

Xamarin University

iOS 101 //


## Intro to iOS with Xamarin Studio

- ▶ Lecture will begin shortly
- ▶ Download class materials from [university.xamarin.com](http://university.xamarin.com)

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## Objectives

1. Create a Xamarin.iOS Application
2. Use the Xamarin iOS Designer
3. Implement behavior in code behind
4. Navigating to a second screen
5. Adding app icons and a splash screen

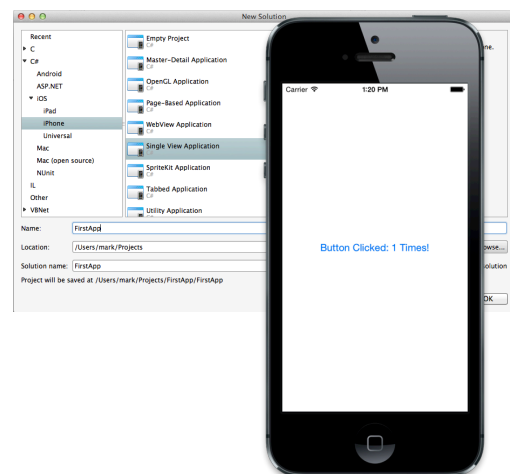


# Objective 1

Create a Xamarin.iOS Application

## Learning Goals

- ❖ Understand Application Structure
- ❖ Model-View-Controller
- ❖ Introduce Xamarin Studio
- ❖ Using the Simulator



