

IBM® Client Security
Solutions



Client Security Software Version 5.2 User's Guide

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Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read Appendix B, "Notices and Trademarks," on page 37.

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Preface

This guide contains information about using Client Security Software on IBM network computers, also referred to as IBM clients which contain IBM embedded Security Chips.

The guide is organized as follows:

"Chapter 1, "Introduction"" contains a brief outline of basic security concepts, an overview of the applications and components that are included in the software, and a description of Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) features.

"Chapter 2, "File and folder encryption,"" contains information about how to use IBM Client Security Software to protect sensitive files and folders.

"Chapter 3, "Instructions for the client user,"" contains instructions about different tasks that the client user performs when using Client Security Software. This chapter includes instructions about how to use UVM logon protection, the Client Security screen saver, secure e-mail and the User Configuration Utility.

"Chapter 4, "Troubleshooting,"" contains helpful information for solving problems you might experience while using the instructions provided in this guide.

"Appendix A, "Password and passphrase information,"" contains password criteria that can be applied to a UVM passphrase and rules for Security Chip passwords.

"Appendix B, "Notices and Trademarks,"" contains legal notices and trademark information.

Who should read this guide

This guide is intended for Client Security end users (client users). Client Security Software must be installed and set up on your computer before you can use the information in this guide. Knowledge of using digital certificates and using logon and screen saver programs is required.

How to use this guide

Use this guide to set up the Client Security screen saver, change UVM passphrases and system passwords, and use Client Security cryptographic capabilities on Microsoft and Netscape applications. This guide is a companion to the *Client Security Software Installation Guide*, *Using Client Security with Tivoli Access Manager*, and *Client Security Software Administrator's Guide*.

Some information provided in this guide is also provided in the *Client Security Software Administrator's Guide*. The *Administrator's Guide* is intended for security administrators who will install and set up Client Security Software on IBM clients.

This guide and all other documentation for Client Security can be downloaded from the <http://www.pc.ibm.com/ww/security/secdownload.html> IBM Web site.

Additional information

You can obtain additional information and security product updates, when available, from the <http://www.pc.ibm.com/ww/security/index.html> IBM Web site.

Chapter 1. Introduction

Select ThinkPad™ and ThinkCentre™ computers are equipped with built-in cryptographic hardware that work together with downloadable software technologies to provide a powerful level of security in a client PC platform. Collectively this hardware and software is called the IBM Embedded Security Subsystem (ESS). The hardware component is the IBM Embedded Security Chip and the software component is the IBM Client Security Software (CSS).

Client Security Software is designed for IBM computers that use the IBM Embedded Security Chip to encrypt files and store encryption keys. This software consists of applications and components that enable IBM client systems to use client security features throughout a local network, an enterprise, or the Internet.

The IBM Embedded Security Subsystem

The IBM ESS supports key-management solutions, such as a Public Key Infrastructure (PKI), and is comprised of the following local applications:

- File and Folder Encryption (FFE)
- Password Manager
- Secure Windows logon
- Multiple, configurable authentication methods, including:
 - Passphrase
 - Fingerprint
 - Smart Card
 - Proximity Card

In order to effectively use the features of the IBM ESS a security administrator must be familiar with some basic concepts. The following sections describe basic security concepts.

The IBM Embedded Security Chip

The IBM Embedded Security Chip is the built-in cryptographic hardware technology that provides an extra level of security to select IBM PC platforms. With the advent of this chip, encryption and authentication processes are transferred from more vulnerable software and moved to the secure environment of dedicated hardware. The increased security this provides is tangible.

The embedded Security Chip supports:

- RSA3 PKI operations, such as encryption for privacy and digital signatures for authentication
- RSA key generation
- Pseudo random number generation
- RSA-function computation in 200 milliseconds
- EEPROM memory for RSA key pair storage
- All TCPA functions defined in specification Vs. 1.1
- Communication with the main processor through the Low Pin Count (LPC) bus

IBM Client Security Software

IBM Client Security Software comprises the following software applications and components:

- **Administrator Utility:** The Administrator Utility is the interface an administrator uses to activate or deactivate the embedded Security Chip, and to create, archive, and regenerate encryption keys and passphrases. In addition, an administrator can use this utility to add users to the security policy provided by Client Security Software.
- **Administrator Console:** The Client Security Software Administrator Console enables a security administrator to remotely perform administrator-specific tasks.
- **User Configuration Utility:** The User Configuration Utility enables a client user to change the UVM passphrase, to enable Windows logon passwords to be recognized by UVM, to update key archives, and to register fingerprints. A user can also create backup copies of digital certificates created with the IBM embedded Security Chip.
- **User Verification Manager (UVM):** Client Security Software uses UVM to manage passphrases and other elements to authenticate system users. For example, a fingerprint reader can be used by UVM for logon authentication. UVM software enables the following features:
 - **UVM client policy protection:** UVM software enables a security administrator to set the client security policy, which dictates how a client user is authenticated on the system.

If policy indicates that fingerprint is required for logon, and the user has no fingerprints registered, he will be given the option to register fingerprints as part of the logon. Also, if fingerprint verification is required and there is no scanner attached, UVM will report an error. Also, if the Windows password is not registered, or incorrectly registered, with UVM, the user will have the opportunity to provide the correct Windows password as part of the logon.
 - **UVM system logon protection:** UVM software enables a security administrator to control computer access through a logon interface. UVM protection ensures that only users who are recognized by the security policy are able to access the operating system.
 - **UVM Client Security screen saver protection:** UVM software enables users to control access to the computer through a Client Security screen saver interface.

The relationship between passwords and keys

Passwords and keys work together, along with other optional authentication devices, to verify the identity of system users. Understanding the relationship between passwords and keys is vital to understand how IBM Client Security Software works.

The administrator password

The administrator password is used to authenticate an administrator to the IBM Embedded Security Chip. This password, which must be eight characters long, is maintained and authenticated in the secure hardware confines of the embedded security chip. Once authenticated, the administrator can perform the following actions:

- Enroll users
- Launch the policy interface
- Change the administrator password

The administrator password can be set in the following ways:

- Through the Client Security Software wizard
- Through the Administrator Utility
- Using scripts
- Through the BIOS interface (ThinkCentre computers only)

It is important to have a strategy for creating and maintaining the administrator password. The administrator password can be changed if it is compromised or forgotten-- but not without impact to the administrator.

For those familiar with Trusted Computing Group (TCG) concepts and terminology, the administrator password is the same as the owner authorization value. Since the administrator password is associated with the IBM Embedded Security Chip it is sometimes also referred to as the *hardware password*.

The hardware public and private keys

The basic premise of the IBM Embedded Security Chip is that it provides a strong *root* of trust on a client system. This root is used to secure other applications and functions. Part of establishing a root of trust is to create a hardware public key and a hardware private key. Public and private keys, also referred to as key pairs, are mathematically related in such a way that:

- Any data encrypted with the public key can only be decrypted with corresponding private key.
- Any data encrypted with the private key can only be decrypted with corresponding public key.

The hardware private key is created, stored and used in the secure confines of the security chip. The hardware public key is also created in the security chip but it is made available for various purposes, hence the name public key. The hardware public and private keys are a critical part of the IBM key-swapping hierarchy described in a following section.

Hardware public and private keys can be created in the following ways:

- Through the Client Security Software wizard
- Through the Administrator Utility
- Using scripts

For those familiar with Trusted Computing Group (TCG) concepts and terminology, the hardware public and private keys are known as the *storage root key* (SRK).

The administrator public and private keys

The IBM ESS administrator public and private keys are an integral part of the IBM ESS key-swapping hierarchy. They also allow for user-specific data to be backed up and restored in the event of system board or hard drive failure.

Administrator public and private keys can either be unique for all systems or they can be common across all systems or groups of systems. It is important to note that these administrator keys must be managed so having a strategy for using unique versus known keys is important.

Administrator Public and Private Keys can be created in one of the following ways:

- Through the Client Security Software wizard
- Through the Administrator Utility
- Using scripts

ESS archive

The IBM administrator public and private keys allow user-specific data to be backed up and restored in the event of a system board or hard drive failure.

User public and private keys

The IBM Embedded Security Subsystem creates user public and private keys to protect user-specific data. These key pairs are created when a user is enrolled into IBM Client Security Software. These keys are created and managed transparently by the User Verification Manager (UVM) component of IBM CSS. The keys are managed based upon which Windows user is logged into the operating system.

