

MT App Note 16036 (AN 16036)
May, 2018

Mitel MiVoice Connect Security Certificates

Description: This Application Note describes the use of security certificates in Mitel MiVoice Connect.

Environment:
Mitel MiVoice Connect

Target Audience:
Mitel Partners
Mitel Partner Sales Engineers
Mitel Sales Engineers
Mitel MiVoice Connect customers

Security certificates are a component of a Windows Server system which enables an encrypted connection between the server and a client application. Using security certificates with MiVoice Connect provides a secure and encrypted path for data to flow between the end user's Connect system and the Connect desktop application.

This Application Note describes how security certificates are used in the Mitel MiVoice Connect system, and how they are created and installed.

Note that the use of SSL security certificates also applies to the MiCloud Connect system. This functionality is controlled by the Mitel host systems and is automatically installed with the Mitel Connect desktop application.

Contents

- Introduction..... 3
- What is a Security Certificate?..... 3
- Support of Self-signed Certificates 4
- Obtaining a purchased Security Certificate..... 4
- Generating the Certificate Signing Request (CSR)..... 6
- Installing / Importing the Certificate 7
- Certificates for the SA-100/400 Service Appliance 9
- Installing Security Certificates on End User Systems 11
- Additional Resources..... 14

Introduction

The topic of computer systems security and cryptography is large and complicated. This document does not intend to thoroughly address all aspects of digital security and security certificates. This document gives some of the basic concepts of security certificates and how they are used with the Mitel MiVoice Connect system.

Administrators are encouraged to consult computer security professionals for more complete information regarding these topics, and the ramifications and risks with the Mitel Connect system.

What is a Security Certificate?

Security certificates are data files that which contain information about the organization that owns the certificate and special “keys” that are used for encryption. The certificate is digitally signed by the issuer of the certificate. This information is used by application systems to validate and then create an encrypted data connection.

When security certificates are installed on a server, it enables the system to communicate securely. The Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) protocol is used for many applications, such as Mitel Connect. SSL certificates contain a domain name, subdomain name, or hostname, and an organizational identity (i.e. company name) and location. This information, along with the certificate key and digital signature provided by the Certificate Authority, is used to establish the secure connection.

Certificates ensure that data communications between systems and clients are secure within the company network (behind the corporate firewall) and are also secure over the public Internet. All data communications are trustworthy, encrypted, and secure.

When SSL certificates are utilized, network traffic changes from HTTP application protocol to HTTPS. Various applications and browsers will indicate when a secure connection has been established. The Mitel Connect desktop client displays a “lock” icon when a secure connection has been established.

Security certificates can be obtained either by purchase from an authorized public certificate vendor, or can be generated by the organization itself. A public certificate vendor (such as Symantec, GoDaddy, GlobalSign, DigiCert, etc.) is also called a Certificate Authority. Trusted security certificates can be purchased from a Certificate Authority and then used with the client / server system.

A security certificate that is generated and provided by the organization itself is called a “self-signed” certificate. There is no cost associated with self-signed certificates, which is what makes them attractive. However self-signed certificates are also not “trusted” by an authorized independent Certificate Authority. **Mitel Connect does not support self-signed certificates for secure connections.** See [Support of Self-signed Certificates](#) below for information on using self-signed certificates with Mitel Connect.

Support of Self-signed Certificates

Mitel Connect provides data encryption for all end-user communication, including all protocols for the Mitel 400-series phones and the Connect desktop client. To ensure secure client access (HTTPS) and avoid warning messages, **a custom security certificate, purchased from a public certificate vendor, must be installed.** This is the only method that ensures that the Connect client is secure.

The Connect client falls back to HTTP if certificates are not installed. Secure connections require that trusted certificates are installed on all platforms where the client connects. If a secure connection is not a desired, the default certificates that are created during installation can be used. These certificates are signed by the UC Certificate Authority.

Consult the “Setting Up Security Parameters” chapter of the *MiVoice Connect System Administration Guide* for more information.

Obtaining a purchased Security Certificate

In order to purchase a security certificate from a Certificate Authority, a Certificate Signing Request (CSR) must be generated. The CSR is a small data file which contains coded information about the company or organization. For MiVoice Connect, a CSR is created using Director. See [Generating the Certificate Signing Request \(CSR\)](#) below.

Once the CSR has been created, the desired type of certificate must be determined. Most Certificate Authority vendors offer many certificate options. In general, certificates can cover a single domain, or multiple domains and subdomains. The cost and options vary per vendor. The organization administrator must determine scope of the desired validation for the certificate.

Domain Validation

This is the lowest cost security certificate. The certificate validates the one domain only. The certificate is obtained by simply verifying ownership of the domain. These certificates are issued almost immediately.

Organization Validation

Organization certificate require slightly more verification, at additional cost, resulting in more credibility. For websites, an organizational SSL certificate will display the browser padlock and use HTTPS.

