

Handling Rotation  
Custom Views  
Custom Drawing  
Animation

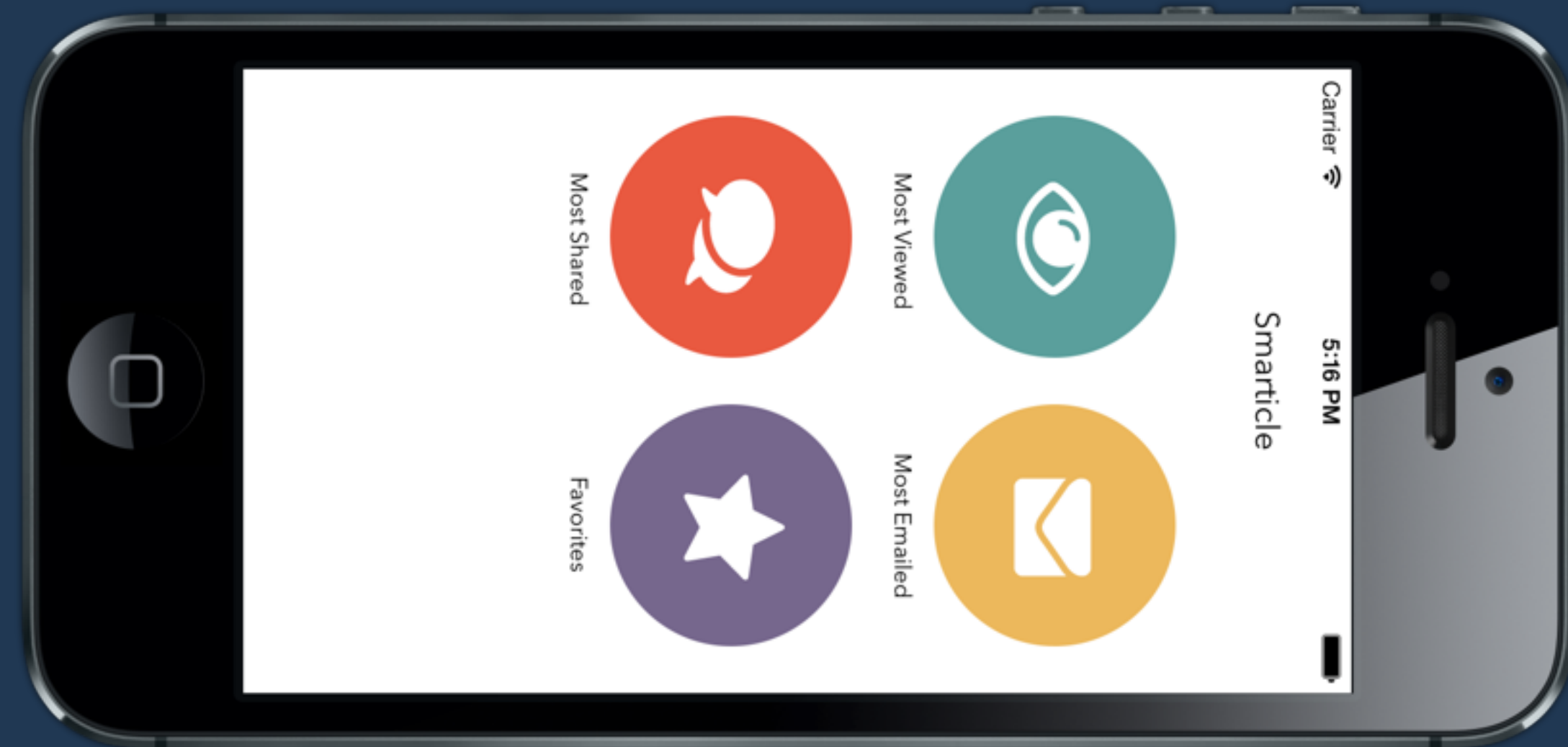
# Rotation

# Rotation

- Device vs Interface orientation
- Declaring support for rotation
- Autorotation

# Device Orientation

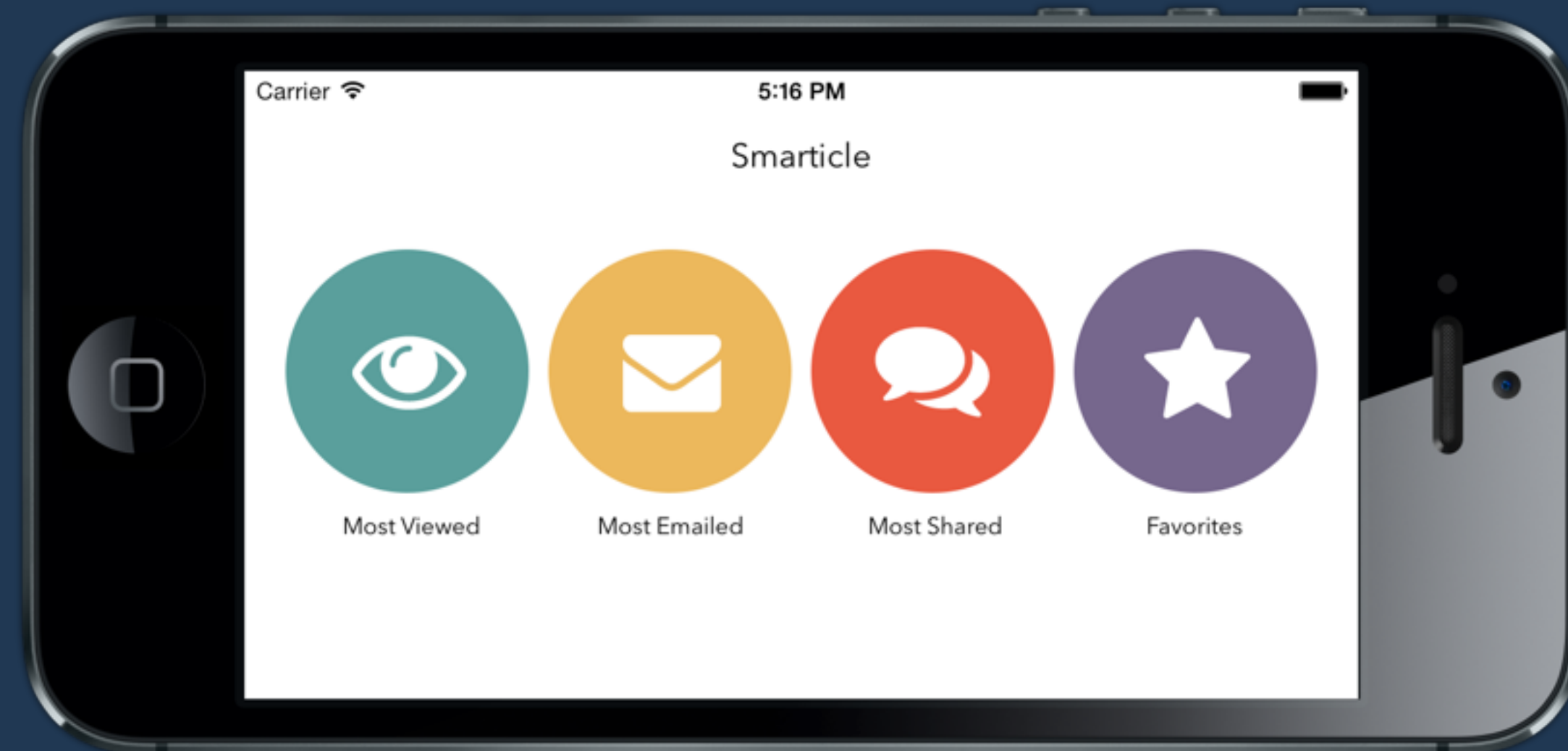
- `UIDeviceOrientationDidChangeNotification`
- `[UIDevice currentDevice].orientation`



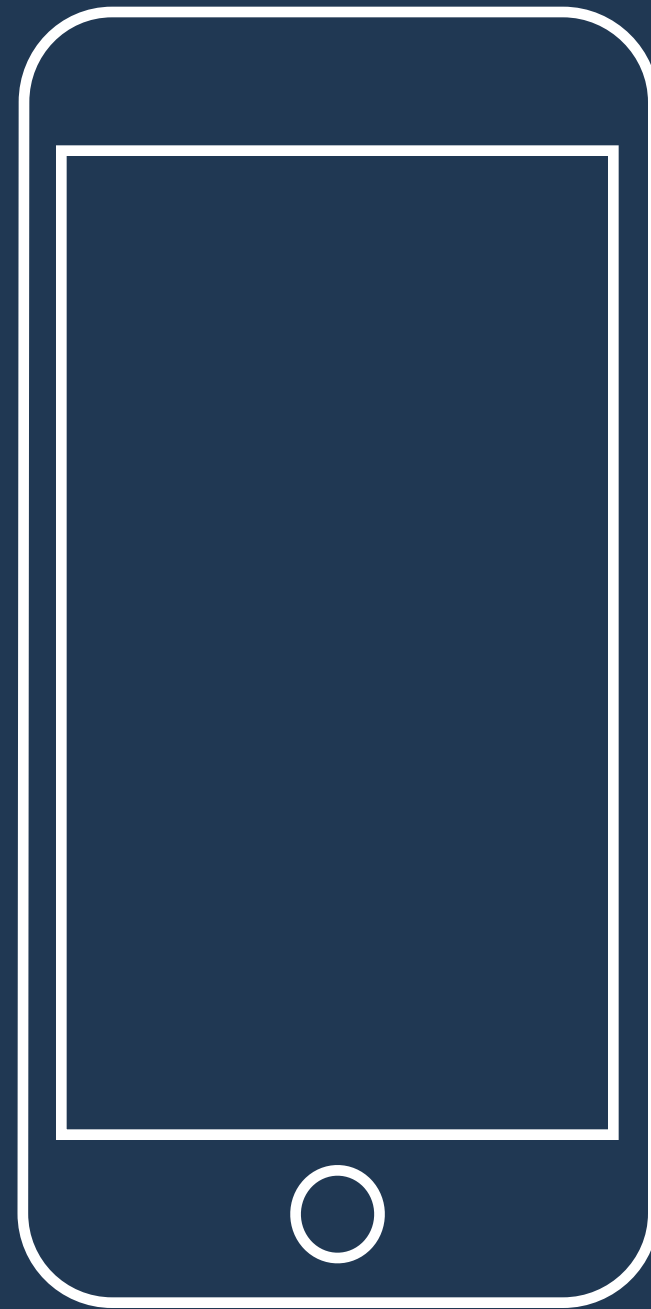
Generally, don't rely on this to update your interface!

# Interface Orientation

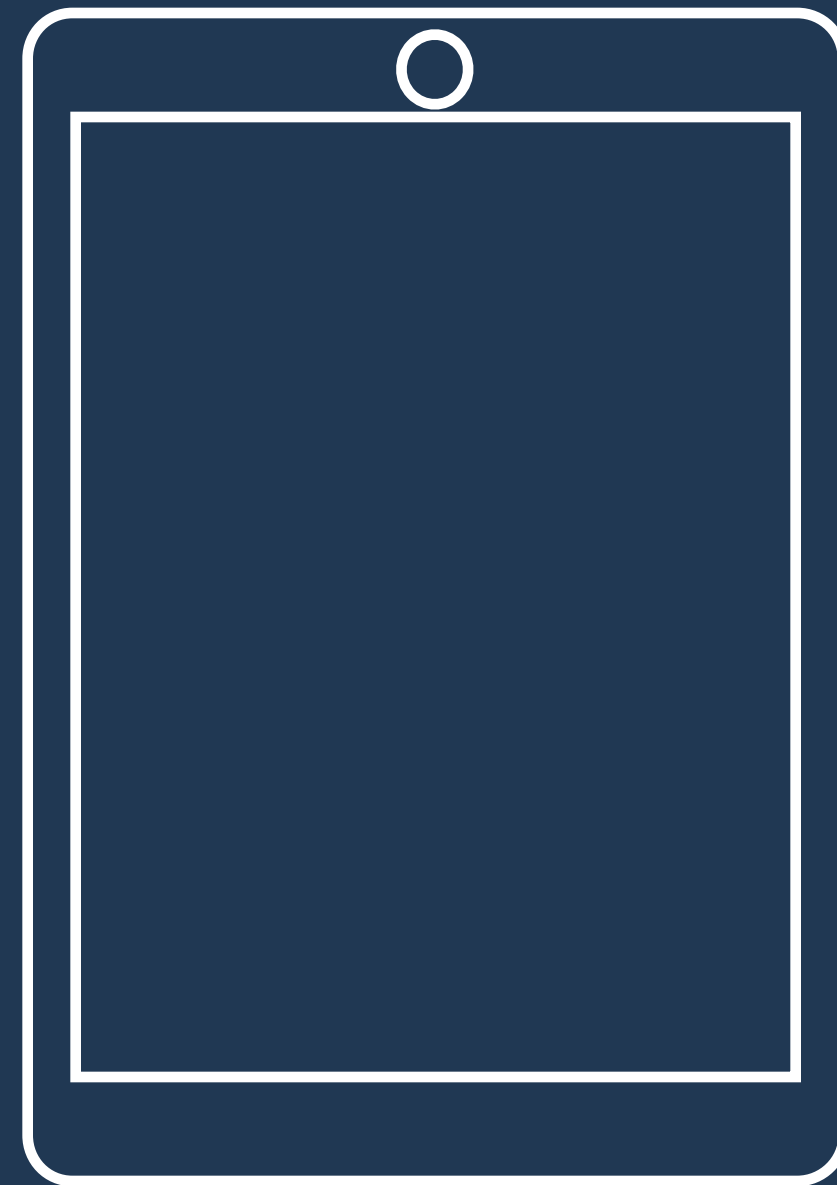
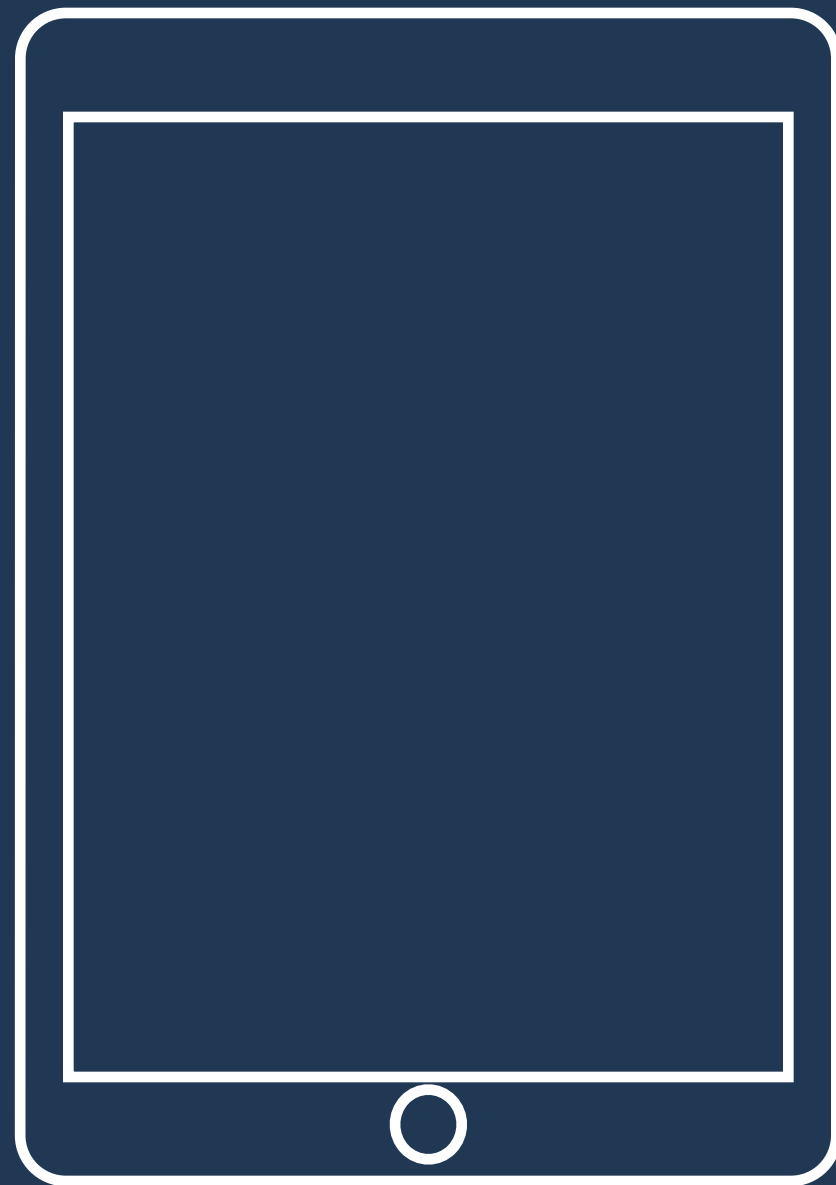
- UIViewController overrides (willRotate..., willAnimate..., didRotate...)
- [UIApplication sharedApplication].statusBarOrientation



# iPhone



# iPad



# Declare your support

- Application-wide
- View controller



# Declare your support

Info.plist

▼ **Deployment Info**

Deployment Target

Devices

Main Interface

Device Orientation ☒ Portrait  
☐ Upside Down  
☒ Landscape Left  
☒ Landscape Right

Status Bar Style

☐ Hide during application launch

# Declare your support

```
@implementation MainViewController

- (NSUInteger)supportedInterfaceOrientations
{
    return UIInterfaceOrientationMaskLandscapeRight | UIInterfaceOrientationMaskLandscapeLeft;
}

@end
```

# Declare your support

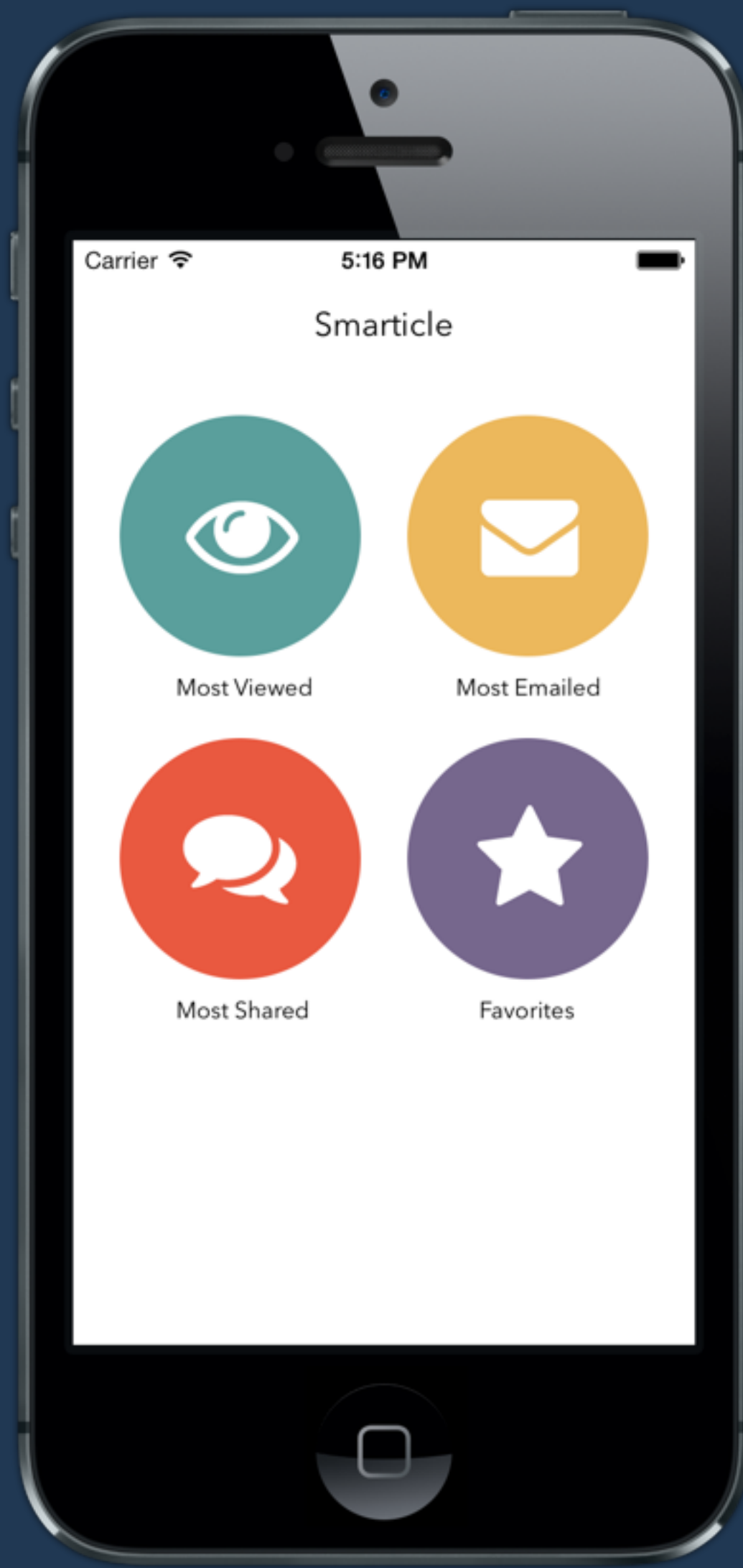
	<b>Info.plist</b>	<b>supportedInterfaceOrientations</b>	<b>Supported</b>
<b>Portrait</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>Portrait Upside Down</b>		<b>YES</b>	
<b>Landscape Left</b>	<b>YES</b>		
<b>Landscape Right</b>	<b>YES</b>		

