

Create Windows CA Certificate Templates for CUCM

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Introduction

This document describes a step-by-step procedure in order to create certificate templates on Windows Server-based Certification Authorities (CA), that are compliant with X.503 extension requirements for every type of Cisco Unified Communications Manager (CUCM) certificate.

Prerequisites

Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of these topics:

- CUCM version 11.5(1) or later
- Basic knowledge of Windows Server administration is also recommended

Components Used

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

- The information in this document is based on CUCM Version 11.5(1) or later.
- Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 with CA services installed.

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.

Background information

There are five types of certificates that can be signed by an external CA:

Certificate	Use	Impacted Services
Callmanager	Presented at secure device registration, can sign Certificate Trust List (CTL)/Internal Trust List (ITL) files, used for secure interactions with other servers such as secure Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Trunks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Cisco Call Manager · Cisco CTI Manager · Cisco TFTP
tomcat	Presented for Secure Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTPS) interactions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Cisco Tomcat · Single Sign-On (SSO) · Extension Mobility · Corporate Directory
ipsec	Used for backup file generation, as well as IP Security (IPsec) interaction with Media Gateway Control Protocol (MGCP) or H323 gateways.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Cisco DRF Master · Cisco DRF Local
CAPF	Used to generate Locally Significant Certificates (LSC) for phones.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Cisco Certificate Authority Proxy Function
TVS	Used to create a connection to the Trust Verification Service (TVS), when the phones are not able to authenticate an unknown certificate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Cisco Trust Verification Service

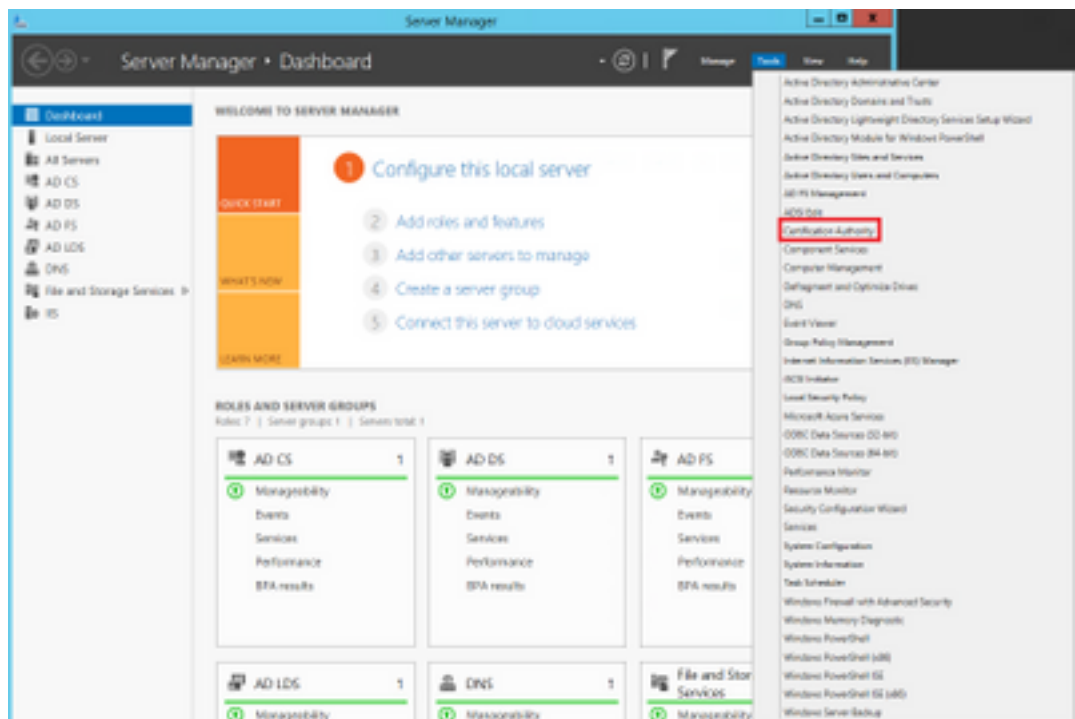
Each of these certificates has some X.509 extension requirements that need to be set, otherwise, you can encounter misbehaviours on any of the aforementioned services:

Certificate	X.509 Key Usage	X.509 Extended Key Usage
Callmanager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Digital Signature · Key Encipherment · Data Encipherment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Web Server Authentication · Web Client Authentication
tomcat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Digital Signature · Key Encipherment · Data Encipherment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Web Server Authentication · Web Client Authentication
ipsec	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Digital Signature · Key Encipherment · Data Encipherment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Web Server Authentication · Web Client Authentication · IPsec End System
CAPF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Digital Signature · Certificate Sign · Key Encipherment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Web Server Authentication · Web Client Authentication
TVS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Digital Signature · Key Encipherment · Data Encipherment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Web Server Authentication · Web Client Authentication

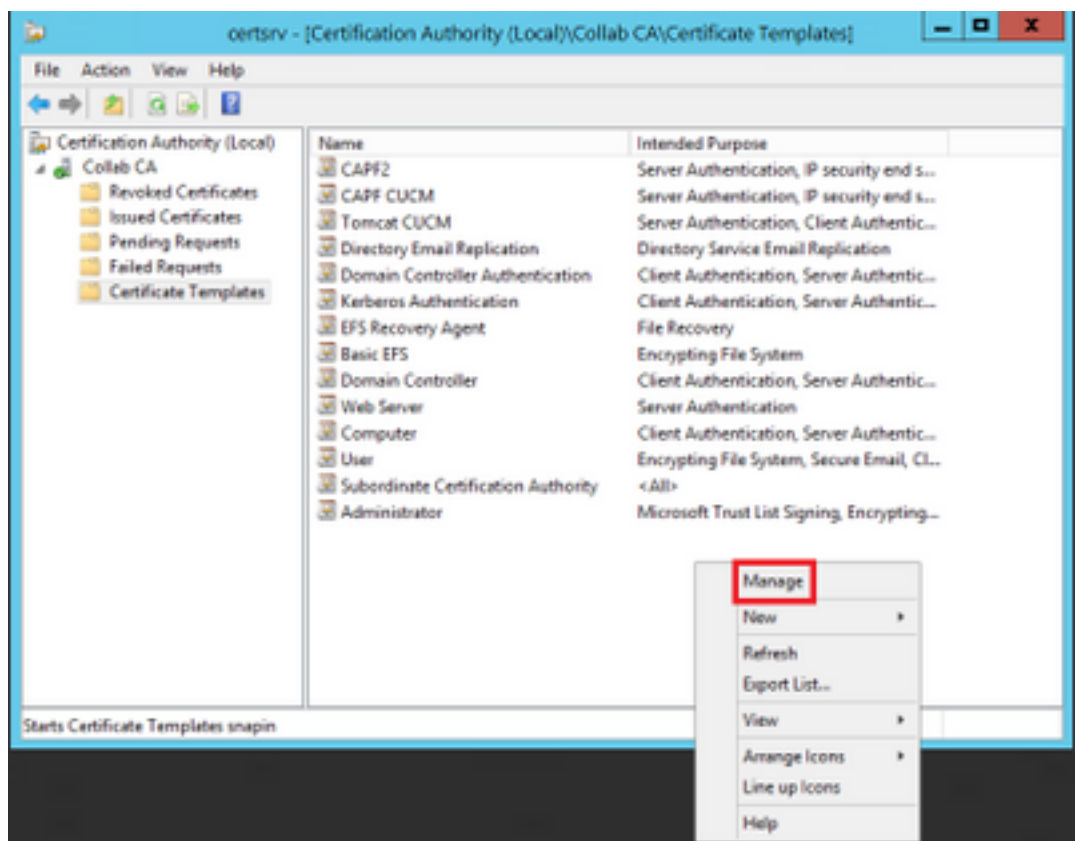
For more information, reference the [Security Guide for Cisco Unified Communications Manager](#)

Configure

Step 1. On the Windows Server, navigate to **Server Manager > Tools > Certification Authority**, as shown in the image.



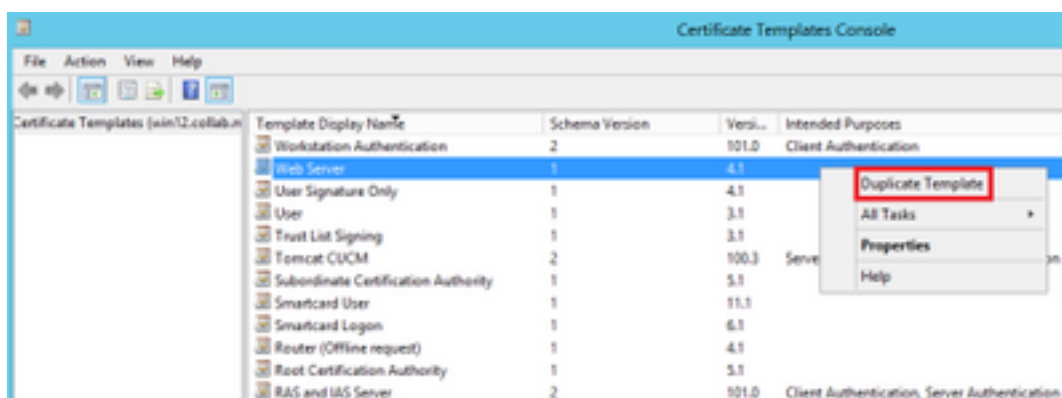
Step 2. Select your CA, then navigate to **Certificate Templates**, right-click on the list and select **Manage**, as shown in the image.



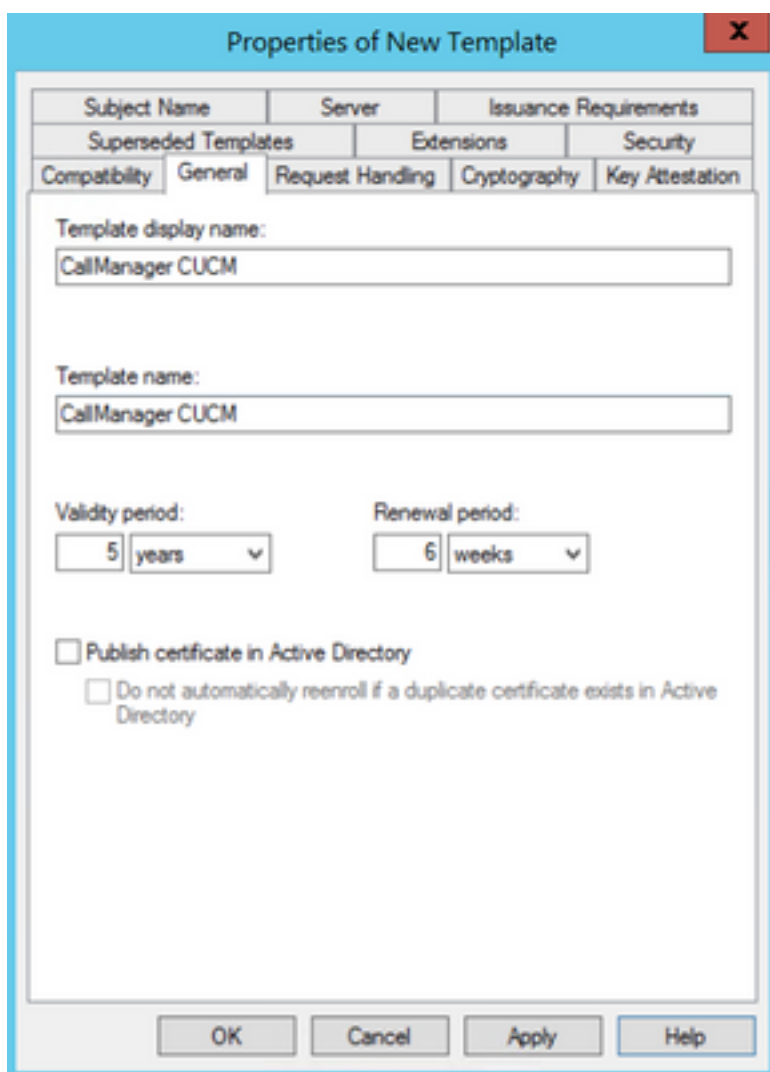
Callmanager / Tomcat / TVS Template

The next images display only the creation of the CallManager template; but the same steps can be followed for creating the certificate templates for the Tomcat and the TVS services. The only difference is to ensure the respective service name is used for each new template during step 2.

