Unit code & name: SWE40006 – Software Deployment and Evolution

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Semester: Semester 2, 2025 Due date: 24 Aug 2025, 23:59 Submission date: 25 Aug 2025

Declaration of task level attempted

For this portfolio submission, I have attempted Task 1.1 (Pass), Task 1.2 (Credit), Task 1.3 (Distinction), and Task 1.4 (High Distinction).

Task 1.1 – Followed the WiX walkthrough to deploy a sample desktop application.

Task 1.2 – Extended the walkthrough by creating and deploying my own C# WinForms desktop app.

Task 1.3 – Deployed an application that included multiple DLLs (MathLib and HelpersLib) packaged together with the EXE, including shortcuts.

Task 1.4 – Explained in detail the process of preparing and deploying the application to the Microsoft Store using Visual Studio 2022 and Partner Center.

This declaration confirms that I have completed the full sequence of subtasks (1.1 to 1.4) in order to demonstrate deployment at increasing levels of complexity.

Overview

This report documents my completion of **WiX Toolset desktop deployment** using **Visual Studio Community 2022** and **WiX Toolset v3.11.2**. I followed the provided WiX walkthrough, created a sample WinForms desktop app, authored a WiX v3 installer, built an **MSI**, and verified installation on Windows 11. I also captured issues encountered and my fixes.

Environment

- **OS:** Windows 11 (x64)
- IDE: Visual Studio Community 2022
- Workloads installed: .NET desktop development; Desktop development with C++;
 Universal Windows Platform development
- WiX Toolset: v3.11.2 (runtime) + WiX Toolset Visual Studio 2022 Extension (Votive)
- .NET Framework for app: 4.6.2 (compatible)

TASK1.1

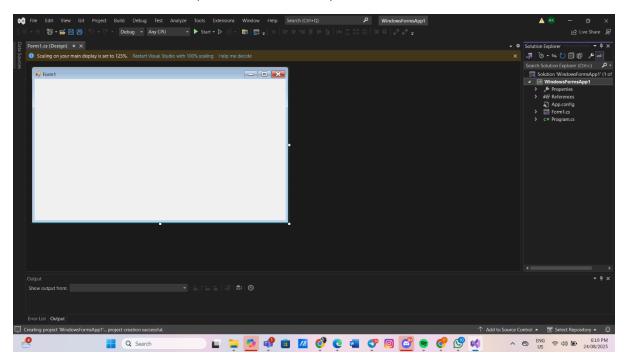
1) Install WiX Toolset 3.11.2 and VS extension

Installed WiX Toolset runtime (wix311) and then the WiX Toolset Visual Studio 2022
 Extension via Extensions → Manage Extensions.



- Evidence Figure 1: WiX Toolset 3.11.2 installer success screen.
- 2) Create a sample desktop application (WinForms)
 - New project: Windows Forms App (.NET Framework) named ExampleDesktop targeting .NET Framework 4.6.2.

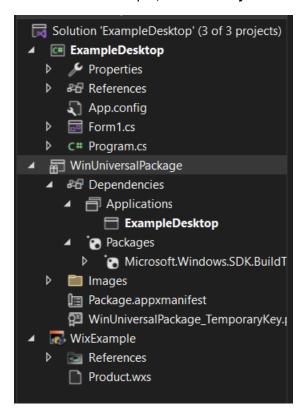
Confirmed it builds and runs (blank form launched).



Evidence – Figure 2: ExampleDesktop running (screenshot of window).

3) Add a WiX v3 Setup Project and reference the app

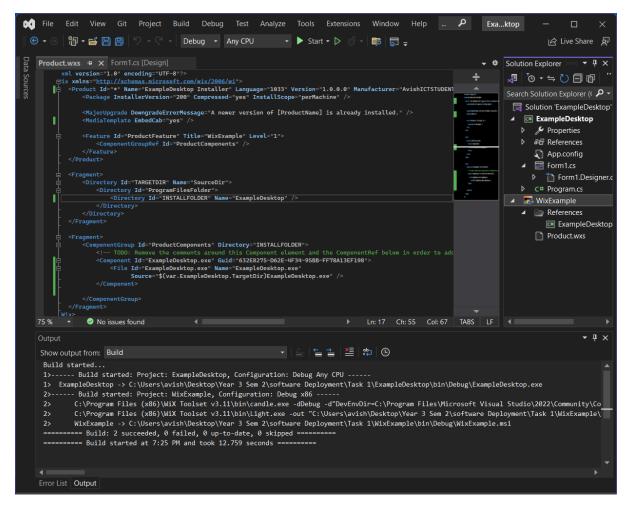
- Added a new project **Setup Project for WiX v3** named WiXExample.
- In WiXExample, added a **Project Reference** to ExampleDesktop.



