How do I use secure transport (SSL) with the isCOBOL thin client?

Author: Veryant Support
Saved From: http://support.veryant.com/support/phpkb/question.php?ID=51

About the SSL, the feature has been implemented in a quite simple way:
If the property javax.net.ssl.keyStore is set then the isCOBOL Application Server will use the SSLServerSocket instead of the plain ServerSocket.
If the property javax.net.ssl.trustStore is set then the client will use the SSLSocket instead of the plain Socket. The command line to run the isCOBOL Application Server is:

```
java -Djavax.net.ssl.keyStore=path_to_your_cacerts_file
-Djavax.net.ssl.keyStorePassword=passwd com.iscobol.as.AppServerImpl
```

The command line for the client is:

```
java -Djavax.net.ssl.trustStore=path_to_your_cacerts_file
-Djavax.net.ssl.trustStorePassword=passwd com.iscobol.gui.client.Client
```

Some explanation of properties:

javax.net.ssl.keyStore - Location of the Java keystore file containing an application process';s own certificate and private key. On Windows, the specified pathname must use forward slashes, /, in place of backslashes.

javax.net.ssl.keyStorePassword - Password to access the private key from the keystore file specified by javax.net.ssl.keyStore. This password is used twice: To unlock the keystore file (store password), and To decrypt the private key stored in the keystore (key password).

javax.net.ssl.trustStore - Location of the Java keystore file containing the collection of CA certificates trusted by this application process (trust store). On Windows, the specified pathname must use forward slashes, /, in place of backslashes, .