

GETTING STARTED

PACE Suite 4.4



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1.1 About This Document

The Getting Started document describes how to perform common application packaging tasks with the help of PACE Suite.

1.2 Glossary

MSI	MSI is an installer package file format used by Windows. Its name comes from the program's original title, Microsoft Installer, which has changed to Windows Installer. MSI files are used for installation, storage, and removal of programs.
MST	MST is a settings file used by Microsoft Windows Installer, a component of the Windows operating system that enables software installations. It contains software configuration options, allows custom parameters for the installation.
APPV	Microsoft Application Virtualization (also known as App-V; formerly Softricity SoftGrid) is an application virtualization and application streaming solution from Microsoft.
APPX	APPX is the file format used to distribute and install Universal Windows Platform (UWP) apps on Windows 8.x and 10, Windows Phone 8.1, Windows 10 Mobile, Xbox One, Hololens, and Windows 10 IoT Core.





2 PACE Overview

PACE Suite consists of the following components:

Tool name	Major functions
MSI GENERATOR	 Repackage any existing installation into Windows Installer (MSI), UWP app package (APPX) or a virtualization format (Microsoft App-V 5.x, and VMware ThinApp). Auto-detection of embedded installers. Create a response transform Tune any existing Windows Installer package by applying your settings and saving them as a Windows Installer transform (MST). Include the excluded files/registry back to a package.
MSI EDITOR	 Manage the contents of an MSI in a tree view Import the desired resources Edit and manage Custom Actions Integrate scripts into your package Use a smart and advanced MSI database editor, with formatted string autocompleting, Excel-like formula bar, row reference tracking, and more. Create patches (MSP) Manage permission settings for file system and registry Handle upgrades easily – just let MSI Editor know which MSI you want to be upgraded at runtime. Publish your applications to Microsoft SCCM 2007, 2012, 2016. See the estimated complexity of an app right away. Generate package documentation containing the details about your package and configuration. Undo-redo any manipulation and see the changes highlighted in the MSI tables



• Automatically record your on-screen actions into a nicelooking document with screenshots and annotations





2.1 Installation & System Requirements

2.1.1 Software Prerequisites

Ensure that a target system contains necessary software prerequisites:

	Windows 10/8.1/8/7 SP1, Windows Server 2012/2008 R2 SP1
OS	NOTE Building Universal Windows Platform app packages (APPX) is available under Windows 10 or Windows Server 2016 or newer.
	Microsoft .NET Framework 4.6.1 (https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=49981) or higher.
Middleware	NOTE For building THINAPP packages, ensure that your system contains VMware ThinApp (5.0.0/5.0.1/5.1.0/5.1.1/5.2.0) installed.
	NOTE For publishing MSI packages to Microsoft SCCM 2007 (SP1/SP2/R1/R2) or SCCM 2012 (SP1/SP2/R2/R2 SP1) server, ensure that your system contains Microsoft Management Framework 3.0 and Windows Remote Management (WinRM) service enabled.
Privileges	Administrative privileges on the system.

2.1.2 Hardware Prerequisites

Ensure that a target system fulfils the minimum hardware conditions:

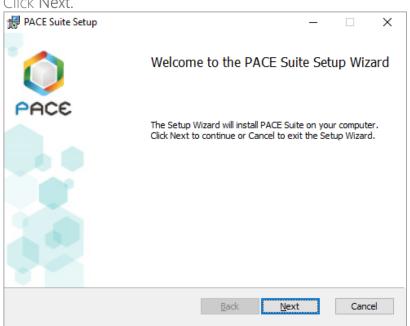
	32-bit (x86) or 64-bit (x64) processor at 2 GHz or greater
Processor	NOTE To repackage 64-bit applications or create 64-bit App-V packages, use PACE Suite on a 64-bit Windows operating system.
RAM	2 GB
Hard drive free space	1 GB NOTE Additional storage is required for your projects and packages and depends on their size and quantity.
Display	1280 x 768 resolution or higher.



2.1.3 How to Install PACE Suite

We strongly recommend using PACE Suite installation vs. using portable distributive because it checks whether your license is compatible with the current PACE Suite version and whether your system meets minimum software requirements. Note that the installation requires the administrator privileges.

- [1]. Run the downloaded PACE Suite installation (MSI package).
- [2]. Click Next.

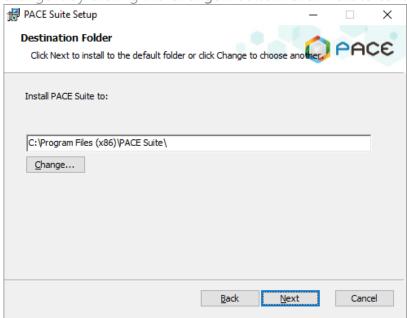


[3]. Read and accept the END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT and click Next.

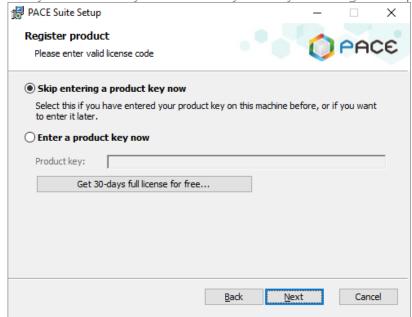




[4]. We recommend using default PACE Suite installation location, but if needed you can change it by clicking the Change... button. Click Next to continue the installation.

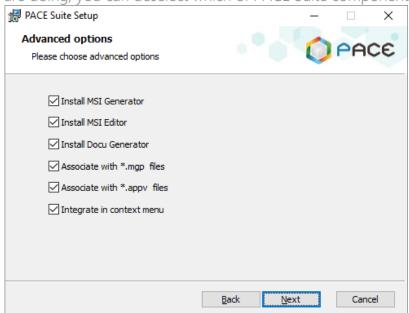


[5]. Select the Enter a product key now option, enter your License Key and click Next. Note that you can enter your license key later by selecting the Skip entering a product key now.

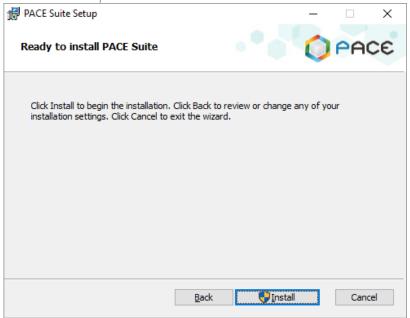




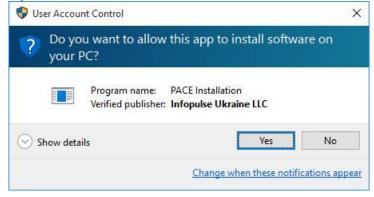
[6]. Leave all advanced options selected by default and click **Next**. Only if you know what you are doing, you can deselect which of PACE Suite components will not be installed.



[7]. Click Install to perform the installation.

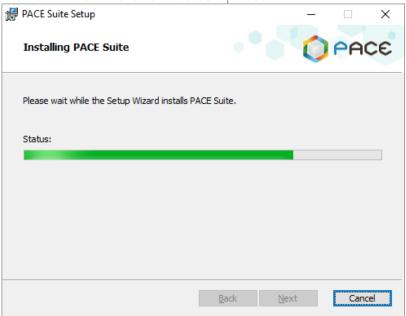


[8]. If you have User Account Control enabled, click Yes.

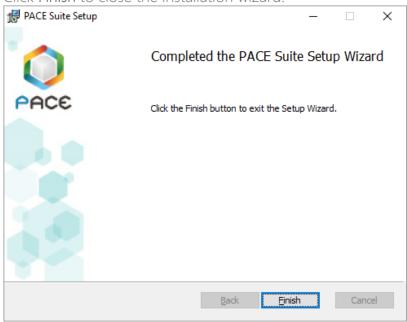




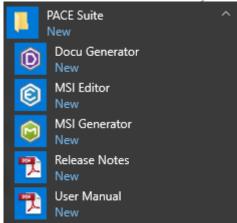
[9]. Wait until the installation has completed.



[10]. Click Finish to close the installation wizard.



[11]. Find PACE Suite shortcuts on your Desktop and in the Start Menu.













Before using portable version of PACE Suite, please ensure that your system fulfils the <u>necessary</u> conditions.

- [1]. Unpack downloaded portable distributive (ZIP archive) of PACE Suite
- [2]. Find main executable files of PACE Suite components:
 - a. MSI Generator MSI Generator\MSIGenerator.exe
 - b. MSI Editor MSI Editor\MsiEditor.exe
 - c. Docu Generator Docu Generator\Docu Generator.exe

Name

- Docu Generator
- MSI Editor
- MSI Generator
- Prerequisites
- 🏂 Release notes.pdf
- EULA.rtf
- Release notes.xps





We regularly publish PACE Suite educational videos on YouTube. Please subscribe to our channel.

3.1 New MSI

Choose a scenario that better suits your needs:

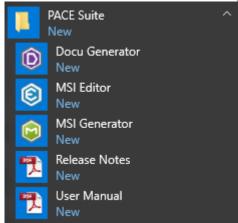
- Create Blank MSI, described in section 3.1.1
 Create a new empty MSI database in MSI Editor, add folders, files, registry entries and shortcuts directly to the MSI package.
- Generate MSI from Scratch, described in section 3.1.2

 Create a new empty project in MSI Generator, add folders, files, registry entries and shortcuts to this project and then generate the MSI package from this project.
- Convert (Repackage) EXE to MSI, described in section 3.1.3
 Repackage your source installation (EXE, MSI, VBS, CMD, etc.) into MSI package using MSI
 Generator. Along with files and registry, services and environment variables, you can
 capture file system and registry permission changes.
- Capture System Changes to MSI, described in section 3.1.4
 Capture system changes, which were made to the file system and registry, by script, by application or manually and save them into MSI package using MSI Generator. Along with files and registry, services and environment variables, you can capture file system and registry permission changes.

3.1.1 Create Blank MSI

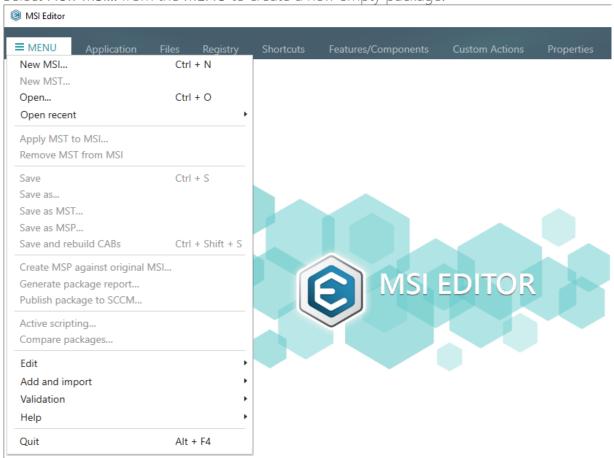
Create a new empty MSI database in MSI Editor, add folders, files, registry entries and shortcuts directly to the MSI package.

[1]. Launch MSI Editor from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.

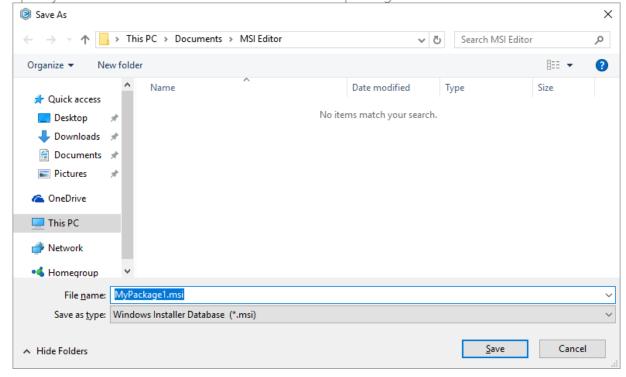




[2]. Select New MSI... from the MENU to create a new empty package.



[3]. Specify a name and a destination location for the package and click Save.

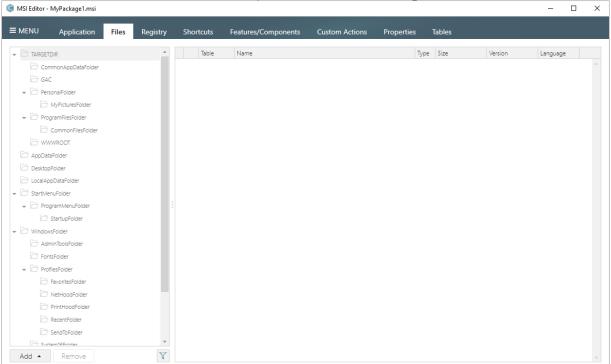


[4]. Once the newly created package is opened automatically, you can start adding the necessary resources using MSI Editor. The steps from [5] to [13] describe how to create a new folder and import files to this folder; the steps from [14] to [22] describe how to

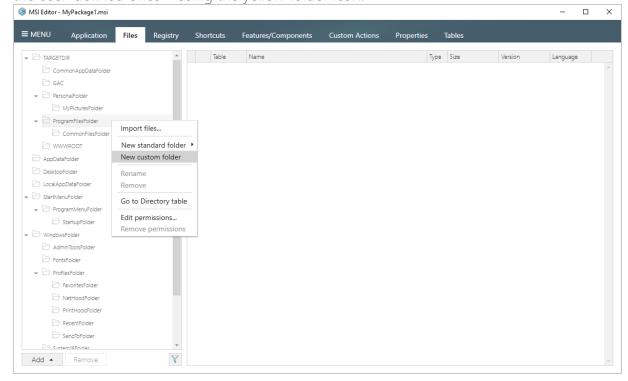


create a new registry key, value, and import registry entries from the REG files; the steps from [23] to [29] describe how to create a new and import existing shortcuts to the package; and the last step [30] describes how to save all these changes to the MSI package.

[5]. In order to create a new folder and import files to this folder, go to the Files tab.

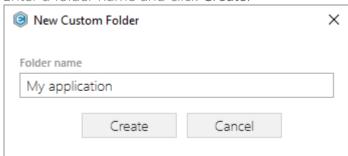


[6]. Select New custom folder from the context menu of a folder, where you want to create a new folder. Note that standard MSI folders are displayed using the grey folder icon and the user-defined ones – using the yellow folder icon.

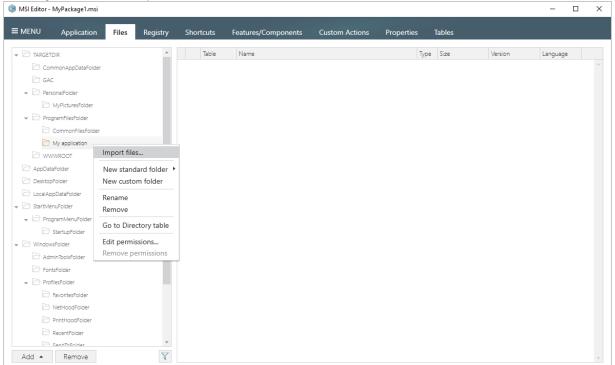




[7]. Enter a folder name and click Create.

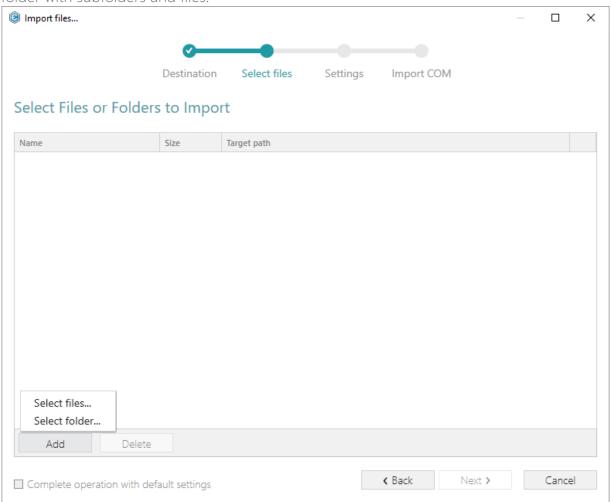


[8]. For adding files to your package, select **Import files...** from the context menu of a folder, to which you want to import files.

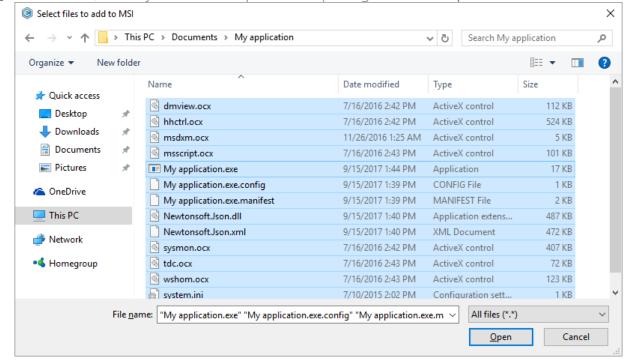




[9]. Click Add -> Select files... to choose files in a folder or Add -> Add folder... to choose folder with subfolders and files.

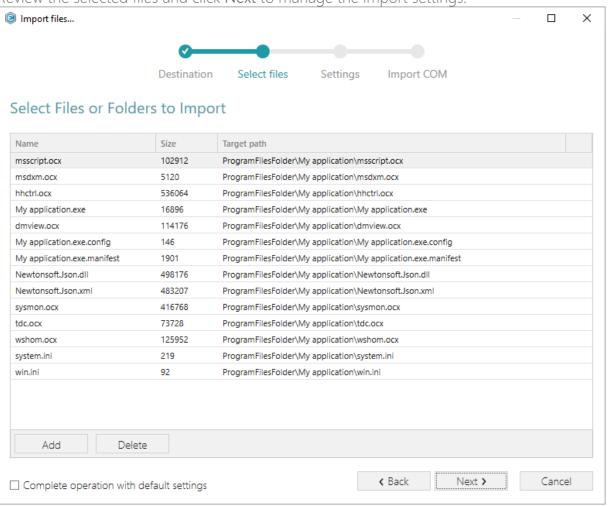


[10]. Choose files, which you want to import to the package and click Open.



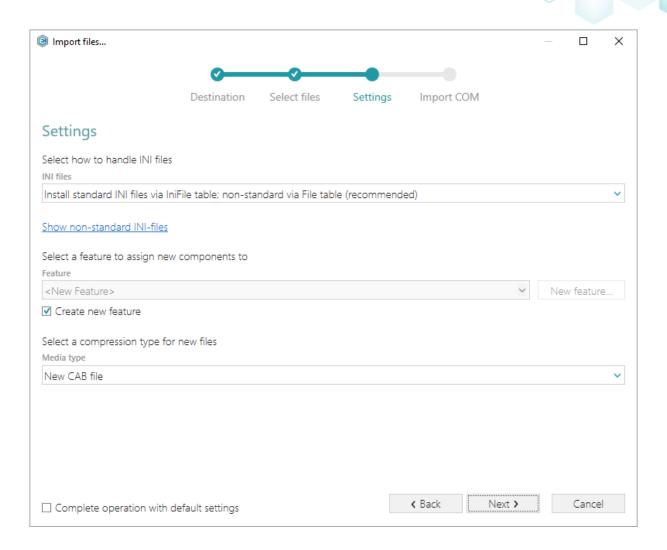


[11]. Review the selected files and click Next to manage the import settings.



[12]. At this step, you can manage how to save INI files, select an MSI Feature, to which component with files will be assigned and select Compression type for your files. Below, in the tables, you will find the detailed description of these settings. Click **Next** to continue.





INI files settings

(recommended) Install all INI files via File table	All other INI files, which contain unsupported data, will be saved to the 'File' table as binary files. All INI files will be saved only to the 'File' table as binary files.
Install all INI files via File table and duplicate to IniFile table	All INI files will be saved to both the 'File' and the 'IniFile' tables. This option is used to install INI files with unsupported data keeping their original file structure and update the necessary INI file values.

Feature settings

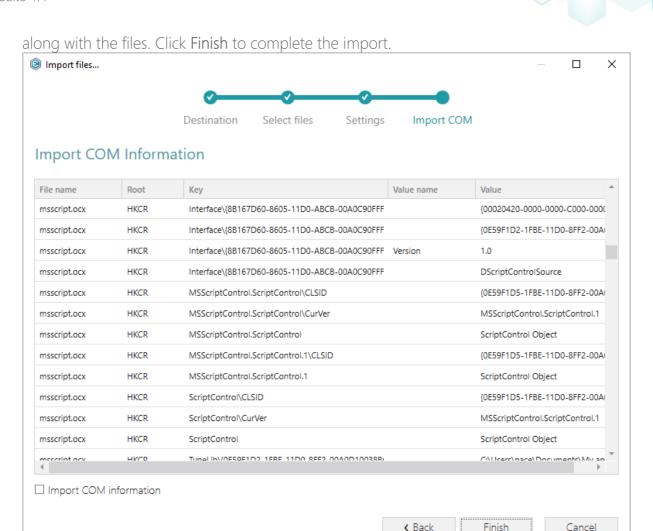
	Either the "PACE_Complete" feature will be created (or used if exists) for keeping components with files, which will
	be installed to the per-machine locations, or the
Create new feature	"PACE_UserPart" feature will be created (or used if exists)
	for keeping components with files, which will be installed
	to the per-user locations. The created "PACE_Complete"
	feature will be set as a child feature of the "PACE UserPart"



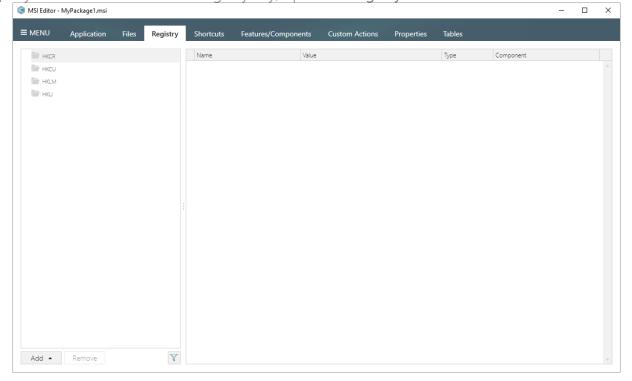
	one if it exists, and the created "PACE_UserPart" feature will be set as a parent feature of the "PACE_Complete" one, if it exists.
<a feature,="" from="" list="" selected="" the="">	Components with files will be assigned to a feature, selected from the list.
Media type settings	
New Cab file	The imported files will be compresed to a new external cabinet (CAB) file. The external cabinet files are always placed next to the MSI package.
Uncompressed	The imported filles will be copied to the MSI folder without compression. Note that copied files will be placed to the folder structure accordance to their target paths.
Existing	The imported files will be compressed to the existing external cabinet (CAB) file, which was created during the previous file import. Note that this option is visible only if during the current editing session you have already imported files with 'New Cab file' option.

[13]. Review the COM information, extracted from the selected files, and select the Import COM information option to import this registration information into the 'Registry' table.





[14]. If you need to create a new registry key, open the Registry tab.

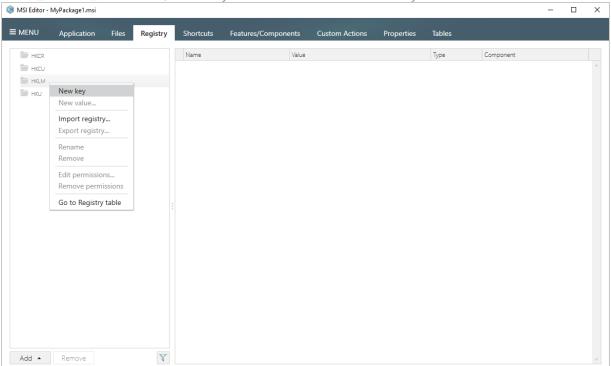




Finish

Cancel

[15]. Select New key from the context menu of a root hive (e.g. HKLM - HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE), where you want to create a new key.

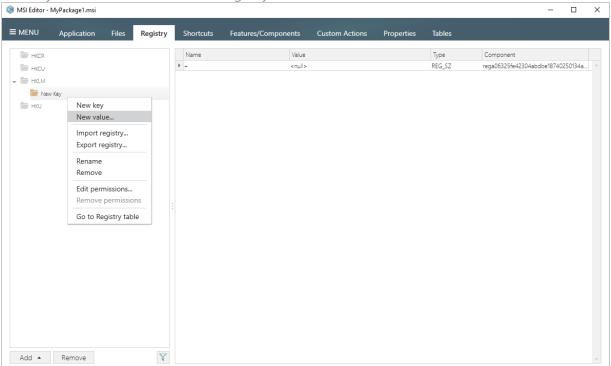


[16]. Type a key name and click Ok.

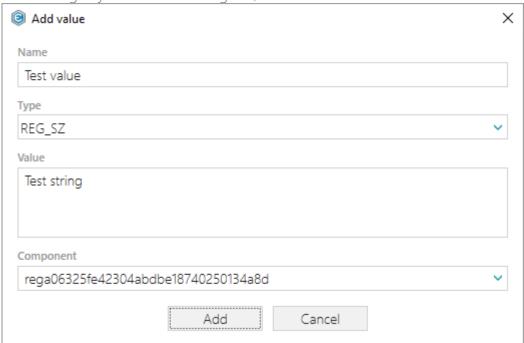
© Creating	registry new key		×
Select regists	ry key name:		
	Ok	Cancel	



[17]. In order to create a new registry value, select New value... from the context menu of a key, where you want to create a new registry value.

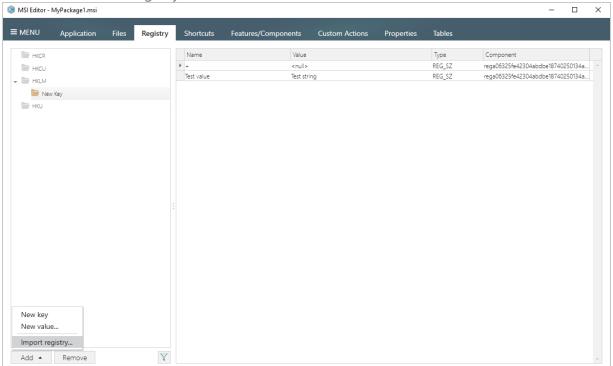


[18]. Enter a name and a value, select type from the list and component, to which the newly created registry value will be assigned, and then click Add.

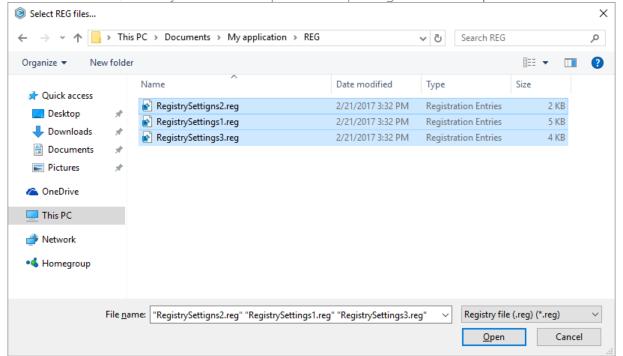




[19]. In order to import registry entries from the REG file, select Add -> Import registry... from the toolbox of the Registry tab.

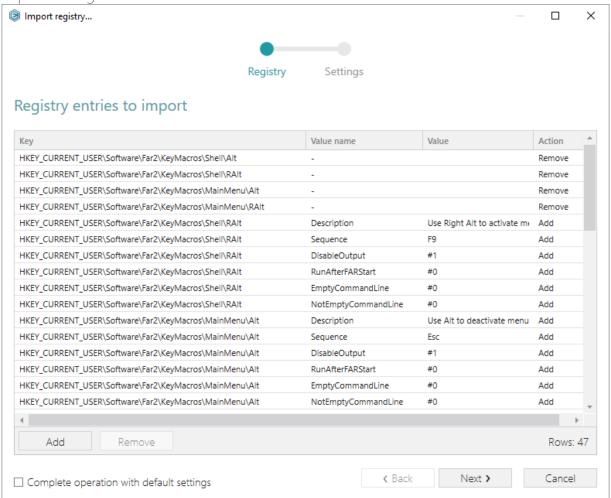


[20]. Choose REG files, which you want to import to the package and click Open.





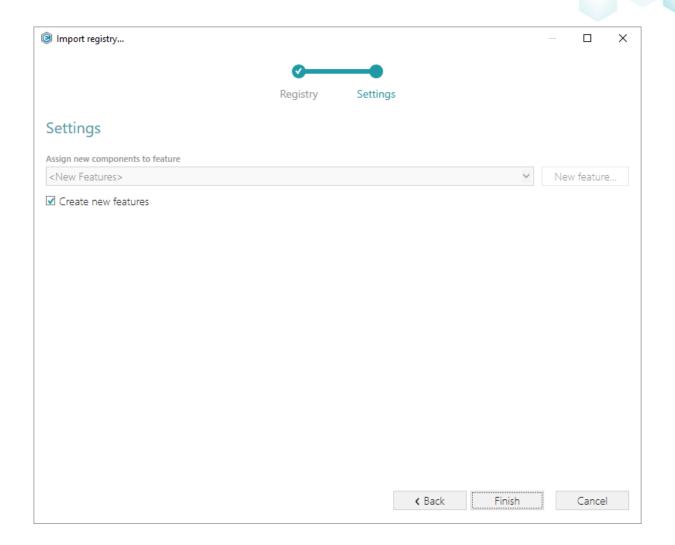
[21]. Review the registry entries, read from the selected REG files, and click **Next** to manage the import settings.



[22]. At this step, you can select an MSI Feature, to which component with registry entries will be assigned. Below, in the tables, you will find the detailed description of these settings. Click Finish to complete the import.



Feature settings



The "PACE_Complete" feature will be created (or used if exists) for keeping components with the per-machine registry entries, and the "PACE_UserPart" feature will be created (or used if exists) for keeping components with the Create new features Create new features per-user registry entries. The created "PACE_Complete" feature will be set as a child feature of the "PACE_UserPart" one if it exists, and the created "PACE_UserPart" feature will be set as a parent feature of the "PACE_Complete"

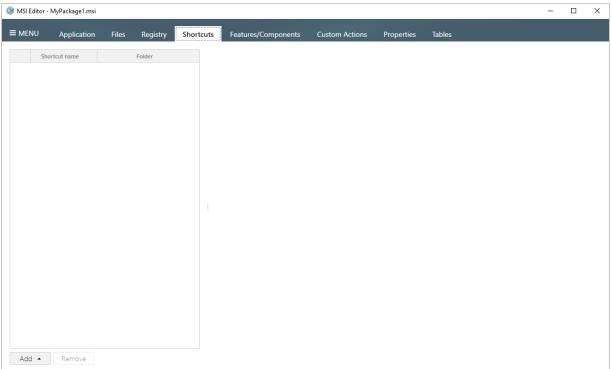
one, if it exists.

<a feature, selected from the list>

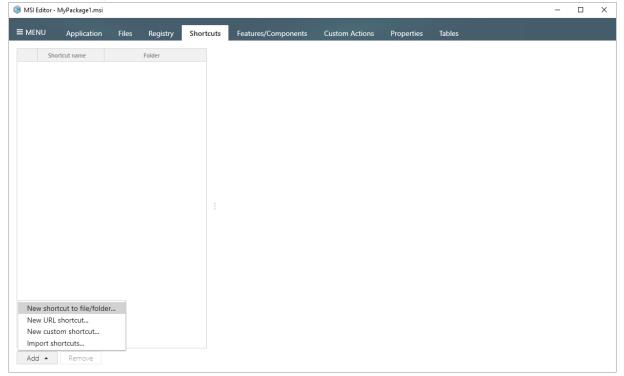
Components with the imported registry entries will be assigned to a feature, selected from the list.



[23]. If you need to create a new or import existing shortcuts to the package, go to the Shortcuts tab.

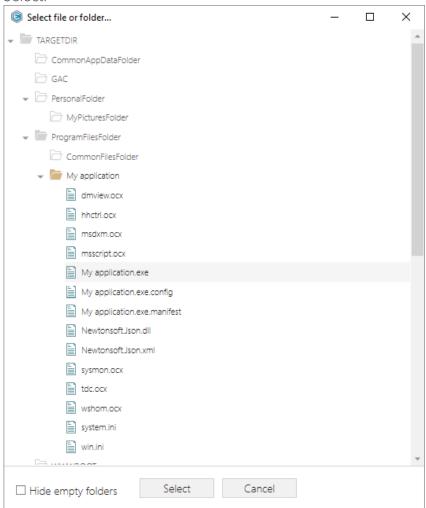


[24]. For creating a new shortcut that points to a file inside the package, select Add -> New shortcut to file/folder... from the toolbox of the Shortcuts tab.





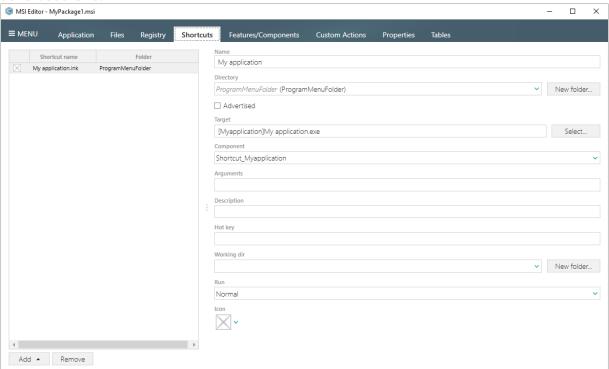
[25]. Select a file (e.g. My application.exe), which will be launched by this shortcut, and click Select.



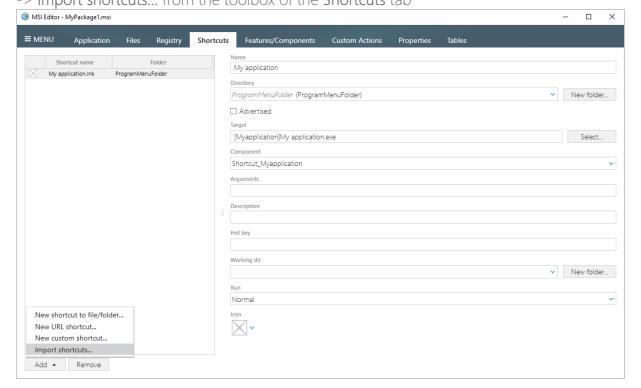
[26]. Using the details pane, you can update the shortcut name, destination location, target, icon and so on. Select the Advertised option to convert the created regular shortcut to the



advertised one.

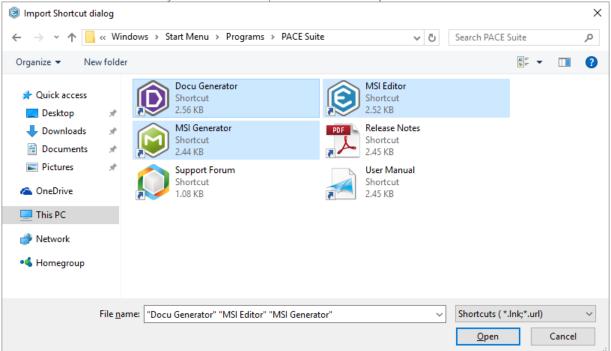


[27]. In order to import LNK and URL shortcuts to the package from the file system, select Add -> Import shortcuts... from the toolbox of the Shortcuts tab

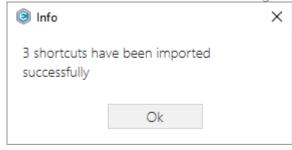




[28]. Choose shortcuts, which you want to import, and click Open.

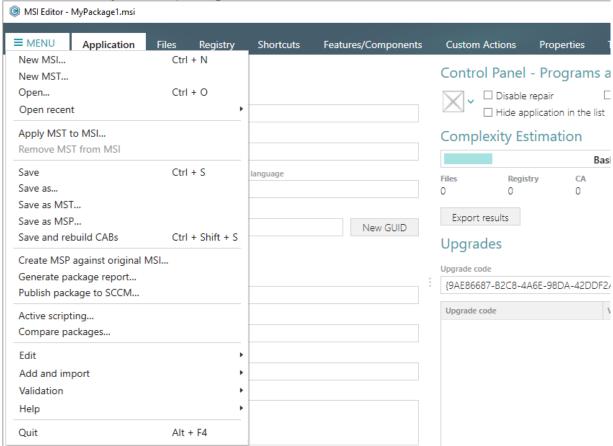


[29]. Click Ok to close the information dialog.





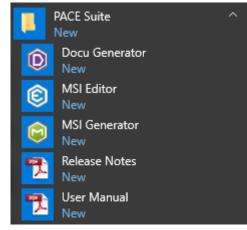
[30]. In order to save your MSI package, select Save from the MENU.



3.1.2 Generate MSI from Scratch

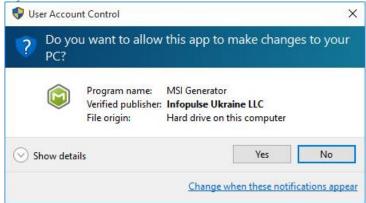
Create a new empty project in MSI Generator, add folders, files, registry entries and shortcuts to this project and then generate the MSI package from this project.

[1]. Launch MSI Generator from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.

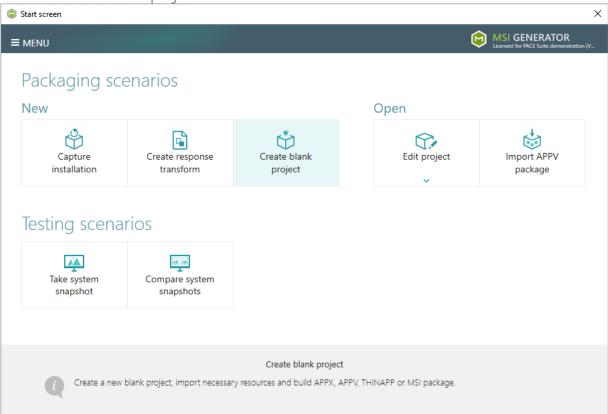




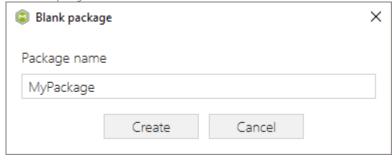
[2]. If you have User Account Control enabled, click Yes in the opened window.



[3]. Click the Create blank project.



[4]. Enter a project name and click Create.

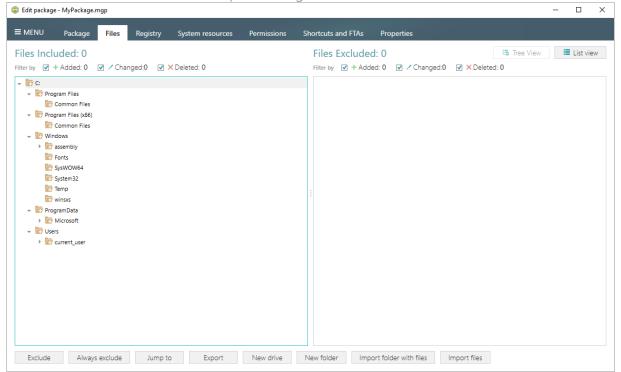


[5]. Once the newly created project is opened automatically, you can start adding the necessary resources using MSI Generator. The steps from [6] to [10] describe how to create a new folder and import files to this folder; the steps from [11] to [13] describe how to import registry entries from the REG file; the steps from [14] to [17] describe how to

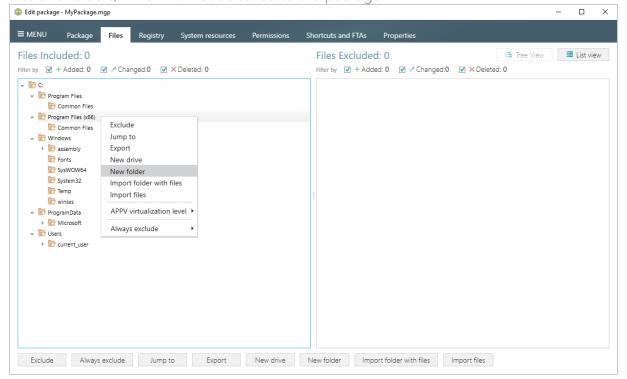


import shortcuts to the project; and two last steps [18] and [19] describe how to build MSI package from the prepared project.

[6]. In order to create a folder and import files, go to the Files tab.

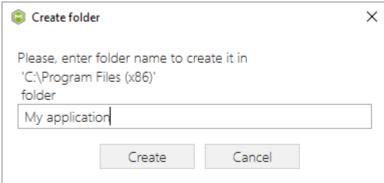


[7]. In the left pane, select New folder from the context menu of a folder, where you want to create a new empty folder. Note that the left 'Files Included' pane displays files and folders, which will be a part of your package, and the right 'Files Excluded' pane displays files and folders, which will not be saved to the package.

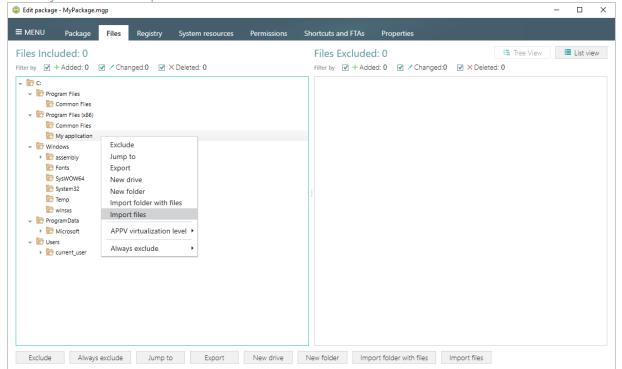




[8]. Enter a folder name and click Create.

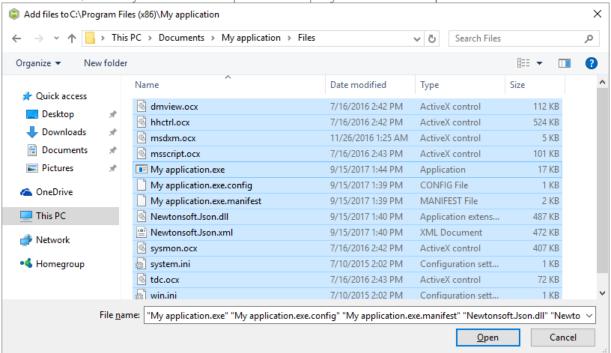


[9]. For adding files to your project, select **Import files** from the context menu of a folder, to which you want to import files.

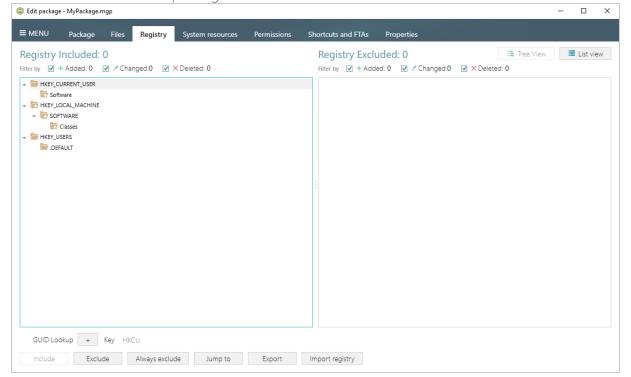




[10]. Choose files, which you want to import to the project and click Open.

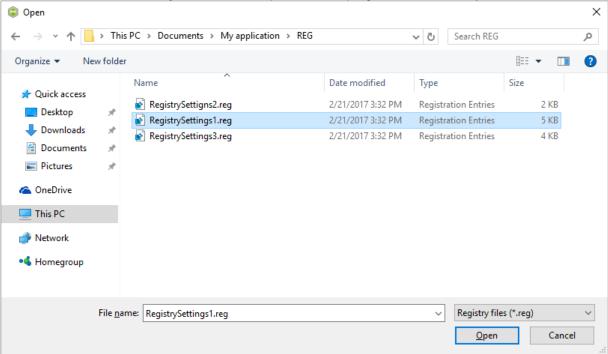


[11]. In order to import registry entries from the REG file, go to the Registry tab and click the Import registry button, located in the bottom part of the window. Note that the left 'Registry Included' pane displays registry keys and values, which will be a part of your package, and the right 'Registry Excluded' pane displays registry keys and values, which will not be saved to the package.

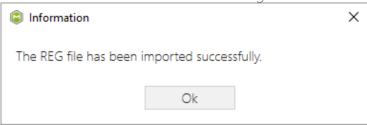




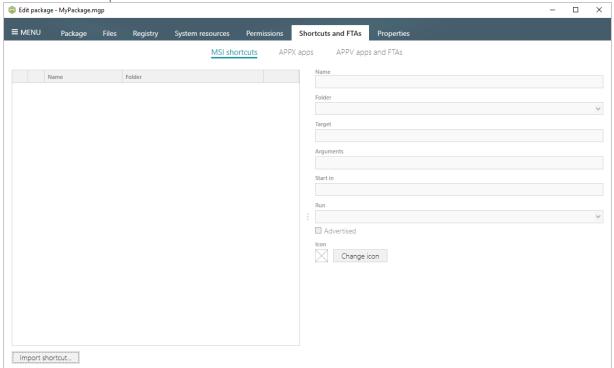
[12]. Choose a REG file, which you want to import to the project, and click Open.



[13]. Click Ok to close the information dialog.

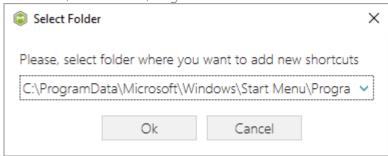


[14]. If you need to add shortcuts to the project, go to the Shortcuts and FTAs -> MSI shortcuts tab and click Import shortcut...

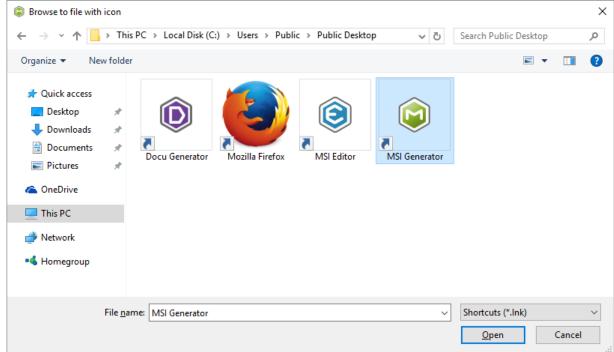




[15]. Select a folder from the list, where your newly imported shortcut will be installed, and clik Ok. Note that the Start menu shortcuts are located at "C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\ Windows\Start Menu\Programs" folder.

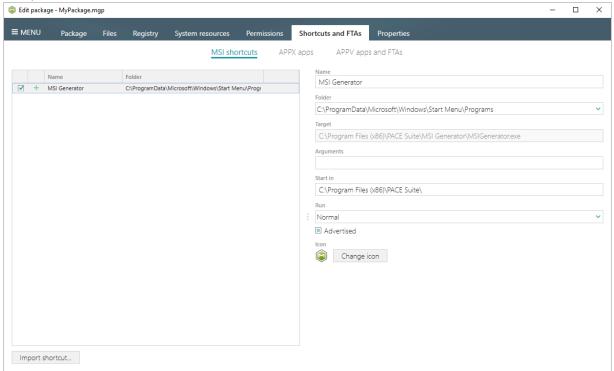


[16]. Choose an LNK shortcut from the file system and click Open.

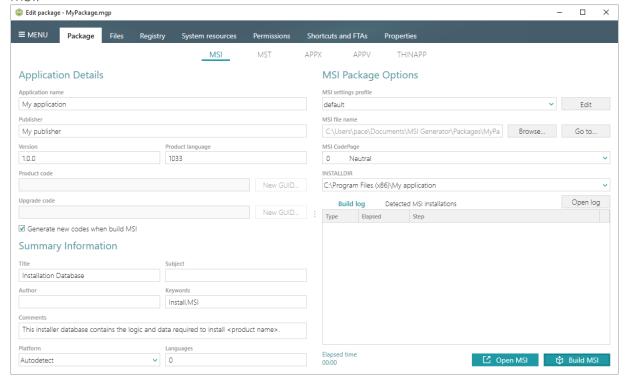




[17]. Using the details pane, you can update the shortcut name, destination location ("Folder" field), icon and so on.

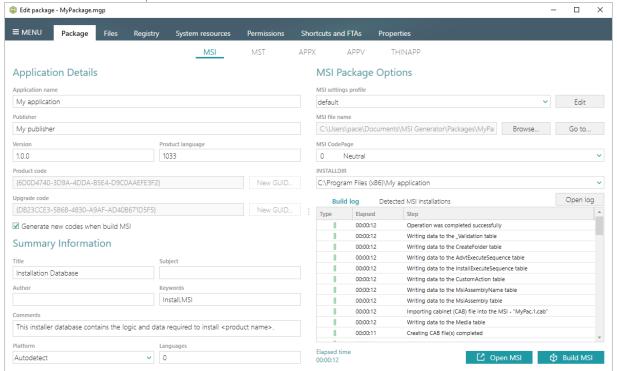


[18]. In order to build MSI package from your project, navigate to the Package -> MSI tab, update Application Details like name, publisher, version, select INSTALLDIR and click Build MSI.





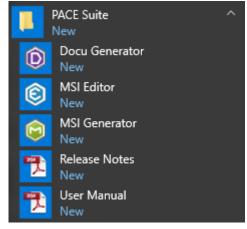
[19]. Click **Go to...**, located next to the **MSI file name** field, to open the package containing folder in Windows Explorer.



3.1.3 Convert (Repackage) EXE to MSI

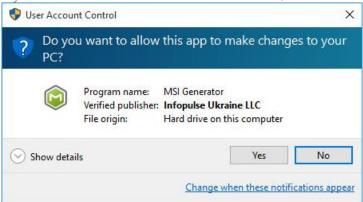
Repackage your source installation (EXE, MSI, VBS, CMD, etc.) into MSI package using MSI Generator. Along with files and registry, services and environment variables, you can capture file system and registry permission changes.

[1]. Launch MSI Generator from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.

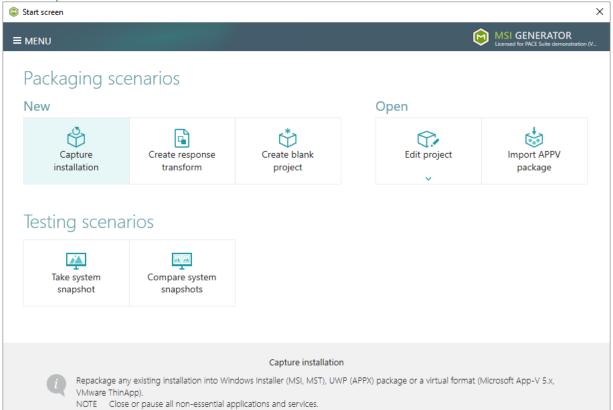




[2]. If you have User Account Control enabled, click Yes in the opened window.

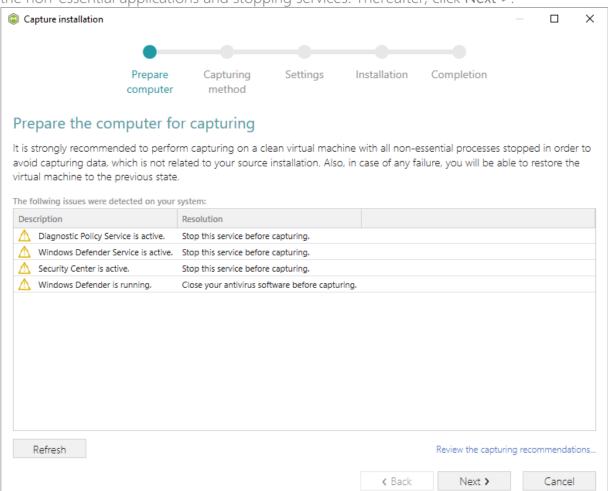


[3]. Click Capture installation.



