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PDF

PDF Days Europe 2022

Making digital signatures in PDF more usable

About User Experiences And Pitfalls

Agenda



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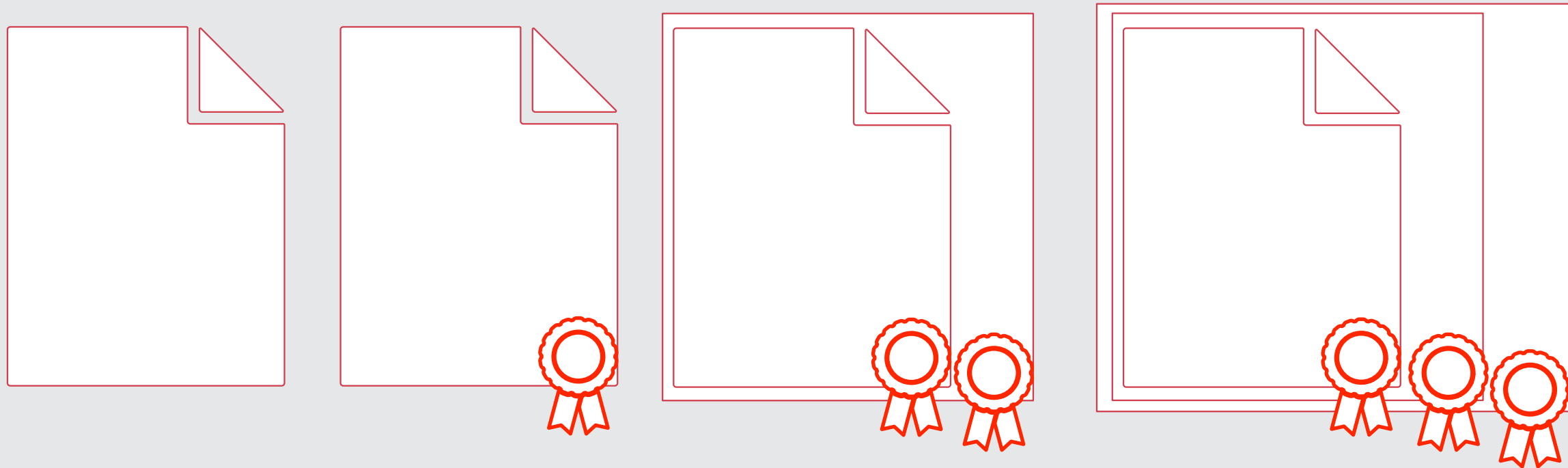
- State of Play in digital signing of PDF
- Is this enough or what's on the wish list?
- Some proposals from the community
- Work at ETSI ESI and Cloud Signature Consortium
- If tomorrow was Christmas what would I wish for
- Summary

State of Play in Digital Signing of PDF



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ISO 32000-1 + RFCs
ISO 32000-2 + ETSI CAdES/PAdES

