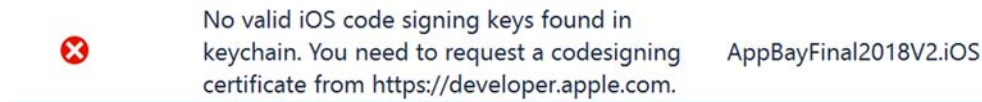


How can I get an Apple Certificate

Without these steps a downloading of your App on your Iphone is not possible.

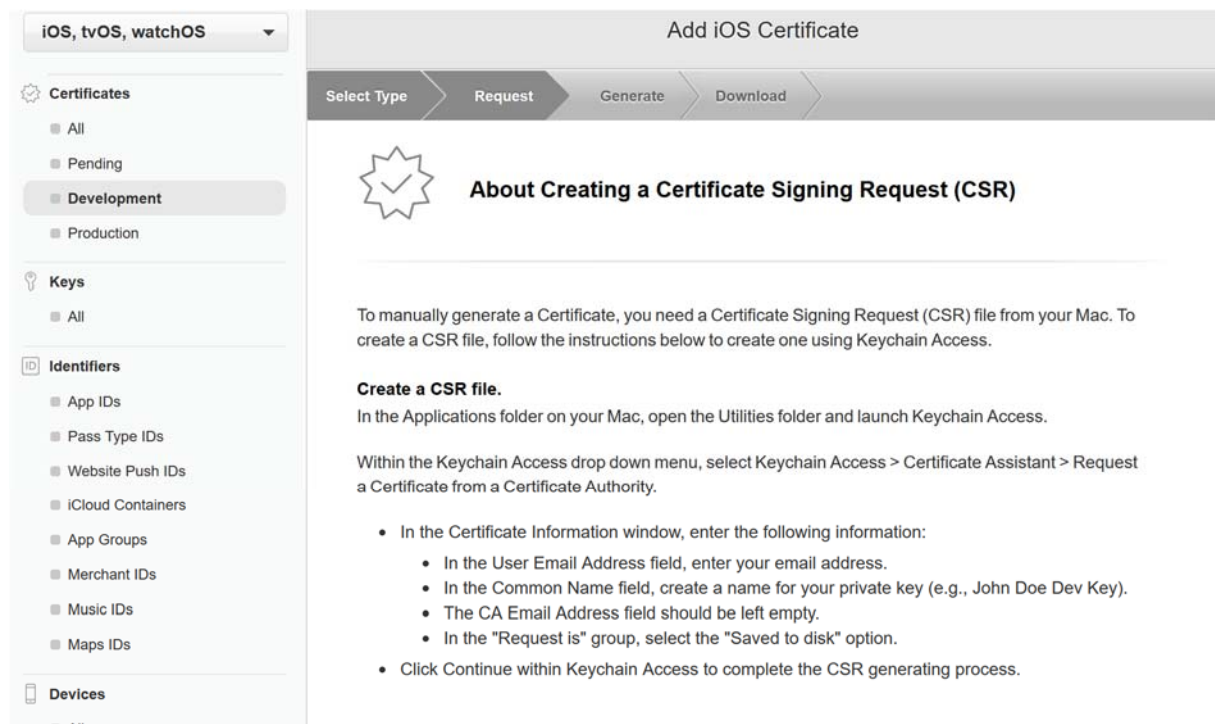
If VS breaks with this error:



Then login at Applepage <https://developer.apple.com> with a valid developer account. You can get a free one, but if you want to publish your app in the apple store you need a professional account, which costs 99\$ a year. We have bought this professional account.

Go to page

<https://developer.apple.com/account/ios/certificate/development/create>



Follow the given steps.

In the Mac I have created a new Keychain with name „xamarin“ which is „default“ and with the screenshot step by step have created a „certificate“ and downloaded on the Mac- desktop. Name and Passwort are xamarin, Date is 18.12.2018.

But this is not enough. You need a „Provisioning profile“. There after creation of an Apple-ID the serial number of your iPhone is connected to this apple ID. My mobile is „Jörgs's Handy“, connected with my Apple ID **TACQ98HFC2.com.bay.***

This is very good described on following page:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/de-de/xamarin/ios/get-started/installation/device-provisioning/manual-provisioning?tabs=macos>

Here the screen shots of all pages (14) of that page:

Manual provisioning for Xamarin.iOS

15.07.2017 • 21 Minuten Lesedauer • Beitragende

Once Xamarin.iOS has been successfully installed, the next step in iOS development is to provision your iOS device. This guide explores using manual provisioning to set up development certificates and profiles.

Hinweis

The instructions on this page are relevant for developers who have paid access to the Apple Developer Program. If you have a free account, please take a look at the [Free provisioning](#) guide for more information about on-device testing.

Creating a signing identity

The first step in setting up a development device is to create a signing identity. A signing identity consists of two things:

- A Development Certificate
- A private key

Development certificates and associated [keys](#) are critical for an iOS developer: they establish your identity with Apple and associate you with a given device and profile for development, akin to putting your digital signature on your applications. Apple checks for certificates to control access to the devices you are allowed to deploy.

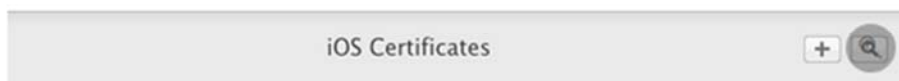
Development teams, certificates, and profiles can be managed by accessing the [Certificates, Identifiers & Profiles](#) (login required) section of Apple's Member Center. Apple requires you to have a signing identity to build your code for device or simulator.

Wichtig

It is important to note that you can only have two iOS Development certificates at any one time. If you need to create any more, you will need to revoke an existing one. Any machine using a revoked certificate will not be able to sign their app.

