



Creating Windows Phone Projects

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Session 1.0

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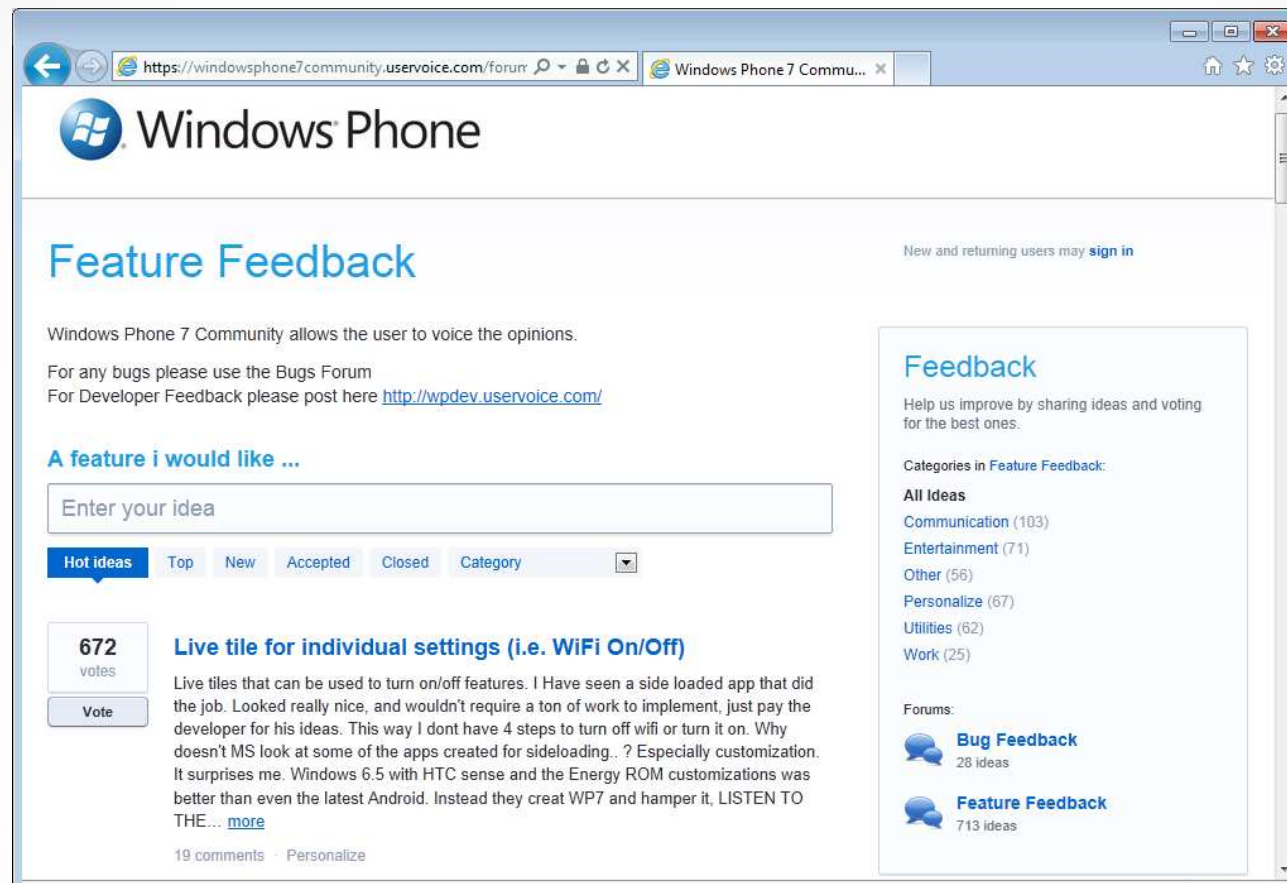


Course Schedule

- Session 1 – Tuesday, August 23, 2011
 - **Building Windows Phone Apps with Visual Studio 2010**
 - Silverlight on Windows Phone—Introduction
 - Silverlight on Windows Phone—Advanced
 - Using Expression to Build Windows Phone Interfaces
 - Windows Phone Fast Application Switching
 - Windows Phone Multi-tasking & Background Tasks
 - Using Windows Phone Resources (Bing Maps, Camera, etc.)
- Session 2 – Wednesday, August 24, 2011
 - Application Data Storage on Windows Phone
 - Using Networks with Windows Phone
 - Tiles & Notifications on Windows Phone
 - XNA for Windows Phone
 - Selling a Windows Phone Application



Send Feature Feedback!



<https://windowsphone7community.uservoice.com>

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Visual Studio 2010

- Visual Studio is an “Integrated Development Environment” for creating programs
 - Edit program source
 - Add and manage program resources
 - Build, deploy and debug an application
- The tool is used in the same way for all platforms and languages
- It can be customised by plug-ins for the different target platforms

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Windows Phone on Visual Studio

- When creating Windows Phone applications you use Visual Studio to:
 - Create the Windows Phone Solution
 - Edit program source files
 - Add and manage program resources
 - Build and run the solution
 - Debug the solution on emulator or device
 - Manage the solution properties for deployment in the marketplace



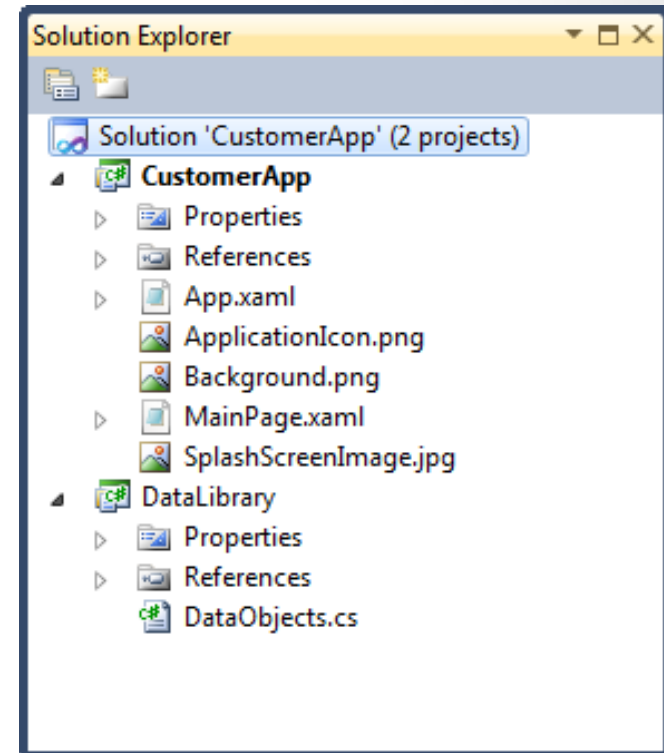
Visual Studio Projects and Solutions

- A .NET Program is made up of *assemblies*
 - An assembly is a library file (.dll) or an executable file (.exe) which contains compiled code and resources (e.g. images and sounds) along with a manifest
 - The .exe file also contains an entry point (Main)
- A single Visual Studio Project describes the content of a single assembly
- A Visual Studio solution is made up of a number of projects, at least one of which has an entry point where a program can start running



