



# Taklimat Pengurusan Sijil Digital Pelayan (SSL/TLS) Perkhidmatan MyGPKI

*The Everly Hotel Putrajaya  
26 September 2022*

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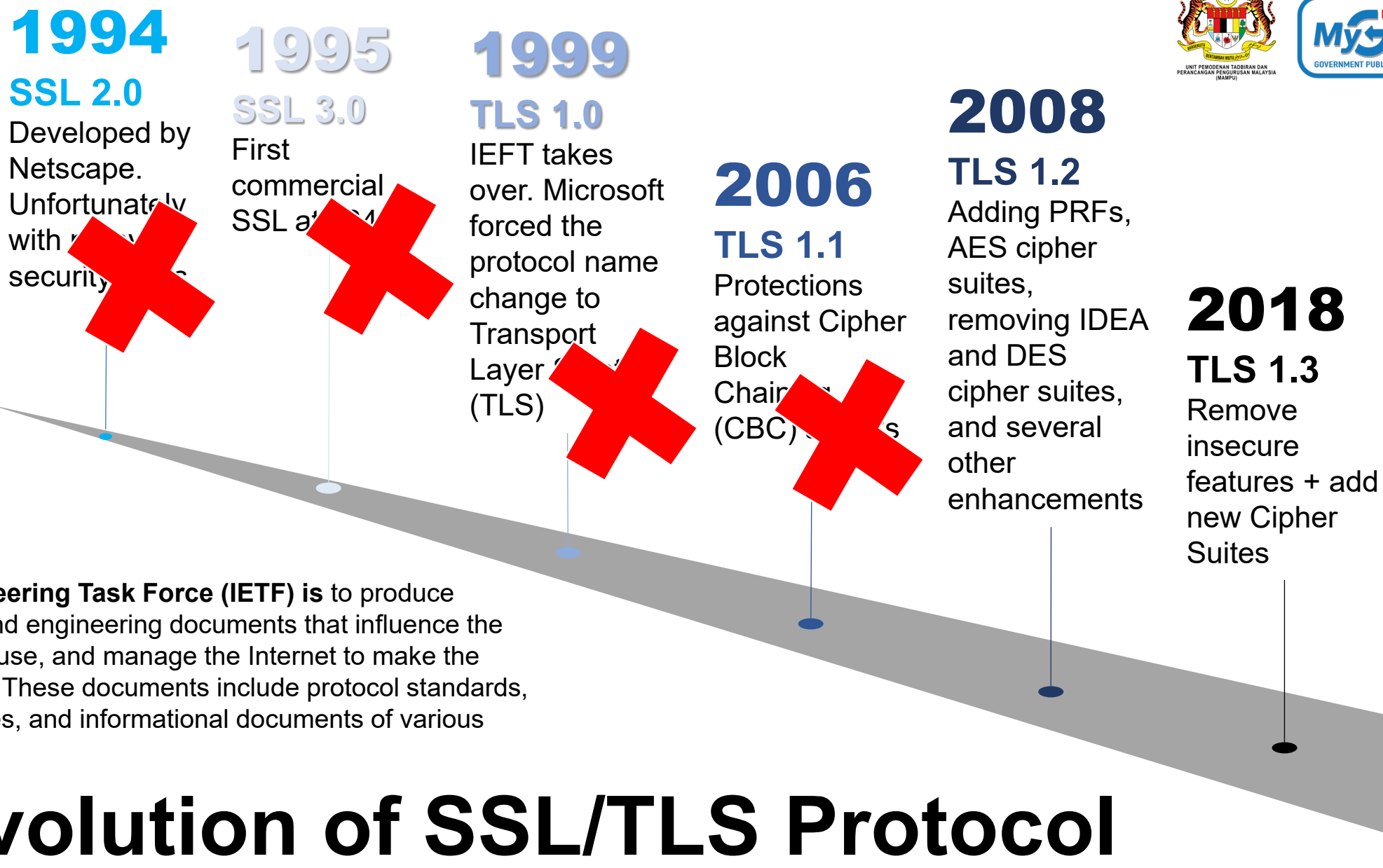
# Teori & Pengenalan Sijil Digital Pelayan



**Secure Socket Layer (SSL) / Transport Layer Security (TLS)** is a security protocol that aims to secure the communication between web browser and web server through authentication and encryption. It was set up by Netscape in 1994 to address Internet's safety concerns.

The TLS is an upgraded version of the SSL protocol. The functionality of both protocols is the same, while the differences are over the security features.





**1994**  
**SSL 2.0**  
Developed by Netscape. Unfortunately, it was vulnerable to several security attacks.

**1995**  
**SSL 3.0**  
First commercial SSL at Netscape 4.0.

**1999**  
**TLS 1.0**  
IETF takes over. Microsoft forced the protocol name change to Transport Layer Security (TLS).

**2006**  
**TLS 1.1**  
Protections against Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) attacks.

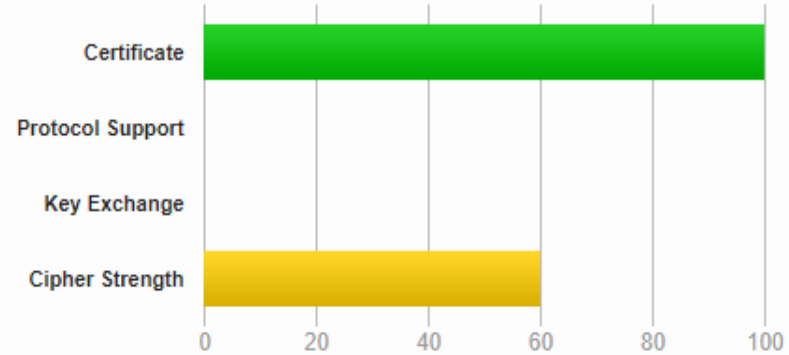
**2008**  
**TLS 1.2**  
Adding PRFs, AES cipher suites, removing IDEA and DES cipher suites, and several other enhancements.

**2018**  
**TLS 1.3**  
Remove insecure features + add new Cipher Suites.

The **Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)** is to produce relevant technical and engineering documents that influence the way people design, use, and manage the Internet to make the Internet work better. These documents include protocol standards, best current practices, and informational documents of various kinds.

# The Evolution of SSL/TLS Protocol

## Overall Rating



Visit our [documentation page](#) for more information, configuration guides, and books. Known issues are documented [here](#).

This server supports insecure Diffie-Hellman (DH) key exchange parameters (Logjam). Grade set to F. [MORE INFO »](#)

This server is vulnerable to the [Return Of Bleichenbacher's Oracle Threat \(ROBOT\)](#) vulnerability. Grade set to F. [MORE INFO »](#)

The server supports only older protocols, but not the current best TLS 1.2 or TLS 1.3. Grade capped to C. [MORE INFO »](#)

This server does not support Forward Secrecy with the reference browsers. Grade capped to B. [MORE INFO »](#)

This server does not support Authenticated encryption (AEAD) cipher suites. Grade capped to B. [MORE INFO »](#)

This server's certificate chain is incomplete. Grade capped to B.

HTTP request to this server failed, see [below](#) for details.

This server supports TLS 1.0. Grade capped to B. [MORE INFO »](#)

# SSL Report: www.posdigicert.com.my (110.74.186.40)

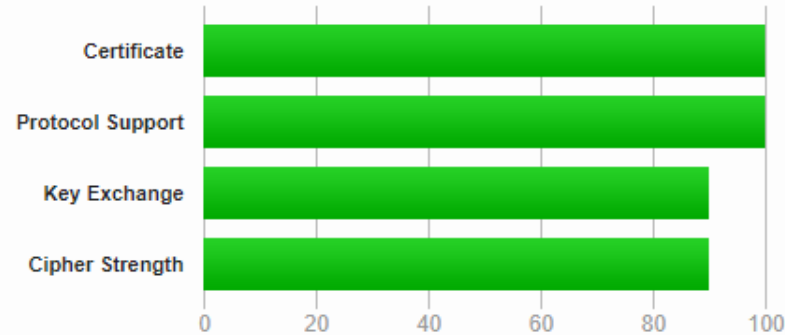
Assessed on: Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:38:27 UTC | [Hide](#) | [Clear cache](#)



[Scan Another »](#)

## Summary

Overall Rating



Visit our [documentation page](#) for more information, configuration guides, and books. Known issues are documented [here](#).

This server supports TLS 1.3.

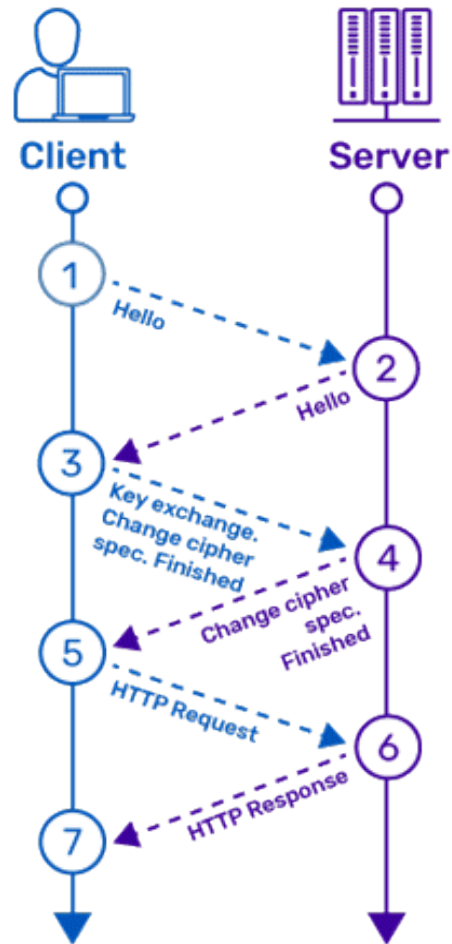
HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) with long duration deployed on this server. [MORE INFO »](#)

[www.ssllabs.com/ssltest/](http://www.ssllabs.com/ssltest/)

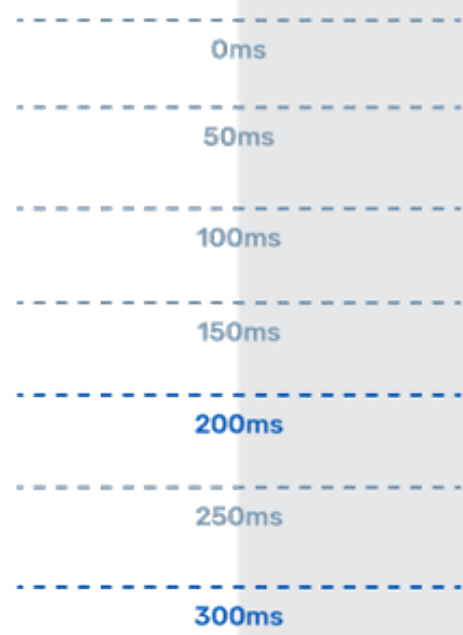
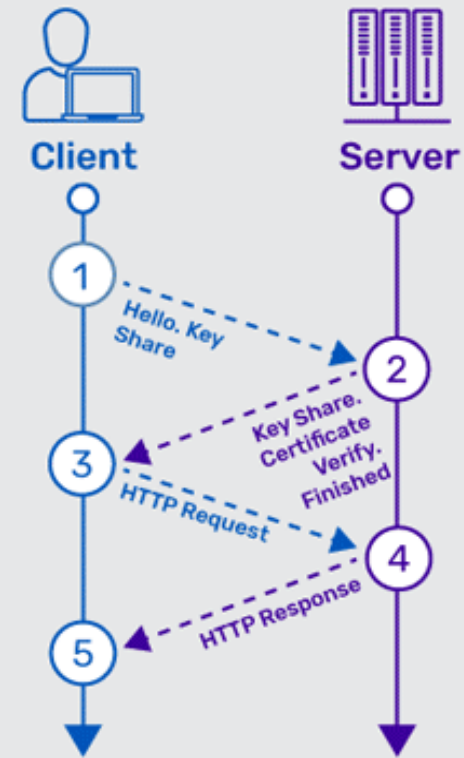
# Zero Round-Trip Time (0-RTT)



TLS 1.2  
(Full Handshake)



TLS 1.3  
(Full Handshake)



There are primarily two types of encryption methods which are primarily used: "symmetric encryption" and "asymmetric encryption." Both methods use different mathematical algorithms to scramble the data. The encryption list used in SSL certificates as below:

Algorithm	SSL 2.0	SSL 3.0	TLS 1.0	TLS 1.1	TLS 1.2	TLS 1.3	Status
SHA1	X	/	/	/	/	X	Discontinue in 2016
SHA2	X	X	X	X	/	/	Still in use
ECC	X	X	X	X	X	/	Still in use



			
Validation Type	Organisation Extended	Domain Organisation Extended	Domain Organisation Extended
Certificate Type	Single Multi-domain Wildcard	Single Multi-domain Wildcard	Single Multi-domain Wildcard
Encryption	RSA ECC	RSA ECC	RSA ECC
Certificate Validity	1 Year	1 Year	1 Year

## DOMAIN VALIDATED (DV)



Domain Name

General Details Certification Path

Show: <All>

Field	Value
Serial number	01cd01389918c5f5535cc5aa
Signature algorithm	sha256RSA
Signature hash algorithm	sha256
Issuer	GlobalSign GCC R3 DV TLS CA ...
Valid from	Thursday, 25 August, 2022 9:...
Valid to	Tuesday, 26 September, 2023...
Subject	www.tender2u.com
Public key	RSA (2048 Bits)

CN = www.tender2u.com

Edit Properties... Copy to File...

OK

## ORGANISATION VALIDATED (OV)



Domain Name



Organisation Name

General Details Certification Path

Show: <All>

Field	Value
Serial number	7f6aa313cff525c74c9a7014b9...
Signature algorithm	sha256RSA
Signature hash algorithm	sha256
Issuer	Entrust Certification Authority ...
Valid from	Thursday, 21 October, 2021 5...
Valid to	Friday, 21 October, 2022 5:17...
Subject	www.bnm.gov.my, Bank Nega...
Public key	RSA (2048 Bits)

CN = www.bnm.gov.my  
O = Bank Negara Malaysia  
L = Kuala Lumpur  
C = MY

Edit Properties... Copy to File...

OK

## EXTENDED VALIDATION (EV)



Domain Name



Organisation Name



Organisation Address

General Details Certification Path

Show: <All>

Field	Value
Serial number	5eb518d4aceab8e29791450
Signature algorithm	sha256RSA
Signature hash algorithm	sha256
Issuer	GlobalSign Extended Validation...
Valid from	Monday, 7 February, 2022 3:...
Valid to	Saturday, 11 March, 2023 3:4...
Subject	www.posdigicert.com.my, Pos...
Public key	RSA (2048 Bits)

CN = www.posdigicert.com.my  
O = Pos Digicert Sdn. Bhd.  
STREET = 8-3A-02, Star Central, Lingkaran Cyberpoint Timur  
L = Cyberjaya  
S = Selangor  
C = MY  
1.3.6.1.4.1.311.60.2.1.3 = MY  
SERIALNUMBER = 457608-K  
2.5.4.15 = Private Organization

Edit Properties... Copy to File...

OK

# The difference of DV,OV & EV once the SSL certificate is installed in your web browser



https://mycrs.posdigicert.com.my

Security  
mycrs.posdigicert.com.my

Connection is secure  
Your information (for example, passwords or credit card numbers) is private when it is sent to this site. [Learn more](#)

Certificate is valid

**DV/OV**

POS DIGICERT  
Certificate I

https://www.posdigicert.com.my

Security  
posdigicert.com.my

Connection is secure  
Your information (for example, passwords or credit card numbers) is private when it is sent to this site. [Learn more](#)

Certificate is valid  
Issued to: Pos Digicert Sdn. Bhd. [MY]

**EV**

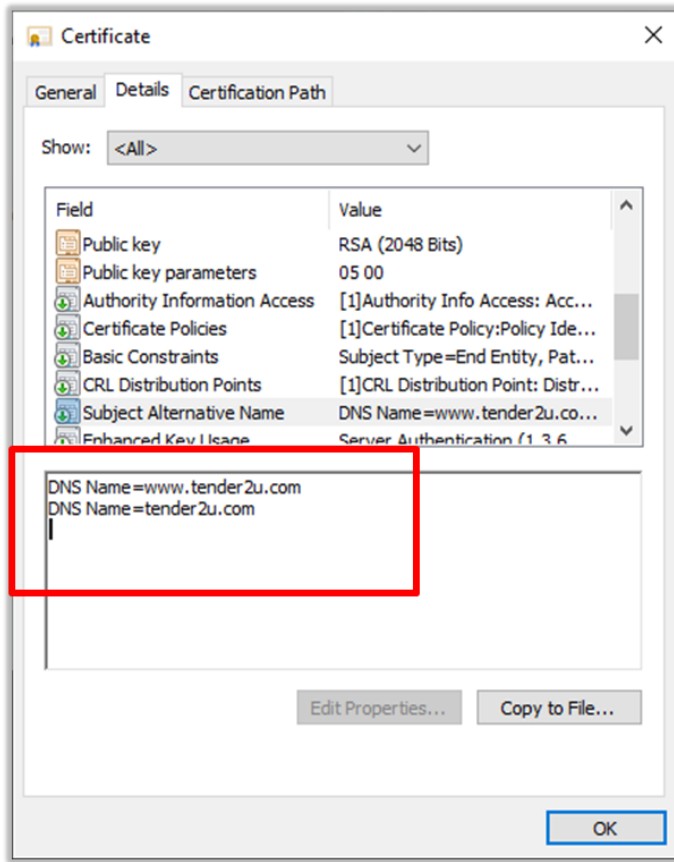
Menghubungkan Malaysia  
pertama  
Ke-65  
PUSAT MEL NASIONAL  
08  
31AUG2022  
MALAYSIA



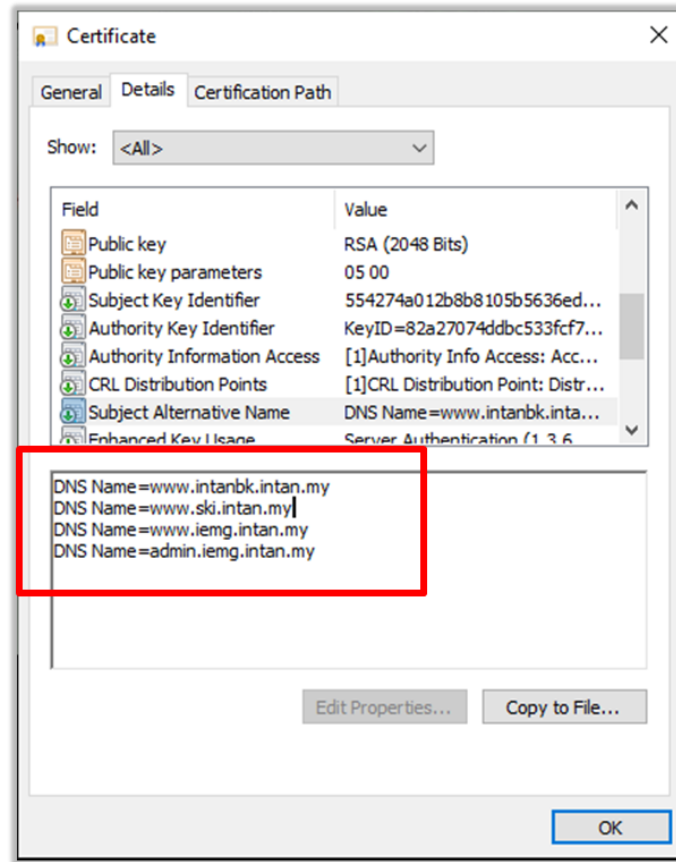
# SINGLE DOMAIN

# MULTI-DOMAIN

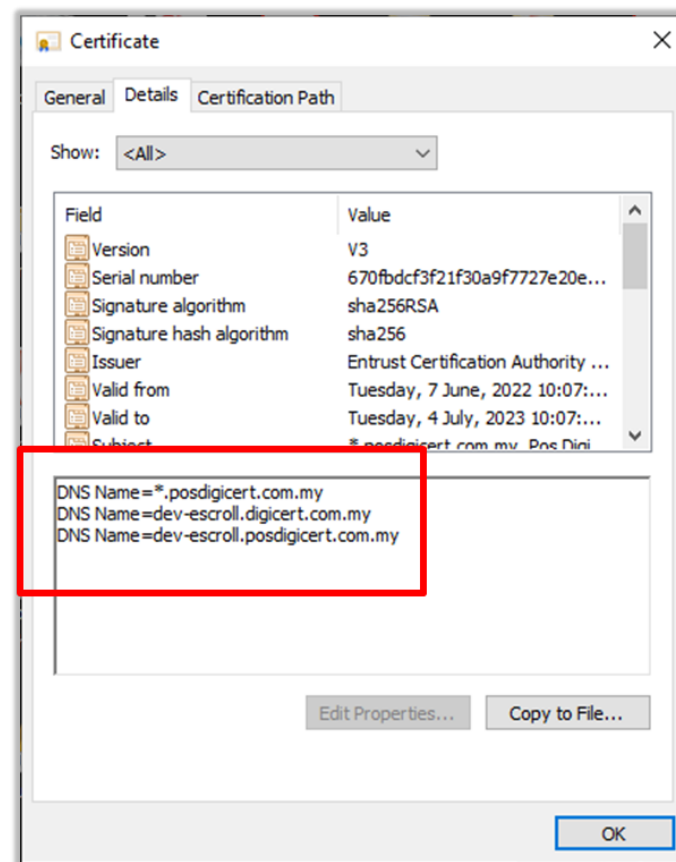
# WILDCARD



1 domain name  
www. is free



More than 2 domain names



1 root domain  
Multiple sub-domains

# What is TLS/SSL?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YmdZNXVvsw>





All SSL certificates can be reissued, regardless of how many times. The reissue request can be made anytime before 2 months of the expiry date. A new CSR is required for each certificate re-issue. The current certificate will be revoked one month after the issuance of the new certificate.

Why reissue the certificate?:

1. Missing private key
2. Corrupt server

The accumulated maximum amount that the CA will pay in the event of the wrongful issuance / validation:



	ENTRUST	GlobalSign	GeoTrust®
Domain Validated	-	USD 10 K	USD 500 K
Organisation Validated	USD 100 K	USD 1.25 M	USD 1.25 M
Extended Validation	USD 100 K	USD 1.5 M	USD 1.5 M

2015 - The Italian partners (registration authorities; namely GlobalTrust.it and InstantSSL.it) of the certificate authority company **Comodo** were hacked and nine Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) encryption certificates fraudulently issued for Google, Microsoft, Skype, and Yahoo, among others.

2017 - Symantec had issued over 100 certificates without proper validation, including certificates for example.com that were not authorized by example.com's owner. The ensuing investigation uncovers further malfeasance by Symantec, leading to the distrust of Symantec by all major platforms.

# What is Secure Site Seal?

- ✓ To let your visitors know that you have taken measures to ensure the safety of their information is with the Secure Site Seal.
- ✓ To show that you are committed to online security
- ✓ Visitors can check the authenticity of your website and the status of the certificate
- ✓ Studies have shown that shopping cart abandonment is reduced and that the number of completed orders increases when using a website seal



## Site Seal Icon / Logo



secure  
GlobalSign  
by GMO



## How do I get a Site Seal?

The technical contact will receive an Entrust Site Seal upon the fulfillment of your certificate order.

<https://www.globalsign.com/en/ssl/secure-site-seal>

<https://www.digicert.com/support/access-site-seal-installation>



## Web Site Profile

This web site is secured by an ExtendedSSL Certificate.

### SSL Certificate Information and Contact Information.

Common Name (URL)	www.globalsign.com
Validity Period (DD/MM/YYYY)	16/09/2021-18/10/2022
Validity Status	Valid
Organization Name	GMO GlobalSign, Inc.
Place of Business	
Street	2 International Drive, Suite 150
City	Portsmouth
State/Province	New Hampshire
Country Code	US
ZIP Code	03801
Tel Number	+1 603 570 7060
Jurisdiction Information	
Jurisdiction Country	US
Jurisdiction State/Province	New Hampshire
Incorporating agency registration number	578611

#### Please verify the following.

1. There are no warning messages in the details above
2. That the SSL 'Validity status' is 'Valid'
3. That the address of this profile page starts with <https://profile.globalsign.com/>



Sunday 2022-09-18 15:30+0000  
buy.entrust.net has been verified by Entrust.

Site Name:  
buy.entrust.net

Site Seal Status:  
Valid



#### Verification:

Entrust or an independent local registration authority has verified that **Entrust Limited** is an existing business and owns or operates the domain name **buy.entrust.net**

#### Data Security:

This site is capable of using SSL to encrypt data going between your Web browser and the website. The communication of your private information from any address beginning with "https" is encrypted and secured using SSL. For more information about SSL encryption, see [the certificate FAQ](#).

Always check that the information provided here matches that of the site you are visiting.

[> Report Seal Misuse](#)

## KETERANGAN

**01**

Didaftarkan hanya ke atas 1 domain atau 1 subdomain sahaja

Mempunyai ciri keselamatan tambahan melalui pengesahan terperinci (*Extended Validation, EV*)

**02****03**

Kunci peribadi (*private key*) pelayan dijana khusus bagi domain yang didaftarkan sahaja

Sekiranya kunci peribadi (*private key*) pelayan terdedah/terjejas (*compromised*), implikasi keselamatan hanya melibatkan domain tersebut sahaja

**04**

## KRITERIA PEMILIHAN

- ◆ Aplikasi kritikal yang berisiko tinggi dan mempunyai maklumat rahsia rasmi.
- ◆ Contoh aplikasi: transaksi pembayaran dalam talian

### Contoh 1:

- [gпки.mampu.gov.my](https://gпки.mampu.gov.my)

### Contoh 2:

- [www.mampu.gov.my](https://www.mampu.gov.my)

## KETERANGAN

**01**

Merupakan Sijil Digital Pelayan yang mengandungi kombinasi 2-4 domain atau subdomain yang sama atau berlainan

Kunci peribadi (*private key*) pelayan adalah sama dan dikongsi oleh dua atau lebih domain yang didaftarkan

**02****03**

Sekiranya kunci peribadi (*private key*) pelayan terdedah atau terjejas (*compromised*), implikasi keselamatan adalah kepada semua domain

## KRITERIA PEMILIHAN

- ◆ Aplikasi yang **berisiko tinggi** atau **sederhana**; atau
- ◆ Aplikasi yang **beroperasi menggunakan platform Microsoft**

### Contoh 1:

- [gпки.mampu.gov.my](http://gпки.mampu.gov.my)
- [gпки.bpg.gov.my](http://gпки.bpg.gov.my)
- [dts.mampu.gov.my](http://dts.mampu.gov.my)

### Contoh 2:

- [www.mampu.gov.my](http://www.mampu.gov.my)
- [www.mampu.org.my](http://www.mampu.org.my)
- [itims.mampu.gov.my](http://itims.mampu.gov.my)

## KETERANGAN

**01**

mengandungi pelbagai sub-domain di bawah satu domain yang sama dan menggunakan simbol \* (Wildcard) dalam satu sijil

Kunci peribadi (private key) pelayan bagi domain akan dikongsi bagi semua aplikasi yang didaftarkan di bawah domain yang sama

**02****03**

Sekiranya kunci peribadi (private key) pelayan terdedah atau terjejas (compromised), implikasi keselamatan adalah kepada semua sub-domain (kunci yang sama)

**\* Nota:**

Walaupun wildcard mempunyai kelebihan tiada had bilangan subdomain dan boleh menjangkau sehingga melebihi 150 subdomain namun ia hanya meliputi subdomain pada 1 aras hirarki yang sama sahaja dan tidak boleh digunakan bersama dengan jenis multi domain dan single domain atas faktor keselamatan.

## KRITERIA PEMILIHAN

- ◆ Aplikasi yang **berisiko sederhana** dan **mempunyai maklumat rahsia rasmi**.

### Contoh 1:

- \*.mampu.gov.my
- gпки.mampu.gov.my
- dts.mampu.gov.my
- itims.mampu.gov.my

### Contoh 2:

- \*.anm.gov.my
- gпки.anm.gov.my
- dts.anm.gov.my
- itims.anm.gov.my



# Sijil Digital Pelayan Dalam Konteks Perkhidmatan MyGPKI



**2.1: PENGENALAN PERKHIDMATAN MyGPKI**

**2.2: DASAR DAN PENERANGAN UMUM MENGENAI SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN**

**2.3: JENIS-JENIS SIJIL YANG DIBEKALKAN OLEH PERKHIDMATAN MyGPKI**

**2.4: HAD WARANTI MAKSIMUM MENGIKUT JENIS SIJIL DAN PRINSIPAL**



- ❑ Perkhidmatan MyGPKI merupakan perkhidmatan keselamatan ICT yang berasaskan teknologi *Public Key Infrastructure* (PKI) yang dilaksanakan selaras dengan **Akta Kerajaan Elektronik 2007, Akta Tandatangan Digital 1997 dan Peraturan-peraturan Tandatangan Digital 1998**, serta **Arahan Teknologi Maklumat 2007**.
- ❑ Perkhidmatan MyGPKI mula dilaksanakan pada tahun 2002 dengan melibatkan pembekalan sijil digital oleh Pihak Berkuasa Pemerakuan Berlesen - *Certification Authority* (CA) yang dilantik oleh Suruhanjaya Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia (SKMM)
- ❑ MAMPU merupakan agensi peneraju yang diberi tanggungjawab untuk melaksanakan pembekalan Perkhidmatan MyGPKI kepada agensi sektor awam.

## 2.1: PENGENALAN PERKHIDMATAN MyGPKI



### FUNGSI

Menyediakan perkhidmatan *Public Key Infrastructure* (PKI) dengan **membekalkan Sijil Digital Pengguna** bagi tujuan pengesahan identiti, tandatangan digital, penyulitan dan penyahsulitan maklumat serta **Sijil Digital Pelayan** (SSL) kepada agensi-agensi Kerajaan bagi mengukuhkan keselamatan sistem ICT Kerajaan.



### OBJEKTIF

Memantapkan tahap keselamatan data dan maklumat bagi sistem ICT Kerajaan.

Melindungi keselamatan data/ maklumat Kerajaan dalam talian daripada ancaman keselamatan melalui pengesahan identiti, penyulitan dan tandatangan digital.

Meningkatkan tahap kepercayaan pengguna untuk melaksanakan transaksi secara dalam talian bagi sebarang urusan Kerajaan.

## Skop Perkhidmatan MyGPKI

### 1 | Pengurusan dan Pembekalan Sijil Digital Pengguna

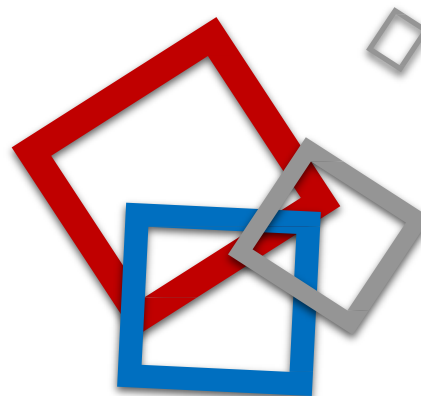


- Token
- *Soft Certificate*
- *Roaming Certificate*

### 2 | Pengurusan dan Pembekalan Sijil Digital Pelayan



- *Single Domain EV*
- *Multi Domain OV*
- *Wildcard OV*



### 3 | Perkhidmatan Meja Bantuan dan Khidmat Sokongan Teknikal



### 4 | Khidmat Nasihat dan Konsultasi bagi Penggunaan PKI



# 2.1: Pengenalan Perkhidmatan MyGPKI



## Transformasi Perkhidmatan MyGPKI

### Soft Certificate

Sijil digital disimpan di dalam medium storan pengguna



### RA Portal

RA Portal diperkenalkan bagi pengurusan sijil digital *soft certificate*



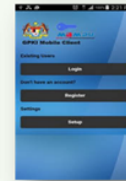
### Roaming Certificate

Sijil digital disimpan di dalam pelayan perayauan dan akan dimuat turun ke komputer pengguna jika digunakan.



