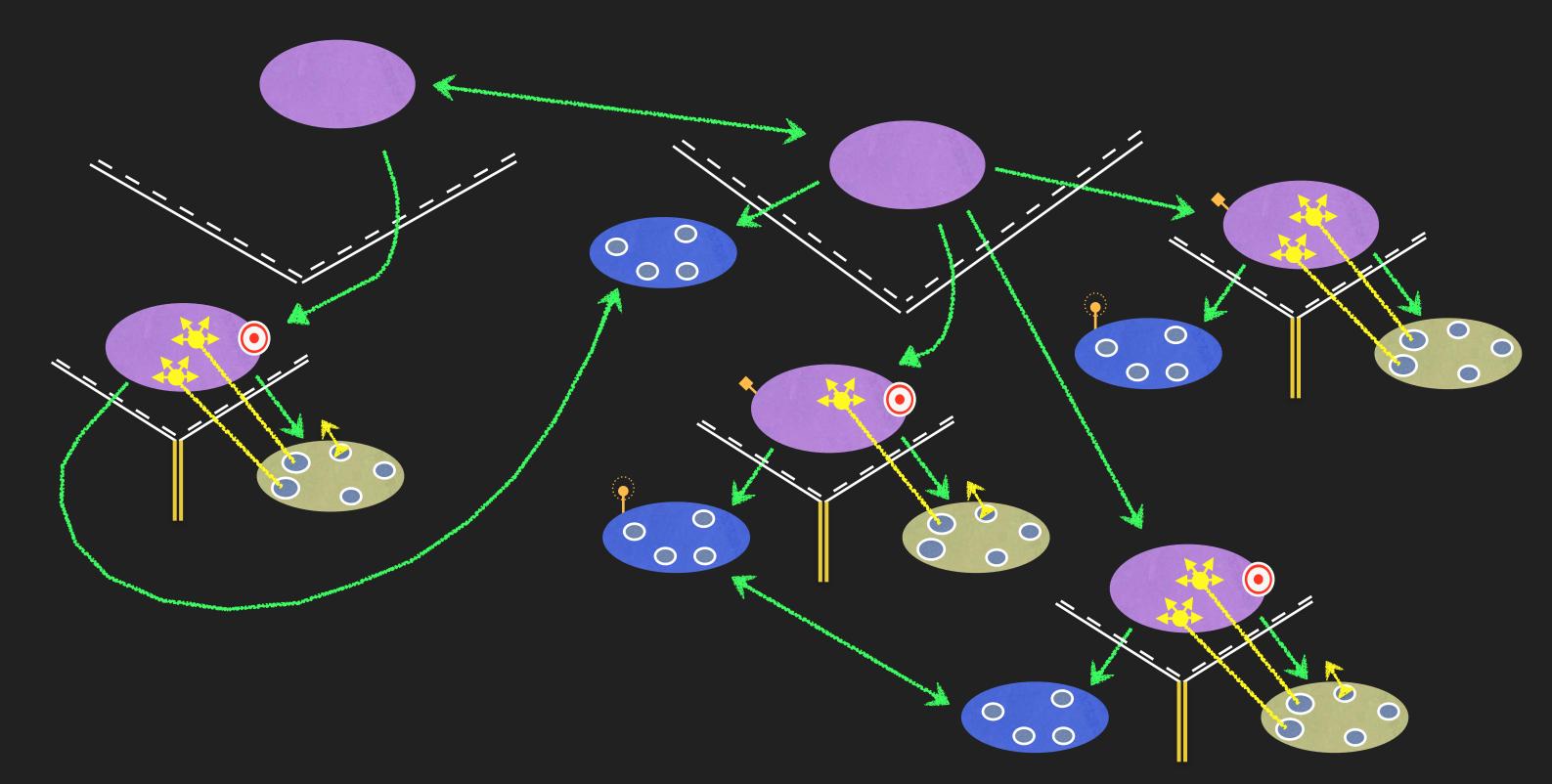
MVCs working together

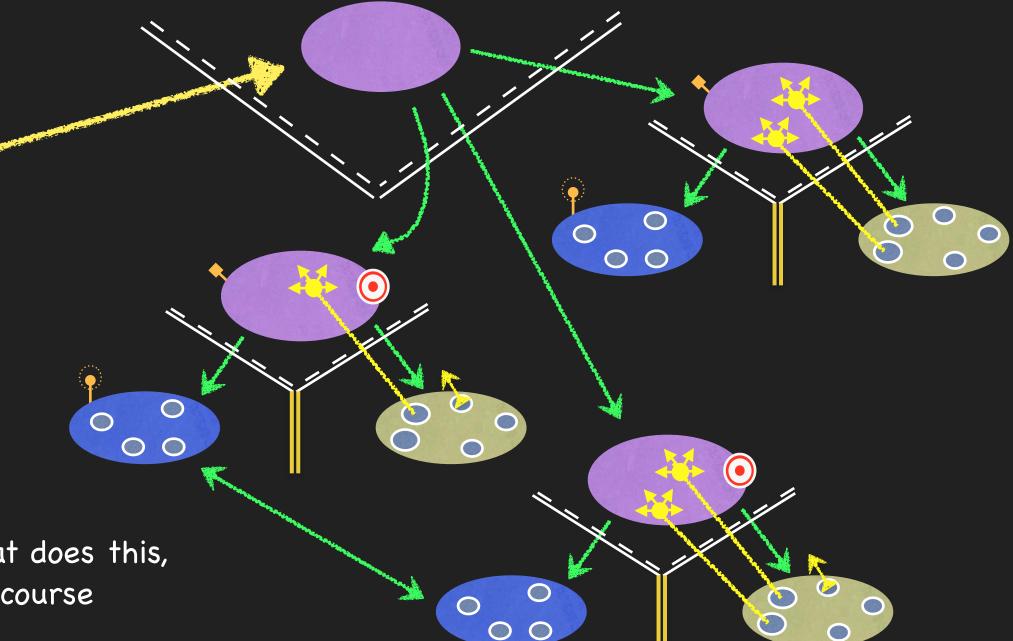


Multiple MVCs

To build more powerful applications

To do this, we must combine MVCs ...

