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Workspace Desktop Edition Developer's Guide

Migrate Custom Applications from 8.1 to 8.5

4/30/2025

Migrate Custom Applications from 8.1 to 8.5

Tip

If you want to highlight the functional areas in the Workspace UI with the red boxes and descriptions shown in the screen shots in this topic, on a *non-production* developer workstation, configure the value of the `keyboard.shortcut.action.test.hidden` developer option to a keyboard short cut, such as: `Ctrl+P`. When you press the keyboard shortcut, the functional areas are highlighted.

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Migrate an existing 8.1.x Project

Before you start migrating your custom code, you must update Microsoft Visual Studio:

1. Download and install the latest update of Microsoft Visual Studio 2012.
2. Open the solution file of your 8.1 customization from Microsoft Visual Studio 2012.
3. If Visual Studio 2012 suggests that you migrate your project, you must follow the Microsoft Visual Studio 2012 migration wizard.

Issues related to .NET 4.5

Some XAML Tags

Some XAML tags used for isolated strings and localization can generate compilation errors. To avoid this issue, you must find all XAML tags with this kind of attribute format:

```
<MenuItem>
    ...
    Header="{loc:Translate Uid=Menu.MyBigMenu, Default=My Menu}"
    ...
</MenuItem>
```

And replace the formatting as follows:

```
<MenuItem>
    ...
    loc:Translate.Uid="Menu.MyBigMenu"
    Header="{loc:Translate Default=My Menu}"
    ...
</MenuItem>
```

Project References

Microsoft Visual Studio 2012 (using .NET 4.5) is not as permissive with Project references as Microsoft Visual Studio 2008 (using .NET 3.5). If your code includes using directives for a namespace implemented in a separate assembly, you must now add a reference to this assembly to the project's reference list.

Changes in the Main Window Regions

The 8.5.0 UI design reorganizes the regions that are contained in the Main Window.

Area ToolbarWorksheetButtonRegion

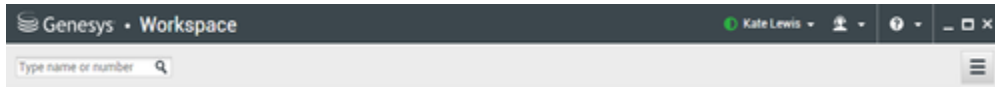
The ToolbarWorksheetButtonRegion area no longer includes Workspace, Workbins, Contact, and Messages buttons and the associated out-of-the-box functions.

Migrate Custom Applications from 8.1 to 8.5

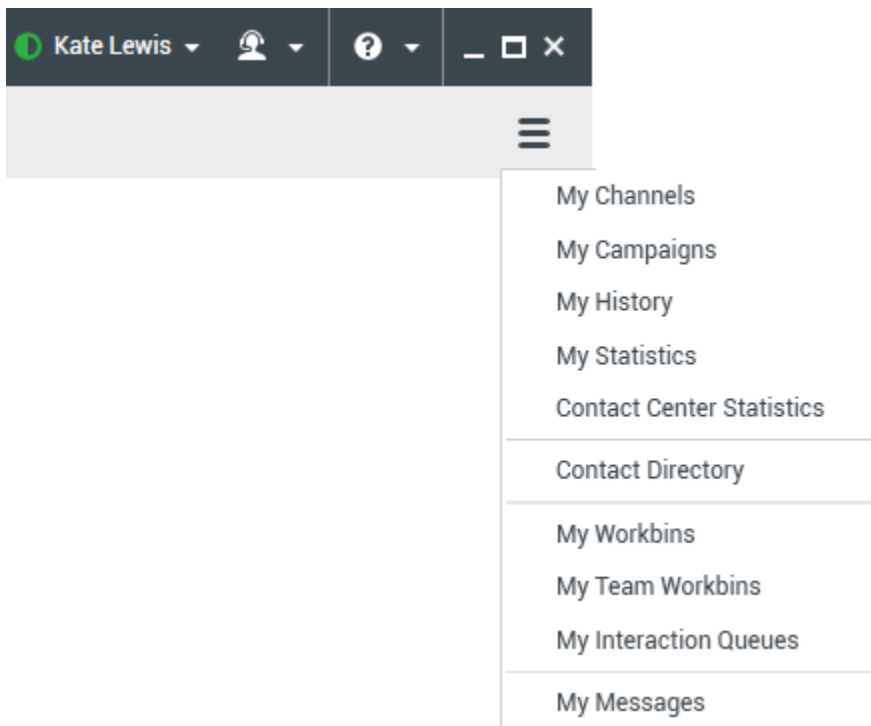


The 8.1 `ToolbarWorksheetButtonRegion` area.