Some ETSI Standards for Creation and Validation

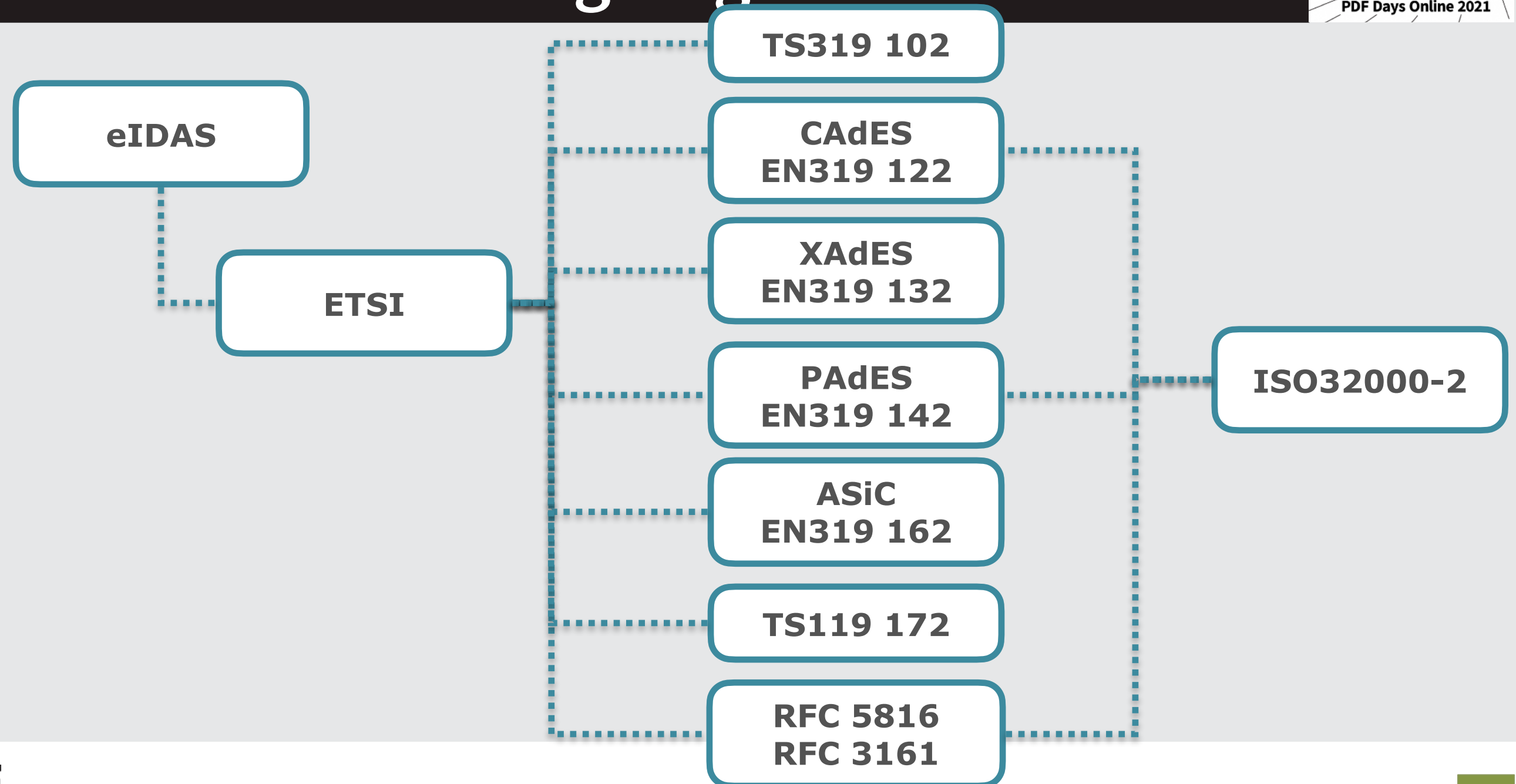


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- **TS 319 102-1** Procedures for Creation and Validation of AdES Digital Signatures; Part 1: Creation and Validation
- **EN 319 122-1** CAdES digital signatures; Part 1: Building blocks and CAdES baseline signatures
- **EN 319 122-2** CAdES digital signatures; Part 2: Extended CAdES signatures
- **TS 319 122-3** CAdES digital signatures; Part 3: Incorporation of Evidence Record Syntax (ERS) in CAdES
- **EN 319 132-1** XAdES digital signatures; Part 1: Building blocks and XAdES baseline signatures
- **EN 319 132-2** XAdES digital signatures; Part 2: Extended XAdES signatures
- **EN 319 142-1** PAdES digital signatures; Part 1: Building blocks and PAdES baseline signatures
- **EN 319 142-2** PAdES digital signatures; Part 2: Extended PAdES signatures
- **EN 319 142-3** PAdES digital signatures; Part 3: PAdES Document Time-stamp digital signatures (PAdES-DTS)
- **EN 319 162-1** Associated Signature Containers (ASiC); Part 1: Building blocks and ASiC baseline containers
- **EN 319 162-2** Associated Signature Containers (ASiC); Part 2: Other ASiC containers
- **TS 119 172-1** Signature policies; Part 1: Framework

ISO 32000-2 and Signing Standards



Validation Result

Signature (Invisible)

- Signature
 - Digest
 - Signature (math.)
- Signer certificate
 - Certificate Path
 - CRL
 - OCSP
 - Signature
 - LTV

Signature (Invisible)

Overview Details Document Messages

State: Valid

Signed by: **intarsys EIDI-V, intarsys consulting GmbH**

Signed on May 18, 2015 at 2:26:45 PM

Reference time: May 18, 2015 2:26:45 PM

Trust base: Trust list (CH)
Issuer: intarsys AG

Validity:

- The revision comprising this signature was not changed, but there were multiple changes applied to the document.
- The signature and corresponding data have not been modified and are valid.
- The signer's certificate is valid.

