#### **Application note**



# PKI automation with Certbot for Eaton connectivity devices

The Eaton Gigabit Network Cards and Industrial Gateway Cards are both cybersecure by design. They come with UL2900-1 and IEC 62443-4-2 cybersecurity certifications and are continuously reviewed by Eaton's Cybersecurity Center of Excellence to ensure they meet industry standards as well as our own state-of-the-art cybersecurity requirements.

One way Eaton has taken the lead in cybersecurity is its policy of using only encrypted, secure protocols by default. One of those protocols is HTTPS, over which you can securely access the web user interface or RESTful API. The one thing that we cannot provide out of the box is a signed certificate from a trusted certificate authority. We can only initially provide a self-signed certificate, which should be replaced by a certificate signed by a trusted certificate authority at the time of commissioning. Using the default self-signed certificate will result in receiving the following error as shown using a Chrome web browser. See Figure 1.

← → C 🔺 Not secure   self-signed.badssl.com					
	Your connection is not private				
	Attackers might be trying to steal your information from self-signed.badssl.com (for example, passwords, messages, or credit cards). <u>Learn more</u>				
	NET::ERR_CERT_AUTHORITY_INVALID				
	Help improve Chrome security by sending <u>URLs of some pages you visit, limited system</u> information_and some page content to Google. <u>Privacy policy</u> .				
	Hide advanced Back to safety				
	This server could not prove that it is <b>self-signed.badssl.com</b> ; its security certificate is not trusted by your computer's operating system. This may be caused by a misconfiguration or an attacker intercepting your connection.				
	Proceed to self-signed.badssl.com (unsafe)				

#### Figure 1: Insecure connection error

Users can click the "Advanced" button and then "Proceed to URL (unsafe)", but there are several reasons why this is not desirable beyond initial commissioning of the device. If the network card is exposed to the public internet with a self-signed certificate, the user could be vulnerable to potential cybersecurity attacks. Even on private or firewalled networks, it adds an extra step to log in, can promote bad browsing habits and requires RESTful API clients to operate in a less secure mode.



Many organizations have defined Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) that can provide certificates to securely access their devices using HTTPS. For those who don't have access to a PKI or don't want to pay a third party for a certificate, there is an alternative. Let's Encrypt is a free, automated and open certificate authority (CA), run for the public's benefit. It is a service provided by the Internet Security Research Group (ISRG). Certbot is an open source application maintained by the Electronic Frontier Foundation that can automate the process of acquiring a signed certificate from Let's Encrypt. The following is a basic introduction to obtaining a free digital certificate. In order to use Certbot, you need a fully qualified domain name (FQDN) and the ability to add DNS records to your domain name server (DNS) in order to prove ownership of your domain.

# Configure your Issuer Information

Issuer configuration	×
Country *	
US - United States of America (the)	Ŧ
State or province *	
New York	
City or locality *	
New York	
Organization name *	
Eaton	
Organization unit	
Eaton	
Contact email address	
contact eman address	
	Cancel Save

# Obtain a Certificate Signing Request

Local certificat	e		×
Used for	Web Server		
Issued by	nm3-5px-eaton-dev (self-signed)		
Valid from	06/07/2023		
Expiration	01/19/2038		
Status	Valid		
Actions			
🔿 Generate ne	w self signed		
🔘 Generate sig	ning request (CSR)		
O Generate signing request (CSR) excluding IP addresses from CN & SANs (CA/CB compliance)			
O Import certif	icate		
		Cancel	Continue

### Use Certbot to obtain a signed certificate from Let's Encrypt

In order to use an ACME client to obtain a free certificate, you will need to demonstrate ownership of your FQDN through a DNS challenge. This means you must be able to add TXT records to your DNS server. Currently, this is the only supported way to obtain certificates for your Eaton Gigabit Network Card through Certbot. This method will not work unless you have access to your DNS server and have applied an FQDN to your network card. Use the following link to obtain detailed instructions for this operation.

#### Certbot.eff.org/instructions

Select software as "Other" and the operating system you will use to install Certbot. Below you can see Windows selected, but this may be different for each user.



Once you have Certbot installed, you can run the following command.

#### \$ certbot --manual --preferred-challenges dns certonly

Follow the interactive directions to receive your certificate. Be aware that you will need to consider how to renew your certificate. Eaton technical support does not support Certbot.

### Upload new digital certificate

Local certificate	e		×
Used for	Web Server		
Issued by	nm3-5px-eaton-dev (self-signed)		
Valid from	06/07/2023		
Expiration	01/19/2038		
Status	Valid		
Actions			
O Generate nev	v self signed		
🔘 Generate sign	ning request (CSR) Last CSR generated at 09/01/2020 09:33:47		
🔘 Generate sig	ning request (CSR) excluding IP addresses from CN & SANs (CA/CB compliance)		
Import certifi	cate		
Choose File No file	chosen		
0.0	This will replace current certificate by a new self-signed. This may disconnect every connected applications:	Cancel	Continue

# For more information visit: Eaton.com/Network-M3

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