

# LibcloudSSL

## Background

Python does not perform SSL certificate name verification out of the box.

To address this, we've introduced the **libcloud.security** module with tunable parameters.

Accordingly, the `LibcloudHTTPSPConnection` objects load settings from this module and performs hostname checks against the `commonName` and `subjectAltName` DNS entries.

## Requirements

At time of writing, this change pushes the requirement of the `ssl` PyPI *package* for 2.5+, as 2.6+ contains the built-in `ssl` *module*.

## Usage

### Disabling SSL Certificate Check

Setting **VERIFY\_SSL\_CERT** to `False` is currently the default behavior of 0.4.1-dev. This will likely change in future versions.

```
import libcloud.security
libcloud.security.VERIFY_SSL_CERT = False
```

When this value is false, it emits a `UserWarning`:

```
{{{#!bash libcloud/httplib_ssl.py:55: UserWarning: SSL certificate verification is disabled, this can pose a security risk. For more information how to enable
the SSL certificate verification, please visit the libcloud documentation.
warnings.warn(libcloud.security.VERIFY_SSL_DISABLED_MSG)
}}}
```

### Enabling SSL Certificate Check

```
import libcloud.security
libcloud.security.VERIFY_SSL_CERT = True

# optionally, add to CA_CERTS_PATH
libcloud.security.CA_CERTS_PATH.append("/path/to/your/cacerts.txt")
```

**CA\_CERTS\_PATH** contains common paths to CA bundle installations on the following platforms:

- **openssl** on CentOS/Fedora
- **ca-certificates** on Debian/Ubuntu/Arch/Gentoo
- **ca\_root\_nss** on FreeBSD
- **curl-ca-bundle** on Mac OS X

## Example Failure Scenarios

### Missing Valid Certificate Authority

When a valid CA cannot be found in **CA\_CERTS\_PATH**, one may see the following `stacktrace`:

```
{{{#!bash libcloud/httplib_ssl.py:75: UserWarning: Warning: No CA Certificates were found in CA_CERTS_PATH. Toggling VERIFY_SSL_CERT to False.
warnings.warn(libcloud.security.CA_CERTS_UNAVAILABLE_MSG)
}}}
```

### Certificate Hostname Mismatch Failure

When the hostname does not match the certificate, an `SSLError` exception is raised.

To manually test, one can edit the `HOSTS` file to point a Provider API hostname to another SSL-enabled site, and the result should be:

```
{{{#!bash
File "libcloud/httplib_ssl.py", line 99, in connect
raise ssl.SSLError('Failed to verify hostname') ssl.SSLError: Failed to verify hostname
}}}
```

## Miscellaneous

### OS X: Batteries Not Included

The current issue with OS X root certificates is that they're stored in the Keychain format, unlike the standard PEM format available on other \*nix platforms.

### Acquiring CA Certificates

If the above packages are unavailable to you, and you don't wish to roll your own, the makers of cURL provides an excellent resource, generated from Mozilla: <http://curl.haxx.se/docs/caextract.html>

## Feedback

Any feedback, please send to the mailing list at [libcloud@incubator.apache.org](mailto:libcloud@incubator.apache.org) or the JIRA at <https://issues.apache.org/jira/browse/LIBCLOUD>.