

## Developed your First Xamarin.Forms App

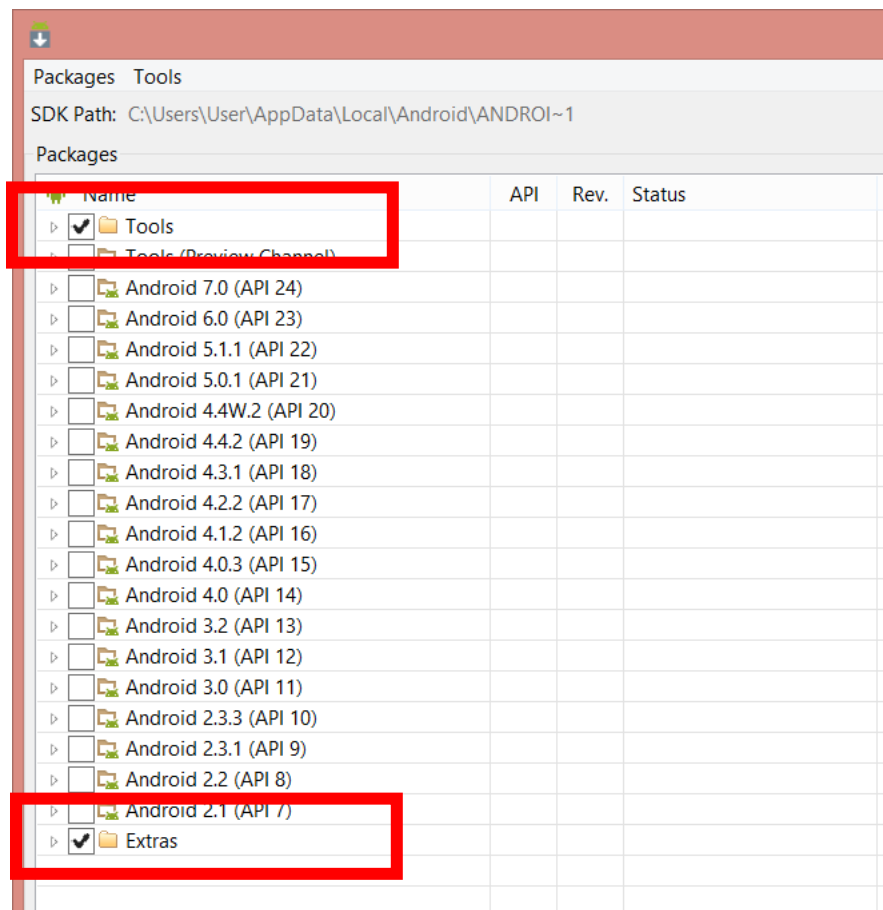
Prepared by Eng Soon Cheah, Microsoft MVP

### Objective

Build your first mobile app for iOS, Android, and Windows with Xamarin.Forms

### Requirements

1. Install Visual Studio 2015 Enterprise
2. Install Visual Studio Emulator for Android
3. Install Windows Standalone SDK for Windows 10 & Enable Developer Mode
4. Install Android SDK Manager for Tools and Extras



## Content

**Chapter 1:** Create Your First Project

**Chapter 2:** Layout & Control & Event Handler

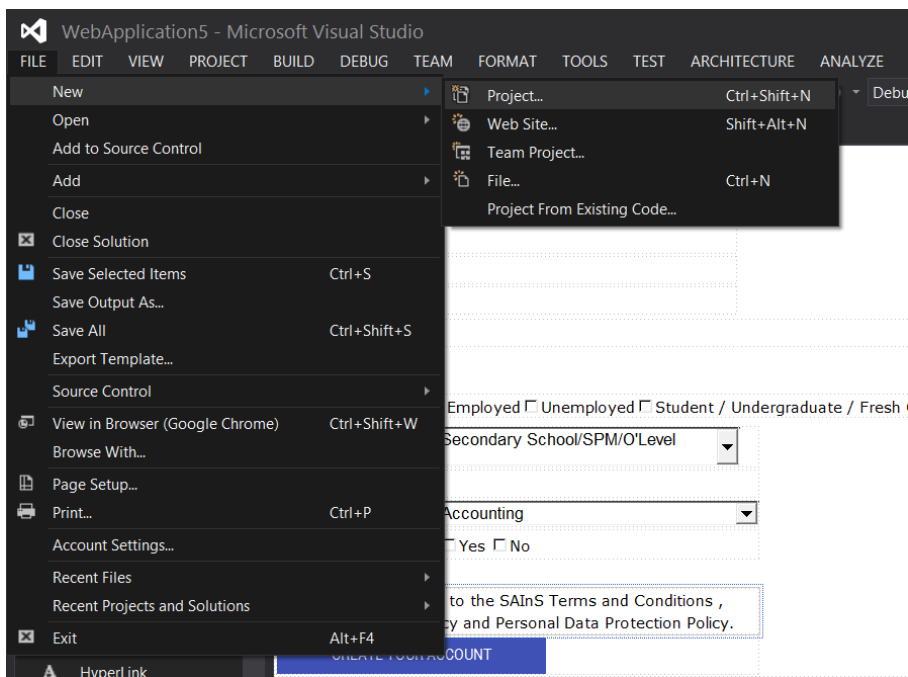
**Chapter 3:** Plugin

**Chapter 4:** Integrate with HockeyApp

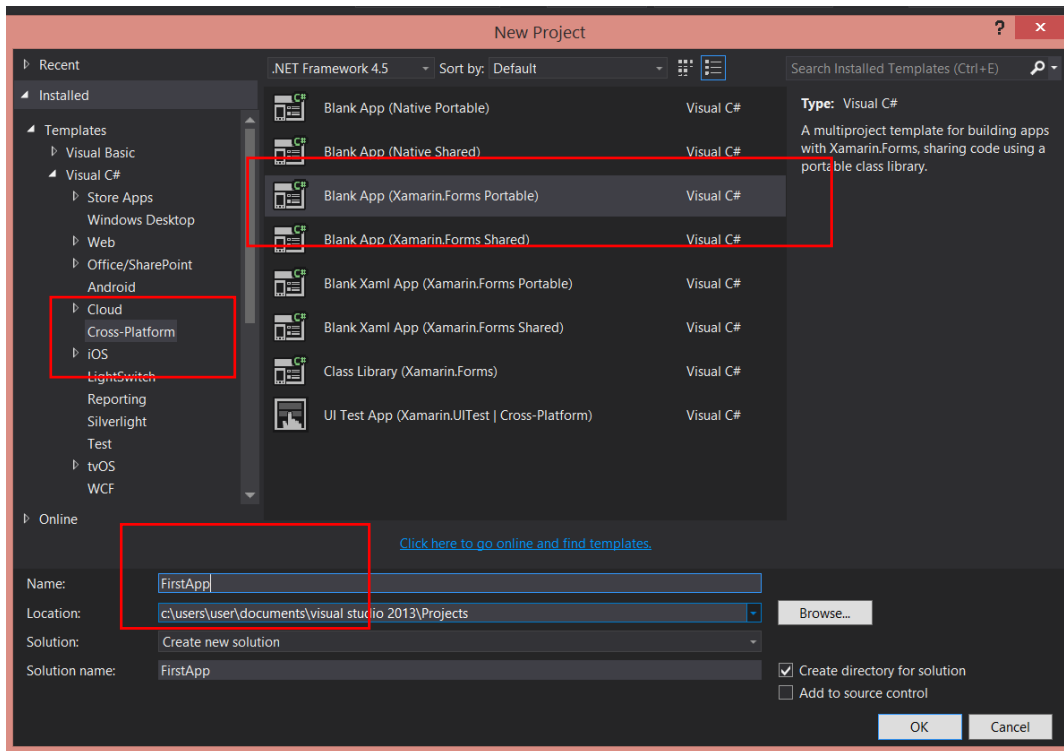
## **References**

### Chapter 1: Create Your First Project

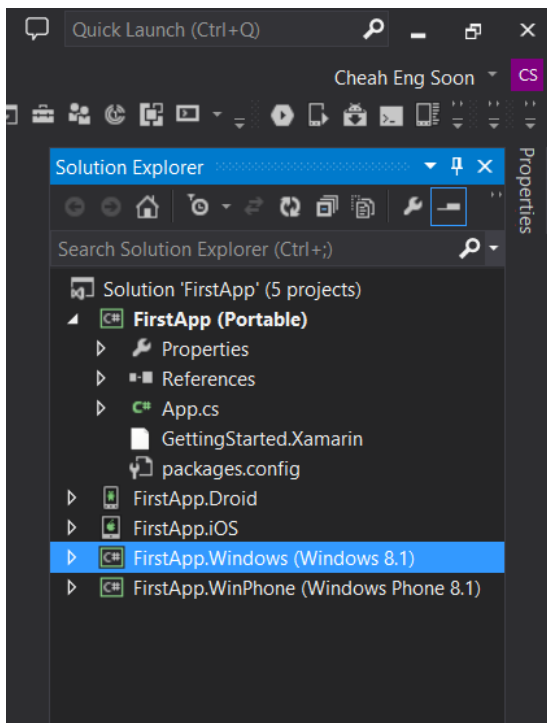
1. Open your Visual Studio 2015/ Visual Studio Enterprise.
2. Go to **File > New > Project**



3. Select “**Cross-Platform**” > Select “ **Blank App ( Xamarin.Forms Portable)** “& Name Your Project (App Name)

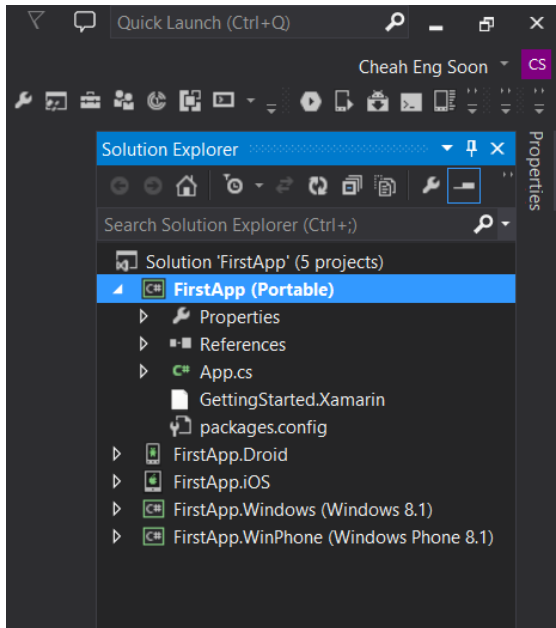


4. Your Xamarin.Forms App Solutions Successful Created.

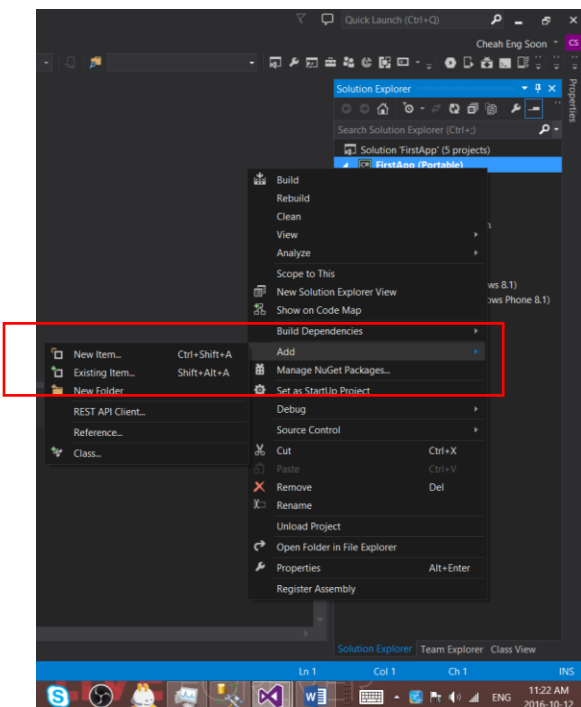


\* If you use Windows 10 & install Windows 10 SDK, You will saw the Universal Windows Platform (UWP) App.

