

Dynamics NAV New Release Features 3.0 to NAV 2009

Version Enhancement Features

The goal of this document is to walk thru the advancements of Dynamics NAV from the latest release NAV 2009 to its infant predecessor Navision 3.0. The fact is most NAV customers are operating an older version. Engage with NAV clients to identify how upgrading to the latest version can solve critical business issues impacting their organization. The fact is Microsoft invests a tremendous amount of capital back into their products making the future brighter for their customers.

Time Line

2000 Denmark Navision Software and Damgaard merge to form Damgaard Navision A/G

2001 Navision 3.0 providing Manufacturing, Distribution

2002 Microsoft Acquires Navision and Axapta software platforms form Damgaard Navision

2004 Navision 4.0 is released

2005 Microsoft rebrands products, Navision becomes Dynamics NAV

2007 Dynamics NAV 5.0 is released but missing some of the Technical Advancements expected

2009 NAV 2009 SP1 is released with major technical changes

This document walks thru the new features and infrastructure changes made to Navision from its 3.0 release thru the current release of NAV 2009. Many more details are provided for the last two releases NAV 5.0 and NAV 2009. These past 2 releases represent major changes to the NAV solution. NAV5.0 made major improvements to core business functions. It is by far the included the most functional improvement of any of the previous releases. It was expected that NAV5.0 would have additional technology advancements. This made NAV 2009 a much anticipated release to the community. NAV 2009 has been regarded as the largest leap forward in regards to technology. Any user prior to NAV 5.0 is going to see a major difference in functionality and technology by moving to NAV 2009. If a customer is holding on to a prior release chances are there are business improvements to be obtained by upgrading.

Dynamics NAV 2009 was released in December 2008, with SP1 being release in September 2009. This release has no additional functionality; all increases in functions were left at NAV5.0. There have been a number of changes to the technology side of the solution. The 3 key areas standing out with the “User Community” are the Architecture, .Net Web Services, and a RoleTailored interface.

Dynamics NAV 2009 users can:

- Provide a streamline RoleTailored experience for the End User
- Adapt to business changes with improved flexibility
- Connect to any new applications with .NET services
- Access and distribute and Design Reports easily.
- Maximize existing technology investments

DYNAMICS NAV 2009 Key New Features

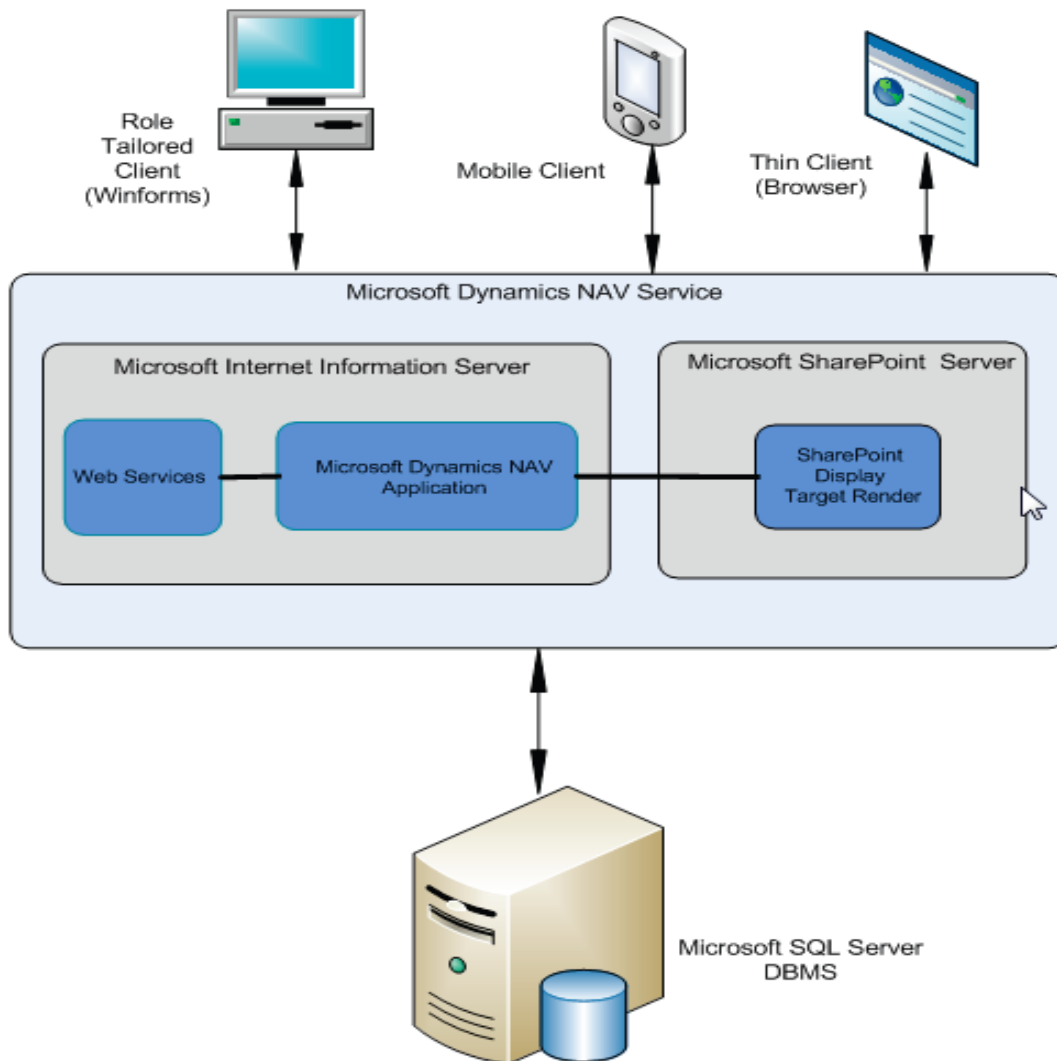
(Information provided from Microsoft's training course "What's new in NAV 2009")

Architecture

The three-tier architecture is used in the Client/Server Distributed Data and Application system. With this architecture, in which the data and data manipulation layers are put on their own servers, the application logic is put on its own server, and the presentation and presentation logic are put on the client.

Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009 is designed according to the three-tier Architecture model

- This version puts the presentation logic/ layers (User Interface) on the client computer.
- It puts the Business logic on another layer available in the three-tier architecture called the service tier.
- It puts the data and data manipulation layers (DML) on the database server tier.
- The new three-tier architecture is multithreaded so that it can handle more than one process at a time. This architecture overcomes the intrinsic limitations of the two-tier architecture.



