

SSL Certificate Installation: Microsoft IIS 8.x

<https://support.comodo.com/index.php?Knowledgebase/Article/View/1159/0/certificate-installation-microsoft-iis-8x>

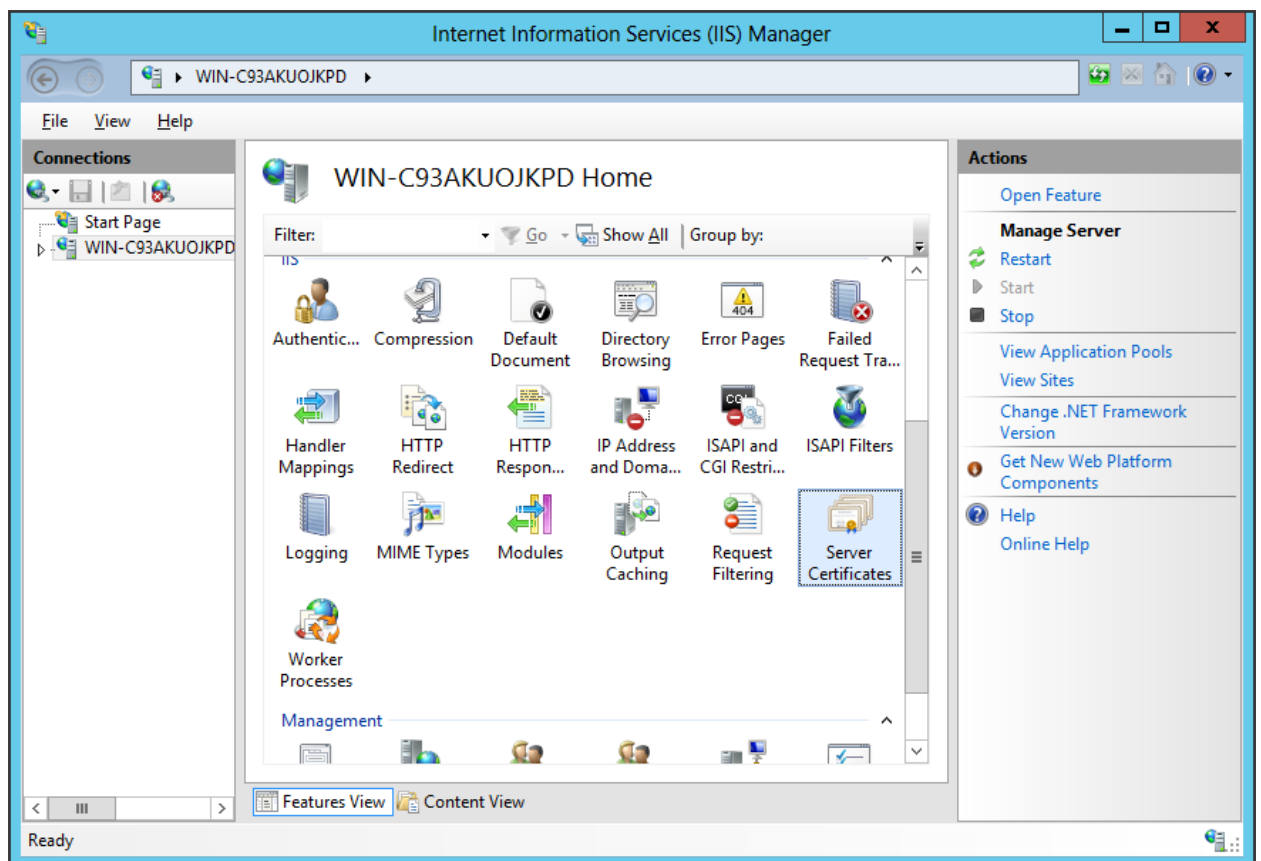
If you have not yet created a Certificate Signing Request (CSR) and ordered your certificate, see .

After COMODO issues your [SSL Certificate](#), you will first need to install it to the server from which the certificate request was generated. Instructions for:

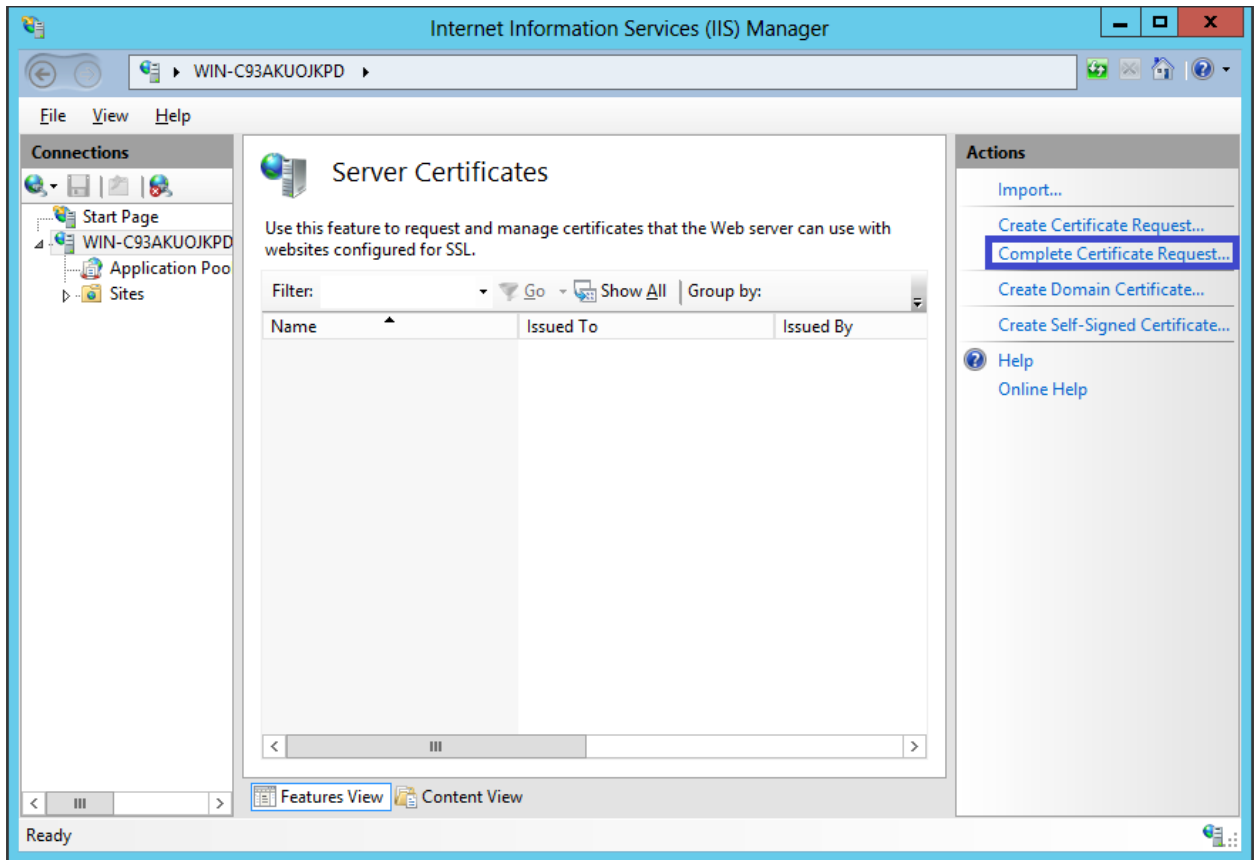
- [Single Certificate](#)
- [Multiple Certificates Using SNI](#)