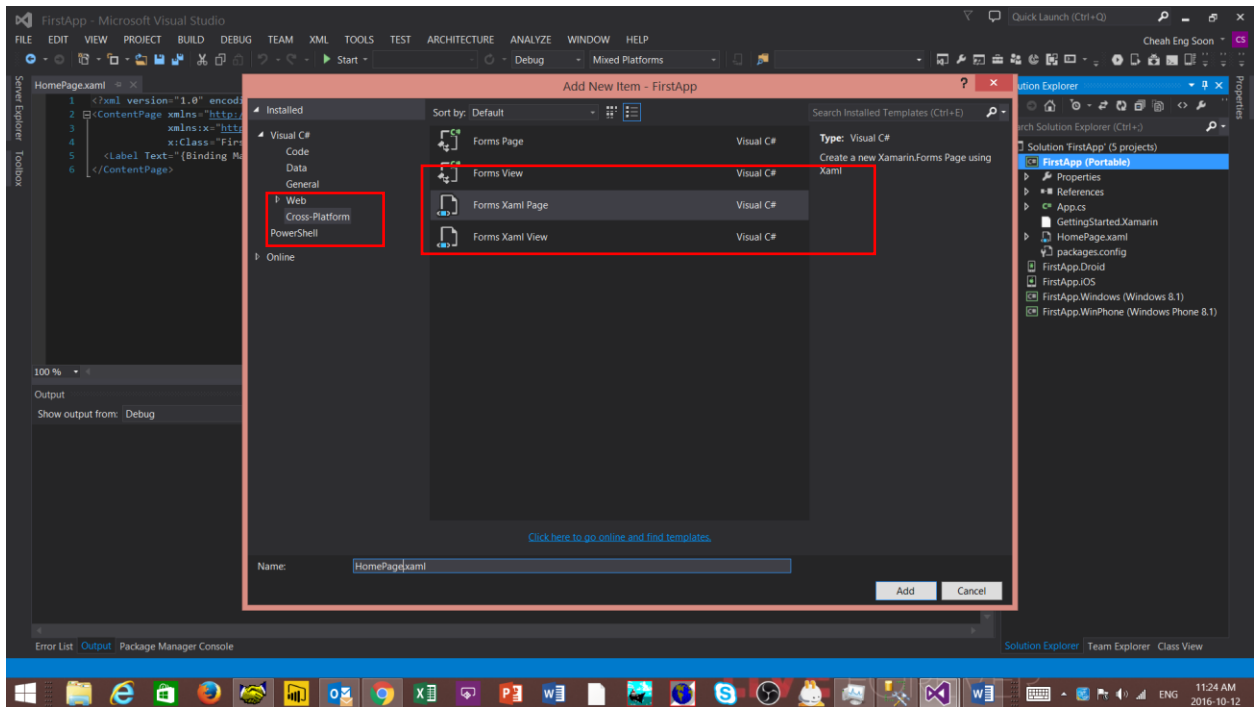
## 5. Select the Solution “FirstApp(Portable)”



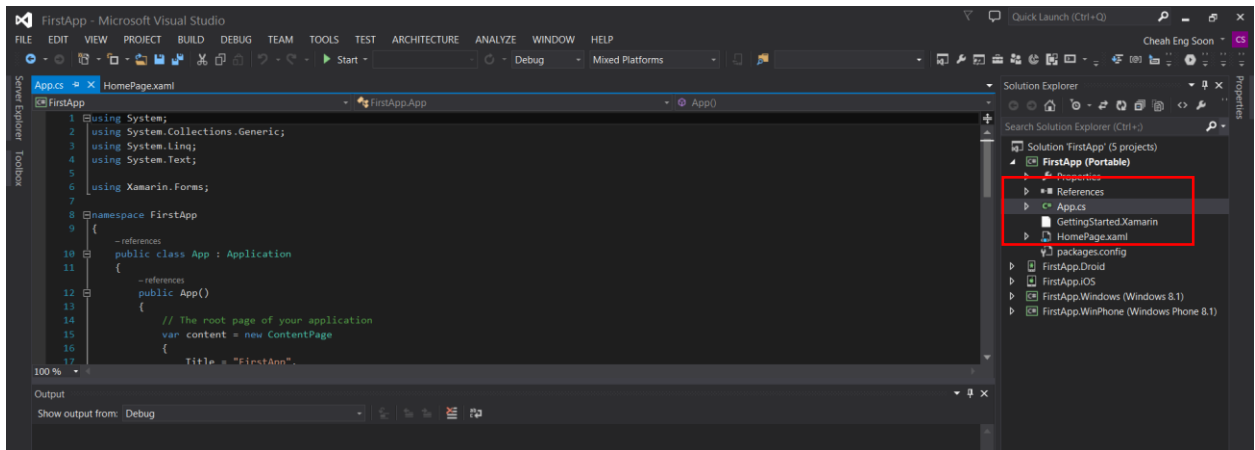
## 6. Right- Click the Solution “FirstApp(Portable)” > Select “Add” > Select “New Item”



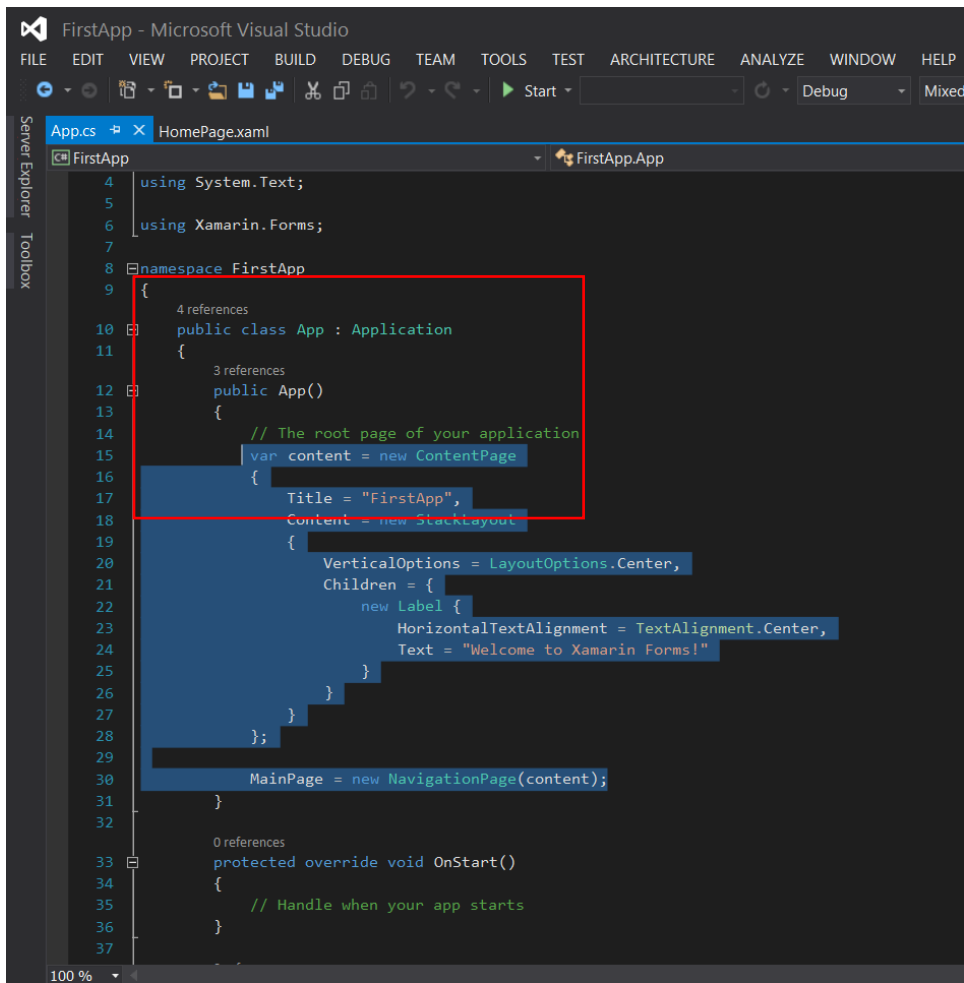
7. Select “**Cross-Platform**” > Select “**Forms Xaml Page**” > Name the Page “**HomePage.xaml**”



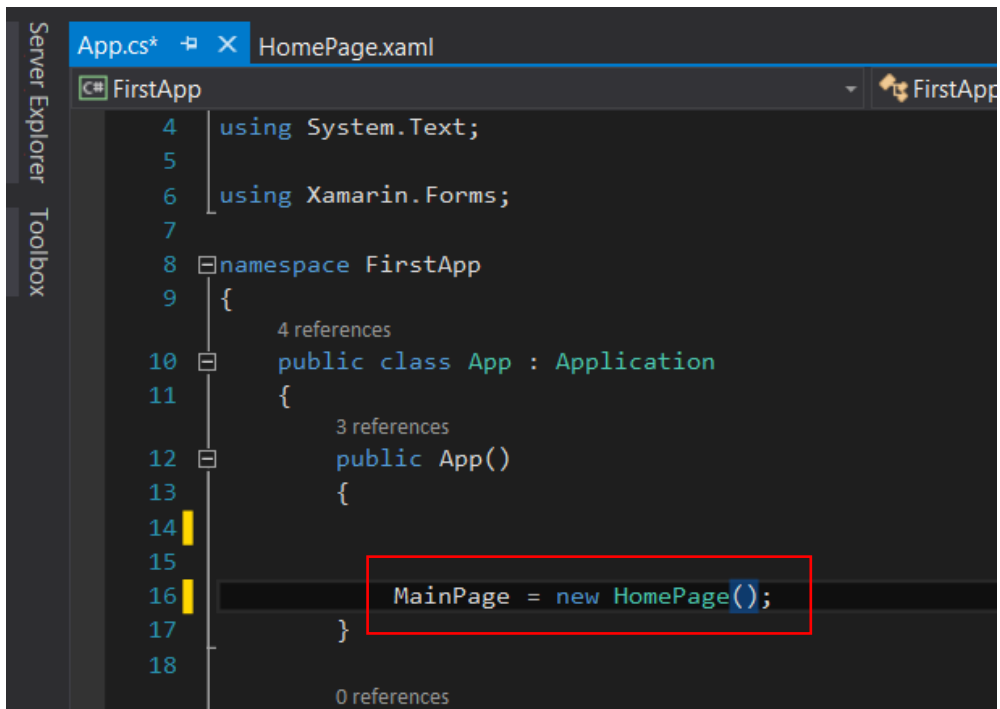
8. Go to “**FirstApp (Portable)**” > Select “**App.cs**”



## 9. Highlight and Remove the Source Code in **App()**



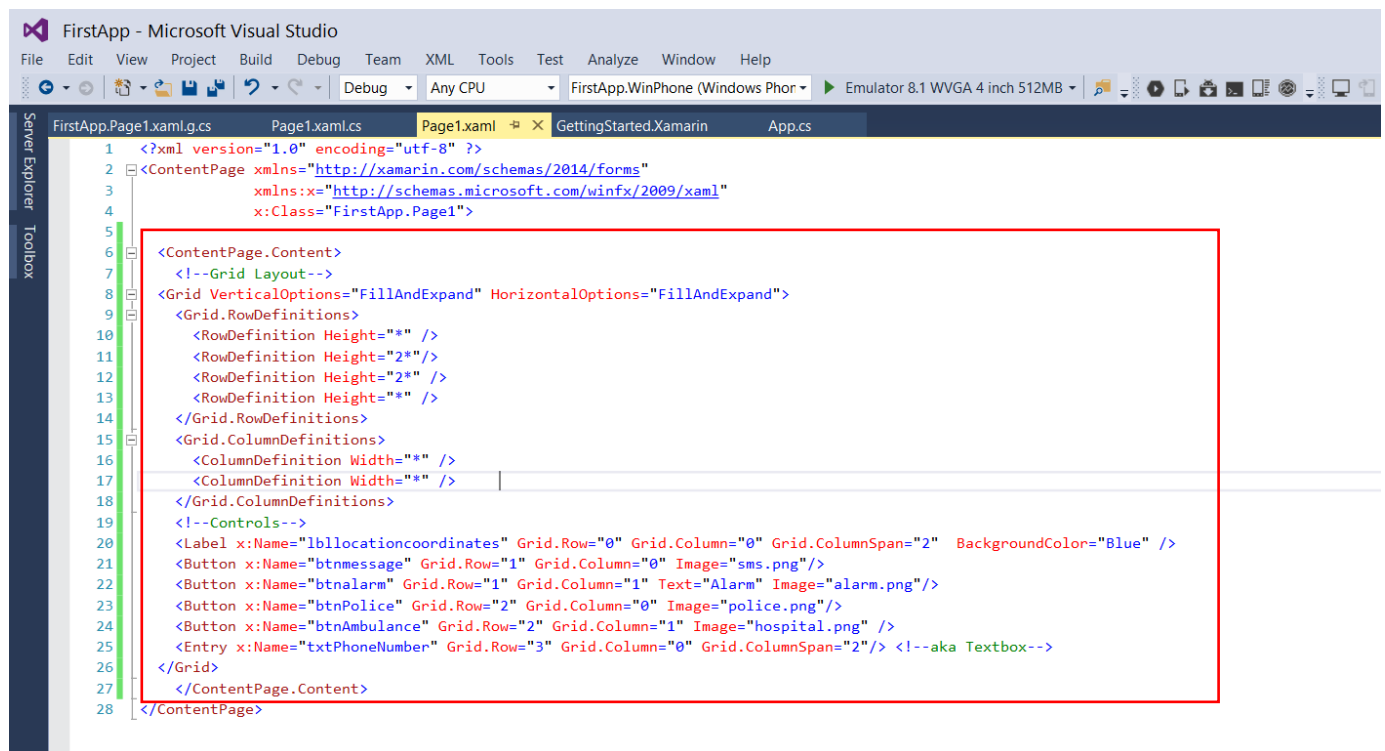
10. And Replace with “`MainPage = new HomePage();`”



```
App.cs* X HomePage.xaml
C# FirstApp
4 using System.Text;
5
6 using Xamarin.Forms;
7
8 namespace FirstApp
9 {
10     4 references
11     public class App : Application
12     {
13         3 references
14         public App()
15         {
16             MainPage = new HomePage();
17         }
18     }
19
20     0 references
```

