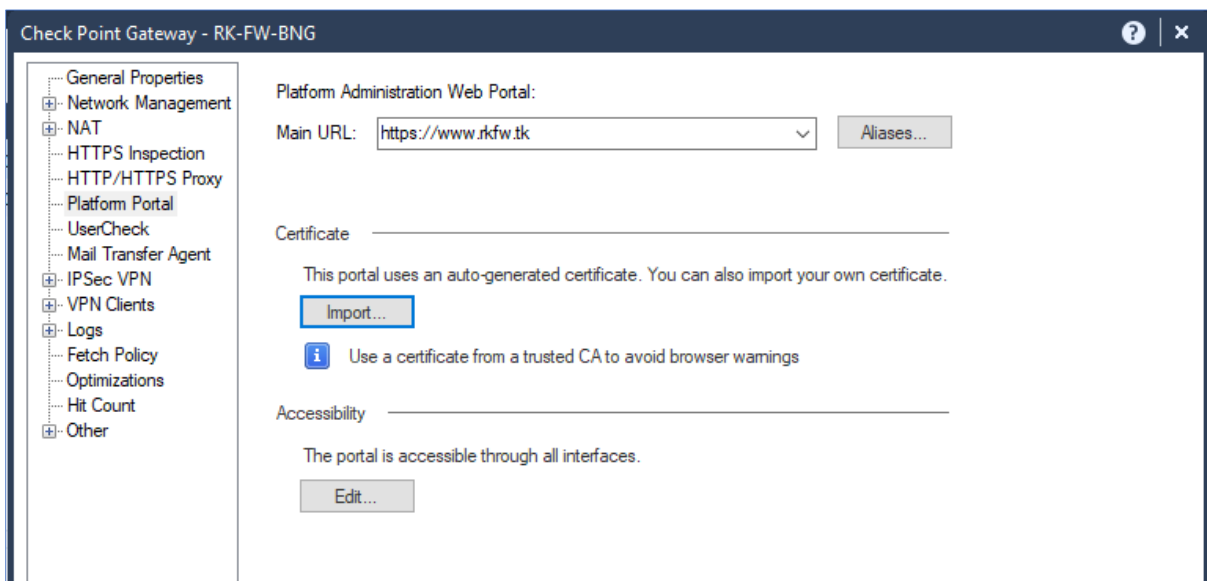
Provide the *.p12* export password while generating the file.

```
admin@RK-FW-BNG:~$ [Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]# ls -lh
total 32K
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 5.7K Jul 24 19:30 ca-bundle-client.crt
-rw-rw---- 1 admin root 1021 Jul 24 19:14 rkfw.csr
-rw-rw---- 1 admin root 8.2K Jul 24 19:46 server.crt
-rw-rw---- 1 admin root 1.7K Jul 24 19:14 server.key
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 2.5K Jul 24 19:30 www_rkfw_tk.crt
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]# cpopenssl pkcs12 -export -out rkfw_final.p12 -in server.crt -inkey server.key
Enter Export Password:
Verifying - Enter Export Password:
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]# ls -lh
total 40K
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 5.7K Jul 24 19:30 ca-bundle-client.crt
-rw-rw---- 1 admin root 1021 Jul 24 19:14 rkfw.csr
-rw-rw---- 1 admin root 7.6K Jul 24 19:52 rkfw_final.p12
-rw-rw---- 1 admin root 8.2K Jul 24 19:46 server.crt
-rw-rw---- 1 admin root 1.7K Jul 24 19:14 server.key
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 2.5K Jul 24 19:30 www_rkfw_tk.crt
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
```

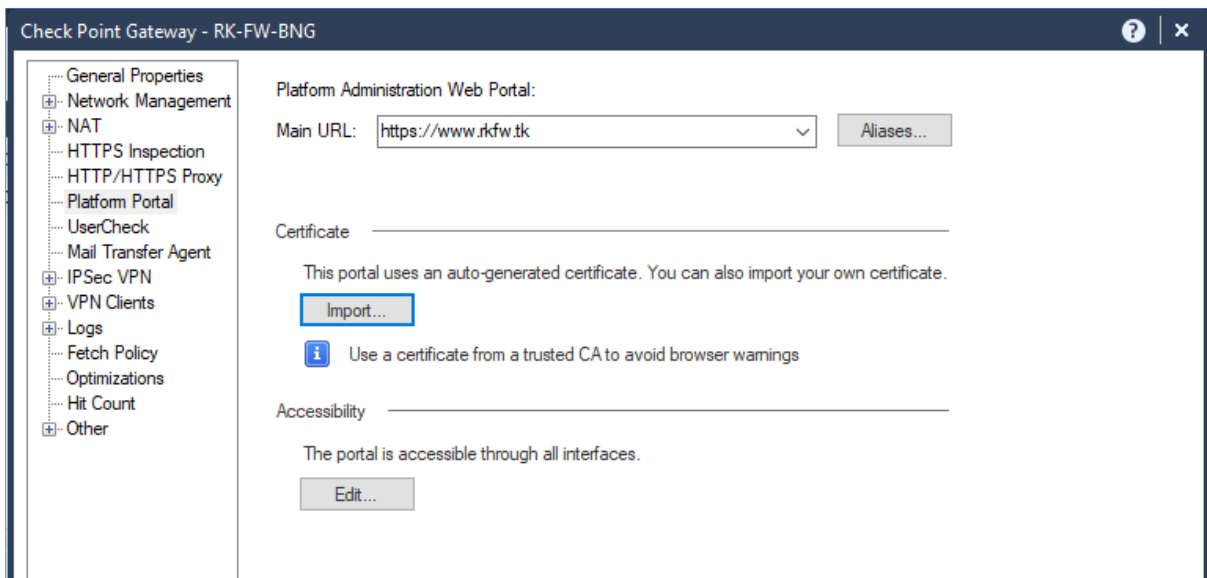
15. Copy this **.p12** file which we will be using on our SmartConsole.



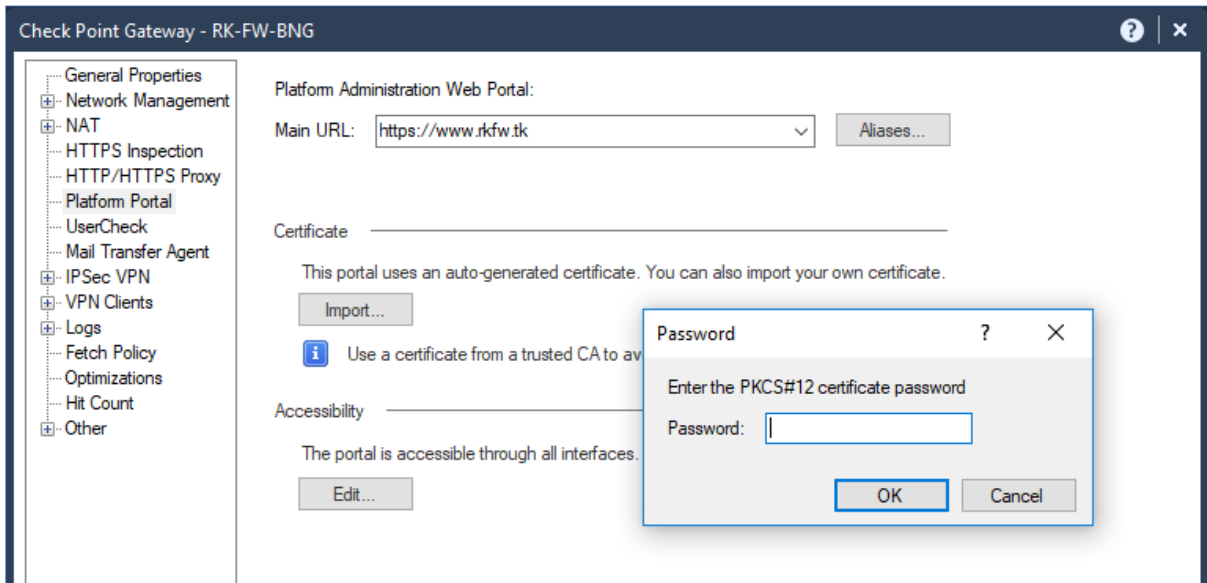
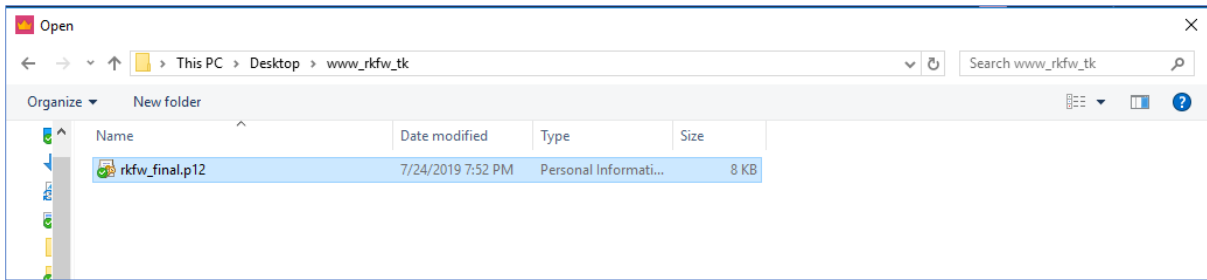
16. Open the Gateway Object and go to Platform Portal section.



