# **One Way SSL**

## Introduction

In one way SSL the server is required to present the certificate to the client to verify the credentials of the server but client is not verified by the server.



Figure: One Way SSL Process

## Implementation

Example below shows how to configure one way SSL for client connecting to Weblogic/Glassfish Server. Both servers provide default keystore (database of private keys and certificate) which are complete in themselves for SSL implementation in testing environment. In production environment you should implement your own certificate signed by your own CA.

More information on configuring SSL on Weblogic at:

http://download-llnw.oracle.com/docs/cd/E11035\_01/wls100/secmanage/ssl.html

Java provides **keytool**, a key and certificate management utility. It enables users to administer their own public/private key pairs and associated certificates for use in self-authentication.

keytool stores the keys and certificates in a so-called keystore.

More information on keytool visit:

http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.3/docs/tooldocs/win32/keytool.html

Following are the steps to implement One Way SSL:

1. Set the path to use keytool: set the path to your jdk



2. Configure the weblogic to implement One Way SSL

Start Weblogic -> Login to console -> Click on Environment -> Servers -> SSL ->Advanced

Make sure in Two Way Client Cert behavior option **Client certs not requested** is selected

Startup & Shutdown Cla	asses			100000
Deployments     Services     Security Realms		Private Key Alias:	DemoIdentity	The keystore attribute that of the server's private key. M
Interoperability     Diagnostics	X	Private Key Passphrase:	••••••	The keystore attribute that c server's private key. More
How do I				
Configure identity and trust		Certificate Location:	from Demo Identity Keystore	The keystore attribute that c certificate. More Info
Set up SSL	Sector Contractor	— Trust		
Verify host name verification is enabled     Configure a custom host name verifier		Trusted Certificate Authorities:	from Demo Trust Keystore and Java Standard Trust Keystore	The keystore attribute that c authorities. More Info
Configure two-way SSL		— 🗢 Advanced —		
System Status  Health of Running Servers		🦺 Hostname Verification:	None	Specifies whether to ignore t weblogic.security.SSL.Hostn as a client to another applica
Failed (0) Critical (0)		但을 Custom Hostname Verifier:		The name of the class that in weblogic.security.SSL.Hostn
Overloaded (0) Warning (0) OK (1)	a (0) D)	Export Key Lifespan:	500	Indicates the number of time between a domestic server a key. The more secure you w key should be used before g
		Use Server Certs		Sets whether the client shou identity when initiating a con
		Two Way Client Cert Behavior:	Client Certs Not Requested	The form of SSL that should I
		街 Cert Authenticator:		The name of the Java class t weblogic, security, ad, CertAu release of WebLogic Server, only used when the Realm A

## For Glassfish

Make sure that client authentication is not selected



- 3. To view the information about certificate(s) in default keystore
- a) Glassfish Keystore

C:\>keytool -list -v -keystore "c:\Program Files\glassfish-v3prelude\glassfish\domain1\config\keystore.jks

Keystore password is masterpassword of domain that is defined by user during domain creation.

(For netbeans glassfish the password is "changeit")

