Windows 10
Universal Windows Platform

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Phone

Phablet

Small Tablet

Large Tablet

2-in-1s
(Tablet or Laptop)

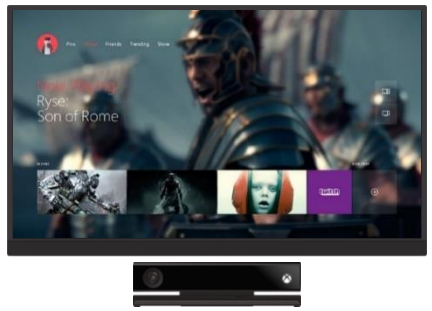
Classic
Laptop

Desktops
& All-in-Ones

Windows 10

Surface Hub

Xbox

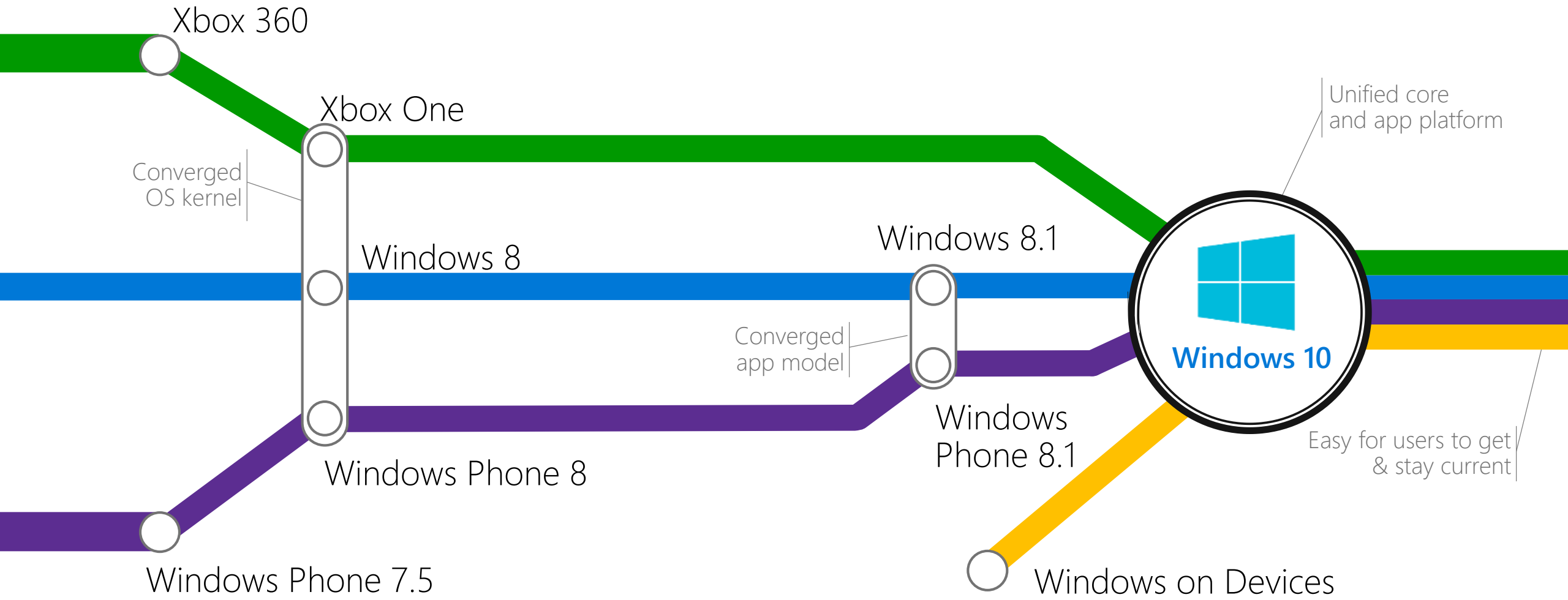


Holographic

IoT

http://windows.Microsoft.com

The convergence journey



Universal Windows Platform

One Operating System

One Windows core for all devices

One App Platform

Apps run across every family

One Dev Center

Single submission flow and dashboard

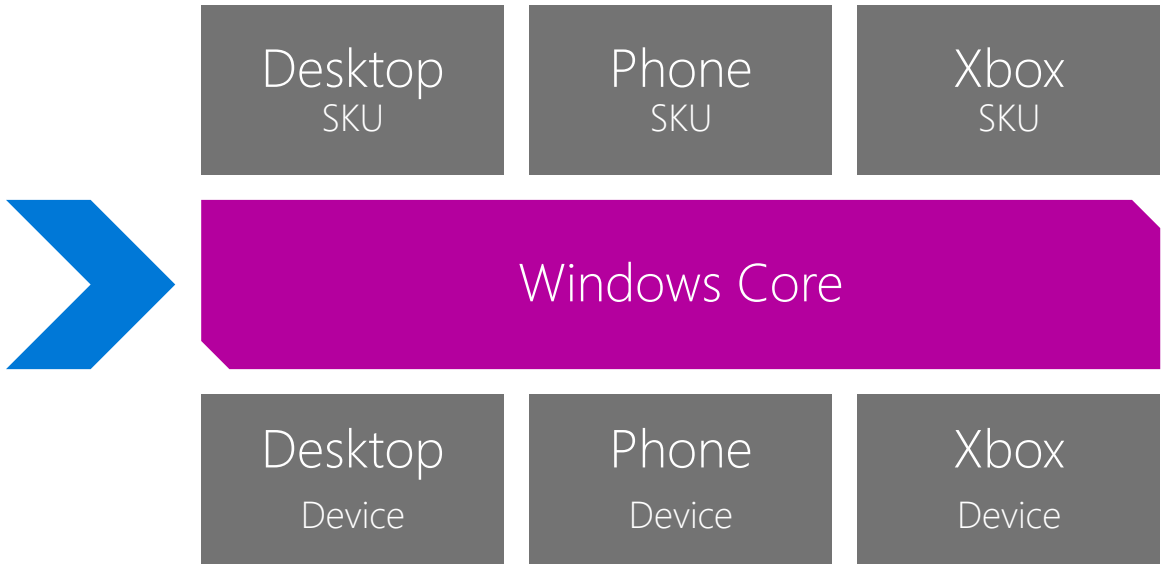
One Store

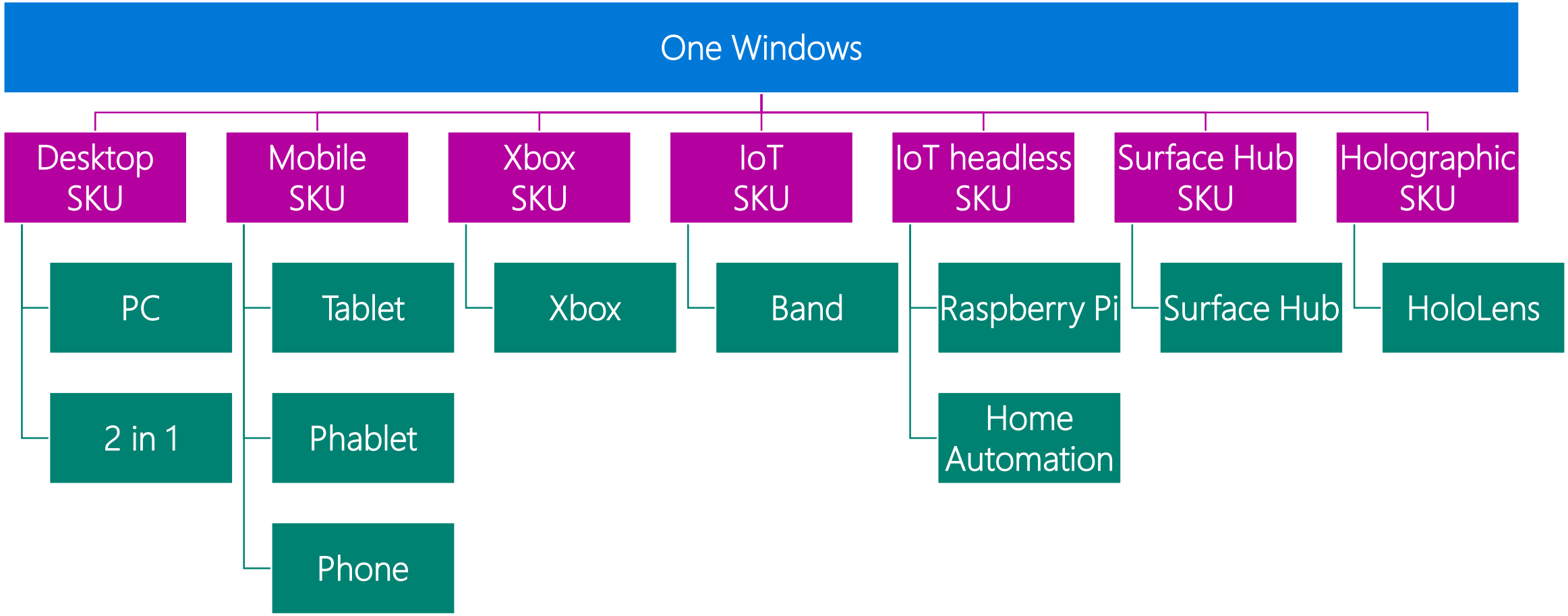
Global reach, local monetization
Consumers, Business & Education

Windows Core

The refactored common core

One hardware platform
Universal hardware driver
Standard network and I/O




One Windows
Desktop SKU
Mobile SKU
Xbox SKU
IoT SKU
IoT headless SKU
Surface Hub SKU
Holographic SKU
PC
2 in 1
Tablet
Phablet
Phone
Xbox
Band
Raspberry Pi
Home Automation
Surface Hub
HoloLens

