#### iPhone App Development

CM420-09-2016-C Lesson 5

## Lecturer

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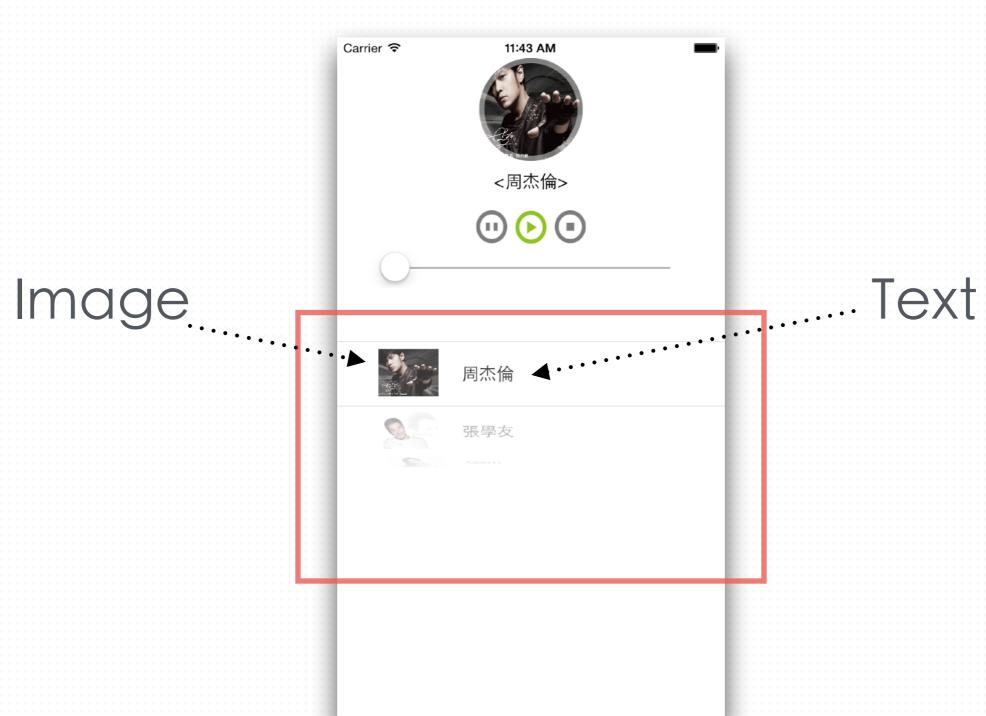
#### Git

https://github.com/bryanttang/iOS-Class-2016-9

## Summary

- NSArray
- UITableViewController
- Custom Cell
- NSDictionary

## UIPickView (Advance)



## UIPickView (Advance)

- Use Delegate to Setup
- (UIView \*)pickerView:(UIPickerView \*)pickerView viewForRow:(NSInteger)row forComponent:(NSInteger)component reusingView:(UIView \*)view;

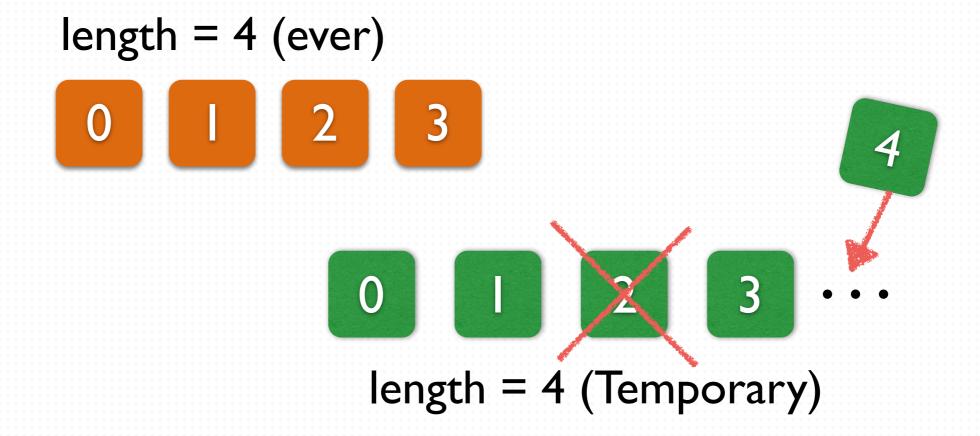
#### Create and Return



Gem

- Store a set of objects
- Generate an ordered collection of objects
- Searching objects
- Compare object in difference array

