



BASTA!

.NET, WINDOWS, VISUAL STUDIO

C# for Android and iOS

Xamarin

Inhalt

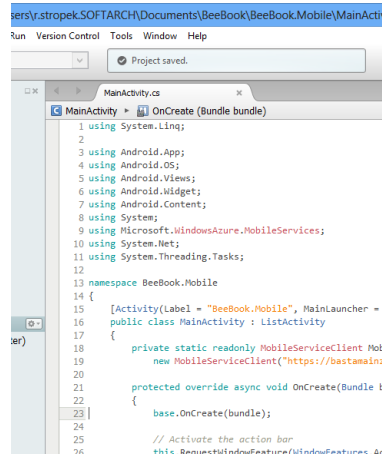
Sie sind erfahrener C#-Entwickler, die Welt von Android und iOS reizt Sie aber trotzdem? In dieser Session zeigt Ihnen Rainer Stropek, wie Sie mit den **Xamarin-Tools** Ihr C#-Wissen auf diese mobilen Plattformen mitnehmen können. Rainer stellt Ihnen die Tools vor und demonstriert an einem durchgängigen **Beispiel**, wie **plattformübergreifende C#-Codewiederverwendung** funktionieren kann.

Agenda



Xamarin
Introduction

Bildquelle:
<http://www.xamarin.com>

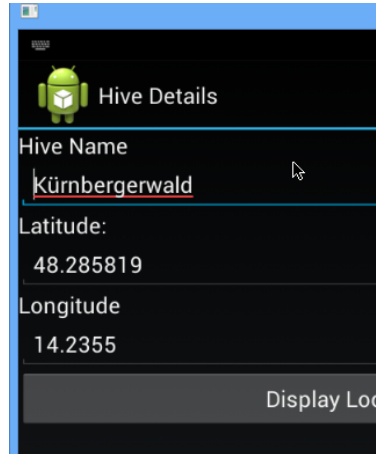


```

MainActivity.cs
1 using System.Linq;
2
3 using Android.App;
4 using Android.OS;
5 using Android.Views;
6 using Android.Widget;
7 using Android.Content;
8 using System;
9 using Microsoft.WindowsAzure.MobileServices;
10 using System.Net;
11 using System.Threading.Tasks;
12
13 namespace BeeBook.Mobile
14 {
15     [Activity(Label = "BeeBook.Mobile", MainLauncher = true)]
16     public class MainActivity : ListActivity
17     {
18         private static readonly MobileServiceClient Mob
19             new MobileServiceClient("https://bastamain:");
20
21         protected override async void OnCreate(Bundle bundle)
22         {
23             base.OnCreate(bundle);
24
25             // Activate the action bar
26             this.RequestWindowFeature(WindowFeatures.Ac
    
```

Develop
Xamarin Studio
Visual Studio
Debugging

Bildquelle:
Screenshot Xamarin Studio



Example
App dev basics
Native APIs
Azure component
Code sharing



Summary
Key takeaways

Bildquelle:
http://www.flickr.com/photos/caveman_92223/3347745000/

Introduction

What's Xamarin and what problems does it solve?

What Problem Does Xamarin Address?

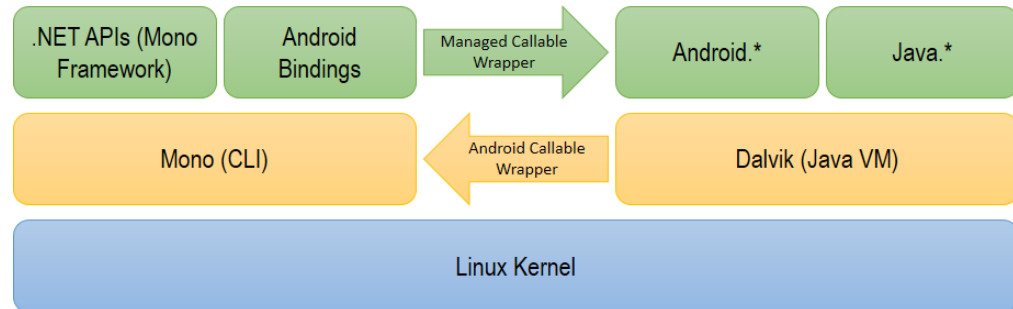
- ▶ **Need to support a broad range of mobile devices**
Different platforms – Android, iOS, Windows Phone
Different devices – smartphones, tablets
- ▶ **Existing C# knowledge and experience**
Skilled C#/.NET developers and existing C#/.NET codebase
- ▶ **Lack of knowledge about native development**
Java, Objective-C
- ▶ **Can we cover mobile device market with our existing knowledge and tools?**

Potential Solutions

- ▶ **Build native apps**
Requires knowledge about C#, Java, and/or Objective-C
Requires knowledge about the target platform
- ▶ **Build mobile web sites**
Does it feel like a real native app?
Lack of possibilities to fully use the underlying platform?
- ▶ **Use a cross-platform development toolkit**
E.g. [Phoneygap](#)
- ▶ **Xamarin: Existing tools & knowledge with bridge to native APIs**

What is Xamarin?

- ▶ Company founded by the initiators of the Mono project
- ▶ C# + Runtime + .NET BCL
 - C# Compiler
 - Implementation of the Common Language Infrastructure for Linux-based systems
 - .NET Base Class Library
- ▶ Bridges to native API
 - Callable Wrappers
- ▶ Development environments
 - Xamarin Studio
 - Visual Studio integration
 - Component store



Pricing

- Xamarin is only free for very small apps
- Pricing per year and per developer
- Prices on the right as per Sept. 24th 2013
- For up-to-date prices see [Xamarin Store](#)

	STARTER FREE	INDIE \$299 / year <small>Per platform, per developer</small>	BUSINESS \$999 / year <small>Per platform, per developer</small>	ENTERPRISE \$1899 / year <small>Per platform, per developer</small>
<u>Permitted Use</u>	Individual	Individual	Organization	Organization
<u>Deploy to Device</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓
<u>Deploy to App Stores</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓
<u>Xamarin Studio</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓
<u>Unlimited App Size</u>		✓	✓	✓
<u>Visual Studio Support</u>			✓	✓
<u>Business Features</u>			✓	✓
<u>Prime Components</u>				✓
<u>Email Support</u>			✓	✓
<u>One Business Day SLA</u>				✓
<u>Hotfixes</u>				✓
<u>Technical Kick-off Session</u>				✓
<u>Code Troubleshooting</u>			At Extra Cost	At Extra Cost
	Download	Manage	Manage	Upgrade


```
public class ContactListCursorAdapter extends BaseAdapter {
    private Context mContext;
    private List<ContactEntry> mItems = new ArrayList<ContactEntry>();

    public ContactListCursorAdapter(
        Context context, ArrayList<ContactEntry> items) {
        mContext = context;
        mItems = items;
    }

    public int getCount() {
        return mItems .size();
    }

    public Object getItem(int position) {
        return mItems .get(position);
    }

    public long getItemId(int position) {
        return position;
    }

    public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
        ...
    }
}
```

Bridges

Java Example

```
public class HiveAdapter : BaseAdapter<Hive>
{
    private IReadOnlyList<Hive> items = new List<Hive>();

    public HiveAdapter(Context context) {
        ...
    }

    public override int Count { get { return this.items.Count; } }

    public override Hive this[int position] {
        get { return this.items[position]; } }

    public override long GetItemId(int position) { return
        this.items[position].Id; }

    public override View GetView(
        int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent)
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

Bridges

C# Example

getCount becomes *Count*
property

getItem becomes indexer

getItemId becomes *GetItemId*

getView becomes *GetView*

