



CERTIFYING AUTHORITY

Exporting and Importing Certificates – A User Guide

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CERTIFICATES

The certificates issued by TCS-CA is in X509 v3 format. In Microsoft windows machines, it will be recognized by the extension “.cer”.

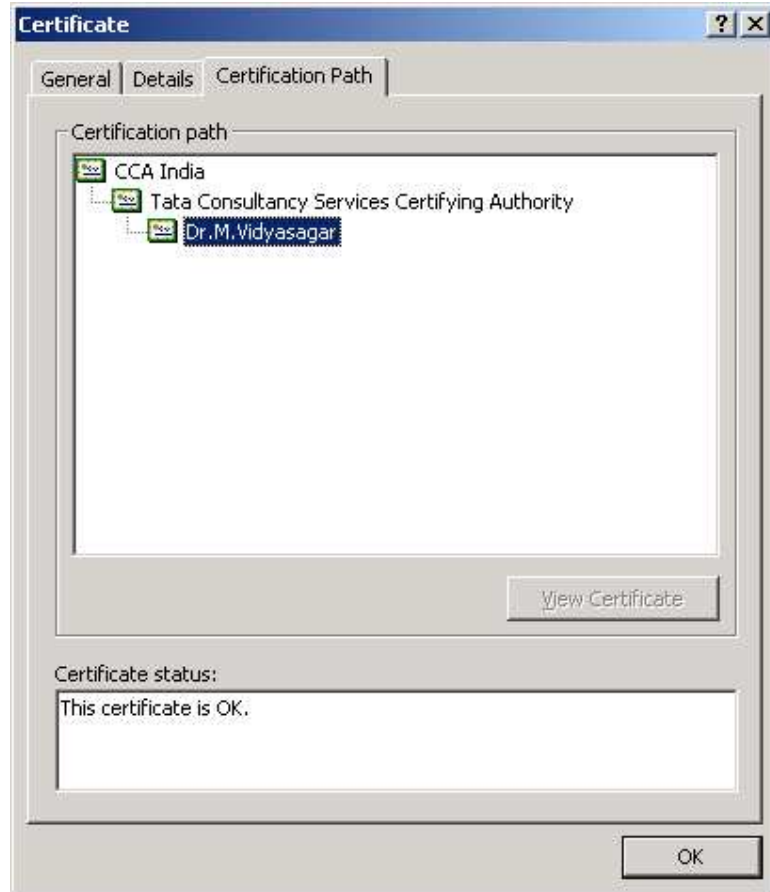
To view the certificates, double click the .cer file



Click on the Details tab to get the more details on the certificate



The Hierarchy of trust for the certificate can be seen by clicking the Certification Path tab



In this example, the certificate is issued by TCS-CA, whose certificate is issued by CCA India.



PKCS #12 FILES

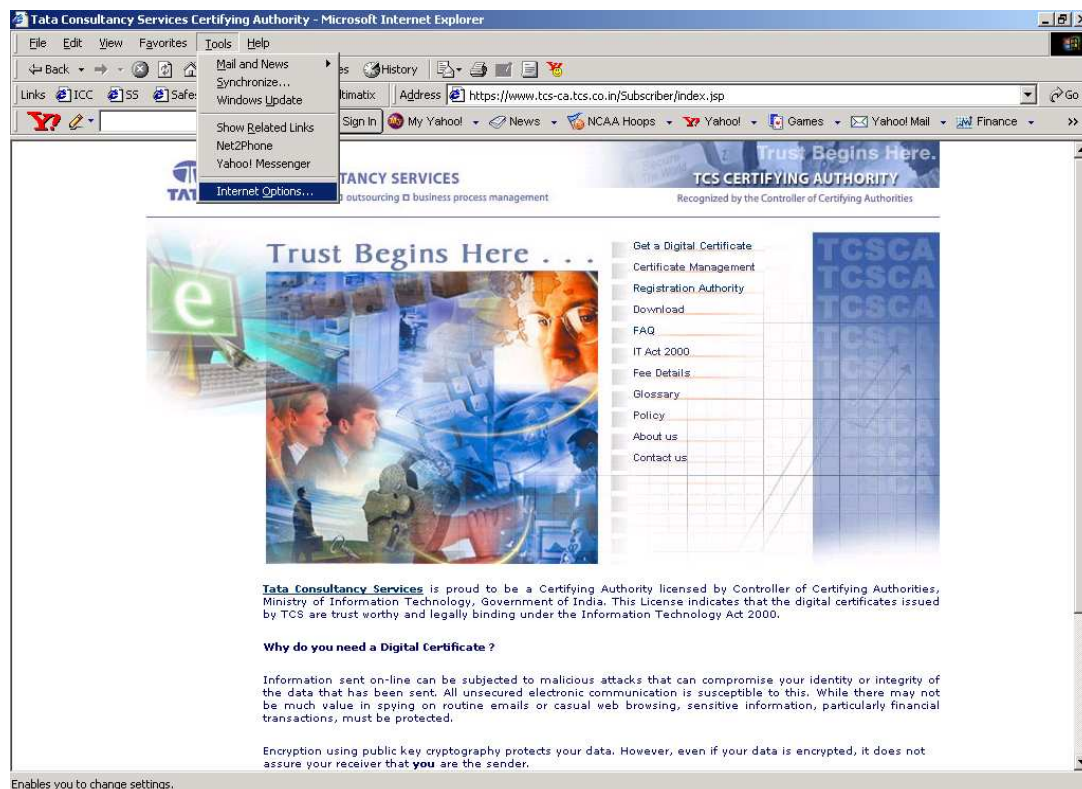
PKCS stands for Public Key Cryptographic Standard. PKCS #12 is the standard for transporting the private key along with the certificate securely. It has both the private key and the certificate. The private key is encrypted.

