

# Let's Lay Out the Layout!



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# Module Overview



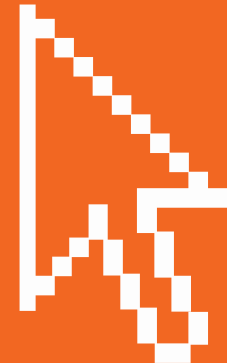
Layout is positioning and sizing controls

The XAML Layout Engine

Key to running on different devices

Not simple, but worth it

# The Border Control and the Properties Window



# Resizing and Positioning Within a Border



# Viewbox

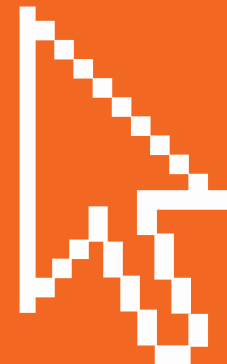


# Viewbox Stretch Modes

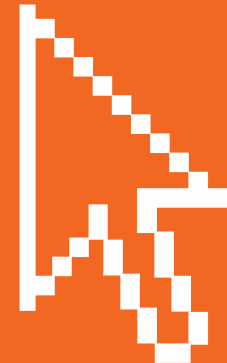
Stretch	Resized	Cropped	Distorted
None			
Fill	✓		✓
Uniform	✓		
UniformToFill	✓	✓	

StretchDirection	Enlarge	Shrink
UpOnly	✓	
DownOnly		✓
Both	✓	✓

# ScrollView

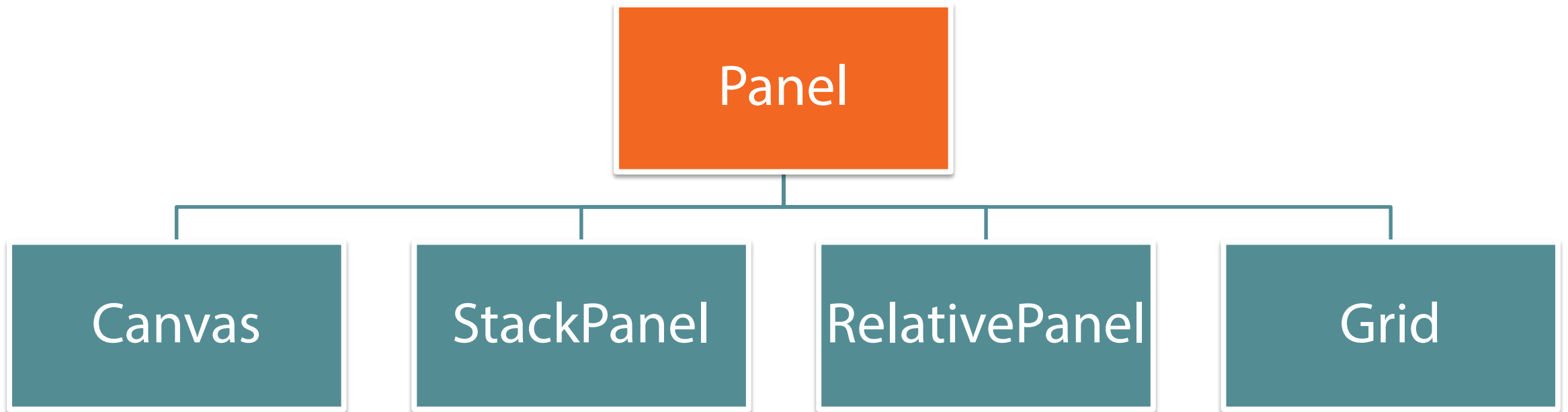


# Introduction to Panels and Blend





# Some Built-in Panels



# Canvas



# Attached Properties

- Canvas.Left, Canvas.Top
- Defined in Canvas
- Very useful for extending XAML
  - `<Button FunkyLayoutPanel.Funkiness="30000">`

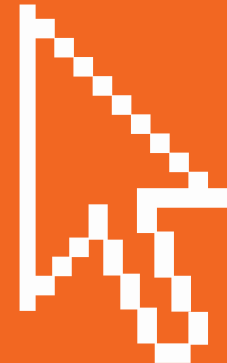
# StackPanel



# Performance Considerations

- Layout can be very expensive, because:
  - Size and position of controls depend on each other
  - With some controls, this dependency can be very complex
- Recommended: use simple layout panels wherever possible