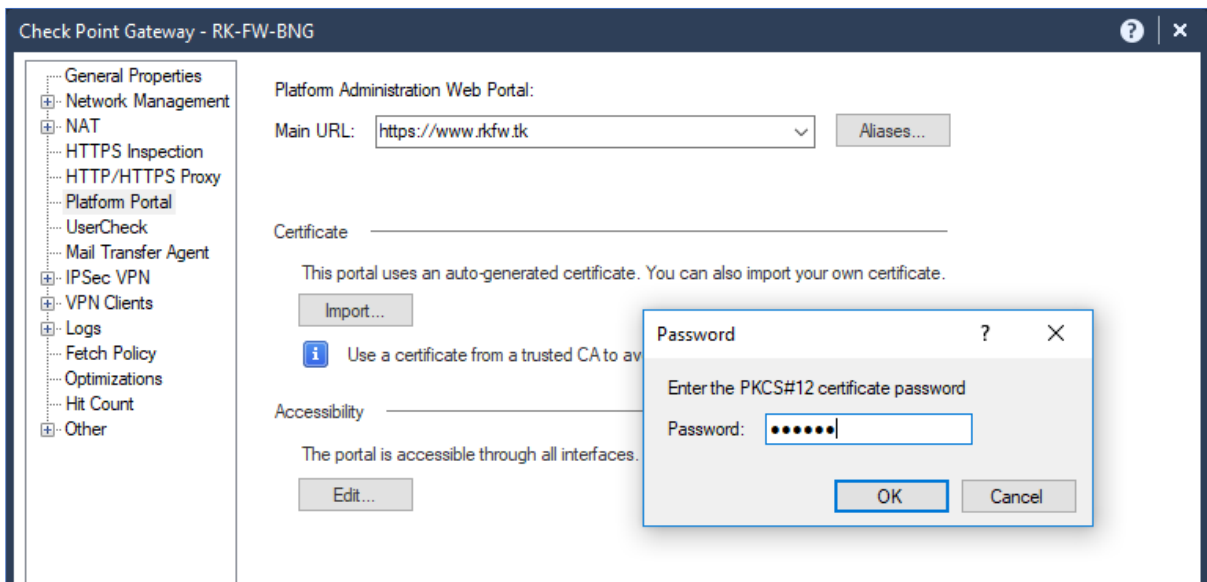
17. Click on **Import** and map the **.p12** file that we have copied from the device.



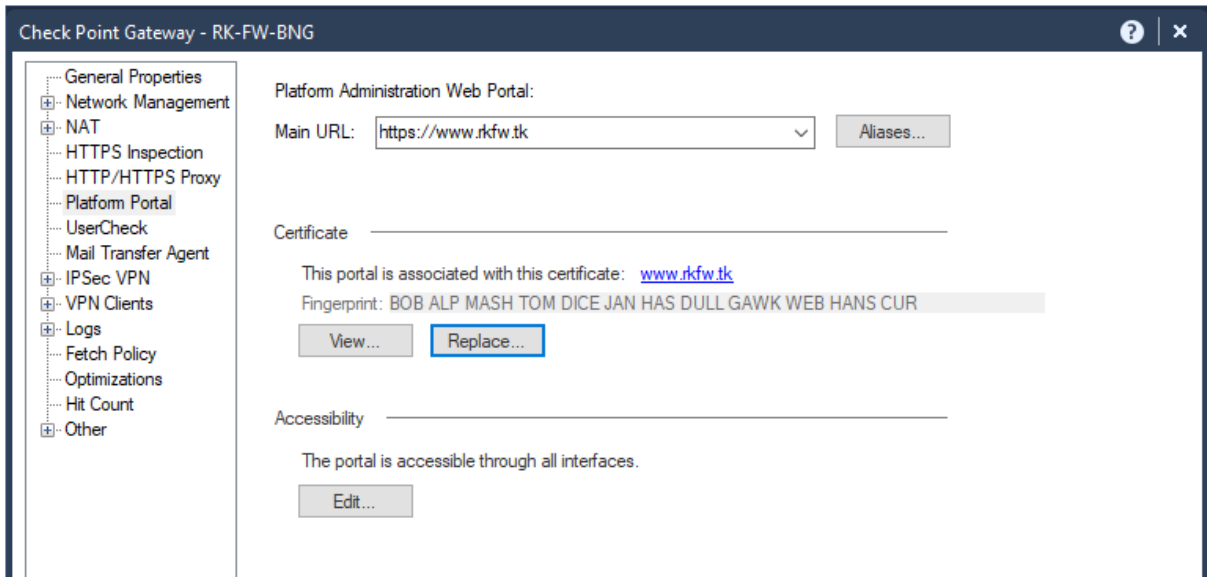
SSL Certificate on Check Point



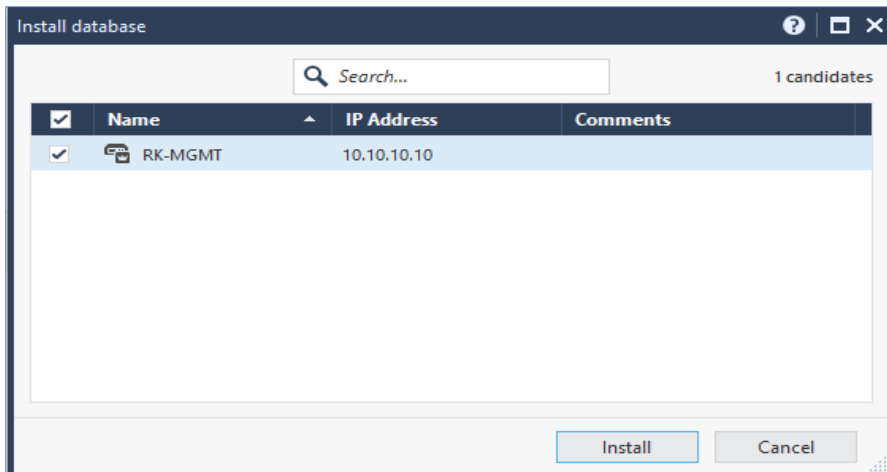
Enter the export password that we set while generating the **.p12** file.



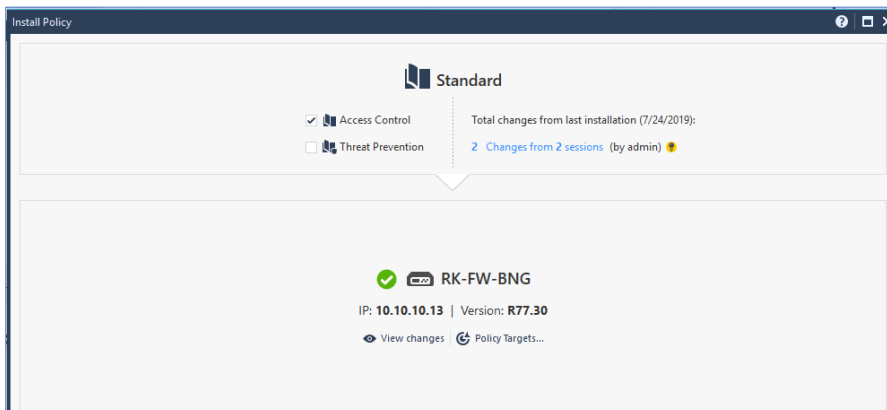
18. The SSL Certificate that we have imported is valid and mapped to our domain (www.rkfw.tk),



