

Info exception

[?https://blogs.oracle.com/java-platform-group/entry/diagnosing_tls_ssl_and_https](https://blogs.oracle.com/java-platform-group/entry/diagnosing_tls_ssl_and_https)^[BR]

[?http://stackoverflow.com/questions/6383207/how-to-use-tls1-or-ssl3-for-first-handshakeclient-hello-in-java](http://stackoverflow.com/questions/6383207/how-to-use-tls1-or-ssl3-for-first-handshakeclient-hello-in-java)

When making an HTTPS connection, let's assume that the client threw the following exception due to a failed handshake with the server:

```
javax.net.ssl.SSLHandshakeException: Received fatal alert: handshake_failure
```

Applying the `-Djavax.net.debug=all` property from above, the failure associated with this `SSLHandshakeException` would appear immediately after algorithm negotiation in the logs.

Avoid exception:

VM arguments

```
-Djavax.net.ssl.trustStore=/home/terryk/.esg/esg-truststore.ts -Djavax.net.ssl.trustStorePassword=changeit  
-Djavax.net.debug=all -Dhttps.protocols="TLSv1,SSLv3"
```

Program arguments it

```
--oid userOpenIDURL -P password --output outputfil
```

Get property in code:

```
System.getProperty("https.protocols")
```

Set property in code:

```
System.setProperty("https.protocols", "TLSv1,SSLv3");
```

Produced by

modifications in `/usr/local/tomcat/conf/server.xml`

```
sslEnabledProtocols="TLSv1,TLSv1.1,TLSv1.2"  
instead of  
sslProtocol="TLS"
```