CHAPTER 1: USE GENERAL FUNCTIONS

Objectives

The objectives are:

- Provide an overview of ERP and Microsoft Dynamics[®] NAV 2009.
- Navigate in the Role Center.
- Use function keys and basic keyboard shortcuts.
- Able to Customize Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009 UI (User Interface).
- Navigate and customize the List Places.
- Change the look of windows in the program.
- Enter and edit information.
- Obtain selected information from the program.
- Look up a business partner's location on a map.

Introduction

A broad overview of ERP and its benefits are discussed. The general concepts of the user interface design in Microsoft Dynamics® NAV 2009 are introduced, and an outline of all general functions in the program are provided, including how to edit, view, delete, and extract information. New users learn how to navigate from the Role Center and Navigation panes, as well as how to perform simple customizations of their windows and personal menu.

The lessons are structured as mostly conceptual descriptions and several listings of the basic functions. No demonstrations or labs are created for this basic content, however substantial test are provided to test navigation skills and knowledge of the general functions.

For anyone learning to use the program, it is a natural first step that they know the basic functions and how to navigate between windows.

Users need to become familiar with navigating from the Role Center and Navigation panes-in addition to how to perform simple customizations of their windows and personal menus. For anyone learning to use Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009, it is a natural first step to learn the basic functions and how to navigate between windows to make the processes within the ERP system smoother.

Overview

What is ERP

The main objective of Enterprise Resource Planning, or ERP, is to integrate all departments and functions across a company into a single system by using a common database, the value of which is to be able to have only one correct set of data. One of the challenges that companies face is access to timely and correct information, which is critical in making appropriate business decisions. In many cases, corporate information is located in several databases. For example, records about inventory levels may be found in one database, while customer information may be found in its own separate database. Furthermore, these databases may be "island systems" (operating independently from each other and having no integration with other databases).

Warehouse data (examples)

- Physical location of items
- Actual stock count
- Number of items on hold (pending quality inspection)

Production Data (examples)

- Number of items to be produced
- Number of items already produced
- Capacity

Sales & Customer Data (examples)

- Open sales orders
- Confirmed sales orders
- Customer information

FIGURE 1.1 ISLAND SYSTEMS

As shown in the diagram, Island Systems, information about warehousing, production, sales, and customer data are found in several databases across the enterprise. Because this information is not shared, this makes extracting relevant information difficult.

For example, John, a customer who usually buys on credit, wants to triple his standard order, and it must be delivered within the month. Jane, the sales representative, needs to verify the following to ensure she can comply with the order:

- Authorization (whether the sales representative needs her manager's approval to approve the order)
- Credit limit (how much the customer can order from the company based solely on credit)

- Inventory levels, production levels, and forecasts. (if there is enough stock to comply with the order)
- Shipping (if the items can be delivered on time)

If the sales representative is unable to get this information in a timely manner, she may be unable to close the sale. Alternatively, if she agrees to complete this order without performing the necessary background check, she runs the risk of not meeting the order, and more importantly, losing a customer.

ERP systems do not suffer from this limitation because all information is found in one common database. For example, even though a warehouse supervisor enters information into the system using the warehousing module, that information is visible across the enterprise.

Thus, when a sales representative takes an order from a customer, all information required to fulfill that order will be readily available (for example, customer credit history, inventory levels, shipping availability).



FIGURE 1.2 AN ERP SYSTEM

Real Time

Another factor is that information entered in a legacy system may not be in real-time. This means that records may only be updated at certain intervals during a period (hour, day, week, or month) usually done as a batch job. The advantage of an ERP system is that once data is entered into the system, it becomes instantly available, with no waiting time. The disadvantage is that incorrectly entered data will be seen as well. Users must be cautious when entering data into the system. It is critical that only correct data reside within an ERP system.

ERP system tied to company's business process

In many cases, an ERP system is configured to match a company's business process. Although companies in a particular industry may share common business processes, each company may have certain business processes specific only to them. Accordingly, an ERP system will be modified and configured to meet a company's specific requirements.

Job Roles and Authorization

While information in the system is accessible, proper authorization is required. Access to data is often determined by one's job role and responsibilities within the organization. For example, an HR manager is authorized to view and modify confidential employee information (such as job description, salary, and benefits), while employees can only edit personal information. In some cases, authorization to access information in the system may be given from time to time. For example, a production supervisor may authorize a subordinate to create and release production orders on his behalf, while he is away on vacation. This is to ensure that data cannot be accessed by unauthorized personnel.

The ERP System

Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009 is a fully integrated relational database system that allows you to enter and maintain financial and other business activities in one place, including:

- General ledger
- Inventory
- Sales and receivables
- Purchases and payables
- Resources
- Manufacturing

As such, it is categorized as an enterprise resource planning (ERP) system.

The business functionality is displayed in a graphical user interface that provides the following benefits:

- All work on the screen is done in windows.
- Many windows can be open at the same time.
- One key stroke or mouse click can choose, select, and execute various functions.

The application's general functions allow you to:

Organize daily routines

- Locate information quickly
- Manage business information

Getting Help

The following types of documentation are offered with Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009:

- Online Help
- User manuals
- Training material
- Technical white papers

Online Help

You can access online Help directly from the application by pressing F1 for any selected field, and then clicking the **Help** button in windows. Online Help is context-sensitive, and as such, mainly provides specific functionality information rather than the broad overviews provided in the other types of documentation.

The main window of the Help system has tabs for **Contents**, **Index**, **Search**, and **Favorites**.

The **Contents** tab brings up a table of contents for all topics and includes subfolders for every application area. Within each application area is help available to assist you with procedures and provide information on tables and reports.

User Manuals

User manuals are delivered with the product on the product CD. They only cover the technical aspects such as installation and system configuration. No user manuals exist for application areas. User manuals are intended to familiarize the novice with the software in the following ways:

- Specific instructions on setup and initial usage.
- Reference for when the user is uncertain about what to do in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009.

For application areas such as Finance and Inventory, the training manuals can be used as reference guides.

Training Material

An extensive offering of training materials-for application as well as technologyis available for partners and customers on dedicated download centers or through instructor-led training sessions organized by Microsoft Solutions Learning Centers. Training offerings include:

- Training manuals
- E-Learning
- Certification exams

Technical White Papers

Technical white papers are intended mainly for expert audiences among Microsoft partner staff and serve to explain selected product subjects of particular importance or complexity.

Things to Note

Before you begin to use the program, take special note of the following elements:

- Microsoft Windows
- Passwords
- Granules
- UI Access
- Objects
- Database behavior

Microsoft Windows

Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009 works within Microsoft Windows[®], Windows Vista, Windows XP, or Microsoft[®] SQL Server[®]. All Windows functionality and characteristics are present in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009.

Passwords

Passwords are case sensitive in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009, while user IDs are not. Contact the system administrator in case of a forgotten user ID or password.