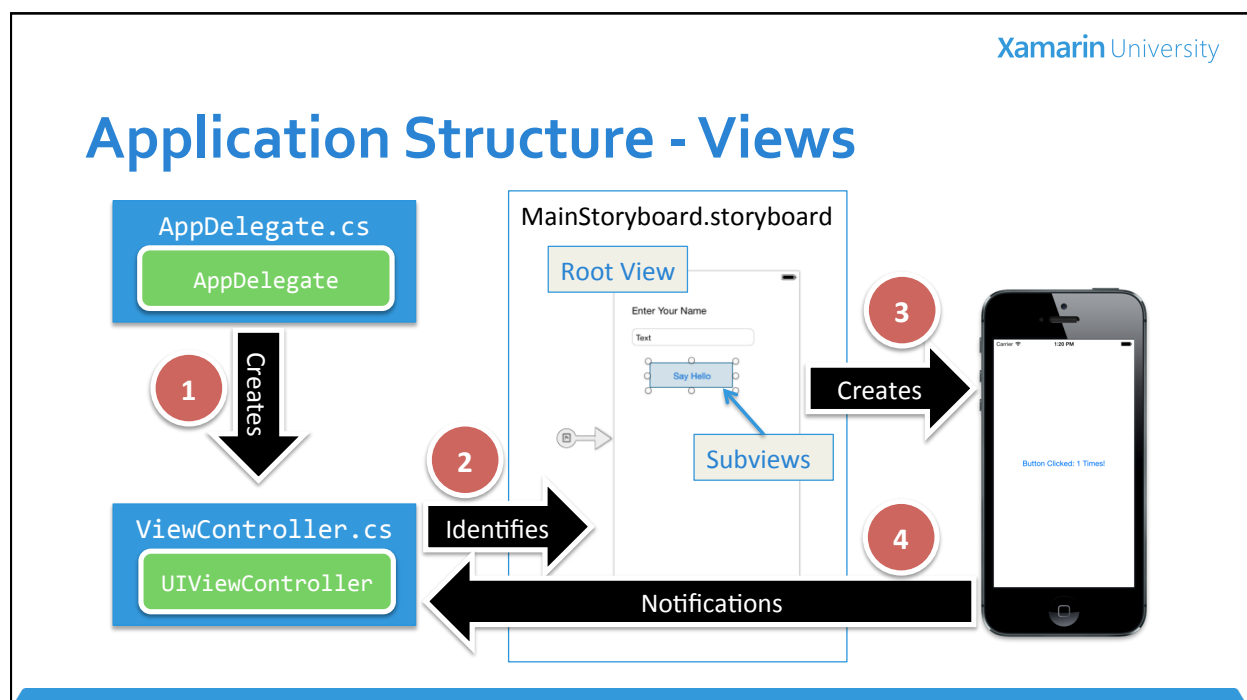
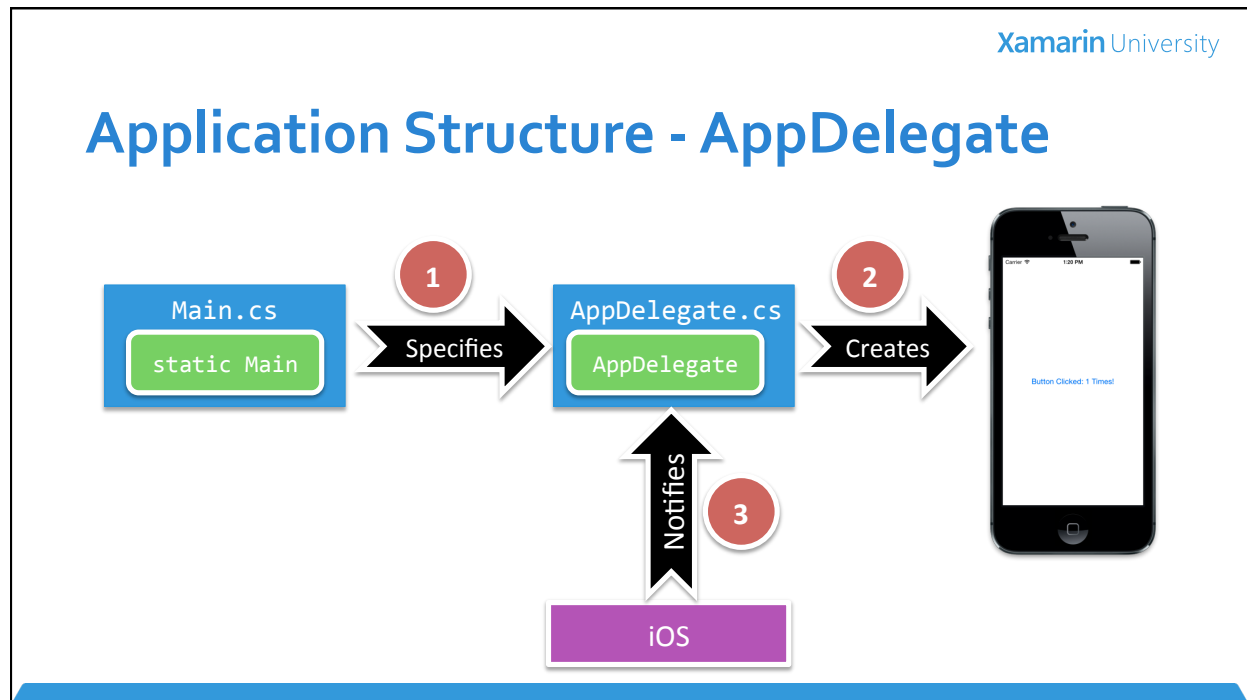
## Class Worksheet



- ❖ iOS Application Structure
- ❖ Model-View-Controller
- ❖ Delegates in iOS
- ❖ UI and Code Behind
- ❖ Interacting with the Simulator

## Group Exercise

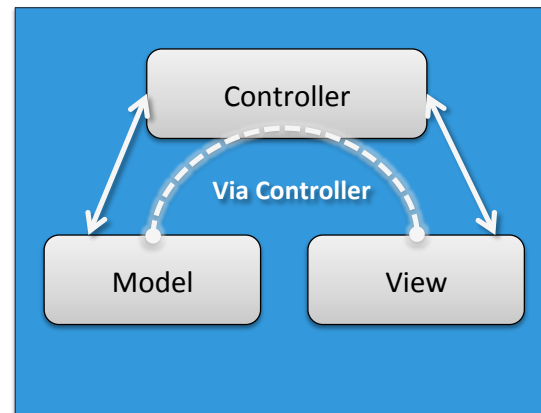
Creating our first iOS application with Xamarin Studio



