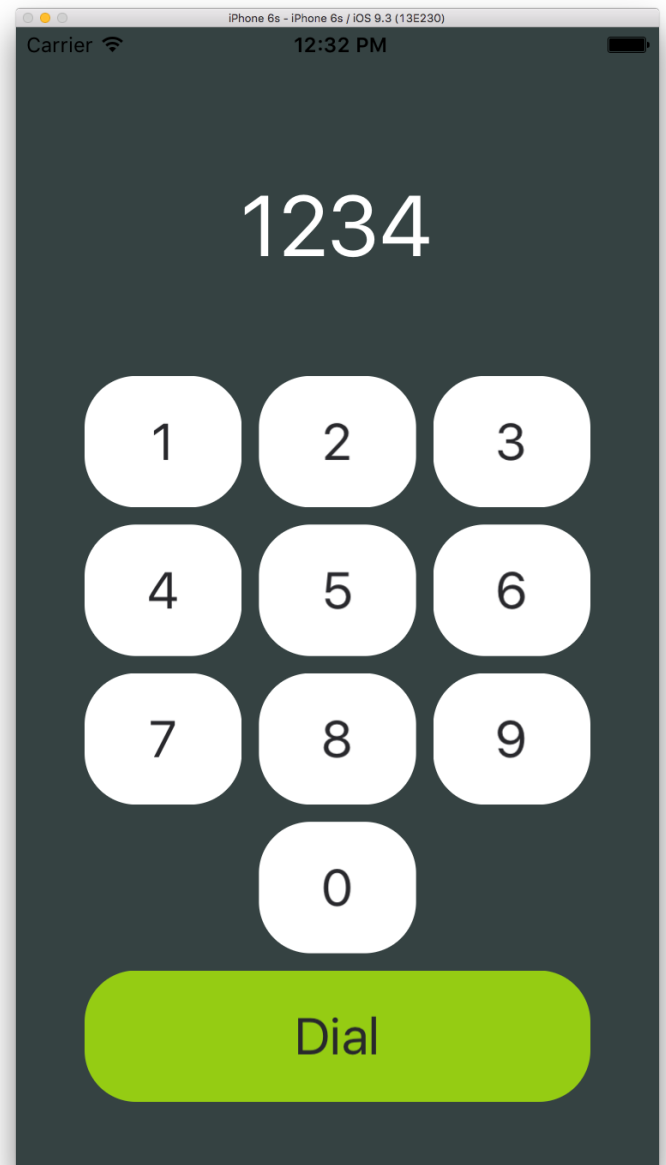


## Exercise 1

- Page background color: #354242
- Phone number label
  - FontSize = "50"
- Numeric buttons
  - FontSize = "30"
  - TextColor = "#28282c"
  - BackgroundColor = "#fff"
  - BorderRadius = "30" (rounded corners)
- Dial button
  - BackgroundColor = "#96ca2d"
- Grid
  - Padding = "40"
  - RowSpacing = "10"
  - ColumnSpacing = "10"
  - First row is twice taller than other rows



Note: In the attached solution file, you'll see a lot of cosmetic attributes (eg FontSize, BackgroundColor, etc) repeated over and over. In the future, you'll learn how to define these styles in one place and reference them in multiple places. This will make the code cleaner and more maintainable. You'll have to make changes in only one place.

## Exercise 2

This design is similar to the one in StackLayout exercise. Can you spot their differences?

In StackLayout Exercise 1, the spacing between all elements is the same. But in this design, there is fair amount of space between labels and buttons.

One way to implement this is using a Grid. Here, we have a grid with 3 rows. The height of the last two rows is set to 40. The remaining space is allocated to the first row. In this row, we have a StackLayout vertically in the middle. This StackLayout contains two labels.

- Page background color: #127ac7
- Buttons background color: #1dabf0
- Welcome label properties:
  - FontSize = "30"
  - FontAttributes = "Bold"
  - HorizontalOptions = "Center"
- Cross-platform label properties:
  - FontSize = "18"

