Working with Views and Layouts



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What to Expect from This Module



Xamarin.Forms UI structure

Develop UI with XAML

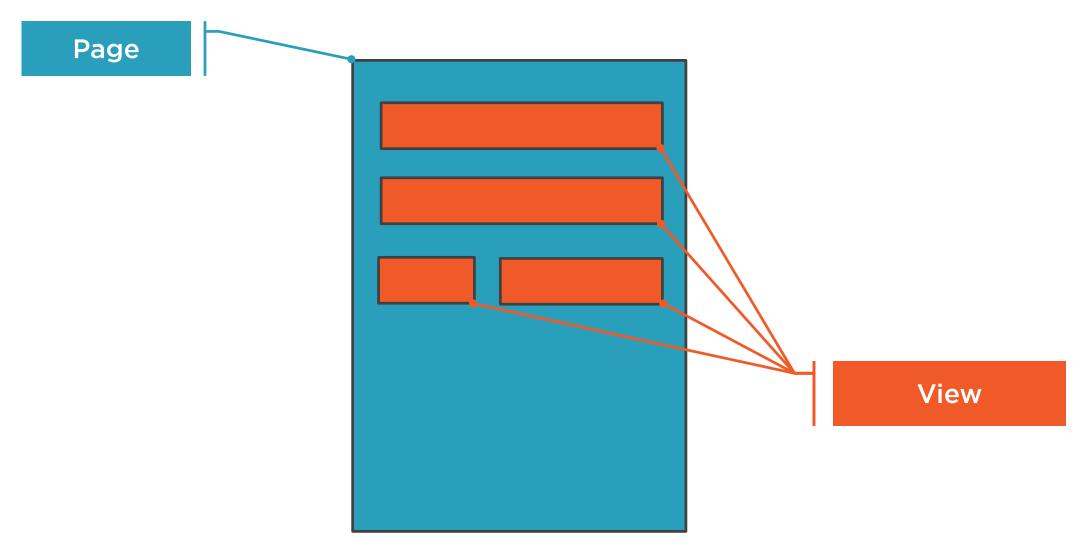
Select iOS and Android runtime targets

Populate a Picker

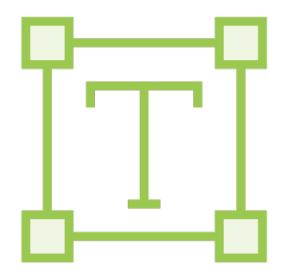
Handle multi-line text input



Xamarin.Forms UI Structure



So Many Views to Choose From





Display-only
Updatable
Single and multi-line



Pick from predefined values

Strings

Time and date

Custom types



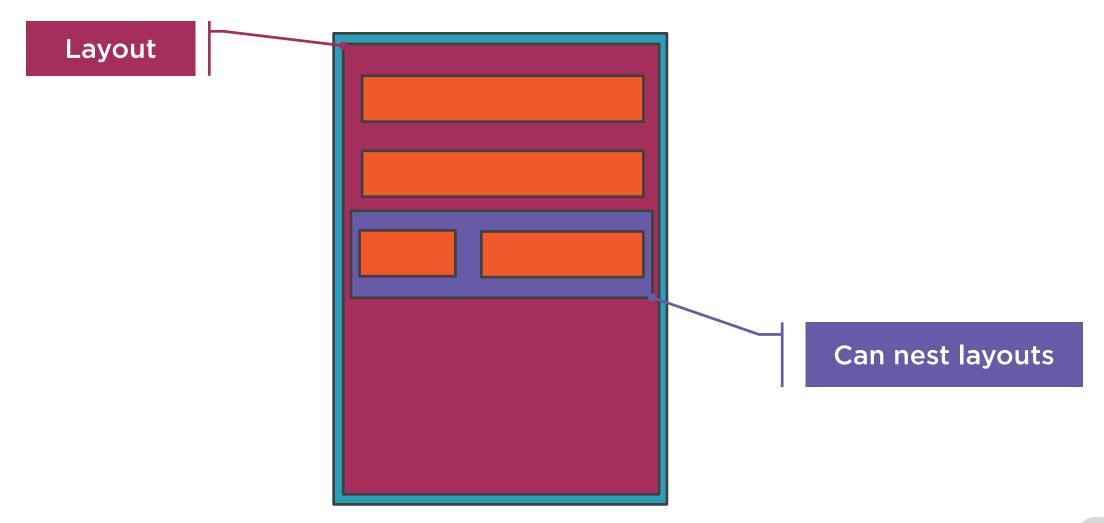
Display multiple values

Formatted lists
Tables

Many more to choose from...
Full list at bit.ly/psxfviews



Xamarin.Forms UI Structure





StackLayout and FlexLayout

- Arrange in horizontal/vertical line

AbsoluteLayout

- Arrange using absolute values/ratios

Layouts

RelativeLayout

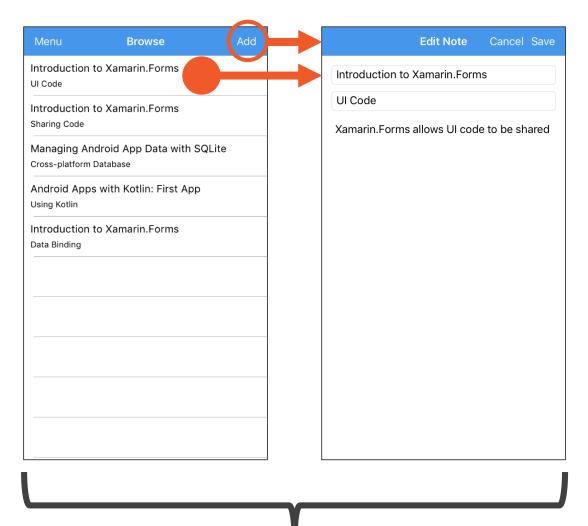
- Arrange relative to parent or siblings

