



Politechnika Łódzka

Institut Elektroniki

Programowanie telefonów z Windows Phone 7, cz. 4

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Materiał na dziś

1. Zapis i odczyt plików

Gdzie się podziały okna dialogowe Otwórz/Zapisz?

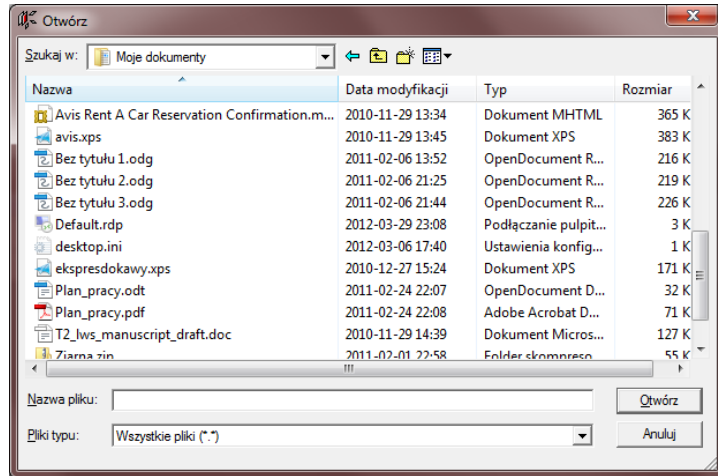
Co to jest przestrzeń izolowana plików

2. Transfer plików w tle

3. Zarządzanie aplikacjami i ich stany

4. Agenci, przypomnienia i alarmy

Zapis i odczyt plików



Gdzie się podziały okna dialogowe Otwórz/Zapisz?

Aplikacja nie ma dostępu do ogólnego systemu plików ☹. Musi się ona ograniczyć do korzystania z wydzielonej dla niej izolowanej przestrzeni plików (*isolated storage*).



- MSDN Library
- .NET Development
- Silverlight
- .NET Framework Class Library for Silverlight
- System.Windows.Controls
 - OpenFileDialog Class**
 - OpenFileDialog Constructor
 - OpenFileDialog Methods
 - OpenFileDialog Properties

Note:

Silverlight does not have a browse folder dialog box and you cannot use the **OpenFileDialog** to just select a folder.

Note:

The Silverlight plug-in does not support **OpenFileDialog** in full-screen mode. In most cases, displaying this dialog box in full-screen mode will cause the plug-in to revert to embedded mode. To avoid issues on some browsers, you should exit full-screen mode before using this class. For more information, see [Full-Screen Support](#).

Platform Notes**Silverlight for Windows Phone**

OpenFileDialog is not supported in Silverlight for Windows Phone.

Examples

The following example shows how to display the dialog box, test the user's selection, and then process the file.

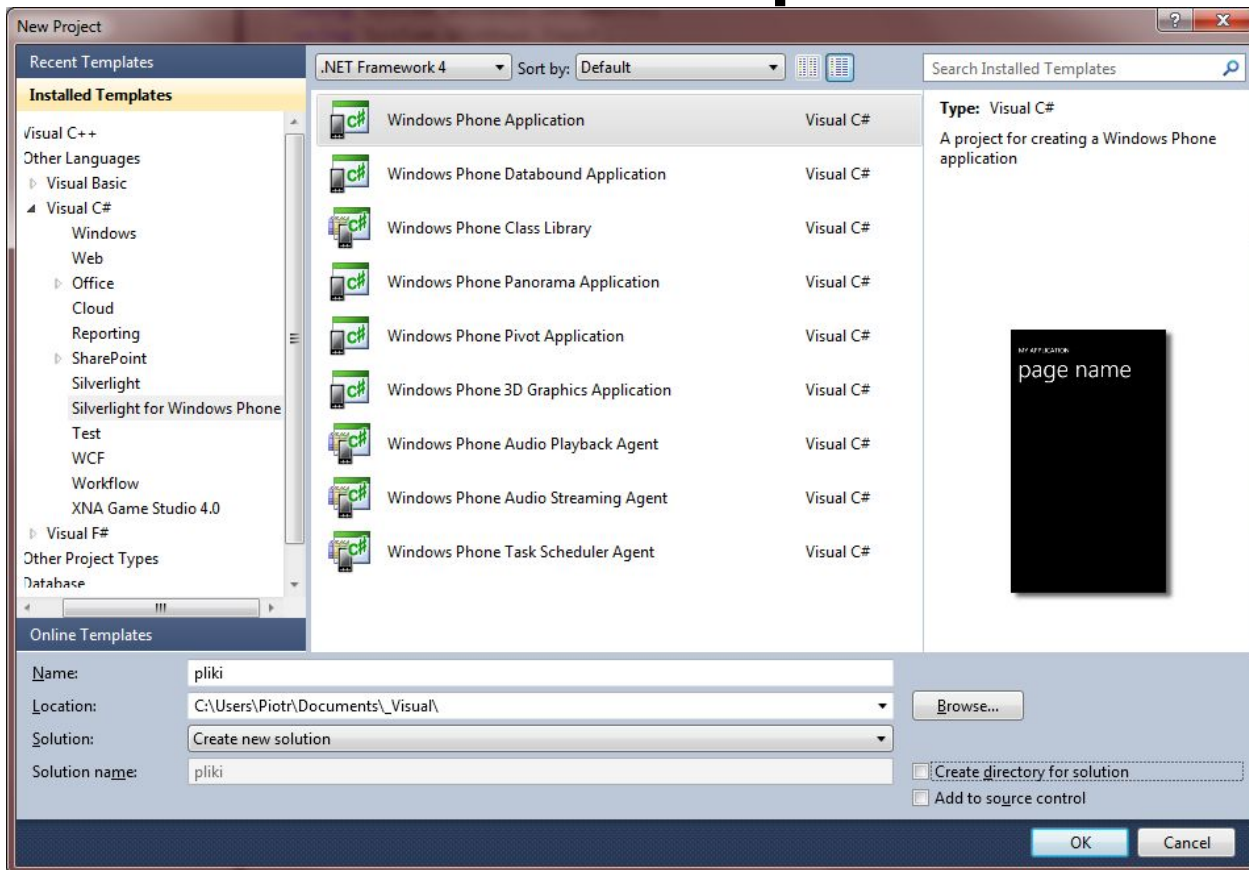
XAML

```
<UserControl x:Class="SL_OpenFileDialog_CS.Page"
  xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
  xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
  Width="400" Height="300">
  <Grid x:Name="LayoutRoot" Background="White">
    <Button x:Name="bOpenFileDialog" Content="Open File"
      Height="30" Width="60" Margin="10"
      HorizontalAlignment="Left" VerticalAlignment="Top"
      Click="bOpenFileDialog_Click" />

    <TextBox x:Name="tbResults" Text="Silverlight Results"
      Height="30" Width="300" Margin="10,50"
      HorizontalAlignment="Left" VerticalAlignment="Top"
      Background="Beige" />

  </Grid>
</UserControl>
```

Przestrzeń izolowana plików



Przestrzeń izolowana plików



```

using System.IO;
using System.IO.IsolatedStorage;

...

// Zapis do pliku:

private void button1_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    IsolatedStorageFile plik = IsolatedStorageFile.GetUserStoreForApplication();
    plik.CreateDirectory("MojKatalog");
    using (var isoFileStream =
        new IsolatedStorageFileStream(
            "MojKatalog/MojPlik.txt", FileMode.OpenOrCreate, plik))
    {
        using (var isoFileWriter = new StreamWriter(isoFileStream))
        {
            isoFileWriter.WriteLine(textBox1.Text);
        }
    }
}

```

The **using** keyword:
 directive - to create an alias for a namespace or to import types defined in namespaces
 statement - defines a scope at the end of which an object will be disposed.

