

# SWS Integration Guide

- Introduction
- Methods for sign
  - Methods for automatic and remote signature
    - Method signPades
    - Method signPadesMultiFieldName
      - Example of usage
    - Method signCades
    - Method signXades
    - Method signPkcs1
    - Method changePassword
  - Methods only for remote signature
    - Method getOtpList
    - Method sendOtpBySMS
    - Method openSession
    - Method getRemainingTimeForSession
    - Method closeSession
- Methods for timestamp
  - Method timestamp
    - TimeStampPreferences
  - Method getAvailableTimestamps (since SWS v2.5.44)
- How Sign the file
  - Credentials Object
    - For automatic and remote signature
    - Only for automatic signature
    - Only for remote signature
      - How works method getOTPList?
      - Sign with OTP SMS
      - Sign with OTP GENERATOR (App)
      - Sign with sessionKey
        - How obtain the sessionKey?
        - How to check if the sessionKey has expired or is valid
        - Destroy the session manually
      - Sequence diagram for signature with session with OTP App
      - Sequence diagram for signature with session and OTP SMS
    - Summarize
  - Populate the "buffer"
  - Signature Preferences
    - PadES Preferences
      - SignerImage
        - Use specific ttf (TrueTypeFont)
    - Cades Preferences
    - Xades Preferences
    - Level
  - How apply the timestamp
- Manage signer device
  - Method changePassword
    - changePassword on automatic/eseal signature
    - changePassword on remote signature
  - Method getCertificate
  - Method getAvailableSignatures
  - Method getSignatures
- Manage error in SWS
  - Method getErrors
- Verify the signatures/timestamp in SWS
  - Method for verification of digital signatures: verifyWithPreferences
  - Method for verification of timestamps
    - Method verifyTimeStampResponse and verifyTimestampData
    - Method for verifyCertificate
- Utilities for sign
  - getAvailableSignatureFieldNames
    - Example response
  - allSignatureFieldNamesWithPreferences
    - SignatureFieldPreferences
    - SignatureFieldName
    - SignatureDetails
    - PdfRectangle
    - Example response

## Introduction

After installing and configuring your virtual appliance SWS or SaaS instance, now you can use their method to sign or apply timestamp. SWS have two interfaces SOAP and REST. SOAP and REST standard interface is used for files under 80MB and REST big interface is used for files over 80MB.

SWS can manage some signature devices like:

- automatic signature (her name starts with AHI or AHIP followed by numbers)
- eSeal (her name starts with SHI or SHIP followed by numbers)
- remote signature (her name starts RHI or RHIP followed by numbers)
- disposable signature (her name starts with RHI or RHID followed by numbers)
- long-lived signature (her name starts with RHIL or RHILD followed by numbers)

During the integration, you can only see:

- eSeal like an automatic signature
- disposable, long-lived like a remote signature

The remote signature is like an extension of the automatic signature because it requires the OTP code beyond username and password.

SWS supports three different types of signatures:

- Pades: valid only for PDF files
- Xades: valid only for XML files
- Cades: valid for every type of file

Apply timestamp on files (according to standard RFC3161)

Each type of signature and timestamp has its web method, which is described in the next sections.

In this user guide, the examples will be shown using "SoapUI". This is a free tool which can be installed on every OS. It is possible to create SOAP requests with this tool that invokes different web methods.

During the integration, the application client of SWS should recreate the same XML soap request created on SoapUI with his program language.

## Methods for sign

SWS offer different method according to type of device signature. For example with automatic signature isn't possible to use the method "sendOtpBySMS" because don't require the second factor for sign. Below will be described all methods offered by SWS.

[Sign interface#MethodgetAvailableSignatures](#)

### Methods for automatic and remote signature

The main methods used to sign (valid for remote and automatic signatures) are:

**signPAdES** Used for sign only PDF files

**signPAdESMultiFieldName** Used for sign only PDF files, the field signature must exist

**signCAdES** Used for sign every type of files

**signXAdES** Used for sign XML files

**signPkcs1** Used for raw signature (require the client of SWS make the cryptographic envelope)

**getSignatures** allows obtaining the number of signatures, since the certificate was issued

**getCertificate** allows obtaining the certificate associated to signature device

**getAvailableSignatures** allows obtaining the numbers of signatures (valid only for device NOT pay per use, otherwise an exception is generated)

**changePassword** allows changing the password (PIN) of the device

Each method requires the Credentials object. In the next section, you will see how to populate this field.

#### Method signPades

In this table are defined the parameters required (IN) and the output (OUT) of this method:

signPades			
Name	Type	Description	IN/OUT
credentials	Credentials	See the Credentials section to see how to populate this object	IN
buffer	byte[]	Byte array which you want to sign	IN
PAdESPreferences	PAdESPreferences	Specify the details of PadesSignature. See the PadesPreferences section to populate the object	IN
	byte[]	Byte array containing the files just signed	OUT

#### Method signPadesMultiFieldName

In this table are defined the parameters required (IN) and the output (OUT) of this method:

signPadesMultiFieldName AVAILABLE FROM VERSION 2.5.57

Name	Type	Description	IN/OUT
credentials	Credentials	See the Credentials section to see how to populate this object	IN
buffer	byte[]	Byte array which you want to sign	IN
PAdESPreferences	PAdESPreferences	Specify the details of PadesSignature. See the PadesPreferences section to populate the object	IN
	PadesWithMultiFieldName	Complex object with details about signatures and error (if present)	OUT

## PadesWithMultiFieldName

Here you can find a description of the complex object PadesMultiFieldName

PadesMultiFieldName			
Name	Type	Description	Included from SWS version
signedContent	byte[]	File signed fully or partially	2.5.57
remainingFieldNames	List<String>	List of unsigned fields (if the file signed is partially)	2.5.57
serviceError	ServiceError	Complex object with details about error. This field is populated if the "signedContent" is partially signed	2.5.57

### ServiceError

Here you can find a description of the complex object ServiceError

ServiceError			
Name	Type	Description	Included from SWS version
code	int	error code generated during the signature	2.5.57
message	String	error message generated during the signature	2.5.57

NOTE: for example if you want sign a PDF with 10 fields signatures ("field-1", "field-2", ... "field-10") using the sessionKey after 6 signatures the session key has expired in output will receive this response:

ResponseMultiFieldName
<pre>signedContent = PDF with 6 signatures (the fields signed are: "field-1", "field-2", ..., "field-6" remainingFieldNames = ["field-7", "field-8", "field-9", "field-10"]  IMPORTANT!!!, The serviceError will be:  serviceError.code = 69 serviceError.message = "SessionKeyScaduta"</pre>

## Example of usage

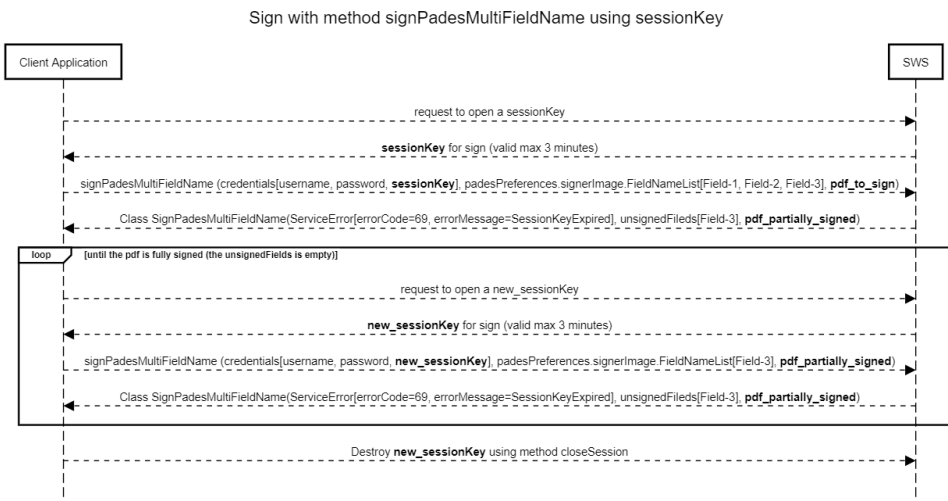
In this sequence diagram, you can see usage standard (when the session key no expire):

### Sign with method signPadesMultiFieldName using sessionKey (sessionKey no expired)



In this use case we are signing the signatures fields ("Field-1", "Field-2" and "Field-3") of "pdf\_to\_sign" and SWS make all three signatures required without problem returning the "pdf\_fully\_signed"

Below you can find a sequence diagram that explains the method "signPadesMultiFieldName" when the session key expire:



In this use case our target is: sign 3 fields ("Field-1", "Field-2" and "Field-3") of "pdf\_to\_sign" using a session key.

