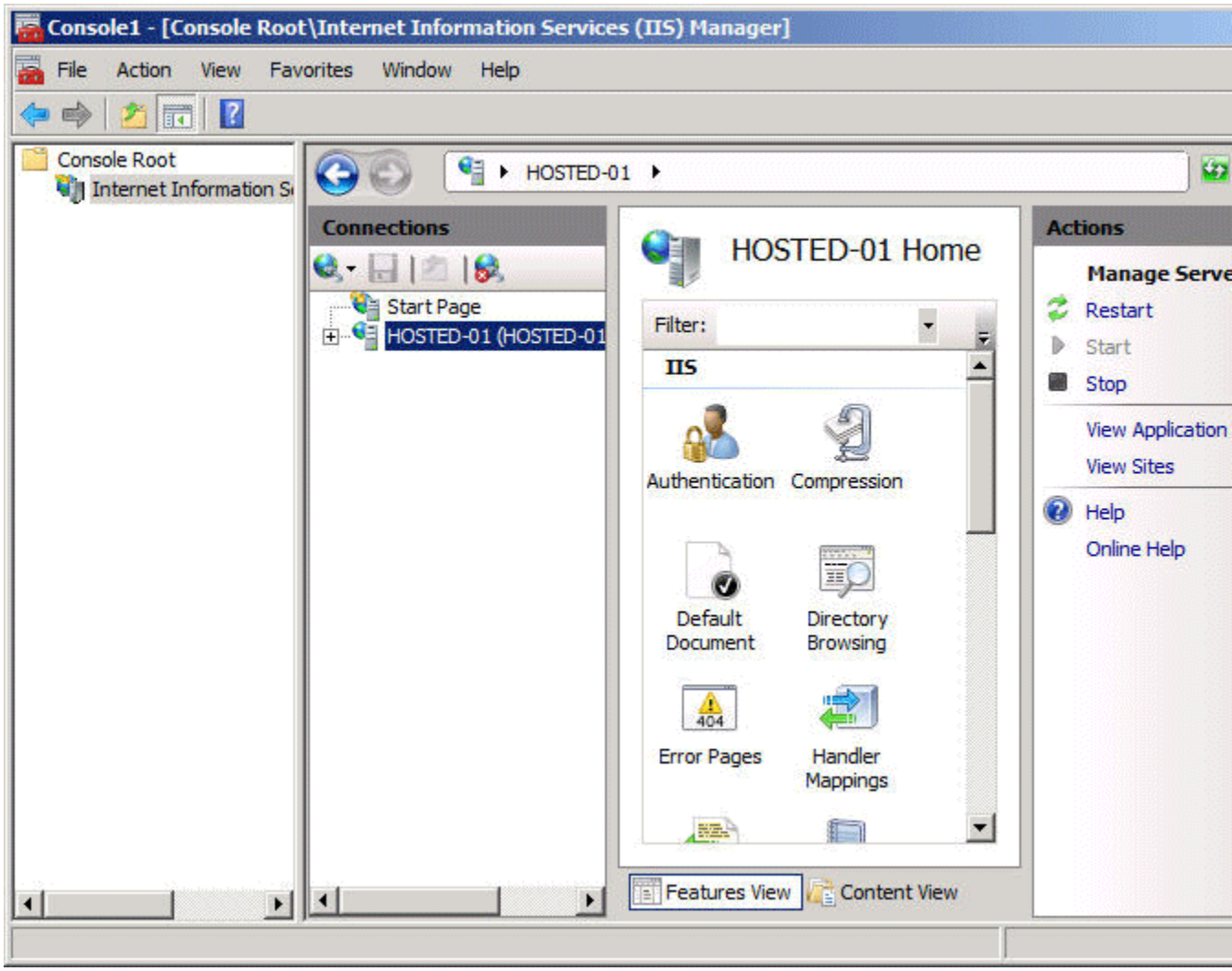
Applies To: Windows 7, Windows Server 2008 R2

You can use these procedures to create a self-signed certificate using Internet Information Services (IIS), and then export the certificate for use on client computers.

