

Mobile Application Development in iOS

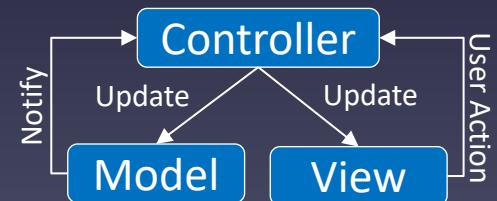
School of EECS

Washington State University

Instructor: Larry Holder

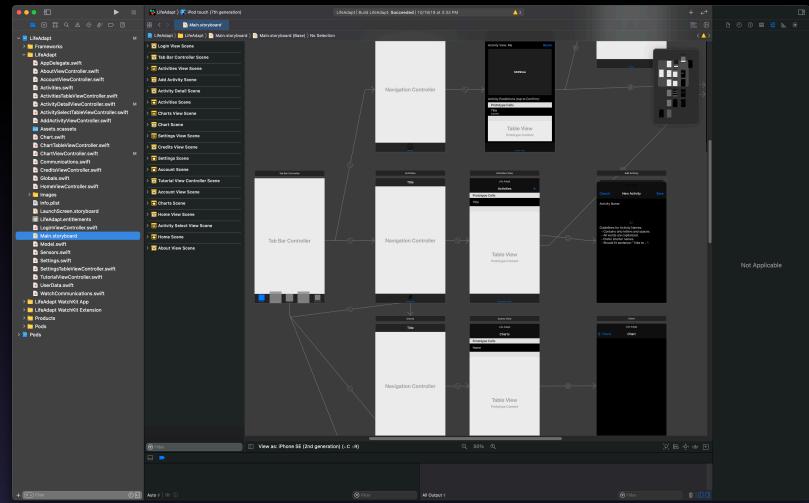
Course Overview

- Overview of iOS
- Language: Swift
- Development environment: Xcode
- Lifecycle: Design, implement, test, deploy
- Model-View-Controller (MVC) paradigm



Course Topics

- Swift
- UI design
- Navigation and segues
- Tables
- Settings
- Alerts and notifications
- Gestures



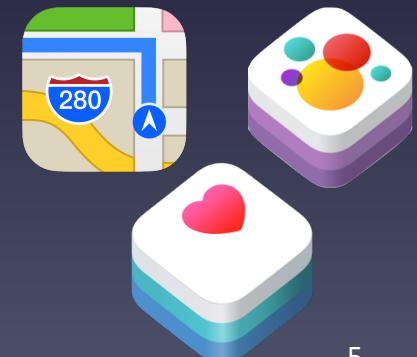
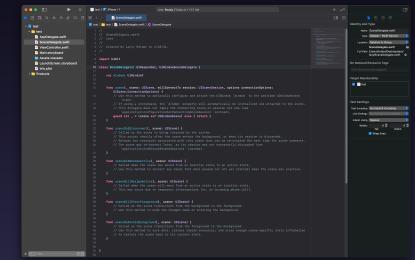
Course Topics (cont.)

- Sensors
- Communications
- Data storage
- Multimedia
- Graphics and animation
- Apple Watch



Course Outcomes

- Proficient with iOS development environment
- Design, implement, test and deploy iOS app
- Understand and use the main iOS frameworks



Course Details

- Syllabus on Blackboard Learn <https://learn.wsu.edu>
- Prerequisites
 - Advanced Data Structures
 - Object-oriented design
- You will need access to the latest MacOS and Xcode
 - Currently, MacOS 11.1 (Big Sur), Xcode 12.3 (iOS 14.3)

Course Details (cont.)

Instructor

- Larry Holder
- Email: holder@wsu.edu
- Office hours: By appointment

Teaching Assistants

- Amir Gholami
 - Email: amir.gholami@wsu.edu
 - Office hours: By appointment
 - Grading: Homeworks 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11
- Mariana Rodriguez Rojas
 - Email: m.rodriguezrojas@wsu.edu
 - Office hours: By appointment
 - Grading: Homeworks 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12

Course Details (cont.)

- Lectures
 - Live lectures on Mondays (recorded)
 - Other weekly lectures pre-recorded
- Attendance
 - Attendance is not required
 - Students are responsible for all lecture content
- Textbook and Materials
 - No textbook
 - Lecture notes and all other materials on Blackboard Learn

Course Details (cont.)

- 12 Homeworks (80%)
 - Programming assignments due every Wednesday
- Final Project (20%)
 - Approved proposal required
- Assignments submitted via Blackboard Learn
- Late Policy: Assignments submitted after the deadline will receive a zero

Course Details (cont.)

Grading (no curve)

Letter grade	Percentage
A	93–100%
A-	90–92%
B+	87–89%
B	83–86%
B-	80–82%
C+	77–79%

Letter grade	Percentage
C	73–76%
C-	70–72%
D+	67–69%
D	63–66%
D-	60–62%
F	0–59%

Course Details (cont.)

Coding Rules

- Students are expected to adhere to the following rules for code submitted in this course. Violation of these rules will be considered plagiarism and result in a zero on the assignment according to the university's Academic Integrity policy.
 - No portion of your code can be a direct copy of another student's code. Direct copies include making simple changes to the code.
 - You must not allow your code to be copied by another student.
 - You may use small segments of code from publicly-available online sources as long as you cite the source in your code.
- Questions? Contact instructor

Course Details (cont.)

- Mobile App Development Resources
 - [Apple Developer](#)
 - [Android Developer](#)
 - [Windows Developer](#)
 - [Swift Programming Language](#)
- Swift Style Guides
 - [Swift API Design Guidelines](#)
 - [The Official raywenderlich.com Swift Style Guide](#)
 - [Google's Swift Style Guide](#)
- Other resources
 - [Stanford Developing Apps for iOS Course](#)
 - [Ray Wenderlich Tutorials](#)

Course Details (cont.)

