

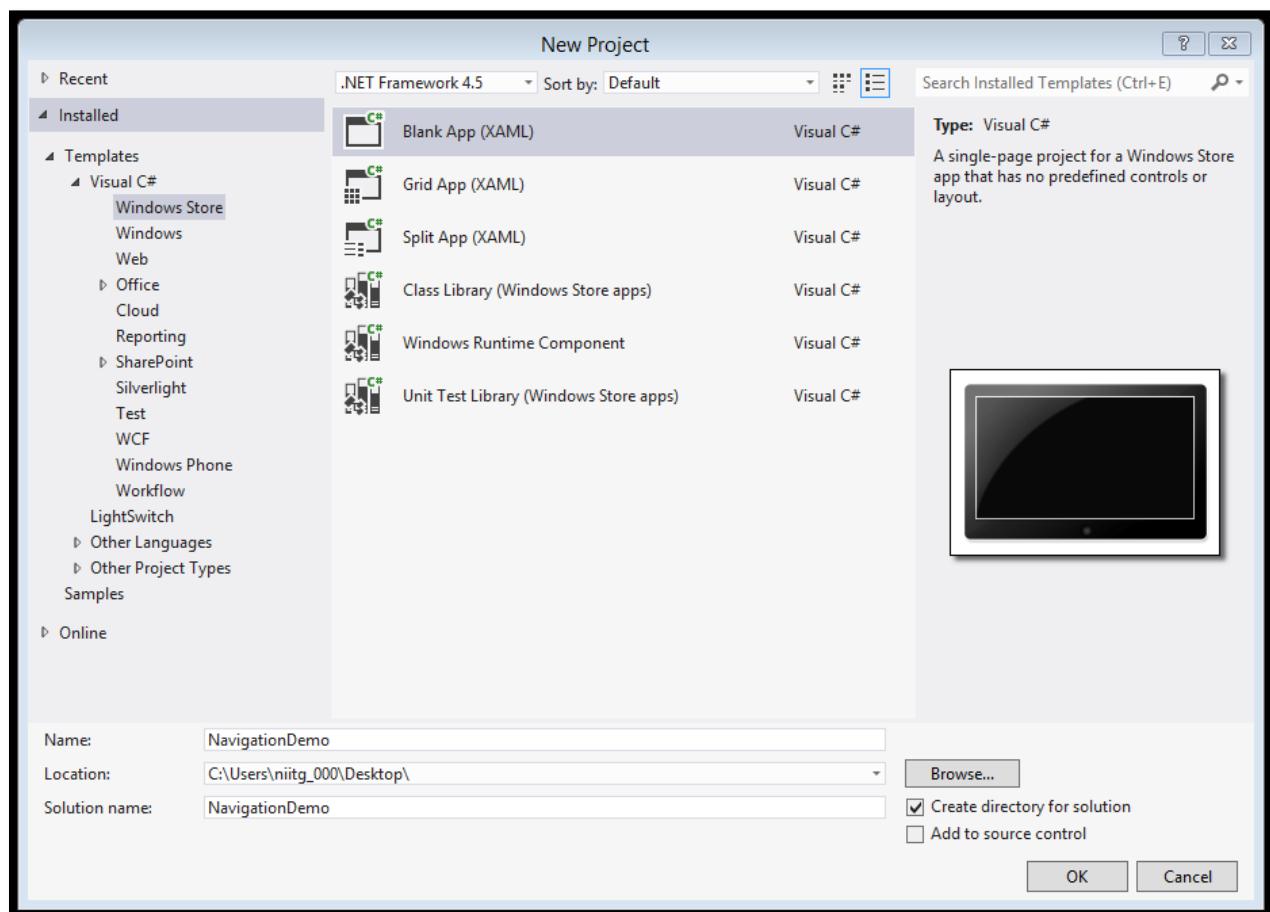
Navigation in windows store App

In this article I'm going to explain you implementing navigation in Windows store app.