Now, the `ToolbarWorksheetButtonRegion` area is empty by default and you can still include Custom Modules and Views in this region. Custom modules can no longer extend the drop-down menus of the former `Workspace` button through the `WorkspaceMenuRegion` region. Instead, you should use the `ToolbarHamburgerButtonRegion` area to add menu items in the hamburger menu along with the out of the box items of this area, such as `My Channels`, `My Campaigns`, and so on.



The 8.5 `ToolbarWorksheetButtonRegion` area.

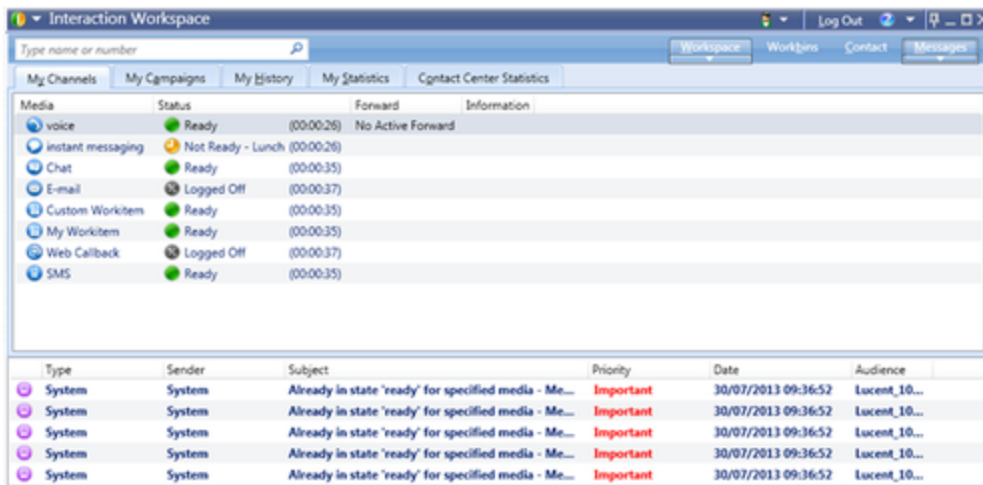


The new `ToolbarHamburgerButtonRegion` area.

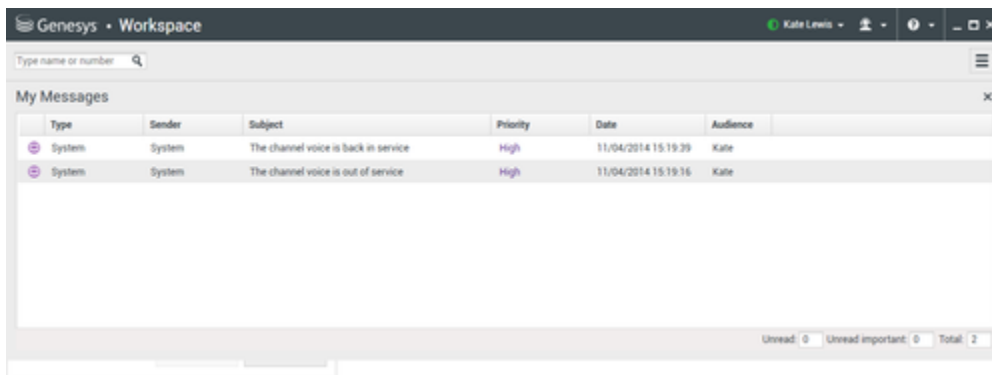
Area `ToolbarWorksheetRegion`

The `ToolbarWorksheetRegion` region no longer includes the '`ToolbarStatusRegion`' and '`MyMessageRegion`' regions. The Message View was moved to the `ToolbarWorksheetRegion` region.

Migrate Custom Applications from 8.1 to 8.5



ToolBarWorksheetRegion in 8.1



ToolBarWorksheetRegion in 8.5.0

Area ToolBarInteractionBarRegion

The ToolBarInteractionBarRegion region is relocated between the ToolBarDialerRegion and ToolBarWorksheetButton regions.