Make the request using "signPadesMultiFieldName" and after two signature the session key has expire.

Therefore the response will be

- the pdf\_partially\_signed (contains two signatures)
- ServiceError contain the details about error (in this example session key expired)
- List of unsigned fields: Field-3

To complete all three signatures we must:

- generate "new\_sessionKey"
- make a new request of signPadesMultiFieldName using pdf\_partially\_signed and set "Field-3" ad list fields to sign

Finally, in response we obtain the pdf\_fully\_signed!!!

## Method signCades

In this table are defined the parameters required (IN) and the output (OUT) of this method:

signCades			
Name	Type	Description	IN/OUT
credentials	Credentials	See the Credentials section to see how to populate this object	IN
buffer	byte[]	Byte array that you want to sign	IN
CAdESPreferences	CAdESPreferences	Specify the details of PadesSignature. See the CadesPreferences section to populate this object	IN
	byte[]	List of byte array containing the file just signed	OUT

## Method signXades

In this table are defined the parameters required (IN) and the output (OUT) of this method:

signXades			
Name	Type	Description	IN/OUT
credentials	Credentials	See the Credentials section to see how to populate this object	IN
buffer	byte[]	Byte array that you want sign	IN
XAdESPreferences	XAdESPreferences	Specify the details of XadesSignature. See the XadesPreferences section to populate this object	IN
	byte[]	Byte array containing the file just signed	OUT

## Method signPkcs1

In this table are defined the parameters required (IN) and the output (OUT) of this method:

signPkcs1			
Name	Type	Description	IN/OUT
credentials	Credentials	See the Credentials section to see how to populate this object	IN
buffer	byte[]	hash associated the file you want sign	IN
SignPreferences	SignPreferences	Specify the hash algorithm used to sign the hash	IN
	byte[]	Byte array containing the hash associated to the file just signed	OUT

NOTE: SignPreferences is a complex object, the method require only the field: SignPreferences.hashAlgorithm

And the value can be:

- SHA-256 (default value if not specified)
- SHA-1
- SHA-384
- SHA-512

## Method changePassword

In this table are defined the parameters required (IN) and the output (OUT) of this method:

signXadesList			
Name	Type	Description	IN/OUT
credentials	Credentials	See the Credentials section to see how to populate this object	IN
newPassword	String	String that contains the new password	IN

VERY IMPORTANT: if the customer forgets the new password, it IS NOT POSSIBLE to recover/reset the password.

## Methods only for remote signature

If you are signing with a remote signature, you can also use these methods:

**getOTPList** allows obtaining the list of OTPs associated with your remote signature (OTP is assigned to the owner of the certificate. For example, if you have two or more remote signatures associated with the same owner, you can use this OTP for each remote signature).

**sendOtpBySMS** it will send an SMS containing the OTP code.

**openSession** allows obtaining the token (like a string) for the signature instead of inserting new OTP code for each signature). The token is available for three minutes from generation.

**getRemainingTimeForSession** returns time until the session is valid

**closeSession** if you want to destroy the token before three minutes (however will expire after three minutes)

## Method getOtpList

getOtpList			
Name	Type	Description	IN/OUT
credentials	Credentials	See the Credentials section to see how populate this object	IN
	List<OTP>	List of OTP assigned to the Credentials	OUT

## Method sendOtpBySMS

sendOtpBySMS			
Name	Type	Description	IN/OUT
credentials	Credentials	See the Credentials section to see how populate this object	IN

After this method is done the customer receives an SMS with an OTP code to use.

## Method openSession

openSession			
Name	Type	Description	IN/OUT
credentials	Credentials	See the section Credentials for see how populate this object	IN
	String	Sessionkey to use for sign	OUT

At the end of this method the customer will receive string with sessionKey for sign (credentials.sessionKey)

## Method getRemainingTimeForSession

getRemainingTimeForSession			
Name	Type	Description	IN/OUT
credentials	Credentials	See the section Credentials for see how populate this object	IN
	int	Seconds left until the session is valid	OUT

## Method closeSession

closeSession			
Name	Type	Description	IN/OUT
credentials	Credentials	See the section Credentials for see how populate this object	IN

After this method is done the session is destroyed.

# Methods for timestamp

SWS offers methods for applying timestamp and enquiry (only for Namirial accounts).

**timestamp** allows to get the file with timestamp; there are two types TSR or TSD. The TSR option means that the timestamp is in another file, while TSD means that the timestamp signature is in the same file.

**getAvailableTimestamps** allows getting the timestamp; available ONLY for Namirial account.

Each method is described below with the required inputs.

## Method timestamp

timestamp
-----------

Name	Type	Description	IN/OUT
content	byte[]	Byte array to which the timestamp is applied.	IN
preferences	TimeStampPreferences	Preferences about timestamp url, username, password, etc.	IN
	byte[]	Timestamp in binary format.	OUT

This method can be used with all timestamp account (not only Namirial) they must use standard RFC3161.

NOTE: Since SWS v2.5.44 this method supports Adobe Timestamp. In the timeStampPreferences you should set "outputAsPDF=true".

## TimeStampPreferences

Below will described how populate the preferences about timestamp

timeStampPreferences					
Name	Type	Mandatory	Default value	Description	Included from SWS version
timestampUrl	String	yes		Url for timestamp service	
timestampUsername	String	yes		Username for timestamp service	
timestampPassword	String	yes		Password for timestamp service	
outputAsTSD	boolean		true	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TRUE permits to obtain in output the file+timestamp (TSD)</li> <li>FALSE permits to obtain in output only timestamp (TSR)</li> </ul>	
outputBase64Encoded	boolean		false	return the output in base64 encode	
outputAsPDF	boolean		false	Allow to obtain the timestamp according to Adobe standard	2.5.44
timestampHashAlgo	String		SHA256	Hash algorithm used for generate the timestamp	

## Method getAvailableTimestamps (since SWS v2.5.44)

getAvailableTimestamps			
Name	Type	Description	IN/OUT
preferences	TimeStampPreferences	timestamp url, username, password	IN
	Long	Number of timestamps available. An exception will be generated for the payperuse .	OUT

NOTE: TimestampUrl can be set to:

TIMESTAMP URL	Environment
https://timestamp.namirialtsp.com/enquiry	PROD
https://timestamp.test.namirialtsp.com/enquiry	TEST

## How Sign the file

To sign the file with SWS each method requires parameters:

- **Credentials:** contain the value about signature device;
- **Preferences:** contain the details of the signature such as page, appearance etc., Level of signature (B, T, LT, etc.). There are different types of preferences PadesPreferences, CadesPreferences, XadesPreferences;
- **buffer:** file you want to sign.

In the next sections you will learn how to set these parameters.

## Credentials Object

All methods for signing (signPAdES..., signCAdES..., signXAdES) use the Credentials object, as you can see in this table:

Credentials		
Name	Type	Description
username	String	Device name starts with: RHI (remote/disposable), SHI (eSeal) or AHI (automatic)
password	String	PIN associated to device name (can be set by the customer or read into blind envelope)
idOtp	int	otp identifier associated to device (used only in remote signature) can be SMS, App, Token . Every remote device can have one or more idOtp (for example se
otp	String	otp code for sign/change password (this is used only in remote device)
sessionKey	String	string code (like a token) <u>valid 3 minutes</u> for sign (instead to insert every times new otp code)
securityCode	String	This is the second factor (used in automatic and eSeal) for change the password. This code is linked to the portal account.

How to fill in these fields?

## For automatic and remote signature

For each type of signature (automatic signature and remote signature) you must fill in these two fields:

**username:** contains the device name starting with RHI..., AHI... or SHI...

**password:** contains the PIN associated to the device (read from the blind envelope or set by the customer)

## Only for automatic signature

Only if you use the automatic signature (username starts with AHI... or SHI...) you should fill in these fields:

**securityCode:** this parameter must not be set. It is used only in certain situations (for example during the change password)

## Only for remote signature

Only if you use the remote signature (username starts with RHI...) you should fill in these fields:

**idOtp:** (optional) specify the idOtp you want to use for the signature. If you do not want to set the idOtp, set idOtp to "-1" and SWS will automatically use the default OTP. You can use getOTPList method to get the idOtp;

**Otp:** contains the OTP code received via SMS or read in the Namirial app;

**sessionKey:** contains the token (like a string) received from openSession method;

## How works method getOTPList?

With this method, you can get the OTP list which can be used with the specified username, and you can fill in the Credentials.idOtp variable.

