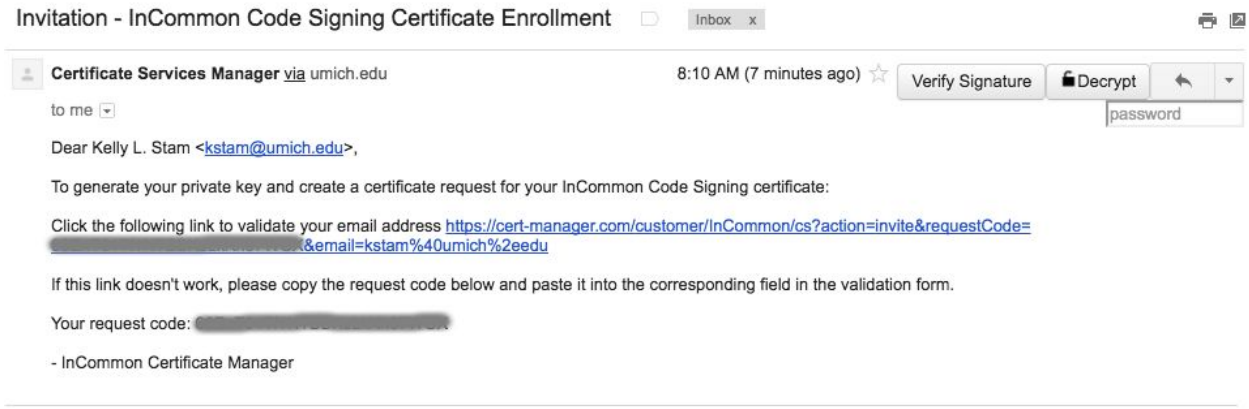
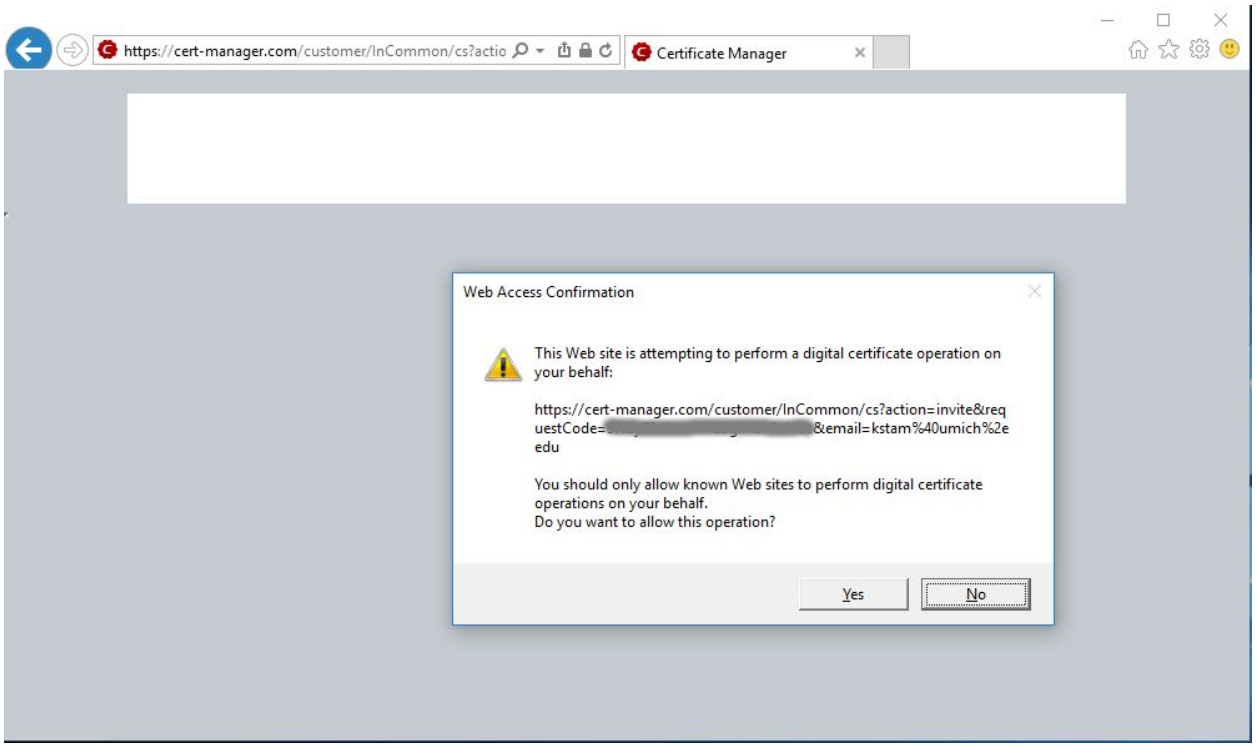
Code-Signing Certificate Request Howto:
Internet Explorer on Windows

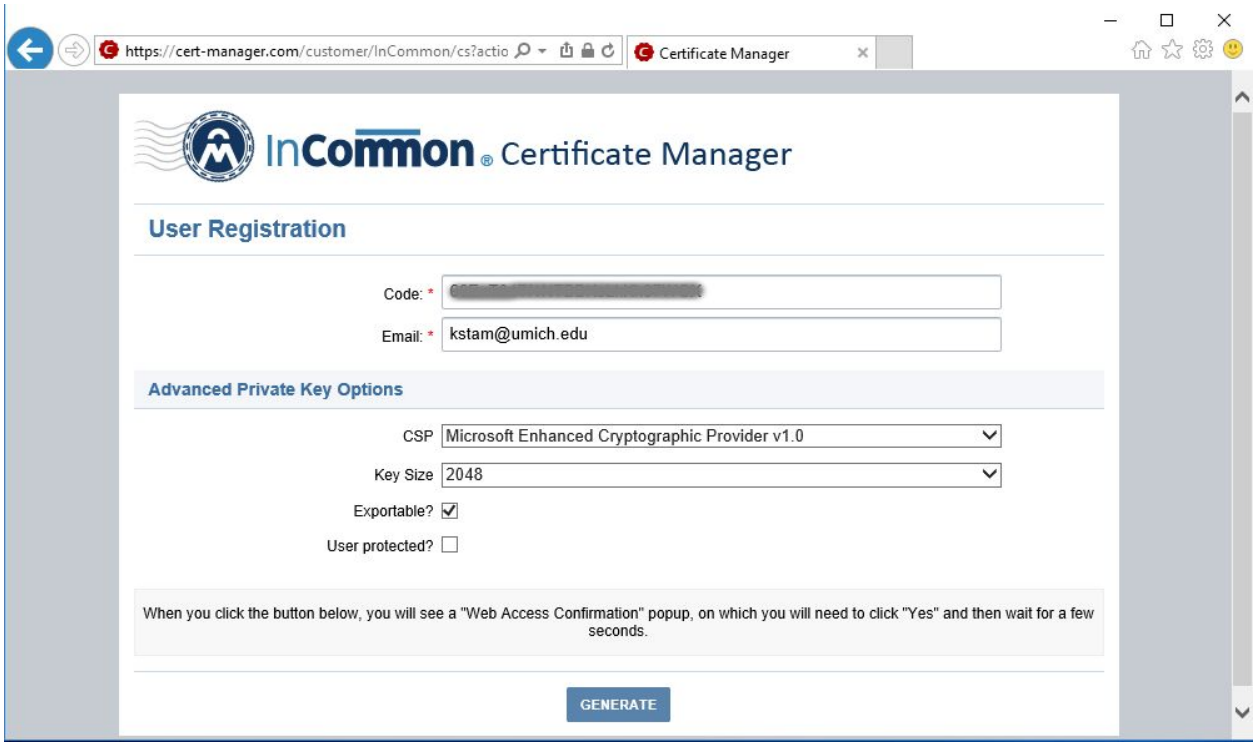
You will receive an email from “Certificate Services Manager” similar to the following:



Opening the link in Internet Explorer, you will need to answer “Yes” to the “Web Access Confirmation”. The application needs this access to create your key on your behalf and generate the CSR to send back to the web service:

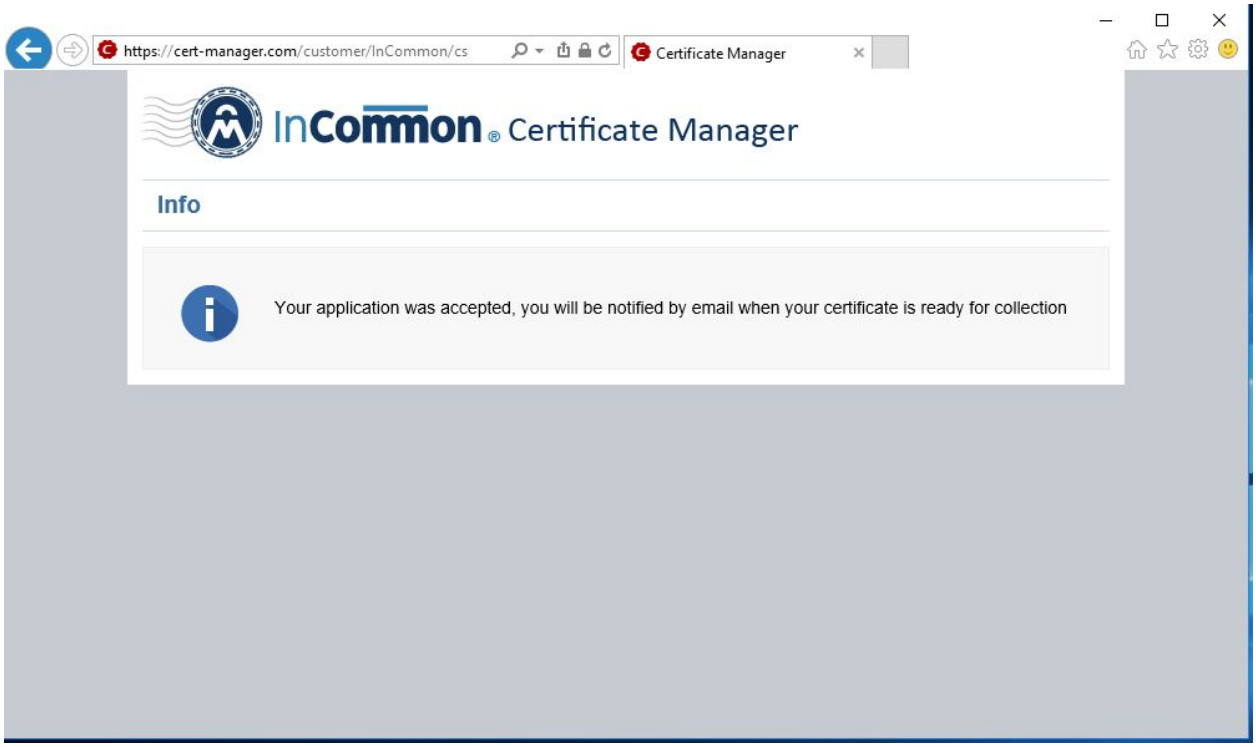


Once you select “Yes”, the next screen will auto-populate with details regarding your key and CSR creation:



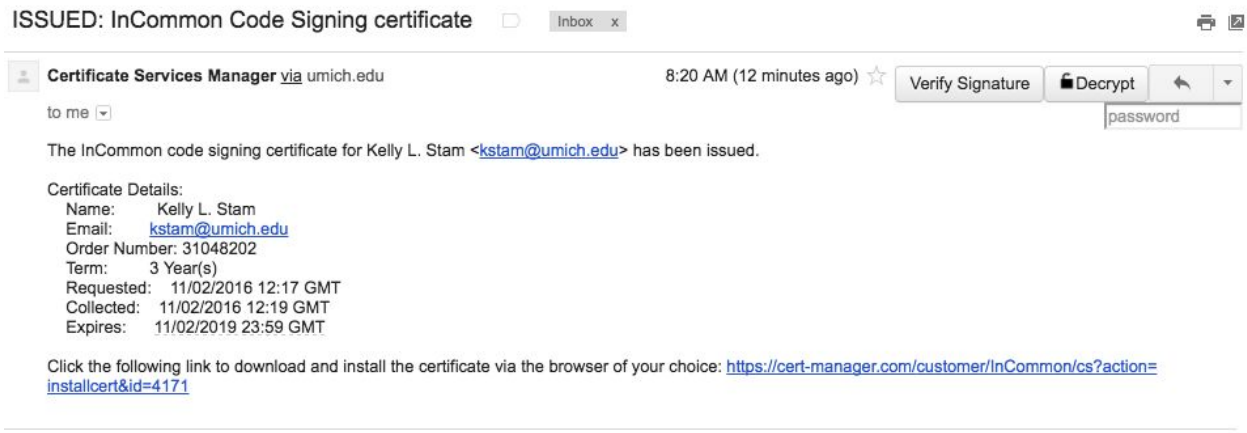
Make sure “Exportable?” is checked. If the key is not marked as exportable, it will remain bound to your keystore and you won’t be able to export it to a PFX if you need to code-sign using a PFX file.