- See syllabus for more details on...
 - Academic integrity
 - Students with disabilities
 - COVID-19 policy
 - Accommodation for religious observances or activities
 - Safety and emergency information

Course Schedule

Week	Dates	Topic	Assignments Due	Notes
1	Jan 18-22	Introduction		No class Jan 18
2	Jan 25-29	Swift	Homework 1 (Jan 27)	
3	Feb 1-5	UI Design	Homework 2 (Feb 3)	
4	Feb 8-12	Navigation and Segues	Homework 3 (Feb 10)	
5	Feb 15-19	Tables	Homework 4 (Feb 17)	No class Feb 15
6	Feb 22-26	Settings	Homework 5 (Feb 24)	
7	Mar 1-5	Alerts and Notifications	Homework 6 (Mar 3)	
8	Mar 8-12	Gestures	Homework 7 (Mar 10)	
9	Mar 15-19	Sensors	Homework 8 (Mar 17)	No class Mar 17
10	Mar 22-26	Communications	Homework 9 (Mar 24)	
11	Mar 29 - Apr 2	Data Storage	Homework 10 (Mar 31)	
12	Apr 5-9	Multimedia	Project Proposal (Apr 7)	
13	Apr 12-16	Graphics and Animation	Homework 11 (Apr 14)	
14	Apr 19-23	Graphics and Animation	Homework 12 (Apr 21)	
15	Apr 26-30	Apple Watch		
16	May 3-7	Finals Week	Final Project (May 5)	No class

Mobile App Development: Platforms

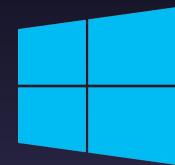
- iOS (Swift)



- Android (Java)



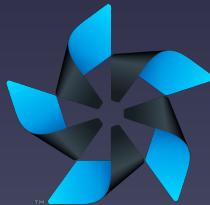
- Windows (C#)



- Xamarin (C# → iOS/Android/Windows)



- Tizen (C#)



iOS Devices

iPad



iPhone

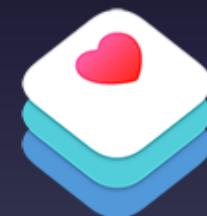


Apple Watch

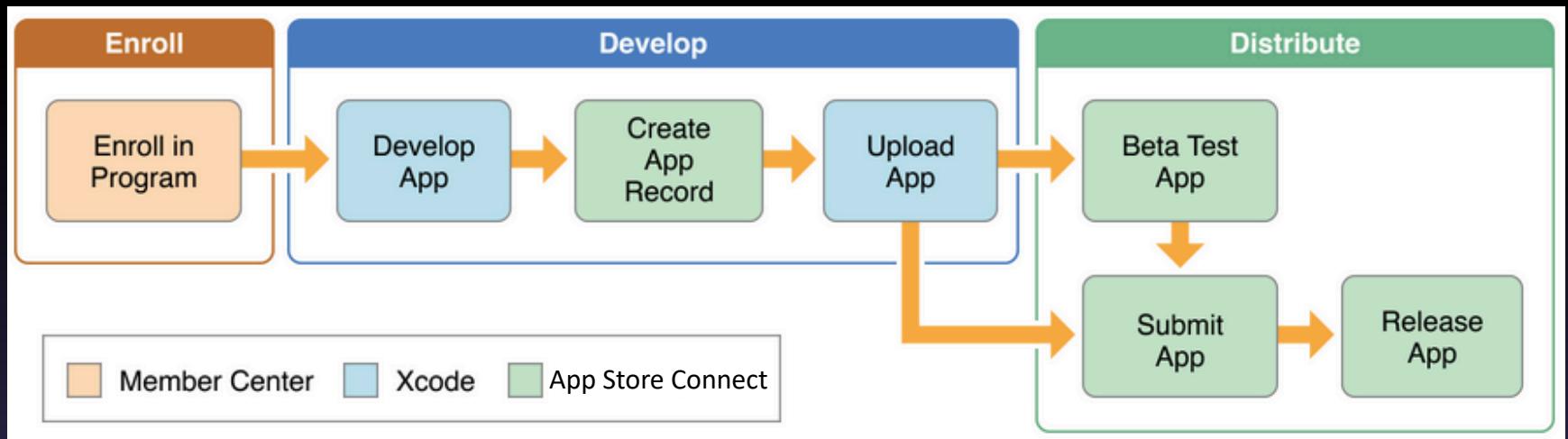


iOS Frameworks

- ARKit
- CloudKit
- HealthKit
- HomeKit
- GameKit
- MapKit
- SceneKit
- MusicKit
- WebKit
- UIKit
- CoreData
- CoreLocation
- CoreMotion
- CoreML
- WatchOS/WatchKit
- Over 50 more...



Development Environment: Xcode



Xcode

```
func sceneDidDisconnect(_ scene: UIScene) {
    // Called when the system is about to start disconnecting the app from the user's device.
    // This occurs when the user goes to the home screen or quits the app, or when iOS needs to reclaim memory.
}

func sessionWillConnect(_ session: UISceneSession) {
    // Called when the system is about to start connecting the app to the user's device.
    // This occurs when the user returns to the app from the home screen or when the app becomes active again.
}

func sceneDidBecomeActive(_ scene: UIScene) {
    // Called when the user returns to the app from the home screen or when the app becomes active again.
    // If the user never left the app, then this method is called when the user exits the inactive state.
}

func sceneWillResignActive(_ scene: UIScene) {
    // Called when the user leaves the app to go to the home screen or when the app becomes inactive.
    // This may occur due to temporary interruptions (ex: an incoming phone call).
}

func sceneDidEnterBackground(_ scene: UIScene) {
    // Used this method to write the changes made on entering the background.
}

func sceneWillEnterForeground(_ scene: UIScene) {
    // Used this method to respond to the foreground.
}

func sceneDidEnterForeground(_ scene: UIScene) {
    // Used this method to respond to the foreground.
    // This method is called when data is received, release shared resources, and stores enough scene-specific state information
    // to restore the scene back to the previous state.
}
```