Each family adds features to the one it inherits

One simple, unified, integrated development environment

Windows

Visual Studio 15 IDE

Every project type

Desktop, Windows, Phone, Service, Web, Game, More…

Every developer task

Code edit, Architecture design, UX design, Debug, Profile, Review, Test, More…

Every development language

C++/CX, C#, Visual Basic, JavaScript, XAML, HTML, More…

Visual Studio Online

Source repository, project management, bug tracking, More…

Blend for Visual Studio 15

The XAML Developer's IDE

Always part of Visual Studio

Uses the Visual Studio shell

Full auto-complete & intellisense

- Validation
- Snippets
- Peek

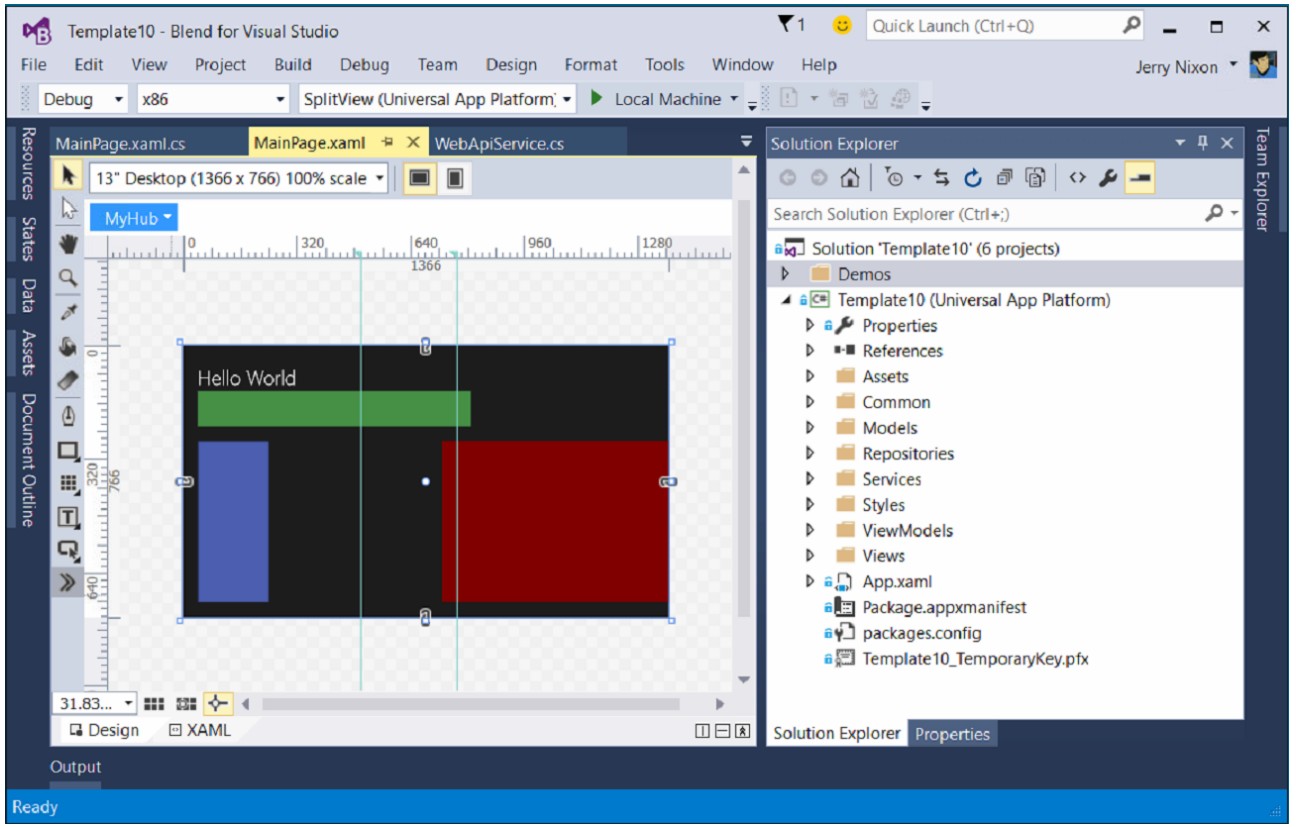
File & solution management

Resource management

Data management

Animation

States



Visual Studio 2015 Editions

Enterprise

Architecture Modeling, Diagnostics, VSO/ALM & Release Management

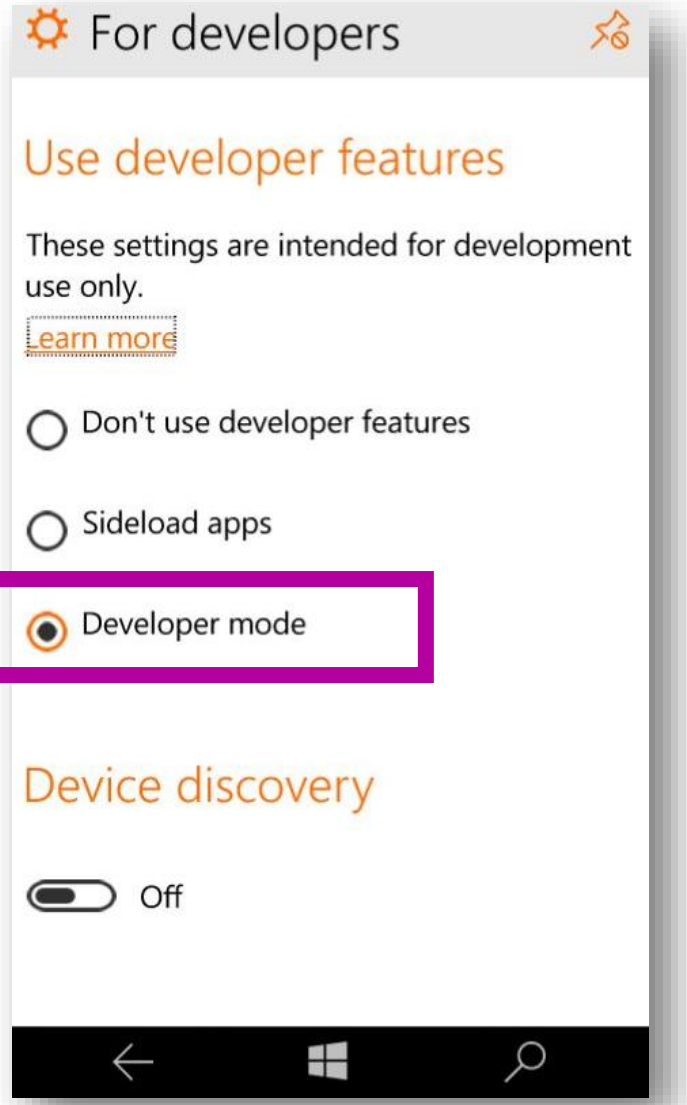
Professional

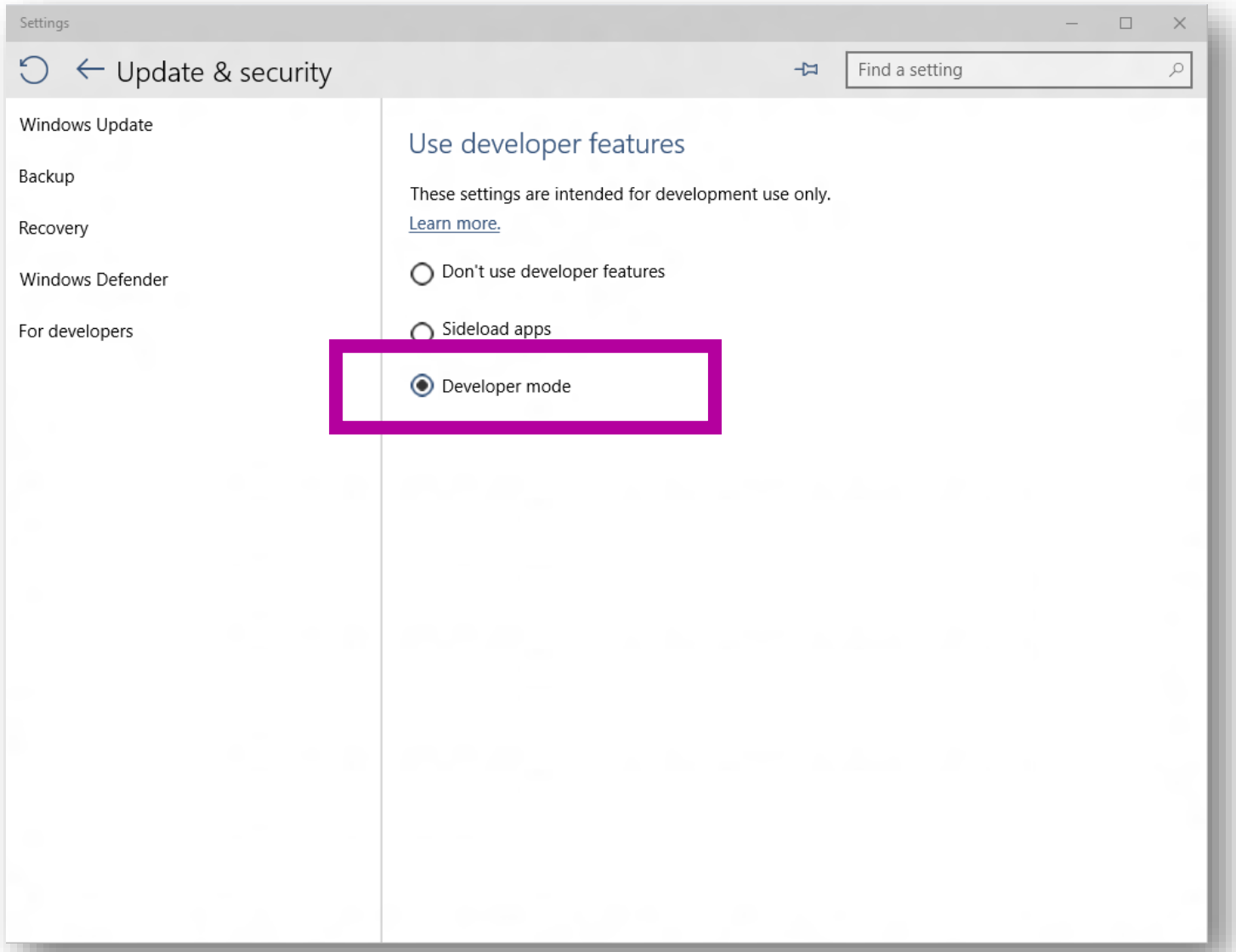
Architecture Validation, VSO/ALM & Feedback Management

Community Editions

Visual Studio Professional Edition

Developer unlock





Where can I develop?

Windows 10

Requires Visual Studio 2015

Windows 8.1 & Windows Server 2012 R2

The Visual Studio designer does not function

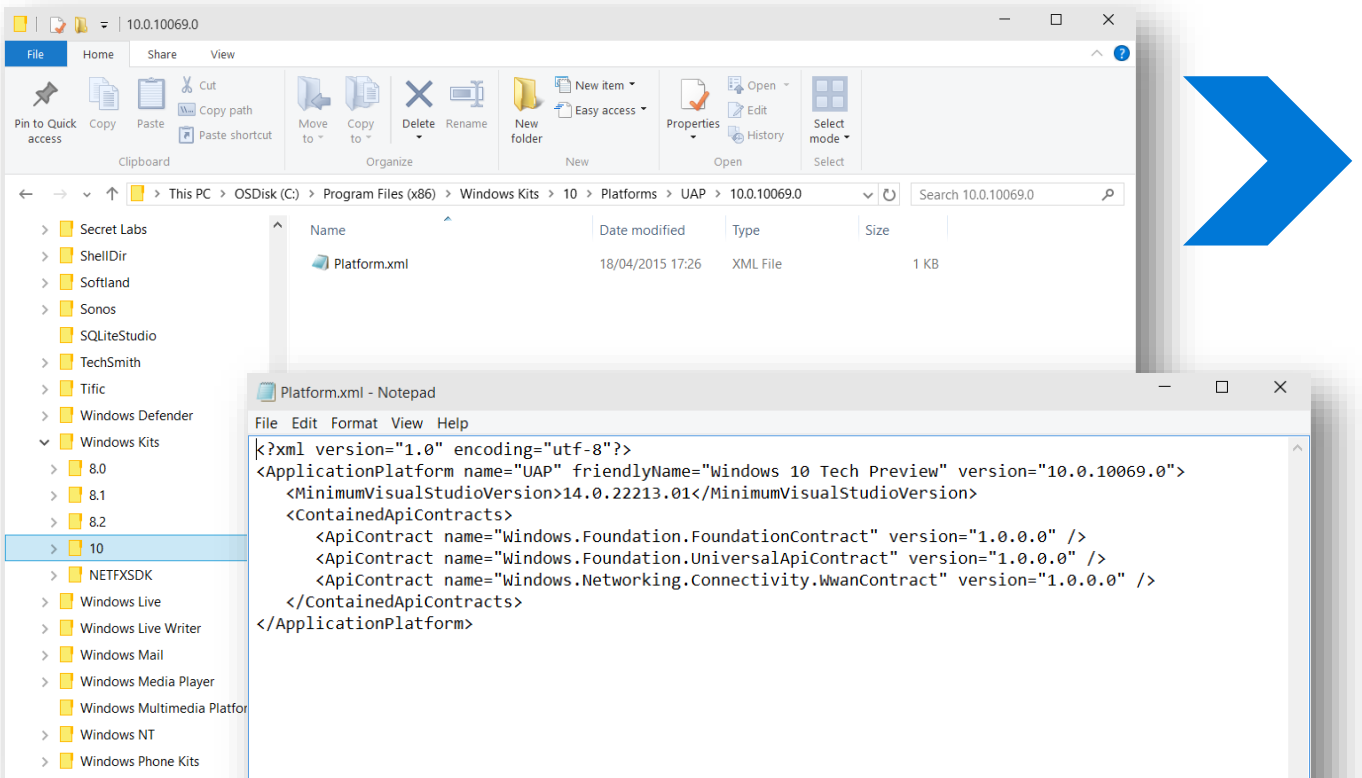
Debugging requires a Windows 10 device or Remote Debugging Tools

Universal Windows Platform

A single API surface

A guaranteed API surface

The same on all devices



Apps don't target Windows 10, apps target the platform

Windows

```
<TargetPlatform
    Name="Microsoft.Universal"
    minVersion="10.0.10069.0"
    maxVersionTested="10.0.10190.0"/>
```