Once you click “GENERATE”, it should notify you that it has submitted your request:

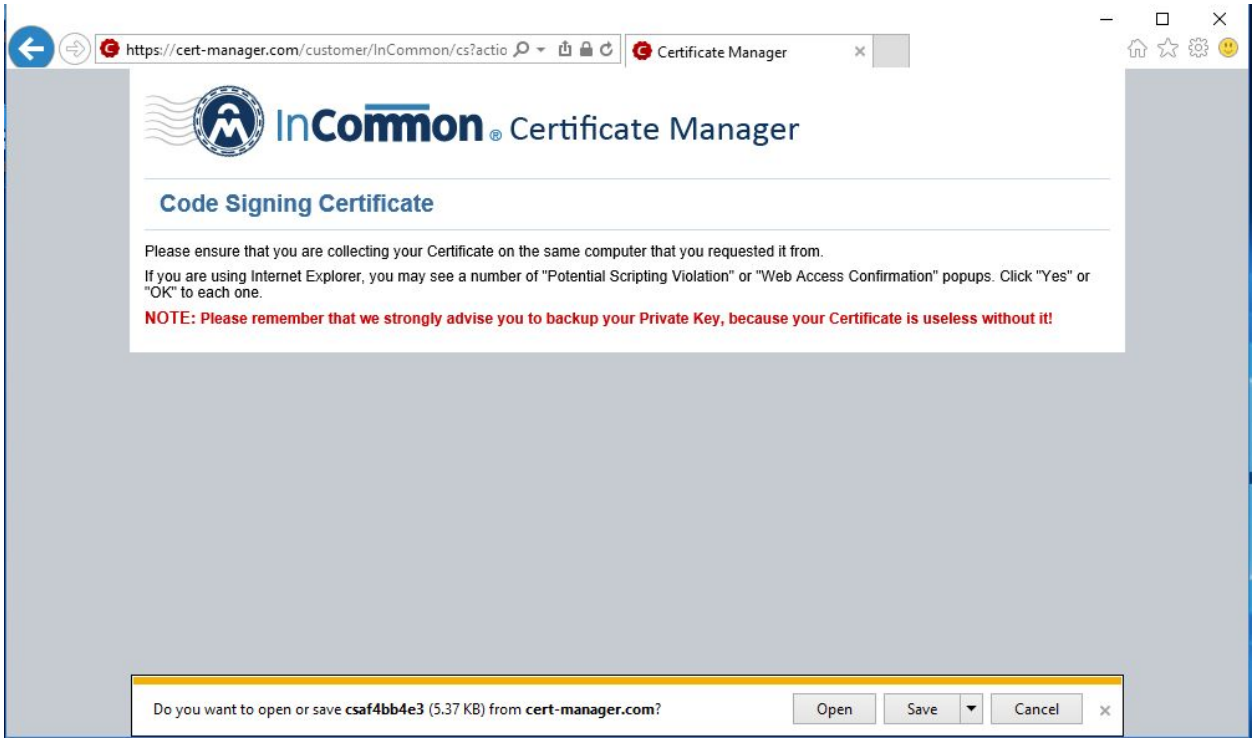


Wait for the second email, as the certificate authority is reviewing your request and creating the key for your code-signing cert.

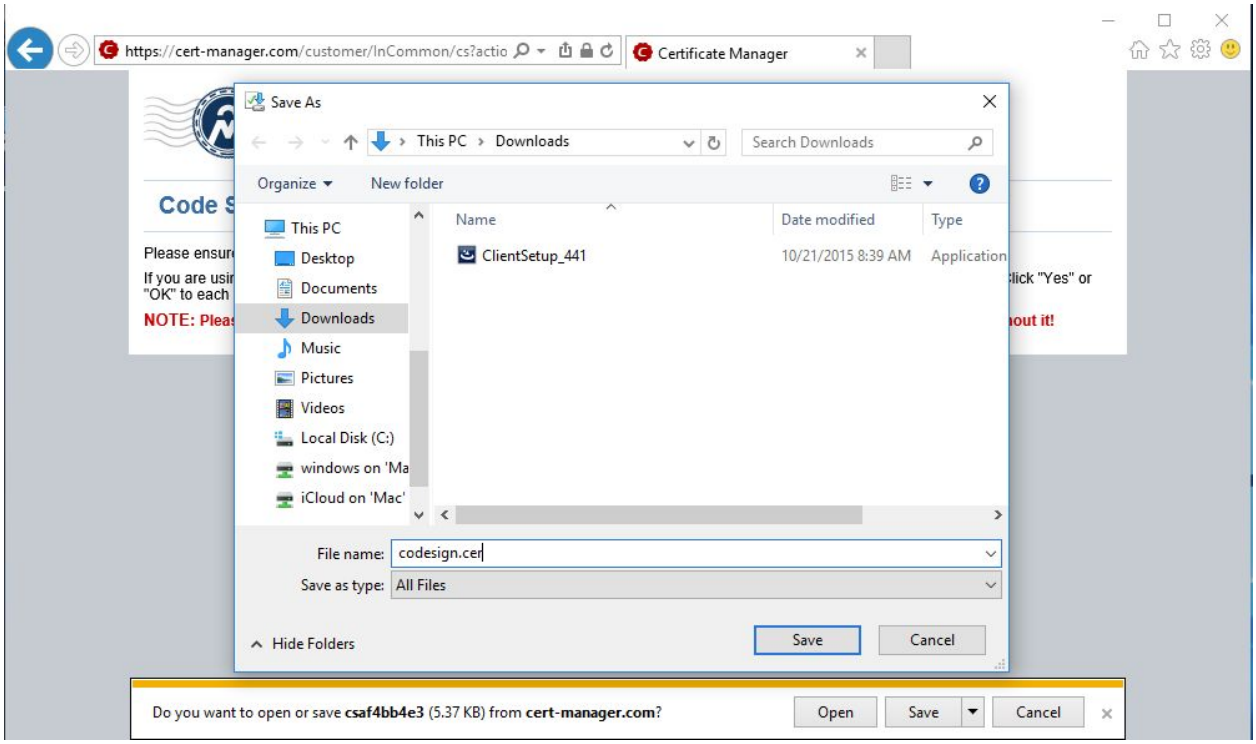
The second email from “Certificate Services Manager” should indicate your certificate is ready. It should look as follows:



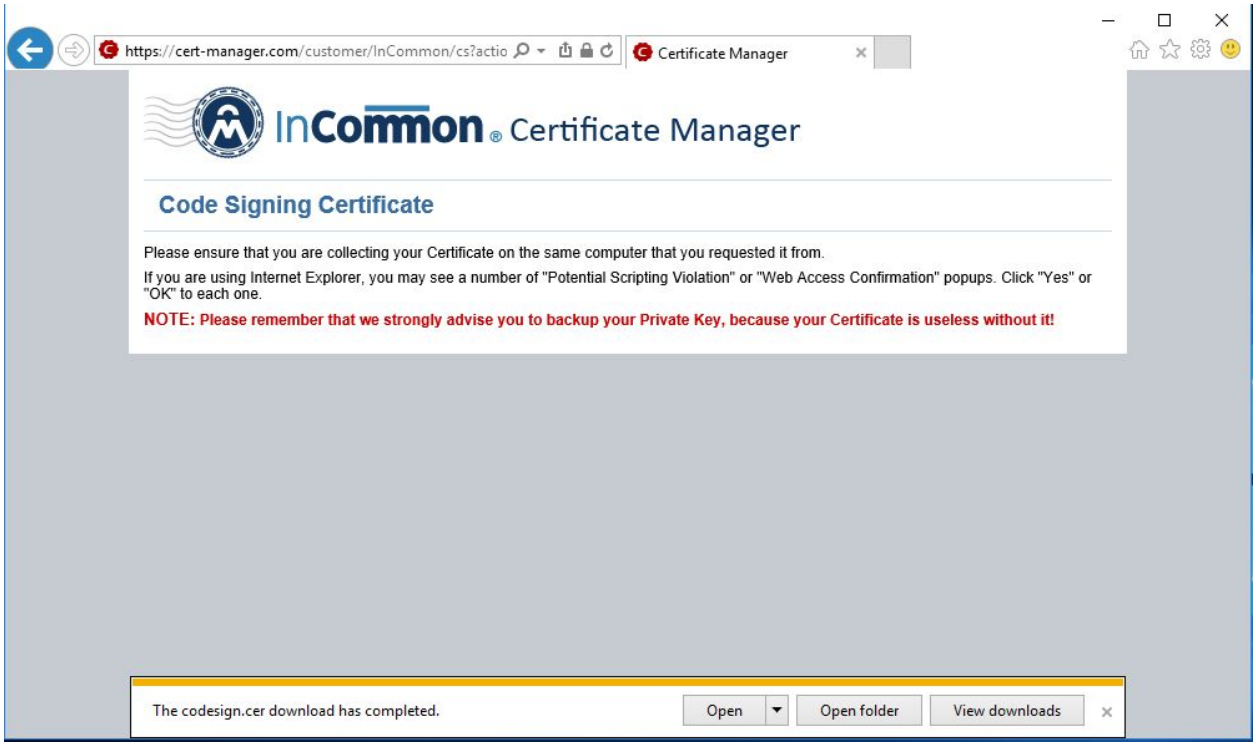
When you open the link, currently it appears that the interface is broken as it will prompt you to save a cryptically named file with no extension:



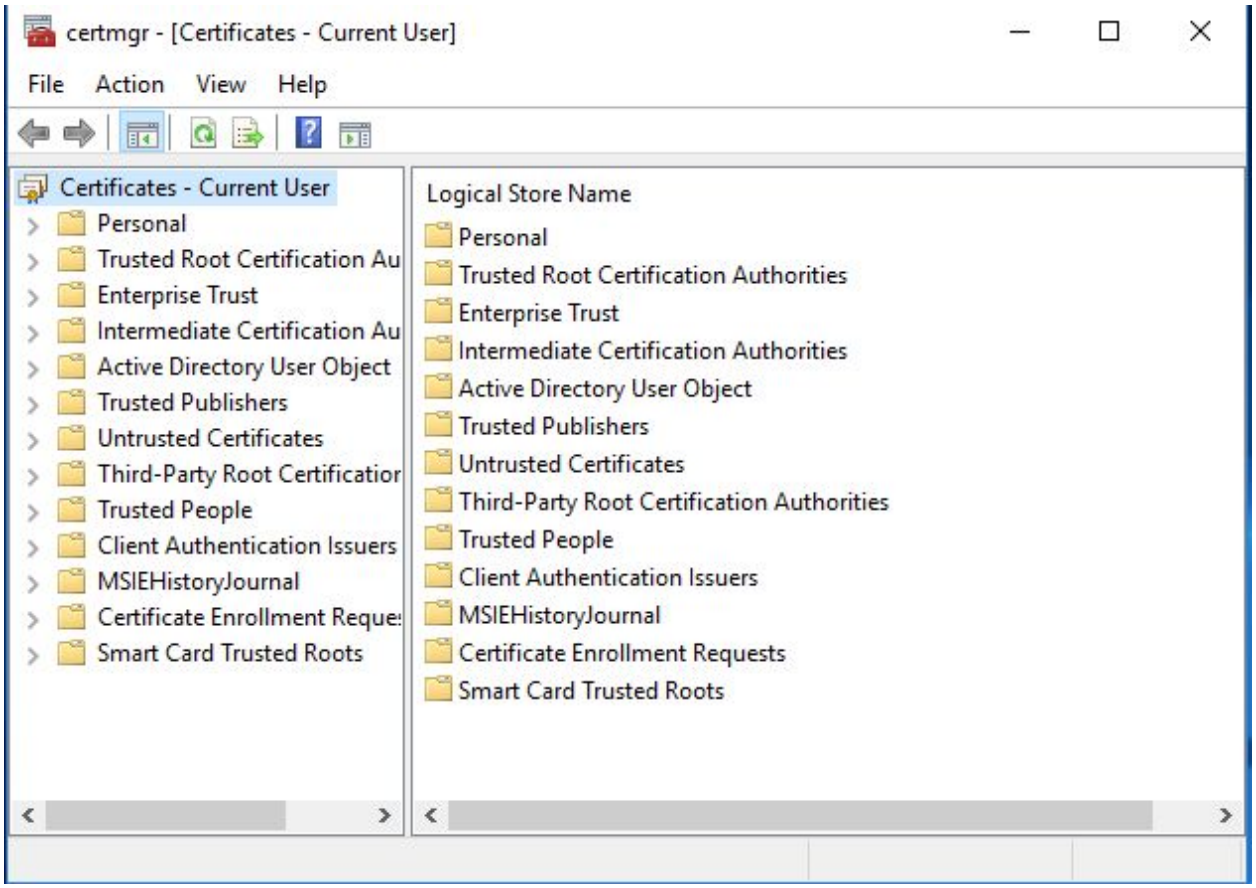
Click the arrow next to “Save” and choose “Save As”. When prompted name the file with a .cer extension, for example “codesigning.cer”, choose a directory you know where to find, for example “Downloads”, then click “Save”:



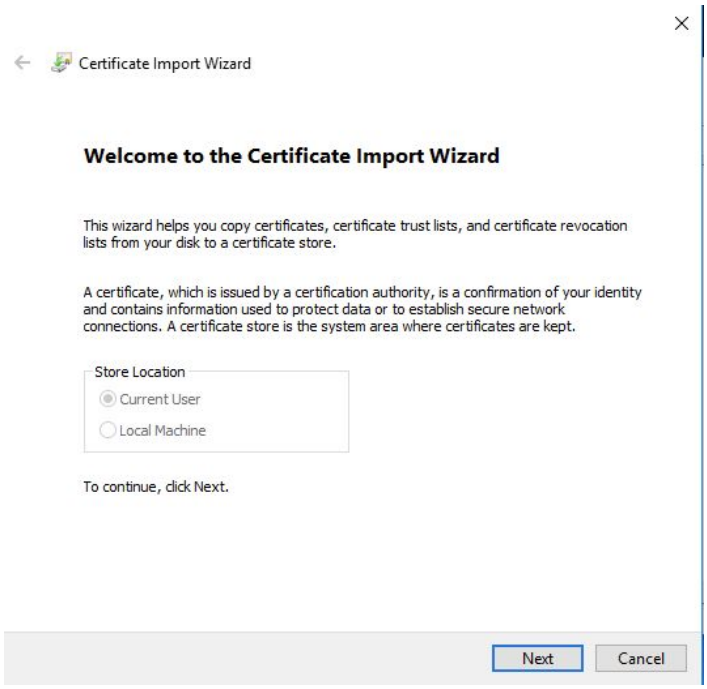
Once you click “Save” it should create the .cer file on your drive and let you know it’s completed:



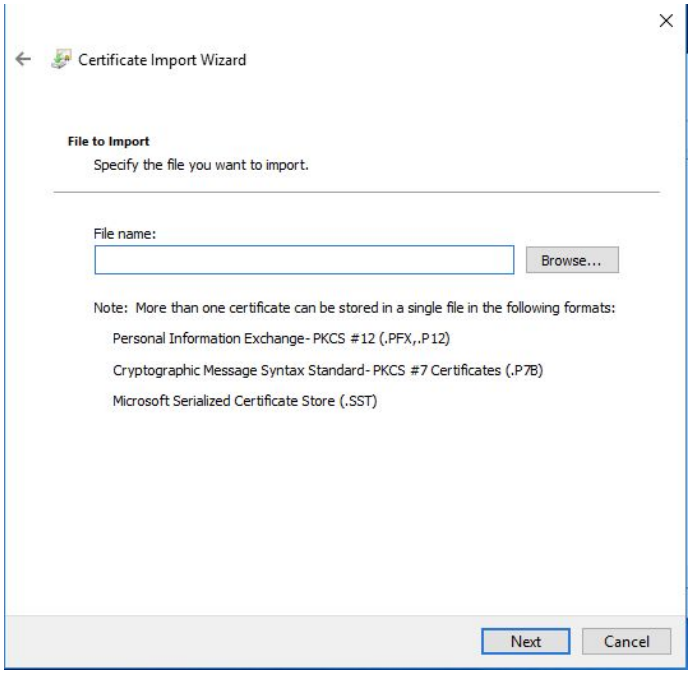
Next: run “certmgr.msc”:



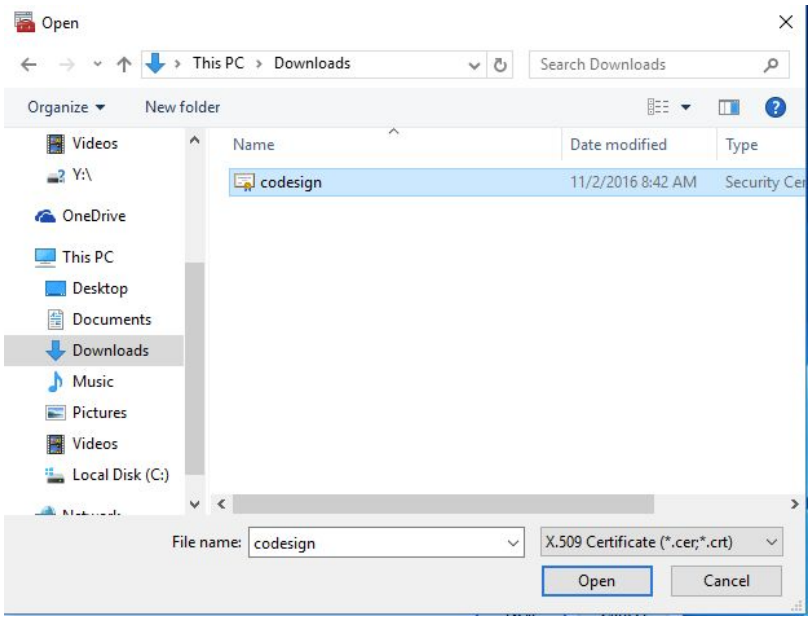
Right-click “Personal” folder and choose “All Tasks” > “Import…”

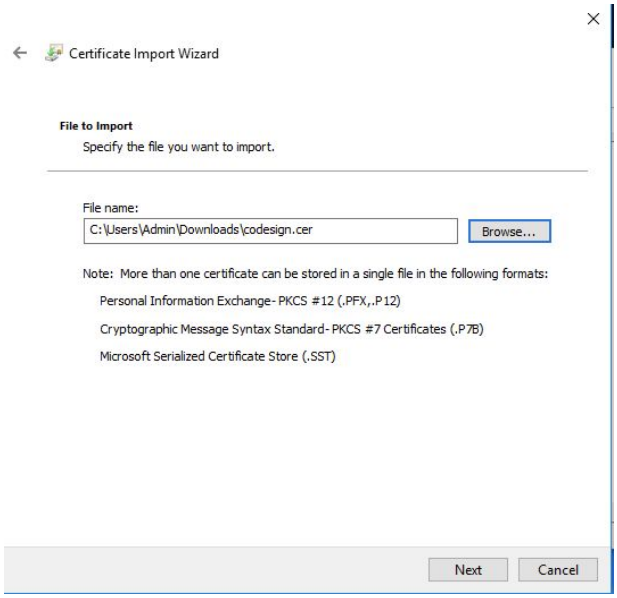


Click “Next >”

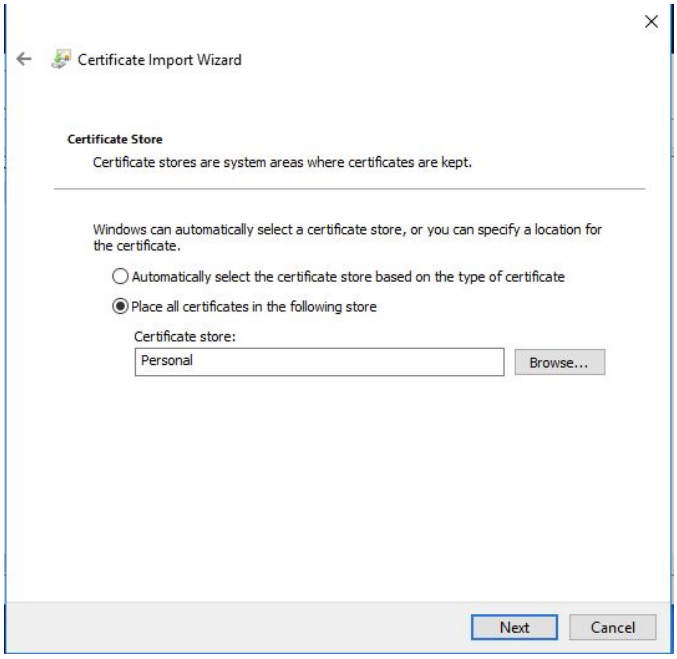

Certificate Import Wizard
File to Import
Specify the file you want to import.
File name:
Browse...
Note: More than one certificate can be stored in a single file in the following formats:
Personal Information Exchange- PKCS #12 (.PFX,.P12)
Cryptographic Message Syntax Standard- PKCS #7 Certificates (.P7B)
Microsoft Serialized Certificate Store (.SST)
Next
Cancel