Granules

Application areas are the submenus found on the navigation pane, such as Financial Management or Manufacturing. The individual application areas consist of even smaller units called granules. The available granules depend on the license agreement and the access rights.

UI Access

UI objects for displaying information are granule-specific and granule-dependent. Users therefore have different access to the UI and this will define their interaction with the system when they input and output information.

Objects

The application areas and granules are constructed of small independent units called objects. This structure makes it possible to change an individual object without affecting the others.

Database Behavior

Because Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009 is a database system, be aware that entered data is written (committed) directly to the database; therefore, no Save action is required. Any entered and unposted data can be edited or deleted from the database. Posted data cannot be deleted as they are considered binding financial transactions.

The Role Center

The Role Center is the central point for all information and actions that you will be performing in Microsoft Dynamics 2009. It provides a quick overview of tasks and transactions related to your job role. Furthermore, Microsoft[®] Outlook[®] is integrated within the interface. This provides flexibility in being able to work with Microsoft Dynamics 2009 and Outlook at the same time

The following table shows the several buttons, links, and menus in the Role Center that allow you to navigate within Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009.

Name	Description	
Actions menu	Located in the menu bar. It provides access to the transactions seen in the Role Center, tasks, and history.	
Reports menu	Provides access to reports.	
Address bar	Shows the path of your present action. You can also navigate within Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009 by clicking on the name or arrow buttons and making your selection.	
Microsoft Dynamics NAV button	Click on this button to set your work date and select a language, server, or company.	
Back and Forward button	Allows you to navigate the pages that you have already visited.	
Customize button	Allows you to customize Actions, Reports, the page that you are presently viewing, and the navigation pane.	

Name	Description	
Refresh button	Refreshes the information in your Role Center	
Help button	Provides access to Microsoft Dynamics NAV Help and the license information	
My Customers Part	Provides a list of customers. This list can be updated by clicking on the Action button > Manage List .	
My Items Part	Provides a list of items that you frequently use. This list can be updated by clicking on the Action button > Manage List .	
My Notifications Part	Provides a list of your notifications. From the Action button, you have the option of viewing, deleting, or removing a notification.	
Microsoft Outlook Part	Integrates with Microsoft Outlook. By default, your mail, calendar, and tasks are shown. This can be customized by clicking the actions icon.	
Departments button	Click on the Departments button to access parts of the application that are not included in your personalized menus.	
	Every user is assigned a job-related profile by their administrator. Your profile provides you with a Role Center and one or more menus that provide access to the tasks, lists, reports, and documents that you need most often. In addition, all users have access to the Departments menu.	
	From the Departments menu, you can navigate to everything in the application that you have access to, including setup and configuration windows.	
Home button	Access the icons in the Activities part by clicking on the buttons on the left side of the pane.	
Posted Documents	Shows a list of posted documents.	
Cue	Represents the number of documents that you have in a stack. Click on a cue to access that stack.	

Name	Description	
Navigation Pane	Use the Microsoft Dynamics NAV Navigation Pane to open list places. From a list place, you can open individual cards or documents. The Microsoft Dynamics NAV Navigation Pane displays one menu at a time; use the activity buttons at the bottom of the pane to change from one menu to another. As a minimum, the Navigation Pane contains the following menus: • Home - is for your user role and contains your Role	
	Center plus all of the list places that are most commonly used in your role.	
	• Departments - access all of the areas of the application for which you have permissions. If you find a useful link in Departments, you can copy it to your Role Center or Home menu.	
	Depending on your user profile, various activity buttons may be available, such as:	
	 Posted Documents - the Posted Documents menu contains the posted documents that are most often used by your user role. 	
	 Other - Your Navigation Pane may also contain other custom-made menus that have been made especially for your user role. 	
	You can rearrange the order of items in a menu, add or remove menu items, and create a new menu.	
Activities Part	Shows the default activities that a person can perform, which are based on their job role. For example, the activities that can be performed include creating a new sales order and creating a new sales quote or credit memo.	
Status Bar	Located at the bottom of the user interface. It shows the company name, date, and user.	
Navigate	View a summary of the number and type of entries with the same document number or posting date. You can also use this feature to find the documents and entries where certain lot and serial numbers are used. This feature is useful when you need to find the ledger entries that resulted from certain transactions. When searching by document numbers, you can print out the summary from the Document Entries report.	

Navigating in the user interface (UI) is straightforward. Simply click on an icon to access it. Options available include entering or updating data, using filters, and accessing other relevant transactions.

Setting the Work Date

Microsoft Dynamics NAV uses the system date as the default work date. However, you may occasionally need to change the work date temporarily, for example, if you have many transactions to complete for a date that is not the system date.

To change the work date:

- 1. Click on Microsoft Dynamics NAV button > Set Work date.
- 2. In the **Work Date** field, enter the work date that you want to use.

Alternatively, you can change the work date using this approach:

- 1. Click on Microsoft Dynamics NAV button > Set Work Date.
- 2. In the Work Date field, click on the drop-down arrow.
- 3. To change the year, click on the year currently shown (for example, 2010).
- 4. Select a year from the list or click on the forward or backward arrows to find a particular year.
- 5. To change the month, click on the month currently shown (for example, September) or click on the forward or backward arrows to move from one year to the next.
- 6. Click on a month (for example, January).
- 7. Select a date (for example, 1).
- 8. Click **OK**.

You can also open the Set Work Date window by clicking the date in the status bar at the bottom of the program window.

Regardless of whether the work date comes from the system or is one you have set up, you can quickly enter it in all date fields by entering "w".

If you have defined a work date, you can still insert the system date in date fields by entering "t" (which stands for today's date).

The program will only remember the work date for as long as you have the company open. If you open a different company, or when you open the company again the next day, you will have to set the work date again if you still need to use one that is not the system date.

Select a Language

If other languages are installed, you can change the application language.

To select a language:

1. Click on Microsoft Dynamics NAV button > Select Language.

- 2. Click the drop-down button and select another language (if any).
- 3. Click **OK**.

About Multilingual Functionality

Microsoft Dynamics NAV is multilingual enabled . This means that a localized version of Microsoft Dynamics NAV can present itself in different languages. It is possible for the user to change the language that is used to display texts, and the change is immediate. There is no need to stop and restart Microsoft Dynamics NAV.

Do not confuse the multilingual capability with localized versions. A localized version of Microsoft Dynamics NAV is one that has been adapted to a local market. This means that all texts presented to the user have been translated into the local language, but it also means that functional areas have been adapted to the requirements of the local market.

A multilingual version of Microsoft Dynamics NAV is a localized version that you can run in different languages while all other local adaptations remain the same. For example, you can run the Swiss version of Microsoft Dynamics NAV in German, French, and Italian, but it is still a Swiss version of Microsoft Dynamics NAV in all other aspects. It is not the same as, say, a French version of Microsoft Dynamics NAV.