- 1) The first level of the architecture is the client.
- 2) The second tier is the multithreaded middle tier. This is the service tier that is based on Web services.
- 3) The third tier is where the SQL Server database resides

RoleTailored Client

The biggest change in Microsoft Dynamics NAV from version 5.0 to version 2009 is the introduction of the new Role Tailored user interface (UI). The Role Tailored design provides you with a quick overview of the information relevant to your job and gives you the ability to focus, prioritize and apply your expertise.

In Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009, the RoleTailored Client replaces the classic client and pages replace forms as the main way to view and enter data. The RoleTailored Client provides a more intuitive and customizable user interface (UI) that can be modified to support the job functions of different work roles in an organization. To use existing forms in the RoleTailored Client, forms must be converted into pages.

The new task-oriented navigation structure reduces the complexity of information the user has to sift through and allows them to focus on the key work areas for their role in their company. The Role Center links them to the processes in which they participate. On list places, the tasks and information relevant to their goals in a work process are displayed together in one window. The tasks for each process step are available in task pages. The Action Pane promotes those commands the user accesses most frequently within a given context. FactBoxes reduce searching by offering the user all the information they need for a given context in one window. Furthermore, they have the possibility of customizing all of these parts of the program to make them better fit the user's needs.

Personalization

Users can personalize their Role Center to meet their individual work requirements. They can save their personalization settings directly in the Role Center or create Views themselves or share other's views. The following are some examples of user personalization options:

- Re-sizing columns.
- Changing what appears in drop-down menus.
- Personalizing the Navigation pane.
- Adding or removing FactBoxes.
- Organizing items in the Quick Access pane.
- Saving queries or filters.
- Selecting columns in a list location.

Page Designer

In Microsoft Dynamics® NAV 2009, pages replace forms as the main way of displaying, entering and modifying data. Pages provide an easy way to create a task-oriented, professional looking and dynamic user interface

Pages behave just as forms, and similar to forms, are used to enter information into database tables, as well as retrieve and display information from them. Pages can access one table at a time or combine information from several tables.

Pages provide a flexible foundation for building many types of display objects. Compared to the Classic Client which has card forms and list forms, the Role Tailored Client has equivalent page types and several new ones that help build pages with special layouts. Pages also contain new types of controls that enable advanced representation of system data and shortcuts to system features.

The main difference between forms and pages is that events and application logic called by pages are run on the Microsoft Dynamics NAV Service instead of on the client. These make Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009 a much more secure, scalable and flexible application.

Report Solutions

Designing and executing reports stays the same in the Classic client. But the RoleTailored client takes advantage of Reporting Services in Microsoft SQL Server 2005. Reports are designed by using a combination of the Dynamics NAV Report Designer and the SQL Server 2005 Report Designer. This is hosted in Visual Studio. This enables Dynamics NAV solutions to use the power and flexibility of SQL Server 2005 Reporting Services.

With the introduction of the RoleTailored Client and the three-tier architecture, Microsoft Dynamics® NAV 2009 unveils new reporting solutions that take advantage of SQL Reporting Services and a new report design experience by using Microsoft® Visual Studio®.

The new reporting solutions have new reporting run-time, which is run in the Microsoft Dynamics NAV Service Tier. All business logic is run in this tier instead of the client. The new reporting solution reuses the existing designer in the C/SIDE environment together with integration with Visual Studio as a layout designer, which keeps reporting design and transformation as simple as possible.

When a report is run on a Classic Client, data is fetched on-the-run and displayed subsequently. For every data item, a record is retrieved in a sequential manner. If a report consists of two indented data items, for every parent data item, the child data item is looped through. And if the report is made of very large records, they are shown as soon as they are fetched.

This is not the case in the RoleTailored Client. Instead of on-the-run, data is fetched and then flattened. If a report consists of two indented data items, instead of running a nested loop, the records are returned in a flattened state, which means, both data items, the parent and the child are joined, and returned together. After that the RoleTailored Client displays the report according to the Report Definition Language (RDL) data that is defined by using Visual Studio.

DataPort and XML Changes

Dataport and XMLport are used to export and import data from and to Microsoft Dynamics® NAV. Dataports are used with text files and XMLports are used with XML document files. These two objects have similarities on their purpose, to exchange information in and out of Microsoft Dynamics NAV.

With the introduction of the new RoleTailored Client and the three-tier architecture, Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009 will move toward XMLports. Dataports are still supported, but only in the Classic Client. The RoleTailored, Client supports only XMLports as the way of exporting and importing data from and to Microsoft Dynamics NAV.

.Net Web Services

Microsoft Dynamics[®] NAV 2009 supports Web services, which makes it easy to integrate Microsoft Dynamics NAV with other systems. This is possible with the introduction of Microsoft Dynamics NAV Server.

Web services are a standardized way for independent software systems to communicate with one another over standard Internet protocols. Web services architecture is designed for dynamic program-to-program interaction.

Most major software development environments, such as Microsoft[®] Visual Studio[®] 2005, can be used to build applications that use Web services. Moreover, because Web services are XML based, Web services can be built across platforms and programming languages.

Integration with other systems and communicating with different entities outside Microsoft Dynamics NAV, is always a challenge in any implementation scenarios. In most cases, customers have different systems that are running together and not only Microsoft Dynamics NAV. Not only that, they may have to exchange data with entities outside their organization, which may use a different system or even a different platform and operating systems. Overall, Microsoft Dynamics NAV Web services support offers the best way to integrate across other systems.

Suitable Candidates for Web Services

Web services are suited for communication across platforms and programming language. With Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009, it is easy to integrate with other systems and benefit from the flexibility that Web services offer.

The following are candidates for Web services:

- Solutions that have to execute business logic or read data from Microsoft Dynamics NAV.
- Solutions that write data to Microsoft Dynamics NAV and use the system to validate the data by using the existing business logic.
- Solutions that extend Microsoft Dynamics NAV with additional information such as customer information, exchange rates, or product information and have the extension that can be accessed from other systems.

DYNAMICS NAV 5.0 Key New Features

(Information provided from Microsoft's training course "What's new in NAV 5.0")

Online Map Integration

The new Microsoft[®] Online Map integration gives users the possibility to look up address information about customers and business partners directly from Microsoft Dynamics[™] NAV 5.0. All standard master data cards with address information have this quick link added next to the address fields.

The new Online Map is a comprehensive enhancement that lets users look up information about the location of business partners and customers around the world. It is also very useful when printing out a routing plan before driving or traveling to a local customer or partner. Online Map is quick and easy to set up with internal or external resources.

Export to Word and Excel

The new Export to Word and Excel functionality in Microsoft Dynamics[™] NAV 5.0 makes it possible to export all kinds of data to other relevant Microsoft products, such as Word and Excel, for additional modification.