## Chapter 2: Layout and Control

### 1. Go to “HomePage.xaml” add Layout and Control



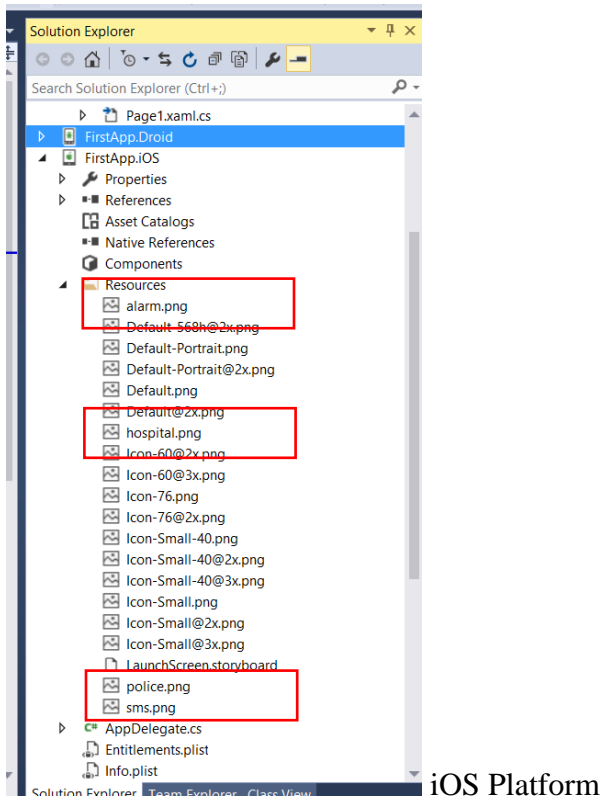
### 2. Add Image to each Platform (iOS,Android,Windows/UWP)

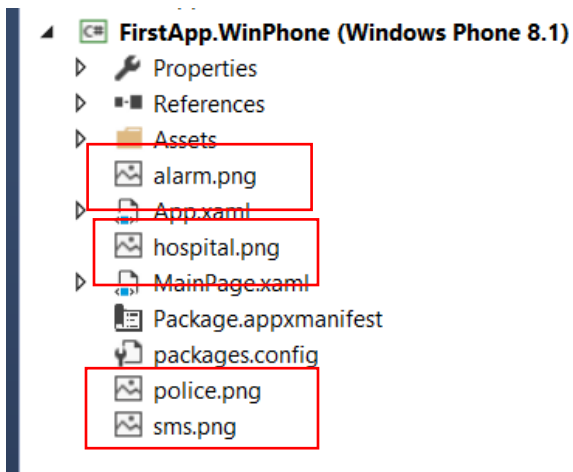
- iOS – Add Image to “**Resources**” Folder , **Build Action: BundleResource** in Properties Tab.
- Android – Add Image to “**Resources/drawable**” Folder , **Build Action:AndroidResource**.
- Windows /UWP – Place images in root directory , **Build Action: Content**.

Download the image and MP3 file from:

<https://github.com/cheahengsoon/FirstXamarinFormsApp>

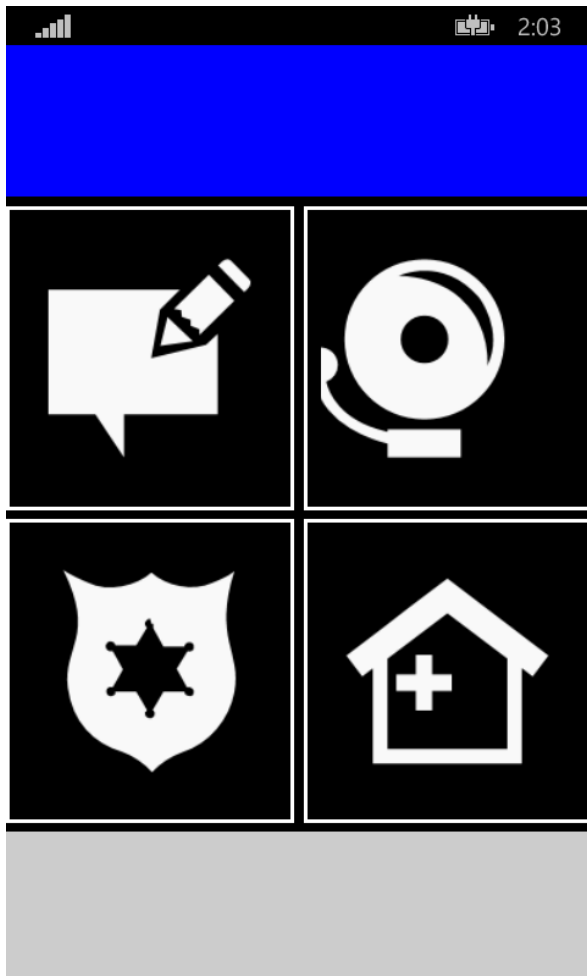






Windows Platform

Result:



Layout Done. But still not had any event or functions.

### 3. Add Event handler to the Entry for PhoneNumber.

```
14 <Button x:Name="btnAddNumber" Grid.Row="2" Grid.Column="1" Image="hospital.png" />
15 <Entry x:Name="txtPhoneNumber" Grid.Row="3" Grid.Column="0" Grid.ColumnSpan="2"
16       Placeholder="Phone Number" TextChanged="PhoneNo_TextChanged" Keyboard="Numeric" /> <!--aka Textbox-->
17 </Grid>
```

And

Go to HomePage.xaml.cs , add the C# Code

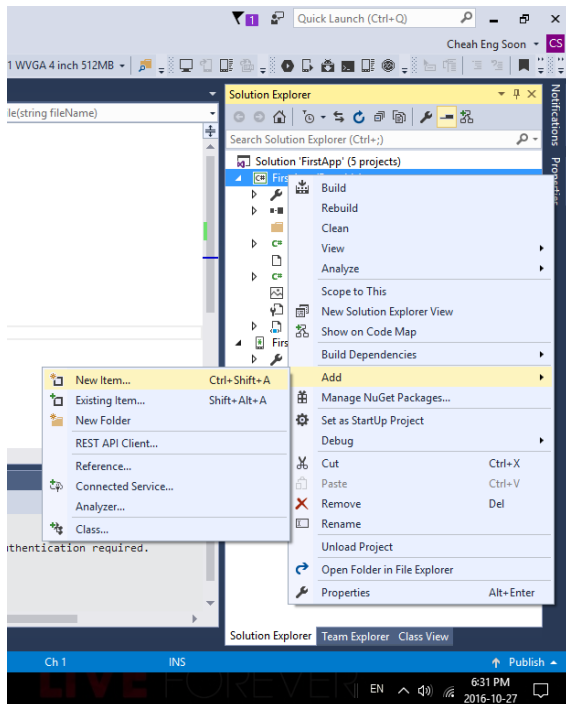
```
public partial class Page1 : ContentPage
{
    public Page1()
    {
        InitializeComponent();

        //Read the Phone Number from Temporary Storage
        if (Application.Current.Properties.ContainsKey("PhoneNo"))
        {
            var phonenumber = (string)Application.Current.Properties["PhoneNo"];
            txtPhoneNumber.Text = phonenumber;
        }
    }

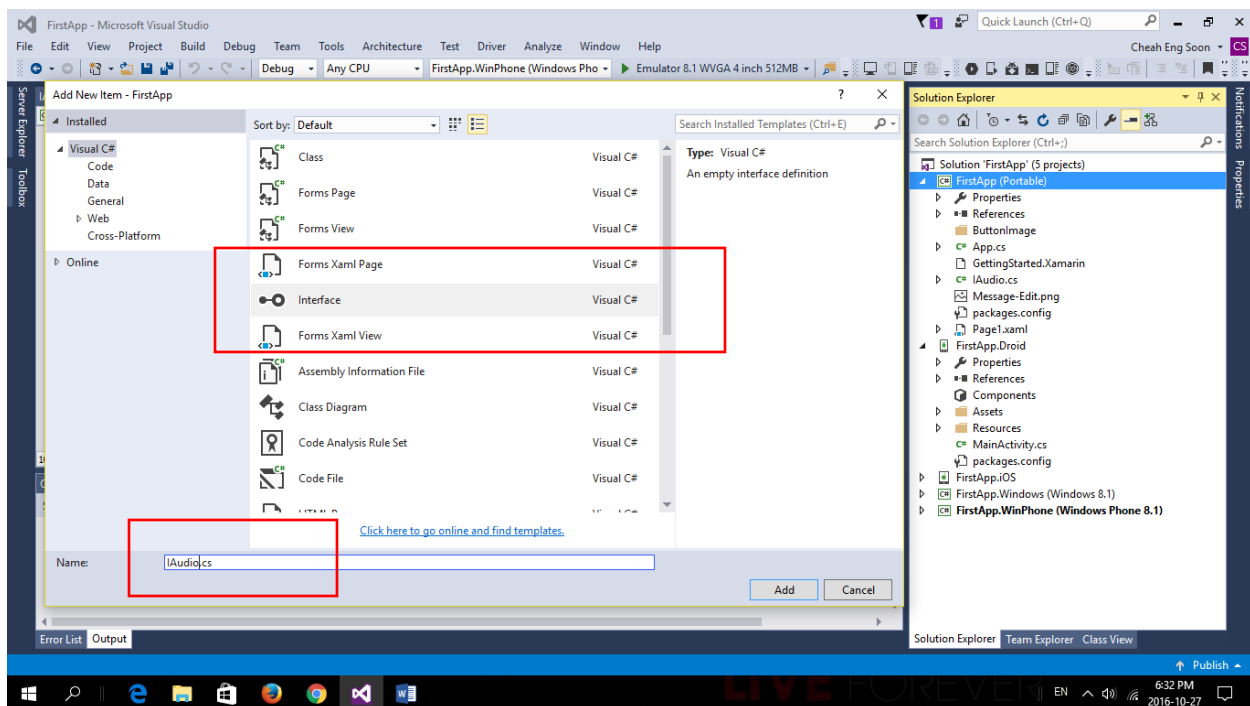
    private void PhoneNo_TextChanged(object sender, TextChangedEventArgs e)
    {
        //Temporary Storage for Phone Number from txtPhoneNumber
        var phonenumber = txtPhoneNumber.Text;
        Application.Current.Properties["PhoneNo"] = phonenumber;
    }
}
```

