

# Install and Renew Certificate on FTD Managed by FDM

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## Introduction

This document describes how to install, trust, and renew self-signed certificates and certificates signed by a third party CA or internal CA on FTD.

## Prerequisites

### Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of these topics:

- Manual certificate enrollment requires access to a trusted third party Certificate Authority (CA). Examples of third party CA vendors include, but are not limited to, Entrust, Geotrust, GoDaddy, Thawte, and VeriSign.
- Verify that the Firepower Threat Defense (FTD) has the correct clock time, date, and time zone. With certificate authentication, it is recommended to use a Network Time Protocol (NTP) server to synchronize the time on the FTD.

### Components Used

The information in this document is based on these software and hardware versions:

- FTDv that runs 6.5.
- For Keypair and Certificate Signing Request (CSR) creation, OpenSSL is used.

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

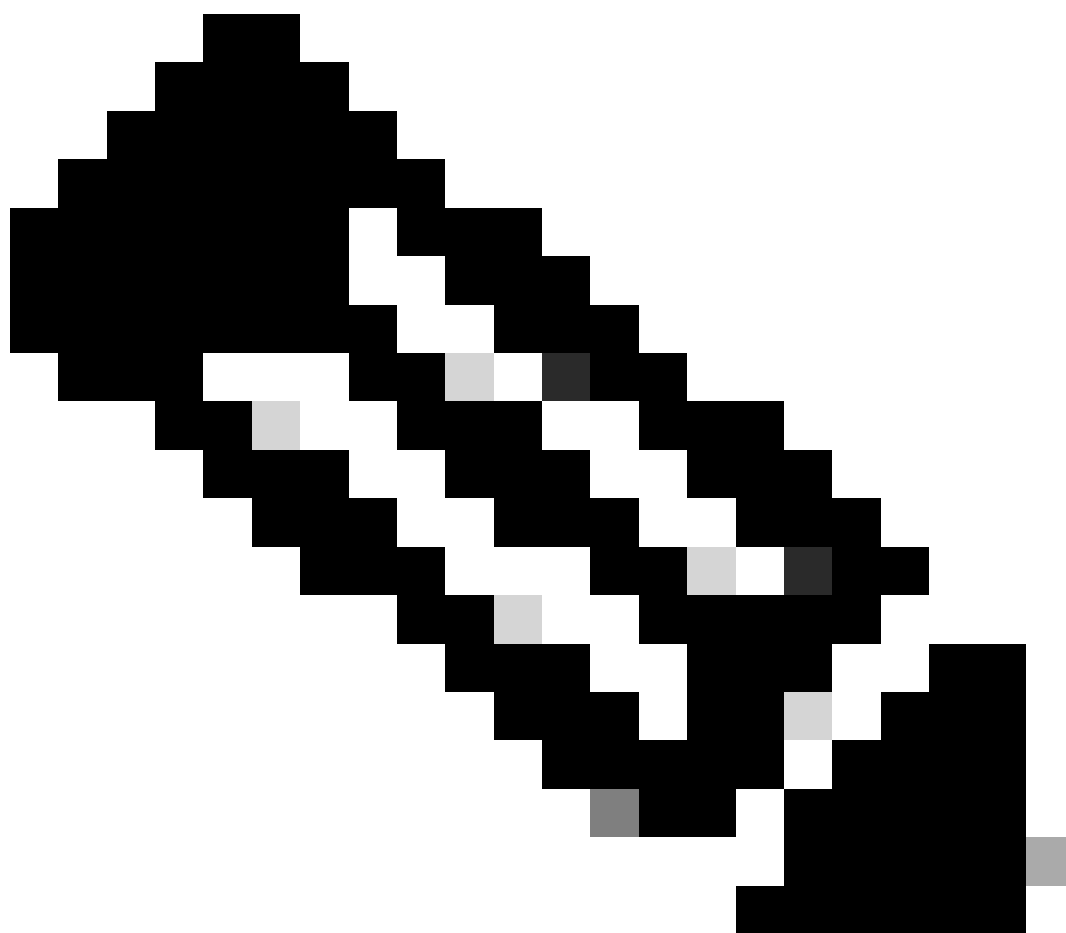
## Configure

### Certificate Installation

#### Self-Signed Enrollment

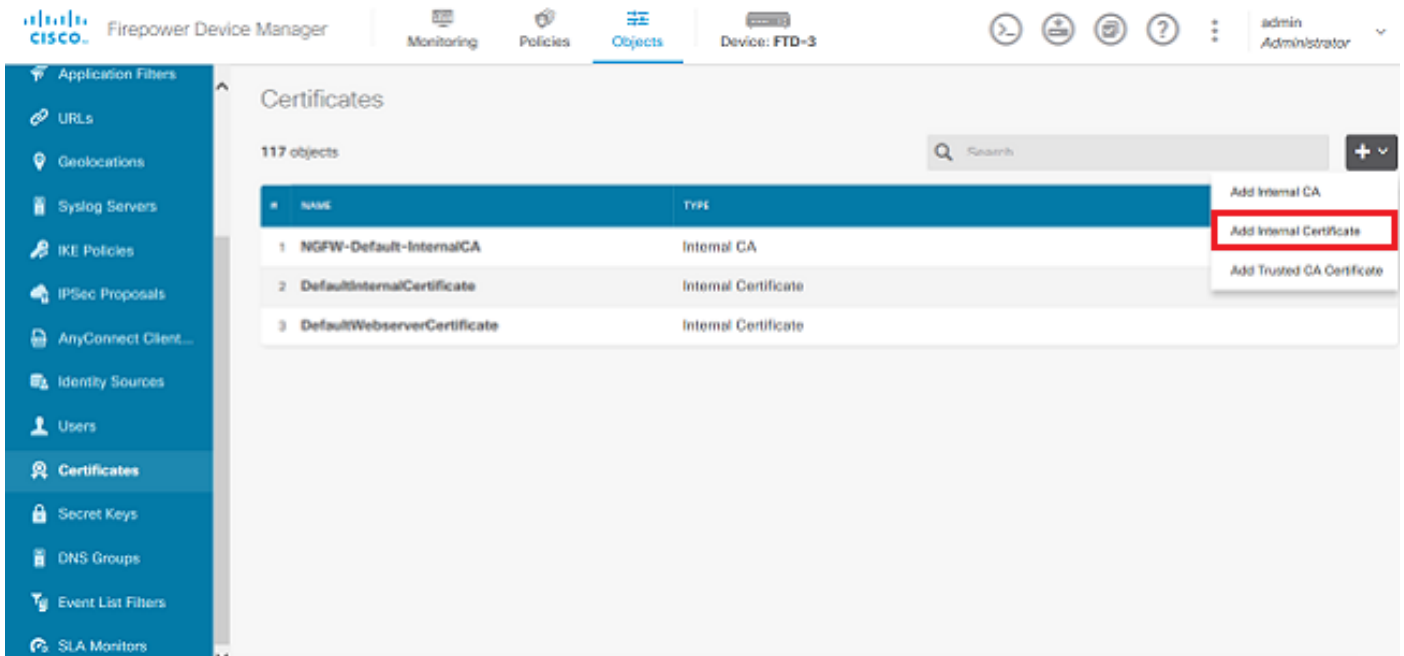
Self-Signed certificates are an easy way to get a certificate with the appropriate fields added to the FTD device. Although they cannot be trusted in most places, they can still provide similar encryption benefits as a third party signed certificate. Still, it is recommended to have a trusted CA-signed certificate so that users and other devices are able to trust the certificate presented by the FTD.

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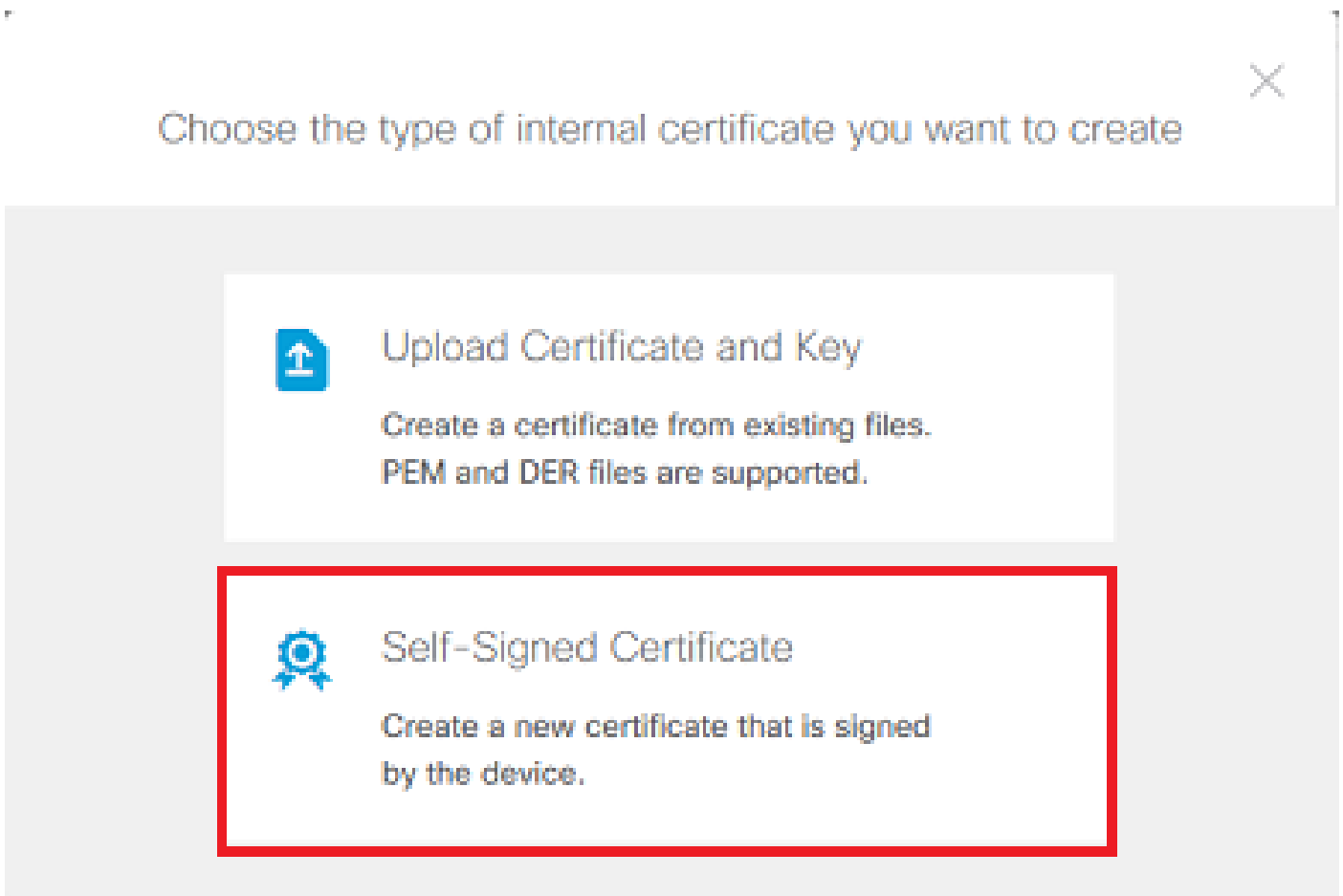


