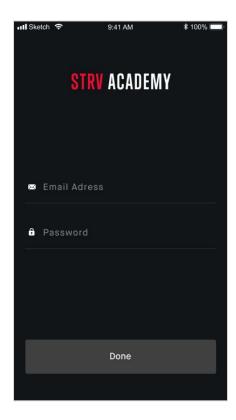
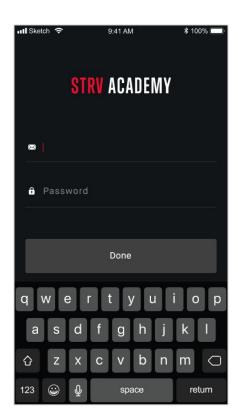
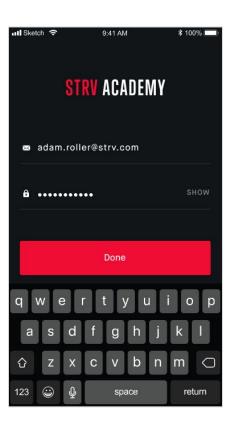
BASIC UIKIT

Jiri Ostatnicky, iOS Dev at STRV

LOGIN SCREEN



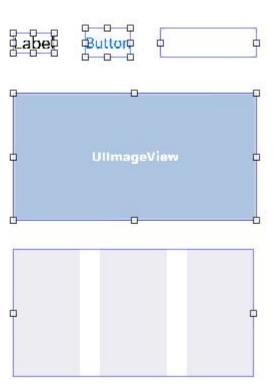




BASIC UI COMPONENTS

- UIView
- UILabel
- UlButton
- UITextField
- UllmageView
- UIStackView





UIView

- An object that manages the content for a rectangular area on the screen
- https://developer.apple.com/documentation/uikit/uiview



```
// Rectangular red view
let redViewRect = CGRect(x: 100, y: 200, width: 200, height: 100)
let redView = UIView(frame: redViewRect)
redView.backgroundColor = .red
view.addSubview(redView)
```

UILabel

- A view that displays one or more lines of read-only text
- https://developer.apple.com/documentation/uikit/uilabel



```
// Label
let label = UILabel(frame: CGRect(x: 0, y: 40, width: 200, height: 40))
label.text = "Hello, World!"
label.textColor = .gray
view.addSubview(label)
```

UIButton

- A control that executes your custom code in response to user interactions
- https://developer.apple.com/documentation/uikit/uibutton

```
Button :
```

UITextField

- An object that displays an editable text area in your interface
- https://developer.apple.com/documentation/uikit/uitextfield

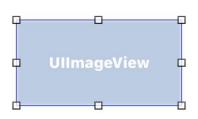


```
// Text field
let textFieldRect = CGRect(x: 0, y: 150, width: 200, height: 40)
let textField = UITextField(frame: textFieldRect)
textField.textColor = .gray
textField.placeholder = "Placeholder"
textField.tintColor = .red // Change the cursor color
view.addSubview(textField)
```

UllmageView

- Displays a single image or a sequence of animated images in your interface
- https://developer.apple.com/documentation/uikit/uiimageview

```
// Image view
let strvAcademyLogo = UIImage(named: "STRV Academy")
let imageView = UIImageView(image: strvAcademyLogo)
view.addSubview(imageView)
```



UIStackView

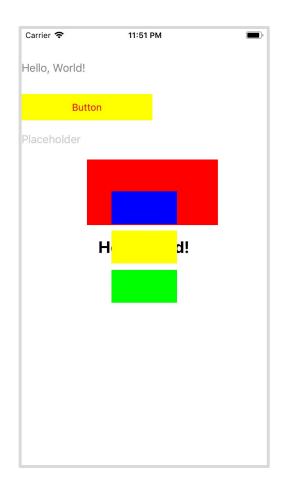
A streamlined interface for laying out a collection of views in either a column or a row