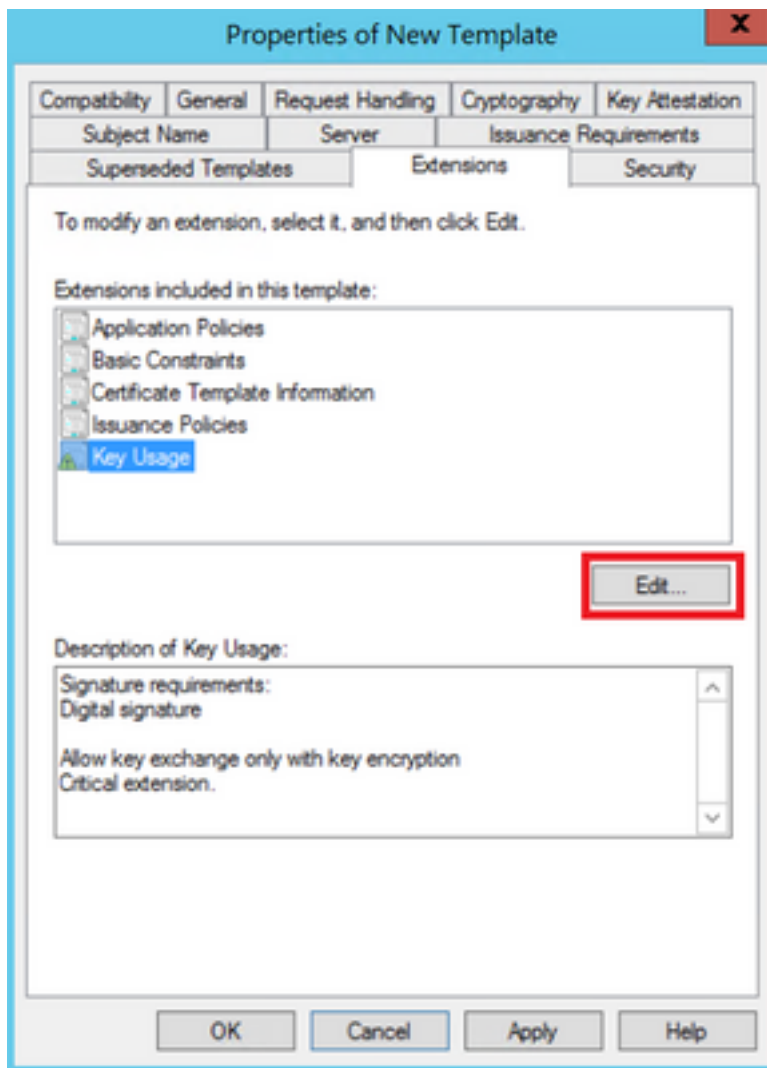
Step 1. Find the **Web Server** template, right-click on it and select **Duplicate Template**, as shown in the image.



Step 2. Under **General**, you can change the certificate template's name, display name, validity, etc.

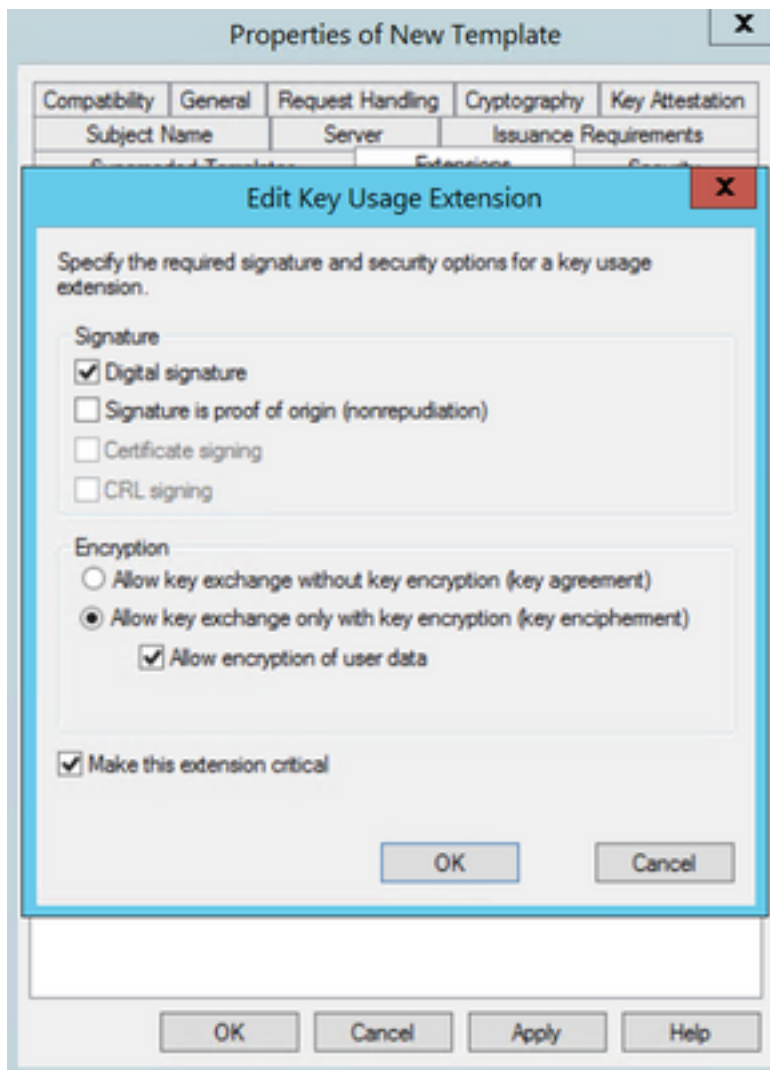


Step 3. Navigate to **Extensions > Key Usage > Edit**, as shown in the image.



Step 4. Select these options and select **OK**, as shown in the image.

- **Digital signature**
- **Allow key exchange only with key encryption (key encipherment)**
- **Allow encryption of user data**



Step 5. Navigate to **Extensions > Application Policies > Edit > Add**, as shown in the image.

Properties of New Template



Compatibility	General	Request Handling	Cryptography	Key Attestation
Subject Name		Server	Issuance Requirements	
Superseded Templates		Extensions		Security

To modify an extension, select it, and then click Edit.

Extensions included in this template:

- Application Policies
- Basic Constraints
- Certificate Template Information
- Issuance Policies
- Key Usage

Edit...

Description of Application Policies:

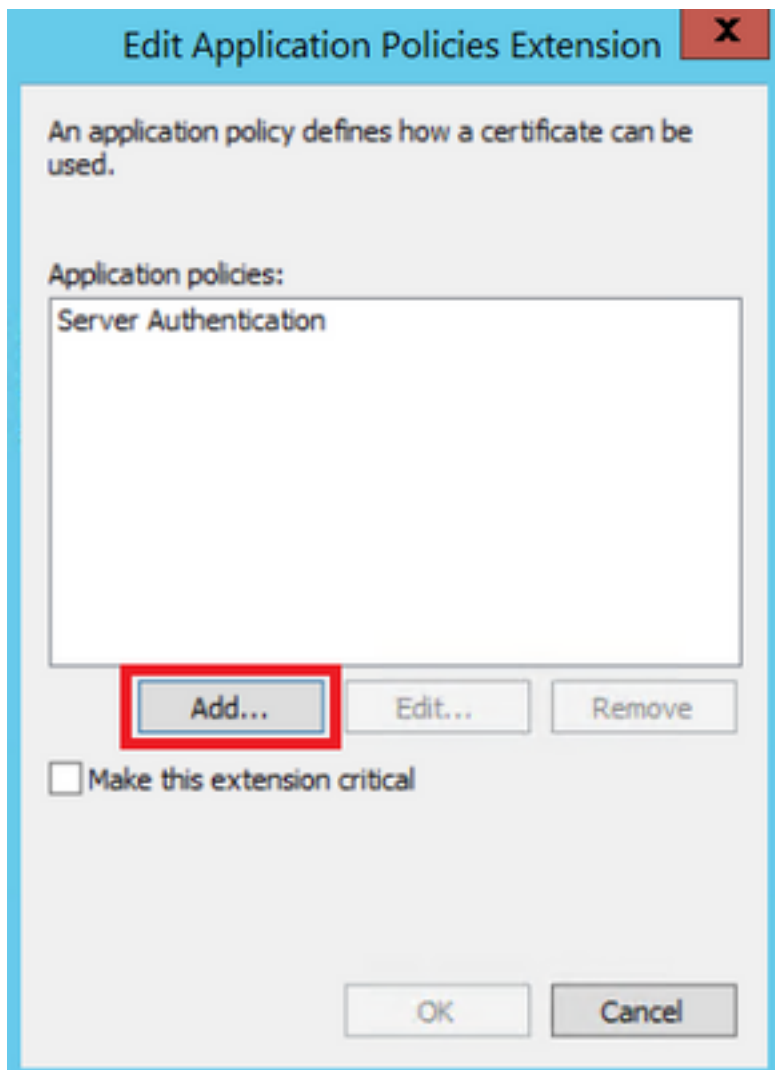
Server Authentication

OK

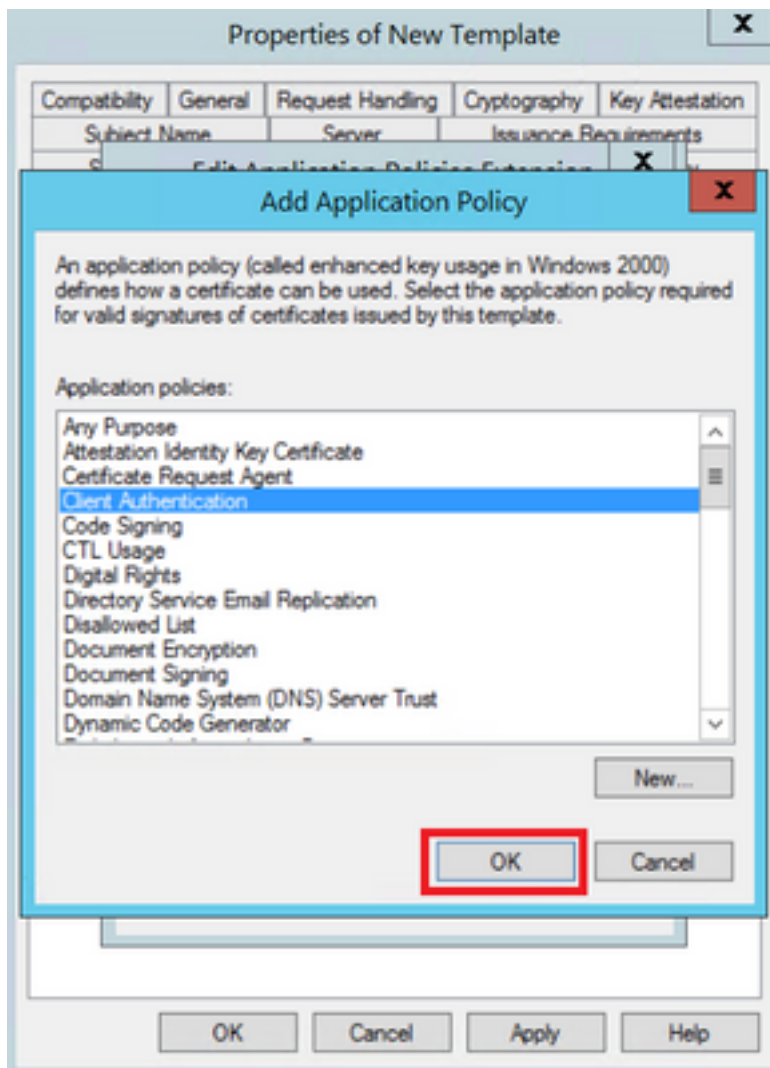
Cancel

Apply

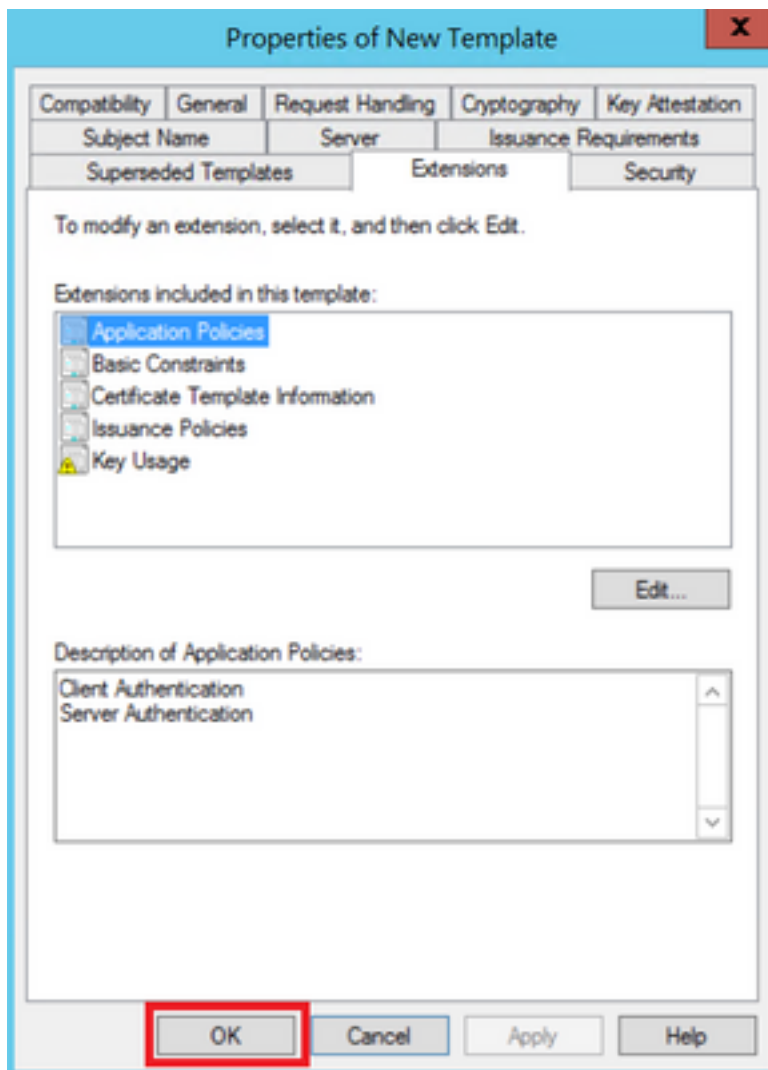
Help



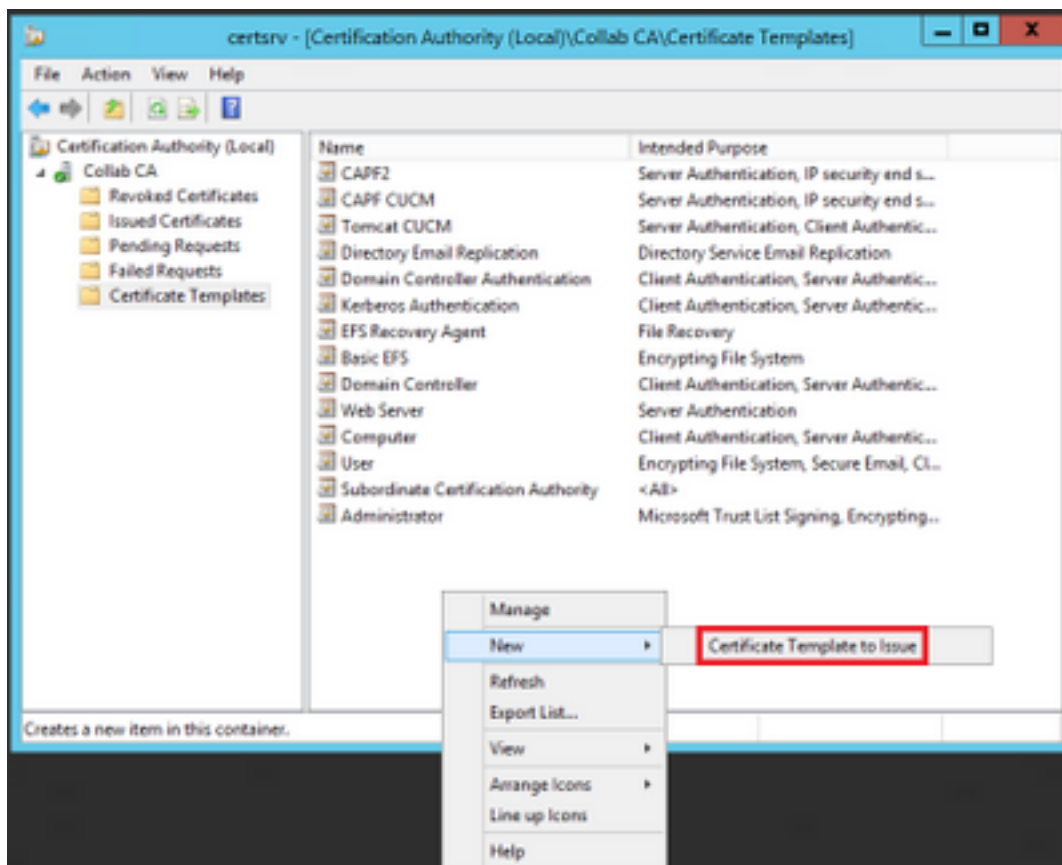
Step 6. Search for **Client Authentication**, select it and select **OK** on both this window and the previous one, as shown in the image.



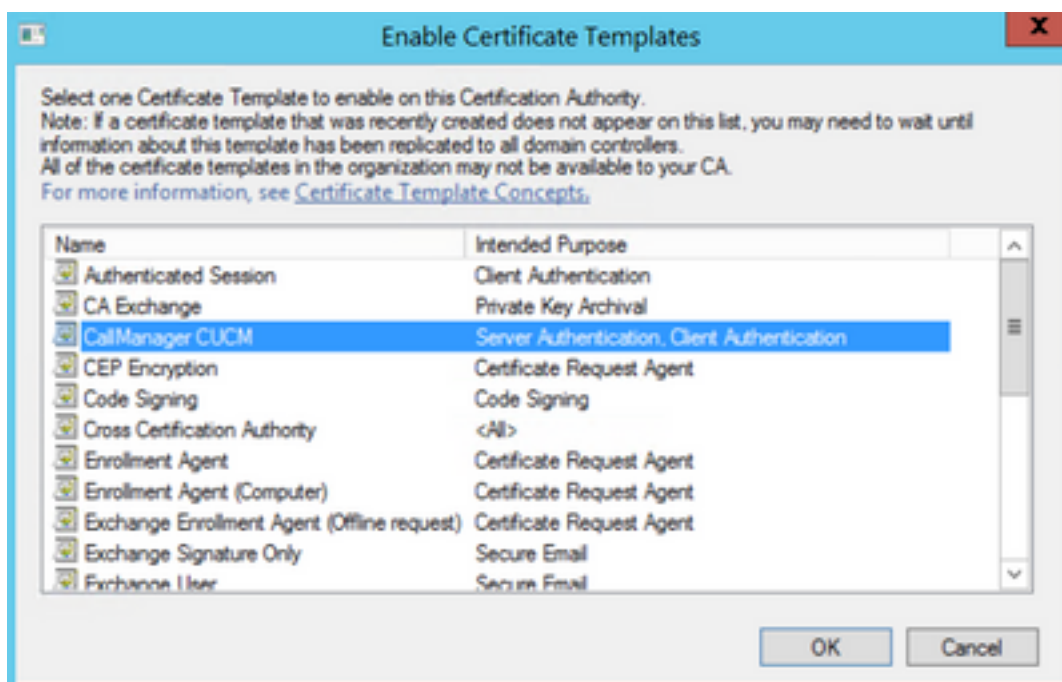
Step 7. Back on the template, select **Apply** and then **OK**.



Step 8. Close the **Certificate Template Console** window, and back on the very first window, navigate to **New > Certificate Template to Issue**, as shown in the image.



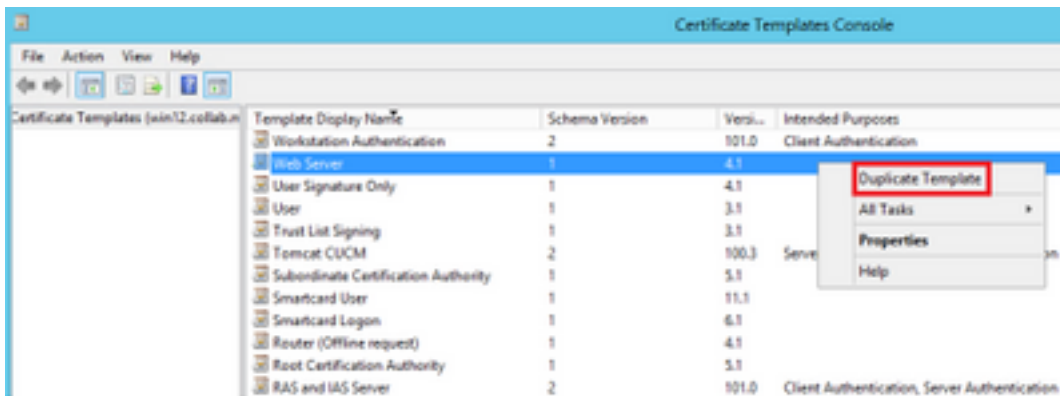
Step 9. Select the new **CallManager CUCM** template and select **OK**, as shown in the image.