// Odczyt z pliku:

```
private void button2_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    IsolatedStorageFile moj_plik = IsolatedStorageFile.GetUserStoreForApplication();
    try
    {
        using (var isoFileStream =
            new IsolatedStorageFileStream(
                "MojKatalog/MojPlik.txt", FileMode.Open, moj_plik))
        {
            using (var isoFileReader = new StreamReader(isoFileStream))
            {
                textBlock1.Text = isoFileReader.ReadLine();
            }
        }
    }
    catch
    {
        textBlock1.Text = "Aaa... brak pliku.";
    }
}
```

... a w C można to zrobić za pomocą trzech funkcji:
fopen(), fread(), fclose()

Transfer plików w tle

Windows Phone od wersji 7.1 udostępnia mechanizm transferu plików w tle pomiędzy telefonem a serwerami internetowymi.

Obsługa transferu za pomocą HTTP i HTTPS metodami GET lub POST, transfer FTP nie jest obsługiwany.

Liczba równoczesnych transferów ograniczona do pięciu. Są też liczne ograniczenia co do transferów związane z rodzajem połączeń (WiFi, 3G, GPRS), wielkością plików oraz zasilaniem.

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- Windows Phone Development
- Application Features
 - Background File Transfers for Windows Phone
 - Background File Transfers Overview for Windows Phone**
 - Background File Transfer Best Practices for Windows Phone
 - How to: Implement Background File Transfers for Windows Phone

Background File Transfers Overview for Windows Phone

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Windows Phone

March 22, 2012

With Windows Phone OS 7.1, applications are able to queue up one or more file uploads or downloads over HTTP that will be executed in the background, even when the application is no longer running in the foreground. The APIs used for initiating file transfers should be used to query the status existing transfers and provide progress indicators for the end user. For a step-by-step walkthrough of creating an application that uses background file transfers, see [How to: Implement Background File Transfers for Windows Phone](#).

▲ The Background Transfer APIs

The background transfer service APIs can be found in the [Microsoft.Phone.BackgroundTransfer](#) namespace. The primary programming elements you will use are the [BackgroundTransferRequest](#) and the [BackgroundTransferService](#) classes. The **BackgroundTransferRequest** object represents a single transfer request including the target and destination file paths, the transfer method, and the current status of a transfer. The **BackgroundTransferService** object is used to initiate new transfers and to query for or remove existing file transfers.

▲ Supported Transfer Methods

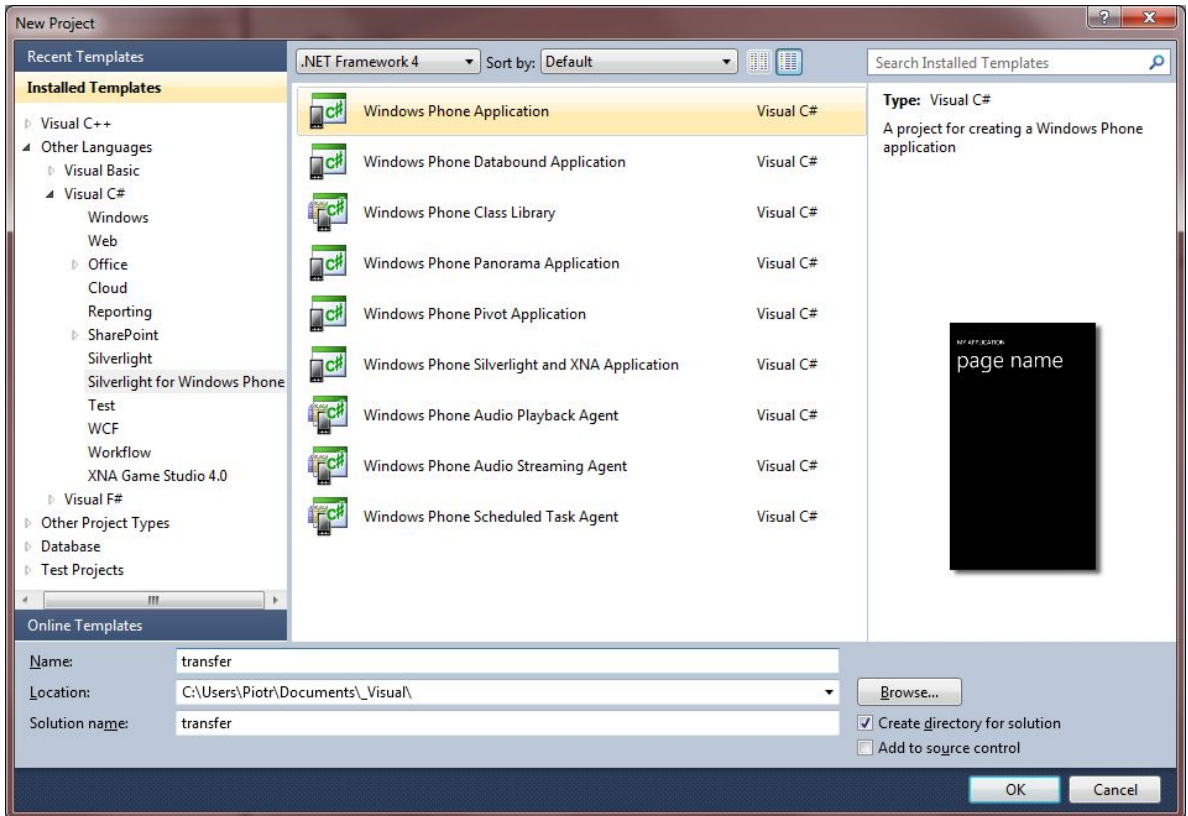
The Background Transfer Service only supports transfers using HTTP and HTTPS. FTP is unsupported. You can upload and download files in the background with the **BackgroundTransferService**. The GET HTTP method is supported for downloading files, and the POST method is supported for downloading or uploading files. Set the method for a transfer by using the [Method](#) property of the **BackgroundTransferRequest** object.

