

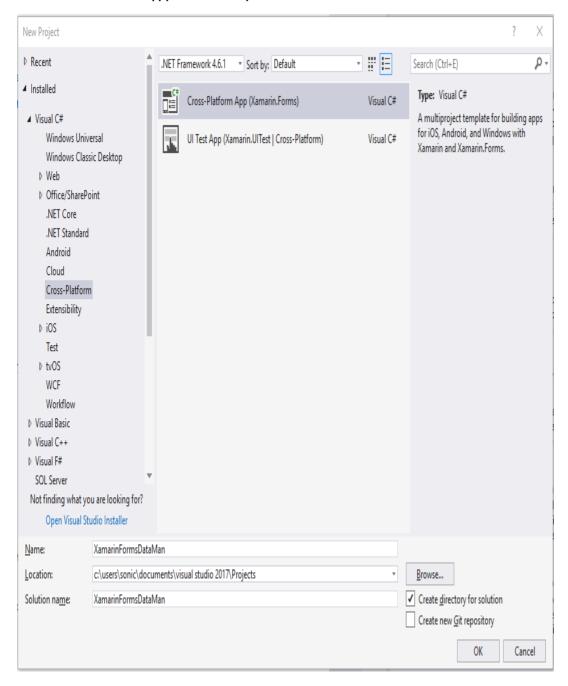
Xamarin.Forms (v2.0.x)

Getting Started

In the following sections we will explain how our sample app is developed step by step.

Open Visual Studio and follow these steps:

- 1. Go to File -> New -> Project.
- 2. Create Cross-Platform App(Xamarin.Forms).



After loading, see <u>Android Getting Started</u> section to see how to setup references, and the **manifest.xml** for the **Android** platform, or <u>iOS Getting Started</u> and **Info.plist** file for the **iOS** platform.



Portable Project

In the portable project we create one page (MainPage) where we create a layout for a scanning page and one class(CameraPreview.cs) that will inherit from View control and have some properties and events.

CameraPreview control in MainPage is added from code behind on OnAppearing method so we can set some public properties and set ResultReceived and ConnectionStateChanged events.

```
protected override void OnAppearing()
        {
            base.OnAppearing();
           if (cameraPreview == null)
                cameraPreview = new CameraPreview();
                //You can choose device from here, or you can select on every appearing on this page. Default is SelectFrom
                cameraPreview.SelectedDevice = ScanningDevice.MobileCamera;
                //Preview enable. Default is true
                //cameraPreview.ScanningPreviewEnable = false;
                //Event that will be triggered when result is received
                cameraPreview.ResultReceived += CameraPreview_ResultReceived;
                //Event that will be triggered when connection state will be changed
                cameraPreview.ConnectionStateChanged += CameraPreview_ConnectionStateChanged;
                //Add this control in this content
                gridCamera.Children.Insert(0, cameraPreview);
                /*If you use scanner in navigation page and you add another page in navigation stack(where you will use sca
                 * from this page like Navigation.PushAsync(new AnotherPage()) please use this code before you navigate */
                //if (cameraPreview != null)
                //{
                //
                      cameraPreview.ResultReceived -= cameraPreview_ResultReceived;
                //
                      cameraPreview.ConnectionStateChanged -= cameraPreview_ConnectionStateChanged;
                //
                      gridCamera.Children.Remove(cameraPreview);
                //
                      cameraPreview = null;
                //}
                //Navigation.PushAsync(new AnotherPage());
        }
```

In Android and iOS platform specific projects we have <u>custom renderers</u> (ScannerView.cs) for this class, and with that we can use native elements in portable project.

Custom Renderer

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{ViewRenderer} in Android platform specific project: \\ \end{tabular}$

```
protected override void OnElementChanged(ElementChangedEventArgs<XamarinFormsDataMan.CameraPreview> e)
{
    base.OnElementChanged(e);

    if (e.OldElement != null || Element == null)
    {
        return;
    }

    rlMainContainer = new RelativeLayout(Context);
    ...
```



```
MainActivity.selfActivity.setActiveReader(Control, Element);
}
```

In **MainActivity** in Android platform specific project we are handling with reader device object (almost the same like <u>ScannerActivity</u> for **Xamarin.Android**) and from custom renderer we are just call setActiveReader method and pass Control(native RelativeLayout element) and Element(CameraPreview object which is initialized from MainPage).

ViewRenderer in iOS platform specific project:

```
protected override void OnElementChanged(ElementChangedEventArgs<XamarinFormsDataMan.CameraPreview> e)
{
    base.OnElementChanged(e);

    if (e.OldElement != null || Element == null)
    {
        return;
    }

    container = new UIView();
    ivPreview = new UIView();
    ivPreview.ContentMode = UIViewContentMode.ScaleToFill;
    ......

AppDelegate.selfDelegate.setActiveReader(Control, Element);
}
```

In **AppDelegate** in iOS platform specific project we are handling with reader device object (almost the same like <u>View Controller</u> for **Xamarin.iOS**) and from custom renderer we are just call setActiveReader method and pass Control(native UIImageView element) and Element(CameraPreview object which is initialized from MainPage).

Configuring ReaderDevice, Connecting to Device, Scanning Barcodes and Disconnecting from Device are the same and you can read about them in $\underline{Xamarin.Android}$ and $\underline{Xamarin.iOS}$ sections.

Licensing the SDK

Licensing the SDK must also be implemented separately in Android and in iOS projects.

For the Android oriented solution please check this link, and for the iOS solution you can refer to this resource.