

# DOCX Signer User Manual

## Introduction

The main function of DOCX Signer is to sign any kind of documents using X.509 digital certificates. Using this product you can quickly sign multiple files (bulk sign) by selecting input and output directory. This is ideal for bulk signing of a large number of corporate documents rather than signing each one individually.

## Links

DOCX Signer main page: <http://www.signfiles.com/docx-signer/>

Download DOCX Signer (Free 30-Day Trial): <http://www.signfiles.com/apps/DOCXSigner.msi>

## Warning and Disclaimer

Every effort has been made to make this manual as complete and accurate as possible, but no warranty or fitness is implied. The information provided is on an “as is” basis. The author shall have neither liability nor responsibility to any person or entity with respect to any loss or damages arising from the information contained in this manual.

## Trademarks

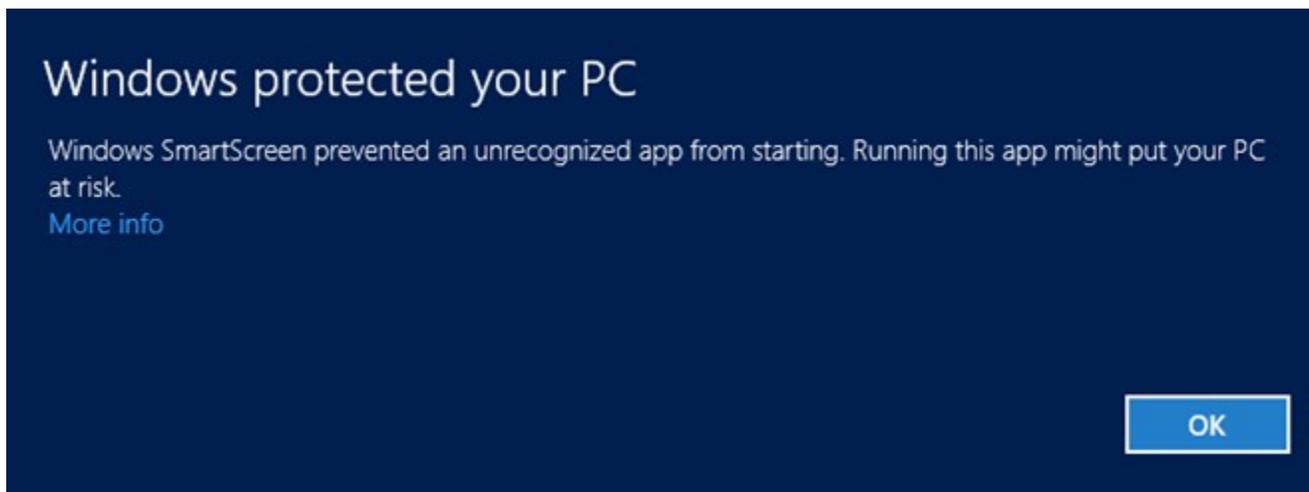
.NET, Visual Studio .NET are trademarks of Microsoft Inc.  
All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

<b>Product Installation</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Digital Certificates</b> .....	<b>4</b>
Digital Certificate Location.....	4
Certificates Stored on Smart Cards or USB Tokens.....	5
Select the Digital Certificate for Creating Signatures.....	6
Create a Digital Certificate.....	7
<b>Product Registration</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>Batch Signatures (Automatically Made Without User Intervention)</b> .....	<b>10</b>
Custom Configuration.....	10
<b>Digitally Sign Office Files Using Windows PowerShell</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>Digitally Sign Office Files Using C# or VB.NET</b> .....	<b>12</b>

## Product Installation

We recommend to install the product using an Administrator account.

After the setup file is verified, the operating system might request your permission to install this program.



Click More info and next click *Run anyway*.

Read the Eula and if you want to continue, select *I Agree* and click *Next* button until the setup is finished.



## Digital Certificates

### Digital Certificate Location

To use DOCX Signer software, a digital certificate is needed. The digital certificates are stored in two places:

- in Microsoft Store
- in PFX or P12 files

The certificates stored on **Microsoft Store** are available by opening *Internet Explorer* – *Tools* menu – *Internet Options* – *Content* tab – *Certificates* button (see below).