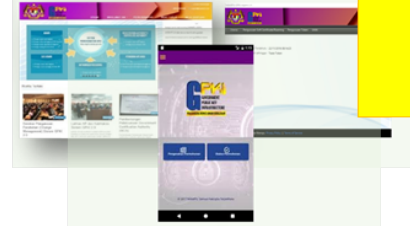
### GPKI Mobile Client 1.0

GPKI Mobile Client 1.0 diperkenalkan



### Sistem GPKI 2.0

Sistem GPKI 2.0, MAMPU GPKI Agent 2.0 dan GPKI Mobile Client 2.0 diperkenalkan bagi menggantikan Sistem GPKI 1.0



**Menu Permohonan Sijil Digital Pelayan diperkenalkan (hanya sijil *Single Domain* sahaja)**

### Sistem GPKI 3.0

GPKI Agent 3.0 Release 1.0.0.1 dan Secure Token ST3 ACE mula digunakan Pengenalan OTP + Roaming Certificate



2002

2009

2011

2012

2014

2015

2016

2017

2020

2021 - kini

### Kad Pintar

Sijil digital disimpan di dalam kad pintar. Key Length:1024 bit



### invest client

invest client diperkenalkan bagi membolehkan kad pintar yang dibekalkan dibaca oleh Sistem ICT



### Sistem GPKI 1.0

Sistem GPKI 1.0 dan MAMPU GPKI Agent 1.0 diperkenalkan bagi pengurusan perkhidmatan GPKI



### Kad Pintar

Sijil digital disimpan di dalam kad pintar. Key Length:2048 bit



### Token

Sijil digital disimpan di dalam kriptotoken



### Sistem GPKI 1.1

MAMPU GPKI Agent 1.1 diperkenalkan bagi menggantikan SCAN GPKI Agent 1.0



### Sistem GPKI 3.0

1. GPKI Agent 3.0 Release 1.0.0.0
2. Sistem GPKI Desk
3. Sistem GPKI eLearning
4. GPKI Mobile
5. Multi token:
  - Token ST3
  - Secure Token ST3 ACE
  - SafeNet eToken 5110
6. Multi Algo (RSA, ECC)



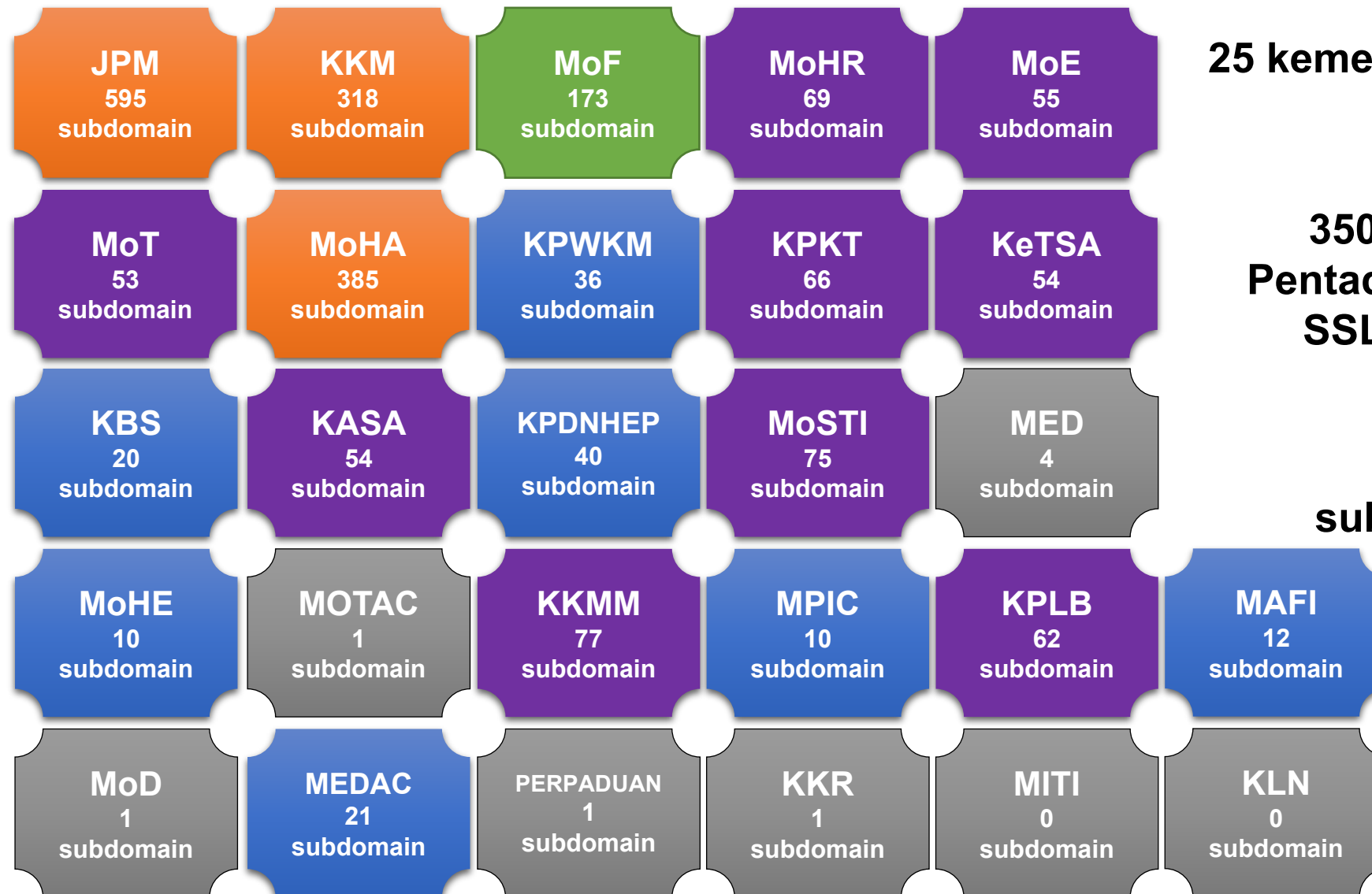
❖ Permohonan Sijil Digital Pelayan untuk semua jenis sijil *Single Domain EV, Multi Domain OV* dan *Wildcard OV*

❖ 12 Menu tambahan - permohonan pembatalan sijil, semak status, kemaskini penerimaan dan pemasangan, kemaskini profil pegawai, tukar dan reset kata laluan

# 2.1: Pengenalan Perkhidmatan MyGPKI



## Penggunaan Perkhidmatan MyGPKI – Sijil Digital Pelayan



**25 kementerian**

**350  
Pentadbir  
SSL**

**2,193  
subdomain**

**4 Certification  
Authority (CA)**

**3 prinsipal**





# 2.1: PENGENALAN PERKHIDMATAN MyGPKI



## Certification Authority (CA)

Pihak Pemerakuan Berlesen di Malaysia yang menyediakan perkhidmatan pembekalan sijil digital pelayan dan pelanggan (*subscribe*) daripada prinsipal yang diiktiraf



Semua jenis



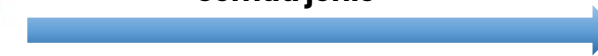
Multi domain dan Wildcard



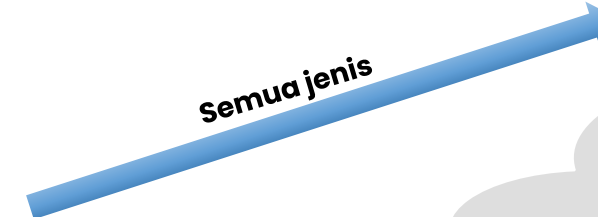
Single Domain EV



Semua jenis



semua jenis



## Prinsipal

Pihak yang diiktiraf dalam menyediakan pembekalan sijil digital di seluruh dunia (luar negara)



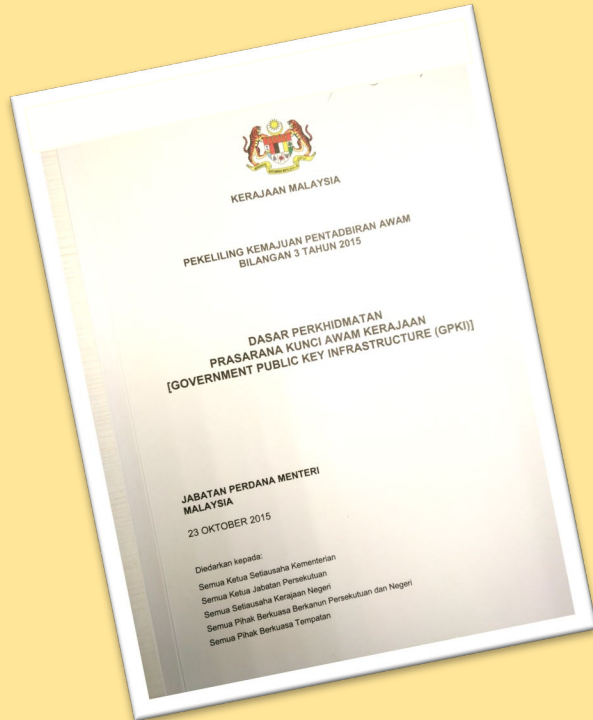
**Prinsipal Lain**  
\* Tidak termasuk



### PERNYATAAN DASAR

**“Semua sistem ICT kerajaan yang memerlukan kemudahan Prasarana Kunci Awam (PKI) hendaklah menggunakan Perkhidmatan Prasarana Kunci Awam Kerajaan (GPKI)”**

Pekeliling Kemajuan Pentadbiran Awam  
Bil. 3/2015



# PRINSIP PEGANGAN PELAKSANAAN GPKI

(Pekeliling Kemajuan Pentadbiran Awam Bil. 3/2015)

## SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN



## Semua pengguna GPKI hendaklah mematuhi Prinsip Pegangan berikut:



- 1 Sistem ICT kerajaan yang menggunakan perkhidmatan PKI selain Prasarana Kunci Awam (GPKI) **mestilah beralih** kepada Perkhidmatan Prasarana Kunci Awam Kerajaan (GPKI) apabila **sistem berkenaan hendak dinaik taraf** atau **tempoh kontrak sistem berkenaan telah tamat**
- 2 Agensi sektor awam perlu **mengambil kira keperluan** sijil digital pelayan dalam **spesifikasi sistem baharu**
- 3 Perkhidmatan Prasarana Kunci Awam Kerajaan (GPKI) **hanya akan membekalkan** sijil digital pelayan untuk **tujuan pembaharuan sijil digital pelayan sedia ada yang akan tamat tempoh**. **Kos sijil digital pelayan dalam sistem baharu** adalah di bawah **tanggungjawab agensi** berkenaan dengan menggunakan sijil yang dikeluarkan oleh **Pihak Berkuasa Pemerakuan Berlesen (CA)** yang **dilantik** oleh kerajaan menerusi **Suruhanjaya Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia (SKMM)**

### Nota:

- Baharu - Sistem ICT baharu yang dibangunkan secara outsource, perlu mengambil kira kos pemasangan SSL dalam kontrak masing-masing
- Sistem ICT yang dibangunkan secara inhouse, kos pemasangan SSL akan ditanggung oleh Agensi Pusat
- Agensi boleh menggunakan SSL sumber terbuka (Open Source) bagi pelayan selain pelayan produksi

Semua pengguna GPKI hendaklah mematuhi Prinsip Pegangan berikut:



- 4** Agensi Pusat akan menanggung semua kos bagi perkhidmatan GPKI untuk kementerian dan jabatan persekutuan sahaja yang bertindak sebagai agensi pelaksana
- 5** Badan Berkanun Persekutuan, agensi negeri, Badan Berkanun Negeri dan Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan yang berhasrat jadi agensi pelaksana, semua kos perkhidmatan GPKI adalah di bawah tanggungan agensi berkenaan
- 6** Agensi pelaksana yang **berubah taraf** daripada agensi persekutuan **kepada agensi swasta** atau **badan berkanun**, semua kos perkhidmatan GPKI adalah di bawah tanggungan agensi berkenaan

# 2.2: DASAR DAN PENERANGAN UMUM MENGENAI SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN





## PEMATUHAN KEPADA DASAR

Pekeliling Kemajuan Pentadbiran Awam Bil. 3/2015: Dasar Perkhidmatan Prasarana Kunci Awam Kerajaan (GPKI)

BIL.	KATEGORI AGENSI		TANGGUNGAN KOS SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN
1.	<b>Kementerian</b>		✔ Ditanggung
2.	Jabatan	<b>a. Agensi Pentadbiran Persekutuan</b>	✔ Ditanggung
		b. Agensi Pentadbiran Negeri	✘ Tidak Ditanggung
3.	Badan Berkanun	<b>a. Badan Berkanun Persekutuan Tidak Diasingkan Saraan</b>	✔ Ditanggung (contoh: Suruhanjaya Integriti Agensi Penguatkuasaan - EAIC)
		b. Badan Berkanun Persekutuan Diasingkan Saraan	✘ Tidak Ditanggung
		c. Badan Berkanun Negeri	✘ Tidak Ditanggung
4.	Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan / Penguasa Tempatan	a. Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan / Penguasa Tempatan Persekutuan	✘ Tidak Ditanggung
		b. Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan / Penguasa Tempatan Negeri	✘ Tidak Ditanggung
5.	Swasta		✘ Tidak Ditanggung

## 2.3 JENIS-JENIS SIJIL YANG DIBEKALKAN OLEH PERKHIDMATAN MyGPKI





  **EV**  
Extended Validation

**LINGKAP**

1. Menyediakan keselamatan *session* dan privasi
2. Maklumat organisasi dipapar secara automatik di alamat pelayar dengan perbezaan warna yang kontra



**INTERNET**

  **OV**  
Organization validation

**PERTENGAHAN**

1. Menyediakan keselamatan *session* dan privasi
2. Maklumat organisasi hanya dipaparkan apabila diperiksa oleh pelawat

**INTERNET**

  **DV**  
Domain Validated

**ASAS**

1. Menyediakan keselamatan *session* dan privasi
2. Tidak memaparkan jenama/ organisasi
3. Open source / free ssl/tls

**INTERNET**



  **Private Trust**

**PERSENDIRIAN**

1. URL dan Top Level Domain (TLD) tidak didaftarkan
2. IP local 127.0.0.1

**INTRANET**

### Nota:

-  Ditanggung oleh MAMPU berdasarkan kriteria dan syarat ditetapkan
-  Tidak ditanggung oleh MAMPU. Agensi perlu melaksanakan perolehan sendiri daripada CA

TINGGI

**TAHAP KESELAMATAN DAN KEPERCAYAAN**

RENDAH

**DALAMAN**

## 2.3 JENIS-JENIS SIJIL YANG DIBEKALKAN OLEH PERKHIDMATAN MyGPKI






KEPERLUAN TAHAP KAWALAN KESELAMATAN SISTEM ICT KERAJAAN	JENIS SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN YANG DIPERLUKAN		
	SINGLE DOMAIN (EV)	MULTI DOMAIN (OV)	WILDCARD (OV)
<b>TINGGI</b> (Klasifikasi Data: Rahsia Rasmi Risiko: Tinggi, Sederhana dan Rendah)			
<b>SEDERHANA</b> (Klasifikasi Data: Data Terkawal/ Sensitif Risiko: Tinggi dan Sederhana)			
<b>SEDERHANA RENDAH</b> (Klasifikasi Data: Data Terkawal/ Sensitif Risiko: Rendah)			
<b>RENDAH</b> (Klasifikasi Data: Data Terbuka Risiko: Tinggi, Sederhana dan Rendah)			

**DIPERLUKAN**    **TIDAK DIPERLUKAN**

## 2.3 JENIS-JENIS SIJIL YANG DIBEKALKAN OLEH PERKHIDMATAN MyGPKI



### NILAI WARANTI MAKSIMUM MENGIKUT PRINSIPAL

JENIS SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN	 ENTRUST	 GlobalSign <sup>®</sup> by GMO	 GeoTrust <sup>®</sup>
<b>SINGLE DOMAIN (EV)</b>	100 Ribu (USD)	1.5 Juta (USD)	1.5 Juta (USD)
<b>MULTI DOMAIN (OV)</b>	100 Ribu (USD)	1.25 Juta (USD)	1.25 Juta (USD)
<b>WILDCARD (OV)</b>	100 Ribu (USD)	1.25 Juta (USD)	1.25 Juta (USD)





# Permohonan Sijil Digital Pelayan

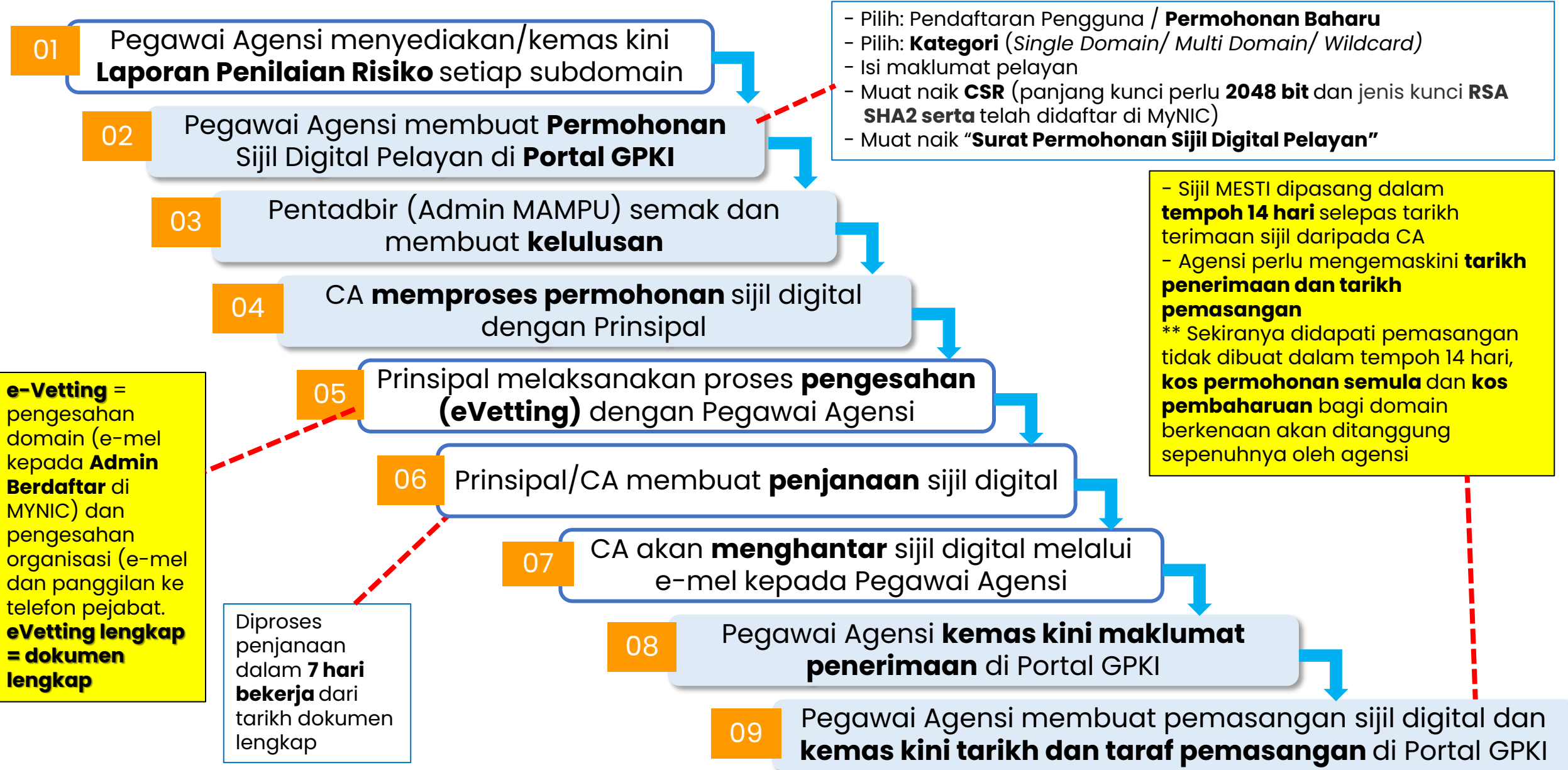
**3.1: PROSES PERMOHONAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN**

**3.2: KRITERIA DAN PRA SYARAT**

**3.3: PENILAIAN RISIKO**

**3.4: PENJANAAN FAIL CERTIFICATE SIGNING REQUEST (CSR)**

# 3.1: PROSES PERMOHONAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN





## 3.2: KRITERIA DAN PRA SYARAT



1



### KESELAMATAN

Pelayan Sistem ICT perlu tahap kawalan keselamatan yang tinggi kerana mengandungi maklumat rahsia rasmi.

2



### CAPAIAN SISTEM

Melalui internet (Public) sahaja dan tidak termasuk Intranet.

3



### MAKLUMAT DOMAIN PELAYAN

Maklumat telah wujud dan telah didaftarkan dengan pendaftar domain (MyNIC)

4



### JANA CERTIFICATE SIGNING REQUEST (CSR)

Sediakan janaan Permintaan Tandatangan Sijil - CSR

5



### SELEPAS KELULUSAN

Nama domain dan jenis sijil digital pelayan tidak boleh diubah.

6



### PERMOHONAN PEMBAHARUAN

Hanya diproses seawal 30 hari sebelum tamat tempoh sijil digital sedia ada.

#### Rujukan:

Portal GPKI > Muat Turun > Dokumen GPKI > Permohonan Perkhidmatan GPKI > Perkara 8: Prasyarat dan Kriteria Sijil Digital Pelayan

# 3.3: PENILAIAN RISIKO



Contoh templat laporan penilaian risiko laman web agensi adalah seperti pautan menu di bawah:

## Portal GPKI

<https://gпки.mampu.gov.my> >

Muat Turun >

Dokumen GPKI >

Permohonan Perkhidmatan GPKI > Perkara 10: Sijil Digital Pelayan - Templat Penilaian Risiko Laman Web Sektor Awam Dalam Konteks Perkhidmatan GPKI)

**Kelulusan penilaian risiko perlu diperolehi terlebih dahulu untuk menentukan jenis sijil digital pelayan yang sesuai sebelum permohonan di Portal GPKI dilaksanakan**

Bil.	Nama Domain	Data / Maklumat Terlibat	Klasifikasi Data / Maklumat	Nilai Data	Kawalan Sedia Ada	Ancaman Keselamatan	Keterangan Ancaman
<p><b>PENILAIAN RISIKO LAMAN WEB SEKTOR AWAM DALAM KONTEKS PERKHIDMATAN GPKI (SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN)</b></p> <p>Penilaian Risiko ini bertujuan untuk:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mengenal pasti kawalan keselamatan yang sesuai bagi keperluan perkhidmatan GPKI</li> <li>Menentukan penggunaan sijil digital pelayan sama ada bagi tujuan pengesahan identiti dan penyulitan maklumat</li> <li>Mengenal pasti keperluan kategori dan jenis sijil digital pelayan yang diperlukan oleh agensi berdasarkan tahap risiko</li> </ol>							
1	www.mampu.gov.my	Portal MAMPU yang mengandungi maklumat umum aktiviti organisasi dan garis panduan yang perlu dicapai oleh semua agensi kerajaan	Terbuka	Sederhana	Pemasangan sijil digital pelayan Wildcard OV	HTTPS Spoofing	a) Penggodam mewujudkan laman web palsu yang menyerupai laman web asal bagi tujuan memindahkan komunikasi kepada pelayan penggodam bagi tujuan pemintasan data atau maklumat yang sedang berinteraksi.
2	dts.mampu.gov.my	Mengandungi rekod tanda masa dan maklumat pengguna. Sistem DTS memainkan peranan dalam memastikan sesuatu transaksi atau maklumat adalah SAHIIH wujud pada masa yang dinyatakan.	Sulit	Tinggi	Pemasangan sijil digital pelayan single domain EV dan pengguna login ID dan katalaluan	HTTPS Spoofing SSL hijacking Penyamaran Identiti (Identity Spoofing) Pengubahsuaian Data (Data Tampering)	a) Penggodam mewujudkan laman web palsu yang menyerupai laman web asal bagi tujuan memindahkan komunikasi kepada pelayan penggodam bagi tujuan pemintasan data atau maklumat yang sedang berinteraksi. b) Ancaman di mana penggodam menukar komunikasi antara dua pihak yang sedang berkomunikasi dengan pelayan penggodam. c) Satu tindakan ancaman yang bertujuan untuk mengakses sistem secara tidak sah dan menggunakan kelayakan pengguna lain seperti ID pengguna dan kata laluan. d) Satu tindakan ancaman berniat jahat yang bertujuan untuk menukar/mengubahsuaikan data seperti pengubahsuaian data dalam pangkalan data dan mengubah data dalam transit antara dua komputer.
3	latihan.dts.gov.my	Mengandungi maklumat pengguna dan rekod tanda masa bukan yang sebenar (dummy data) yang digunakan untuk memberikan latihan kepada pengguna berkaitan aliran proses kerja sistem DTS.	Terbuka	Rendah	Tiada	HTTPS Spoofing	Penggodam mewujudkan laman web palsu yang menyerupai laman web asal bagi tujuan memindahkan komunikasi kepada pelayan penggodam bagi tujuan pemintasan data atau maklumat yang sedang berinteraksi.
4	dev.dts.gov.my	Mengandungi maklumat pengguna dan rekod tanda masa pengujian (dummy data) yang digunakan untuk memastikan proses transaksi berjaya dilaksanakan.	Terhad	Sederhana	Self Signed Certificate	HTTPS Spoofing Pengubahsuaian Data (Data Tampering)	a) Penggodam mewujudkan laman web palsu yang menyerupai laman web asal bagi tujuan memindahkan komunikasi kepada pelayan penggodam bagi tujuan pemintasan data atau maklumat yang sedang berinteraksi. b) Satu tindakan ancaman berniat jahat yang bertujuan untuk

## 3.4: PENJANAAN FAIL *CERTIFICATE SIGNING REQUEST* (CSR)



### APA ITU PERMINTAAN TANDATANGAN SIJIL *CERTIFICATE SIGNING REQUEST* (CSR) ?

- ❖ Satu langkah/kaedah untuk mendapatkan sijil digital pelayan (SSL/TLS) bagi domain/ subdomain
- ❖ Dijana pada pelayan bagi domain/ subdomain yang perlu dipasang sijil digital pelayan
- ❖ Mengandungi maklumat yang akan digunakan oleh CA dan prinsipal untuk menjana sijil dan maklumat akan dipaparkan di browser pengguna
- ❖ Mengandungi kunci awam yang akan disertakan dalam sijil digital pelayan dan ditandatangani dengan kunci persendirian (private key) yang sepadan

### SYARAT PENJANAAN CSR

1. Fail CSR yang akan dijana **MESTI** sama dengan maklumat domain yang **TELAH** didaftarkan dengan **Pendaftar Domain (MyNIC)**.
2. Saiz fail hendaklah **kurang daripada 2MB**.
3. Fail CSR mestilah mempunyai jenis kunci **RSA SHA2** dan panjang kunci **2048 bit ke atas**.

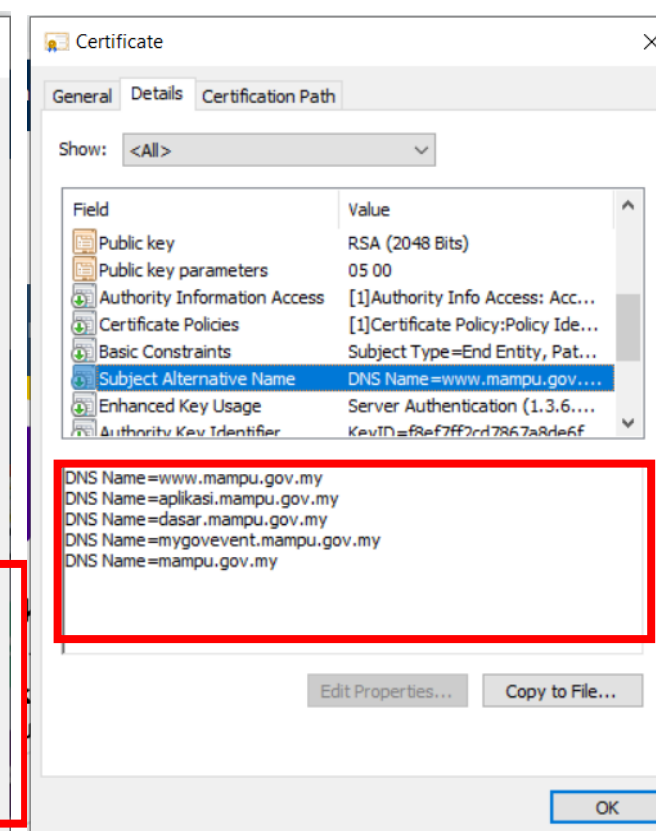
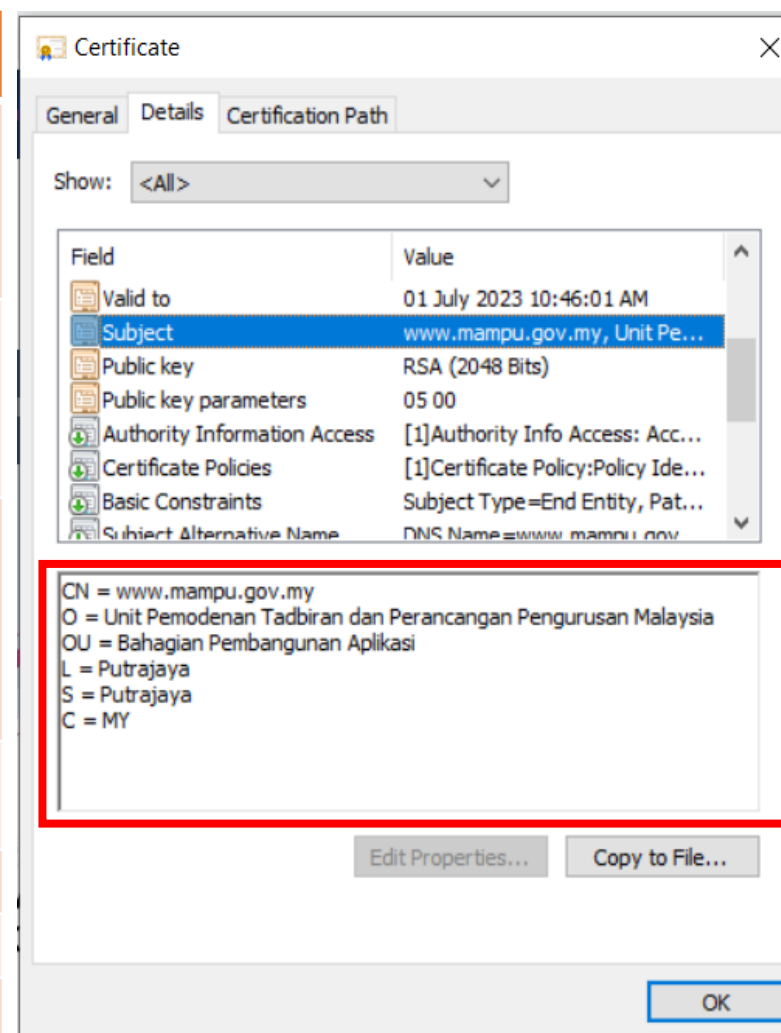
### Contoh Format Kandungan CSR (Base-64 code)

```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
MIIDYjCCAkoCAQAwgb0xCzAJBgNVBAYTAk1ZMREwDwYDVQQIDAhTZWxhbmdvcjES
MBAGA1UEBwwjQ3liZXJqYXlhMUQwQgYDVQQKDDtVbml0IFBlbW9kZW5hbiBUYWRI
aXJhbiBkYW4gUGVvYW5jYW5nYW4gUGVvZ3VyZ3VydXNhbiBNYXhheXNpYTEEmMCQGA1UE
CwwdQmFoYWdpYW4gUGVtYmFuZ3VvYW4gQXBsaWthc2kxGTAXBgNVBAMMEHd3dy5t
YW1wdS5nb3YubXkwwgEiMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4IBDwAwggEKAoIABAQDFLyfN
x1zUgGtOjEccjgWpl7+I3Qu23xYryJU9tzeSgCKEIkSZ8ggghsla/wHFMG2OyYI
kT99SjwLERDVfLLOpGK56G/7jjhU7YWCdqntkdtSVxXlSt7xXHM64uWLCyUJZ50R
VnOzBR/OBnwUyPd4Q5PzccBsdw0HqLLirQu7V4xhDvQ5fXzUsZU5zpaMtWsRkmZX
WAo8inYSi3ZJOS9in6DLrblYhkyDWUieOyWdLkixx8JbPes/NuzVbew2ufmYXVJ
qbJBYfpmQmMF91uEQI2RZk8V/HhwGtlnuExNVBd+QaL+3TC09qAwddIzJMjH14+d
AO9xHgmgnqnyC0qKVAgMBAAGgXzBdBgkqhkiG9w0BCQ4xUDBOMBQGA1UdEQQtMCuC
FWFwbGlrYXNpLm1hbXB1Lmdvdi5teYISZGFzYXlwbWftcHUuZ292Lm15MAkGA1Ud
EwQCMAAwCwYDVR0PBAQDAgXgMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAA4IBAQB+vPzy3EQtfWMZ
wF+De2n7N6Kb4/3cQdSelmK3qwOKoTSYA77r58LjumQbareZ869j8/5AxCDBwONU
rUnsB4xie+hnBVGgEnVU5zHkALKhxnSu9X+q4ExwcK93wEejxzM9JD104l/+DWbO
+4wAceW7p3jdX0JG4M7g6dbnmi9rs/LUrOc4gLjjFWZYPYI0DODhY84/2gziQVrr
X3QpJnmkmeCEDkt28SEqb3+m/dYpqZU9ieEUz1oTXgjBBjxPJM8qoCg9kQXl3Wk
CQ2tclryQ1B0BWm1OzIPHCuzN0zS+dZljqfYByTPAFVNq2N5ds+70U/yKCxSk9+k
tIERN1YN
-----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
```

# 3.4: PENJANAAN FAIL CERTIFICATE SIGNING REQUEST (CSR)



KOD CSR	KETERANGAN
<b>Common Name (CN)*</b>	Nama domain/subdomain (FQDN) pada pelayan (hanya <b>64 aksara sahaja</b> termasuk simbol noktah). Tidak boleh simbol <b>underscore – Standard RFC1035</b>
<b>Organisation (O)*</b>	Nama organisasi ( <b>Nama penuh agensi</b> ). Tidak digalakkan untuk menggunakan simbol khas bagi mengelakkan ralat semasa permohonan di portal prinsipal
<b>Organisation Unit (OU)</b>	Nama unit bagi organisasi ( <b>Nama penuh unit/bahagian</b> ) Tidak digalakkan untuk menggunakan simbol khas bagi mengelakkan ralat semasa permohonan di portal prinsipal
<b>City/ Locality (L)*</b>	Bandar bagi organisasi
<b>State (S)*</b>	Negeri bagi organisasi
<b>Country (C):</b>	Kod antarabangsa bagi negara
<b>Email Address</b>	Alamat e-mel bagi organisasi
<b>Subject Alternative Names (SANs)</b>	Paparan bagi sijil digital pelayan jenis multi domain



## 3.4: PENJANAAN FAIL *CERTIFICATE SIGNING REQUEST* (CSR)



### PENJANAAN CSR MENGIKUT *CRYPTO LIBRARY TOOL & WEB SERVICE*

BIL.	<i>CRYPTO LIBRARY TOOL</i>	<i>WEB SERVICE</i>	JENIS SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN	FAIL YANG PERLU DIJANA
1.	OpenSSL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Apache HTTP Server</li><li>• NGINX</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Single Domain</i></li><li>• <i>Multi Domain</i></li><li>• <i>Wildcard</i></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fail Private Key: *.key / *.pem</li><li>• Fail CSR</li></ul>
2.	JSSE (Keytool)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Apache Tomcat</li><li>• JBoss (Wildfly)</li><li>• Weblogic</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Single Domain</i></li><li>• <i>Multi Domain</i></li><li>• <i>Wildcard</i></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fail Private Key: *.ks /*.jks (keystore)</li><li>• Fail CSR</li></ul>
3.	IBM Java SDK (iKeyMan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• IBM HTTP Server</li><li>• Websphere</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Single Domain</i></li><li>• <i>Wildcard</i></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fail Private Key: *.kdb</li><li>• Fail CSR</li></ul>
4.	Mozilla NSS (certutil)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sun Java Web Server</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Single Domain</i></li><li>• <i>Wildcard</i></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fail CSR</li></ul>
5.	SChannel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Microsoft IIS</li><li>• Microsoft Exchange</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Single Domain</i></li><li>• <i>Multi Domain</i></li><li>• <i>Wildcard</i></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fail CSR</li></ul>