# Declare your support

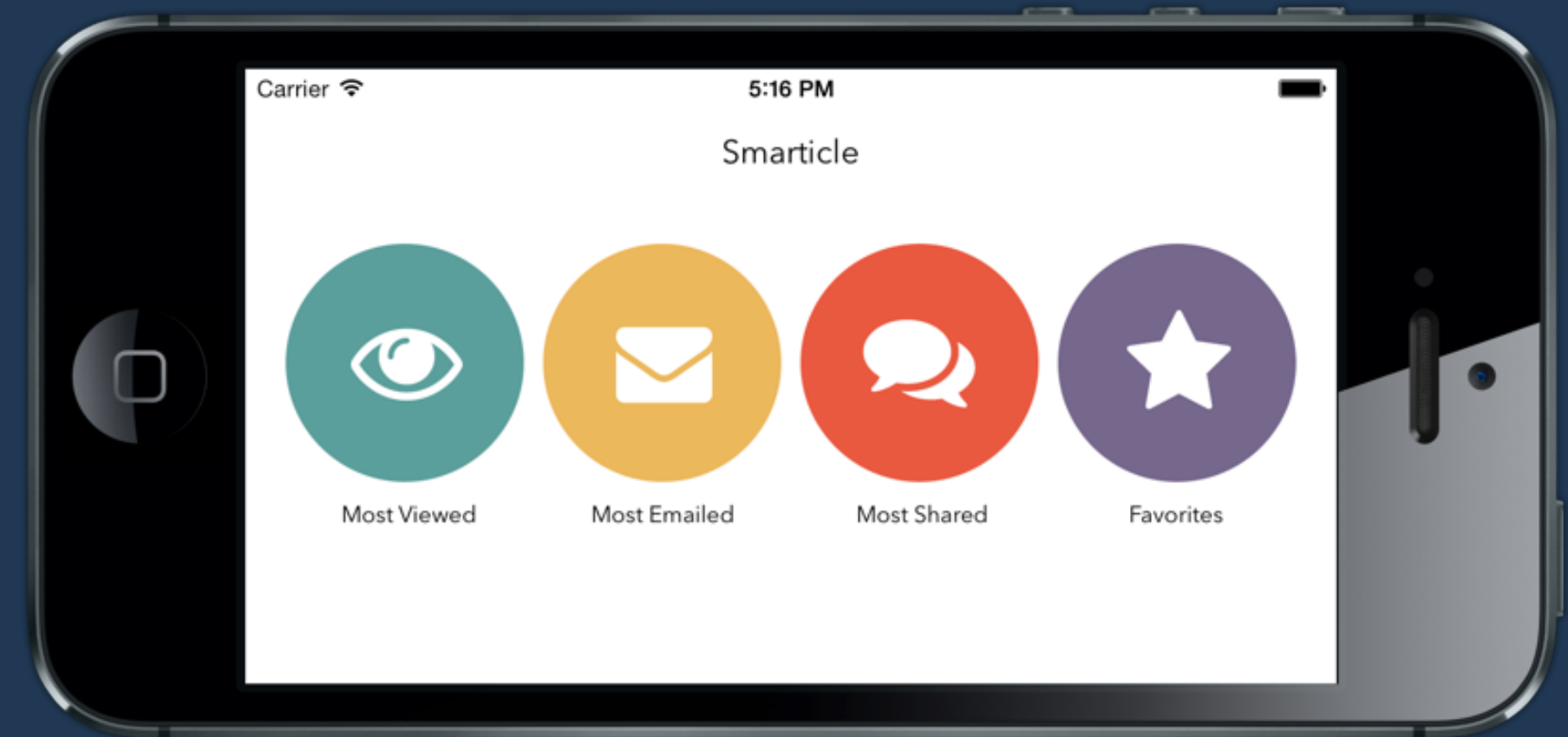
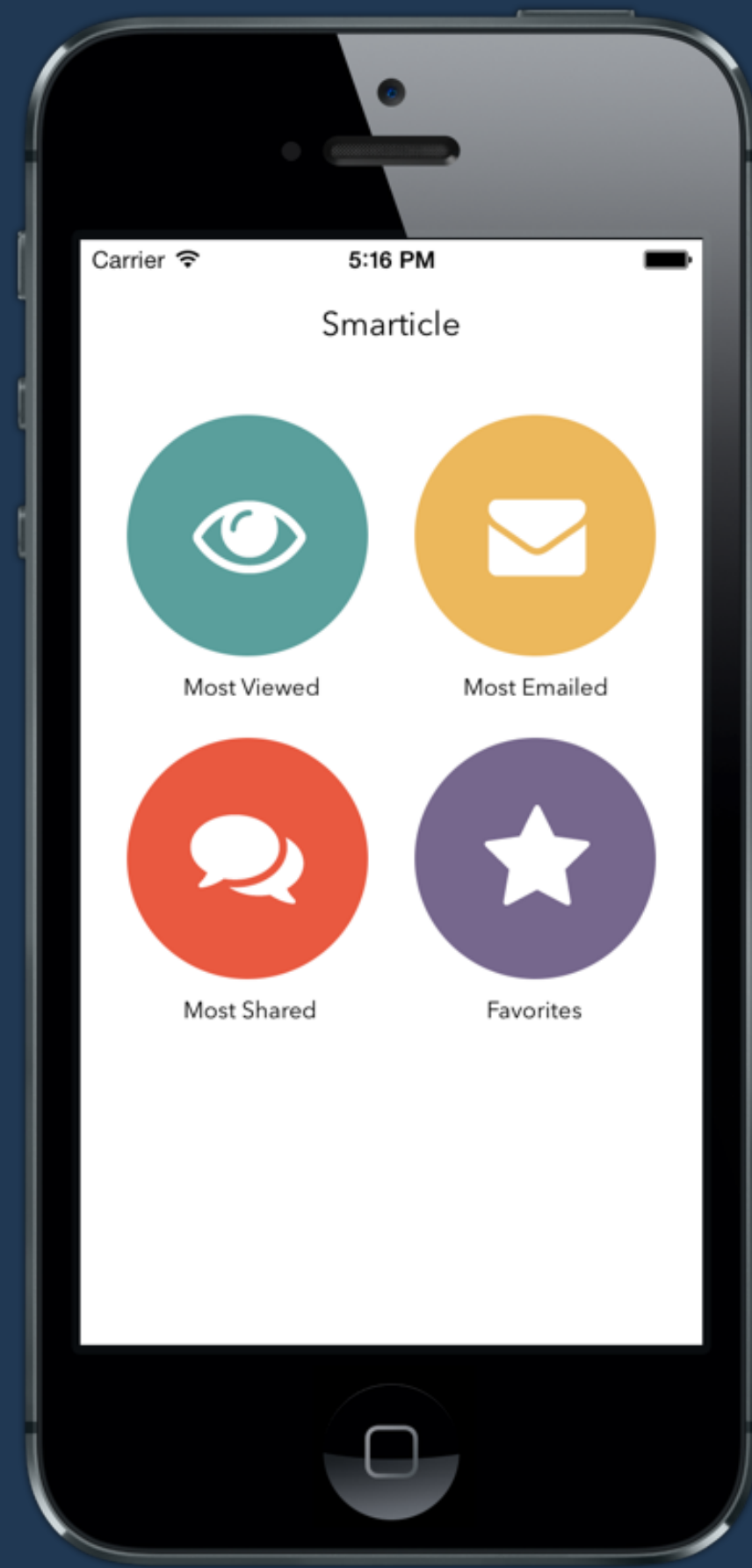
- Decide at the app-level (Info.plist) which orientations to support
- Design view controllers to be reusable (orientation-agnostic)
- In general, maintain the same orientation support throughout your app
- Special orientation support for full screen modals

```
presentViewController:animated:completion:  
preferredInterfaceForPresentation
```

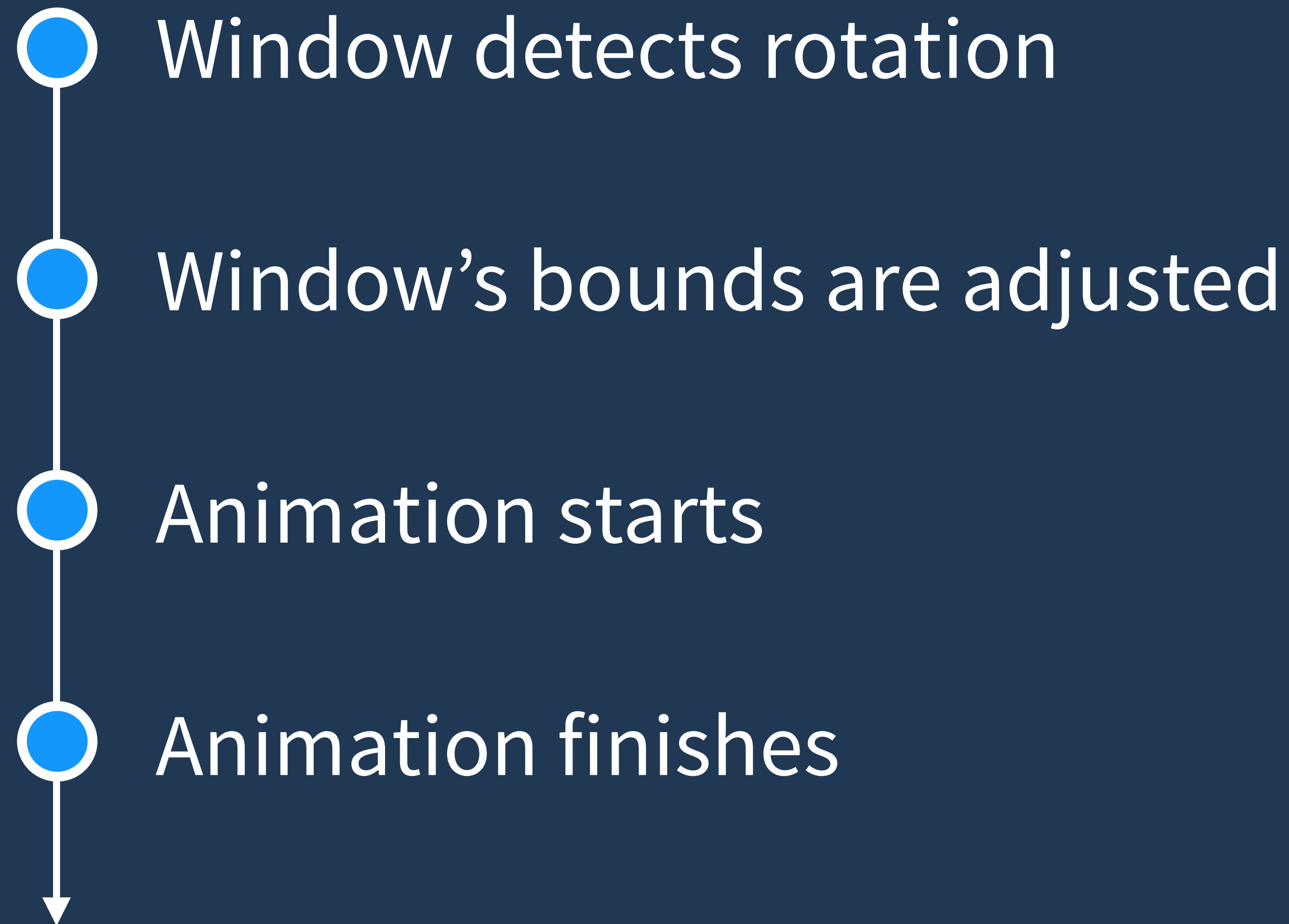
# Autorotation



# Autorotation

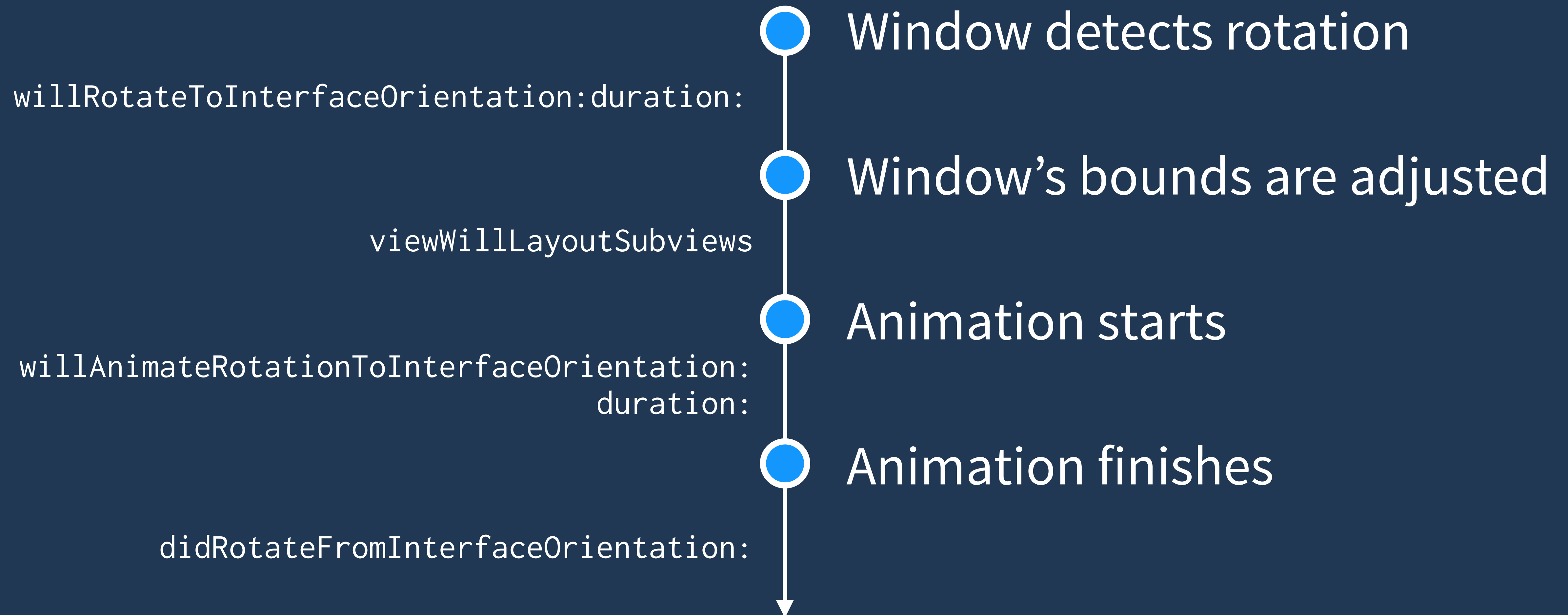


# Autorotation





# Autorotation



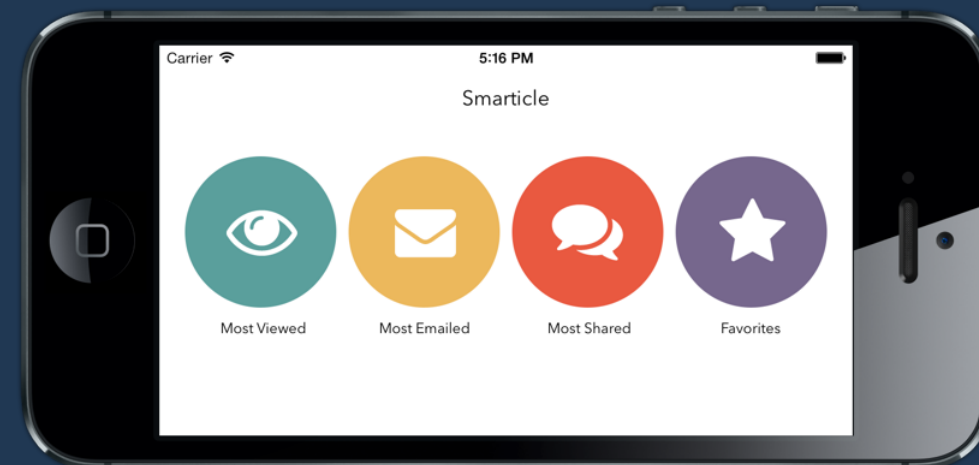
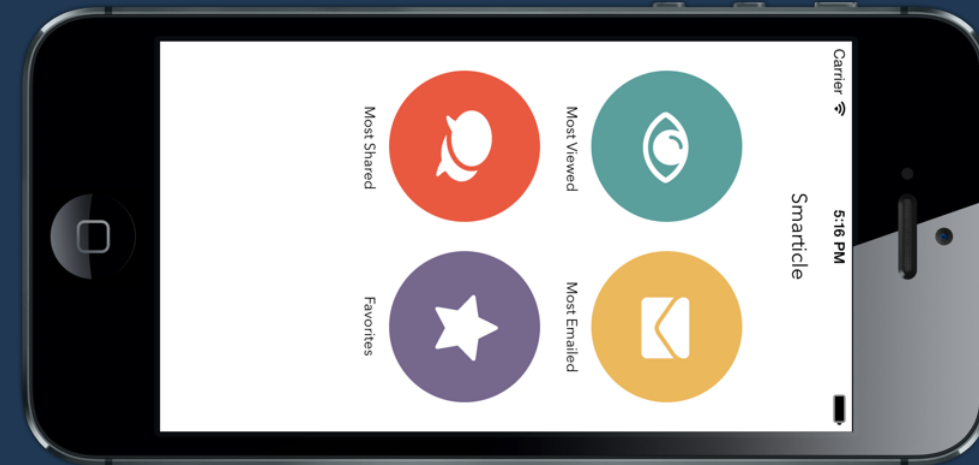
# Autorotation