Click “Browse”, choose the file you just renamed, click “Open”

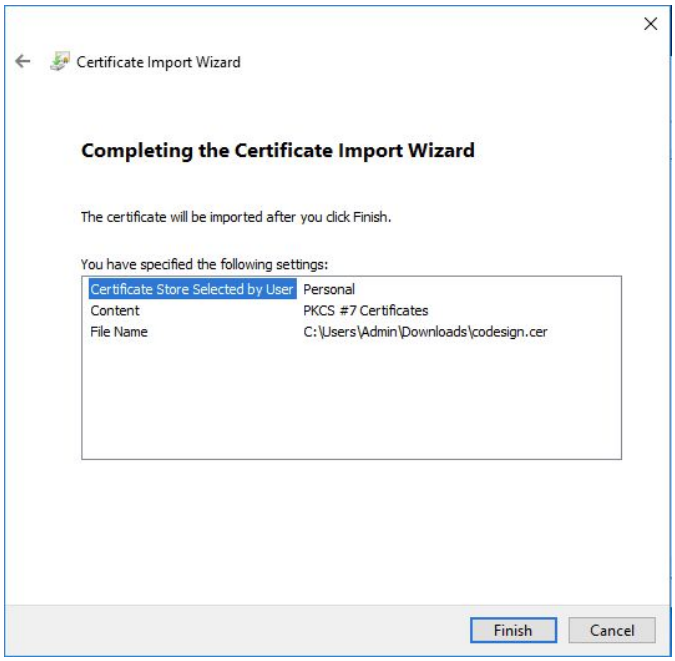




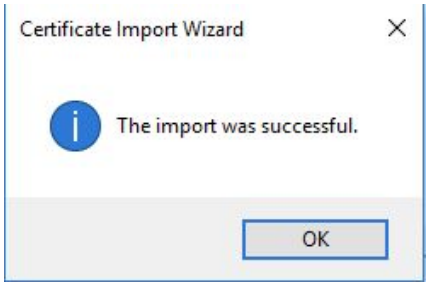
Click “Next >”



The “Certificate store” should be “Personal”. Click “Next >”

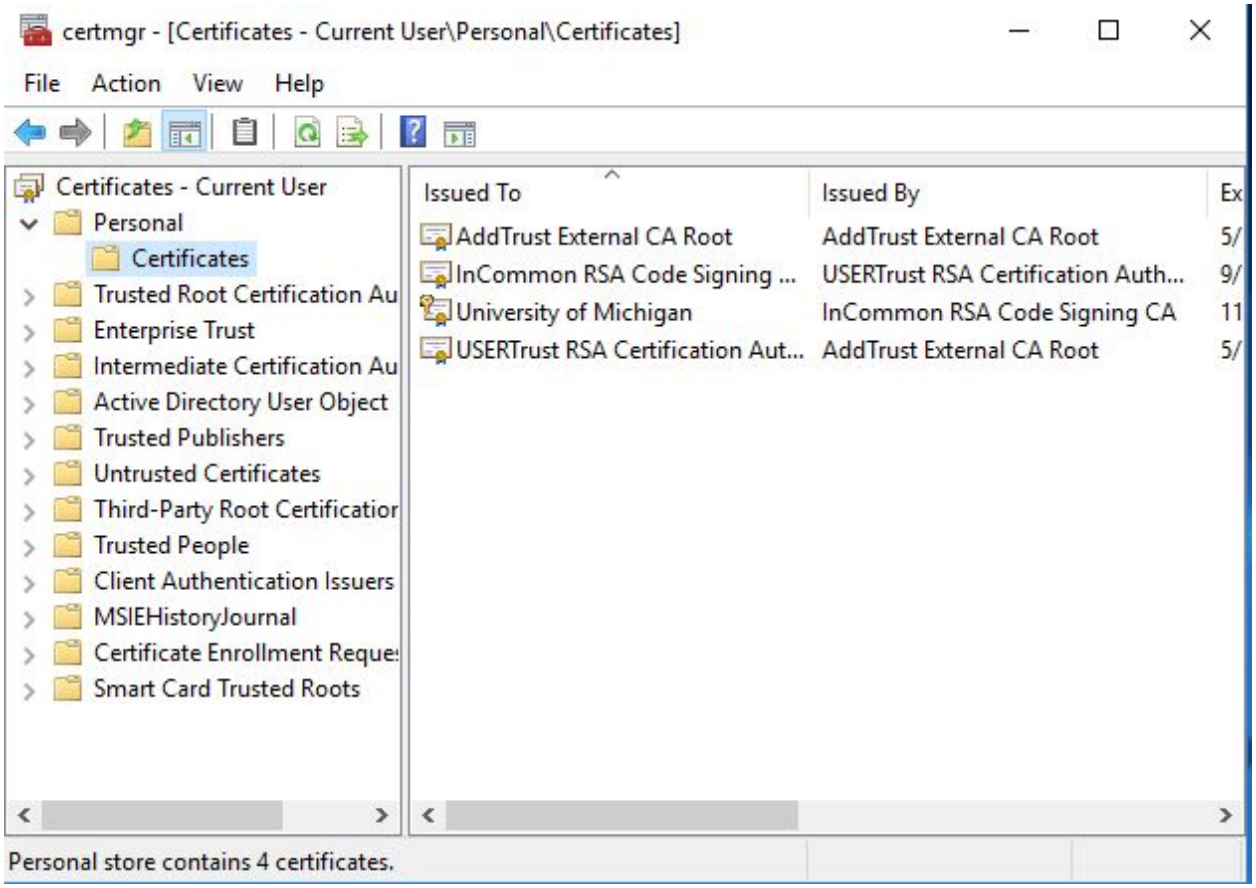


Click “Finish”