#### 4. Play Audio for Alarm

1. Right Click “**FirstApp(Portable)**” Solution, select “**Add**”, and “**New item**”.

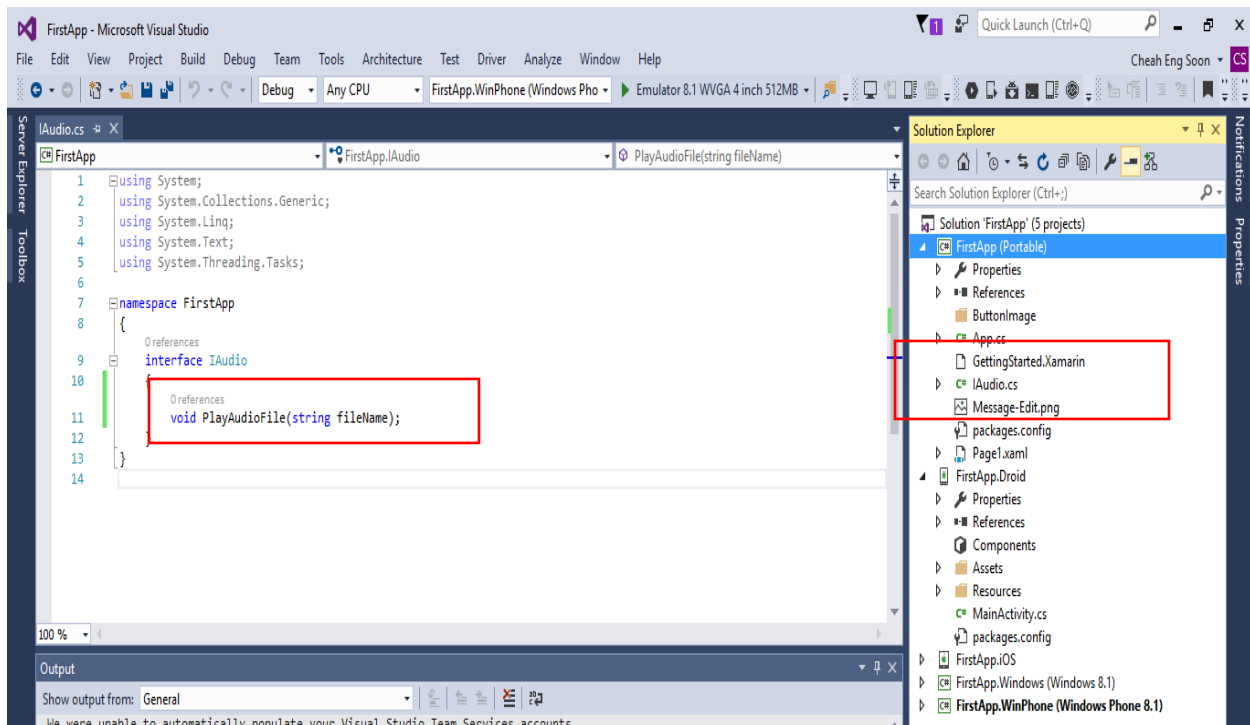


2. Select “**Interface**” and name the class as “**IAudio.cs**”



3. “**IAudio.cs**” Success created, And Insert this line of code as below.

**void PlayAudioFile(string filename);**



4. Go to “**HomePage.xaml**” add event handler for “**btnalarm**”

```
<Button x:Name="btnalarm" Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="1" Text="Alarm" Image="alarm.png"
Clicked="OnAlertYesNoClicked" />
```

And

Add the backend function to play the alarm sound.

```
0 References
1 async void OnAlertYesNoClicked(object sender, EventArgs e)
2 {
3     DependencyService.Get<IAudio>().PlayAudioFile("MySong.mp3");
4 }
5
```

5. Now add the “**policeSiren.mp3**” to iOS & Android.

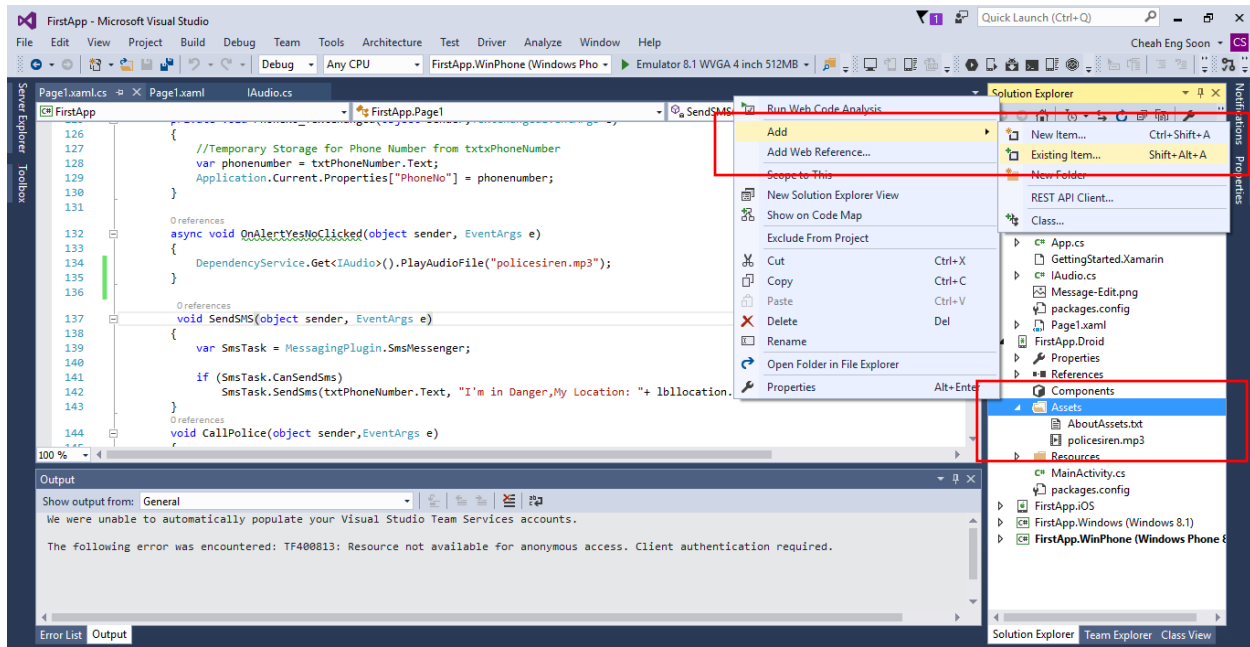
\*\*iOS: file should be added to the Resources folder

\*\*Android: file should be added to the Assets folder

## For Android

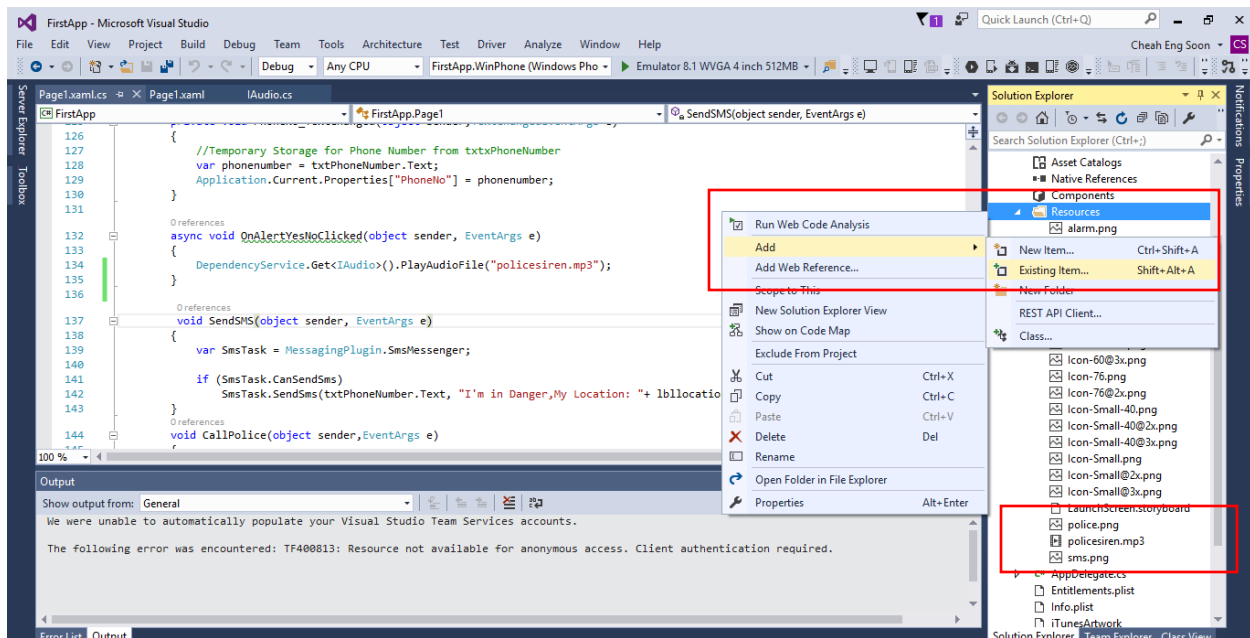
=====

Go to “**FirstApp.Droid**”, Select “**Assets**” folder and select “**Add**” and “**Existing item**”. Add “**policesiren.mp3**”

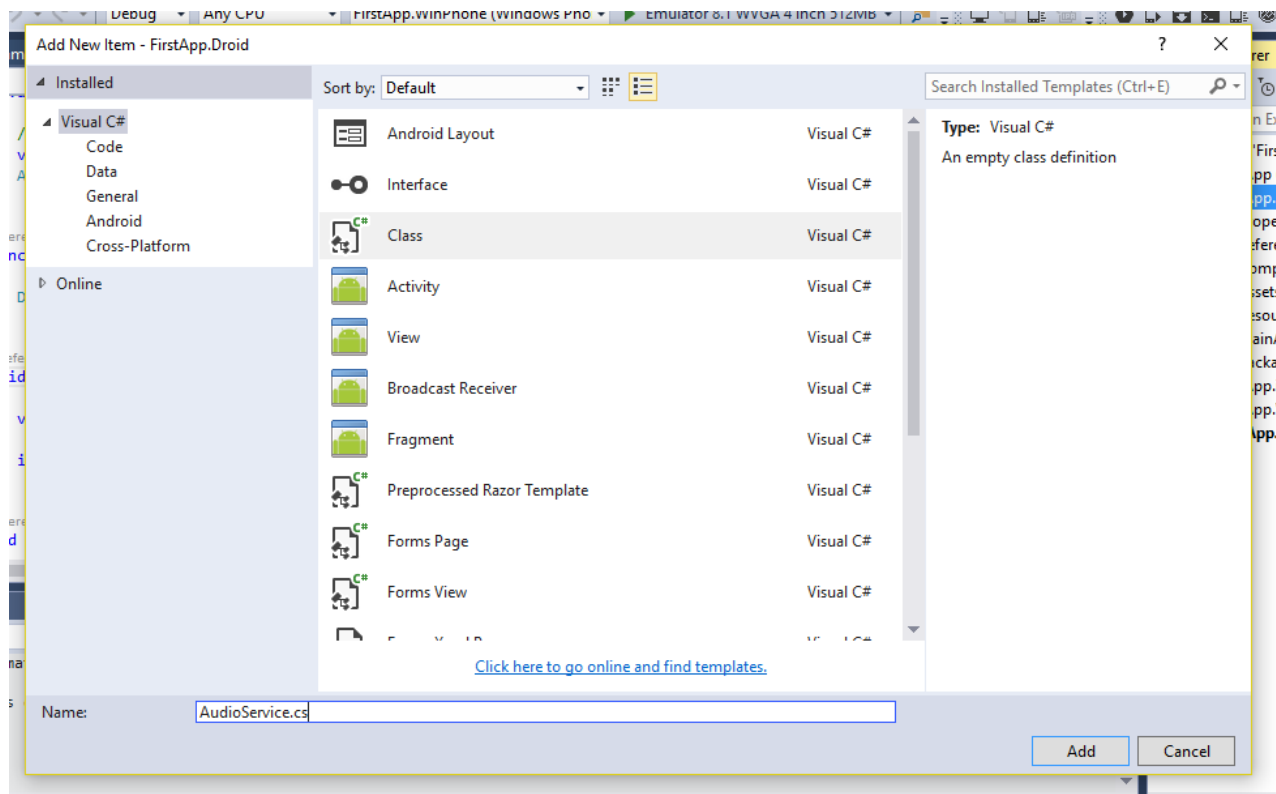
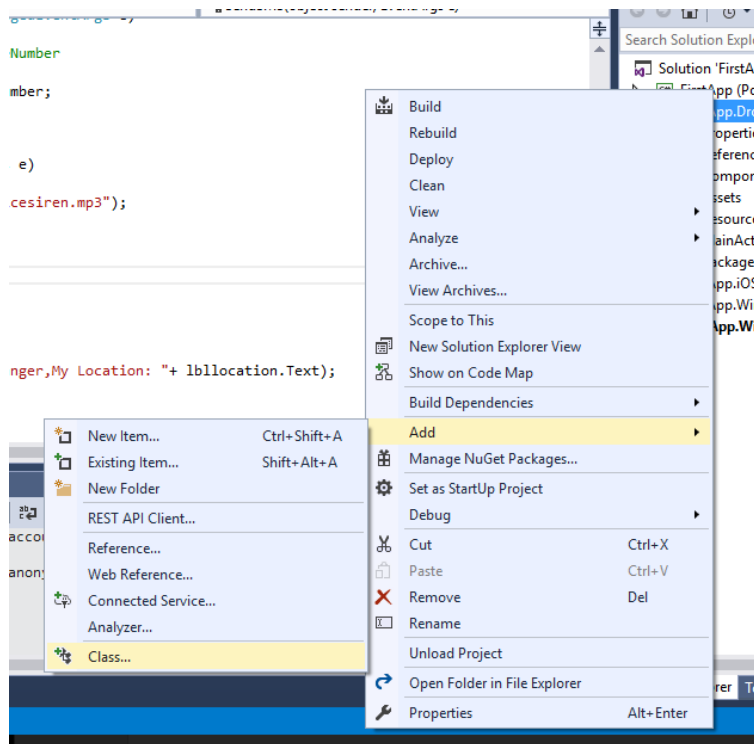