This method requires only the username.

getOTPList			
Name	Type	Description	IN/OUT
credentials	Credentials	You must specify only credentials.username with the device name (RHI...)	IN
	List<OTP>	list of OTPs associated to device name	OUT

The "OTP" object is composed by:

OTP		
Name	Type	Description
idOtp	int	identifier otp used for sign/change password
serialNumber	String	this field isn't used by SWS, this is serial number printed on OTP token



type	String	<p>The possible values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SMS</li> <li>• OTP PUSH (<u>not consider</u> this value for SWS, this is used for other purpose)</li> <li>• OTP GENERATOR (OTP showed on Namirial App)</li> <li>• FISICO (this is the otp token)</li> </ul>
------	--------	--

NOTE: with SWS is not possible to use the OTP with type "OTP PUSH".

## Sign with OTP SMS

If you decide to sign with OTP SMS, you should use the method **sendOTPBySMS**.

sendOTPBySMS			
Name	Type	Description	IN/OUT
credentials	Credentials	You must specify only credentials.username with the device name (RHI...)	IN
	void	will receive on your mobile phone the SMS with OTP code	OUT

## Sign with OTP GENERATOR (App)

If you decide to sign with OTP GENERATOR, you should open the Namirial OTP App and insert the OTP code shown during the signing process.

Show the guide "How to configure Namirial OTP App" (To Do/Add)

## Sign with sessionKey

With otp it is possible to create only one signature, but if you need to sign more files, it is possible with "sessionKey". The next section describes how the session works.

This function is available only for remote signatures. It allows signing for a maximum of 3 minutes with the same sessionKey. You can see the session like a token provided from the method "openSession".

## How obtain the sessionKey?

The "openSession" method allows obtaining the sessionKey.

Input requires:

- username
- password
- otp
- idOtp

openSession			
Name	Type	Description	IN/OUT
credentials	Credentials	<p>You must specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• credentials.username with the device name (RHI...)</li> <li>• credentials.password</li> <li>• credentials.idOtp</li> <li>• credentials.otp</li> </ul>	IN
	String	will receive the session which will be used for sign will be the value of credentials.sessionKey	OUT

The sessionKey is valid for three minutes from has been generated. With this is possible unlimited files.

## How to check if the sessionKey has expired or is valid

You can find out when the session expires with the method **getRemainingTimeForSession**. This method requires input:

- username
- sessionKey (obtained from method "openSession")

getRemainingTimeForSession			
Name	Type	Description	IN/OUT
credentials	Credentials	You must specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>credentials.username with the device name (RHL...)</li> <li>credentials.sessionKey</li> </ul>	IN
	int	seconds until the sessionKey is valid	OUT

## Destroy the session manually

The method **closeSession** requires in input:

- sessionKey
- username

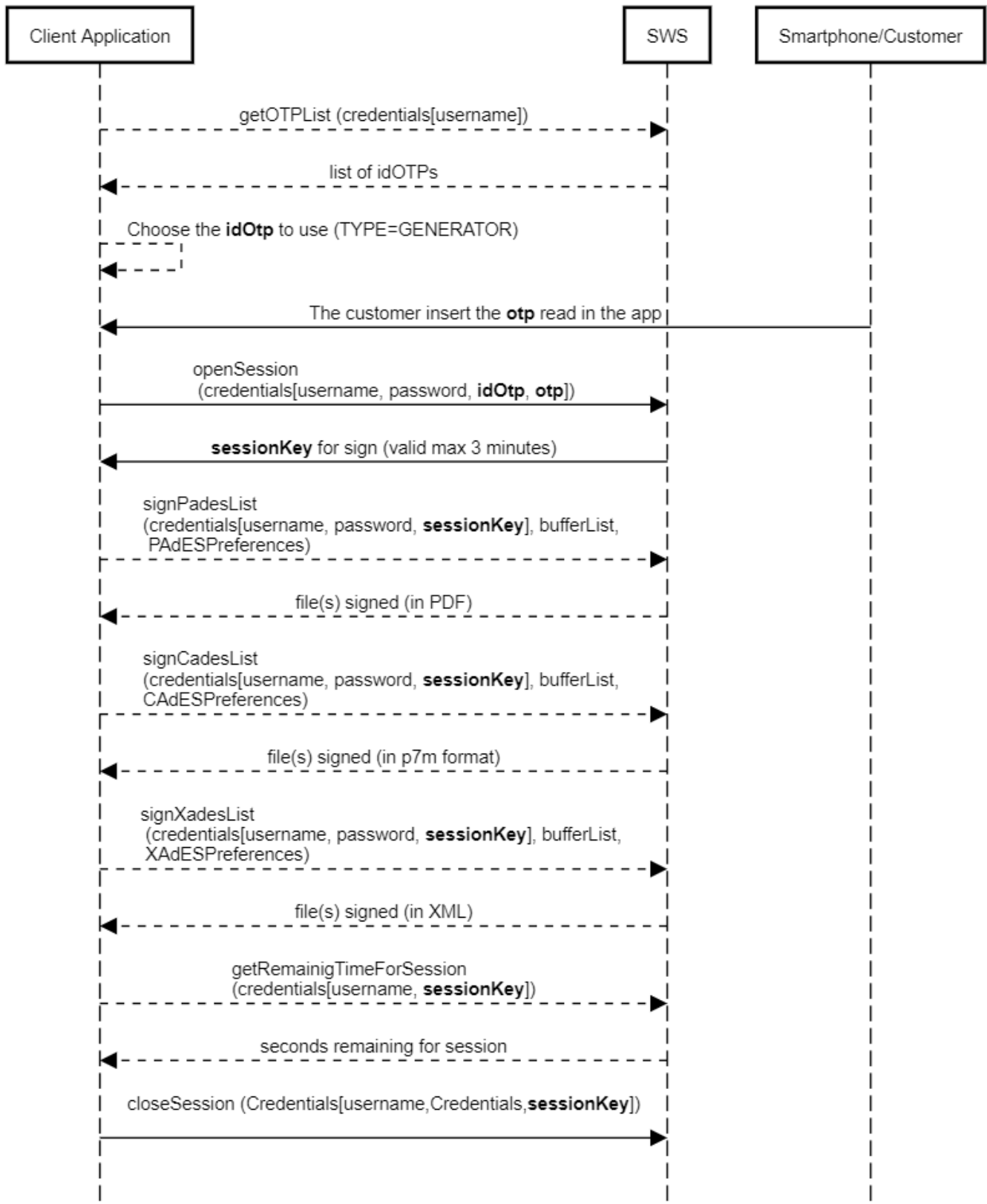
closeSession			
Name	Type	Description	IN/OUT
credentials	Credentials	You must specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>credentials.username with the device name (RHL...)</li> <li>credentials.sessionKey</li> </ul>	IN
		the sessionKey will be destroyed	OUT

NOTE: for security reasons, this method doesn't generate an exception if you insert the wrong sessionKey and/or username.

