

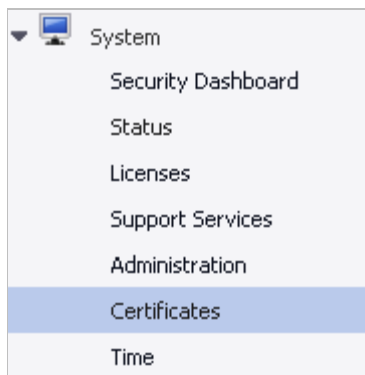
## Introduction

This document contains procedures on how to:

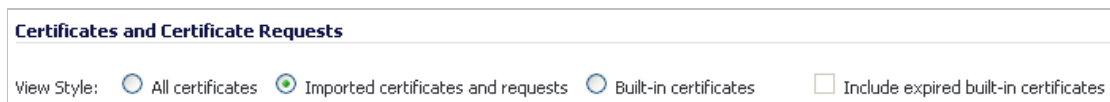
- Install CA Certificates (Trust Anchors and Intermediate CA Certificates).
- Request an End-Entity (Local) Certificate from a CA.
- Install an End-Entity Certificate.

## Installing CA Certificates (Trust Anchors and Intermediate CA Certificates)

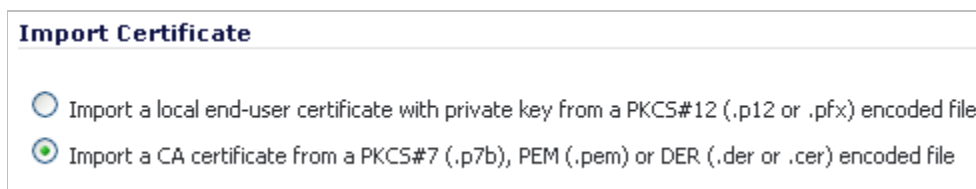
1. Log into SonicWALL Network Security Appliance portal. Navigate to **System > Certificates**.



