

Research on Xamarin

By Rong Zhuang

August 19, 2015

1. Introduction

1.1 Main Features

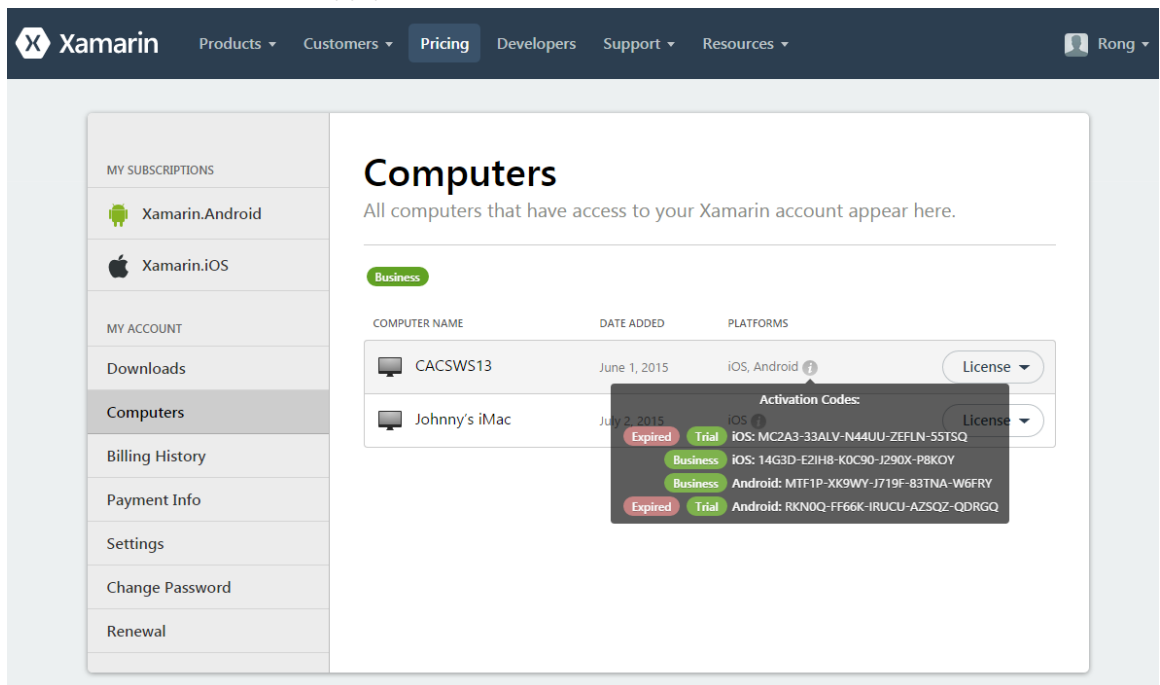
- Cross-Platform(C#)
 - iOS(Xamarin.iOS)
 - Android(Xamarin.Android)
 - Mac(Xamarin.Mac)
- Xamarin Insights
- Xamarin Test Cloud(Xamarin.UITest)

1.2 IDE

- Mac: Xamarin Studio, Xcode
- Windows: Xamarin Studio or Visual Studio+Xamarin's plug-in for Visual Studio, Mac, Xcode, Xamarin.iOS Build Host

1.3 Xamarin Account(per developer, per device platform)

- Trial(30days)-free
- Indie-\$25/Month(\$300/Year)
- Business-\$83/Month(\$999/Year)
- Enterprise-\$158/Month(\$1899/Year)
- For Student-Free(Need to apply)



2. iOS Development

There are two options to setup the development environment for iOS:

- Xamarin Studio on Mac
- Visual Studio on PC(with another mac connected to the same network of PC), see below.

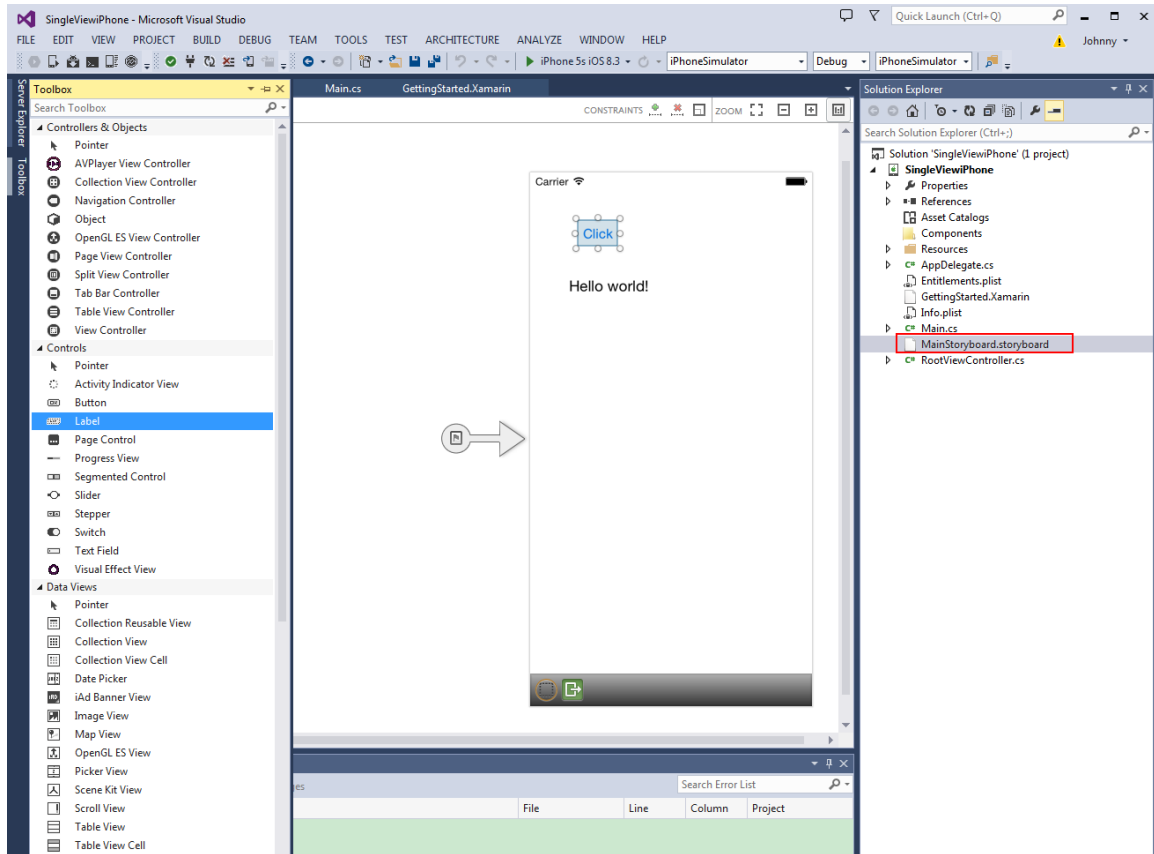
Note: Xamarin Studio on PC cannot be used for iOS development.