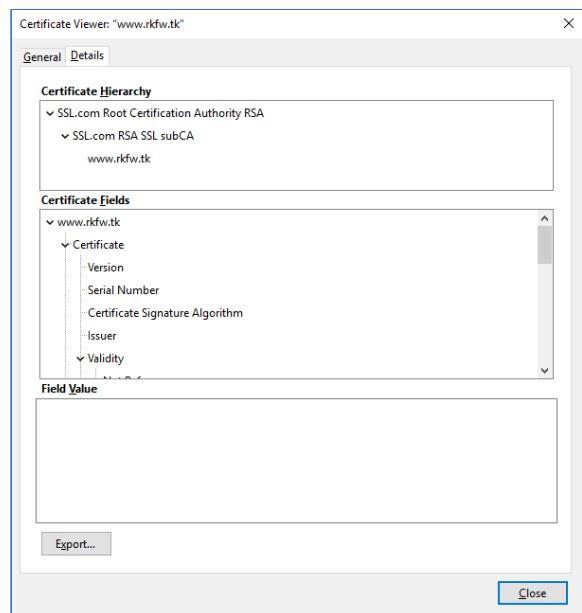
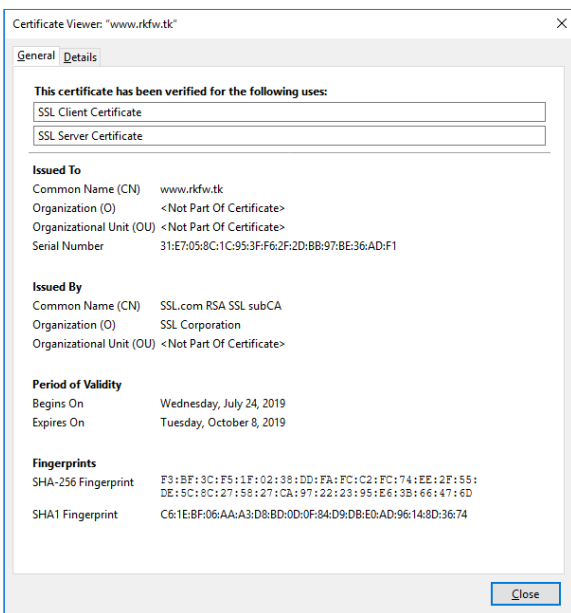
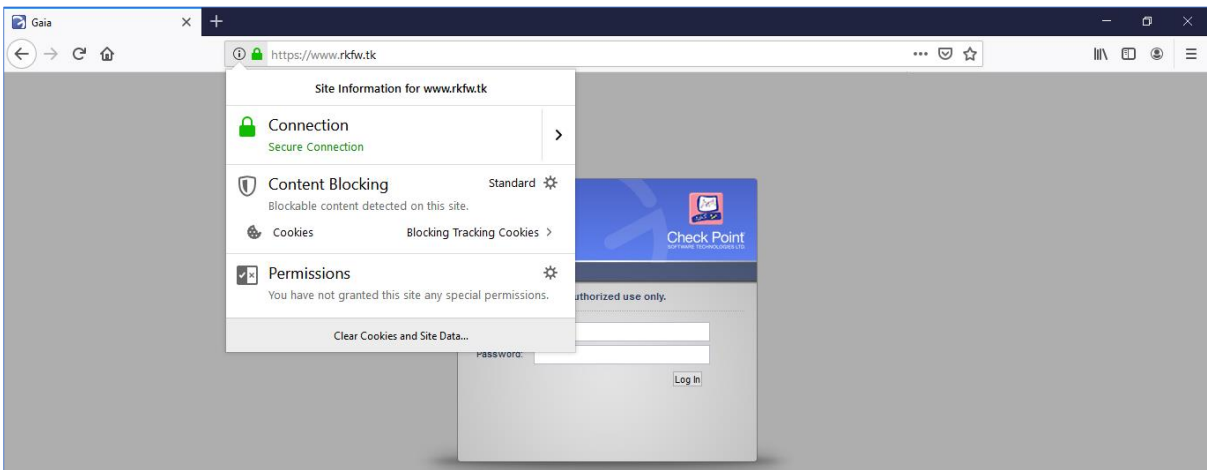
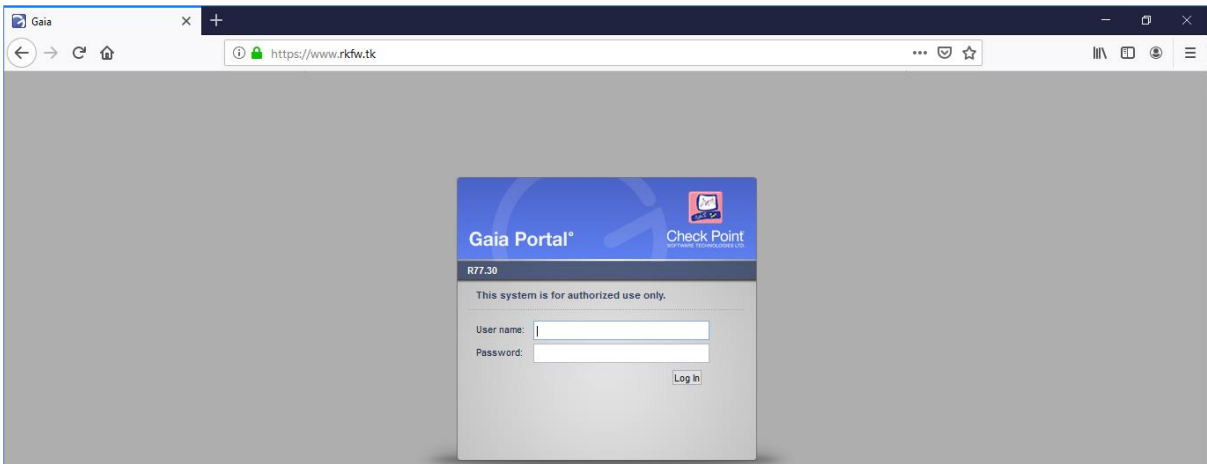
19. Click on **OK** and Save the configuration by **Publishing** the changes. Install the **Database** on the Management Server.



