



NIAGARA FORUM APAC 9-10 SEPTEMBER 2025

Module Signing

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Agenda

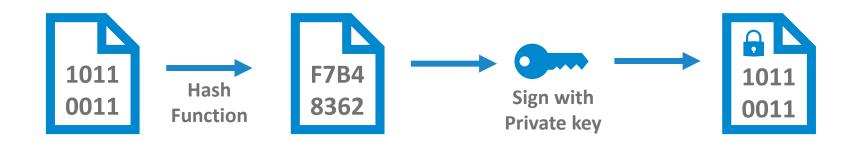
- What is code signing
- Niagara module verification mode
- Niagara Jar signer tool
- Code signing using certificate
- Code signing using HSMs





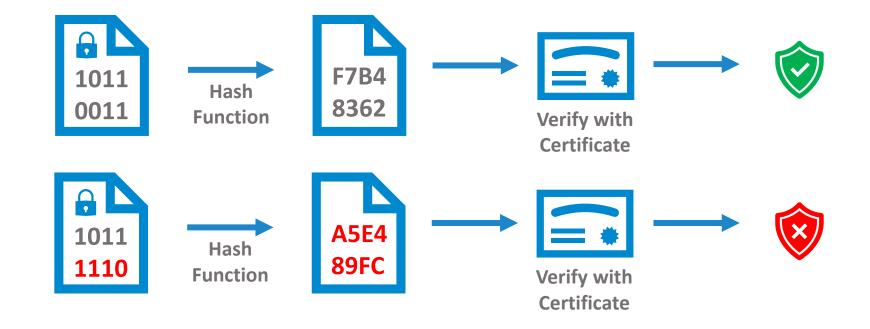
What is Code Signing

Code signing is the process of applying a digital signature to a
piece of code so that it can be later verified to ensure that it
has not been modified after it was signed.





What is Code Signing



Benefits of Code Signing

- Confirm code is from a trusted source
- Prevent installation of malicious code
- Satisfy security requirements







Verification Modes

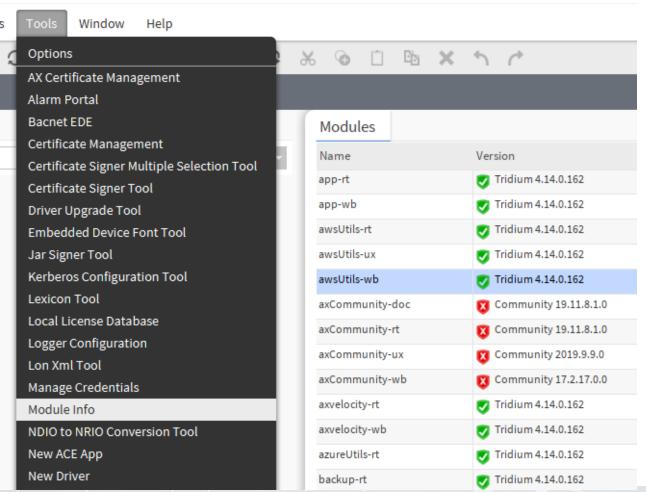
Low	Medium	High
Signing optional	 Modules must be signed by a trusted certificate Self-signed certificates acceptable, but must be installed in user trust store 	 Modules must be signed by a CA signed certificate Internal CA is acceptable, but must be installed in user trust store

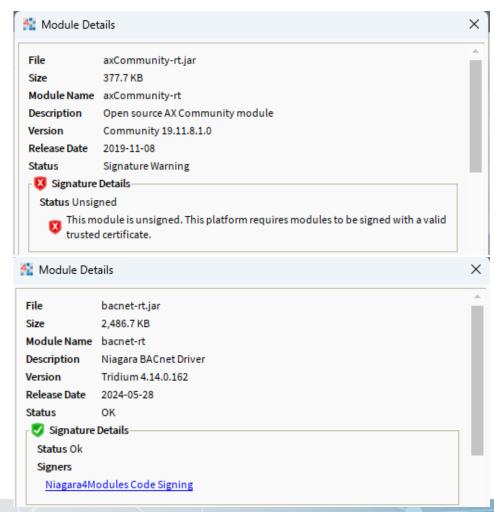
niagara.moduleVerificationMode=[low, medium, high] in System.Properties file