• Evidence - Figure 3: Solution Explorer showing ExampleDesktop + WiXExample.

4) Author installer contents (Product.wxs)

I edited Product.wxs to include the built EXE and make a single-file MSI (embedded CAB). Key fragment:



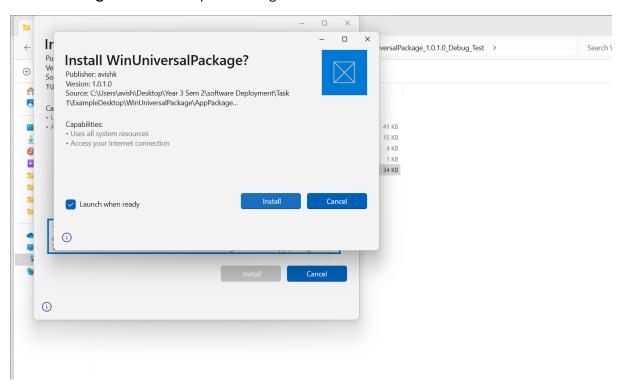
• **Evidence – Figure 4:** Editor showing Product.wxs with the <File Source="\$(var.ExampleDesktop.TargetDir)ExampleDesktop.exe" /> entry.

5) Build the MSI and verify installation

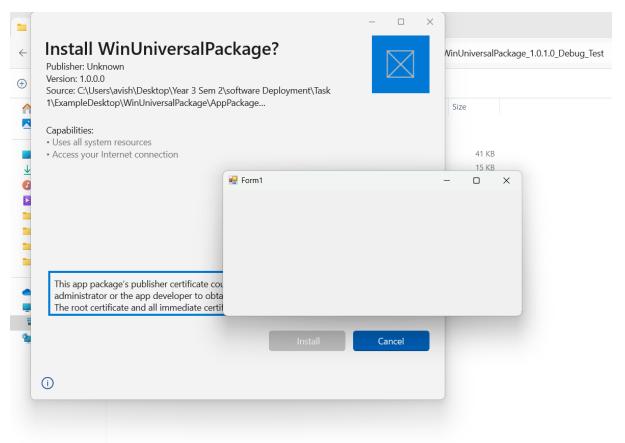
- Built the WiXExample project in **Release** configuration.
- Output MSI located at: WiXExample\bin\Release\WiXExample.msi.
- Executed the MSI → followed the install wizard → application installed to C:\Program
 Files (x86)\ExampleDesktop (default).
- Launched the installed app from **Start** menu / **Apps & Features** entry confirmed.

ExampleDesktop	25/08/2025 7:37 PM	File folder
ForBundle	24/08/2025 8:57 PM	File folder
AppxManifest	25/08/2025 7:37 PM	Microsoft Edge HT
resources.pri	25/08/2025 7:37 PM	PRI File
Win Universal Package. build.appxrecipe	25/08/2025 7:37 PM	APPXRECIPE File
👸 Win Universal Package_1.0.1.0_Any CPU_De	25/08/2025 7:37 PM	MSIX File

• **Evidence – Figure 5:** Build output showing MSI creation in bin\Release.



• Evidence - Figure 6: Installer running / completed successfully.



• Evidence – Figure 7: Installed application visible/launching after install.

Error analysis and resolutions

I encountered several issues during setup and resolved them as follows.

1. WiX v4 setup failed (.NET 3.5 requirement)

- Symptom: "WiX Toolset requires the .NET Framework 3.5.1 Windows feature to be enabled" and installation failed.
- Cause: I tried WiX v4 initially; it still requires .NET 3.5 and differs from the v3 walkthrough.
- Resolution: Uninstalled WiX v4, installed WiX v3.11.2 (which aligns with the
 walkthrough) and installed the VS 2022 WiX v3 extension. After that, project
 templates appeared and builds succeeded.

