

# PDF SIGNING USING DIGITAL SIGNATURE

Overview:

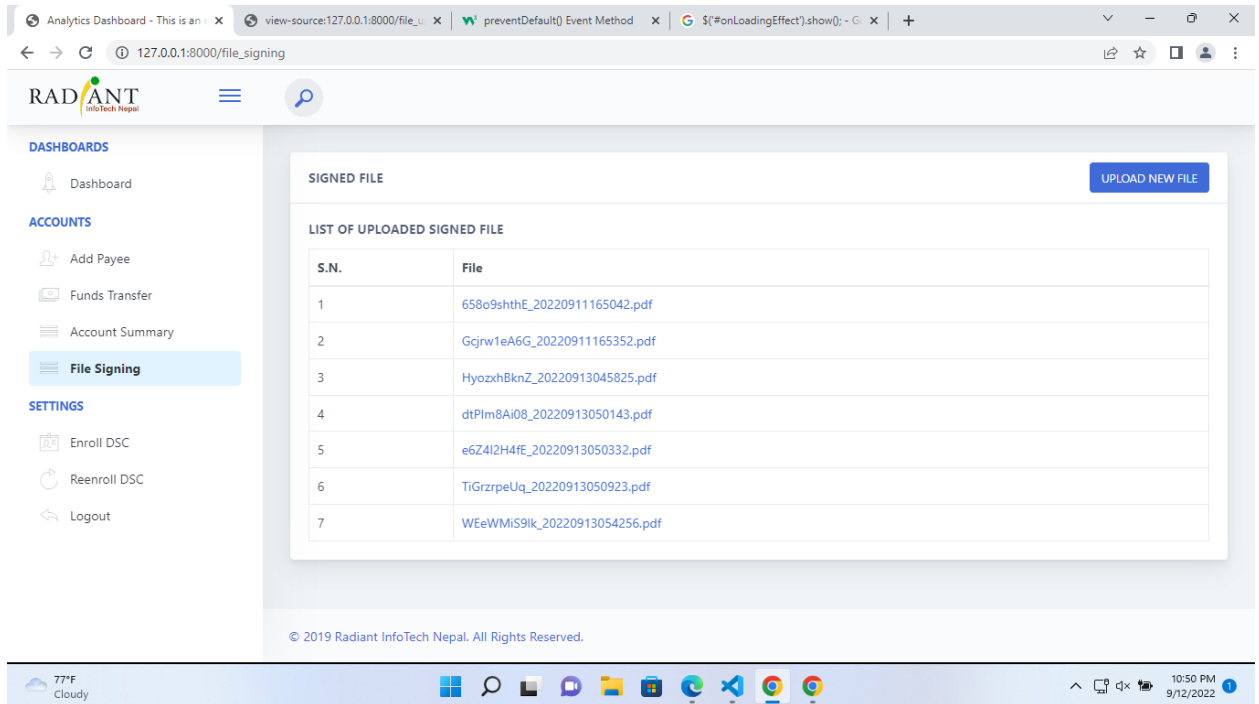
Introduction:

Problem Statement:

Prerequisite:

Steps for signing PDF using digital signature:

1. When user login then this type of page displayed in the screen



2. When click in file signing then ,

Url is:- [http://127.0.0.1:8000/file\\_signing](http://127.0.0.1:8000/file_signing)

Route::get('/file\_signing','UploadController@fileSignList')->name('file\_sign\_list');