Module Information

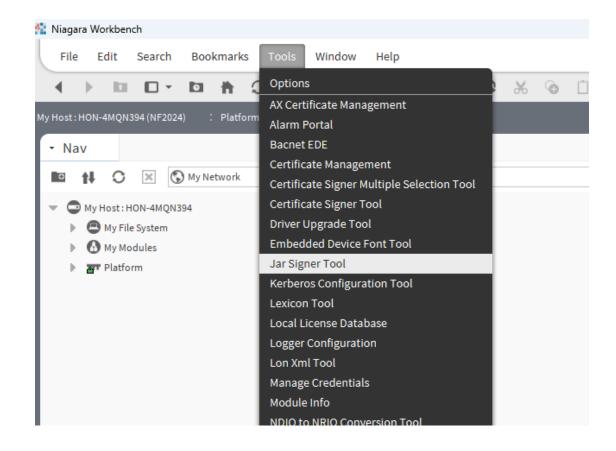


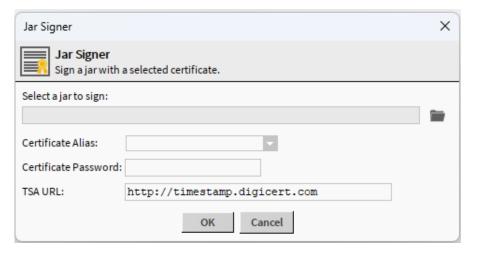


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Niagara Jar Signer Tool



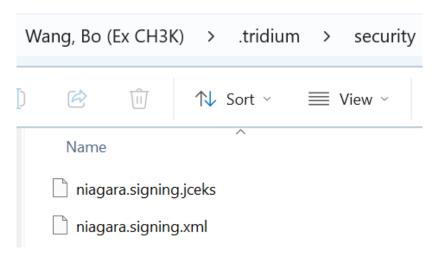






Default Signing Profile

- Starting in 4.6 any module you build will automatically be signed with a generic, auto-generated, self-signed certificate.
- Default Signing Profile is in USER_HOME/.tridium/Security







Creating a Signing Profile

gradlew:createProfile --profile-path path\to\my_signing_profile.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
                                                                                         √8 ∧
<!DOCTYPE properties SYSTEM "http://java.sun.com/dtd/properties.dtd">
properties>
<comment>Code Signing Properties</comment>
   <entry key="niagara.signing.storepass">1np209gr2f6nioq5jms5</entry>
   <entry key="niagara.signing.validity">365
   <entry key="niagara.signing.keyalg">RSA</entry>
   <entry key="niagara.signing.dname">C=US,ST=Virginia,L=Richmond,O=TridiumUniversity,OU=Engineer
   <entry key="niagara.signing.profileType">com.tridium.gradle.plugins.signing.profile.Restricted
   <entry key="niagara.signing.storetype">JCEKS</entry>
   <entry key="niagara.signing.refresh">183</entry>
   <entry key="niagara.signing.keysize">3072</entry>
   <entry key="niagara.signing.standardtsa">
       http://timestamp.digicert.com
   </entry>
</properties>
```





Generate Self-Signed Certificate

gradlew:generateCertificate --profile-path path\to\my_signing_profile.xml --alias MyCertificate





Get Certificate Signed by CA

Create Certificate Signing Request

gradlew:exportCertificate --profile-path path\to\my_signing_profile.xml --alias MyCertificate --csr-only --pem-file my-cert.csr

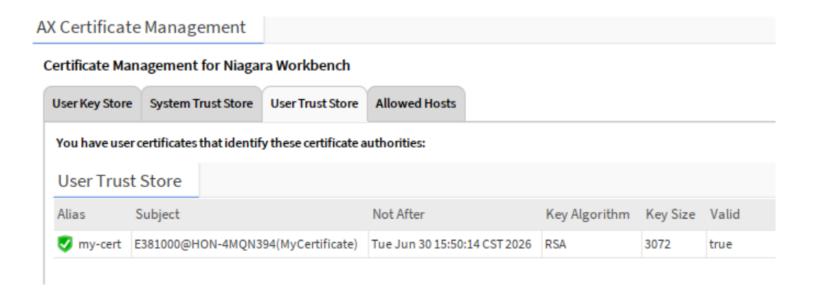
Import Signed Certificate

gradlew:importCertificate --profile-path path\to\my_signing_profile.xml --alias MyCertificate --pem-file my-cert.pem



Establishing Trust

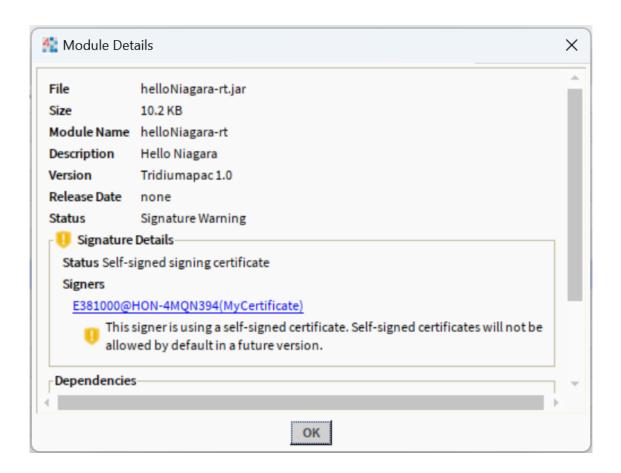
gradlew:exportCertificate --profile-path path\to\my_signing_profile.xml --alias MyCertificate --pem-file my-cert.pem







Module Verification



Hardware Security Module (HSM)

- HSMs are hardened, tamper-resistant hardware devices used to secure cryptographic processes
- HSMs could be a card inside of a PC, a rack mounted device, a USB device or part of a cloud service
- As of mid-2023, all commercial certificate authorities require the use of a HSM to protect the private key of any code signing certificate
- Starting in 4.14 version, the gradle scripts are updated to support code signing compiled modules using a physical HSM device that supports the PKCS11 standard



Create a JarSignerSigningProfile

- A Java properties file
- Configure the command and arguments used to run jarsigner