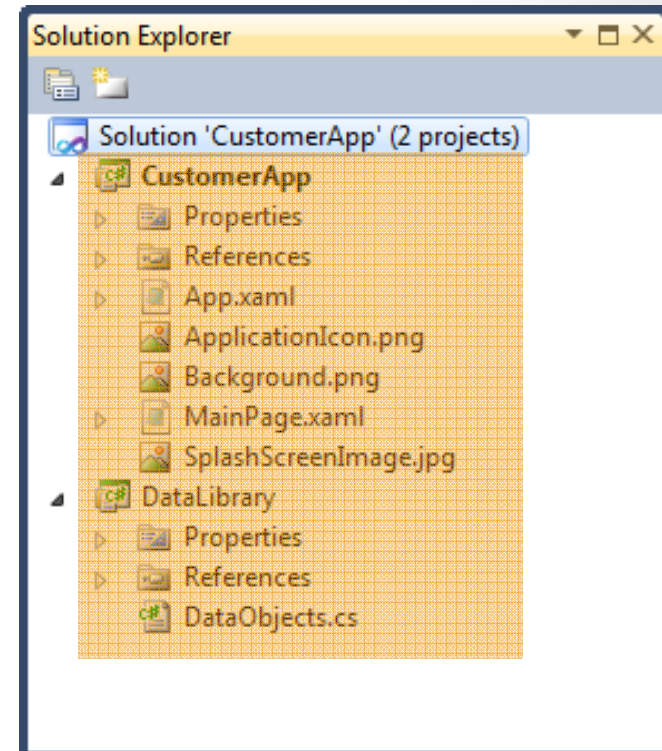
Solutions

- A Solution contains a number of projects
 - It is an XML file that contains references to the project files that make up the solution
- Each project contains resources and code
 - A single project can be shared amongst multiple solutions if you like
 - Alternatively you can just use a library assembly in your solution



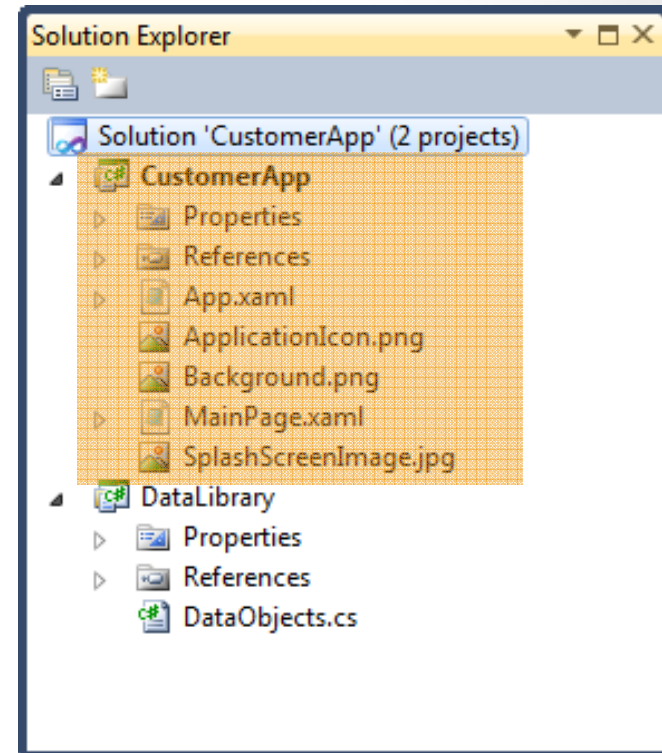
Projects in Solutions

- The solution "CustomerApp" contains two projects
- CustomerApp is the application
- DataLibrary is the code library that is used in the solution
 - The DataLibrary project can be part of other solutions
 - Or we could use the assembly library that it produces



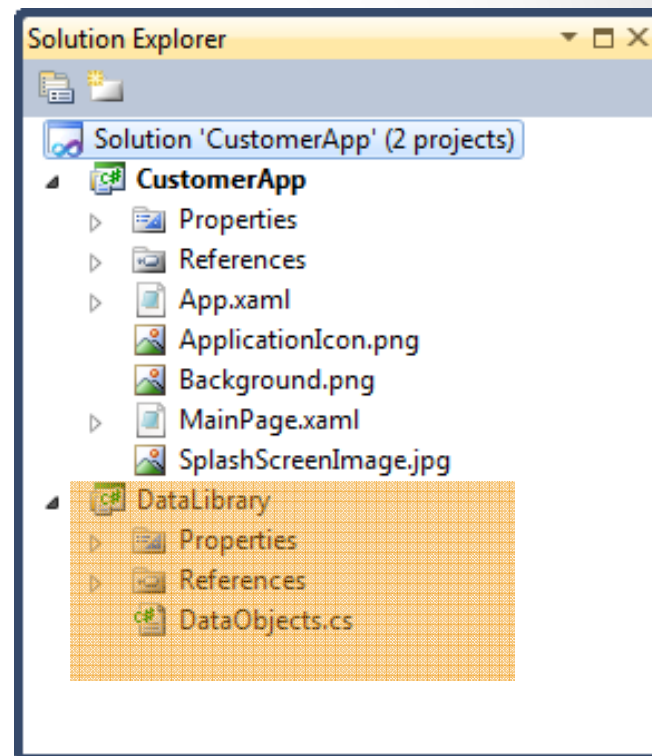
Executable Projects

- The project "CustomerApp" compiles to produce an executable assembly
 - One of the classes in the assembly contains a Main method which will be the starting point for the application
- A solution can contain multiple executable projects
 - You can choose which is started when the program runs



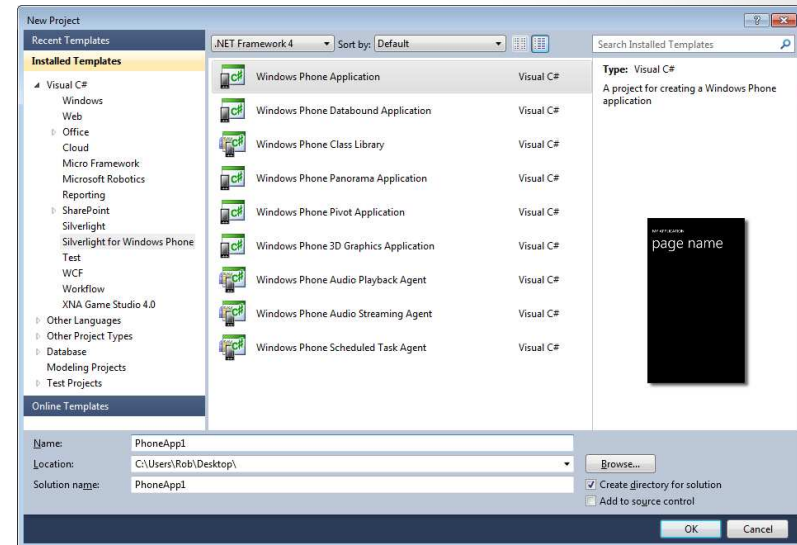
Library Projects

- The project "DataLibrary" compiles to produce a library assembly
 - None of the classes in the project contain a Main method
- This arrangement would allow us to work on the content of DataLibrary within Visual Studio
- We could instead add a reference to the DataLibrary dll if we just wanted to use the resources in a library



Templates

- New Projects and Solutions are created from templates installed into Visual Studio 2010
- Additional templates can be installed so that the tool can be used to target different platforms



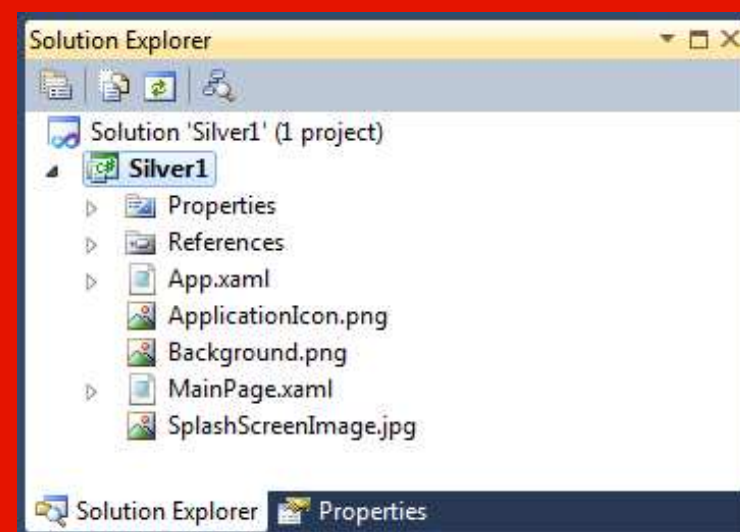
Making a Silverlight Application

- To create a Windows Phone Silverlight application we use the appropriate template
- This creates the initial page for our application and configures Visual Studio to target the Windows Phone platform
- If we want to create additional pages and add resources to the solution we can do this using Visual Studio