2. (During optional MSIX validation) Publisher certificate not trusted (0x800B010A)

- o Symptom: MSIX installer showed "publisher certificate could not be verified".
- Resolution: Created a self-signed test certificate in the packaging project, exported the public .cer, installed it to Local Machine → Trusted People (and Root), then rebuilt and installed the MSIX successfully.
- Outcome: App installed and launched; kept this section for completeness though it's beyond 1.1.

These steps demonstrate analysis of console/UI errors and the fixes applied.

Brief explanation of scripts/config

- WiX authoring (Product.wxs): Declares product metadata, install directories, the app file to install, and a basic Feature. MediaTemplate EmbedCab="yes" creates a single-file MSI for easy submission/testing.
- **Build linkage**: \$(var.ExampleDesktop.TargetDir) dynamically points to the app's build output so the MSI always picks up the latest EXE.

Task 1.2 - Credit: Deploy my own C# desktop application

1) App description

I implemented a simple **C# WinForms Calculator** inside the existing ExampleDesktop project to satisfy the "own desktop program" requirement. The UI contains two text boxes for numeric input, a **Calculate** button, and a label to display the result. This differs from the walkthrough sample and demonstrates my own coding and testing.

2) Key source code (Form1.cs)

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Git Project Build Debug
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   Window Help
                                                                        Live Share
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 Form1.cs + X Product.wxs
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    ▼ 🌣 Solution... ▼ 📮 🗙
                                                                                                       ▼ 🗣 Example Desktop. Form 1