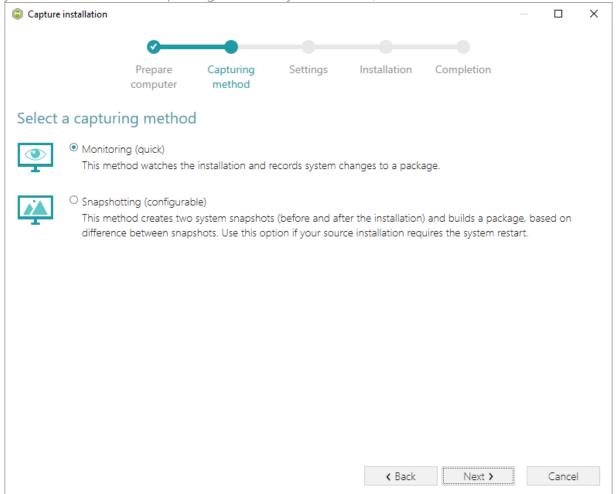


[4]. Review the issues, which were detected on your system, and try to resolve them by closing the non-essential applications and stopping services. Thereafter, click Next >.



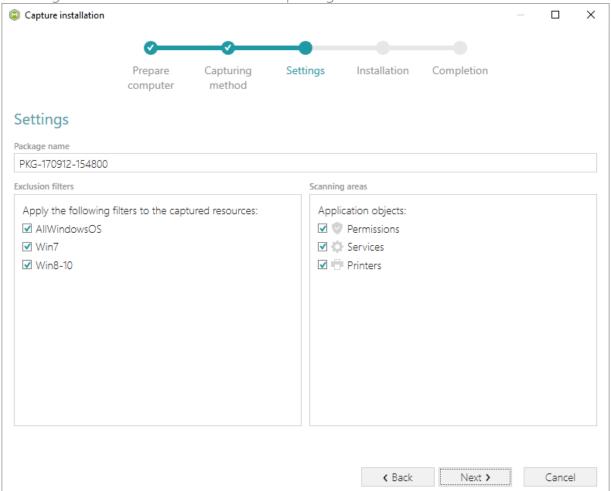


[5]. Select the Monitoring method for the quicker capturing (or use the Snapshotting one if you need to continue capturing after the system restart) and click Next >.



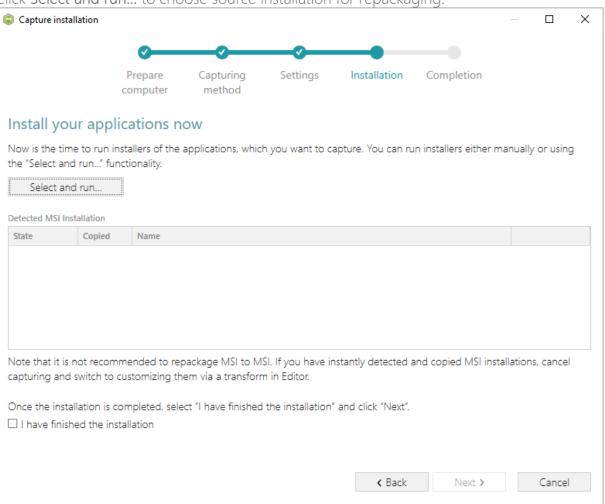


[6]. Here you can review and update package name, disable needless exlusion filters and scanning areas. Click **Next** > to start the capturing.

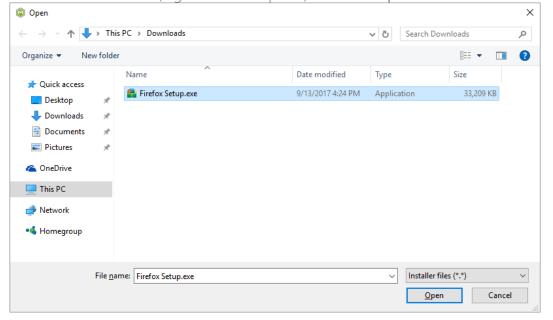




[7]. Click Select and run... to choose source installation for repackaging.

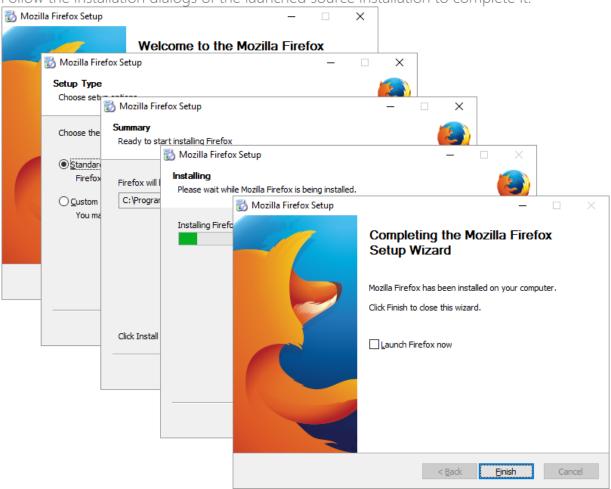


[8]. Select the installer file (e.g. Firefox Setup.exe) and click Open.



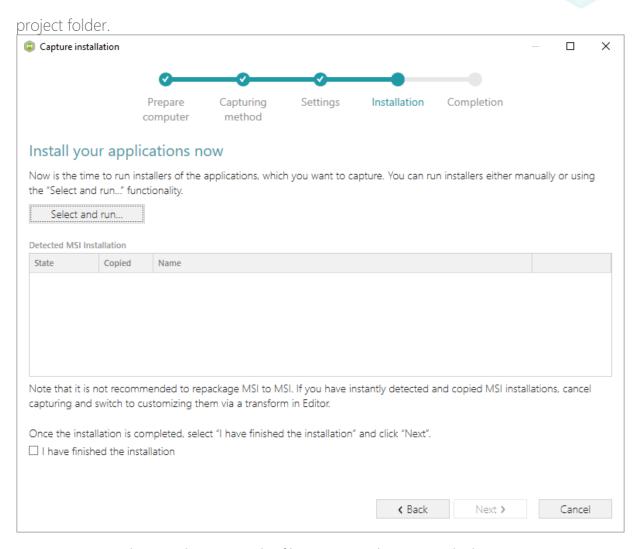


[9]. Follow the installation dialogs of the launched source installation to complete it.



- [10]. Once the source installation is completed, we recommend to check if the Detected MSI installations tab does not contain found MSI installers. Even if your sources installation is an EXE file, it could contain embedded MSI installers, launched hiddednly. As you may know, repackaging existing vendor MSI installers into MSI is against Microsoft best practices.
 - So, if the Detected MSI installations tab contains a found MSI installer, consider canceling this capturing (repackaging) process and switching to editing it in MSI Editor (Edit MSI/MST is described in section 3.7). Note that the found MSI installers are copied to the

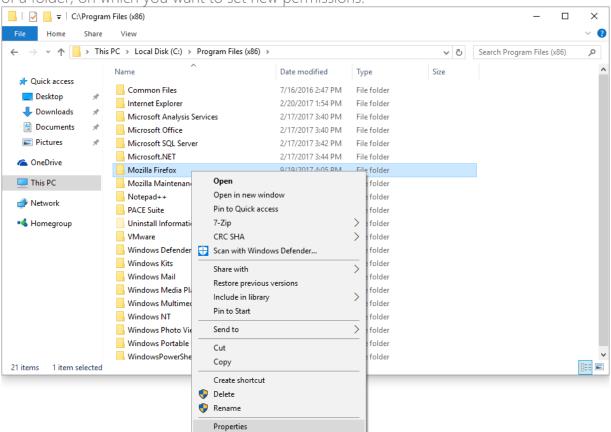




- [11]. Now you can make any changes to the file system and registry, which you want to capture and include to the package. For instance, you can create new or copy-paste existing files, import REG file to the system registry, changes permission settings, or launch the installed application in order to capture the necessary application configurations, like disabling updates and so on.
- [12]. If you additionally need to change the default permission settings on a folder or a file and include them to the package, select **Properties** from the Windows Explorer context menu

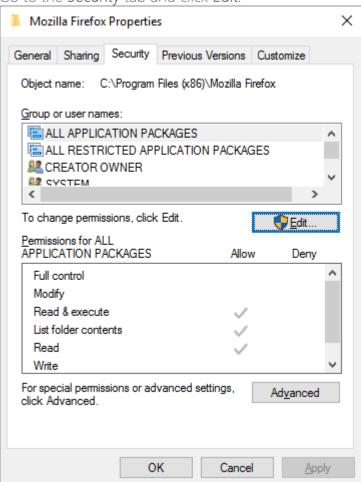


of a folder, on which you want to set new permissions.





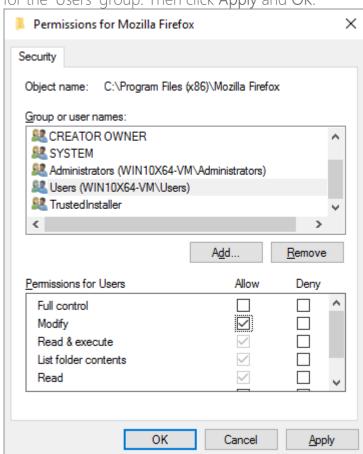
[13]. Go to the Security tab and click Edit.



[14]. Select a group or a user, for which you want to change the permissions and then select the necessary access rights. For example, lets set the 'Write' and the 'Modify' access rights

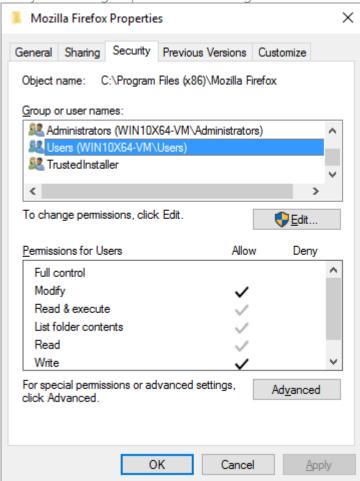


for the 'Users' group. Then click Apply and OK.



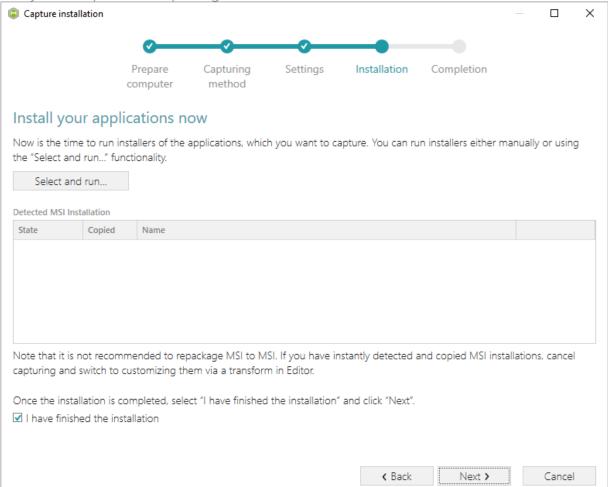


[15]. Verify the changed permission settings and click OK to close the window.



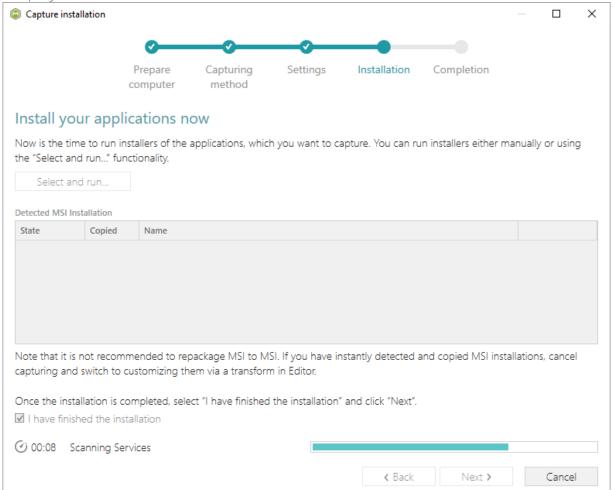


[16]. Finaly, to complete the capturing, select I have finished the installation and click Next >.



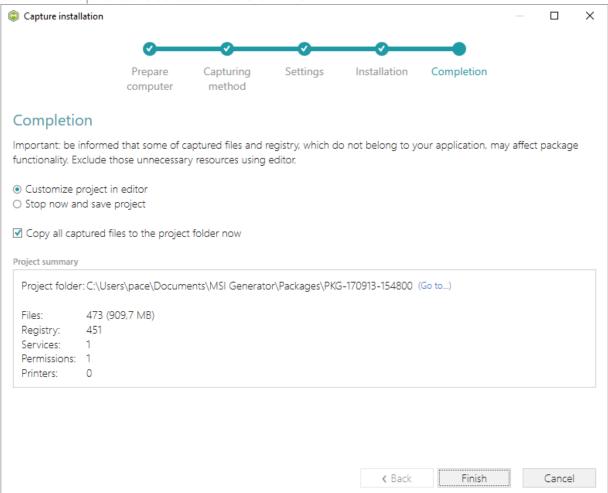


[17]. Wait a little, while the capturing process is finishing, filtering captured data and creating the project.





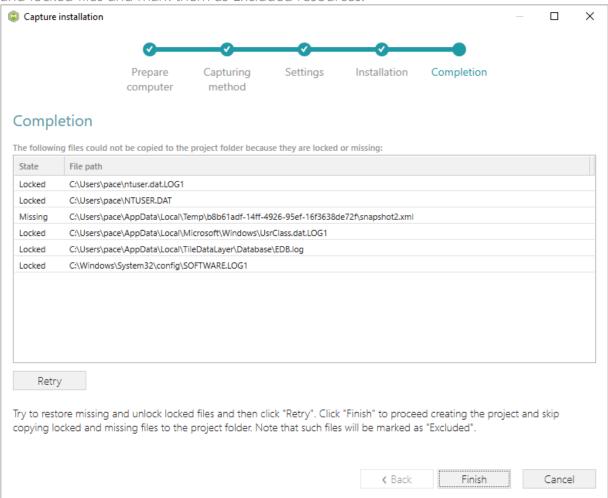
[18]. Leave selected the Customize project in editor and Copy all captured files to the project folder now options are selected and click Finish.



[19]. The following dialog displays captured files, which could not be copied to the project folder because they do not exist anymore or locked by the system or by an application. Try to resolve these issues and then click **Retry**. Click **Finish** to skip copying the missing

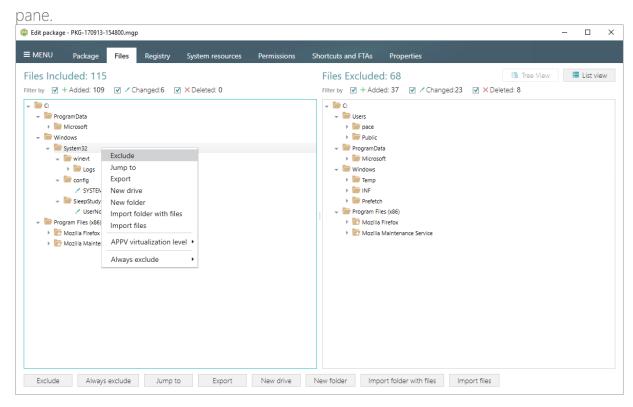


and locked files and mark them as Excluded resources.

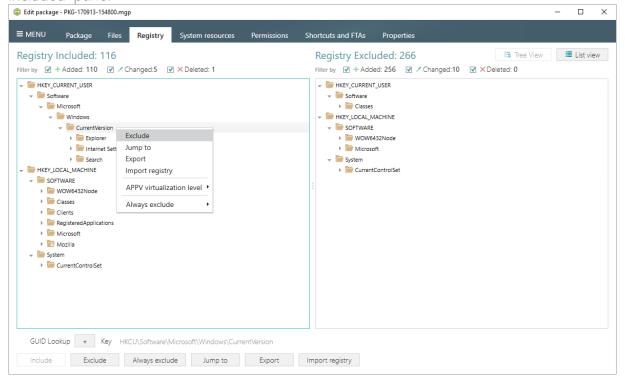


- [20]. Once the project is opened in the project editor, review the captured resources at the Files, Registry, System resources, Permissions, and Shortcuts and FTAs tabs and exclude unnecessary ones from the project. Unnecessary resources are files, registry entries, which are usually created or modified in the result of operating system work, and such resources could not be a part of your captured application. Unfortunately, there is no universal rule to discover which of captured files or registry entries should be excluded, so exclude only those ones, which almost 100% do not refer to your captured application (e.g. NOD32 antivirus files couldn't be a part of Firefox application).
- [21]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary files or folders, go to the Files tab, and select Exclude from the context menu of an item, which is located in the left 'Files Included'





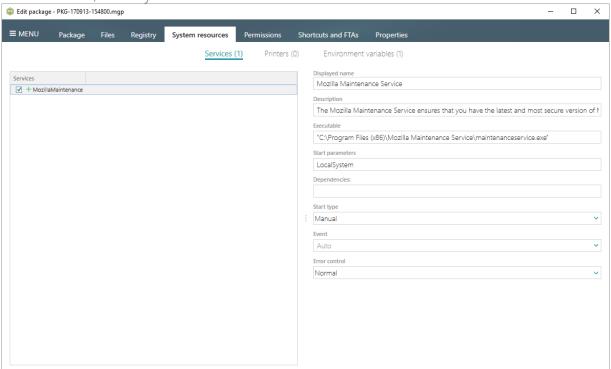
[22]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary registry keys or values, go to the **Registry** tab, and select **Exclude** from the context menu of an item, which is located in the left 'Registry Included' pane.



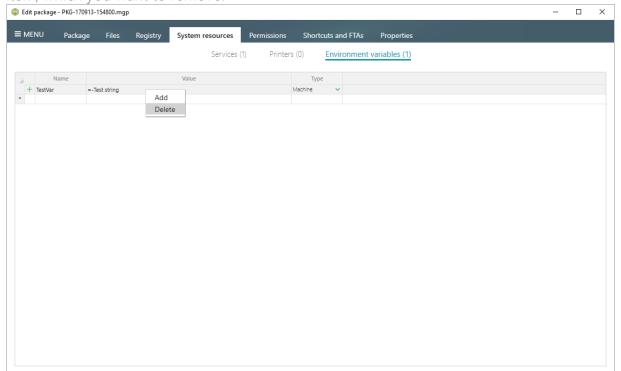
[23]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary services, go to the System resources -> Services tab, and uncheck the checkbox, located before the service name in the list, for



those services, which you want to exclude.



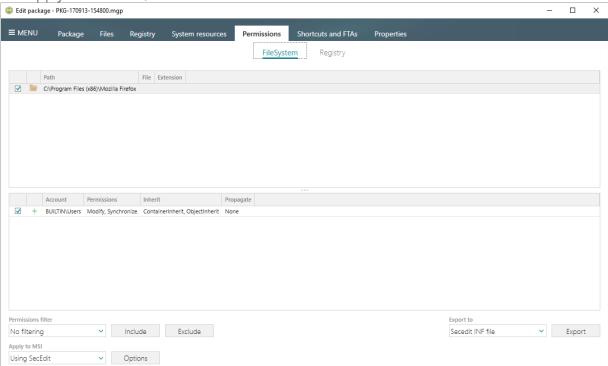
[24]. In order to review and remove unnecessary Environment variables, go to the System resources -> Environment variables tab, and select Delete from the context menu of an item, which you want to remove.



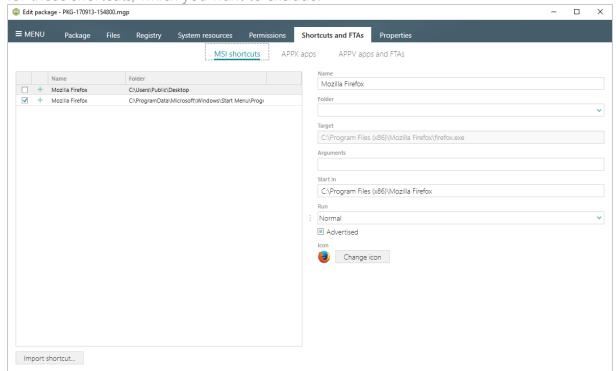
[25]. On the **Permissions** tab you will find captured permissions for the file system and registry. For excluding unnecessary permission changes, either uncheck the checkbox, located before the path, for which permission changes were detected, or select **Do not apply** in



the Apply to MSI field, located in the botton of the window.



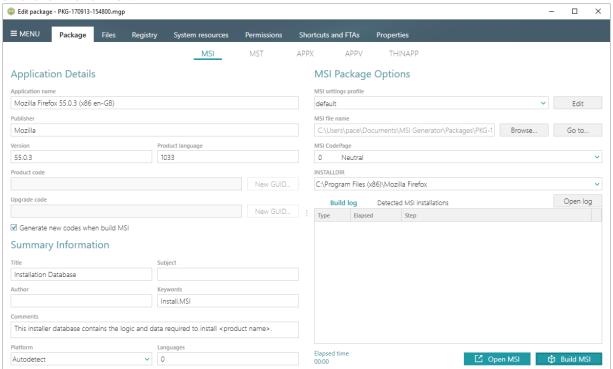
[26]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary shortcuts, go to the Shortcuts and FTAs -> MSI shortcuts tab, and uncheck the checkbox, located before the shortcut name in the list, for those shortcuts, which you want to exclude.



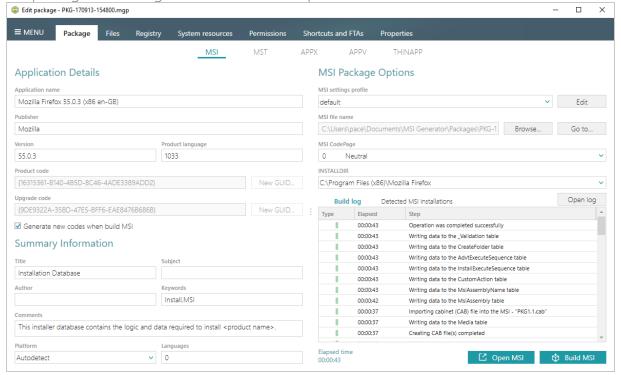
[27]. Finaly, to build an MSI package from the project, navigate to the Package -> MSI tab, update Application details such as name, publisher, version, language, select INSTALLDIR



and click Build MSI.



[28]. Once the package is built, click **Go to...**, located next to the **MSI file name** field, to open the package containing folder in Windows Explorer.

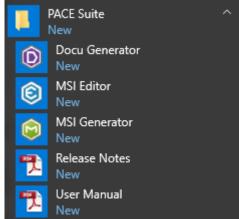




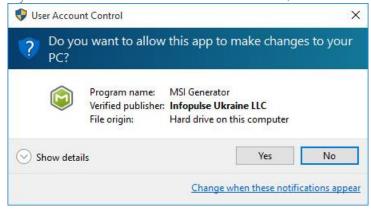
3.1.4 Capture System Changes to MSI

Capture system changes, which were made to the file system and registry, by script, by application or manually and save them into MSI package using MSI Generator. Along with files and registry, services and environment variables you, can capture file system and registry permission changes.

[1]. Launch MSI Generator from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.

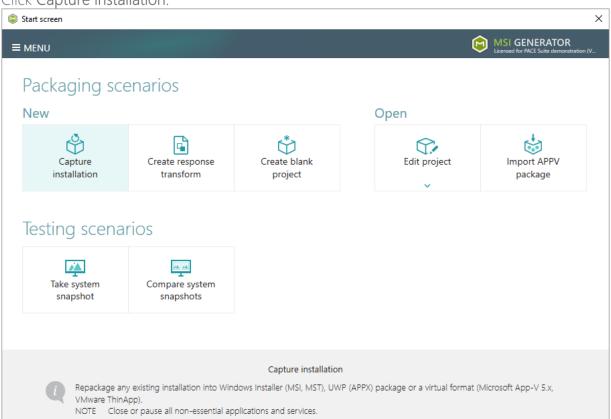


[2]. If you have User Account Control enabled, click Yes in the opened window.



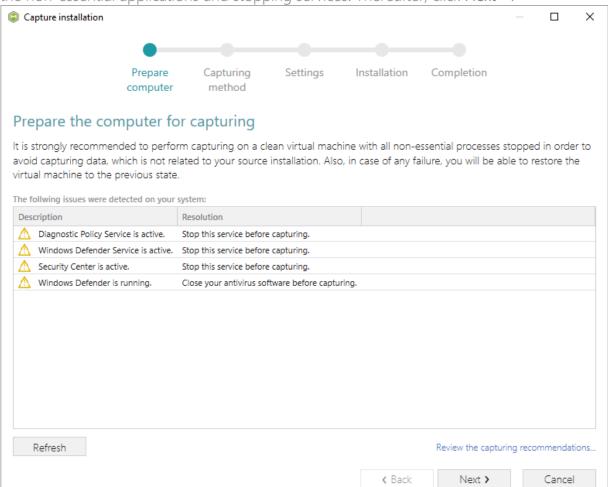


[3]. Click Capture installation.



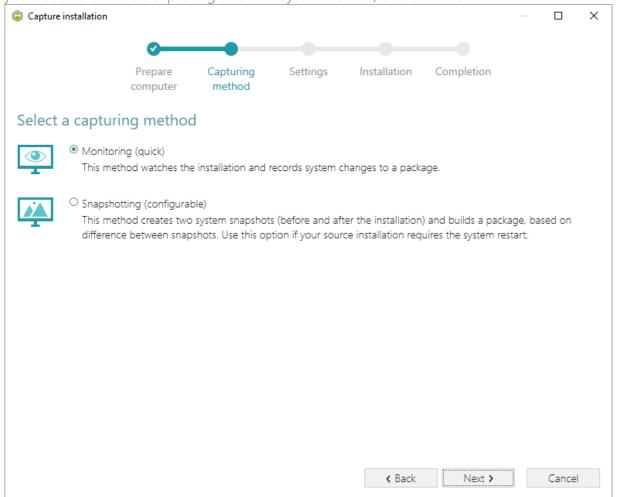


[4]. Review the issues, which were detected on your system, and try to resolve them by closing the non-essential applications and stopping services. Thereafter, click Next >.



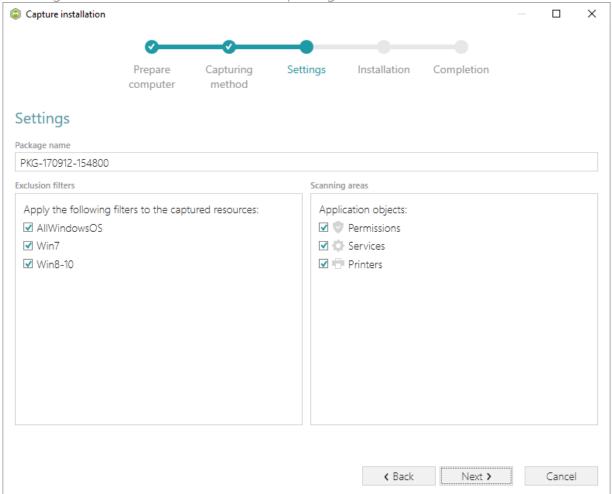


[5]. Select the Monitoring method for the quicker capturing (or use the Snapshotting one if you need to continue capturing after the system restart) and click Next >.





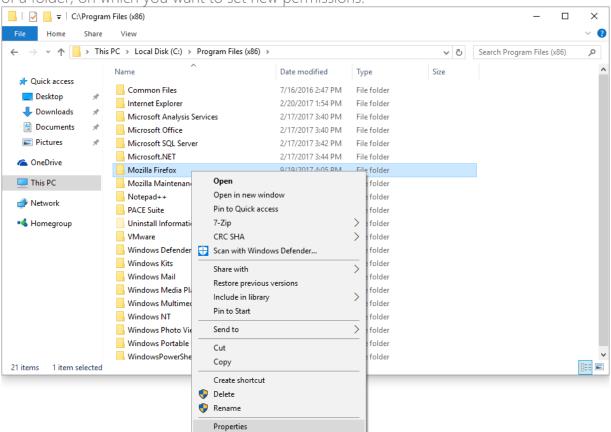
[6]. Here you can review and update package name, disable needless exlusion filters and scanning areas. Click Next > to start the capturing.



- [7]. Now you can make any changes to the file system and registry, which you want to capture and include to the package. For instance, you can create new or copy-paste existing files, import REG file to the system registry, changes permission settings, or launch the installed application in order to capture the necessary application configurations, like disabling updates and so on.
- [8]. If you additionally need to change the default permission settings on a folder or a file and include them to the package, select **Properties** from the Windows Explorer context menu

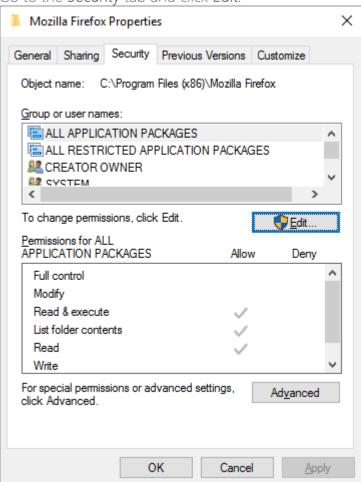


of a folder, on which you want to set new permissions.





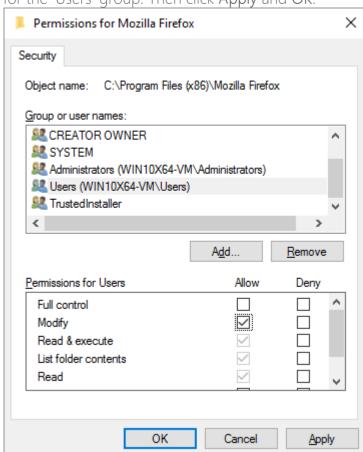
[9]. Go to the Security tab and click Edit.



[10]. Select a group or a user, for which you want to change the permissions and then select the necessary access rights. For example, lets set the 'Write' and the 'Modify' access rights

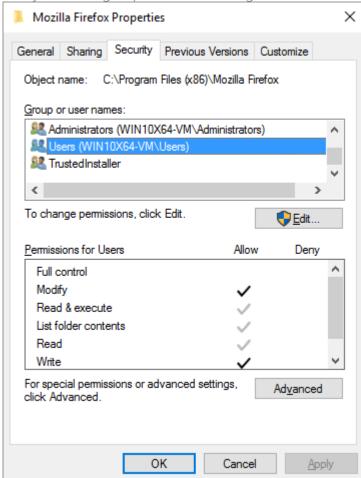


for the 'Users' group. Then click Apply and OK.



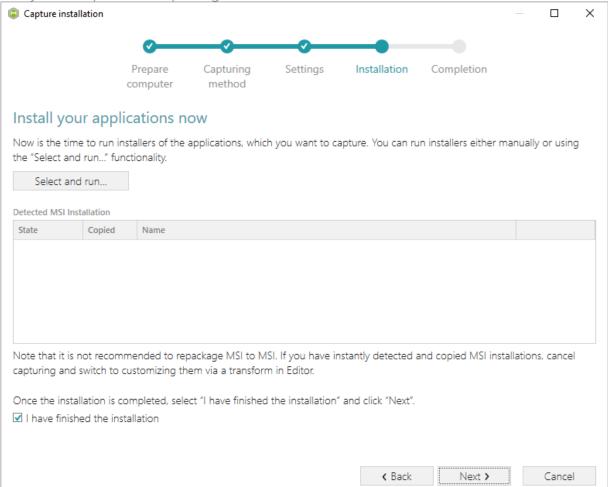


[11]. Verify the changed permission settings and click OK to close the window.



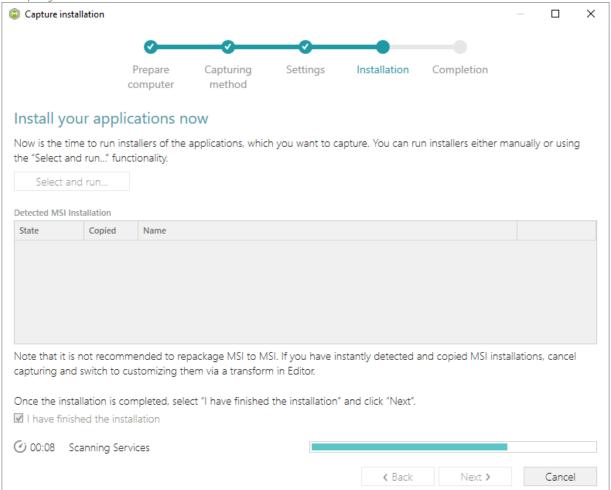


[12]. Finaly, to complete the capturing, select I have finished the installation and click Next >



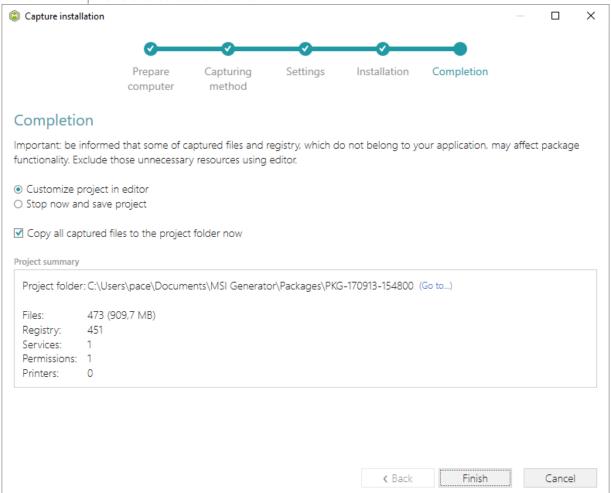


[13]. Wait a little, while the capturing process is finishing, filtering captured data and creating the project.





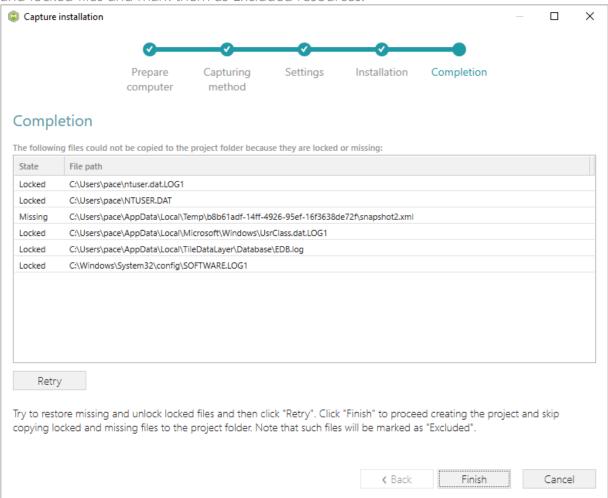
[14]. Leave selected the Customize project in editor and Copy all captured files to the project folder now options are selected and click Finish.



[15]. The following dialog displays captured files, which could not be copied to the project folder because they do not exist anymore or locked by the system or by an application. Try to resolve these issues and then click **Retry**. Click **Finish** to skip copying the missing

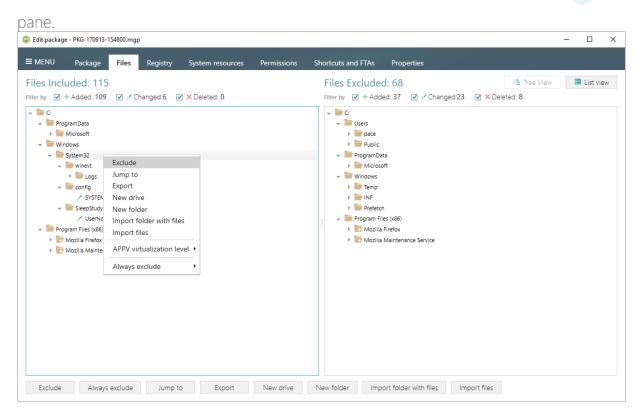




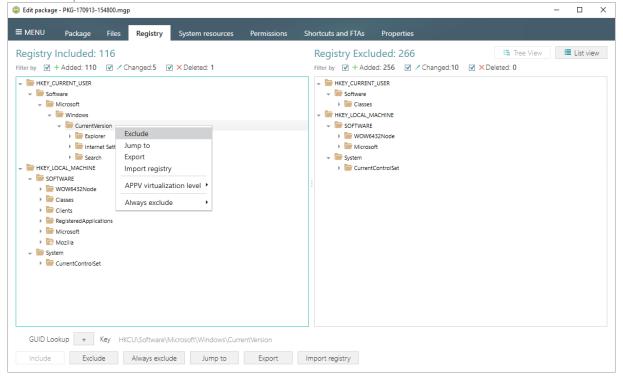


- [16]. Once the project is opened in the project editor, review the captured resources at the Files, Registry, System resources, Permissions, and Shortcuts and FTAs tabs and exclude unnecessary ones from the project. Unnecessary resources are files, registry entries, which are usually created or modified in the result of operating system work, and such resources could not be a part of your captured application. Unfortunately, there is no universal rule to discover which of captured files or registry entries should be excluded, so exclude only those ones, which almost 100% do not refer to your captured application (e.g. NOD32 antivirus files couldn't be a part of Firefox application).
- [17]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary files or folders, go to the Files tab, and select Exclude from the context menu of an item, which is located in the left 'Files Included'





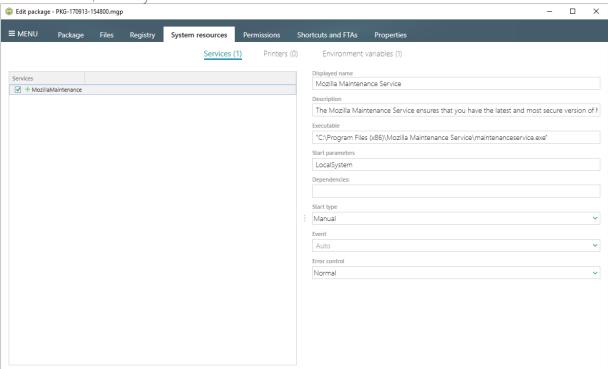
[18]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary registry keys or values, go to the **Registry** tab, and select **Exclude** from the context menu of an item, which is located in the left '**Registry Included**' pane.



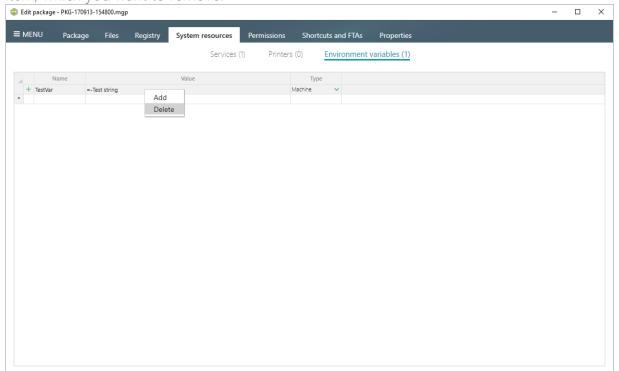
[19]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary services, go to the System resources -> Services tab, and uncheck the checkbox, located before the service name in the list, for



those services, which you want to exclude.



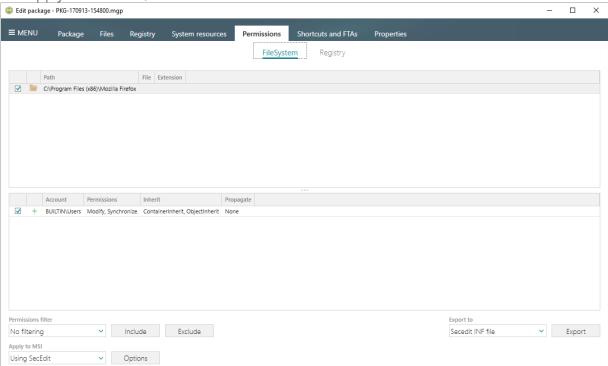
[20]. In order to review and remove unnecessary Environment variables, go to the System resources -> Environment variables tab, and select Delete from the context menu of an item, which you want to remove.



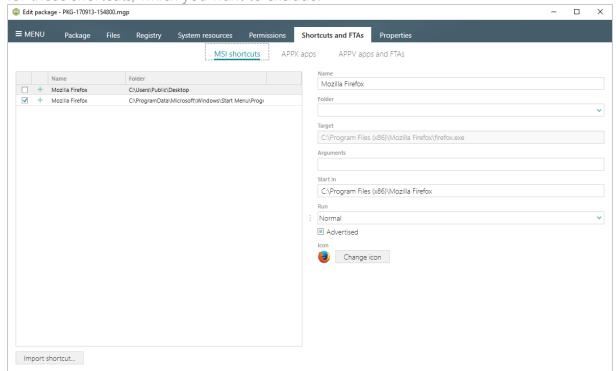
[21]. On the Permissions tab you will find captured permissions for the file system and registry. For excluding unnecessary permission changes, either uncheck the checkbox, located before the path, for which permission changes were detected, or select **Do not apply** in



the Apply to MSI field, located in the botton of the window.



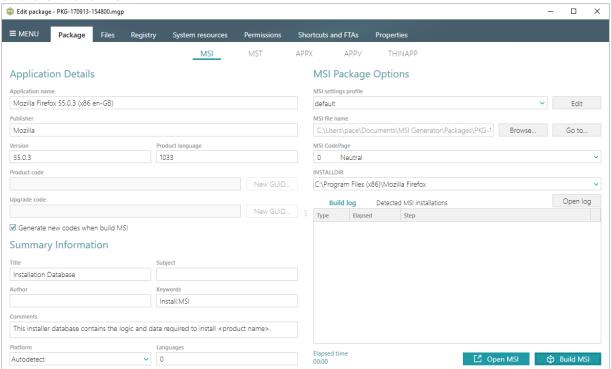
[22]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary shortcuts, go to the Shortcuts and FTAs -> MSI shortcuts tab, and uncheck the checkbox, located before the shortcut name in the list, for those shortcuts, which you want to exclude.



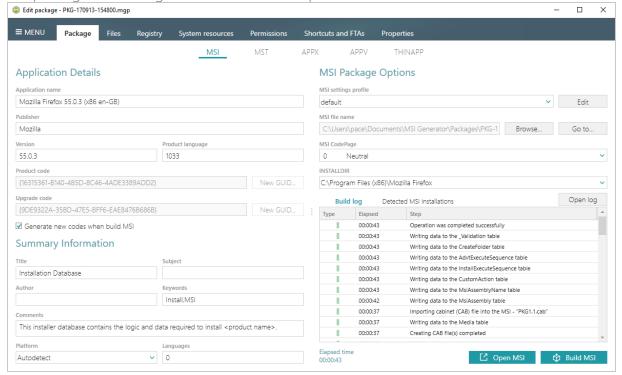
[23]. Finaly, to build an MSI package from the project, navigate to the Package -> MSI tab, update Application details such as name, publisher, version, language, select INSTALLDIR



and click Build MSI.



[24]. Once the package is built, click **Go to...**, located next to the **MSI file name** field, to open the package containing folder in Windows Explorer.







Choose a scenario that better suits your needs:

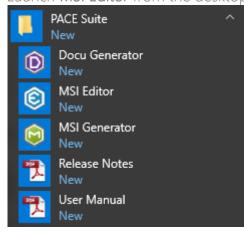
- Create Blank MST, described in section 3.2.1 Create a new empty transform file (MST) for your MSI package in MSI Editor. All changes, made to the opened MSI database, will be saved to the MST.
- Create Response MST, described in section 3.2.2
 Capture all your inputs and changes, made to the Windows Installer UI dialogs of the MSI installation, and save them to the MST file using MSI Generator. The MSI installation will be simulated, which allows capturing all necessary changes very promptly and without affecting your real system.
- Capture System Changes to MST, described in section 3.2.3
 Capture system changes, which were made to the file system and registry, by script, by application or manually and save them into MST file, generated against the selected MSI package using MSI Generator. Along with files and registry, services and environment variables you, can capture file system and registry permission changes.

3.2.1 Create Blank MST

Create a new empty transform file (MST) for your MSI package in MSI Editor. All changes, made to the opened MSI database, will be saved to the MST.

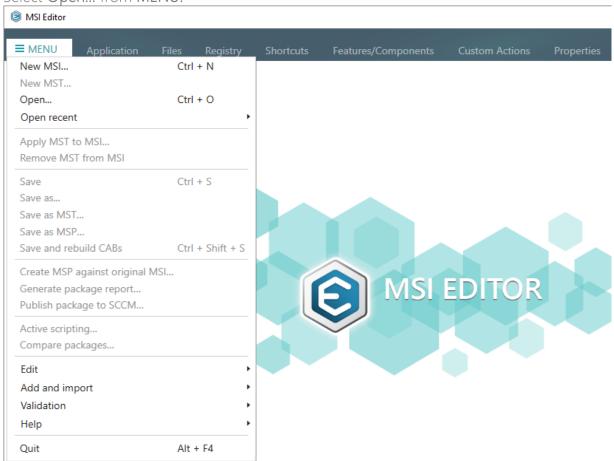
NOTE PACE Suite supports two scenarious of saving changes to MST:

- 1. Open MSI -> create MST -> change MSI resources -> Save. (described below)
- 2. Open MSI -> change MSI resources -> Save as MST.
 - [1]. Launch MSI Editor from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.

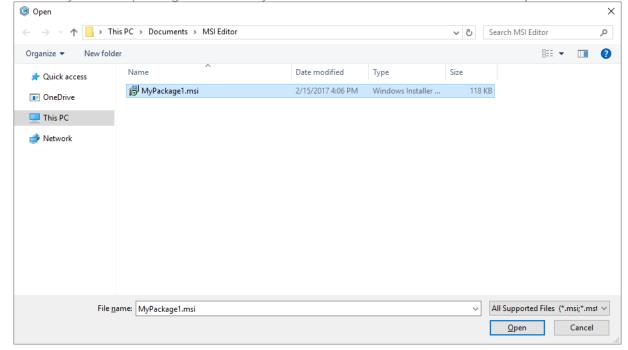




[2]. Select Open... from MENU.

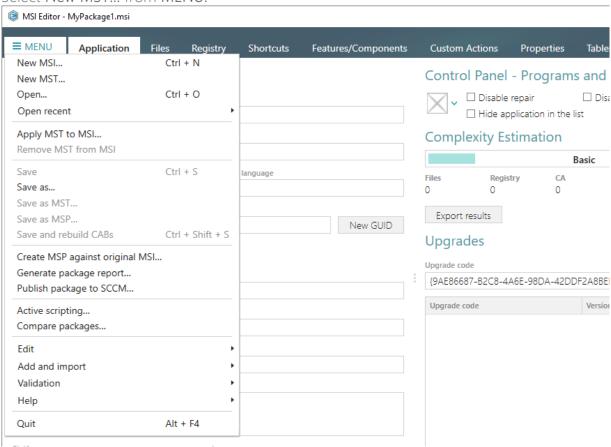


[3]. Choose your MSI package, for which you want to create an MST, and click Open.

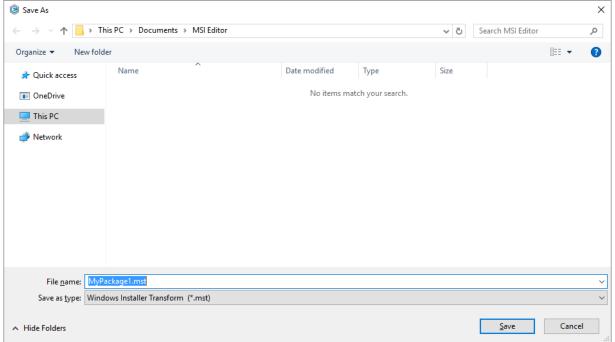




[4]. Select New MST... from MENU.



[5]. Specify a destination location and a name of the blank MST file and click Save.

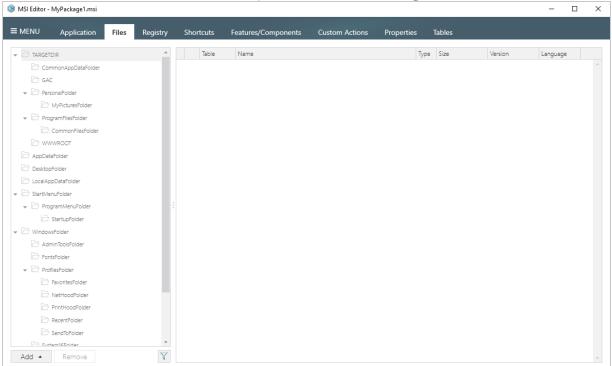


[6]. Now you can start modifying the existing or adding new resources to the opened MSI package via the MST in MSI Editor. The steps from [7] to [15] describe how to create a new folder and import files to this folder; the steps from [16] to [24] describe how to create a new registry key, value, and import registry entries from the REG files; the steps from [25]



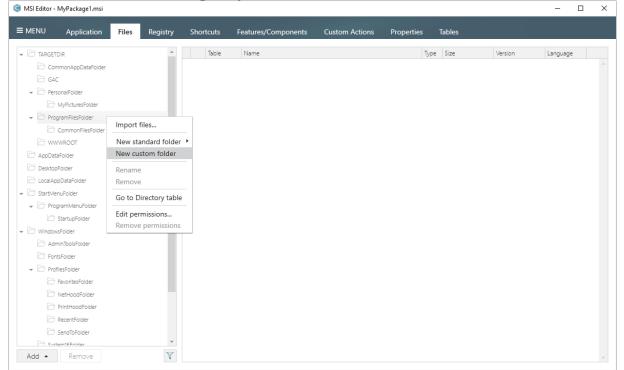
to [31] describe how to create a new and import existing shortcuts to the package; and the last step [32] describes how to save all these changes to MST.

[7]. In order to create a new folder and import files to this folder, go to the Files tab.



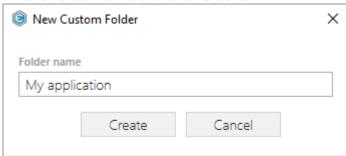
[8]. Select New custom folder from the context menu of a folder, where you want to create a new folder. Note that standard MSI folders are displayed using the grey folder icon and

the user-defined ones – using the yellow folder icon.

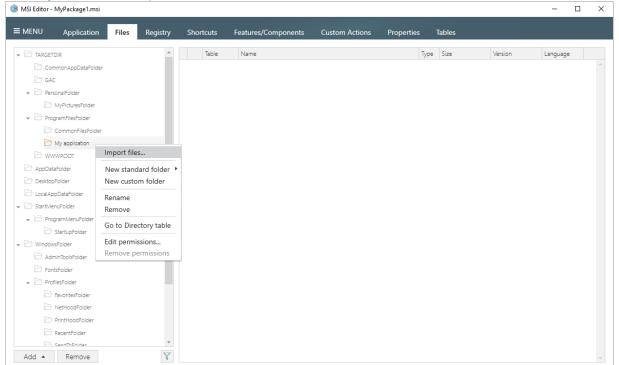




[9]. Enter a folder name and click Create.

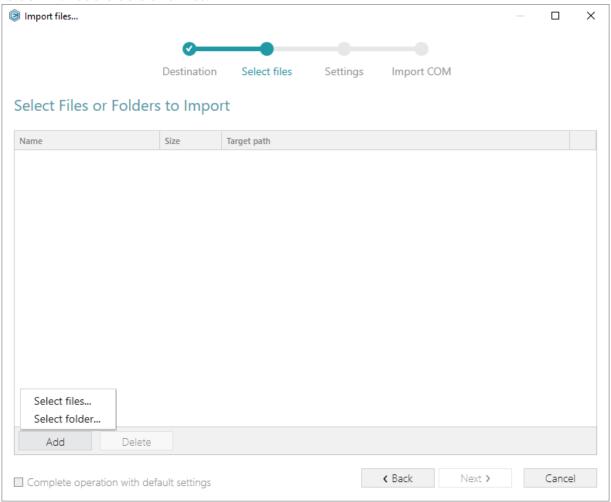


[10]. For adding files to your package, select **Import files...** from the context menu of a folder, to which you want to import files.