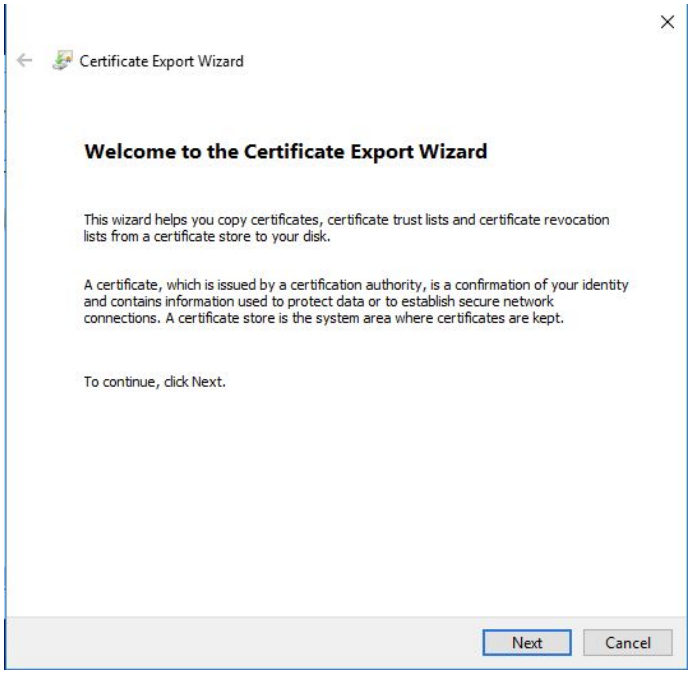
Click “OK”

In certmgr (you should now be back to that window), browse to “Personal” > “Certificates”:

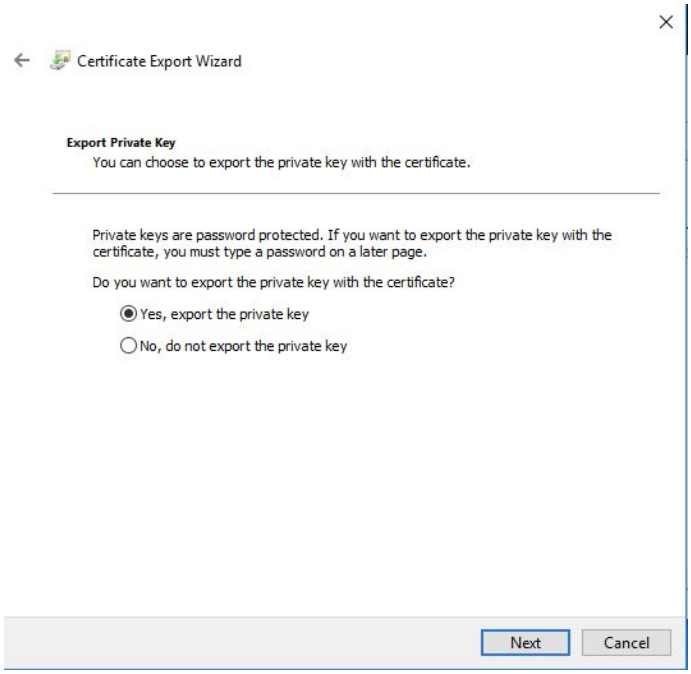


NOTE: You should see a set of certificates here: “University of Michigan” is your code-signing certificate. The other three are the certificate’s Intermediate and CA cert chain that the code-signing cert was issued against.

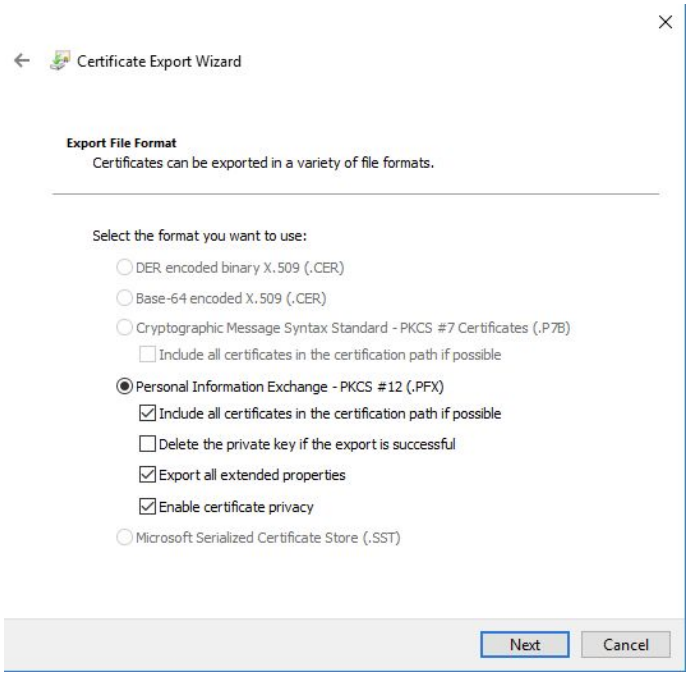
You should be able to - at this point - export to PFX. To export: Right-click “University of Michigan” cert and choose “All Tasks” > “Export…”:


Certificate Export Wizard
Welcome to the Certificate Export Wizard
This wizard helps you copy certificates, certificate trust lists and certificate revocation lists from a certificate store to your disk.
A certificate, which is issued by a certification authority, is a confirmation of your identity and contains information used to protect data or to establish secure network connections. A certificate store is the system area where certificates are kept.
To continue, click Next.
Next
Cancel

Click “Next”


Certificate Export Wizard
Export Private Key
You can choose to export the private key with the certificate.
Private keys are password protected. If you want to export the private key with the certificate, you must type a password on a later page.
Do you want to export the private key with the certificate?
Yes, export the private key
No, do not export the private key
Next
Cancel

Select “Yes, export the private key” and click “Next”



Make sure the following are selected:

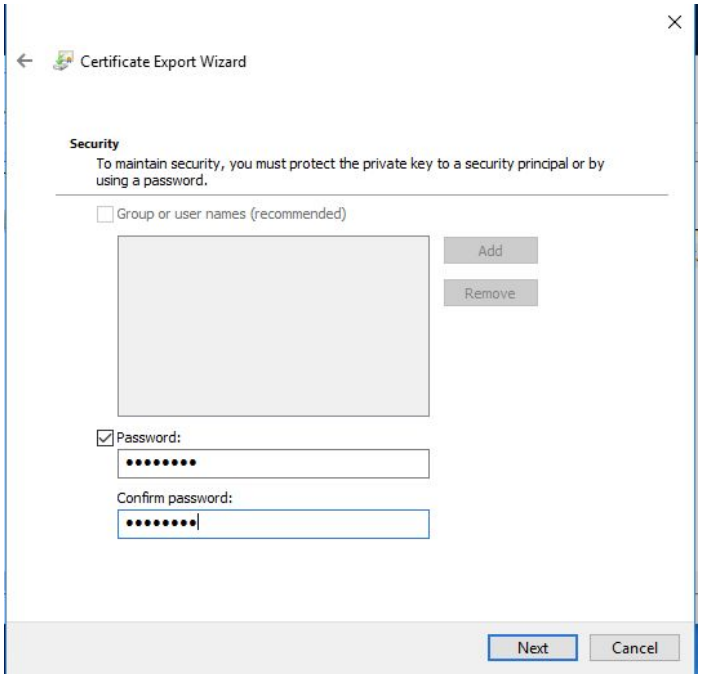
“Personal Information Exchange - PKCS #12 (.PFX)”