## For iOS

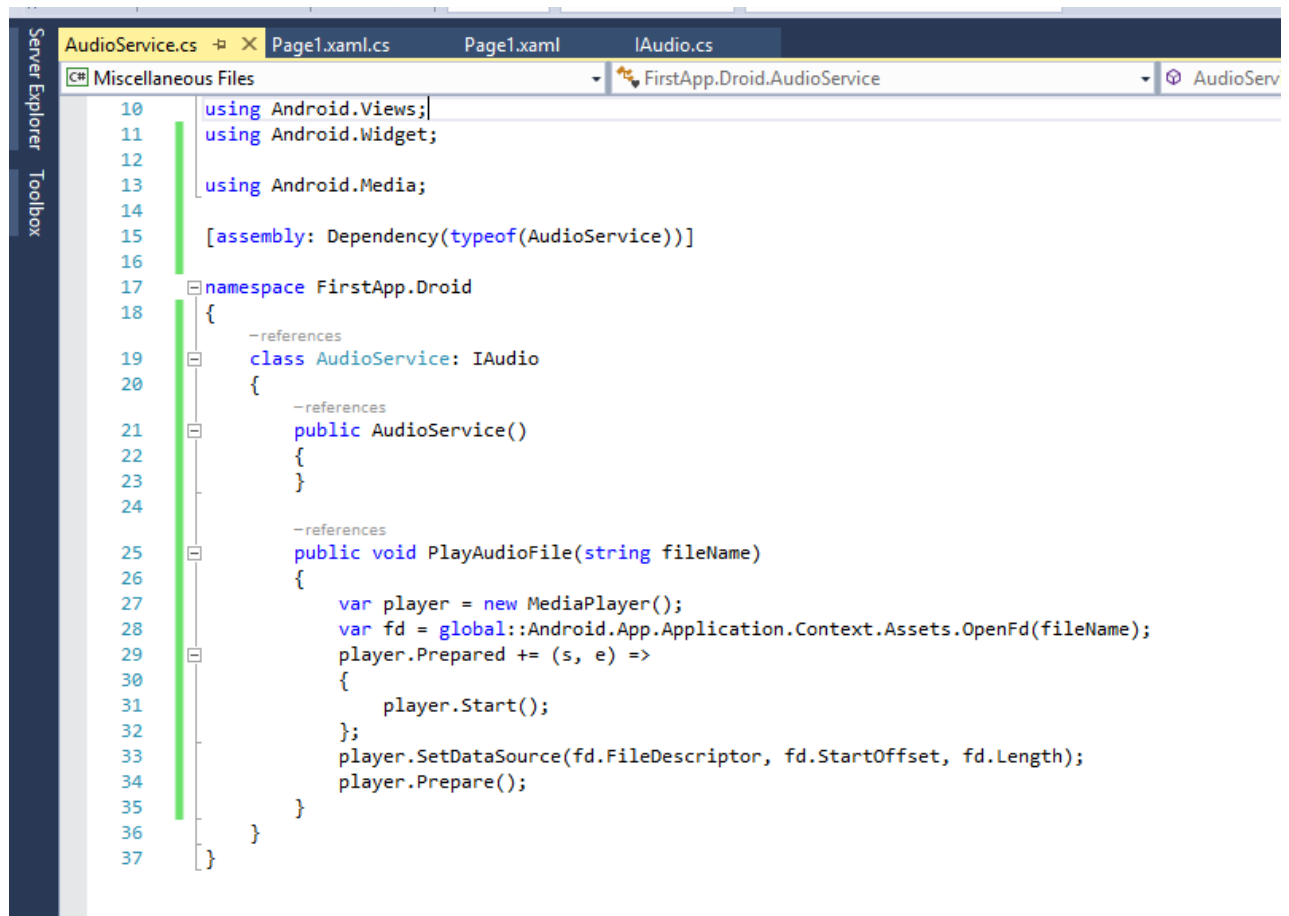
Go to “**FirstApp.iOS**”, Select “**Resources**” folder, select “**Add**” and “**Existing Item**”. Add “**policesiren.mp3**”



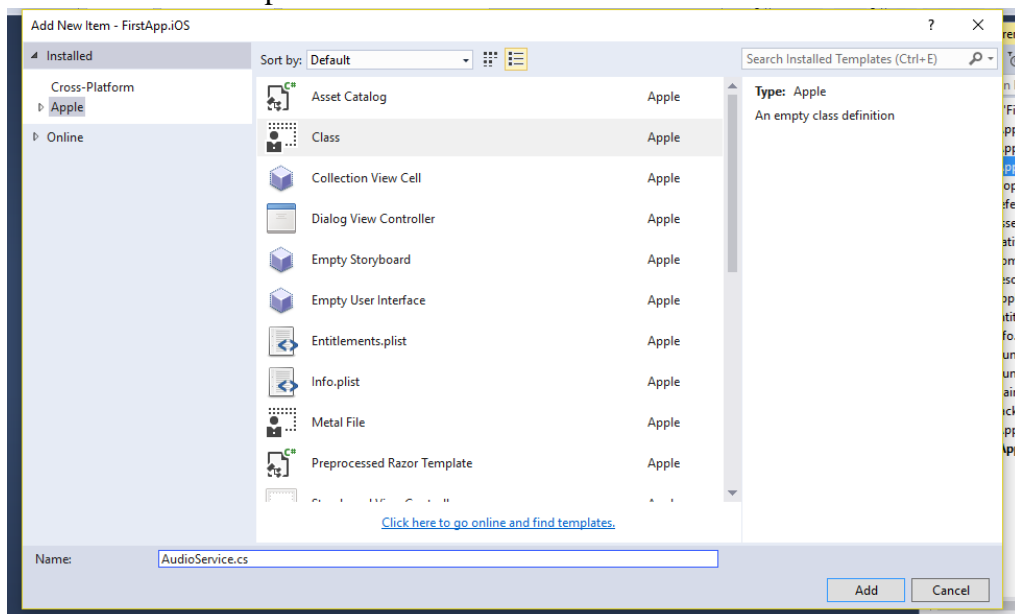
## 6. Add class “AudioService.cs” to FirstApp.Droid.



And add the Code to “AudioServices.cs”

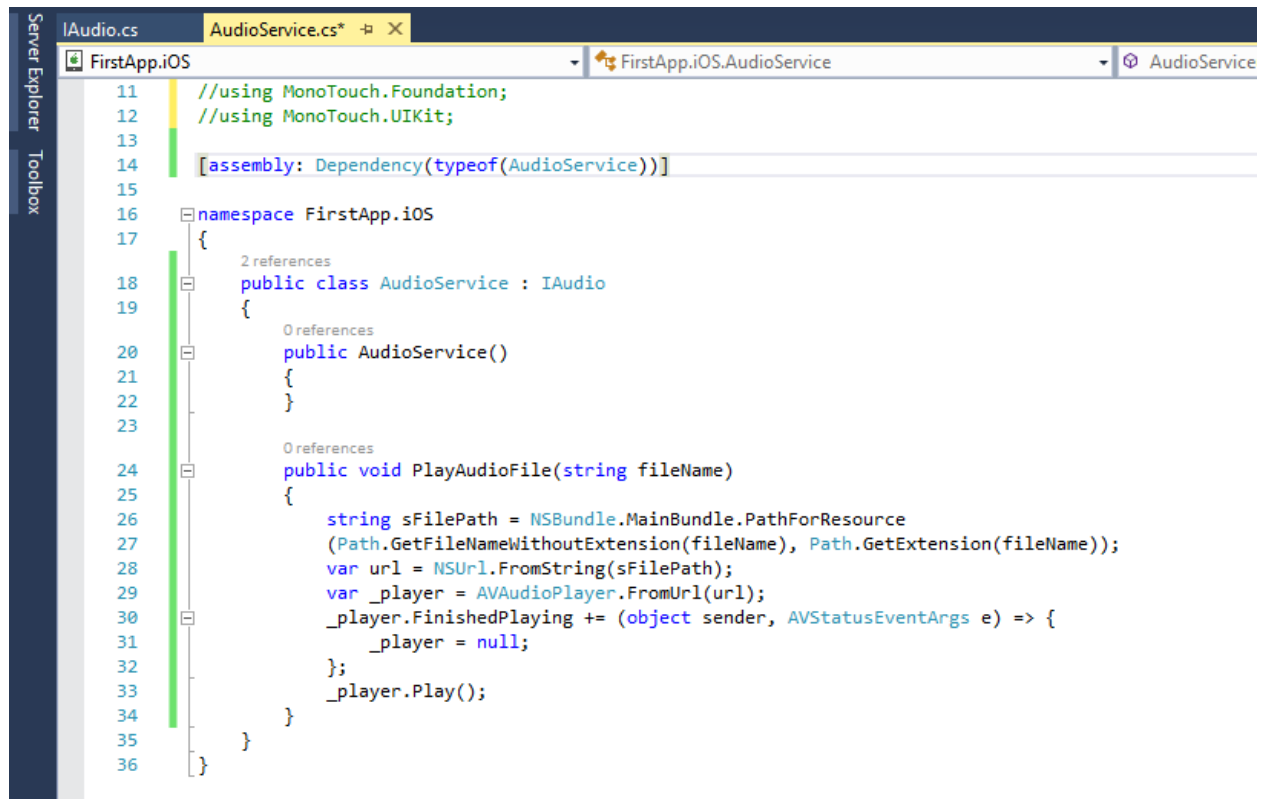


7. In iOS still same steps with Android add the “AudioServices.cs”





And Add the code to “AudioServices.cs”



```
11 //using MonoTouch.Foundation;
12 //using MonoTouch.UIKit;
13
14 [assembly: Dependency(typeof(AudioService))]
15
16 namespace FirstApp.iOS
17 {
18     2 references
19     public class AudioService : IAudio
20     {
21         0 references
22         public AudioService()
23         {
24         }
25
26         0 references
27         public void PlayAudioFile(string fileName)
28         {
29             string sFilePath = NSBundle.MainBundle.PathForResource
30             (Path.GetFileNameWithoutExtension(fileName), Path.GetExtension(fileName));
31             var url = NSURL.FromString(sFilePath);
32             var _player = AVAudioPlayer.FromUrl(url);
33             _player.FinishedPlaying += (object sender, AVStatusEventArgs e) => {
34                 _player = null;
35             };
36             _player.Play();
37         }
38     }
39 }
```