A key-swapping hierarchy

An essential element of the IBM Embedded Security Subsystem architecture is its key-swapping hierarchy. The base (or root) of the IBM key swapping hierarchy are the hardware public and private keys. The hardware public and private keys, called the hardware *key pair*, are created by IBM Client Security Software and are statistically unique on each client.

The next “level” up the hierarchy (above the root) is the administrator public and private key pair. The administrator key pair can be unique on each machine, or it can be the same on all clients or a subset of clients. This decision depends upon how a network will be managed. The administrator private key is unique in that it resides on the client system (protected by the hardware public key) and in an administrator-define location. Details of why this is done will be discussed below.

IBM Client Security Software enrolls Windows users into the Embedded Security Subsystem environment. When a user is enrolled, a public and private key are created and a new level is created. The user’s private key is encrypted with the administrator public key. The administrator private key is encrypted with the hardware public key. Therefore to use the user’s private key, the administrator private key (which is encrypted with the hardware public key) must be loaded into the chip. Once in the chip, the hardware private key decrypts the administrator private key. The administrator private key is now ready for use inside of the chip so that data that is encrypted with the corresponding administrator public key can be swapped into the chip, decrypted and utilized. The current Windows user’s private key (encrypted with the administrator public key) is passed into the chip. Any data needed by an application that leverages the embedded security chip would also be passed into the chip, decrypted and leveraged within the secure environment of the chip. An example of this is a private key used to authenticate to a wireless network.

Whenever a key is needed, it is swapped into the IBM Embedded Security Chip. The encrypted private keys are swapped into the chip, and can then be used in the protected environment of the chip. The private keys are never exposed or used outside of this hardware environment. This provides for nearly an unlimited quantity of data to be protected through the IBM Embedded Security Chip.

The private keys are encrypted because they must be heavily protected and because there is limited storage space available in the IBM Embedded Security

Chip. Only a couple of keys can be stored in the chip at any given time. The hardware public and private keys are the only keys that remain stored in the chip from boot to boot. In order to allow for multiple keys and multiple users, the IBM ESS implements a key-swapping hierarchy. Whenever a key is needed, it is swapped into the IBM Embedded Security Chip. The related, encrypted private keys are swapped into the chip, and can then be used in the protected environment of the chip. The private keys are never exposed or used outside of this hardware environment.

The administrator private key is encrypted with the hardware public key. The hardware private key, which is only available in the chip, is used to decrypt the administrator private key. Once the administrator private key is decrypted in the chip, a user's private key (encrypted with the administrator public key) can be passed into the chip and decrypted with the administrator private key. Multiple users' private keys can be encrypted with the administrator public key. This allows for virtually an unlimited number of users on a system with the IBM ESS.

The IBM ESS utilizes a key-swapping hierarchy where the hardware public and private keys in the chip are used to secure other data stored outside the chip. The hardware private key is generated in the chip and never leaves this secure environment. The hardware public key is available outside of the chip and is used to encrypt or secure other pieces of data such as a private key. Once this data is encrypted with the hardware public key it can only be decrypted by the hardware private key. Since the hardware private key is only available in the secure environment of the chip, the encrypted data can only be decrypted and used in this same secure environment. It is important to note that each computer will have a unique hardware public and private key. Random number capability on the IBM Embedded Security Chip ensures that each hardware key pair is statistically unique.

CSS public key infrastructure (PKI) features

Client Security Software provides all of the components required to create a public key infrastructure (PKI) in your business, such as:

- **Administrator control over client security policy.** Authenticating end users at the client level is an important security policy concern. Client Security Software provides the interface that is required to manage the security policy of an IBM client. This interface is part of the authenticating software User Verification Manager (UVM), which is the main component of Client Security Software.
- **Encryption key management for public key cryptography.** Administrators create encryption keys for the computer hardware and the client users with Client Security Software. When encryption keys are created, they are bound to the IBM embedded Security Chip through a key hierarchy, where a base level hardware key is used to encrypt the keys above it, including the user keys that are associated with each client user. Encrypting and storing keys on the IBM embedded Security Chip adds an essential extra layer of client security, because the keys are securely bound to the computer hardware.
- **Digital certificate creation and storage that is protected by the IBM embedded Security Chip.** When you apply for a digital certificate that can be used for digitally signing or encrypting an e-mail message, Client Security Software enables you to choose the IBM embedded Security Chip as the cryptographic service provider for applications that use the Microsoft CryptoAPI. These applications include Internet Explorer and Microsoft Outlook Express. This ensures that the private key of the digital certificate is stored on the IBM embedded Security Chip. Also, Netscape users can choose IBM embedded

Security Chips as the private key generators for digital certificates used for security. Applications that use the Public-Key Cryptography Standard (PKCS) #11, such as Netscape Messenger, can take advantage of the protection provided by the IBM embedded Security Chip.

- **The ability to transfer digital certificates to the IBM embedded Security Chip.** The IBM Client Security Software Certificate Transfer Tool enables you to move certificates that have been created with the default Microsoft CSP to the IBM embedded Security System CSP. This greatly increases the protection afforded to the private keys associated with the certificates because they will now be securely stored on the IBM embedded Security Chip, instead of on vulnerable software.
- **A key archive and recovery solution.** An important PKI function is creating a key archive from which keys can be restored if the original keys are lost or damaged. Client Security Software provides an interface that enables you to establish an archive for keys and digital certificates created with the IBM embedded Security Chip and to restore these keys and certificates if necessary.
- **File and folder encryption.** File and folder encryption enables a client user to encrypt or decrypt files or folders. This provides an increased level of data security on top of the CSS system-security measures.
- **Fingerprint authentication.** IBM Client Security Software supports the Targus PC card fingerprint reader and the Targus USB fingerprint reader for authentication. Client Security Software must be installed before the Targus fingerprint device drivers are installed for correct operation.
- **Smart card authentication.** IBM Client Security Software supports certain smart cards as an authentication device. Client Security Software enables smart cards to be used as a token of authentication for a single user at a time. Each smart card is bound to a system unless credential roaming is being used. Requiring a smart card makes your system more secure because this card must be provided along with a password, which can be compromised.
- **Credential roaming.** Credential roaming enables a UVM-authorized network user to use any computer on the network as though it was his own workstation. After a user is authorized to use UVM on any CSS-registered client, he can then import his personal data to any other registered client in the network. His personal data is then updated automatically and maintained in the CSS archive and on any computer to which it was imported. Updates to this personal data, such as new certificates or passphrase changes, are immediately available on all other computers connected to the roaming network.
- **FIPS 140-1 certification.** Client Security Software supports FIPS 140-1 certified cryptographic libraries. FIPS-certified RSA BSAFE libraries are used on TCPA systems.
- **Passphrase expiration.** Client Security Software establishes a user-specific passphrase and a passphrase expiration policy when each user is added to UVM.

Chapter 2. File and folder encryption

The IBM File and Folder Encryption Utility, which can be downloaded from the IBM Client Security Web site, enables Client Security Software users to protect sensitive files and folders using the right-click button of their mouse. How the utility protects a file and folder differs depending upon how the file or folder is initially encrypted. Read the following information to determine which encryption technique you should use to protect your data. IBM Client Security Software must be installed *before* you install the IBM File and Folder Encryption utility.

The Check Disk utility might run when restarting the operating system after protecting or unprotecting folders. Wait for the system to be checked before using your computer.

Right-click file protection

Files can be encrypted and decrypted manually through the right-click menu. When files are encrypted in this manner, the encryption operation appends a `.senc$` extension to the files. These encrypted files can then be securely stored on remote servers. They will remain encrypted and unavailable to applications for use until the right-click facility is used again to decrypt them.

Right-click folder protection

A UVM-enrolled user can select a folder to protect or unprotect through the right-click interface. This will encrypt all of the files contained in the folder or any of its subfolders. When files are protected in this manner, no extension is appended to the file name. When an application tries to access a file in an encrypted folder, the file will be decrypted into memory and will be re-encrypted before it is saved on the hard disk.

Any Windows operation that tries to access a file in a protected folder will be given access to the data in a decrypted form. This feature adds ease-of-use so that a file doesn't have to be decrypted before it is used, and then re-encrypted after a program is finished with it.

Folder encryption status

IBM Client Security Software enables users to protect sensitive files and folders using the right-click button of their mouse. How the software protects a file and folder differs depending upon how the file or folder is initially encrypted.

A folder can be in any one of the following states; each state is handled differently by the right-click protect folder option:

- **An Unprotected Folder**

Neither this folder, its subfolders, nor any of its parents has been designated as protected. The user is given the option to protect this folder.