# 3.4: PENJANAAN FAIL CERTIFICATE SIGNING REQUEST (CSR)



BIL.	CRYPTO LIBRARY TOOL	FAIL YANG DIPERLUKAN	KAEDAH KONFIGURASI	RUJUKAN
1.	<p>OpenSSL</p> <p><b>Web Service</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apache HTTP Server</li> <li>• Nginx</li> </ul>	<p><b>Fail yang perlu dijana</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fail Private key = domain.key</li> <li>• Fail CSR= domain.csr</li> </ul> <p><b>Fail yang diperlukan semasa instalasi</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fail Private key = domain.key/ domain.pem (Nginx-perlu convert ke format *.pem)</li> <li>• Fail domain/ subdomain certificate = domain.crt/ domain.cer</li> <li>• Fail combine intermediate dan root certificate CA = cacert.crt/ cacert.cer</li> </ul>	<p><b>Jana Private Key dan CSR untuk Single Domain /Wildcard (tanpa SANs)</b></p> <pre>openssl req -new -newkey rsa:2048 -sha256 -nodes -keyout privateKey.key -out domain.csr -subj "/C=MY/ST=Selangor/L=Cyberjaya/O=Unit Pemodenan Tadbiran dan Perancangan Pengurusan Malaysia/OU=Bahagian Pembangunan Aplikasi/CN=www.mampu.gov.my"</pre> <p><b>Jana Private Key dan CSR untuk Multi Domain (dengan SANs)</b></p> <pre>openssl req -new -newkey rsa:2048 -sha256 -nodes -keyout privateKey.key -out domain.csr -subj "/C=MY/ST=Selangor/L=Cyberjaya/O=Unit Pemodenan Tadbiran dan Perancangan Pengurusan Malaysia/OU=Bahagian Pembangunan Aplikasi/CN=www.mampu.gov.my" -config san.conf</pre> <p><b>*Nota:</b> 1. Maklumat SANs disimpan pada fail di pelayan adalah berbeza mengikut webservice masing-masing seperti san.conf /ssl.conf / san.cnf. Pindaan maklumat SANs seperti slide seterusnya                  2. Kesemua subjek bagi CSR mandatori untuk diisi. Country Code (C), State (ST), Locality (L), Organization (O), Organization Unit (OU), dan Common Name (CN)                  3. Nama fail privateKey.key, domain.csr boleh diubah mengikut kesesuaian subdomain. Contoh: www.mampu.gov.my2022.key</p> <p><b>Instalasi</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cari dan konfigurasi fail httpd.conf / conf.d / ssl.conf di pelayan                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ SSLCertificateFile /path/to/domain.cer</li> <li>➢ SSLCertificateKeyFile /path/to/domain.key</li> <li>➢ SSLCertificateChainFile /path/to/cacert.cer</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Restart Apache (systemctl restart httpd or apachectl -k restart)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Read DER file</b> openssl x509 -text -noout -in domain.cer</li> <li>• <b>Read PEM file</b> openssl x509 -text -noout -in domain.pem</li> <li>• <b>Convert DER (.crt .cer .der) to PEM</b> openssl x509 -inform der -in domain.cer -out domain.pem</li> <li>• <b>Convert PEM to P7B</b> openssl crl2pkcs7 -nocrl -certfile domain.cer -out domain.p7b -certfile cacert.cer</li> <li>• <b>Convert P7B to PEM</b> openssl pkcs7 -print_certs -in domain.p7b -out domain.pem</li> <li>• <b>Convert PEM to PKCS#12 (PFX) file</b> openssl pkcs12 -export -out domain.pfx -inkey privateKey.key -in domain.cer -certfile cacert.cer</li> <li>• <b>Convert PFX to PEM</b> openssl pkcs12 -in domain.pfx -out domain.pem -nodes</li> <li>• <b>Convert PEM to DER</b> openssl x509 -outform der -in domain.pem -out domain.der</li> </ul> <p><a href="https://www.sslshopper.com/article-most-common-openssl-commands.html">https://www.sslshopper.com/article-most-common-openssl-commands.html</a></p>

## 3.4: PENJANAAN FAIL CERTIFICATE SIGNING REQUEST (CSR)



### Pindaan fail san.conf atau ssl.conf atau san.cnf untuk mewujudkan Subject Alternative Names (SANs) bagi Multi Domain

#### \*Nota 1:

Pentadbir perlu mencari fail kewujudan fail san.conf / ssl.conf / san.cnf di pelayan masing-masing terlebih dahulu  
Linux cmd: **locate \*.conf**

#### \*Nota 2:

Secara default command telah disabled.  
Perlu uncomment atau keluar # pada command supaya kod berfungsi bagi multi domain sahaja.

```
[ req ]
default_bits = 2048
distinguished_name = req_distinguished_name
req_extensions = req_ext

[ req_distinguished_name ]
countryName = Country Name (2 letter code)
countryName_default = MY
stateOrProvinceName = State or Province Name (full name)
stateOrProvinceName_default = Selangor
localityName = Locality Name (eg, city)
localityName_default = Cyberjaya
organizationName = Organization Name (eg, company)
organizationName_default = Unit Pemodenan Tadbiran dan Perancangan Pengurusan Malaysia
commonName = Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name -
                subdomain1.mampu.gov.my)
commonName_max = 64

[ req_ext ]
subjectAltName = @alt_names

[alt_names]
DNS.1 = www.subdomain2.mampu.gov.my
DNS.2 = www.subdomain3.mampu.gov.my
DNS.3 = www.subdomain4.mampu.gov.my
```

#### \*Nota 3:

DNS.1, 2 atau 3 adalah senarai SANs yang perlu ditambah dalam CSR. Ia **MESTILAH tidak berulang atau tidak sama** dengan nama domain/ subdomain di Common Name (CN)

## 3.4: PENJANAAN FAIL *CERTIFICATE SIGNING REQUEST* (CSR)



Cypto Library Tool: OpenSSL

Jenis Algoritma: RSA  
Panjang kunci: 2048  
Jenis kunci: SHA2

Request

Fail private key  
yang akan dijana

Fail CSR yang  
akan dijana

Maklumat  
kandungan  
dalam CSR

baca  
kandungan fail  
\*.conf untuk  
tambah SANs

```
openssl req -new -newkey rsa:2048 -sha256 -nodes  
-keyout www.mampu.gov.my2022.key  
-out www.mampu.gov.my2022.csr  
-subj "/C=MY/ST=Selangor/L=Cyberjaya/  
O=Unit Pemodenan Tadbiran dan Perancangan  
Pengurusan Malaysia/OU=Bahagian Pembangunan  
Aplikasi/CN=www.mampu.gov.my"  
-config san.conf
```



# **How to Create a CSR in Apache OpenSSL**

([https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZAE9p1\\_N6\\_Q](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZAE9p1_N6_Q))

# 3.4: PENJANAAN FAIL CERTIFICATE SIGNING REQUEST (CSR)



BIL.	CRYPTO LIBRARY TOOL	FAIL YANG DIPERLUKAN	KAEDAH KONFIGURASI	RUJUKAN
2.	<p>JSSE (Keytool)</p> <p><b>Web Service</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apache Tomcat</li> <li>• JBoss (Wildfly)</li> <li>• Weblogic</li> </ul> <p><b>Bersambung seterusnya...</b></p>	<p><b>Fail yang perlu dijana</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fail Private key = domain.ks/ domain.jks (keystore)</li> <li>• Fail CSR= domain.csr</li> </ul> <p><b>Fail yang diperlukan semasa instalasi</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fail Private key = domain.ks/ domain.jks (keystore)</li> <li>• Fail domain/ subdomain certificate = domain.crt/ domain.cer</li> <li>• Fail intermediate CA = cacert.crt/ cacert.cer</li> <li>• Fail root certificate CA = root.crt/root.cer</li> </ul>	<p><b>Jana Private Key untuk Single Domain /Wildcard (tanpa SANs)</b></p> <pre>keytool -genkey -keyalg RSA -sigalg SHA256withRSA -keysize 2048 -alias domain -keystore privateKey.jks -dname "CN=www.domain.gov.my, O=Unit Pemodenan Tadbiran dan Perancangan Pengurusan Malaysia, OU=Bahagian Pembangunan Aplikasi, L=Cyberjaya, S=Selangor, C=MY"</pre> <p><b>Jana CSR untuk Single Domain /Wildcard (tanpa SANs)</b></p> <pre>keytool -certreq -keyalg RSA -sigalg SHA256withRSA -alias domain -keystore privateKey.jks -file domain.csr</pre> <p><b>Jana Private Key untuk Multi Domain (dengan SANs)</b></p> <pre>keytool -genkey -keyalg RSA -sigalg SHA256withRSA -keysize 2048 -alias domain -keystore privateKey.jks -dname "CN=www.mampu.gov.my, O=Unit Pemodenan Tadbiran dan Perancangan Pengurusan Malaysia, OU=Bahagian Pembangunan Aplikasi, L=Cyberjaya, S=Selangor, C=MY" -ext "SAN=DNS:subdomain2.domain.gov.my,DNS:subdomain3.domain.gov.my,DNS:subdomain4.domain.gov.my"</pre> <p><b>Jana CSR untuk Single Domain /Wildcard (dengan SANs)</b></p> <pre>keytool -certreq -keyalg RSA -sigalg SHA256withRSA -alias domain -keystore privateKey.jks -ext "SAN=DNS:subdomain2.domain.gov.my,DNS:subdomain3.domain.gov.my,DNS:subdomain4.domain.gov.my" -file domain.csr</pre> <p><i>*Nota: 1. Kesemua subjek bagi CSR mandatori untuk diisi. Country Code (C), State (ST), Locality (L), Organization (O), Organization Unit (OU), dan Common Name (CN) 2. Nama fail privateKey.jks, domain.csr, domain boleh diubah mengikut kesesuaian subdomain. Contoh: www.mampu.gov.my2022.jks</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Read a certificate file</b> keytool -printcert -v -file domain.cer</li> <li>• <b>Check certificates in java keystore</b> keytool -list -v -keystore domain.jks</li> <li>• <b>Check particular keystore using alias</b> keytool -list -v -keystore tomcat.jks -alias domain</li> <li>• <b>Convert PFX to JKS</b> keytool -v -importkeystore -srckeystore server.pfx -srcstoretype PKCS12 -destkeystore domain.jks -deststoretype JKS</li> <li>• <b>Convert JKS to PFX</b> keytool -importkeystore -srckeystore domain.jks -srcstoretype JKS -destkeystore domain.pfx -deststoretype PKCS12</li> </ul>

# 3.4: PENJANAAN FAIL CERTIFICATE SIGNING REQUEST (CSR)



BIL.	CRYPTO LIBRARY TOOL	FAIL YANG DIPERLUKAN	KAEDAH KONFIGURASI	RUJUKAN
2.	JSSE (Keytool)  <u>Web Service</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apache Tomcat</li> <li>• JBoss (Wildfly)</li> <li>• Weblogic</li> </ul>		<p><b>(sambungan...)</b></p> <p><b>Instalasi</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Save domain/subdomain certificate as <b>domain.cer</b> or <b>domain.crt</b></li> <li>• Save Intermediate (CA) cert as <b>cacert.cer</b> or <b>cacert.crt</b></li> <li>• Save Root cert as <b>root.cer</b> or <b>root.crt</b></li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RUN: <code>keytool -import -alias root -keystore privateKey.jks -trustcacerts -file root.cer</code></li> <li>• RUN: <code>keytool -import -alias inter -keystore privateKey.jks -trustcacerts -file cacert.cer</code></li> <li>• RUN: <code>keytool -import -alias domain -keystore privateKey.jks -file domain.cer</code></li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update server.xml (Prior Tomcat 8.5)                             <pre>&lt;Connector port="8443" protocol="org.apache.coyote.http11.Http11NioProtocol" maxThreads="200" scheme="https" secure="true" SSLEnabled="true" keystoreFile="/path/to/privateKey.jks" keystorePass="changeit" clientAuth="false" sslProtocol="TLS" sslEnabledProtocols="TLSv1.3,TLSv1.2" .../&gt;</pre> </li> <li>• Update server.xml (Tomcat 8.5 and later)                             <pre>&lt;Connector port="8443" protocol="org.apache.coyote.http11.Http11NioProtocol" maxThreads="200" scheme="https" secure="true" SSLEnabled="true" defaultSSLHostConfigName="*.host.com"&gt; &lt;SSLHostConfig hostName="*.host.com" protocols="TLSv1.3,+TLSv1.2"&gt; &lt;Certificate certificateKeystoreFile="conf/privateKey.jks" certificateKeystorePassword="changeit" certificateKeyAlias="domain" type="RSA"/&gt; &lt;/SSLHostConfig&gt; &lt;/Connector&gt;</pre> </li> <li>• Restart Tomcat (systemctl restart tomcat)</li> </ul>	

# Crypto Library Tool: Keytool

Generate  
private key

Jenis Algoritma: RSA  
Panjang kunci: 2048  
Jenis kunci: SHA2

Fail private key  
yang akan  
dijana

Maklumat  
kandungan  
dalam CSR

```
keytool -genkey -keyalg RSA -sigalg  
SHA256withRSA -keysize 2048 -alias domain -  
www.mampu.gov.my2022.jks -dname  
"CN=www.mampu.gov.my, O=Unit Pemodenan  
Tadbiran dan Perancangan Pengurusan Malaysia,  
OU=Bahagian Pembangunan Aplikasi, L=Cyberjaya,  
S=Selangor, C=MY"
```

## 3.4: PENJANAAN FAIL *CERTIFICATE SIGNING REQUEST* (CSR)



Certificate  
request

Jenis Algoritma: RSA  
Panjang kunci: 2048  
Jenis kunci: SHA2

Fail private key  
yang akan  
dipadankan

```
keytool -certreq -keyalg RSA -sigalg  
SHA256withRSA -alias domain
```

```
-keystore www.mampu.gov.my2022.jks
```

```
-ext "SAN=DNS:subdomain2.domain.gov.my,  
DNS:subdomain3.domain.gov.my,DNS:subdomain4.  
domain.gov.my"
```

```
-file www.mampu.gov.my2022.csr
```

Extension  
tambah SANs

Fail CSR yang  
akan dijana

# **How to Create a Java Key Store and Generate a CSR**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KPkPWx07zA8>

# 3.4: PENJANAAN FAIL CERTIFICATE SIGNING REQUEST (CSR)



BIL.	CRYPTO LIBRARY TOOL	FAIL YANG DIPERLUKAN	KAEDAH KONFIGURASI	RUJUKAN
3.	IBM Java SDK (iKeyMan)  <u>Web Service</u> • IBM HTTP Server • Websphere	<p><b>Fail yang perlu dijana</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fail Private key = domain.kdb</li> <li>• Fail CSR= domain.csr</li> </ul> <p><b>Fail yang diperlukan semasa instalasi</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fail Private key = domain.kdb</li> <li>• Fail domain/subdomain certificate = domain.crt/ domain.cer</li> <li>• Fail intermediate CA = cacert.crt/ cacert.cer</li> <li>• Fail root certificate CA = root.crt/root.cer</li> </ul>	<p><b>Jana New Certificate Database untuk Single Domain /Wildcard (tanpa SANs)</b></p> <pre>gskcapicmd -keydb -create -db privateKey.kdb -pw password -type cms -stashpw</pre> <p><b>Jana CSR – Single Domain /Wildcard (tanpa SANs)</b></p> <pre>gskcapicmd -certreq -create -db privateKey.kdb -pw password -labelservername -dn "CN=www.domain.gov.my, O=Unit Pemodenan Tadbiran dan Perancangan Pengurusan Malaysia, OU=Bahagian Pembangunan Aplikasi, L=Cyberjaya, S=Selangor, C=MY" -size 2048 -file domain.csr</pre> <p><i>*Nota: 1. Kesemua subjek bagi CSR mandatori untuk diisi. Country Code (C), State (ST), Locality (L), Organization (O), Organization Unit (OU), dan Common Name (CN) 2. Nama fail privateKey.kdb, domain.csr, boleh diubah mengikut kesesuaian subdomain. Contoh: www.mampu.gov.my2022.kdb</i></p> <p><b>Instalasi (Tambah Certificate to Database)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <pre>gskcapicmd -cert -receive -db privateKey.kdb -pw password -format ascii -file domain.cer -default_cert yes</pre></li> <li>• <pre>gskcapicmd -cert -add -db privateKey.kdb -pw password -format ascii -file cacert.cer</pre></li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Configure httpd.conf                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Enable LoadModule <code>ibm_ssl_module</code> <code>modules/mod_ibm_ssl.so</code></li> <li>➢ Set KeyFile <code>"/path/to/privateKey.kdb"</code></li> <li>➢ Set SSLStashFile <code>"/path/to/stash_file"</code></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Restart Web Server</li> <li>• Double click at root.cer to install root certificate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Convert KDB to PFX</b>  <code>gskcapicmd -cert -export -db domain.kdb -pw password -label servername - type cms -target server.pfx -target_pw password -target_type pkcs12</code></li> <li>• <b>Convert PFX to KDB</b>  <code>gskcapicmd -cert -import -db domain.kdb -pw password -label servername - type cms -target server.pfx -target_pw password -target_type pkcs12 - new_label servername</code></li> <li>• <b>Details for certificate database</b>  <code>gskcapicmd -cert -details -db domain.kdb -pw password -label servername</code></li> <li>• <b>Extract a certificate from a key database</b>  <code>gskcapicmd -cert -extract -db domain.kdb -pw password -label servername - target server.cer -format ascii</code></li> <li>• <b>List all certificates in a key database</b>  <code>gskcapicmd -cert -list all   personal   CA</code></li> </ul>



# 3.4: PENJANAAN FAIL CERTIFICATE SIGNING REQUEST (CSR)



BIL.	CRYPTO LIBRARY TOOL	FAIL YANG DIPERLUKAN	KAEDAH KONFIGURASI	RUJUKAN
4.	<p>Mozilla NSS (certutil)</p> <p><b>Web Service</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sun Java Web Server</li> <li>• Oracle iPlanet Web Server</li> </ul>	<p><b>Fail yang perlu dijana</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fail CSR= domain.csr</li> </ul> <p><b>Fail yang diperlukan semasa instalasi</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fail Private key = dijana secara build-in dalam webserver</li> <li>• Fail domain/ subdomain certificate = domain.crt/ domain.cer</li> <li>• Fail intermediate CA = cacert.crt/ cacert.cer</li> <li>• Fail root certificate CA = root.crt/root.cer</li> </ul>	<p><b>Jana New Certificate Database untuk Single Domain /Wildcard (tanpa SANs)</b></p> <p><code>certutil -N -d /path/to/certdir</code></p> <p><b>Jana CSR untuk Single Domain /Wildcard (tanpa SANs)</b></p> <p><code>certutil -R -k rsa -g 2048 -s "CN=www.domain.gov.my, O=Unit Pemodenan Tadbiran dan Perancangan Pengurusan Malaysia, OU=Bahagian Pembangunan Aplikasi, L=Cyberjaya, S=Selangor, C=MY" -d /path/to/certdir -o domain.csr</code></p> <p><b>Instalasi (Tambah Certificate to Database)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>certutil -A -n Server-Cert -t u,u,u -d /path/to/certdir -i domain.cer</code></li> <li>• <code>certutil -A -n CANAME -t C,, -d /path/to/certdir -i cacert.cer</code></li> <li>• Restart Web Server</li> </ul> <p>*Nota: 1. Kesemua subjek bagi CSR mandatori untuk diisi. Country Code (C), State (ST), Locality (L), Organization (O), Organization Unit (OU), dan Common Name (CN) 2. Nama fail domain.csr boleh diubah mengikut kesesuaian subdomain. Contoh: www.mampu.gov.my2022.csr</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Check all certificates in database</b> certutil -L -d /path/to/certdir</li> <li>• <b>Check certain certificate in database</b> certutil -L -d /path/to/ certdir -n Server-Cert -a</li> <li>• <b>Convert from PFX</b> pk12util -i domain.pfx -w password -d /path/to/ certdir</li> <li>• <b>Convert to PFX</b> pk12util -o domain.pfx -n Server-Cert -d /path/to/ certdir</li> <li>• <b>Check certificates in a PFX file</b> pk12util -l domain.pfx</li> </ul> <p><a href="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Mozilla/Projects/NSS/tools/NSS_Tools_certutil">https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Mozilla/Projects/NSS/tools/NSS_Tools_certutil</a></p>

# 3.4: PENJANAAN FAIL CERTIFICATE SIGNING REQUEST (CSR)



BIL.	CRYPTO LIBRARY TOOL	FAIL YANG DIPERLUKAN	KAEDAH KONFIGURASI	RUJUKAN
5.	<p>SChannel (MMC2 Command)</p> <p><b>Web Service</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Microsoft IIS</li> <li>• Microsoft Exchange</li> </ul>	<p><b>Fail yang perlu dijana</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fail CSR= domain.csr</li> <li>• Fail Private key = dijana secara build-in dalam webserver (perlu pilih enable export sekiranya perlu pasang pada subdomain lain – wildcard)</li> </ul> <p><b>Fail yang diperlukan semasa instalasi</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fail domain/ subdomain certificate = domain.crt/ domain.cer</li> <li>• Fail intermediate CA = cacert.crt/ cacert.cer</li> <li>• Fail root certificate CA = root.crt/root.cer</li> </ul> <p><b>ATAU</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fail certificate dalam format PFX (import certificate dari pelayan lain dan covert menggunakan openssl) = domain.pfx</li> </ul>	<p><b>Jana CSR untuk Single Domain /Wildcard</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Menggunakan <b>MMC2 Command</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Instalasi</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Menggunakan <b>MMC2 Command</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Jana CSR untuk Multi Domain (hanya Ms Exchange Sahaja)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Menggunakan <b>Exchange</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Instalasi</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Menggunakan <b>Exchange</b></li> </ul> <p>Sekiranya pemasangan multidomain, private key perlu ditukar format ke PKCS#12 terlebih dahulu sebelum diimport masuk ke server Windows menggunakan <b>format *.pfx</b></p> <p>❖ Convert dan gabungkan key, subdomain/domain certificate dan CA certificate ke format PFX (import masuk ke IIS untuk multi domain atau wildcard)</p> <pre>openssl pkcs12 -export -out domain.pfx -inkey domain.key -in domain.crt -certfile ca_bundle.crt</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>MMC2 Command</b> Sekiranya penjanaan menggunakan MMC2 command maka instalasi juga perlu menggunakan kaedah MMC2 command juga.</li> </ul> <p><a href="https://medium.com/@yildirimabdrhm/how-to-create-sha256-csr-on-windows-739cba893fae">https://medium.com/@yildirimabdrhm/how-to-create-sha256-csr-on-windows-739cba893fae</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.tbs-certificates.co.uk/FAQ/en/windows-install-mmc.html#volet">https://www.tbs-certificates.co.uk/FAQ/en/windows-install-mmc.html#volet</a></p>

# **How to Create a Certificate Signing Request (CSR) in Microsoft Management Console (MMC) Windows 2012**

(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W2-IphtGcZU>)

# 3.4: PENJANAAN FAIL CERTIFICATE SIGNING REQUEST (CSR)



## Semakan Kandungan CSR

### TOOLS

- <https://confirm.entrust.net/public/en>
- <https://www.digicert.com/ssltools/view-csr/>
- <https://www.sslshopper.com/csr-decoder.html>
- <https://comodosslstore.com/ssltools/csr-decoder.php>
- <https://certlogik.com/decoder/>

confirm.entrust.net/public/en URL semakan kandungan CSR - <https://confirm.entrust.net/public/en>

**ENTRUST**  
CSR Viewer

To view the contents of your Certificate Signing Request (CSR) or check that it is valid, paste it in the text box, and then click anywhere outside of the CSR text box to see the results.

Your CSR must start with -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST----- and end with -----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----. There cannot be any blank lines or spaces before or after the CSR.

```
EwQCMAAwCwYDVROPAQDAgXgMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAA4IBAQB+vPzy3EQtfWMZ
wF+De2n7N6Kb4/3cQdSelmK3qwOKoTSYA77r58LjumQbareZ869j8/5AxCDBwONU
rUnsB4xie+hnBVGgEnVU5zHkALKhxnSu9X+q4ExwcK93wEejxzM9jD104l/+DWbO
+4wAceW7p3jdX0JG4M7g6dbnmi9rs/LUrOc4gLjFWZYPI0DODhY84/2gziQVrr
X3QpJnmkmeCEDkt28SEqb3+m/dYpqZU9ieEUz1oTXgljBBjxPJM8qoCg9kQXl3Wk
CQ2tclryQ1B0BWm1OzIPHCUzN0zS+dZlJqFYByTPAFVNq2N5ds+70U/yKCxSk9+k
tIERN1YN
-----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
```

Success! Look below for details.

**CSR Contents**

**CSR Checks**

Signature:	✓ Signature is valid.
Debian Weak Key:	✓ No Debian weak key detected.
ROCA Vulnerable Key:	✓ No ROCA vulnerable key detected.
RSA Public Key Quality:	✓ RSA public key checks passed.

Buka fail \*.csr menggunakan notepad/text editor. Paste code base-64 ke ruangan ini

Nama domain/subdomain (FQDN) pada pelayan dan hanya terhad **64 aksara sahaja** termasuk simbol noktah). Tidak boleh **underscore (Standard RFC1035)**

Subject

Common Name: www.mampu.gov.my

Organizational Unit: Bahagian Pembangunan Aplikasi

Organization: Unit Pemodenan Tadbiran dan Perancangan Pengurusan Malaysia

Locality: Cyberjaya

State: Selangor

Country: MY

dua aksara kod negara

Subject Alternative Names: aplikasi.mampu.gov.my (dNSName)

dasar.mampu.gov.my (dNSName)

Nama penuh agensi kerana mewakili imej agensi/jabatan kerajaan

Dikenali sebagai SANs dan hanya akan dipaparkan bagi sijil digital pelayan jenis multi domain. Paparan SANs dapat ditetapkan dalam fail \*.cnf/ san.conf/ ssl.conf semasa jana CSR

Properties

Key Type: RSA

Key Size: 2048

Signature Type: sha256WithRSAEncryption

perlu memenuhi syarat minimum yang ditetapkan

Fingerprint (MD5): B1:DE:DB:3D:C0:C1:52:69:48:15:81:50:2B:08:99:C0

Fingerprint (SHA-1): 74:D1:76:B2:52:85:24:2B:8E:30:56:96:82:24:2D:36:56:1A:FB:92

kunci awam sijil digital pelayan





# Support

Award-Winning Customer Service

## Create a CSR (Certificate Signing Request)

### General CSR Creation Guidelines

Before you can order an SSL certificate, it is recommended that you generate a CSR on your server or device. [Learn more about SSL certificates »](#)

A CSR is an encoded file that provides you with a standardized way to send information that identifies your company and domain name. When you generate a CSR, you must provide the following information: common name (e.g., www.example.com), organization name, organizational unit, city/town, key type (typically RSA), and key size (2048-bit minimum).


If you aren't sure of the exact company name or location when you generate a CSR, please provide that information during our review process before we issue the certificate.

Once your CSR is created, you'll need to copy and paste it into the online order form to obtain your certificate. [Online Certificate Order Form »](#)

[Not sure which SSL certificate you need? »](#)

## Common Platforms & Operating Systems

Microsoft IIS




# OPEN SSL CSR COMMAND BUILDER

The first step in requesting an SSL certificate for your Apache based Web server, is to generate a Certificate Signing Request (CSR) using an OpenSSL command that contains information about your identity. Entrust has created this page to simplify the process of creating this command. Please fill out the following form and click **Generate** to obtain the OpenSSL command.

<b>Common Name</b>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Organization</b>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Organizational Unit</b>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Country</b>	United States <input type="button" value="v"/>
<b>State</b>	Select State <input type="button" value="v"/>
<b>City</b>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Key Size</b>	RSA 2048 (recommended) <input type="button" value="v"/>
<b>Key Store File Name</b>	<input type="text"/>
<b>CSR File Name</b>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="GENERATE"/>	

Copy the text displayed below and paste into a command line on your server, to obtain your CSR. See below for more detailed instructions.



## GlobalSign Support

- GlobalSign Support
- > SSL Certificates
- > SSL Certificates Insta... > Generate CSR - Open...

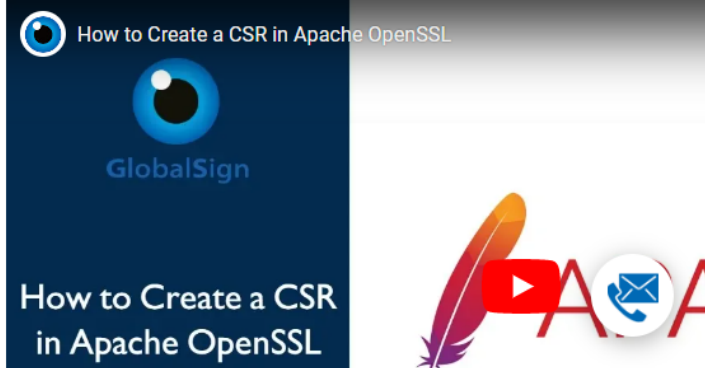
## Generate CSR - OpenSSL

### Introduction

This article provides step-by-step instructions for generating a Certificate Signing Request (CSR) in OpenSSL. This is most commonly required for web servers such as Apache HTTP Server and NGINX. If this is not the solution you are looking for, please search for your solution in the search bar above.

### Switch to a working directory

To generate a CSR in Apache OpenSSL, you can check the video below for a tutorial.



How to Create a CSR in Apache OpenSSL



## 3.4: PENJANAAN FAIL CERTIFICATE SIGNING REQUEST (CSR)



### DO'S



Kenal pasti lokasi pemasangan terlebih dahulu sama ada di WAF, IDP, IPS, Proxy, Firewall, Load Balancer atau Web Service.



Kenal pasti *configuration setting* pelayan sedia ada terlebih dahulu sebelum jana fail CSR



Pastikan fail CSR dijana di pelayan (*server*) yang terlibat sahaja.



### DON'TS



Jangan hilangkan *private key* yang telah dijana.



Jangan kongsi atau dedahkan *private key* dengan pihak lain.



Dilarang menggunakan CSR dan *private key* yang sama dengan permohonan terdahulu.

## 3.8: PENERIMAAN DAN PEMASANGAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN OLEH AGENSI

### DO'S



### DON'TS



Pastikan **kunci persendirian (*private key*)** (key/ks/pem/jks/keystore/kdb) sijil digital pelayan **tidak hilang atau corrupt** dan **disimpan di tempat yang selamat.**

Jangan **pindah milik** sijil digital pelayan dan ***private key***.

Kerja-kerja pemasangan perlu **dilaksanakan sendiri oleh pegawai** di agensi atau pembekal yang **dilantik secara sah sahaja**

Jangan **mengedarkan atau membuat salinan sijil digital pelayan dan *private key*** kepada pihak yang tidak berkenaan



# Permohonan Sijil Digital Pelayan

**3.5: PERMOHONAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN DI PORTAL GPKI**

**3.6: PROSES PENGESAHAN (e-Vetting) OLEH PRINSIPAL**

**3.7: PENJANAAN DAN PENGHANTARAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN OLEH PRINSIPAL/CA**

**3.8: PENERIMAAN DAN PEMASANGAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN OLEH AGENSI**

## 3.5: PERMOHONAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN DI PORTAL GPKI



### PORTAL GPKI

UTAMA    MAKLUMAT AM    **PERKHIDMATAN**    MUAT TURUN    SOALAN LAZIM

PENGURUSAN SIJIL DIGITAL PENGGUNA

- Kemas Kini Profil Pengguna
- Muat Turun Sijil Digital Softcert
- Tukar PIN Sijil Digital Softcert/Roaming
- Reset PIN Sijil Digital Softcert/Roaming
- Pengujian Fungsi PKI

PENGURUSAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN

- Pendaftaran Pengguna Sijil Digital Pelayan**
- Permohonan Sijil Digital Pelayan**
- Permohonan Pembatalan Sijil Digital Pelayan
- Semak Status Sijil Digital Pelayan
- Kemas Kini Janji Ter...

Menu “**Pendaftaran Pengguna Sijil Digital Pelayan**” hanya dibenarkan bagi permohonan sijil digital pelayan baharu untuk Pentadbir Pelayan (SSL) yang tidak pernah didaftarkan dalam Sistem GPKI.

Menu “**Permohonan Sijil Digital Pelayan**” hanya boleh dicapai oleh Pentadbir Pelayan (SSL) sedia ada yang mempunyai ID (No. MyKad) dan kata laluan. Digunakan untuk membuat permohonan pembaharuan atau tambahan bagi domain/subdomain baharu.

Empat item yang perlu disediakan sebelum permohonan sijil digital pelayan dilaksanakan di Portal GPKI:

- Laporan penilaian risiko yang telah diluluskan
- Fail CSR yang betul
- Maklumat 3 Pentadbir Pelayan (SSL)
- Surat permohonan rasmi dari agensi

PERMOHONAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN

No. MyKad

Kata Laluan

Set Semula    Seterusnya

# 3.5: PERMOHONAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN DI PORTAL GPKI



UTAMA   MAKLUMAT AM   PERKHIDMATAN   MUAT TURUN   SOALAN LAZIM   MEJA BANTUAN   eLEARNING

Permohonan Sijil Digital Pelayan / Senarai Permohonan

### PERMOHONAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN

Permohonan Baharu

No.	Nama Pemohon	No. MyKad	Nama Domain	Jenis Sijil Digital Pelayan	Tarikh dan Masa Permohonan	Tarikh dan Masa Tamat Sijil	Jenis Permohonan	Status	Tindakan
1	SHAMSUL LAILI BIN MOHAMED YUSOFF	[REDACTED]	*.mmea.gov.my	Wildcard	30/09/2021 11:09 PM	15/10/2022 05:11 PM	Pembaharuan	Diterima oleh Pengguna	[Icon +]
2	SHAMSUL LAILI BIN MOHAMED YUSOFF	[REDACTED]	www.amsas.gov.my	Single Domain (EV)	30/09/2021 11:14 PM	08/11/2022 04:52 PM	Baharu	Diterima oleh Pengguna	[Icon +]

Icon + hanya akan dipaparkan seawal 30 hari sebelum tarikh tamat tempoh.