**Note:** Firepower Device Management (FDM) does have a default self-signed certificate named DefaultInternalCertificate that can be used for similar purposes.

1. Navigate to **Objects > Certificates**. Click the + symbol and then choose **Add Internal Certificate** as shown in the image.



2. Choose **Self-Signed Certificate** in the popup window as shown in the image.



3. Specify a **Name** for the trustpoint, then fill out the subject distinguished name fields. At a minimum, the **Common Name** field can be added. This can match the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) or IP address of the service for which the certificate is used. Click **Save** when done as shown in the image.

## Add Internal Certificate ? ×

Name

FTD-3-Self-Signed

Country  State or Province

Locality or City

Organization  Organizational Unit (Department)

Cisco Systems TAC

Common Name

ftd3.example.com

*You must specify a Common Name to use the certificate with remote access VPN.*

4. Click the **Pending Changes** button from the top right of the screen as shown in the image.

Firepower Device Manager

Monitoring Policies **Objects** Device: FTD-3

admin Administrator

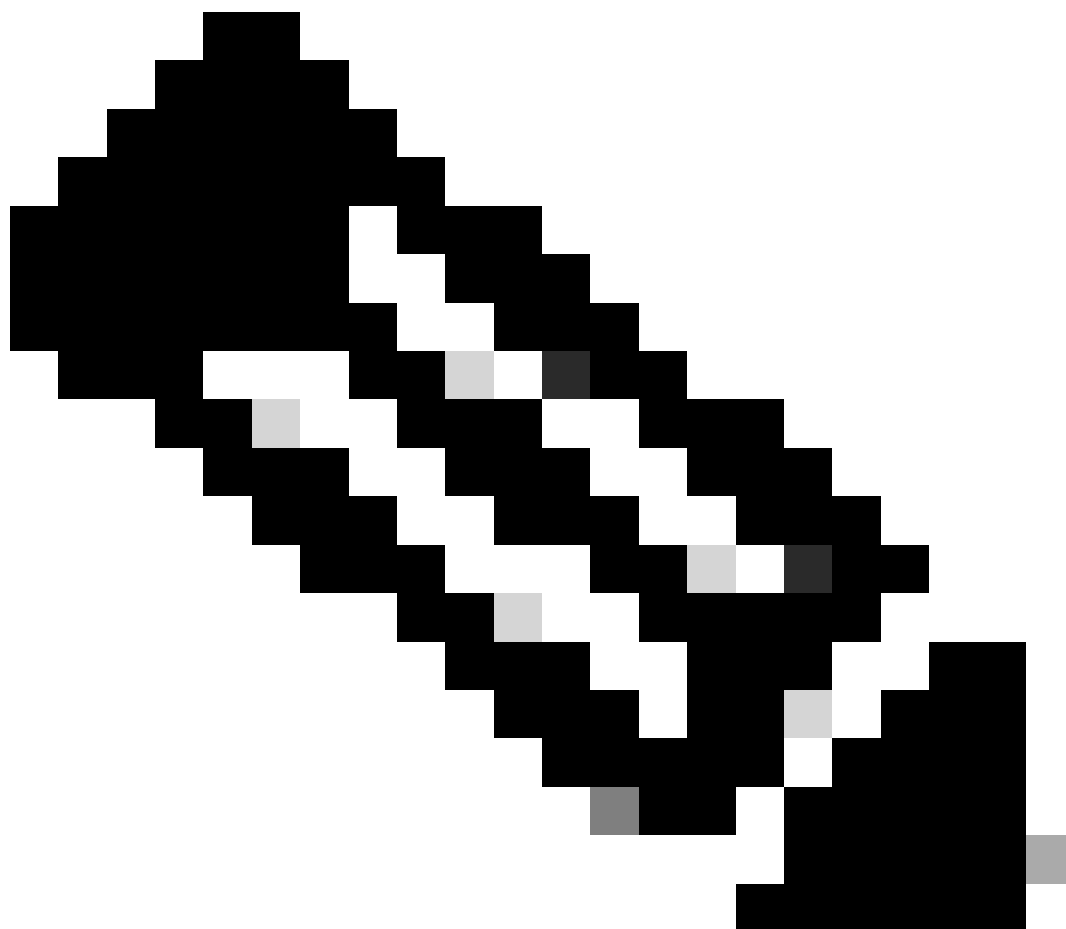
### Certificates

118 objects

Search

#	NAME	TYPE	ACTIONS
1	NGFW-Default-InternalCA	Internal CA	
2	DefaultInternalCertificate	Internal Certificate	
3	DefaultWebserverCertificate	Internal Certificate	
4	FTD-3-Self-Signed	Internal Certificate	

5. Click the **Deploy Now** button.



**Note:** When the deploy is done, the certificate is not available to be seen in the CLI until there is a service that uses it such as AnyConnect as shown in the image.

**Pending Changes**

✓ **Last Deployment Completed Successfully**  
13 Apr 2020 09:56 AM. [See Deployment History](#)

Deployed Version (13 Apr 2020 09:56 AM)	Pending Version
	<b>LEGEND</b> Removed Added Edited
	<b>+ Internal Certificate Added: FTD-3-Self-Signed</b>
-	cert.masked: false
-	cert.encryptedString: ***
-	privateKey.masked: false
-	privateKey.encryptedString: ***
-	issuerCommonName: ftd3.example.com
-	issuerCountry:
-	issuerLocality:
-	issuerOrganization: Cisco Systems
-	issuerOrganizationUnit: TAC
-	issuerState:
-	subjectCommonName: ftd3.example.com
-	subjectCountry:
-	subjectDistinguishedName: CN=ftd3.example.com, OU=TAC, O=...
-	subjectLocality:
-	subjectOrganization: Cisco Systems
-	subjectOrganizationUnit: TAC

MORE ACTIONS ▾ CANCEL **DEPLOY NOW** ▾

## Manual Enrollment

Manual Enrollment can be used to install a certificate issued by a trusted CA. OpenSSL or a similar tool can be used to generate the private key and CSR required to receive a CA-signed certificate. These steps cover common OpenSSL commands in order to generate the private key and CSR as well as the steps to install the certificate and private key once obtained.

1. With OpenSSL or a similar application, generate a private key and Certificate Signing Request (CSR). This example shows a 2048 bit RSA key named private.key and a CSR named ftd3.csr that is created in OpenSSL.

```
openssl req -new -newkey rsa:2048 -nodes -keyout private.key -out ftd3.csr
Generating a 2048 bit RSA private key
.....+++
.....+++
writing new private key to 'private.key'
-----
You are about to be asked to enter information that is 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 is a default value,
```

If you enter '.', the field is left blank.

-----

Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:.

State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:.

Locality Name (eg, city) []:.

Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:Cisco Systems

Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:TAC

Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:ftd3.example.com

Email Address []:.