To create digital signatures, the certificates stored on *Personal* tab are used. These certificates have a public and a private key.

The digital signature is created by using the private key of the certificate. The private key can be stored on the file system (imported PFX files), on a cryptographic smart card (like Aladdin eToken or SafeNet iKey) or on a HSM (Hardware Security Module).



**Signing certificates available on Microsoft Store**

Another way to store a digital certificate is a **PFX (or P12) file**. This file contains the public and the private key of the certificate. This file is protected by a password in order to keep safe the key pair.

Note that a PFX file can be imported on Microsoft Store (just open the PFX file and follow the wizard).

**To obtain a free digital certificate** (in PFX format) follow this link:

<https://ca.signfiles.com/userEnroll.aspx>

## Certificates Stored on Smart Cards or USB Tokens

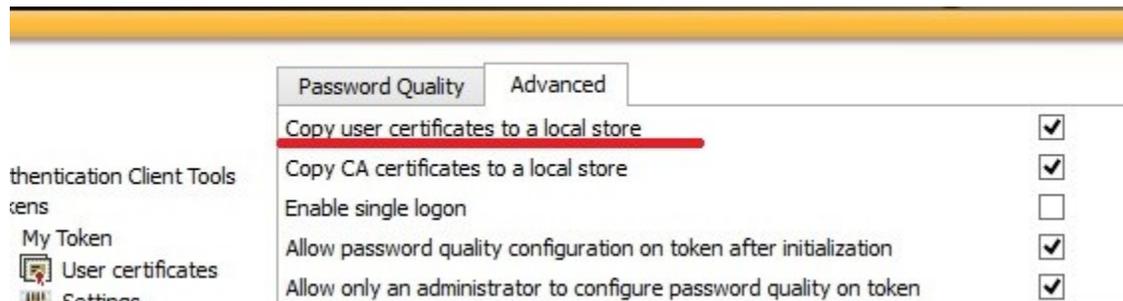
If your certificate is stored on a smart card or USB token (like Aladdin eToken), the certificate must appear on Microsoft Certificate Store in order to be used by the library.

If the certificate not appears on Microsoft Store, you must ask your vendor about how to import the certificate on the MS Store. Usulally, the smart card driver or the middleware atutomatically install the certificate on Microsoft Certificate Store.

You should also look at the middleware options, like below:



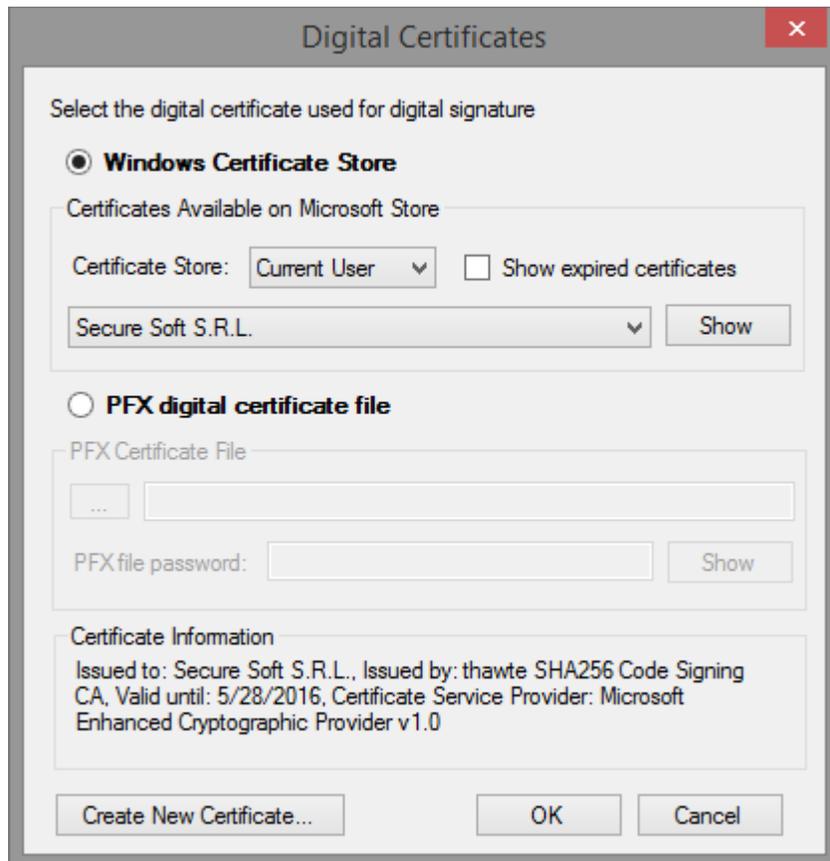
**Adding the certificate on Microsoft Certificate Store**