2.1 Installation(Windows)

- Xamarin Platform for Windows
- Xamarin.iOS Build Host on Mac

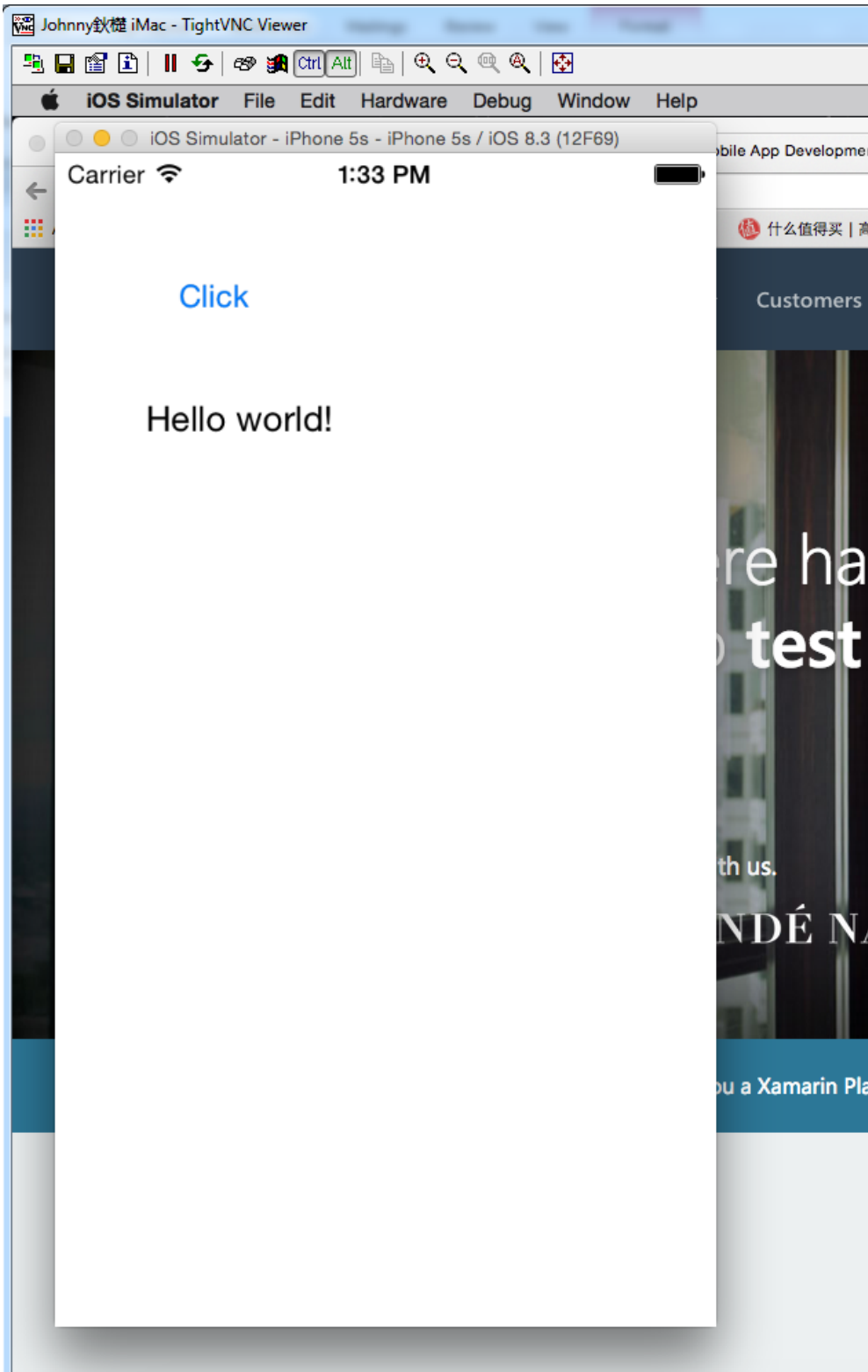


2.2 Developing in Visual Studio 2013

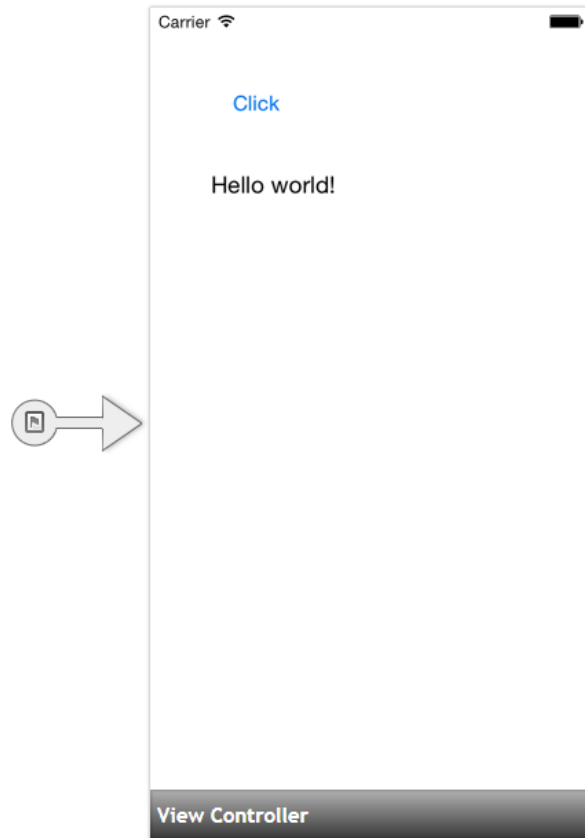
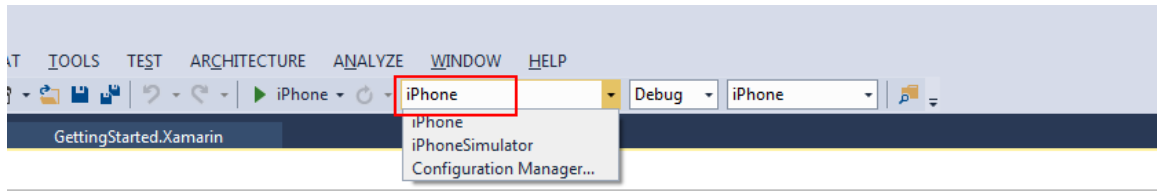


Note: Must be connecting to Build Host of Mac when editing the layout.

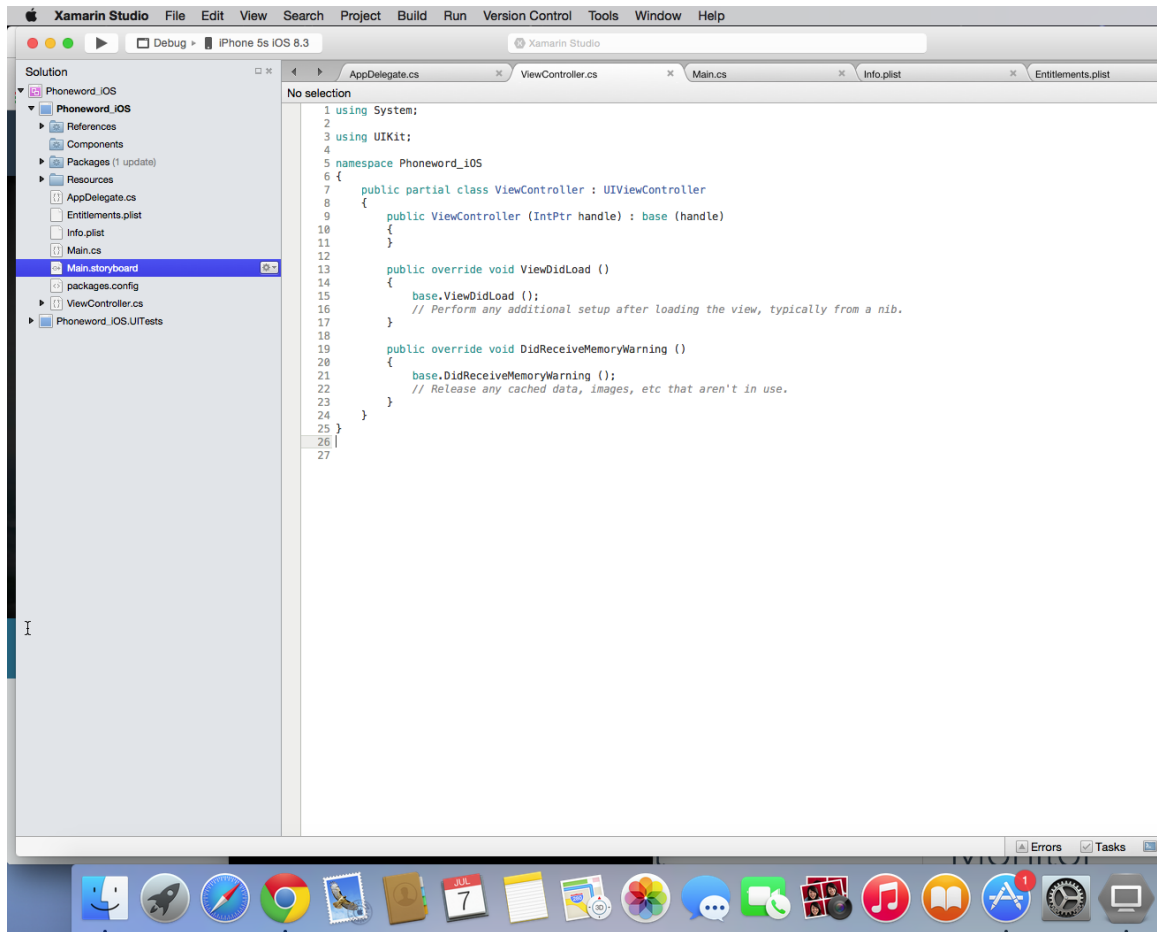
2.3 Test in simulator on Mac.



2.4 Test on real device.



Note: Plug in your iphone or ipad to MAC before running the test.
2.5 Developing in Xamarin Studio(Mac)



2.6 Deployment

Publishing to the App Store

http://developer.xamarin.com/guides/ios/deployment_testing_and_metrics/app_distribution_overview/publishing_to_the_app_store/

