Collection Views

Hands-On Challenges

Collection Views Hands-On Challenges

Copyright © 2015 Razeware LLC.

All rights reserved. No part of this book or corresponding materials (such as text, images, or source code) may be reproduced or distributed by any means without prior written per- mission of the copyright owner.

This book and all corresponding materials (such as source code) are provided on an "as is" basis, without warranty of any kind, express or implied, including but not limited to the warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, and noninfringement. In no event shall the authors or copyright holders be liable for any claim, damages or other liability, whether in action of contract, tort or otherwise, arising from, out of or in connection with the software or the use or other dealings in the software.

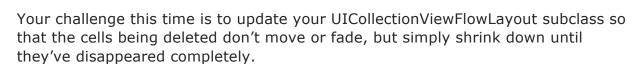
All trademarks and registered trademarks appearing in this book are the property of their respective owners.



Challenge E: Shrinking Cells

So you can now delete cells, great job! But just as with the previous challenge, your work here is not yet finished. Wouldn't deleting cells look so much better if, instead of fading, they shrank down in-place, and then simply popped out-of-existence? Of course it would:]





Again, this isn't as straightforward as it may first appear, so here are some hints to help you along your way:

- 1. You'll need a way to inform the layout subclass of the index paths of the items being deleted; you already have this information in MasterViewController. Remember though, you're dealing with multiple items this time around.
- 2. In your layout subclass you'll need to override the method that deals with the final layout attributes for disappearing items.
- 3. For this animation to work, you'll want to manipulate the alpha, transform, and zindex properties of the layout attributes.

Before you turn the page for our solution, be sure to give it a try for yourself first!



Solution

Open **PapersFlowLayout.swift** and add the following property just below the existing ones:

```
var disappearingItemsIndexPaths: [NSIndexPath]?
```

This will be used to make sure you're adjusting the layout attributes of the correct items.

Now you need to override the method that provides the layout with the final layout attributes for items being removed from the collection view. Add the following to the class:

```
override func
finalLayoutAttributesForDisappearingItemAtIndexPath(itemIndexPath:
NSIndexPath) -> UICollectionViewLayoutAttributes? {
}
```

Next, you need a set of layout attributes for the item at the given index path; you can ask the super implementation for these. Add the following to the top of the method:

```
let attributes =
    super.finalLayoutAttributesForDisappearingItemAtIndexPath(
    itemIndexPath)
```

Add the following just below the call to super:

```
// 1
if let indexPaths = disappearingItemsIndexPaths {
    // 2
    if let attributes = attributes {
        // 3
        if contains(indexPaths, itemIndexPath) {
            // 4
            attributes.alpha = 1.0
            attributes.transform = CGAffineTransformMakeScale(0.1, 0.1)
            // 5
            attributes.zIndex = -1
        }
    }
}
return attributes
```



Here's what's happening:

- 1. Since the disappearingItemsIndexPaths property is an optional, you need to unwrap it
- 2. The call to super to get the initial layout attributes also returns an optional, so that too needs to be unwrapped
- 3. Check to see if the current index path is contained in the array of index paths that are being deleted
- 4. If it is, update the layout attributes accordingly
- 5. It's important the zIndex is set to something really low so the cell will appear below all the other cells, which is crucial to this animation

Finally you return the layout attributes so they can be used by the collection view to update the cells accordingly. Remember, this animation will only be applied to items being deleted.

With the layout subclass updated, the final step is to update MasterViewController.

Open **MasterViewController.swift** and find deleteButtonTapped(_:). Add the following directly below the line where you create the indexPaths constant:

```
let layout = collectionViewLayout as PapersFlowLayout
layout.disappearingItemsIndexPaths = indexPaths
```

Here you get a reference to the collection view layout, casting it to the PapersFlowLayout class. You then set the disappearingItemsIndexPaths property to the index paths of the items being deleted.

Finally, replace this line:

```
collectionView!.deleteItemsAtIndexPaths(indexPaths)
```

With the following:

```
UIView.animateWithDuration(0.65, delay: 0.0, options:
    .CurveEaseInOut, animations: { () -> Void in
    self.collectionView!.deleteItemsAtIndexPaths(indexPaths)
}) { (finished: Bool) -> Void in
    layout.disappearingItemsIndexPaths = nil
}
```

Here you delete the items from collection view using an animation block, and then take advantage of the completion block to reset the disappearingItemsIndexPaths property to nil.



Build and run. Tap the **Edit** button and select a couple of wallpapers. Now tap the **Trash** icon and you'll see the selected wallpapers shrink down to nothing, and any around them will move over them into their new locations.



