

## Trusted QSL V2.2.1 Release Notes

This version of Trusted QSL (TQSL) has corrections for defects found since TQSL 2.2 was released as well as updates to the TQSL configuration file for the National Parks on the Air (NPOTA) event.

TQSL 2.2.1 can be installed to upgrade any older version of TQSL. Downgrade to TQSL 2.2 can be seamlessly performed by uninstalling TQSL 2.2.1 and reinstalling TQSL 2.2.

On all three supported platforms (Windows, MacOS, and Linux), installing TQSL 2.2.1 will replace older versions of Trusted QSL while preserving your Callsign Certificates, Station Locations, and preferences. On Windows, simply run the TQSL 2.2.1 installer, which will automatically uninstall older versions of TQSL (and, if installed, TQSLCert). On Mac OS X, open the disk image (.dmg) file and drag the "Trusted QSL" folder to your Applications folder. Direct the installer to "Replace All", which will uninstall old files. For Linux systems, unpack the tar file and read the INSTALL file for directions.

The following list describes the major changes in the v2.2.1 release of Trusted QSL.

### TQSL changes

#### **Defects Corrected:**

When installing a .TQ6 file succeeded, TQSL would delete any other certificate files for that callsign, under the assumption that they were no longer needed. If an operator with a pending callsign certificate request would then install a TQ6 file for their former callsign certificate (one that was being renewed), the private key for the pending renewal could be deleted. This would cause the subsequent TQ6 file to fail to install. TQSL no longer deletes anything unless it can verify on-line with LoTW that the installed certificate is the current one.

When uploading logs, TQSL would always display the progress bar. This should not have been done when signing via the command line when batch mode (-x or -q) was enabled. TQSL 2.2.1 no longer displays the progress bar for these operations.

When using the language selection dialog, TQSL could cause the main window to close and re-appear on a different area of the screen. The window location is now preserved when the language is changed. In addition, TQSL doesn't destroy and re-create the main window when the language is not changed.

Updating the LoTW configuration file could fail if the user's home directory contained non-ASCII characters (Windows only). TQSL now handles this properly for such users.

TQSL now ensures that the password prompt window appears on top of other windows when a password is requested while signing a log. This will cause the main TQSL window to appear along with the password prompt. No change will be seen if there is no password set on the associated callsign certificate.

TQSL would reject Cabrillo "Light" mode QSOs (300 GHz) as having an invalid frequency. TQSL now accepts these as valid.

TQSL could misinterpret unrecognized ADIF MODE/SUBMODE entries in an ADIF file by not using the user's ADIF mode settings. TQSL now will use the mode maps when a mode/submode is not recognized.

There was a defect on OSX that would cause an incorrect error message to be displayed when an incorrect password was entered for a callsign certificate. TQSL now displays an appropriate error message in this circumstance.

Restoring an incorrect .TQ6 file when there was a pending callsign certificate request could cause the pending request to be deleted. TQSL now rejects the invalid TQ6 file and takes no other action.

**Major feature Additions:**

TQSL now attempts to cleanly close out the duplicates database when the window is closed while a signing operation is underway.

The callsign certificate properties displays now include "Replaced" and "Expired" indicators.

TQSL now allows an alternate layout for the user interface that moves the status log to a separate tab. This is useful for users with long lists of station locations or callsign certificates.

The TQSL duplicate QSO tracking was updated to allow reporting of station location changes when the same QSO is signed from more than one station location. This makes it less likely that an operator will mistakenly re-upload an already QSLd contact with incorrect station location information.

The TQSL ADIF editor was updated to automatically select the appropriate band when a frequency is entered.