OBJECTIVE.C

# NSHIPSTER FAKE BOOK

# The NSHipster Fake Book

**Mattt Thompson** 

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Fake books are an indispensable tool for jazz musicians. They contain the melody, rhythm, and chord changes for hundreds of standards, allowing a player to jump into any session cold, and "fake it" through any tunes outside their repertoire. It's not sheet music, but rather the essence of tunes.

 $C_m^{11} B^9 Bb_m^9 Ab^{13} G^{13}$  and trade fours with the tenor.

Programmers aren't all that different. Once you get the fundamentals down, it's really just about memorizing the APIs. Sure, you could read the docs, but nothing compares to the excitement of tinkering with code.

That's the idea behind The NSHipster Fake Book: expanding your repertoire through concise code samples, with minimal explanation. It's about letting concepts click as you discover new licks you'd never though to try. Just pick it up and start playing—no matter what kind of chops you have.

In this book, you'll find over 200 code samples, ranging from the beginner and basic to the expert and obscure, across a variety of genres and use cases.

# Chapter 1

## **Standards**

#### 1.1 Creating a Nonretained Object Value

```
id nonCopyableObject = ...;
id <NSCopying> copyableValue = [NSValue valueWithNonretainedObject: ←
    nonCopyableObject];
```

#### 1.2 Adding an Anonymous Observer to a Notification Center

#### 1.3 Accessing Thread-Unsafe Objects from a Thread Dictionary

```
NSMutableDictionary *threadDictionary = [[NSThread currentThread] 
        threadDictionary];
NSDateFormatter *dateFormatter = threadDictionary[@"dateFormatter"];
if (!dateFormatter) {
```

```
dateFormatter = [[NSDateFormatter alloc] init];
dateFormatter.locale = [NSLocale currentLocale];
dateFormatter.dateStyle = NSDateFormatterLongStyle;
dateFormatter.timeStyle = NSDateFormatterShortStyle;
threadDictionary[@"dateFormatter"] = dateFormatter;
}
return dateFormatter;
```

#### 1.4 Converting a String to a Number

```
NSNumberFormatter *numberFormatter = [[NSNumberFormatter alloc] init];
NSNumber *number = [numberFormatter numberFromString:@"42"];
NSString *string = [@(42) stringValue];
```

#### 1.5 Converting a Number to a String

#### 1.6 Implementing Indexed Subscripting

```
- (id)objectAtIndexedSubscript: (NSUInteger)idx;
- (void)setObject: (id)obj atIndexedSubscript: (NSUInteger)idx;
```

## 1.7 Implementing Keyed Subscripting

```
- (id)objectForKeyedSubscript:(id <NSCopying>)key;
- (void)setObject:(id)obj forKeyedSubscript:(id <NSCopying>)key;
```

#### 1.8 Using a Method that accepts an Error Parameter

#### 1.9 Implementing a Method that takes an Error Parameter

#### 1.10 Logging Class, Method, and Line Number Context

#### 1.11 Key-Value Archiving & Unarchiving an Object

#### **Archiving**

#### Unarchiving

```
id object = [NSKeyedUnarchiver unarchiveObjectWithFile:@"/path/to/archive"];
```

#### 1.12 Archiving / Unarchiving an Object into NSUserDefaults

```
NSData *data = [NSKeyedArchiver archivedDataWithRootObject:books];
[[NSUserDefaults standardUserDefaults] setObject:data forKey:@"books"];

NSData *data = [[NSUserDefaults standardUserDefaults] objectForKey:@"books" \( \to \) ];

NSArray *books = [NSKeyedUnarchiver unarchiveObjectWithData:data];
```

#### 1.13 Creating a KeyPath from Selector

```
NSString *keyPath = NSStringFromSelector(@selector(method))
```

#### 1.14 Adding an Item to the Keychain

```
NSString *key, service;
NSData *data;

NSDictionary *query = @{
    (__bridge id)kSecClass: (__bridge id)kSecClassGenericPassword,
     (__bridge id)kSecAttrService: service,
    (__bridge id)kSecAttrGeneric: key,
     (__bridge id)kSecAttrAccount: key,
};
```

#### 1.15 Evaluating a Mathematical Expression

```
NSExpression *expression = [NSExpression expressionWithFormat:@"4 + 5 - 2**3 ↔
"];
id value = [expression expressionValueWithObject:nil context:nil]; // => 1
```

#### 1.16 Decoding JSON

```
NSData *data;
NSError *error = nil;
id object = [NSJSONSerialization JSONObjectWithData:data options:0 error:& ←
    error];
```

#### 1.17 Encoding JSON

```
id object;
NSError *error = nil;
```

```
NSData *data = [NSJSONSerialization dataWithJSONObject:object options:0 \leftarrow error:&error];
```

## 1.18 Getting the Name of the Device

#### iOS

[[UIDevice currentDevice] name]

#### **OSX**

SCDynamicStoreCopyComputerName(NULL, NULL);

# Chapter 2

# Language & Runtime

#### 2.1 Declaring an NS\_ENUM Type

```
typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, UITableViewCellStyle) {
    UITableViewCellStyleDefault,
    UITableViewCellStyleValue1,
    UITableViewCellStyleValue2,
    UITableViewCellStyleSubtitle
};
```

#### 2.2 Declaring an NS\_OPTIONS Type

## 2.3 Creating String Representations for Enumerated Type

```
NSString * const UITableViewCellStyleDescription[] = {
    [UITableViewCellStyleDefault] = @"Default",
    [UITableViewCellStyleSubtitle] = @"Subtitle",
    [UITableViewCellStyleValue1] = @"Value 1",
    [UITableViewCellStyleValue2] = @"Value 2"
};
```

```
UITableViewCellStyle style = ...;
NSString *description = UITableViewCellStyleDescription[style];
```

#### 2.4 Adding a Property to a Category

#### NSObject+AssociatedObject.h

```
@interface NSObject (AssociatedObject)
@property (nonatomic, strong) id associatedObject;
@end
```

#### NSObject+AssociatedObject.m

```
@implementation NSObject (AssociatedObject)
@dynamic associatedObject;

- (void) setAssociatedObject: (id) object {
     objc_setAssociatedObject(self, @selector(associatedObject), object, ←
     OBJC_ASSOCIATION_RETAIN_NONATOMIC);
}

- (id) associatedObject {
    return objc_getAssociatedObject(self, @selector(associatedObject));
}
```

#### 2.5 Swizzling a Method

```
#import <objc/runtime.h>
@implementation UIViewController (Tracking)
```

```
+ (void) load {
    static dispatch_once_t onceToken;
    dispatch_once(&onceToken, ^{
        Class class = [self class];
        // When swizzling a class method, use the following:
        // Class class = object_getClass((id)self);
        SEL originalSelector = @selector(viewWillAppear:);
        SEL swizzledSelector = @selector(xxx_viewWillAppear:);
        \texttt{Method originalMethod = class\_getInstanceMethod(class,} \;\; \leftarrow \;\;
   originalSelector);
        Method swizzledMethod = class_getInstanceMethod(class, \leftarrow
   swizzledSelector);
        BOOL didAddMethod =
            class_addMethod(class,
                 original Selector,
                 method_getImplementation(swizzledMethod),
                 method_getTypeEncoding(swizzledMethod));
        if (didAddMethod) {
            class replaceMethod(class,
                 swizzledSelector,
                 method_getImplementation(originalMethod),
                 method_getTypeEncoding(originalMethod));
        } else {
            method_exchangeImplementations(originalMethod, swizzledMethod);
    });
#pragma mark - Method Swizzling
- (void) xxx_viewWillAppear: (BOOL) animated {
    [self xxx_viewWillAppear:animated];
    NSLog(@"viewWillAppear: %@", self);
}
@end
```

#### 2.6 Determining the Type of a Property

```
const char *attributes = property_getAttributes(class_getProperty([self \( \cdot\) class], sel_getName(@selector(property))));

NSString *typeAttribute = [[[NSString stringWithUTF8String:attributes] \( \cdot\) componentsSeparatedByString:@","] firstObject];

const char *propertyType = [[typeAttribute substringFromIndex:1] UTF8String \( \cdot\) ];

if (strcmp(propertyType, @encode(float)) == 0) {
    // float
} else if (strcmp(propertyType, @encode(int)) == 0) {
    // int
} ...
```

#### 2.7 Determining the Type of a CFTypeRef

```
CFTypeRef ref = ...;
BOOL isCFStringRef = CFGetTypeID(ref) == CFStringGetTypeID();
```

## 2.8 Specifying the Availability of a Method

Table 2.1: Arguments

introduced	The first version in which this declaration was introduced.
deprecated The first version in which this declaration was deprecated, mean	
should migrate away from this API.	
obsoleted	The first version in which this declaration was obsoleted, meaning that it was
removed completely and can no longer be used.	
unavailable	This declaration is never available on this platform.

Table 2.1: (continued)

message	Additional message text that Clang will provide when emitting a warning or
	error about use of a deprecated or obsoleted declaration. Useful to direct users
	to replacement APIs.

Table 2.2: Supported Platforms

ios	Apple's iOS operating system. The minimum deployment target is specified by the –
	mios-version-min=*version*or-miphoneos-version-min=
	*version* command-line arguments.
macosx	Apple's Mac OS X operating system. The minimum deployment target is specified by the
	-mmacosx-version-min=*version* command-line argument.