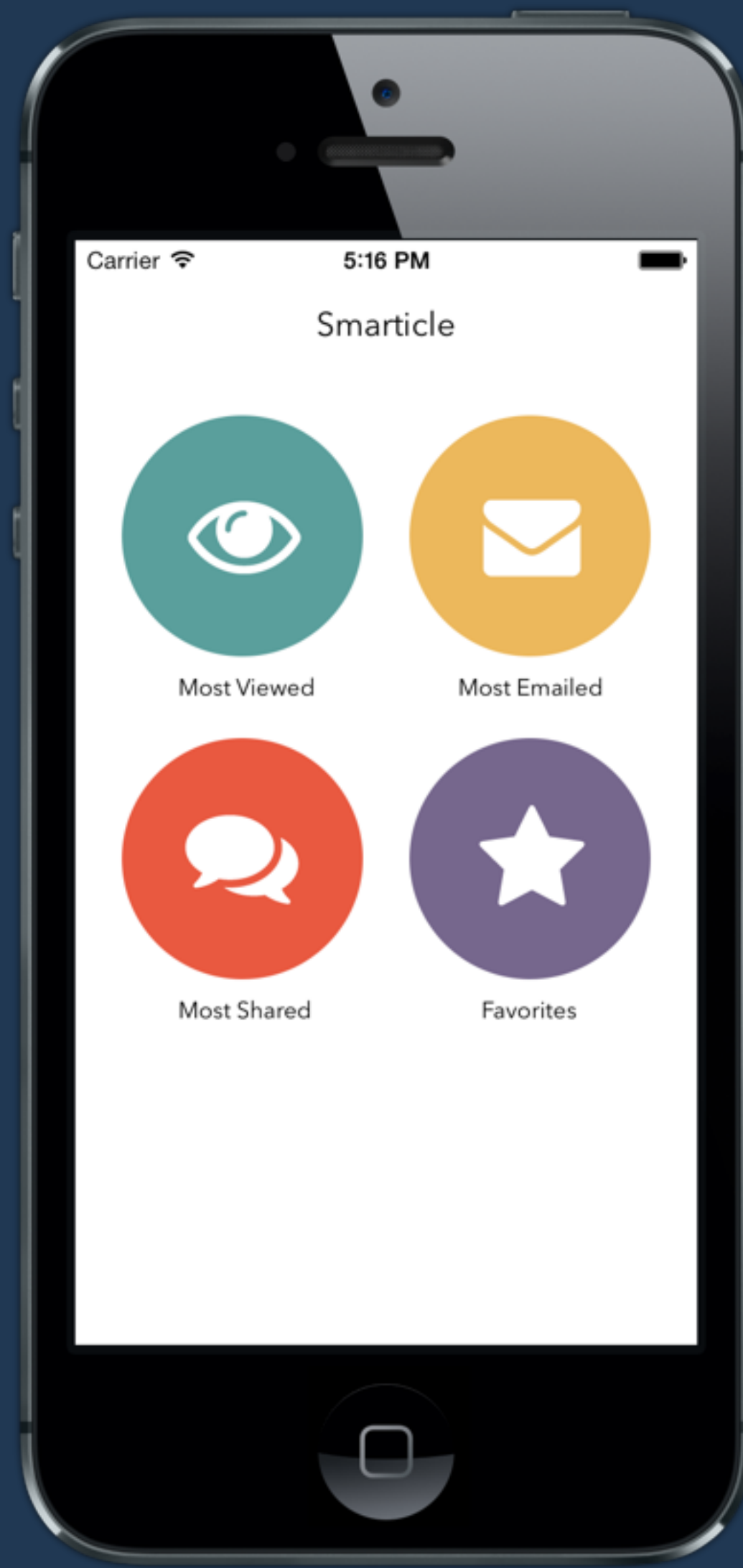
`willRotateToInterfaceOrientation:duration:`

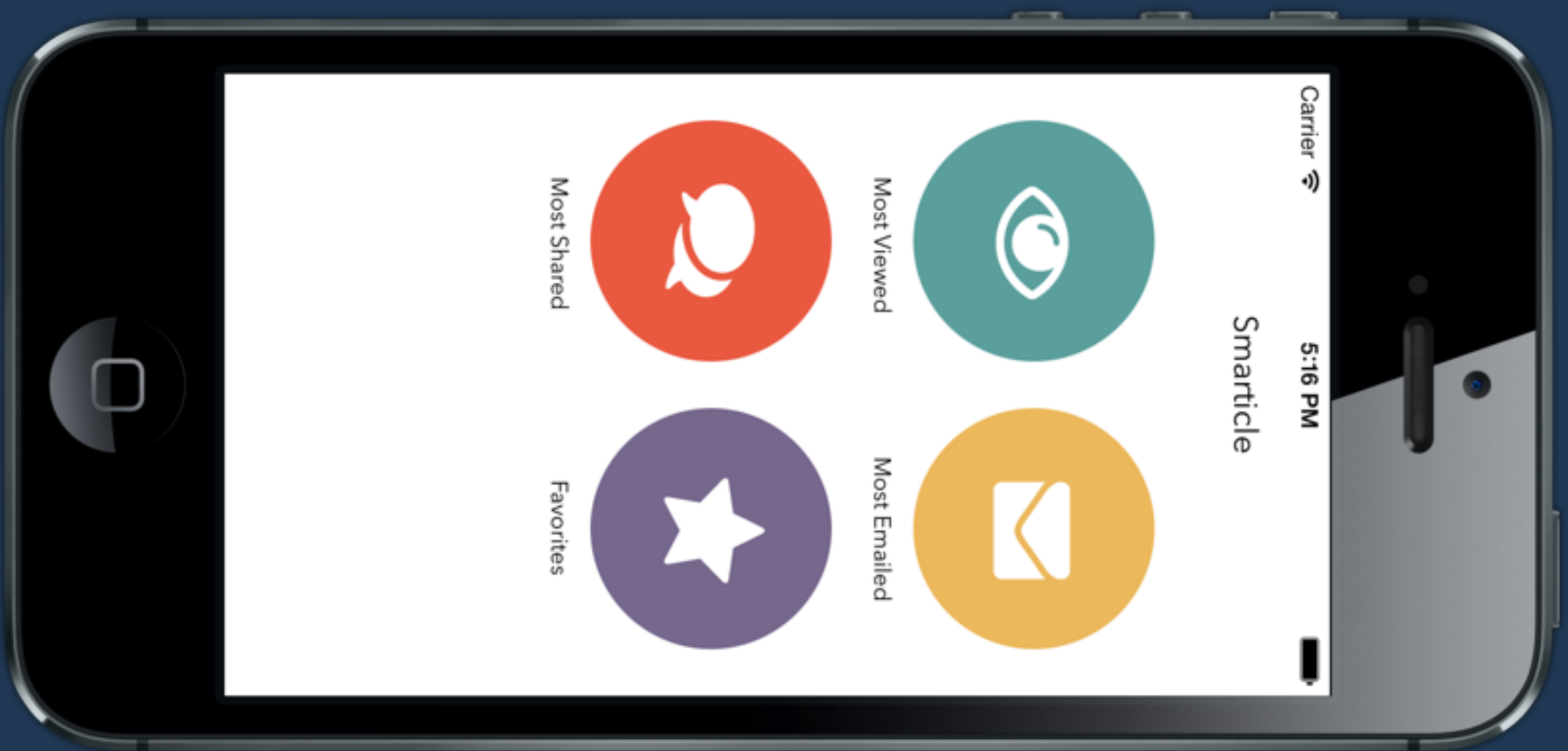
`viewWillLayoutSubviews`

`willAnimateRotationToInterfaceOrientation:  
duration:`

`didRotateFromInterfaceOrientation:`







# Window detects rotation



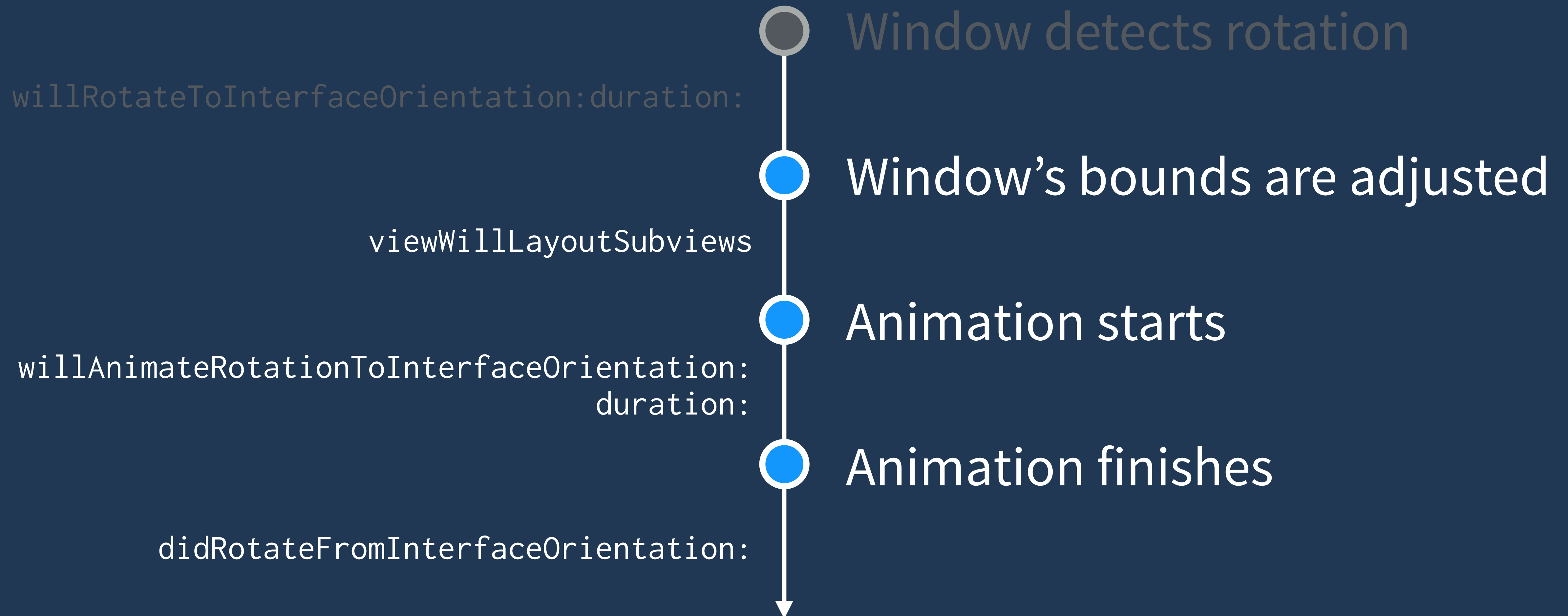
```
- (void)willRotateToInterfaceOrientation:(UIInterfaceOrientation)toInterfaceOrientation
    duration:(NSTimeInterval)duration
{
    [super willRotateToInterfaceOrientation:toInterfaceOrientation duration:duration];

    // Hide expensive views, stop media playback, etc.
}
```

# Window detects rotation

- `(void)willRotateToInterfaceOrientation:(UIInterfaceOrientation)toInterfaceOrientation  
duration:(NSTimeInterval)duration`
- Orientation has not changed yet
- Root View Controller's view bounds haven't changed yet
- Avoid adjusting your layout

