

with *Swift*



# Level 5

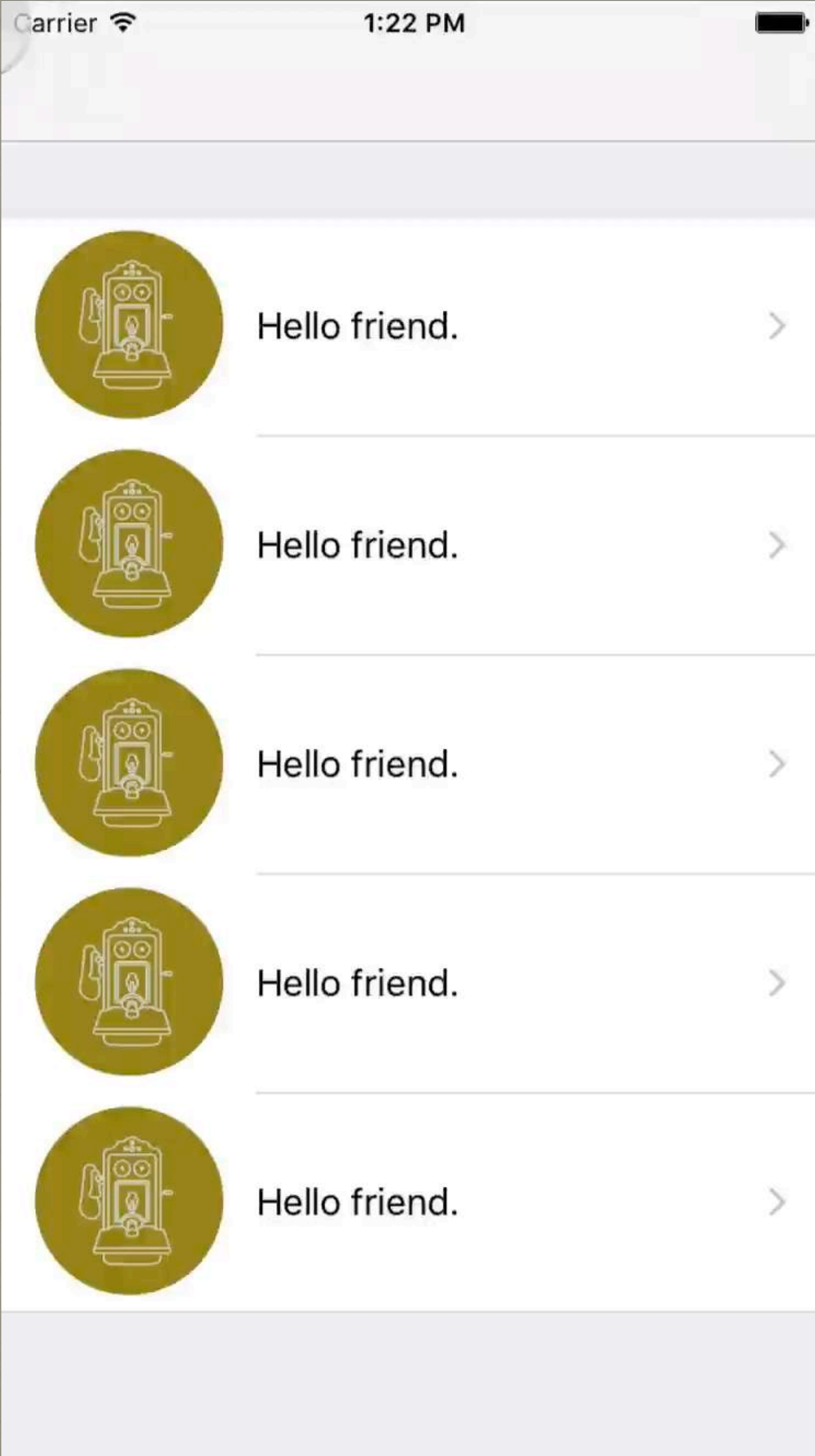
## Navigation

### Section 1 - Transitioning Between View Controllers





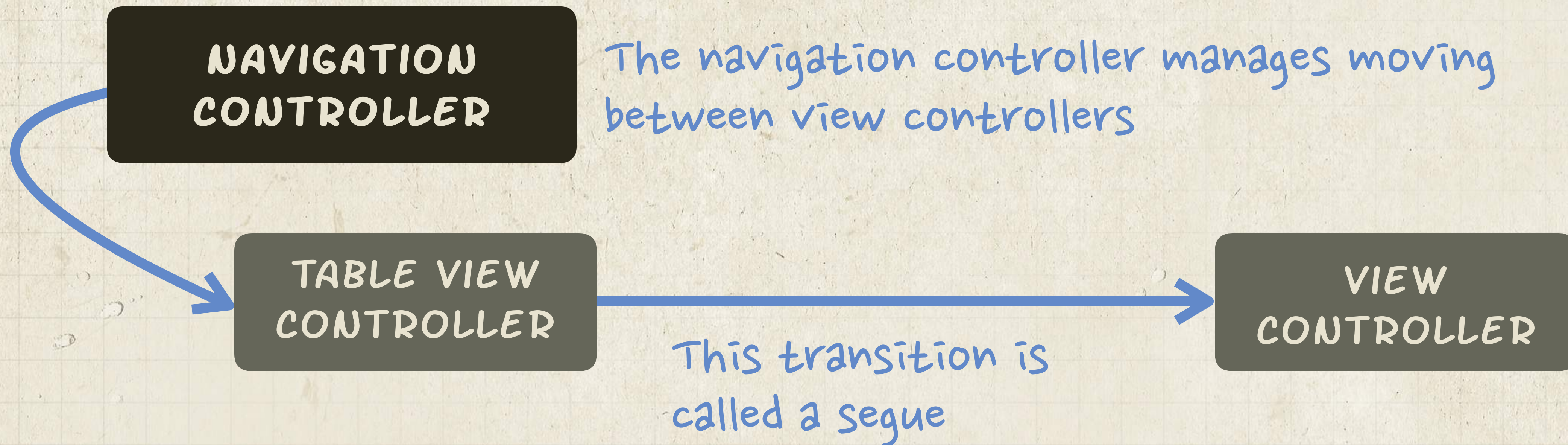
# Demo: Transitioning Between Screens





# Where Navigation Controllers Fit in the Hierarchy

You can't