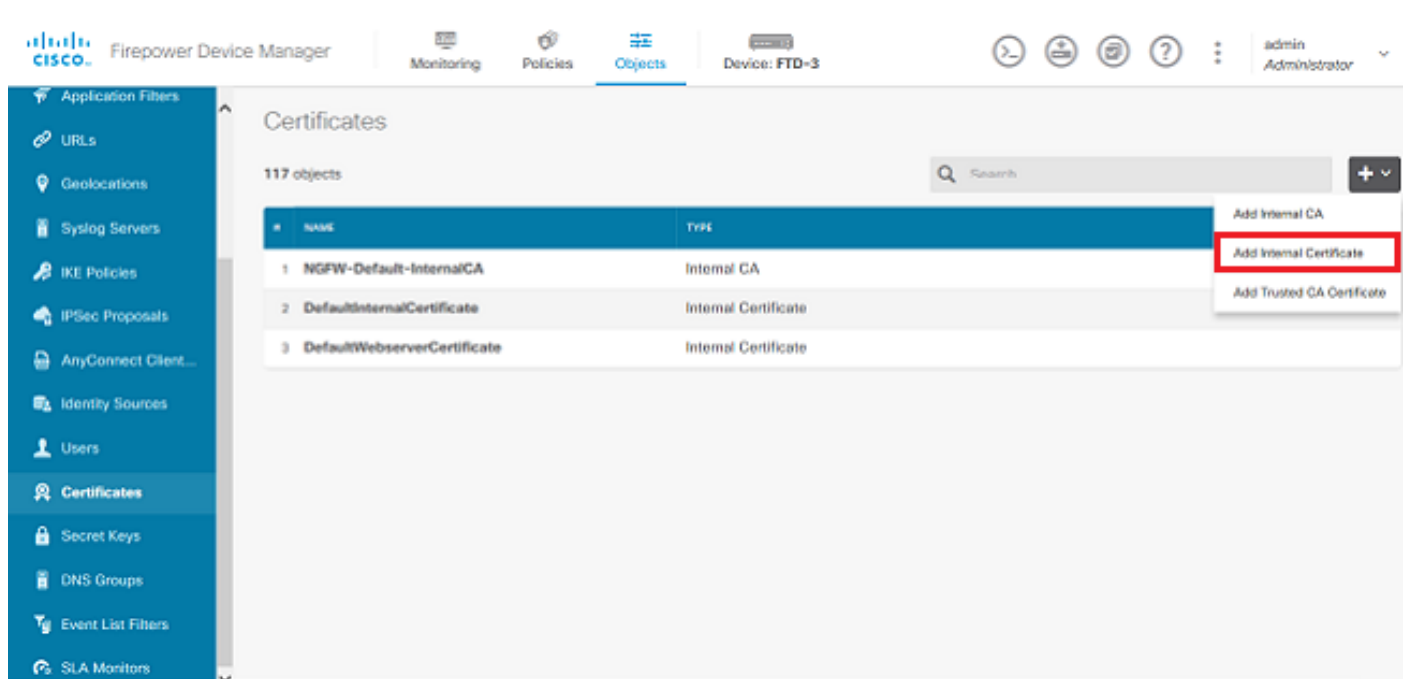
Please enter the following 'extra' attributes  
to be sent with your certificate request

A challenge password []:

An optional company name []:

2. Copy the generated CSR and send it to a CA. Once the CSR has been signed, an identity certificate is provided.

3. Navigate to **Objects > Certificates**. Click the + symbol, then choose **Add Internal Certificate** as shown in the image.



4. Choose **Upload Certificate and Key** in the popup window as shown in the image.



## Choose the type of internal certificate you want to create



### Upload Certificate and Key

Create a certificate from existing files.  
PEM and DER files are supported.

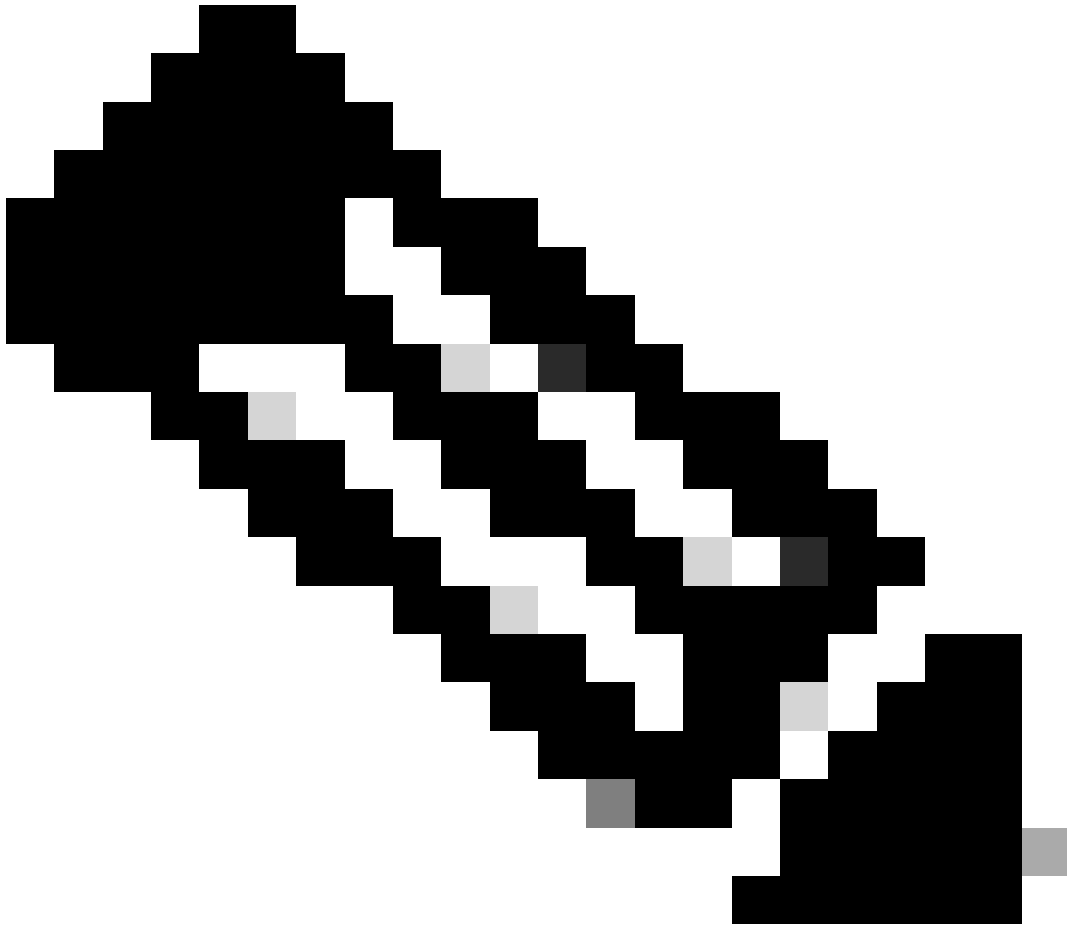


### Self-Signed Certificate

Create a new certificate that is signed  
by the device.

5. Specify a **Name** for the trustpoint, then either upload, or copy and paste the identity certificate and private key in Privacy Enhanced Mail (PEM) format. If the CA provided the certificate and key together in a single PKCS12, navigate to the section titled **Extracting Identity certificate** and private key from **PKCS12** file later in this document in order to separate them.



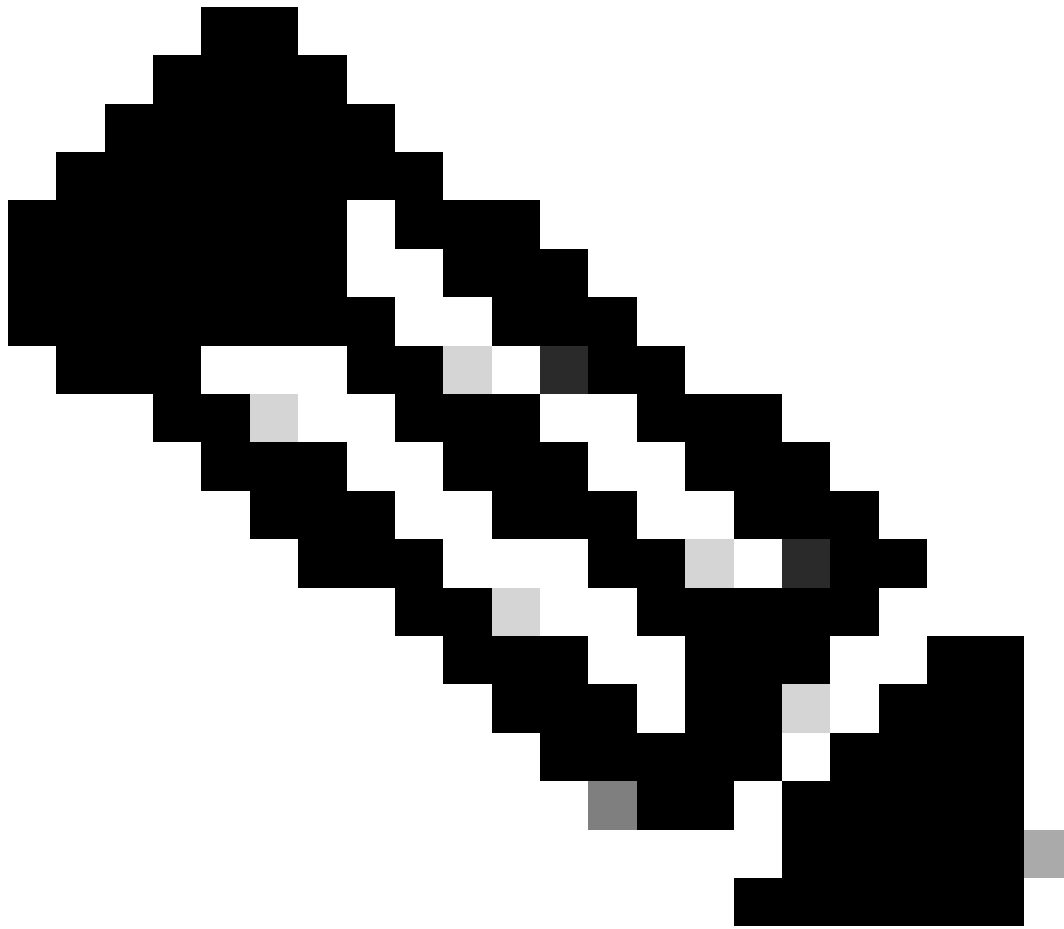


**Note:** The file names cannot have any spaces or FDM does not accept them. Additionally, the private key must not be encrypted.

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Click **OK** when done as shown in the image.





**Note:** When the deploy is done, the certificate is not available to be seen in the CLI until there is a service that uses it such as AnyConnect as shown in the image.

