



# Windows App SDK



## Info Bar

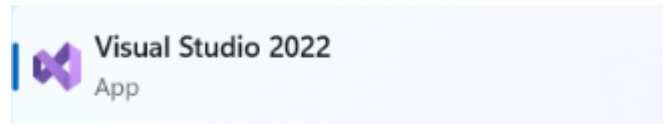
## Info Bar

**Info Bar** shows how you can use the **InfoBar** using the **Windows App SDK** which is a **Control** that can be used to display status messages with different levels of **Severity** in an application.

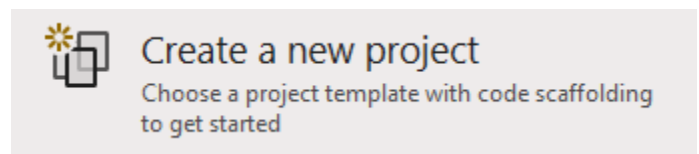
### Step 1

Follow **Setup and Start** on how to get **Setup** and **Install** what you need for **Visual Studio 2022** and **Windows App SDK**.

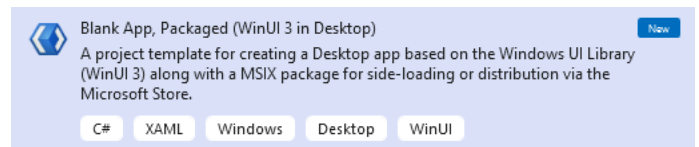
In **Windows 11** choose **Start** and then find or search for **Visual Studio 2022** and then select it.



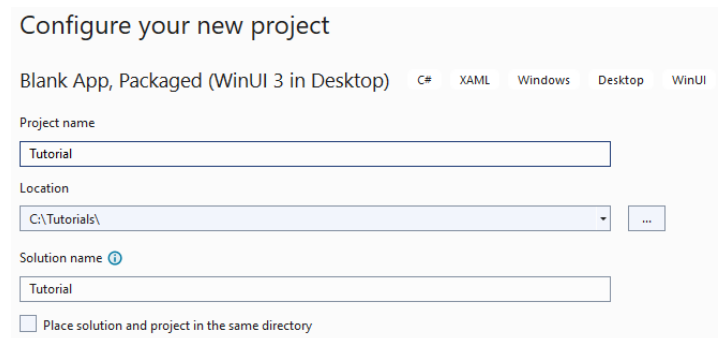
Once **Visual Studio 2022** has started select **Create a new project**.



Then choose the **Blank App, Packages (WinUI in Desktop)** and then select **Next**.

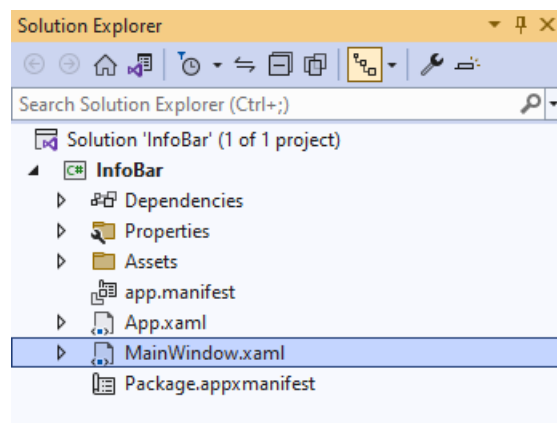


After that in **Configure your new project** type in the **Project name** as *InfoBar*, then select a Location and then select **Create** to start a new **Solution**.



### Step 2

Within **Solution Explorer** for the **Solution** and double-click on **MainWindow.xaml** to see the **XAML** for the **Main Window**.



## Step 3

In the **XAML** for **MainWindow.xaml** there be some **XAML** for a **StackPanel1**, this should be **Removed** by removing the following:

```
<StackPanel Orientation="Horizontal"
HorizontalAlignment="Center" VerticalAlignment="Center">
    <Button x:Name="myButton" Click="myButton_Click">Click Me</Button>
</StackPanel>
```

## Step 4

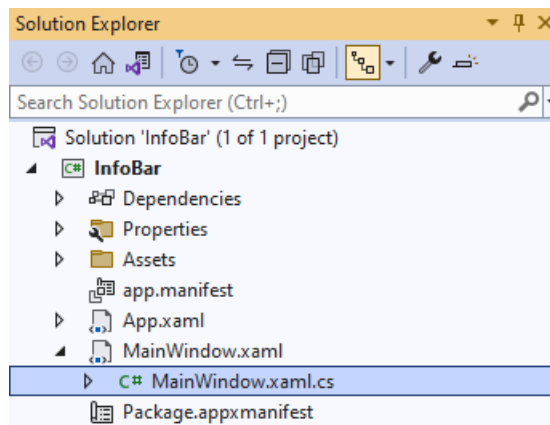
While still in the **XAML** for **MainWindow.xaml** above **</Window>**, type in the following **XAML**:

```
<Grid>
    <Grid.RowDefinitions>
        <RowDefinition Height="Auto"/>
        <RowDefinition Height="*/>
    </Grid.RowDefinitions>
    <ComboBox Grid.Row="0" Margin="25" Name="Options"
        HorizontalAlignment="Stretch" SelectionChanged="Options_SelectionChanged">
        <ComboBoxItem IsSelected="True">Informational</ComboBoxItem>
        <ComboBoxItem>Success</ComboBoxItem>
        <ComboBoxItem>Warning</ComboBoxItem>
        <ComboBoxItem>Error</ComboBoxItem>
    </ComboBox>
    <InfoBar Margin="50" Grid.Row="1" Name="Display"
        Severity="Informational" IsClosable="False" IsOpen="True"
        Title="Informational" Message="Hello World" />
</Grid>
```

