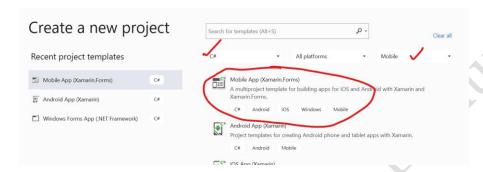
## **HANDS-ON EXERCISE 5**

## **OBJECTIVES:**

- Learn how to use Shell programming in Xamarin
- Customize Flyout template

## **DIRECTIONS:**

1. Create a new project in Visual Studio 2019 and select Mobile App (Xamarin.Forms) on the template options. **Save it as Exer5\_YOURFULLNAME**. Our objective here is to customize the Flyout template as a tool for rapid applications development.



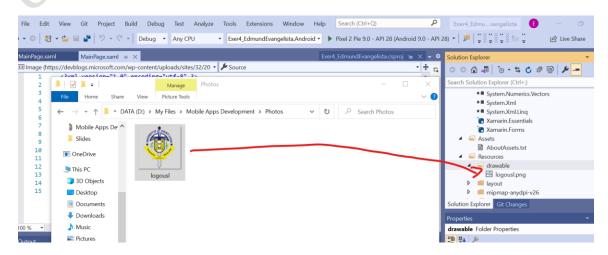
2. Select Flyout template. Leave Android and iOS as ticked to allow your application to run in both platforms. Click Create button.

## New Mobile App

Select a template for your app



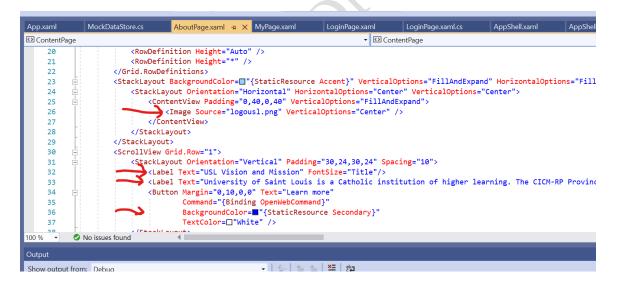
3. Save the logo found in http://usl.edu.ph/public/featured/logousl.png to your local computer. Then drag and drop it to the folder /Resources/drawable under the Android part of your Solution Explorer. Make sure not to use special characters in the filename of your image, and all in lowercase characters.



4. First aim is to modify the primary background color of our shell. To do this, go to **App.xaml** and change the Primary color to #ff6600. Add a new color #0000ff and name it as Secondary.

```
AboutPage.xaml
App.xaml → X MockDataStore.cs
                                                       MyPage.xaml
                                                                         LoginPage.xan
☑ VisualState (Normal)
                          x:Class="Flyout.App">
      5
                <!--
      6
                    Define global resources and styles here, that apply to all p
      8
                <Application.Resources</pre>
                       esourceDictionary>
      9
    10
                         <Color x:Key="Primary"> #ff6600</Color>
                         <Color x:Key="Secondary">■#0000ff</Color>
    11
                         <Style TangetType="Button">
    12
                             <Setter Property="TextColor" Value=□"White"></Sette</pre>
    13
                             <Setter Property="VisualStateManager.VisualStateGrou">
    14
    15
                                 <VisualStateGroupList>
    16
                                     <VisualStateGroup x:Name="CommonStates">
```

5. Go to **AboutPage.xaml**, this file serves as the landing page of our flyout mobile app. Modify Image Source in Line 26 into "logousl.png" and remove the Size property. Then set Label Text in Line 32 into "USL Vision and Mission".

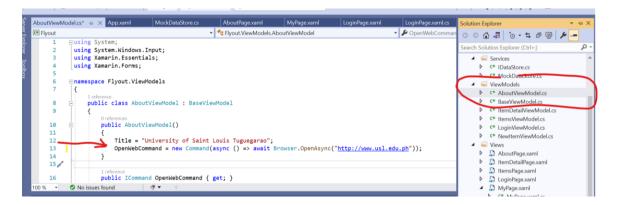


Set the value of Label Text in Line 33 into "University of Saint Louis is a Catholic institution of higher learning. The CICM-RP Province as one effective means of evangelization to be fully integrated with the church's educational vision founded it. It is, therefore essential that USL must address to the apostolic commitment and priorities of the RP-CICM province in its educational apostolate."

Remove the Label after Line 32, and retain only the Button with text "Lear More". Set its **BackgroundColor** into **Secondary**.