UI Design in Xcode

Storyboard

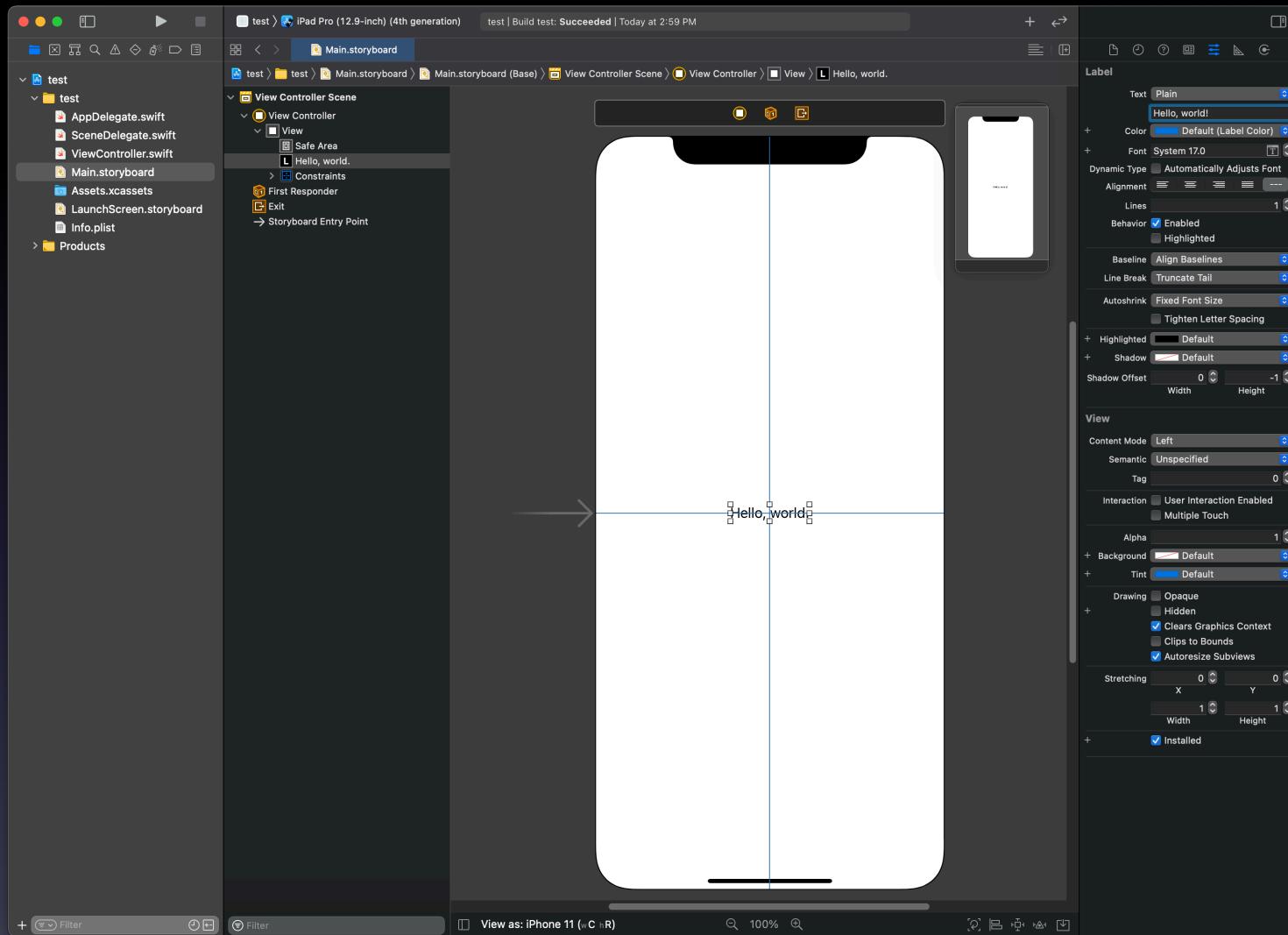
- For all iOS versions
- Mostly visual: drag-and-drop with some coding
- Some disconnect between Storyboard XML and Swift code
- Stable
- Well-documented

SwiftUI

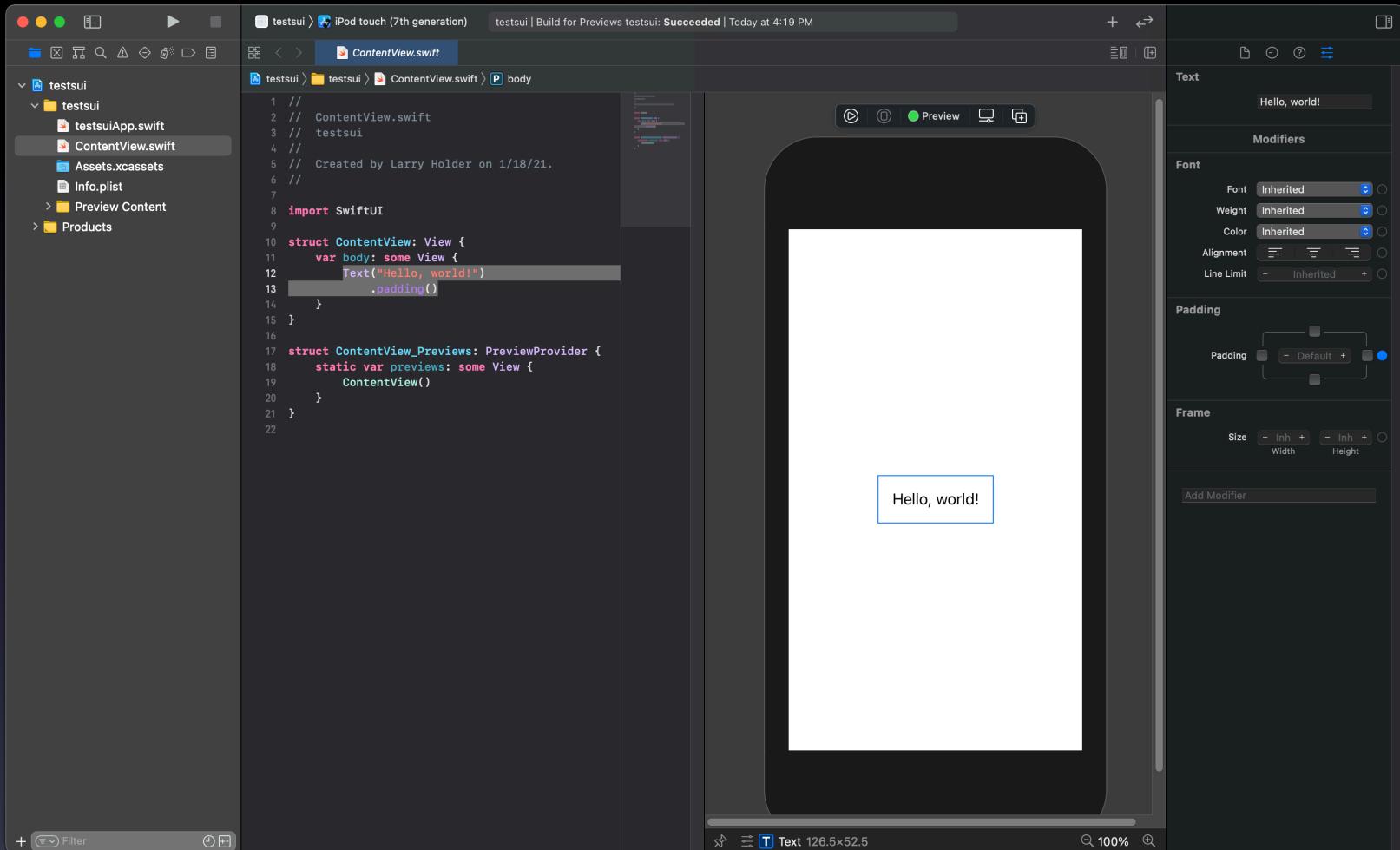
- For iOS 13 or greater
- Mostly code: but some drag-and-drop and real-time visual
- UI design and code all in Swift
- New (and better?)
- Less documentation