## Model-View-Controller (MVC)

❖ Pattern used all over iOS

- Model represents the data
- View describes the UI
- Controller manages the interaction between the model and the view



## Flash Quiz

- ① The class that receives application-wide callbacks is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) UIViewController
  - b) UIView
  - c) UIApplication
  - d) UIApplicationDelegate

## Flash Quiz

- ① The class that receives application-wide callbacks is \_\_\_\_\_.
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  - c) UIApplication
  - d) **UIApplicationDelegate**

## Flash Quiz

- ② Visual screens can be created through \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Storyboard
  - b) XIB file
  - c) Code Behind
  - d) All of the above.

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## Flash Quiz

- ③ Setting a Name on a Control creates a property and adds which attribute?
- a) [Property]
  - b) [Action]
  - c) [Outlet]
  - d) [Register]

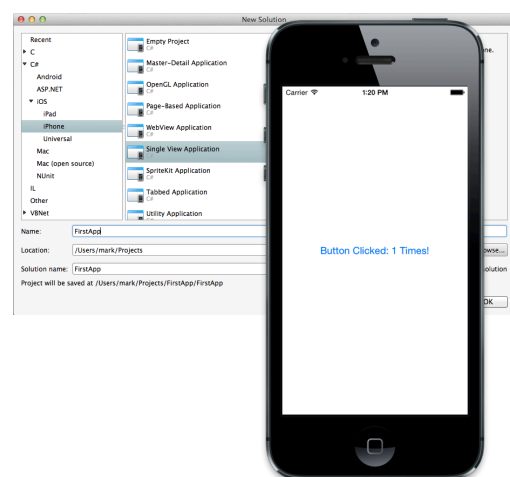
## Flash Quiz

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## Summary

- ❖ Understand Application Structure
- ❖ Model-View-Controller
- ❖ Introduce Xamarin Studio
- ❖ Using the Simulator

## QUESTIONS?



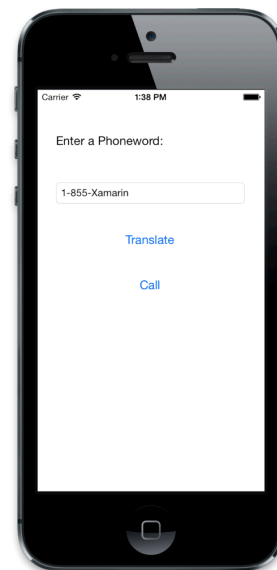


# Objective 2

Use the Xamarin iOS Designer

## Learning Goals

- ❖ Using the Xamarin.iOS Designer
- ❖ Adding UI to a Storyboard
- ❖ Naming UI elements



## Class Worksheet



- ❖ Designing for iOS (Apple)
- ❖ Introduction to Storyboards
- ❖ Using the iOS Designer
- ❖ Creating UI Objects in Xamarin

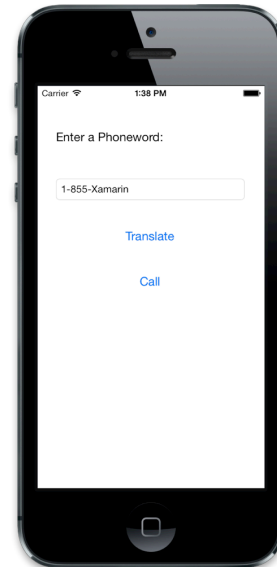
## Individual Exercise

Designing the Phoneword Application

## Summary

- ❖ Using the Xamarin.iOS Designer
- ❖ Adding UI to a Storyboard
- ❖ Naming UI elements

QUESTIONS?