How to install and configure your SSL Certificate on Windows Server 2012 - IIS 8 and Windows Server 2012 R2 – IIS 8.5 (Single Certificate)

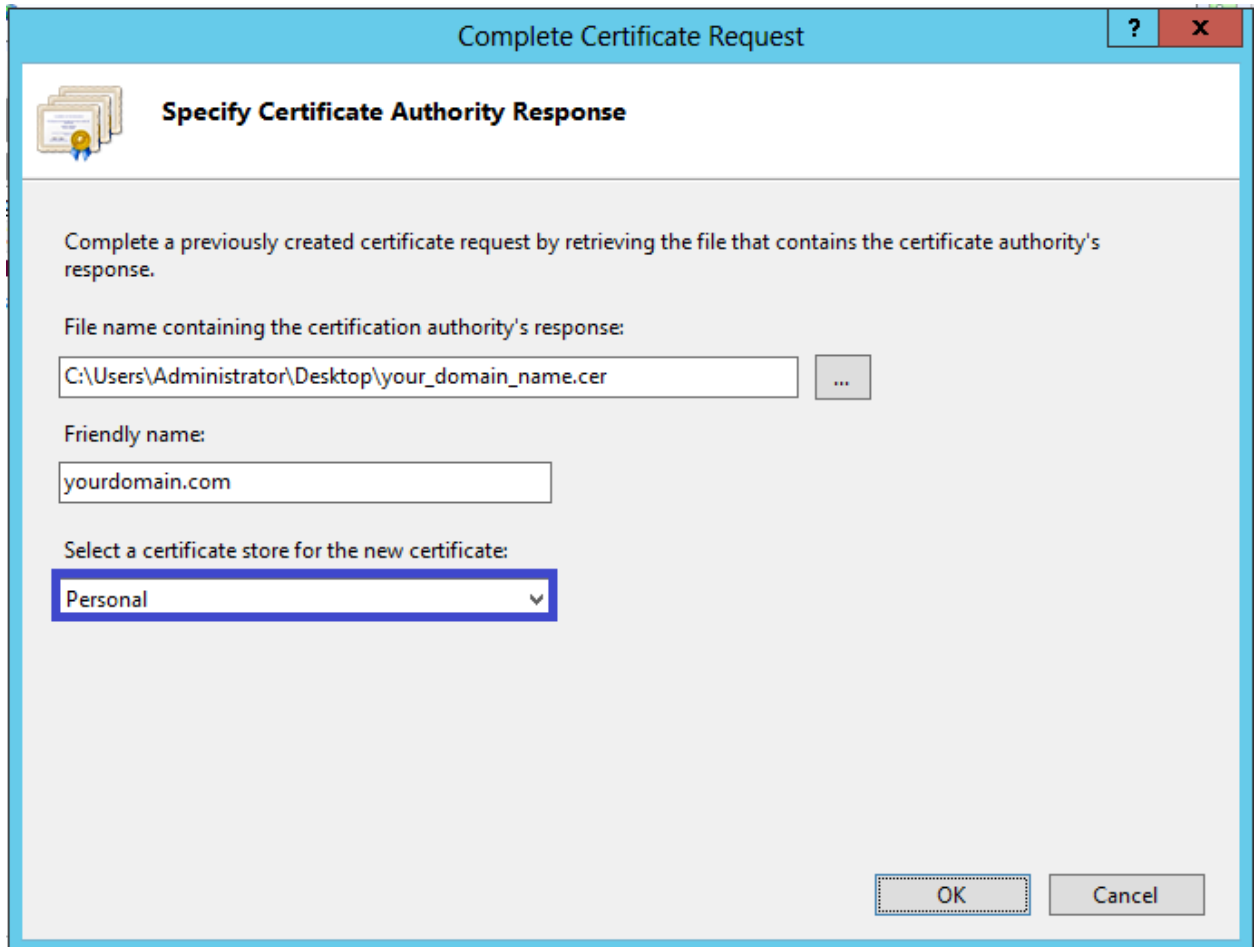
1. Open the ZIP file containing your certificate. Save the file named your_domain_name.cer to the desktop of the web server you are securing.
2. From the Start screen, click or search for **Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager** and open it.
3. Click on the server name.
4. From the center menu, double-click the "**Server Certificates**" button in the "IIS" section (it is in the middle of the menu).



- From the "Actions" menu (on the right), click on "**Complete Certificate Request...**" This will open the Complete Certificate Request wizard.