Modifying the information in other Microsoft tools makes it possible to use these tools' strengths with regard to structuring information and presenting information in a way that best suits the target audience.

This new Export to Word and Excel functionality is a generic solution that lets the user export data in a simple manner, without additional programming. In addition to this, the implementation consultant can use the style sheets to add formats that make sure that the information is exported in a user-friendly and similar way every time.

Microsoft[®] Outlook

enables users to keep data in Microsoft Dynamics[™] NAV and Microsoft[®] Outlook[®] up-to-date. After changing information in, for example, Microsoft Dynamics NAV, the user can update data in the related Microsoft Synchronization Outlook items to reflect these changes.

Synchronization is initiated in Outlook and can be performed either automatically in predefined periods of time or manually by using a convenient interface.

This section provides general information about synchronization and explains the most common synchronization procedures. Demonstrations give practical understanding of the most common administrator user actions.

The Outlook synchronization in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 5.0 has been redesigned from the Outlook Integration for version 4.0. It has been made easier to customize and it is more flexible.

Microsoft Dynamics NAV can now be used to bridge the gap between the unstructured information in e-mail messages, local folders, and the structured information in a document management system. This is performed by linking the unstructured information to specific forms in Microsoft Dynamics NAV.

Bridge to the Document Management System

Microsoft Dynamics NAV 5.0 can be used as the bridge to the company document management system. The company document management system is defined as the structured system that holds all of a company's information. The system provides version control and the possibility to check documents in and out. Microsoft SharePoint is an example of such a system. A variety of other systems also exist.

In addition to the document management system, a company frequently holds lots of unstructured data, for example in e-mail messages, spreadsheets, Web sites, and other documents. The new Record Links functionality enables users to add links from Microsoft Dynamics NAV to any Web site on the Internet or any document stored on SharePoint or a file server. This gives the user a better possibility for management and overview of relevant information.

Create Links to Related Documents or Web Sites

The new record links feature is a generic function that works in all areas in Microsoft Dynamics NAV. The new feature lets the user attach, open, and delete links to any record in Microsoft Dynamics NAV.

The user can add links by using the paper clip in the toolbar, which opens the links window for that specific record. The short cut is CTRL + L. To indicate if the record has a link, the message bar will show the text "LINKS".

The new sales and purchase document approval system is suitable when a document needs approval from another person in the company before it is used.

Document Approval

Document approval is important in case a document needs approval from an additional person in the company before it is used.

Microsoft Dynamics[™] NAV's sales and purchase document approval system lets the user submit a document, typically a purchase order or sales order, for approval. The document is then approved according to a predefined hierarchy of approval managers with certain approval amount limits.

It is also possible to define other approvers in roles that are relevant for approving the specific document, such as the responsible sales or purchase employees connected to a specific order.

In case the specified approver is out of the office, it is also possible to set up the system to pass the document on to a substitute approver.

The approval of a document can be initiated by an e-mail notification sent to the user. E-mail notification can also be used to remind the user of overdue approvals. If the company chooses not to use the e-mail notification option, the user can view pending approvals from the Order Processing menu.

Prepayments

Microsoft Dynamics™ NAV 5.0 includes functionality for prepayments. Prepayments are payments that are invoiced and posted to a sales or purchase prepayment invoice before final invoicing.

Prepayment requirements can be defined on customers and vendors for all items or selected items. After the user has completed the required setup, prepayment invoices can be generated from sales and purchase orders for the calculated prepayment amount.

Prepayment invoices can be corrected as needed.

The new Prepayments functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 5.0 helps users to invoice and collect deposits required from customers or remit deposits to vendors

General Ledger

Microsoft Dynamics™ NAV 5.0 offers some improvements to help financial transactions and analysis. The improvements in General Ledger include expanded address fields, new functionality for Account Schedules, the ability to assign Intercompany expenses across companies, and new options when processing Financial voids.

Address Fields

In Microsoft Dynamics NAV 5.0, Address and Address 2 fields are increased to 50 characters. This accommodates the longer address lengths required by many countries/regions.

Account Schedule Improvements

Account Schedules in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 5.0 contain new:

- Additional fields in Account Schedule rows
- New operator, %, that can be used in formulas
- Additional Totaling Type, Set Base for Percent
- Fields for Global Dimensions and Business Units

Intercompany Purchase Invoice Cost Distribution

When a group of related companies relies on a parent company to manage the purchasing from external vendors, the parent company must allocate the purchase costs to the correct partners or subsidiary companies. The intercompany posting functions in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 5.0 can be used to manage this cost distribution.

Improvements to Financial Voids

Previously, when voiding checks, the system reversed the transaction(s) initially posted using the date of the original transaction. Microsoft Dynamics NAV 5.0 provides functionality that enables users to:

- Unapply and void the check and transactions as in the past.
- Void the check only.
- Enter a date to use for the void.

Service Posting

The new functionality in the Service application area lets users post a service order in a way that resembles posting in the Sales & Marketing area. This means that from a service order, the user can post, both fully and in part:

Although the Service module has new features, it still keeps previous features, such as:

- Manual invoicing and crediting
- Line-by-line posting
- Service price adjustment
- Item tracking
- Costing
- Jobs integration

(Handle Service Orders)

To make the service order posting procedure similar to other Microsoft Dynamics™ NAV procedures (for example, sales order posting), many objects that are affected by the posting procedure have been modified, deleted, or added in the Service application area. Among many new peculiarities of the updated service order posting procedure, the service line fields are important for correct registering and posting of service orders.

(Service Header and Service Item Lines)

The procedure for filling in the service header and service item lines has not changed. After the user specifies the customer and the bill-to customer numbers, the program automatically fills in most of the fields on the header and retrieves the details from the customer card.

The header enables users to view not only the general information about the customer, but also the shipping and invoicing details which help manage service delivery (for example, location code or shipping advice), and to handle the customer billing process (for example, payment terms code, payment method code, or whether prices include or exclude VAT).

The service lines have been modified to allow for registering service transparently and posting it in the most efficient way. Now the user can create service lines of four different types (refer to Figure 9-2):

- Item
- Resource
- Cost
- G/L Account

(Post Shipment from a Service Order)

The program enables the user to post shipment of service by running the Post Shipment function from a service order.

From the **Service Order** window, the user can post either a partial or full shipment, with the quantity to be shipped specified on the service line. The user can also post the shipment from the **Service Lines** window by selecting the line to be posted and then clicking POSTING→POST→SHIP.