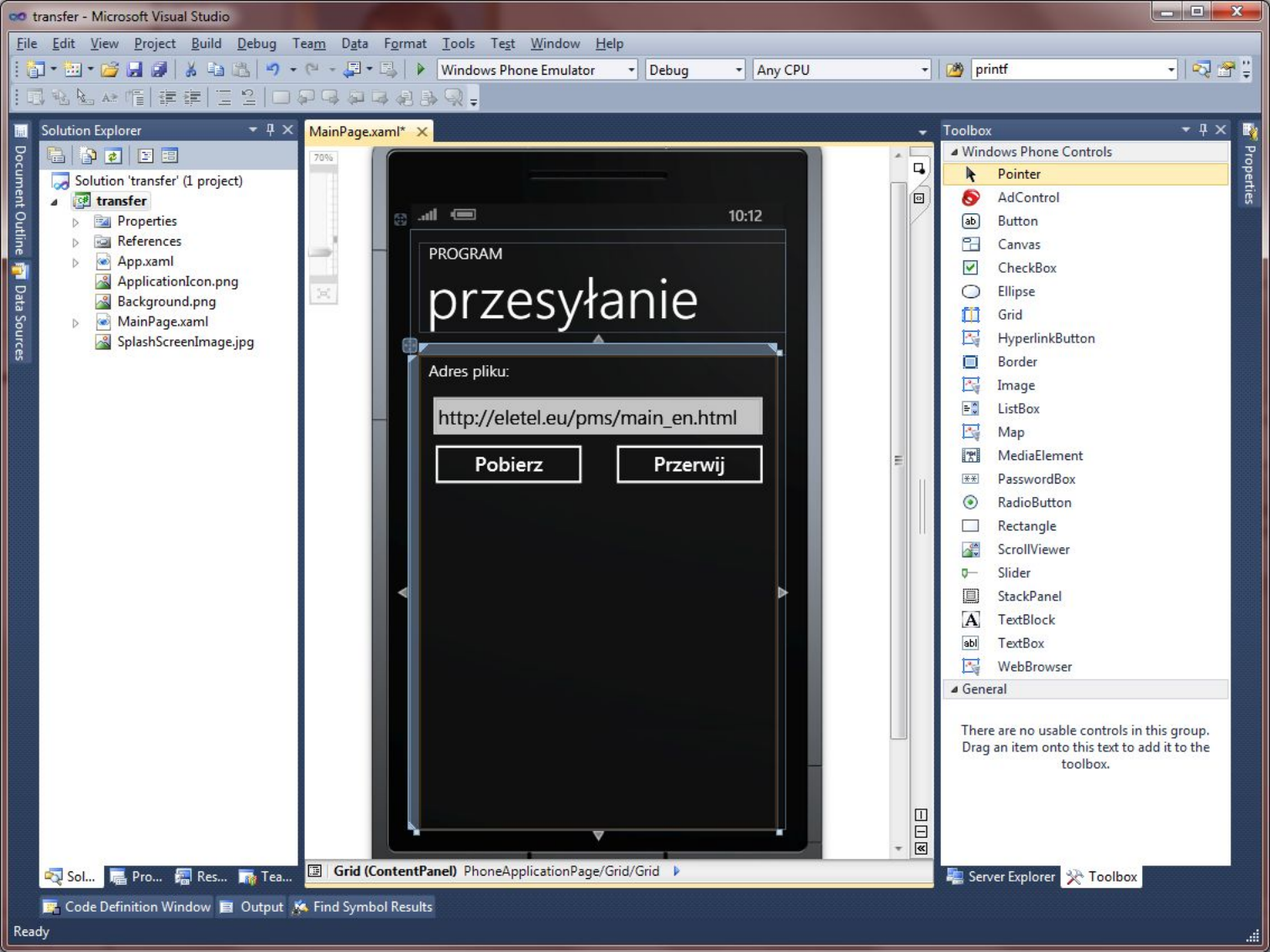
▲ File System Restrictions

All background transfers require a local file path. Downloads require a destination path that specifies the location at which the downloaded file will be saved. Uploads require a source path that specifies the location from which the file will be uploaded. All local paths for background transfers must be within the isolated storage for your application within a root directory named `"/shared/transfers"`. This directory is created by the operating system upon application installation, but if your application deletes or renames this directory, you must re-create it before initiating any file transfers. You can create any additional directory structure you choose underneath the root `"/shared/transfers"` directory, and you can copy or move files after the transfer is complete to ensure that the background transfer service does not modify the files, but attempting to initiate a transfer using a path outside of the `"/shared/transfers"` directory will throw an exception.

▲ Reserved Headers

Transfer plików w tle





Solution Explorer

- Solution 'transfer' (1 project)
 - transfer
 - Properties
 - References
 - App.xaml
 - ApplicationIcon.png
 - Background.png
 - MainPage.xaml
 - SplashScreenImage.jpg

MainPage.xaml*

70%

PROGRAM

10:12

przesyłanie

Adres pliku:

http://eletele.eu/pms/main_en.html

Pobierz Przerwij

Toolbox

Windows Phone Controls

- Pointer
- AdControl
- Button
- Canvas
- CheckBox
- Ellipse
- Grid
- HyperlinkButton
- Border
- Image
- ListBox
- Map
- MediaElement
- PasswordBox
- RadioButton
- Rectangle
- ScrollViewer
- Slider
- StackPanel
- TextBlock
- TextBox
- WebBrowser

General

There are no usable controls in this group. Drag an item onto this text to add it to the toolbox.

Transfer plików w tle

```
using Microsoft.Phone.BackgroundTransfer;  
using System.IO;  
using System.IO.IsolatedStorage;
```

...

```
public MainPage()  
{  
    InitializeComponent();  
    using (IsolatedStorageFile isoStore =  
           IsolatedStorageFile.GetUserStoreForApplication())  
    {  
        if (!isoStore.DirectoryExists("/shared/transfers"))  
        {  
            isoStore.CreateDirectory("/shared/transfers");  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Transfer plików w tle

```
private void button1_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    if (BackgroundTransferService.Requests.Count() >= 1)
    {
        MessageBox.Show("Oj, za duzo pobran :-(");
        return;
    }

    Uri transferUri = new Uri(
        Uri.EscapeUriString(textBox1.Text), UriKind.RelativeOrAbsolute);


    BackgroundTransferRequest transferRequest = new BackgroundTransferRequest(transferUri);
    transferRequest.Method = "GET"; //opcjonalnie = "POST";

    Uri downloadUri = new Uri("shared/transfers/plik.txt", UriKind.RelativeOrAbsolute);
    transferRequest.DownloadLocation = downloadUri;

    transferRequest.TransferPreferences = TransferPreferences.AllowCellular;
    transferRequest.TransferPreferences = TransferPreferences.AllowBattery;
    transferRequest.TransferPreferences = TransferPreferences.AllowCellularAndBattery;
}
```

Pobierz


```
try
{
    BackgroundTransferService.Add(transferRequest);
}
catch (Exception)
{
    MessageBox.Show("Nie moge dodac... :-(");
}
}
```



Transfer plików w tle

Przerwij

