InstallShield 2013 Limited Edition

Release Notes

October 2013

Introduction

InstallShield is the industry standard for authoring high-quality Windows Installer–based installations. InstallShield 2013 Limited Edition offers new features and enhancements that make it easy to use the latest technologies, improve the quality and reliability of your products, and increase your productivity.

New Features

Support for Microsoft Visual Studio 2013 Preview

InstallShield includes support for the preview of Visual Studio 2013, enabling development of installations and products within this version of the Visual Studio interface.

New InstallShield Prerequisites for .NET Framework 3.5 SP1, Microsoft Visual C++ 2012, and SQL Server 2008 R2 Express SP2

InstallShield includes the following InstallShield prerequisites that you can add to projects:

- Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 SP1 (Windows Feature)
- Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 Express SP2 (x64)
- Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 Express SP2 (x86 & x64Wow)
- Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 Express SP2 (x86)
- Microsoft Visual C++ 2012 Update 1 Redistributable Package (x64)
- Microsoft Visual C++ 2012 Update 1 Redistributable Package (x86)

These prerequisites install the various technologies on supported target systems.

This feature resolves issue IOA-000075613.

Ability to Install and Start Windows Services

InstallShield now includes support for installing a service during installation, and removing the service during uninstallation. It also now has support for optionally starting the service after installing it, starting it automatically every time that the system starts, or starting it on demand (when the service is requested through the Service Control Manager).

To configure information about a service in your project, use the new Services view.

Ability to Create Installations that Install to 64-Bit Locations

Microsoft designed 64-bit versions of Windows to allow existing 32-bit applications to continue to work seamlessly. They also designed 64-bit versions of Windows in such a way to allow a recompiled version of the same code to work seamlessly as a 64-bit application. To provide this support, 64-bit versions of Windows isolate the 32-bit and 64-bit portions from each other in two main ways: their files are stored in separate locations (for example: Program Files vs. Program Files (x86); System32 vs. SysWow64), and their registry keys are separated (HKLM\Software vs. HKLM\Software\Wow6432Node). Thus, if end users try to run a 32-bit Windows Installer–based installation on a 64-bit system, the files, folders, and registry entries that are configured to be installed to locations such as Program Files, System32, and HKLM\Software are redirected to Program Files (x86), SysWow64, HKLM\Software\Wow6432Node, respectively.

The Limited edition of InstallShield now has support for creating 64-bit packages that can target 64-bit systems and install to 64-bit locations—for example, Program Files instead of Program Files (x86), System32 instead of SysWow64, and HKLM\Software instead of HKLM\Software\Wow6432Node. Previously, this support was available only in the Premier and Professional editions of InstallShield.

To enable this 64-bit support, the following changes have been made in the Limited edition of InstallShield:

- The Files view now contains predefined folders for 64-bit locations. To specify that a file or folder should be installed to a 64-bit folder, add the file or folder to the appropriate predefined 64-bit folder. For example, to install a folder to the 64-bit Program Files Folder on 64-bit systems, add the folder to the new [ProgramFiles64Folder] node in this view. Note that 64-bit folders are not displayed by default. To display a 64-bit folder in this view: Right-click a folder in the **Destination computer's folders** pane, point to Show Predefined Folders, and then click [ProgramFiles64Folder].

- The Registry view now has support for 64-bit registry locations. The SOFTWARE registry entry in the **Destination computer's Registry view** pane in this view has been split into two separate nodes: SOFTWARE (32-Bit) and SOFTWARE (64-Bit). To specify that a registry entry should be installed to a 64-bit location, add the entry to the SOFTWARE (64-Bit) node, or a subnode.

At build time, if any of the files, folders, or registry entries in the project are configured to be installed to a 64-bit location, InstallShield builds a 64-bit (x64) .msi package, which can install to 64-bit locations on 64-bit systems.