Be aware of the distinction between changing the language of Microsoft Dynamics NAV and changing the language of the data stored in Microsoft Dynamics NAV. You can address the first issue by enabling the multilingual features. These features make it possible for the user to change the language of all the texts displayed by the application in captions for text boxes, on command buttons, in menus, and so on.

Changing the texts that are stored as application data is not part of the multilingual capability; this is an application design issue. Examples of such texts are the names of items in the inventory or the comments for a customer. In other words, these types of texts are not translated.

Select a Server

In Microsoft Dynamics NAV, you may have to change the company that you are working with from time to time. The companies that you work with can be stored in the same database or in different databases. If the company is stored in a different database, you must select the server before opening the company.

To select a server and open a company:

- 1. Click on Microsoft Dynamics NAV button > Select Server.
- 2. In the Server name field, enter the URL of the server that you want to connect. Be sure that the URL follows this format: servername/DynamicsNAV, where servername is the name of the computer on which the service is installed.

- 3. Click Connect.
- 4. In the Companies field, select the company that you want to open.
- 5. Click OK.

Microsoft Dynamics NAV will access the server and open the last database you were using the next time you open it.

Select a Company

To select or change a company:

- 1. Click on Microsoft Dynamics NAV button > Select Company.
- 2. Click the drop-down arrow from the Company field and select a company.
- 3. Click OK.

Use Keyboard Shortcuts

When you want to choose a menu item, or do anything else in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009, you can either use the mouse or the keyboard. Because it is more intuitive to use a mouse, all actions in this training manual are described according to mouse usage. However, once you learn how, it can be more efficient to use the keyboard.

Basic Keyboard Shortcuts

The following table lists how to perform certain actions with the mouse and the keyboard.

Goal	Mouse	Keyboard
Select field contents	Double-click field or drag mouse over field.	Use the Tab or arrow keys to move the cursor to the field you want. The contents will be highlighted.
Execute a function on selected field contents	Select the text and activate the function by clicking it on the menu bar, toolbar, or a button in the window.	Select the text. If the function is on the menu bar, press F10 or ALT and then press the underlined letter in the menu name. Use the arrow keys to select the menu item. If the function is a button in the window, use the arrow keys or CTRL+ the down-arrow to get to the row of buttons, and then use the arrow keys to move between buttons. Press ENTER to activate the selected button or menu item.

Goal	Mouse	Keyboard
Enter contents in an empty field	Click where you want to type, type, and then click outside the field to save.	Move the cursor to the field using ENTER, TAB, and/or the arrow keys, and then start typing. Press ENTER to save what you have entered.
Leave menu bar	Click outside the menu bar.	Press ALT or ESC.
Choose button in the window	Click the button you want to activate.	Press ALT and then the underlined letter on the button. Or, press the arrow keys or CTRL + the down-arrow to move to the first (left) button, and then use the right-arrow if you want to move to another button. Press ENTER to activate it.
Go to first record	Click the button.	Press CTRL+HOME.
Go to last record.	Click the button.	Press CTRL + END.
Go to next record	Click the button.	Press Page Down.
Go to previous record	Click the button.	Press Page Up.

Keyboard Shortcuts

Some actions can be performed using keyboard shortcuts, shown in the following table.

Keyboard shortcut	Action
Alt	Key tips on Action pane
Alt + A	Launch Action menu
Alt + I	Launch Related Information menu
Alt + M	Launch MS Dyn NAV menu
Alt + P	Launch Action pane
Alt + R	Launch Report menu
Ctrl ++	Insert New line (in a grid)
Ctrl + Shift + K	Edit list
Ctrl + Shift + L	View list
Ctrl + Shift + V	View

Keyboard shortcut	Action
Ctrl + Shift + W	Open in new window (list)
Ctrl + Shift + X	Exit
Enter (Double-Click)	Open
Ctrl + A	Select (copy) All
Ctrl + C	Сору
Ctrl + E	Export to Excel
Ctrl + F	Find/Navigate form
Ctrl + L	Linked files
Ctrl + O	Open company
Ctrl + P	Print
Ctrl + V	Paste
Ctrl + W	Export to Word
Ctrl + X	Cut
Ctrl + Z	Undo
Delete	Clear selected text or line
Enter	Expand/Collapse of tree in grid

Customizing Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009

This lesson will show you how to personalize Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009.

Changing a Profile

The default profile (Sales Order Processor) in the Role Center is for illustrative purposes only. This means that it can be changed to meet the needs of a particular user.

To change a profile:

- Click on Departments > Administration > Application Setup >
 Role Tailored Client > Lists > Profiles. Note that the default profile is set to Sales Order Processor.
- 2. Double-click the profile that you want to use.
- 3. Select the check box beside **Default Role Center.**
- 4. Click **OK**.
- 5. Restart Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009 by closing and opening it; t he selected profile appears.
- 6. For the purpose of this course, revert to the Sales Order Processor profile by following steps 1-6.

Customizing the Role Center

The Role Center is like your personal home page in Microsoft Dynamics NAV. Microsoft has designed a number of different role centers for users with different jobs in a company. An administrator assigns you a role and he or she can customize the Role Center to ensure that it presents the information needed for your job. Then, you can make additional adjustments to make the UI fit your work habits.

You can make the following changes in your Role Center:

- Customize the Navigation Pane
- Customize the Action Pane
- Customize the FactBox Pane
- Add or Remove Panes
- Customize Fast Tabs

Customizing the Navigation Pane

The navigation pane contains one or more menus that have been defined based on your role. The menus in the navigation pane contain links to lists. You access task pages, reports, and documents from the lists.

Adding and Arranging a Navigation Pane Button

- 1. On the menu bar, click the **Customize** button.
- 2. Click Customize Navigation Pane.
- 3. Click New.
- 4. In the **Name** field, enter Favorites
- 5. Select an icon from the list.
- 6. Click OK.
- 7. Click the Move Down button.
- 8. Click OK.
- 9. Restart the program by clicking Yes.

Note that you cannot rename, move, or remove the **Home** and **Departments** buttons.

Removing a Navigation Pane Button

- 1. On the menu bar, click the **Customize** button.
- 2. Click Customize Navigation Pane.
- 3. Click the Favorites icon.

- 4. Click the **Remove** button.
- 5. Click **OK**.
- 6. Restart the program by clicking Yes.

Restoring Defaults

If you wish to have the default settings back, perform the following steps:

- 1. On the menu bar, click the **Customize** button.
- 2. Click Customize Navigation Pane.
- 3. Click Restore Defaults.
- 4. Click **OK**.
- 5. Restart the program by clicking Yes.

Customizing This Page Functionality

The **Customizing This Page** functionality allows a user to add or remove information shown in the Role Center.