This **XAML** features a **Grid** with two rows, denoted with **RowDefinition**, the **Height** of **Auto** will accommodate the **ComboBox** or drop-down list which has **ComboBoxItems** the **Severity** level, when an option is selected this will trigger the **Event** of **SelectionChanged** and this will Invoke a **Method** of **Options\_SelectionChanged**. Then there is a **RowDefinition** with the **Height** of **\*** which will be other part of the **Grid** for the **InfoBar**. It has **Severity** set to **Informational** along with the **Title**, the **Property** for **IsClosable** is **False** which means that it cannot be closed, if this was set to **True** then it could be closed. The **Property** for **IsOpen** controls if the **InfoBar** is displayed or not. There is also a **Property** for **Message** which will be what will be displayed to the user in the **InfoBar**.

## Step 5

Then, within **Solution Explorer** for the **Solution** select the arrow next to **MainWindow.xaml** then double-click on **MainWindow.xaml.cs** to see the **Code** for the **Main Window**.



## Step 6

In the **Code** for **MainWindow.xaml.cs** there be a **Method** of **myButton\_Click(...)** this should be **Removed** by removing the following:

```
private void myButton_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    myButton.Content = "Clicked";
}
```

## Step 7

Once **myButton\_Click(...)** has been removed, below the end of **public MainWindow() { ... }** type in the following **Code**:

```
private void Options_SelectionChanged(object sender, SelectionChangedEventArgs e)
{
    if (Display != null)
    {
        string severity = (Options.SelectedItem as ComboBoxItem).Content as string;
        Display.Severity = Enum.Parse<InfoBarSeverity>(severity);
        Display.Title = severity;
    }
}
```

The **Method** of **Options\_SelectionChanged** will be triggered by the **Event** of **SelectionChanged** which is when an item in the **ComboBox** is selected. The first thing is to check that **Display** has a value by seeing if it is not **null** and if it is then the next thing is to get the **Content** of the **SelectedItem** from the **ComboBox**. This is then used to set the **Title** and the **Severity**, which uses the **Method** for **Enum.Parse** to convert this to a value of **InfoBarSeverity**, for the **InfoBar**.

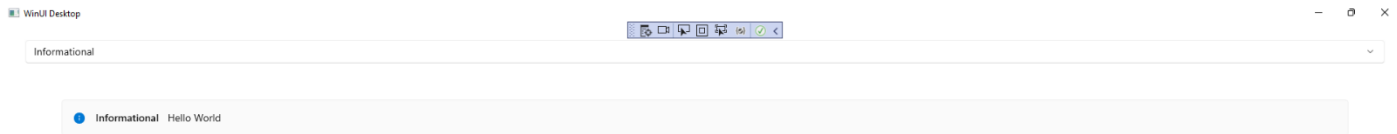
## Step 8

That completes the **Windows App SDK** application. In **Visual Studio 2022** from the **Toolbar** select **InfoBar (Package)** to **Start** the application.



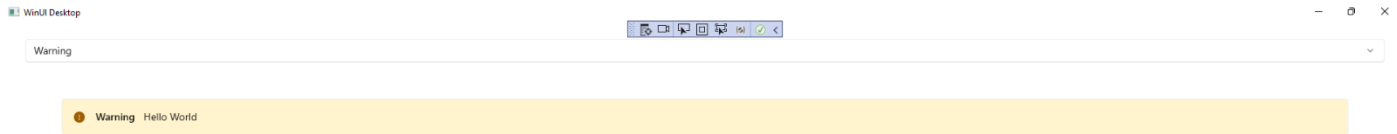
## Step 9

Once running you should see the **InfoBar** with **Severity** using the **InfoBarSeverity** of **Informational**



## Step 10

If you **Select** one of the items in the **ComboBox** or drop-down list, the **InfoBar** will then be displayed using the **InfoBarSeverity** that was selected such as **Warning**.



## Step 11

To **Exit** the **Windows App SDK** application, select the **Close** button from the top right of the application as that concludes this **Tutorial** for **Windows App SDK** from [tutorialr.com](https://tutorialr.com)!