```
private void button2_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    foreach (var transfer in BackgroundTransferService.Requests)
    {
        BackgroundTransferRequest transferToRemove =
            BackgroundTransferService.Find(transfer.RequestId);
        try
        {
            BackgroundTransferService.Remove(transferToRemove);
        }
        catch (Exception)
        {
            MessageBox.Show("Nie moge usunac... :-(");
        }
    }
}
```



Transfer plików w tle

Zrobione:

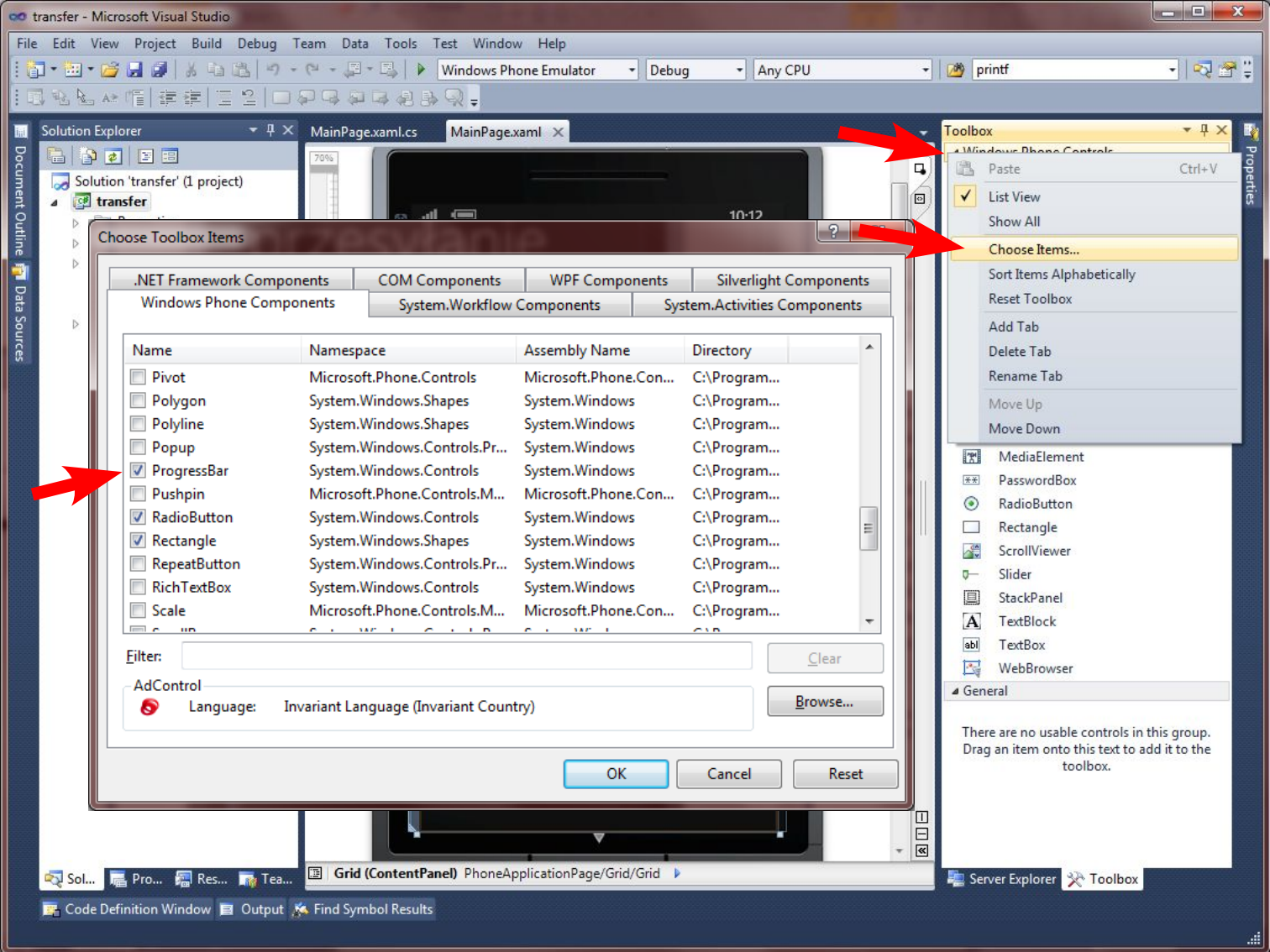
Pobieranie można rozpocząć i przerwać.

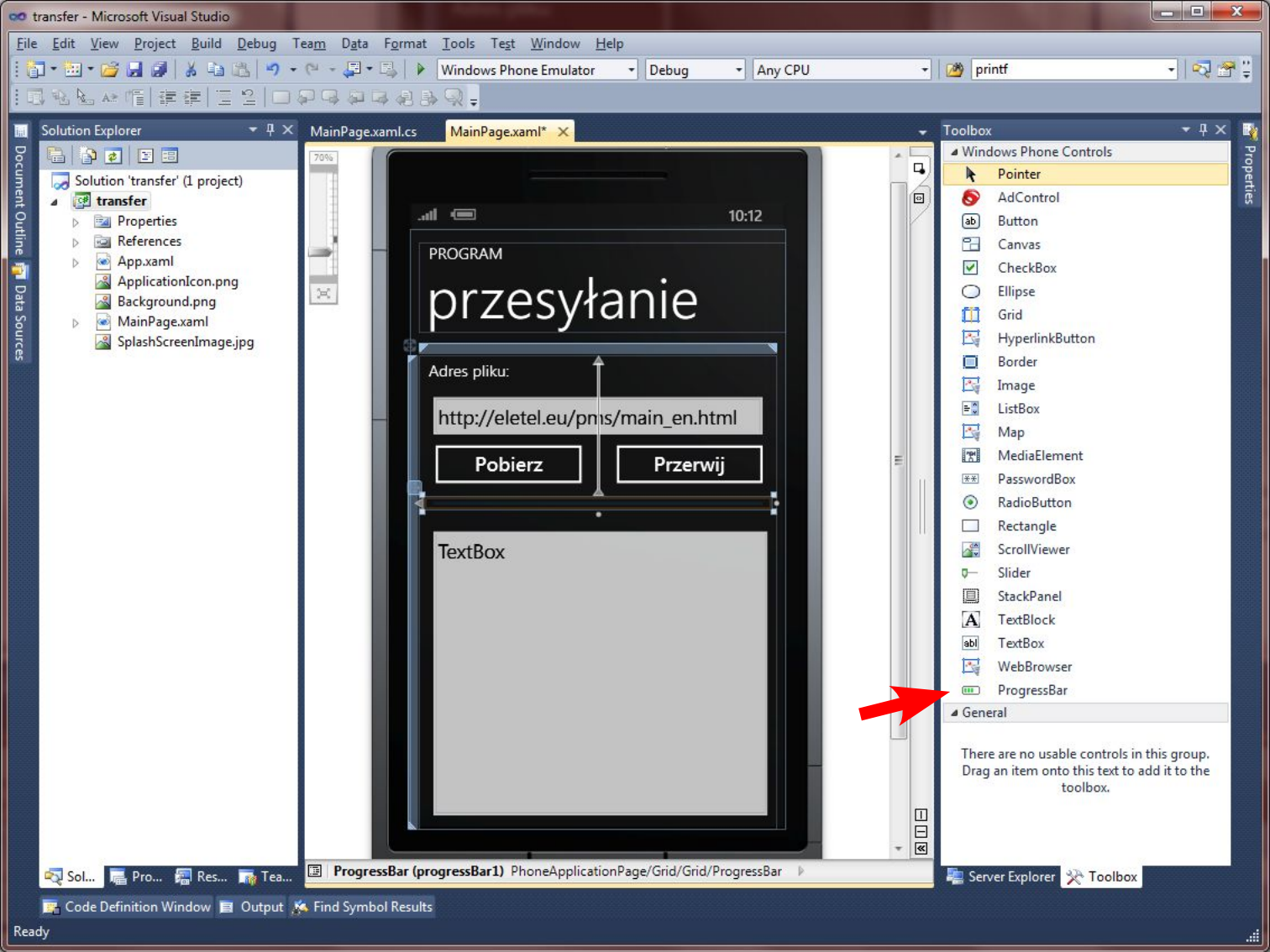
Do zrobienia:

Jakie jest zaawansowanie pobierania?

Jak stwierdzić czy plik został pobrany?







Solution 'transfer' (1 project)

- transfer
 - Properties
 - References
 - App.xaml
 - ApplicationIcon.png
 - Background.png
 - MainPage.xaml
 - SplashScreenImage.jpg

70%

PROGRAM 10:12

przesyłanie

Adres pliku:

http://eletele.eu/pms/main_en.html

Pobierz Przerwij

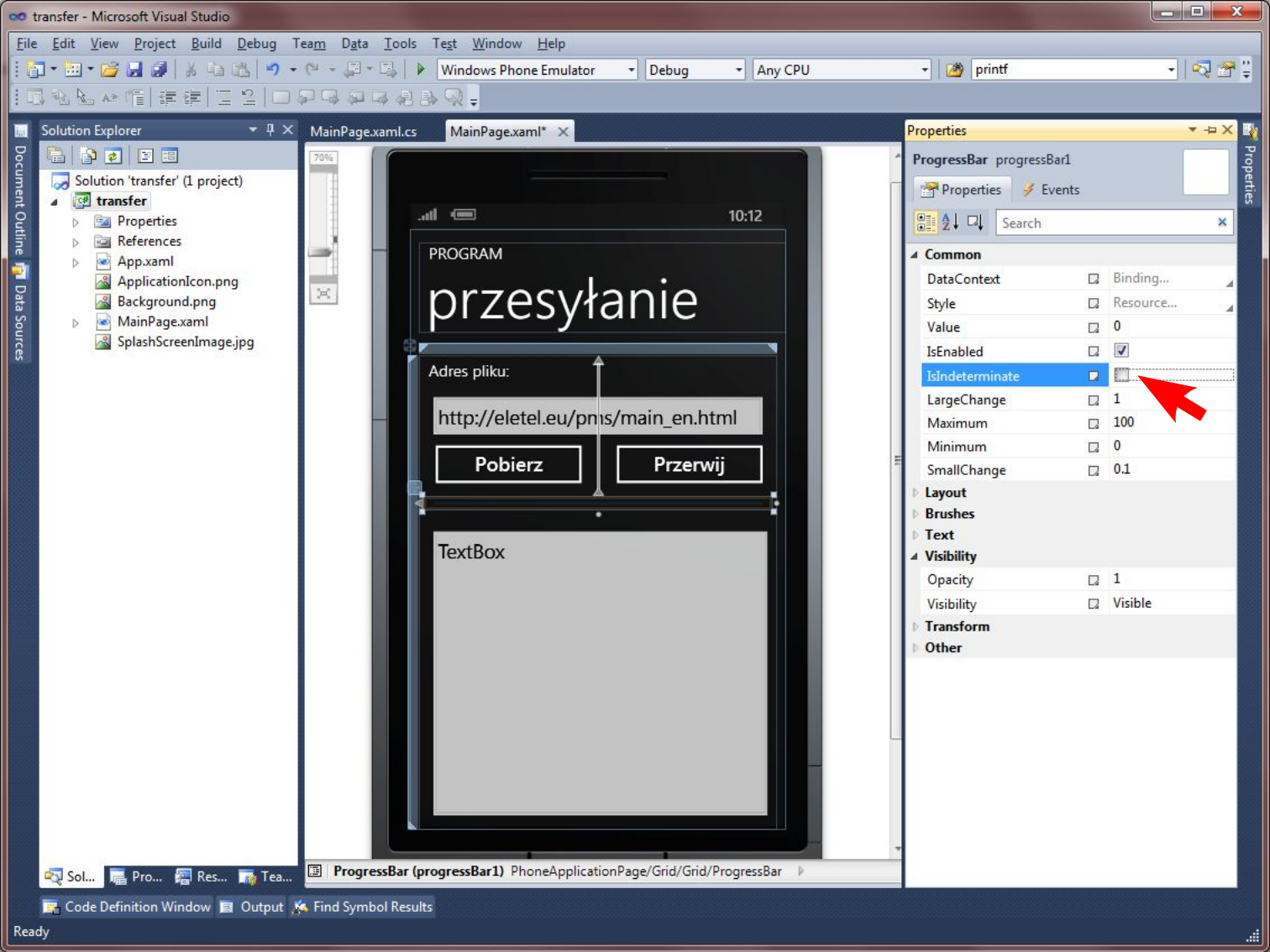
TextBox

Windows Phone Controls

- Pointer
- AdControl
- Button
- Canvas
- CheckBox
- Ellipse
- Grid
- HyperlinkButton
- Border
- Image
- ListBox
- Map
- MediaElement
- PasswordBox
- RadioButton
- Rectangle
- ScrollViewer
- Slider
- StackPanel
- TextBlock
- TextBox
- WebBrowser
- ProgressBar

General

There are no usable controls in this group. Drag an item onto this text to add it to the toolbox.



Transfer plików w tle

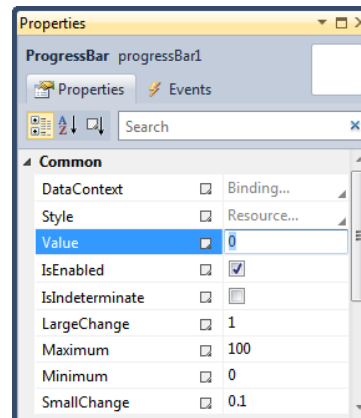
```
private void button1_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
```

...