2. Select **Imported certificates and requests** from the View Style radio buttons.

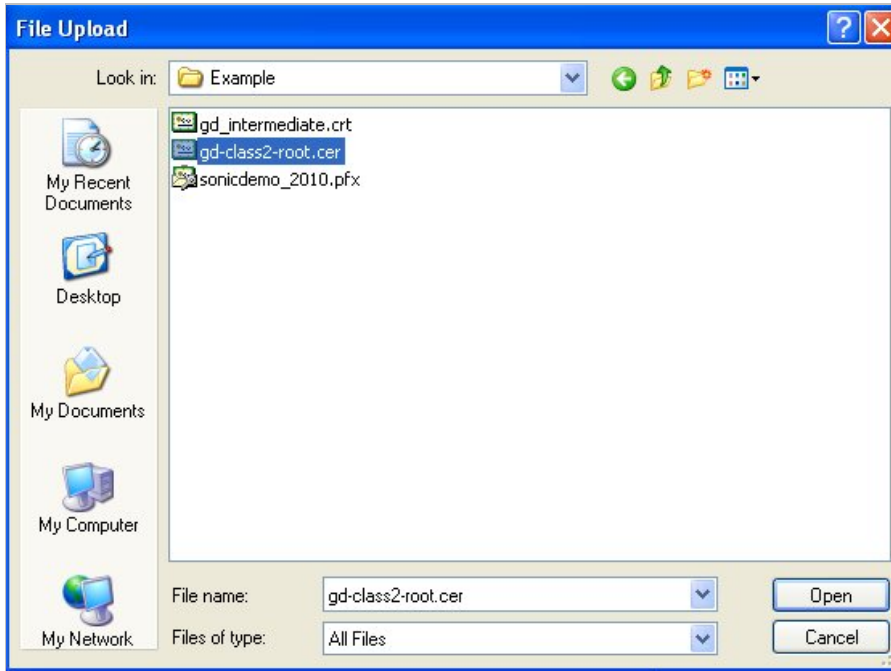


3. Click **Import** and select **Import a CA certificate...** in the newly opened window.

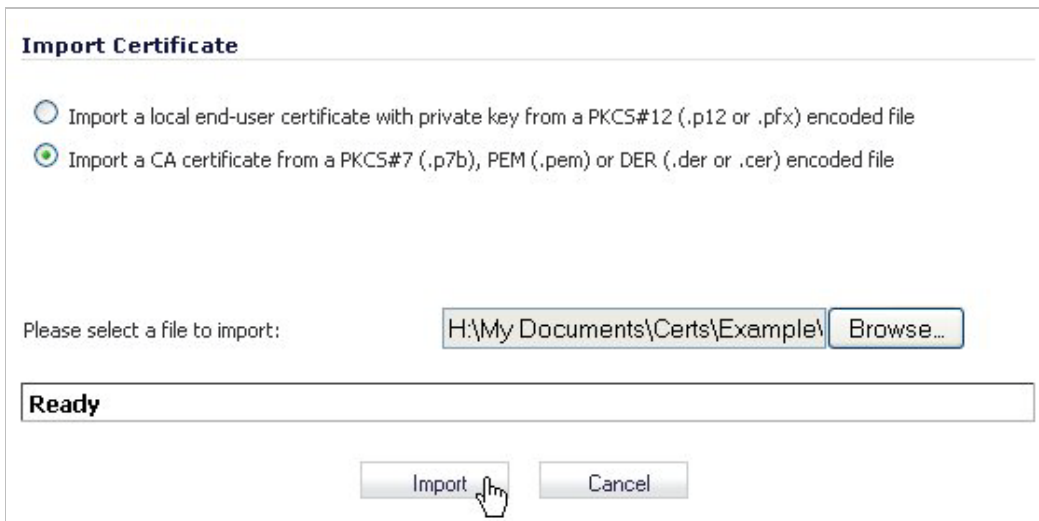


# Tech Note

4. Click **Browse** to find and select your certificate.



5. After your certificate has been selected, click **Import**.



## Tech Note

- The imported certificate will appear with a green arrow icon next to it in the Configure column. If desired, click the **green arrow** to import a CRL.



You will have the option to import a .PEM or .DER file, or point to a URL for periodic import. If the CRL import fails, an option is available to invalidate all certificates issued by this CA. The default option is to not require CRL processing.

### Import Certificate Revocation List

Go Daddy Class 2 Certification Authority

Certificate Issuer: /C=US/O=The Go Daddy Group, Inc./OU=Go Daddy Class 2 Certification Authority  
Subject Distinguished Name: /C=US/O=The Go Daddy Group, Inc./OU=Go Daddy Class 2 Certification Authority  
CRL Status: No CRL loaded

Import CRL directly from a PEM (.pem) or DER (.der or .cer) encoded file  
Select a CRL file to import:

Periodically auto-import CRL via HTTP  
Enter CRL's location (URL):

Invalidate Certificates and Security Associations if CRL import or processing fails

