**What Is an APPLICATION File?**

**How to open, edit, and convert APPLICATION files**

A file with the .APPLICATION [file extension](https://www.lifewire.com/what-is-a-file-extension-2625879) is a ClickOnce Deployment Manifest file. They provide a way to launch Windows applications from a web page with just one click.

APPLICATION files hold information about application updates by including the name, identity of the publisher, application version, dependencies, update behavior, digital signature, etc.

Files with the .APPLICATION extension is seen alongside .APPREF-MS files, which are Microsoft Application Reference files. These files are what actually call on ClickOnce to run the application -- they hold the link to where the application is stored.

An "application file" is also the term used to describe a file that a program puts on a computer after it gets installed. They're more often called program files, but either way, they don't necessarily have anything to do with the .APPLICATION file extension.

## How to Open an APPLICATION File

APPLICATION files are [XML-based](https://www.lifewire.com/what-is-an-xml-file-2622560), [text-only files](https://www.lifewire.com/txt-text-file-4150707). This means that Microsoft's [Visual Studio](https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/) or even any text editor should be able to properly read the file. There are several [free text editors](https://www.lifewire.com/best-free-text-editors-4155819) that will do the job nicely.

.NET Framework is required to actually run .APPLICATION files.

ClickOnce is a Microsoft system -- they have more information about this type of file here: ClickOnce Deployment Manifest. Technically, the Microsoft ClickOnce Application Deployment Support Library is the name of the program that opens .APPLICATION files.

It's likely that ClickOnce will only open if the [URL](https://www.lifewire.com/what-is-a-url-2626035) is accessed through Internet Explorer. This also means that programs like MS Word and Outlook can open the .APPLICATION file only if Internet Explorer is set as the default browser.

Other files formats may use a similar file extension, but they really have nothing to do with ClickOnce Deployment Manifest files. For example, APP files may be macOS or FoxPro application files, and APPLET files are used by [Eclipse](https://www.eclipse.org/home/index.php) as Java Applet Policy files.

Sometimes regular document, music, or video files are incorrectly referred to as application files -- like [.PDF](https://www.lifewire.com/pdf-file-2622916), [.MP3](https://www.lifewire.com/mp3-file-2622780), [.MP4](https://www.lifewire.com/mp4-file-2622024), [.DOCX](https://www.lifewire.com/docx-file-2620750), etc. These file formats have nothing to do with the .APPLICATION extension.

If you find that an application on your PC does try to open the APPLICATION file but it's the wrong application or if you would rather have another installed program open APPLICATION files, see [how to change the default program for a specific file extension](https://www.lifewire.com/how-to-change-file-associations-in-windows-2624477) guide for making that change in Windows.

## How to Convert an APPLICATION File

You should be able to open an .APPLICATION file in Visual Studio and then save the open file to another format. Of course, XML editors can also save .APPLICATION files to some other format.

However, keep in mind that changing the format to something else means that anything that relies on the .APPLICATION file to function will no longer work as it should in the new format.

The remote service uses an SSL certificate chain that has been signed  
using a cryptographically weak hashing algorithm (e.g. MD2, MD4, MD5,  
or SHA1). These signature algorithms are known to be vulnerable to  
collision attacks. An attacker can exploit this to generate another  
certificate with the same digital signature, allowing an attacker to  
masquerade as the affected service.  
  
Note that this plugin reports all SSL certificate chains signed with  
SHA-1 that expire after January 1, 2017 as vulnerable. This is in  
accordance with Google's gradual sunsetting of the SHA-1 cryptographic  
hash algorithm.  
  
Note that certificates in the chain that are contained in the Nessus  
CA database (known\_CA.inc) have been ignored.