- 1. On the menu bar, click the **Customize** button.
- 2. Click Customize This Page.
- 3. Check that Chart Part is highlighted
- 4. Click Add.
- 5. Check that Blank Chart is highlighted.
- 6. Click Customize Part.
- 7. In the Available charts list, select SO per Location.
- 8. Click **OK**.
- 9. The selected information appears in the Role Center.

Adding a Link to a Menu in the Navigation Pane

There may be situations where you will be asked to perform other functions outside of your job role. For example, you may need to fill in for a colleague who is sick or on vacation. For this exercise, you will add a link for the released production order.

- 1. On the menu bar, click the **Customize** button.
- 2. Click Customize Navigation Pane.
- 3. Click Add.
- 4. From the **Available Lists**, click the plus sign beside **Manufacturing** > **Execution**.
- 5. Select Released Prod. Orders.
- 6. Click OK.
- 7. Click **OK**.
- 8. To restart the program, click Yes.

The Released Production Orders link appears in the Navigation Pane . You can click the link to view the information. To return to the home page, click Home, the Role Center button, or the back button.

Customizing My Customers Pane

You can add information in the My Customers pane.

- 1. From the My Customers pane, click the **Actions** button (thunderbolt icon).
- 2. Click Manage Lists.
- 3. Click the drop-down arrow below customer No. and select Spotsmeyer's Furnishings.
- 4. Click OK.
- 5. From the My Customers pane, double-click on Spotsmeyer's Furnishings to view and edit the pane.
- 6. Click ESC to close.

This procedure is also applicable for the My Items pane.

My Notifications

Actions that need your attention will appear in the My Notifications pane. Otherwise, this pane will be empty. If you have notifications, you can view, delete, and remove a notification using the Actions button in the My Notification pane.

Removing a Pane

You may find that there is too much information in your home page. Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009 allows you to remove a pane (for example, Activities, My Customers, and My Items) so you can tailor the information that you want to see.

In this exercise, you will remove the My Notifications pane.

- 1. From My Notifications pane, click the Actions button (thunderbolt icon). You may move your cursor beside the expand/collapse button to view it.
- 2. Click Remove.

The List Places

List places are pages that contain a list plus additional information related to the list. The list may be filtered; click the Expand arrow in the filter pane to view the filter details.

If you double-click a line on the list, the entity will open in the default mode (Edit, View, or New) that has been set up for you. Depending on the rights that you have been granted, you may be able to open the entity in another mode from the Actions menu.

Components of the UI (User Interface)

Similar to the Role Center, the List Places has several buttons, links, and menusshown in the following table-that allow you to navigate within Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009.

Name	Description
Action Pane	Just below the menu bar, this pane presents your most-used tasks and menu items, where you can access them with one click, instead of having to look through menus to find them. Note that the actions that are available depend on the transaction that you are using. The Action Pane is divided into several groups (New, Process, and Reports).
Filter Pane	Allows you to view and sort information based on the criteria that you have selected.
Factbox	FactBoxes on list places and task pages provide you with additional information. This means that you can quickly find related information depending on the transaction that you are viewing.
	Information about an order, customer, invoice, item, or vendor, for example may be shown. This helps you to make solid business decisions in a timely manner. For example, on the Customers list place, you can use the Customer Sales History FactBox to get a quick overview of a customer's sales statistics without opening the customer card. The FactBox includes a count and links to sales orders, quotes, invoices, and so on, so you can drill down to the document you need.

Customize List Page

Similar to the Role Center, the List Places can be customized to show information that is relevant to you.

Use the following procedure to add a Factbox to an existing sales order.

- 1. From the Activities Pane, click Sales Orders -Open. Note the default Factbox panes (Customer Statistics Bill-to Customer, Customer Details, Notes).
- 2. Double-click sales order 101017. Note that the default Factbox panes are different (Customer Sales History, Links, Notes).
- 3. From the menu bar, click the **Customize** button (beside the Help button).
- 4. Click Customize this Page.
- 5. Click Factboxes.
- 6. Click Approval from the Available Factboxes.
- 7. Click Add.
- 8. Click OK.

The Approval Factbox is now added to the Factbox pane.

Adding Columns to List Places

You can also add more information in the List Places.

Follow these steps to add the Currency Code column to the Sales Quote pane.

- 1. From the Activities Pane, click **Sales Orders-Open**.
- 2. From the menu bar, click the **Customize** button (beside the Help button).
- 3. Click Choose columns.
- 4. Click Currency Code.
- 5. Click Add.
- 6. Click OK.
- 7. Scroll to the right to view the added column.

Adding Links to a Record

Microsoft Dynamics NAV allows you to link to a document, folder, or web site. For example, you may want to link an invoice to a sales quote. This provides you with the flexibility to access relevant information quickly.

Linking to a document, folder, or web site requires the following steps.

- 1. From the Activities pane, click Sales Orders -Open . Check that the Links Factbox is displayed. If not, follow steps 2-7.
- 2. From the menu bar, click the **Customize** button (beside the Help button).
- 3. Click Customize this Page.
- 4. Click Factboxes.
- 5. Click **Links** from the Available Factboxes.
- 6. Click Add.
- 7. Click **OK**.
- 8. Double-click on sales order 101017.
- 9. From the Links Factbox, click the actions button (lightning symbol).
- 10. Click New.
- 11. In the link address field, type http://www.microsoft.com/.
- 12. In the description field, type Microsoft.
- 13. Click Save.

Note that in the Links FactBox, the link you have just created is displayed.

Using Filters

Use field filters and table filters to have a window display only certain accounts, customers, entries, or other records. FlowFilters are used to limit the contents of fields that display amounts or quantities.

You can set a filter by specifying criteria for one or for several fields in a table. The program then tests all records, and only records that match the criteria pass through the filter. If criteria are specified for several fields at the same time, records must match all criteria to pass through the filter.

Note that Field and table filters are window-dependent. If you set a filter on a table in a window and then see the same table in a different window, the filter is not in effect there. On the other hand, the filter will remain in effect in the window where you set it until you remove it.

Filters remain in effect until you remove them or replace them with new ones. To remove a filter, click View, Show All on the menu bar.

The following features are available to extract information from the program:

• Drill down - from a calculated quantity or amount (displayed in FlowFields) to open another window showing the individual entries that make up the calculated value.

- Filters to limit the scope of the information that appears in a window or report with one of these three filter types:
 - o Field
 - o Table
 - o Flow
- Sorting to organize information in a way that makes it easier to analyze.
- Statistics to see a summary of relevant figures for each record and drill into details.
- The **Navigate** window to find, view, and print all related database records from one place.
- Information Pane for quick links to sales-related information.
- Reports to view and print filtered information with a variety of standard reports for typical business needs.
- Integration to Microsoft Office products to manage information in Word, Excel, or another product.