UWP/Windows/Windows Phone 8.1

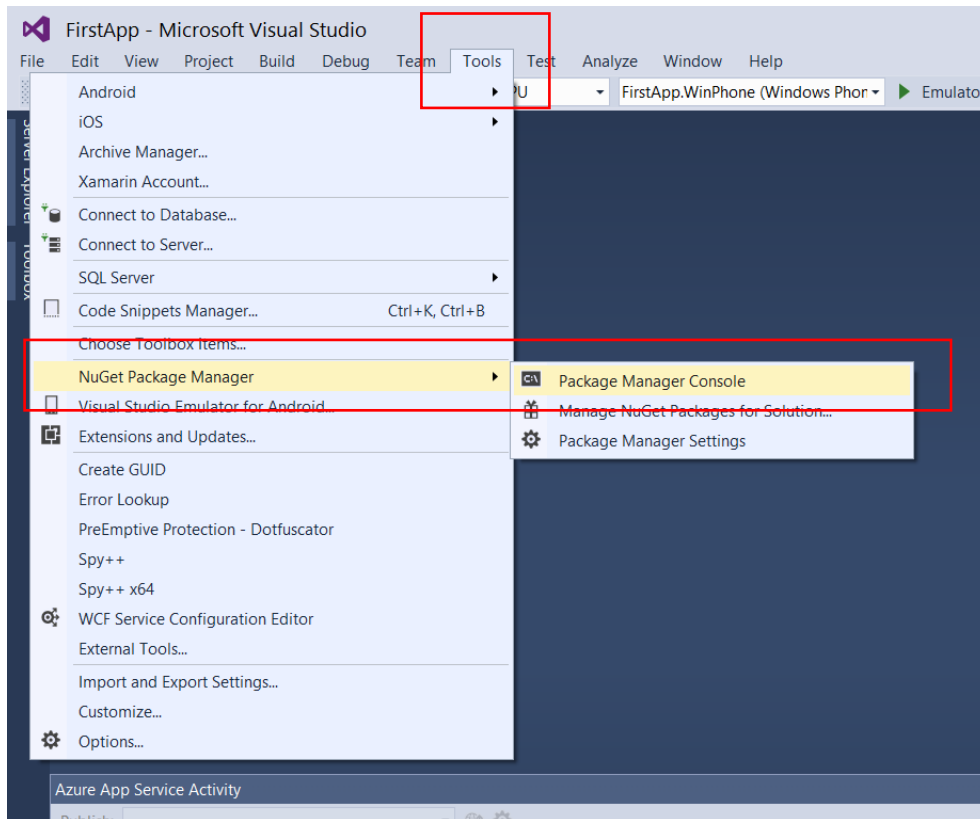
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Temporary unavailable

## Chapter 3: Plugin

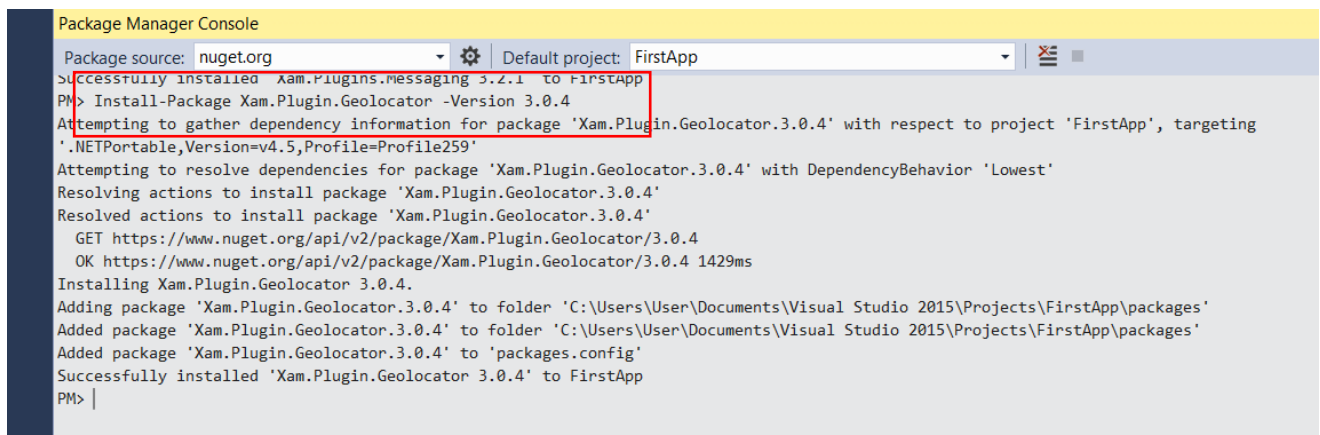
### Geolocator Plugin

1. Go to Tools > NuGet Package Manager > Package Manager Console.



2. Key In the Command & Enter for installation of Library.


### Install-Package Xam.Plugin.Geolocator -Version 3.0.4



3. Go to **HomePage.xaml.cs** add the Function for retrieve the location details

**GetGPS();** at Below **InitializeComponent();**

```
InitializeComponent();  
GetGPS();  
//Read the Phone No
```



And Enter the Code Below

```
private async void GetGPS()  
{  
    try  
    {  
        var locator = CrossGeolocator.Current;  
        locator.DesiredAccuracy = 1000;  
        lbllocation.Text = "Getting gps";  
  
        var position = await locator.GetPositionAsync(timeoutMilliseconds: 10000);  
  
        if (position == null)  
        {  
            lbllocation.Text = "null gps :(";  
            return;  
        }  
        lbllocation.Text = string.Format("Time: {0} \nLat: {1} \nLong: {2}"+  
            "\nAltitude: {3} \nAltitude Accuracy: {4} \nAccuracy: {5} \nHeading: {6} \nSpeed:  
{7}",  
            position.Timestamp, position.Latitude, position.Longitude,  
            position.Altitude, position.AltitudeAccuracy, position.Accuracy, position.Heading,  
            position.Speed);  
    }  
    catch //(Exception ex)  
    {  
        // Xamarin.Insights.Report(ex);  
        // await DisplayAlert("Uh oh", "Something went wrong, but don't worry we captured it  
in Xamarin Insights! Thanks.", "OK");  
    }  
}
```

```

protected override void OnAppearing()
{
    base.OnAppearing();
    try
    {
        CrossGeolocator.Current.PositionChanged +=
CrossGeolocator_Current_PositionChanged;
        CrossGeolocator.Current.PositionError += CrossGeolocator_Current_PositionError;
    }
    catch
    {
    }
}

void CrossGeolocator_Current_PositionError(object sender,
Plugin.Geolocator.Abstractions.PositionErrorEventArgs e)
{

    lbllocation.Text = "Location error: " + e.Error.ToString();
}

void CrossGeolocator_Current_PositionChanged(object sender,
Plugin.Geolocator.Abstractions.PositionEventArgs e)
{
    var position = e.Position;
    lbllocation.Text = string.Format("Time: {0} \nLat: {1} \nLong: {2} \nAltitude: "
        + "{3} \nAltitude Accuracy: {4} \nAccuracy: {5} \nHeading: {6} \nSpeed: {7}",
        position.Timestamp, position.Latitude, position.Longitude,
        position.Altitude, position.AltitudeAccuracy, position.Accuracy, position.Heading,
        position.Speed);

}

protected override void OnDisappearing()
{
    base.OnDisappearing();
    try
    {
        CrossGeolocator.Current.PositionChanged -=
CrossGeolocator_Current_PositionChanged;
        CrossGeolocator.Current.PositionError -= CrossGeolocator_Current_PositionError;
    }
    catch

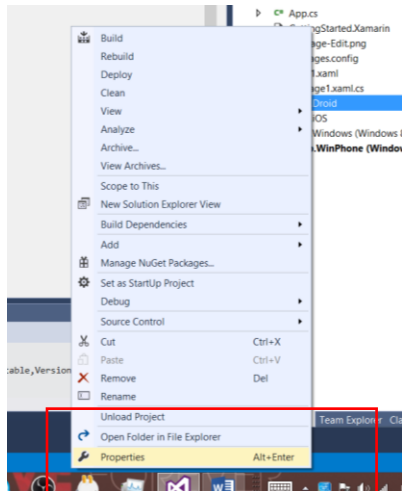
```

```

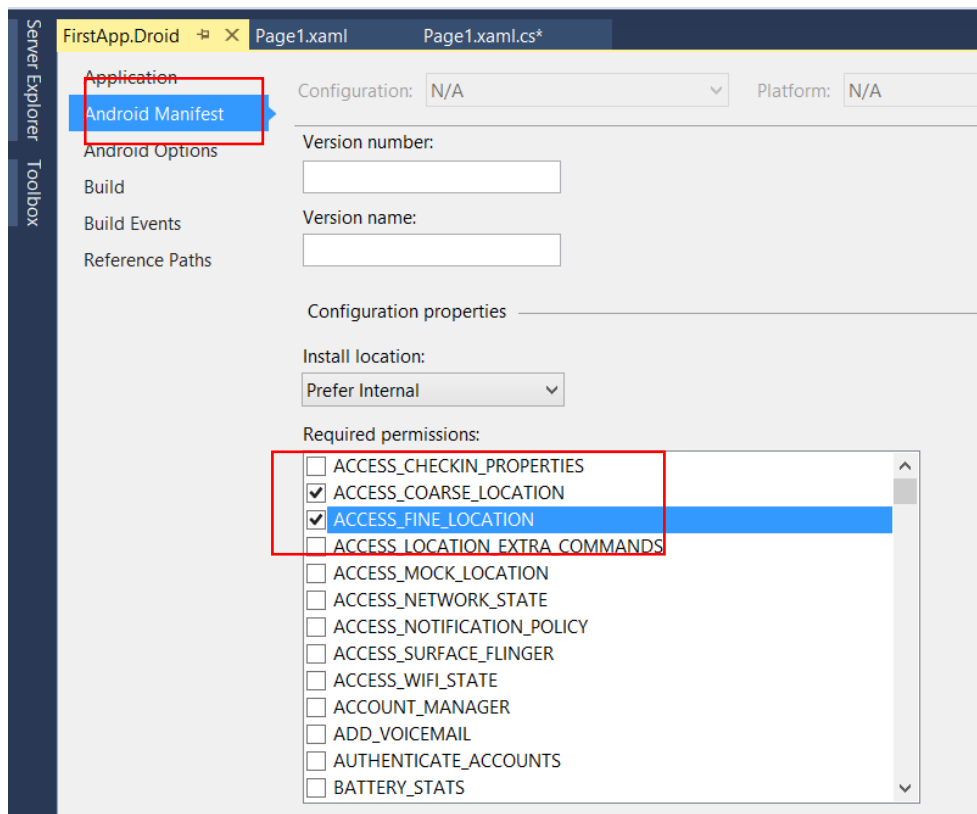
{
}
}

