

iOS Development



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Goals

1. Learn iOS
2. Be ambitious
3. Build an app

Build an app

Connects to a web service
Displays hierarchical information
Has custom views
Has custom animations
Uses object persistence
Uses concurrency

PreciouStatus

NY Times

<http://developer.nytimes.com/docs>

Goodreads

<http://www.goodreads.com/api>

Instagram

<http://instagram.com/developer>

Schedule

Tuesdays

6-9 p.m.

Final class is December 17th

iOS TC Hack

Here every other Wednesday

7-9 p.m.

11/13, 11/27, 12/11

Topics

Week 1: Objective-C

Week 2: Cocoa Touch

Week 3: Graphics

Week 4: Networking

Week 5: Performance

Week 6: Deployment

Class Structure

Introductions

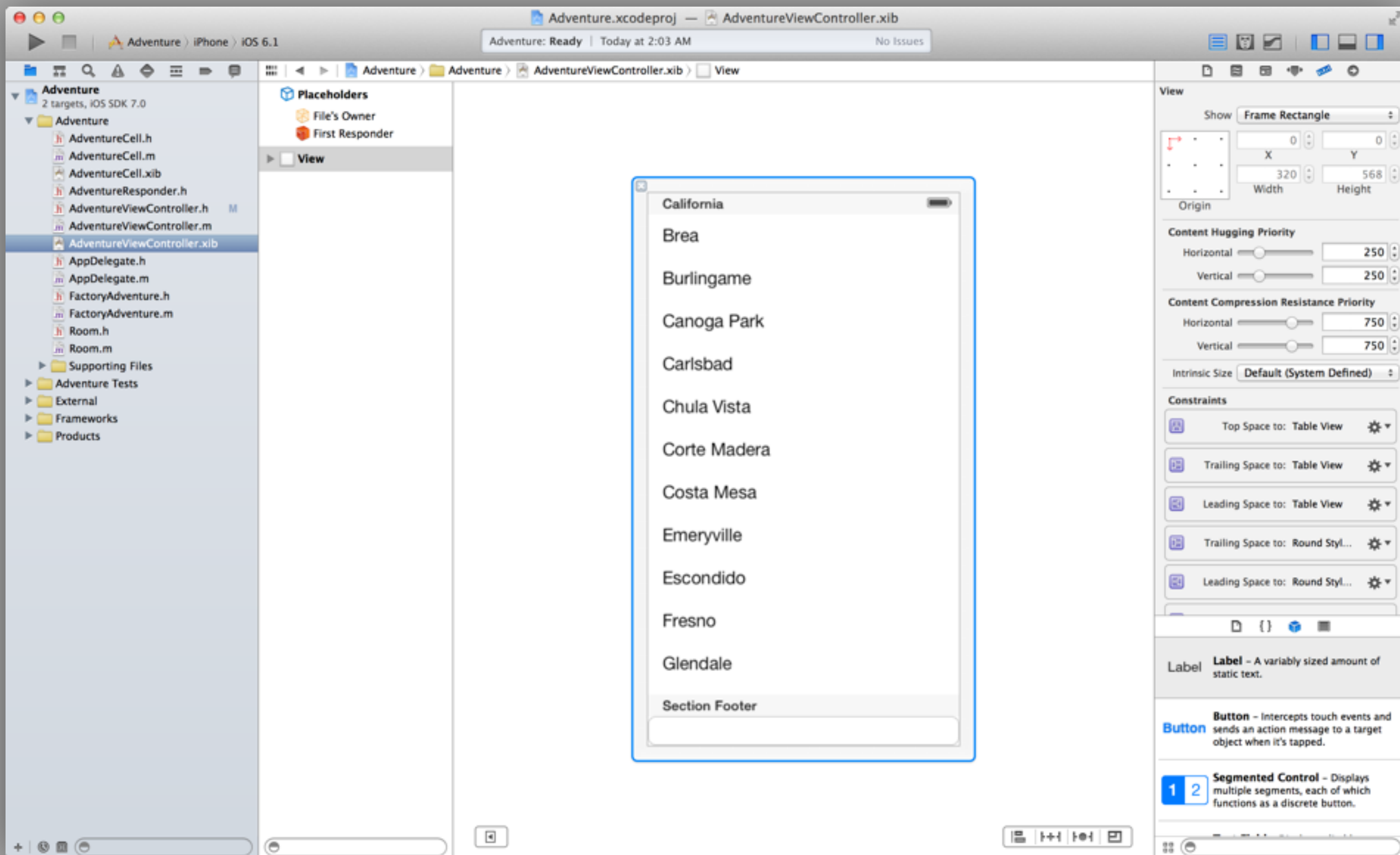
Today

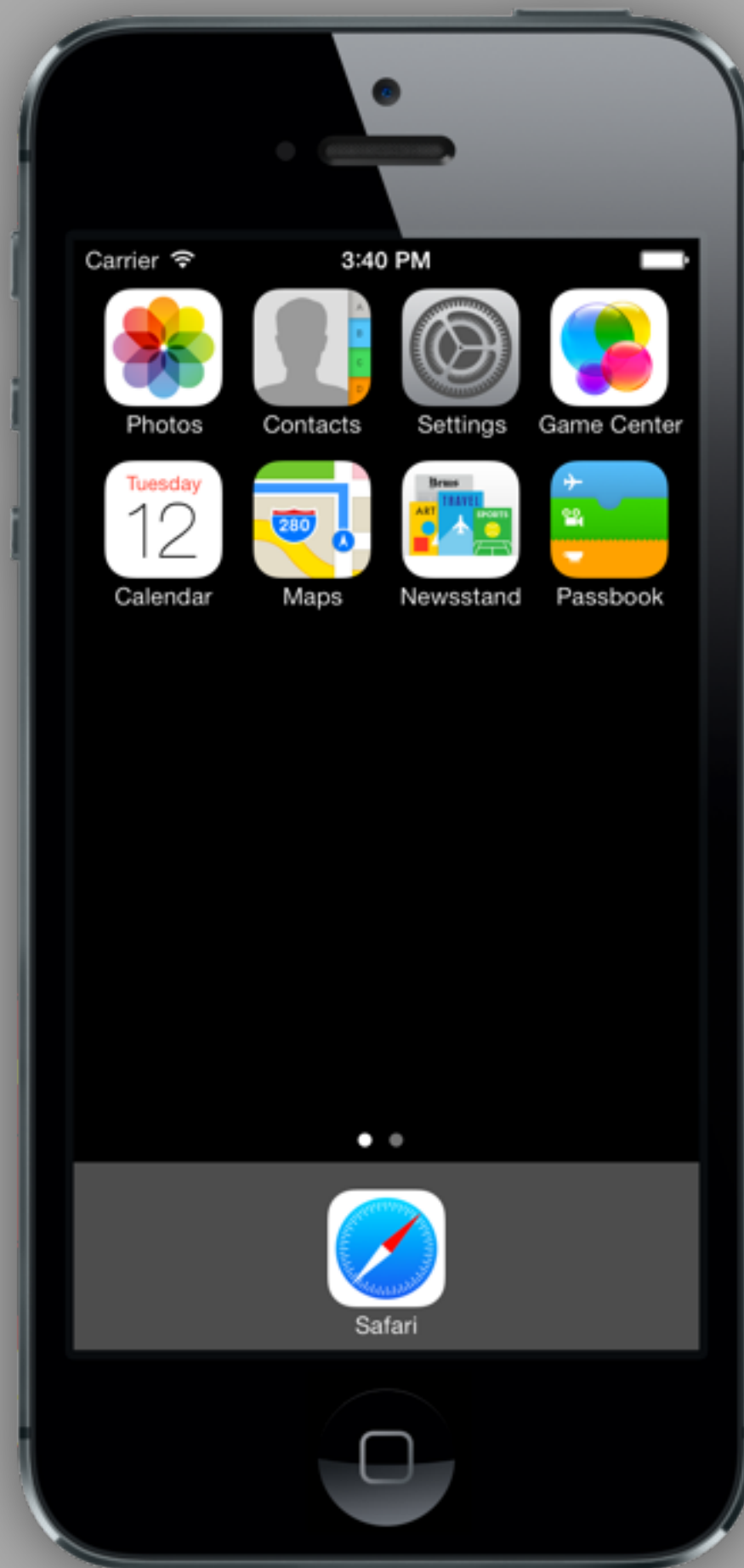
Toolset Overview

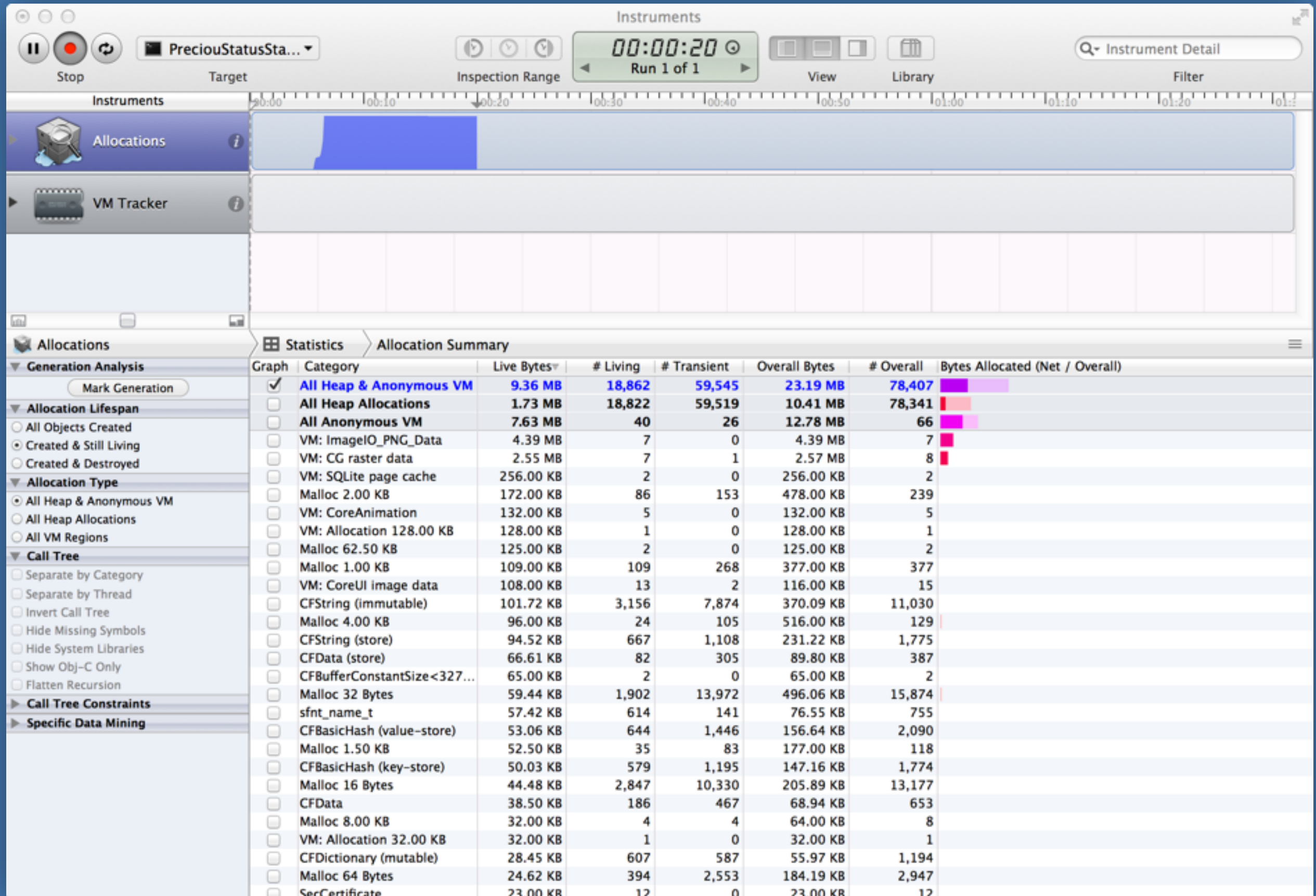
Crash Course in Objective-C

Build an Old-School Adventure Game

Toolset







Objective-C

History

Why Objective-C?

It's Fast

Object-oriented

Based on C

Dynamism... is that a word?

Apple

Objective-C is a strict superset of C.
