SSL Proxy Configuration Mode Commands

SSL proxy configuration mode commands allow you to define the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) parameters that the ACE SSL proxy service uses in either SSL termination (proxy server service) or SSL initiation (proxy client service) during the SSL handshake.

To create a new proxy service (or edit an existing proxy service) and access SSL proxy configuration mode, use the **ssl-proxy service** command in configuration mode. The CLI prompt changes to (config-ssl-proxy). Use the **no** form of the command to delete an existing SSL proxy service.

ssl-proxy service *pservice_name*

no ssl-proxy service *pservice_name*

Syntax Description

pservice_name	Name of the SSL proxy service. Enter the proxy service name as a alphanumeric string from 1 to 64 characters in length.

Command Modes

Configuration mode

Admin and user contexts

Command History

Release	Modification
A1(7)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The commands in this mode require the SSL feature in your user role. For details about role-based access control (RBAC) and user roles, see the *Cisco 4700 Series Application Control Engine Appliance Virtualization Configuration Guide*.

When you create a SSL proxy service, the CLI changes to the SSL proxy configuration mode, where you define the following SSL proxy service attributes:

- Certificate—See the **(config-ssl-proxy) cert** command.
- Chain group—See the **(config-ssl-proxy) chaingroup** command.
- Key pair—See the **(config-ssl-proxy) key** command.
- Parameter map—See the **(config-ssl-proxy) ssl advanced-options** command.

Examples

To create the SSL proxy service PSERVICE_SERVER, enter:

```
host1/Admin(config)# ssl-proxy service PSERVICE_SERVER
host1/Admin(config-ssl-proxy)#
```

To delete an existing SSL proxy service, enter:

```
host1/Admin(config)# no ssl-proxy PSERVICE_SERVER
```

Related Commands

(config-ssl-proxy) cert
(config-ssl-proxy) chaingroup
(config-ssl-proxy) key
(config-ssl-proxy) ssl advanced-options

(config-ssl-proxy) cert

To specify the certificate that the ACE uses during the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) handshake to prove its identity, use the **cert** command. Use the **no** form of the command to delete a certificate file from the SSL proxy service.

cert *cert_filename*

no cert *cert_filename*

Syntax Description

name	Name of an existing certificate file loaded on the ACE. To display a list of available certificate files, use the **do show crypto files** command.

Command Modes

SSL proxy configuration mode

Admin and user contexts

Command History

Release	Modification
A1(7)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The public key embedded in the certificate that you select must match the public key in the key pair file that you select. To verify that the public keys in the two files match, use the **crypto verify** command in the Exec mode.

Examples

To specify the certificate in the certificate file MYCERT.PEM, enter:

```
host1/Admin(config-ssl-proxy)# cert MYCERT.PEM
```

To delete the certificate in the certificate file MYCERT.PEM from the SSL proxy service, enter:

```
host1/Admin(config-ssl-proxy)# no cert MYCERT.PEM
```

Related Commands

crypto verify
(config) crypto chaingroup
(config-ssl-proxy) chaingroup
(config-ssl-proxy) key
(config-ssl-proxy) ssl advanced-options

(config-ssl-proxy) chaingroup

To specify the certificate chain group that the ACE sends to its peer during the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) handshake, use the **chaingroup** command. Use the **no** form of the command to delete a certificate chain group from the SSL proxy service.

chaingroup *group_name*

no chaingroup *group_name*

Syntax Description

group_name	Name of an existing certificate chain group.

Command Modes

SSL proxy configuration mode

Admin and user contexts

Command History

Release	Modification
A1(7)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The ACE includes the certificate chain with the certificate that you specified for the SSL proxy service.

Examples

To configure the ACE SSL proxy service to send the certificate chain group MYCHAINGROUP to its peer during the SSL handshake, enter:

```
host1/Admin(config-ssl-proxy)# chaingroup MYCHAINGROUP
```

To delete the certificate chain group MYCHAINGROUP from the SSL proxy service, enter:

```
host1/Admin(config-ssl-proxy)# no chaingroup MYCHAINGROUP
```

Related Commands

(config) crypto chaingroup
(config-ssl-proxy) cert
(config-ssl-proxy) key
(config-ssl-proxy) ssl advanced-options

(config-ssl-proxy) key

To specify the key pair that the ACE uses during the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) handshake for data encryption, use the **key** command. Use the **no** form of the command to delete a private key from the SSL proxy service.

key *key_filename*

no key *key_filename*

Syntax Description

key_filename	Name of an existing key pair file loaded on the ACE.

Command Modes

SSL proxy configuration mode

Admin and user contexts

Command History

Release	Modification
A1(7)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The public key in the key pair file that you select must match the public key embedded in the certificate that you select. To verify that the public keys in the two files match, use the **crypto verify** command in the Exec mode.

Examples

To specify the private key in the key pair file MYKEY.PEM for the SSL proxy service, enter:

```
host1/Admin(config-ssl-proxy)# key MYKEY.PEM
```

To delete the private key in the key pair file MYKEY.PEM from the SSL proxy service, enter:

```
host1/Admin(config-ssl-proxy)# no key MYKEY.PEM
```

Related Commands

crypto verify
(config-ssl-proxy) cert
(config-ssl-proxy) chaingroup
(config-ssl-proxy) ssl advanced-options

(config-ssl-proxy) ssl advanced-options

To associate a context Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) parameter map with the SSL proxy server service, use the **ssl advanced-options** command. Use the **no** form of the command to remove the association of an SSL parameter map with the SSL proxy service.

ssl advanced-options *parammap_name*

no ssl advanced-options *parammap_name*

Syntax Description

parammap_name	Name of an existing SSL parameter map.

Command Modes

SSL proxy configuration mode

Admin and user contexts

Command History

Release	Modification
A1(7)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

This command has no usage guidelines.

Examples

To associate the parameter map PARAMMAP_SSL with the SSL proxy service, enter:

```
host1/Admin(config-ssl-proxy)# ssl advanced-options PARAMMAP_SSL
```

To remove the association of an SSL parameter map PARAMMAP_SSL with the SSL proxy service, enter:

```
host1/Admin(config-ssl-proxy)# no ssl advanced-options PARAMMAP_SSL
```

Related Commands

(config) parameter-map type
(config-ssl-proxy) cert
(config-ssl-proxy) chaingroup
(config-ssl-proxy) key