

# NEO PLUGIN USER MANUAL

VERSION 1.0.3.2 – APRIL 7, 2019

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## I. What is Neo Plugin?

Neo Plugin is an add-on for Dynamics 365, which enables to create Plugin in Dynamics 365 without going through code development and plugin registration process.

Neo Plugin allows users to create a Dynamics 365 plugin easily; run in server-side either synchronously, or asynchronously, being triggered with methods: Create, Update, Delete, SetState, etc, and with steps: Pre-Validation, Pre-Operation and Post-Operation.

Neo Plugin provides a middle layer, using a simple scripting language to define what the plugin will do. The execution script is entered into a text area in the Dynamics 365 UI, and when the record is saved, the execution script is verified syntactically and semantically. If there is any error in the script, for example an input or output attribute does not actually exist in the entity, an error message pops up, and user should fix the script to be able to proceed.

Besides regular mathematical operations, Neo Plugin provides a set of functions that allow users to achieve more complex tasks. The list of built-in functions can be found in Section VI of this document. Please keep in mind that this list is not final, and we are open to any suggestion that you think it will improve the tool.

Of course, there are some limitations to what you can do by using Neo Plugin. Section VII of this document gives some set of example use cases, which will give you some idea about what you can do with Neo Plugin and what you cannot. If you are not sure whether Neo Plugin can achieve a specific task or not, you can always contact us and we will provide you some information about how to do it, if it is possible.

Triggers of the plugin are setup in the CRM form. Neo Plugin UI provides all features of the regular CRM plugin triggers.

Executions of Neo Plugins are logged within CRM for debugging and error reporting purposes. It is also possible to avoid logging successful executions of the plugin to reduce space usage by setting the “Log Policy” field to “Log Errors Only”, in the plugin setup.

This tool is very useful, especially when you need to do some mathematical calculations based on some input CRM fields and write results back to some CRM fields. By using this tool, you can easily convert your legacy excel worksheet pricing formulas into CRM plugins just by using the CRM UI.

## II. Advantages of NeoPlugin

Neo Plugin has several advantages over other alternatives:

- All setups of the plugins are done via CRM UI.
- Complex operations can be achieved with NeoPlugin that cannot be done with CRM Workflows or Business Rules, like:
  - Retrieve multiple entity records by constructing fetchXml on the fly.
  - Looping with **foreach** keyword over multiple entity records to create, update, delete, etc.
  - Looping with **while** keyword
  - Conditional value assignment using **if-then-else** keywords.
  - Use pre-image values.
  - Call web services.
  - Use local variables to achieve complex calculations.
  - Use mathematical functions like log, sqrt, round, etc.
  - Use date/time functions like min, max, dateDiff, etc.
  - Use string functions like length, substring, trim, padLeft, etc.
  - Use conditional actions.
  - Check user roles.
  - Check team membership
- Very simple scripting language with rich built-in functions.
- Execution logs are stored with details.
- Easily export and import NeoPlugins between CRM organizations.

## III. How to Obtain the CRM Solution

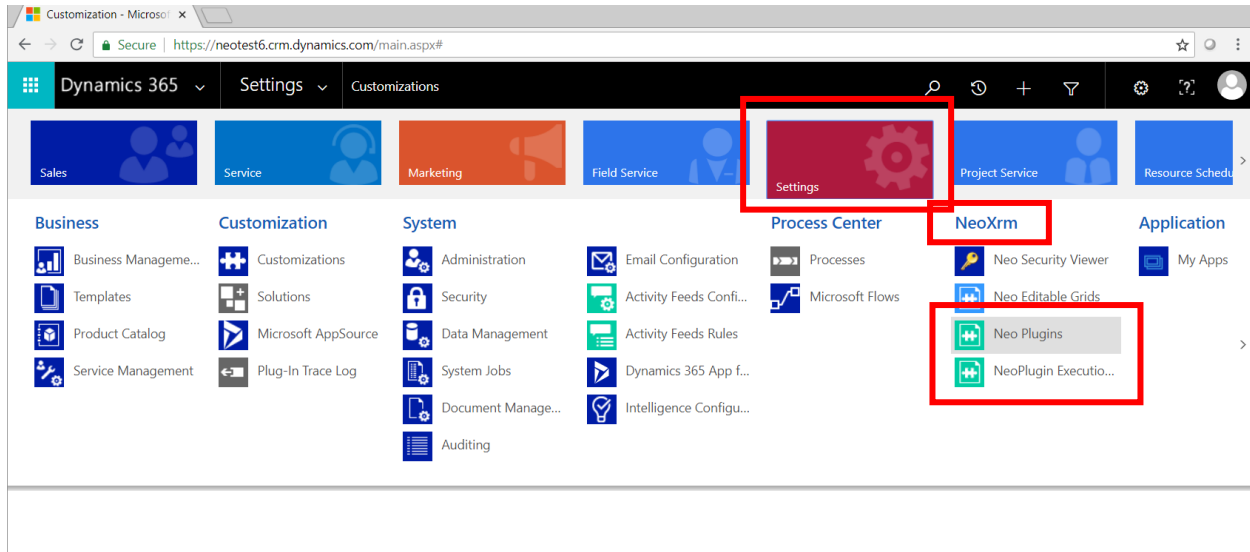
Neo Plugin is delivered as a managed CRM solution file when you register for FREE product from our website, <https://www.neoxrm.com>. At the time of registration, you need to provide the Dynamics 365 organization unique name that you want to install the solution. The delivered solution file will only work for this specific CRM instance. If you have provided a wrong Dynamics 365 organization name, please contact to NeoXrm support team via email [support@neoxrm.com](mailto:support@neoxrm.com) or phone 1-844-NEOXRM1.

## IV. How to Install the CRM Solution

The next step is to import the downloaded Dynamics 365 solution into your environment. You need to have system admin or system customizer role to be able to import the Dynamics 365 solution in general. Once the solution is imported successfully, your Neo Plugin is ready to use.

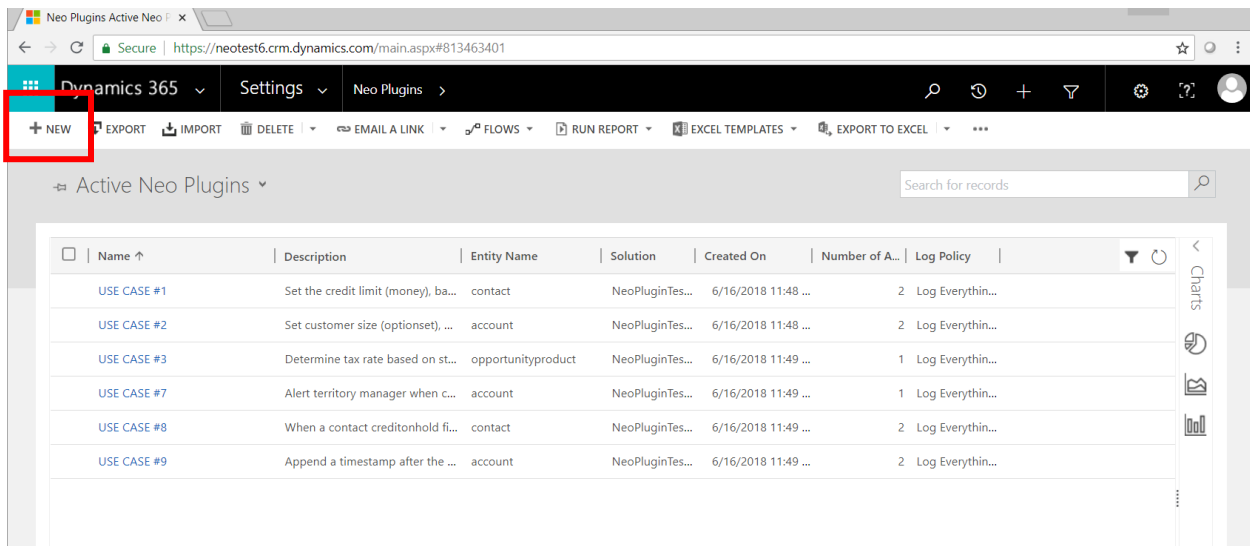
## V. How to Create a New Plugin

Once the Neo Plugin solution is imported into Dynamics 365, Neo Plugins menu item is listed under the Settings -> NeoXrm section.

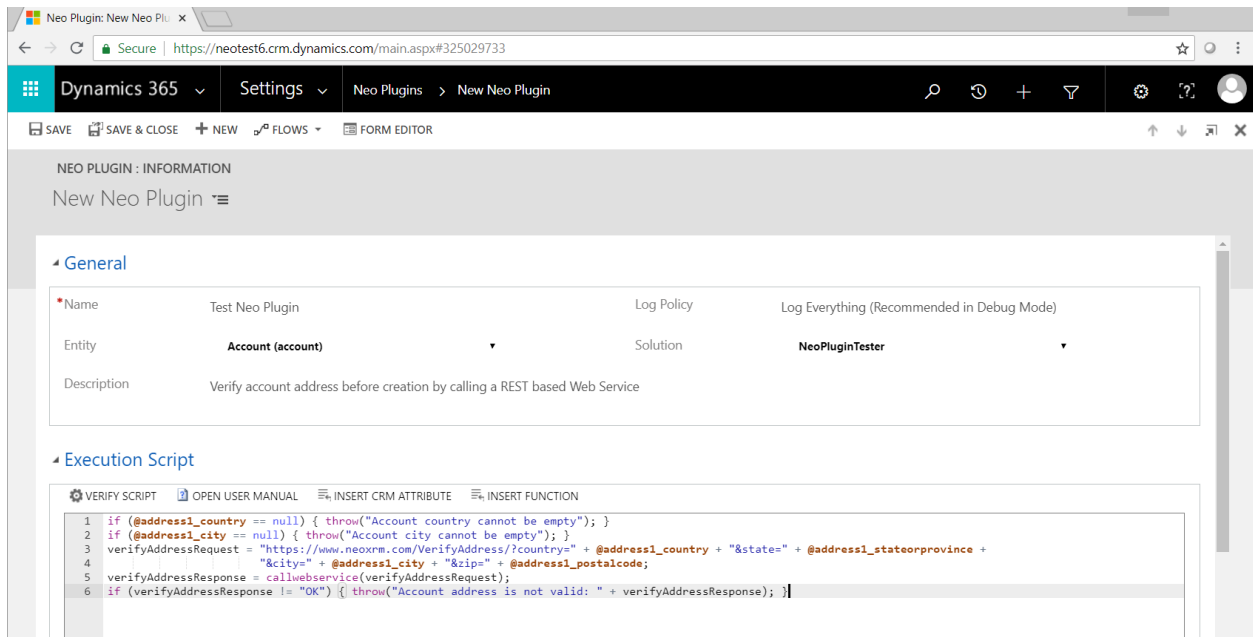


Click on the **Neo Plugins** button, the opened view will list all plugins.

Click on the **New** button to create a new plugin. It will open a new Neo Plugin form.



Enter a name, select the entity from the optionset, select a solution from the optionset, provide a description and provide an execution script. Click on the SAVE button to create the plugin. Remember that the **Entity** and **Solution** fields cannot be changed after creation.



The screenshot shows the 'New Neo Plugin' configuration page in Dynamics 365. The page is titled 'NEO PLUGIN : INFORMATION' and 'New Neo Plugin'. It has a 'General' tab selected. The 'General' tab contains the following fields:

Name	Test Neo Plugin	Log Policy	Log Everything (Recommended in Debug Mode)
Entity	Account (account)	Solution	NeoPluginTester
Description	Verify account address before creation by calling a REST based Web Service		