The Universal Windows Platform can update at its own cadence

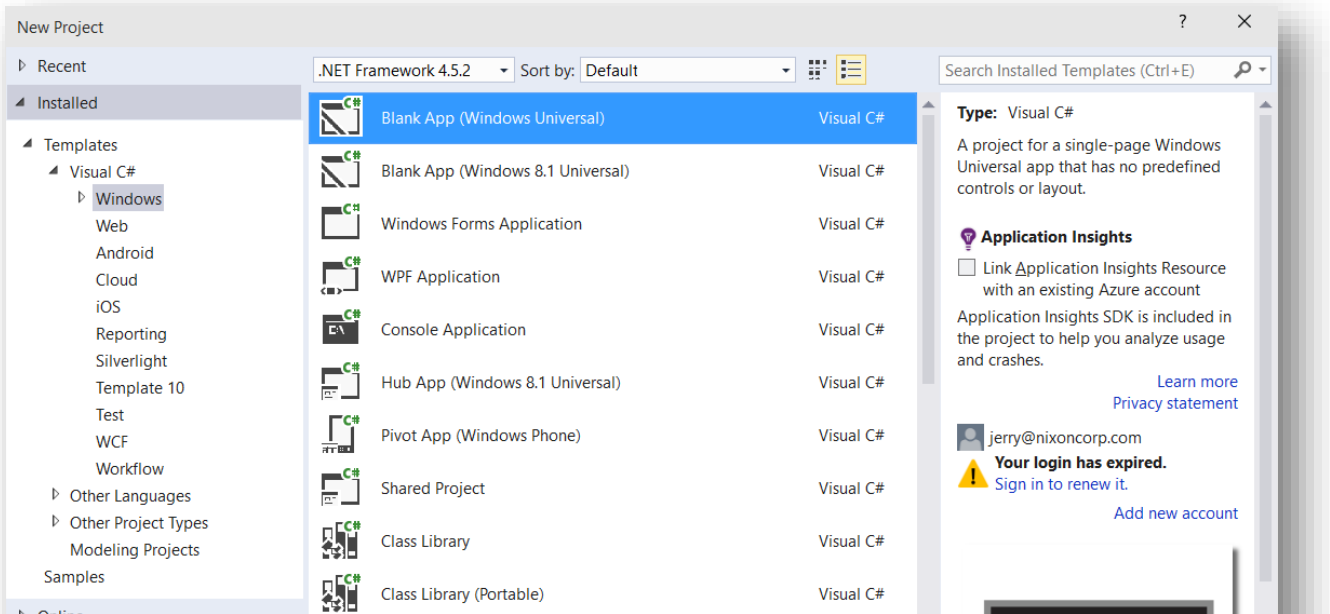
Windows app

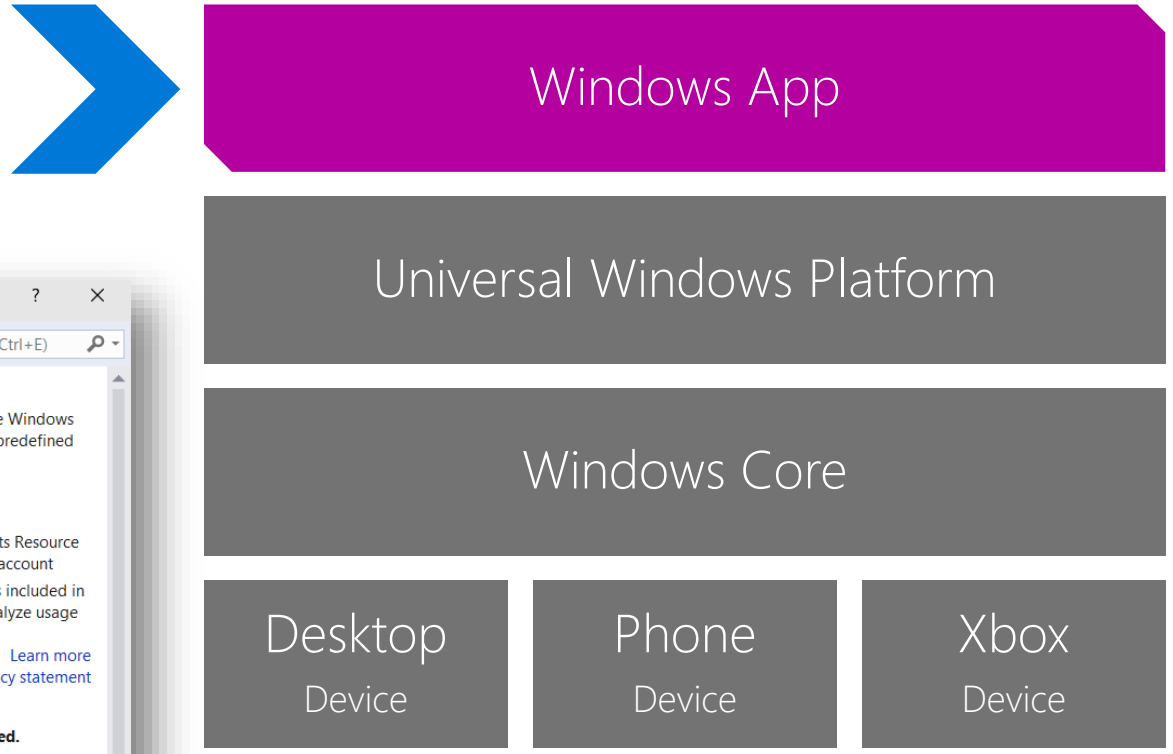
A single binary

Running on any device

Testing for capabilities

Adjusting to devices





http://windows.Microsoft.com

Hello UWP

DEMO

Windows

Adaptive Code

Windows

What are Adaptive Apps?

Windows apps adapt to different versions of the platform

Windows apps adapt to different types of devices

Windows apps adapt to different screen sizes

Adaptive UI handles different screens

Adaptive Code can "light up" your app to conditionally execute code only when running on specific device families and/or particular versions of platform/extension APIs

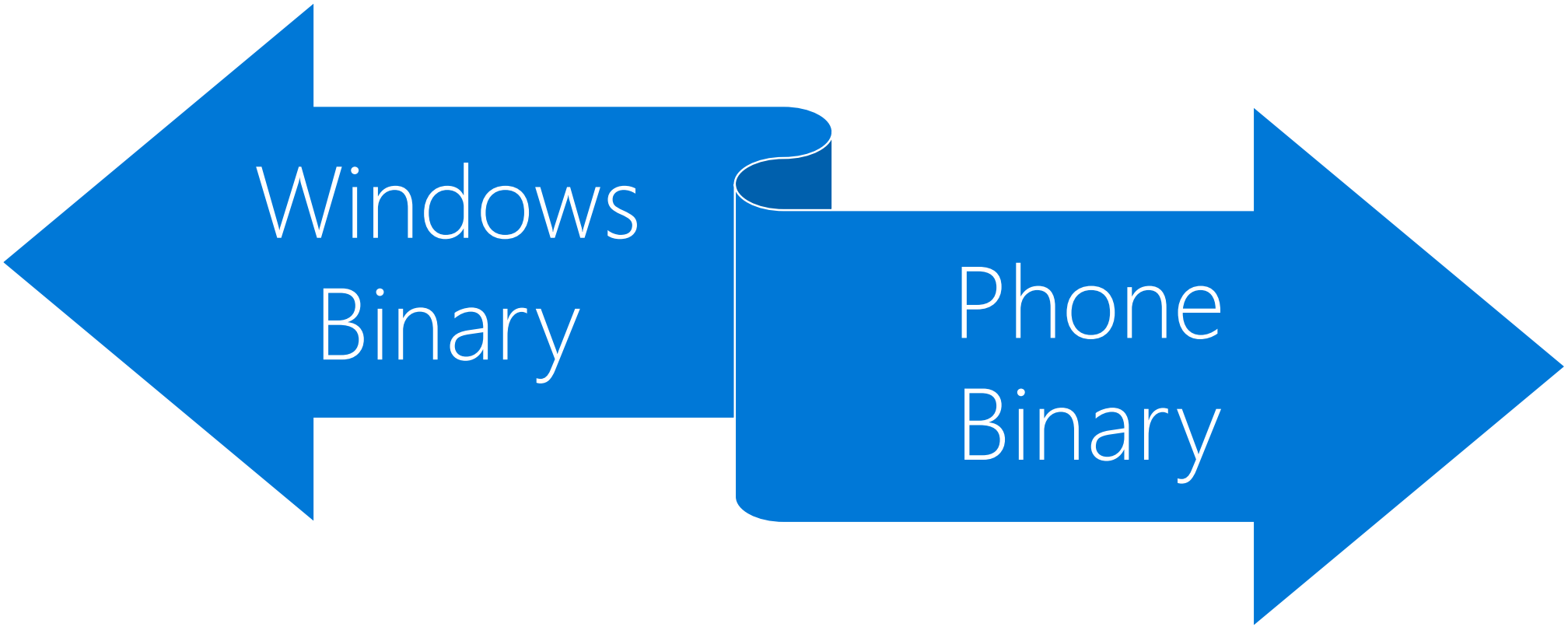
Conditionally take advantage of unique device capabilities

Use newer APIs while still supporting down-level clients

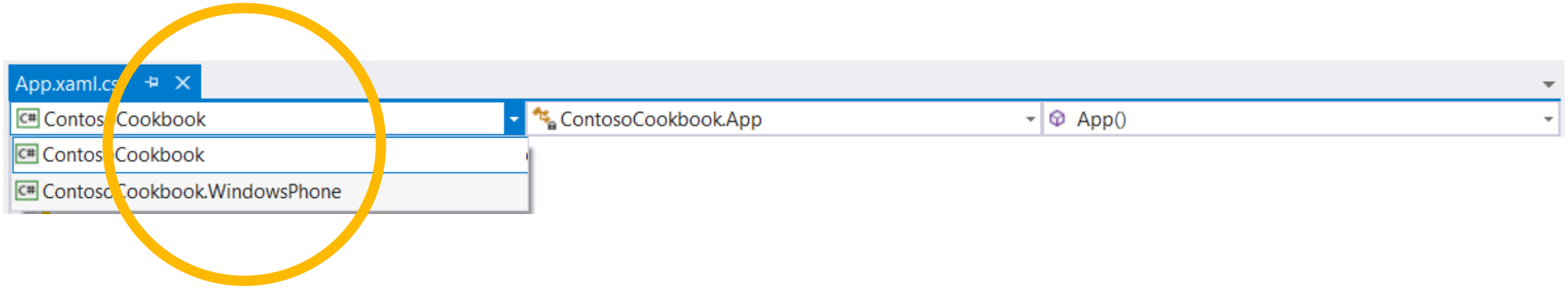
Looking back to Windows 8.1

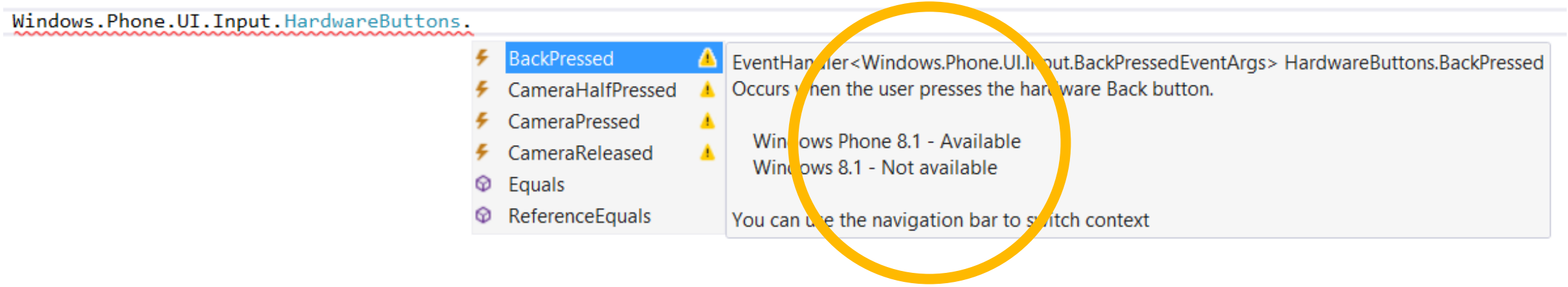
Windows

Windows 8.1 Universal:
Shared code, two binaries



Not all APIs were available everywhere





Compilation directives

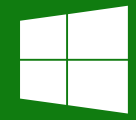
C# Syntax

```
#if WINDOWS_PHONE_APP
        Windows.Phone.UI.Input.HardwareButtons
                .BackPressed += this.HardwareButtons_BackPressed;
#endif
```

C++ Syntax

```
#if WINAPI_FAMILY==WINAPI_FAMILY_PHONE_APP
        _backPressedEventToken = HardwareButtons
                ::BackPressed +=  ref new EventHandler
                <BackPressedEventArgs^> (this,
                &NavigationHelper::HardwareButton_BackPressed);
#endif
```

