

# UI Design

Mobile Application Development in iOS

School of EECS

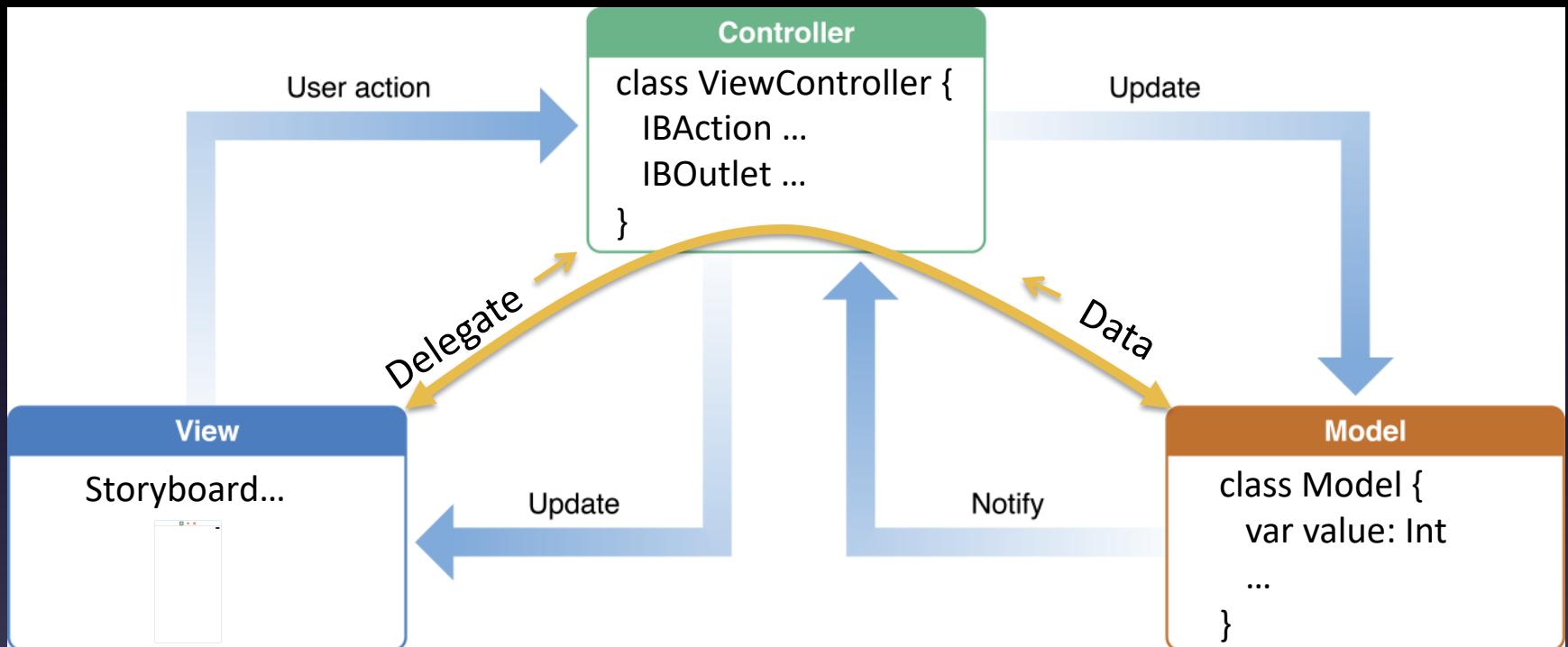
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# Outline

- Model-View-Controller (MVC) design
- Timers
- Multi-threading

# Model-View-Controller (MVC)



# General Scenario

- Want to modify view when some event happens within model
- E.g., if counter == 0, then display message

# Bad Solution

```
class BadModel {
    var label: UILabel!
    var counter: Int = 10

    func decrement() {
        counter = counter - 1
        if counter == 0 {
            label.text = "Time's up!"
        }
    }
}

class MyViewController: UIViewController {
    @IBOutlet weak var myLabel: UILabel!
    var badModel = BadModel()

    badModel.label = myLabel
    badModel.decrement()
}
```

# Good (MVC) Solution

```
protocol MyDelegate {
    func timesUp()
}

class GoodModel {
    var delegate: MyDelegate?
    var counter: Int = 10

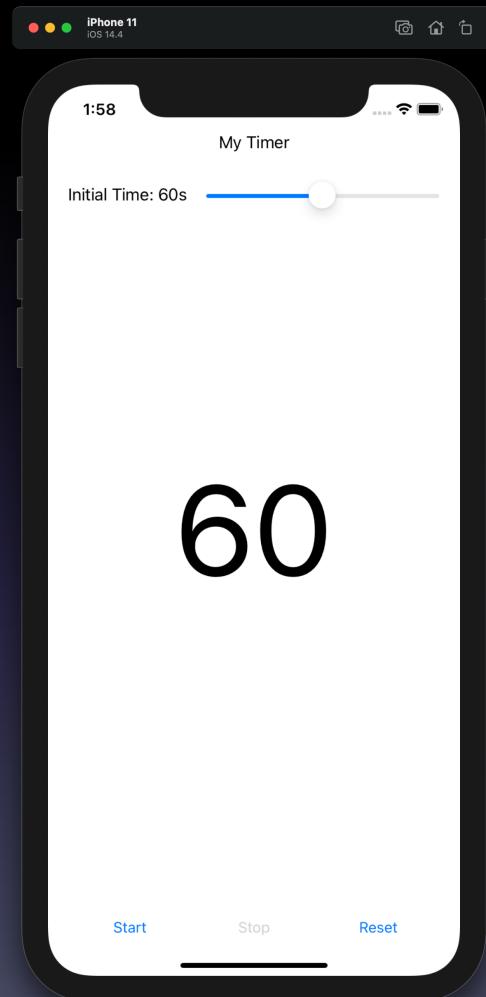
    func decrement() {
        counter = counter - 1
        if counter == 0 {
            delegate?.timesUp()
        }
    }
}

class MyViewController: UIViewController, MyDelegate {
    @IBOutlet weak var myLabel: UILabel!
    var goodModel = GoodModel()

    goodModel.delegate = self

    func timesUp() {
        myLabel.text = "Time's up!"
        // What if we want to make other changes?
    }
}
```

# MyTimer Example



# Model: MyTimer Class

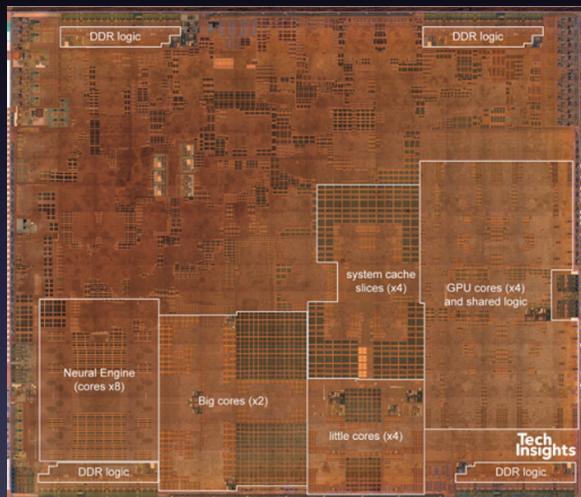
```
protocol MyTimerDelegate {
    func timeChanged (time: Int)
    func timesUp ()
}

class MyTimer {
    var delegate: MyTimerDelegate?
    var initialTime: Int = 60
    var currentTime: Int = 60

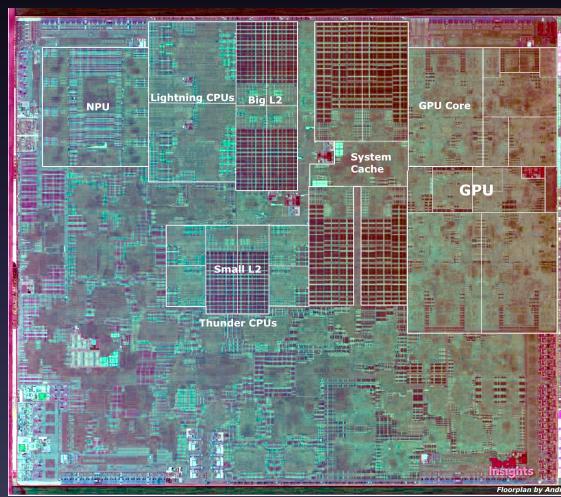
    func setInitialTime(_ initTime: Int) {
        initialTime = initTime
    }
    func start() {      // todo
    }
    func stop() {       // todo
    }
    func reset() {      // todo
    }
}
```

# SideBar: Multi-Threading

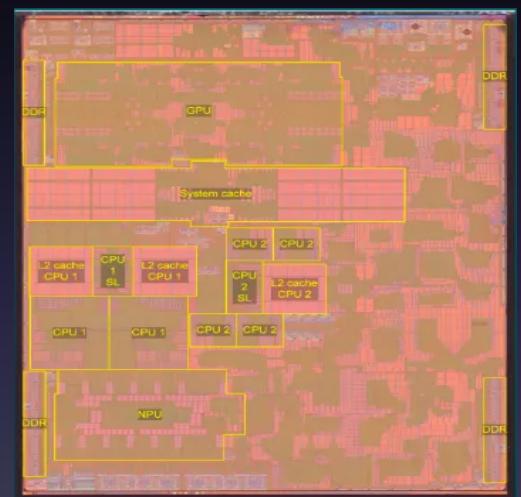
- Running multiple tasks concurrently
- Tasks assigned to threads
- Threads assigned to cores



A12: 6 CPU cores, 4 GPU cores,  
8 NPU cores, iPhone XS



A13: 6 CPU cores, 4 GPU cores,  
8 NPU cores, iPhone 11



A14: 6 CPU cores, 4 GPU cores,  
16 NPU cores, iPhone 12

# Multi-Threading in iOS

- Manipulate “queues”, not threads
- Grand Central Dispatch (GCD)
  - iOS mechanism for sending tasks to different queues
  - You can create your own queues, and assign tasks to them
  - Threads take tasks from queues and run them on a core
- **Main** queue used for UI and user interaction
  - Don’t put intensive tasks on **Main** queue!
- Also, UI changes must occur on **Main** queue

```
DispatchQueue.global().async {  
    // Do something in background  
    // Not affecting UI  
}
```

```
DispatchQueue.main.async {  
    // Do something easy  
    // Or affecting UI  
}
```

# Timers

- Timer class
  - Wait specified time interval, then call function
  - Can repeat
- Start immediately

```
Timer.scheduledTimer(withTimeInterval: TimeInterval,  
                      repeats: Bool, block: @escaping (Timer) -> Void) -> Timer
```

- Stop `Timer.invalidate()`

# Timers

- Create

```
init(timeInterval interval: TimeInterval,  
      repeats: Bool, block: @escaping (Timer) -> Void) -> Timer
```

- Create to fire later

```
init(fire: Date, timeInterval interval: TimeInterval,  
      repeats: Bool, block: @escaping (Timer) -> Void) -> Timer
```

- Add to run loop

```
RunLoop.current.add(timer, forMode: .common)
```

# Model: MyTimer Class

```
var timer: Timer?

func start() {
    // Start immediately
    timer = Timer.scheduledTimer(withTimeInterval: 1,
        repeats: true, block: handleTick)
}

func handleTick (timer: Timer) {
    // todo
}

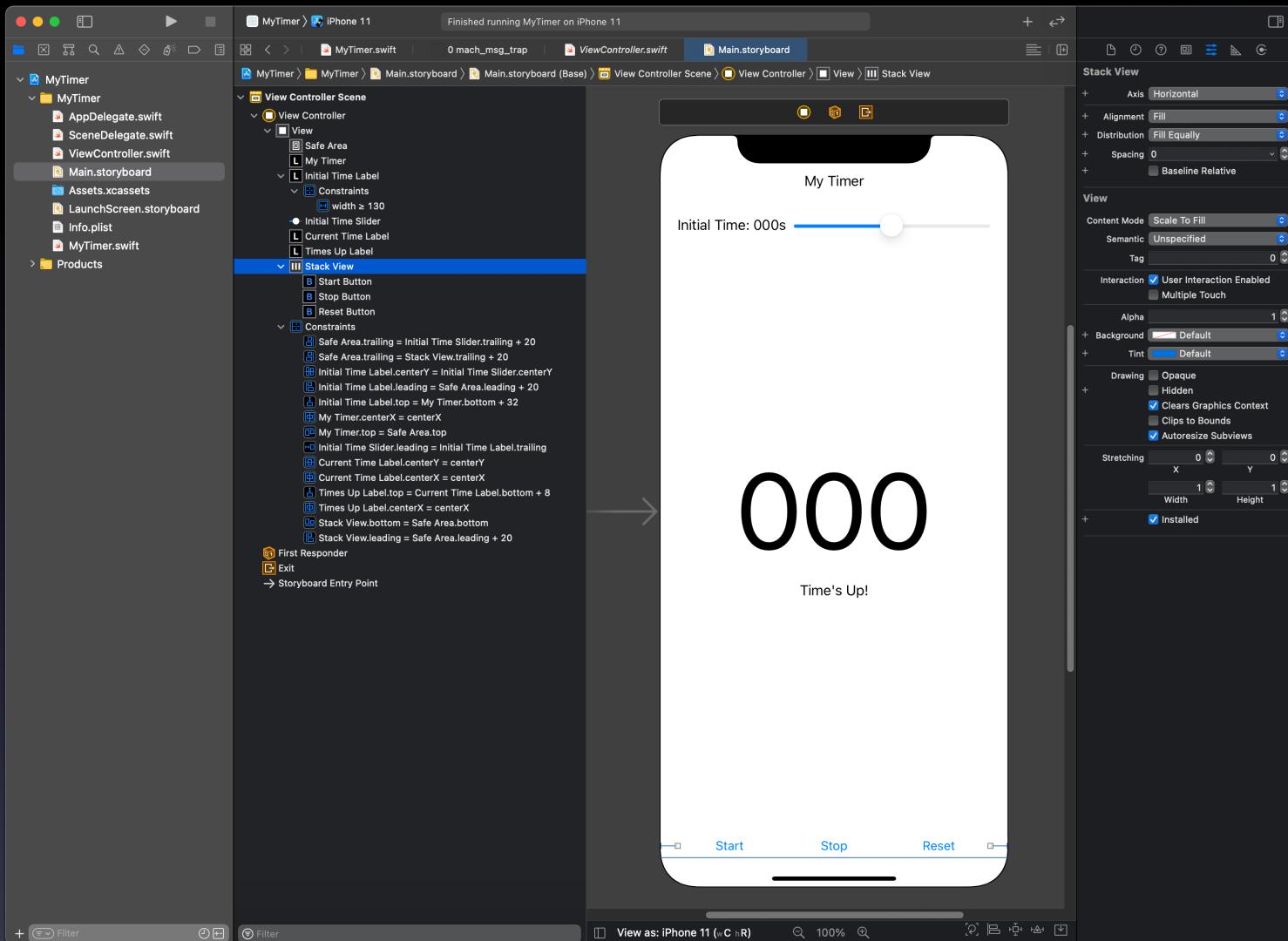
func stop() {
    timer?.invalidate()
}

func reset() {
    // todo
}
```

# ViewController

```
class ViewController: UIViewController, MyTimerDelegate {  
    var myTimer = MyTimer()  
  
    // todo: interface outlets and actions  
  
    func timeChanged(time: Int) { // todo  
    }  
  
    func timesUp() { // todo  
    }  
  
    override func viewDidLoad() {  
        super.viewDidLoad()  
        // Do any additional setup after loading the view.  
        myTimer.delegate = self  
        myTimer.setInitialTime(initialTime)  
        // todo: further initializations  
    }  
}
```

# Storyboard



# ViewController

```
// Interface outlets

@IBOutlet weak var initialTimeLabel: UILabel!
@IBOutlet weak var initialTimeSlider: UISlider!
@IBOutlet weak var currentTimeLabel: UILabel!
@IBOutlet weak var timesUpLabel: UILabel!
@IBOutlet weak var startButton: UIButton!
@IBOutlet weak var stopButton: UIButton!
@IBOutlet weak var resetButton: UIButton!
```

# ViewController

```
// Interface actions

@IBAction func initialTimeSliderValueChanged(_ sender: UISlider) {
    // todo
}

@IBAction func startTapped(_ sender: UIButton) {
    startButton.isEnabled = false
    stopButton.isEnabled = true
    resetButton.isEnabled = false
    myTimer.start()
}

@IBAction func stopTapped(_ sender: UIButton) {
    // todo
}

@IBAction func resetTapped(_ sender: UIButton) {
    // todo
}
```

# Resources

- Grand Central Dispatch (GCD)
  - [developer.apple.com/documentation/dispatch](https://developer.apple.com/documentation/dispatch)
- Timer
  - [developer.apple.com/documentation/foundation/timer](https://developer.apple.com/documentation/foundation/timer)