iOS provides some Controllers whose View is "other MVCs" *



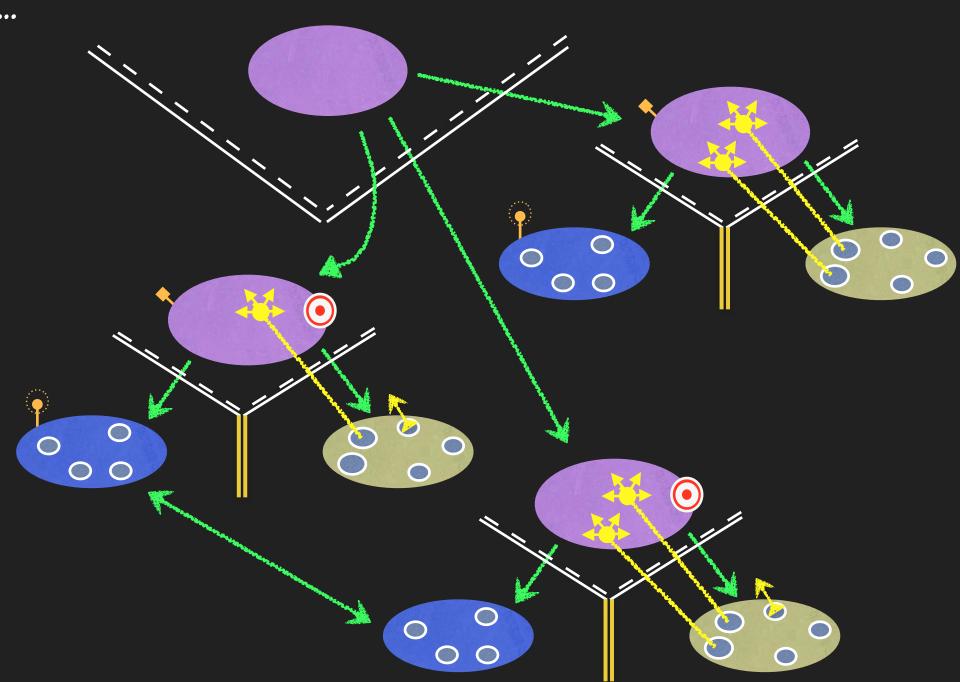
* you could build your own Controller that does this, but we're not going to cover that in this course

Multiple MVCs

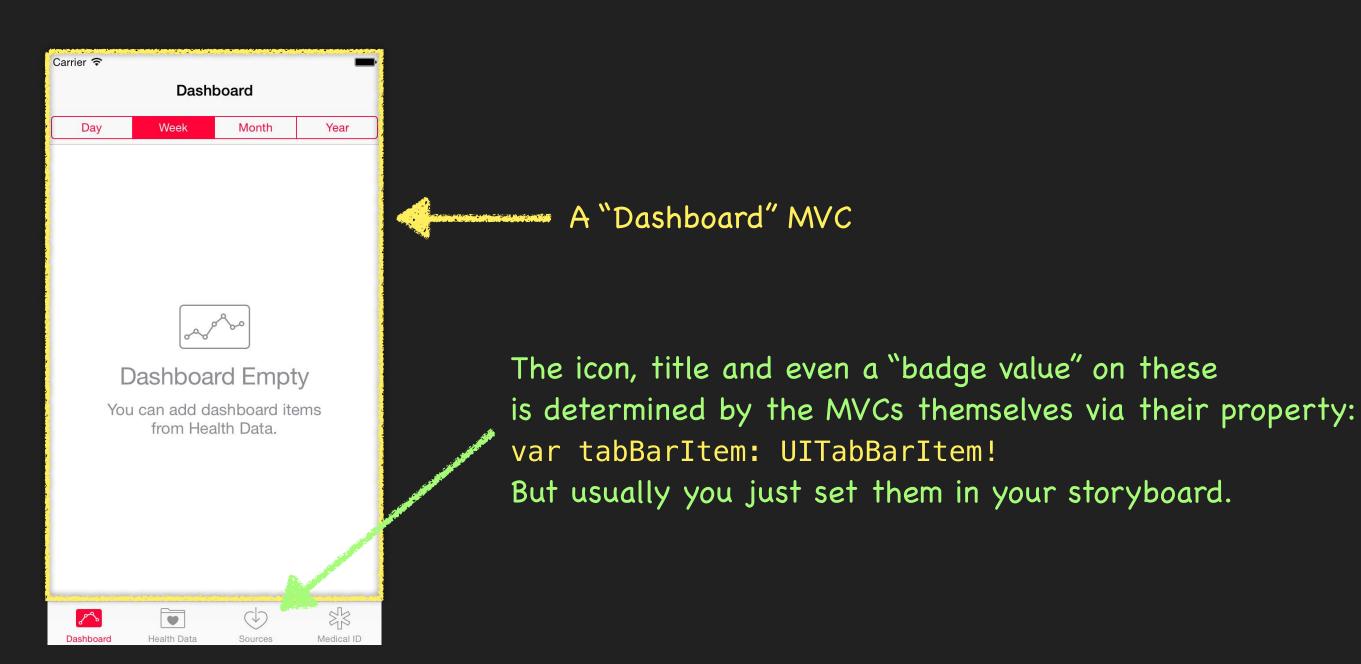
Time to build more powerful applications

To do this, we must combine MVCs ...

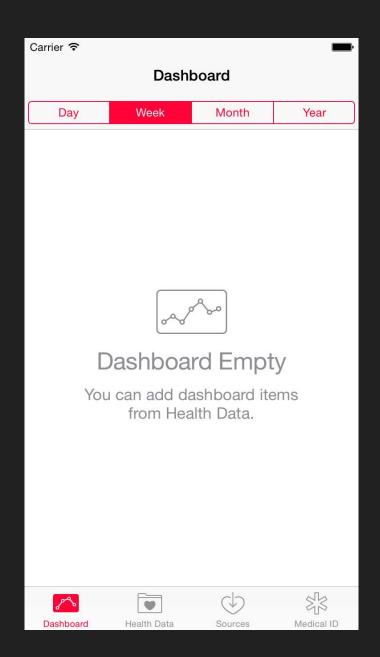
iOS provides some Controllers
whose View is "other MVCs"
Examples:
UITabBarController
UINavigationController

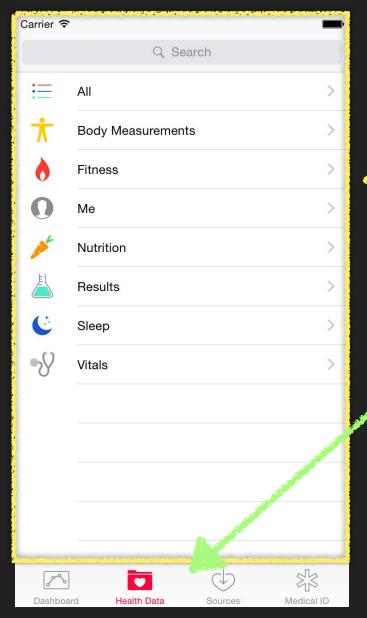


It lets the user choose between different MVCs ...



It lets the user choose between different MVCs ...

