Stud	lent Identification					
Name:_Somiya Tyagi_		Date:				
Student number:		Group number:	Result:			
		•	all content sources of which I am etc.), in the required quotation and			
□ #1	10 pts No messages	presented to the user				
You ha	☐ No messages or dialogs were so we to replace those messages using a	ent to the user. The application is only probetter way to notify the user.	rinting messages at XCode console.			
Answer:						
<pre>if studentName.count < 3 { print("Please, enter a student name with at least 3 chars!") self.alert(message: "Please, enter a student name with at least 3 chars!") return }</pre>						
	print("Enter a valid name!")					
		e with at least 7 or 8 chars!") e, enter a name with at least 7 or 8 chars	s!")			

}

- The access should be validated by username and password combination.
- The username validation is not well implemented. The user must enter a value with 7 or 8 digits.
- The correct username to access the application should be your student number.
- The password should be masked (cannot show while typing) and the expected value is "adm123".

```
class ViewController: UIViewController {
  @IBOutlet weak var txtName : UITextField!
  @IBOutlet weak var txtPswd: UITextField!
  override func viewDidLoad() {
     super.viewDidLoad()
     // Do any additional setup after loading the view.
  override func shouldPerformSegue(withIdentifier identifier: String, sender: Any?) -> Bool {
     if identifier == Segue.toStudentList {
       guard let name : String = txtName.text else {
          print("Please, enter a valid name!")
          self.alert(message: "Please, enter a valid name!")
          return false
       if name.count > 7 || name.count > 8 {
          print("Please, enter a name with at least 7 or 8 chars!")
          self.alert(message: "Please, enter a name with at least 7 or 8 chars!")
          return false
       }
       if self.txtName.text != "2111849" && self.txtPswd.text != "adm123" {
       return true
     return false
  override func prepare(for segue: UIStoryboardSegue, sender: Any?) {
     if segue.identifier == Segue.toStudentList {
       let studentList = (segue.destination as! StudentListViewController)
       studentList.userName = self.txtName.text!
 }
```

} }

The username informed at ViewController is not being presented on StudentListViewController. The label should be filled with the text "Hello" followed by the user login (e.g.: "Hello1234567")

Answer:

```
// Do any additional setup after loading the view.
    lblUsername.text = "Hello" + " \(userName)"
    func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, numberOfRowsInSection section: Int) -> Int {
         return StudentProvider.allStudents.count
    cell.textLabel?.text = StudentProvider.allStudents[indexPath.row].getName()
    if segue.identifier == Segue.toStudentInfoEditing {
    }
   □ #4
                   20 pts
                                 StudentListViewController: TableView is not working
           ☐ The table view should list all students, showing the student's name on each row.
Answer-
class StudentListViewController: UIViewController, UITableViewDelegate, UITableViewDataSource, TableViewRefresh {
  public var userName: String =
  private var selectedRow: Int = -1
   @IBOutlet weak var lbIUsername : UILabel!
  @IBOutlet weak var tableView: UITableView!
  override func viewDidLoad() {
    super.viewDidLoad()
    // Do any additional setup after loading the view.
    lblUsername.text = "Hello" + " \(userName)"
    tableView.delegate = self
    tableView.dataSource = self
  func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, numberOfRowsInSection section: Int) -> Int {
    return StudentProvider.allStudents.count
  func tableView(_tableView: UITableView, cellForRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) -> UITableViewCell {
    let cell = tableView.dequeueReusableCell(withIdentifier: "cell", for: indexPath)
    cell.textLabel?.text = StudentProvider.allStudents[indexPath.row].getName()
    return cell
  func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, didSelectRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) {
    self.selectedRow = indexPath.row
    tableView.deselectRow(at: indexPath, animated: false)
    perform Segue (with Identifier: Segue to Student Info Editing, sender: nil)
  override func prepare(for segue: UIStoryboardSegue, sender: Any?) {
    if segue.identifier == Segue.toStudentInfo {
       /// insert operation
       let studentInfo = (segue.destination as! StudentInfoViewController)
       studentInfo.delegate = self /// deletage to auto-refresh the list (don't touch this)
       studentInfo.editMode = false
       return
    if seque.identifier == Segue.toStudentInfoEditing {
       /// Update/delete operations
       let studentInfo = (segue.destination as! StudentInfoViewController)
       studentInfo.delegate = self /// deletage to auto-refresh the list (don't touch this)
       studentInfo.editMode = true
       studentInfo.selectedStudent = StudentProvider.allStudents[selectedRow]
    }
  func refresh() {
    tableView.reloadData()
```

The title is incompatible with the operation type being performed. It should be "Adding new Student" when editMode == False and "Showing Student" when editMode == True.

Answer:

```
override func viewDidLoad() {
     super.viewDidLoad()
     if editMode {
       title = "Editing student"
       btnDelete.isHidden = false
       txtStudentName.text = selectedStudent!.getName()
       txtStudentEmail.text = selectedStudent!.getEmail()
    } else {
       title = "Adding new student"
       btnDelete.isHidden = true
  }
```

self.present(alert, animated: true, completion: nil)

□ #6 10 pts StudentInfoViewController: Delete button missing

☐ The delete button is always invisible. It should be visible when the user reaches this view controller coming from a previous selection on StudentListViewController TableView.

```
@IBOutlet weak var btnDelete : UIButton!
override func viewDidLoad() {
     super.viewDidLoad()
     if editMode {
       title = "Editing student"
       btnDelete.isHidden = false
       txtStudentName.text = selectedStudent!.getName()
       txtStudentEmail.text = selectedStudent!.getEmail()
       title = "Adding new student"
       btnDelete.isHidden = true
@IBAction func btnDeleteTouchUp(_ sender: Any) {
     let alert = UIAlertController(title: "Message", message: "Do you really want to delete " + "\(self.txtStudentName.text!) ?",
preferredStyle: .alert)
     alert.addAction(UIAlertAction(title: "OK", style: .default, handler: { [self] action in
       StudentProvider.removeStudent(studentId: selectedStudent!.getId())
       self.delegate?.refresh()
       self.navigationController?.popViewController(animated: true)
     }))
     alert.addAction(UIAlertAction(title: "Cancel", style: .default, handler: { action in
     }))
```

static var allStudents: [Student] = [Student(id: 1, name: "AMAN", email: "Aman@gmail.com"),Student(id: 2, name:

"BOMAN", email: "boman@gmail.com")]
static func addStudent(student : Student){ .. }

☐ You should present a confirmation message before deleting a student: "Do you really want to delete [STUDENT NAME]?" (e.g.: "Do you really want to delete Daniel?").

Answer:

```
let alert = UIAlertController(title: "Message", message: "Do you really want to delete " + "\(self.txtStudentName.text!) ?", preferredStyle: .alert)

alert.addAction(UIAlertAction(title: "OK", style: .default, handler: { [self] action in

StudentProvider.removeStudent(studentId: selectedStudent!.getId()) self.delegate?.refresh() self.navigationController?.popViewController(animated: true)

}))

alert.addAction(UIAlertAction(title: "Cancel", style: .default, handler: { action in

}))

self.present(alert, animated: true, completion: nil)
```