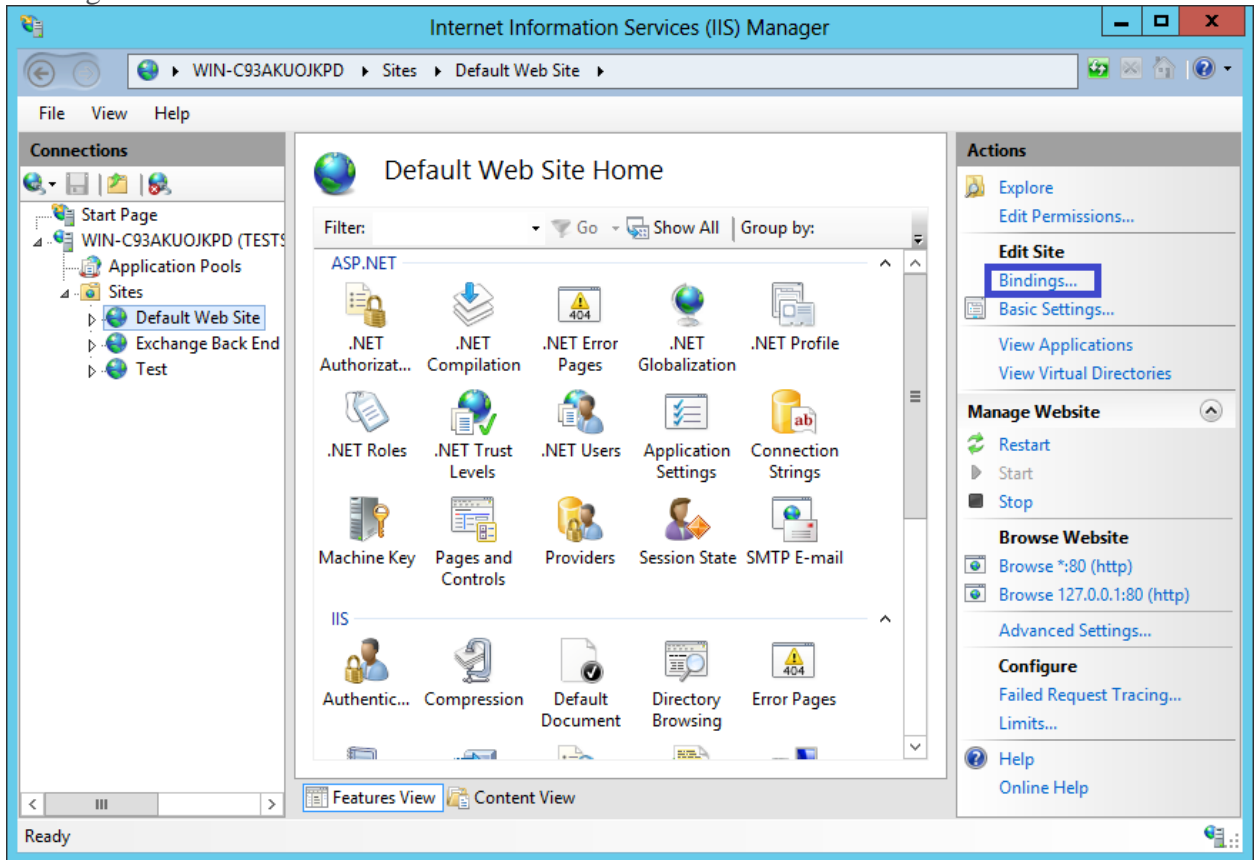


6. Browse to your_domain_name.cer file that was provided to you by COMODO. You will then be required to enter a friendly name. The friendly name is not part of the certificate itself, but is used by the server administrator to easily distinguish the certificate. Choose to place the new certificate in the **Personal** certificate store.

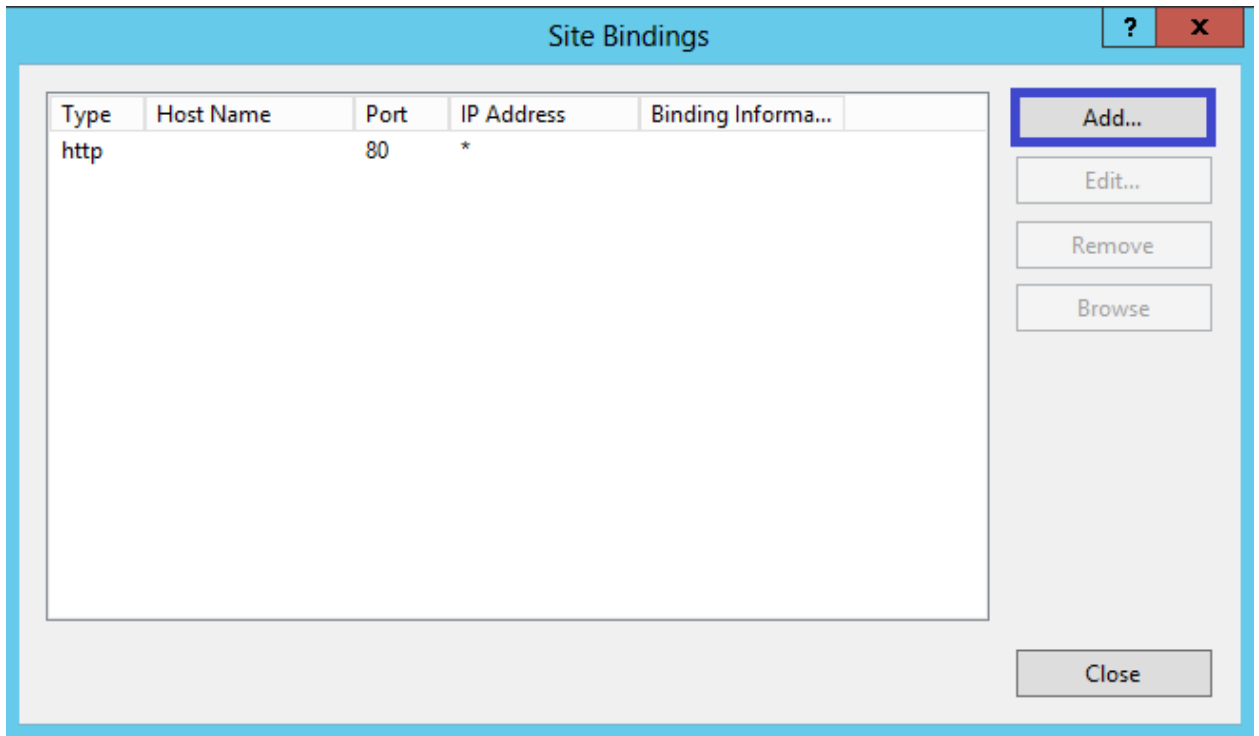


7. Clicking "OK" will install the certificate to the server.
8. Once the SSL Certificate has been successfully installed to the server, you will need to assign that certificate to the appropriate website using IIS.
9. From the "Connections" menu in the main Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager window, select the name of the server to which the certificate was installed.
10. Under "Sites," select the site to be secured with SSL.

