

# Microsoft® Authenticode and Luna SA/Luna PCI Integration Guide



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## Document Information

<b>Document Part Number</b>	007-009988-001 (Rev F)
<b>Release Date</b>	August 2014

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This document does not include the steps to set up the third-party software. The steps given in this document must be modified accordingly. Refer to Luna SA documentation for general Luna setup procedures.

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# CHAPTER 1

## Introduction

This document covers the necessary information to install, configure and integrate Microsoft Authenticode with SafeNet Luna Hardware Security Modules (HSM).

Microsoft™ Authenticode™ permits end users to identify who published a software component and verify that no one tampered with it before downloading it from the Internet. Authenticode assures end users of the identity of the software publisher and that the code has not been altered after the signature was applied, before they download signed code from the Internet.

Authenticode relies on proven cryptographic techniques and the use of one or more private keys to sign and time-stamp the published software. It is important to maintain the confidentiality of these keys. The SafeNet Luna Hardware Security Module (HSM) integrates with Microsoft Authenticode to provide a trusted system for protecting the organizational credentials of the software publisher. The SafeNet Luna HSMs secures the code-signing key within an industry standard FIPS 140-2 level 3 validated HSM.

## Scope

### 3rd Party Application Details

- Microsoft Authenticode ( Microsoft Windows SDK 6.1)
- Microsoft Authenticode ( Microsoft Windows SDK 8.1)

### Supported Platforms

Operating System	SafeNet Luna HSM	Microsoft SDK	Microsoft Office Smart Tags SDK (Optional)
Windows Server 2003 SP1	Luna SA v4.4 Luna PCI v3.0	v6.1	Office XP SDK
Windows Server 2008 (64 bit) Windows Server 2008 (32 bit)	Luna SA v5.1	v6.1	Office 2003 SDK
Windows Server 2012 Standard	Luna v5.2.1 Luna v5.4.1	v8.1	Office 2003 SDK
Windows Server 2012 R2	Luna v5.4.1	v8.1	

## HSMs and Firmware Version

- K6 HSM f/w 6.21.0 (Luna SA)
- K6 HSM f/w 6.10.1 (Luna SA)
- K6 HSM f/w 6.2.1 (Luna SA)
- K5 HSM f/w 4.6.8 (Luna SA)
- K5 HSM f/w 4.7.1 (Luna PCI)

## Library and Driver Support

- PKCS#11 v2.01 dynamic library
- PCKS#11 v2.20 dynamic library

## Distributions

- Luna Client s/w v5.4.1 (64 bit)
- Luna Client s/w v5.2.1
- Luna SA Client s/w v5.1 (32 bit)
- Luna SA Client s/w v4.4
- Luna PCI Client s/w v3.0

## Prerequisites

---

### Luna SA Setup

Please refer to the **Luna SA** documentation for installation steps and details regarding to configure and setup the box on Windows systems. Before you get started ensure the following:

- Luna SA appliance a secure admin password
- Luna SA a hostname, suitable for your network
- Luna SA network parameters are set to work with your network
- Initialized the HSM on the Luna SA appliance.
- Created and exchanged certificates between the Luna SA and your "Client" system.
- Created a partition on the HSM, remember the partition password that will be later used by Microsoft Authenticode. Register the Client with the partition. And run the "vtl verify" command on the client system to display a partition from Luna SA. The general form of command is "C:\Program Files\LunaSA\vtl verify".
- Enabled Partition "Activation" and "Auto Activation" (Partition policy settings 22 and 23 (applies to Luna SA with Trusted Path Authentication [which is FIPS 140-2 level 3] only).

## Luna PCI Setup

Please refer to the **Luna PCI** documentation for installation steps and details regarding configuring and setting up the box on Windows systems. Before you get started ensure the following:

- Initialize the HSM on the Luna PCI appliance
- Create a partition on the HSM that will be later used by Microsoft Authenticode.
- Enable Partition "Activation" and "Auto Activation" (Partition policy settings 22 and 23 (applies to Luna PCI with Trusted Path Authentication [which is FIPS 140-2 level 3] only).

## Microsoft Authenticode Setup

### Installing the Windows SDK

The Authenticode programs (makecert, cert2spc etc.) are installed with Microsoft Visual Studio and Microsoft Windows SDK.

Refer to the appropriate Microsoft Windows SDK installation documentation.

### Installing the Office Smart Tags SDK

In order to demonstrate the Authenticode technology the Microsoft Office Smart Tags SDK is required.

Refer to the appropriate Microsoft Office Smart Tags SDK installation documentation.

## CHAPTER 2

# Integrating Microsoft Authenticode (Windows SDK for Windows Server 2003 SP1) with Luna SA/Luna PCI

1. In order to integrate the Luna SA / Luna PCI Hardware Security Module with Microsoft Authenticode, the Luna CSP "**Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows**" must be used with the makecert command:

```
makecert -sk noi1-501706key -sp "Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows" -r -n CN=noi1-501706 -ss TestStore noi1-501706.cer
```

where:

-sk The location of the subject's key container which holds the private key

-sp Subject CryptoAPI's provider name

-r Create a self –signed certificate

-n The name of the publisher's certificate

-ss The name of the subject's certificate store in which the generated certificate will be stored

2. Create a Software Publishing Certificate (SPC) from the generated certificate.
  - Traverse to the Microsoft Platform SDK bin directory, i.e. **C:\Program Files\Microsoft Platform SDK\Bin**
  - `Cert2Spc noi1-501706.cer noi1-501706.spc`
3. Sign and Time Stamp the code.

Steps are mentioned below:

- o Open the command prompt.
- o Traverse to the Microsoft Platform SDK **bin** directory, i.e. **C:\Program Files\Microsoft Platform SDK\Bin**
- o Run the command **signtool signwizard** to launch the digital signing wizard.
- o Click **Next** on the Welcome screen.
- o Select the desired file (.dll, .exe etc.) to sign. Click **Next**.  
e.g. C:\Program Files\Smart Tag SDK\Simple VB Sample\SimpleTerm.dll installed with the Smart Tag SDK
- o Choose the **Custom** option in the **Signing Options** window and click **Next**.



- In the **Signature Certificate** Window, Click **Select from File...** and browse to the generated **Software Publishing Certificate (.spc file)**. Click **Next**.
- Select **Private Key in a CSP** if key is generated using Cryptographic Service Provider (CSP) i.e. **“Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows”**, select the appropriate **CSP, Key container**, click **Next**.
- Select the desired **Hash Algorithm** and Click **Next**.
- Click **Next** on the **Additional Certificates** window.
- Optionally add a description on **Data Description** window and Click **Next**.
- Select **Add a timestamp to the data** and give the time stamping URL, i.e. **<http://timestamp.verisign.com/scripts/timestamp.dll>**.
- Click **Finish** on the **Complete the Digital Signature Wizard** window.
- Click **OK** in the **“The Digital Signing Wizard was completed successfully”** information window.

Microsoft Authenticode configuration with Luna SA / Luna PCI HSM is completed and ready for use.

## CHAPTER 3

## Integrating Microsoft Authenticode (Windows SDK for Windows Server 2008) with Luna SA

1. Install Luna Cryptographic Service Provider (CSP) on Windows Server 2008
  - Run the command, register.exe to register Luna CSP. The general form of command is  
**Windows Server 2008 (32 bit)** - C:\Program Files\LunaSA\CSP>Register.exe  
**Windows Server 2008 (64 bit)** - C:\Program Files (x86)\LunaSA\CSP>Register.exe

```

*****
*
*
*           Safenet Inc. LunaCSP, Partition Registration
*
*   Protect the HSM's challenge for the selected partitions.
*   NOTE:
*   This is a WEAK protection of the challenge!!
*   After you have configured all applications that will use
*   the LunaCSP, and ran them once, you MUST run:
*   register /partition /strongprotect
*   to strongly protect the registered challenges!!
*****

This procedure is a destructive procedure and will completely replace any previous settings!!
Do you wish to continue?: [y/n]y
Do you want to register the partition named 'part2'?[y/n]: y
Enter challenge for partition 'part2' :*****
Success registering the ENCRYPTED challenge for partition 'part2:1'.
Only the LunaCSP will be able to use this data!

Registered 1 partition(s) for use by the LunaCSP!

```

- To list the Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows. The general form of command is  
**Windows Server 2008 (32 bit)** - C:\Program Files\LunaSA\CSP>Register.exe /l  
**Windows Server 2008 (64 bit)** - C:\Program Files (x86)\LunaSA\CSP>Register.exe /l

```

C:\Program Files (x86)\LunaSA\CSP>register.exe /l
Success registering SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Cryptography\Defaults\Provider\Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows !
Success registering SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Cryptography\Defaults\Provider\Luna SChannel Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows !

```

2. In order to integrate the Luna SA Hardware Security Module with Microsoft Authenticode, the Luna CSP “Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows” must be used with the makecert command:

Example:

```
C:\>makecert -sk mykey -sp "Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows" -n CN=WIN2008-TEST1
-ss mycert Test.cer
```

where:

-sk The location of the subject's key container which holds the private key

-sp Subject CryptoAPI's provider name

-n The name of the publisher's certificate

-ss The name of the subject's certificate store in which the generated certificate will be stored

```
C:\>"\Program Files\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v6.1\Bin\makecert.exe" -sk mykey -sp
"Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows" -n CN=WIN2008-TEST1 -ss myce
rt Test.cer
Succeeded
```

3. Create a Software Publishing Certificate (SPC) from the generated certificate.

Example:

```
C:\>cert2spc Test.cer Test.spc
```

```
C:\>"\Program Files\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v6.1\Bin\Cert2Spc.exe" Test.cer Test.
spc
Succeeded
```

4. Signing and Time Stamping the code.

The following steps illustrate how to Sign and Time Stamp the code using signtool GUI:

- Open the command prompt (Start -> Run -> type cmd ->press Enter).
- Traverse to the Microsoft Platform SDK **bin** directory, i.e. **C:\Program Files\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v6.1\Bin**
- Run the command **signtool signwizard** to launch the digital signing wizard.
- Click **Next** on the Welcome screen.
- Select the desired file (.dll, .exe etc.,) to sign and click **Next**.

Example:

```
C:\Program Files\Microsoft Office 2003 Developer Resources\Microsoft Office 2003 Smart Tag
SDK\Samples\Visual Basic 6.0 Sample\SimpleTerm\SimpleTerm.dll
```

- Choose the **Custom** option in the **Signing Options** window and click **Next**.
- In the **Signature Certificate** Window, Click **Select from File...** and browse to the generated **Software Publishing Certificate (.spc file)** and click **Next**.
- Select **Private Key in a CSP** if key is generated using Cryptographic Service Provider (CSP), select the appropriate **CSP** i.e. "**Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows**", **Key container** and click **Next**.
- Select the desired **Hash Algorithm** and Click **Next**.
- Click **Next** on the **Additional Certificates** window.

- Optionally add a description on **Data Description** window and Click **Next**.
- Select **Add a timestamp to the data** and give the time stamping URL and click **Next**.
- Click **Finish** on the **Complete the Digital Signature Wizard** window.
- Click **OK** in the “**The Digital Signing Wizard was completed successfully**” information window.

You can use signtool command without GUI using the following command:

```
C:\> signtool sign /v /s storename /csp "Cryptographic Service Provider Name" /kc "KeyContainerName" /t timestamp URL "File to be signed"
```



**IMPORTANT:** Any names that contain spaces must be in double quotes.

```
C:\>"\Program Files\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v6.1\Bin\signtool.exe" sign /v /s mycert /csp "Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows" /kc mykey /t http://timestamp.globalsign.com/scripts/timestamp.dll "\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Office 2003 Developer Resources\Microsoft Office 2003 Smart Tag SDK\Samples\Visual Basic 6.0 Sample\SimpleTerm\SimpleTerm.dll"
The following certificate was selected:
  Issued to: WIN2008-TEST1
  Issued by: Root Agency
  Expires:  1/1/2040 5:29:59 AM
  SHA1 hash: 3DABFCF6D28AE6086919B942E82A8E2140C28EAD

Done Adding Additional Store

Attempting to sign: \Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Office 2003 Developer Resources\Microsoft Office 2003 Smart Tag SDK\Samples\Visual Basic 6.0 Sample\SimpleTerm\SimpleTerm.dll
Successfully signed and timestamped: \Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Office 2003 Developer Resources\Microsoft Office 2003 Smart Tag SDK\Samples\Visual Basic 6.0 Sample\SimpleTerm\SimpleTerm.dll

Number of files successfully Signed: 1
Number of warnings: 0
Number of errors: 0

C:\>_
```

Microsoft Authenticode configuration with Luna SA HSM is completed and ready for use.

## CHAPTER 4

# Integrating Microsoft Authenticode (Windows SDK for Windows Server 2012) with Luna HSM

1. Install Luna Cryptographic Service Provider (CSP) on Windows Server 2012
  - Run the command, *register.exe* to register Luna CSP. The general form of command is  
`<Luna Client Installation Directory>\CSP>register.exe`
  - To list the Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows. The general form of command is  
`<Luna Client Installation Directory>\CSP>register.exe /l`
2. In order to integrate the Luna SA Hardware Security Module with Microsoft Authenticode, the Luna CSP **“Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows”** must be used with the *makecert* command:

```
-----
makecert -sk mykey -sp "Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows" -n "CN=Common Name"
-r -ss mystore Test.cer
-----
```

where:

- sk The location of the subject's key container which holds the private key
- sp Subject CryptoAPI's provider name
- n The name and details of the publisher's certificate
- ss The name of the subject's certificate store in which the generated certificate will be stored.



**NOTE:** Anything that contains spaces must be in double quotes (“”).

3. Create a Software Publishing Certificate (SPC) from the generated certificate.

```
-----
cert2spc Test.cer Test.spc
-----
```

## 4. Signing and Time Stamping the code.

You can Sign and Time Stamp the code using signtool as follows:

```
-----
signtool sign /v /f Certificate /p Pin /csp "Cryptographic Service Provider Name" /k "Key Container Name" /t
timestamp URL "File to be signed"
-----
```

where:

- /f Publisher's Certificate.
- /p HSM partition password.
- /k Container Name that contains the signing key.
- /t URL used for Time Stamping.



**IMPORTANT:** Any names that contain spaces must be in double quotes.

```
Administrator: Command Prompt

C:\>makecert -sk mykey1 -sp "Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows"
-n "CN=Test" -r -ss mystore Test1.cer
Succeeded

C:\>cert2spc Test1.cer Test1.spc
Succeeded

C:\>signtool sign /v /f Test1.spc /p userpin3 /csp "Luna Cryptographic Services
for Microsoft Windows" /k mykey1 /t http://timestamp.globalsign.com/scripts/time
stamp.dll "C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Office 2003 Developer Resources\Micr
osoft Office 2003 Smart Tag SDK\Samples\Visual Basic 6.0 Sample\SimpleTerm\Simple
Term.dll"
The following certificate was selected:
  Issued to: Test
  Issued by: Test
  Expires:   Sun Jan 01 05:29:59 2040
  SHA1 hash: E26C37213512954BED2D19F2D1374531734139A2

Done Adding Additional Store
Successfully signed: C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Office 2003 Developer Reso
urces\Microsoft Office 2003 Smart Tag SDK\Samples\Visual Basic 6.0 Sample\Simple
Term\SimpleTerm.dll

Number of files successfully Signed: 1
Number of warnings: 0
Number of errors: 0

C:\>_
```

Microsoft Authenticode configuration with Luna HSM is completed and ready for use.

## CHAPTER 5

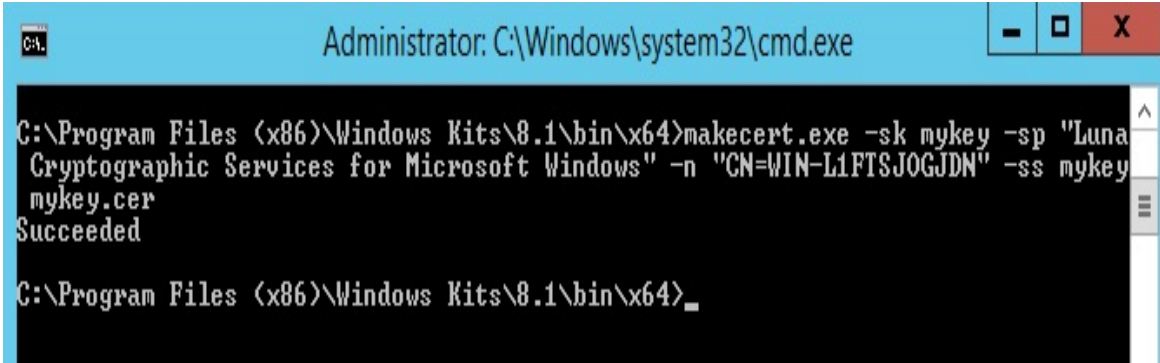
# Integrating MS Strong Name (Windows Server 2012 R2) with Luna HSM

Strong Name is the part of Microsoft SDK that offers a powerful mechanism for giving .NET Framework assemblies unique identities. To get a valid strong name, an assembly is strong-name signed during the build process. This is done using the private key that corresponds to the public key in the strong name. The strong name signature can then be verified using the public key. Strong names prevent spoofing of your code by a third party (that is, of course, as long as you keep the private key secure).

You can secure the strong name private key on Luna HSM.

