

ClickOnce Visual Studio 2013 Walkthrough

*****Bug Warning*** As of right now, customers will need to make sure the "target framework" is set to .NET 4 and not .NET 4.5 if they're using SHA2. See this article for the bug report and workaround: <http://connect.microsoft.com/VisualStudio/feedbackdetail/view/957188>**

This is intended to be a walk through for how to properly sign a standard clickonce application. This walk through utilized Windows 8.1 Pro with Microsoft Visual Studio Ultimate 2013 Version 12.0.21005.1 REL using Microsoft .Net Framework Version 4.5.5.141. This information can be found in the Help > About Microsoft Visual Studio.

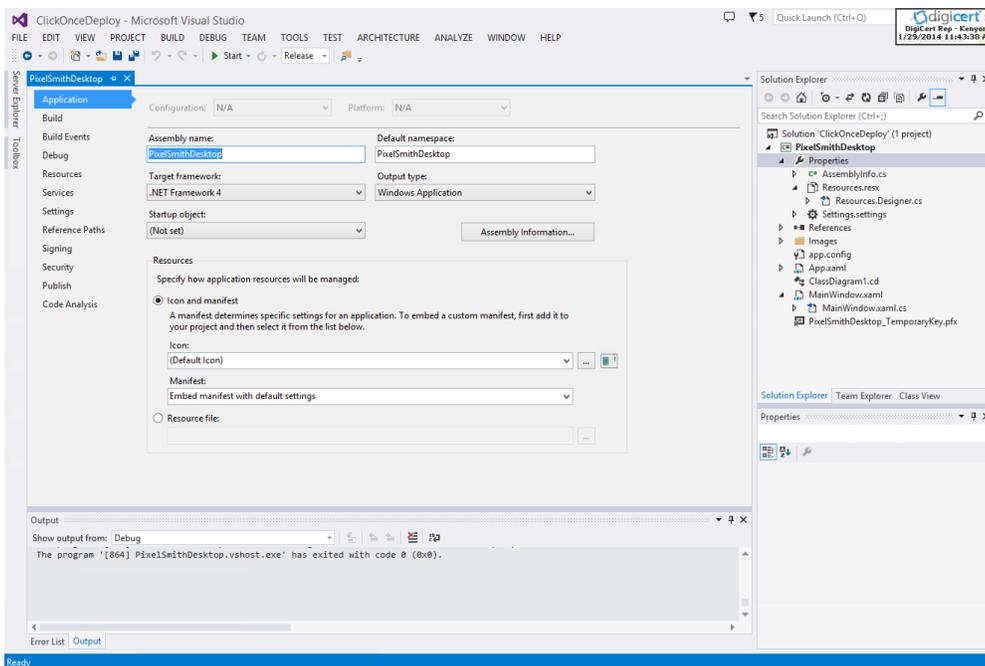
To get started I downloaded and installed Visual Studio 2013 which took about an hour. I also had to download Windows SDK for Windows 8.1, which contained signtool located in C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v7.1A\Bin\signtool.exe.

I then found a pre-built app with the help from Lynda.com and their exercise files if you are a member. It talks about the clickonce here, [even though he did not sign correctly: http://www.lynda.com/ASPNET-tutorials/Creating-ClickOnce-application/67159/76641-4.html](http://www.lynda.com/ASPNET-tutorials/Creating-ClickOnce-application/67159/76641-4.html)

Here is this wiki as a PDF you can send to customers if you want.

Make sure you update to the latest version of Safenet!

Once everything is loaded I had to modify the properties of the project. Double click on properties on the right and then click on Application. I did not change anything here, but wanted to show the settings.



Then click on Build Events. Build Events are what actually sign the application, to do it properly I specified it as a post-build event.

If using an EV code signing certificate they can use the following command:

```
"C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v7.1A\Bin\signtool.exe" sign /n "Elvtech Web Solutions, Inc." /v  
"$ (ProjectDir) obj\x86\$(ConfigurationName)\$(TargetFileName)"
```

- The double quotes are required.
- "C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v7.0A\bin\signtool.exe" is the path to the signtool application, used to sign the executable.
- \$(ProjectDir) points to the top directory of the project. The subfolder "obj\x86" will vary depending on your build output path. The above was created and tested on VS2010. On VS2012, it may just be \obj. Note the path obj - ClickOnce pulls from the obj (not bin)
- \$(ConfigurationName) is the build configuration name, such as Debug or Release – this is required because it signs it in the obj directory and has to know which folder to use.
- \$(TargetFileName) is the name of the application executable.
- You can see the actual output of the variables by clicking on Macros > >. Please note that I just kept the variables in the

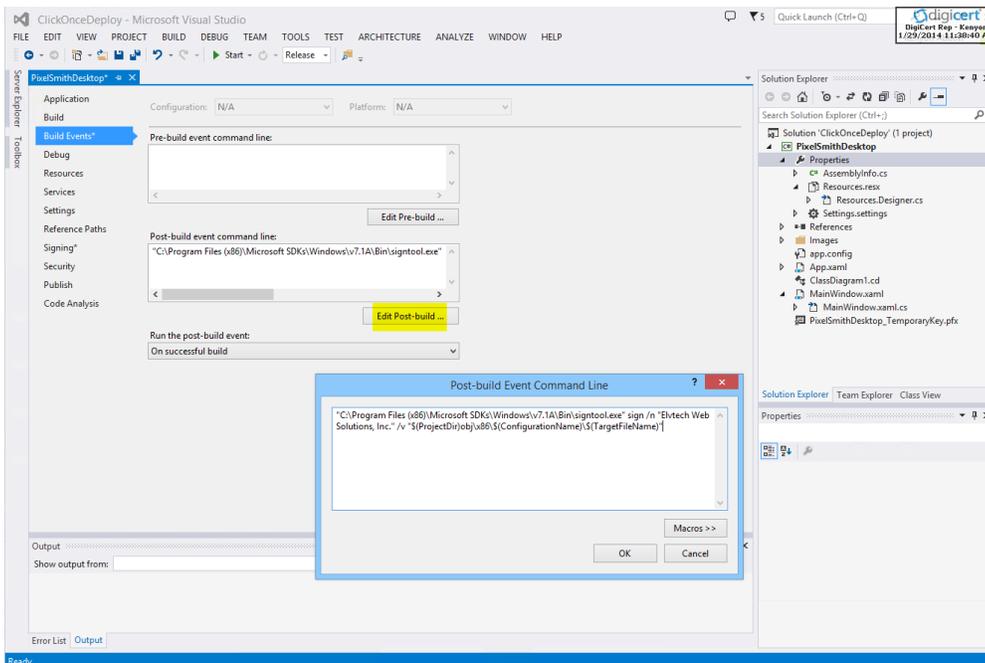
command.

