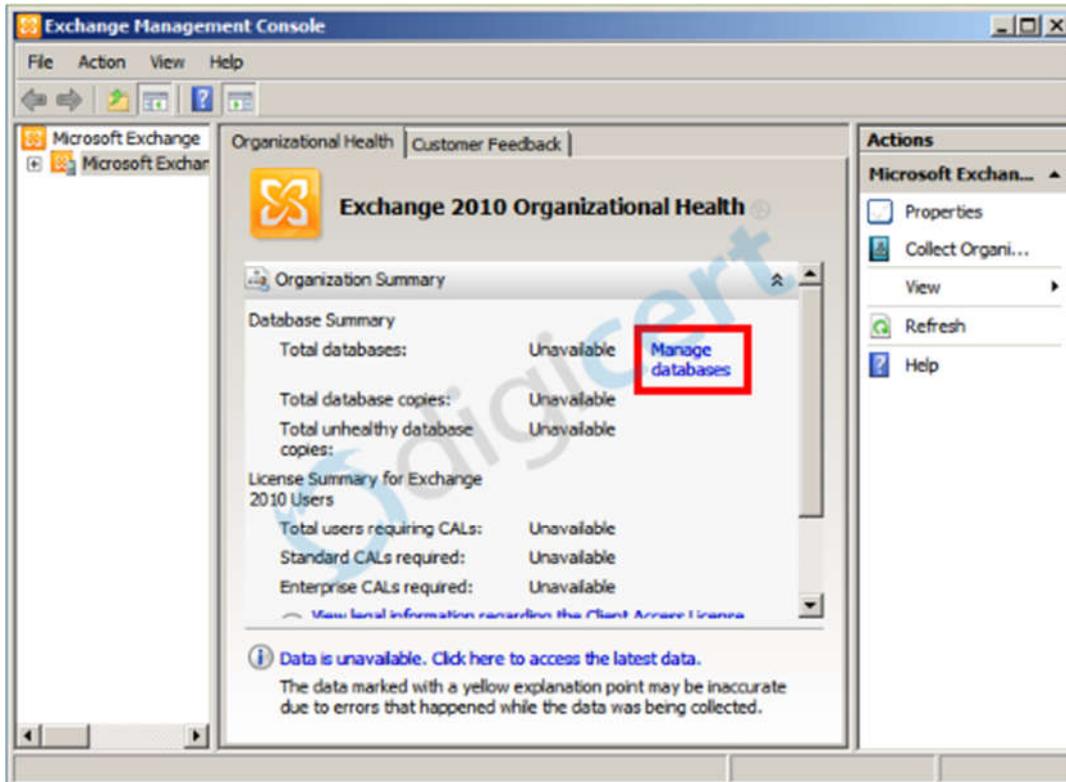


# Exchange 2010 CSR Creation and Installation

## How to generate a CSR for Microsoft Exchange 2010

### Create your CSR with the New Exchange Certificate Wizard

1. Start the Exchange Management Console by going to Start > Programs > Microsoft Exchange 2010 > Exchange Management Console.
2. Click the link to "Manage Databases."



3. Select "Server Configuration" in the menu on the left, and then "New Exchange Certificate" from the actions menu on the right.
4. When prompted for a friendly name, enter a name by which you will remember this certificate in the future.

This name is not an integral part of your certificate request.

5. Under Domain Scope, you can check the box if you will be generating the CSR for a wildcard. Otherwise, just go to the next screen.

If you do select that box for a wildcard, skip to step 7.

6. In the Exchange Configuration menu, select the services which you plan on running securely, and enter the names through which you connect to those services, as prompted.

At the next screen, you will be able to review a list of the names which Exchange 2010 suggests you include in your certificate request.

7. Your Organization should be the full legal name of your company.

Your Organization unit is your department within the organization.

If you do not have a state/province, enter the city information again.

The screenshot shows the 'New Exchange Certificate' wizard in Microsoft Exchange 2010. The 'Organization and Location' step is active, indicated by a yellow square in the left-hand navigation pane. The main area contains the following fields and instructions:

- Organization and Location**  
Use this page to enter the name of your organization, organizational unit, location, and certificate request file path.
- Organization:** DigiCert Inc
- Organization unit:** IT
- Location:**
- Country/region:** United States (dropdown menu)
- City/locality:** London
- State/province:** Utah
- Certificate Request File Path:**  
Specify the name of the request file in the text box below. Use the Browse button to select the folder where you want the request file to be created. The name must end with the extension ".req".

At the bottom of the wizard, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'. A 'Help' button is also present in the bottom left corner.