Looking Forward to UWP



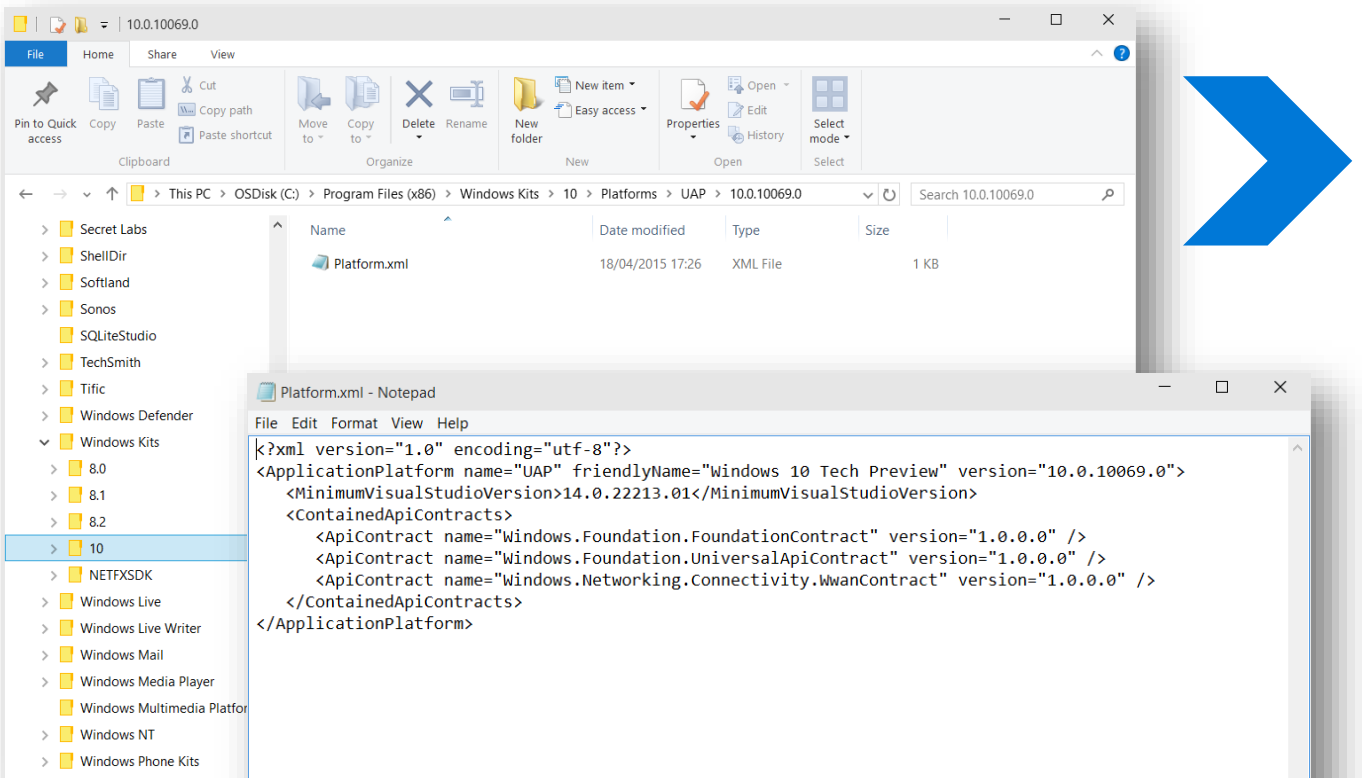
Windows

Universal Windows Platform

A single API surface

A guaranteed API surface

The same on all devices



Declare Device Family Dependencies

Dependency on a single device family:

```
<Dependencies>
    <TargetDeviceFamily Name="Windows.Universal"
                minVersion="10.0.10069.0" maxVersionTested="10.5.0.0" />
</Dependencies>
```

On more than one:

```
<Dependencies>
    <TargetDeviceFamily Name="Windows.Desktop"
                minVersion="10.0.10069.0" maxVersionTested="10.5.0.0" />
    <TargetDeviceFamily Name="Windows.Universal"
                minVersion="10.0.10069.0" maxVersionTested="10.5.0.0" />
</Dependencies>
```

Introducing Platform Extension SDKs

Windows

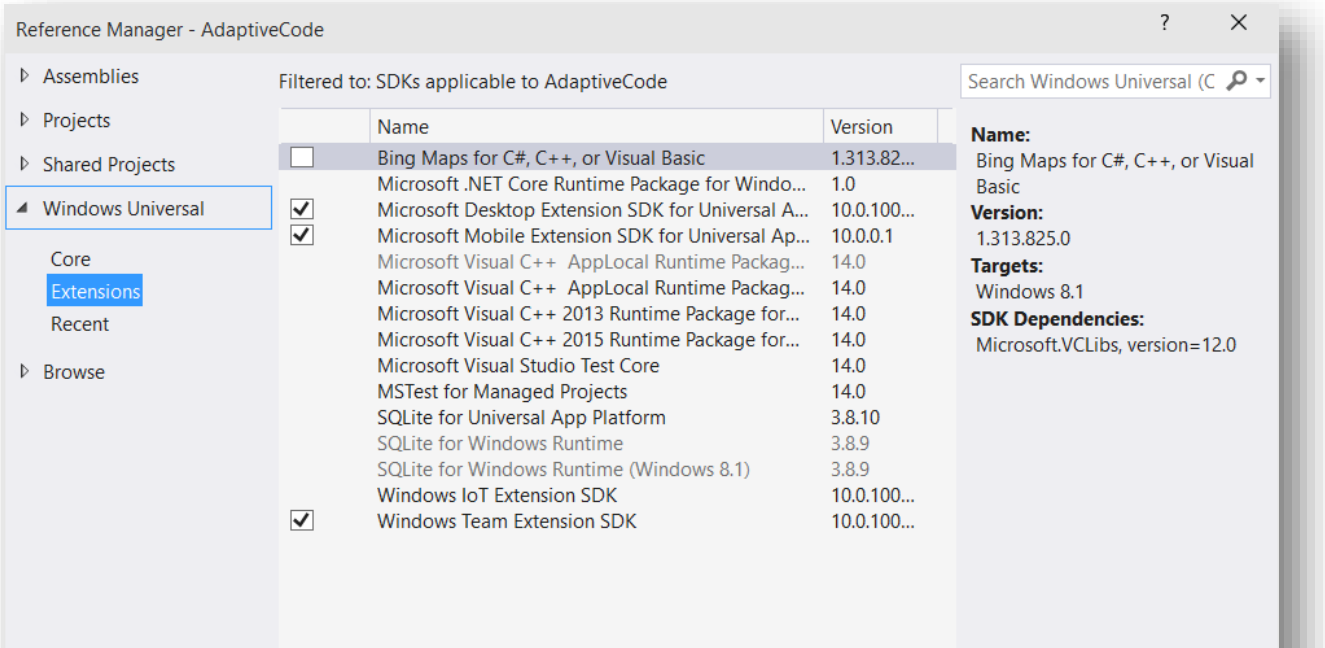
Platform extensions

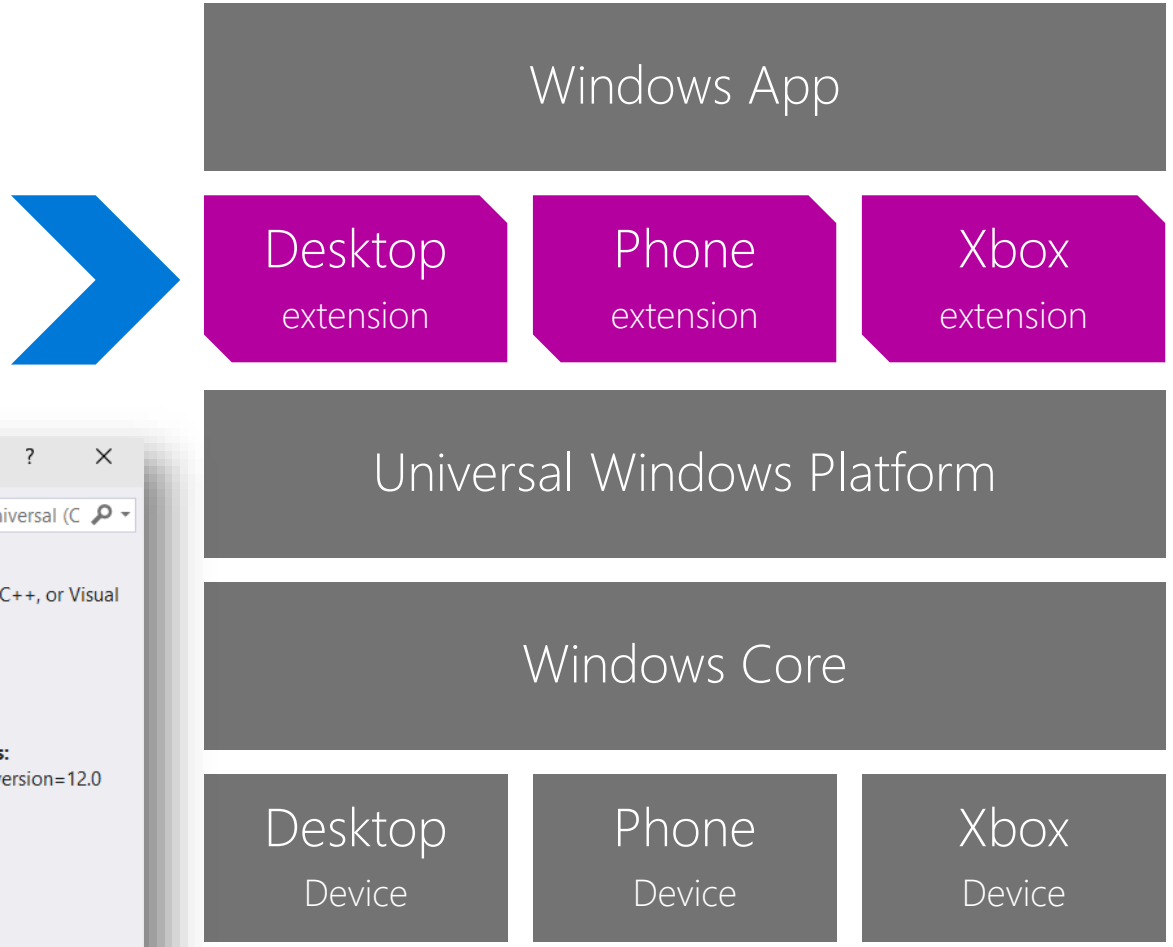
Device-specific API

Family-specific capabilities

Compatible across devices

Unique update cadence





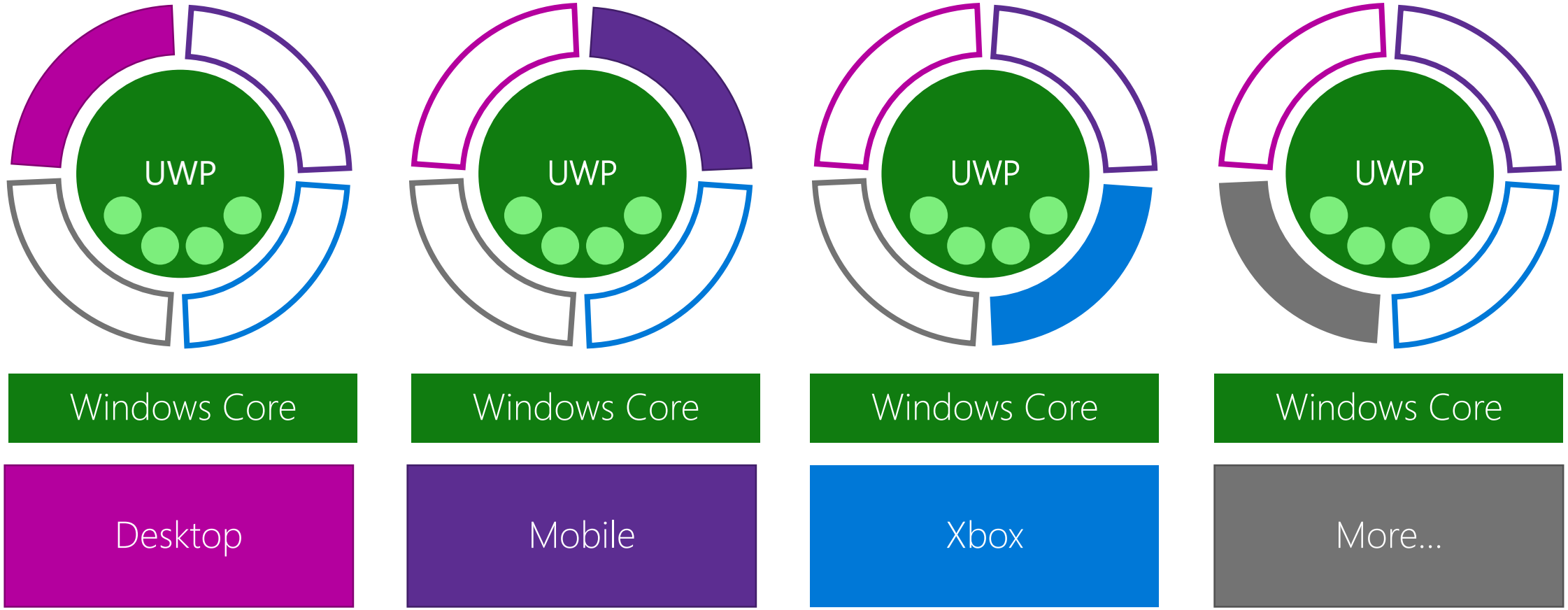
Extensions don't invalidate binaries on other devices