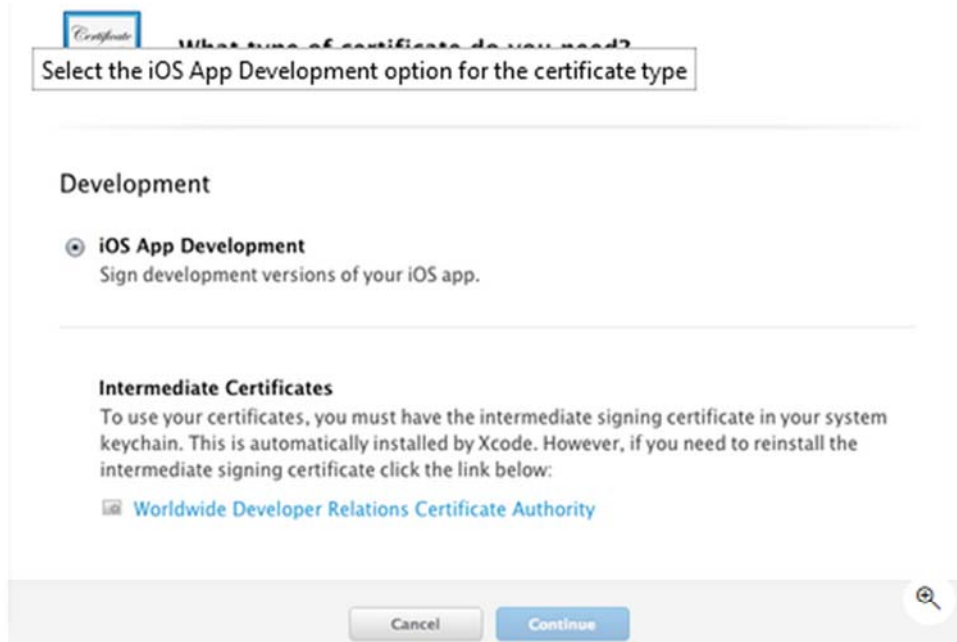
To Generate a signing identity, do the following:

1. Login to the [Certificates, Identifiers, and Profiles section of the Developer Portal](#) and select the Certificates section from the iOS Apps column. Then, hit the + to create a new certificate:

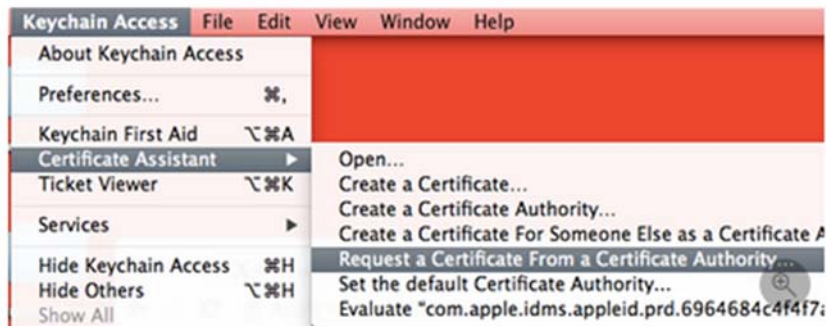


2. Select the iOS App Development option for the certificate type and click Continue. This screen may look different depending on your account privileges:

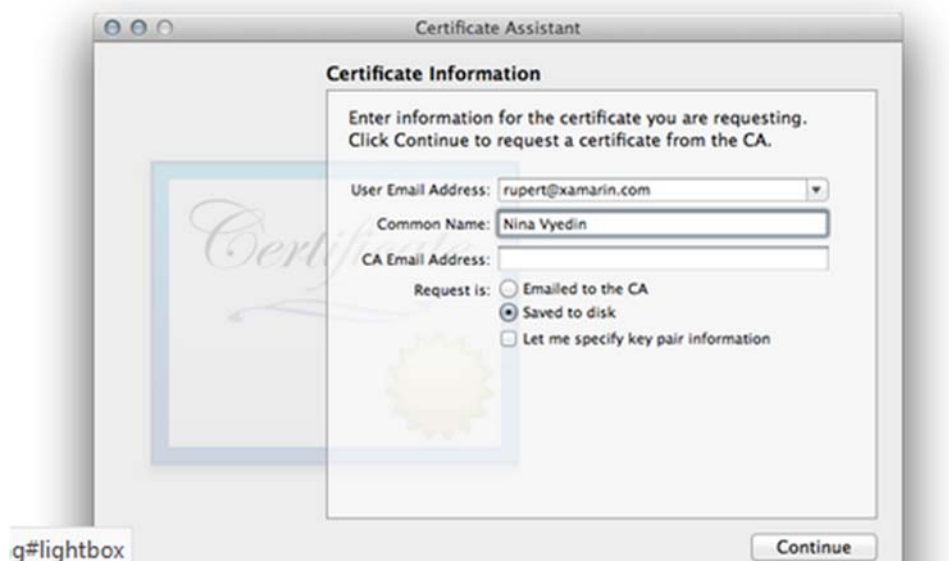




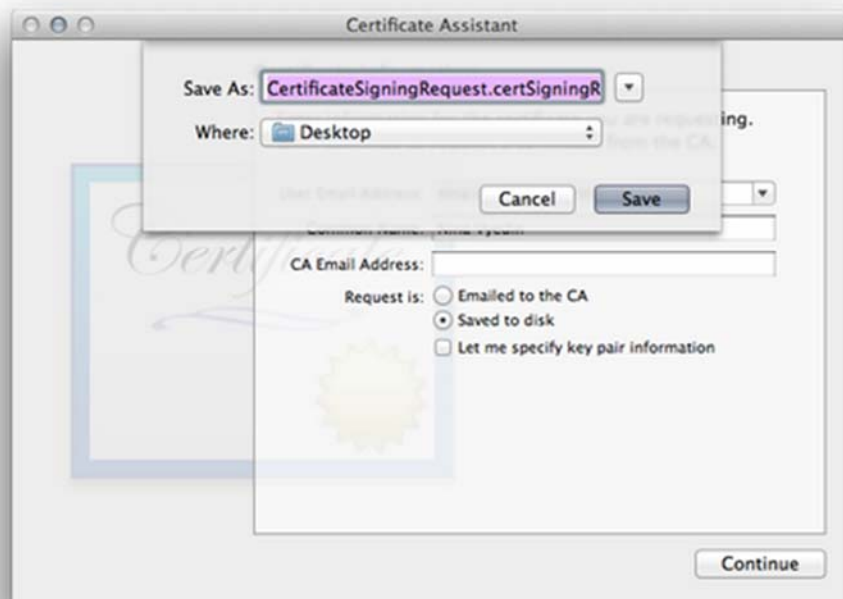
Request a Certificate Signing Request, which will be uploaded to generate a certificate manually. To do this, launch Keychain Access on a Mac. Navigate to the main menu, and select Certificate Assistant and Request a Certificate from a Certificate Authority..., as illustrated below:



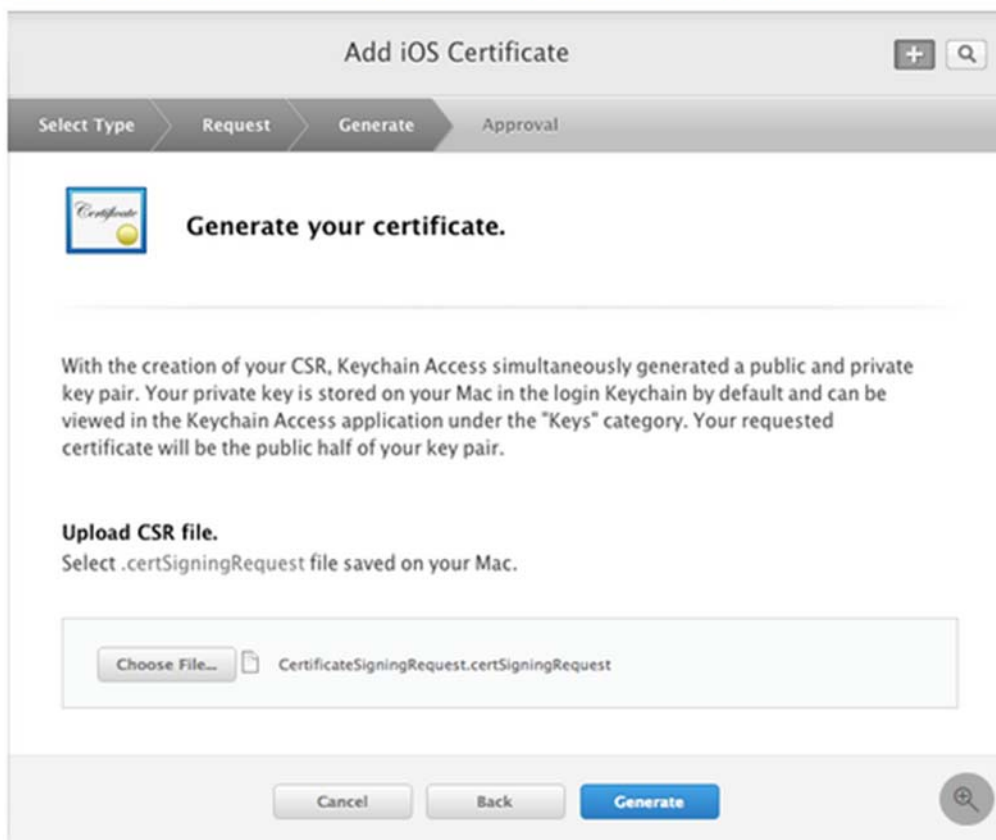
Fill in your information, and select the option to Save to disk:



5. Save the CSR at a location where it can be easily found:



6. Return to the Provisioning Portal, upload the Certificate to the portal, and submit:

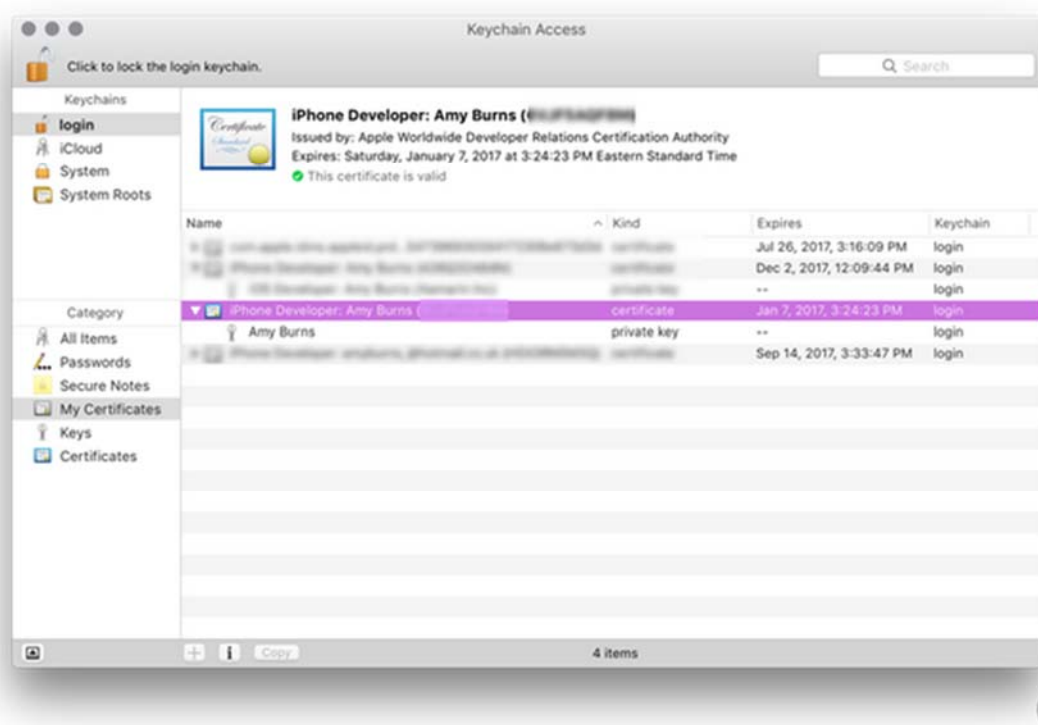


If you do not have admin privileges, the Certificate must be approved by an admin or team agent.

