

true-Sign V

Configuration Reference

V4.1 - 12/2023



Copyright © 2023 by Swiss IT Security AG

All rights reserved. No part of the contents of this manual may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means without the written permission of the publisher.

Trademark Notice

keyon is a registered trademark of Swiss IT Security AG in Switzerland and/or other countries.

Other product and company names mentioned herein may be the trademarks of their respective owners.



Contents

| | | |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 1 | Overview..... | 9 |
| 1.1 | true-Sign V registry configuration layout..... | 9 |
| 2 | true-Sign V Application..... | 10 |
| 2.1 | Configuration locations..... | 10 |
| 2.2 | Application Settings..... | 10 |
| 2.3 | Application Theme Colors | 20 |
| 3 | Service Provider configuration..... | 24 |
| 3.1 | Configuration locations..... | 24 |
| 3.2 | Service Provider settings | 25 |
| 3.2.1 | Disable configuration entry override | 30 |
| 3.2.2 | Card reader images | 31 |
| 3.3 | Provider GUI texts | 32 |
| 3.4 | Authentication specific configuration | 34 |
| 3.4.1 | OTP..... | 34 |
| 3.4.1.1 | OTP GUI Texts..... | 35 |
| 3.4.2 | Kerberos | 37 |
| 3.4.3 | Certificate | 38 |
| 3.4.4 | Browser | 40 |
| 3.4.4.1 | Browser GUI Texts | 41 |
| 3.4.4.2 | Browser Features..... | 41 |
| 3.4.4.3 | Browser GUI..... | 43 |
| 3.4.4.4 | Windows domain specific User Agents..... | 46 |
| 3.4.4.5 | Allowed navigation domains | 47 |
| 3.4.4.6 | Proxy settings | 48 |
| 3.4.5 | OAuth2..... | 49 |
| 3.4.5.1 | Using the internal browser for authentication | 53 |
| 3.4.5.2 | Using an external browser for authentication..... | 56 |
| 3.4.5.3 | OAuth2 GUI Texts | 58 |
| 3.5 | API specific configuration | 60 |
| 3.5.1 | CSC_1_0_4 (Cloud Signature Consortium API V1.0.4.0) | 60 |
| 3.5.1.1 | OTP dialog (offline OTP) | 63 |
| 3.5.1.2 | OTP dialog (online OTP) | 64 |
| 3.5.1.3 | PIN dialog..... | 65 |



| | | |
|----------|---|------------|
| 3.5.1.4 | Implicit authorization dialog..... | 66 |
| 3.5.1.5 | Certificate type configuration..... | 66 |
| 4 | true-Sign V Cert Store Provider configuration | 70 |
| 4.1 | Configuration locations..... | 70 |
| 4.2 | Default Application Profile | 70 |
| 4.3 | Application Profiles..... | 71 |
| 4.3.1 | Application version specific settings..... | 72 |
| 4.3.1.1 | Version matching | 73 |
| 4.3.1.2 | Order of checks when multiple version specific configurations are available | 74 |
| 4.3.1.3 | Certificate specific provider configurations | 74 |
| 4.4 | Certificate Filters | 75 |
| 4.5 | Crypto Providers | 76 |
| 4.6 | Custom machine store support..... | 76 |
| | Appendix A: Service Configuration | 77 |
| A.1 | Service configuration entries | 77 |
| A.2 | Security Flags | 79 |
| | Appendix B: Auto Provision / Refresh Configuration..... | 80 |
| B.1 | Auto provision / refresh configuration entries | 80 |
| | Appendix C: Certificate Filter Definition | 81 |
| C.1 | LDAP Style Filter Definition | 82 |
| C.2 | Legacy Filter Definition | 94 |
| | Appendix D: true-Sign V Providers..... | 97 |
| | Appendix E: true-Sign V Protocol Handler | 103 |



Tables

| | |
|---|----|
| Table 1: true-Sign V application configuration locations..... | 10 |
| Table 2: true-Sign V application configuration | 19 |
| Table 3: true-Sign V theme configuration location..... | 22 |
| Table 4: true-Sign V theme configuration..... | 23 |
| Table 5: Provider configuration locations | 24 |
| Table 6: Provider configuration | 30 |
| Table 7: Provider disable override location | 30 |
| Table 8: Installed card reader images..... | 31 |
| Table 9: Provider GUI texts..... | 33 |
| Table 10: OTP authentication settings | 35 |
| Table 11: OTP GUI texts | 36 |
| Table 12: Kerberos authentication settings | 37 |
| Table 13: Certificate authentication settings | 38 |
| Table 14: Browser authentication settings..... | 41 |
| Table 15: Browser GUI texts..... | 41 |
| Table 16: Browser features | 43 |
| Table 17: Browser GUI | 45 |
| Table 18: Browser user agents | 46 |
| Table 19: Allowed navigation domains..... | 47 |
| Table 20: Proxy settings for the WebView2 browser | 48 |
| Table 21: OAuth2 authentication settings..... | 53 |
| Table 22: OAuth2 GUI texts | 58 |
| Table 23: CSC settings | 62 |
| Table 24: Implicit authorization text | 63 |
| Table 25: Certificate type settings | 68 |
| Table 26: Certificate type icons..... | 68 |
| Table 27: Certificate type GUI texts..... | 69 |
| Table 28: true-Sign V Cert Store Provider configuration locations | 70 |
| Table 29: Default application profile configuration settings | 70 |
| Table 30: Application profile generic configuration settings | 72 |
| Table 31: Version specific application profile configuration settings | 73 |
| Table 32: Version comparison operators | 74 |



| | |
|--|-----|
| Table 33: Certificate specific provider configuration settings | 75 |
| Table 34: Certificate Filter configuration elements | 75 |
| Table 35: Crypto Provider Aliases..... | 76 |
| Table 36: Service configuration entries | 78 |
| Table 37: Service security flags | 79 |
| Table 38: Auto provisioning and refresh configuration..... | 80 |
| Table 39: Quoted characters for certificate filters | 82 |
| Table 40: Operators for certificate filters | 84 |
| Table 41: Session variables for use in certificate filters | 85 |
| Table 42: Available attributes and allowed operators for certificate filters | 86 |
| Table 43: Legacy certificate filter types..... | 94 |
| Table 44: Legacy certificate filter operator instructions..... | 95 |
| Table 45: Valid legacy certificate filter values | 96 |
| Table 46: Cryptographic provider names and types..... | 97 |
| Table 47: Cryptographic providers supported by OS | 97 |
| Table 48: Cryptographic provider supported by applications | 98 |
| Table 49: Cryptographic provider supported by runtime environments | 99 |
| Table 50: Cryptographic provider supported by development tools | 100 |
| Table 51: Signature algorithm support..... | 101 |
| Table 52: Encryption algorithm support..... | 102 |
| Table 53: URI parameters for OAuth2 authentication..... | 104 |



Figures

| | |
|--|----|
| Figure 1: true-Sign V registry configuration layout | 9 |
| Figure 2: Account list dialog width configurations | 20 |
| Figure 3: Provider and certificate tiles in dialogs | 20 |
| Figure 4: Active certificate tile | 21 |
| Figure 5: Inactive certificate tile and active provider tile | 21 |
| Figure 6: Disabled certificate and provider tiles | 22 |
| Figure 7: Provider configuration keys | 24 |
| Figure 8: Provider configuration sub-keys | 25 |
| Figure 9: Provider language sub keys | 32 |
| Figure 10: Provider name and description | 33 |
| Figure 11: Password tool tip | 33 |
| Figure 12: Password tool tip not set | 33 |
| Figure 13: OTP sub-key | 34 |
| Figure 14: Provider language sub keys | 35 |
| Figure 15: OTP hints and tool tips | 36 |
| Figure 16: Multiple authentication certificates available | 39 |
| Figure 17: No suitable authentication certificate available | 39 |
| Figure 18: Browser configuration sub keys | 40 |
| Figure 19: Proxy authentication in browser | 49 |
| Figure 20: OAuth2 configuration sub keys | 49 |
| Figure 21: Missing Microsoft Edge WebView2 runtime error | 53 |
| Figure 22: Download link for Microsoft Edge WebView2 runtime | 54 |
| Figure 23: Task Manager processes with internal browser | 54 |
| Figure 24: Task Manager WebView2 process details | 55 |
| Figure 25: External authentication notification | 56 |
| Figure 26: External browser MIME handler confirmation | 56 |
| Figure 27: MIME handler authentication error | 57 |
| Figure 28: Provider language sub keys | 58 |
| Figure 29: OAuth2 hints and tool tips | 59 |
| Figure 30: CSC sub-key | 60 |
| Figure 31: CSC offline OTP dialog elements | 63 |
| Figure 32: CSC online OTP dialog elements | 64 |



| | |
|---|-----|
| Figure 33: CSC PIN dialog elements | 65 |
| Figure 34: CSC implicit authorization dialog | 66 |
| Figure 35: CSC cert tile elements | 66 |
| Figure 36: Application Profile Keys | 71 |
| Figure 37: Version specific application profile keys | 72 |
| Figure 38: Executable file version properties | 73 |
| Figure 39: Certificate specific provider configurations | 75 |
| Figure 40: Certificate Filter Keys | 75 |
| Figure 41: Crypto Provider Keys | 76 |
| Figure 42: Add Account dialog triggered by protocol handler error | 103 |
| Figure 43: Protocol handler error when provider is unknown | 104 |



1 Overview

true-Sign V is configured using registry setting. The settings cover three main areas:

- **true-Sign V Application**
 - Application settings
 - Theme colors
- **Service Provider**
 - Description and GUI texts
 - Service connection information
 - Authentication settings
- **true-Sign V Certificate Store Provider**
 - Application profiles
 - Certificate filters

1.1 true-Sign V registry configuration layout

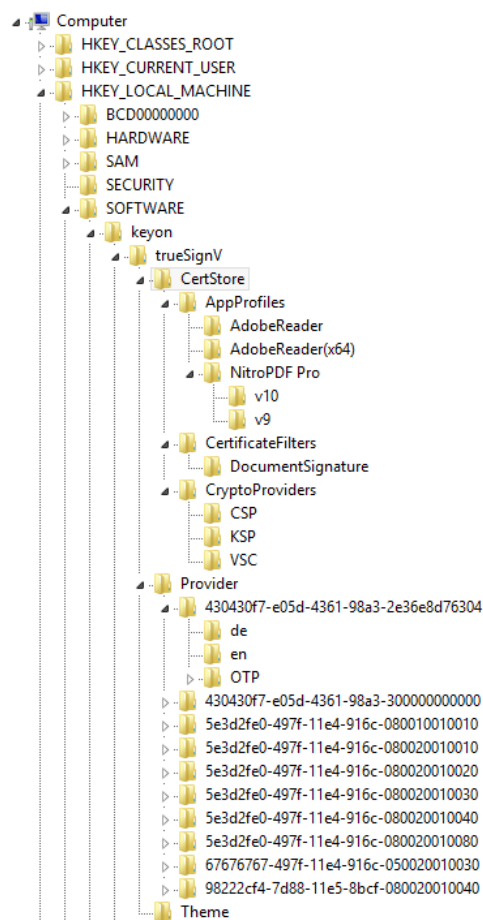


Figure 1: true-Sign V registry configuration layout



2 true-Sign V Application

2.1 Configuration locations

The following locations are searched for the true-Sign V application configuration:

| Order | Root Key | true-Sign V Configuration Locations |
|-------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE | SOFTWARE\keyon>trueSignV |
| 2 | HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE | SOFTWARE\Policies\keyon>trueSignV |
| 3 | HKEY_CURRENT_USER | SOFTWARE\keyon>trueSignV |
| 4 | HKEY_CURRENT_USER | SOFTWARE\Policies\keyon>trueSignV |

Table 1: true-Sign V application configuration locations



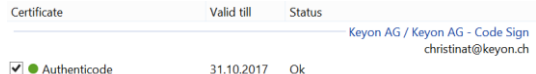
Entries in a higher order location will overwrite entries in lower order locations if they share the same name.

2.2 Application Settings

The following table shows the configuration entries for the true-Sign V Application:

| Name | Type | Description |
|-------------------------|-------|--|
| AccountDialogWidth | DWORD | The width of the account list dialog in pixels for a 96 DPI display. See Figure 2. If 0, a default width is used. If non-zero, the actual width in pixels is calculated for the DPI settings of the display where the account list dialog is shown and both minimum and maximum width restrictions are applied to ensure that the dialog does not exceed the width of the display and the list and buttons are always shown. Default: 0x00000000 |
| AccountListCertColWidth | DWORD | The width of the status column in the account list dialog in pixels for a 96 DPI display. See Figure 2. If 0, a default width is used. If non-zero, the actual width in pixels is calculated for the DPI settings of the display where the account list dialog is shown. Default: 0x000000C8 |

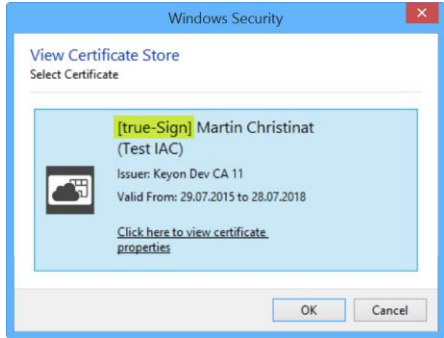


| Name | Type | Description |
|-----------------------------|--------|--|
| AccountListStatusColWidth | DWORD | <p>The width of the status column in the account list dialog in pixels for a 96 DPI display. See Figure 2.</p> <p>If 0, the width is calculated automatically to use the available space after applying certificate and validity column width. If non-zero, the actual width in pixels is calculated for the DPI settings of the display where the account list dialog is shown.</p> <p>Default: 0x00000000</p> |
| AccountListValidityColWidth | DWORD | <p>The width of the status column in the account list dialog in pixels for a 96 DPI display. See Figure 2.</p> <p>If 0, a default width is used. If non-zero, the actual width in pixels is calculated for the DPI settings of the display where the account list dialog is shown.</p> <p>Default: 0x00000050</p> |
| AllowCryptUIOnlineLookups | DWORD | <p>Enables online revocation checks for certificates in the certificate's details dialog. Note that this may introduce delays when opening the certificate details dialog.</p> <p>Default: 0x00000000 (false)</p> |
| AllowDisablingCertificates | DWORD | <p>When set to a non-zero value, certificate entries have a checkbox on the left allowing a user to disable the certificate:</p>  <p>Disabled certificate are not available for use and are not propagated to the user's certificate store.</p> <p>The state settings are saved in the registry under</p> <p>HCKU\Software\keyon>trueSignV\ DisabledCertificates</p> <p>Default: 0x00000000 (false)</p> |
| ApplicationTitle | REG_SZ | <p>The application title to use for application windows and dialogs.</p> <p>Default: true-Sign V</p> |
| EnableEdgeLegacySupport | DWORD | <p>Enables support for legacy Edge browser.</p> <p>Default: 0x00000000 (false)</p> |



| Name | Type | Description |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| EnableLogSettings InAbout | DWORD | Enables log settings context menu in the about dialog. Default: 0x00000001 (true) |
| EnableMachineStore Support | DWORD | Enables support for use of the certificates in the machine context. Note that this feature requires a special registration of the CSP and KSP and is only supported when a single true-Sign V instance is running on the system. The configuration entry <code>MachineStoreAllowedAccounts</code> specifies which additional local or domain accounts or groups can use certificates in the machine context. Please note that this is a feature that is likely only used by software developers in certain scenarios and not by ordinary business users. Default: 0x00000000 (false) Note that the KSP, CSP and CertStore provider will read this setting only from <code>HKLM\SOFTWARE\keyon>trueSignV</code> and not the other configuration locations. |
| ExcludedProcesses | REG_SZ or MULTI_SZ | List of full process paths of local processes that cannot use keys and in case of the Virtual Smart Card provider will see only an empty Smart Card (comma separated if type is REG_SZ). The process path can contain environment variables enclosed in % characters such as <code>%SystemRoot%</code> . Sample: <code>%SystemRoot%\system32\svchost.exe</code> Default: <i>not set</i> |

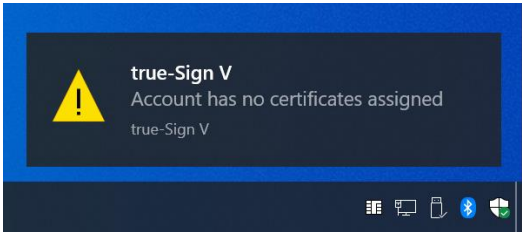
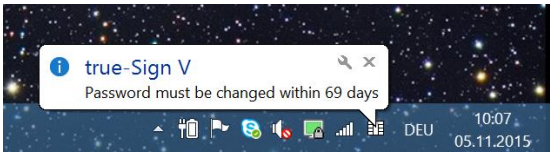


| Name | Type | Description |
|---|--------------------|--|
| ExcludedRemote Processes | REG_SZ or MULTI_SZ | <p>List of full process paths of remote processes that will see only an empty Smart Card (comma separated if type is REG_SZ).</p> <p>The process path can contain environment variables enclosed in % characters such as %SystemRoot%. Note however that the remote system may use different environment variables.</p> <p>Sample:</p> <p>%SystemRoot%\system32\svchost.exe</p> <p>Default: <i>not set</i></p> |
| FriendlyNamePrefix | REG_SZ | <p>Defines the friendly name prefix set in the certificate store for the certificate. Note that the provider configuration may define its own friendly name prefix, which will overwrite this value.</p>  <p>The friendly name is used by Windows in certain certificate selection dialogs, but it is up to the application to make use of the friendly name or not.</p> <p>Default: <i>not set</i></p> |
| HidePasswordChange ButtonUnlessApplicable | DWORD | <p>When set to a non-zero value, hides the <i>Change Password</i> button in the account dialog, unless the selected certificate supports changing the password.</p> <p>Default: 0x00000000 (false)</p> |

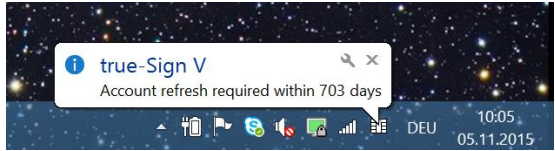


| Name | Type | Description | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|--|---|------|---|-------|---|---------|---|------|---|-------|---|-------|
| LogLevel | DWORD | <div>Defines the log level for the true-Sign V application log (see LogFile). The following log levels are available:</div> <table><tr><td>0</td><td>None</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Error</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Warning</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Info</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Debug</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Trace</td></tr></table> <div>Any events with level an equal or lower are logged.</div> <div>Default: 0x00000000 (none)</div> | 0 | None | 1 | Error | 2 | Warning | 3 | Info | 4 | Debug | 5 | Trace |
| 0 | None | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Error | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Warning | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Info | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Debug | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Trace | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LogFile | REG_SZ | <div>The full log file name. The log file path may contain environment variables enclosed in % characters such as %AppData%.</div> <div>Default: <i>not set</i></div> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LogMaxGenerations | DWORD | <div>The number of rotated log files to keep if logs are rotated by size or age. If set to a value > 0, the oldest rotated logs are deleted to ensure that only the specified number of rotated log files are kept.</div> <div>If not set or 0, rotated logs will not be deleted.</div> <div>Default: <i>not set</i></div> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LogRotateAge | DWORD | <div>Rotate the log file at startup if the current log is older than (i.e. was created before) the number of days specified.</div> <div>If not set or 0, no rotation based on age will occur.</div> <div>If the log is rotated, a timestamp of the form _YYYYMMDDHHmm is added to the filename.</div> <div>Default: <i>not set</i></div> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LogRotateSize | DWORD | <div>Rotate the log file at startup if the current log file size exceeds the number of bytes specified.</div> <div>If not set or 0, no rotation based on size will occur.</div> <div>If the log is rotated, a timestamp of the form _YYYYMMDDHHmm is added to the filename.</div> <div>Default: <i>not set</i></div> | | | | | | | | | | | | |