Demo



Demo 1: Creating a Silverlight Application

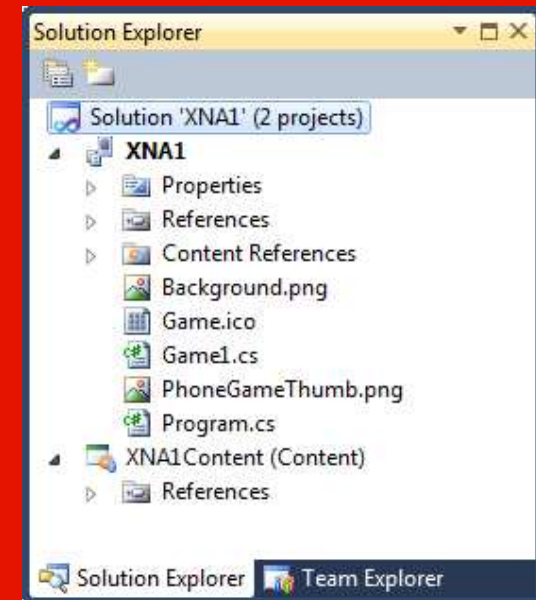
XNA Game Projects

- An XNA game project is created and managed with Visual Studio in just the same way as a Silverlight application
- The starting point is a different project template
- The structure of the solution is quite different





Demo



Demo 2: Creating an XNA Game

XNA Games

```
/// <summary>
/// This is called when the game should draw itself.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="gameTime">Provides a snapshot of timing values.</param>
protected override void Draw(GameTime gameTime)
{
    GraphicsDevice.Clear(Color.CornflowerBlue);

    // TODO: Add your drawing code here
    |
    base.Draw(gameTime);
}
```

- XNA Games work in quite a different way to Silverlight applications
- They have an Update/Draw behaviour which is called repeatedly as the game runs

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Combining Silverlight and XNA

- Silverlight is great for applications
 - Very easy to create a rich user interface
 - Not so good for high performance games
- XNA is great for games
 - Makes good use of the graphics acceleration
 - Can be tedious to create UI behaviours
- The “Windows Phone and Silverlight Application” project type lets you use both systems in a single application

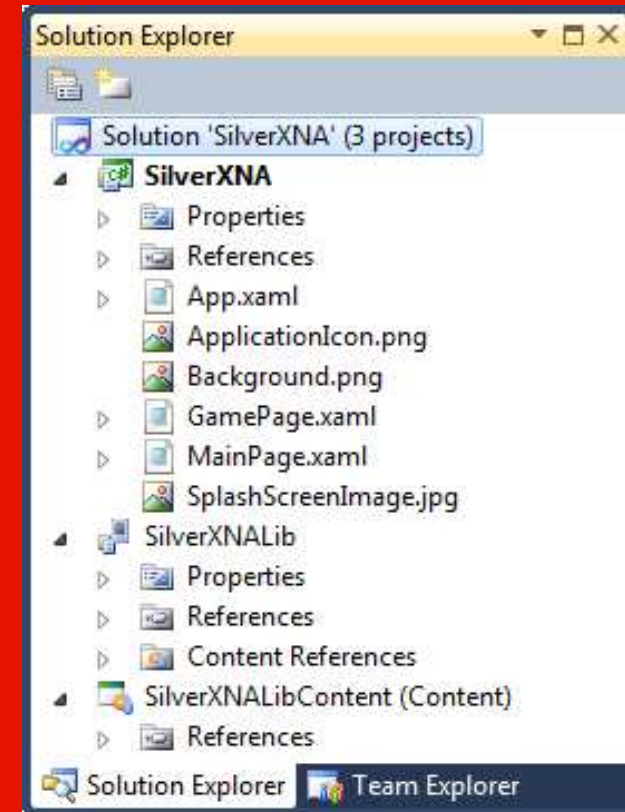


Demo

Demo 3: Combining Silverlight and XNA



Windows Phone



Silverlight and XNA Programs

- The default Silverlight page in a combined project contains a single button that navigates to the game page
- This starts the XNA game engine running



```
// Simple button Click event handler to take us to the second page
private void Button_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    NavigationService.Navigate(new Uri("/GamePage.xaml", UriKind.Relative));
}
```

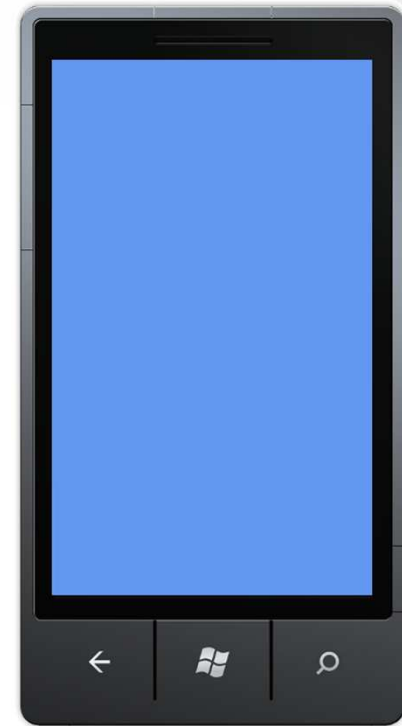
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Silverlight and XNA Programs

- The XNA page contains versions of the Draw and Update methods that are called to run the game within the Silverlight environment

```
/// <summary>
/// Allows the page to draw itself.
/// </summary>
private void OnDraw(object sender, GameTimerEventArgs e)
{
    SharedGraphicsDeviceManager.Current.GraphicsDevice.Clear(Color.CornflowerBlue);

    // TODO: Add your drawing code here
}
```

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Combining Silverlight and XNA

- It is possible for the Silverlight form containing the XNA content to also hold Silverlight components
- This makes it possible to overlay Silverlight UI elements on top of an XNA display
- This makes building the user interface to an XNA game even easier

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Multiple Project Solutions

- It is perfectly possible to have multiple targets in a single Visual Studio 2010 solution
 - PC version of XNA game
 - Xbox version of XNA game
 - Windows Phone version of XNA game
- These can all share code libraries which are also part of the solution
- Many solutions can also share the output from a single project



Review

- Visual Studio brings together code and assets into a project file that describes an *assembly*
- An assembly can be either an executable program or a dynamically loaded library
- Projects are brought together into solutions
- A solution can contain executables for a several different platforms, which can share code elements

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Running Windows Phone Programs

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Topics

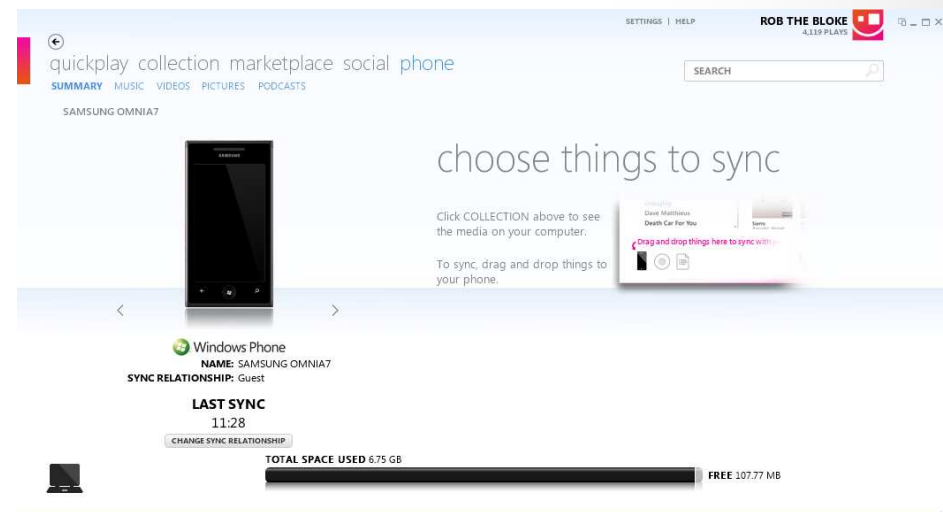
- Deploying to the Phone
- Deploying to the Emulator
- Compiling and Running Programs
- Program Debugging
 - Adding Breakpoints
 - Single Stepping
 - Using the Immediate Window