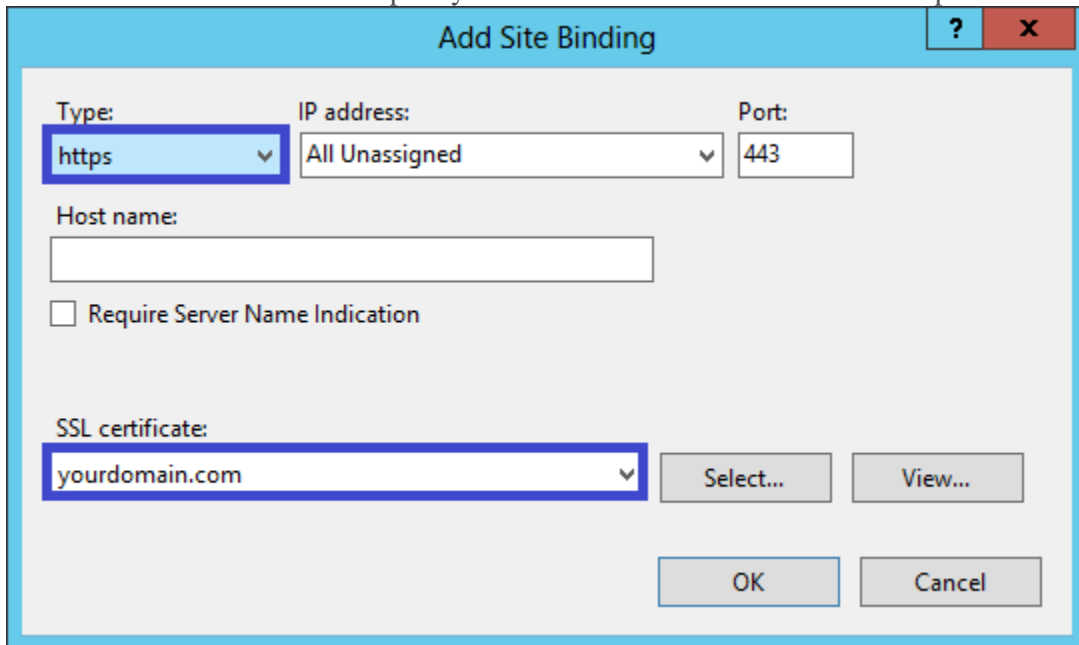
11. From the "Actions" menu (on the right), click on "**Bindings...**" This will open the "Site Bindings" window.



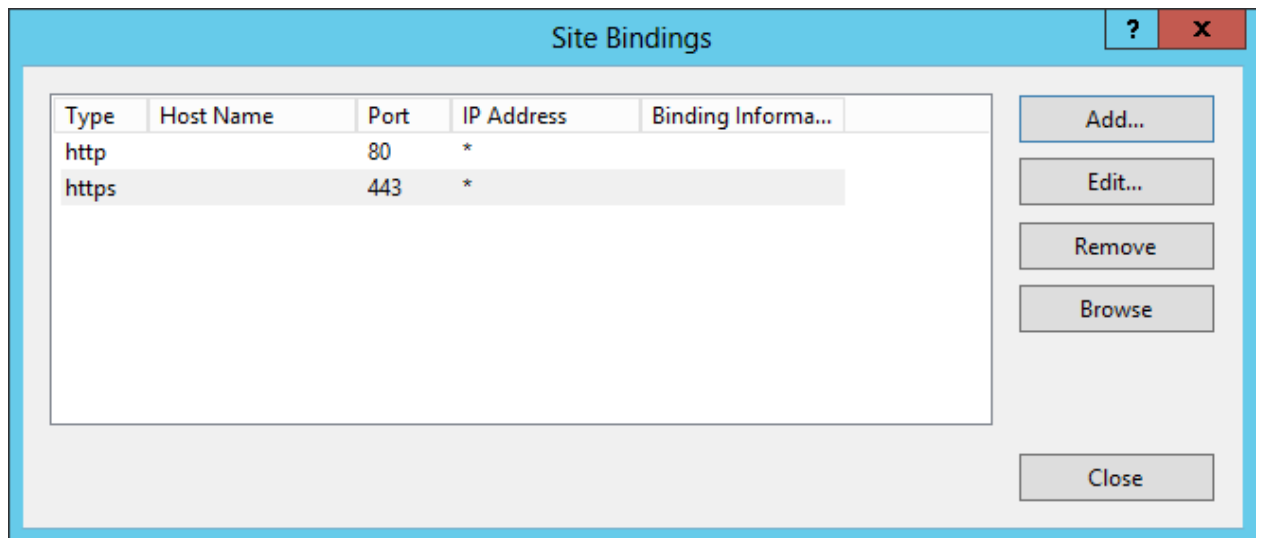
12. In the "Site Bindings" window, click "Add..." This will open the "Add Site Binding" window.



13. Under "Type" choose **https**. The IP address should be the IP address of the site or All Unassigned, and the port over which traffic will be secured by SSL is usually 443. The "SSL Certificate" field should specify the certificate that was installed in step 7.



