

Troubleshoot FTD Software Upgrade Fatal Error on FDM Due to " The chosen certificate has already expired. Please apply an unexpired certificate.."

Contents

Issue

- Firewall Threat Defense (FTD) managed by Secure Firewall Device Manager (FDM) failed to upgrade.
- The FDM user interface (UI) shows an error message mentioning 'Rollback reason: fatal error on 38% upgrade process with message: " The chosen certificate has already expired. Please apply an unexpired certificate.."

Secure Firewall Device Manager Upgrade

100%

Cancel upgrade completed successfully

Rollback reason: fatal error on 38% upgrade process with message:
" The chosen certificate has already expired. Please apply an unexpired certificate.. "

[See detailed info ^](#)

```
2026-03-31 08:30:58 main: INFO ThreadPoolTaskScheduler:208 - Shutting down
ExecutorService 'NGFWCacheScheduledExecutorSingleThread' ownership of
'/ngfw/var/cisco/deploy/tmp' retained as www:www The chosen certificate has already
expired. Please apply an unexpired certificate. ValidationException: The chosen certificate
has already expired. Please apply an unexpired certificate.
com.cisco.ngfw.onbox.importer.services.UpgradeSqliteImportService.importConfigFromSqlite(Upgra
com.cisco.ngfw.onbox.importer.services.UpgradeSqliteImportService.importConfig(UpgradeSqliteIm
com.cisco.ngfw.onbox.importer.NGFWDBImporter.importConfigSqlite(NGFWDBImporter.java:315)
com.cisco.ngfw.onbox.importer.NGFWDBImporter.main(NGFWDBImporter.java:173)
Reporting error : The chosen certificate has already expired. Please apply an unexpired
certificate. Fatal error: The chosen certificate has already expired. Please apply an unexpired
certificate.
```

FINISH

FDM_Upgrade_Failure.png

Environment

- First seen on FTD 1010. Other hardware platforms can be also affected.
- First seen on software version 6.6.5.1-15. Other software platforms can be also affected.
- FTD is FDM-managed.

Resolution

The certificate renewal process was successfully completed, allowing the software upgrade to proceed. This approach was used to resolve the certificate issue:

Certificate Management Process

Step 1: Create a new certificate in FDM.

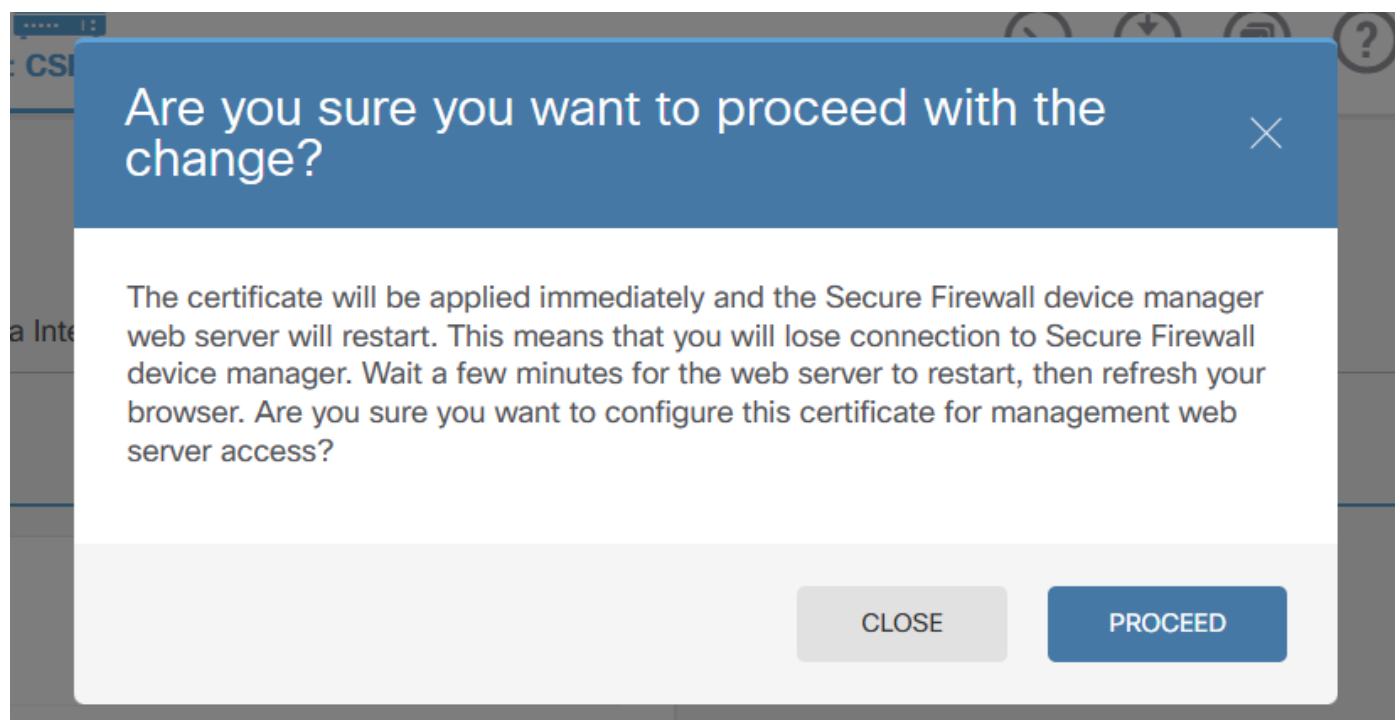
The procedure is described in the FDM configuration guide under **System Administration > System Settings** section:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/firepower/10-0/fdm/fptd-fdm-config-guide-10-0/fptd-fdm-system.html#task_31B0F47D39444D6EB91A552A2B93B63E

Step 2: Create an assign that new certificate to the FDM Management Web Server:

The screenshot displays the Firewall Device Manager (FDM) configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Monitoring', 'Policies', 'Objects', and 'Device: CSF1240-08'. The left sidebar shows 'System Settings' and 'Management Access' highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Management Access' and includes tabs for 'AAA Configuration', 'Management Interface', 'Data Interfaces', and 'Management Web Server'. The 'Management Web Server' tab is selected, showing a configuration box with a 'Web Server Certificate' dropdown menu set to 'new_fdm_cert'. A 'SAVE' button is located at the bottom of the configuration box.

Step 3: Deploy the change. Note that the web server restarts:



FDM_web_process_restart.png

Step 4: Retry the upgrade.

Cause

The upgrade failure was caused by an expired certificate on the firewall device. During the software upgrade process, the system performs certificate validation checks, and when the certificate is expired, these validation checks fail, preventing the upgrade from proceeding to completion.

Related Content

- https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/firepower/10-0/fdm/fptd-fdm-config-guide-10-0/fptd-fdm-system.html#task_31B0F47D39444D6EB91A552A2B93B63E
- <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security-vpn/public-key-infrastructure-pki/215850-certificate-installation-and-renewal-on.html>