**Adding the certificate on Microsoft Certificate Store**

## Select the Digital Certificate for Creating Signatures

To digitally sign a document, a digital certificate must be selected from Digital Certificates section. The digital certificate used to create the digital signature can be stored on Microsoft Store or a PFX file.

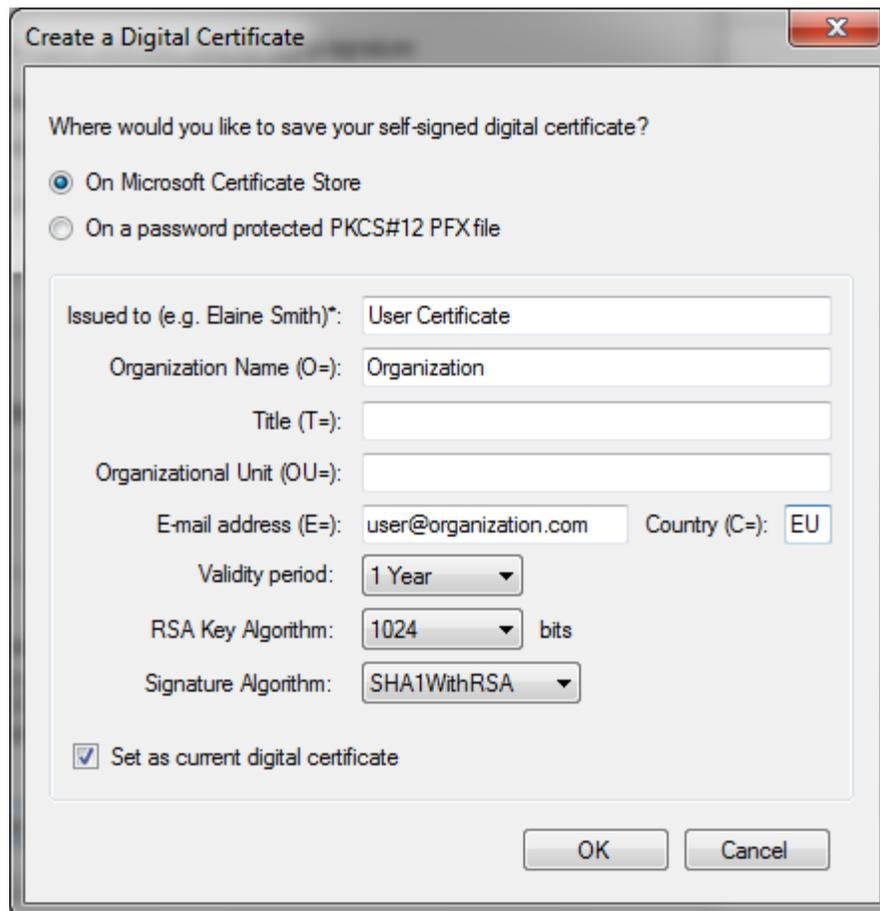


**Select the digital certificate**

## Create a Digital Certificate

If no certificates are available on the computer, a new certificate can be created from *Create a Digital Certificate* section.