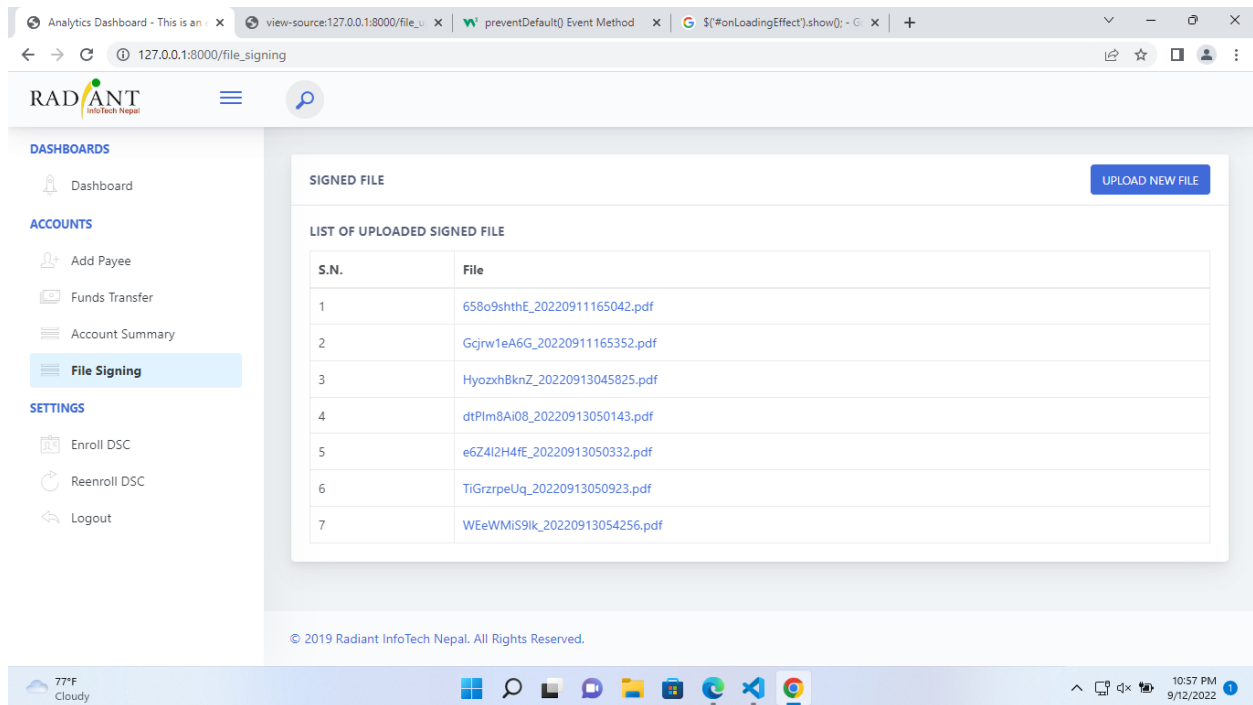
Above route shows controller name UploadController and its function name fileSignList

```
public function fileSignList()
```

```
{  
    $this->_data['uploads'] = Upload::all();  
    return view($this->_page.'list',$this->_data);  
}
```

fileSignList function render list.blade.php

After it display page like this



3) when click in upload new file button then

url is : [http://127.0.0.1:8000/file\\_upload](http://127.0.0.1:8000/file_upload)

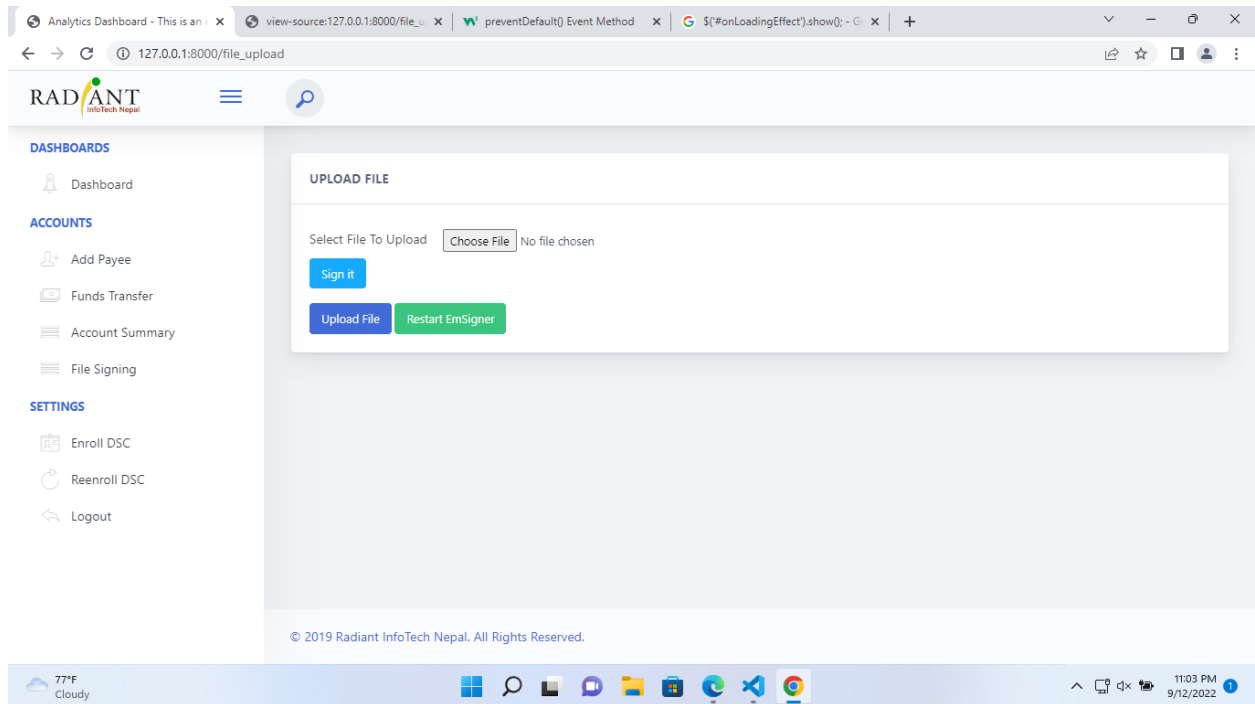
Route is :

```
Route::get('/file_upload', 'UploadController@fileUpload')->name('file_upload');
```