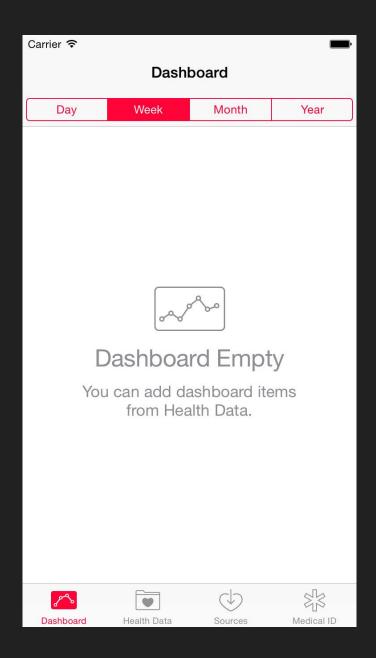


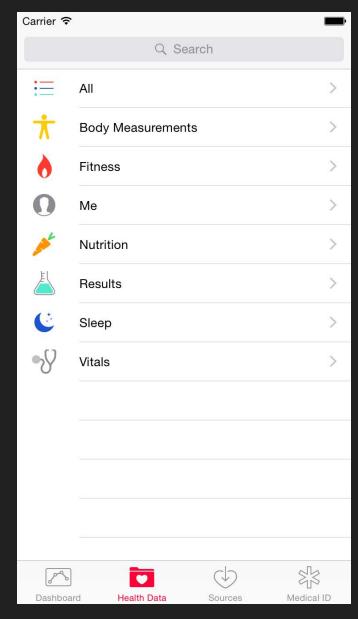


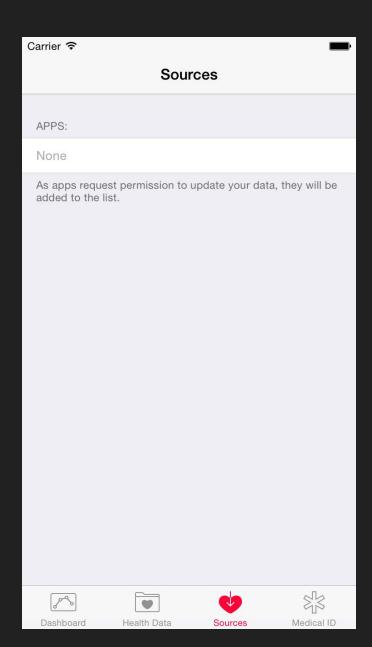
A "Health Data" MVC

If there are too many tabs to fit here, the UITabBarController will automatically present a UI for the user to manage the overflow!

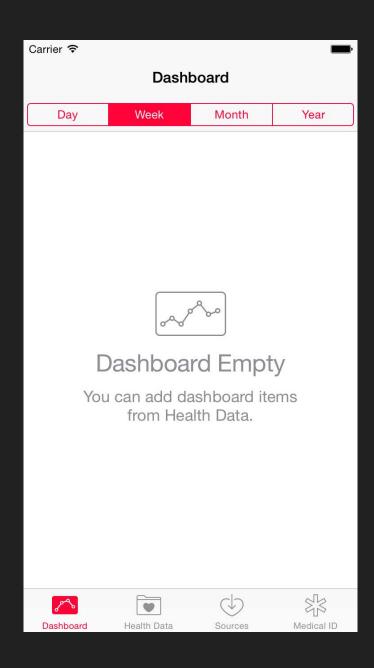
It lets the user choose between different MVCs ...

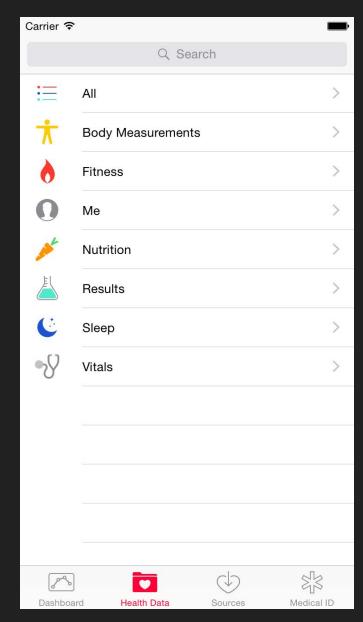


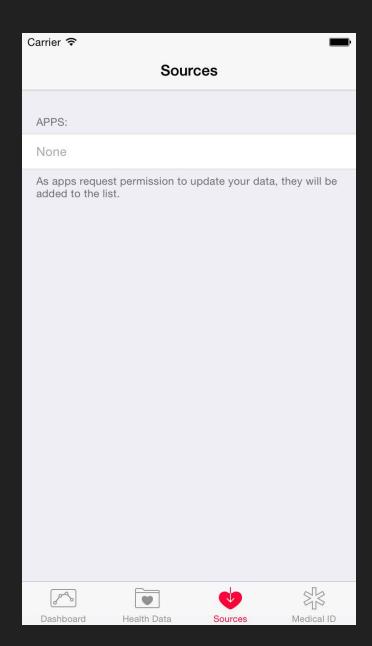


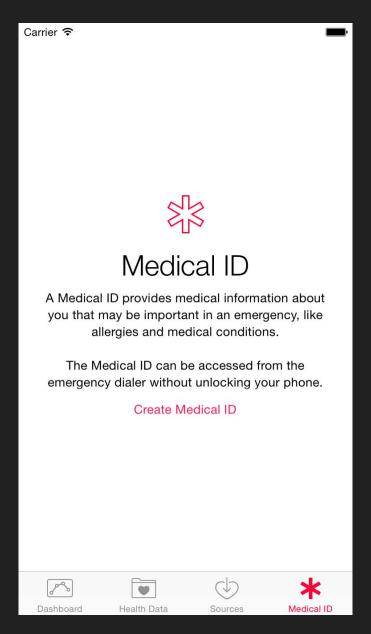


It lets the user choose between different MVCs ...









Pushes and pops MVCs off of a stack (like a stack of cards) ...

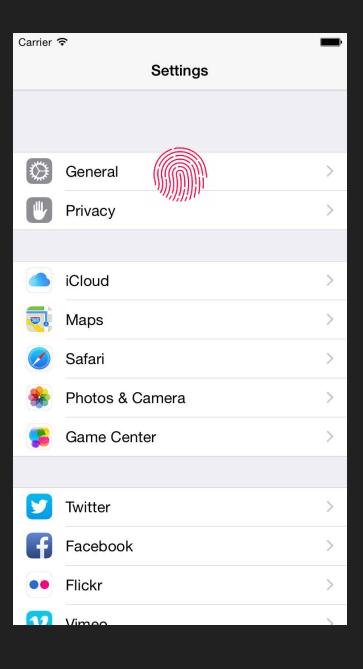
This top area is drawn by the UINavigationController

But the <u>contents</u> of the top area (like the title or any buttons on the right) are determined by the MVC currently showing (in this case, the "All Settings" MVC)