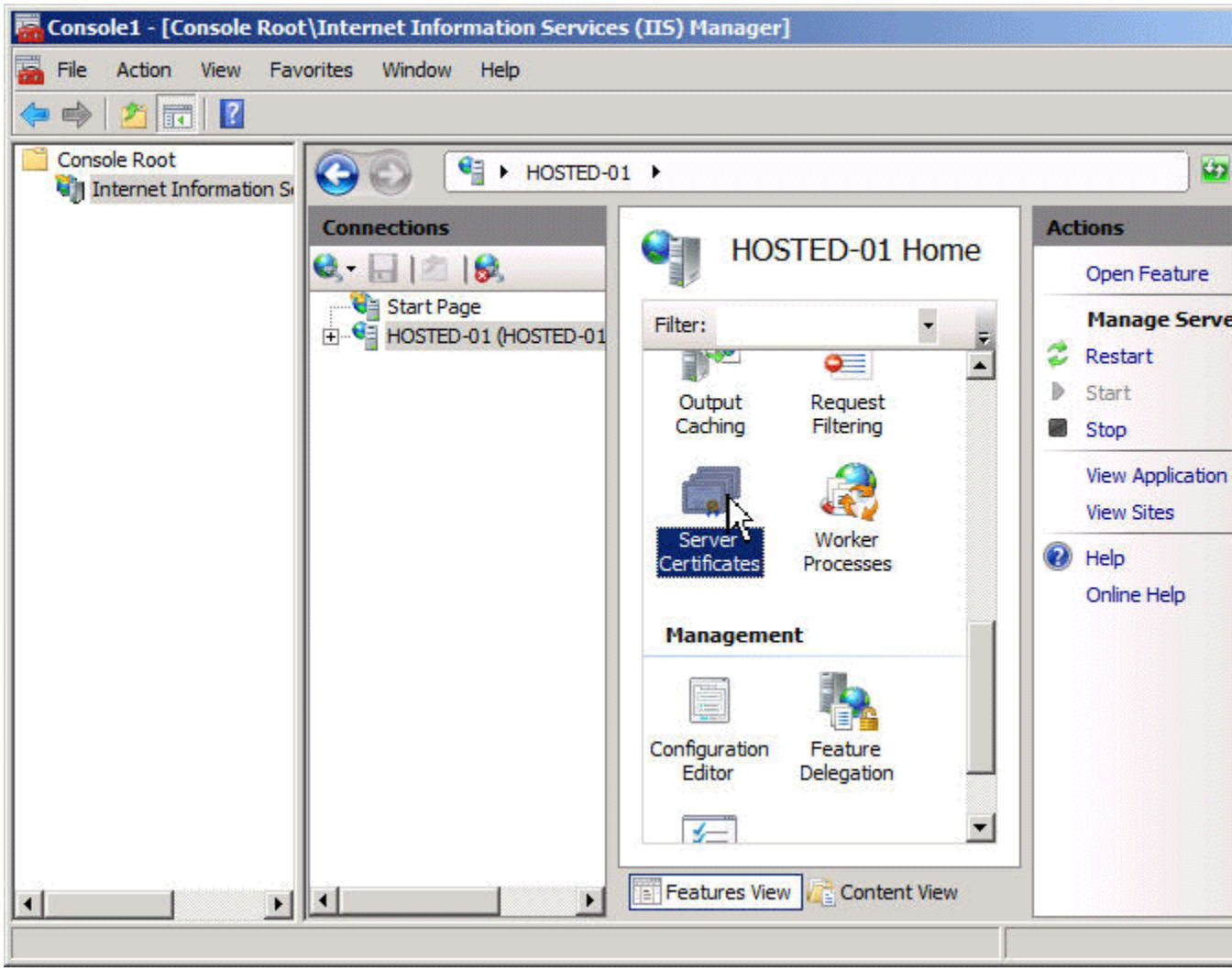
You must be a member of the IIS 7 Administrators group to perform this procedure.

To create a self-signed certificate

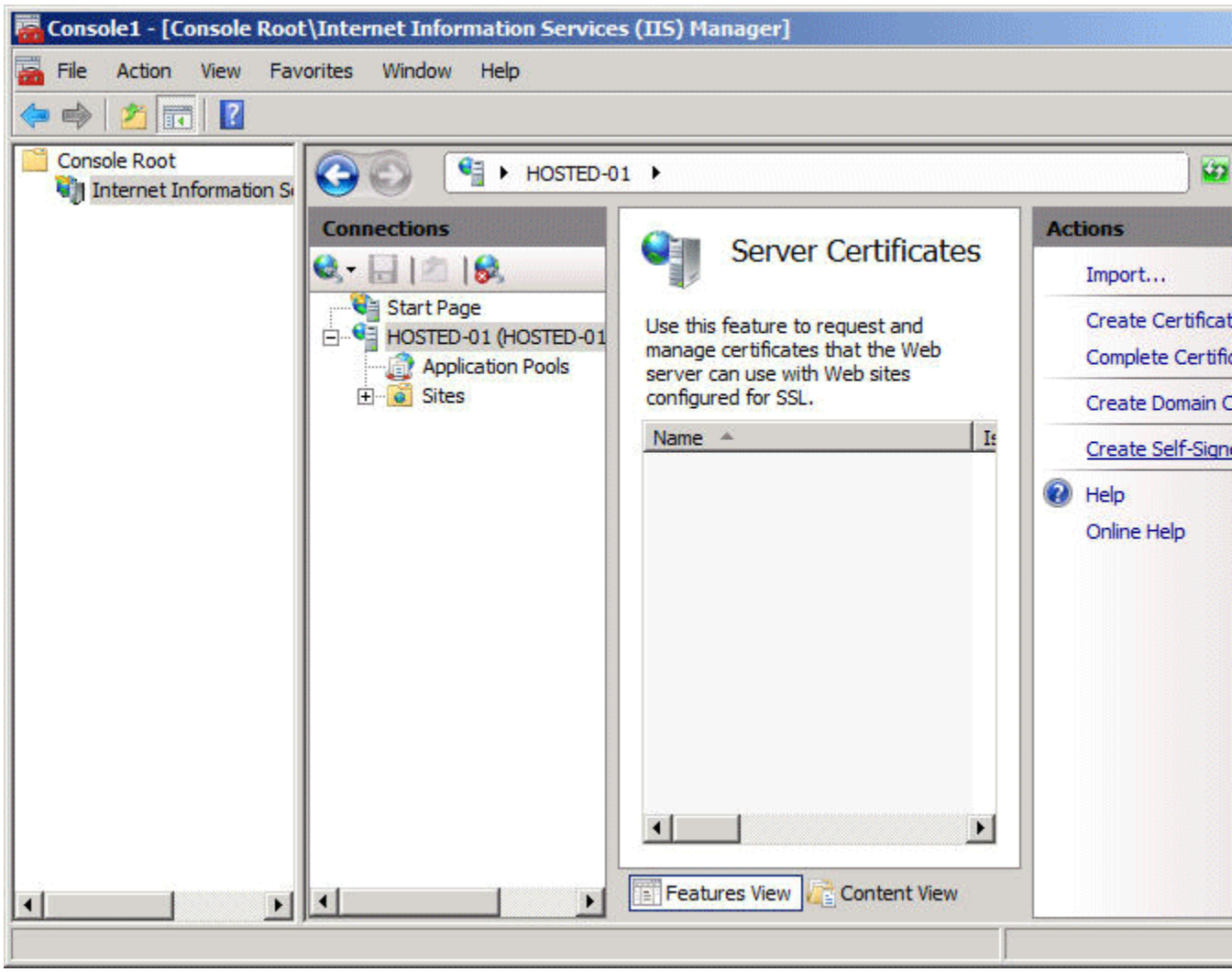
1. On Hosted-01, click **Start**, click **Run**, and then type **mmc**. The Microsoft Management Console (MMC) opens.
2. In the MMC, click **File**, and then click **Add/Remove Snap-in**. The **Add or Remove Snap-ins** dialog box opens. In **Available snap-ins**, click **Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager**, and then click **Add**. Click **OK**.
3. In the IIS console, double click **Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager**, and then click **Hosted-01 (HOSTED-01)**.