Introduction

An app may develop to provide various functionalities to user. However it is very difficult to provide all Functionalities on single page. Therefore you may need to add multiple pages to your application. When you add multiple pages to your app, you may need navigational functionality in your app. So navigation provides ability to switch from one page to another page in windows store app.

Step 1: Create blank project and name it as navigationdemo.



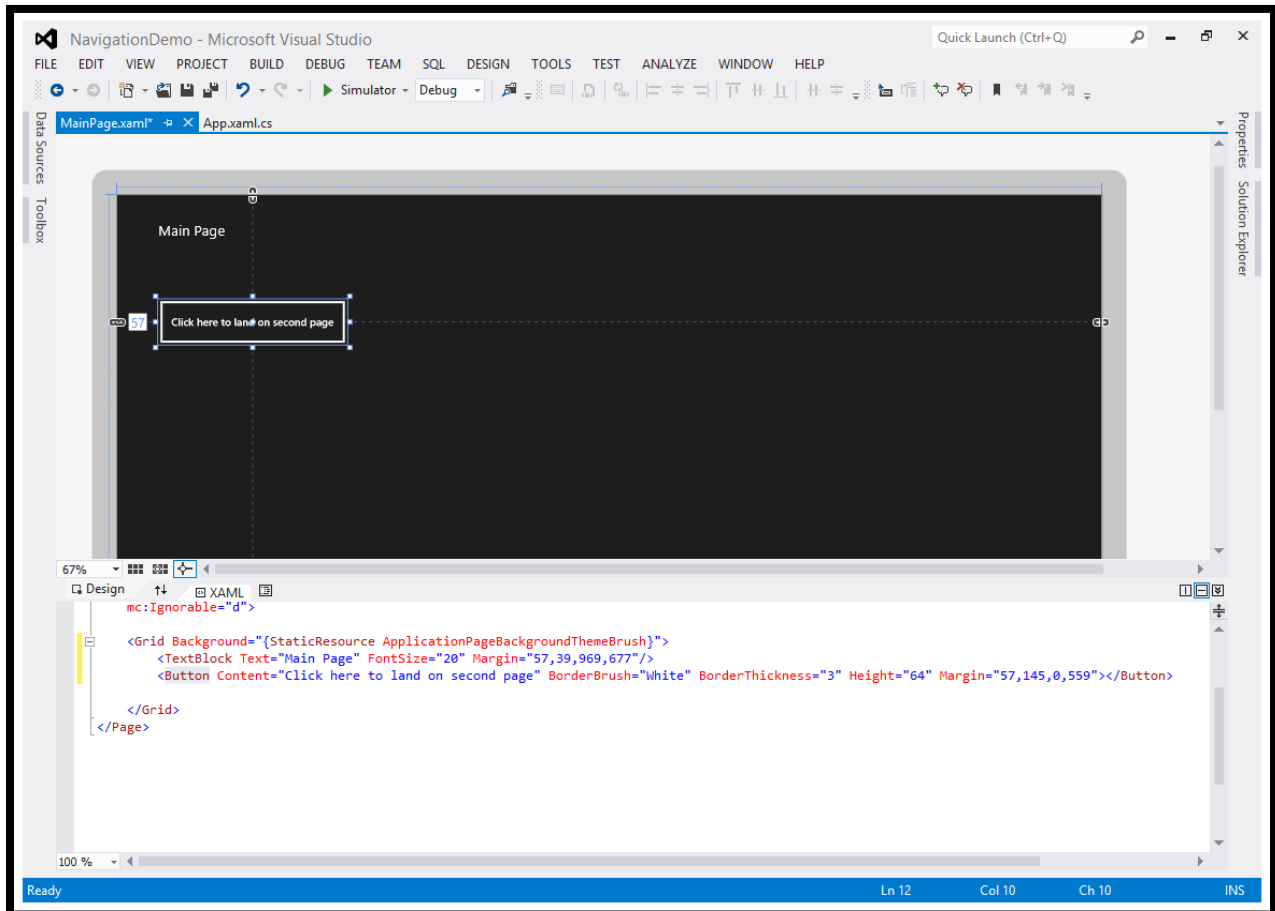
Step 2: Type the following code in mainpage.xaml file.

```

Grid Background="{StaticResource ApplicationPageBackgroundThemeBrush}"
  <TextBlock Text="Main Page" FontSize="20" Margin="57,39,969,677"/>
  <Button Content="Click here to land on second page" BorderBrush="White" BorderThickness="3" Height="64" Margin="57,145,0,559"></Button>
</Grid>

```

Above code will create one textblock and button in your main.xaml page as shown below.