Butang "Permohonan Baharu" digunakan untuk permohonan domain/ subdomain tambahan yang baharu.

Icon + digunakan untuk permohonan pembaharuan domain/ subdomain sedia ada.

**Ralat: Tiada Icon +**

- Ralat icon + pembaharuan masih tidak dipaparkan walaupun tempoh telah kurang dari 30 hari disebabkan **kitaran permohonan terdahulu tidak lengkap atau tidak selesai sepenuhnya.**
- Oleh itu, Pentadbir Pelayan (Pegawai Pemohon sahaja) perlu melaksanakan **mengemas kini tarikh penerimaan dan pemasangan sijil digital pelayan sedia ada** terlebih dahulu oleh agensi.



# 3.5: PERMOHONAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN DI PORTAL GPKI



Permohonan Sijil Digital Pelayan / Pra Kemasukan Permohonan Pembaharuan

### PERMOHONAN PEMBAHARUAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN

1 Permohonan Sijil Digital Pelayan 2 Kelulusan Sijil Digital Pelayan 3 Proses Sijil Digital Pelayan 4 Kemas kini Penerimaan CA 5 Kemas kini Penerimaan Pengguna

Jenis Sijil Digital Pelayan: Wildcard

Nama Domain: \*.mmea.gov.my

Fail CSR: wildcard mmea\_gov\_my 2022.csr

Sila muat naik fail dalam format \*.csr sahaja. Saiz fail hendaklah kurang daripada 2M dan panjang kunci 2048 bit ke atas.

Set Semula Seterusnya

**Jenis Single Domain / Wildcard**  
Kemasukan nama domain/subdomain **MESTILAH** sama dengan kandungan fail CSR yang telah dijana. Bagi wildcard nama domain/subdomain perlulah dimulakan dengan simbol \* (contoh: \*.mampu.gov.my)

**Jenis Multi Domain**  
Kemasukan nama dan bilangan domain/subdomain **MESTILAH** mengikut susunan dalam kandungan fail CSR yang telah dijana

Permohonan Sijil Digital Pelayan / Pra Kemasukan Permohonan Baharu

### PERMOHONAN BAHARU SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN

1 Permohonan Sijil Digital Pelayan 2 Kelulusan Sijil Digital Pelayan 3 Proses Sijil Digital Pelayan 4 Kemas kini Penerimaan CA 5 Kemas kini Penerimaan Pengguna

Jenis Sijil Digital Pelayan: Multi Domain

Bilangan Sub Domain: 3

Nama Domain: www.mampu.gov.my

Nama Sub Domain: aplikasi.mampu.gov.my

Nama Sub Domain: dasar.mampu.gov.my

Sijil Digital Pelayan Multi domain merupakan Sijil Digital Pelayan yang mengandungi sekurang-kurangnya dua domain. Contoh: Domain 1 - gпки.mampu.gov.my, Domain 2 - gпки.bpg.gov.my

Fail CSR: multidomain www.mampu.gov.my 2022.csr

Sila muat naik fail dalam format \*.csr sahaja. Saiz fail hendaklah kurang daripada 2MB. Fail CSR mestilah mempunyai jenis kunci RSA SHA2 dan panjang kunci 2048 bit ke atas.

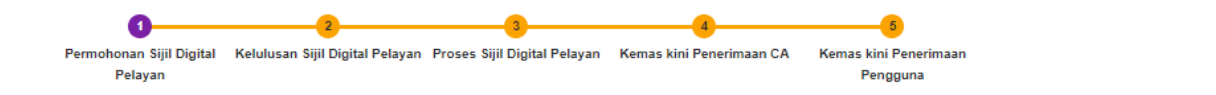
Set Semula Seterusnya



# 3.5: PERMOHONAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN DI PORTAL GPKI



## PERMOHONAN PEMBAHARUAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN



### Maklumat Permohonan

Jenis Permohonan: **Pembaharuan**

Jenis Sijil Digital Pelayan: **Wildcard**

Justifikasi Permohonan: Domain ini digunakan oleh **APMM** yang dibangunkan bagi tujuan pelbagai urusan berkaitan agensi dan mengandungi maklumat **aktiviti** organisasi bagi **subdomain**  
a. [www.mmea.gov.my](http://www.mmea.gov.my)  
b. [spm.mmea.gov.my](http://spm.mmea.gov.my)

### Maklumat Pemohon

Nama: **SHAMSUL LAILI BIN MOHAMED YUSOFF**

No. MyKad: [REDACTED]

E-mel: [REDACTED]

No. Telefon Pejabat: [REDACTED]

No. Telefon Bimbit: [REDACTED]

Jawatan: [REDACTED]

Kementerian / Agensi: **AGENSI PENGUATKUASAAN MARITIM MALAYSIA**

Alamat Agensi / Bahagian: **KEMENTERIAN DALAM NEGERI  
TING 4-11, ONE IOI SQUARE, IOI RESORT  
62502 WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN PUTRAJAYA**

Laporan Penilaian Risiko: **MMEA\_Penilaian Risiko Laman Web Sektor Awam\_Sijil Digital Pelayan\_v1.6@09092022.xlsx**

*Sila rujuk dan muat naik templat Laporan Penilaian Risiko berkaitan Sijil Digital Pelayan di Portal GPKI dan muat naik semula dalam format xls atau xlsx dan saiz tidak melebihi 10MB*

### Maklumat Pegawai Teknikal

Nama: **NOOR ASMAM BINTI HALIMI**  Pegawai Teknikal Baharu

No. MyKad: [REDACTED]

E-mel: [REDACTED]

No. Telefon Pejabat: [REDACTED]

No. Telefon Bimbit: [REDACTED]

Jawatan: **PEGAWAI TEKNOLOGI MAKLUMAT**

### Maklumat Pegawai Pengesah

Nama: **AIDA BINTI ZULKIFLI**  Pegawai Pengesah Baharu

No. MyKad: [REDACTED]

E-mel: [REDACTED]

No. Telefon Pejabat: [REDACTED]

No. Telefon Bimbit: [REDACTED]

Jawatan: **KETUA PENOLONG PENGARAH**

Pentadbir Pelayan (SSL) adalah terdiri daripada 3 pegawai iaitu Pegawai Pemohon (PIC), Pegawai Teknikal dan Pegawai Pengesah serta **MESTILAH** terdiri daripada **individu yang berbeza**. Ketiga-tiga pegawai ini akan menerima kata laluan masing-masing dan mempunyai capaian ke Portal GPKI.

Laporan penilaian risiko perlu mendapat kelulusan dan telah dimuktamadkan oleh Pentadbir GPKI terlebih dahulu.



## 3.5: PERMOHONAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN DI PORTAL GPKI



Contoh templat surat permohonan sijil digital pelayan seperti pautan menu di bawah:

Portal GPKI (<https://gpki.mampu.gov.my>)>  
Muat Turun >  
Dokumen GPKI  
> Permohonan Perkhidmatan GPKI >  
Perkara 6: Sijil Digital Pelayan - Contoh Surat Permohonan Sijil Digital Pelayan

Agensi pelaksana perlu mengemukakan permohonan kepada agensi pusat melalui surat rasmi permohonan sijil digital pelayan (menggunakan kepala surat (*letterhead*) agensi) bagi menggunakan perkhidmatan pembekalan sijil digital pelayan yang disediakan. Surat tidak perlu dihantar secara fizikal tetapi akan dimuat naik semasa permohonan dibuat.

### CONTOH TEMPLAT SURAT PERMOHONAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN

Kepala Surat Jabatan (*Department Letterhead*)

Rujukan Surat :  
Tarikh :

Pengarah  
Bahagian Pembangunan Perkhidmatan Gunasama  
Infrastruktur dan Keselamatan ICT (BPG)  
Unit Pemodenan Tadbiran dan Perancangan  
Pengurusan Malaysia (MAMPU)  
Aras 1, Blok B, Bangunan MKN-Embassy Techzone  
Jalan Teknokrat 2, 63000 Cyberjaya, Sepang  
SELANGOR

Tuan,

PERMOHONAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN {*SINGLE DOMAIN EXTENDED VALIDATION/ MULTI DOMAIN/WILDCARD*} BAGI {*NAMA AGENSI*}

Dengan hormatnya saya merujuk kepada perkara di atas.

2. Sukacita dimaklumkan bahawa {*nama agensi, kementerian*} ingin memohon menggunakan Sijil Digital Pelayan {*Single Domain Extended Validation/ Multi Domain/ Wildcard*} yang disediakan melalui Perkhidmatan GPKI bagi domain {*nama/URL domain*}. Oleh yang demikian, bersama-sama ini disertakan Laporan Penilaian Risiko Laman Web Sektor Awam Dalam Konteks Perkhidmatan GPKI bagi pelayan domain tersebut seperti di Lampiran A untuk rujukan dan penilaian lanjut jua.

3. Sehubungan dengan itu, pihak {*nama agensi*} amat berbesar hari sekiranya tuan dapat mempertimbangkan dan meluluskan permohonan ini. Kerjasama tuan dalam perkara ini didahului dengan ucapan terima kasih.

Sekian.

“BERKHIDMAT UNTUK NEGARA”

Saya yang menjalankan amanah,

{*Tandatangan Ketua Jabatan*}  
{*Nama Ketua Jabatan*}  
{*Jawatan*}  
Telefon :  
E-mel :

### PERMOHONAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN

[Status Permohonan](#)

Permohonan telah berjaya dihantar dan sila semak e-mel anda dalam masa terdekat untuk maklumat berkaitan status permohonan ini.

[Cetak](#)

Sebarang pertanyaan, Sila klik pada pautan [GPKIDesk](#)

- ❑ **Tempoh sah laku sijil digital pelayan** yang dibekalkan oleh Agensi Pusat (MAMPU) kepada agensi ialah **12 bulan** tertakluk pada polisi CA dan prinsipal yang berkenaan.
- ❑ Pegawai-pegawai yang telah didaftarkan sebagai pentadbir SSL akan menerima notifikasi pembaharuan sijil digital pelayan pada **30 hari sebelum tamat tempoh sijil** dan **pada hari tamat tempoh sijil tersebut**.
- ❑ Agensi hanya dibenarkan membuat pembaharuan sijil digital pelayan **seawal 30 hari** sebelum **tamat tempoh sijil** tersebut melalui Portal GPKI.

## 3.6: PROSES PENGESAHAN (e-Vetting) OLEH PRINSIPAL



### SYARAT KELULUSAN e-Vetting SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN

#### a. URL DOMAIN/SUBDOMAIN

- domain/subdomain **telah wujud** dan **telah didaftarkan di MyNIC**.
- domain/subdomain **boleh dicapai secara dalam talian melalui Internet oleh prinsipal yang berada di luar negara**
- mengemaskini maklumat domain/subdomain di portal agensi masing-masing dan portal **malaysia.gov.my** yang menjadi direktori sumber rujukan prinsipal untuk portal-portal di Malaysia

#### KAEDAH PENGESAHAN ORGANISASI (ORGANIZATION VALIDATION)

#### b. TELEFON PEJABAT

- pengesahan oleh prinsipal hanya bermula **24-48 jam** selepas pergiliran permohonan di prinsipal.
- agensi perlu menetapkan **3 sesi cadangan tarikh dan masa janji temu** untuk membolehkan pihak prinsipal menghubungi pentadbir melalui telefon pejabat agensi sahaja yang dihubungkan setelah menghubungi **operator kementerian/jabatan/MyGCC**

#### c. BORANG PERMOHONAN

- Memberi **maklum balas e-mel yang diterima daripada prinsipal** – muat turun, cetak, semak maklumat dan tandatangan dokumen (berserta cop pegawai dan cop jabatan). Setelah dokumen lengkap, ianya perlu diimbas dan dimuat naik atau dikembalikan semula kepada pihak prinsipal melalui e-mel (**WAJIB** bagi jenis *single domain extended validation*)
- **menyalin semula petikan yang mengandungi ayat dan random key** untuk pengesahan melalui e-mel. E-mel hanya boleh dijawab semula oleh pegawai yang menerima sahaja

## 3.6: PROSES PENGESAHAN (e-Vetting) OLEH PRINSIPAL



### SYARAT KELULUSAN e-Vetting SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN

#### KAEDAH PENGESAHAN DOMAIN (DOMAIN VALIDATION)

#### a. E-MEL (\*paling mudah dan cepat)

- E-mel akan **hantar oleh prinsipal kepada e-mel pentadbir** yang telah didaftarkan sebagai **Administrative Contact** di MyNIC. Cara semakan di MyNIC melalui <https://mynic.my/whois/#> dan masukkan nama domain.
- Sekiranya terdapat pertukaran pegawai, maka agensi hendaklah menghubungi terus kepada pihak MyNIC untuk pengemaskinian maklumat. Proses pengemaskinian mengambil masa dalam tempoh 3-5 hari untuk.

#### b. DNS

- membuat **penambahan random text** yang diberikan oleh pihak prinsipal melalui e-mel **ke dalam DNS bagi domain** tersebut. Pengesahan domain adalah berjaya sekiranya prinsipal dapat menyemak semula kewujudan random text di DNS domain/subdomain. Kebiasaannya sebarang perubahan DNS bagi sektor awam adalah di bawah kelolaan pihak GITN. Oleh itu, pihak agensi perlu menghubungi terus kepada **pihak GITN untuk memohon penambahan random text di DNS** melalui portal GITN iaitu <https://mygovosf.gitn.net.my> - add txt record dalam DNS (nama domain).

#### c. HTTPD

- membuat **penambahan random text yang diberikan** oleh pihak prinsipal melalui e-mel ke **dalam folder pki** yang ditetapkan oleh prinsipal (/well-known/pki folder) bagi pelayan untuk domain/subdomain tersebut. Pengesahan domain adalah berjaya sekiranya prinsipal dapat menyemak semula kewujudan random text di folder pki bagi domain/subdomain tersebut.



## 3.6: PROSES PENGESAHAN (e-Vetting) OLEH PRINSIPAL



### KAEDAH PENGESAHAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN OLEH PRINSIPAL MENGIKUT JENIS SIJIL

Bil.	Jenis Sijil	Semakan Domain	Pengesahan Kebenaran oleh kakitangan	Subject Domain Name (DN)
1.	Extended Validation (EV)	Pemilikan atau kawalan domain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Prinsipal akan menghubungi Pengurusan Atasan melalui e-mel, <b>borang permohonan dan telefon pejabat untuk mengesahkan identiti organisasi.</b></li><li>Prinsipal akan menghubungi organisasi melalui e-mel untuk <b>pengesahan pengeluaran sijil</b> (pentadbir domain).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Nama <b>Domain</b></li><li>Nama <b>Organisasi</b> dan <b>lokasi</b> termasuk negara</li><li><b>Nombor Pendaftaran</b> (Registration Number)</li><li><b>Lokasi Pendaftaran</b> (Registration Location)</li></ul>
2.	Organization Validation (OV)	Pemilikan atau kawalan domain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Prinsipal akan menghubungi organisasi melalui e-mel untuk <b>pengesahan pengeluaran sijil</b> (pentadbir domain).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Nama <b>Domain</b></li><li>Nama <b>Organisasi</b> dan <b>lokasi</b> termasuk negara</li></ul>

## 3.7: PENJANAAN DAN PENGHANTARAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN OLEH PRINSIPAL/CA



BIL.	PLATFORM	KETERANGAN	FORMAT SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN
1.	E-mel notifikasi Sistem GPKI	E-mel notifikasi berserta lampiran sijil digital pelayan	*.cer
2.	Portal GPKI	Muat turun sijil digital pelayan mengikut domain/subdomain masing-masing di Portal GPKI  Portal GPKI > Semakan Status Sijil Digital Pelayan > Pilih butang “Tindakan” pada senarai domain/ subdomain > Maklumat Pelayan > Sijil Digital Pelayan > Klik pada pautan Papar untuk memuat turun sijil digital pelayan	*.cer
3.	E-mel CA	E-mel kepada Pegawai Pemohon, Pegawai Teknikal dan Pegawai Pengesah	*.crt, text atau lampiran e-mel prinsipal
4.	E-mel dan Portal Prinsipal	E-mel kepada Pegawai Pemohon, Pegawai Teknikal dan Pegawai Pengesah	Lampiran text atau pautan muat turun (dari portal prinsipal)

Kaedah pemasangan sijil digital pelayan adalah berbeza mengikut *platform* dan *webservice* bagi setiap domain/subdomain

### 3.8: PENERIMAAN DAN PEMASANGAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN OLEH AGENSI



07

Fail CSR yang telah dijana untuk salinan sijil bagi multi domain dan wildcard perlu dikemukakan kepada Pentadbir GPKI untuk diserahkan kepada pihak CA bagi tujuan penjana semula salinan sijil

01

Kemas kini tarikh penerimaan sijil digital pelayan di Portal GPKI.

06

Berdasarkan amalan terbaik, sijil digital pelayan multi domain atau wildcard perlu mempunyai salinan sijil dan private key yang berasingan setiap subdomain.

02

Pasang sijil digital pelayan di pelayan agensi dalam tempoh 14 hari selepas penerimaan. Pastikan arahan pemasangan diikuti dengan teliti.

03

Semak dan pastikan konfigurasi pemasangan sijil digital pelayan dilaksanakan dengan betul & mendapat "Taraf A".

05

Maklum segera kepada Agensi Pusat (MAMPU) sekiranya terdapat ralat atau sijil *corrupt* dalam tempoh 14 hari tersebut.

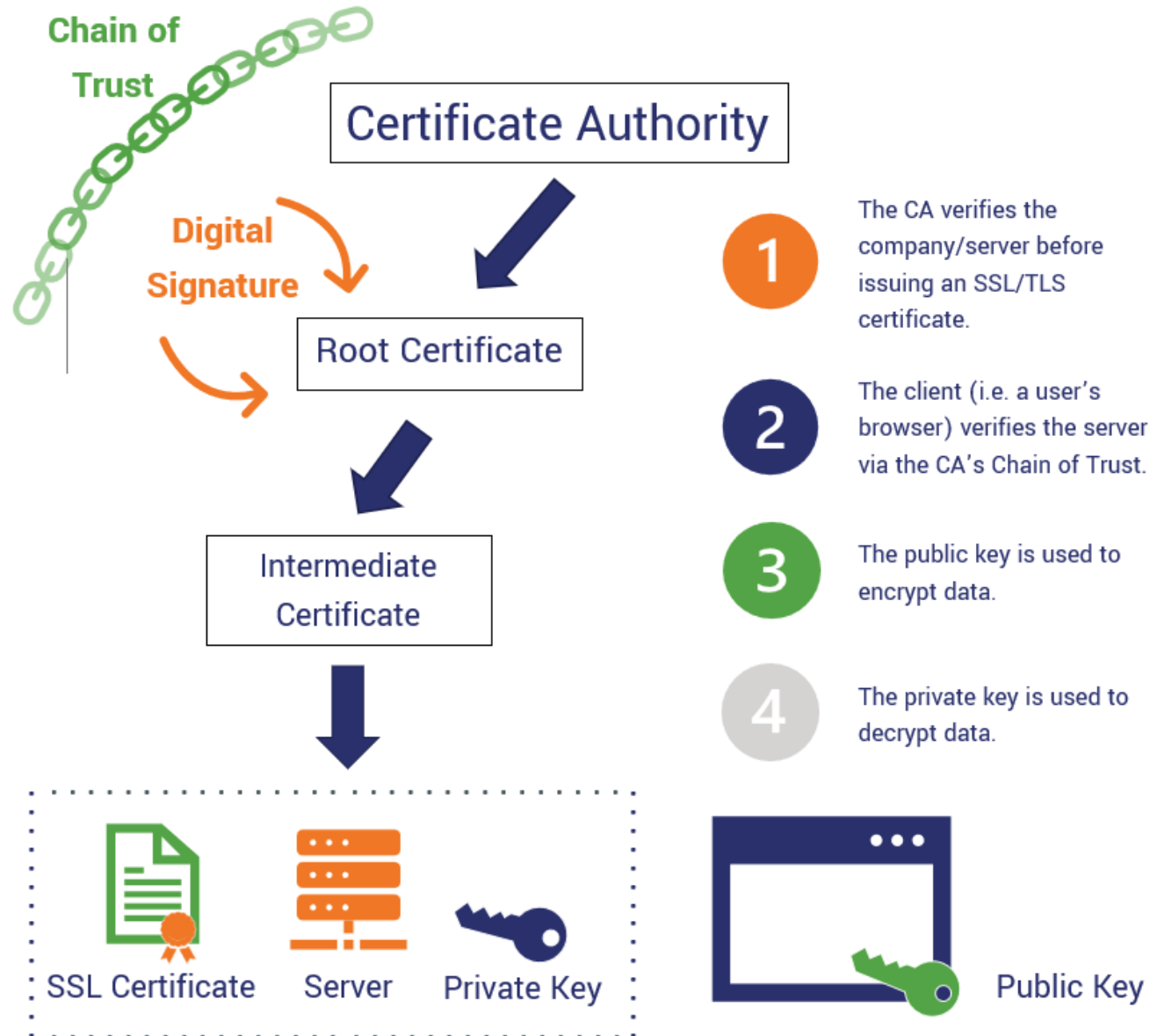
04

Kemas kini tarikh dan masa pemasangan sijil dalam Portal GPKI.

Kos akan **ditanggung sepenuhnya** oleh **agensi sendiri** sekiranya pemasangan tidak dilaksanakan dalam tempoh 14 hari tersebut

TINDAKAN AGENSI SELEPAS PENERIMAAN SIJIL

# 3.8: PENERIMAAN DAN PEMASANGAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN OLEH AGENSI



## 3.8: PENERIMAAN DAN PEMASANGAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN OLEH AGENSI



Empat item yang diperlukan semasa pemasangan sijil digital pelayan

- a. Sijil digital pelayan > subdomain yang dimohon
- b. Sijil rantaian tambahan > intermediate cert CA
- c. Sijil rantaian tambahan > root cert CA
- d. Fail private key (\*.key/\*.pem/\*.jks/\*.keystore)

Bagi sesetengah prinsipal item **b** dan **c** digabungkan dalam satu fail dan dikenali sebagai “**Chain Bundle**”.

Sijil intermediate dan root CA boleh diperolehi dari pelbagai cara berlainan bergantung kepada kaedah operasi setiap prinsipal sama ada akan diterima dari prinsipal melalui e-mel semasa penghantaran sijil bagi domain/subdomain atau boleh dimuat turun daripada Portal Prinsipal berkenaan.