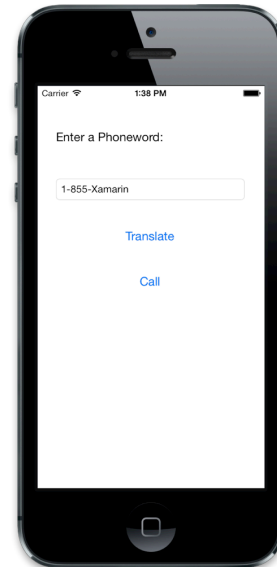


## Objective 3

Implement behavior in code behind

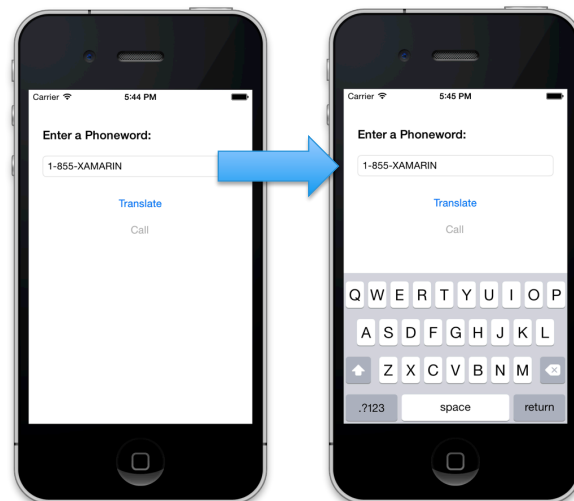
## Learning Goals

- ❖ Adding C# code to your project
- ❖ Handling Button Touch events
- ❖ Using the Onscreen Keyboard
- ❖ Showing Alerts
- ❖ Using the Phone Hardware



## Keyboard Input

- ❖ Some views, such as text fields, support keyboard input
- ❖ iOS automatically activates the on screen keyboard when you tap on the view



## Keyboard Dismissal

- ❖ Views do not automatically dismiss the keyboard – *must resign first responder status* to hide the keyboard, this is often done when the **Return** key is pressed

```
NameTextField.ShouldReturn += delegate {  
    NameTextField.ResignFirstResponder();  
    return true;  
};
```

## Showing Alerts

- ❖ Can display a modal alert message with `UIAlertView`

```
var msgPrompt = new UIAlertView("Title",  
    "Message Goes Here",  
    null, "No", "Yes", "Maybe");  
  
msgPrompt.Dismissed += (sender, e) => {  
    switch (e.ButtonIndex) {  
        ...  
    }  
};  
msgPrompt.Show();
```



## Working with built-in applications

- ❖ `UIApplication` has `OpenUrl` method to open resources identified by a URL scheme – built-in applications are launched in response

Type	Scheme
Email	mailto:someone@domain.com
SMS	sms:18005551234
Web	http(s):www.xamarin.com
Facetime	facetime:12145551234
Telephone	tel:12145551212

## Example: Opening a web link in Safari

Create `NSURL` that points at resource

```
NSURL url = new NSURL("http://www.xamarin.com");  
  
if (UIApplication.SharedApplication.CanOpenUrl(url))  
{  
    UIApplication.SharedApplication.OpenUrl(url);  
}
```

Use application singleton to activate URL

## Class Worksheet



- ❖ Adding Files to your projects
- ❖ Handling Button Clicks
- ❖ Enabling and Disabling Controls
- ❖ Setting the Button Text
- ❖ Getting the Text Field Text
- ❖ How to dismiss the On Screen Keyboard
- ❖ Showing an Alert
- ❖ Dialing a Phone Number