Above route shows controller name `UploadController` and its function name `fileUpload`

```
public function fileUpload()
{
    return view($this->_page, $this->_data);
}
```

The above function render `add.blade.php`  
After this page display like this



In this page javascript is including using section

`@section('js_scripts')`

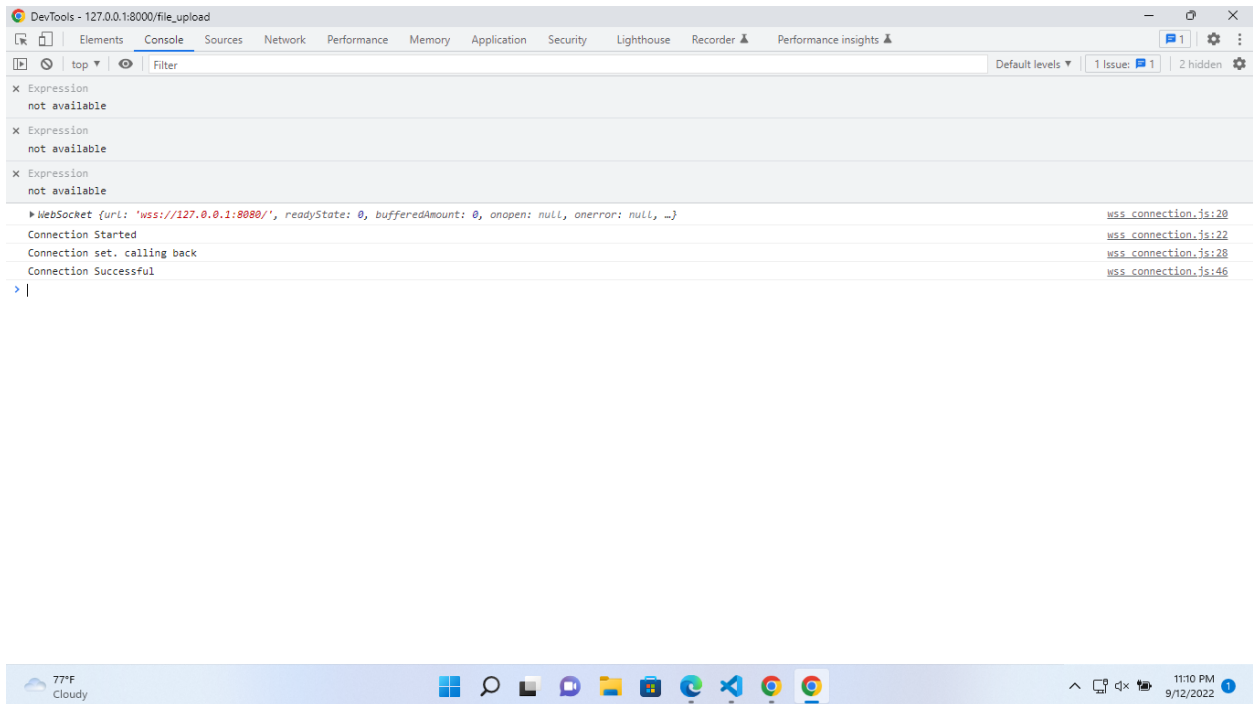
```
<script type="text/javascript">
```

So above code including foot.blade.php

```
</div>

<script type="text/javascript" src="{{ asset('js/main.js')
}}"></script>
<script src="{{ asset('js/wss_connection.js') }}"></script>
<script src="{{ asset('js/sign_data.js') }}"></script>
@yield('js_scripts')
</body>
</html>
```

So we show here two javascript including `js/wss_connection.js` and `js/sign_data.js`. `js/wss_connection.js` javascript function start websocket. You can see in the console like this



4. In step 3 there is a form to upload pdf.if you select pdf and press sign it. Then javascript click event is occur. Code show below from add.blade.php

```
@section('js_scripts')
<script type="text/javascript">
  var CSRF_TOKEN = "{{csrf_token()}}";
  var uploadUrl = "{{ route('temp.upload') }}";
  var baseUrl = "{{ url('/') }}";
  $('#sign-doc').click(function (e) {
    e.preventDefault();
    e.stopPropagation();
    if ($('#document').val() == null) {
      alert('Please select the document first!');
      Return;
    }
  });
</script>
```

```
}  
  
$('#onLoadingEffect').show();  
  
//upload pdf to templocation  
var doc = document.getElementById('document').files[0];  
console.log("start")  
var form_data = new FormData();  
console.log("end")  
form_data.append('_token', CSRF_TOKEN);  
form_data.append("file", doc);  
$.ajax({  
    url: uploadUrl,  
    method: 'POST',  
    data: form_data,  
    contentType: false,  
    cache: false,  
    processData: false,  
    beforeSend: function () {  
        $('#docinfo').text('Please Wait!! Starting Signing process...');  
    },  
    success: function (data) {  
        $('#tempdoc').val(data.filepath);  
        console.log(baseUrl + data.filepath);  
        signPdf(baseUrl + data.filepath, pdfSigned, failedToSignPdf);  
    },  
    error: function (error) {  
    }  
})  
});
```

Note:- all pdf signing process belongs to above function

The above function have **Two process** .