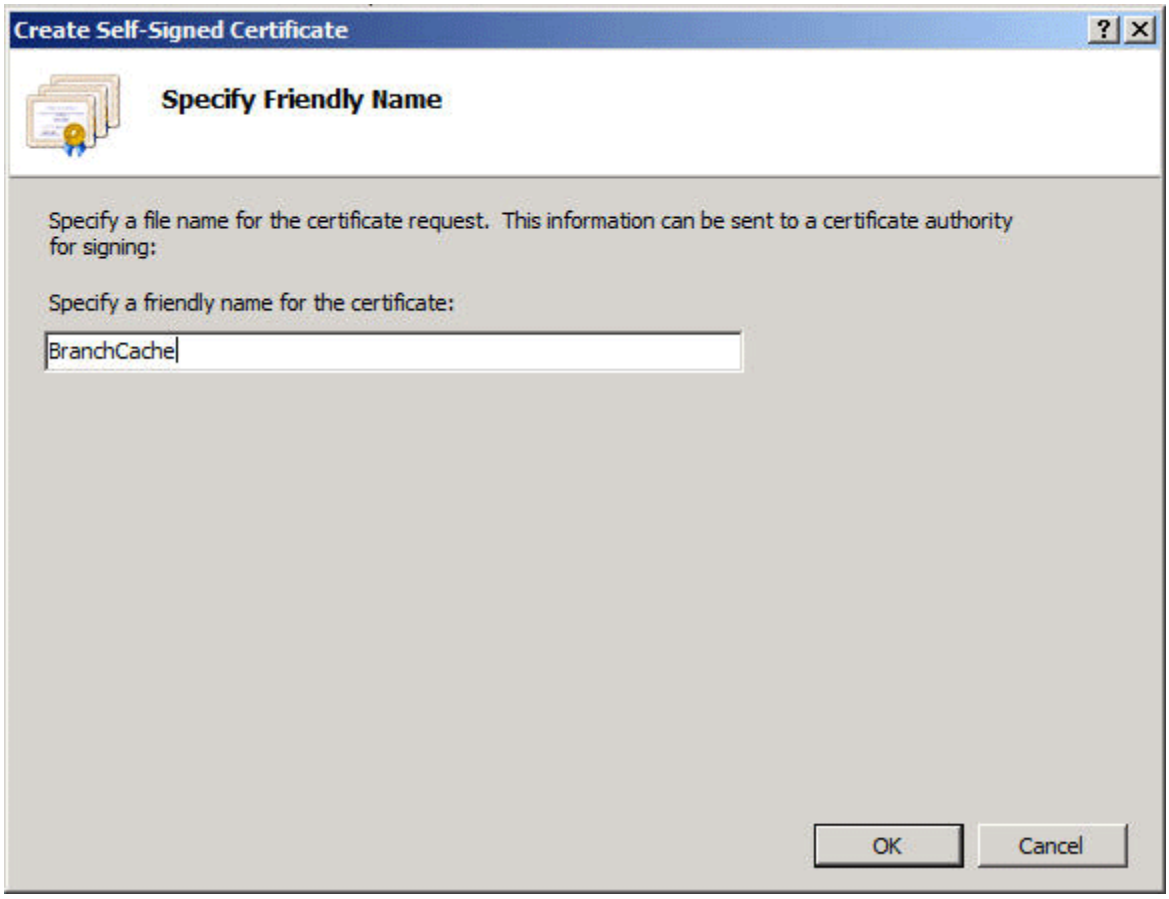
4. In **Hosted-01 Home**, scroll to and double-click **Server Certificates**.



5. In **Actions**, click **Create Self-Signed Certificate**.



6. The **Create Self-Signed Certificate** page opens. In **Specify a friendly name for the certificate**, type **BranchCache**.