If using a standard code signing certificate they can use the following command:

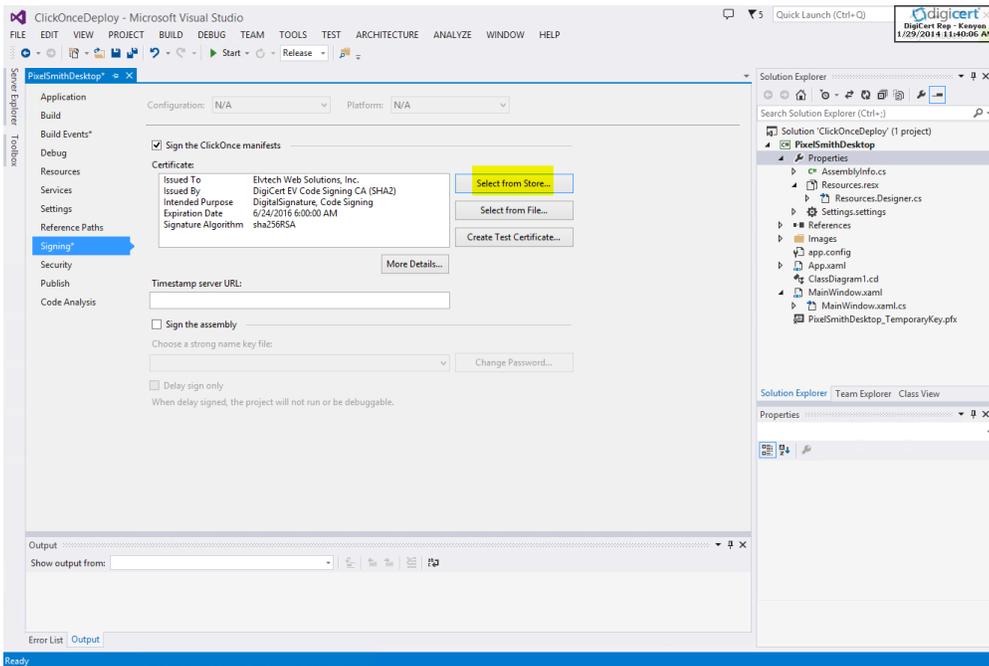
```
"C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v7.1A\bin\signtool.exe" sign /f "$(ProjectDir)KenyonAbbott.pfx" /p test /v  
"$(ProjectDir)obj\x86\$(ConfigurationName)\$(TargetFileName)"
```

- The double quotes are required.
- "C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v7.0A\bin\signtool.exe" is the path to the signtool application, used to sign the executable.
- \$(ProjectDir) points to the top directory of the project. The subfolder "\obj\x86" will vary depending on your build output path. The above was created and tested on VS2010. On VS2012, it may just be \obj. Note the path obj - ClickOnce pulls from the obj (not bin)
- \$(ConfigurationName) is the build configuration name, such as Debug or Release – this is required because it signs it in the obj directory and has to know which folder to use.
- \$(TargetFileName) is the name of the application executable.
- KenyonAbbott.pfx is the name of the certificate file, which should be located in the top folder of the project.
- /p test – this is the password for the certificate
- You can see the actual output of the variables by clicking on Macros > >. Please note that I just kept the variables in the command.

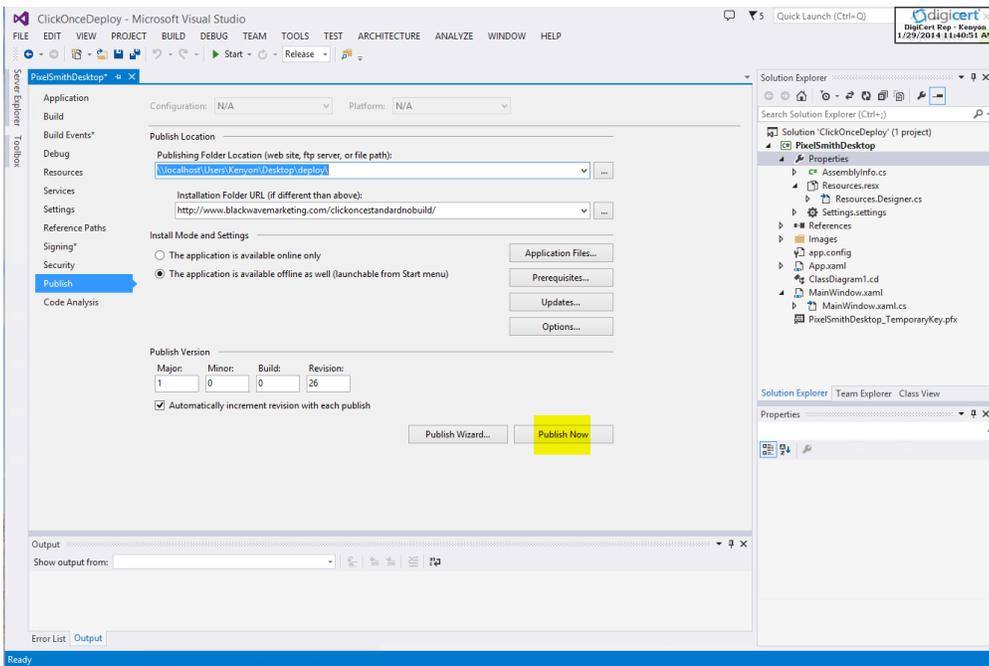
I was lucky enough to find this command located on a website, but they were using a PFX file, I modified it to use my EV SHA1 code signing certificate. I only had one certificate by this name so I was able to specify by subject name. If they have multiple with the same name you will need to specify a different switch in signtool.



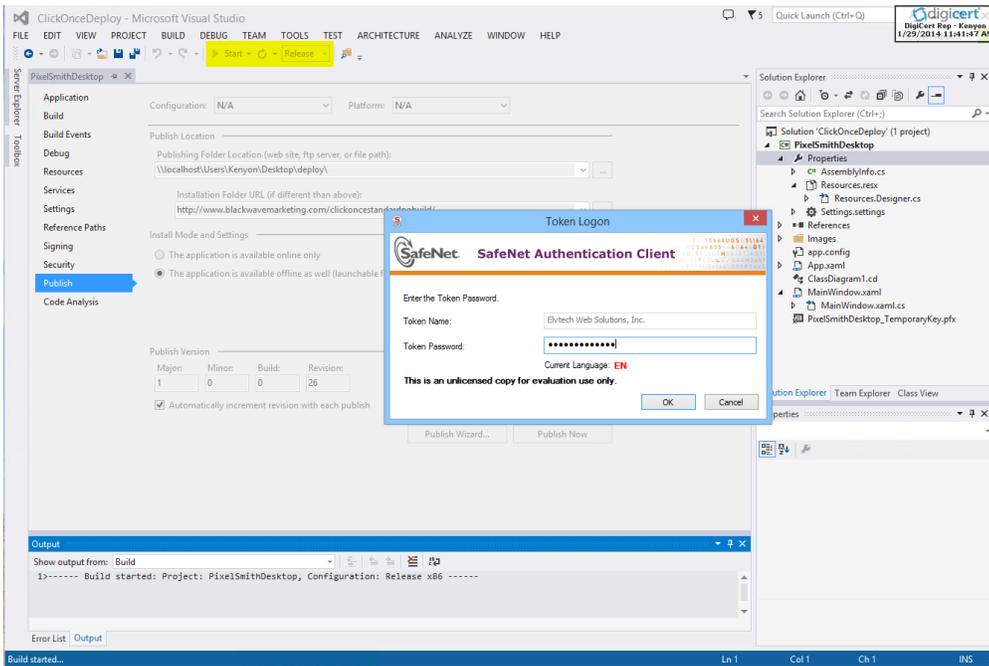
Then you can go to the Signing tab and check "Sign the ClickOnce manifests" and then with the EV token plugged in select it from the store by clicking select from store.