20. Install the Policy on the Gateway Object.

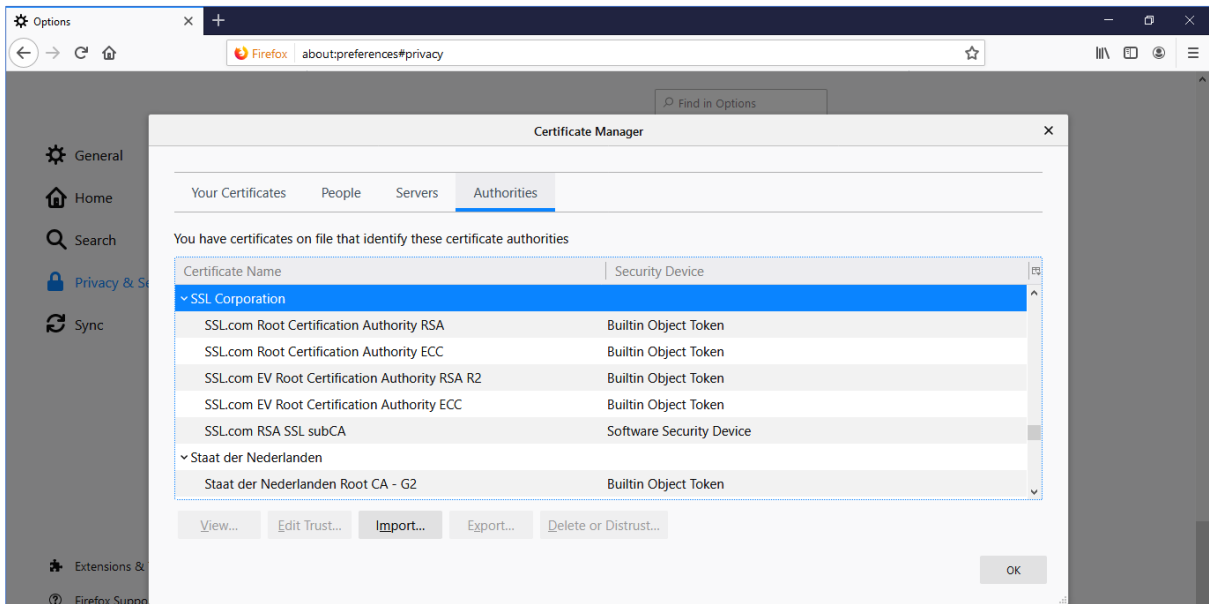


21. Now, try to access the Gateway's Gaia Portal using the domain name www.rkfw.tk,



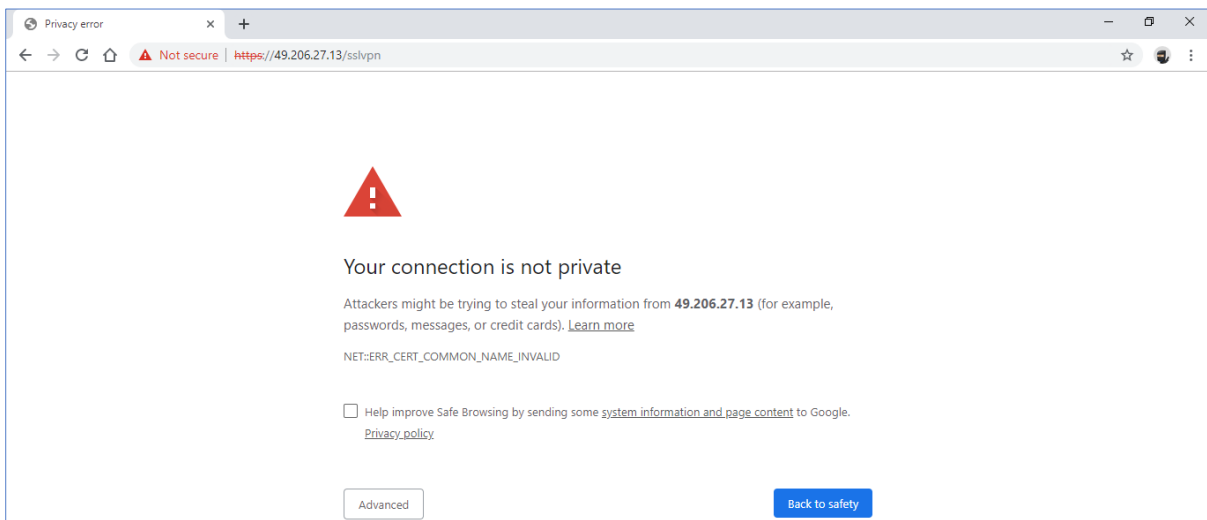
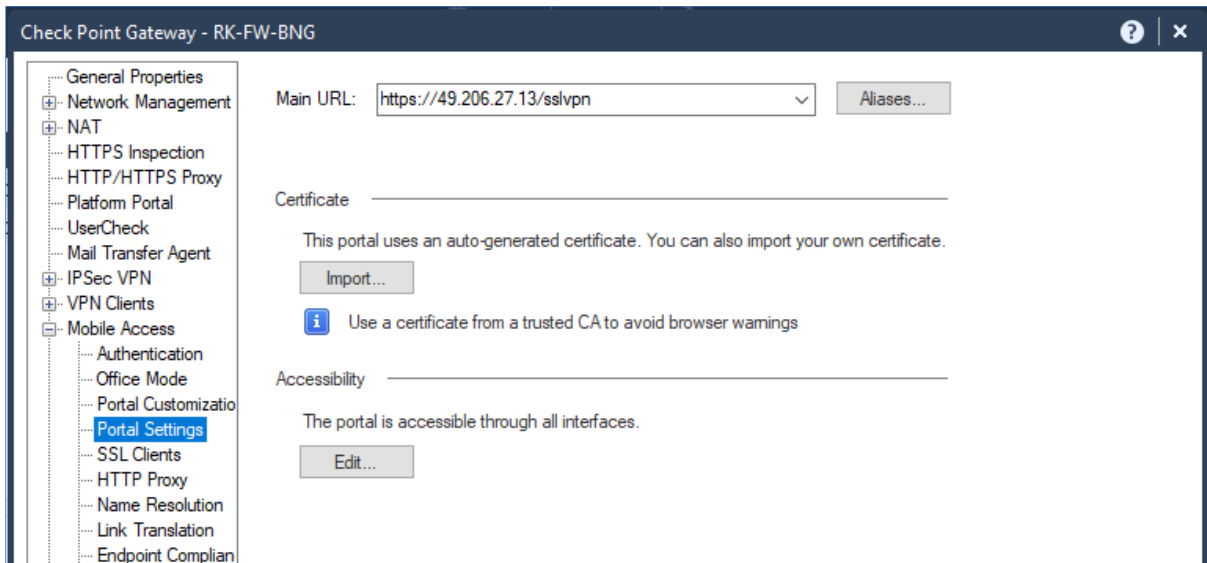
SSL Certificate on Check Point

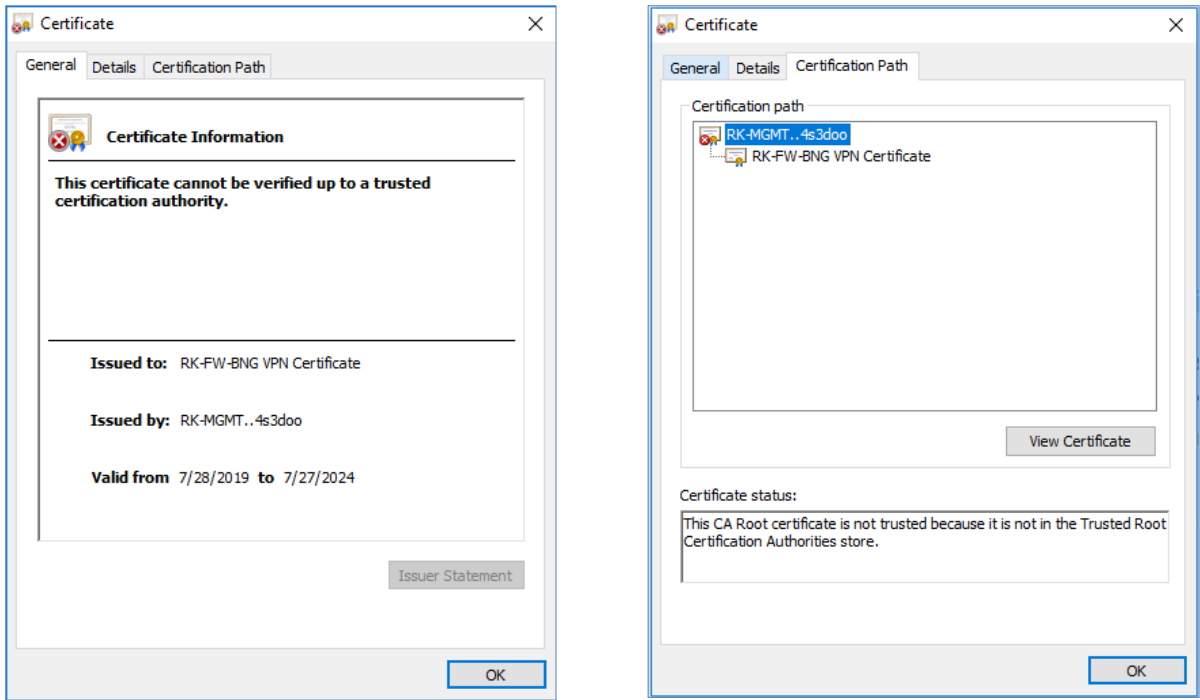
We are no more getting the SSL Certificate warning on the browser, as it is issued by a **Trusted CA - SSL.COM** which our Operating System or Browser trust upon.



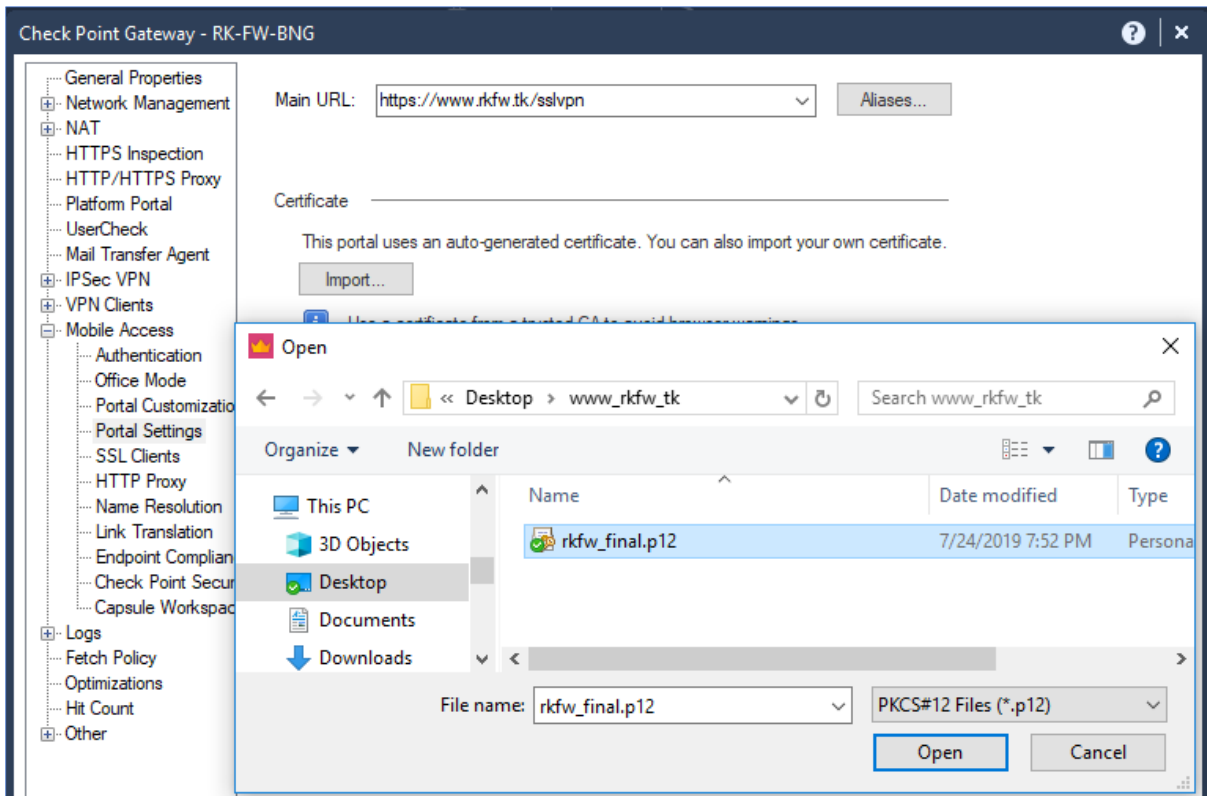
SSL Certificate for Mobile Access / SSL VPN

