

**Oracle® Enterprise Single Sign-on
Provisioning Gateway**

.Net CLI SDK Guide

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About ESSO-PG .NET CLI SDK

The .NET CLI SDK is provided with Oracle Enterprise Single Sign-On Provisioning Gateway (ESSO-PG). The SDK provides an interface for communicating with the ESSO-PG Web Service. This document describes how to use this interface in your own applications.

Audience

This guide is intended for experienced .NET application programmers responsible for the development of an organization's provisioning solutions. The SDK provides an interface for communicating with the ESSO-PG Web Service. These programming APIs live inside the assembly `Passlogix.Provisioning.dll`. This assembly leverages the main .NET CLI executable as an SDK library.

Acronym or Abbreviation	Full Name
SSO Agent	ESSO-LM Agent
SSO Administrative Console	ESSO-LM Administrative Console
ESSO-LM	Oracle Enterprise Single Sign-On Logon Manager
ESSO-AM	Oracle Enterprise Single Sign-On Authentication Manager
ESSO-KM	Oracle Enterprise Single Sign-On Kiosk Manager
ESSO-PG	Oracle Enterprise Single Sign-On Provisioning Gateway
ESSO-PR	Oracle Enterprise Single Sign-On Password Reset
SSO	ESSO-LM
FTU	First Time Use
SSO Agent	ESSO-LM Agent

Installing ESSO-PG .NET CLI

The ESSO-PG.NET CLI must be installed prior to performing the steps in the document. Refer to the *ESSO-PG Installation and Setup Guide* for information on installing the ESSO-PG.NET CLI.

The .NET CLI is located under `<Passlogix home>\v-GO PM\Client\DotNet`.

Using the .NET CLI as an SDK

To use the .NET CLI as an SDK, complete the following steps:

1. In your .NET project, add a reference to the `Passlogix.Provisioning.dll`.
2. Create an instance of the `IProvisioning` interface.
3. Call the available methods on this interface (i.e. `AddCredential`, etc).
4. Use the returned `IProvisioningResult` interface to determine success and retrieve results.

Add a reference to the `Passlogix.Provisioning.dll`

Add a reference to `Passlogix.Provisioning.dll` in your .NET project:

1. From Visual Studio, load your solution and launch the **Solution Explorer**.
2. Select the applicable .NET project and expand it.
3. Right click on the **References** node and select **Add Reference**.
4. From the dialog, select **Browse** and find `Passlogix.Provisioning.dll` (can be found under `<Passlogix home>\v-GO PM\Client\dotnet`).
5. Click **Open**. A new reference to the assembly will be created.
6. Open the source file (with `.cs` extension) where the APIs will be called, and add the following lines to the top of the file:

```
using Passlogix.Provisioning;

using Passlogix.Provisioning.Exceptions;
```

Create an Instance of the `IProvisioning` Interface

In the same file, create a method to initialize an instance of the `IProvisioning` interface and add one of the following lines to that method:

```
// Method 1: If you know the full path

IProvisioning improv =

    ProvisioningFactory.CreateFrom(@"<Path to .NET CLI>")

// Method 2: Load from same directory as provisioning assembly

IProvisioning improv = ProvisioningFactory.CreateFromPrivate();

// Method 3: To load file from the path (specified by %PATH%)

IProvisioning improv = ProvisioningFactory.CreateFromPath();
```

After you have selected a method for loading, check for errors and then set the credentials for connection to the PM service:

```
// Code to use after method of loading assembly has been selected
if (iprov != null)

{

    try

    {

        // You'll first need to establish a connection

        // or else all resulting calls to the methods will

        // fail. This method sets credentials for connecting

        // to PM service. It does not actually connect to

        // the service until a provisioning request is made.

        // You can connect in three ways:

        iprov.Connect("Administrator", "password");

        // Assumes http://localhost/v-go pm service/up.asmx

        // and %COMPUTERNAME% is the Agent name.

        // Method 2 allows you to specify URL and Agent name

        iprov.Connect(

            "http://<server>/v-go pm service/up.asmx",

            "My Agent",

            "Administrator", "password");

        // Method 3 allows you to specify URL.

        // This method is preferred since the web service

        // is not local but the user does not necessarily

        // want to specify the agent name (defaults to

        // %COMPUTERNAME%).
```

```
    improv.Connect(
        "http://<server>/v-go pm service/up.asmx",
        "Administrator", "password");

    // Make provisioning requests via the improv interface
    // Examples of this are given later in this document
    . . .
}
catch (ProvisioningException ex)
{
    // Handle exception
}
}
```

After the connection has executed successfully, requests can be sent to the ESSO-PG Web service via the methods of the `improv` variable. Each method returns its results in an `IProvisioningResult` interface. It is recommended these methods be called within a `try...catch` block for error handling. Catching the `ProvisioningException` class is sufficient for any exceptions thrown by the CLI. Other exceptions can be handled by adding a `catch (Exception)` block.