→ SaForm1_Load(object sender, EventArg → ‡
₽ • + +
                                   □using System;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Windows.Forms;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         Search Solution 🔑 🕶
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    ▶ ₽₽ Reference
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                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     The Form
                                                                        InitializeComponent():
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                                                                       Text = "WiX Demo - Calculator (Task 1.2)";
ClientSize = new Size(320, 200);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       The Form
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             C# Program
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                                                                       var lblA = new Label { Left = 16, Top = 40, AutoSize = true, Text = "First" };
var txtA = new TextBox { Name = "txtA", Left = 80, Top = 36, Width = 120 };
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    ₩inUniversa
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                                                                       var lblB = new Label { Left = 16, Top = 72, AutoSize = true, Text = "Second
var txtB = new TextBox { Name = "txtB", Left = 80, Top = 68, Width = 120 };
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                                                                        var btn = new Button { Text = "Add", Left = 16, Top = 100, Width = 184, Height = 30 };
var lblOut = new Label { Name = "lblOut", Left = 16, Top = 144, AutoSize = true, Text = "Result
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                                                                                 if (decimal.TryParse(txtA.Text, out var x) && decimal.TryParse(txtB.Text, out var y))  
    lblOut.Text = \"Result: \ {x + y}";
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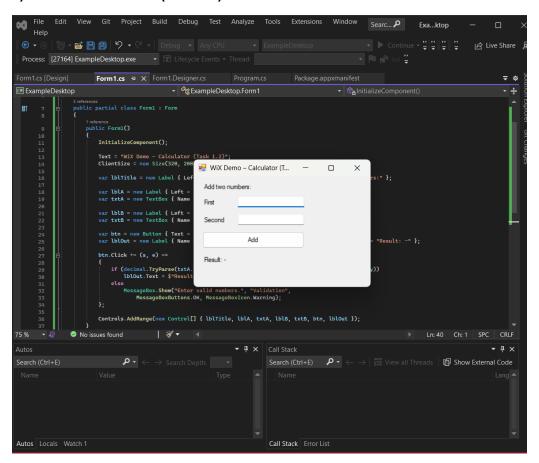
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                                                                                              MessageBox.Show("Enter valid numbers.", "Validation",
MessageBoxButtons.OK, MessageBoxIcon.Warning);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      ₩ixExample
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                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               Product.
                                                                       Controls.AddRange(new Control[] { lblTitle, lblA, txtA, lblB, txtB, btn, lblOut });
                                                              private void Forml_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
                                               No issues found
                                                                                                                          | ∛ ▼
```

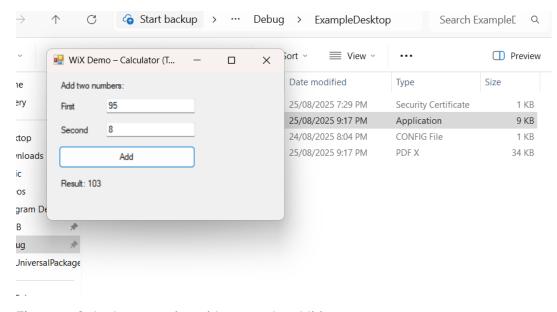
