

Domino V12.0.1 Certificate Management

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Improvements

DSAPI Filter Logic moved to HTTP Task

- **V12.0 - DSAPI filter was used for incoming ACME HTTP-01 challenge verification**
- The functionality is now part of the HTTP task and enablement by default
 - Disable via notes.ini: **HTTP_CertMgr_Disable=1**
- **V12.0.1 - No DSAPI filter configuration needed** in server doc or internet site document
 - Remove existing DSAPI filter (n)certmgrdsapi
- **ACME HTTP-01 challenges now also available on AIX and OS400**
 - Tip: You can always create redirects to have challenges processed on other servers
 - Check: <https://blog.nashcom.de/nashcomblog.nsf/dx/using-acme-http-01-challenges-redirected-to-other-servers.htm>
- Diagnostic parameters now use the HTTP_ prefix
 - HTTP_CertMgr_Verbose=1
 - HTTP_CertMgr_Debug=1

“PublicKey” Field

- **PrivateKey is always written encrypted**
- In some special cases having access to the public key can be helpful
 - e.g. when building your own integration/flow on top
- **“PublicKey” field is written in parallel to the encrypted PrivateKey field**
 - PEM formatted
 - Field is not shown in the UI
 - Mainly important for TLS Credentials documents, but also written for the ACME account documents
 - Only written when the key changes, not for existing keys

Configurable Follow Redirects for Curl Requests

- LibCurl requests by default do not follow redirects
- ACME challenge verification in V12.0 used an own logic to follow redirects
 - Changed to use core LibCurl functionality to follow redirects
 - Default: **5 redirects per request**
 - Notes.ini: **CertMgr_MaxRedirHTTPChallenge=n** (can be also set to zero)
- New Optional redirects parameter for DNS TXT record HTTP/HTTPS requests
 - Default: No redirects
 - Notes.ini: **CertMgr_MaxRedirDNSProvide=n**
- ACME communication by default allows not redirects
 - In some very special cases this might be useful
 - Notes.ini: **CertMgr_MaxRedirACME=n**

Disable ACME HTTP-01 Challenge Verification

- By default CertMgr verifies **ACME HTTP-01** challenges before confirming them in ACME flow
 - In some special cases (even following with redirects) a challenge cannot be verified from internal
 - But can be verified by the ACME provider from external
 - In 12.0 disabling the verification was only possible via load certmgr **-g**
- New Notes.ini parameter:
 - **CertMgr_NoVerifyHTTPChallenge=1**
- **New troubleshooting living document with many tips to troubleshoot**
 - https://github.com/HCL-TECH-SOFTWARE/domino-cert-manager/blob/main/docs/troubleshooting_acme_challenges.md
 - A must read before calling support!

TLS Cache Select Criteria

- **V12.0**

- Only **“issued”** or **“pending”** TLS Credentials with **“green”** or **“yellow” certificate status** are loaded

- **V12.0.1**

- Ensure that TLS Cache loads TLS Credentials also in **transient** or **renew error state**
- TLS Credentials with **certificate status** of **“yellow”** and **“green”** with the following status are loaded
 - Issued
 - Pending
 - Renew
 - Waiting
 - Error
 - Expired
 - Update Server List

TLS Credentials Import & Export

Use cases for import & export

- **Import existing X.509 certificates**
 - Use existing PEM (.pem), PKCS12 (.p12 / .pfx) and keyring-files (.kyr)
 - For example wild card certificates already available in your organization
 - Support for password protected PEM and PKCS12 with current crypto standards
- **Export CertMgr TLS Credentials to be used on other environments**
 - Export to encrypted PEM and PKCS12 files
 - Exported keys are required to be password protected with a “secure” password
 - Useful to export for Sametime, SafeLinx any type of load-balancer etc.

Concept of “exportable keys”

- **The private key is always encrypted for server only and can be only decrypted by**
 - CertMgr server
 - All servers listed in “Servers with access”
- Beginning with Domino 12.0.1 private keys can be created or imported as “**exportable**”
 - Either create an “**exportable private**” key for ACME and manual certificate flows
 - Or import x.509 certificates marking them exportable
- Exportable keys are protected with a password/passphrase
 - Stored as **AES 256 encrypted PEM** in a visible field in the form
- Export functions use the **Exportable key** field to create files containing the complete TLS credentials information (key + cert + chain + root)

Create Exportable Key

- **Create key and specify a secure password**
 - The export function ensures the password quality checking the entropy
- Private key type and size/curve is created based on the settings in the TLS Credentials document
- Created key can be used for ACME and manual flows

The screenshot shows a software interface with a menu bar at the top. The menu bar has two items: 'Import TLS Credentials' and 'Create Exportable Key'. The 'Create Exportable Key' item is highlighted with a red box. Below the menu bar, a dialog box titled 'Create Exportable Key' is open. The dialog has a close button in the top right corner. Inside the dialog, there is a prompt 'Specify a strong password below!'. Below this prompt are three input fields: 'New password:' (containing ten dots), 'Verify password:', and 'Password quality:'. The 'Password quality:' field shows the word 'Medium' in orange text. Below the 'Password quality:' field, there is a red text prompt 'Choose a stronger password'. At the bottom of the dialog, there are two buttons: 'OK' and 'Cancel'.