ToolBarInteractionBarRegion in 8.1

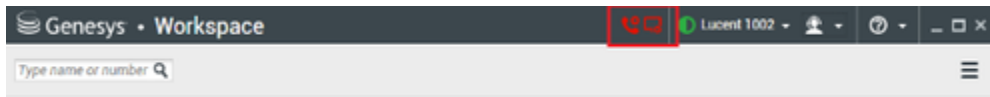


ToolBarInteractionBarRegion in 8.5

Area CustomToolBarRegion

The CustomToolBarRegion region is a new SortableItemsControl region available on the left side

of the Agent Status.



The new Customizable region in the toolbar.

The New Interaction Presentation Model

In 8.5.0, the Interaction Window View is replaced with pinned and floating interaction views.

Important

The Gadget mode is no longer compatible with the floating and pinned mode.

Pinned Interaction View

The CaseView root container of the Pinned Interaction View includes the same regions and views than the CasesRegion root container of the 8.1 Interaction Window View. If your customization requires the CasesRegion root container (not displayed in Pinned mode), Genesys recommends that you work in the legacy interaction window presentation mode.

Important

All other sub-regions and sub-views of the former Interaction Window View are still available in the pinned interaction mode.

Floating Interaction View

The Region structure of the Floating Interaction View is a subset of the Pinned Interaction View described above:

- Its root container is CaseView
- The CaseViewSideButtonRegion and InteractionWorksheetRegion regions and all the cascading material that they contain are not instantiated
- This mode displays the left part of the Interaction View
- The CaseViewSideButtonRegion region is replaced with the new CaseViewPopupSideButtonRegion region which enables you to insert side buttons in floating mode

If you implement side buttons in CaseViewPopupSideButtonRegion region, your custom code must trigger a programmatic switch to display the associated views when the buttons are clicked. You can do this by calling the following method:

```
IManagerInteractionContainer.ShowCaseViewInMainToolBar(<case_id>, <side_view_name>);
```

New Theme

Inheriting Theme's Style

You can use named styles in your XAML code to render the common controls (such as Buttons, Textbox, Textblock, Scrollbar, and so on) which are used in custom views in the same way as the out-of-the-box views.

See also [Configure your custom theme](#).

Images

<tabber> Image size=

Supported Image Sizes

In 8.5, the new theme uses Vector images, while the legacy theme used PNG. The image size changed for some components:

- Interaction control buttons in the main toolbar, consultation sections, and interaction windows, are now 24x24 pixels (versus 16x16 in 8.1).
- Most other buttons and icons are 16x16 pixels (same as in 8.1), except small icons and controls for pagination in contact and history views which are 12x12 pixels.

In 8.5, you can design your customization images (for icons, toolbar buttons, and so on.) as Vector or PNG resources. Vector images properly scale in 16x16 and have no size restrictions.

Important

If your custom code displays a 16x16 PNG image resource in one of the interaction control toolbars, Genesys recommends that you do not make it "stretch" to fit the real estate, but rather keep it 16x16. The MagicImage button control will automatically display empty space.

|> Images in XAML=

Implementing Images in XAML

You can use the new `commonControls:MagicImageUid` XAML control for MagicImage to integrate PNG (Source attribute) or Vector (ResourceKey attribute) images.

|> Vector Images=

Integrating Vector Images in Microsoft Visual Studio Project

If you must convert vector-based images to XAML, as for example, images created with Adobe Illustrator, Genesys recommends to use Microsoft Expression Design 4. A free version of this software is available for download here which is available for free from [Official Microsoft Download Center](#).

Important

The .AI file format is for Adobe Illustrator images.