- **A Protected Folder**

A protected folder can be in one of three states:

- **Protected by the current user**

The current user has designated this folder as protected. All files are encrypted, including files in all subfolders. The user is given the option to unprotect the folder.

- **A subfolder of a folder protected by the current user**

The current user has designated one of this folder's parents as protected. All files are encrypted. The current user has no right-click options.

- **Protected by a different user**

A different user has designated this folder as protected. All files are encrypted, including files in all subfolders, and are unavailable to the current user. The current user has no right-click options.

- **A Parent of a Protected Folder**

A parent of a protected folder can be in one of three states:

- **It can contain one or more subfolders protected by the current user**

The current user has designated one or more subfolders as protected. All files in the protected subfolders are encrypted. The user is given the option to protect the parent folder.

- **It can contain one or more subfolders protected by one or more different users**

A different user or users have designated one or more subfolders as protected. All files in the protected subfolders are encrypted, and are unavailable to the current user. The current user has no right-click options.

- **It can contain subfolders protected by the current user and one or more different users**

Both the current user and one or more different users have designated subfolders as protected. The current user has no right-click options.

- **A Critical Folder**

A critical folder is a folder in a critical path and, therefore, cannot be protected. There are two critical paths: the Windows path and the Client Security path.

Each state is handled differently by the right-click protect folder option.

File and Folder Encryption (FFE) utility tips

The following information might be useful when performing certain file and folder encryption functions.

Drive-letter protection

The IBM FFE utility can be used to encrypt files and folders on the C drive only. This utility does not support encryption on any other hard-disk partition or physical drive.

Deleting protected files and folders

To ensure that no sensitive files or folders are left unprotected in the Recycle Bin, you must use the Shift+Del key combination to delete protected folders and files. The Shift+Del key sequence performs an unconditional delete operation and does not attempt to put deleted files in the Recycle Bin.

Before upgrading from a previous version of the IBM FFE utility

If you intend to upgrade from a previous version of the IBM FFE utility (version 1.04 or earlier) and you have protected folders on drives other than the C drive,

unprotect those folders before you install version 1.05 of the IBM FFE utility. If you need to re-protect those folders after you install version 1.05, move those folders to the C drive and then protect them.

Before uninstalling the IBM FFE utility

Before you uninstall the IBM FFE utility, use the IBM FFE utility to unprotect any files or folders that are currently protected.

File and Folder Encryption (FFE) utility limitations

The IBM FFE utility has the following limitations:

Limitations when moving protected files and folders

The IBM FFE utility does not support the following actions:

- Moving files and folders within protected folders
- Moving files or folders between protected and unprotected folders

If you attempt to perform either of these unsupported Move operations, an "Access Denied" message will be displayed by the operating system. This message is normal. It simply provides notification that this Move operation is not supported. As an alternative to using a Move operation, do the following:

1. Copy the protected files or folders to the new location.
2. Delete the original files or folders by using the Shift+Del key combination.

Limitations when running applications

The IBM FFE utility does not support running applications from a protected folder. For example, if you have an executable named PROGRAM.EXE, you cannot run that application from a protected folder.

Path name length limitations

As you attempt to protect a folder using the IBM FFE utility or attempt to copy or move a file or folder from an unprotected folder to a protected folder, you might receive a "One or more path names are too long" message from the operating system. If you receive this message, you have one or more files or folders that have a path that exceeds the maximum allowable character length. To correct the problem, either rearrange the folder structure to shorten its depth or shorten some folder or file names.

Problems protecting a folder

If you attempt to protect a folder and receive a message stating, "The folder cannot be protected. One or more files may be in use," check the following:

- Verify that none of the files contained in the folder are currently in use.
- If Windows Explorer is displaying one or more subfolders of a folder that you are attempting to protect, make sure that the folder you are attempting to protect is highlighted and active, not any of the subfolders.

Chapter 3. Instructions for the client user

This section provides information to help a client user perform the following tasks:

- Use UVM protection for the system logon
- Set up the Client Security screen saver
- Use the User Configuration Utility
- Use secure e-mail and Web browsing
- Configure UVM sound preferences

Using UVM protection for the system logon

This section contains information about using UVM logon protection for the system logon. Before you can use UVM protection, it must be enabled for the computer.

UVM protection enables you to control access to the operating system through a logon interface. UVM logon protection replaces the Windows logon application, so that when a user unlocks the computer, the UVM logon window opens instead of the Windows logon window. After UVM protection is enabled for the computer, the UVM logon interface will open when you start the computer.

When the computer is running, you can access the UVM logon interface by pressing **Ctrl + Alt + Delete** to shut down or lock the computer, or to open the Task Manager or log off the current user.

Unlocking the client

To unlock a Windows client that uses UVM protection, complete the following procedure:

1. Press **Ctrl + Alt + Delete** to access the UVM logon interface.
2. Type your user name and the domain you are logged onto, and then click **Unlock**.

The UVM passphrase window opens.

Note: Although UVM recognizes multiple domains, your user password must be the same for all domains.

3. Type your UVM passphrase, and then click **OK** to access the operating system.

Notes:

1. If the UVM passphrase does not match the user name and domain entered, the UVM logon window opens again.
2. Depending on the UVM policy authentication requirements for the client, further authentication processes might also be required.

The Client Security screen saver

The Client Security screen saver is a series of moving images that display after your computer is idle for a specified period of time. Setting up the Client Security screen saver is a way to control access to the computer through a screen saver application. Once the Client Security screen saver displays on your desktop, you must type your UVM passphrase to access the system desktop.

Setting up the Client Security screen saver

This section contains information about setting up the Client Security screen saver. Before you can use the Client Security screen saver, at least one user must be registered on the security policy of your computer.

To set up the Client Security screen saver, complete the following procedure:

1. Click **Start > Settings > Control Panel**.
2. Double-click the **Display** icon.
3. Click the **Screen Saver** tab.
4. In the Screen Saver drop-down menu, select **Client Security**. To change the speed of the screen saver, click **Settings** and select the desired speed.
5. Click **OK**.

Client Security screen saver behavior

The behavior of the Client Security screen saver differs depending on UVM Administrator Utility and Windows screen saver settings. The system checks Windows settings first, and then the UVM Administrator Utility settings. Consequently, the screen saver only locks if the **Password protected** check box has been selected on the Windows screen saver settings tab.

If this box has been selected, the system requires either the Windows password or the UVM passphrase, depending upon whether the **Replace the standard Windows logon with UVM's secure logon** check box has been selected in the Administrator Utility. If it has been selected, the system requires the UVM passphrase. If it has not been selected, the system requires the Windows password.

Also, other authentication requirements might have been set in the security policy for the computer; therefore, further authentication might still be required. For example, you might have to scan your fingerprints to unlock the computer.

Note: If you disable the IBM embedded Security Chip or remove all users from the security policy, the Client Security screen saver becomes unavailable.

The User Configuration Utility

The User Configuration Utility enables the client user to perform various security maintenance tasks that do not require administrator access.

User Configuration Utility features

The User Configuration Utility enables the client user to do the following:

- **Update passwords and archive.** This tab enables you to perform the following functions:
 - **Change the UVM passphrase.** To improve security, you can periodically change the UVM passphrase.
 - **Update Windows password.** When you change the Windows password for a UVM-authorized client user with the Windows User Manager program, you must also change the password by using the IBM Client Security Software User Configuration Utility. If an administrator uses the Administrator Utility to change the Windows logon password for a user, all user encryption keys previously created for that user will be deleted, and the associated digital certificates will become invalid.

- **Reset the Lotus Notes password.** To improve security, Lotus Notes users can change their Lotus Notes password.
- **Update the key archive.** If you create digital certificates and want to make copies of the private key stored on the IBM embedded Security Chip, or if you want to move the key archive to another location, update the key archive.
- **Configure UVM sound preferences.** The User Configuration Utility enables you to select a sound file to be played at authentication success and failure.
- **User configuration.** This tab enables you to perform the following functions:
 -
 - **Reset user.** This function enables you to reset your security configuration. When you reset your security configuration, all previous keys, certificates, fingerprints, etc. are erased.
 - **Restore user security configuration from archive.** This function enables you to restore settings from the archive. This is useful if your files have become corrupted or if you want to return to a previous configuration.
 - **Register with a CSS Roaming Server.** This function enables you to register this system with a CSS Roaming Server. Once the system is registered, you will be able to import your current configuration to this system.

User Configuration Utility Windows XP limitations

Windows XP imposes access restrictions which limit the functions available to a client user under certain circumstances.