## 2.9 Hiding a Class

```
__attribute___((visibility("hidden"))
@interface HiddenClass : Superclass
// ...
@end
```

## 2.10 Hiding a Method

```
- (BOOL)respondsToSelector: (SEL) selector {
   if (selector == @selector(methodToHide)) {
      return NO;
   }
   return [[self class] instancesRespondToSelector:selector];
}
```

## 2.11 Ignoring Compiler Warnings

```
#pragma clang diagnostic push
#pragma clang diagnostic ignored "-Wgnu"
id object = object ?: [NSNull null];
#pragma clang diagnostic pop
```

#### 2.12 Determining the Current System Memory Usage

```
#import <mach/mach.h>
#import <sys/sysctl.h>

vm_statistics_data_t vmStats;
mach_msg_type_number_t infoCount = HOST_VM_INFO_COUNT;
kern_return_t status = host_statistics(mach_host_self(), HOST_VM_INFO, ( \( \to \) host_info_t) &vmStats, &infoCount);

natural_t memoryUsage = 0; // in bytes
if (status == KERN_SUCCESS) {
    memoryUsage = vmStats.wire_count * 1024.0;
}
```

#### 2.13 Getting the Current OS Version

iOS

```
[[[UIDevice currentDevice] systemVersion]
```

OS X

```
[[NSProcessInfo processInfo] operatingSystemVersionString];
```

#### 2.14 Declaring a Constant Value

Interface (.h File)

```
extern NSString * const XXConstant;
```

**Implementation (.m File)** 

```
NSString * const XXConstant = @"com.example.constant"
```

#### 2.15 Determining Whether an Object is Null

```
id object;
BOOL isNull = [object isEqual:[NSNull null]];
```

#### 2.16 Declaring an Argument or Parameter as Unused

#### **Function Argument**

```
void foo(__unused unsigned long options) {
    // ...
}
```

#### **Method Parameter**

```
NSArray *array = @[...];
[array enumerateObjectsUsingBlock:
   ^(id object, __unused NSUInteger idx, __unused BOOL *stop) {
    NSLog(@"%@", object);
}];
```

#### 2.17 Creating Variadic Method

```
- (void)method: (id) object, ... NS_REQUIRES_NIL_TERMINATION {
    va_list args;
    va_start(args, object);
    while (object) {
        // ...
        object = va_arg(args, id);
    }
    va_end(args);
}
```

#### 2.18 Creating a Variadic Function

#### **Count as First Argument**

```
static double average(int count, ...) {
    va_list args;
    va_start(args, count);

int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
        sum += va_arg(args, int);
    }
    va_end(args);

return (double)sum / (double)count;
}</pre>
```

```
double avg = average(4, 2, 3, 4, 5);
```

#### **Sentinel Value as Last Argument**

```
static double average(int x, ...) {
   va_list args;
   va_start(args, x);

long long int sum = 0;
   int count = 0;

do {
        x = va_arg(args, int);
        sum += x;
        count++;
   } while (x != NULL);

   va_end(args);

   return (double)sum / (double)count;
}
```

```
double avg = average(2, 3, 4, 5, NULL);
```

#### 2.19 Overloading Functions

```
__attribute__((overloadable)) CGFloat CGFloat_floor(double d) {
    return (CGFloat)floor(d);
}

__attribute__((overloadable)) CGFloat CGFloat_floor(float f) {
    return (CGFloat)floorf(f);
}

#include <math.h>
float __attribute__((overloadable)) tgsin(float x) { return sinf(x); }
double __attribute__((overloadable)) tgsin(double x) { return sin(x); }
long double __attribute__((overloadable)) tgsin(long double x) { return sinl \( \times \) (x); }
```

## 2.20 Determining if ARC is Available

```
#if __has_feature(objc_arc)
// ARC is Available
#endif
```

### 2.21 Conditionally Compiling for iOS & OS X Targets

```
#import <Availability.h>
id color = nil;

#if defined(__MAC_OS_X_VERSION_MAX_ALLOWED)
color = [NSColor orangeColor];
#elsif defined(__IPHONE_OS_VERSION_MIN_REQUIRED)
color = [UIColor purpleColor];
#endif
```

## 2.22 Determining if Class is Available for Target Platform at Runtime

For frameworks that support the NS\_CLASS\_AVAILABLE macro:

```
if ([NSProgress class]) {
    // NSProgress Available
} else {
    // NSProgress Unavailable
}
```

Otherwise, use NSClassFromString:

```
Class class = NSClassFromString(@"NSProgress");
if (class) {
    // NSProgress Available
} else {
    // NSProgress Unavailable
}
```

## 2.23 Determining if Method is Available for Target Platform at Runtime

#### Class Methods

```
SEL selector = @selector(currentLanguageCode:);
if ([AVSpeechSynthesisVoice respondToSelector:selector]) {
    // Method Available
} else {
    // Method Unavailable
}
```

#### **Instance Methods**

```
SEL selector = @selector(initWithLeaderboardIdentifier:);
if ([GKScore instancesRespondToSelector:selector]) {
    // Method Available
} else {
    // Method Unavailable
}
```

# 2.24 Determining if Function is Available for Target Platform at Runtime

```
if (CGColorCreateGenericGray != NULL) {
    // Function Available
} else {
    // Function Unavailable
}
```

#### 2.25 Adding a Class at Runtime

```
Class c = objc_allocateClassPair([NSObject class], "Product", 0);
class_addIvar(c, "name", sizeof(id),
              log2(sizeof(id)), @encode(id));
class_addIvar(c, "price", sizeof(double),
              log2(sizeof(double)), @encode(double));
Ivar nameIvar = class_getInstanceVariable(c, "name");
ptrdiff_t priceIvarOffset =
   ivar_getOffset(class_getInstanceVariable(c, "price"));
IMP initIMP = imp_implementationWithBlock(
 ^(id self, NSString *name, double price) {
   object_setIvar(self, nameIvar, name);
   char *ptr = ((char *)(__bridge void *)self) + priceIvarOffset;
   memcpy(ptr, &price, sizeof(price));
   return self;
});
const char *initTypes =
    [[NSString stringWithFormat:@"%s%s%s%s%s%s",
        @encode(id), @encode(id), @encode(SEL),
        @encode(id), @encode(id), @encode(NSUInteger)] UTF8String];
class_addMethod(c, @selector(initWithFirstName:lastName:age:),
                initIMP, initTypes);
IMP nameIMP = imp_implementationWithBlock(
```

```
^(id self) {
    return object_getIvar(self, nameIvar);
});
const char *nameTypes =
    [[NSString stringWithFormat:@"%s%s%s",
        @encode(id), @encode(id), @encode(SEL)] UTF8String];
class_addMethod(c, @selector(name), nameIMP, nameTypes);
IMP priceIMP = imp_implementationWithBlock(
^(id self) {
    char *ptr = ((char *)(__bridge void *)self) + priceIvarOffset;
    double price;
   memcpy(&price, ptr, sizeof(price));
   return price;
});
const char *priceTypes =
    [[NSString stringWithFormat:@"%s%s%s",
        @encode(double), @encode(id), @encode(SEL)] UTF8String];
class_addMethod(c, @selector(age), priceIMP, priceTypes);
objc_registerClassPair(c);
```

#### **Equivalent Class Declaration**

#### 2.26 Adding a Method to a Class at Runtime

```
@interface NSObject ()
- (NSString *)greetingWithName: (NSString *)name;
@end

Class c = [NSObject class];
IMP greetingIMP = imp_implementationWithBlock(
```

#### 2.27 Getting the Subclasses and Superclasses of a Class

#### NSObject+Hierarchy.h

```
@interface NSObject (Hierarchy)
+ (NSSet *)subclasses;
+ (NSSet *)superclasses;
@end
```

#### NSObject+Hierarchy.m

```
+ (NSArray *) superclasses {
    NSMutableArray *mutableSuperclasses = [NSMutableArray array];

for (Class superclass = class_getSuperclass(self);
    superclass != Nil;
    superclass = class_getSuperclass(superclass))
    {
        [mutableSuperclasses addObject:superclass];
    }

    return [NSArray arrayWithArray:mutableSuperclasses];
}

@end
```

### 2.28 Requiring Method to call super

```
- (void)method __attribute__((objc_requires_super));
```

### 2.29 Determining the Caller of a Method

Stack	Framework	Address	Class	Function	Line
1	UIKit	0x0047b14f	UIApplicat	•••	32
			ion		

```
NSString *callerSymbol = [NSThread callStackSymbols][1];

NSCharacterSet *characterSet =
    [NSCharacterSet characterSetWithCharactersInString:@" +,-.?[]"];

NSArray *components =
    [callerSymbol componentsSeparatedByCharactersInSet:characterSet];
components =
    [components filteredArrayUsingPredicate:
    [NSPredicate predicateWithFormat:@"self <> ''"]];
```

```
NSString *stack = components[0];
NSString *framework = components[1];
NSString *address = components[2];
NSString *classCaller = components[3];
NSString *functionCaller = components[4];
NSString *lineCaller = components[5];
```

#### 2.30 Creating Variadic Formatting Method

```
- (NSString *)customStringWithFormat: (NSString *)format, ... ↔
    NS_FORMAT_FUNCTION(1,0) {
    va_list args;
    va_start(args, format);
    NSString *string = [[NSString alloc] initWithFormat:format arguments: ↔
    args];
    va_end(args);
    return string;
}
```

## 2.31 Intentionally Crashing the Current Process

```
__builtin_trap();
```

# **Chapter 3**

# **Grand Central Dispatch**

#### 3.1 Dispatching Work Asynchronously to a Background Queue

#### 3.2 Benchmarking the Execution Time of an operation

```
extern uint64_t dispatch_benchmark(size_t count, void (^block)(void))...---

size_t const objectCount = 1000;
uint64_t t = dispatch_benchmark(10000, ^{{
     @autoreleasepool {
        id obj = @42;
        NSMutableArray *array = [NSMutableArray array];
        for (size_t i = 0; i < objectCount; ++i) {
           [array addObject:obj];
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

```
});
NSLog(@"-[NSMutableArray addObject:] : %llu ns", t);
```

#### 3.3 Monitoring Local File Changes

```
NSURL *fileURL = [[[NSFileManager defaultManager]
                    URLsForDirectory: NSDocumentDirectory
                           inDomains:NSUserDomainMask] firstObject];
dispatch_queue_t queue =
  dispatch_get_global_queue(DISPATCH_QUEUE_PRIORITY_DEFAULT, 0);
int fileDescriptor =
  open([fileURL fileSystemRepresentation], O_EVTONLY);
unsigned long mask = DISPATCH_VNODE_EXTEND |
                     DISPATCH_VNODE_WRITE
                     DISPATCH_VNODE_DELETE;
__block dispatch_source_t source =
    dispatch_source_create(DISPATCH_SOURCE_TYPE_VNODE,
                           fileDescriptor,
                           mask,
                           queue);
dispatch_source_set_event_handler(source, ^{
    dispatch_source_vnode_flags_t flags =
        dispatch_source_get_data(source);
    if (flags) {
        dispatch_source_cancel(source);
        dispatch_async(dispatch_get_main_queue(), ^{
            // ...
        });
    }
});
dispatch_source_set_cancel_handler(source, ^{
    close(fileDescriptor);
});
```

```
dispatch_resume(source);
```

#### 3.4 Creating a Singleton

```
+ (instancetype) sharedInstance {
    static dispatch_once_t once;
    static id _sharedInstance = nil;
    dispatch_once(&once, ^{
        _sharedInstance = [[self alloc] init];
    });
    return _sharedInstance;
}
```

#### 3.5 Monitoring the Parent Process PID

## 3.6 Reading from STDIN