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**Pending Changes** [?] [X]

✓ **Last Deployment Completed Successfully**  
13 Apr 2020 09:56 AM. [See Deployment History](#)

Deployed Version (13 Apr 2020 09:56 AM)	Pending Version
+ Internal Certificate Added: <i>FTD-3-Manual</i>	
<pre>cert.masked: false cert.encryptedString: *** privateKey.masked: false privateKey.encryptedString: *** issuerCommonName: VPN Root CA issuerCountry: issuerLocality: issuerOrganization: Cisco Systems TAC issuerOrganizationUnit: issuerState: subjectCommonName: ftd3.example.com subjectCountry: subjectDistinguishedName: CN=VPN Root CA, O=Cisco Systems... subjectLocality: subjectOrganization: Cisco Systems subjectOrganizationUnit: TAC</pre>	

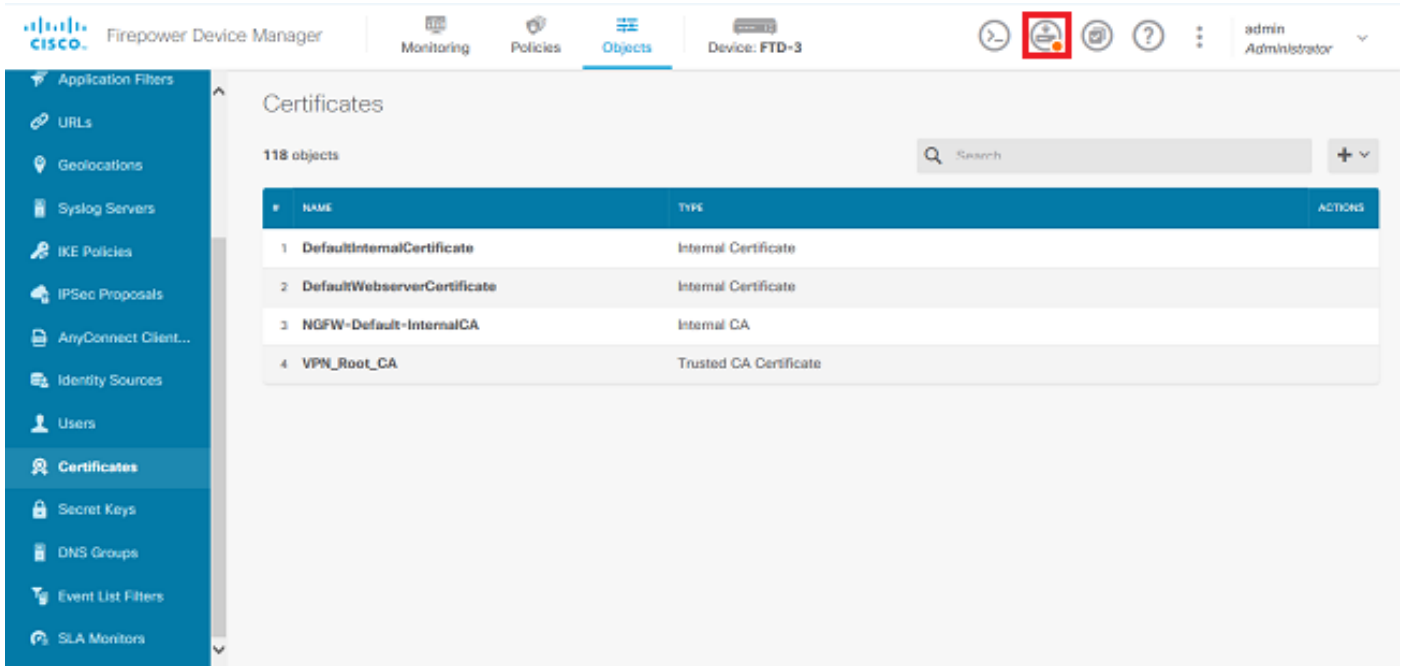
MORE ACTIONS ▾      CANCEL      **DEPLOY NOW** ▾

## Trusted CA Certificate Installation

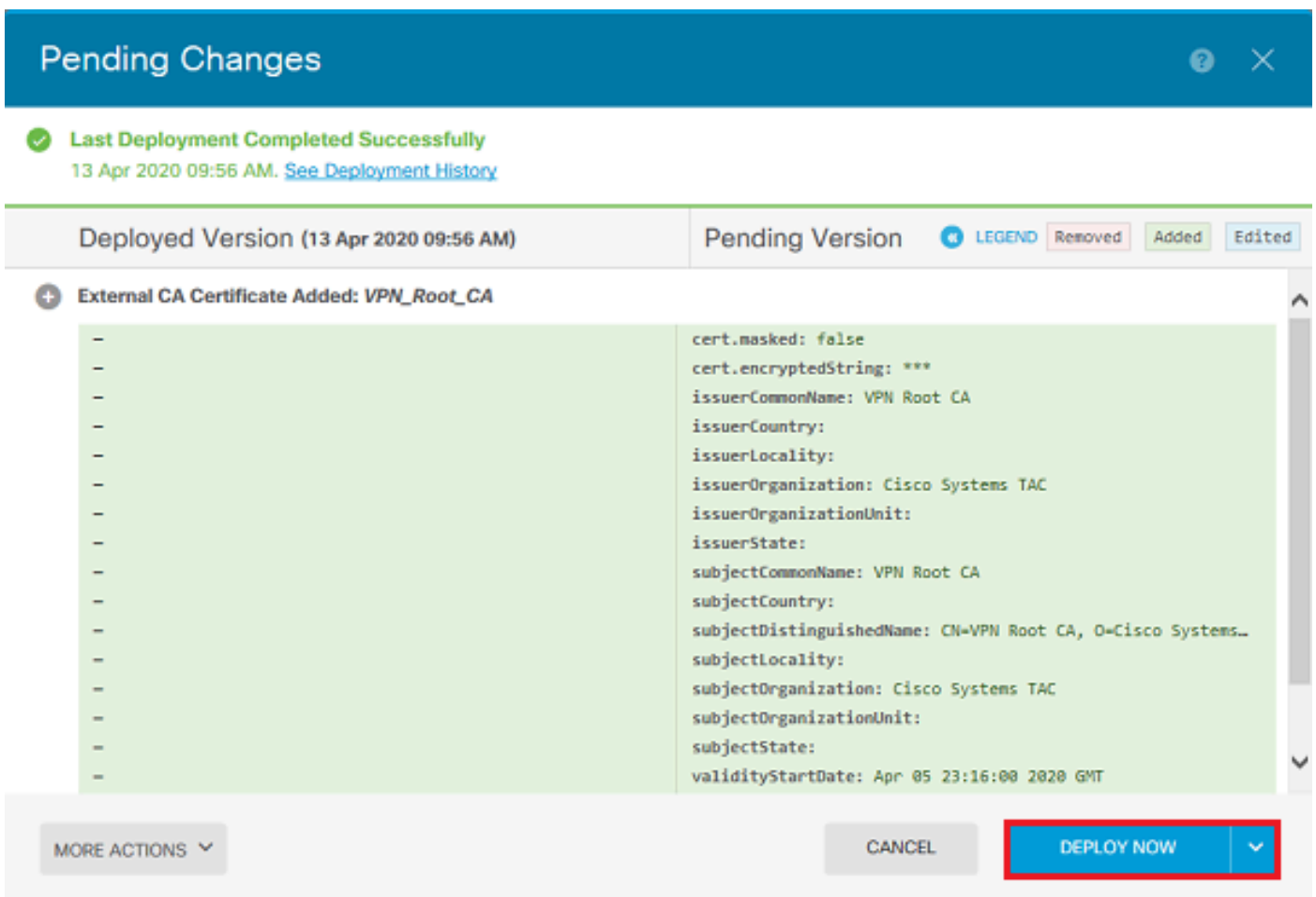
When you install a trusted CA certificate, it is necessary, in order to successfully authenticate users or devices which present identity certificates to the FTD. Common examples of this include AnyConnect certificate authentication and S2S VPN certificate authentication. These steps cover how to trust a CA certificate so that certificates issued by that CA are also trusted.

1. Navigate to **Objects > Certificates**. Click the + symbol, then choose **Add Trusted CA Certificate** as shown in the image.





4. Click the **Deploy Now** button as shown in the image.



## Certificate Renewal

Certificate renewal on an FTD managed by FDM involves the replacement of the previous certificate and potentially the private key. If you do not have the original CSR and private key used to create the original certificate, then a new CSR and private key needs to be created.

1. If you have the original CSR and private key, this step can be ignored. Otherwise, a new private key and CSR need to be created. Use OpenSSL, or a similar application, to generate a private key and CSR. This example shows a 2048 bit RSA key named private.key and a CSR named ftd3.csr that is created in OpenSSL.

```
openssl req -new -newkey rsa:2048 -nodes -keyout private.key -out ftd3.csr
Generating a 2048 bit RSA private key
.....+++
.....+++
writing new private key to 'private.key'
-----
You are about to be asked to enter information that is 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 is a default value,
If you enter '.', the field is left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:.
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:.
Locality Name (eg, city) []:.
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:Cisco Systems
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:TAC
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:ftd3.example.com
Email Address []:.
```

Please enter the following 'extra' attributes  
to be sent with your certificate request  
A challenge password []:  
An optional company name []:

2. Send the generated CSR or the original CSR to a Certificate Authority. Once the CSR has been signed, a renewed identity certificate is provided.
3. Navigate to **Objects > Certificates**. Hover over the certificate you want to renew, and click the **View** button as shown in the image.