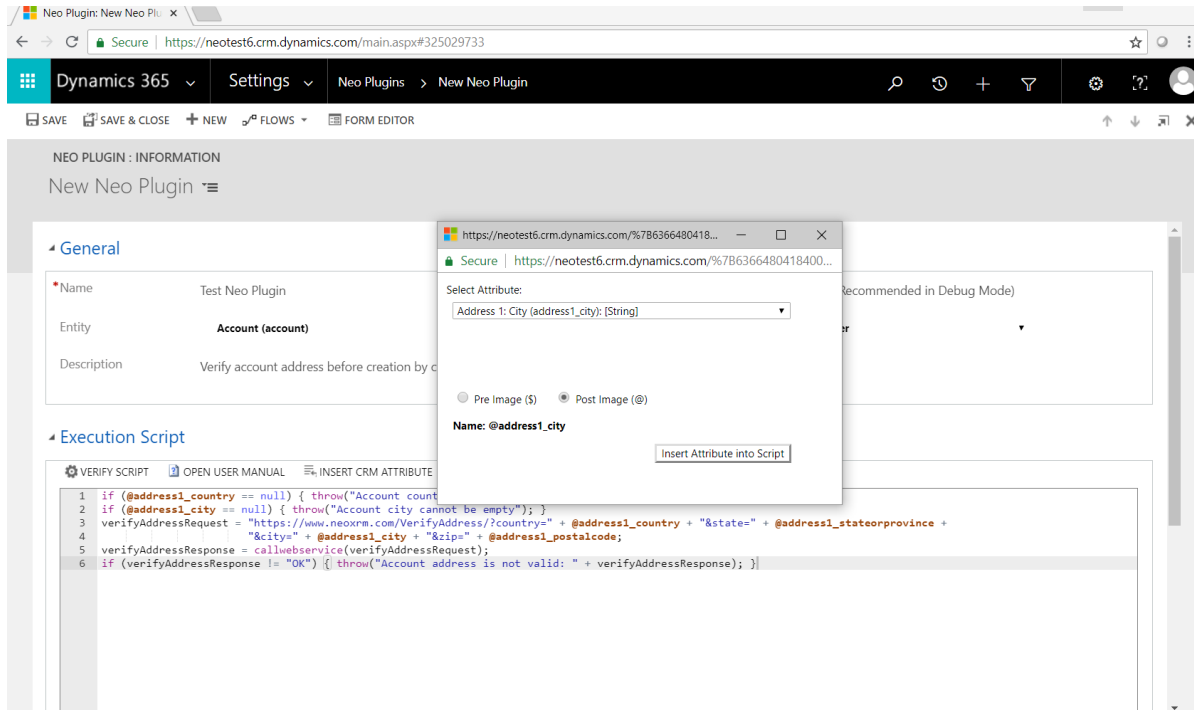
Below the 'General' tab is the 'Execution Script' tab. It contains a code editor with the following script:

```

1 if (@address1_country == null) { throw("Account country cannot be empty"); }
2 if (@address1_city == null) { throw("Account city cannot be empty"); }
3 verifyAddressRequest = "https://www.neoxrm.com/VerifyAddress/?country=" + @address1_country + "&state=" + @address1_stateorprovince +
4 "&city=" + @address1_city + "&zip=" + @address1_postalcode;
5 verifyAddressResponse = callwebservice(verifyAddressRequest);
6 if (verifyAddressResponse != "OK") { throw("Account address is not valid: " + verifyAddressResponse); }

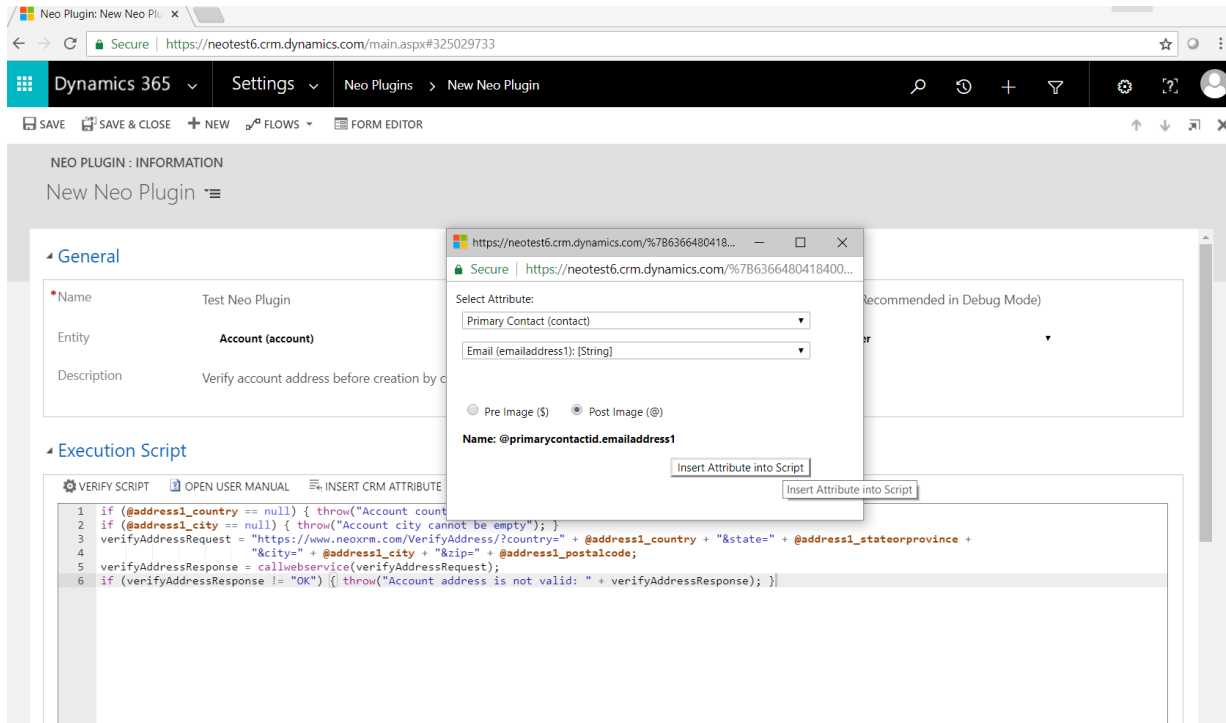
```

Click on the INSERT ENTITY ATTRIBUTE button to add a entity attribute into execution script as input or output variable.



For some plugin messages (e.g. Update), pre-image value is also available. Attribute names starting with \$ sign means reading the previous value of that attribute before the update.

For Reference type (Lookup) attributes, attributes of the referenced record can also be used in the execution.



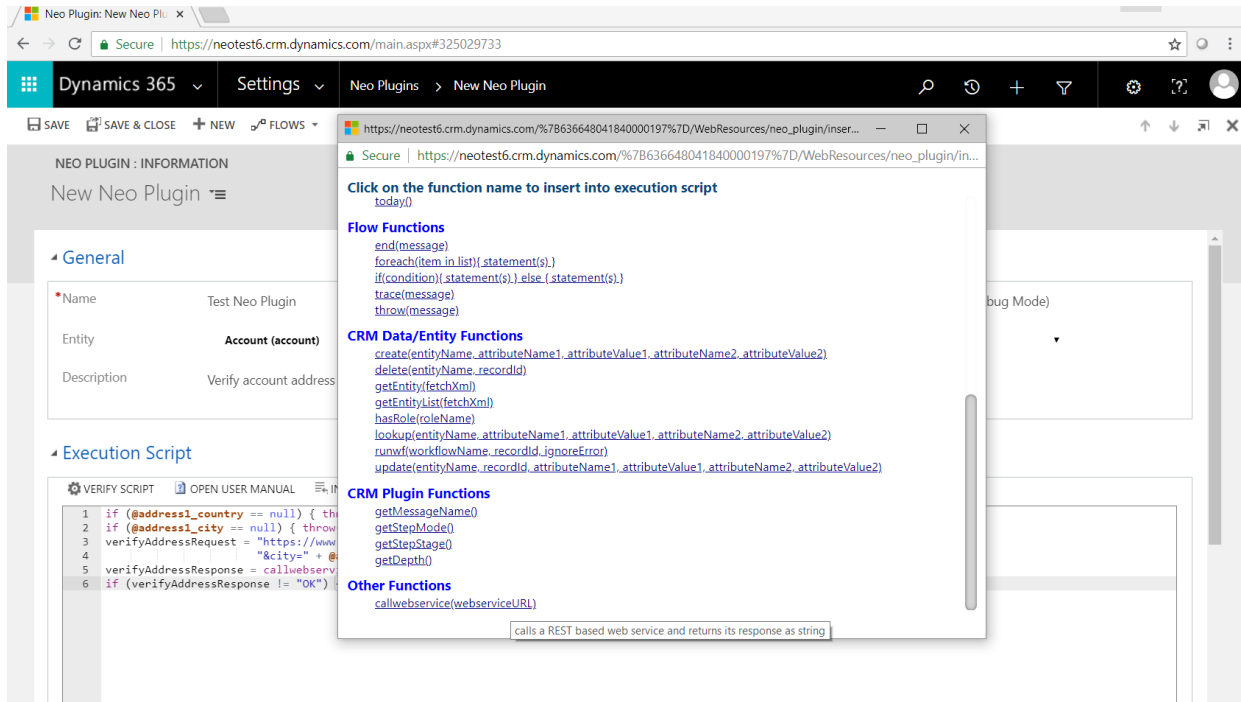
In the above example where the Entity is account, **@primarycontactid.emailaddress1** brings the email address value of the primary contact of the account.

Reading the referenced entity values is possible up-to three levels.

It is possible to use referenced attributes for pre-event values as well.

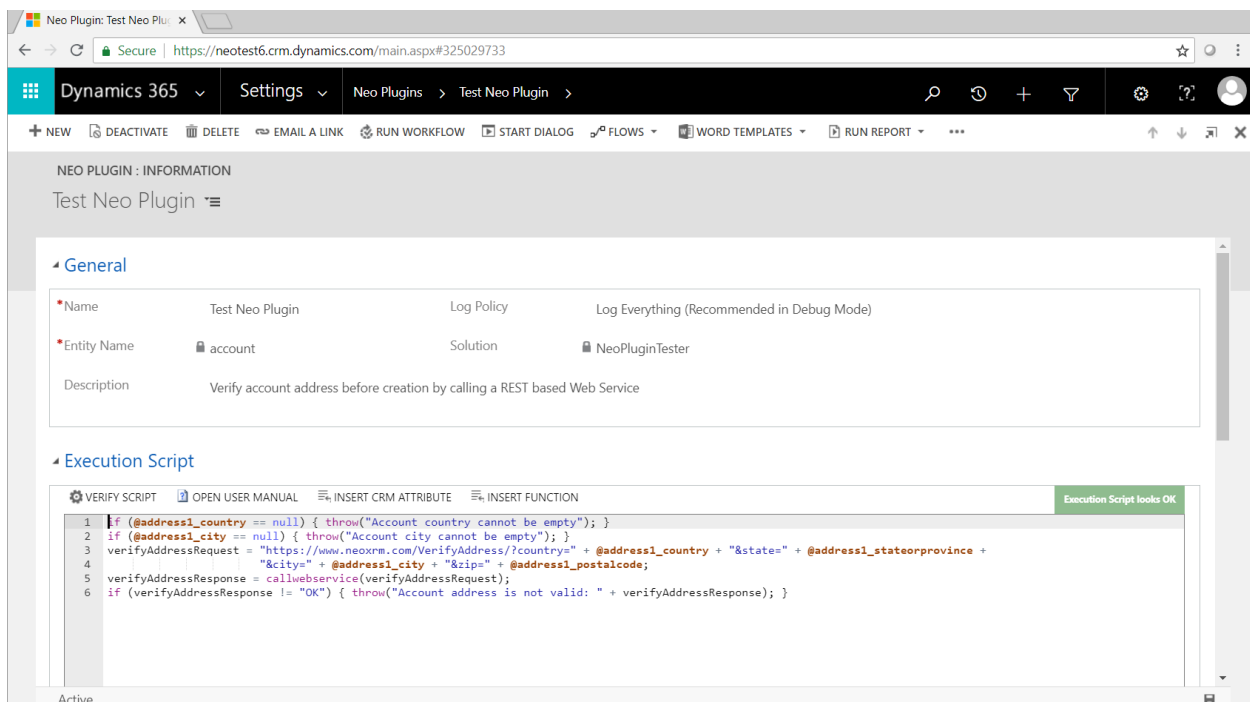
For example, **\$primarycontactid.emailaddress1** is the email address value of the previous primary contact, when plugin is triggered with update of primary contact of the account.

Using the INSERT FUNCTION button, one of the functions can be inserted into execution script, by clicking on the function name.



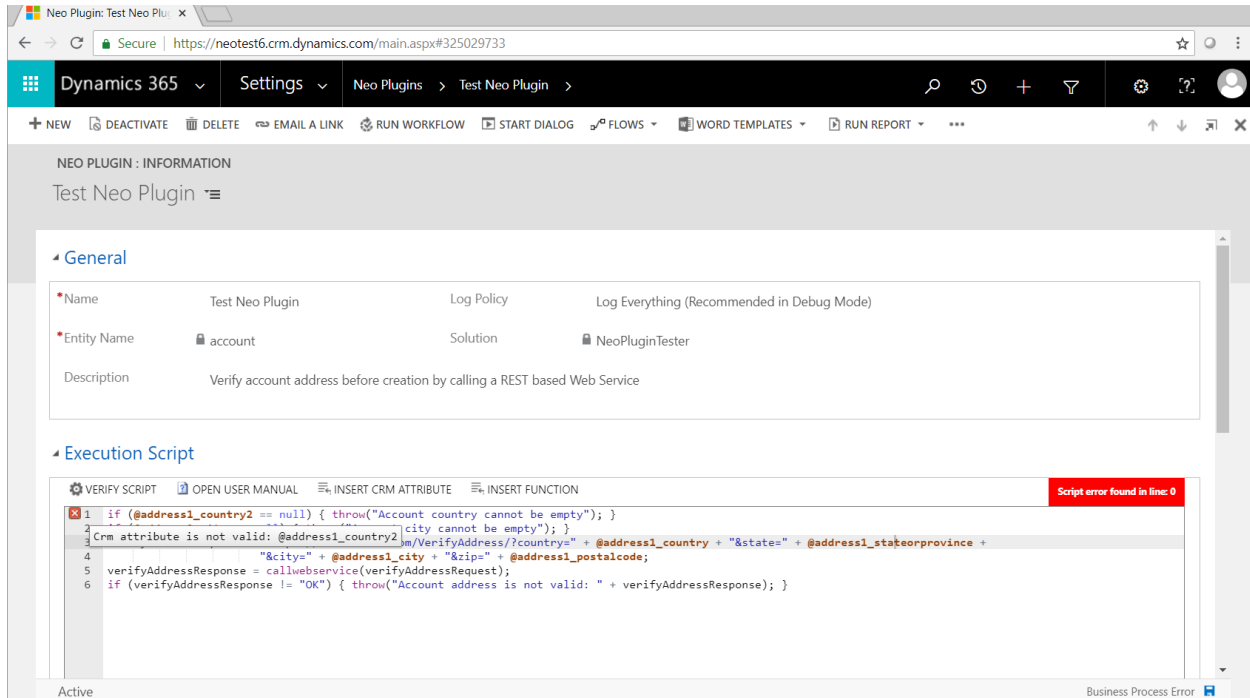
The screenshot shows the Dynamics 365 Neo Plugin editor interface. The 'Execution Script' tab is active, displaying a script for verifying an account address. A modal window titled 'Click on the function name to insert into execution script today!' is open, listing various functions categorized into Flow Functions, CRM Data/Entity Functions, CRM Plugin Functions, and Other Functions. The 'VERIFY SCRIPT' button is visible at the bottom of the script editor.

Clicking on the VERIFY SCRIPT button verifies the script for syntax and entity attribute names and shows the error.



The screenshot shows the Dynamics 365 Neo Plugin editor interface after the script has been verified. The 'Execution Script' tab is active, and the script is now displayed in a light blue background. A green status bar at the bottom right of the script editor indicates 'Execution Script looks OK'. The 'VERIFY SCRIPT' button is still visible at the bottom of the script editor.





The screenshot shows the Dynamics 365 Neo Plugin configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Dynamics 365', 'Settings', 'Neo Plugins', and 'Test Neo Plugin'. Below the navigation bar, the 'NEO PLUGIN : INFORMATION' section is visible, showing the plugin name 'Test Neo Plugin' and its description 'Verify account address before creation by calling a REST based Web Service'. The 'Execution Script' section is also visible, containing a script that checks for a valid country and calls a web service to verify the address. A red error message 'Script error found in line: 0' is displayed at the bottom right of the script area.