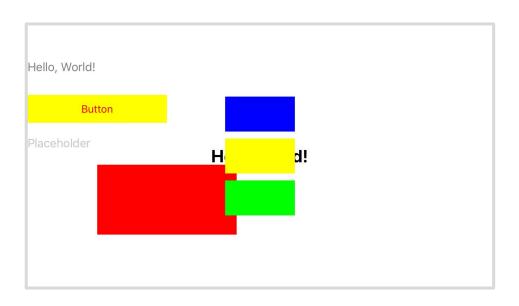
https://developer.apple.com/documentation/uikit/uistackview

```
// Stack view
let stackView = UIStackView(arrangedSubviews: colorfulViews)
// colorfulViews are on the next slide
stackView.axis = .vertical // .horizontal
stackView.distribution = .equalSpacing // .fillEqually, .fill
stackView.alignment = .center
stackView.spacing = 10
stackView.translatesAutoresizingMaskIntoConstraints = false
view.addSubview(stackView)
stackView.centerXAnchor.constraint(equalTo: view.centerXAnchor,
                              constant: 0).isActive = true
stackView.centerYAnchor.constraint(equalTo: view.centerYAnchor,
                              constant: 0).isActive = true
```



```
// Insert before stackView initialization
let colors: [UIColor] = [.blue, .yellow, .green]
let colorfulViews: [UIView] = colors.map { color in
        let smallView = UIView()
        smallView.backgroundColor = color
        smallView.widthAnchor.constraint(equalToConstant: 100).isActive = true
        smallView.heightAnchor.constraint(equalToConstant: 50).isActive = true
        return smallView
}
// ... stackView ...
```

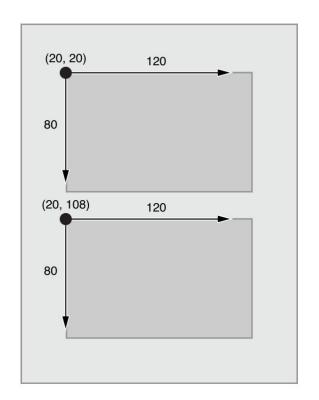


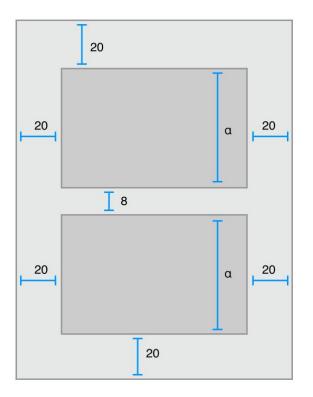


AUTO LAYOUT



FRAME-BASED LAYOUT VS. AUTO LAYOUT

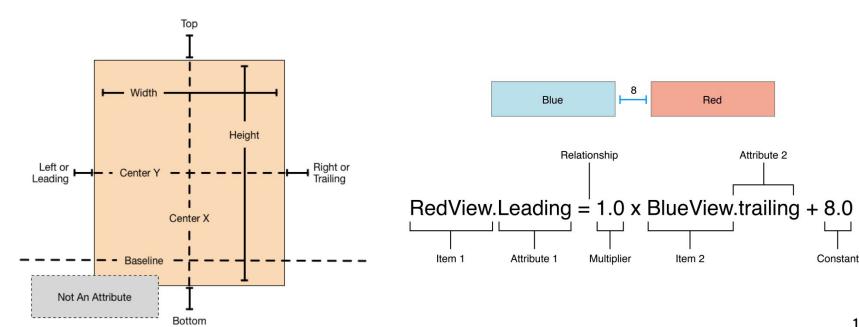






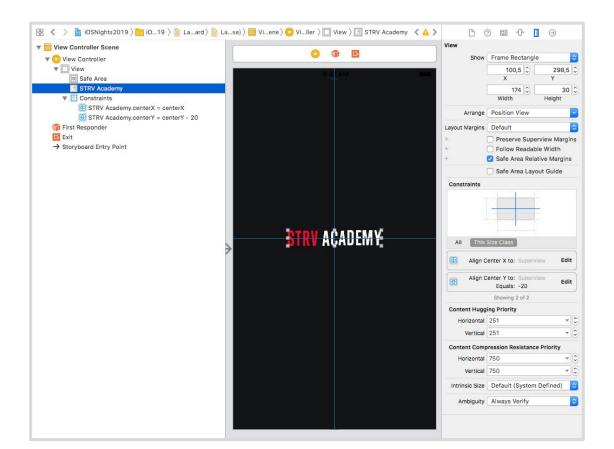
CONSTRAINTS

https://developer.apple.com/library/archive/documentation/UserExperience/Conceptual/A
 utolayoutPG/AnatomyofaConstraint.html#//apple_ref/doc/uid/TP40010853-CH9-SW1