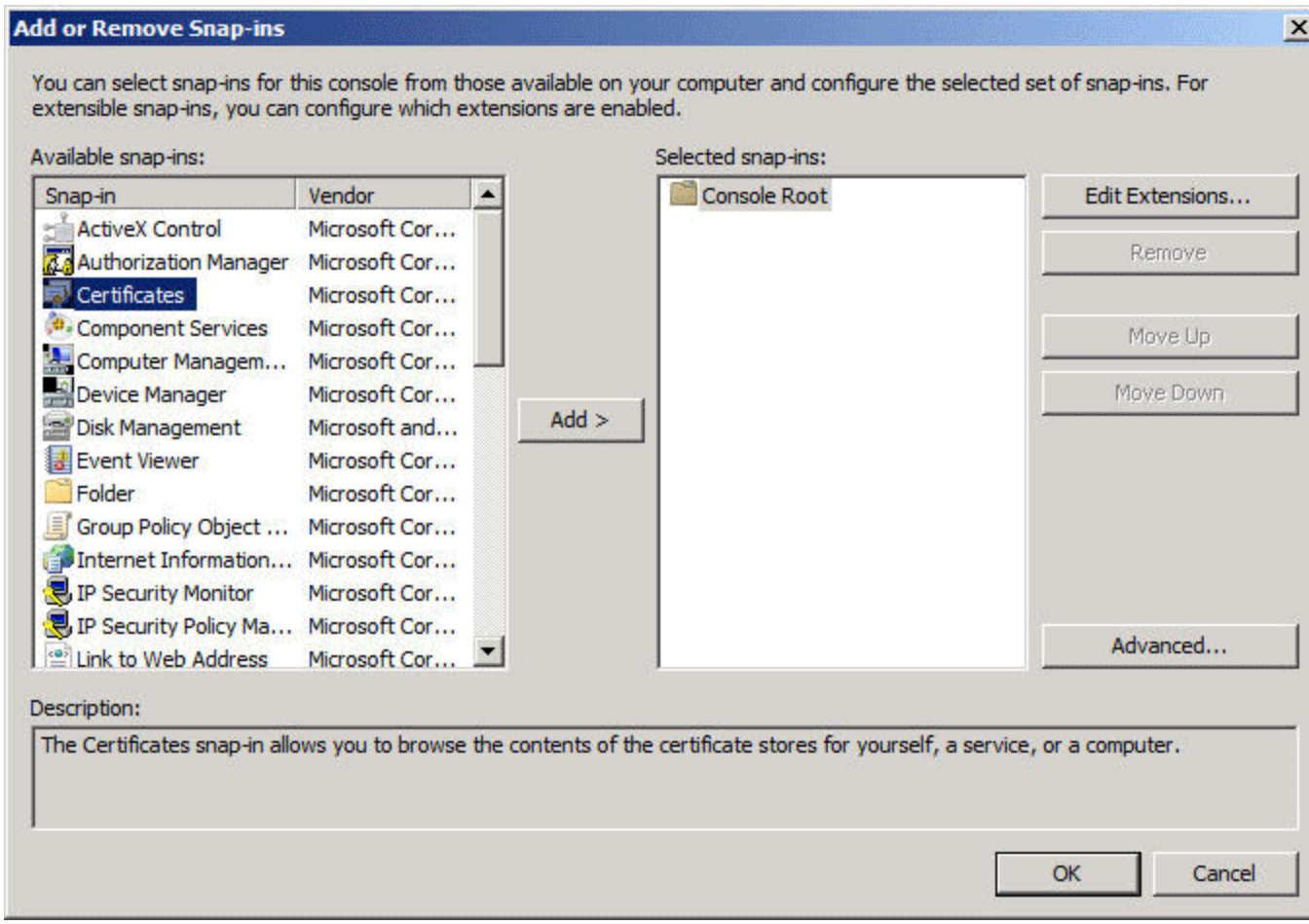
7. Click **OK**. IIS Manager creates a self-signed certificate named **BranchCache**, which is displayed in IIS Manager. Do not close the MMC, as it is used in the next procedure.

You can use the following procedure to export the BranchCache certificate to a folder location on Hosted-01.