# Autorotation

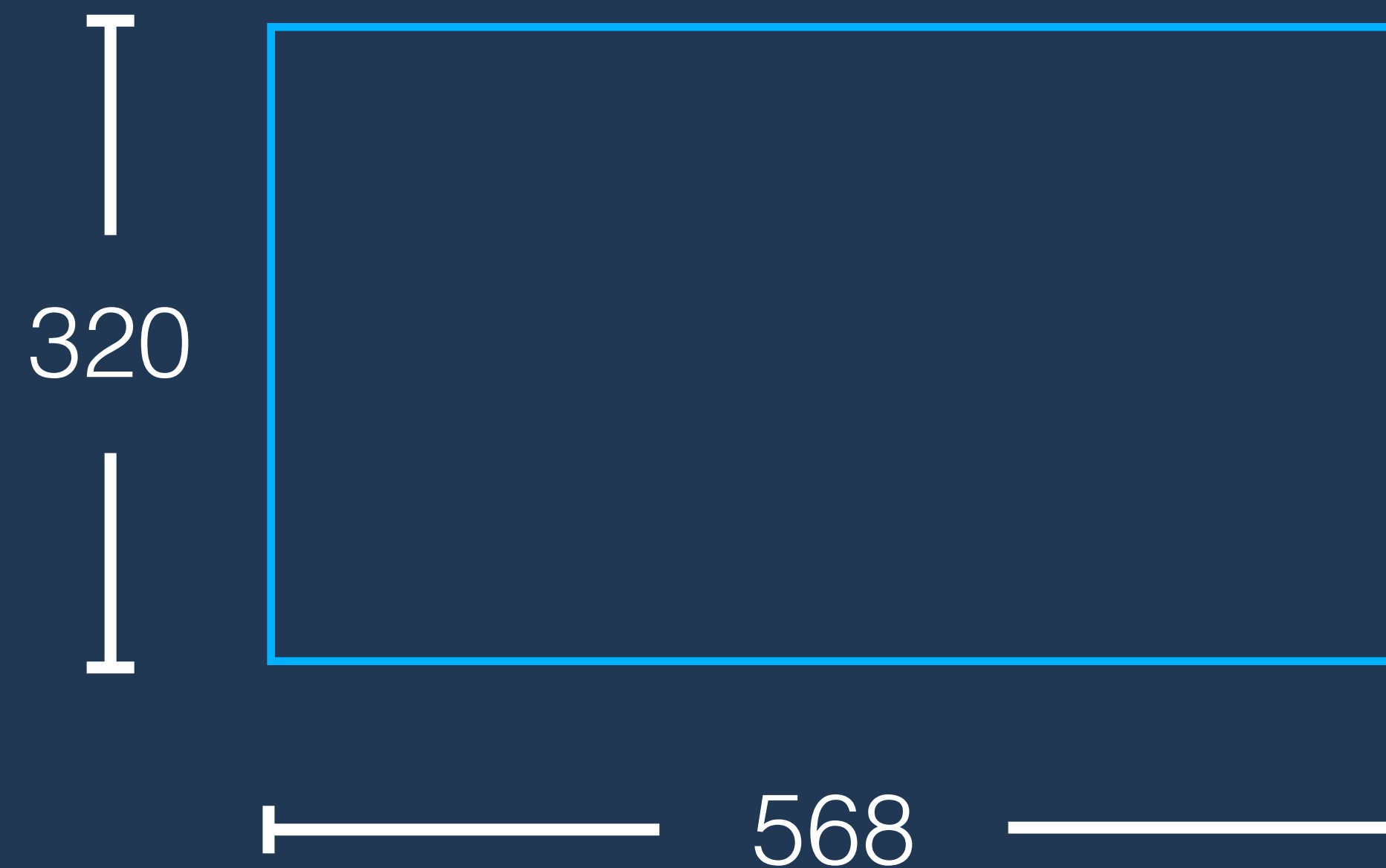


# Windows bounds are adjusted





# Windows bounds are adjusted

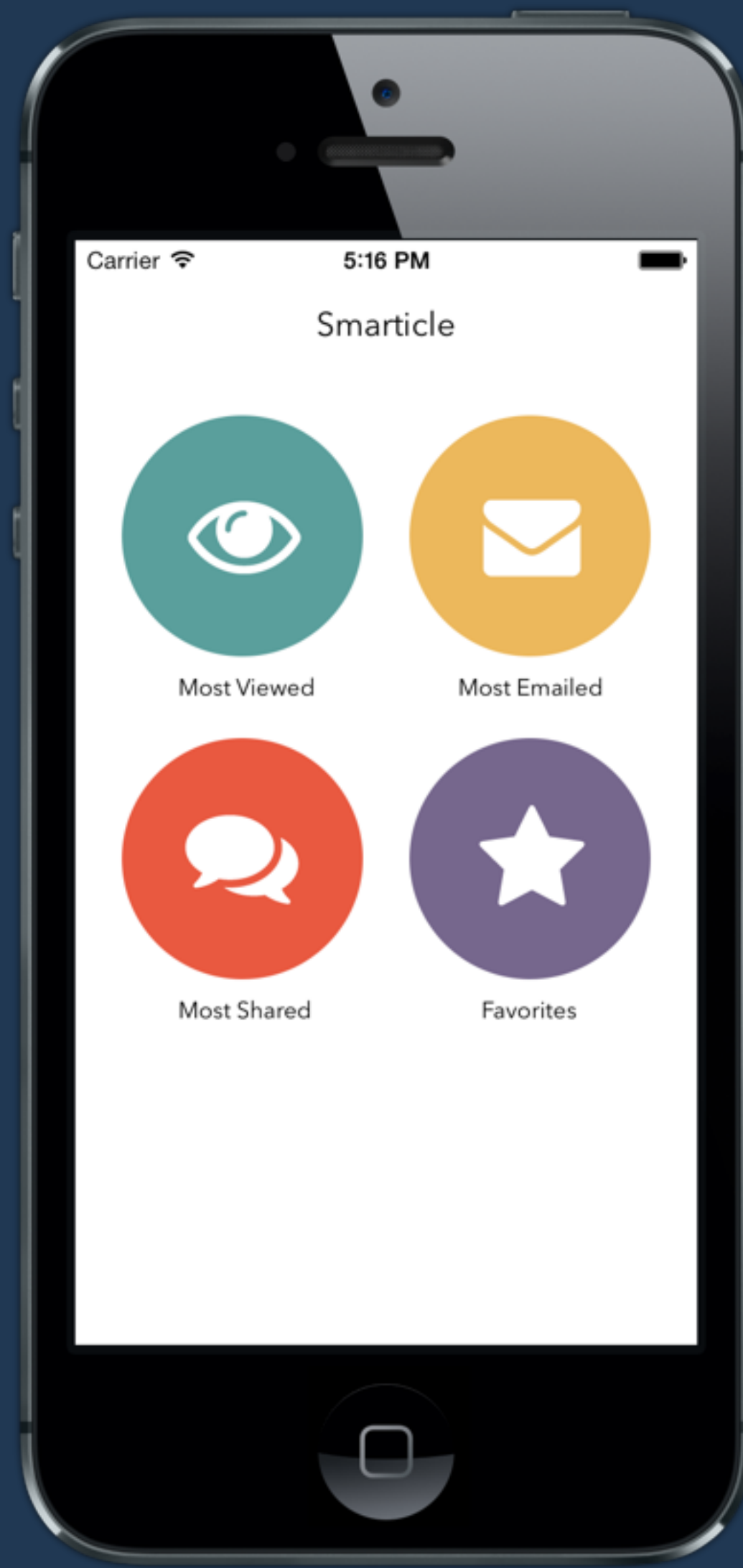


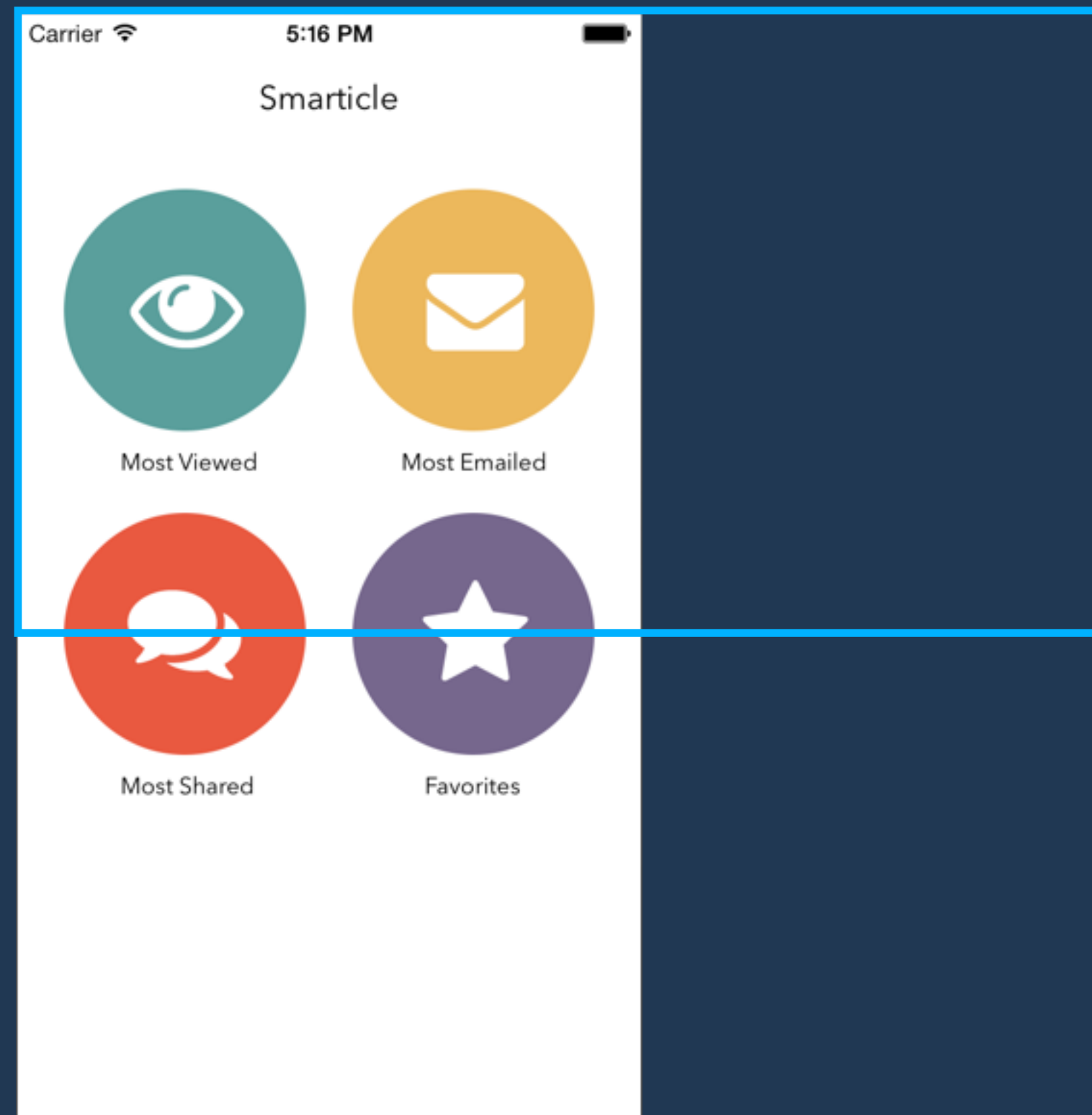
# Adjust layout

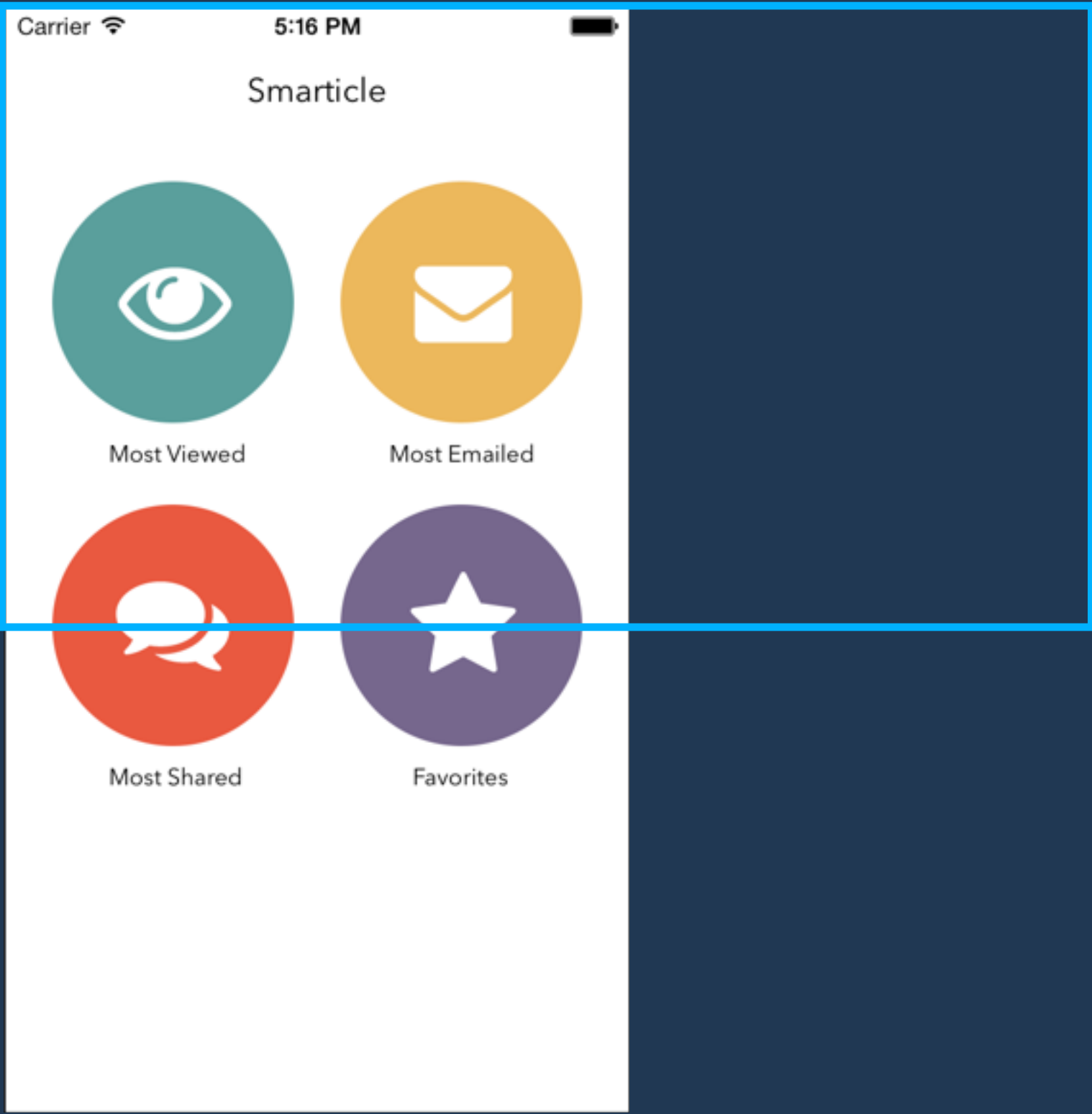


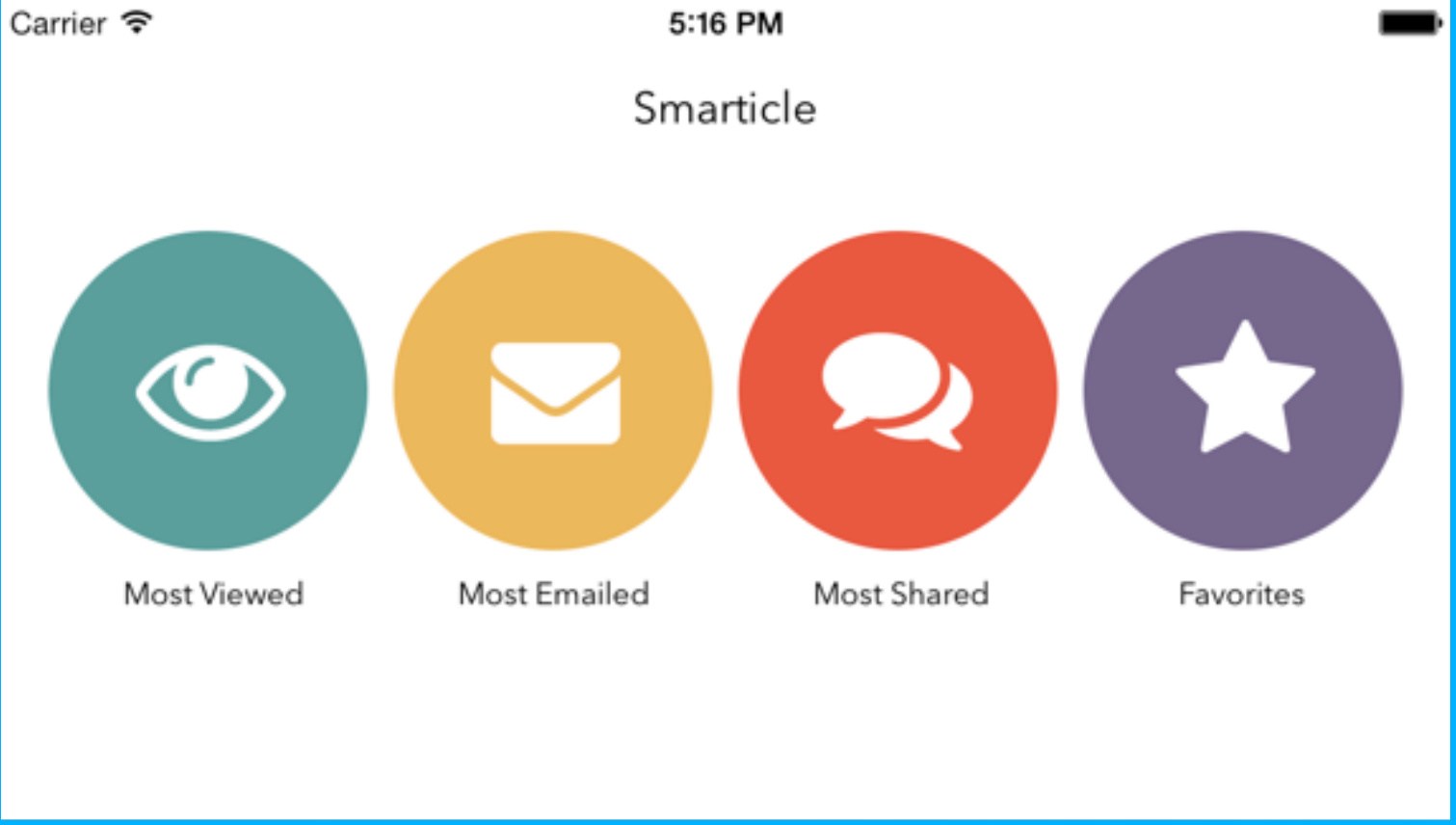
Root view controller receives:

- (void)viewWillLayoutSubviews
- (void)updateViewConstraints
- (void)viewDidLayoutSubviews









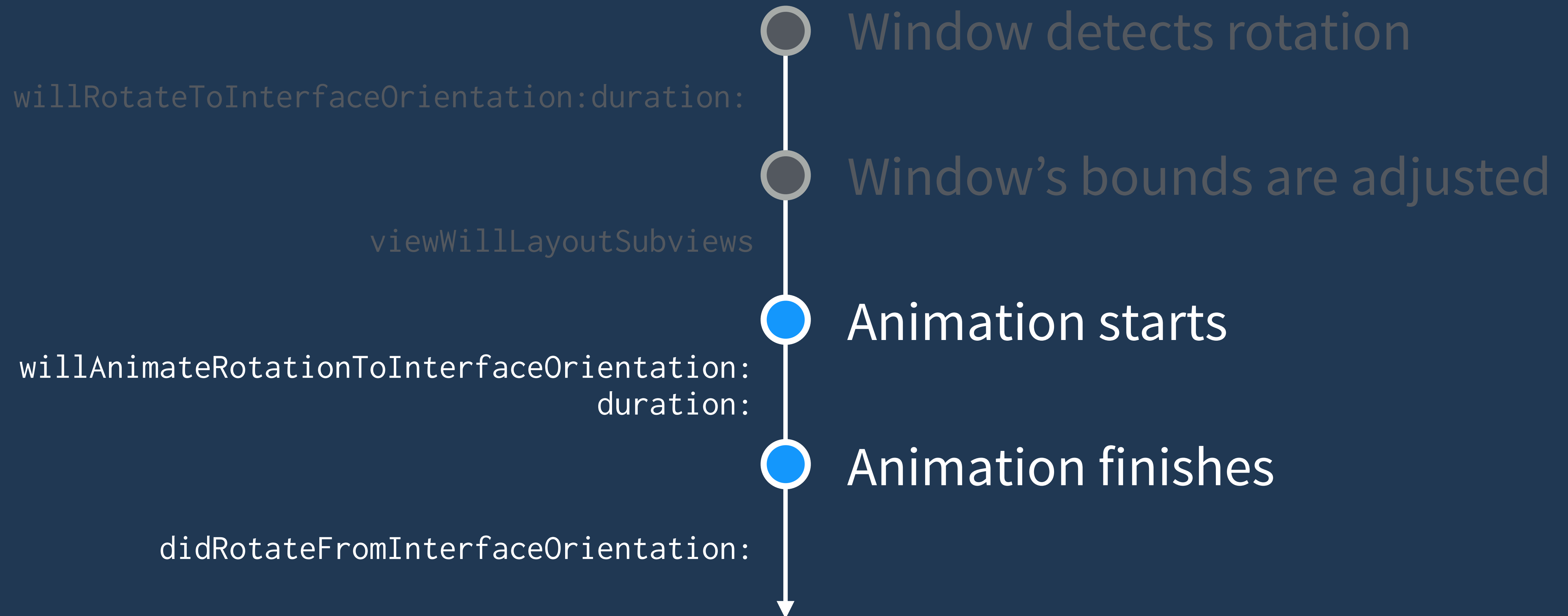


# Providing different layouts

- If not using autolayout, adjust frames manually
- Create separate XIBs for portrait and landscape
- Create separate view controllers in your storyboard and use `performSegueWithIdentifier:`
- Make changes to your auto layout constraints

