



Windows App SDK















Shade Effect

Shade Effect shows how you can use **DropShadow** with an Element to create a **Shade Effect** in an Application using the **Windows App SDK**.

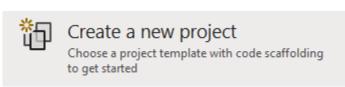
Step 1

Follow **Setup and Start** on how to get **Setup** and **Install** what you need for **Visual Studio 2022** and **Windows App SDK**.

In **Windows 11** choose **Start** and then find or search for **Visual Studio 2022** and then select it.



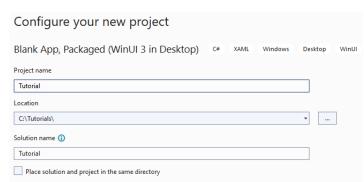
Once **Visual Studio 2022** has started select **Create a new project**.



Then choose the **Blank App, Packages (WinUI in Desktop)** and then select **Next**.



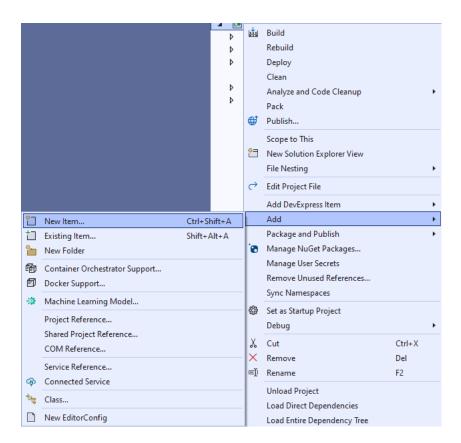
After that in **Configure your new project** type in the **Project name** as *ShadeEffect*, then select a Location and then select **Create** to start a new **Solution**.





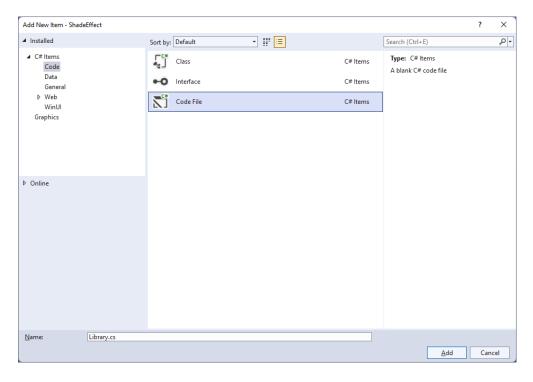


Then in **Visual Studio** within **Solution Explorer** for the **Solution**, right click on the **Project** shown below the **Solution** and then select **Add** then **New Item...**



Step 3

Then in **Add New Item** from the **C# Items** list, select **Code** and then select **Code File** from the list next to this, then type in the name of *Library.cs* and then **Click** on **Add**.











You will now be in the **View** for the **Code** of *Library.cs*, within this type the following **Code**:

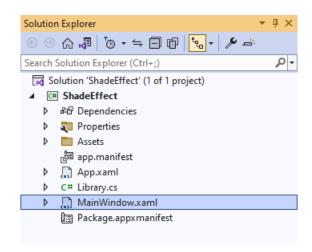
```
using Microsoft.UI;
using Microsoft.UI.Composition;
using Microsoft.UI.Xaml;
using Microsoft.UI.Xaml.Hosting;
using Microsoft.UI.Xaml.Shapes;
internal class Library
{
    private SpriteVisual _shade;
    public void SetShade(Shape shape, FrameworkElement element)
        var compositor = ElementCompositionPreview
            .GetElementVisual(shape).Compositor;
        shade = compositor.CreateSpriteVisual();
        _shade.Size = new System.Numerics.Vector2(
            (float)shape.ActualWidth,
            (float)shape.ActualHeight);
        DropShadow shadow = compositor.CreateDropShadow();
        shadow.Color = Colors.Black;
        shadow.Offset = new System.Numerics.Vector3(10, 10, 0);
        shadow.Mask = shape.GetAlphaMask();
        _shade.Shadow = shadow;
        ElementCompositionPreview.SetElementChildVisual(element, shade);
    }
    public void ClearShade()
        if (_shade != null)
            shade.Shadow = null;
    }
}
```

The Class that has been defined in *Library.cs* has a **Member** for a **SpriteVisual** then there is a **Method** of **SetShade** which will create a **Shadow Effect** for a **Shape** in a **FrameworkElement** by first creating an **Compositior** with **ElementCompositionPreview** you'll also notice the use of **var**, which means the type of the value doesn't need to be explicitly specified, instead it will be **Inferred**. Then a **Compositor** is used with **CreateSpriteVisual** is configured where various values are set for a **DropShadow** to display it as needed as a **Shadow** with the **SpriteVisual**. The other method of **ClearShade** is used to remove the **Shade Effect** of the **DropShadow** from the **SpriteVisual**.