**Process A):-** when user select file and press sign it then above function submit form using AJAX.

Some code is

```
console.log("end")
var form_data = new FormData();
form_data.append('_token', CSRF_TOKEN);
form_data.append("file", doc);
$.ajax({
    url: uploadUrl,
    method: 'POST',
    data: form_data,
    contentType: false,
    cache: false,
    processData: false,
    beforeSend: function () {
        $('#docinfo').text('Please Wait!! Starting Signing
process...');
    },
    success: function (data) {
        $('#tempdoc').val(data.filepath);
        console.log(baseUrl + data.filepath);
        signPdf(baseUrl + data.filepath, pdfSigned,
failedToSignPdf); //(this is second process)
    },
    error: function (error) {

    }
})
});
```

its.url is **127.0.0.1:8000/temp/upload**

And route is :- **Route::post('temp/upload', ['as' => 'temp.upload', 'uses'=>'UploadController@tempUpload']);**

Note:-second **process B** is occurred when form is submitted to database and response is passing to javascript function **signPdf(baseUrl + data.filepath, pdfSigned, failedToSignPdf);**

Lets move it again in process A. Form is submitted to database through php function `public function tempUpload(Request $request)` which is in controller UploadController.php .

tempUpload function described below.

```
public function tempUpload(Request $request){
    $file = $request->file('file');
    if(null == $file){
        return response()->json(['status'=>'failed','msg'=>'No files
found on request.','error-code'=>400],400);
    }
    $filename=
str_random(10).'_' .date('YmdHis').'_.'.$file->getClientOriginalExtension();
    $tempDir = '/tempUpload/';
    $result = $file->move(public_path().$tempDir,$filename);
    if($result){
        return
response()->json(['status'=>'success','filepath'=>$tempDir.$filename],200)
;

    }else {
        return response()->json(['status'=>'failed','msg'=>'Failed to
save file.','error-code'=>500],500);
    }
}
```

In process A(above function) do nothing it just upload file and save to database . when form is successfully submitted then response is send back to javascript function `signPdf(baseUrl + data.filepath, pdfSigned, failedToSignPdf);`

Means form is submitted and back to again in success ajax code.where `signPdf(baseUrl + data.filepath, pdfSigned, failedToSignPdf);` function is calling.