```
    foreach (var transfer in BackgroundTransferService.Requests)
    {
        transfer.TransferStatusChanged +=
            new EventHandler<BackgroundTransferEventArgs>(ZmianaStatusu);
        transfer.TransferProgressChanged +=
            new EventHandler<BackgroundTransferEventArgs>(ZmianaZaawansowania);
    }
}
```

Transfer plików w tle

```
void ZmianaZaawansowania(object sender, BackgroundTransferEventArgs e)
{
    progressBar1.Value =
        100 * e.Request.BytesReceived / e.Request.TotalBytesToReceive;
}
```



Transfer plików w tle

```
void ZmianaStatusu(object sender, BackgroundTransferEventArgs e)
{
    switch (e.Request.TransferStatus)
    {
        case TransferStatus.Completed:
            {
                BackgroundTransferRequest transferToRemove =
                    BackgroundTransferService.Find(e.Request.RequestId);
                try
                {
                    BackgroundTransferService.Remove(transferToRemove);
                }
                catch (Exception)
                {
                    MessageBox.Show("Nie moge usunac zakonzonego transferu... :-(");
                }
            }
    }
}
```

```

        if (e.Request.StatusCode == 200 || e.Request.StatusCode == 206)
        {
            MessageBox.Show("Udalo sie... :-");

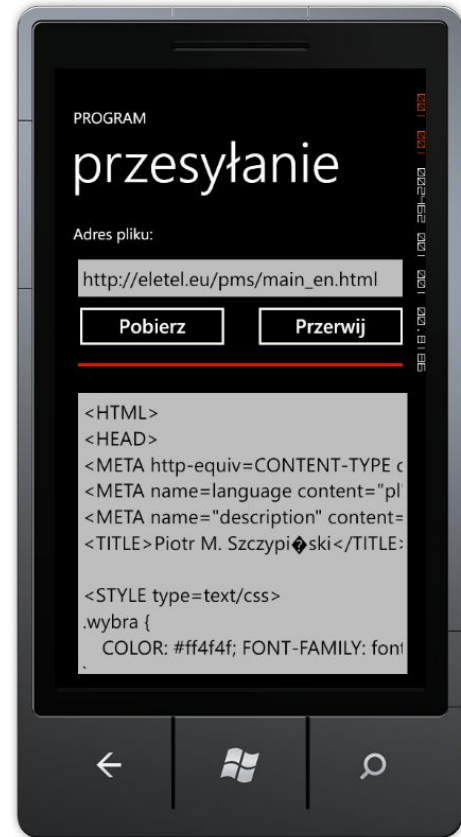
            // Tutaj dopisać kod
            // otwierania pliku
            // i wyświetlania
            // jego zawartości
            // w polu tekstowym
            // textBox2