Windows XP Professional

In Windows XP Professional, client user restrictions might apply in the following situations:

- Client Security Software is installed on a partition that is later converted to an NTFS format
- The Windows folder is on a partition that is later converted to an NTFS format
- The archive folder is on a partition that is later converted to an NTFS format

In the above situations, Windows XP Professional Limited Users might not be able to perform the following User Configuration Utility tasks:

- Change their UVM passphrases
- Update the Windows password registered with UVM
- Update the key archive

These limitations are cleared after an administrator starts and exits the Administrator Utility.

Windows XP Home

Windows XP Home Limited Users will not be able to use the User Configuration Utility in any of the following situations:

- Client Security Software is installed on an NTFS formatted partition
- The Windows folder is on an NTFS formatted partition
- The archive folder is on an NTFS formatted partition

Using the User Configuration Utility

To use the User Configuration Utility, complete the following procedure:

1. Click **Start > Programs > Access IBM > IBM Client Security Software > Modify Your Security Settings**.

The IBM Client Security Software User Configuration Utility main screen is displayed.

2. Type the UVM passphrase for the client user who requires a UVM passphrase or Windows password change, and then click **OK**.
3. Select one of the following tabs:
 - **Update Passwords and Archive.** This tab enables you to change your UVM passphrase, update your Windows password in UVM, reset your Lotus Notes password in UVM, and update your encryption archive.
 - **Configure UVM Sounds.** This tab enables you to select a sound file to be played at authentication success and failure.
 - **User Configuration.** This tab enables a user to restore his user configuration from archive or reset his security configuration.
4. Click **OK** to exit.

Using secure e-mail and Web browsing

If you send unsecured transactions over the Internet, they are subject to being intercepted and read. You can prohibit unauthorized access to your Internet transactions by getting a digital certificate and using it to digitally sign and encrypt your e-mail messages or to secure your Web browser.

A digital certificate (also called a digital ID or security certificate) is an electronic credential issued and digitally signed by a certificate authority. When a digital certificate is issued to you, the certificate authority is validating your identity as the owner of the certificate. A certificate authority is a trusted provider of digital certificates and can be a third-party issuer such as VeriSign, or the certificate authority can be set up as a server within your company. The digital certificate contains your identity, such as your name and e-mail address, expiration dates of the certificate, a copy of your public key, and the identity of the certificate authority and its digital signature.

Using Client Security Software with Microsoft Applications

The instructions provided in this section are specific to the use of Client Security Software as it generally relates to obtaining and using digital certificates with applications that support the Microsoft CryptoAPI, such as Outlook Express.

For details on how to create the security settings and use e-mail applications such as Outlook Express and Outlook, see the documentation provided with those applications.

Note: To use 128-bit browsers with Client Security Software, the IBM embedded Security Chip must support 256-bit encryption. The encryption strength provided by Client Security Software is found in the Administrator Utility.

Obtaining a digital certificate for Microsoft applications

When you use a certificate authority to create a digital certificate to be used with Microsoft applications, you will be prompted to choose a cryptographic service provider (CSP) for the certificate.

To use the cryptographic capabilities of the IBM embedded Security Chip for your Microsoft applications, make sure you select **IBM embedded Security Subsystem CSP** as your cryptographic service provider when you obtain your digital certificate. This ensures that the private key of the digital certificate is stored on the IBM Security Chip.

Also, if available, select strong (or high) encryption for extra security. Because the IBM embedded Security Chip is capable of up to 1024-bit encryption of the private key of the digital certificate, select this option if it is available within the certificate authority interface; 1024-bit encryption is also referred to as strong encryption.

After you select **IBM embedded Security Subsystem CSP** as the CSP, you might have to type your UVM passphrase, scan your fingerprints, or do both to meet the authentication requirements for obtaining a digital certificate. The authentication requirements are defined in the UVM policy for the computer.

Transferring certificates from the Microsoft CSP

The IBM Client Security Software Certificate Transfer Tool enables you to move certificates that have been created with the default Microsoft CSP to the IBM embedded Security System CSP. This greatly increases the protection afforded to the private keys associated with the certificates because they will now be securely stored on the IBM embedded Security Chip, instead of on vulnerable software.

To run the Certificate Transfer Tool, complete the following procedure:

1. Run the `xfercert.exe` program from the root directory of the security software (usually `C:\Program Files\IBM\Security`). The main dialog displays certificates associated with the default Microsoft software CSP.

Note: Only certificates whose private keys were marked as *exportable* when created will be displayed in this list.

2. Select the certificates that you want transferred to the IBM embedded Security System CSP.
3. Press the **Transfer Certificates** button.

The certificates are now associated with the IBM embedded Security System CSP, and the private keys are protected by the IBM embedded Security Chip. Any operations using these private keys, such as creating digital signatures or decrypting e-mail, will be done within the protected environment of the chip.

Updating the key archive for Microsoft applications

After you create a digital certificate, back up the certificate by updating the key archive. You can update the key archive using the Administrator Utility.

Using the digital certificate for Microsoft applications

Use the security settings in your Microsoft applications to view and use digital certificates. See the documentation provided by Microsoft for more information.

After you create the digital certificate and use it to sign an e-mail message, UVM will prompt you for authentication requirements the first time you digitally sign an e-mail message. You might have to type your UVM passphrase, scan your fingerprints, or do both to meet the authentication requirements for using the digital certificate. The authentication requirements are defined in the UVM policy for the computer.

Configuring UVM sound preferences

The User Configuration Utility enables you to configure sound preferences using the provided interface. To change the default sound preferences, complete the following procedure:

1. Click **Start > Programs > Access IBM > IBM Client Security Software > Modify Your Security Settings**.

The IBM Client Security Software user Configuration Utility screen is displayed.

2. Select the **Configure UVM Sounds** tab.
3. In the UVM Authentication Sounds area, type the file path to the sound file that you would like to associate with a successful authentication in the Authentication success field, or click **Browse** to select the file.
4. In the UVM Authentication Sounds area, type the file path to the sound file that you would like to associate with an unsuccessful authentication in the Authentication failure field, or click **Browse** to select the file.
5. Click **OK** to complete the process.

Chapter 4. Troubleshooting

The following section presents information that is helpful for preventing, or identifying and correcting problems that might arise as you use Client Security Software.

Administrator functions

This section contains information that an administrator might find helpful when setting up and using Client Security Software.

Setting an administrator password (ThinkCentre)

Security settings available in the Configuration/Setup Utility enable administrators to do the following:

- Change the administrator password for the IBM embedded Security Chip
- Enable or disable the IBM embedded Security Chip
- Clear the IBM embedded Security Chip

Attention:

- Do not clear or disable the IBM embedded Security Chip when UVM logon protection is enabled. If you do, the contents of the hard disk become unusable, and you must re-format the hard disk drive and reinstall all software.

To disable UVM protection, open the Administrator Utility, click **Configure Application Support and Policies**, and clear the **Replace the standard Windows logon with UVM's secure logon** check box. You must restart the computer before UVM protection is disabled.

- Do not clear or disable the IBM embedded Security Chip if UVM protection is enabled. If you do, you will be completely locked out of the system.
- When the IBM embedded Security Chip is cleared, all encryption keys and certificates stored on the chip are lost.

Because your security settings are accessible through the Configuration/Setup Utility of the computer, set an administrator password to deter unauthorized users from changing these settings.

To set an administrator password:

1. Shut down and restart the computer.
2. When the Configuration/Setup Utility prompt appears on the screen, press **F1**.
The main menu of the Configuration/Setup Utility opens.
3. Select **System Security**.
4. Select **Administrator Password**.
5. Type your password and press the down arrow on your keyboard.
6. Type your password again and press the down arrow.
7. Select **Change Administrator password** and press Enter; then press Enter again.
8. Press **Esc** to exit and save the settings.

After you set an administrator password, a prompt appears each time you try to access the Configuration/Setup Utility.

Important: Keep a record of your administrator password in a secure place. If you lose or forget the administrator password, you cannot access the Configuration/Setup Utility, and you cannot change or delete the password without removing the computer cover and moving a jumper on the system board. See the hardware documentation that came with your computer for more information.

Setting a supervisor password (ThinkPad)

Security settings available in the IBM BIOS Setup Utility enable administrators to perform the following tasks:

- Enable or disable the IBM embedded Security Chip
- Clear the IBM embedded Security Chip

Attention:

- Do not clear or disable the IBM embedded Security Chip when UVM logon protection is enabled. If you do, you will be completely locked out of the system.

To disable UVM protection, open the Administrator Utility, click **Configure Application Support and Policies**, and clear the **Replace the standard Windows logon with UVM's secure logon** check box. You must restart the computer before UVM protection is disabled.