Extended Validation

An Extended Validation certificate is the latest type of SSL technology and is incorporated into many high security browsers. Browsers will display a green address bar, the legally incorporated company name, the browser padlock, and use HTTPS. For application systems such as Mitel Connect, an Extended Validation certificate provides additional credibility.

Wildcard Validation

Wildcard certificates allow a single certificate to be used on an unlimited number of subdomains and across an unlimited number of servers. The cost of the certificate typically covers additional subdomains or servers that are added in the future. Wildcard certificates are frequently used for application systems such as Mitel Connect.

Flow of requesting and obtaining a Vendor signed certificates

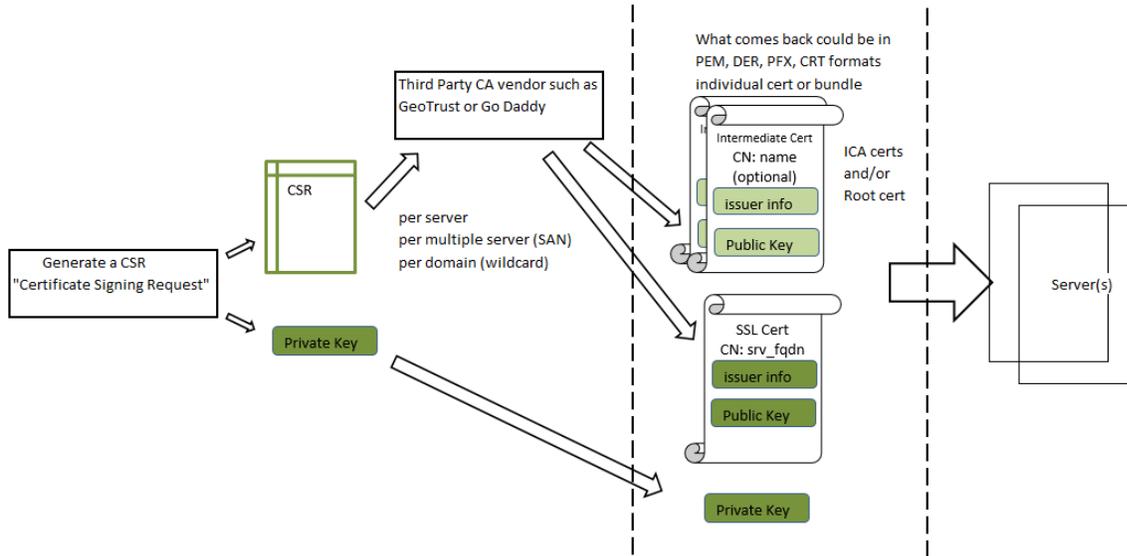


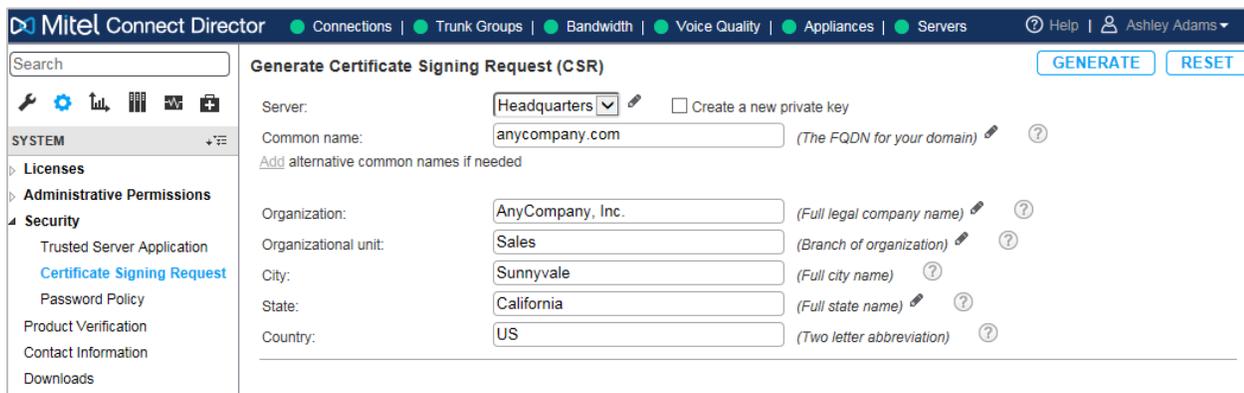
Figure 1 - Process flow for obtaining a security certificate

Generating the Certificate Signing Request (CSR)

A Certificate Signing Request (CSR) is submitted when purchasing a security certificate from a Certificate Authority vendor. For MiVoice Connect, the CSR is generated using Director.

In Director, navigate to System > Security > Certificate Signing Request. Complete all fields on the page.

For complete information on the contents of each field and the full procedure for generating the CSR, consult the “Generating a Certificate Signing Request” section of the *MiVoice Connect System Administration Guide*.