```
dispatch_queue_t globalQueue =
    dispatch_qet_qlobal_queue(DISPATCH_QUEUE_PRIORITY_DEFAULT, 0);
dispatch_source_t stdinReadSource =
    dispatch_source_create(DISPATCH_SOURCE_TYPE_READ,
                           STDIN_FILENO,
                           0,
                           globalQueue);
dispatch_source_set_event_handler(stdinReadSource, ^{
    uint8_t buffer[1024];
    int length = read(STDIN_FILENO, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
    if (length > 0) {
        NSString *string =
            [[NSString alloc] initWithBytes:buffer
                                      length:length
                                    encoding:NSUTF8StringEncoding];
        NSLog(@"%@", string);
    }
});
dispatch_resume(stdinReadSource);
```

## 3.7 Monitoring Local File Changes

```
DISPATCH_VNODE_DELETE;
__block dispatch_source_t source =
    dispatch_source_create(DISPATCH_SOURCE_TYPE_VNODE,
                            fileDescriptor,
                            mask,
                            queue);
dispatch_source_set_event_handler(source, ^{
    dispatch_source_vnode_flags_t flags =
        dispatch_source_get_data(source);
    if (flags) {
        dispatch_source_cancel(source);
        dispatch_async(dispatch_get_main_queue(), ^{
            // ...
        });
    }
});
dispatch_source_set_cancel_handler(source, ^{
    close(fileDescriptor);
});
dispatch_resume(source);
```

#### 3.8 Dispatching a Timer

```
dispatch_queue_t queue =
    dispatch_queue_create(NULL, DISPATCH_QUEUE_CONCURRENT);

dispatch_source_t timer =
    dispatch_source_create(DISPATCH_SOURCE_TYPE_TIMER, 0, 0, queue);

int64_t delay = 30 * NSEC_PER_SEC;
int64_t leeway = 5 * NSEC_PER_SEC;
dispatch_source_set_timer(timer, DISPATCH_TIME_NOW, delay , leeway);

dispatch_source_set_event_handler(timer, ^{
    NSLog(@"Ding Dong!");
```

```
});
dispatch_resume(timer);
```

# Cryptography

## 4.1 Encrypting & Decrypting Using AES-128 With PBKDF2 Key

#### **Key Generation**

```
static NSData * AES128PBKDF2KeyWithPassword(
                             NSString *password,
                             NSData *salt,
                             NSError * __autoreleasing *error)
{
    NSCParameterAssert (password);
    NSCParameterAssert(salt);
    NSMutableData *mutableDerivedKey =
        [NSMutableData dataWithLength:kCCKeySizeAES128];
    CCCryptorStatus status =
        CCKeyDerivationPBKDF(kCCPBKDF2,
                              [password UTF8String],
                              [password lengthOfBytesUsingEncoding: \leftarrow
   NSUTF8StringEncoding],
                              [salt bytes],
                              [salt length],
                              kCCPRFHmacAlgSHA1,
                              1024,
                              [mutableDerivedKey mutableBytes],
                              kCCKeySizeAES128);
```

#### **Encryption**

```
static NSData * AES128EncryptedDataWithData(
                            NSData *data,
                            NSString *password,
                            NSData * __autoreleasing *salt,
                            NSData * __autoreleasing *initializationVector,
                            NSError * __autoreleasing *error)
{
   NSCParameterAssert(initializationVector);
   NSCParameterAssert(salt);
   uint8_t *saltBuffer = malloc(8);
   SecRandomCopyBytes(kSecRandomDefault, 8, saltBuffer);
   *salt = [NSData dataWithBytes:saltBuffer length:8];
   NSData *key = AES128PBKDF2KeyWithPassword(password, *salt, error);
   uint8_t *initializationVectorBuffer = malloc(kCCBlockSizeAES128);
   SecRandomCopyBytes(kSecRandomDefault,
                       kCCBlockSizeAES128,
                       initializationVectorBuffer);
    *initializationVector =
        [NSData dataWithBytes:initializationVector
                       length:kCCBlockSizeAES128];
   size_t size = [data length] + kCCBlockSizeAES128;
   void *buffer = malloc(size);
```

```
size_t numberOfBytesEncrypted = 0;
 CCCryptorStatus status = CCCrypt(kCCEncrypt, kCCAlgorithmAES128, \leftarrow
kCCOptionPKCS7Padding, [key bytes], [key length], [\starinitializationVector \leftrightarrow
bytes], [data bytes], [data length], buffer, size, & \leftarrow
numberOfBytesEncrypted);
 NSData *encryptedData = nil;
 if (status != kCCSuccess) {
     if (error) {
          *error = [[NSError alloc] initWithDomain:nil
                                                 code:status
                                             userInfo:nil];
 } else {
     encryptedData = [[NSData alloc] initWithBytes:buffer
                                                length:numberOfBytesEncrypted \leftarrow
];
return encryptedData;
```

#### **Decryption**

```
[key bytes],
              [key length],
              [initializationVector bytes],
              [data bytes],
              [data length],
             buffer,
             size,
             &numberOfBytesDecrypted);
 NSData *encryptedData = nil;
 if (status != kCCSuccess) {
     if (error) {
         *error = [[NSError alloc] initWithDomain:nil
                                               code:status
                                           userInfo:nil];
 } else {
     encryptedData = [[NSData alloc] initWithBytes:buffer
                                              length:numberOfBytesDecrypted \leftarrow
];
return encryptedData;
```

## 4.2 Base64-Decoding Data

```
CFRelease(transform);
```

#### 4.3 Base64-Encoding Data

# 4.4 Calculating MD5 Digest

### 4.5 Calculating SHA-1 Digest

```
NSData *data = ...;
uint8_t output[CC_SHA1_DIGEST_LENGTH];
```

# 4.6 Generating SHA-1 HMAC

```
NSData *data, *key;
unsigned int length = CC_SHA1_DIGEST_LENGTH;
unsigned char output[length];

CCHmac(kCCHmacAlgSHA1, key.bytes, key.length, data.bytes, data.length, output);
```

## Random

### 5.1 Creating a Random Integer

```
// Random int between 0 and N - 1
NSUInteger r = arc4random_uniform(N);

// Random int between 1 and N
NSUInteger r = arc4random_uniform(N) + 1;

// Random int between M and N
NSUInteger r = arc4random_uniform(N) + M;
```

### 5.2 Creating a Random Double

```
srand48(time(0));
double r = drand48();
```

rand48 functions, unlike arc4random functions, require an initial value to be seeded before generating random numbers. The seed function, srand48(3), should only be run once. === Creating a Random Color ===

### 5.3 Creating a Random String

When operating on a known, contiguous range of Unicode characters, such as the lowercase letters (U+0061 — U+007A):

```
NSString *letter =
   [NSString stringWithFormat:@"%c", arc4random_uniform(26) + 'a'];
```

# 5.4 Creating a Random Date

```
NSTimeInterval timeInterval =
     (NSTimeInterval)arc4random_uniform(pow(2.0, 32.0) - 1.0);
NSDate *date = [NSDate dateWithTimeIntervalSinceReferenceDate:timeInterval];
```

Table 5.1: Convenient Powers of 2 for Time Intervals

2^0	1	= 1 Second
2^6	64	~ 1 Minute
2^12	4096	> 1 Hour
2^16	65536	> 1 Day
2^19	524288	< 1 Week
2^25	33554432	> 1 Year

### 5.5 Generating Random Bytes

# 5.6 Creating a UUID

```
NSUUID *UUID = [NSUUID UUID];
NSString *UUIDString = [UUID UUIDString];
```

# 5.7 Creating a GUID

NSString \*GUIDString = [[NSProcessInfo processInfo] globallyUniqueString];

# **Collections**

# 6.1 Enumerating an Array

#### **NSFastEnumeration**

```
NSArray *array = ...;
for (id object in array) {
    // ...
}
```

#### **Block Enumeration**

```
[array enumerateObjectsUsingBlock:
   ^(id obj, NSUInteger idx, BOOL *stop) {
      // ...
}];
```

## 6.2 Enumerating a Dictionary

#### **NSFastEnumeration**

```
for (id key in [dictionary allKeys]) {
   id value = dictionary[key];

   // ...
}
```

#### **Block Enumeration**

```
[dictionary enumerateKeysAndObjectsUsingBlock:
    ^(id key, id obj, BOOL *stop) {
      // ...
}];
```

### 6.3 Creating a Mutable Copy of an Array

```
NSArray *array = ...; // Could be nil
NSMutableArray *mutableArray =
   [NSMutableArray arrayWithArray:array];
```

#### 6.4 Creating a Mutable Copy of a Dictionary

```
NSDictionary *dictionary = ...; // Could be nil
NSMutableDictionary *mutableDictionary =
   [NSMutableDictionary dictionaryWithDictionary:dictionary];
```

#### 6.5 Creating a Case-Insensitive Dictionary

#### 6.6 Accessing Mutable Dictionary in a Thread-Safe Manner

#### 6.7 Reversing an Array

```
NSArray *array = ...;
NSArray *reversed = [[array reverseObjectEnumerator] allObjects];
```

## 6.8 Shuffling an Array

# 6.9 Creating a String from an Array

```
NSArray *array = @[...];
NSString *string = [array componentsJoinedByString:@", "];
```

## 6.10 Filtering Objects in Array by Class

```
NSArray *mixedArray = @[@"a", @"b", @"c", @(1), @(2), @(3)];
NSPredicate *predicate = [NSPredicate predicateWithFormat:@"self ←
   isKindOfClass: %@", [NSString class]];
NSArray *letters = [mixedArray filteredArrayUsingPredicate:predicate];
```

#### 6.11 Computing the Sum of an Array

```
NSArray *array = @[@1, @2, @3];
NSNumber *sum = [array valueForKeyPath:@"@sum.self"];
```

#### 6.12 Removing Duplicate Objects from an Array

#### **Using KVC Collection Operator**

```
NSArray *array = @[@"a", @"b", @"c", @"a", @"d"];
NSArray *uniqueArray =
    [array valueForKeyPath:@"@distinctUnionOfObjects.self"];
```

#### **Using NSSet**

```
NSSet *set = [NSSet setWithArray:array];
NSArray *uniqueArray = [set allObjects];
```

#### Using NSOrderedSet

```
NSOrderedSet *orderedSet = [NSOrderedSet orderedSetWithArray:array];
NSArray *uniqueArray = [orderedSet array];
```

# **Linguistics & Typography**

### 7.1 Creating a Font from TTF / OTF Data