- Static (NSArray)
- Dynamic (NSMutableArray)



#### Declaration

```
NSArray *cars =@[obj1, obj2, obj3];
```

```
NSArray *cars = [[NSArray alloc] initWithObjects:obj1,obj2,nil];
```

NSArray \*cars = [[NSArray alloc] initWithArray: Array2];

#### Example:

```
NSArray *cars = @[@"Ferrari", @"Audi", @"Chevrolet",@"Porsche"];

for (int i = 0; i < [cars count]; i++) {
    NSLog(@"Car %d: %@", i,[cars objectAtIndex:i]);
  }
```

#### Result:

```
2014-04-28 21:55:41.372 Consumer_iPad[314:60b] Car 0 : Ferrari
2014-04-28 21:55:41.374 Consumer_iPad[314:60b] Car 1 : Audi
2014-04-28 21:55:41.376 Consumer_iPad[314:60b] Car 2 : Chevrolet
2014-04-28 21:55:41.379 Consumer_iPad[314:60b] Car 3 : Porsche
```

## NSMutableArray

#### Declaration:

```
NSMutableArray *CDs = [[NSMutableArray alloc] init]; (*have to alloc first)

NSMutableArray *CDs = [[NSMutableArray alloc] initWithObjects: @"a", @"b"];
```

#### Example:

```
[CDs addObject:@"周杰倫專輯"];
[CDs addObject:@"張學友專輯"];
[CDs addObject:@"張惠妹專輯"];

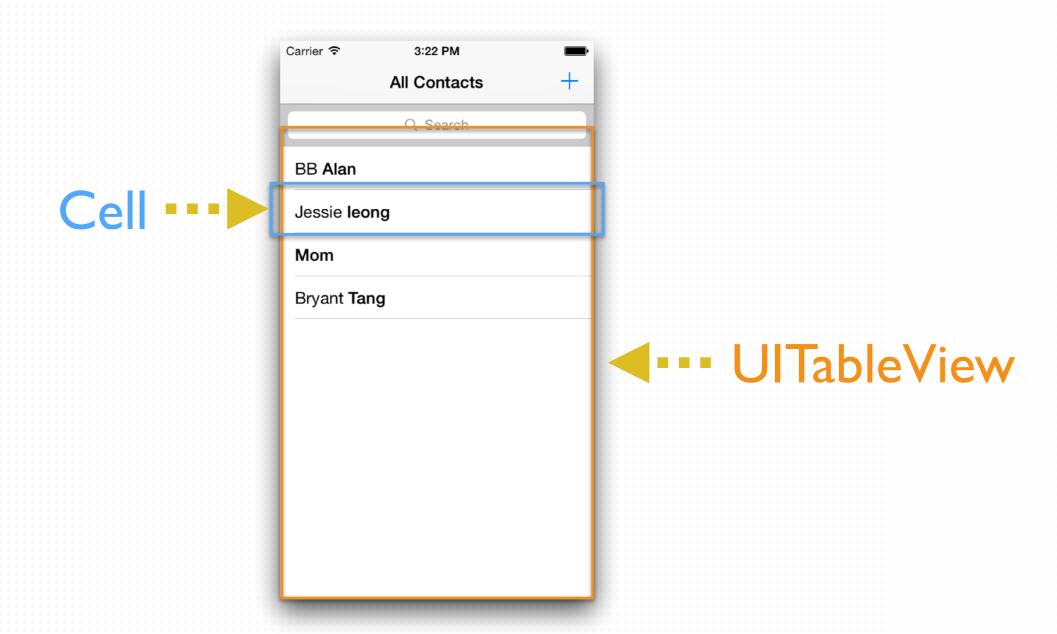
[CDs removeObject:@"張學友專輯"];

for (int i = 0; i < [CDs count]; i++) {
    NSLog(@"CD %d: %@", i,[CDs objectAtIndex:i]);
}
```