3. Android Development

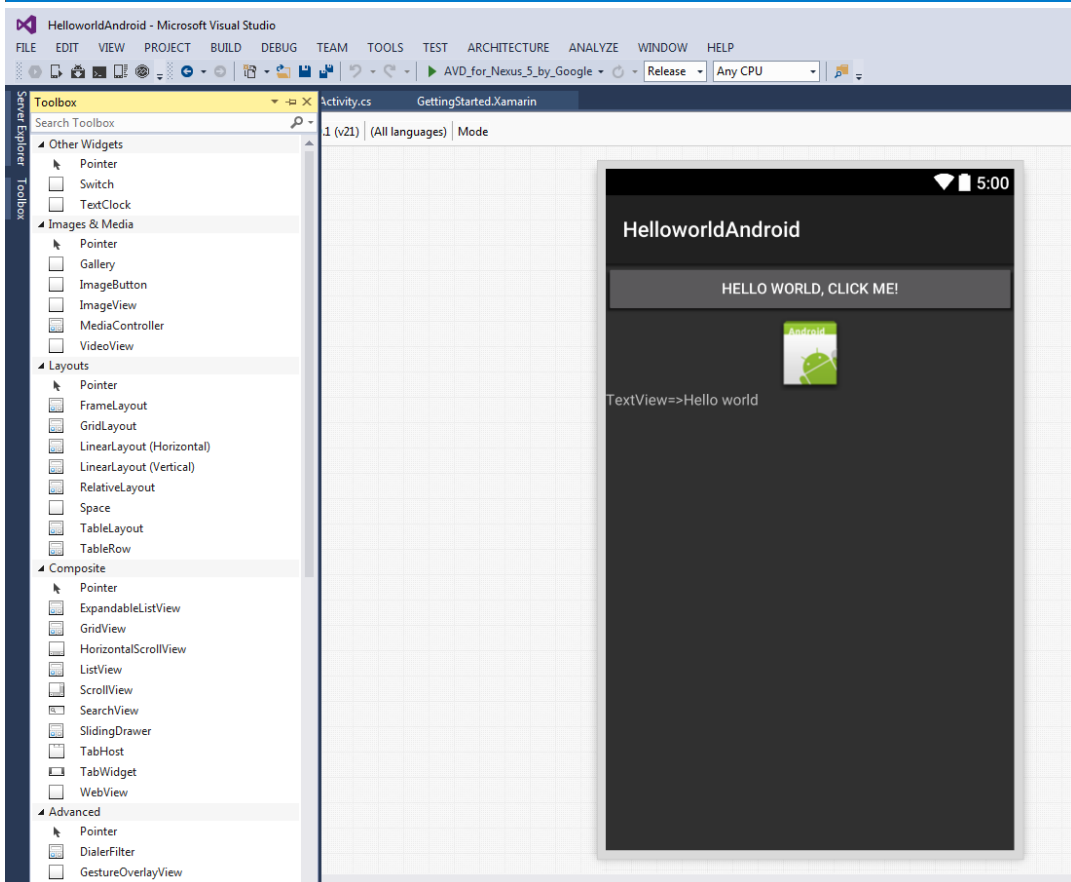
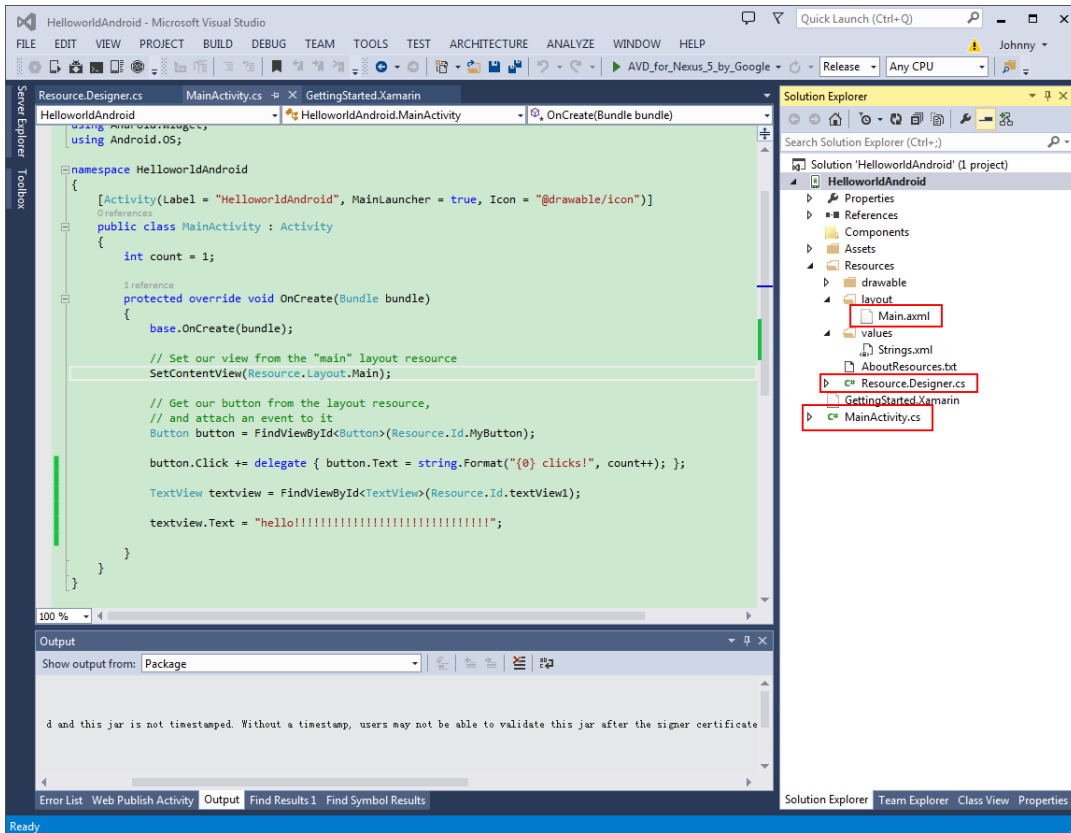
There are three options to setup the development environment for Android:

- Xamarin Studio on Mac
- Xamarin Studio on PC
- Visual Studio on PC

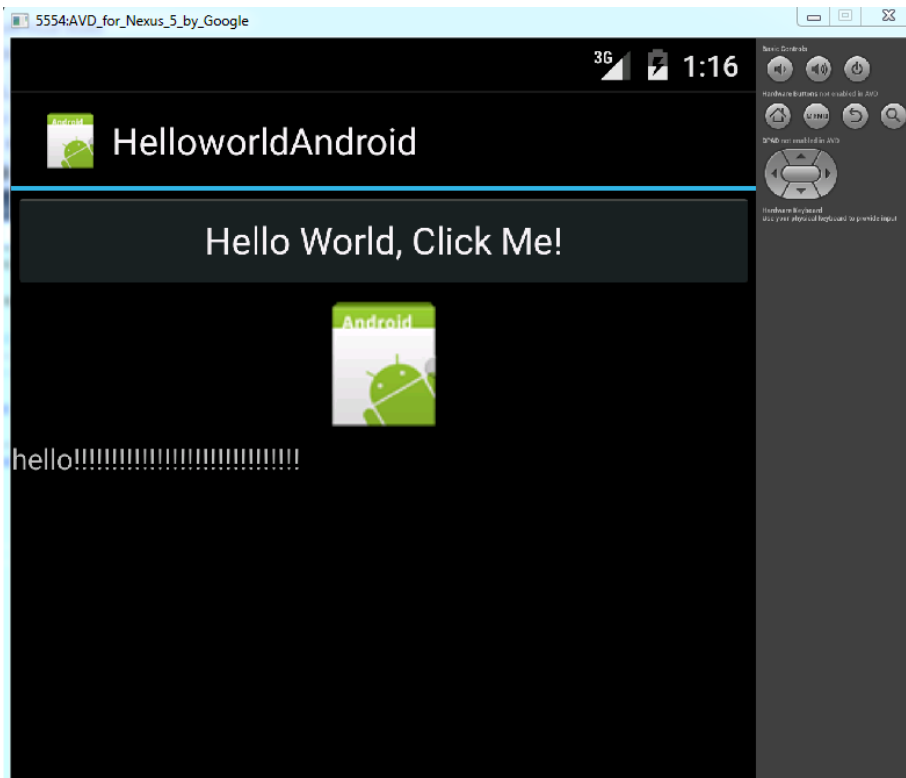
3.1 Installation(Windows)

- Xamarin Platform for Windows
- Android SDK and Emulator

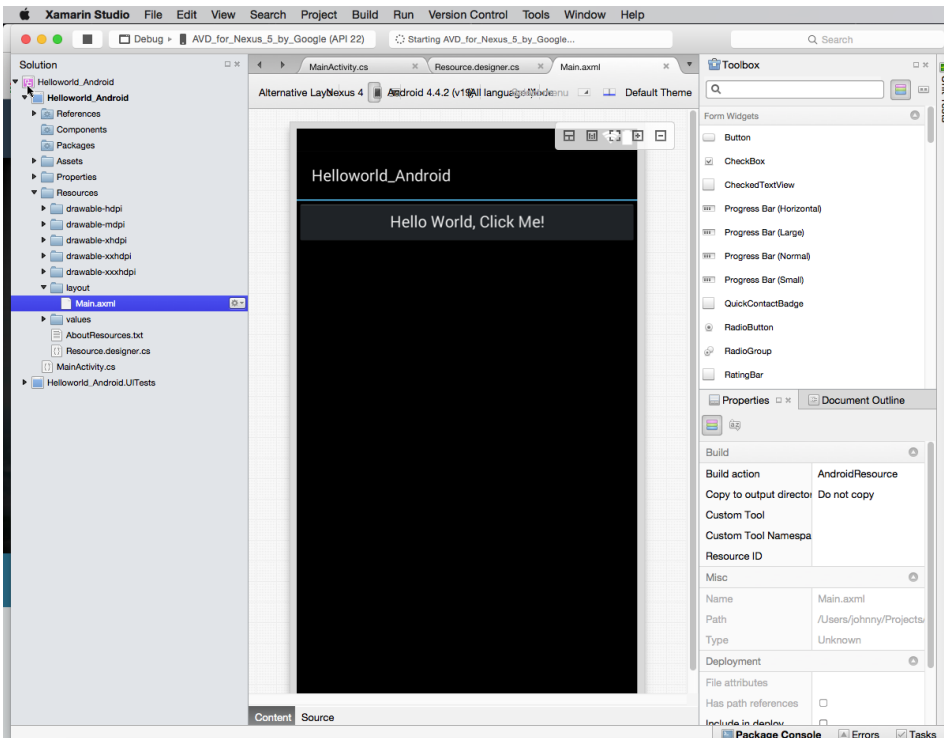
3.2 Developing in Visual Studio 2013.