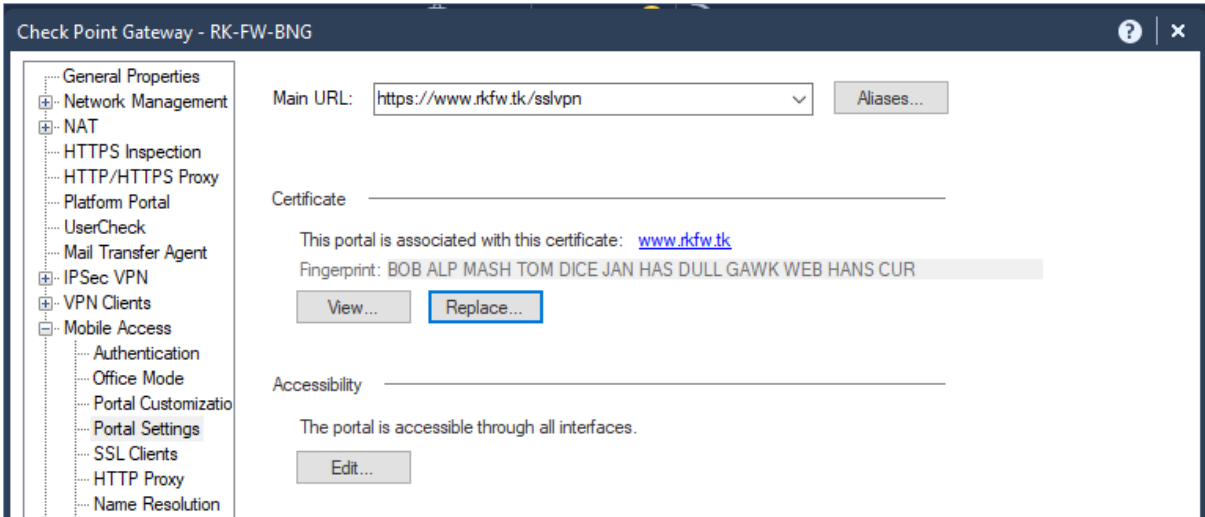
1. Mobile Access VPN portal will also use the Self-Signed Certificate issued by the Management Server's **Internal CA** by default, which gives a Certificate Warning on any browser.



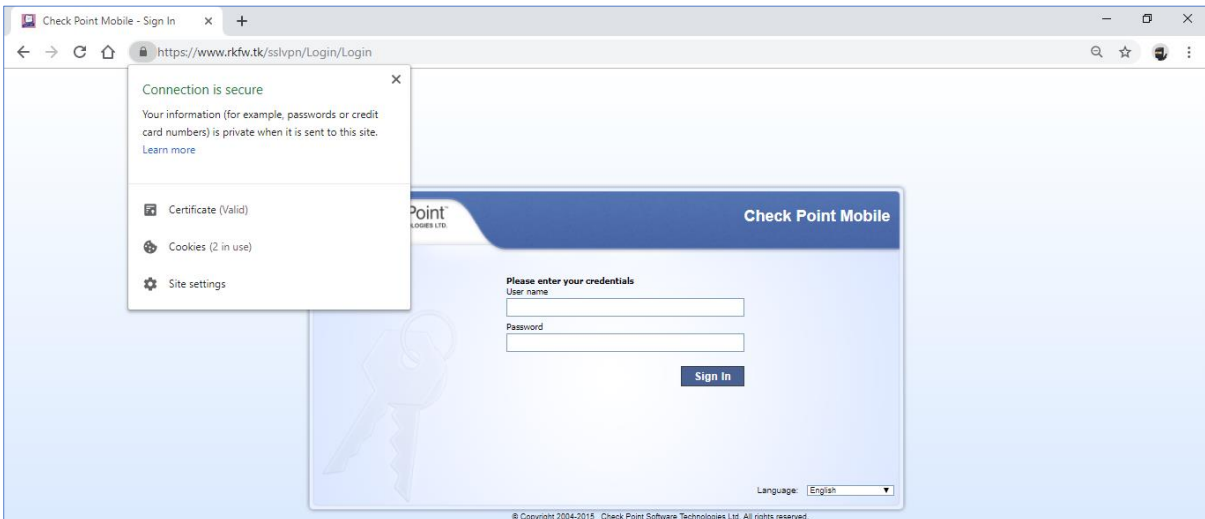
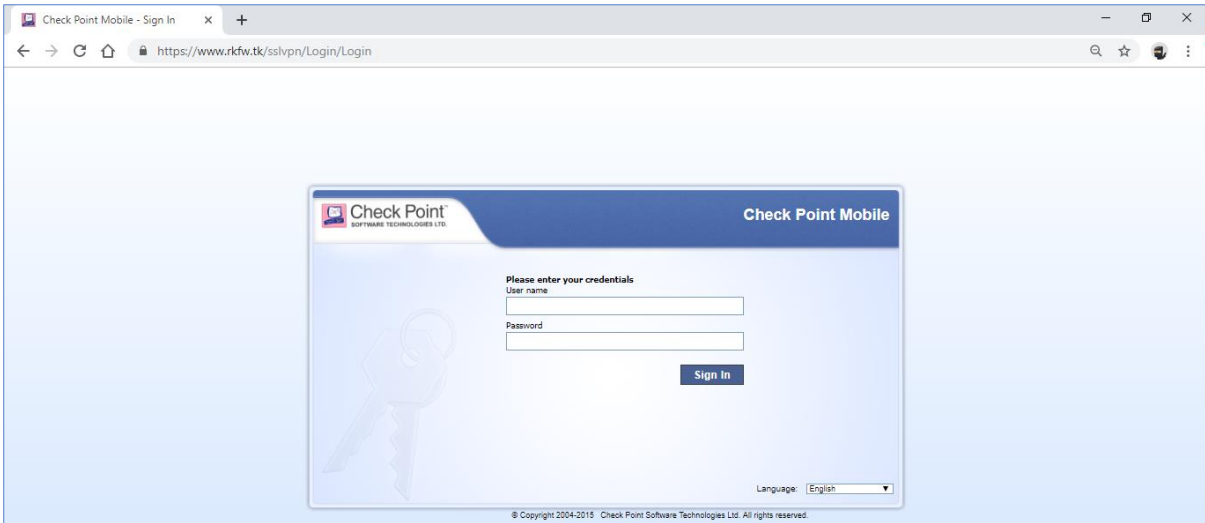


2. We can use the Trusted 3rd Party CA Certificate that we have generated earlier on Mobile Access VPN Feature by importing the certificate in **.p12** format.

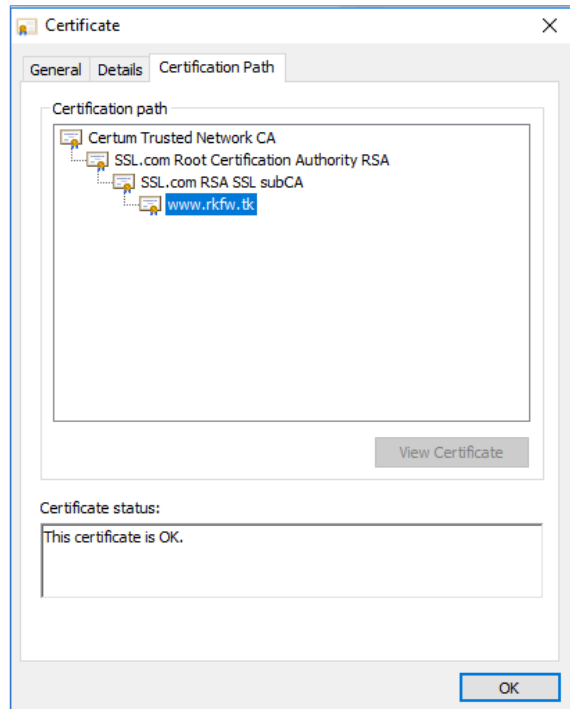
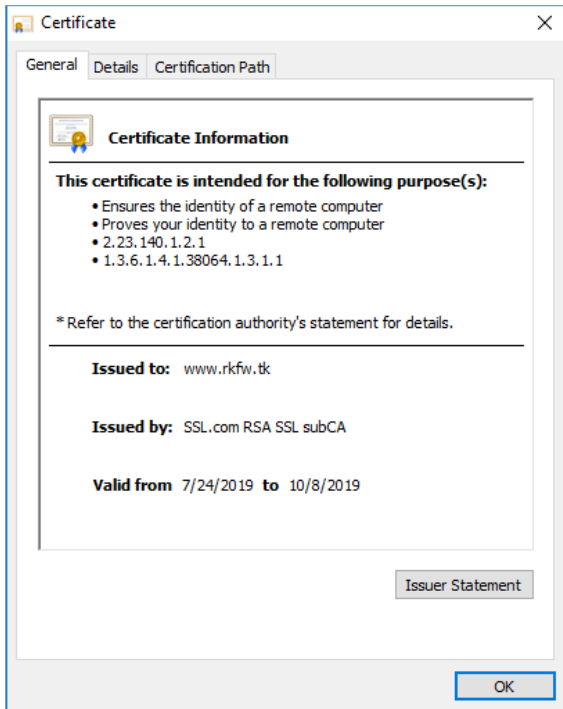




3. Install the Database on the Management Server & Install the Policy on the Gateway. You will be able to access the Mobile Access Portal without any Certificate Warning.