1. Install Luna Cryptographic Service Provider (CSP) on Windows Server.
  - Open the command prompt and run *register.exe* to register Luna CSP. The general form of command is  
`<Luna Client Installation Directory>\CSP>register.exe`
  - To list the Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows. The general form of command is  
`<Luna Client Installation Directory>\CSP>register.exe /l`
2. In order to integrate the Luna SA Hardware Security Module with Microsoft Strong Name, the Luna CSP **“Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows”** must be used with the *makecert* command, open the command prompt and run the following command:

```
-----  
makecert -sk <keyContainer> -sp "Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows" -n  
"CN=Common Name" -ss <certStore> CertificateName.cer  
-----
```



```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe  
C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\8.1\bin\x64>makecert.exe -sk mykey -sp "Luna  
Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows" -n "CN=WIN-L1FTSJOGJDN" -ss mykey  
mykey.cer  
Succeeded  
C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\8.1\bin\x64>_
```

Where:

- sk The location of the subject's key container which holds the private key
- sp Subject CryptoAPI's provider name
- n The name and details of the signer's certificate
- ss The name of the subject's certificate store in which the generated certificate will be stored.



**NOTE:** Anything that contains spaces must be in double quotes ("").

3. Make the Luna CSP as a default CSP to use with Microsoft Strong Name using the following command:

```
sn.exe -c "Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows"
```

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v8.1A\bin\NETFX 4.5.1 Tools\x64>sn
-c "Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows"
Microsoft (R) .NET Framework Strong Name Utility Version 4.0.30319.33440
Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
Default CSP set to 'Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows'
C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v8.1A\bin\NETFX 4.5.1 Tools\x64>
```

4. Extract the public key from the key-pair generated in step 2 using the following command:

```
sn.exe -pc mykey mykey.snk
```

Where "mykey" is the name of key container and "mykey.snk" is name of public key file.

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v8.1A\bin\NETFX 4.5.1 Tools\x64>sn
-pc mykey mykey.snk
Microsoft (R) .NET Framework Strong Name Utility Version 4.0.30319.33440
Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
Public key written to mykey.snk
C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v8.1A\bin\NETFX 4.5.1 Tools\x64>
```



- To sign a .NET assembly, write any C# program and open the Visual Studio command prompt to compile the program and delay sign the generated exe file. Use the following command:

```
csc /delaysign+ /keyfile:"C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v8.1A\bin\NETFX 4.5.1 Tools\x64\mykey.snk" C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\myapp.cs
```

Where “/keyfile” is the public key extracting from the key-pair in the previous command.



```
Administrator: VS2013 x64 Native Tools Command Prompt
C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio 12.0\VC\bin\amd64>csc /delaysign+
/keyfile:"C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v8.1A\bin\NETFX 4.5.1 T
ools\x64\mykey.snk" C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\myapp.cs
Microsoft (R) Visual C# Compiler version 12.0.21005.1
for C# 5
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio 12.0\VC\bin\amd64>
```

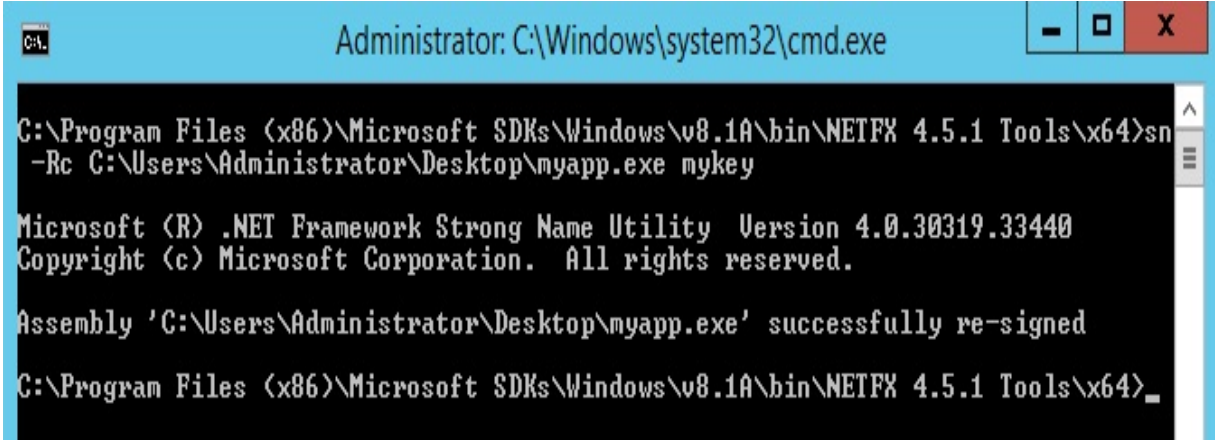


**NOTE:** Anything that contains spaces must be in double quotes (“”).

- Sign the generated exe with Strong Name using the following command:

```
sn.exe -Rc C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\myapp.exe mykey
```

Where “mykey” is the key container in which you have generated the key-pair.



```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v8.1A\bin\NETFX 4.5.1 Tools\x64>sn
-Rc C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\myapp.exe mykey

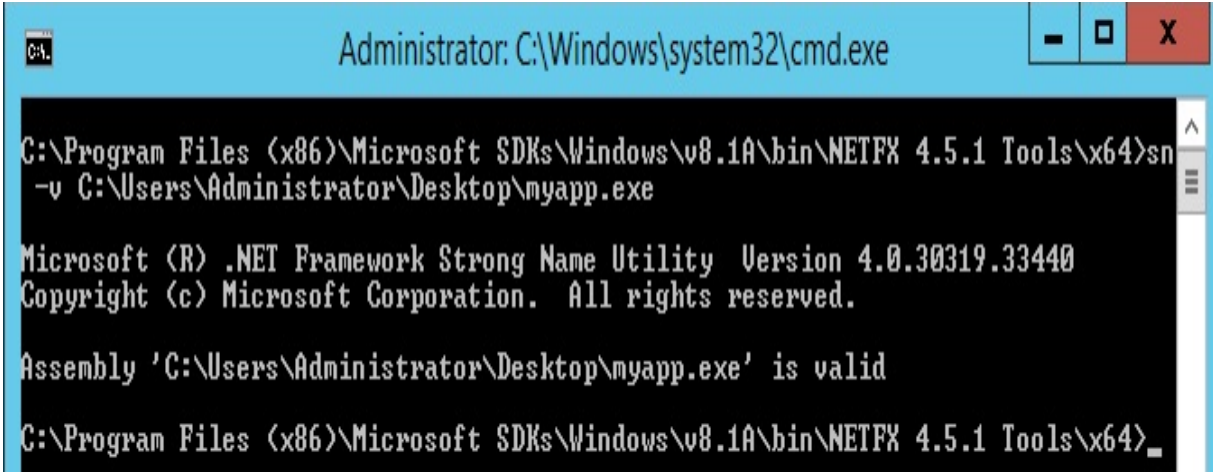
Microsoft (R) .NET Framework Strong Name Utility Version 4.0.30319.33440
Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Assembly 'C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\myapp.exe' successfully re-signed

C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v8.1A\bin\NETFX 4.5.1 Tools\x64>
```

7. Verify the assembly is Strong Name signed using the following command:

```
-----  
sn.exe -v C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\myapp.exe  
-----
```



```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe  
C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v8.1A\bin\NETFX 4.5.1 Tools\x64>sn  
-v C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\myapp.exe  
  
Microsoft (R) .NET Framework Strong Name Utility Version 4.0.30319.33440  
Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.  
  
Assembly 'C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\myapp.exe' is valid  
  
C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v8.1A\bin\NETFX 4.5.1 Tools\x64>
```

You have successfully signed and verified a .Net assembly using the key-pair generated on Luna HSM with Strong Name.

## CHAPTER 6

# Integrating MS Mage/ClickOnce (Windows Server 2012 R2) with Luna HSM

Microsoft's Mage.exe is a Manifest Generation and Editing command line Tool for .NET Framework applications. There is also a UI version MageUI.exe. A typical use is manually creating your ClickOnce deployment manifests. This guide assumes that you have a Windows application that you are ready to deploy. This application will be referred to as AppToDeploy.

For more details about mage/ClickOnce signing refer Microsoft Documentation.

Luna HSM is used to secure the signing keys so that your signing keys never access by any unauthorized entity.

Mage.exe is a 32 bit application so you have to use the 32 bit Luna Client with 32 bit CSP.

