Data Input shows how to use **InputScope** for on-screen Keyboards where supported and and loading **ApplicationData**

Step 1

 Image: Create a new project

 Choose a project template with code scaffolding to get started

 Image: Create and Windows)

 Aproject for a single-page Universal Windows Platform (UWP) app that has no predefined controls or layout.

 Image: Create and Windows New Platform Yourget

 New Universal Windows Platform Project

 Xestet the target and minimum platform versions that your UWP application will support.

Windows 10, version 1903 (10.0; Build 18362)

Minimum version: Windows 10, version 1903 (10.0; Build 18362)

Follow Setup and Start on how to Install and/or Get Started with Visual Studio 2019 if not already or in Windows 10 choose Start, find and select Visual Studio 2019 then from the Get started screen select Create a new project

Then choose Blank App (Universal Windows) and select Next and then in Configure your new project enter the Project name as DataInput and select Create

Finally, in New Universal Windows Platform Project pick the Target version and Minimum version to be at least Windows 10, version 1903 (10.0; Build 18362) and then select OK

Target Version will control the most recent features of Windows 10 your application can use. To make sure you always have the most recent version, check for any Notifications or Updates in Visual Studio 2019

OK Cancel

Step 2

Target version:

Which version should I choose?



Choose **Project** then **Add New Item...** from the **Menu** in **Visual Studio 2019**

Step 3



Then choose **Code File** from **Add New Item** in **Visual Studio 2019**, enter the **Name** as **Library.cs** and select **Add**





Step 4

In the **Code** View of **Library.cs** will be displayed and in this the following should be entered:



There is a using statement to include functionality from Windows.Storage.LoadSetting(...) method takes a string parameter to return the LocalSettings with the key if present and using the null coalesce or ?? operator will be string.Empty if it is not. SaveSetting(...) method takes two string parameters to set the LocalSettings to be returned later with the key and value passed in

Step 5



In the Solution Explorer of Visual Studio 2019 select MainPage.xaml





Step 6

View	Project	Build	Debug	Design	Format
<> Code			F7		
Designer		Shift+F7		7	

Choose View then **Designer** from the **Menu** in **Visual Studio 2019**

Step 7

In the **Design** View and **XAML** View of **Visual Studio 2019** will be displayed, and in this between the **Grid** and **/Grid** elements enter the following **XAML**:

<stackpanel></stackpanel>				
<textbox <="" name="Email" placeholdertext="Email" td=""></textbox>				
<pre>InputScope="EmailSmtpAddress" Margin="20"/></pre>				
<textbox <="" name="Website" placeholdertext="Website" td=""></textbox>				
<pre>InputScope="Url" Margin="20"/></pre>				
<textbox <="" name="Telephone" placeholdertext="Telephone" td=""></textbox>				
<pre>InputScope="TelephoneNumber" Margin="20"/></pre>				
<commandbar verticalalignment="Bottom"></commandbar>				
<pre><appbarbutton click="New Click" icon="Page2" label="New"></appbarbutton></pre>				
<pre><appbarbutton click="Open_Click" icon="OpenLocal" label="Open"></appbarbutton></pre>				
<pre><appbarbutton click="Save Click" icon="Save" label="Save"></appbarbutton></pre>				

The first block of XAML comprises of TextBox Controls which will show the relevant on-screen Keyboard InputScope if supported. The second block of XAML is the CommandBar containing the operations

Step 8

View	Project	Build	Debug	Design	Format
<> Code				F7	

Choose View then Code from the Menu in Visual Studio 2019





Step 9

Once in the **Code** View, below the end of **public MainPage() { ... }** the following Code should be entered:

```
Library library = new Library();
private void New Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    Email.Text = string.Empty;
    Website.Text = string.Empty;
    Telephone.Text = string.Empty;
}
private void Open_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    Email.Text = library.LoadSetting("Email");
    Website.Text = library.LoadSetting("Website");
    Telephone.Text = library.LoadSetting("Telephone");
}
private void Save_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    library.SaveSetting("Email", Email.Text);
    library.SaveSetting("Website", Website.Text);
    library.SaveSetting("Telephone", Telephone.Text);
}
```

Below the MainPage(...) method an instance of the Library Class is created. In the New_Click(...) Event handler the TextBox Controls have their Text property set to an Empty String. The Open_Click(...) Event handler uses the LoadSetting method to load a value that has been previously Saved and the Save_Click(...) Event handler will use SaveSetting to store a value to be loaded later

Step 10

▶ Local Machine ▼

That completes the **Universal Windows Platform** Application, in **Visual Studio 2019** select **Local Machine** to run the Application





Once the Application is running you can then input some data such as an **Email Address**, **Website** and **Telephone Number** then store using the **Save** button and recall the data with the **Open** button or reset with the **New** button

	DataInput		- 🛛 ×
	example@example.org		
	www.example.org		
	0000 000 0000		
			р. д. e
Sten 12			
		To Exit the Application s	elect the Close button
	×		
		in the top right of the Ap	plication
		1 5 1	