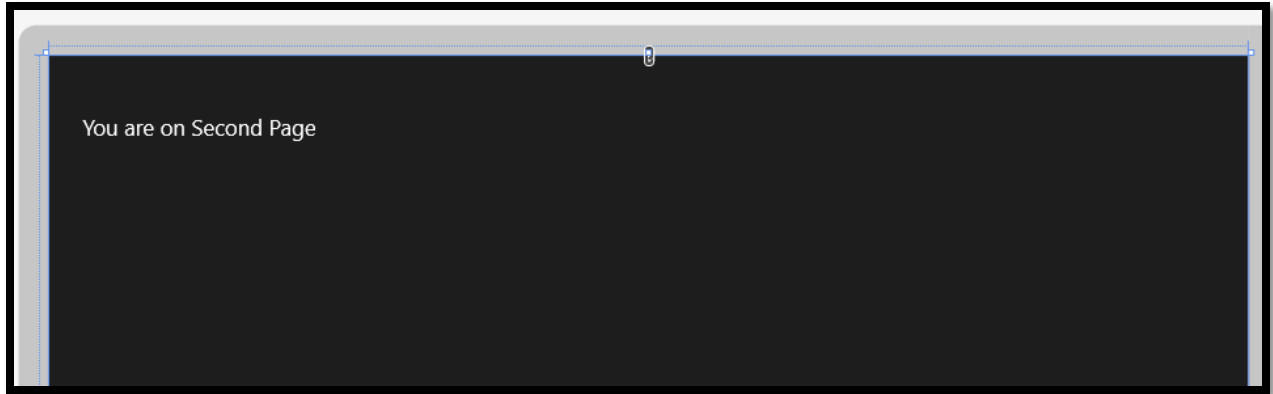
Step 3: Add one page to your app and name it as Page2.xaml. Type the following code in page2.xaml file

```

<Grid Background="{StaticResource ApplicationPageBackgroundThemeBrush}">
  <TextBlock Text="You are on Second Page" Height="30" FontSize="25" Margin="38,68,843,670"/>
</Grid>