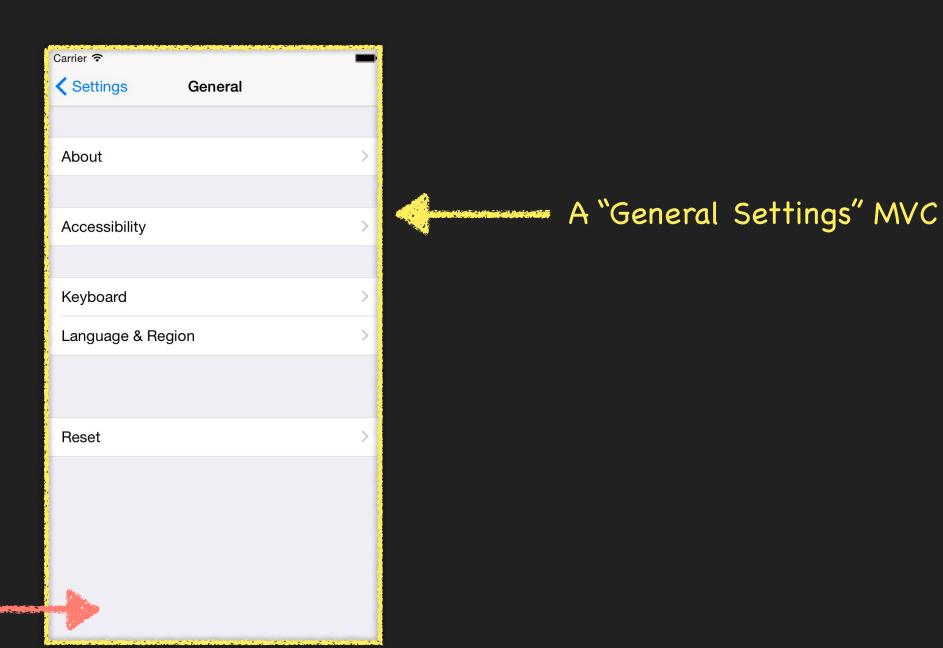
Each MVC communicates these contents via its UIViewController's navigationItem property



An "All Settings" MVC



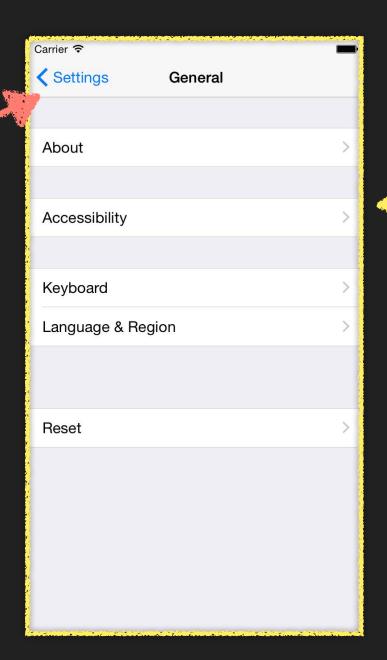
Pushes and pops MVCs off of a stack (like a stack of cards) ...



It's possible to add MVCspecific buttons here too via the UIViewController's toolbarItems property

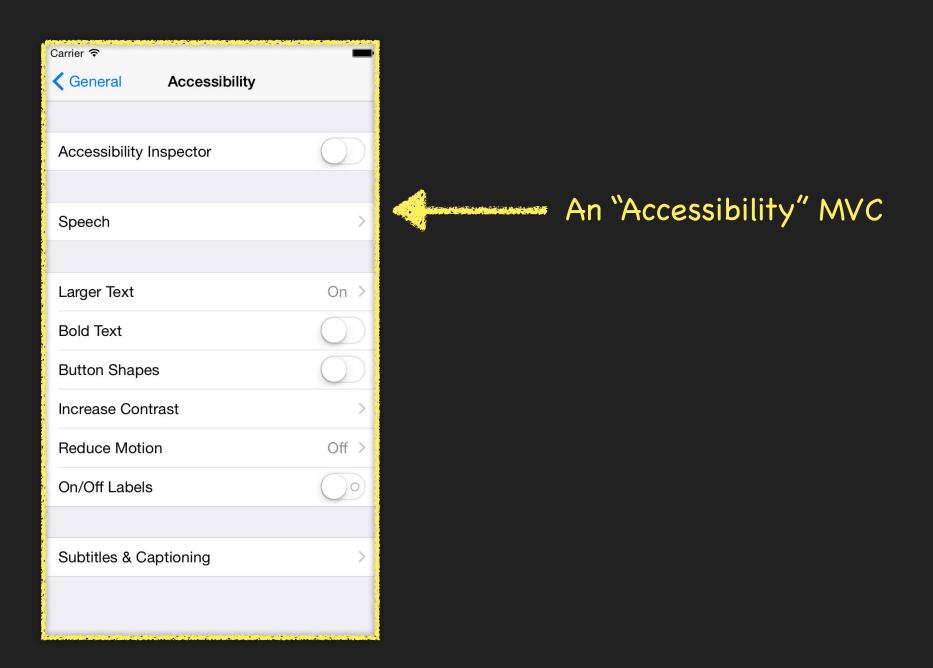
Pushes and pops MVCs off of a stack (like a stack of cards) ...

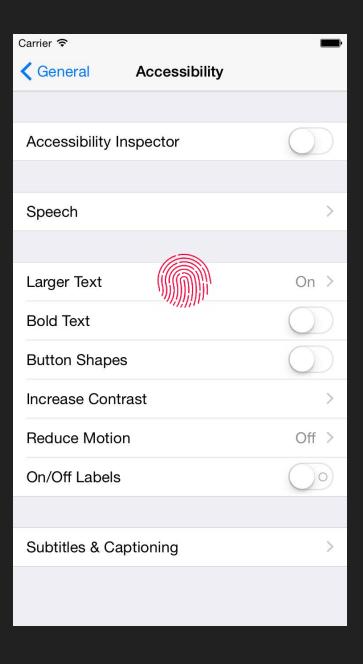
Notice this "back" button has appeared. This is placed here automatically by the UINavigationController.