```
CGDataProviderRef dataProviderRef =
    CGDataProviderCreateWithCFData((__bridge CFDataRef)data);
CGFontRef fontRef = CGFontCreateWithDataProvider(dataProviderRef);
CGDataProviderRelease(dataProviderRef);
CFErrorRef errorRef;
BOOL success = CTFontManagerRegisterGraphicsFont(fontRef, &errorRef);
NSString *fontName =
    (__bridge NSString *)CGFontCopyPostScriptName(fontRef);
CGFontRelease(fontRef);
if (success) {
   return [UIFont fontWithName:fontName size:[UIFont systemFontSize]];
} else {
   if (error) {
        *error = (__bridge NSError *)errorRef;
    }
   return nil;
```

## 7.2 Determining the Current Language

```
[[NSLocale preferredLanguages] firstObject];
```

### 7.3 Looking Up the Definition of a Word

#### OS X

```
@import CoreServices;

NSString *word = @"apple";

NSString *definition = (__bridge_transfer NSString *)DCSCopyTextDefinition( \( \to \)

NULL, (__bridge CFStringRef)word, CFRangeMake(0, [word length]));

NSLog(@"%@", definition);
```

#### iOS

#### 7.4 Applying Foreground Color to an Attributed String

### 7.5 Creating an Attributed String from HTML

#### 7.6 Getting Characters from a Character Set

```
}

NSArray *characters = [NSArray arrayWithArray:mutableCharacters];
```

### 7.7 Detecting Phone Number and Address from a String

# 7.8 Comparing Version Numbers

### 7.9 Finding Proper Nouns in a String

#### 7.10 Calculating String Entropy

```
if (!string || [string length] == 0) {
    return 0.0f;
}
__block BOOL includesLowercaseCharacter = NO,
             includesUppercaseCharacter = NO,
             includesDecimalDigitCharacter = NO,
             includesPunctuationCharacter = NO,
             includesSymbolCharacter = NO,
             includesWhitespaceCharacter = NO,
             includesNonBaseCharacter = NO;
__block NSUInteger sizeOfCharacterSet = 0;
NSCountedSet *characterFrequency =
  [[NSCountedSet alloc] initWithCapacity:[string length]];
[string enumerateSubstringsInRange:NSMakeRange(0, [string length])
        options: NSStringEnumerationByComposedCharacterSequences
     usingBlock:
^(NSString *substring,
  NSRange substringRange,
  NSRange enclosingRange,
  BOOL *stop)
{
    {
        if (!includesLowercaseCharacter &&
              [[NSCharacterSet lowercaseLetterCharacterSet]
```

```
characterIsMember:[substring characterAtIndex:0]])
{
    includesLowercaseCharacter = YES;
    sizeOfCharacterSet += 26;
   goto next;
}
if (!includesUppercaseCharacter && [
      [NSCharacterSet uppercaseLetterCharacterSet]
        characterIsMember:[substring characterAtIndex:0]])
    includesLowercaseCharacter = YES;
    sizeOfCharacterSet += 26;
   goto next;
if (!includesDecimalDigitCharacter &&
      [[NSCharacterSet decimalDigitCharacterSet]
        characterIsMember:[substring characterAtIndex:0]])
    includesDecimalDigitCharacter = YES;
    sizeOfCharacterSet += 10;
   goto next;
if (!includesSymbolCharacter &&
      [[NSCharacterSet symbolCharacterSet]
        characterIsMember:[substring characterAtIndex:0]])
    includesSymbolCharacter = YES;
    sizeOfCharacterSet += 10;
   goto next;
if (!includesPunctuationCharacter &&
      [[NSCharacterSet punctuationCharacterSet]
          characterIsMember:[substring characterAtIndex:0]])
    includesPunctuationCharacter = YES;
    sizeOfCharacterSet += 20;
    goto next;
```

```
if (!includesWhitespaceCharacter &&
              [[NSCharacterSet whitespaceCharacterSet]
                  characterIsMember:[substring characterAtIndex:0]])
            includesWhitespaceCharacter = YES;
            sizeOfCharacterSet += 1;
            goto next;
        }
        if (!includesNonBaseCharacter &&
              [[NSCharacterSet nonBaseCharacterSet]
                  characterIsMember:[substring characterAtIndex:0]])
            includesNonBaseCharacter = YES;
            sizeOfCharacterSet += 32 + 128;
            goto next;
    next: {
        [characterFrequency addObject:substring];
}];
CGFloat entropyPerCharacter = log2f(sizeOfCharacterSet);
CGFloat stringEntropy = entropyPerCharacter * [string length];
```

### 7.11 Formatting Strings

```
NSString *string =
  [NSString stringWithFormat:@"%@ %g", @"pi", M_PI];
```

Table 7.1: Type Specifiers

Objective-C object, printed as the string returned by descriptionWithLocale: if available, or description otherwise. Also works with CFTypeRef objects, returning the result of the CFCopyDescription function.

Table 7.1: (continued)

응응	% character.		
%d, %D	Signed 32-bit integer (int).		
%u,%U	Unsigned 32-bit integer (unsigned int).		
%X	Unsigned 32-bit integer (unsigned int), printed in hexadecimal using the digits 0-9 and		
	lowercase a–f.		
%X	Unsigned 32-bit integer (unsigned int), printed in hexadecimal using the digits 0-9 and		
	uppercase A–F.		
%0,%0	Unsigned 32-bit integer (unsigned int), printed in octal.		
%f	64-bit floating-point number (double).		
%e	64-bit floating-point number (double), printed in scientific notation using a lowercase e to		
	introduce the exponent.		
%E	64-bit floating-point number (double), printed in scientific notation using an uppercase E to		
	introduce the exponent.		
%g	64-bit floating-point number (double), printed in the style of %e if the exponent is less than		
	-4 or greater than or equal to the precision, in the style of %f otherwise.		
%G	64-bit floating-point number (double), printed in the style of %E if the exponent is less than		
	-4 or greater than or equal to the precision, in the style of %f otherwise.		
%C	8-bit unsigned character (unsigned char), printed by NSLog() as an ASCII character, or,		
	if not an ASCII character, in the octal format \\ddd or the Unicode hexadecimal format \\		
	udddd, where d is a digit.		
%C	16-bit Unicode character (unichar), printed by NSLog() as an ASCII character, or, if not		
	an ASCII character, in the octal format \\ddd or the Unicode hexadecimal format \\udddd,		
	where d is a digit.		
%S	Null-terminated array of 8-bit unsigned characters. Because the %s specifier causes the		
	characters to be interpreted in the system default encoding, the results can be variable,		
	especially with right-to-left languages. For example, with RTL, %s inserts direction markers		
	when the characters are not strongly directional. For this reason, it's best to avoid %s and		
	specify encodings explicitly.		
%S	Null-terminated array of 16-bit Unicode characters.		
%p	Void pointer (void *), printed in hexadecimal with the digits 0-9 and lowercase a-f, with a		
	leading 0x.		
%a	64-bit floating-point number (double), printed in scientific notation with a leading 0x and		
	one hexadecimal digit before the decimal point using a lowercase p to introduce the exponent.		
%A	64-bit floating-point number (double), printed in scientific notation with a leading 0X and		
	one hexadecimal digit before the decimal point using a uppercase P to introduce the exponent.		
%F	64-bit floating-point number (double), printed in decimal notation.		

Table 7.2: Length Modifiers

h	Length modifier specifying that a following d, o, u, x, or X conversion specifier applies to a
	short or unsigned short argument.
hh	Length modifier specifying that a following d, o, u, x, or X conversion specifier applies to a
	signed char or unsigned char argument.
1	Length modifier specifying that a following d, o, u, x, or X conversion specifier applies to a
	long or unsigned long argument.
ll,q	Length modifiers specifying that a following d, o, u, x, or X conversion specifier applies to a
	long long or unsigned long long argument.
L	Length modifier specifying that a following a, A, e, E, f, F, g, or G conversion specifier
	applies to a long double argument.
Z	Length modifier specifying that a following d, o, u, x, or X conversion specifier applies to a
	size_t or the corresponding signed integer type argument.
t	Length modifier specifying that a following d, o, u, x, or X conversion specifier applies to a
	ptrdiff_t or the corresponding unsigned integer type argument.
j	Length modifier specifying that a following d, o, u, x, or X conversion specifier applies to a
	intmax_t or uintmax_t argument.

# 7.12 Determining the Language of a String

# 7.13 Concatenating String Literals

```
NSString *string = @"One" @"Two" @"Three";
NSString *equivalent = @"OneTwoThree";
```

#### 7.14 Determine if a String Contains Punctuation

```
NSString *string = ...;
NSCharacterSet *characterSet = [NSCharacterSet punctuationCharacterSet];
BOOL containsPunctuation =
   [string rangeOfCharacterFromSet:characterSet].location != NSNotFound;
```

#### 7.15 Splitting a String into an Array

```
NSString *string = @"a,b,c,d";
NSArray *array = [string componentsSeparatedByString:@","];
```

#### 7.16 Determining if a String Contains a Particular Substring

#### **Case Sensitive**

```
NSString *string = ...;
NSString *substring = ...;
BOOL containsSubstring =
   [string rangeOfString:substring].location != NSNotFound;
```

#### **Case Insensitive**

### 7.17 Tokenizing a String

### 7.18 Squashing Whitespace in a String

## 7.19 Stripping Whitespace from a String

```
NSString *string = @" asdfads ";
[string stringByTrimmingCharactersInSet:
    [NSCharacterSet whitespaceAndNewlineCharacterSet]];
```

#### 7.20 Getting the Small Caps Variant of a Font

```
UIFont *font;

NSArray *features =
    (__bridge_transfer NSArray *)CTFontCopyFeatures((__bridge CTFontRef)font);

BOOL hasSmallCaps = NO;
for (NSDictionary *feature in features) {
    for (id selector in feature[@"CTFeatureTypeSelectors"]) {
        id name = selector[@"CTFeatureSelectorName"];

        if ([name isEqualToString:@"Small Capitals"]) {
            hasSmallCaps = YES;
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

```
if (hasSmallCaps) {
   NSArray *settings = @[
     @{
        UIFontFeatureTypeIdentifierKey : @(kLowerCaseType),
        UIFontFeatureSelectorIdentifierKey : @(kLowerCaseSmallCapsSelector)
     }
   ];

UIFontDescriptor *descriptor =
     [font.fontDescriptor
        fontDescriptorByAddingAttributes:
           @{UIFontDescriptorFeatureSettingsAttribute : settings}];

UIFont *smallCapsFont =
     [UIFont fontWithDescriptor:descriptor size:font.pointSize];
}
```

