**Configuring APM 12.9 for SSL, using IIS 7.x**

See the following URL for an explanation of SSL certificates:
<http://www.techrepublic.com/blog/how-do-i/how-do-i-request-and-install-ssl-certificates-in-iis-70/>

1. Configure IIS for SSL
2. On APM Web Server, launch Internet Information Services Manager, highlight the machine name, and double click ‘Server Certificates’

 

1. Click ‘Create self-signed Certificate’

 

1. Provide a certificate name and click OK.



1. This creates the certificate below



1. Click on ‘APM Web Site’ and select ‘Bindings’

 

1. Click Add and choose https, and specify the port and the SSL certificate name:





IIS is now configured for SSL.

Proceed to configure APM for SSL

1. Configure APM for SSL
	1. Login to APM and navigate to Administration – system configuration
	2. Click on Web Server and change the protocol to ‘https’ and SAVE.



* 1. Click on the Application Server link and change the protocol to https and the port to the

SSL port number



* 1. Click on the WCF Service link and change the protocol to https://



* 1. Launch SQL Server management studio and run this query:

Select \* from al\_cdb\_configurationparameters where configkey = ‘ServerPort’:

Update the port number using this query:

Update al\_cdb\_configurationparameters set configvalue = ‘443’ where configkey = ‘ServerPort’

* 1. If your machine name is using the fully qualified domain name (FQDN), and the server certificate is using the FQDN, then also run these queries:

Select \* from al\_cdb\_configurationparameters where configkey = ‘LoadBalancerName’

The configvalue from this query likely contains the short server name.

To update to the FQDN:

Update al\_cdb\_configurationparameters set configvalue = ‘<MyFQDNServerName>”
where configkey = ‘LoadBalancerName’

* 1. Perform an IISRESET; close all browsers and then launch the URL to access ITAM under SSL.

Example: https://<MyServerName>/ITAM or https://<MyServerFQDNName>/ITAM