The service shipment feature supports the item tracking and serial numbering functionalities. Therefore, from the **Posted Service Shipment** window, the user can view item tracking lines for the shipped items, and serial numbers inherited by the items through posting

Undo a Posted Shipment

The program enables the user to undo a posted service shipment by using the Undo Shipment function. This function, which is run from the Posted Service Shipment Lines window, enables undoing posted shipment lines. This is needed, for example, when the posting has been done by mistake or contains incorrect information.

Post Consumption from a Service Order

Modifications in the Service application area have brought about a new feature in the area, registering consumption, which applies to the Service area specifically and has no counterpart in Sales.

The term consumption indicates a procedure for registering and posting the items, time, and cost which have been used for servicing but cannot be included in the invoice to the customer. For example, items that were broken by an outbound technician during service can be registered as consumption.

To register consumption, specify the quantity to consume on the service line in the order and then post it with the Ship & Consume option. Consumption can be posted either from the Service Order window or from the Service Lines window.

The new design also enables the user to register jobs consumption (Schedule, Contract or both, depending on what the user selects on the service line) using the Ship & Consume posting option in the service order. To have the program create the relevant job ledger entries and job planning lines in the aforesaid area upon posting, specify the jobs-related information about the service lines that will be posted, such as job No., job task No., and job line type.

Undo a Posted Service Consumption

The program enables the user to undo a posted service consumption by running the Undo Consumption function. This function can be run from the Posted Service Shipment window. It enables canceling consumption posted by mistake and rolling back the inventory values and the entries created during the Consume action.

Create a Combined Invoice for Several Shipments

Because of the changes implemented in the Service application area, users can now create a service invoice for the service that has already been shipped either from one or several service orders. This is performed by using the Get Shipment Lines feature.

Handle Service Invoices and Credit Memos

There are several modifications the service invoice and service credit memo documents received because of overall changes in the Service application area.

The main objective of these alterations has been separating Service from the Sales & Marketing area through implementing an independent service posting functionality that resembles the one used in the Sales module. Therefore, invoices and credit memos have been converted into independent service documents that contain integral parts of the module, and they are similar to the corresponding sales documents.

The modified service posting functionality allows for creating and posting service invoices and credit memos without referring to the sales functionality. It is still possible to generate contract invoices automatically by using the Create Contract Invoices batch job, and to credit service contracts by running the relevant function. In addition, the program enables the user to create service invoices and credit memos manually, and then process and post them appropriately.

Service Invoice

The user can process a service invoice in the **Service Invoice** window. Handling a service invoice differs little from handling a sales invoice. Fill in the header and the lines with the relevant information and then post the invoice by clicking POSTING→POST, or POSTING→POST AND PRINT to have the program print the invoice in paper together with posting it. Before posting the invoice, the user can handle the following data:

- A detailed account of the item availability
- Item tracking lines
- The invoice discount
- Alternative sales prices
- Sales line discounts applicable to the invoice

Service Credit Memo

A service credit memo is usually used when a customer returns an item. But it can also be used to give customers compensation or to correct an incorrect service invoice.

Adjust Service Prices in a Service Order

In the renewed Service module, the service price adjustment feature complies with the new service posting functionality. The changes implemented in the application enable the user to post service lines subject to price adjustment without any restriction. Additionally, the user can repeatedly use the functionality within the whole service order life cycle (that is, until the service order is fully posted), with the newly performed price adjustments becoming valid for the next posted invoice.

Service Codes

When performing a typical service, it is often necessary to create service documents that have service lines that contain similar information. To optimize the process of registering new service lines, one can use the standard service codes functionality. This functionality enables the user to enter data into service documents faster by having the program automatically enter a predefined set of service lines in the service documents.

Item Tracking

Usability of item tracking functionality is important for the productivity of end users and to instill confidence that item tracking entries are created correctly, especially for outbound transactions. Item Tracking in Microsoft Dynamics Nav 5.0 introduces several improvements and new features with the common purpose of increasing the usability of item tracking functionality in the system.

A renewed look-up-and-select design enables outbound order handlers to select single or multiple serial/lot numbers based on advanced availability information. This helps reassure order processors that the supply promised to customers is secured at selection time; not just at posting time. Available serial/lot numbers are automatically sorted and filtered by expiration date and bin code both for manual selection and in auto-generated inventory picks.

Reclassification of serial/lot numbers is simplified and extended with functionality for reuse of serial/lot number information records. The physical inventory process is streamlined and extended to support serial/lot numbered inventory. New principles in the reservation system help users in specific tracking environments reserve serial/lot numbers without unnecessary application conflicts.

Outbound/Serial Tracking

In earlier versions, order processors complained that the system did not warn about availability problems or conflicting use of serial/lot numbers at the point in time when they selected serial/lot numbers for outbound documents. The fact that the system only checked for serial/lot number availability when document lines were posted (sometimes hours or days after assigning serial/lot numbers) meant that open sales orders carrying serial/lot numbers may not always be considered committed supply. This situation frequently led order processors to make a reservation in addition to the assigned serial/lot numbers in order to help secure the items even if the customer did not request specific serial/lot numbers.

Another general issue for serial/lot number handling in outbound documents was the fact that users were only able to select one serial/lot number from inventory at a time. This was annoying in customer installations without bar code readers, as selecting 30 serialized inventory items for a sales order required 30 separate lookups.

In the current version, the following usability features are provided to help outbound order handlers when they select from serial/lot numbers in inventory:

- Complete overview of availability. This includes quantities not yet committed to the database
- Warning symbols that appear on the item tracking line as soon as a conflicting serial/lot number or quantity is entered
- Ability to select multiple serial/lot numbers in one action
- The availability calculation used for serial/lot numbers is based on a simple formula. For any given serial and/or lot number, the calculation is:

Available = quantity in inventory – (all demands + quantity in the current ITL window not yet written to database)

Selecting Items by Expiration Date

If an expiration date was defined for the serial/lot number when it entered inventory, that expiration date will be displayed in shaded font and read-only in the Item Tracking Lines window when that serial/lot number is outbound. Such serial/lot numbers are sorted by earliest expiration date so that outbound order handlers can easily select items by first-expire-first-out (FEFO). This sorting functionality also applies when the Select Entries function is used to select serial/lot numbers.

Refer to the demonstration titled "Selecting the First Serial Number to Expire." Picking/Moving by FEFO
In warehouse configurations, expiration dates can be used to have the system auto-select serial/lot numbers according to their expiration date when filling in these documents:

- Inventory Pick
- Warehouse Pick
- Warehouse Movement

The following criteria must be met:

- The item was entered into inventory with an expiration date.
- The item uses SN and/or Lot Warehouse Tracking.
- The location is set up with Pick According to FEFO.