Available Methods in IProvisioning Interface

This section lists all the available methods and their parameters for each provisioning operation. The following information is provided for each available method:

- Method name and description
- Method Overload List
- A description of the method's parameters (if applicable)

One of these parameters requires a special explanation. The `options` parameter is a dictionary of key-value pairs. The *key* is the name of the argument used by the CLI on the command line. The *value* is its value. The developer can set a key-value pair in the dictionary using either the literal name of the key (passed on the command line) or the key constants defined in the `OperationKeys` class.

- Command-line syntax used by the CLI (`CLI_Syntax`) (if applicable)

The command-line arguments map directly to the valid keys that can be used to fill the `options` parameter of a method. The `OperationKeys` class has been provided for convenience with constants mapping to the literal-value of each key. This can be used to fill or index the `options` array. For brevity, the **CLI Syntax** does not show the full syntax. Refer to the *ESSO-PG CLI Guide* for full syntax information. The operation name is capitalized. Arguments specified in brackets are optional.

Method	Description
Connect	Establishes connection to Web service. This method does not actually attempt the connection but stores the credentials used to connect for use by other methods.
Overload List	
<pre>void Connect(string strUsername, string strPassword); void Connect(string strURL, string strUsername, string strPassword); void Connect(string strURL, string strAgent, string strUsername, string strPassword);</pre>	
Parameter	Description
<code>strURL</code>	Web Service URL. Default is http://localhost/v-GO%20PM%20Service/up.asmx
<code>strAgent</code>	Identifier for this agent. Default is <code>%COMPUTERNAME%</code> .
<code>strUsername</code>	Username used to authenticate against the Web service.

strPassword	Password used to authenticate against the Web service.
Method	Description
SetExecTime	Sets the execution time of the provisioning instruction. This can be used to tell the instruction to execute in the agent at a future date or time after it has been created. If this is not set, it defaults to "Now".
Overload List	
<code>void SetExecTime(DateTime dtExec);</code>	

Method	Description
AddCredential	Provision the user with a new credential.
Overload List	
<pre> IProvisioningResult AddCredential(string strUserId, string strApplication, string strDescription, string strAppUserId, string strPassword); IProvisioningResult AddCredential(string strUserId, string strApplication, StringDictionary options); </pre>	
Parameter	Description
strUserId	User ID of user to be provisioned.
strApplication	Name of the application to provision.
strDescription	Description of the provisioning instruction.
strAppUserId	Application user ID of the credential.
strPassword	Password of the credential.
options	Hashtable of options (keys specified by <code>OperationKeys</code>).
CLI Syntax	
<pre> ADD_CREDENTIAL sso_userid sso_application [sso_app_userid] [sso_password] [sso_description] [sso_other1] [sso_other2] </pre>	

Method	Description
CancelRequest	Cancel the provisioning request (before the agent runs).
Overload List	
IProvisioningResult CancelRequest(string strUserId, string strGuid);	
Parameter	Description
strUserId	User ID of user to be provisioned.
strGuid	ID of provisioning instruction to cancel (returned by several methods) that can be canceled.
CLI Syntax	
CANCEL sso_userid=<username> command_id=<guid>	

Method	Description
DeleteCredential	Delete a provisioned credential.
Overload List	
IProvisioningResult DeleteCredential(string strUserId, string strApplication, string strAppUserId, string strOther1, string strOther2);	
IProvisioningResult DeleteCredential(string strUserId, string strApplication, IDictionary options);	
Parameter	Description
strUserId	User ID of user to be provisioned.
strApplication	Name of the application to provision.
strAppUserId	Application User ID of the credential.
strOther1	Other field value (1).
strOther2	Other field value (2).
options	Hashtable of options (keys specified by OperationKeys).
CLI Syntax	
DELETE_CREDENTIAL sso_userid sso_application [sso_app_userid] [sso_password] [sso_other1] [sso_other2]	