        }
        else
        {
            MessageBox.Show("Pobieranie nie udalo sie... :-(");
        }
    }
    break;

case TransferStatus.WaitingForExternalPower:
case TransferStatus.WaitingForExternalPowerDueToBatterySaverMode:
case TransferStatus.WaitingForNonVoiceBlockingNetwork:
case TransferStatus.WaitingForWiFi:
    break;
}
}
}

```


Transfer plików w tle



Transfer plików w tle

The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window with two tabs: 'Background File Transfers for Windo...' and 'Code Samples for Windows Phone'. The address bar shows the URL 'msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff431744(VS.92).aspx'. The main content area displays a list of code samples, each with a thumbnail, a 'Download' button, a language indicator, a title, a description, and an update date. A red arrow points to the 'Background Transfer Service Sample' entry.

	Download C# VB	Scheduled Notification Sample This sample shows you how to use the Scheduled Action Service to schedule and manage Reminders. Reminders are dialogs that pop up and display a message to the user at a time scheduled by the application that created them. For more information, see How to: Create Alarms and Reminders for Windows Phone . <i>Updated 9/2011</i>
	Download C# VB	Background Transfer Service Sample This sample shows you how to use the Background Transfer Service to schedule and manage background file transfers. For more information, see How to: Implement Background File Transfers for Windows Phone . <i>Updated 12/2011</i>
	Download C# VB	Background Agent Sample This sample creates and registers a Periodic and a Resource-intensive background agent. These agents are able to execute code in the background, even when the application that created them is not running in the foreground. For more information,

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- Application Features
 - Background File Transfers for Windows Ph
 - Background File Transfers Overview for W
 - Background File Transfer Best Practices fo
 - How to: Implement Background File Tr**

How to: Implement Background File Transfers for Windows Phone



3 out of 4 rated this helpful Rate this topic

Windows Phone

March 22, 2012

This topic walks you through creating a simple application that uses the background file transfers. In this example, you will create two pages. The current background file transfers and allow the user to cancel any active applications that use background transfers. The second page will allow t queue. Applications are required to allow the user to initiate background button. Otherwise, the application must alert the user that a transfer is b allow the user to restrict the new background transfers to occur only wh required, but is highly recommended, especially if the files being transe

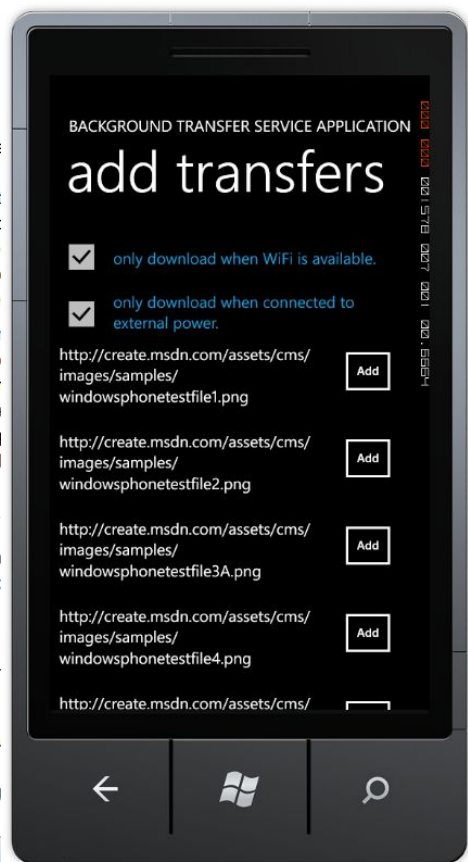
To create background file transfers, you will use the **BackgroundTransfer** properties of this object allow you to specify the file to be downloaded . transfer and the transfer method, in addition to other configurable settir the **Add** method of the **BackgroundTransferService** object to initiate the **BackgroundTransferService** object to retrieve **BackgroundTransferReq** transfers for your application. These objects can be used to determine ti

Creating a Page to List File Transfers

The first page you will create in this example lists all of the background This page will use a **ListBox** control that is data bound to a list of **Bac**

To create a file transfer list page

1. In Visual Studio, create a new **Windows Phone Application** pr **Windows Phone** category.
2. The first step in creating the transfer list page is to create the u necessary to create a good-looking UI can be bulky, the XAML elements will be highlighted. For in-depth information on using Phone.



Zarządzanie aplikacjami i ich stany

Uruchomionych (znajdujących się w pamięci) może być wiele procesów.

Tylko jeden jest aktywny (*foreground*), pozostałe są w stanie uśpienia (*dormant*). Wyjątkiem są aplikacje (*agents*) działające w tle (*background*), które są okresowo pobudzane do działania.

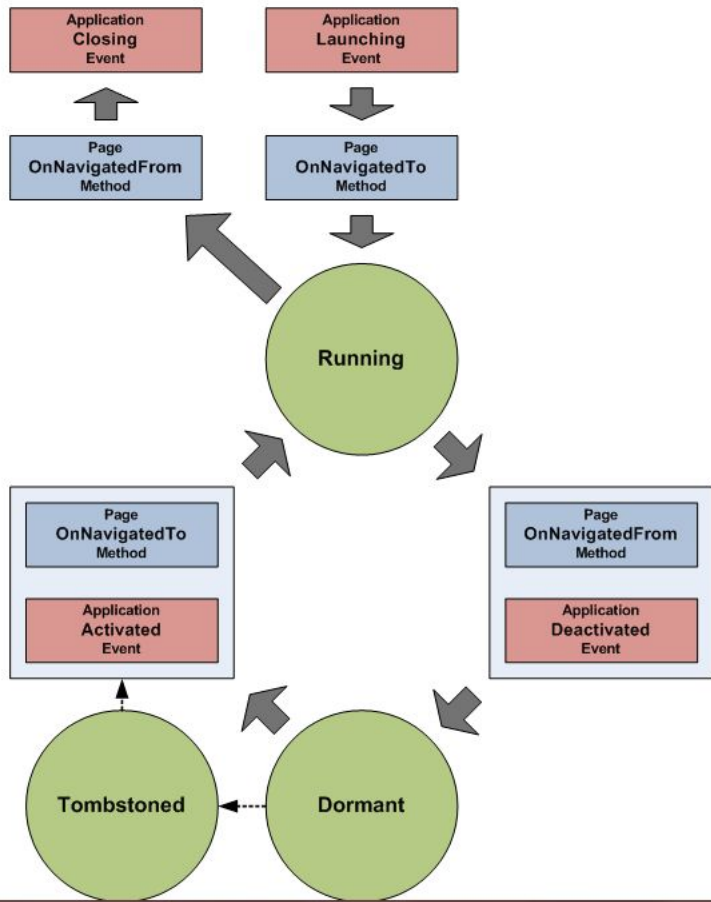
Jeśli brak jest zasobów to proces najdłużej uśpiony jest usuwany (*tombstoned*)

Wykrywanie zmiany stanów programu umożliwia zapisanie „wyglądu” programu podczas jego zamykania i odtworzenie tego „wyglądu” po ponownym uruchomieniu.

- Search MSDN with Bing
- MSDN Library
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 - Fundamental Concepts
 - Execution Model for Windows Phone
 - Execution Model Overview for Windows Phone**
 - Execution Model Best Practices for Windows Phone
 - How to: Preserve and Restore Page State
 - How to: Preserve and Restore Application State
 - Idle Detection for Windows Phone

The Windows Phone Application Lifecycle

The following image illustrates the lifecycle of a Windows Phone application. In this diagram, the circles are application states. The rectangles show either application- or page-level events where applications should manage their state.



Zarządzanie aplikacjami i ich stany

1. Utworzyć nowy projekt: Windows Phone Application (Silverlight)
2. Otworzyć plik App.xaml.cs i odnaleźć metody:

```
private void Application_Launching(object sender, LaunchingEventArgs e)
private void Application_Activated(object sender, ActivatedEventArgs e)
private void Application_Deactivated(object sender, DeactivatedEventArgs e)
private void Application_Closing(object sender, ClosingEventArgs e)
```

3. Zmodyfikować ciała metod zgodnie z przykładem:

```
private void Application_Launching(object sender, LaunchingEventArgs e)
{
    MessageBox.Show("Zmiana stanu: Uruchomienie");
}
```

4. Zaobserwować pojawianie się komunikatów podczas uruchamiania, deaktywacji, aktywacji i zamykania programu.

Zarządzanie aplikacjami i ich stany

Firefox

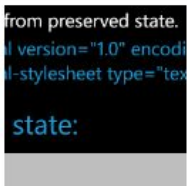

Code Samples for Windows Phone

msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff431744(VS.92).aspx

tombstoning

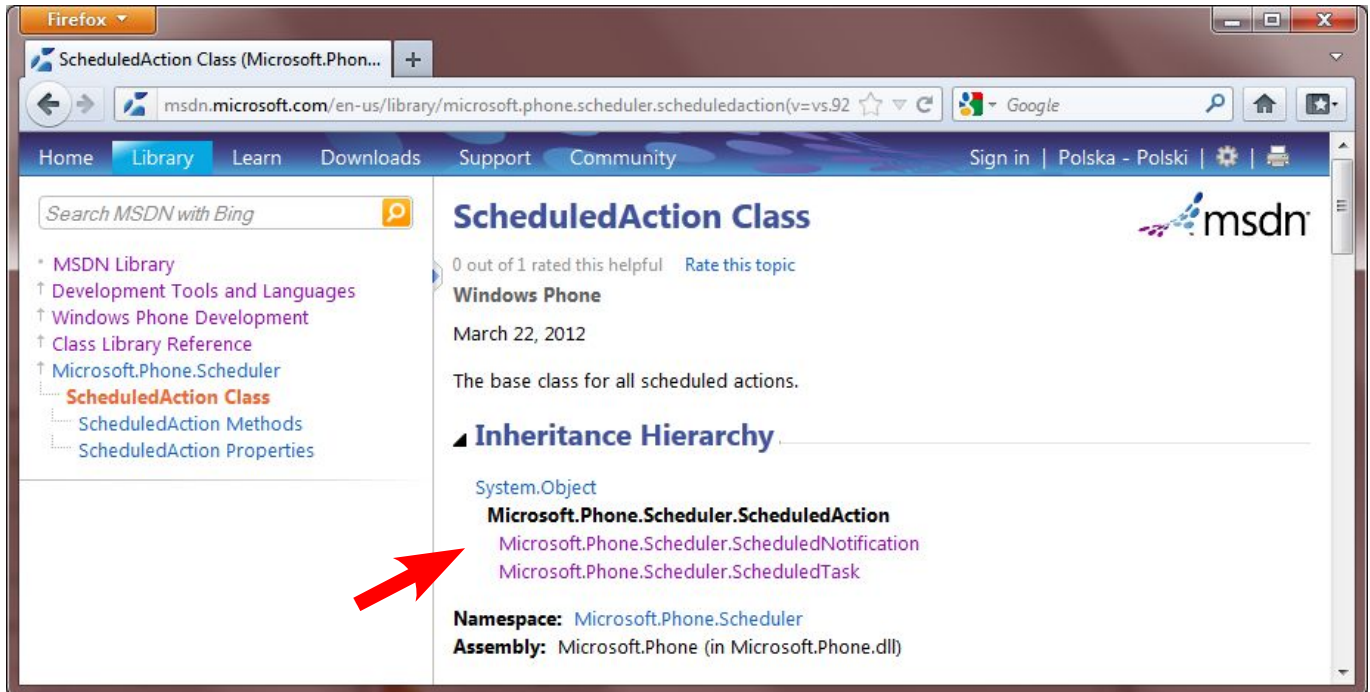
Fundamental Concepts

The following code samples demonstrate concepts that are fundamental to Windows Phone application development.

	Download C# VB	Execution Model Sample On Windows Phone, only one application runs in the foreground at a time. When the user navigates away from an application, it is typically put into a dormant state which is automatically resumed when the user returns. However, it is possible for an application to be tombstoned or terminated after the user navigates away. This sample illustrates a technique for preserving and restoring UI and application state as the application is activated and deactivated by the operating system. For more information, see Execution Model Overview for Windows Phone . <i>Updated 9/2011</i>
	Download C# VB	Back Stack Navigation Sample Learn how to visualize, inspect and modify the navigation history, or back stack, of an application. This is useful for applications that want to modify the default

zotero

Agenci, przypomnienia i alarmy



The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window displaying the MSDN documentation for the `ScheduledAction` class. The page title is "ScheduledAction Class" and it is categorized under "Windows Phone". The date of the article is "March 22, 2012". The description states: "The base class for all scheduled actions." The "Inheritance Hierarchy" section shows the following structure:

- System.Object
- Microsoft.Phone.Scheduler.ScheduledAction**
- Microsoft.Phone.Scheduler.ScheduledNotification
- Microsoft.Phone.Scheduler.ScheduledTask

The namespace is `Microsoft.Phone.Scheduler` and the assembly is `Microsoft.Phone` (in `Microsoft.Phone.dll`). A red arrow points to the class name `Microsoft.Phone.Scheduler.ScheduledAction` in the inheritance hierarchy.

- Search MSDN with Bing
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 - Development Tools and Languages
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 - Background Agents for Windows Phone
 - Background Agents Overview for Windows Phone**
 - Unsupported APIs for Background Agents
 - Background Agent Best Practices for Windows Phone
 - Toast Notifications for Background Agents
 - How to: Implement Background Agents for Windows Phone

Background Agents Overview for Windows Phone



5 out of 8 rated this helpful | Rate this topic

Windows Phone

March 22, 2012

Scheduled Tasks and background agents allow an application to execute code in the background, even when the application is not running in the foreground. The different types of Scheduled Tasks are designed for different types of background processing scenarios and therefore have different behaviors and constraints. This topic describes the scheduling, duration, and limitations of scheduled tasks.

Caution:

Background agents are not supported on 256-MB devices. For information on detecting whether your application is running on a 256-MB device, see [How to: Disable Features of an Application for a 256-MB Device](#).



Types of Scheduled Tasks

The following are the types of Scheduled Tasks. Note that [ScheduledTask](#) derives from [ScheduledAction](#). The code that runs in the background is placed in a class that derives from [ScheduledTaskAgent](#), which derives from [BackgroundAgent](#).

Scheduled Task Type	Description
PeriodicTask	<i>Periodic agents</i> run for a small amount of time on a regular recurring interval. Typical scenarios for this type of task include uploading the device's location and performing small amounts of data synchronization.
ResourceIntensiveTask	<i>Resource-intensive agents</i> run for a relatively long period of time when the phone meets a set of requirements relating to processor activity, power source, and network connection. A typical scenario for this type of task is synchronizing large amounts of data to the phone while it is not being actively used by the user.

Background Agent Lifecycle

An application may have only one background agent. This agent can be registered as a **PeriodicTask**, a **ResourceIntensiveTask**, or both. The schedule on which the agent runs depends on which type of task it is registered as. The details of the schedules are

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 - Alarms and Reminders Overview for Windows Phone
 - How to: Create Alarms and Reminders**

How to: Create Alarms and Reminders for Windows Phone



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Windows Phone

March 22, 2012



Use the [Alarm](#) and [Reminder](#) classes, which inherit from [ScheduledNotification](#), and the [ScheduledActionService](#) class to create and register scheduled notifications with the system. Alarms and Reminders are scheduled to be launched at a specified time in the future and can be configured to launch on a recurring schedule. When a reminder is launched, a dialog is launched that shows a title and additional text content that your application specifies. If the user taps the reminder UI, your application is launched and is navigated to a page that you specify. You can use query string parameters to pass information into your application when it is launched. When an alarm is launched, the title "Alarm" is always displayed along with additional text content you provide. Alarms also allow you to specify a custom sound file that is played when it is launched. If the user taps the Alarm UI, the application that created it is launched and the initial application page is shown.

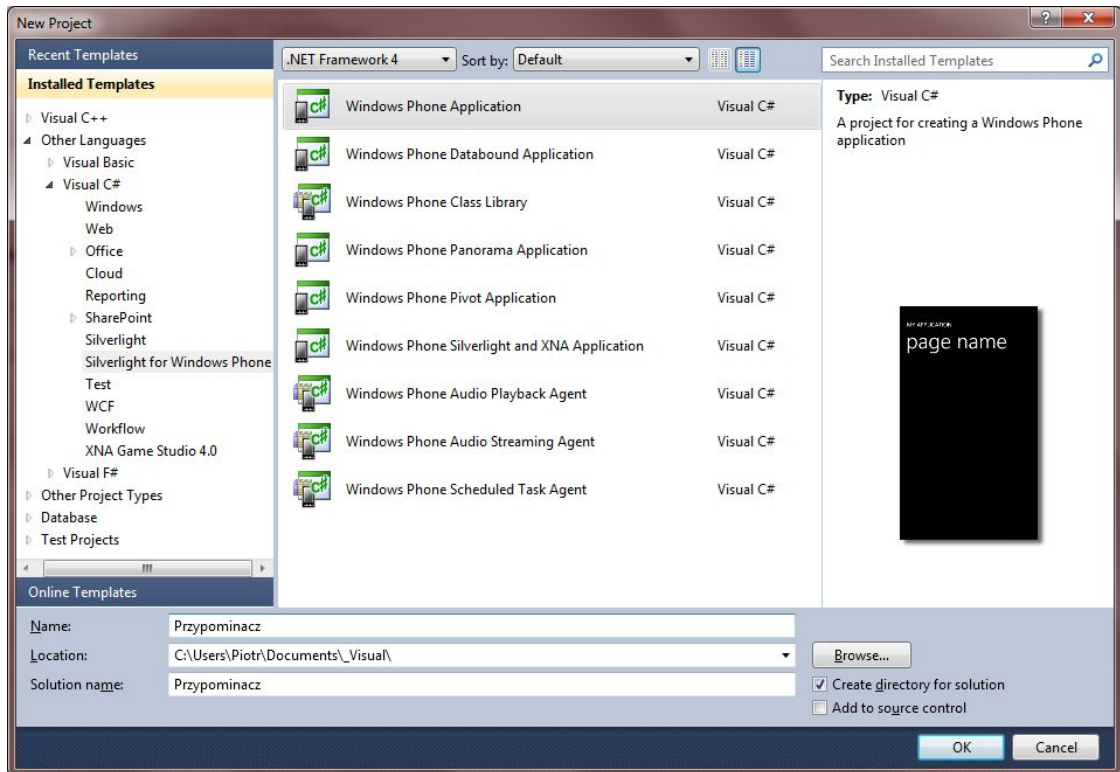
This topic walks you all the way through creating an application that uses alarms and reminders. The usage of these two types of scheduled notifications is very similar. Only a small part of the code in this example is different for alarms and reminders. In the following steps, you will implement three application pages:

1. [Creating a Page to List Scheduled Notifications](#). This page displays a list of all alarms and reminders created and registered by the application. This page also allows you to delete notifications from the list.
2. [Creating a Page to Add Scheduled Notifications](#). This page uses Silverlight controls to create an input form that allows the user to create new alarms and reminders.
3. [Creating a Reminder-Launched Page](#). This is the page to which the application will navigate if it is launched as a result of the user tapping a reminder dialog. This page will display data passed to the page on the query string. This functionality applies only to reminders. Alarms always launch the initial application page and do not pass query string parameters.

▲ [Creating a Page to List Scheduled Notifications](#)

The first page that you create in this example is a page that lists all of the alarms and reminders that are registered for your application. This example uses a [ListBox](#) control that is databound to an **IEnumerable** object containing the list of scheduled notifications. However, for the sake of simplicity, this example will not implement the full Model-View-ViewModel framework. For more information about this common Silverlight application pattern, see [Implementing the Model-View-ViewModel Pattern in a Windows Phone Application](#).

Agenci, przypomnienia i alarmy



Agenci, przypomnienia i alarmy