Serial/Lot Numbers Reclassification

In earlier versions, the steps that were required to reclassify serial/lot numbers were labor-intensive. In addition, if the serial/lot number being reclassified carried a serial number or lot number information card, this record was lost in the process and may have needed to be recreated or manually copied beforehand.

In the current version, several improvements and new features make the reclassification of serial/lot numbers easier.

Entering on Item Tracking Line

When the Item Tracking Lines window is opened from a reclassification journal, the New Lot No. and New Serial No. fields are located directly on the item tracking line. This means that users can enter the new data next to the original and preserve the overview. This design aligns with that of general data reclassification in reclassification journal lines.

Carrying to Reclassified Item and Copying to New Cards

Serial/lot number information records, including any attached comments, are automatically carried to the new serial/lot number during reclassification.

Serial/Lot Numbers in Physical Inventory Counting

In earlier versions, it was not possible to record the physical counting of serial/lot numbers in the Physical Inventory List report (the printout for physical recording), as the report had no fields or columns dedicated to these item dimensions. Moreover, it was labor-intensive to adjust for missing or extra serial/lot numbers with the physical inventory journal. This meant that companies sometimes were unable to establish exactly what was on inventory.

In the current version, if the Show Serial/Lot No. field contains a check mark, the Physical Inventory List report will also list serial/lot numbers for counting .each serial number on its own line. Also, the entry of counted serial/lot numbers in the Item Tracking Lines window is much improved.

Reservations with Serial Numbers

In earlier versions, in environments that use specific tracking, the reservation of a non-specific serial/lot number to be picked later was able to block the posting with an application error. The reservation was made non-specifically (any serial/lot number). But the reservation system actually made an early binding to a certain serial/lot number. Later, an arbitrary item (any serial/lot number) was picked from inventory that in most cases cannot correspond to the one bound by the reservation system. When a user tried to post the sales line with the picked serial/lot number, the posting was blocked because fixed application was not possible.

Late Binding

In the current version, the concept of Late Binding is introduced to make sure that a non-specific reservation (user does not care which) of a serial/lot number remains loosely coupled until posting. At posting time, the system can reshuffle non-specific reservations to make sure that fixed application is possible against serial/lot number actually picked. The serial/lot number is meanwhile made available for specific reservation (user does care which) in other documents requesting that particular serial/lot number.

Specific Reservations

Late Binding introduces two new states for reservation entries: specific and nonspecific. A specific reservation is a regular reservation, that is, a rigid link between supply and demand, where both carry serial/lot numbers. Notice that the demand must carry serial/lot number to be a specific reservation;

Non Specific Reservation

A non-specific reservation is a state imposed by the system on reservation entries for serial/lot numbers that are not selected specifically. In that case, the demand does not carry serial/lot numbers; refer to Figure 1-27. An example of non-specific reservation is when a user requests any M780 monitor . not a specific serial number. The user has then reserved any item that carries a serial/lot number, and the system non-specifically reserves the serial/lot number in question.

Reshuffle

When a user posts an outbound document after picking the wrong serial/lot number, the system reshuffles any other non-specific reservations to reflect the actual serial/lot number that was picked. This satisfies the posting engine with a rigid link (fixed application) between supply and demand.

Item Tracking-Transparency

Transparency and traceability of serial/lot numbers is important for the effective item tracking and a requirement in certain industries under the rules of the FDA and EU. Item Tracking in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 5.0 introduces several improvements and new features with the common purpose of increasing the transparency of item tracking information in the system.

New advanced search functions help users track an item's current position anywhere in the internal or external supply chain. This includes information about how it got there and where it is going. Specialized item tracking reports can be printed for selected order documents, and a toolset is provided so developers can add a generic item tracking report to any printable document that hold serial/lot numbers.

Item Tracking

There is a growing demand for the ability to track items from the vendor to the customer. This is due in part to new directives from the European Union (EU) toward businesses dealing in perishable goods. Also, requirements from the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and consumer requests are pushing the need for traceability.

Moreover, when errors occur during item flow, the errors must be identified and affected items must be prevented from leaving the company. If defective items have already been shipped, it is important to trace who received them and, if it is required, to recall them.

The first aspect of defects management is to investigate where the defective items were used. This investigation is based on historic data and is facilitated in Microsoft Dynamics NAV by searching through item tracking entries using the **Item Tracing** window.

The second aspect of defects management is to determine if the tracked items are planned for in open documents, such as unposted sales orders or consumption journals. This work can be done in the extended

The item tracing feature is designed with three basic limitations:

- It uses posted documents only (not open documents).
- It tracks items with serial/lot numbers only.
- Items must be set up for specific tracking.

Accordingly, the item tracing feature tracks through the history of item ledger entries carrying serial/lot numbers and answers questions such as:

- Where did the defective component come from?
- In which products and sales is the defective component used?

The answers are presented in the **Item Tracing** window as a chain of all the posted documents the item flowed through sorted either backward or forward in the chain depending on the trace method.

Serial Numbers in Printed Documents

In earlier versions, it was not possible to include serial/lot number information in printable documents or reports. This was a serious shortcoming in many different printouts, such as inventory picking lists and customer correspondence like order confirmations and sales shipment documents.

In the current version, all printable documents and reports that hold item information can be set up to also print related serial/lot number information.

Item Tracking - Integration

Integration of item tracking functionality across the whole application is important to provide consistent usability for all users and trustworthy creation of entries for item tracking. Item Tracking in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 5.0 introduces several improvements and new features with the common purpose of increasing the integration of item tracking functionality to other application areas in the system.

Item tracking functionality is integrated tighter with Warehouse Management Systems (WMS) by designing the adjustment bin mechanism and introducing blocking functionality in selected item journals. This eliminates synchronization errors between warehouse entries and item ledger entries regarding items in general and serial/lot numbers in particular.

In returns processing, the item tracking entries of the document line to reverse are automatically copied to return orders or credit memos. The renewed **Item Tracking Lines** window integrates to relevant documents, journals, or worksheets of both the Service Management and Jobs application areas.

Adjustment Bin

The adjustment bin is designed to contain warehouse entries which are not yet synchronized with item ledger entries. Such warehouse entries typically come from manual adjustments of warehouse quantities in physical or reclassification journals. At set intervals, such as every Friday, a user who has finance/inventory responsibilities empties these entries into the corresponding item ledger entries by running the Calculate Warehouse Adjustment function from an item journal.

The system creates item journal lines for the corresponding warehouse entries that are then synchronized upon posting the journal. Refer to step 2 of the demonstration titled "Serial/Lot Number Reclassification in WMS."

