

HFHS Adding New Domains

Issuing New SSL Certificates

When do I need this?

This will be needed in the following situations:

1. New, distinctive domain that warrants having its own SSL certificate
2. The alternative domain names threshold has been reached on the existing SAN certificate
 - a. SAN certificates do have limitations on the number of alternative names that can be associated. This will depend on the certificate vendor.
 - b. Please confirm with your certificate vendor on the exact number and keep this number handy for future domain request
 - c. If the alternative name threshold has been met, you will have to purchase and issue a new SAN certificate
3. A new vanity domain is desired but the alternative domain names threshold had been reached on the existing SAN certificate
 - a. Even though the request is for a vanity domain, you must still associate the domain to an SSL certificate if you want HTTPS resolution

Client Prerequisites:

1. **Point of contacts** – Confirm the point of contacts for general DNS/certificate correspondence, zip cert files, meeting coordination, etc
2. **DNS entry for domain** - Confirm that you have a DNS entry for the domain(s) you would like to issue the certificate for
 - a. Coordinate with your DNS vendor if you do not already have an entry
3. **Name properties** - Confirm the Distinguished Name Properties standards for the HF organization
 - b. Typically the organization will require uniformity in any digital certificates that are issued
 - c. Any new certificate issues should follow the organization's convention

Here's a mockup of what these Distinguished Name Properties could be. PLEASE confirm the HF organization's standards for these properties since each organization may have different requirements/rules (these are ONLY mockups).



The screenshot shows a web form titled "Request Certificate" with a sub-section "Distinguished Name Properties". Below the title, a note states: "Specify the required information for the certificate. State/province and City/locality must be specified as official names and they cannot contain abbreviations." The form contains several input fields: "Common name:" with the value "cm.henryford.com"; "Organization:" with the value "Henry Ford Health System"; "Organizational unit:" with a small blue icon; "City/locality:" with the value "Detroit"; "State/province:" with the value "Michigan"; and "Country/region:" with a dropdown menu showing "US".

4. **Key Type and Hash Algorithm** – These will be RSA and SHA256 respectfully
 - a. If your SSL certificate vendor/the HF organization would like this changed due to a special need, please let us know
5. **Bit Length** – Confirm the minimum bit length for the key used by the SSL certificate
 - a. Your SSL certificate vendor will inform you the required length

- b. Bit length used by the SSL certificate correlates to the security encryption level of the certificate (longer = more secure)
 - c. The current standard is 2048, but *PLEASE* reconfirm this each time you purchase a new certificate or make modifications to an existing certificate
- 6. **Environment** – Confirm the environment this new domain and certificate are for
 - a. Will this just be a Production-ONLY request?
 - b. Will this also require a corresponding TEST (non-Production) domain as well?
 - c. This will depend on the use case
 - d. MedTouch can help determine if a TEST domain would be recommended. For example:
 - a. Many organizations use a unique domain for their blogs (www.henryford.com VERSUS [HFblogname].org).
- 7. ii. While the production domain will be set up (ex: [HFblogname].org), we would recommend creating a parallel non-production domain for lower environment testing rather than just leveraging the primary site domain (ex: t[HFblogname].org versus twww.henryford.com/[HFblogname])

MedTouch Prerequisites:

- 1. **IP addresses** - Based on the **Environment prerequisite (#5)**, we will provide the IP address(es) associated for each new domain
 - a. You will provide this information to your DNS vendor

What happens next?

- 1. Once MedTouch has **client prerequisite 1 -5**, we will confirm the timeframe for:
 - a. Generating the CSR
 - i. Standard = 3 business days
 - ii. RUSH = to be coordinated based on client's target timeframe (will incur additional costs)
 - b. MedTouch's ideal turnaround time for actual issued SSL certificate to arrive
 - i. We will note who they should be sent directly to (via secure email)
 - c. Based on when the SSL certificate arrives, when the updates will be made for the relevant environments
 - a. Standard = will be processed during the upcoming deployment/release window RUSH = To be coordinated based on client's target timeframe (will incur additional costs)
 - d. When Client Testing/confirmation can begin
- 2. MedTouch process the request and generate a Certificate Signing Request (CSR) from the webserver the SSL certificate will be placed on.
 - a. If more than 1 SSL certificate will be issued, we have to generate a CSR for each of the corresponding certificates
 - b. If the SSL certificate will be issued across many webserver, we will generate a CSR for each webserver (e.g. Production and Non-Production environment using the same SSL certificate)
- 3. MedTouch will send the generated CSRs via secure email to the **Point of Contact (#1)** and communicate target turnaround time for the actual SSL certificate to be sent to MedTouch.
- 4. The Client will submit the CSR(s) to your Certificate vendor and request the full SSL certificate.
- 5. Once the certificate vendor has approved the request and issued the certificate(s), download the primary and intermediate certificate from the vendor
 - a. Your vendor will provide instructions on how to do this – each vendor is unique
- 6. Please send the primary and intermediate certificates to MedTouch via secure mail
 - a. CONFIRM that MedTouch has received the certificate(s)!
- 7. MedTouch will install the new SSL certificate to certificate store of the relevant environment(s)
 - a. This will ensure that when a user makes a request for the domain, the SSL certificate is available for a successful HTTPS redirect
 - b. The SSL certificate should be added to the certificate store BEFORE completing #8 and #9 OR at the SAME TIME #8 and #9 are completed
- 8. MedTouch will subsequently update the webserver environment configuration files to associate the new domain to the appropriate node (if applicable)