**NEO PLUGIN : INFORMATION**

Test Neo Plugin

**General**

Name	Test Neo Plugin	Log Policy	Log Everything (Recommended in Debug Mode)
Entity Name	account	Solution	NeoPluginTester
Description	Verify account address before creation by calling a REST based Web Service		

**Execution Script**

VERIFY SCRIPT | OPEN USER MANUAL | INSERT CRM ATTRIBUTE | INSERT FUNCTION

```

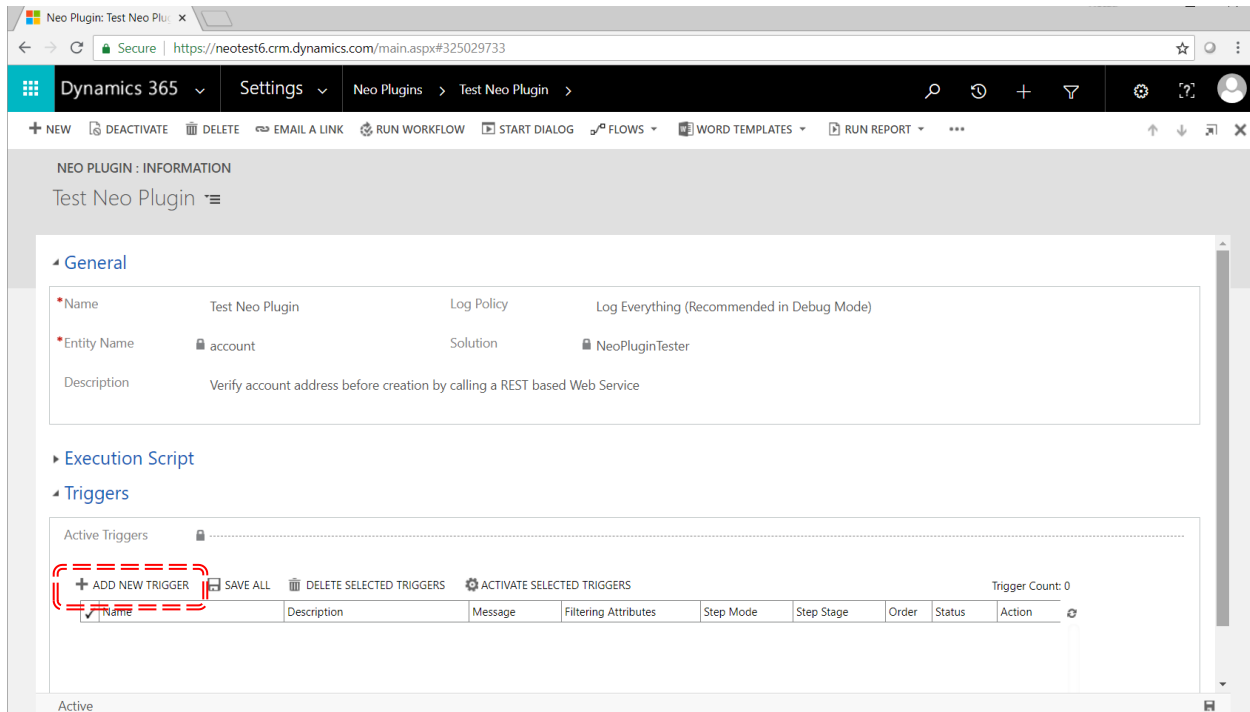
1 if (@address1_country2 == null) { throw("Account country cannot be empty"); }
2 if (@address1_country2 == null) { throw("City cannot be empty"); }
3 Crm attribute is not valid: @address1_country2 | VerifyAddress/?country=@address1_country + "&state=" + @address1_stateorprovince +
4 "&city=" + @address1_city + "&zip=" + @address1_postalcode;
5 verifyAddressResponse = callwebservice(verifyAddressRequest);
6 if (verifyAddressResponse != "OK") { throw("Account address is not valid: " + verifyAddressResponse); }

```

Script error found in line: 0

Active | Business Process Error

Once the plugin record is created, Triggers section becomes visible to allow adding triggers to the plugin.



NEO PLUGIN : INFORMATION

Test Neo Plugin

**General**

Name: Test Neo Plugin, Log Policy: Log Everything (Recommended in Debug Mode)

Entity Name: account, Solution: NeoPluginTester

Description: Verify account address before creation by calling a REST based Web Service

**Execution Script**

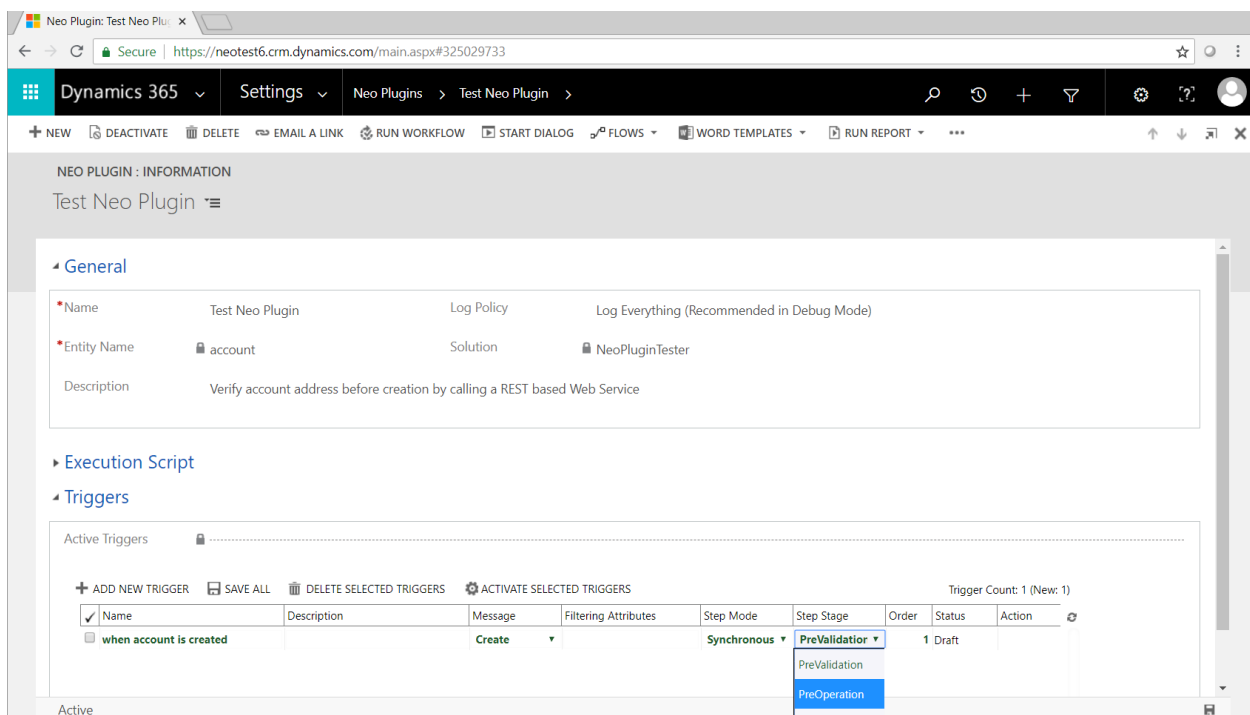
**Triggers**

Active Triggers

ADD NEW TRIGGER, SAVE ALL, DELETE SELECTED TRIGGERS, ACTIVATE SELECTED TRIGGERS, Trigger Count: 0

Name	Description	Message	Filtering Attributes	Step Mode	Step Stage	Order	Status	Action
------	-------------	---------	----------------------	-----------	------------	-------	--------	--------

Click on the “Add New Trigger” button. A new row will be added to grid. Provide information in the grid. Multiple triggers can be added for the plugin.



NEO PLUGIN : INFORMATION

Test Neo Plugin

**General**

Name: Test Neo Plugin, Log Policy: Log Everything (Recommended in Debug Mode)

Entity Name: account, Solution: NeoPluginTester

Description: Verify account address before creation by calling a REST based Web Service

**Execution Script**

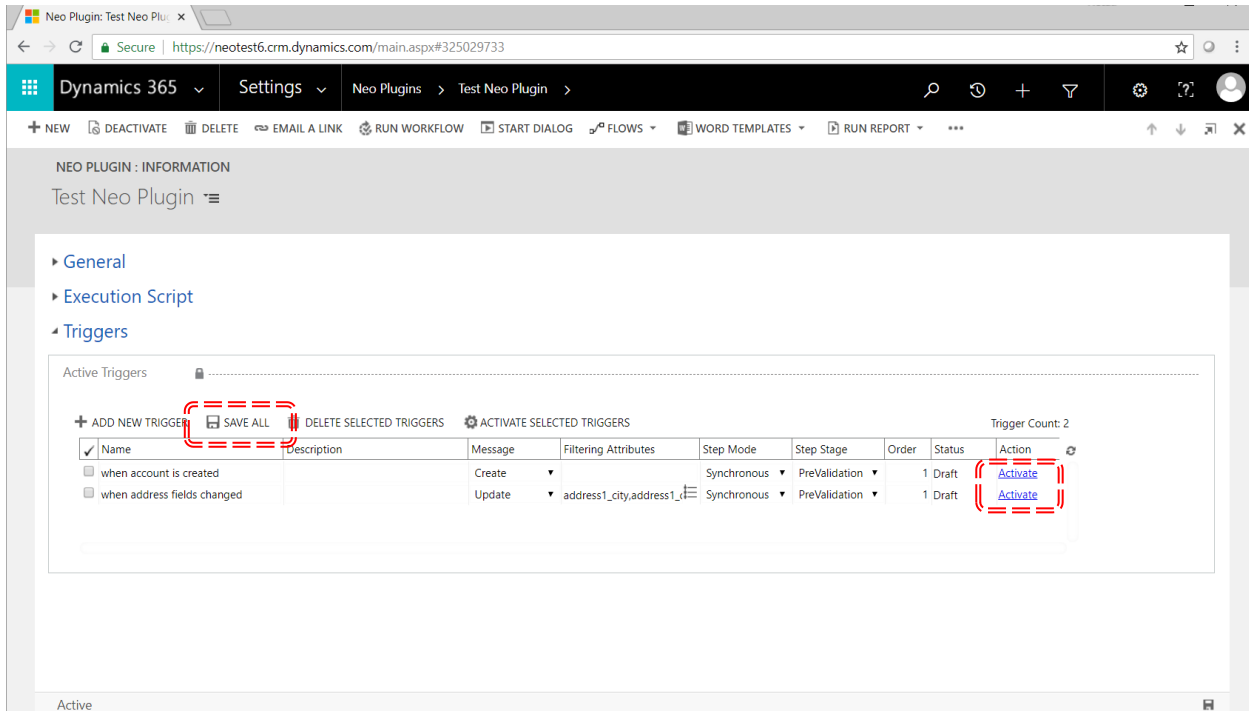
**Triggers**

Active Triggers

ADD NEW TRIGGER, SAVE ALL, DELETE SELECTED TRIGGERS, ACTIVATE SELECTED TRIGGERS, Trigger Count: 1 (New: 1)

Name	Description	Message	Filtering Attributes	Step Mode	Step Stage	Order	Status	Action
when account is created		Create		Synchronous	PreValidation	1	Draft	

Click on the Save All button.



NEO PLUGIN : INFORMATION

Test Neo Plugin

- General
- Execution Script
- Triggers

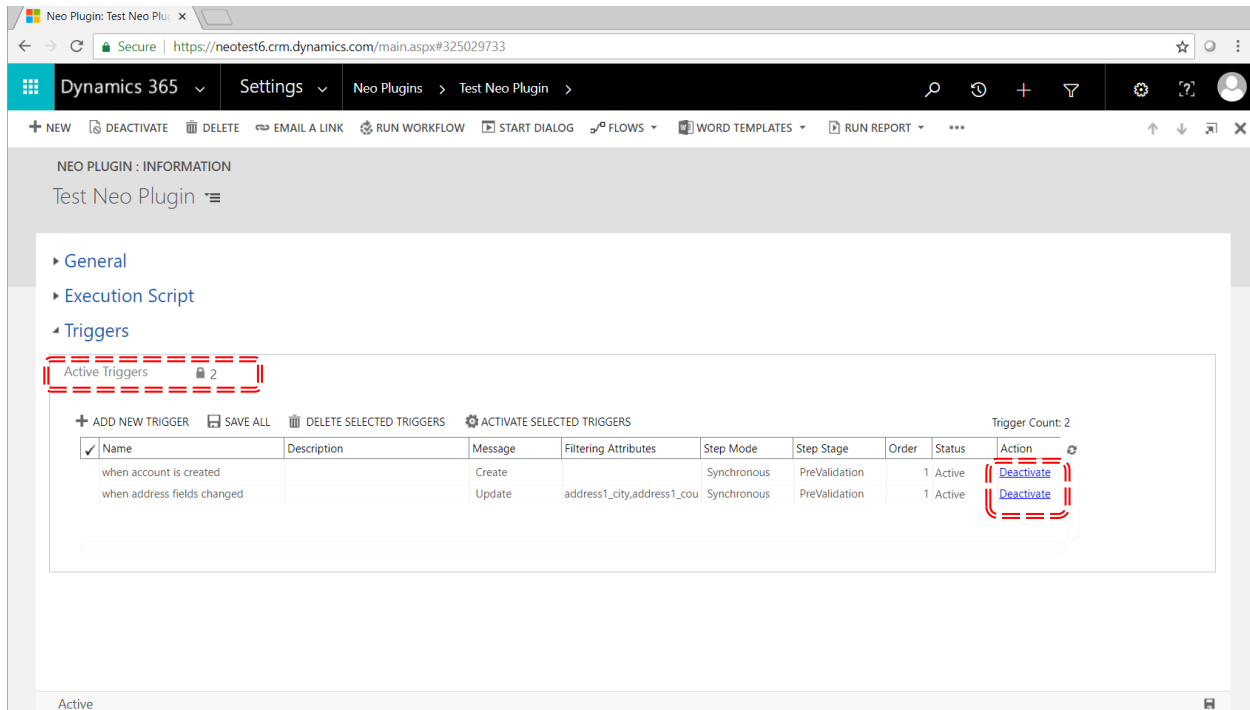
Active Triggers

+ ADD NEW TRIGGER SAVE ALL DELETE SELECTED TRIGGERS ACTIVATE SELECTED TRIGGERS Trigger Count: 2

Name	Description	Message	Filtering Attributes	Step Mode	Step Stage	Order	Status	Action
<input type="checkbox"/> when account is created		Create		Synchronous	PreValidation	1	Draft	<a href="#">Activate</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> when address fields changed		Update	address1_city,address1_c	Synchronous	PreValidation	1	Draft	<a href="#">Activate</a>

Active

Trigger will be created but not activated yet. Click on the Activate button to activate it. Once the trigger is activated, the execution script field becomes read only, meaning that to be able to edit execution scripts all active triggers should be deactivated.