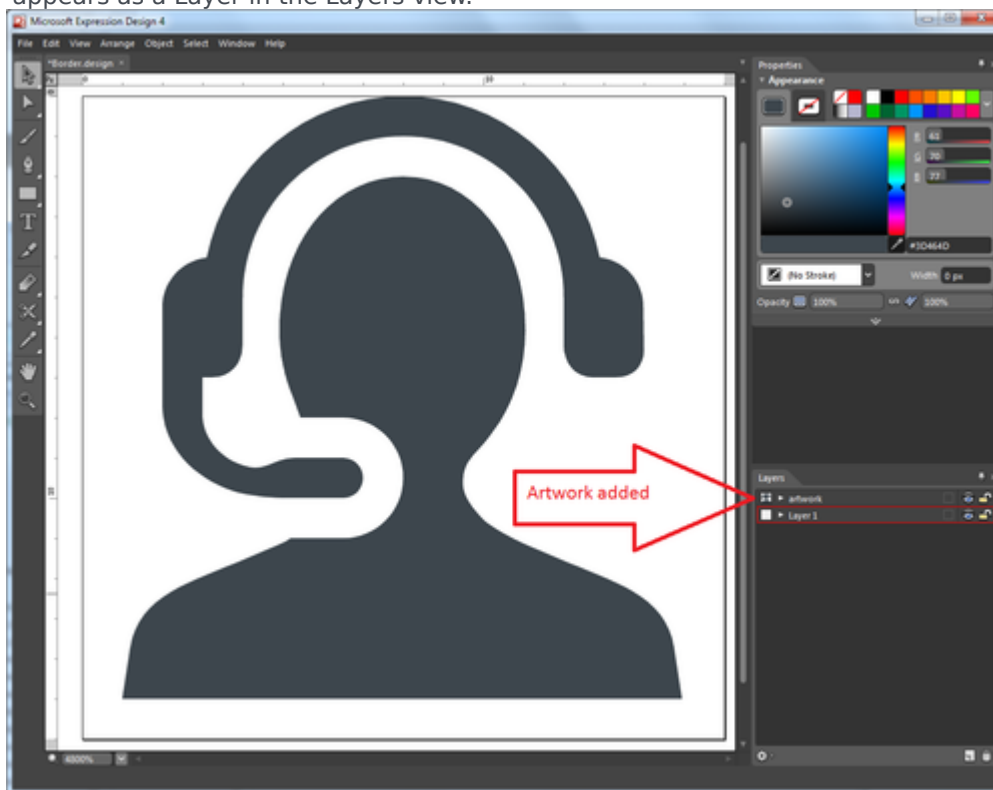
Converting an .AI Image to XAML DrawingBrush

Pre-requisite

- Download the [Border.design.zip](#) file.

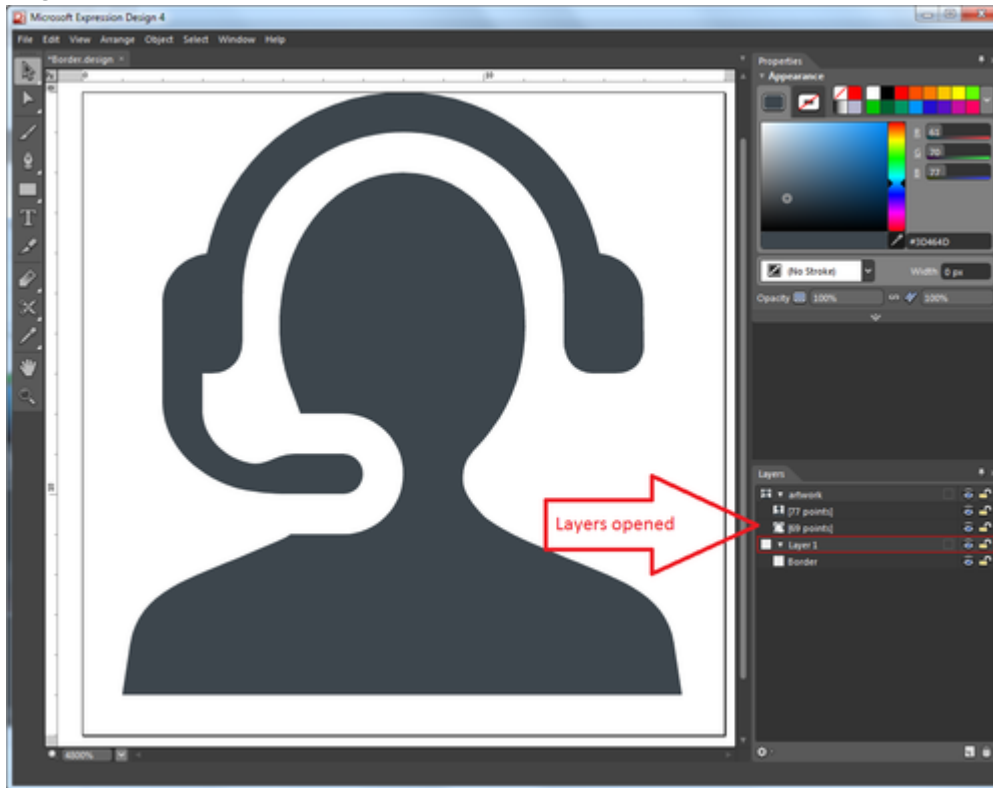
Start

1. Open the Border.design image in Microsoft Expression Design 4.
2. Drag and drop your Adobe Illustrator graphic image into Expression Design 4 artboard. Your image appears as a Layer in the Layers view.



