

iPhone App Creation

LESSON 01

INSTRUCTOR : JESSE SCOTT

WELCOME + INTRODUCTIONS

HOUSEKEEPING + RULES

AIM

LEARN TO CREATE IPHONE APPS

- * Using iOS Software Development Kit & Cocoa Touch Framework
 - * XCode IDE
 - * Objective-C Programming Language
 - * Interface Builder and Recommended Resources
-
- * Program Design / Software Architecture
 - * Human Interface Guidelines
 - * App Flow / Interaction Design

HISTORY

- * Objective-C language built in 1980
- * NeXT Software licences it in 1988, Apple buys NeXT in 1996
- * Objective-C 2.0 released in 2007
- * iPhone released in 2007
- * Apple releases iOS Software Development Kit in 2008
- * iPad released in 2010

XCODE

VERSIONS

XCode

* 5.0.2

iOS SDK

* 7.0.3

WELCOME SCREEN

Start A New Project

Connect To A Repository

XCode User Guide

Apple Developer Portal

Recent

PROJECT TEMPLATE

iOS

- * Application
- * Framework
- * Other

OSX

- * Application
- * Framework
- * Plug-Ins
- * Other

PROJECT OPTIONS

Product Name

- * What The XCode File & Folder Structure Will Be Named

Organization Name

- * This Should Be You (or your company)

Company Identifier

- * Reverse Domain Name Structure

PROJECT OPTIONS CONTD.

Devices

- * iPhone / iPad / iPod Touch

Storyboards

- * Allows You To Diagram Application Flow Visually

ARC

- * Saves You From Tedious Memory Management

Unit Tests

- * Helps In Profiling / Analyzing Your Code

NAVIGATOR AREA - GROUPS

Project Group

- * Holds All Your Created Files (Resources, Icons, Classes, Property Lists, etc.)

Framework Group

- * Holds ObjC Foundation, Cocoa Touch, etc.

Product Group

- * Holds Actual Compiled iOS Executable File

NAVIGATOR AREA - VIEWS

Project View

- * File Explorer

Symbol View

- * Class/Method Structure

Search View

- * Search for matching function, etc.

Issue View

- * Browse Compile-time Errors and Warnings

Debug View

- * Advanced Stack Calls...

Breakpoint View

- * Lists Intentional Pause-Points In Your Program

Log View

- * History Of Build Logs & Console Outputs

EDITOR AREA

Jump Bars

- * Allows You To Jump Through File Tree

Standard Editor

- * Allows You To Type/Paste/Drag Code

Assistant Editor

- * Allows You To Edit Two Files Simultaneously

Version Editor

- * Allows You To Browse Past Versions Of Your Code

UTILITY AREA

Inspector Area

- * Displays File Properties

Library Area

- * File Template Library displays templates of classes and files
- * Code Snippet Library displays common code blocks
- * Object Library displays collection of user interface objects
- * Media Library displays graphics, icons, audio files in your project

DEBUG AREA

Variable Area

- * Displays Values Of Variables By Scope

Console Area

- * Displays NSLog Output, Compile Time, Errors

TOOLBAR AREA

Run

- * Builds, Compiles, Launches Your App

Stop

- * Stops The Execution Of Your App

Scheme

- * Determines The Active Build Target Of Your App

Show/Hide

- * Editors, Debug, Utility, Navigator

OBJECTIVE-C

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

OOP vs Procedural

- * Skipping Much Procedural In Favour Of Efficiency

Learn By Typing

- * Excessive Commenting Of Your Code

Gradual Learning

- * Will Uncover Features / Techniques As We Go

| HELLO WORLD

Program Structure

- * Colour Coding - Comments / Reserved Names / Strings

Import

- * Tells Your App Of The Existence Of Other Classes

main()

- * Primary Entry Point In All C / C++ / ObjC Applications

@autorelease

- * Allows Proper Memory Management

;

- * Semi-Colon's Terminate Statements

#2 DISPLAYING STRINGS

@''''

* Denotes NSString

\n

* Newline Character Sequence

Comments

* Single-line & Multi-line

#3 DISPLAYING VARIABLES

Declaring

* type name ;

Assigning

* name = value ;

Types

* int (%i) float (%f) double (%e) char (%c) String (%@)

#4 FUNCTIONS

Declare

```
* type name() {  
    // code here  
}
```

- or -

```
* type name(type parametre) {  
    // code here  
}
```

Call

```
* name();
```

- or -

```
* name(parametre);
```


#4 FUNCTIONS

type & return

- * if the function isn't expected to send any information back, it is of type 'void'

eg.

```
void myFunction() {  
    // code  
}
```

- * if it should send information back, it is of the same type as what it returns

eg.

```
int myFunction() {  
    // code  
    return int;  
}
```