Storyboard



SwiftUI



First App

Mobile Application Development in iOS

School of EECS

Washington State University

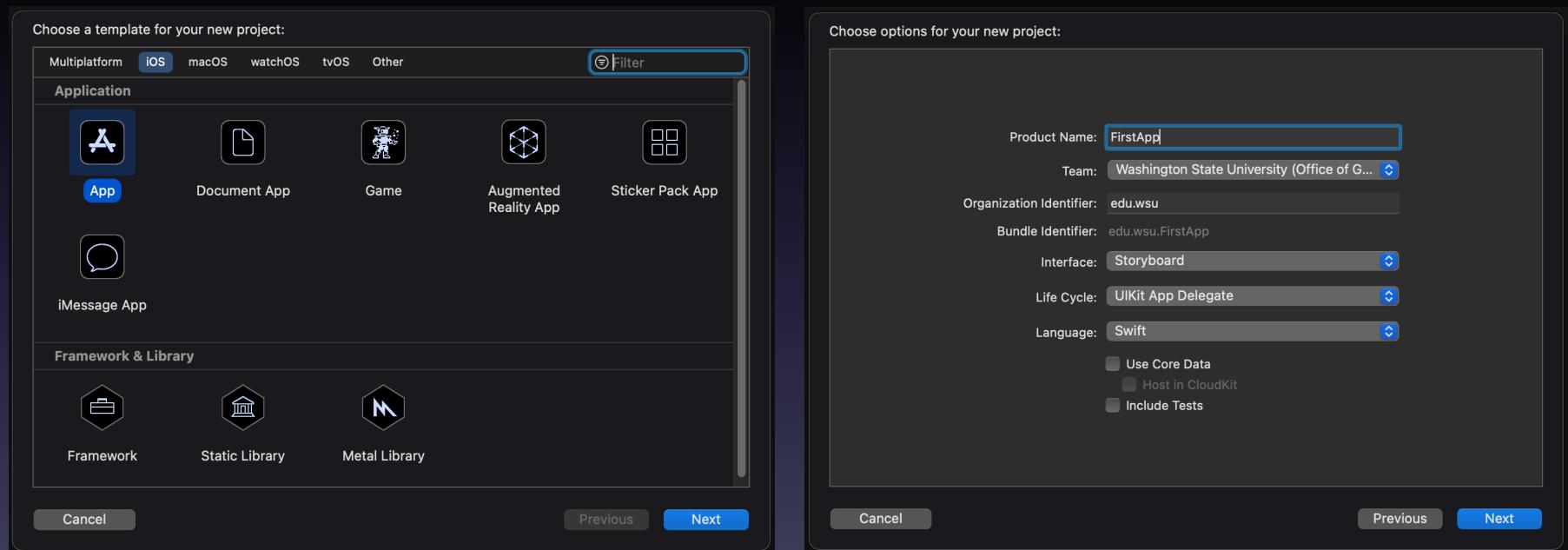
Instructor: Larry Holder

Outline

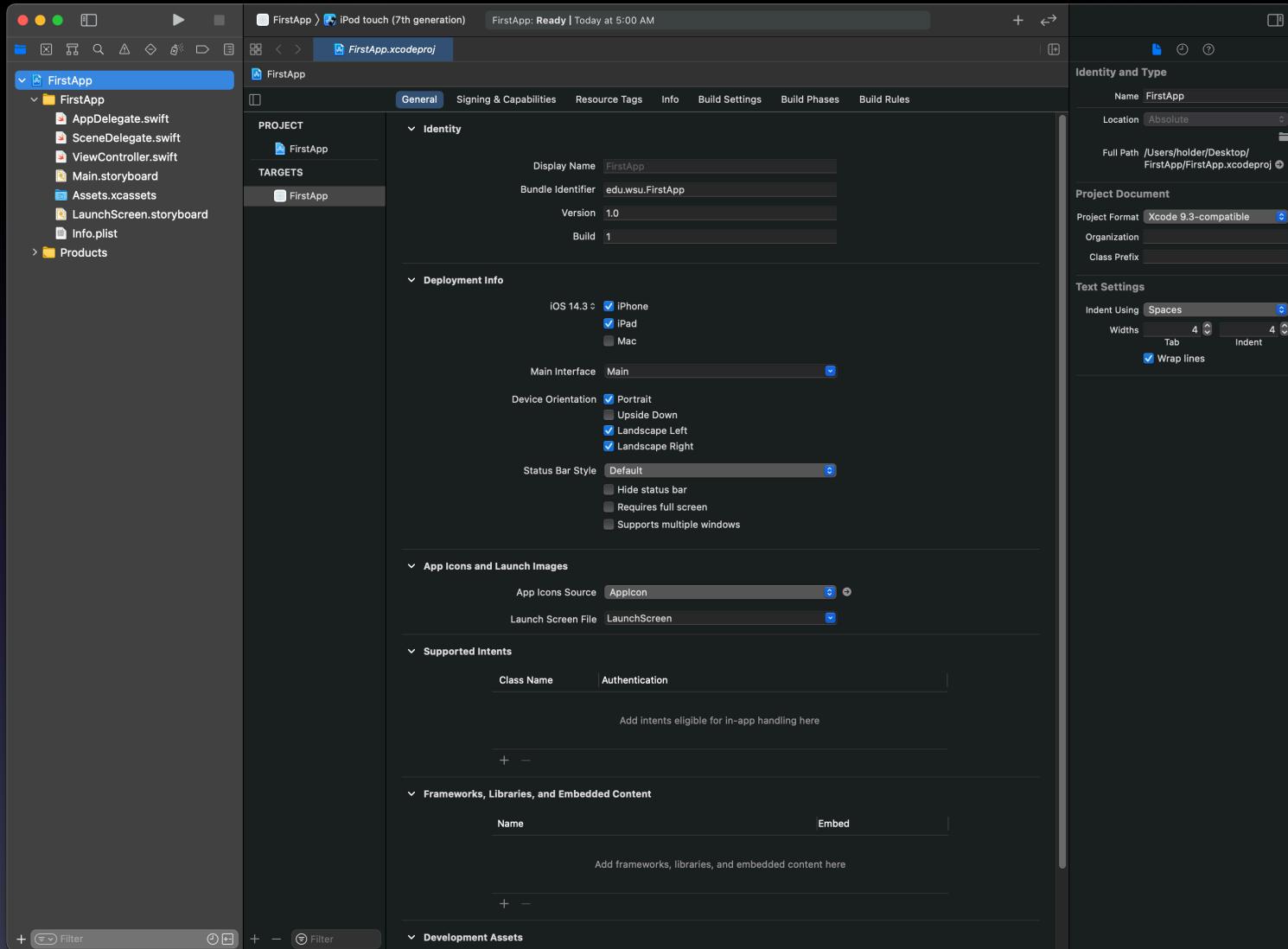
- Xcode 12 projects
- Anatomy of an iOS app
 - iOS 14 (iPhone 6s or higher)
- Storyboarding
- Object attributes
- Auto-layout constraints
- Outlets and Actions