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Connecting to the Windows Phone

- The Windows Phone device uses the Zune software to connect to the Windows PC
 - Synchronise media
 - Perform phone updates

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Developer Phone Registration

- Before you can deploy your own programs to the device you need to register it as a developer device
- This is done once for a particular phone
- Registered developers can register up to 3 devices
 - Registered students can register one device

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Deploying to the Phone



- Visual Studio lets you select the target device for your program when you run it
- The development environment is exactly the same for both platforms
- You can debug in exactly the same way for each too

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Deployment Problems

- If phone is displaying the Lock Screen, deployment will fail
 - You will get a deployment error from Visual Studio
- You can solve this by setting the phone lock timeout to never display the lock screen
- Applications that use media will not work correctly if they are deployed via the Zune software



Zune Problems

- The Zune software must be running for the deployment from Visual Studio to work
- However, some programs do not work correctly when the Zune software is running
 - Programs that use media
- To solve this problem you can use the “Windows Phone Desktop Pass-Through” program, WPDPTConnect instead of the Zune
- It is supplied with the SDK



Applications on the Phone

- Once you have deployed an application the phone device it is stored on the device for later use
- You are limited to 10 of your own applications on the phone at any one time
- You can also send compiled versions of your application to other registered developers for them to use on their developer devices

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The Windows Phone Emulator

- The Windows Phone emulator runs as a program on your Windows PC
- It contains the same software as a “real” phone, but built for the Windows PC platform
- The emulator is supplied with the Windows Phone SDK

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Emulator Features

- The emulator does not contain the complete Windows Phone experience
- It does have the browser and will provide the phone behaviours for things like placing calls and sending SMS messages
 - There are also some entries in the Address Book
- It also contains an emulation of the Windows Phone camera, GPS and motion sensors
- You can also use the emulator to capture screenshots of programs running on the phone

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Visual Studio Debugging

- Visual Studio provides an exceptional debugging experience
- This experience extends to Windows Phone
- You can do all the debugging actions in Windows Phone that you can do with a Windows PC application
 - Breakpoints
 - Single Stepping
 - Viewing and modifying variables

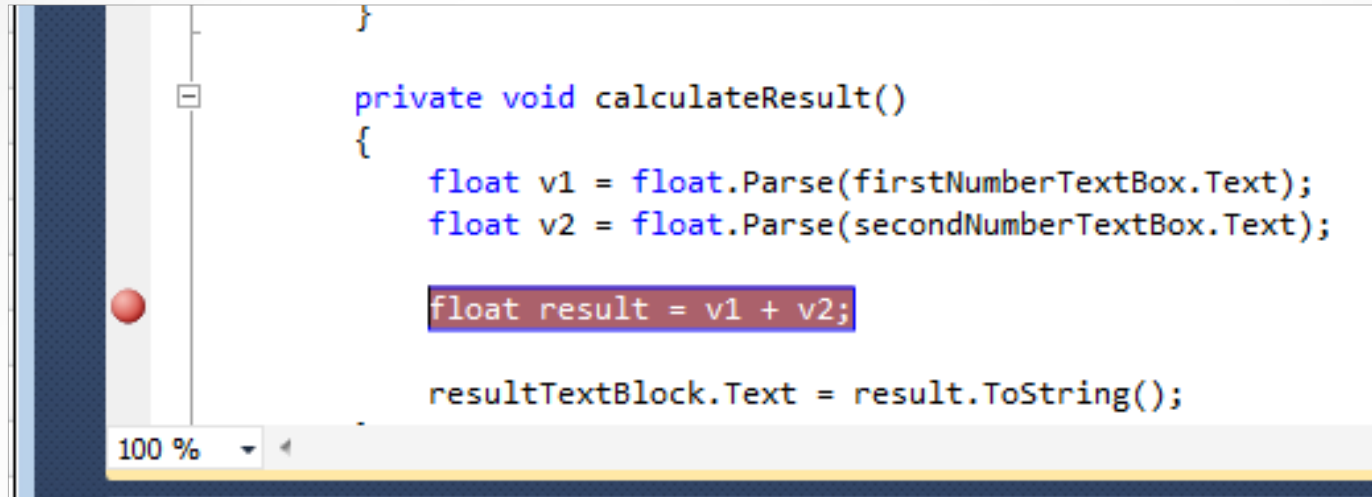
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Breakpoint

- You set a breakpoint at a statement where you want the program to pause
- When the program reaches the breakpoint you get control and can take a look at what the program is doing
- You can set breakpoints even when the program is running

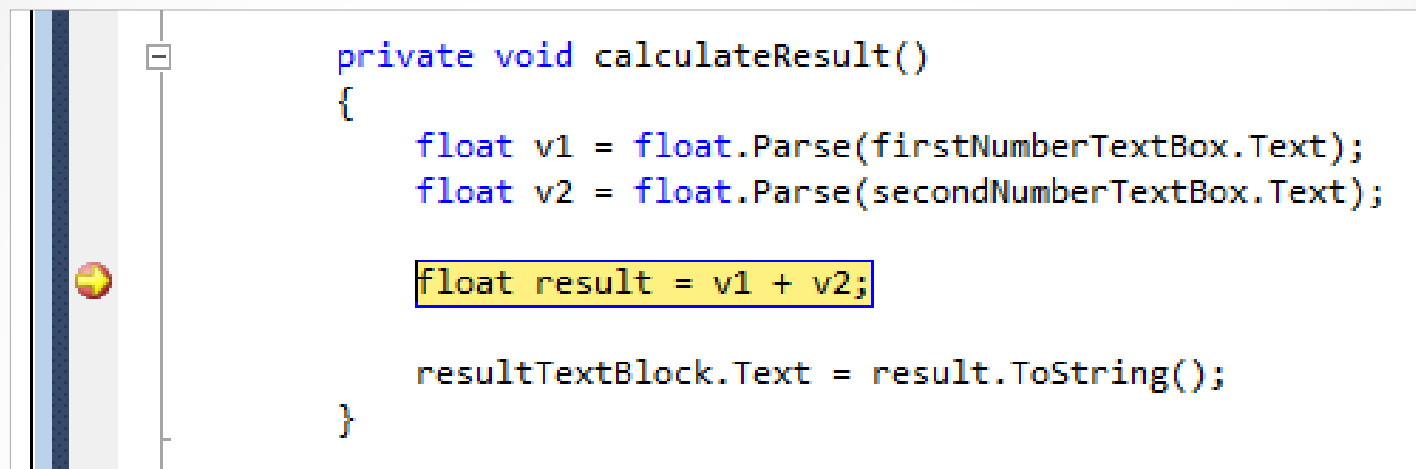
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Setting a Breakpoint