STRV

EXAMPLE: LOGO IN LAUNCH SCREEN



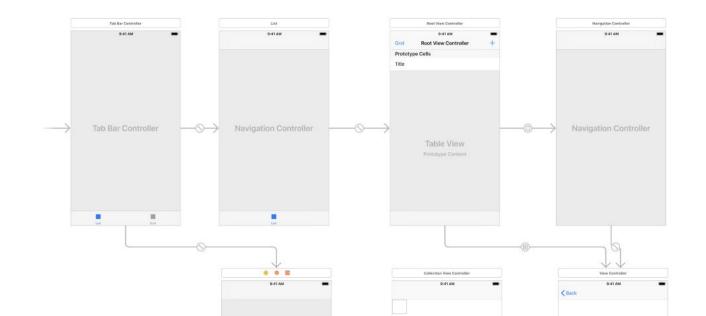
AUTO LAYOUT

- Auto Layout dynamically calculates the size and position of all the views in your view hierarchy, based on constraints placed on those views.
- **External changes** when the size or shape of your superview changes
 - The device rotates, support different screen sizes
- **Internal changes** when the size of the views or controls in your user interface change
 - The content displayed by the app changes, Dynamic Fonts

WHERE TO CREATE UI?

STORYBOARD & XIB (NIB)

- Options to define UI visually (not in a code)
- XML files
- Editing in Interface Builder



STORYBOARD

- Define ViewControllers (Tabs, Navigations)
- Can contain more of them
- Connections between of them
- File -> New -> File -> Storyboard (in User Interface section)

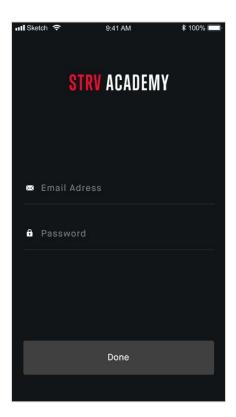
XIB (NIB)

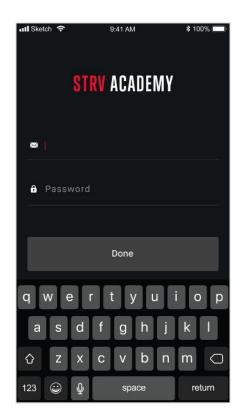
- Only for defining one (or more) view
- Usually for cells in table view
- XIB = Xml Interface Builder
- NIB = Nxt Interface Builder (NXT = NextStep = NS) old one, replace by XIB
- File -> New -> File -> View (in User Interface section)

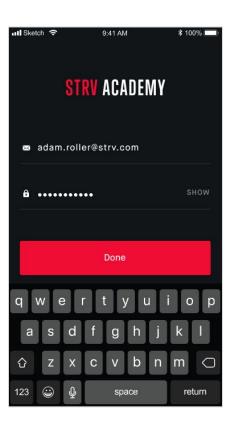
LET'S BUILD LOGIN SCREEN!



LOGIN SCREEN







STATUS BAR

Status bar style only for one screen. Add into LoginViewController class:

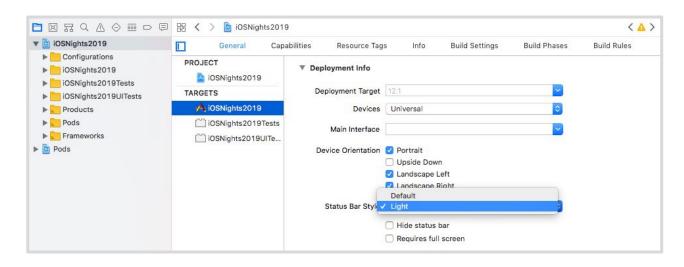
```
override var preferredStatusBarStyle: UIStatusBarStyle {
    return .lightContent
}
```