## Sequence diagram for signature with session with OTP App

In this sequence diagram, we can summarise the methods that are for the signature with sessionKey and OTP SMS:

## Sign with session and OTP App

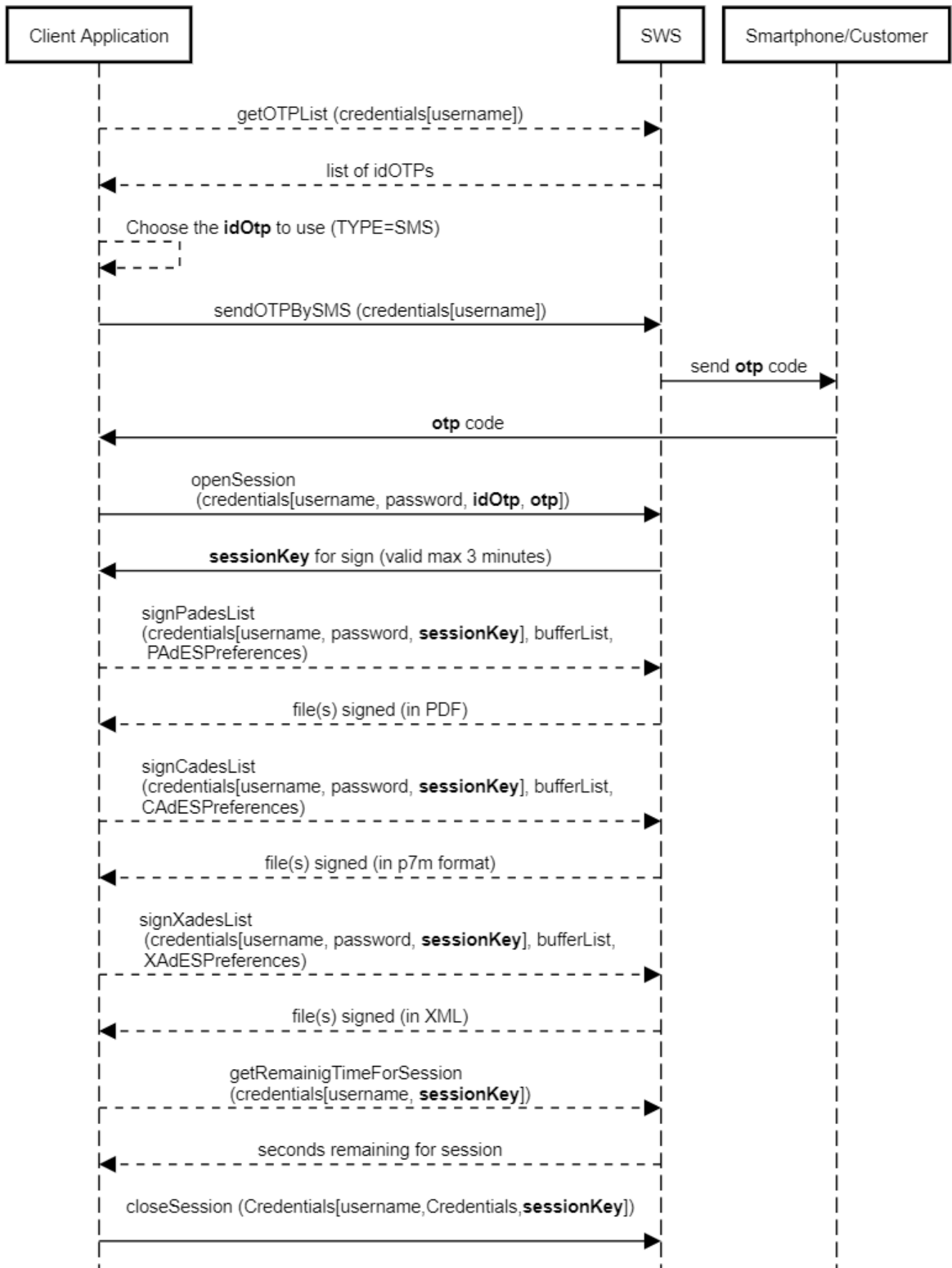


### Sequence diagram for signature with session and OTP SMS

In this sequence diagram, we can summarise the methods that are called for the signature with sessionKey and OTP SMS:



## Sign with session and OTP SMS



## Summarize

Finally, we have all the requirements to populate the Credentials object during the signing. As already mentioned, the methods for signing are:

- signPAdES
- signCAdES
- signXAdES

There are the same methods with the suffix "List", they accept in input a list of files to be signed. Therefore with only SOAP requests is possible to sign more files (using automatic signature or sessionKey).

With these three methods it is possible to sign with any type of signature (automatic and remote).

Each of these three methods uses the Credentials object filled in at the same time.

For the automatic signature, it requires only the username and password variables in the object Credentials.

If you use a remote signature, you should also fill in the other fields:

- idOtp (only if you received multiple idOTP from the method getOTPList)
- OTP or sessionKey (will see in the next section how to populate this variable)

Therefore for the automatic signature, the credentials object is composed by:

- username
- password

While for the remote signature, the credentials object is composed by:

- username
- password
- otp
- idOtp (only if you have more OTP, otherwise you can set this to "-1")
- sessionKey (optional)

If you need to sign multiple files with remote signature you should use the sessionKey as described earlier.

Now, that we know how to fill the Credentials object for the methods: signPades, signCades and signXades, we can fill the object buffer.

Now we should populate the value of:

- buffer
- preferences of signature (there are different types for each type of signature)

## Populate the "buffer"

The buffer contains the file (in byte array) you want to sign.

In SoapUI, for example, the buffer is composed of the base64 of the file you want to sign, as in this example:

## REQUEST-remote-signPades

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:ser="http://service.ws.name/">
  <soapenv:Header/>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <ser:signPAdES>
      <credentials>
        <idOtp>501719</idOtp>
        <otp>548316</otp>
        <password>13572468</password>
        <username>RHIP20102336019765</username>
      </credentials>
      <buffer>BASE64-FILE-TO-SIGN</buffer>
      <PAdESPreferences>
        <level>B</level>
        <signerImage></signerImage>
      </PAdESPreferences>
    </ser:signPAdES>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

You can download the complete example at this link: [signPadesList.xml](#)

The output is the base64 associated with the file you just signed as follows: [RESPONSE-base64-signPadesList.b64](#) and decoded will be this PDF: [RESPONSE-signPadesList.pdf](#).

## Signature Preferences

The difference between signPades, signCades and signXades is based on the preferences:

signPades use PAdESPreferences

signCades use CAdESPreferences

signXades use XAdESPreferences

How to populate these preferences is described in the next sections.

## PadES Preferences

This type of preference is used in method signPades. Their main options are:

PAdESPreferences					
Name	Type	Mandatory	Default value	Description	Included from SWS version
hashAlgorithm	String		SHA256	Algorithm you want to use for signature. Possible values are: SHA1, SHA256, SHA384, SHA512.	
level	Level		B	See the description of Level type.	
signType	int				
encryptInAny Case	boolean		false		
fileNameInTSD	String			Not used.	
outputAsTSD	boolean			Not used.	
withTimestamp	boolean		false	Specify wheater you want to add the timestamp to the signed file or not,	
outputBase64 Encoded	boolean		false	Set true if you want the file signed in Base64 encoding.	
timestampHashAlgo	String		SHA-256	Algorithm you want to use during the process of applying timestamp.	

timestampUrl	String			URL of timestamp provider with standard RFC3161.  Namirial URL:  PROD: <a href="https://timestamp.namirialtsp.com">https://timestamp.namirialtsp.com</a> / <a href="http://timestamp.namirialtsp.com">http://timestamp.namirialtsp.com</a>  TEST: <a href="https://timestamp.test.namirialtsp.com">https://timestamp.test.namirialtsp.com</a> / <a href="http://timestamp.test.namirialtsp.com">http://timestamp.test.namirialtsp.com</a>	
timestampUsername	String			Username of timestamp credentials.	
timestampPassword	String			Password of timestamp credentials.	
needAppearanceDisabled	boolean		false	Deprecated.	
page			1	Indicate the page number on which you want to apply the signature appearance. If you want to add the appearance on the last page of the PDF file, you should set it to "-1".	
withTimestamp	boolean		false	Set true if you want to apply the timestamp after the signature.	
encryptionPassword	String			Specify the password PDF, if present.	
lockFields	List<String>				
signerImage	SignerImage			See the description of SignerImage.	
signerImageReference	String			Used to specify the template to be used. (used in old version)	
withSignatureField	boolean		false	Set true if you want to apply the signature on signature field in the PDF file.	