### CHAIN COMPLETE

```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----  
(Your Primary SSL certificate:  
your_domain_name.crt)  
-----END CERTIFICATE-----  
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----  
(Your Intermediate certificate:  
Ca_Cert_Intermediate.crt)  
-----END CERTIFICATE-----  
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----  
(Your Root certificate:  
Ca_Cert_Root.crt)  
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

# 3.8: PENERIMAAN DAN PEMASANGAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN OLEH AGENSI



## 9

## Tools: SSL Labs

### Rujukan Tindakan Pembetulan

**#Ralat 1: supports TLS 1.0 and TLS 1.1. & vulnerable to the POODLE attack**

**Tindakan pembetulan: SSL3, TLS 1.0 and TLS 1.1 perlu disablekan... hanya allow TLS 1.2 ke atas sahaja**

**Tomcat:**

[https://support.solarwinds.com/SuccessCenter/s/article/Disable-TLS-1-0-for-the-default-HTTPS-connector-in-DPA?language=en\\_US](https://support.solarwinds.com/SuccessCenter/s/article/Disable-TLS-1-0-for-the-default-HTTPS-connector-in-DPA?language=en_US)

**Apache:** <https://www.leaderssl.com/news/471-how-to-disable-outdated-versions-of-ssl-tls-in-apache>

**Apache:** <https://www.ssl.com/guide/disable-tls-1-0-and-1-1-apache-nginx>

ssllabs.com/ssltest/analyze.html?d=www.hpj.gov.my

Qualys. SSL Labs

Home Projects Qualys Free Trial Contact

You are here: Home > Projects > SSL Server Test > www.hpj.gov.my

SSL Report: **www.hpj.gov.my** (150.242.182.104)

Assessed on: Tue, 20 Apr 2021 05:06:25 UTC | [Hide](#) | [Clear cache](#) [Scan Another »](#)

Summary

Overall Rating

C

Category	Score
Certificate	100
Protocol Support	70
Key Exchange	70
Cipher Strength	90

Visit our [documentation page](#) for more information, configuration guides, and books. Known issues are documented [here](#).

This server is vulnerable to the POODLE attack. If possible, disable SSL 3 to mitigate. Grade capped to C. [MORE INFO »](#)

This server supports weak Diffie-Hellman (DH) key exchange parameters. Grade capped to B. [MORE INFO »](#)

This server accepts RC4 cipher, but only with older protocols. Grade capped to B. [MORE INFO »](#)

This server supports TLS 1.0 and TLS 1.1. Grade capped to B. [MORE INFO »](#)

Certificate #1: RSA 2048 bits (SHA256withRSA)

Agensi hendaklah mendapat Taraf A

**Nota :** Agensi perlu membuat konfigurasi tambahan - **auto force redirect** dari HTTP ke HTTPS untuk memudahkan pengguna mengakses https di URL masing-masing secara automatik



# 3.8: PENERIMAAN DAN PEMASANGAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN OLEH AGENSI



## Rujukan Tindakan Pembetulan (samb.)

### **#Ralat 2: not support Forward Secrecy**

Tindakan pembetulan: Perlu set chipers enable secrecy

<https://www.digicert.com/kb/ssl-support/ssl-enabling-perfect-forward-secrecy.htm>

\*\* perlu update version openssl, apache perlu version 2.4.++ sahaja

### **#Ralat 3: accepts RC4 cipher, but only with older protocols**

**windows** - <https://foxontherock.com/solve-rc4-warning-qualys-ssllabs-test>

**apache** - <https://superuser.com/questions/866738/disabling-rc4-in-the-ssl-cipher-suite-of-an-apache-server>

\*\* (utk apache) ssl\_ciphers 'EECDH+AESGCM:EDH+AESGCM:AES256+EECDH:AES256+EDH:ECDHE-RSA-AE\$';

**tomcat** - <https://grok.lsu.edu/Article.aspx?articleid=17596>

**tomcat** - <https://support.comodo.com/index.php?/Knowledgebase/Article/View/659/17/how-to----disable-weak-ciphers-in-tomcat-7--8>

### **#Ralat 4: weak Diffie-Hellman (DH) key exchange parameters**

Guide to Deploying Diffie-Hellman for TLS (<https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html>)

### **#Ralat 5: ROBOT vulnerability**

\*\* most probably kerana menggunakan WAF F5/citrix/cisco

<https://robotattack.org>

### **#Ralat 6: 64-bit block cipher (3DES / DES / RC2 / IDEA)**

Disable 64-bit block cipher

<https://warlord0blog.wordpress.com/2017/02/03/ssl-64-bit-block-size-cipher-suites-supported-sweet32-tomcat>

# 3.8: PENERIMAAN DAN PEMASANGAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN OLEH AGENSI



**Contoh pemasangan sijil dengan konfigurasi yang betul**



You are here: [Home](#) > [Projects](#) > [SSL Server Test](#) > [www.mampu.gov.my](#) > 103.233.161.234

SSL Report: [www.mampu.gov.my](#) (103.233.161.234)

Assessed on: Mon, 03 May 2021 08:43:14 UTC | [Clear cache](#)

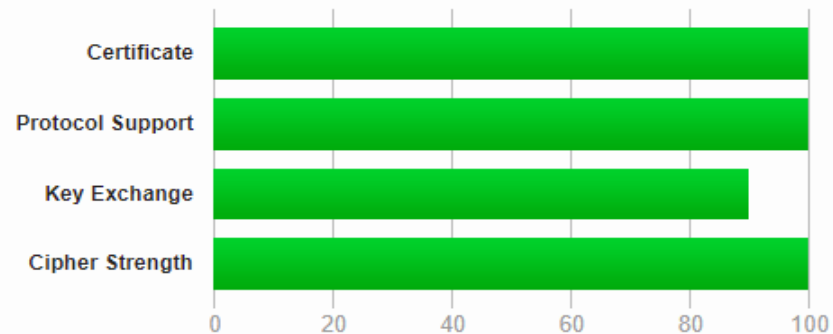
Free Trial

Contact

[Scan Another »](#)

## Summary

Overall Rating



Visit our [documentation page](#) for more information, configuration guides, and books. Known issues are documented [here](#).

HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) with long duration deployed on this server. [MORE INFO »](#)

# 3.8: PENERIMAAN DAN PEMASANGAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN OLEH AGENSI



## 10 Tools: SSL Shopper (Chain Certificate)

### Rujukan Tindakan Pembetulan

#### # Finding 1: failed to connect due to firewall restrictions

=> firewall yang tidak allow untuk scanning atau port di firewall ditutup

#### #Finding 2: HTTPS on port 443

=> restricted on firewall/load balancer atau check firewall allow tidak HTTPS connection inbound

#### #Finding 3: not allow port 443

=> tidak pointing port 80/8080 untuk thru melalui port 443'

#### #Finding 4: The certificates is not trusted in all web browsers

=> Perlu pasang intermediate dan root cert bagi chain cert yang lengkap

sslshopper.com/ssl-checker.html#hostname=www.epu.gov.my

Buy from the highest-rated provider [Buy DigiCert Certificate](#)

### SSL Shopper

#### SSL Checker

Use our fast SSL Checker to help you quickly diagnose problems with your SSL certificate installation. You can verify the SSL certificate on your web server to make sure it is correctly installed, valid, trusted and doesn't give any errors to any of your users. To use the SSL Checker, simply enter your server's public hostname (internal hostnames aren't supported) in the box below and click the Check SSL button. If you need an SSL certificate, check out the [SSL Wizard](#).

[More Information About the SSL Checker](#)


Server Hostname

 [Check SSL](#)


- ✓ www.epu.gov.my resolves to 163.53.152.121
- ✓ Server Type: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) OpenSSL/1.0.2k-fips mod\_auth\_kerb/5.4 PHP/7.3.26
- ✓ The certificate was issued by GlobalSign. [Write review of GlobalSign](#)
- ✓ The certificate will expire in 373 days. [Remind me](#)
- ✓ The hostname (www.epu.gov.my) is correctly listed in the certificate.

 The certificate is not trusted in all web browsers. You may need to install an intermediate/chain certificate to link it to a trusted root certificate. Learn more about this error. You can fix this by following GlobalSign's Certificate Installation Instructions for your server platform. Pay attention to the parts about intermediate certificates.

**Server**



Common name: \*.epu.gov.my  
SANs: \*.epu.gov.my, epu.gov.my  
Organization: Economic Planning Unit  
Location: Putrajaya, Putrajaya, MY  
Valid from April 27, 2020 to April 28, 2022  
Serial Number: 0e931beb8e1367d35e53acf7  
Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption  
Issuer: GlobalSign RSA OV SSL CA 2018



# 3.8: PENERIMAAN DAN PEMASANGAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN OLEH AGENSI

Server Hostname

gпки.mampu.gov.my [Check SSL](#)

- ✓ gпки.mampu.gov.my resolves to 103.233.161.239
- ✓ Server Type: nginx
- ✓ The certificate should be trusted by all major web browsers (all the correct intermediate certificates are installed).
- ✓ The certificate was issued by GlobalSign. [Write review of GlobalSign](#)
- ✓ The certificate will expire in 264 days. [Remind me](#)
- ✓ The hostname (gпки.mampu.gov.my) is correctly listed in the certificate.

**Server**

Common name: gпки.mampu.gov.my  
SANs: gпки.mampu.gov.my  
Organization: Unit Pemodenan Tadbiran dan Perancangan Pengurusan Malaysia Org. Unit: SKICT BPG  
Location: Putrajaya, Putrajaya, MY  
Valid from January 23, 2020 to January 23, 2022  
Serial Number: 793f0097385b26efbec08fc6  
Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption  
Issuer: GlobalSign Extended Validation CA - SHA256 - G3

**Chain**

Common name: GlobalSign Extended Validation CA - SHA256 - G3  
Organization: GlobalSign nv-sa  
Location: BE  
Valid from September 20, 2016 to September 20, 2026  
Serial Number: 48a402dd27920da208349dd1997b  
Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption  
Issuer: GlobalSign

**Root**

Common name: GlobalSign  
Organization: GlobalSign Org. Unit: GlobalSign Root CA - R3  
Valid from March 18, 2009 to March 18, 2029  
Serial Number: 0400000000121585308a2  
Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption  
Issuer: GlobalSign

**Contoh pemasangan sijil dengan susunan rantaian (chain) sijil yang lengkap**

# Topik 4: POV: e-Vetting SSL

“Isu-isu semasa proses pengesahan sijil digital pelayan”



ENTRUST



GlobalSign<sup>®</sup>  
by GMO



GeoTrust.  
powered by digicert



# Topik 4: POV: e-Vetting SSL



“Isu-isu semasa proses  
pengesahan sijil”

# 1

## PROSES VERIFIKASI

- Kurang faham **proses verifikasi SSL** dan bagaimana melakukannya.

# 2

## PENGESAHAN DOMAIN

- Butiran pentadbir domain tidak dikemaskini dalam rekod **WHOIS MYNIC**.



# 3

## MAKLUMAT AGENSI

- Tidak dikemaskini di dalam portal **MyGov - GeoTrust**  
**[www.malaysia.gov.my](http://www.malaysia.gov.my)**



# 4

## MAKLUMAT PEMOHON

- Tiada dalam rekod **MyGCC (Malaysia Government Call Centre) - GeoTrust**





# https://mynic.my SERVICES WHOIS

The screenshot shows a web browser at the URL <https://mynic.my/whois/>. The page features the MYNIC logo and a navigation menu with options: ABOUT, SERVICES, PROGRAMS, RESOURCES, MEDIA, and CONTACT US. The main content area has a green background with a starburst pattern and the heading "WHOIS". Below the heading is the text "Find information on registered .MY domains." and a search input field containing "mampu.gov.my" with a blue "SEARCH" button. A note below the search field says "Please click [here](#) to enter your Internationalized Domain Name (IDN).". A dropdown menu is open from the "SERVICES" menu item, listing: WHOIS, Domain Search, Premium Domain Names, MYNIC Partnercare, and MYNIC Selfcare. At the bottom left, there is a "DISCLAIMER:" link, and at the bottom right, there is a user profile icon.

# WHOIS Result

Domain Name	mampu.gov.my
DNSSEC	Signed Delegation
Registration No.	D30024
Record Created	29 May 1996
Record Expired	29 May 2023
Record Last Modified	27 April 2022

### Invoicing Party

MYNIC Berhad  
 Level 3, Tower 2, Menara Cyber Axis  
 Jalan Impact  
 63000 Cyberjaya  
 Selangor  
 Malaysia  
 Email : [billing@mynic.my](mailto:billing@mynic.my)

### Registrant

**MAMPU (Unit Pemodenan Tadbiran Malaysia) (-)**  
 MAMPU (Unit Pemodenan Tadbiran Malaysia)  
 Jabatan Perdana Menteri  
 Aras 1, Blok B2, Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan  
 Persekutuan  
 62502 Putrajaya  
 Wilayah Persekutuan  
 Malaysia

### Administrative Contact

**Pengarah BPG Seksyen Pembangunan  
 Infrastruktur Rangkaian ICT**  
 MAMPU (Unit Pemodenan Tadbiran Malaysia)  
 Jabatan Perdana Menteri  
 Aras 1, Blok B2, Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan  
 Persekutuan  
 62502 Putrajaya  
 Wilayah Persekutuan  
 Malaysia  
 Email : [bpg.spiri@mampu.gov.my](mailto:bpg.spiri@mampu.gov.my)

### Billing Contact

**GSB CFO**  
 GITN Sdn Berhad  
 Level 2, TM IT Complex  
 3300 Lingkaran Usahawan 1 Timur  
 63000 Cyberjaya  
 Selangor  
 Malaysia  
 Email : [planning@gitn.com.my](mailto:planning@gitn.com.my)



# https://mynic.my ☒ Contact Us ☒ Where We Are

## We are here

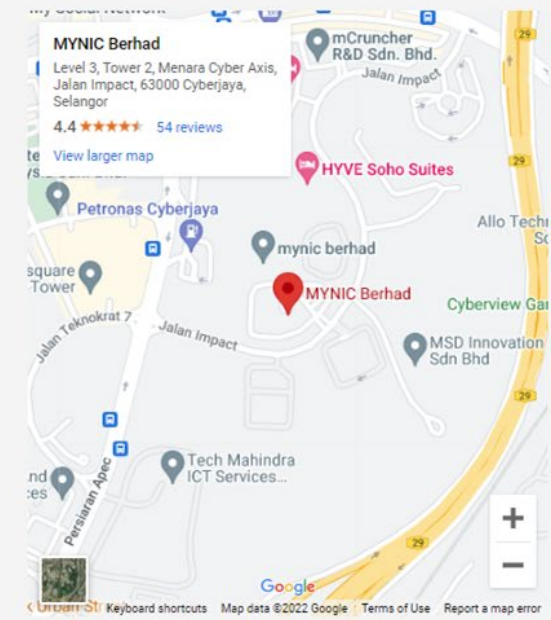
MYNIC Berhad (Co.No. 735031-H)  
 Level 3, Tower 2, Menara Cyber Axis,  
 Jalan Impact, 63000 Cyberjaya,  
 Selangor Darul Ehsan,  
 Malaysia

Local Hotline:  
**1300-88-7277**

International Hotline:  
**+603-2107 6562**

General Line (9am – 6pm):  
 Telephone:**+603 8008 2000**  
 Facsimile:**+603 8008 2020**

E-Mail: [customercare@mynic.my](mailto:customercare@mynic.my)  
 Chatbot: MYNIC Live Chat



MYNIC Live Chat

**Nurani**  
Support Agent

Nurani 02:39 PM  
Welcome back! How may I help you?

Chat now

Powered by LiveChat

**INFO KERAJAAN DIGITAL** Siri 3

**Apakah yang dimaksudkan dengan Data Raya?**  
Data raya ialah data yang besar (high-volume), dijana dengan pantas (high-velocity) dan kepelbagaian yang tinggi (high-variety) atau lebih dikenali sebagai 3V.

**Apakah yang dimaksudkan dengan analitis Data Raya Sektor Awam (DRSA)?**  
Analitis Data Raya Sektor Awam (DRSA) merupakan salah satu program berpacuan data yang bertujuan memanfaatkan nilai data dari pelbagai sumber dan jenis (berstruktur dan tidak berstruktur) bagi menghasilkan pengetahuan yang berguna (insightful) dalam bentuk deskriptif, diagnostik, prediktif atau preskriptif bagi membantu dalam perancangan dan pembuatan keputusan yang tepat dan berkesan berasaskan fakta.

**APA ITU ANALITIS DATA RAYA SEKTOR AWAM (DRSA)?**

Analitis Data Raya Sektor Awam (DRSA) merupakan salah satu program berpacuan data yang bertujuan untuk memanfaatkan nilai data dari pelbagai sumber dan jenis (berstruktur dan tidak berstruktur) bagi menghasilkan pengetahuan yang berguna (insightful) dalam bentuk deskriptif, diagnostik, prediktif mahupun preskriptif bagi membantu dalam perancangan dan pembuatan keputusan yang tepat dan berkesan berasaskan fakta.

Bagaimana Kami Boleh Membantu Anda?

Taipkan kata kunci carian di sini [CARI]

### INFORMASI MENGIKUT PERISTIWA KEHIDUPAN

Capaian Maklumat dan Perkhidmatan Kerajaan Berdasarkan Kategori Peristiwa Kehidupan

- Warganegara
- Bukan Warganegara



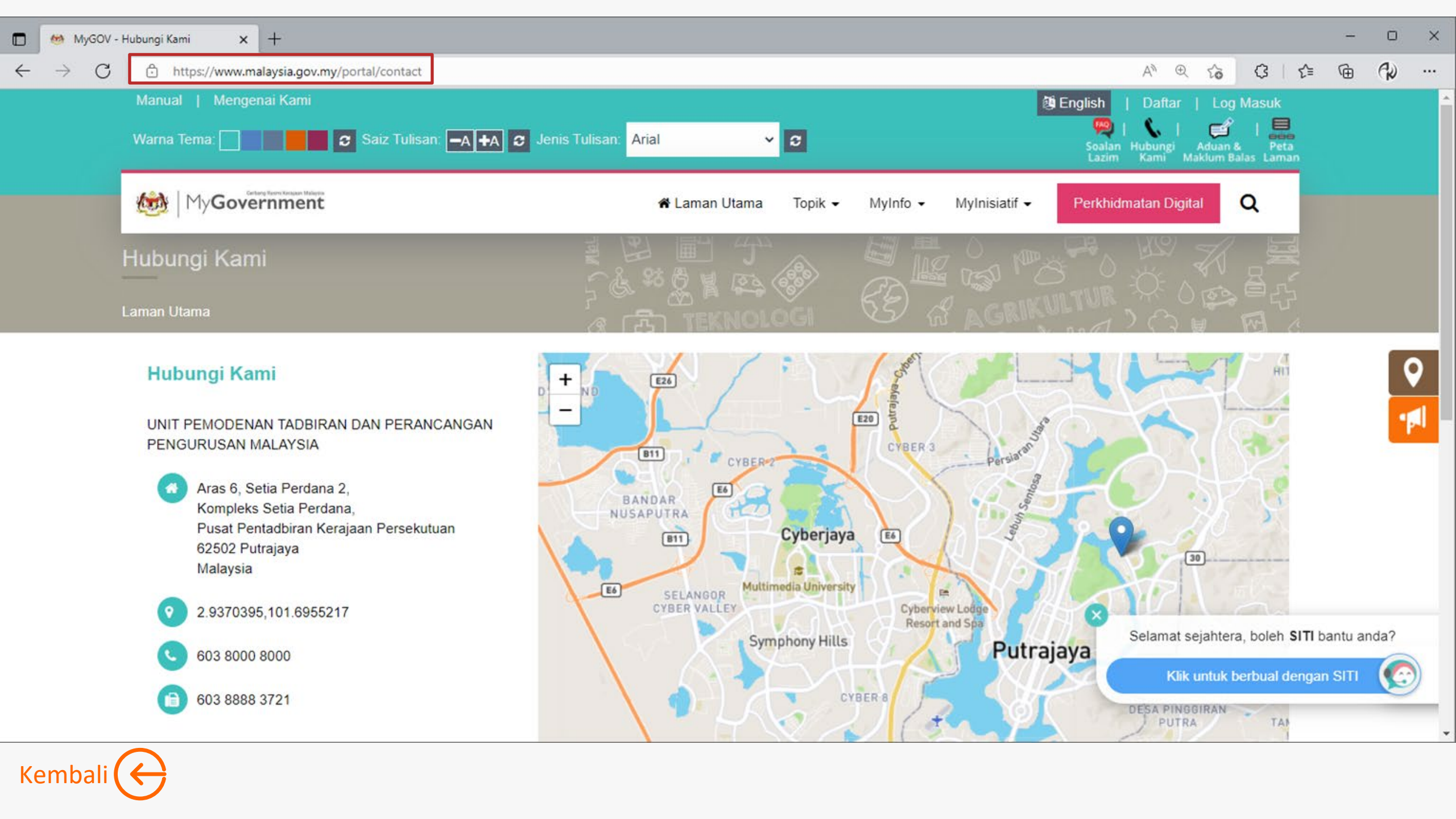
MENGURUS PENGENALAN DIRI

MENGURUS INSTITUSI KELUARGA

MENDAPAT PENDIDIKAN FORMAL

Seterusnya





# Hubungi Kami

Laman Utama

## Hubungi Kami

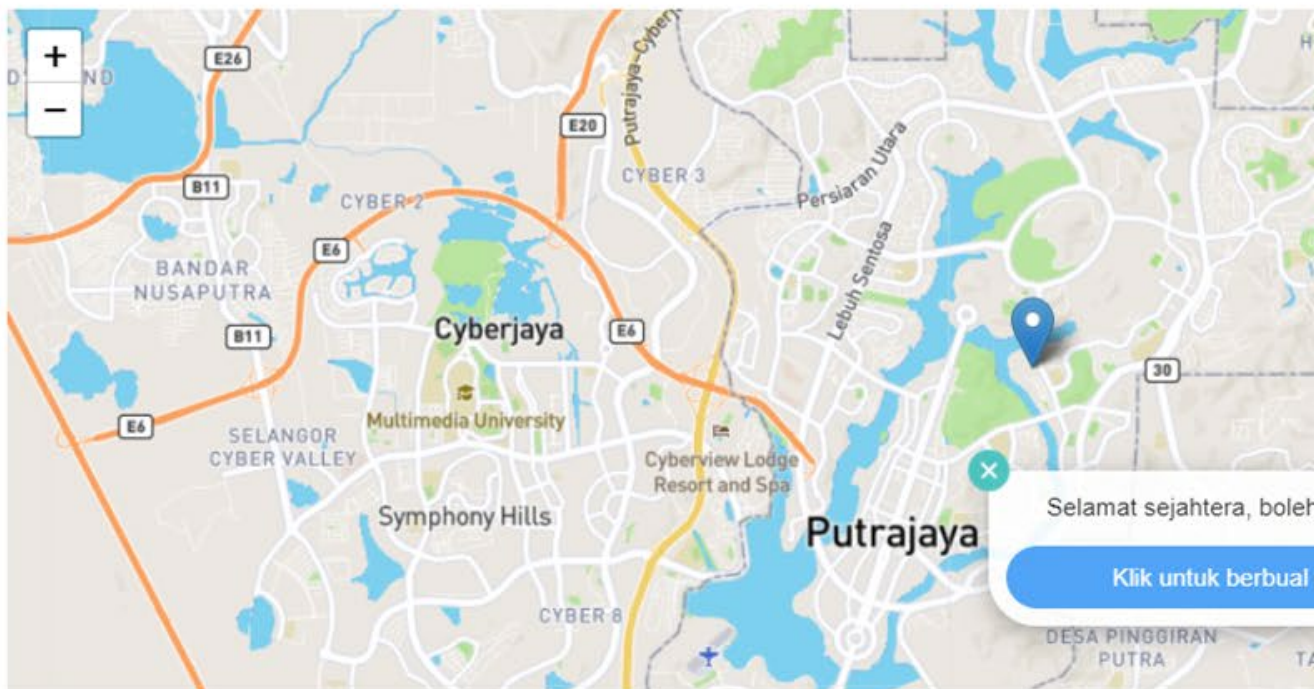
UNIT PEMODENAN TADBIRAN DAN PERANCANGAN PENGURUSAN MALAYSIA

Aras 6, Setia Perdana 2, Kompleks Setia Perdana, Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan 62502 Putrajaya Malaysia

2.9370395,101.6955217

603 8000 8000

603 8888 3721



Selamat sejahtera, boleh SITI bantu anda? Klik untuk berbual dengan SITI

# MULTICHANNEL MyGCC

Terdapat tujuh (7) saluran bagi perkhidmatan MyGCC iaitu Panggilan Suara, SMS, E-mel, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram dan Aplikasi Chatbot yang boleh diringkaskan seperti berikut:

- Telefon/SMS/IVR : [03-8000 8000](tel:03-80008000)
- E-mel : [80008000@mygcc.gov.my](mailto:80008000@mygcc.gov.my)
- Chatbot : [SITI@MyGCC](mailto:SITI@MyGCC)
- Facebook : [facebook.com/MyGCCMalaysia](https://facebook.com/MyGCCMalaysia)
- Instagram : [@MyGCCMalaysia](https://@MyGCCMalaysia)
- Twitter : [twitter.com/MyGCCMalaysia](https://twitter.com/MyGCCMalaysia)
- Portal : [www.malaysia.gov.my](http://www.malaysia.gov.my)

Aplikasi Chatbot SITI@MyGCC (Sharing Information Through Innovation) merupakan sistem pengkomputeran soal jawab (Q&A) pintar yang dibangunkan secara Artificial Intelligence (AI) memberikan informasi diujung jari.

## Waktu Operasi Perkhidmatan MyGCC

- i. Saluran Panggilan : 7.30 pagi - 9.00 malam, 7 hari/minggu
- ii. Saluran Bukan Panggilan : 24 jam, 7 hari/minggu



SHARING INFORMATION THROUGH INNOVATION  
BERKONGSI MAKLUMAT MELALUI INOVASI



Terima kasih kerana menggunakan perkhidmatan SITI@MyGCC  
(Buat masa ini perkhidmatan ini hanya disediakan dalam Bahasa Melayu / Currently this service is only available in Malay)

**Siapakah nama anda?**  
(Cth: 'Hairul')

**Sila masukkan nombor telefon anda**  
(Cth: '0121234567')

**Saya juga memerlukan e-mail anda supaya pegawai kami boleh berhubung terus dengan anda pada masa hadapan**  
(Cth: 'name@gmail.com')





# Topik 4: POV: e-Vetting SSL



“Isu-isu semasa proses pengesahan sijil”

## 5

### PEMBAHARUAN SSL

- Pemohon **lewat** membuat permohonan pembaharuan SSL.
- Proses pengesahan oleh Prinsipal mengambil masa **3-5 hari bekerja (waktu MY)**, tertakluk kepada dokumen tambahan yang diperlukan oleh Prinsipal serta proses pengesahan domain dan pesanan dari pemohon.

## 6

### PANGGILAN PENGESAHAN

- Prinsipal **gagal menghubungi pemohon** untuk proses pengesahan (tiada di pejabat, mesyuarat, no. telefon sambungan telefon, tiada respon dari operator agensi).





UTAMA

MAKLUMAT AM

PERKHIDMATAN

MUAT TURUN

SOALAN LAZIM

MEJA BANTUAN

eLEARNING

## PERMOHONAN SIJIL DIGITAL PENGGUNA

- Permohonan Sijil Digital Pengguna
- Permohonan Pembatalan Sijil Digital Pengguna
- Semak Status Sijil Digital Pengguna
- Semak Status Pembatalan Sijil Digital Pengguna

## PENGURUSAN SIJIL DIGITAL PENGGUNA

- Kemas Kini Profil Pengguna
- Muat Turun Sijil Digital Softcert
- Tukar PIN Sijil Digital Softcert/Roaming
- Reset PIN Sijil Digital Softcert/Roaming
- Pengujian Fungsi PKI

## PENGURUSAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN

- Pendaftaran Pengguna Sijil Digital Pelayan
- Permohonan Sijil Digital Pelayan
- Permohonan Pembatalan Sijil Digital Pelayan
- Semak Status Sijil Digital Pelayan
- Kemas Kini Janji Temu
- Kemas kini penerimaan Sijil Digital Pelayan
- Kemas Kini Tarikh dan Masa Pemasangan Sijil Digital Pelayan

## PENGURUSAN PENTADBIR

- Permohonan Pelantikan
- Cetak Kembali Borang Permohonan
- Muat Naik Borang Permohonan
- Semak Status Permohonan Pelantikan Pentadbir
- Carian Pentadbir

## Cadangan Tarikh dan Masa Janji Temu dengan CA

Cadangan Janji Temu 1

12/01/2022 03:00 PM



Cadangan Janji Temu 2

12/01/2022 04:30 PM



Cadangan Janji Temu 3

13/01/2022 03:00 PM



# Topik 4: POV: e-Vetting SSL



“Isu-isu semasa proses pengesahan sijil”

## 7

### KELEWATAN RESPON

- Pemohon **lewat memberi respon** (tiada di pejabat, mesyuarat, bercuti).
- **Tiada/tidak dapat memberikan respon** (tidak membaca e-mel, whatsapp, telefon, no. telefon sambungan tidak dapat dihubungi, server down, masalah elektrik).
- **Ragu-ragu untuk memberi respon** kepada emel/ panggilan telefon dari Prinsipal.



## 8

### MASALAH PEMASANGAN SIJIL

- **Private key** hilang/tiada/mismatch.
- **Bagaimana** untuk install?
- **Tidak cuba** untuk buat pemasangan sendiri.
- Pemasangan via **Remote**.



# RESPON YANG TIDAK DITERIMA OLEH PIHAK PRINSIPAL



Hello Noor Afiqa,

I have called the accountant already and got his confirmation that he wrote the legal letter.

The only pending item now is the confirmation of J [REDACTED] himself since he is the Authorizing Contact in the account. I've tried calling +603 [REDACTED] this number again since this is what is listed in the legal letter for their company but the number is not working. I've sent an email to the email address in the legal letter and he can just reply with his confirmation.

The subject line of the email is "Entrust: Employment Check Email: Account # 1-10B3EY | Cross Light Capital Sdn Bhd" and it was sent to '[REDACTED]@[REDACTED].com'.

This is the only pending item. Once we get his confirmation (by phone or email), we can send this off to our auditors for completion.

Please note that I will be logging out in 30 mins. I will endorse this to our team in EMEA and Canada so that they can keep an eye on it later today. If you have any urgent questions, please call us and give your case number 0189: [REDACTED]



Good day,

This request has been done and the DVP status is approved now.

Currently we're pending with the confirmation of the order, we've sent separate email to [ru\[REDACTED\].my](mailto:ru[REDACTED].my) for the confirmation of the order.

Kindly advise client to check and reply.



Hello MIMI NURAKMAL,

I am trying to finish the validation of your company (**KEMENTERIAN KESIHATAN MALAYSIA - Company ID #902276**) so you can order certificates for it, and I need your help:

**First**, Please provide us with a **currently active** government issued photo ID of [REDACTED] such as a driver's license or a passport. To ensure that the ID is clear, we recommend scanning or taking a digital photo of the ID and emailing it. If the document you send does not also show the correct address, send a document such as a utility bill (telephone, gas, electric, water, or internet), bank statement, rental agreement, or any government issued document. You may block out any sensitive information as long as it shows the **name** ([REDACTED]) **photo, address and expiration date**.

Please attach the document with a reply to this email or fax it to 1-866-842-0223.





entrust.com/knowledgebase/ssl/ss...

ENTRUST

Home > Knowledge Base Detail

# Certificate Services Support

Refine search by: Search Knowledge Base

All Product Types All Server Types

## SSL/TLS CERTIFICATE INSTALLATION HELP

Entrust Certificate Services Certificates are provided as x.509 PEM format, you may use 3rd party tools (e.g. OpenSSL) to change the format if needed. It is recommended to check with your server/software vendor for compatibility concerns, and as always Entrust Support is standing by to assist with any questions.

Platform	Server Type	CSR Guide	Install Guide
Microsoft	Microsoft IIS 10	<a href="#">VIEW</a>	<a href="#">View</a>
Microsoft	Microsoft IIS 8/8.5	<a href="#">VIEW</a>	<a href="#">VIEW</a>
Microsoft	Microsoft Skype for Business Server 2019	<a href="#">VIEW</a>	<a href="#">VIEW</a>
Microsoft	Microsoft Exchange 2016	<a href="#">VIEW</a>	<a href="#">VIEW</a>
Microsoft	Microsoft Forefront TMG	N/A	<a href="#">VIEW</a>
Microsoft	Apache for Wind...		<a href="#">VIEW</a>

Kembali

Hello, if you have any questions, I'm ready to chat.

support.globalsign.com/ssl/ssl-certificates-i...

GlobalSign by GMO

# GlobalSign Support

Tell us what you're looking for...

GlobalSign Support > SSL Certificates > SSL Certificates Insta... > Install an SSL Certific...

## Install an SSL Certificate - Overview

### Introduction

This article will provide you an overview on how to install an SSL Certificate and its prerequisites.

### Prerequisites

- You have successfully received a new SSL Certificate using a new [Certificate Signing Request \(CSR\)](#) which you are ready to install.
  - If you are installing an SSL due to the ICA revocations, please ensure you have reissued your certificate before installing it. More info can be found here: <https://support.globalsign.com/ssl/general-ssl/ica-revocations-and-remediation-steps>.
- You have a copy of the correct Intermediate Certificate ready to install (refer to [Intermediate Certificates](#)). The Intermediate Certificates are necessary for browsers to trust the SSL Certificate you are going to install. It is important to note that for some servers (such as Microsoft) the Intermediate Certificates are already included with the SSL

digicert.com/kb/ssl-certificate-...

Support Award-Winning Customer Service

## SSL Certificate Installation Instructions & Tutorials

### How to Install an SSL Certificate

An SSL Certificate is a text file with encrypted data that you install on your server to secure communications between your site and your customers. Learn more about [SSL certificates](#).

After you create a CSR (certificate signing request) and purchase a certificate, our support team will send you a certificate request. (Learn more about the [certificate validation process](#).) Once validated, we will send it to you via email. You can also download your SSL Certificate in your DigiCert account.

**Verified Mark Certificates**  
Looking for instructions on how to install your Verified Mark Certificate (VMC)? See our [VMC article](#), [VMC, PEM file and SVG: Where Does Everything Go?](#)

### Intermediate Certificate

When you install an SSL certificate on a server or SSL-enabled application, you'll also need to install an intermediate certificate. This intermediate certificate establishes the trust of your SSL certificate by tying it to a trusted root certificate (your DigiCert issued SSL certificate → the intermediate certificate → the root certificate trust chain, a Browser requires the intermediate certificate to be present in the trust chain).

**Note:** For some servers (such as Microsoft), the intermediate certificates are bundled with the SSL certificate.

Search the knowledgebase...

[Need to create your CSR? »](#)  
[Need to purchase your SSL certificate? »](#)

## Common Platforms & Operating Systems

# Pemasangan Sijil Digital Pelayan





# Pemasangan Sijil Digital Pelayan

Operating System: Windows Server

Web Server: IIS 6/7/8



## Proses Pemasangan Terbahagi Kepada 4 Bahagian

Bahagian 1: Muat Turun Sijil Digital Pelayan

Bahagian 2: Pasang Sijil Digital Pelayan

Bahagian 3: *Bind* Sijil Digital Pelayan Dengan Laman Web

Bahagian 4: Semak Konfigurasi Sijil Digital Pelayan



# Bahagian 1: Muat Turun Sijil Digital



auto-notice@entrust.com 11:29 AM

Entrust Certificate Request Ready [www.customsgc.gov.my](http://www.customsgc.gov.my)

If there are problems with how this message is displayed, click here to view it in a web browser.

---

**Entrust** CERTIFICATE SERVICES

Dear Certificate Requester,

Your account administrator has accepted your request for a SSL Certificate for:  
cn=[www.customsgc.gov.my](http://www.customsgc.gov.my), o=Jabatan Kastam Diraja Malaysia, l=Putrajaya, c=MY

This certificate was issued from Entrust - L1K. If this is the first time you are using this CA, make sure you follow the installation instructions carefully as each CA may have different chain certificates that you need to install.

Use the following URL to collect your certificate:

<https://www.entrust.net/ssl/certpickup.cfm?id=1253416-CC6A8F45-BB39-82B8-FF40CC15E481B704>

Entrust Certificate Services

**Phone Support:**  
North America: 1-866-267-9297  
Local/International: 1-613-270-2680

**Email Support:**  
Verification Support: [ecs.verification@entrustdatacard.com](mailto:ecs.verification@entrustdatacard.com)  
Technical Support: [ecs.support@entrustdatacard.com](mailto:ecs.support@entrustdatacard.com)  
Sales: [sales@entrustdatacard.com](mailto:sales@entrustdatacard.com)

**Muat Turun Sijil Digital Pelayan**

## Contoh Pautan Muat Turun Sijil Digital Pelayan

[https://www.entrust.net/pickup/certificatePickup?ep=U6R2uDa-Ww-1PCDvzRx3etuZP80m7yHwisDeDdX6hDZISI23KQYIQ3pvpf3qDoyuUdtZXSHpzQvBBL6cyP50rniDcFnVWilGujyMA9ugPaEAO4dmQi3HI3IAmk7FrYmQDh5Nu4s4076vkqHYw2ysoPEW7COGXROv4sqElchKeu0hafOd-Fh9WafKc7rx54K2oSM6575L6wL\\_hbyYfMit9yP\\_8trVT-HohS7CXdz6TMo](https://www.entrust.net/pickup/certificatePickup?ep=U6R2uDa-Ww-1PCDvzRx3etuZP80m7yHwisDeDdX6hDZISI23KQYIQ3pvpf3qDoyuUdtZXSHpzQvBBL6cyP50rniDcFnVWilGujyMA9ugPaEAO4dmQi3HI3IAmk7FrYmQDh5Nu4s4076vkqHYw2ysoPEW7COGXROv4sqElchKeu0hafOd-Fh9WafKc7rx54K2oSM6575L6wL_hbyYfMit9yP_8trVT-HohS7CXdz6TMo)

# Bahagian 1: Muat Turun Sijil Digital



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.entrust.net/pickup/certificatePickupWizard?ep=U6R2uDa-Ww-1PCDvzRx3etuZP80m7yHwisDeDdX6hDZ...>. The Entrust logo is visible in the top left. A navigation bar contains four steps: 'Select Server Type' (highlighted in blue), 'Install Certificate', 'Run SSL Server Test', and 'Generate E...'. On the left, an 'Account' box displays 'Pos Digidert Sdn Bhd'. The main content area is titled 'Getting Started' and includes the following text: 'Step through this wizard to obtain your Entrust certificate, the Entrust root/chain certificate, optionally the HTML code necessary to display the Entrust site seal on the web site protected certificate.' Below this, it says 'Please follow each step carefully to ensure that you have installed your certificate correctly'. There are two input fields: 'Certificate:' with the value 'www.' and a dropdown menu for 'Need installation instructions? If so, select your server type:' with 'Microsoft IIS 8' selected. The dropdown menu is highlighted with a red box.

Select Server Type

Install Certificate

Run SSL Server Test

Generate Entrust Site Seal

Finished

## Getting Started

Step through this wizard to obtain your Entrust certificate, the Entrust root/chain certificates, and optionally the HTML code display the Entrust site seal on the web site protected by this certificate.

**Please follow each step carefully to ensure that you have installed your certificate correctly.**

Certificate:

Need installation instructions? If so, select your server type:

\*Other ▼ ⓘ

Microsoft Exchange 2007

Microsoft Exchange 2010

Microsoft Exchange 2013 ☞

Microsoft Forefront TMG

Microsoft IIS 5

Microsoft IIS 6

Microsoft IIS 7

Microsoft IIS 8




## 3 Jenis Fail Bagi Windows Server IIS 6/7/8

	ServerCertificate.crt Type: Security Certificate
	Root.crt Type: Security Certificate
	Intermediate.crt Type: Security Certificate

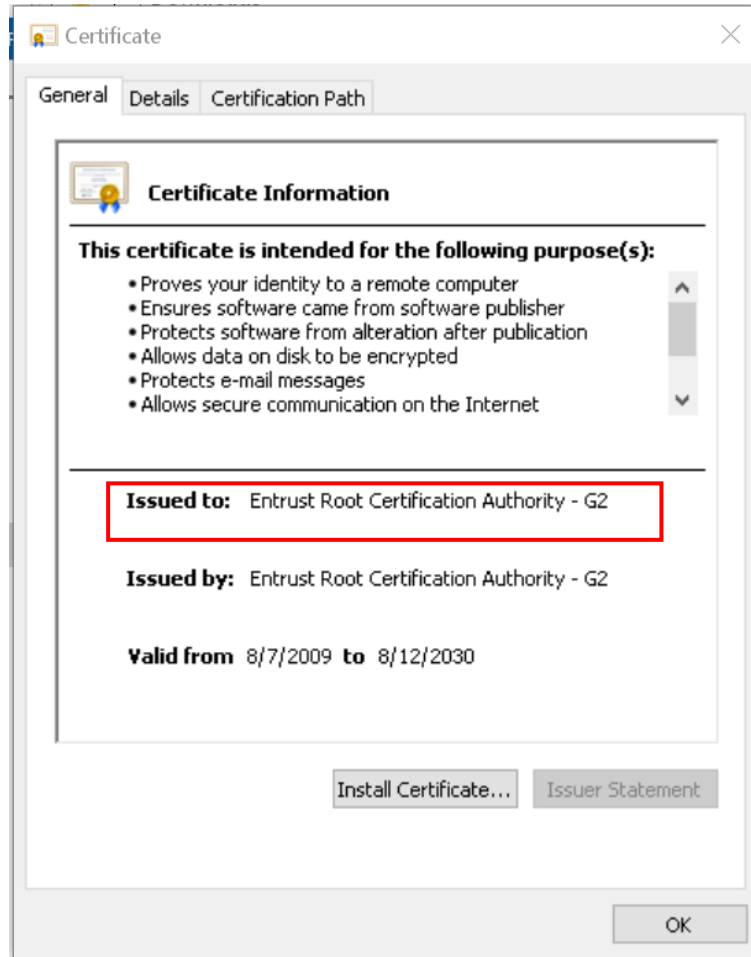


## 2 Jenis Fail Bagi Apache

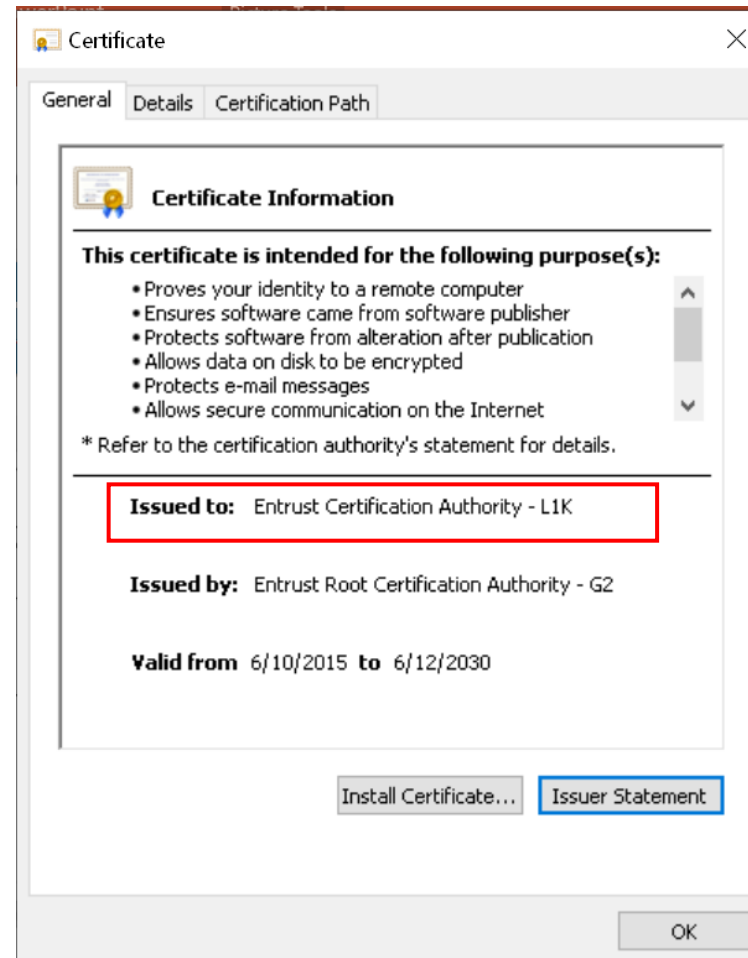
	ChainBundle2.crt Type: Security Certificate
	ServerCertificate.crt Type: Security Certificate

# Bahagian 1: Muat Turun Sijil Digital

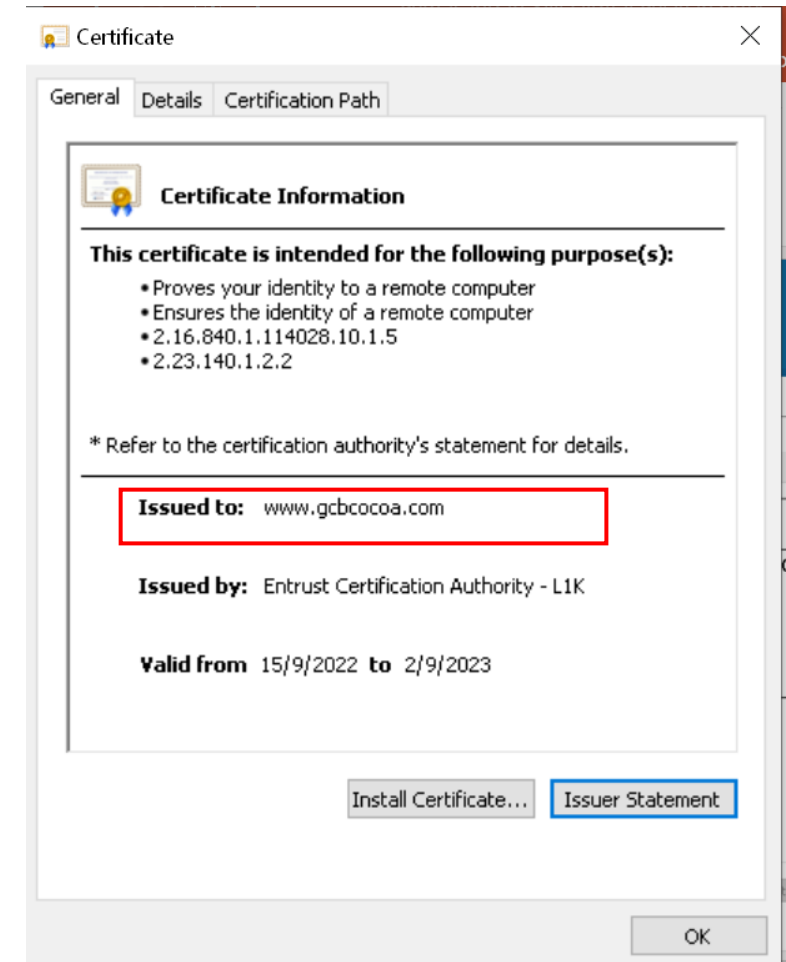
## Root



## Intermediate



## Server Certificate



# Bahagian 1: Muat Turun Sijil Digital