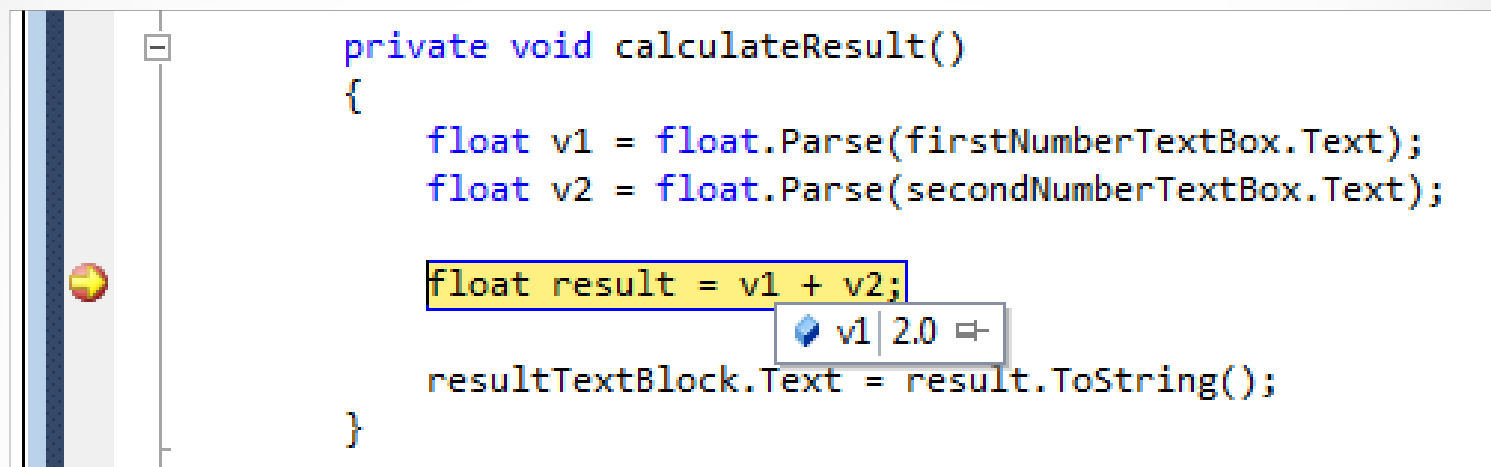
- To set a breakpoint just double click in the left margin of the statement
- The statement is highlighted to indicate that a breakpoint has been set

Hitting a Breakpoint



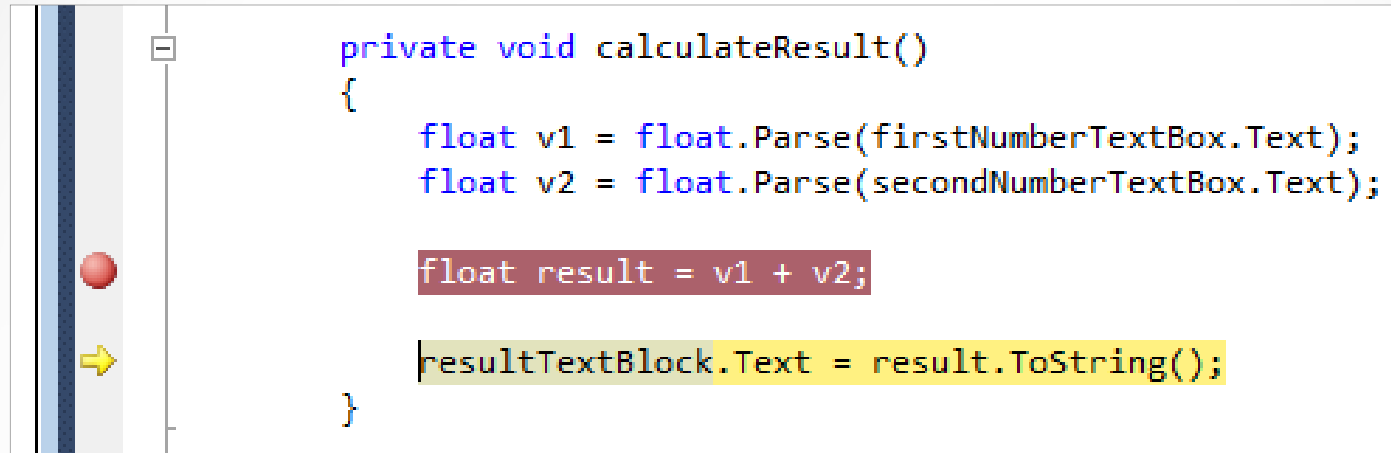
- The next time the statement is obeyed the program will break
- The statement at the breakpoint is highlighted

Viewing Variable Contents



- You can view the contents of a variable in the program by resting the cursor on the variable name in the code
- You can also select variables to watch

Single Stepping a Program



- You can step through code a line at a time
- The current position is highlighted in yellow
- Statement at current position has not been executed yet

