

On The Fence with Xamarin Forms

A Journey into the world of Xamarin Forms

Creating a Modal Dialog Form for Xamarin.Forms

I've finally managed to get some time to look at the Smite Scoreboard application that I'm using as a vehicle to dive into Xamarin.Forms (XF) and it's been a fraught time.

Between incompatible nuget packages, mismatched Windows and iOS configurations and finding that XF didn't actually support what I wanted to do I was pretty close to saying, "you know what, to hell with it – I'll just use the native Xamarin approach instead".

However, I recalled a [video by John Sonmez titled 'Why does Programming Suck?'](#) and rolled my sleeves up and dug in again.

Anyway – getting back to the Smite Scoreboard app and what is basically the first User Story.

As a user I want to be able to create a list of players, adding, editing and removing as appropriate.

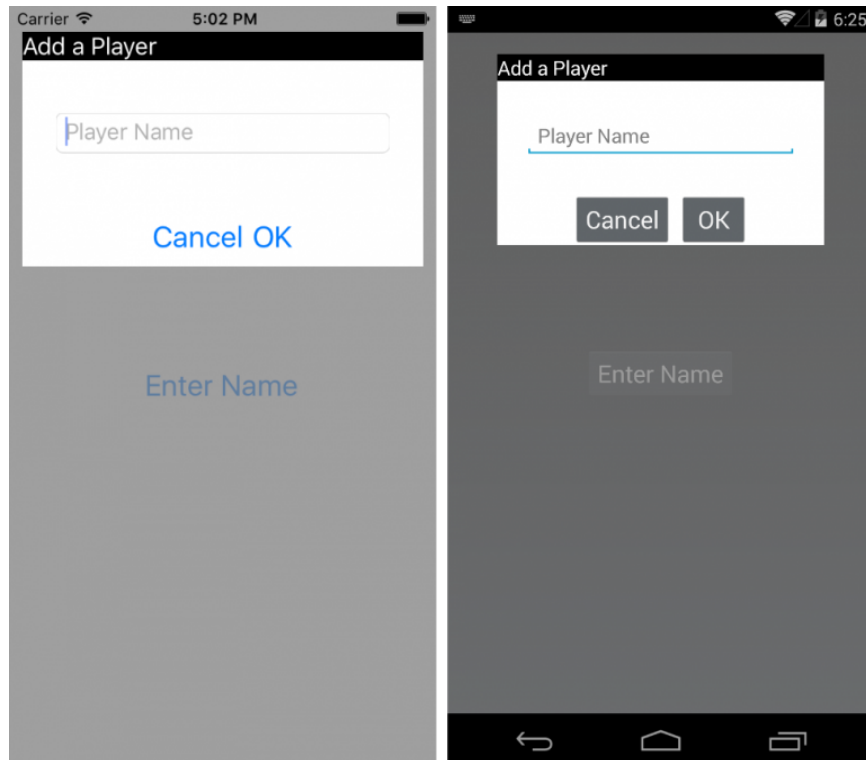
Now, I know what I wanted to do to implement this story – a simple ListView with an 'Add Player' button which would open a modal dialog . The dialog would contain a 'Player Name' field with OK and Cancel buttons. Entering a

name and tapping OK would add a new row to the ListView. Simple huh.

Well no, not really. While XF does support modal pages, which take up the whole screen, it does not support modal dialogs.

I tried a couple of approaches including the creation of a layout with an Entry field above the ListView which would replace the field I was going to put in the dialog. I had this partly implemented but really didn't like how it was working and decided to bite the bullet and find a way or make a way!

And this is what I came up with (iPhone on the left, Android on the Right):



Modal Dialog after tapping 'Enter Name' button

Yes – it's not pretty but it shows me that I can do what I want to be able to do. Making it look nice is a job for later, lets get it working first 😊

So, on to the code. I decided to address the initial problem – how do I create a modal dialog (or the impression of a modal dialog) which will allow data entry? I didn't worry about the ListView integration as I'm happy enough that I can make this work.