```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIFDjCCA/agAwIBAgIMDu1MwwAAAABR03eFMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMIG+MQsw
CQYDVQQGEwJVUzEWMBQGA1UEChMNRW50cnVzdCwgSW5jLjEoMCMYGA1UECXMfU2V1
IHd3dy5lbnRydXN0Lm5ldC9sZWdhbC10ZXJtczE5MDcGA1UECxMwKGMpIDlwMDkg
RW50cnVzdCwgSW5jLiAtIGZvciBhdXRob3JpemVkiHVzZSBvbm5MTIwMAYDVQQD
EylFbnRydXN0IFJvb3QgQ2VydGlmawNhdGlvbiBBdXRob3JpdHkgLSBHMjAeFw0x
NTEwMDUxOTEzNTZaFw0xMDEyMDUxOTQzNTZaMIG6MQswCQYDVQQGEwJVUzEWMBQGA1
UEChMNRW50cnVzdCwgSW5jLjEoMCMYGA1UECXMfU2V1IHd3dy5lbnRydXN0Lm5ldC9s
ZWdhbC10ZXJtczE5MDcGA1UECxMwKGMpIDlwMTIwMAYDVQQDEyVFbnRydXN0IENlcnRp
Zm1jYXRpb24gQXV0aG9yaXR5IC0gTDFLMIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8A
MIIBCgKCAQEAE2j+w0E25L0Tn2zlem1DuXKVh2kFnUwmqAJqOV38pa9vH4SEkqjrQ
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m95HwzGYei59QAvS7z7Tsoyqj0ip/wDoKVgG97aTwpRzJiatWA7lQrj6Nz5rT
JbiEz5R6rgZFDKNrTddGvuoYpDbwkrK6HIiP0lJ/915tgxyd8B/lw9bdpXiSPbBt
L0rJz5RBGXFEaLpHPATpXbo+8DX3Fbae8i4VHj9HyMg4p3NFXU2w07GOFyk36t0F
ASK7lDYqjVs1/lMZLwhGwSqzGmIdTivZGwIDAQAB04IBDDCAQgwDgYDVR0PAQH/
BAQDAgEGMBIGA1UdEwEB/wQIMAYBAf8CAQAwMwYIKwYBBQUHAQEESzA1MCMGCCsG
AQUFBzABhhdodHRwOi8vb2NzcC5lbnRydXN0Lm5ldDAwBgNVHR8EKTAncwI6Ah
hh9odHRwOi8vY3JsLmVudHJ1c3QubmV0L2cyY2EuY3JsMDSGA1UdIAQ0MDIwMAYE
VR0gADAoMCMYGCCsGAQUFBwIBFhpodHRwOi8vd3d3LmVudHJ1c3QubmV0L3JwYTAd
BgNVHQ4EFgQUgqJwdN28Uz/Pe9T3zX+nYMYKTL8wHwYDVR0jBBgwFoAUanImetAe
733nO2lR1GyNn5ASZqswDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQADggEBADnVjpiDYcgsY9NwHRkw
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BJPok1DD2bHi4Wi30gl08TRycj93mEC45mj/XeTIRsXsgdfJghhcg85x2Ly/rJkC
k9uUmITSnKa1/ly78EqvIazCP0kkZ9Yujs+szGQVGHllbHfTUqi53Y2sAEo1GdRv
c6N172tkw+CNgxKhiucOhk3YtCAbvmljEtoZuMrx1gL+1YQ1JH7HdMxWBCMRON1
exCdtTix9qrKgWRS6PLigVWXUX/hwidQosk8WwBD9lu51aX8/wdQQGcHsFXwt35u
Lcw=
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

Global Sign

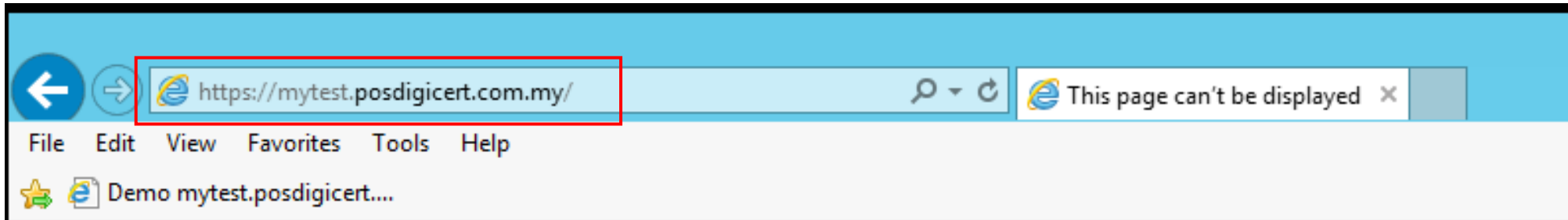
```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIFDjCCA/agAwIBAgIMDu1MwwAAAABR03eFMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMIG+MQsw
CQYDVQQGEwJVUzEWMBQGA1UEChMNRW50cnVzdCwgSW5jLjEoMCMYGA1UECXMfU2V1
IHd3dy5lbnRydXN0Lm5ldC9sZWdhbC10ZXJtczE5MDcGA1UECxMwKGMpIDlwMDkg
RW50cnVzdCwgSW5jLiAtIGZvciBhdXRob3JpemVkiHVzZSBvbm5MTIwMAYDVQQD
EylFbnRydXN0IFJvb3QgQ2VydGlmawNhdGlvbiBBdXRob3JpdHkgLSBHMjAeFw0x
NTEwMDUxOTEzNTZaFw0xMDEyMDUxOTQzNTZaMIG6MQswCQYDVQQGEwJVUzEWMBQGA1
UEChMNRW50cnVzdCwgSW5jLjEoMCMYGA1UECXMfU2V1IHd3dy5lbnRydXN0Lm5ldC9s
ZWdhbC10ZXJtczE5MDcGA1UECxMwKGMpIDlwMTIwMAYDVQQDEyVFbnRydXN0IENlcnRp
Zm1jYXRpb24gQXV0aG9yaXR5IC0gTDFLMIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8A
MIIBCgKCAQEAE2j+w0E25L0Tn2zlem1DuXKVh2kFnUwmqAJqOV38pa9vH4SEkqjrQ
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L0rJz5RBGXFEaLpHPATpXbo+8DX3Fbae8i4VHj9HyMg4p3NFXU2w07GOFyk36t0F
ASK7lDYqjVs1/lMZLwhGwSqzGmIdTivZGwIDAQAB04IBDDCAQgwDgYDVR0PAQH/
BAQDAgEGMBIGA1UdEwEB/wQIMAYBAf8CAQAwMwYIKwYBBQUHAQEESzA1MCMGCCsG
AQUFBzABhhdodHRwOi8vb2NzcC5lbnRydXN0Lm5ldDAwBgNVHR8EKTAncwI6Ah
hh9odHRwOi8vY3JsLmVudHJ1c3QubmV0L2cyY2EuY3JsMDSGA1UdIAQ0MDIwMAYE
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exCdtTix9qrKgWRS6PLigVWXUX/hwidQosk8WwBD9lu51aX8/wdQQGcHsFXwt35u
Lcw=
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

# Pautan Panduan Pemasangan Bagi Jenis IIS 6/7/8

<https://www.entrust.com/knowledgebase/ssl/how-to-install-a-certificate-through-microsoft-iis8>







# This page can't be displayed

- Make sure the web address <https://mytest.posdigicert.com.my/> is correct.
- Look for the page with your search engine.
- Refresh the page in a few minutes.

# Bagaimanakah Cara Untuk *Bind* Sijil Digital Pelayan Dengan Laman Web?





# Bahagian 3: *Bind* Sijil Digital Pelayan Dengan Laman Web



The image shows a Windows Server 2012 R2 Start menu search interface. The search bar contains the text "iis". A yellow callout box with the text "Taip iis" points to the search bar. Below the search bar, the search results are displayed, with "Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager" highlighted in a blue box. The Start menu also shows several application tiles: Desktop, Server Manager, Windows PowerShell, This PC, Task Manager, Control Panel, and Internet Explorer.

# Bahagian 3: Bind Sijil Digital Pelayan Dengan Laman Web



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Management Console (MMC) interface for Internet Information Services (IIS). The left-hand pane, titled 'Connections', shows a tree view of the server configuration. The path 'Sites > Default Web Site' is selected and highlighted with a red box. The main central pane, titled 'Default Web Site Home', displays a grid of IIS features and their status. The features include Authentication, Compression, Default Document, Directory Browsing, Error Pages, Handler Mappings, HTTP Response Headers, Logging, MIME Types, Modules, Output Caching, Request Filtering, and SSL Settings. The right-hand pane, titled 'Actions', provides various management options for the selected site. The 'Edit Site' section is expanded, and the 'Bindings...' option is highlighted with a red box. Other options in the 'Edit Site' section include 'Basic Settings...', 'View Applications', and 'View Virtual Directories'. The 'Manage Website' section includes 'Restart', 'Start', and 'Stop' options. The 'Browse Website' section includes 'Browse \*:80 (http)' and 'Advanced Settings...'. The 'Configure' section includes 'Limits...'. The 'Help' option is also visible at the bottom of the 'Actions' pane.

# Bahagian 3: *Bind* Sijil Digital Pelayan Dengan Laman Web



Site Bindings

Type	Host Name	Port	IP Address	Binding Informa...
http		80	*	

**Sekiranya tiada paparan https, ia bermaksud sijil digital pelayan dengan laman sesawang belum diintegrasikan.**

Buttons: Add..., Edit..., Remove, Browse, Close

# Bahagian 3: Bind Sijil Digital Pelayan Dengan Laman Web



**Add Site Binding** [?] [X]

Type: **https** IP address: All Unassigned Port: 443

Host name:

Require Server Name Indication

SSL certificate: **mytest.posdigicert.com.my** [Select...] [View...]

[OK] [Cancel]

# Bahagian 3: Bind Sijil Digital Pelayan Dengan Laman Web



Site Bindings

Type	Host Name	Port	IP Address	Binding Informa...
http		80	*	
https		443	*	

Buttons: Add..., Edit..., Remove, Browse, Close

# Bahagian 3: *Bind* Sijil Digital Pelayan Dengan Laman Web



**Default Web Site Home**

Filter:  Go  Group by: Area

**IIS**

- Authentic...
- Compression
- Default Document
- Directory Browsing
- Error Pages
- Handler Mappings
- HTTP Respon...
- Logging
- MIME Types
- Modules
- Output Caching
- Request Filtering
- SSL Settings

**Management**

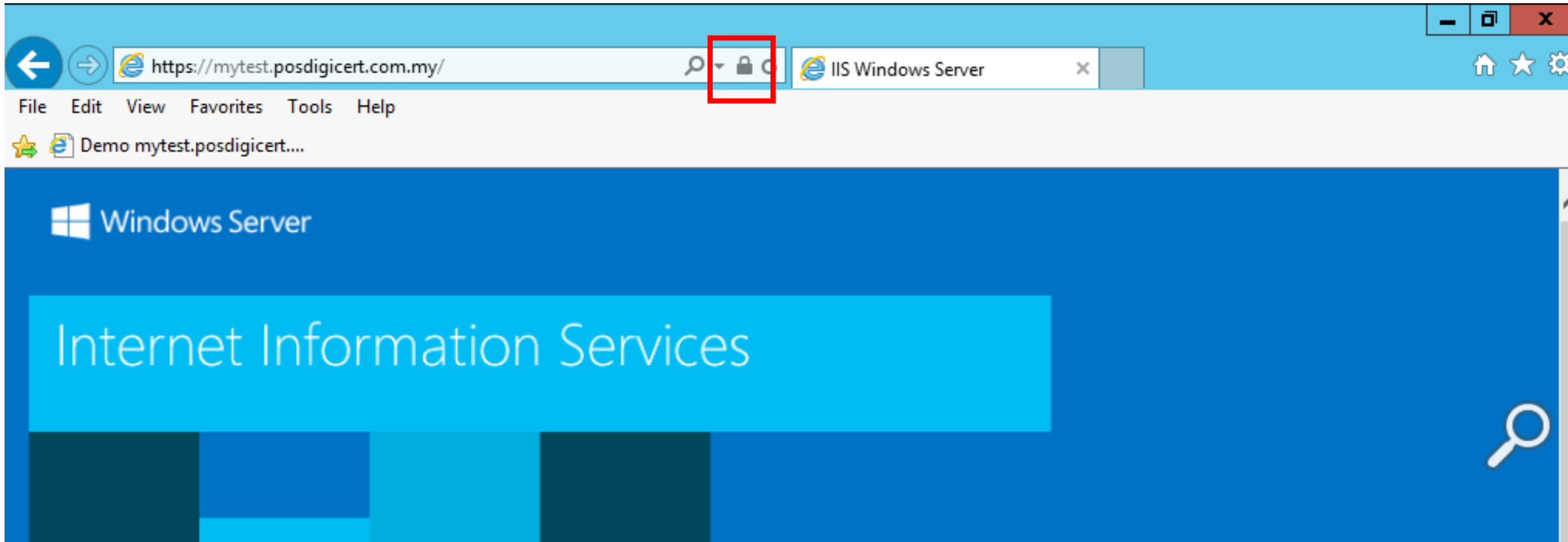
- Configurat... Editor

**Actions**

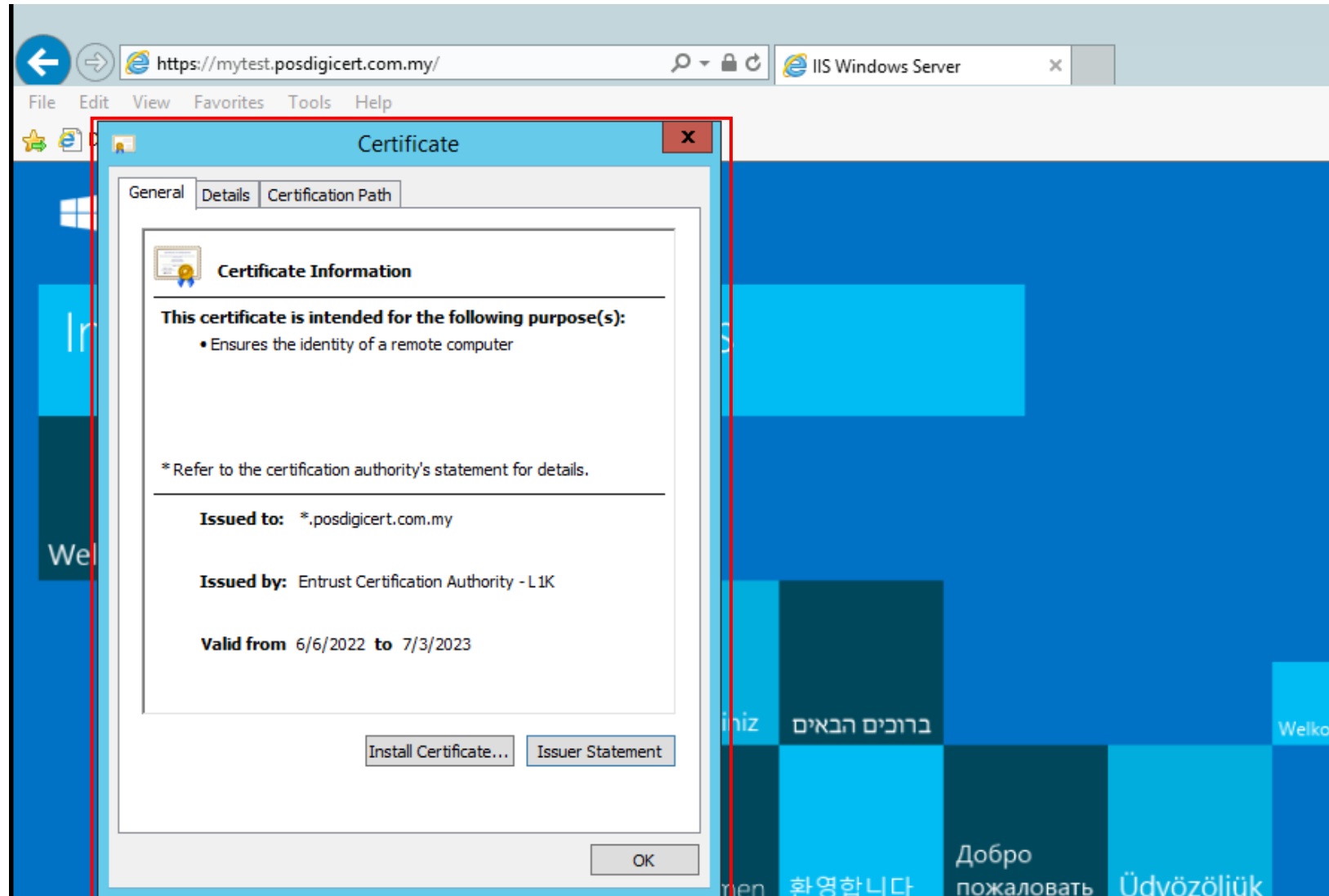
- Explore
- Edit Permissions...
- Edit Site**
  - Bindings...**
  - Basic Settings...
- View Applications
- View Virtual Directories
- Manage Website**
  - Restart**
  - Start
  - Stop
- Browse Website**
  - Browse \*:80 (http)
  - Browse \*:443 (https)**
  - Advanced Settings...
- Configure**
  - Limits...
- Help



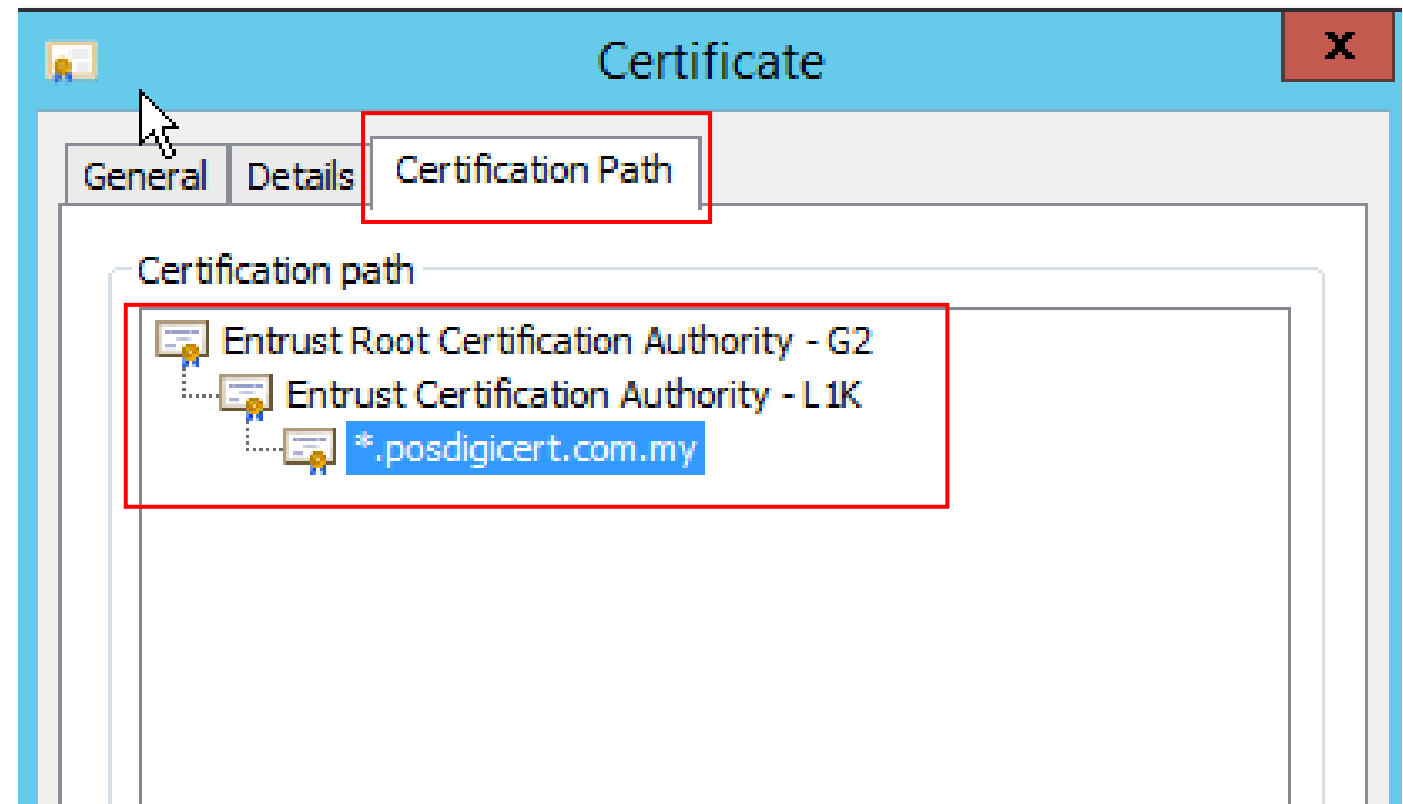
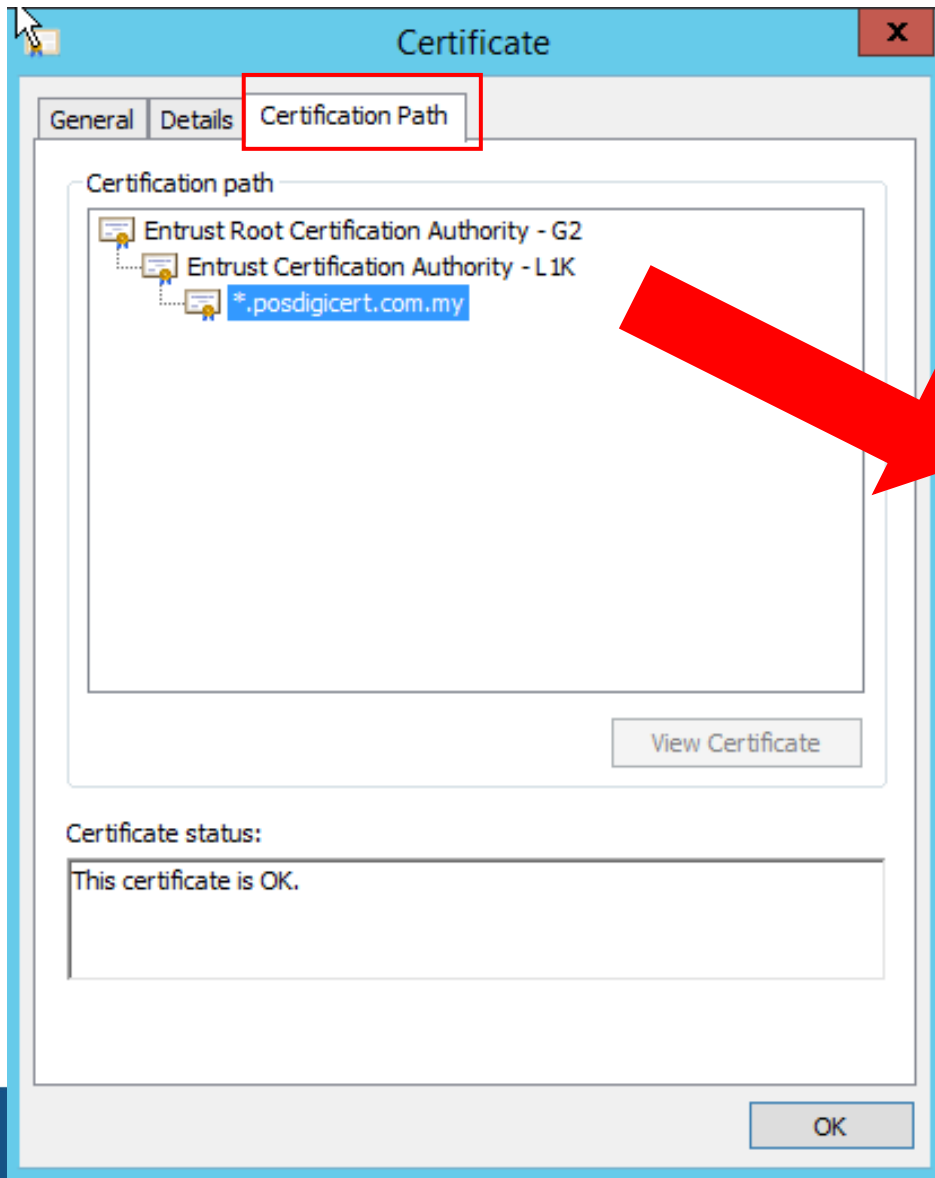
# Bahagian 3: *Bind* Sijil Digital Pelayan Dengan Laman Web



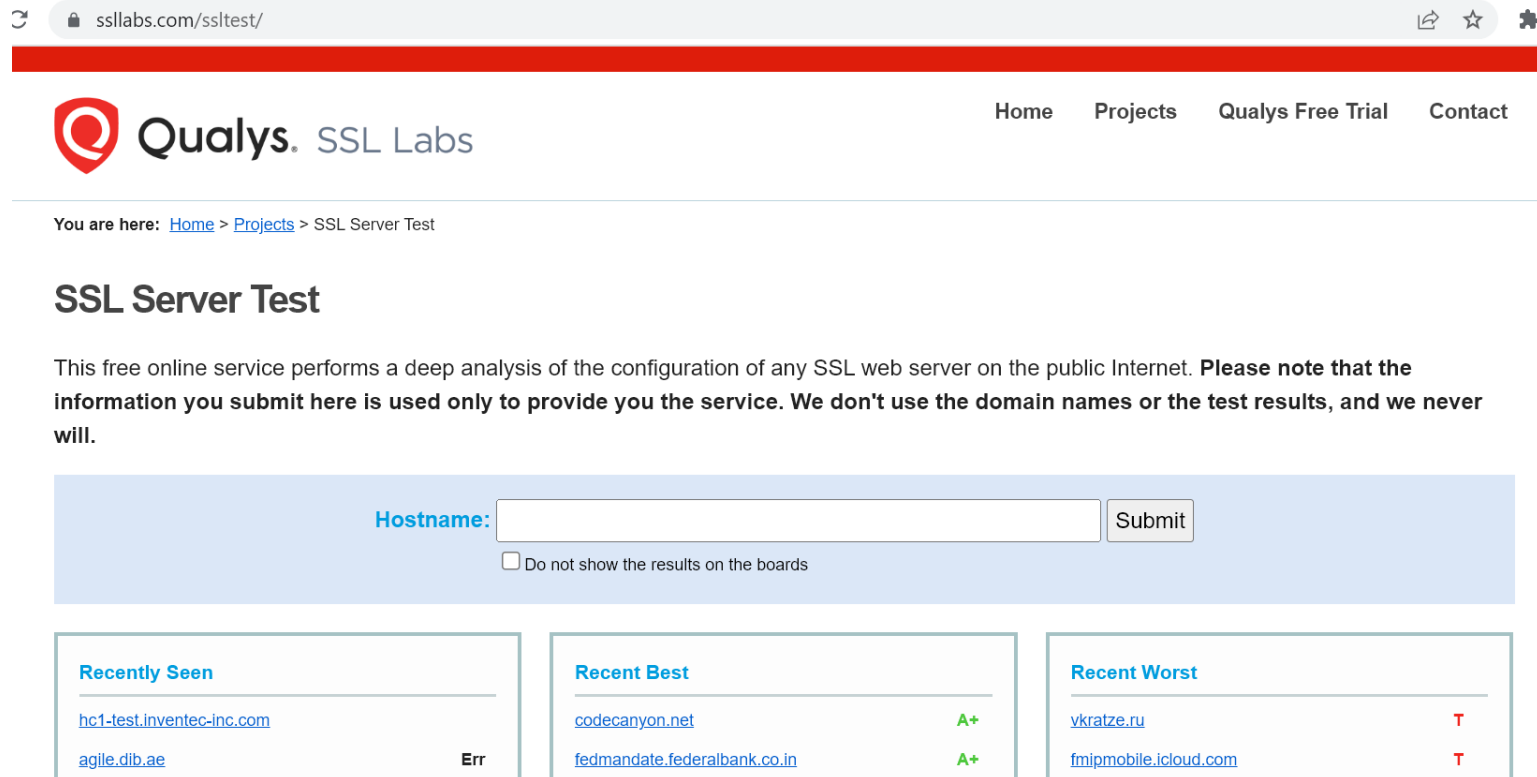
# Bahagian 3: Bind Sijil Digital Pelayan Dengan Laman Web



# Bahagian 3: Bind Sijil Digital Pelayan Dengan Laman Web

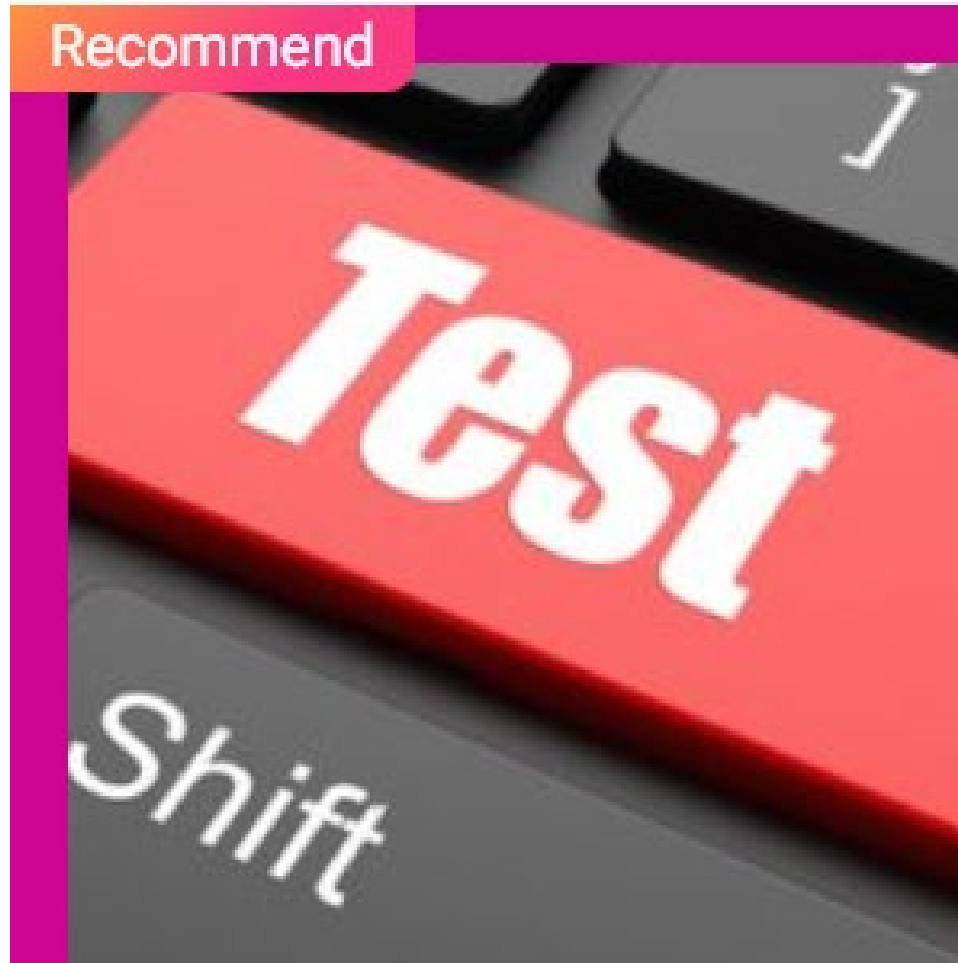


<https://www.ssllabs.com/sslltest/>



The screenshot shows the Qualys SSL Labs website. The browser address bar displays "ssllabs.com/sslltest/". The page header includes the Qualys SSL Labs logo and navigation links for Home, Projects, Qualys Free Trial, and Contact. Below the header, a breadcrumb trail indicates the current location: Home > Projects > SSL Server Test. The main heading is "SSL Server Test". A paragraph explains the service: "This free online service performs a deep analysis of the configuration of any SSL web server on the public Internet. Please note that the information you submit here is used only to provide you the service. We don't use the domain names or the test results, and we never will." Below this is a form with a "Hostname:" label, an input field, and a "Submit" button. A checkbox option "Do not show the results on the boards" is also present. At the bottom, there are three columns of "Recently Seen" test results:

Recently Seen	Recent Best	Recent Worst
<a href="#">hc1-test.inventec-inc.com</a>	<a href="#">codecanyon.net</a> A+	<a href="#">vkratze.ru</a> T
<a href="#">agile.dib.ae</a> Err	<a href="#">fedmandate.federalbank.co.in</a> A+	<a href="#">fmjpmobile.icloud.com</a> T



**Lets Test**

🔒 ssllabs.com/ssltest/



[Home](#) [Projects](#)

You are here: [Home](#) > [Projects](#) > SSL Server Test

## SSL Server Test

This free online service performs a deep analysis of the configuration of any SSL web server on the public Internet. **Information you submit here is used only to provide you the service. We don't use the domain names or the will.**

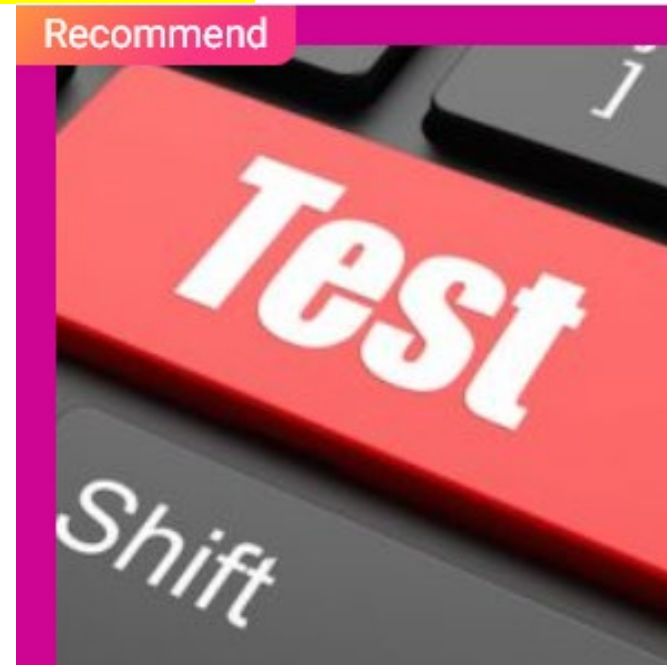
Hostname:

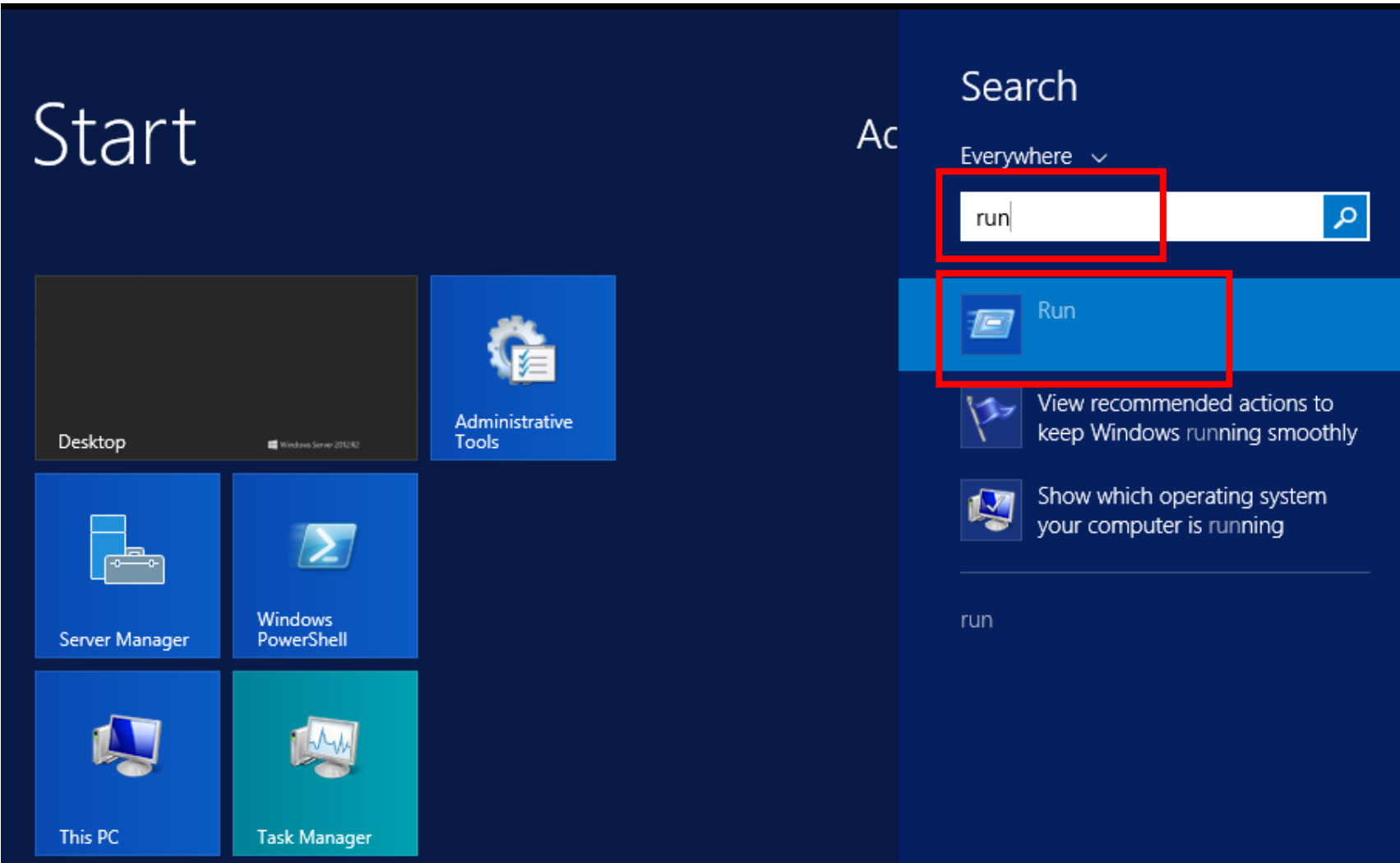
Do not show the results on the boards

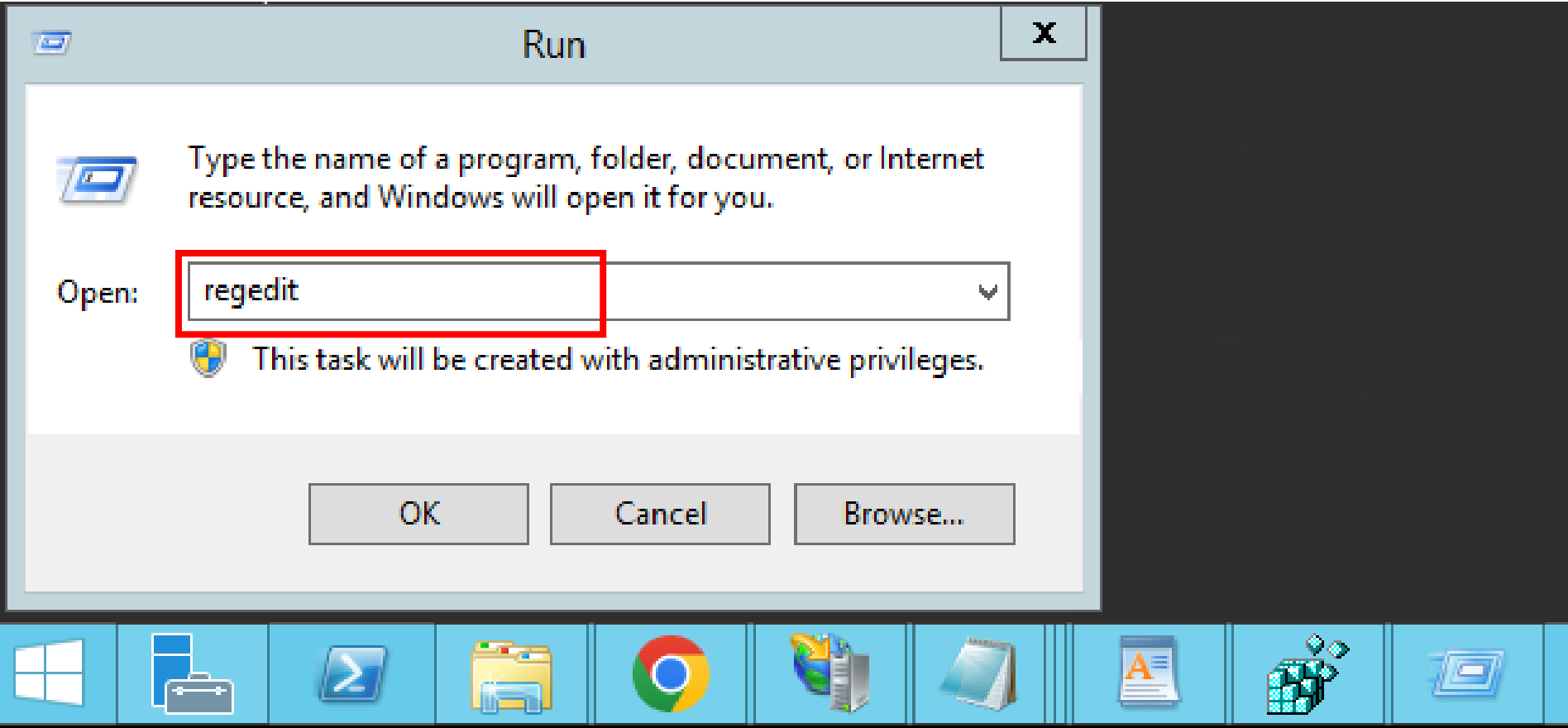


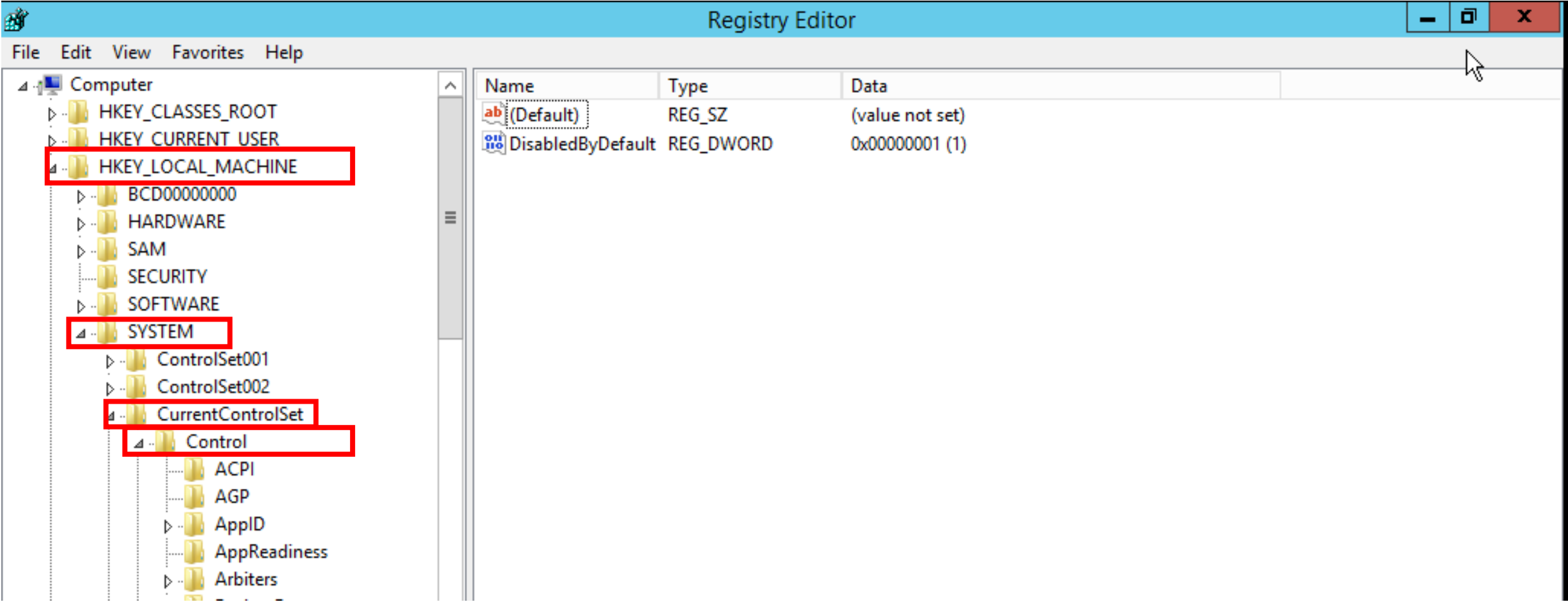
# Keputusan Semakan Konfigurasi Sijil Digital

1. <https://www.ssllabs.com/ssltest/analyze.html?d=www.posdigicert.com.my>









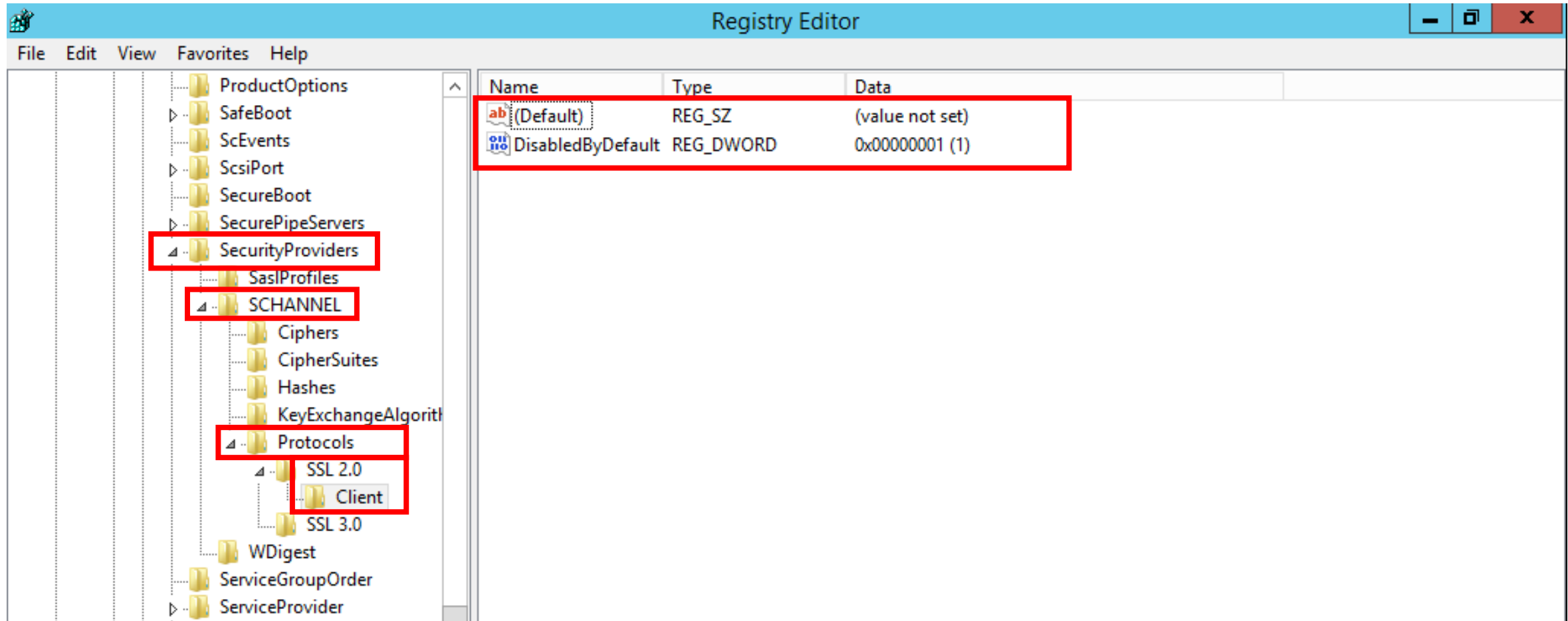
Registry Editor

File Edit View Favorites Help

Computer

- HKEY\_CLASSES\_ROOT
- HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER
- HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE**
  - BCD00000000
  - HARDWARE
  - SAM
  - SECURITY
  - SOFTWARE
  - SYSTEM**
    - ControlSet001
    - ControlSet002
    - CurrentControlSet**
      - Control**
        - ACPI
        - AGP
        - AppID
        - AppReadiness
        - Arbiters

Name	Type	Data
(Default)	REG_SZ	(value not set)
DisabledByDefault	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)



# Pemasangan Sijil Digital Pelayan

OpenSSL

KeyTool (JSSE)





# General Step for SSL Installation



1 Generate Key Pair

2 Generate CSR

3 Submit CSR to CA

4 Receive SSL Certificate from CA

5 Install Certificate

6 Configure SSL on web server or devices

1 Microsoft CryptoAPI (CSP)

5

Mozilla Network Security  
Services (NSS)

2 OpenSSL

3 Java keytool (JKS)

4 IBM Key Management  
(iKeyMan)

# Crypto Library vs Web Server



Crypto Library	Web Server
SChannel	IIS
OpenSSL	Apache HTTP Server, NGINX
JSSE (Keytool)	Apache Tomcat, JBoss (Wildfly), Weblogic
IBM Java SDK (iKeyMan)	IBM HTTP Server, Websphere
Mozilla NSS (certutil)	Sun Java Web Server

- Generate a key pair and CSR