1. Install Luna Cryptographic Service Provider (CSP) on Windows Server.
  - Open the command prompt and run *register.exe* to register Luna CSP. The general form of command is  
`<Luna Client Installation Directory>\win32\csp>register.exe`
  - To list the Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows. The general form of command is  
`<Luna Client Installation Directory>\win32\csp>register.exe /l`
2. In order to integrate the Luna SA Hardware Security Module with Microsoft Mage\ClickOnce Signing, the Luna CSP "**Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows**" must be used with the makecert command, open the command prompt and run the following command:

```
-----
makecert -sk <keyContainer> -sp "Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows" -n
"CN=Common Name" -ss <certStore> CertificateName.cer
-----
```

Where:

- sk The location of the subject's key container which holds the private key
- sp Subject CryptoAPI's provider name
- n The name and details of the signer's certificate
- ss The name of the subject's certificate store in which the generated certificate will be stored. Use "My" which is the default user cert store where the application is looking for certificate.



**NOTE:** Anything that contains spaces must be in double quotes ("").

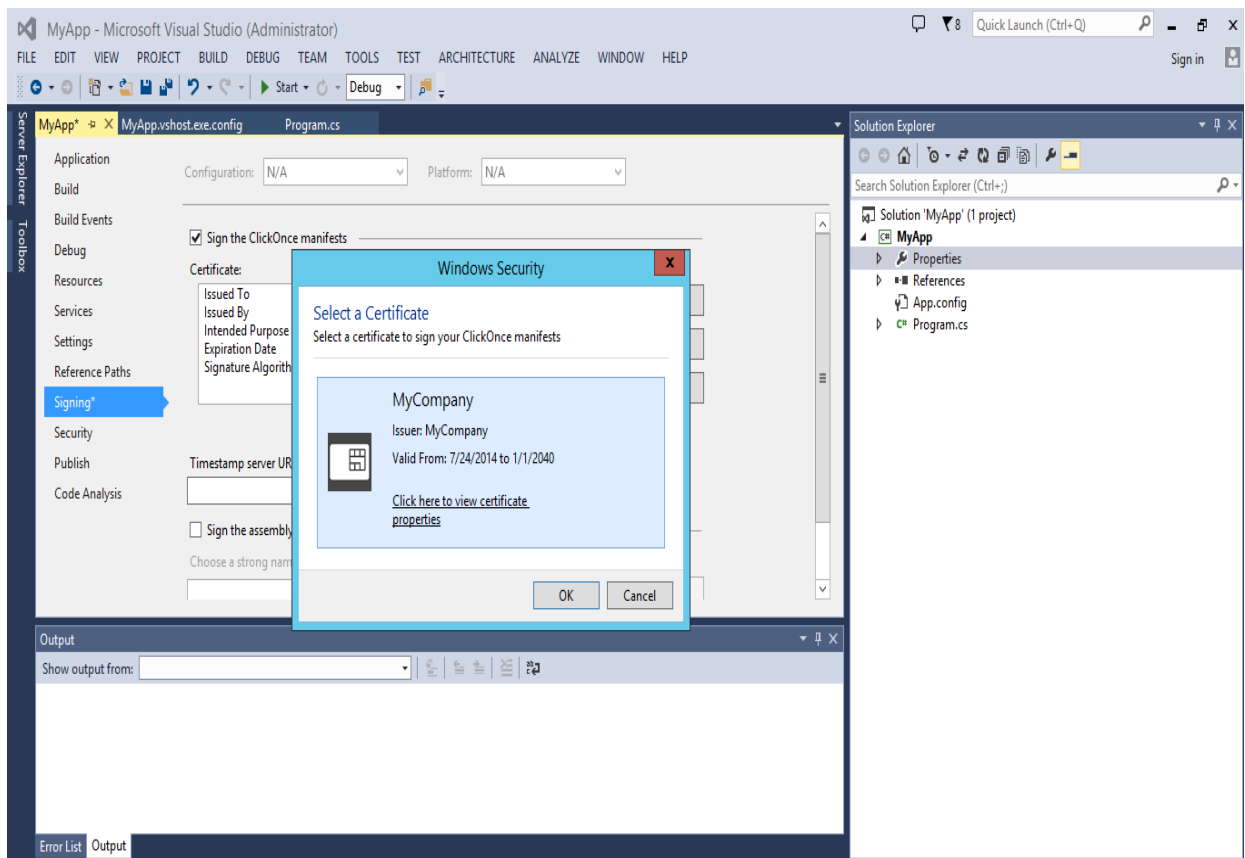
```
Administrator: VS2013 x86 Native Tools Command Prompt

C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio 12.0\VC>makecert.exe -sk mykey -sp "Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows" -r -n "CN=MyCompany" -ss My mykey.cer
Succeeded

C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio 12.0\VC>
```



**NOTE:** After generating the certificate, you can use this certificate in Visual Studio to sign the Application/Deployment manifest. You need to open the Properties window of the project and click on the Signing and then select Sign the ClickOnce manifests. Click on Select from Store... and click OK after choosing the certificate you have generated in step 1.



## To deploy an application with the Mage.exe command-line tool

1. Create a directory where you will store your ClickOnce deployment files.
2. In the deployment directory you just created, create a version subdirectory. If this is the first time that you are deploying the application, name the version subdirectory 1.0.0.0.
3. Copy all of your application files to the version subdirectory, including executable files, assemblies, resources, and data files. If necessary, you can create additional subdirectories that contain additional files.
4. Open the Windows SDK or Visual Studio command prompt and change to the version subdirectory.
5. Create the application manifest with a call to Mage.exe. The following statement creates an application manifest for code compiled to run on the msil processor.

---

```
mage -New Application -Processor msil -ToFile AppToDeploy.exe.manifest -name "MyApp" -Version 1.0.0.0 -FromDirectory .
```

---



**NOTE:** Be sure to include the dot (.) after the -FromDirectory option, which indicates the current directory. If you do not include the dot, you must specify the path to your application files.

```
Administrator: VS2013 x86 Native Tools Command Prompt
C:\MyApp\1.0.0.0>mage -New Application -Processor msil -ToFile AppToDeploy.exe.m
anifest -name MyApp -Version 1.0.0.0 -FromDirectory .
AppToDeploy.exe.manifest successfully created
C:\MyApp\1.0.0.0>_
```

6. Sign the application manifest with your Authenticode certificate.

---

```
mage -Sign AppToDeploy.exe.manifest -CertHash "Certificate Hash"
```

---



**NOTE:** Run the certutil.exe to know the certificate hash value the command would be "Certutil -verifystore -user My"  
"My" is the user cert store where you have generated the certificate using Makecert.

```

Administrator: VS2013 x86 Native Tools Command Prompt

C:\MyApp\1.0.0.0>certutil -verifystore -user My
My "Personal"
===== Certificate 0 =====
Serial Number: bc3509cfe67fc3934758cabb78423bb1
Issuer: CN=MyCompany
NotBefore: 7/24/2014 6:01 PM
NotAfter: 1/1/2040 5:29 AM
Subject: CN=MyCompany
Signature matches Public Key
Root Certificate: Subject matches Issuer
Cert Hash(sha1): 76 f2 5f 5e 8b e7 d4 f8 c8 20 dc 2f c1 19 83 9f 4f 96 4b c7
Key Container = mykey
Provider = Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows
Encryption test FAILED
Verifies against UNTRUSTED root

CertUtil: -verifystore command completed successfully.

C:\MyApp\1.0.0.0>mage -sign AppToDeploy.exe.manifest -certhash "76 f2 5f 5e 8b e
7 d4 f8 c8 20 dc 2f c1 19 83 9f 4f 96 4b c7"
AppToDeploy.exe.manifest successfully signed

C:\MyApp\1.0.0.0>_

```

7. Change to the root of the deployment directory.
8. Generate the deployment manifest with a call to Mage.exe. By default, Mage.exe will mark your ClickOnce deployment as an installed application, so that it can be run both online and offline. To make the application available only when the user is online, use the -Install option with a value of false. If you use the default, and users will install your application from a Web site or file share, make sure that the value of the -ProviderUrl option points to the location of the application manifest on the Web server or share.