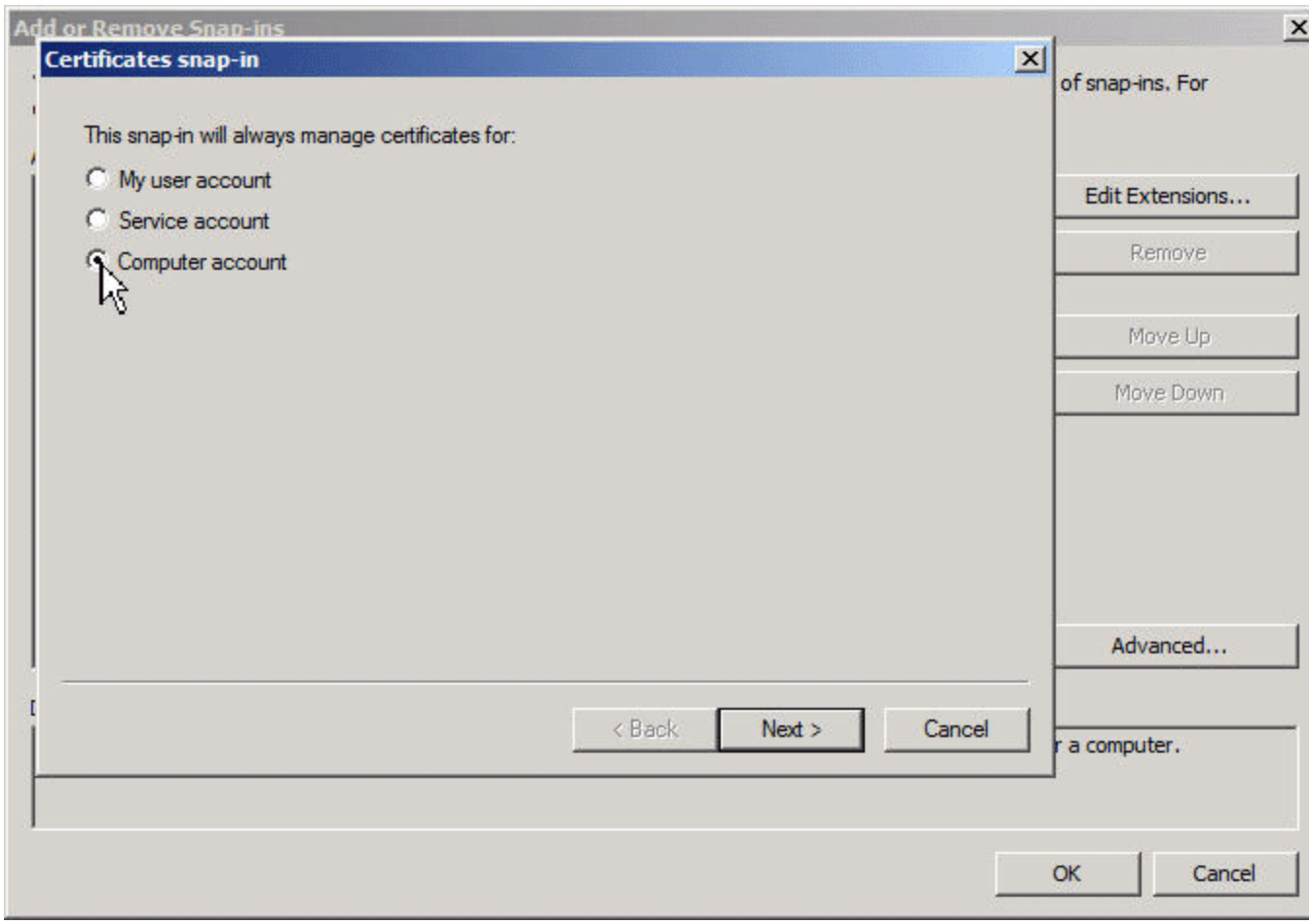
You must be a member of the Administrators group to perform this procedure.

To export the BranchCache certificate

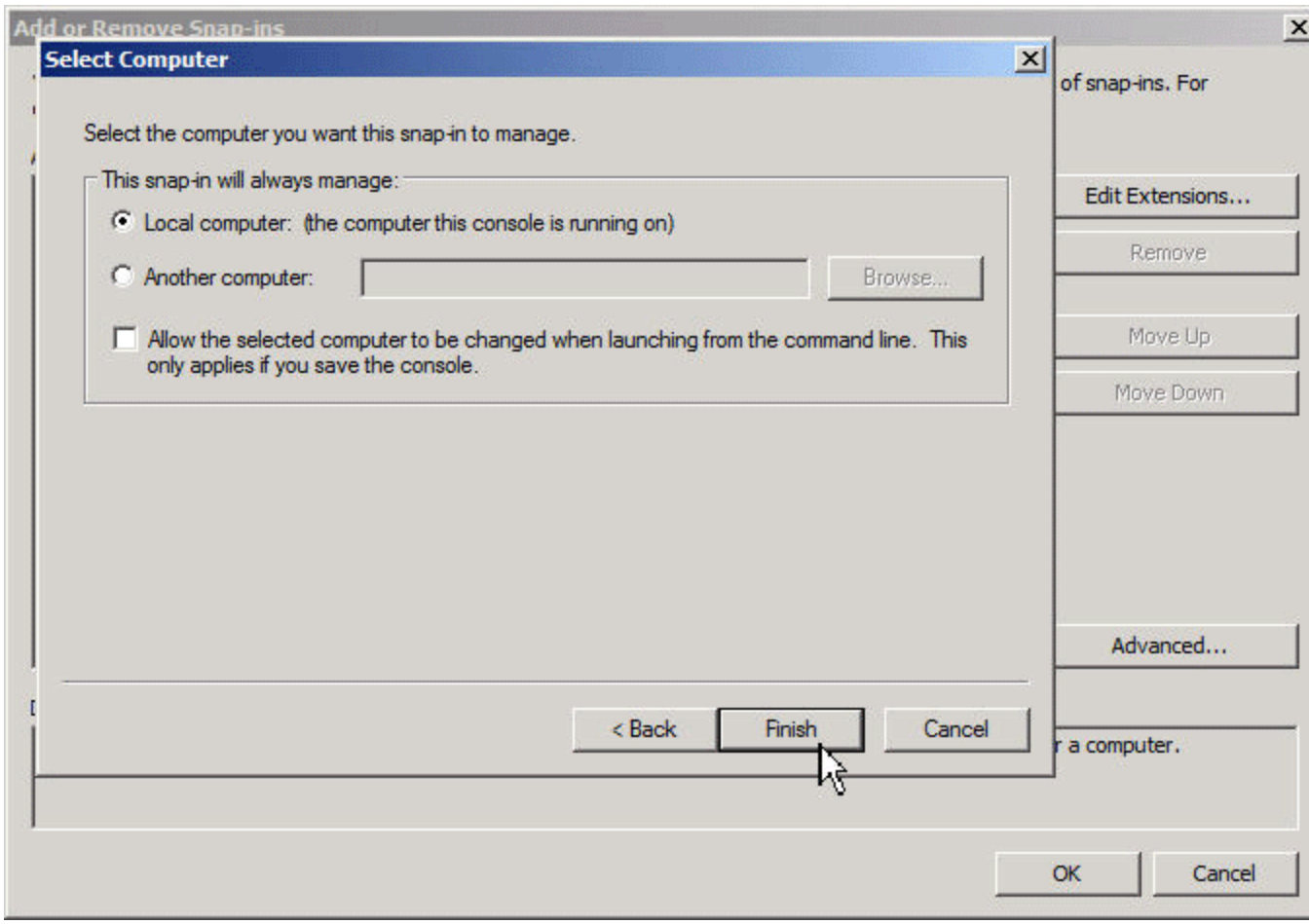
1. In the MMC, click **File**, and then click **Add/Remove Snap-in**. The **Add or Remove Snap-ins** dialog box opens. In **Available snap-ins**, click **Certificates**, and then click **Add**.