```

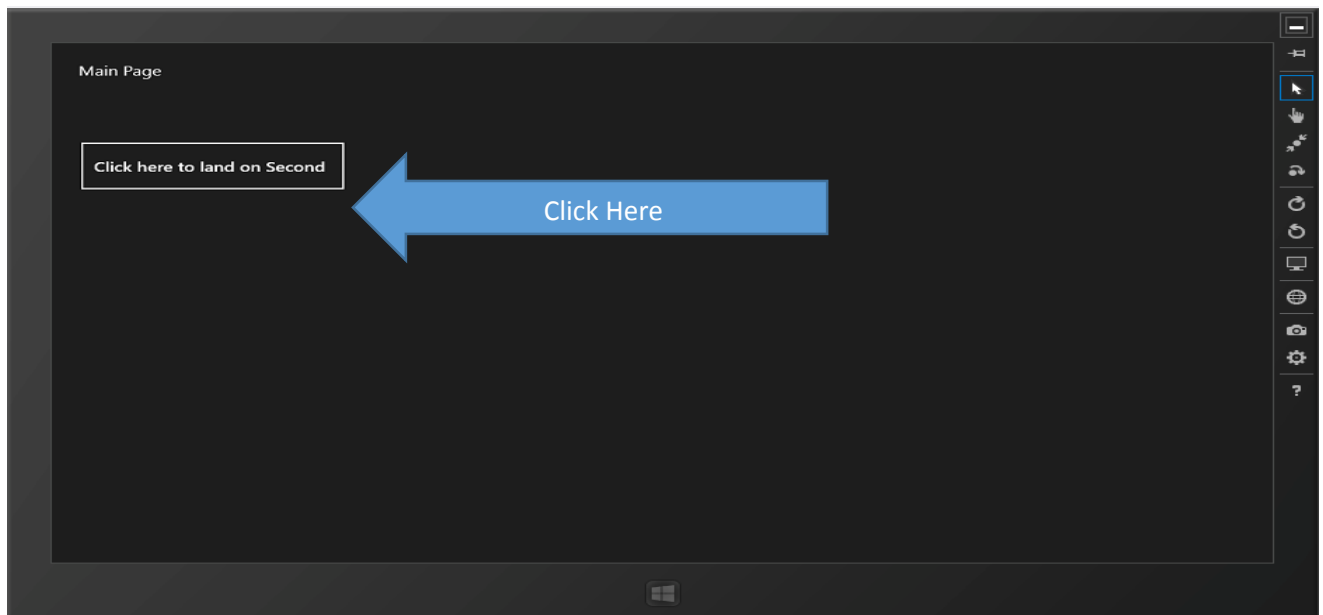
Above code will add on text box, containing message that "you are on Second Page" as shown below.

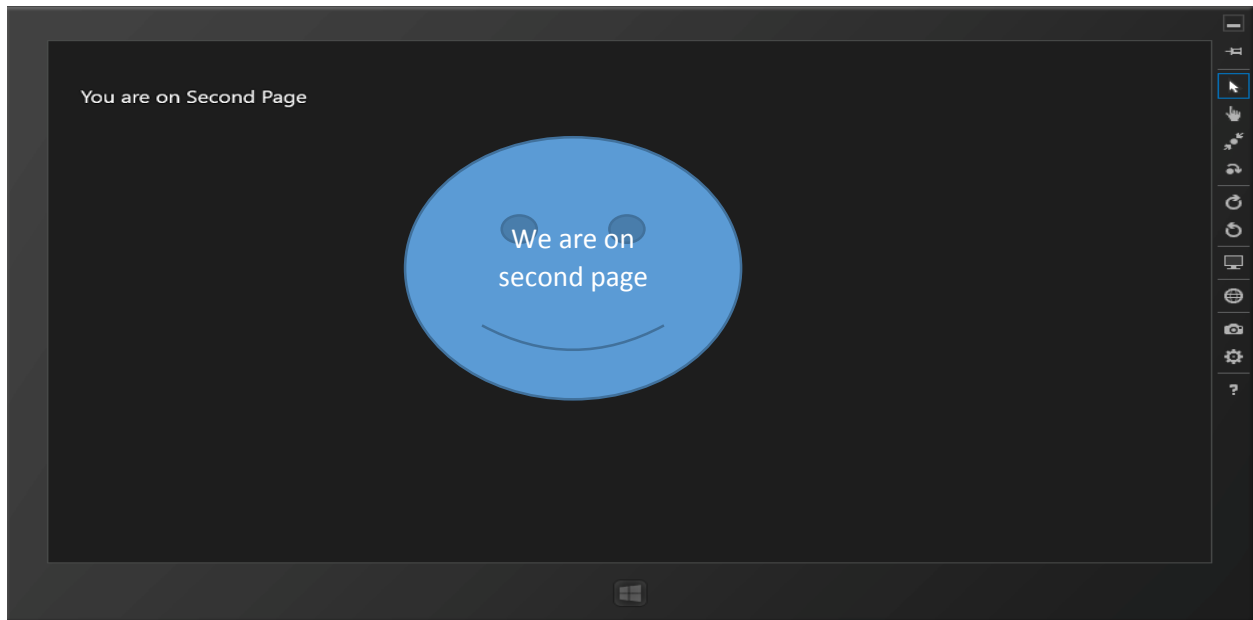


Step 4: Add following code on click event of Button.

```
private void Button_Click_1(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    Frame.Navigate(typeof(Page2));
}
```

Navigate method of Frame class used to navigate from one page to another page. In our case, we want to navigate from main page to page 2.