NEO PLUGIN : INFORMATION

Test Neo Plugin

- General
- Execution Script
- Triggers

Active Triggers 2

+ ADD NEW TRIGGER SAVE ALL DELETE SELECTED TRIGGERS ACTIVATE SELECTED TRIGGERS Trigger Count: 2

Name	Description	Message	Filtering Attributes	Step Mode	Step Stage	Order	Status	Action
when account is created		Create		Synchronous	PreValidation	1	Active	<a href="#">Deactivate</a>
when address fields changed		Update	address1_city,address1_cou	Synchronous	PreValidation	1	Active	<a href="#">Deactivate</a>

Active

Once activated, a trigger cannot be edited. It needs to be deactivated to be able to make changes.

Now, you are done with your plugin creation and you can start testing it.

## VI. Execution Script Syntax

Execution script is a list of statements separated with semi-column. Statements are executed in order of appearance. There are several types of statements.

- 1- CRM Input Reading: Reads the CRM attribute value and assign to a variable.

```
income = @annualincome;
```

This line reads the CRM attribute (`annualincome`) value and assigns to the variable `income`.

Please note that **variable declaration is implicit**, meaning that first usage of a variable name on the left side of an equation declares a new variable and its type is determined automatically based on assigned values.

- 2- Variable manipulation:

```
credit=income*3.85;
```

This line declares a new variable with name `credit` and assign a value to it by multiplying another variable `income` with 3.85.

Besides four mathematical operations, built-in functions can also be used to manipulate variable values. See section VI for list of available functions.

```
lastUpdateDate = min(@modifiedon, @neo_activiydate);
```

It is also possible to use **conditional assignment** (if-then-else) to assign variable value based on the first satisfying condition.

```
customerSize =
if(@revenue>=1000000000) then "Large Enterprise"
if(@revenue>=100000000) then "Medium Enterprise"
if(@revenue>=10000000) then "Small Enterprise"
if(@revenue>=1000000) then "Medium-Sized Business"
else "Small Business";
```

- 3- Function execution: This type of statements do not change any variable value but executes some actions, for example running a CRM workflow. They can also be called from conditional expressions.

```
if (@revenue < 100000) {
    throw("Revenue cannot be less than $100,000");
}
```

This statement stops the plugin execution in some condition and shows CRM user an error message if registered with a synchronous trigger.

```
if (@revenue > 1000000000) {
    runwf("Email Large Enterprise Territory Exec WF", account);
}
```

This statement runs a CRM workflow for the given account record, if the condition satisfies.

#### 4- CRM outputs: Updates CRM attribute values.

```
@creditlimit = credit;
```

The contact entity *creditlimit* attribute is updated with the value of *credit* variable. Please note that actual update of the attribute *does* happen at the very latest phase of the plugin execution. For this reason, even if you assign a value to the CRM attribute output, reading the same attribute value at later statement as CRM input will still return the initial value of the attribute.

Consider the below simple example.

```
@revenue = 100000;
trace("Revenue is " + @revenue);
```

Assume that the current value of the annual revenue of an account is \$3,000,000. That is what we see in the execution log trace:

```
Input count: 1
CrmInput[Post]: revenue(Decimal)
Variable count: 0
CrmOutput count: 1
CrmOutput: revenue(Money)
Input [post] value: revenue = 3000000.0000
Executing statement: @revenue = 100000
Output value: revenue = 100000
Executing statement: trace("Revenue is " + @revenue)
Revenue is 3000000.0000
Executed method: neo.xrm.neoplugin.logic.function.TraceMethod
```

Notice that it prints the revenue as 3000000, the current value in the account record, not 10000, the next value to be assigned.

If you want to use the updated value in later stages of the execution, you need to assign it to a *variable*, instead of CRM attribute. CRM attribute assignments are used only for setting current entity attribute values which happens at the very latest stage of the execution, after all statements are executed.

- 5- Branching with **if-else** keywords: By using if conditions, multiple statements can be executed conditionally.

```
fetchXml = "...";

contactList = getEntityList(fetchXml);

if(contactList.Count > 0 && @primarycontactid == null)
{
    firstContact = contactList.First;
    @primarycontactid = firstContact.contactid;
}
else
{
    trace("no contact found");
}
```

- 6- Looping with **while** keyword

```
index = 0;
while(index < 10)
{
    trace("index = " + index) ;
    index = index + 1;
}
```

- 7- Looping with **foreach** keyword: Entity lists or string arrays can be looped over for each element in the list.

```
fetchXml =
    "<fetch version='1.0' output-format='xml-platform' mapping='logical'
distinct='false'>
    <entity name='contact'>
        <attribute name='contactid' />
        <filter type='and'>
            <condition attribute='parentcustomerid' operator='eq' value='" +
@parentcustomerid + "' />
        </filter>
        <order attribute='createdon' descending='true' />
    </entity>
</fetch>";

contactList = getEntityList(fetchXml);

foreach(contact in contactList)
{
    update("contact", contact.contactid,
        "paymenttermscode", paymenttermscode);
}
```

```
nameArray = ["John", "Smith", "Jane", "Jennifer"];
```

```
foreach(name in nameArray)
{
    trace("Name of the person is " + name);
}
```

Looping over string array can also be achieved by using the while loop.

```
trace("The length of the name array is " + nameArray.Count);
trace("The first name in the array is " + nameArray.First);
trace("The last name in the array is " + nameArray.Last);

index = 0;
while(index < nameArray.Count)
{
    trace("A name from the array is " + nameArray.Item(index));
    index = index + 1;
}
```



## VII. List of Build-In Functions

### ■ Math Functions

`abs(number)`

returns absolute value of a given number

`ave(number1, number2, ...)`

returns average of given numbers

`ceiling(number)`

returns the least integer greater than or equal to a given number

`floor(number)`

returns the greatest integer less than or equal to a given number

`log(number, base)`

returns mathematical logarithmic value of given number in given base.

`max(number1, number2, ...)`

returns the maximum of given numbers

`min(number1, number2, ...)`

returns the minimum of given numbers

`parseDouble(string)`

returns double number value of a given string

`parseInt(string)`

returns integer number value of a given string

`pow(number, power)`

returns mathematical power value of a given number in given power.

`round(number, decimals)`

rounds and returns the given number to a specified number of digits

`sqrt(number)`

returns mathematical square-root value of a given number.

## ■ String Functions

`endsWith(string, searchString)`

returns true if a given string ends with a given search string.

`htmlDecode(text)`

returns html decoded version a given string

`htmlEncode(text)`

returns html encoded version a given string

`newline()`

returns a platform specific new-line character

`indexOf(string, searchString, [index])`

returns the position of the first occurrence of a specified value in a string.

`length(string)`

returns the length of a given string

`padLeft(string, padchar, length)`

returns a new string that is padded with leading padChar characters so that its total length is *length* characters

`padRight(string, padchar, length)`

returns a new string that is padded with following padChar characters so that its total length is *length* characters

`replace(string, oldText, newText)`

returns a new string after replacing the old text with new one.

`startsWith(text, search)`

returns true if a given string starts with a given search string.

`split(string, separator)`

splits a string into an array of strings using the specified separator and returns the string array.

`substring(string, start, length)`

returns the substring of a given string starting at the *start* position with given length.

`toLowerCase(string)`

returns all lower-case version of a given string

`toUpperCase(string)`

returns all upper-case version of a given string

`trim(text)`

returns a string with the leading and trailing white-spaces are removed from a given string.

## ■ XML Functions

`getXmlAttribute(xml, xpath, attributeName, [index])`

returns an attribute value in a given xml string, with given xpath.

```
responseXml = "<response resultCount='2'>
  <company score='0.99'>
    <id>80627426</id>
    <name>Ozgencil Software LLC</name>
    <phone>1-844-636-9761</phone>
    <website>www.neoxrm.com</website>
    <address>
      <country>USA</country>
      <state>NJ</state>
      <city>Mahwah</city>
      <postalcode>07430</postalcode>
    </address>
  </company>
  <company score='0.12'>
    <id>12345678</id>
    <name>Ozgencil Carpentry LLC</name>
    <phone>1-555-555-5555</phone>
    <address>
      <country>USA</country>
      <state>NY</state>
      <city>Syracuse</city>
      <postalcode>13205</postalcode>
    </address>
  </company>
</response>";
```

E.g.: `getXmlAttribute(responseXml, "response/company", "score")` return 0.99 and `getXmlAttribute(responseXml, "response/company", "score", 1)` returns 0.12

`getXmlAttributeWithNS(xml, namespaceAlias, namespaceValue, xpath, attributeName, [index])`

returns an attribute value in a given xml string, with given namespace and xpath.

```
responseXml = "<response resultCount='2'
xmlns='<a href='\"http://schemas.datacontract.org/2004/07/PropertyWS\"'>
  <company score='0.99'>
    <id>80627426</id>
    <name>Ozgencil Software LLC</name>
    <phone>1-844-636-9761</phone>
    <website>www.neoxrm.com</website>
    <address>
      <country>USA</country>
      <state>NJ</state>
      <city>Mahwah</city>
      <postalcode>07430</postalcode>
    </address>
  </company>
  <company score='0.12'>
    <id>12345678</id>
    <name>Ozgencil Carpentry LLC</name>
    <phone>1-555-555-5555</phone>
    <address>
```

```

        <country>USA</country>
        <state>NY</state>
        <city>Syracuse</city>
        <postalcode>13205</postalcode>
    </address>
</company>
</response>";

```

E.g.: `getXmlAttributeWithNS(responseXml, "i", "http://schemas.datacontract.org/2004/07/PropertyWS", "/i:response//i:company", "score")` return 0.99

`getXmlElementCount(xml, xpath)`

returns number of occurrences of a given xpath in a given xml string.

E.g.: `getXmlElementCount(responseXml, "response/company")` returns 2.

`getXmlElementCountWithNS(xml, namespaceAlias, namespaceValue, xpath)`

returns number of occurrences of an element searched with a given namespace and xpath.

E.g.: `getXmlElementCountWithNS(responseXml, "i", "http://schemas.datacontract.org/2004/07/PropertyWS", "/i:response//i:company")` returns 2.

`getXmlElementInnerText(xml, xpath, [index])`

returns inner text of an xml node in a given xml string searched with a given xpath. This function is generally used to get text of a node.

E.g.: `getXmlElementInnerText(responseXml, "response/company/name")` returns "Ozgencil Software LLC" while `getXmlElementInnerText(responseXml, "response/company/name", 1)` returns "Ozgencil Carpentry LLC"

`getXmlElementInnerTextWithNS(xml, namespaceAlias, namespaceValue, xpath, [index])`

returns inner text of an xml node in a given xml string searched with a given xpath. This function is generally used to get text of a node.

E.g.: `getXmlElementInnerTextWithNS(responseXml, "i", "http://schemas.datacontract.org/2004/07/PropertyWS", "/i:response//i:company//i:name")` returns "Ozgencil Software LLC" while `getXmlElementInnerTextWithNS(responseXml, "i", "http://schemas.datacontract.org/2004/07/PropertyWS", "/i:response//i:company//i:name", 1)` returns "Ozgencil Carpentry LLC"

`getXmlElementOuterText(xml, xpath, [index])`

`getXmlElementOuterTextWithNS(xml, namespaceAlias, namespaceValue, xpath, [index])`

returns outer text of an xml node in a given xml string searched with a given xpath. This function is generally used to get the whole node for further processing. E.g.: `getXmlElementOuterText(responseXml, "response/company/address")` returns the whole address node:

```

<address>
    <country>USA</country>
    <state>NJ</state>
    <city>Mahwah</city>
    <postalcode>07430</postalcode>
</address>

```

## ■ Date/Time Functions

`dateDiff(datePart, startDate, endDate)`

returns the difference between two dates in terms of given date part ("year", "month", "week", "day", "hour", "minute", "second", "millisecond").  
E.g.: `dateDiff("hour", @createdon, utcNow())` returns total number of hours since the record was created.

`getDatePart(datePart, date)`

returns the date part ("year", "month", "week", "day", "hour", "minute", "second") of a given date in numbers. E.g.: `getDatePart("year", utcToday())` returns 2019.

`max(date1, date2, ...)`

returns maximum of given dates.

`min(date1, date2, ...)`

returns minimum of given dates.

`parseDate(string)`

parses a given string and returns its date/time value.

`utcNow()`

returns the current time in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) time zone.

`utcToday()`

returns the current date in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) time zone.

## ■ Flow Functions

`end(message)`

ends the plugin processing and logs a given message to trace log.

`foreach(item in list) { statement(s) }`

loops over the given list (must be either entity list or string array) and executes given statements for each item in the list

`if(condition) { statement(s) } else { statement(s) }`

executes statements based on condition

`throw(message)`

ends the plugin processing by throwing a `InvalidPluginExecution` exception. If plugin trigger is synchronous, all database changes are reverted back. Notice that plugin execution record is not created in that case.

`trace(message)`

adds a message to trace log.

`while(condition) { statement(s) }`

executes given statements as long as the condition is true. Conditions is checked at the beginning and after each iteration.