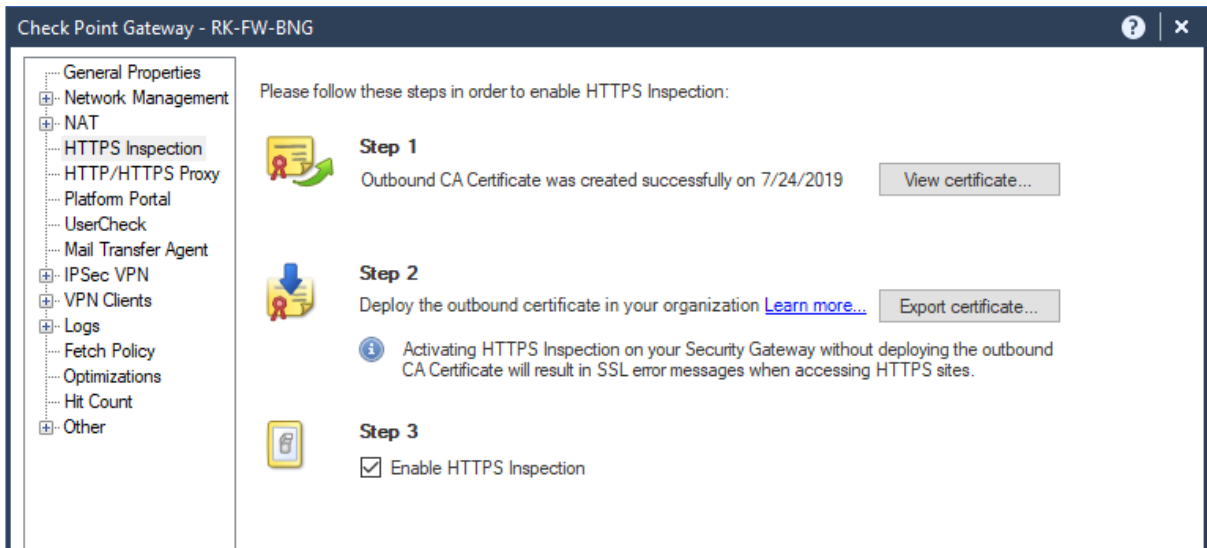


SSL Certificate on Check Point

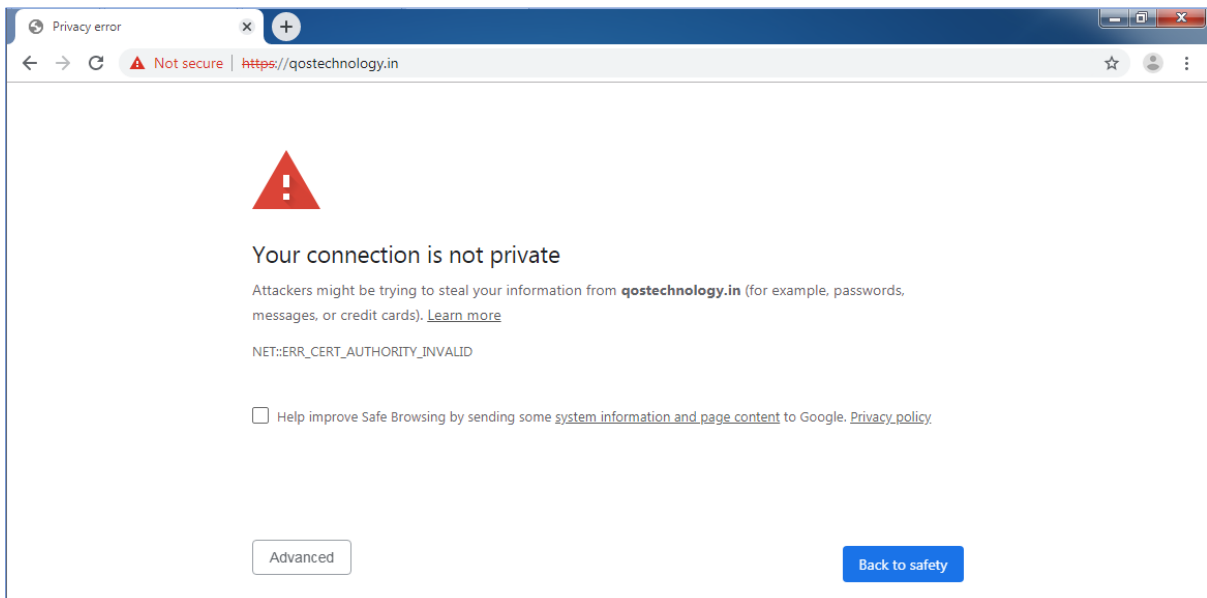


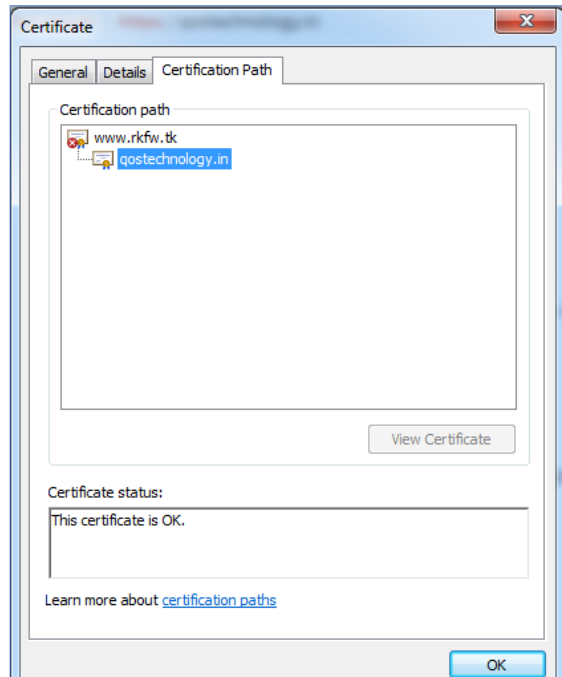
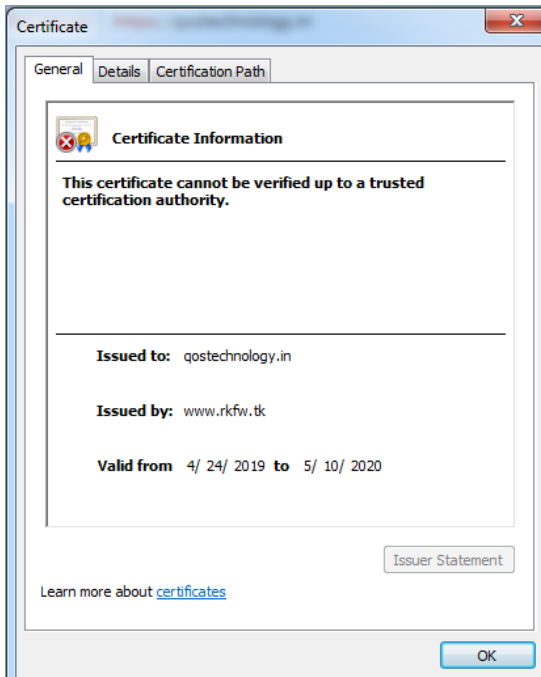
SSL Certificate for HTTPS Inspection Feature (Outbound Traffic)

1. Our Gateway is enabled with HTTPS Inspection feature to inspect the web traffic using the Self-Signed Certificate that we created while enabling this feature.