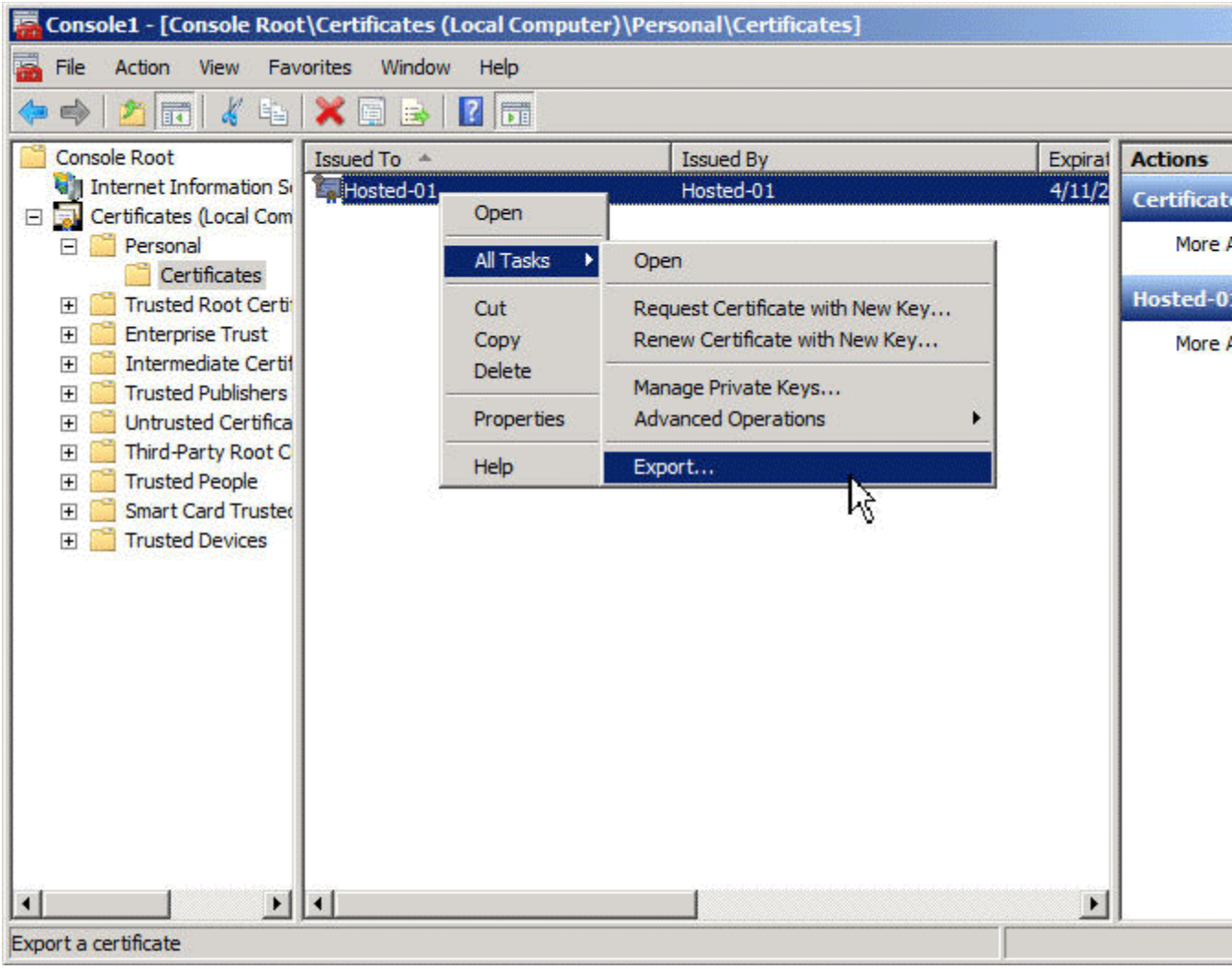
2. The **Certificates snap-in** page opens. On the **Certificates snap-in** page, click **Computer account**, and then click **Next**.