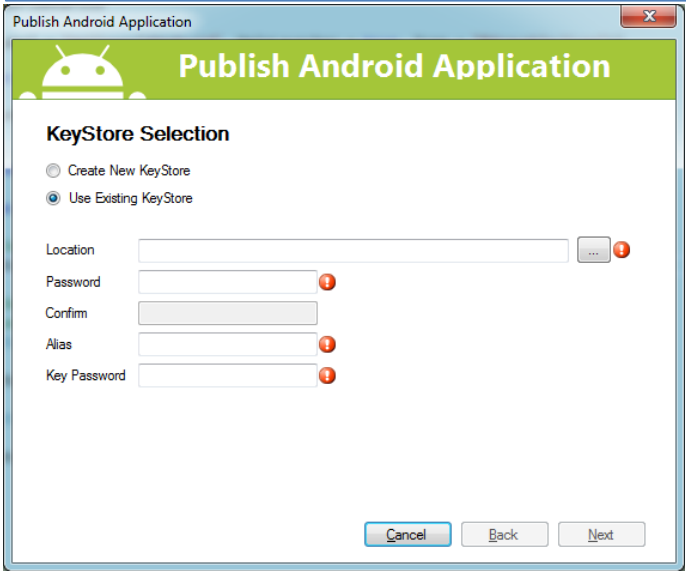
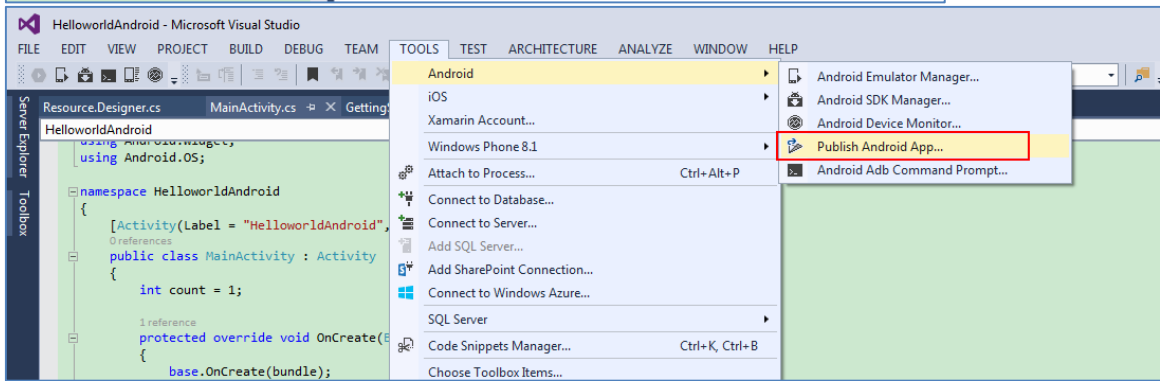
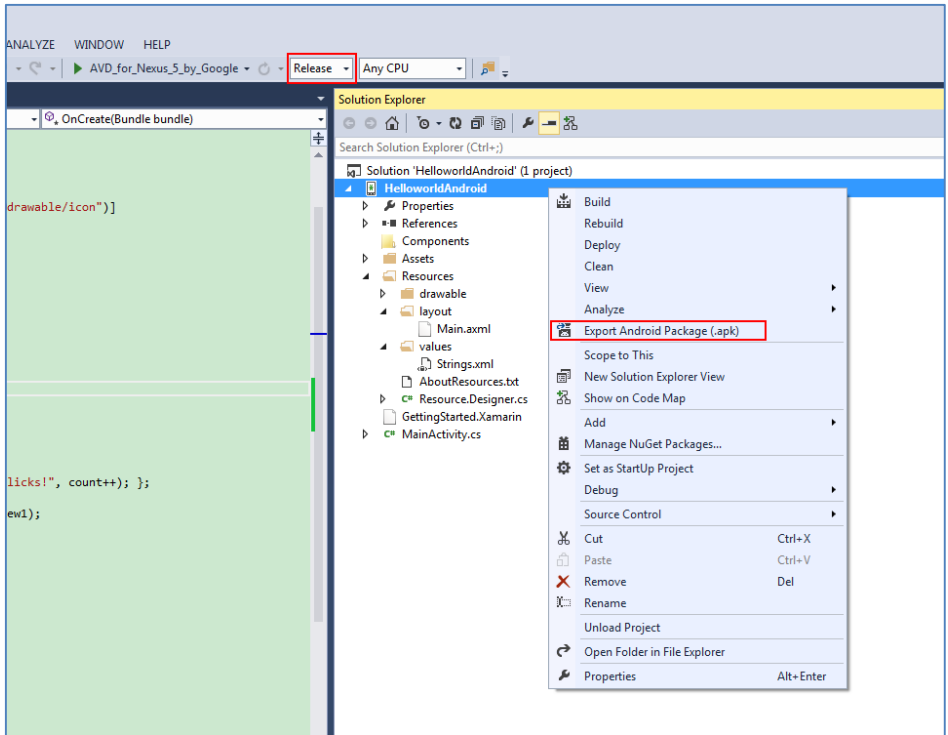
3.3 Test in emulator, AVD(Android Virtual Device).



3.4 Developing in Xamarin Studio(Mac)



3.5 Publish and Deployment in Visual Studio.



4. Xamarin Insights

The screenshot shows the Xamarin Insights dashboard. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Xamarin Insights logo and a menu icon. Below the navigation bar, there are two main cards. The left card is for 'XamarinInsightsiOS' and the right card is for 'XamarinPlayeriPhone'. Each card displays four metrics: Sessions in last 30 days, Users in last 30 days, Open issues, and Users experiencing issues.

App	Sessions in last 30 days	Users in last 30 days	Open issues	Users experiencing issues
XamarinInsightsiOS	4	0	2	0
XamarinPlayeriPhone	0	0	0	0

The screenshot shows the 'XamarinInsightsiOS Settings' page. The page has a navigation bar with the Xamarin Insights logo and a menu icon. Below the navigation bar, there are four tabs: SETTINGS, INTEGRATIONS, ACCESS, and DSYSM. The 'SETTINGS' tab is selected. The settings are organized into sections: App Name, API Key, Notify on error, Notify on warning, and Delete this Application.

App Name: XamarinInsightsiOS

API Key: 5fc7c346c0ec44d57a8c4ac095c18eab983f846d

Notify on error: Get an email when a new type of error occurs, or when a resolved error reoccurs. On

Notify on warning: Get an email when a new type of warning occurs, or when a resolved warning reoccurs. On

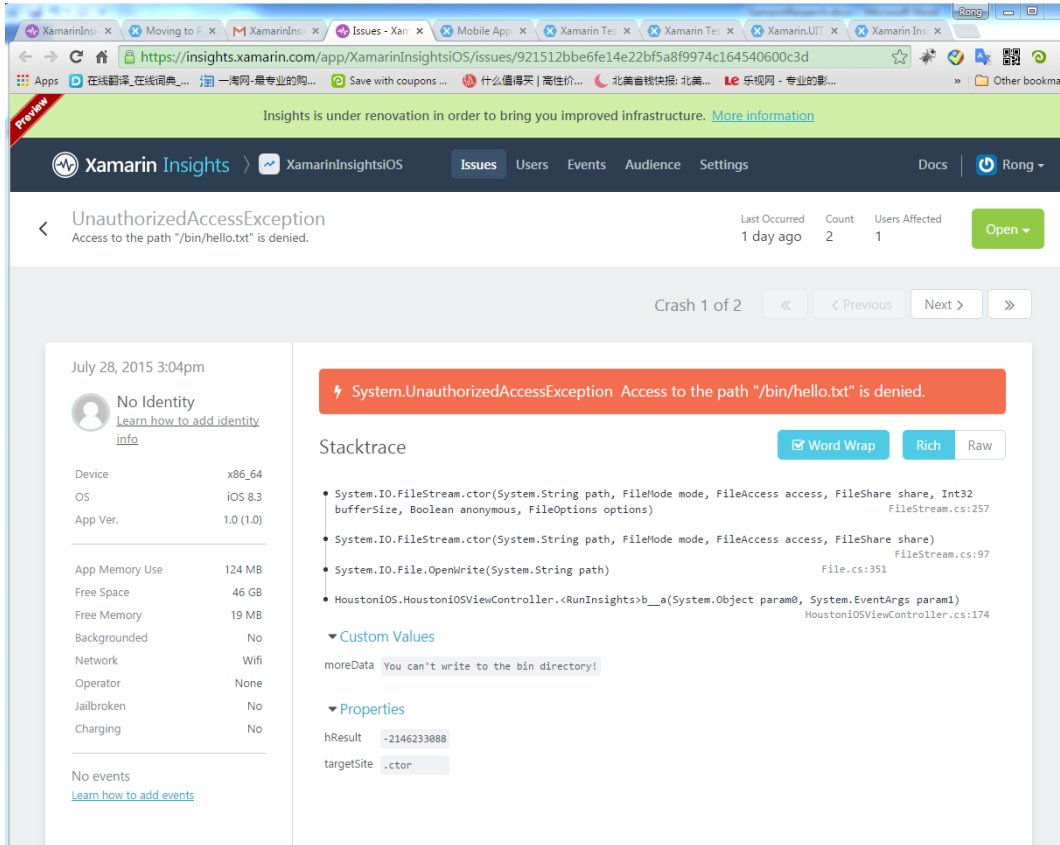
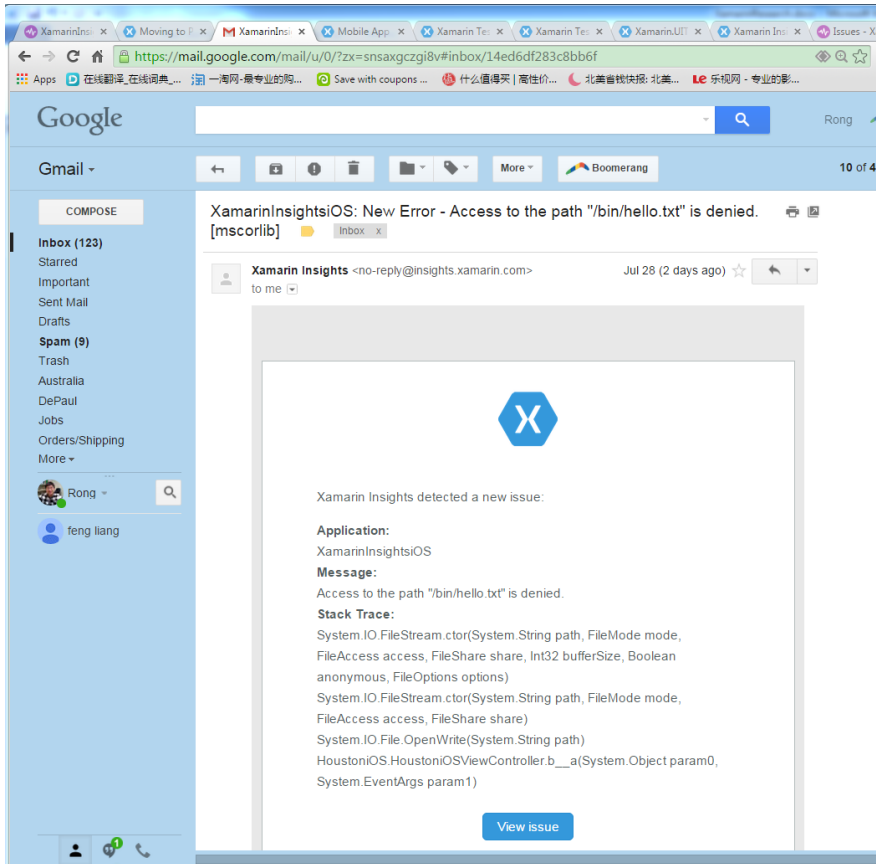
Delete this Application: Deleting your application will cause all the data related to this app to be removed from our systems and future data to be ignored. [Delete Application](#)