## SignerImage

The SignerImage object is composed of the following:

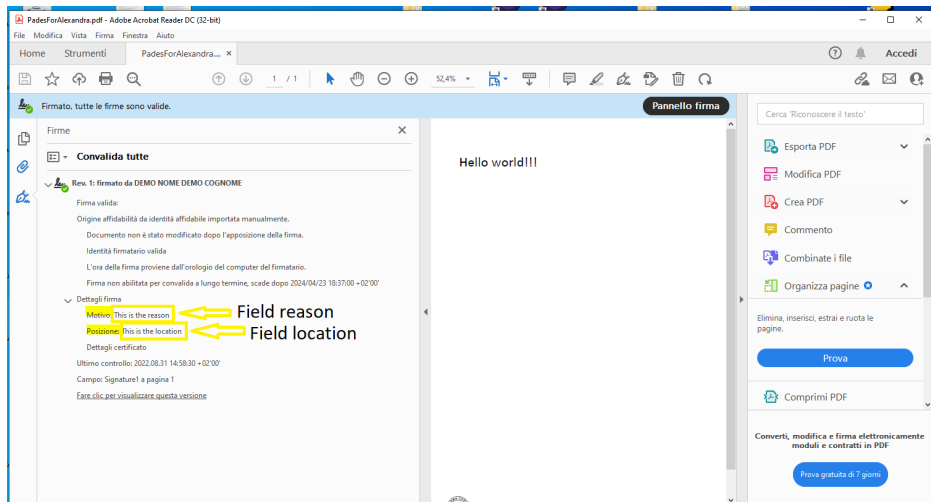
SignerImage					
Name	Type	Mandatory	Default value	Description	Included from SWS version
image	byte[]			Contains the image you want to apply to the appearance.	
signerName	String			Contains the text you want to type to the appearance.	
reason	String			Indicate the reason for the signature.	
textVisible	boolean		true	Allows the text to be shown on appearance or not.	
textPosition	String			Position of the "signerName" on appearance. It is possible to choose between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TOP</li> <li>• BOTTOM</li> <li>• RIGHT</li> <li>• LEFT</li> </ul>	
x	int			X coordinate of the appearance (0 is on left of the page).	
y	int			Y coordinate of the appearance (0 is on bottom of the page).	
width	int			Specify the width of the appearance.	
height	int			Specify the height of the appearance.	
fieldName				Specify the fieldname to which the signature is to be applied. This fieldName must already exist in the PDF file before the signature is applied.	



fontName	String		Times-Roman	<p>Specify the font to be used for the text on the appearance. The possible values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Times-Roman</li> <li>• Times-Bold</li> <li>• Times-Italic</li> <li>• Times-BoldItalic</li> <li>• Helvetica</li> <li>• Helvetica-Bold</li> <li>• Helvetica-Oblique</li> <li>• Helvetica-BoldOblique</li> <li>• Courier</li> <li>• Courier-Bold</li> <li>• Courier-Oblique</li> <li>• Courier-BoldOblique</li> <li>• Symbol</li> <li>• ZapfDingbats</li> </ul> <p>OR</p> <p>Specify the ttf absolute path which contain custom font (see this section below to use specific ttf)</p>	2.5.39
imageURL	String			URL to get the logo for appearance.	
imageVisible	boolean		false	Allows the logo to be displayed or not when it appears.	
fontSize	int		10	Allows the fontsize to set set.	
imageFilename	String			Path of the logo on appearance.	
scaled	boolean		false	Set true if you want to resize the logo on appearance.	
scaledText	boolean		false	Reduce the font size until fit on the appereance	
location	String			Place of the signature.	2.5.53
fieldsNameList	List<String>			List of fields signatures you want sign	2.5.57
signAllFields	boolean		false	Allow to sign all fields signatures available in a PDF	2.5.57

NOTE: if you are using the method "signPadesMultiFieldName", the property "signAllFields" have a priority on property "fieldsNameList"

Below an example of output in Adobe if you use the option "location" and "reason":



## Use specific ttf (TrueTypeFont)

With SWS is possible to use a specific font specifying a path of ttf files. The fonts available are:

- DejaVu
- helvetica-neue

To use Dejavu, you must set value of "fontName" (signerImage.fontName) with this value:

```
/usr/share/fonts/dejavu/@FONTNAME@
```

The possible values of "@FONTNAME@" are:

- DejaVuSans-BoldOblique.ttf
- DejaVuSansCondensed-Oblique.ttf
- DejaVuSansMono-Bold.ttf
- DejaVuSans.ttf
- DejaVuSans-Bold.ttf
- DejaVuSansCondensed.ttf
- DejaVuSansMono-Oblique.ttf
- DejaVuSansCondensed-BoldOblique.ttf
- DejaVuSans-ExtraLight.ttf
- DejaVuSansMono.ttf
- DejaVuSansCondensed-Bold.ttf
- DejaVuSansMono-BoldOblique.ttf
- DejaVuSans-Oblique.ttf

To use Helvetica-Neue, you must set value of "fontName" (signerImage.fontName) with this value:

```
/usr/share/fonts/helvetica-neue/@FONTNAME@
```

The possible values of "@FONTNAME@" are:

- HelveticaBlkIt.ttf
- HelveticaNeueBold.ttf
- HelveticaNeueCondensedBlack.ttf
- HelveticaNeueCondensedBold.ttf
- HelveticaNeueMedium.ttf
- HelveticaNeueUltraLightItal.ttf

## Cades Preferences

With cades signature, it is possible to sign each type of file. The **signCades** method requires:

- Credentials assigned to device signature;
- Buffer, the file that you want to sign;
- CAdESPreferences, the preferences about CAdES signature.

In the following table, you can see how to set the CAdESPreferences correctly:

CAdESPreferences					
Name	Type	Mandatory	Default value	Description	Included from SWS version
filenameInTSD					
outputAsTSD					
outputBase64Encoded	boolean		false	Encodes the just signed file in base64.	
timestampHashAlgo	String		SHA-256	Algorithm you want to use during the process of applying timestamp.	
timestampPassword	String				
timestampUrl	String			URL of the timestamp provider with the RFC3161 standard.  Namirial URL:  PROD: <a href="https://timestamp.namirialtsp.com">https://timestamp.namirialtsp.com</a> / <a href="http://timestamp.namirialtsp.com">http://timestamp.namirialtsp.com</a>  TEST: <a href="https://timestamp.test.namirialtsp.com">https://timestamp.test.namirialtsp.com</a> / <a href="http://timestamp.test.namirialtsp.com">http://timestamp.test.namirialtsp.com</a>	
timestampUsername	String			Username of the timestamp credentials.	
hashAlgorithm	String	yes	SHA256	Algorithm which you want to use for signing. Possible values: SHA1, SHA256, SHA384, SHA512.	

level	Level		B	See the description of Level type.	
withTimestamp	boolean		false	Set true if you want to apply the timestamp after the signature.	
counterSignature					
counterSignatureIndex					
detached	boolean		false	Set true if you want the signature and the files in two different files. The output will be the signature.	

## Xades Preferences

With Xades Signature it is possible to sign only XML files, the signXades method requires:

- Credentials assigned to device signature
- Buffer, file that you want to sign
- XAdESPreferences, the preferences about XAdES signature

In the following table you can learn how to set the XAdESPreferences correctly:

XAdESPreferences					
Name	Type	Mandatory	Default value	Description	Included from SWS version
fileNameInTSD					
outputAsTSD					
outputBase64Encoded	boolean		false	Encodes the just signed file in base64.	
timestampHashAlgo	String		SHA-256	Algorithm you want to use during the process of applying timestamp.	
timestampPassword					
timestampUrl	String			URL of the timestamp provider with the RFC3161 standard.  Namirial URL:  PROD: <a href="https://timestamp.namirialtsp.com">https://timestamp.namirialtsp.com</a> / <a href="http://timestamp.namirialtsp.com">http://timestamp.namirialtsp.com</a>  TEST: <a href="https://timestamp.test.namirialtsp.com">https://timestamp.test.namirialtsp.com</a> / <a href="http://timestamp.test.namirialtsp.com">http://timestamp.test.namirialtsp.com</a>	
timestampUsername	String			Username of the timestamp credentials.	
hashAlgorithm	String	yes	SHA256	Algorithm you want to use for signing. Possible values: SHA1, SHA256, SHA384, SHA512	
level	Level		B	See the description of Level type.	
withTimestamp	boolean		false	Set true if you want to apply the timestamp after the signature.	
detached	boolean		false	Set true if you want the signature and the files in two different files. The output will be the signature.	
detachedReferenceURI	String				
signElement	String			Allows to specify the "Id" on XML which you want to sign.	
signatureId	String			Allows to specify the "Id" of the signature.	
withoutSignatureExclusion	boolean		false	Allows to sign the file with/without previous signature.	
XPathQuery	String			Allows to sign a specified path of XML	

## Level

You can see how to set the correct Level signature:

Level			
V a l u e	Description	Apply on signature	Included from SWS version

B	In the signed file the electronic signature and the signing certificate are added.	Pades, Cades, Xades	
T	Like B-Level, but adds a time-stamp, respectively a time-mark that proves the signature existed at a certain date and time.	Pades, Cades, Xades	
LT	Like T-Level, but adds VRI (Verification Related Information) data to the DSS (Long Term).	Pades, Cades, Xades	
L TA	Like LT-level, but adds a time stamp document and VRI data for the TSA (Time Stamping Authority). An LTA may help to validate the signature beyond any event that may limit its validity (Long Term with Archive Time-Stamps).	Pades, Cades, Xades	
L TV	(Long Term Validation) contains the OCSP/CRL response after the signature. It is used for validation after the signing certificate has expired.	Pades	

## How apply the timestamp

It is possible to apply timestamp with the method **timestamp**, in input require:

- content: byte array of the file to which the timestamp is applied;
- references: object containing details about timestamp.