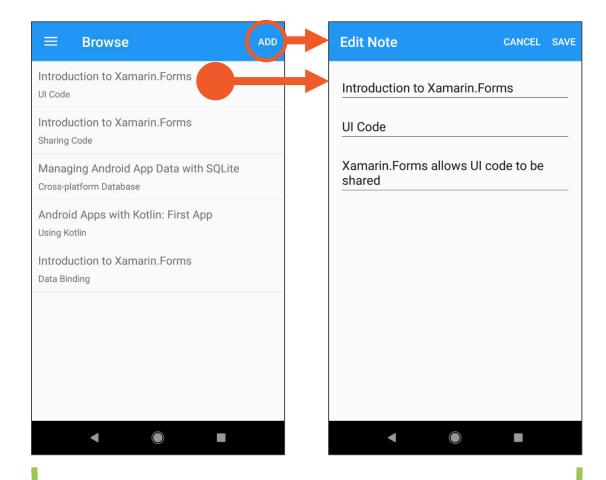
Grid

- Arrange in rows and columns



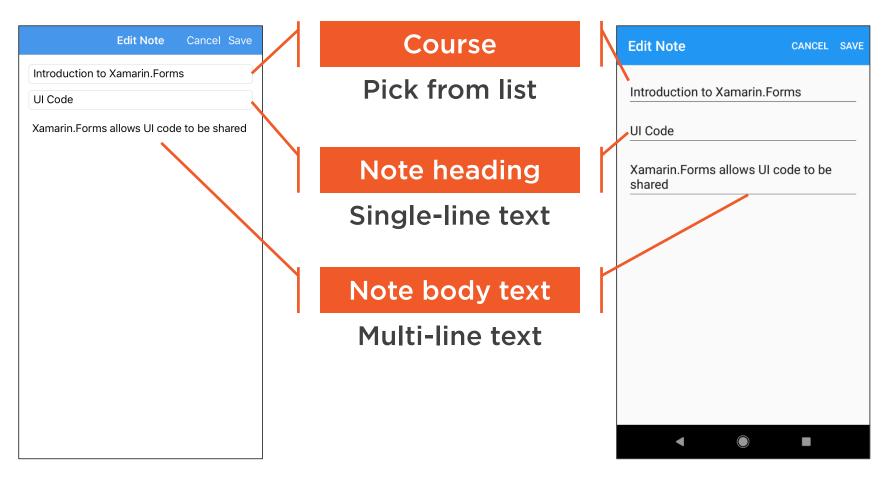
Our App



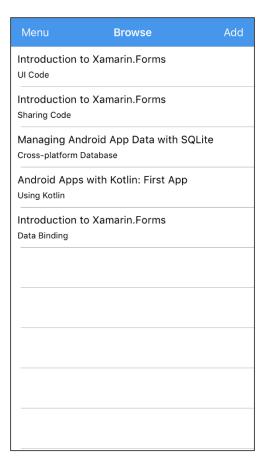


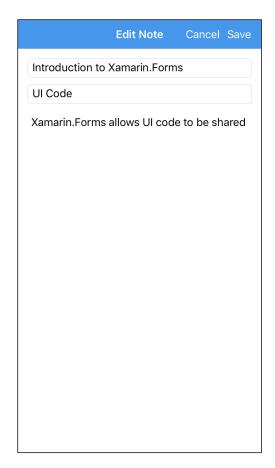
Android

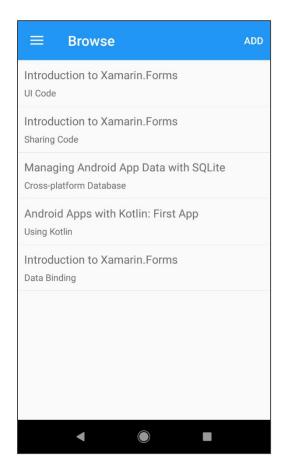
Our App

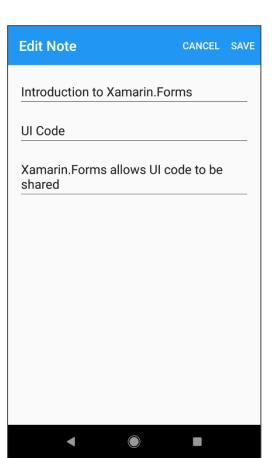


Our App











Summary



View

- Represents page content
- Many different view types available

Layout

- Sizes and positions screen content
- Can be nested

Page

- Represents a screen



Summary



Each page represented by two files

- XAML file describes the UI
- C# file provides functionality

XAML file leverages XML namespaces

- Xamarin.Forms normally default
- Other namespaces used as well

Enabling C# access to XAML content

- Include the Name attribute
- Part of Microsoft XAML namespace
- Uses x namespace prefix by defaultt





Leverage placeholder text

- Reduces the need for label fields
- Different view types specify placeholder text differently

Handling multi-line input

- Editor view doesn't resize by default
- Resizing must be explicitly enabled