Entering Criteria in Filters

When you enter criteria, you can use all the numbers and letters that you can normally use in the field. In addition, you can use some special symbols or mathematical expressions. The following table shows the available formats.

Symbol	Meaning	Sample Expression	Records Displayed
=	Equal to	377	Number 377
		BLUE	Those with the BLUE code, for example, the BLUE warehouse code
		22	A datetime: from 22-current month-current year 0:00:00 to 22-current month-current year 22:59:59
		22 10	An exact datetime: 22-01-01 10:00:00
	Interval	11002100	Numbers 1100 through 2100
		2500	Up to and including 2500
		12 31 00	Dates up to and including 12 31 00
		P8	Information for accounting period 8 and thereafter

Symbol	Meaning	Sample Expression	Records Displayed
		23	From the beginning of time until 23-current month-current year 23:59:59
		23	From 23-current month-current year 0:00:00 until the end of time
		2223	From 22-current month-current year 0:00:00 until 23-current month-current year 23:59:59
	Either/or	1200 1300	Those with number 1200 or 1300
&	And	<2000&→1000	Numbers that are less than 2000 and greater than 1000. The ampersand (&) cannot be used by itself with numbers because no record can have two numbers.
<->	Not equal to	<→0	All numbers except 0 The SQL Server Option allows you to combine this symbol with a wild card expression. For example, <—A* meaning not equal to any texts that start with A.
\rightarrow	Greater than	→1200	Numbers greater than 1200
→ =	Greater than or equal to	→=1200	Numbers greater than or equal to 1200
<	Less than	<1200	Numbers less than 1200
<=	Less than or equal to	<=1200	Numbers less than or equal to 1200
*	An indefinite number of unknown characters	*Co*	Texts that contain "Co"
		*Co	Texts that end with "Co"
		Co*	Texts that begin with "Co"
?	One unknown character	Hans?n	Texts such as Hansen or Hanson

Symbol	Meaning	Sample Expression	Records Displayed
	Calculate before rest	30 (→=10&<=20)	Those with number 30 or with a number from 10 through 20 (the result of the calculation within the parentheses)
@	Ignore case (either uppercase or lowercase allowed)	@location	Texts such as LOCATION, location, or Location

You can also combine the various format expressions shown in the following table.

5999 81008490	Include any records with the number 5999 or a number from the interval 8100 through 8490.
1299 1400	Include records with a number less than or equal to 1299 or a number equal to 1400 or greater (all numbers except 1300 through 1399).
→50&<100	Include records with numbers that are greater than 50 and less than 100 (numbers 51 through 99).
C&*D*	Texts containing both C and D.
@*co?*	Texts containing co, CO, Co, cO, such as cot, cope, and incorporated.
	The text CO, cO, Co, or co must be present, followed by at least one character, but there can be an indefinite number of characters before and after these, and case is unimportant.

Enter only meaningful filters. For example, it is possible to specify an interval that does not exist, and the program cannot check this for you. You must know the sorting rules followed by this program to enter meaningful filters.

Locating a Sales Order using Filters

In a live ERP system, your database will have thousands of entries. Being able to filter through this data is important so that you can proceed with your work.

This exercise shows a sales order using a simple filter.

- 1. From the Activities pane, click Sales Orders- Open.
- 2. Click the drop-down arrow beside the **No.** field.
- 3. Click **Sell-to Customer Name**. Note that the field name changes from **No.** to **Sell-to Customer Name**.
- 4. Type "Fairway Sound" in the filter field and press Enter.

- 5. Double-click on sales order to view its details.
- 6. Click ESC to close.
- 7. Delete Fairway Sound in the filter field to clear the filter.
- 8. Press Enter to see the total list.

For more complex filtering requirements, you can choose multiple filtering criteria.

In this exercise, you will find items with the following characteristics: no bill of materials, no adjusted cost, vendor no. 2000, and with a unit price of 125.10

- 1. From the Navigation pane, click Items.
- 2. In the Where field, select Bill of Materials.
- 3. Click Select a value, and in the drop-down button, select No.
- 4. Click Add Filter.
- 5. Select Cost is Adjusted.
- 6. Click Select a value, and in the drop-down button, select No.
- 7. Click Add Filter.
- 8. Click the drop-down button and click Additional Columns and select Vendor No.
- 9. In the Enter a value field, type 20000.
- 10. Click Add Filter.
- 11. Click the drop-down button and click Additional Columns and select Unit Price.
- 12. In the Enter a value field, type 125.10
- 13. Press Enter.
- 14. You can always delete filters that you have used. In the previous example, delete the unit price filter by clicking on the delete button (red X icon) beside the unit price filter.

The information shown on your screen is now updated.

Change How Windows Display

Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009 has functionality that allows you to change how tabular windows display. Any changed view is associated with the user ID and saved in the so-called ZUP file on the computer so that it is present next time the user logs on.

NOTE: Changes are overwritten if users receive an object, for example a new general journal, to replace the one that they modified.

Change Column Width

Follow these steps to change the width of a column:

- 1. From the Activities pane, click the Sales Orders Open queue.
- 2. Place the cursor on the vertical line separating the columns No. and Sell-to Customer in the column header. (The cursor displays as a vertical line with an arrow through it.)
- 3. Hold the mouse button and drag the column separator to the desired width.
- 4. Release the mouse button when satisfied with the width.

Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009 allows you to add and move columns in order to make the information relevant.

- 1. From the Activities pane, click the Sales Orders Open queue.
- 2. Place the cursor on the column header.
- 3. Right-click and select **Choose Columns**.
- 4. In the Available columns list, click on Bill-to Customer No.
- 5. Click Add.
- 6. Click Move Up five times.
- 7. Click **OK**.

The Bill-to Customer No. Column has been added and moved beside the Sell-to Customer column.

Enter and Edit Information

When you enter information into fields, Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009 provides the format for the type of information you enter in the following types of fields:

- Date fields only accept date parameters
- Number fields only accept numbers
- Text fields accept information in any format

Enter Dates

Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009 is flexible in how you enter dates. The following table shows valid entries in a date field.

User Input	Result
W	Work date entered in Tools>Work Date
t	Today's date
С	Closing date
#	Number of the day in the current work month
Month-day-year	122502, 12 25 02, 12-25-02, 12/25/02
Weekday-weeknumber-year	Fr5202, fr 52 02, fr-52-02, fr/52/02

You can also enter abbreviations for the weekday and the program will then enter the date for that weekday based on the work date, as shown in the following table.

User Input	Result
m	Monday
tu	Tuesday
we	Wednesday
th	Thursday
f	Friday
sa	Saturday
su	Sunday

When entering a date, take special note of the following:

- Start-day of the week is Monday.
- Date fields will accept wrong year numbers such as 9008.

- The work date year is added automatically if you enter day/month.
- The work date month/year is added automatically if you enter day.
- The program supports default Windows date ranges.