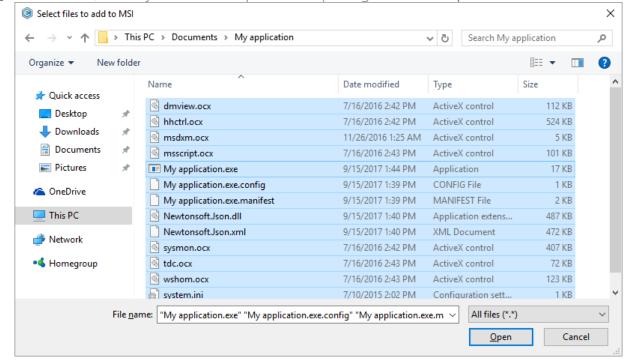




[11]. Click Add -> Select files... to choose files in a folder or Add -> Add folder... to choose folder with subfolders and files.

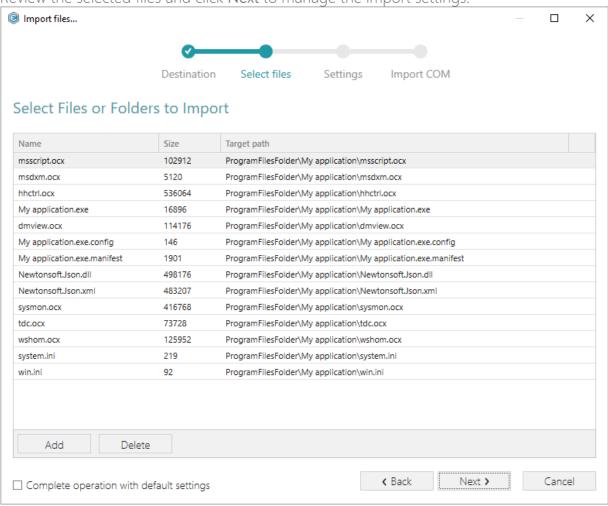


[12]. Choose files, which you want to import to the package and click Open.



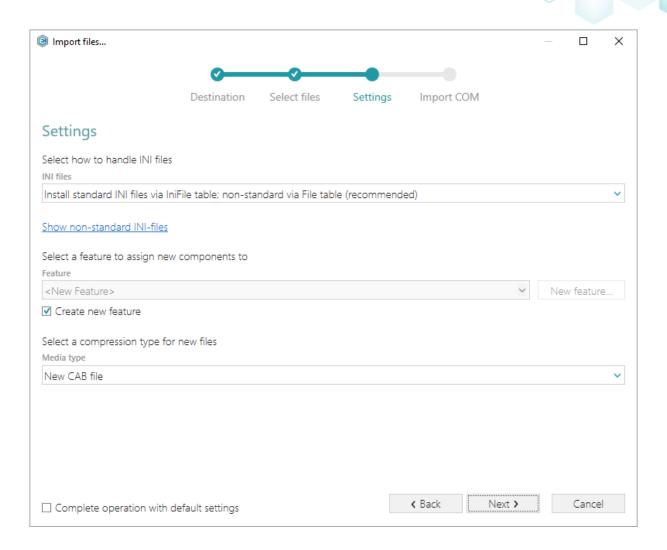


[13]. Review the selected files and click Next to manage the import settings.



[14]. At this step, you can manage how to save INI files, select an MSI Feature, to which component with files will be assigned and select Compression type for your files. Below, in the tables, you will find the detailed description of these settings. Click **Next** to continue.





INI files settings

Install standard INI files via IniFile table; non-standard via Files table (recommended)	INI files, which comply with the INI file format, will be saved to the 'IniFile' table. All other INI files, which contain unsupported data will be saved to the 'File' table as binary files.
Install all INI files via File table	All INI files will be saved only to the 'File' table as binary files.
Install all INI files via File table and duplicate to IniFile table	All INI files will be saved to both the 'File' and the 'IniFile' tables. This option is used to install INI files with unsupported data keeping their original file structure and update the necessary INI file values.

Feature settings

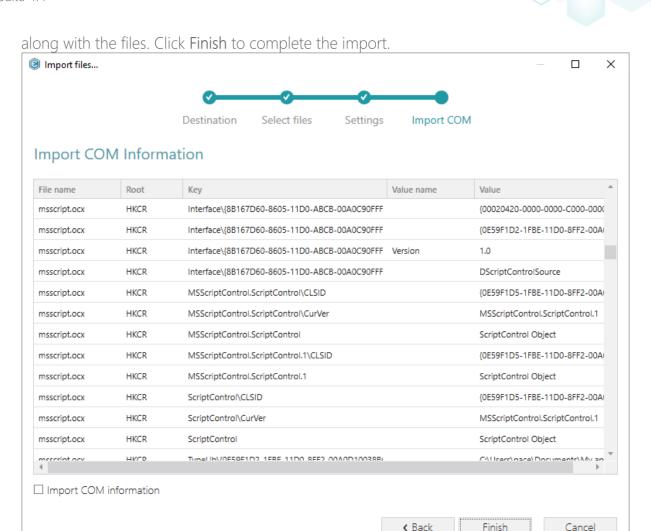
	Either the "PACE_Complete" feature will be created (or used if exists) for keeping components with files, which will
	be installed to the per-machine locations, or the
Create new feature	"PACE_UserPart" feature will be created (or used if exists)
	for keeping components with files, which will be installed
	to the per-user locations. The created "PACE_Complete"
	feature will be set as a child feature of the "PACE UserPart"



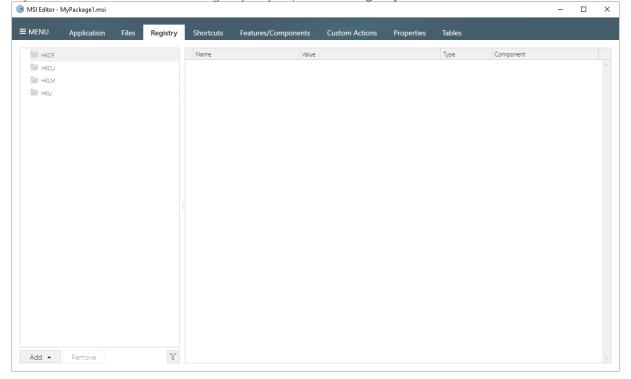
	one if it exists, and the created "PACE_UserPart" feature will be set as a parent feature of the "PACE_Complete" one, if it exists.
<a feature,="" from="" list="" selected="" the="">	Components with files will be assigned to a feature, selected from the list.
Media type settings	
New Cab file	The imported files will be compresed to a new external cabinet (CAB) file. The external cabinet files are always placed next to the MSI package.
Uncompressed	The imported filles will be copied to the MSI folder without compression. Note that copied files will be placed to the folder structure accordance to their target paths.
Existing	The imported files will be compressed to the existing external cabinet (CAB) file, which was created during the previous file import. Note that this option is visible only if during the current editing session you have already imported files with 'New Cab file' option.

[15]. Review the COM information, extracted from the selected files, and select the **Import** COM information option to import this registration information into the 'Registry' table.





[16]. If you need to create a new registry key, open the Registry tab.

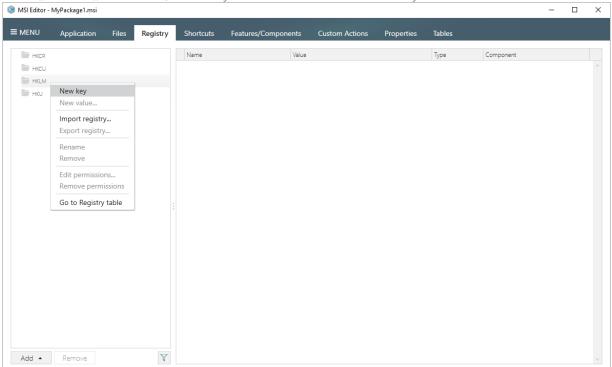




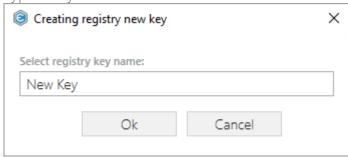
Finish

Cancel

[17]. Select New key from the context menu of a root hive (e.g. HKLM - HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE), where you want to create a new key.

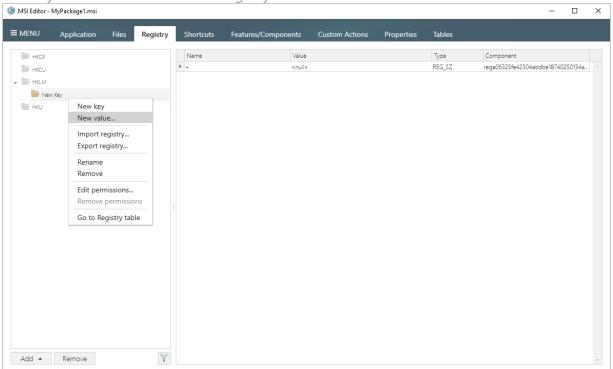


[18]. Type a key name and click Ok.

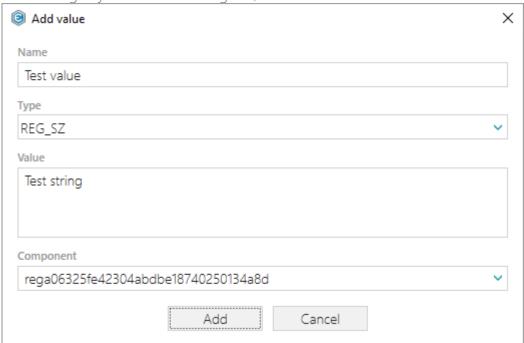




[19]. In order to create a new registry value, select New value... from the context menu of a key, where you want to create a new registry value.

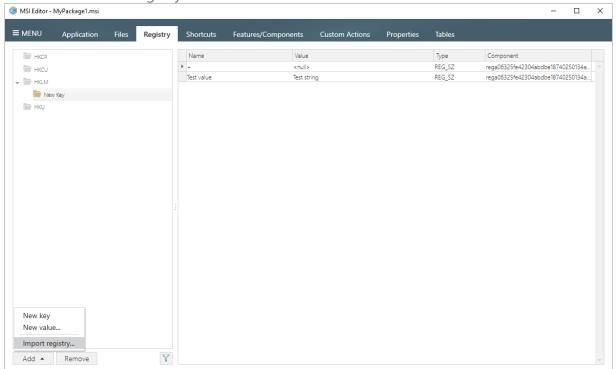


[20]. Enter a name and a value, select type from the list and component, to which the newly created registry value will be assigned, and then click Add.

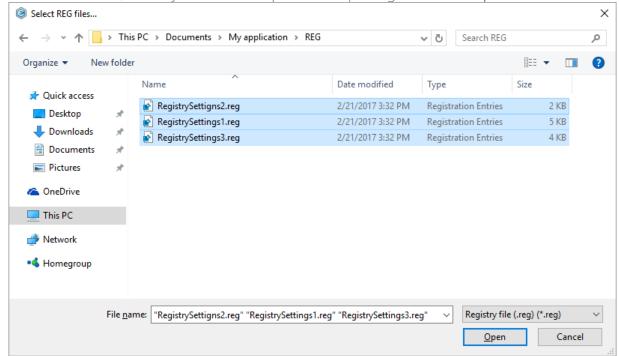




[21]. In order to import registry entries from the REG file, select Add -> Import registry... from the toolbox of the Registry tab.

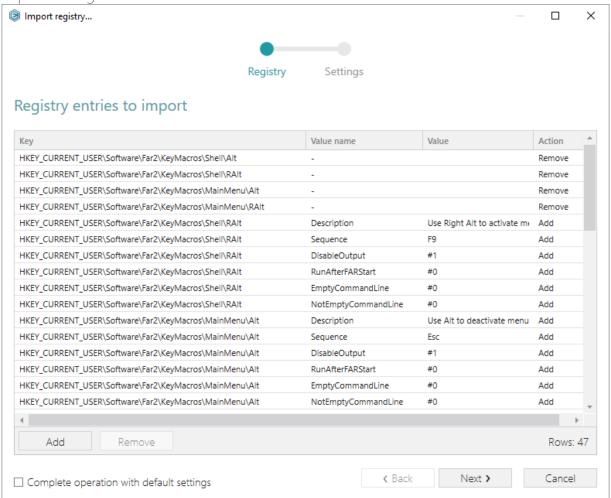


[22]. Choose REG files, which you want to import to the package and click Open.



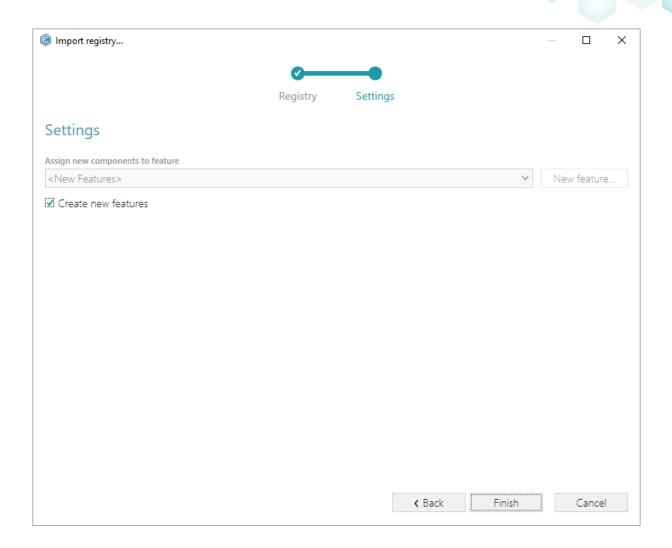


[23]. Review the registry entries, read from the selected REG files, and click **Next** to manage the import settings.



[24]. At this step, you can select an MSI Feature, to which component with registry entries will be assigned. Below, in the tables, you will find the detailed description of these settings. Click Finish to complete the import.



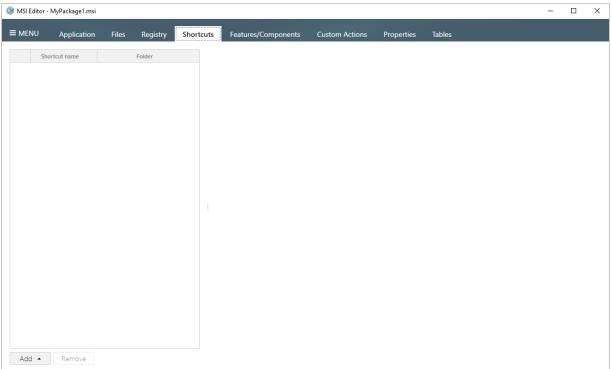


Feature settings

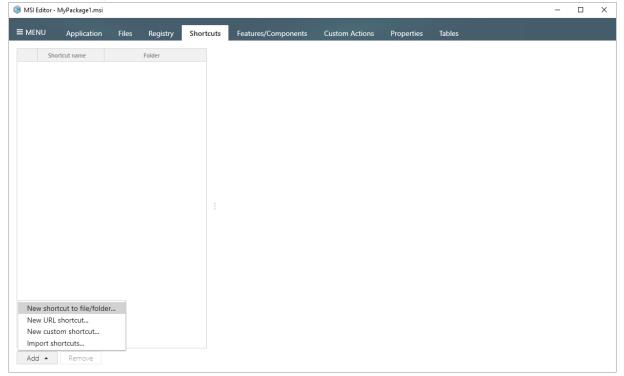
Create new features	The "PACE_Complete" feature will be created (or used if exists) for keeping components with the per-machine registry entries, and the "PACE_UserPart" feature will be created (or used if exists) for keeping components with the per-user registry entries. The created "PACE_Complete" feature will be set as a child feature of the "PACE_UserPart" one if it exists, and the created "PACE_UserPart" feature will be set as a parent feature of the "PACE_Complete" one, if it exists.
<a feature,="" from="" list="" selected="" the="">	Components with the imported registry entries will be assigned to a feature, selected from the list.



[25]. If you need to create a new or import existing shortcuts to the package, go to the Shortcuts tab.

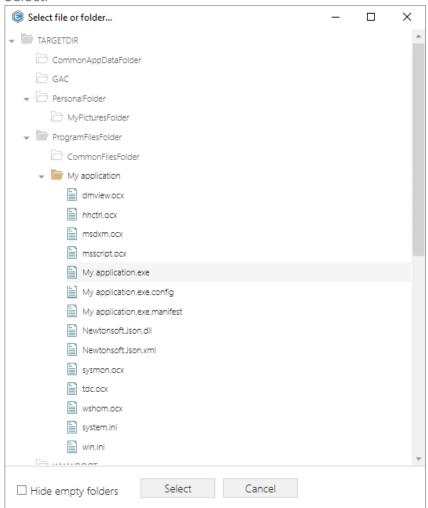


[26]. For creating a new shortcut that points to a file inside the package, select Add -> New shortcut to file/folder... from the toolbox of the Shortcuts tab.





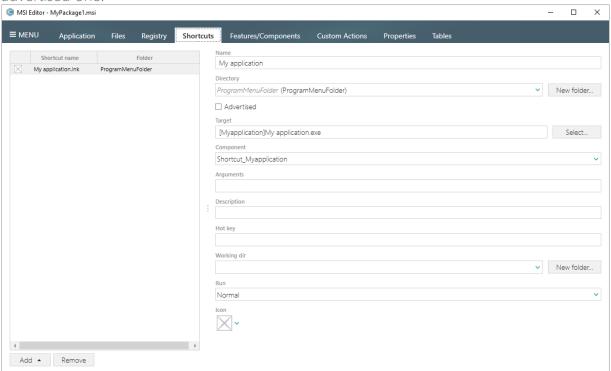
[27]. Select a file (e.g. My application.exe), which will be launched by this shortcut, and click Select.



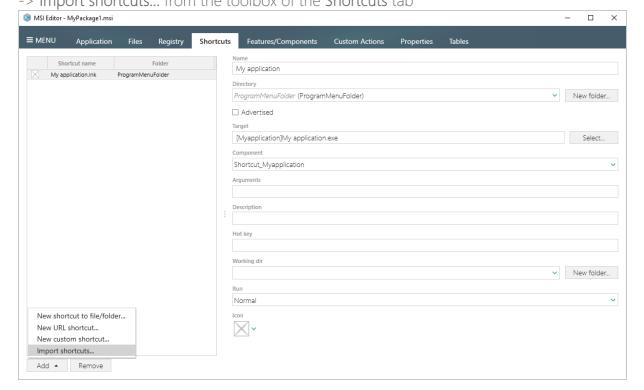
[28]. Using the details pane, you can update the shortcut name, destination location, target, icon and so on. Select the Advertised option to convert the created regular shortcut to the



advertised one.

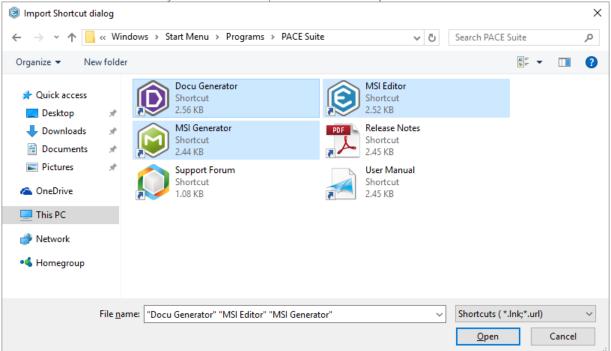


[29]. In order to import LNK and URL shortcuts to the package from the file system, select Add -> Import shortcuts... from the toolbox of the Shortcuts tab

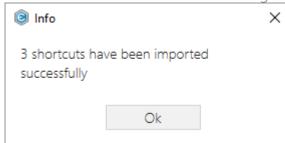




[30]. Choose shortcuts, which you want to import, and click Open.

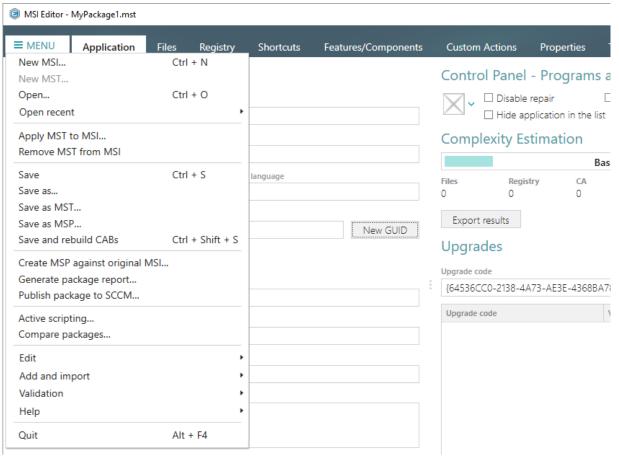


[31]. Click Ok to close the information dialog.





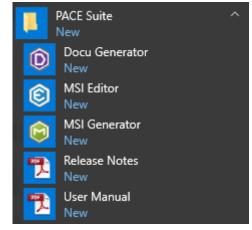
[32]. In order to save your changes, made to the opened MSI package via MST, select Save from the MENU.



3.2.2 Create Response MST

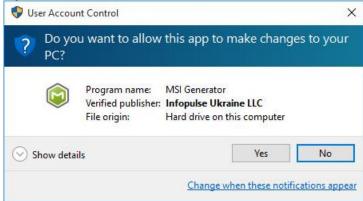
Capture all your inputs and changes, made to the Windows Installer UI dialogs of the MSI installation, and save them to the MST file using MSI Generator. The MSI installation will be simulated, which allows capturing all necessary changes very promptly and without affecting your real system.

[1]. Launch MSI Generator from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.

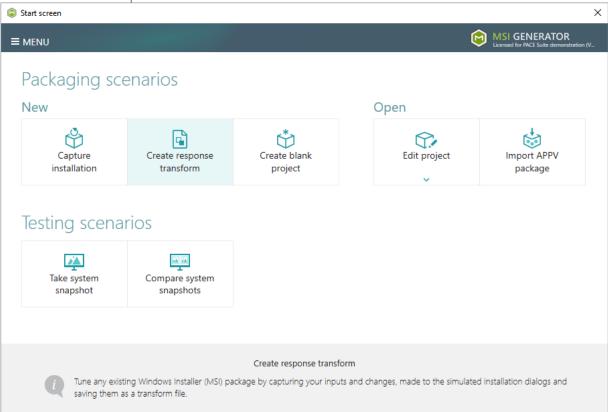




[2]. If you have User Account Control enabled, click Yes in the opened window.

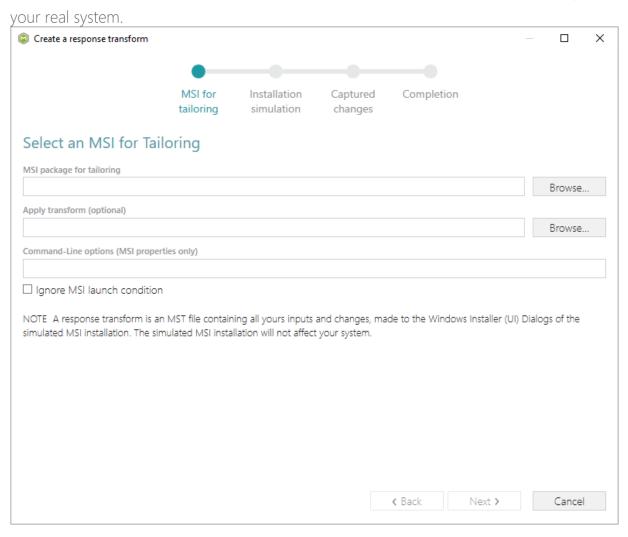


[3]. Click the Create response transform.

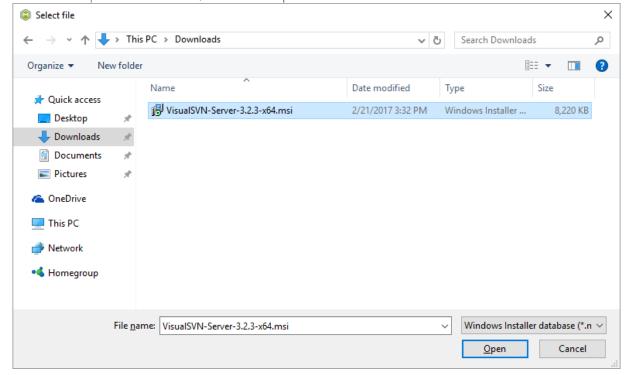


[4]. Click Browse..., located next to the MSI package for tailoring field, to select an MSI package for tailoring. Note that the MSI installation will be simulated and will not affect



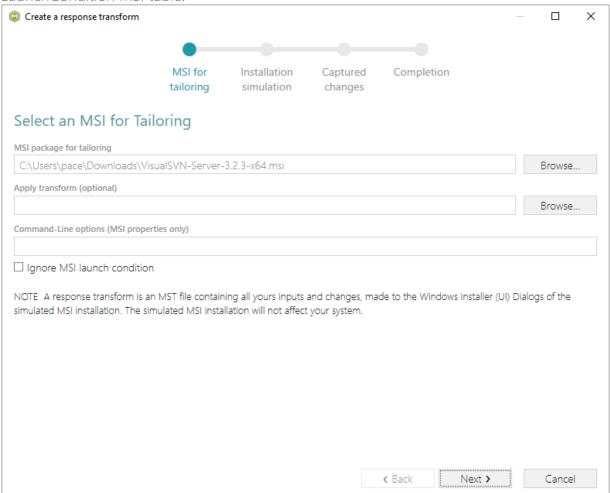


[5]. Choose an MSI package (e.g. VisualSVN-Server-3.2.3-x64.msi), for which you want to create a response transform, and click **Open**.



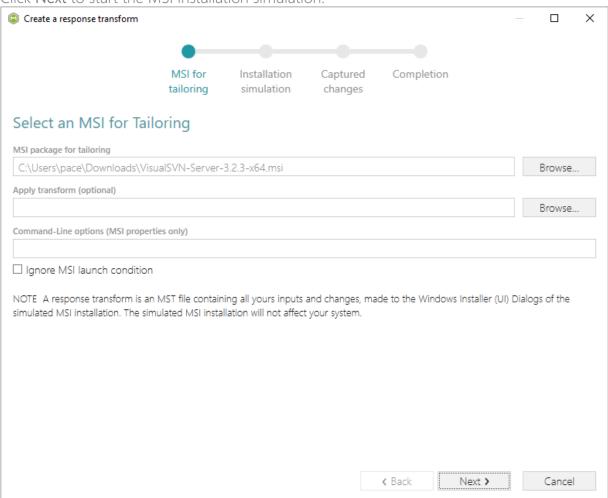


[6]. The Apply transform (optional) and Command-Line options (MSI properties only) fields are optional and they allow applying additional MST and setting MSI properties before the MSI tailoring. Select the Ignore MSI launch condition option to skip all condition from the LaunchCondition MSI table.



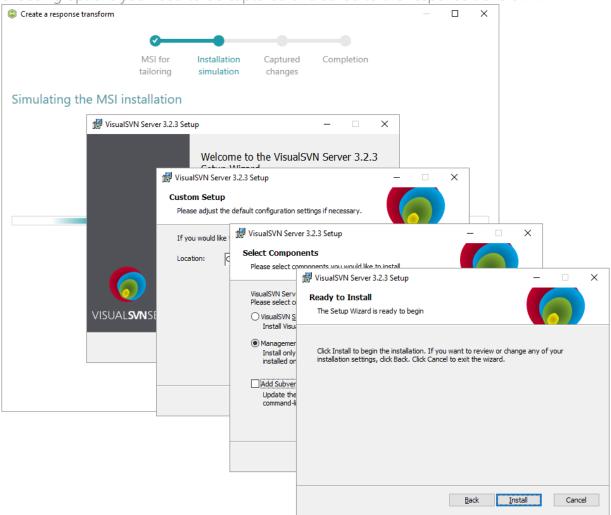


[7]. Click Next to start the MSI installation simulation.





[8]. Complete the simulated MSI installation following the Windows Installer dialogs and choosing options you need to be captured and saved to the response transform.



[9]. Review captured information, which will be saved to the response transform (MST) file, by opening the **Properties**, **Features** and **Dicrectories** tabs. Click **Add** to create new or click



Remove to remove the selected item in the opened tab. Create a response transform × MSI for Completion Installation Captured tailoring simulation changes Captured changes Properties Features Directories Old value New value Captured state LicenseAccepted Created ShowMigratePermissionsReport Created Feature_AddSvnToPath Created _BrowseProperty INSTALLDIR Created ManagerOnly Updated WixUI_Png_Side SideBannerBitmap WixUI_Bmp_Side Updated TopBannerBitmap WixUI_Bmp_Top WixUI_Png_Top Updated UpdatePathVariable Removed Add Remove Total rows: 8

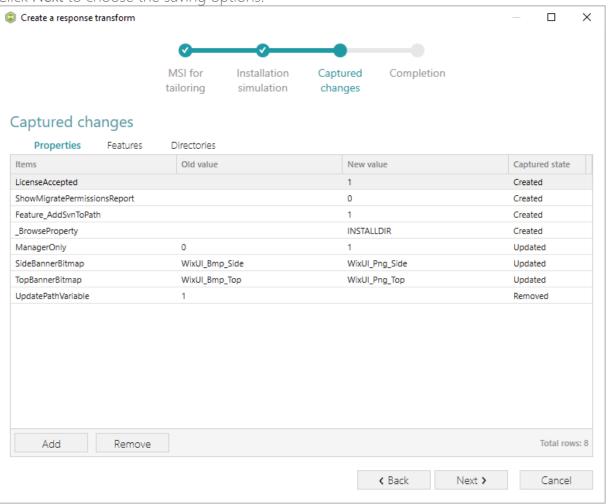
∢ Back

Next >

Cancel

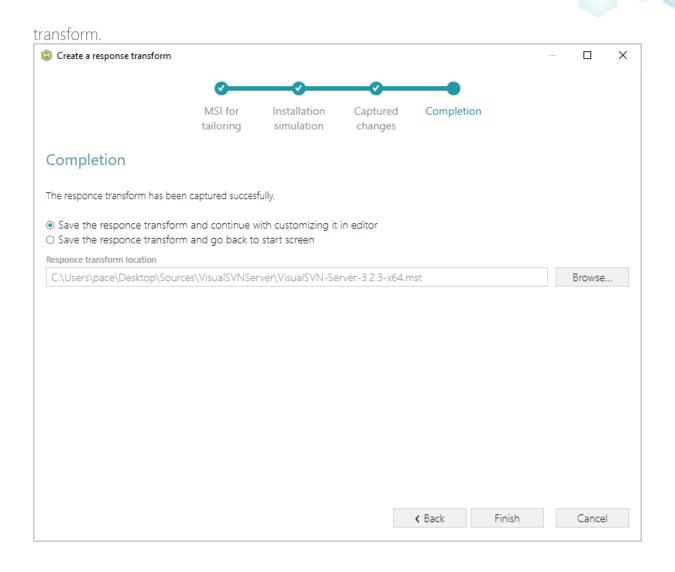


[10]. Click Next to choose the saving options.



[11]. We recommend to leave the Save the response transform and continue with customizing it in editor option selected to open the generated MST in MSI Editor. For changing the destination location and MST file name click Browse... Click Finish to create the response

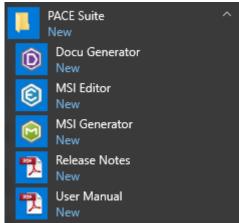




3.2.3 Capture System Changes to MST

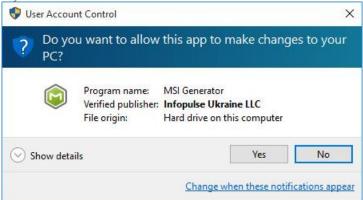
Capture system changes, which were made to the file system and registry, by script, by application or manually and save them into MST file, generated against the selected MSI package using MSI Generator. Along with files and registry, services and environment variables, you can capture file system and registry permission changes.

[1]. Launch MSI Generator from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.

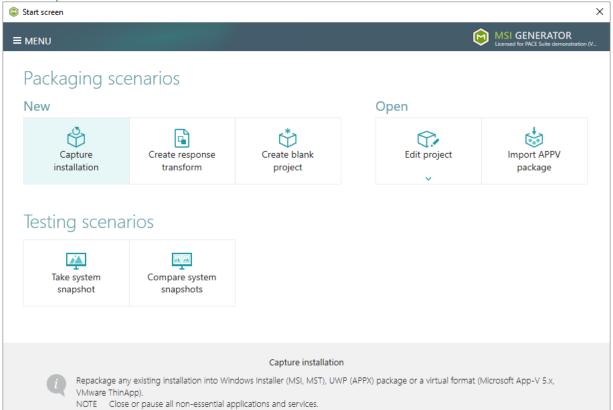




[2]. If you have User Account Control enabled, click Yes in the opened window.

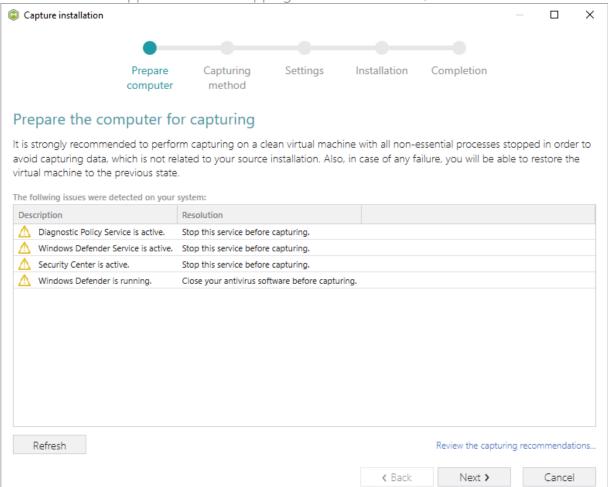


[3]. Click Capture installation.



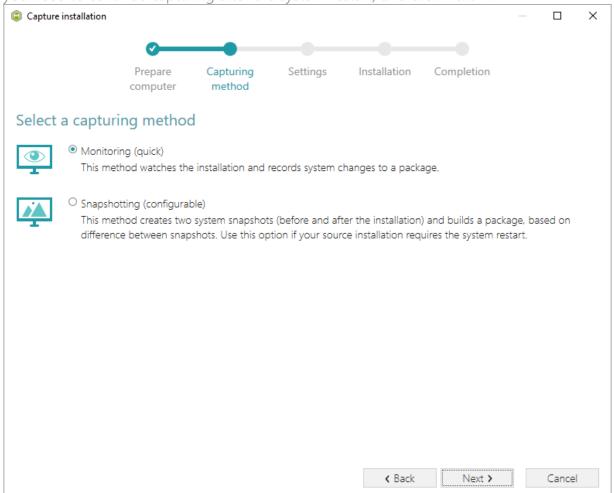


[4]. Review the issues, which were detected on your system, and try to resolve them by closing the non-essential applications and stopping services. Thereafter, click Next >.



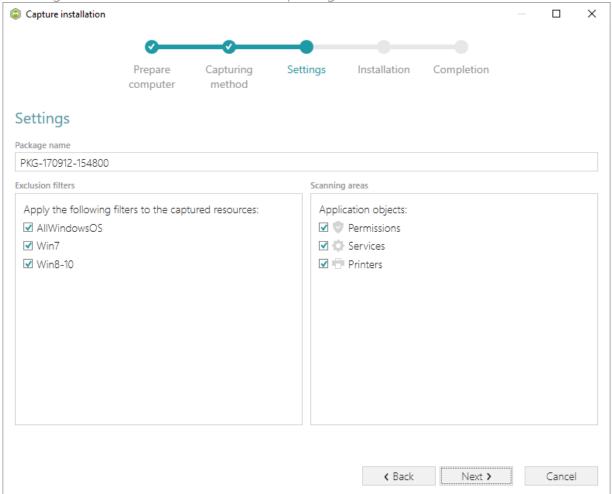


[5]. Select the Monitoring method for the quicker capturing (or use the Snapshotting one if you need to continue capturing after the system restart) and click Next >.





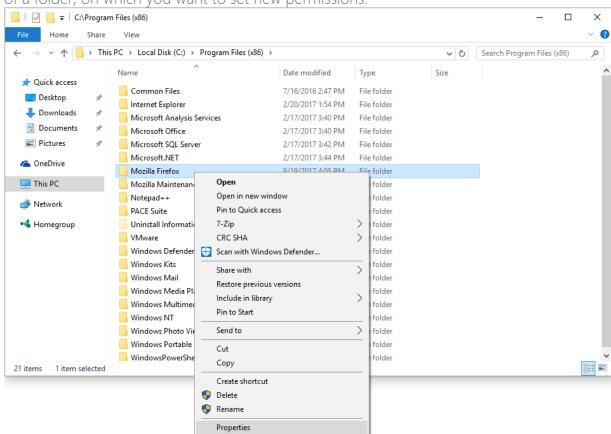
[6]. Here you can review and update package name, disable needless exlusion filters and scanning areas. Click Next > to start the capturing.



- [7]. Now you can make any changes to the file system and registry, which you want to capture and include to the transform (MST) file. For instance, you can create new or copy-paste existing files, import REG file to the system registry, changes permission settings, or launch the installed application in order to capture the necessary application configurations, like disabling updates and so on.
- [8]. If you additionally need to change the default permission settings on a folder or a file and include them to the package, select **Properties** from the Windows Explorer context menu

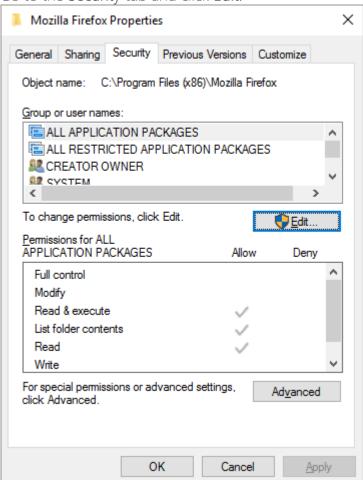


of a folder, on which you want to set new permissions.





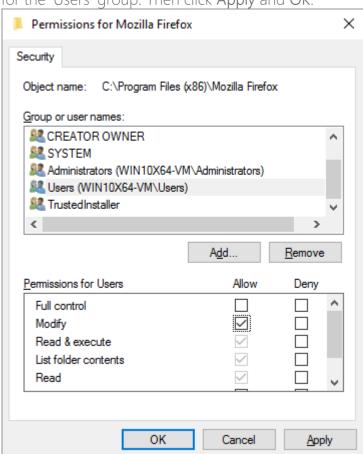
[9]. Go to the Security tab and click Edit.



[10]. Select a group or a user, for which you want to change the permissions and then select the necessary access rights. For example, lets set the 'Write' and the 'Modify' access rights

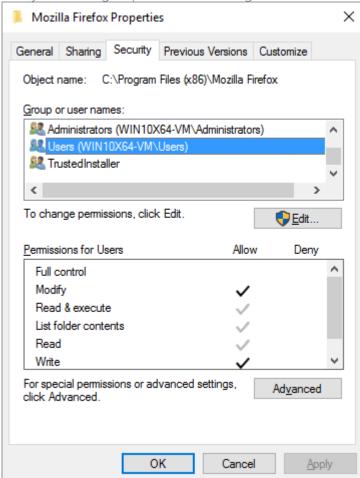


for the 'Users' group. Then click Apply and OK.



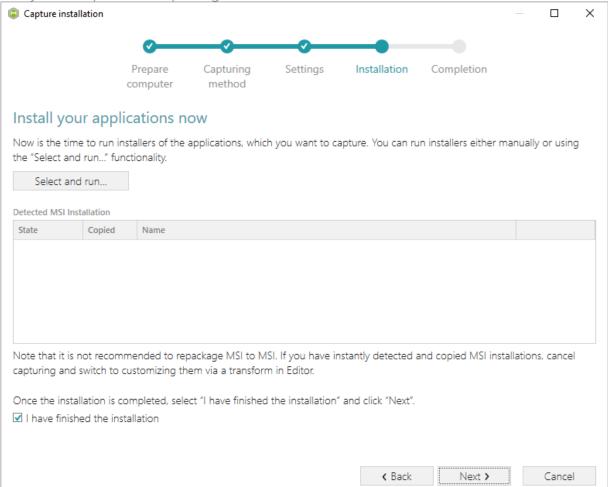


[11]. Verify the changed permission settings and click OK to close the window.



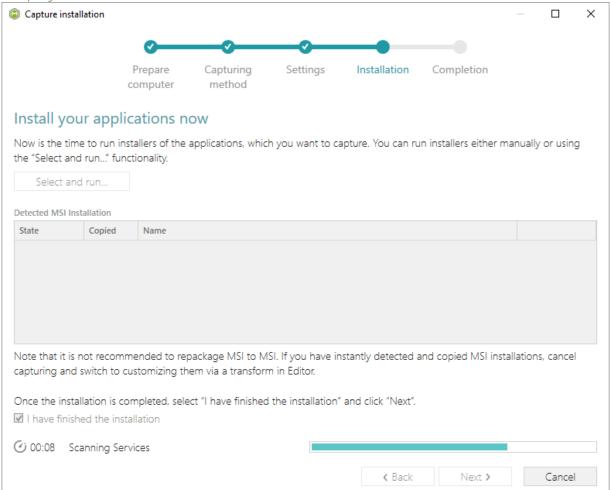


[12]. Finaly, to complete the capturing, select I have finished the installation and click Next >



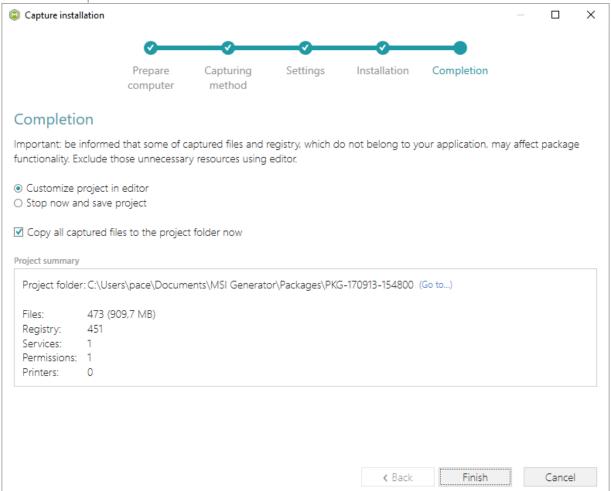


[13]. Wait a little, while the capturing process is finishing, filtering captured data and creating the project.





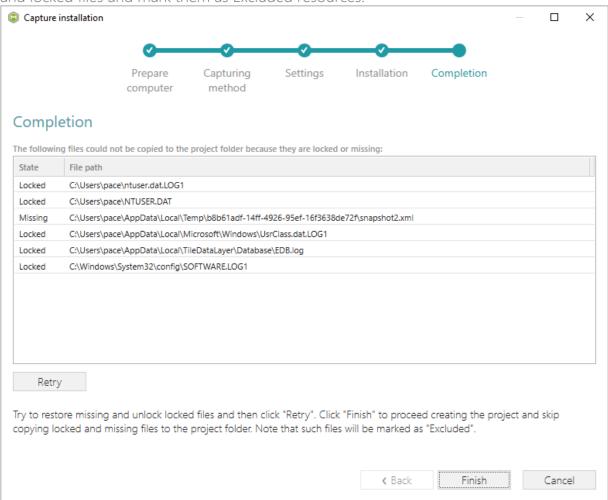
[14]. Leave selected the Customize project in editor and Copy all captured files to the project folder now options are selected and click Finish.



[15]. The following dialog displays captured files, which could not be copied to the project folder because they do not exist anymore or locked by the system or by an application. Try to resolve these issues and then click **Retry**. Click **Finish** to skip copying the missing

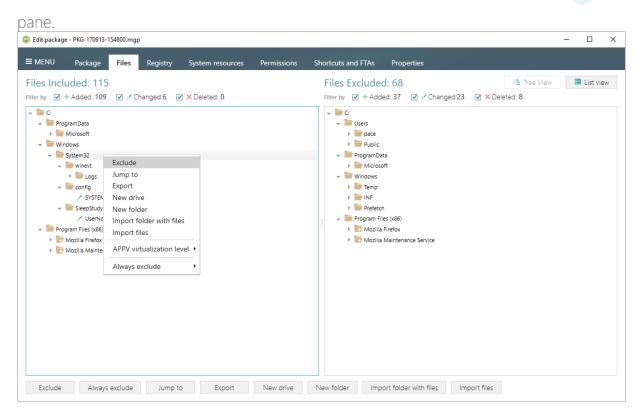


and locked files and mark them as Excluded resources.

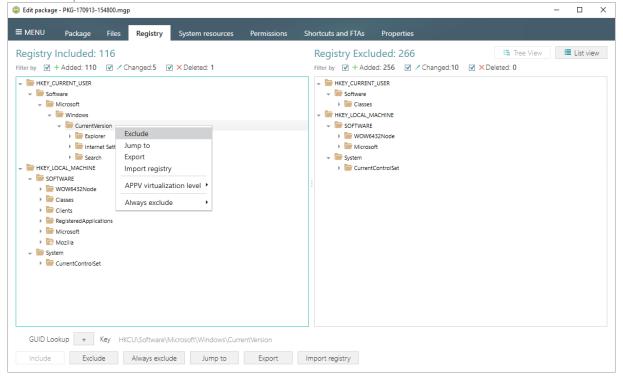


- [16]. Once the project is opened in the project editor, review the captured resources at the Files, Registry, System resources, Permissions, and Shortcuts and FTAs tabs and exclude unnecessary ones from the project. Unnecessary resources are files, registry entries, which are usually created or modified in the result of operating system work, and such resources could not be a part of your captured application. Unfortunately, there is no universal rule to discover which of captured files or registry entries should be excluded, so exclude only those ones, which almost 100% do not refer to your captured application (e.g. NOD32 antivirus files couldn't be a part of Firefox application).
- [17]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary files or folders, go to the Files tab, and select Exclude from the context menu of an item, which is located in the left 'Files Included'





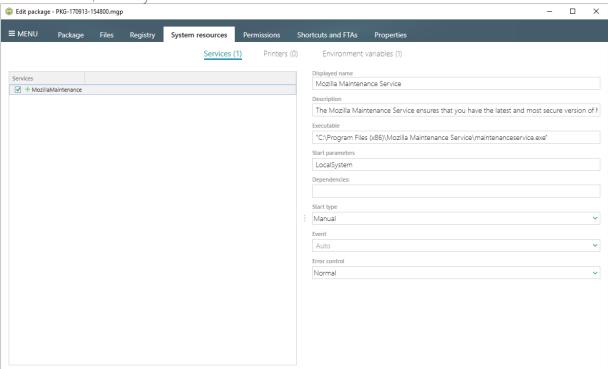
[18]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary registry keys or values, go to the **Registry** tab, and select **Exclude** from the context menu of an item, which is located in the left '**Registry Included**' pane.



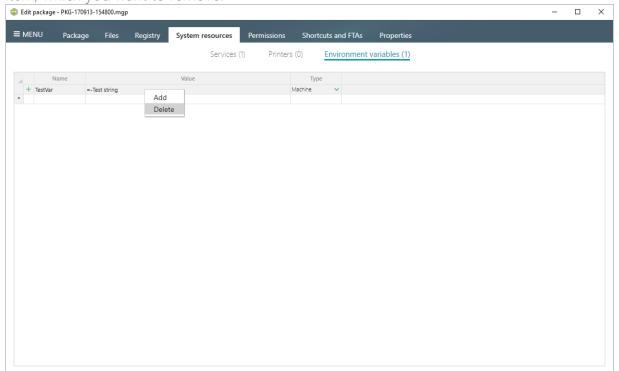
[19]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary services, go to the System resources -> Services tab, and uncheck the checkbox, located before the service name in the list, for



those services, which you want to exclude.



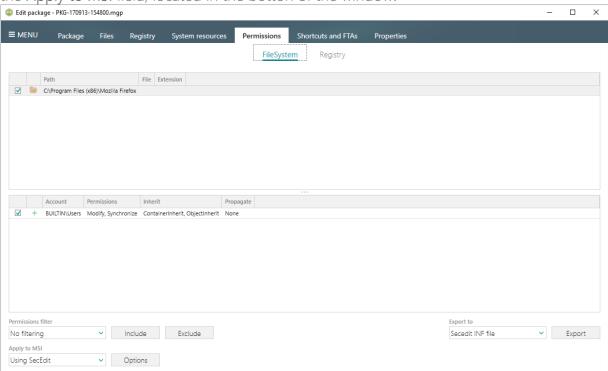
[20]. In order to review and remove unnecessary Environment variables, go to the System resources -> Environment variables tab, and select Delete from the context menu of an item, which you want to remove.



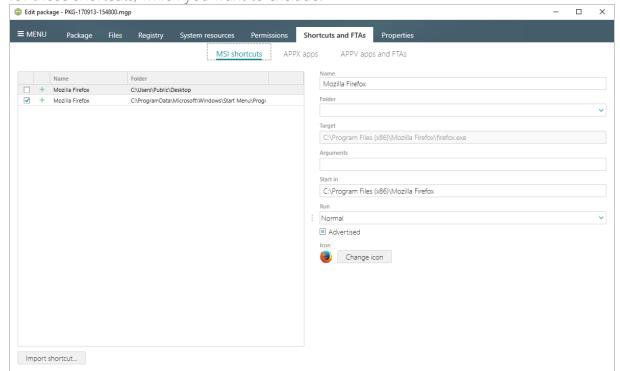
[21]. On the Permissions tab you will find captured permissions for the file system and registry. For excluding unnecessary permission changes, either uncheck the checkbox, located before the path, for which permission changes were detected, or select **Do not apply** in



the Apply to MSI field, located in the botton of the window.

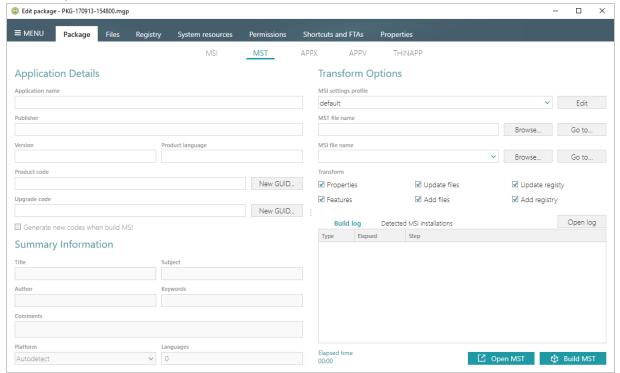


[22]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary shortcuts, go to the Shortcuts and FTAs -> MSI shortcuts tab, and uncheck the checkbox, located before the shortcut name in the list, for those shortcuts, which you want to exclude.

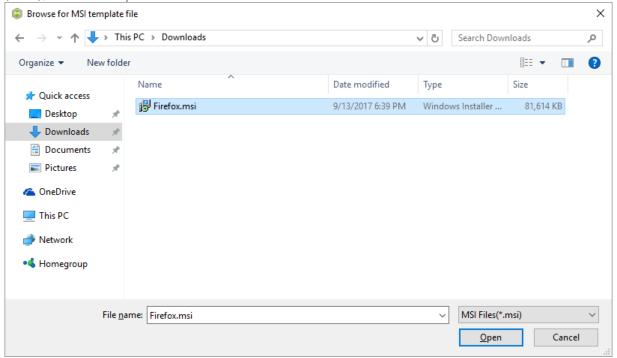




[23]. Finaly, to build an MST from the project, navigate to the Package -> MST tab, click Browse..., located next to the MSI file name field.