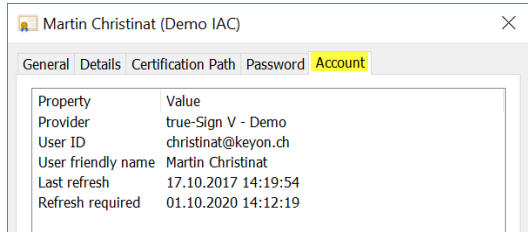
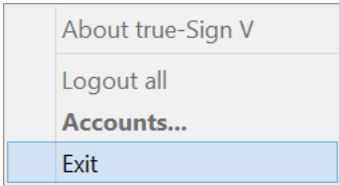


| Name | Type | Description |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|
| LogoutOnLock | DWORD | When set to a non-zero value, a workstation lock will discard any cached authentication information and certificate passwords. The user will need to authenticate himself (e.g. using OTP) and provide the certificate password for the next crypto operation. Default: 0x00000000 (false) |
| MachineStoreAllowedAccounts | REG_SZ or MULTI_SZ | List of local and domain accounts or groups that can use keys in the machine context in addition to the user under which true-Sign V is running (comma separated if type is REG_SZ). Note that EnableMachineStoreSupport must be enabled and the CSP and KSP must be registered for machine store support. Default: <i>not set</i> |
| NotifyEmptyAccount | DWORD | Show a notification with a tray area balloon if an account has no certificates assigned.  If set to 0, no notification will be shown to inform the user of an empty account. Default: 0x00000000 (no notification) |
| NotifyPINChangeDaysBefore | DWORD | The time in days during which to notify the user with a tray area balloon at startup, workstation unlock and once every hour before a PIN change is required.  If set to 0, no notification will be shown to inform the user of the due password change. Default: 0x00000000 (no advanced notification) |

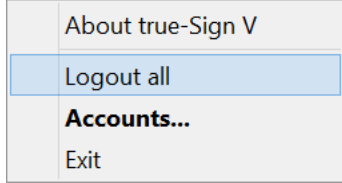
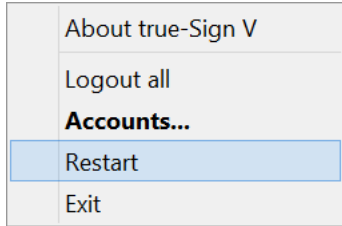
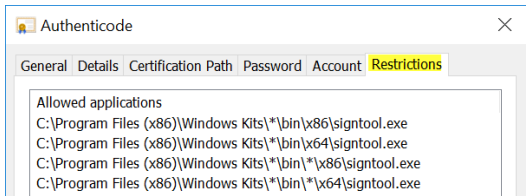


| Name | Type | Description |
|-----------------------------|-------|--|
| NotifyRefreshDaysBefore | DWORD | <p>The time in days during which to notify the user with a tray area balloon at startup, workstation unlock and once every hour before an account refresh is required.</p>  <p>If set to 0, no notification will be shown to inform the user of the due account refresh.</p> <p>Default: 0x00000000 (no advanced notification)</p> |
| PositionRelativeToTray Area | DWORD | <p>When set to a non-zero value, the account dialog is positioned next to the tray area instead of shown centered on the screen. The relative positioning works as expected even if the taskbar is docked on top or on the side of the screen.</p> <p>Default: 0x00000000 (false)</p> |
| ProviderClientTimeout | DWORD | <p>The timeout in milliseconds which a provider (CertStore, CSP or KSP) waits for the true-Sign V application to respond to a request. Note that this timeout is not applied when true-Sign V is waiting for user input e.g. for user authentication or entering the certificate password.</p> <p>Default KSP and CSP: 0x00001388 (5000)</p> <p>Default CertStore: 0x000007D0 (2000)</p> <p>Note that this setting is only supported under HKLM\SOFTWARE\keyon>trueSignV and not the other configuration locations.</p> |



| Name | Type | Description |
|----------------------|-------|---|
| SaveAccountDialogPos | DWORD | <p>When set to a non-zero value, the width of the account list dialog and the widths of the list control columns are saved in the registry when the dialog is closed and restored when the dialog is opened the next time.</p> <p>The settings are saved individually for the display resolution and DPI settings of the display where the dialog is shown under HCKU\Software\keyon>trueSignV\ AccountDialog</p> <p>Note that the height of the dialog is not saved and always calculated dynamically.</p> <p>Default: 0x00000000 (false)</p> |
| ShowAccountTab | DWORD | <p>Shows the account tab in the certificate details dialog:</p>  <p>Default: 0x00000001 (true)</p> |
| ShowExit | DWORD | <p>Shows an <i>Exit</i> menu entry in the tray icon menu when set to a non-zero value:</p>  <p>If the <i>Exit</i> menu entry is not shown, the user cannot exit true-Sign V unless he uses the task manager to kill the process.</p> <p>Default: 0x00000001 (true)</p> |



| Name | Type | Description |
|---------------------|-------|---|
| ShowLogoutAll | DWORD | <p>Shows a <i>Logout all</i> menu entry in the tray icon menu when set to a non-zero value:</p>  <p>Clicking the Logout all menu item will discard any cached authentication information and certificate passwords. The user will need to authenticate himself (e.g. using OTP) and provide the certificate password for the next crypto operation.</p> <p>Default: 0x00000001 (true)</p> |
| ShowRestart | DWORD | <p>Shows a <i>Restart</i> menu entry in the tray icon menu when set to a non-zero value:</p>  <p>Clicking the <i>Restart</i> menu item will exit and restart true-Sign V. This option is only useful when engineering new true-Sign V configurations to quickly see the effects of a configuration change.</p> <p>Default: 0x00000000 (false)</p> |
| ShowRestrictionsTab | DWORD | <p>Shows the restrictions tab in the certificate details dialog if the certificate use is restricted by policy:</p>  <p>Default: 0x00000001 (true)</p> |



| Name | Type | Description |
|----------------------------|--------|--|
| SmartCardCommunicationGUID | REG_SZ | <p>Force the use of a specific transmission protocol for the Virtual Smart Card if installed. By default, true-Sign V uses T=1 as it is more efficient than T=0. Certain usage scenarios may require T=0 if a component does not support T=1. (Forwarding the Virtual Smart Card into a guest VM with VMWare Workstation is such an example.)</p> <p>To force the use of a specific transmission, set the configuration entry to one of the following GUID strings:</p> <p>T=1 {FA8BC8BE-85D3-47c8-A5F7-4B8DE2C57C28}</p> <p>T=0 {C214F308-AFCF-49CC-9D3F-5B966BEF8F97}</p> <p>Default: {FA8BC8BE-85D3-47c8-A5F7-4B8DE2C57C28}</p> |
| UILanguage | REG_SZ | <p>Force a specific user interface language to be used.</p> <p>By default, the primary user interface language of the logged in user is used by true-Sign V. By setting this entry, a specific language can be enforced.</p> <p>The following languages are currently supported:</p> <p>en English</p> <p>de German</p> <p>Default: <i>Primary user interface language of logged in user</i></p> |

Table 2: true-Sign V application configuration

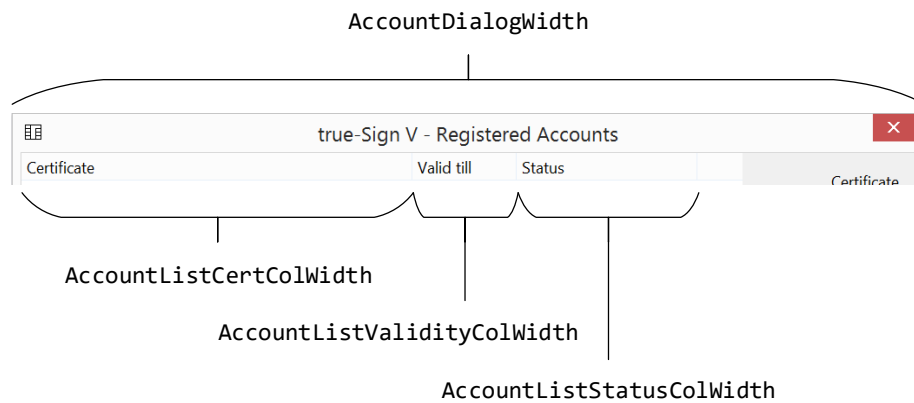


Figure 2: Account list dialog width configurations

2.3 Application Theme Colors

The theme configuration allows setting the colors of the certificate and provider tiles shown in the true-Sign V dialogs. The certificate tile (CertTile) contains information about the certificate to which the operation applies, and the provider tile (ProviderTile) contains information about the service provider:

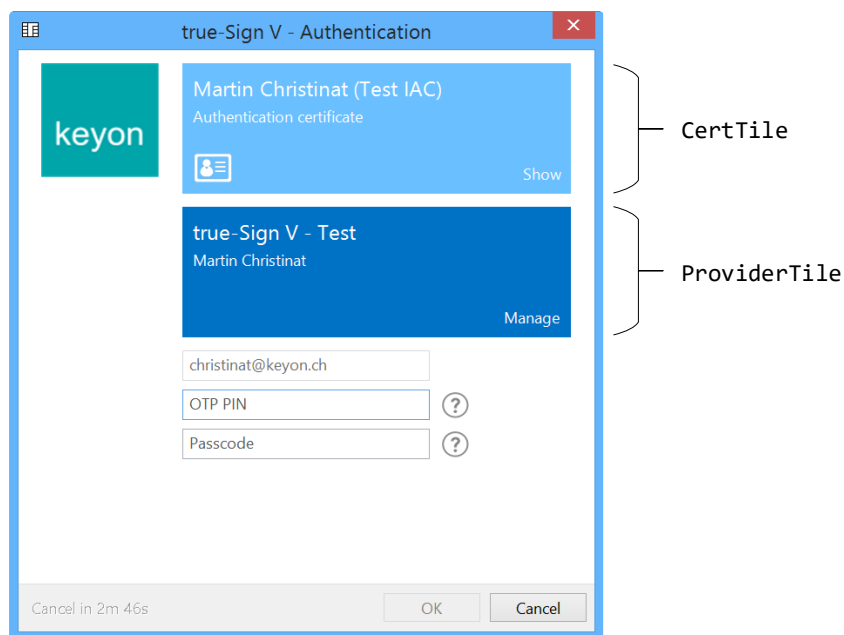


Figure 3: Provider and certificate tiles in dialogs

The foreground (text) and background colors can be set for the three possible states *active*, *inactive*, and *disabled*.

If only one tile is shown in a dialog, it will be considered *active*:

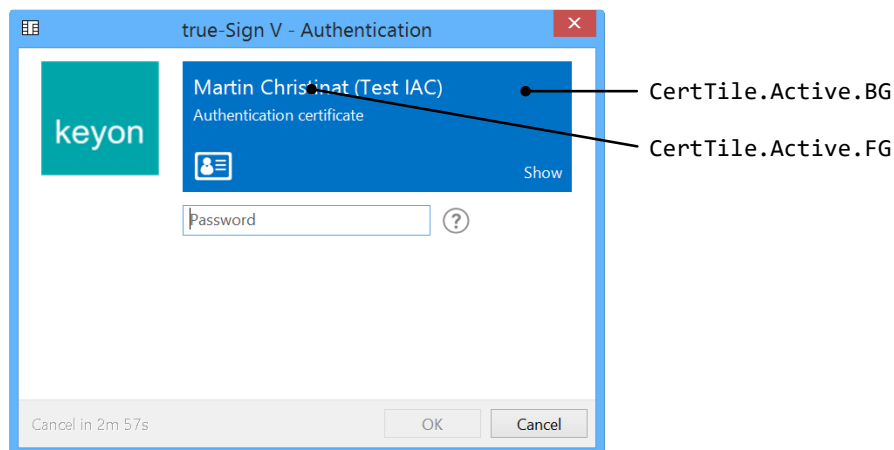


Figure 4: Active certificate tile

If two tiles are shown in a dialog, one will be considered *active* and the other *inactive*. The *active* tile highlights the target of the operation, e.g. the service provider if the user must authenticate himself to the service. The *inactive* tile is provided for reference purposes, e.g. to show which certificate was requested by the operation triggering the dialog:

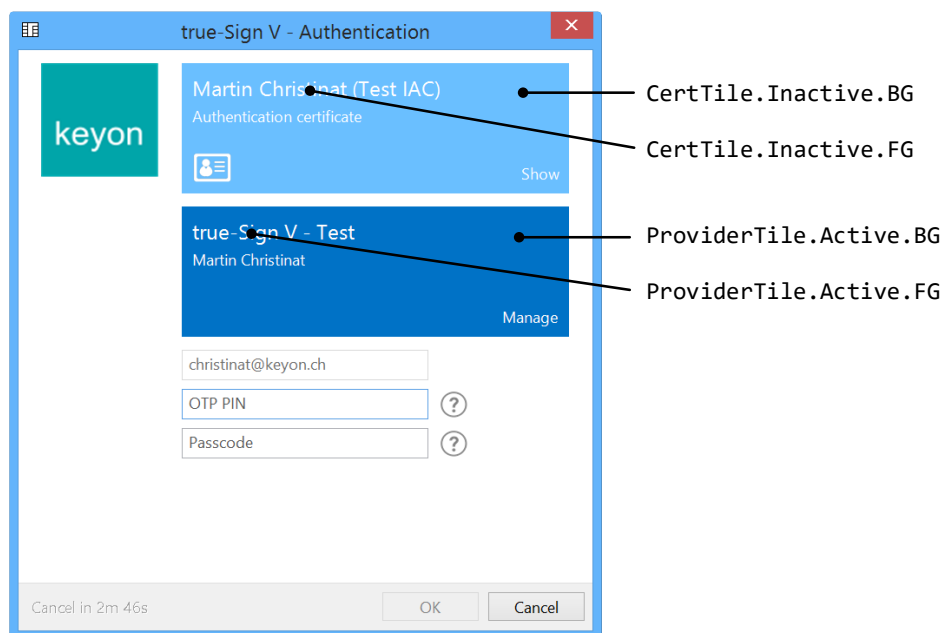


Figure 5: Inactive certificate tile and active provider tile

The *disabled* state is only used during background operations to show to the user that an operation is in progress. If not defined, a standard grey color will be used (recommended):

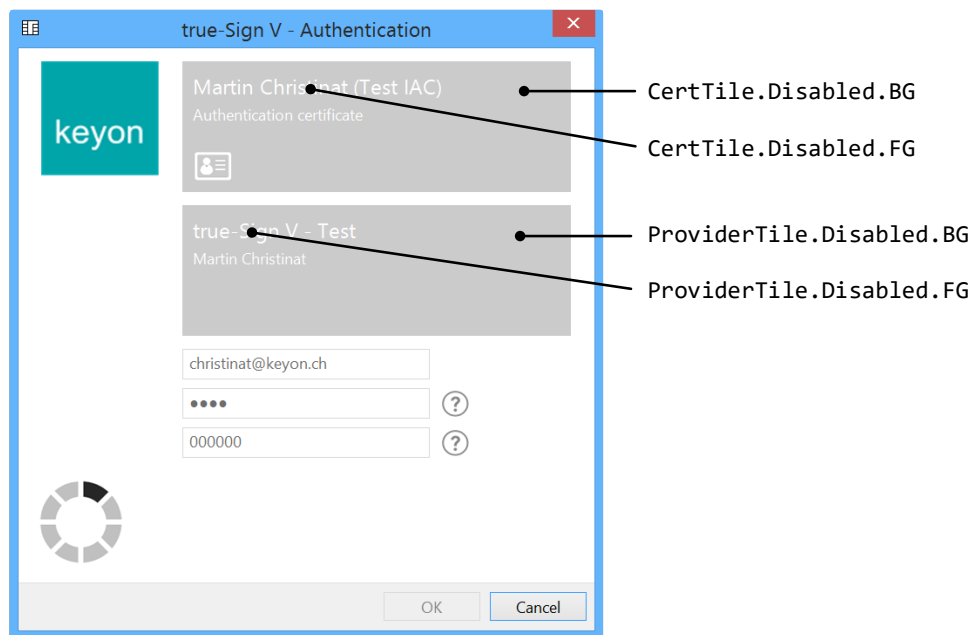


Figure 6: Disabled certificate and provider tiles

Unlike other configuration entries, the theme configuration is only read from the following registry key:

| Order | Root Key | true-Sign V Theme Configuration Key |
|-------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE | SOFTWARE\keyon>trueSignV\Theme |

Table 3: true-Sign V theme configuration location

Theme colors are encoded in a DWORD value as follows:

0xααrrggbb

Where

αα is the opacity (alpha channel). Must be set to FF.

rr is the intensity for red

gg is the intensity for green

bb is the intensity for blue

The following table shows the configuration entries affecting the theme colors:

| Name | Type | Description |
|--------------------|-------|--|
| CertTile.Active.FG | DWORD | Foreground (text) color of an active cert tile. Default: 0xFFFFFFFF |
| CertTile.Active.BG | DWORD | Background color of an active cert tile. Default: 0xFF0072C6 |



| Name | Type | Description |
|--------------------------|-------|---|
| CertTile.Inactive.FG | DWORD | Foreground (text) color of an inactive cert tile. Default: 0xFFFFFFFF |
| CertTile.Inactive.BG | DWORD | Background color of an inactive cert tile. Default: 0xFF6ABFFF |
| CertTile.Disabled.FG | DWORD | Foreground (text) color of a disabled cert tile. Default: 0xFFFFFFFF |
| CertTile.Disabled.BG | DWORD | Background color of a disabled cert tile. Default: 0xCBCBCB |
| ProviderTile.Active.FG | DWORD | Foreground (text) color of an active provider tile. Default: 0xFFFFFFFF |
| ProviderTile.Active.BG | DWORD | Background color of an active provider tile. Default: 0xFF0072C6 |
| ProviderTile.Inactive.FG | DWORD | Foreground (text) color of a disabled provider tile. Default: 0xFFFFFFFF |
| ProviderTile.Inactive.BG | DWORD | Background color of a disabled provider tile. Default: 0xFF6ABFFF |
| ProviderTile.Inactive.BG | DWORD | Background color of an inactive provider tile. Default: 0xFF6ABFFF |
| ProviderTile.Disabled.FG | DWORD | Foreground (text) color of a disabled provider tile. Default: 0xFFFFFFFF |
| ProviderTile.Disabled.BG | DWORD | Background color of a disabled provider tile. Default: 0xCBCBCB |

Table 4: true-Sign V theme configuration



3 Service Provider configuration

3.1 Configuration locations

The following locations are searched for service provider configurations:

| Order | Root Key | true-Sign V Provider Configuration Locations |
|-------|--------------------|--|
| 1 | HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE | SOFTWARE\keyon>trueSignV\Provider |
| 2 | HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE | SOFTWARE\Policies\keyon>trueSignV\Provider |
| 3 | HKEY_CURRENT_USER | SOFTWARE\Policies\keyon>trueSignV\Provider |

Table 5: Provider configuration locations



Configurations in a higher order location will overwrite configurations in a lower order location if they share the same provider GUID. Note that only complete configurations will be considered, i.e. it is not possible to overwrite only specific entries in a higher order location.

Each provider has its own configuration key sub-key under

...\trueSignV\Provider\

with a name in the form of a GUID string.