Extensions SDKs in VS 15

DEMO

Windows

Extension SDKs



Testing for capabilities

```
Windows.Foundation.Metadata.ApiInformation

        IsApiContractPresent
        IsEnumNamedValuePresent
        IsEventPresent
        IsMethodPresent
        IsPropertyPresent
        IsReadOnlyPropertyPresent
        IsTypePresent
        IsWriteablePropertyPresent
```

Test capabilities at runtime

```
var api = "Windows.Phone.UI.Input.HardwareButtons";
if (Windows.Foundation.Metadata.ApiInformation.IsTypePresent(api))
{
   Windows.Phone.UI.Input.HardwareButtons.CameraPressed
        += CameraButtonPressed;
}
```

The ApiInformation API tests for capabilities at runtime.

Which Extension SDKs Do I Need?

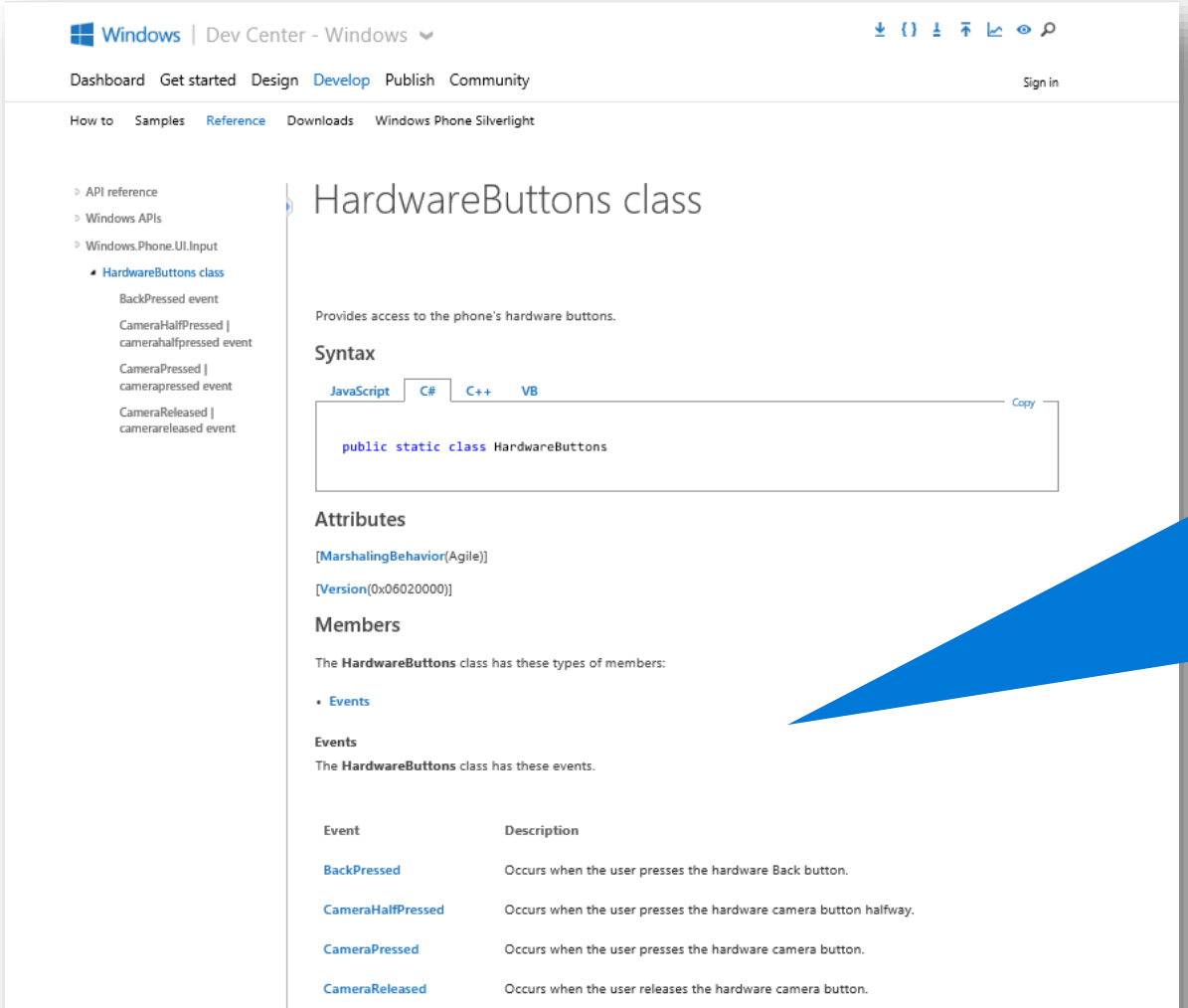
Many Apps need no Extension SDKs at all

The Windows Universal Core APIs cover nearly all common app needs

Use APIs in Extension SDKs to ‘light up’ your app when running on a specific device family

Identifying the Extension SDK

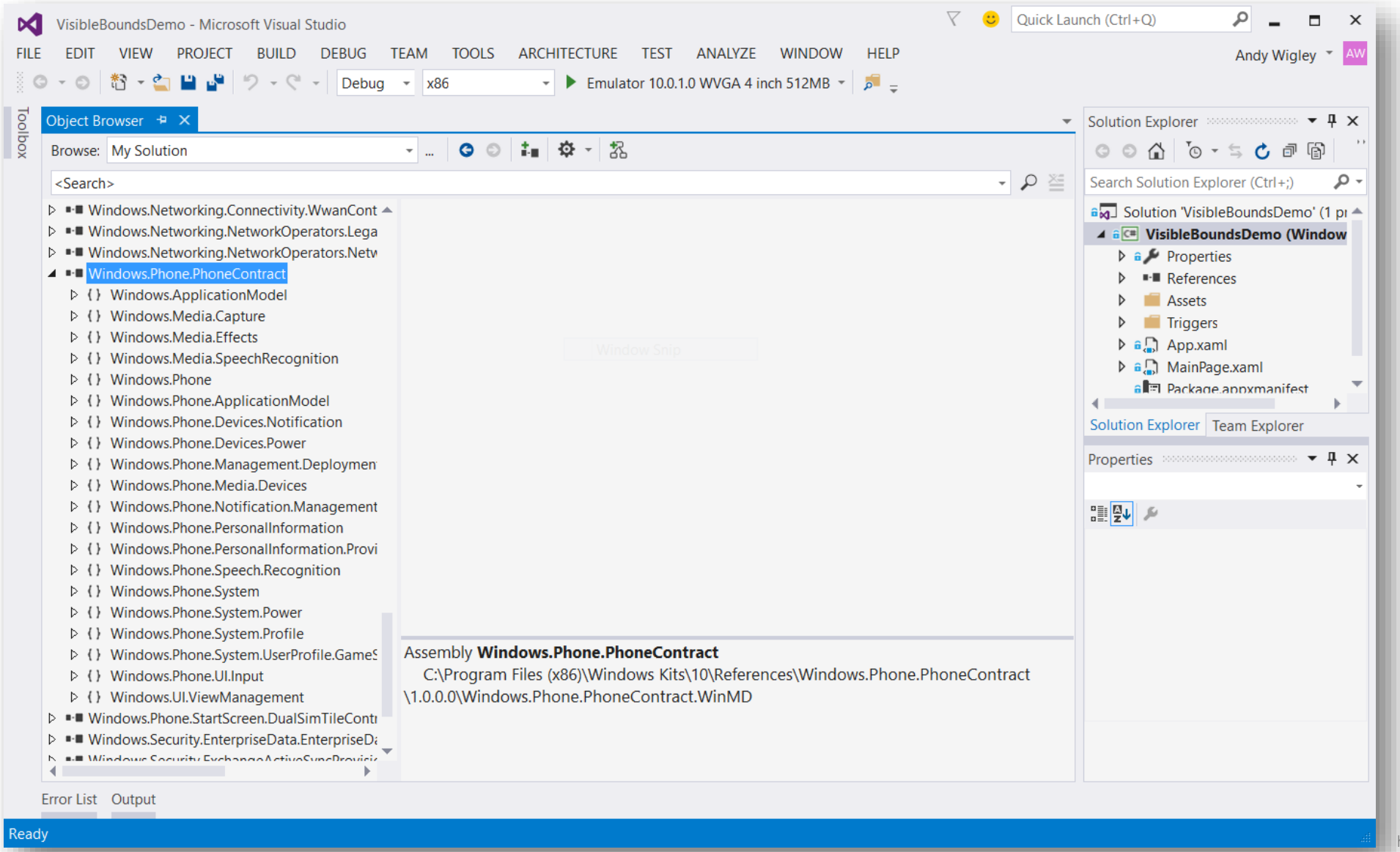
MSDN docs:



Requirements (device family)

Device family	Mobile
API contract	Windows.Phone.PhoneContract, introduced version 1.0
Namespace	Windows.Phone.UI.Input Windows::Phone::UI::Input [C++]
Metadata	Windows.Phone.PhoneContract.winmd

Exploring API Contracts



Adaptive Code and API versions

Windows

Using Specific Versions of an API

Adaptive code techniques are not only for handling device family-specific code

You write your app against a base UWP version, but 6 months later, UWP v.Next ships to users machines

Applies to Extension SDKs and Packages as well – new versions may offer new functionality

You want to keep supporting customers who haven't updated yet, but take advantage of up-level APIs for those who have

Package Dependency

```
<Dependencies>
  <PackageDependency
        Name="Microsoft.WinJS 1.0"
        Publisher="CN=Microsoft Corporation, O=Microsoft Corporation,
L=Redmond, S=Washington, C=US"
        minVersion ="1.5.0.0" />
</Dependencies>
```