The screenshot shows the Mitel Connect Director web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Connections', 'Trunk Groups', 'Bandwidth', 'Voice Quality', 'Appliances', and 'Servers'. The main content area is titled 'Generate Certificate Signing Request (CSR)'. It features a search bar, a sidebar with navigation options like 'Licenses', 'Administrative Permissions', and 'Security', and a main form. The form has the following fields: 'Server' (dropdown menu set to 'Headquarters'), 'Common name' (text input 'anycompany.com'), 'Organization' (text input 'AnyCompany, Inc.'), 'Organizational unit' (text input 'Sales'), 'City' (text input 'Sunnyvale'), 'State' (text input 'California'), and 'Country' (text input 'US'). There are also checkboxes for 'Create a new private key' and 'Add alternative common names if needed'. 'GENERATE' and 'RESET' buttons are located at the top right of the form.

Figure 2 - Process flow for obtaining a security certificate

Create a “staging” folder (for example, <drive>:\CertStaging), and save the following text files:

- Copy and paste the generated CSR into a text file (for example, server01.csr), and save the file in the staging folder.
- If generated, copy and paste the generated private key into a text file (for example, server01.key), and save the file in the staging folder. Retain the private key for local use. Do not share it with the vendor.

Send the Certificate Signing Request file to the desired Certificate Authority vendor to purchase the SSL certificate. Usually this file is uploaded to the vendor when the order is placed.

When the SSL certificate files are received from the CA vendor, they will be “imported” to the HQ server and any DVS appliances, along with the private key file saved earlier.

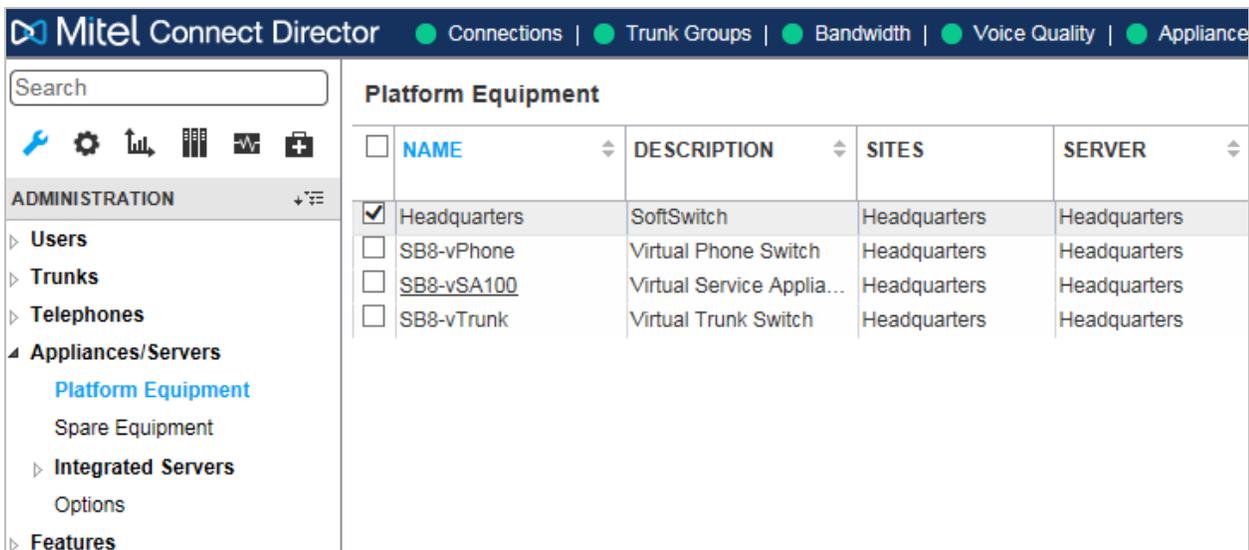
Installing / Importing the Certificate

After the receiving the purchased SSL certificate(s), and any intermediate CA certificates, the files are saved and then “imported” to the Connect HQ server and any DVS appliance. This process is performed using Connect Director.

The following are general guidelines for importing the certificates. For the most complete and up to date installation procedures, please consult the “Importing a Certificate for Headquarters and DVSs” section of the *MiVoice Connect System Administration Guide*.

Save the received SSL certificates to the “staging” folder that was created when the CSR was generated (see above).

In Connect Director, navigate to Administration > Appliances/Servers > Platform Equipment. Click the device where the certificate is to be installed. The device details are displayed.



The screenshot shows the Mitel Connect Director web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Mitel Connect Director' and several status indicators: Connections, Trunk Groups, Bandwidth, Voice Quality, and Appliance. A search bar is located at the top left. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu under 'ADMINISTRATION' with categories: Users, Trunks, Telephones, Appliances/Servers (expanded), Integrated Servers, and Features. Under 'Appliances/Servers', 'Platform Equipment' is selected. The main content area displays a table titled 'Platform Equipment' with columns: NAME, DESCRIPTION, SITES, and SERVER. The table contains four rows, with the first row 'Headquarters' selected (checkbox checked).