5e3d2fe0-497f-11e4-916c-080020010020

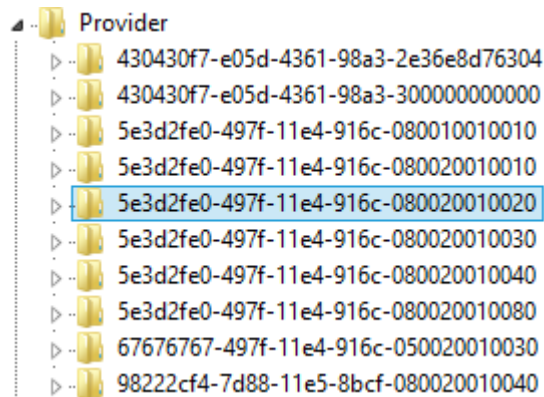


Figure 7: Provider configuration keys



Under each provider key, there are sub-keys for the language dependent GUI configuration using two-digit language codes according to ISO 639-1 and specific settings for the authentication method used by the provider:

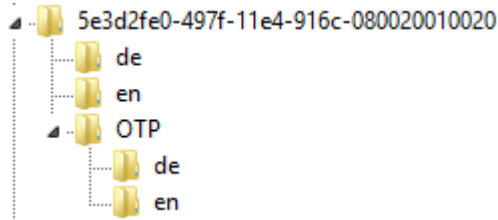



Figure 8: Provider configuration sub-keys

3.2 Service Provider settings


The following table shows the configuration entries for the service providers:

| Name | Type | Description | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------|------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| AccountManagementURL | REG_SZ | <p>The URL to open when the user clicks on the <i>Manage</i> link in the provider tile</p> <div><p>true-Sign V - Test</p><p>Martin Christinat</p><p>Manage</p></div> <p>or the <i>Manage</i> button in the account list dialog.</p> <p>If not defined, the provider tile will not have a <i>Manage</i> link and the <i>Manage</i> button in the account list dialog will be disabled when a certificate managed by this provider is selected.</p> <p>Default: <i>not set</i></p> | | | | |
| APIType | REG_SZ | <p>The backend API the provider uses.</p> <p>Can be one of:</p> <table><tr><td>SCS_SOAP</td><td>Standard true-Sign V backend</td></tr><tr><td>CSC_1_0_4</td><td>Cloud Signature Consortium API</td></tr></table> <p>Default: SCS_SOAP</p> | SCS_SOAP | Standard true-Sign V backend | CSC_1_0_4 | Cloud Signature Consortium API |
| SCS_SOAP | Standard true-Sign V backend | | | | | |
| CSC_1_0_4 | Cloud Signature Consortium API | | | | | |
| APIVersion | DWORD | <p>The API version the backend supports.</p> <p>Default: 0x00000001</p> | | | | |



| Name | Type | Description |
|--------------------|--------|---|
| AuthenticationType | REG_SZ | <p>The user authentication type for this provider. The type can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OTP One-Time password-based authentication Certificate Client certificate-based authentication Kerberos Kerberos based authentication Browser Browser based authentication OAuth2 Browser based OAuth2 authentication <p>The specific configuration for the authentication type is defined in a sub-key with the name of the authentication type.</p> |
| CardReaderImage | REG_SZ | <p>The card reader image to set for the certificate in the certificate store. The card reader image is show in Windows 8 or higher when the standard certificate selection dialog of Windows is used:</p>  <p>The path to the image must be relative to %ProgramData% and the image must be a BMP image of dimensions 200 x 200 with 24-bit color depth plus alpha channel (i.e. 32-bit). Note that the image is not used for dialogs that read the certificate directly from the Virtual Smart Card, i.e. logon dialogs used e.g. for <i>Run as</i> or RDP logins to remote systems. See section 3.2.2 for images installed with true-Sign V.</p> <p>Default: <i>not set</i></p> |
| Disabled | DWORD | <p>Disable this provider if set to a non-zero value. This option can be useful, e.g. to disable a provider for certain users using the Active Directory Group Policy.</p> <p>Default: 0x00000000 (false)</p> |



| Name | Type | Description |
|------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| EnableOnlyForMembersOf | REG_SZ or MULTI_SZ | <p>List of Active Directory group SAM account names (comma separated if type is REG_SZ). If present and not empty, the current user must be a member in one of the groups for the provider to be enabled.</p> <p>Sample: TRUESIGN\G-L-TSV-CodeSigner</p> <p>Default: <i>not set</i></p> |
| FriendlyNamePrefix | REG_SZ | <p>Defines the friendly name prefix set in the certificate store for a certificate managed by this provider.</p> <div data-bbox="871 768 1335 963"></div> <p>The friendly name may be used in certain certificate selection dialogs, but it is up to the application to make use of the friendly name or not.</p> <p>Default: <i>not set</i></p> |
| OrderPreference | DWORD | <p>The order to use when sorting the providers in the add provider dialog drop down selection. Providers are sorted based on ascending OrderPreference and, if they use the same OrderPreference, based on their name.</p> <p>Default: 0x00010000</p> |



| Name | Type | Description |
|-------------------------------|--------|---|
| PolicyIssuerCertificateFilter | REG_SZ | <p>A certificate filter specification for validating an issuer of the policy signer certificate. See <i>Appendix C: Certificate Filter Definition</i> for details on the filter definition language.</p> <p>This is not used for CSC API type.</p> <p>Note that if a trust provider DLL matching the GUID of the provider is present, the CA certificates present in the trust provider DLL will be used to validate the policy signer certificate and the contents of <code>PolicyIssuerCertificateFilter</code> are ignored.</p> <p>Only one of the issuers must match the filter. The issuer chain is built using the certificate store. User or machine store can be selected using <code>PolicySignerValidationPolicy</code>.</p> <p>Default: <i>not set</i></p> |
| PolicySignerCertificateFilter | REG_SZ | <p>A certificate filter specification for validating the policy signer certificate. See <i>Appendix C: Certificate Filter Definition</i> for details on the filter definition language.</p> <p>This is not used for CSC API type.</p> <p>Note that if a trust provider DLL matching the GUID of the provider is present, the CA certificates present in the trust provider DLL will be used to validate the policy signer certificate and the contents of <code>PolicySignerCertificateFilter</code> are ignored.</p> <p>Default: <i>not set</i></p> |



| Name | Type | Description | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|------------|--|------------|---|------------|---|------------|--|
| PolicySignerValidation Policy | DWORD | <p>Defines additional validation requirements of the policy signer certificate in addition to match the PolicyIssuerCertificateFilter and the PolicySignerCertificateFilter.</p> <p>This is not used for CSC API type.</p> <p>The requirements are a bit mask of the following values:</p> <table><tr><td>0x80000000</td><td>Build and validate the chain using CryptoAPI. This is a base requirement for all other checks.</td></tr><tr><td>0x00000001</td><td>Use only the machine store for chain building and not the user store.</td></tr><tr><td>0x00000010</td><td>Check if all certificates in the chain are valid at the time of validation.</td></tr><tr><td>0x00000100</td><td>Check all certificates except the root certificate for revocation. Only if the revocation status is available and none of the certificates is revoked, the policy will be considered valid. Note that this may cause delays at startup and when adding providers if the revocation information is not available.</td></tr></table> <p>Default: <i>not set</i></p> | 0x80000000 | Build and validate the chain using CryptoAPI. This is a base requirement for all other checks. | 0x00000001 | Use only the machine store for chain building and not the user store. | 0x00000010 | Check if all certificates in the chain are valid at the time of validation. | 0x00000100 | Check all certificates except the root certificate for revocation. Only if the revocation status is available and none of the certificates is revoked, the policy will be considered valid. Note that this may cause delays at startup and when adding providers if the revocation information is not available. |
| 0x80000000 | Build and validate the chain using CryptoAPI. This is a base requirement for all other checks. | | | | | | | | | |
| 0x00000001 | Use only the machine store for chain building and not the user store. | | | | | | | | | |
| 0x00000010 | Check if all certificates in the chain are valid at the time of validation. | | | | | | | | | |
| 0x00000100 | Check all certificates except the root certificate for revocation. Only if the revocation status is available and none of the certificates is revoked, the policy will be considered valid. Note that this may cause delays at startup and when adding providers if the revocation information is not available. | | | | | | | | | |
| PolicyStore | REG_SZ | <p>The directory to use for storing downloaded policies. This directory must be located under a user dependent location such as the user profile. The directory is created by true-Sign V if it does not exist.</p> <p>The PolicyStore path may contain environment variables enclosed in % characters.</p> <p>Sample:</p> <p> %APPDATA%\keyon\trueSignV</p> <p>Default: <i>not set</i></p> | | | | | | | | |
| Service* | | <p>The service configuration for the crypto service. See <i>Appendix A: Service Configuration</i> for a detailed description of the service configuration options.</p> | | | | | | | | |



| Name | Type | Description |
|---------------------|--------|--|
| TargetCertStoreName | REG_SZ | The name of the certificate store in which to store the user's certificates. Note that the user under which true-Sign V runs must have write access to this store. Default: MY if the true-Sign V Cert Store provider is not installed, trueSignV if it is installed. |
| TargetCertStoreType | DWORD | The type of the certificate store specified in TargetCertStoreName. Default: 0x00010000 (CURRENT_USER) |
| TargetProviderName | REG_SZ | See <i>Appendix D: true-Sign V Providers</i> for possible provider names. Note that the provider must be installed in order to be used. Default: Microsoft Base Smart Card Crypto Provider |
| TargetProviderType | REG_SZ | Default: 0x00000001 (PROV_RSA_FULL) |

Table 6: Provider configuration

3.2.1 Disable configuration entry override

The following location is searched for a Disabled entry that will override the entry of the service provider configuration used if present:

| Root Key | true-Sign V Provider disable override configuration Location |
|-------------------|--|
| HKEY_CURRENT_USER | SOFTWARE\keyon>trueSignV\Provider\{ <i>Provider GUID</i> }\ |

Table 7: Provider disable override location

This override mechanism allows a user to enable or disable configurations by setting a registry entry for which no administrative permissions are required.



3.2.2 Card reader images



Card reader images are only used in certain system certificate selection dialogs in Windows 8 or higher.

The following card reader images are installed by true-Sign V:






| Image | Path |
|---|---|
|  | keyon\SmartCard\Reader\Images\trueSignVCloud.bmp |
|  | keyon\SmartCard\Reader\Images\trueSignVCloudCard.bmp |
|  | keyon\SmartCard\Reader\Images\trueSignVCloudCardKey.bmp |
|  | keyon\SmartCard\Reader\Images\trueSignVCloudCardWhite.bmp |
|  | keyon\SmartCard\Reader\Images\trueSignVCloudKey.bmp |
|  | keyon\SmartCard\Reader\Images\trueSignVCloudKeyWhite.bmp |
|  | keyon\SmartCard\Reader\Images\trueSignVCloudWhite.bmp |

Table 8: Installed card reader images



3.3 Provider GUI texts

Provider GUI texts are configured in sub keys under the provider configuration with the ISO 639-1 two-character primary language code, e.g. en for English or de for German as the sub key name.

...\trueSignV\Provider\5e3d2fe0-497f-11e4-916c-080020010020\en

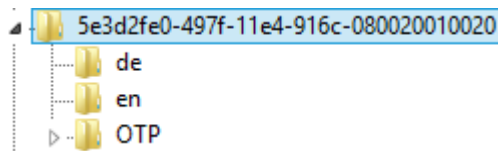


Figure 9: Provider language sub keys



The GUI texts for en are always required since en is used as a fallback if no specific configuration for the user's primary display language is present.

Under each language specific sub-key, the following configuration elements are available:

| Name | Type | Description |
|---------------------|--------|---|
| Name | REG_SZ | The name to show in the provider tile when adding a new account. See figure below. |
| Description | REG_SZ | The description to show in the provider tile when adding a new account. See figure below. |
| DialogTitlePassword | REG_SZ | A custom text to append to the application name in the password entry dialog instead of <i>Authentication</i> . Note that this text is not used when adding or refreshing an account. It is only used when an authentication dialog is shown as part of a signature or decryption operation. |
| ToolTipPassword | REG_SZ | The tool tip text to use for the password entry field. If ToolTipPassword is missing or empty, no tool tip icon will be shown. See figure below. You can use \n to insert line breaks. |



| Name | Type | Description |
|--------------------------|--------|--|
| ToolTipTransportPassword | REG_SZ | The tool tip text to use in the change password dialog for the password entry field if the password was never changed after the initial generation by the service provider. If ToolTipTransportPassword is missing or empty, no tool tip icon will be shown. You can use \n to insert line breaks. |

Table 9: Provider GUI texts

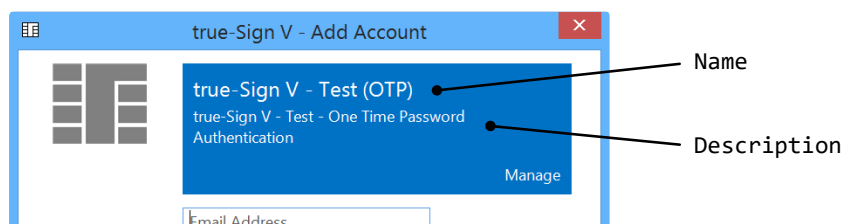


Figure 10: Provider name and description

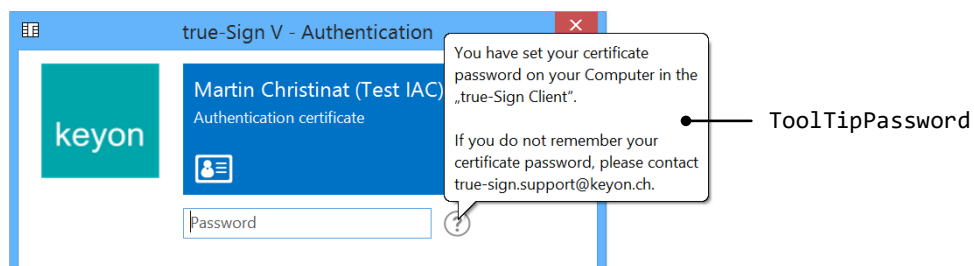


Figure 11: Password tool tip

If ToolTipPassword is not set or empty, the tool tip icon will not be shown:

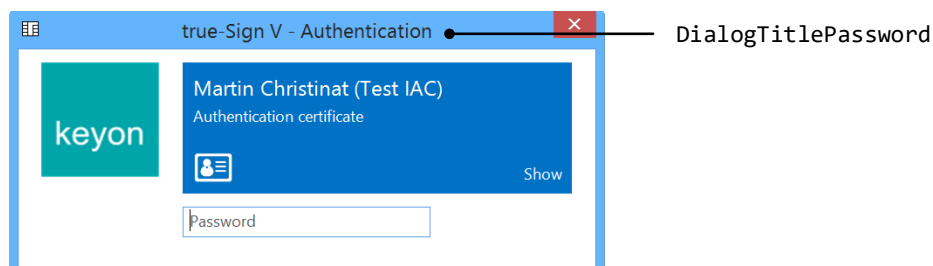


Figure 12: Password tool tip not set



3.4 Authentication specific configuration

Depending on the type of user authentication the provider specifies in `AuthenticationType`, a distinct sub key is required:

| | |
|-------------|--|
| OTP | One-Time password-based authentication |
| Certificate | Client certificate-based authentication |
| Kerberos | Kerberos based authentication |
| Browser | Browser based authentication |
| OAuth2 | Browser based authentication with OAuth2 |

The authentication sub-key may have additional sub-keys, e.g. for language dependent GUI texts:

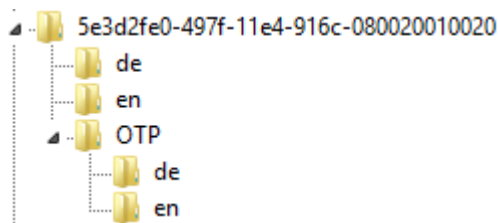


Figure 13: OTP sub-key

3.4.1 OTP

If the provider specifies OTP as the `AuthenticationType`, the following settings are available under the OTP sub-key:

| Name | Type | Description |
|----------|------|---|
| Service* | | The service configuration for the authentication service. See <i>Appendix A: Service Configuration</i> for a detailed description of the service configuration options. |



| Name | Type | Description | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|------|--|-----|---|----------|---|
| ServiceParameters | MULTI_SZ | <p>The HTTP POST parameters used when authenticating the user. The parameters depend on the authentication service and are configured as key value pairs in the form key=value. The value part may contain one of the following variables within {} brackets:</p> <table><tr><td>user</td><td>The user id entered for authentication</td></tr><tr><td>otp</td><td>The OTP code entered for authentication</td></tr><tr><td>password</td><td>The password entered for authentication</td></tr></table> <p>Sample:</p> <p>VRAuthUsername={user} VRAuthOTP={otp} VRAuthPassword={password} VRAuthOrg=</p> | user | The user id entered for authentication | otp | The OTP code entered for authentication | password | The password entered for authentication |
| user | The user id entered for authentication | | | | | | | |
| otp | The OTP code entered for authentication | | | | | | | |
| password | The password entered for authentication | | | | | | | |

Table 10: OTP authentication settings

3.4.1.1 OTP GUI Texts

OTP GUI texts are configured in sub keys under the OTP configuration with the ISO 639-1 two-character primary language code, e.g. en for English or de for German as the sub key name.

...\OTP\en

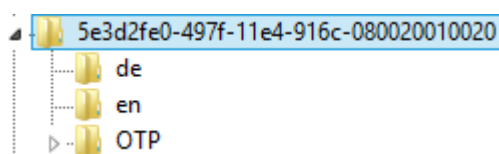


Figure 14: Provider language sub keys



The GUI texts for en are always required since en is used as a fallback if no specific configuration for the user's primary display language is present.



Under each language specific sub-key, the following configuration elements are available:

| Name | Type | Description |
|---------------------------|--------|--|
| DialogTitleAuthentication | REG_SZ | A custom text to append to the application name in the OTP authentication dialog instead of <i>Authentication</i> . |
| HintUserID | REG_SZ | The hint to show as gray text in the empty user entry field. |
| HintOTP | REG_SZ | The hint to show as gray text in the empty OTP entry field. |
| HintPassword | REG_SZ | The hint to show as gray text in the empty password entry field. |
| ToolTipUserID | REG_SZ | The tool tip text to use for the user entry field. If ToolTipUserID is missing or empty, no tool tip icon will be shown next to the entry field. You can use \n to insert line breaks. |
| ToolTipOTP | REG_SZ | The tool tip text to use for the OTP entry field. If ToolTipOTP is missing or empty, no tool tip icon will be shown next to the entry field. You can use \n to insert line breaks. |
| ToolTipPassword | REG_SZ | The tool tip text to use for the password entry field. If ToolTipPassword is missing or empty, no tool tip icon will be shown next to the entry field. You can use \n to insert line breaks. |

Table 11: OTP GUI texts

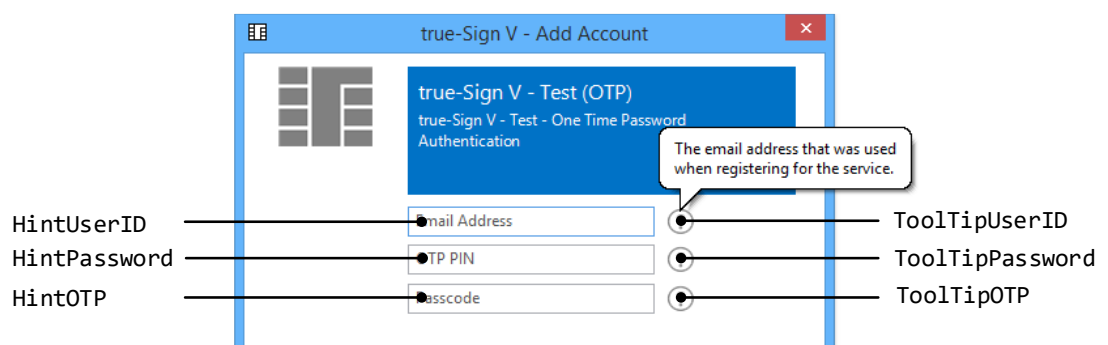


Figure 15: OTP hints and tool tips



3.4.2 Kerberos

If the provider specifies Kerberos as the `AuthenticationType`, the following settings are available under the Kerberos sub-key:

| Name | Type | Description |
|-------|------|--|
| Auto* | | The auto provision and refresh configuration for the authentication service. See Appendix B: Auto Provision / Refresh Configuration for a detailed description of the service configuration options. |

Table 12: Kerberos authentication settings



There are no additional GUI texts used with Kerberos authentication.



3.4.3 Certificate

If the provider specifies Certificate as the AuthenticationType, the following settings are available under the Certificate sub-key:

| Name | Type | Description |
|---------------------------------|--------|---|
| AuthenticationCertificateFilter | REG_SZ | The certificate filter definition to use for selecting the authentication certificate. Only certificates matching this filter will be used for authentication. See <i>Appendix C: Certificate Filter Definition</i> for details on the filter definition language. Note that certificates provided by true-Sign V cannot be used for authentication as this could lead to an authentication loop. Default: <i>not set</i> |
| Auto* | | The auto provision and refresh configuration for the authentication service. See Appendix B: Auto Provision / Refresh Configuration for a detailed description of the service configuration options. |
| CertStoreName | REG_SZ | The name of the certificate store in which to search the user's authentication certificate Default: MY |
| CertStoreType | DWORD | The type of the certificate store specified in CertStoreName. Default: 0x00010000 (CURRENT_USER) |

Table 13: Certificate authentication settings



There are no additional GUI texts used with client certificate authentication.