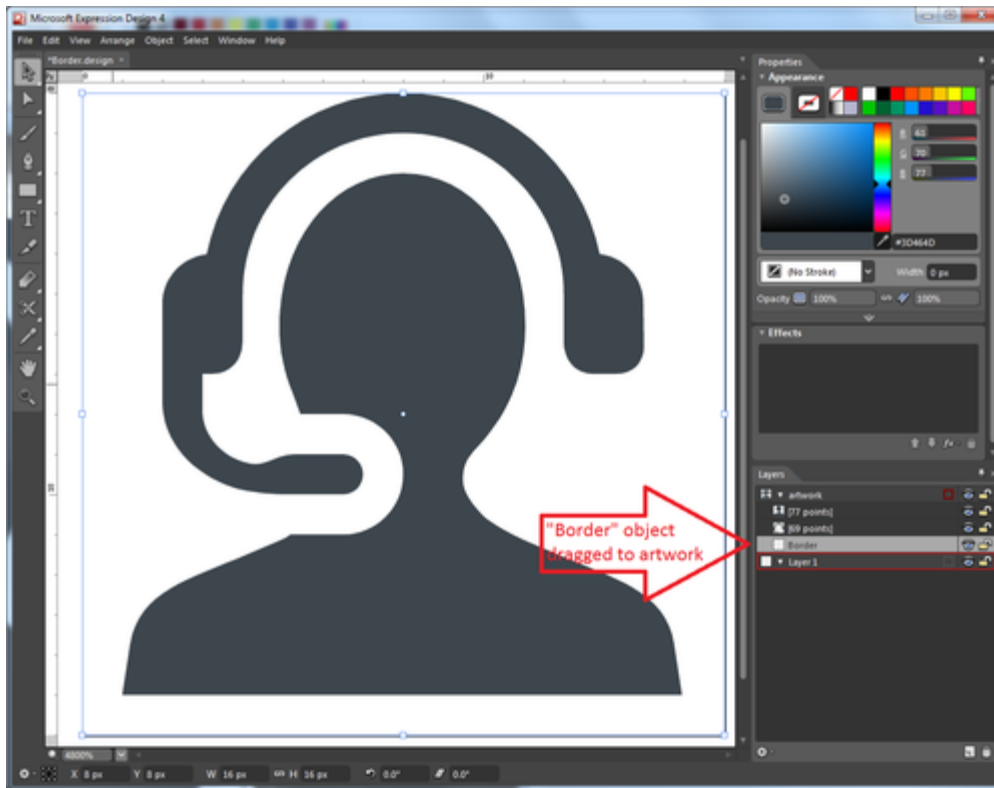
After a drag and drop, the artwork image is added to the Layers' list.