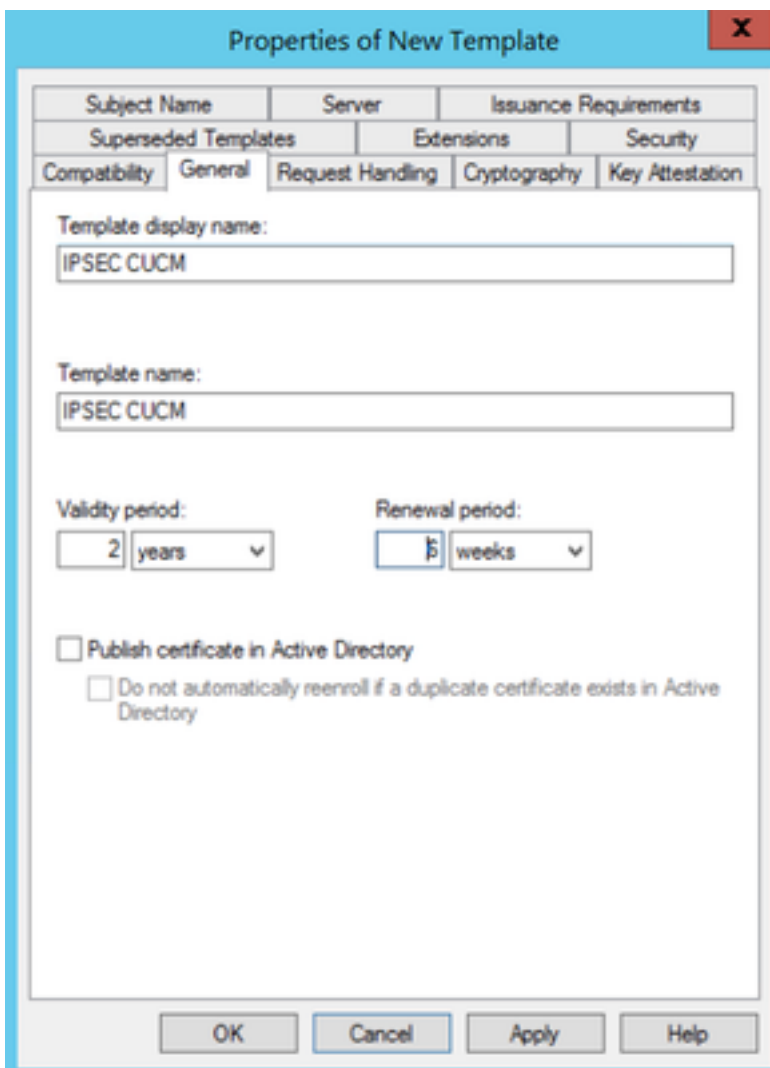
Step 10. Repeat all previous steps to create certificate templates for the Tomcat and TVS services as needed.

IPsec Template

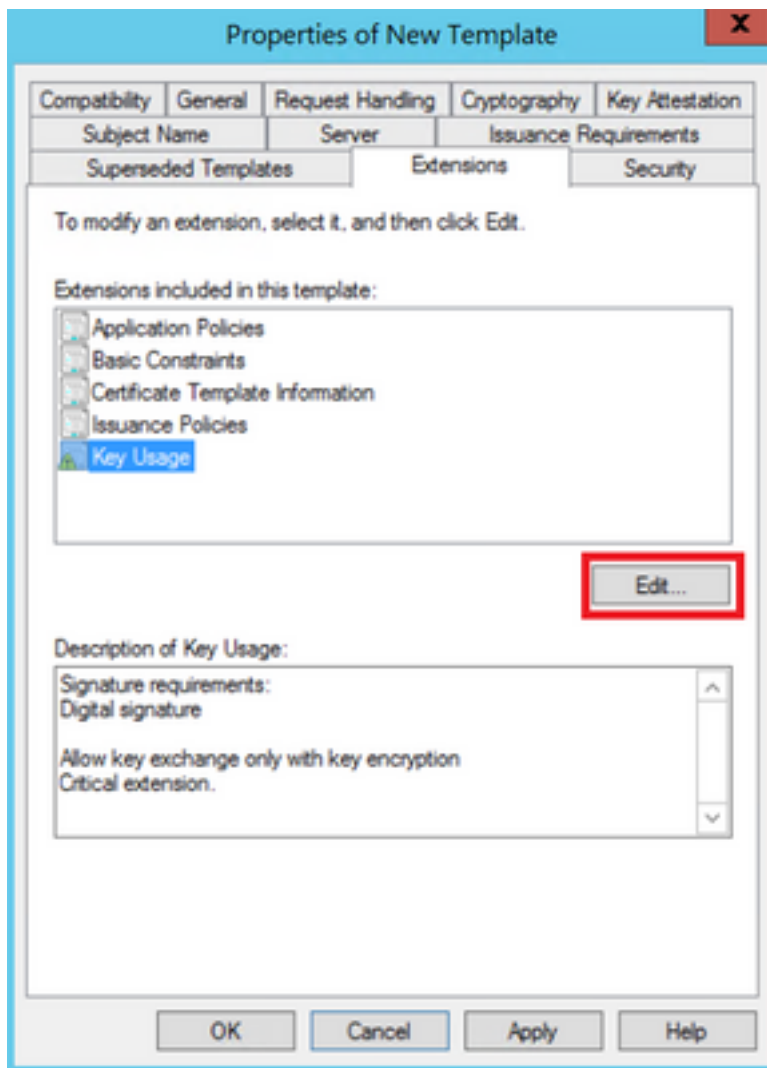
Step 1. Find the **Web Server** template, right-click on it and select **Duplicate Template**, as shown in the image.



Step 2. Under **General**, you can change the certificate template's name, display name, validity, etc..

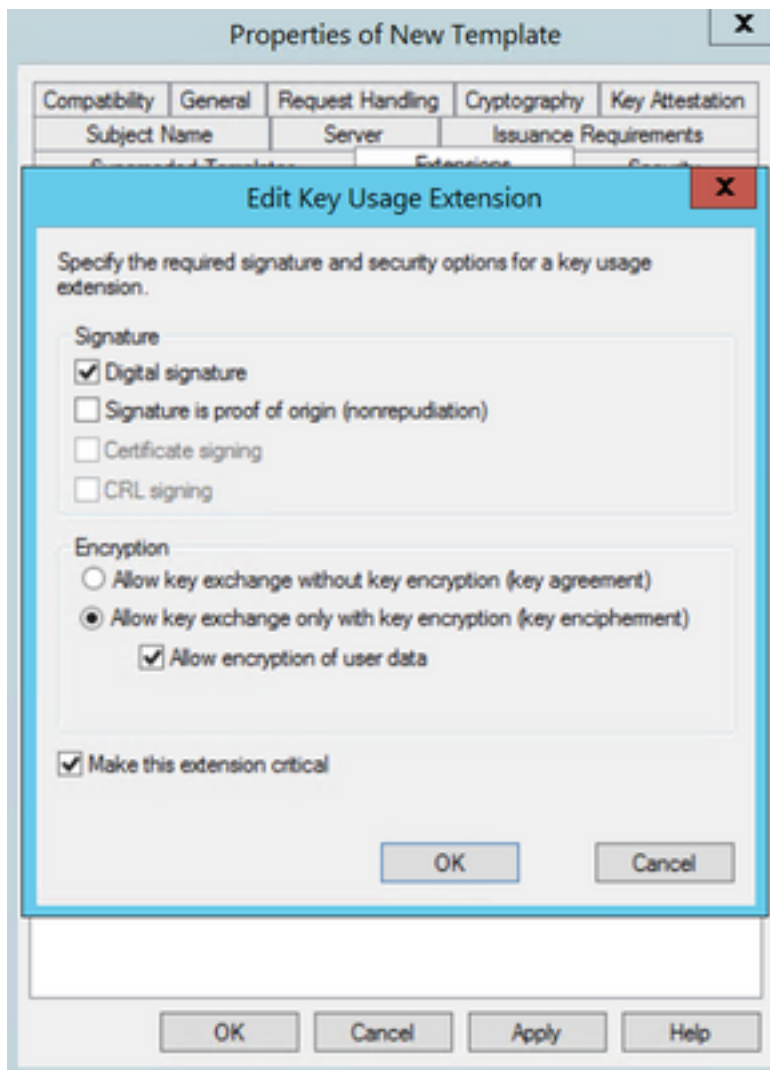


Step 3. Navigate to **Extensions > Key Usage > Edit**, as shown in the image.



Step 4. Select these options and select **OK**, as shown in the image.

- **Digital signature**
- **Allow key exchange only with key encryption (key encipherment)**
- **Allow encryption of user data**



Step 5. Navigate to **Extensions > Application Policies > Edit > Add**, as shown in the image.






Properties of New Template



Compatibility	General	Request Handling	Cryptography	Key Attestation
Subject Name		Server	Issuance Requirements	
Superseded Templates		Extensions		Security

To modify an extension, select it, and then click Edit.

Extensions included in this template:

-  Application Policies
-  Basic Constraints
-  Certificate Template Information
-  Issuance Policies
-  Key Usage

Edit...

Description of Application Policies:

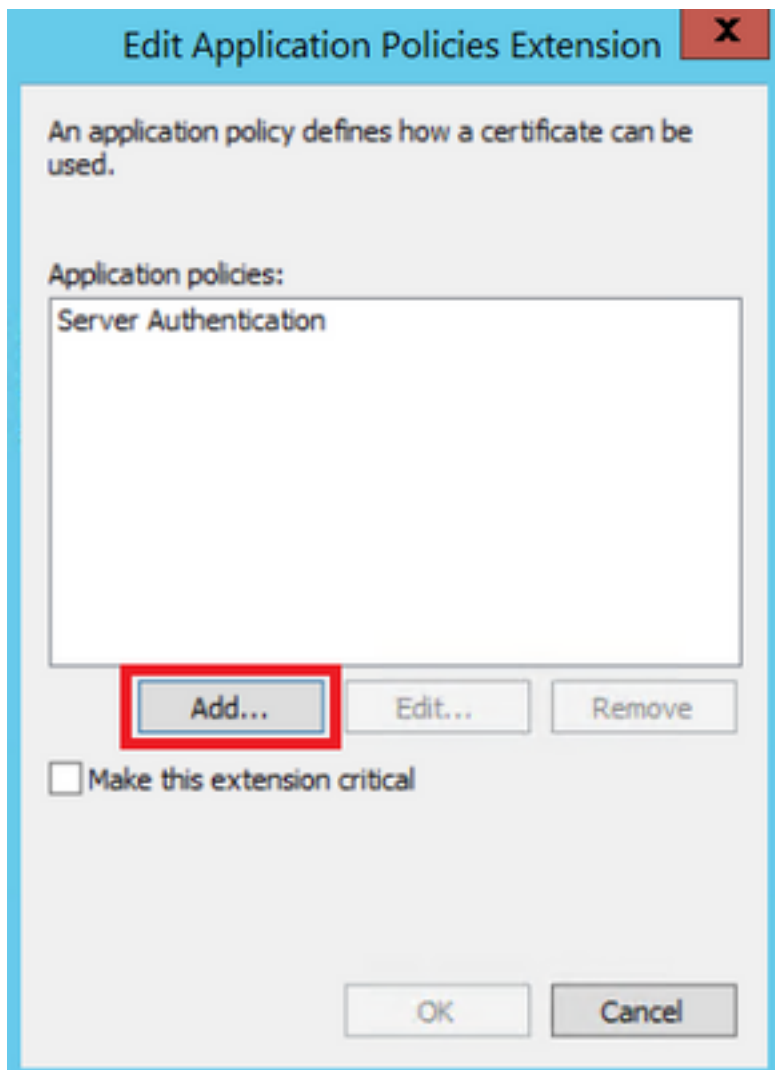
Server Authentication

OK

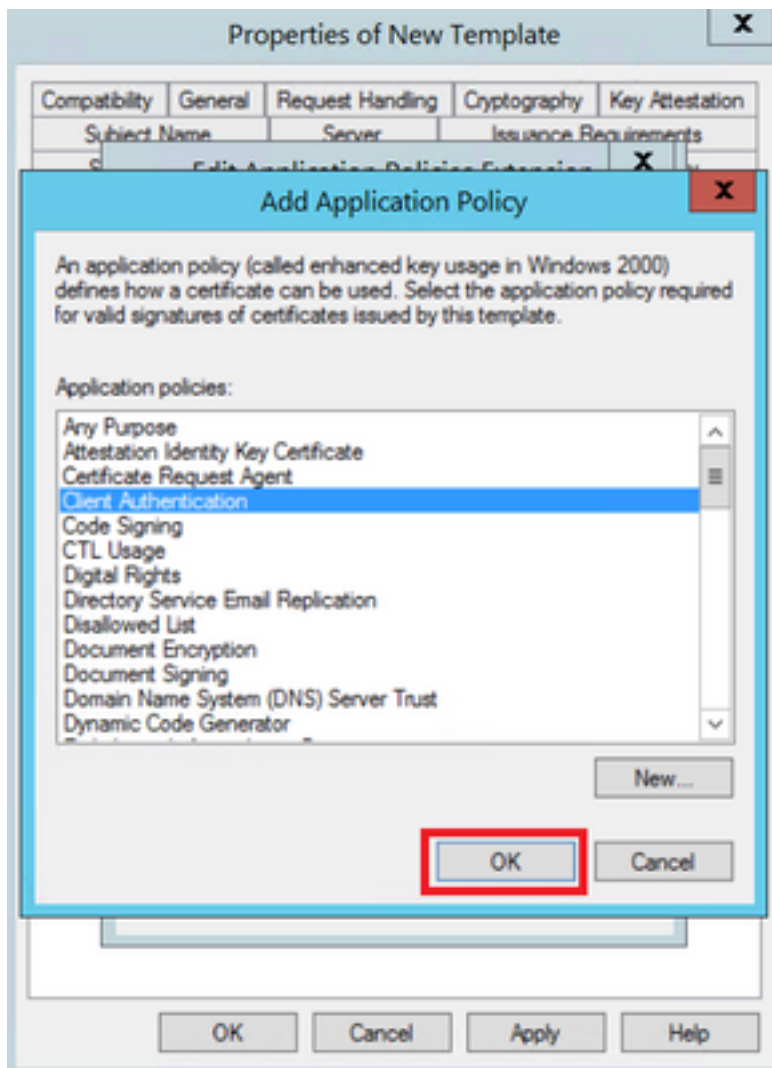
Cancel

Apply

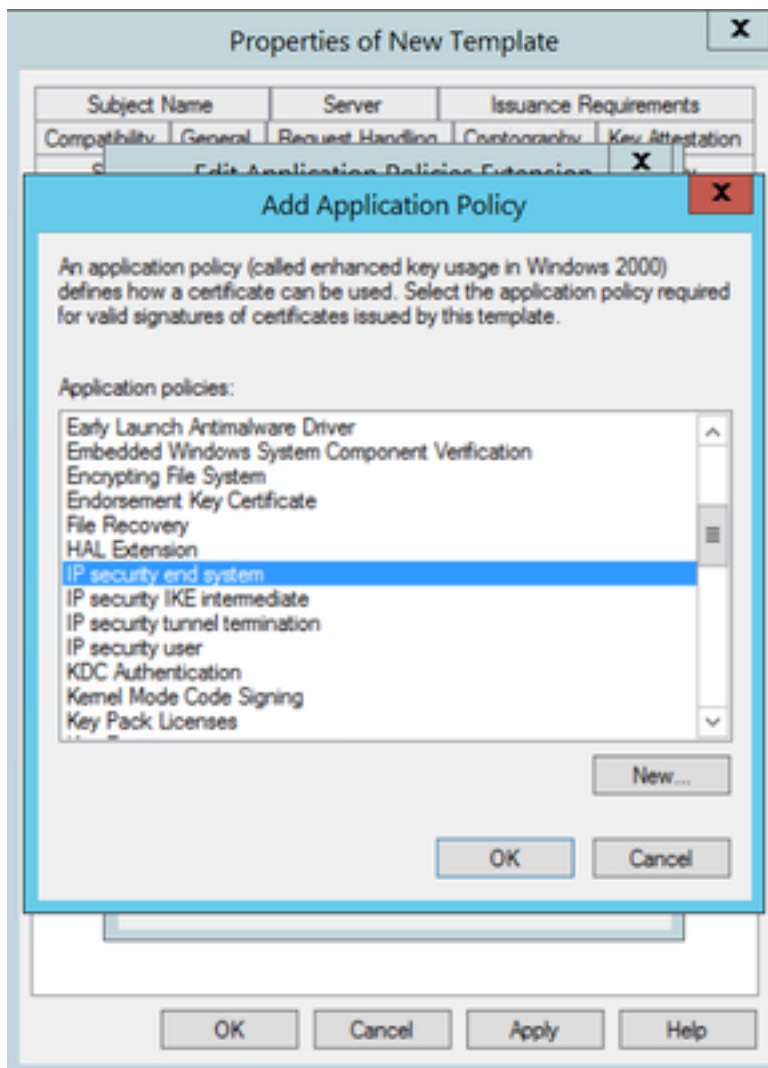
Help



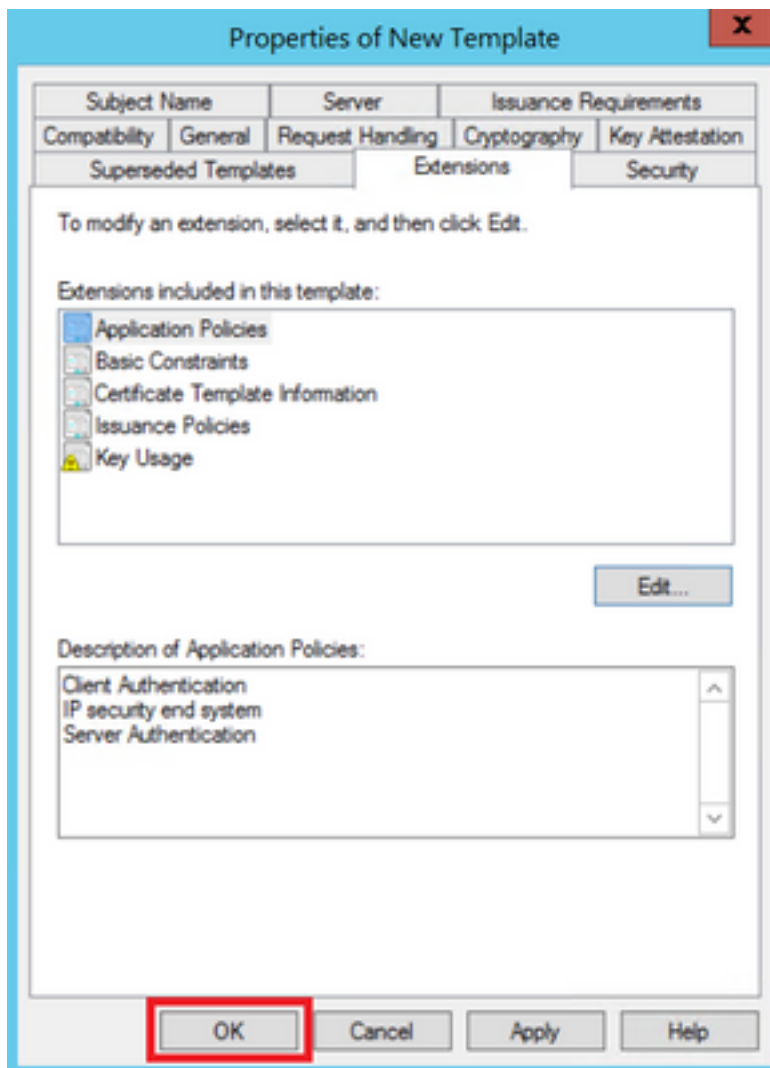
Step 6. Search for **Client Authentication**, select it and then **OK**, as shown in the image.



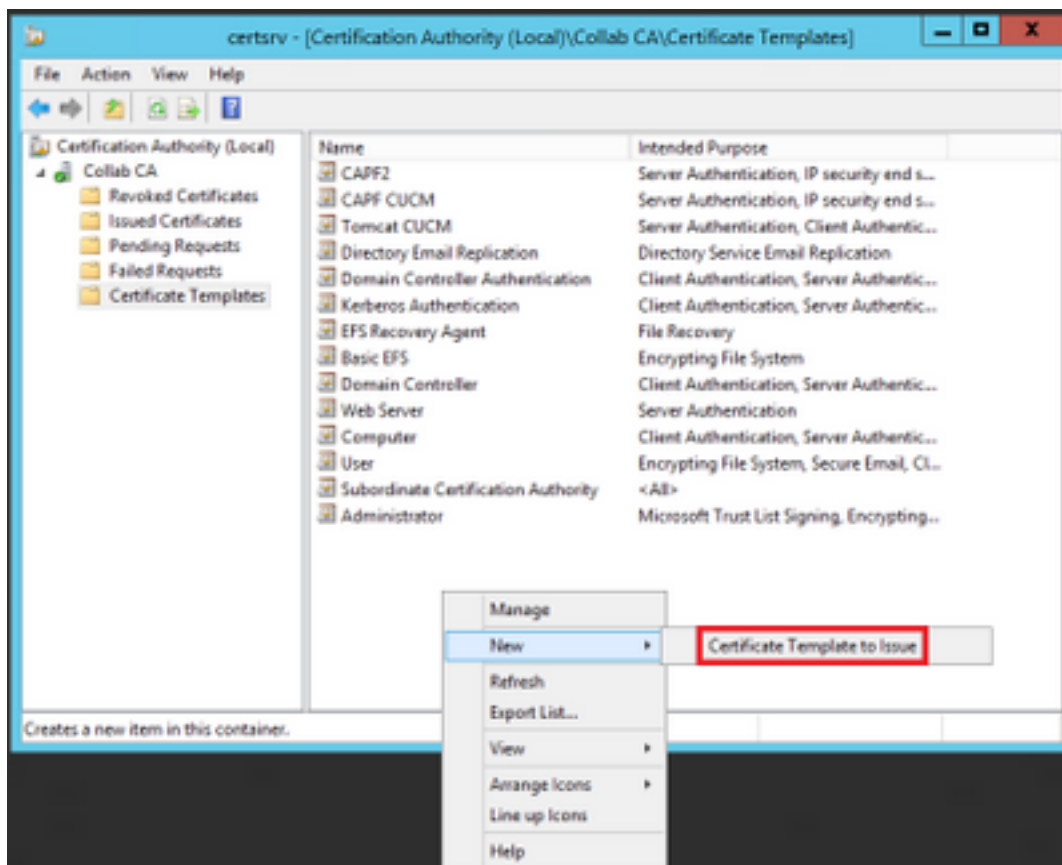
Step 7. Select **Add** again, search for **IP security end system**, select it and then select **OK** on this and on the previous window as well.