Xcode Projects

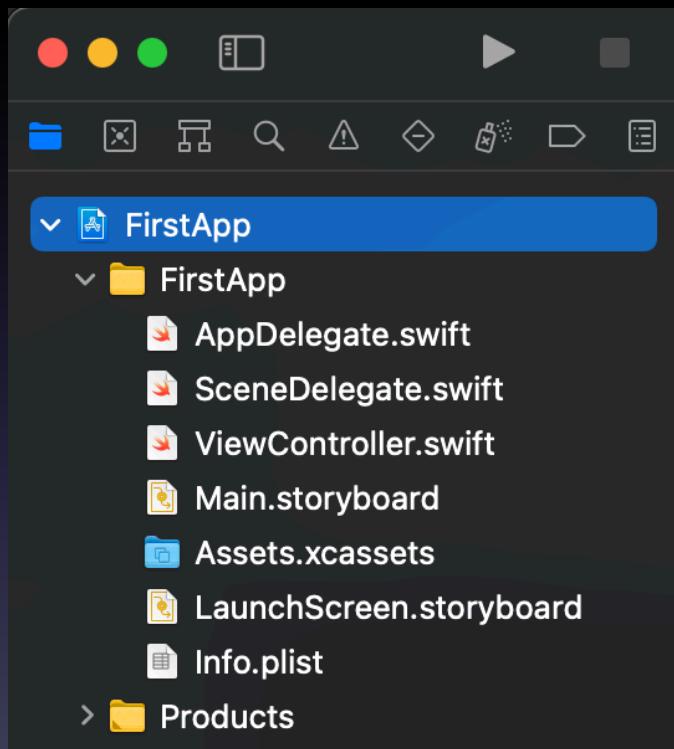
- File → New → Project



Xcode

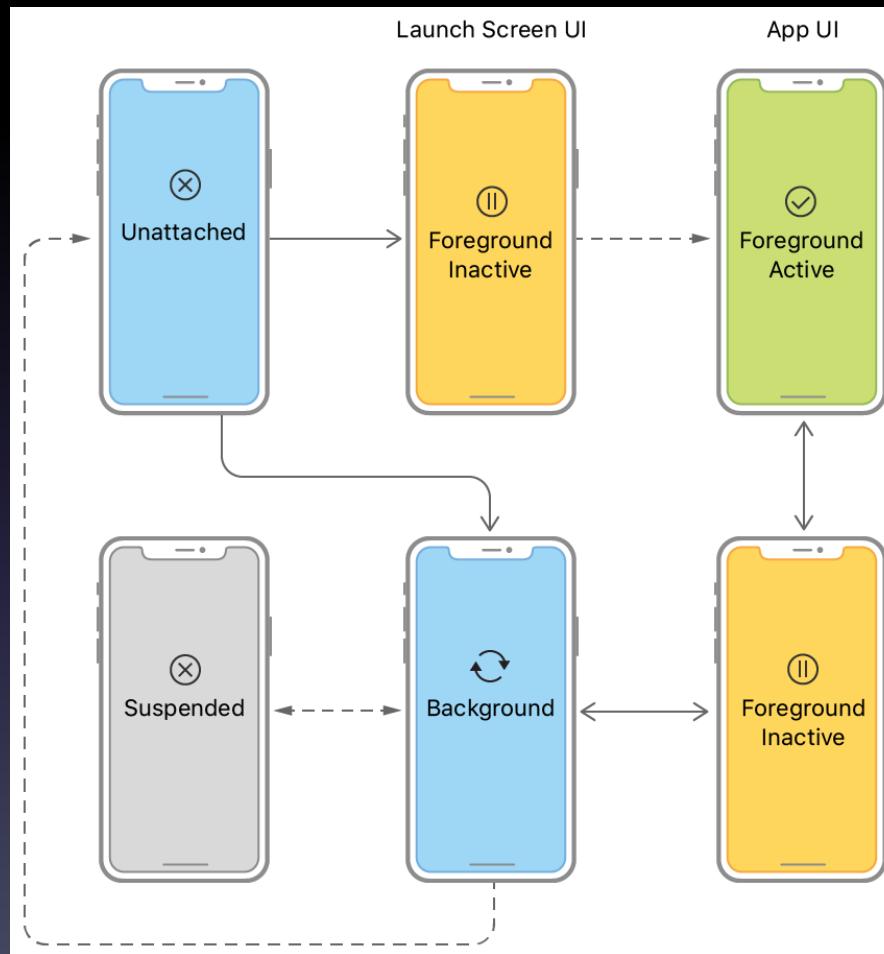


Anatomy of an iOS App

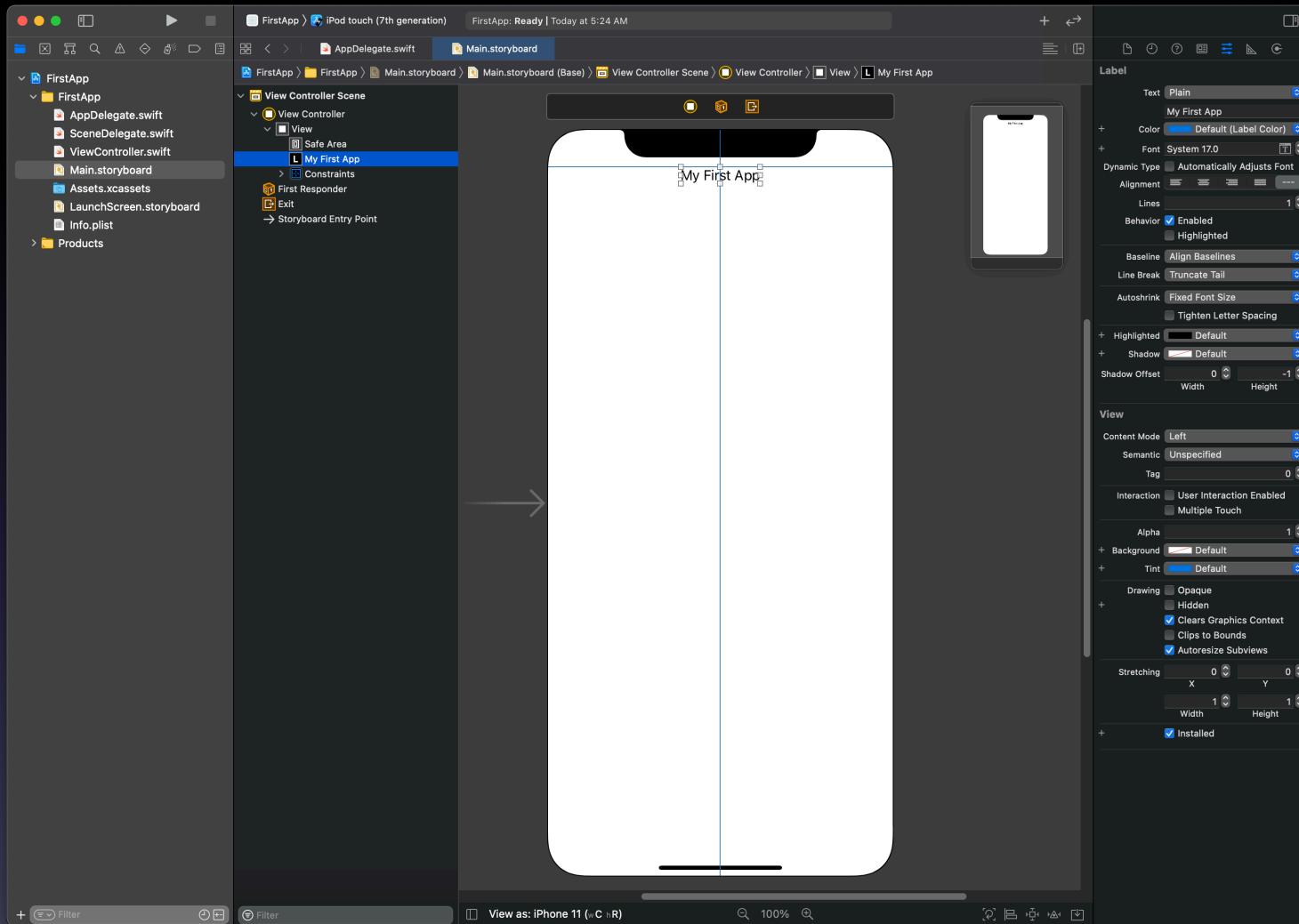


- **AppDelegate**
 - Entry point
- **SceneDelegate**
 - Lifecycle management
- **ViewController**
 - Controls a view
- **Launch & Main storyboards**
- **Assets.xcassets**
 - Icons, images, videos
- **Info.plist**
 - App properties