## ■ CRM Data Retrieval & Manipulation Functions

```
addBCCRecipient(emailId, recipientRef)
addCCRecipient(emailId, recipientRef)
addTORecipient(emailId, recipientRef)
addToTeam(teamName, userRef)
associate(relationshipName, record1Ref, record2Ref)
attachTextFile(emailId, filename, textFileContentString)
attachBinaryFile(emailId, filename, binaryFileContent)
create(entityName, attributeName1, attributeValue1, ...)
delete(entityName, recordId)
disassociate(relationshipName, record1Ref, record2Ref)
entityRef(entityName, recordId)
getEntity(fetchXml)
getEntityList(fetchXml)
hasRole(roleName, userId)
isMemberOfTeam(teamName, userId)
lookup(entityName, attributeName1, attributeValue1, ...)
removeFromTeam(teamName, userId)
retrieve(entityName, recordId, attributeName1, attributeName2, ...)
runwf(workflowName, recordId, ignoreError)
sendEmail(emailId, ignoreError)
setOwner(recordRef, ownerId)
setStateStatus(entityRef, statecode, statuscode)
update(entityName, recordId, attributeName1, attributeValue1, ...)
```

## ■ CRM Plugin Functions

```
getCurrentRecord()
getCurrentUser()
getDepth()
getLatestError()
getMessageName()
getStepMode()
getStepStage()
```

## ■ Other Functions

```
callWebService(webServiceURL)
    makes a GET based web call to a given URL and returns the response string. E.g.:
    callWebService("https://www.neoxrm.com/account/time.aspx") returns a string like
    "2019-01-01 18:11:30 UTC"
```

```
callWebServiceForBinary(webServiceURL)
    makes a GET based web call to a given URL and returns the response as binary
    (byte array). E.g.:
    pdfContent = callWebService("https://www.neoxrm.com/pdf/NeoPluginUserManual.pdf")
    returns a binary of PDF file. This binary can be attached to an email, with a
    command like: attachBinaryFile(emailId, "usermanual.pdf", pdfContent)
```

## VIII. Example Use Cases

Below use-case examples will help you better understand the capabilities of Neo Plugin, what you can do with it and what you cannot do with it. We will start with easy examples and then continue to demonstrate examples that are more complex.

### Use Case #1

Entity	Contact
Task	Set the credit limit (money), based on annual income (money) with factor 3.85.
Trigger(s)	1) Synchronous, Post-Operation, On Create 2) Synchronous, Post-Operation, On Update (of annual income)
Execution Script	<code>income=@annualincome; credit=income*3.85; @creditlimit=credit;</code>
Remarks	

### Use Case #2

Entity	Account
Task	Set customer size (optionset), based on revenue (money)
Trigger(s)	1) Synchronous, Post-Operation, On Create 2) Synchronous, Pre-Validation, On Update (of revenue)
Execution Script	<code>revenue=@revenue; customerSize= if(revenue&gt;=10000000000) then "Large Enterprise" if(revenue&gt;=1000000000) then "Medium Enterprise" if(revenue&gt;=100000000) then "Small Enterprise" if(revenue&gt;=10000000) then "Medium-Sized Business" else "Small Business"; @customersizecode=customerSize;</code>
Remarks	In this example, optionset type attribute is set based on optionset <b>label</b> . This is especially useful when editor does not know actual optionset value for each label. It is also possible to use <b>integer value</b> of option instead of its label. Neo Plugin is smart enough to determine if assigned value is integer or text and handles both input cases accordingly.

## Use Case #3

Entity	Opportunity Product
Task	Determine tax rate based on state/province code (text) of account of opportunity, and set the new total amount (money) by adding the tax to the extended amount (money). Exclude some products from the tax. (PS has no tax)
Trigger(s)	1) Synchronous, Post-Operation, On Update (baseamount,manualdiscountamount)
Execution Script	<pre> stateCode=@opportunityid.parentaccountid.address1_stateorprovince; productCode=@productid.productnumber; base=@baseamount; discount=@manualdiscountamount; amount=round(base-discount); taxRate= if(stateCode="NJ") then 0.07 if(stateCode="NY") then 0.0825 if(stateCode="PA") then 0.05 if(stateCode="CT") then 0.095 if(stateCode="VR") then 0.065 else 0; taxRate = if(productCode="PS") then 0 else taxRate; taxAmount=amount*taxRate; @tax=taxAmount; </pre>
Remarks	<p>This example demonstrates reading referenced entity values from CRM. We have followed the chain from opportunity product to opportunity, and then account, and read the state or province text field value of account, with a single line:</p> <pre>stateCode=@opportunityid.parentaccountid.address1_stateorprovince</pre>



## Use Case #4

Entity	Account
Task	<p>Assume you have a custom entity called Country. In account entity, you use a lookup Country field (neo_countryid), instead of OOB address1_country text field, to ensure data accuracy. You also have a third party solution, let's say D&amp;B integrator, which imports the accounts from D&amp;B, but it sets the OOB address1_country field, instead of your custom country lookup field.</p> <p>The task is to set the country lookup field (neo_countryid), based on OOB country field (address1_country), when account is created or country field updated.</p>
Trigger(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Synchronous, Post-Operation, On Create</li> <li>2) Synchronous, Post-Operation, On Update (address1_country)</li> </ol>
Execution Script	<pre> if(@address1_country == \$address1_country) {     end("country not really changed"); } if (@address1_country == @neo_countryid.neo_name) {     end("countries are same already"); }  // search for an active country by name country = lookup("neo_country","neo_name", @address1_country,                 "statecode", 0);  // update country lookup field, if country record was found if (country != null)     @neo_countryid = country; </pre>
Remarks	<p>This example demonstrates the usage of the <code>lookup</code> function, which returns an entity reference for the provided entity and criteria. It is possible to pass multiple criteria connected with AND operation.</p> <p>The usage of the <code>end</code> operation is also demonstrated here: the plugin ends quietly, but leaves a debug message to Plugin Execution Log record, when “Do Not Log (if successful)” field is assigned No.</p>

## Use Case #5

Entity	Account
Task	This is opposite of task in use case #4. Assume that you need to synchronize the neo_countryid with address1_country. Update the address1_country, whenever account is created or neo_countryid is changed. Consider the use case #4 and prevent circular triggering of plugins #4 and #5 infinitely (would cause a plugin error).
Trigger(s)	1) Synchronous, Post-Operation, On Create 2) Synchronous, Post-Operation, On Update (address1_country)
Execution Script	<pre> countryLookupOld = \$neo_countryid.neo_name; countryLookupNew = @neo_countryid.neo_name;  // check if lookup country has value if(countryLookupNew == null) { end(); }  // check if lookup country value really changed if(countryLookupOld == countryLookupNew) { end(); } countryText = @address1_country;  // check if lookup country is different than country text if(countryLookupNew == countryText) { end(); } @address1_country = countryLookupNew; </pre>
Execution Script (shorter version)	<pre> // check if lookup country has value // check if lookup country has really changed // check if lookup country is different than the country text if(@neo_countryid != null &amp;&amp;     @neo_countryid.neo_name != null &amp;&amp;     @neo_countryid != \$neo_countryid &amp;&amp;     @neo_countryid.neo_name != @address1_country)     @address1_country = @neo_countryid.neo_name; </pre>
Remarks	

## Use Case #6

Entity	Case (incident)
Task	Set the number of hours passed since case is created, when the case is closed.
Trigger(s)	1) Synchronous, Pre-Operation, On SetStateDynamicEntity
Execution Script	<pre> caseState=@statecode; if (caseState!=0) { end(); } createdOn=@createdon; numberOfHours=round(dateDiff("hour", createdOn, now()), 1); @neo_numberofhourspassed=numberOfHours; </pre>
Remarks	datediff function returns difference between two given dates in given terms.

## Use Case #7

Entity	Account
Task	Alert territory manager when credit limit is too high (based to revenue)
Trigger(s)	1) Synchronous, Post-Operation, On Update (creditlimit,revenue)
Execution Script	<pre> accountId = @accountid; revenue = @revenue; creditLimit = @creditlimit; if (creditLimit &gt; revenue * 2) {     runwf("Alert Territory Manager for credit", accountId, false); } </pre>
Remarks	The runwf function runs a CRM workflow in the background for the given record. An active WF with given name should exist in CRM.

## Use Case #8

Entity	Contact
Task	When a contact creditonhold field is set to Yes, we want to set its account creditonhold field to Yes, as well.
Trigger(s)	1) Asynchronous, Post-Operation, On Create 2) Asynchronous, Post-Operation, On Update (creditonhold)
Execution Script	<pre> if (@parentcustomerid != null &amp;&amp; @creditonhold == true) {     update("account", @parentcustomerid, "creditonhold", true); } </pre>
Remarks	The update function updates one or more attributes of an entity record in CRM.

## Use Case #9

Entity	Account
Task	Call a web service to lookup account information in D&B. The returned text is an XML. Parse the XML and use the D&B corrected account name, address, website and phone, if the service returns a company record with high score
Trigger(s)	1) Synchronous, Pre-Validation, On Create 2) Synchronous, Pre- Validation, On Update (name)
Execution Script	<pre> request = "https://www.neoxrm.com/account/DNBLookup.aspx?" +           "name=" + htmlEncode(@name) +           "&amp;country=" + htmlEncode(@address1_country) +           "&amp;state=" + htmlEncode(@address1_stateorprovince) +           "&amp;city=" + htmlEncode(@address1_city); responseXml = callwebservice(request); resultCount = GetXmlElementCount(responseXml, "response/company"); if (resultCount == 1) {     score = parseDouble(GetXmlAttribute(responseXml,  "response/company", "score"));      if (score &gt; 0.90) {         @name = GetXmlElementInnerText(responseXml,  "response/company/name");         @telephone1 = GetXmlElementInnerText(responseXml,   "response/company/phone");         @websiteurl = GetXmlElementInnerText(responseXml,   "response/company/website");         @address1_city = GetXmlElementInnerText(responseXml,   "response/company/address/city");         @address1_country = GetXmlElementInnerText(responseXml,   "response/company/address/country");         @address1_postalcode = GetXmlElementInnerText(responseXml,  "response/company/address/postalcode");         @address1_stateorprovince = GetXmlElementInnerText(responseXml,  "response/company/address/state");     } } </pre>
Remarks	<p>The <code>callwebservice</code> function calls the web service in GET mode and returns the string returned from web service as response. Build-in XML functions are used to extract data from XML very easily. This is an example response XML used in this use case:</p> <pre> &lt;response resultCount='1'&gt;   &lt;company score='0.99'&gt;     &lt;id&gt;80627426&lt;/id&gt;     &lt;name&gt;Ozgencil Software LLC&lt;/name&gt;     &lt;phone&gt;1-844-6369761&lt;/phone&gt;     &lt;website&gt;www.neoxrm.com&lt;/website&gt;     &lt;address&gt;       &lt;country&gt;USA&lt;/country&gt;       &lt;state&gt;NJ&lt;/state&gt;       &lt;city&gt;Mahwah&lt;/city&gt;       &lt;postalcode&gt;07430&lt;/postalcode&gt;     &lt;/address&gt;   &lt;/company&gt; &lt;/response&gt; </pre>

## Use Case #10

Entity	Opportunity
Task	When opportunity won, create a SalesOrder record out of it. Also create salesorderdetail records from opportunityproduct list.
Trigger(s)	1) Synchronous, Post- Operation, SetStateDynamicEntity
Execution Script	<pre> if (@statecode != 1) end(); // 1: won. //if not won, just end the plugin. If won, continue to create sales order  orderId = create("salesorder",     "name", @name,     "description", @description,     "customerid", @customerid,     "pricelevelid", @pricelevelid,     "transactioncurrencyid", @transactioncurrencyid,     "opportunityid", entityRef("opportunity", @opportunityid)     // add more attribute mappings here in format:     //"salesorder_attribute", @opportunity_attribute );  productLineList = getEntityList("&lt;fetch distinct='false' mapping='logical' output-format='xmlplatform' version='1.0'&gt;   &lt;entity name='opportunityproduct'&gt;     &lt;attribute name='extendedamount'/&gt;     &lt;attribute name='productid'/&gt;     &lt;attribute name='quantity'/&gt;     &lt;attribute name='lineitemnumber'/&gt;     &lt;attribute name='priceperunit'/&gt;     &lt;attribute name='tax'/&gt;     &lt;attribute name='transactioncurrencyid'/&gt;     &lt;attribute name='uomid'/&gt;     &lt;filter type='and'&gt;       &lt;condition attribute='opportunityid' operator='eq' value='\" + @opportunityid + \"'/&gt;     &lt;/filter&gt;   &lt;/entity&gt; &lt;/fetch&gt;");  foreach(productLine in productLineList) {   create("salesorderdetail",     "salesorderid", orderId,     "quantity", productLine.quantity,     "productid", productLine.productid,     "lineitemnumber", productLine.lineitemnumber,     "priceperunit", productLine.priceperunit,     "tax", productLine.tax,     "transactioncurrencyid", productLine.transactioncurrencyid,     "uomid", productLine.uomid     // add more mappings here in format:     //"salesorderdetail_attribute", productLine.opportunityproduct_attribute     // be sure to add opportunity product attribute to above fetchXml   ); } </pre>

## Use Case #11

Entity	Opportunity Line
Task	Set the total of parts and labor in the opportunity, whenever new line is added or an existing line is updated
Trigger(s)	1) Synchronous, Post-Operation, On Create 2) Synchronous, Post- Operation, On Update (productid, extendedamount)
Execution Script	<pre> fetchXml = "&lt;fetch distinct='false' mapping='logical' output-format='xml-platform' version='1.0'&gt;   &lt;entity name='opportunityproduct'&gt;     &lt;attribute name='extendedamount' /&gt;     &lt;filter type='and'&gt;       &lt;condition attribute='opportunityid' operator='eq' value='" + @opportunityid + "' /&gt;     &lt;/filter&gt;     &lt;link-entity name='product' alias='pr' link-type='outer' to='productid' from='productid'&gt;       &lt;attribute name='producttypecode' /&gt;     &lt;/link-entity&gt;   &lt;/entity&gt;&lt;/fetch&gt;"; productLineList = getEntityList(fetchXml); laborTotal = 0; partsTotal = 0; foreach(productLine in productLineList) {   if (productLine.pr.producttypecode == 1) { // parts     partsTotal = partsTotal + productLine.extendedamount;   }   if (productLine.pr.producttypecode == 3) { // labor     laborTotal = laborTotal + productLine.extendedamount;   } } if (@opportunityid.neo_labortotal != laborTotal) {   update("opportunity", @opportunityid, "neo_labortotal", laborTotal); } if (@opportunityid.neo_partstotal != partsTotal) {   update("opportunity", @opportunityid, "neo_partstotal", partsTotal); } </pre>
Remarks	Construct the fetchXml and call the getEntityList function. Loop over the returned entity list using the foreach command. Notice how attributes of the entity record and linked-entity record are accessed.

