

Generating a CSR in Exchange 2007 (PowerShell)

The CSR code is required for SSL Certificate activation. This can be generated using **Exchange Management Shell (EMS)**.

You can find it at 'Start' > 'All Programs' > 'Microsoft Exchange Server 2007' > 'Exchange Management Shell'.

The '**GenerateRequest**' parameter for this cmdlet is used for the CSR code generation.

The '**SubjectName**' parameter should contain all of the required details, which will be used within the certificate.

The details you will need to provide will use the following abbreviations:

- '**CN**' = Domain Name you need Certificate for (fully qualified domain name[FQDN]);
- '**C**' = two letter Country code;
- '**S**' = name of the State;
- '**L**' = name of the Locality/City;
- '**O**' = name of your Organization/Company
- '**OU**' = Organization Unit (Support, Sales, IT and etc.)

An example command to generate a certificate signing request would be:

```
New-ExchangeCertificate -GenerateRequest -SubjectName "C=US, S=California, L=Los Angeles, O=Namecheap Inc, OU=SSL Support, CN=www.namecheap.com" -KeySize 2048 -Path c:\www.namecheap.com.req -PrivateKeyExportable $true
```

```
[PS] C:\Windows\system32>New-ExchangeCertificate -GenerateRequest -SubjectName "C=US, S=California, L=Los Angeles, O=Namecheap Inc, OU=SSL Support, CN=www.namecheap.com" -KeySize 2048 -Path c:\www.namecheap.com.req -PrivateKeyExportable $true

Thumbprint                               Services  Subject
-----
AF1AFE28CF34259A2F383001BB8B2E5F192E71C3 ..... C=US, S=California, L=Los Angeles, O=Namecheap Inc, OU=SSL Supp...

[PS] C:\Windows\system32>
```

(!)Important:

- ✓ bold text should be changed to the valid details about your own organization/company;
- ✓ In accordance with the Certificate Authorities policy change, starting from December 20, 2010, SSL Certificates cannot be issued using CSR codes less than 2048-bit.
- ✓ parameter **-Path c:\www.example.com.req** is used to specify the location of the future CSR code;
- ✓ parameter **-PrivateKeyExportable \$true** will enable export of the Certificate to another server or backup the RSA Private Key

- ✓ If you want to generate the CSR code with Subject Alternative Names (SANs) for a Multi-domain certificate, you need to add **-DomainName** attribute to the command and list all the additional domains after it. For example, **-DomainName mail.namecheap.com, autodiscover.namecheap.com**

As result, CSR file named *[www.example.com.req]* in the root of your C: drive, it can be opened with any text editor such as Notepad. Content of that file should be pasted into correspondent box during the Certificate activation including header and footer: -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE SIGNING REQUEST----- and ----- END CERTIFICATE SIGNING REQUEST----- .

Installation on Exchange 2007 can be found [here](#).