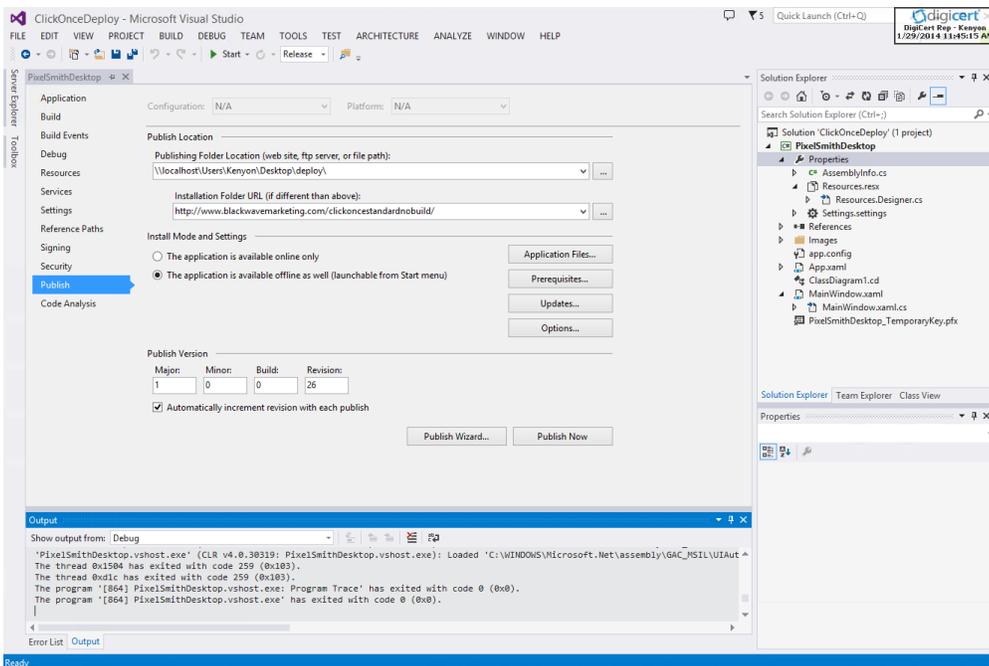
Then you can click on the Publish tab. This should be already setup by the developer, but you can publish the application to a directory (Publish Folder Location). Then the installation can be moved to the place the installation will reside, most times a website. This path (Installation Folder URL) must be correct of the application will not install. Note: mine are different in some of the screenshots because I was signing with different certificates to test the results.



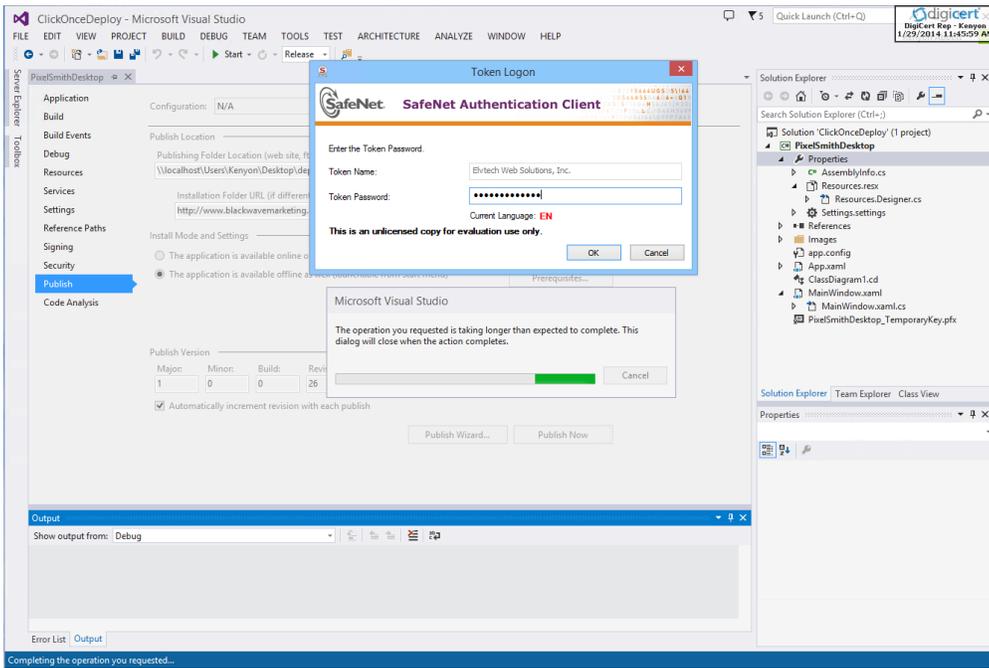
I then built my application first and then entered the token password.



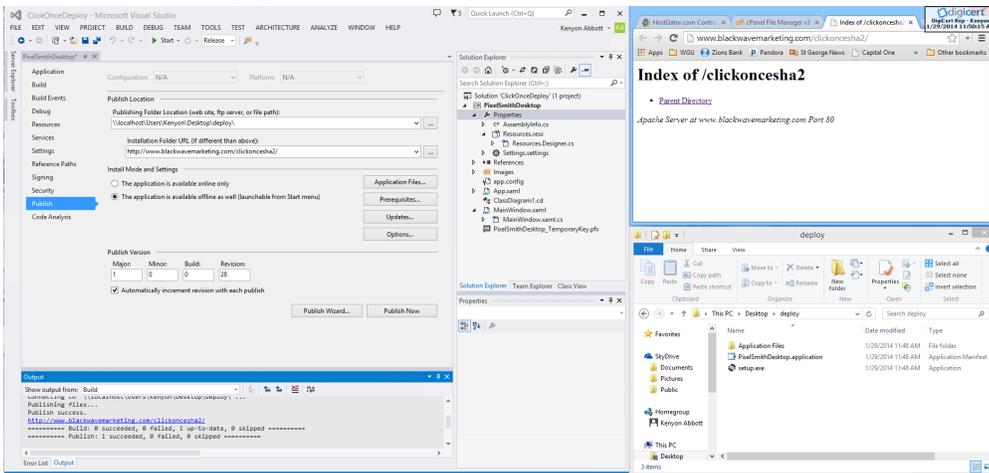
I then clicked publish now to publish the application,