### 7.21 Responding to Changes in a Text Field

```
UITextField *textField = ...;
[textField addTarget:self selector:@selector(textFieldDidChangeText:) ]
```

# 7.22 Determining if a String is Empty

```
NSString *string = ...;
BOOL isEmpty = [string length] == 0;

NSString *string = ...;
BOOL isEmpty =
  [[string stringByTrimmingCharactersInSet:[NSCharacterSet \( \to \) whitespaceCharacterSet]] length] == 0;
```

## 7.23 Determining if an Array is Empty

```
NSArray *array = ...;
BOOL isEmpty = [array count] == 0;
```

# 7.24 Determining if a Dictionary is Empty

```
NSDictionary *dictionary = ...;
BOOL isEmpty = [dictionary count] == 0;
```

# Date & Time

# 8.1 Extracting Components from a Date

```
NSCalendar *calendar = [NSCalendar currentCalendar];
NSDate *date = [NSDate date];

NSUInteger units = NSDayCalendarUnit | NSMonthCalendarUnit;
NSDateComponents *components = [calendar components:units fromDate:date];
```

# 8.2 Creating a Date from Components

```
NSCalendar *calendar = [NSCalendar currentCalendar];

NSDateComponents *components = [[NSDateComponents alloc] init];
[components setYear:1987];
[components setMonth:3];
[components setDay:17];
[components setHour:14];
[components setHinute:20];
[components setSecond:0];

NSDate *date = [calendar dateFromComponents:components];
```

#### 8.3 Performing Calendar Arithmetic

#### 8.4 Parsing & Formatting an ISO 8601 timestamp

```
NSDateFormatter *ISO8601DateFormatter = [[NSDateFormatter alloc] init];
NSLocale *en_US_POSIXLocale =
        [[NSLocale alloc] initWithLocaleIdentifier:@"en_US_POSIX"];

[ISO8601DateFormatter setLocale:en_US_POSIXLocale];
[ISO8601DateFormatter setDateFormat:@"yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm"];
[ISO8601DateFormatter setTimeZone:[NSTimeZone timeZoneForSecondsFromGMT:0]];

NSString *timestamp = [ISO8601DateFormatter stringFromDate:[NSDate date]];
NSDate *date = [ISO8601DateFormatter dateFromString:timestamp];
```

#### Faster, more efficient, more flexible:

```
#include <time.h>
#include <xlocale.h>

static unsigned int const ISO_8601_MAX_LENGTH = 29;

const char *source = [timestamp cStringUsingEncoding:NSUTF8StringEncoding];
    char destination[ISO_8601_MAX_LENGTH];
    size_t length = strlen(source);

if (length == 0) {
    return nil;
```

```
}
double milliseconds = 0.f;
if (length == 20 && source[length - 1] == 'Z') {
    memcpy(destination, source, length - 1);
    strncpy(destination + length - 1, "+0000\0", 6);
} else if (length == 24 && source[length - 5] == '.' &&
           source[length - 1] == 'Z') {
    memcpy(destination, source, length - 5);
    strncpy(destination + length - 5, "+0000\0", 6);
    milliseconds =
        [[timestamp substringWithRange:NSMakeRange(20, 3)] doubleValue] /
            1000.f;
} else if (length == 25 && source[22] == ':') {
    memcpy(destination, source, 22);
    memcpy(destination + 22, source + 23, 2);
} else if (length == 29 && source[26] == ':') {
    memcpy(destination, source, 26);
    memcpy(destination + 26, source + 27, 2);
} else {
    memcpy(destination, source, MIN(length, ISO_8601_MAX_LENGTH - 1));
}
destination[size of (destination) - 1] = 0;
struct tm time = {
    .tm_isdst = -1,
};
strptime_l(destination, "%FT%T%z", &time, NULL);
NSDate *date =
    [NSDate dateWithTimeIntervalSince1970:mktime(&time) + milliseconds];
```

#### 8.5 Parsing & Formatting an RFC 3339 Timestamp

```
NSDateFormatter *RFC3339DateFormatter = [[NSDateFormatter alloc] init];
NSLocale *en_US_POSIXLocale =
    [[NSLocale alloc] initWithLocaleIdentifier:@"en_US_POSIX"];
```

```
[RFC3339DateFormatter setLocale:en_US_POSIXLocale];
[RFC3339DateFormatter setDateFormat:@"yyyy'-'MM'-'dd'T'HH':'mm':'ss'Z'"];
[RFC3339DateFormatter setTimeZone:[NSTimeZone timeZoneForSecondsFromGMT:0]];

NSString *timestamp = [RFC3339DateFormatter stringFromDate:[NSDate date]];
NSDate *date = [RFC3339DateFormatter dateFromString:timestamp];
```

# 8.6 Determining if Device is Set for 24 Hour Time

# **Filesystem**

## 9.1 Finding Application Support Directory

```
[[[NSFileManager defaultManager]
    URLsForDirectory:NSApplicationSupportDirectory
        inDomains:NSUserDomainMask] firstObject];
```

## 9.2 Finding Caches Directory

```
[[[NSFileManager defaultManager]
    URLsForDirectory:NSCachesDirectory
    inDomains:NSUserDomainMask] firstObject];
```

### 9.3 Listing all files in a directory

```
for (NSURL *fileURL in [contents filteredArrayUsingPredicate:predicate]) {
    // Enumerate each .png file in directory
}
```

### 9.4 Creating a Directory

# 9.5 Recursively Enumerating all files in a directory

## 9.6 Finding Documents Directory

```
[[[NSFileManager defaultManager]
    URLsForDirectory:NSDocumentDirectory
        inDomains:NSUserDomainMask] firstObject];
```

### 9.7 Finding Downloads Directory

```
[[[NSFileManager defaultManager]
     URLsForDirectory:NSDownloadsDirectory
        inDomains:NSUserDomainMask] firstObject];
```

### 9.8 Determining the Creation Date of a File

```
NSFileManager *fileManager = [NSFileManager defaultManager];
NSURL *documentsURL =
    [[[NSFileManager defaultManager]
        URLsForDirectory:NSDocumentDirectory
        inDomains:NSUserDomainMask] firstObject];
NSURL *fileURL =
    [documentsURL URLByAppendingPathComponent:@"Document.pages"];
```

```
NSDate *creationDate = nil;
if ([fileManager fileExistsAtPath:[fileURL path]]) {
    NSDictionary *attributes =
        [fileManager attributesOfItemAtPath:filePath error:nil];
    creationDate = attributes[NSFileCreationDate];
}
```

## 9.9 Deleting a File

### 9.10 Determining if a File Exists

#### 9.11 Finding Library Directory

```
[[[NSFileManager defaultManager]
    URLsForDirectory:NSLibraryDirectory
        inDomains:NSUserDomainMask] firstObject];
```

#### 9.12 Writing a String to Disk

#### 9.13 Sorting Files by Filename

```
NSArray *fileNames = @[@"Untitled 3", @"Untitled 17", @"Untitled 5"];
NSArray *sortedFilenames = [fileNames sortedArrayUsingComparator:
^NSComparisonResult(id obj1, id obj2) {
   return [obj1 compare:obj2 options:NSNumericSearch];
}];
```

# 9.14 Setting Extended File Attributes

```
#include <sys/xattr.h>

NSHTTPURLResponse *response = ...;

NSURL *fileURL = ...;

const char *filePath = [fileURL fileSystemRepresentation];
const char *name = "com.Example.Etag";
const char *value = [[response allHeaderFields][@"Etag"] UTF8String];
int result = setxattr(filePath, name, value, strlen(value), 0, 0);
```

# Cartography

#### 10.1 Getting Directions Between Two Locations

```
MKPlacemark *placemark = ...;

MKDirectionsRequest *request = [[MKDirectionsRequest alloc] init];
request.source = [MKMapItem mapItemForCurrentLocation];
request.destination = [[MKMapItem alloc] initWithPlacemark:placemark];

MKDirections *directions = [[MKDirections alloc] initWithRequest:request];
[directions calculateDirectionsWithCompletionHandler:
    ^(MKDirectionsResponse *response, NSError *error) {
        if (!error) {
            // ...
        }
}];
```

# 10.2 Formatting a Localized Distance String

```
CLLocation *sanFrancisco = [[CLLocation alloc] initWithLatitude:37.775 ↔
    longitude:-122.4183333];
CLLocation *portland = [[CLLocation alloc] initWithLatitude:45.5236111 ↔
    longitude:-122.675];
CLLocationDistance distance = [portland distanceFromLocation:sanFrancisco];
MKDistanceFormatter *formatter = [[MKDistanceFormatter alloc] init];
```

```
formatter.units = MKDistanceFormatterUnitsImperial;
NSString *string = [formatter stringFromDistance:distance];
```

### 10.3 Searching for a Geographic Location

### 10.4 Creating Map Snapshots of Waypoints

```
MKMapSnapshotOptions *options = [[MKMapSnapshotOptions alloc] init];
options.region = self.mapView.region;
options.size = self.mapView.frame.size;
options.scale = [[UIScreen mainScreen] scale];
NSURL *fileURL = [NSURL fileURLWithPath:@"path/to/snapshot.png"];
MKMapSnapshotter *snapshotter = [[MKMapSnapshotter alloc] initWithOptions: ←
   options];
[snapshotter startWithCompletionHandler:^(MKMapSnapshot *snapshot, NSError * ←
   error) {
    if (error) {
        NSLog(@"[Error] %@", error);
        return:
    }
    UIImage *image = snapshot.image;
    NSData *data = UIImagePNGRepresentation(image);
    [data writeToURL:fileURL atomically:YES];
}];
```

```
dispatch_queue_t globalQueue =
   dispatch_get_global_queue(DISPATCH_QUEUE_PRIORITY_DEFAULT, 0);
[snapshotter startWithQueue:globalQueue
          completionHandler:
 ^(MKMapSnapshot *snapshot, NSError *error)
{
     if (error) {
         NSLog(@"[Error] %@", error);
         return;
      }
     MKAnnotationView *pin =
          [[MKPinAnnotationView alloc] initWithAnnotation:nil
                                          reuseIdentifier:nil];
     UIImage *image = snapshot.image;
     UIGraphicsBeginImageContextWithOptions(image.size, YES, image.scale);
          [image drawAtPoint:CGPointMake(0.0f, 0.0f)];
          CGRect rect = CGRectMake(0.0f, 0.0f, image.size.width, image.size. ←
   height);
          for (id <MKAnnotation> annotation in self.mapView.annotations)
              CGPoint point =
                  [snapshot pointForCoordinate:annotation.coordinate];
              if (CGRectContainsPoint(rect, point)) {
                  point.x = point.x + pin.centerOffset.x -
                                (pin.bounds.size.width / 2.0f);
                  point.y = point.y + pin.centerOffset.y -
                                (pin.bounds.size.height / 2.0f);
                  [pin.image drawAtPoint:point];
              }
          }
          UIImage *compositeImage =
              UIGraphicsGetImageFromCurrentImageContext();
          NSData *data = UIImagePNGRepresentation(compositeImage);
          [data writeToURL:fileURL atomically:YES];
```

```
UIGraphicsEndImageContext();
}];
```