6. To modify the header title of the landing page, open **AboutViewModel.cs**, and set the title in Line 12 into "University of Saint Louis Tuguegarao" and set the link in Line 13 into <a href="http://www.usl.edu.ph">http://www.usl.edu.ph</a>. Take note that in each pages of the flyout app, it is linked into its View Model controller (similar to MVC). This

is the place where you are going to register any events happening into the View pages.



Try to run your application, and it should look similar to the screenshot below. Try to click the **LEARN MORE** button, and it should redirect you into USL's website.



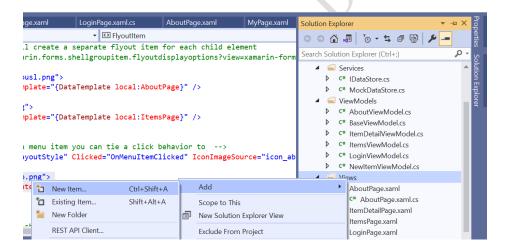
7. Let's modify the flyout menu items, open the AppShell.xaml. This is the brain page of the Flyout template. We can add more customizations of the look and feel of the app here including the properties of most of the tags used across all pages.

Modify the title of the 1<sup>st</sup> flyout item in Line 82. Set its Title to "USL Quick Links" and the Icon to "logousl.png". As you can see, each flyout item has a ShellContent that defines which page you are going to be routed when you click it. By default, this item is routed to AboutPage.xaml.

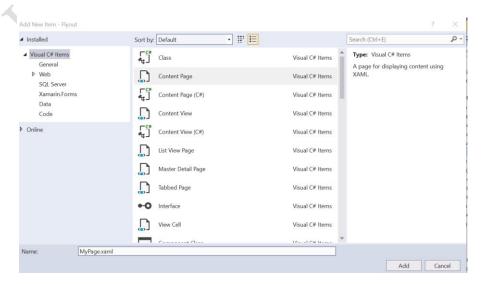
```
83
84
       </FlvoutItem>
       <FlyoutItem Title="Browse" Icon="icon_feed.png">
85
          <ShellContent Route="ItemsPage" ContentTemplate="{DataTemplate local:ItemsPage}" />
86
88
       <!-- When the Flyout is visible this will be a menu item you can tie a click behavior to -->
89
       90
91
       </MenuItem>
   | | CFlyoutItem Title="My Page" Icon="icon_feed.png">
92
93
          <ShellContent Route="MyPage" ContentTemplate="{DataTemplate local:MyPage}" />
94
      </FlyoutItem>
```

To add our very own page (I will name it as MyPage.xaml in Step #8) as a new flyout item, copy Lines 82 to 84 and paste it after the MenuItem as shown in lines 90-91. Change the Title, Icon, Route, and local properties of Lines 92-94 as shown above. This means that we created a new flyout item called "My Page" that is going to be routed when clicked to MyPage.xaml.

8. To create a new page called MyPage.xaml, go to Solution Explorer, right click on Views folder, then click Add and select New Item.



Select Content Page, and type MyPage.xaml as the filename of your page.



Leave meanwhile the content of this page as it is. In order for this page to be recognized in the flyout template, go to AppShell.xaml.cs then add the line below to register MyPage as part of flyout's routing.

```
AppShell.xaml.cs + X MockDataStore.cs LoginPage.xaml LoginPage.xaml.cs

Flyout.AppShell

Inamespace Flyout

{

4 references
public partial class AppShell : Xamarin.Forms.Shell

{

InitializeComponent();

Routing.RegisterRoute(nameof(ItemDetailPage), typeof(ItemDetailPage));

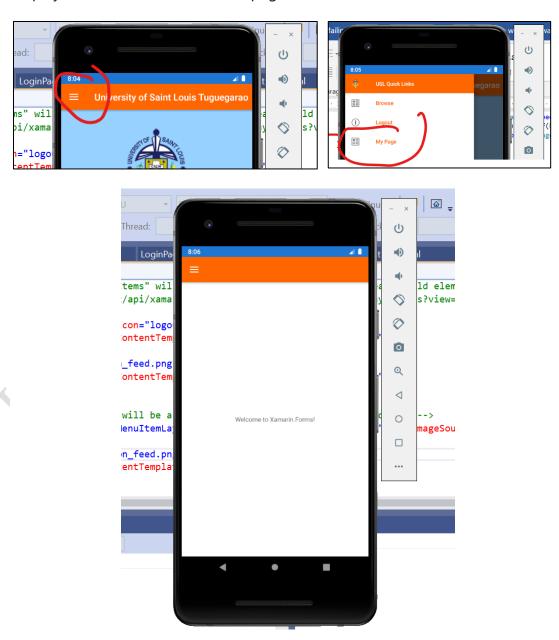
Routing.RegisterRoute(nameof(NewItemPage), typeof(NewItemPage));

Routing.RegisterRoute(nameof(MyPage), typeof(MyPage));

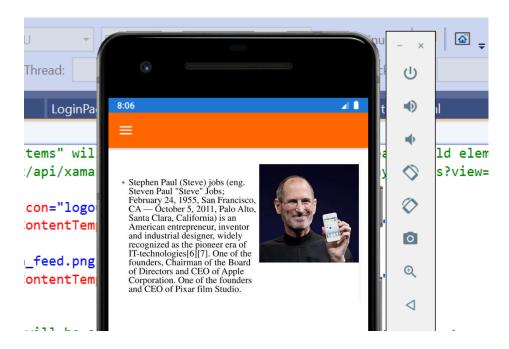
}

Routing.RegisterRoute(nameof(MyPage), typeof(MyPage));
```