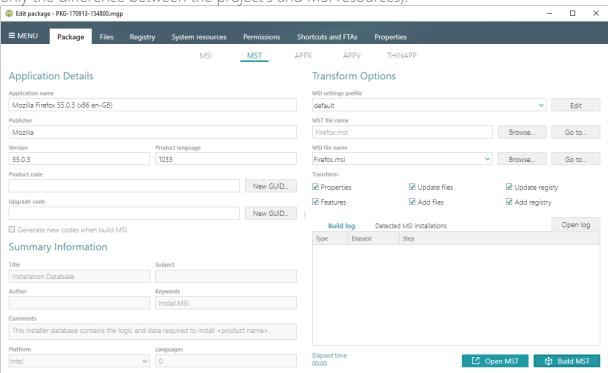
[24]. Choose an MSI package (e.g. Firefox.msi), against to which you want to create a transform (MST), and click Open.



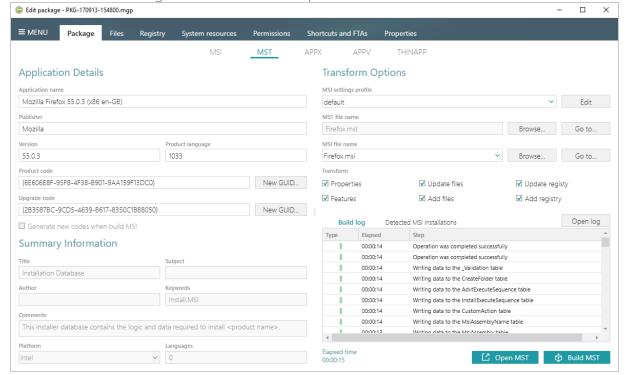
[25]. Update Application details such as name, publisher, version, language and click **Build MST** to generate a transform (MST) file. Note that the generated MST will contain only those resources that do not exist in the selected MSI package (in other words, MST will contain



only the difference between the project's and MSI resources).



[26]. Once the MST file is built, click **Go to...**, located next to the **MST file name** field, to open the MST file containing folder in Windows Explorer.





3.3 New MSP

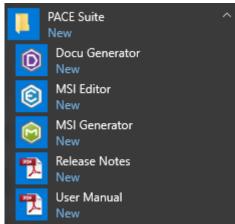
Choose a scenario that better suits your needs:

- Create MSP Based On Difference, described in section 3.3.1 Create a Patch (MSP) package, based on differences between two MSI packages.
- Save Changes to MSP, described in section 3.3.2 Save all your changes, made to the opened MSI database in MSI Editor, as a Patch (MSP) package.

3.3.1 Create MSP Based On Difference

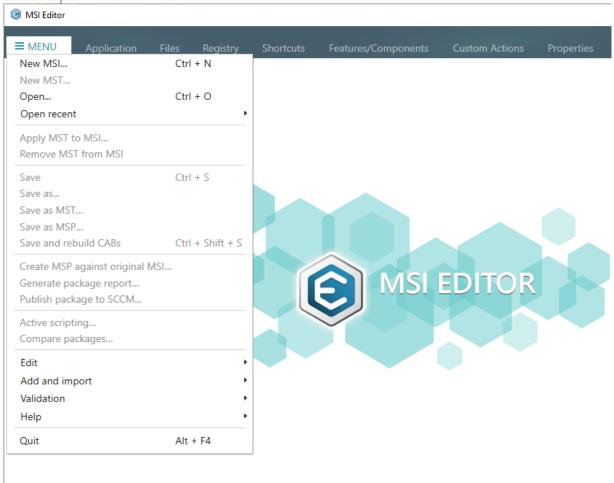
Create a Patch (MSP) package, based on differences between two MSI packages.

[1]. Launch MSI Editor from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.

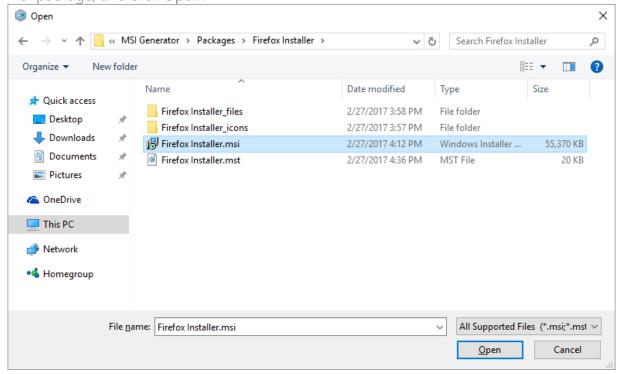




[2]. Select Open... from MENU.



[3]. Choose a recent MSI package, containing new resources in comparison to the previous MSI package, and click Open.



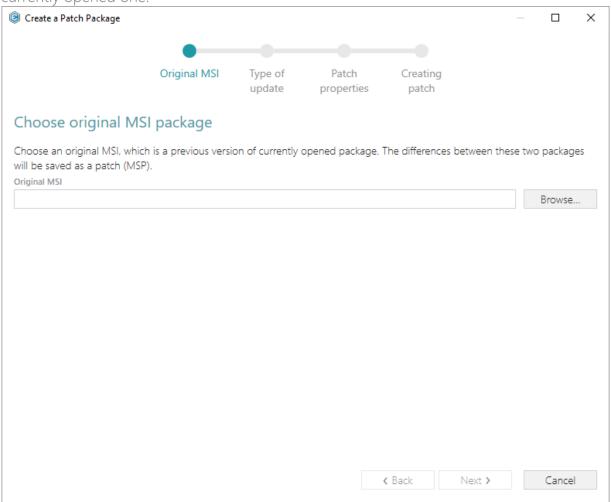


[4]. Select Create MSP against original MSI... from MENU.

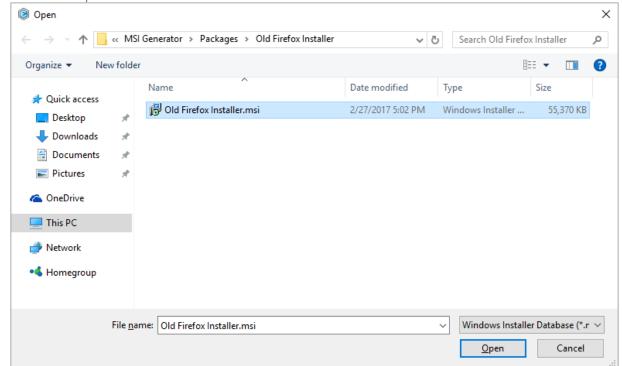
MSI Editor - Firefox Installer.msi						
■ MENU Application File		Shortcuts	Features/Component	s Custo	om Actions	Properties
New MSI New MST Open Open recent	Ctrl + N Ctrl + O			Con	Ų □ Disable	- Program repair plication in the
Apply MST to MSI Remove MST from MSI				Com	plexity Es	timation
Save as Save as MST	Ctrl + S	language		Files 105	Regis 104	try CA
Save as MSP Save and rebuild CABs	Ctrl + Shift + S		New GUID		ort results rades	
Create MSP against original MSI Generate package report Publish package to SCCM				Upgrad	e code	12-AE98-2A23
Active scripting Compare packages				Upgra	de code	
Edit Add and import Validation	•					
Help Quit	Alt + F4	ired to install <	product name>.			



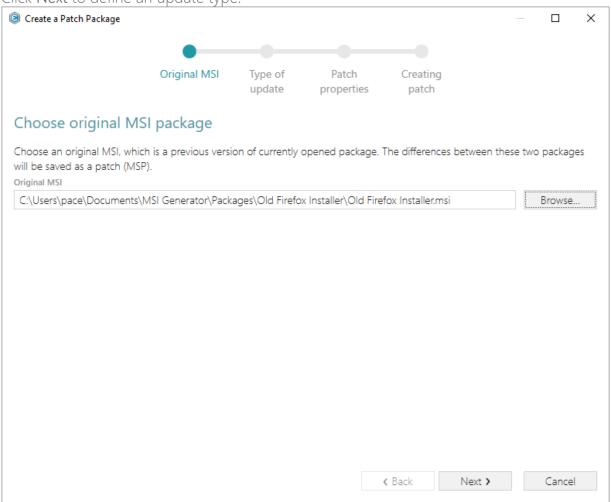
[5]. Click **Browse**... to choose an original MSI package, which is a previous version of the currently opened one.



[6]. Choose an original MSI package, which is a previous version of the currently opened one, and click Open.



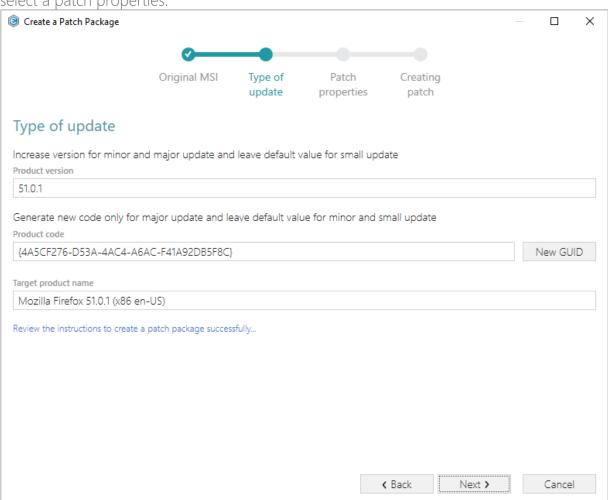
[7]. Click Next to define an update type.



[8]. Increase a Product version value for the minor and major update and leave default one for the small update. Generate new Product code only for the major update and leave default one for the minor and small update. If needed, update a Target product name value in order to change the Product Name of the updated application. Click Next to

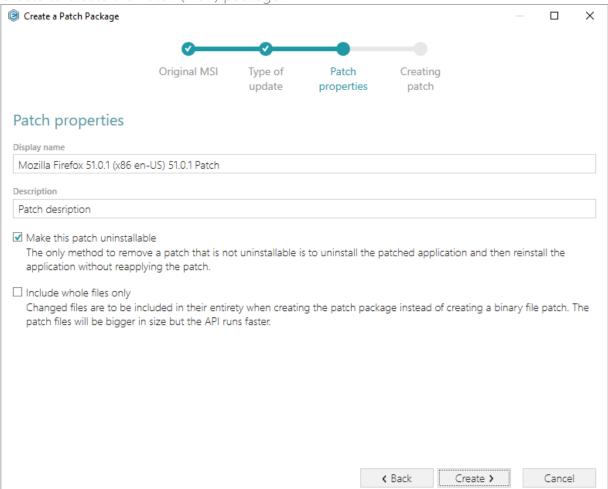


select a patch properties.



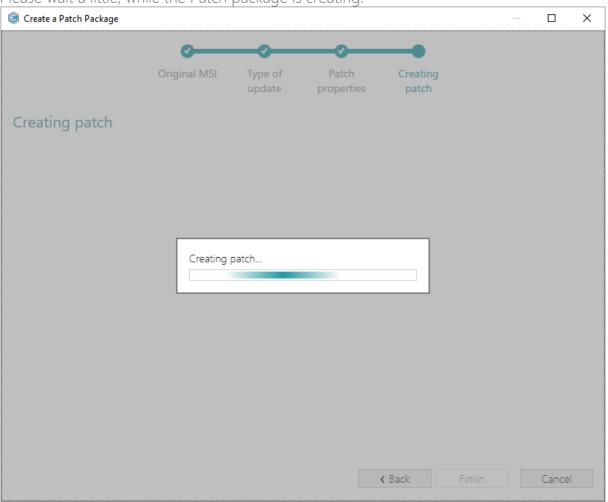


[9]. Update Patch Display name, Description and select the necessary Patch properties. Click Create to create the Patch (MSP) package.

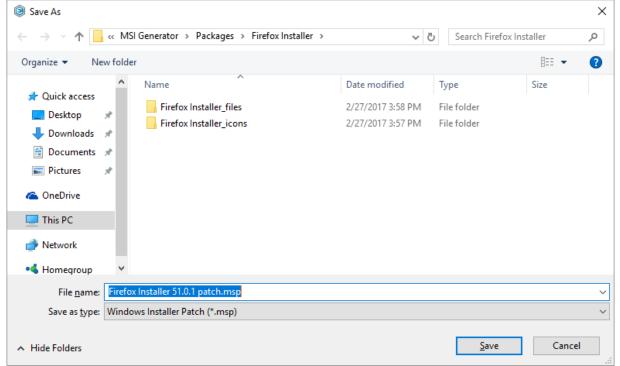




[10]. Please wait a little, while the Patch package is creating.

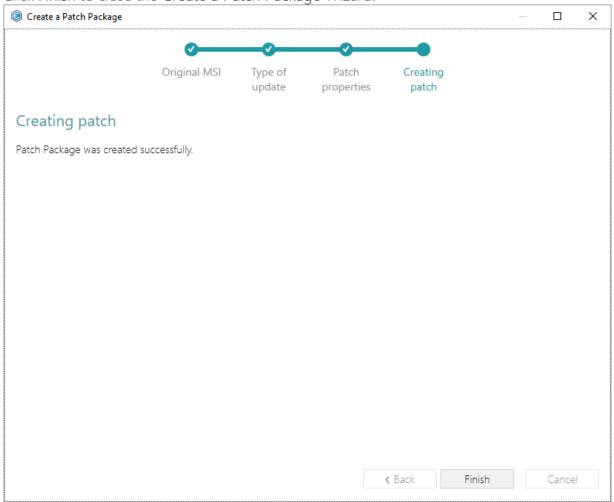


[11]. Choose a Patch name and a destination location and click **Save** to save the created Patch (MSP) package.





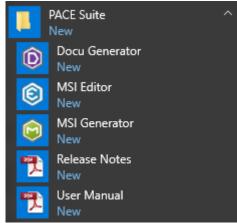
[12]. Click Finish to close the Create a Patch Package Wizard.



3.3.2 Save Changes to MSP

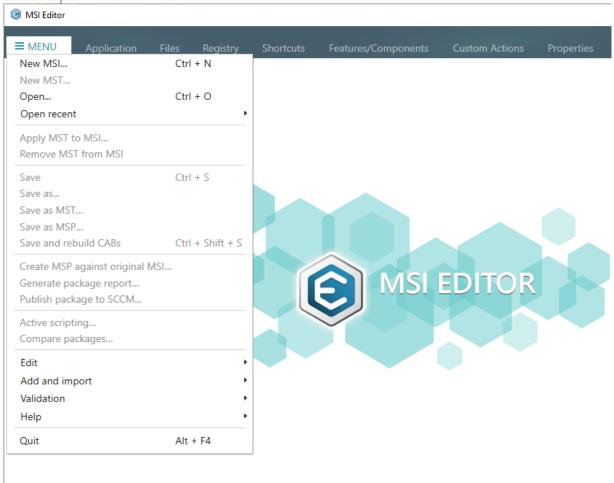
Save all your changes, made to the opened MSI database in MSI Editor, as a Patch (MSP) package.

[1]. Launch MSI Editor from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.

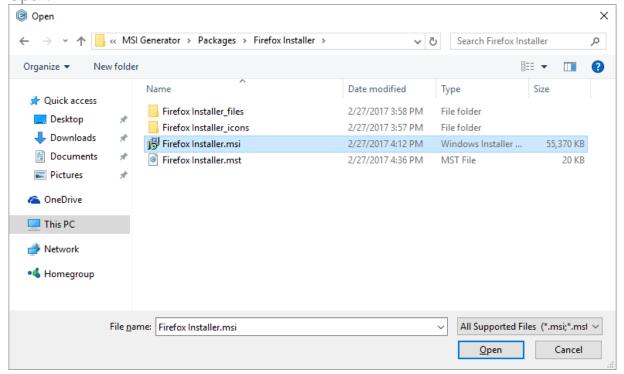




[2]. Select Open... from MENU.



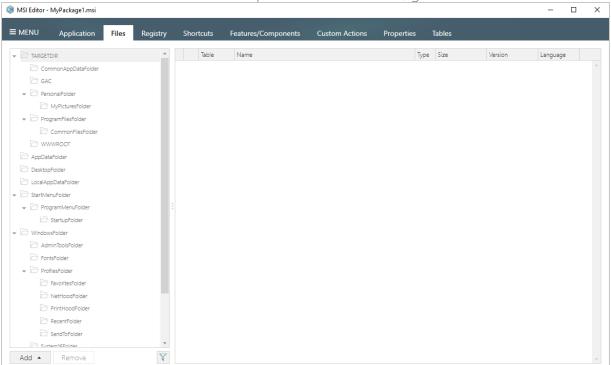
[3]. Choose an MSI package, for which you want to create a Patch (MSP) package, and click Open.





[4]. Now you can start adding the necessary resources, which you want to include to the Patch (MSP) package, using MSI Editor. The steps from [5] to [13] describe how to create a new folder and import files to this folder; the steps from [14] to [22] describe how to create a new registry key, value, and import registry entries from the REG files; the steps from [23] to [29] describe how to create a new and import existing shortcuts; and the steps [30]-[35] describe how to save all these changes to the Patch (MSP) package.

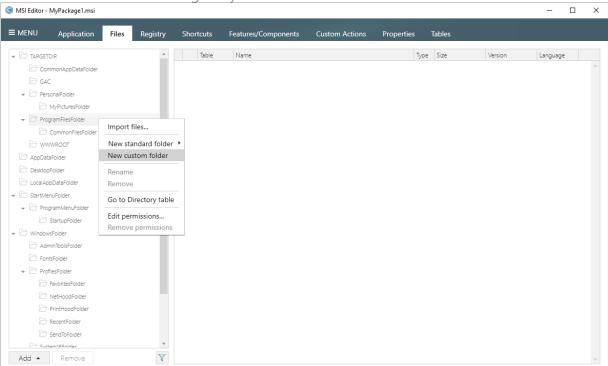
[5]. In order to create a new folder and import files to this folder, go to the Files tab.



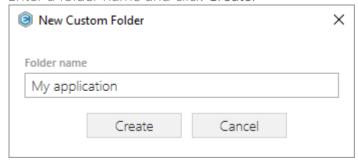
[6]. Select New custom folder from the context menu of a folder, where you want to create a new folder. Note that standard MSI folders are displayed using the grey folder icon and



the user-defined ones – using the yellow folder icon.

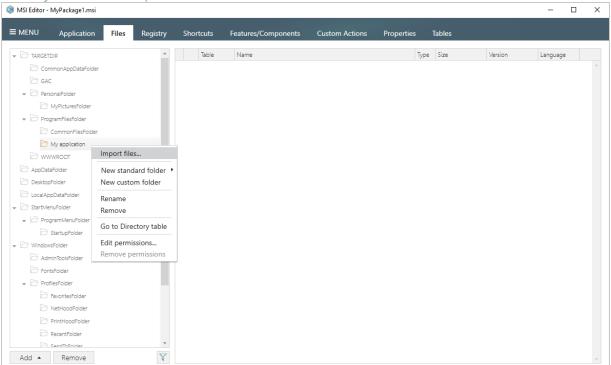


[7]. Enter a folder name and click Create.



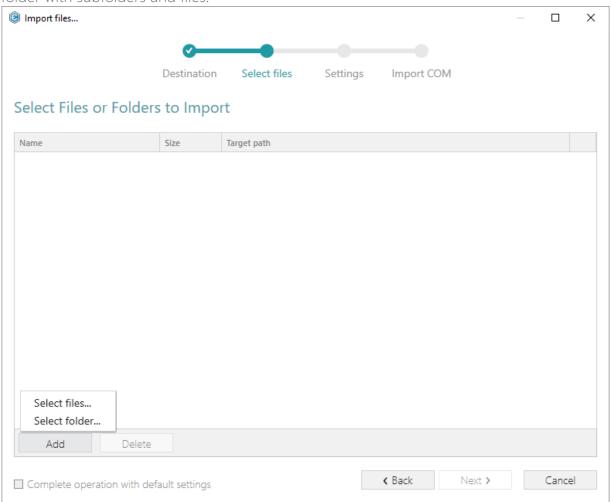


[8]. For adding files to your package, select **Import files...** from the context menu of a folder, to which you want to import files.

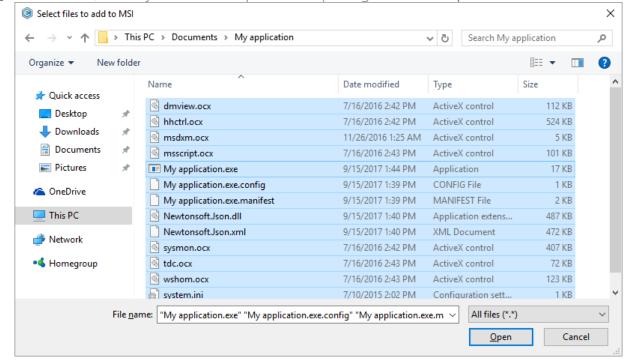




[9]. Click Add -> Select files... to choose files in a folder or Add -> Add folder... to choose folder with subfolders and files.

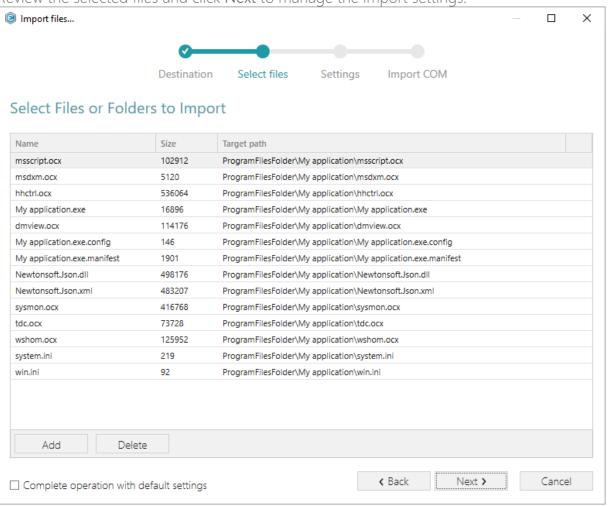


[10]. Choose files, which you want to import to the package and click Open.



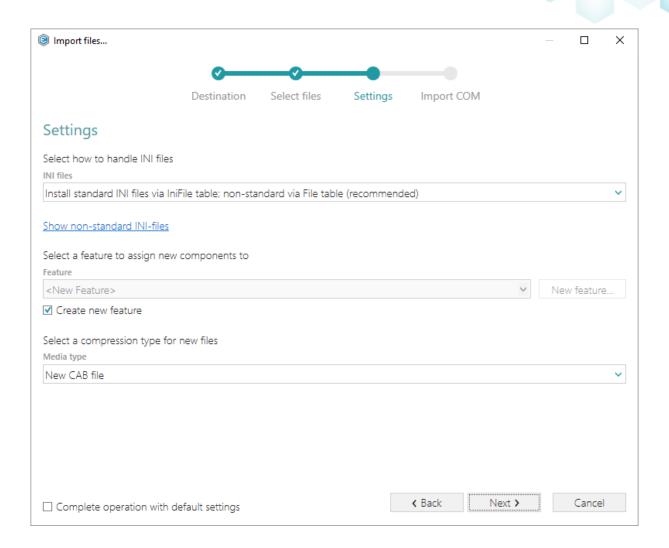


[11]. Review the selected files and click Next to manage the import settings.



[12]. At this step, you can manage how to save INI files, select an MSI Feature, to which component with files will be assigned and select Compression type for your files. Below, in the tables, you will find the detailed description of these settings. Click **Next** to continue.





INI files settings

Install standard INI files via IniFile table; non-standard via Files table (recommended)	INI files, which comply with the INI file format, will be saved to the 'IniFile' table. All other INI files, which contain unsupported data will be saved to the 'File' table as binary files.
Install all INI files via File table	All INI files will be saved only to the 'File' table as binary files.
Install all INI files via File table and duplicate to IniFile table	All INI files will be saved to both the 'File' and the 'IniFile' tables. This option is used to install INI files with unsupported data keeping their original file structure and update the necessary INI file values.

Feature settings

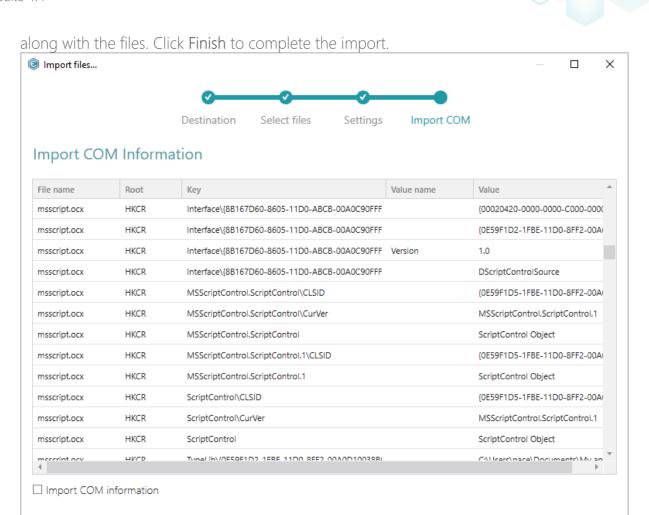
	Either the "PACE_Complete" feature will be created (or
	used if exists) for keeping components with files, which will
	be installed to the per-machine locations, or the
Create new feature	"PACE_UserPart" feature will be created (or used if exists)
	for keeping components with files, which will be installed
	to the per-user locations. The created "PACE_Complete"
	feature will be set as a child feature of the "PACE UserPart"



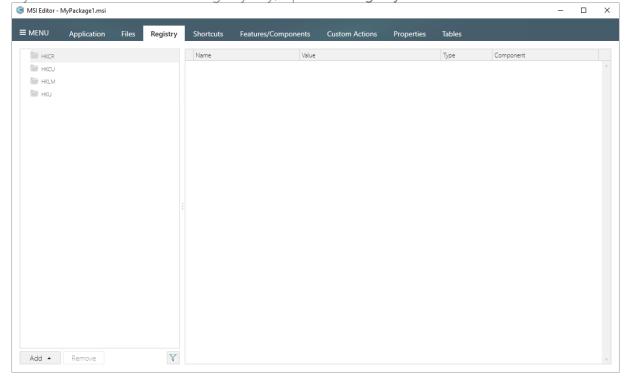
	one if it exists, and the created "PACE_UserPart" feature will be set as a parent feature of the "PACE_Complete" one, if it exists.
<a feature,="" from="" list="" selected="" the="">	Components with files will be assigned to a feature, selected from the list.
Media type settings	
New Cab file	The imported files will be compresed to a new external cabinet (CAB) file. The external cabinet files are always placed next to the MSI package.
Uncompressed	The imported filles will be copied to the MSI folder without compression. Note that copied files will be placed to the folder structure accordance to their target paths.
Existing	The imported files will be compressed to the existing external cabinet (CAB) file, which was created during the previous file import. Note that this option is visible only if during the current editing session you have already imported files with 'New Cab file' option.

[13]. Review the COM information, extracted from the selected files, and select the Import COM information option to import this registration information into the 'Registry' table.





[14]. If you need to create a new registry key, open the Registry tab.



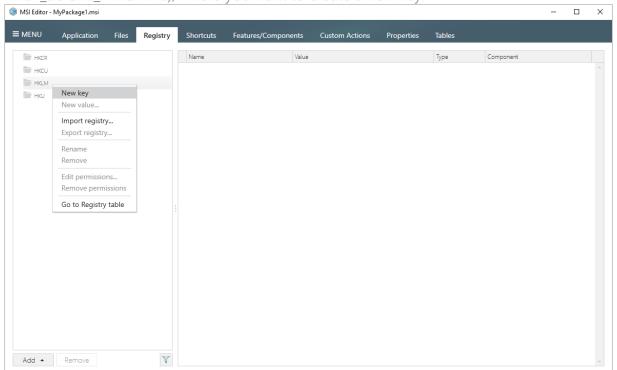
← Back

Finish

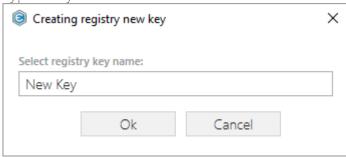
Cancel



[15]. Select New key from the context menu of a root hive (e.g. HKLM - HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE), where you want to create a new key.

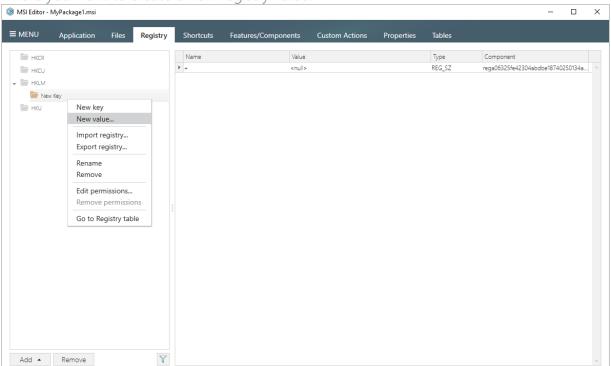


[16]. Type a key name and click Ok.

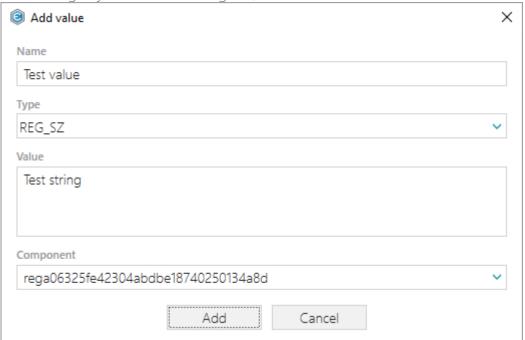




[17]. In order to create a new registry value, select New value... from the context menu of a key, where you want to create a new registry value.

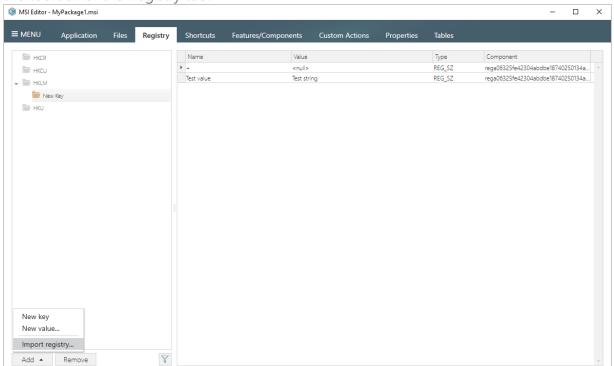


[18]. Enter a name and a value, select type from the list and component, to which the newly created registry value will be assigned, and then click Add.

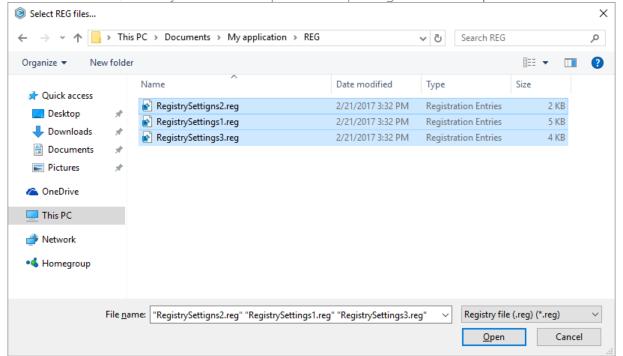




[19]. In order to import registry entries from the REG file, select Add -> Import registry... from the toolbox of the Registry tab.

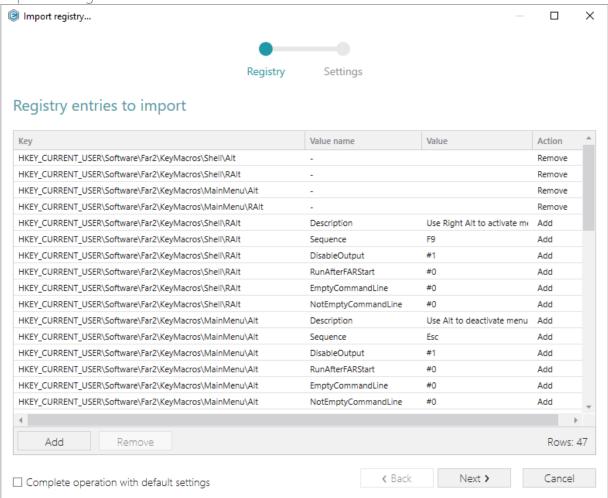


[20]. Choose REG files, which you want to import to the package and click Open.



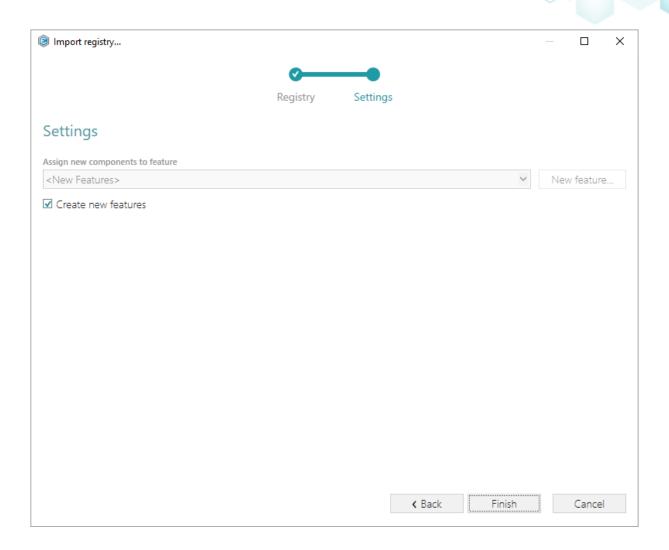


[21]. Review the registry entries, read from the selected REG files, and click **Next** to manage the import settings.



[22]. At this step, you can select an MSI Feature, to which component with registry entries will be assigned. Below, in the tables, you will find the detailed description of these settings. Click Finish to complete the import.

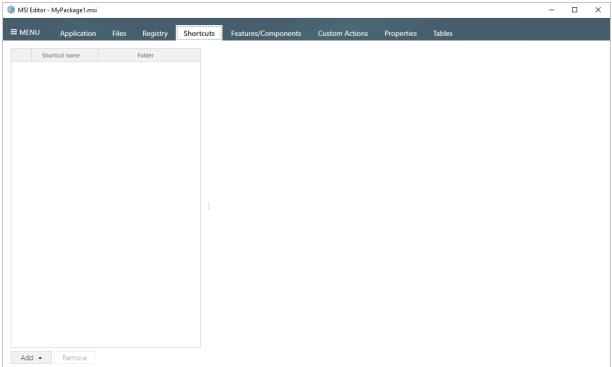




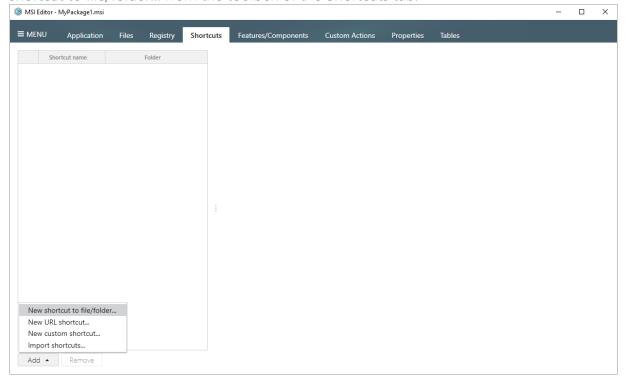
The "PACE_Complete" feature will be created (or used if exists) for keeping components with the per-machine registry entries, and the "PACE_UserPart" feature will be created (or used if exists) for keeping components with the per-user registry entries. The created "PACE_Complete" feature will be set as a child feature of the "PACE_UserPart" one if it exists, and the created "PACE_UserPart" feature will be set as a parent feature of the "PACE_Complete" one, if it exists. Components with the imported registry entries will be assigned to a feature, selected from the list.



[23]. If you need to create a new or import existing shortcuts to the package, go to the Shortcuts tab.

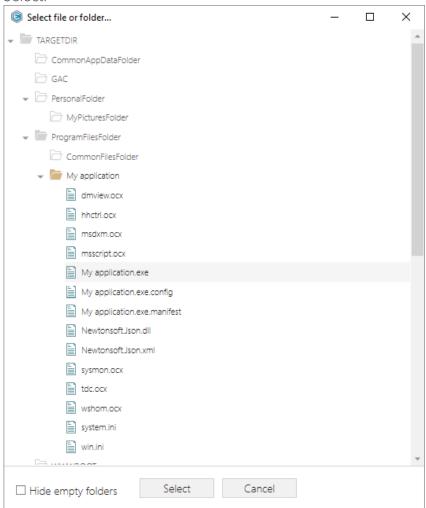


[24]. For creating a new shortcut that points to a file inside the package, select Add -> New shortcut to file/folder... from the toolbox of the Shortcuts tab.





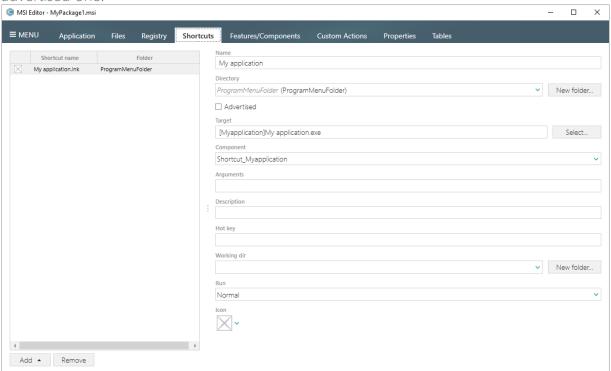
[25]. Select a file (e.g. My application.exe), which will be launched by this shortcut, and click Select.



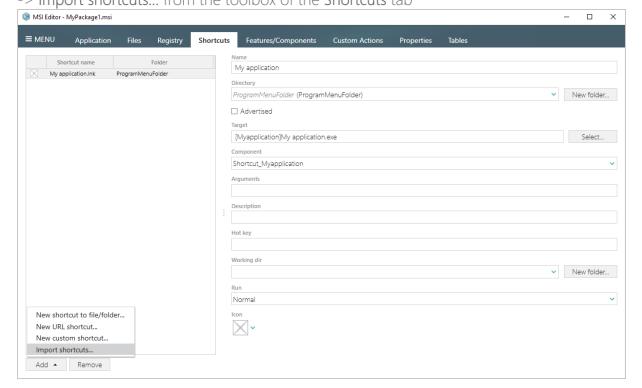
[26]. Using the details pane, you can update the shortcut name, destination location, target, icon and so on. Select the Advertised option to convert the created regular shortcut to the



advertised one.

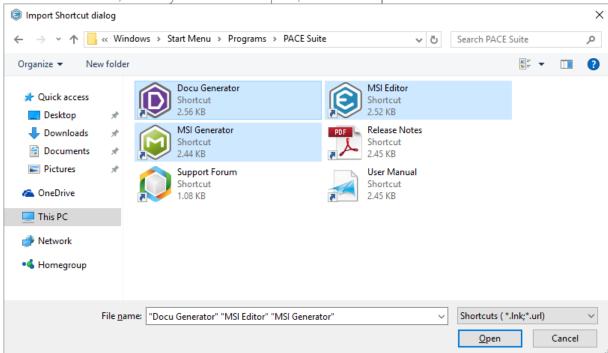


[27]. In order to import LNK and URL shortcuts to the package from the file system, select Add -> Import shortcuts... from the toolbox of the Shortcuts tab

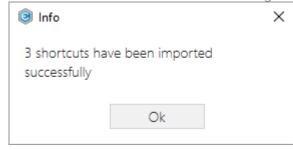




[28]. Choose shortcuts, which you want to import, and click Open.

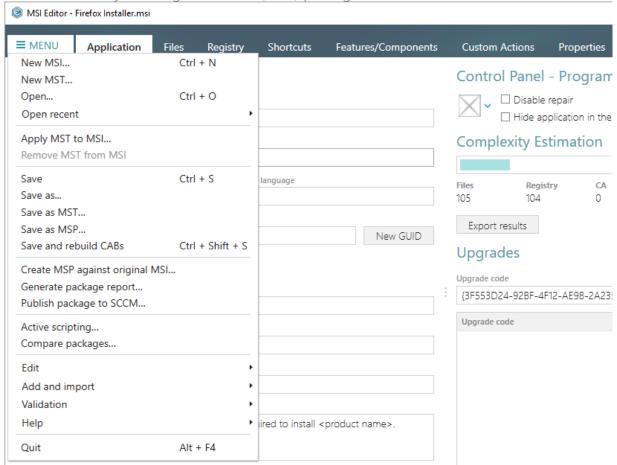


[29]. Click Ok to close the information dialog.





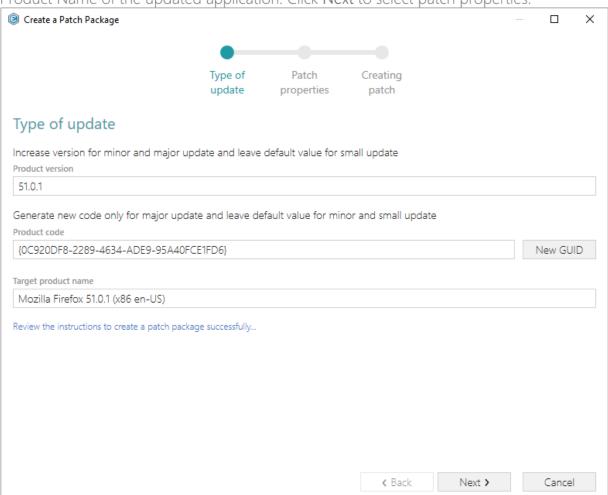
[30]. In order save all your chages as Patch (MSP) package, select Save as MSP... from MENU.



[31]. Increase a **Product version** for the minor and major update and leave default for the small update. Generate new **Product code** only for the major update and leave default for the minor and small update. If needed, update a **Target product name** in order to change the

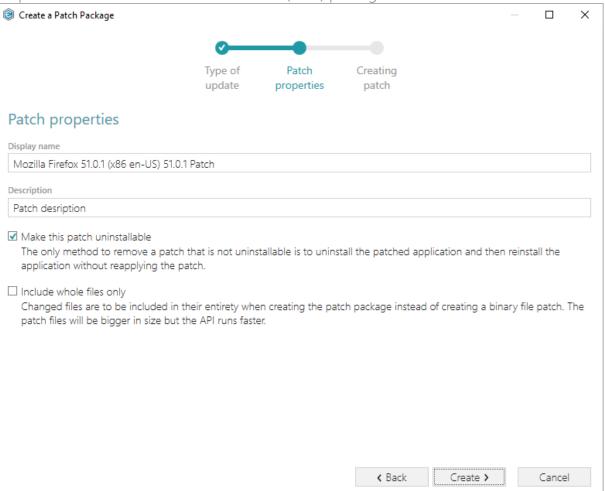


Product Name of the updated application. Click Next to select patch properties.



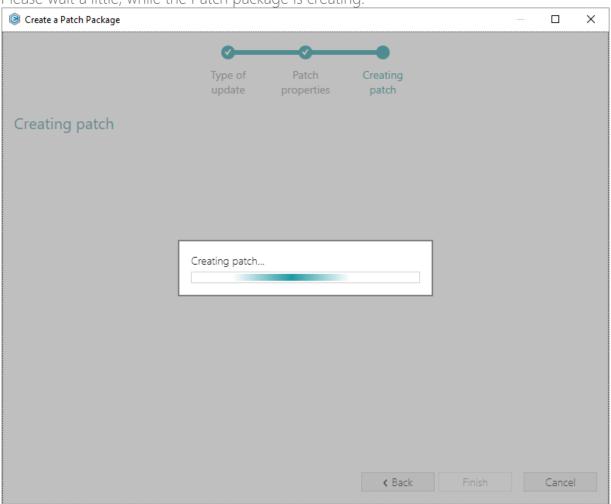


[32]. Update **Display name** and **Description** of the Patch package and select the necessary properties. Click **Create** to create the Patch (MSP) package.

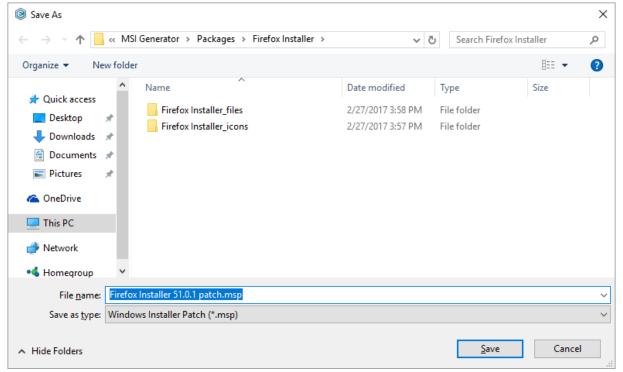




[33]. Please wait a little, while the Patch package is creating.

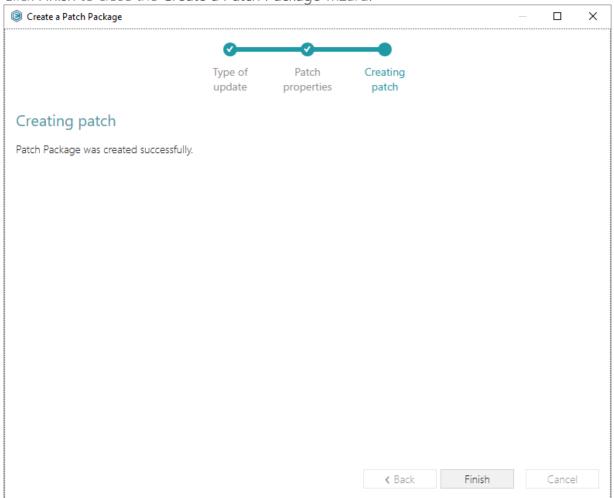


[34]. Choose a Patch file name and a destination location and click Save.





[35]. Click Finish to close the Create a Patch Package wizard.







NOTE Building Universal Windows Platform app packages (APPX) is available under Windows 10 or Windows Server 2016 or newer.

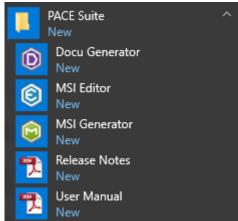
Choose a scenario that better suits your needs:

- Create APPX from Scratch, described in section 3.4.1
 Create a new empty project in MSI Generator, add folders, files, registry entries and APPX apps (shortcuts) to this project and then generate the Universal Windows Platfrorm app package (APPX) from this project.
- Convert (Repackage) EXE, MSI to APPX, described in section 3.4.2
 Repackage your source installation (EXE, MSI, VBS, CMD, etc.) into Universal Windows
 Platfrorm app package (APPX) using MSI Generator.

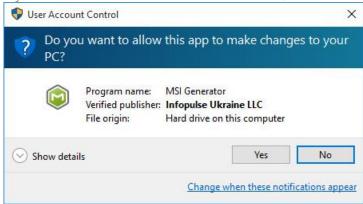
3.4.1 Create APPX from Scratch

Create a new empty project in MSI Generator, add folders, files, registry entries and APPX apps (shortcuts) to this project and then generate the Universal Windows Platfrorm app package (APPX) from this project.

[1]. Launch MSI Generator from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.

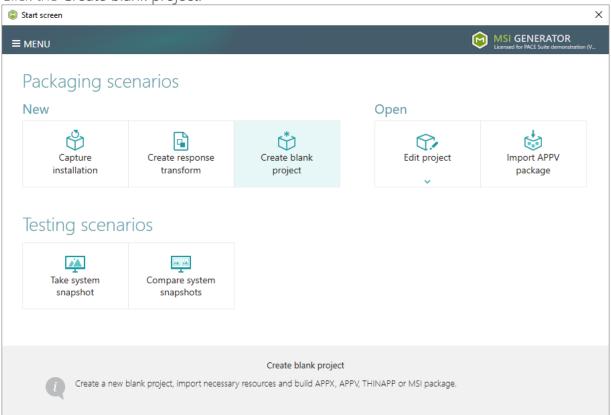


[2]. If you have User Account Control enabled, click Yes in the opened window.

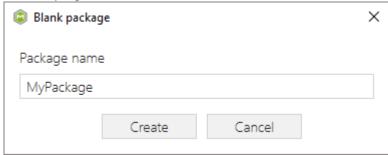




[3]. Click the Create blank project.



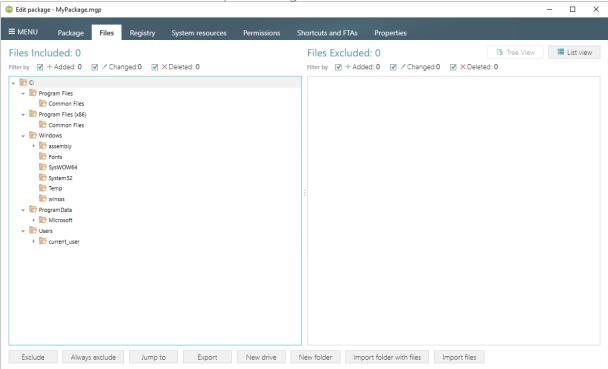
[4]. Enter a project name and click Create.



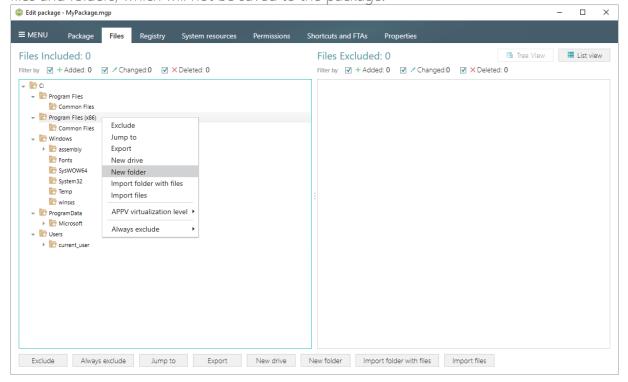
[5]. Once the newly created project is opened automatically, you can start adding the necessary resources using MSI Generator. The steps from [6] to [10] describe how to create a new folder and import files to this folder; the steps from [11] to [13] describe how to import registry entries from the REG file; the steps from [14] to [16] describe how to add APPX app (shortcut) and its logos; and two last steps [17] and [19] describe how to build APPX package from the prepared project.



[6]. In order to create a folder and import files, go to the Files tab.

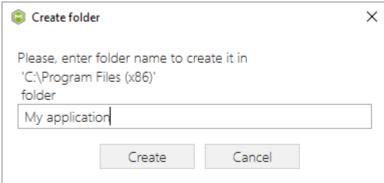


[7]. In the left pane, select **New folder** from the context menu of a folder, where you want to create a new empty folder. Note that the left 'Files Included' pane displays files and folders, which will be a part of your package, and the right 'Files Excluded' pane displays files and folders, which will not be saved to the package.

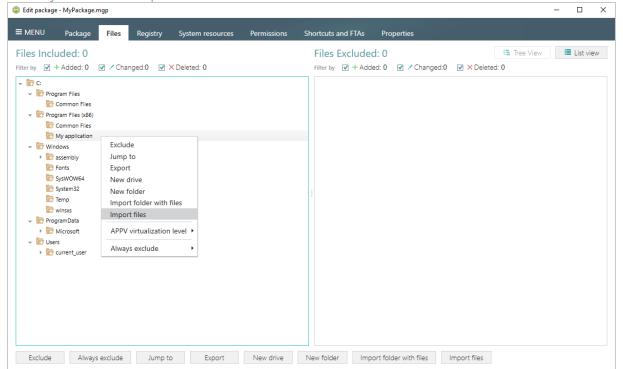




[8]. Enter a folder name and click Create.