### 10.5 Rendering Annotations on a Map View

### 10.6 Fitting a Map View to Annotations

```
NSArray *annotations = @[...];
MKMapView *mapView = ...;
[mapView showAnnotations:annotations animated:YES];
```

### 10.7 Rendering Overlays on an MKMapView

```
MKOverlayRenderer *renderer = nil;
    if ([overlay isKindOfClass:[MKPolyline class]]) {
        renderer = [[MKPolylineRenderer alloc] initWithPolyline: (MKPolyline ←
   *)overlay];
        ((MKPolylineRenderer *)renderer).strokeColor = [UIColor greenColor];
        ((MKPolylineRenderer *)renderer).lineWidth = 3.0f;
    } else if ([overlay isKindOfClass:[MKPolygon class]]) {
        renderer = [[MKPolygonRenderer alloc] initWithPolygon: (MKPolygon *) ←
   overlay];
        ((MKPolygonRenderer *)renderer).strokeColor = [UIColor redColor];
        ((MKPolygonRenderer *)renderer).fillColor = [UIColor colorWithRed <math>\leftarrow
   :1.0f green:0.0f blue:0.0f alpha:0.5f];
        ((MKPolygonRenderer *)renderer).lineWidth = 3.0f;
    }
    renderer.alpha = 0.5;
   return renderer;
#pragma mark - MKMapViewDelegate
- (MKOverlayRenderer *) mapView: (MKMapView *) mapView
            rendererForOverlay: (id <MKOverlay>) overlay
{
    if ([overlay isKindOfClass:[MKTileOverlay class]]) {
        return [[MKTileOverlayRenderer alloc] initWithTileOverlay:overlay];
    }
   return nil;
```

### 10.8 Localizing Address Format of a Placemark

```
MKPlacemark *placemark = ...;
BOOL includeCountryName = YES;
NSString *localizedAddress =
    ABCreateStringWithAddressDictionary(placemark, includeCountryName);
```

### 10.9 Describing a Placemark for a Coordinate Region

```
@interface MKPlacemark (_)
- (NSString *)descriptionForCoordinateRegion: (MKCoordinateRegion) region;
@end
@implementation MKPlacemark (_)
static CLLocationDistance const ThoroughfareDistanceThreshold = 128;
static CLLocationDistance const SubLocalityDistanceThreshold = 1024;
static CLLocationDistance const LocalityDistanceThreshold = 4096;
static CLLocationDistance const AdministrativeAreaDistanceThreshold = 65536;
- (NSString *)descriptionForCoordinateRegion: (MKCoordinateRegion) region {
   CLLocationCoordinate2D southwestCoordinate =
        CLLocationCoordinate2DMake(
            region.center.latitude - region.span.latitudeDelta,
            region.center.longitude - region.span.longitudeDelta);
   CLLocationCoordinate2D northeastCoordinate =
        CLLocationCoordinate2DMake(
            region.center.latitude + region.span.latitudeDelta,
            region.center.longitude + region.span.longitudeDelta);
   CLLocationDistance distance =
        MKMetersBetweenMapPoints(
            MKMapPointForCoordinate(southwestCoordinate),
            MKMapPointForCoordinate(northeastCoordinate));
   NSArray *addressComponentKeyPaths = @[
        NSStringFromSelector(@selector(thoroughfare)),
        NSStringFromSelector(@selector(subLocality)),
        NSStringFromSelector(@selector(subAdministrativeArea)),
        NSStringFromSelector(@selector(administrativeArea)),
        NSStringFromSelector(@selector(country))
   ];
   NSUInteger location = 0;
    if (distance > AdministrativeAreaDistanceThreshold) {
        location = 4;
```

```
} else if (distance > LocalityDistanceThreshold) {
        location = 3;
    } else if (distance > SubLocalityDistanceThreshold) {
        location = 2;
    } else if (distance > ThoroughfareDistanceThreshold) {
        location = 1;
    NSRange candidateRange =
        NSMakeRange(location, [addressComponentKeyPaths count] - location);
    for (NSString \starkeyPath in [addressComponentKeyPaths subarrayWithRange: \leftarrow
   candidateRange]) {
        id value = [self valueForKeyPath:keyPath];
        if (value) {
            return value;
    }
   return nil;
}
@end
```

### 10.10 Creating a Custom Map Tile Overlay

```
result: (void (^) (NSData *data, NSError *error)) result
{
    if (!result) {
       return;
    NSData *cachedData =
        [self.cache objectForKey:[self URLForTilePath:path]];
    if (cachedData) {
        result (cachedData, nil);
    } else {
        NSURLRequest *request =
            [NSURLRequest requestWithURL:[self URLForTilePath:path]];
        [NSURLConnection sendAsynchronousRequest:request
                                            queue:self.operationQueue
                                completionHandler:
        ^(NSURLResponse *response,
          NSData *data,
         NSError *connectionError)
            result(data, connectionError);
        }];
    }
}
@end
```

### 10.11 Converting Degrees to Radians

```
double radians = degrees * M_PI / 180.0f;
```

### 10.12 Converting Radians to Degrees

```
double degrees = radians * 180.0f / M_PI;
```

## 10.13 Convert Radians to CLLocationDirection

CLLocationDirection direction = fmod(degrees, 360.0f) + 90.0f;

## Chapter 11

## **Graphics**

### 11.1 Animating a CAGradientLayer

```
NSArray *colors = @[(id)[[UIColor redColor] CGColor],
                     (id) [[UIColor orangeColor] CGColor]];
NSArray *locations = @[@(0.0), @(1.0)];
NSTimeInterval duration = 1.0f;
[UIView animateWithDuration:duration animations:^{
    [CATransaction begin];
    {
        [CATransaction setAnimationDuration:duration];
        [CATransaction setAnimationTimingFunction: [CAMediaTimingFunction \leftrightarrow
   functionWithName:kCAMediaTimingFunctionEaseInEaseOut]];
        [(CAGradientLayer *) self.layer setColors:colors];
        [(CAGradientLayer *)self.layer setLocations:locations];
    [CATransaction commit];
}];
+ (Class) layerClass {
    return [CAGradientLayer class];
}
#pragma mark - CALayerDelegate
- (id <CAAction>)actionForLayer:(CALayer *)layer
                         forKey: (NSString *)event
```

```
id <CAAction> action = [super actionForLayer:layer forKey:event];
if ((!action || [(id)action isEqual:[NSNull null]]) &&
        [event isEqualToString:@"colors"])
{
        action = [CABasicAnimation animationWithKeyPath:event];
}
return action;
}
```

### 11.2 Splitting a CGRect

```
CGRect slice, remainder;
CGRectDivide(self.view.bounds, &slice, &areaTwo, 200.0f, CGRectMinXEdge);
```

### 11.3 Ensuring that a CGRect is not on a Pixel Boundary

```
CGRect blurryRect = CGRectMake(7.25f, 5.25f, 100.0f, 21.125f);
CGRect crispRect = CGRectIntegral(blurryRect);
```

### 11.4 Generating a QR Code

### 11.5 Reading a QR Code

```
AVCaptureSession *session = [[AVCaptureSession alloc] init];
AVCaptureDevice *device =
    [AVCaptureDevice defaultDeviceWithMediaType:AVMediaTypeVideo];
NSError *error = nil;
AVCaptureDeviceInput *input =
    [AVCaptureDeviceInput deviceInputWithDevice:device error:&error];
if (input) {
    [session addInput:input];
} else {
    NSLog(@"Error: %@", error);
}
AVCaptureMetadataOutput *output =
    [[AVCaptureMetadataOutput alloc] init];
[session addOutput:output];
[output setMetadataObjectsDelegate:self queue:dispatch_get_main_queue()];
[output setMetadataObjectTypes:@[AVMetadataObjectTypeQRCode]];
[session startRunning];
#pragma mark - AVCaptureMetadataOutputObjectsDelegate
- (void)captureOutput: (AVCaptureOutput *)captureOutput
didOutputMetadataObjects: (NSArray *) metadataObjects
       fromConnection: (AVCaptureConnection *)connection
{
    NSString *QRCode = nil;
    for (AVMetadataObject *metadata in metadataObjects) {
        if ([metadata.type isEqualToString:AVMetadataObjectTypeQRCode]) {
            QRCode = [(AVMetadataMachineReadableCodeObject *)metadata <math>\leftrightarrow
   stringValue];
            break;
```

}

NSLog(@"QR Code: %@", QRCode);

}

### 11.6 Creating an Image for a Swatch of Color

### 11.7 Cropping an Image to Face

```
@import CoreImage;

UIImage *image;

NSDictionary *options = @{CIDetectorAccuracy: CIDetectorAccuracyLow};

CIDetector *faceDetector = [CIDetector detectorOfType:CIDetectorTypeFace context:nil options:options];

CGRect bounds = CGRectZero;

NSArray *features = [faceDetector featuresInImage: [CIImage imageWithCGImage:[image CGImage]] options:nil];

for (CIFeature *feature in features) {
```

```
CGRectUnion(bounds, feature.bounds);
}
```

### 11.8 Detecting a Face in an Image

### 11.9 Resizing an Image

#### **UIGraphics**

```
UIImage *image;
CGSize size;

UIImage *resizedImage;
UIGraphicsBeginImageContextWithOptions(size, NO, 0.0);
{
    [image drawInRect:CGRectMake(0.0f, 0.0f, size.width, size.height)];
    resizedImage = UIGraphicsGetImageFromCurrentImageContext();
}
UIGraphicsEndImageContext();
```

### Image I/O

```
@import ImageIO;

CGImageSourceRef imageSource = CGImageSourceCreateWithData((__bridge \copset CFDataRef)) data, NULL);

CGImageRef resizeImageRef = CGImageRef CGImageSourceCreateThumbnailAtIndex( \copset imageSource, 0, NULL);
```