**PROCESS B :-** in process B submitted form response is send as parameter `signPdf(baseUrl + data.filepath, pdfSigned, failedToSignPdf)` . Signpdf function is included in `sign_data.js` .



Signpdf function looks like this.

```
function signPdf(inputFileUrl, successCallback, failureCallback) {
    var signParams = "emsigneraction=pdfsign\n" +
        "tbs=" + inputFileUrl +
        "\noutoutputpath=" +
        "\nsignaction=3\n" +
        "certtype=ALL\n" +
        "expirycheck=true\n" +
        "issuename=\n" +
        "signtype=detached\n" +
        "coordinate=400,100,500,150\n" +
        "pageno=all\n" +
        "reason=test\n" +
        "location=Kathmandu";
    callApplet(signParams, successCallback, failureCallback);
}
```

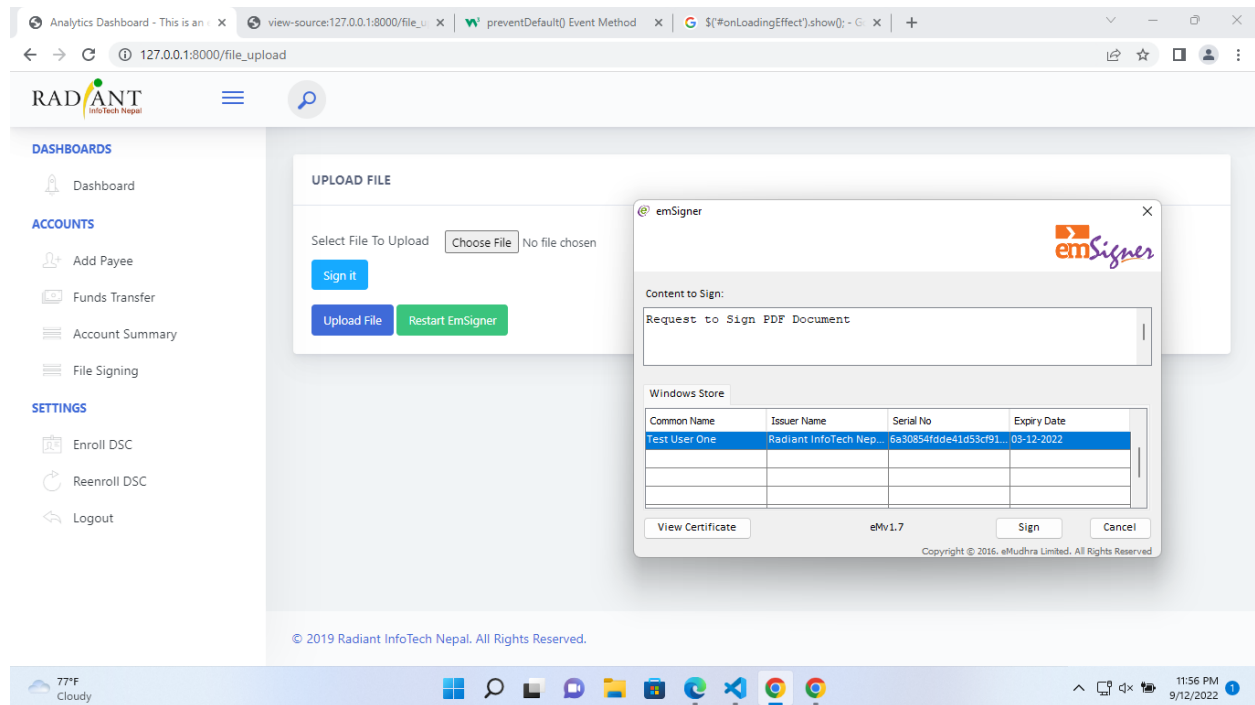
In signPdf , calling of callApplet with some parameter like signparams and successcallback(which is response of pdf upload to database) etc.