Close

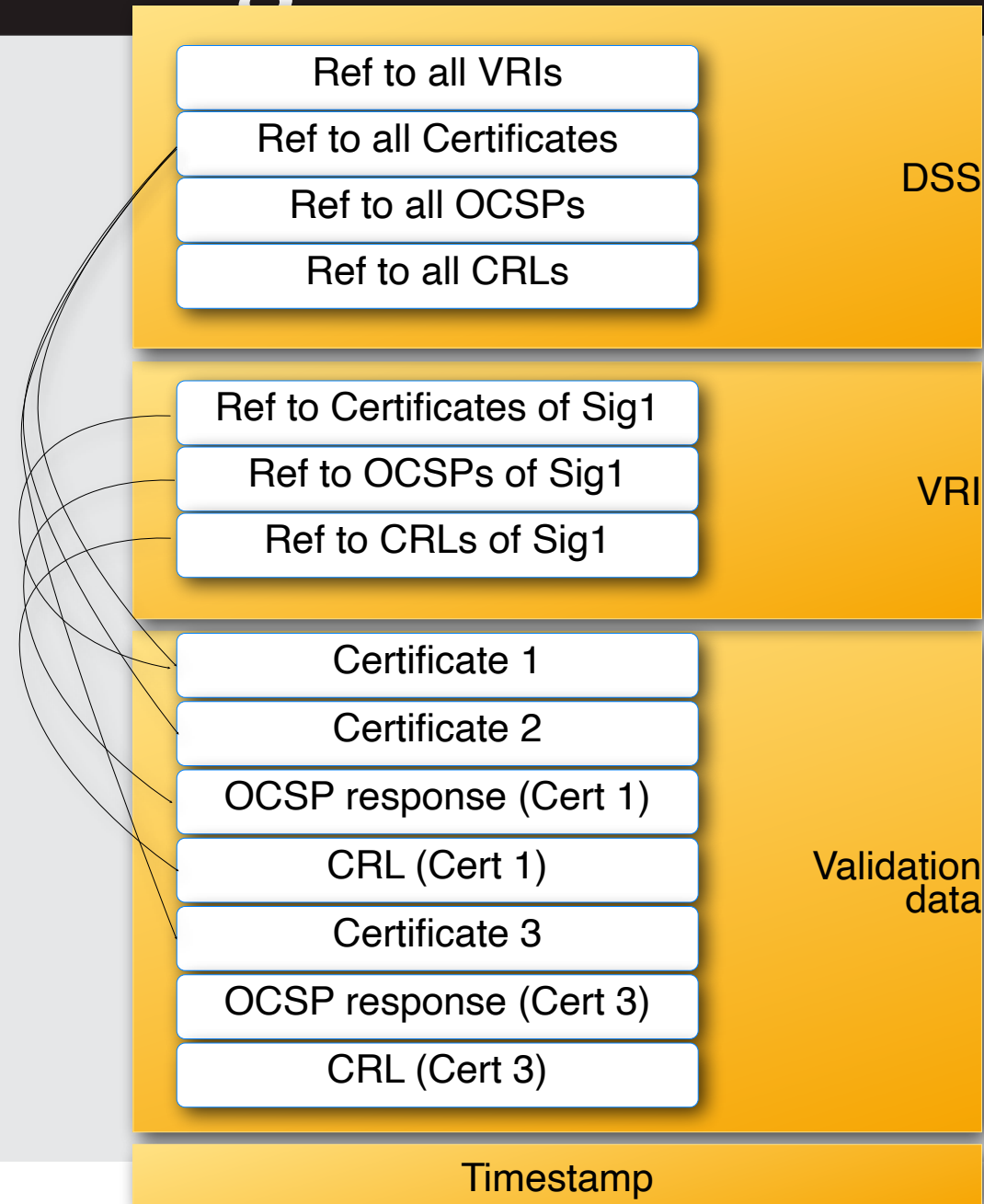
- Signature (Invisible)
 - Signature
 - Digest
 - Signature (math.)
 - Signer certificate
 - Certificate Path
 - Swisscom Root CA 2, Swisscom
 - Signature
 - Digest
 - Signature (math.)
 - Swisscom Saphir CA 2, Swisscom
 - CRL
 - CRL Request
 - Signature
 - Digest
 - Signature (math.)
 - Signer certificate
 - Certificate Path
 - Swisscom Root CA 2, Swisscom
 - Signature
 - Digest
 - Signature (math.)
 - Signature
 - Digest
 - Signature (math.)
 - OCSP
 - Signature
 - Digest
 - Signature (math.)

