Lab 02: PCL references

Prerequisites

You will need a development environment, either a Mac or Windows PC with the iOS or Android SDK (or both, depending on which platform you prefer to use) and Xamarin tools installed.

Follow the instructions in **Using Nuget with Xamarin Studio.pdf** to install NuGet in Xamarin Studio.

Downloads

https://university2.xamarin.com/materials/xam300-advanced-cross-platform-development

Lab Goals

The goal of this lab will be to:

- Install a PCL-based NuGet package into our own PCL.
- · Reference the PCL in platform-specific application projects.
- Add platform-extension libraries that enable the PCL to perform platformspecific functionality.

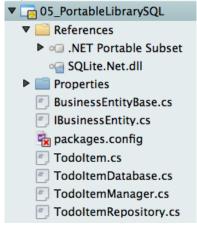
The library we are going to work with is the **SQLite.NET PCL** library available via NuGet.

Steps

Open the Starting Solution

- 1. Launch your IDE (either Xamarin Studio or Visual Studio)
- 2. Open the PortableLab2.sln solution

3. Expand the 05_PortableLibrarySQL project

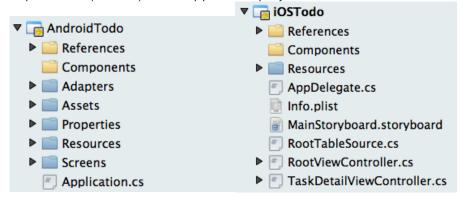


There should be a **packages.config** item which specifies which NuGet packages are required, and the **SQLite.Net.dll** should already be referenced.

4. Open **TodoItemManager.cs** – the constructor expects an sqLiteConnection object to be supplied. This class must be created for a specific platform as it must have read/write access to the filesystem (among other things).

```
public TodoItemManager (SQLiteConnection conn)
{
    repository = new TodoItemRepository(conn);
}
```

5. Expand one (or both) of the application projects AndroidTodo or iOSTodo

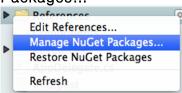


6. Expand the **References** node and notice that they both already reference the shared PCL library

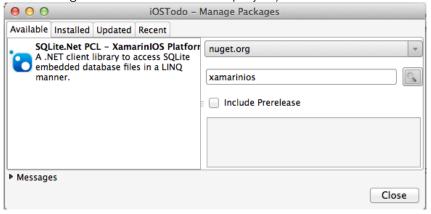


Neither application references any NuGet package though, so we cannot create an instance of **SQLiteConnection** that is required by our PCL.

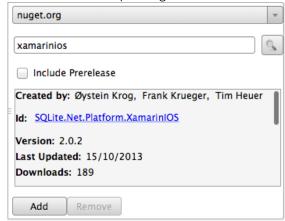
 Right-click on the application project and choose Manage NuGet Packages...



8. Search for either "xamarinandroid" or "xamarinios" (depending on whether you are working with the Android or iOS project)



9. Select the NuGet package and click Add



This will add a **packages.config** file to the project and also automatically add references to a PCL and a platform-specific assembly:



10. Now we can wire up the PCL – choose either the Android or iOS code below. You can navigate to the relevant section of the Android **Application.cs** or iOS **AppDelegate.cs** file from the Tasks pad:

// TODO: Android Step5: SQLite (don't forget to add NuGet).

```
var plat = new SQLite.Net.Platform.XamarinIOS.SQLitePlatformAndroid();
var conn = new SQLite.Net.SQLiteConnection(plat, path);
TaskMgr = new TodoItemManager(conn);
```

OR

// TODO: iOS Step5 SQLite (don't forget to add NuGet).

```
var plat = new SQLite.Net.Platform.XamarinIOS.SQLitePlatformIOS();
var conn = new SQLite.Net.SQLiteConnection(plat, path);
TaskMgr = new TodoItemManager(conn);
```

These lines of code instantiate a platform-specific class plat that is defined in the platform-specific library we referenced.

The component author needed to write this class in a platform-specific way so that they could include file-system operations and other code that cannot be written in a PCL.

We then pass the plat class to the sqLiteConnection which is a class defined in the PCL. We have used the sqLiteConnection class (and its associated PCL classes) throughout our own PCL library.

We have "injected" the platform-specific code we need into our PCL to maximize code-sharing while still providing the required functionality on each platform.

Summary

In this lab we implemented a Portable Class Library (PCL) from Nuget in our own custom PCL. We then injected a platform-specific class via a constructor on one of our PCL classes.

You can examine the source of the SQLite.NET PCL library here:

https://github.com/oysteinkrog/SQLite.Net-PCL

and read more about the NuGet package here:

http://www.nuget.org/packages/SQLite.Net-PCL/