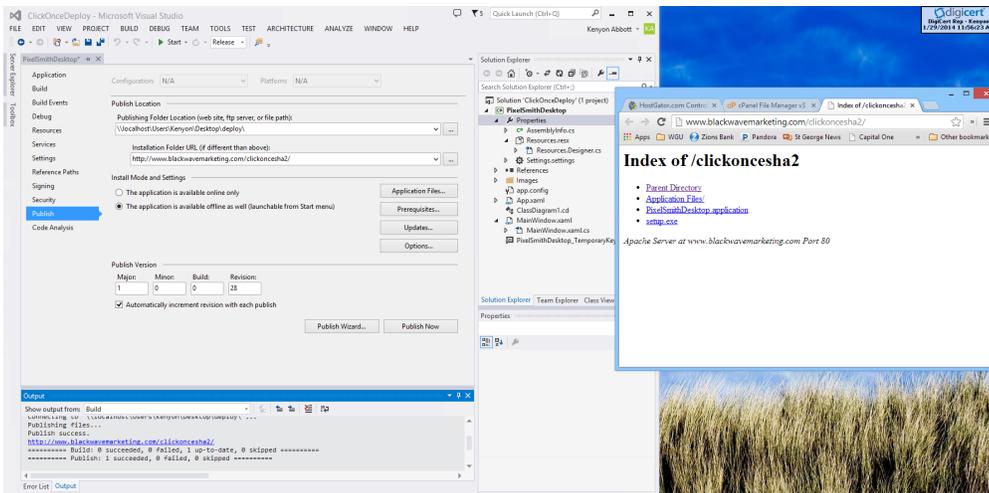
Enter token password again when prompted.



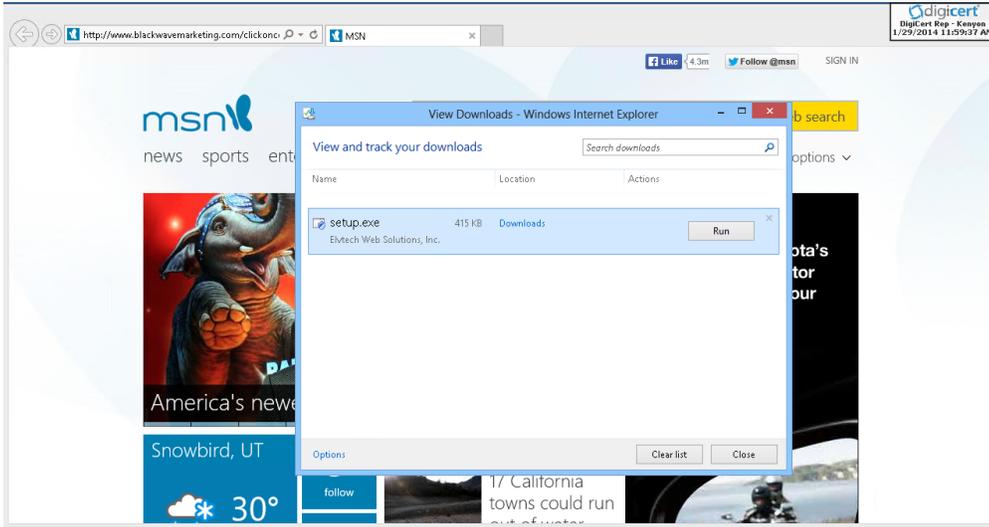
The end result will open the Installation Folder URL automatically. I am also showing here the application actually was created here.



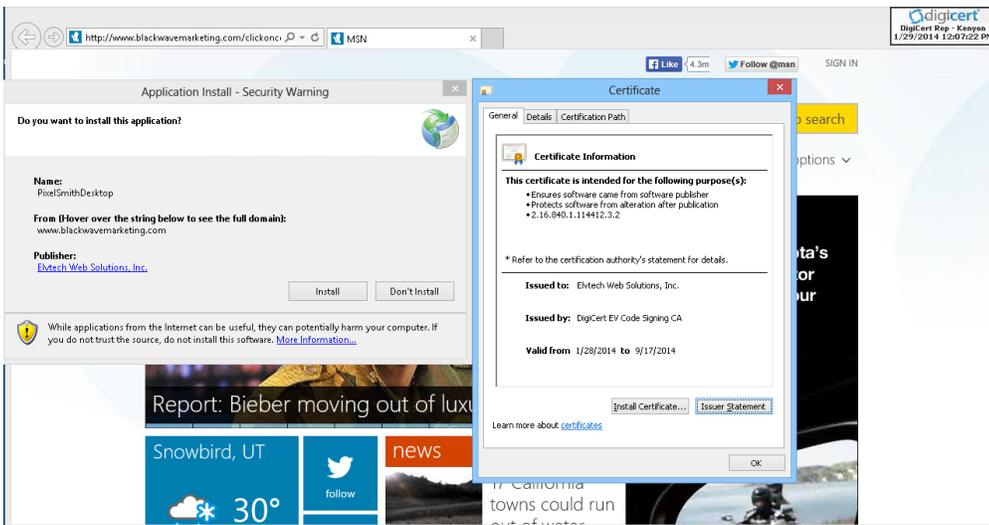
I then actually zipped the contents and moved it to my Installation Folder URL location and unzipped it there resulting in below.



You can then download the exe file and run it.



If signed properly it will give a warning about installing the application and will show the publisher. After you click on install it will install the application and bypass the windows smartscreen filter (just like a normal install with no additional dialogs about the filter).



I created a new account when I used the Promo code. Although re-keying may have been the wrong way to do it, the new .pfx file worked. So here is a writeup about what happened:

Request:

Deploy a digicert signed vsto using clickonce installation and Visual Studio 2013

Procedure:

This procedure is to sign a VSTO directly using an imported certificate which includes a private key (not on a token)

1. Install the Certificate provided by digicert into the certificate store.

2. Configure Visual Studio to sign the published manifests

Under Project Properties, select "Signing"

Select "Sign the ClickOnce manifests"

Click "Select from Store" or "Select From File"

Select the digicert certificate.

Set the timestamp URL: <http://timestamp.digicert.com>

3. Save the properties

4. build and publish.

The setup.exe file and vsto manifest will both reference/be signed by the digicert certificate.

This procedure is to resign a file already signed by another certificate

1. Setup the Visual Studio project using a self signed certificate to sign the manifests when publishing.

2. Build the vsto using Visual Studio.

3. Obtain/Export the digicert certificate from the certificate store including the private key. It is important to have the certificate both in the store and as a .pfx file.

3. Loaded the Windows SDK 7.1 from Microsoft's website.

4. From the "start" menu, select "All Programs->Microsoft Windows SDK 7.1->Windows SDK 7.1 Command Prompt"

5. At the command prompt, navigate to the publish folder.

6. At the command prompt, type:

```
Signtool sign /t http://timestamp.digicert.com /n "<name of the certificate in the store to use>" setup.exe
```

7. Next, sign the manifest

```
Mage -sign <name of the manifest>.vsto -CertFile <path to .pfx file> -Password <password of the .pfx file>
```

The setup.exe file and vsto manifest will both reference/be signed by the digicert certificate.