You cannot use certificates provided by true-Sign V for service provider authentication as this could lead to an authentication loop.



If more than one certificate is available matching the certificate filter, a selection dialog is shown when you add the account or the first time after true-Sign V startup when the authentication for a provisioned account is required due to a crypto operation:

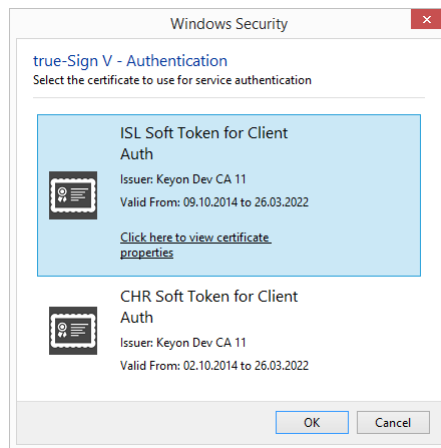


Figure 16: Multiple authentication certificates available

If the authentication is successful, the selected certificate is remembered and used for subsequent authentications until true-Sign V exits.

If no certificate is available that matches the configured filter, an error will be shown:

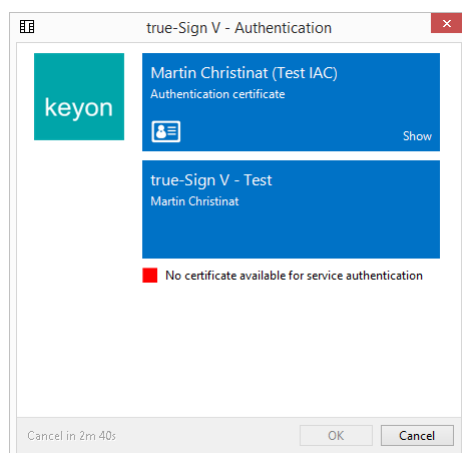


Figure 17: No suitable authentication certificate available



3.4.4 Browser

If the provider specifies Browser as the AuthenticationType, the following settings and sub keys are available under the Browser sub-key:

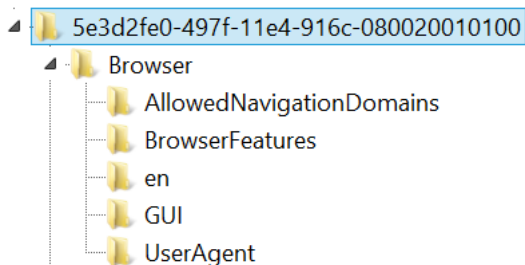


Figure 18: Browser configuration sub keys

The following settings are available directly under the Browser key:

| Name | Type | Description | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|----------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--|-------------|--|-----------|--|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| AuthCookieName | REG_SZ | The name of the authentication cookie that the authentication service sets after a successful authentication. Default: AL_SESS-S | | | | | | | | | | |
| RegistrationURL | REG_SZ | The URL to use when adding a new account using this provider. This URL can be different than the ServiceURL and may contain the following variables that are replaced before opening the URL in the embedded browser: <table><tr><td>{upn}</td><td>The UPN of the logged in user</td></tr><tr><td>{upnName}</td><td>The user part of the UPN of the logged in user</td></tr><tr><td>{upnDomain}</td><td>The domain part of the UPN of the logged in user</td></tr><tr><td>{samName}</td><td>The SAM account name of the logged in user</td></tr><tr><td>{samDomain}</td><td>The SAM domain of the logged in user</td></tr></table> | {upn} | The UPN of the logged in user | {upnName} | The user part of the UPN of the logged in user | {upnDomain} | The domain part of the UPN of the logged in user | {samName} | The SAM account name of the logged in user | {samDomain} | The SAM domain of the logged in user |
| {upn} | The UPN of the logged in user | | | | | | | | | | | |
| {upnName} | The user part of the UPN of the logged in user | | | | | | | | | | | |
| {upnDomain} | The domain part of the UPN of the logged in user | | | | | | | | | | | |
| {samName} | The SAM account name of the logged in user | | | | | | | | | | | |
| {samDomain} | The SAM domain of the logged in user | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service* | | The service configuration for the authentication service. See <i>Appendix A: Service Configuration</i> for a detailed description of the service configuration options. The ServiceURL may contain the variables described for the RegistrationURL and can contain the following additional variable: <table><tr><td>{userid}</td><td>The user id from the account policy</td></tr></table> | {userid} | The user id from the account policy | | | | | | | | |
| {userid} | The user id from the account policy | | | | | | | | | | | |



| Name | Type | Description |
|----------------|-------|--|
| TrySilentFirst | DWORD | Try the authentication using the URL without showing a browser window in case an integrated authentication mechanism can be used and user interaction is only required as an exception. Default: 0x00000000 (false) |

Table 14: Browser authentication settings

3.4.4.1 Browser GUI Texts

Browser GUI texts are configured in sub keys under the Browser configuration with the ISO 639-1 two-character primary language code, e.g. en for English or de for German as the sub key name.

...\Browser\en



The GUI texts for en are always required since en is used as a fallback if no specific configuration for the user's primary display language is present.

Under each language specific sub-key, the following configuration elements are available:

| Name | Type | Description |
|---------------------------|--------|---|
| DialogTitleAuthentication | REG_SZ | A custom text to append to the application name in the Browser authentication dialog instead of <i>Authentication</i> . |

Table 15: Browser GUI texts

3.4.4.2 Browser Features

Browser features are configured under the BrowserFeatures sub key:

...\Browser\BrowserFeatures

| Name | Type | Description |
|-------------------|-------|--|
| AllowFormAutofill | DWORD | Allow automatic form filling of information such as passwords. For security reasons it is not recommended to enable this setting. Default: 0x00000000 (no) |
| AllowNewWindows | DWORD | Allow a page or link to open a new browser window. If disabled, the requested content is opened in the existing WebView2 window. Default: 0x00000000 (no) |



| Name | Type | Description |
|--|--------|---|
| AllowPasswordAutosave | DWORD | Allow saving and automatic fill in of usernames and passwords, including proxy credentials. For security reasons it is not recommended to enable this setting. Default: 0x00000000 (no) |
| AllowScripts | DWORD | Allow Javascript on a page. Note that almost all modern web sites require Javascript support. Default: 0x00000001 (yes) |
| AllowScriptDialogs | DWORD | Allow Javascript to show notification dialogs. Default: 0x00000001 (yes) |
| AllowSingleSignOnUsing OSPrimaryAccount | DWORD | Allow to use the primary OS account for login. This includes Kerberos and Azure AD credentials and allows to implement SSO. Default: 0x00000000 (no) |
| AutoCloseOnError | DWORD | Automatically close the WebView2 window in case of an error response (HTTP status code >= 400) after the given time in milliseconds. If set to 0, the browser window must be closed by the user. Default: 0x00001388 (yes, after 5 seconds) |
| BrowserArguments | REG_SZ | Command line arguments to pass to the Microsoft Edge WebView2 instance. Note that invalid arguments may cause incorrect behavior. Default: <i>not set</i> |
| EnableScrollbars | DWORD | Enable scrollbars in the WebView2 window. Default: 0x00000000 (no) |
| EnableStatusBar | DWORD | Enable the Chromium loading status overlay in the lower left corner of the WebView2 window. Default: 0x00000001 (yes) |
| ShowDevTools | DWORD | Open the WebView2 development tools window whenever a WebView2 window is opened. This allow to debug login page related issues. Default: 0x00000000 (no) |



| Name | Type | Description |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--|
| ShowWaitPage | DWORD | Show the built in wait page before navigating to the authorize URI. This prevent showing a blank page when the authorize web server is not responsive. Default: 0x00000001 (no) |
| OpenUnacceptedDomains External | DWORD | Open links that are not in the list of Allowed navigation domains (0) externally using the system default browser is enabled (1). If disabled (0), opening links that point to a site not in the list of external domains will be denied and an error page is shown instead. Default: 0x00000000 (no) |
| PersistCookies | DWORD | Persist cookies set in WebView2. If cookies are not persisted, any settings made during the authentication process will be discarded when the WebView2 window is closed. Default: 0x00000001 (yes) |
| Zoom | DWORD | The zoom factor for the WebView2 content in percent. Default: 0x00000064 (100%) |

Table 16: Browser features

3.4.4.3 Browser GUI

The browser GUI is configured under the GUI sub key.

...\Browser\GUI

| Name | Type | Description |
|------|-------|---|
| CX | DWORD | The width of the WebView2 window in dialog base units. Dialog base units are translated to actual pixels using the current DPI settings. Default: 0x00000046 (70) |
| CY | DWORD | The height of the WebView2 window in dialog base units. Dialog base units are translated to actual pixels using the current DPI settings. Default: 0x00000032 (50) |



| Name | Type | Description |
|------------------------|--------|--|
| OffsetX | DWORD | The horizontal offset of the WebView2 window in dialog base units relative to its authentication parent window. If set to 0, the WebView2 window is centered over the parent authentication window. Default: 0x00000000 (0) |
| Resizable | DWORD | Allow to resize the WebView2 window (1) or not (0). Default: 0x00000001 (true) |
| TitleDecorationAdd | REG_SZ | The optional title decoration to add to the browser window when a new account is added. The following strings are replaced when creating the decoration: Subkey {provider_name} The name of the provider Default: <i>not set</i> |
| TitleDecorationRefresh | REG_SZ | The optional title decoration to add to the browser window when an account is refreshed. The following strings are replaced when creating the decoration: {provider_name} The name of the provider {user_id} The id of the user {friendly_name} The friendly name of the user Default: <i>not set</i> |



| Name | Type | Description | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| TitleDecorationUse | REG_SZ | <p>The optional title decoration to add to the browser window when a crypto operation is executed.</p> <p>The following strings are replaced when creating the decoration:</p> <table><tr><td>{provider_name}</td><td>The name of the provider</td></tr><tr><td>{user_id}</td><td>The id of the user</td></tr><tr><td>{friendly_name}</td><td>The friendly name of the user</td></tr><tr><td>{cert_friendly_name}</td><td>The friendly name of the certificate</td></tr></table> <p>Default: <i>not set</i></p> | {provider_name} | The name of the provider | {user_id} | The id of the user | {friendly_name} | The friendly name of the user | {cert_friendly_name} | The friendly name of the certificate |
| {provider_name} | The name of the provider | | | | | | | | | |
| {user_id} | The id of the user | | | | | | | | | |
| {friendly_name} | The friendly name of the user | | | | | | | | | |
| {cert_friendly_name} | The friendly name of the certificate | | | | | | | | | |

Table 17: Browser GUI



3.4.4.4 Windows domain specific User Agents

Configure the user agent to set depending on the current DNS domain of the computer running true-Sign V. Setting a specific user agent allows to prevent automatic login if true-Sign V is run on a computer that is not a member of a specific domain.

| Name | Type | Description |
|--------------|--------|---|
| (default) | REG_SZ | The user agent to set when no DNS domain is configured for the computer running true-Sign V. Default: <i>not set</i> |
| <DNS Domain> | REG_SZ | The user agent to set when the computer running true-Sign V is a member of <DNS Domain>. |

Table 18: Browser user agents



Note that the AJAX.NET or other JavaScript frameworks may fail if the user agent is not set correctly.

Samples

- User agent string that will force form-based authentication in ADFS 2012R2 but still support AzureAD password change (note that this will not work for __doPostBack pages for work account password recovery):

Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; trueSignV4) like Gecko

- Standard user agent that will allow Windows Integrated authentication when ADFS is used:

Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 11.0; Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) like Gecko



3.4.4.5 Allowed navigation domains

Configure the allowed domains that may be visited during the authentication process. Configuring the allowed domains prevents users from breaking out of the authentication process.

...\Browser\AllowedNavigationDomains

| Name | Type | Description |
|--------|--------|--|
| <Name> | REG_SZ | URL without path. Sample: https://login.microsoftonline.com |

Table 19: Allowed navigation domains



If no allowed navigation domains are defined, no restrictions are applied, and all links clicked that are not opening a new browser window are opened in internal browser.



If a web page contains a link, which opens a new browser window, it may not fall und the restriction.



3.4.4.6 Proxy settings

Configure the proxy settings for the WebView2 browser. The settings are translated to command line options as described in¹.

...\Browser\Proxy

| Name | Type | Description |
|------------|--------|--|
| Type | REG_SZ | The type of proxy configuration to use: System Use the system configured proxy None Do not use a proxy AutoDetect Automatically detect the proxy configuration PAC Download and use a Proxy Automatic Configuration (PAC) file from the URL specified in the Config value. Server A specific proxy server to use. The server is specified in the Config value. Default: System |
| Config | REG_SZ | Configuration depending on the Type configured. Check the Edge proxy description ¹ for details. |
| BypassList | REG_SZ | ; separated list of domains and IP addresses ¹ for which to bypass the proxy. |
| User | REG_SZ | If Type is Server, the username to use for authentication. Ignored if Password is not set. Default: <i>not set</i> |
| Password | REG_SZ | If Type is Server, the password to use for authentication. Ignored if User is not set. Default: <i>not set</i> |

Table 20: Proxy settings for the WebView2 browser



These proxy settings only apply to the WebView2 browser. API calls for the signature service require their own configuration. See Appendix A:

¹ <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/deployedge/edge-learnmore-cmdline-options-proxy-settings>



The WebView2 component will ask for proxy credentials when no user and password is set or otherwise required.

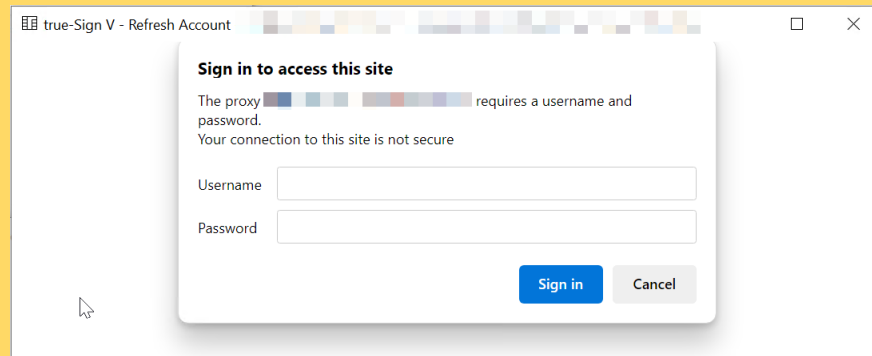


Figure 19: Proxy authentication in browser

To allow the user to save the proxy credentials, `AllowPasswordAutosave` must be enabled.

Note that adding an account and authenticating an existing account use two different WebView2 profiles. Saving the proxy credentials in one profile will not allow their use in the other profile, the user will have to enter and save the credentials in the account profile as well.

3.4.5 OAuth2

If the provider specifies OAuth2 as the `AuthenticationType`, the following settings and sub keys are available under the Browser and the OAuth2 sub-keys:

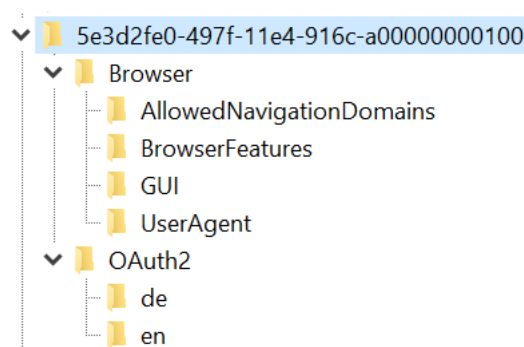


Figure 20: OAuth2 configuration sub keys



Since the OAuth2 authentication is also browser based, it extends the Browser authentication and all settings available for the Browser authentication type are thus also available for the OAuth2 authentication type.



The following settings are available directly under the OAuth2 key:

| Name | Type | Description | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|-------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------|---|--------------|--|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------|-----------|---------|---|
| AuthorizeURI | REG_SZ | <p>The URI of the OAuth2 authorization endpoint (/authorize).</p> <p>The following placeholders will be replaced in the AuthorizeURI:</p> <table><tr><td>{client_id}</td><td>The ClientID.</td></tr><tr><td>{code_challenge}</td><td>In case of PKCE, the PKCE challenge.</td></tr><tr><td>{code_challenge_method}</td><td>In case of PKCE, the challenge method used for creating the challenge (e.g., S256).</td></tr><tr><td>{lang}</td><td>The language code (e.g., en) the true-Sign V client uses.</td></tr><tr><td>{login_hint}</td><td>The user id if known. When adding an account, the user is empty.</td></tr><tr><td>{redirect_uri}</td><td>The RedirectURI</td></tr><tr><td>{response_type}</td><td>The ResponseType</td></tr><tr><td>{scope}</td><td>The Scope</td></tr><tr><td>{state}</td><td>A random GUID generated for each authorization request.</td></tr></table> | {client_id} | The ClientID. | {code_challenge} | In case of PKCE, the PKCE challenge. | {code_challenge_method} | In case of PKCE, the challenge method used for creating the challenge (e.g., S256). | {lang} | The language code (e.g., en) the true-Sign V client uses. | {login_hint} | The user id if known. When adding an account, the user is empty. | {redirect_uri} | The RedirectURI | {response_type} | The ResponseType | {scope} | The Scope | {state} | A random GUID generated for each authorization request. |
| {client_id} | The ClientID. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| {code_challenge} | In case of PKCE, the PKCE challenge. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| {code_challenge_method} | In case of PKCE, the challenge method used for creating the challenge (e.g., S256). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| {lang} | The language code (e.g., en) the true-Sign V client uses. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| {login_hint} | The user id if known. When adding an account, the user is empty. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| {redirect_uri} | The RedirectURI | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| {response_type} | The ResponseType | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| {scope} | The Scope | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| {state} | A random GUID generated for each authorization request. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Browser | REG_SZ | <p>Use the WebView2 browser (internal) or the system default browser (external).</p> <p>Note that if the system browser (external) is used, true-Sign V has no control over cookies and other security measures. It is also not possible for true-Sign V to logout a user.</p> <p>Default: internal</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



| Name | Type | Description | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|---|------|---|--------|---|-------------|--|------|--|
| ClientAuthentication | REG_SZ | <p>The type of client authentication to use for the authorization code flow.</p> <p>The following mechanisms are supported:</p> <table><tr><td>None</td><td>Do not use any information for the client authentication.</td></tr><tr><td>IdOnly</td><td>Use only <code>client_id</code> for the client authentication. If the <code>ClientID</code> is not configured, the user will be presented to enter the missing information.</td></tr><tr><td>IdAndSecret</td><td>Use <code>client_id</code> and <code>client_secret</code> for the client authentication. If <code>ClientID</code> and/or <code>ClientSecret</code> is not configured, the user will be presented to enter the missing information.</td></tr><tr><td>PKCE</td><td>Use PKCE (RFC 7636: Proof Key for Code Exchange) for the client authentication. If the <code>ClientID</code> is not configured, the user will be presented to enter the missing information.</td></tr></table> <p>Default: <i>not set</i></p> | None | Do not use any information for the client authentication. | IdOnly | Use only <code>client_id</code> for the client authentication. If the <code>ClientID</code> is not configured, the user will be presented to enter the missing information. | IdAndSecret | Use <code>client_id</code> and <code>client_secret</code> for the client authentication. If <code>ClientID</code> and/or <code>ClientSecret</code> is not configured, the user will be presented to enter the missing information. | PKCE | Use PKCE (RFC 7636: Proof Key for Code Exchange) for the client authentication. If the <code>ClientID</code> is not configured, the user will be presented to enter the missing information. |
| None | Do not use any information for the client authentication. | | | | | | | | | |
| IdOnly | Use only <code>client_id</code> for the client authentication. If the <code>ClientID</code> is not configured, the user will be presented to enter the missing information. | | | | | | | | | |
| IdAndSecret | Use <code>client_id</code> and <code>client_secret</code> for the client authentication. If <code>ClientID</code> and/or <code>ClientSecret</code> is not configured, the user will be presented to enter the missing information. | | | | | | | | | |
| PKCE | Use PKCE (RFC 7636: Proof Key for Code Exchange) for the client authentication. If the <code>ClientID</code> is not configured, the user will be presented to enter the missing information. | | | | | | | | | |
| ClientID | REG_SZ | <p>The <code>client_id</code> to use.</p> <p>See <code>ClientAuthentication</code>.</p> <p>Default: <i>not set</i></p> | | | | | | | | |
| ClientSecret | REG_SZ | <p>The <code>client_secret</code> to use.</p> <p>See <code>ClientAuthentication</code>.</p> <p>Default: <i>not set</i></p> | | | | | | | | |



| Name | Type | Description | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|--|-------|----------------------------|---------------------|---|------------------|--|------------|---|
| CookieDeletionPolicy | REG_SZ | <p>The cookie deletion policy for OAuth2 authentications when the internal WebView2 based browser is used. This allows to clear cookies that remember a logged in user which can cause confusion when multiple accounts are configured for the same provider.</p> <p>The following policies are supported:</p> <table><tr><td>Never</td><td>Do not delete any cookies.</td></tr><tr><td>AuthorizeDomainOnly</td><td>Only delete cookies for the domain specified in AuthorizeURI.</td></tr><tr><td>SpecifiedDomains</td><td>Clear cookies for the domains listed in CookieDomains.</td></tr><tr><td>AllDomains</td><td>Delete all cookies. Note that this will log out other sessions as well. Use with caution.</td></tr></table> <p>Default: Never</p> | Never | Do not delete any cookies. | AuthorizeDomainOnly | Only delete cookies for the domain specified in AuthorizeURI . | SpecifiedDomains | Clear cookies for the domains listed in CookieDomains . | AllDomains | Delete all cookies. Note that this will log out other sessions as well. Use with caution. |
| Never | Do not delete any cookies. | | | | | | | | | |
| AuthorizeDomainOnly | Only delete cookies for the domain specified in AuthorizeURI . | | | | | | | | | |
| SpecifiedDomains | Clear cookies for the domains listed in CookieDomains . | | | | | | | | | |
| AllDomains | Delete all cookies. Note that this will log out other sessions as well. Use with caution. | | | | | | | | | |
| CookieDomains | REG_SZ | <p>A comma separated list of domain names for which cookies shall be deleted before OAuth2 authentication. Only available when the internal WebView2 based browser is used</p> <p>This list is only used if CookieDeletionPolicy is set to SpecifiedDomains and may include .domain and , domain/path entries.</p> | | | | | | | | |
| Scope | REG_SZ | <p>The authorization scope to use.</p> <p>Default: service</p> | | | | | | | | |
| OAuth2EndpointURI | REG_SZ | <p>The OAuth2 base URI, if it differs from the CSC base URI. This URI if specified, will be used as the base URI for the /oauth2/token endpoint.</p> <p>Default: <i>not set</i></p> | | | | | | | | |
| RedirectURI | REG_SZ | <p>The redirect URI associated with the client. Upon redirection to the URI, the authorization code flow is assumed to be completed.</p> <p>Default: <i>not set</i></p> | | | | | | | | |
| ResponseType | REG_SZ | <p>The authorization response_type (grant) to use.</p> <p>Default: code</p> | | | | | | | | |



| Name | Type | Description |
|-------------------|--------|--|
| UsernameFormField | REG_SZ | If present, any text input form field with the given ID will be set to the user id. Default: <i>not set</i> |