App Scene Lifecycle

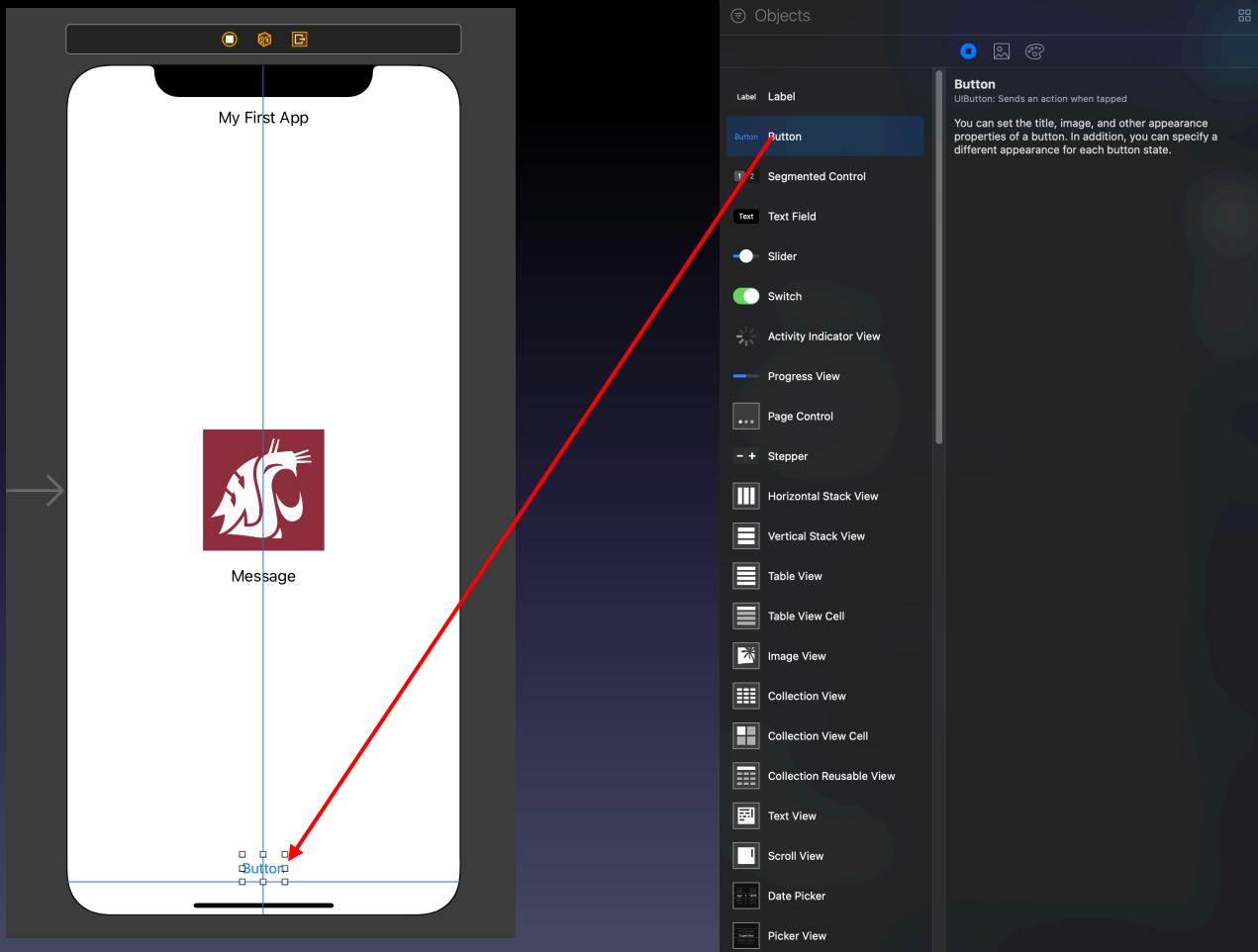


Storyboard



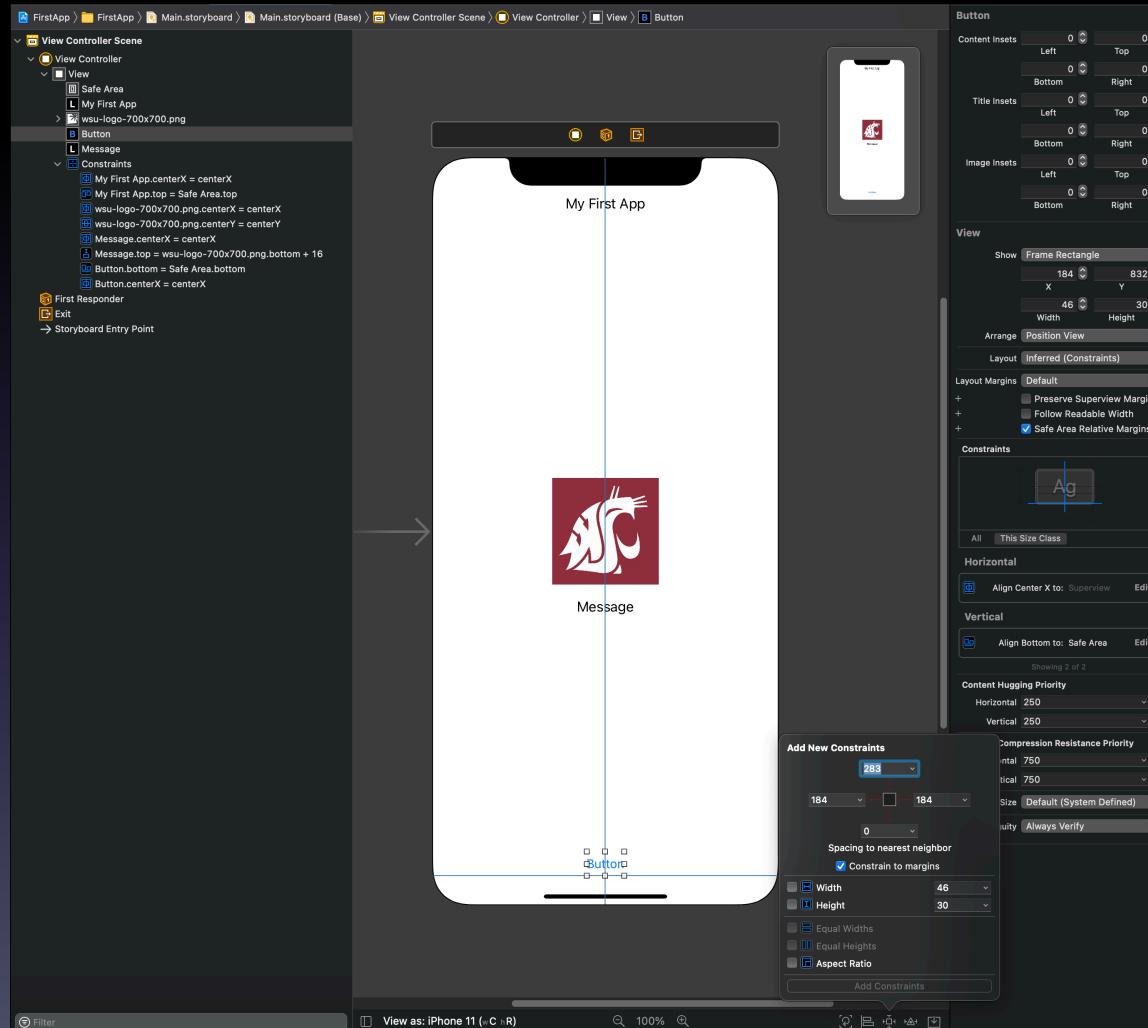
Storyboard: Adding Objects to View

1. Drag object into view.



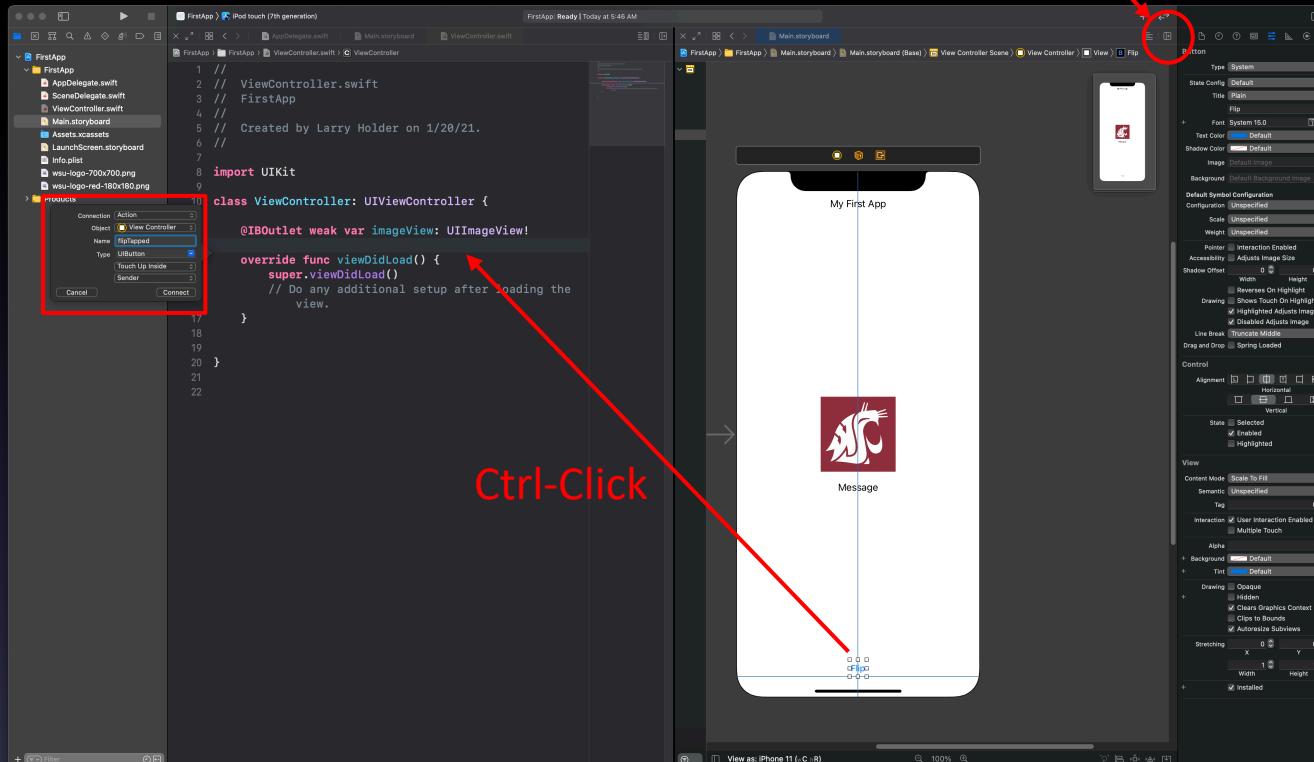
Storyboard: Adding Objects to View

2. Add layout constraints.



Storyboard: Adding Objects to View

3. Connect object to view controller.



- Create **IBOutlet** to get/set properties of object
- Create **IBAction** to detect interaction with object

Storyboard: Adding Objects to View

Warning: Careful deleting connections.

The screenshot shows the Xcode interface with the following components:

- Left Side:** Project Navigator showing files like AppDelegate.swift, SceneDelegate.swift, ViewController.swift, and Main.storyboard.
- Middle Left:** Editor showing the code for ViewController.swift. It includes imports for UIKit, defines variables for images and messages, and