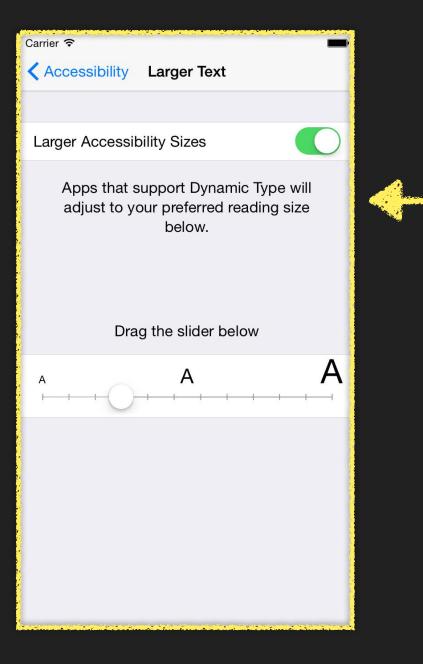
A "General Settings" MVC

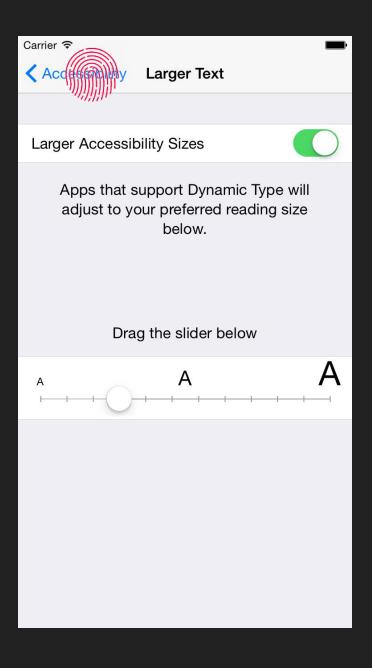


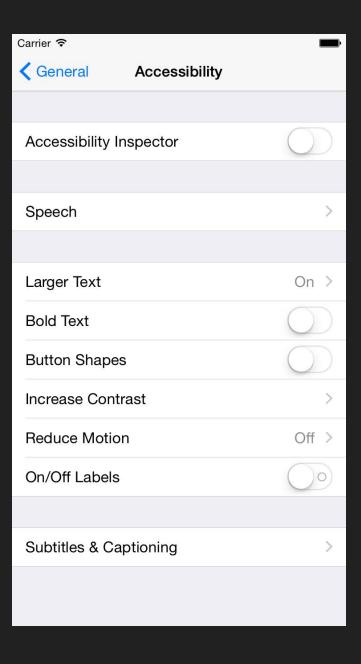




A "Larger Text" MVC



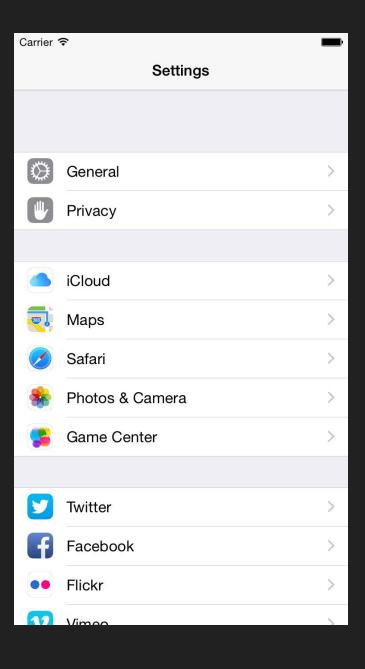


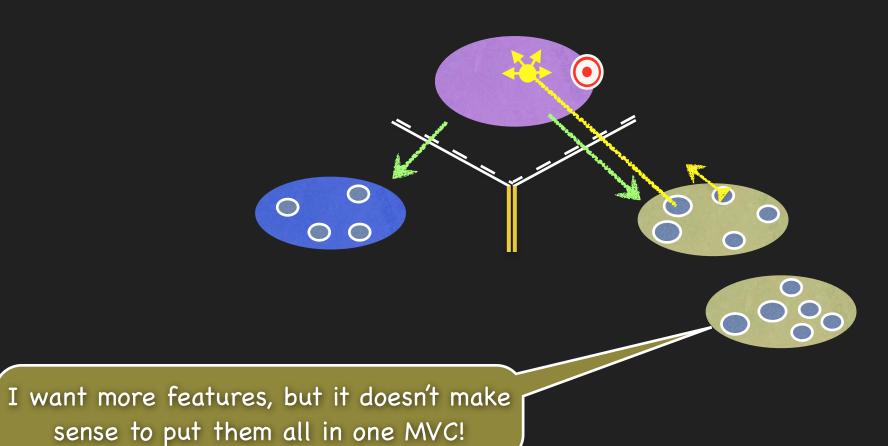


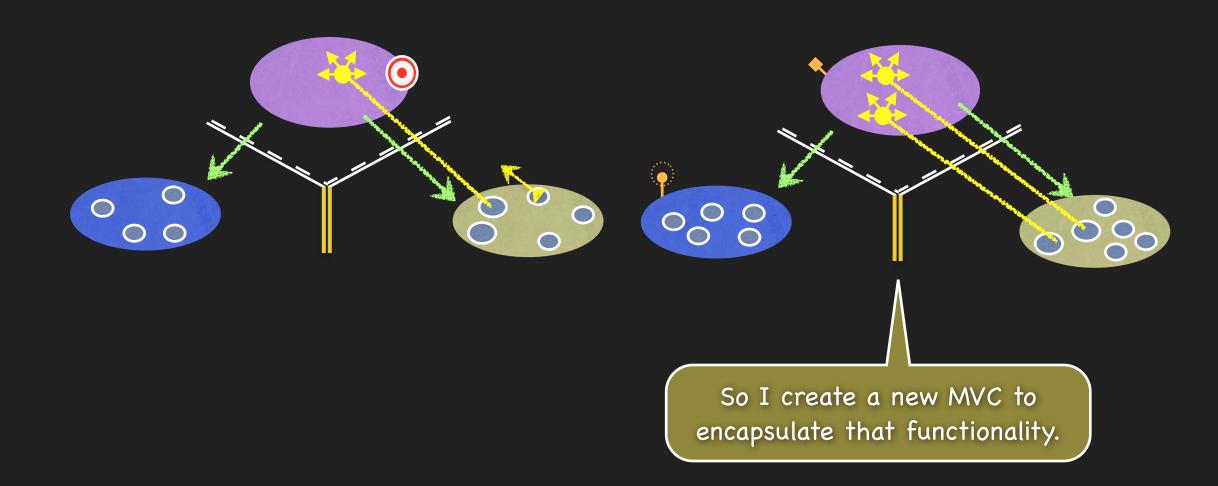
Carrier 🖘	
Accessibility	
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Accessibility Inspector	
Speech	>
Larger Text	On >
Bold Text	
Button Shapes	
Increase Contrast	>
Reduce Motion	Off >
On/Off Labels	00
Subtitles & Captioning	>