```
// JAVA =====  
someTextView.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {  
    public void onClick() {  
        //Do Stuff  
    }  
});
```

```
// C# =====  
itemTextView.Click += (o, e) => {  
    // Do Stuff  
};
```

Bridges

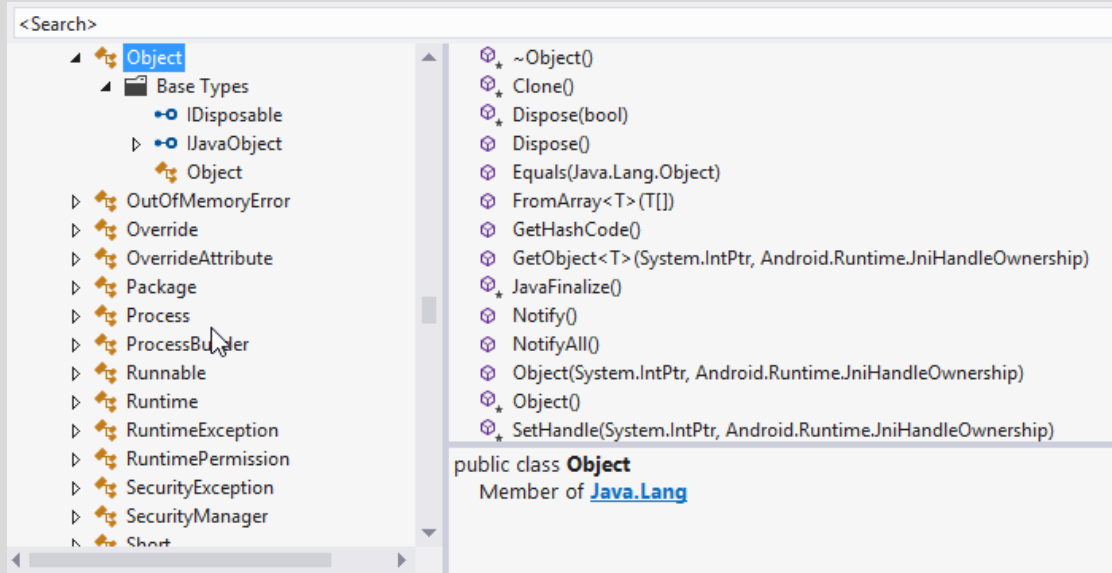
Events

*Java Listener Interfaces
become C# events*

Wrapper Lifetime

IDisposable

Note that all classes derived from *Java.Lang.Object* implement *IDisposable*



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with the Java.Lang.Object class selected. The left pane displays a tree view of the class hierarchy, and the right pane shows the class's methods and its definition.

Class Hierarchy (Left Pane):

- Object
 - Base Types
 - IDisposable
 - IJavaObject
 - Object
 - OutOfMemoryError
 - Override
 - OverrideAttribute
 - Package
 - Process
 - ProcessBuilder
 - Runnable
 - Runtime
 - RuntimeException
 - RuntimePermission
 - SecurityException
 - SecurityManager
 - Short

Methods (Right Pane):

- ~Object()
- Clone()
- Dispose(bool)
- Dispose()
- Equals(Java.Lang.Object)
- FromArray<T>(T[])
- GetHashCode()
- GetObject<T>(System.IntPtr, Android.Runtime.JniHandleOwnership)
- JavaFinalize()
- Notify()
- NotifyAll()
- Object(System.IntPtr, Android.Runtime.JniHandleOwnership)
- Object()
- SetHandle(System.IntPtr, Android.Runtime.JniHandleOwnership)

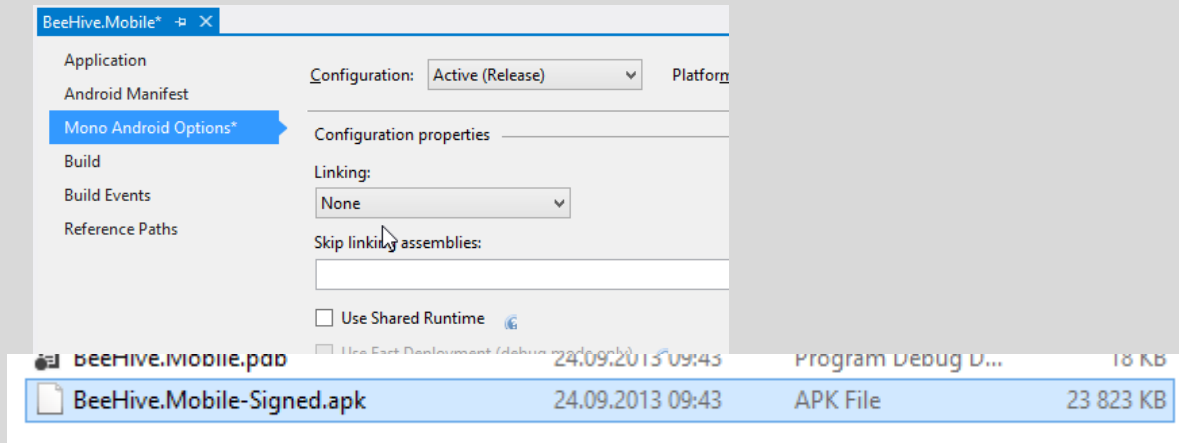
Class Definition (Bottom Right):