Program Control



Start or resume the program running



Execute a single statement and step into a method call



Execute a single statement and step over method calls



Exit a method which was stepped into



Pause the program

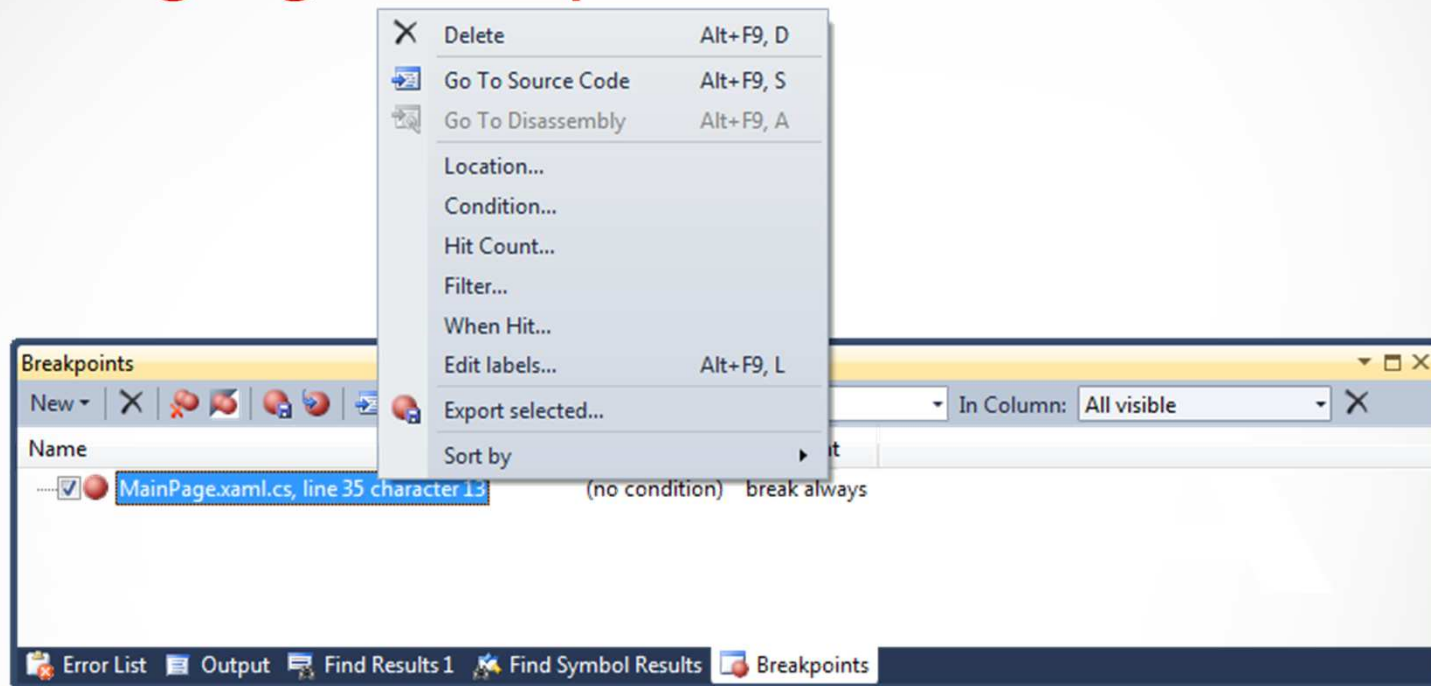


Stop the program

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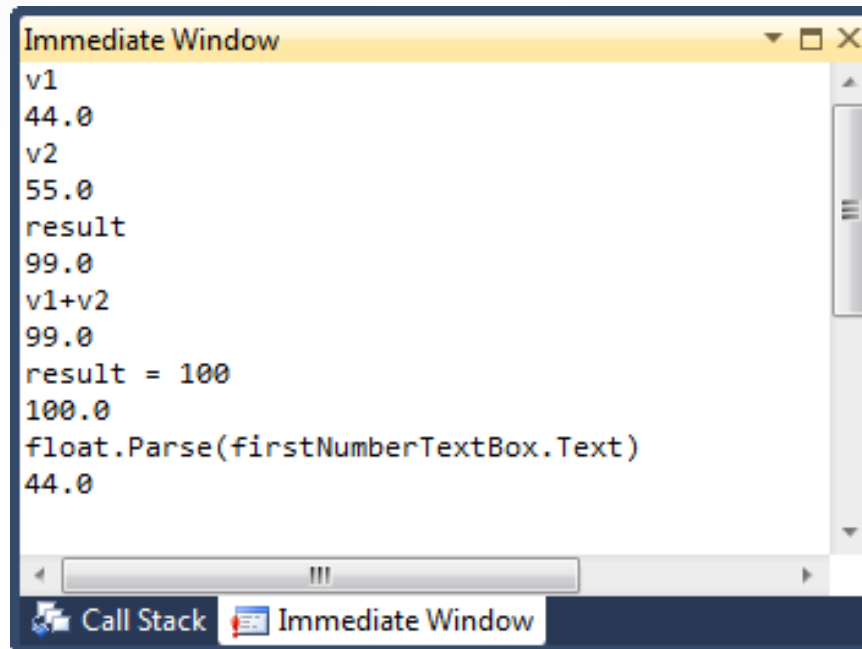
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Managing Breakpoints



- Visual Studio provides a Breakpoint window you can use to manage all the breakpoints you set in a program
- You can also manipulate the properties of each breakpoint

The Immediate Window



- Lets you view and change the values of variables
- You can even call methods inside your program



Demo



Demo 1: Debugging AddingMachine

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Design for Debug

```
private void calculateResult()  
{  
    resultTextBlock.Text =  
        (float.Parse(firstNumberTextBox.Text) +  
         float.Parse(secondNumberTextBox.Text)).ToString();  
}
```

- We could create our entire program behaviour in a single statement
- However, this makes it much harder to take a look at the intermediate values and find out why our program is failing
- Intermediate values make it easier to understand and debug, and don't have any affect on execution speed

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Review

- The Windows Phone emulator shows the behaviour of the phone but not performance
- You can set breakpoints in your Windows Phone programs to stop code at particular statements
- You can view the contents of variables in the program
- You can also view and modify program variables using the Immediate Window

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The Windows Phone Emulator

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Topics

- An Overview of the Emulator
- Using the Windows Phone Keyboard
- Emulator Orientation
- Camera Emulation
- Location Emulation
- Position Sensor Emulation
- Capturing Screenshots



Emulator Features

- The emulator does not contain the complete Windows Phone experience
 - No Zune media playback
 - Only the browser application built in
- It does have the browser and will provide the phone behaviours for things like placing calls and sending SMS messages
 - There are also some entries in the Address Book and pictures in the media library

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Emulator Performance

- The emulator is not a reliable way of predicting how a program will perform on a real device
 - The processor in a Windows PC may be more powerful than the one in the phone
- The emulator is for functional testing only
- If you have any concerns about performance you should ensure you run your program on a real device

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Deploying to the Emulator



- Visual Studio lets you select the target device for a program when it runs
- The emulator is started the first time you deploy to it
 - It will then remain running until you stop it, and maintain its own local storage during that time

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The Windows Phone Emulator

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- The emulator is supplied with the Windows Phone SDK

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The Emulator Program

- The emulator is a complete phone, running inside your PC
 - All actions performed on it will be persisted until you stop the emulator process
- You can change the settings of the phone, run programs that have been downloaded into it or download them again from Visual Studio
- You can also use the browser on the phone

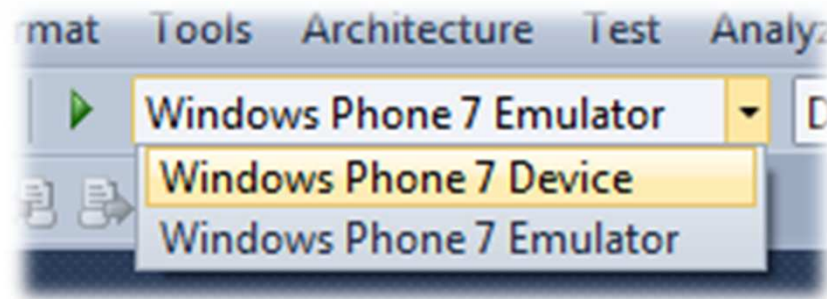


Emulator Features

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Deploying to the Phone



- Visual Studio lets you select the target device for your program when you run it
- The development environment is exactly the same for both platforms
- You can debug in exactly the same way for each too

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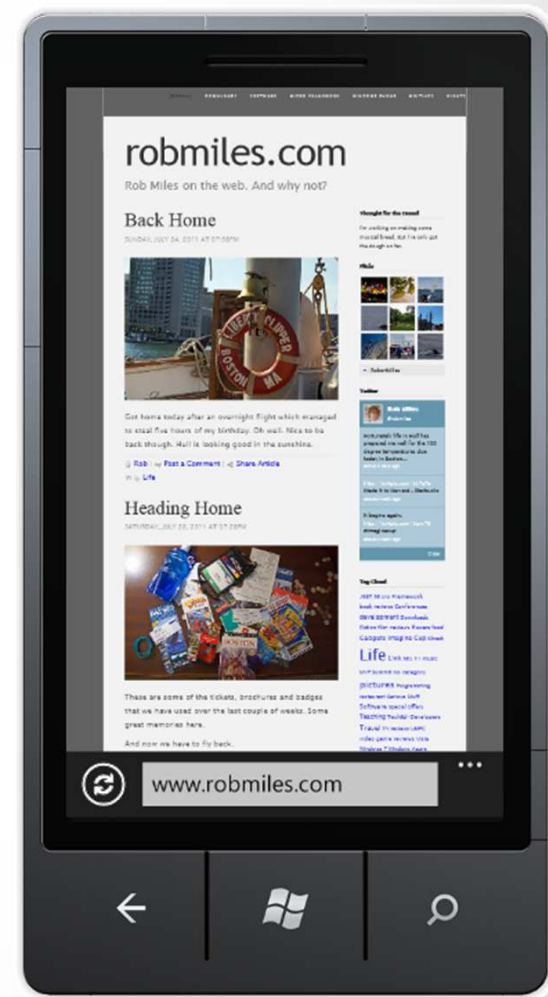
Emulator Interface

- You can use the PC mouse to control the emulator
- If you have a multi-touch display you can use multiple touchpoints to pinch and zoom on the display
- The emulator will emulate the touch keyboard so you can type by clicking on the keys

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Using the PC Keyboard

- If you want to type using the PC keyboard you use the Pause/Break key to toggle the emulator software keyboard
- When the software keyboard is not present the emulator receives input from the PC keys