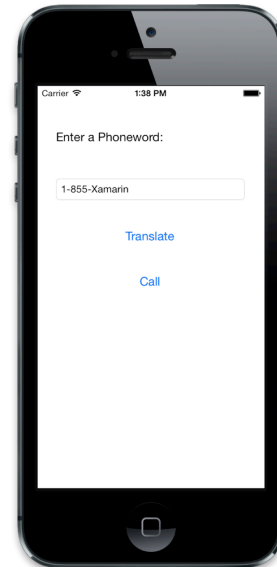
## Individual Exercise

Adding Behavior to Phoneword

## Summary

- ❖ Adding C# code to your project
- ❖ Handling Button Touch events
- ❖ Using the Onscreen Keyboard
- ❖ Showing Alerts
- ❖ Using the Phone Hardware

## QUESTIONS?



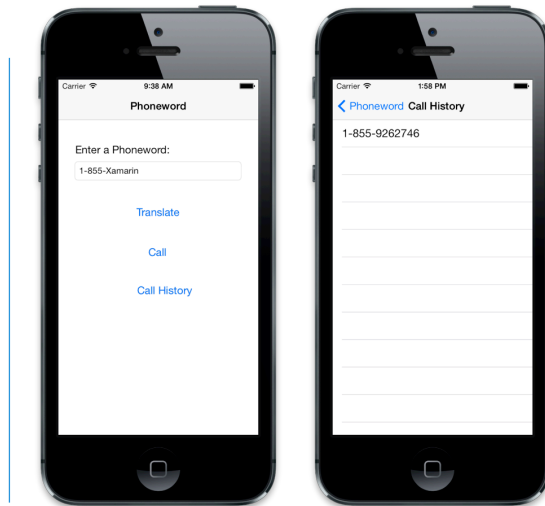
## Objective 4

Navigating to a second screen



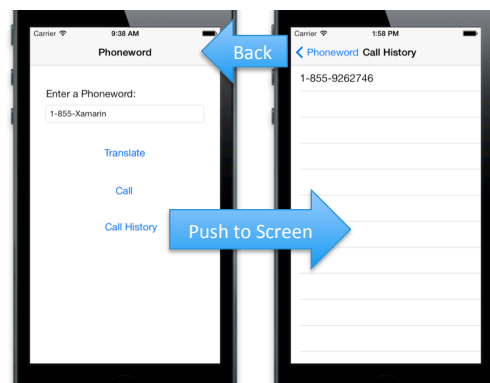
## Learning Goals

- ❖ UINavigationController
- ❖ Storyboards and Segues
- ❖ UITableViewController



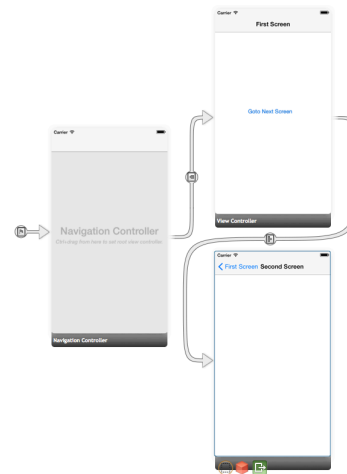
## Basic Navigation

- ❖ UINavigationController manages stack-based navigation
- ❖ Adds Navigation Bar to app and provides Title and Back button
- ❖ Can be designed with Storyboards



## Storyboard Segues

- ❖ Storyboard designer supports navigation declaratively
- ❖ Transitions between screens are called segues ("segways")
- ❖ Ctrl+Drag to create relationships

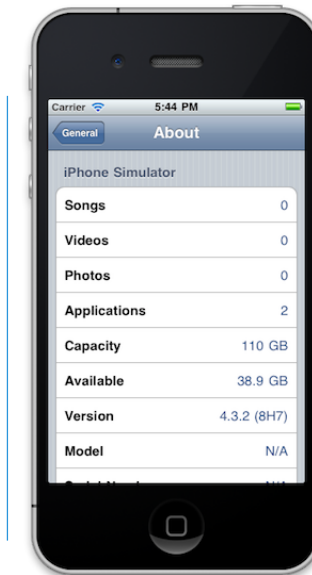


## Demonstration

Using UINavigationController with the Storyboard Designer

## Table Views

- ❖ UITableViewController creates a scrollable list of items
- ❖ Special View Controller which creates a TableView as the View
- ❖ Data is provided through a data source class