```

#### 4. Go to **FirstApp.Droid** , Right Click > Select Properties

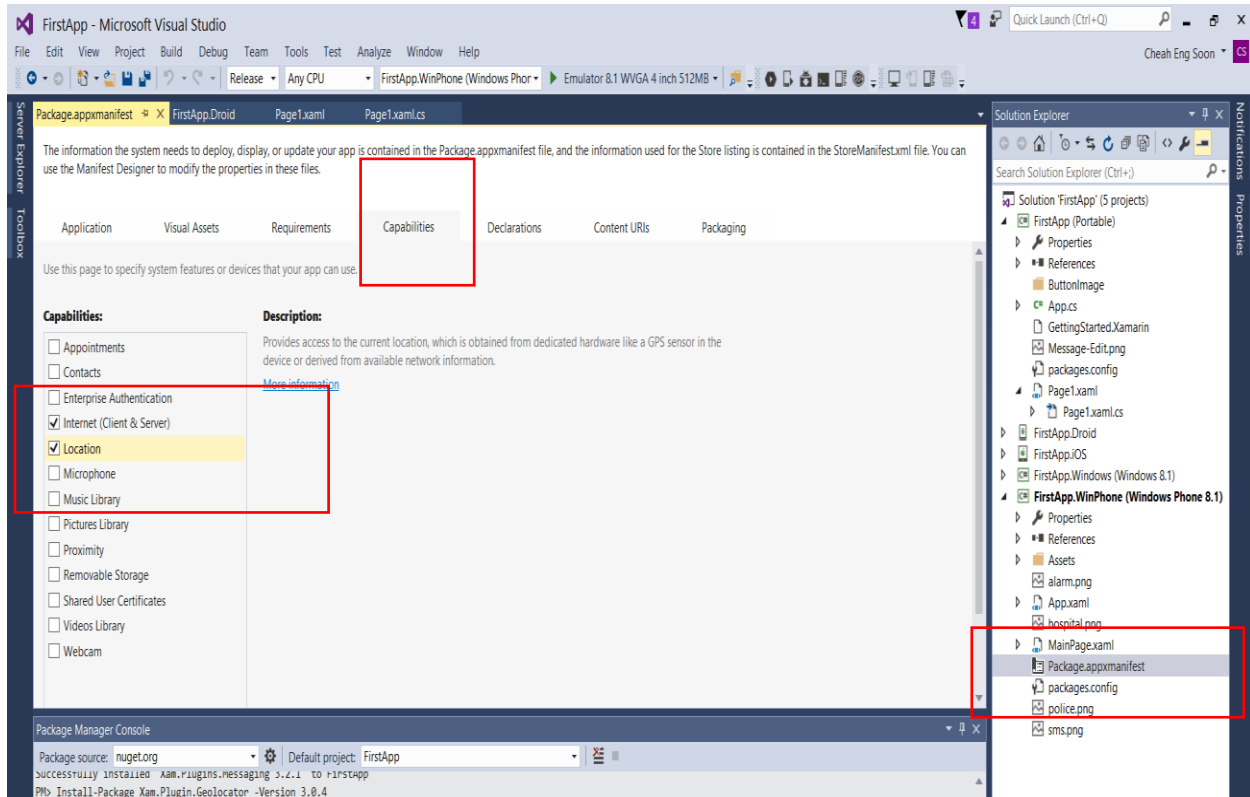


#### 5. Go to **Android Manifest** Enable Location Permission



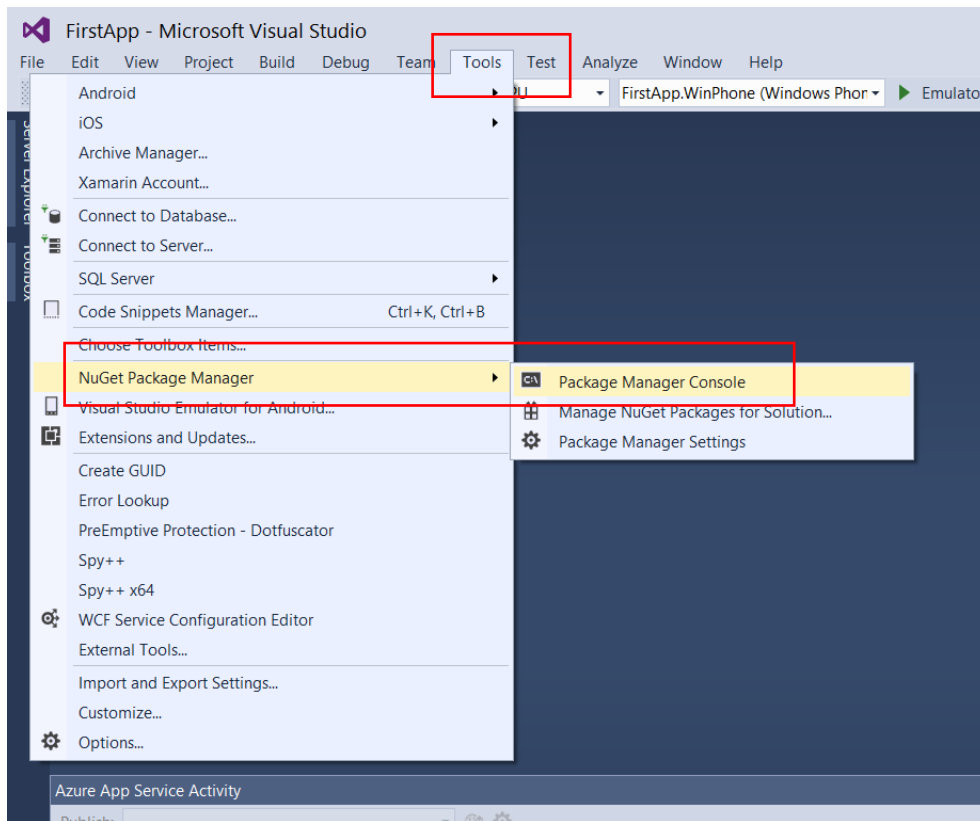
For **Windows Phone/Windows/UWP**

Go to “**Package.appxmanifest**” to Enable Location Services



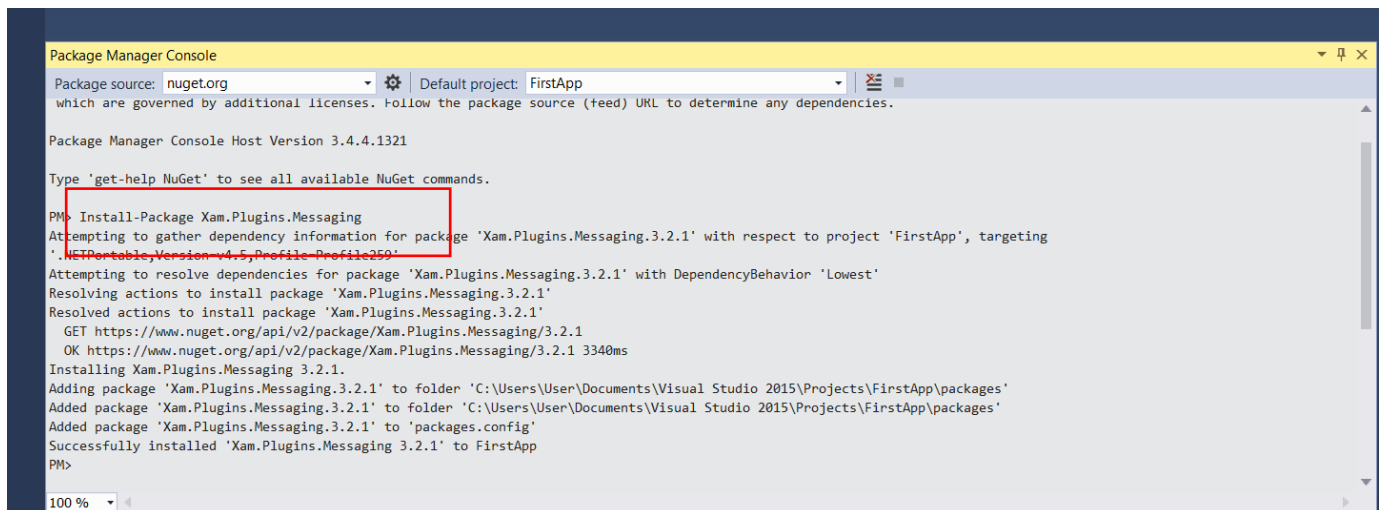
## SMS & Call Plugin

1. Go to Tools > Nuget Package Manager > Package Manager Console.



2. Enter the Command & Enter for installation of Library.

## Install-Package Xam.Plugins.Messaging



### 3. Go to **HomePage.xaml** create an event handler for Call & SMS Function

```
<!--Controls-->
<Label x:Name="lbllocation" Grid.Row="0" Grid.Column="0" Grid.ColumnSpan="2" BackgroundColor="Blue" />
<Button x:Name="btnmessage" Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="0" Image="sms.png" Clicked="SendSMS"/>
<Button x:Name="btnalarm" Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="1" Text="Alarm" Image="alarm.png" Clicked="PlayAlarmOnClicked"/>
<Button x:Name="btnPolice" Grid.Row="2" Grid.Column="0" Image="police.png" Clicked="CallPolice"/>
<Button x:Name="btnAmbulance" Grid.Row="2" Grid.Column="1" Image="hospital.png" Clicked="CallHospital"/>

<Entry x:Name="txtPhoneNumber" Grid.Row="3" Grid.Column="0" Grid.ColumnSpan="2"
      Placeholder="Phone Number" TextChanged="PhoneNo_TextChanged" Keyboard="Numeric" /> <!--aka Textbox-->
</Grid>
</ContentPage.Content>
</ContentPage>
```

### 4. Go to **HomePage.xaml.cs** add the Backend Code.

```
void SendSMS(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    var SmsTask = MessagingPlugin.SmsMessenger;

    if (SmsTask.CanSendSms)
        SmsTask.SendSms(txtPhoneNumber.Text, "I'm in Danger,My Location: " + lbllocation.Text);
}

void CallPolice(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    //Don't forgot to enable ID_CAP_PHONEDAILER on manifest file
    var PhoneCallTask = MessagingPlugin.PhoneDialer;
    if (PhoneCallTask.CanMakePhoneCall)
        PhoneCallTask.MakePhoneCall("999");
}

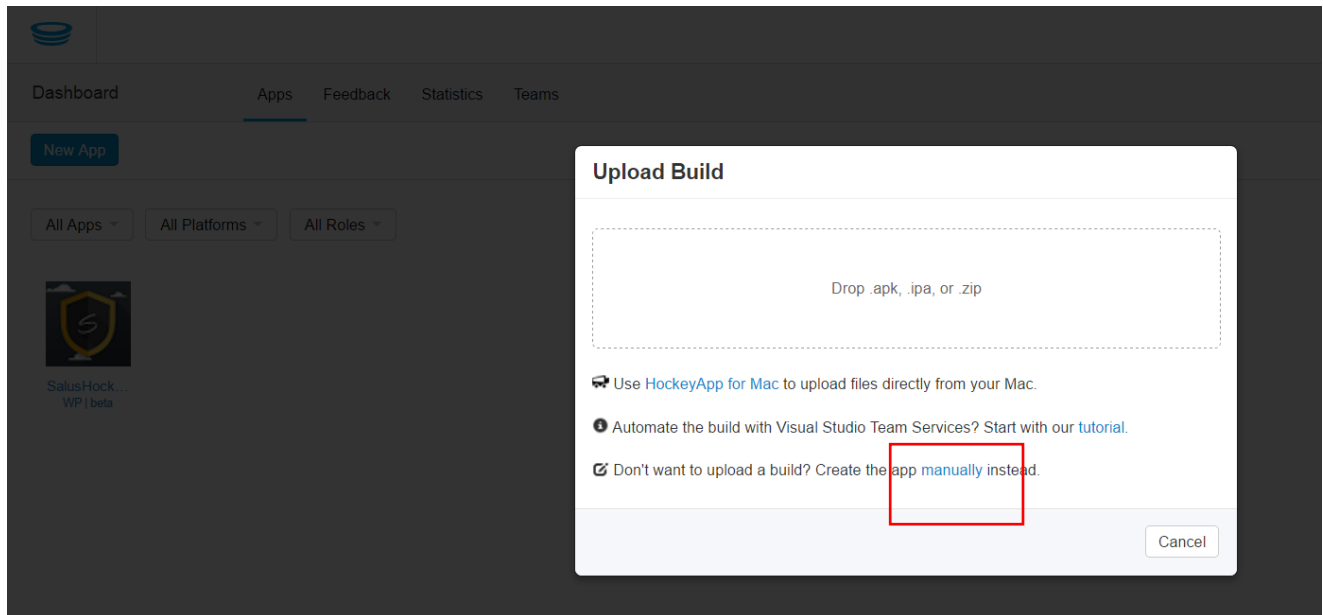
void CallHospital(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    //Don't forgot to enable ID_CAP_PHONEDAILER on manifest file
    var PhoneCallTask = MessagingPlugin.PhoneDialer;
    if (PhoneCallTask.CanMakePhoneCall)
        PhoneCallTask.MakePhoneCall("999");
}
```

### 5. Enable the **CALL\_PHONE** and **SEND\_SMS** in Android Manifest . For WindowsPhone/UWP enable **ID\_CAP\_PHONEDAILER**