PAdES Long Term – PAdES-LTA



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- Repeated signature process
- No modification of present signatures
- PDF document sizes grows with every signature process
- Self-contained document
- can be validated in offline mode

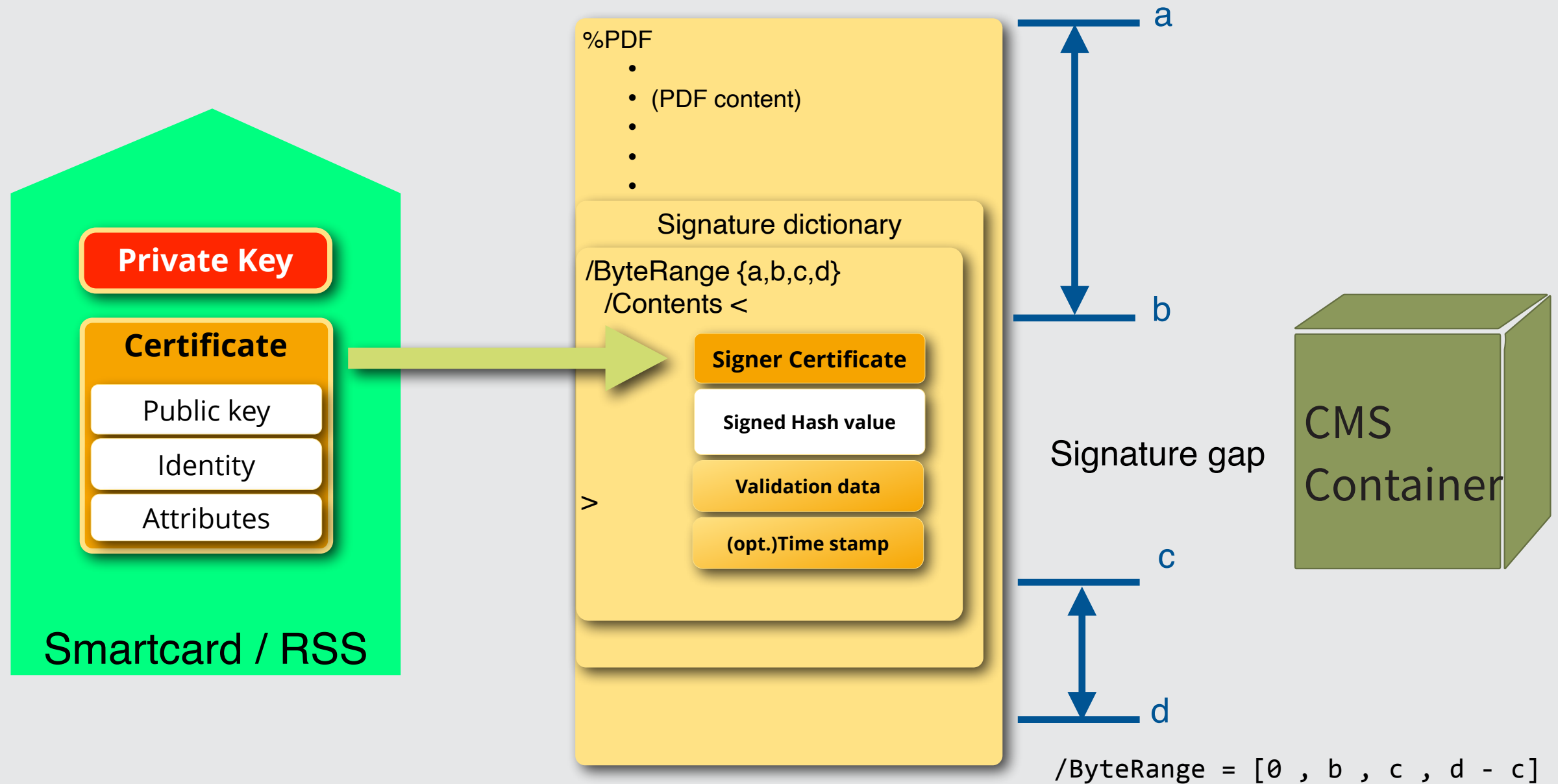
Special signature format

- Validation information is stored in PDF objects (DSS + VRI dictionaries), not in CAdES or XAdES containers!
- No size limitations when extending the signing information

