



We use optional cookies to improve your experience on our websites, such as through social media connections, and to display personalized advertising based on your online activity. If you reject optional cookies, only cookies necessary to provide you the services will be used. You may change your selection by clicking "Manage Cookies" at the bottom of the page. [Privacy Statement](#) [Third-Party Cookies](#)

Accept

Reject

Manage cookies



Learn

Discover ▾

Product documentation ▾

Development languages ▾

Topics ▾



Sign in



# Create an unsigned MSIX package

Article • 05/26/2023 • 5 contributors

Feedback

## In this article

[Create an unsigned package](#)

[Install an unsigned package](#)

[Related topics](#)

As of Windows 11, you can install your app via PowerShell without needing to sign your package. This feature is intended to make it easier for you to quickly test your app. Don't use this feature to distribute your app widely.

# Create an unsigned package

An unsigned package must include a special OID (organization ID) value in its [Identity](#) element in the manifest file, otherwise it won't be allowed to register. An unsigned package will never have the same identity as a package that's signed. That prevents unsigned packages from conflicting with, or spoofing the identity of, a signed package.

Here's an example.

```
...  
<Identity Name="NumberGuesserManifest"  
  Publisher="CN=AppModelSamples, OID.2.25.311729368913984317  
  Version="1.0.0.0" />  
...
```

# Install an unsigned package

## ❗ Important

In most scenarios, you'll need to run PowerShell as administrator. See the details below.

- To install an unsigned package, pass the `-AllowUnsigned` flag to the [Add-AppxPackage](#) command.
- In most scenarios, the unsigned package will contain executable content; so you'll need to run PowerShell as administrator. That's because an unsigned package containing executable content must be installed for all users. Since that can affect more than just the current user, it requires administrator privilege.
- If the unsigned package contains only non-executable content (for example, when you need to load only images, assets and other

content, or script files) then administrator privilege is *not* needed, and a non-admin can install the package.

Here's an example of the syntax.

```
Add-AppPackage -Path ".\MyEmployees.appx" -AllowUnsigned
```

When your app is ready to be distributed, you should ensure that the package is signed. Be sure to remove the special OID, and ensure that the publisher name is the same as the certificate subject name.

## Related topics

- [Create hosted apps](#)


## Feedback

Was this page helpful?



 Yes

 No

[Provide product feedback](#)  | [Get help at Microsoft Q&A](#)

 English (United States)

  Your Privacy Choices


 Theme 

[Manage cookies](#)


[Previous Versions](#)

[Blog](#) 

[Contribute](#)

[Privacy](#) 

[Terms of Use](#)

[Trademarks](#) 

© Microsoft 2024