#### C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

```
C:\>keytool -list -v -keystore "c:\Program Files\glassfish-v3-prelude\glassfish\
domains\domain\config\keystore.jks"
Enter keystore password:
Keystore type: JKS
Keystore contains 1 entry
Alias name: slas
Creation date: Oct 31, 2008
Entry type: PrivateKeyEntry
Certificate(11:
Owner: CH=localhost, OU=GlassFish, O=Sun Microsystems, L=Santa Clara, ST=Califor
nia, C=US
Issuer: CN=localhost, OU=GlassFish, O=Sun Microsystems, L=Santa Clara, ST=Califor
nia, C=US
Serial number: 490a21fe
Valid from: Fri Oct 31 02:37:10 IST 2008 until: Mon Oct 29 02:37:10 IST 2018
Certificate fingerprints:
    MD5: 91:B4:5D:94:F9:5E:10:A0:86:F6:30:03:83:63:88:62
    SHA1: C1:E9:69:A9:B8:A4:B3:97:CD:10:E8:98:66:68:E5:F9:86:0A:14:18
    Signature algorithm name: MD5withRSA
Version: 3
Extensions:
#1: ObjectId: 2.5.29.14 Criticality=false
SubjectKeyIdentifier [
KeyIdentifier [
SubjectKeyIdentifier [
Su
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#### b) Weblogic Keystore

C:\>keytool -list -v -keystore

D:\Oracle\Middleware\wlserver\_10.3\server\lib\DemoIdentity.jks

Default Password for DemoIdentity.jks is DemoIdentityKeyStorePassPhrase



4. Export the certificate in keystore to a file. This certificate file will be imported to client keystore.

(Implementation steps including this step are explained by taking example of weblogic.

Note: Following steps are same for both the server)

a) Weblogic Certificate

C:\>keytool -export -alias demoidentity -file D:\certificates\server.cer -keystore D:\Oracle\Middleware\wlserver\_10.3\server\lib\DemoIdentity.jks



#### b) Glassfish Certificate

C:\> keytool -export -v -alias s1as -file D:\certificates\glasscert.cer -keystore "D:\Program Files\glassfish-v3-prelude-b28c\glassfish\domains\domain1\config\keystore.jks"



5. To print the information about the certificate created

C:\>keytool -printcert -v -file D:\certificates\server.cer



6. To view the information about certificates in the client keystore

(Java provides its own truststore which is placed in "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.6.0\_06\jre\lib\security" directory with name cacerts)

C:\>keytool -list -v -keystore "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.6.0\_06\jre\lib\security\cacerts"



 Image: C:WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
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 SubjectKeyIdentifier [
 [

 WeyIdentifier [
 [

 0000: BE A8 A0 74 72 50 6B 44 B7 C9 23 D8 FB A8 FF B3
 ...trPkD..#....

 Wkh1
 ...trPkD..#....

 Wk1
 ...trPkD..#....

 I
 ...trPkD..#.....

 Mk1
 ...trPkD..#.....

 Wkh1
 ...trPkD..#.....

 Wkh1
 ...trPkD..#.....

 I
 ...trPkD..#.....

 C:\>
 ...trPkD..#.....

</t

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Start the execution of client (in this example client is a java program) before importing the certificate to client keystore (default java keystore)

(Note: Service deployed on server has addition and subtraction operation exposed)

## **Client Run**

Enter your choice: 1. Addition 2. Subtraction 1 Enter the first number for the operation. 10 Enter the second number for the operation. 20 The following error will occur indicating certificate is missing javax.xml.ws.WebServiceException: Failed to access the WSDL at: https://116.73.230.57:7002/WebServices/AdditionsubtractionService?WSDL. It failed with: sun.security.validator.ValidatorException: PKIX path building failed: sun.security.provider.certpath.SunCertPathBuilderException: unable to find valid certification path to requested target. at com.sun.xml.internal.ws.wsdl.parser.RuntimeWSDLParser.tryWithMex(RuntimeWSDLParser. java:136) at com.sun.xml.internal.ws.wsdl.parser.RuntimeWSDLParser.parse(RuntimeWSDLParser.java:1 22) at com.sun.xml.internal.ws.client.WSServiceDelegate.parseWSDL(WSServiceDelegate.java:22 6) at com.sun.xml.internal.ws.client.WSServiceDelegate.<init>(WSServiceDelegate.java:189) at com.sun.xml.internal.ws.client.WSServiceDelegate.<init>(WSServiceDelegate.java:159) at com.sun.xml.internal.ws.spi.ProviderImpl.createServiceDelegate(ProviderImpl.java:81) at javax.xml.ws.Service.<init>(Service.java:56) at com.service.AdditionsubtractionService.<init>(AdditionsubtractionService.java:46) at client.ClientAccess.add(ClientAccess.java:23) at at client.ClientAccess.main(ClientAccess.java:75) Caused by: javax.net.ssl.SSLHandshakeException: sun.security.validator.ValidatorException: PKIX path building failed: sun.security.provider.certpath.SunCertPathBuilderException: unable to find valid certification path to requested target at com.sun.net.ssl.internal.ssl.Alerts.getSSLException(Alerts.java:174) at com.sun.net.ssl.internal.ssl.SSLSocketImpl.fatal(SSLSocketImpl.java:1591) at com.sun.net.ssl.internal.ssl.Handshaker.fatalSE(Handshaker.java:187) at com.sun.net.ssl.internal.ssl.Handshaker.fatalSE(Handshaker.java:181) at com.sun.net.ssl.internal.ssl.ClientHandshaker.serverCertificate(ClientHandshaker.java:975)

at com.sun.net.ssl.internal.ssl.ClientHandshaker.processMessage(ClientHandshaker.java:123) at com.sun.net.ssl.internal.ssl.Handshaker.processLoop(Handshaker.java:516) at com.sun.net.ssl.internal.ssl.Handshaker.process record(Handshaker.java:454) at com.sun.net.ssl.internal.ssl.SSLSocketImpl.readRecord(SSLSocketImpl.java:884) at com.sun.net.ssl.internal.ssl.SSLSocketImpl.performInitialHandshake(SSLSocketImpl.java:1 096) at com.sun.net.ssl.internal.ssl.SSLSocketImpl.startHandshake(SSLSocketImpl.java:1123) at com.sun.net.ssl.internal.ssl.SSLSocketImpl.startHandshake(SSLSocketImpl.java:1107) at sun.net.www.protocol.https.HttpsClient.afterConnect(HttpsClient.java:405) at sun.net.www.protocol.https.AbstractDelegateHttpsURLConnection.connect(AbstractDelegate HttpsURLConnection.java:166) at sun.net.www.protocol.http.HttpURLConnection.getInputStream(HttpURLConnection.java:97 7) at sun.net.www.protocol.https.HttpsURLConnectionImpl.getInputStream(HttpsURLConnectionI mpl.java:234) at java.net.URL.openStream(URL.java:1009) at com.sun.xml.internal.ws.wsdl.parser.RuntimeWSDLParser.createReader(RuntimeWSDLParse r.java:785) at com.sun.xml.internal.ws.wsdl.parser.RuntimeWSDLParser.resolveWSDL(RuntimeWSDLParse r.java:236) at com.sun.xml.internal.ws.wsdl.parser.RuntimeWSDLParser.parse(RuntimeWSDLParser.java:1 07) ... 8 more Caused by: sun.security.validator.ValidatorException: PKIX path building failed: sun.security.provider.certpath.SunCertPathBuilderException: unable to find valid certification path to requested target at sun.security.validator.PKIXValidator.doBuild(PKIXValidator.java:285) at sun.security.validator.PKIXValidator.engineValidate(PKIXValidator.java:191) at sun.security.validator.Validator.validate(Validator.java:218) at com.sun.net.ssl.internal.ssl.X509TrustManagerImpl.validate(X509TrustManagerImpl.java:12 6) at com.sun.net.ssl.internal.ssl.X509TrustManagerImpl.checkServerTrusted(X509TrustManagerI mpl.java:209) Result of addition is 0 at com.sun.net.ssl.internal.ssl.X509TrustManagerImpl.checkServerTrusted(X509TrustManagerI mpl.java:249) at com.sun.net.ssl.internal.ssl.ClientHandshaker.serverCertificate(ClientHandshaker.java:954) ... 23 more

Caused by: sun.security.provider.certpath.SunCertPathBuilderException: unable to find valid certification path to requested target

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```
at
```