State of Play in Digital Signing of PDF

- We sign always the whole document (well, except the signing gap ...)
- Only serial signing is supported
- Only X.509 based signing certificates are supported
 - Certificate quality is out of scope for the PDF signing
 - Authentication and Identification is out of scope for the PDF signing
- To allow modifications after signing a very complex (and sometimes heuristic) validation policy has been designed

State of Play in digital signing of PDF



Just to repeat ...

- CertSig: Certification or Author Signature
 - Special type for form-based workflows
 - Whole document
 - If used, must be the first signature in the document
 - Allows to restrict post-signing modifications
- AppSig: Approval Signature
 - „Standard“ signature
 - Whole document
 - Allows post-signing Markup Annotations
 - Like CertSig but no restrictions
 - Can be applied multiple times

- ETSI ESI mostly focused on
 - Revision and updates of existing standards
 - Digital ID and EU Wallet
 - Specification of Validation Services
- No direct changes in PAdES
 - Work on extended validation procedures in PAdES is still ongoing

Work at Cloud Signature Consortium



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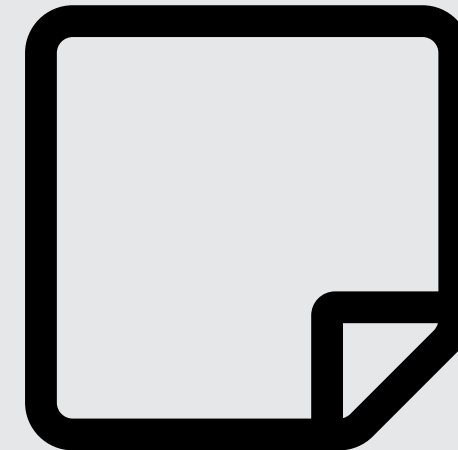
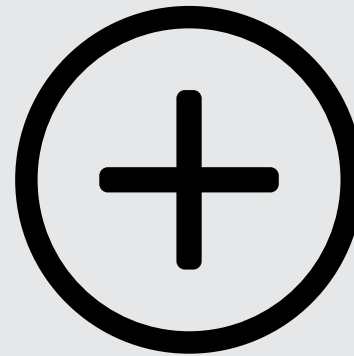
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- Publication of Draft CSC API technical specification V2.0.0.0
 - Remote Electronic Signatures and Remote Electronic Seals
 - Focussing on integration of various authentication methods
 - Compliance with EU ID Wallet initiative

- Wish No. 1: „User friendly validation“
- Wish No. 2: „Signing process aware PDF documents“
- Wish No. 3: „Support of Initialing and notarization“
- Wish No.4: „Support of document part signing“