Status bar style for while app. Add into Info.plist (Open As -> Source Code):

```
<key>UIViewControllerBasedStatusBarAppearance</key>
<false/>
```

STATUS BAR (IN LAUNCH TIME)

iOSNights2019 -> iOSNights2019 in Targets -> General in top tabs -> Deployment Info



- Or add to Info.plist (Open As -> Source Code):
 - <key>UIStatusBarStyle</key>
 - <string>UIStatusBarStyleLightContent</string>

CUSTOM FONTS

https://developer.apple.com/documentation/uikit/text_display_and_fonts/adding_a_custom_font_to_your_app

Add to Info.plist (Open As -> Source Code):
 <key>UIAppFonts
 <array>
 <string>Maison Neue Book.otf</string>
 <string>Maison Neue Bold.otf</string>
 <string>Maison Neue Demi.otf</string>
 <string>Maison Neue Medium.otf</string>
 <string>trump_gothic_east_bold.ttf</string>
 </array>

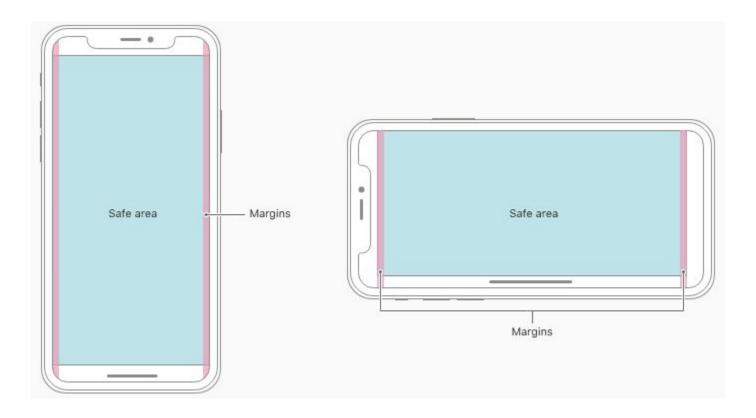
IBOUTLET & IBACTION

• **IBAction** and **IBOutlet** are macros defined to denote variables and methods that can be referred to in Interface Builder (https://stackoverflow.com/a/1643039/1054550)

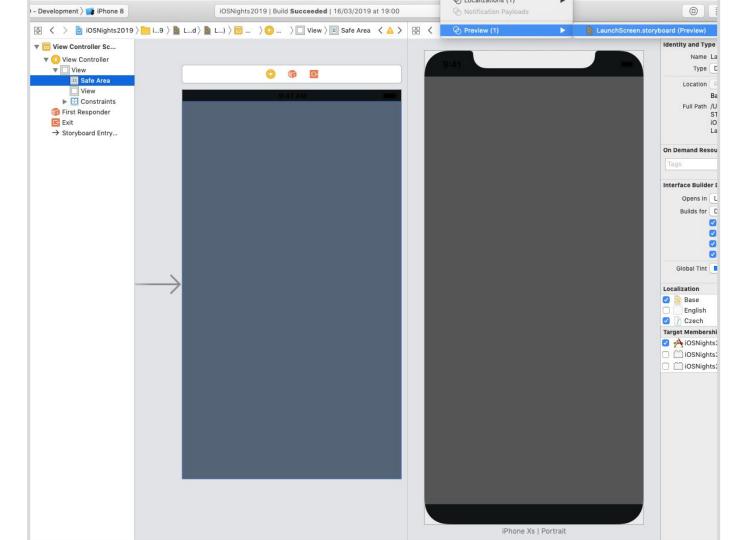
```
@IBOutlet var emailTextField: UITextField!
@IBAction func didPressDoneButton(_: Any) {
    print("Did press button")
}
```



SAFE AREA



SAFE AREA



COLORS SNIPPET

UIColorExtension.swift —
 https://gist.github.com/ostatnicky/9562aa29fe560576812397405ede2247

TAP GESTURE

https://developer.apple.com/documentation/uikit/uitapgesturerecognizer

```
// Tap gesture
let tap = UITapGestureRecognizer(target: self, action:
#selector(didTapOnView))
view.addGestureRecognizer(tap)

@objc func didTapOnView() {
    view.endEditing(true)
}
```