WARNING: This action cannot be undone, and a new app will have to be created if you would like to use Xamarin Insights again for XamarinInsightsiOS.

```
Server Explorer  Toolbox
Main.cs  WhiteBoardCanvasView.cs  SecondViewController.cs
XamarinPlayeriPhone  TabbedAppiPhone.Application

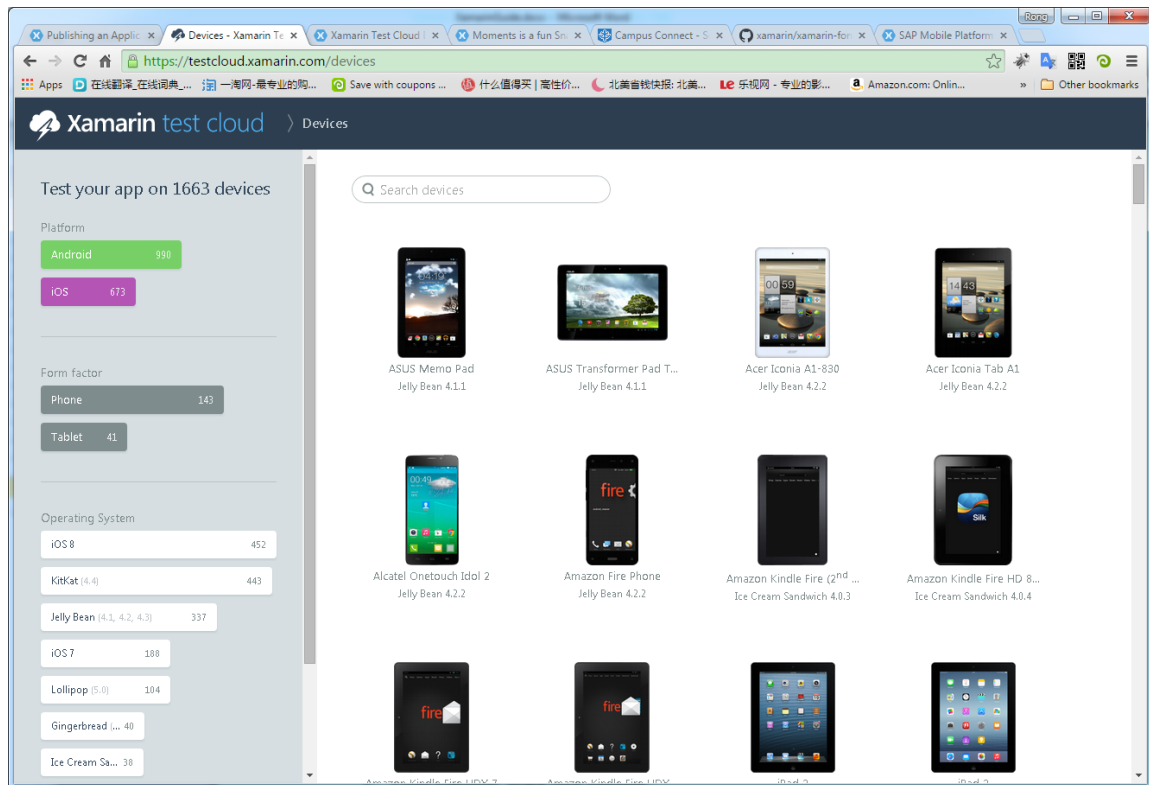
1  using System;
2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using System.Linq;
4
5  using Foundation;
6  using UIKit;
7  using Xamarin;
8
9  namespace TabbedAppiPhone
10 {
11     public class Application
12     {
13         // This is the main entry point of the application.
14         static void Main(string[] args)
15         {
16             // if you want to use a different Application Delegate class from "AppDelegate"
17             // you can specify it here.
18             Insights.Initialize("ab3df3055f099f605c77f40d3a72fe7f9d8864db");
19             Insights.Identify("Johnny", "Email", "jojozhuang@gmail.com");
20             UIApplication.Main(args, null, "AppDelegate");
21         }
22     }
23 }
```

```
124 // the next is to send specific information. This can achieved using a Dictionary<string,string>()
125 // and may be constructed as part of the report or outside of it
126
127 // 1. as part of the exception
128
129 btnFileException.TouchUpInside += delegate
130 {
131     try
132     {
133         using (var text = File.OpenText("some_file.tardis"))
134         {
135             Console.WriteLine("{0}", text.ReadLine());
136         }
137     }
138     catch (FileNotFoundException ex)
139     {
140         Insights.Report(ex, new Dictionary<string,string>
141         {
142             { "File missing", "some_file.tardis" },
143             { "Source file", "MainActivity.cs" },
144             { "Method name", "protected override void OnCreate(Bundle bundle)" }
145         });
146     }
147 };
148
```



5. Xamarin Test Cloud

- Xamarin.UITest(C#)
- Calabash(Ruby)



Costs:

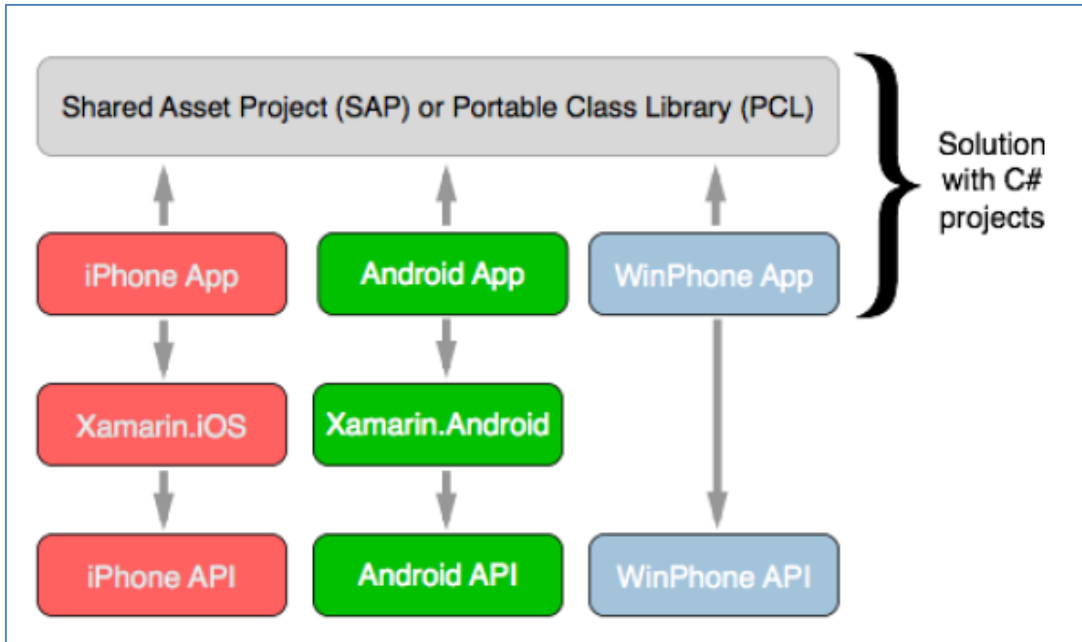
Basic	Professional	Business	Enterprise
\$1,000/month	\$5,000/month	\$8,000/month	\$12,000/month
paid annually	paid annually	paid annually	paid annually
<ul style="list-style-type: none">2 apps200 monthly device hoursAccess for 1 to Xamarin University Test Cloud coursesEmail support	<ul style="list-style-type: none">4 apps1000 monthly device hoursAccess for 1 to Xamarin University Test Cloud coursesDedicated customer success managerPriority execution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">10 apps1600 monthly device hoursAccess for 3 to Xamarin University Test Cloud coursesDedicated customer success manager4 hours/month of automation consultingPriority execution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">20 apps2400 monthly device hoursAccess for 5 to Xamarin University Test Cloud coursesDedicated customer success manager8 hours/month of automation consultingPriority executionEnterprise Service Level Agreement
Get started	Get started	Get started	Get started

Already a Xamarin Platform customer? Your subscription includes Xamarin Test Cloud device time.