```
openssl req -new -newkey rsa:2048 -nodes -keyout server.key -out server.csr  
-subj "/C=MY/ST=Selangor/L=Cyberjaya/O=MSC  
Trustgate.com/CN=www.msctrustgate.com"
```

- Submit CSR file to CA (**server.csr**)
- Receive SSL certificate from CA
- Save SSL certificate as **server.cer**
- Save Intermediate (CA) cert as **cacert.cer**
- Configure httpd.conf or conf.d/ssl.conf

```
SSLCertificateFile /path/to/server.cer  
SSLCertificateKeyFile /path/to/server.key  
SSLCertificateChainFile /path/to/cacert.cer
```

- Restart Apache (systemctl restart httpd or apachectl -k restart)

- Read PEM file

```
openssl x509 -text -noout -in server.cer
```

- Convert PEM to PKCS#12 (PFX) file

```
openssl pkcs12 -export -out server.pfx -inkey server.key -in server.cer -certfile  
cacert.cer
```

- Convert PEM to P7B

```
openssl crl2pkcs7 -nocrl -certfile server.cer -out server.p7b -certfile cacert.cer
```

- Convert PEM to DER

```
openssl x509 -outform der -in server.pem -out server.der
```

- Convert PFX to PEM

```
openssl pkcs12 -in server.pfx -out server.pem -nodes
```

- Convert P7B to PEM

```
openssl pkcs7 -print_certs -in server.p7b -out server.pem
```

- Convert DER to PEM

```
openssl x509 -inform der -in server.der -out server.pem
```

# Create a SAN CSR with OpenSSL



- Create an OpenSSL config file with the following content (san.conf)

```
[ req ]
default_bits      = 2048
distinguished_name = req_distinguished_name
req_extensions    = req_ext

[ req_distinguished_name ]
countryName       = Country Name (2 letter code)
countryName_default = MY
stateOrProvinceName = State or Province Name (full name)
stateOrProvinceName_default = Selangor
localityName      = Locality Name (eg, city)
localityName_default = Cyberjaya
organizationName  = Organization Name (eg, company)
organizationName_default = MSC Trustgate.com Sdn. Bhd.
commonName       = Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name)
commonName_max   = 64

[ req_ext ]
subjectAltName = @alt_names

[alt_names]
DNS.1 = www.mytrust365.com
DNS.2 = www.mytrust.biz
DNS.3 = www.mykey.com.my
```

- Use the following command to generate key pair & CSR

```
openssl req -new -newkey rsa:2048 -nodes -keyout server.key -out server.csr -subj "/C=MY/ST=Selangor/L=Cyberjaya/O=MSC Trustgate.com/CN=www.msctrustgate.com" -config san.conf
```



- Generate Key

```
keytool -genkey -keyalg RSA -keysize 2048 -alias tomcat -keystore tomcat.jks  
-dname "CN=www.msctrustgate.com, O=MSC Trustgate.com Sdn. Bhd., L=Cyberjaya,  
S=Selangor, C=MY"
```

- Generate CSR

```
keytool -certreq -keyalg RSA -alias tomcat -keystore tomcat.jks -file  
server.csr
```

- Submit CSR file to CA (server.csr)

- Receive certificates from CA

- Save SSL certificate as server.cer
- Save Intermediate (CA) cert as cacert.cer
- Save Root cert as root.cer

- Install certificate

```
keytool -import -alias root -keystore tomcat.jks -trustcacerts -file  
root.cer
```

```
keytool -import -alias inter -keystore tomcat.jks -trustcacerts -  
file cacert.cer
```

```
keytool -import -alias tomcat -keystore tomcat.jks -file server.cer
```

- Update server.xml (Prior Tomcat 8.5)

```
<Connector port="8443"  
protocol="org.apache.coyote.http11.Http11NioProtocol"  
maxThreads="200" scheme="https" secure="true" SSLEnabled="true"  
keystoreFile="/path/to/tomcat.jks" keystorePass="changeit"  
clientAuth="false" sslProtocol="TLS"  
ssLEnabledProtocols="TLSv1.3,TLSv1.2" .../>
```

- Update server.xml (Tomcat 8.5 and later)

```
<Connector port="8443"  
protocol="org.apache.coyote.http11.Http11NioProtocol"  
maxThreads="200" scheme="https" secure="true" SSLEnabled="true"  
defaultSSLHostConfigName="*.host.com">  
  <SSLHostConfig hostName="*.host.com" protocols="TLSv1.3,+TLSv1.2">  
    <Certificate certificateKeystoreFile="conf/keystore"  
certificateKeystorePassword="changeit" certificateKeyAlias="tomcat"  
type="RSA"/>  
  </SSLHostConfig>  
</Connector>
```

- Restart Tomcat (systemctl restart tomcat)

- Read a certificate file

```
keytool -printcert -v -file server.cer
```

- Check certificates in java keystore

```
keytool -list -v -keystore tomcat.jks
```

- Check particular keystore using alias

```
keytool -list -v -keystore tomcat.jks -alias tomcat
```

- Convert PFX to JKS

```
keytool -v -importkeystore -srckeystore server.pfx -srcstoretype PKCS12 -  
destkeystore tomcat.jks -deststoretype JKS
```

- Convert JKS to PFX

```
keytool -importkeystore -srckeystore tomcat.jks -srcstoretype JKS -  
destkeystore server.pfx -deststoretype PKCS12
```

# Create a SAN CSR with Keytool



- Generate Key

```
keytool -genkey -keyalg RSA -keysize 2048 -alias server-cert -  
keystore server-tomcat.jks -dname "CN=www.msctrustgate.com, O=MSC  
Trustgate.com Sdn. Bhd., L=Cyberjaya, S=Selangor, C=MY" -ext  
"SAN=DNS:www.mytrust365.my,DNS:www.mytrust.biz"
```

- Generate CSR

```
keytool -certreq -keyalg RSA -alias server-cert -keystore server-  
tomcat.jks -file server.csr
```

- 1 Protocol Security
- 2 Perfect Forward Secrecy
- 3 Cipher Suites
- 4 Best Practices
- 5 Lab 3 – Securing Web Server Configurations

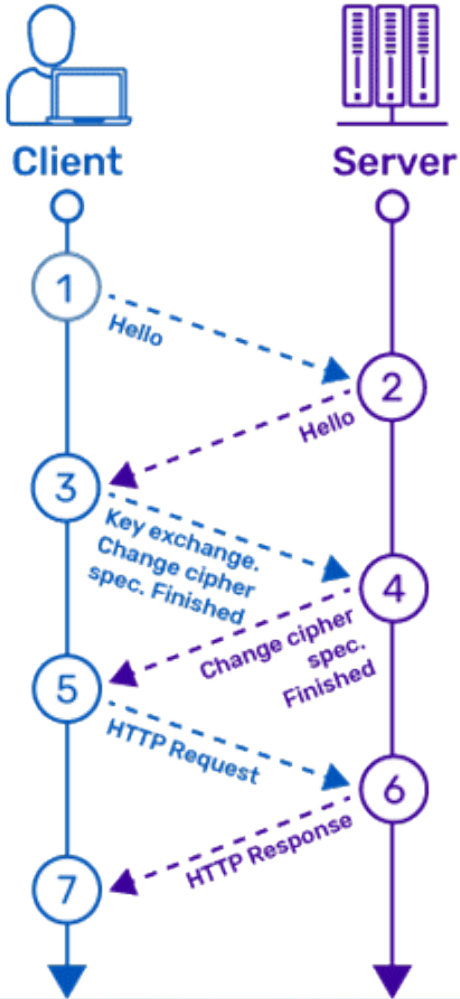


Protocol	Published	Status	Notes
SSL 1.0	Unpublished	Unpublished	
SSL 2.0	1995	Deprecated in 2011 (RFC 6176)	
SSL 3.0	1996 (RFC 6101)	Deprecated in 2015 (RFC 7568)	2014 – Vulnerable to POODLE attack – affects all block ciphers; RC4 (the only non-block cipher) is also feasibly broken
TLS 1.0	1999 (RFC 2246)	Deprecated in 2020 (RFC 8996)	PCI Council suggest to upgrade to $\geq$ TLS 1.1 before 30 June 2018
TLS 1.1	2006 (RFC 4346)	Deprecated in 2020 (RFC 8996)	Oct 2018 – Apple, Microsoft, Google, Mozilla jointly announced to deprecate TLS 1.0 and TLS 1.1 in March 2020
TLS 1.2	2008 (RFC 5246)		
TLS 1.3	2018 (RFC 8446)		

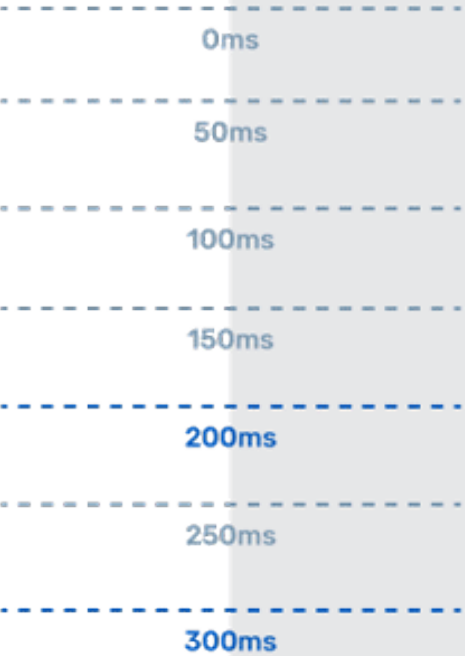
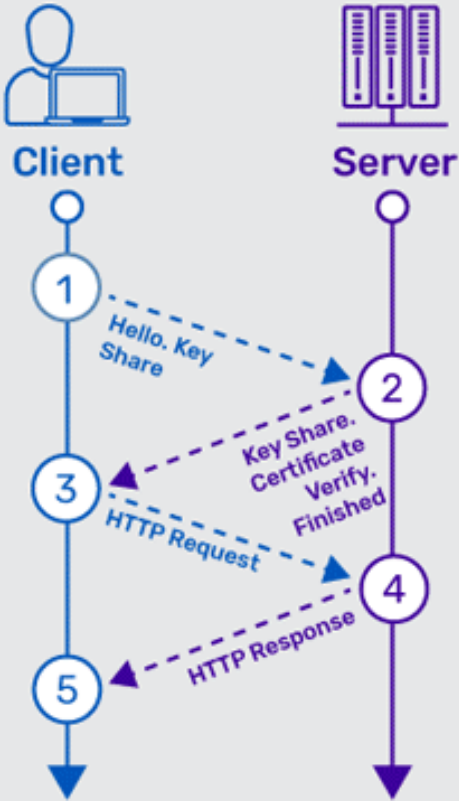
# TLS 1.2 vs TLS 1.3



## TLS 1.2 (Full Handshake)



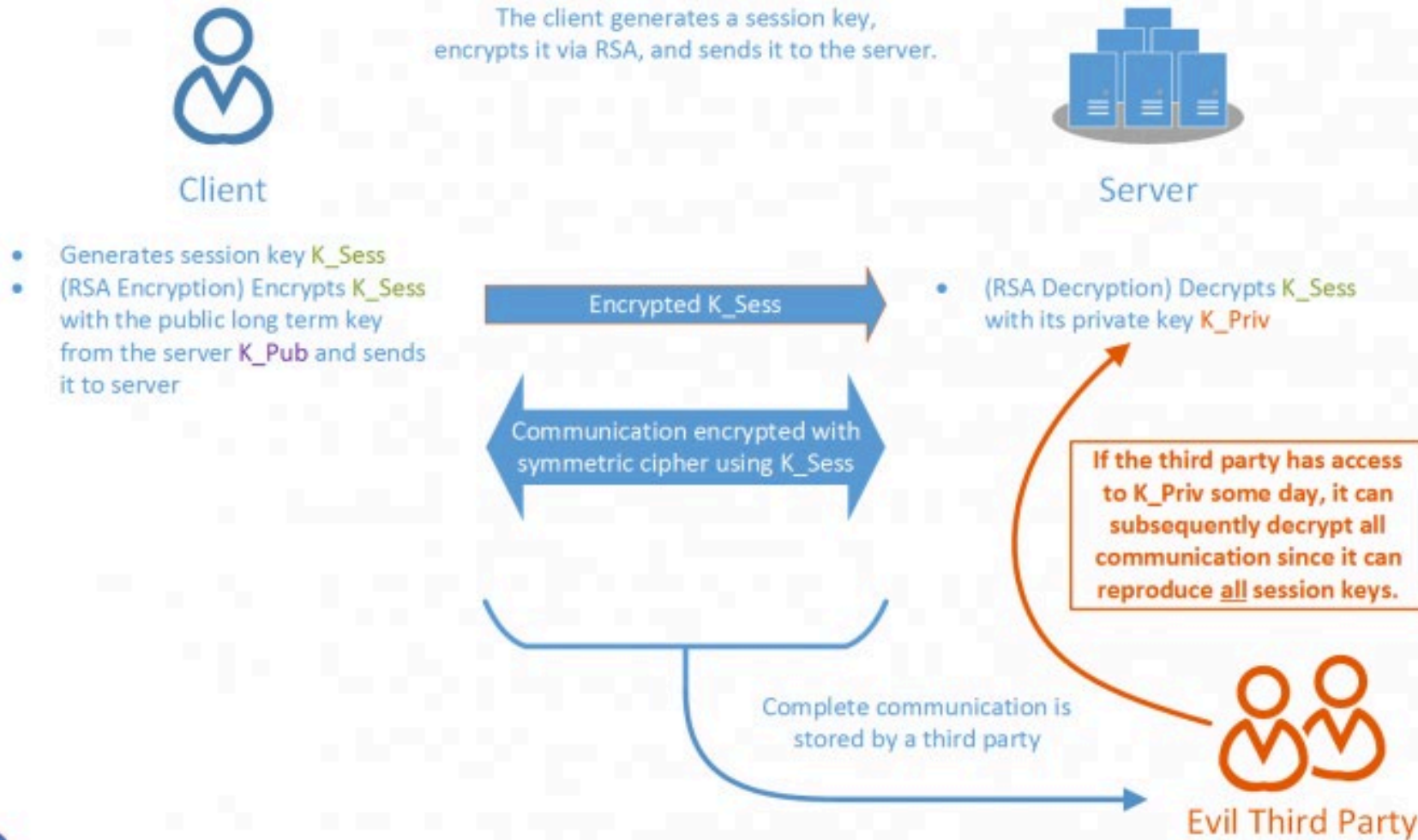
## TLS 1.3 (Full Handshake)



- Faster SSL Handshake – lesser packets (0-3 packets) vs 5-7 packets in 1.2
- Simpler, stronger cipher suites – only algorithms no known vulnerabilities and with FPS support
- Zero Round-Trip Time (0-RTT)

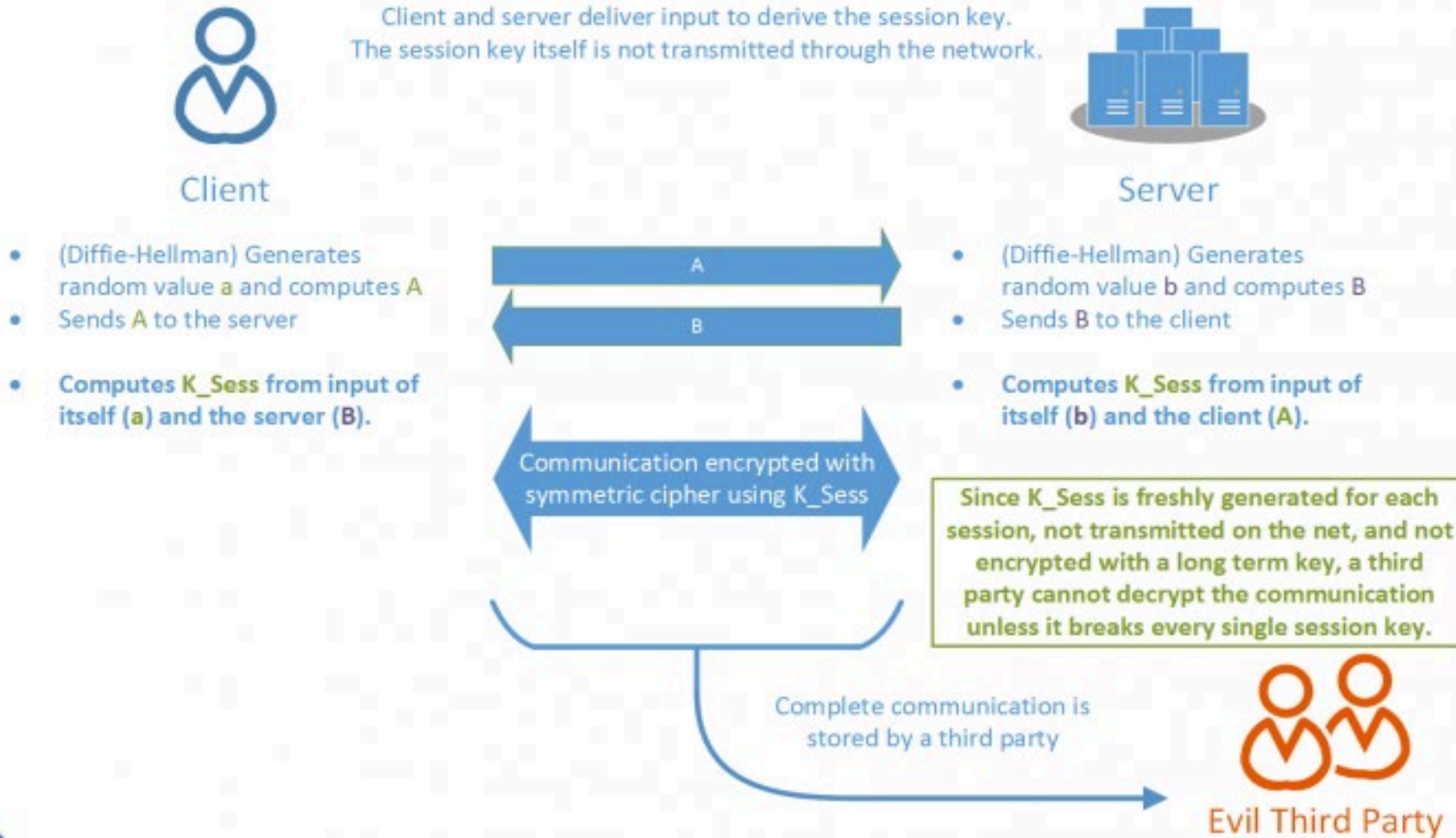
# Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) Overview

## Key Exchange via RSA (no PFS)



# Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) Overview

## Key Agreement via DH (with PFS)



# TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_GCM\_SHA256

Protocol	Key Exchange Algorithm	Key Authentication Algorithm	Bulk Encryption Algorithm	Message Authentication Algorithm
TLS 1.2	Elliptic Curve Diffie-Helman Ephemeral	Rivest Shamir Adleman	Algorithm: AES Strength: 128 bit Mode: Galois/Counter Mode	SHA2 256 bit



# List of Recommended Cipher (TLS v1.2)



- TLS\_ECDHE\_ECDSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384
- TLS\_ECDHE\_ECDSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_CBC\_SHA256
- TLS\_ECDHE\_ECDSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA384
- TLS\_ECDHE\_ECDSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_CBC\_SHA256
- TLS\_ECDHE\_ECDSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA384
- TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_GCM\_SHA256
- TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384
- TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_CBC\_SHA256
- TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA384
- TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_CBC\_SHA256
- TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA384
- TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_GCM\_SHA256
- TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384
- TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_CBC\_SHA256
- TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA256
- TLS\_ECDHE\_ECDSA\_WITH\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305\_SHA256
- TLS\_ECDHE\_ECDSA\_WITH\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305
- TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305\_SHA256
- TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305

# List of Recommended Cipher (TLS v1.3)



UNIT PEMODERNAN TABIRAN DAN  
PERANCANGAN PENGELOUSAN MALAYSIA  
(MAMPU)



- TLS\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384
- TLS\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305\_SHA256
- TLS\_AES\_128\_GCM\_SHA256
- TLS\_AES\_128\_CCM\_8\_SHA256
- TLS\_AES\_128\_CCM\_SHA256

- **aNULL** contains non-authenticated Diffie-Hellman key exchanges, that are subject to Man-In-The-Middle (MITM) attacks
- **eNULL** contains null-encryption ciphers (cleartext)
- **EXPORT** are legacy weak ciphers that were marked as exportable by US law
- **RC4** contains ciphers that use the deprecated ARCFOUR algorithm
- **DES** contains ciphers that use the deprecated Data Encryption Standard
- **SSLv2** contains all ciphers that were defined in the old version of the SSL standard, now deprecated
- **MD5** contains all the ciphers that use the deprecated message digest 5 as the hashing algorithm

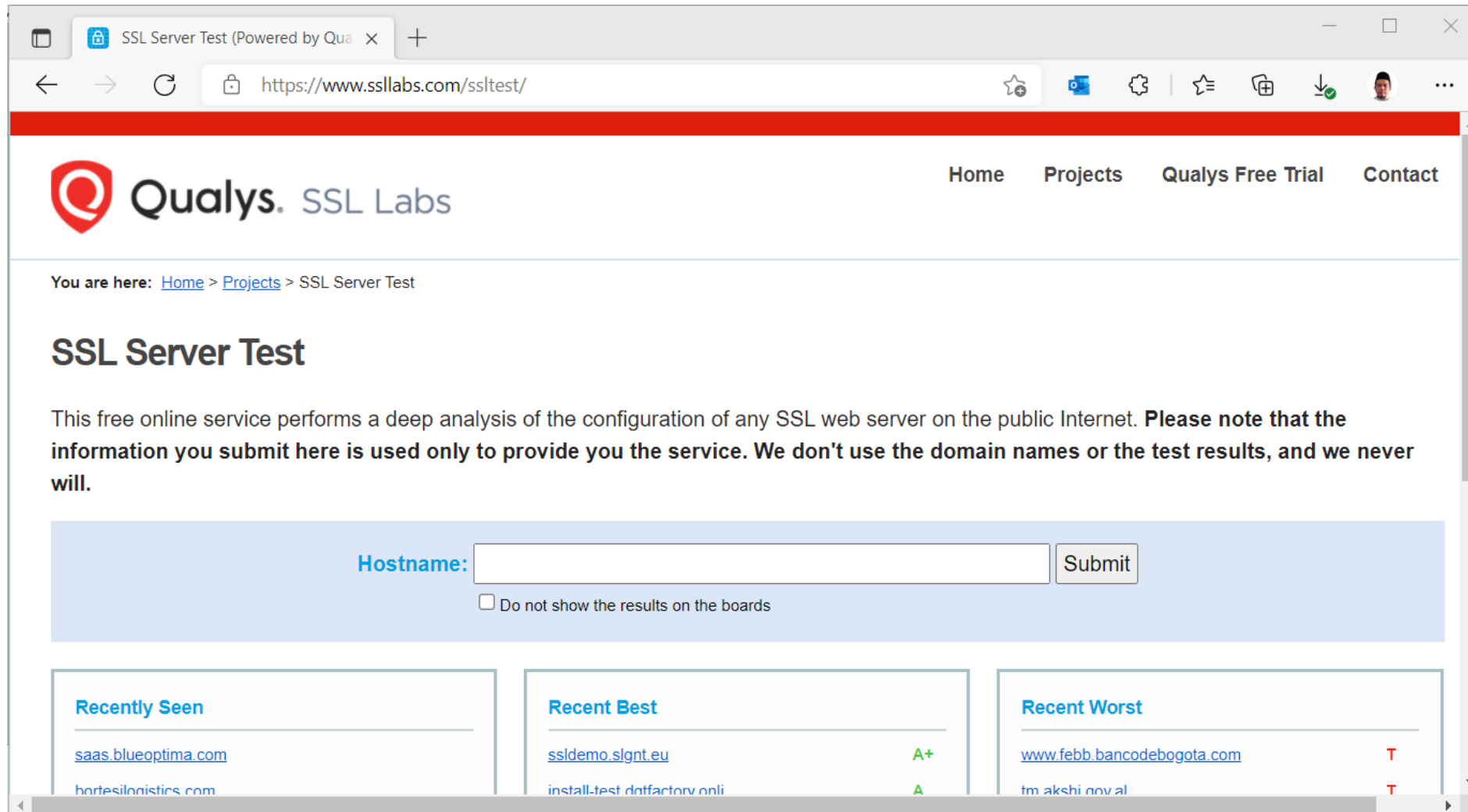
- Enable only TLSv1.2 and above
- Use an explicit, strong cipher string (disable weak cipher) and server preferences
- Prefer Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) – Done via prioritize Ephemeral (DHE, ECDHE) ciphers
- Set the option for Secure Renegotiation to "Require"
- Enable TLS\_FALLBACK\_SCVS extension
- Enable HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS)
- Dedicated Private Key for each web server instance
- Test before going live

- `nmap -sT -PN --script ssl-enum-ciphers.nse <IP Address> [ -p <Port> ]`