UITEXTFIELD INPUT OBSERVING

```
emailTextField.addTarget(self, action: #selector(didChangeInput),
    for: .editingChanged)
passwordTextField.addTarget(self, action: #selector(didChangeInput),
    for: .editingChanged)

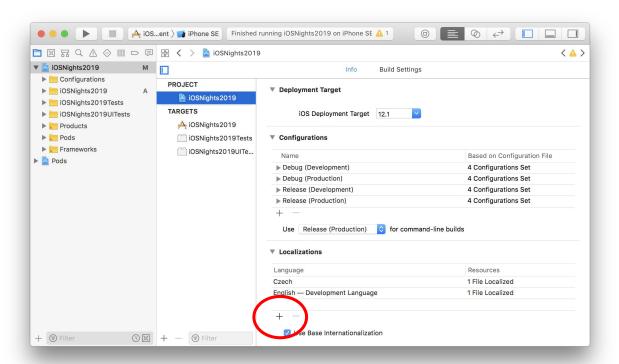
@objc func didChangeInput() {
    print("Did change input")
}
```

KEYBOARD NOTIFICATIONS

- https://gist.github.com/ostatnicky/835137abc05778a3be3206362630e78b
- ... and add registerKeyboardListeners() to bottom of setupUI

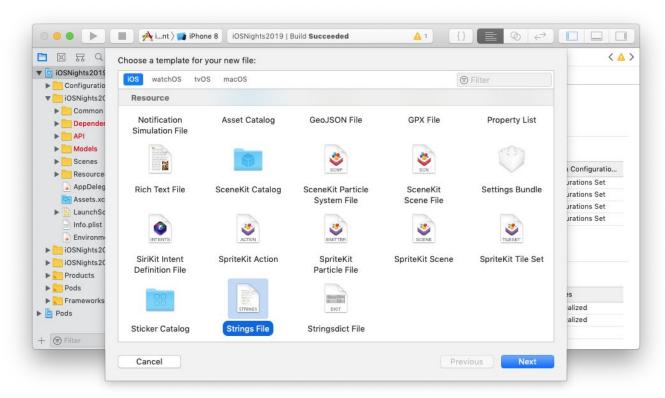


Add new language in the project localizations



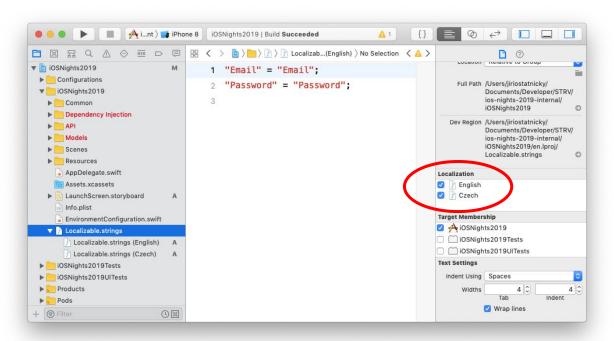


Create Localizable.strings by File -> New -> File -> Strings File under Resource tab of iOS





- Localize that Localizable.strings
- Add "key" = "value"; pairs



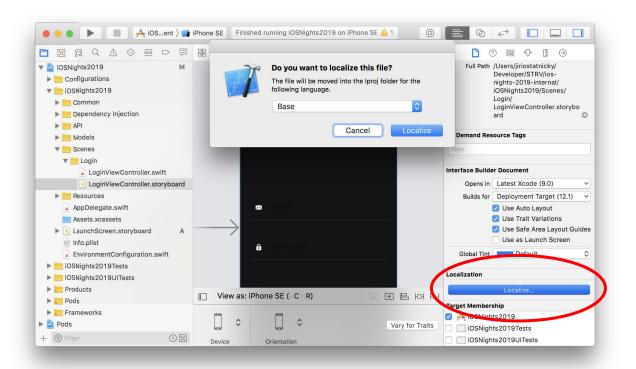
LOCALIZATION

Use keys in code by NSLocalizedString(key: String, comment: String)

```
let emailPlaceholderText = NSLocalizedString("Email", comment: "")
let passwordPlaceholderText = NSLocalizedString("Password", comment: "")
```