When installing the VSTO, if the inclusion list for the installation location (MyComputer/Internet/Intranet/etc) is set to AuthenticodeRequired, the signing procedures above will allow the VSTO to be installed.

Thank you very much for all your help making this work.

Errors

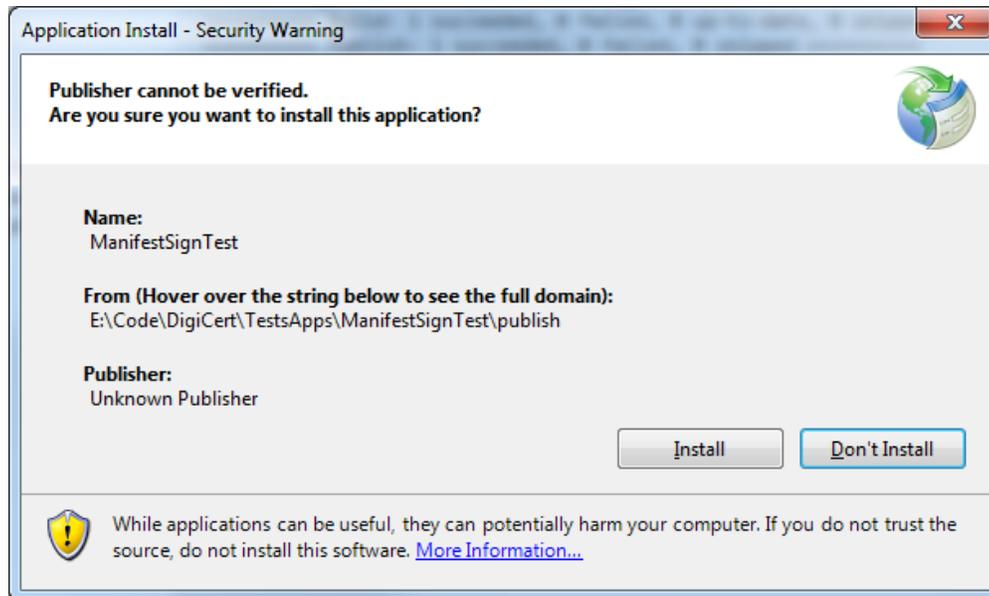
[EV Code signing with SHA2 throws an error of Unknown Publisher.](#)

Resolution: See this article: [Unknown Publisher](#). If issue still persists it is likely because it is SHA2.

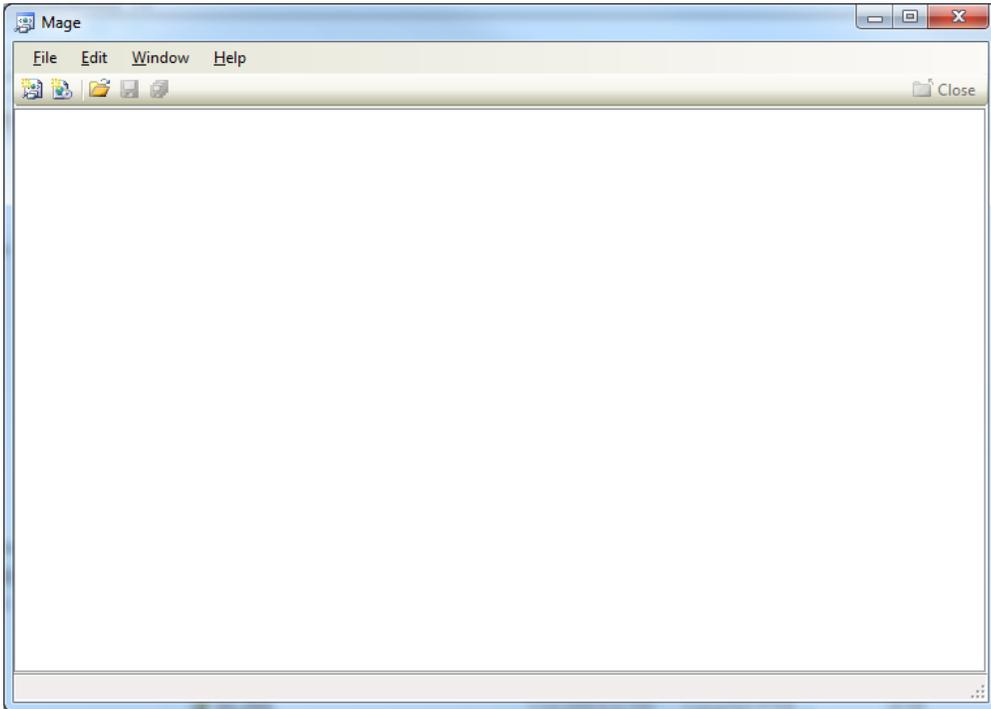
The problem seems to have something to do with Visual Studio signing the manifest file with a SHA2 certificate that is on the SafeNet eToken. I don't know if the root cause is Visual Studio or SafeNet.

The way I got it to work was to publish the application from Visual Studio as normal and then I went back and manually resigned the manifest file. Here are the steps. [ClickOnce-SHA2_error.pdf](#) Make sure the token is plugged in before continuing.

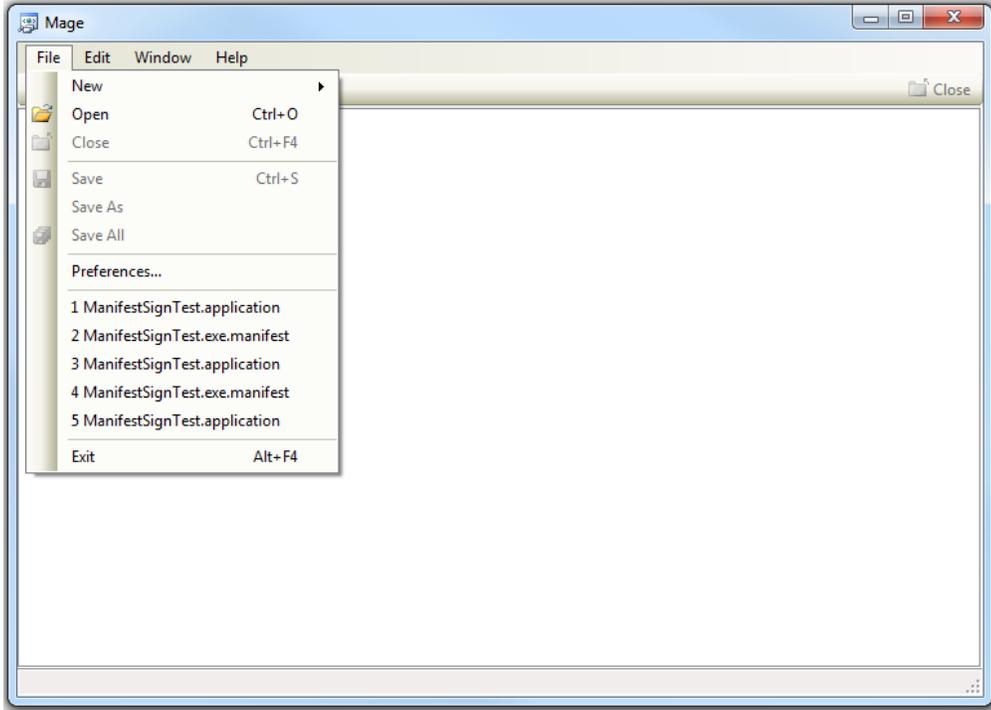
Here is the warning I was getting right after I published from Visual Studio.