Import existing X.509 Certificate and Key

- Supports
 - PEM (.pem)
 - PKCS12 (.p12/.pfx)
 - Keyring files (.kyr)
- Default option: Import only
- Import and mark private key exportable
 - Requires password for exportable key
- Supports password protected files
- Sorting and filtering certificate data
- Auto complete chains

Import TLS Credentials

Action: Import TLS Credentials only - Not exportable
 Import TLS Credentials - exportable

Format: PKCS12 - Binary encoded X.509 (P12/PFX)
 Base64 encoded X.509 (PEM, AES256 encrypted)
 KYR - Legacy keyring format

File name: d:\mycert.p12

Current password:

Specify a strong password below!

New password:

Verify password:

Password quality: **Medium**

Choose a stronger password
Import file does not exist

OK Cancel

Export TLS Credentials

- Supports
 - PEM (.pem)
 - PKCS12 (.p12/.pfx)
- Export action is only shown when exportable
- Only password protected / encrypted export with current encryption standards!
 - **PEM: AES 256**
 - **PKCS12: AES 256 / PBES2**
 - See: <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8018>
 - Not all external tools might be able to read it
 - Tip: Use OpenSSL to verify and convert if needed

Export TLS Credentials

Format: PKCS12 - Binary encoded X.509 (P12/PFX)
 Base64 encoded X.509 (PEM, AES256 encrypted)

File name: d:\exported.pem

Friendly name:

Current password:

Specify a strong password below!

New password:

Verify password:

Password quality: Good

OK Cancel

New algorithms importing/exporting Certificates

- Import now also supports newer **AES-CBC** with **128/192/256 bit** keys.
- For backward compatibility
 - **3DES-CBC, SHA-1** (hmacWithSHA1)
 - **3DES-CBC, SHA-2** (hmacWithSHA256, hmacWithSHA384, and hmacWithSHA512)
- Exporting PEM or PKCS#12 file always use more modern and secure standards
 - **PBES2** with **256 bit AES, 4096 iterations**, and **HMAC-SHA2**
 - Same standard brand new OpenSSL 3.0 uses (Tip: 3.0 use new **-legacy** option when converting!)
- For older software like Java 8/11 applications (e.g. Sametime 11) you will either need to convert via OpenSSL or lower the export security via notes.ini
 - **PKCS12_EXPORT_LEGACY=1**
 - Downgrades all of the PKCS#12 files exported to use **3DES with SHA-1**

Implementation

- Single sub-form for export, import and create exportable key
- Designed to use “**Enter**” to validate the form (OK button) for convenience
- Validation is built into the form
 - All errors are shown on the bottom of the dialog box at once
- Script lib encapsulating the functionality
 - Leverages a 12.0.1 C-API call in core
 - New export/import actions are only shown in **12.0.1+** clients
- Central call used for all export and import operations
 - Load certmgr **-importpem / -importkyr**
 - One-touch Domino setup: You can now import existing PEM/P12/KYR files!

Micro CA

Simple internal Micro CA

- Sometimes neither Let's Encrypt can be used nor an existing X.509 certificate is available
- But you still want a secure TLS connection for your first server start
- Or you want to use a simple local CA for a test environment ...
- Domino 12.0.1 introduces a simple “**Micro CA**” managed by CertMgr.
 - Available via One-touch setup
 - Or directly from certstore.nsf at any time issuing a certificate from the local CA

TLS Credentials

Main | Security/Keys | Manual | Comments

Main

Status:	┌ ─┘ ▾
Host names:	┌ www.acme.com ─┘
Servers with access:	┌ pluto/NotesLab ─┘ <input type="checkbox"/>
Status:	
Certificate expiration:	
Certificate renew date:	┌ ─┘
Certificate provider:	┌ MicroCA ─┘ ▾
Certificate authority:	┌ DominoMicroCA ─┘ ▾
Key type:	┌ ECDSA ─┘ ▾
Curve name:	┌ NIST P-384 ─┘ ▾

Certificate Authority

Basics | Local CA | Comments

Certificate Authority

Status:	Enabled
Name:	DominoMicroCA
Type:	MicroCA

CertMgr Commands

New CertMgr Commands

- **Tell certmgr show certs**
 - Shows the currently loaded TLS Credentials for this server
 - Each process has it's own cache
CertMgr server task is used to show certificate information
 - Also available not CertMgr server and can be invoked via **load certmgr -showcerts**

- **Tell certmgr show ocsp**
 - Checks the OCSP status for all configured TLS Credentials
 - Requires OCSP to be enabled
 - Also available via **load certmgr -showocsp**

CertMgr Command Examples

```
Subject key identifier  Key info      Expiration  KeyFile/Tag      Host names (SANs)
-----
8E1D 5236 BBC1 3A1C ...  NIST P-384    89.7 days   keyfile.kyr      zeross12.iris.csi-domino.com
0BAE 8710 D30C 1631 ...  RSA 4096      54.3 days                    www.domino-lab.net mail.domino-lab.net
7272 955E 213C D4DD ...  NIST P-384    76.5 days                    *.digitalocean.domino-lab.net
```

3 TLS Credentials

```
Subject key identifier  Key info      OCSP  KeyFile/Tag      Host names (SANs)
-----
8E1D 5236 BBC1 3A1C ...  NIST P-384    OK    keyfile.kyr      zeross12.iris.csi-domino.com
0BAE 8710 D30C 1631 ...  RSA 4096      OK                               www.domino-lab.net mail.domino-lab.net
7272 955E 213C D4DD ...  NIST P-384    OK                               *.digitalocean.domino-lab.net
```

3 TLS Credentials



HCL Domino CertMgr & certstore.nsf

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BEYOND THE CONTRACT

\$8.4 BILLION ENTERPRISE | 132,000 IDEAPRENEURS | 44 COUNTRIES



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