When the Subscriber downloads the certificate into the IE browser, the certificate is stored in the key store where the private key is generated. To use the credentials in some other machine, the Subscriber has to export the private key and the certificate from the browser as a PKCS #12 file.

The extension for the PKCS #12 file is either “.p12” or “.pfx”

EXPORTING PKCS #12 FILE FROM THE BROWSER

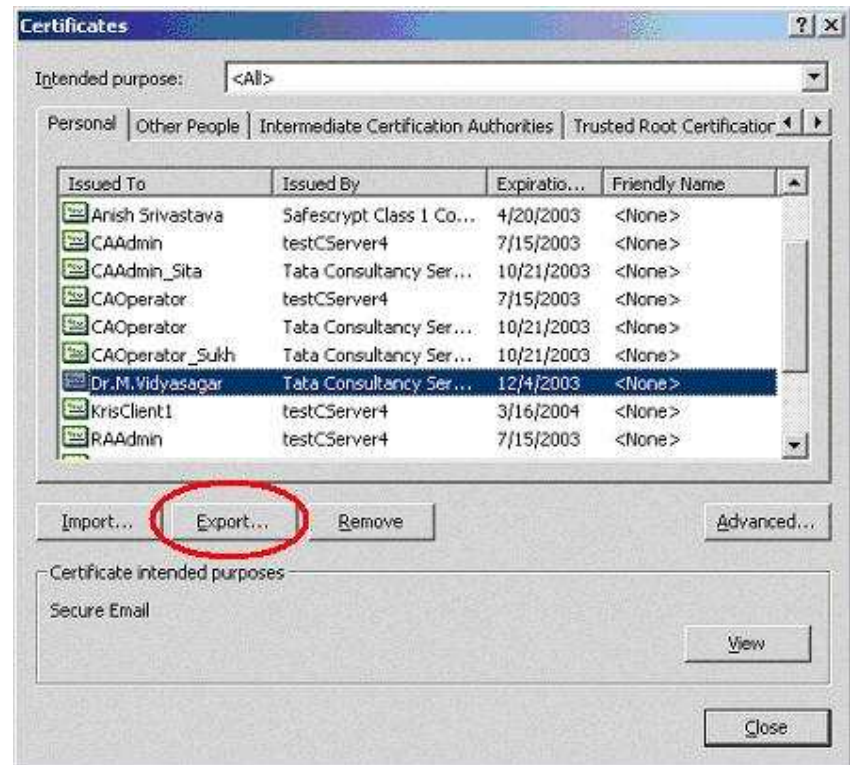
1. Click on the “Tools -> Internet Options” tab on the IE browser



2. Click on the “Content -> Certificates” tab on the dialogue box shown.



3. Choose the certificate to be exported and click on the export tab.



4. Click Next to the dialogue to continue



5. To export the private key with the certificate, choose the option "Yes" and click "Next"



6. Select the box indicated to include the CA certificate also with the Subscriber's certificate and Click "Next"

Certificate Export Wizard

Export File Format
Certificates can be exported in a variety of file formats.