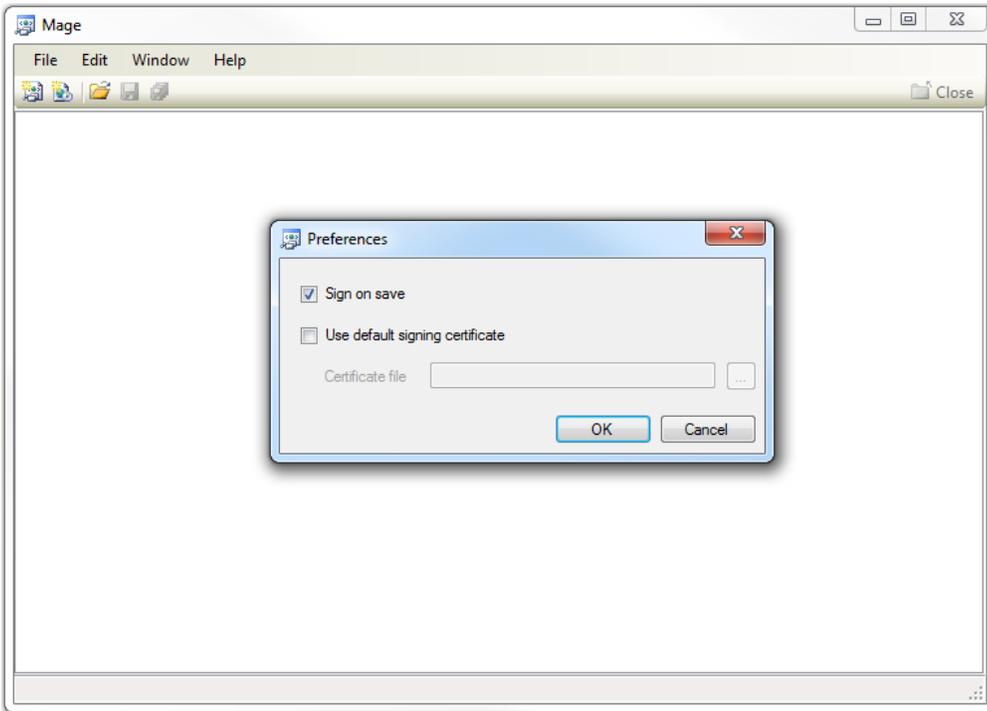
Visual Studio SDK comes with a program called mageui.exe (mine was in my C:\Program Files\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v7.0\Bin directory). Double click this program to run it and it will look like this:



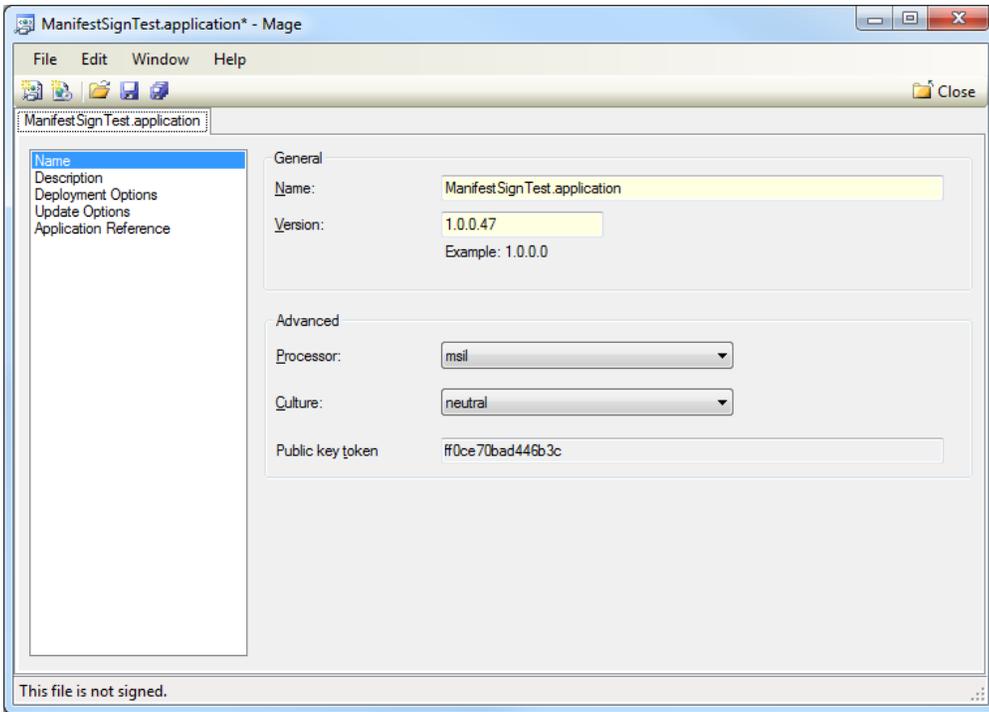
Go to the File menu and select Preferences.



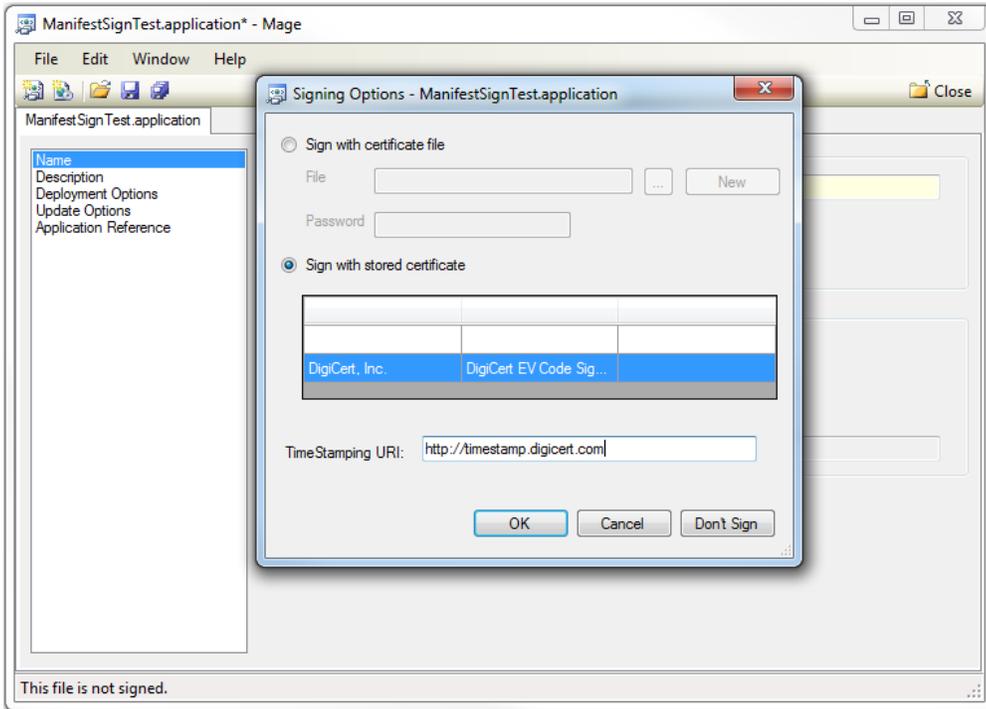
Check the "Sign on save" checkbox and press OK. DO NOT check the "Use default signing certificate".