Firepower Device Manager

Monitoring Policies **Objects** Device: FTD-3

admin Administrator

### Certificates

118 objects

NAME	TYPE	ACTIONS
1 NGFW-Default-InternalCA	Internal CA	
2 DefaultInternalCertificate	Internal Certificate	
3 DefaultWebserverCertificate	Internal Certificate	
4 FTD-3-Manual	Internal Certificate	

4. In the pop-up window, click **Replace Certificate** as shown in the image.

### View Internal Certificate

Name

FTD-3-Manual

**REPLACE CERTIFICATE**

Subject Common Name  
ftd3.example.com

Subject Organization  
Cisco Systems

Subject Organization Unit  
TAC

Issuer Common Name  
VPN Root CA

Issuer Organization  
Cisco Systems TAC

Valid Time Range  
Apr 13 14:56:00 2020 GMT - Apr 13 14:56:00 2021 GMT

CANCEL SAVE





## Pending Changes



✓ Last Deployment Completed Successfully  
13 Apr 2020 12:41 PM. [See Deployment History](#)

Deployed Version (13 Apr 2020 12:41 PM)

Pending Version

LEGEND

Removed

Added

Edited

Internal Certificate Edited: *FTD-3-Manual*

cert.encryptedString: ***	***
validityStartDate: Apr 13 14:56:00 2020 GMT	Apr 13 16:44:00 2020 GMT
validityEndDate: Apr 13 14:56:00 2021 GMT	Apr 13 16:44:00 2021 GMT
privateKey.encryptedString: ***	***

MORE ACTIONS ▾

CANCEL

DEPLOY NOW ▾

## Common OpenSSL Operations

### Extract Identity Certificate and Private Key from PKCS12 File

An administrator can receive a PKCS12 file that needs to be imported on to the FTD. FDM does not currently support the import of PKCS12 files. In order to import the certificates and private key contained within the PKCS12 file, the individual files must be extracted from the PKCS12 with the use of a tool like OpenSSL. You need the passcode used to encrypt the PKCS12.

```
openssl pkcs12 -info -in pkcs12file.pfx
Enter Import Password: [PKCS12-passcode]
MAC Iteration 1
MAC verified OK
PKCS7 Encrypted data: pbeWithSHA1And40BitRC2-CBC, Iteration 2048
Certificate bag
Bag Attributes
    localKeyID: 28 20 C1 B4 08 1E 65 2E 4D 1D F9 F3 25 07 62 F7 D9 96 A7 F4
    friendlyName: ftd3.example.com
subject=/O=Cisco Systems/OU=TAC/CN=ftd3.example.com
issuer=/O=Cisco Systems TAC/CN=VPN Root CA
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIErTCCApWgAwIBAgIIa5PmhHEIRQUwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwMjEUMC4wLW
ChMRQ21zY28gU31zdGVtcyBUQUxMFDASBgNVBAMTC1ZQTiBSb290IENBMB4XD
MDQxMzE2NDQwMDFoXDTIxMDQxMzE2NDQwMDFoXTEwMjEUMC4wLWU31zdGVtcz
dGVtczEMMAoGA1UEChMVEFMRkwFwYDVQDExBmdGQzLmV4YW1wbGUuY29tMIIB
IjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAnGpzMjuf+HtRG5ZYf80V6V1s
SyF7XhRxjRl80wUih5wBz6qNntQkd0JPog+CFqEXswTpeI7ibPMtaTEVUEzcBpGb
myNz+A6jgNqAkTvaFMZV/RrWqCNkt08ULEbIX+f67TMMBhtfZ2dpapEP2wQ2DVqN
Bqotoz3/8CrZOIcpzVqL6h0ziJFBgdiWJEYBoFuE1jmmsjI3qd39ib9+t6LhkS50
QpQDTgviD1bYpPiWkP50g1PZDnX8b740s0pVKVXTsujQqSqH1va9BB6hK1JCoZa
HrP9Y0x09+MpVMH33R9vRl3S0EF6kpZ6VEdGI4s6/IRvaM1z1BcK10N/N2+mjwID
AQABo4G3MIGOMakGA1UdEwQCAAwHQYDVR00BBYEFMcvjL0XiSTzNADJ/ptNb/cd
zB8wMB8GA1UdIwQYMBaAFHekzDnhI40727mjLXuwCRVFgyguMAsGA1UdDwQEAwIF
oDAdBgNVHSUEFjAUBggrBgEFBQcDAQYIKwYBBQUHAWIwGwYDVORBBQwEoIQZnRk
My51eGFtcGx1LmNvbTAeBg1ghkgBhvCAQ0EERYPeGNhIGN1cnRpZm1jYXR1MAOG
```

CSqGSiB3DQEBcWUAA4ICAQCjJrMjruGH5fpcFND8qfuVU0hkszcWq201oMqMrvXn  
gENKcXxxT27z6AHnQXeX3vhDcY3zs+FzFSOP5tRRPmy/413HAN+QEP2L9MQVD9PH  
f50rQ/Ke5c16hM0J08daR7wNzvFkcbicKCLRHOEvEoI0SPKsLyGSSxGmh6QXfZcM  
GX3jG9Krglupg2UEqOug9HPTpgsbuNcHw8xXgFp6IA10LrytwrLeMIh5V+Vh5p11  
yTl9wo5VADoYKgn408D21TeJiJ6Kb7YnYFB5wMgPGR5h5wx1qNq/MFixwFMXM4T1  
Rk3E0dSTENqzq2ZwnqJ4HCoqar7AS1Q5Zub5NY4+QfEpt8UHfYszp/e1BA+TviUC  
DXGBU1badlnEfi5J18G+/vZ16ykcMxe9hokKYxY8cg/U7170n/FbAmdYwRYgMAE4  
RWFbP0voNzn97cG+qzogo7j/0kTFYu309DzdU3uy+R8JJkBrerkrZR7w70fP610  
IAs86N5Zb18U14Gfc9m0eXHbN+/OB31JNhvWeyZfAbtgU1qstzvb2bc2GBoJJ1XC  
YRQ1ft1FxHpn4zMkjI2Px0yam/bR0n0FoMCesHvvtcgcGjFJgZduZyBJ9u1EZ2H5  
uwNEJF0iV0GV+UBRigpjXEaUfJj4yMwaMYerZcZQVJfZ75+8SS5rfGfPmWtiT47I  
ng==

-----END CERTIFICATE-----

Certificate bag

Bag Attributes: <No Attributes>

subject=/O=Cisco Systems TAC/CN=VPN Root CA

issuer=/O=Cisco Systems TAC/CN=VPN Root CA

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----

MIIFQzCCAyugAwIBAgIIQgRS/woJDigwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwMjEaMBGGA1UE  
ChMRQ21zY28gU31zdGVtcyBUQUUMxFDASBgNVBAMTC1ZQTiBSb290IENBMB4XDTIw  
MDQwNTIzMTYwMFoXDTMwMDQwNTIzMTYwMFowMjEaMBGGA1UEChMRQ21zY28gU31z  
dGVtcyBUQUUMxFDASBgNVBAMTC1ZQTiBSb290IENBMBIICiJANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEF  
AAOCAg8AMIICCGKCAgEAXhTBKiB1xzLg2Jr48h/2u84RcWah0TmPYCNGYZg0PvSf  
J0pKvAu5tz4z625Yx1nBtjSsEgzF+qETpSp1EhjW2NxIc1xuNirfrnSJQfIw51yT  
PaFv7u+VhgyYbYsSxGAB/m6RWwpiNbg8SDoUACU7R/bvp1Rb8W6tXk/rsT1jc7L2  
c/G5MeDLNmc/i/M1zuMjhj0tCphsJPhvNII71cNj6K0pvg2yB/Md7PX0ZnLaz9pf  
Ggpjph0zzKhdIMW/KII64IRpo8KVhpE5X2sFohjzot4u8/t2oP846z/CXm1HQcgp  
g5BgZMGqro015rcq0PjtK9Tqg7q013Vf0kM1sofMp+Bu1CiFDpawF/j8uSPuswEs  
rzvJ+8Gb0Y1WEHtohgNGjP00q8wnKQu0C47Ft1UMpdSwUsMMze0X43dyp/WoZtLW  
4v/Pn/NibE3aoP0aMhIo4CdwSBHZ0gVag4INqVsuFX1uPKD25Whr109LQ93P/sN3  
FhoAh98HK0cuQ64Ua3AaShdzornD+G2J2pd1Nf1Dah1z1skIMt1URSwDLjsHLKft  
JqS0oLIs2stU8HutUZ4h6Lv2+da554zVjpRTQiYh/1yNexDsd1m6PH7mQj+iL8/9  
c2qDhuich3cx11jIN0LdB+/jQqkfzmx9ziB1PXnIshNRbf1LLrNfdD09agqQsvsC  
AwEAAaNdMfswDAYDVR0TBAAUwAwEB/zAdBgNVHQ4EFgQUd6TMOeGLg7vbuaMte7AJ  
FUWDKc4wHwYDVR0jBBgwFoAUd6TMOeGLg7vbuaMte7AJFUWDKc4wCwYDVR0PBAQD  
AgEGMAOGCSqGSiB3DQEBcWUAA4ICAQC6B+Y3obatEZqv0RQz1MS6o0umCgNwGi8d  
kcRDxkY2F+zw3pBFa54Sin10FRPjvZvLNJV50dXmvH51uh6KJDMVrLMWniSgI7Tn  
0ipqKraokS20o0STwQ7Q9Wk1xCrwxMfTuDJFMe80qabFAU55705PDXPtFEutn0xz  
Ou8VMLBRY+gDc+0WARsjFj+0gU0c2Wj3gQ81G1yoPYgufWRnztN5rQxwzFLSsCNN  
jnIesjQv0vF3nY7SH5QasPN25AysGE0DFgp7rZLN2BH7G9rhi5hEn3Bv9ALZCQ6  
p702FZ1y51xuzuA/wPnR89HiIkSF130MTpn0I13d6d07s3bwyNja8JikYTCf11e5  
2CSsz4Cn/B1wfWyAcLN3HxUjG4Ev2818fWwPkYmuxujpKDFfzF0skpKAK53tNKPF  
pn4+w5FyLo18o0AydtpoKjYkDqbgV/SRPbt92mdTIF7E6J+o8J60V3YL+IyrZ+u0  
MYqPd450i4cgHdMFICandN3PYSscrGYHawfVxp+R+G4dTJWdMvthh3ftS0mkiKJ8  
m1NH7WYST1kYcTbcokZi0IcZa+VvV5UOLIt/hD0VG7xqZ01pMQKkYUBzg5LbGINm  
8ypfhQ1faI5fQRxpTIsmDv9rQzxBjuCyKn+23FkkUhfJt0D989UUyp08H9vDoJr  
yzm9J0pMrg==