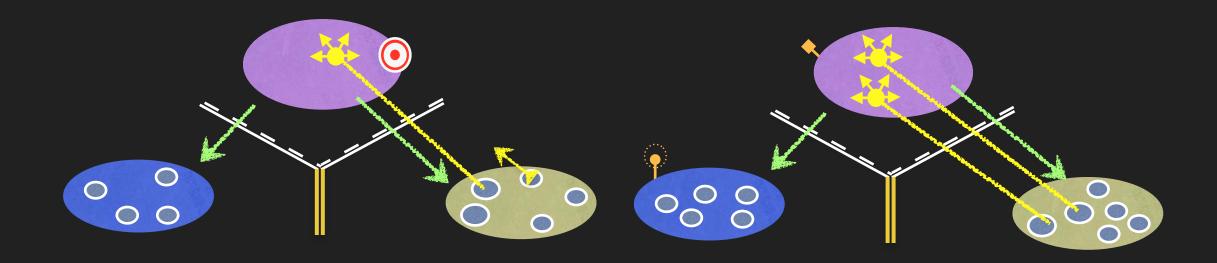


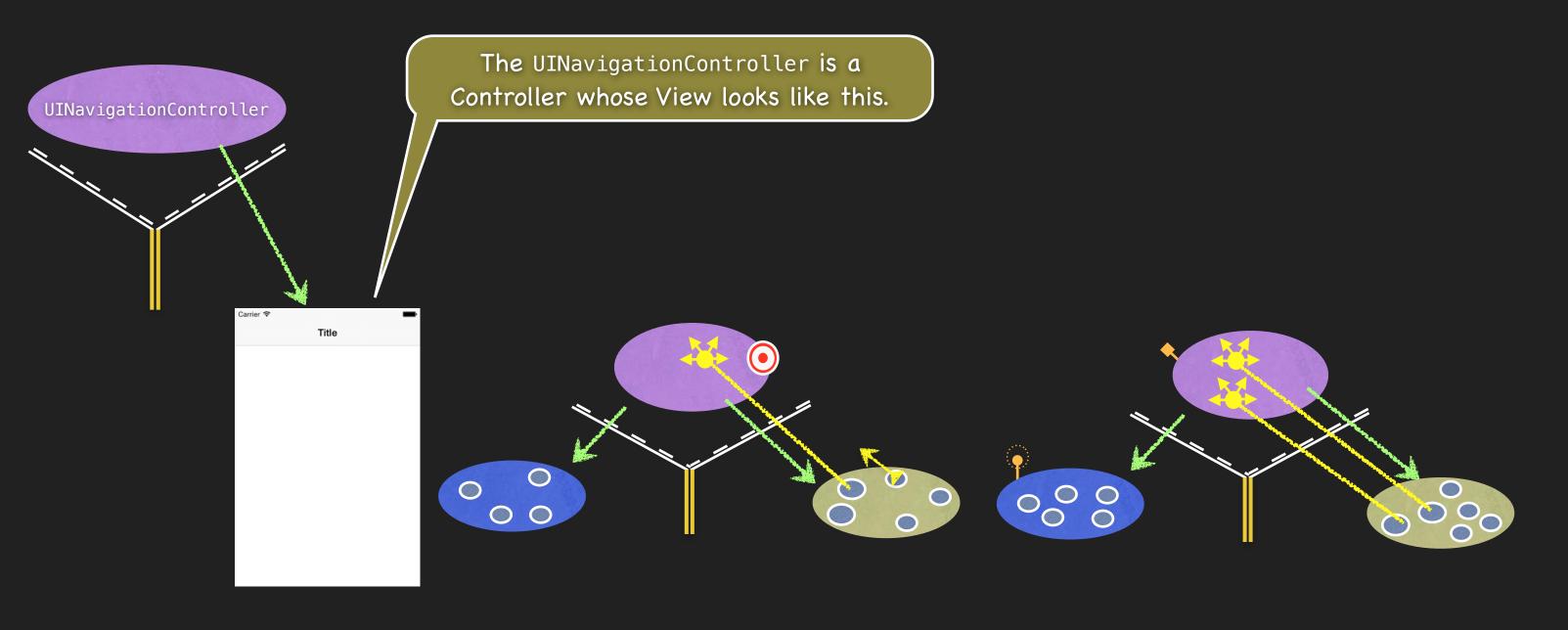


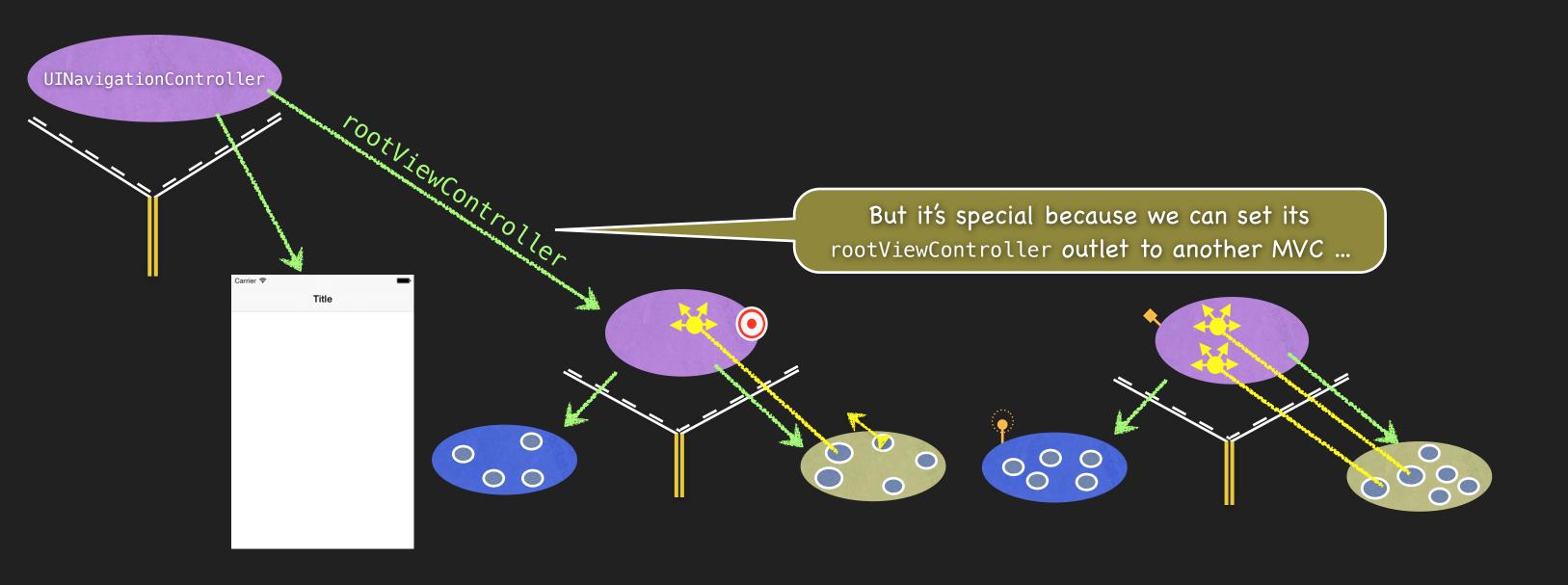