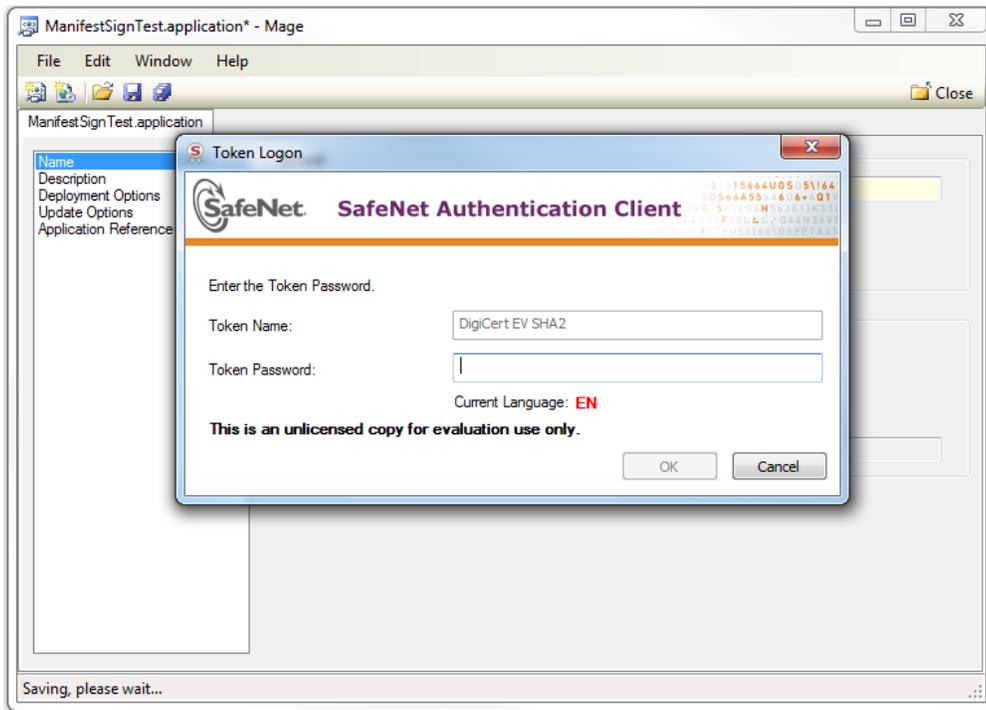
Go to the File menu and select Open. Navigate to the folder where the application was published and open the manifest file.



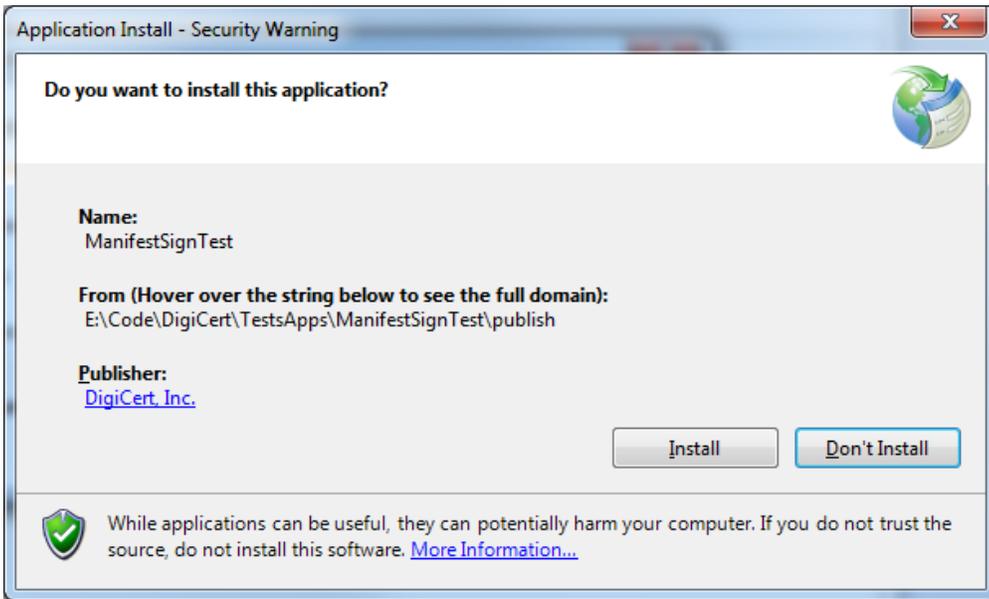
Don't make any changes to the manifest. Go to the File menu and select "Save". The Signing Options dialog should pop up. Select "Sign with stored certificate", make sure you select your signing certificate by clicking on it (it should be highlighted), enter the timestamp URI, and press OK.



The SafeNet password dialog should pop up. Enter your token password and press OK. After the dialog is gone the signing should be complete and you can just close the mageui.exe program.

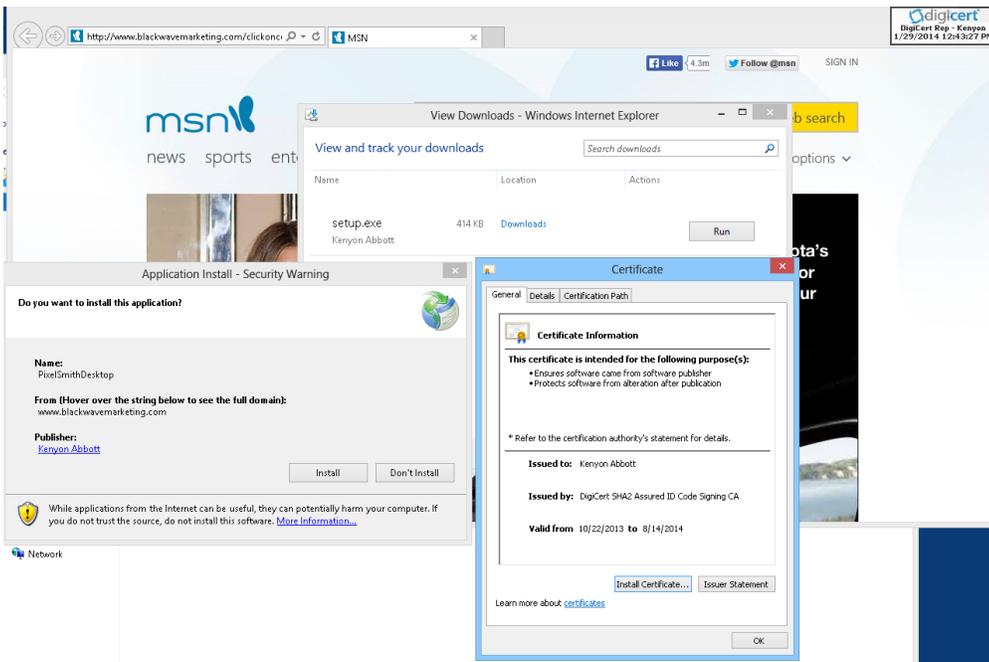


When you run the application you should now see the publisher.