- a. This will ensure that whenever anyone makes a request for the domain the URL resolves to node/sub-node that has been indicated in the environment configuration file
 - b. This does require a code deployment to the relevant environment
 - c. Since this requires update a configuration file, the CM server of the environment will restart
9. MedTouch will add an IIS binding to the domain on the relevant environment(s)
 - a. This will ensure that the domain is recognized when the request is made by a user
 - b. This does not require a code deployment BUT should be done in parallel to #8 to ensure proper resolution to the correct page
10. MedTouch will confirm proper resolution of the domain/vanity domain
11. MedTouch will inform the client with the domain/vanity domain is ready for use/confirmation on the relevant environment

Adding to existing SSL Certificates

When do I need this?

This will be needed in the following situations:

1. The new domain can be added as an alternative domain names on an existing SAN certificate that has already been bound to the webserver(s)
 - a. SAN certificates do have limitations on the number of alternative names that can be associated. This will depend on the certificate vendor.
 - b. Please confirm with your certificate vendor on the exact number and keep this number handy for future domain request
 - c. If the alternative name threshold has been met, you will have to purchase and issue a new SAN certificate
 - d. If the domain can be added as alternative domain name, MedTouch does not need to generate a CSR since the SSL SAN cert is already on the appropriate webserver(s)
2. A new vanity domain is desired and the alternative domain names threshold has NOT been reached on the existing SAN certificate
 - a. Even though the request is for a vanity domain, you must still associate the domain to an SSL certificate if you want HTTPS resolution
 - b. If the vanity domain can be added as alternative domain name, MedTouch does not need to generate a CSR since the SSL SAN cert is already on the appropriate webserver(s)

Client Prerequisites:

1. **Point of contacts** – Confirm the point of contacts for general DNS/certificate correspondence, meeting coordination, etc
2. **DNS entry for domain** - Confirm that you have a DNS entry for the domain(s) you would like to issue the certificate for
 - a. Coordinate with your DNS vendor if you do not already have an entry
3. **Alternative Name** – Reach out to your Certificate vendor
 - a. Request that the new domain (or vanity domain) get added as an alternative name to the existing SSL SAN certificate that is already installed on the designated webserver
 - b. Ensure that you are added it to the certificate that corresponds to the matching environment(s)
 - c. IP addresses will be the same since the domain is being added to the existing certificate bound to the matching environment(s)
4. **Environment** – Confirm the environment this new domain and certificate are for
 - a. Will this just be a Production-ONLY request?
 - b. Will this also require a corresponding TEST (non-Production) domain as well?
 - c. This will depend on the use case
 - d. MedTouch can help determine if a TEST domain would be recommended. For example:
 - i. Many organizations use a unique domain for their blogs (www.henryford.com VERSUS [HFBlogname].org).

- ii. While the production domain will be set up (ex: [HFblogname].org), we would recommend creating a parallel non-production domain for lower environment testing rather than just leveraging the primary site domain (ex: t[HFblogname].org versus twww.henryford.com/[HFblogname])

MedTouch Prerequisites:

1. None

What happens next?

1. Once MedTouch has **client prerequisite 1 -4**, we will confirm the timeframe for:
 - a. When the updates will be made for the relevant environments
 - i. Standard = will be processed during the upcoming deployment/release window RUSH = To be coordinated based on client's target timeframe (will incur additional costs)
 - b. When Client Testing/confirmation can begin
2. MedTouch will update the webserver environment configuration files to associate the new domain to the appropriate node (if applicable)
 - a. This will ensure that whenever anyone makes a request for the domain the URL resolves to node/sub-node that has been indicated in the environment configuration file
 - b. This does require a code deployment to the relevant environment
 - c. Since this requires update a configuration file, the CM server of the environment will restart
3. MedTouch will add an IIS binding to the domain on the relevant environment(s)
 - a. This will ensure that the domain is recognized when the request is made by a user
 - b. This does not require a code deployment BUT should be done in parallel to #2 to ensure proper resolution to the correct page
4. MedTouch will confirm proper resolution of the domain/vanity domain on the relevant environment(s)
5. MedTouch will inform the client with the domain/vanity domain is ready for use/confirmation on the relevant environment(s)