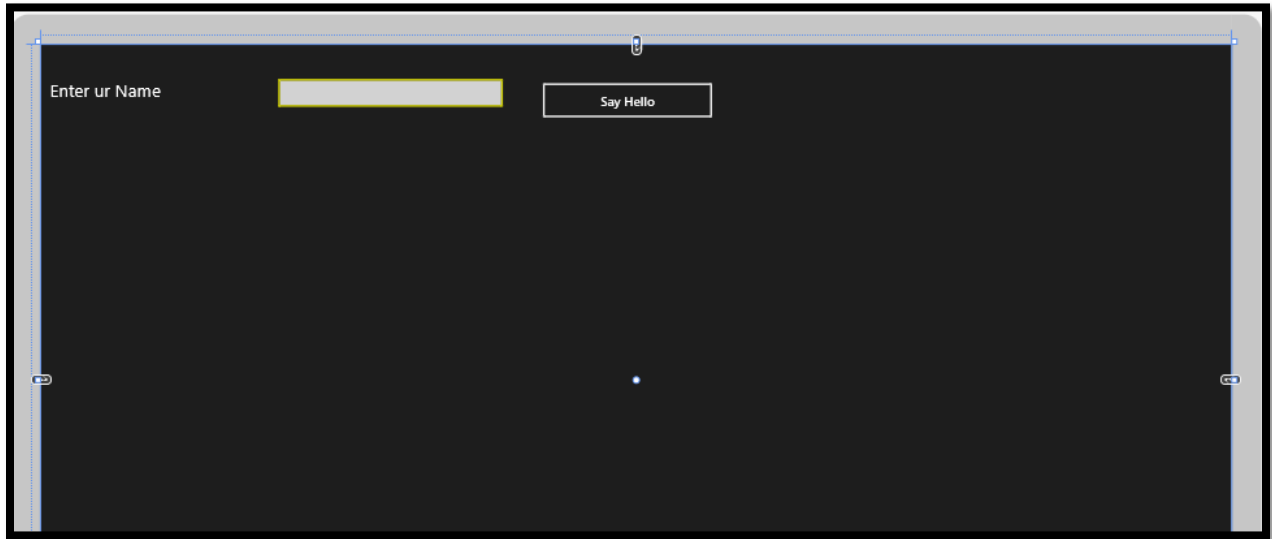


Passing Parameter to Frame.Navigate method.

Consider one scenario if you want to pass information from one page to another page instead of simply navigating. To do this there are several overloaded version of Navigate method are available. This overloaded version you can use to pass simple string data as well as complex data like collection. Let's do it practically

Step 1: Create blank project or modify the above project. Type following code in mainpage.xaml file

```
<Grid Background="{StaticResource ApplicationPageBackgroundThemeBrush}">
  <TextBlock Text="Enter ur Name" Margin="10,41,1147,697" FontSize="20"/>
  <TextBox Name="txt" BorderBrush="Yellow" BorderThickness="2" Margin="272,39,836,697"/>
  <Button Content="Say Hello" Height="45" Width="200" Margin="573,41,0,682" RenderTransformOrigin="0.516,0.183"/>/Button>
</Grid>
```



Step 2: Add another page in your project and name it as Page2.xaml. Add one textblock on page2.xaml

```
<Grid Background="{StaticResource ApplicationPageBackgroundThemeBrush}">
  <TextBlock Name="txt" Height="30" Width="500" FontSize="20" Margin="61,47,805,691" ></TextBlock>
</Grid>
```

Step 3: On the click event of Say Hello Button type following code.