Enter Quantities and Amounts

Quantities and amounts are entered in special number fields that have the following characteristics.

Number fields have a built-in mathematical function so that you can enter calculations such as 13.50 * 2 - 12. The four basic mathematic operators are:

- + (plus)
- - (minus)
- * (multiply)
- / (divide)

Enter Codes

A code is used to identify a record such as a vendor number or customer number. Codes are also values that are used for the sorting of information on the screen and in reports. Numbers and letters can be used to identify codes.

When you need to enter a code in a field, look up (press F6) to select from the list of codes related to the field.

Instead of selecting a code, you can type it in the field. In that case, you only have to enter the first letter(s) in the code name; for example, just type "y" for YELLOW.

Edit Fields

To edit information in a field, press the F2 key. This works like a word processor in that the left and right arrow keys move through the text without changing it. Pressing F2 again positions the cursor at the end of content in a field.

Insert and Delete

To insert a line or a record in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009, place your cursor on a line, right-click, and select New Line. To delete a line or a record, press Ctrl+D or click the Delete icon. Both of these functions can also be accessed from the menu bar by selecting **Edit > New** or **Delete**.

For this exercise, you will add and delete a new line in an open sales order.

- 1. From the Activities pane, click the **Sales Orders Open** queue.
- 2. Double-click sales order number 101017 (Selangorian Ltd.).
- 3. From the Lines FastTabs, place the cursor on the column header.

- 4. Right-click and select New Line.
- 5. To delete the new line, ensure that your cursor is placed on the new line that you have just created.
- 6. Right-click and select delete line.
- 7. Click Yes.

Extract Information

There are several features in the program that help you gather the information you need, whether the purpose is to analyze it within the program or to extract it to another program or as a printout. The following features are available to extract information from the program:

- Drill down from a calculated quantity or amount (displayed in FlowFields) to open another window showing the individual entries that make up the calculated value.
- Filters to limit the scope of the information that appears in a window or report with one of these three filter types:
 - o Field
 - o Table
 - FlowFilter
- Sorting to organize information in a way that makes it easier to analyze.
- Statistics to view a summary of relevant figures for each record and drill into details.
- The **Navigate** window to find, view, and print all related database records from one place.
- Information Pane for quick links to sales-related information.
- Reports to view and print filtered information with a variety of standard reports for typical business needs.
- Integration to Microsoft Office products to manage information in Word, Excel, or another product.

Fields that display amounts and quantities calculated by the program are called FlowFields. An example of a FlowField is the **Balance** field for G/L accounts.

All FlowFields have a drill-down button (down arrow) that you can click to open a separate window, such as the **General Ledger Entries** window, showing the entries included in the calculation.

FlowFields also have the following characteristics:

- The contents of a FlowField are calculated each time they are displayed. This means that a FlowField is always 100 percent updated and displays the newest figures.
- You can limit the number of entries included in the calculation by setting FlowFilters on the field.

For example, view the customer ledger entries of customer number 10000 (the Cannon Group Ltd.) with the following steps:

- 1. From the navigation pane, click Customers.
- 2. Double-click customer number 10000 (the Cannon Group Ltd.)
- 3. Click Related Information > Customer > Ledger Entries.

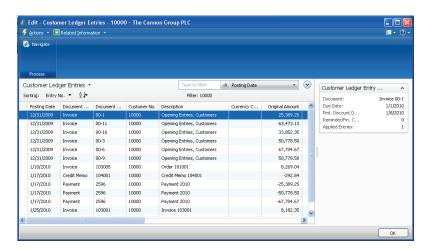


FIGURE 1.3 CUSTOMER LEDGER ENTRIES WINDOW OPENED FROM THE BALANCE (LCY) FLOWFIELD

Sort Information

The sorting functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009 helps simplify getting an overview of information. For example, if you have a large number of customer ledger entries, you can choose to order them by:

- Entry number only
- Customer number first, then by posting date
- Document type first, then by document number
- Document number first, then by customer number

The sorting options are predefined, and there are many for each table in the program. Each sorting option (or combination of sorting options) is called a key. You can see all the keys for a window by clicking the drop-down arrow beside the Sorting field.

By choosing a different sorting option, you can view the lines in a different order.

Procedure - Change the Sorting Order

Follow these steps to change the sorting order of a list of vendor ledger entries:

- 1. From the Navigation pane, click on **Departments > Purchase > Planning > Lists > Vendors**.
- 2. Double-click on Vendor number 1000 (London Postmaster).
- 3. Click Related Information > Vendor > Ledger Entries.
- 4. Click the drop-down arrow beside Entry No.; the list of possible sorting options appear.
- 5. Select Vendor No., Posting Date, Currency Code.
- 6. Click the sort ascending/descending button, and select Sort descending.

The vendor ledger entries for London Postmaster has now been sorted based on your chosen criteria.

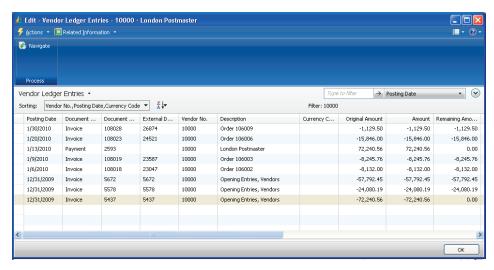


FIGURE 1.4 VENDOR LEDGER ENTRIES WINDOW AND RELATED SORT WINDOW SHOWING CHOSEN SORTING ORDER.

NOTE: The new sorting will be valid for all vendors until you close the **Vendor Ledger Entries** window. If you want to view another vendor with the same sorting order, you can now just browse to that vendor's card. If you keep the **Vendor Ledger Entry** window open, it will be updated accordingly.

Sorting Order

Once you have chosen a sorting key, the program will sort the field contents of the selected columns according to the following order:

- 1. Numbers only without blank spaces or special characters
- 2. Letters only
- 3. Numbers and letters combined

When numbers and letters are combined, the field contents are checked character by character from left to right. The sorting priority is as follows:

- Blank spaces come before characters
- Letters come before numbers
- Numbers come before special characters

The sorting priority results in the sorted list shown in the following table.

Order	Reason
1	Numbers without blank spaces or special characters come before letters or combinations of numbers and letters, and Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009 counts in ascending order.
11	
12	
111	
A 1	This is a combination of letters and numbers. It comes before other such combinations because the blank space between A and 1 comes before anything else.
ABC	Letters come after blank spaces (so ABC comes after A 1 above).
AB1	Letters come before numbers in letter/number combinations (so ABC comes before AB1).
A1	Numbers are sorted after letters (so A1 comes after AB).
DSB	D comes after A, and blank spaces come before a character.
D1	Numbers are sorted after letters (so D1 comes after D S B).
D.S.B.	Special characters come after numbers.
1A	A number at the start of a combination of letters comes next to last in the sorting order.
+A1	Special characters come last in a sorting.