<input type="checkbox"/>	NAME	DESCRIPTION	SITES	SERVER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Headquarters	SoftSwitch	Headquarters	Headquarters
<input type="checkbox"/>	SB8-vPhone	Virtual Phone Switch	Headquarters	Headquarters
<input type="checkbox"/>	SB8-vSA100	Virtual Service Applia...	Headquarters	Headquarters
<input type="checkbox"/>	SB8-vTrunk	Virtual Trunk Switch	Headquarters	Headquarters

Figure 3 - Platform Equipment

Click the “Certificate” tab on the details pane. The details for the currently installed Mitel self-signed certificate (or any previously imported certificate) are displayed. The name of the currently installed certificate (FQDN name) should be identical to the Common name of the certificate to be imported.

WinHQ: Headquarters - 10.24.8.10

GENERAL MUSIC ON HOLD VOICE APPLICATION **CERTIFICATE**

Name: sb8-hq.sb8.com

Subject domain: /C=US/ST=California/L=Sunnyvale/O=ShoreTel UC/CN=sb8-hq.sb8.com

Issuer: /C=US/ST=California/L=Sunnyvale/O=ShoreTel UC/OU=UC/Headquarters/CN=ShoreTel UC

Password/Passphrase:

Certificate files: Browse...

Delete certificate: **DELETE CURRENT CERTIFICATE**

Figure 4 - Certificate details

Delete the currently installed certificate before importing the new certificate. Click “Delete Current Certificate”.

Enter the new certificate’s password, if supplied.

Import the certificate and any other relevant files by clicking “Choose Files” or “Browse”. Navigate to the previously created staging folder. Select all the files provided by the Certificate Authority vendor, including the SSL certificate, any intermediate CA certificates, and the private key file if one was created when the CSR was generated.

Connect Director validates the uploaded files. After the import is complete, refresh the browser to view the new “Issuer” information.

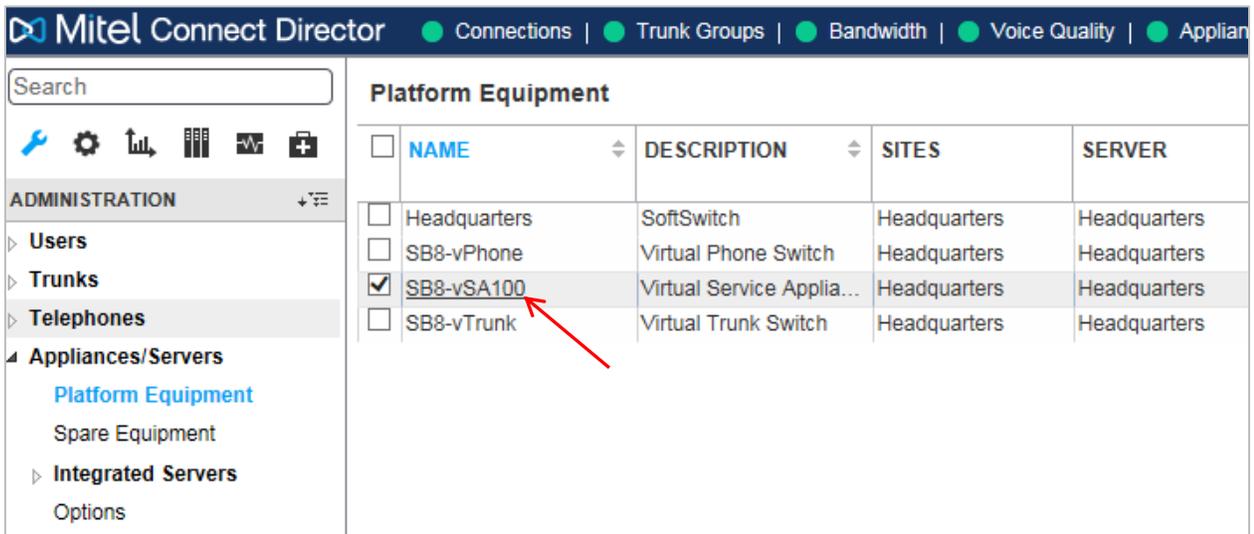
Click “Save” to install the certificate on the HQ server or appliance.

Once the security certificate has been received and installed, the Mitel Connect desktop application will indicate the status of the secure connection by displaying a “locked” padlock icon. An “unlocked” icon indicates that the connection is not secure and that there may be problems with the certificate.

Certificates for the SA-100/400 Service Appliance

In order to provide secure communications throughout the Mitel Connect platform, security certificates must be used on the main HQ server, and on all DVS appliances, including the SA-100/400 Service Appliance. The SSL certificates are similar to those installed on the HQ server; however the CSR must be generated and installed separately.

The SA-100/400 Service Appliance has a separate administration web page, which can be accessed from Connect Director. In Director, navigate to Administration > Appliances/Servers > Platform Equipment. Click the underlined link of the name of the SA-100 device.