Gate use of up-level APIs

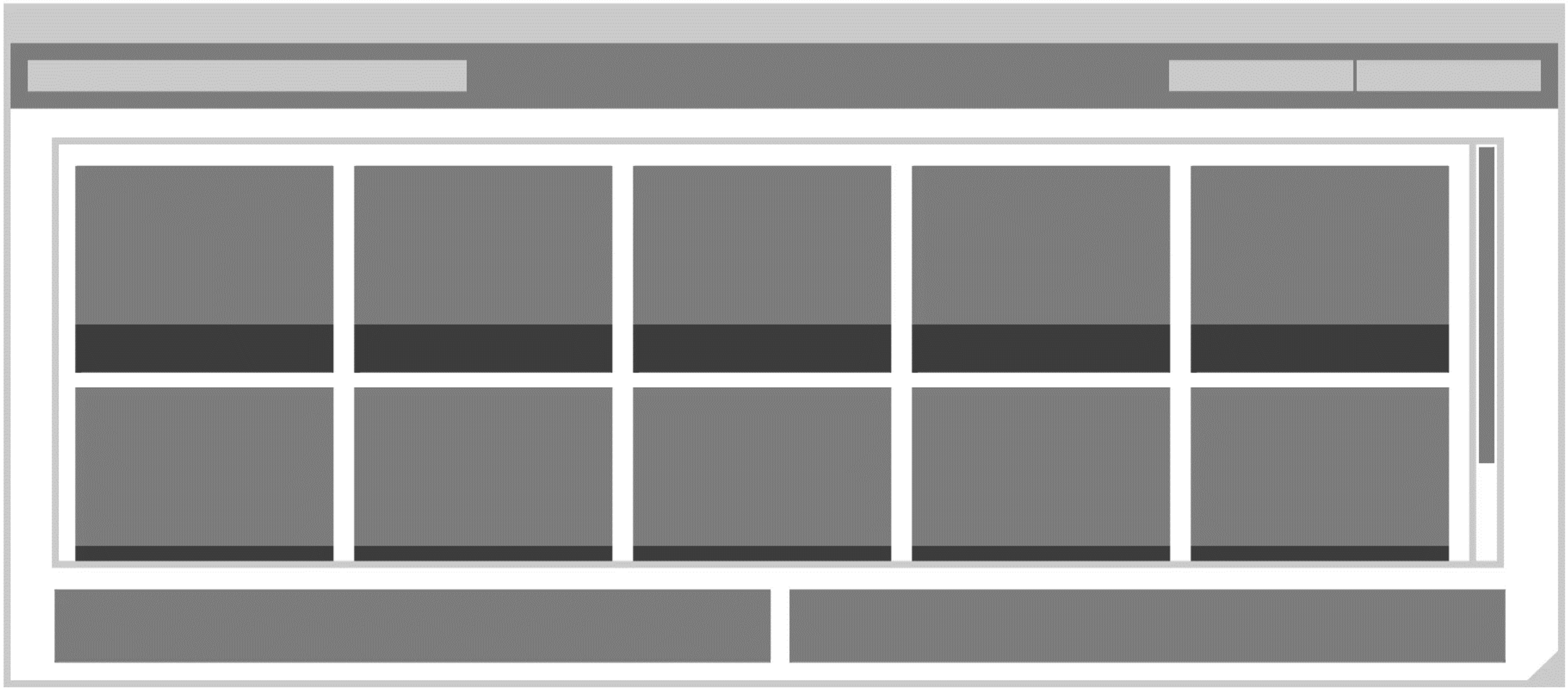
```
var contract = "Devices.Scanners.ScannerDeviceContract";
int majorVersionRequired = 3;

if (Windows.Foundation.Metadata.ApiInformation.
          IsApiContractPresent(contract, majorVersionRequired ))
{
   // Call the API that is present in V3 and above
   ...
}
else
{
  // Your original code supporting users who haven't upgraded yet
  ...
}
```

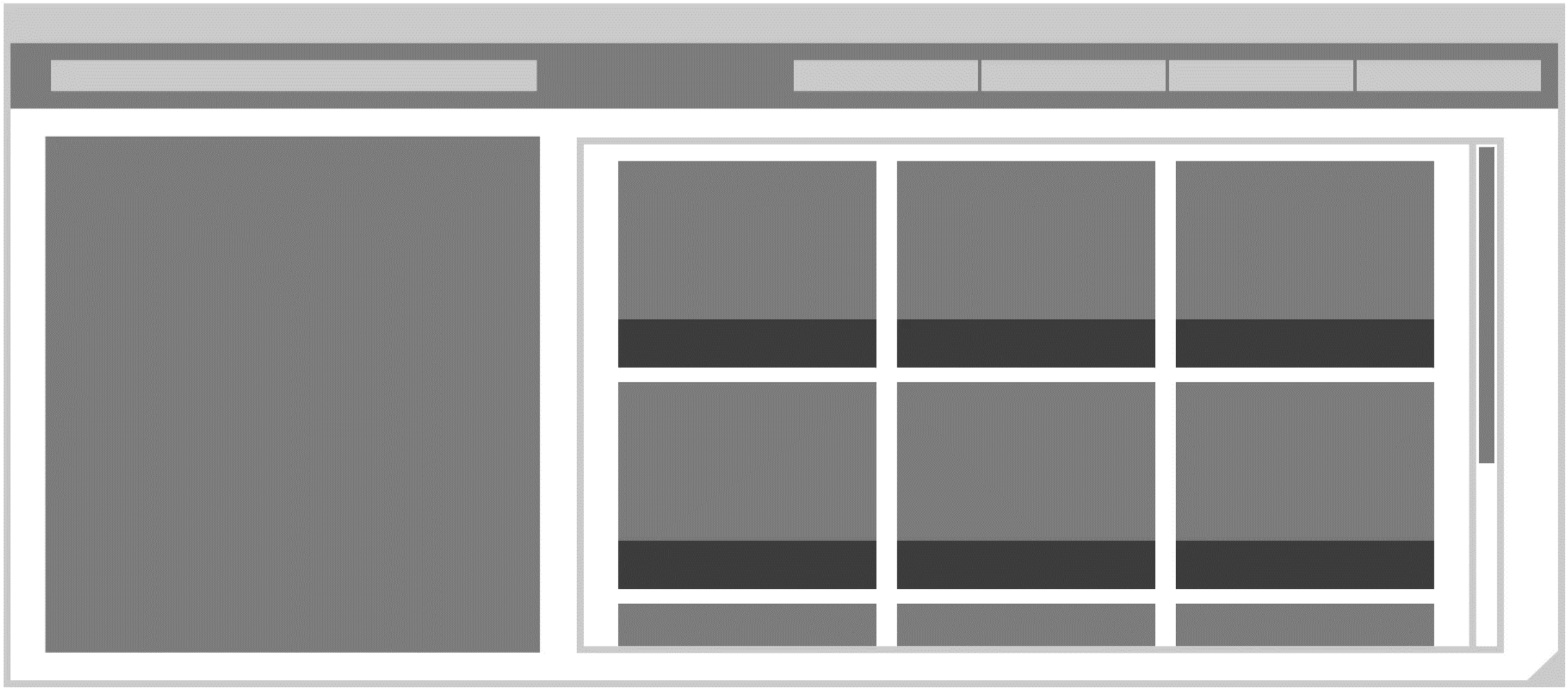
Adaptive design and UI

Windows

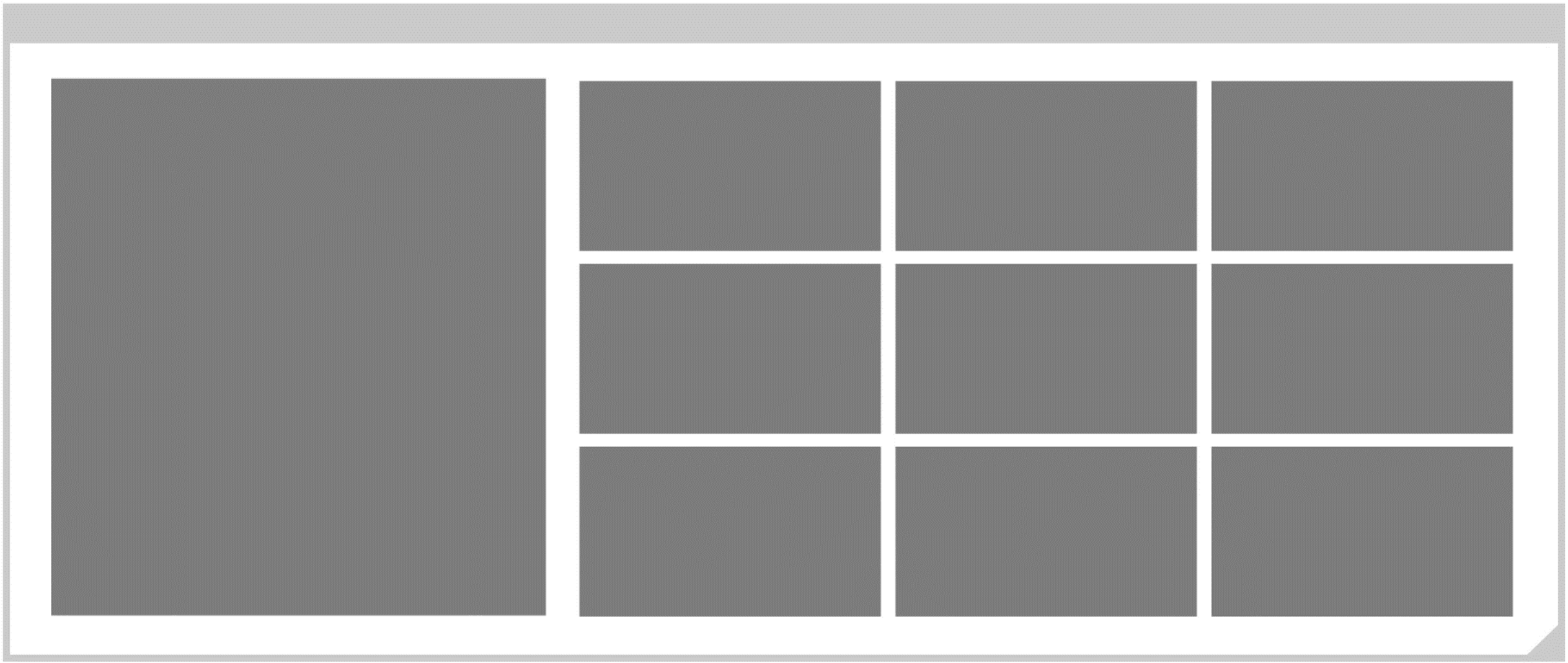
Responsive



Adaptive

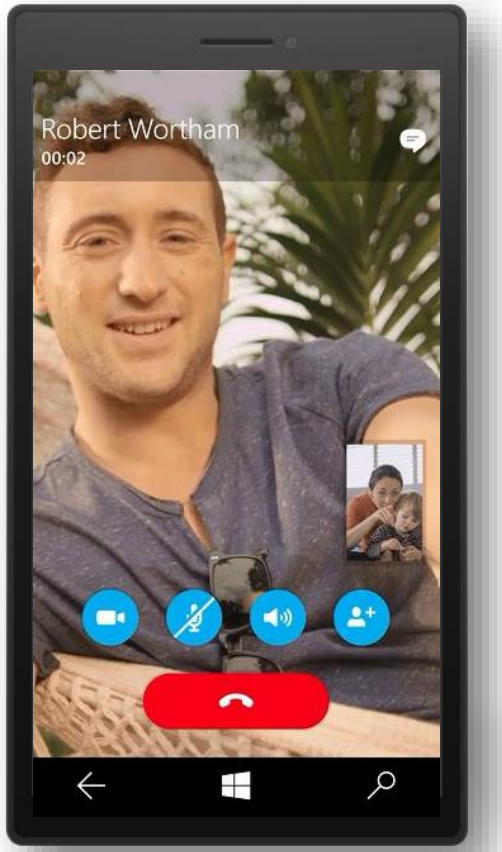


Scaling



Adaptive design

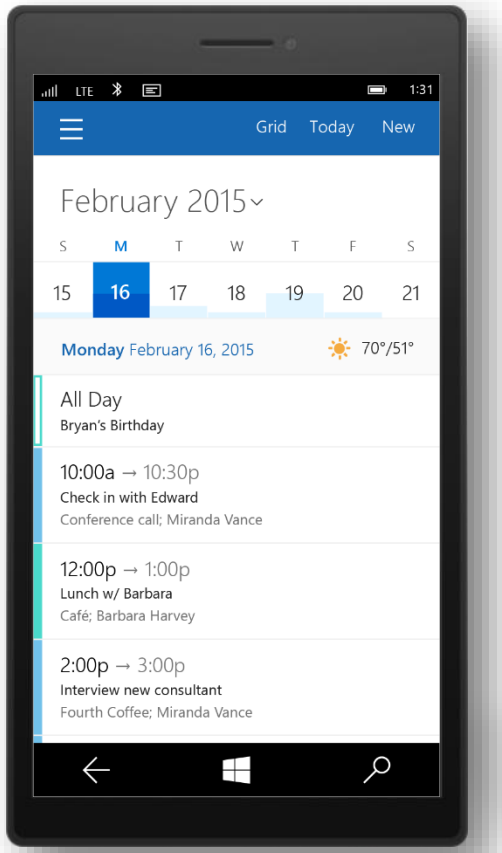
Phone (portrait)