14. Click "OK."

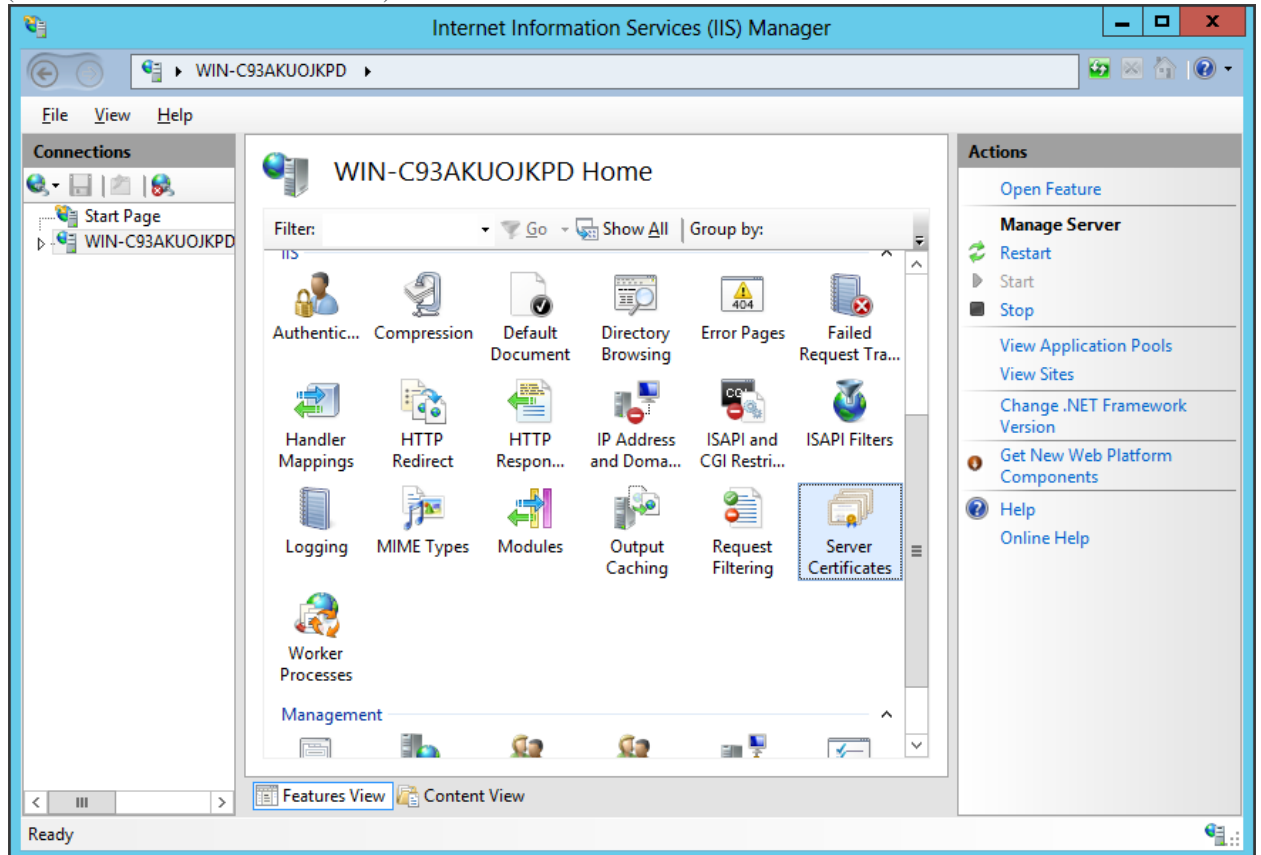


15. Your SSL certificate is now installed, and the website configured to accept secure connections.

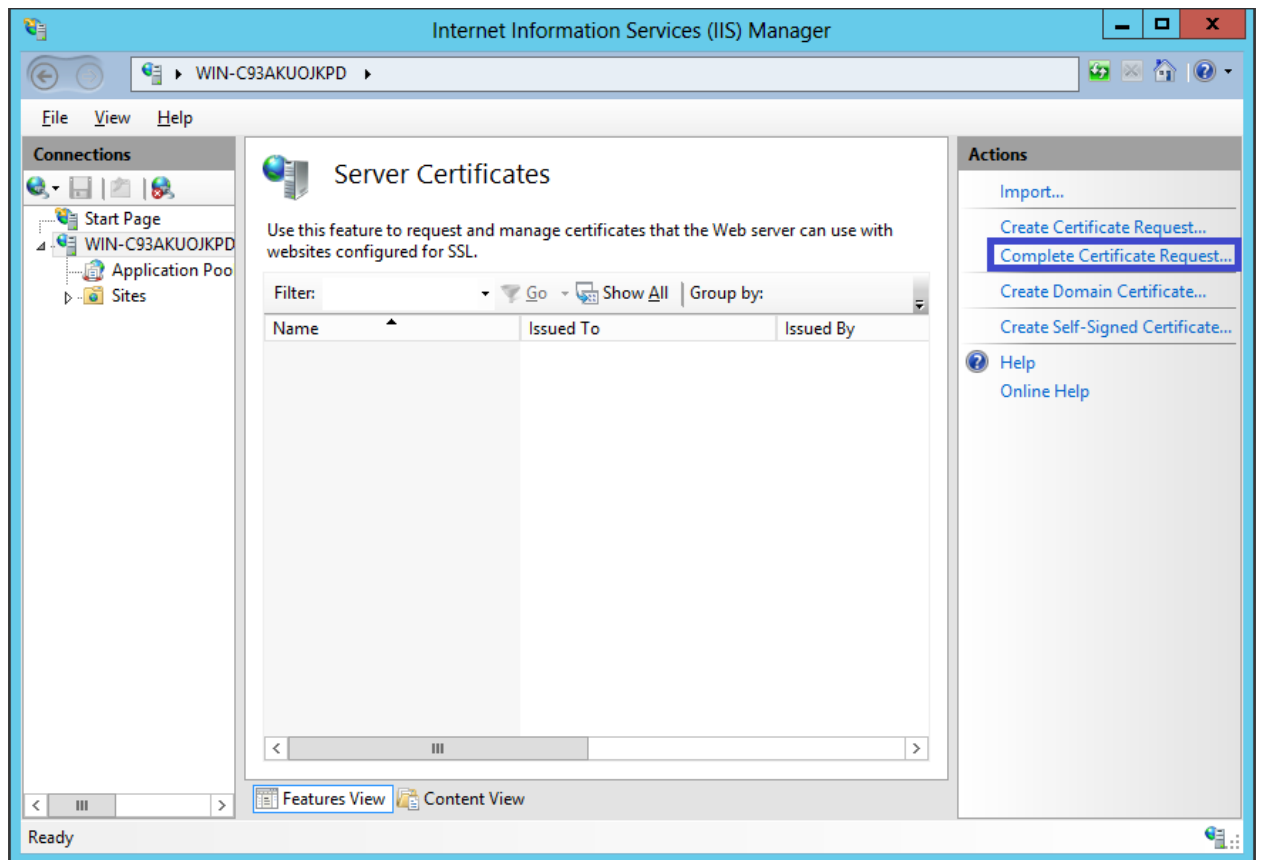
To enable your SSL certificate for use on other Windows servers, see our [PFX export instructions](#) for help.