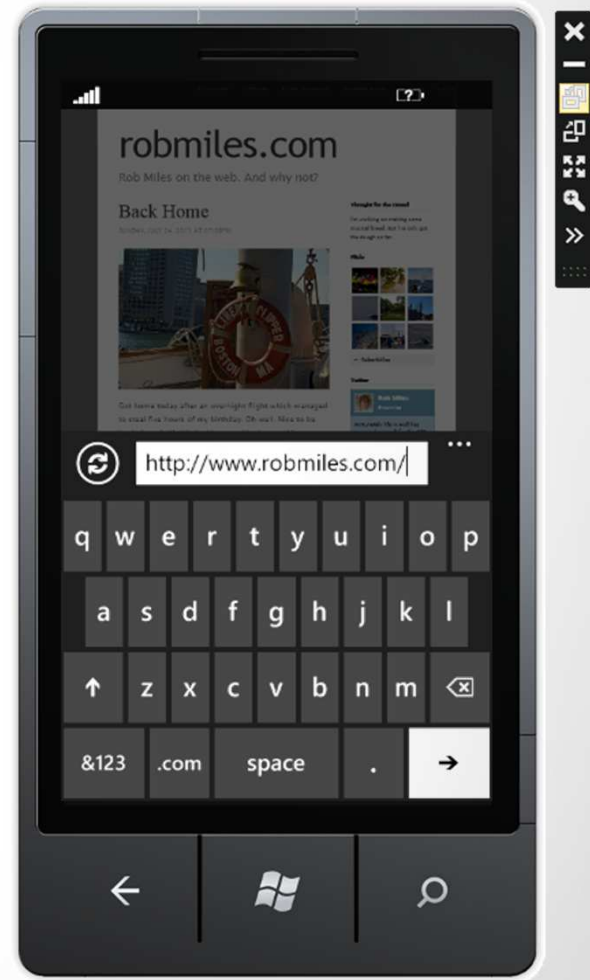


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Emulator Orientation

- If you hover the Windows PC mouse over the emulator an extra set of tools appears
- These allow you to rotate the emulator into different orientations
- The software is informed of these orientation changes

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Landscape Orientation



- This is the emulator in landscape orientation
- Note that there are two landscape orientations – controls left and controls right – but only one portrait orientation

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Camera Emulation

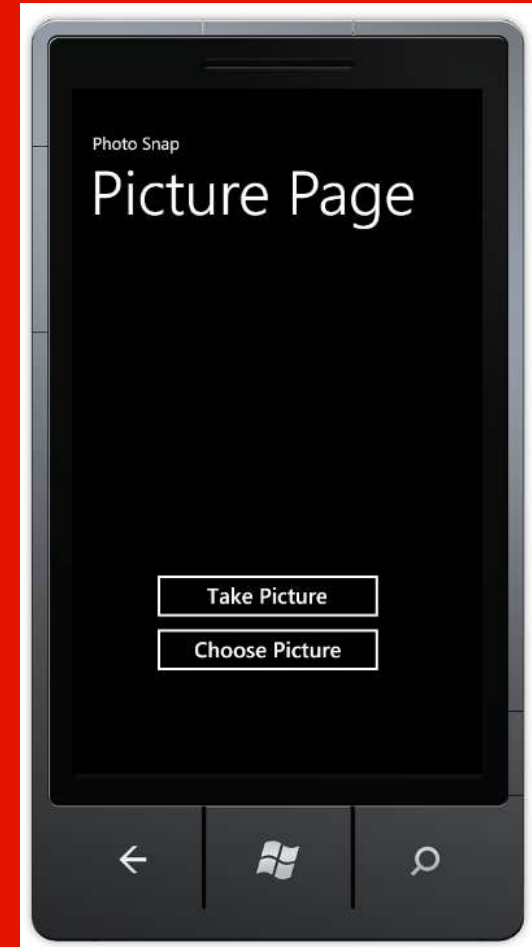
- The camera emulator just “takes” a simple photograph and returns it
- You can use this to show your applications are invoking the camera task and receiving the result correctly

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Demo

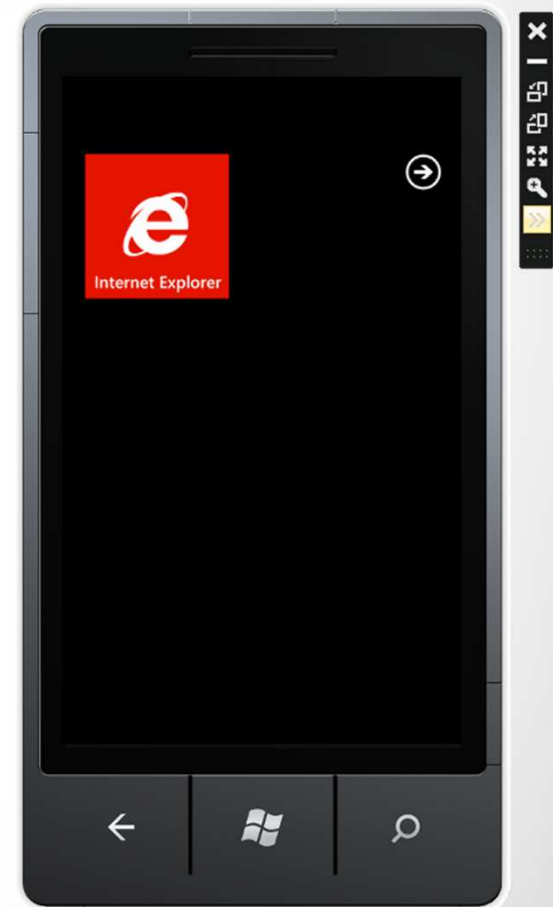
Demo 1: Photo Snap



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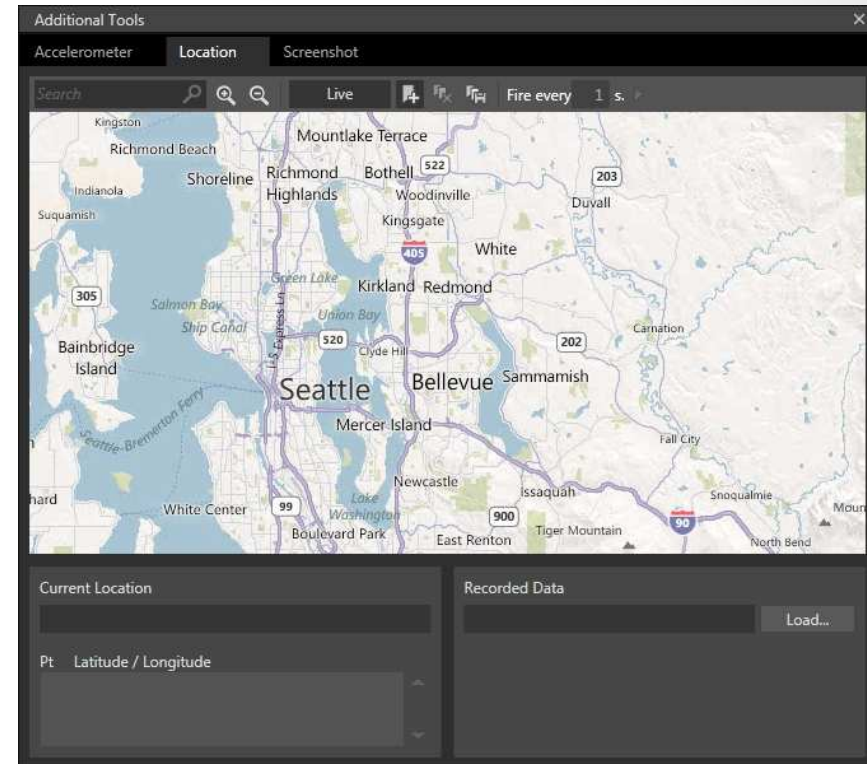
Location Emulation

- Windows Phone applications can use the emulator to generate location data for them
- To do this we open the Additional Tools pane on the emulator

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Additional Tools

- This is the Location tab in the Additional Tools
- You can click on any location to "move" the emulator to that position
- You can also place pushpins to describe a route, and then "replay" that route