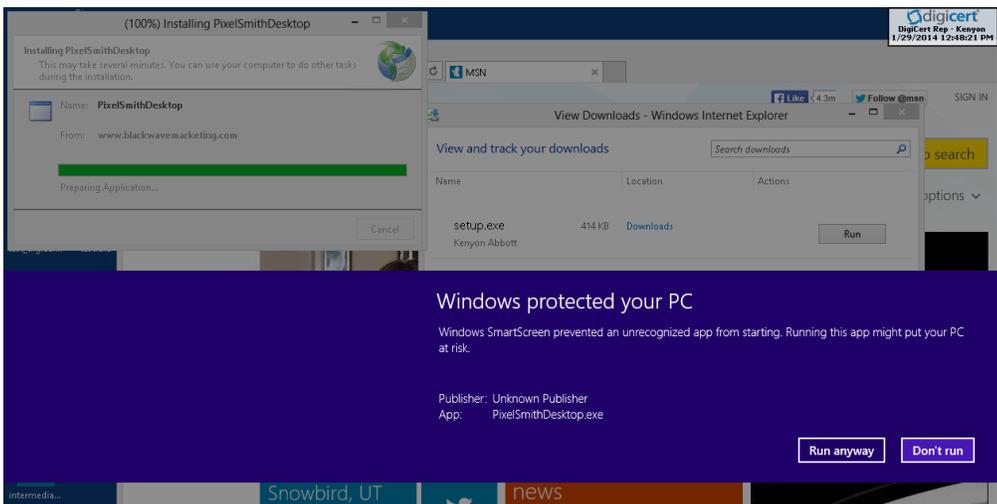
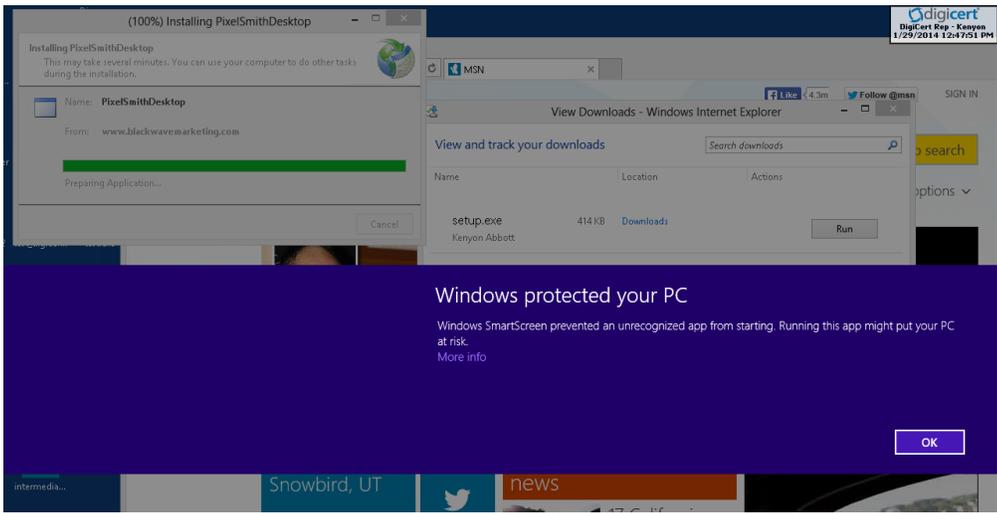
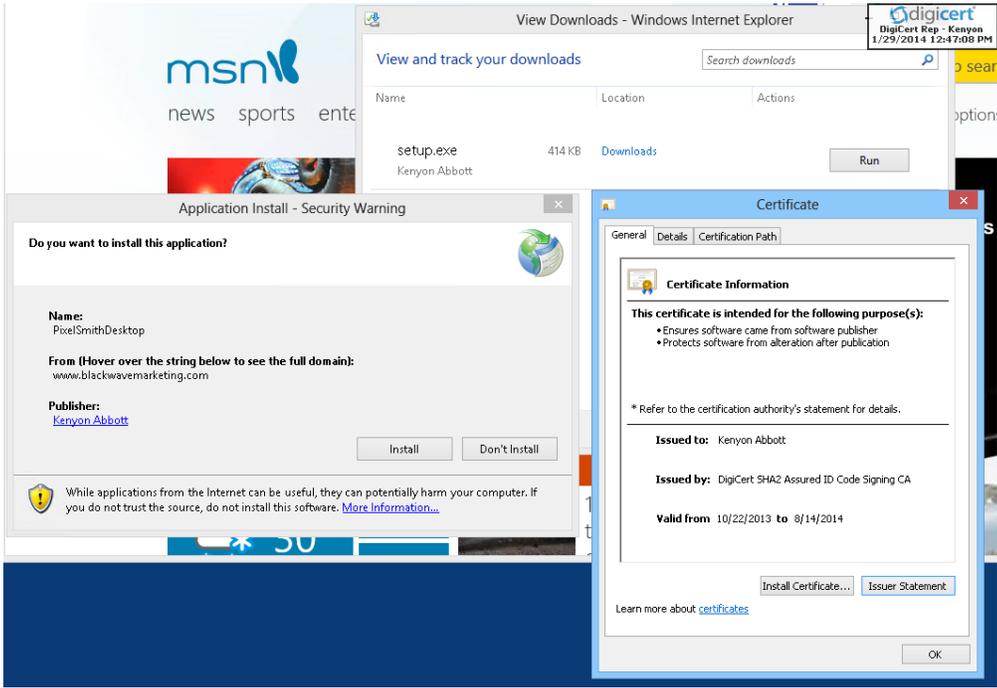
Instructions- ClickOnce-SHA2_error.pdf

Standard Code signing shows like below (I expected to get a smartscreen filter after clicking install but I didn't)



Standard code signing without specifying a post-build event:

Resolution: Make sure a post-build event is specified.



Another article on this: Error: EV Code Signing in Visual Studio 2010/2012 + Windows 8 / Smart screen filter won't allow install ClickOnce deployment