Note that a 64-bit Windows Installer–based installation can install to 64-bit locations only on 64-bit systems; they cannot be run on 32-bit systems. Note also that a 32-bit Windows Installer–based installation can be run on 64-bit systems, but it cannot install to 64-bit locations. If your product targets both 32-bit systems and 64-bit systems, you can use the Limited edition of InstallShield to create one project that targets 32-bit systems, and a separate project that targets 64-bit systems.

Support for Preventing a Shortcut from Being Pinned to the Windows 8 Start Screen

InstallShield lets you specify whether you want each shortcut in your installation to be pinned by default to the Start screen on Windows 8 target systems. You may want to disable pinning for shortcuts that are for tools and secondary products that are part of your installation. If you disable pinning for a shortcut, the shortcut is still available in the Apps list that contains shortcuts to all of the applications on the system.

To prevent Start Screen pinning for a shortcut, use the new Pin to Windows 8 Start Screen setting for a shortcut in the Shortcuts/Folders view.

Project Upgrade Alerts

The following information describes possible upgrade issues that may occur when you upgrade projects that were created with InstallShield 2012 Spring Limited Edition and earlier to InstallShield 2013 Limited Edition. It also alerts you to possible changes in behavior that you may notice between new InstallShield 2013 Limited Edition projects and projects that are upgraded from InstallShield 2012 Spring Limited Edition or earlier to InstallShield 2013 Limited Edition.

General Information about Upgrading Projects that Were Created in Earlier Versions of InstallShield

If you use InstallShield 2013 Limited Edition to open a project that was created with an earlier version, InstallShield 2013 Limited Edition displays a message box that asks you if you want to convert the project to the new version. If you reply that you do want to convert it, InstallShield creates a backup copy of the project with a file extension such as .772 before converting it. Delete the .772 part from the original project's file name if you want to reopen the project in the earlier version of InstallShield. Note that you cannot open InstallShield 2013 Limited Edition projects in earlier versions of InstallShield.

Change in Requirements for Target Systems

InstallShield no longer supports the creation of installations for Windows 2000 systems.

Change in Requirements for Systems Running InstallShield

The minimum operating system requirement for running InstallShield is now Windows XP SP3 or Windows Server 2003 SP2. Previously, the minimum operating system requirement was an RTM version of either of these operating systems.

Removal of Outdated and Obsolete Items

InstallShield no longer has support for a number of outdated technologies. Many of these technologies have reached their end-of-life milestone and are no longer supported by Microsoft. For a full list of items, see Knowledge Base article Q212461.

Resolved Issues

IOA-000061457

The value of the project reference name property in an .isproj file is no longer truncated if the Visual Studio solution name has more than 26 characters.

IOA-000062068

Using a Localized_Resource output group with a primary project output group no longer causes the .NET dependencies to be installed to the wrong destination; they are now installed to the same destination as the .NET assembly instead of to an sv subfolder. Previously, the dependencies were installed to the sv subfolder if the Dependencies and Properties option was selected for the .NET Scan at Build setting of a .NET assembly component.

IOA-000071278

If a Visual Studio solution contains an InstallShield project that was upgraded from an earlier version of InstallShield, and if builds are done through Team Foundation Server (TFS), build error -5056 no longer occurs. In addition, MSBuild no longer fails with the error, "The program can't start because BECommonLib.dll is missing from your computer." Previously if you upgraded InstallShield projects that were created in an earlier version of InstallShield to a later version, these issues occurred because the .isproj file was not updated correctly.

IOA-000071280

If a Visual Studio solution contains an InstallShield project that was upgraded from an earlier version of InstallShield, and if builds are done through Team Foundation Server (TFS), the build now uses the MSBuild targets file for the current version of InstallShield. Previously, the build failed because it was referencing the MSBuild targets file for the earlier version of InstallShield.

