

Trusted Third Party Connectors for Power BI

Instructions for developer

Note: If you need help creating a self-signed certificate to test these instructions, please see the Microsoft Documentation on 'New-SelfSignedCertificate' in PowerShell [here](#).

Note: If you need help exporting your certificate as a pfx, please see [here](#).

Extract MakePQX.zip to wherever you want to run it from. To run it, call it in the command-line. Running without any parameters will return the help information.

```
C:\>C:\Users\cpope\Downloads\MakePQX\MakePQX.exe
Usage: MakePQX [options] [command]
```

```
Options:
  -? | -h | --help  Show help information
```

```
Commands:
  pack  Create a .pqx file.
  sign  Signs an unsigned pqx, or countersigns if pqx is already signed. Use the --replace option to
replace the existing signature.
  verify Verify the signature status on a .pqx file. Return value will be non-zero if the signature is
invalid.
```

There are three commands in MakePQX. Use "MakePQX [command] --help" for more information about a command.

Pack

```
C:\Users\cpope\Downloads\MakePQX>MakePQX.exe pack -h
```

```
Usage: MakePQX pack [options]
```

```
Options:
  -? | -h | --help  Show help information
  -mz | --mez       Input extension file.
  -c | --certificate Certificate (.pfx) used to sign the extension file.
  -p | --password   Password for the certificate file.
  -t | --target     Output file name. Defaults to the same name as the input file.
pack --mez <extension.mez> [--target extension.pqx] [--certificate <cert.pfx> [--password <password>]]
```

Example

```
C:\Users\cpope\Downloads\MakePQX>MakePQX.exe pack -mz "C:\Users\cpope\OneDrive\Documents\Power BI
Desktop\Custom Connectors\HelloWorld.mez" -t "C:\Users\cpope\OneDrive\Documents\Power BI Desktop\Custom
Connectors\HelloWorldSigned.pqx"
```

Sign

```
C:\Users\cpope\Downloads\MakePQX>MakePQX.exe sign -h
```

```
Usage: MakePQX sign [arguments] [options]
```

Arguments:

 pqx file The path to the .pqx file.

Options:

 -c | --certificate Certificate (.pfx) used to sign the extension file.
 -p | --password Password for the certificate file.
 -r | --replace Replace existing signature instead of countersigning.
 -? | -h | --help Show help information

```
sign <extension.pqx> --certificate <cert.pfx> [--password <certPassword>] [--replace]
```

Example

```
C:\Users\cpope\Downloads\MakePQX>MakePQX sign "C:\Users\cpope\OneDrive\Documents\Power BI Desktop\Custom Connectors\HelloWorldSigned.pqx" --certificate ColinPopellTestCertificate.pfx --password password
```

Verify

```
C:\Users\cpope\Downloads\MakePQX>MakePQX.exe verify -h
```

```
Usage: MakePQX verify [arguments] [options]
```

Arguments:

 pqx file The path to the .pqx file.

Options:

 -q | --quiet Hides signature verification output.
 -? | -h | --help Show help information

Example

```
C:\Users\cpope\Downloads\MakePQX>MakePQX verify "C:\Users\cpope\OneDrive\Documents\Power BI Desktop\Custom Connectors\HelloWorldSigned.pqx"
```