3) WiX packaging

No schema changes were required beyond Task 1.1. The same Product.wxs references the app output via \$(var.ExampleDesktop.TargetDir)ExampleDesktop.exe, so rebuilding the **WiXExample** project packages the updated EXE automatically. I rebuilt the MSI in **Release** and reinstalled to validate.

4) Evidence to include (Task 1.2)



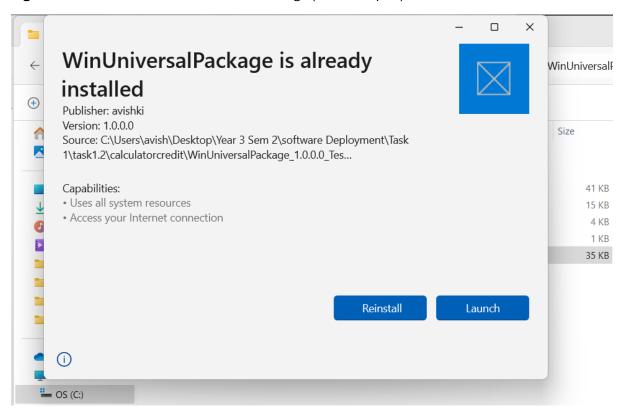
• Figure 8: Calculator UI design/code visible in Visual Studio (Form1.cs).



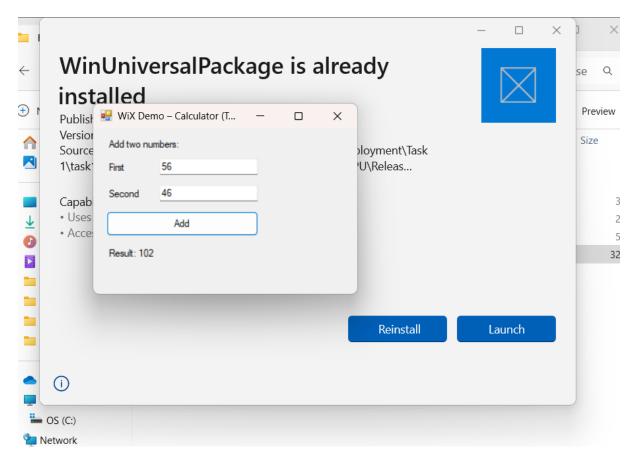
• Figure 9: Calculator running with a sample addition

in bin	25/08/2025 10:19 PM	File folder	
i obj	25/08/2025 10:19 PM	File folder	
Properties	25/08/2025 9:58 PM	File folder	
WinUniversalPackage	25/08/2025 10:20 PM	File folder	
WinUniversalPackage_1.0.0.0_Test	25/08/2025 10:20 PM	File folder	
WixCredit	25/08/2025 10:12 PM	File folder	
App.config	25/08/2025 9:58 PM	CONFIG File	
🗂 calculatorcredit.csproj	25/08/2025 10:00 PM	C# Project File	
🖫 calculatorcredit.sln	25/08/2025 10:19 PM	Visual Studio Solut	
Form1.cs	25/08/2025 10:00 PM	C# Source File	
Form1.Designer.cs	25/08/2025 9:59 PM	C# Source File	
Form1.resx	25/08/2025 9:59 PM	Microsoft .NET Ma	
Program.cs	25/08/2025 9:59 PM	C# Source File	

• Figure 10: WiX Release build after code change (timestamped).



• Figure 11: MSI installation completing for the updated app.



• Figure 12: Installed app launching from Start and performing a calculation.

5) Notes on differences vs Task 1.1

- Task 1.1 used a minimal form; Task 1.2 adds custom logic and UI authored by me.
- Packaging remains identical; WiX picks up the new build via the project reference.

Task1.3 - Distinction: Deploy my app with multiple DLLs

Summary

I developed a WinForms calculator (Task13App) that references two additional class library projects: MathLib (arithmetic operations) and HelpersLib (formatting). I then created a WiX v3 installer (Task13Installer) that deploys the EXE along with both DLLs, and sets up Start-menu and Desktop shortcuts. Additionally, I included a Task13Packaging project to test MSIX packaging alongside the MSI approach.

Solution structure

Task13App – WinForms project (.NET Framework 4.6.2)

MathLib - Class Library project (.NET Framework 4.6.2)

HelpersLib – Class Library project (.NET Framework 4.6.2)

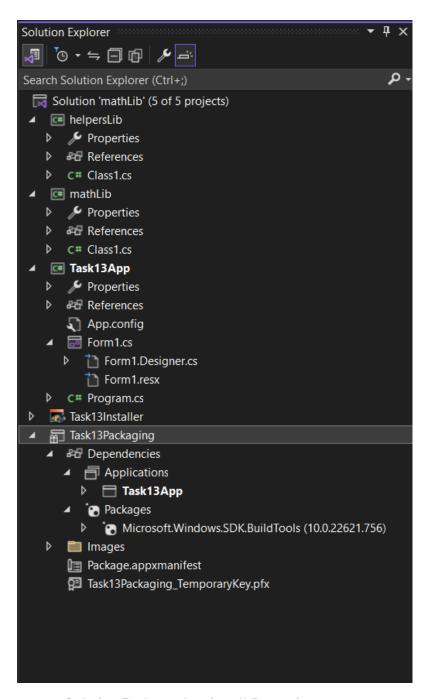
Task13Installer – WiX v3 Setup Project (with Product.wxs authoring)

Task13Packaging – Windows Application Packaging Project (used to prepare for Store deployment)

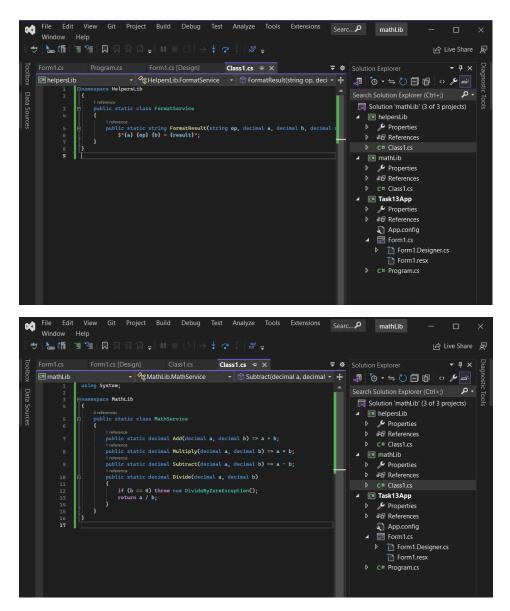
Build and install steps

- 1. Set solution configuration to **Release** in *Build* → *Configuration Manager*.
- 2. Rebuild MathLib, HelpersLib, and Task13App.
- 3. Rebuild Task13Installer → MSI generated in bin/Release.
- 4. Run the MSI \rightarrow App and DLLs installed into C:\Program Files (x86)\\Task13Calculator.
- 5. Verified that Start-menu and Desktop shortcuts launched the calculator successfully.
- 6. Verified the **Task13Packaging** project produced an MSIX bundle for Store packaging.

Evidence (to include as screenshots)



• Solution Explorer showing all five projects.



• Code view of MathLib and HelpersLib.