How to install and configure your SSL Certificate on Windows Server 2012 - IIS 8 and Windows Server 2012 R2 - IIS 8.5 (Multiple Certificates Using SNI)

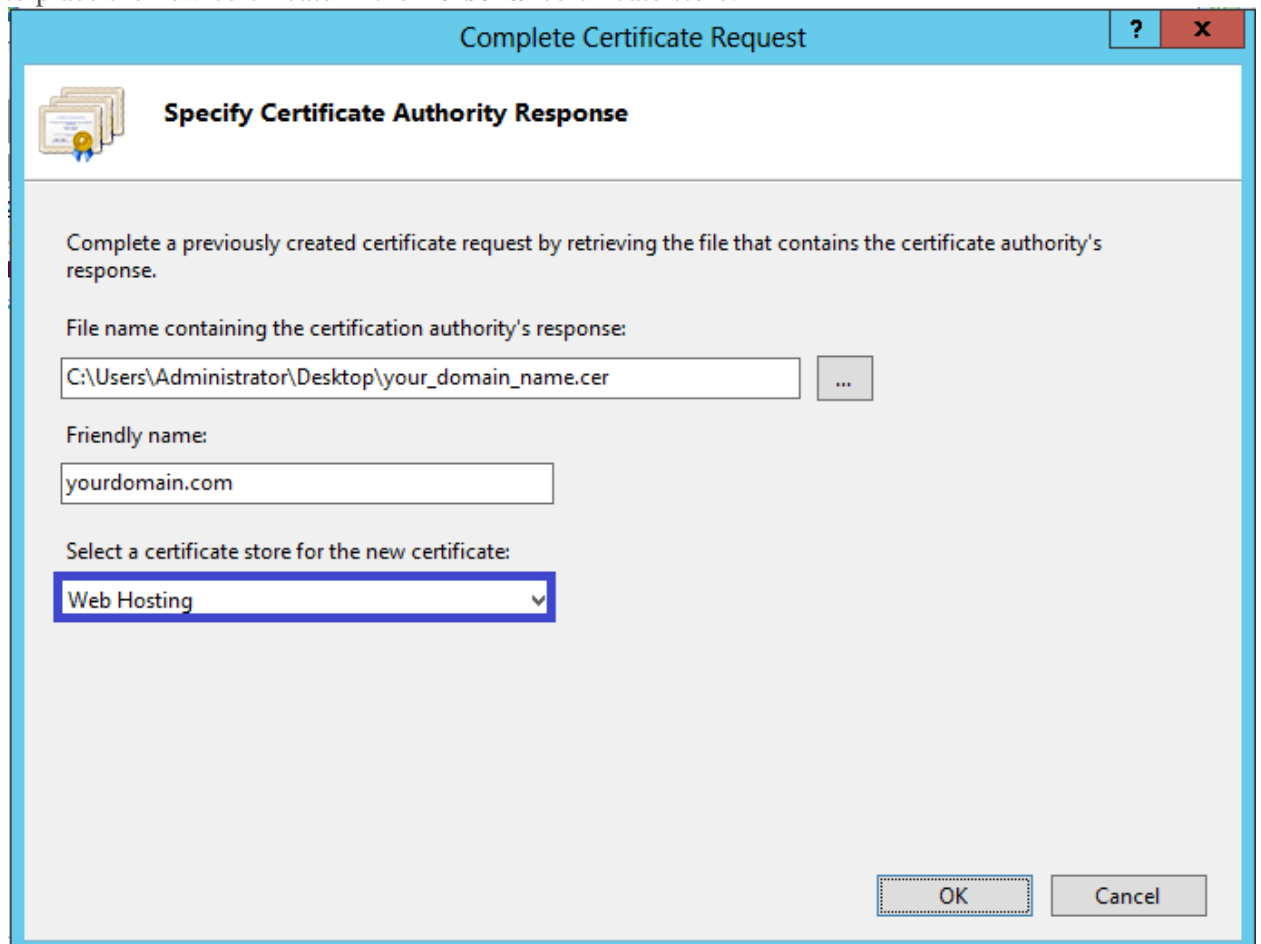
1. Open the ZIP file containing your certificate. Save the file named your_domain_name.cer to the desktop of the web server you are securing.
2. From the Start screen, click or search for **Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager** and open it.
3. Click on the server name.
4. From the center menu, double-click the "**Server Certificates**" button in the "IIS" section (it is in the middle of the menu).



- From the "Actions" menu (on the right), click on "**Complete Certificate Request...**" This will open the Complete Certificate Request wizard.



6. Browse to your_domain_name.cer file that was provided to you by COMODO. You will then be required to enter a friendly name. The friendly name is not part of the certificate itself, but is used by the server administrator to easily distinguish the certificate. Choose to place the new certificate in the **Personal** certificate store.



Complete Certificate Request

Specify Certificate Authority Response

Complete a previously created certificate request by retrieving the file that contains the certificate authority's response.

File name containing the certification authority's response:

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\your_domain_name.cer

Friendly name:

yourdomain.com

Select a certificate store for the new certificate:

Web Hosting

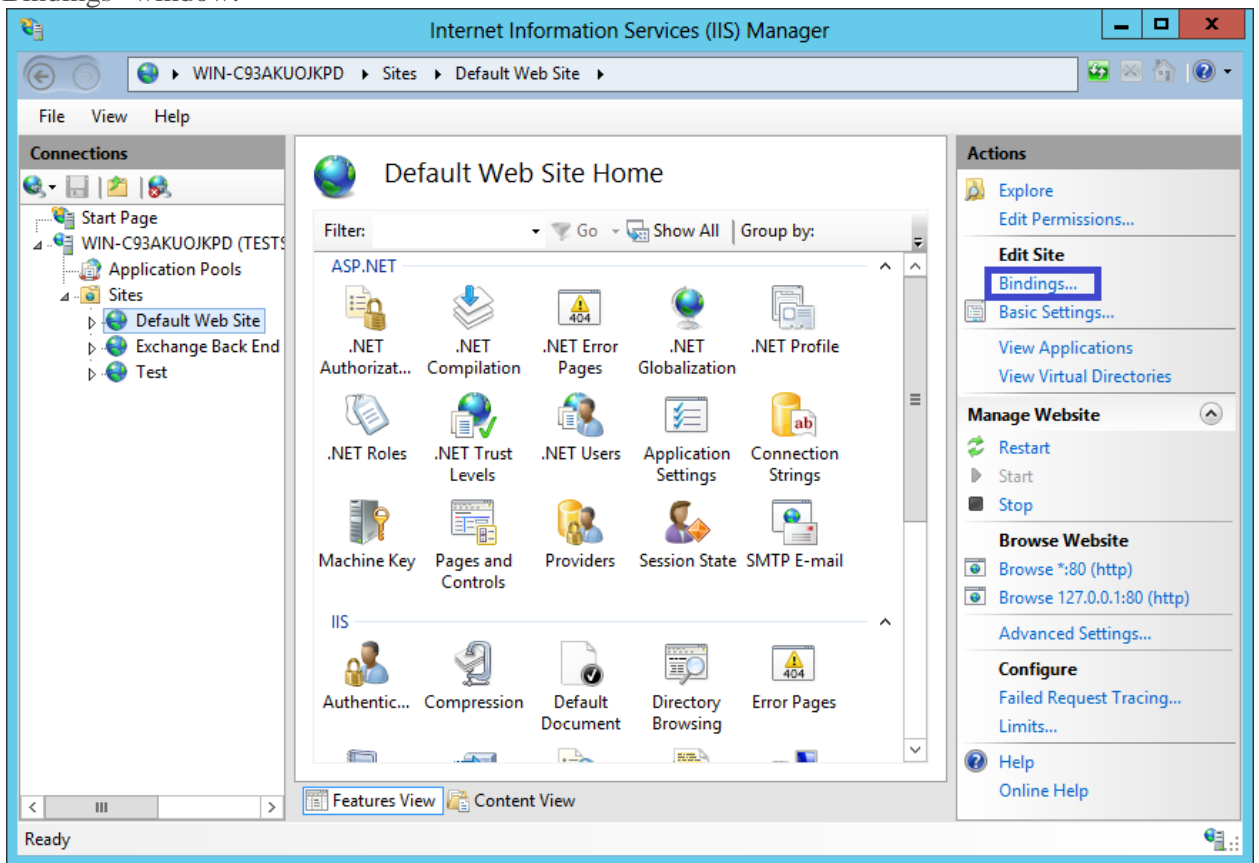
OK Cancel

7. Clicking "OK" will install the certificate to the server.

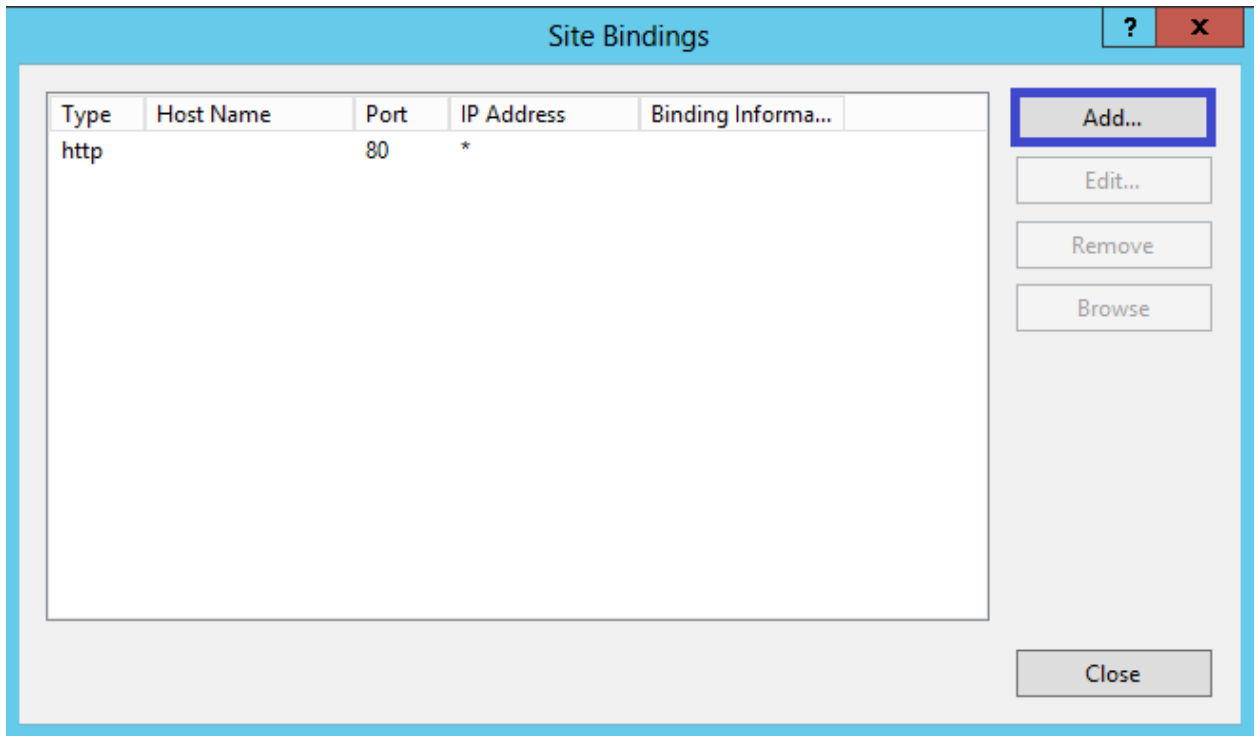
Note: There is a known issue in IIS 8 giving the following error: "Failed to remove the certificate" If this is the same server that you generated the CSR on then, in most cases, the certificate is actually installed. Simply cancel the dialog and press "F5" to refresh the list of server certificates. If the new certificate is now in the list, then it did install to the server, but you may want to check and make sure the certificate is in the Web Hosting certificate store. If not, you can move it there (see our [How to Move Certificate to Another Certificate Store](#) instructions) If it is not in the list, you will need to reissue your certificate using a new CSR (see our [CSR creation instructions for IIS 8](#)). After creating a new CSR, login to your COMODO account and click the replace button for your certificate.

8. Once the SSL Certificate has been successfully installed to the server, you will need to assign that certificate to the appropriate website using IIS.
9. From the "Connections" menu in the main Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager window, select the name of the server to which the certificate was installed.