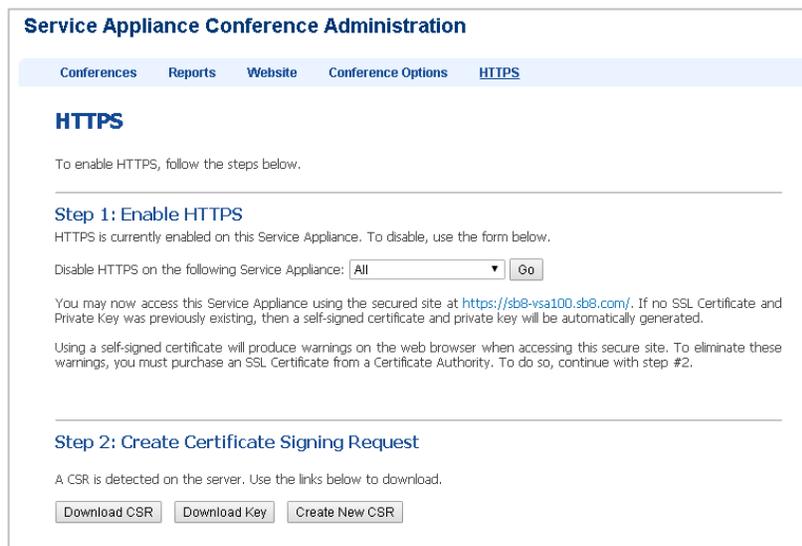
The screenshot shows the Mitel Connect Director interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Connections', 'Trunk Groups', 'Bandwidth', 'Voice Quality', and 'Applian'. The left sidebar shows a navigation menu with 'ADMINISTRATION' and sub-items: 'Users', 'Trunks', 'Telephones', 'Appliances/Servers' (expanded), 'Platform Equipment' (highlighted), 'Spare Equipment', 'Integrated Servers', and 'Options'. The main content area is titled 'Platform Equipment' and contains a table with the following data:

<input type="checkbox"/>	NAME	DESCRIPTION	SITES	SERVER
<input type="checkbox"/>	Headquarters	SoftSwitch	Headquarters	Headquarters
<input type="checkbox"/>	SB8-vPhone	Virtual Phone Switch	Headquarters	Headquarters
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>SB8-vSA100</u>	Virtual Service Appla...	Headquarters	Headquarters
<input type="checkbox"/>	SB8-vTrunk	Virtual Trunk Switch	Headquarters	Headquarters

A red arrow points to the underlined link 'SB8-vSA100' in the table.

Figure 5 - SA-100 device administration URL

The SA-100 administration web page will open. Click the “HTTPS” tab.



The screenshot shows the 'Service Appliance Conference Administration' page. The top navigation bar includes 'Conferences', 'Reports', 'Website', 'Conference Options', and 'HTTPS' (selected). The main content area is titled 'HTTPS' and contains the following text:

To enable HTTPS, follow the steps below.

Step 1: Enable HTTPS
HTTPS is currently enabled on this Service Appliance. To disable, use the form below.
Disable HTTPS on the following Service Appliance:

You may now access this Service Appliance using the secured site at <https://sb8-ysa100.sb8.com/>. If no SSL Certificate and Private Key was previously existing, then a self-signed certificate and private key will be automatically generated.

Using a self-signed certificate will produce warnings on the web browser when accessing this secure site. To eliminate these warnings, you must purchase an SSL Certificate from a Certificate Authority. To do so, continue with step #2.

Step 2: Create Certificate Signing Request
A CSR is detected on the server. Use the links below to download.

Figure 6 - SA-100 - HTTPS administration page

From the HTTPS page, a CSR can be generated and installed.

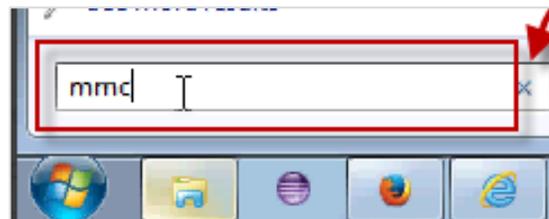
For complete information on certificate generation and installation, please consult the *Mitel Connect Conferencing and Instant Messaging Planning and Installation Guide* and App Note 16033 - *Security Certificates w/ SA100-SA400*.