-----

```

mage -New Deployment -Processor msil -Install true -Publisher "My Company" -ProviderUrl
"\myServer\myShare\AppToDeploy.application" -AppManifest 1.0.0.0\AppToDeploy.exe.manifest -
ToFile AppToDeploy.application

```

-----

```

Administrator: VS2013 x86 Native Tools Command Prompt

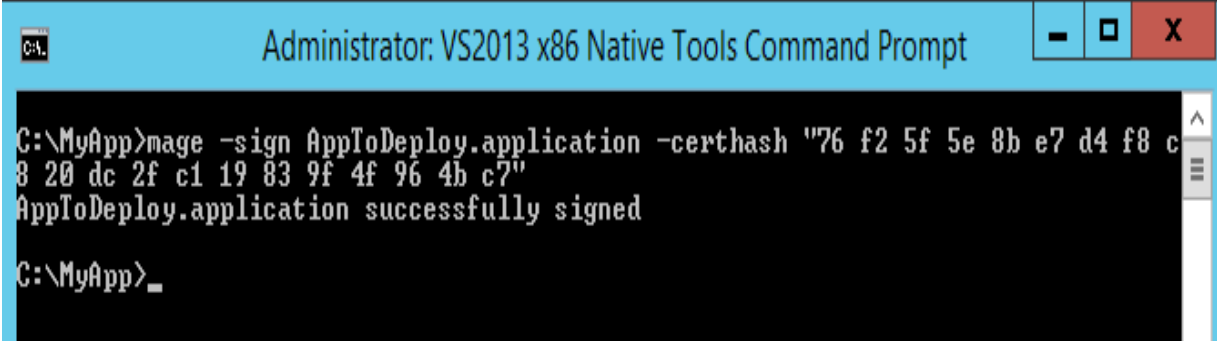
C:\MyApp>mage -New Deployment -Processor msil -Install true -Publisher "My Compa
ny" -ProviderUrl "\\10.164.52.26\MyApp\AppToDeploy.application" -AppManifest 1.0
.0.0.0\AppToDeploy.exe.manifest -ToFile AppToDeploy.application
AppToDeploy.application successfully created

C:\MyApp>_

```

9. Sign the deployment manifest with your Authenticode certificate.

-----  
mage -Sign AppToDeploy.application -CertHash "Certificate Hash"  
-----



The screenshot shows a Windows Command Prompt window titled "Administrator: VS2013 x86 Native Tools Command Prompt". The command prompt is open at the directory C:\MyApp. The user has entered the command: `mage -sign AppToDeploy.application -certhash "76 f2 5f 5e 8b e7 d4 f8 c8 20 dc 2f c1 19 83 9f 4f 96 4b c7"`. The output of the command is: `AppToDeploy.application successfully signed`. The prompt is now ready for the next command.

10. Copy all of the files in the deployment directory to the deployment destination or media. This may be either a folder on a Web site or FTP site, a file share, or a CD-ROM.
11. Provide your users with the URL, UNC, or physical media required to install your application. If you provide a URL or a UNC, you must give your users the full path to the deployment manifest. For example, if AppToDeploy is deployed to `http://webserver01/` in the AppToDeploy directory, the full URL path would be `http://webserver01/AppToDeploy/AppToDeploy.application`.

## CHAPTER 7

# Integrating Microsoft HCK (Windows Server 2012) with Luna HSM

Microsoft's Windows Certification Program is designed to help your company deliver compatible and reliable systems, software, and hardware products. End users trust the logo as an assurance of compatibility and reliability. This program is intended to help you develop systems and devices that have been tested to ensure that they meet Microsoft standards for Windows 8.1 as well as the quality level that ensures a great Windows experience for end users.

Luna HSM is used to secure the signing keys so that your signing keys never access by any unauthorized entity. Microsoft HCK uses the RSA keys for signing the packages.

Microsoft HCK is a 32 bit application so you have to use the 32 bit Luna Client with 32 bit CSP.

1. Install Luna Cryptographic Service Provider (CSP) on Windows Server.
  - Open the command prompt and run *register.exe* to register Luna CSP. The general form of command is  
`<Luna Client Installation Directory>\win32\csp>register.exe`
  - To list the Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows. The general form of command is  
`<Luna Client Installation Directory>\win32\csp>register.exe /l`
2. As this is a 32 bit setup, to verify the registered cryptographic providers, browse to "C:\Windows\SysWOW64" and execute "certutil -csplist"

```

Administrator: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
C:\>\cd Windows\SysWOW64
C:\Windows\SysWOW64>certutil -csplist
Provider Name: Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows
Provider Type: 1 - PROU_RSA_FULL

Provider Name: Luna enhanced RSA and AES provider for Microsoft Windows
Provider Type: 24 - PROU_RSA_AES

Provider Name: Luna SChannel Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows
Provider Type: 12 - PROU_RSA_SCHANNEL

Provider Name: Microsoft Base Cryptographic Provider v1.0
Provider Type: 1 - PROU_RSA_FULL

Provider Name: Microsoft Base DSS and Diffie-Hellman Cryptographic Provider
Provider Type: 13 - PROU_DSS_DH

Provider Name: Microsoft Base DSS Cryptographic Provider
Provider Type: 3 - PROU_DSS

Provider Name: Microsoft Base Smart Card Crypto Provider
  
```

3. In order to integrate the Luna SA Hardware Security Module with Microsoft HCK, the Luna CSP "**Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows**" must be used to generate the certificate. The



certificate must be signed and the signer certificate must be present in the “Trusted Root Certificate Authority”. You can use the CA signed certificate of self-signed certificate both. There are two method that you can use to generate the signing certificate:

**Method 1:**

- a) Create an inf file with the following attributes:

-----  
[Version]

Signature="\$Windows NT\$"

[NewRequest]

Subject = "C=US,O=SafeNet,CN=HCK,OU=HCKIntegration"

KeySpec = 1

KeyLength = 2048

Exportable = FALSE

MachineKeySet = TRUE

KeyContainer = HCK

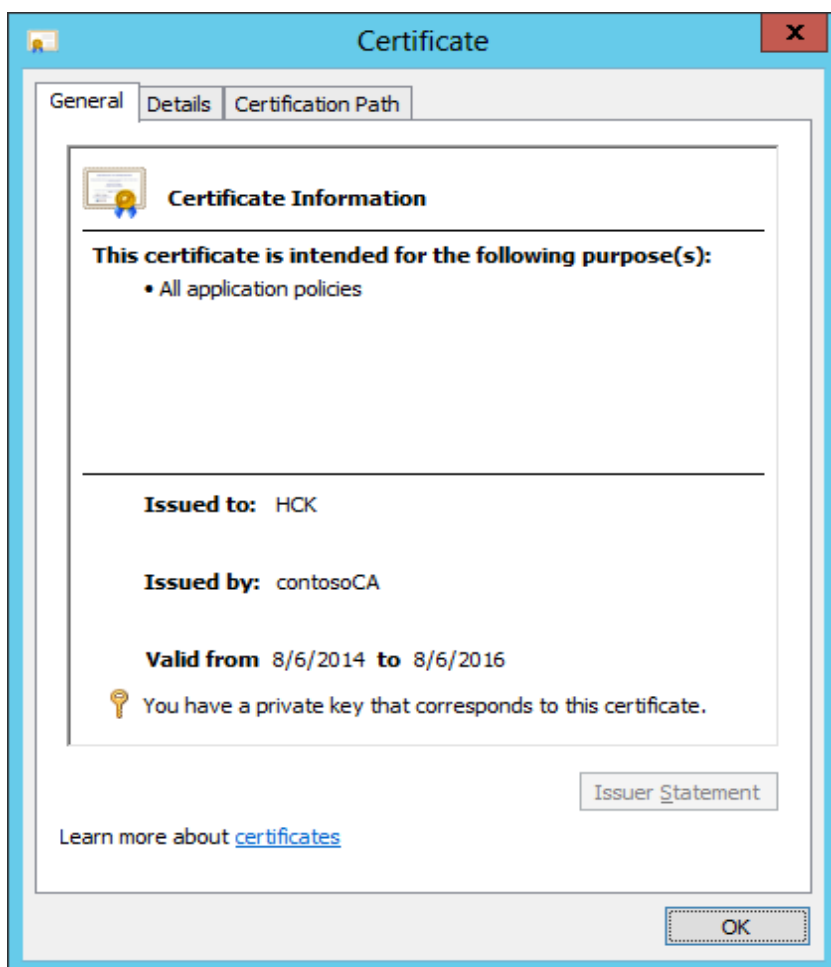
ProviderName = "Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows"

ProviderType = 1

KeyUsage = 0x04  
-----

- b) Generate a certificate request using the created inf. Make sure to use the 32 bit certreq utility from “C:\Windows\SysWOW64” directory. A success message is displayed after this command has been executed.
- c) Take the generated certificate request to a CA and get it signed to obtain a signed certificate.
- d) Now we have to import this obtained certificate in the user’s personal certificate store. As this setup is 32 bit, ensure to use the 32 bit microsoft certificate manager console.
- C:\Windows\SysWOW64\certmgr.msc
- e) Right Click on Personal -> All Task -> Import... and follow the instruction to import the signed certificate. Verify the certificate is successfully imported.
- f) Double click the certificate and confirm that there is a private key mapped with this certificate. Check the message at the bottom.
- g) In case, the private key is not mapped correctly, repair the certificate using the “certutil –repairstore” utility.
- h) Open the certificate.

- i) Browse to the details tab.
- j) Select the serial number field.
- k) Copy the serial number or thumb print.
- l) Execute the “certutil -repairstore -user My “SerialNumber or ThumbPrint”” command from the SysWOW64 directory to map the private key (on the HSM) with the certificate.
- m) After the repairstore command has been successfully executed, refresh the certificate manager snap in, open the certificate and confirm the message at the bottom is displayed.