## Use Case #12

Entity	Lead
Task	Promote a Lead to an Opportunity: Search for contact and account in CRM. If they do not exist, create new account and contact. Create a new opportunity from the lead. Add an opportunity product. Close the lead as Qualified.
Trigger(s)	1) Synchronous, Post- Operation, On Update (neo_promote)
Execution Script	<pre> if (@neo_promote != true) end();  contactId = null; accountId = null; newContact = false; if (@contactid != null) {     contactId = @contactid;     if (@contactid.accountid != null)     {         accountId = @contactid.accountid;     } } else {     contactId = lookup("contact", "emailaddress1", @emailaddress1);     if (contactId != null)     {         trace("contact found with email: " + @emailaddress1);         contact = retrieve("contact", contactId, "accountid");         if (contact != null &amp;&amp; contact.accountid != null)         {             accountId = contact.accountid;         }     }     else     {         contactId = create("contact",             "firstname", @firstname,             "lastname", @lastname,             "emailaddress1", @emailaddress1,             "address1_city", @address1_city,             "address1_stateorprovince", @address1_stateorprovince,             "address1_postalcode", @address1_postalcode,             "address1_country", @address1_country);         if (contactId != null)         {             trace("new contact was created");             newContact = true;         }         else         {             trace("new contact cannot be created");         }     } }  if (accountId == null) {     if (@parentaccountid != null)     {         accountId = @parentaccountid;     } } </pre>

```

    }
    else
    {
        accountId = lookup("account",
            "name", @companyname,
            "address1_city", @address1_city);
        if (accountId != null)
        {
            trace("account found with name and city");
        }
        else
        {
            accountId = create("account",
                "name", @companyname,
                "address1_city", @address1_city,
                "address1_stateorprovince", @address1_stateorprovince,
                "address1_postalcode", @address1_postalcode,
                "address1_country", @address1_country);
            if (accountId != null)
            {
                trace("new account was created");
            }
            else
            {
                trace("new account cannot be created");
            }
        }
    }

    if (accountId != null && newContact == true)
    {
        trace("set account of newly created contact1");
        update("contact", contactId, "parentcustomerid", accountId);
        trace("set account of newly created contact2");
    }
}

productId = lookup("product", "name", "Audi A4 Quattro");
if (productId == null)
{
    throw("product not found");
}
product = retrieve("product", productId, "defaultuomid", "pricelevelid");
if (product == null)
{
    throw("product not found2");
}

opportunityId = create("opportunity",
    "customerid", accountId,
    "parentaccountid", accountId,
    "parentcontactid", contactId,
    "pricelevelid", product.pricelevelid,
    "originatingleadid", getCurrentRecord(),
    "name", @subject);
if (opportunityId == null)
    throw("opportunity cannot be created");

setOwner(opportunityId, @ownerid); // assign opportunity owner from lead

opportunityProductId = create("opportunityproduct",
    "opportunityid", opportunityId,

```



	<pre> "productid", productId, "uomid", product.defaultuomid, "quantity", 1.0);  update("lead", getCurrentRecord(),       "qualifyingopportunityid", opportunityId);  setStateStatus(getCurrentRecord(), 1, 3); // close lead as qualified </pre>
--	--

## Use Case #13

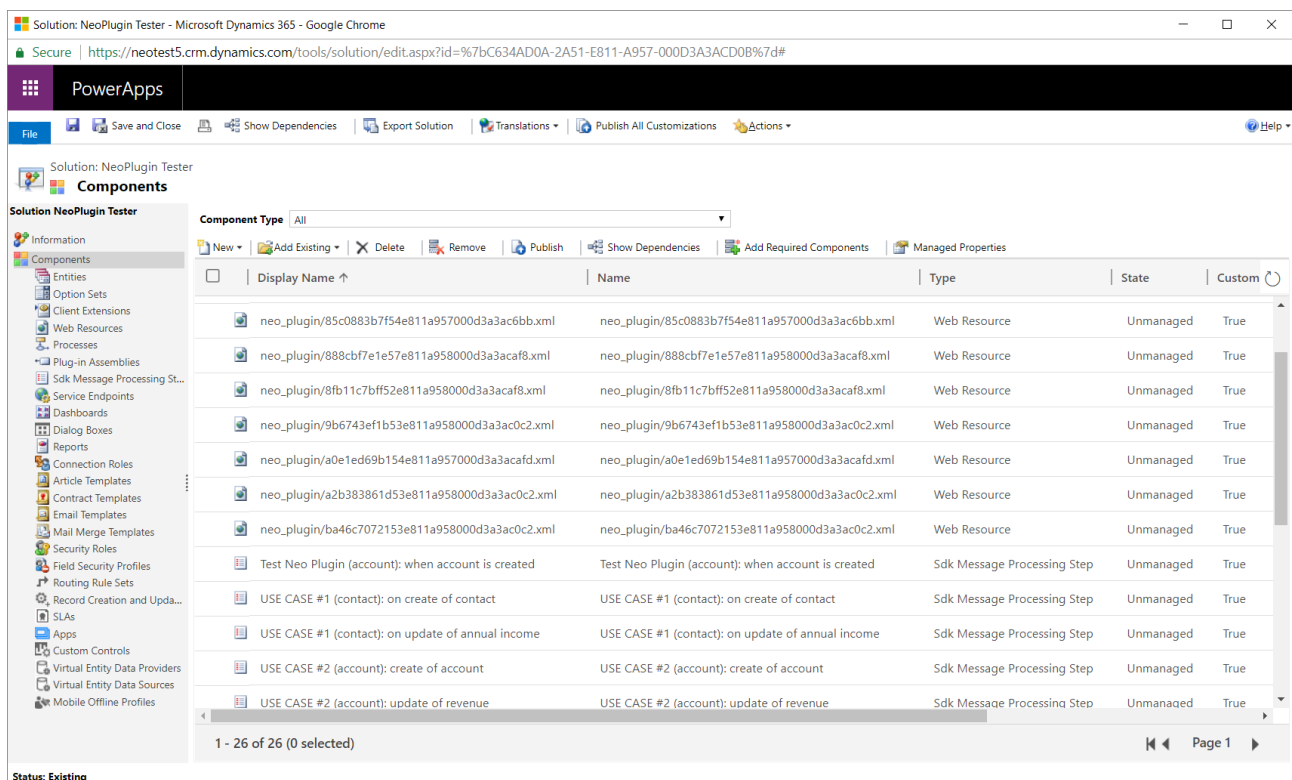
Entity	Lead
Task	Send an email to lead when annual revenue is changed
Trigger(s)	1) Synchronous, Post- Operation, On Update (revenue)
Execution Script	<pre> to = null; if (@parentcontactid != null) {     to = @parentcontactid; } else {     if (@emailaddress1 != null)     {         to = @emailaddress1;     } } emailId = create("email",     "to", to,     "from", getCurrentUser(),     "subject", "This is a test email",     "regardingobjectid", getCurrentRecord(),     "description", "&lt;img src='https://www.neoxrm.com/img/logo.png' /&gt;&lt;br/&gt;&lt;div style='color: #001276; font-size:16px;font-weight:bold;'&gt; New Annual Revenue is "+ @transactioncurrencyid.currencysymbol + @revenue + "&lt;/div&gt;");  addCCRecipient(emailId, "support@neoxrm.com"); sendEmail(emailId); </pre>
Remarks	Use the <code>create</code> function to create an email in Draft mode. Notice that email body can be Html content constructed dynamically. Add extra TO, CC or BCC recipients. The <code>sendEmail</code> function actually sends the email created in Draft mode.

## IX. Export and Import Neo Plugins

It is always a good practice to have separate development and staging environments, and to make customizations in development environment, rather than directly making in production environment. NeoPlugin provides you two different approaches to support this practice.

When you create a new Plugin, you need to select a solution name. After you create the plugin and publish its triggers, the solution you have selected will be a container for required components to be able to move your Neo Plugins from one CRM environment to another as a **runnable only plugin**. When you export this solution from your development environment, and then import into your production environment, all Neo Plugins created under this solution will automatically work in the production environment.

The example NeoPluginTester solution in below contains all required components to be able to **run** plugins.



Display Name	Name	Type	State	Custom
neo_plugin/85c0883b7f54e811a957000d3a3ac6bb.xml	neo_plugin/85c0883b7f54e811a957000d3a3ac6bb.xml	Web Resource	Unmanaged	True
neo_plugin/888cbf7e1e57e811a958000d3a3acaf8.xml	neo_plugin/888cbf7e1e57e811a958000d3a3acaf8.xml	Web Resource	Unmanaged	True
neo_plugin/8fb11c7bf52e811a958000d3a3acaf8.xml	neo_plugin/8fb11c7bf52e811a958000d3a3acaf8.xml	Web Resource	Unmanaged	True
neo_plugin/9b6743ef1b53e811a958000d3a3ac0c2.xml	neo_plugin/9b6743ef1b53e811a958000d3a3ac0c2.xml	Web Resource	Unmanaged	True
neo_plugin/a0e1ed69b154e811a957000d3a3acafd.xml	neo_plugin/a0e1ed69b154e811a957000d3a3acafd.xml	Web Resource	Unmanaged	True
neo_plugin/a2b383861d53e811a958000d3a3ac0c2.xml	neo_plugin/a2b383861d53e811a958000d3a3ac0c2.xml	Web Resource	Unmanaged	True
neo_plugin/ba46c7072153e811a958000d3a3ac0c2.xml	neo_plugin/ba46c7072153e811a958000d3a3ac0c2.xml	Web Resource	Unmanaged	True
Test Neo Plugin (account): when account is created	Test Neo Plugin (account): when account is created	Sdk Message Processing Step	Unmanaged	True
USE CASE #1 (contact): on create of contact	USE CASE #1 (contact): on create of contact	Sdk Message Processing Step	Unmanaged	True
USE CASE #1 (contact): on update of annual income	USE CASE #1 (contact): on update of annual income	Sdk Message Processing Step	Unmanaged	True
USE CASE #2 (account): create of account	USE CASE #2 (account): create of account	Sdk Message Processing Step	Unmanaged	True
USE CASE #2 (account): update of revenue	USE CASE #2 (account): update of revenue	Sdk Message Processing Step	Unmanaged	True

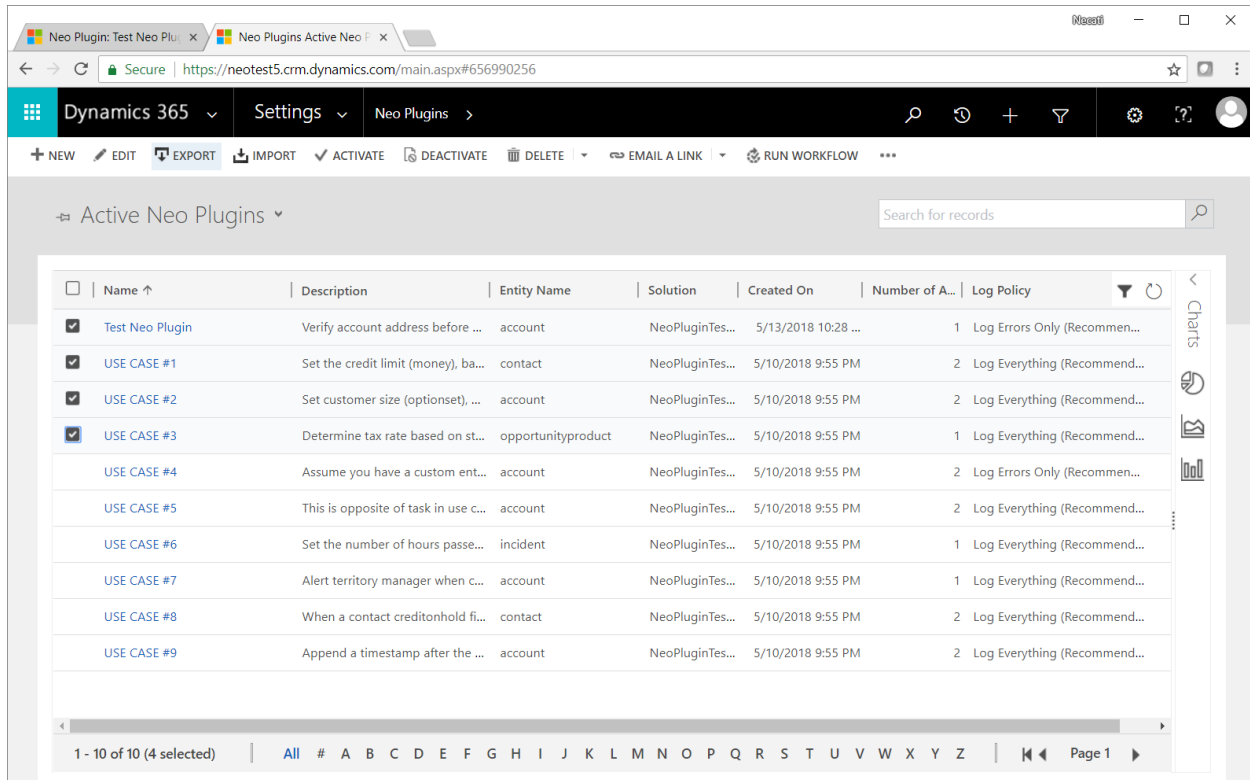
1 - 26 of 26 (0 selected)

Page 1

Of course, you need to have a Neo Plugin tool solution installed with a separate license in any environment you want to work on.