```
TODO Update with the TSA recommended by your certificate vendor and uncomment
TODO Update this if your credentials file specifies a different variable
TODO Newer jarsigner versions may require the use of 'addProvider' instead of
TODO Update with the absolute path to your HSM .cfg file
```

Signing with JarSignerSigningProfile

• Set the configured Profile file as the default in build.gradle.kts





Reference

Niagara help doc

local: | module://docDeveloper/doc/security/codeSigning.html

Niagara community article

https://www.niagara-community.com/s/article/Code-Signing-Tips-and-Troubleshooting

https://www.niagara-community.com/s/article/Code-Signing-using-Hardware-Security-Modules





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Code Signing Tips and Troubleshooting

This article is intended to help Niagara developers resolve problems with the module-signing process.

(§ Sep 13, 2021 Knowledge

TITLE

Code Signing Tips and Troubleshooting

URL NAME

Code-Signing-Tips-and-Troubleshooting

DESCRIPTION

Notice: This Tech Tip is superseded by the following documents that can be referenced online, and in Niagara Wo

Niagara Third Party Module Signing

Code Signing Options in Getting Started with Niagara

Note that the developer module signing documentation is available within Workbench at module://docDeveloper/doc/security/codeSigning.html.

Jarsigner

It is recommended to follow the documented process for integrating signing into the Niagara build process instead of using Java's jarsigner utility. Some developers have reported problems with modules signed by CA issued certificates with jarsigner failing certificate path validation in Niagara. This is caused by jarsigner embedding the certificate chain in the module in the incorrect order. If you encounter this issue switch to using Niagara build process or the Workbench Jar Signer Tool to sign your module.

Generating CSR

Depending on how your CSR is signed, the instructions for generating a CSR in the code signing documentation may cause the signed certificate to be missing the "Extended Key Usage" extension. This may result in the gradle build failing with "Could not sign module". Below is the correct command for generating a CSR with the correct Extended Key Usage.

 $keytool \text{-}certreq \text{-}alias my\text{-}cert \text{-}ext \text{ EKU="codeSigning"} \text{-}keypass \text{ K}3yP@ss \text{-}storepass \text{ S}t0reP@ss \text{-}keystore my_signing_profile.jks} \text{-}file my\text{-}cert.csr$

Importing Signed Certificate

When you receive a signed certificate from your CA, it's important to import the entire certificate chain into the keystore. Since CAs provide certificates in various formats, there is no one size fits all solution, but below are some of the most common scenarios and how to handle them. When importing your signed certificate chain, be sure to import with the same alias that you generated your key wih.

Summary

- Module signing is *not optional*, it is a critical cybersecurity practice
- It verifies the **who** (publisher) and the **what** (integrity) of a software module
- It protects Niagara stations from malware and unauthorized code execution
- Always use signed modules from trusted sources to ensure system safety and reliability