Below the object timestamp:

Name	Type	Mandatory	Default value	Description	Included from SWS version
filenameInTSD					
outputAsTSD					
outputBase64Encoded	boolean		false	Encoded the file just signed in base64.	
timestampHashAlgo	String		SHA-256	Algorithm you want to use during the process of applying timestamp.	
timestampPassword					
timestampUrl	String			URL of the timestamp provider with RFC3161 standard.  Namirial URL:  PROD: <a href="https://timestamp.namirialtsp.com">https://timestamp.namirialtsp.com</a> / <a href="http://timestamp.namirialtsp.com">http://timestamp.namirialtsp.com</a>  TEST: <a href="https://timestamp.test.namirialtsp.com">https://timestamp.test.namirialtsp.com</a> / <a href="http://timestamp.test.namirialtsp.com">http://timestamp.test.namirialtsp.com</a>	

## Manage signer device

As already mentioned, SWS offers a method for managing the signing device.

### Method changePassword

This method requires a different signature according to device type: automatic/eseal or remote.

The output of this method will change the password.

NOTE: if the holder device forgets the new password, it IS NOT POSSIBLE TO RESET the password.

### changePassword on automatic/eseal signature

Input requires:

- credentials.username
- credentials.password
- credentials.securityCode
- newPassword

In output (if input is correct) will have the password associated to credentials.username set to "newPassword".

## changePassword on remote signature

Input requires:

- credentials.username
- credentials.password
- credentials.idOtp
- credentials.otp
- newPassword

In output (if input is correct) will have the password associated to credentials.username set to "newPassword".

## Method getCertificate

This method allow to obtain the certificate associated to signer device.

This method require same input for automatic and remote signature. Below the details:

Name	Type	Description	IN/OUT
credentials	Credentials	You must specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• credentials.username with the device name (RHI..., AHI, SHI)</li></ul>	IN
	byte[]	byte array of certificate associated to signer device	OUT

## Method getAvailableSignatures

This method allow to obtain the number of signaures available

This method require same input for automatic and remote signature. Below the details:

Name	Type	Description	IN/OUT
credentials	Credentials	You must specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• credentials.username with the device name (RHI..., AHI, SHI)</li></ul>	IN
	int	number of signatures availables	OUT

NOTE: this method can't be used for signer device "pay-per-use" (device with unlimited signatures), will generate error with code: "56"

## Method getSignatures

This method allow to obtain the number of signaures apposed since the device has been created

This method require same input for automatic and remote signature. Below the details:

Name	Type	Description	IN/OUT
credentials	Credentials	You must specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• credentials.username with the device name (RHI..., AHI, SHI)</li></ul>	IN
	int	number of signatures apposed	OUT

## Manage error in SWS

Each method can generate an exception, for example PIN not correct, sessionKey expired or OTP not correct.