Method	Description
ModifyCredential	Modify a provisioned credential.
Overload List	
<pre> IProvisioningResult ModifyCredential(string strUserId, string strApplication, string strAppUserId, string strDescription, string strPassword, string strOther1, string strOther2); IProvisioningResult ModifyCredential(string strUserId, string strApplication, string strAppUserId, StringDictionary options); </pre>	
Parameter	Description
strUserId	User ID of credential to modify.
strApplication	Name of the application of credential to modify.
strAppUserId	Application User ID of credential to modify.
strPassword	Password of the credential to modify.
strDescription	Description of the provisioning instruction.
strOther1	Other field value (1).
strOther2	Other field value (2).
options	Hashtable of options (keys specified by OperationKeys).
CLI Syntax	
<pre> MODIFY_CREDENTIAL sso_userid sso_application sso_app_userid [sso_description] [sso_password] [sso_other1] [sso_other2] </pre>	

Method	Description
DeleteUser	Delete the user container (similar to deleting all credentials for a particular user).
Overload List	
<pre> IProvisioningResult DeleteUser(string strUserId); </pre>	
Parameter	Description
strUserId	User ID of container to delete.
CLI Syntax	
<pre> DELETE_USER sso_userid=<username> </pre>	

Method	Description
GetStatus	Ping the server. If it returns successfully without error, the server is functioning.
Overload List	
IProvisioningResult GetStatus();	
CLI Syntax	
CHECK_SERVER	

Method	Description
StatusRequest	Request the status of a pending provisioning instruction.
Overload List	
IProvisioningResult StatusRequest(string strUserId, string strGuid);	
Parameter	Description
strUserId	User ID to query.
strGuid	ID of provisioning instruction (returned by several methods)
CLI Syntax	
STATUS sso_userid=<username> command_id=<guid>	

Method	Description
GetSettings	Return the directory settings of the ESSO-PG Web service.
Overload List	
IProvisioningResult GetSettings();	
CLI Syntax	
GET_SETTINGS	

Method	Description
GetSchema	Get the schema (or list of available options for SetSettings).
Overload List	
IProvisioningResult GetSchema();	
CLI Syntax	
CLI Syntax:	GET_SCHEMA

Method	Description
SetSettings	Change the settings used by the Web service.
Overload List	
IProvisioningResult SetSettings(IDictionary map).	
Parameter	Description
Map	Key-value pair for each setting.
CLI Syntax	
SET_SETTINGS name="key1, key2, ..." value="value1, value2, ..."	

Method	Description
ExtSearch	Search the directory service and return information on users, applications, logs. This returns a list of applications that can be provisioned for a particular user or all users.
Overload List for Applications	
IProvisioningResult ExtSearchApplications();	
IProvisioningResult ExtSearchApplications(string strUserId);	
Parameter	Description
strUserId	Name of user whose application list should be returned.
Overload List for Users	
IProvisioningResult ExtSearchUsers();	
IProvisioningResult ExtSearchUsers(string strUserId, StringCollection logons, bool fRetLogons, bool fRetInsts, bool fMatchExact);	
IProvisioningResult ExtSearchUsers(StringDictionary options);	
Parameter	Description
strUserId	User to return information on.
logons	Return only these logons (csv format).
fRetLogons	Return logon information.

fRetInsts	Return pending provisioning instructions.
fMatchExact	Use exact match on strUserId.
options	Hashtable of options (specified by ExtSearchKeys).
Overload List for Logging	
<pre>IProvisioningResult ExtSearchLog(); IProvisioningResult ExtSearchLog(EventType evt); IProvisioningResult ExtSearchLog(DateTime dtStart, DateTime dtEnd, EventType evt);</pre>	
Parameter	Description
evt	EventType to return.
dtStart	Start date of range to return.
dtEnd	End date of range to return.
CLI Syntax	
<pre>EXT_SEARCH CATALOG=Applications [userId=<username>] EXT_SEARCH CATALOG=Users [userId=<username>] [logon="logon1,logon2,..."] [returnLogons=true false] [returnInstructions=true false] [uidMatch=substring equal] EXT_SEARCH CATALOG=EventLog [startDate=mm/dd/yyyy] [endDate=mm/dd/yyyy] [eventType=amducs]</pre>	

Retrieving Results Using the IProvisioningResult Interface

After a provisioning request to the ESSO-PG Web Service has completed, an `IProvisioningResult` interface is returned by the called method. Your application can use this interface to determine whether if the request has completed successfully and retrieve any relevant results. This section shows the available properties on the `IProvisioningResult` interface and how to interpret their values for the methods called from `IProvisioning`.

