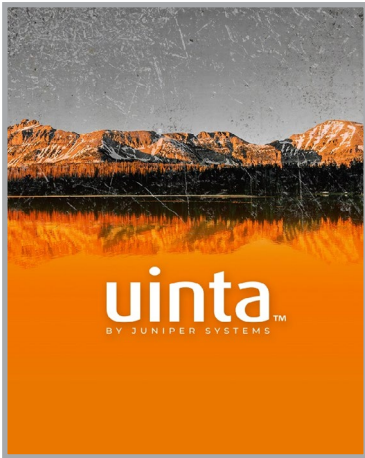# Release Notes

For Uinta Android 1.6.3

These notes provide important information for Juniper Systems' release of Uinta 1.6.3 for Android.

Documentation and software updates are located on the Juniper Systems website: *https://junipersys.com/support/uinta*

Updates

- Windows and Android icons are consistent.
- Select the center-to-GPS button to enable GPS tracking so the GPS position stays centered in the map.

New Features

- Set Style conditional logic will allow users to change the color/icon of a record based on user input.
- Export to the Geopackage file format.
- Line record types now allow for dashed and dotted line styles.
- Display and export captures GPS coordinate meta-data.

Bug Fixes

- Better handling of deletion of shared fields.
- The map will auto-refresh when you pan around large data sets.
- The license will now validate correctly.
- The cloud sync will not crash while importing a large data set.
- Connect to Trimble R2 without issues.
- Visual and text updates to the subsection tabs and new project creation.
- Data will not be lost when deleting the subsection tabs.
- Uinta will not crash when importing an offline map file.
- Various minor bug fixes and improvements.

Known Issues

- Shared fields
  - The same field cannot be reused on the same form; it must be newly created again.
  - You can share a field using the "use existing" feature if it is on a separate record type.

- Large lines/polygons
  - Collecting over 1000 points in a line or area can cause the application to behave slowly. If you are using auto GPS capture, try to reduce the frequency of point capture to only what is needed.
- Large data sets
  - Importing large data sets (10,000+ features/records) into a cloud project is not currently recommended.
  - Future improvements to the software will address the slowness of synchronization of large data sets. Using offline reference layers such as mbtiles is preferred.

Note: This issue will be addressed in a future version. Please contact Juniper Systems if you need help supporting large data sets.