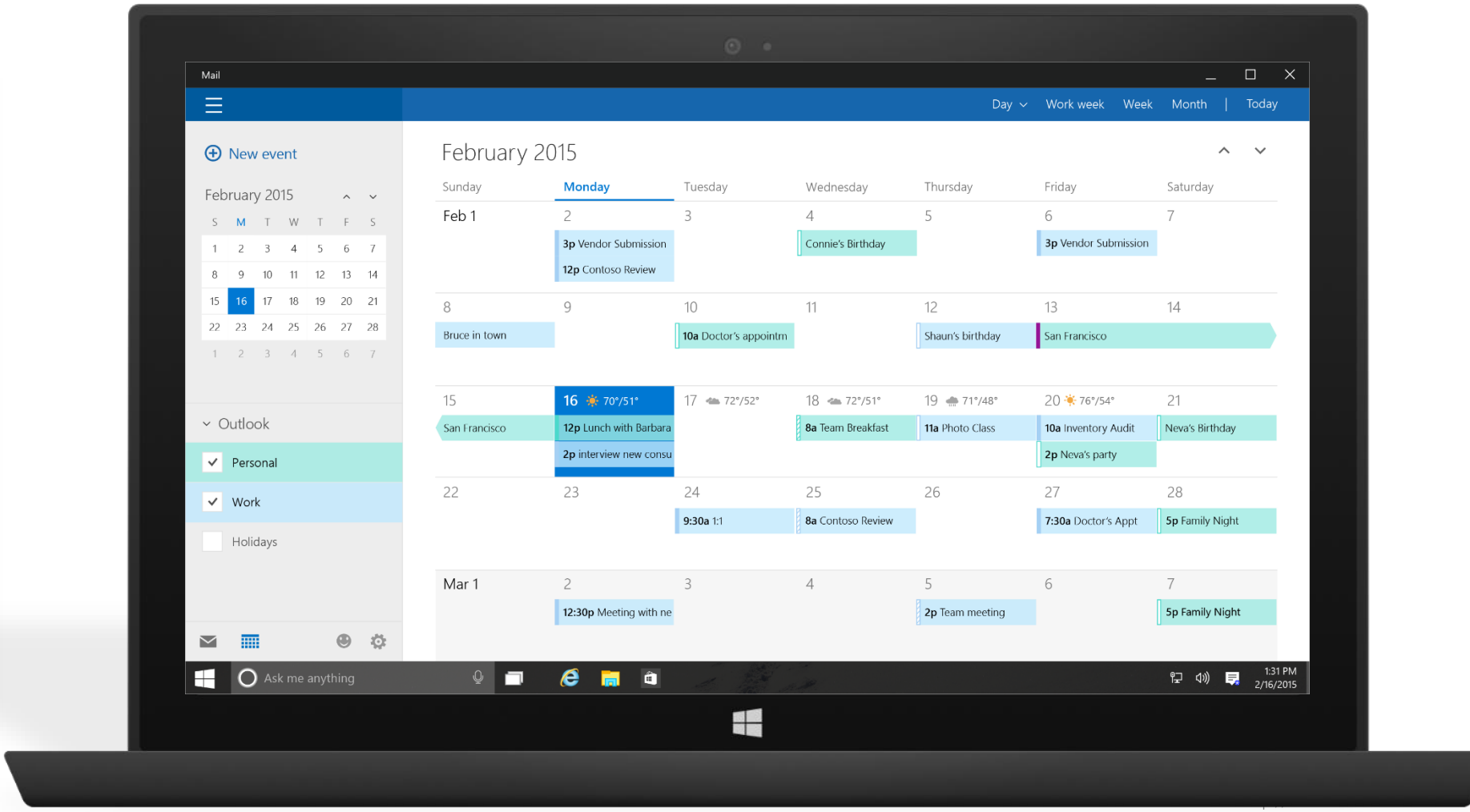
Tablet (landscape) / Desktop

Tailored design

Phone (portrait)

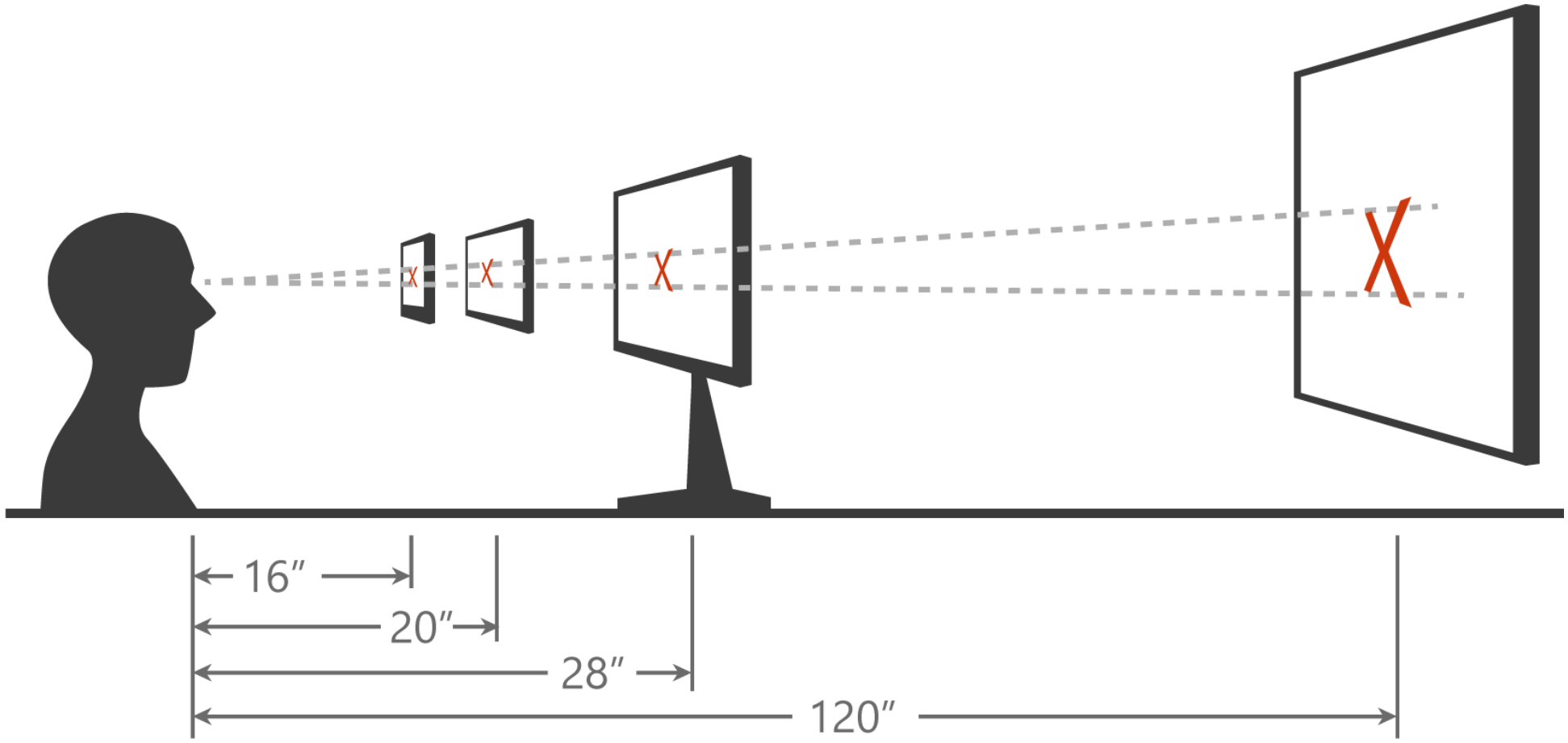


Tablet (landscape) / Desktop

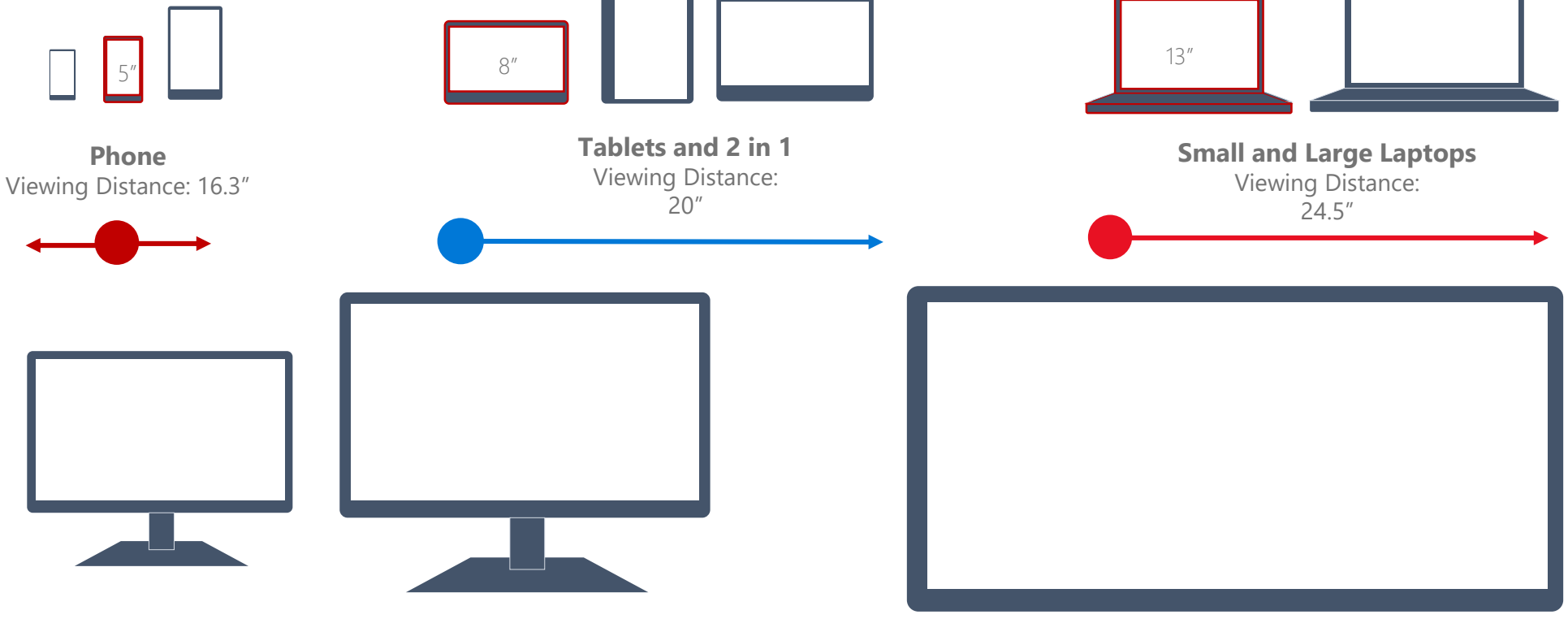


Continuum for convertibles and Phones

Scaling algorithm



Planning your design



Phone
Viewing Distance: 16.3″

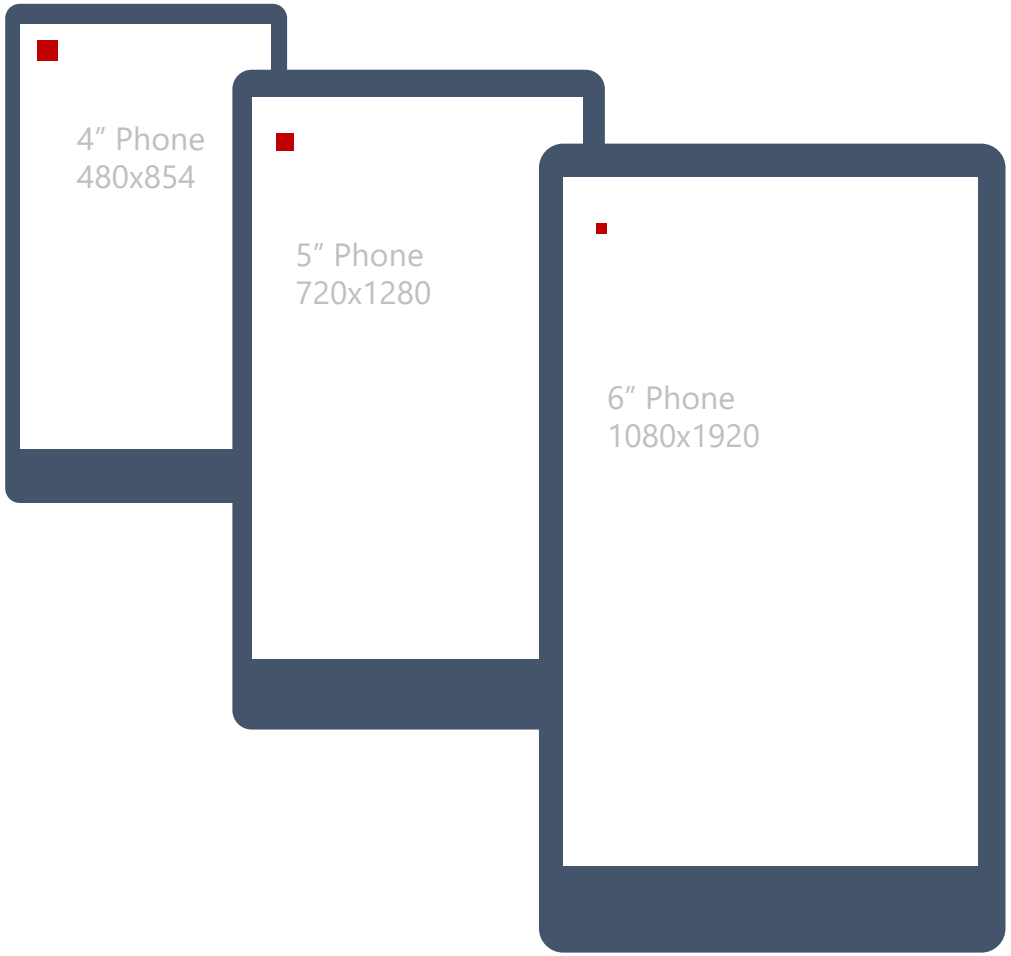
Tablets and 2 in 1
Viewing Distance:
20″