Please note that you cannot directly modify Neo Plugins in production environment, as you do not have corresponding Neo Plugin records in the production. They exist and run as regular CRM plugins, but they do not exist as “Neo Plugin”. If you go to Neo Plugins page, you will see no record.

If you want to modify plugins directly in your production environment, you need to import them by using the export/import feature provided in the Neo Plugins page as seen below. Assume that this is our development environment that we want to export from.

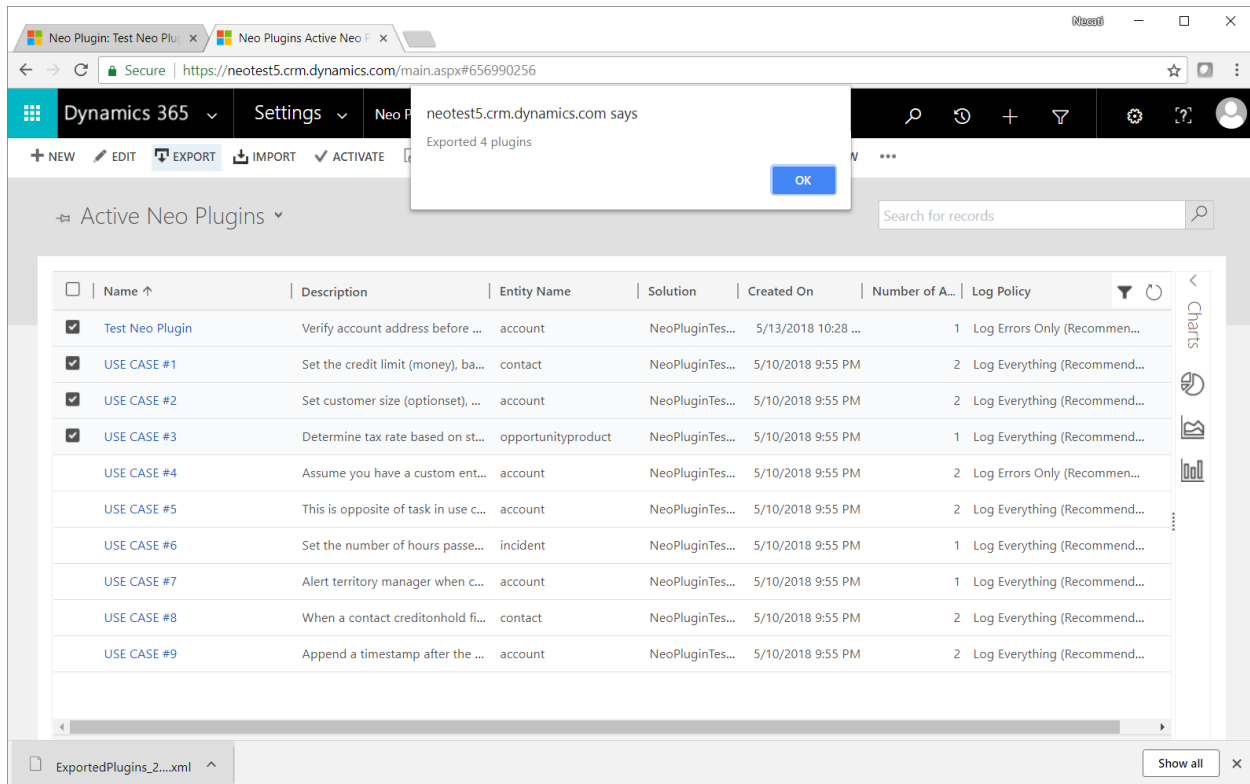


The screenshot shows the Dynamics 365 Neo Plugins page. The top navigation bar includes 'Dynamics 365', 'Settings', and 'Neo Plugins'. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for 'NEW', 'EDIT', 'EXPORT', 'IMPORT', 'ACTIVATE', 'DEACTIVATE', 'DELETE', 'EMAIL A LINK', and 'RUN WORKFLOW'. The main content area is titled 'Active Neo Plugins' and contains a table of plugins.

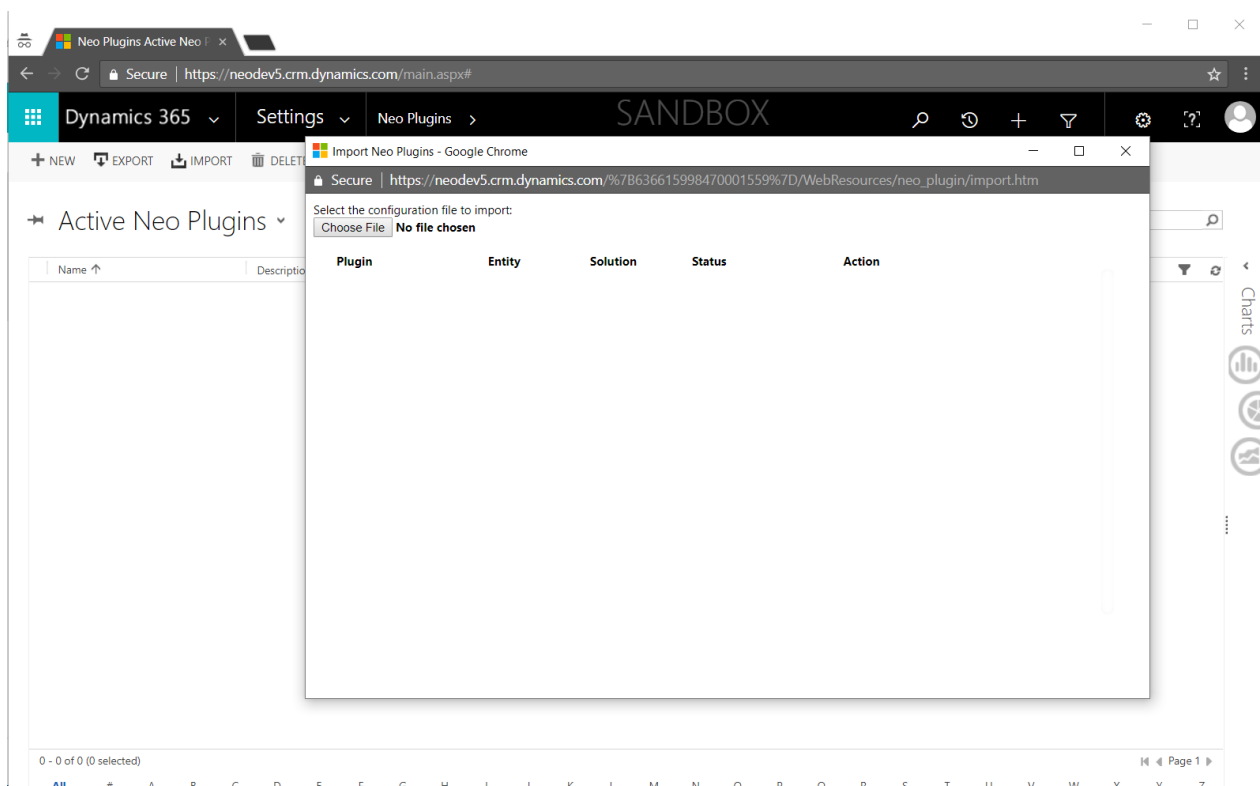
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↑	Description	Entity Name	Solution	Created On	Number of A...	Log Policy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Test Neo Plugin	Verify account address before ...	account	NeoPluginTes...	5/13/2018 10:28 ...	1	Log Errors Only (Recommen...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	USE CASE #1	Set the credit limit (money), ba...	contact	NeoPluginTes...	5/10/2018 9:55 PM	2	Log Everything (Recommend...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	USE CASE #2	Set customer size (optionset), ...	account	NeoPluginTes...	5/10/2018 9:55 PM	2	Log Everything (Recommend...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	USE CASE #3	Determine tax rate based on st...	opportunityproduct	NeoPluginTes...	5/10/2018 9:55 PM	1	Log Everything (Recommend...
<input type="checkbox"/>	USE CASE #4	Assume you have a custom ent...	account	NeoPluginTes...	5/10/2018 9:55 PM	2	Log Errors Only (Recommen...
<input type="checkbox"/>	USE CASE #5	This is opposite of task in use c...	account	NeoPluginTes...	5/10/2018 9:55 PM	2	Log Everything (Recommend...
<input type="checkbox"/>	USE CASE #6	Set the number of hours passe...	incident	NeoPluginTes...	5/10/2018 9:55 PM	1	Log Everything (Recommend...
<input type="checkbox"/>	USE CASE #7	Alert territory manager when c...	account	NeoPluginTes...	5/10/2018 9:55 PM	1	Log Everything (Recommend...
<input type="checkbox"/>	USE CASE #8	When a contact creditonhold fi...	contact	NeoPluginTes...	5/10/2018 9:55 PM	2	Log Everything (Recommend...
<input type="checkbox"/>	USE CASE #9	Append a timestamp after the ...	account	NeoPluginTes...	5/10/2018 9:55 PM	2	Log Everything (Recommend...

At the bottom of the table, there is a pagination bar showing '1 - 10 of 10 (4 selected)' and a filter bar with 'All' and a list of letters A through Z. The page number 'Page 1' is also displayed.

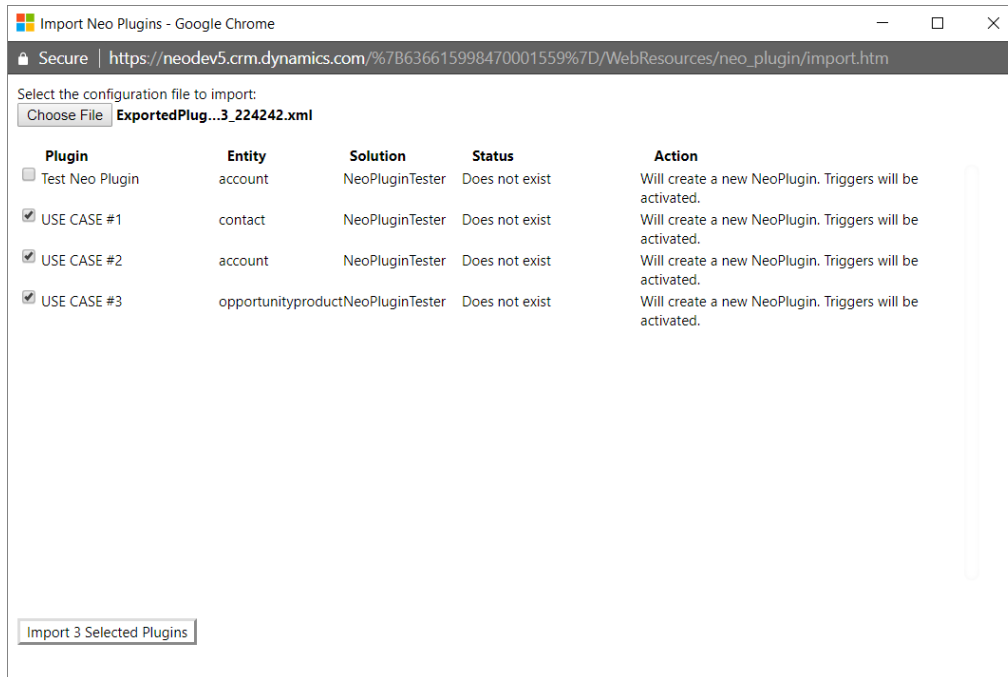
Select the Neo Plugins you want to export, and click on the Export button on the menu. An xml file will be downloaded into your machine.



Go to another Dynamics 365 environment and click on the Import button on the Neo Plugins page. A small window will open.