Proofing Identity of Signer

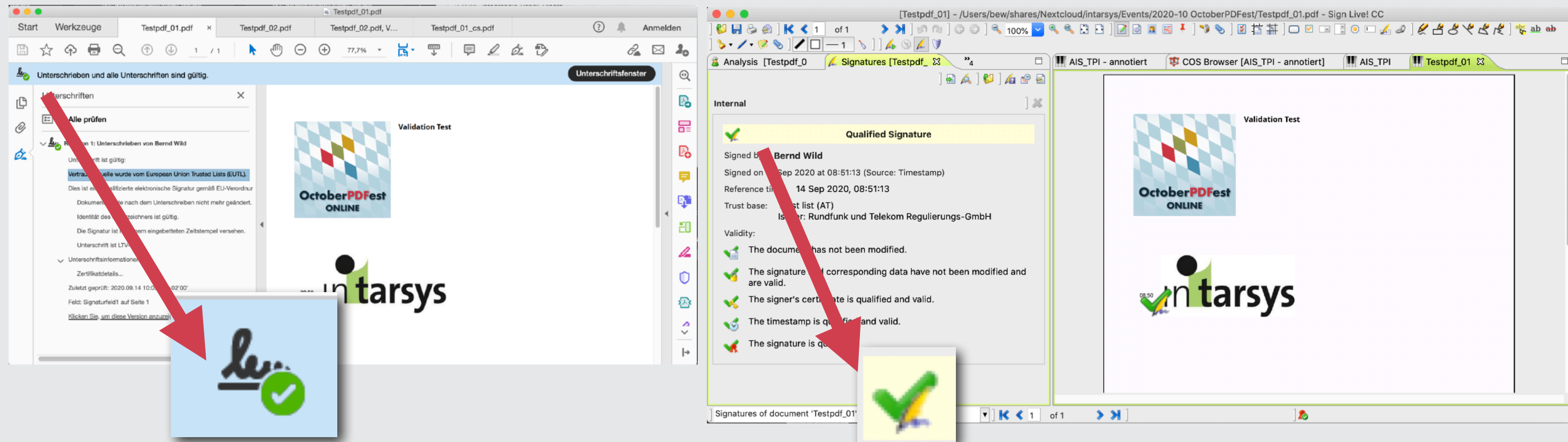


Proofing Integrity of Content

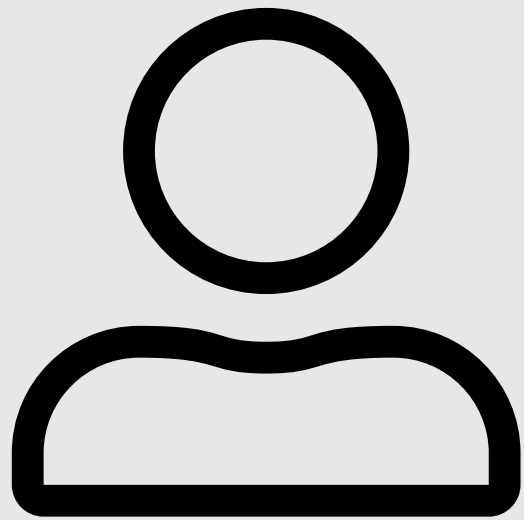
- Much more complex than signing or even PDF/A validation!
- Special Case PDF
 - Proofing identity is the same process than with other data or document types (e.g. CAdES, XAdES)
 - Proofing integrity can be a nightmare - due to flexibility and capabilities of PDF (see 2020)

User Friendly Validation

- User's Perspective: All what's necessary to get the „Green Checkmark“



Or if not so, we need a simple and comprehensible explanation!!!



Proofing Identity of Signer

- ETSI (CAAdES/XAdES/PAdES) standards specify validation of certificates and certificate chains
- Actually, **independent of PDF** —> there's no relationship between Identity Proof and PDF standard
- PDF doesn't have any information about the signer(s)
- Purely technical process
- No signature workflow information



Photo by [Jeremy Bishop](#) on [Unsplash](#)

- There's no „wrong implementation“ but standards and specifications allow for some degrees of freedom
- Validation policies (how to deal with expired certificates in the short-term certificates world)
- Support of crypto algorithms (in PDF)
- Different linkage to trusted roots and trusted lists

It's not trivial to assess an ambiguous validation result!

- Most PDF Viewer don't present the information that a PDF is signed at first sight
 - Small info in status bar
 - Appearance of a paper clip or a signing symbol
- PDF Viewers present validation result as a multi-step technical validation procedure (what it is in principal) but not comprehensible for the normal user
 - No Explanation or rating
- Interpretation of „allowed“ modifications is difficult to communicate

- Is it easy, to achieve this „OK“?
- Are there only 2 choices „VALID“ or „No VALID“?
- How to handle the validation results between VALID and NO VALID?
- Are there „signed reference documents“ with validation results everybody can agree upon?

User Friendly Validation

- Explanatory component —> remember the first days of AI in the 1980s!!
- Introduction of signature workflow information into PDF data structures
 - Who should sign the document?
 - What signature type (SES, AES, ATS, ASeal, QES, ...) should be allowed for signing at least?
 - Which minimum signature quality (Simple, Advanced, Qualified) for which signature step should be required?
- Some sort of Audit trail of the overall signature process
 - Validation is not a purely technical process but has also business and (quite often) legal implications —> minimum signature quality
- Interoperability of market solutions

... and a bit more!