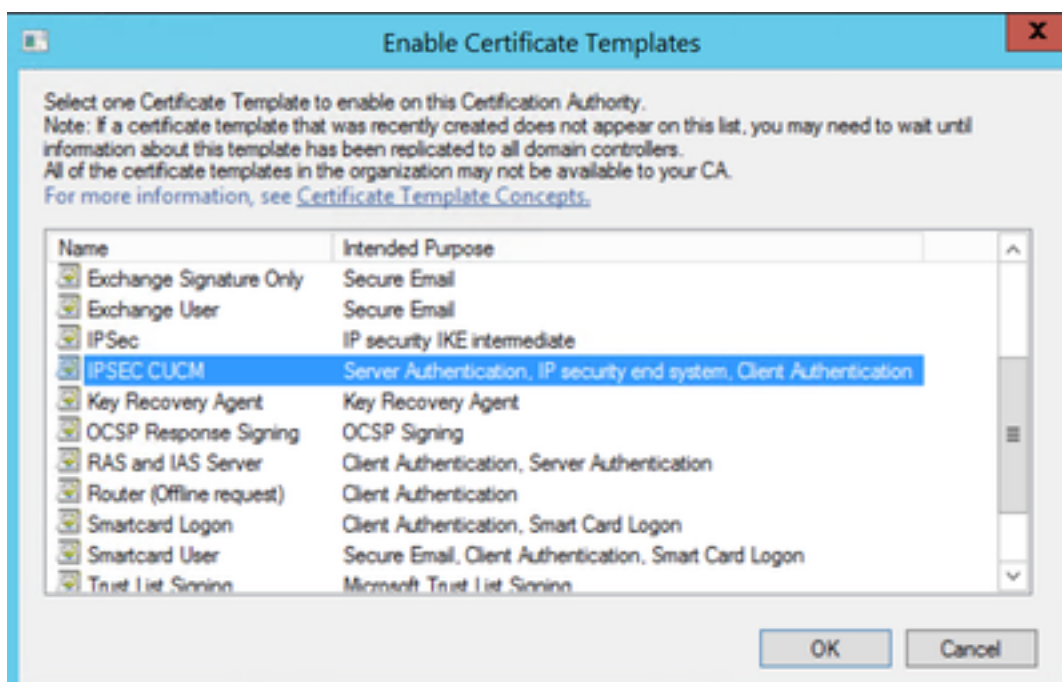
Step 8. Back on the template, select **Apply** and then **OK**, as shown in the image.



Step 9. Close the **Certificate Templates Console** window, and back on the very first window, navigate to **New > Certificate Template to Issue**, as shown in the image.

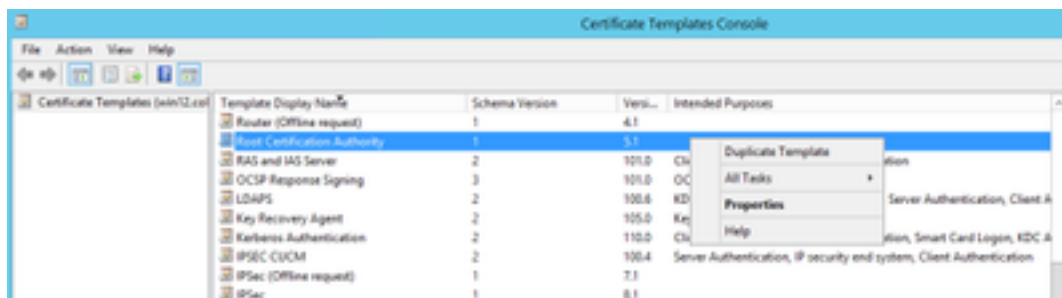


Step 10. Select the new **IPSEC CUCM** template and select on **OK**, as shown in the image.

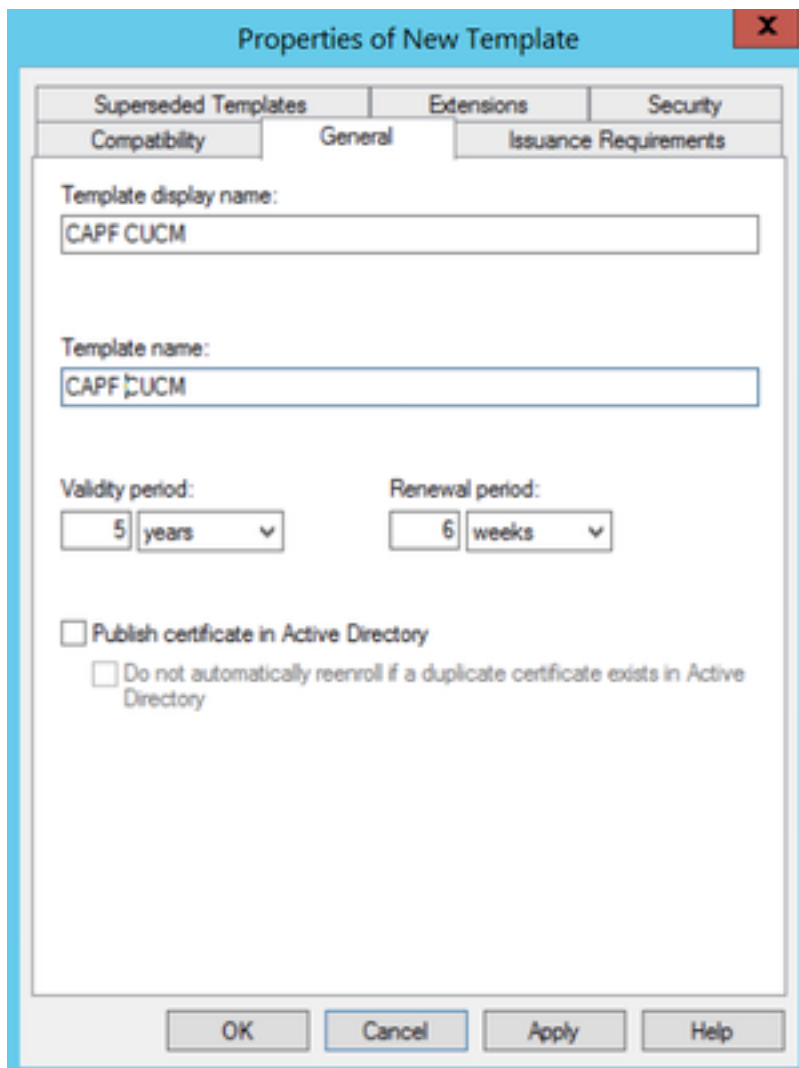


CAPF Template

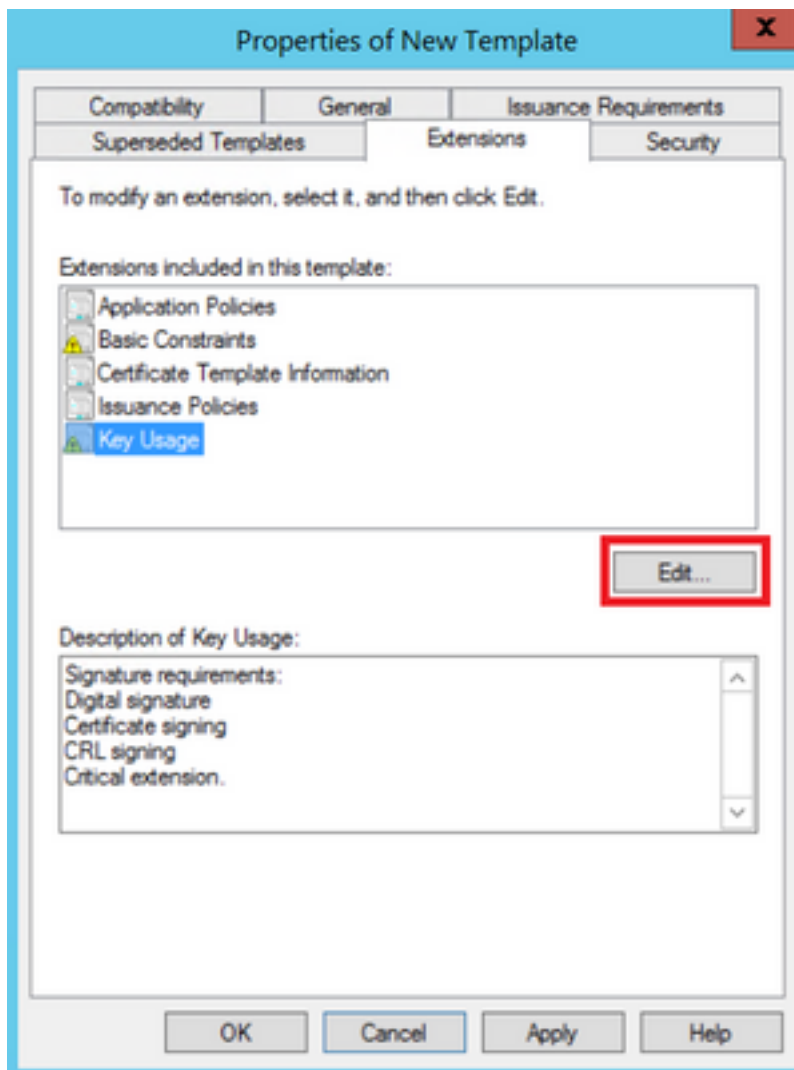
Step 1. Find the **Root CA** template and right-click on it. Then select **Duplicate Template**, as shown in the image.



Step 2. Under **General**, you can change the certificate template's name, display name, validity, etc.



Step 3. Navigate to **Extensions > Key Usage > Edit**, as shown in the image.



Step 4. Select these options and select **OK**, as shown in the image.

- **Digital signature**
- **Certificate signing**
- **CRL signing**



Step 5. Navigate to **Extensions > Application Policies > Edit > Add**, as shown in the image.

Properties of New Template



Compatibility	General	Request Handling	Cryptography	Key Attestation
Subject Name		Server	Issuance Requirements	
Superseded Templates		Extensions		Security

To modify an extension, select it, and then click Edit.

Extensions included in this template:

- Application Policies
- Basic Constraints
- Certificate Template Information
- Issuance Policies
- Key Usage

Edit...