### 11.10 Converting an Image to Data

#### **PNG**

```
UIImage *image = ...;
UIImagePNGRepresentation(image);
```

#### **JPEG**

```
UIImage *image = ...;
UIImageJPEGRepresentation(image, 0.7);
```

### **Quartz Bitmap**

```
@import ImageIO;

CGDataProviderRef dataProvider = CGImageGetDataProvider(screenShot);

NSData *data = (__bridge_transfer NSData *)CGDataProviderCopyData( ← dataProvider);

CGDataProviderRelease(dataProvider);
```

### 11.11 Determining the File Type of Image

### **Image Header**

```
@import MobileCoreServices;
static CFStringRef UTTypeForImageData(NSData *data) {
  const unsigned char * bytes = [data bytes];

if (data.length >= 8) {
```

```
if (bytes[0] == 0x89 \&\&
        bytes[1] == 0x50 \&\&
        bytes[2] == 0x4E &&
        bytes[3] == 0x47 \&\&
        bytes[4] == 0x0D &&
        bytes[5] == 0x0A \&\&
        bytes[6] == 0x1A \&\&
        bytes[7] == 0x0A)
    {
        return kUTTypePNG;
}
if (data.length >= 4) {
    if (bytes[0] == 0xFF \&\&
        bytes[1] == 0xD8 &&
        bytes[2] == 0xFF &&
        bytes[3] == 0xE0)
    {
        return kUTTypeJPEG;
}
if (data.length >= 3) {
    if (bytes[0] == 0x47 \&\&
        bytes[1] == 0x49 \&\&
        bytes[2] == 0x46)
        return kUTTypeGIF;
    } else if (bytes[0] == 0x49 \&\&
               bytes[1] == 0x49 \&\&
               bytes[2] == 0x2A)
        return kUTTypeBMP;
}
if (data.length >= 2) {
    if (bytes[0] == 0x42 \&\&
        bytes[1] == 0x4D)
```

```
return kUTTypeBMP;
}
return nil;
}
```

### Image I/O

```
@import ImageIO;

static CFStringRef UTTypeForImageData(NSData *data) {
    CFStringRef type = NULL;
    CGImageSourceRef imageSource = CGImageSourceCreateWithData((__bridge \Lor CFDataRef) data, NULL);
    if (imageSource) {
        type = CGImageSourceGetType(imageSource);
        CFRelease(imageSource);
    }

    return type;
}
```

## 11.12 Applying a CIFilter on an Image

```
UIImage *originalImage = ...;

CIImage *inputImage = [[CIImage alloc] initWithImage:originalImage];
CIImage *outputImage = nil;

CGAffineTransform transform = CGAffineTransformIdentity;
CIFilter *clampFilter = [CIFilter filterWithName:@"CIAffineClamp"];
[clampFilter setDefaults];
[clampFilter setValue:[NSValue valueWithBytes:&transform objCType:@encode( \( \to \) CGAffineTransform)] forKeyPath:@"inputTransform"];
[clampFilter setValue:inputImage forKeyPath:kCIInputImageKey];
outputImage = [clampFilter outputImage];
CGFloat darkness = 0.5f;
```

```
CIFilter *blackColorGenerator = [CIFilter filterWithName: @" ←
   CIConstantColorGenerator"];
CIColor *blackColor = [[[UIColor blackColor] colorWithAlphaComponent: ←
   darkness] CIColor];
[blackColorGenerator setValue:blackColor forKey:kCIInputColorKey];
CIFilter *compositeFilter = [CIFilter filterWithName:@"CIDarkenBlendMode"];
[compositeFilter setDefaults];
[compositeFilter setValue:[blackColorGenerator outputImage] forKey: ←
   kCIInputImageKey];
[compositeFilter setValue:outputImage forKey:kCIInputBackgroundImageKey];
outputImage = [compositeFilter outputImage];
CGFloat radius = 2.0f;
CIFilter *blurFilter = [CIFilter filterWithName:@"CIGaussianBlur"];
[blurFilter setDefaults];
[blurFilter setValue:@(radius) forKey:kCIInputRadiusKey];
[blurFilter setValue:outputImage forKey:kCIInputImageKey];
outputImage = [blurFilter outputImage];
CIContext *context = [CIContext contextWithOptions:nil];
CGImageRef imageRef = [context createCGImage:outputImage fromRect:inputImage ↔
   .extent];
UIImage *filteredImage = [UIImage imageWithCGImage:imageRef];
CFRelease(imageRef);
```

## 11.13 Rounding Corners of a View

```
@import QuartzCore;

UIView *view = ...;
view.layer.cornerRadius = 5.0;
view.clipsToBounds = YES;
```

### 11.14 Getting Color RGB Components

```
UIColor *color = ...;
```

```
CGFloat r, g, b, a; [color getRed:&r green:&g blue:&b alpha:&a];
```

### 11.15 Lightening / Darkening a Color

```
UIColor *color = ...;
CGFloat hue, saturation, brightness, alpha;
[color getHue:&hue
   saturation: & saturation
  brightness: & brightness
        alpha: &alpha];
CGFloat amount = 0.5;
UIColor *lighterColor =
    [UIColor colorWithHue:hue
               saturation:saturation * (1.0f - amount)
               brightness:brightness * (1.0f + amount)
                    alpha:alpha];
UIColor *darkerColor =
    [UIColor colorWithHue:hue
               saturation:saturation * (1.0f + amount)
               brightness:brightness * (1.0f - amount)
                    alpha:alpha];
```

### 11.16 Creating a Color from Hexadecimal String

```
NSScanner *scanner = [NSScanner scannerWithString:string];
scanner.charactersToBeSkipped =
    [[NSCharacterSet alphanumericCharacterSet] invertedSet];
unsigned value;
[scanner scanHexInt:&value];

CGFloat r = ((value & 0xFF0000) >> 16) / 255.0f;
CGFloat g = ((value & 0xFF00) >> 8) / 255.0f;
```

```
CGFloat b = ((value & 0xFF)) / 255.0f;
return [UIColor colorWithRed:r green:g blue:b alpha:1.0];
```

## 11.17 Inverting a UIColor

## Chapter 12

## **Networking**

### 12.1 Making a Request with CFNetwork

```
CFStringRef method = CFSTR("GET");
CFURLRef URL =
    CFURLCreateWithString(kCFAllocatorDefault,
                          CFSTR("http://nshipster.com/"),
                          NULL);
CFHTTPMessageRef request =
    CFHTTPMessageCreateRequest(kCFAllocatorDefault,
                               method,
                               URL,
                               kCFHTTPVersion1_1);
CFHTTPMessageSetHeaderFieldValue(request,
                                  CFSTR("Host"),
                                  CFAutorelease(CFURLCopyHostName(URL)));
CFHTTPMessageSetHeaderFieldValue(request,
                                  CFSTR("Accept"),
                                  CFSTR("text/html"));
CFHTTPMessageSetHeaderFieldValue(request,
                                  CFSTR("Content-Type"),
                                  CFSTR("charset=utf-8"));
CFReadStreamRef requestStream =
```

```
CFReadStreamCreateForHTTPRequest(kCFAllocatorDefault, request);
CFMutableDataRef mutableResponseData =
    CFDataCreateMutable(kCFAllocatorDefault, 0);
CFIndex numberOfBytesRead = 0;
CFReadStreamOpen(requestStream);
do {
    uint8_t buffer[1024];
    numberOfBytesRead = CFReadStreamRead(requestStream,
                                          buffer,
                                          sizeof(buffer));
    if (numberOfBytesRead > 0) {
        CFDataAppendBytes(mutableResponseData, buffer, numberOfBytesRead);
} while (numberOfBytesRead > 0);
CFReadStreamClose(requestStream);
CFHTTPMessageRef response =
    (CFHTTPMessageRef) CFReadStreamCopyProperty(requestStream, \leftarrow
   kCFStreamPropertyHTTPResponseHeader);
CFHTTPMessageSetBody(response, (CFDataRef)mutableResponseData);
CFIndex statusCode = CFHTTPMessageGetResponseStatusCode(response);
CFStringRef responseString =
    CFStringCreateWithBytes(kCFAllocatorDefault,
                            CFDataGetBytePtr(mutableResponseData),
                            CFDataGetLength (mutableResponseData),
                            kCFStringEncodingUTF8,
                            NO);
CFRelease(requestStream);
CFRelease (mutableResponseData);
CFRelease (response);
CFRelease (request);
CFRelease (URL);
```

### 12.2 Creating a Bound NSStream Pair

```
CFReadStreamRef readStream = NULL;
```

```
CFWriteStreamRef writeStream = NULL;

CFIndex bufferSize = 4096;

CFStreamCreateBoundPair(NULL, &readStream, &writeStream, bufferSize);

NSInputStream *inputStream = CFBridgingRelease(readStream);

NSOutputStream *outputStream = CFBridgingRelease(writeStream);
```

### 12.3 Constructing an HTTP User-Agent

#### iOS

```
NSString *applicationName =
  [[[NSBundle mainBundle] infoDictionary]
    objectForKey: (__bridge NSString *)kCFBundleExecutableKey];

NSString *applicationVersion =
  [[[NSBundle mainBundle] infoDictionary]
    objectForKey: (__bridge NSString *)kCFBundleVersionKey];

NSString *deviceModel = [[UIDevice currentDevice] model];
NSString *systemVersion = [[UIDevice currentDevice] systemVersion];
NSString *screenScale = [[UIScreen mainScreen] scale]];

[NSString stringWithFormat:@"%@/%@ (%@; iOS %@; Scale/%0.2f)", \(\to\)
    applicationName, applicationVersion, deviceModel, systemVersion, \(\to\)
    screenScale];
```

#### Mac OS X

```
NSString *applicationName =
  [[[NSBundle mainBundle] infoDictionary]
   objectForKey: (__bridge NSString *)kCFBundleExecutableKey];

NSString *applicationVersion =
  [[[NSBundle mainBundle] infoDictionary]
   objectForKey: (__bridge NSString *)kCFBundleIdentifierKey];

NSString *systemVersion =
  [[[NSBundle mainBundle] infoDictionary]
```

```
objectForKey:@"CFBundleShortVersionString"]
[NSString stringWithFormat:@"%@/%@ (%@; iOS %@; Scale/%0.2f)", 
applicationName, applicationVersion, systemVersion];
```

### 12.4 Determining the MIME Type for a File Extension

### 12.5 Setting HTTP Headers for a URL Request

### 12.6 Escaping URLs

```
NSString *string = ...;
NSString *URLEscapedString =
  [string stringByAddingPercentEncodingWithAllowedCharacters:
```