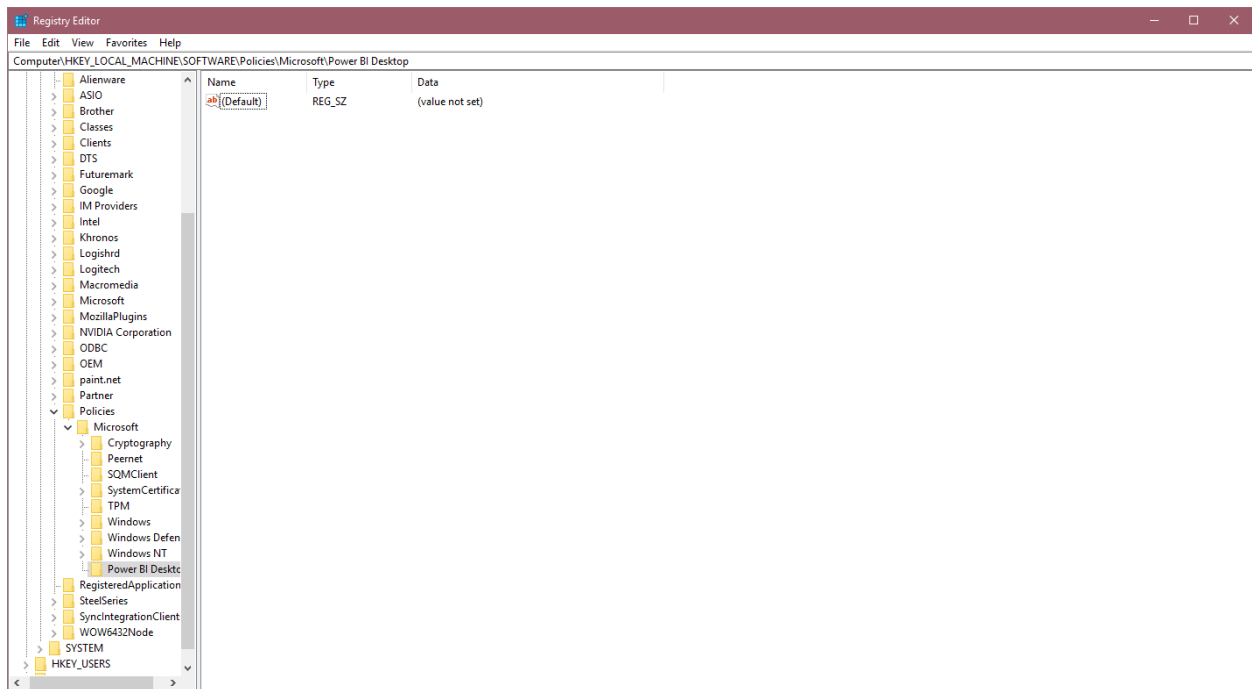
```
{
  "SignatureStatus": "Success",
  "CertificateStatus": [
    {
      "Issuer": "CN=Colin Popell",
      "Thumbprint": "16AF59E4BE5384CD860E230ED4AED474C2A3BC69",
      "Subject": "CN=Colin Popell",
      "NotBefore": "2019-02-14T22:47:42-08:00",
      "NotAfter": "2020-02-14T23:07:42-08:00",
      "Valid": false,
      "Parent": null,
      "Status": "UntrustedRoot"
    }
  ]
}
```

Once you've verified your signature, you can provide the thumbprint to the end-user to list as trusted.