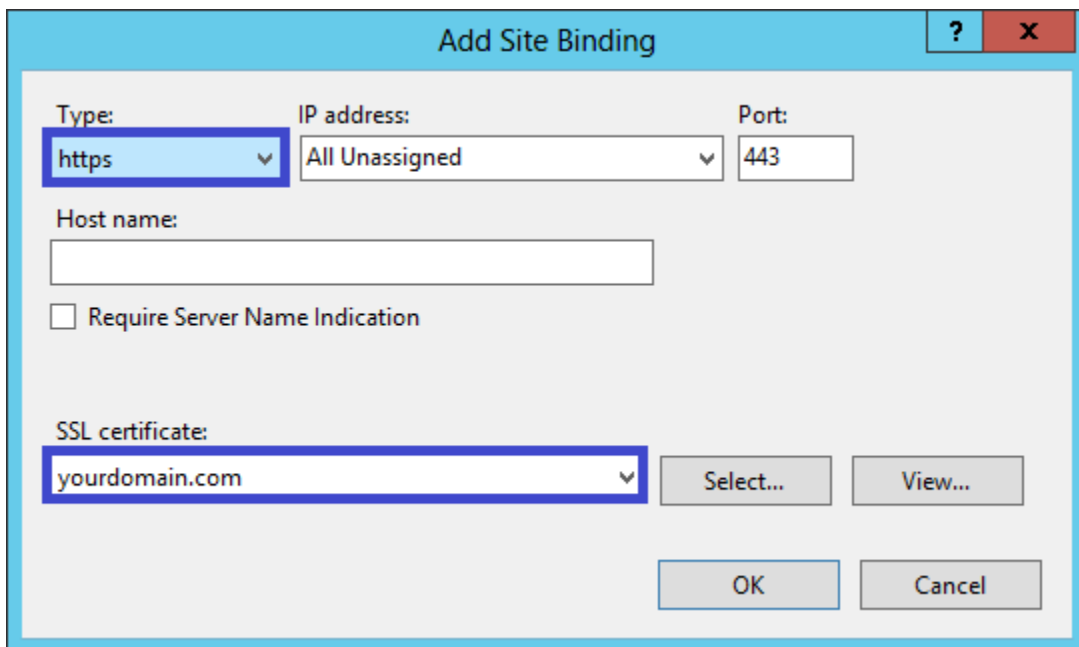
- Under "Sites," select the site to be secured with SSL.
- From the "Actions" menu (on the right), click on "**Bindings...**" This will open the "Site Bindings" window.



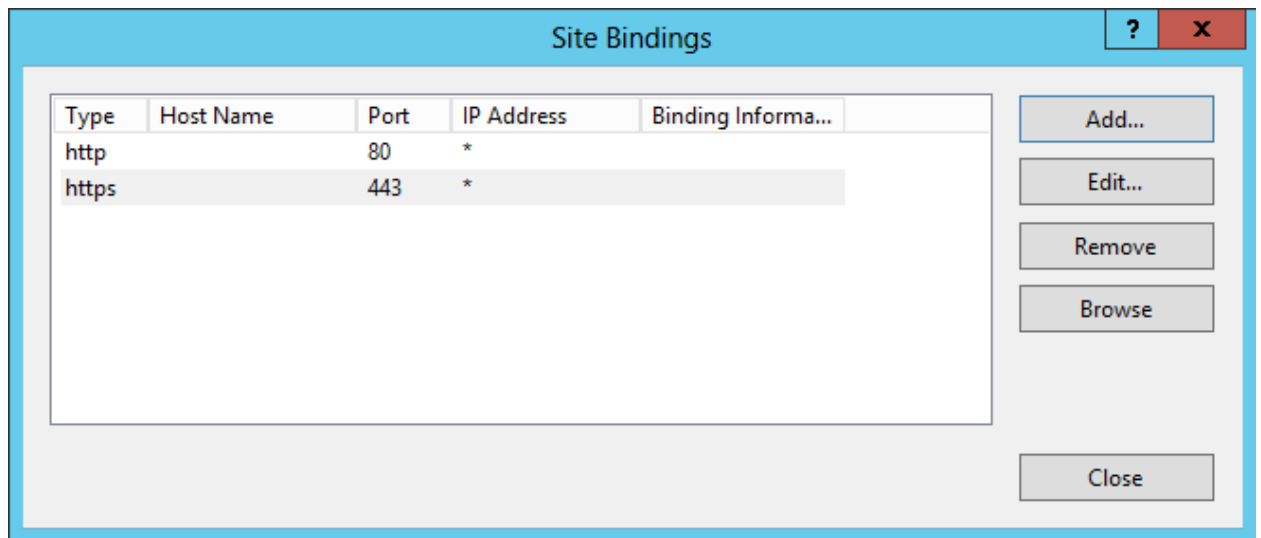
12. In the "Site Bindings" window, click "Add..." This will open the "Add Site Binding" window.



13. Under "Type" choose **https**. The IP address should be the IP address of the site or All Unassigned, and the port over which traffic will be secured by SSL is usually 443. The "SSL Certificate" field should specify the certificate that was installed in step 7.



14. Click "OK."



15. Your first SSL certificate is now installed, and the website configured to accept secure connections.

16. Repeat the steps for creating a CSR for your 2nd+ site.

17. Install the certificate file as mentioned above, up through step 12.

- Under "Type" choose **https**. The IP address should be the IP address of the site or All Unassigned, and the port over which traffic will be secured by SSL is usually 443. Enter the host name you will be securing and check the box that says **Require Server Name Indication**. This is required for all additional sites (not required on the primary site as shown in step 13) The "SSL Certificate" field should specify the certificate that was installed in step 7 for your additional certificate.

The screenshot shows the "Add Site Binding" dialog box. The "Type" dropdown is set to "https". The "IP address" dropdown is set to "All Unassigned". The "Port" text box contains "443". The "Host name" text box contains "yourdomain2.com". The "Require Server Name Indication" checkbox is checked. The "SSL certificate" dropdown is set to "yourdomain2.com". There are "Select..." and "View..." buttons next to the "SSL certificate" dropdown. At the bottom right, there are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

- Click "OK."
- Your second SSL certificate is now installed, and the website configured to accept secure connections.
- Repeat steps sixteen through nineteen to set up any other additional sites.