“Include all certificates in the certification path if possible”

“Export all extended properties”

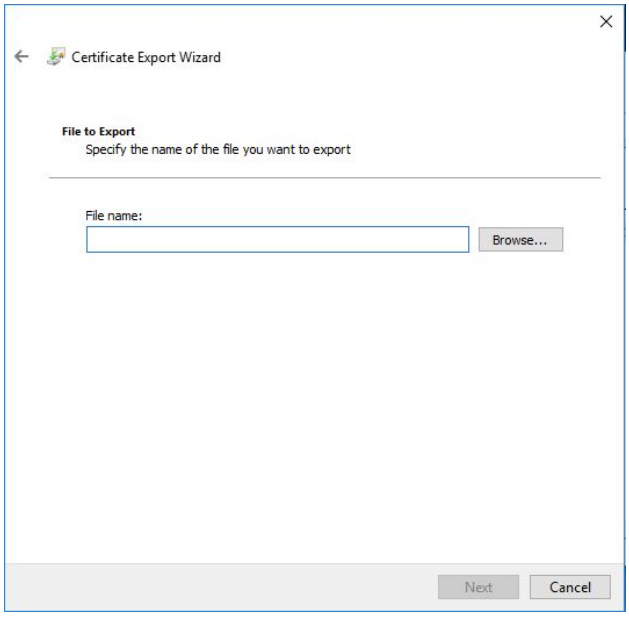
“Enable certificate privacy” (new Windows 10 option)

Click “Next”

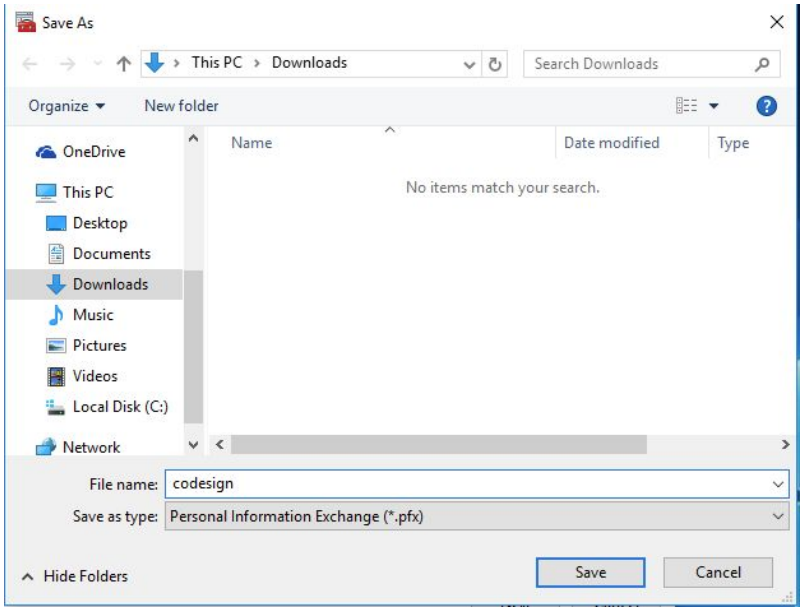


Check “Password” and enter a password twice to encrypt the PFX with.

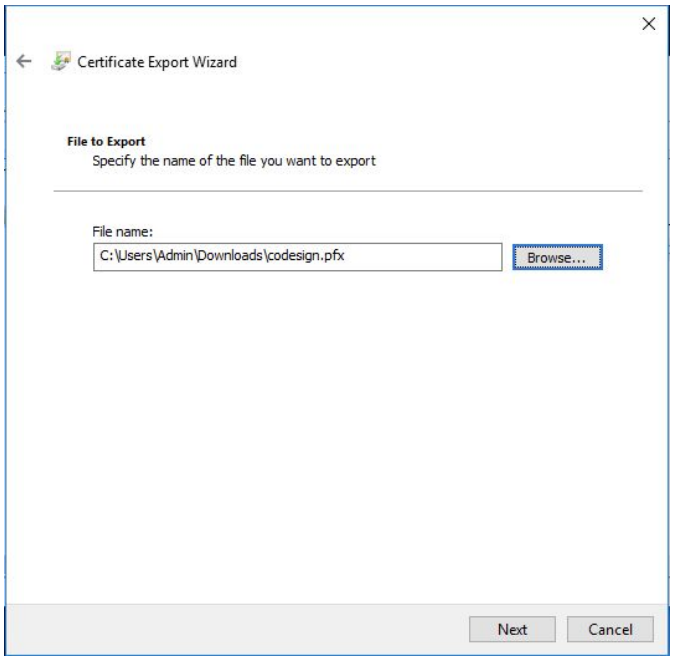
Click “Next”



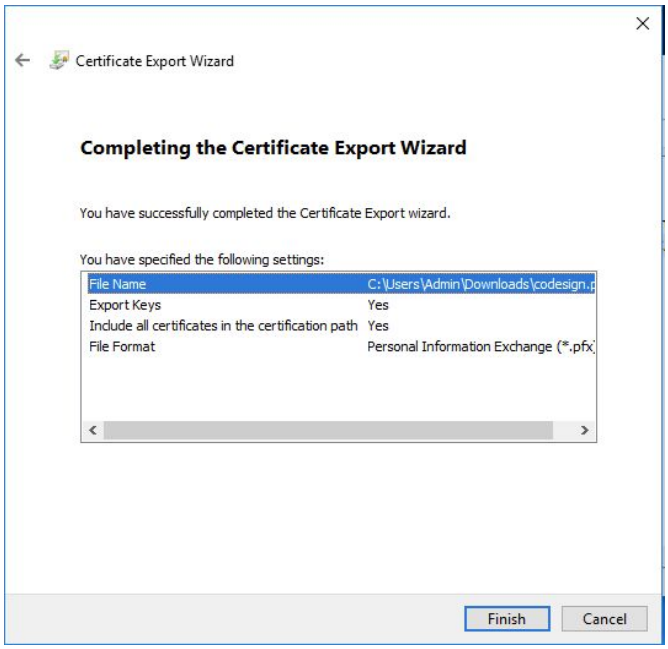
Click “Browse…” and choose a file name and location, for example “codesign” for the file name and “Downloads” for the location:



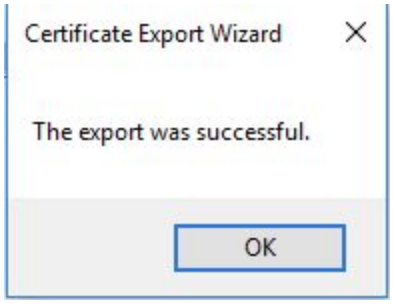
Click “Save”



NOTE the location of your new “codesign.pfx” file. Click “Next”



Click “Finish”



Click “OK”.

You should now have a new “codesign.pfx” file at the location you noted earlier.