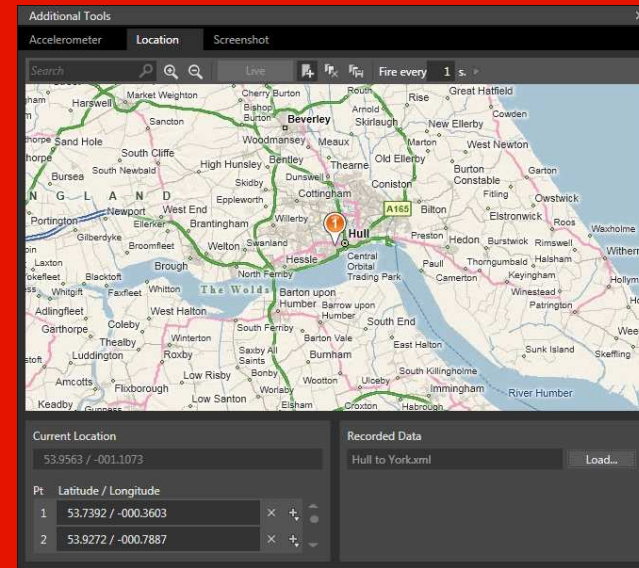
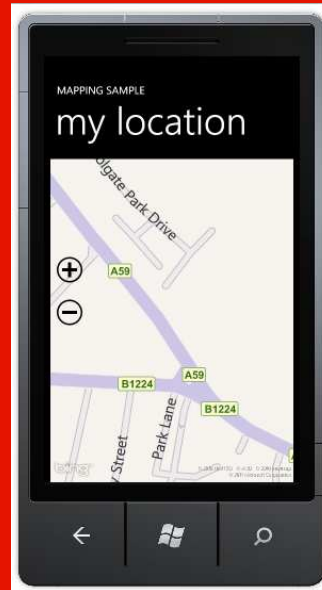


Code and API

```
// Initialize the GeoCoordinateWatcher.  
watcher = new  
GeoCoordinateWatcher(GeoPositionAccuracy.High);  
  
watcher.MovementThreshold = 0.5; // Reduce 'noise'  
  
watcher.PositionChanged +=  
    new EventHandler<GeoPositionChangedEventArgs  
        <GeoCoordinate>>(watcher_PositionChanged);  
  
watcher.StatusChanged += new  
    EventHandler<GeoPositionStatusChangedEventArgs>(watcher_StatusChanged);
```



Demo



Demo 2: Location Demo

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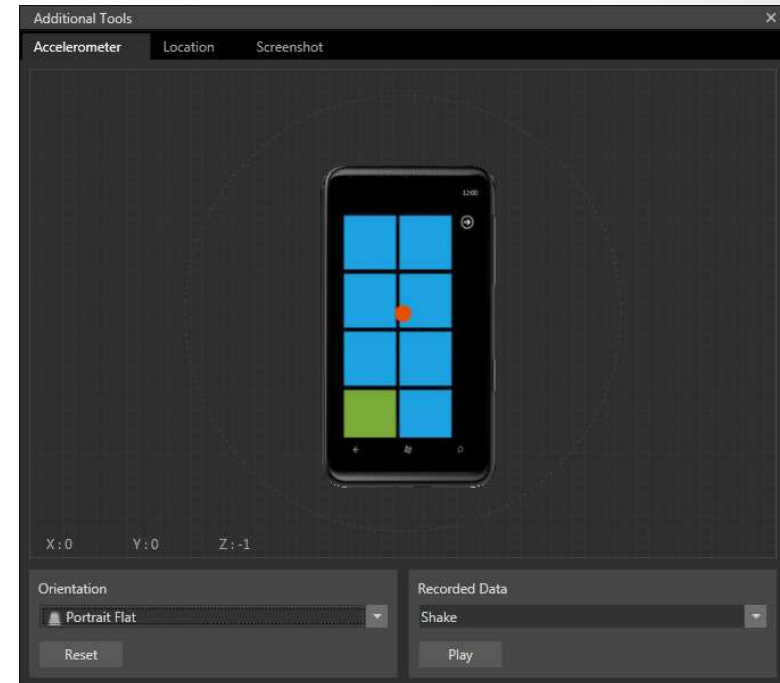
Orientation Emulation

- A Silverlight application is usually controlled from the touch screen, which is emulated using the mouse
- However, games may be controlled by the player tipping or moving the phone
- A Windows Phone contains an accelerometer and compass that can be used to determine the orientation and movement of the phone
- The emulator can emulate these



Orientation Tab

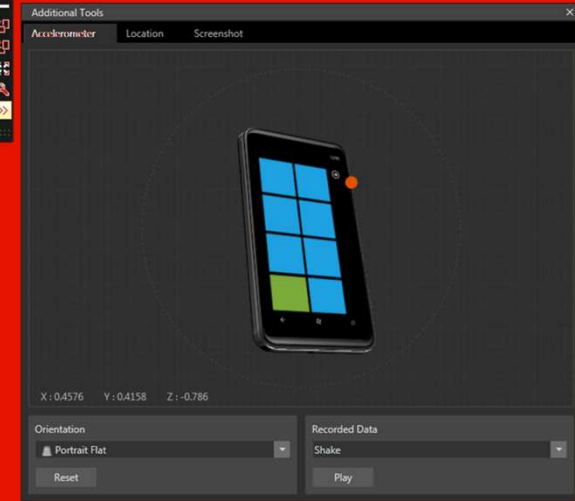
- The Orientation Tab lets you manipulate a “virtual phone”
- The sensor readings will be produced that reflect the manipulation of the emulator



Demo



Windows Phone



Demo 3: Orientation Demo

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Capturing Screenshots

- It is very useful to be able to take screenshots of the emulator
 - These can be used in documentation and also to promote the application in the Marketplace
- The emulator Additional Tools pane provides a Screenshot tab
- This captures the screenshot at the present level of zoom of the emulator display



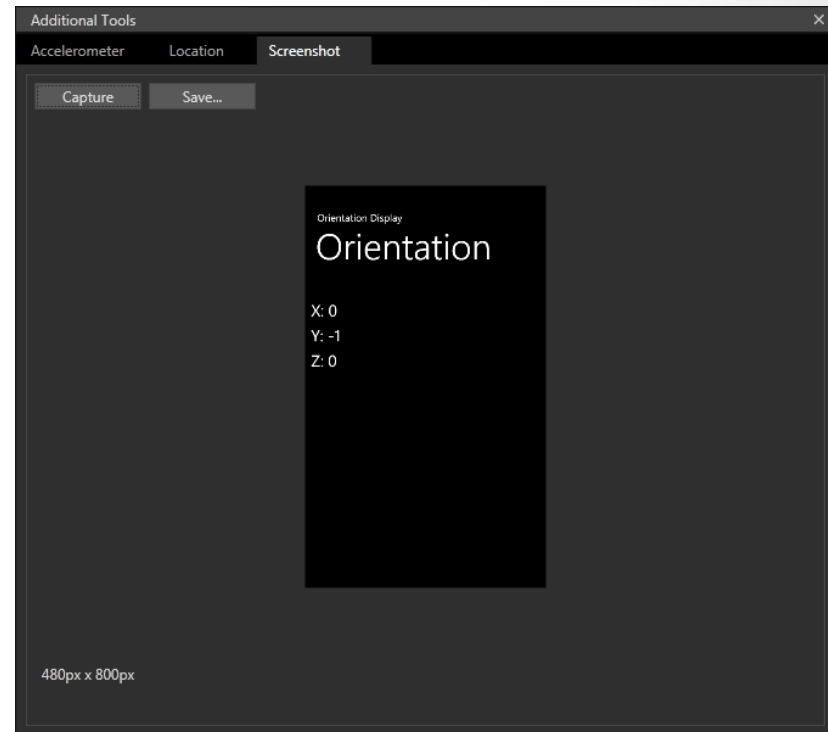
Emulator Zoom Level

- For accurate screenshots you must set the Zoom Level to 100%
- You can select this from the tools that appear when you hover the mouse pointer over the emulator

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Capturing a Screenshot

- The Screenshot tab in the Additional Tools pane lets you capture and save screenshots
- They are saved as PNG files, so they can be directly used in Marketplace uploads



Review

- The emulator provides all the behaviours of a Windows Phone device, but it does not emulate the actual hardware speed
- It can emulate the camera, GPS and accelerometer sensors
- You can also use the emulator to capture screenshots of active applications and games

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