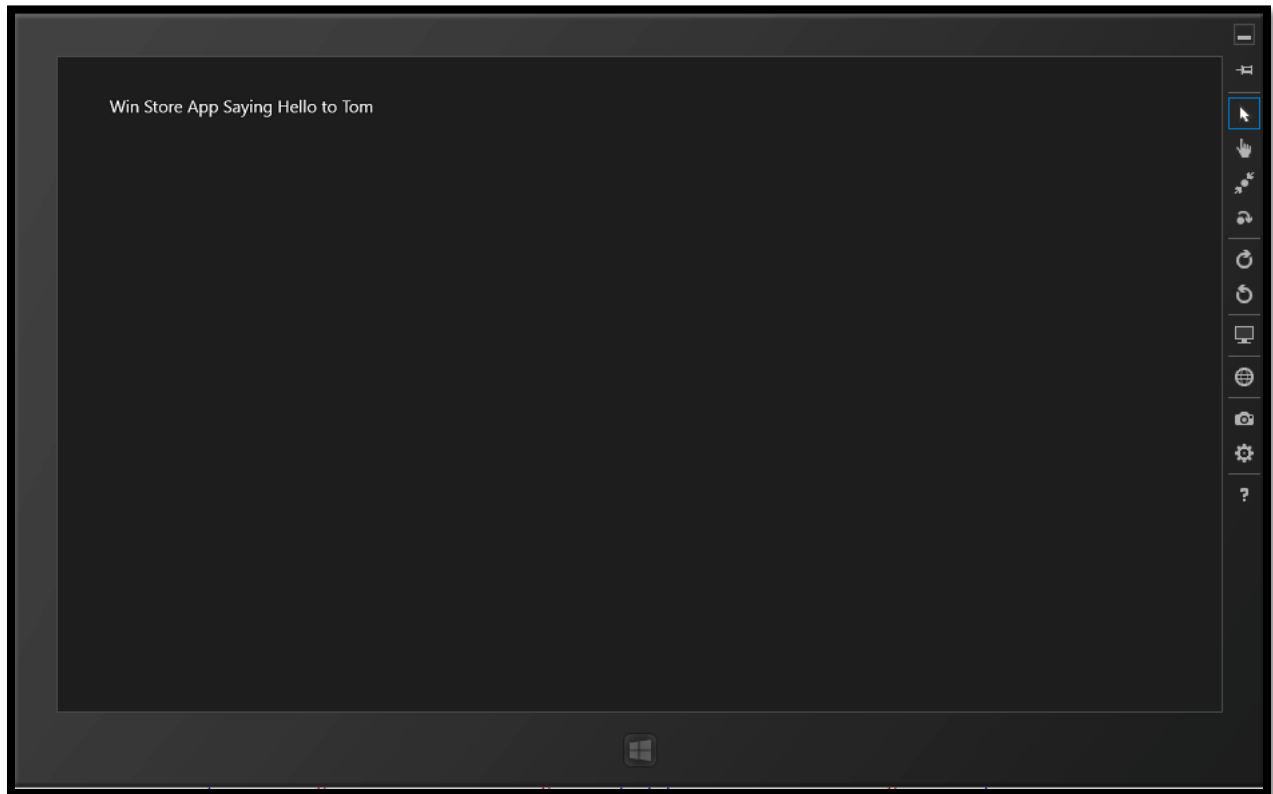
```
private void Button_Click_1(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    Frame.Navigate(typeof(Page2), txt1.Text);
}
```

Step 4: On Page2.xaml.cs file inside OnNavigatedTo (NavigationEventArgs e) event handler type the following code

```
protected override void OnNavigatedTo(NavigationEventArgs e)
{
    txt.Text="Win Store App Saying Hello to "+e.Parameter.ToString();
}
```

On navigate method is used to get parameter value passed from previous page to current page.

Let's see the output.. Run your app ...Type name in text box and click on say hello button...if everything goes fine you will get following output .



Passing multiple values from one page to another page

Some time you may require to pass more than one value from one page to another page. In this situation the above approach is not useful. To doing this we need create some custom classes or navigational context class. Let's do it practically

Step 1: Create new Project and name it as **PassingMultipleValues**.