IOA-000073033

The conditions of the following InstallShield prerequisites have been changed to allow them to be run on 64-bit target systems:

- Microsoft Visual C++ 2008 SP1 Redistributable MFC Security Update KB2538243 (x86)
- Microsoft Visual C++ 2005 SP1 Redistributable MFC Security Update KB2538242 (x86)
- Microsoft Visual C++ 2005 SP1 Redistributable Package (x86)

Previously, the conditions prevented these InstallShield prerequisites from being run on 64-bit systems.

IOA-000073056

If you resize the Run-time Message column in the list of required software on the Installation Requirements page in the Project Assistant, InstallShield no longer stops responding.

IOA-000073186

The following can now be extracted from a compressed Setup.exe file and launched: (a) a compressed .msi package that contains files whose total combined size is large but not more than 2 GB and (b) an InstallShield prerequisite that is compressed into the Setup.exe file. Previously, these files could not be extracted from Setup.exe, and run-time error 1152 occurred.

Note that an .msi package cannot be more than 2 GB.

IOA-000074603

The conditions and the product GUID in the .prq file for the Microsoft Office 2010 Primary Interop Assemblies (PIA) redistributable have been updated to reflect the current redistributable that Microsoft has available on their Web site. Previously, the conditions and the product GUID were wrong, leading to unexpected behavior at run time.

IOA-000074812, IOA-000074888

Neither InstallShield prerequisite that installs the .NET Framework 4.5 no longer fails if the installation that includes the prerequisite is configured to download the .NET Framework redistributable from the Web.

IOA-000075214

If an installation includes the InstallShield prerequisite that installs the Microsoft VSTO 2010 Runtime and the location of the prerequisite is configured to be downloaded from the Web, the installation no longer fails with the message, "The files for installation requirement Microsoft VSTO 2010 Runtime could not be found." The prerequisite's .prq file now references the name of the VSTO runtime installation that is currently posted on Microsoft's site. Previously, the prerequisite's .prq file referenced the old name of the file on Microsoft's site.

IOA-000075403, IOA-000076787

If you are using InstallShield from within Visual Studio 2012, InstallShield now uses 4.0 for the value of the ToolsValue attribute in the .isproj file. If you use MSBuild or Team Foundation Server (TFS) to build your release, the build no longer fails with error MSB4062 reporting that the Microsoft.Build.Tasks.AssignProjectConfiguration task could not be loaded from the assembly Microsoft.Build.Tasks. In addition, the build no longer fails with error

MSB3202 reporting that the project file was not found. Previously, the .isproj file contained the wrong value for the ToolsValue attribute, causing these types of errors.

IOA-000075404

If you are using InstallShield from within Visual Studio 2012 for a C++ project, InstallShield now correctly sets the FileName field of the File table record for the primary output of the C++ project. If you use MSBuild or Team Foundation Server (TFS) to build your release, the build no longer fails with build error -5023 (Error building table File).

IOA-000076485

If you use MSBuild or TFS to build a release for an InstallShield project that is part of a Visual Studio solution, the resulting installation now includes the same dependencies as an installation that was generated from within Visual Studio.

System Requirements

This section contains the minimum requirements for systems that run InstallShield (the authoring environment), as well as for target systems that run the installations created with InstallShield (the run-time environment).

For Systems Running InstallShield

Processor

Pentium III-class PC (500 MHz or higher recommended)

RAM

256 MB of RAM (512 MB preferred)

Hard Disk

500 MB free space

Display

Designed for XGA resolution at 1024 × 768 or higher

Operating System

Windows XP SP3
Windows Server 2003 SP2
Windows Vista
Windows Server 2008
Windows 7
Windows Server 2008 R2

Software

Visual Studio 2010, Visual Studio 2012, or Visual Studio 2013 Preview
Supported editions of Visual Studio: Professional, Premium, and Ultimate

Privileges

Administrative privileges on the system

Mouse

Microsoft IntelliMouse or other compatible pointing device

For Target Systems

Target systems must meet the following minimum operating system requirement:
Windows XP
Windows Server 2003
Windows Vista
Windows Server 2008
Windows 7
Windows Server 2008 R2

Target systems must also support the SSE2 instruction set.