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*Table Views are used all over iOS to present rows of information*

## Class Worksheet



- ❖ Multi-screen applications
- ❖ Using Navigation Controllers and Segues in Xamarin Studio
- ❖ UITableView

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# Individual Exercise

Adding a second screen to Phoneword

## Flash Quiz

- ① To navigate from one screen to another you use:
- a. UIViewController
  - b. UINavigationController
  - c. UINavigationController
  - d. UINavigationController

## Flash Quiz

- ① To navigate from one screen to another you use:
- a. UIViewController
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  - c. UIViewController
  - d. UINavigationController

## Flash Quiz

- ② You must add a Back button to get backwards navigation
- a. True
  - b. False

## Flash Quiz

- ② You must add a Back button to get backwards navigation
- a. True
  - b. False**

## Flash Quiz

- ③ How can you create a segue in the Storyboard designer?
- a. Right-click on the element and select "Navigate To"
  - b. Use the Property Pad to create the relationship
  - c. Use XCode
  - d. Control+Drag from a UI widget to another screen

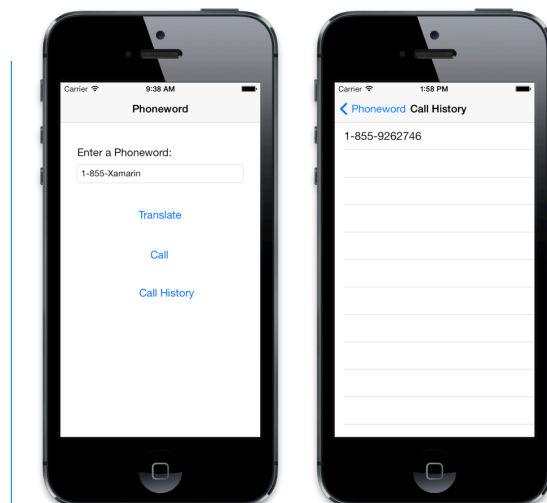
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## Summary

- ❖ UINavigationController
- ❖ Storyboards and Segues
- ❖ UITableViewController

## QUESTIONS?



# Objective 5

Adding app icons and a splash screen

## Learning Goals

- ❖ Setting the Application Name
- ❖ Adding Splash Screens
- ❖ Customizing Icons
- ❖ Versioning

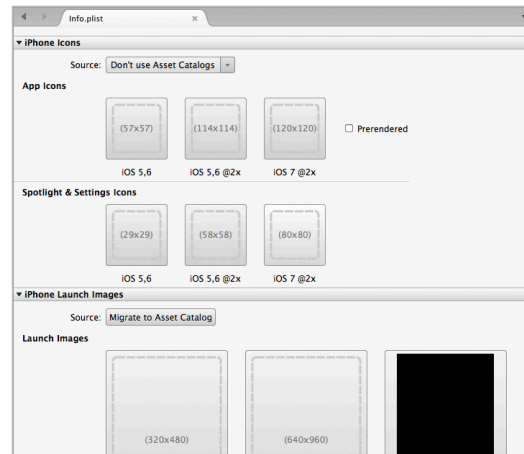




## Setting App Details

❖ Info.plist contains application metadata such as

- App Name
- Version
- Splash Screen
- Icons



## Class Worksheet



- ❖ Information Property Lists
- ❖ info.plist Key Reference
- ❖ Icons and Image Sizes
- ❖ Supporting Retina Displays
- ❖ Bundle Identifiers

# Group Exercise

Adding Final Touches

## Summary

- ❖ Setting the Application Name
- ❖ Adding Splash Screens
- ❖ Customizing Icons
- ❖ Versioning

## QUESTIONS?



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iOS101 – Intro to iOS with Xamarin Studio

## Thank You

Please complete the class survey in your profile:  
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