Note:- callApplet(signParams, successCallback, failureCallback) function is used to call client application emsigner with some parameter.

callApplet function described below.

```
function callApplet(msgText,successCallBack,randomNo)
{
    if (connection == null) {
        alert('Error , Try Again');
    }
    alert(msgText)
    connection.send(msgText);
    connection.onerror = (error) => {
        alert('Please check the server connection : ' + error);
        return failureCallBack(error);
    }
    connection.onmessage = (e) => {
        if (e.data.indexOf("subProtocol") == -1) {
            var respData = e.data;
            return successCallBack(respData);
        }
    }
}
```

Note:- callapplet function main statement is `connection.send(msgText)`  
**Which is coming from js/wss\_connection.js.**  
 Finally callApplet send request to client emsigner and popup using  
**(connection.send(msgText))**



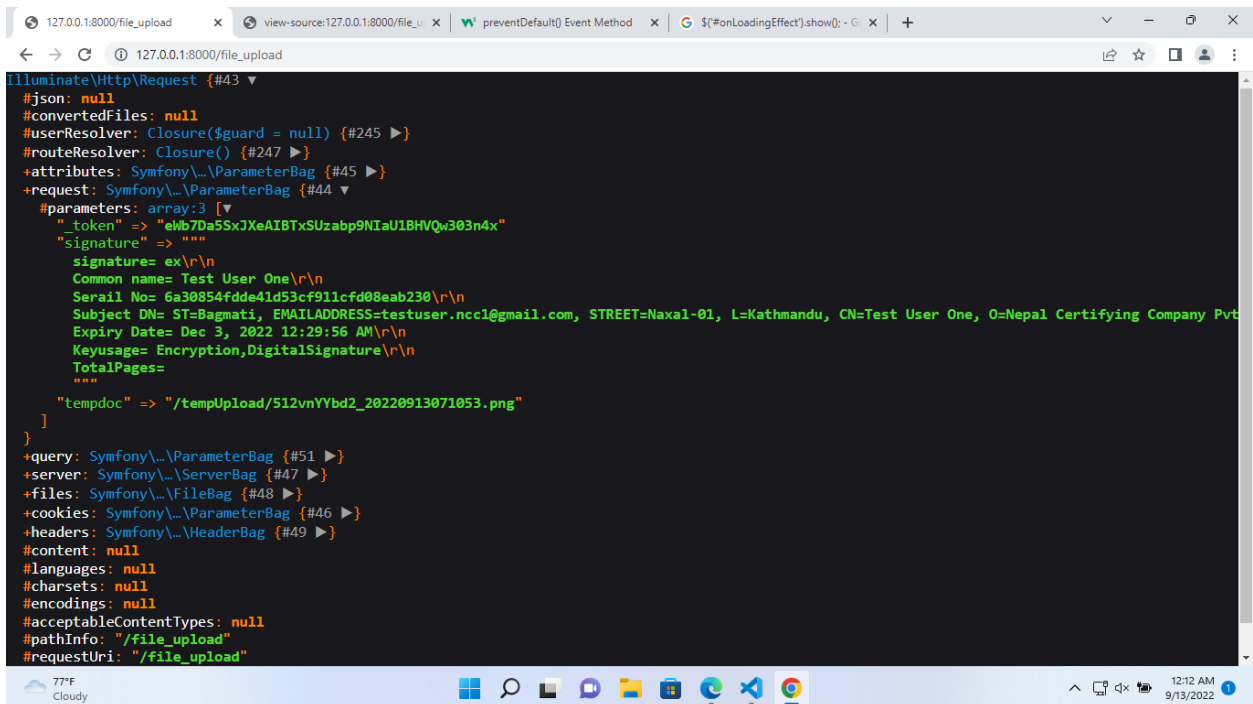
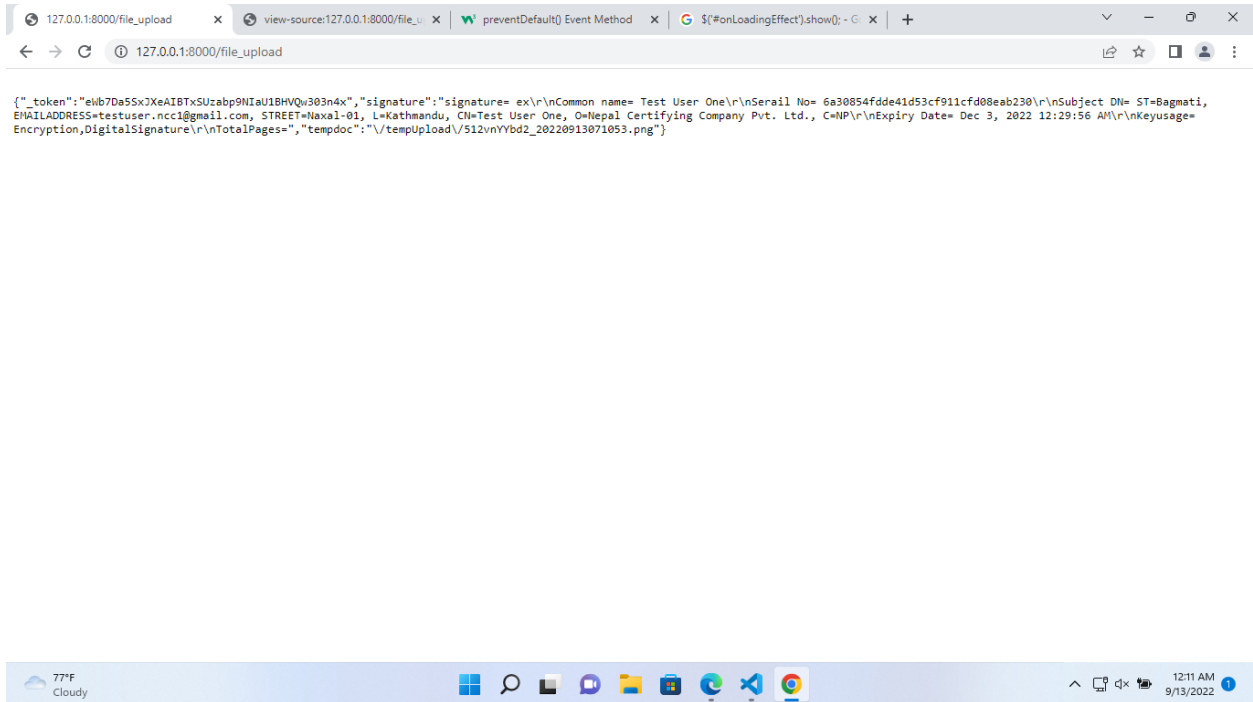
When client select `test user one` .if no error then it return back with client emsigner data.

```
connection.onmessage = (e) => {
  if (e.data.indexOf("subProtocol") == -1) {
    var respData = e.data;
    return successCallBack(respData);
  }
}
```