3. In the Layers view, expand each layer of the Layers' list to display the objects available for each of them.



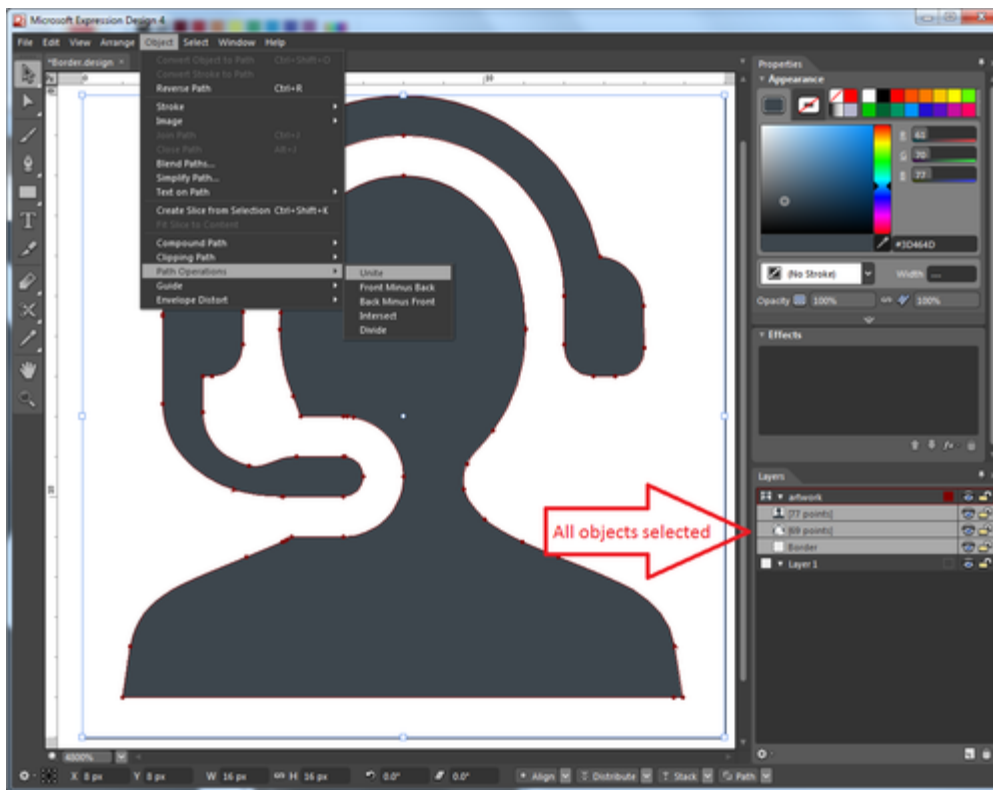
Your image may consist of one or several objects.

4. In the Layers view, select the Border object and drag and drop it into your image's layer.



The Border object was dragged to the Artwork's layer and appears in its Object list.

5. Navigate to the Object > Path Operations menu and apply the Unite Command. If the image is not altered (except in terms of colors), you can go to step 7 to export the image.



Applying the Unite command to the Artwork's objects.

Important

The Unite command turns multicolored images into single-colored images.

6. If the Unite command altered your image, undo it and try the Make Compound Path command on the objects' selection. Navigate to Object > Compound Path > Make.

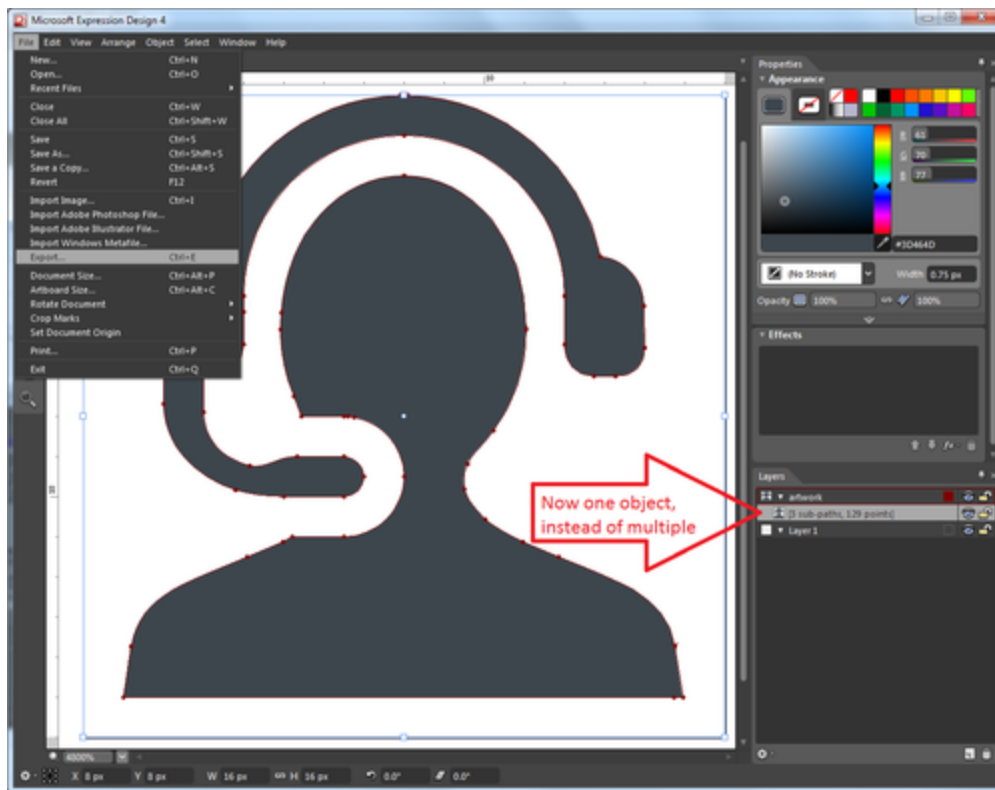


Apply the Make command.