```
public class Object
  Member of Java.Lang
```

Linker

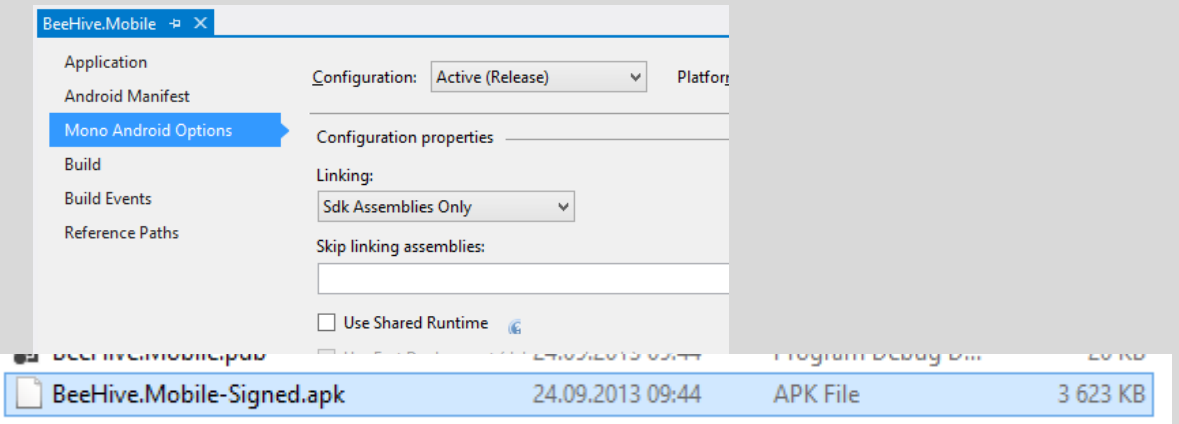
Removes unused APIs to reduce size of app
 See [Xamarin docs](#) for details

Shared runtime during debugging
 Reduces package size
 Speedup app deployment and startup during debugging



The screenshot shows the Mono Android Options dialog in Visual Studio. The 'Linking' dropdown is set to 'None'. Below it, the 'Skip linking assemblies' field is empty. The 'Use Shared Runtime' checkbox is unchecked. At the bottom, a file explorer shows the output file 'BeeHive.Mobile-Signed.apk' with a size of 23 823 KB.

BeeHive.Mobile-Signed.apk	24.09.2013 09:43	Program Debug D...	18 KB
BeeHive.Mobile-Signed.apk	24.09.2013 09:43	APK File	23 823 KB



The screenshot shows the Mono Android Options dialog in Visual Studio. The 'Linking' dropdown is set to 'Sdk Assemblies Only'. Below it, the 'Skip linking assemblies' field is empty. The 'Use Shared Runtime' checkbox is unchecked. At the bottom, a file explorer shows the output file 'BeeHive.Mobile-Signed.apk' with a size of 3 623 KB.

BeeHive.Mobile-Signed.apk	24.09.2013 09:44	Program Debug D...	18 KB
BeeHive.Mobile-Signed.apk	24.09.2013 09:44	APK File	3 623 KB

Development

IDEs, Debugging

Xamarin Studio

Works on Windows and Mac

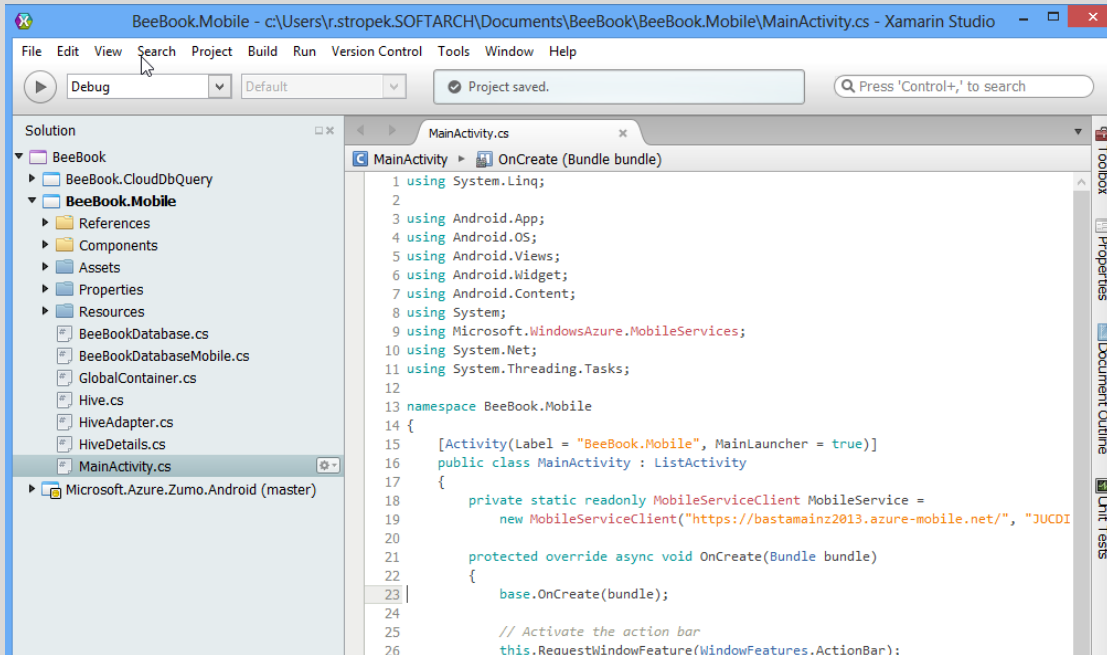
Basics similar to Visual Studio

If you know VS, you will immediately understand it

By far not that powerful as VS

Identical project/solution file format

Open project/solution files in both IDEs as you need it

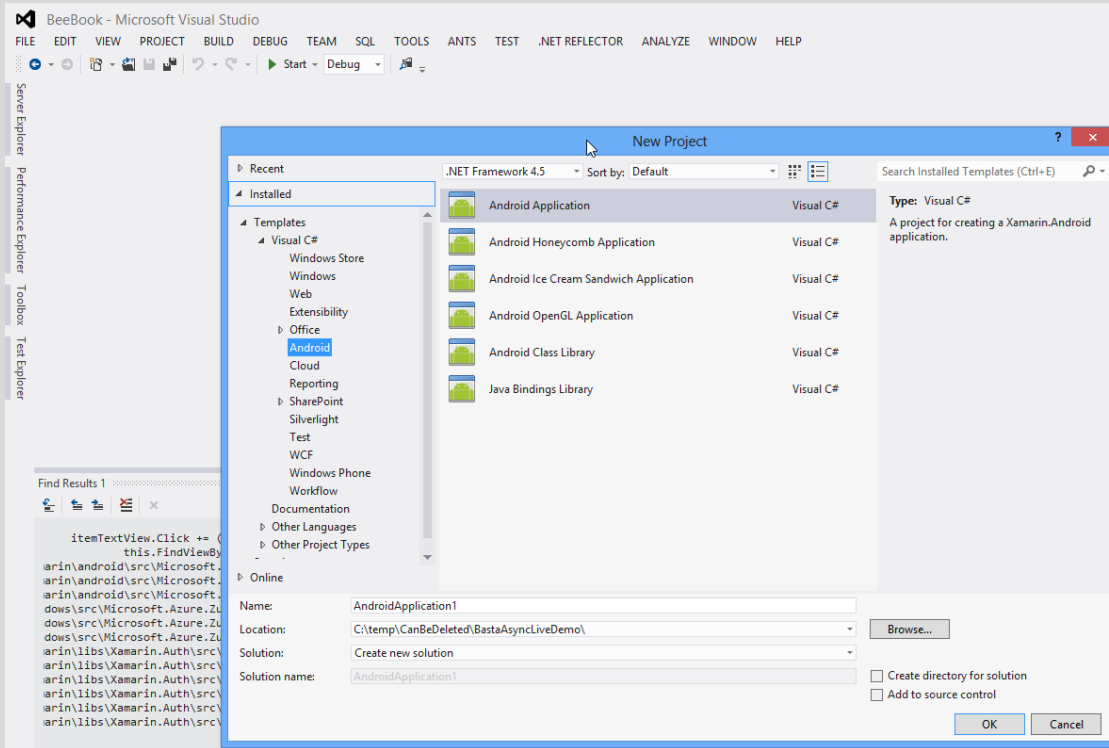


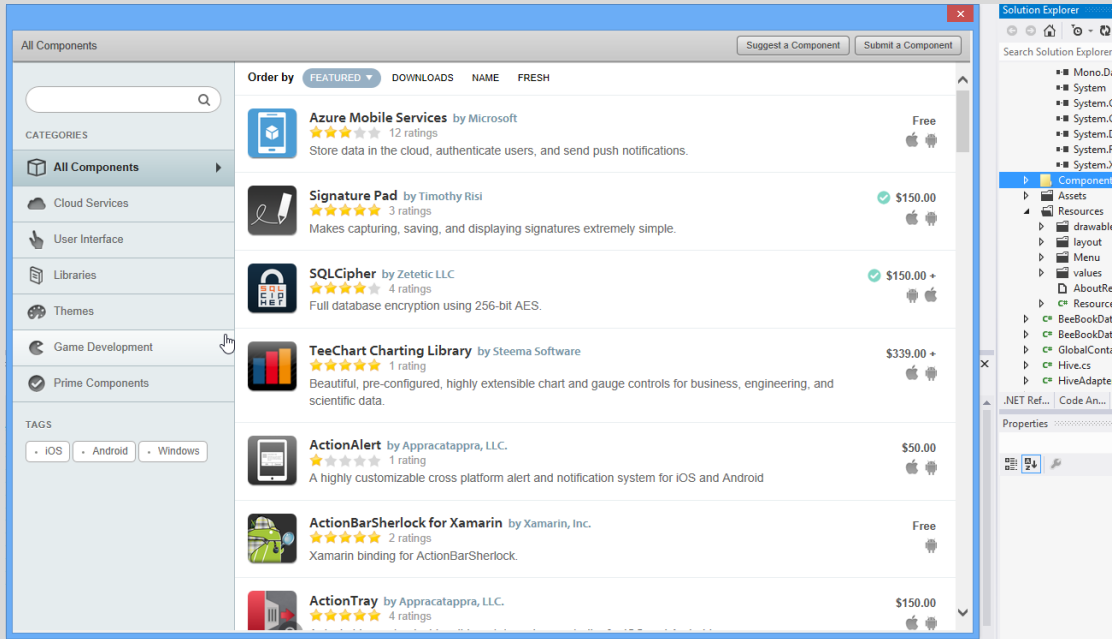
Visual Studio

Works only on Windows

The full IDE experience you are used to
Same C# editor
Same UI

Full deployment and debugging support





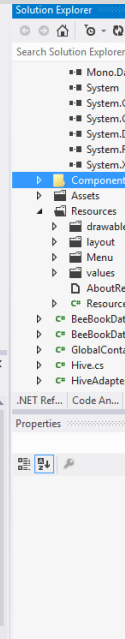
The screenshot shows the Xamarin Components marketplace interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with 'All Components' selected under 'CATEGORIES'. Below it are 'TAGS' for 'iOS', 'Android', and 'Windows'. The main area displays a list of components with the following details:

Component Name	Developer	Price	Platform	Rating	Description
Azure Mobile Services	Microsoft	Free	iOS, Android	12 ratings	Store data in the cloud, authenticate users, and send push notifications.
Signature Pad	Timothy Rist	\$150.00	iOS, Android	3 ratings	Makes capturing, saving, and displaying signatures extremely simple.