This certificate can be set as the default digital certificate used for creating signatures.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Create a Digital Certificate". It contains the following elements:

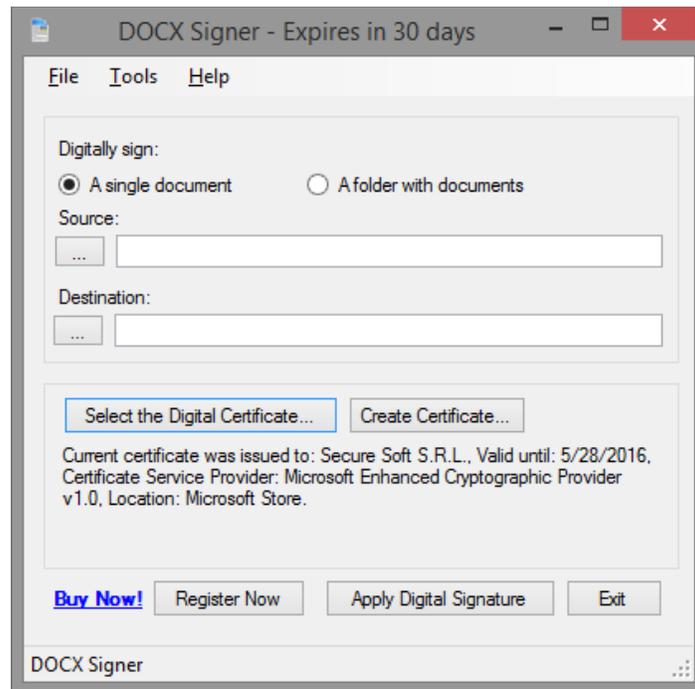
- Question: "Where would you like to save your self-signed digital certificate?"
- Radio buttons:
  - On Microsoft Certificate Store
  - On a password protected PKCS#12 PFX file
- Text input fields:
  - Issued to (e.g. Elaine Smith)\*: User Certificate
  - Organization Name (O=): Organization
  - Title (T=):
  - Organizational Unit (OU=):
  - E-mail address (E=): user@organization.com
  - Country (C=): EU
- Dropdown menus:
  - Validity period: 1 Year
  - RSA Key Algorithm: 1024 bits
  - Signature Algorithm: SHA1WithRSA
- Checkbox:  Set as current digital certificate
- Buttons: OK, Cancel

**Create a digital certificate**

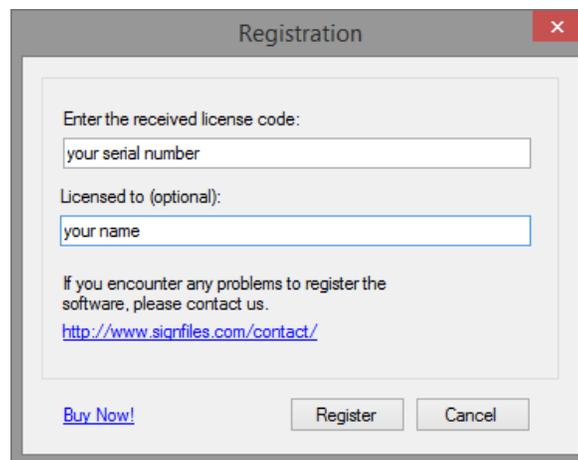
## Product Registration

To register the product you will need a serial number. It can be purchased online directly from the product mail page.

After you will obtain your serial number, open DOCX Signer and click Register Now button.