You must be familiar with sorting rules so that filters can be entered correctly. For example, the filter A100..110 does not result in any data being found since the interval cannot exist. The result of an incorrectly used filter can be incorrect or even no information.

To ensure that numbers are sorted correctly, use the following principles:

- Always use a numerical series of a fixed length (100 to 999).
- Never use a numerical series, such as 1 to 999 in code or text fields.
- Never use a numerical series, such as 001 to 999 in code or text fields.

The SQL Server Option for Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009 sorts numbers as if they were text, as illustrated in the following table.

Numerical Sorting	Text Sorting
1	1
2	10
3	100
4	2
10	3
100	4

To avoid the mentioned issues of different sorting logic in SQL, follow these guidelines:

- Use a numerical series that has a fixed length by either specifying a numerical series that has a predefined number of digits or s tarts with a number other than zero.
- Manually follow the numbering principles and use a fixed number of digits.

The **Statistics** window displays an overview of all relevant figures for central records, including:

- Customer
- Vendor
- Item
- Order (sale, purchase, production)

To view the **Statistics** window of customer No. 1000 (The Cannon Group PLC), perform the following steps:

From the Navigation pane, click Departments > Sales & Marketing > Sales > Lists > Customers.

- 2. Double-click customer number 10000 (The Cannon Group PLC).
- 3. Click Related Information > Customer > Statistics.

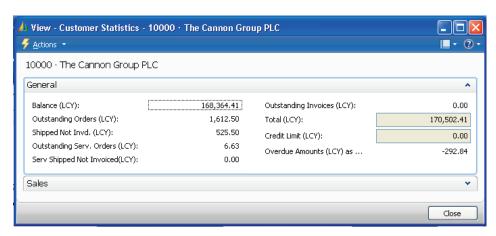


FIGURE 1.5 CUSTOMER STATISTICS WINDOW

The calculated information in the statistics windows is constantly updated based on entry postings for the record in question. You cannot edit information in statistics windows. You can view which entries were included in a calculated figure by clicking the drill-down button to the right of the field contents. This will open the posted entries document for further analysis.

For example, click in the **Balance (LCY)** field to open the **Customer Ledger Entries** window and view entries that make up the calculated balance.

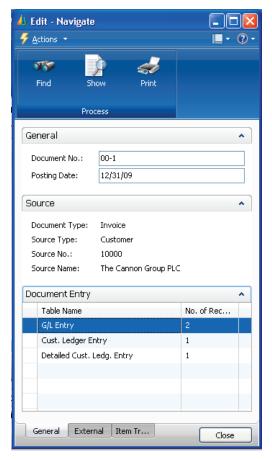
NOTE: Leave the **Customer Ledger Entries**window open because it will be used to illustrate the **Navigate** window in the "use the Navigate Window" topic.

The **Navigate** window is designed to help you analyze business figures across the whole database. The window is available from all tabular windows showing posted entries. It is also available directly from the History menu folder for every application area.

Navigate can be used as a context-sensitive search, meaning that it will contain the information of the line for which it is opened.

Use the following procedure to view the **Customer Ledger Entries** window for Customer No. 10000 (The Cannon Group PLC) using Navigate.

- 1. From the Navigate pane, click **Customers**.
- 2. Double-click Customer No. 10000 (The Cannon Group PLC).
- 3. Click Related Information > Customer Ledger Entries.



4. Click Navigate.

FIGURE 1.6 THE NAVIGATE WINDOW SHOWING WHICH TRANSACTION ENTRIES RELATE TO ONE CUSTOMER LEDGER ENTRY.

The Navigate results show the first customer ledger entry for customer 10000. The top and middle sections display information about the selected transaction, namely the first sales invoice for customer 10000 on 12/31/09. The lines at the bottom show which and how many entries exist for the transaction. You can drill further into these results by selecting a line and clicking **Show** to view the actual entries.

Search by Document Number

The Navigate window can also be used as a generic search tool. To see entries with a different document number, enter the document number at the top of the **Navigate** window and click **Find.**

If you search with only the **Posting Date** field (leaving the **Document No.** field blank), all the entries from the date entered will appear, regardless of document number. Likewise, if the **Posting Date** field is blank, all entries with the selected document number will appear, regardless of the posting date.

Search by External Document Numbers

If you do not know the internal document number, click the **External** tab. In the **Business Contact Type** field, select Vendor.

Enter the vendor number in the **Business Contact No.** field and/or the vendor's document number in the **Document No.** field. Then, click **Find** to have the program find the entries.

Open the **Navigate** window from ledger entry windows and windows containing posted shipments and receipts, or from all the History menu folders in the navigation pane. You can use it to find all entries posted with the same date and/or document number. The document number may be either a number assigned in a general journal or the number of an invoice or credit memo.

Use the Information Pane

The following central sales documents have an information pane to the right of the header and lines sections:

- Sales order
- Sales quote
- Sales invoice

All sales-relevant information about the customer (on the document header) and the item (on the document lines) can be easily extracted by clicking the different links on the FactBoxes.

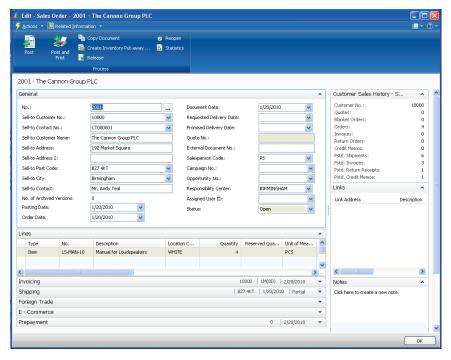


FIGURE 1.7 INFORMATION PANE OPENED FROM A SALES ORDER

The **Customer Sales History** Factbox lists all open and posted documents for the customer in question, organized by document types, such as quotes, blanket orders, posted credit memos, and so on.

Some windows in the program represent business documents that will be sent to customers, business partners, and internal staff. Examples are:

- Order confirmations from sales orders
- Quotes from sales and purchase quotes
- Work order from sales orders
- Job cards, picking lists from production orders

For more information on how to import a picture as your company logo, refer to the "Installation & Setup Guide" user manual.

Another way to extract information from the system is to send it to Word, Excel, and other Office products for further processing or presentation.

For example, to view all open sales orders, perform the following steps:

- 1. Click on Role Center.
- 2. From the Activities pane, click the Sales Orders -Open Queue.
- 3. From the menu bar, click Actions > Send To > Microsoft Word.

Use MapPoint

The integration to Microsoft MapPoint provides users the possibility to look up the geographical location of customers and business partners directly from Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009 and display it on a web-based map, including standard route planning information.

MapPoint must be set up on the Microsoft Dynamics NAV installation before it can be used from the application. For information on setting up MapPoint, refer to the "Application Setup" manual.