In earlier versions, the flow through the adjustment bin was two-way, and emptying was a manual process to be performed by a knowledgeable user. The adjustment bin must only be filled with warehouse entries

through warehouse journals. But because it allowed both directions, it was also filled with item ledger entries which users created for WMS locations through item journal lines.

Also, it was possible to post the same physical inventory journal line several times. This created positive entries in the adjustment bin which cannot be balanced by the single line created in the warehouse physical inventory journal.

Therefore, synchronization can be offset and lead to availability errors that are only detected in the Whse Adjustment Bin report (7320).

In the current version, the flow through the adjustment bin, including serial/lot number reclassification, is one-way warehouse to inventory and the process is automated.

Reclassifying Serial/Lot Numbers in WMS

In earlier version, reclassification of serial/lot numbers in warehouse reclassification journals was never synchronized with item ledger entries as this information was not included in the adjustment bin entries. In the current version, when registering serial/lot number reclassification in a warehouse reclassification journal, those changes will be posted directly to the corresponding item ledger entries. Although the button in the warehouse reclassification journal is called **Register**, this new design means that when reclassifying serial/lot numbers in a WMS location, the registration also executes a posting to inventory. Refer to the demonstration titled "Serial/Lot Number Reclassification in WMS."

Blocking in Journals

In the current version, the risk of offsetting the synchronization of entries is eliminated by blocking or diverting users from creating entries in the wrong journals. The blocking rules only apply when both of the following conditions are true:

- The involved location is set up for Directed Put-Away and Pick
- The item uses warehouse tracking

Serial Numbers and Cost Reversal

The ability to copy item tracking lines between documents was a frequently requested improvement within item tracking. This is now partly provided together with usability improvements of the exact cost reversal feature, namely the ability to copy item tracking entries from posted sales and purchase documents to related credit memos and return orders.

In earlier versions, serial/lot numbers on posted document lines to be reversed were not carried automatically to return documents. Instead, users had to create one document line per serial/lot number and then manually enter the outbound entry number to reverse in the **Appl.-from Item Entry** field on the sales return/credit memo line.

In the current version, serial/lot numbers assigned to the posted document lines being reversed are automatically carried to return documents when users use the Get Posted Document Lines to reverse function or the Copy Document function.

Order Tracking

To support enhanced transparency in the planning process, the order tracking has been expanded to include a listing of the source of the demand stemming from forecast, blanket orders, and planning parameters. In this way it is easier to analyze and track where the demand causing suggested production orders and purchase orders comes from.

The order tracking conducted in the planning worksheet has been extended with a new function: Untracked Quantity. This topic shows the demand coming from different sources like planning parameters, forecasts, and blanket orders.

Costing -Trustworthiness

Trustworthy costing data guarantees effective analysis, valuation, and reporting as less time and worry is wasted on verifying results. In addition, it instills confidence in users who analyze and report on inventory value. Inventory Costing in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 5.0 introduces several improvements and new features with the common purpose of increasing the trustworthiness of costing data in the system.

Inventory periods help a company to control inventory value over time by defining shorter periods that can be closed for posting as the fiscal year progresses. Cost and profit figures displayed in sales and customer statistics include any cost adjustments made and therefore provides a trustworthy basis for profit analysis.

To align with the common accounting principle that sales revenue in G/L is recognized at the time of invoicing, cost adjustments are now posted with the same date as the related sales invoice not the shipment. Improved inventory posting structures guarantee that G/L account and balancing account posting pairs always balance and therefore provide trustworthy data for reconciliation. Average cost principles are extended with setup options for average cost periods and therefore provide for true periodic average costing.

New Principle in Costing Adjustment Posting

In earlier versions, the value entry of a sales adjustment amount was posted with the same posting date as the shipment of the sale that the adjustment was associated with. The same applied to the value posting of rounding entries.

In the current version, the value entry of a sales adjustment amount is posted with the same posting date as the invoice of the sale that the adjustment was associated with. The same applies to the value posting of rounding entries.

This new adjustment posting principle aligns with common practice and with the general principle in Microsoft Dynamics NAV financial management that sales revenue in G/L is recognized at the time of posting the invoice.

Moreover, increased flexibility and performance is provided with the option to filter on item and/or item group before the batch job is run

(Improved Posting)

In earlier versions, the Post Inventory Cost to G/L batch job posted certain entries in ways that made it difficult to reconcile inventory correctly with G/L. This was the case when:

- Reconciling value entries from past posting periods
- Reconciling value entries posted per posting group

The most critical issues and their resolutions are described in the following according to how the system behaved before and after Microsoft Dynamics NAV 5.0.

(Reconciling Values from Past Posting)

In earlier versions, old value entries with posting dates before the Allow Posting From date were posted to G/L with the date the user entered in the **Closed Period Entry Posting Date** field. This made it difficult to analyze and compare the inventory ledger and G/L per period.

In the current version, the Post Cost to G/L batch job is now blocked if one or more value entries have posting dates outside the allowed posting period. This guarantees that value entries with posting dates before the Allow Posting From date are posted to G/L with their correct date.

Costing -Transparency

Transparency of costing data is important to effective and correct management of inventory costs. Inventory Costing for Microsoft Dynamics . NAV 5.0 introduces several improvements and new features with the common purpose of increasing the transparency and reporting capability of costing information in the system.

The new G/L - Inventory Reconciliation tool enables quick and clear overview of the status of inventory posting to G/L, and easy access to the underlying entries. Multiple users can now analyze the dynamics of average cost calculation in a smart overview window that makes it easy to spot and trace data entry errors. The Cost Shares Breakdown report is extended to include cost components of outbound transactions.

Traceability

The current version provides the following new features for situations where a controller or auditor has to trace between specific G/L entries and their original value entries, for example, to explain unexpected variations in G/L accounts:

- New G/L . Item Ledger Relation window . for structured cost auditing
- Lookup from G/L entry to value entries . for specific entry tracing
- Lookup from value entry to G/L entry . for specific entry tracing

Reconciliation Tool

Microsoft Dynamics NAV 5.0 includes a specialized tool to provide quick insight into the status of reconciliation between the inventory sub ledger and G/L. To list its features in short, the Inventory - G/L Reconciliation tool:

- Exposes reconciliation differences by comparing what is recorded in G/L and what is recorded in the inventory ledger (value entries).
- Displays unreconciled cost amounts in the value entries in the inventory ledger as if they were mapped to corresponding inventory related accounts in G/L and compares those to the totals actually recorded in the same accounts in G/L.
- Reflects the double entry structure of G/L by visually presenting data as such. For example, a COGS entry has a corresponding inventory entry.
- Lets users drill down and see the entries that make up the cost amounts.
- Includes filters to narrow the analysis by date, item, and location.
- Explains reasons for reconciliation differences in informative messages.