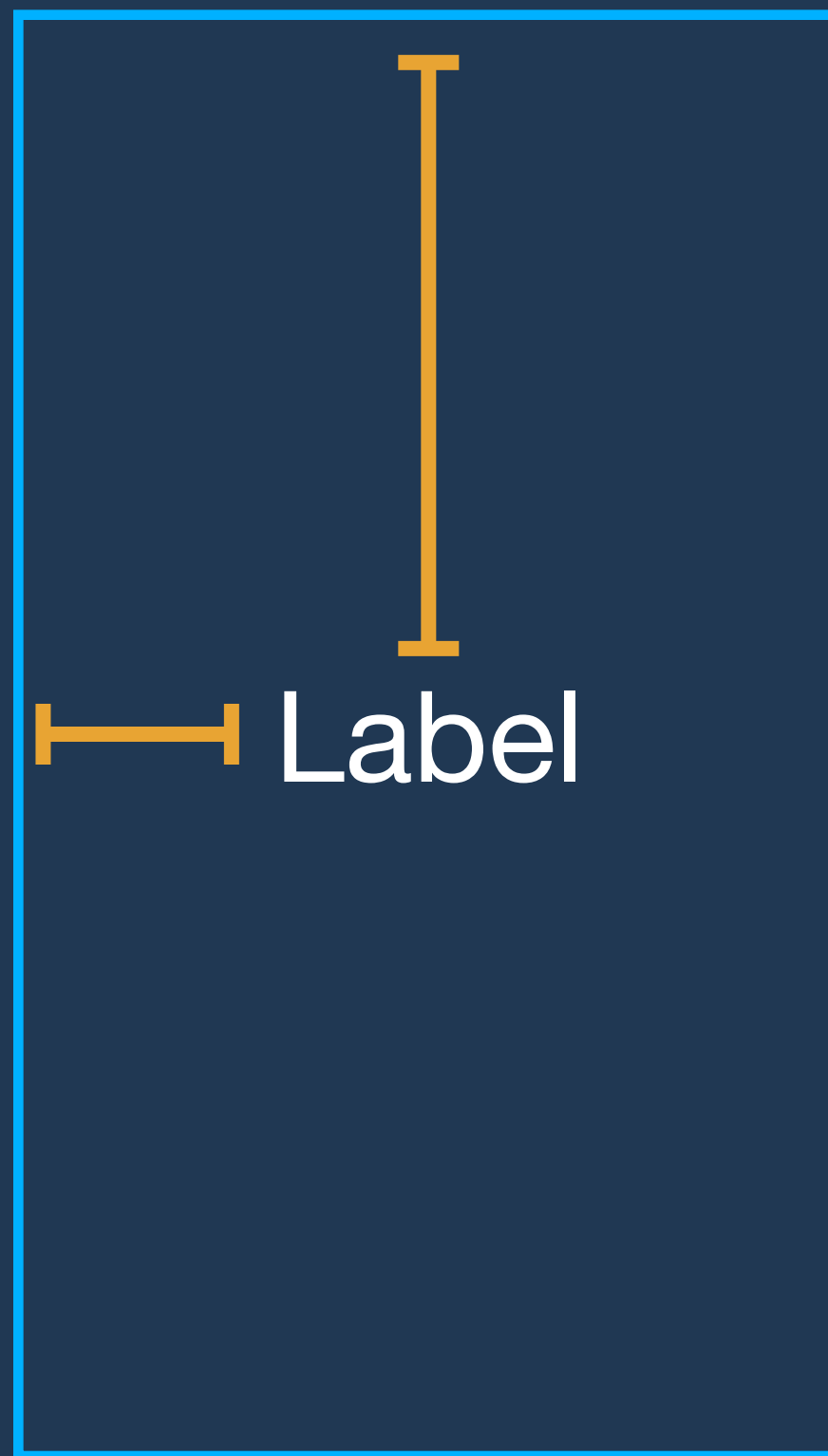


# Autorotation

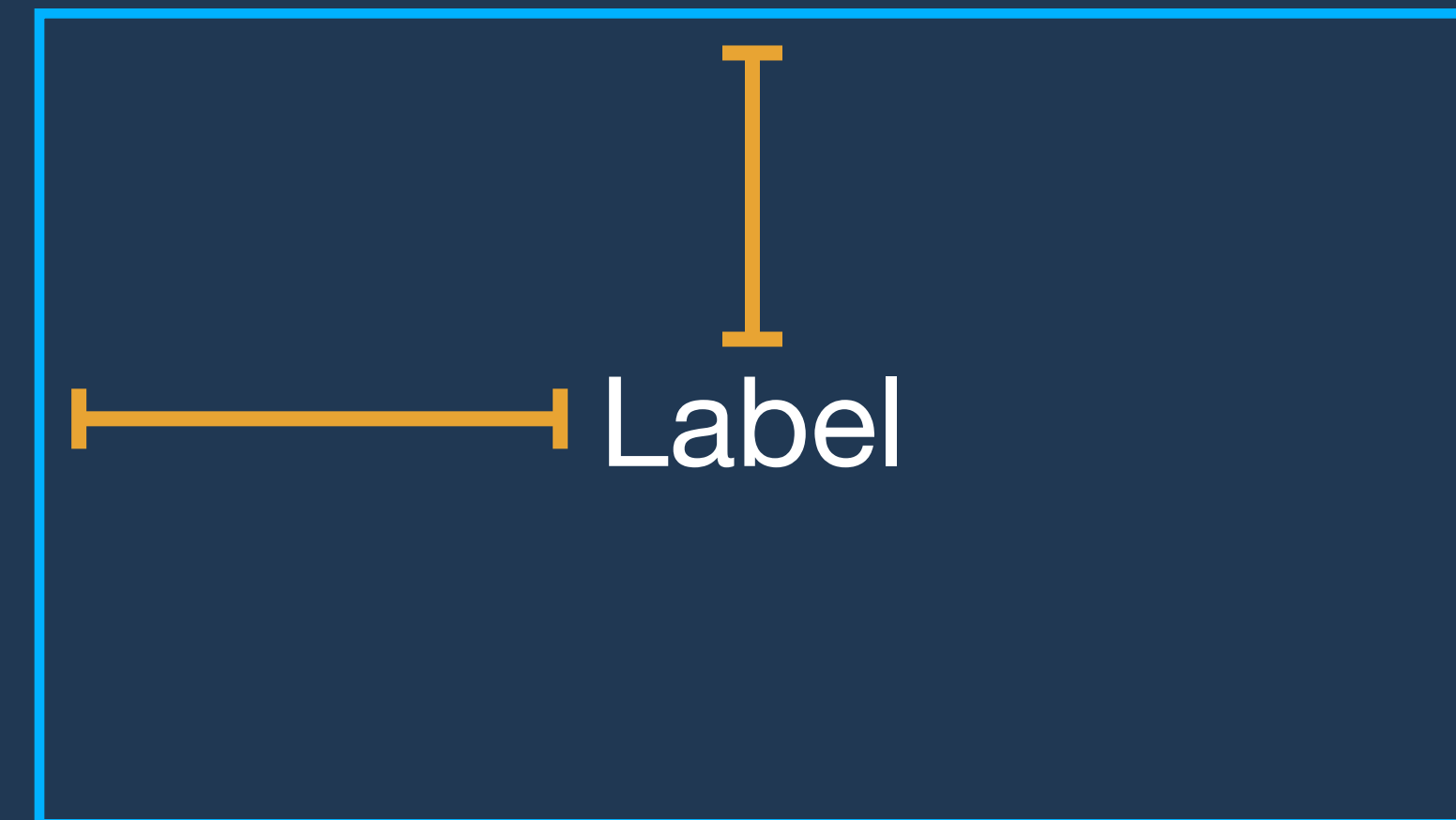


# Animation starts

Existing layout



New layout



# Animation starts

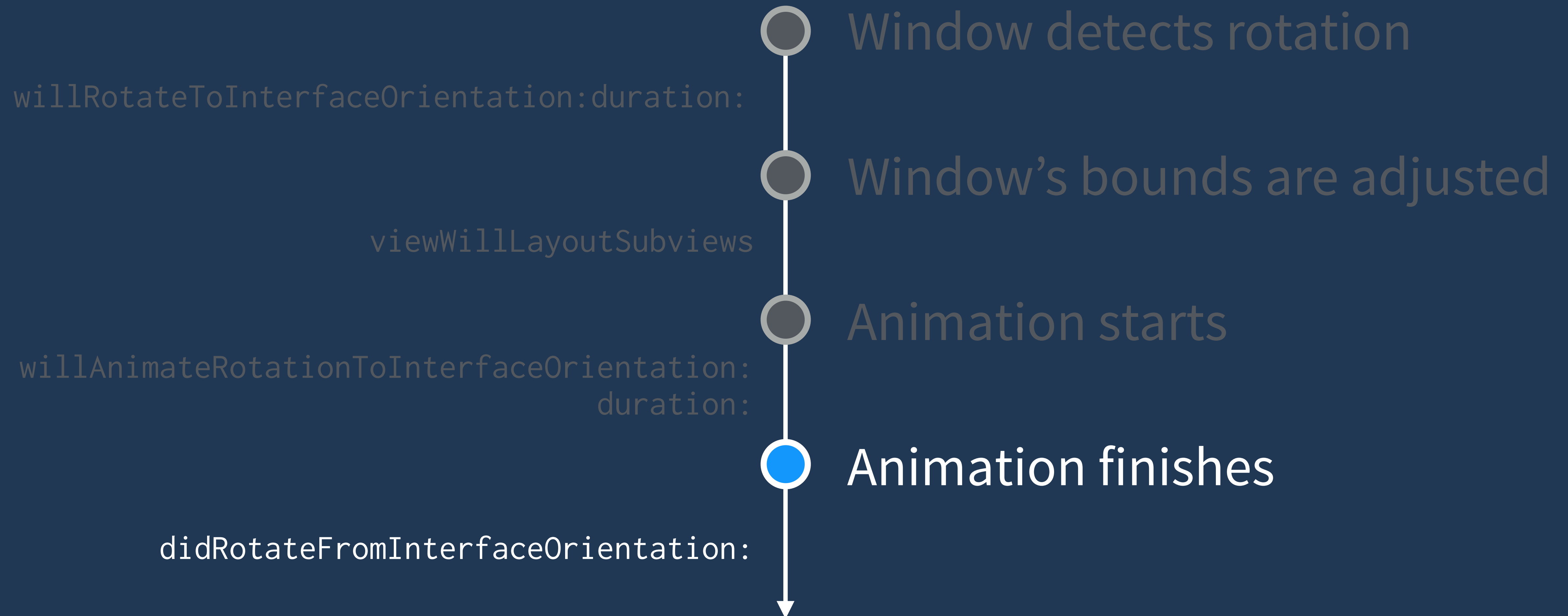


# Animation starts



```
- (void)willAnimateRotationToInterfaceOrientation:(UIInterfaceOrientation)toInterfaceOrientation
    duration:(NSTimeInterval)duration
{
    // Any (animatable) view property changes here will be automatically animated
}
```

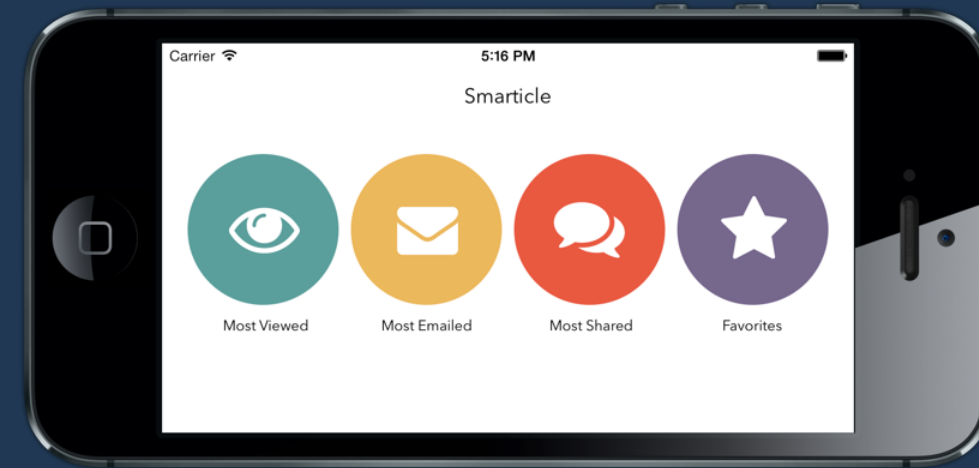
# Autorotation



# Animation finishes



# Animation finishes



```
- (void)didRotateFromInterfaceOrientation:(UIInterfaceOrientation)fromInterfaceOrientation
{
    [super didRotateFromInterfaceOrientation:fromInterfaceOrientation]

    // Undo what was done in willRotateToInterfaceOrientation
}
```

# Deprecation

- Apple is somewhat schizophrenic when it comes to UIViewController rotation-handling
- Don't get too attached to any particular UIViewController rotation methods



# An API graveyard

- `didAnimateFirstHalfOfRotationToInterfaceOrientation` (iOS 5.0)
- `willAnimateFirstHalfOfRotationToInterfaceOrientation:duration` (iOS 5.0)
- `willAnimateSecondHalfOfRotationFromInterfaceOrientation:duration` (iOS 5.0)
- `automaticallyForwardAppearanceAndRotationMethodsToChildViewControllers` (iOS 6.0)
- `shouldAutorotateToInterfaceOrientation:` (iOS 6.0)
- `willRotateToInterfaceOrientation:duration:` (iOS 8.0)
- `willAnimateRotationToInterfaceOrientation:duration:` (iOS 8.0)
- `didRotateFromInterfaceOrientation:` (iOS 8.0)

# Demo: MainViewController

# Custom Views

# Custom Views

Don't bother.

Customize existing UIKit views wherever you can.

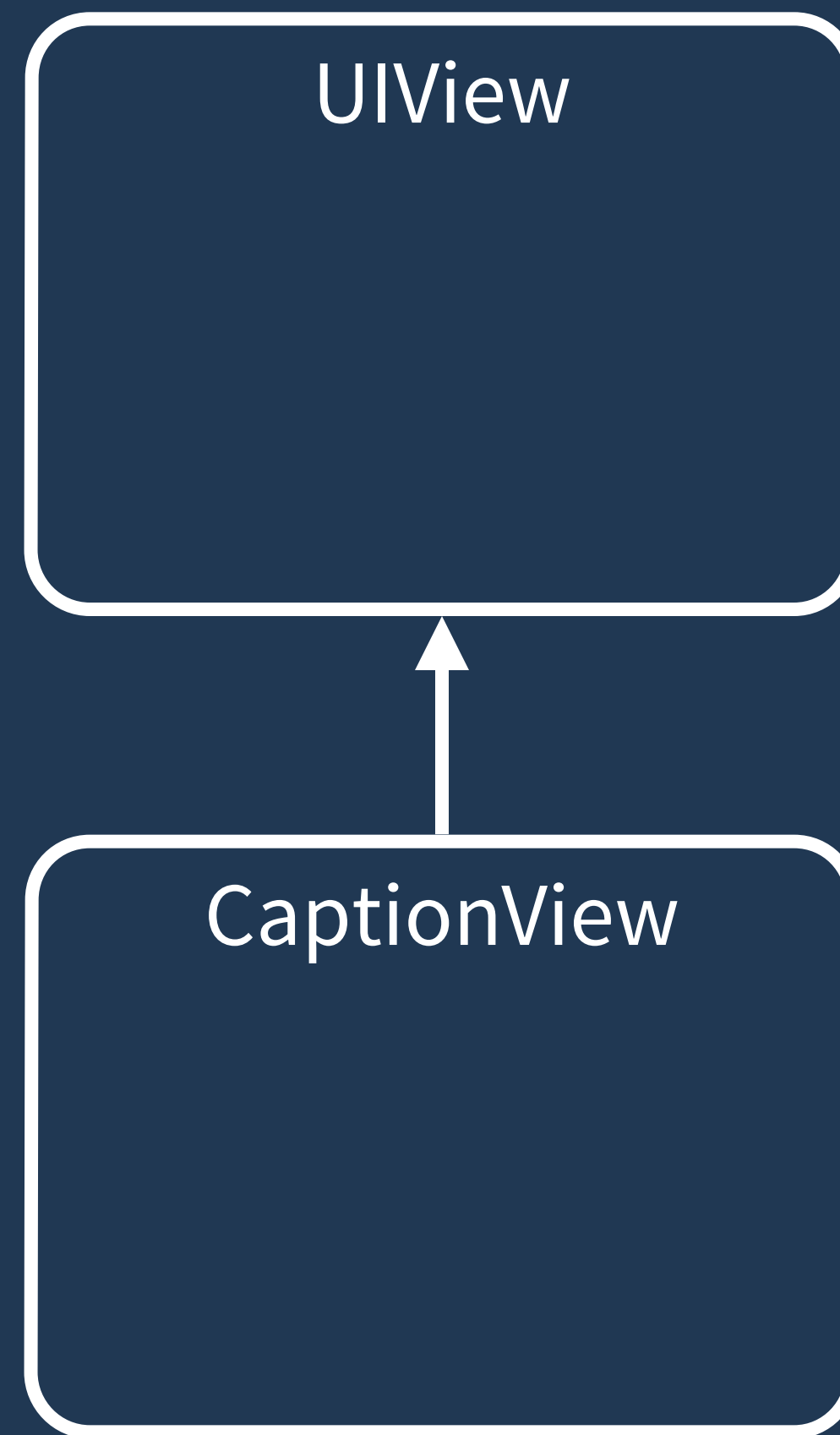
# Custom Views

- Composite views
- Custom-drawn views
- Combination of the two

# Custom Views



# Custom Views



# Composite Views

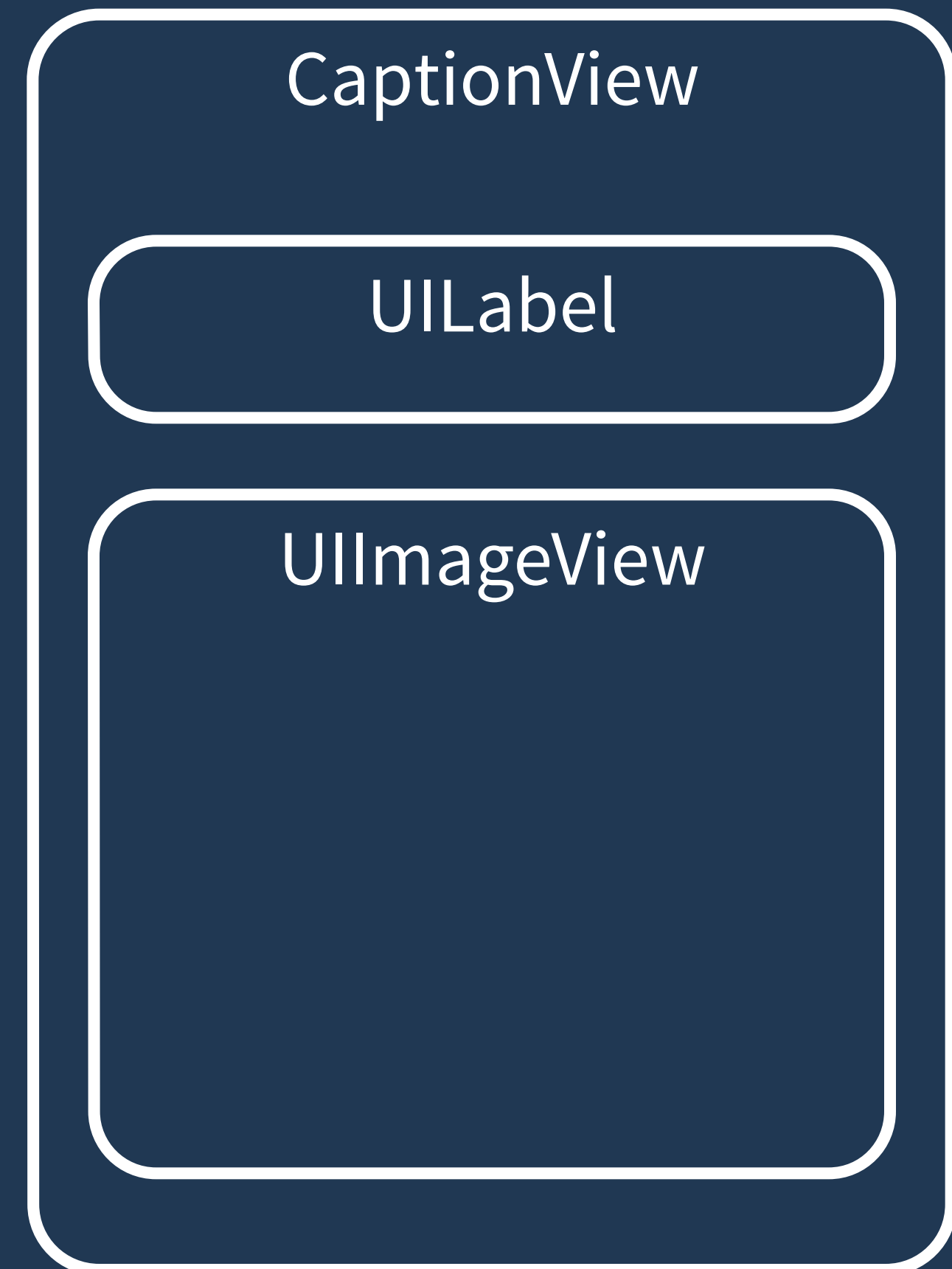


# Composite Views



# Composite Views

- Still taking advantage of built in views
- Larger reusable units
- Thins out your view controllers



# Composite Views

- Create subviews during your custom view's initialization
- Layout those views in `layoutSubviews`
- Logic to handle touch events or other interactions
- Avoid unnecessarily implementing `-drawRect:`

# Initialization



From code:

- `(id)initWithFrame:(CGRect)frame`



From xib or storyboard:

- `(id)initWithCoder:(NSCoder *)aDecoder;`

# Initialization



- (**id**)initWithCoder:(**NSCoder** \*)aDecoder;

A screenshot of the Xcode Interface Builder 'Custom Class' panel. The panel has a toolbar at the top with icons for a storyboard, a class, a view, a segue, a segue, a segue, and a segue. Below the toolbar is a section titled 'Custom Class' with a 'Class' dropdown menu set to 'AwesomeView'. Below that is a section titled 'Identity' with a 'Restoration ID' text field. At the bottom is a section titled 'User Defined Runtime Attributes' with a table with three columns: 'Key Path', 'Type', and 'Value'.