Installing Security Certificates on End User Systems

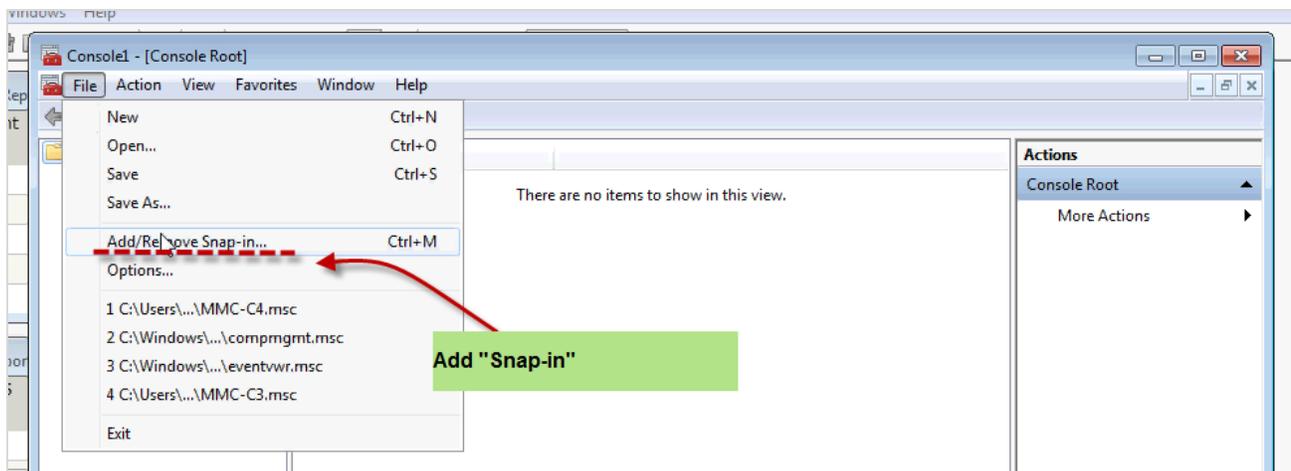
Depending on the type of Security Certificate that is installed, especially when self-signed certificates are used, a similar certificate must be installed on the end user's computer system in order for the Connect desktop application to establish a secure HTTPS connection. This process is generally not needed if an SSL certificate is obtained from a trusted Certificate Authority.

The following example is for installing a certificate on a Windows PC. Installation on a Mac system is similar.

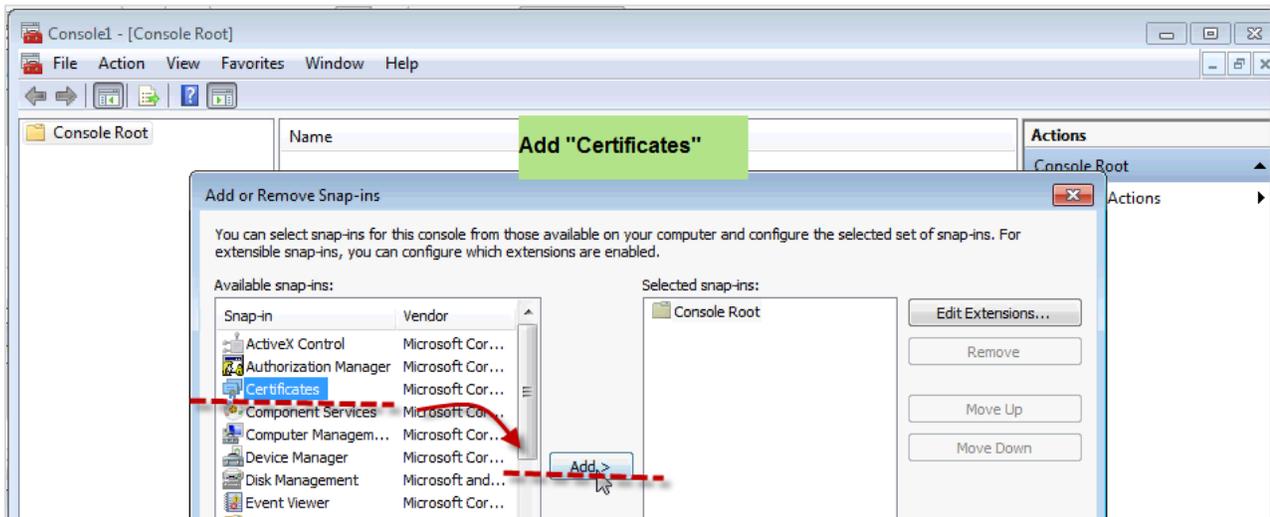
Run the Microsoft Management Console applet by going to the start button or search and type in "MMC"