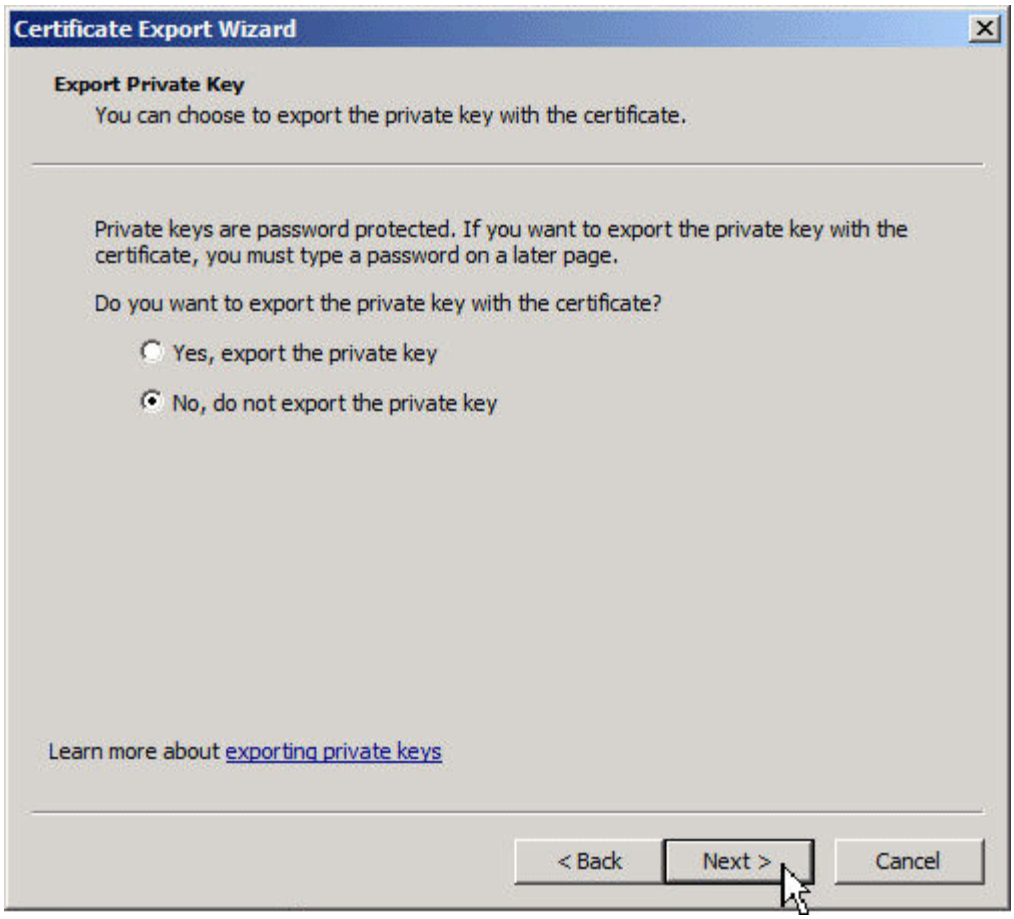
3. In **Select Computer**, ensure that **Local computer** is selected, and then click **Finish**.



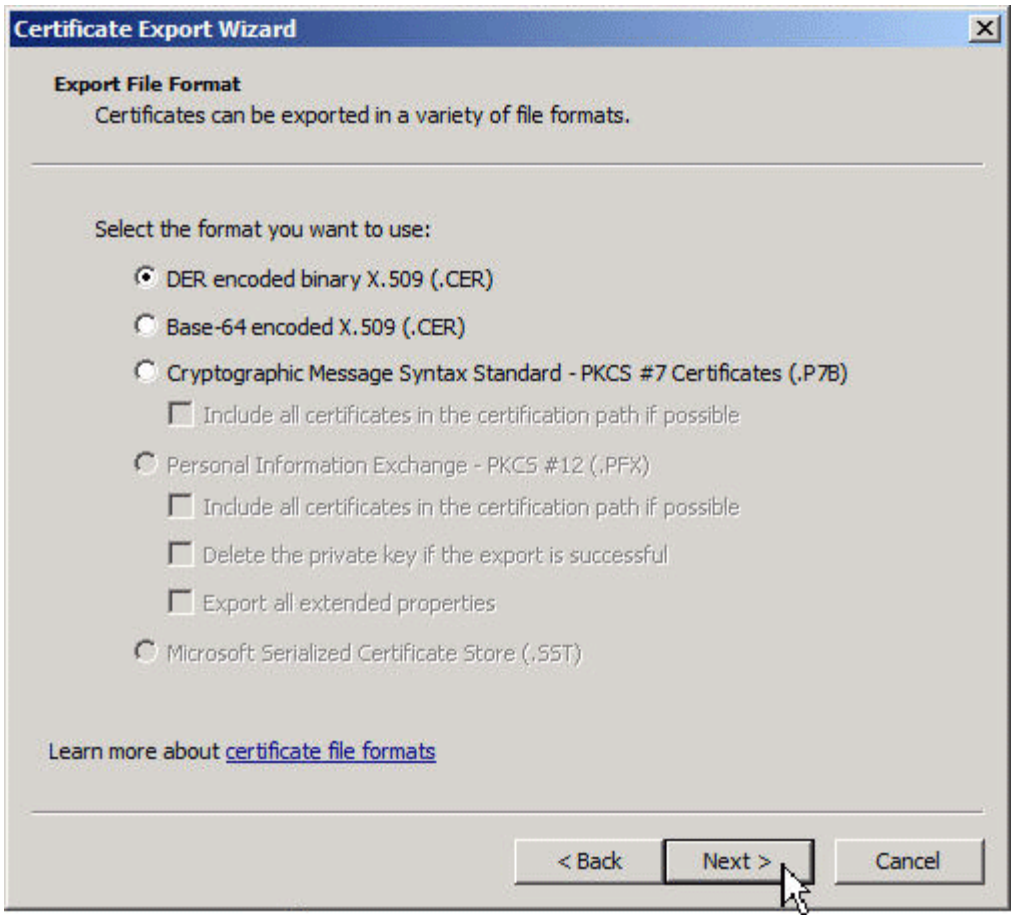
4. Click **OK**. The Certificates snap-in is added to the same MMC that contains the IIS Manager snap-in. In the MMC, double-click **Certificates (Local Computer),** double-click **Personal**, and then click **Certificates**. In the details pane, the BranchCache certificate issued to **Hosted-01** is displayed.
5. Right-click **Hosted-01**, click **All Tasks**, and then click **Export**.