6. Cross-Platform

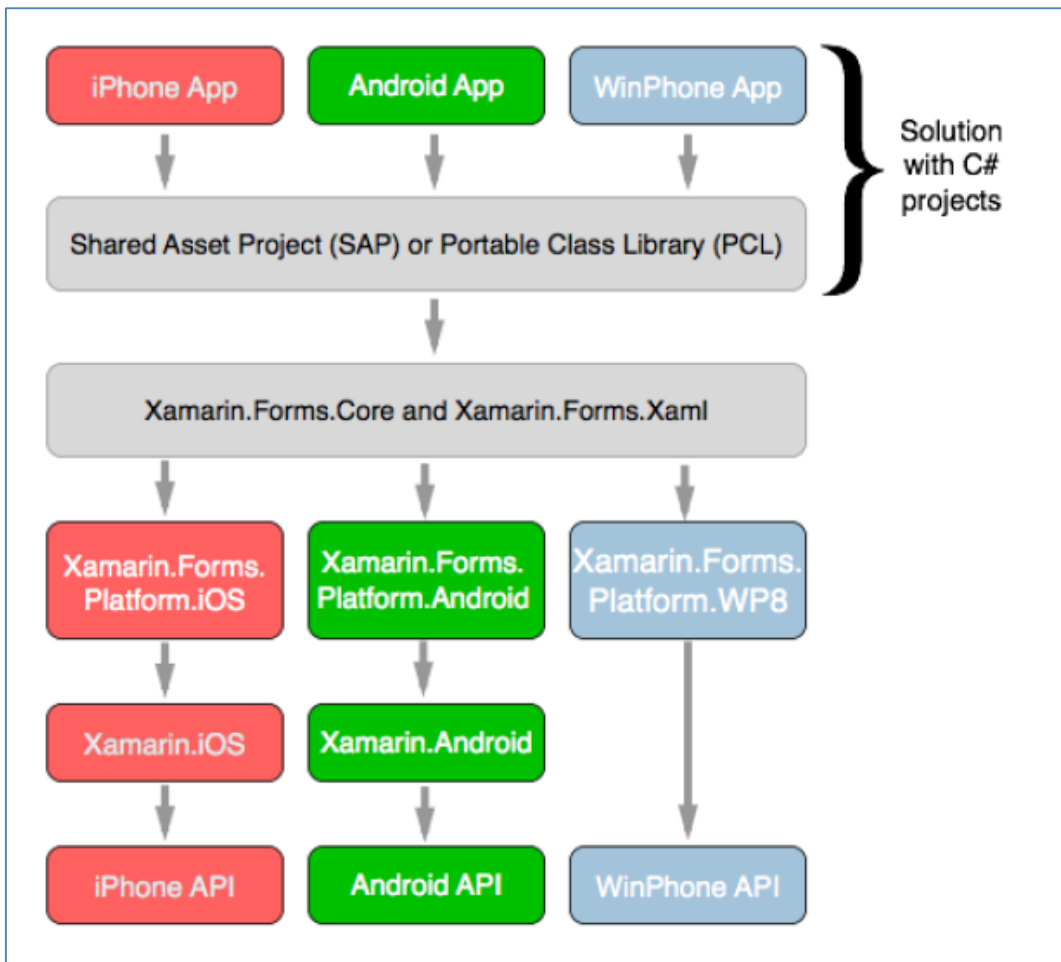
6.1 Separated components

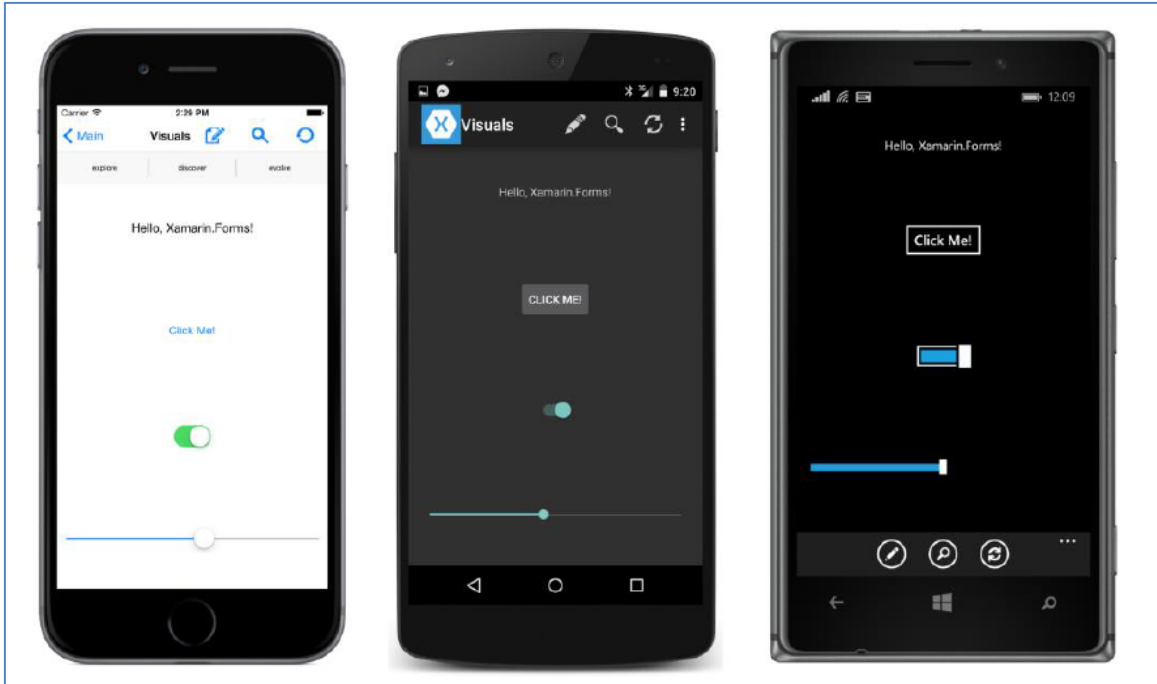
- Xamarin.Android
- Xamarin.iOS
- Xamarin.WP8



6.2 Xamarin.Forms(Unified UI development process)

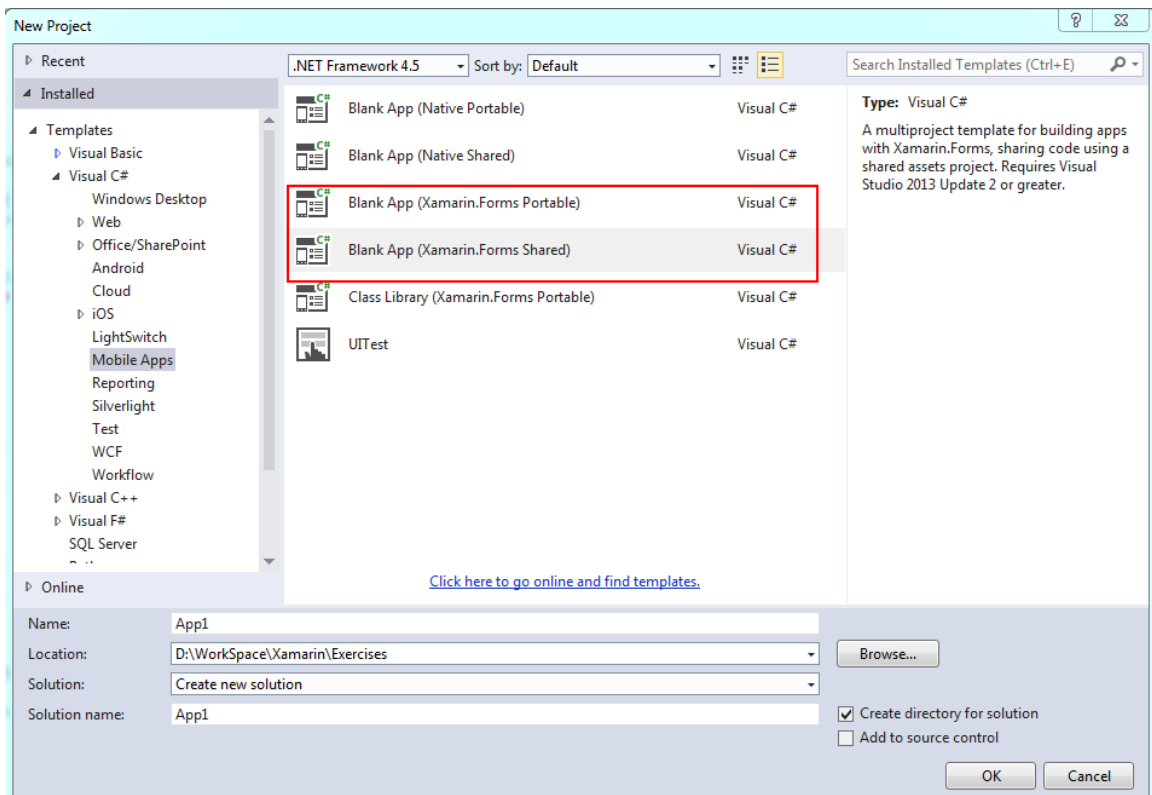
Xamarin.Forms integrates with Xamarin.iOS and Xamarin.Android.