Interface Definition

```
public interface IProvisioningResult
{
    string Response
    {
        get;
    }

    bool Success
    {
        get;
    }

    string CommandID
    {
        get;
    }

    string ErrorMessage
    {
        get;
    }

    IDictionary AttributesCollection
    {
        get;
    }
}
```

Property	Description
Success	True if the command completed successfully.
ErrorMessage	The error string if <code>Success</code> is <code>False</code> . May not always be set.
CommandID	The unique ID associated with the completed command (a 32 digit GUID)). All methods except ExtSearch return a GUID. However, only the following methods provide a GUID that can be used by the CancelRequest and StatusRequest operation: AddCredential ModifyCredential DeleteCredential
Response	The raw XML response returned by Web service. This is useful if the results need to be re-parsed.
AttributesCollection	Detailed results returned by Web service on <code>Success</code> . The format is a Dictionary of key-value pairs. The methods that fill this property are: GetSettings GetSchema StatusRequest ExtSearch

AttributesCollection

This is a dictionary collection of attributes returned by `GetSettings`, `GetSchema`, `ExtSearch`, and `StatusRequest`. The keys are strings that represent the attribute name. The values can either refer to another `IDictionary`, an `IList`, or a `string`. However, types are not mixed within the same collection. After the type has been established, the same type is referenced by all keys.

The following table describes the meaning of the keys and values returned by the provisioning operations listed:

Methods	Description	
GetSettings	Returns a collection of string key/value pairs. The <i>key</i> is the name of the <i>setting</i> . The <i>value</i> is its value. These are the storage values set in the registry by the ESSO-PG Web Service.	
StatusRequest	Returns a collection of string key/value pairs. The <i>key</i> is the name of a status property. The <i>value</i> is its value. The following status keys are supported: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 40%;">InstructionState</div> <div>PENDING, PROCESSED</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 40%;">Result</div> <div>SUCCESS, FAILED</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 40%;">Description</div> <div>SUCCESS, <Reason for failure></div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 40%;">Modified</div> <div><Date modified></div> </div>	
GetSchema	The <i>key</i> is a string that represents the name of a group of storage settings. The <i>value</i> is an <i>ICollection</i> . Each <i>ICollection</i> entry describes one setting under this group. The entry is an <i>IDictionary</i> of string key/value pairs. The <i>key</i> can be one of the following followed by one of the possible values:	
	Key	Value
	DataType	Can be string or bool
	DisplayDesc	A description of this setting. Can be empty.
	DisplayName	The friendly name of this setting to display.
	Flags	An internal value used to describe if the settings is non-persistent, must exist, or is hidden. Can be empty (no flags set).
	RegDefault	The default value for this setting. Can be empty.
	RegName	The name of the registry key.
	RegPath	The relative registry path to this setting.
	RegType	The registry type (DWORD or string).
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #ffffcc;">  <p>The setting described by this entry becomes a value that can be retrieved or set by GetSettings and SetSettings.</p> </div>	
ExtSearch	Collection of hashtables. (See next section for more information). The key is a string but the type of the returned value depends on the ExtSearchXXX called.	



The structure and format of the returned key-value pairs from the **AttributesCollection** property are designed to closely mirror the console output from the actual CLI. Simply using the CLI will help in understanding the format and structure of the collection returned by these methods.

ExtSearch results

This section describes the format of the **AttributesCollection** map returned by ExtSearch.

ExtSearchApplications

Returns:

.NET: Hashtable of HashTables

Java: HashMap of HashMaps

KEY	VALUE	
Application Name	HashTable (string key/value pairs)	
	KEY	VALUE
	HasFourthField	True False
	HasPassword	True False
	HasThirdField	True False
	HasUserId	True False
	IsSecurId	True False
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #ffffcc;">  <p>If IsSecurId is true, then the first four fields are renamed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SecurID-UserId • SecurID-Other[4th] • HasPassword • PassKeyType </div>	

CLI Output:

```
ext_search catalog=applications userid=<username>
```

This returns a list of supported applications for the named user.

Adobe Acrobat Reader

HasFourthField: False
HasPassword: True
HasThirdField: False
IsSecurID: False
HasUserId: False

MSN Messenger

HasFourthField: False
HasPassword: True
HasThirdField: False
IsSecurID: False
HasUserId: True

Visual SourceSafe

HasFourthField: False
HasPassword: True
HasThirdField: True
IsSecurID: False
HasUserId: True

ExtSearchUsers

Returns:

.NET: HashTable of Lists of HashTables

Java: HashMap of Lists of HashMaps

KEY	VALUE	
User's name	List of HashMaps. Each entry can be either a logon or pending provisioning instruction.	
	Logon entry	
	KEY	VALUE
	name	Application name
	modifiedDate	Date last modified
	lastUsedData	Date last used by SSO
	Id	GUID identifier
	Pending entry	
	KEY	VALUE
	applicationName	Application name
	createDate	Date created
	executeDate	Date this will execute
	id	GUID identifier
	instructionType	ADD MODIFY DELETE
	provisioningAgent	Agent name
	status	SUCCESS Pending