switch between view controllers unless they are a part of a navigation controller stack.





# Screencast: Adding a Navigation Controller

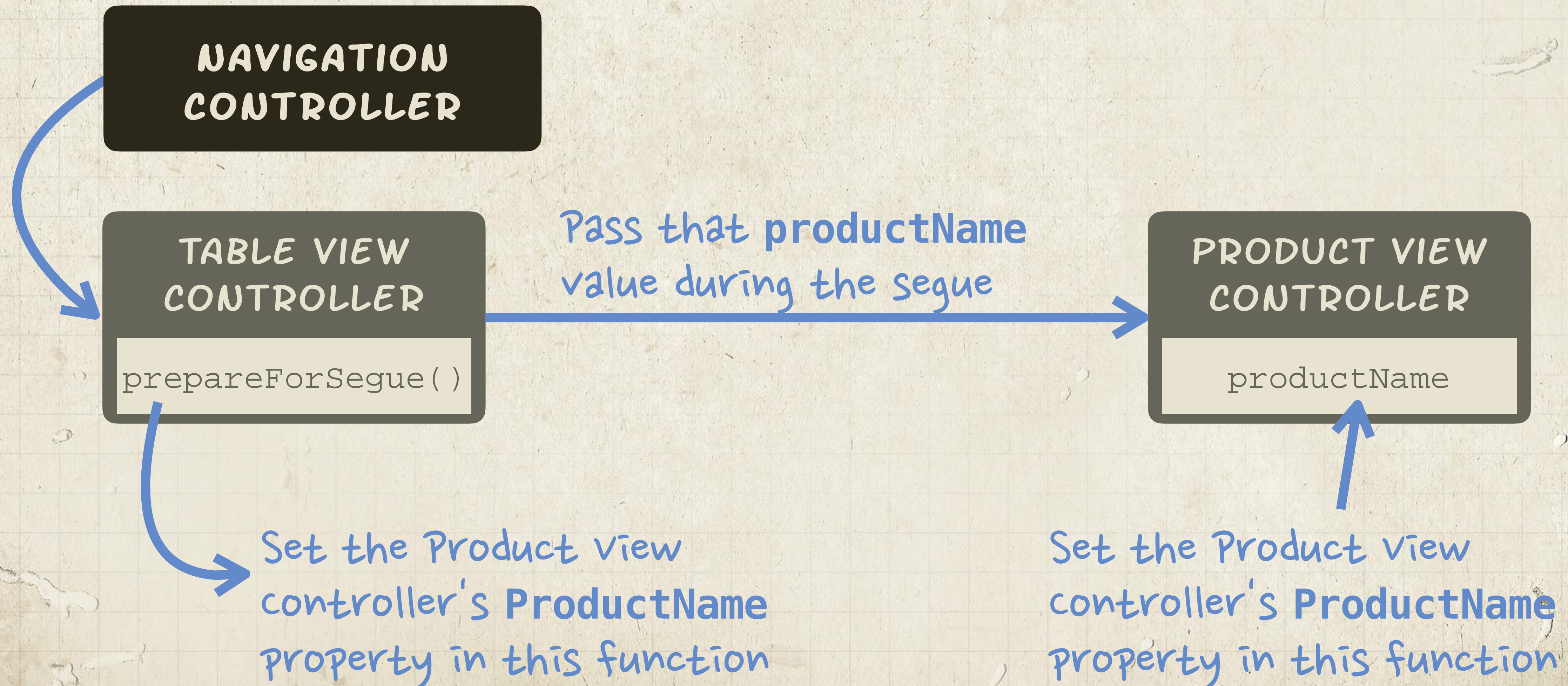
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# Where Navigation Controllers Fit in the Hierarchy