8. Click "Browse" to save the CSR to your computer as a .req file, then Save, then Next, then New, and then Finish.
9. Please [send the CSR file to us](#) for our process.

## Create your CSR with the Exchange Management Shell

1. Start the Management Shell by going to Start > Programs > Microsoft Exchange 2010 > Exchange Management Shell

From the Exchange Management Shell command line, type the following:

```
New-ExchangeCertificate -GenerateRequest -KeySize 2048 -SubjectName "c=US, l=YourLocalityOrCity, s=YourStateOrProvince, o=YourCompanyInc, cn=YourFirstDomain.com" -DomainName YourSecondDomain.com, YourThirdDomain.com -PrivateKeyExportable:$true
```

This command should be entered into the management shell as one line. Make sure to replace the details listed in this sample command with the details of your own organization as explained above.

Notice that the first domain name is listed inside the "-SubjectName" after "cn=" and additional domain names are added after the -DomainName parameter with commas between the additional domain names. You can add as many additional domain names as necessary.

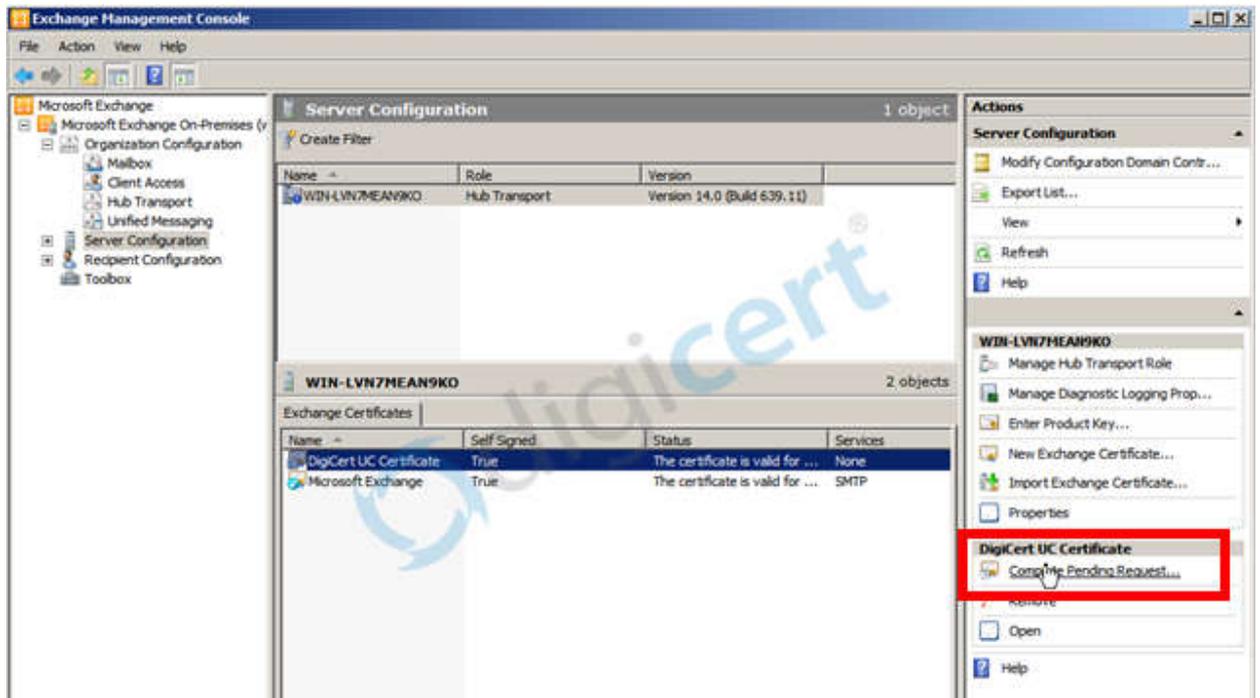
2. Your CSR file will be printed to the management shell after running this command. To copy it from the management shell, you will need to right click and choose "mark". You can now paste into a text file and [submit to us](#) for our process.

If you want to create a CSR file automatically on your machine after running the CSR creation command, run the following line immediately after generating the fileSet-Content -path "C:\your\_CSR\_name.csr" -Value \$Data

## How to install your SSL certificate in Exchange 2010

### Installing with the Exchange Management Console

1. Open the ZIP file containing your certificate. Your certificate file will be named your\_domain\_name.cer.
2. Copy the your\_domain\_name.cer file to your Exchange server.
3. Start the Exchange Management Console by going to Start > Programs > Microsoft Exchange 2010 > Exchange Management Console.
4. Click the link to "Manage Databases", and then go to "Server configuration".
5. Select your certificate from the menu in the center of the screen (listed by its Friendly Name), and then click the link in the Actions menu to "Complete Pending Request".

