Microsoft

Pairing information for Windows 10 for desktop editions, build 16212, Supplemental

These release notes include the list of bug fixes and known issues since Windows 10 for desktop editions, build 16209.1000.

This release of Windows 10 for desktop editions includes the following configuration:

Component	Build Number
Windows 10 for desktop editions OS	16212.1000.170531-1531
Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (ADK)	16212
Windows Driver Kit (WDK)	16212
Windows Hardware Lab Kit (HLK)	16212
Windows Software Development Kit (SDK)	16212

Bug fixes

The following bug fixes are new in this build.

11872919	We fixed an issue in the MBIM_MS_LTE_ATTACH_CONTEXT structure, which caused a parsing failure when implementing a Windows Mobile Broadband class driver.

Known issues

The following known issues are new in this build.

12198659	The lock screen app (LockApp.exe) runs continuously after the user locks the screen for the first time after a reboot (even after the user unlocks the screen), which may cause system initiated user feedback to be rejected.

11810529, 12131745	On a device with a common 64-bit chip architecture, Microsoft Edge may crash because of an application fault (0x2) in the Direct3D version 11 runtime library (d3d11.dll). This scenario occurs because a driver uses a Win32 kernel service entry that is prohibited in Microsoft Edge.
11648186	A crash in Microsoft Edge or the shell experience host (SEH) may occur because of an application fault (0x80010106) in the Windows Runtime (WinRT) storage API library (Windows.Storage.dll).
5376259	If Windows Explorer (Explorer.exe) restarts following a crash, an app crash may occur because of a null pointer write NOSOS after call error (0xC0000005) in the core UI components library (CoreUIComponents.dll). This scenario may cause a crash in the Sticky Notes app or a common third-party cloud storage desktop application.
11133741, 11771008	A crash may occur because of an application fault (0x675) in the text input service library (InputService.dll) when an app attempts to retrieve a large amount of text from an edit buffer. This scenario is common during Microsoft Office 365 and Microsoft Office 2016 testing.
12204818	The Windows firewall service may utilize the CPU excessively (up to 100 percent of a CPU core) when after a work or school network connection is made, after a network switch (Ethernet to Wi-Fi, SSID to different SSID, or more), or at random times seemingly without a trigger. These scenarios cause unnecessary battery drain while the screen is turned on.