Table 21: OAuth2 authentication settings



Note that the `BrowserFeatures / PersistCookies` setting defines if persistent cookies are allowed at all. If persistent cookies are allowed, the `CookieDeletionPolicy` and `CookieDomains` settings can be used to delete cookies that retain account specific account information and may cause problems if multiple different user accounts are configured for a given provider.

3.4.5.1 Using the internal browser for authentication

Since version 4.1, true-Sign V uses the Microsoft Edge WebView2² runtime for the embedded browser. This runtime is automatically updated by Windows Update and provides the latest JavaScript and web browser features like the Microsoft Edge browser does unlike the previously used Trident engine which was based in Internet Explorer 11 and is no longer maintained by Microsoft.



The EXE installers will automatically install the Microsoft Edge WebView2 evergreen runtime if WebView2 is not installed on the system.

The MSI installers will not automatically install a missing Microsoft Edge WebView2 runtime as they are intended for enterprise deployments. Future Windows 10 and Windows 11 versions are expected to contain the Microsoft Edge WebView2 runtime by default.

If the Microsoft Edge WebView2 runtime is not present when a browser-based authentication is required by true-Sign V, the error show will directly allow to download the missing runtime installer using the system browser:

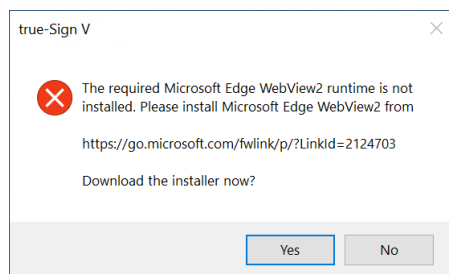


Figure 21: Missing Microsoft Edge WebView2 runtime error

² <https://developer.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-edge/webview2/>



The download link can also be copied from the authentication dialog after closing the error popup:

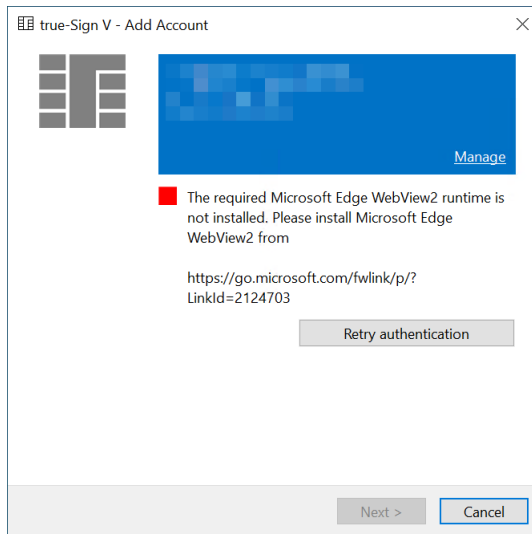


Figure 22: Download link for Microsoft Edge WebView2 runtime

The Microsoft Edge WebView2 runtime runs the browser in external processes named `msedgewebview2.exe`:

| Name | Status | 2% CPU | 44% Memory | 2% Disk | 0% Network | Power usage | Power usage t... |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|------------|----------|------------|-------------|------------------|
| Apps (2) | | | | | | | |
| Task Manager | | 0.1% | 15.2 MB | 0 MB/s | 0 Mbps | Very low | Very low |
| true-Sign V (7) | | 0.4% | 92.5 MB | 0.1 MB/s | 0 Mbps | Very low | Very low |
| Microsoft Edge WebView2 | | 0.1% | 44.3 MB | 0 MB/s | 0 Mbps | Very low | Very low |
| Microsoft Edge WebView2 | | 0% | 2.6 MB | 0 MB/s | 0 Mbps | Very low | Very low |
| Microsoft Edge WebView2 | | 0% | 5.3 MB | 0.1 MB/s | 0 Mbps | Very low | Very low |
| Microsoft Edge WebView2 | | 0.1% | 11.0 MB | 0 MB/s | 0 Mbps | Very low | Very low |
| Microsoft Edge WebView2 | | 0% | 1.3 MB | 0 MB/s | 0 Mbps | Very low | Very low |
| Microsoft Edge WebView2 | | 0.2% | 22.6 MB | 0 MB/s | 0 Mbps | Very low | Very low |
| true-Sign V | | 0% | 5.4 MB | 0 MB/s | 0 Mbps | Very low | Very low |

Figure 23: Task Manager processes with internal browser



| Name | PID | Status | User name | CPU | Memory (ac... | UAC virtualizati... |
|--------------------|------|---------|---------------|-----|---------------|---------------------|
| msedge.exe | 5752 | Running | WDAGUtilit... | 00 | 5,296 K | Not allowed |
| msedge.exe | 1196 | Running | WDAGUtilit... | 00 | 5,636 K | Not allowed |
| msedge.exe | 4680 | Running | WDAGUtilit... | 00 | 2,564 K | Not allowed |
| msedgewebview2.exe | 2376 | Running | WDAGUtilit... | 00 | 22,460 K | Not allowed |
| msedgewebview2.exe | 3076 | Running | WDAGUtilit... | 00 | 1,308 K | Not allowed |
| msedgewebview2.exe | 4780 | Running | WDAGUtilit... | 00 | 10,964 K | Not allowed |
| msedgewebview2.exe | 568 | Running | WDAGUtilit... | 00 | 4,932 K | Not allowed |
| msedgewebview2.exe | 4516 | Running | WDAGUtilit... | 00 | 2,600 K | Not allowed |
| msedgewebview2.exe | 4856 | Running | WDAGUtilit... | 00 | 26,024 K | Not allowed |
| rdpclip.exe | 3428 | Running | WDAGUtilit... | 00 | 2,336 K | Not allowed |
| Registry | 124 | Running | SYSTEM | 00 | 1,000 K | Not allowed |
| RuntimeBroker.exe | 4168 | Running | WDAGUtilit... | 00 | 21,332 K | Not allowed |
| RuntimeBroker.exe | 4208 | Running | WDAGUtilit... | 00 | 2,044 K | Not allowed |
| RuntimeBroker.exe | 3556 | Running | WDAGUtilit... | 00 | 1,768 K | Not allowed |
| RuntimeBroker.exe | 1772 | Running | WDAGUtilit... | 00 | 2,756 K | Not allowed |

Figure 24: Task Manager WebView2 process details

The Microsoft Edge WebView2 runtime stores browser data used with true-Sign V authentication operations, including cookies, saved passwords if enabled etc. in the user's local application data directory under:

`%LOCALAPPDATA%\keyon>trueSignV\EBWebView`

In case of problems with the browser based authentication, one can safely delete the folder and try again.



3.4.5.2 Using an external browser for authentication



Using an external browser has a worse user experience and less intuitive flow than using the internal WebView2 browser. You should only use an external browser if special functionality is needed for the login which is not provided by the internal browser.

When the authentication should be handled by the system default browser (Browser set to external), true-Sign V will show a window with a help text and then open the system browser with the authentication URL:

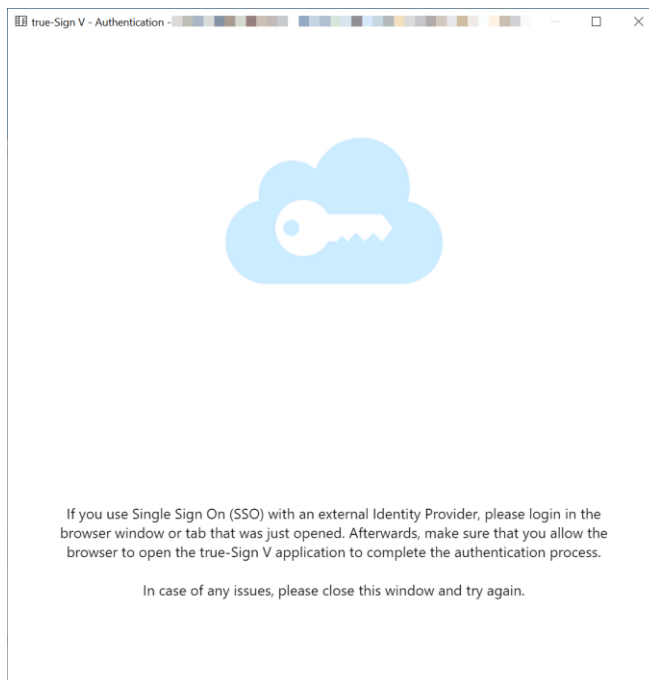


Figure 25: External authentication notification

When an external browser is used for the OAuth2 process, the redirect at the end of the process will trigger the true-Sign V MIME handler. For security reasons the user will have to allow the browser to execute the external MIME handler at the first use and in subsequent uses, if the user does not opt to automatically allow the use in future sessions:

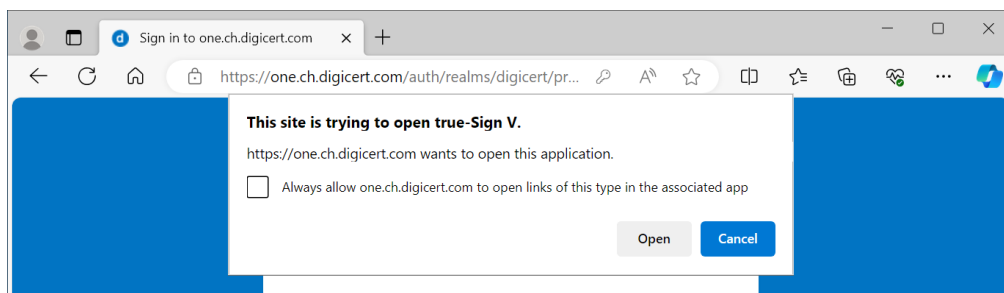


Figure 26: External browser MIME handler confirmation



Note that the browser window or tab is not closed after external MIME handler is executed. The user should close the tab.

If the tab is kept open, refreshing the tab will cause the true-Sign V MIME handler to be called again. This can also occur if the browser is configured to re-open previous sessions at startup.

If the MIME handler is called again with the result for a previously completed authentication operation, the following error will be shown:

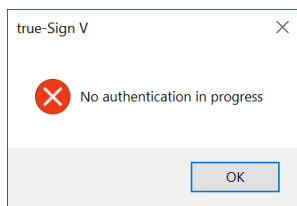


Figure 27: MIME handler authentication error



Note that authentication information like passwords and cookies may be cached by the external browser. true-Sign V has no control about the handling of such information when an external browser is used. Configuration options like allowed navigation domains and cookie policies are not available when an external browser is used for authentication.



3.4.5.3 OAuth2 GUI Texts

OAuth2 GUI texts are configured in sub keys under the OAuth2 configuration with the ISO 639-1 two-character primary language code, e.g. en for English or de for German as the sub key name.

The texts are only used if the user needs to provide the ClientID and/or ClientSecret, depending on the client authentication method configured.

...\OAuth2\en

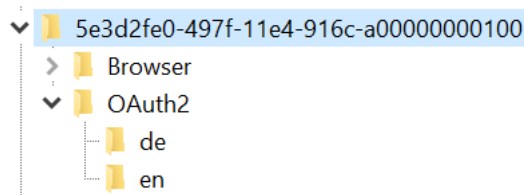


Figure 28: Provider language sub keys



The GUI texts for en are always required since en is used as a fallback if no specific configuration for the user's primary display language is present.

Under each language specific sub-key, the following configuration elements are available:

| Name | Type | Description |
|---------------------|--------|---|
| HintUserID | REG_SZ | The hint to show as gray text in the empty user entry field. |
| HintClientID | REG_SZ | The hint to show as gray text in the empty ClientID entry field. |
| HintClientSecret | REG_SZ | The hint to show as gray text in the empty ClientSecret entry field. |
| ToolTipUserID | REG_SZ | The tool tip text to use for the user entry field. If ToolTipUserID is missing or empty, no tool tip icon will be shown next to the entry field. You can use \n to insert line breaks. |
| ToolTipClientID | REG_SZ | The tool tip text to use for the ClientID entry field. If ToolTipClientID is missing or empty, no tool tip icon will be shown next to the entry field. You can use \n to insert line breaks. |
| ToolTipClientSecret | REG_SZ | The tool tip text to use for the ClientSecret entry field. If ToolTipClientSecret is missing or empty, no tool tip icon will be shown next to the entry field. You can use \n to insert line breaks. |

Table 22: OAuth2 GUI texts

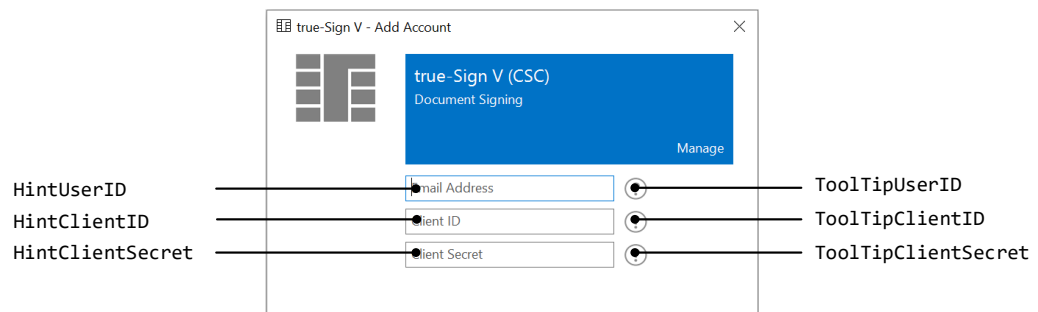


Figure 29: OAuth2 hints and tool tips



The client secret field is only shown if the configured client authentication method requires a client secret.



3.5 API specific configuration

Depending on the APIType specified for a provider, additional configuration entries are required.

3.5.1 CSC_1_0_4 (Cloud Signature Consortium API V1.0.4.0)

If the provider specifies CSC_1_0_4 as the APIType, the following settings and sub keys are available:

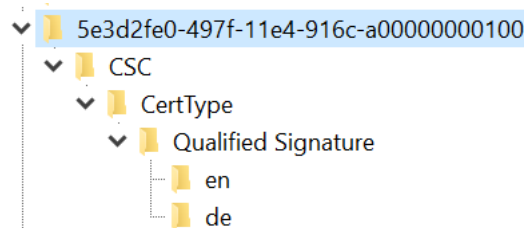


Figure 30: CSC sub-key

The following settings are available under the CSC sub-key:

| Name | Type | Description |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--|
| OTPSingleUse | DWORD | Defines if the same OTP value cannot be used for two or more subsequent signatures. Note that it depends on the service if the same OTP during its validity period can be used multiple times or only once. Setting <code>OTPSingleUse</code> to <code>1</code> (true) will limit the number of signatures to one signature every OTP period of 30s. Default: <code>0x00000000</code> (no) |
| SupportsExtendTransactionForSCAL1 | DWORD | Defines if the provider supports multiple signatures with a single authorization by implementing the use <i>extendTransaction</i> API endpoint for credentials with SCAL set to 1 or not defined. The CSC credential info structure defines the maximum number of signatures allowed. Default: <code>0x00000000</code> (no) |
| SupportsExtendTransactionForSCAL2 | DWORD | Defines if the provider supports multiple signatures with a single authorization by implementing the use <i>extendTransaction</i> API endpoint for credentials with SCAL set to 2. The CSC credential info structure defines the maximum number of signatures allowed. Default: <code>0x00000000</code> (no) |



| Name | Type | Description | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|--------------|--|---------|---|--------------|--|------------------|--|
| ProhibitedHashAlgorithms | REG_SZ | Comma separated list of hash algorithm OIDs that are not supported by the remote signature provider and will result in an error when creating the signature. (E.g. use 1.3.14.3.2.26 to prevent the use of SHA-1.) Default: (not set) | | | | | | | | |
| PolicyNotification | REG_SZ | <p>The text shown in the certificate tile under the certificate title text. Please note that this text cannot be localized. The CSC description uses the language of the true-Sign V application if possible.</p> <p>The following placeholders can be used in the string:</p> <table><tr><td>{commonName}</td><td>Common name element from the certificate</td></tr><tr><td>{cscId}</td><td>CSC credential ID based on credentials/list → credentialIDs</td></tr><tr><td>{cscIdShort}</td><td>CSC credential ID up to the first non-alphanumeric character</td></tr><tr><td>{cscDescription}</td><td>CSC credential description based on credentials/info → description</td></tr></table> <p>Default: {cscId}</p> | {commonName} | Common name element from the certificate | {cscId} | CSC credential ID based on credentials/list → credentialIDs | {cscIdShort} | CSC credential ID up to the first non-alphanumeric character | {cscDescription} | CSC credential description based on credentials/info → description |
| {commonName} | Common name element from the certificate | | | | | | | | | |
| {cscId} | CSC credential ID based on credentials/list → credentialIDs | | | | | | | | | |
| {cscIdShort} | CSC credential ID up to the first non-alphanumeric character | | | | | | | | | |
| {cscDescription} | CSC credential description based on credentials/info → description | | | | | | | | | |



| Name | Type | Description |
|----------------------|-------|--|
| MultisignRestriction | DWORD | <p>Restrict multiple signatures to specific machines (local and remote) and processes if the CSC provider supports the <i>extendTransaction</i> API endpoint.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1 Allow multiple signatures only in the same CSP/KSP session. Most restrictive setting that requires the application to use a single CSP/KSP context for all signatures.2 Allow multiple signatures only on the same machine, process name and process id (PID). Limits the authorization to a single process instance. (Default)3 Allow multiple signatures only on the same machine and process name. Allows multiple instances of an application started on the same machine.4 Allow multiple signatures by any process name on the same machine. Allows a multisign authorization to be used by any applications on the same machine.5 Allow multiple signatures by the same process name on any machine. Allows multiple instances of an application on multiple machines.6 Allow multiple signatures by any process on any machine. Allows a multisign authorization to be used by any applications on any machine. <p>Default: 2</p> |