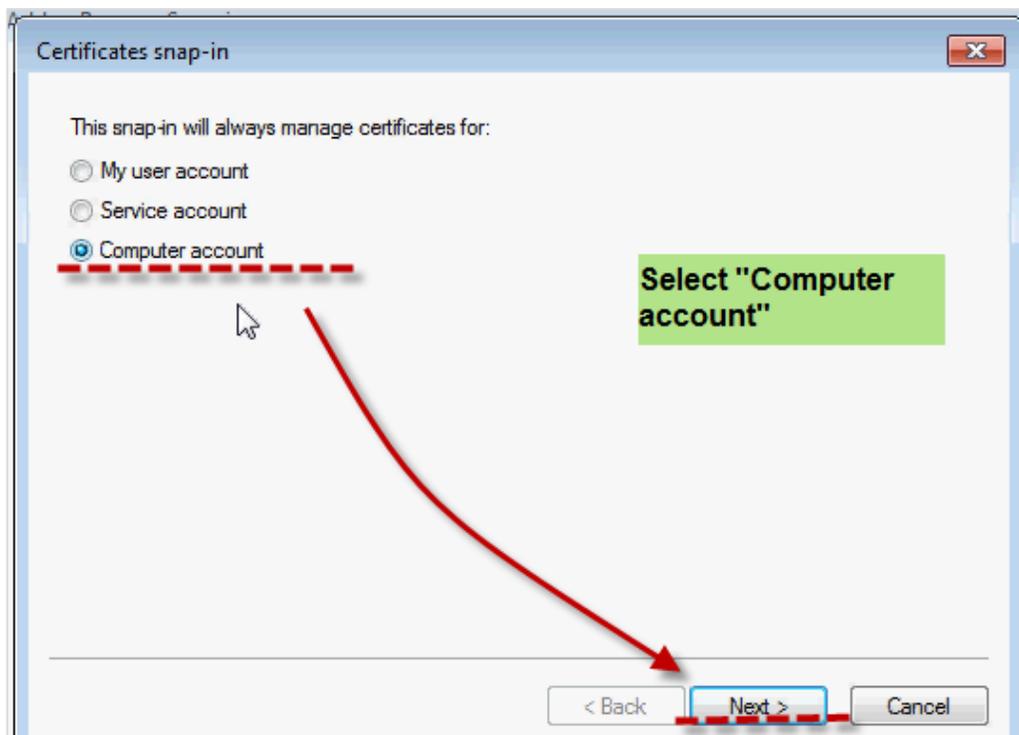
Click on "File", and then click "Add/Remove Snap-in".



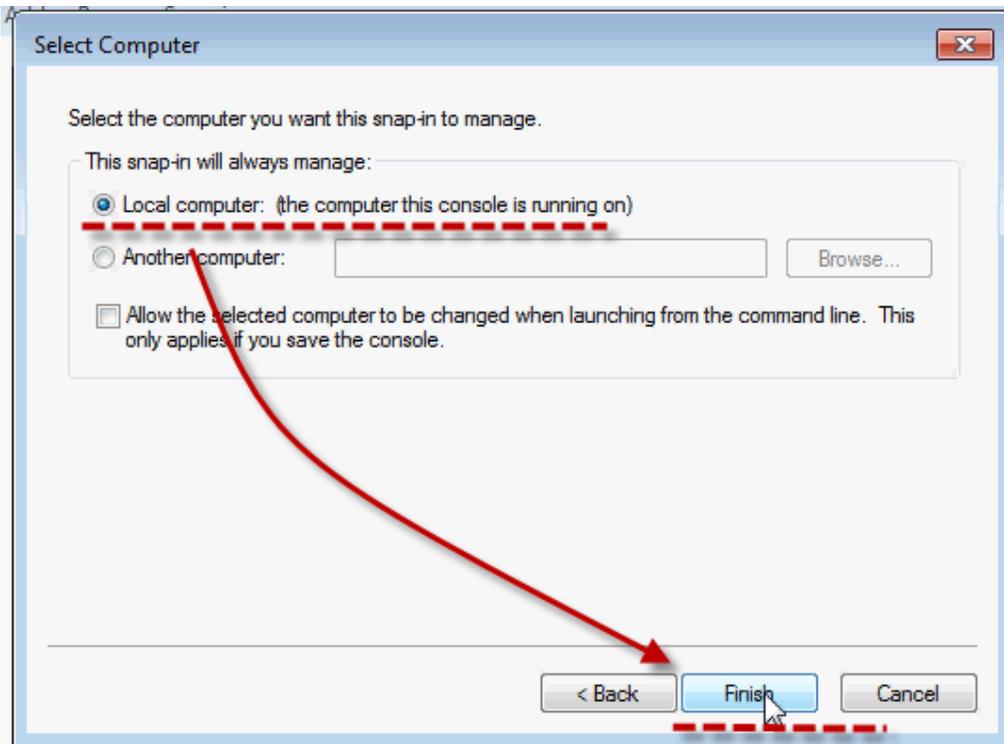
Click “Certificates”, and then click “Add”.