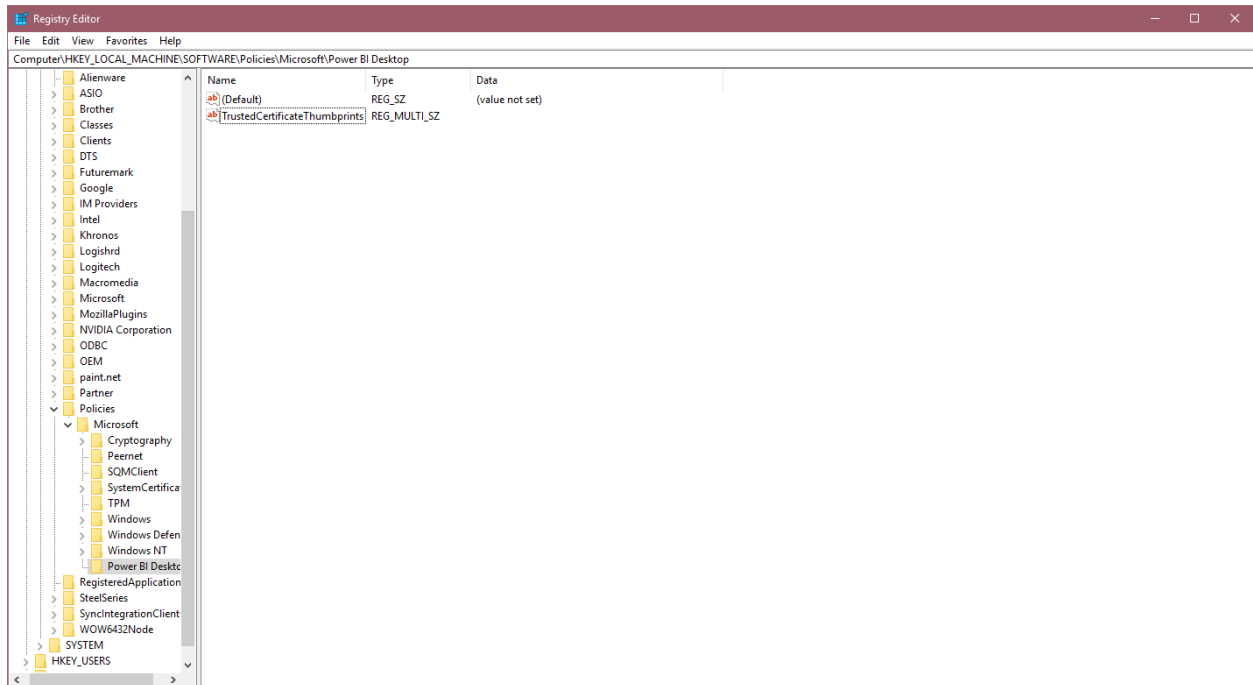
Instructions for user

Trusting third party connectors in Power BI is done by listing the thumbprint of the certificate you want to trust in a specified registry value. If this thumbprint matches the thumbprint of the certificate that the connector you want to load was signed with, you will be able to load it in the 'Recommended' security level of Power BI.

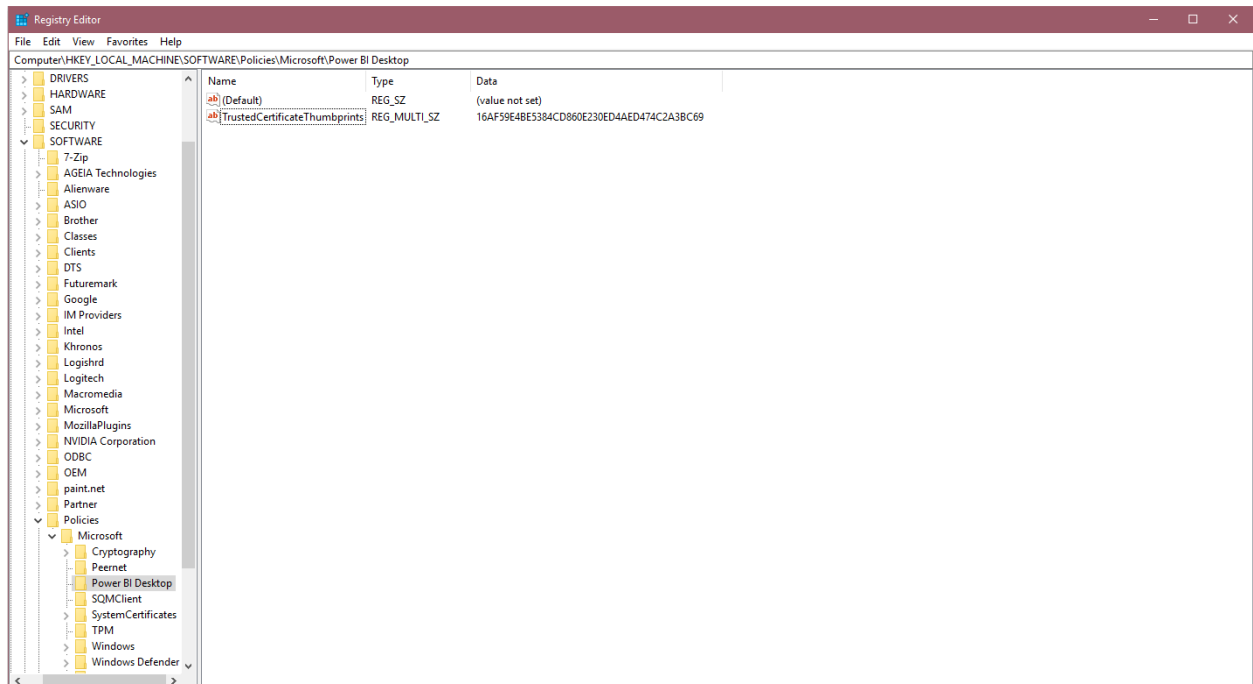
The registry path is `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Power BI Desktop`. Make sure the path exists, or create it. We chose this location due to it being generally controlled by IT policy, as well as requiring local machine administration access to edit.



Add a new value under the path specified above. The type should be "Multi-String Value" (REG_MULTI_SZ), and it should be called "TrustedCertificateThumbprints"



Add the thumbprints of the certificates you want to trust. You can add multiple certificates by using “\0” as a delimiter, or in the registry editor, right click -> modify and put each thumbprint on a new line. Example thumbprint is taken from a self-signed certificate.



If you’ve followed the instructions properly, and have been given the proper thumbprint by your developer, you should now be able to securely trust connectors signed with the associated certificate.