## CHAPTER 4: Integrate with HockeyApp

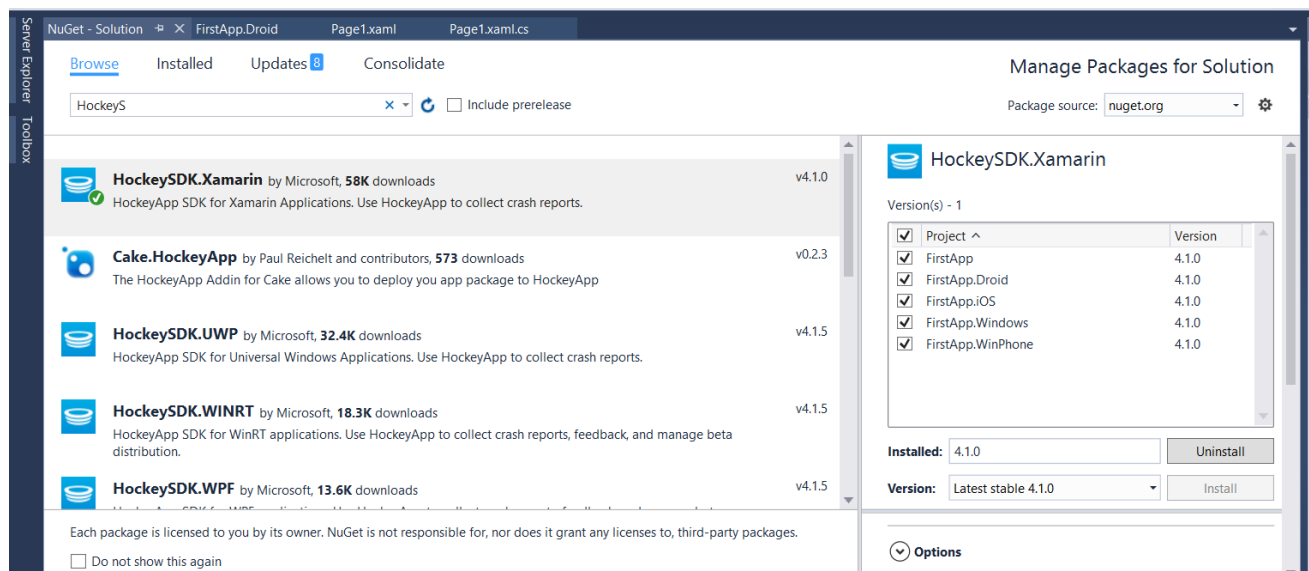
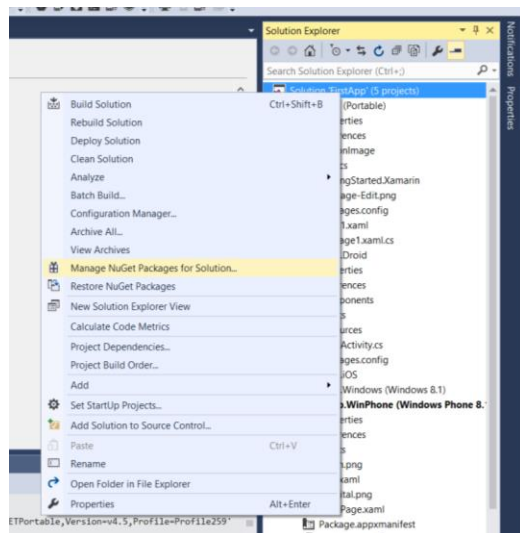
1. Go to <https://hockeyapp.net/>
2. Sign Up with your Microsoft Account
3. Create a New App and Select “manually”



4. Fill in the Details & Save.

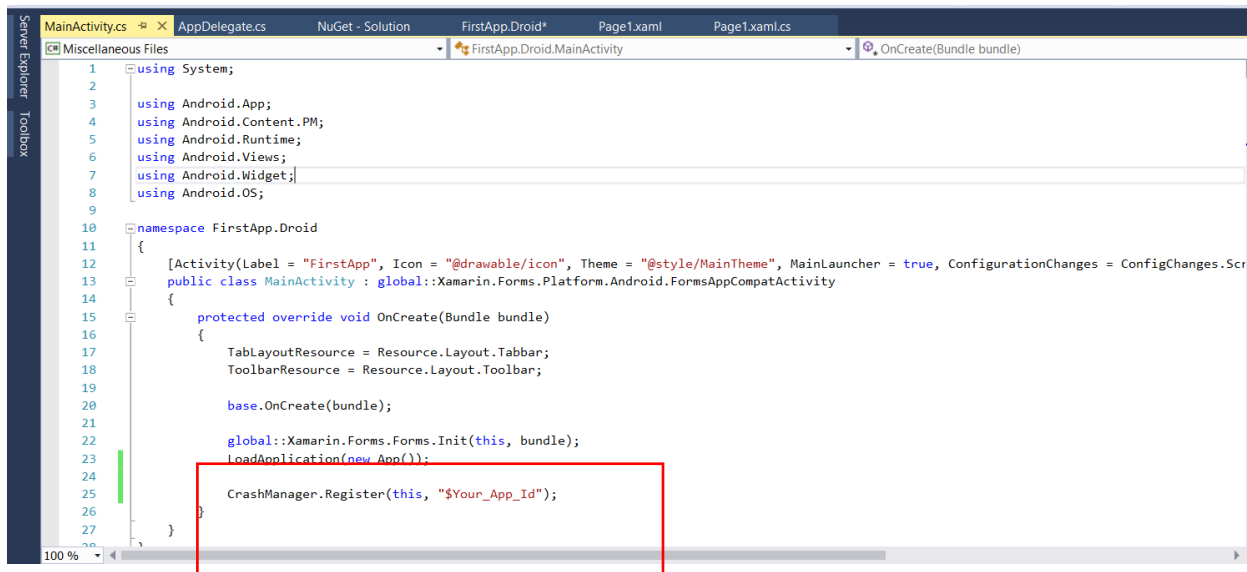
The screenshot shows the 'Create App' form in HockeyApp. The form has a light gray header with a back arrow and the title 'Create App'. The main form area is white and contains several fields: 'Platform' (dropdown menu set to 'Custom'), 'Release Type' (dropdown menu set to 'beta'), 'Title' (text input field with 'FirstAppHockeyApp'), and 'Bundle Identifier' (text input field with 'FirstAppHockeyApp'). Below the 'Release Type' dropdown, there is a note: 'Apps with the release type "store" cannot be distributed through HockeyApp.' Below the 'Title' field, there is a note: 'This title will be used on all pages which reference your app, including the Download page.' Below the 'Bundle Identifier' field, there is a note: 'Set to a unique identifier, e.g. the namespace or package name of your app.' At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: 'Save' (green) and 'Cancel' (gray).

## 5. Go to Project > Manage NuGet Packages .... And Search HockeySDK.Xamarin



## For Android

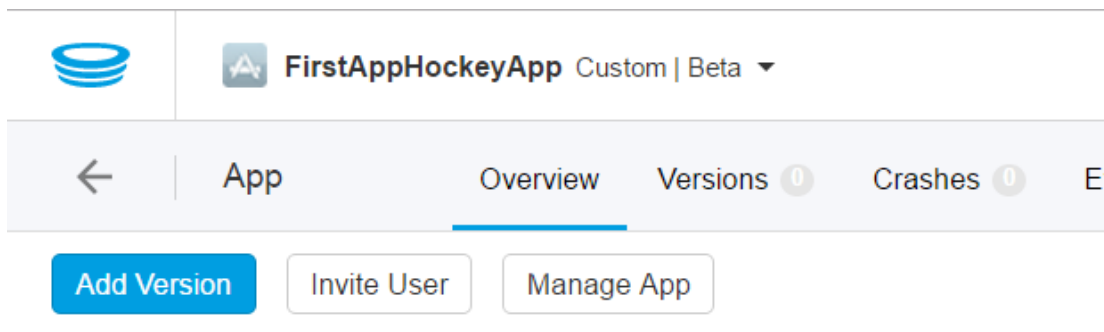
### Open MainActivity.cs



The screenshot shows the MainActivity.cs file in Visual Studio. The code is for an Android application using Xamarin.Forms. A red rectangle highlights the `CrashManager.Register(this, "$Your_App_Id");` line at the bottom of the `OnCreate` method.

```
1 using System;
2
3 using Android.App;
4 using Android.Content.PM;
5 using Android.Runtime;
6 using Android.Views;
7 using Android.Widget;
8 using Android.OS;
9
10 namespace FirstApp.Droid
11 {
12     [Activity(Label = "FirstApp", Icon = "@drawable/icon", Theme = "@style/MainTheme", MainLauncher = true, ConfigurationChanges = ConfigChanges.ScreenSize | ConfigChanges.Orientation)]
13     public class MainActivity : global::Xamarin.Forms.Platform.Android.FormsAppCompatActivity
14     {
15         protected override void OnCreate(Bundle bundle)
16         {
17             TabLayoutResource = Resource.Layout.Tabbar;
18             ToolbarResource = Resource.Layout.Toolbar;
19
20             base.OnCreate(bundle);
21
22             global::Xamarin.Forms.Forms.Init(this, bundle);
23             LoadApplication(new App());
24             CrashManager.Register(this, "$Your_App_Id");
25         }
26     }
27 }
```

Replace “\$Your\_App\_Id” That you can get in Hockey App.



## FirstAppHockeyApp

### FirstAppHockeyApp

App ID:

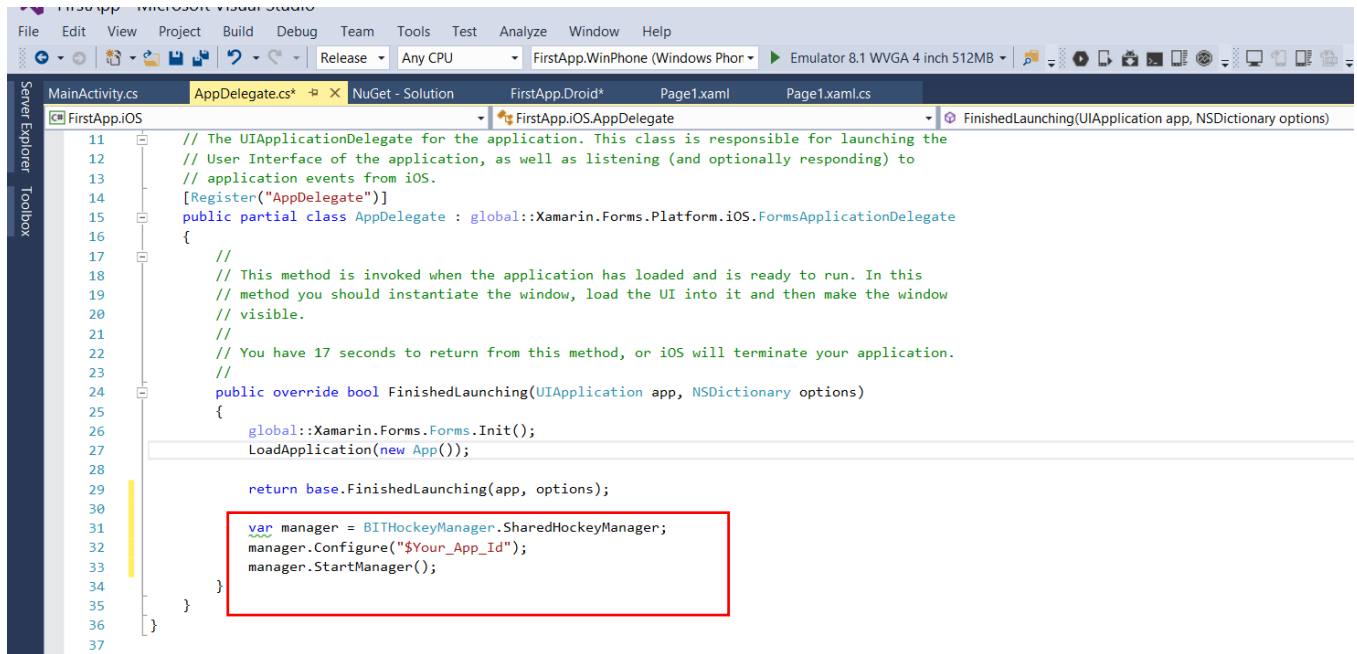
Secret: [Show](#)

### Download & Feedback

[Private Page](#)

## For iOS

1. Open **AppDelegate.cs** and add this new line of code.



## For UWP

<https://www.hockeyapp.net/blog/2016/10/18/the-latest-on-hockey-sdk-for-uwp.html>

**References:**

Microsoft Virtual Academy

<https://mva.microsoft.com/en-US/training-courses/xamarin-for-absolute-beginners-16182>

Xamarin Malaysia Developers

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/xamarinmydev/>

HockeyApp

<https://hockeyapp.net/>

Source Code