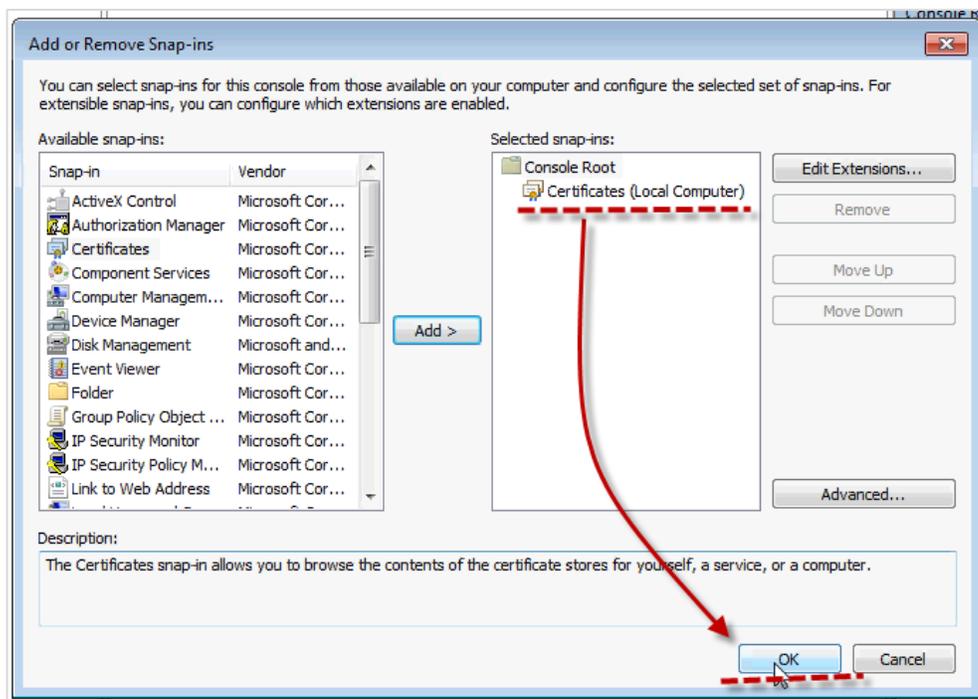
If prompted, click “Computer Account”, and then click “Next”.



Click "Local Computer" and then click "Finish".

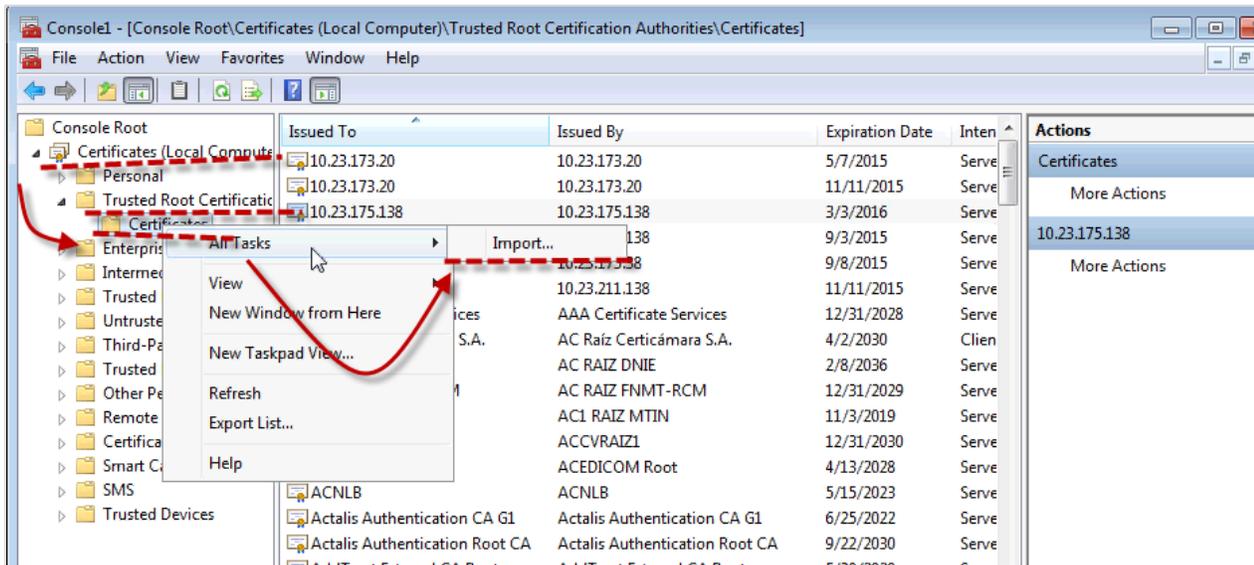


Click "OK".



Click and expand “Certificates (Local Computer)”.

Right-click on “Trusted Root Certification Authorities”, then select “All Tasks”, and then “Import”.



Follow the Certificate Import Wizard to install the certificate. It may be necessary to restart the client PC to load the certificates into the environment.

Additional Resources

- MiVoice Connect System Administration Guide
- MiVoice Connect Build Notice
- MiVoice Connect Release Notes
- Mitel Connect Planning and Installation Guide
- Mitel Connect Conferencing and Instant Messaging Planning and Installation Guide

Version	Date	Contributor	Content
1.0	May, 2016	S. Lopez	Original App Note
1.1	September, 2017	S. Lopez	Rebranded to Mitel
2.0	May, 2018	W. Toigo	Revised and enhanced content and format, added disclaimer for self-signed certificates, replaced screen shots with Mitel branded images.