

Release Notes for Microsoft Dynamics™ Mobile 2008 - Mobile Development Tools - Framework Components (PRERELEASE)

This document describes known issues and enhancements of existing features for Microsoft Dynamics™ Mobile 2008 - Mobile Development Tools - Framework Components.

Mobile Development Tools - Framework Components is set of tools and components for developing and implementing mobile business applications for Windows Mobile 5.0 and Windows Mobile 6.0 devices that connect to business solutions, such as Microsoft Dynamics™ AX and Microsoft Dynamics™ NAV. The two main components are:

- A Software Development Kit (SDK) that is an add-in to Microsoft Visual Studio 2005 and allows programmers to create scalable mobile applications using C# and XML.
- A run-time infrastructure so mobile devices can connect to and exchange data with the business solution using any of several network types, such as WiFi or GPRS. The architecture builds on .NET Framework 2.0 and Microsoft SQL Server technologies.

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Known Issues

The following known issues relate to the December 2007 prerelease of Mobile Development Tools - Framework Components.

When installing Mobile Development Tools - Framework Components, the license agreement can only print to the default printer.

On a computer with more printers installed, the user cannot choose which printer the EULA must print to. By default, the EULA prints to the default printer.

Workaround: Before printing, set the preferred printer as the default printer.

Visual Studio does not show the CaptionBar control for a TaskletView class.

When users open a TaskletView class in design mode, the CaptionBar control does not display. However, during run time Mobile Development Tools - Framework Components injects a CaptionBar control on top of the TaskletView user interface.

As a result, any controls on the user interface that are not docked or anchored may not display fully on the tasklet.

Workaround: Make sure that the Dock and Anchor properties set correctly for all controls in the TaskletView user interface.

If any error occurs when the user is scanning barcodes using an Intermec device, the scanning service stops working.

If an error occurs outside the barcode scanning service, an exception is thrown but the barcode scanner cannot close, which locks the Intermec.DataCollection.CF2.dll file. All other applications will run, but even if the user restarts the mobile application, the barcode scanning service cannot run.

Workaround: Perform a soft reset of the device.

If any error occurs when the user is scanning barcodes using a Symbol device, the scanning service stops working.

If an error occurs outside the barcode scanning service, an exception is thrown but the barcode scanner cannot close. As a result, the barcode scanning service cannot run.

Workaround: Perform a soft reset of the device.

Changing the Multiline property to False for a textbox control does not reset the size to one line.

Add a textbox to a control. Set the Multiline property to True. Change the height of the control to be more than one line. Change the Multiline property back to False. The control size does not change.

Workaround: Manually update the control size.

Parsing the configuration section does not throw the correct error if the format is wrong.

When parsing the configuration for a Boolean where the value is set to a non-Boolean value such as 123, the application does not throw a descriptive exception. The exception thrown is a format exception.

This also occurs for other simple types.

The scroll bar control for a tasklet is sometimes drawn incorrectly when the device orientation changes from portrait to landscape.

When the user changes the orientation for the mobile device from portrait to landscape, the scroll bar control for a tasklet is sometimes drawn incorrectly.

Workaround: Refresh the user interface when the orientation has changed and the controls resized.

The width of the detail section is sometimes not recalculated when the device orientation changes.

When the user changes the orientation for the mobile device from portrait to landscape, the width of the control that holds the detail section is sometimes not recalculated.

Workaround: Refresh the user interface when the orientation has changed and the controls resized.

Enhancements

The following enhancements of existing functionality relate to the December 2007 prerelease of Mobile Development Tools - Framework Components.

Credential Management

Problem

From the time mobile users first set up a mobile application on a mobile device to the time when they submit their first request document, they must enter user credentials many times. If the user credentials are the same for all endpoints, the user must enter the same credentials many times, and this user experience is poor.

Solution

Mobile Development Tools - Framework Components provides a configuration mechanism to associate credentials with multiple endpoints.



A new `<accounts \>` element is added to the credential service section in the App.config file. The following code example illustrates the element:

```
...  
<accounts>  
  <add name="default" text="Default account"/>  
  <add name="MyAccount" text="My Account 1"/>  
  <add name="MyOtherAccount" text="My Account 2" context="Description of  
the account text" />  
</accounts>
```

This defines the different accounts that can be used, in the example two accounts.

Each account corresponds to user name/password/domain. The following table describes the attributes:

Attribute	Description
<code>name</code>	Required attribute. A unique reference name for the account.
<code>text</code>	Required attribute. The name for the account that displays in the credentials dialog.
<code>context</code>	Optional attribute. Information about the account, such as a description and usage.

Note Endpoints that use the same account name will use the same credentials. The following example illustrates how different endpoints use the same account:

```
...
<endpointCatalog>
  <endpoints>
    <add name="MyHost" address="http://default/MyHost"
        accountName="MyAccount">
      <networks>
        <add name="Internet" address="http://internet/MyHost" />
        <add name="Work" address="http://work/MyHost"
            accountName="MyWorkAccount" />
      </networks>
    </add>
    <add name="MyOtherHost" address="http://OtherHost/MyHost"
        accountName="MyAccount" />
  </endpoints>
</endpointCatalog>
...
```

In the example, the mobile application is configured to use the same credentials for the following endpoints:

- `http://default/MyHost`
- `http://internet/MyHost`
- `http://OtherHost/MyHost`

The account name for the `http://work/MyHost` endpoint is different, so this endpoint uses a different set of credentials.