Table 23: CSC settings



Under each language specific sub-key, the following configuration elements are available:

| Name | Type | Description |
|------------------|--------|---|
| ImplicitAuthInfo | REG_SZ | <p>The text to show when the credential authorization method is implicit and the user will need to use a device or app to authorize the signature instead of providing an OTP or PIN.</p> <p>Specify - to prevent the dialog to be shown.</p> <p>The following placeholders can be used in the string:</p> <p>{id} The session id under which the signature is requested.</p> <p>Default: (not set)</p> |

Table 24: Implicit authorization text

3.5.1.1 OTP dialog (offline OTP)

When the CSC remote signing service requires an offline OTP for the signature authorization, the following dialog is displayed when asking for the OTP. The hint and tool tip elements are taken from the CSC credentials/info OTP JSON element, the true-Sign V client sets the language code used for its own GUI when requesting the credential info:

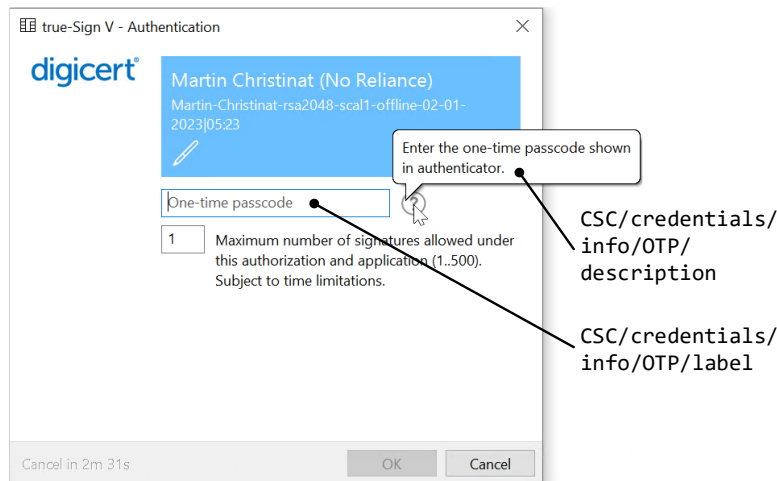


Figure 31: CSC offline OTP dialog elements

OTP JSON configuration producing the above dialog:

```
"OTP": {  
  "ID": "DigiCert One Document Signing one-time passcode",  
  "description": "Enter the one-time passcode shown in authenticator.",  
  "format": "N",  
  "label": "One-time passcode",  
  "presence": "true",  
  "provider": "TOTP",  
  "type": "offline"  
}
```



}

The entry field for the number of signatures is only shown under the following conditions:

- a) The credentials/info JSON for the credential contains a `multisign` value > 1
- b) The certificate type configuration has `Multisign` either not defined or set to a value > 1
- c) The credential has `SCAL` set to 1 or `SCAL` is not defined, and the provider configuration has `SupportsExtendTransactionForSCAL1` set to 1 (yes) or the credential has `SCAL` set to 2 and the provider configuration has `SupportsExtendTransactionForSCAL2` set to 1 (yes)

The prefilled maximum number of signatures is always set to 1 for security reasons, the user must explicitly set a higher value if multiple signatures are intended.

3.5.1.2 OTP dialog (online OTP)

When the CSC remote signing service requires an online OTP for the signature authorization, the following dialog is displayed when asking for the OTP. The hint is taken from the CSC credentials/info OTP JSON element, the true-Sign V client sets the language code used for its own GUI when requesting the credential info:

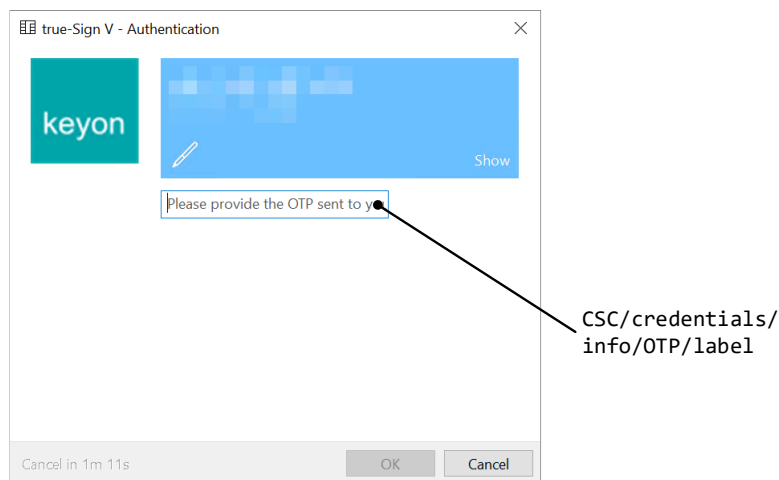


Figure 32: CSC online OTP dialog elements



OTP JSON configuration producing the above dialog:

```
"OTP": {  
  "presence": true,  
  "types": "online",  
  "format": "N",  
  "label": "Please provide the OTP sent to your number",  
  "description": "",  
  "ID": "",  
  "provider": ""  
}
```

If multiple signatures are allowed, a similar additional field is shown as described in 3.5.1.2.

3.5.1.3 PIN dialog

When the CSC remote signing service requires a PIN for the signature authorization, the following dialog is displayed when asking for the PIN. The hint and tool tip elements are taken from the CSC credentials/info PIN JSON element, the true-Sign V client sets the language code used for its own GUI when requesting the credential info:

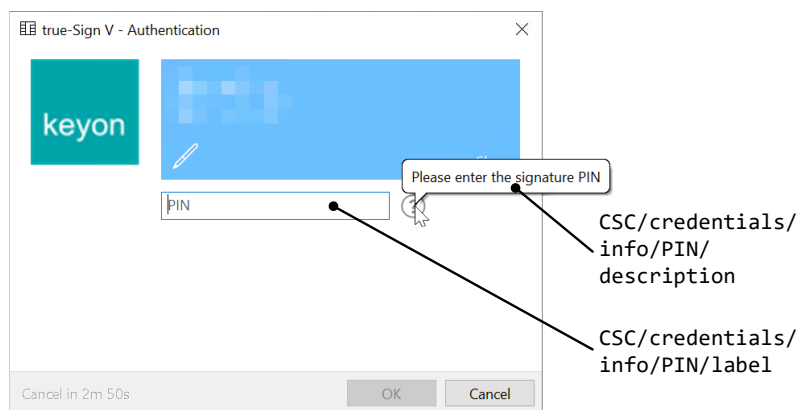


Figure 33: CSC PIN dialog elements

PIN JSON configuration producing the above dialog:

```
"PIN": {  
  "description": "Please enter the signature PIN",  
  "format": "N",  
  "label": "PIN",  
  "presence": true  
}
```

If multiple signatures are allowed, a similar additional field is shown as described in 3.5.1.2.



3.5.1.4 Implicit authorization dialog

When the CSC remote signing service uses implicit authorization for a credential, the following dialog is displayed to notify the user that he must authorize the signature using the device or application that was provided by the signature service provider:

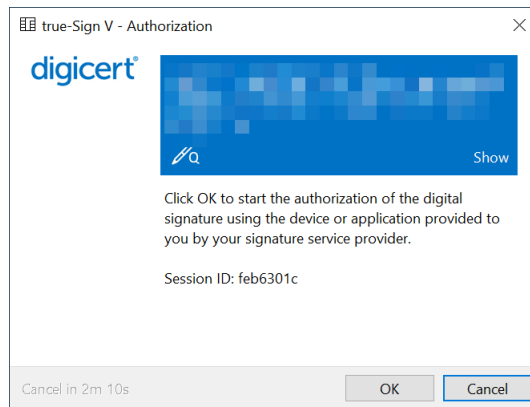


Figure 34: CSC implicit authorization dialog

The default text can be changed using the `ImplicitAuthInfo` configuration of the CSC configuration or the certificate type configuration if certificate type specific mechanisms are used. This allows to specify the specific application (e.g. Go>Sign Mobil) to use for authorizing the signature.



This dialog can be suppressed by specifying - (minus) as the text in the `ImplicitAuthInfo` configuration.

3.5.1.5 Certificate type configuration

Under the CSC key, there is a sub-key `CertType` containing one or multiple sub-keys for each supported certificate type by the provider. Each of these certificate type specific sub keys contains language dependent GUI configurations using two-digit language codes according to ISO 639-1.

The certificate type is used to identify the certificate in the dialogs showing a cert tile. The following elements are part of the cert tile:

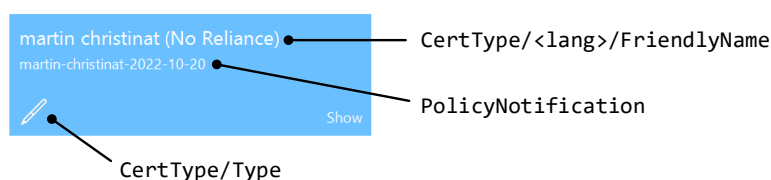


Figure 35: CSC cert tile elements



The Certificate type settings under CertType/<certificate type alias> are as follows:

| Name | Type | Description |
|----------------------|--------|--|
| Filter | REG_SZ | <p>A certificate filter specification which matches the certificate type. See <i>Appendix C: Certificate Filter Definition</i> for details on the filter definition language.</p> <p>Please make sure that a certificate matches only one configured certificate type per provider as otherwise the match is ambiguous and may lead to showing a wrong certificate type information.</p> |
| Multisign | DWORD | <p>Limit the number of multiple signatures to the specified value if the CSC provider supports the <i>extendTransaction</i> API endpoint. The CSC credential info structure defines the maximum number of signatures allowed. If set to 1, multiple signatures are disabled for this certificate type even if the CSC credential info allows for multiple signatures.</p> <p>Default: Not set, CSC credential info <i>multisign</i> is used.</p> |
| MultisignRestriction | DWORD | <p>Restrict multiple signatures to specific machines (local and remote) and processes for this certificate type. If present, this setting will override the provider MultisignRestriction setting.</p> <p>See MultisignRestriction in Table 23: CSC settings for allowed values.</p> <p>Default: Not set, CSC provider setting is used.</p> |



| Name | Type | Description |
|------|-------|---|
| Type | DWORD | <p>The certificate type icons to show for this type. The following bitmasks are defined for the available icons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">0x00000001 Qualified signature0x00000002 Advanced personal signature0x00000004 Advanced business signature0x00000008 Simple signature0x00000010 Authentication0x00000020 Encryption <p>Multiple icons can be shown if e.g. a certificate allows for signatures and encryption (0x00000022). See table Table 26: Certificate type icons for the icons used.</p> <p>Default: 0x00000008</p> |

Table 25: Certificate type settings







| Icon | Certificate type | Bitmask |
|---|-----------------------------|------------|
|  | Qualified signature | 0x00000001 |
|  | Advanced personal signature | 0x00000002 |
|  | Advanced business signature | 0x00000004 |
|  | Simple signature | 0x00000008 |
|  | Authentication | 0x00000010 |
|  | Encryption | 0x00000020 |

Table 26: Certificate type icons



Under each language specific sub-key, the following configuration elements are available:

| Name | Type | Description | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|---|--------------|--|---------|---|--------------|--|------------------|--|
| FriendlyName | REG_SZ | <p>The text to show as the title in the certificate tile identifying the certificate.</p> <p>The following placeholders can be used in the string:</p> <table><tr><td>{commonName}</td><td>Common name element from the certificate</td></tr><tr><td>{cscId}</td><td>CSC credential ID based on credentials/list → credentialIDs</td></tr><tr><td>{cscIdShort}</td><td>CSC credential ID up to the first non-alphanumeric character</td></tr><tr><td>{cscDescription}</td><td>CSC credential description based on credentials/info → description</td></tr></table> <p>Default: {commonName}</p> | {commonName} | Common name element from the certificate | {cscId} | CSC credential ID based on credentials/list → credentialIDs | {cscIdShort} | CSC credential ID up to the first non-alphanumeric character | {cscDescription} | CSC credential description based on credentials/info → description |
| {commonName} | Common name element from the certificate | | | | | | | | | |
| {cscId} | CSC credential ID based on credentials/list → credentialIDs | | | | | | | | | |
| {cscIdShort} | CSC credential ID up to the first non-alphanumeric character | | | | | | | | | |
| {cscDescription} | CSC credential description based on credentials/info → description | | | | | | | | | |
| ImplicitAuthInfo | REG_SZ | <p>The text to show when the credential authorization method is implicit, and the user will need to use a device or app to authorize the signature instead of providing an OTP or PIN.</p> <p>Specify – (minus) to prevent the dialog from being shown. The certificate type specific configuration will overrule the ImplicitAuthInfo configuration set at CSC level.</p> <p>The following placeholders can be used in the string:</p> <table><tr><td>{id}</td><td>The session id under which the signature is requested.</td></tr></table> <p>Default: (not set)</p> | {id} | The session id under which the signature is requested. | | | | | | |
| {id} | The session id under which the signature is requested. | | | | | | | | | |

Table 27: Certificate type GUI texts



4 true-Sign V Cert Store Provider configuration

The true-Sign V Cert Store Provider can create a distinct view of the certificates for an application using the store. This includes both selecting a subset of certificates available to the application and settings the cryptographic provider to assign with the certificate. It is thus possible to force a specific cryptographic provider, e.g. the CSP `keyon trueSign V Cryptographic Service Provider` if the application cannot use the modern key storage provider.

4.1 Configuration locations

The following locations are searched for true-Sign V Cert Store Provider configurations:

| Order | Root Key | true-Sign V Configuration Locations |
|-------|--------------------|---|
| 1 | HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE | SOFTWARE\keyon>trueSignV\CertStore |
| 2 | HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE | SOFTWARE\Policies\keyon>trueSignV\CertStore |
| 3 | HKEY_CURRENT_USER | SOFTWARE\keyon>trueSignV\CertStore |
| 4 | HKEY_CURRENT_USER | SOFTWARE\Policies\keyon>trueSignV\CertStore |

Table 28: true-Sign V Cert Store Provider configuration locations



Entries in a higher order location will overwrite entries in lower order locations if they share the same name.

4.2 Default Application Profile

A default application profile can be optionally specified under the key

`...\trueSignV\CertStore\AppProfiles\Default`

It will be used as a fallback when no application specific profile is defined for the calling process:

| Name | Type | Description |
|------------|--------|---|
| CertFilter | REG_SZ | The certificate filter to apply if not empty. The certificate filter must be specified as described in section Appendix C. Default: <i>not set</i> |
| Provider | REG_SZ | The cryptographic service provider to associate with the certificate if not empty. The cryptographic service must exist as specified in section 4.5. Default: <i>not set, will use the crypto provider defined in the service provider configuration</i> |

Table 29: Default application profile configuration settings



You can specify a certificate filter that will never match any certificate (e.g. `authorityKeyIdentifier=00`) to enable certificates only for processes that match a specific application profile.

4.3 Application Profiles

Application profiles are created under the key

...\trueSignV\CertStore\AppProfiles

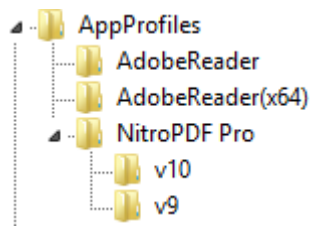


Figure 36: Application Profile Keys

An application profile consists of the configuration identifying the process and defining the default certificate filter and provider and optionally process version specific settings that may override the default certificate filter and provider.

| Name | Type | Description |
|-------------------|--------|--|
| DefaultCertFilter | REG_SZ | The certificate filter to apply if not empty. The certificate filter must be specified as described in section Appendix C. Note that a version specific configuration can overwrite this filter. Default: <i>not set</i> |
| DefaultProvider | REG_SZ | The cryptographic service provider to associate with the certificate if not empty. The cryptographic service must exist as specified in section 4.5. Note that a version specific configuration can overwrite this provider. Default: <i>not set, will use the crypto provider defined in the service provider configuration</i> |



| Name | Type | Description |
|-----------------|--------|---|
| ProcessPathSpec | REG_SZ | <p>The process path pattern defining if a given process matches this application profile. The true-Sign V Cert Store Provider will check the path of the process that loaded it against this value to determine if this application profile should be applied.</p> <p>The path may contain environment variables enclosed in % and DOS Wildcards * and ?. The check for a match uses the Microsoft PathMatchSpec API function. The check is not case-sensitive.</p> <p>Sample:</p> <p>%ProgramFiles%\Adobe\Reader *\Reader\AcroRd32.exe</p> |

Table 30: Application profile generic configuration settings

4.3.1 Application version specific settings

Different versions of an application may support different cryptographic service providers and may even require different certificate filters. Older application versions e.g. may only support CSPs for cryptographic operations and will use any certificate regardless of the intended usage while later versions support KSP and will only show suitable certificates.

The true-Sign V Cert Store Provider allows using distinct provider and certificate filter configurations for different versions of an application even if they are stored in the same location. (If the different versions use distinct installation paths, the path can be used to differentiate between the versions.)

Version specific application profiles are created under the application profile key

...\trueSignV\CertStore\AppProfiles\<Application>

and may use an arbitrary key name for each version:

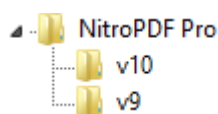


Figure 37: Version specific application profile keys

The version specific application profile key contains the following configuration settings:

| Name | Type | Description |
|------------|--------|--|
| CertFilter | REG_SZ | <p>The certificate filter to apply if not empty. The certificate filter must be specified as described in section Appendix C:.</p> <p>Note that a version specific configuration can overwrite this filter.</p> <p>Default: <i>not set</i></p> |



| Name | Type | Description |
|--------------|--------|--|
| Provider | REG_SZ | The cryptographic service provider to associate with the certificate if not empty. The cryptographic service must exist as specified in section 4.5. Note that a version specific configuration can overwrite this provider. Default: <i>not set, will use the crypto provider defined in the service provider configuration</i> |
| VersionMatch | REG_SZ | The version to match. If the file version of the process matches this version considering the matching instruction, the provider specified with Provider and the cert filter specified by CertFilter are used. See section 4.3.1.1 for details on the version matching. |

Table 31: Version specific application profile configuration settings

4.3.1.1 Version matching

The application version is taken from the file version properties of the process executable loading the certificate store. This version can be shown by clicking properties on the process in the Windows Explorer:

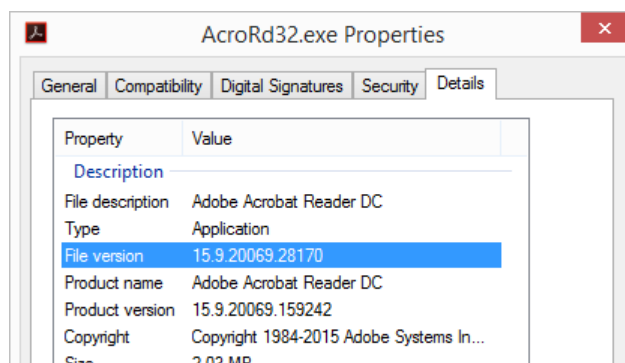


Figure 38: Executable file version properties

A file version may contain from one up to four numbers and has the form

`major[.minor[.revision[.build]]]`

In order to match versions, the configuration uses version-matching strings of the format

`[operator]major[.minor[.revision[.build]]]`

where the operator determines the kind of match as described in the following table:



| Operator | Description |
|------------------------|--|
| < | Matches if the version of the process is lower than the configured version |
| <= | Matches if the version of the process is lower or equal to the configured version |
| = or no operator | Matches if the version of the process is equal to the configured version |
| >= | Matches if the version of the process is higher or equal to the configured version |
| ! or <> | Matches if the version of the process is not equal to the configured version |

Table 32: Version comparison operators

Examples: `>=15`

Will match any file version that has major version 15 or higher regardless of their minor, revision or build versions

`<10.2`

will match any file version with major number 10 if minor is less than 2 (i.e. 0 or 1) and any file with major number 9 or less regardless of their minor, revision or build versions

4.3.1.2 Order of checks when multiple version specific configurations are available

When multiple version specific settings are available, the version specific settings are checked in the order from the check with the highest version number to the check specifying the lowest version number. The first matching check will determine the certificate filter and provider to use.

