

Challenge 6.2 - Stop Watch: Calculate Elapsed Time

Elapsed Time

Use the `NSCalendar` method to create `NSDateComponents` to show the duration between the start and stop times using hours, minutes, and seconds. Read the documentation to learn how to access the components.

1. Add a new method called `updateTime` to show the elapsed time that has passed using the `UILabel`. Call the method from your timer method and when the timer is stopped.
2. Change the `NSTimer` so that it's scheduled every 0.01 seconds.

Formatting Time

1. Read “Determining Temporal Differences” in the “Date and Time Programming Guide” <https://developer.apple.com/library/mac/documentation/cocoa/conceptual/datesandtimes/datesandtimes.html>

```
NSCalendar *gregorianCalendar = [[NSCalendar alloc]
    initWithCalendarIdentifier:NSGregorianCalendar];
NSUInteger unitFlags = NSHourCalendarUnit |
    NSMinuteCalendarUnit | NSSecondCalendarUnit;
NSDateComponents *elapsedDateComponents = [gregorianCalendar
    components:unitFlags
    fromDate:_startDate
    toDate:_endDate options:0];
```

2. Use the `NSString` object's `stringWithFormat:` method to format the display time from the components. Hint: You'll want to use `%02d` to force 2 digits with leading zeros.

Bonus 1: Display the elapsed time in milliseconds. You can display an `NSDate`'s fractions of a second with the `NSDateFormatter` using format string. @"HH:mm:ss.SSS"

Hint 1: Use the `NSDate` method `timeIntervalSinceDate:` to calculate number of seconds (includes fractional).

Hint 2: Use `modf()` function to get fractional portion of a floating-point number.

Hint 3: Use `%06.3f` to format a number like 6.239 as "06.239". The 0 forces a leading zero, 6 means a total of 6 characters including the period, and .3 means 3 decimal places.

Bonus 2: Resume the timer from the previous stopped time.