implements logic for a flip action. Two outlets (imageView and messageLabel) and one action (flipTapped) are highlighted with yellow arrows pointing to them.
- Middle Right:** The Storyboard Editor showing the View Controller Scene. It contains a View with a Safe Area, an Image View displaying the WSU logo, and a Message Label.
- Right Side:** The Attributes Inspector showing settings for the View, including Content Mode (Scale To Fill), Semantic (Unspecified), Tag (0), and Interaction (User Interaction Enabled).
- Bottom Right:** Preview of the iPhone 11 screen. It displays the WSU logo in a red square, the text "Message", and a "Flip" button at the bottom.

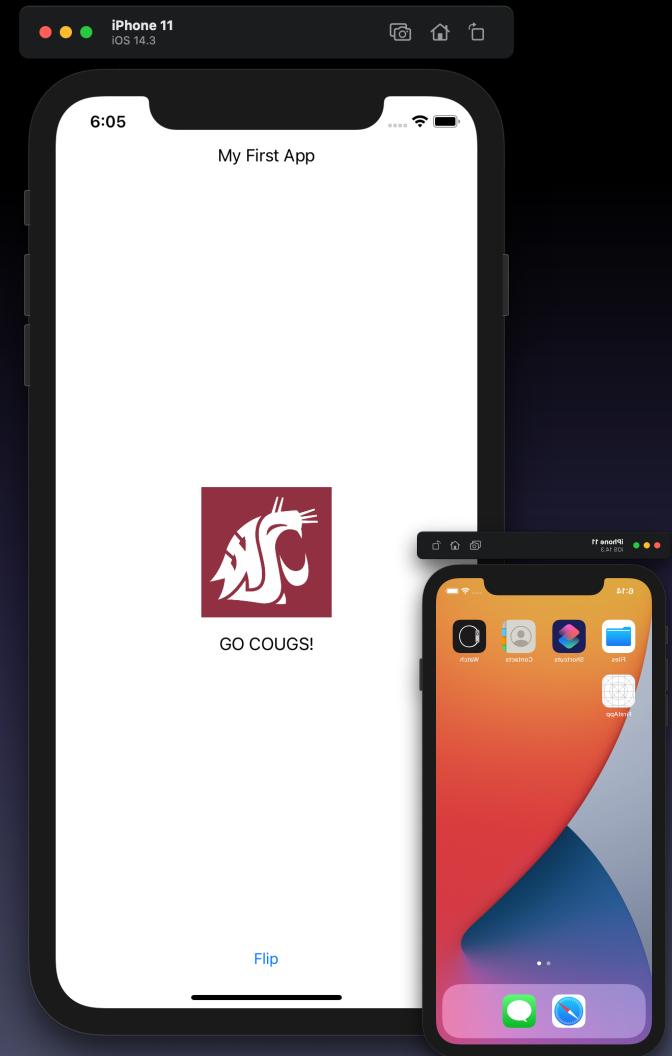
Choose simulator

Running App



```
FirstApp > FirstApp > iPhone 11
```

```
1 // ViewController.swift
2 // FirstApp
3 // Created by Larry Holder on 1/20/21.
4 //
5 // import UIKit
6 //
7
8 class ViewController: UIViewController {
9
10    var images = ["wsu-logo-700x700.png", "wsu-logo-red-180x180.png"]
11    var messages = ["GO COUGS!", "Go Cougs."]
12    var index = 0
13
14    @IBOutlet weak var imageView: UIImageView!
15    @IBOutlet weak var messageLabel: UILabel!
16
17    @IBAction func flipTapped(_ sender: UIButton) {
18        if index == 0 {
19            index = 1
20        } else {
21            index = 0
22        }
23        imageView.image = UIImage(named: images[index])
24        messageLabel.text = messages[index]
25    }
26
27    override func viewDidLoad() {
28        super.viewDidLoad()
29        // Do any additional setup after loading the view.
30        index = 0
31        imageView.image = UIImage(named: images[index])
32        messageLabel.text = messages[index]
33    }
34
35}
36
37}
```



Resources

- developer.apple.com
- swift.org
- www.raywenderlich.com
- stackoverflow.com