```
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<sup>3</sup>
<sup>3</sup>
Task13App.Form1

            using System;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using MathLib;
using HelpersLib;
            namespace Task13App
                         TextBox txtA, txtB;
Button btnAdd, btnMul, btnSub, btnDiv;
Label lblOut;
                                InitializeComponent();
Text = "Task 1.3 - Calculator (DLLs)";
Width = 360; Height = 220;
                                 txtA = new TextBox { Left = 16, Top = 16, Width = 148, Text = "Number A" }; txtB = new TextBox { Left = 16, Top = 48, Width = 148, Text = "Number B" };
                                btnAdd = new Button { Left = 180, Top = 16, Width = 60, Text = "+" };
btnSub = new Button { Left = 244, Top = 16, Width = 60, Text = "-" };
btnMul = new Button { Left = 180, Top = 48, Width = 60, Text = "*" };
btnDiv = new Button { Left = 244, Top = 48, Width = 60, Text = "+" };
                                  lblOut = new Label { Left = 16, Top = 100, Width = 320, AutoSize = true };
                                 btnAdd.Click += (s, e) => Calculate(" + ", MathService.Add);
btnSub.Click += (s, e) => Calculate(" - ", MathService.Subtract);
btnMul.Click += (s, e) => Calculate(" × ", MathService.Multiply);
btnDiv.Click += (s, e) =>
                                       try { Calculate(" + ", MathService.Divide); }
catch (DivideByZeroException) { MessageBox.Shom("Cannot divide by zero."); }
                                 Controls.AddRange(new Control[] { txtA, txtB, btnAdd, btnSub, btnMul, btnDiv, lblOut });
                           private void Form1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e) {
                                 if (decimal.TryParse(txtA.Text, out var a) && decimal.TryParse(txtB.Text, out var b))
                                       var result = func(a, b);
lblOut.Text = FormatService.FormatResult(op.Trim(), a, b, result);
                                        MessageBox.Show("Enter valid numbers.");
```

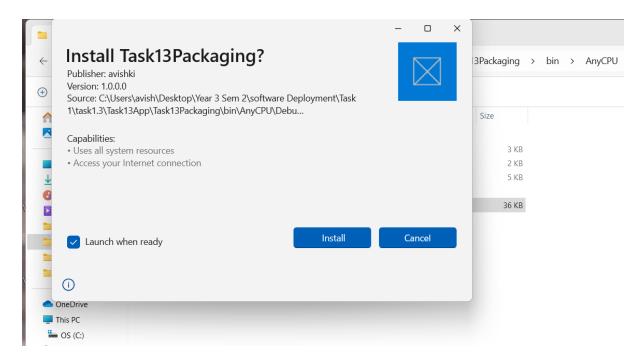
Form1.cs file

```
<?xml version="1.8" encoding="UTF-8"?>
@Mix xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/mix/2886/mi">
<Pre><Pre><Pre>Product Id="*"
                   Name="Task13 Calculator"
                   Language="1033"
Version="1.0.0.0"
                  Manufacturer="AvishICTSTUDENT"
UpgradeCode="A8332332-9546-412A-A234-62A01F28CC12">
           <Package InstallerVersion="500" Compressed="yes" InstallScope="perMachine" />
<MediaTemplate EmbedCab="yes" />
<MajorUpgrade DowngradeErrorMessage="A newer version of [ProductName] is already installed." />
           <Directory Id="TARGETDIR" Name="SourceDir">
                  </Directory>
<Directory Id="DesktopFolder" />
</Directory>
           </Component>
                        ponent Id="Cmp_MathLib" Guid="69A1848E-7439-4DAC-B253-A4E6A9488332">
<File Id="F_MathLib" Name="MathLib.dll"
Source="$(var.mathLib.TargetDir)MathLib.dll" />
                        ponent Id="Cmp_HelpersLib" Guid="4D3A97C6-8EF7-4AE8-8682-8DFE58E58EEC">

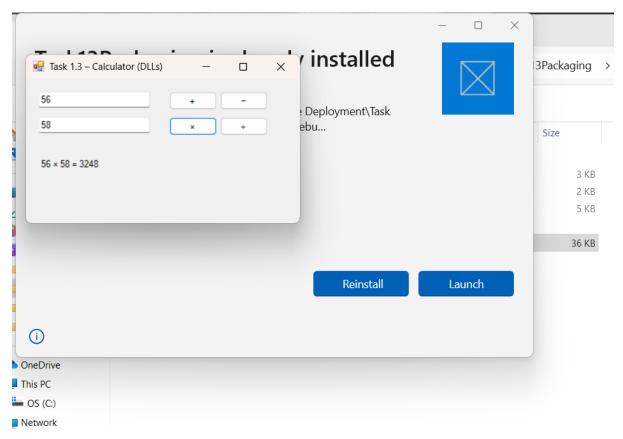
<File Id="F_HelpersLib" Name="HelpersLib.dll"