```
using Microsoft.Phone.Scheduler;
...
private void button1_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    int sekundy;
    try {sekundy = Convert.ToInt32(textBox1.Text);}
    catch (Exception) {sekundy = 60;}

    Reminder reminder = new Reminder("przypom_123");
    reminder.Title = "Przypominacz";
    reminder.Content = "Idź na wykład";
    reminder.BeginTime = DateTime.Now.AddSeconds(sekundy);
    reminder.ExpirationTime = reminder.BeginTime.AddSeconds(15);
    reminder.RecurrenceType = RecurrenceInterval.None;
    //RecurrenceInterval.Daily, RecurrenceInterval.Weekly...

    reminder.NavigationUri =
        new Uri("/Strona.xaml ", UriKind.RelativeOrAbsolute);

    if (ScheduledActionService.Find("przypom_123") != null)
        ScheduledActionService.Remove("przypom_123");
    ScheduledActionService.Add(reminder);
}
```



Agenci, przypomnienia i alarmy

The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window with the address bar displaying `msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff431744(VS.92).aspx`. The page content is titled **Background File Transfers, Agents, and Alarms**. Below the title, a paragraph states: "The following code samples demonstrate how to perform tasks in the background, even when the foreground application is not running."

	Download C# VB	Scheduled Notification Sample This sample shows you how to use the Scheduled Action Service to schedule and manage Reminders. Reminders are dialogs that pop up and display a message to the user at a time scheduled by the application that created them. For more information, see How to: Create Alarms and Reminders for Windows Phone . <i>Updated 9/2011</i>
	Download C# VB	Background Transfer Service Sample This sample shows you how to use the Background Transfer Service to schedule and manage background file transfers. For more information, see How to: Implement Background File Transfers for Windows Phone . <i>Updated 12/2011</i>
	Download C# VB	Background Agent Sample This sample creates and registers a Periodic and a Resource-intensive background agent. These agents are able to execute code in the background, even when the application that created them is not running in the foreground. For more information, see Background Agents Overview for Windows Phone . <i>Updated 1/2012</i>

The browser's status bar at the bottom right shows the Zotero logo.

Więcej...

The screenshot shows the MSDN website's 'How-To Index for Windows Phone' page. The browser is Firefox, and the URL is [msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg278408\(v=vs.92\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg278408(v=vs.92).aspx). The page features a navigation bar with 'Home', 'Library', 'Learn', 'Downloads', 'Support', and 'Community'. A search bar is located at the top left. The main content area is titled 'How-To Index for Windows Phone' and includes a rating of '9 out of 92 rated this helpful' and a date of 'March 23, 2012'. Below the title, there is a paragraph explaining the purpose of how-to topics. A table lists various subjects covered by the index, such as 'Getting Started', 'Networking and Web Services', 'Contacts and Calendar', etc. The 'Getting Started' section is expanded, showing a link to 'How to: Create Your First Silverlight Application for Windows Phone'.

How-To Index for Windows Phone

9 out of 92 rated this helpful [Rate this topic](#)

Windows Phone

March 23, 2012

A how-to topic helps you to complete a task by presenting a series of procedures, a code example, or both. How-to topics are a good place for you to start if you are trying to perform a specific task, and just want to get your work done.

This topic includes a list of how-to topics about the following subjects.

Getting Started	Networking and Web Services	Contacts and Calendar
Working with Visual Studio	Themes	Controls
Windows Phone Emulator	Security	WebBrowser Control
Performance Analysis	Common Tasks	Device Status and Developing for 256-MB Devices
Physical Device Testing Tools	Globalization and Localization	Location Data
Marketplace Readiness	Trial Applications	Media
Saving State and Page Navigation	Application Bar	Push Notifications
Launchers	Background Tasks	Search Extensibility
Choosers	Camera Applications	Sensor Data
Data Storage	Photos and Extensibility	Tiles

▲ **Getting Started**

- [How to: Create Your First Silverlight Application for Windows Phone](#)

...i na tym koniec
czwartej części wykładu