Key Path	Type	Value
----------	------	-------

# Initialization

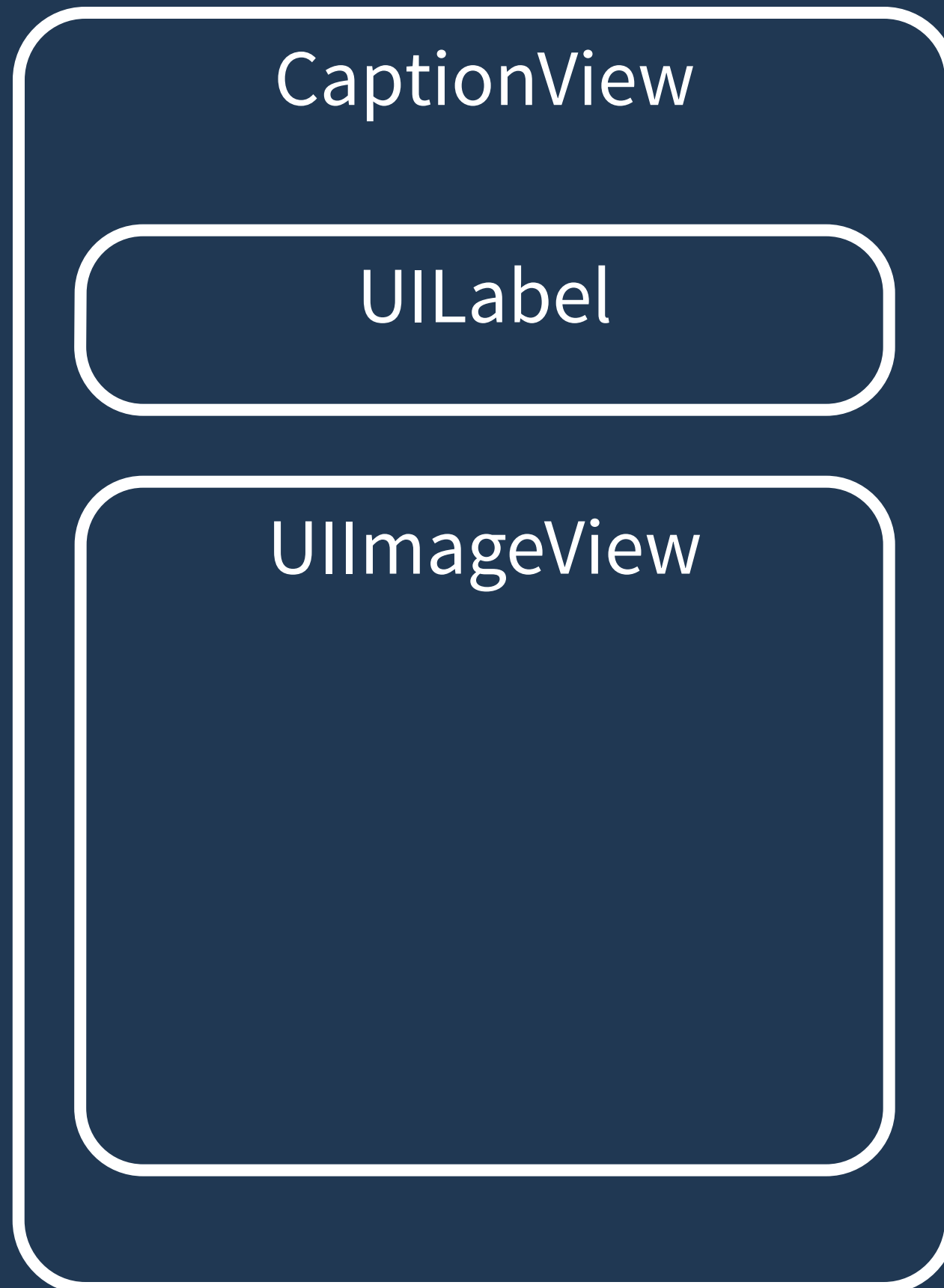
CaptionView

– (**id**)initWithFrame:(CGRect)frame

UIImageView

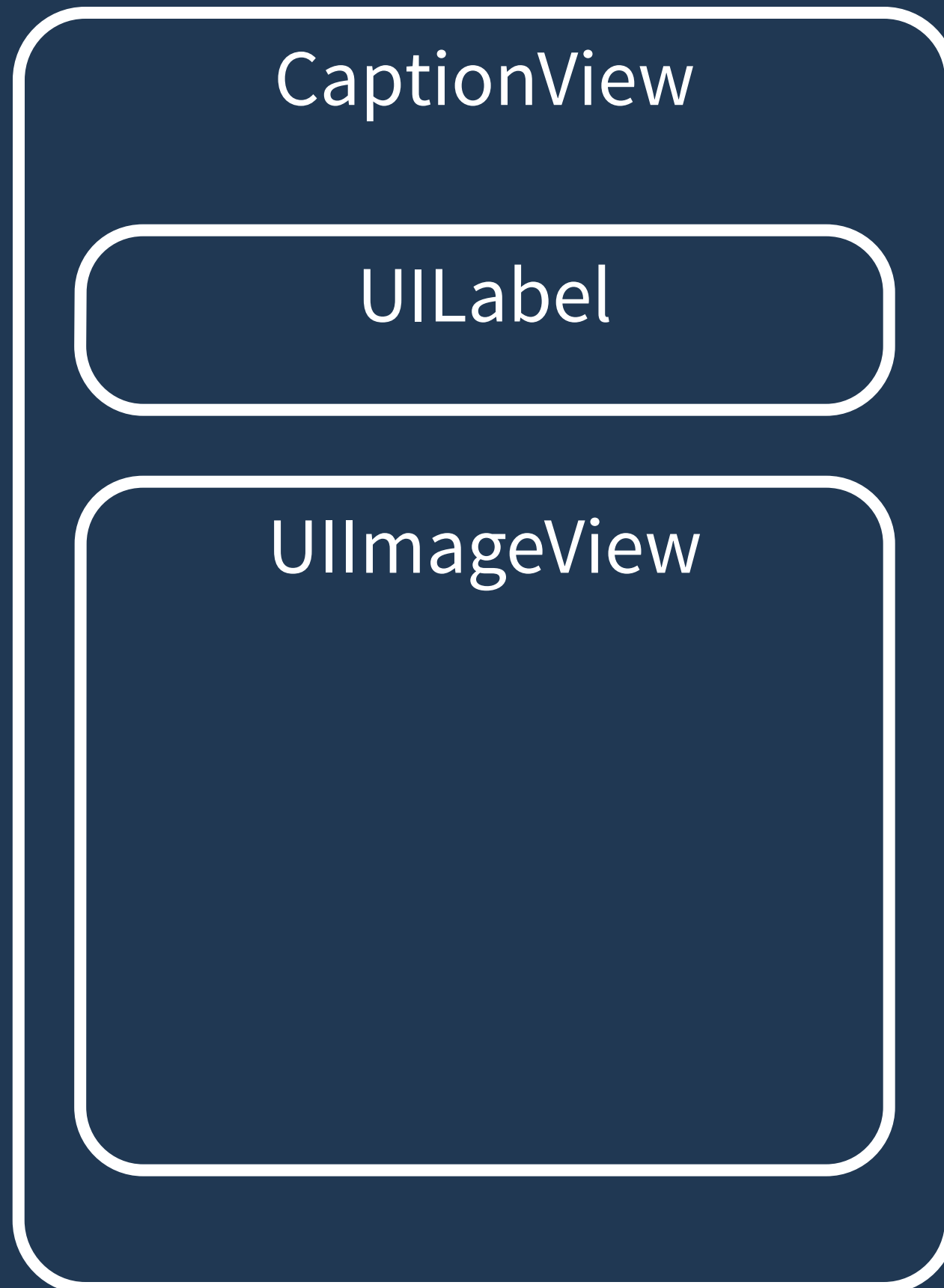
UILabel

# Initialization



- `(id)initWithFrame:(CGRect)frame`
  - Configure default view properties
  - Initialize and configure subviews
  - Setup the view hierarchy

# Layout

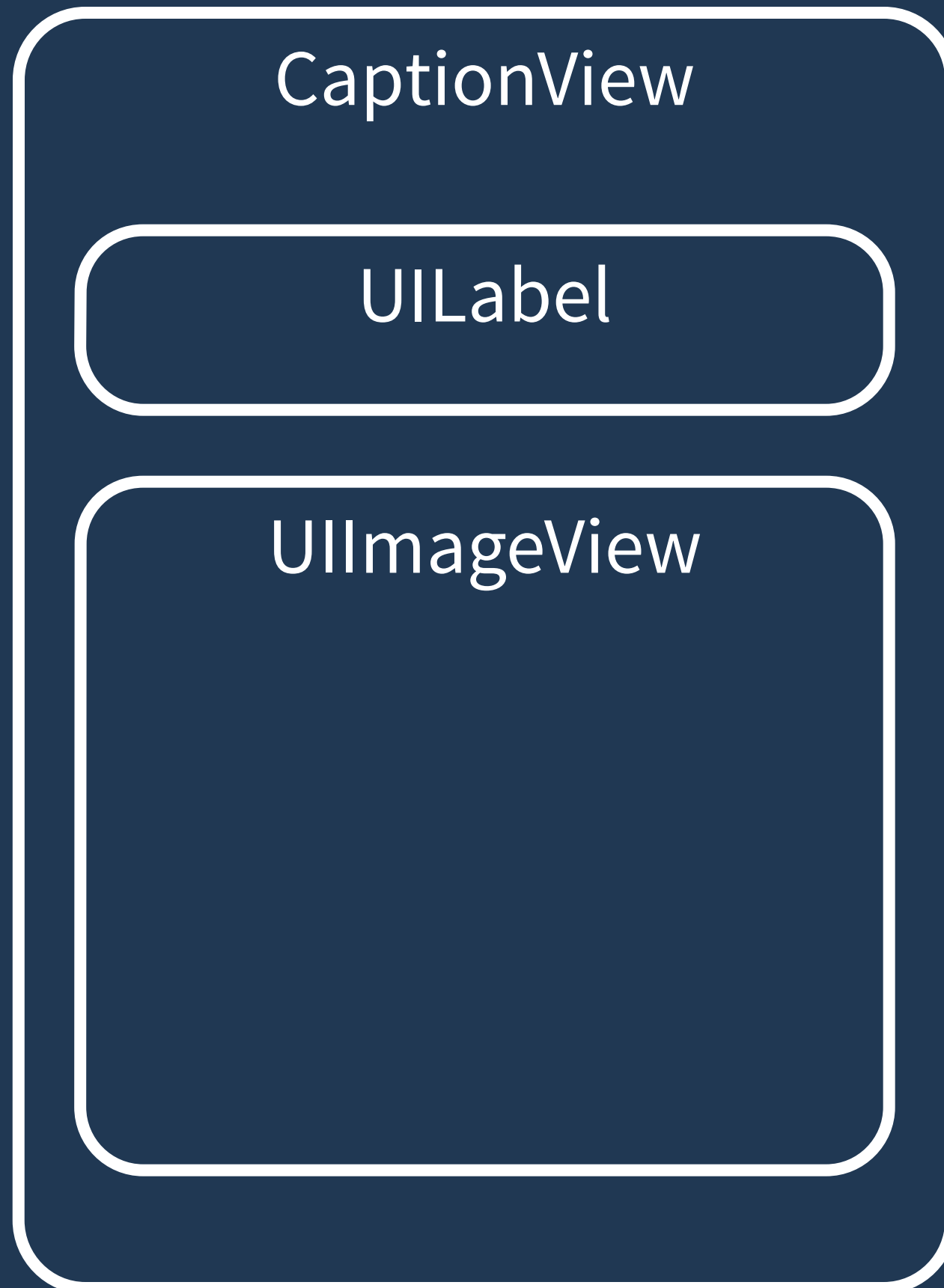


– (void)layoutSubviews

- Adjust the frames of all subviews
- Called whenever layout is required by a size change or when `setNeedsLayout` is called
- Generally, do not call `layoutSubviews` yourself.

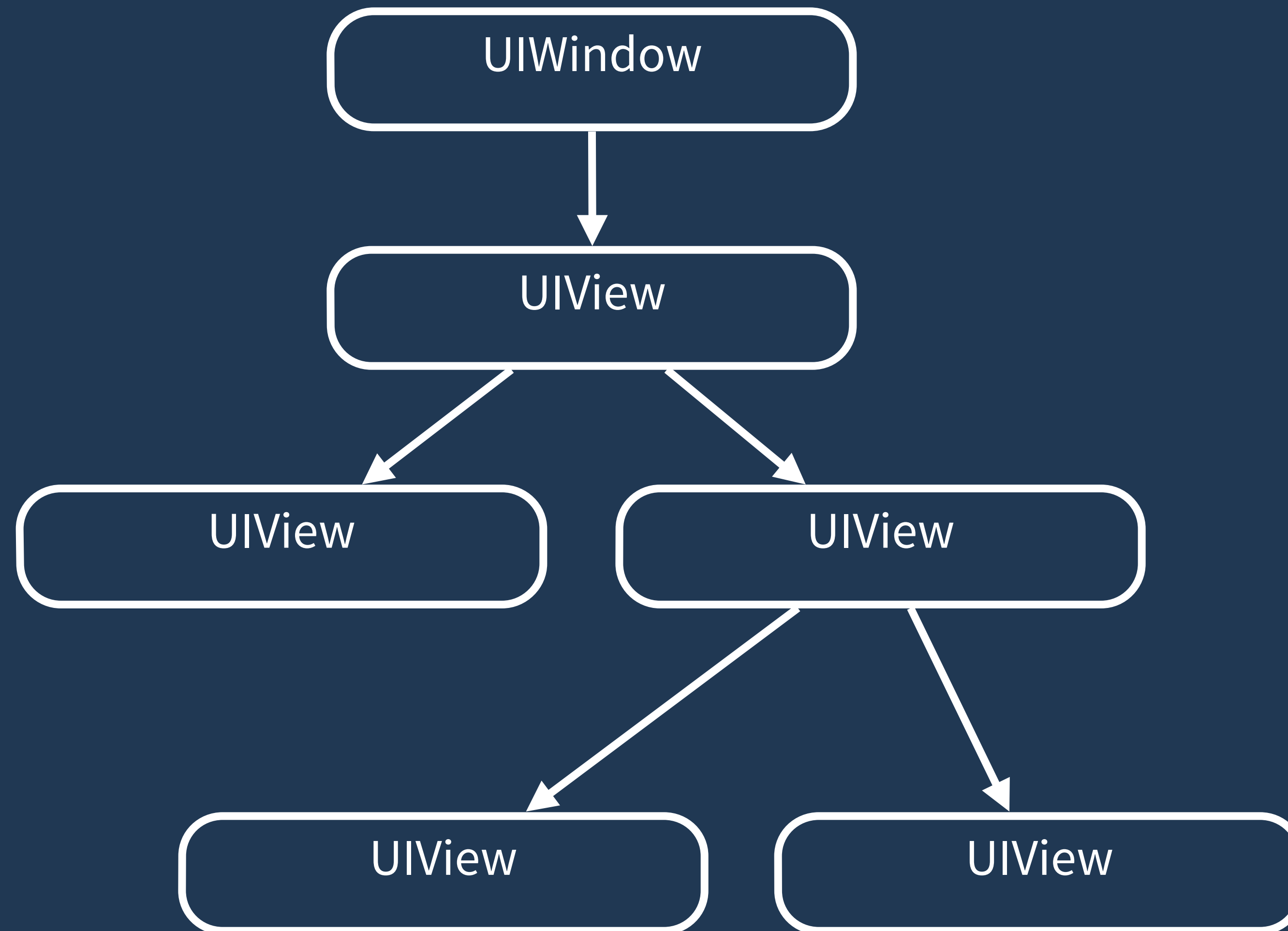


# Layout



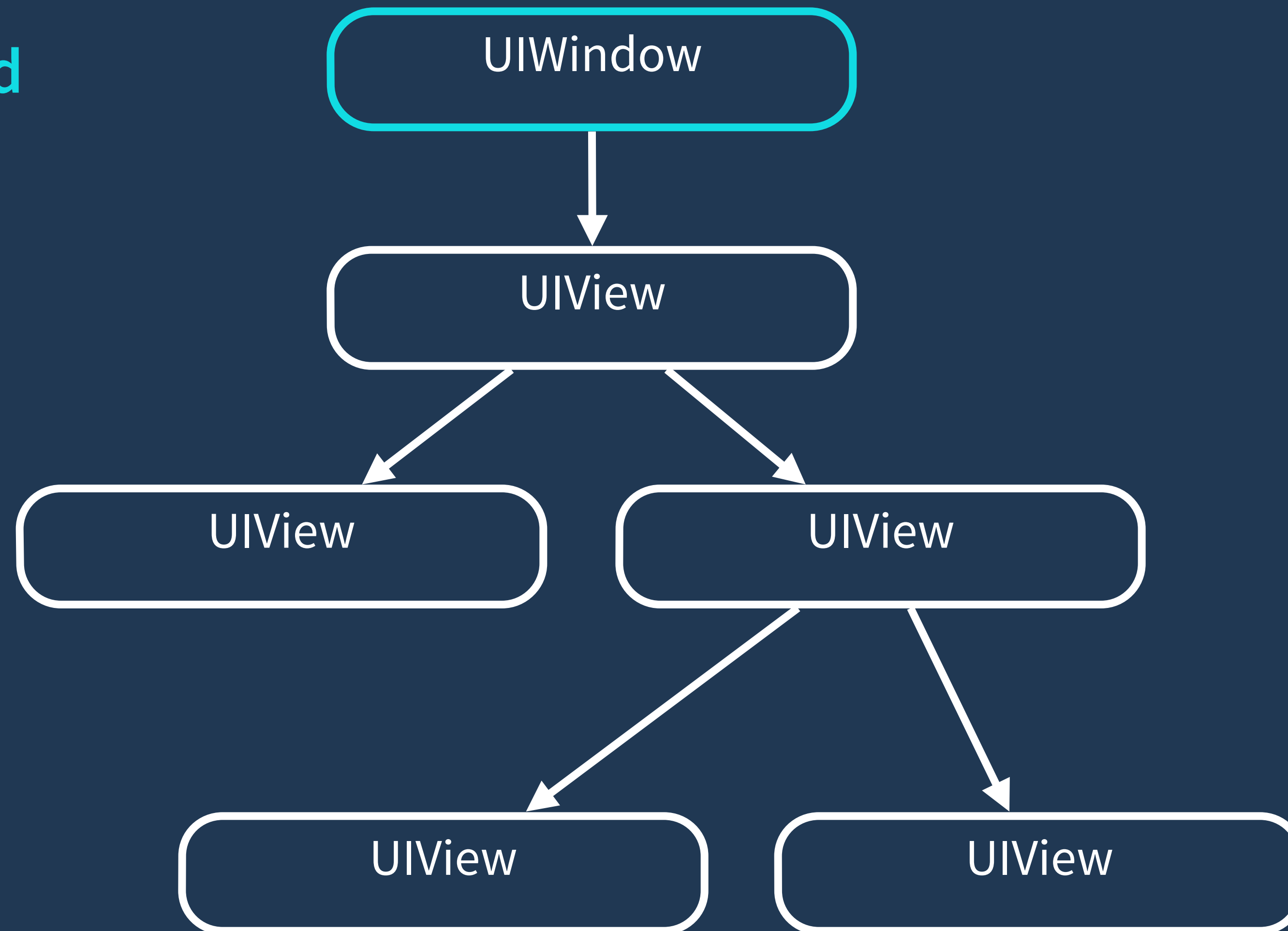
- (void)updateConstraints
- Setup the constraints of all subviews
- Called whenever layout is required by a size change or when setNeedsUpdateConstraints is called
- Generally, do not call updateConstraints yourself.