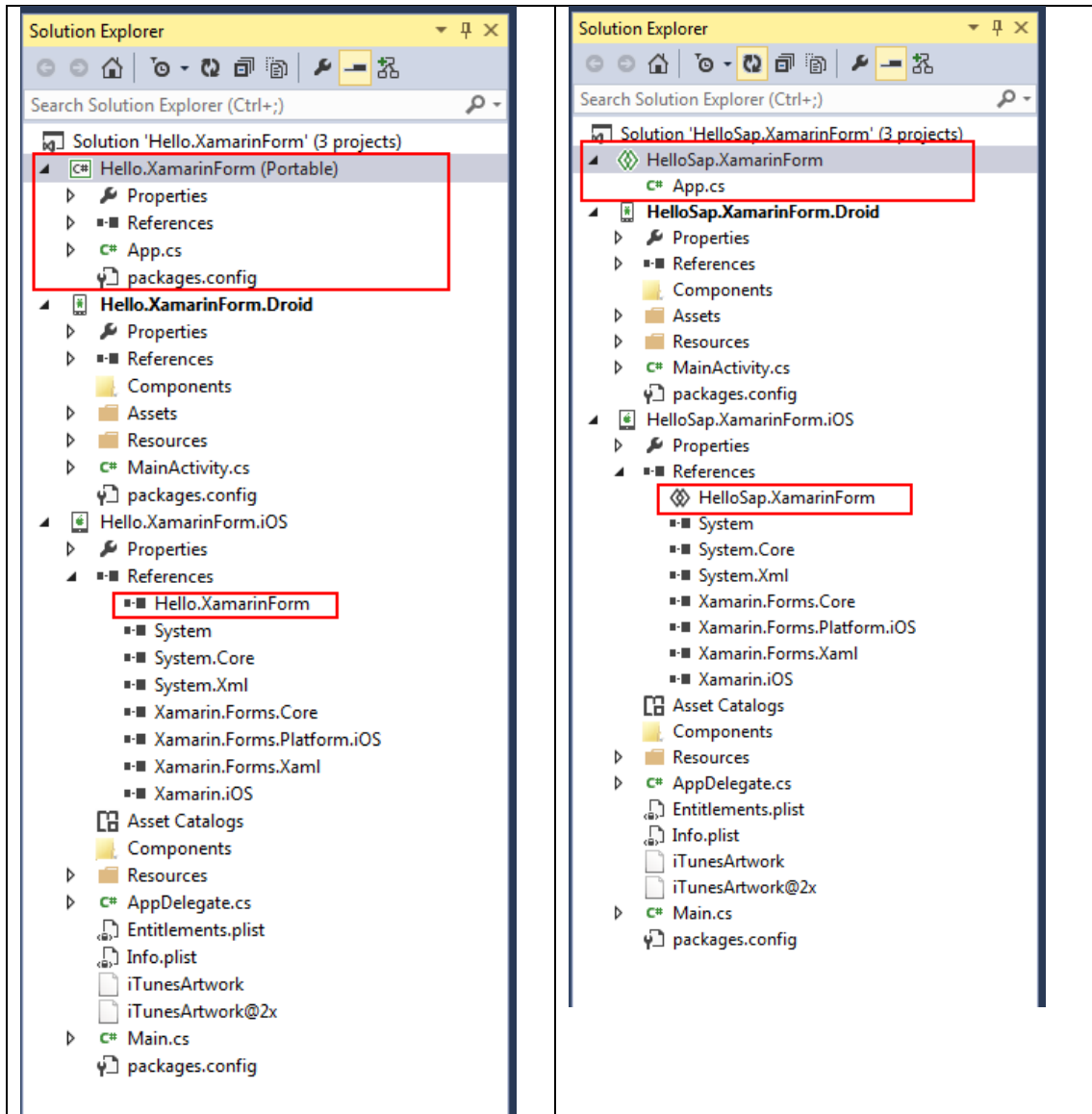




6.3 Sharing Codes

- Portable Class Library (PCL): dlls
- Shared Asset Project (SAP): code and assets files





The iOS and Android projects have access to pretty much the same version of .NET, but it is **not** the same version of .NET that a Windows Phone project uses. This means that any .NET classes accessed by the shared code might be somewhat different depending on the platform. As you'll discover later in this book, this is the case for some **file I/O classes in the System.IO namespace**.

7. Store Data

7.1 Transient Data

- Application.Properties(string key, object item)
- Application.Events(OnStart, OnSleep, OnResume)


```

using System;
using Xamarin.Forms;

namespace PersistentKeypad
{
    public class App : Application
    {
        const string displayLabelText = "displayLabelText";

        public App()
        {
            if (Properties.ContainsKey(displayLabelText))
            {
                DisplayLabelText = (string)Properties[displayLabelText];
            }

            MainPage = new PersistentKeypadPage();
        }

        public string DisplayLabelText { set; get; }

        protected override void OnStart()
        {
            // Handle when your app starts
        }

        protected override void OnSleep()
        {
            // Handle when your app sleeps
            Properties[displayLabelText] = DisplayLabelText;
        }

        protected override void OnResume()
        {
            // Handle when your app resumes
        }
    }
}

```

Note: If each item of this data is an entry in the Properties dictionary, each item needs a dictionary key. However, if a program needs to save a large file such as a word-processing document, it shouldn't use the Properties dictionary, but in-stead should access the platform's file system directly.

7.2 Large File

Platform's file system:

```
Environment.GetFolderPath(Environment.SpecialFolder.MyDocuments);
Xamarin.Forms.DependencyService
```

```

12
13 [assembly: Dependency(typeof(TabbedAppiPhone.FileHelper))]
14
15 namespace TabbedAppiPhone
16 {
17     public class FileHelper : IFileHelper
18     {
19         FileStream datastream;
20
21         public bool Exists(string filename)
22         {
23             string filepath = GetFilePath(filename);

```

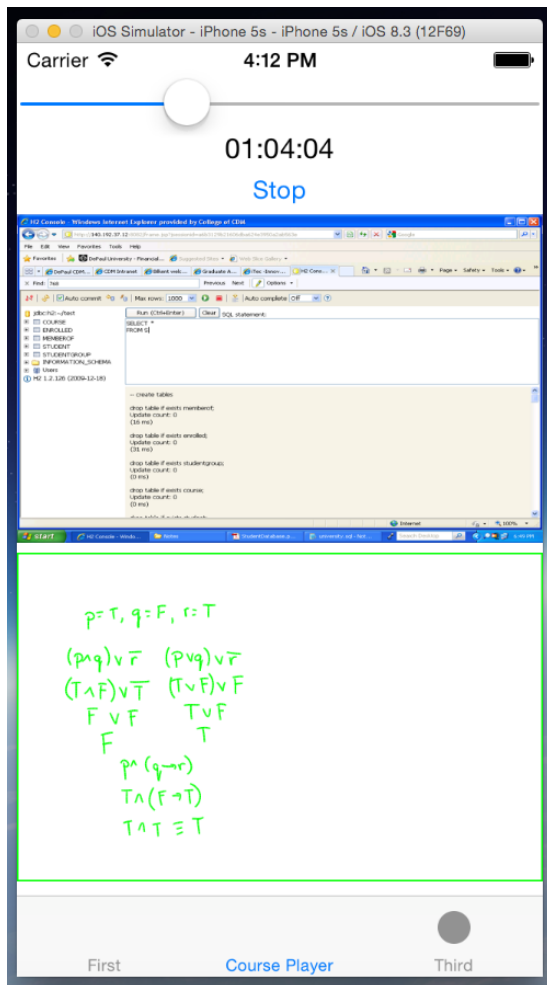
```

7 | using Xamarin.Forms;
8 |
9 | namespace COL.Core
10 | {
11 |     2 references
12 |     class FileHelper : IFileHelper
13 |     {
14 |         IFileHelper fileHelper = DependencyService.Get<IFileHelper>(DependencyFetchTarget.NewInstance); //create new instance each time
15 |
16 |         3 references
17 |         public bool Exists(string filename)
18 |         {
19 |             return fileHelper.Exists(filename);
20 |         }
21 |
22 |         3 references
23 |         public void WriteText(string filename, string text)
24 |     }