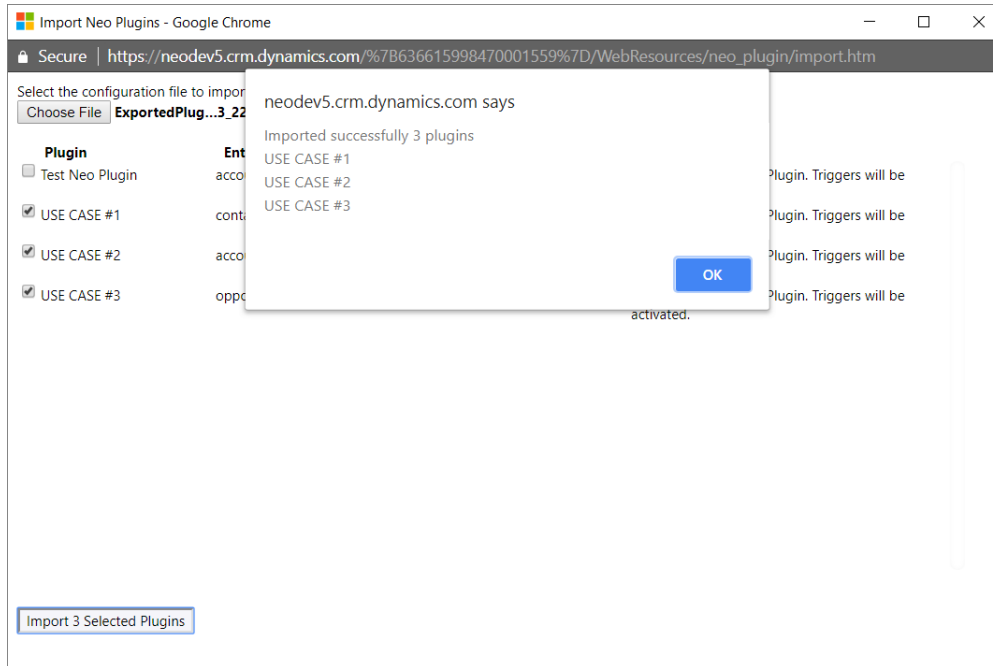
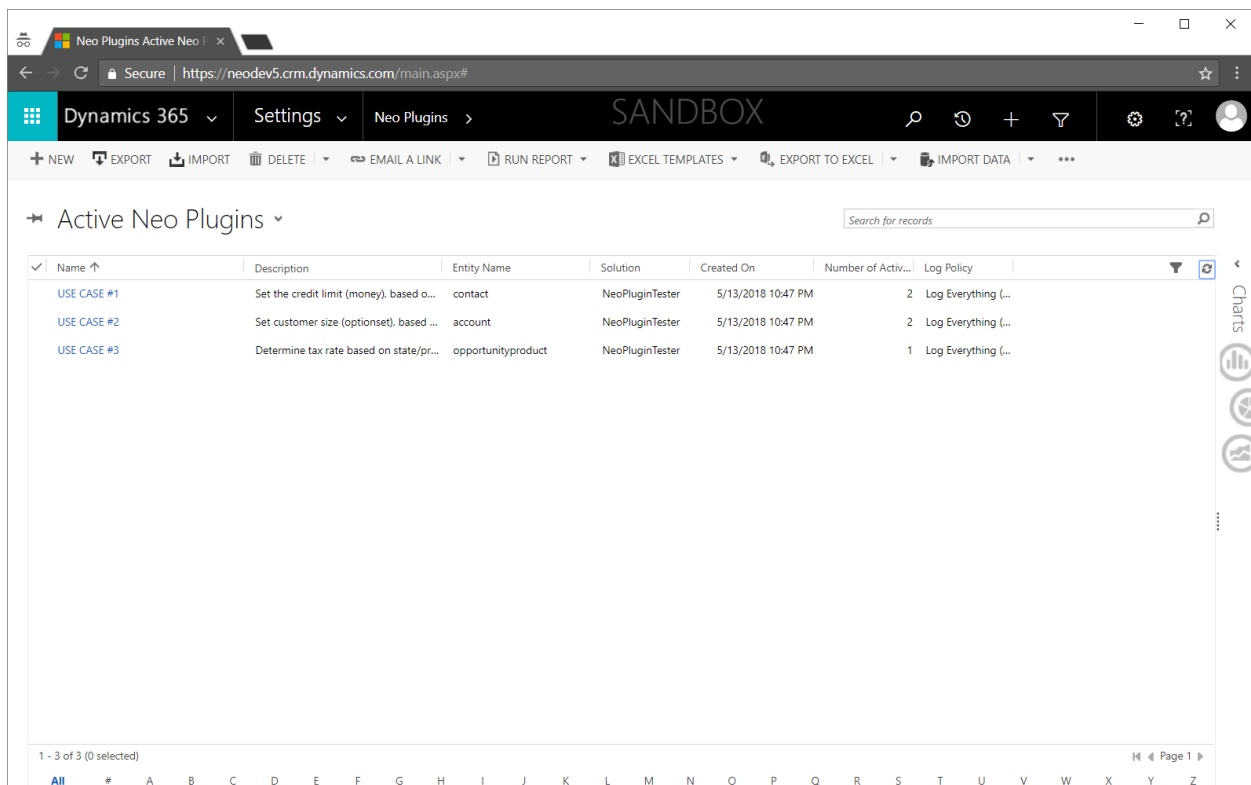
Click on the Choose File button and select the file you have just exported. Status for each row will say “Exists As NeoPlugin”, “Exists As Plugin” or “Does not exist”. By importing them, corresponding Neo Plugin records of the existing plugins will be created.



Plugin	Entity	Solution	Status	Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Neo Plugin	account	NeoPluginTester	Does not exist	Will create a new NeoPlugin. Triggers will be activated.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> USE CASE #1	contact	NeoPluginTester	Does not exist	Will create a new NeoPlugin. Triggers will be activated.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> USE CASE #2	account	NeoPluginTester	Does not exist	Will create a new NeoPlugin. Triggers will be activated.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> USE CASE #3	opportunityproductNeoPluginTester	NeoPluginTester	Does not exist	Will create a new NeoPlugin. Triggers will be activated.

Import 3 Selected Plugins

Check the box for Neo Plugins you want to import and click on the Import button. Neo Plugin records will be created and then can be modified directly now.

Neo Plugins Active Neo

Secure | <https://neodev5.crm.dynamics.com/main.aspx#>

Dynamics 365 Settings Neo Plugins

SANDBOX

NEW EXPORT IMPORT DELETE EMAIL A LINK RUN REPORT EXCEL TEMPLATES EXPORT TO EXCEL IMPORT DATA

Active Neo Plugins

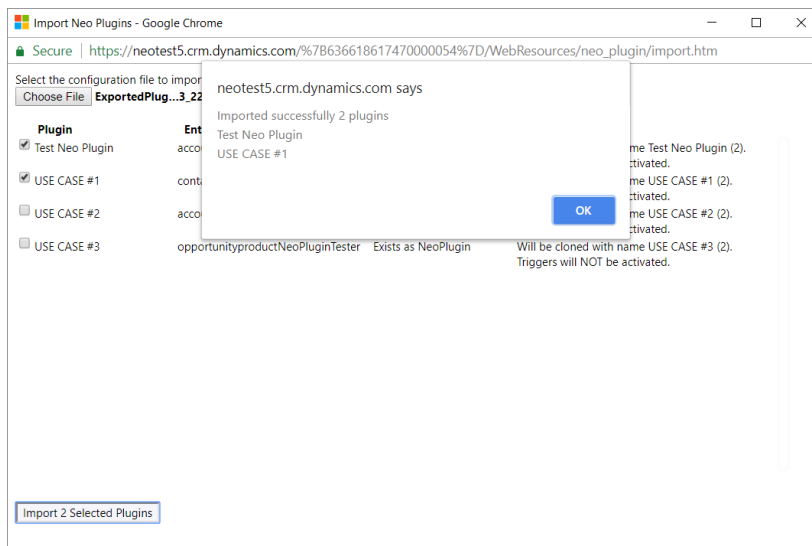
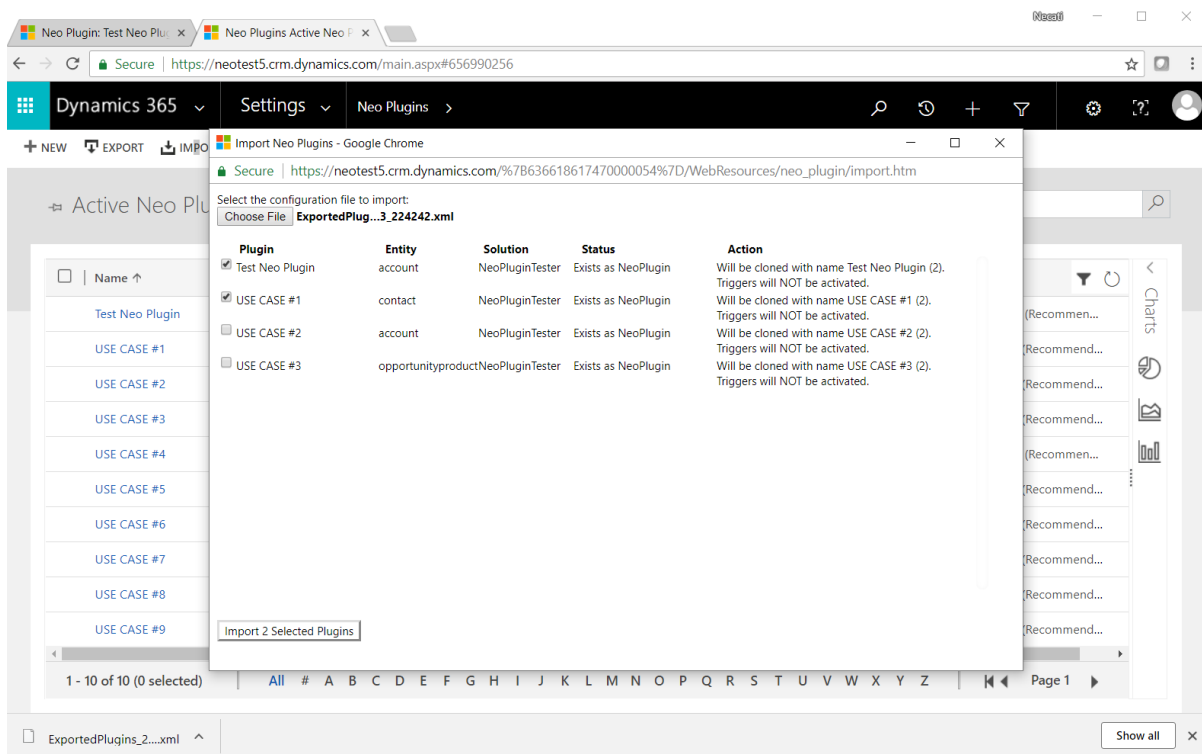
Search for records

Name	Description	Entity Name	Solution	Created On	Number of Activ...	Log Policy
USE CASE #1	Set the credit limit (money), based o...	contact	NeoPluginTester	5/13/2018 10:47 PM	2	Log Everything (...)
USE CASE #2	Set customer size (optionset), based ...	account	NeoPluginTester	5/13/2018 10:47 PM	2	Log Everything (...)
USE CASE #3	Determine tax rate based on state/pr...	opportunityproduct	NeoPluginTester	5/13/2018 10:47 PM	1	Log Everything (...)

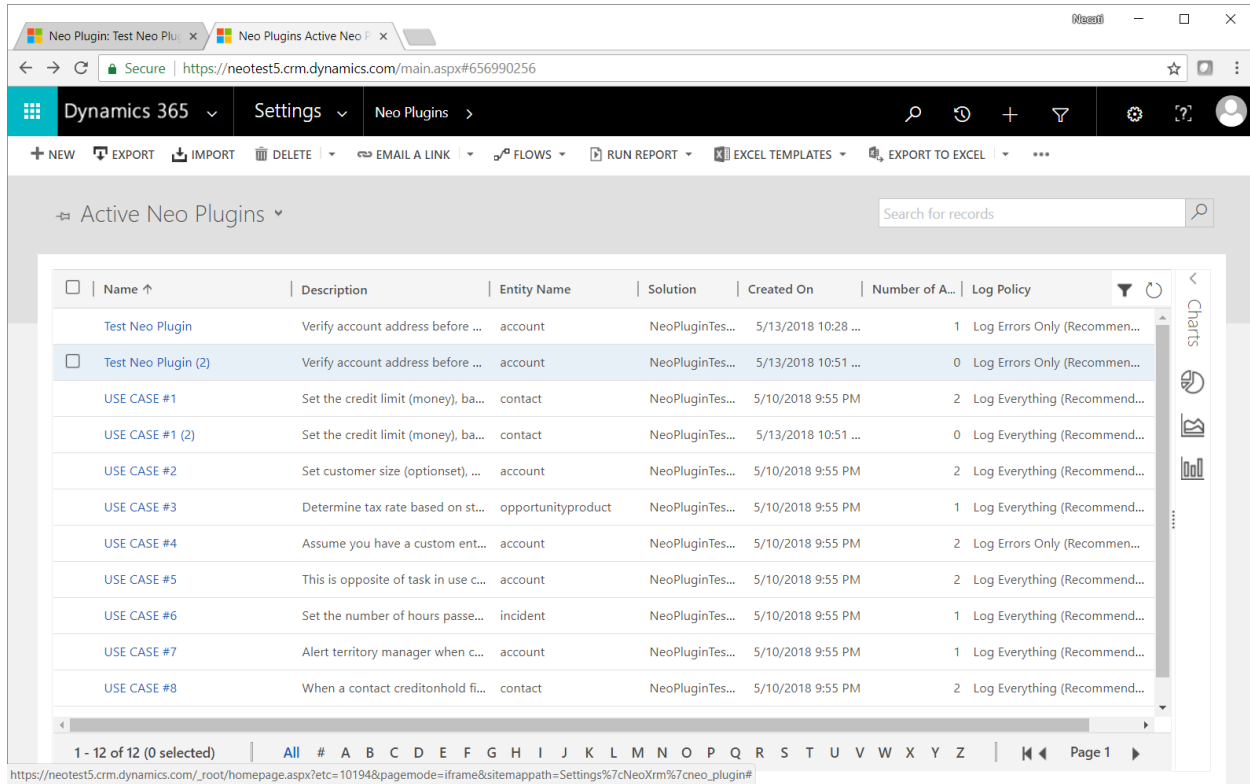
1 - 3 of 3 (0 selected)

All # A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

You can use export/import feature to clone Neo Plugins in the same environment, as well. If a Neo Plugin already exists in the CRM, and you want to import it again, it will be cloned with a different name. Its triggers will be left in draft status and you need to publish them, if you want to activate.







<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↑	Description	Entity Name	Solution	Created On	Number of A...	Log Policy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Test Neo Plugin	Verify account address before ...	account	NeoPluginTes...	5/13/2018 10:28 ...	1	Log Errors Only (Recommen...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Test Neo Plugin (2)	Verify account address before ...	account	NeoPluginTes...	5/13/2018 10:51 ...	0	Log Errors Only (Recommen...
	USE CASE #1	Set the credit limit (money), ba...	contact	NeoPluginTes...	5/10/2018 9:55 PM	2	Log Everything (Recommend...
	USE CASE #1 (2)	Set the credit limit (money), ba...	contact	NeoPluginTes...	5/13/2018 10:51 ...	0	Log Everything (Recommend...
	USE CASE #2	Set customer size (optionset), ...	account	NeoPluginTes...	5/10/2018 9:55 PM	2	Log Everything (Recommend...
	USE CASE #3	Determine tax rate based on st...	opportunityproduct	NeoPluginTes...	5/10/2018 9:55 PM	1	Log Everything (Recommend...
	USE CASE #4	Assume you have a custom ent...	account	NeoPluginTes...	5/10/2018 9:55 PM	2	Log Errors Only (Recommen...
	USE CASE #5	This is opposite of task in use c...	account	NeoPluginTes...	5/10/2018 9:55 PM	2	Log Everything (Recommend...
	USE CASE #6	Set the number of hours passe...	incident	NeoPluginTes...	5/10/2018 9:55 PM	1	Log Everything (Recommend...
	USE CASE #7	Alert territory manager when c...	account	NeoPluginTes...	5/10/2018 9:55 PM	1	Log Everything (Recommend...
	USE CASE #8	When a contact creditonhold fi...	contact	NeoPluginTes...	5/10/2018 9:55 PM	2	Log Everything (Recommend...

## X. How to Get Support for Neo Plugin

You can always get help for Neo Plugin by contacting to our support team via email at [support@neoxrm.com](mailto:support@neoxrm.com) or via phone 1-844-NEOXRM1.