**Ready**

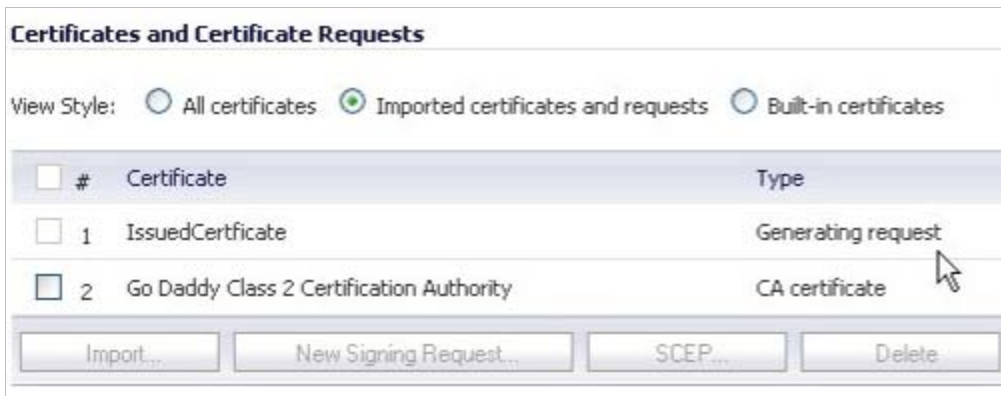
# Tech Note

## Requesting an End-Entity (Local) Certificate from a CA

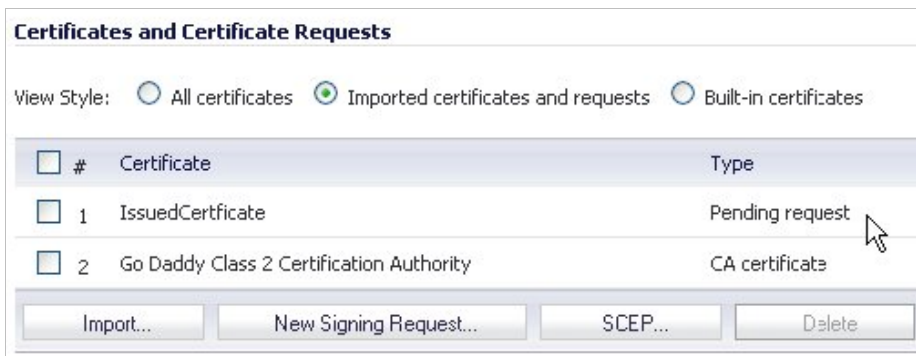
1. Click the **New Signing Request** button.



2. Fill in the desired form fields. The Subject Distinguished Name field will populate as you fill in various fields of the form. We suggest completing: Country, Organization, Department (Organizational Unit), and Common Name. Your site's security policy will determine the information needed.
3. Go to the **Subject Key Size** drop list and select the desired key size. Please be aware that a large key size will take an extensive amount of time to generate (especially on the smaller devices).



Once the key is generated, the status will update to **Pending Request**.



# Tech Note

4. There are two options available:  
A. Manually export the CSR (as PEM-encoded PKCS #10 file) by selecting the **export icon**.

**Export Certificate Request**

**Name:** *IssuedCertificate*  
**Subject Distinguished Name:** C=US;O=My Company;OU=My Department;CN=My Device Name  
**Subject Key Identifier:** 0xFDF4B55879EC0243C451D36F38AF10D40E04EF9E  
**Status:** Request Generated

A PKCS#10 Certification Request has been generated and is available for export. Save this file on your local disk for submission to a Registration or Certificate Authority. The file will be saved in PEM Certificate Request format, by default as 'IssuedCertificate.p10' (the file name can be changed at download as needed).

**Ready**

If you manually export the CSR, you can then import the signed certificate as a .PEM or .DER file by clicking the **import icon**.

**Upload Signed Certificate for Signing Request**

**Name:** *IssuedCertificate*  
**Subject Distinguished Name:** C=US;O=My Company;OU=My Department;CN=My Device Name  
**Subject Key Identifier:** 0xFDF4B55879EC0243C451D36F38AF10D40E04EF9E  
**Status:** Request Generated

Please select a file to upload:

File should be PEM (.pem) or DER (.der or .cer) encoded

**Ready**

- B. Select the **SCEP** button to send to your CA via SCEP.

**SCEP Configuration**

CSR List:

CA URL:

Challenge Password(optional):

Request Count:

Polling Interval(S):

Max Polling Time(S):

**Ready**

# Tech Note

## Installing an End-Entity Certificate

If you are importing a certificate matching a pending CSR, then import a .PEM or .DER file containing the certificate stated in previous procedures.

**Upload Signed Certificate for Signing Request**

**Name:** *IssuedCertificate*  
**Subject Distinguished Name:** C=US;O=My Company;OU=My Department;CN=My Device Name  
**Subject Key Identifier:** 0xFDF4B55879EC0243C451D36F38AF10D40E04EF9E  
**Status:** Request Generated

Please select a file to upload:

File should be PEM (.pem) or DER (.der or .cer) encoded

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**Ready**

If you are importing a PKCS#12 independently issued by your CA, click the **Import** button and enter your choice of name and password. Then click the **Browse** button and select your file.