Then from **Solution Explorer** for the **Solution** double-click on **MainWindow.xaml** to see the **XAML** for the **Main Window**.



Step 6

In the **XAML** for **MainWindow.xaml** there be some **XAML** for a **StackPane1**, this should be **Removed** by removing the following:

Step 7

While still in the XAML for MainWindow.xaml above </Window>, type in the following XAML:

This **XAML** features a **Grid** with a **ViewBox** which is used to **Scale** elements, then within this is a **Border** that will form the **Shade Effect** for the **Rectangle** which is a **FrameworkElement**. Then there is a **CommandBar** with an **AppBarButton** to apply the **Shade Effect** of *Accept* and another to remove it of *Clear*.

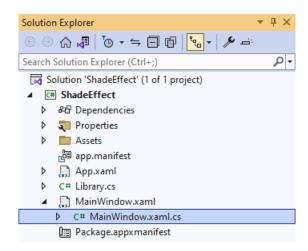








Then, within **Solution Explorer** for the **Solution** select the arrow next to **MainWindow.xaml** then double-click on **MainWindow.xaml.cs** to see the **Code** for the **Main Window**.



Step 9

In the **Code** for **MainWindow.xaml.cs** there be a **Method** of **myButton_Click(...)** this should be **Removed** by removing the following:

```
private void myButton_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    myButton.Content = "Clicked";
}
```

Step 10

Once myButton_Click(...) has been removed, type in the following Code below the end of the Constructor of public MainWindow() { ... }:

```
private readonly Library _library = new();

private void Accept_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    _library.SetShade(Display, ShadowElement);
}

private void Clear_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    _library.ClearShade();
}
```

The **Method** of **Accept_Click** will call the **Method** within *Library.cs* of **SetShade** from an **Instance** of **Library** called **_library** created with **new()** and **Clear_Click** will call the **Method** of **ClearShade**.





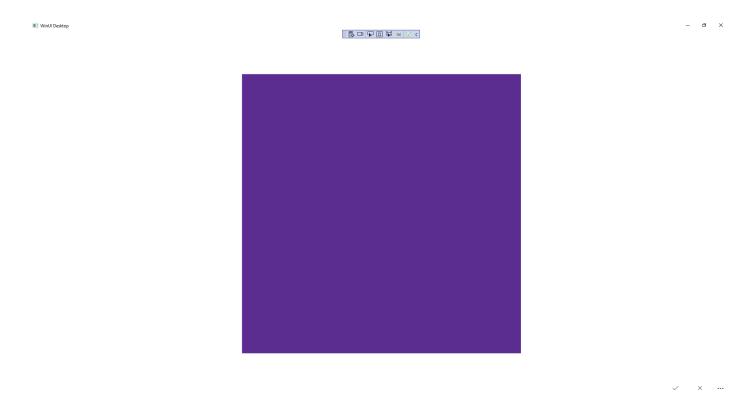


That completes the **Windows App SDK**Application. In **Visual Studio 2022** from the **Toolbar** select **ShadeEffect (Package)** to **Start** the Application.



Step 12

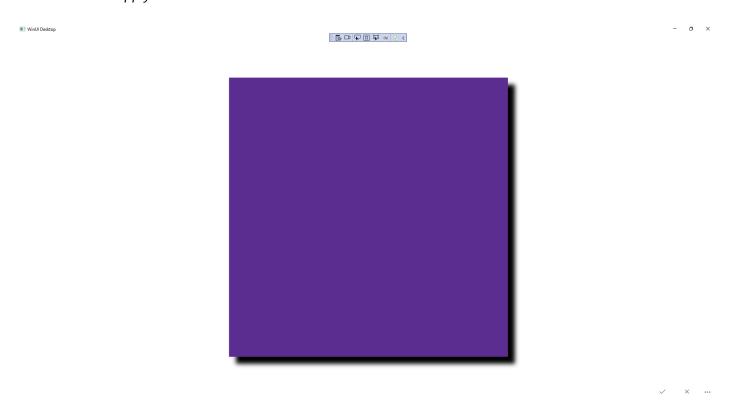
Once running you should see a **Rectangle** and **CommandBar** with the *Accept* and *Clear* options.







You can select Apply to set the **Shade Effect** and *Clear* to remove the **Shade Effect**



Step 14

To **Exit** the **Windows App SDK** Application, select the **Close** button from the top right of the Application as that concludes this **Tutorial** for **Windows App SDK** from <u>tutorialr.com!</u>