Description of Application Policies:

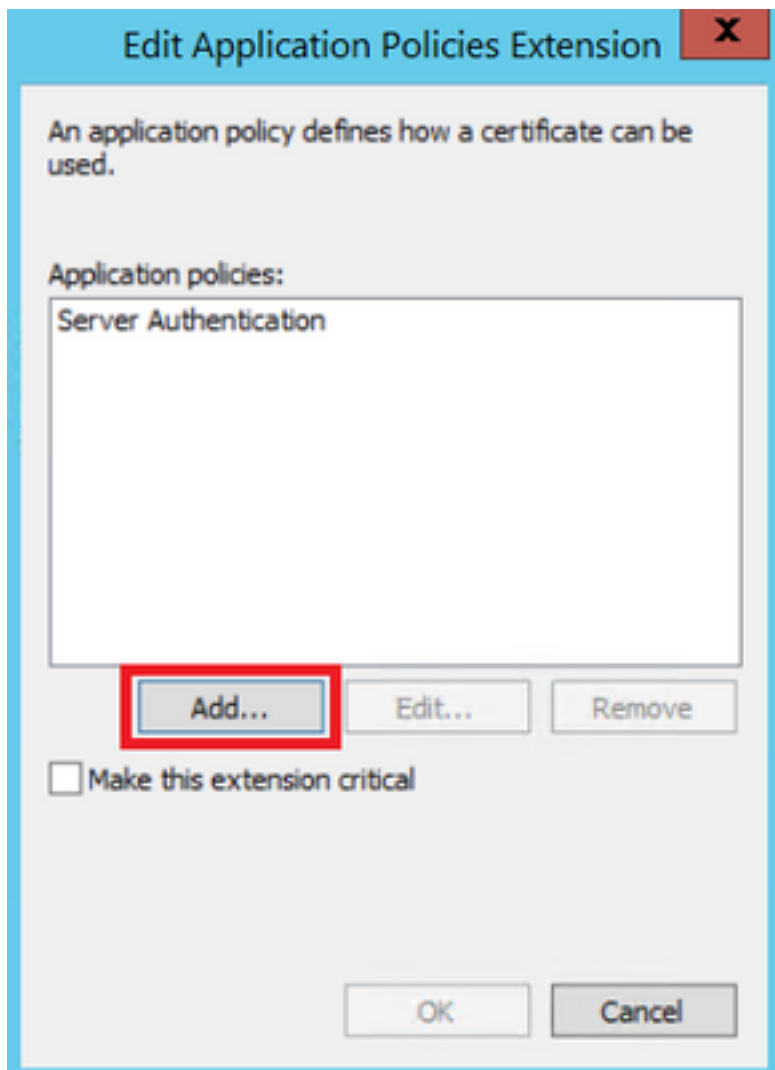
Server Authentication

OK

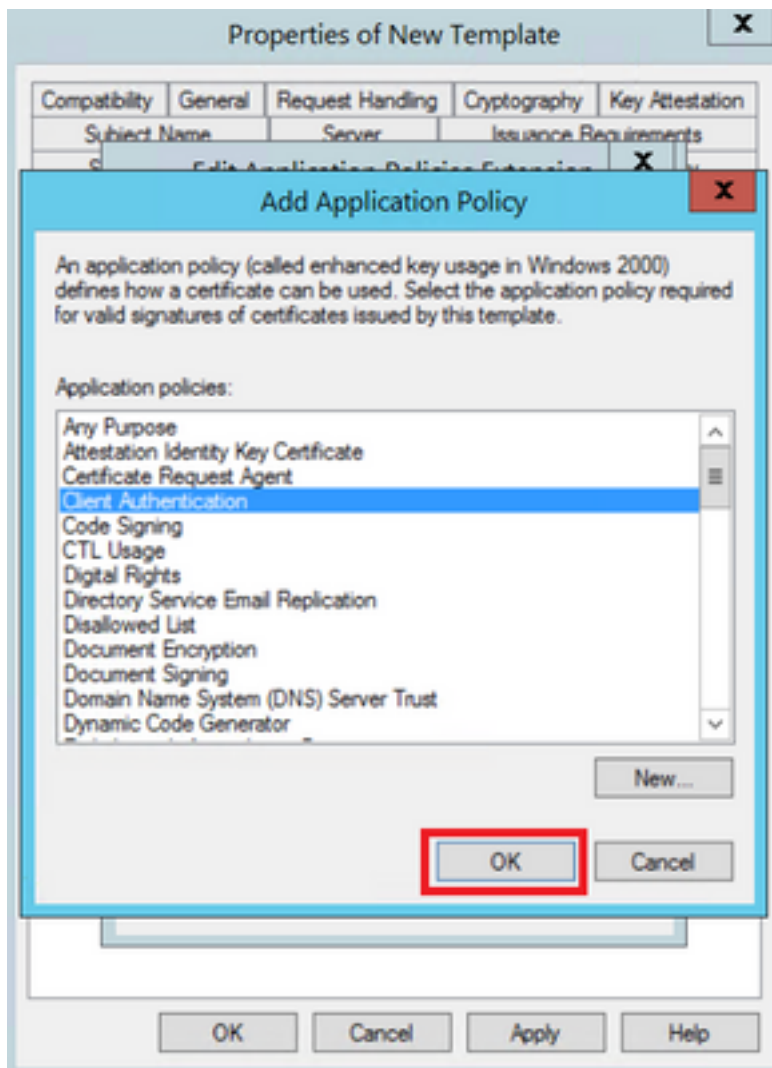
Cancel

Apply

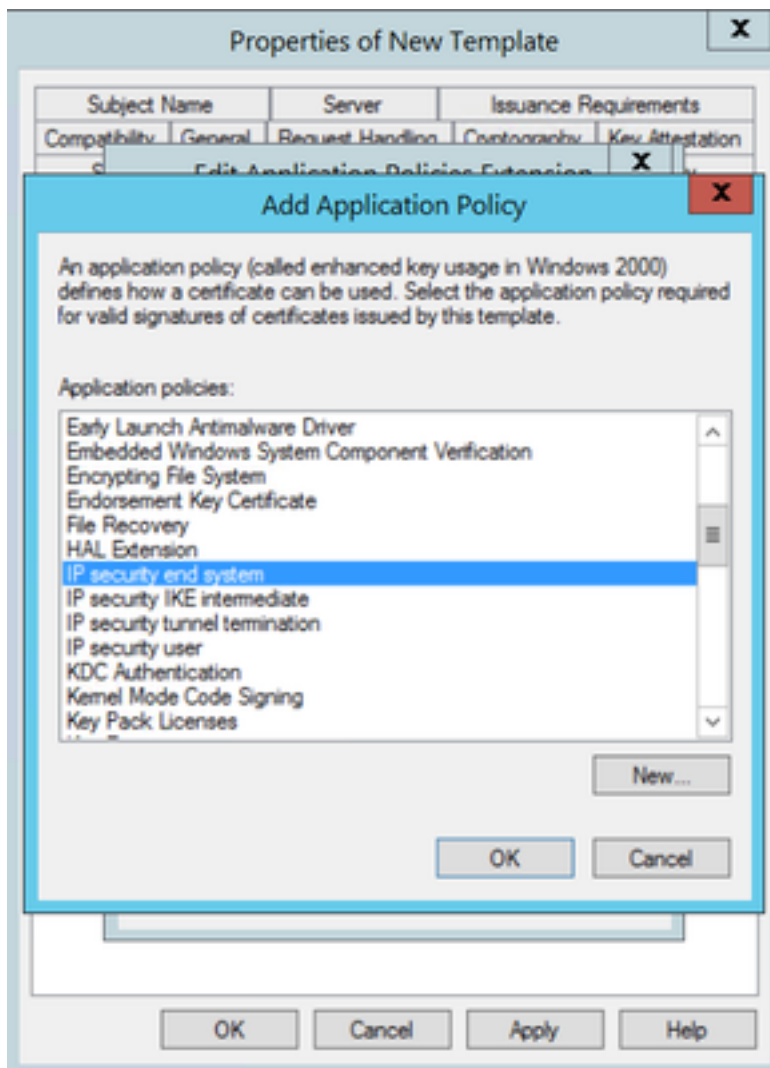
Help



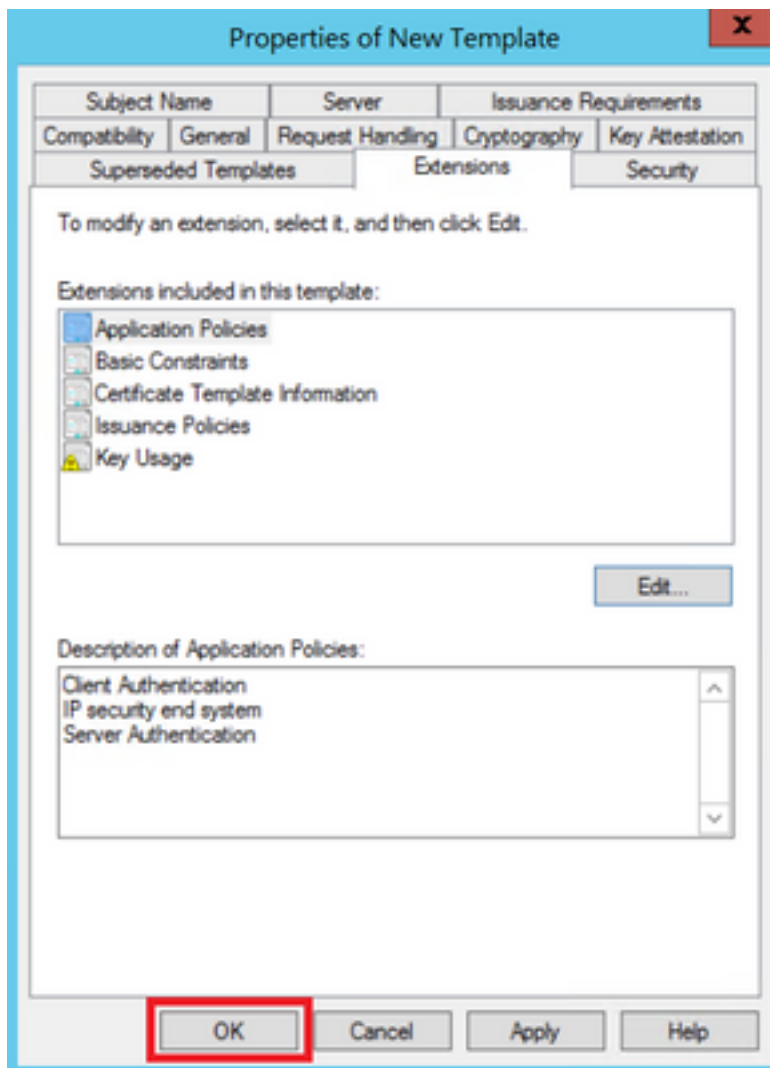
Step 6. Search for **Client Authentication**, select it and then select **OK**, as shown in the image.