This ordering allows to behave correctly if we have settings for e.g. `>10`, `>9`, `>6` (we only know the past versions) and the process version is `11.2.3`. While all of the checks will match, only the `>10` match makes sense in this case as it is expected to provide a configuration that is suitable unlike e.g. the `>6` configuration.

4.3.1.3 Certificate specific provider configurations

It is possible to configure certificate specific providers under a version specific configuration. Unlike the certificate filter configuration which limits the certificates visible to the application, the certificate specific configuration changes the cryptographic provider for matching certificates.



Certificate specific provider configurations created in the sub key `CertSpecificProviders` under the version key:

...\trueSignV\CertStore\AppProfiles\<Application>\<version>\CertSpecificProviders

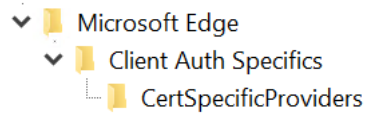


Figure 39: Certificate specific provider configurations

The `CertSpecificProviders` key contains one or more of the following configuration settings:

| Name | Type | Description |
|------------------------------|--------|--|
| <i>CertificateFilterName</i> | REG_SZ | The cryptographic service provider to associate with the certificate filter specified as <i>CertificateFilterName</i> . The cryptographic service must exist as specified in section 4.5. The certificate filter must be specified as described in section 4.4. |

Table 33: Certificate specific provider configuration settings



If the process version matches (use `>=0` to match all versions) and the certificate filter matches, the certificate, the certificate specific provider will win over all other provider configurations.

4.4 Certificate Filters

Application profiles reference certificate filters by a short alias (i.e. the sub-key name) under the key

...\trueSignV\CertStore\CertificateFilters

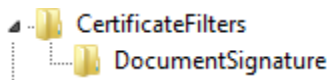


Figure 40: Certificate Filter Keys

Each key can have any number of arbitrarily named values that each specifies a certificate filter. If any of the filters match, the certificate will be included in the store.

| Name | Type | Description |
|-------------------|--------|---|
| <i>FilterName</i> | REG_SZ | The certificate filter definition to use. See <i>Appendix C: Certificate Filter Definition</i> for details on the filter definition language. |

Table 34: Certificate Filter configuration elements



4.5 Crypto Providers

Application profiles reference crypto providers by a short alias under the key

...\trueSignV\CertStore\CryptoProviders

containing the full provider name and type as values.

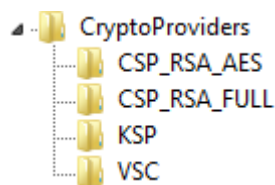


Figure 41: Crypto Provider Keys

Depending on the installed components, the following crypto provider definitions are available and should not be changed:

| Alias | Referenced provider |
|--------------|---|
| CSP_RSA_AES | keyon trueSign V RSA and AES Cryptographic Service Provider |
| CSP_RSA_FULL | keyon trueSign V Cryptographic Service Provider |
| KSP | keyon trueSign V Key Storage Provider |
| VSC | Microsoft Base Smart Card Crypto Provider |

Table 35: Crypto Provider Aliases

See *Appendix D: true-Sign V Providers* for more details on the true-Sign V providers.



Do not change the settings for the crypto providers. They are simply present for reference purposes by application profile settings.

4.6 Custom machine store support

If machine store support is enabled for true-Sign V, you must register the true-Sign V Cert Store Provider for the MY (or any other machine certificate store such as WSUS) as follows using a local administrator account:

Registration for machine MY store:

```
rundll32 trueSignCertStore.dll,RegisterInCustomMachineStore MY
```

Deregistration for machine MY store:

```
rundll32 trueSignCertStore.dll,UnregisterFromCustomMachineStore MY
```



If you need machine store support for 32-Bit applications, use C:\Windows\SysWOW64\rundll32.exe when registering or deregistering the store.



Appendix A: Service Configuration

A.1 Service configuration entries

| Name | Type | Description |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| ServiceURL | REG_SZ | The service URL |
| ServiceTimeout | DWORD | The timeout to set for the service call in milliseconds. Default: 0x0000EA60 (60000ms, 1min) |
| ServiceSecurityFlags | DWORD | Set flags to weaken the security checks made by the WinINet API. See chapter Security Flags for details on the available flags. Default: 0x00000000 (no flags set) |
| ServiceIssuerFingerprints | REG_SZ or MULTI_SZ | Hex string of a 20-byte SHA1 hash value. Multiple hex strings are defined by using the REG_MULTI_SZ type. If defined, the SHA1 hash of the CA that issued the server certificate must match one of these values. If not set, no check is performed and the CA certificates present in the Windows certificate store determine the trust. Default: <i>not set</i> |
| ServiceNegotiateSupport | DWORD | Enable proxy or server authentication using Kerberos or NTLM if set to a non-zero value. If the proxy or server requires authentication, a multi-step negotiation handshake needs to be executed before the actual service call can take place. Set this value to a non-zero value if your environment uses a proxy that requires authentication or if the server behind the ServiceURL requires NTLM or Kerberos authentication. Default: 0x00000000 (false) |



| Name | Type | Description |
|----------------------|--------|--|
| ServiceProxyNames | REG_SZ | <p>If given, the default Windows proxy settings are not used but the proxies configured using ServiceProxyNames are called when connecting to the ServiceURL.</p> <p>To explicitly prevent the use of a proxy, specify either <code>direct</code> or <code>none</code> as the server's name. If a proxy server is to be used, the string must follow the format:</p> <pre><protocol>=<protocol>://<proxy_name></pre> <p>Sample:</p> <pre>https=http://proxy.keyon.local:8080</pre> <p>Multiple proxies are specified using a space as the delimiter. Set ServiceNegotiateSupport to a non-zero value if the proxy requires any form of authentication (Basic Authentication, NTLM or Kerberos).</p> <p>Default: <i>not set</i> (use system proxy settings)</p> |
| ServiceProxyUser | REG_SZ | <p>Defines the proxy user to set if the proxy specified with ServiceProxyNames requires basic authentication.</p> <p>If the proxy uses Kerberos or NTLM authentication, the ServiceProxyUser must not be set.</p> <p>Default: <i>not set</i></p> |
| ServiceProxyPassword | REG_SZ | <p>Defines the password for the proxy user to set if the proxy specified with ServiceProxyNames requires basic authentication.</p> <p>If the proxy uses Kerberos or NTLM authentication, the ServiceProxyPassword must not be set.</p> <p>Default: <i>not set</i></p> |

Table 36: Service configuration entries



A.2 Security Flags

Service security flags can be set to relax the security checks made by the WinINet API. The security flags are described on the following MSDN page under INTERNET_OPTION_SECURITY_FLAGS:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/aa385328%28v=vs.85%29.aspx>

The following values can be combined using an or operation to set multiple flags:

| Value | Description | Impact |
|------------|--|--------|
| 0x00000080 | Ignores certificate revocation problems. The connection will succeed even if the revocation state of the certificate cannot be determined. | |
| 0x00000100 | Ignores unknown certificate authority problems. The connection will succeed even if the CA is not present in the Root or CA certificate store. This will allow man-in-the-middle attacks. | |
| 0x00000200 | Ignores incorrect certificate usage problems. The connection will succeed even if the certificate chain has incorrect key usage or extended key usage restrictions for TLS server authentication. | |
| 0x00001000 | Ignores non-matching common name or <i>dnsName</i> entries in the <i>subjectAltName</i> extension if present. The connection will succeed even if the server certificate is not valid for the requested host name. This will allow man-in-the-middle attacks. | |
| 0x00002000 | Ignores invalid certificate dates such as expired or not yet valid certificates. The connection will succeed even if any of the certificates in the certificate chain is not yet valid or expired. | |

Table 37: Service security flags



Security flags are usually only set for testing purposes as they have a severe impact on the connection security. Ignoring certificate revocation problems, however, can be useful in an enterprise environment when clients cannot download the CRL.

Note that when the SOAP backend is used, PINs are encrypted independent of the transport security used for the server. This guarantees that PINs entered in the true-Sign V application can only be decrypted by the crypto service hosted by the service provider.



Appendix B: Auto Provision / Refresh Configuration

B.1 Auto provision / refresh configuration entries

| Name | Type | Description |
|--------------------------|-------|--|
| AutoMaxConsecutiveErrors | DWORD | Defines the maximum number of consecutive errors allowed when trying to auto-provision or auto-refresh the provider. If the maximum number of errors is reached, no further attempts are made until true-Sign V is restarted. Default: 0x00000000 (no limit) |
| AutoProvision | DWORD | Enable auto-provisioning for the provider if not 0. If enabled, true-Sign V the application will try adding an account for the provider at startup if no account information is present. This operation is silent, i.e. there are no GUIs presented to the user in both the success and failure cases. Default: 0x00000000 (false) |
| AutoRefresh | DWORD | Enable auto-refresh of the account information (e.g. assigned certificates) if not 0. If enabled, true-Sign V will check every AutoRefreshInterval seconds for an updated account policy. Default: 0x00000000 (false) |
| AutoRefreshInterval | DWORD | The auto-refresh interval in seconds if AutoRefresh is enabled. Default: 0x00007080 (28800s = 8h) |

Table 38: Auto provisioning and refresh configuration



Appendix C: Certificate Filter Definition

true-Sign V currently supports two kinds of filter expressions:

LDAP Style Filter Definition

A string-based description language inspired by LDAP search filters. This filter definition was introduced with version 2.4 of true-Sign V and allows to create complicated constructs with AND, OR and NOT operations.

Example (with line breaks for clarity):

```
(&
  (keyUsage~=digitalSignature)
  (!
    (extendedkeyUsage~=id-kp-clientAuth)
  )
)
```

Legacy Filter Definition

A simple string-based description language developed for the initial version of true-Sign V. This language allows multiple checks, but the result of all checks is combined using an AND operation. It is therefore not possible with this language to create a filter that e.g. matches certificates issued by either CA1 or CA2.

Example:

```
KU+digitalSignature;EKU-id-kp-clientAuth
```

Since the new *LDAP Style Filter Definition* always starts with a bracket in contrast to the *Legacy Filter Definition*, which never starts with a bracket, either format can be used to define a certificate type. If the filter expression starts with `(` as the first non-whitespace character, the *LDAP Style Filter Definition* is assumed, otherwise the expression is assumed to be a *Legacy Filter Definition*.



Subsequent major versions of true-Sign V will only support the *LDAP Style Filter Definition* syntax.



C.1 LDAP Style Filter Definition

The *LDAP Style Filter Definition* allows filtering certificates using a syntax like the LDAP search filter specified in RFC2254³. It allows matching certificate attributes using different operators and allows combining the results of multiple filters using logic expressions.

Filter definition in ABNF notation

```
<filter> ::= '(' <filtercomp> ')'  
<filtercomp> ::= <and> | <or> | <not> | <item>  
<and> ::= '&' <filterlist>  
<or> ::= '|' <filterlist>  
<not> ::= '!' <filter>  
<filterlist> ::= <filter> | <filter> <filterlist>  
<item> ::= <simple> | <present> | <extensible>  
<simple> ::= <attribute> <operator> <value>  
<operator> ::= <equal> | <contains> | <ge> | <le>  
<equal> ::= '='  
<contains> ::= '~='  
<ge> ::= '>='  
<le> ::= '<='  
<present> ::= <attribute> '*'  
<extensible> ::= <attribute> ':' <parameter> ':' <filtertype> <value>  
<colon> ::= ':'
```

Where <attribute>, <parameter> and <value> are strings. The following characters in these strings must be quoted using \xx:

| Character | Quoted value |
|-----------|--------------|
| * | \2a |
| (| \28 |
|) | \29 |
| \ | \5c |
| : | \3a |
| { | \7b |
| } | \7d |

Table 39: Quoted characters for certificate filters

³ <https://tools.ietf.org/search/rfc2254>



Single filter

A single filter performs a match for a specific attribute or property of the certificate:

`(<attribute>[:<parameter>:]<operator>[<value>])`

Compound filter

A compound filters perform a logic operation on the result of multiple single or compound filters:

- Logical “AND” operation, compound filter matches only if every *filter_n* matches:

`(&(filter1)(filter2)[(filter3)[(filter4)...]])`

Where (*filter_n*) can be either a single filter or a compound filter.

- Logical “OR” operation, compound filter matches if any *filter_n* matches:

`(|(filter1)(filter2)[(filter3)[(filter4)...]])`

Where (*filter_n*) can be either a single filter or a compound filter.

- Logical “NOT” operation, compound filter matches if *filter₁* does not match:

`(!(filter1))`

Where (*filter₁*) can be either a single filter or a compound filter.

Since the filters within a compound filter can be compound filters as well, nesting filters allows create complicated logic operations:

Sample:

`(&(keyUsage~=digitalSignature)(!(extendedkeyUsage~=id-kp-clientAuth)))`

In this case, the Key Usage must have the *digitalSignature* Bit set and the Extended Key Usage must not include the OID for *id-kp-clientAuth* (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2).

Interpreting compound filter strings can be somewhat difficult due to the dense notation:

`(&(filter1)(!(|(filter2)(filter3))))`

Step 1: Reformat to use several lines and indention:

```
(&
  (filter1)
  (!
    (|
      (filter2)
      (filter3)
    )
  )
)
```



Step 2: Convert to textual logical expression:

$\text{filter}_1 \text{ AND } (\text{NOT } (\text{filter}_2 \text{ OR } \text{filter}_3))$

Operators

The operators available in a single filter are

| Operator | Description / Value |
|----------|---|
| = | Equal. The filter matches if the attribute or property is equal to the value. For string values, a case dependent match is performed. |
| =* | Present. The filter matches if the attribute or property is present. The value of the attribute does not matter for this filter, only that the attribute or property is present. |
| ~= | Contains. The filter matches if the attribute or property contains the specified value. For string values, a case independent sub string match is performed. |
| >= | Greater or equal. The filter matches if the attribute or property is greater or equal than the specified value. Only useful for integer attributes. |
| <= | Less or equal. The filter matches if the attribute or property is less or equal than the specified value. Only useful for integer attributes. |

Table 40: Operators for certificate filters



Session variables

The value part can contain references to session variables that are expanded before the filter is applied. Variables are referenced using the form:

`{variable}`

| Variable | Description / Value |
|---------------------------|---|
| COMPUTER_DNS_DOMAIN | The DNS domain name of the computer if the computer is joined to a domain. Sample: keyon.local |
| COMPUTER_DNS_FQDN | The fully qualified domain name of the computer if the computer is joined to a domain. Sample: WIN-CHR-01.keyon.local |
| COMPUTER_DNS_HOSTNAME | The host name of the computer. Sample: WS-WIN-CHR-01 |
| COMPUTER_NETBIOS_HOSTNAME | The NetBIOS name of the computer. Sample: WS-WIN-CHR-01 |
| USER_LOGIN_DOMAIN | The NetBIOS domain name of the logged in user. Sample: KEYON |
| USER_LOGIN_NAME | The login name (sAMLoginName) of the logged in user. Sample: christinat |
| USER_UPN | The user principal name (UPN) of the logged in user. For local users, an artificial UPN of the form <login name>@<local machine name> is used. Sample: christinat@keyon.ch |
| USER_UPN_DOMAIN | The domain name part of the UPN of the logged in user. Sample: keyon.ch |
| USER_UPN_NAME | The user name part of the UPN of the logged in user. Sample: christinat |

Table 41: Session variables for use in certificate filters

Sample filter for matching certificates containing the UPN of the logged in user:

`(subjectAltName:upn~={USER_UPN})`



Available attributes and allowed operators

| Attribute | Par am | Operator | | | | | Certificate attribute / Check |
|------------------------|-----------|----------|----|----|----|----|---|
| | | = | =* | ~= | >= | <= | |
| authoritykeyidentifier | | • | • | • | | | Authority key identifier in cert |
| certificatepolicy | | • | • | • | | | Certificate policy in cert |
| certificatetemplate | | • | • | • | | | Certificate template in cert |
| extendedkeyusage | | • | • | • | | | Extended key usage in cert |
| extension | • | | • | | | | Extension by OID in cert |
| fingerprint | | • | | • | | | SHA-1 fingerprint of cert |
| issuerdn | | • | • | • | | | Issuer DN in cert |
| keylength | | • | | • | • | • | Length of public key in cert |
| keytype | | • | | | | | Type of public key in cert |
| keyusage | | • | • | • | | | Key usage in cert |
| lifetime | | • | | • | • | • | Total lifetime of cert |
| qcstatements | (•) | • | • | • | | | Qualified certificate statement in cert |
| remaininglifetime | | • | | • | • | • | Remaining lifetime of cert |
| serialnumber | | • | | • | | | Serial number in cert |
| subjectaltname | • | • | • | • | | | Subject alt name part of cert |
| subjectdn | | • | • | • | | | Subject DN in cert |

Table 42: Available attributes and allowed operators for certificate filters



Notes

- Attribute names are not case sensitive, e.g. `subjectAltname` and `subjectAltName` refer to the same attribute.
- Some attributes allow or require a parameter to specify which part of an attribute should be matched.
- Only numeric values such as key length or lifetimes are supported for the less than (`<=`) and greater than (`>=`) filter types.
- Attributes that are always available such as the fingerprint or the public key type cannot be matched for presence.



