



Running Acu-COBOL objects with a manifest file

In the past, users have used a manifest file to get the XP "look and feel" for an application's GUI run on a Windows XP machine. The manifest file is an XML file that is included in the application as a resource or is otherwise present in the Runtime executable's directory.

Further information of creating and using a manifest file can be found on the [MSDN website](#).

With version 8.0 of the ACUCOBOL-GT Runtime, users have encountered the following error when trying to run with a manifest file:



From version 8.0, the Windows ACUCOBOL-GT Runtime executable has an internal manifest that lists dependencies like MFC80.DLL. When using both internal and external manifests, such as in this case, the internal one is ignored and the external one is used. If the external one has missing dependencies the error mentioned is encountered. To resolve this you need to specify the missing dependencies in the external manifest.

As mentioned in the MSDN article, Windows XP ships with both version 5 and version 6 of the Comctl32.dll file. By default, applications use the common controls defined in Comctl32.dll version 5 (user controls are defined in User32.dll). Comctl32.dll version 6 contains both the user controls and the common controls. By changing the .dll associated with these controls, you are able to apply Windows XP visual styles to them.

A manifest file is provided by development as a fix. It is attached to the associated Knowledge Base article as 'fix.exe.manifest'. Rename the file so that "fix" is replaced with the name of the executable and place in the directory of the executable.

There you have the XP "look and feel" in version 8.0.x.

NOTE: *this is based on Knowledge Base article reference: 25784*