

# Install an IP-HTTPS Certificate

Applies To: Windows Server 2008 R2/2012/2012r2

## Important

This topic describes deployment of DirectAccess in Windows Server 2008 R2. For deployment of DirectAccess in Microsoft Forefront Unified Access Gateway (UAG), see the [Forefront UAG DirectAccess Deployment Guide](http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=179989) (http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=179989).

The DirectAccess server needs a customized Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) certificate to authenticate Internet Protocol over Secure Hypertext Transfer Protocol (IP-HTTPS)-based DirectAccess connections.

To complete these procedures, you must be a member of the local **Administrators** group, or otherwise be delegated permissions to request and customize an SSL certificate. Review details about using the appropriate accounts and group memberships at [Local and Domain Default Groups](http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=83477) (http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=83477).

## To obtain an additional certificate for IP-HTTPS

1. On the DirectAccess server, click **Start**, type **mmc**, and then press ENTER. Click **Yes** at the User Account Control prompt.
2. Click **File**, and then click **Add/Remove Snap-ins**.
3. Click **Certificates**, click **Add**, click **Computer account**, click **Next**, select **Local computer**, click **Finish**, and then click **OK**.
4. In the console tree of the Certificates snap-in, open **Certificates (Local Computer)\Personal\Certificates**.
5. Right-click **Certificates**, point to **All Tasks**, and then click **Request New Certificate**.
6. Click **Next** twice.
7. On the **Request Certificates** page, click the Web Server certificate template, and then click **More information is required to enroll for this certificate**.

If the Web Server certificate template does not appear, ensure that the DirectAccess server computer account has enroll permissions for the Web Server certificate template. For more information, see [Configure Permissions on the Web Server Certificate Template](#).

8. On the **Subject** tab of the **Certificate Properties** dialog box, in **Subject name**, for **Type**, select **Common name**.
9. In **Value**, type the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the Internet name of the DirectAccess server (for example, **da1.contoso.com**), and then click **Add**.
10. Click **OK**, click **Enroll**, and then click **Finish**.
11. In the details pane of the Certificates snap-in, verify that a new certificate with the FQDN was enrolled with **Intended Purposes of Server Authentication**.

12. Right-click the certificate, and then click **Properties**.
13. In **Friendly Name**, type **IP-HTTPS Certificate**, and then click **OK**.

### **Note**

Steps 12 and 13 are optional, but make it easier for you to select the certificate for Secure Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTPS) connections in Step 2 of the DirectAccess Setup Wizard.

### **⚠Warning**

The DirectAccess Setup Wizard by default configures the URL of the IP-HTTPS server in the DirectAccess client and server GPOs based on the following format: `https://SubjectFieldIP-HTTPSCertificate:443://IPHTTPS`. This URL must not be more than 256 characters long. Otherwise, the IP-HTTPS component on the DirectAccess client and server will not operate correctly. Therefore, the FQDN in Step 9 of this procedure must not be more than 234 characters.