Code you write in C just works.

```
int c = 1 + 2;
```



```
void SFReallyFastStuff()  
{  
    // Highly optimized C goes here  
}  
  
SFReallyFastStuff();
```

Data Types

Primitives

Objects

Primitives

Objects

Integer

char

short

int

long

long long

Floating Point

float

double

```
typedef enum {  
    SFColorRed,  
    SFColorBlack = 10,  
} SFColors;
```

```
typedef struct {  
    int units;  
    double prices[10];  
} SFOrder;
```



```
BOOL shouldWeUseBools = YES;  
BOOL c = NO;
```

```
NSInteger a = -42;  
NSUInteger b = 42;
```

NSLog

Coding Break

```
[anArray count];
```

```
[anArray objectAtIndex:3];
```

```
[anArray objectAtIndex:3 inRange:range];
```

```
[anArray objectAtIndex:3 inRange:range];
```

```
anArray.getObject(3, range);
```



```
[anArray indexOfObject:object inSortedRange:range  
options:NSBinarySearchingFirstEqual  
usingComparator:comparator];
```

```
[anArray indexOfObject:object inSortedRange:range  
options:NSBinarySearchingFirstEqual  
usingComparator:comparator];
```

```
[anArray indexOfObject:object  
            inSortedRange:range  
                    options:NSBinarySearchingFirstEqual  
usingComparator:comparator];
```

```
[[anArray lastObject] description];
```

```
NSUInteger count = [anArray count];
```

Creating Objects

```
NSArray *anArray = [[NSArray alloc] init];
```

```
NSArray *anArray = [NSArray array];
```

```
NSArray *anotherArray =  
    [NSArray arrayWithObject:one];
```

```
NSArray *yetAnotherArray =  
    [NSArray arrayWithObjects:one, two, three, nil];
```

```
int justAnIntValue;           // Often used
int *aPointerToAnInt;        // Rarely used

NSArray *anArray;             // Always used
NSArray anArray;              // Compiler error
```


Variables

When declaring a local primitive variable, it's uninitialized.

```
int value;           // Yikes!
```

Best off initializing it, like so:

```
int value = 3;       // OK
```

Pointers are always automatically initialized to nil.

```
NSArray *anArray;    // OK
```

nil

NO for BOOL return types

nil for object return types

0 for numeric return types

```
NSArray *anArray; // Initialized to nil
NSUInteger count = [anArray count];
// Value of count is 0
```