SQLCIPHER	Zetetic LLC	\$150.00 +	iOS, Android	4 ratings	Full database encryption using 256-bit AES.
TeeChart Charting Library	Steema Software	\$339.00 +	iOS, Android	1 rating	Beautiful, pre-configured, highly extensible chart and gauge controls for business, engineering, and scientific data.
ActionAlert	Apprecatappa, LLC.	\$50.00	iOS, Android	1 rating	A highly customizable cross platform alert and notification system for iOS and Android
ActionBarSherlock for Xamarin	Xamarin, Inc.	Free	iOS, Android	2 ratings	Xamarin binding for ActionBarSherlock.
ActionTray	Apprecatappa, LLC.	\$150.00	iOS, Android	4 ratings	

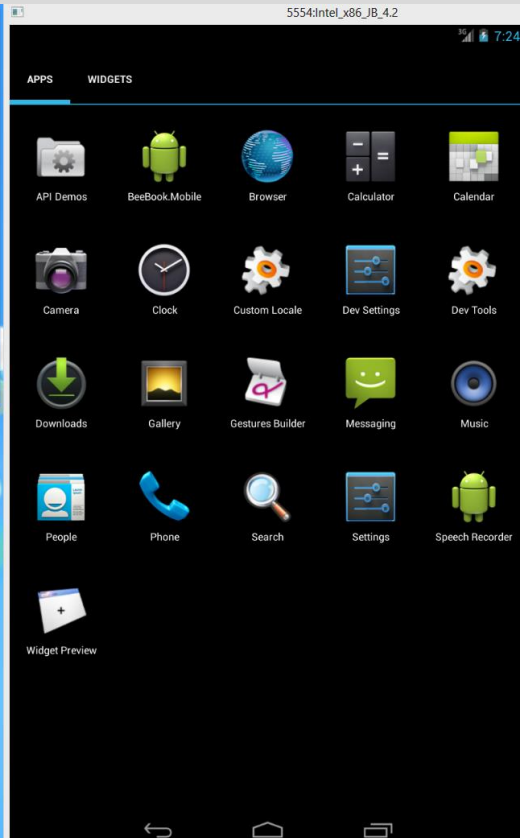
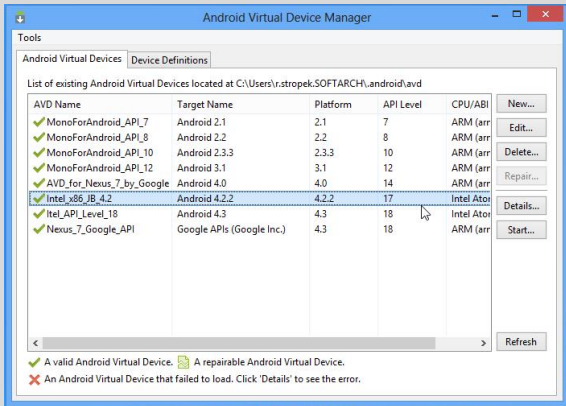
Components

Xamarin Components

Full list of components see [Xamarin Components website](http://www.xamarin.com/components)



The screenshot shows the Solution Explorer in Visual Studio. The project structure includes folders for 'Assets', 'Resources', 'drawable', 'layout', 'Menu', 'values', 'AboutReso', 'Resource.d', 'BeeBookDatab', 'GlobalContain', 'Hive.cs', and 'HiveAdapter.c'. The 'Components' folder is highlighted in the left pane.



Emulator

Debug and test your app

Android Device Emulator

Not specific to Xamarin
All features, tools, and restrictions of native Android development apply

ARM or Intel-based images

ARM images are very slow
Recommendation: Intel image with [HAXM](#)

Hello World!

Comparing the developer environments

Debugging experience

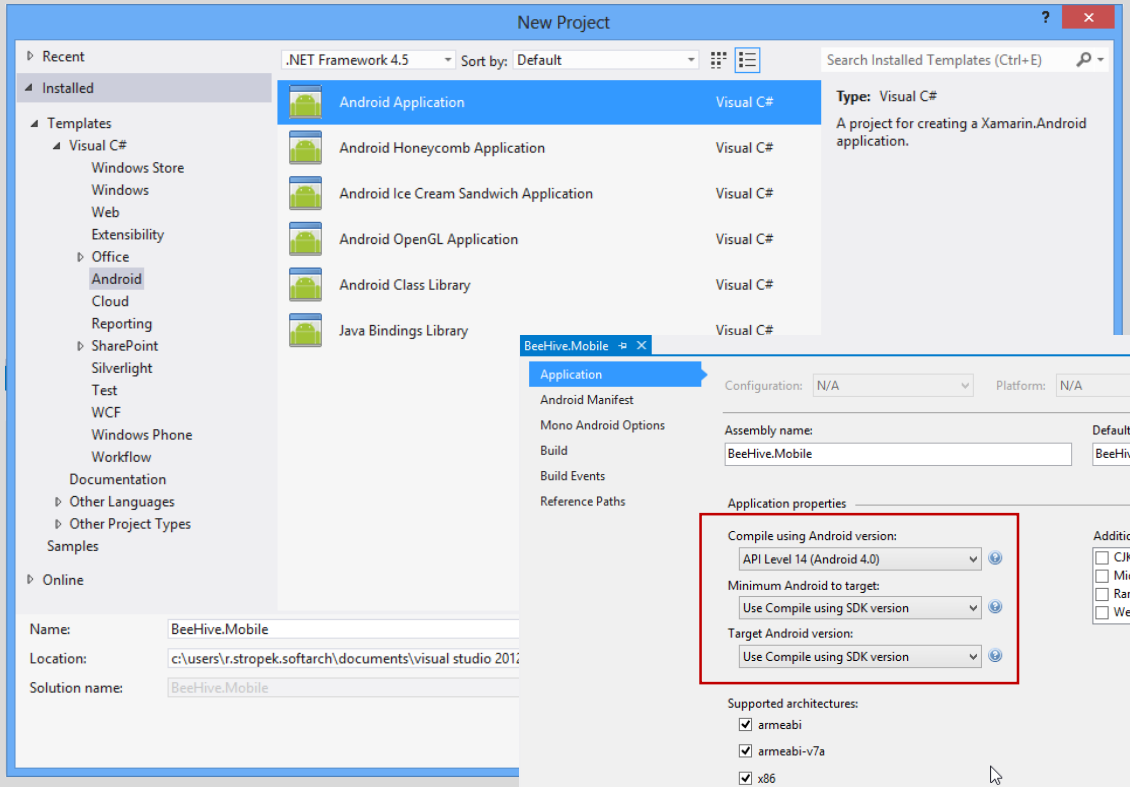
Demo

Sample app in Xamarin Studio and Visual Studio

Sample

Create Project

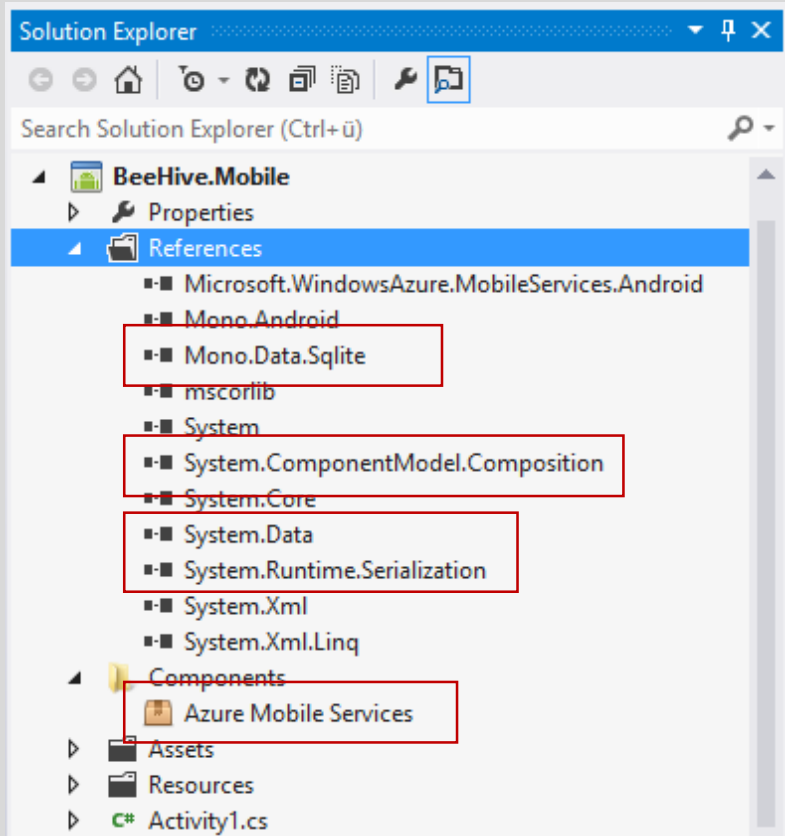
Create and configure project



The screenshot shows the 'New Project' dialog in Visual Studio. The 'Android Application' template is selected. The project name is 'BeeHive.Mobile' and the location is 'c:\users\r.stropek.softarch\documents\visual studio 201...'. The configuration page shows the following settings:

- Configuration: N/A
- Platform: N/A
- Assembly name: BeeHive.Mobile
- Default output: BeeHive
- Compile using Android version: API Level 14 (Android 4.0)
- Minimum Android to target: Use Compile using SDK version
- Target Android version: Use Compile using SDK version
- Supported architectures: armeabi, armeabi-v7a, x86

The 'Compile using Android version', 'Minimum Android to target', and 'Target Android version' settings are highlighted with a red box.



Create Project

Setup project dependencies