CLI Output:

```
ext_search catalog=users returnLogons=true
```

This returns a list of logons for all users.

johnd

modifiedDate: 2005-08-24 16:43:41Z
lastUsedDate: 2005-08-24 16:43:41Z
name: Adobe Acrobat Reader
id: a75f58c8-a3bd-4d00-bc27-99a587dd98f8

modifiedDate: 2005-08-24 16:43:41Z
lastUsedDate: 2005-08-24 16:43:41Z
name: Adobe Acrobat Reader
id: d6bc375d-3f90-400b-a012-6b80aff4ef49

modifiedDate: 2005-09-09 16:28:15Z
lastUsedDate: 2005-09-09 16:28:15Z
name: Visual SourceSafe
id: 80cdc929-61a6-4b86-8763-d5f02b0dbb8b

modifiedDate: 2005-09-01 17:30:26Z
lastUsedDate: 2005-09-01 17:30:26Z
name: Visual SourceSafe
id: 065f5cff-b651-4a3a-a99c-c606059cbad7

modifiedDate: 2005-09-09 16:41:33Z
lastUsedDate: 2005-09-09 16:41:33Z
name: Visual SourceSafe
id: 0a0686b5-3e38-4830-8e02-79b8177de0b4

ExtSearchLog

Returns:

.NET: HashTable of HashTables

Java: HashMap of HashMaps

KEY	VALUE	
Entry Number	HashTable (string key/value pairs)	
	KEY	VALUE
	applicationName	Application name
	eventType	Type of event (DWORD flag)
	executeDate	Date executed
	id	GUID identifier
	provisionedUser	User provisioned
	provisioningAgent	Agent name
	timeStamp	Time stamp

CLI Output:

ext_search catalog=eventLog

This returns a list of log entries.

Entry 1

```
applicationName:  
eventType: 64  
executeDate: 0001-01-01 00:00:00.000Z  
id: a09b9de7-4b65-464c-8dcb-90219e222991  
provisionedUser:  
provisioningAgent: SSO PM Console  
timestamp: 2005-11-17 18:33:37.290Z
```

Entry 2

```
applicationName:  
eventType: 64  
executeDate: 0001-01-01 00:00:00.000Z  
id: bd444f6c-e3cf-4efc-bbd8-c5e82d55ed96  
provisionedUser:  
provisioningAgent: SSO PM Console  
timestamp: 2005-11-17 18:33:37.370Z
```

Entry 3

```
applicationName:  
eventType: 64  
executeDate: 0001-01-01 00:00:00.000Z  
id: 6eebd1dd-a904-43db-8c22-38ef941e83b3  
provisionedUser:  
provisioningAgent: SSO PM Console  
timestamp: 2005-11-17 18:33:38.960Z
```

Entry 4

```
applicationName: Visual SourceSafe  
eventType: 4  
executeDate: 2005-11-17 19:28:51.427Z  
id: 2c45f078-c9c7-4268-9abd-4e50111ba644  
provisionedUser: davidh  
provisioningAgent: SSO PM Console  
timestamp: 2005-11-17 19:28:51.427Z
```

Sample Code (AddCredential)

The following code demonstrates how to call the `AddCredential` method from the `IProvisioning` interface. This example demonstrates adding a credential for the ESSO-LM user "johndoe". The application being added is Yahoo and the credentials for this application are "jdoe" and "password". The description of this credential is "Test App".

```
try
{
    IProvisioningResult ipr = iprov.AddCredential(
        "johndoe",
        "Yahoo",
        "Test App",
        "jdoe",
        "password");

    // Process results in ipr
    if (!ipr.Success)
    {
        Console.WriteLine(ipr.ErrorMessage);
        return;
    }

    // Display GUID
    Console.WriteLine("SUCCESS" + ipr.CommandID);
}
catch (ProvisioningException ex)
{
    // Handle Exception...
}
```

Credentials can also be added using an `options` argument, which is a more flexible method of passing. This method allows the use of additional parameters (some applications require an `OTHER1` and `OTHER2` field) and their combinations:

```
StringDictionary options = new StringDictionary();
options.Add(OperationKeys.DESCRPTION, "Test App");
options.Add(OperationKeys.APP_USERID, "jdoe");
options.Add(OperationKeys.PASSWORD, "password");
options.Add(OperationKeys.OTHER1, "VGO");
IProvisioningResult ipr = iprov.AddCredential("johndoe",
    "Visual SourceSafe", options);
```

This example demonstrates how to add a credential for the “Visual SourceSafe” application for the ESSO-LM user “johndoe”. Since this application requires an `OTHER1` field, this method is the only way to add the credential.