-----END CERTIFICATE-----

PKCS7 Data

Shrouded Keybag: pbeWithSHA1And3-KeyTripleDES-CBC, Iteration 2048

Bag Attributes

localKeyID: 28 20 C1 B4 08 1E 65 2E 4D 1D F9 F3 25 07 62 F7 D9 96 A7 F4

friendlyName: ftd3.example.com

Key Attributes: <No Attributes>

Enter PEM pass phrase: [private-key-passcode]

Verifying - Enter PEM pass phrase: [private-key-passcode]

-----BEGIN ENCRYPTED PRIVATE KEY-----

MIIFDjBABgkqhkiG9w0BBQowMzAbBgkqhkiG9w0BBQwwDgQIScA8T0ogup4CAggA  
MBQGcCqGSiB3DQMHBAGkQoTuZzoXsASCBMg0TEb24ENJ14/qh3GpsE2C20CnJeid  
ptDDIFdy0V4A+su30JWz1nHrCuIhjR8+/p/N0W1A73x47R4T6+u4w4/ctHkveBQj  
gZJZzFWTed9HqidhcKxx0oM/w6/uDv/opc6/r1IZiaKp6F09h0ibq1GI9kjkWQC  
EQR8cM1U2yi0vagL8p0YdeujCrzBtorRp9BMJe1CP1Mw9t0EbAC4mmuedzs+86r1



YRQ1ft1FxHpn4zMkjI2Px0yam/bR0n0FoMCesHvvtcgcGjFJgZduZyBJ9u1EZ2H5  
uwNEJFOiV0GV+UBRi g p j X E a U f J j 4 y M w a M Y e r Z c Z Q V J f Z 7 5 + 8 S S 5 r f G f p M w T i T 4 7 I  
ng==  
-----END CERTIFICATE-----

One for the Issuing CA Certificate. You can tell this is the identity certificate due to the subject=/O=Cisco Systems TAC/CN=VPN Root CA. This is the same value as the issuer in the Identity Certificate that is seen previously:

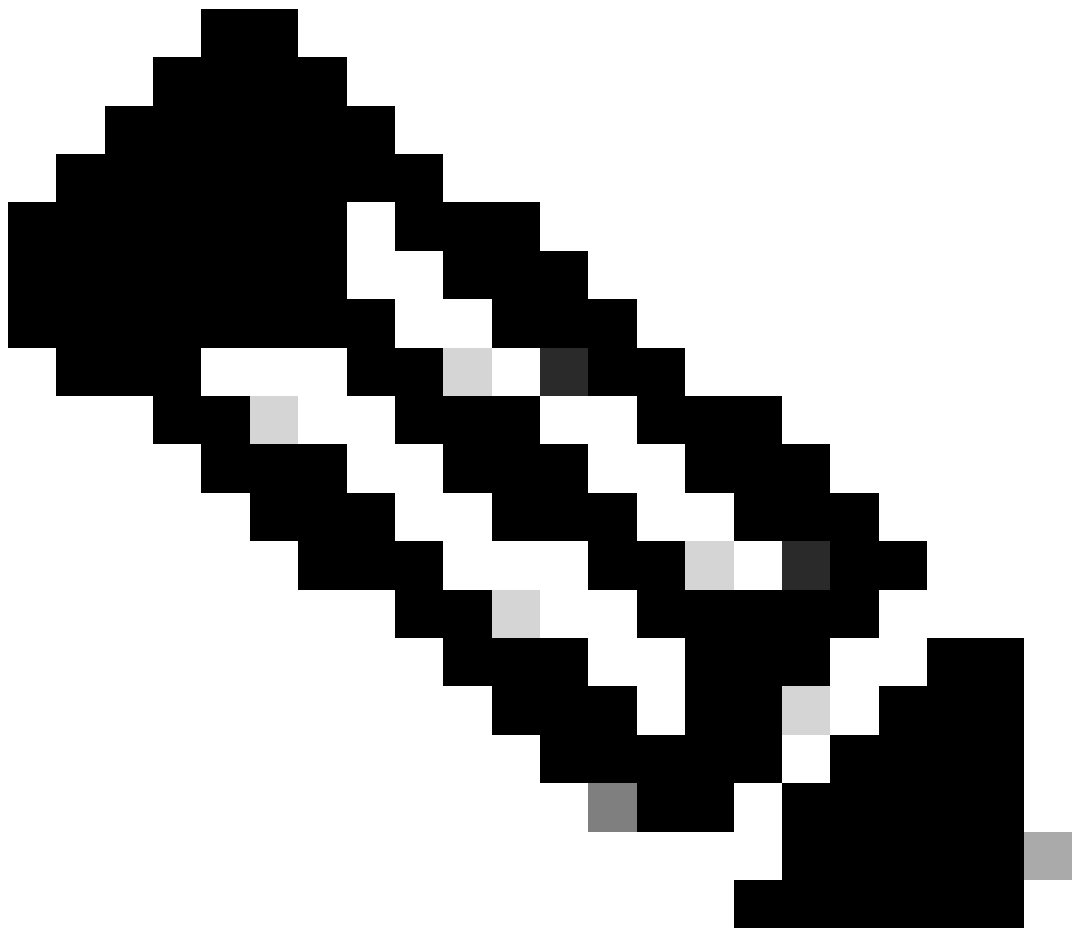
```
subject=/O=Cisco Systems TAC/CN=VPN Root CA
issuer=/O=Cisco Systems TAC/CN=VPN Root CA
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIFQzCCAyugAwIBAgIIQgRS/woJDigwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwMjEUE
ChMRQ2l2Y28gU3lzdGVtcyBUQUxhZDAsBgNVBAMTC1ZQTiBSb290IENBMB4XD
MDQwNTIzMTYwMjFoXDTMwMDQwNTIzMTYwMjFoMjEUEChMRQ2l2Y28gU3lzd
dGVtcyBUQUxhZDAsBgNVBAMTC1ZQTiBSb290IENBMIIICjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEF
AAOCAg8AMIICCGKCAgEAXhTBKiB1xzLg2Jr48h/2u84RcWah0TmPYCNGYZg0PvSf
J0pKvAu5tz4z625Yx1nBtjSsEgzF+qETpSp1EhjW2NxIc1xuNirfrmsJQfIw51yT
PaFv7u+VhgyYbYsSxGAB/m6RWwpiNbg8SDoUACU7R/bvp1Rb8W6tXk/rsT1jc7L2
c/G5MeDLNmc/i/M1zuMjhj0tCphsJPhvNII7lcnj6K0pvg2yB/Md7PX0ZnLaz9pf
GgpjPH0zzKhdIMW/KII64IRpo8KVhpE5X2sFohjzot4u8/t2oP846z/CXm1HQcgp
g5BgZMGqro015rcq0PjtK9Tqg7q013Vf0kM1sofMp+Bu1CiFDpawF/j8uSPuswEs
rzvJ+8Gb0Y1WEHtohgNGjP00q8wnKQu0C47Ft1UMpdSwUsMMze0X43dyp/WoZtLW
4v/Pn/NiB3aoP0aMhIo4CdwSBHZ0gVag4INqVsuFX1uPKD25Whr109LQ93P/sN3
FhoAh98HK0cuQ64Ua3AaShdzornD+G2J2pd1Nf1Dahlz1skIMt1URSwDLjsHLKft
JqS0oLIs2stU8HutUZ4h6Lv2+da554zVjprTQiYh/lyNexDsd1m6PH7mQj+iL8/9
c2qdhuich3cx11jIN0LdB+/jQqkfzmx9ziB1PXnIshNRbf1LLrNfdD09agqQsvsC
AwEAAANdMFswDAYDVR0TBAAUwAwEB/zAdBgNVHQ4EFgQUd6TMOeGLg7vbuaMte7AJ
FUWdK4wHwYDVR0jBBgwFoAUd6TMOeGLg7vbuaMte7AJFUWdK4wCwYDVR0PBAQD
AgEGMAOGCSqGSIb3DQEBwUAA4ICAQC6B+Y3obatEZqv0RQz1MS6oOumCgNWGi8d
kcRDkY2F+zw3pBFa54Sin10FRPjvZvLNJV50dXmvH51uh6KJDMVrLMWniSgI7Tn
0ipqKraokS20o0STwQ7Q9Wk1xCrwxMfTuDJFMe80qabFAU55705PDXPtFEutn0xz
Ou8VMLBry+gDc+0WARsjFj+0gU0c2Wj3gQ81G1yoPYguFWRnztN5rQxWzFLSsCNN
jnIesjQv0vF3nY7SH5QasPN25AysGE0DFgp7rZLN2BH7G9rhi5hEn3Bv9ALZCQ6
p702FZ1y51xuzuA/wPnR89HiIkSF130MTpnOI13d6d07s3bwyNja8JikYTCf11e5
2CSsz4Cn/B1wfWyAcLN3HxUjG4Ev2818fWwPkYmuxujpKDFfZFOskpKAK53tNKPf
pn4+w5FyLo18o0AydtpoKjYkDqbvG/SRPbt92mdTIF7E6J+o8J6OV3YL+IyrZ+u0
MYqPd450i4cgHdMFICAndN3PYSrCrGYHawfVxp+R+G4dTJWdMvthh3ftS0mkiKJ8
m1NH7WYST1kYcTbcokZi0IcZa+VvV5UOLIt/hDOVG7xqZ01pMQKkYUBzg5LbGINm
8ypfhQ1faI5fQRxpxTismDv9rQzxBjuCyKn+23FkkUhfJt0D989UUyp08H9vDoJr
yzm9J0pMrg==
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

And one for the private key:

```
-----BEGIN ENCRYPTED PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIFDjBAbgkqhkiG9w0BBQ0wMzAbBgkqhkiG9w0BBQwwDgQIScA8TOogup4CAggA
MBQGCCqGSIb3DQMHBAgKqoTuZzoXsASCBMgOTEb24ENJ14/qh3GpsE2C20CnJeid
ptDDIFdy0V4A+su30JWzlnHrCuIhjR8+/p/NOW1A73x47R4T6+u4w4/ctHkvEbQj
gZJZzFWTed9HqihdKxx0oM/w6/uDv/opc6/r1IZiaKp6F09h0ibq1GI9kjkWQC
EQR8cM1U2yi0vagL8pOYdeujCrzBtorRp9BMJe1CP1Mw9t0EbAC4mmuedzs+86r1
xadK7qhBUWUJc03SLXLCmX5yLSGteWcoaPZnIKO9UhLxpUSJTkwLHr2VtE1ACMRc
R1PBXMLb70nMtPTqct158+Q/axtQCWUs8caHs3LvVf0nRG+War49/F8Ii8mqnNnb
M6ZTWTOZ1sn0f4ohVePrw/kkd1QavJbPa+0dzjZvs88C1EXAJ/XIegfSWifJAXqP
```

3d37VonXX7YRocJ4kzhkuE/SUDsu1sMC0hbM81uZcWiBbDAT2jjlKgfoxubtnuFq  
un4EJD73K9RWeA+7IVmEceRTBMyfD+ZwZH0BuF1s+wZEmzYqw+cuc+I8XEFVOM18  
P3ah28Nno0jXMk4MpFfJlYMcMmq66xj5gZtcVZxOGCOswOCKU0JiFFQTEmmVf9/C  
65a96np7YCI8s6UnUWi5Zp/NrbN31HkP0wt7+1DFGFit1pTTGv0FchtLYWeB3Kj0  
h/C/R7ciq6ZNCzwBrbztGV8jG115Ns1wKbTGiiwCYw0N8c09TXQb04rMomFDAv8  
aef1aBsJmQEUkz0ZK0U2ZgTxMline8pqNs/BhWBCYGSNmnWDJ7UmdkdqCpKIubp0  
qtmFX/DtSu9J2yevfV+3/YCwnSRkr02oTGs1jJkEM2wzTaAeEQfShQMCHQPHtc40  
w94fQH/DJ/7KsmSVwBLQLEKR1/nIDz36kmA27+1nVtX42PbEaIaFgucU4xHKx3zN  
mgSdbz7ikgiggNm+Dxq9GmYs+FuogaiiNdtvqNIHGq+LaQDwIPBBXmajXPhHVaq8  
fN17vEB+aret+PmqCiQY1Hqe5TXcv6j7+VF4RTVpt5au9iX74sZ1qUR0TuBHQhRK  
3XpHFgXpe/00GdW3LeifNLvrrQwyICoV9h7MNSpykbn/5wEpX671SqfZgrH6wNbP  
VI9A+cSAAT1bWkuywx2uEo+9g1w/IFzd0cJ3aGCeA184XuPRfQhHe/Aj7q616uqB  
W3Kt+kMJ9j8AIyQD58SvfpC7bGb26jE/+Mm1Peh+HmyjIF/zv/FQPwPf+TRpcM8/  
QCyhIRk3mx+8a1YLqk+h0MjWwBDEHX2mvbdKicK/jhwRdR/WmFOALq51phgtZ1z  
Zed15UbPqWahJsjo09N5pp7Uq5iV0/xq4M1+/xQIYo2GIrQyat4AdB2B6K8K3xQd  
Pip/Q2/ttdKLyEDP3U/6rsu74zo3b/iXe2MZWTTFzH5zgneUwLwnuBAbGT3oMSQ/  
OKXnhcmUGu8XvLEfU/PITvGzKr06o12/hHJtzXQ8eNPDJbvcd/okRRKZpmjH+ijp  
FPD/WgQ/vm09HdCwW3f1hqceqfHff8C1CJYFLxsgZp4M3G+WyQTKy4J8+6uTn/mj  
yyZ5JCZd1t42haSNqu/ynioCjh5XY4m8WMZs0JBNPjKZiUX/vqVcc+/nod17VRZy  
ELk=

-----END ENCRYPTED PRIVATE KEY-----



---

**Note:** The private key is encrypted and FDM does not accept encrypted private keys.

---

In order to unencrypt the private key, copy the encrypted private key into a file then run this **openssl** command:

```
openssl rsa -in encrypted.key -out unencrypted.key
Enter pass phrase for encrypted.key: [private-key passphrase]
writing RSA key
```

- encrypted.key is the name of the file that holds the encrypted private key.
- unencrypted.key is the name of the file that has the unencrypted key.

The unencrypted private key can show -----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY----- rather than -----BEGIN ENCRYPTED PRIVATE KEY----- as seen in this example:

```
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEpAIBAAKCAQEAncGpzMjuf+HtRG5ZYf80V6V1sSyF7XhRxjRl80wUih5wBz6qN
ntQkd0JPog+CFqEXswTpeI7ibPMtaTEVUEzcbpGbmYnz+A6jgNqAkTvaFMZV/RrW
qCNkt08ULEbIX+f67TMMBhtfZ2dpapEP2wQ2DVqNBqotoz3/8CrZOIcpzVqL6h0z
iJFBgdiWJEYBoFuE1jmmsjI3qd39ib9+t6LhkS50QpQDTgvIiD1bYpPiWKpS0g1P
ZDnX8b740s0pVKVXTsuJqQsqH1va9BB6hK1JCoZaHrP9Y0x09+MpVMH33R9vRl3S
0EF6kpZ6VEdGI4s6/IRvaM1z1Bck10N/N2+mjwIDAQABAoIBAEQzCd1KMBrosdmk
eRvoMPi aemBbze2cXlJWXZ2orICSHvM0okBGJFDQXN47ZCuVqYAq0ecjU9RzGgE
NbXYfUsD6+P91k+/Gj1RiCNLBHBwdgewzw1quTxP54zSpAVlIXyQ+Fo1TzjH1yfw
7iHhuSujYsAYLWPY4Yg3NpU2IdzeQoK5ViuSTTNx8LHYBKw1Qf7HVaQTfmsW0Ayg
/vjZqjRkukqKM41srgk0/HjPnEBDuUWVTehzMck1etijENC7ttISzYIEMNPthe60
NpidXAHOJ11JM6HB9ZraBH5fu7MZZ00n6YVKQuCdW0WfnKiNQCDsXq7X5Ewsaj3
cgyjw1kCgYEAy33k1wxp7WEqg1zEwq0Vq7AtoL6i4V9QCenMThQAHwNAAUGGOSIF
JhpKyApm/BUogSIOMzIPse+NgAA66TRn4qfkbpvTI98CeCuxiUPcbRmqZnYxC0fp
Pzosv50nBL1toIoprI02S5a261w6JGNAFD95tCjCYrB8Cw/HbZOLPUCgYEAxMbZ
KVyosBxaAIFQinHaff3fVSTsEOZFPcBbLybgLcP8LsLdahBsJ6HK/hAffKX0dvm
35CAM7ZL/WCI1Jb+dx4YcD9q81bVMu4HTvS12deTZoZrBG2iFX60Ssn2rLKAH+cH
uLSHCNAj9cj9syldZErGLZtBQpJtpLRd6iy0vMCGYBP/zoLYJHOBBLWeY3QioLO
cABABTG7L+EjRIpQ14QErR5oX/4IT9t+Uy+63HwH9b1qqpye6e359jUzUJbk4KT
1DU1VoT2wSETYmvK7qa1LUXT6fr12FtVw+T7m2w5azwxshDuBQmRRbq7ZBJnY61i
KwIJVUy1U/tSE9LsN1McUQKBgQC1c4ykeoRbj3sdcZ2GyrQru4pMzP6wNu3Xy5EH
HI6ja0i74ImCJDcY5/o/vjx7qb39qBJa5+Tj1iP0p5x1I5BSF7v0pV4G5Xvd1sY0
XSYWRGxriBnzXzspV3/M4oPGMVAJgve7Fg90GY4i2xx1yBH+geCf+CqnDt53Zhs7
YVz6gQKBgQDG42tZZ1kNAn0x/k1U1ZrEeF8iqdsyVcRf4fAvqsPbY3+kdae+80r
+cQpVoeWzOQLUKA6eMsiTLmcWYb62qMgdpluyKo0ciPG9+2AGNTvQp/ig34pF2F/
90GuVY1A1p7mkP8Vb1Mo1ugV0zUqAIjHKiGUzBWVsx0ZsGa+SY47uw==
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
```

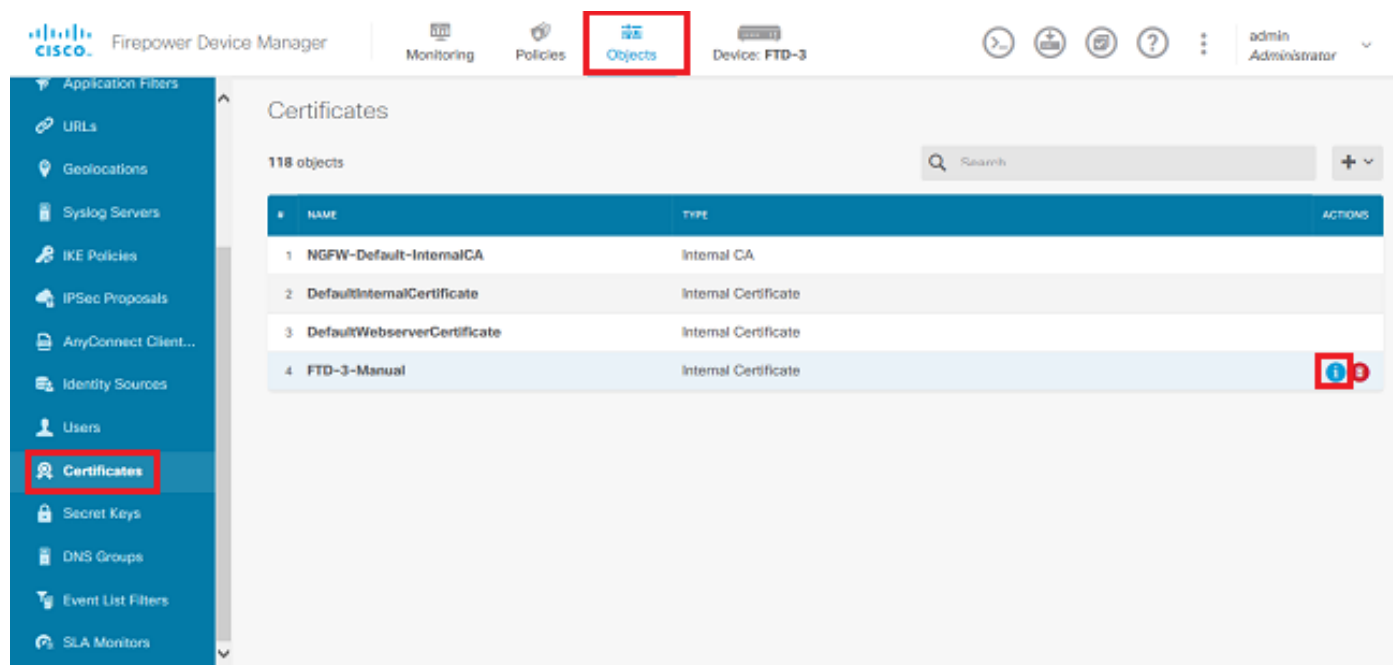
Once the private key has been unencrypted, the identity and private key file can be uploaded, or copied and pasted into FDM with Step 3 in the Manual Enrollment section mentioned previously. The Issuing CA can be installed with the use of the Trusted CA Certificate Installation steps mentioned previously.

## Verify

Use this section to confirm that your configuration works properly.

## View Installed Certificates in FDM

1. Navigate to **Objects > Certificates**. Hover over the certificate you want to verify, and click the **view** button as shown in the image.



2. The pop-up window provides additional details about the certificate as shown in the image.



## View Internal Certificate

Name  
FTD-3-Manual

REPLACE CERTIFICATE

Subject Common Name  
ftd3.example.com

Subject Organization  
Cisco Systems

Subject Organization Unit  
TAC

Issuer Common Name  
VPN Root CA

Issuer Organization  
Cisco Systems TAC

Valid Time Range  
Apr 13 16:44:00 2020 GMT - Apr 13 16:44:00 2021 GMT

CANCEL SAVE

## View Installed Certificates in CLI

You can either use the CLI Console in FDM or SSH into the FTD and run the command **show crypto ca certificates** in order to verify that a certificate is applied to the device as shown in the image.



Example output:

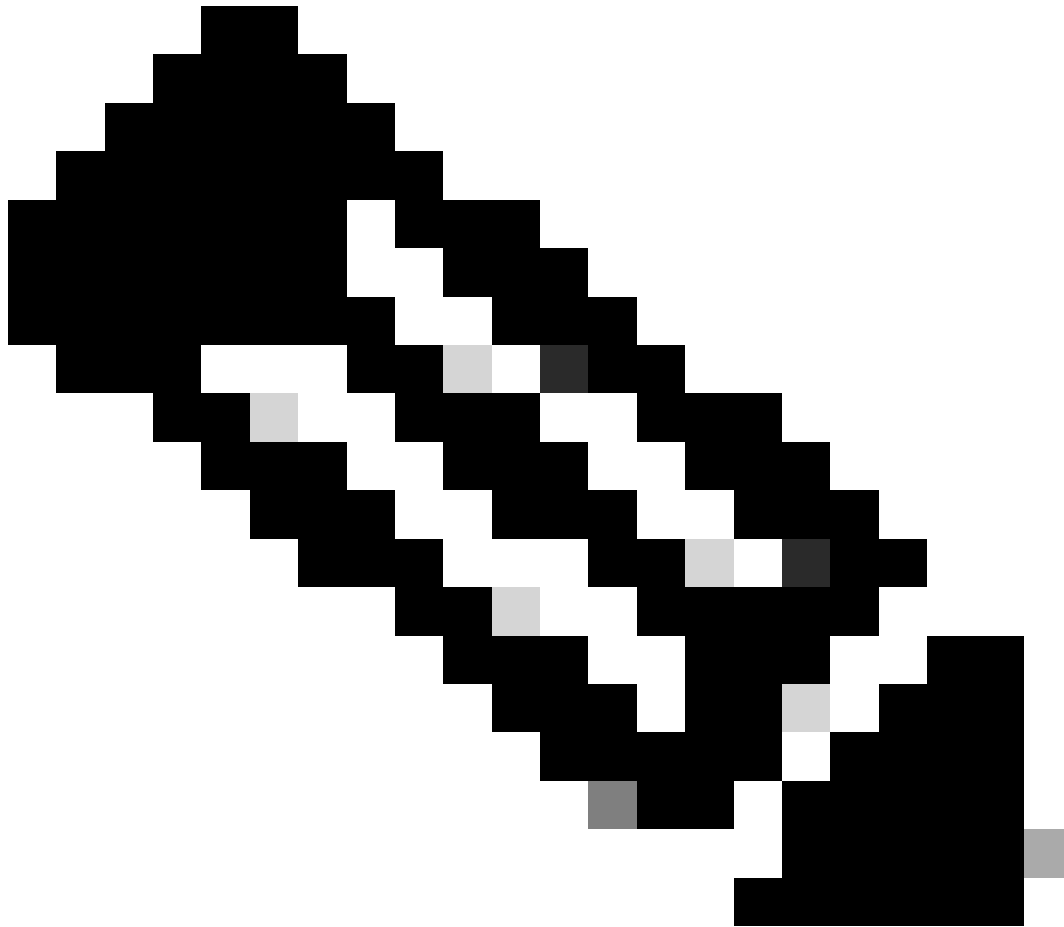
```
> show crypto ca certificates
```

Certificate

```
Status: Available  
Certificate Serial Number: 6b93e68471084505  
Certificate Usage: General Purpose  
Public Key Type: RSA (2048 bits)  
Signature Algorithm: SHA256 with RSA Encryption  
Issuer Name:  
  cn=VPN Root CA  
  o=Cisco Systems TAC
```

Subject Name:  
cn=ftd3.example.com  
ou=TAC  
o=Cisco Systems  
Validity Date:  
start date: 16:44:00 UTC Apr 13 2020  
end date: 16:44:00 UTC Apr 13 2021  
Storage: config  
Associated Trustpoints: FTD-3-Manual

---



**Note:** Identity Certificates only show in the CLI when they are used with a service such as AnyConnect. Trusted CA certificates appear once they have been deployed.

---

## Troubleshoot

This section provides information you can use to troubleshoot your configuration.

### Debug Commands

Debugs can be run from the diagnostic CLI after you connect the FTD via SSH in the case of an SSL Certificate Installation failure: **debug crypto ca 14**

In older versions of FTD, these debugs are available and recommended for troubleshooting:

**debug crypto ca 255**

**debug crypto ca message 255**

**debug crypto ca transaction 255**

## **Common Issues**

### **Import ASA Exported PKCS12**

When you attempt to extract the identity certificate and private key from an exported ASA PKCS12 in OpenSSL, you can receive an error similar to this:

```
openssl pkcs12 -info -in asaexportedpkcs12.p12
6870300:error:0D0680A8:asn1 encoding routines:ASN1_CHECK_TLEN:wrong tag:tasn_dec.c:1220:
6870300:error:0D07803A:asn1 encoding routines:ASN1_ITEM_EX_D2I:nested asn1 error:tasn_dec.c:386:Type=PK
```

In order to work around this, the pkcs12 file must first be converted to DER format:

```
openssl enc -base64 -d -in asaexportedpkcs12.p12 -out converted.pfx
```

Once that is done, the steps from the section Extracting Identity certificate and private key from PKCS12 file earlier in this document can be followed in order to import the identity certificate and private key.