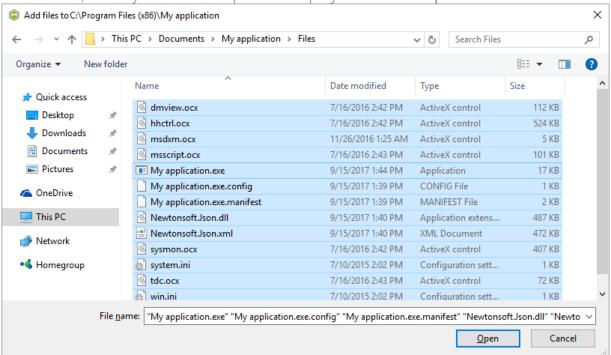


[9]. For adding files to your project, select **Import files** from the context menu of a folder, to which you want to import files.

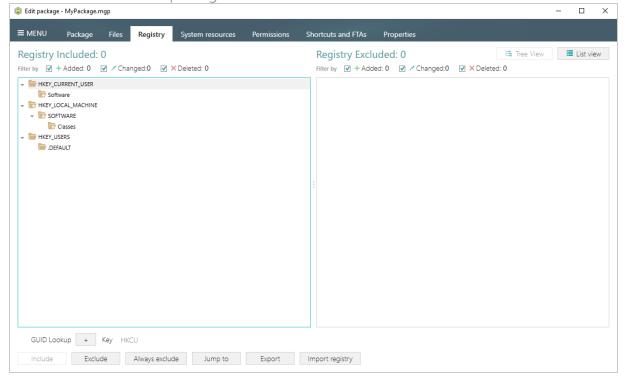




[10]. Choose files, which you want to import to the project and click Open.

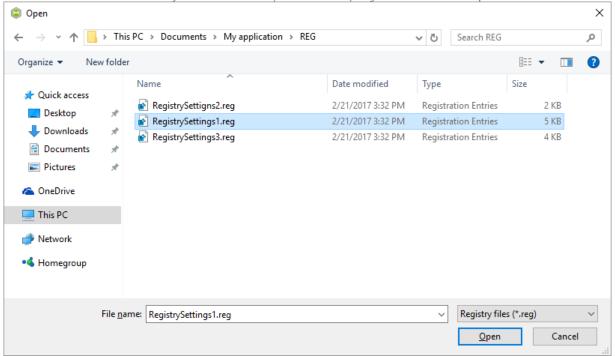


[11]. In order to import registry entries from the REG file, go to the Registry tab and click the Import registry button, located in the bottom part of the window. Note that the left 'Registry Included' pane displays registry keys and values, which will be a part of your package, and the right 'Registry Excluded' pane displays registry keys and values, which will not be saved to the package.

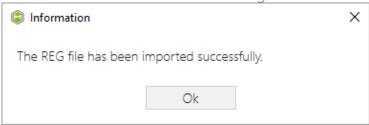




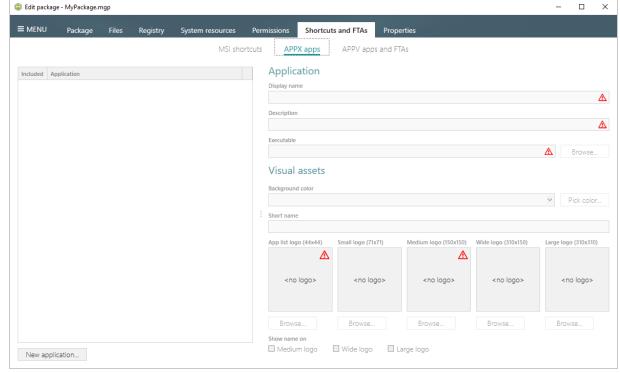
[12]. Choose a REG file, which you want to import to the project, and click Open.



[13]. Click Ok to close the information dialog.

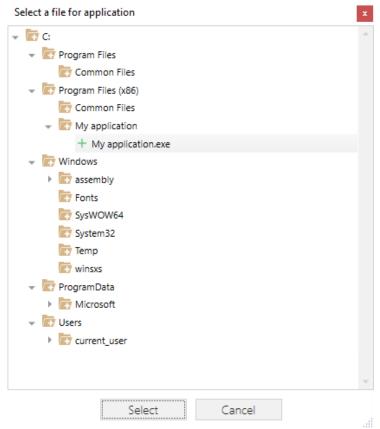


[14]. If you need to add an APPX app (shortcut) and its logos, go to the Shortcuts and FTAs -> APPX apps tab and click New application...

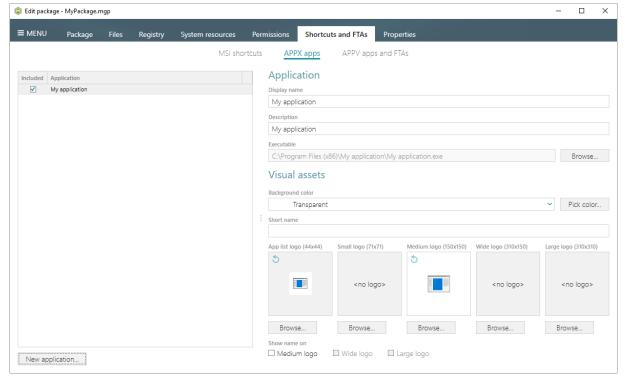








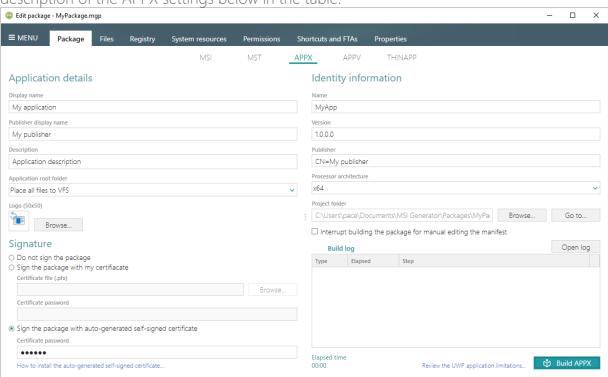
[16]. Using the details pane, you can update the APPX app display name, description, and visual assets such as background color and logos, which will be displayed in the Start menu.



[17]. In order to build APPX package from your project, navigate to the Package -> APPX tab, fill-in all the required fields, select the digital signing option and click Build APPX. Find



description of the APPX settings below in the table.



Application details

Display name	A friendly name of the package that can be displayed to users.
Publisher display name	A friendly name for the publisher of the package that can be displayed to users.
Description	A friendly description that can be displayed to users.
Application root folder	A location of the main application folder. Content of the selected folder will be placed to the package root, instead of VFS.
Logo (50x50)	A logo image of the package that can be displayed to users.

Signature

Do not sign the package	Use this option if you are planning to submit the package to Windows Store or sign it manully.
Sign the package with my certificate	Use this option to sign the generated package with the valid certificate that you already have.
Sign the package with auto-generated self-signed certificate	Use this option to generate the self-signed certificate and sign the package with this certificate. NOTE In order to deploy your package, install the generated certificate before (double-click the auto-generated.pfx file, and in the Certificate Import Wizard, install the certificate onto the Local Machine, and place the certificate into the Trusted People certificate store) and enable the Developer mode in Windows settings, as described in the next step.

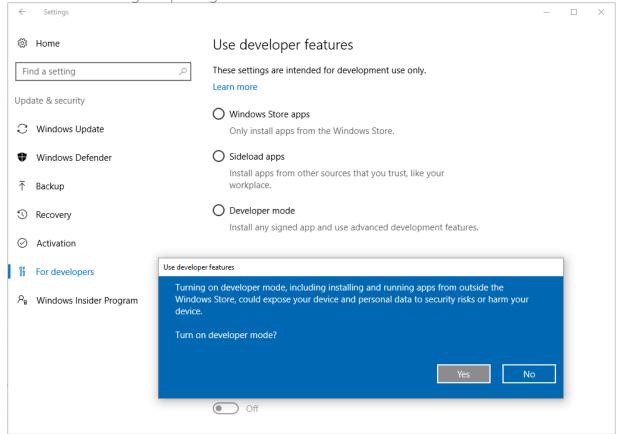
Identity information

Name	Describes the contents of the package.
Version	The version number of the package.



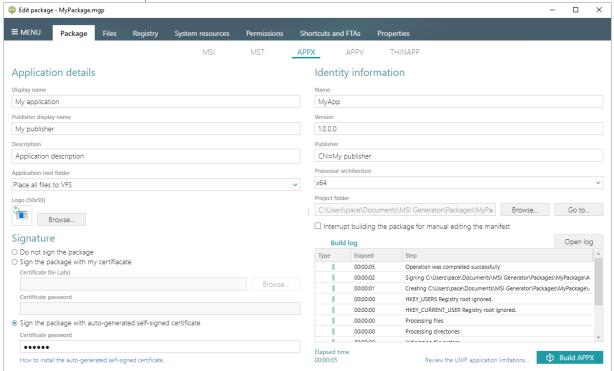
Publisher	Describes the publisher information. The Publisher attribute must match the publisher subject information of the certificate used to
	sign a package.
Processor architecture	Describes the architecture of the code contained in the package.

[18]. If you have built the package with the Sign the package with the auto-generated self-signed certificate option selected, do not forget to install that generated certificate to the Trusted People certificate store and enable the Developer mode in the Windows settings to install the self-signed package.





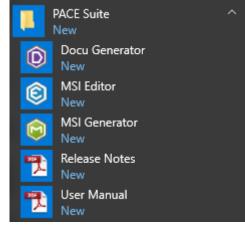
[19]. Click **Go to...**, located next to the **Project folder** field, to open the package containing folder in Windows Explorer.



3.4.2 Convert (Repackage) EXE, MSI to APPX

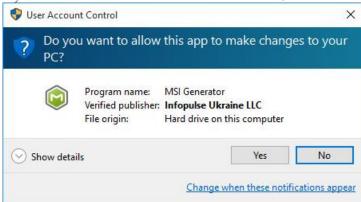
Repackage your source installation (EXE, MSI, VBS, CMD, etc.) into Universal Windows Platfrorm app package (APPX) using MSI Generator.

[1]. Launch MSI Generator from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.

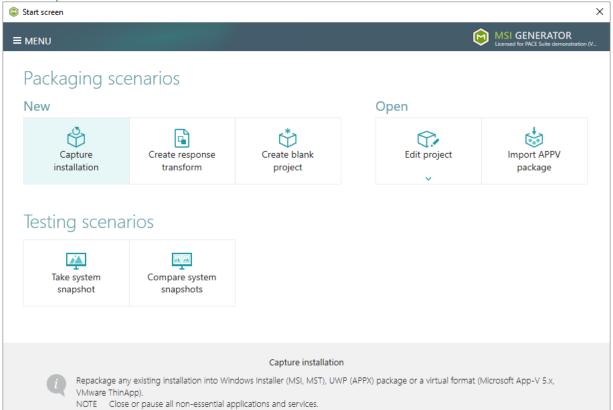




[2]. If you have User Account Control enabled, click Yes in the opened window.

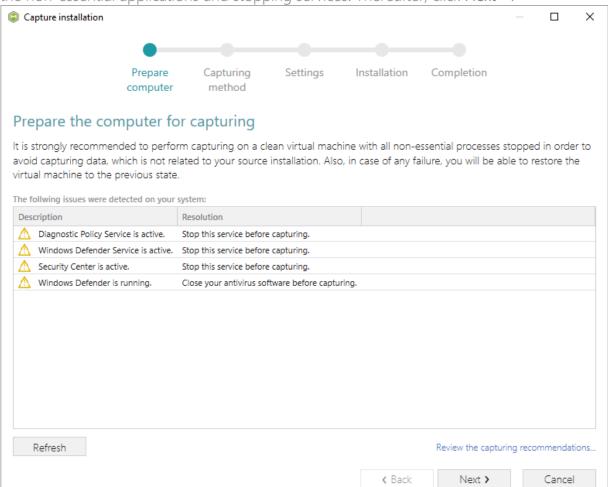


[3]. Click Capture installation.



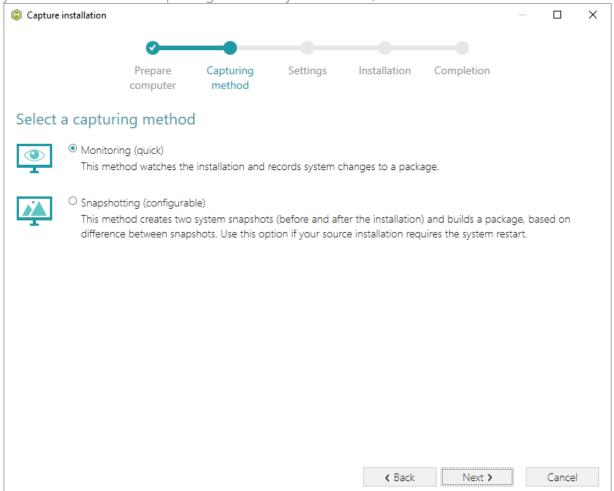


[4]. Review the issues, which were detected on your system, and try to resolve them by closing the non-essential applications and stopping services. Thereafter, click Next >.



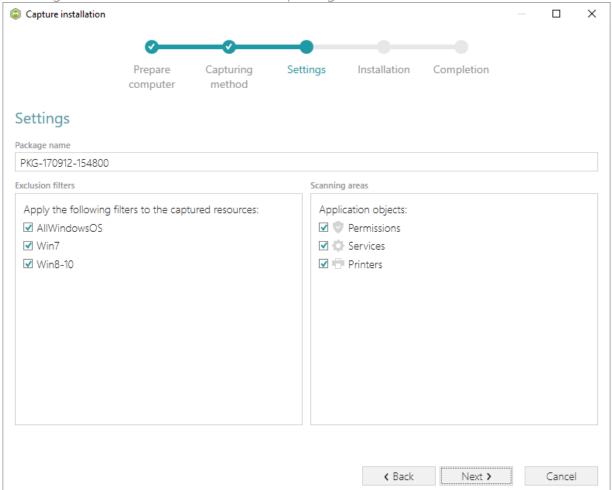


[5]. Select the Monitoring method for the quicker capturing (or use the Snapshotting one if you need to continue capturing after the system restart) and click Next >.



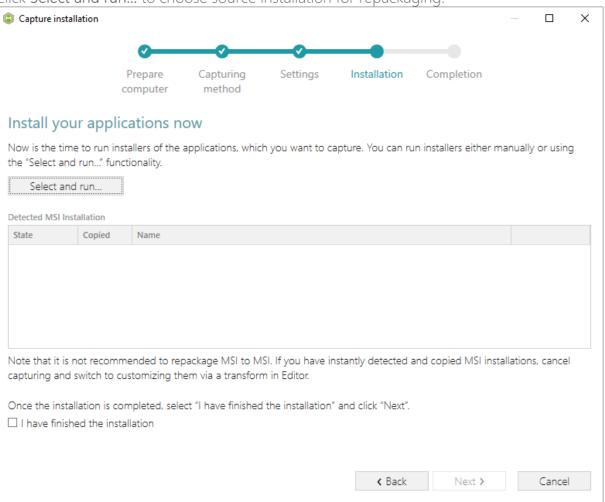


[6]. Here you can review and update package name, disable needless exlusion filters and scanning areas. Click **Next** > to start the capturing.

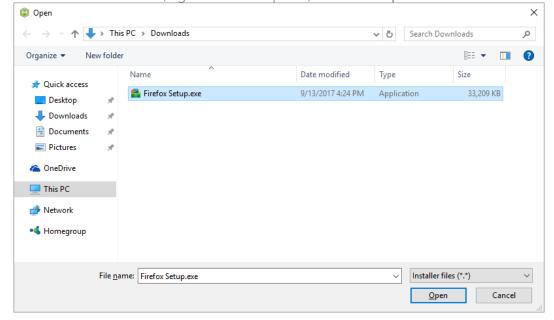




[7]. Click Select and run... to choose source installation for repackaging.

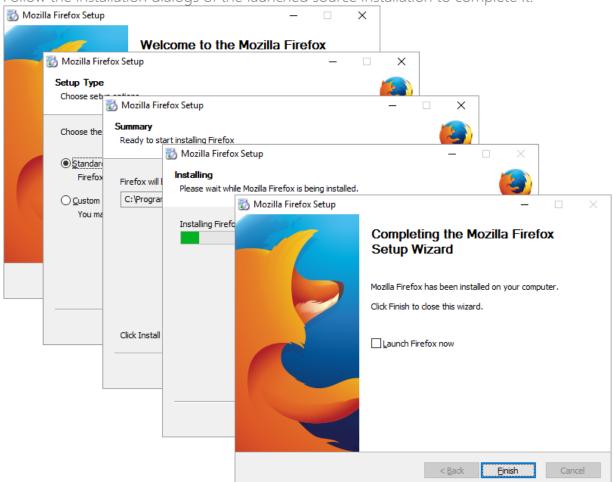


[8]. Select the installer file (e.g. Firefox Setup.exe) and click Open.





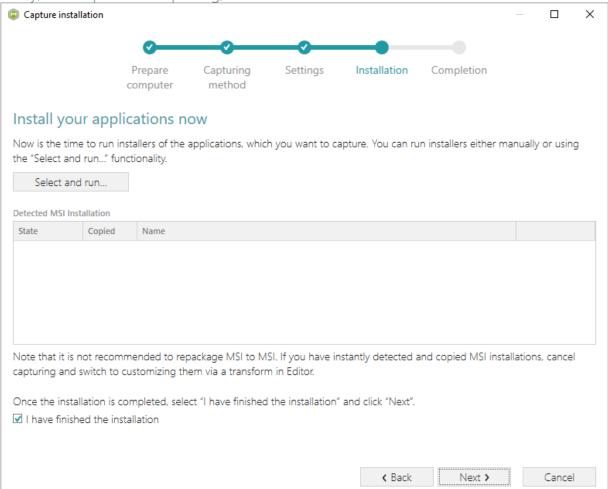
9]. Follow the installation dialogs of the launched source installation to complete it.



[10]. Now you can make any changes to the file system and registry, which you want to capture and include to the package. For instance, you can create new or copy-paste existing files, import REG file to the system registry, changes permission settings, or launch the installed application in order to capture the necessary application configurations, like disabling updates and so on.

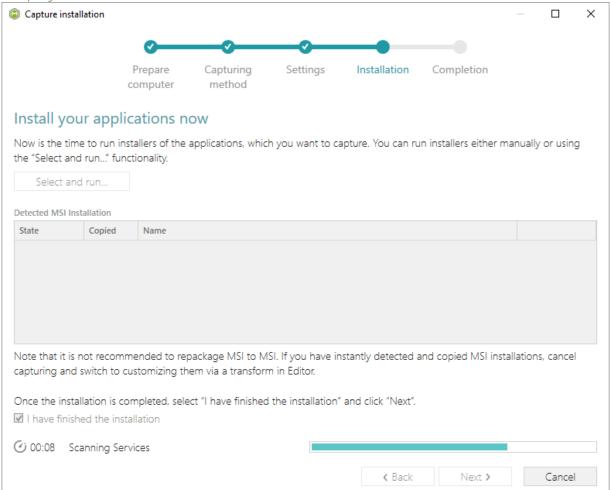


[11]. Finaly, to complete the capturing, select I have finished the installation and click Next >



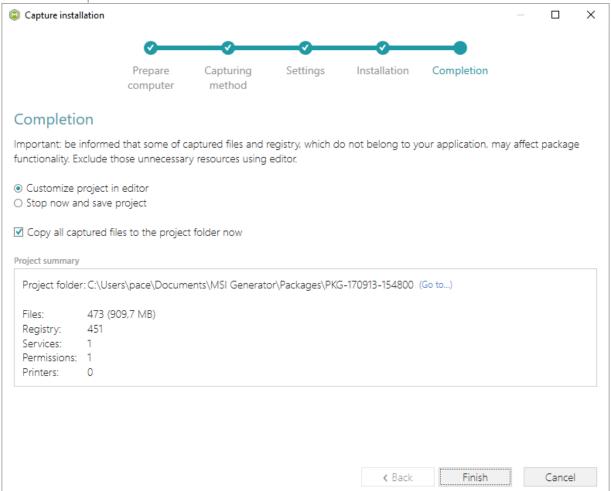


[12]. Wait a little, while the capturing process is finishing, filtering captured data and creating the project.





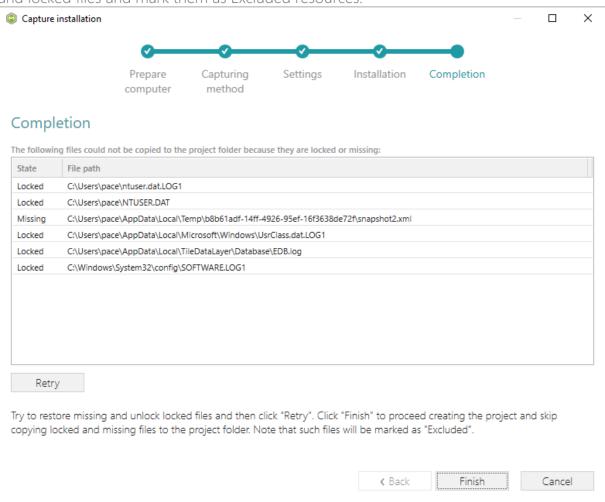
[13]. Leave selected the Customize project in editor and Copy all captured files to the project folder now options are selected and click Finish.



[14]. The following dialog displays captured files, which could not be copied to the project folder because they do not exist anymore or locked by the system or by an application. Try to resolve these issues and then click **Retry**. Click **Finish** to skip copying the missing

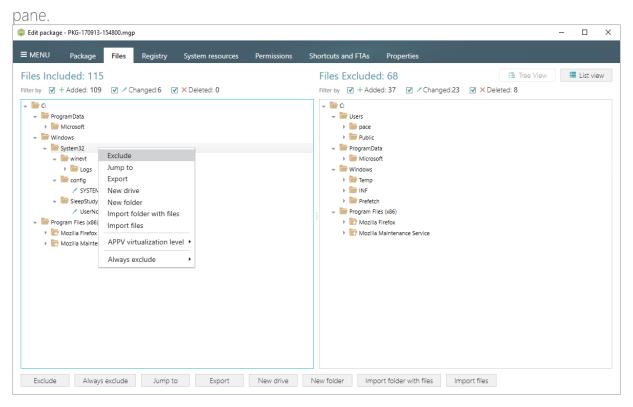


and locked files and mark them as Excluded resources.

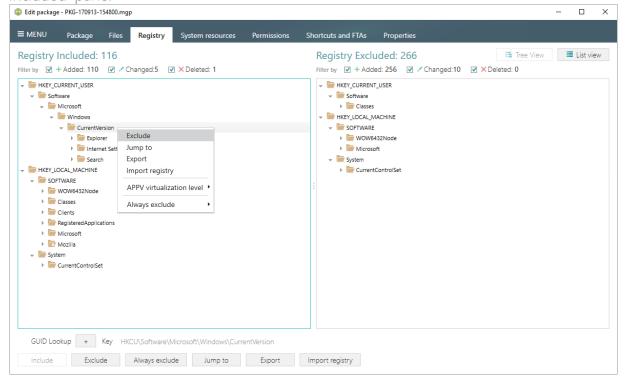


- [15]. Once the project is opened in the project editor, review the captured resources at the Files, Registry, System resources, Permissions, and Shortcuts and FTAs tabs and exclude unnecessary ones from the project. Unnecessary resources are files, registry entries, which are usually created or modified in the result of operating system work, and such resources could not be a part of your captured application. Unfortunately, there is no universal rule to discover which of captured files or registry entries should be excluded, so exclude only those ones, which almost 100% do not refer to your captured application (e.g. NOD32 antivirus files couldn't be a part of Firefox application).
- [16]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary files or folders, go to the Files tab, and select Exclude from the context menu of an item, which is located in the left 'Files Included'





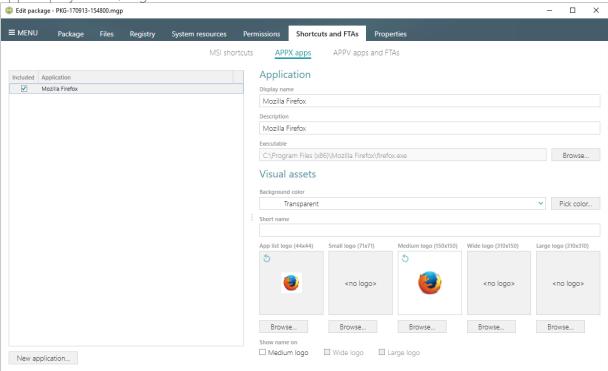
[17]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary registry keys or values, go to the **Registry** tab, and select **Exclude** from the context menu of an item, which is located in the left 'Registry Included' pane.



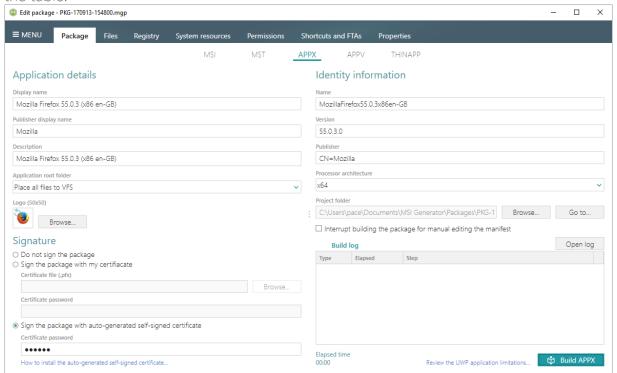
[18]. In order to review and exlude unnecessary APPX apps (shortcuts), go to the Shortcuts and FTAs -> APPX apps tab and uncheck the checkbox, located before the app name in the list, for those apps, which you want to exclude. Using the details pane, you can update the



app display name, logos and so on.



[19]. Finaly, to build APPX package from the project, navigate to the Package -> APPX tab, review and update (if necessary) Application details, Indentity information, choose the digital signing option and click Build APPX. Find description of the APPX settings below in the table.



Application details

Display name A friendly name of the package that can be displayed to users.

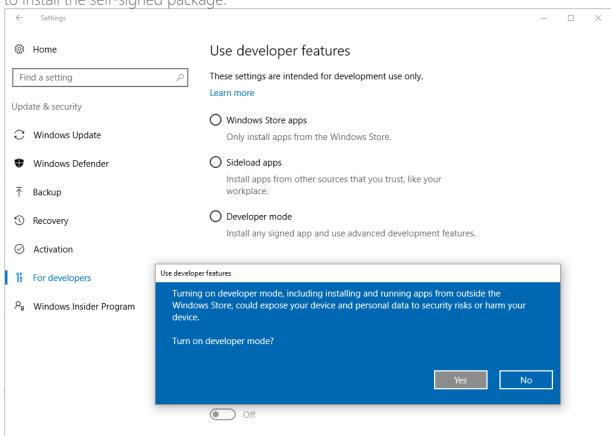


Publisher display name	A friendly name for the publisher of the package that can be displayed to users.
Description	A friendly description that can be displayed to users.
Application root folder	A location of the main application folder. Content of the selected folder will be placed to the package root, instead of VFS.
Logo (50x50)	A logo image of the package that can be displayed to users.
Signature	
Do not sign the package	Use this option if you are planning to submit the package to Windows Store or sign it manully.
Sign the package with my certificate	Use this option to sign the generated package with the valid certificate that you already have.
Sign the package with auto-generated self-signed certificate	Use this option to generate the self-signed certificate and sign the package with this certificate. NOTE In order to deploy your package, install the generated certificate before (double-click the auto-generated.pfx file, and in the Certificate Import Wizard, install the certificate onto the Local Machine, and place the certificate into the Trusted People certificate store) and enable the Developer mode in Windows settings, as described in the next step.
Identity information	
Name	Describes the contents of the package.
Version	The version number of the package.
Publisher	Describes the publisher information. The Publisher attribute must match the publisher subject information of the certificate used to sign a package.
Processor architecture	Describes the architecture of the code contained in the package.

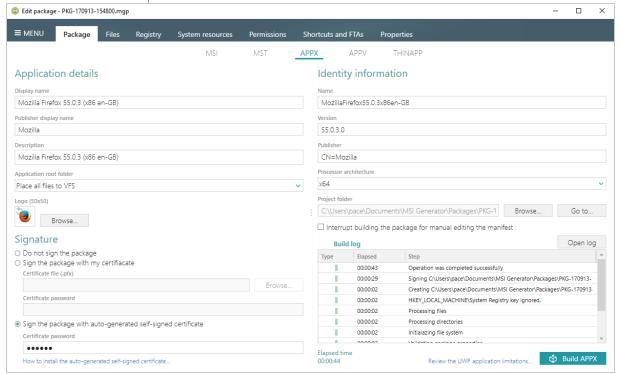
[20]. If you have built the package with the Sign the package with the auto-generated selfsigned certificate option selected, do not forget to install that generated certificate to the Trusted People certificate store and enable the Developer mode in the Windows settings



to install the self-signed package.



[21]. Click **Go to...**, located next to the **Project folder** field, to open the package containing folder in Windows Explorer.







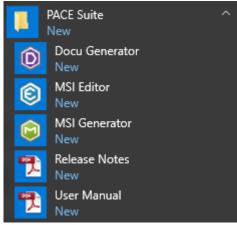
Choose a scenario that better suits your needs:

- Create APPV from Scratch, described in section 3.5.1
 Create a new empty project in MSI Generator, add folders, files, registry entries and APPV apps, shortcuts and FTAs to this project and then generate the APPV 5.0/5.1/1607 (5.2) package from this project.
- Convert (Repackage) EXE, MSI to APPV 5.x, described in section 3.5.2 Repackage your source installation (EXE, MSI, VBS, CMD, etc.) into APPV 5.0/5.1/1607 (5.2) package using MSI Generator.

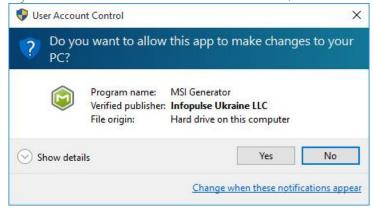
3.5.1 Create APPV from Scratch

Create a new empty project in MSI Generator, add folders, files, registry entries and APPV apps, shortcuts and FTAs to this project and then generate the APPV 5.0/5.1/1607 (5.2) package from this project.

[1]. Launch MSI Generator from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.

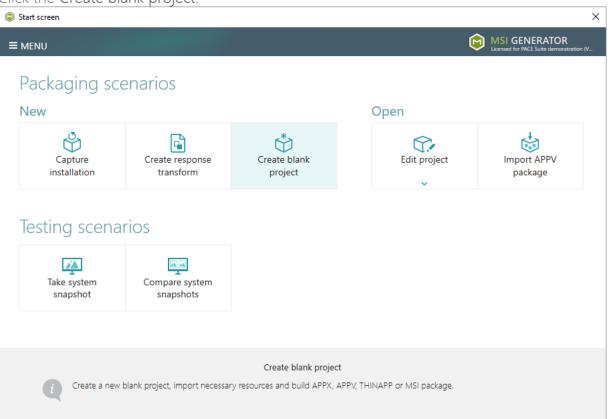


[2]. If you have User Account Control enabled, click Yes in the opened window.

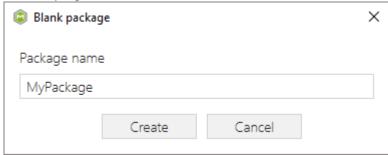




[3]. Click the Create blank project.



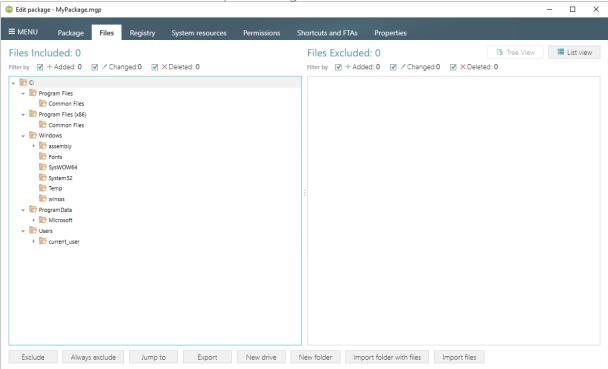
[4]. Enter a project name and click Create.



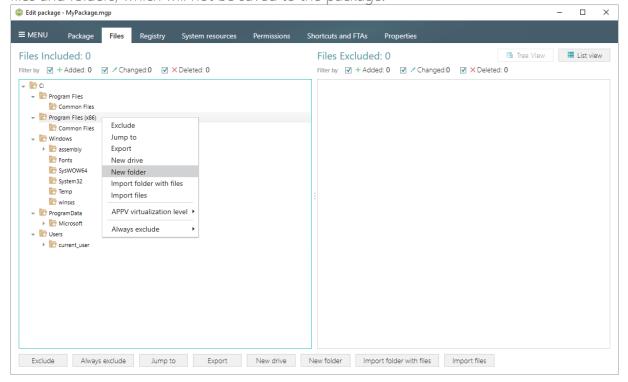
[5]. Once the newly created project is opened automatically, you can start adding the necessary resources using MSI Generator. The steps from [6] to [11] describe how to create a new folder, import files to this folder and change the default APPV virtualization level of a folder; the steps from [12] to [15] describe how to import registry entries from the REG file and change the default APPV virtualization level of a registry key; the steps from [16] to [21] describe how create a new APPV application, its shortcuts and associate file extensions with the application; and two last steps [22] and [23] describe how to build APPV package from the prepared project.



[6]. In order to create a folder and import files, go to the Files tab.

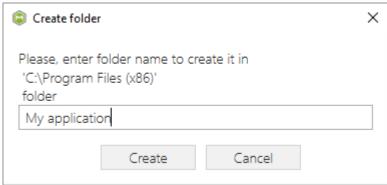


[7]. In the left pane, select **New folder** from the context menu of a folder, where you want to create a new empty folder. Note that the left 'Files Included' pane displays files and folders, which will be a part of your package, and the right 'Files Excluded' pane displays files and folders, which will not be saved to the package.

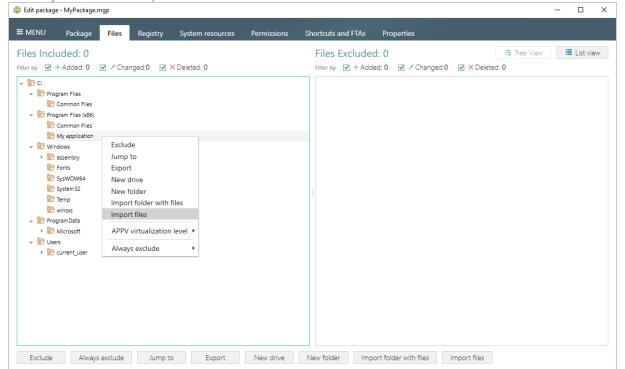




[8]. Enter a folder name and click Create.

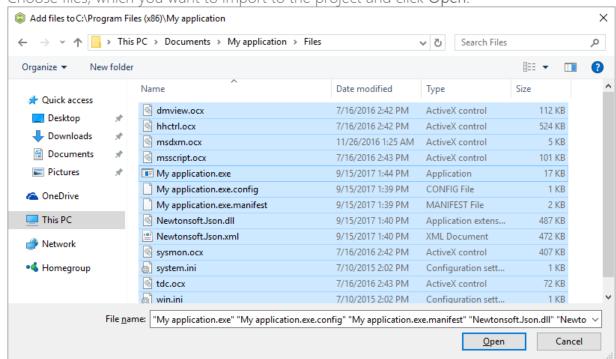


[9]. For adding files to your project, select **Import files** from the context menu of a folder, to which you want to import files.

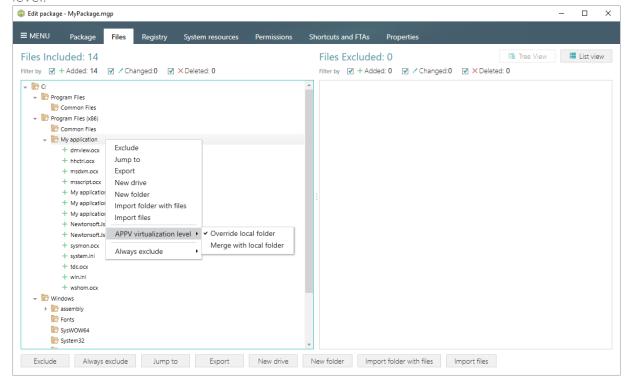




[10]. Choose files, which you want to import to the project and click Open.



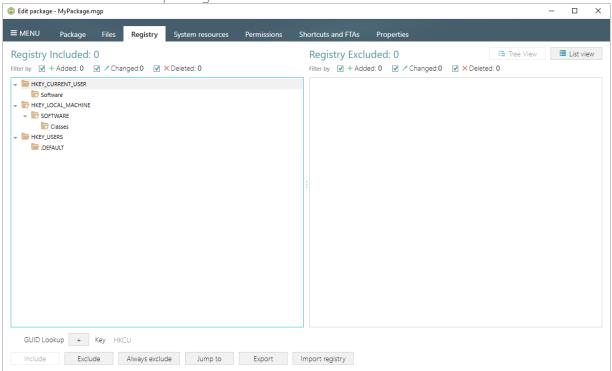
[11]. In order to change the default virtualization (isolation) level of a folder, open the folder context menu, and select either Override local folder or Merge with local folder option from the APPV virtualization level submenu. Note that if the APPV virtualization level submenu is disabled with the Override local folder option selected, it means that this option is inherited from the parent folder. Child folder could not have the Merge with local folder virtualization level, if parent one has the Override local folder virtualization level.



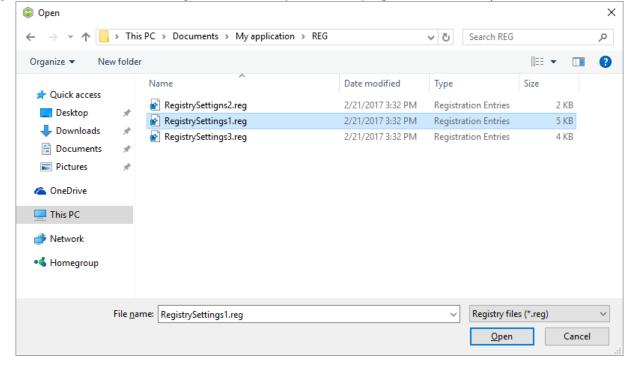
[12]. In order to import registry entries from the REG file, go to the Registry tab and click the Import registry button, located in the bottom part of the window. Note that the left



'Registry Included' pane displays registry keys and values, which will be a part of your package, and the right 'Registry Excluded' pane displays registry keys and values, which will not be saved to the package.

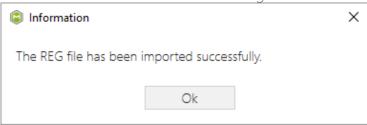


[13]. Choose a REG file, which you want to import to the project, and click Open.

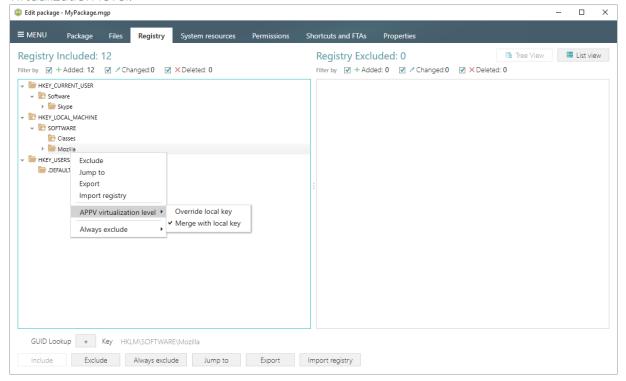




[14]. Click Ok to close the information dialog.



[15]. In order to change the default virtualization (isolation) level of a registry key, open the registry key context menu, and select either Override local key or Merge with local key option from the APPV virtualization level submenu. Note that if the APPV virtualization level submenu is disabled with the Override local key option selected, it means that this option is inherited from the parent registry key. A child registry key could not have the Merge with local key virtualization level, if the parent one has the Override local key virtualization level.



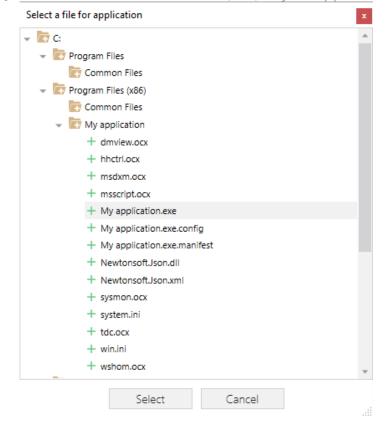
[16]. If you need to create an APPV application, its shortcuts and associate file extensions with this application, go to the Shortcuts and FTAs -> APPV apps and FTAs tab and click New



New application...

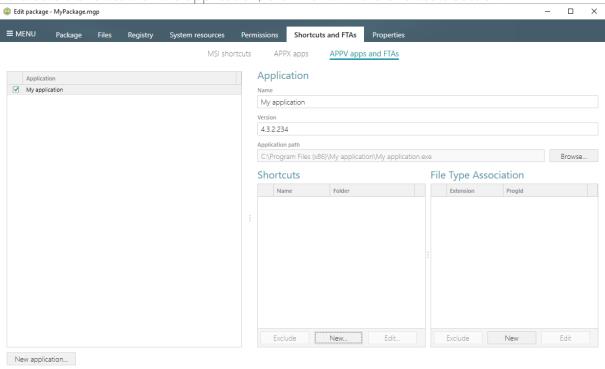
Edit package - MyPackage - MyP

[17]. Select the main executable file (EXE) of your application from the tree and click Select.

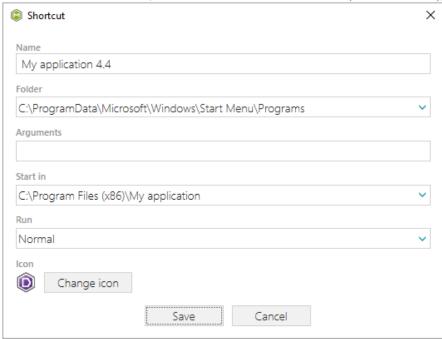




[18]. To create a shortcut for the application, click New... in the Shortcuts section.

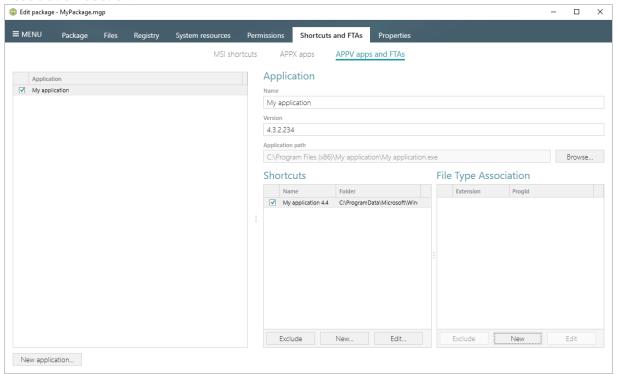


[19]. Enter a shortcut name, select a destination location ("Folder" field), icon and click Save.

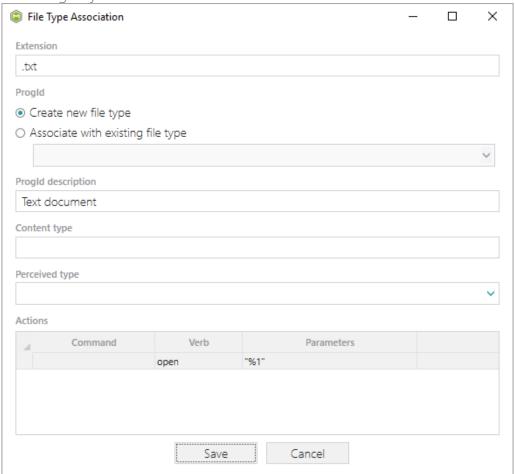




[20]. To associate some file extension with your application, click New... in the File Type Association section.

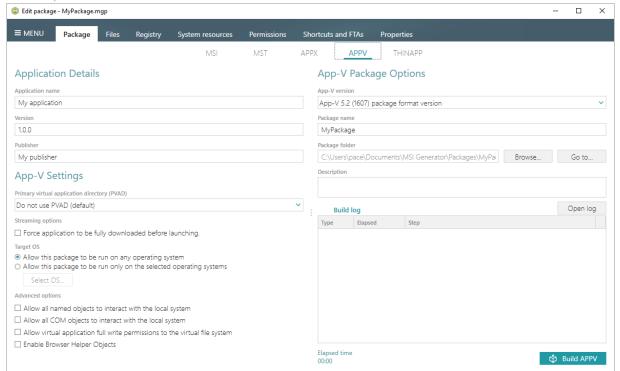


[21]. Enter a file extension and click **Save**. Optinally you can modify other FTA settings according to your needs.

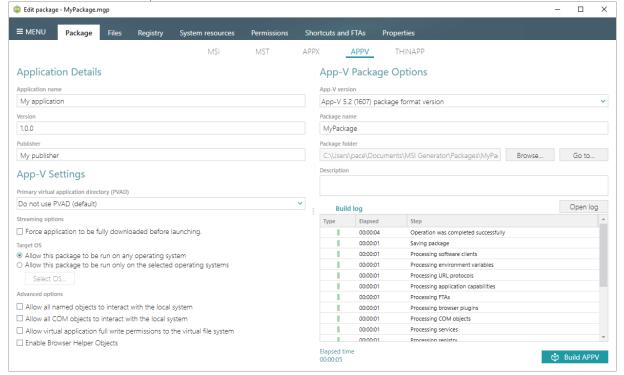




[22]. In order to build APPV package from your project, navigate to the Package -> APPV tab, update Application Details, select the necessary App-V Settings, App-V package format version, and then click Build APPV.



[23]. Click **Go to...**, located next to the **Project folder** field, to open the package containing folder in Windows Explorer.

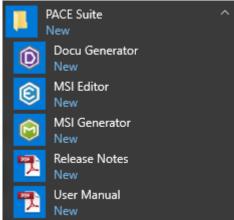




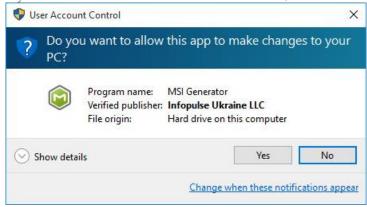
3.5.2 Convert (Repackage) EXE, MSI to APPV 5.x

Repackage your source installation (EXE, MSI, VBS, CMD, etc.) into APPV 5.0/5.1/1607 (5.2) package using MSI Generator.

[1]. Launch MSI Generator from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.

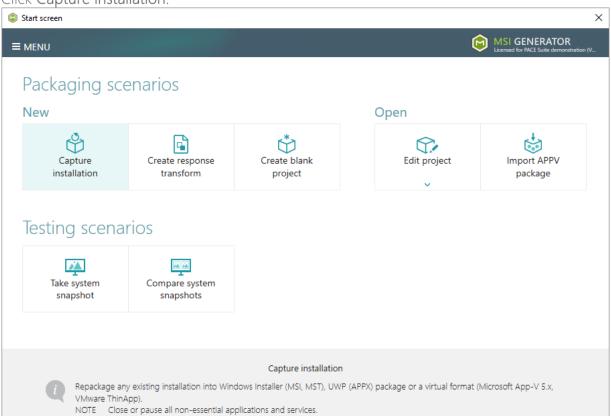


[2]. If you have User Account Control enabled, click Yes in the opened window.



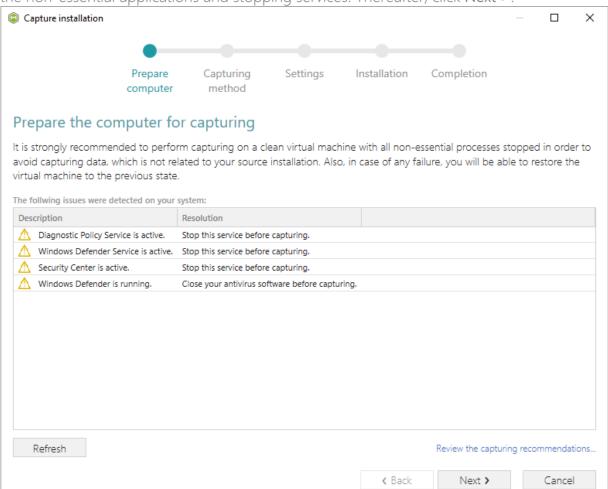


[3]. Click Capture installation.



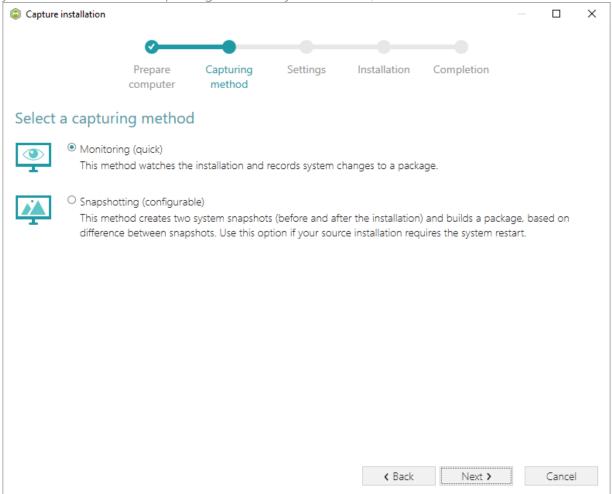


[4]. Review the issues, which were detected on your system, and try to resolve them by closing the non-essential applications and stopping services. Thereafter, click Next >.



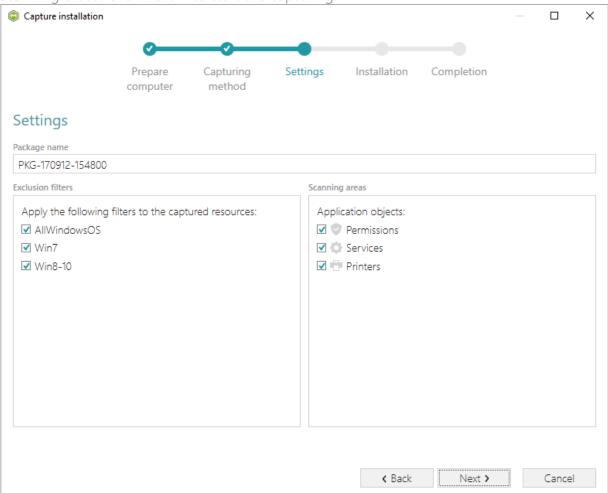


[5]. Select the Monitoring method for the quicker capturing (or use the Snapshotting one if you need to continue capturing after the system restart) and click Next >.