Add one Page to project and name it as page2.xaml

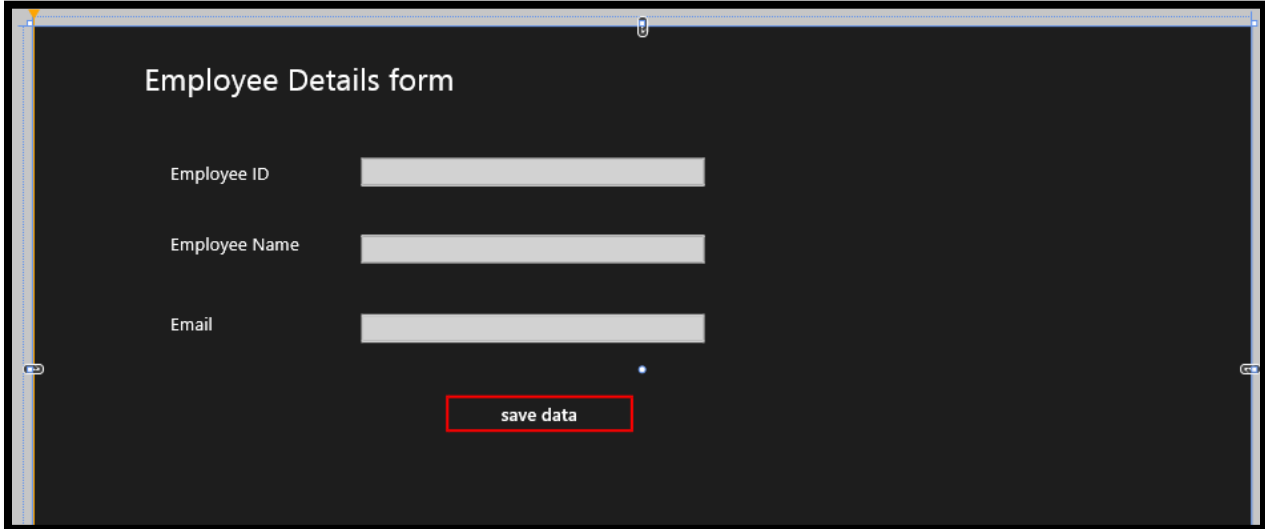
Step 2: Right click on project → add class → name it as EmpDataContext

Write the following code in EmpDataContext.cs file

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace PassingMultipleValues
{
    public class EmpDataContex
    {
        public int EmpID { get; set; }
        public string EmpName { get; set; }
        public string EmailID { get; set; }
    }
}
```

Step 3: Design mainpage.xaml as shown below.



The image shows a design view of an XAML page titled "Employee Details form". The page has a dark background. It contains three text input fields arranged vertically, each with a label to its left: "Employee ID", "Employee Name", and "Email". Below these fields is a red-bordered button with the text "save data".

Step 4: on click event of save data button write down the following code.

```

private void Button_Click_1(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    EmpDataContext dt = new EmpDataContext()
    {
        EmpName = empname.Text,
        EmpID = Convert.ToInt32(empid.Text),
        EmailID = email.Text
    };
    Frame.Navigate(typeof(Page2), dt);
}

```

Step 4: Add one textblock on page2.xaml and set the name property of textblock to **txt**.

Type the following code in OnNavigatedTo method retrieve value from dt object on page2.

```

protected override void OnNavigatedTo(NavigationEventArgs e)
{
    var data = (EmpDataContext)e.Parameter;
    txt.Text = "Emp :" + data.EmpID + "account created successfully\n ur official email id is:" + data.EmailID;
}

```

Step 5: Run your application. If everything goes fine you will get following output.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Employee Details form" with a dark background. It contains three input fields: "Employee ID" with the value "101", "Employee Name" with the value "Prashant", and "Email" with the value "test@test.com". Below the fields is a "save data" button. The application is running in a dark-themed environment with a Windows taskbar at the bottom.

Click on save data button..