When the IBM embedded Security Chip is cleared, all encryption keys and certificates stored on the chip are lost.

- It is necessary to temporarily disable the supervisor password on some ThinkPad models before installing or upgrading Client Security Software.

After setting up Client Security Software, set a supervisor password to deter unauthorized users from changing these settings.

To set a supervisor password, complete one of the following IBM BIOS Setup Utility procedures:

Example 1

1. Shut down and restart the computer.
2. When the IBM BIOS Setup Utility prompt appears on the screen, press F1 .
The main menu of the IBM BIOS Setup Utility opens.
3. Select **Password**.
4. Select **Supervisor Password**.
5. Type your password and press Enter.
6. Type your password again and press Enter.
7. Click **Continue**.
8. Press F10 to save and exit.

Example 2

1. Shut down and restart the computer.
2. When the "To interrupt normal startup, press the blue Access IBM button" message is displayed, press the blue Access IBM button.
The Access IBM predesktop area opens.

3. Double-click **Start setup utility**.
4. Select **Security** using the directional keys to navigate down the menu.
5. Select **Password**.
6. Select **Supervisor Password**.
7. Type your password and press Enter.
8. Type your password again and press Enter.
9. Click **Continue**.
10. Press F10 to save and exit.

After you set a supervisor password, a prompt appears each time you attempt to access the IBM BIOS Setup Utility.

Important: Keep a record of your supervisor password in a secure place. If you lose or forget the supervisor password, you cannot access the IBM BIOS Setup Utility, and you cannot change or delete the password. See the hardware documentation that came with your computer for more information.

Protecting the administrator password

The administrator password protects access to the Administrator Utility. Guard the administrator password to prohibit unauthorized users from changing settings in the Administrator Utility.

Clearing the IBM embedded Security Chip (ThinkCentre)

If you want to erase all user encryption keys from the IBM embedded Security Chip and clear the administrator password for the chip, you must clear the chip. Read the information below before clearing the IBM embedded Security Chip.

Attention:

- Do not clear or disable the IBM embedded Security Chip if UVM protection is enabled. If you do, you will be locked out of the system.
To disable UVM protection, open the Administrator Utility, click **Configure Application Support and Policies**, and clear the **Replace the standard Windows logon with UVM's secure logon** check box. You must restart the computer before UVM protection is disabled.
- When the IBM embedded Security Chip is cleared, all encryption keys and certificates stored on the chip are lost.

To clear the IBM embedded Security Chip, complete the following procedure:

1. Shut down and restart the computer.
2. When the Configuration/Setup Utility prompt appears on the screen, press F1.
The main menu of the Configuration/Setup Utility opens.
3. Select **Security**.
4. Select **IBM TCPA Feature Setup**.
5. Select **Clear IBM TCPA Security Feature**.
6. Select **Yes**.
7. Press Esc to continue.
8. Press Esc to exit and save the settings.

Clearing the IBM embedded Security Chip (ThinkPad)

If you want to erase all user encryption keys from the IBM embedded Security Chip and clear the administrator password for the chip, you must clear the chip. Read the information below before clearing the IBM embedded Security Chip.

Attention:

- Do not clear or disable the IBM embedded Security Chip if UVM protection is enabled. If you do, the contents of the hard disk become unusable, and you must re-format the hard disk drive and reinstall all software.

To disable UVM protection, open the Administrator Utility, click **Configure Application Support and Policies**, and clear the **Replace the standard Windows logon with UVM's secure logon** check box. You must restart the computer before UVM protection is disabled.

- When the IBM embedded Security Chip is cleared, all encryption keys and certificates stored on the chip are lost.

To clear the IBM embedded Security Chip, complete the following procedure:

1. Shut down and restart the computer.
2. When the IBM BIOS Setup Utility prompt appears on the screen, press Fn.

Note: On some ThinkPad models, you might need to press the F1 key at power on to access the IBM BIOS Setup Utility. Refer to the help message at IBM BIOS Setup Utility for details.

The main menu of the IBM BIOS Setup Utility opens.

3. Select **Config**.
4. Select **IBM Security Chip**.
5. Select **Clear IBM Security Chip**.
6. Select **Yes**.
7. Press Enter to continue.
8. Press F10 to save and exit.

The Administrator Utility

The following section contains information to keep in mind when using the Administrator Utility.

Deleting users

When you delete a user, the user name is deleted from the list of users in the Administrator Utility.

Denying access to selected objects with Tivoli Access Manager control

The **Deny all access to selected object** check box is not disabled when Tivoli Access Manager control is selected. In the UVM-policy editor, if you select **Access Manager controls selected object** to enable Tivoli Access Manager to control an authentication object, the **Deny all access to selected object** check box is not disabled. Although the **Deny all access to selected object** check box remains active, it cannot be selected to override Tivoli Access Manager control.

Known limitations

This section contains information about known limitations related to Client Security Software.

Using Client Security Software with Windows operating systems

All Windows operating systems have the following known limitation: If a client user that is enrolled in UVM changes his Windows user name, all Client Security functionality is lost. The user will have to re-enroll the new user name in UVM and request all new credentials.

Windows XP operating systems have the following known limitation: Users enrolled in UVM that previously had their Windows user name changed will not be recognized by UVM. UVM will point to the former user name while Windows will only recognize the new user name. This limitation occurs even if the Windows user name was changed prior to installing Client Security Software.

Using Client Security Software with Netscape applications

Netscape opens after an authorization failure: If the UVM passphrase window opens, you must type the UVM passphrase, and then click **OK** before you can continue. If you type an incorrect UVM passphrase (or provide an incorrect fingerprint for a fingerprint scan), an error message is displayed. If you click **OK**, Netscape will open, but you will not be able to use the digital certificate generated by the IBM embedded Security Chip. You must exit and re-enter Netscape, and type the correct UVM passphrase before you can use the IBM embedded Security Chip certificate.

Algorithms do not display: All hashing algorithms supported by the IBM embedded Security Chip PKCS#11 module are not selected if the module is viewed in Netscape. The following algorithms are supported by the IBM embedded Security Chip PKCS#11 module, but are not identified as being supported when viewed in Netscape:

- SHA-1
- MD5

IBM embedded Security Chip certificate and encryption algorithms

The following information is provided to help identify issues about the encryption algorithms that can be used with the IBM embedded Security Chip certificate. See Microsoft or Netscape for current information about the encryption algorithms used with their e-mail applications.

When sending e-mail from one Outlook Express (128-bit) client to another Outlook Express (128-bit) client: If you use Outlook Express with the 128-bit version of Internet Explorer 4.0 or 5.0 to send encrypted e-mail to other clients using Outlook Express (128-bit), e-mail messages encrypted with the IBM embedded Security Chip certificate can only use the 3DES algorithm.

When sending e-mail between an Outlook Express (128-bit) client and a Netscape client: An RC2(40), RC2(64), or RC2(128) encryption request from a Netscape client to an Outlook Express (128-bit) client is always returned to the Netscape client with the RC2(40) algorithm.

Some algorithms might not be available for selection in the Outlook Express (128-bit) client: Depending on how your version of Outlook Express (128-bit) was configured or updated, some RC2 algorithms and other algorithms might not be available for use with the IBM embedded Security Chip certificate. See Microsoft for current information on the encryption algorithms used with your version of Outlook Express.

Using UVM protection for a Lotus Notes User ID

UVM protection does not operate if you switch User IDs within a Notes session: You can set up UVM protection only for the current user ID of a Notes session. To switch from a User ID that has UVM protection enabled to another User ID, complete the following procedure:

1. Exit Notes.
2. Disable UVM protection for the current User ID.
3. Enter Notes and switch User IDs. See your Lotus Notes documentation for information about switching User IDs.
If you want to set up UVM protection for the User ID that you have switched to, proceed to step 4.
4. Enter the Lotus Notes Configuration tool provided by Client Security Software and set up UVM protection.

User Configuration Utility limitations

Windows XP imposes access restrictions which limit the functions available to a client user under certain circumstances.

Windows XP Professional

In Windows XP Professional, client user restrictions might apply in the following situations:

- Client Security Software is installed on a partition that is later converted to an NTFS format
- The Windows folder is on a partition that is later converted to an NTFS format
- The archive folder is on a partition that is later converted to an NTFS format

In the above situations, Windows XP Professional Limited Users might not be able to perform the following User Configuration Utility tasks:

- Change their UVM passphrases
- Update the Windows password registered with UVM
- Update the key archive

These limitations are cleared after an administrator starts and exits the Administrator Utility.