```
$ nmap -sT -PN -p 8443 --script ssl-enum-ciphers.nse 192.168.0.138
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-10-14 09:11 a/K
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.138
Host is up (0.00s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
8443/tcp  open  https-alt
| ssl-enum-ciphers:
|   TLSv1.2:
|     ciphers:
|       TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (secp256r1) - A
|       TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384 (secp256r1) - A
|       TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA (secp256r1) - A
|       TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (dh 2048) - A
|       TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256 (dh 2048) - A
|       TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA (dh 2048) - A
|       TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (secp256r1) - A
|       TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 (secp256r1) - A
|       TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA (secp256r1) - A
|       TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (dh 2048) - A
|       TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 (dh 2048) - A
|       TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA (dh 2048) - A
|     compressors:
|       NULL
|     cipher preference: server
|   TLSv1.3:
|     ciphers:
|       TLS_AKE_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (secp256r1) - A
|       TLS_AKE_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (secp256r1) - A
|     cipher preference: server
|_  least strength: A

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.98 seconds
```



SSL Server Test (Powered by Qualys) x

https://www.ssllabs.com/ssltest/

Home Projects Qualys Free Trial Contact

Qualys. SSL Labs

You are here: [Home](#) > [Projects](#) > SSL Server Test

## SSL Server Test

This free online service performs a deep analysis of the configuration of any SSL web server on the public Internet. **Please note that the information you submit here is used only to provide you the service. We don't use the domain names or the test results, and we never will.**

Hostname:

Do not show the results on the boards

Recently Seen	Recent Best	Recent Worst
<a href="#">saas.blueoptima.com</a>	<a href="#">ssldemo.slgnt.eu</a> A+	<a href="#">www.febb.bancodebogota.com</a> T
<a href="#">hortesilogistics.com</a>	<a href="#">install-test.datfactory.onli</a> A	<a href="#">tm.akshi.gov.al</a> T



- `openssl s_client -connect <Hostname/IP Address>:<Port Number>`

In this lab, you will enhance HTTPS configuration on previously configured web servers.

- Test SSL connection
- Using nmap to scan for SSL Ciphers Setting
- Enable only TLSv1.2 and TLSv1.3
- Enable server preferences
- Enable ciphers with PFS
- Disable any weak ciphers (Not Grade A)

- `echo | openssl s_client -connect <Hostname/IP Address>:<Port Number> | openssl x509 -noout -enddate`



# Pengurusan Pentadbir Pelayan & GPKI Mobile

- 6.1: PENDAFTARAN PENTADBIR PELAYAN DI PORTAL GPKI
- 6.2: KEMAS KINI PENTADBIR PELAYAN
- 6.3: GPKI MOBILE UNTUK SSL
- 6.4: SISTEM GPKI DESK
- 6.5: SISTEM GPKI 3.0 - PAPARAN SISTEM GPKI eLEARNING

## PENGURUSAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN

- 🔒 Pendaftaran Pengguna Sijil Digital Pelayan
- 🔒 Permohonan Sijil Digital Pelayan
- 🔒 Permohonan Pembatalan Sijil Digital Pelayan
- 📄 Semak Status Sijil Digital Pelayan
- ☰ Kemas Kini Janji Temu
- ☰ Kemas kini penerimaan Sijil Digital Pelayan
- ☰ Kemas Kini Tarikh dan Masa Pemasangan Sijil Digital Pelayan
- ☰ Kemas Kini Profil Pegawai
- 🔒 Tukar Kata Laluan
- 🔒 Reset Kata Laluan
- ☰ Panduan Penjanaaan CSR
- ☰ Panduan Pemasangan Sijil Digital Pelayan
- 🌐 Semakan Domain

Kesemua 13 menu yang terdapat di bawah Menu “**Pengurusan Sijil Digital Pelayan**” di Portal GPKI 3.0 perlu digunakan oleh pegawai pentabdir pelayan di agensi bagi menguruskan permohonan SSL.

Manual Pengguna Permohonan Sijil Digital Pelayan bagi Sistem GPKI 3.0 boleh dimuat turun daripada pautan berikut:

**Portal GPKI (<https://gпки.mampu.gov.my>)**  
**> Muat Turun > Dokumen GPKI > Panduan Pengguna > Perkara 6: Manual Pengguna Permohonan Sijil Digital Pelayan (SSL)**

# 6.1: PENDAFTARAN PENTADBIR PELAYAN DI PORTAL GPKI



GPKI DESK

LOGIN PENTADBIR

- Pendaftaran Pentadbir Pelayan
- Pentadbir Pelayan Sedia Ada (Terlupa Kata Laluan)

UTAMA

MAKLUMAT AM

PERKHIDMATAN

MUAT TURUN

SOALAN LAZIM

MEJA BANTUAN

eLEARNING

PERKHIDMATAN / PENGURUSAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN / Pendaftaran Pengguna Sijil Digital Pelayan

## PENDAFTARAN PENGGUNA SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN

Nama Pemohon

No. MyKad

No. MyKad



Set Semula

Seterusnya

### Nota:

Pentadbir Pelayan adalah terdiri daripada 3 iaitu Pegawai Pemohon (PIC), Pegawai Teknikal dan Pegawai Pengesah serta hendaklah terdiri daripada **individu yang berbeza**. Ketiga-tiga pegawai ini akan hanya menerima kata laluan masing-masing dan mempunyai capaian ke Portal GPKI.



# 6.2 KEMAS KINI PENTADBIR PELAYAN



## ➤ Pentadbir Pelayan Bertukar atau Berpindah Agensi

UTAMA MAKLUMAT AM PERKHIDMATAN MUAT TURUN SOALAN LAZIM MEJA BANTUAN eLEARNING

PERKHIDMATAN / PENGURUSAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN / Kemas Kini Profil Pegawai

### KEMAS KINI PROFIL PEGAWAI

No. MyKad

Kata Laluan

Set Semula

Seterusnya

Kemas Kini Profil Pegawai / [Senarai Permohonan](#)

### SENARAI PERMOHONAN PENGGUNA

No.	Nama Pemohon	No. MyKad	Nama Domain	Jenis Sijil Digital Pelayan	Tarikh dan Masa Permohonan	Kementerian / Agensi	Nama Pegawai Teknikal	Nama Pegawai Pengesah	Status	Tindakan
■	SHAMSUL LAILI BIN MOHAMED YUSOFF	■	*.mmea.gov.my	Wildcard	26/09/2022 04:07 AM	AGENSI PENGUATKUASAAN MARITIM MALAYSIA	NOOR ASMAH BINTI HALIMI	AIDA BINTI ZULKIFLI	Dalam Tindakan Kelulusan oleh Admin	
■	SHAMSUL LAILI BIN MOHAMED YUSOFF	■	www.amsas.gov.my	Single Domain (EV)	30/09/2021 11:14 PM	AGENSI PENGUATKUASAAN MARITIM MALAYSIA	NOOR ASMAH BINTI HALIMI	AIDA BINTI ZULKIFLI	Diterima oleh Pengguna	

# 6.2 KEMAS KINI PENTADBIR PELAYAN



**Maklumat Pemohon**

Nama	SHAMSUL LAILI BIN MOHAMED YUSOFF
No. MyKad	[REDACTED]
E-mel	[REDACTED]
No. Telefon Pejabat	[REDACTED]
No. Telefon Bimbit	[REDACTED]
Jawatan	PENOLONG PEGAWAI TEKNOLOGI MAKLUMAT
Kementerian / Agensi	AGENSI PENGUATKUASAAN MARITIM MALAYSIA

**Maklumat Pegawai Teknikal**

Nama	<b>NOOR ASMAH BINTI HALIMI</b>
No. MyKad	[REDACTED]
E-mel	[REDACTED]
No. Telefon Pejabat	[REDACTED]
No. Telefon Bimbit	[REDACTED]
Jawatan	PEGAWAI TEKNOLOGI MAKLUMAT
Kementerian / Agensi	AGENSI PENGUATKUASAAN MARITIM MALAYSIA

Maklumat Sijil Digital    **Maklumat Pegawai Terdahulu**

**Maklumat Pemohon**

**Maklumat Pegawai Teknikal**

Nama	MOHD HAZRI BIN MOHD TAJUDDIN
No. MyKad	[REDACTED]
E-mel	[REDACTED]
No. Telefon Pejabat	[REDACTED]
No. Telefon Bimbit	[REDACTED]
Jawatan	PENOLONG PENGARAH KANAN
Kementerian / Agensi	KEMENTERIAN DALAM NEGERI

**Maklumat Pegawai Pengesah**

# SEMAK STATUS PERMOHONAN SIJIL



PERKHIDMATAN / PENGURUSAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN / Semak Status Sijil Digital Pelayan

## SEMAKAN STATUS SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN

No. MyKad

Kata Laluan

Set Semula

Seterusnya

Semakan Status Sijil Digital Pelayan / [Maklumat Terperinci](#)

## MAKLUMAT TERPERINCI STATUS SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN



Maklumat Sijil Digital

Maklumat Arkib Permohonan

### Maklumat Permohonan

Jenis Permohonan	Baharu
Jenis Sijil Digital Pelayan	Single Domain (EV)
Justifikasi Permohonan	Subdomain ini digunakan bagi Laman web pusat latihan APMM dan knowledge management APMM.

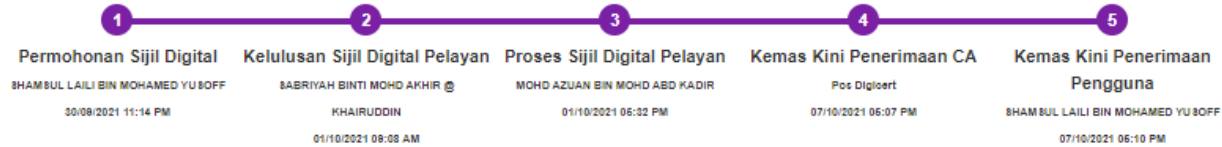
### Maklumat Pemohon

Nama	SHAMSUL LAILI BIN MOHAMED YUSOFF
No. MyKad	[REDACTED]
E-mel	[REDACTED]
No. Telefon Pejabat	[REDACTED]
No. Telefon Bimbit	[REDACTED]
Jawatan	PENOLONG PEGAWAI TEKNOLOGI MAKLUMAT KANAN

# SEMAK STATUS PERMOHONAN SIJIL



## MAKLUMAT TERPERINCI STATUS SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN



Maklumat Sijil Digital

Maklumat Arkib Permohonan

### Rekod Status Permohonan

No.	Tarikh dan Masa Permohonan	Pegawai Bertanggungjawab	Status	Catatan
1	07/10/2021 05:07 PM	890208045011	CA Terima	
2	01/10/2021 05:32 PM	890208045011	Proses	
3	01/10/2021 09:08 AM	700416075426	Diluluskan	New - Diluluskan
4	30/09/2021 11:22 PM	800906045252	Menunggu	Kemas kini Profil Pegawai
5	30/09/2021 10:54 PM	800906045252	KIV	agensi perlu mengemaskini dan memilih klasifikasi dan penilaian risiko yang selaras dengan laporan penilaian risiko yang telah dimuktamadkan.
6	12/10/2021 05:31 PM		Telah Terima	Kemas kini Temu Pemasangan
7	28/09/2021 02:15 PM		Menunggu	
8	30/09/2021 11:14 PM		Menunggu	
9	07/10/2021 10:56 PM		Telah Terima	

PERKHIDMATAN / PENGURUSAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN / Kemas Kini Janji Temu

## KEMAS KINI JANJI TEMU

No. MyKad



Kata Laluan



### Cadangan Tarikh dan Masa Janji Temu dengan CA

Cadangan Janji Temu 1

12/01/2022 03:00 PM



Cadangan Janji Temu 2

12/01/2022 04:30 PM



Cadangan Janji Temu 3

13/01/2022 03:00 PM



# KEMAS KINI PENERIMAAN SIJIL



UNIT PEMODENAN TABIRAN DAN  
PERANCANGAN PENGURUSAN MALAYSIA  
(MAMPU)



PERKHIDMATAN / PENGURUSAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN / Kemas Kini Status Penerimaan Sijil Digital Pelayan

## KEMAS KINI STATUS PENERIMAAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN

No. MyKad

Nama Domain

Set Semula

Seterusnya

CA

Telekom Applied Business

Tarikh dan Masa Penghantaran CA

24/08/2022 03:48 PM

Tarikh dan Masa Mula Sijil

24/08/2022 03:31 PM



Tarikh dan Masa Akhir Sijil

25/09/2023 03:31 PM



Tarikh dan Masa Penerimaan Sijil



Batal

Hantar



PERKHIDMATAN / PENGURUSAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN / Kemas Kini Tarikh dan Masa Pemasangan

## KEMAS KINI TARIKH DAN MASA PEMASANGAN

No. MyKad



Kata Laluan



Set Semula

Seterusnya

No.	Nama Pemohon	No. MyKad	Nama Domain	Jenis Sijil Digital Pelayan	Tarikh dan Masa Permohonan	Tarikh dan Masa Penerimaan	Kementerian / Agensi	Status	Tindakan
1	MUHAMMAD ASRI BIN A BAKAR	821127025191	speks.mampu.gov.my	Multi Domain	26/10/2021 02:37 PM	28/10/2021 12:00 AM	UNIT PEMODENAN TADBIRAN DAN PERANCANGAN PENGURUSAN MALAYSIA	Diterima oleh Pengguna	

Tarikh dan Masa Pemasangan



Catatan

Batal

Hantar

PERKHIDMATAN / PENGURUSAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN / Tukar Kata Laluan Pengguna Sijil Digital Pelayan

## TUKAR KATA LALUAN PENGGUNA SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN

Nama Pemohon

No. MyKad

 ?

Kata Laluan Lama

 ?

Kata Laluan Baharu

 ?

Set Semula

Hantar

PERKHIDMATAN / PENGURUSAN SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN / Reset Kata Laluan Pengguna Sijil Digital Pelayan

## RESET KATA LALUAN PENGGUNA SIJIL DIGITAL PELAYAN

Nama Pemohon

No. MyKad



E-mel

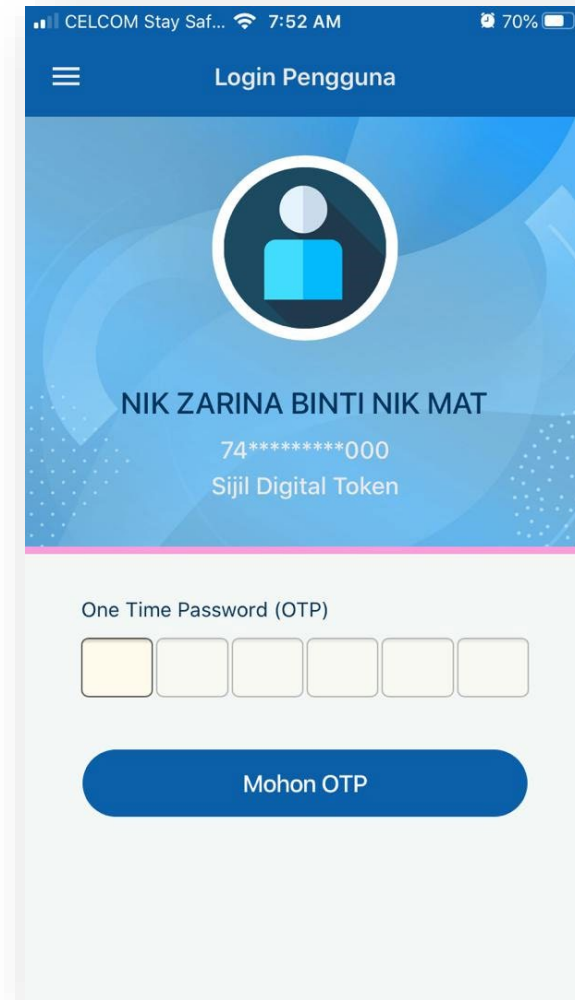
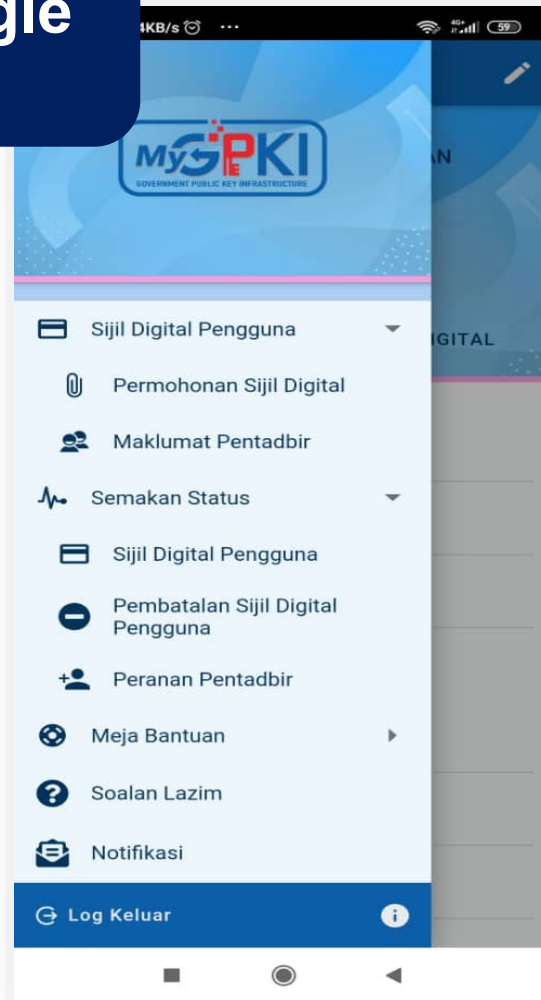
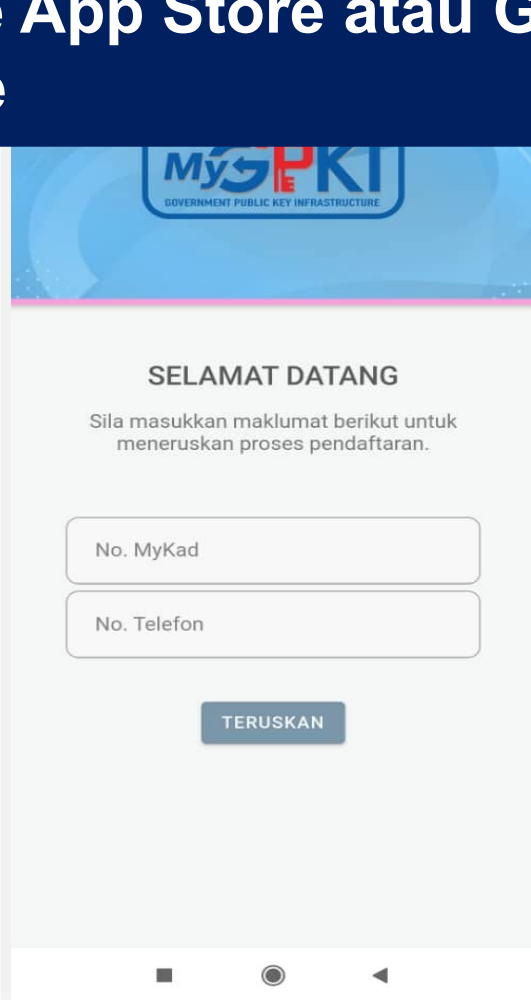
Set Semula

Hantar

## 6.3: GPKI MOBILE UNTUK SSL



Muat turun aplikasi GPKI Mobile dari Apple App Store atau Google Play Store



# 6.4: SISTEM GPKI DESK



<https://gpkidesk.mampu.gov.my>

© 2020 MAMPU, Semua Hakcipta Terpelihara

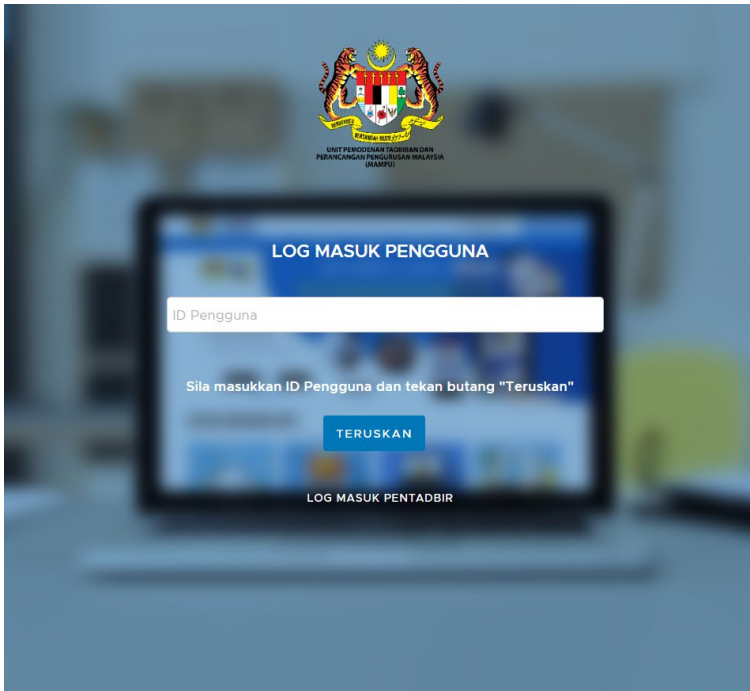
Dasar Privasi | Dasar Keselamatan

© 2020 MAMPU, Semua Hakcipta Terpelihara | Dasar Privasi | Dasar Keselamatan

# 6.5: SISTEM GPKI eLEARNING



<https://gpkielearning.mampu.gov.my>

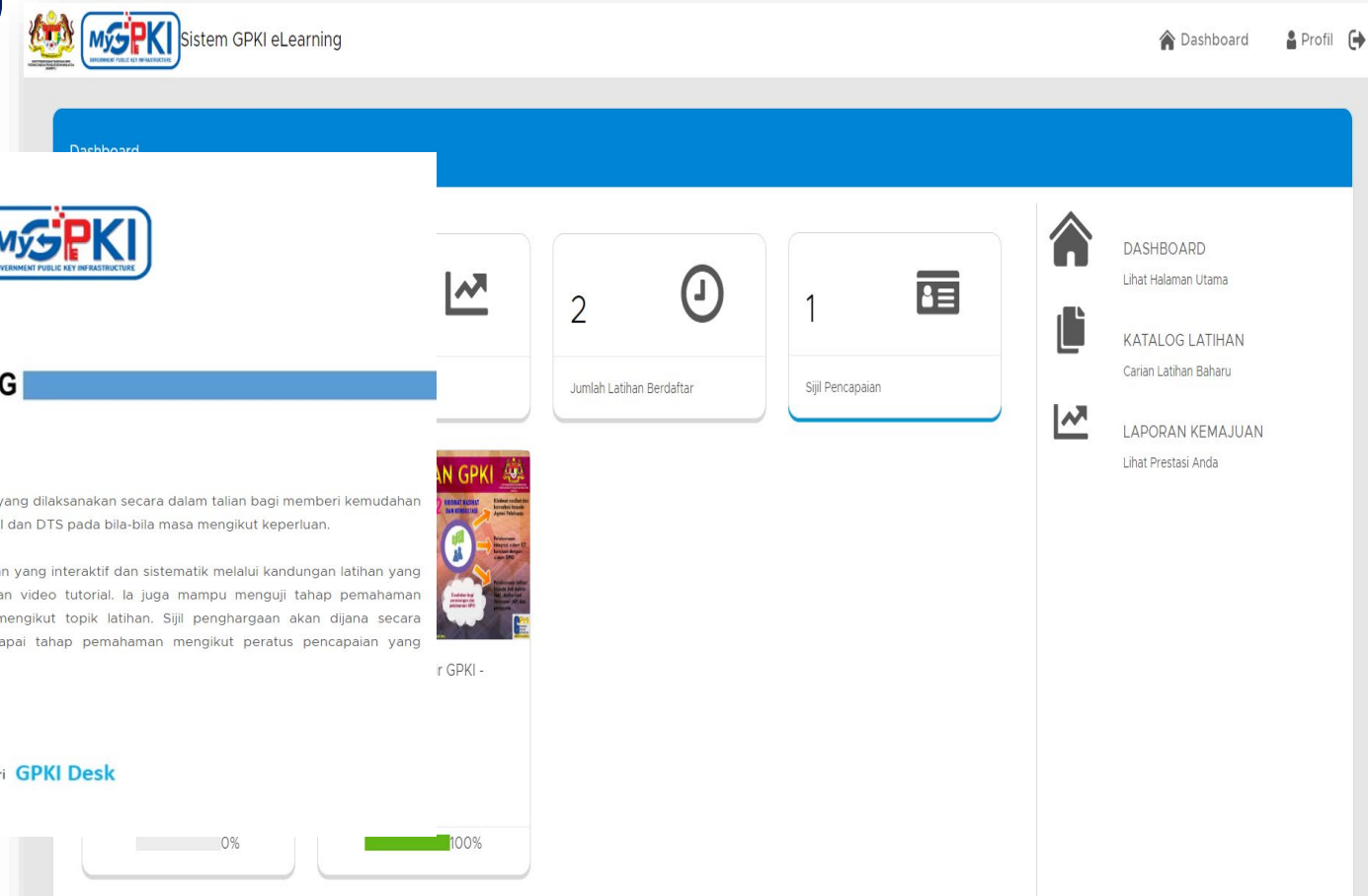


## SISTEM eLEARNING

Sistem eLearning merupakan sistem latihan yang dilaksanakan secara dalam talian bagi memberi kemudahan pembelajaran kepada pengguna Sistem GPKI dan DTS pada bila-bila masa mengikut keperluan.

Sistem ini menyediakan kaedah pembelajaran yang interaktif dan sistematik melalui kandungan latihan yang pelbagai format seperti teks, infografik dan video tutorial. Ia juga mampu menguji tahap pemahaman pengguna melalui kuiz yang disediakan mengikut topik latihan. Sijil penghargaan akan dijana secara automatik sebaik sahaja pengguna mencapai tahap pemahaman mengikut peratus pencapaian yang ditetapkan.

Sebarang Pertanyaan atau Aduan Sila Layari [GPKI Desk](#)







# TERIMA KASIH

**Maklumat yang dipaparkan dalam slaid ini adalah hak milik  
Unit Pemodenan Tadbiran dan Perancangan Pengurusan Malaysia (MAMPU)  
Jabatan Perdana Menteri  
Sebarang salinan hendaklah mendapat persetujuan dan kelulusan MAMPU**