```

BeeBookDatabaseMobile.cs  GlobalContainer.cs  BeeBookDatabase.cs* -# X  Hive.cs  BeeBook.Mobile
BeeBook.Mobile.BeeBookDatabase  disposed
1  using ...
6
7  namespace BeeBook.Mobile
8  {
9      public abstract class BeeBookDatabase : IDisposable
10     {
11         private bool disposed = false;
12
13         ~BeeBookDatabase()...
14
15         protected DbConnection Connection { get; set; }
16
17         private static BeeBookDatabase current;
18         public static BeeBookDatabase Current ...
19
20         #region Abstract method used to stay independent of RDBMS
21         public abstract string DatabaseFileLocation { get; }
22         public abstract Task CreateOrOpenDatabaseAsync();
23         protected abstract string GenerateSqlHiveTableCreate();
24         protected abstract IReadOnlyList<string> GenerateSqlDemoDataInserts();
25         protected abstract string GenerateSqlNumberOfHives();
26         protected abstract string GenerateSqlGetAllHives();
27         protected abstract string GenerateSqlGetHiveById(int hiveId);
28         #endregion
29
30         public async Task CreateOrUpdateSchema()...
31
32         public async Task GenerateDemodata()...
33
34         public async Task<IReadOnlyList<Hive>> GetAllHives()...
35
36         public async Task<Hive> GetHiveById(int hiveId)...
37
38         public void CloseDatabase()...
39         public void Dispose()...
40         public void Dispose(bool disposing)...
41         protected void CheckDisposed()...
42     }
43 }
174

```

Data Access Layer

Platform-independent code

Abstract base class

Could be in a separate class library (PCL)

Use *DbConnection* to keep code reusable

Other strategies

Link source files

Use partial classes

Use interfaces to isolate platform-specific aspects in your code

Conditional compile

Use patterns like MVVM to reduce amount of platform-specific code

Data Access Layer

Platform-independent code

Implementation for mobile
device
SQLite

Note

Full support for MEF
Async APIs
C# 5 async/await

```
BeeBookDatabaseMobile.cs | GlobalContainer.cs | BeeBookDatabase.cs* | Hive.cs | BeeBook.Mobile
BeeBook.Mobile.BeeBookDatabaseMobile - | CreateOrOpenDatabaseAsync()

