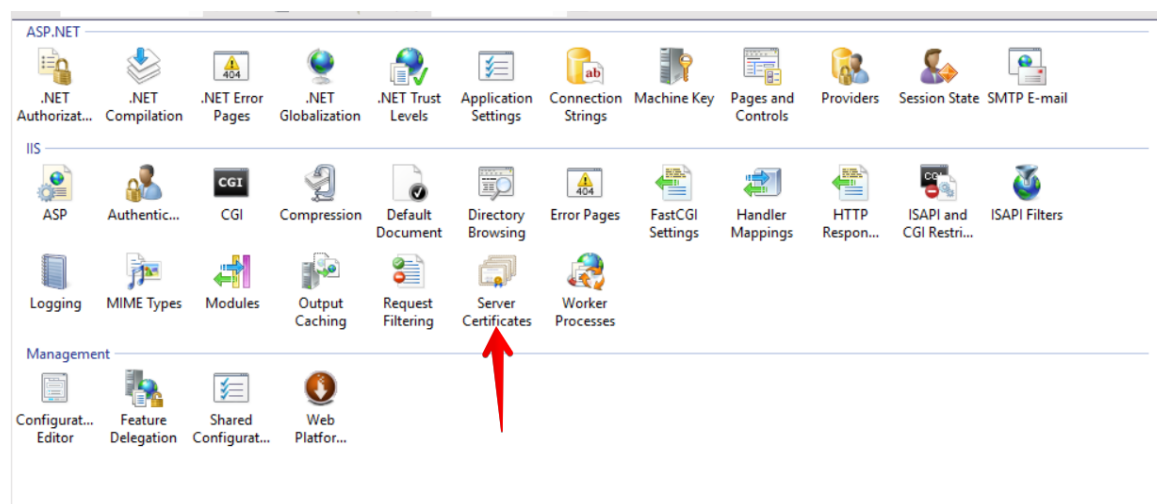
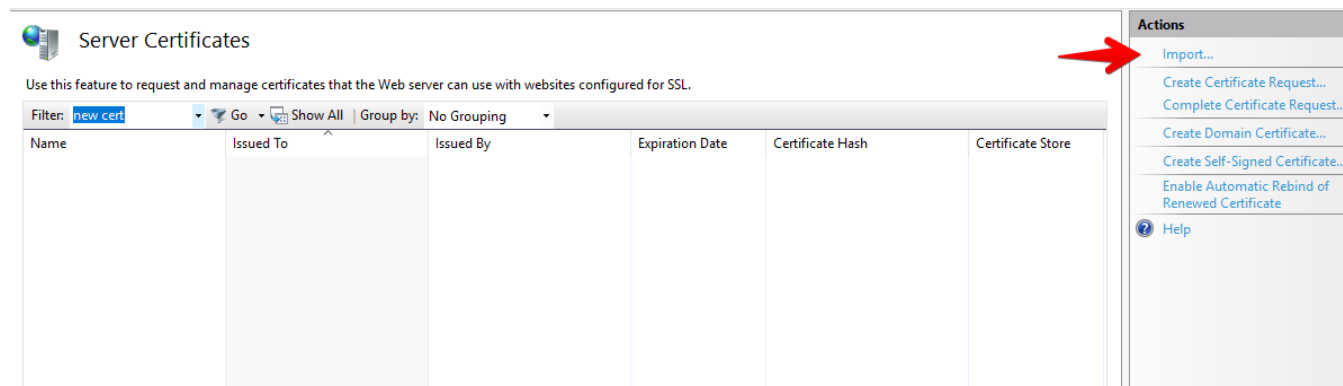


# Importing SSL certificate to IIS store

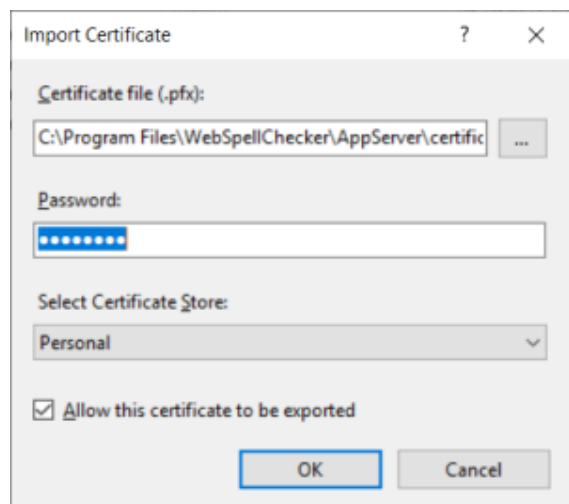
1. Go to IIS settings. Open **Server Certificates**.



2. Navigate to **Actions** section in the Server Certificates view. There is an **Import...** option.



3. Select a certificate (\*.pfx) that you want to import and enter your password if your certificate is password-protected.



4. In case of the success operation, you will find a certificate listed on the list of Server Certificates.



## Server Certificates

Use this feature to request and manage certificates that the Web server can use with websites configured for SSL.