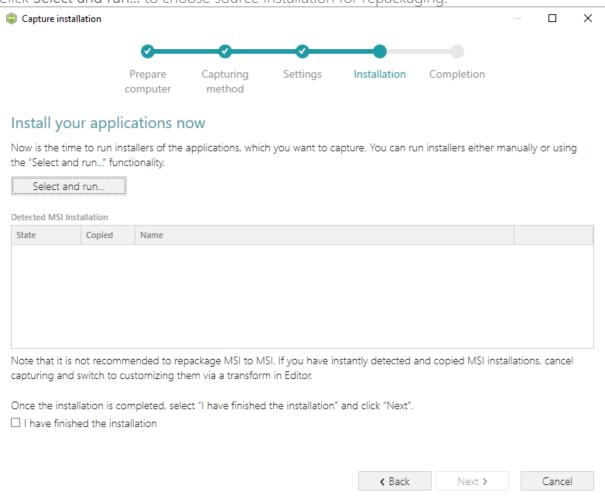


[6]. Here you can review and update package name, disable needless exlusion filters and scanning areas. Click **Next** > to start the capturing.

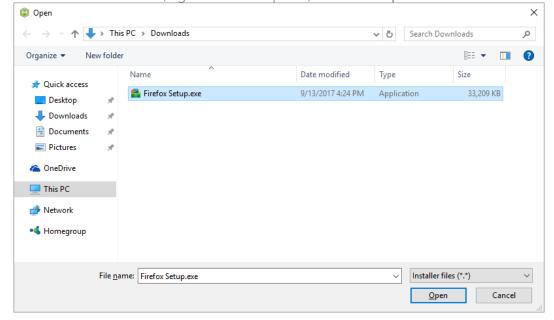




[7]. Click Select and run... to choose source installation for repackaging.

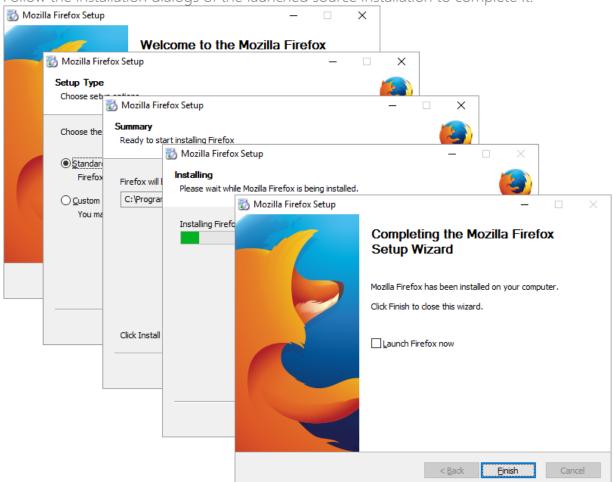


[8]. Select the installer file (e.g. Firefox Setup.exe) and click Open.





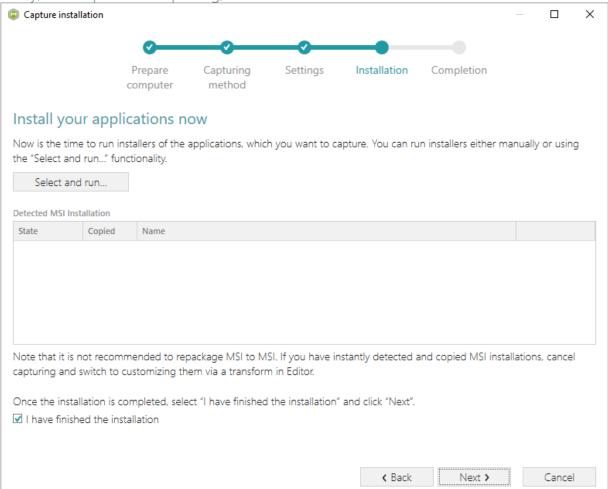
9]. Follow the installation dialogs of the launched source installation to complete it.



[10]. Now you can make any changes to the file system and registry, which you want to capture and include to the package. For instance, you can create new or copy-paste existing files, import REG file to the system registry, changes permission settings, or launch the installed application in order to capture the necessary application configurations, like disabling updates and so on.

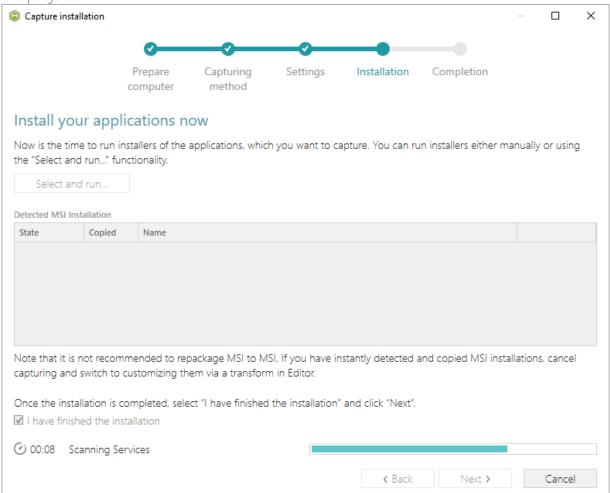


[11]. Finaly, to complete the capturing, select I have finished the installation and click Next >



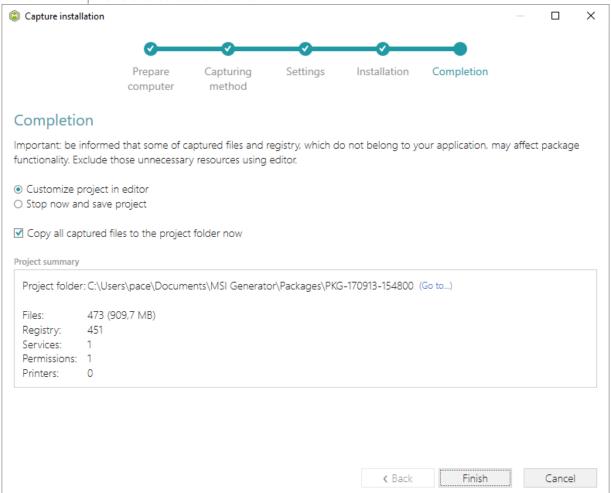


[12]. Wait a little, while the capturing process is finishing, filtering captured data and creating the project.





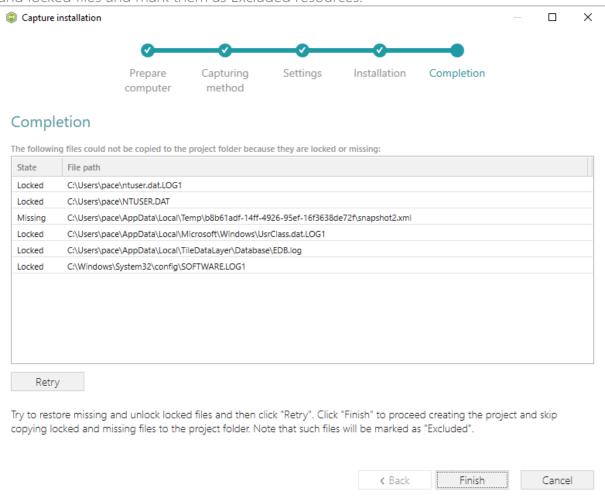
[13]. Leave selected the Customize project in editor and Copy all captured files to the project folder now options are selected and click Finish.



[14]. The following dialog displays captured files, which could not be copied to the project folder because they do not exist anymore or locked by the system or by an application. Try to resolve these issues and then click **Retry**. Click **Finish** to skip copying the missing

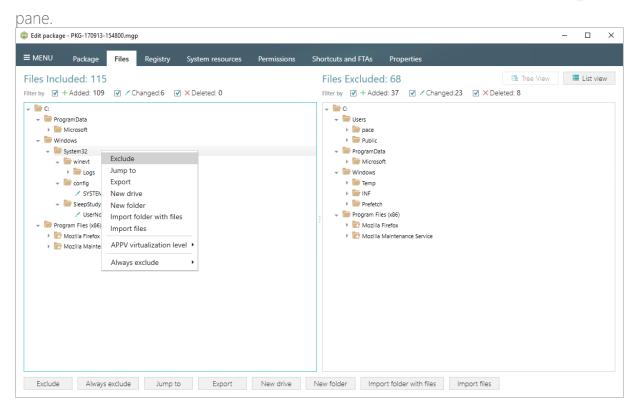




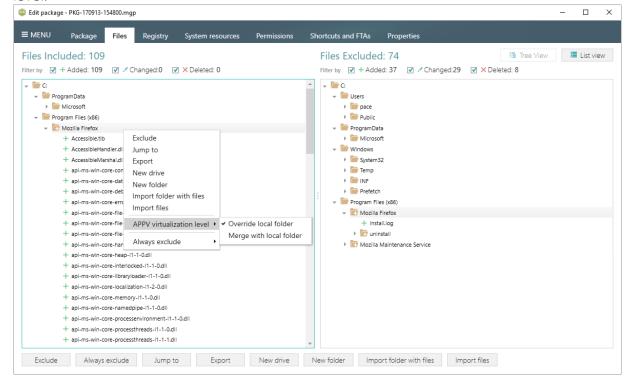


- [15]. Once the project is opened in the project editor, review the captured resources at the Files, Registry, System resources, Permissions, and Shortcuts and FTAs tabs and exclude unnecessary ones from the project. Unnecessary resources are files, registry entries, which are usually created or modified in the result of operating system work, and such resources could not be a part of your captured application. Unfortunately, there is no universal rule to discover which of captured files or registry entries should be excluded, so exclude only those ones, which almost 100% do not refer to your captured application (e.g. NOD32 antivirus files couldn't be a part of Firefox application).
- [16]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary files or folders, go to the Files tab, and select Exclude from the context menu of an item, which is located in the left 'Files Included'



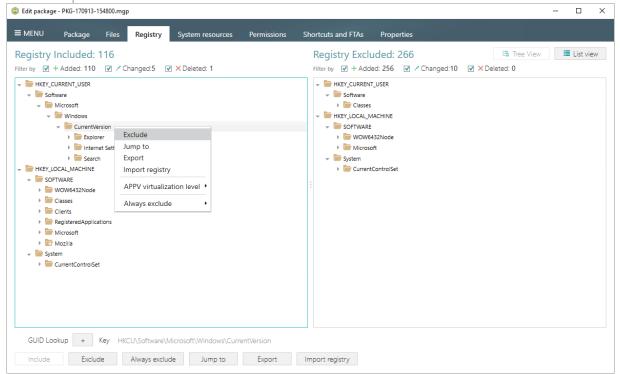


[17]. In order to change the default virtualization (isolation) level of a folder, open the folder context menu, and select either Override local folder or Merge with local folder option from the APPV virtualization level submenu. Note that if the APPV virtualization level submenu is disabled with the Override local folder option selected, it means that this option is inherited from the parent folder. Child folder could not have the Merge with local folder virtualization level, if parent one has the Override local folder virtualization level.





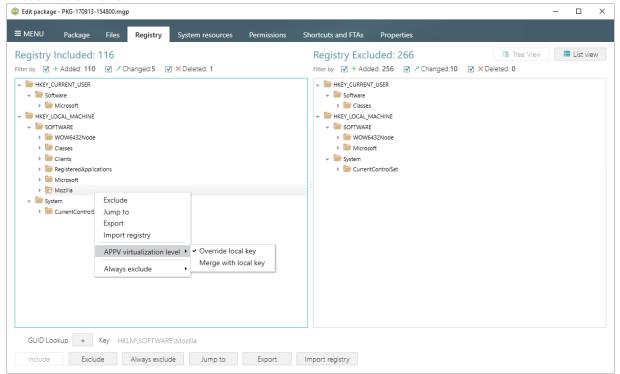
[18]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary registry keys or values, go to the **Registry** tab, and select **Exclude** from the context menu of an item, which is located in the left 'Registry Included' pane.



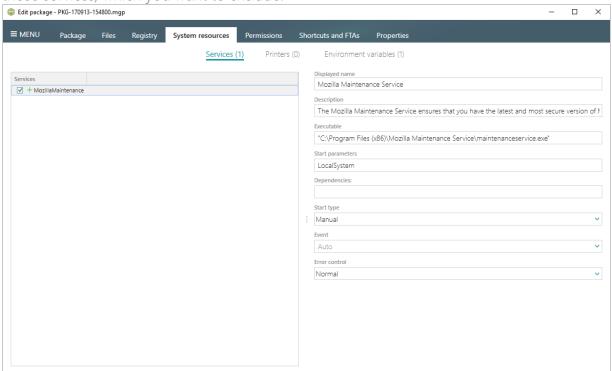
[19]. In order to change the default virtualization (isolation) level of a registry key, open the registry key context menu, and select either Override local key or Merge with local key option from the APPV virtualization level submenu. Note that if the APPV virtualization level submenu is disabled with the Override local key option selected, it means that this option is inherited from the parent registry key. A child registry key could not have the Merge with local key virtualization level, if the parent one has the Override local key



virtualization level.



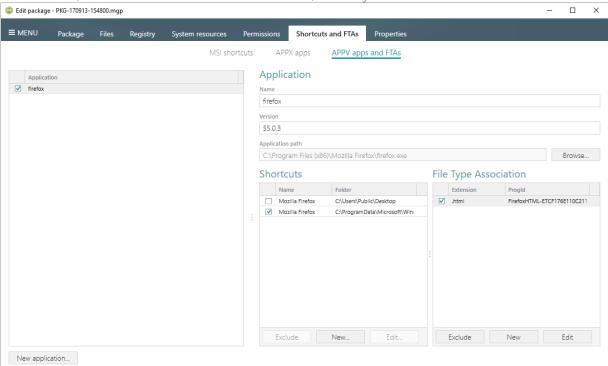
[20]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary services, go to the System resources -> Services tab, and uncheck the checkbox, located before the service name in the list, for those services, which you want to exclude.



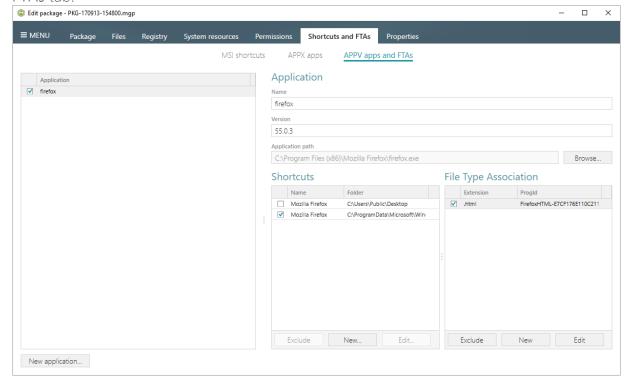
[21]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary APPV applications, shortcuts and their file type associations, go to the Shortcuts and FTAs -> APPV apps and FTAs tab, and uncheck



checkboxes, located before those items names, which you want to exclude.

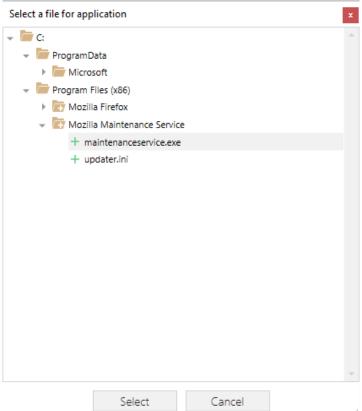


[22]. If you need to add a new APPV application, its shortcuts and associate file extensions with this application, click New application... on the Shortcuts and FTAs -> APPV apps and FTAs tab.

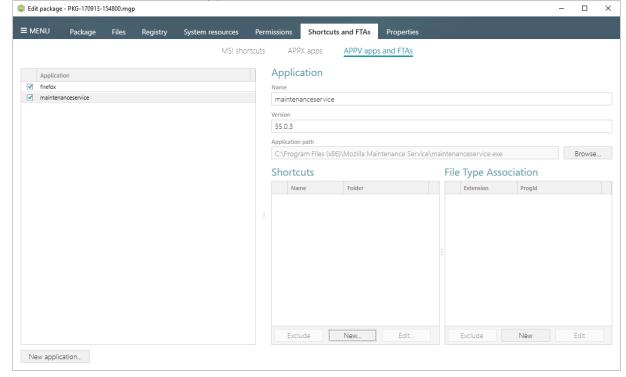




[23]. Select the executable file (EXE) from the tree and click Select.

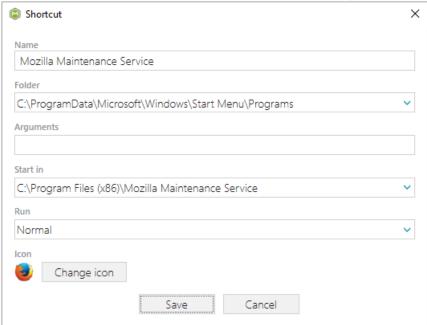


[24]. To create a shortcut for the application, click New... in the Shortcuts section.

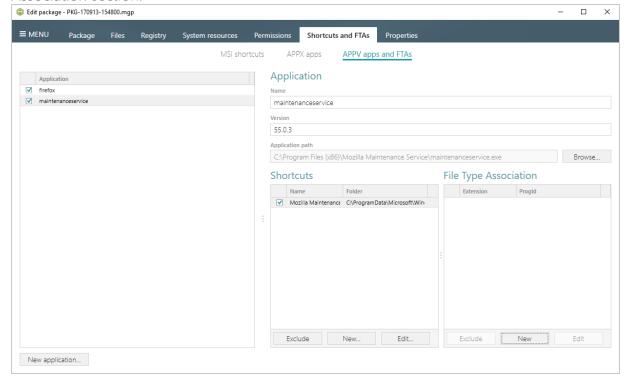




[25]. Enter a shortcut name, select a destination location ("Folder" field), icon and click Save.

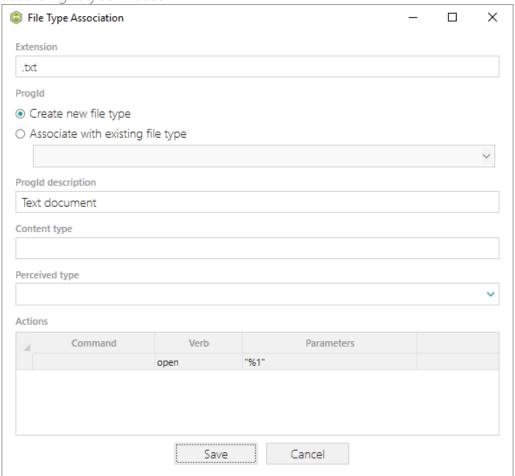


[26]. To associate some file extension with your application, click New... in the File Type Association section.

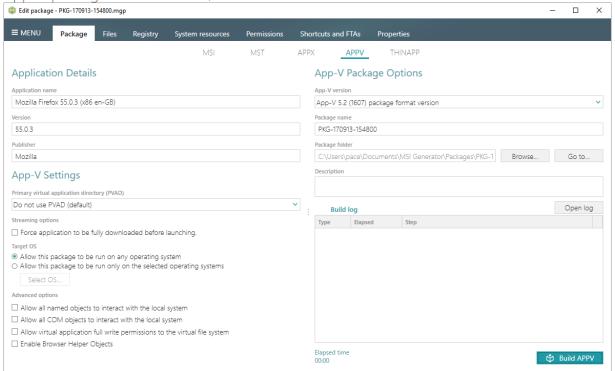




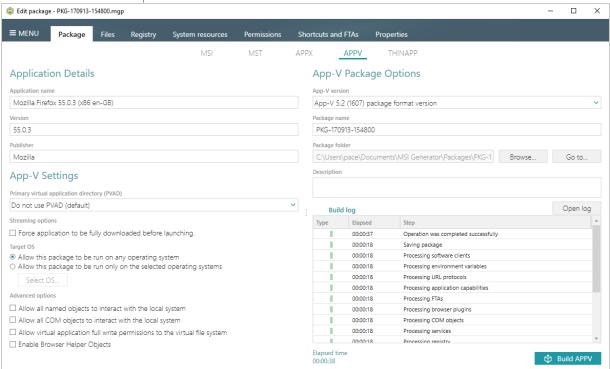
[27]. Enter a file extension and click Save. Optimally you can modify other FTA settings according to your needs.



[28]. Finaly, to build APPV package from the project, navigate to the Package -> APPV tab, review and update (if necessary) Application Details, select the necessary App-V Settings, App-V package format version, and then click Build APPV.



[29]. Click **Go to...**, located next to the **Project folder** field, to open the package containing folder in Windows Explorer.







NOTE For building THINAPP packages, ensure that your system contains VMware ThinApp (5.0.0/5.0.1/5.1.0/5.1.1/5.2.0) installed.

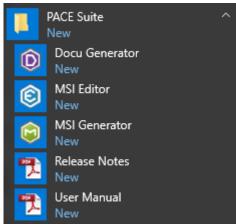
Choose a scenario that better suits your needs:

- Create THINAPP from Scratch, described in section 3.6.1 Create a new empty project in MSI Generator, add folders, files, registry entries, select entry points and then generate the THINAPP package from this project.
- Convert (Repackage) EXE, MSI to THINAPP, described in section 3.6.2
 Repackage your source installation (EXE, MSI, VBS, CMD, etc.) into THINAPP package using MSI Generator.

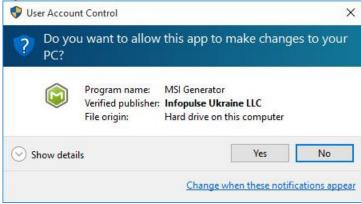
3.6.1 Create THINAPP from Scratch

Create a new empty project in MSI Generator, add folders, files, registry entries, select entry points and then generate the THINAPP package from this project.

[1]. Launch MSI Generator from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.

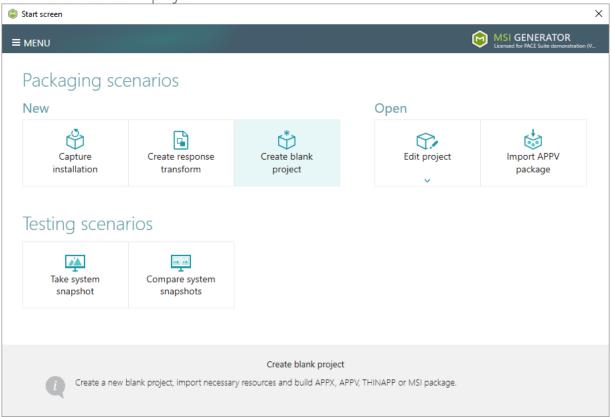


[2]. If you have User Account Control enabled, click Yes in the opened window.

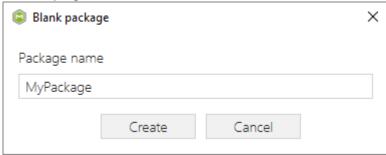




[3]. Click the Create blank project.



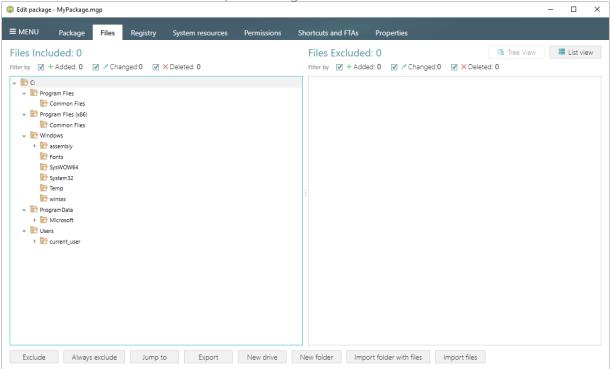
[4]. Enter a project name and click Create.



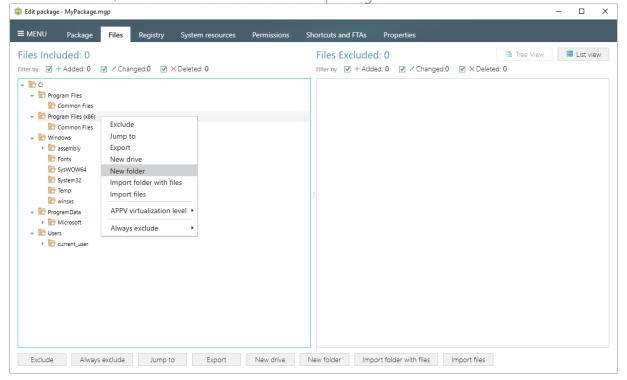
[5]. Once the newly created project is opened automatically, you can start adding the necessary resources using MSI Generator. The steps from [6] to [10] describe how to create a new folder and import files to this folder; the steps from [11] to [13] describe how to import registry entries from the REG file; and the steps [14] and [15] describe how to select entry points and build THINAPP package from the prepared project.



[6]. In order to create a folder and import files, go to the Files tab.

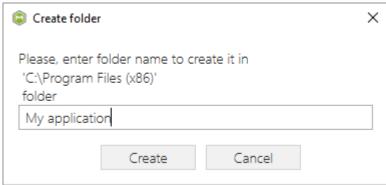


[7]. In the left pane, select New folder from the context menu of a folder, where you want to create a new empty folder. Note that the left 'Files Included' pane displays files and folders, which will be a part of your package, and the right 'Files Excluded' pane displays files and folders, which will not be saved to the package.

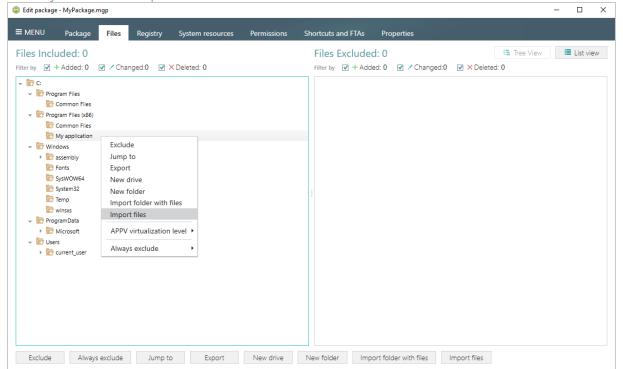




[8]. Enter a folder name and click Create.

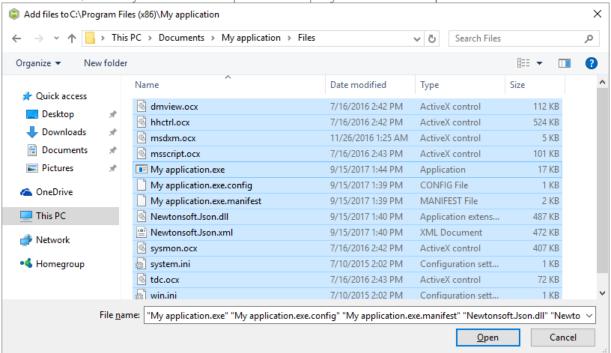


[9]. For adding files to your project, select **Import files** from the context menu of a folder, to which you want to import files.

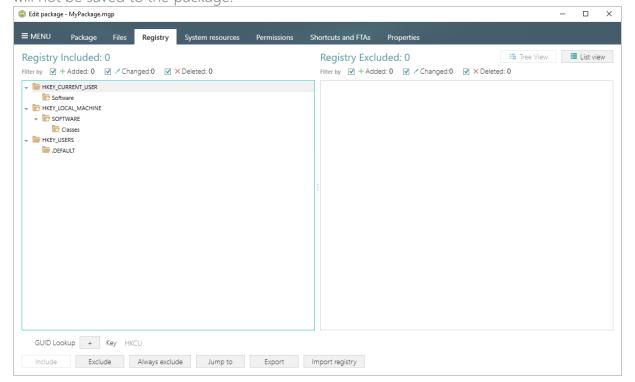




[10]. Choose files, which you want to import to the project and click Open.

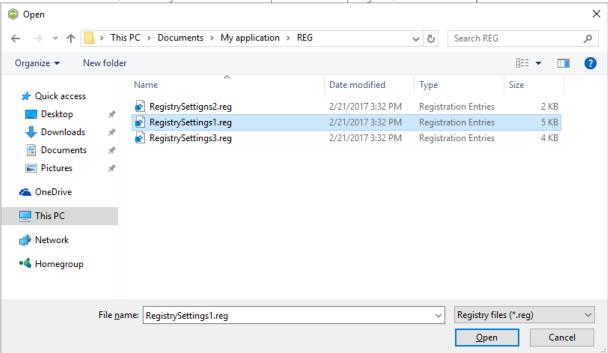


[11]. In order to import registry entries from the REG file, go to the Registry tab and click the Import registry button, located in the bottom part of the window. Note that the left 'Registry Included' pane displays registry keys and values, which will be a part of your package, and the right 'Registry Excluded' pane displays registry keys and values, which will not be saved to the package.

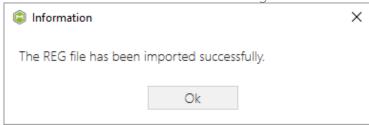




[12]. Choose a REG file, which you want to import to the project, and click Open.

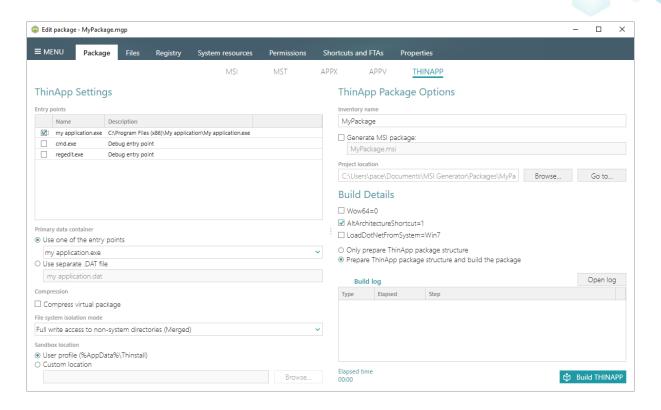


[13]. Click Ok to close the information dialog.



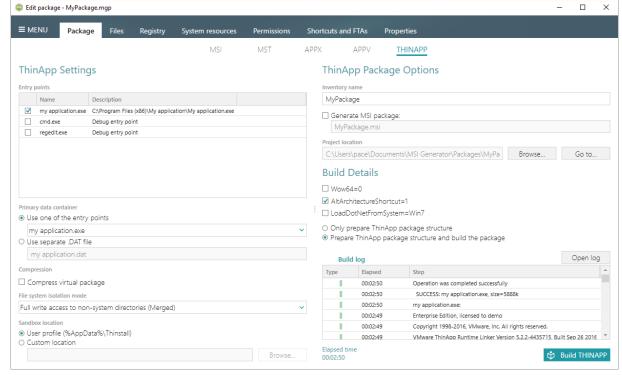
[14]. In order to build THINAPP package from your project, navigate to the Package -> THINAPP tab, select Entry points (shortcuts), primary data container location and other package options, and then click Build THINAPP.





NOTE For building THINAPP packages, ensure that your system contains VMware ThinApp (5.0.0/5.0.1/5.1.0/5.1.1/5.2.0) installed. If you have installed this tool to the custom location, go to the MENU -> Settings, select the Custom ThinApp install location option and then click Browse... to choose the installation location of the VMware ThinApp tools.

[15]. Click **Go to...**, located next to the **Project location** field, to open the package containing folder in Windows Explorer.

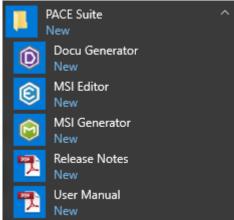




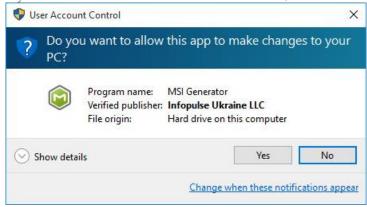
3.6.2 Convert (Repackage) EXE, MSI to THINAPP

Repackage your source installation (EXE, MSI, VBS, CMD, etc.) into THINAPP package using MSI Generator.

[1]. Launch MSI Generator from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.

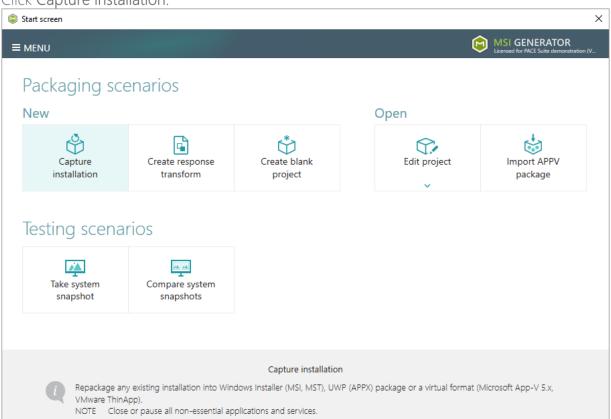


[2]. If you have User Account Control enabled, click Yes in the opened window.



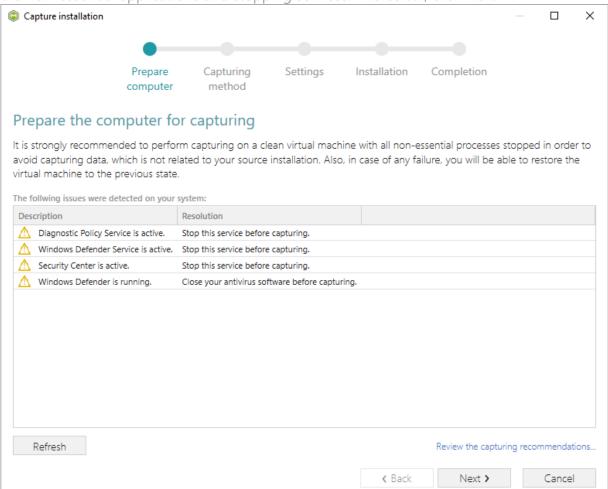


[3]. Click Capture installation.



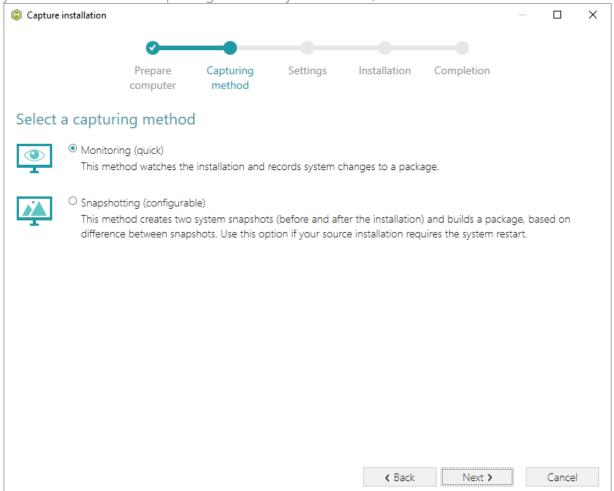


[4]. Review the issues, which were detected on your system, and try to resolve them by closing the non-essential applications and stopping services. Thereafter, click Next >.



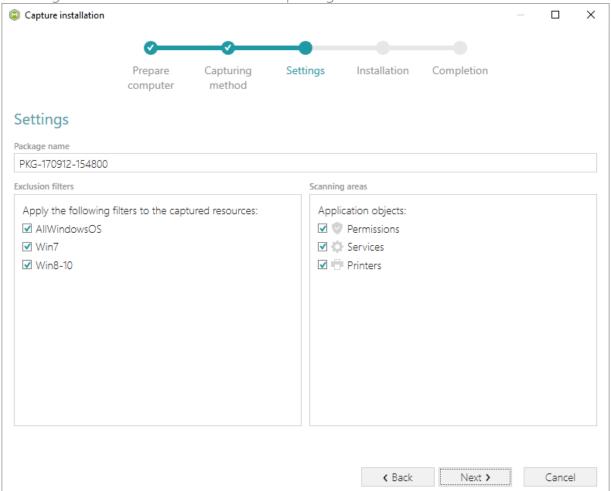


[5]. Select the Monitoring method for the quicker capturing (or use the Snapshotting one if you need to continue capturing after the system restart) and click Next >.



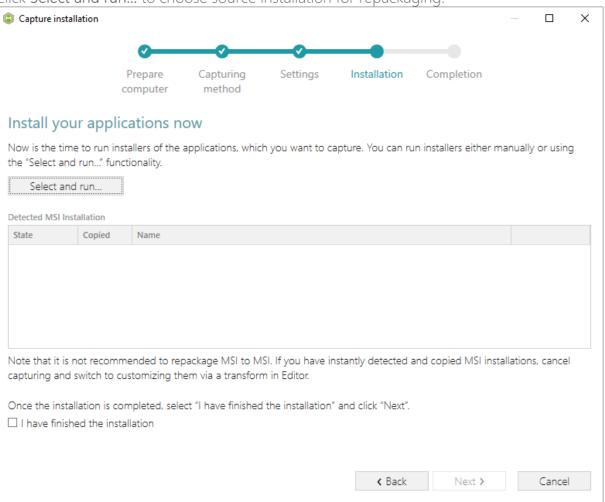


[6]. Here you can review and update package name, disable needless exlusion filters and scanning areas. Click **Next** > to start the capturing.

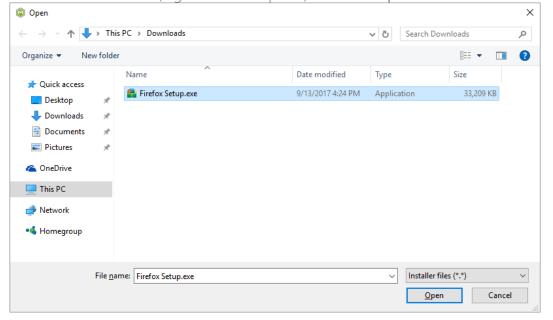




[7]. Click Select and run... to choose source installation for repackaging.

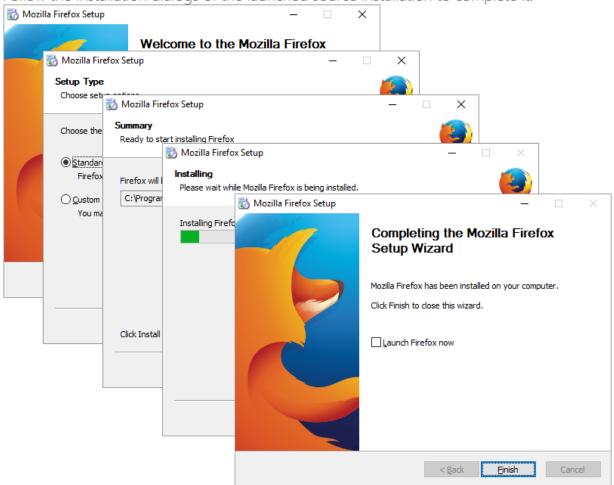


[8]. Select the installer file (e.g. Firefox Setup.exe) and click Open.





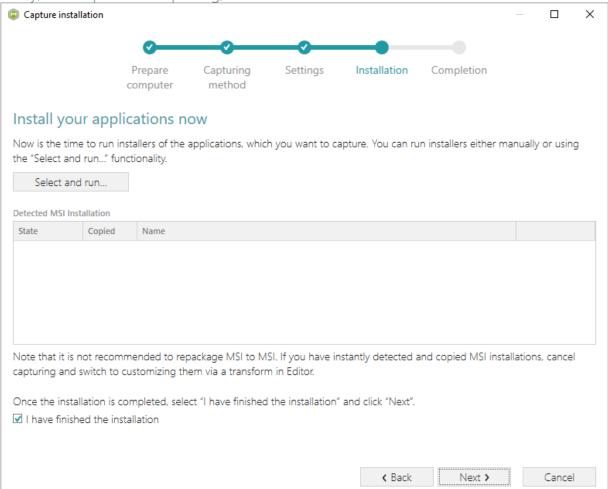
9]. Follow the installation dialogs of the launched source installation to complete it.



[10]. Now you can make any changes to the file system and registry, which you want to capture and include to the package. For instance, you can create new or copy-paste existing files, import REG file to the system registry, changes permission settings, or launch the installed application in order to capture the necessary application configurations, like disabling updates and so on.

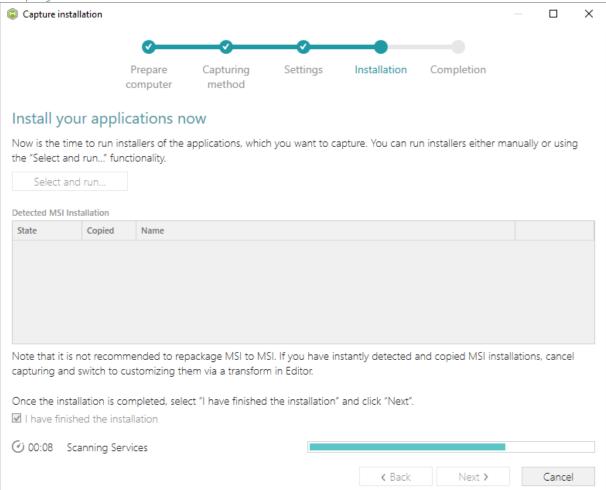


[11]. Finaly, to complete the capturing, select I have finished the installation and click Next >



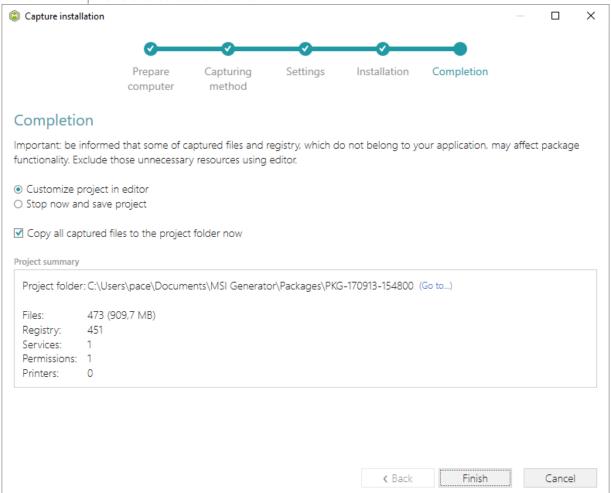


[12]. Wait a little, while the capturing process is finishing, filtering captured data and creating the project.





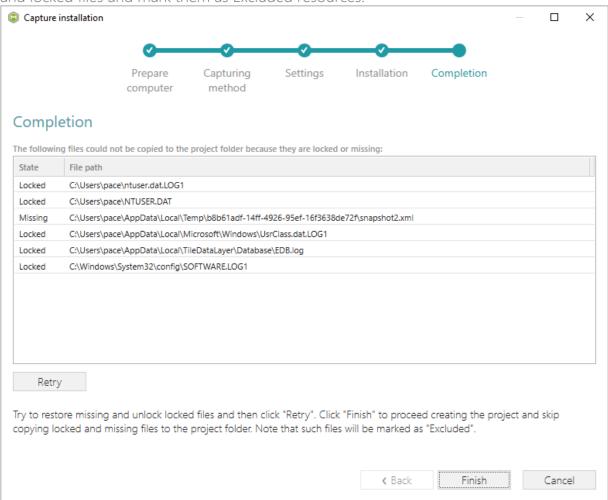
[13]. Leave selected the Customize project in editor and Copy all captured files to the project folder now options are selected and click Finish.



[14]. The following dialog displays captured files, which could not be copied to the project folder because they do not exist anymore or locked by the system or by an application. Try to resolve these issues and then click **Retry**. Click **Finish** to skip copying the missing

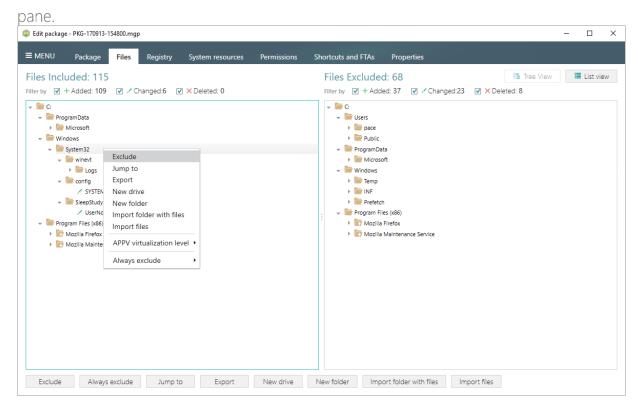




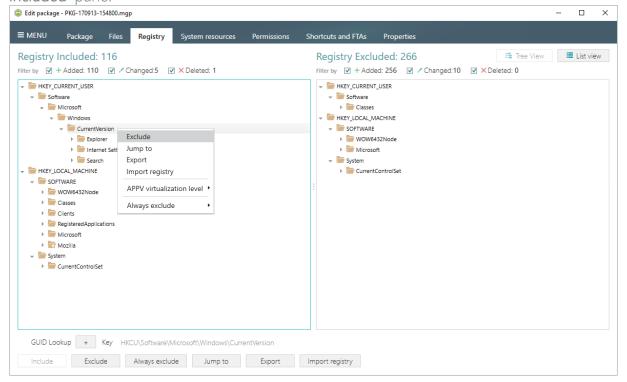


- [15]. Once the project is opened in the project editor, review the captured resources at the Files, Registry, System resources, Permissions, and Shortcuts and FTAs tabs and exclude unnecessary ones from the project. Unnecessary resources are files, registry entries, which are usually created or modified in the result of operating system work, and such resources could not be a part of your captured application. Unfortunately, there is no universal rule to discover which of captured files or registry entries should be excluded, so exclude only those ones, which almost 100% do not refer to your captured application (e.g. NOD32 antivirus files couldn't be a part of Firefox application).
- [16]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary files or folders, go to the Files tab, and select Exclude from the context menu of an item, which is located in the left 'Files Included'



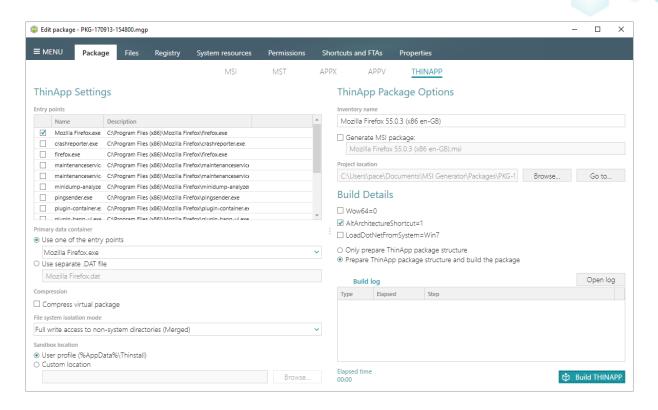


[17]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary registry keys or values, go to the Registry tab, and select Exclude from the context menu of an item, which is located in the left 'Registry Included' pane.



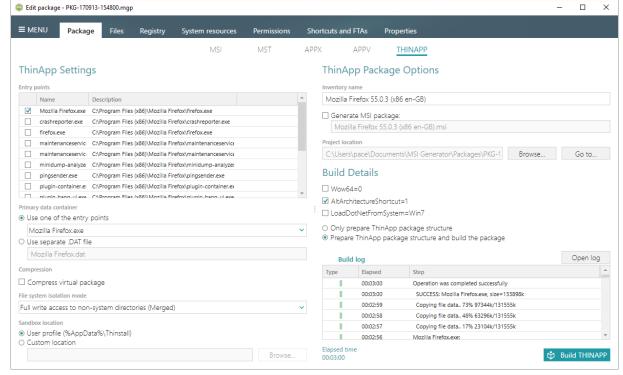
[18]. Finaly, to build THINAPP package from the project, navigate to the Package -> THINAPP tab, review Entry points (shortcuts), primary data container location and other package options, and then click Build THINAPP.





NOTE For building THINAPP packages, ensure that your system contains VMware ThinApp (5.0.0/5.0.1/5.1.0/5.1.1/5.2.0) installed. If you have installed this tool to the custom location, go to the MENU -> Settings, select the Custom ThinApp install location option and then click Browse... to choose the installation location of the VMware ThinApp tools

[19]. Click **Go to...**, located next to the **Project location** field, to open the package containing folder in Windows Explorer.







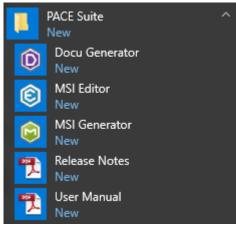
Choose a scenario that better suits your needs:

- Manage Files and Folders, described in section 3.7.2
 Add new files, their extracted COM information, standard or custom folders to your MSI package directly or via MST using MSI Editor.
- Manage Registry, described in section 3.7.3
 Add new registry keys, values, and import registry from the REG file to your MSI package directly or via MST using MSI Editor.
- Manage Shortcuts, described in section 3.7.4
 Add new or import shortcuts to files, folders and URLs to your MSI package directly or via MST using MSI Editor.

3.7.1 Pre-Condition

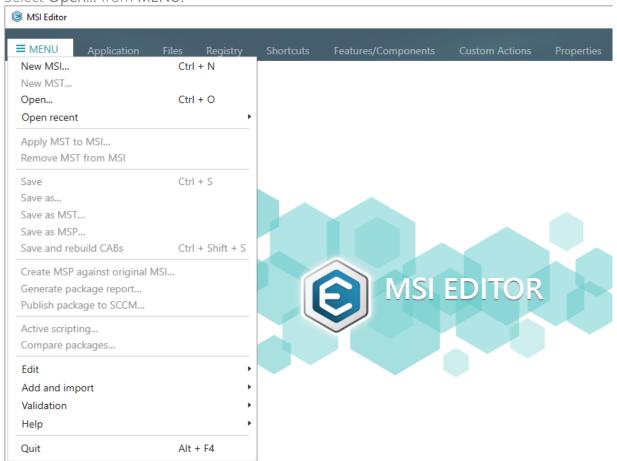
Open an MSI package following the instructions below:

[1]. Launch MSI Editor from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.

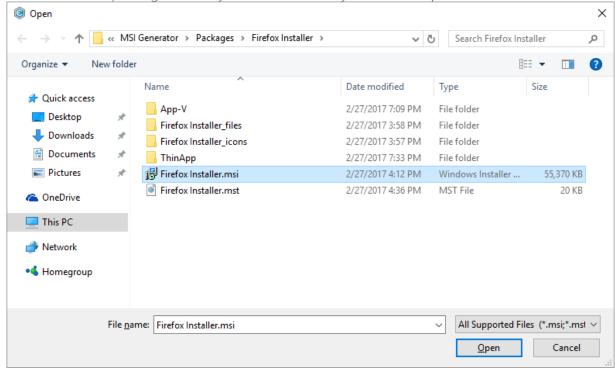




[2]. Select Open... from MENU.

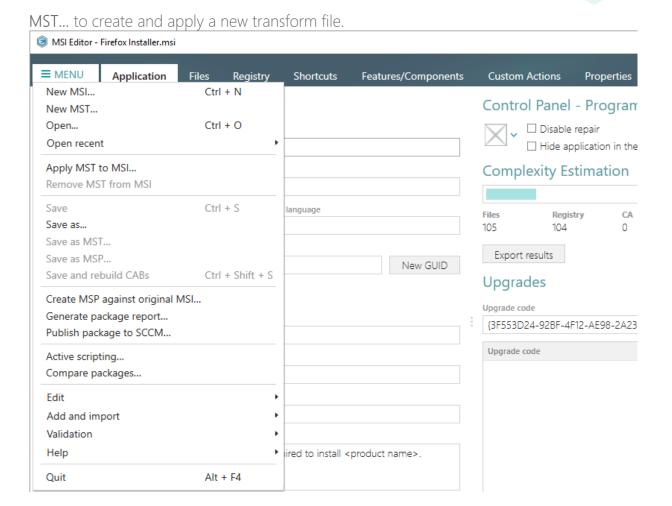


[3]. Choose an MSI package, which you want to modify, and click Open.