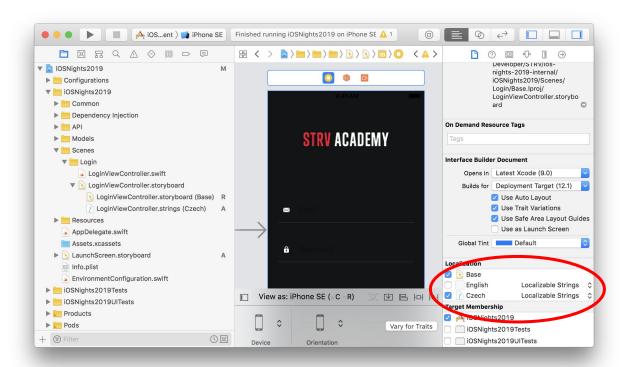


Localize LoginViewController.storyboard





Check required language



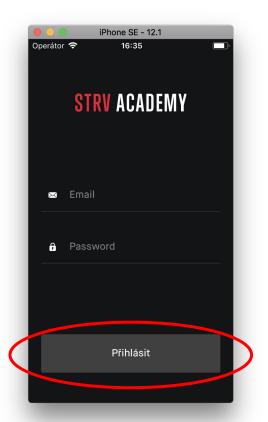


Translate to new language

```
\{\} \blacksquare \emptyset \longleftrightarrow \blacksquare \blacksquare
             iOS...ent ) iPhone SE Finished running iOSNights2019 on iPhone SE 🛕 1
                                         ▼ 🙆 iOSNights2019
                                      M
 Configurations
                                             2 /* Class = "UITextField"; placeholder = "Password"; ObjectID
 ▼ iOSNights2019
                                                    = "36J-Mv-Mpz"; */
   ► Common
                                             3 "36J-Mv-Mpz.placeholder" = "Password";
  Dependency Injection
   ► API
  ▶ Models
                                             5 /* Class = "UITextField"; placeholder = "Email"; ObjectID =
  Scenes
                                                    "Cuo-m8-1eZ"; */
    ▼ Login
                                             6 "Cuo-m8-1eZ.placeholder" = "Email";
        LoginViewController.swift
      ▼ LoginViewController.storyboard
                                             8 /* Class = "UIButton"; normalTitle = "Done"; ObjectID = "fGY-
          LoginViewController.storyboard (Base) R
         LoginViewController.strings (Czech)
                                                    xM-V7e"; */
   Resources
                                             9 "fGY-xM-V7e.normalTitle" = "Přihlásit";
     AppDelegate.swift
                                            10
    Assets.xcassets
   ▶ 🔁 LaunchScreen.storyboard
    Info.plist
     EnvironmentConfiguration.swift
 ▶ iOSNights2019Tests
 ▶ iOSNights2019UITests
 ▶ Products
 ▶ Nods
+ 🗊 Filter
```

LOCALIZATION

- Test it be sure that you have the same language in iOS Settings
- OR BETTER: Product -> Scheme -> Edit
 Scheme... -> Run -> Options ->
 Application Language

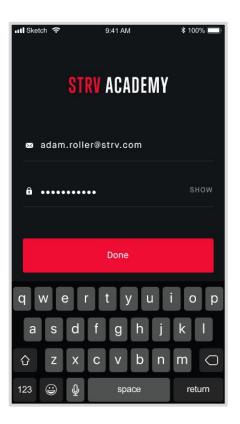


HOMEWORK



HOMEWORK

- Add Show/Hide button for password textfield
 - Hint: passwordTextField.isSecureTextEntry
- Validate the email input format
 - Done button is enabled only for a valid email



THAT'S IT

Jiri Ostatnicky jiri.ostatnicky@strv.com

REFERENCE

- UlKit https://developer.apple.com/documentation/uikit
- Auto Layout
 https://developer.apple.com/library/archive/documentation/UserExperience/Conceptual
 /AutolayoutPG/index.html#//apple_ref/doc/uid/TP40010853-CH7-SW1
- Localization
 https://medium.com/lean-localization/ios-localization-tutorial-938231f9f881

QUESTIONS

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