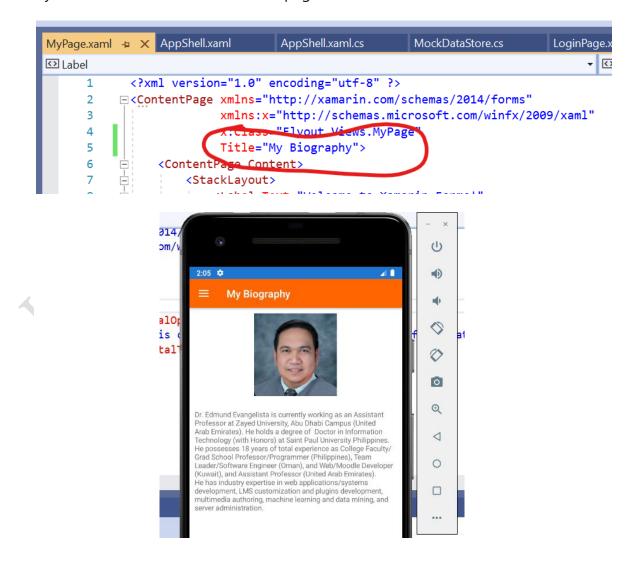
Run your application. Click on the flyout icon, then click on MyPage link to display the default content of the page.



9. Modify your MyPage.xaml by displaying your photo at the center, and below it will be your short biography or how you envision your future career perhaps 10 years from now. You may also adopt the sample layout below.



Set the Title property of your MyPage.xaml so that a title appears beside the flyout icon when user will view this page.



10. It's time to change the second flyout item, go to AppShell.xaml and change its Title to "Department". We will use this page to display the list of departments in the university. You may use any Icon you wish in the entire application.

This flyout item leads to ItemsPage.xaml when clicked. But this page is just a template that loads its data from other pages. Go to ViewModels/ItemsViewModel.cs and change Title to "USL List of Department".

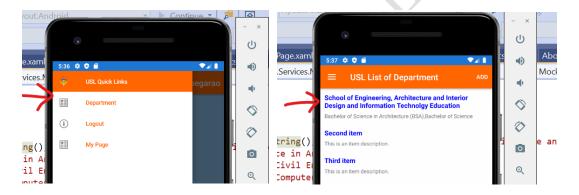
Go to Views/ItemDetailPage.xaml and change Line 8 and Line 10, our aim is to display Department Name and Course Offerings for each item clicked under the Department flyout item. This page serves as a template on how department details will be displayed on the mobile app.

11. Go to Views/ItemsPage.xaml, and change LineBreakMode to WordWrap, set TextColor to Blue and FontAtrributes to Bold.

```
ltemsPage.xaml → X ItemDetailPage.xaml
                                           MyPage.xaml
                                                                AppShell.xaml
                                                                                     LoginPage.xaml.cs
                                                                                                            AboutPage
                                ItemsSource="{Binding Items}"
                                SelectionMode="None'
                           <CollectionView.ItemTemplate>
     21
                                    <StackLayout Padding="10" x:DataType="model:Item">
     23
                                         <Label Text="{Binding Text}"
LineBreakMode="WordWrap"
Style="{DynamicResource ListItemTextStyle}"</pre>
     25
     26
                                                         "16" TextColor=\Blue" FontAttributes="Bold" />
          28
                                          <Label Text="{Binding Description}"</pre>
                                              LineBreakMode="NoWrap"
                                              Style="{DynamicResource ListItemDetailTextStyle}"
```

12. To populate the list of departments, go to Services/MockDataStore.cs and populate each item's Text and Description variables with USL's departments and courses offered. Go to USL Website and get all the information for each department and populate this page to list down all the departments and its courses offered.

13. Run your application, click the Department flyout item. Then click on a specific department.



It should now display the complete list of courses. If you wish, you may also improve the look and feel of this specific page.

