Ana Nogal

@anainogal@iOSStepByStephttp://ananogal.com

Agenda

What are we learning today?

- Anatomy of a Table View
- Index Paths and Arrays
- Table View Protocols
- Custom TableView Cells

Overview:

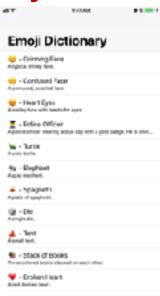
- Are the most used control in iOS.
- Display data objects
- Present data as a single column list
- Can present rows in sections or groups

How to use them

- Can add a tableView to a ViewController
- Create a TableViewController

TableViews - Type

Dynamic



Static



TableViews - Style

Plain



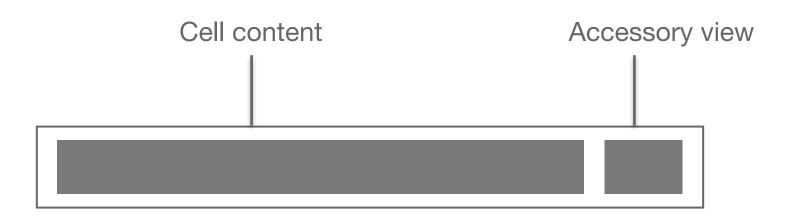
Grouped



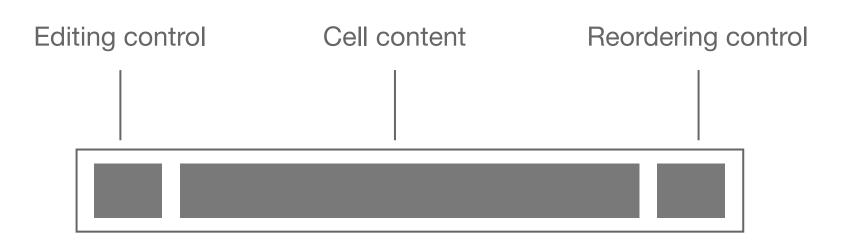
TableViewCell

- They represent a row in the list
- They are reusable views that can display text, images or even other views.

Every row is represented with a table view cell



In editing mode, the cell content shrinks



UITableViewCell properties

- textLabel UILabel for the title
- detailTextLabel UILabel for the subtitle
- imageView UllmageView for the an image

UITableViewCellStyle

- Basic Displays a textLabel and a imageView
- Subtitle Displays a textLabel, a detailTextLabel and imageView
- Right detail Displays a textLabel, a detailTextLabel and a imageView
- Left detail Displays a textLabel and a detailTextLabel

IndexPath

Has two properties: row and section

Arrays

 TableViews display collections of items and an array is the most common used.

Cell Dequeuing

It's the process of reusing a cell that is no longer being used in the TableView.

Use the cell identifier to ensure you are dequeuing the same type of cell.

TableView DataSource

```
func numberOfSections(in tableView: UITableView) -> Int {}
func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, numberOfRowsInSection section:
Int) -> Int {}
func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, cellForRowAt indexPath:
IndexPath) -> UITableViewCell {}
https://developer.apple.com/documentation/uikit/uitableviewdatasource
```

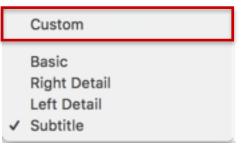
TableView Delegate

```
func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, didSelectRowAt indexPath:
IndexPath)
func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, editingStyleForRowAt indexPath:
IndexPath) -> UITableViewCellEditingStyle {}
https://developer.apple.com/documentation/uikit/uitableviewdelegate
```

Custom TableView Cells

When you select the tableCell and go to the Attributes Inspector panel, in

Style you have an option *Custom*



Custom TableView Cells

A UITableViewCell inherits from UIView

```
Declaration class UITableViewCell: UIView, NSCoding, UIGestureRecognizerDelegate
```



Delete ViewController

- Delete the ViewController.swift file
- Go to Main.storyboard and delete the ViewController scene.

Create a model

- Create a new Swift file and name it Emoji
- Create a class called Emoji that has a 4 String properties:
 - symbol
 - name
 - description
 - usage
- Create a memberwise initialiser

Create a TableViewController

- Go to Main.Storyboard
- From the Object Library Drag a NavigationViewController
- Select the Navigation Controller and set it as the initial ViewController

Create a EmojiTableViewController file

- Create a new Cocoa Touch file and name it
 EmojiTableViewController
- Go to Main.storyboard and set the TableViewController class to EmojiTableViewController class.

Style the cell

- Go to Main.storyboard and select the TableViewController
- Select the Navigation item and change the title to "Emoji Dictionary"
- Under the "Prototype Cells" select the tableViewCell.
- Change it's style to Subtitle
- Set the *identifier* to "*EmojiCell*"

Add data to the table View:

- Go to this link http://codingboard.org/boards/swiftbootcamp and copy the variable into the EmojiTableViewController
- In tableView(_:numberOfRowsInSection:) return the number of elements of the array
- Find the method numberOfSections(in:) and make it return 1.

Challenge

Configure the cell:

- Go to EmojiTableViewController.swift
- Find the method tableView(_:cellForRowAt:) and uncomment It
- In the dequeue method set the parameter "withIdentifier" to "EmojiCell"
- Using the indexPath, get the emoji for the row.
- Set the textLabel property of the cell to the symbol + name of the emoji
- Set the detailTextLabel property of the cell to the emoji description
- Build and run the app.

Create a Custom TableView Cell:

- First go to Main.Storyboard and select the cell
- In the Attributes inspector panel, set the Style property to Custom
- Create a new Cocoa Touch Class name EmojiTableViewCell and set its subclass to UITableViewCell.

In the Storyboard:

- Select the TableView cell
- Add a horizontal stack view to the cell's content view
- Add constraints to the stack view to the margin of the cell
- Add a label and a vertical stack view inside the existent one.
- Set the vertical stack view's "Distribution" property to "Fill Equally"

In the Storyboard:

- Set the text of the label to a Emoji of your preference. Center it.
- Add two labels to the vertical stack view
- Change the "Horizontal Content Hugging Priority" of the emoji label to 252
- Select the cell and set it's class to the EmojiTableViewCell

Add Outlets to the labels:

- Select the cell, open Assistant Editor.
- Add 3 outlets to the class for each label:
 - symbolLabel
 - nameLabel
 - descriptionLabel

Challenge

In the EmojiTableViewCell.swift:

- Add a new function: update(emoji: Emoji)
- In the function body write code to update the labels with the data from the emoji

In the EmojiTableViewController.swift:

- Update tableView(_:cellForRowAt:) to use your new cell.
 Tip: use if let cell = cell as? EmojiTableViewCell { }
- Build and run the app.

iOS Step by Step

Follow us on Twitter:

- @iOSStepByStep
- @anainogal
- @Vasy_1st



Resources

RayWenderlich.com

HackingWithSwift.com

Apple Swift Book

Human Interface Guidelines iOS