You can access the segue object right before the segue happens and pass some data along with it.





# Start by Adding a Property to ProductViewController

## ProductViewController.swift

```
import UIKit

class ProductViewController: UIViewController {

    ...
    var productName: String? ← Any data that doesn't exist until
                                after the app starts has to be
                                optional
    override func viewDidLoad() {
        super.viewDidLoad()

        ...
        productNameLabel.text = "1937 Desk Phone"
    }
    ...
}
```



# Assign the Passed-in Variable to the Label's Text

## ProductViewController.swift

```
import UIKit

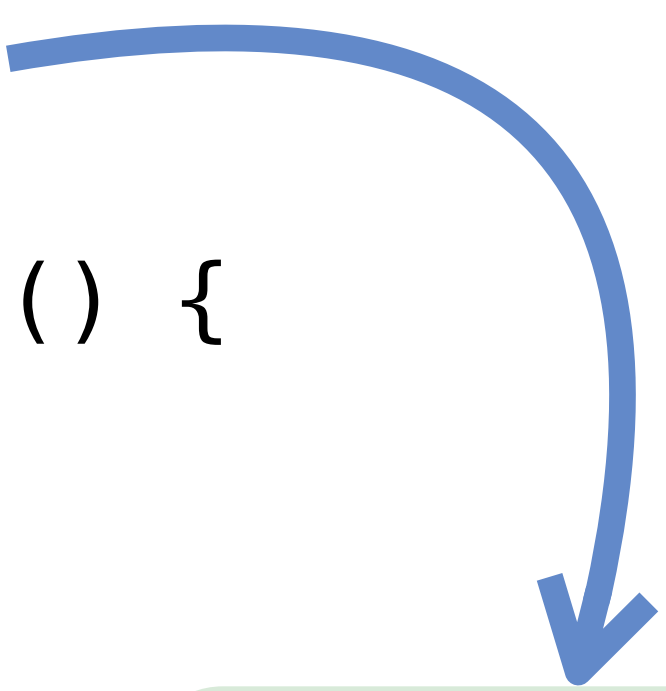
class ProductViewController: UIViewController {

    ...
    var productName: String?

    override func viewDidLoad() {
        super.viewDidLoad()

        ...
        productNameLabel.text = productName
    }
    ...
}
```

The value that's passed into this property will be displayed in the label





# Adding the prepareForSegue Function

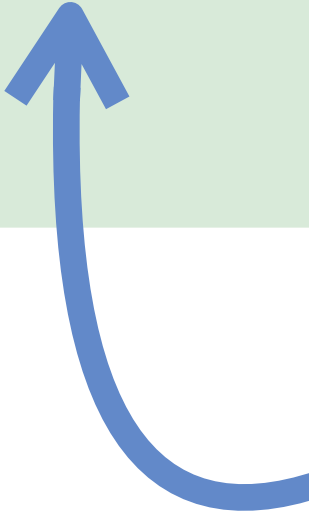
Add the prepareForSegue function in the controller that you're coming *from*. In this case, that's the table view controller.