`nil` is false

```
if (anArray != nil)
{
    id lastObject = [anArray lastObject];
}
```

```
if (anArray)
{
    id lastObject = [anArray lastObject];
}
```

```
if ([anArray count] == 0)
{
    // anArray might be nil, might not be
}
```

NSString


```
char *basicString = "Could I have an array of  
chars with a null at the end, please?";
```

```
NSString *objcString = [[NSString alloc]  
    initWithCString:"Awesome string"  
    encoding:NSUTF8StringEncoding];
```

Literals

```
NSString *emptyString = [[NSString alloc] init];  
NSString *anotherEmptyString = @"";
```

NSNumber

An Objective-C wrapper for scalar C types

```
NSNumber *satScore =  
    [[NSNumber alloc] initWithInt:2400];
```

```
NSNumber *gpa =  
    [[NSNumber alloc] initWithDouble:4.0];
```

```
NSNumber *smartyPants =  
    [[NSNumber alloc] initWithBool:YES];
```

```
NSNumber *satScore =  
    [NSNumber numberWithInt:2400];
```

```
NSNumber *gpa =  
    [NSNumber numberWithDouble:4.0];
```

```
NSNumber *smartyPants =  
    [NSNumber numberWithBool:YES];
```

```
NSNumber *satScore = @2400;  
NSNumber *gpa = @4.0;  
NSNumber *smartyPants = @YES;
```

```
int scalarSatScore = [satScore intValue];  
double scalarGpa = [gpa doubleValue];  
BOOL scalarSmartyPants = [smartyPants boolValue];
```



```
NSNumber *zero = @0;
```

```
if (zero)
{
    // Will this code get executed?
}
else
{
    // Or will this code?
}
```

```
NSNumber *zero = @0;
```

```
if ([zero boolValue])  
{
```

```
    // Will this code get executed?
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
    // Or will this code?
```

```
}
```

NSNumber

```
typedef struct {  
    double radius;  
    double x;  
    double y;  
} SFCircle;
```

```
struct SFCircle aCircle;  
aCircle.radius = 10.0;  
aCircle.x = 5.0;  
aCircle.y = 15.0;
```

```
NSValue *circleValue =  
    [NSValue value:&aCircle  
        withObjCType:@encode(SFCircle)];
```

Collections

NSArray

NSDictionary

NSArray

```
NSArray *subjects =  
    [NSArray arrayWithObjects:@"English",  
        @"Science", @"Math", nil];
```

```
NSNumber *aNumber = @3;  
NSString *aString = @"Three";
```

```
NSArray *anArray =  
    [NSArray arrayWithObjects:aNumber,  
        aString, nil];
```

```
NSString *threeAsString =  
    [anArray objectAtIndex:3];
```



```
NSArray *subjects =  
    @[@"English", @"Science", @"Math"];
```

NSDictionary

```
NSDictionary *favoriteColors =  
    [NSDictionary dictionaryWithObjectsAndKeys:  
        @"Blue", @"Sam",  
        @"Green", @"Adam",  
        nil];
```

```
NSString *samsFavoriteColor =  
    [favoriteColors objectForKey:@"Sam"];
```

```
NSDictionary *favoriteColors = @{  
    @"Sam" : @"Blue"  
    @"Adam" : @"Green"  
};
```

Enumeration

```
for (int i = 0; i < anArray.length; i++)  
{  
    NSString *string = [anArray objectAtIndex:i];  
}
```

```
for (NSString *string in anArray)  
{  
    // Optimized  
}
```

Subscripting

```
NSArray *rooms = @[@"Office", @"...", @"..."];  
NSString *secondRoom = rooms[1];
```

```
NSDictionary *favoriteColors = @{  
    @"Sam" : @"Blue"  
    @"Adam" : @"Green"  
};
```

```
NSString *samsFavorite = favoriteColors[@"Sam"];
```

Coding Break

Mutability

NSMutableString
NSMutableArray
NSMutableDictionary
NSMutableSet

Why?

Performance

Limit the scope of mutability

```
NSMutableSet *breweries =  
    [NSMutableSet setWithCapacity:3];  
  
[breweries addObject:@"Fulton"];  
[breweries addObject:@"Surly"];  
[breweries addObject:@"Indeed"];  
  
[breweries removeObject:@"Indeed"];  
  
NSSet *immutableBreweries = [breweries copy];  
NSMutableSet *mutableBreweries =  
    [immutableBreweries mutableCopy];  
  
NSSet *immutableBreweries =  
    [NSSet setWithSet:breweries];  
NSMutableSet *mutableBreweries =  
    [NSMutableSet setWithSet:immutableBreweries];
```

Equality

isEqual:

VS.

