Cloud Certificate Manager

Getting Started

Issue 01

Date 2023-07-15





Copyright © Huawei Cloud Computing Technologies Co., Ltd. 2023. All rights reserved.

No part of this document may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means without prior written consent of Huawei Cloud Computing Technologies Co., Ltd.

Trademarks and Permissions

HUAWEI and other Huawei trademarks are the property of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. All other trademarks and trade names mentioned in this document are the property of their respective holders.

Notice

The purchased products, services and features are stipulated by the contract made between Huawei Cloud and the customer. All or part of the products, services and features described in this document may not be within the purchase scope or the usage scope. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, all statements, information, and recommendations in this document are provided "AS IS" without warranties, quarantees or representations of any kind, either express or implied.

The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Every effort has been made in the preparation of this document to ensure accuracy of the contents, but all statements, information, and recommendations in this document do not constitute a warranty of any kind, express or implied.

i

Contents

1 Getting Started with Common Practices	1
A Change History	•

Getting Started with Common Practices

This topic introduces some common practices along with explicit operation guidelines to help you quickly start with Cloud Certificate Manager (CCM).

Best Practices for SSL Certificate Manager

Best Practices	Description
Resolving a DNS Record on Huawei Cloud or Alibaba Cloud	After an SSL certificate application is submitted to the CA, domain name verification is required. This section walks you through how to verify domain name ownership on Huawei Cloud and Alibaba Cloud.
Enabling HTTPS Encryption for Websites	This section describes the process of purchasing and installing an SSL certificate on a server, helping you convert an HTTP website into an HTTPS-encrypted one with ease.
Quick Deployment of an SSL Certificate to the Cloud	This section walks you through how to use CCM to quickly deploy SSL certificates you obtain through CCM or a third party platform on your Huawei Cloud CDN, WAF, or ELB instances, converting your services from HTTP to HTTPS and improving data access security.
Using FunctionGraph to Automatically Obtain and Update ECS Server Certificates	This section describes how to use FunctionGraph to automatically obtain and update an ECS server certificate. With this method, there is no need to manually update ECS server certificates after certificate renewals.

Best Practices for Private Certificate Management

Best Practices	Description
Best Practices for Private Certificate Management	This section provides guidelines for private certificate lifecycle management and rotation and describes private certificate statuses.
Best Practices for Private CA Management	This section describes how to design the hierarchy of private CAs and how to manage private CAs throughout their lifecycle, including management of certificate revocation lists (CRLs) and rotation of private CAs. This section also describes different states of private CAs.
Example PCA Code	This section provides example code for managing private CAs and private certificates, including creating, deleting, disabling, and enabling CAs, and applying for, deleting, exporting, and revoking certificates.
Building an Internal Identity Authentication System	This section walks you through how to use CCM to establish a CA hierarchy for your organization so that you can issue and manage self-signed private certificates internally.

A Change History

Released On	Description
2023-07-15	This issue is the first official release.