- Some sort of „reference database“ with digitally signed PDF documents which are regarded as to be valid and/or invalid —> the „Isartor Test Suite“ for signed PDFs; —> ETSI Plug-Tests
- A community which discusses validation cases and comes to a common understanding on „valid“ or „not valid“ —> could be the TWG DigSig
- A signed PDF should be validatable without proprietary workflow data stores, i.e. self-contained digital signatures (comparable to PDF/A) —> proposals and discussions in TWG DigSig and PDF Associations communities; standards enhancements
- A recommendation to use LTV informations wherever possible —> self-contained

W2: Signing Process Aware PDF

- Proposal on Document-based signing
 - Please, see presentation of Roman Toda, „Interoperable document-based signatures“
- Real business processes show a real need for storing workflow data of the signing workflow
 - What minimum quality of signing certificates is required for signing the document?
 - What type of signature may be used and for which signing step in the process?
 - How many signatures are required for a complete signing?

W3: Support for Initialing and Notarisation



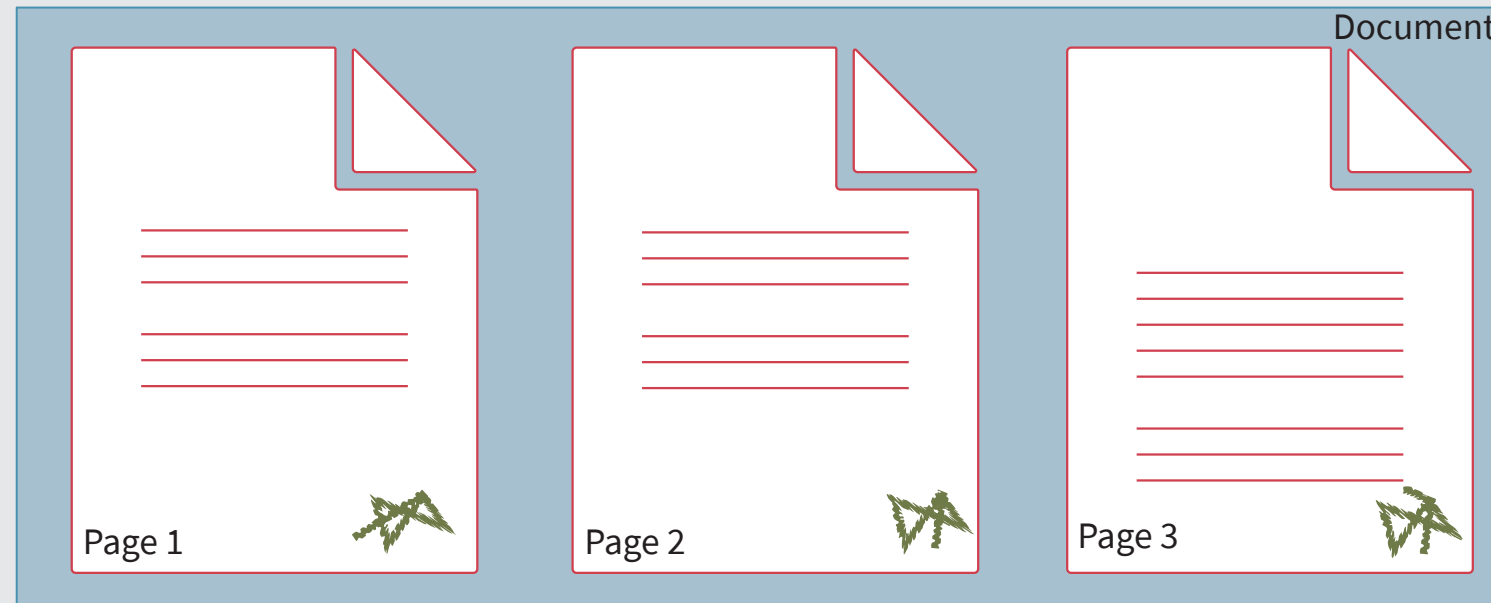
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- Some well-established paper-based workflows can't be digitized using actual PDF Signing standards:
 - Initialing
 - Notarization

W3: Support for Initialing and Notarisation

■ Initialing



- Problem: There's no page-based signature
- Approaches like the proposal of intarsys

- Documents, that the page was read (by whom?) and the content is OK
- Page-based
 - every page has it's own initial
 - Pages can be exchanged
- No signature meaning
- More integrity check

W3: Support for Initialing and Notarisation



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■ Notarization



- Addition of a notarisation may not affect an already (digitally) signed original
- May be applied much later than the signing of the base document
- Both documents form a unit → viewer