==

Adventure

<https://github.com/gosmartfactory/ios>

Classes



.h

Header
Public Interface

.m

Implementation
Private Interface

Room.h

```
@interface Room : NSObject
```

```
@end
```

Room.h

```
@interface Room : NSObject  
  
@property NSString *name;  
  
@end
```

Room.h

```
@interface Room : NSObject

@property (nonatomic, strong) NSString *name;

@end
```

```
@property (nonatomic, strong) NSString *name;
```

@property nonatomic
 atomic

@property

strong
weak
assign
copy


```
NSString *_name;
```

```
- (void)setName:(NSString *)name  
{  
    // Depends on property attributes  
}
```

```
- (NSString *)name  
{  
    return _name;  
}
```

```
[myRoom setName:@"Kitchen"];
```

```
[myRoom setName:@"Kitchen"];  
myRoom.name = @"Kitchen";
```

Methods

Room.h

```
@interface Room : NSObject

@property (nonatomic, strong) NSString *name;

@end
```

Room.h

```
@interface Room : NSObject

@property (nonatomic, strong) NSString *name;

- (id)initWithName:(NSString *)name;

@end
```

- (NSUInteger)length;
- (NSComparisonResult)compare:(NSString *)aString
options:(NSStringCompareOptions)mask
range:(NSRange)range;
- (NSString *)stringByAppendingString:(NSString *)aString;

Implementation

Room.m

```
#import "Room.h"
```

```
@implementation Room
```

```
@end
```

Room.m

```
#import "Room.h"
```

```
@implementation Room
```

```
- (id)initWithName:(NSString *)name  
{  
    // Code for initWithName:  
}
```

```
@end
```

```
- (id)initWithName:(NSString *)name
{
    self = [super init];

    if (self)
    {
        // Initialize the object here
    }

    return self;
}
```

```
- (id)initWithName:(NSString *)name
{
    self = [super init];

    if (self)
    {
        _name = name;
    }

    return self;
}
```

alloc & init

```
Room *kitchen = [[Room alloc] initWithName:@"Kitchen"];
```

Private Interface

Room.m

```
#import "Room.h"
```

```
@interface Room ()
```

```
// Private interface goes here
```

```
@end
```

```
@implementation Room
```

```
// Public and private implementation goes here
```

```
@end
```


Namespaces

Coding Break

Protocols

AdventureViewController

AdventureResponder



@protocol AdventureResponder

@end

```
@protocol AdventureResponder
```

```
- (NSString *)responseForInput:(NSString *)input;
```

```
@end
```

```
@protocol AdventureResponder <NSObject>
```

```
- (NSString *)responseForInput:(NSString *)input;
```

```
@end
```

```
@protocol AdventureResponder <NSObject>
```

```
@optional
```

```
- (NSString *)responseForInput:(NSString *)input;
```

```
@end
```


.h

```
@interface ZombieAdventure : NSObject <AdventureResponder>
```

```
@end
```

.m

```
@implementation ZombieAdventure
```

```
- (NSString *)responseForInput:(NSString *)input  
{  
    return @"You were eaten by zombies. Game over.";  
}
```

```
@end
```

Delegates

.h

```
@protocol UITextFieldDelegate;  
  
@interface UITextField : UIControl  
  
@property (nonatomic, weak) id <UITextFieldDelegate> delegate;  
  
@end  
  
@protocol UITextFieldDelegate <NSObject>  
  
- (BOOL)textFieldShouldReturn:(UITextField *)textField;  
  
@end
```