For example if we try to execute the signPAdESList method with the same OTP, we get the SOAP response with error 44, as in this response:

```
<soap:Envelope xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
  <soap:Body>
    <soap:Fault>
      <faultcode>soap:Server</faultcode>
      <faultstring>Codice OTP errato, riprovare con il prossimo codice</faultstring>
      <detail>
        <ns2:WSEException xmlns:ns2="http://service.ws.nam/">
          <error>44</error>
          <message>Codice OTP errato, riprovare con il prossimo codice</message>
        </ns2:WSEException>
      </detail>
    </soap:Fault>
  </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```

By default, the error message is in the Italian language.

Below is the table description of all error messages SWS can generate during your execution method:

Error details		
Error number	Description	
	English	Italian
0	No errors found	Nessun errore riscontrato
1	Generic error	Errore Generico
2	Virtual device not found	Dispositivo virtuale inesistente
3	Virtual device locked	Dispositivo virtuale bloccato
4	Wrong credentials	Credenziali errate
5	Wrong emergency code	Codice di emergenza errato
6	Virtual device status changes denied	Modifiche allo stato del dispositivo virtuale negate
7	Signature error	Errore nella firma
8	Error creating slot	Errore nella creazione dello slot
9	Error deleting slot	Errore nella eliminazione dello slot
10	PIN change error	Errore nel cambio PIN
11	Key generation error	Errore nella generazione chiave
12	Error in key management configuration	Errore nella configurazione del sistema di gestione delle chiavi
13	Wrong company code	Codice azienda errato
14	No available slots	Nessuno slot disponibile
15	Virtual device already exists	Dispositivo virtuale gia' esistente
16	Operation performed using a wrong certificate	Operazione eseguita usando il certificato errato
17	Wrong virtual device code	Codice dispositivo virtuale errato
18	Slot already used	Slot gia' utilizzato
22	Incompatible file format for the signature type required	Richiesta una firma di file di formato non compatibile con il tipo di firma richiesto
23	Unsupported hash algorithm	Algoritmo di hash non supportato
24	Error decrypting CMS data	Errore nella decifratura del CMS EnvelopedData
25	Error importing key and certificates	Errore nell'importazione di chiave e certificati

26	The public key in the certificate does not match the private key	Chiave pubblica nel certificato non corrisponde a quella privata
27	Web method denied for the credentials or ssl certificate used	Eseguita una chiamata a web method mediante credenziali o certificato ssl non abilitato per questa funzione
28	CA doesn't exist	La CA inserita non esiste
29	The user didn't enter all required fields for the profile	L'utente non ha inserito tutti i campi richiesti per il profilo
30	EJBCA error	Errore di EJBCA
31	Authorization denied	Autorizzazione negata
32	Error due to waiting for data approval	Errore dovuto all'attesa per l'approvazione dei dati
33	Error approving the entered data	Errore nell'approvazione dei dati inseriti
34	Illegal query	Errore per query illegale
35	Certificate already revoked	Certificato gia' revocato in precedenza
36	I / O error, caused by writing / reading / converting a file / byte array / string	Errore di I/O, causato dalla scrittura/lettura/conversione di un file/array di byte /stringa
37	Payment verification failed	Verifica di pagamento non andata a buon fine
38	No available signatures	Eseguite tutte le firme a disposizione
42	A denied feature is invoked in the current mode	E' stata richiamata una funzionalita' non permessa nella modalita' corrente
43	A denied feature is invoked in the implementation used	E' stata richiamata una funzionalita' non permessa nell'implementazione usata
44	Wrong OTP code, try again with the next code	Codice OTP errato, riprovare con il prossimo codice
45	The key isn't associated to a certificate	La chiave non ha associato un certificato
46	Unknown certificate format	E' stato passato un certificato di formato sconosciuto
47	It isn't possible to open the slot	Non e' stato possibile aprire lo slot
49	Key login error	Errore di login sulla chiave
50	Error generating the CSR	Errore nella generazione del CSR
51	The maximum number of attempts to access the virtual device is reached	Raggiunto il numero massimo di tentativi di accesso al dispositivo virtuale
52	Error decrypting	Errore nella decifra
53	The certificate has expired	Il certificato associato alla chiave e' scaduto
54	There are no tokens for automatic signature with Cosign HSM	Non sono disponibili token per la firma automatica con hsm Cosign
55	Error updating certificate in db	Errore durante l'aggiornamento del certificato nel db
56	Wrong method use	Errato utilizzo del metodo
57	Method not implemented yet	Metodo non ancora implementato
58	Error assigning the OTP	Errore durante l'assegnazione dell'OTP
59	Error assigning the static token	Errore durante l'assegnazione del token statico
60	Error deleting the account	Errore durante la cancellazione dell'account
61	Error activating the account	Errore durante l'attivazione dell'account
62	Error loading the account	Errore durante il caricamento dell'account
63	Error unlocking the account	Errore durante lo sblocco dell'account
64	Unavailable hsm licenses	Licenze per hsm esaurite
65	PIN too short	PIN troppo corto
66	Session key incorrect	Session key errata
67	Session key not specified	Session key non specificata

68	Session key undefined	Session key non definita
69	Session key expired	Session key scaduta
70	Session key not usable	Session key non utilizzabile
71	Error generating session key	Errore durante la generazione della session key
72	Error incrementing the session counter	Errore durante l'incremento del session counter
73	Error sending OTP code	Errore durante l'invio del codice OTP
74	Error deleting session key	Errore durante la cancellazione della session key
76	Error appositioning timestamp	Errore durante l'apposizione della marca temporale
77	Error closing session	Errore durante la chiusura della sessione
78	The number of documents to be signed differs from the number of signature preferences	Il numero di documenti da firmare differisce dal numero di preferenze di firma
79	Error detecting Security World	Errore durante il rilevamento del Security World
80	Error detecting the Module	Errore durante il rilevamento del Modulo
81	Error reading the SoftCard	Errore durante la lettura della SoftCard
82	Error writing the SoftCard	Errore durante la scrittura della SoftCard
83	Error deleting the SoftCard	Errore durante la cancellazione della SoftCard
84	Error loading SoftCard	Errore durante il caricamento della SoftCard
85	SoftCard not loaded	SoftCard non caricata
86	SoftCard already exists in the system	SoftCard già esistente a sistema
87	SoftCard does not exist	SoftCard inesistente
88	Error reading the key	Errore durante la lettura della chiave
89	Error writing the key	Errore durante la scrittura della chiave
90	Error deleting the key	Errore durante la cancellazione della chiave
91	Error decrypting the RSA data	Errore durante la decifrazione RSA
92	Error decrypting the CMS envelope	Errore durante la decifrazione CMS
93	Error creating the SoftCard	Errore durante la creazione della SoftCard
94	The size of the hash does not coincide with the expected one by the algorithm	La dimensione dell'hash non coincide con quella prevista dall'algoritmo
95	Error loading Cosign Tokens	Errore durante il caricamento dei Token Cosign
96	The system takes too much time, HSM overload. Try again	Il sistema impiega troppo tempo, HSM sovraccarico. Riprovare
97	Timeout passed	Timeout superato
98	No signature device associated to the user	Nessun dispositivo di firma remota risulta associato all'utente in questione
1001	The OTP device does not exist	Dispositivo OTP non esistente a sistema
1007	The OTP device was not activated	Il dispositivo OTP non risulta essere stato attivato
1009	Unavailable attempts for the OTP device	Superato il numero massimo di tentativi per il dispositivo OTP
1016	The OTP device was not associated to the holder	Il dispositivo OTP non risulta essere stato associato al titolare

## Method getErrors

This method return a list of errors which can be generated from SWS in in

Name	Type	Optional	Description	IN /OUT
lang	String		String country code in 2 digit, accept only EN, IT.	IN



errorCode	Integer	true	Specify the error code you want to receive in the error description. If not specified will return all errors in a specified language.	IN
	List<ErrorDetails>		Return a list with the error(s) description.	OUT

The type "ErrorDetails" is composed by:

- int **errorCode**
- String errorLanguage (language code in 2 digit for example EN)
- String errorLanguage2 (language code in 3 digit for example ENG)
- String errorText (contain the error description in a specified language)

In this method, it is possible to return the list of all errors without setting the value of errorCode.

## Verify the signatures/timestamp in SWS

SWS permits to verify the signature. For SWS the signature is VALID only if the signature has been apposed with qualified certificate.

For example the certificate which has apposed the signature is qualified if:

- Root CA enroll the certificate is in the trusted list
- private key is in secure device like smartcard, token or HSM

For example if the signature has been apposed with private key on file, the verify with SWS will fail because the private isn't in a secure device (like HSM).

## Method for verification of digital signatures: verifyWithPreferences

This method allow to verify different types of signatures (detached or no): Pades, Xades, Cades:

Name	Type	Mandatory	Description	IN/OUT
signedContent	byte[]		file to be verified	IN
preferences	VerifyPreferences		Contain the preferences to be used during the verify process	IN
	SignedDocumentReportBean		Composite class which contain the report of a signature	OUT

Below will be described the complex object "VerifyPreferences"

VerifyPreferences					
Name	Type	Mandatory	Default value	Description	Included from SWS version
checkByteRange	boolean				
detachedContent	byte[]			Contain the original file if you are verifying a detached signature	
includeFea			false	If set to true permits to verify the FEA (Firma Elettronica Avanzata) signature	
language	String		IT	Contain the country code two digit and specify the language of verification report.	
mandatoryRevocationCheck	boolean		false		
pdfEncryptionPassword	String			Contains the password of PDF files (if you are verifying PDF files with password)	
recursive	boolean		false	Check if there are signatures in the file which has been signed	
verifyOnDate	Date			Date of verification at specified date	
namirial	boolean		false	Permits to use custom tsl specified on properties. Used only for test purpose.	
withoutPlainDocument	boolean		false	Permits to omit the plain document	2.5.54

In output will obtain the verification report described by complex object: SignedDocumentReportBean

SignedDocumentReportBean			
Name	Type	Description	Included from SWS version
overallVerified	boolean	Very IMPORTANT: outcome of verification, if true the signature is VALID	
checkDate	Date	Date of execute of verification	
verificationDate	Date	Date of verification. For example if the verification date is: "2021-09-03 15:30:00" specify i want verify in that date.	
plainDocument	byte[]	Original file (present only in Cades signatures)	
noteReportList	NoteReportBean	List of notes to support the signature evaluation	
signatureReportList	SignatureReportBean	List of specific report on a single signature	
nrOfSignatures	int	Number of signature in the file are you verifying	
signatureFormat	String	Specify the type of signature. Can be: Pades, Cades or Xades	
timestampReportList	TimestampReportBean	Reports list in possible timestamps apposed to the signature	

Below will be described the complex object NoteReportBean, SignatureReportBean:

NoteReportBean			