### **Method 2:**

- a) Use the makecert utility to generate a self signed certificate. Browse to the “C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\8.1\bin\x86” directory and execute the following command:

-----

```
makecert -sk <keyContainer> -sp "Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows" -r -n
"CN=Common Name" -ss <certStore> CertificateName.cer
```

-----

Where:

- sk The location of the subject's key container which holds the private key
- sp Subject CryptoAPI's provider name
- n The name and details of the signer's certificate
- ss The name of the subject's certificate store in which the generated certificate will be stored. Use "My" which is the default user cert store where the application is looking for certificate.

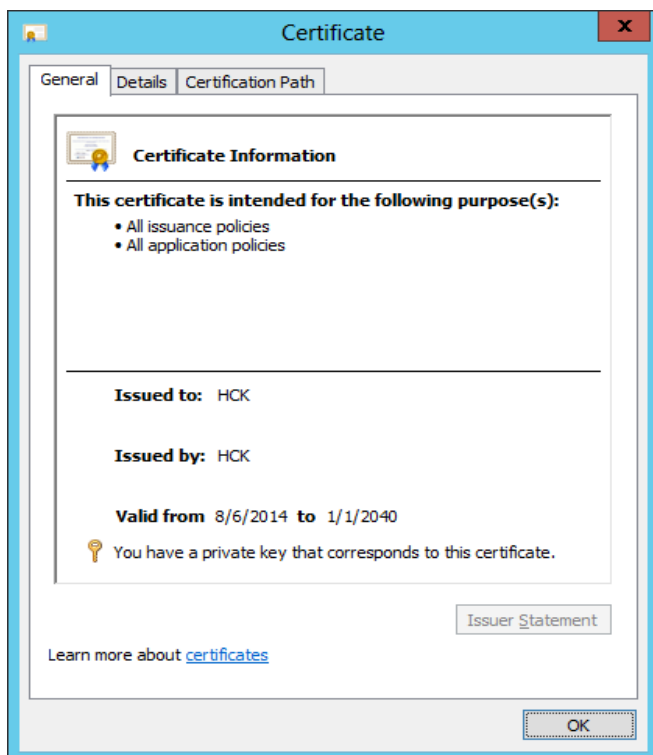


**NOTE:** Anything that contains spaces must be in double quotes ("").

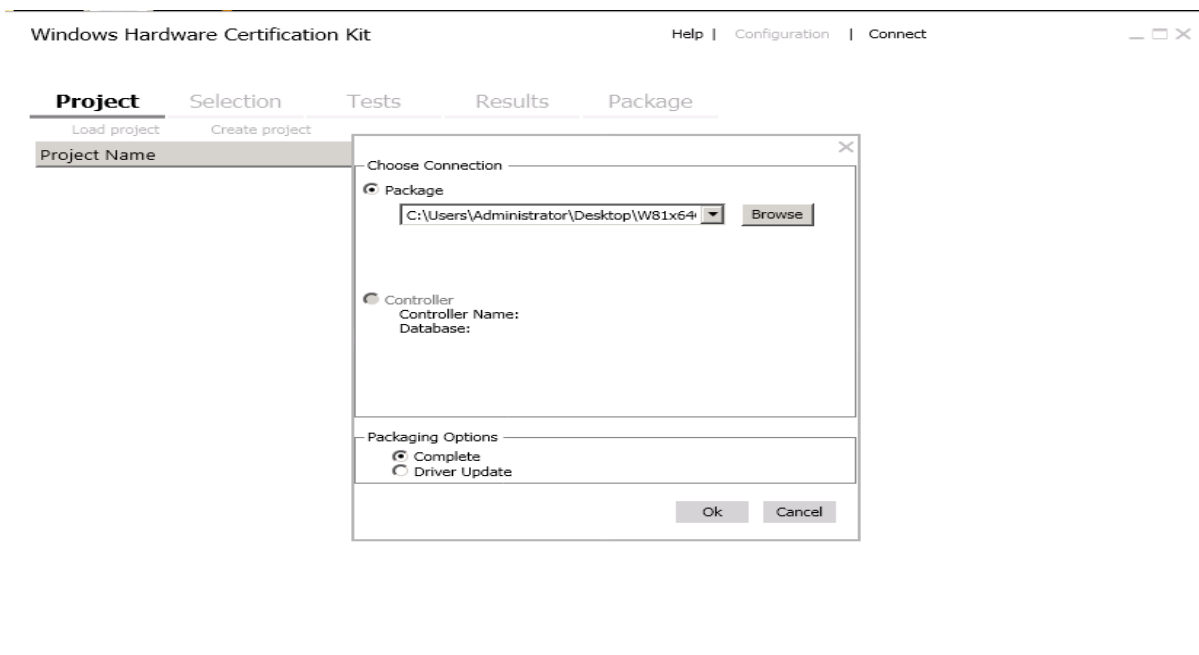
- b) Open the certmgr.msc from the "C:\Windows\SysWOW64" directory and export the generated certificate from the Personal folder.
- c) Import the certificate in the "Trusted Root Certificate Authority" Folder. Verify that certificate imported successfully.



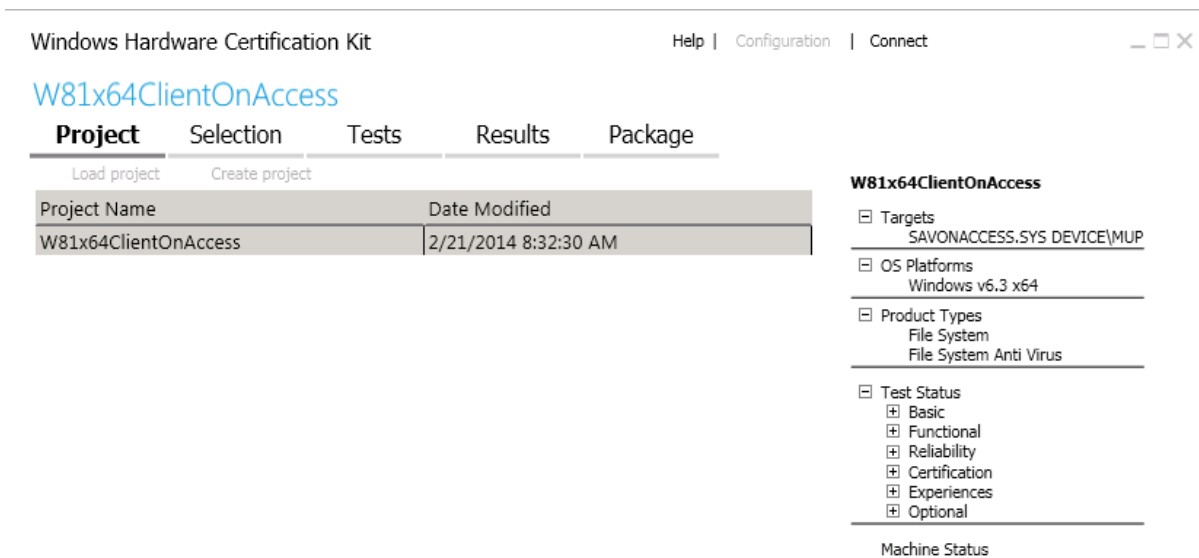
**NOTE:** We need to import the certificate because the signing certificate must be trusted.



4. Now, as the certificate and the private is ready for signing, open Windows Hardware Certification Kit and import the project that you want to sign.



5. Browse through the various tabs to check if the project imported the correct one.



Windows Hardware Certification Kit

Help | Configuration | Connect



### W81x64ClientOnAccess

Project	Selection	Tests	Results	Package		
Run Selected		View Details		View By: Certification		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Status	Test Name	Type	Length	Target	Machine(s)
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Anonymous Pipe		30m	SAVONACC	SAVHCK-W:
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Antivirus Installable		30m	SAVONACC	SAVHCK-W:
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	File IO Tests		05h 00m	SAVONACC	SAVHCK-W:
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Installable File System		02h 00m	SAVONACC	SAVHCK-W:
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Mailslot Basic		30m	SAVONACC	SAVHCK-W:
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Mapped File IO		30m	SAVONACC	SAVHCK-W:
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Named Pipe Basic		30m	SAVONACC	SAVHCK-W:
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Named Pipe Kernel		30m	SAVONACC	SAVHCK-W:
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Named Pipe MSRC:		30m	SAVONACC	SAVHCK-W:
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Named Pipe Reject		30m	SAVONACC	SAVHCK-W:
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Named Pipe State		30m	SAVONACC	SAVHCK-W:
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Object ID test		30m	SAVONACC	SAVHCK-W:
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Oplocks Test		09h 00m	SAVONACC	SAVHCK-W:
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Registry Callback Te		30m	SAVONACC	SAVHCK-W:
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	ReparsePoints		01h 00m	SAVONACC	SAVHCK-W:
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Sleep and PNP (dis:		01h 30m	SAVONACC	SAVHCK-W:
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Syscache Test		03h 00m	SAVONACC	SAVHCK-W:
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	TDI filters and LSPs		01m	SAVONACC	SAVHCK-W:

**W81x64ClientOnAccess**

- Targets
  - SAVONACCESS.SYS DEVICE\MUP
- OS Platforms
  - Windows v6.3 x64
- Product Types
  - File System
  - File System Anti Virus
- Test Status
  - Basic
  - Functional
  - Reliability
  - Certification
  - Experiences
  - Optional
- Machine Status

Windows Hardware Certification Kit

Help | Configuration | Connect



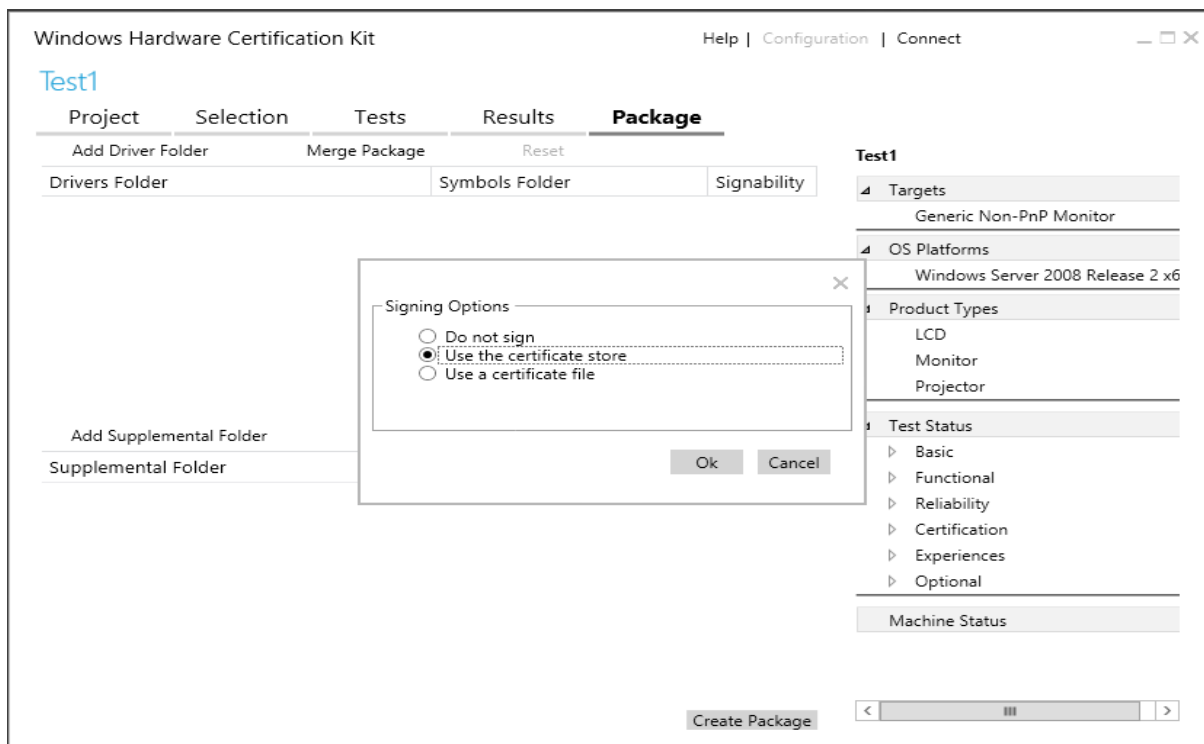
### W81x64ClientOnAccess

Project	Selection	Tests	Results	Package
Apply Filters				View By: Certification
<input type="checkbox"/>	Status	Test Name	Target	Machine(s)
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	File IO Tests	SAVONACCESS.	SAVHCK-W81X6
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Installable File System Filter Test	SAVONACCESS.	SAVHCK-W81X6
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Mailslot Basic	SAVONACCESS.	SAVHCK-W81X6
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Mapped File IO	SAVONACCESS.	SAVHCK-W81X6
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Named Pipe Basic	SAVONACCESS.	SAVHCK-W81X6
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Named Pipe Kernel Security	SAVONACCESS.	SAVHCK-W81X6
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Named Pipe MSRC8249	SAVONACCESS.	SAVHCK-W81X6
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Named Pipe Reject Remote Clients	SAVONACCESS.	SAVHCK-W81X6
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Named Pipe State	SAVONACCESS.	SAVHCK-W81X6
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Object ID test	SAVONACCESS.	SAVHCK-W81X6
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Oplocks Test	SAVONACCESS.	SAVHCK-W81X6
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Registry Callback Tests	SAVONACCESS.	SAVHCK-W81X6
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	ReparsePoints	SAVONACCESS.	SAVHCK-W81X6
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Sleep and PNP (disable and enable) wit	SAVONACCESS.	SAVHCK-W81X6
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Syscache Test	SAVONACCESS.	SAVHCK-W81X6
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	TDI filters and LSPs are not allowed	SAVONACCESS.	SAVHCK-W81X6
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Txf2	SAVONACCESS.	SAVHCK-W81X6
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	Winsock Core Functional Test	SAVONACCESS.	SAVHCK-W81X6

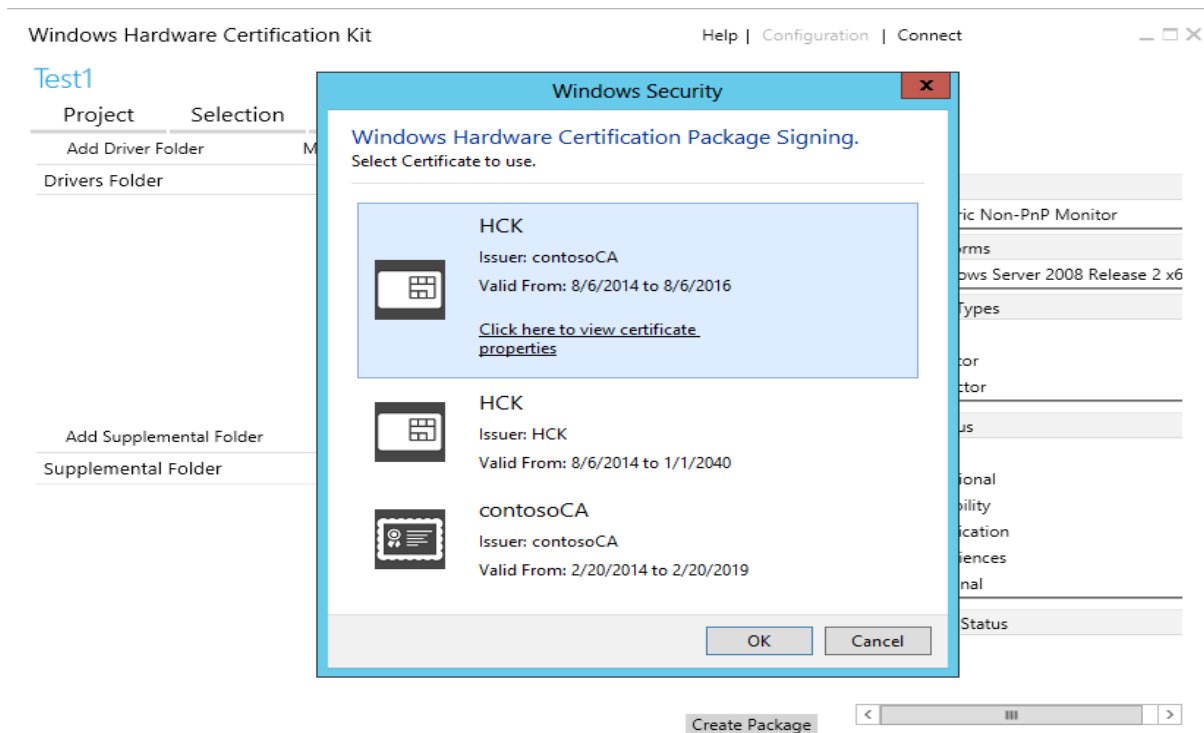
**W81x64ClientOnAccess**

- Targets
  - SAVONACCESS.SYS DEVICE\MUP
- OS Platforms
  - Windows v6.3 x64
- Product Types
  - File System
  - File System Anti Virus
- Test Status
  - Basic
  - Functional
  - Reliability
  - Certification
  - Experiences
  - Optional
- Machine Status