I found the key in [Charles Petzolds book \(which is free\)](#) and simply extended his solution to my needs.

Basically he uses an `AbsoluteLayout` which will hold the 'normal' page elements as well as a `ContentView` which will form an overlay that the user can see through but crucially not tap through. The `ContentView` is initially loaded with it's `IsVisible` property set to false.

The skeleton xaml file looks like this:

```
1  <AbsoluteLayout>
2      <!-- Normal Page Content -->
3      <StackLayout AbsoluteLayout.LayoutBounds="0, 0, 1, 1"
4          AbsoluteLayout.LayoutFlags="All">
5
6          <!-- Normal Page Content -->
7
8      </StackLayout>
9
10     <ContentView x:Name="overlay"
11         AbsoluteLayout.LayoutBounds="0, 0, 1, 1"
12         AbsoluteLayout.LayoutFlags="All"
13         IsVisible="False"
14         BackgroundColor="#C0808080"
15         Padding="10, 0">
16
17         <!-- Overlay -->
```

```
18
19     </ContentView>
20 </AbsoluteLayout>
```

With this in place I added a button to the StackLayout and bound the Click event to a handler in the code behind which flipped the IsVisible property of the ContentView to True, thus displaying the overlay.

All I had to do now was to create a layout within the ContentView which looked something like a dialog. I came up with this:

```
1  <StackLayout Orientation="Vertical"
2      BackgroundColor="White"
3      HeightRequest="175"
4      WidthRequest="300"
5      HorizontalOptions="Center"
6      VerticalOptions="Start"
7      Margin="0,20,0,0" >
8
9      <Label BackgroundColor="Black"
10         FontSize="18"
11         TextColor="White"
12         HorizontalOptions="Fill"
13         Text="Add a Player" />
14
15      <Entry x:Name="EnteredName"
16         Placeholder="Player Name"
17         TextColor="Black"
18         VerticalOptions="CenterAndExpand"
19         HorizontalOptions="Center"
20         WidthRequest="250" />
21
22      <StackLayout Orientation="Horizontal"
23         HorizontalOptions="Center">
24
25          <Button Text="Cancel" FontSize="Large"
26             VerticalOptions="CenterAndExpand"
27             HorizontalOptions="Center"
28             Clicked="OnCancelButtonClicked"/>
```

```

29
30     <Button Text="OK" FontSize="Large"
31             VerticalOptions="CenterAndExpand"
32             HorizontalOptions="Center"
33             Clicked="OnOKButtonClicked" />
34 </StackLayout>
35
36 </StackLayout>

```

Wiring the buttons up to flip the `IsVisible` property of the overlay back to false and, in the case of the OK button, access the entered value was straightforward enough.

```

1  using System;
2  using Xamarin.Forms;
3
4  namespace SimpleOverlayForm
5  {
6      public partial class Home : ContentPage
7      {
8          public Home()
9          {
10             InitializeComponent();
11         }
12
13         void OnButtonClicked(object sender, EventArgs args)
14         {
15             EnteredName.Text = string.Empty;
16             overlay.IsVisible = true;
17             EnteredName.Focus();
18         }
19
20         void OnOKButtonClicked(object sender, EventArgs args)
21         {
22             overlay.IsVisible = false;
23             DisplayAlert("Result",
24                         string.Format("You entered {0}", EnteredName.Text), "OK");
25         }
26
27         void OnCancelButtonClicked(object sender, EventArgs args)
28         {

```

```
29         overlay.IsVisible = false;  
30     }  
31 }  
32 }
```

The result may not be pretty right now but I think it will suffice for the time being until I can get to grips with theming etc.

The [full source code can be downloaded from GitHub](#)



Dave / 18th August 2016 / HowTo, The Smite App

On The Fence with Xamarin Forms / Proudly powered by WordPress