Memory Management

ARC

Automatic retain/release messages

Mix and match by class

Highly optimized

Objects don't respond to `release`, `retain`,
`autorelease` Or `retainCount`

No more custom `dealloc` methods

New property attributes `strong` and `weak`

New `autorelease` blocks

Retain Cycles

Retain Cycle

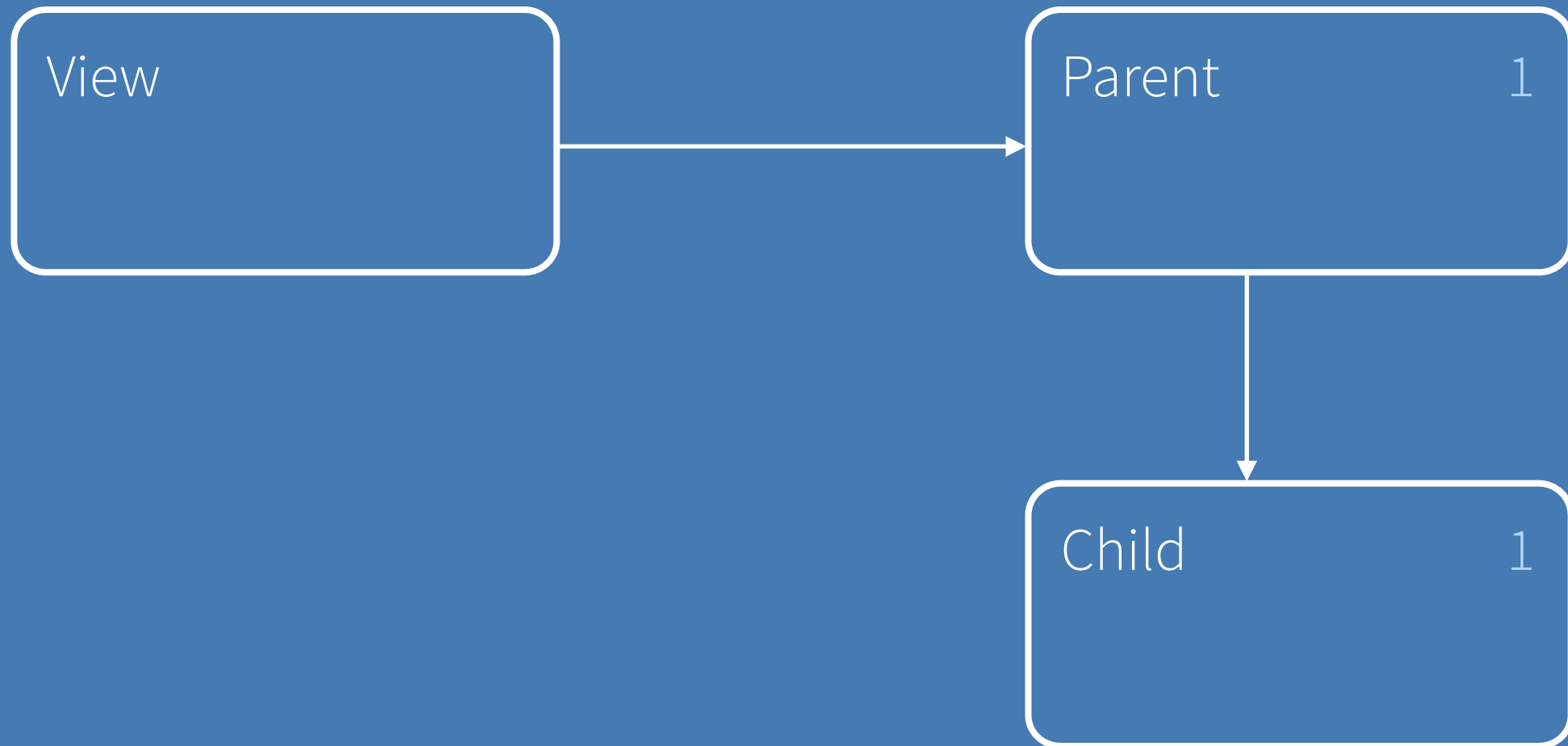


View