Import a local end-user certificate with private key from a PKCS#12 (.p12 or .pfx) encoded file  
 Import a CA certificate from a PKCS#7 (.p7b), PEM (.pem) or DER (.der or .cer) encoded file

Certificate Name:

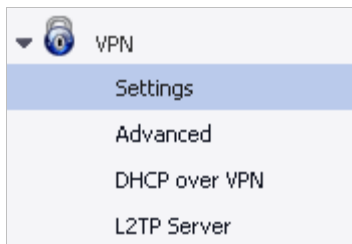
Certificate Management Password:

Please select a file to import:

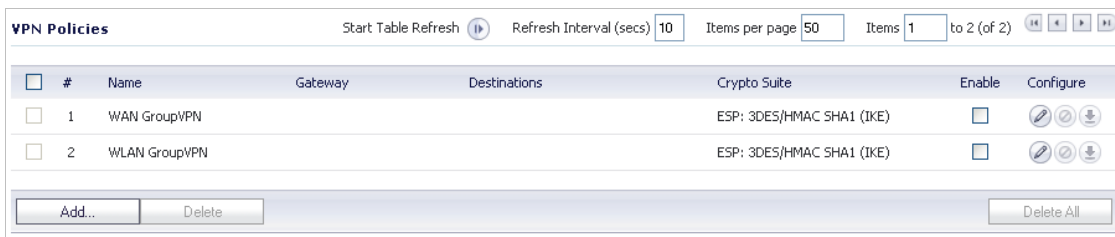
# Tech Note

## Specifying that a Remote Peer will be Authenticating with Certificates

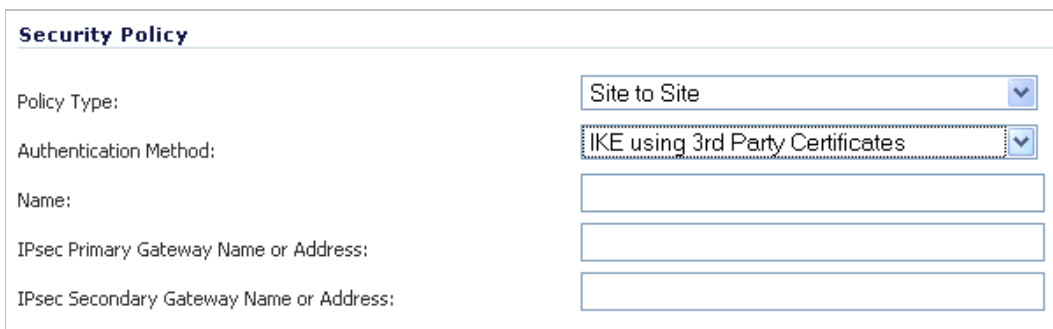
1. Navigate to **VPN > Settings**.



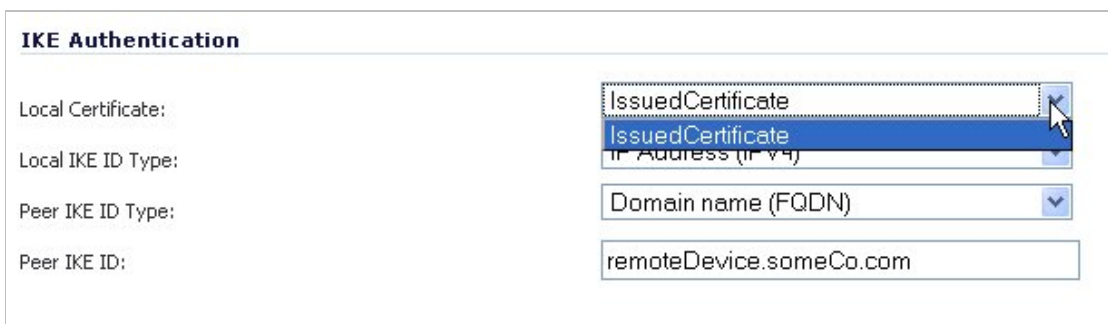
2. Click the **Add** button to bring up a VPN Policy configuration window.