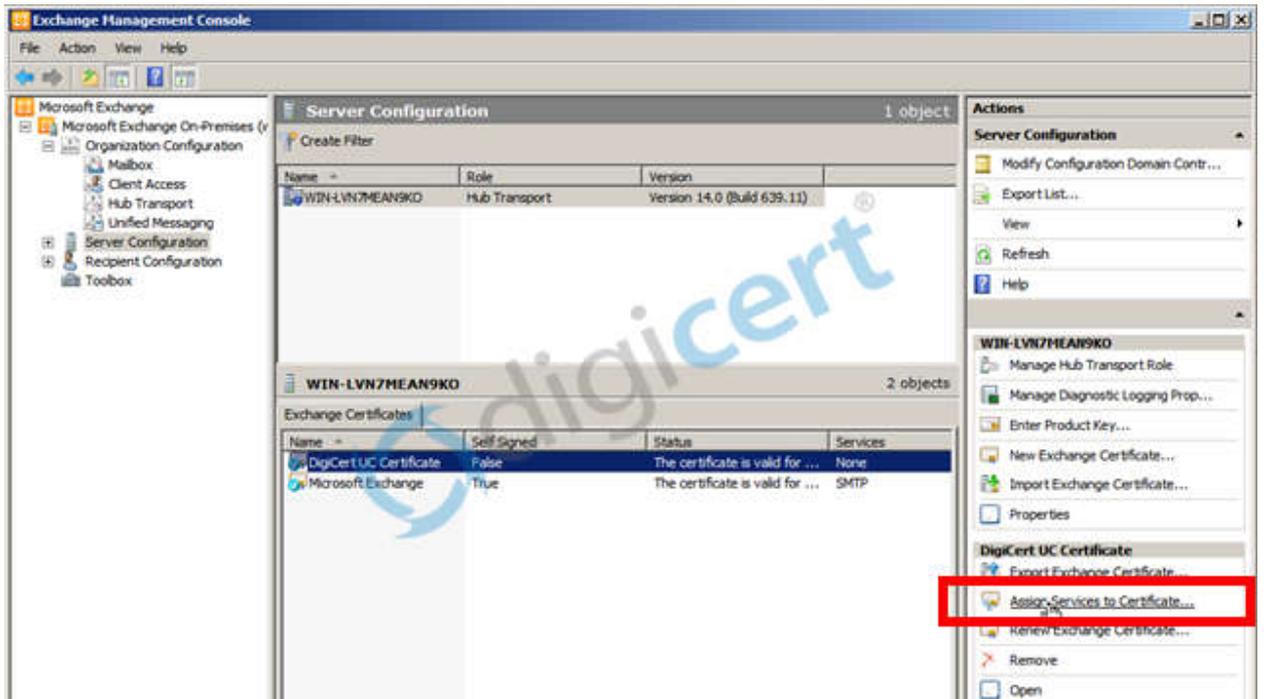


6. Browse to your certificate file, then click Open > Complete.

Frequently Exchange 2010 will show an error message stating that "The source data is corrupted or not properly Base64 encoded." **Ignore that error.**

Hit F5 to refresh the certificate and verify that it now says "False" under "Self Signed". If it still shows "True", you may have selected the wrong certificate or you may have generated the request on a different server. To fix this, you can create a new CSR on this Exchange server and reissue the certificate.

7. Now, to enable your certificate for use, go back to the Exchange Management Console and click the link to "Assign Services to Certificate."



8. Select your server from the list provided, then click Next.
9. Select the services for which you would like to enable your new certificate, click Next > Assign > Finish.

Your certificate should now be Installed and Enabled for use with Exchange.

### Exporting to your ISA Server (**VERY IMPORTANT**)

When exporting your certificate, make sure to **include all certificates in the certification chain**, when prompted. Otherwise, your certificate will not work properly.

If you are currently using an ISA (Internet Security and Acceleration) server in front of your Exchange 2010 server, or need to export your SSL certificate to any other Microsoft server type, see our [Exchange export instructions](#) for a step-by-step walkthrough.

### Installing with the Command Line Interface

If you prefer to install your certificate using the Exchange Powershell, you can run the following command -

```
Import-ExchangeCertificate -FileData ([Byte[]](Get-Content -Path c:\your_domain_name.p7b -Encoding byte -ReadCount 0)) | Enable-ExchangeCertificate -Services "IIS,POP,IMAP,SMTP"
```

Where only the desired services are specified by the Enable-ExchangeCertificate portion of the command.