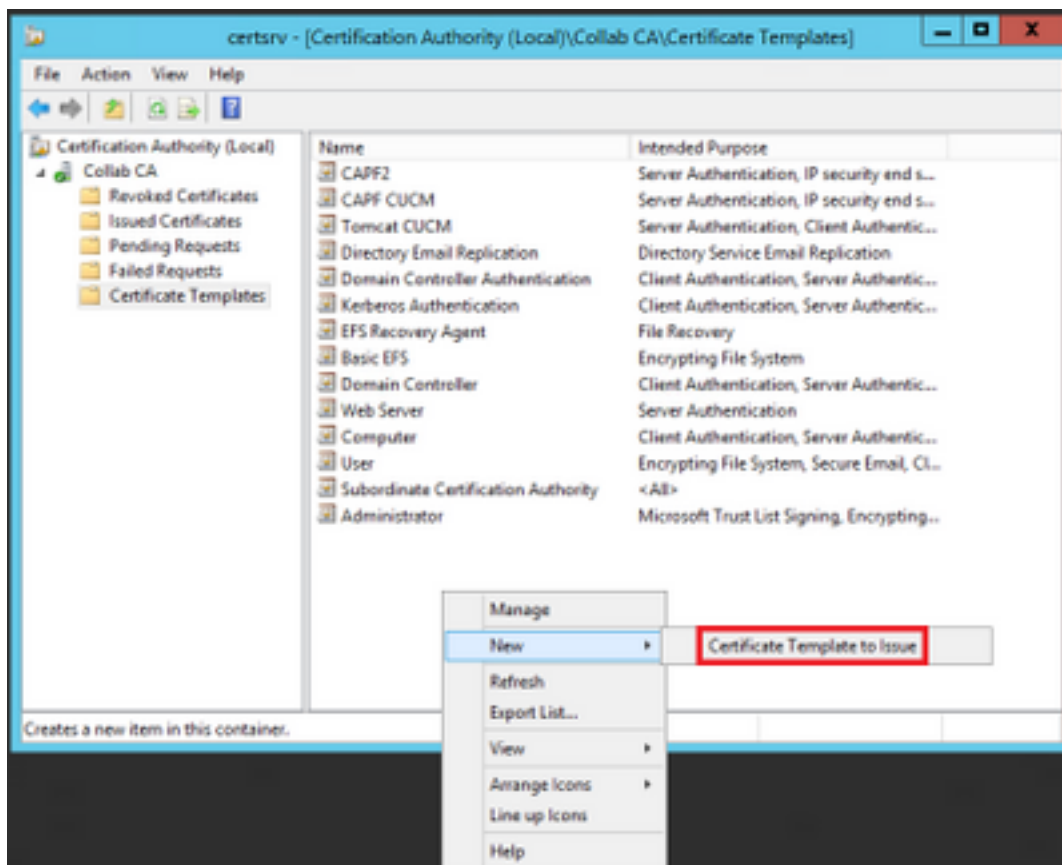
Step 7. Select **Add** again, search for **IP security end system**, select it and then select OK on this and on the previous window as well, as shown in the image.



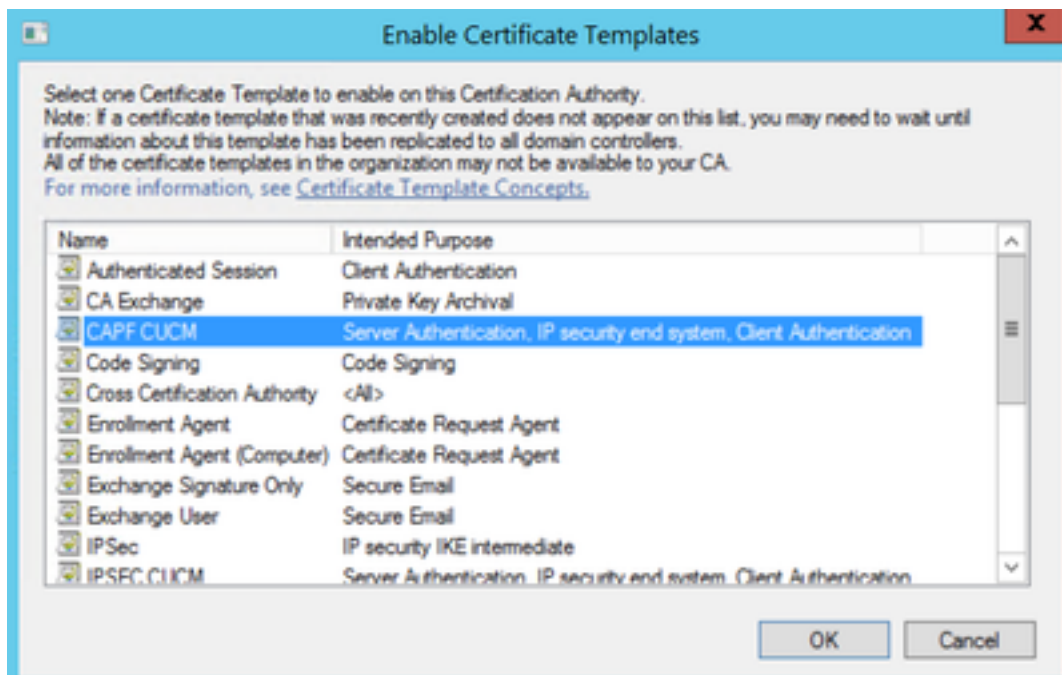
Step 8. Back on the template, select **Apply** and then **OK**, as shown in the image.



Step 9. Close the **Certificate Templates Console** window, and back on the very first window, navigate to **New > Certificate Template to Issue**, as shown in the image.



Step 10. Select the new **CAPF CUCM** template and select **OK**, as shown in the image.



Generate a Certificate Signing Request

Use this example in order to generate a CallManager certificate with the use of the newly created templates. The same procedure can be used for any certificate type, you just need to select the certificate and template types accordingly:

Step 1. On CUCM, navigate to **OS Administration > Security > Certificate Management > Generate CSR**.

Step 2. Select these options and select **Generate**, as shown in the image.

- Certificate Purpose: **CallManager**
- Distribution: **<This can either be just for one server or Multi-SAN>**



Step 3. A confirmation message is generated, as shown in the image.

Step 4. On the certificate list, look for the entry with type **CSR Only** and select it, as shown in the image.


Certificate	Common Name	Type	Key Type	Distribution	Issued By	Expiration	Description
avt/z	AVT/z_admin	Self-signed	RSA	115PUB.maucabal.lab	AVT/z_admin	01/27/2028	Self-signed certificate generated by system
CallManager	115PUB-ms.maucabal.lab	CSR Only	RSA	Multi-server(SAN)	--	--	--
CallManager	115PUB-sub.maucabal.lab	Self-signed	RSA	115PUB.maucabal.lab	115PUB.maucabal.lab	05/30/2023	Self-signed certificate generated by system
CallManager-ECDSA	115PUB-EC.maucabal.lab	Self-signed	EC	115PUB.maucabal.lab	115PUB-EC.maucabal.lab	03/04/2023	Self-signed certificate generated by system
CallManager-trust	115PUB-EC.maucabal.lab	Self-signed	EC	115PUB.maucabal.lab	115PUB-EC.maucabal.lab	03/04/2023	Trust Certificate

Step 5. On the pop-up window, select **Download CSR**, and save the file on your computer.

CSR Details for 115PUB-ms.maucabal.lab, CallManager

 Delete  Download CSR

Status

 Status: Ready

Certificate Settings

File Name	CallManager.csr
Certificate Purpose	CallManager
Certificate Type	certs
Certificate Group	product-cm
Description(friendly name)	

Certificate File Data

```
PKCS10 Request: [
Version: 0
Subject: CN=115PUB-ms.maucabal.lab, OU=disco, O=cisco, L=cisco, ST=cisco, C=MX
SubjectPKInfo: RSA (1.2.840.113549.1.1.1)
Key value:
3082010a0282010100c18a6119e66450eef211e6ac9a2349f3466616bd77017095303de7d
cabcc144fd5f1538efe514fd8207d3ddea43b35ce4f0512cf748a2032bfd72fd7431b41a7cc34
f902277c2ee55d7e5a4d680f8c96b6f46ed533b21c6146619f775b65da8b7a5a2de7dd8dd2
9fbd3d5aae5f4f02237ecabca74cf6e2d9b463805eae9ee17b98f83e6232ccc0a7dcd33c76b
79d661582952880d98b3290d44117a2d8cbfac2b164ace9a23611fa8683ba82d9a3d30a0c
9be410e8d3b4e1f18a89bcd3858463ae5e039fd2fd31a8fdd6e45cf48734f97b339a962164
5a9467d4963f226b6ab0567b7f92735368edee64713f627d76b0c0e1e1b45b23698f15b8c
6b25a37e84cd0203010001
Attributes: [
Requested Extensions [
```

Delete Download CSR

Step 6. On your browser, navigate to this URL, and enter your domain controller administrator credentials: **<https://<yourWindowsServerIP>/certsrv/>**.

Step 7. Navigate to **Request a certificate > advanced certificate request**, as shown in the image.

Microsoft Active Directory Certificate Services — Collab CA [Home](#)

Welcome

Use this Web site to request a certificate for your Web browser, e-mail client, or other program. By using a certificate, you can verify your identity to people you communicate with over the Web, sign and encrypt messages, and, depending upon the type of certificate you request, perform other security tasks.

You can also use this Web site to download a certificate authority (CA) certificate, certificate chain, or certificate revocation list (CRL), or to view the status of a pending request.

For more information about Active Directory Certificate Services, see [Active Directory Certificate Services Documentation](#).

Select a task:

- [Request a certificate](#)
- [View the status of a pending certificate request](#)
- [Download a CA certificate, certificate chain, or CRL](#)

Microsoft Active Directory Certificate Services — Collab CA [Home](#)

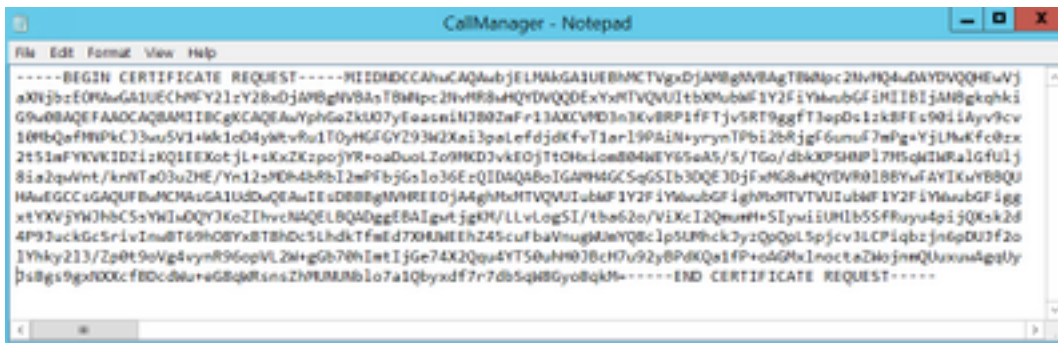
Request a Certificate

Select the certificate type:

[User Certificate](#)

Or, submit an [advanced certificate request](#)

Step 8. Open the CSR file and copy all its contents:



Step 9. Paste the CSR on the **Base-64-encoded certificate request** field. Under **Certificate Template**, select the correct template and select **Submit**, as shown in the image.

Step 10. Finally, select **Base 64 encoded** and **Download certificate chain**, the generated file can now be uploaded the CUCM.

Verify

The verification procedure is actually part of the configuration process.

Troubleshoot

There is currently no specific troubleshooting information available for this configuration.