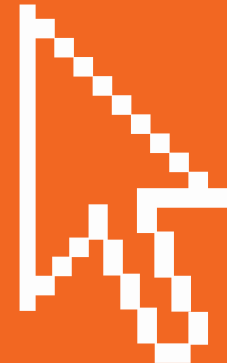
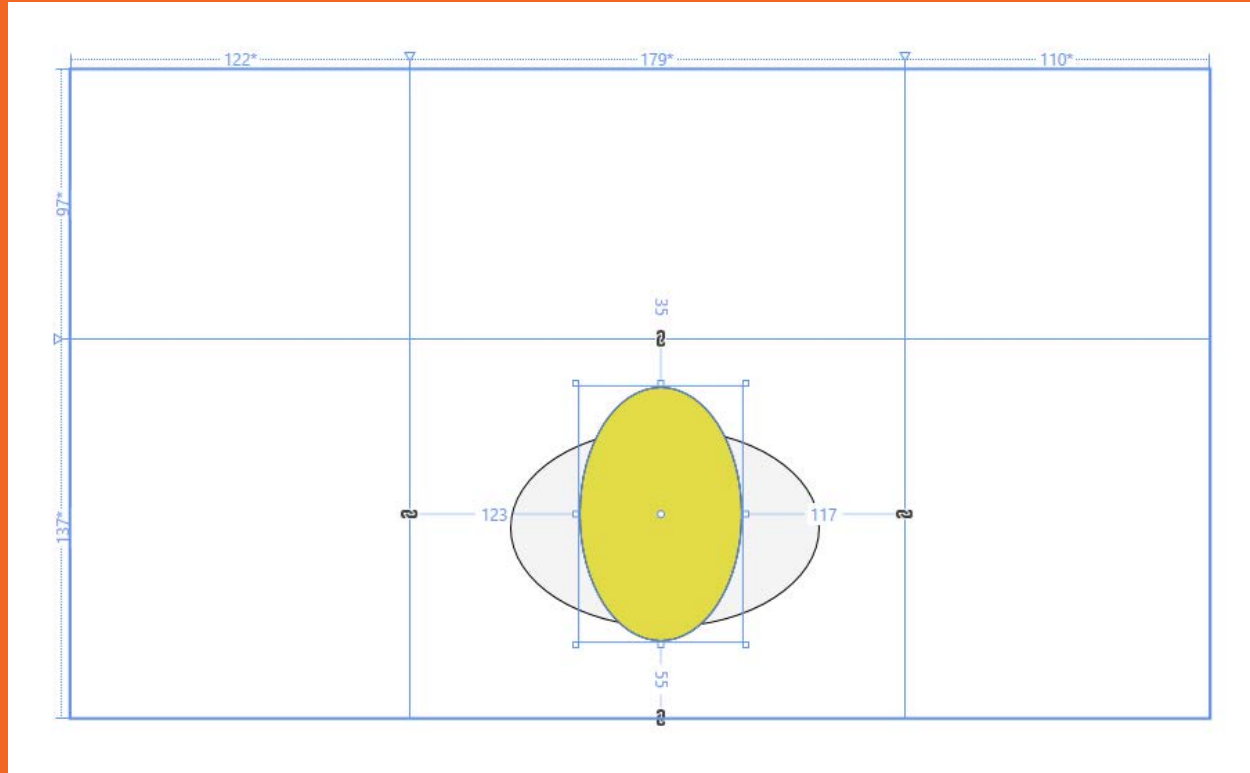
# Combining a ScrollView with a StackPanel



# RelativePanel



# The Grid

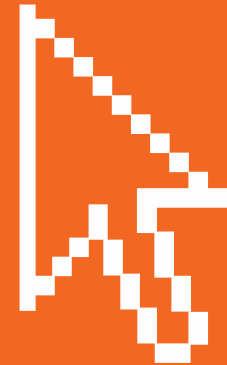




# Creating the Nameday Project



# Replicating the Target Layout



# Summary



Containers can be nested

Important for different devices and screen sizes

Experiment, have fun

English:

Submit

Speed



German, fixed width:

Absenc

Geschv

German, auto width:

Absenden

Geschwindigkeitsbegrenzung