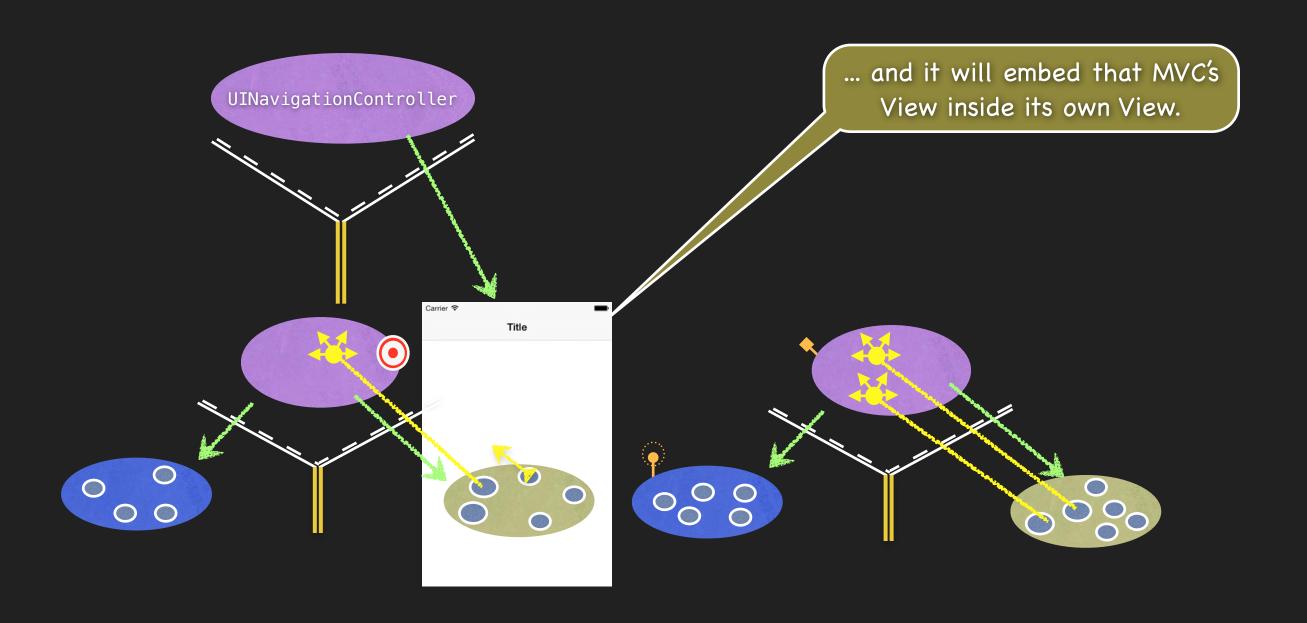


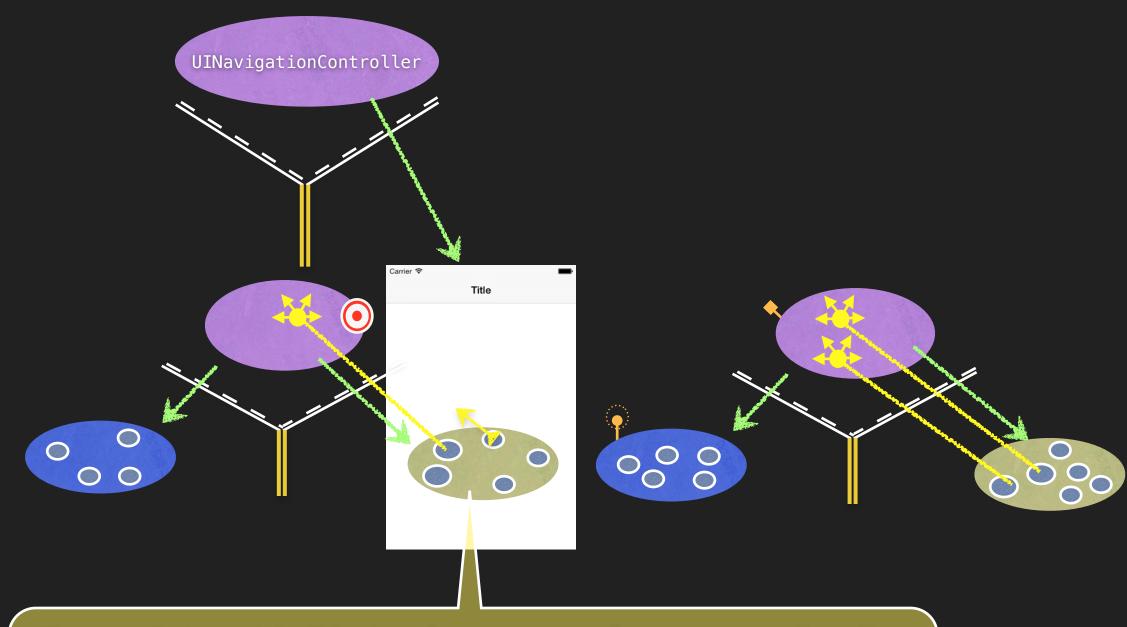
We can use a UINavigationController to let them share the screen.