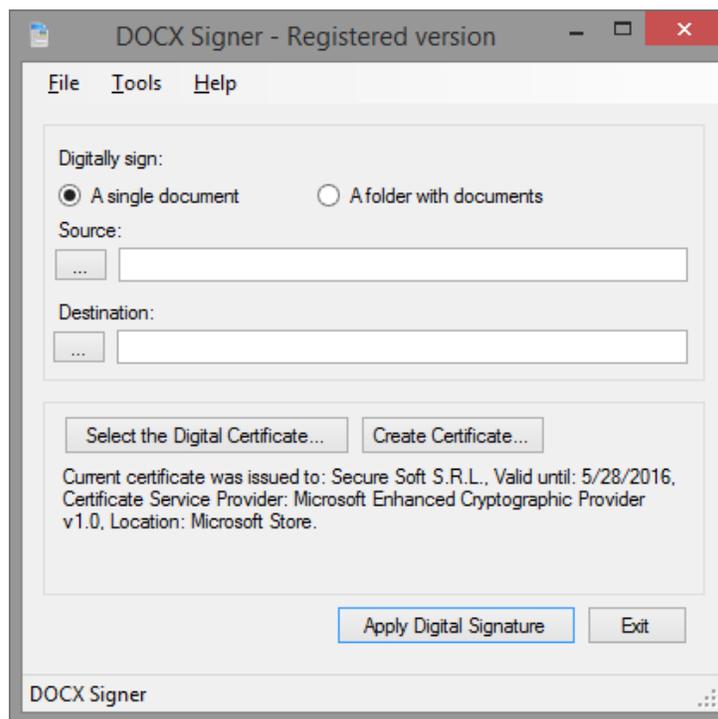
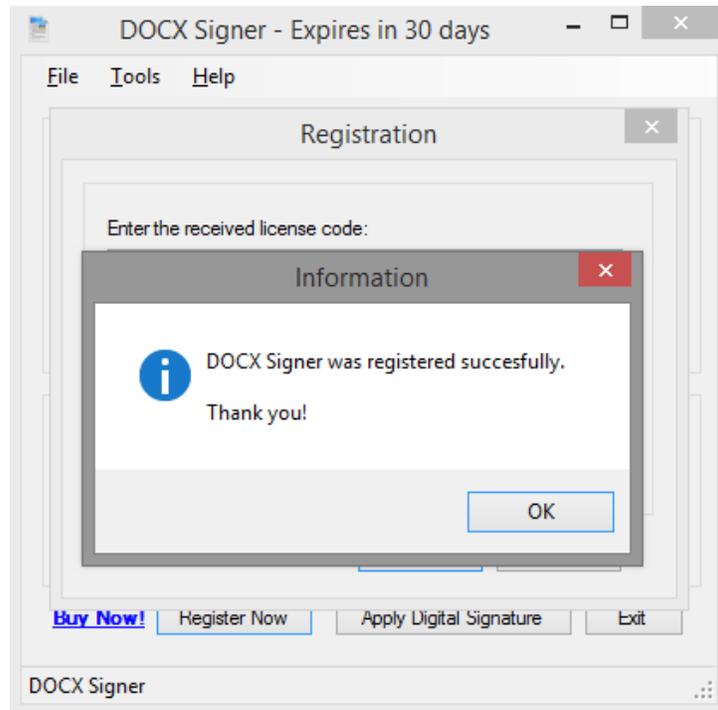


Enter the received serial on the Registration window, as below:



Click Register button.

If the serial number is correct, the product will be successfully registered.



## Batch Signatures (Automatically Made Without User Intervention)

By default, DOCX Signer is installed on this location:

*C:\Program Files\Secure Soft\DOCX Signer\DOCX Signer.exe.*

The command line parameters are:

*DOCX Signer.exe <source file | folder> <destination file | folder> [<XML configuration file>]*

To automatically sign a **file**, use the following command:

```
c:\Program Files\Secure Soft\DOCX Signer>"DOCX Signer.exe" c:\TestFile.txt  
c:\TestFile.txt.p7s
```

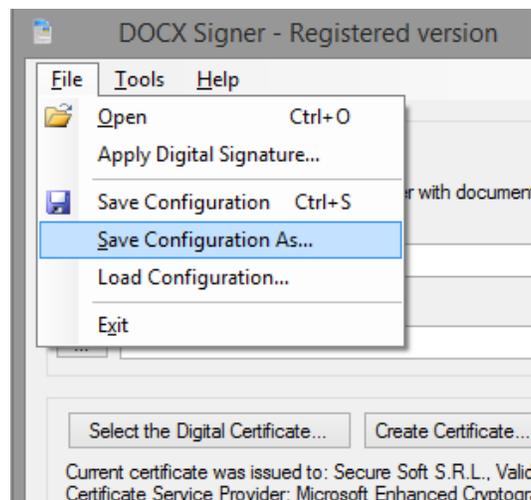
To automatically sign a **folder** that contains files, use the following command:

```
c:\Program Files\Secure Soft\DOCX Signer>"DOCX Signer.exe" c:\InputFolder  
c:\OutputFolder
```

### Custom Configuration

In some cases, you will need a different signature configuration (e.g. different signature appearance and digital certificates) for different files/folders.