1 #using ...
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9 namespace BeeBook.Mobile
10 {
11     [Export(typeof(BeeBookDatabase))]
12     [PartCreationPolicy(CreationPolicy.Shared)]
13     public class BeeBookDatabaseMobile : BeeBookDatabase
14     {
15         public override string DatabaseFileLocation...
16
17
18         public override async Task CreateOrOpenDatabaseAsync()
19         {
20             this.CheckDisposed();
21
22             // If database is already open, close it
23             if (this.Connection != null)
24             {
25                 this.CloseDatabase();
26             }
27
28             // Create database file if it does not exist
29             var dbFileName = this.DatabaseFileLocation;
30             if (!File.Exists(dbFileName))
31             {
32                 SQLiteConnection.CreateFile(dbFileName);
33             }
34
35             // Create connection and open it async
36             this.Connection = new SQLiteConnection(string.Format("Data Source={0}", this.DatabaseFileLocation));
37             await this.Connection.OpenAsync();
38         }
39
40         protected override string GenerateSqlHiveTableCreate()
41         {
42             return "CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Hive ( Id INTEGER CONSTRAINT PK_Hive PRIMARY KEY ASC AUTOINCREMENT, hiveName TEXT, lat REAL, long REAL );";
43         }
44
45         protected override IReadOnlyList<string> GenerateSqlDemoDataInserts()
46         {
47             return new[] {
48                 "INSERT INTO Hive ( hiveName, lat, long ) values ( 'Nähe Bamsfeld', 48.279381, 14.239203 );"
49             };
50         }
51     }
52 }
53
54
55
56
```


Data Access Layer

Platform-independent code

Implementation for SQL Server

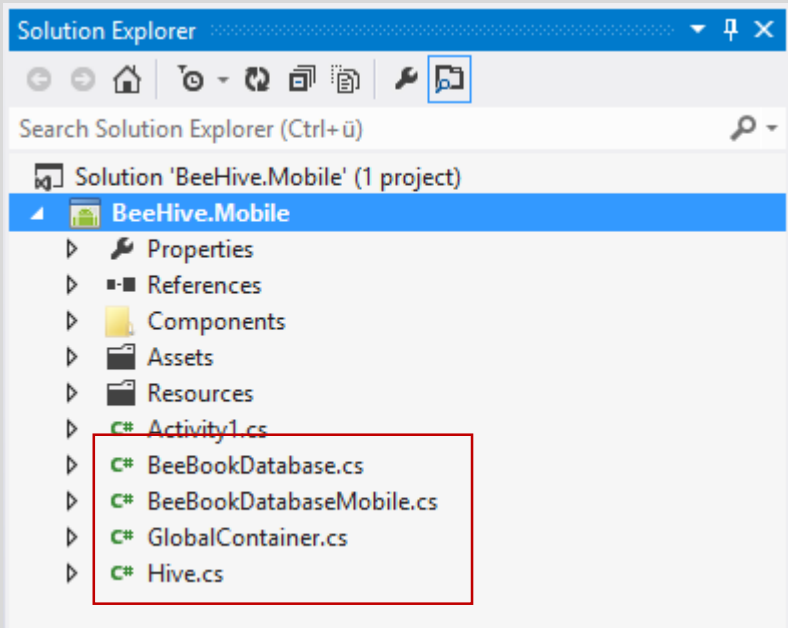
Windows Azure SQL Database

```
BeeBookDatabaseServer.cs*  BeeBookDatabaseMobile.cs  GlobalContainer.cs  BeeBookDatabase.cs*  Hive.cs  BeeBook.Mobile
BeeBook.CloudDbQuery.BeeBookDatabaseServer DatabaseFileLocation
1 using BeeBook.Mobile;
2 using System.Collections.Generic;
3 using System.ComponentModel.Composition;
4 using System.Configuration;
5 using System.Data.SqlClient;
6 using System.Threading.Tasks;
7
8 namespace BeeBook.CloudDbQuery
9 {
10     [Export(typeof(BeeBookDatabase))]
11     [PartCreationPolicy(CreationPolicy.Shared)]
12     public class BeeBookDatabaseServer : BeeBookDatabase
13     {
14         public override string DatabaseFileLocation...
21
22         public override async Task CreateOrOpenDatabaseAsync()
23         {
24             this.CheckDisposed();
25
26             // If database is already open, close it
27             if (this.Connection != null)
28             {
29                 this.CloseDatabase();
30             }
31
32             this.Connection = new SqlConnection(ConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["CloudDB"].ConnectionString);
33             await this.Connection.OpenAsync();
34         }
35
36         protected override string GenerateSqlGetAllHives()
37         {
38             return "SELECT * FROM BastaMainz2013.Hive";
39         }
40
41         protected override string GenerateSqlHiveTableCreate()...
```

Add Data Access

Add existing items

Mobile DAL
implementation





The screenshot shows an IDE with two main panels. The left panel displays the XML code for a list item, and the right panel shows the Solution Explorer.

XML Code (HiveItem.xml):

```

1  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2  <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
3      android:orientation="vertical"
4      android:layout_width="fill_parent"
5      android:layout_height="fill_parent">
6      <TextView
7          android:text="Hive Name"
8          android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge"
9          android:layout_width="fill_parent"
10         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
11         android:id="@+id/ItemText"
12         android:minHeight="50dp"
13         android:gravity="center_vertical" />
14 </LinearLayout>

```

Solution Explorer:

- Solution: BeeHive.Mobile (1 project)
- Resources
 - Layout
 - HiveItem.xml (highlighted with a red box)
 - Main.xml

Properties Panel (HiveItem.xml File Properties):

Build Action	
Build Action	AndroidResource
Copy to Output Directory	Do not copy
Custom Tool	
Custom Tool Namespace	

Add UI

UI for each list item

```

public class HiveAdapter : BaseAdapter<Hive>
{
    private IReadOnlyList<Hive> items = new List<Hive>();
    private readonly LayoutInflater inflater;

    public HiveAdapter(Context context)
    {
        this.inflater = (LayoutInflater)context.GetService(Context.LayoutInflaterService);
        this.RefreshAsync();
    }

    public override bool HasStableIds { get { return true; } }
    public override int Count { get { return this.items.Count; } }
    public override Hive this[int position] { get { return this.items[position]; } }
    public override long GetItemId(int position) { return this.items[position].Id; }

    public override View GetView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent)
    {
        var item = this.items[position];

        var view = this.inflater.Inflate(Resource.Layout.HiveItem, null);
        var itemTextView = view.FindViewById<TextView>(Resource.Id.ItemText);
        itemTextView.Text = item.HiveName;

        //itemTextView.Click += (o, e) =>
        //{
        //    var hiveDetailsActivity = new Intent(this.inflater.Context, typeof(HiveDetails));
        //    hiveDetailsActivity.PutExtra("Id", item.Id);
        //    this.inflater.Context.StartActivity(hiveDetailsActivity);
        //};

        return view;
    }

    public async void RefreshAsync()
    {
        this.items = await BeeBookDatabase.Current.GetAllHives();
        this.NotifyDataSetChanged();
    }
}

```

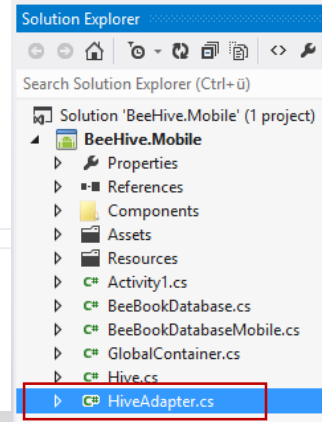
Add Adapter

Data Source for *ListView*

Note

Use of *async/await*

Use of *Intent*



Main Activity

Entry point for your app

Note

Renamed *Activity1* to *MainActivity*
Change base class to *ListActivity*

```
[Activity(Label = "BeeHive.Mobile", MainLauncher = true)]
public class MainActivity : ListActivity
{
    //private static readonly MobileServiceClient MobileService = ...