Insight into Average Cost Dynamics

In addition to extensions made to average costing principles, the current version includes detailed insight into the dynamics of average unit costs. This transparency is important to many companies to help them make pricing decisions or to track and resolve cost fluctuations caused by data entry errors.

Costing-Usability

Usability of costing functionality is important to instill confidence in users that they are creating costing data correctly. Inventory Costing in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 5.0 introduces several improvements and new features with the common purpose of increasing the usability, resiliency, and performance of costing functionality.

In the general area of item entry application, the system now offers more intuitive and reliable functionality for cost reversal during returns and a specialized interface for manual distribution of item applications. The costing batch jobs are made more resilient to run-time failures, and performance is enhanced with filter options and entry marking. Finally, the display and logic of costing fields on the item card are improved to make them more intuitive and transparent.

Exact Cost Reversal

In previous versions, users were able to provide exact cost reversal by selecting the appropriate item ledger entry number in the **Appl.-** from/to Item Entry fields in order to make a fixed item entry application between the original order line and the credit memo line in question. In addition to being cumbersome and not transparent, this process was error-prone, as users easily selected the wrong entry or no entry at all, without warnings or error messages from the program.

In the current version, a new user interface is provided for the task of selecting one or more posted document lines for exact cost reversal. The new Get Posted Document Lines to Reverse function is available from return orders and credit memos on both the sales side and the purchase side. The function opens the **Posted Sales Document Lines** window (from sales return orders and sales credit memos) for the customer in question and is useful when users need to copy one or more lines that appear in one or more posted documents.

Only Reversible Quantities are Handled

In previous versions, users were only able to register an exact cost reversal of the same item quantity (that is, apply it to the same original sales shipment) an endless number of times. This may cause confusing availability figures. This was possible because the program did not check if any quantities on the original sale had already been reversed.

In the current version, a new field is implemented in the item ledger entry table where the reversible quantity of an outbound item ledger is stored. The program will check during the posting of return orders that only the quantity remaining in relation to the original sales document line (**Qty. Not Returned** field) can be reversed. This guarantees that users do not accidentally return more than what was sold.

Posted Documents Lines with Item Tracking Reversed

In previous versions, item tracking numbers on posted document lines to be reversed were not carried automatically to return documents. Instead, users had to create one document line per serial/lot number, and then manually enter the outbound entry number to reverse in the **Appl.-from Item Entry** field on the sales return/credit memo line.

In the current version, any item tracking entries in the posted document are automatically carried to returns documents when users use the Get Posted Document Lines to Reverse function or the Copy Document function. To avoid the splitting of document lines per serial number, the exact cost reversing link is established per item tracking line.

Costing Set up and Monitoring on Item Cards

In previous versions, item cards included several different costing-related fields because the generic solution must aim at many environments. To end-users, however, only some of the costing fields relate to their particular costing implementation, and this makes it hard to know which fields to use, and when.

In the current version, the following usability improvements are introduced on the item card:

- The cost value fields, **Standard Cost** and **Unit Cost**, indicate dynamically with their display mode (active/shaded) whether they are applicable according to the selected costing method.
- The **Cost is Posted to G/L** status field is added.
- The **Average Cost** field is removed (adopted by the **Unit Cost** field).
- From the **Unit Cost** field is a lookup to the **Average Cost Calc. Overview** window that shows unit cost calculations over time (mainly relevant for average cost items). Refer to the chapter titled "Transparency."

The most significant change is probably the display mode feature. This makes it much easier for end-users to determine which fields relate to their particular costing method

WIP

Work In Progress (WIP) is the way to estimate the financial value of jobs in the General Ledger during the progress of the job. When a user does not post WIP, it means that the General Ledger will show expenses and revenue when they occur.

In many cases, there is a time span between posting of the expenses for the job and the revenue (invoicing) of the job. During the progress of a job where only expenses have been posted, the financial statement of the company will be inaccurate. Calculating and posting Work In Progress can help eliminate such inaccuracy.

A user can calculate Work In Process based on the following, depending on the user's selection in the **WIP calculation** field:

- Cost Value
- Sales Value
- Recognizable Cost
- Percentage of Completion
- Completed Contract

Cost Value

Cost Value calculates WIP Amount because the contract value of the posted usage costs less than an estimate of the invoiced contract costs. Using this method means that the revenue and profit (or loss) of the job will be recognized when the job is invoiced to the customer.

If the WIP Amount is positive, the WIP will be posted to an asset account. If the WIP Amount is negative, the amount will be posted to a liability account as an accrued expense.

Sales Value

Sales Value calculates WIP as the contract value of the price of job usage. Using this method means that the revenue and profit (or loss) of the job will be recognized as the job usage is posted and recognized.

The WIP Sales Amount is always posted to a liability (unearned revenue) account. If the WIP Amount is positive, the WIP amount will be registered in an asset account as accrued revenue.

Cost of Sales

Cost of Sales calculates WIP Amount as the cost value of posted consumption (job ledger entries) less the job's estimated cost value of consumption, based on the invoiced percentage of the contract. Using this method means that the revenue and profit (or loss) of the job will be recognized when the job is invoiced to the customer.

The WIP Cost Amount is always posted to an asset account. If the WIP Amount is negative, the WIP amount will be accrued to a liability account as an accrued expense.

Percentage of Completion

Percentage of Completion calculates WIP as the contractual value (sales value) of actual usage cost value (job ledger entries), measured by cost value of expected usage (your budget). Using this method means that the revenue and profit (or loss) of the job will be recognized as the job costs are incurred and recognized. The Percentage of Completion method is recommended by some international accounting standards.

For this method, the WIP Amount is always posted to the WIP Accrued Sales account (an asset account), while the value of the Contract (Invoiced Price) will be posted to the WIP Invoiced Sales (contra asset or liability account).

Complete Contract

With the Completed Contract method, revenue and costs are not recognized until the job is finished. Users may choose to do this when there is high uncertainty around the estimate of costs and revenue for the job. The Completed Contract method is an alternative recommended by some international accounting standards.

All usage is posted to the WIP Costs Account (asset) and all invoiced sales are posted to the WIP Invoiced Sales Account (liability) until the job is completed.

The majority of current Dynamics NAV customers exist between 3.0 and 4.0. The following version descriptions are high level overview of what is in each function. At the end of this section there will be a matrix of features related to version.

Microsoft Navision 4.0

The goal of Release 4.0 was focused upon the improving the user experience by making the information more easily accessible and simpler to use. This was a step toward the a more Outlook centric navigation and menu structure of the current release of NAV 2009. The technical evolution began here.