If a filter contains an unsupported attribute, the match for this filter will always be false, i.e. a non-match. Please make sure you use only available attributes, e.g. by verifying the filter using the *FilterCertificate* utility provided.

authoritykeyidentifier

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Description | This attribute can be used to filter certificates issued by a specific CA if the issued certificate contains an <i>Authority Key Identifier</i> extension (2.5.29.35). |
| Value | A hex string with characters 0..9 and A..F or a..f. The match with the value is performed case insensitive after converting the <i>Authority Key Identifier</i> binary data to a hex string. Note that you can specify only part of an <i>Authority Key Identifier</i> when using <code>~=</code> but this may lead to ambiguous matches. |
| Samples | (authoritykeyidentifier=3c212c0670069ee827ccb0e0c1875b178eab80f9) |

certificatepolicy

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Description | This attribute can be used to filter certificates containing a <i>Certificate Policies</i> extension (2.5.29.32) with a specific <i>Policy Identifier</i> OID. |
| Value | Comma separated list of one or more OIDs of <i>Policy Identifiers</i> . |
| Samples | (certificatepolicy=1.3.6.1.4.1.8024.1.200) |

certificatetemplate

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Description | This attribute can be used to filter certificates containing a <i>Certificate Template Information</i> extension (1.3.6.1.4.1.311.21.7) with a specific certificate template OID. (Microsoft specific extension used by Active Directory Certificate Services) |
| Value | The OID of a certificate template. |
| Samples | (certificatetemplate=1.3.6.1.4.1.311.21.8.7394417.7803492.8669340.7442408.10992920.126.11126878.8791720) |



extendedkeyusage

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Description | This attribute can be used to filter certificates containing an <i>Extended Key Usage</i> extension (2.5.29.37) for specific usage OIDs. |
| Value | A comma separated list of one or more OIDs and/or strings from the following list: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ anyExtendedKeyUsage▪ id-kp-serverAuth▪ id-kp-clientAuth▪ id-kp-codeSigning▪ id-kp-emailProtection▪ id-kp-timeStamping▪ id-kp-OCSPSigning▪ id-ms-kp-sc-logon▪ id-ms-kp-document-signing |
| Samples | <p>Certificates that allow only client authentication and no other usages: (extendedkeyusage=id-kp-clientAuth)</p> <p>Certificates that allow client authentication but may allow other usages as well: (extendedkeyusage~id-kp-clientAuth)</p> <p>Certificates that allow client and server authentication but may allow other usages as well: (extendedkeyusage~id-kp-clientAuth,id-kp-serverAuth)</p> <p>Certificates that allow a specific usage identified by OID (in the sample the same as id-ms-kp-sc-logon) but may allow other usages as well: (extendedkeyusage~1.3.6.1.4.1.311.20.2.2)</p> |

extension

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Description | This attribute can be used to filter certificates containing an extension with a specific OID. |
| Parameter | The OID of the extension |
| Value | None as only =* is allowed for extension |
| Samples | (extension:1.3.6.1.5.5.7.1.1:=*) |



fingerprint

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Description | This attribute can be used to filter a specific certificate based on its SHA-1 fingerprint. |
| Value | A hex string with characters 0..9 and A..F or a..f. The match with the value is performed case insensitive after calculating the SHA-1 fingerprint of the binary certificate data and converting the fingerprint to a hex string. Note that you can specify only part of a fingerprint when using ~= but this may lead to ambiguous matches. |
| Samples | (fingerprint=fbf66d48a9b80ed1df8b0de4ac87d01c2a07c7a3) |

issuerdn

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Description | This attribute can be used to filter certificates by contents of the issuer DN. |
| Value | String. Please note that = matches case sensitive and whitespace after, must be present while ~= matches case insensitive. For exact matches, use e.g. <i>certutil</i> to get the correct string to use. |
| Samples | Certificates that contain keyon AG as a sub string (case insensitive): (issuerdn~=keyon AG) Certificates that have an exact issuer DN (case sensitive): (issuerdn=CN=Keyon AG - Certification Authority - 2, O=Keyon AG, C=CH) |

keylength

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Description | This attribute can be used to filter certificates based on the length of the public key. |
| Value | An integer > 0. |
| Samples | (keylength>=2048) |

keytype

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Description | This attribute can be used to filter certificates based on the type of public key. |
| Value | The OID of a public key algorithm or one of the following strings: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ RSA▪ ECC▪ DSA |
| Samples | (keytype=ECC) |



keyusage

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Description | This attribute can be used to filter certificates containing a <i>Key Usage</i> extension (2.5.29.15) for specific key usages. |
| Value | A comma separated list of one or more strings from the following list: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ digitalSignature▪ nonRepudiation▪ keyEncipherment▪ dataEncipherment▪ keyAgreement▪ keyCertSign▪ cRLSign▪ encipherOnly▪ decipherOnly |
| Samples | Certificates that allow only non-repudiation and no other usages: (keyusage=nonRepudiation) Certificates that allow digital signature but may allow other usages as well: (keyusage~=digitalSignature) Certificates that allow client and server authentication but may allow other usages as well: (keyusage~=digitalSignature,nonRepudiation) |

lifetime

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Description | This attribute can be used to filter certificates based on their lifetime in days. |
| Value | An integer > 0. |
| Samples | (lifetime>=730) |



qcstatements

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Description | This attribute can be used to filter certificates containing a <i>Qualified Certificate Statements</i> extension (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.1.3) for an element. |
| Parameter | Optional: An OID specifying a QcStatement. The QcStatement is expected to have a sequence of strings or object identifiers which are checked for the specified match. |
| Value | A String. |
| Samples | <p>Certificates that contain a <i>Qualified Certificate Statements</i> extension with a statement indicating that it is a European Qualified Certificate (ETSI TS 101 862, id-etsi-qcs-QcCompliance):</p> <p>(qcstatements~0.4.0.1862.1.1)</p> <p>Certificates that contain a <i>Qualified Certificate Statements</i> extension with a statement indicating that the country under which the certificate was issued is CH (ETSI EN 319 412-5, id-etsi-qcs-QcCClegislation):</p> <p>(qcstatements:0.4.0.1862.1.7:=CH)</p> |

remaininglifetime

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Description | This attribute can be used to filter certificates based on their remaining lifetime in days based on the current date and time. |
| Value | An integer >= 0. |
| Samples | <p>Certificates that are still valid but expire in the next 30 days:</p> <p>(&(remaininglifetime<=30)(remaininglifetime>=1))</p> <p>Certificates that allow only client authentication and no other usages:</p> <p>(remaininglifetime<=0)</p> |

serialnumber

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Description | This attribute can be used to filter certificates based on their serial number. |
| Value | <p>A hex string with characters 0..9 and A..F or a..f.</p> <p>The match with the value is performed case insensitive after converting the serial number integer to a hex string. Note that you can specify only part of a serial number when using ~= but this may lead to ambiguous matches.</p> <p>Serial numbers are only guaranteed to be unique for a single CA. Please make sure that when serialnumber is used for filtering, another filter for issuerdn or authoritykeyidentifier is also applied (&).</p> |
| Samples | (serialnumber=125307a3000000000312) |



subjectaltnname

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Description | This attribute can be used to filter certificates containing a <i>Subject Alternative Name</i> extension (2.5.29.17) for an element. |
| Parameter | A comma separated list of one or more strings from the following list: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ UPN▪ RFC822▪ EMAIL (alias for RFC822)▪ MAIL (alias for RFC822)▪ DNS (alias for DNSNAME)▪ DNSNAME |
| Value | A String. |
| Samples | <p>Certificates that contain a <i>Subject Alternative Name</i> extension with an email address present:</p> <p>(subjectaltnname:rfc822:~=*)</p> <p>Certificates that contain a <i>Subject Alternative Name</i> extension with an email address that contains @keyon.ch as a substring:</p> <p>(subjectaltnname:rfc822:~=@keyon.ch)</p> <p>Certificates that contain a <i>Subject Alternative Name</i> extension with an <i>otherName</i> entry for a user principal name (UPN) that contains @keyon.ch as a substring:</p> <p>(subjectaltnname:upn:~=@keyon.ch)</p> |

subjectdn

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Description | This attribute can be used to filter certificates by contents of the subject DN. |
| Value | A String. Please note that = matches case sensitive and whitespace after commas must be present while ~= matches case insensitive. For exact matches, use e.g. <i>certutil</i> to get the correct string to use. |
| Samples | (subjectdn~=keyon AG) |



LDAP Style Filter Definition Test Application

The `FilterCertificate` utility can be used to test *LDAP Style Filter Definitions* against certificates read from a file or from a certificate store:

```
FilterCertificate [-?|--help] [-v|--verbose] [-x|--explain]
                 [-o|--show-matches-only] [-m|--machine]
                 [-s|--store <name>] [-f|--cert-file <file>]
                 "<filter expression>"
```

Certificate filter test utility v1.1

Options:

| | |
|--|---|
| <code>-? --help</code> | Show this help text. Add <code>-v</code> to show filter expression syntax and available attributes and variables. |
| <code>-v --verbose</code> | Enable verbose output. |
| <code>-x --explain</code> | Explain the match result by showing the result of each sub filter as well as the compound filters. |
| <code>-o --show-matches-only</code> | Show only certificates matching the filter. |
| <code>-m --machine</code> | Use the machine store and not the user store if no certificate file is provided. |
| <code>-s --store <name></code> | The certificate store to use if no certificate file is provided. Defaults to MY if not set. |
| <code>-f --cert-file <file></code> | The certificate file to use. If not specified the cert store will be used. |
| <code>"<filter expression>"</code> | The quoted filter expression to apply. |

Example

Show only certificates suitable for use with e-mail security and e-mail domain `keyon.ch` and explain the match result:

```
> FilterCertificate.exe -x -o "(&(subjectaltname:rfc822:~=@keyon.ch)
(extendedkeyusage~=id-kp-emailProtection))"
```

```
E=christinat@keyon.ch, CN=Martin Christinat, O=Keyon AG, L=Jona, S=SG,
C=CH / 698FA0491D013BF15D9710E4C0AE8278A9714D8D / CN=QuoVadis Swiss
Advanced CA G2, O=QuoVadis Trustlink Switzerland Ltd., C=CH
```

Explanation for match result:

```
AND
[ subjectaltname{RFC822} CONTAINS @keyon.ch ] : true
[ extendedkeyusage CONTAINS id-kp-emailProtection ] : true
: true
```



C.2 Legacy Filter Definition



The Legacy Filter Definition is deprecated and will not be supported in future major releases. Please use the *LDAP Style Filter Definition* for certificate filter configurations.

The legacy certificate filter definition consists of a list of semicolon (;) separated single filter instructions:

```
<Filter><Operator><Value>[;<Filter><Operator><Value>[;...]]
```

Each single filter instruction can check one aspect of the certificate, e.g. if the key usage has the *digitalSignature* bit set. The single filter instruction contains an operator determining how the check is actually executed and the value to check against.

Examples: `KU+digitalSignature;EKU-id-kp-clientAuth`

This filter definition requires the Key Usage extension to have the *digitalSignature* bit set and the Extended Key Usage extension must not contain the OID for *id-kp-clientAuth* (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2).

```
AKI=3c212c0670069ee827ccb0e0c1875b178eab80f9;KU+digitalSignature;  
EKU+id-kp-clientAuth
```

This filter definition requires that the CA with the *subjectKeyIdentifier* 3c212c0670069ee827ccb0e0c1875b178eab80f9 has issued the certificate, the Key Usage extension has the *digitalSignature* bit set and the Extended Key Usage extension contains the OID for *id-kp-clientAuth* (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2).

Filter types

The following filter types are available:

| Filter | Checked Attribute | Description |
|--------|------------------------------------|--|
| AKI | Authority Key Identifier Extension | Filters based on the Authority Key Identifier Extension. (Identifies the issuing CA) |
| IDN | Issuer DN | Filters based on the contents of the Issuer DN |
| SDN | Subject DN | Filters based on the contents of the Subject DN |
| UPN | UPN in Subject Alt Name Extension | Filters based on the contents of the User Principal Name in the Subject Alt Name Extension |
| KU | Key Usage Extension | Filters based on the Key Usage Extension |
| EKU | Extended Key Usage Extension | Filters based on the Extended Key Usage Extension |
| CLT | Certificate Lifetime | Filters based on the total cert lifetime in days |
| RLT | Remaining Lifetime | Filters based on the remaining cert lifetime in days |
| LEN | Key Length | Filters based on the length of the public key in bits |

Table 43: Legacy certificate filter types



Operator instructions

The following operator instructions are available:

| Operator | Description |
|----------|---|
| + | Checked attribute must contain the value, e.g. Key Usage must have set the <i>digitalSignature</i> bit. In case of numerical values (e.g. certificate lifetime), the attribute must be larger or equal (\geq). |
| - | Checked attribute must not contain the value, e.g. Key Usage must not have the <i>keyEncipherment</i> bit set. In case of numerical values (e.g. certificate lifetime), the attribute must be less ($<$). |
| = | Checked attribute must contain the identical value, e.g. Authority Key Identifier must be the given value. In case of numerical values (e.g. certificate lifetime), the attribute must be identical ($=$). |
| ! | Checked attribute must not contain the identical value, e.g. Key Usage can be anything expect only the <i>nonRepudiation</i> bit set. In case of numerical values (e.g. certificate lifetime) the attribute must be different (\neq). |

Table 44: Legacy certificate filter operator instructions

Certificate filter values

Depending on the filter type, the following values are valid:

| Filter | Valid arguments |
|--------|--|
| AKI | A hex string with an even number of characters 0..9 and A..F |
| IDN | A complete DN or a sub string. Please note that the string format is the one used by Windows. You can use <code>certutil</code> to output issuer name strings in the expected format. Note that the string may not contain the semicolon (;) character. |
| SDN | A complete DN or a sub string. Please note that the string format is the one used by Windows. You can use <code>certutil</code> to output subject name strings in the expected format. Note that the string may not contain the semicolon (;) character. |
| UPN | A complete UPN or a sub string |
| KU | One of the following names specified in RFC5280: digitalSignature nonRepudiation contentCommitment (same as nonRepudiation) keyEncipherment dataEncipherment keyAgreement keyCertSign cRLSign encipherOnly decipherOnly |



| Filter | Valid arguments |
|--------|---|
| EKU | A valid OID (e.g. 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2) or one of the following alias names for well-known OIDs: anyExtendedKeyUsage id-kp-serverAuth id-kp-clientAuth id-kp-codeSigning id-kp-emailProtection id-kp-timeStamping id-kp-OCSPSigning id-ms-kp-sc-logon id-ms-kp-document-signing |
| CLT | A positive integer |
| RLT | A positive integer |
| LEN | A positive integer |

Table 45: Valid legacy certificate filter values



Appendix D: true-Sign V Providers

| Name | Type | Kind |
|---|------|------|
| keyon trueSign V Cryptographic Service Provider | 1 | CSP |
| keyon trueSign V RSA and AES Cryptographic Service Provider | 24 | CSP |
| Microsoft Base Smart Card Crypto Provider ⁴ | 1 | CSP |
| keyon trueSign V Key Storage Provider | 0 | KSP |

Table 46: Cryptographic provider names and types

| OS | CSP | KSP | Minidriver (Virtual Smart Card) |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|---------------------------------|
| Workstation OS (x86 / x64) | | | |
| Windows 10 | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Windows 11 | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Server OS (x64) | | | |
| Windows 2012R2 | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Windows 2016 | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Windows 2019 | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Windows 2022 | Yes | Yes | Yes |

Table 47: Cryptographic providers supported by OS

⁴ Used when the Virtual Smart Card is used. This provider will load the trueSign V minidriver for handling the cryptographic operations.



| Application | CSP | KSP | Minidriver (Virtual Smart Card) |
|---|--|--|--|
| Windows Environment | | | |
| Desktop (Classic Windows API based) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Universal Windows Platform (UWP, "Store Apps") | Yes, when enabled. Please contact Swiss IT Security if required. | Yes, when enabled. Please contact Swiss IT Security if required. | Yes |
| Browsers | | | |
| Edge Legacy | Yes, when enabled | Yes, when enabled | Yes |
| Microsoft Edge | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Chrome | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Firefox v74 or lower | Yes, by using the trueSignP11 PKCS#11 module | Yes, by using the trueSignP11 PKCS#11 module | Yes, by using the trueSignP11 PKCS#11 module |
| Firefox v75 and higher | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Office Applications running in Desktop environment | | | |
| Microsoft Office | Yes, limited to SHA-1 for signatures | Yes | Yes |
| Adobe Acrobat | Yes, limited to SHA-1 for signatures | Yes | Yes |
| Mail Clients running in Desktop environment | | | |
| Outlook | Yes, limited to SHA-1 for signatures | Yes | Yes |
| Thunderbird | Yes, by using the trueSignP11 PKCS#11 module | Yes, by using the trueSignP11 PKCS#11 module | Yes, by using the trueSignP11 PKCS#11 module |

Table 48: Cryptographic provider supported by applications



The Edge Legacy browser and UWP applications run in a highly restricted sandboxed environment that prevents the required communication of the CSP and KSP providers with the true-Sign V application using named pipes. An alternate communication mechanism using UDP can be enabled using EnableEdgeLegacySupport to enable Edge Legacy to use certificates provided by true-Sign V.



| Application | CSP | KSP | Minidriver (Virtual Smart Card) |
|---|--|---|--|
| Generic .NET Framework based Applications running in Desktop environment | | | |
| .Net 2. | Yes | No | Yes |
| .Net 3.5 | Yes | Yes, basic support was added though not integrated with e.g. X509certificate2 | Yes |
| .Net 4 up to 4.5.x | Yes | Yes, basic support was added though not integrated with e.g. X509certificate2 | Yes |
| .Net 4.6 and higher | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| .Net 5 | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| .NET Core + Platform Extensions 2.0 or higher | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| .NET Core 3.1 and higher | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Generic Java based Applications | | | |
| Java 6 up to Java 12 (MSCAPI security provider) | Yes | No | Yes |
| Java 13 and higher (MSCAPI security provider) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Java 6 and higher (PKCS11 security provider) | Yes, by using the trueSignP11 PKCS#11 module | Yes, by using the trueSignP11 PKCS#11 module | Yes, by using the trueSignP11 PKCS#11 module |

Table 49: Cryptographic provider supported by runtime environments



You can use a Cert Store Configuration for applications based on restricted runtime environments to selectively force the use of the CSP and use the KSP for everything else.

While all true-Sign V CSPs support the SHA2 hash algorithms, some applications always use the provider type RSA_PROV_FULL with SHA-1 only.



| Application | CSP | KSP | Minidriver (Virtual Smart Card) |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Visual Studio IDE and tools | | | |
| VS 2012 IDE or higher | Yes, limited to SHA-1 for signatures | No. The IDE requires a CSP to show the certificate in the selection dialogs even if the SignTool used during the build can use the KSP | Yes |
| SignTool | Yes, limited to SHA-1 for signatures | Yes | Yes |
| Team Foundation Server | Yes, limited to SHA-1 for signatures | Yes | Yes |
| Java tools | | | |
| jarsigner with MSCAPI provider, Java 12 or lower | Yes | No | Yes |
| jarsigner with MSCAPI provider, Java 13 or higher | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| jarsigner with PKCS#11 provider | Yes | Yes | Yes |

Table 50: Cryptographic provider supported by development tools



Signature algorithm support by provider and API version. Please note that CSC supports API V2:

| Algorithm | CSP | KSP | | Minidriver | | PKCS#11 | |
|--------------------|-----|--------|--------|------------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | API V1 | API V2 | API V1 | API V2 | API V1 | API V2 |
| RSA PKCS#1 MD5 | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| RSA PKCS#1 SHA-1 | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| RSA PKCS#1 SHA-256 | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| RSA PKCS#1 SHA-384 | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| RSA PKCS#1 SHA-512 | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| RSA PKCS#1 SSL3 | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| RSASSA-PSS SHA-1 | | ● | ● | ● | ● | | |
| RSASSA-PSS SHA-256 | | | ● | | ● | | |
| RSASSA-PSS SHA-384 | | | ● | | ● | | |
| RSASSA-PSS SHA-512 | | | ● | | ● | | |
| ECDSA P256 | | | ● | | ● | | |
| ECDSA P384 | | | ● | | ● | | |
| ECDSA P512 | | | ● | | ● | | |

Table 51: Signature algorithm support



Actual signature algorithm support depends on the backend and the certificate type.



Encryption algorithm support by provider and API version. Please note that CSC does not support decryption:

| Algorithm | CSP | KSP | | Minidriver | | PKCS#11 | |
|------------------|-----|--------|--------|------------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | API V1 | API V2 | API V1 | API V2 | API V1 | API V2 |
| RSA PKCS#1 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| RSA OAEP SHA-1 | • | • | • | • | • | | |
| RSA OAEP SHA-256 | | • | • | • | • | | |
| RSA OAEP SHA-384 | | • | • | • | • | | |
| RSA OAEP SHA-512 | | • | • | • | • | | |

Table 52: Encryption algorithm support



Actual encryption algorithm support depends on the backend and the certificate type. The CSC API does not support encryption.



Appendix E: true-Sign V Protocol Handler

true-Sign V registers a protocol handler that can be used to trigger adding an account for a specific provider or to complete an OAuth2 authentication in an external browser.

This can be used e.g. in instruction e-mails or web pages to help users adding their personal account to true-Sign V.

The format of the true-Sign V URI for adding an account is

```
trueSignV://add/<provider GUID>[?param1=x[&param2=y...]]
```

Sample

```
trueSignV://add/5e3d2fe0-497f-11e4-916c-080020010100
```

This URI can be embedded using a hyperlink in a web page

```
<a href="trueSignV://add/5e3d2fe0-497f-11e4-916c-080020010020">  
  Start trueSign V enrollment  
</a>
```



Browsers or e-mail applications will usually show a warning when a non-standard protocol URI is clicked.

This will start true-Sign V if not already running and open the *Add Account* dialog for the referenced provider:

Figure 42: Add Account dialog triggered by protocol handler error



If the provider with the given GUID is not configured, an error message is shown instead of the *Add Account* dialog:

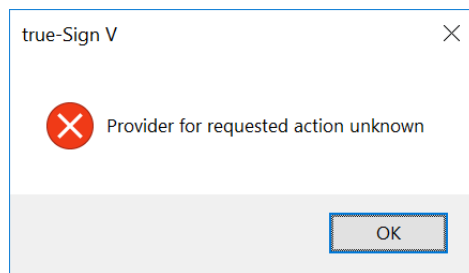


Figure 43: Protocol handler error when provider is unknown

Optional parameters supported for OAuth2 authentication, e.g. if the provider configuration does not contain the `ClientId` and/or `ClientSecret`:

| Parameter | Description |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| <code>user_name</code> | The user id |
| <code>client_id</code> | The client id |
| <code>client_secret</code> | The client secret |

Table 53: URI parameters for OAuth2 authentication