```

8. Prototype of Course Player

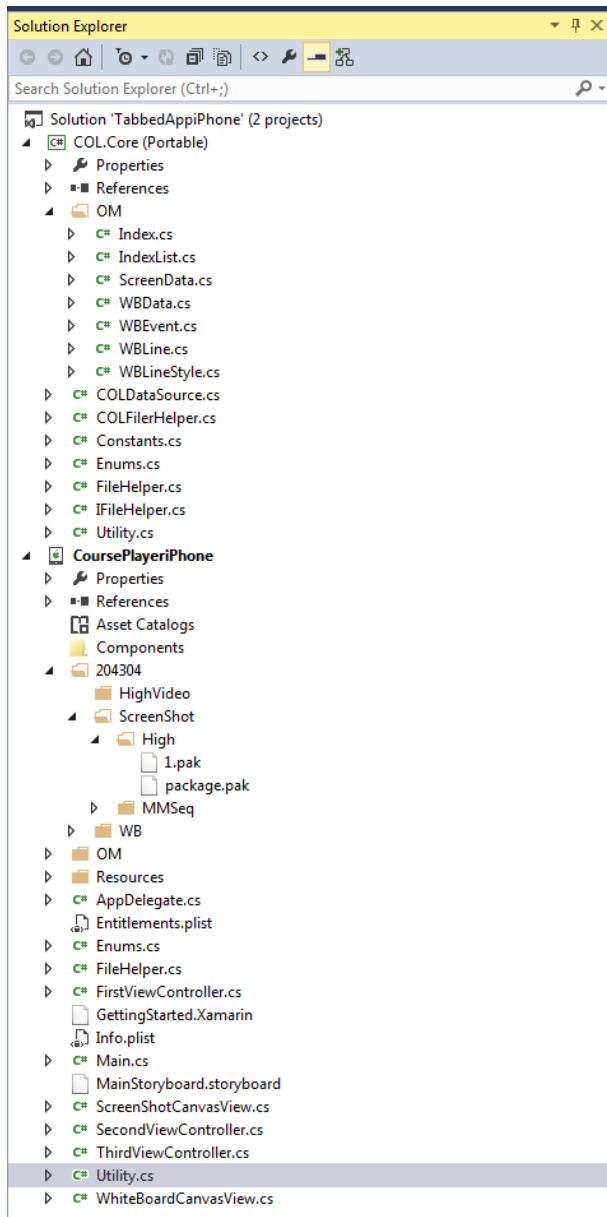
8.1 Layout



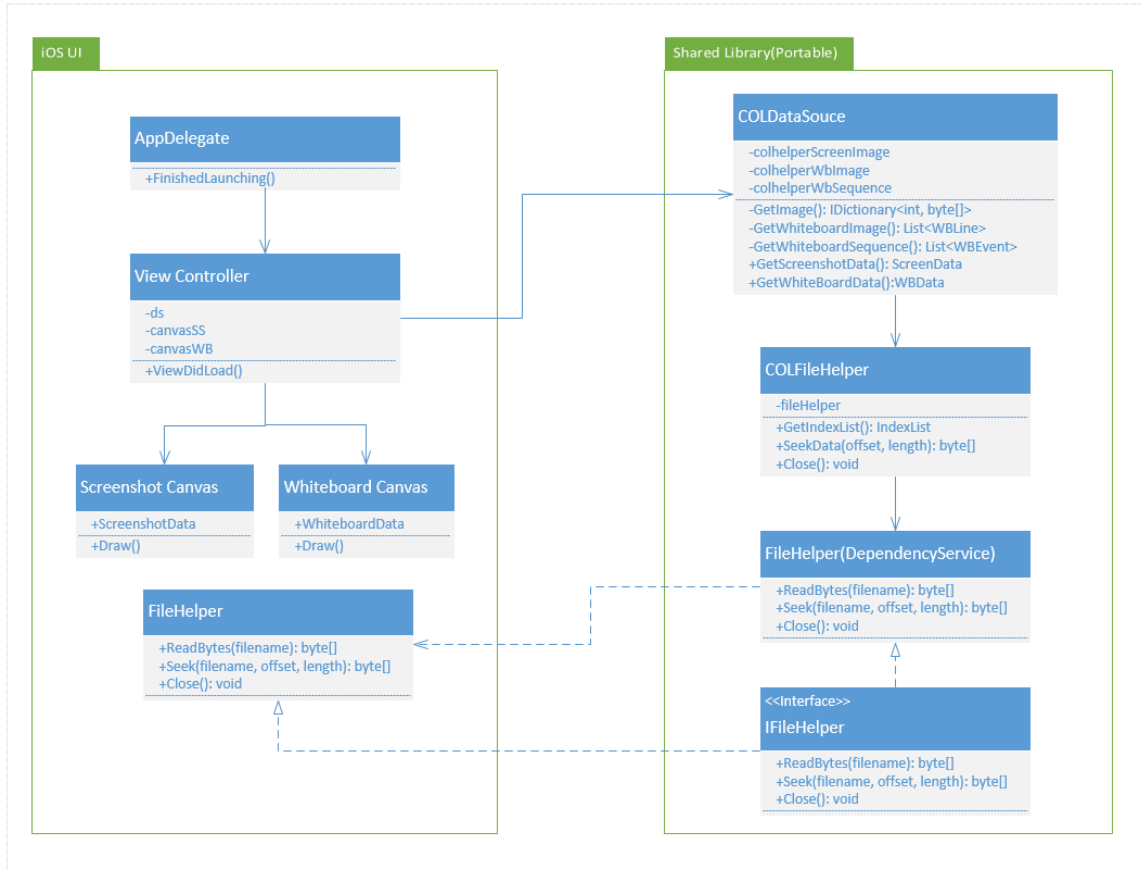
Use a slider, label and button to simulate video playing.

8.2 Components

- COL.Core contains the core function to get and convert data.
- CoursePlayeriPhone contains the course related files and render the UI.



8.3 UML class diagram



9. Important Concerns

9.1 Does Xamarin provide the support of the third-party libraries? How?

Yes, Xamarin supports not only .NET based class libraries, but also Objective-C, Java, HTML or Javascript to reuse in Xamarin.

Walkthrough: Binding an Objective-C Library

http://developer.xamarin.com/guides/ios/advanced_topics/binding_objective-c/Walkthrough_Binding_objective-c_library/

- 1) First, we'll create an Objective-C static library using Xcode.
- 2) Then we'll binding this static library with Xamarin.iOS.
- 3) Next, show how Objective Sharpie can reduce the workload by automatically generating some (but not all) of the necessary API definitions required by the Xamarin.iOS binding.
- 4) Finally, we'll create a Xamarin.iOS application that uses the binding.

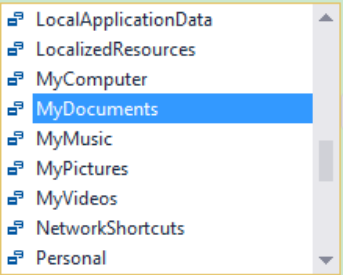
9.2 IO interfaces, eg. file read/write

```

// Private methods.
4 references
private string GetFilePath(string filename)
{
    return Path.Combine(GetDocsPath(), filename);
}

2 references
private string GetDocsPath()
{
    return Environment.GetFolderPath(Environment.SpecialFolder.MyDocuments);
}

```



9.3 What features, especially the system relevant functionalities, does Xamarin provide? Briefly, Xamarin supports unified cross-platform features. Separately, it supports platform aimed features. <http://developer.xamarin.com/recipes/>

Cross-Platform

Xamarin.Forms

- Add 'Done' to keyboard
- Choose a keyboard for an entry
- Hide separator lines in ListView
- Geocode a street address
- Reverse geocode a street address
- Perform map-based navigation

IDE

- Launch SDK Manager
- Change the Updates Channel
- Debugging

Game Development

- Collision
- Time Based Movement

App Links

- App Links for iOS
- App Links for Android

Networking

- Report Download Progress

Android

Controls

- Autocomplete Text View
- DatePicker
- EditText
- ImageButton
- ImageView
- SeekBar
- WebView

Networking

- Email
- Detect Strength of GSM Signal
- NetworkInfo
- SMS

Resources

- Device Specific
- General

Data

- Adapters
- ContentProviders
- Files
- Databases

Layout

- Grid View
- Table Layout

OS/Device Resources

- Accelerometer
- Geocoder
- GPS

Web Services

- Consuming Services

Fundamentals

- Activity
- Intent
- Service

General

- Projects

Media

- Audio
- Video

Other UX

- Animation
- Camera Intent
- Drawing
- Fragment
- Gestures
- Pick Image on Device
- TextureView

iOS

Animation

CoreAnimation

General

File System

Projects

Storyboard

Templates

Media

Airplay

CoreImage

Images

Sound

Video and Photos

Shared Resources

Contacts

Email

Extensions

SMS

Twitter

Phone

Content Controls

CollectionView

MapView

Navigation Controller

Other UX

ScrollView

Split View

Tables

Tab Bar

WebView

Multitasking & Location

Detect Multitasking

Track Significant Location Change

Check Background Refresh Setting

Create Geofence

Test Location Changes in Simulator

Data

SQLite

Graphics and Drawing

Core Text

Core Graphics

Input

Accelerometer

Keyboards

Touch

Network

Reachability

Web Requests

Standard Controls

AlertController

ActionSheet

Buttons

Fonts

ImageView

Labels

Popovers

Segmented Button Control

Sliders

TextField

9.4 How does Xamarin follow the new releases of native platforms, iOS and Android?

How long does it take to add support for a new release from Apple or Google?

A few hours for iOS and very soon for Android. We have extensive tooling and sophisticated processes for binding new APIs from Apple and Google when they are released, as evidenced by our same-day support for [iOS 5](#), [iOS 6](#), [iOS 6.1](#), and [iOS 7](#).

10. Overview Conclusion

- 1) Xamarin has great support for cross-platform mobile development.
- 2) The development cost is high by using Xamarin.
- 3) Developers are required to have the knowledge of C#(.Net), Xamarin(Mono), iOS development and Android Development.
- 4) For iOS, the layout design is not supported enough (eg. auto layout), maybe need to create separate projects for iPhone and iPad.

11. Feature Comparison from Portfolio Perspective

	Native	Xamarin
Development Community	Matured mobile platform with plenty of materials/documents.	Lack of resources, like, books, third-party libraries, etc.
Features/Functionalities	Can get the entire features/functionalities provided by the SDK.	Some of the native features are not supported very well(eg. Auto layout).
Third-Party Library	Fully supported	Needs some extra effort to achieve the same purpose.
Coding	Pure native codes	Hybrid of Mono, iOS and Android
Debugging	Comfortable with Xcode, Android Studio	Comfortable with Visual Studio
Deployment	Standard procedure	A little more extra work required.
Extendibility	Easy to add new features	In most cases, it is possible to add new feature, but need do some researching work first.
Reusable	Low	High, if more platforms are required. Besides, the shared library can be enhanced to support web application.
Effort in Development phase	High	Low, if more platforms are required
Effort in maintenance phase	High	Low, especially when the bug is not relevant with UI.
Required Developers	2 (1 for iOS, 1 for Android)	3 (1 for Xamarin shared library, 1 for iOS UI, 1 for Android UI)
Developer's Qualification	Platform specified knowledge	Cross-platform knowledge, Xamarin platform, plus C#, Mono
License Fee(Per Year)	iOS \$99; Android free	iOS developer account \$99 Xamarin iOS: \$999 Xamarin Android: \$999
Potential Risk	None	Uncertainty of Xamarin's future.

The comparison is based on the assumption that our APP only supports iOS and Android.

12. Reference

- <http://xamarin.com/faq>
- <https://components.xamarin.com/>
- http://developer.xamarin.com/recipes/ios/general/file_system/load_a_file/
- <http://developer.xamarin.com/recipes/android/data/files/>
- <http://developer.xamarin.com/recipes/>
- <http://developer.xamarin.com/guides/cross-platform/insights/>