5) when click in upload file button then it submit data to database with client pdf signature data.

```
public function fileUploadAction(Request $request)
{
    $doc_path = "signedfile/";
    $filename = str_random(10) . '_' . date('YmdHis') . '.pdf';
    $signature = $this->grabSignatureOnly($request->signature);
    //
    Storage::disk('public')->put($doc_path.$filename,base64_decode($signature)
);
    //Storage::disk('public')->put(public_path()
.$request->tempdoc,base64_decode($signature));
    Storage::disk('public')->put($doc_path.$filename,
base64_decode($signature));
    if (isset($request->tempdoc)) {
        File::delete(public_path() . $request->tempdoc);
    }

    $upload = new Upload();
    $upload->file_name = $filename;
    $upload->signature = $signature;
    if ($upload->save()) {
        return redirect()->route('file_sign_list')->with('success',
'File has been successfully uploaded .');
    }
    return redirect()->back()->with('danger', 'File could not be
uploaded .');
}
```



Conclusion:-

User select pdf and press sign it. Using ajax, upload file and save to database.if it successfully saved then return response back to ajax and

send response to `signPdf(baseUrl + data.filepath, pdfSigned, failedToSignPdf)` ;

`signPdf` call `callApplet` function which send request to client emsigner and popup it. When client select `test user one` , if success (no error) then it's pdf signature return again in `add.blade.php` form where hidden input field exists. After click upload file then it send file detail with signature data and store in database.

**Thanku!!!**