Important

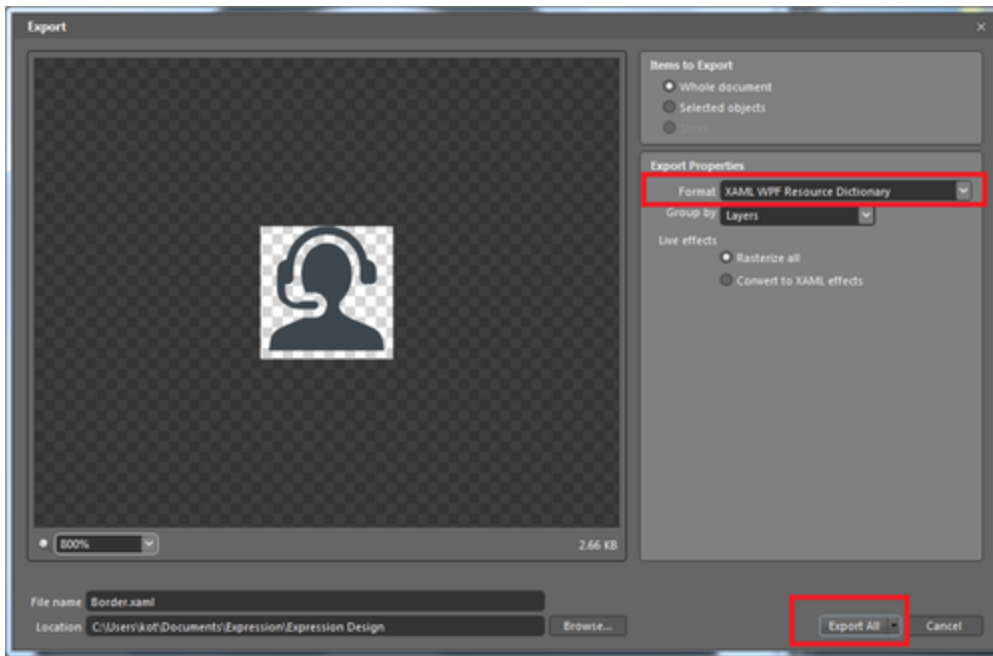
If the image is altered by the Make Compound Path command, the image cannot be converted to XAML Path. Ask the image's provider to recreate the image by using a single path.

7. If your image is not altered and includes only one object in its layer, proceed to the Export dialog.
 - Navigate to the File menu. Select Export...



Select File > Export.

- In the Export Properties section of the Export dialog box, set the format to XAML WPF Resource Dictionary.
- Enter a filename for your destination XAML DrawingBrush, browse a Location, and click Export All.



Set up your export properties and proceed to Export.

Converting .AI Image to XAML Path

1. Follow steps 1 to 6 of [the previous section](#).
2. Navigate to the File menu. Select Export...
3. In the Export Properties section of the Export dialog box, set the format to XAML Path.
4. Enter a filename for your destination XAML library, browse a Location, and click Export All.
5. Open the resulting XAML library and copy the path data available in the Geometry attribute of the GeometryDrawing item from the sample below into your code.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<ResourceDictionary xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml">
  <DrawingBrush x:Key="artwork" Stretch="Uniform">
    <DrawingBrush.Drawing>
      <DrawingGroup>
        <DrawingGroup.Children>
          <GeometryDrawing Brush="#FF3D464D" Geometry="F1 M 12.4147,15.7534L 15.488,18.66L
0.821333,18.66L 3.89467,15.7534L 3.896,15.7534C 5.19333,16.46 6.62667,16.9507
8.15333,16.9507L 8.15467,17.048L 8.156,16.9507C 9.68267,16.9507 11.116,16.46 12.3733,15.7747L
12.4147,15.7534 Z M 11.6107,6.58936L 11.3693,6.12006L 6.22933,11.2614C 6.792,11.6
7.44933,11.7987 8.15467,11.7987C 9.70933,11.7987 11.0413,10.8547 11.6107,9.50806C
11.8013,9.06006 11.9053 Z "/>
        </DrawingGroup.Children>
      </DrawingGroup>
    </DrawingBrush.Drawing>
  </DrawingBrush>
</ResourceDictionary>
```