2. We get a Certificate Warning on each user to whom HTTPS inspection rule being enforced.

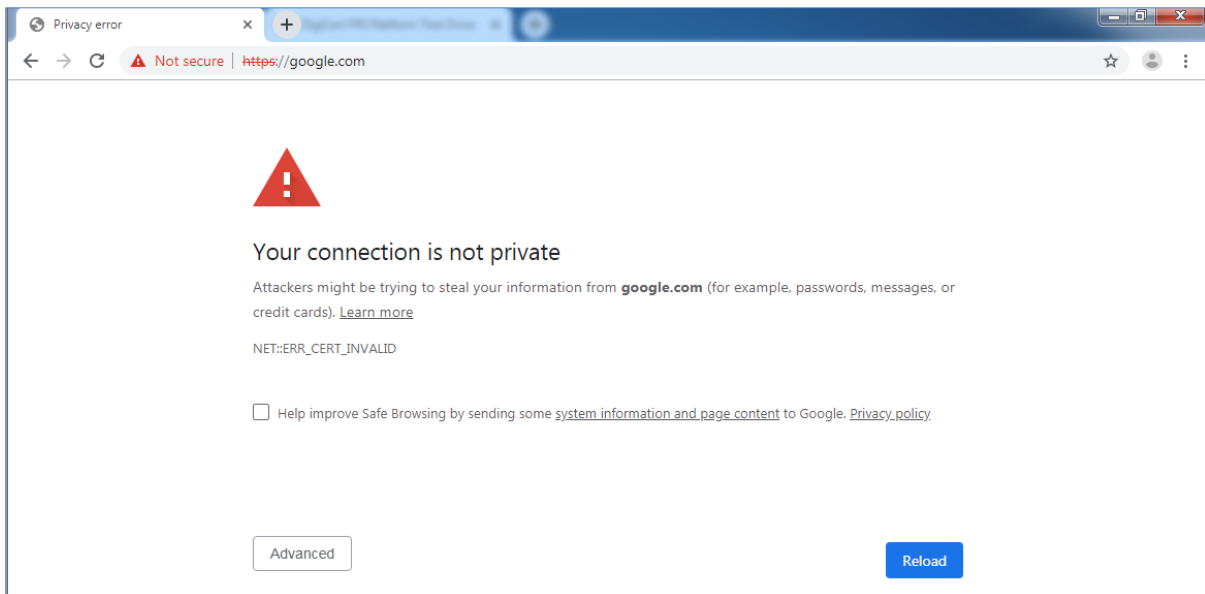


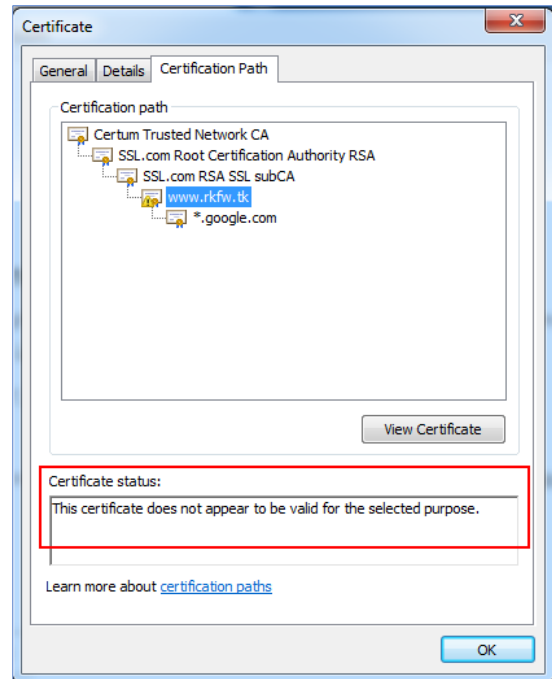
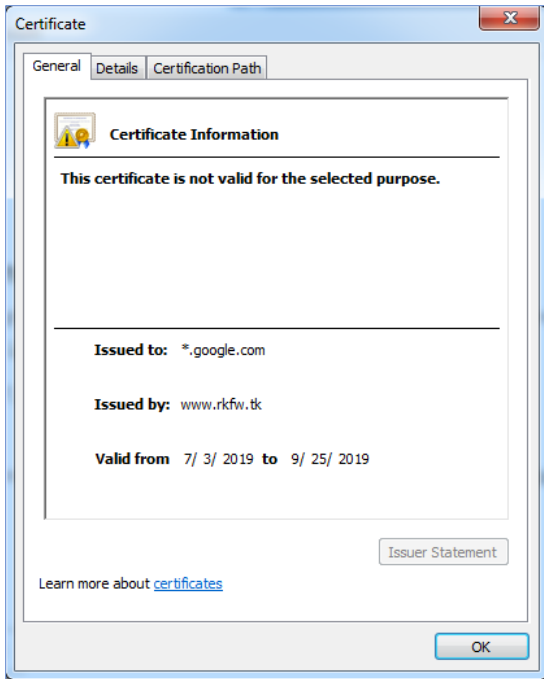


3. Clearly the Self-Signed Certificate that we have created is not there either in the OS Trusted Certificate Store or Browsers Certificate Store.

4. You won't be able to resolve the above issue using a Domain Certificate associated with the Gateway, reason being the Domain Certificate are not designed to issue a certificate to some other domains. In other words, Domain Certificates can't act as an Intermediate Certificate Authority to issue Certificates to other Domains.

You will get the below error if you do so:





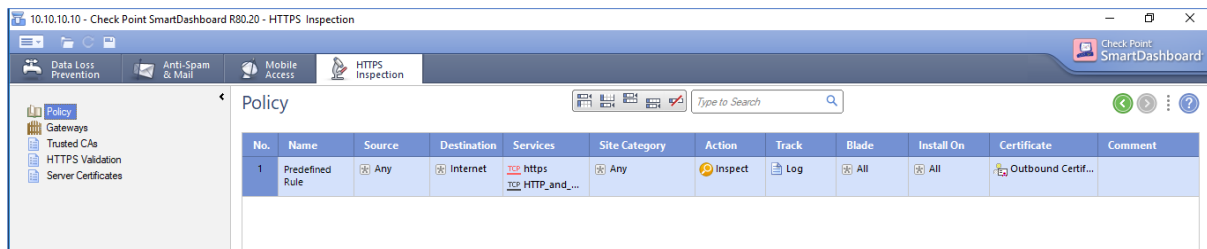
5. So the Certificate that we use in HTTPS Inspection (Outbound Traffic) needs to be either a Root Certificate or Intermediate CA!. **But No CA will provide the access to their Root or Intermediate Certificates & Private Key to anyone.**

6. In order to avoid our original concern related to HTTPS Inspection, we have two options:

- Distribute the Self-Signed Certificate generated on the Gateway to all the User Machines Trusted Root CA repository either **Manually** or using **Microsoft GPO** – An easy Approach.
- Establish a **Private PKI infrastructure** for your organization and import a Certificate on to the Check Point Gateway.

SSL Certificate for HTTPS Inspection Feature (Inbound Server Traffic)

1. HTTPS Inspection rule that we have defined in the previous case was to inspect only the traffic originated from the internal users (outbound) using the Self-Signed Certificate.



2. If there is a need to inspect the traffic from Internet destined to an Internal Server, then you have to define an Inbound HTTPS Inspection Rule.

3. As we are aware if there is a Man in the Middle for any HTTPS Traffic, the end user will be notified with the Certificate Warning.

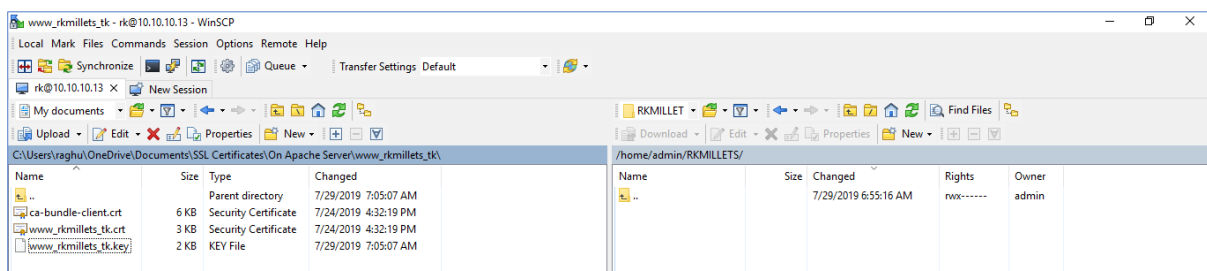
4. So, you need to import the Domain Certificate of the Server on the Gateway so that the Gateway can give a healthy feel to the internet user who's accessing the Server even though there is an interception of the HTTPS traffic destined to the Server.

5. Let's consider our RKMILLETS website www.rkmillet.tk, if we want to inspect this traffic then we need to:

- Import the Server's Domain Certificate on the Check Point Gateway.
- Create an Inbound HTTPS Inspection Rule.