Name	Type	Description	Included from SWS version
policy	int	Note validity area (0=ALL, 1=IT, 2=EU)	
about	int	Object of the note (0=other, 1=Signature, 2=holder, 3=issuer, 4=timestamp)	
type	int	Type of the note (1=INFO, 2=WARNING, 3=ERROR)	
synopsis	String	Brief description of the note (for example: "Key on secure device")	
description	String	Detailed description of the note: "The private key associated with the test azienda certificate is stored in a secure device compliant with European Regulation 2014/910/EU"	

SignatureReportBean			
Name	Type	Description	Included from SWS version
integrity	boolean	It defines the integrity of signature	
signatureAlgorithmName	String	Alghoritm used to sign	
serialNumber	BigInteger	Serial of the signing certificate	
subjectDN	String	Subject DN of the signing certificate	
subjectCN	String	Common Name (CN) in the subject DN associated to the signing certificate	
issuerDN	String	Subject DN associated to the issuer of signing certificate	
issuerCN	String	Common name (CN) of subject DN associated to the issuer of signing certificate	
issuerCertificateStatus	enum	Issuer's certificate status. It can have the following values: VALID, REVOKE, UNKNOWN	
issuerInTrustedList	boolean	It defines if the issuer of the signing certificate is a trusted entity defined by the European TSL	
keySize	int	size of key associated to the signer certificate	
qcComplianceStatus	enum	It defines if the signatures is in line with the Qualified Signature requirements. It can have the following values: VALID, INVALID, UNDETERMINATED, VALID_WITH_WARNINGS, INFORMATION	
qcSCSDStatus	enum	If defines if the signature was created by a secure device (like smartcard, token, hsm) NOT file (p12, jks)	
signatureDate	Date	Date of signature	
trustedSignatureDate	boolean	Set to true if the signature include timestamp (to guarantee the date of signature)	
derEncodedSignerCert	byte[]	Signer certificate in X509 format	

signerCertificateNotBefore	Date	Start date of the validity of the signing certificate	
signerCertificateNotAfter	Date	End date of the validity of the signing certificate	
signerCertificateStatus	enum	Status of certificate. The value can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VALID</li> <li>• REVOKED</li> <li>• HOLD</li> <li>• UNKNOWN</li> </ul>	
id	int	number of signature	

## Method for verification of timestamps

The timestamp can be of two different types:

- TSR (TimeStamp Response) + original file in the same file is called TSD (TimeStamp Data)
- TSR and original file in two different files

There are two method for verify the TSD and TSR:

- verifyTimeStampData
- verifyTimeStampResponse

## Method verifyTimeStampResponse and verifyTimestampData

Below the description of method "verifyTimeStampResponse" permits to verify only TSR:

Name	Type	Mandatory	Description	IN/OUT
tsr	byte[]		tsr to verify	IN
content	byte[]		original file	IN
	TimestampReportBean		Report with detail of verification	OUT

And the method "verifyTimestampData" permits to verify only TSD:

Name	Type	Mandatory	Description	IN/OUT
tsd	byte[]		tsd to verify	IN
	List<TimestampReportBean>		Report with detail of verification	OUT

While the method "verifyTimeStampWithPreferences" permits to verify TSR and TSD, below the details:

Name	Type	Mandatory	Description	IN /OUT	Included from SWS version
timestampedContent	byte[]		tsr or tsd to verify	IN	2.5.55
preferences	VerifyTimestampPreferences		Contain the preferences about verify like language, original files (if you are verifying a TSR file)	IN	"
	TimestampReportBean Summary		Report with detail of verification	OUT	"

Below will be described the complex object VerifyTimestampPreferences:

VerifyTimestampPreferences				
Name	Type	Default value	Mandatory	Description

detachedContent	byte[]			Contain the original file where has been applied the timestamp, use this field only if you are verifying the TSR
responseWithoutContent	boolean	false		Permits to remove the original files from the response (use this flag for reduce the bandwidth usage)
language	String	IT		Specify the language report associated to verify

Below will be described the complex object TimestampReportBeanSummary:

TimestampReportBeanSummary		
Name	Type	Description
timestampReportList	List<TimestampReportBean>	Detailed report of every timestamp in TSD file
noteReportList	List<NoteReportBean>	Other details about timestamp
overallVerified	boolean	Very IMPORTANT: outcome of verification, if true the all timestamps are VALID

Below will be described the complex object TimestampReportBean:

TimestampReportBean			
Name	Type	Description	Included from SWS version
index	Integer	Return the number of timestamp verified	
date	Date	When the timestamp has been apposed	
signatureVerificationStatus	enum	The status of the integrity of the timestamp (indicates if the token's signature is intact), the value can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VALID</li> <li>INVALID</li> </ul>	
trustedListVerificationStatus	enum	The status of the root certificates associated, the value can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VALID</li> <li>INVALID</li> <li>UNDETERMINATED</li> </ul>	
timestampCertificateStatus	enum	The status of certificate which has apposed the timestamp, the value can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VALID</li> <li>INVALID</li> <li>UNDETERMINATED</li> </ul>	
issuer	String	Subject DN associated to the issuer certificate	
subject	String	Subject DN associated to timestamp certificate	
issuerCN	String	CN (Common Name) of Subject DN associated to the issuer certificate	
subjectCN	String	CN (Common Name) of Subject DN associated to the timestamp certificate	
serialNumber	BigInteger	Serial number associated to timestamp certificate	
signatureAlgorithm	String	Algorithm used for apply the timestamp	
hashAlgorithm	String	Algorithm used for the hash generation for document hash	
comment	String	Message explain the details of the error if present	
timestampCertData	byte[]	Certificate associated to timestamp	
content	byte[]	File original which has been applied the timestamp	
contentFilename	String	Return the filename if present else will return "originalFile.bin"	
contentType	String	Return the content type associated to the file if present. Else will return "application/octet-stream"	
timeStampToken	byte[]	Contain the timestamp associated	

NOTE: the timestamp file is verified only if for every element of TimestampReportBean list all this conditions (in AND) are verified:

- signatureVerificationStatus = VALID
- trustedListVerificationStatus = VALID
- timestampCertificateStatus = VALID

## Method for verifyCertificate

Below the description of method "verifyCertificate":

Name	Type	Mandatory	Description	IN/OUT
certificate	byte[]		certificate to verify	IN
	CertificateReportBean		Report with detail of verification	OUT

Below will be described the complex object CertificateReportBean:

CertificateReportBean			
Name	Type	Description	Included from SWS version
trusted	boolean	Set to TRUE mean the <u>root certificate</u> of the chain <u>is in trusted list</u> . The root of the chain is the self-signed certificate (where issuerDN = subjectDN)	
subjectValid	boolean	TRUE: if the certificate isn't expired FALSE: the certificate is expired	
subjectRevoked	boolean	TRUE: if the certificate is hold or revoked FALSE: the certificate is active	
subjectRevocationDate	Date	date of revoke/hold	
issuerValid	boolean	TRUE: if the <u>issuer</u> of the certificate isn't expired FALSE: the certificate is expired	
issuerRevoked	boolean	TRUE: if the issuer certificate is hold or revoked FALSE: the issuer certificate is active	
issuerRevocationDate	Date	date of revoke/hold	

LEGEND:

Below the details about certificate:

active the certificate isn't revoked or hold

valid isn't expired

## Utilities for sign

Below will be described the method for extract the info about the files, for example extract the info about the fieldName in a PDF

### getAvailableSignatureFieldNames

This method allow to retrieve for a given PDF file all signature fields present that there are **NOT** already used.

Below you can find a description of IN/OUT fields.

Name	Type	Mandatory	Description	IN/OUT
buffer	byte[]		The file to search for signature fields	IN
encryptionPassword	String		The encryption password of the PDF in the file is encrypted	IN

	List<String>		List of all signature field names available	OUT
--	--------------	--	---	-----

## Example response

An example response can be found below:

Example response
<pre>[   "SignatureField-1",   "SignatureField-2" ]</pre>

## allSignatureFieldNamesWithPreferences

This method allow to retrieve all signature field present inside a file. Using preferences the user is able to retrieve more details about the signature applied to a given signature field.

Below you can find a description of IN/OUT fields.

Name	Type	Mandatory	Description	IN/OUT
buffer	byte[]		The file to search for signature fields	IN
preferences	SignatureFieldPreferences		Preferences to be applied to the search operation	IN
	List<SignatureFieldName>		List of all signature field names	OUT

## SignatureFieldPreferences

Here you can find a description of the complex object SignatureFieldPreferences

SignatureFieldPreferences			
Name	Type	Description	Included from SWS version
withDetails	boolean	Show details about the signature field signed, for example the appearance ( height, widht, x, y), signer name, sign date, the reason, location and the page DEFAULT=false	2.5.56
withCertificate	boolean	Retrieve the signer certificate in base64 encoding and certificate subjectDN DEFAULT=false	2.5.56
encryptionPassword	String	The encryption password used to protect the PDF given in input if present	2.5.56

## SignatureFieldName

Here you can find a description of the complex object SignatureFieldName

SignatureFieldName			
Name	Type	Description	Included from SWS version
identifier	String	Signature field name identifier	2.5.56
signed	boolean	TRUE: the signature field is already signed FALSE: the signature field is not signed	2.5.56
signatureDetails	SignatureDetails	Complex object containing details about the signature applied to a given field if signed	2.5.56

## SignatureDetails

Here you can find a description of the complex object SignatureDetails

SignatureDetails			
Name	Type	Description	Included from SWS version
name	String	Signer name applied to a given signature field	2.5.56
signDate	Timestamp	Unix timestamp representing the date of when the signature has been applied	2.5.56
location	String	The location of where the signature has been applied	2.5.56
reason	String	Reason applied to a given signature	2.5.56
page	Integer	Page where the signature field is present ( -1 if the page is not found )	2.5.56
appearance	PdfRectangle	Complex object containing info about the signature field box	2.5.56
certificate	String	Base64-encoding of the signer certificate	2.5.56
subjectDN	String	SubjectDN of the signer certificate	2.5.56

## PdfRectangle

Here you can find a description of the complex object PdfRectangle

PdfRectangle			
Name	Type	Description	Included from SWS version
width	Float	Width of the signature field	2.5.56
height	Float	Height of the signature field	2.5.56
x	Float	Lower left X-Axis position of the signature field	2.5.56
y	Float	Lower left Y-Axis position of the signature field	2.5.56

## Example response

Here you can find an example response:

```
[
  {
    "identifier": "SignatureField-1",
    "signed": false
  },
  {
    "identifier": "SignatureField-2",
    "signatureDetails": {
      "name": "My Name and Surname",
      "signDate": 1687869549000,
      "location": "Milan",
      "reason": "Signed for general purpose",
      "page": -1,
      "appearance": {
        "width": 40.50,
        "height": 10.20,
        "x": 1.0,
        "y": 2.3
      },
      "certificate": "<base64-encoded certificate>",
      "subjectDN": "CN=My Name and Surname, SERIALNUMBER=1234567890, GIVENNAME=MyName, SURNAME=My Surname, C=IT"
    },
    "signed": true
  }
]
```