# Layout



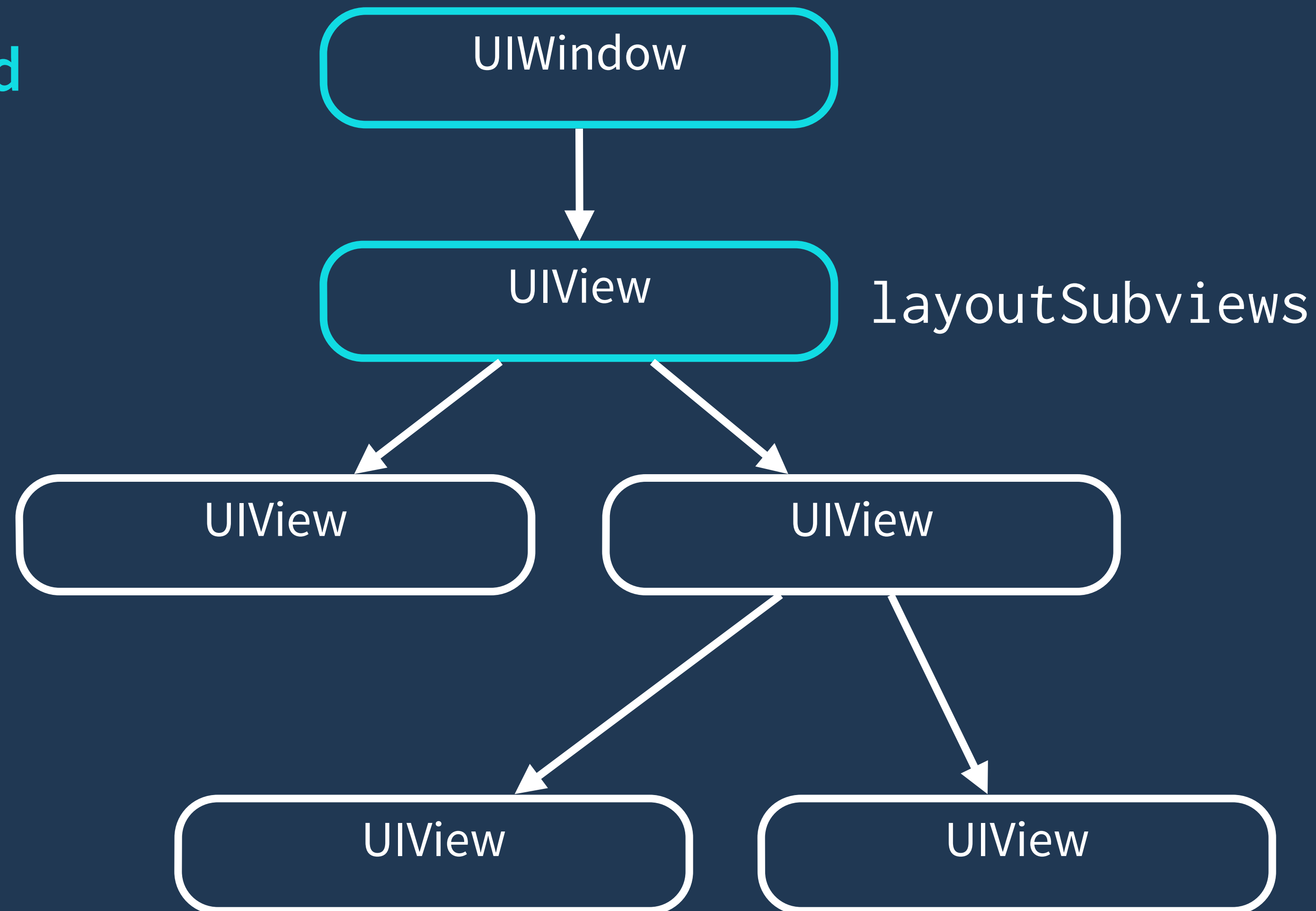
# Layout

Bounds changed



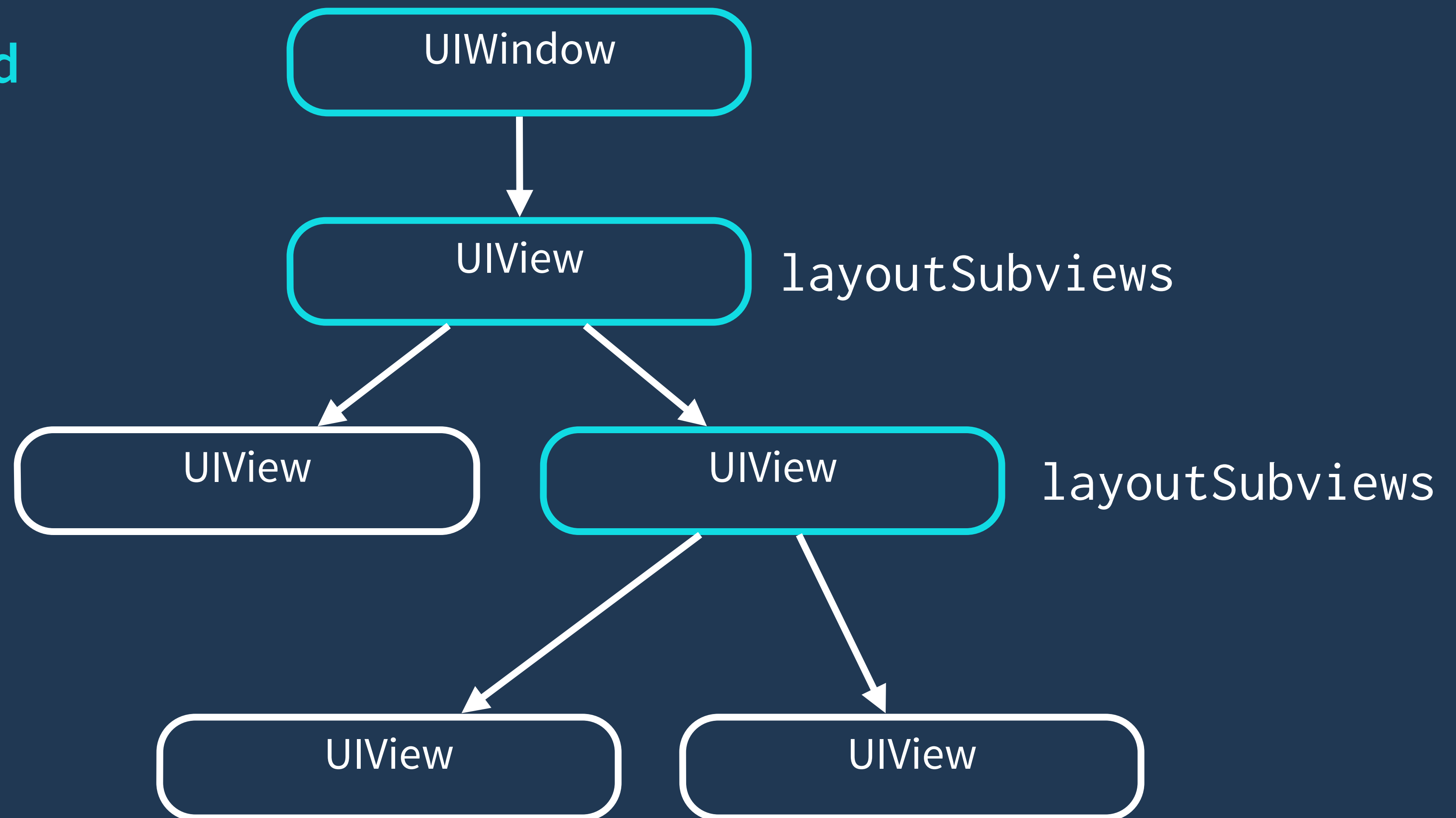
# Layout

Bounds changed



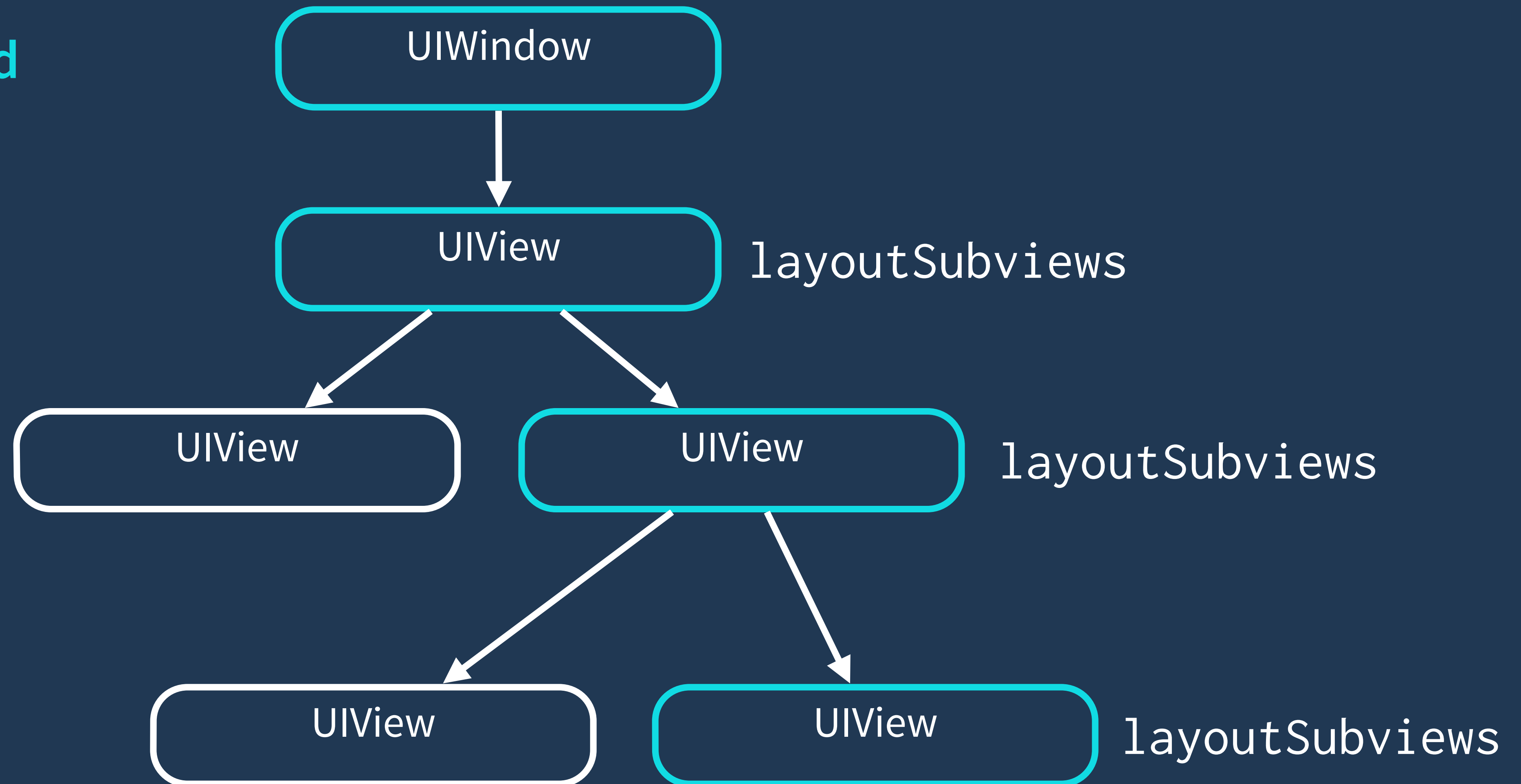
# Layout

Bounds changed



# Layout

Bounds changed



# Custom-drawn Views

# Composite Views

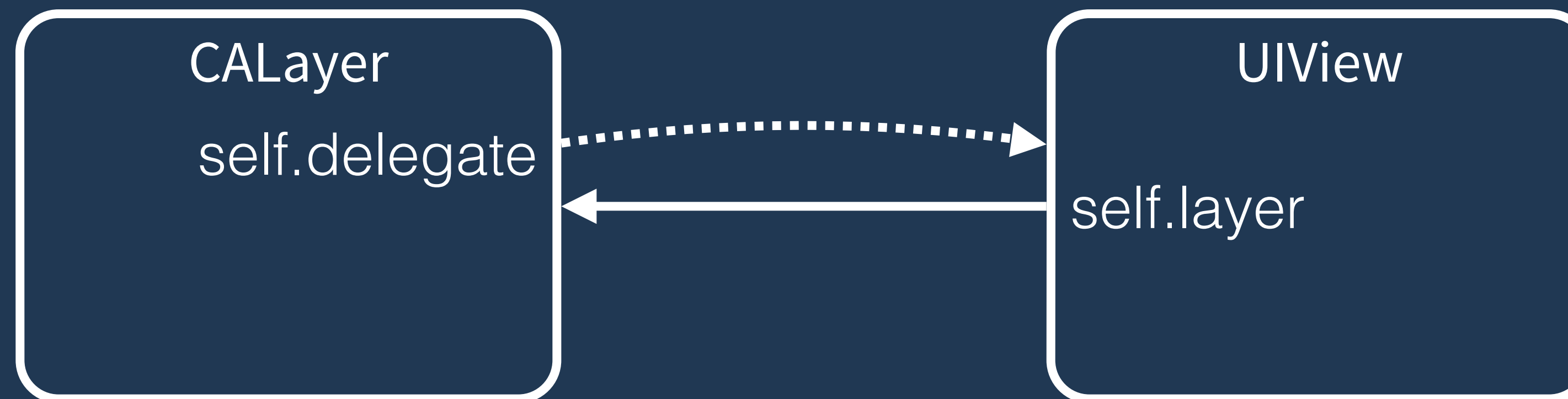
- Override - `drawRect:`
- Logic to handle touch events or other interactions
- Decide when your view should be redrawn



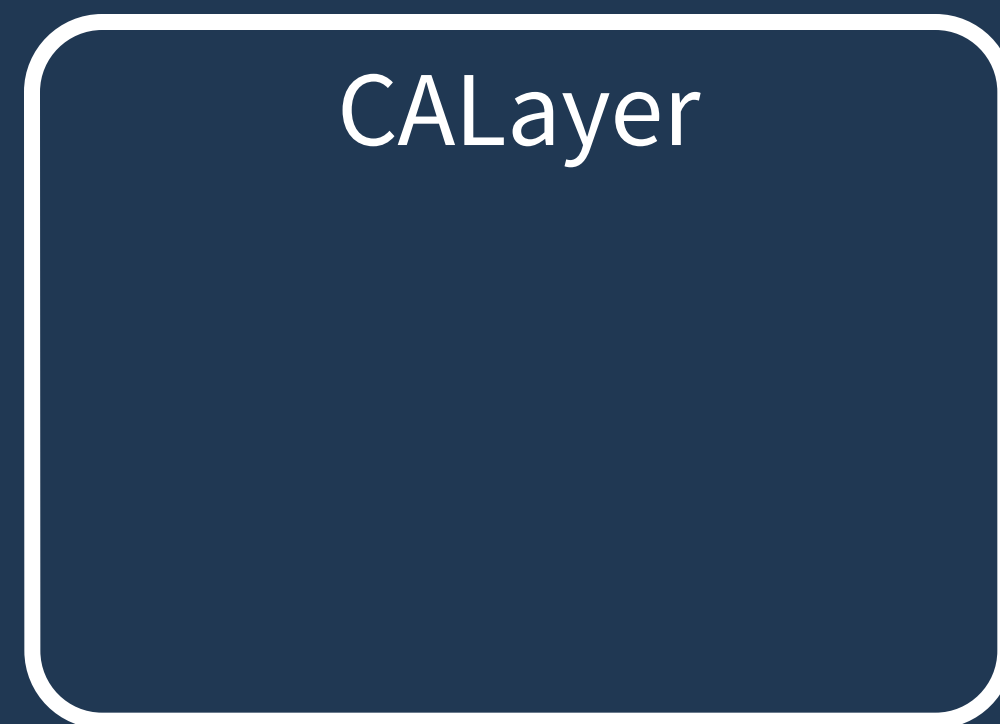
# Custom-drawn views

- `(void)drawRect:(CGRect)rect`

# Layers



# Layers



CALayer

The canvas

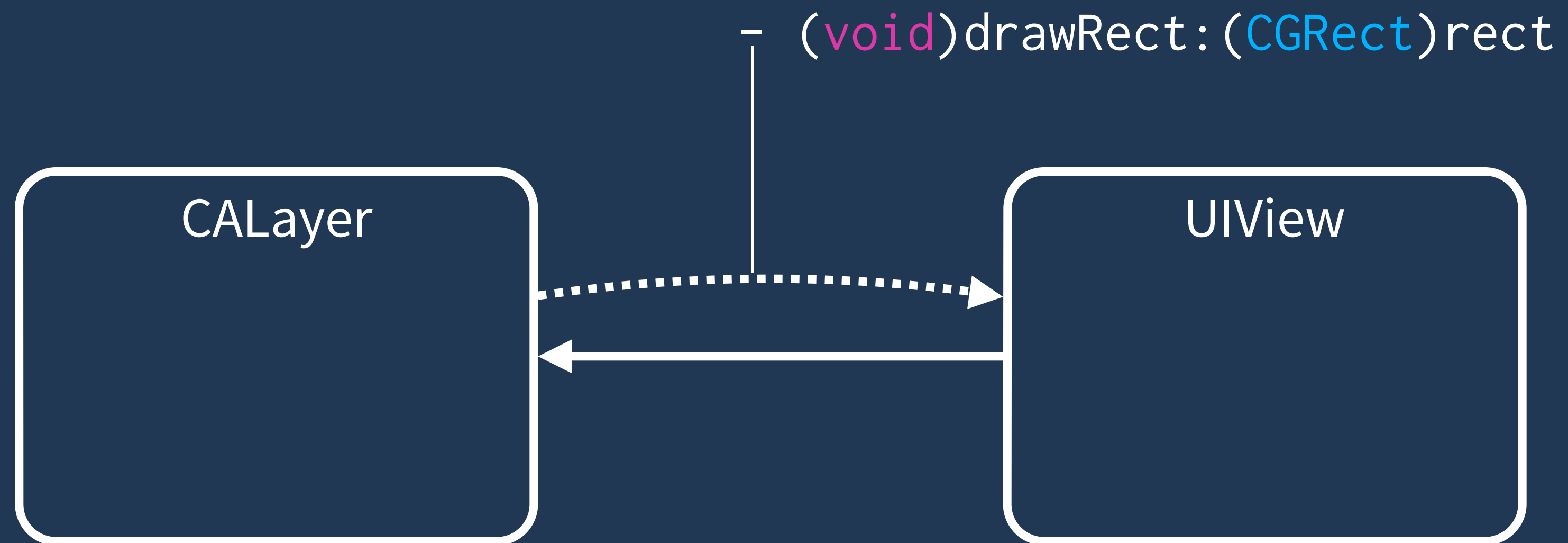
# Layers

The painter

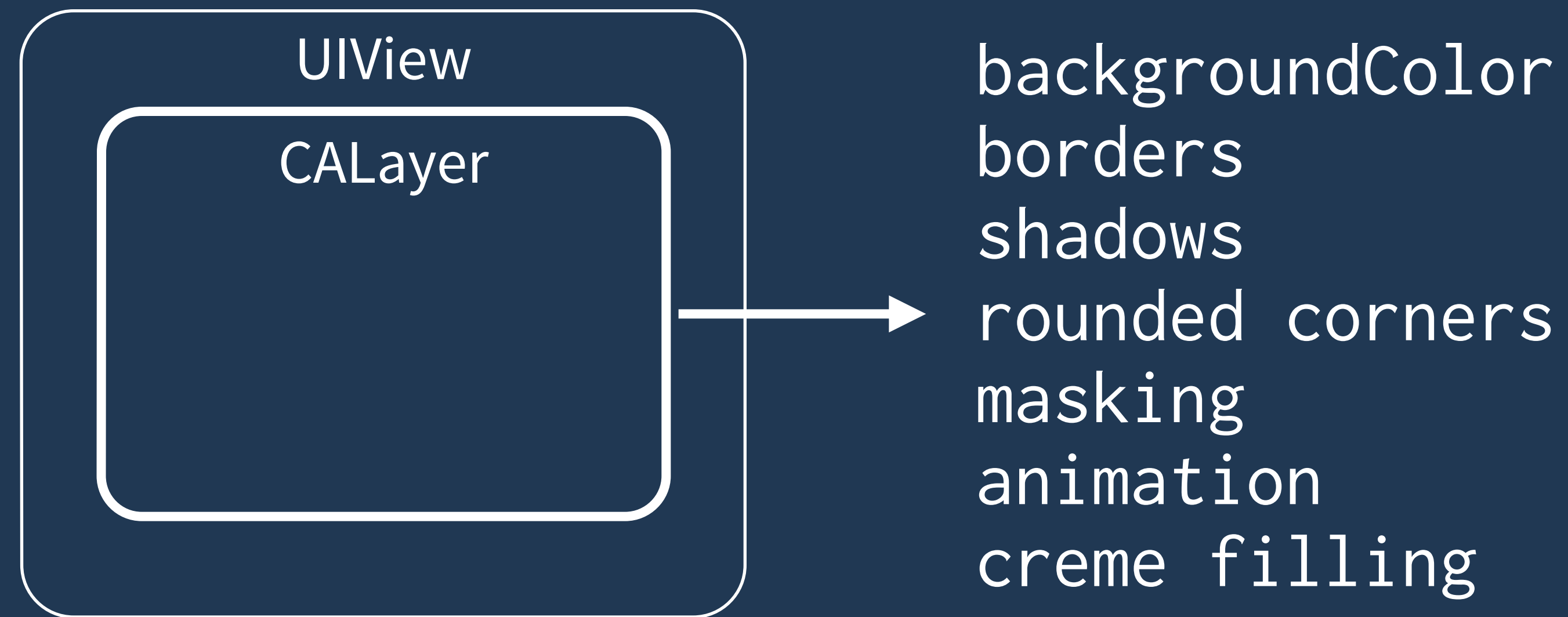


UIView

# Layers



# Layers



# Drawing

- `(void)drawRect:(CGRect)rect`

```
- (void)drawRect:(CGRect)rect
{
    CGContextRef context = UIGraphicsGetCurrentContext();

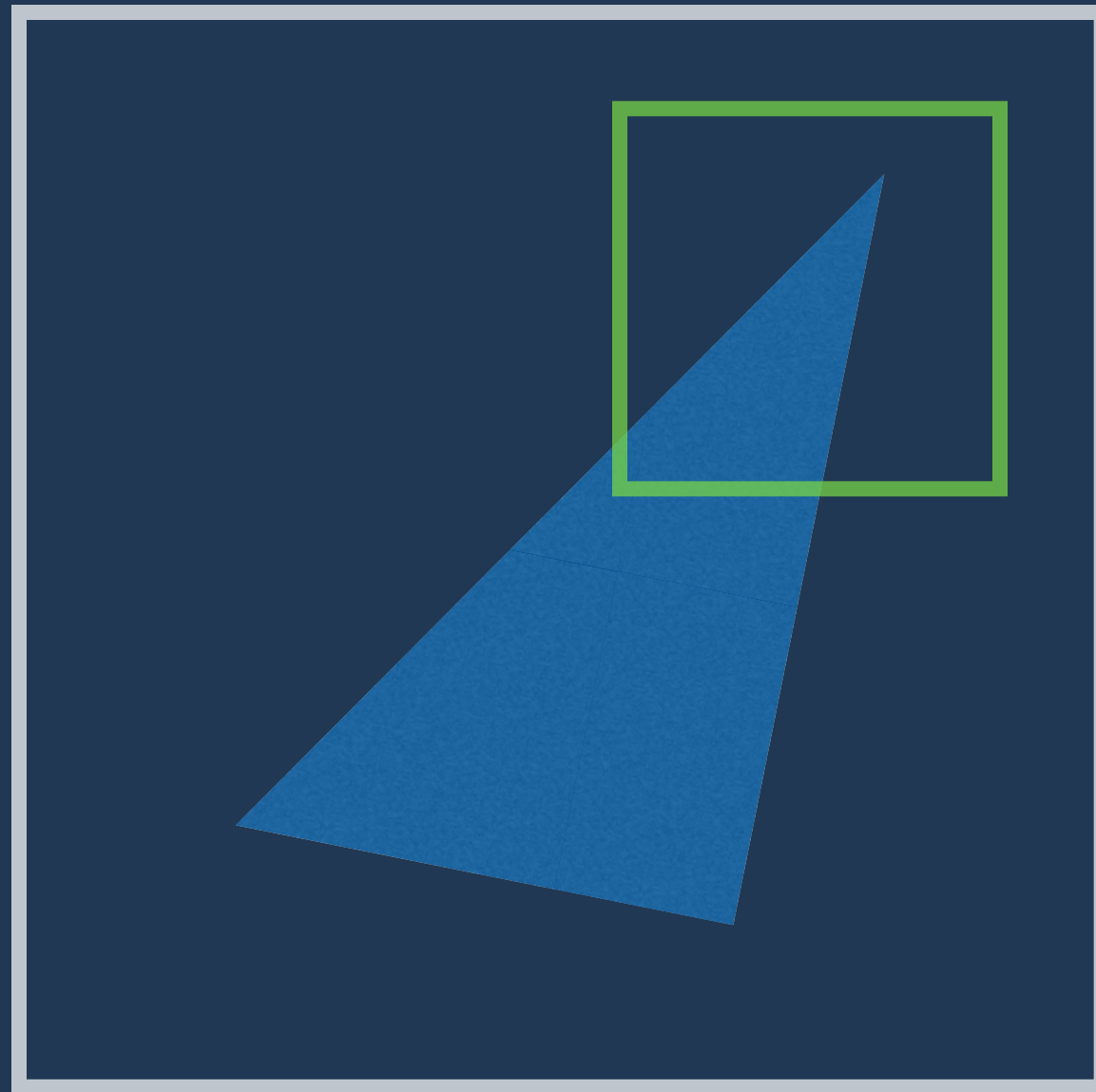
    CGContextRef redCGColor = [UIColor redColor].CGColor;
    CGContextSetFillColorWithColor(context, redCGColor);

    CGContextFillRect(context, rect);
}
```