You can look up a customer's address in MapPoint. The customer's address can be located directly from the **Customer Card** and all the other places where customer address information is shown in the program. The same applies to the windows (forms) shown in the following table.

Form	Form Name
5703	Location Card
21	Customer Card
26	Vendor Card
1	Company Information

Form	Form Name
76	Resource Card
88	Job Card
300	Ship-to Address
370	Bank Account Card
5050	Contact Card
5200	Employee Card

When MapPoint is set up, a **Show on Map** icon (shaped as a pin) is visible next to the **Country/Region Code** field of the customer/contact card.

The **Show on Map** icon works in a similar way as other link icons in the program, such as the e-mail icon that sends an e-mail message through Outlook and the phone icon that makes a phone call.

When you click on the icon, a small request form with five display options appears, where you select how to show the map.

Once the MapPoint map opens showing the address on the map, you can use several standard tools for that web-based map, such as route planner.

Print Reports and Documents

Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009 contains a number of standard reports relating to business processes. For each application area, all relevant reports are placed in the respective Reports menu folder in the navigation pane.

When you have selected a report, a card window called a report request form opens. Here you can specify which information the report must include and how it must be included.

Report request forms typically have two tabs. On the first tab, which is named after the table that provides the information, you can set filters to define which field information to include. The second tab, the **Options** tab, has varying setup fields with relevant options to define how the report must be created.

When you have defined the report contents, you can process it in the following ways:

- Click Preview to view it a **Print Preview** window
- Click Print to send it to your printer.

- Select the **Print to Excel** field on the **Options** tab to also create an Excel document when the document it printing. This is only available on the following reports:
 - o Trial Balance
 - o Customer/Item Sales
 - o Inventory Cost and Price List
 - Aged Accounts Receivables
 - Customer Order Detail

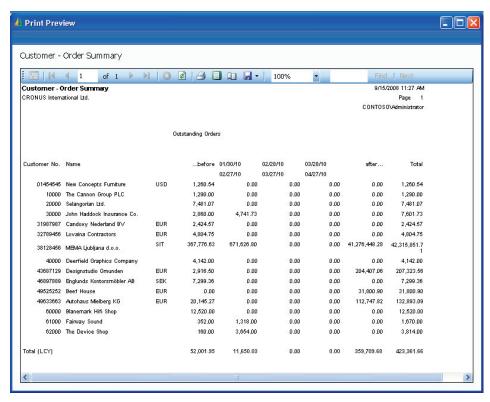


FIGURE 1.8 A PRINT PREVIEW WINDOW SHOWING THE CUSTOMER - ORDER SUMMARY REPORT

Summary

Having a general understanding of ERP is important for a user to understand its purpose . Knowing how to navigate in the role center, Navigation panes, different windows and using the basic functions to process data are the first prerequisites for any user of Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009. Once you have acquired this knowledge, you can start to learn and use all of the program's business functionality .

Test Your Knowledge

Use your acquired skills in navigating and using general features to interact with the system. Thus, you need access to a Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009 VPC (Virtual PC) in order to answer most of the following questions.

1	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1.	How many employees are there in Cronus International, Ltd.?
	()7
	()8
	()9
	()6
2.	Who is the contact at customer 49525252, Beef House?
	() Mrs. Carol Philips
	() Mr. Frank Lee
	() Frau Karin Fleischer
	() Mr. Barry Potter
3.	What is the current balance (LCY) on customer 49525252, Beef House?
	() 6,346.16
	() 5,951.36
	() 5,641.36
	() 5,941.37
4.	How many open invoices does customer 49525252, Beef House have?
	()2
	()3
	()4
	()5
5.	What is the inventory of item number 70000?
	() 4,202
	() 5,202
	() 4,402
	() 4,204
6.	What is the unit price of item number 70040?
	() 801.20
	() 108.20
	() 108.40
	() 118.20

Introduction to Microsoft Dynamics® NAV 2009

7.	What happens when you type the letter t in a date field ?
8.	What keys do you press to delete a customer?
	() F8
	() F6
	() Ctrl+D
	() F2
9.	What happens when you type the letter w in a date field?
_	
10.	What would will the following filter expression display: 11002100?
	() Records 1100 through 2100 are displayed.
	() Records 1100 and 2100 are displayed.
	() Records 1100 through 2100 are not be displayed.
	() Records 1100 and 2100 are not be displayed.
11.	From what type of field can you drill down to related entries?
	() Calculation field
	() FlowField
	() Amount field
	() Quantity field

12. Which three filter types are available in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009? (Select all that apply)
() Table filter
() Form filter
() Field filter
() FlowFilter
13. Outline the purpose of the Navigate window.
14. From the Activities pane, what do the numbers on the Cues stand for?

Quick Interaction: Lessons Learned

chapter
1.
2.
3.

Solutions

Test Your Knowledge

1.	How many employees are there in Cronus International, Ltd.?
	()7
	(•) 8
	()9
	()6
2.	Who is the contact at customer 49525252, Beef House?
	() Mrs. Carol Philips
	() Mr. Frank Lee
	(•) Frau Karin Fleischer
	() Mr. Barry Potter
3.	What is the current balance (LCY) on customer 49525252, Beef House?
	(•) 6,346.16
	() 5,951.36
	() 5,641.36
	() 5,941.37
4.	How many open invoices does customer 49525252, Beef House have?
	()2
	()3
	(•) 4
	()5
5.	What is the inventory of item number 70000?
	(•) 4,202
	() 5,202
	() 4,402
	() 4,204
6.	What is the unit price of item number 70040?
	() 801.20
	(•) 108.20
	() 108.40
	() 118.20

7.	What happens when you type the letter t in a date field?
	MODEL ANSWER: The field is populated with today's date.
8.	What keys do you press to delete a customer? () F8 () F6 (•) Ctrl+D () F2
9.	What happens when you type the letter w in a date field?
	MODEL ANSWER: The field is populated with the specified work date.
10.	What would will the following filter expression display: 11002100? (•) Records 1100 through 2100 are displayed. () Records 1100 and 2100 are displayed. () Records 1100 through 2100 are not be displayed. () Records 1100 and 2100 are not be displayed.
11.	From what type of field can you drill down to related entries? () Calculation field (•) FlowField () Amount field () Quantity field
12.	Which three filter types are available in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009? (Select all that apply) $ (\sqrt{)} \text{ Table filter} $ $ (\) \text{ Form filter} $ $ (\sqrt{)} \text{ Field filter} $ $ (\sqrt{)} \text{ FlowFilter} $
13.	Outline the purpose of the Navigate window.
	MODEL ANSWER: It is a context-sensitive search tool, designed to that helps users analyze business figures across the whole database.
14.	From the Activities pane, what do the numbers on the Cues stand for?
	MODEL ANSWER: It They represents the number of documents you have in the stack.