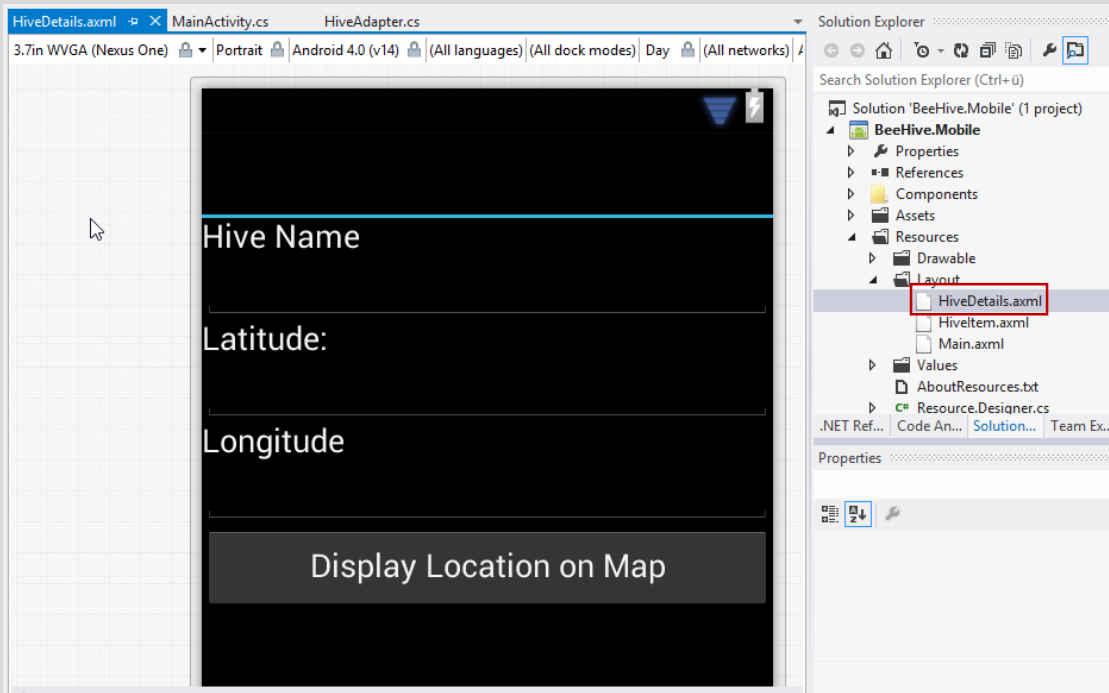
    protected override async void OnCreate(Bundle bundle)
    {
        base.OnCreate(bundle);

        // Activate the action bar
        this.RequestWindowFeature(WindowFeatures.ActionBar);

        var db = BeeBookDatabase.Current;
        await db.CreateOrUpdateSchema();
        await db.GenerateDemodata();

        this.ListAdapter = new HiveAdapter(this);
    }

    //public override bool OnOptionsItemSelected(Android.Views.IMenu menu) ...
}
```



UI for Details

Add second Activity

```
[Activity(Label = "Hive Details")]
public class HiveDetails : Activity
{
    protected override async void OnCreate(Bundle bundle)
    {
        base.OnCreate(bundle);
        this.SetContentView(Resource.Layout.HiveDetails);

        var hiveId = this.Intent.GetIntExtra("Id", -1);
        if (hiveId != (-1))
        {
            var hive = await BeeBookDatabase.Current.GetHiveById(hiveId);
            if (hive != null)
            {
                this.FindViewById<EditText>(Resource.Id.HiveNameText).Text = hive.HiveName;
                this.FindViewById<EditText>(Resource.Id.LongitudeText).Text = hive.Long.ToString();
                this.FindViewById<EditText>(Resource.Id.LatitudeText).Text = hive.Lat.ToString();

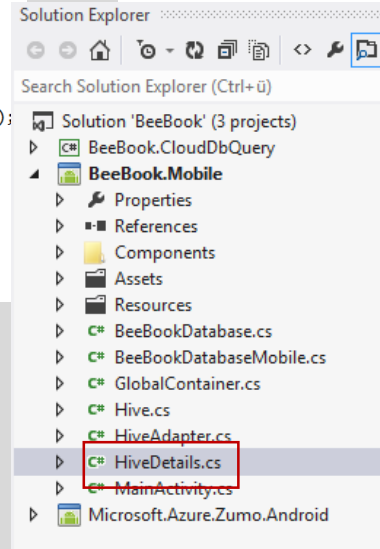
                this.FindViewById<Button>(Resource.Id.DisplayLocation).Click += (s, e) =>
                {
                    var uriString = string.Format("https://maps.google.com/maps?q=loc:{0}+{1}", hive.Lat, hive.Long);
                    var uri = Android.Net.Uri.Parse(uriString);
                    var intent = new Intent(Intent.ActionView, uri);
                    this.StartActivity(intent);
                };
            }
        }
    }
}
```

UI for Details

Add second Activity

Note

Intent to launch external program
(browser)



```
public class HiveAdapter : BaseAdapter<Hive>
{
    private IReadOnlyList<Hive> items = new List<Hive>();
    private readonly LayoutInflater inflater;

    public HiveAdapter(Context context) {...}

    public override bool HasStableIds { get { return true; } }
    public override int Count { get { return this.items.Count; } }
    public override Hive this[int position] { get { return this.items[position]; } }
    public override long GetItemId(int position) { return this.items[position].Id; }

    public override View GetView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent)
    {
        var item = this.items[position];

        var view = this.inflater.Inflate(Resource.Layout.HiveItem, null);
        var itemTextView = view.FindViewById<TextView>(Resource.Id.ItemText);
        itemTextView.Text = item.HiveName;

        itemTextView.Click += (o, e) =>
        {
            var hiveDetailsActivity = new Intent(this.inflater.Context, typeof(HiveDetails));
            hiveDetailsActivity.PutExtra("Id", item.Id);
            this.inflater.Context.StartActivity(hiveDetailsActivity);
        };

        return view;
    }
}
```

UI for Details

Add second Activity

Note

Intent to launch external program
(browser)

Action Bar

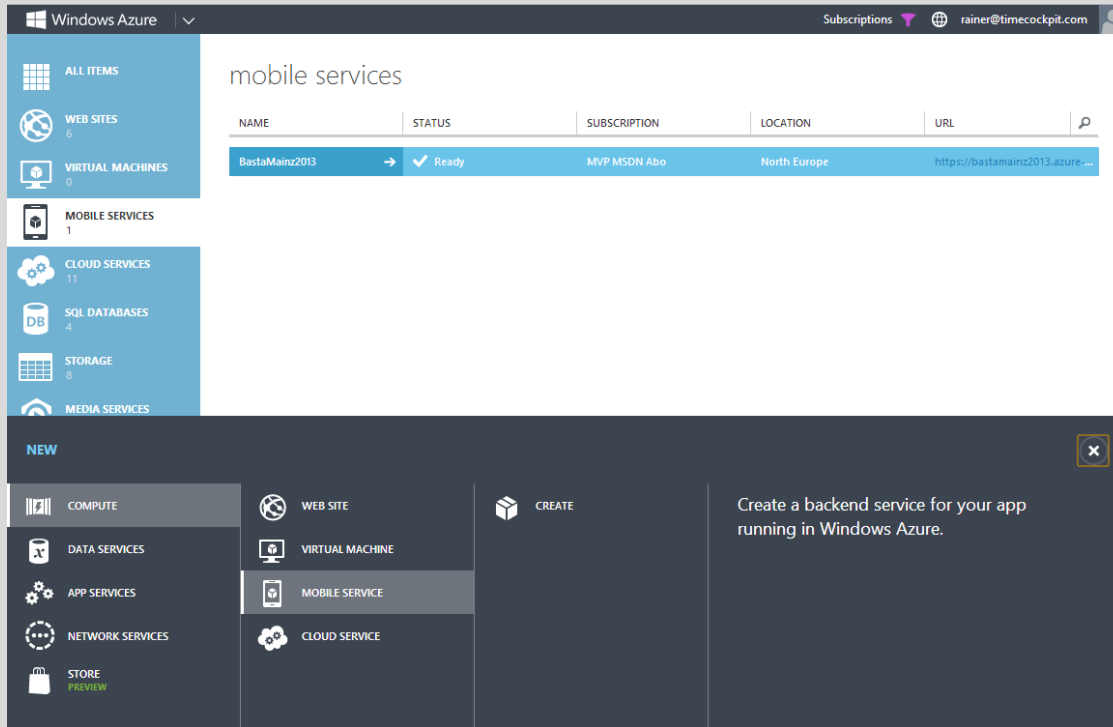
Add menu for action bar



The screenshot shows an IDE window with a code editor on the left and a Solution Explorer on the right. The code editor displays the following XML code for a menu:

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2 <menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
3     <item
4         android:id="@+id/menu_sync"
5         android:title="@string/menu_sync"
6         android:showAsAction="ifRoom|withText" />
7 </menu>
```

The Solution Explorer on the right shows a project named "BeeHive.Mobile" with a tree structure including Properties, References, Components, Assets, Resources, Drawable, Layout, Menu, MainMenu.xml, Values, and AboutResources.txt. The "Menu" folder is expanded, and "MainMenu.xml" is highlighted with a red box.