Select the format you want to use:

- DER encoded binary X.509 (.CER)
- Base-64 encoded X.509 (.CER)
- Cryptographic Message Syntax Standard - PKCS #7 Certificates (.P7B)
 - Include all certificates in the certification path if possible
- Personal Information Exchange - PKCS #12 (.PFX)
 - Include all certificates in the certification path if possible
 - Enable strong protection (requires IE 5.0, NT 4.0 SP4 or above)
 - Delete the private key if the export is successful

< Back Next > Cancel

7. Enter the password to protect the PKCS#12 file

Certificate Export Wizard

Password
To maintain security, you must protect the private key by using a password.

Type and confirm a password.

Password:

Confirm password:

< Back Next > Cancel

8. Choose the file name and location to save the file. Give the extension of the file as “.p12” or “.pfx”



9. Click Finish to export the private key and the certificates



10. A dialogue box will be shown for accessing the private key. Click “OK” to continue



11. A message will be shown indicating the successful completion of the export

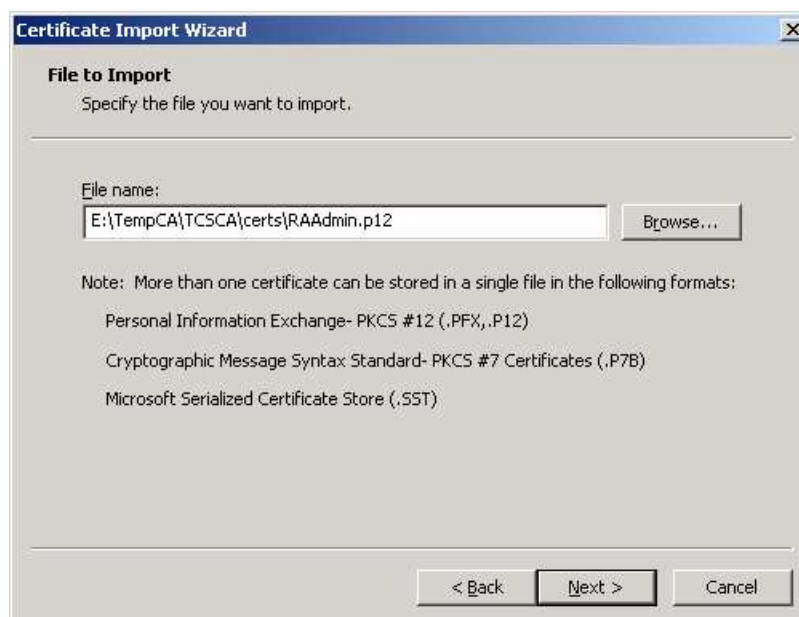


IMPORTING THE PKCS #12 FILE INTO THE BROWSER

1. Double-click on the “.p12” or “.pfx” file.
2. Click “Next” on the dialogue to continue



3. Check the File location and click “Next”



4. Enter the password, with which the private key is protected in the PKCS #12 file.

The screenshot shows the 'Certificate Import Wizard' dialog box, specifically the 'Password' step. The title bar reads 'Certificate Import Wizard'. The main heading is 'Password'. Below the heading, it says 'To maintain security, the private key was protected with a password.' There is a horizontal line. Below that, it says 'Type the password for the private key.' followed by a 'Password:' label and an empty text input field. Below the input field, there are two checkboxes: the first is 'Enable strong private key protection. You will be prompted every time the private key is used by an application if you enable this option.' and the second is 'Mark the private key as exportable'. At the bottom right, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

Select the option “Mark the private key as exportable”, if you further want to export the private key from the browser. If it is not selected, then the private key cannot be exported from the browser again.

5. Choose the option to automatically select the certificate store as shown and click ‘Next’

The screenshot shows the 'Certificate Import Wizard' dialog box, specifically the 'Certificate Store' step. The title bar reads 'Certificate Import Wizard'. The main heading is 'Certificate Store'. Below the heading, it says 'Certificate stores are system areas where certificates are kept.' There is a horizontal line. Below that, it says 'Windows can automatically select a certificate store, or you can specify a location for'. There are two radio buttons: the first is selected and labeled 'Automatically select the certificate store based on the type of certificate:' and the second is labeled 'Place all certificates in the following store'. Below the second radio button, there is a 'Certificate store:' label, an empty text input field, and a 'Browse...' button. At the bottom right, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

6. Click "Finish" to import the PKCS #12 file



7. Click "OK" to import the private key



8. A message will be shown indicating the successful import of the private key



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