[4]. If you want to modify MSI package via Transform (MST), you can either apply existing MST by selecting Apply MST to MSI... from MENU and choosing an MST file or select New





3.7.2 Files and Folders

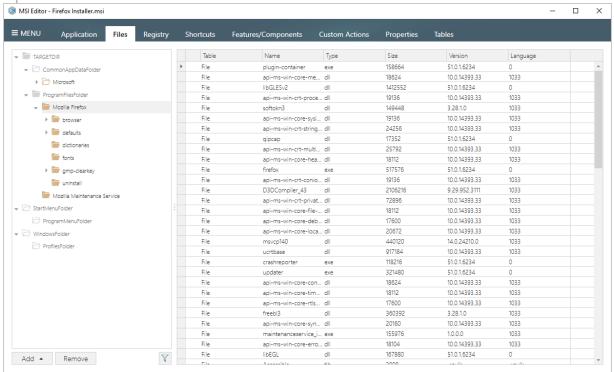
Choose a scenario that better suits your needs:

- Add Standard MSI Folder, described in section 3.7.2.1
 Add a new standard folder from the list to your package...
- Add Custom Folder, described in section 3.7.2.2 Create a new custom (user-defined) folder.
- Import Files and COM Information, described in section 3.7.2.3 Import files, folder with files and subfolder, or even extracted on-the-fly COM information to register imported libraries.

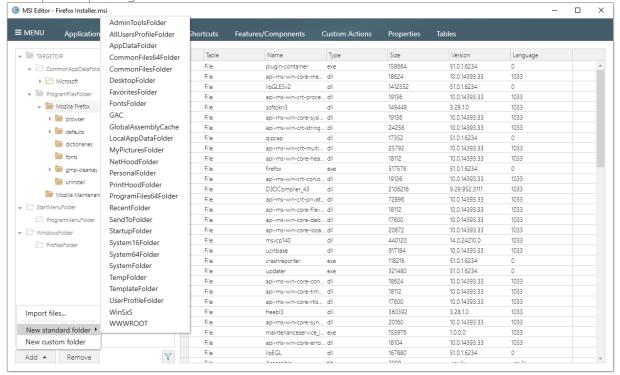


3.7.2.1 Add Standard MSI Folder

[1]. Open the Files tab.

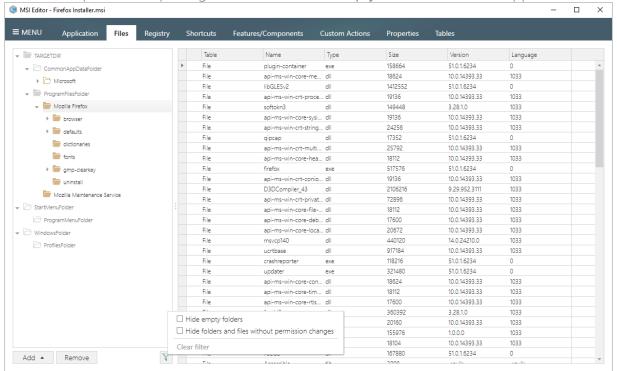


[2]. Click Add -> New standard folder and choose necessary standard folder from the dropped list. The list of standard folders contains only those folders, which do not exist in the opened package.



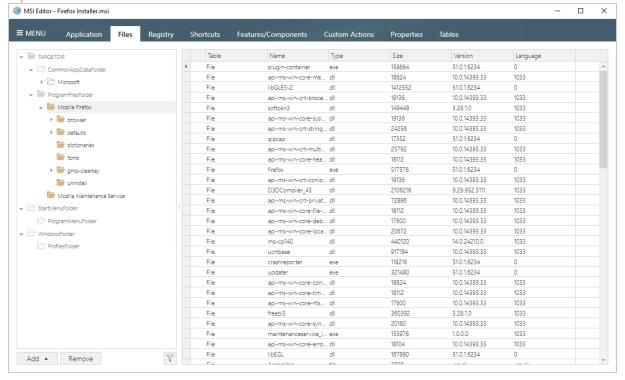


[3]. If you cannot find standard folder in the dropped list and in the folder Tree on the Files tab of the opened MSI package, ensure the Hide empty folders filter is not applied.



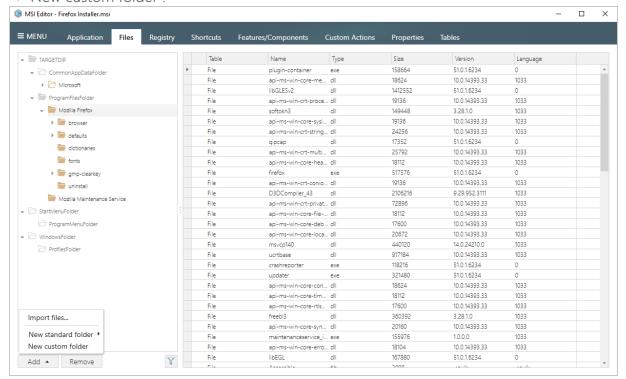
3.7.2.2 Add Custom Folder

[1]. Open the Files tab.

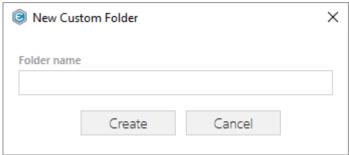




[2]. Select a folder in the folder Tree, to which you want to add a custom folder, and click Add -> New custom folder.



[3]. Enter a name of the folder and click Create.

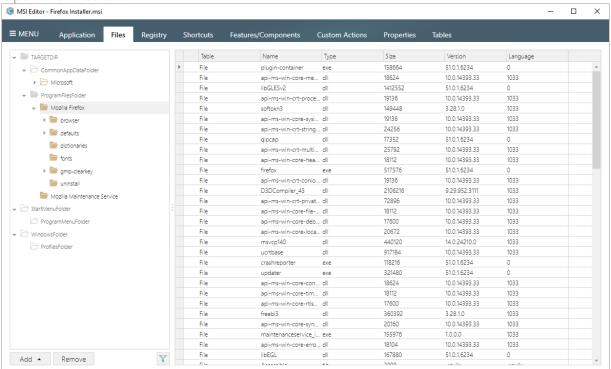


3.7.2.3 Import Files and COM Information

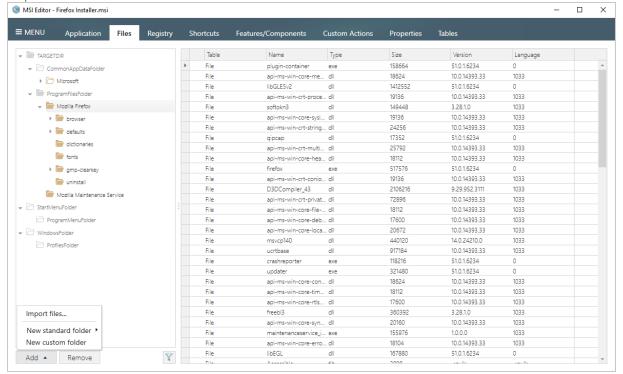
NOTE MSI Editor allows extracting and importing to the package both 32-64 bit COM information and .NET assemblies from the selected (*.DLL, *.OCX, *.LTB) files.



[1]. Open the Files tab.

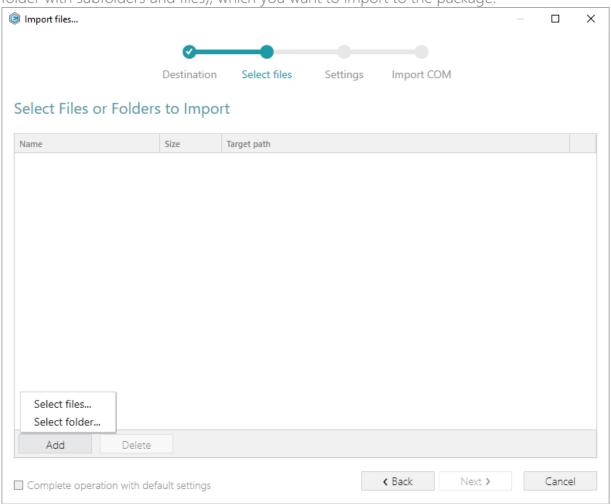


[2]. Select a folder from the folder Tree, to which you want to import files, and click Add -> Import files...

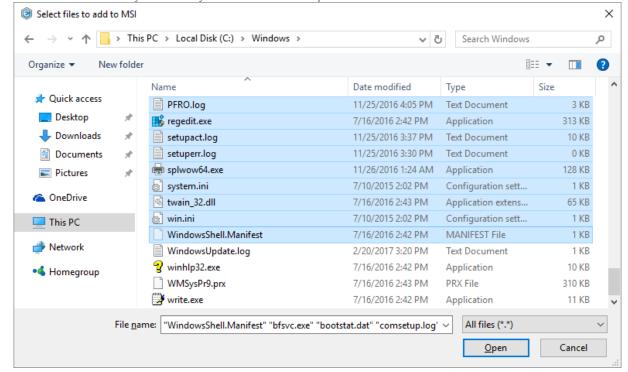




[3]. Click Add -> Select files... to choose files in a folder (or Add -> Add folder... to choose folder with subfolders and files), which you want to import to the package.

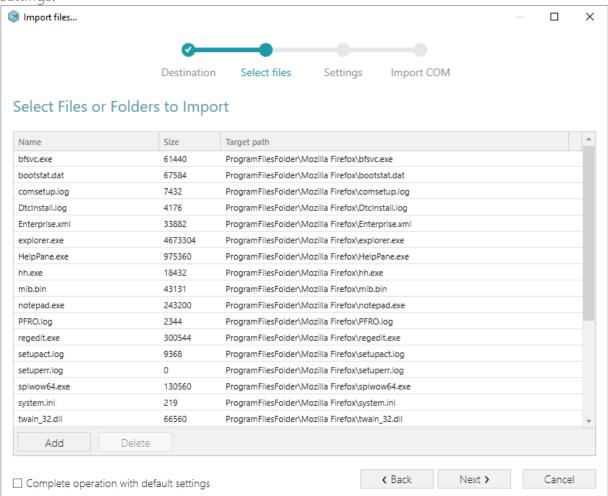


[4]. Choose files from your file system and click Open.



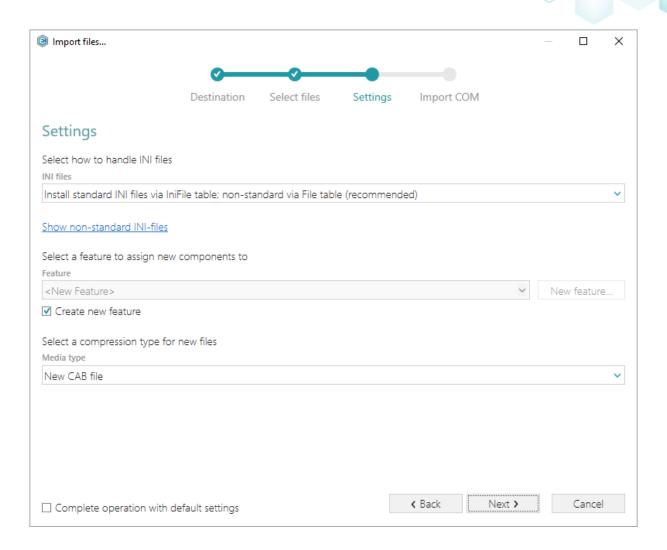


[5]. Review, add more or remove the chosen files and click **Next** to choose the file import settings.



[6]. At this step, you can manage how to save INI files, select an MSI Feature, to which component with files will be assigned and select Compression type for your files. Below, in the tables, you will find the detailed description of these settings. Click **Next** to continue.





INI files settings

(recommended) Install all INI files via File table	saved to the 'File' table as binary files. All INI files will be saved only to the 'File' table as binary files. All INI files will be saved to both the 'File' and the 'IniFile'
Install all INI files via File table and duplicate to IniFile table	tables. This option is used to install INI files with unsupported data keeping their original file structure and update the necessary INI file values.

Feature settings

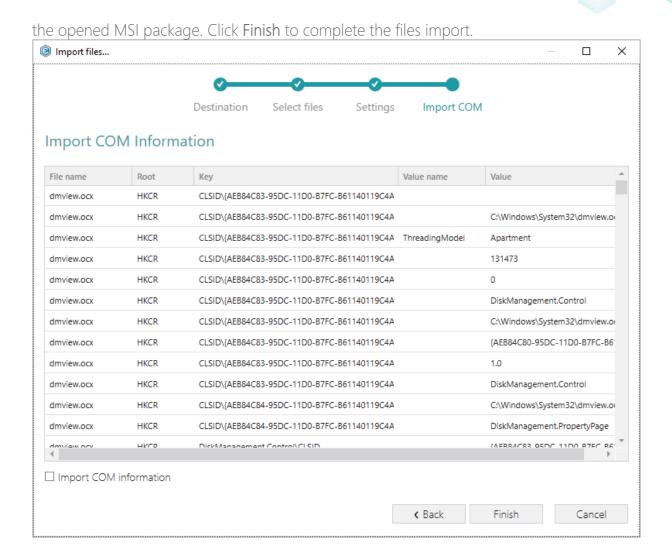
	Either the "PACE_Complete" feature will be created (or
	used if exists) for keeping components with files, which will
	be installed to the per-machine locations, or the
Create new feature	"PACE_UserPart" feature will be created (or used if exists)
	for keeping components with files, which will be installed
	to the per-user locations. The created "PACE_Complete"
	feature will be set as a child feature of the "PACE_UserPart"



	one if it exists, and the created "PACE_UserPart" feature will be set as a parent feature of the "PACE_Complete" one, if it exists.
<a feature,="" from="" list="" selected="" the="">	Components with files will be assigned to a feature, selected from the list.
Media type settings	
New Cab file	The imported files will be compresed to a new external cabinet (CAB) file. The external cabinet files are always placed next to the MSI package.
Uncompressed	The imported filles will be copied to the MSI folder without compression. Note that copied files will be placed to the folder structure accordance to their target paths.
Existing	The imported files will be compressed to the existing external cabinet (CAB) file, which was created during the previous file import. Note that this option is visible only if during the current editing session you have already imported files with 'New Cab file' option.

[7]. Review the COM information, extracted from the selected files, and select the Import COM information option to import this registration information into the Registry table of





3.7.3 Registry

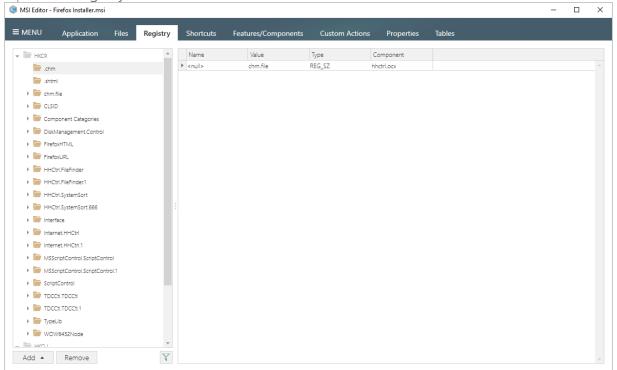
Choose a scenario that better suits your needs:

- Add Registry Key, described in section 3.7.3.1
 Add a new registry key or sub-key manually.
- Add Registry Value, described in section 3.7.3.2 Add a new registry value manually.
- Import Registry, described in section 3.7.3.3 Import registry entries to your package from the REG files.
- Export Registry, described in section 3.7.3.4
 Export the selected registry entries to the REG file.

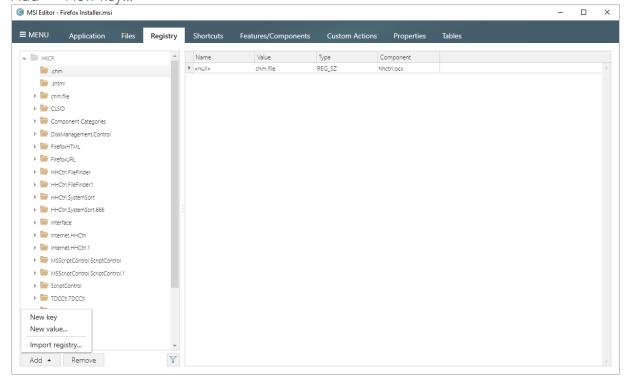


3.7.3.1 Add Registry Key

[1]. Open the Registry tab.

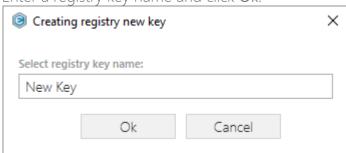


[2]. Select a key in the registry Tree, to which you want to add a new registry key, and click Add -> New key...



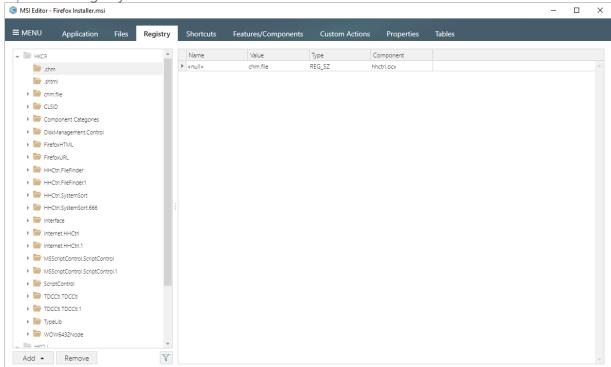


[3]. Enter a registry key name and click Ok.



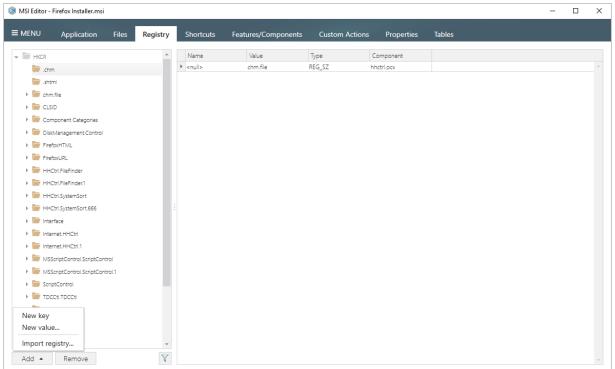
3.7.3.2 Add Registry Value

[1]. Open the Registry tab.

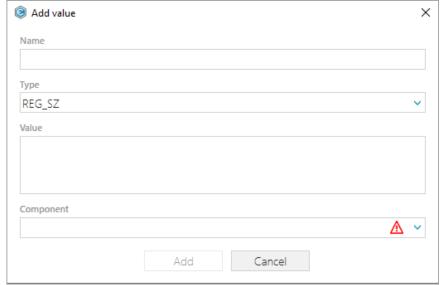




[2]. Select a key in the registry Tree, to which you want to add a new registry value, and click Add -> New value...



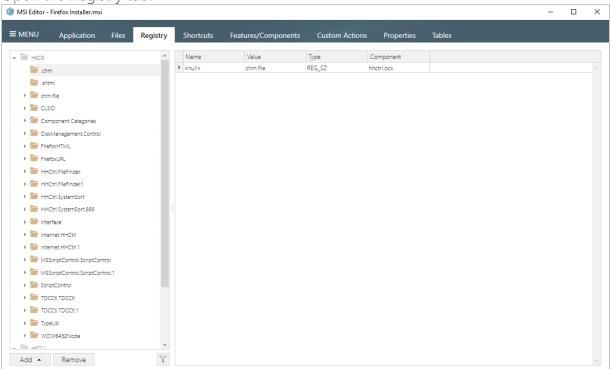
[3]. Enter a registry value name, select a registry type and choose one of components, to which your new registry value will be assigned. Click Add to create the registry value.



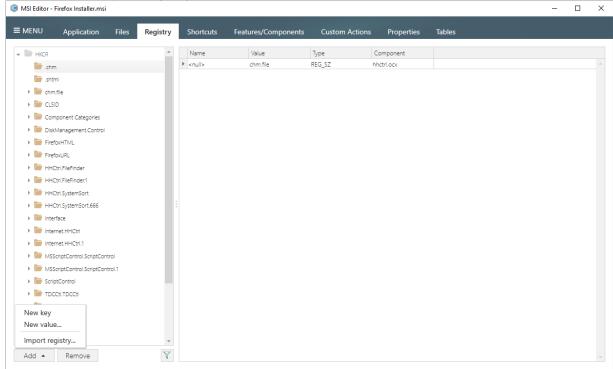


3.7.3.3 Import Registry

[1]. Open the Registry tab.

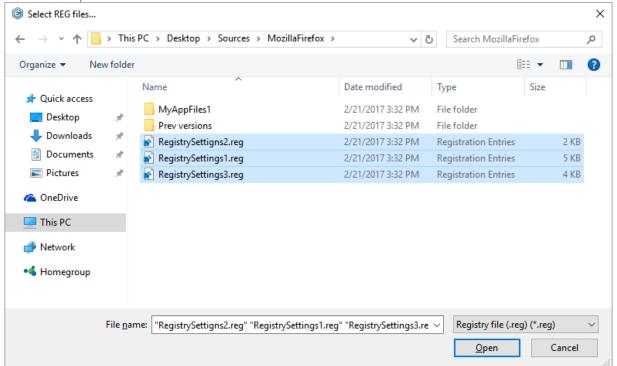


[2]. Click Add -> Import registry...

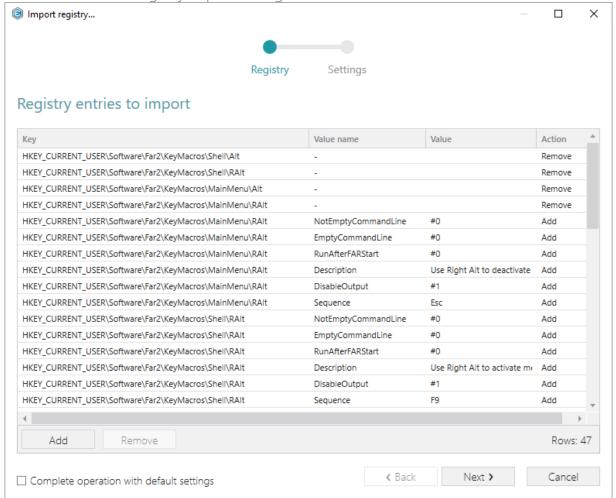




[3]. Choose REG files from your file system you want to import to the opened MSI package and click Open.

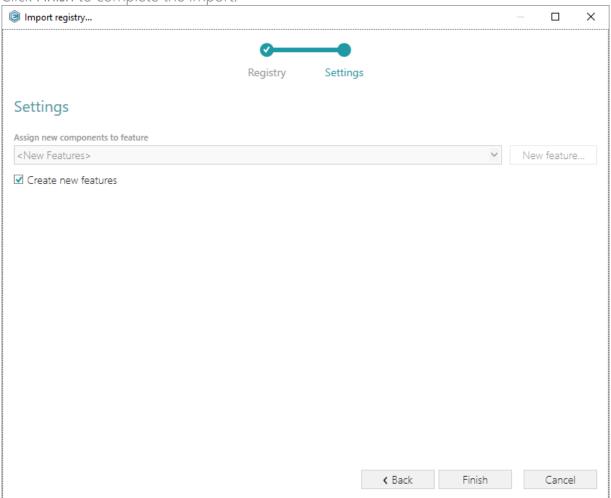


[4]. Review, add more or remove registry entries, read from the selected REG files and click Next to choose the registry import settings.





[5]. At this step, you can select an MSI Feature, to which component with registry entries will be assigned. Below, in the tables, you will find the detailed description of these settings. Click Finish to complete the import.

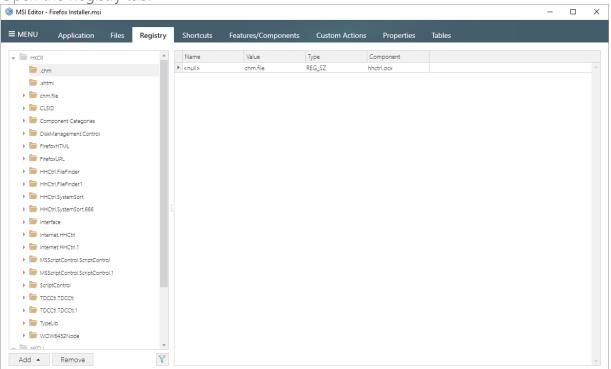


The "PACE_Complete" feature will be created (or used if exists) for keeping components with the per-machine registry entries, and the "PACE_UserPart" feature will be created (or used if exists) for keeping components with the per-user registry entries. The created "PACE_Complete" feature will be set as a child feature of the "PACE_UserPart" one if it exists, and the created "PACE_UserPart" feature will be set as a parent feature of the "PACE_Complete" one, if it exists. Components with the imported registry entries will be assigned to a feature, selected from the list.

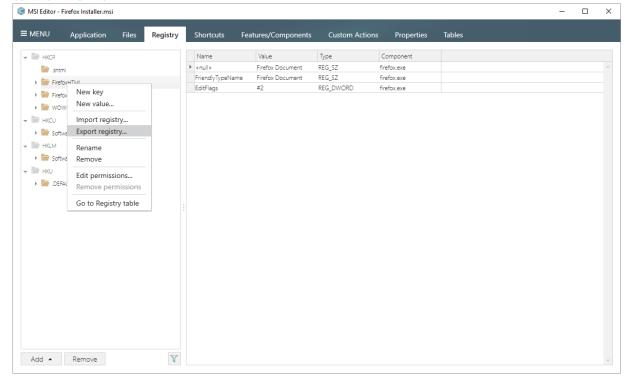


3.7.3.4 Export Registry

[1]. Open the Registry tab.

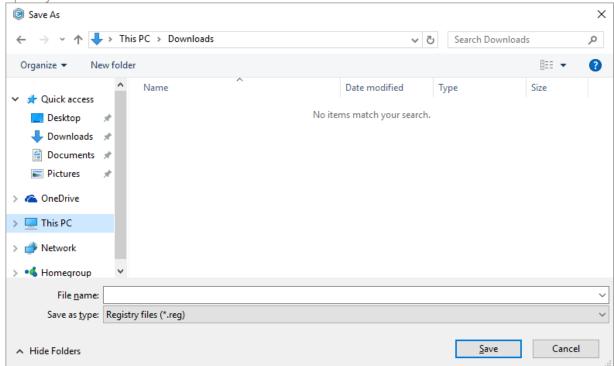


[2]. Select **Export registry...** from the context menu of a registry key, which you want to export to the REG file.





[3]. Specify a name and a destination location of the REG file and click Save.



3.7.4 Shortcuts

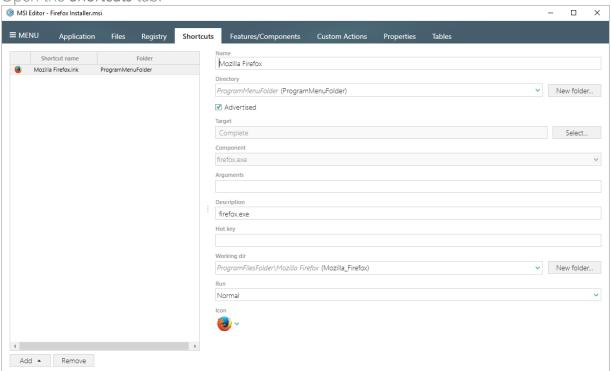
Choose a scenario that better suits your needs:

- Add Shortcut to File or Folder, described in section 3.7.4.1
 Add regular or advertised shortcut that points to a file or a folder inside the package.
- Add URL Shortcut, described in section 3.7.4.2
 Add the URL shortcut to your package just typing an address.
- Import Shortcuts, described in section 3.7.4.3 Import LNK and URL shortcuts from the file system to the package.

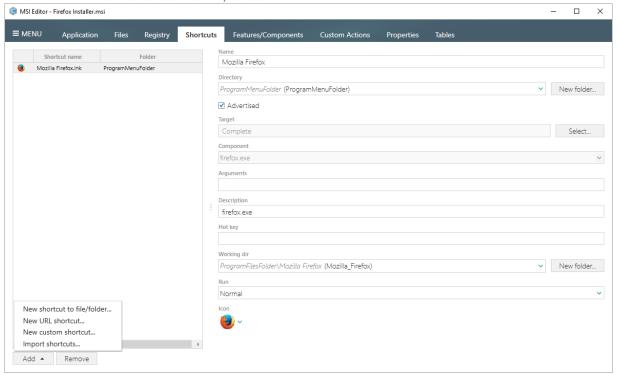


3.7.4.1 Add Shortcut to File or Folder

[1]. Open the Shortcuts tab.

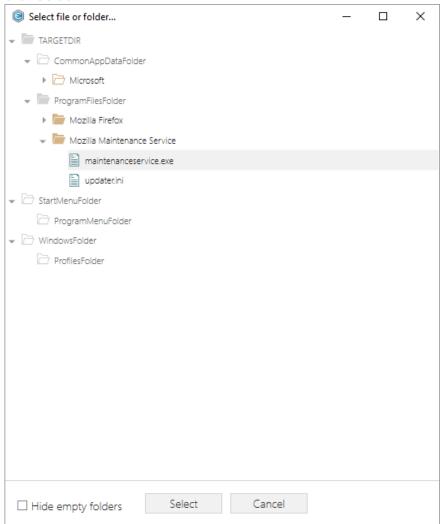


[2]. Click Add -> New shortcut to file/folder...



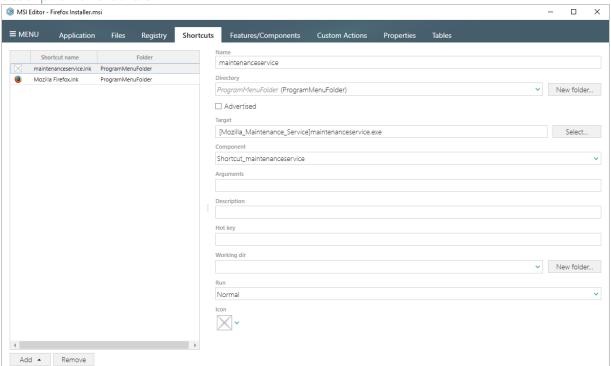


[3]. Select a file or a folder from the Tree, to which you want to create an LNK shortcut and click Select.



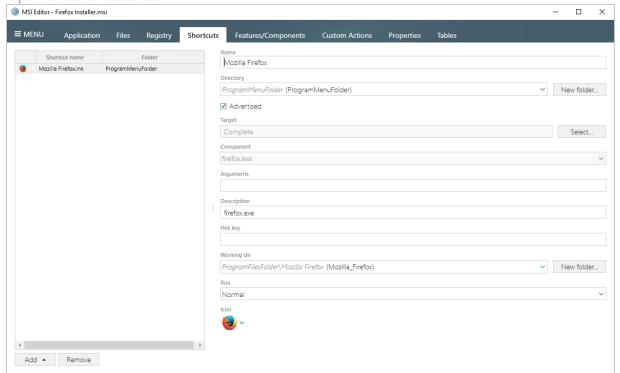


[4]. Review and modify details of the created shortcut such as name, directory, icon, description and others.



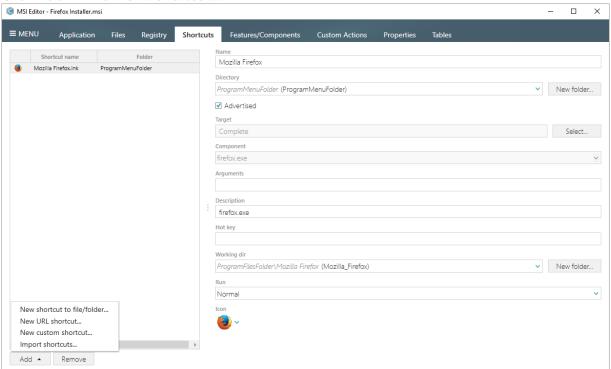
3.7.4.2 Add URL Shortcut

[1]. Open the Shortcuts tab.





[2]. Click Add -> New URL shortcut...

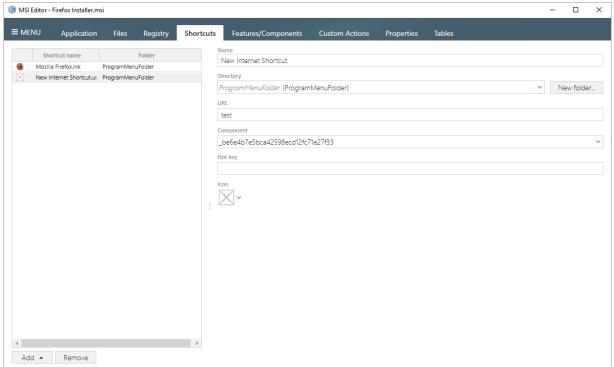


[3]. Enter a shortcut URL and click OK.

Create New URL shortcut		×
Please enter URL		
OK	Cancel	

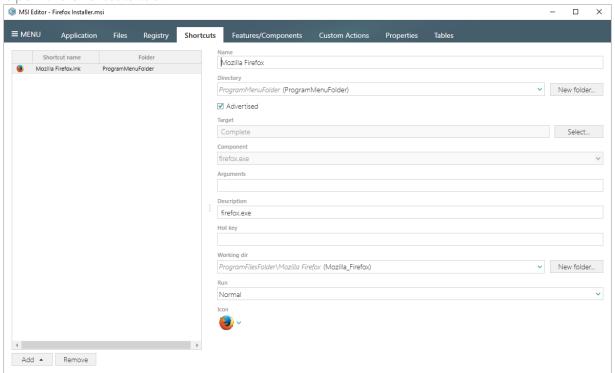


[4]. Review and modify details of the created shortcut such as name, directory, icon, URL and others.



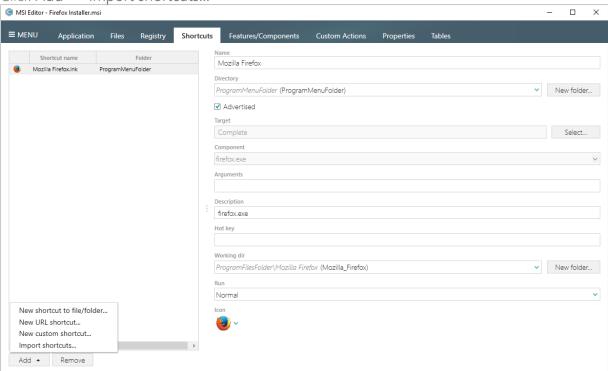
3.7.4.3 Import Shortcuts

[1]. Open the Shortcuts tab.

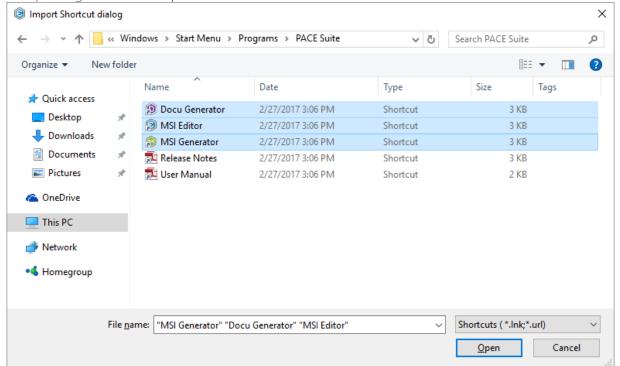




[2]. Click Add -> Import shortcuts...



[3]. Choose LNK and URL shortcuts from your file system you want to import to the opened MSI package and click Open.



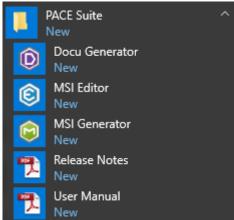


3.8 Edit Project

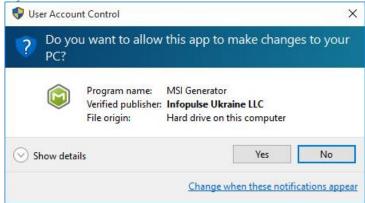
3.8.1 Pre-Condition

Open a project file following the instructions below:

[1]. Launch MSI Generator from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.

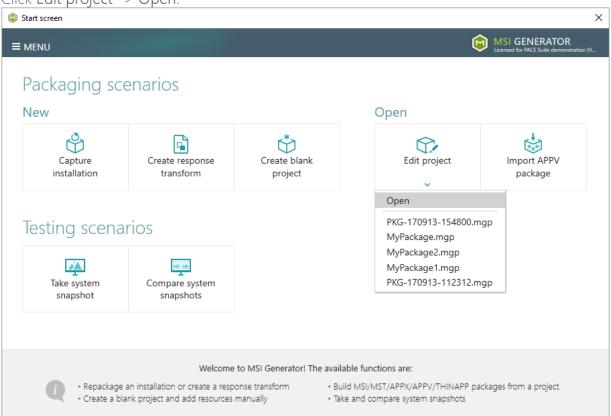


[2]. If you have User Account Control enabled, click Yes in the opened window.

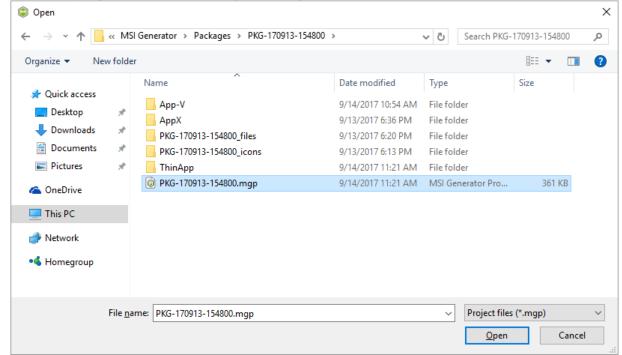




[3]. Click Edit project -> Open.



[4]. Choose a project (MGP) file from your file system and click Open.





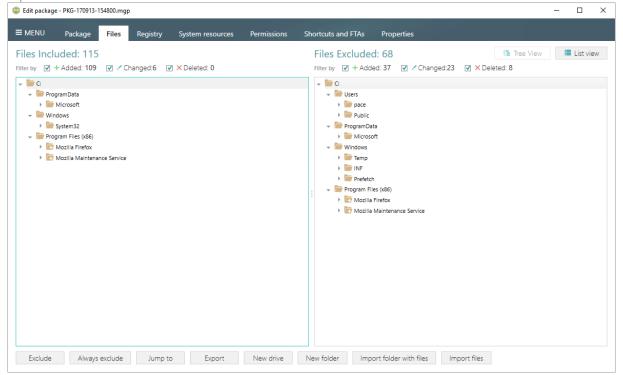
3.8.2 File and Folders

MSI Generator filters captured files and folders automatically and puts excluded (filtered) ones to the right pane, named 'Files Excluded', and the rest of resources – to the left pane, named 'Files Included'. Resources from the 'Files Included' pane will be saved to your package, and resources from the 'Files Excluded' will not be a part of the package, it will be kept as excluded ones only in the project. Note that you can include or exclude necessary resources at any time.

3.8.2.1 Exclude Files and Folders

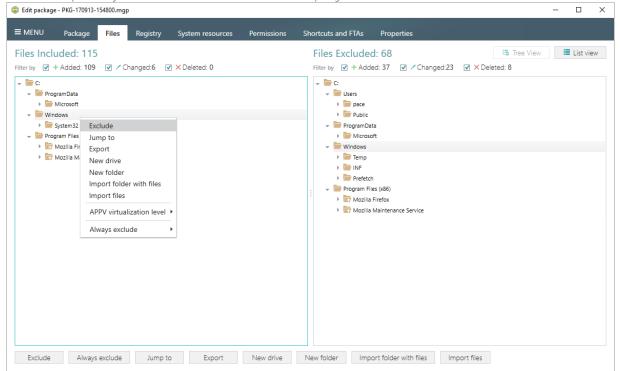
Exclude unnecessary resources from the project.

[1]. Open the Files tab.





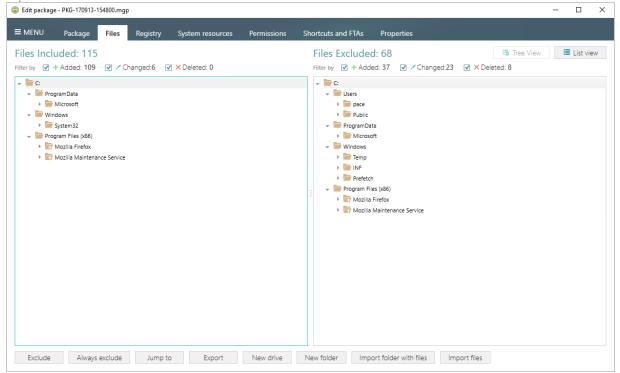
[2]. Select Exclude from the context menu of an item, which is located in the left 'Files Included' pane, you want to exclude from the project.



3.8.2.2 Include Files and Folders

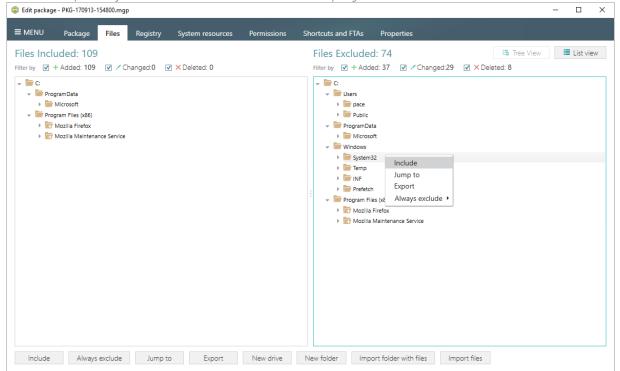
Include necessary resources, previously excluded from the project.

[1]. Open the Files tab.



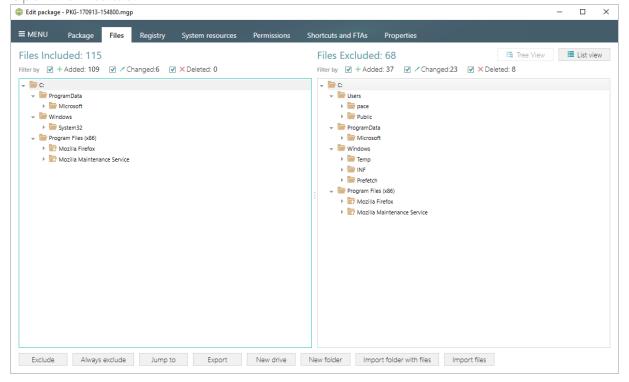


[2]. Select Include from the context menu of an item, which is located in the right 'Files Excluded' pane, you want to include back to the project.



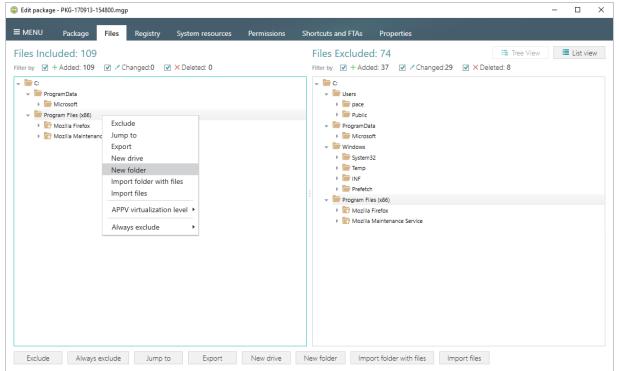
3.8.2.3 Add Custom Folder

[1]. Open the Files tab.

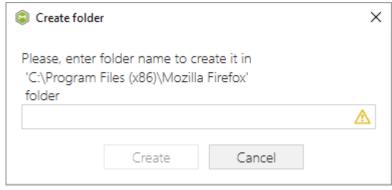




[2]. Select New folder from the context menu of a parent folder, to which you want to add a new custom folder.



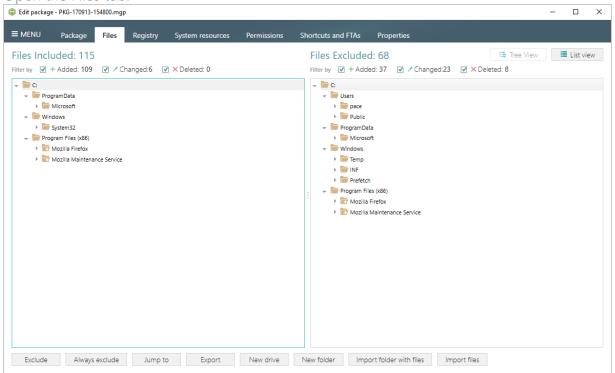
[3]. Enter a folder name and click Create.



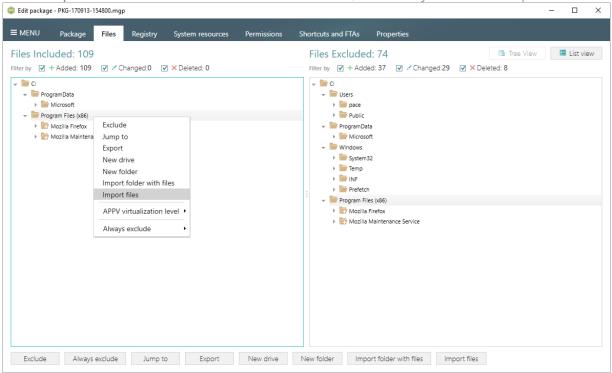


3.8.2.4 Import Files

[1]. Open the Files tab.

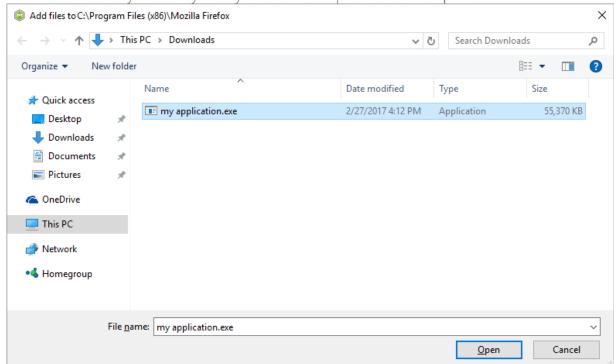


[2]. Select Import files from the context menu of a folder, to which you want to import files.





[3]. Choose files from your file system you want to import and click Open.





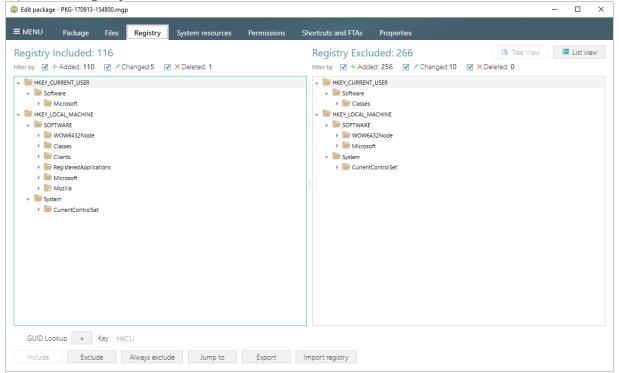
3.8.3 Registry

MSI Generator filters captured registry entries automatically and puts excluded (filtered) ones to the right pane, named 'Registry Excluded', and the rest of resources – to the left pane, named 'Registry Included'. Resources from the 'Registry Included' pane will be saved to your package, and resources from the 'Registry Excluded' will not be a part of the package, it will be kept as excluded ones only in the project. Note that you can include or exclude necessary resources at any time.

3.8.3.1 Exclude Registry Entries

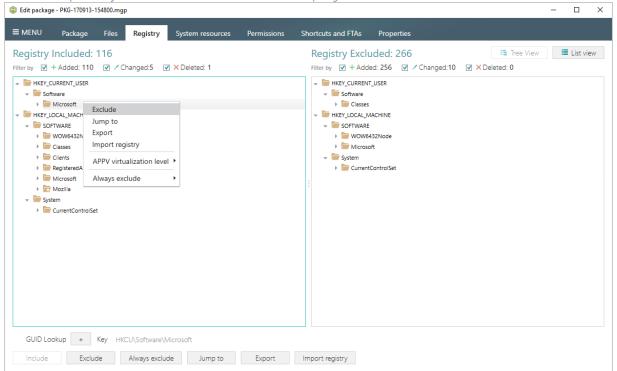
Exclude unnecessary resources from the project.

[1]. Open the Registry tab.





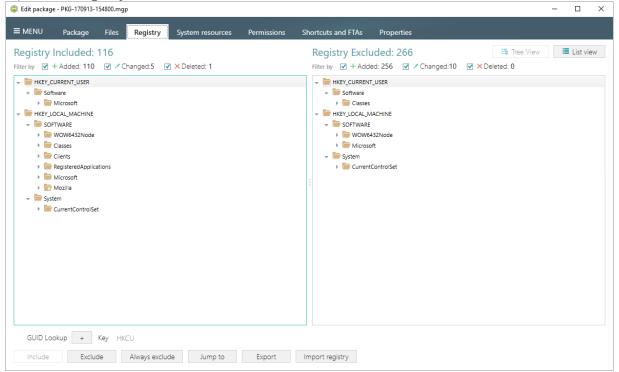
[2]. Select Exclude from the context menu of an item, which is located in the left 'Registry Included' pane, you want to exclude from the project.



3.8.3.2 Include Registry Entries

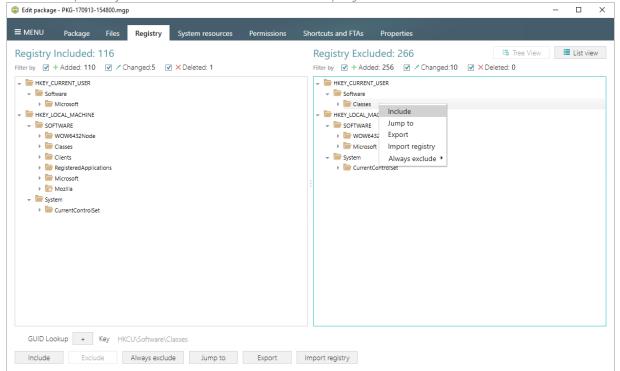
Include necessary resources, previously excluded from the project.

[1]. Open the Registry tab.



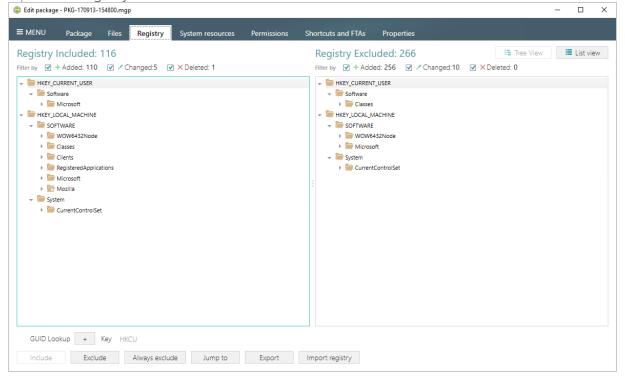


[2]. Select Include from the context menu of an item, which is located in the right 'Registry Excluded' pane, you want to include back to the project.



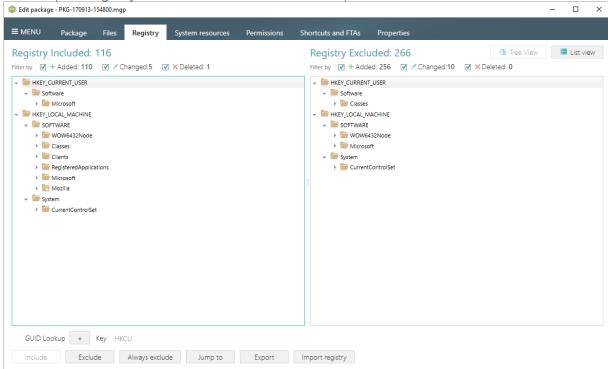
3.8.3.3 Import Registry

[1]. Open the Registry tab.