- Once the Certificate is approved, download it from the Provisioning Portal:



- Double-click on the downloaded Certificate to launch Keychain Access and open the My Certificates panel, showing the new certificate(s), and associated private key:



Understanding certificate key pairs

Visual Studio for Mac

Visual Studio

The Developer Profile contains certificates, their associated keys, and any provisioning profiles associated with the account. There are actually two versions of a Developer Profile — one is on the Developer Portal, and the other lives on a local Mac. The difference between the two is the type of keys they contain: *the Profile on the Portal houses all the public keys associated with your certificates, while the copy on your local Mac contains all the private keys.* For the certificates to be valid, the key pairs must match. Keep a backup of the Developer Profile on the local Mac, because if the private keys are lost, all the certificates and provisioning profiles will need to be regenerated.

⚠ Warning

Losing the certificate and associated keys can be incredibly disruptive, as it will require revoking existing certificates and re-provisioning any associated devices, including those registered for ad-hoc deployment. After successfully setting up Development Certificates, export a backup copy and store them in a safe place. For more information on how to do this, refer to the Exporting and Importing Certificates and Profiles section of the [Maintaining Certificates](#) guide in Apple's docs.

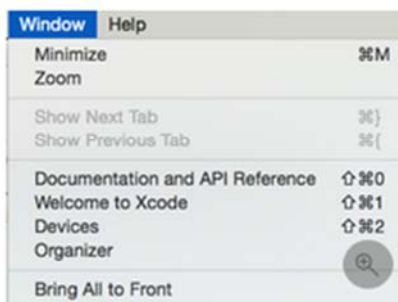
Provisioning an iOS Device for development

Now that you've established your identity with Apple and have a development certificate, you must set up a provisioning profile and the required entities so it is possible to deploy an app to an Apple device. The device must be running a version of iOS that is supported by Xcode — it may be necessary to update the device, Xcode or both.

Add a device

When creating a provisioning profile for development, we must state which devices can run the application. To enable this, up to 100 devices per calendar year can be added to our Developer Portal, and from here we can select the devices to be added to a particular provisioning profile. Follow the steps below on your Mac to add a device to the Developer Portal

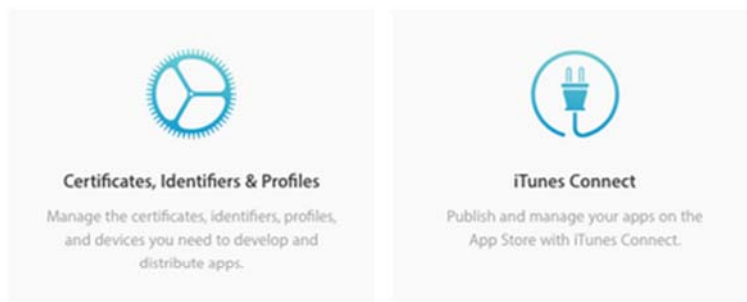
1. Start Xcode.
2. Connect the device to be provisioned to the Mac with its supplied USB cable.
3. From the Windows menu select Devices:



3. Select the desired iOS device from the DEVICES list on the left side of the Devices Window.
4. Highlight the Identifier string and copy it to the clipboard:



5. In Safari, navigate to the [Apple Developer Center](#) and log in.
6. Click the Certificates, Identifiers & Profiles link:



7. Click on the Devices link:



8. Click the + button:



9. Provide a name for the new device and paste the device Identifier that we copied above into the UUID field:

The image shows the 'Register Device' form in the Apple Developer portal. It includes a 'Name' field with the value 'Amy's iPhone 7' and a 'UDID' field with the value '7ff473b53-00008020-00001101-00001101-00001101'. A magnifying glass icon is located at the bottom right of the form.

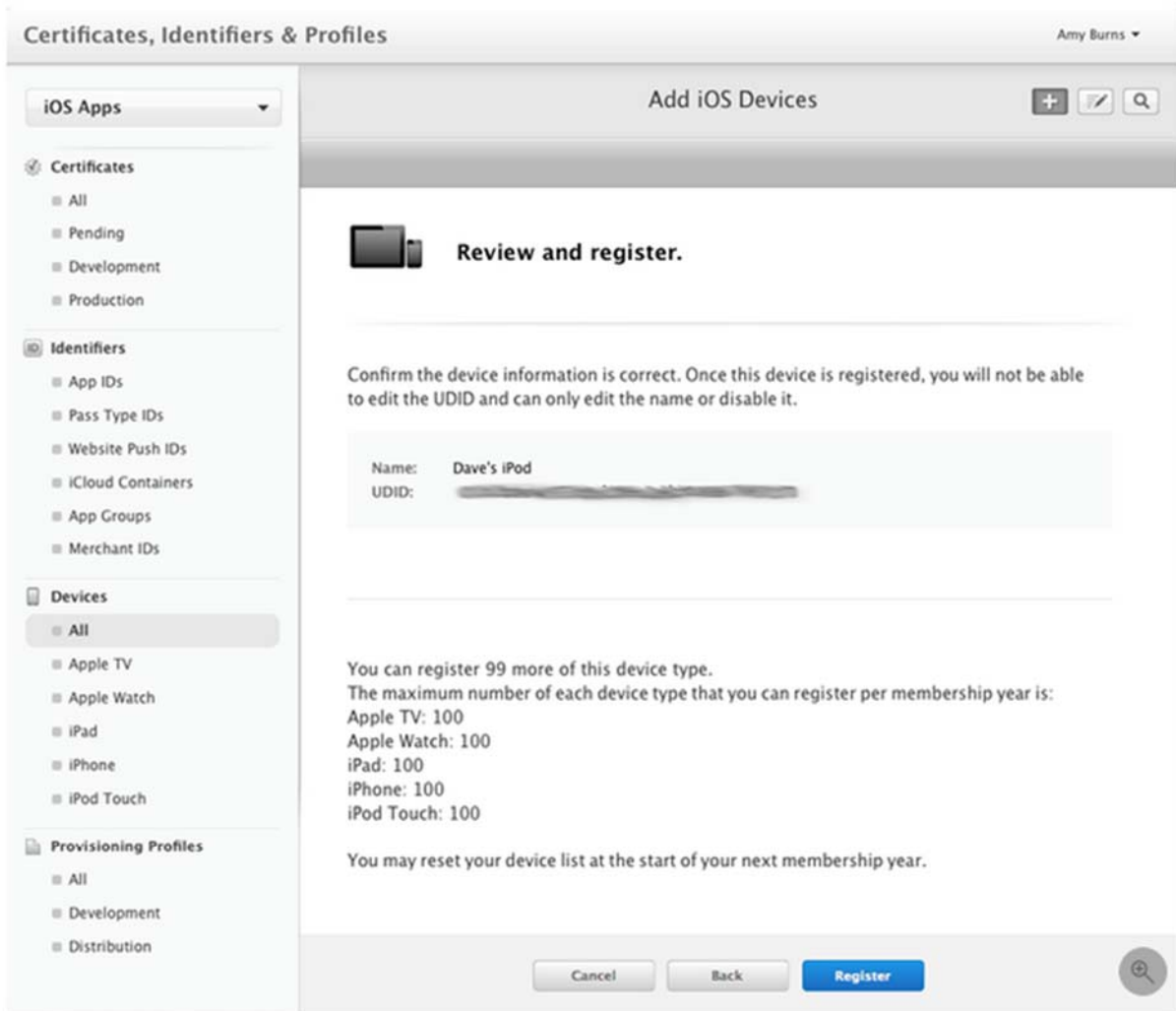
Register Device
Name your device and enter its Unique Device Identifier (UDID).