Windows XP Home

Windows XP Home Limited Users will not be able to use the User Configuration Utility in any of the following situations:

- Client Security Software is installed on an NTFS formatted partition
- The Windows folder is on an NTFS formatted partition
- The archive folder is on an NTFS formatted partition

Error messages

Error messages related to Client Security Software are generated in the event log: Client Security Software uses a device driver that might generate error messages in the event log. The errors associated with these messages do not affect the normal operation of your computer.

UVM invokes error messages that are generated by the associated program if access is denied for an authentication object: If UVM policy is set to deny access for an authentication object, for example e-mail decryption, the message stating that access has been denied will vary depending on what software is being used. For example, an error message from Outlook Express that states access is denied to an authentication object will differ from a Netscape error message that states that access was denied.

Troubleshooting charts

The following section contains troubleshooting charts that might be helpful if you experience problems with Client Security Software.

Installation troubleshooting information

The following troubleshooting information might be helpful if you experience problems when installing Client Security Software.

Problem Symptom	Possible Solution
An error message is displayed during software installation	Action
A message is displayed when you install the software that asks if you want to remove the selected application and all of its components.	Click OK to exit the window. Begin the installation process again to install the new version of Client Security Software.
A message is displayed during installation stating that a previous version of Client Security Software is already installed.	Click OK to exit from the window. Do the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Uninstall the software.2. Reinstall the software. Note: If you plan to use the same administrator password to secure the IBM embedded Security Chip, you do not have to clear the chip and reset the password.
Installation access is denied due to an unknown administrator password	Action
When installing the software on an IBM client with an enabled IBM embedded Security Chip, the administrator password for the IBM embedded Security Chip is unknown.	Clear the chip to continue with the installation.
The setup.exe file does not respond properly (CSS version 4.0x)	Action
If you extract all files from the csec4_0.exe file into a common directory, the setup.exe file will not work properly.	Run the smbusex.exe file to install the SMBus device driver, and then run the csec4_0.exe file to install the Client Security Software code.

Administrator Utility troubleshooting information

The following troubleshooting information might be helpful if you experience problems when using the Administrator Utility.

Problem Symptom	Possible Solution
UVM passphrase policy not enforced	Action
The not contain more than 2 repeated characters check box does not work in IBM Client Security Software Version 5.0	This is a known limitation with IBM Client Security Software Version 5.0.
The Next button is unavailable after entering and confirming your UVM passphrase in the Administrator Utility	Action
When you add users to UVM, the Next button might not be available after you enter and confirm your UVM passphrase in the Administrator Utility.	Click the Information item on the Windows Task Bar and continue the procedure.
An error message displays when you attempt to edit local UVM policy	Action
When you edit the local UVM policy, an error message might display if no users are enrolled in UVM.	Add a user to UVM before attempting to edit the policy file.
An error message displays when you change the administrator public key	Action
When you clear the embedded Security Chip and then restore the key archive, an error message might display if you change the administrator public key.	Add the users to UVM and request new certificates, if applicable.
An error message displays when you attempt to recover a UVM passphrase	Action
When you change the administrator public key and then attempt to recover a UVM passphrase for a user, an error message might display.	Do one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the UVM passphrase for the user is not needed, no action is required. • If the UVM passphrase for the user is needed, you must add the user to UVM, and request new certificates, if applicable.
An error message displays when you try to save the UVM-policy file	Action
When you attempt to save a UVM-policy file (globalpolicy.gvm) by clicking Apply or Save , an error message is displayed.	Exit the error message, edit the UVM-policy file again to make your changes, and then save the file.
An error message displays when you try to open the UVM-policy editor	Action
When the current user (logged on to the operating system) has not been added to UVM, the UVM-policy editor will not open.	Add the user to UVM and open the UVM-policy editor.
An error message displays when you are using the Administrator Utility	Action

Problem Symptom	Possible Solution
<p>When you are using the Administrator Utility, the following error message might display:</p> <p>A buffer I/O error occurred while trying to access the Client Security chip. This might be corrected by a reboot.</p>	Exit the error message and restart your computer.
A disable chip message is displayed when change the Security Chip password	Action
<p>When you attempt to change the Security Chip password, and you press Enter or Tab > Enter after you type the confirmation password, the Disable chip button will be enabled and a disable chip confirmation message is displayed.</p>	<p>Do the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exit from the disable chip confirmation window. 2. To change the Security Chip password, type the new password, type the confirmation password, and then click Change. Do not press Enter or Tab > Enter after you type the confirmation password.

User Configuration Utility troubleshooting information

The following troubleshooting information might be helpful if you experience problems when using the User Configuration Utility.

Problem Symptom	Possible Solution
Limited Users are unable to perform certain User Configuration Utility functions in Windows XP Professional	Action
<p>Windows XP Professional Limited Users might not be able to perform the following User Configuration Utility tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change their UVM passphrases • Update the Windows password registered with UVM • Update the key archive 	These limitations are cleared after an administrator starts and exits the Administrator Utility.
Limited Users are unable to use the User Configuration Utility in Windows XP Home	Action
<p>Windows XP Home Limited Users will not be able to use the User Configuration Utility in any of the following situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Client Security Software is installed on an NTFS formatted partition • The Windows folder is on an NTFS formatted partition • The archive folder is on an NTFS formatted partition 	This is a known limitation with Windows XP Home. There is no solution to this problem.

ThinkPad-specific troubleshooting information

The following troubleshooting information might be helpful if you experience problems when using Client Security Software on ThinkPad computers.

Problem Symptom	Possible Solution
An error message is displayed when attempting a Client Security administrator function	Action
The following error message is displayed after trying to perform a Client Security administrator function: ERROR 0197: Invalid Remote change requested. Press <F1> to Setup	The ThinkPad supervisor password must be disabled to perform certain Client Security administrator functions. To disable the supervisor password, complete the following procedure: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 to access the IBM BIOS Setup Utility. 2. Enter the current supervisor password. 3. Enter a blank new supervisor password, and confirm a blank password. 4. Press Enter. 5. Press F10 to save and exit.
Different UVM-aware fingerprint sensor does not work properly	Action
The IBM ThinkPad computer does not support the interchanging of multiple UVM-aware fingerprint sensors.	Do not switch fingerprint sensor models. Use the same model when working remotely as when working from a docking station.

Microsoft troubleshooting information

The following troubleshooting charts contain information that might be helpful if you experience problems using Client Security Software with Microsoft applications or operating systems.

Problem Symptom	Possible Solution
Screen saver only displays on the local screen	Action
When using the Windows Extended Desktop function, the Client Security Software screen saver will only be displayed on the local screen even though access to your system and its keyboard will be protected.	If any sensitive information is being displayed, minimize the windows on your extended desktop before you invoke the Client Security screen saver.
Windows Media Player files are encrypted rather than being played in Windows XP	Action
In Windows XP, when you open a folder and click Play all , the contents of the file will be encrypted rather than played by the Windows Media Player.	To enable the Windows Media Player to play the files, complete the following procedure: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Start Windows Media Player. 2. Select all the files in the appropriate folder. 3. Drag the files to the Windows Media Player playlist area.
Client Security does not work properly for a user enrolled in UVM	Action
The enrolled client user might have changed his Windows user name. If that occurs, all Client Security functionality is lost.	Re-enroll the new user name in UVM and request all new credentials.