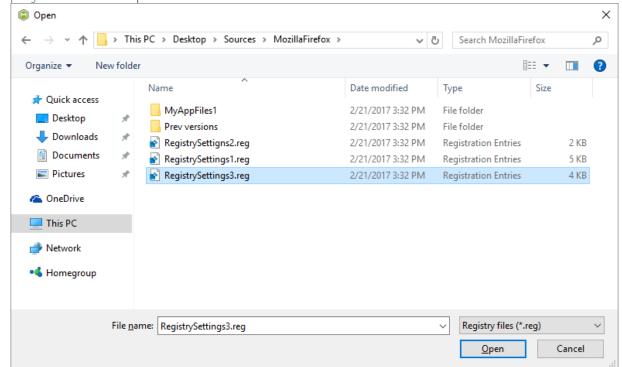




[2]. Click Import registry button, located in the bottom part of the window.



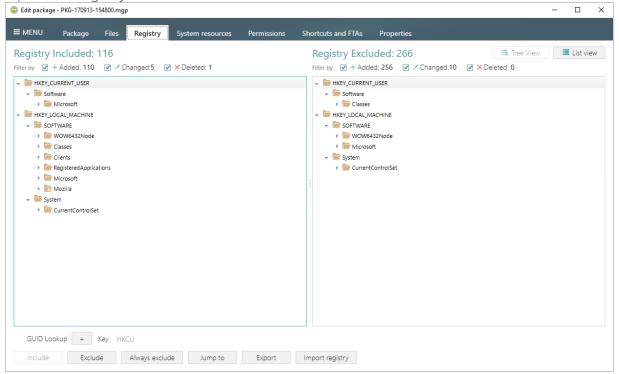
[3]. Choose a REG file from your file system, content of which you want to import to the project and click Open.



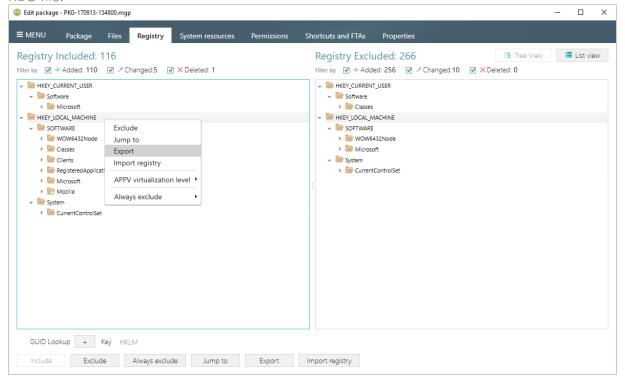


3.8.3.4 Export Registry

[1]. Open the Registry tab.

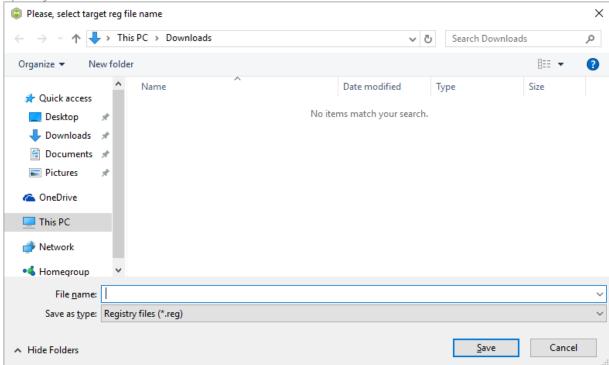


[2]. Select **Export** from the context menu of a registry entry, which you want to export to the REG file.





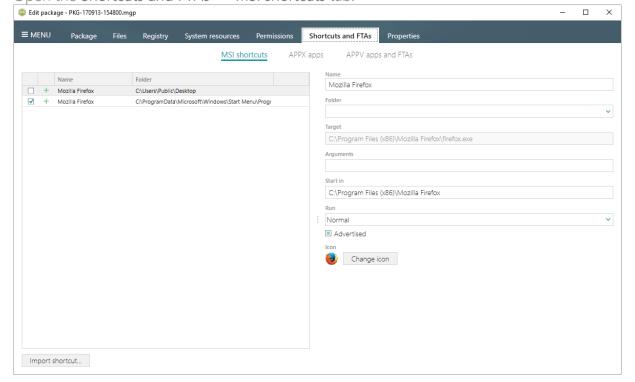
[3]. Specify a name and a destination location of the REG file and click Save.



3.8.4 Shortcuts

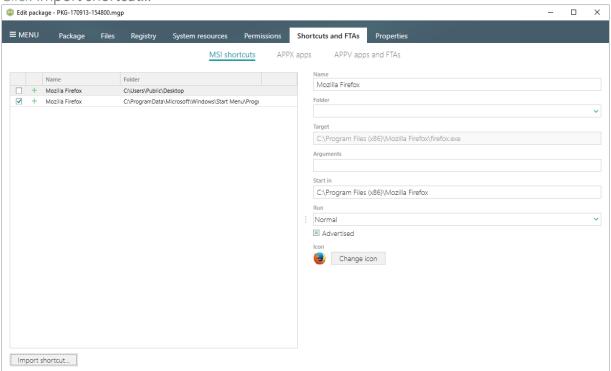
3.8.4.1 Import Shortcut

[1]. Open the Shortcuts and FTAs -> MSI shortcuts tab.

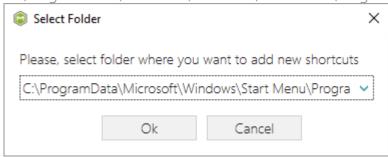




[2]. Click Import shortcut...

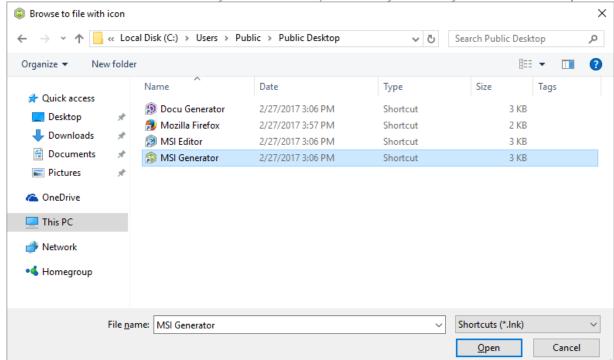


[3]. Select a folder, to which you want to import shortcuts (e.g. 'C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs') and click Ok.





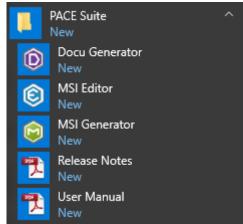
[4]. Choose an LNK shortcut, which you want to import from your file system and click Open.



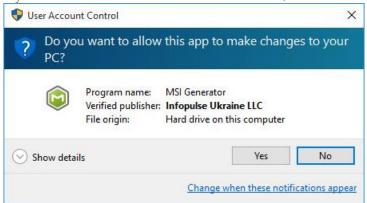


3.9 Edit App-V

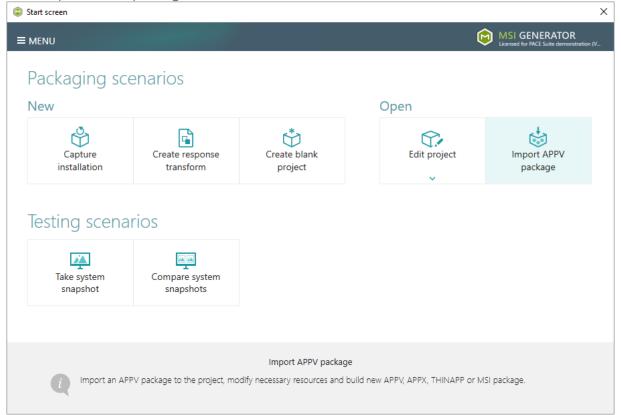
[1]. Launch MSI Generator from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.



[2]. If you have User Account Control enabled, click Yes in the opened window.

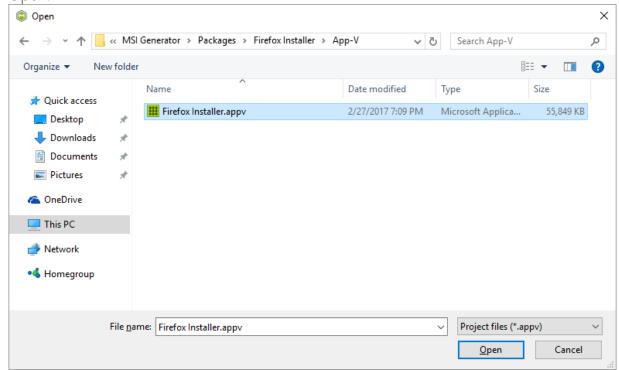


[3]. Click Import APPV package.

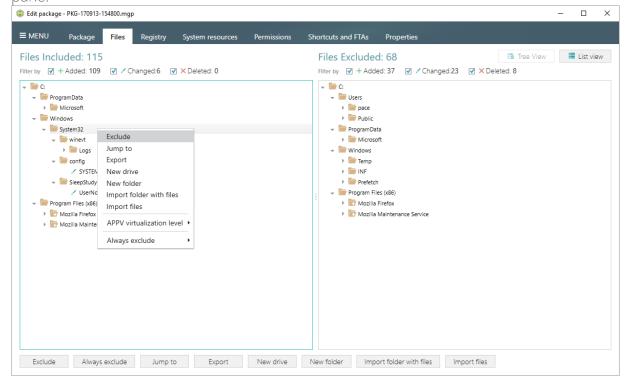




[4]. Choose an App-V package (APPV file), which you want to edit from your file system and Open.



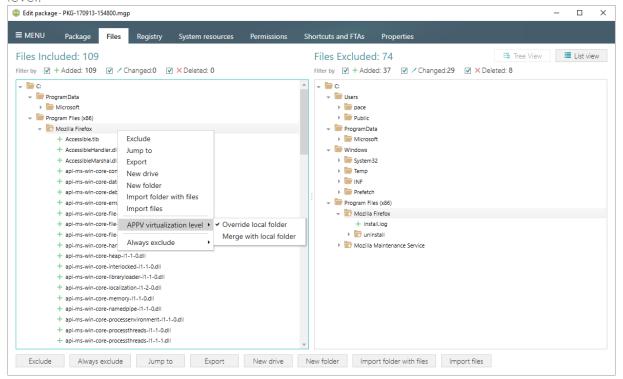
[5]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary files or folders, go to the Files tab, and select Exclude from the context menu of an item, which is located in the left 'Files Included'



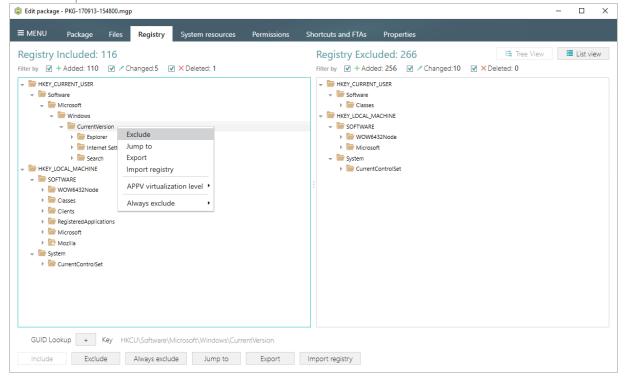
[6]. In order to change the default virtualization (isolation) level of a folder, open the folder context menu, and select either Override local folder or Merge with local folder option from the APPV virtualization level submenu. Note that if the APPV virtualization level submenu is disabled with the Override local folder option selected, it means that this



option is inherited from the parent folder. Child folder could not have the Merge with local folder virtualization level, if parent one has the Override local folder virtualization level



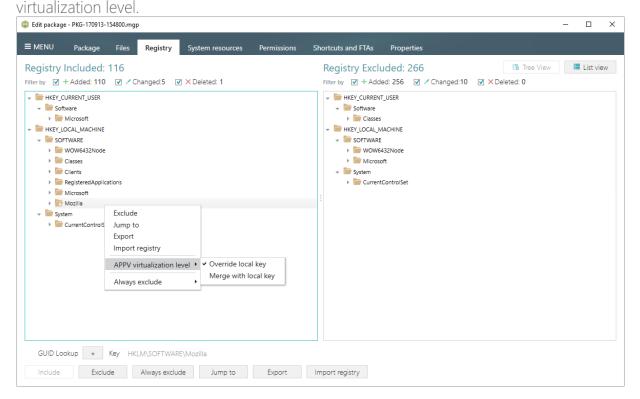
[7]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary registry keys or values, go to the Registry tab, and select Exclude from the context menu of an item, which is located in the left 'Registry Included' pane.



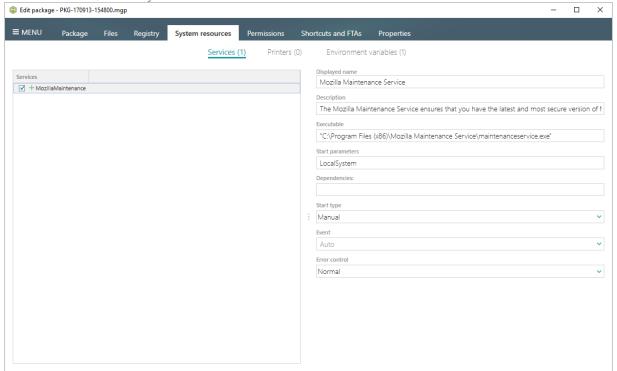
[8]. In order to change the default virtualization (isolation) level of a registry key, open the registry key context menu, and select either Override local key or Merge with local key option from the APPV virtualization level submenu. Note that if the APPV virtualization



level submenu is disabled with the Override local key option selected, it means that this option is inherited from the parent registry key. A child registry key could not have the Merge with local key virtualization level, if the parent one has the Override local key



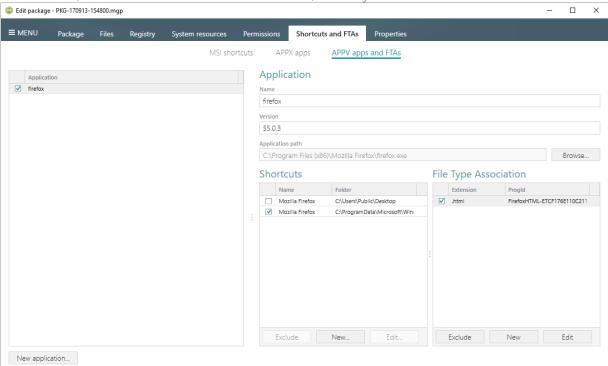
[9]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary services, go to the System resources -> Services tab, and uncheck the checkbox, located before the service name in the list, for those services, which you want to exclude.



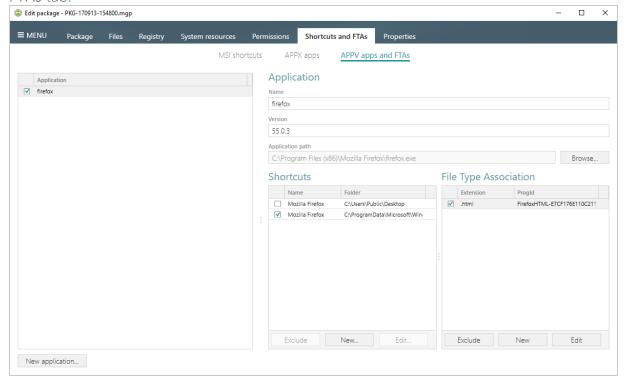
[10]. In order to review and exclude unnecessary APPV applications, shortcuts and their file type associations, go to the Shortcuts and FTAs -> APPV apps and FTAs tab, and uncheck



checkboxes, located before those items names, which you want to exclude.

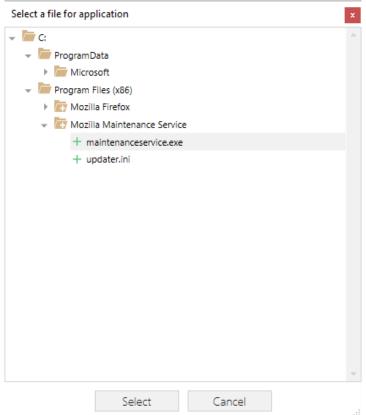


[11]. If you need to add a new APPV application, its shortcuts and associate file extensions with this application, click New application... on the Shortcuts and FTAs -> APPV apps and FTAs tab.

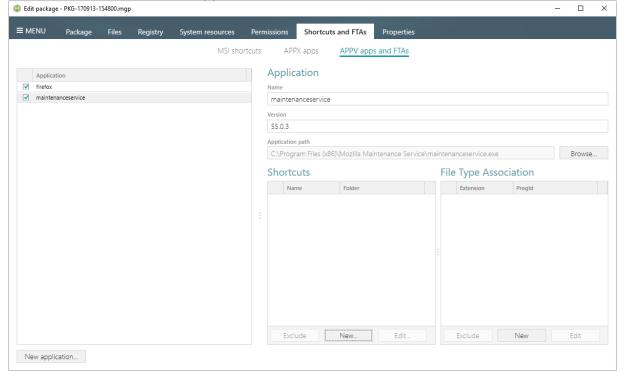




[12]. Select the executable file (EXE) from the tree and click Select.

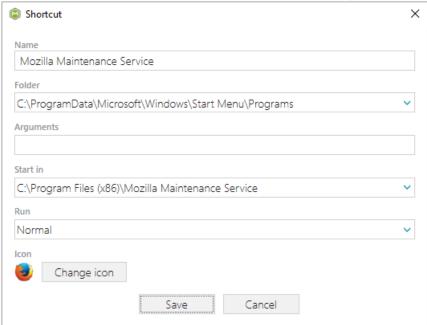


[13]. To create a shortcut for the application, click New... in the Shortcuts section.

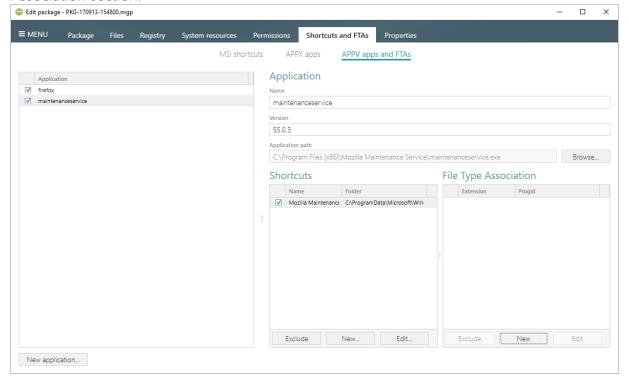




[14]. Enter a shortcut name, select a destination location ("Folder" field), icon and click Save.

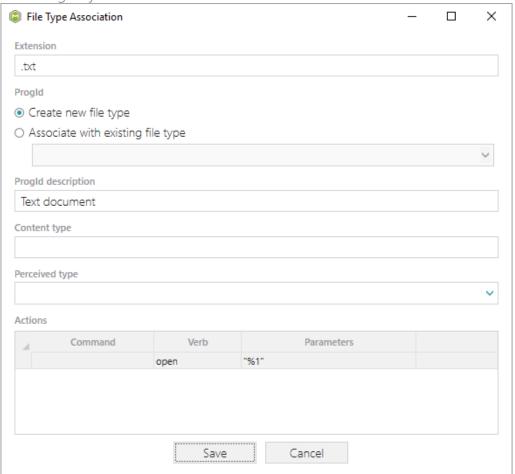


[15]. To associate some file extension with your application, click New... in the File Type Association section.

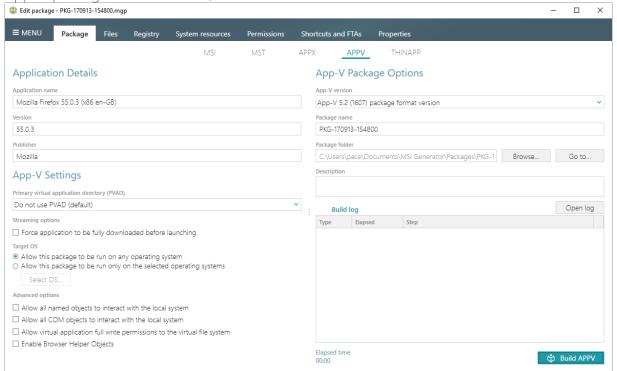




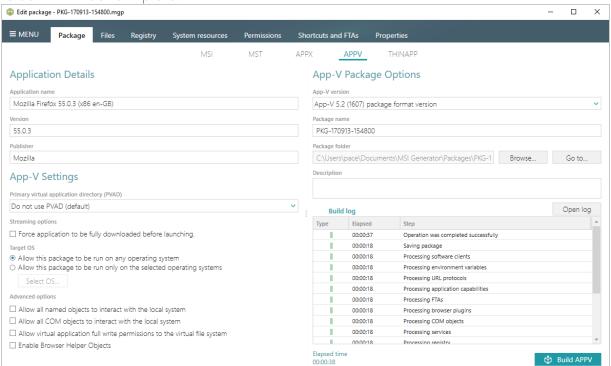
[16]. Enter a file extension and click Save. Optimally you can modify other FTA settings according to your needs.



[17]. Finaly, to build APPV package from the project, navigate to the Package -> APPV tab, review and update (if necessary) Application Details, select the necessary App-V Settings, App-V package format version, and then click Build APPV.



[18]. Click **Go to...**, located next to the **Project folder** field, to open the package containing folder in Windows Explorer.

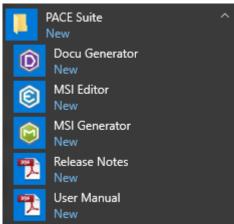




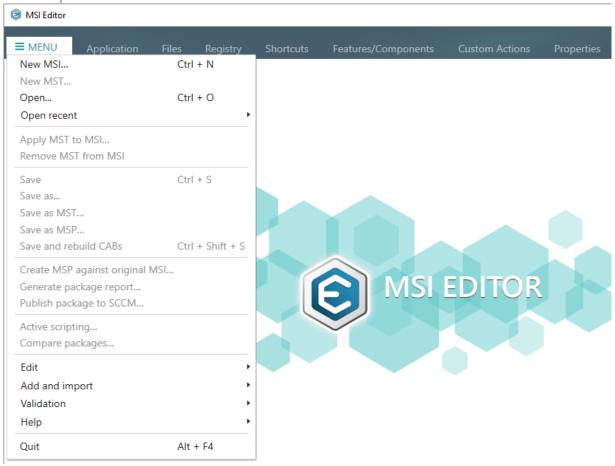
3.10 Publish Package to SCCM

NOTE For publishing MSI packages to Microsoft SCCM 2007 (SP1/SP2/R1/R2) or SCCM 2012 (SP1/SP2/R2/R2 SP1) server, ensure that your system contains Microsoft Management Framework 3.0 and Windows Remote Management (WinRM) service enabled.

[1]. Launch MSI Editor from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.

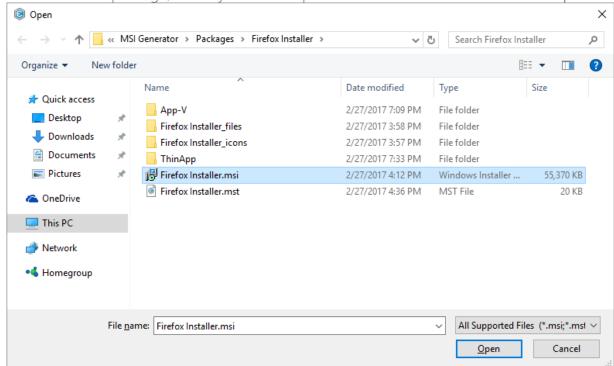


[2]. Select Open... from MENU.

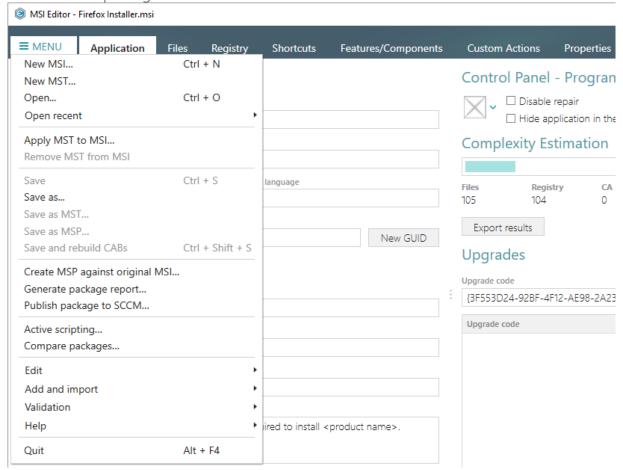




[3]. Choose an MSI package, which you want to publish to the SCCM server and click Open.



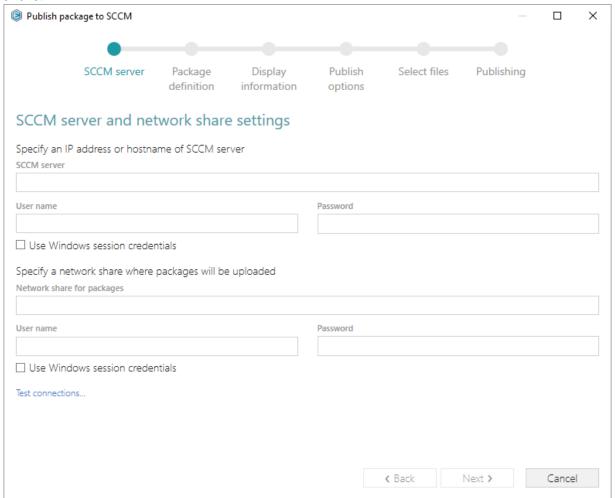
[4]. Select Publish package to SCCM... from MENU.



[5]. Specify an IP address or a hostname of your SCCM server, user name and password for connecting to the SCCM. Enter a network share, where the package should be uploaded, and credentials for connecting to the network share. Click Next to choose a publishing

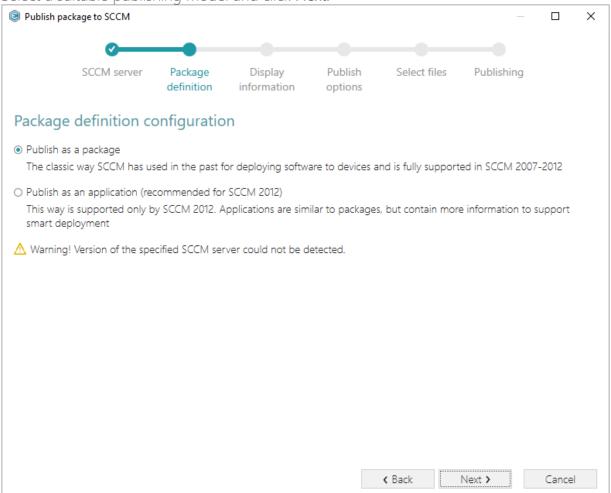


model. Click **Test connections**... to check connections to the SCCM server and network share.





[6]. Select a suitable publishing model and click Next.



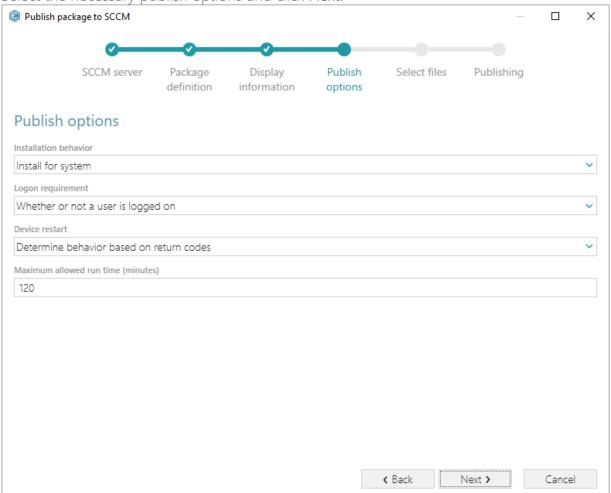


[7]. Review and update package display information such as name, manufacturer, version and others. Click Next to choose publish options.

Publish pa	ckage to SCCM					_		×
	©	-	-					
	SCCM server	Package definition	Display information	Publish options	Select files	Publishing		
Display	information							
Name								
Mozilla Fire	efox 51.0.1 (x86 en-l	JS)						
Manufacturer								
Mozilla								
Version								
51.0.1								
Language								
English								
Description								
Mozilla - N	Mozilla Firefox 51.0.1	(x86 en-US) - 51	.0.1					
					i i	Next >	Cancel	

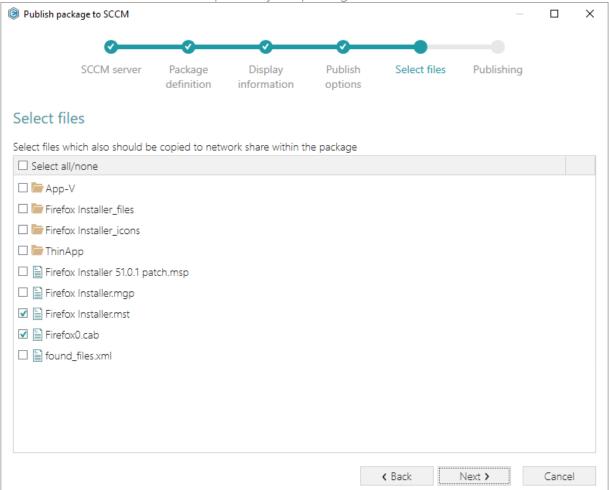


[8]. Select the necessary publish options and click Next.



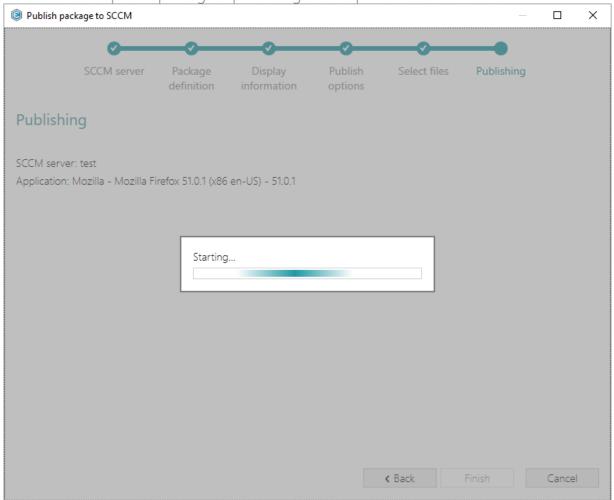


[9]. Select which of files and folders, located in the package folder, should be copied to the network share and click **Next** to publish your package to the SCCM server.





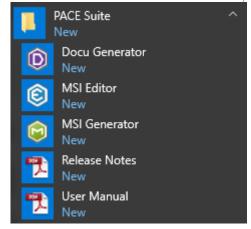
[10]. Wait while the opened package is publishing to the specified SCCM server.



3.11 Generate Package Report

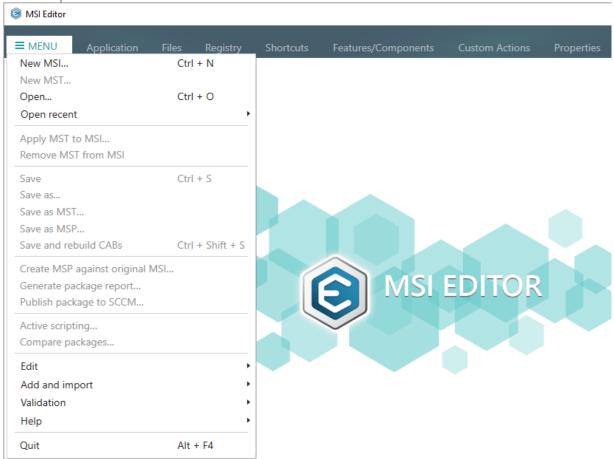
NOTE PACE Suite supports Word Document (.DOCX) and Excel Workbook (.XLSX) format types and allows generating a report with no Microsoft Office installed on the system.

[1]. Launch MSI Editor from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.

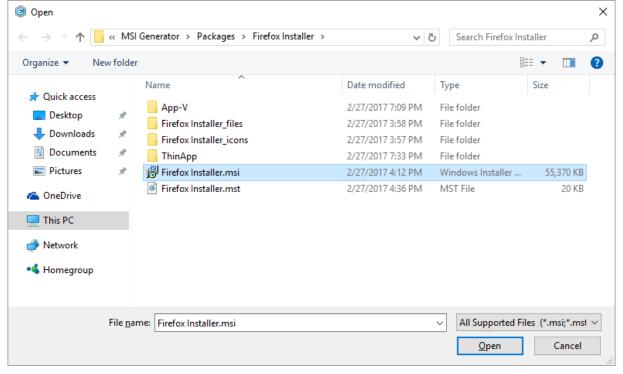




[2]. Select Open... from MENU.

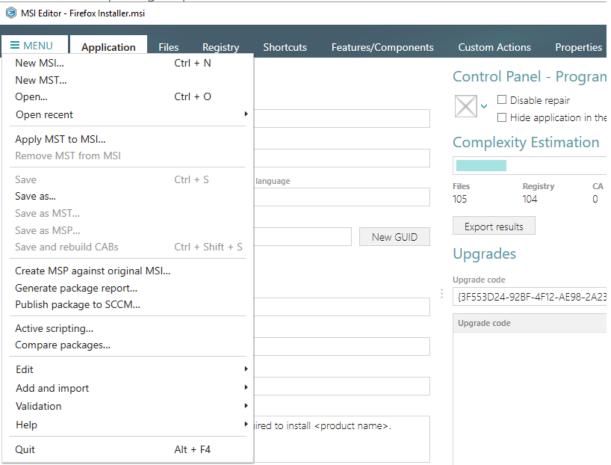


[3]. Choose an MSI package, for which you want to generate a package report and click Open.

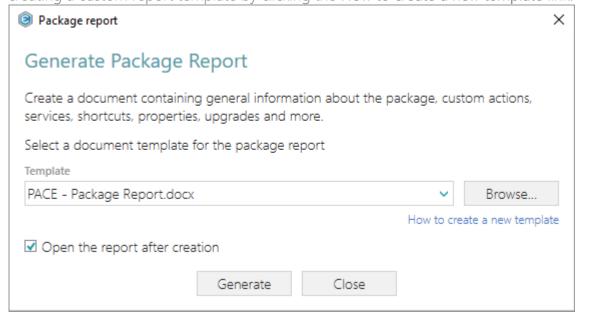




[4]. Select Generate package report... from MENU.

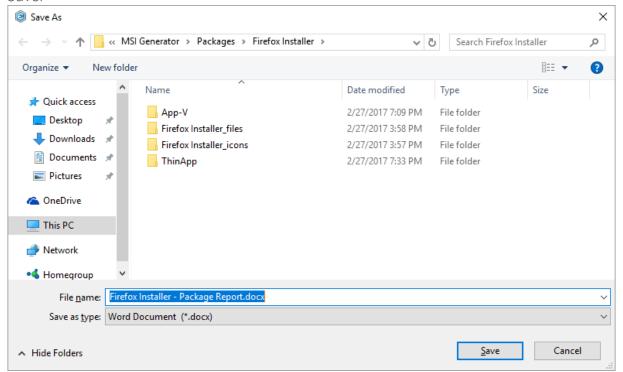


[5]. Select a template for your package and click **Generate**. Find more information about creating a custom report template by clicking the **How to create a new template** link.



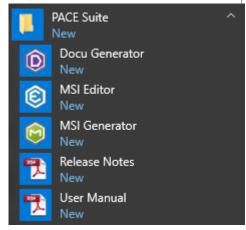


[6]. Specify a file name and a destination location of the generated package report and click Save.



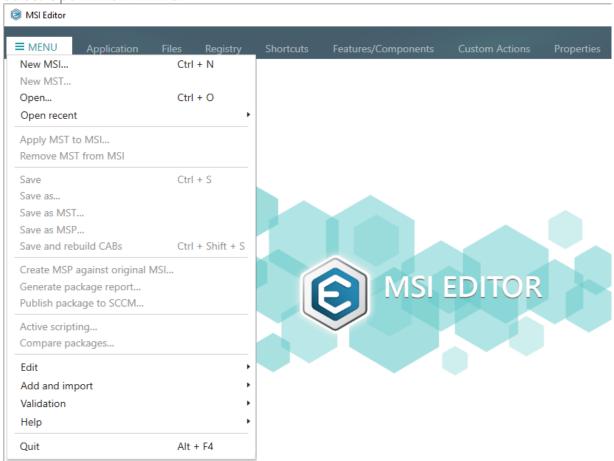
3.12 Validate Package

[1]. Launch MSI Editor from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.

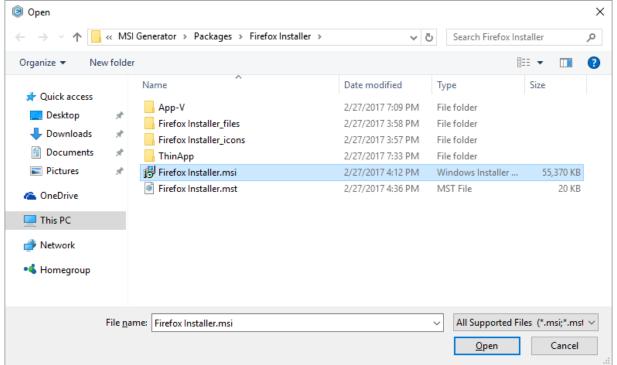




[2]. Select Open... from MENU.

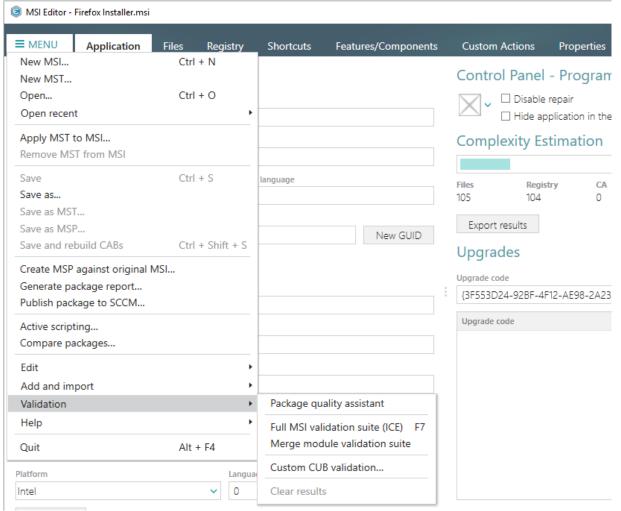


[3]. Choose an MSI package, which you want to validate against the standard CUB files and click Open.

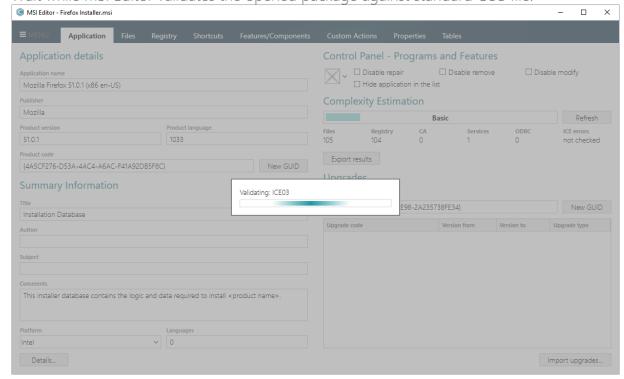




[4]. Select Validation -> Full MSI validation suite (ICE) from MENU.

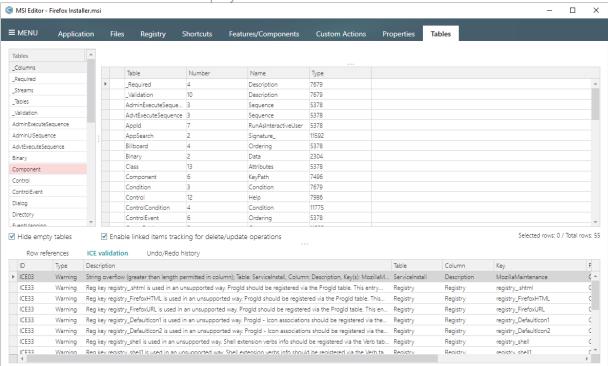


[5]. Wait while MSI Editor validates the opened package against standard CUB file.



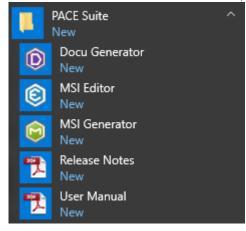


6]. The validation results will be displayed on the Tables -> ICE validation tab.



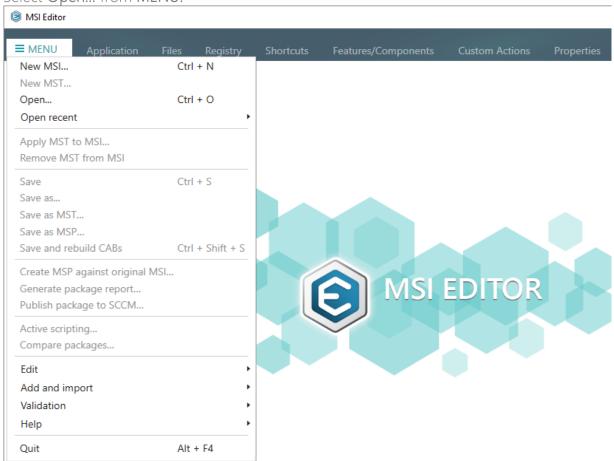
3.13 Calculate Package Complexity

[1]. Launch MSI Editor from the desktop or the start menu shortcut.

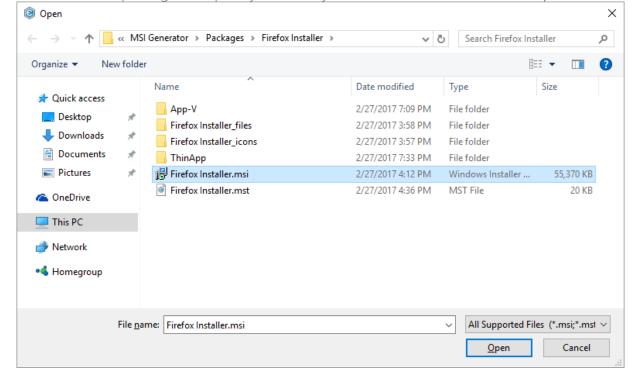




[2]. Select Open... from MENU.

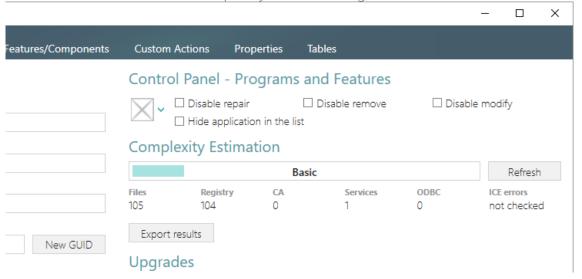


[3]. Choose an MSI package, complexity of which you want to calculate and click Open.

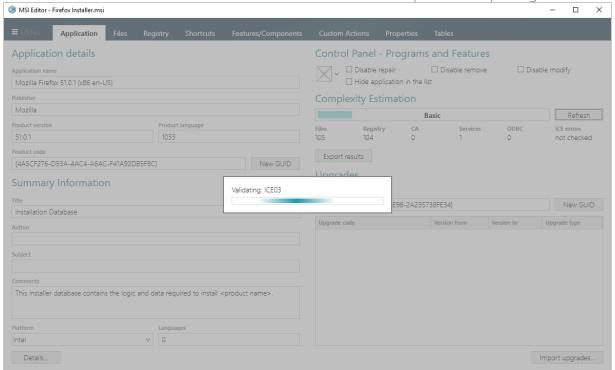




[4]. Click Refresh to re-calculate complexity level including ICE validation errors.

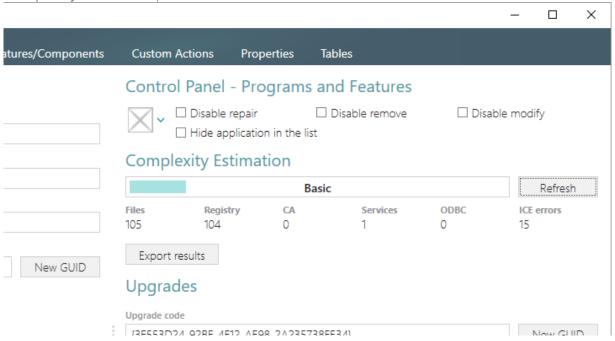


[5]. Wait while MSI Editor calculates number of ICE errors in the opened MSI package.

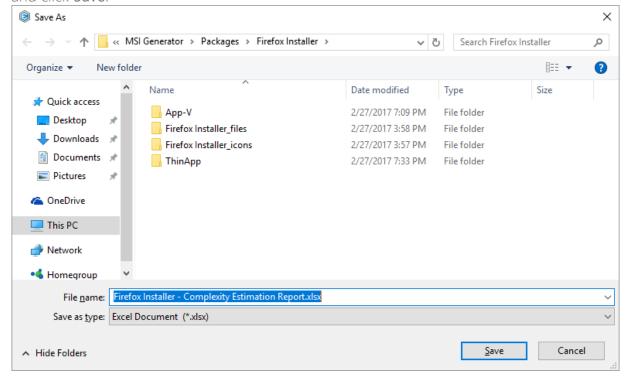




[6]. In order to export complexity estimation results to the XLSX file, click **Export results** at the Complexity Estimation panel.



[7]. Specify a name and a destination location of the exported complexity estimation results and click Save.





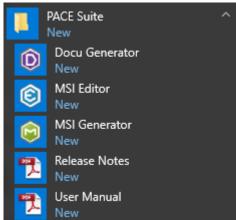


3.14 Create Discovery Documentation

Record all your on-screen actions into a nice looking document with screenshots and annotations. Such document could contain installation and configuration instructions and the like.

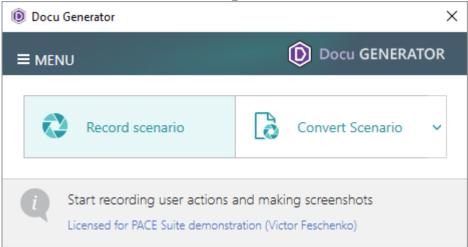
NOTE In order to take screenshots of application, which is launched with elevated permissions, launch Docu Generator with elevated permissions as well.

[1]. Launch Docu Generator.



In order to launch Docu Generator with elevated permissions, press Shift and select Run as administrator from the context menu of the Docu Generator's shortcut.

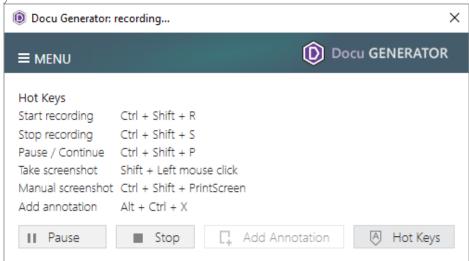
[2]. Click Record scenario to start taking series of screenshots and annotations.



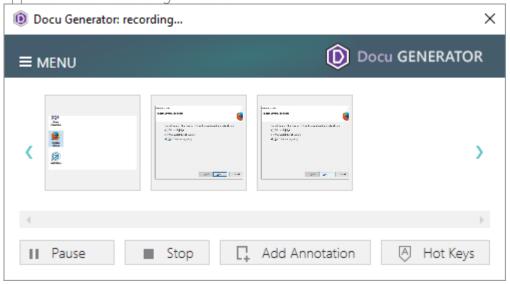
[3]. Hover your mouse pointer on the Hot Keys button to check which of hot keys are used to take screenshots. Press the Shift key + Left mouse click to take a screenshot of an active window, dialog or screen area. Press Ctrl + Shift + PrintScreen, then click and drag the mouse pointer to select a rectangular area you want to grab. A screenshot is done when



you release the mouse button.



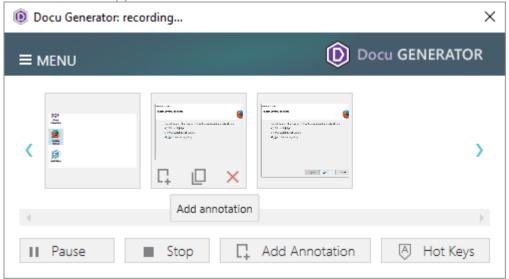
[4]. Now, do the actions you want to record into the document. Launch executables, go through dialogs, select options and enter values just telling Docu Generator when to take another screenshot, as described above. A preview of each new screenshot immediately appears in the Recording window.



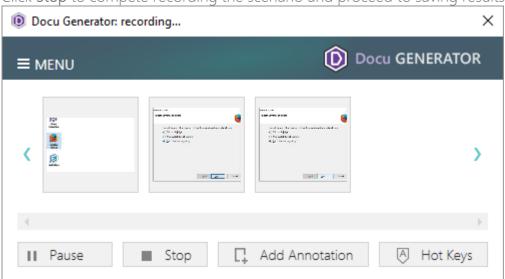
[5]. In order to Add annotation, Copy to clipboard or Remove a screenshot, hover mouse pointer on a preview of the screenshot in the Recording window and select the respective



function, in the appeared bottom bar.

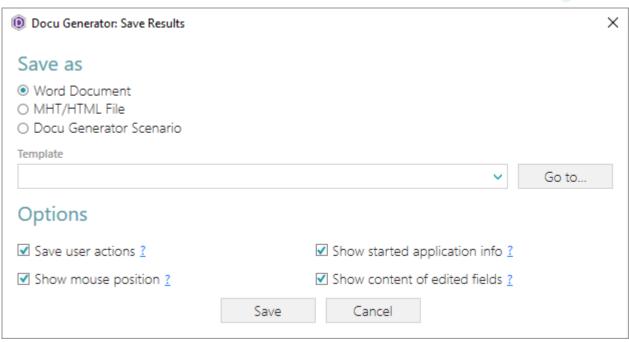


[6]. Click Stop to compete recording the scenario and proceed to saving results.



[7]. Select an output format of the document, saving options and click **Save** to create document. A **Template** is an optional field, described below.





Find options description below in table.

Option	Description		
Save user actions	This option adds the information about names of controls (which were clicked on) and names of the captured windows and dialog boxes to the document.		
Show mouse position	This option adds information about mouse pointer position and highlights it with a red circle on screenshots to the document.		
Show started application info	This option adds information about paths and command line arguments of the launched application to the document.		
Show contents of edited fields	This option adds contents of input fields of the captured windows and dialog boxes to the document.		
	Docu Generator supports Microsoft Word (DOT/DOTX) and HTML/MHT templates to be used for document creation. To use a template, specify its file path in the "Save Results" window. In order to mark a position where screenshots and comments are to be placed to, add the following textual placeholder into a template: [SCR]		
Template	You can specify placeholder [SCR] in the existing table in a template. In this case, the placeholder points to a cell where screenshots should start, while a column to the right of it will be populated with comments. If the placeholder is located outside a table, then a new table for screenshots and comments will be created. A Docu Generator-default table style will be used. If a placeholder is not found, screenshots and comments will be appended to the end of the template. You will be warned about this in the Save Results window		

NOTE To let you return to your scenario later, Docu Generator always creates DSCN file along with the output file in an output folder.

NOTE If Microsoft Word is unavailable on the machine, the option of saving DOC file is inactive, but you still can save a DSCN file and convert it on a machine with MS Office installed later.



4 References

4.1 More Information and Contact

Product website http://pacesuite.com

Support email pace-support@infopulse.com

Support Portal http://pacesuite.com/support

Educational videos YouTube channel

4.2 PACE Suite in Social and Professional Networks



- fb.com/pacesuite
- https://www.linkedin.com/groups/PACE-Suite-APScommunity-4765703