Name:

UDID:

10. Click the Continue button.

11. Finally, review the information and click the Register button:



Repeat the above steps for any iOS device that will be used to test or debug a Xamarin.iOS application.

After adding the device to the developer portal, it is necessary to create a provisioning profile and add the device to it.

Creating a development provisioning profile

As with the Development Certificate, Provisioning Profiles can be manually created through the [Certificates, Identifiers & Profiles](#) section of Apple's Members Center.

Before creating a provisioning profile, an *App ID* must be made. An App ID is a reverse-DNS style string that uniquely identifies an application. The steps below will demonstrate how to create a Wildcard App ID, which can be used to build and install most applications. Explicit App IDs only allow the installation of one application (with the matching bundle ID), and are generally used for certain iOS features such as Apple Pay and HealthKit. For information on creating Explicit App IDs, refer to the [Working with Capabilities](#) guide.

App ID

1. In the [developer portal](#) browse to the *Certificate, Identifiers and Profiles* section in the Apple Developer Center. Select App IDs under Identifiers.
2. Click the + button and provide a Name:

The App ID string contains two parts separated by a period (.) — an App ID Prefix that is defined as your Team ID by default and an App ID Suffix that is defined as a Bundle ID search string. Each part of an App ID has different and important uses for your app. [Learn More](#)

App ID Description

Name:
You cannot use special characters such as @, &, *, ', "

App ID Prefix

Value: MY8J8XP7C7 (Team ID)

3. The App prefix should be preset. Select Wildcard App ID for the app suffix. Enter a Bundle ID in the format

App ID Suffix

☐ **Explicit App ID**

If you plan to incorporate app services such as Game Center, In-App Purchase, Data Protection, and iCloud, or want a provisioning profile unique to a single app, you must register an explicit App ID for your app.

To create an explicit App ID, enter a unique string in the Bundle ID field. This string should match the Bundle ID of your app.

Bundle ID:

We recommend using a reverse-domain name style string (i.e., com.domainname.appname). It cannot contain an asterisk (*).

My Apple-ID ist „testbay“ with identifier: TACQ98HFC2.com.bay.*

com.domainname.appname). It cannot contain an asterisk (*).

Wildcard App ID

This allows you to use a single App ID to match multiple apps. To create a wildcard App ID, enter an asterisk (*) as the last digit in the Bundle ID field.

Bundle ID:

Example: com.domainname.*


3. Click the Continue button and following the on screen instructions to create the new App ID.

Provisioning profile

Once the App ID has been created, the Provisioning Profile can be produced. This Provisioning Profile contains information on *what* app (or apps, if it's a wildcard app ID) this profile relates to, *who* can use the profile (depending on what developer certificates are added), and *what* devices can install the app.

To manually create a provisioning profile for development, do this:

1. Use Safari to browse to the [Apple Developers Member Center](#), and under the section *Certificates, Identifiers & Profiles* select Provisioning Profiles.
2. Click the + button, in the top right corner to create a new profile.
3. From the Development section, select the radio button next to iOS App Development, and press Continue:


 **What type of provisioning profile do you need?**

Development

☒ **iOS App Development**
Create a provisioning profile to install development apps on test devices.

☐ **tvOS App Development**
Create a provisioning profile to install development apps on tvOS test devices.

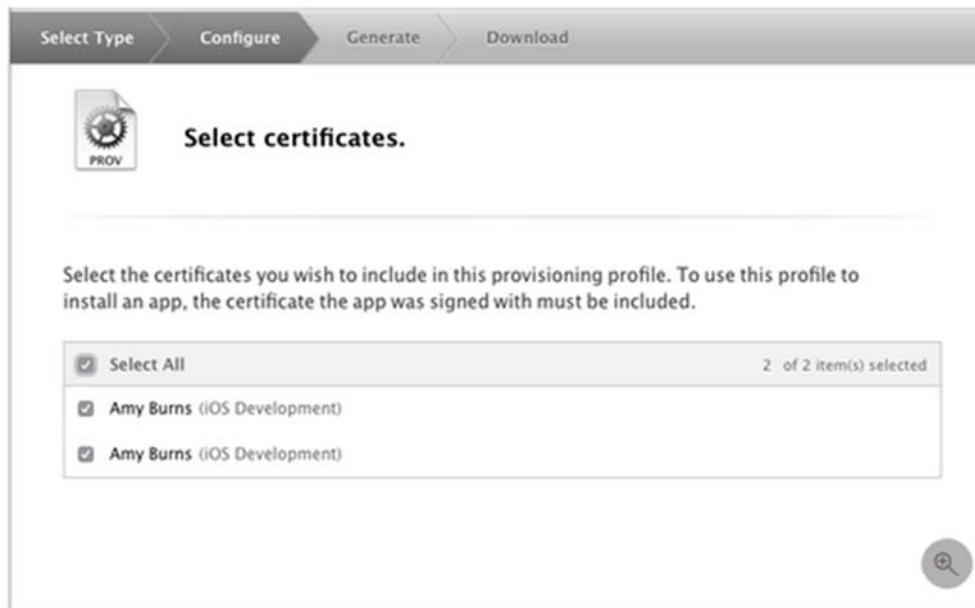
4. From the dropdown menu, select the App ID that to use:

 **Select App ID.**

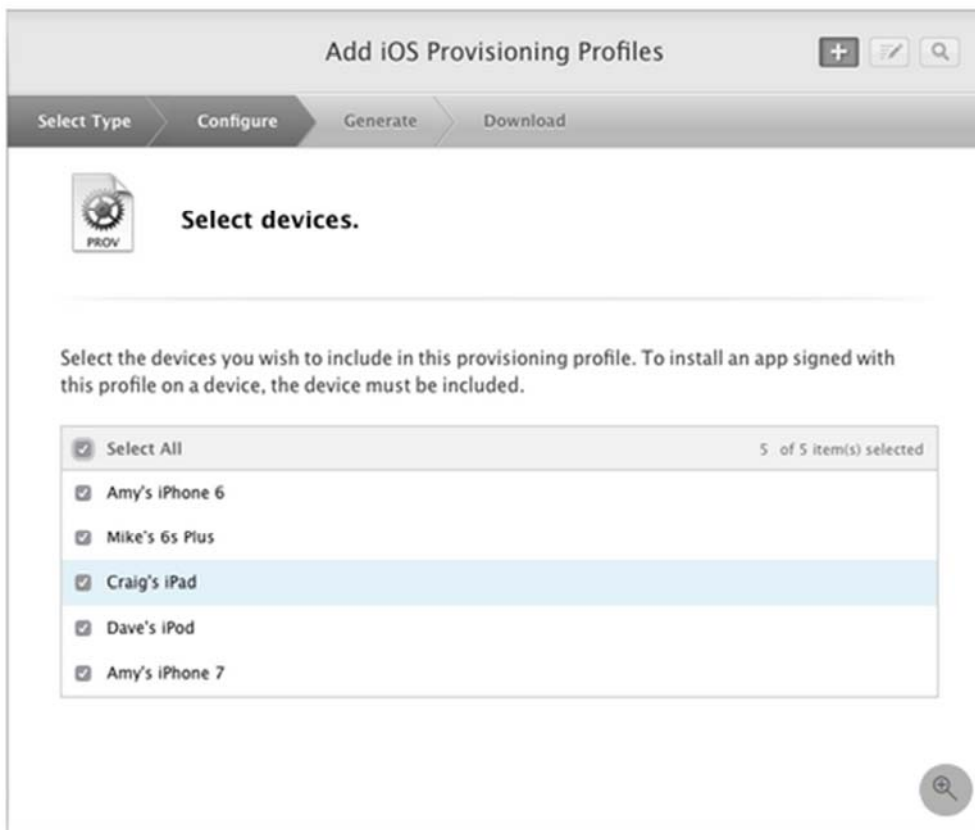
If you plan to use services such as Game Center, In-App Purchase, and Push Notifications, or want a Bundle ID unique to a single app, use an explicit App ID. If you want to create one provisioning profile for multiple apps or don't need a specific Bundle ID, select a wildcard App ID. Wildcard App IDs use an asterisk (*) as the last digit in the Bundle ID field. Please note that iOS App IDs and Mac App IDs cannot be used interchangeably.

App ID:

5. Select the Certificate(s) to include in the provisioning profile, and press Continue:



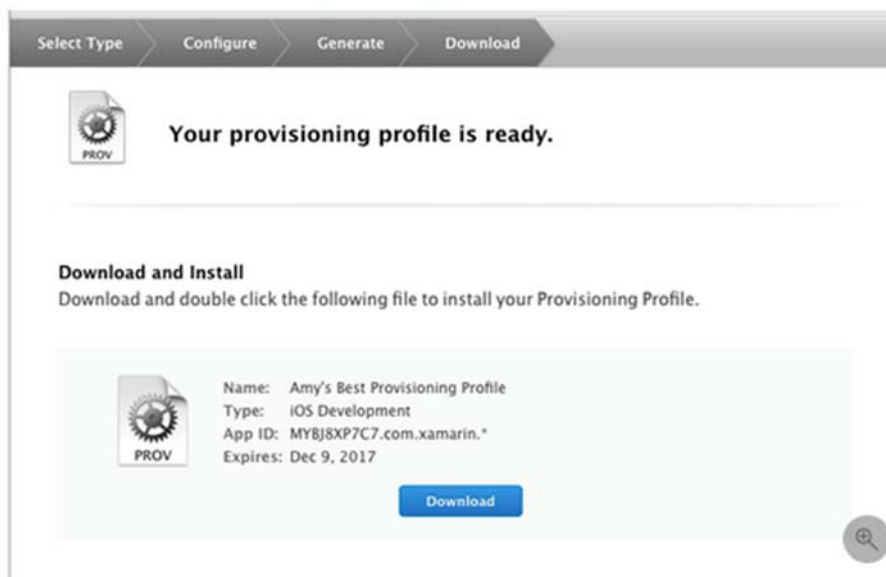
6. Select all the devices that the app will be installed on.



7. Provide the Provisioning Profile with an identifiable a name, and press Continue to create the profile:



8. Press Download to download the provisioning profile onto a Mac:



9. Double-click on the file to install the provisioning profile in Xcode. Note that Xcode might not show any visual clues that it has installed the profile except for opening. This can be verified by browsing to Xcode > Preferences > Accounts. Select your Apple ID and click View Details..... Your new provisioning profile should be listed, as illustrated below:

My profile:

„profildez2018.mobileprovision“ and lays in downloads on the MAC.