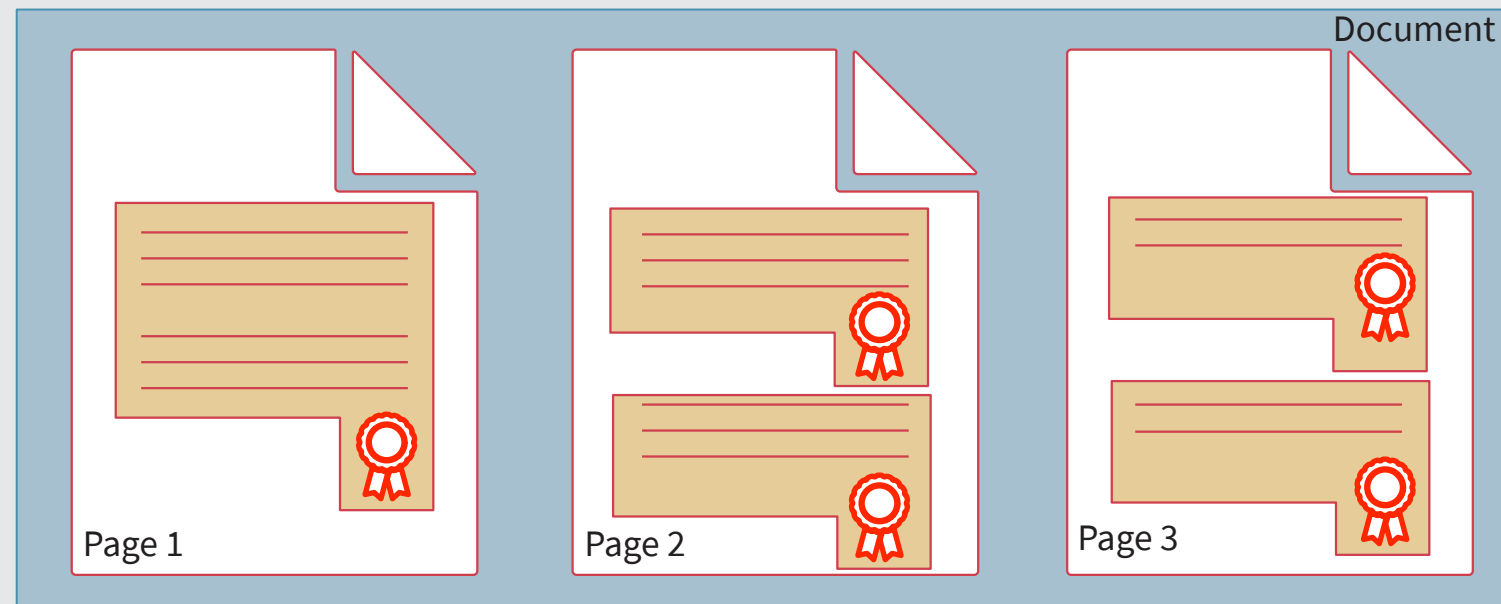
- Problem: actual PDF signing standards allow for specific modifications in form fields or annotations but no adding of new pages
- Approaches like the proposal of BFO

W4: Support of Document Part Signing



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- It should be possible to sign only a well defined part of the document
- Multiple signatures in a document
- Could also solve the initialing and notarisation requirement

News: We not always need a signature



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- Enhancement to ISO 32000-2: Integrity protection in encrypted documents in PDF 2.0 (ISO/DTS 32004)
- If only an integrity protection is needed within a closed user group the HMAC-based approach can provide this cheaper and faster
- Restrictions:
 - sharing of a symmetrical key
 - Not compatible with PDF/A (due to encryption)

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- › Member of the Board of PDF Association
- › Chair of TWG Digital Signatures



- ▶ Since November 2021 member of procilon GROUP
- ▶ *Sign Live!* software for Electronic Signature (covering the whole range from biometric to qualified electronic signatures)
- ▶ Personal, Batch and Mass Signing
- ▶ Support for Smartcards, Cryptotokens and HSMs
- ▶ Certified signature kernel (Common Criteria EAL3+)
- ▶ Cloud-based Signature Platform „Sign Live! Cloud suite gears“ for signing and validation
- ▶ Encryption and authentication
- ▶ Founding Member of Cloud Signature Consortium
- ▶ PDF/A validation and correction