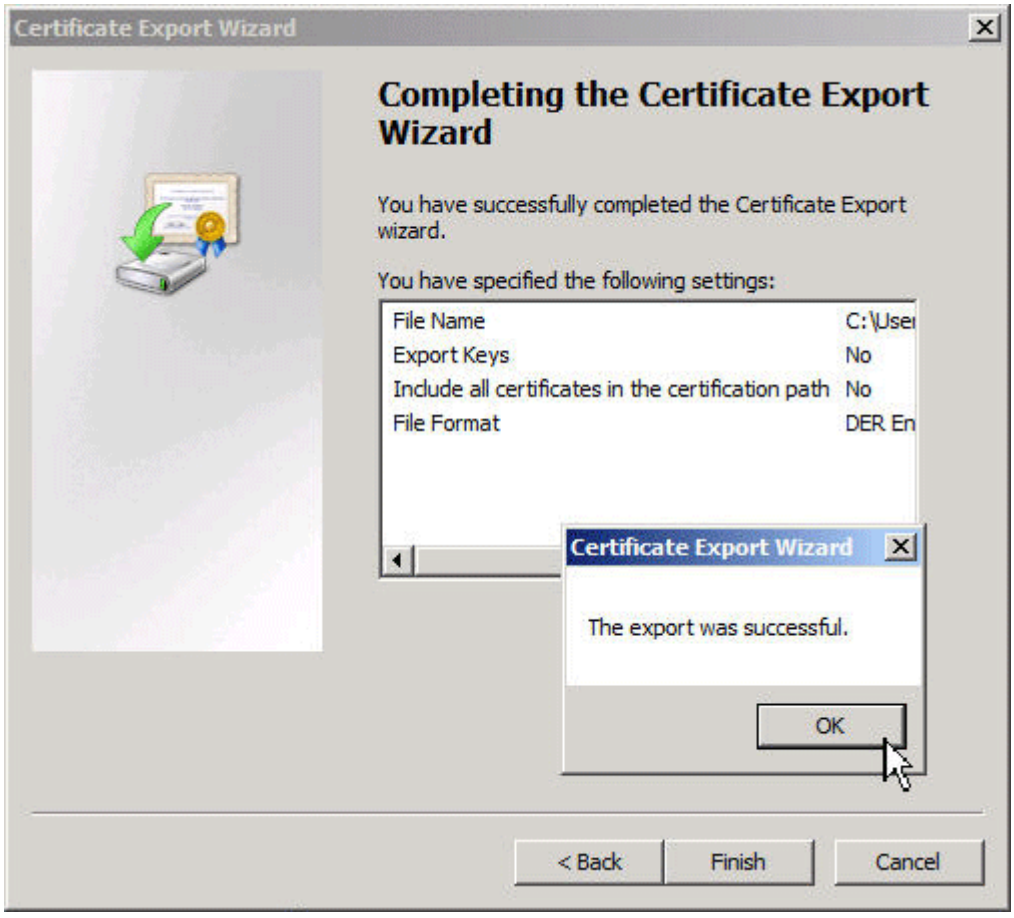
6. The Certificate Export Wizard opens. Click **Next**.
7. In **Export Private Key**, ensure that **No, do not export the private key** is selected, and then click **Next**.



8. In **Export File Format**, ensure that **DER encoded binary X.509 (.CER)** is selected, and then click **Next**.



9. In **File to export**, click **Browse**, and then navigate to a folder location where you want to save the certificate. In **File name**, type **BranchCache**, and then click **Save**. The Browse dialog box closes and the **File to export** page is displayed with the file location and file name that you selected. For example, if you selected a file location of **C:** and a file name of **BranchCache**, **C:\BranchCache.cer** is displayed.
10. Click **Next**, and then click **Finish**. An information dialog box opens that displays the message **The export was successful**. Click **OK**.



11. If needed, click **Finish**. Using Windows Explorer, navigate to the file location where you saved the certificate. Copy the certificate and save the certificate to a file location on both Client-01 and Client-02.

1. Requesting the Root Certification Authority Certificate by using command line:

a. Log into the Root Certification Authority server with Administrator Account.

b. Go to "**Start**" -> "**Run**" -> and write "**Cmd**" and press on "**Enter**" button.

c. To export the Root Certification Authority server to a new file name "**ca_name.cer**"

write:

"**certutil -ca.cert ca_name.cer**". (replace ca_name with whatever your cert authorities name is)