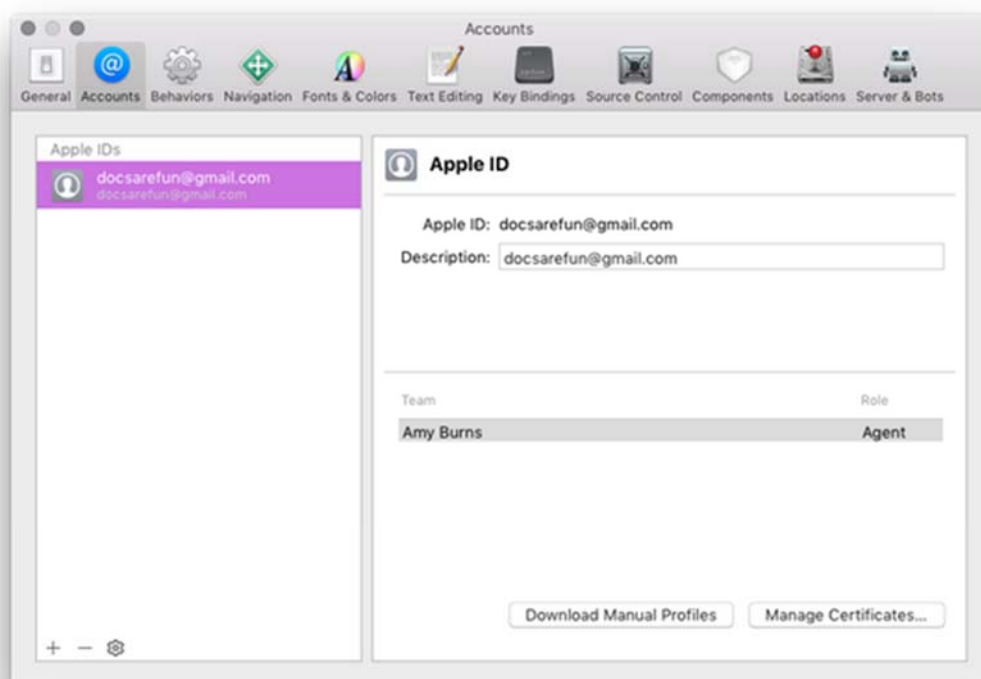
Provisioning Profiles	Expires	Action
Amy's Best Provisioning Profile	12/9/17	

After the provisioning profile has been successfully created it may be necessary to refresh Xcode so that all the development certificates are available to Visual Studio for Mac and Visual Studio.

Downloading profiles and certificates in Xcode

Certificates and provisioning profiles that have been created in the Apple Developer Portal, may not automatically appear in Xcode. Therefore, it may be necessary to download them so they that they can be accessed by Visual Studio for Mac and Visual Studio. To update and download any certificates created in the Apple Developer portal, do the following:

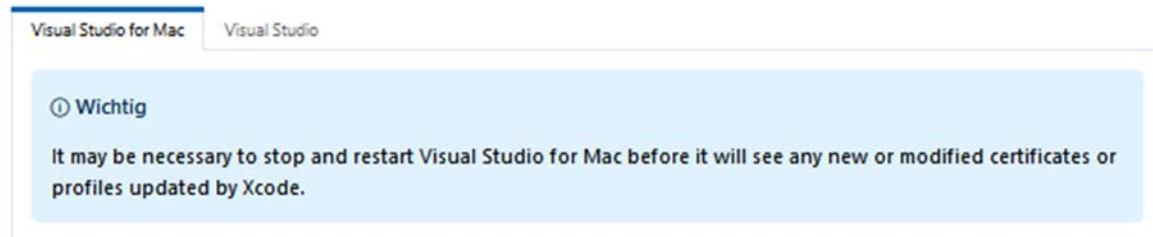
1. Quit Visual Studio for Mac or Visual Studio.
2. Start Xcode.
3. Choose Xcode Menu > Preferences...
4. Click the Accounts tab.
5. Select a team and click the Download Manual Profiles button:



6. Quit Xcode.

7. Start Visual Studio for Mac or Visual Studio.

The new certificates or provisioning profiles will be available in Visual Studio for Mac or Visual Studio and ready to use.



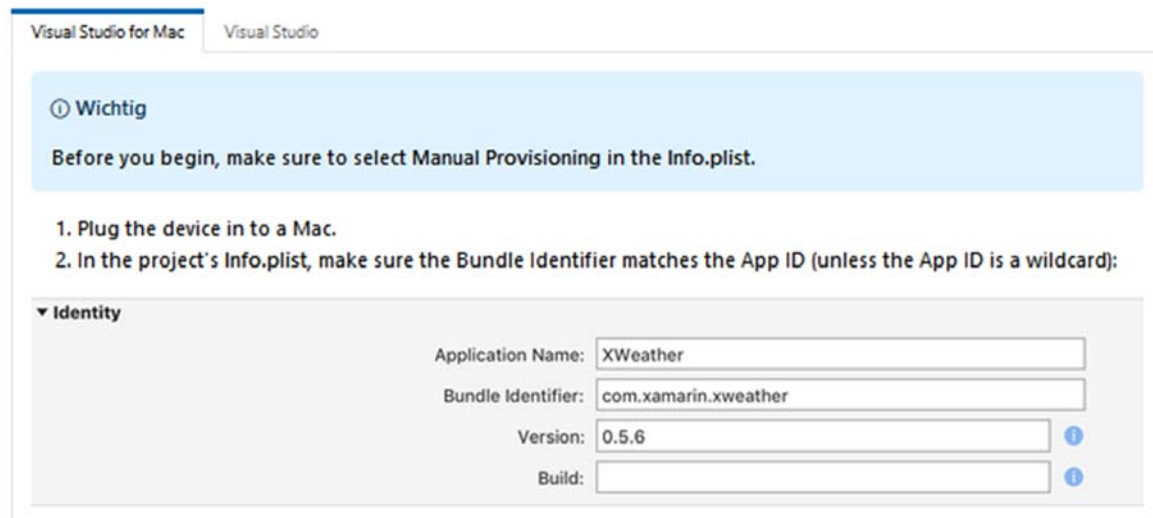
Provisioning for application services

Apple provides a selection of special Application Services, also called capabilities, that can be activated for a Xamarin.iOS application. These Application Services must be configured on both the iOS Provisioning Portal when the App ID is created and in the Entitlements.plist file that is part of the Xamarin.iOS application's project. For information on adding Application Services to your app, refer to the [Introduction to Capabilities](#) guide and the [Working with Entitlements](#) guide.