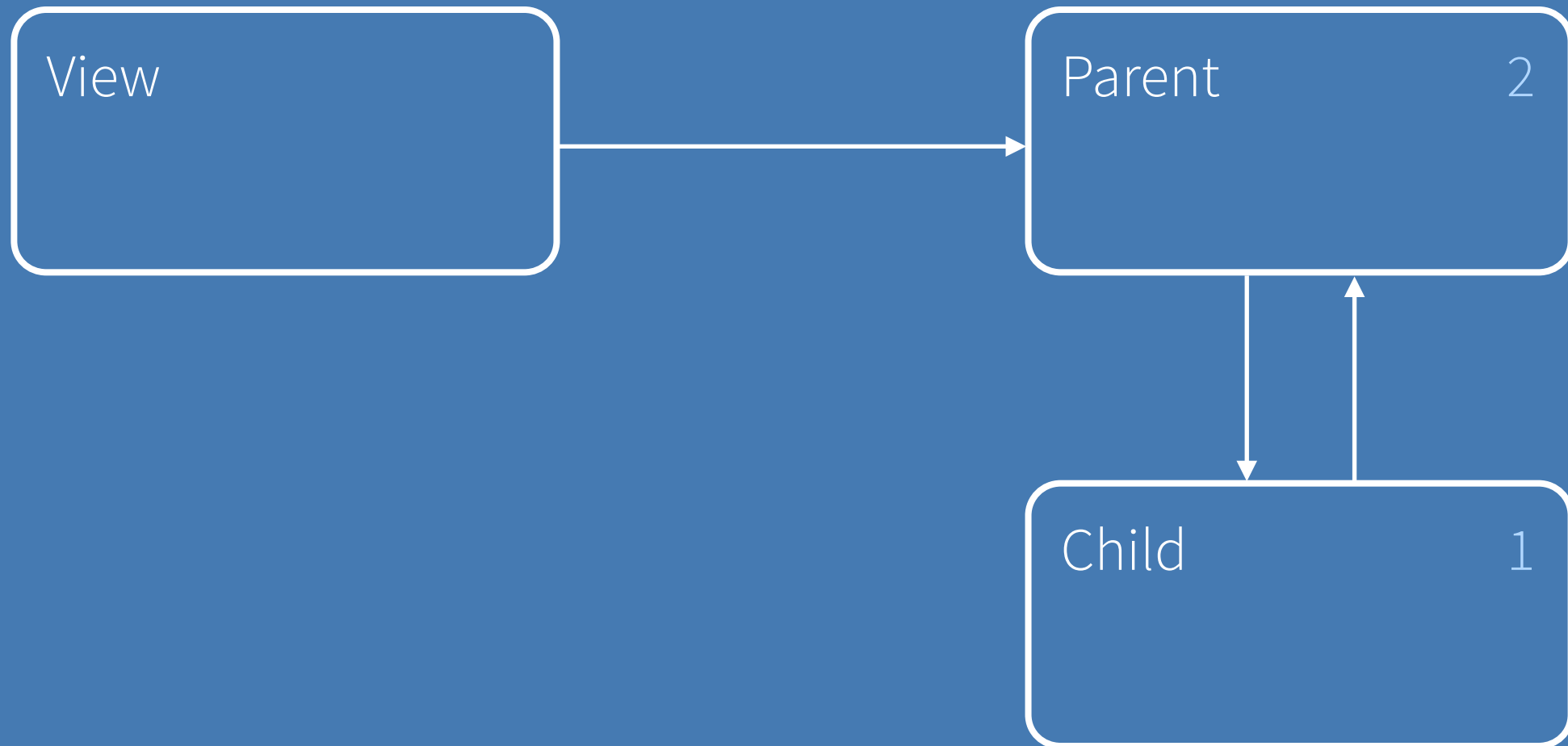
Retain Cycle



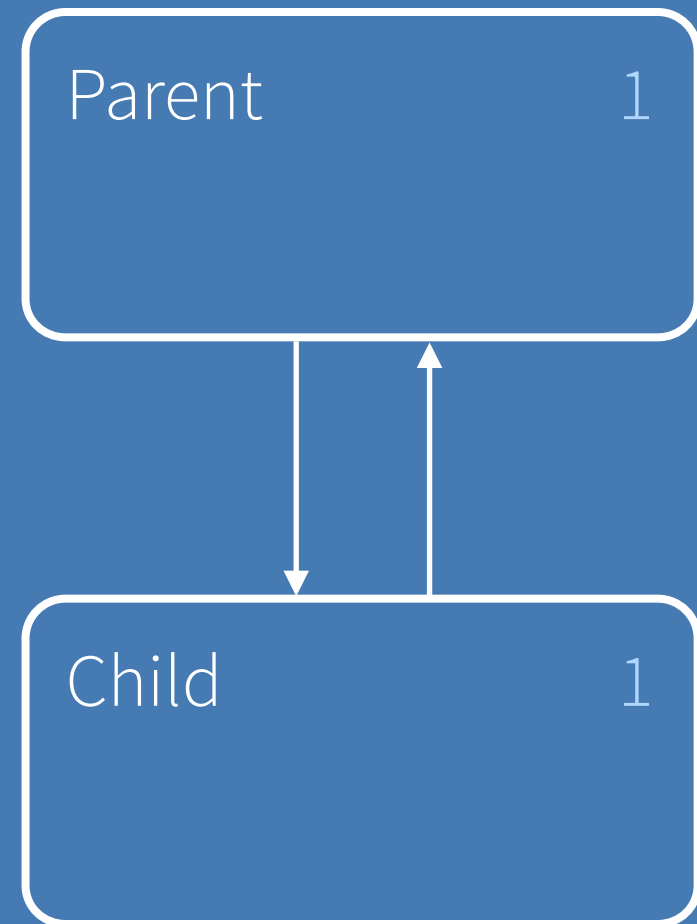
Retain Cycle

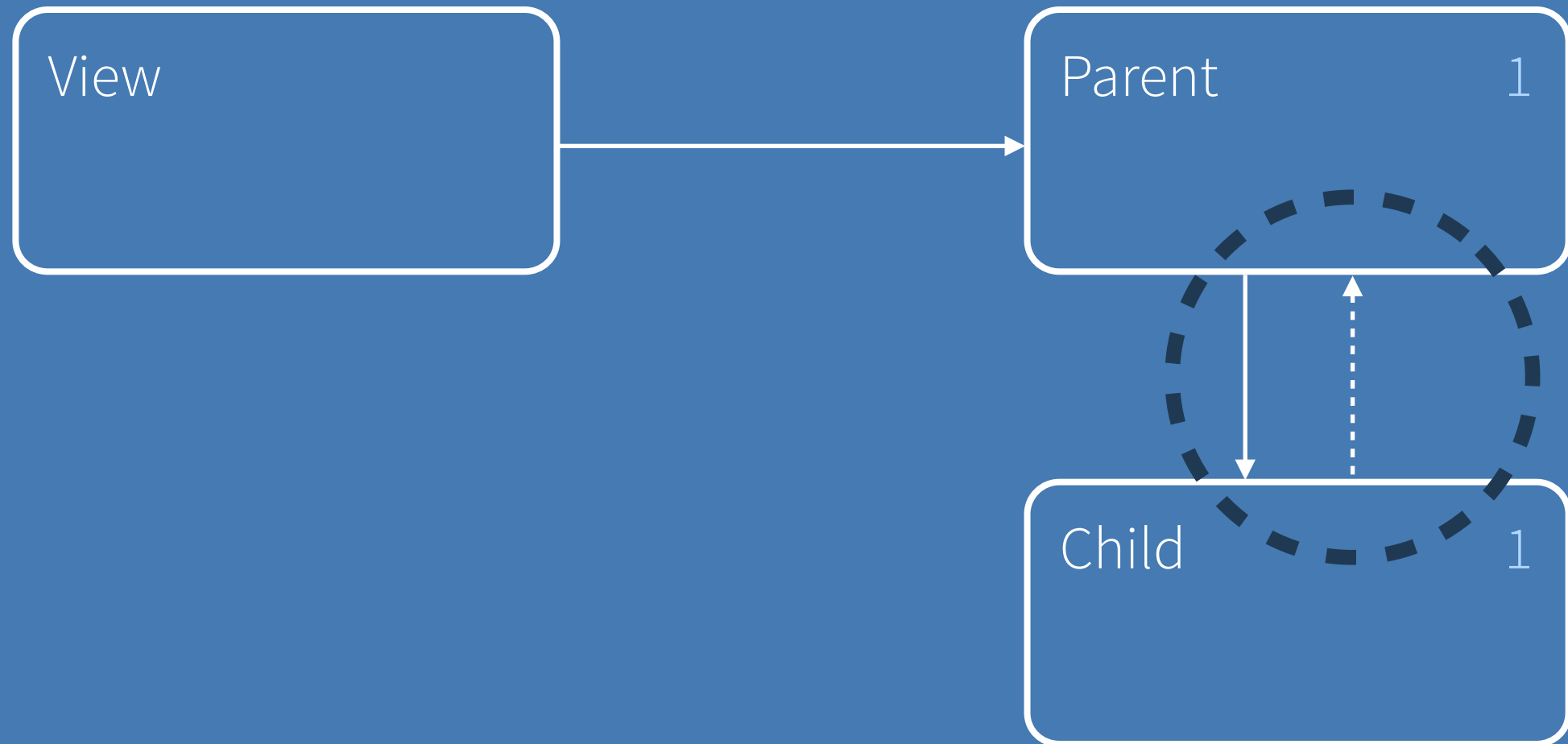


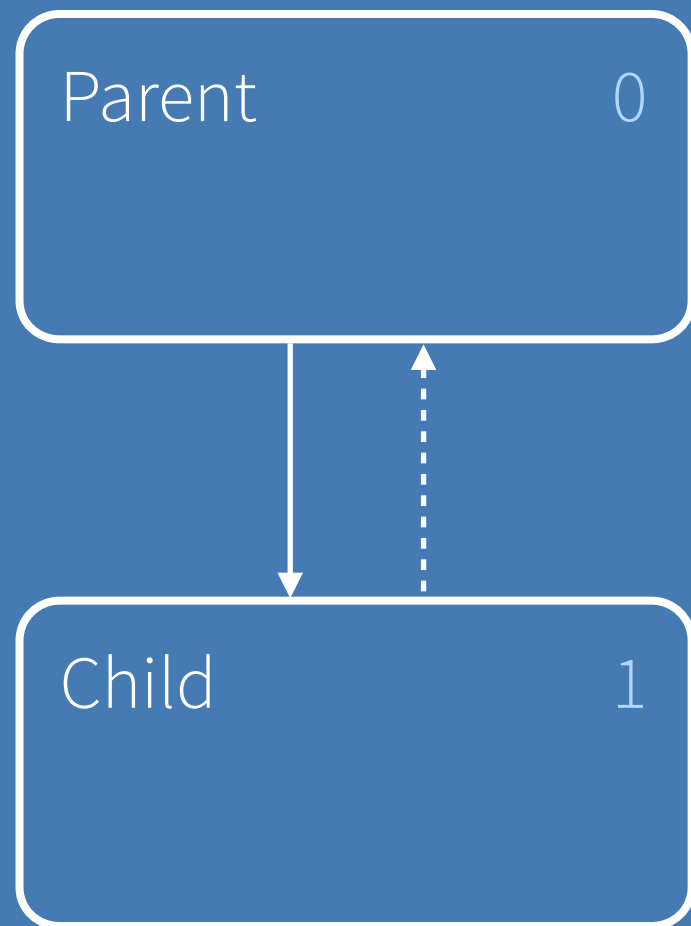
Retain Cycle



Retain Cycle







Child

0

Blocks

```
NSArray *trees = @[@"poplar", @"maple", @"birch"];

[trees enumerateObjectsUsingBlock:
 ^(id obj, NSUInteger idx, BOOL *stop)
 {
     NSLog(@"Block visits each tree: %@", obj);
 }];
```

```
NSArray *trees = @[@"poplar", @"maple", @"birch"];  
__block NSInteger treeLetters = 0;
```

```
[trees enumerateObjectsUsingBlock:  
    ^(id obj, NSUInteger idx, BOOL *stop)  
    {  
        NSString *tree = obj;  
        treeLetters += tree.length;  
    }  
];
```

```
NSLog(@"Found %d letters.", treeLetters);
```