Problem Symptom	Possible Solution
<p>Note: In Windows XP, users enrolled in UVM that previously had their Windows user name changed will not be recognized by UVM. This limitation occurs even if the Windows user name was changed prior to installing Client Security Software.</p>	
<p>Problems reading encrypted e-mail using Outlook Express</p>	<p>Action</p>
<p>Encrypted e-mail cannot be decrypted because of the differences in encryption strengths of the Web browsers used by the sender and recipient.</p> <p>Note: To use 128-bit Web browsers with Client Security Software, the IBM embedded Security Chip must support 256-bit encryption. If the IBM embedded Security Chip supports 56-bit encryption, you must use a 40-bit Web browser. You can find out the encryption strength provided by Client Security Software in the Administrator Utility.</p>	<p>Verify the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The encryption strength for the Web browser that the sender uses is compatible with the encryption strength of the Web browser that the recipient uses. 2. The encryption strength for the Web browser is compatible with the encryption strength provided by the firmware of Client Security Software.
<p>Problems using a certificate from an address that has multiple certificates associated with it</p>	<p>Action</p>
<p>Outlook Express can list multiple certificates associated with a single e-mail address and some of those certificates can become invalid. A certificate can become invalid if the private key associated with the certificate no longer exists on the IBM embedded Security Chip of the sender's computer where the certificate was generated.</p>	<p>Ask the recipient to resend his digital certificate; then select that certificate in the address book for Outlook Express.</p>
<p>Failure message when trying to digitally sign an e-mail message</p>	<p>Action</p>
<p>If the composer of an e-mail message tries to digitally sign an e-mail message when the composer does not yet have a certificate associated with his or her e-mail account, an error message displays.</p>	<p>Use the security settings in Outlook Express to specify a certificate to be associated with the user account. See the documentation provided for Outlook Express for more information.</p>
<p>Outlook Express (128 bit) only encrypts e-mail messages with the 3DES algorithm</p>	<p>Action</p>
<p>When sending encrypted e-mail between clients that use Outlook Express with the 128-bit version of Internet Explorer 4.0 or 5.0, only the 3DES algorithm can be used.</p>	<p>To use 128-bit browsers with Client Security Software, the IBM embedded Security Chip must support 256-bit encryption. If the IBM embedded Security Chip supports 56-bit encryption, you must use a 40-bit Web browser. You can find out the encryption strength provided by Client Security Software in the Administrator Utility.</p> <p>See Microsoft for current information on the encryption algorithms used with Outlook Express.</p>
<p>Outlook Express clients return e-mail messages with a different algorithm</p>	<p>Action</p>

Problem Symptom	Possible Solution
An e-mail message encrypted with the RC2(40), RC2(64), or RC2(128) algorithm is sent from a client using Netscape Messenger to a client using Outlook Express (128-bit). A returned e-mail message from the Outlook Express client is encrypted with the RC2(40) algorithm.	No action is required. An RC2(40), RC2(64), or RC2(128) encryption request from a Netscape client to an Outlook Express (128-bit) client is always returned to the Netscape client with the RC2(40) algorithm. See Microsoft for current information on the encryption algorithms used with your version of Outlook Express.
Error message when using a certificate in Outlook Express after a hard disk drive failure	Action
Certificates can be restored by using the key restoration feature in the Administrator Utility. Some certificates, such as the free certificates provided by VeriSign, might not be restored after a key restoration.	After restoring the keys, do one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • obtain new certificates • register the certificate authority again in Outlook Express
Outlook Express does not update the encryption strength associated with a certificate	Action
When a sender selects the encryption strength in Netscape and sends a signed e-mail message to a client using Outlook Express with Internet Explorer 4.0 (128-bit), the encryption strength of the returned e-mail might not match.	Delete the associated certificate from the address book in Outlook Express. Open the signed e-mail again and add the certificate to the address book in Outlook Express.
An error decryption message displays in Outlook Express	Action
You can open a message in Outlook Express by double-clicking it. In some instances, when you double-click an encrypted message too quickly, a decryption error message appears.	Close the message, and open the encrypted e-mail message again.
Also, a decryption error message might display in the preview pane when you select an encrypted message.	If an error message appears in the preview pane, no action is required.
An error message displays when you click the Send button twice on encrypted e-mails	Action
When using Outlook Express, if you click the send button twice to send an encrypted e-mail message, an error message displays stating that the message could not be sent.	Close the error message, and then click the Send button once.
An error message displays when you requesting a certificate	Action
When using Internet Explorer, you might receive an error message if you request a certificate that uses the IBM embedded Security Chip CSP.	Request the digital certificate again.

Netscape application troubleshooting information

The following troubleshooting charts contain information that might be helpful if you experience problems using Client Security Software with Netscape applications.

Problem Symptom	Possible Solution
Problems reading encrypted e-mail	Action
<p>Encrypted e-mail cannot be decrypted because of the differences in encryption strengths of the Web browsers used by the sender and recipient.</p> <p>Note: To use 128-bit browsers with Client Security Software, the IBM embedded Security Chip must support 256-bit encryption. If the IBM embedded Security Chip supports 256-bit encryption, you must use a 40-bit Web browser. You can find out the encryption strength provided by Client Security Software in the Administrator Utility.</p>	<p>Verify the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the encryption strength for the Web browser that the sender uses is compatible with the encryption strength of the Web browser that the recipient uses. 2. That the encryption strength for the Web browser is compatible with the encryption strength provided by the firmware of Client Security Software.
Failure message when trying to digitally sign an e-mail message	Action
<p>When the IBM embedded Security Chip certificate has not been selected in Netscape Messenger, and the writer of an e-mail message tries to sign the message with the certificate, an error message displays.</p>	<p>Use the security settings in Netscape Messenger to select the certificate. When Netscape Messenger is open, click the security icon on the toolbar. The Security Info window opens. Click Messenger in the left panel and then select the IBM embedded Security Chip certificate. See the documentation provided by Netscape for more information.</p>
An e-mail message is returned to the client with a different algorithm	Action
<p>An e-mail message encrypted with the RC2(40), RC2(64), or RC2(128) algorithm is sent from a client using Netscape Messenger to a client using Outlook Express (128-bit). A returned e-mail message from the Outlook Express client is encrypted with the RC2(40) algorithm.</p>	<p>No action is required. An RC2(40), RC2(64), or RC2(128) encryption request from a Netscape client to an Outlook Express (128-bit) client is always returned to the Netscape client with the RC2(40) algorithm. See Microsoft for current information on the encryption algorithms used with your version of Outlook Express.</p>
Unable to use a digital certificate generated by the IBM embedded Security Chip	Action
<p>The digital certificate generated by the IBM embedded Security Chip is not available for use.</p>	<p>Verify that the correct UVM passphrase was typed when Netscape was opened. If you type the incorrect UVM passphrase, an error message displays stating an authentication failure. If you click OK, Netscape opens, but you will not be able to use the certificate generated by the IBM embedded Security Chip. You must exit and re-open Netscape, and then type the correct UVM passphrase.</p>
New digital certificates from the same sender are not replaced within Netscape	Action
<p>When a digitally signed e-mail is received more than once by the same sender, the first digital certificate associated with the e-mail is not overwritten.</p>	<p>If you receive multiple e-mail certificates, only one certificate is the default certificate. Use the security features in Netscape to delete the first certificate, and then re-open the second certificate or ask the sender to send another signed e-mail.</p>

Problem Symptom	Possible Solution
Cannot export the IBM embedded Security Chip certificate	Action
The IBM embedded Security Chip certificate cannot be exported in Netscape. The export feature in Netscape can be used to back up certificates.	Go to the Administrator Utility or User Configuration Utility to update the key archive. When you update the key archive, copies of all the certificates associated with the IBM embedded Security Chip are created.
Error message when trying to use a restored certificate after a hard disk drive failure	Action
Certificates can be restored by using the key restoration feature in the Administrator Utility. Some certificates, such as the free certificates provided by VeriSign, might not be restored after a key restoration.	After restoring the keys, obtain a new certificate.
Netscape agent opens and causes Netscape to fail	Action
Netscape agent opens and closes Netscape.	Turn off the Netscape agent.
Netscape delays if you try to open it	Action
If you add the IBM embedded Security Chip PKCS#11 module and then open Netscape, a short delay will occur before Netscape opens.	No action is required. This is for informational purposes only.

Digital certificate troubleshooting information

The following troubleshooting information might be helpful if you experience problems obtaining a digital certificate.

Problem Symptom	Possible Solution
UVM passphrase window or fingerprint authentication window displays multiple times during a digital certificate request	Action
The UVM security policy dictates that a user provide the UVM passphrase or fingerprint authentication before a digital certificate can be acquired. If the user tries to acquire a certificate, the authentication window that asks for the UVM passphrase or fingerprint scan displays more than once.	Type your UVM passphrase or scan your fingerprint each time the authentication window opens.
A VBScript or JavaScript error message displays	Action
When you request a digital certificate, an error message related to VBScript or JavaScript might display.	Restart the computer, and obtain the certificate again.

Tivoli Access Manager troubleshooting information

The following troubleshooting information might be helpful if you experience problems when using Tivoli Access Manager with Client Security Software.

Problem Symptom	Possible Solution
Local policy settings do not correspond to those on the server	Action
Tivoli Access Manager allows certain bit configurations that are not supported by UVM. Consequently, local policy requirements can override settings made by an administrator when configuring the PD server.	This is a known limitation.
Tivoli Access Manager setup settings are not accessible	Action
Tivoli Access Manager setup and local cache setup settings are not accessible on the Policy Setup page in the Administrator Utility.	Install the Tivoli Access Manager runtime Environment. If the Runtime Environment is not installed on the IBM client, the Tivoli Access Manager settings on the Policy Setup page will not be available.
A user's control is valid for both the user and the group	Action
When configuring the Tivoli Access Manager server, if you define a user to a group, the user's control is valid for both the user and the group if Traverse bit is on.	No action is required.