6. Import the RKMILLETS Server's domain certificate (**.p12 extension**) under **Server Certificate** section of the HTTPS Inspection,

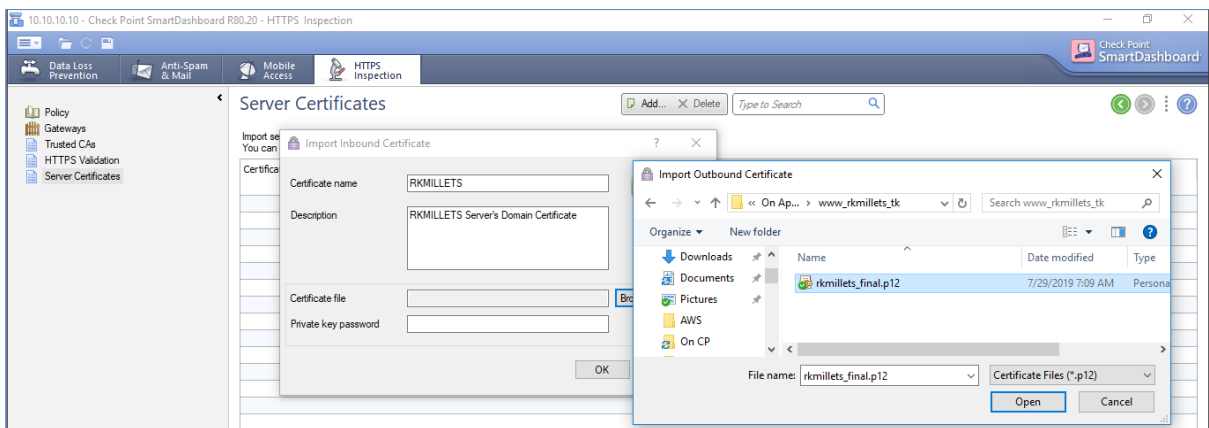
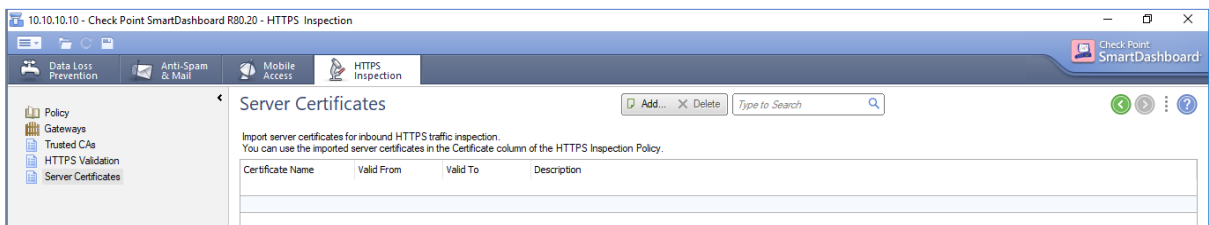
- On any Linux machine copy the RKMILLETS Server's Domain Certificate & it's Private Key and then generate the **.p12** certificate.



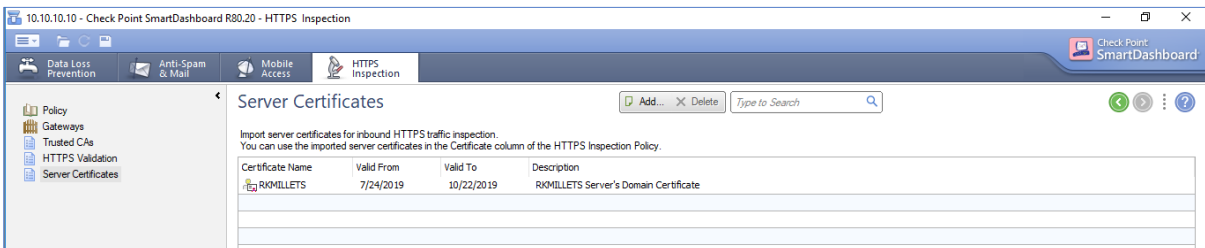
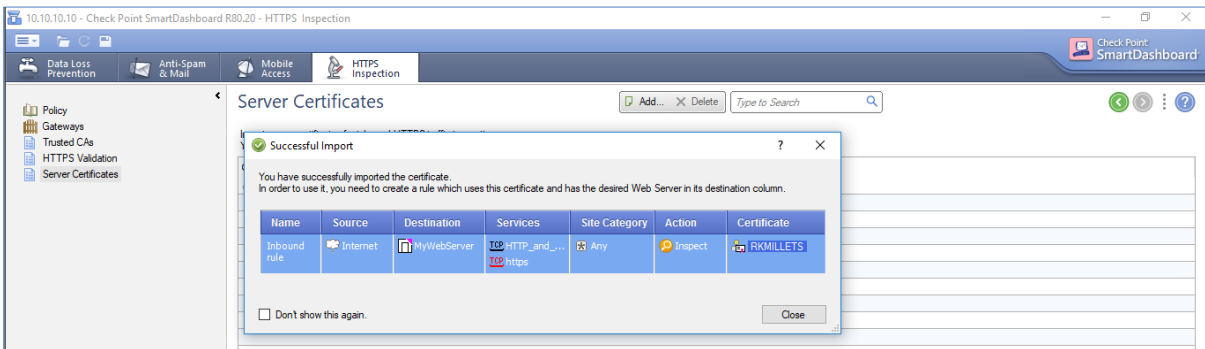
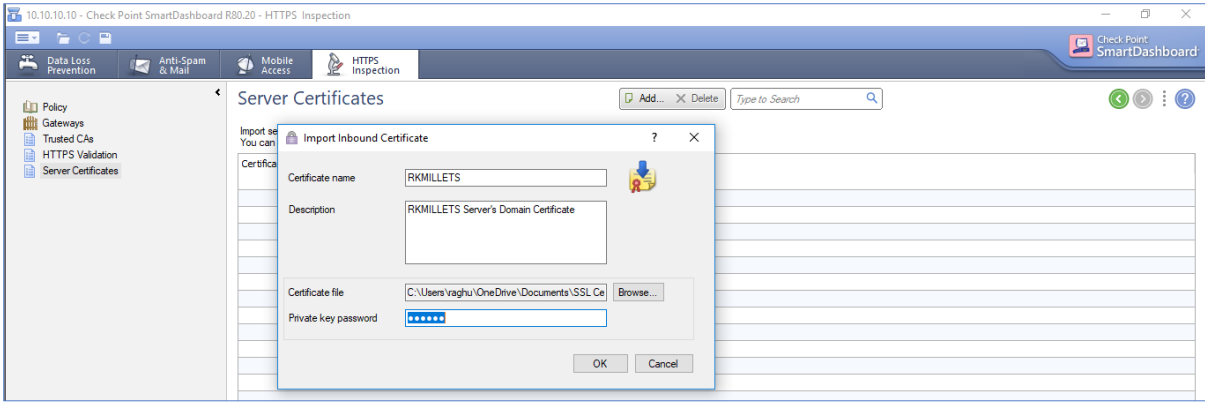
SSL Certificate on Check Point

```
admin@RK-FW-BNG:~/RKMILLETS
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]# cd RKMILLETS/
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]# ls -lh
total 16K
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 5.7K Jul 24 16:32 ca-bundle-client.crt
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 2.6K Jul 24 16:32 www_rkmillets_tk.crt
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 1.7K Jul 29 07:05 www_rkmillets_tk.key
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]# cat www_rkmillets_tk.crt ca-bundle-client.crt >> rkmillets_combined_cert.crt
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]# ls -lh
total 28K
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 5.7K Jul 24 16:32 ca-bundle-client.crt
-rw-rw---- 1 admin root 8.2K Jul 29 07:07 rkmillets_combined_cert.crt
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 2.6K Jul 24 16:32 www_rkmillets_tk.crt
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 1.7K Jul 29 07:05 www_rkmillets_tk.key
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]# cpopenssl pkcs12 -export -out rkmillets_final.p12 -in rkmillets_combined_cert.crt -inkey www_rkmillets_tk.key
Enter Export Password:
Verifying - Enter Export Password:
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]# ls -lh
total 36K
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 5.7K Jul 24 16:32 ca-bundle-client.crt
-rw-rw---- 1 admin root 8.2K Jul 29 07:07 rkmillets_combined_cert.crt
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 7.6K Jul 29 07:09 rkmillets_final.p12
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 2.6K Jul 24 16:32 www_rkmillets_tk.crt
-rw-r----- 1 admin root 1.7K Jul 29 07:05 www_rkmillets_tk.key
[Expert@RK-FW-BNG:0]#
```

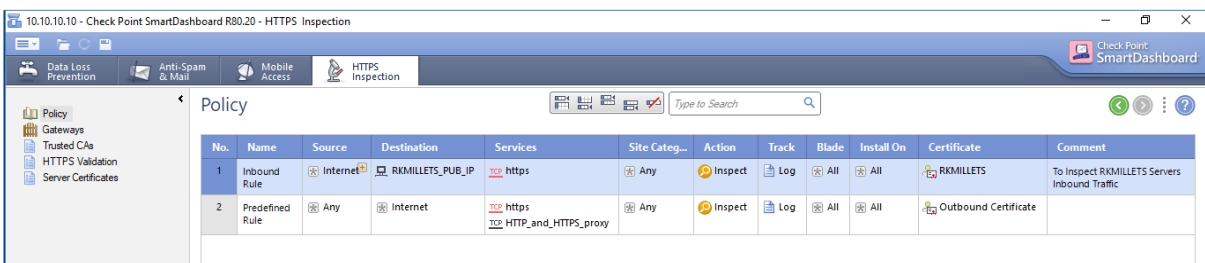
- Copy the Server's **.p12** certificate to your local machine and then import it on the Gateway.



SSL Certificate on Check Point



7. Define the Inbound HTTPS Inspection Rule on the Gateway by using the Server's Certificate that we have imported.



8. Install the Database on the Management Server & then Install the Policy on the Gateway and you are done with the configuration to inspect the Server's Inbound traffic.