## ProductsTableViewController.swift

```
import UIKit

class ProductsTableViewController: UITableViewController {
    ...

    override func prepareForSegue(segue: UIStoryboardSegue, sender: AnyObject?) {
    }
}
```



This runs every time a segue is triggered by an action



# Checking for the Right Segue

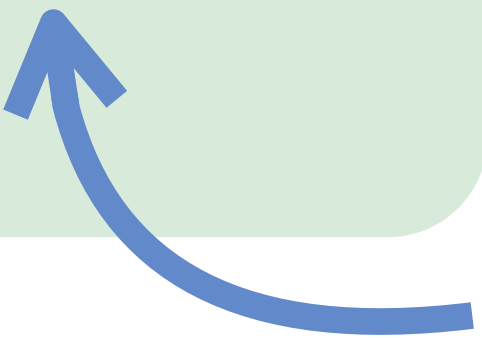
Since there can be multiple segues that all call the `prepareForSegue` function, we first have to check the current segue's identifier.

## ProductsTableViewController.swift

```
import UIKit

class ProductsTableViewController: UITableViewController {
    ...

    override func prepareForSegue(segue: UIStoryboardSegue, sender: AnyObject?) {
        if segue.identifier == "ShowProduct" {
        }
    }
}
```



Remember when we set this name in the storyboard?



# A Quick Look Into the Storyboard Segue Docs

The segue keeps a copy of the view controller it is transitioning *to*.

We can access the  
"to" view controller  
with this segue  
property

## Apple docs for UIStoryboardSegue

**destinationViewController** *Property*

The destination view controller for the segue. (read-only)

### Declaration

SWIFT

```
var destinationViewController: UIViewController { get }
```



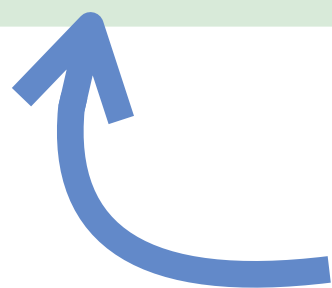
# Capturing the Destination in a Variable

## ProductsTableViewController.swift

```
import UIKit

class ProductsTableViewController: UITableViewController {
    ...

    override func prepareForSegue(segue: UIStoryboardSegue, sender: AnyObject?) {
        if segue.identifier == "ShowProduct" {
            let productVC = segue.destinationViewController
        }
    }
}
```



That's not enough — we need to say what kind of view controller this is



# Using the “as” Keyword to Change the Data Type

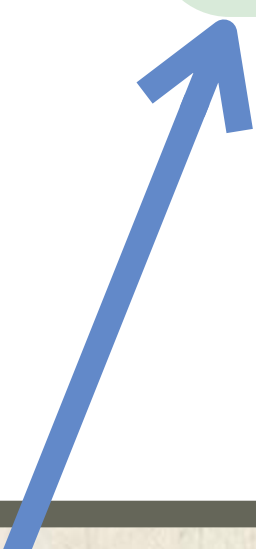
We can use “as” to convert from 1 data type to another.

## ProductsTableViewController.swift

```
import UIKit

class ProductsTableViewController: UITableViewController {
    ...

    override func prepareForSegue(segue: UIStoryboardSegue, sender: AnyObject?) {
        if segue.identifier == "ShowProduct" {
            let productVC = segue.destinationViewController as ProductViewController
        }
    }
}
```



Here, we're trying to let the compiler know that our destination view controller is a **ProductViewController**



# Problem: Error When We Try to Set the Type

## ProductsTableViewController.swift

```
import UIKit

class ProductsTableViewController: UITableViewController {
    ...

    override func prepareForSegue(segue: UIStoryboardSegue, sender: AnyObject?) {
        if segue.identifier == "ShowProduct" {
            let productVC = segue.destinationViewController as ProductViewController
        }
    }
}
```



This code shows a compiler error

❌ 'UIViewController' is not convertible to 'ProductViewController'; did you mean to use 'as!' to force downcast?

If the compiler isn't sure, it won't let you compile code

If it guesses and is wrong, the app will crash!



# Using Downcasting to Suggest Object Types

The compiler doesn't know for sure if this is a **ProductViewController** object

`let productVC = segue.destinationViewController as? ProductViewController`



Optional now

Adding the question mark to "as" here returns an optional **ProductViewController**



# Set the Property on the ProductViewController

## ProductsTableViewController.swift

```
import UIKit

class ProductsTableViewController: UITableViewController {
    ...

    override func prepareForSegue(segue: UIStoryboardSegue, sender: AnyObject?) {
        if segue.identifier == "ShowProduct" {
            let productVC = segue.destinationViewController as? ProductViewController
            productVC?.productName = "Really old phone"
        }
    }
}
```



Means "only set the name if productVC exists"



# Demo: Passing a Value to Another View Controller