sun.security.provider.certpath.SunCertPathBuilder.engineBuild(SunCertPathBuilder.java:174
)

```
at java.security.cert.CertPathBuilder.build(CertPathBuilder.java:238)
at sun.security.validator.PKIXValidator.doBuild(PKIXValidator.java:280)
... 29 more
```

7. Import the server certificate into the client cacert

C:\>keytool -import -alias demoidentity -trustcacerts -file D:\certificates\server.cer - keystore "c:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.6.0\_06\jre\lib\security\cacerts"



Note: For glassfish import the glasscert.cer into the cacert

Start the execution of client

## **Client Run**

Enter your choice: 1. Addition 2. Subtraction 1 Enter the first number for the operation. 10 Enter the second number for the operation. 20 Port is JAX-WS RI 2.1.1 in JDK 6:

Stub for https://116.73.230.57:7002/WebServices/AdditionsubtractionService Result of addition is 30 BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 33 seconds)

## **Additional Information**

If you get the following error while running your client:

### Error:

javax.xml.ws.WebServiceException: Failed to access the WSDL at: https://116.73.230.57:7002/WebServices/AdditionsubtractionService?WSDL. It failed with: java.security.cert.CertificateException: No subject alternative names present. at com.sun.xml.internal.ws.wsdl.parser.RuntimeWSDLParser.tryWithMex(RuntimeWSDLParser. java:136) at com.sun.xml.internal.ws.wsdl.parser.RuntimeWSDLParser.parse(RuntimeWSDLParser.java:1 22) at com.sun.xml.internal.ws.client.WSServiceDelegate.parseWSDL(WSServiceDelegate.java:22 6) at com.sun.xml.internal.ws.client.WSServiceDelegate.<init>(WSServiceDelegate.java:189) at com.sun.xml.internal.ws.client.WSServiceDelegate.<init>(WSServiceDelegate.java:159) at com.sun.xml.internal.ws.spi.ProviderImpl.createServiceDelegate(ProviderImpl.java:81) at javax.xml.ws.Service.<init>(Service.java:56) at com.service.AdditionsubtractionService.<init>(AdditionsubtractionService.java:46) at client.ClientAccess.subtraction(ClientAccess.java:38) at client.ClientAccess.main(ClientAccess.java:78)

## Solution:

Include the following code in your code

## Or

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## In weblogic

Start Weblogic -> Login to console -> Click on Environment -> Servers -> SSL ->Advanced

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help		
Favorites 🛛 🚼 👻 🏉 Settings for AdminServ	/er 🗙 🌈 https://116.73.230.57:7002	<u>u</u>
	Trusted Certificate Authorities:	from Demo Trust Keystore and Java Standard Trust Key
System Status	- 🗢 Advanced	
Failed (0) Critical (0)	10 Hostname Verification:	BEA Hostname Verifier
Overloaded (0) Warning (0) OK (1)	🏀 Custom Hostname Verifier:	
	Export Key Lifespan:	500
	Use Server Certs	
	Two Way Client Cert Behavior:	Client Certs Not Requested
	문 Cert Authenticator:	
	SSLRejection Logging Enabled	

Set the Hostname Verification to None