Trusted QSL V2.3 Release Notes

This version of Trusted QSL (TQSL) has new features as well as corrections for defects found since TQSL 2.2.2 was released. This release also includes an update to the most recent TQSL configuration file.

TQSL 2.3 can be installed to upgrade any older version of TQSL.

On all three supported platforms (Windows, MacOS, and Linux), installing TQSL 2.3 will replace older versions of Trusted QSL while preserving your Callsign Certificates, Station Locations, and preferences. On Windows, simply run the TQSL 2.3 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.

TQSL 2.3 has been "localized" to allow use in the native language of non-English speakers. This could not have been done without the help of the volunteers who have contributed translations for TQSL. Thanks to the following for their assistance:

Chinese: Caros, BH4TXN German: Andreas DF4WC Italian: Salvatore IV4FYV Japanese: Akihiro JL3OXR Portuguese: Nuno CT2IRY Russian: Vic US5WE Spanish: Jordi EA3GCV

The following list describes the major changes in the v2.3 release of Trusted QSL.

TQSL changes Defects Corrected:

Installing a renewed callsign certificate could cause TQSL to fail with the error "OpenSSL error – bad end line". This was caused by a change in the OpenSSL library handling of certificate files. This has been corrected to ensure that a valid end line is always added.

TQSL 2.3 corrects a defect that may prevent TQSL 2.2.2 running on Windows from installing a newly available version of TQSL. If you encounter this defect, download and run the TQSL 2.3 installer from http://www.arrl.org/files/file/LoTW%20Instructions/tqsl-2.2.2 and install it manually.

Major feature Additions:

When creating a new callsign certificate request, TQSL would ask a confusing question about whether or not the request should be signed or not. There was no explanation given to describe what "signing" was for and when signing a request was or was not appropriate. TQSL 2.3 has replaced this with a dialog that asks what the callsign certificate is for (personal callsign, club, dxpedition, etc.) and signs the callsign certificate when appropriate.

When creating a Callsign Certificate, TQSL no longer defaults to a "QSO Start Date" of November 1945. TQSL now requires the selection of the date of the first QSO made using the related callsign rather than

defaulting to 1945. The date chosen is now validated to make sure that the date is within the valid range for the selected DXCC entity. This change was introduced to correct a situation where TQSL would issue a callsign certificate which Logbook would reject. For example, a callsign certificate for AA1SPT would not be valid with a November 1945 start date as no AA-AL prefixes were valid in 1945. Also, requesting certificates for new entities such as PJ7 would be rejected with a 1945 start date. The operator is required to enter the date of their first QSO (or the date when the license was issued) to ensure that the request is valid.

Minor Updates:

Several corrections were made to the TQSL code to allow it to compile cleanly on newer Linux systems.

Correct an error that would cause a spurious "this language Is not supported" error message on Linux.

Correct handling of the TQSL configuration file to ensure that spaces are removed around DXCC entity names.

Reinstalling TQSL 2.2.x

Downgrading to TQSL 2.2 can be seamlessly performed by uninstalling TQSL 2.3 and reinstalling TQSL 2.2.2.