3. In the **Authentication Method** drop list, select **IKE using 3rd Party Certificates**.

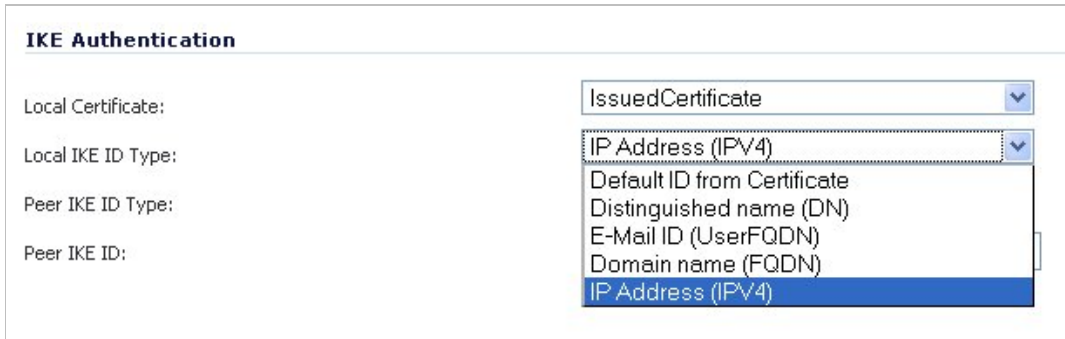


4. Specify your certificate in the **Local Certificate** drop list.



## Tech Note

- Specify the **Local IKE ID Type** from the drop list.
  - UserFQDN, FQDN, and IPv4 types always use the Subject Alt Name.
  - DN is always the Subject Name.
  - Default ID from Certificate will send the first Subject Alternative Name found of UserFQDN, FQDN, or IPv4 type. Otherwise, it will send the Subject Name as DN.



The screenshot shows the 'IKE Authentication' configuration page. The 'Local Certificate' is set to 'IssuedCertificate'. The 'Local IKE ID Type' dropdown menu is open, showing options: 'IP Address (IPv4)', 'Default ID from Certificate', 'Distinguished name (DN)', 'E-Mail ID (UserFQDN)', 'Domain name (FQDN)', and 'IP Address (IPv4)'. The 'Peer IKE ID Type' and 'Peer IKE ID' fields are currently empty.

- Specify the **Peer IKE ID Type**. UserFQDN, FQDN, and IPv4 are only from subjectAltName.



The screenshot shows the 'IKE Authentication' configuration page. The 'Local Certificate' is set to 'IssuedCertificate'. The 'Local IKE ID Type' is set to 'IP Address (IPv4)'. The 'Peer IKE ID Type' dropdown menu is open, showing options: 'Domain name (FQDN)', 'Distinguished name (DN)', 'E-Mail ID (UserFQDN)', 'Domain name (FQDN)', and 'IP Address (IPv4)'. The 'Peer IKE ID' field is currently empty.

- Enter the **Peer IKE ID** – this is a string for UserFQDN, FQDN, or IPv4.



The screenshot shows the 'IKE Authentication' configuration page. The 'Peer IKE ID Type' is set to 'Domain name (FQDN)'. The 'Peer IKE ID' field is populated with the string 'remoteDevice.someCo.com'.

- From the **Network** tab, select the appropriate networks for local and remote proxy.
- In the **Proposals** tab, the **Exchange** drop list will provide three modes to choose from – Main, Aggressive, or IKEv2. Specify the mode and fill in IKE and IPsec parameters accordingly.



# Tech Note

10. In the **Advanced** tab, OCSP Checking can be enabled if desired. Currently, only HTTP protocol is supported. The OCSP option is not available for IKEv2.

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced' tab of a VPN policy configuration. Under 'Advanced Settings', the following options are visible:

- Enable Keep Alive
- Suppress automatic Access Rules creation for VPN Policy
- Require authentication of VPN clients by XAUTH
- Enable Windows Networking (NetBIOS) Broadcast
- Enable Multicast
- Apply NAT Policies
- Enable OCSP Checking

OCSP Responder URL:

Management via this SA:  HTTP  HTTPS  SSH

User login via this SA:  HTTP  HTTPS

Default LAN Gateway (optional):

VPN Policy bound to:

In IKEv2 mode, you can configure Hash & URL certification types if desired.

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced' tab of a VPN policy configuration, specifically the 'IKEv2 Settings' section. The following options are visible:

- Enable Keep Alive
- Suppress automatic Access Rules creation for VPN Policy
- Enable Windows Networking (NetBIOS) Broadcast
- Enable Multicast
- Apply NAT Policies

Management via this SA:  HTTP  HTTPS  SSH

User login via this SA:  HTTP  HTTPS

Default LAN Gateway (optional):

VPN Policy bound to:

**IKEv2 Settings**

- Do not send trigger packet during IKE SA negotiation
- Accept Hash & URL Certificate Type
- Send Hash & URL Certificate Type

Certificate URL: