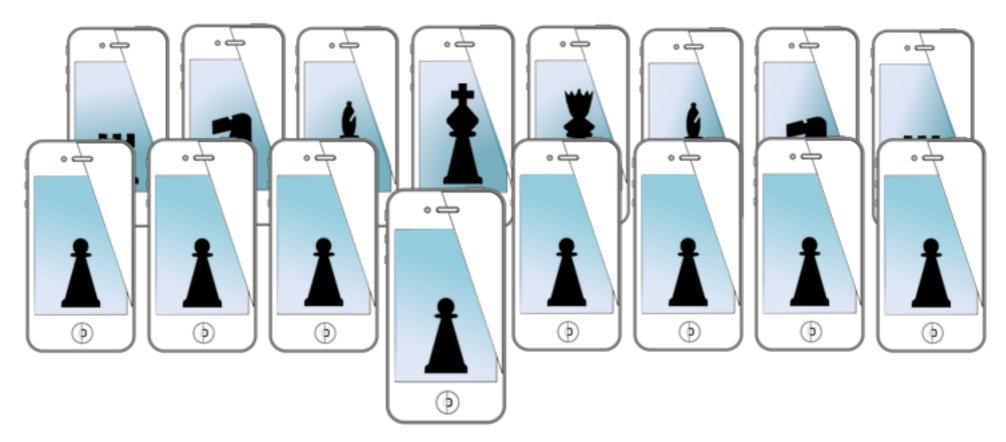
#### MOBILE SENSING LEARNING & CONTROL



CSE5323 & 7323

Mobile Sensing, Learning, and Control

lecture four: page controllers & core data

Eric C. Larson, Lyle School of Engineering, Computer Science and Engineering, Southern Methodist University

## course logistics

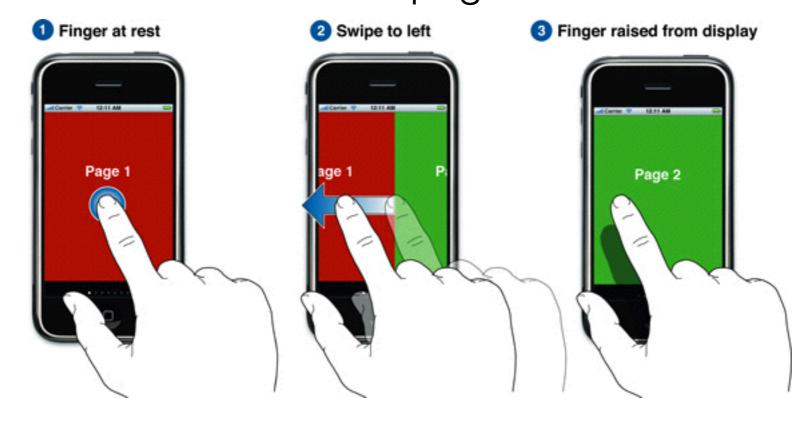
- A1 due this Friday
- I have 20 people on teams, and 2 unassigned
  - correct?

## agenda

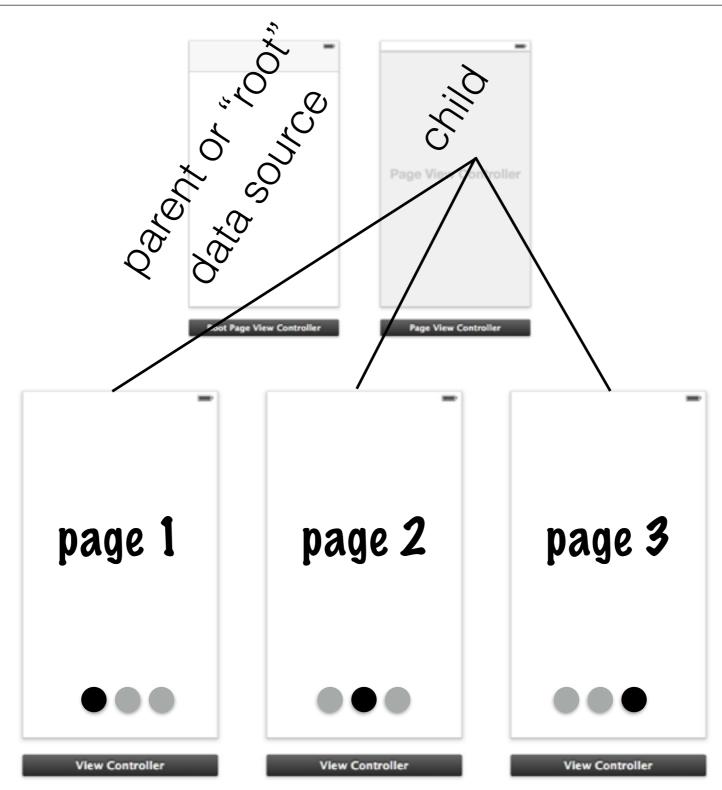
- page view controllers
- timers / segmented control
- persistent storage
  - core data for creating and using database schema
- blocks and multi-threading
- objective c++

## page view controller

- place UIPageViewController in storyboard
- place a "root controller" for the page
  - adopt <UIPageViewControllerDataSource>
  - instantiate pageViewController from "root"
  - instantiate views to be paged in "root"



### page view controller

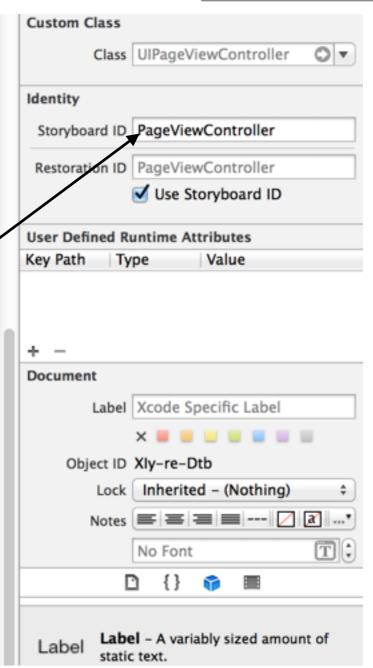


different instantiations of view controller

### page view controller

no need to subclass the page controller!





but root of the page controller must be the data source...

#### root page view controller

```
instantiation in root view controller
  @property (strong, nonatomic) UIPageViewController * pageViewController;
  @property (strong, nonatomic) NSArray *pageContent;
 _pageViewController = [self.storyboard instantiateViewControllerWithIdentifier:@"PageViewController"];
 _pageViewController.dataSource = self;
                                set first page
                                                                        instantiate!
in viewDidLoad
[self.pageViewController setViewControllers:firstPageToDisplay // the page is a view controller!
                                 direction:UIPageViewControllerNavigationDirectionForward
                                  animated:NO
                                completion: nil];
[self addChildViewController: pageViewController];
                                                                   apple says do
[self view addSubview: pageViewController view];
[self.pageViewController didMoveToParentViewController:self];
                                                                    this, in order
 some datasource protocol methods
    (NSInteger)presentationCountForPageViewController:(UIPageViewController *)pageViewController
      return [self.pageContent count];
    (NSInteger)presentationIndexForPageViewController:(UIPageViewController *)pageViewController
      return 0:
```

#### root page view controller

#### some datasource protocol methods (cont.)

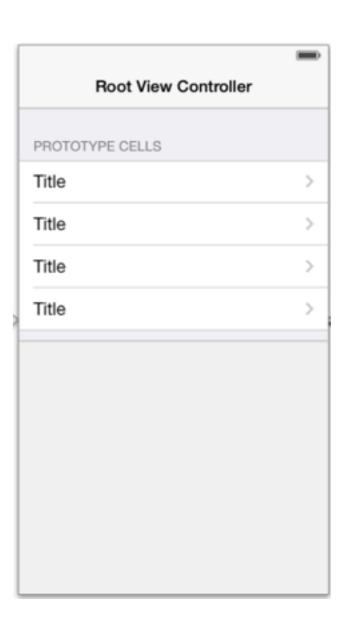
```
- (NSInteger)presentationCountForPageViewController:(UIPageViewController *)pageViewController
{
    return [self.pageContent count];
}
- (NSInteger)presentationIndexForPageViewController:(UIPageViewController *)pageViewController
{
    return 0;
}
-(UIViewController*)pageViewController:(UIPageViewController *)pageViewController
viewControllerBeforeViewController:(UIViewController *)viewController
{}
-(UIViewController*)pageViewController:(UIPageViewController *)pageViewController
viewControllerAfterViewController:(UIViewController *)viewController
```

- 1. create pages (VCs)
- 2. set any information for loading
- 3. return the instantiated VC

## page view demo

# assignment one

- Automatic Layout (storyboard and programmatically)
- UIButtons (created in storyboard and programmatically)
- Sliders (created in storyboard and programmatically)
- Labels (created in storyboard and programmatically)
- Stepper
- Switch
- Picker (Date or otherwise)
- UINavigationController
- UISegmentedControl
- NSTimer (which should repeat and somehow update the UIView)
- UIScrollView (with scrollable, zoomable content)
- UIPageViewController
- UllmageView
- · (optional) Persistent storage via CoreData



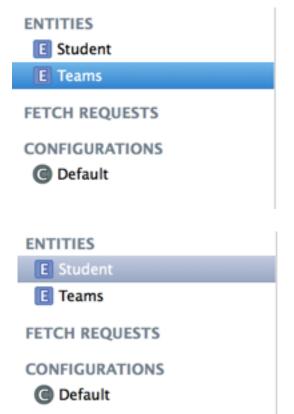
due Friday, Feb. 7

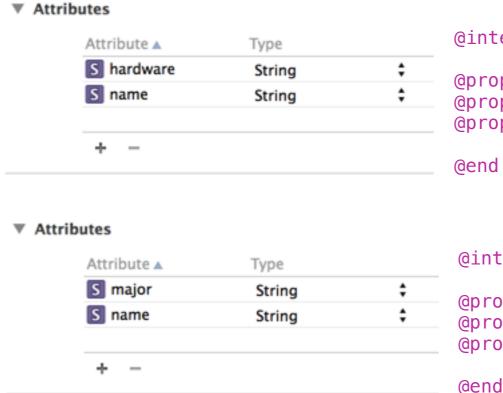
#### timers, segmented control

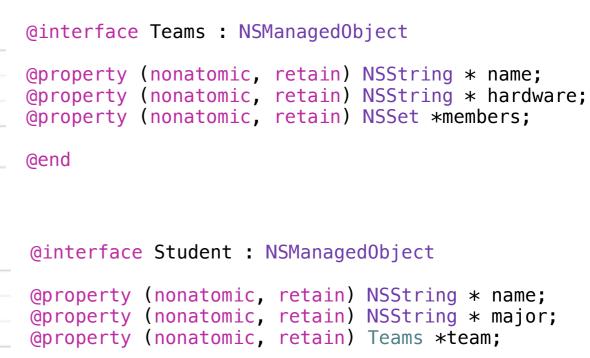
#### core data databases

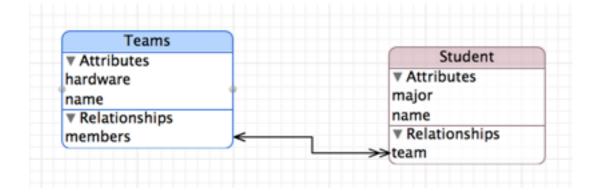
- allows access to SQLite database
- integrated deeply into Xcode and into iOS
- highly optimized
- excellent for storing persistent table data
  - but usable for most anything

#### core data schema









#### core data

schema creation

create SQLite Database on phone

automatic subclassing

enable access through properties

NSManagedObject

bundle "data models"

NSManagedObjectContext

get "context" for using data model

NSPersistentStore

coordinate access to the data model

NSFetchRequest

create and execute queries

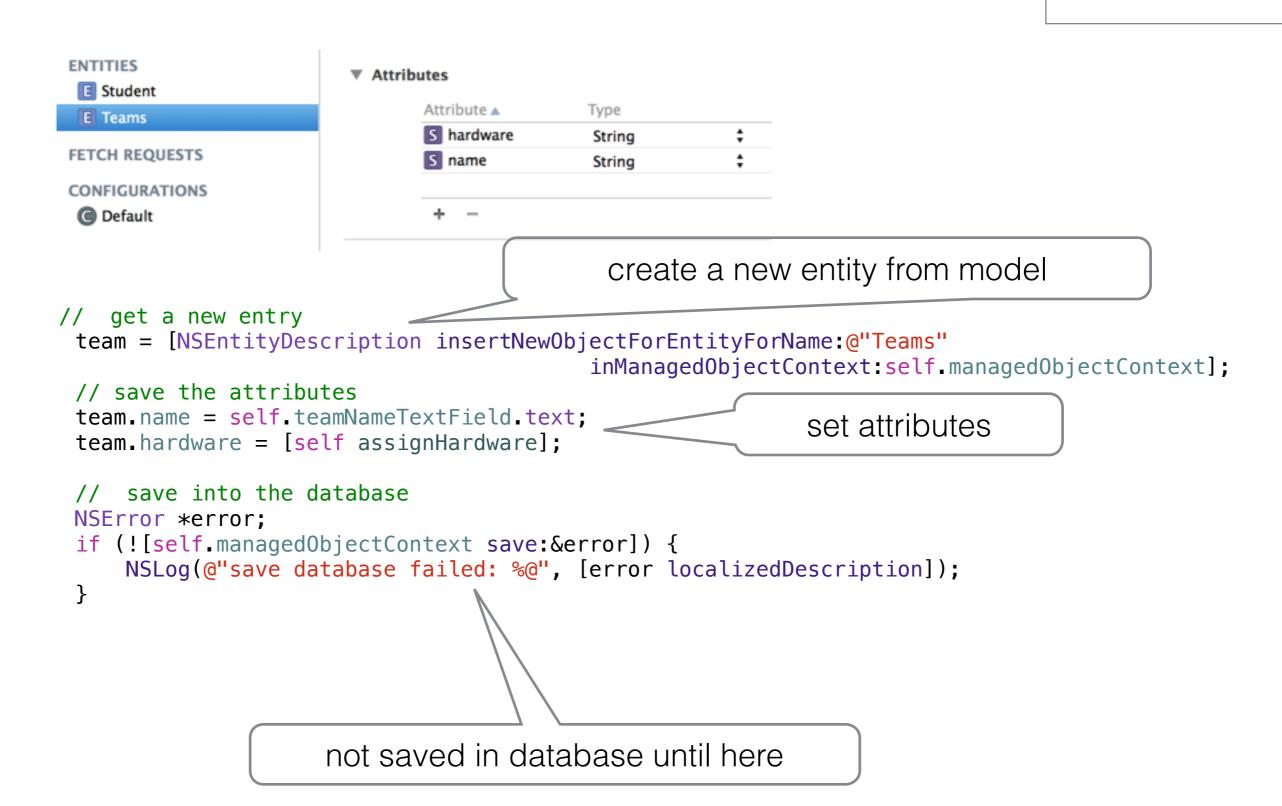
### core data setup

```
// Getter for managed context
- (NSManagedObjectContext *) managedObjectContext {
    if(! managedObjectContext){
        // create the storage coordinator
        NSPersistentStoreCoordinator *coordinator = [self persistentStoreCoordinator];
        if (coordinator != nil) {
             managedObjectContext = [[NSManagedObjectContext alloc] init];
             [ managedObjectContext setPersistentStoreCoordinator: coordinator];
    }
    return managedObjectContext;
// getter for the storage coordinator
- (NSPersistentStoreCoordinator *)persistentStoreCoordinator {
    if (! persistentStoreCoordinator) {
        // this points to our model
       NSURL *storeUrl = [NSURL fileURLWithPath: [[self applicationDocumentsDirectory]
                                                  stringByAppendingPathComponent: @"ModelName.sqlite"]];
       NSError *error = nil;
        persistentStoreCoordinator = [[NSPersistentStoreCoordinator alloc]
                                      initWithManagedObjectModel:[self managedObjectModel]];
        if(![ persistentStoreCoordinator addPersistentStoreWithType:NSSQLiteStoreType
                            configuration:nil URL:storeUrl options:nil error:&error]) {
           // exit gracefully if you need the database to function in the UI
    return _persistentStoreCoordinator;
```

### core data setup

```
// getter for the storage coordinator
- (NSPersistentStoreCoordinator *)persistentStoreCoordinator {
    if (!_persistentStoreCoordinator) {
        // this points to our model
        NSURL *storeUrl = [NSURL fileURLWithPath: [[self applicationDocumentsDirectory]
                                                   stringByAppendingPathComponent: @"ModelName.sglite"]];
       NSError *error = nil;
        _persistentStoreCoordinator = [[NSPersistentStoreCoordinator alloc]
                                       initWithManagedObjectModel:[self managedObjectModel]];
        if(![_persistentStoreCoordinator addPersistentStoreWithType:NSSQLiteStoreType
                             configuration:nil URL:storeUrl options:nil error:&error]) {
            // exit gracefully if you need the database to function in the UI
    return _persistentStoreCoordinator;
// getter for the object model, create if needed
- (NSManagedObjectModel *)managedObjectModel {
    if (! managedObjectModel) {
        managedObjectModel = [NSManagedObjectModel mergedModelFromBundles:nil];
    return managedObjectModel;
```

# entering data



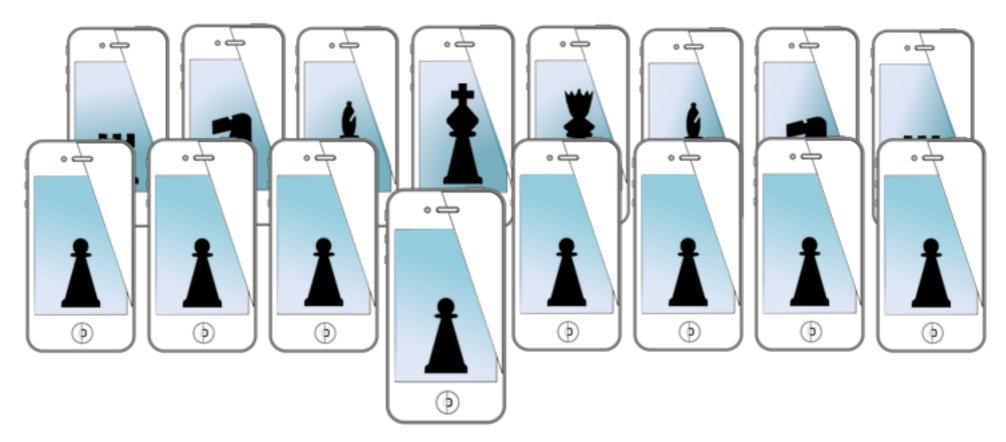
#### queries in core data

```
-(NSArray*)getAllTeamsFromDatabase
   // initializing NSFetchRequest
                                                                                request
   NSFetchRequest *fetchRequest = [[NSFetchRequest alloc] init]; 
   //Setting Entity to be Queried
   NSEntityDescription *entity = [NSEntityDescription entityForName:@"Teams"
                                              inManagedObjectContext:self.managedObjectContext];
    [fetchRequest setEntity:entity];
                                            fetch
   NSError* error;
                                                                        entity to request from
   // Query on managedObjectContext With Generated fetchRequest
   NSArray *fetchedRecords = [self.managedObjectContext executeFetchRequest:fetchRequest error:&error];
                                              array of results, even if size=0
   // Returning Fetched Records
    return fetchedRecords;
-(NSArray*)getTeamFromDatabase:(NSString*)teamName
    // initializing NSFetchRequest
                                                                   @"name = %@"
                                              set predicate
                                                                   @"name contains[c] %@"
                                                                   @"value > 7"
                                                                   @"team.name = %@"
   fetchRequest.predicate =
        [NSPredicate predicateWithFormat:@"name = %@",teamName];
                                                                   @"any student.name contains %@"
    // Returning Fetched Records
    return [self.managedObjectContext executeFetchRequest:fetchRequest error:&error];
```

#### core data demo

- Who Was In That!
- Class Teams! will make available on website

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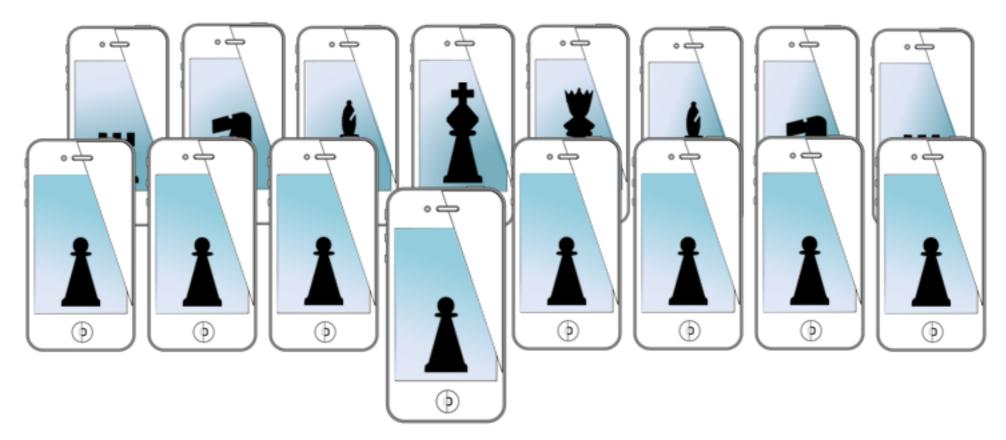
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lecture five: threads, blocks, c++, audio session

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#### blocks

- not callback functions (but similar)
  - created at runtime
  - can access data from scope when defined
  - syntax is ^( ... )

block syntax

```
param types
                                         block name
return type
       reate a block on the fly
      float (^onTheFlyBlockThatAddsTwoInts)(int,int); // declare the block, try not to make unclear
      // define the behavior of the block
      onTheFlyBlockThatAddsTwoInts =^(int a, int b){
          return (float)(a+b);
                                                                  define code that will execute
      };
      // use the block
      NSLog(@" On the fly value: %.4f",onTheFlyBlockThatAddsTwoInts(5,6));
     typedef float(^TypeDefinedBlock)(float,float);
                                                                  type define, more like callback
     TypeDefinedBlock blockAsObject = ^(float arg1, float arg2){
         return arg1 / arg2;
     };
         //execute the block from typedef
         float value = blockAsObject(22.0,44.0); ~
                                                              syntax to call block
         NSLog(@" Val = %.4f", value);
                                                                      enumerate with block
         //enumerate an Array with a block
         NSArray *myArray = @[@34.5,@56.4567,@(M PI)];
         // here the block is created on the fly for the enumeration
         [myArray enumerateObjectsUsingBlock:^(NSNumber *obj, NSUInteger idx, BOOL *stop) {
             // print the value of the NSNumber in a variety of ways
             NSLog(@"Float Value = %.2f, Int Value = %d",[obj floatValue],[obj integerValue]);
         }];
```

### concurrency in iOS

- grand central dispatch (GCD) handles all operations
  - GCD looks at "queues" of blocks that need to be run
  - GCD and the Xcode compiler work deep inside the OS, actually in the kernel — they are optimized
  - for a serial queue each block is run sequentially
  - for concurrent queues the first block is dequeued
    - if CPU is available, then the next block is also dequeued, but could finish any time
- the main queue handles all UI operations (and no other queue can generate UI changes)
  - so, no updating of the views, labels, buttons, (image views\*)
     except from the main queue

#### queue syntax

```
// using c code:
 dispatch_queue_t someQueue = dispatch_queue_create("myCreatedQueue",_NULL);
 dispatch async(someQueue, ^{
     // your code to execute
                                             define block
                                                                           create new queue
     for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
        NSLog(@"I am being executed from a dispatched queue");
     // now I need to set something in the UI, but I am not in the main thread!
     // call from main thread
     dispatch_async(dispatch_get_main_queue(), ^{
         self.label.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Finished running %d times, Safe",3];
     });
                                                         update UI, main thread
 }); // this operation adds the block to the queue in a single clock cycle, then returns
NSOperationQueue *newQueue = [[NSOperationQueue alloc] init];
    newQueue.name = @"ObjCQueue";
    [newQueue addOperationWithBlock:^{ =
                                                                          create new queue
                                                 define block
        // your code to execute
        for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
            NSLog(@"I am being executed from a dispatched queue, from objective-c");
        // now I need to set something in the UI, but I am not in the main thread!
        // call from main thread
        [self performSelectorOnMainThread:@selector(setMyLabel)
                               withObject:nil
                            waitUntilDone:NO];
                                                                  update UI, main thread
    }];
```

## objective c++

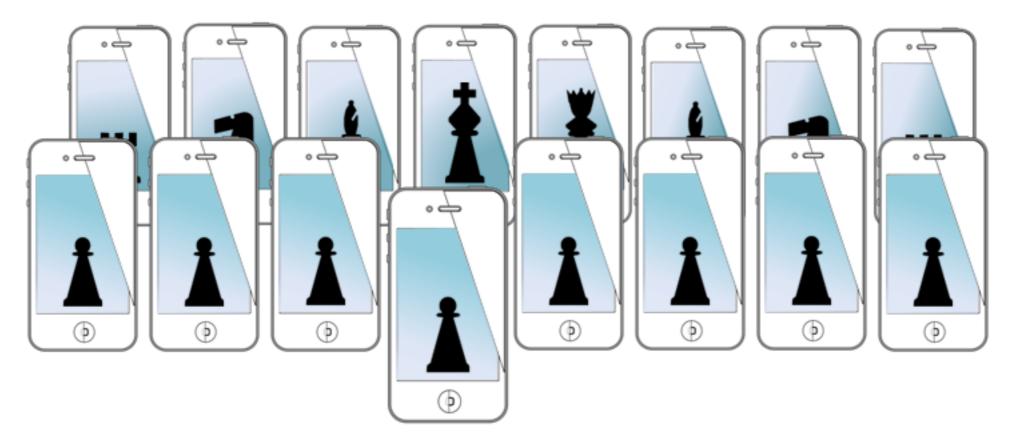
- actually, its just c++
- ...but need to tell compiler we are using c++

- Add any #include statements
- Change extensions to .mm where you use c++ class(es)
- ARC won't help you, so explicitly call dealloc and your class destructor

#### for next time...

- core audio
  - novocaine, audio session setup
  - playing songs
  - getting samples from microphone
  - showing samples with OpenGL

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