The screenshot shows the Windows Azure portal interface. At the top, it says "Windows Azure" and "Subscriptions rainer@timecockpit.com". The main content area is titled "mobile services" and contains a table with the following data:

NAME	STATUS	SUBSCRIPTION	LOCATION	URL
BastaMainz2013	Ready	MVP MSDN Abo	North Europe	https://bastamainz2013.azure...

On the left sidebar, there are navigation options: ALL ITEMS, WEB SITES (6), VIRTUAL MACHINES (0), MOBILE SERVICES (1), CLOUD SERVICES (11), SQL DATABASES (4), STORAGE (8), and MEDIA SERVICES. At the bottom, there is a "NEW" section with a "CREATE" button and a list of service types: COMPUTE, DATA SERVICES, APP SERVICES, NETWORK SERVICES, STORE (PREVIEW), WEB SITE, VIRTUAL MACHINE, MOBILE SERVICE, and CLOUD SERVICE. A message on the right says "Create a backend service for your app running in Windows Azure."

Azure Mobile Service

Backend for app in the cloud

Create Azure Mobile Service

In the background your data is stored in SQL Server

Windows Azure | Subscriptions | rainer@timecockpit.com

bastamainz2013

DASHBOARD DATA API SCHEDULER **PREVIEW** PUSH IDENTITY CONFIGURE SCALE **PREVIEW**

LOGS

TABLE	INDEXES	RECORDS
Hive	1	2
ToDoItem	1	4

NEW CREATE DELETE ?

Azure Mobile Service

Backend for app in the cloud

Add table *Hive*

In the background you are creating a table in SQL Server Mobile Services does not need a schema → no need to create columns in the table

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for a Mobile Service named 'bastamainz2013'. The top navigation bar includes 'DASHBOARD', 'DATA', 'API', 'SCHEDULER', 'PUSH', 'IDENTITY', 'CONFIGURE', 'SCALE', and 'LOGS'. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- mobile service endpoint status:** A message states 'You have not configured mobile service endpoint monitoring.' with a link to 'CONFIGURE MOBILE SERVICE ENDPOINT MONITORING'.
- usage overview:** A bar chart showing usage for 'API CALLS', 'ACTIVE DEVICES', and 'DATA OUT'. All three categories show '0% of 0' with a 'Loading' indicator.
- quick glance:** A summary of key settings, including:
 - MOBILE SERVICE URL:** <https://bastamainz2013.azure-mobile.net/> (highlighted with a red box)
 - SOURCE CONTROL USER:** rstoprek
 - LOCATION:** North Europe
 - SUBSCRIPTION NAME:** MVP MSDN Abo
 - SUBSCRIPTION ID:** 26400a43-e689-48df-95dc-0b173a362cff
 - DYNAMIC SCHEMA:** Enabled
 - DATABASE:** (partially visible)

The bottom navigation bar contains 'NEW', 'MANAGE KEYS' (highlighted with a red box), and 'DELETE'.

Azure Mobile Service

Backend for app in the cloud

Get URL and application key

```
private static readonly MobileServiceClient MobileService =
    new MobileServiceClient("https://yourmobileservice.azure-mobile.net/", "YourMobileServiceKey");

public override bool OnCreateOptionsMenu(Android.Views.IMenu menu)
{
    var inflater = this.MenuInflater;
    inflater.Inflate(Resource.Menu.MainMenu, menu);
    return true;
}

public override bool OnOptionsItemSelected(IMenuItem item)
{
    if (item.ItemId == Resource.Id.menu_sync)
    {
        Task.Run(async () =>
        {
            var hivesInLocalDb = await BeeBookDatabase.Current.GetAllHives();

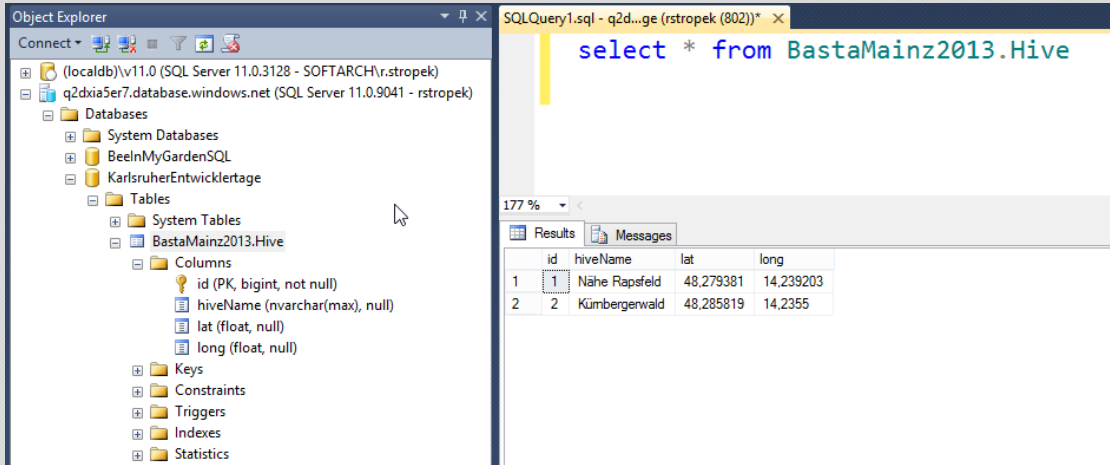
            var table = MainActivity.MobileService.GetTable<Hive>();
            var hivesInRemoteDb = await table.ToListAsync();

            foreach (var missingHive in hivesInLocalDb.Where(h => hivesInRemoteDb.Count(
                hRemote => hRemote.HiveName == h.HiveName) == 0).ToArray())
            {
                missingHive.Id = 0;
                await table.InsertAsync(missingHive);
            }
        });

        return true;
    }
    else
    {
        return base.OnOptionsItemSelected(item);
    }
}
}
```

Add Sync Code

Sync triggered by action
bar button



The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the Object Explorer displays the database structure for 'BastaMainz2013.Hive', including columns: id (PK, bigint, not null), hiveName (nvarchar(max), null), lat (float, null), and long (float, null). The main window shows a SQL query: `select * from BastaMainz2013.Hive`. Below the query, the Results pane displays a table with two rows of data.

	id	hiveName	lat	long
1	1	Nähe Rapsfeld	48,279381	14,239203
2	2	Kümbergenwald	48,285819	14,2355

Check Result

Run the app and check result of sync in *Windows Azure SQL Database*

Summary

Summary

- ▶ Great to bring existing C# knowledge to mobile platforms
 - Existing business logic C# code might be reused
 - Write once run anywhere* is true for most business logic code
- ▶ You still have to learn and understand the platform
 - Activities, Intents, Services, Adapters, Android SDK, etc.
- ▶ No or little code sharing for UI markup/code
 - Can be maximized using MVVM approach

BASTA 2013 – C# Workshop

F&A

Danke für euer Kommen



Rainer Stropek

software architects gmbh

Mail
Web
Twitter

rainer@timecockpit.com
<http://www.timecockpit.com>
@rstropek



time cockpit
Saves the day.