# drawRect

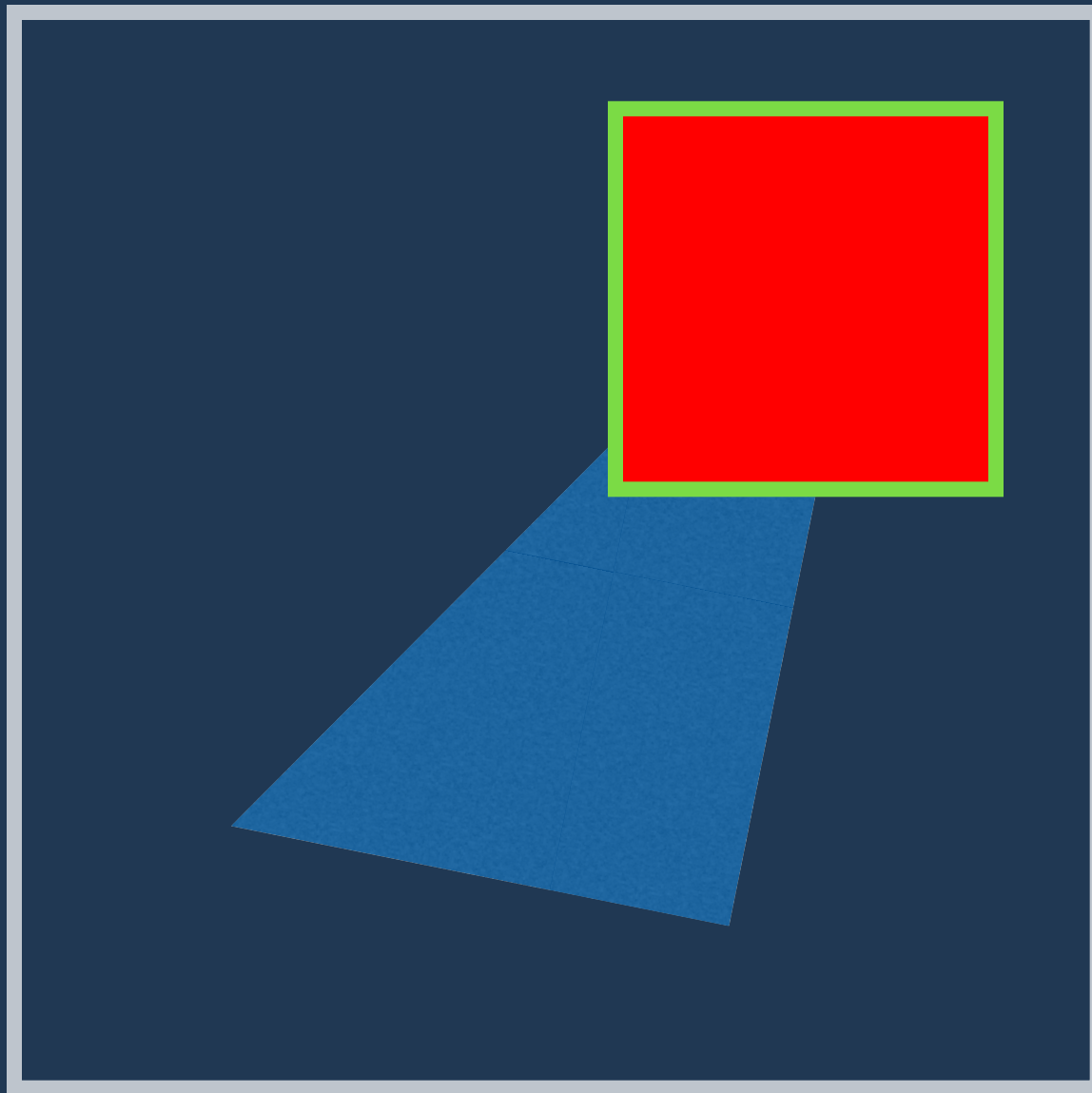
CALayer



– (void)drawRect:(CGRect)rect

# drawRect

CALayer



– (void)drawRect:(CGRect)rect

# Core Graphics

- Fill rects
- Draw lines
- Paths
- Transforms
- Patterns
- Gradients

- Bitmaps
- Shadows
- Masks
- PDFs
- Text
- Transforms

```
#import <QuartzCore/QuartzCore.h>
```

# Redrawing

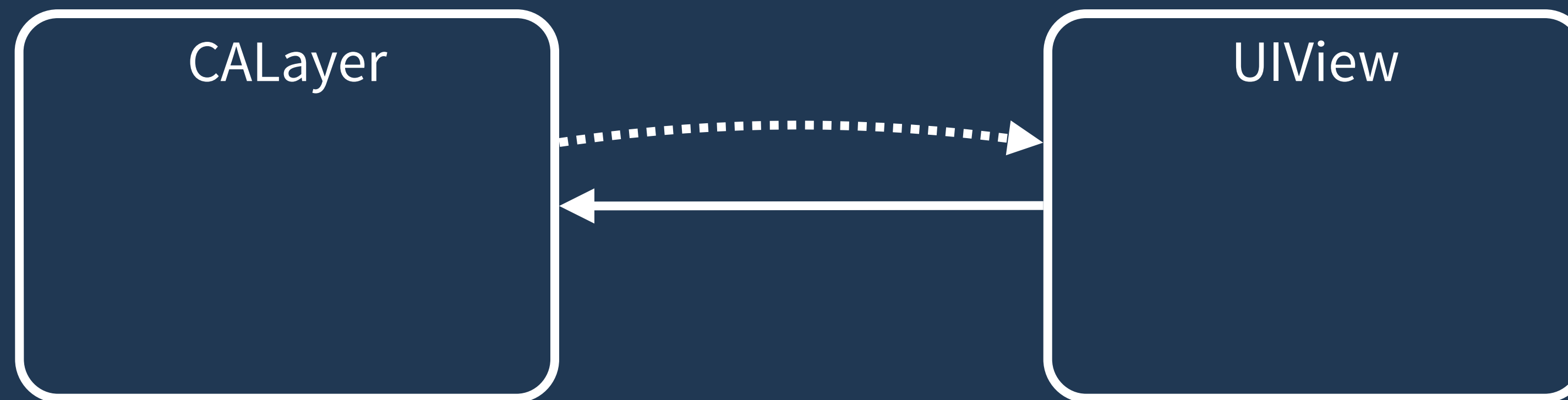
- Drawing is expensive, avoid if possible
- Never call drawRect: directly, call -setNeedsDisplay
- Set the contentMode to handle resizing

# Demo: LightningBoltView

# Animation

# CoreAnimation

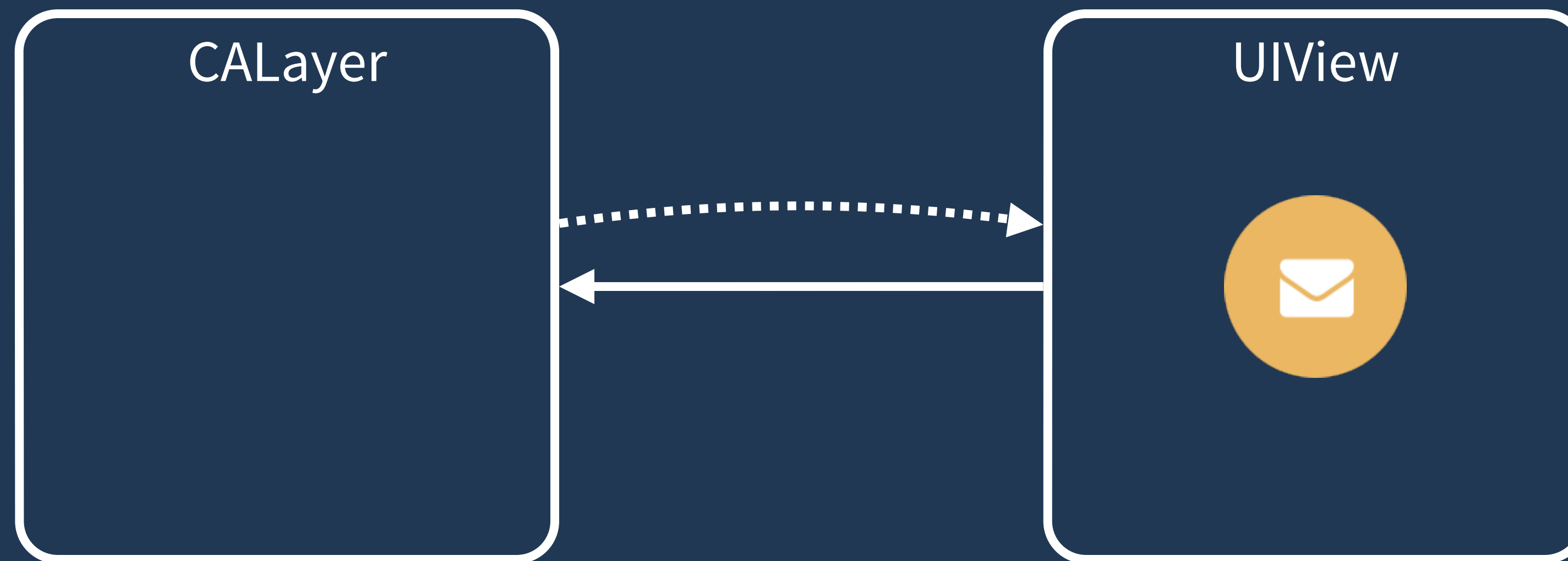
# CoreAnimation



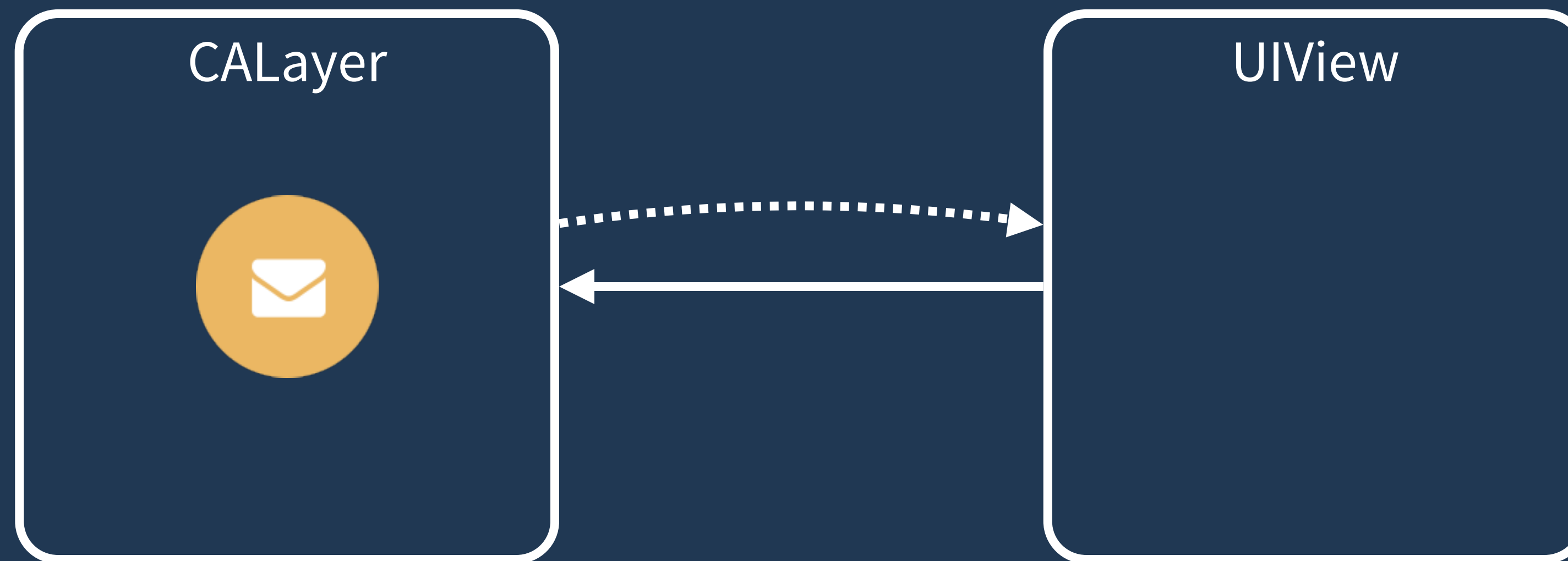
Hardware	Software
Animation Compositing	Drawing



# CoreAnimation



# CoreAnimation



# CoreAnimation

CALayer



# CoreAnimation

CALayer



UIKit

CoreAnimation

UIKit

CoreAnimation

UIView property-based animations



CALayer animations

# Animatable View Properties

frame

bounds

center

transform

alpha

backgroundColor

contentStretch

# Property-based view animation

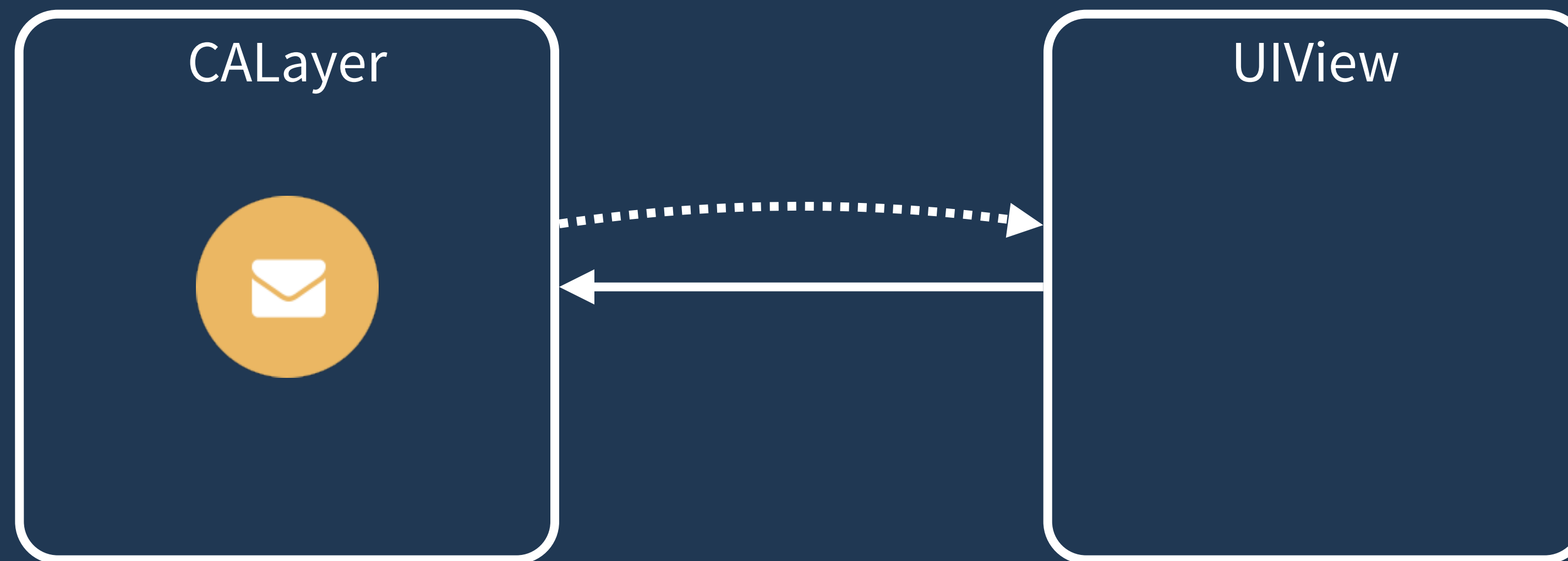
```
self.view.alpha = 1.0;
```

```
[UIView animateWithDuration:1.0 animations:^(  
    self.view.alpha = 0.0;  
}]
```



```
self.view.alpha = 1.0;
```

```
[UIView animateWithDuration:1.0 animations:^(  
    self.view.alpha = 0.0;  
)]
```



# Animatable Layer Properties

anchorPoint  
backgroundColor  
backgroundFilters  
borderColor  
borderWidth  
bounds  
compositingFilter  
contents  
contentsRect  
cornerRadius  
doubleSided  
filters  
hidden

mask  
masksToBounds  
opacity  
position  
shadowColor  
shadowOffset  
shadowOpacity  
shadowPath  
shadowRadius  
sublayers  
sublayerTransform  
transform  
zPosition

# CABasicAnimation

```
CABasicAnimation *layerAnimation = [CABasicAnimation animationWithKeyPath:@"position.x"];  
  
layerAnimation.duration = 1.0;  
layerAnimation.fromValue = @0.0;  
layerAnimation.toValue = @100.0;  
  
[self.view.layer addAnimation:layerAnimation forKey:@"moveRight"]
```

# LoadingSpinnerView

1. Start with bolts off screen



1. Start with bolts off screen
2. Animate them together



1. Start with bolts off screen
2. Animate them together
3. Pause briefly



1. Start with bolts off screen
2. Animate them together
3. Pause briefly
4. Perform 1 full rotation
5. Repeat 3- 4 until stopped





1. Start with bolts off screen
2. Animate them together
3. Pause briefly
4. Perform 1 full rotation
5. Repeat 3- 4 until stopped
6. Fade out



# Lab 3.2