**Modal Segues**

The modal segue is often used to present a view that will be temporarily used, and has no children (ex: a view containing a form).  It does not provide a builtin back button like the navigation controller + show segue combo, so we need to create that functionality.

To use this technique, ctrl-drag from a button on the main page to the destination page and select "Modal."  In order to dismiss, we need to call `dismiss(animated: true, completion: nil)`.

Video Outline

* Ctrl-drag from button on first view to second view
* Create ViewController class for second view
* Link IBAction from button
* Within action include `dismiss(animated: true, completion: nil)`

**Prepare For Segue**

Often, we will want to segue to a new page, but hold onto information.  In order to pass information forward, we must prepare for the segue.

To prepare for the segue, we need to override the `prepare(for segue:)` function, find the destination view, and set the attributes we want to set.  The following code snippet is an example of this:

override func prepare(for segue: UIStoryboardSegue, sender: Any?) {

let destination = segue.destination as! FavoriteNumberViewController

destination.favoriteNumber = 24

}

**Note:** We can not set outlet properties like **nameLabel.text** in the prepare method, because the destinations outlets are not connected (still nil). Prepare gets called before the destinations **viewDidLoad** method.

Video Outline

* Link submit button on first page to modally present second page
* Create custom class for second page with text attribute and label outlet
* Create action for back button to dismiss the view
* When the view loads, use the text attribute to update label outlet
* Prepare for segue, by finding the segue's destination and setting the text attribute