Lotus Notes troubleshooting information

The following troubleshooting information might be helpful if you experience problems with using Lotus Notes with Client Security Software.

Problem Symptom	Possible Solution
After enabling UVM protection for Lotus Notes, Notes is not able to finish its setup	Action
Lotus Notes is not able to finish setup after UVM protection is enabled using the Administrator Utility.	This is a known limitation. Lotus Notes must be configured and running before Lotus Notes support is enabled in the Administrator Utility.
An error message displays when you try to change the Notes password	Action
Changing the Notes password when using Client Security Software might display in an error message.	Retry the password change. If this does not work, restart the client.
An error message displays after you randomly-generate a password	Action

Problem Symptom	Possible Solution
<p>An error message might display when you do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the Lotus Notes Configuration tool to set UVM protection for a Notes ID • Open Notes and use the function provided by Notes to change the password for Notes ID file • Close Notes immediately after you change the password 	<p>Click OK to close the error message. No other action is required.</p> <p>Contrary to the error message, the password has changed. The new password is a randomly-generated password created by Client Security Software. The Notes ID file is now encrypted with the randomly-generated password, and the user does not need a new User ID file. If the end user changes the password again, UVM will generate a new random password for the Notes ID.</p>

Encryption troubleshooting information

The following troubleshooting information might be helpful if you experience problems when encrypting files using Client Security Software 3.0 or later.

Problem Symptom	Possible Solution
Previously encrypted files will not decrypt	Action
Files encrypted with previous versions of Client Security Software do not decrypt after upgrading to Client Security Software 3.0 or later.	<p>This is a known limitation.</p> <p>You must decrypt all files that were encrypted using prior versions of Client Security Software <i>before</i> installing Client Security Software 3.0 or later. Client Security Software 3.0 cannot decrypt files that were encrypted using prior versions of Client Security Software because of changes in its file encryption implementation.</p>

UVM-aware device troubleshooting information

The following troubleshooting information might be helpful if you experience problems when using UVM-aware devices.

Problem Symptom	Possible Solution
A UVM-aware device stops working properly	Action
A UVM-aware security device, such as smart card, smart card reader, or finger print reader, is not working properly.	<p>Confirm whether the device is configured correctly by the system. After a device is configured, you might need to reboot the system to start the service correctly.</p> <p>For device trouble-shooting information, see the device documentation or contact the device vendor.</p>
A UVM-aware device stops working properly	Action
When you disconnect a UVM-aware device from a Universal Serial Bus (USB) port, and then reconnect the device to the USB port, the device might not work properly.	Restart the computer after the device has been reconnected to the USB port.

Appendix A. Password and passphrase information

This appendix contains password and passphrase information.

Password and passphrase rules

When dealing with a secure system, there are many different passwords and passphrases. Different passwords have different rules. This section contains information about the administrator password and the UVM passphrase.

Administrator password rules

The rules that govern the administrator password can not be changed by a security administrator.

The following rules pertain to the administrator password:

Length

The password must be exactly eight characters long.

Characters

The password must contain alphanumeric characters only. A combination of letters and numbers is allowed. No exceptional characters, like space, !, ?, %, are allowed.

Properties

Set the administrator password to enable the IBM Embedded Security Chip in the computer. This password must be typed each time you access the Administrator Utility and Administrator Console.

Incorrect attempts

If you incorrectly type the password ten times, the computer locks up for 1 hour and 17 minutes. If after this time period has passed, you type the password incorrectly ten more times, the computer locks up for 2 hours and 34 minutes. The time the computer is disabled doubles each time you incorrectly type the password ten times.

UVM passphrase rules

IBM Client Security Software enables security administrators to set rules that govern a user's UVM passphrase. To improve security, the UVM passphrase is longer and can be more unique than a traditional password. UVM passphrase policy is controlled by the Administrator Utility.

The UVM Passphrase Policy interface in the Administrator Utility enables security administrators to control passphrase criteria through a simple interface. The UVM Passphrase Policy interface enables the administrator to establish the following passphrase rules:

Note: The default setting for each passphrase criterion is provided in parenthesis below.

- establish whether to set a minimum number of alphanumeric characters allowed (yes, 6)

For example, when set to "6" characters allowed, 1234567xxx is an invalid password.

- establish whether to set a minimum number of digit characters allowed (yes, 1)
For example, when set to "1", thisismypassword is an invalid password.
- establish whether to set the minimum number of spaces allowed (no minimum)
For example, when set to "2", i am not here is an invalid password.
- establish whether to allow more than two repeated characters (no)
For example, when established,aaabdefghijkl is an invalid password.
- establish whether to enable the passphrase to begin with a digit (no)
For example, by default, 1password is an invalid password.
- establish whether to enable the passphrase to end with a digit (no)
For example, by default, password8 is an invalid password.
- establish whether to allow the passphrase from containing a user ID (no)
For example, by default, UserName is an invalid password, where UserName is a User ID.
- establish whether to ensure that the new passphrase is different from the last x passphrases, where x is an editable field (yes, 3)
For example, by default, mypassword is an invalid password if any of your last three passwords was mypassword.
- establish whether the passphrase can contain more than three identical consecutive characters in any position from the previous password (no)
For example, by default, paswor is an invalid password if your previous password was pass or word.

The UVM Passphrase Policy interface in the Administrator Utility also enables security administrators to control passphrase expiration. The UVM Passphrase Policy interface enables the administrator to choose between the following passphrase expiration rules:

- establish whether to have the passphrase expire after a set number of days (yes, 184)
For example, by default the passphrase will expire n 184 days. The new passphrase must adhere to the established passphrase policy.
- establish whether the passphrase will never expire
When this option is selected, the passphrase will never expire.

The passphrase policy is checked in the Administrator Utility when the user is enrolled, and is also checked when the user changes the passphrase from the Client Utility. The two user settings related to the previous password will be reset and any passphrase history will be removed.

The following general rules pertain to the UVM passphrase:

Length

The passphrase can be up to 256 characters long.

Characters

The passphrase can contain any combination of characters that the keyboard produces, including spaces and non alphanumeric characters.

Properties

The UVM passphrase is different from a password that you might use to log on to an operating system. The UVM passphrase can be used in conjunction with other authenticating devices, such as a UVM-aware fingerprint sensor.

Incorrect attempts

If you incorrectly type the UVM passphrase multiple times during a session, the computer will exercise a series of anti-hammering delays. These delays are specified in the following section.

Fail counts on TCPA and non-TCPA systems

The following table shows the anti-hammering delay settings for a TCPA system:

Attempts	Delay on next failure
15	1.1 minutes
31	2.2 minutes
47	4.4 minutes
63	8.8 minutes
79	17.6 minutes
95	35.2 minutes
111	1.2 hours
127	2.3 hours
143	4.7 hours

TCPA systems do not distinguish between user passphrases and the administrator password. Any authentication using the IBM Embedded Security Chip adheres to the same policy. The maximum timeout is 4.7 hours. TCPA systems will not delay for longer than 4.7 hours.

Non-TCPA systems distinguish between the administrator password and user passphrases. On non-TCPA systems, the administrator password has a 77-minute delay after 10 failed attempts; user passwords have only a one-minute delay after 32 failed attempts, and then the lockout time doubles after every 32 failed attempts.

Recovering a lost password

If a user forgets his passphrase, the administrator can enable the user to reset his passphrase.

Recovering a password remotely

To recover a password remotely, complete the following procedure:

- **Administrators**

A remote administrator must do the following:

1. Create and communicate a new one-time password to the user.
2. Send a data file to the user.

The data file can be sent to the user by e-mail, it can be copied to a removable media such as a diskette, or it can be written directly to the user's archive file (assuming the user can get access to this system). This encrypted file is used to match against the new one-time password.

- **Users**

The user must do the following:

1. Log on to the computer.
2. When prompted for a passphrase, check the "I forgot my passphrase" check box.
3. Enter the one-time password communicated by the remote administrator, and provide the location of the file sent by the administrator.
After UVM verifies that the information in the file matches the provided password, the user is granted access. The user is then immediately prompted to change the passphrase.

This is the recommended manner to reset a lost passphrase.

Recovering a password manually

If the administrator can go to the system of the user that forgot his passphrase, the administrator can log on to the user's system as the administrator, provide the administrator private key to the Administrator Utility, and manually change the user's passphrase. An administrator does not have to know a user's old passphrase to change the passphrase.

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