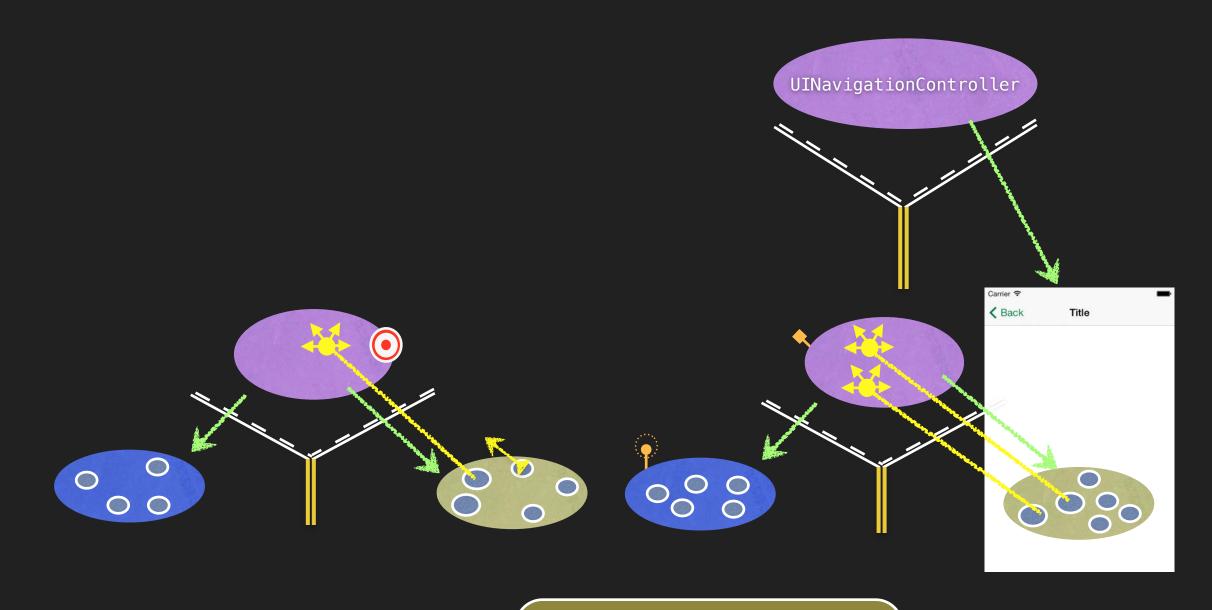




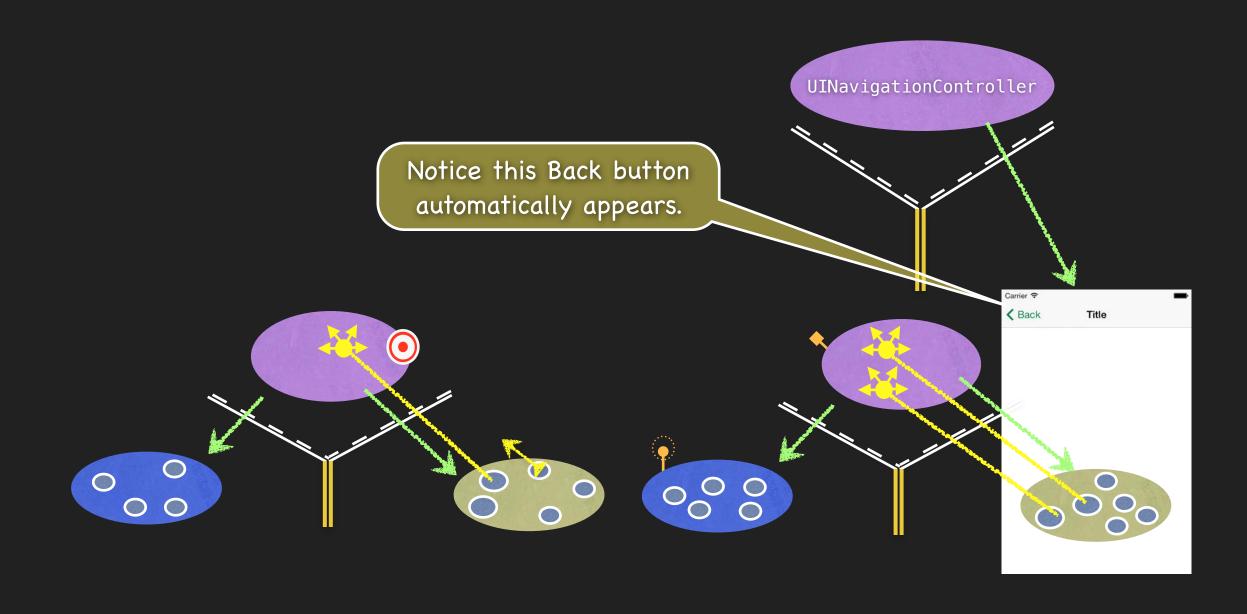


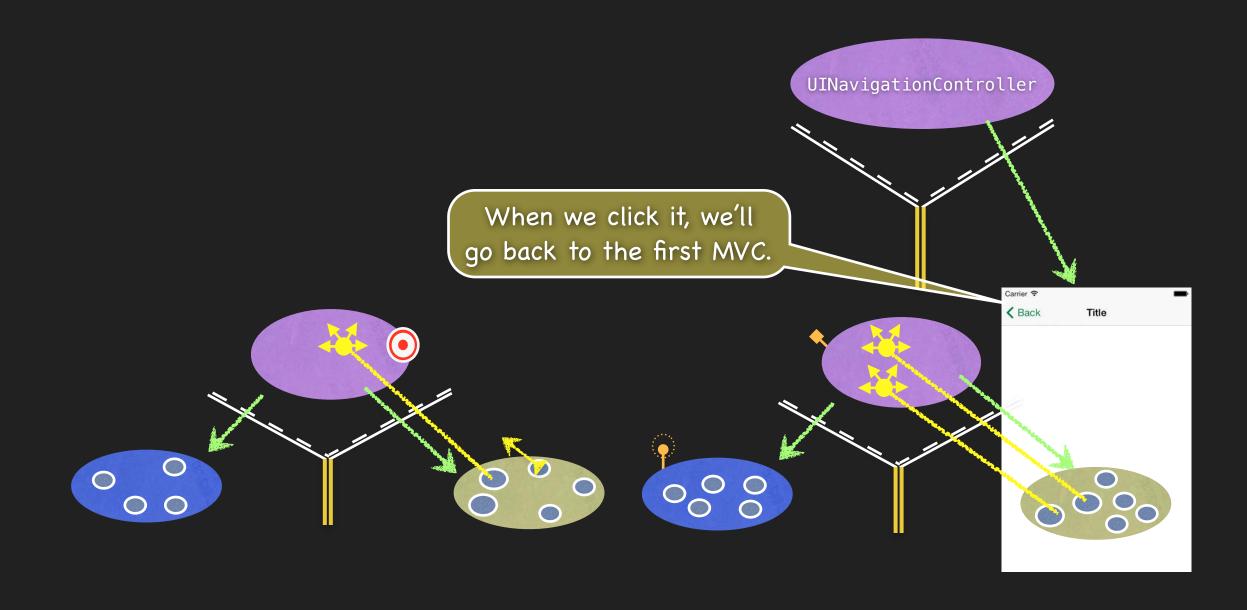


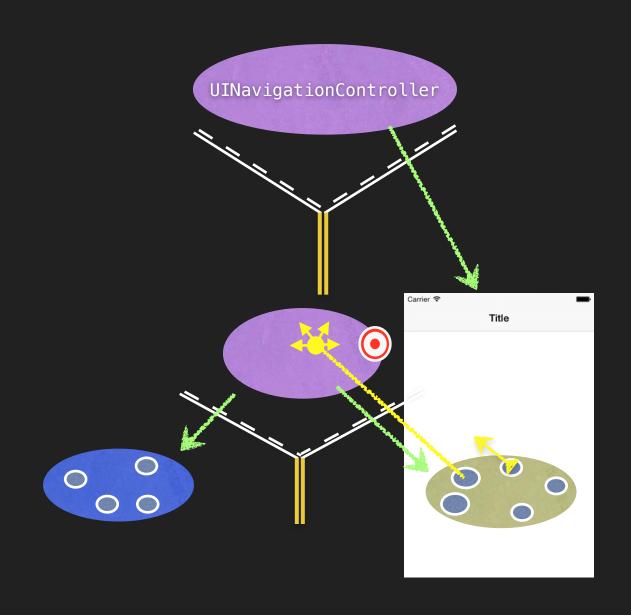
Then a UI element in this View (e.g. a UIButton) can <u>segue</u> to the other MVC and its View will now appear in the UINavigationController instead.



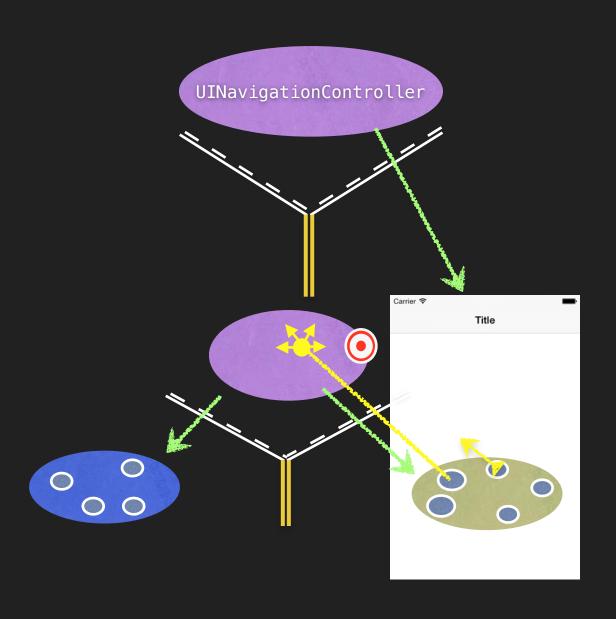
We call this kind of segue a "Show (push) segue".







Notice that after we back out of an MVC, it disappears (it is deallocated from the heap, in fact).



Accessing the sub-MVCs

You can get the sub-MVCs via the viewControllers property var viewControllers: [UIViewController]? { get set } // can be optional (e.g. for tab bar) // for a tab bar, they are in order, left to right, in the array // for a navigation controller, [0] is the root and the rest are in order on the stack // even though this is settable, usually setting happens via storyboard, segues, or other // for example, navigation controller's push and pop methods

But how do you get ahold of the TBC or NC itself?

Every UIViewController knows the Split View, Tab Bar or Navigation Controller it is currently in These are UIViewController properties ...

```
var tabBarController: UITabBarController? { get }
var navigationController: UINavigationController? { get }
```

Pushing/Popping

Adding (or removing) MVCs from a UINavigationController

```
func pushViewController(_ vc: UIViewController, animated: Bool)
func popViewController(animated: Bool)
But we usually don't do this. Instead we use Segues. More on this in a moment.
```