To save a specific configuration, go to *File – Save Configuration As* and save the configuration on a file. Later, you can use that file in batch mode to apply different signature configuration on your signed file.



To automatically sign a **folder** that contains files, using a custom configuration, use the following command:

```
"DOCX Signer.exe" c:\InputFolder c:\OutputFolder c:\config-client2.xml
```

## Digitally Sign Office Files Using Windows PowerShell

DOCX Signer main functions are available on SignLib library available at this link: <http://www.signfiles.com/sdk/SignatureLibrary.zip>

To digitally sign an Office file using Windows PowerShell, simply download the library above and inspect *Signature Library\PowerShell Scripts* folder.

The Windows PowerShell script will look below:

```
#digitally sign a file file using a PFX certificate creted on the fly
#the script can be configured to use an existing PFX file or a certificate loaded from
Microsoft Store (smart card certificate)

if ($args.Length -eq 0)
{
    echo "Usage: signOfficeDocument.ps1 <unsigned file> <signed file>"
}
else
{

$DllPath = 'd:\SignLib.dll'
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadFrom($DllPath)

#create a PFX digital certificate
    $generator = new-object -typeName SignLib.Certificates.X509CertificateGenerator("serial
number")
    $pFXFilePassword = "tempP@ssword"

    $generator.Subject = "CN=Your Certificate, E=useremail@email.com, O=Organzation"
    $generator.Extensions.AddKeyUsage([SignLib.Certificates.CertificateKeyUsage]::DigitalSig
nature)
    $generator.Extensions.AddEnhancedKeyUsage([SignLib.Certificates.CertificateEnhancedKeyUs
age]::DocumentSigning)

    echo "Create the certificate..."
    $certificate = $generator.GenerateCertificate($pFXFilePassword)

#digitally sign the file in CAdES format
    $sign = new-object -typeName SignLib.OfficeSignature("serial number")
    $sign.DigitalSignatureCertificate =
[SignLib.Certificates.DigitalCertificate]::LoadCertificate($certificate, $pFXFilePassword)

    echo "Perform the digital signature..."
    $sign.ApplyDigitalSignature($args[0], $args[1])
}
```

How to run the Windows PowerShell script from command line:

```
powershell -executionPolicy bypass -file d:\signOfficeDocument.ps1 d:\test.txt d:\test.txt.p7s
```

## ***Digitally Sign Office Files Using C# or VB.NET***

DOCX Signer main functions are available on SignLib library available at this link:  
<http://www.signfiles.com/sdk/SignatureLibrary.zip>

To digitally sign a file using C# or VB.NET, download the library above and inspect *Signature Library\VS2008 Projects* folder.

The C# will look like below:

```
OfficeSignature cs = new OfficeSignature(serialNumber);

//Digital signature certificate can be loaded from various sources

//Load the signature certificate from a PFX or P12 file
cs.DigitalSignatureCertificate =
DigitalCertificate.LoadCertificate(Environment.CurrentDirectory + "\\cert.pfx",
"123456");

//Load the certificate from Microsoft Store.
//The smart card or USB token certificates are usually available on Microsoft
Certificate Store (start - run - certmgr.msc).
//If the smart card certificate not appears on Microsoft Certificate Store it
cannot be used by the library
//cs.DigitalSignatureCertificate = DigitalCertificate.LoadCertificate(false,
string.Empty, "Select Certificate", "Select the certificate for digital
signature");

//The smart card PIN dialog can be bypassed for some smart cards/USB Tokens.
//ATTENTION: This feature will NOT work for all available smart card/USB Tokens
because of the drivers or other security measures.
//Use this property carefully.
//DigitalCertificate.SmartCardPin = "123456";

//apply the digital signature
cs.ApplyDigitalSignature(unsignedDocument, signedDocument);

Console.WriteLine("Office signature was created." + Environment.NewLine);
```