Filter: Certificate Go Show All Group by: No Grouping					
Name	Issued To	Issued By	Expiration Date	Certificate Hash	Certificate Store
Certificate_test			2/17/2021 2:00:00 ...	E00CB966A700AAB215A5CE3...	Personal

5. To check the common name (CN) of your certificate right-click on the certificate and select **View...**



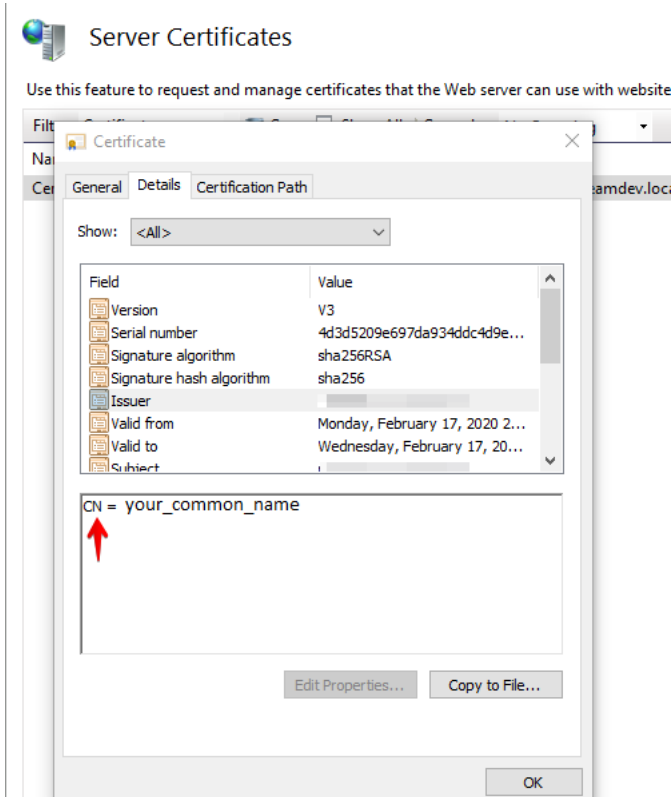
## Server Certificates

Use this feature to request and manage certificates that the Web server can use with websites configured for SSL.

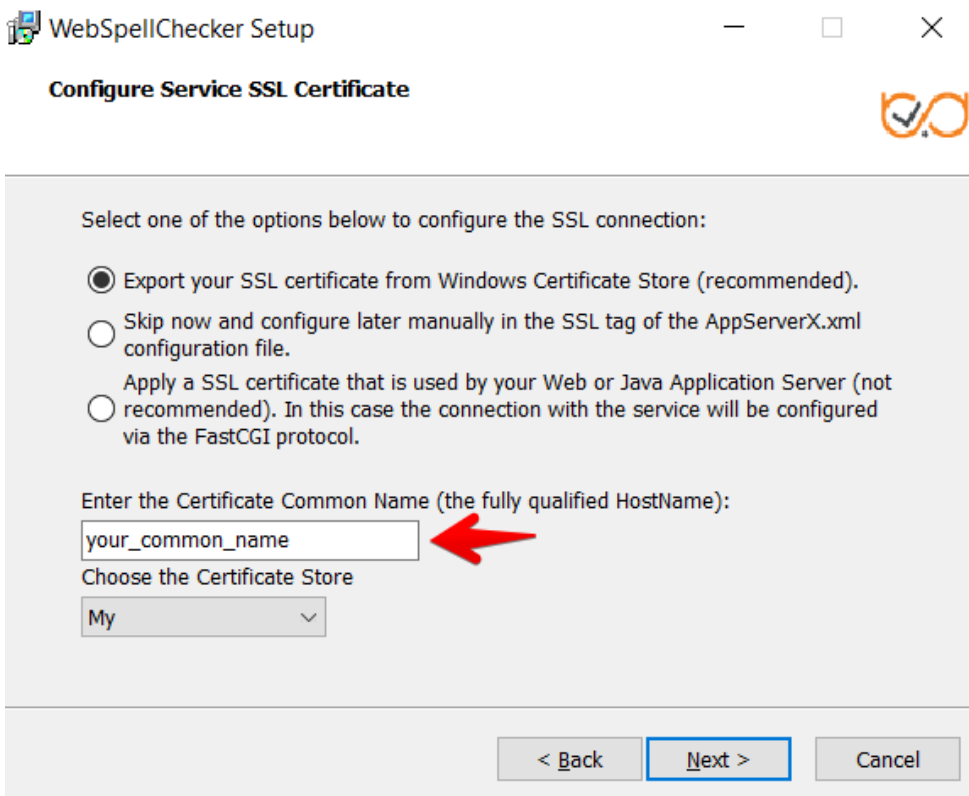
Filter: Certificate Go Show All Group by: No Grouping					
Name	Issued To	Issued By	Expiration Date	Certificate Hash	Certificate Store
Certificate_test	m		2/17/2021 2:00:00 ...	E00CB966A700AAB215A5CE3...	Personal

- Import...
- Create Certificate Request...
- Complete Certificate Request...
- Create Domain Certificate...
- Create Self-Signed Certificate...
- View...**
- Export...
- Remove
- Enable Automatic Rebind of Renewed Certificate
- Help

On the pop-up with the Certificate information, open **Details** tab. Find the **Issuer** information.



6. This is the CN name that you need to specify during the installaton of WebSpellChecker.



Alternatively, if WebSpellChecker is already installed, you can update this directly in **AppServerX.xml** file.

```
<SSLCertificateSource>STORE</SSLCertificateSource>
  <SSLCertificateStoreSettings>
    <!-- The Common Name represents the server name protected by the SSL certificate (the fully qualified
HostName). -->
    <SSLCertificateCommonName>your_common_name</SSLCertificateCommonName>
    <!-- If specified, Windows machine certificate store is used. Otherwise, the user's certificate store is
used.
The default value is true. -->
    <SSLCertificateUseMachineStore>true</SSLCertificateUseMachineStore>
    <!-- Possible values: MY (Personal), ROOT (Trusted Root Certification Authorities), TRUST (Enterprise
Trust),
CA (Intermediate Certification Authorities), USERDS (Active Directory User Object). The default value is
MY. -->
    <SSLCertificateStore>MY</SSLCertificateStore>
```