Source="$(var.helpersLib.TargetDir)HelpersLib.dll" />
           Name="Task13 Calculator"
Description="Launch Task13 Calculator"
                       Target="[INSTALLFOLDER]Task13App.exe"
WorkingDirectory="INSTALLFOLDER" />
<RemoveFolder Id="RemoveProgramsFolder" On="uninstall" />
<RegistryValue Root="HKCU"
                                             Key="Software\Task13Calculator"
Name="installed" Type="integer" Value="1" KeyPath="yes" />
           </Component>
</DirectoryRef>
           | Target="[INSTALLFOLDER]Task13App.exe" | WorkingDirectory="INSTALLFOLDER" />
| RemoveFolder Id="RemoveDesktopShortcut" On="uninstall" />
| RegistryValue Root="HKCU" | Key="Software\Task13Calculator" | Key="Software\Task13Calculator" | Name="desktop" Type="integer" Value="1" | KeyPath="yes" />
           </Component>
</DirectoryRef>
            <Feature Id="ProductFeature" Title="Task13 Calculator" Level="1">
                <ComponentRef Id="Cmp_MainExe" />
<ComponentRef Id="Cmp_MathLib" />
<ComponentRef Id="Cmp_MathLib" />
<ComponentRef Id="Cmp_HelpersLib" />
<ComponentRef Id="Cmp_DesktopShortcut" />
<ComponentRef Id="Cmp_DesktopShortcut" />
     </Product>
```

• Product.wxs XML with EXE and DLLs defined.



Installing the program



• Calculator running via Start and Desktop shortcuts.

Issues and resolutions

- Class library cannot start: Set Task13App as startup project.
- Missing Form1_Load: Removed event hook or added empty handler.

- **WiX file not found:** Rebuilt all projects in Release and confirmed correct casing in \$(var.project>.TargetDir).
- Shortcuts missing: Added < Component Ref > for shortcuts and rebuilt.
- Certificate trust issue: Used Task13Packaging to generate a self-signed certificate and imported it into Local Machine → Trusted Root.

Task 1.4 High Distinction: deploying to the Microsoft store

For the High Distinction task, I chose to explain in detail how an application like my Task13 Calculator could be deployed to the Microsoft Store. I didn't actually publish the app, but I followed the full process and documented the steps as if I was preparing to release it.

- 1. Set up a developer account I would start by creating a Microsoft Partner Center developer account. This is required to publish apps, and it also lets me reserve the app name so no one else can take it.
- 2. Add a packaging project Inside Visual Studio 2022, I added a Windows Application Packaging Project to my solution and referenced my main app (Task13App). This ensures the app is wrapped correctly for Store submission.
- 3. Associate with the Store Using Publish → Associate App with the Store, I connected my packaging project to the reserved name in Partner Center. This automatically fills in the identity and publisher information.
- 4. Create Store packages I then used Publish → Create App Packages and selected "Microsoft Store". Visual Studio produced an .msixupload file which is the file format the Store expects.
- 5. Run certification tests Before submission, I would run the Windows App Certification Kit (WACK). This ensures the app meets Microsoft's quality and security checks.
- 6. Submit via Partner Center Finally, I would upload the .msixupload to Partner Center, fill in details like description, screenshots, category, pricing, and age rating, and then submit it for review. Once approved, it would appear on the Microsoft Store.

This process gave me a strong understanding of how apps go from being local projects to official Store listings. The biggest learning was that sideloading is fine for testing, but Store publishing requires passing compliance checks and having Microsoft sign the package.

Quick Checklist (summary)

If I were to publish Task13App to the Microsoft Store, the steps would be:

- Create a Microsoft Partner Center developer account.
- Add a Windows Application Packaging Project in Visual Studio.

- Reference my app (Task13App) inside the packaging project.
- Use Publish → Associate App with the Store.
- Generate a Store package (.msixupload) with Publish → Create App Packages.
- Run the Windows App Certification Kit (WACK).
- Log into Partner Center, upload the package, complete app details, and submit for review.

Conclusion

Through this portfolio, I was able to progressively learn and apply different levels of software deployment using the WiX Toolset and Visual Studio. In **Task 1.1**, I successfully deployed a simple sample desktop app to confirm that my environment was set up correctly. In **Task 1.2**, I extended this by deploying my own customised WinForms application. Moving further, in **Task 1.3** I added complexity by introducing multiple DLLs (MathLib and HelpersLib) and packaging them together with the main executable, including working shortcuts. Finally, in **Task 1.4**, I researched and documented the complete process of preparing and deploying an application to the Microsoft Store, understanding how packaging, certificates, compliance checks, and Partner Center submissions fit together.

Overall, these tasks gave me practical, step-by-step experience with both local deployment and Store publishing workflows, showing how desktop applications move from development to real-world distribution.