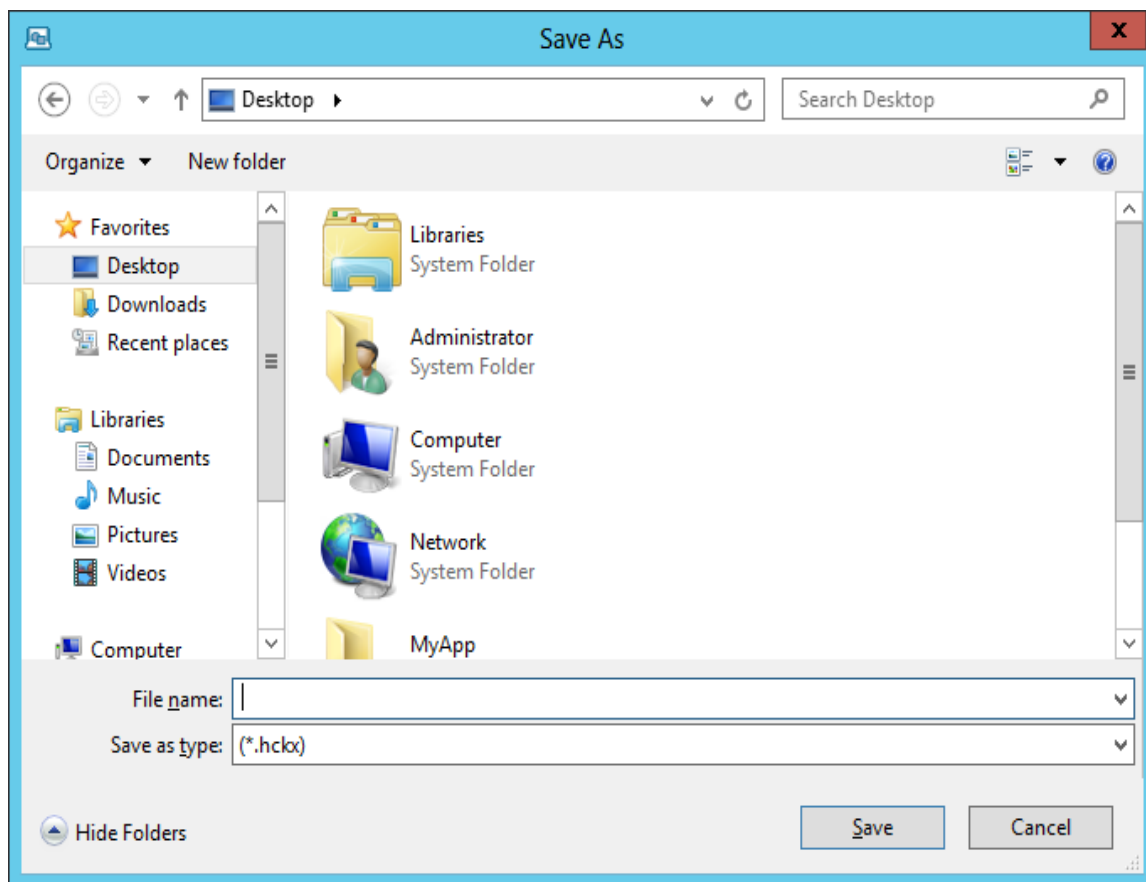
- After verification, go to the package tab and click on create package to sign the package. You will be asked for how do you want to sign the package? Select “Use certificate Store” and click on Ok.



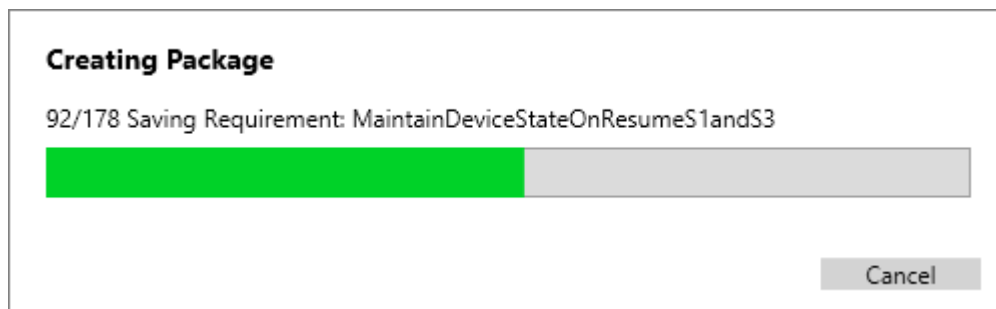
- Next is to select the signing certificate. From the pop up, select the certificate that was imported earlier on the local machine’s personal certificate store and click OK.



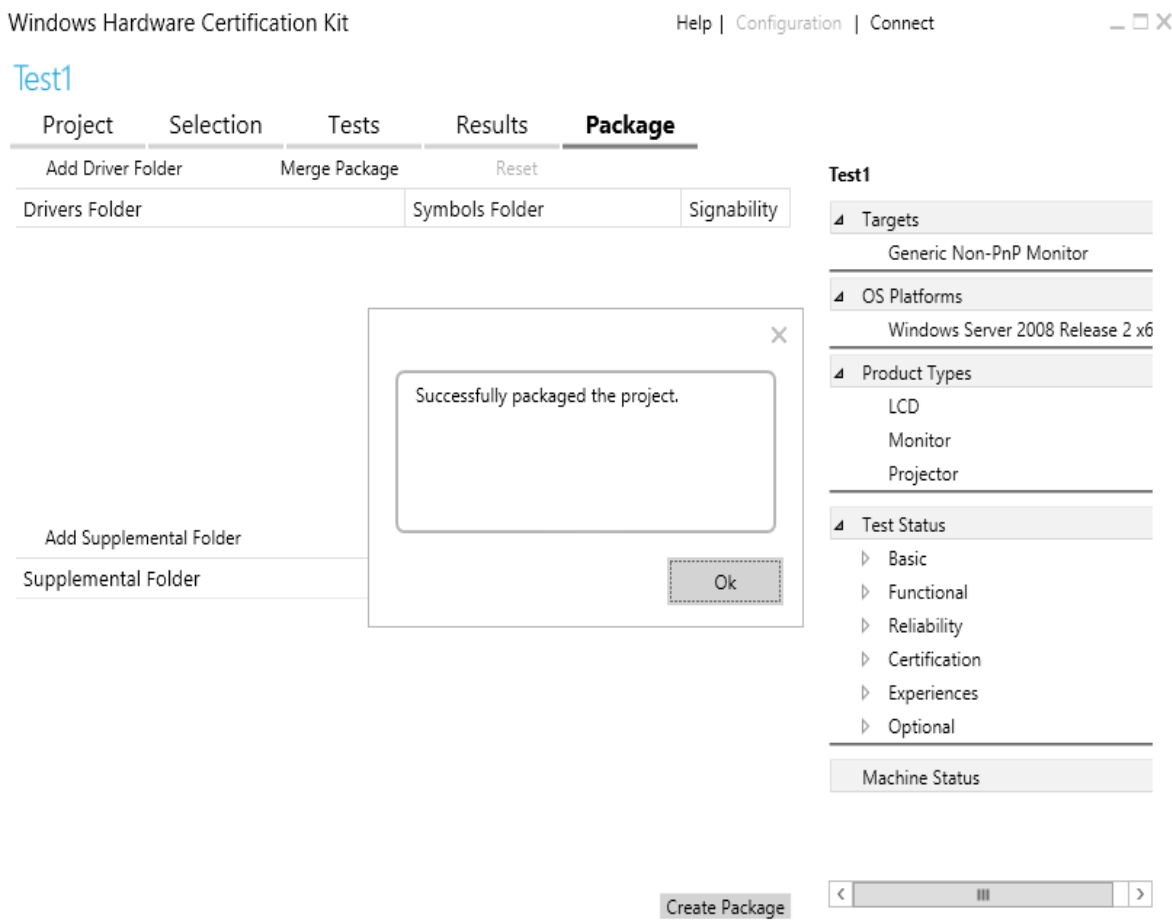
8. Select a location to save the signed package and click on Save.



9. As soon as you click on Save, signing will begin with a 'Creating Package' window.



10. In the end, if the certificate and the private key are correctly mapped, a success message is displayed and you can verify the signed package in the location you saved it.





## CHAPTER 8

# Troubleshooting Tips

**Problem:** If you are operating HSM in FIPS Mode and you are facing the following problem while running the Makecert command to generate the certificate:

**Error: CryptHashPublicKeyInfo failed => 0x80090005 (-2146893819) Failed.**

**Solution:** The cert always has an MD5 hash in it. Configure the Luna CSP to do MD5 in software. The general form of command is as follows:

**Windows Server 2008 (32 bit)** - C:\Program Files\LunaSA\CSP>Register.exe /algorithms

**Windows Server 2008 (64 bit)** - C:\Program Files (x86)\LunaSA\CSP>Register.exe /algorithms

It will prompt you to register the various algorithms; you need to register the MD5 algorithms in software.