### 12.7 Building a URL relative to a Base URL

```
NSURL *baseURL = [NSURL URLWithString:@"http://example.com/v1/"];
// http://example.com/v1/foo
[NSURL URLWithString:@"foo"
       relativeToURL:baseURL];
// http://example.com/v1/foo?bar=baz
[NSURL URLWithString:@"foo?bar=baz"
       relativeToURL:baseURL];
// http://example.com/foo
[NSURL URLWithString:@"/foo"
       relativeToURL:baseURL];
// http://example.com/v1/foo
[NSURL URLWithString:@"foo/"
       relativeToURL:baseURL];
// http://example.com/foo/
[NSURL URLWithString:@"/foo/"
       relativeToURL:baseURL];
// http://example2.com/
[NSURL URLWithString:@"http://example2.com/"
       relativeToURL:baseURL];
```

### 12.8 Setting the Shared URL Cache

# 12.9 Making Asynchronous Network Request with NSURLConnection

# 12.10 Making Synchronous Network Request with NSURLConnection

**DON'T**. All networking should be done asynchronously. === Handling Authentication Challenges ===

```
#pragma mark - NSURLConnectionDelegate
- (void) connection: (NSURLConnection *) connection
willSendRequestForAuthenticationChallenge: (NSURLAuthenticationChallenge \star) \leftrightarrow
   challenge
{
    if ([challenge.protectionSpace.authenticationMethod isEqualToString: \leftarrow
   NSURLAuthenticationMethodServerTrust]) {
        SecTrustResultType result;
        OSStatus status =
            SecTrustEvaluate(challenge.protectionSpace.serverTrust,
                              &result);
        BOOL isTrustValid = status == noErr &&
           (result == kSecTrustResultUnspecified ||
           result == kSecTrustResultProceed);
        if (isTrustValid) {
            NSURLCredential *credential =
               [NSURLCredential
                   credentialForTrust:challenge.protectionSpace.serverTrust];
            [[challenge sender] useCredential:credential
```

## 12.11 Making Asynchronous Network Request with NSURLSession

### 12.12 Getting List of Network Interfaces

```
@import SystemConfiguration;
```

```
SCDynamicStoreContext context = { 0, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL };
SCDynamicStoreRef store = SCDynamicStoreCreate(NULL, NULL, nil, &context);
CFPropertyListRef propertyList = SCDynamicStoreCopyValue(store, CFSTR("State \( \to \): /Network/Interface"));
NSArray *interfaces = (__bridge NSArray *)CFDictionaryGetValue(propertyList, \( \to \) CFSTR("Interfaces"));
```

### **Example Output**

```
- 100
- gif0
- stf0
- en0
- en1
- en2
- bridge0
- p2p0
- utun0
```

### 12.13 Monitoring Network Reachability

```
if (SCNetworkReachabilitySetCallback(reachability,
                                     ReachabilityCallback,
                                      &context))
{
   if (!SCNetworkReachabilityScheduleWithRunLoop(reachability,
                                                  CFRunLoopGetMain(),
                                                  kCFRunLoopCommonModes))
{
      SCNetworkReachabilitySetCallback(reachability, NULL, NULL);
     return nil;
SCNetworkConnectionFlags flags;
if (SCNetworkReachabilityGetFlags(reachability, &flags)) {
 BOOL isReachable =
    ((flags & kSCNetworkReachabilityFlagsReachable) != 0);
 BOOL needsConnection =
    ((flags & kSCNetworkReachabilityFlagsConnectionRequired) != 0);
 BOOL canConnectionAutomatically =
    (((flags & kSCNetworkReachabilityFlagsConnectionOnDemand ) != 0) ||
      ((flags & kSCNetworkReachabilityFlagsConnectionOnTraffic) != 0));
 BOOL canConnectWithoutUserInteraction =
    (canConnectionAutomatically &&
      (flags & kSCNetworkReachabilityFlagsInterventionRequired) == 0);
 BOOL isNetworkReachable =
    (isReachable &&
      (!needsConnection || canConnectWithoutUserInteraction));
```

### 12.14 Validating an SSL Certificate

```
SecTrustRef trust;
SecPolicyRef X509Policy = SecPolicyCreateBasicX509();
```

## 12.15 Adding a URL to the Safari Reading List

## **Chapter 13**

## **UIKit**

### 13.1 Determining the Current Device Model

```
#import <sys/sysctl.h>
static NSString * AAPLCurrentDeviceModelIdentifier() {
    static char * const AAPLHardwareModelTypeSpecifier = "hw.machine";
    size_t size;
    [source,Objective-C 2.0] (AAPLHardwareModelTypeSpecifier, NULL, &size, \leftrightarrow
  NULL, 0);
   char *result = malloc(size);
    [source,Objective-C 2.0] (AAPLHardwareModelTypeSpecifier, result, &size, \leftrightarrow
  NULL, 0);
   NSString *identifier = [NSString stringWithCString:result encoding: \leftarrow
  NSUTF8StringEncoding];
    free(result);
    return identifier;
}
static NSString * AAPLModelNameForIdentifier(NSString *identifier) {
    if ([identifier hasPrefix:@"iPhone"]) {
        if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPhone1,1"]) {
            return @"iPhone 1G";
        } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPhone1,2"]) {
```

```
return @"iPhone 3G";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPhone2,1"]) {
       return @"iPhone 3GS";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPhone3,1"]) {
       return @"iPhone 4 (GSM)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPhone3,2"]) {
       return @"iPhone 4 (GSM Rev A)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPhone3,3"]) {
       return @"iPhone 4 (CDMA)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPhone4,1"]) {
       return @"iPhone 4S";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPhone5,1"]) {
       return @"iPhone 5 (GSM)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPhone5,2"]) {
       return @"iPhone 5 (Global)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPhone5,3"]) {
       return @"iPhone 5C (GSM)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPhone5,4"]) {
       return @"iPhone 5C (Global)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPhone6,1"]) {
       return @"iPhone 5S (GSM)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPhone6,2"]) {
       return @"iPhone 5S (Global)";
}
if ([identifier hasPrefix:@"iPod"]) {
    if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPod1,1"]) {
        return @"iPod Touch 1G";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPod2,1"]) {
       return @"iPod Touch 2G";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPod3,1"]) {
       return @"iPod Touch 3G";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPod4,1"]) {
       return @"iPod Touch 4G";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPod5,1"]) {
       return @"iPod Touch 5G";
}
if ([identifier hasPrefix:@"iPad"]) {
```

```
if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPad1,1"]) {
       return @"iPad 1G";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPad2,1"]) {
       return @"iPad 2 (WiFi)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPad2,2"]) {
       return @"iPad 2 (GSM)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPad2,3"]) {
       return @"iPad 2 (CDMA)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPad2,4"]) {
       return @"iPad 2 (Rev A)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPad3,1"]) {
       return @"iPad 3 (WiFi)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPad3,2"]) {
       return @"iPad 3 (GSM)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPad3,3"]) {
       return @"iPad 3 (Global)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPad3,4"]) {
       return @"iPad 4 (WiFi)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPad3,5"]) {
       return @"iPad 4 (GSM)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPad3,6"]) {
       return @"iPad 4 (Global)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPad4,1"]) {
       return @"iPad Air (WiFi)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPad4,2"]) {
       return @"iPad Air (Cellular)";
   if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPad2,5"]) {
       return @"iPad Mini 1G (WiFi)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPad2,6"]) {
       return @"iPad Mini 1G (GSM)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPad2,7"]) {
       return @"iPad Mini 1G (Global)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPad4,4"]) {
       return @"iPad Mini Retina (WiFi)";
    } else if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"iPad4,5"]) {
       return @"iPad Mini Retina (Cellular)";
}
```

```
if ([identifier isEqualToString:@"x86_64"] || [identifier hasSuffix:@"86 ↔
"]) {
    BOOL hasWideScreen = ([[UIScreen mainScreen] bounds].size.width >= ↔
768.0);
    return (hasWideScreen ? @"iPad Simulator" : @"iPhone Simulator");
}
return nil;
}
```

### 13.2 Forcing Screen Orientation

### 13.3 Making a Device Vibrate

```
@import AudioToolbox;

// Plays an alert noise if vibration not supported on device
AudioServicesPlayAlertSound(kSystemSoundID_Vibrate);

// No-op on devices that do not support vibration
AudioServicesPlaySystemSound(kSystemSoundID_Vibrate);
```

### 13.4 Implementing UITableViewDataSource

```
#pragma mark - UITableViewDataSource
- (NSInteger)numberOfSectionsInTableView: (UITableView *)tableView {
    return <#number#>;
}
- (NSInteger)tableView: (UITableView *)tableView
numberOfRowsInSection: (NSInteger) section
```

### 13.5 Implementing UITableViewDelegate

```
#pragma mark - UITableViewDelegate
- (void)tableView: (UITableView *)tableView
didSelectRowAtIndexPath: (NSIndexPath *)indexPath
{
     <#statements#>
}
```

### 13.6 Using iOS 6 Styles for Standard Controls in iOS 7 App

```
[[NSUserDefaults standardUserDefaults] setObject:@YES forKey:@"UIUseLegacyUI"]
```

### 13.7 Creating a Snapshot of a View

```
UIView *view = ...;
double scale = [[UIScreen mainScreen] scale];

UIImage *snapshot = nil;
UIGraphicsBeginImageContextWithOptions(view.bounds.size, NO, scale);

if ([self respondsToSelector:@selector(drawViewHierarchyInRect: \( \to \) afterScreenUpdates:)]) {
    [self drawViewHierarchyInRect:view.bounds afterScreenUpdates:YES];
} else {
    [self.layer renderInContext:UIGraphicsGetCurrentContext()];
}

snapshot = UIGraphicsGetImageFromCurrentImageContext();
}
UIGraphicsEndImageContext();
```

## 13.8 Determining if UIViewController is Visible

```
- (BOOL)isVisible {
   return [self isViewLoaded] && self.view.window;
}
```

### 13.9 Removing Bounce from UIWebView

```
webView.scrollView.bounces = NO;
```

### 13.10 Removing Drop Shadow from UIWebView

```
}
}
```

## 13.11 Preventing Links from Being Tapped in UIWebView

```
#pragma mark - UIWebViewDelegate

- (BOOL)webView: (UIWebView *)webView
shouldStartLoadWithRequest: (NSURLRequest *)request
navigationType: (UIWebViewNavigationType)navigationType
{
   return NO;
}
```