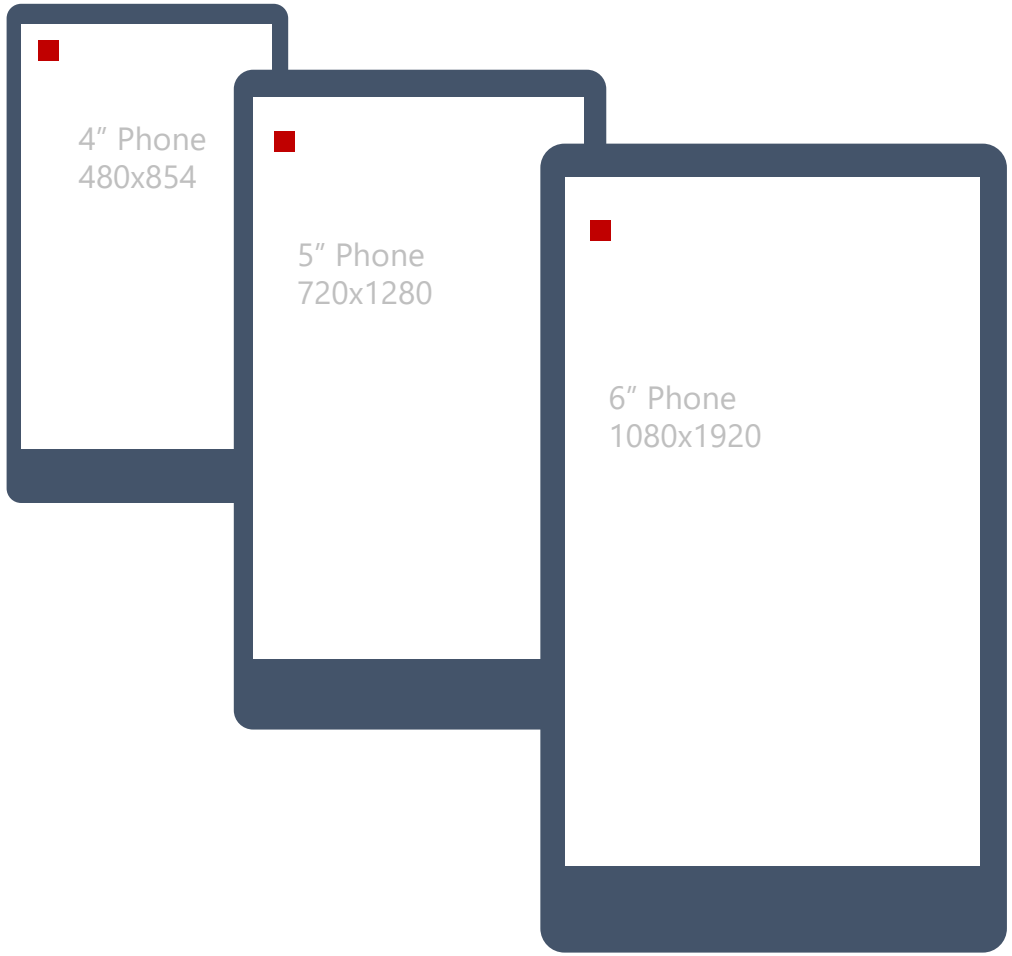
Small and Large Laptops
Viewing Distance:
24.5″

Small and Large Desktop Monitors
Viewing Distance:
28″

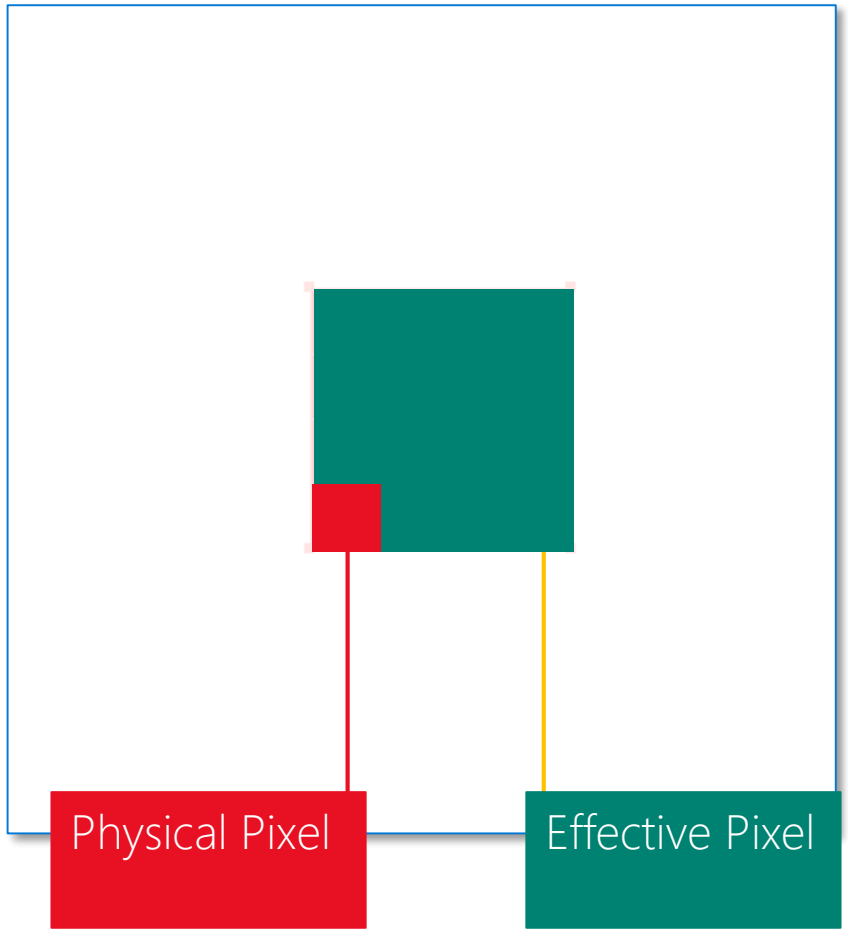
TV
Viewing Distance:
84″

Physical versus effective pixel





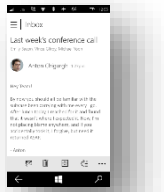
Effective pixel

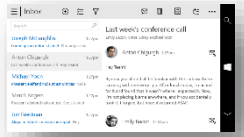


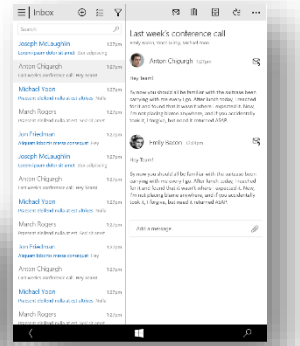
Ignore scale, resolution, & dpi. Design in Effective Pixels

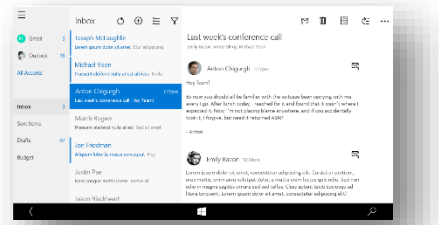
Windows

Snap points









epx 320 548 720 1024

phone

- limited landscape support
- one frame at a time
- sys tray on the left
- steering wheel on the right
- 4+ actions on the bottom
- tabs are centered

- limited landscape support
- one frame at a time
- sys tray on the left
- steering wheel on the right
- 4+ actions on the bottom
- single column stops scaling
- tabs are centered

phablet & tablet

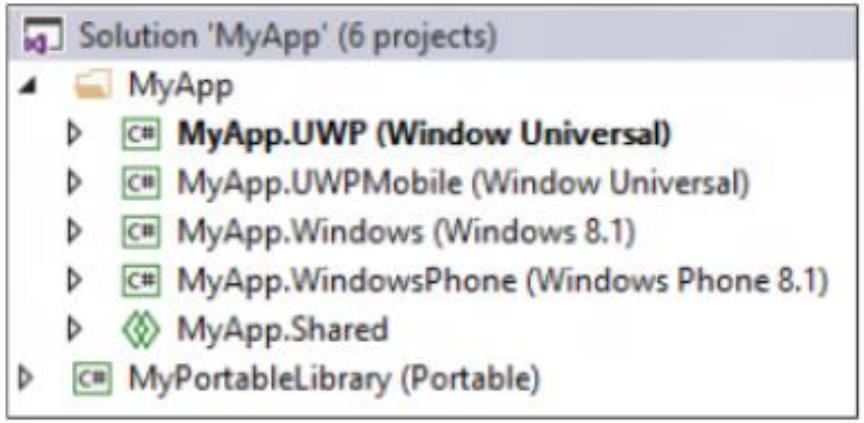
- full landscape support
- two frames
- actions at the top
- one "…" visible - TBD
- tabs are left aligned
- Show search field if search was represented as an icon on smaller devices

desktop

- full landscape support
- three frames
- compact nav pane
- actions at the top
- one "…" visible
- tabs left aligned

Nothing is stopping you from creating a multi-headed solution

Dedicated, targeted apps



Adaptive tooling

Windows

Visual States

Define XAML views

Unique layout for distinct states

Simplify animation

Automatically implement state transitions

Build in Blend

Design and preview states and transitions

Visual states let designers define many looks of a view

Adaptive triggers are a zero-code solution

Windows

Adaptive triggers

Code-free state transition

Two built-in triggers

MinWindowHeight (Taller than this)

MinWindowWidth (Wider than this)

```
<VisualState x:Name="VisualState500min">
    <VisualState.StateTriggers>
        <AdaptiveTrigger MinWindowWidth="501" />
    </VisualState.StateTriggers>
</VisualState>
```

How to set the visual state

VisualStateManager.Goto(element, state, transition)

```
public MainPage()
{
    this.InitializeComponent();
    this.SizeChanged += (s, e) =>
    {
        var state = "VisualState000min";
        if (e.NewSize.Width > 500)
            state = "VisualState500min";
        else if (e.NewSize.Width > 800)
            state = "VisualState800min";
        else if (e.NewSize.Width > 1000)
            state = "VisualState1000min";
        VisualStateManager.GoToState(this, state, true);
    };
}
```

Visual states

DEMO

Windows

Managed languages are more efficient than ever

Windows

Every Windows app will be compiled with .Net Native

.NET Native

Next generation compiler in the cloud

Every Windows apps, only Windows app (right now)

Apps use the standard C++ optimizer

As optimizer performance improves, so does .Net native

Apps with .Net bootstrapper

Includes garbage collection

There is no runtime

This is machine code

Real benefits with .Net Native

50% faster average startup time

14% less average memory usage

More information:

MVA Course:
A Developer Guide to Windows 10

June 8 - 12
MVP Webcast Windows 10 Developer Readiness:
http://aka.ms/Win10MVP

Microsoft Most Valuable Professional

Windows

futurice