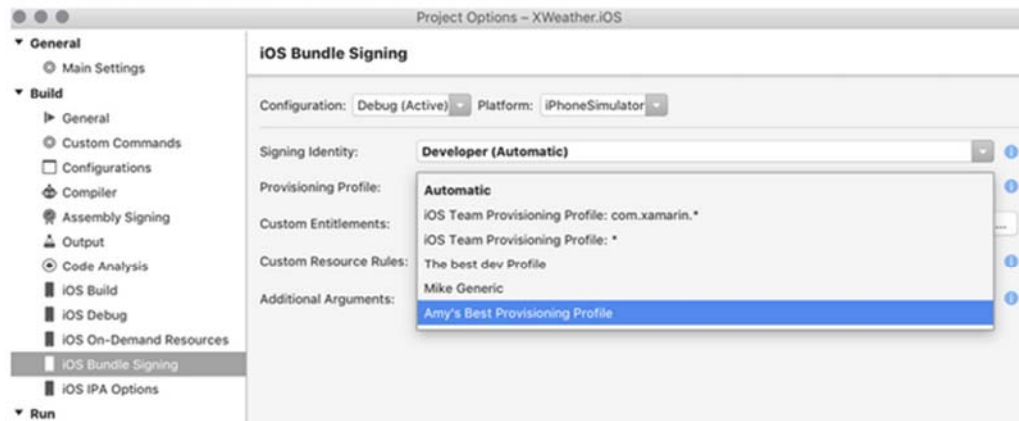
- Create an App ID with the required app services.
- Create a new [provisioning profile](#) that contains this App ID.
- Set Entitlements in the Xamarin.iOS Project

Deploying to a device

At this point provisioning should be complete, and the app is ready to be deployed to the device. To do this, follow the steps below:



3. Right-click on the project to view the Project Options dialog and browse to Build > iOS Bundle Signing. From the drop-down list next to both the Signing Identity and Provisioning Profile, verify that Visual Studio for Mac can see the correct profiles, and select a specific identity & profile:



If this is set to Automatic, Visual Studio for Mac will select the identity and profile based on the Bundle ID that was set in step #2.

4. Make sure to set the build configuration to iPhone / iPad, rather the simulator.
5. Click Run in Visual Studio for Mac and view the app running on the device.

Summary

This guide covered the steps required to setup the development environment for Xamarin.iOS. It explored how an application is code signed with information about the developer, their team, the devices that an app can run on, and individual app id.

Related links

- [Free Provisioning](#)
- [App Distribution](#)
- [Troubleshooting](#)
- [Apple - App Distribution Guide](#)

My Data

To compare and correction possibilities here the screenshots of my data:

Im Apple – Developer (<https://developer.apple.com/account/ios/certificate/?teamId=TACQ98HFC2>)

Name	Type	Expires
Joerg Bayerlein	iOS Distribution	May 26, 2019
Joerg Bayerlein	iOS Distribution	Jun 03, 2019
Joerg Bayerlein	iOS Development	Dec 18, 2019
Joerg Bayerlein (xamarin's Mac mini)	iOS Development	Jan 08, 2020

Name: Joerg Bayerlein
 Type: iOS Development
 Expires: Jan 08, 2020
 Created By: Joerg Bayerlein (testmail@joergbayerlein.de)

[Revoke](#)
[Download](#)

Identifiers:

Name: testbay
 Prefix: TACQ98HFC2
 ID: com.bay.*

Application Services:

Service	Development	Distribution
Access WiFi Information	Disabled	Disabled
App Groups	Disabled	Disabled
Apple Pay Payment Processing	Disabled	Disabled
Associated Domains	Disabled	Disabled
AutoFill Credential Provider	Disabled	Disabled

Devices:

Name: Joerg's iPhone
 Model: iPhone 6
 UDID: 709f70f9c56f1e1502974d96aad9f1e6edef87b0

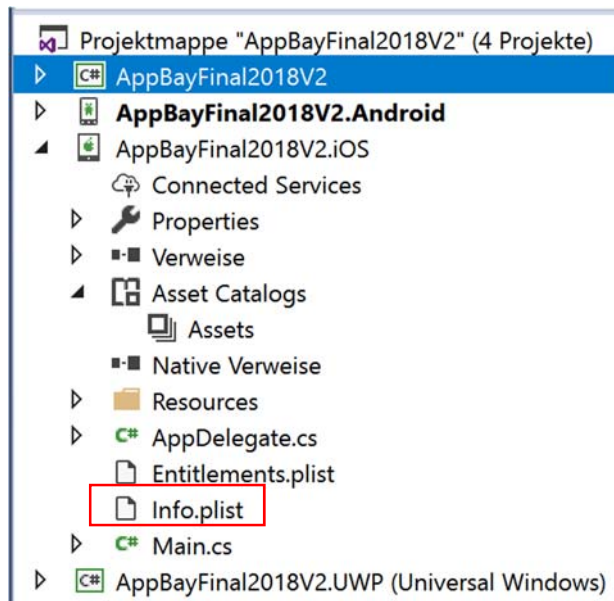
[Edit](#)
[Disable](#)

Then I have created a Provisioning Profile and downloaded in Xcode:

Name: profildez2018.mobileprovision

Then you have to load any project on Mac on XCODE and change Bundle identifier, so my „com.bay.*“, where the asterix is name of your project.

Than do the same in VS on your Win10-machine. There in your iOS- project open Info.plist:



Then:

Anwendung	Visuelle Assets	Funktionen	Erweitert
Anwendungsname:	AppBayFinal2018V2		
Bundle-ID:	com.bay.AppBayFinal2018V2		
Version:			
Build:	1.0		
Bereitstellungsziel:			
Hauptschnittstelle:	(nicht festgelegt)		
Geräte	Universal		

Than it had worked.