Here are a list of the improvements associates with Microsoft Navision 4.0.

- Business Analytical improves decision making. Allowing executives to make proactive best case strategic decisions.
- Ability to exchange information across companies allowing for
 - Different charts of accounts
 - Multiple Databases
 - Multiple currencies
 - Multiple Languages
- Provided tools to make typical accounting correction
 - Reverse Journal Entries
 - Manual Entries Made easier
 - Audit trail with customers, Vendor and VAT entries
 - Define, Apply and Unapply partial Payments
 - Consolidation features for foreign entities
- Integration into Office Products
- User Interface changed to look and feel more like Outlook providing
 - Familiarity to end user
 - Reduced time to productivity for new user who understands Outlook Navigation
 - Evolution toward one common interface
- Business Alerts were 1st introduced in Version 4.0 allowing workflow activities for business process until then overseen manually or by a 3rd party solution.
- KPI - Key Performance Indicators tools for executive analysis and decision support
- Improved Key Reports
- Manufacturing process improvements
 - Core Planning and Process Management capabilities
 - Deeper visibility into WIP
 - Support for Order by Workflow
 - Manual Planning Features
 - Introduction Ghannt Charts for scheduler to visibly analyze current production
 - Improvement to Production Reporting

Microsoft Navision 3.7

Improvements in 3.7 main focus was around Financial Management with increased

- Customer satisfaction
- Payment Tolerances
- Worker Productivity
- Administrative control
- Financial Management Reports
- Supply Chain Management

Customer Relationship Management enhancements include

- Improved outlook integration
- Streamline End User Interaction Quality

Microsoft Navision 3.6

Version 3.6 was the first release since the acquisition by Microsoft in 2002. The changes were beyond name only. It began with the tighter integration in into Microsoft office features. It was the 1st release you could export information into excel. This allowed users to access financial information and manipulate/analyze it much more efficiently.

Supply Chain was also enhanced in the following areas:

- Warehouse management
- Cycle Counting
- Internal Picks and Put away
- Automated Data Connect
- functionality—including integration with Microsoft Office
- Outlook® e-mail messages, tasks, contacts, and meetings—to
- help you increase profitability, keep your focus on profitable
- customers, and control all aspects of marketing and sales

Customer Relationship Management was improved with integration with Microsoft Office Outlook® Email messages, tasks, contacts and meetings.

Microsoft Navision 3.60 introduced features to better support solution developers, including a new debugger, the ability to run reports using the Application Server, and the means to identify data for exchange with external applications

Security and User Audit – Microsoft Navision 3.60 introduced features to better support solution developers, including a new debugger, the ability to run reports using the Application Server, and the means to identify data for exchange with external applications.

The change log functionality made it possible to get a chronological list of all changes to any field in any table (except changes to “working documents” such as journals and sales and purchase orders) and to view who made the changes.

Navision 3.1

In Version 3.1 the product was enhanced capacity for business to business collaboration. It delivered an IT infrastructure to support e-commerce and Internet-based capabilities. For the first time, you could access Navision data using a Web browser, saving valuable time previously spent searching in various programs and files for personal, team, corporate, and external information.

The commerce gateway was added to allow business to business sharing of information thru electronic exchange of trading documents. Customer Relationship Management was built to allow for better Sales and Customer Service support. Navision Customer Relationship Management delivered strong functionality to support customer relationship management efforts.

Navision Financial Management enhancements delivered fast, easy implementation and gave you easier ways to access, view, and use financial information. These improvements made it possible for you to interact with business partners electronically, manage customer relationships more effectively, and administer financial and supply chain tasks with greater efficiency.

Navision 3.0

This was the last release prior to the Microsoft acquisition. There were significant and new functionality, entering it into an “Operations Solution”. The build out consisted of modules for Manufacturing, Distribution, Customer Service improved financial impacts. All of this was hosed under one database.

Key Enhancement Roadmap/Matrix

The following matrix outlines when functionality was added for a particular function. It does not delineate how the level of additional changes that were sub sequentially added. Look at each release to see the level of enhancements.

Financial Management	3.10	3.60	3.70	4.0	5.0	2009
Dimensions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
XBRL	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Payment Tolerance/Payment Discount		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Change Log		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Business Analytics				✓	✓	✓
Intercompany Postings				✓	✓	✓
Intercompany Purchase Cost Distribution					✓	✓
Improved Payment Functionality				✓	✓	✓
Prepayments					✓	✓
Unapply and Reversal of Journal Postings				✓	✓	✓
Consolidation Improvements				✓	✓	✓
Predefined KPIs				✓	✓	✓
Sales and Purchase Document Approval					✓	✓

	3.10	3.60	3.70	4.0	5.0	2009
CRM						
Document Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Opportunity Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Interaction Log	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Campaign Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Telephony Application Programming Interface (TAPI)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Classification Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Contact Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Outlook Integration		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Service Item Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Service Order Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Service Contract Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Planning and Dispatching	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Service Price Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
E-Business						
Commerce Gateway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Based on Microsoft BizTalk Server		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Employee Portal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PROJECT MANAGEMENT						
Jobs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Supply Chain						
Warehouse Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Warehouse Management Systems		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Internal Picks and Put-Aways		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Automated Data Capture System		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Manufacturing						
Finite Load Capacity	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Foundation, Planning & Production				✓	✓	✓
INVENTORY						
Item Charges	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cycle Counting		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Costing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Item Tracking	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Standard Cost Worksheet			✓	✓	✓	✓
Contract Pricing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Campaign Pricing			✓	✓	✓	✓

Supply Planning			✓	✓	✓	✓
Business Notification				✓	✓	✓
Items Budget and Analysis Reports				✓	✓	✓
Foundation (AND OVERALL SOLUTION)						
Application Server	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Record Level Security on SQL Server	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Application Hyperlinking	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Reports on Application Server		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Print SQL Reporting Services within NAV						✓
Windows Vista Design						✓
Setup Checklist Wizard		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Menu Display according to Permissions		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Debugger	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
XMLport Object				✓	✓	✓
ODBC Driver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Outlook-Like User Interface				✓	✓	✓
Improved Navigation				✓	✓	✓
Multilanguage Support	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
HTML Help Support	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Infrastructure Deployment for MutiSite	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Office XML					✓	✓
Record Links to Documents in Sharepoint					✓	✓
Rapid Implementation Methodology				✓	✓	✓
Windows Live Local Search Integration					✓	✓
Three-Tier Architecture						✓
Web Services						✓
Role Centers						✓
Microsoft .NET Framework						✓