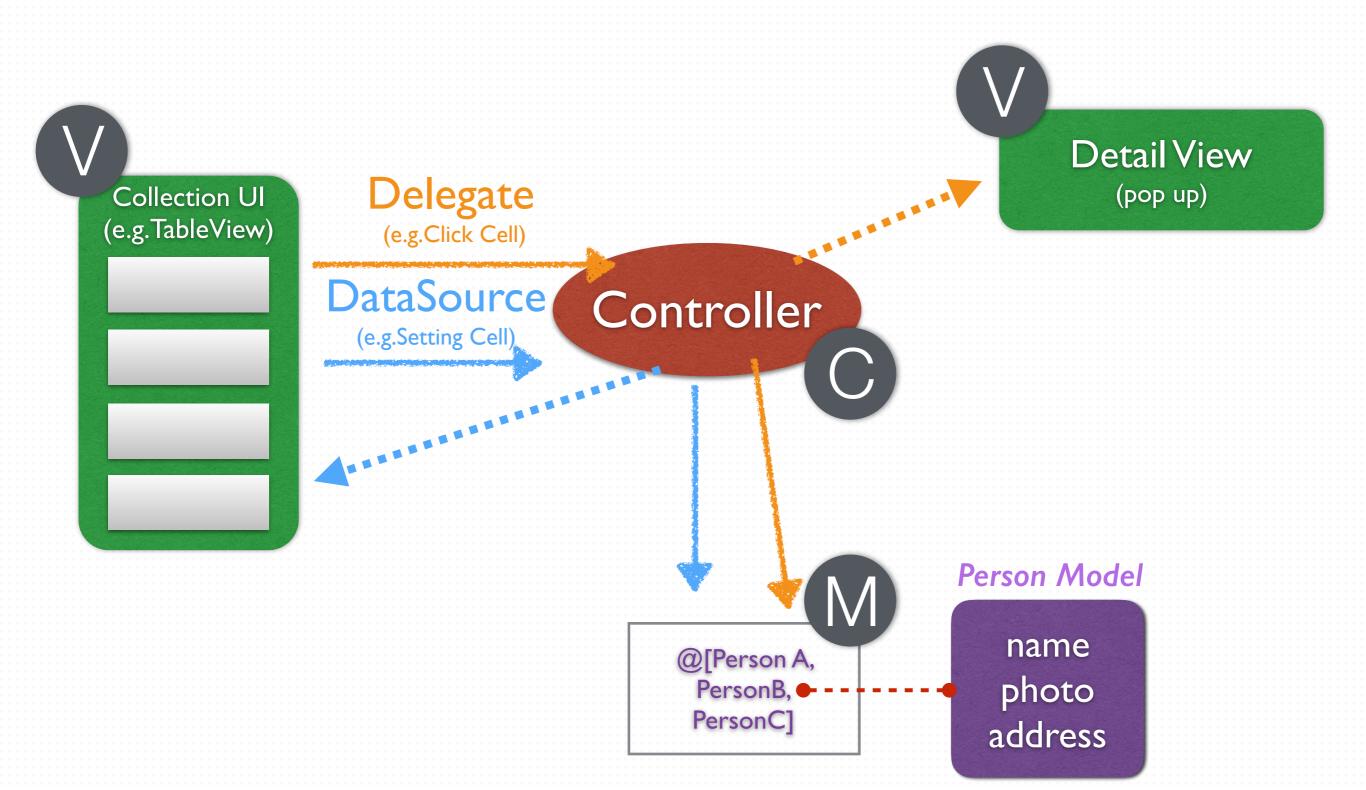
### Exercise

Use NSArray to be the source of UlPicker

Control TableView and Cells

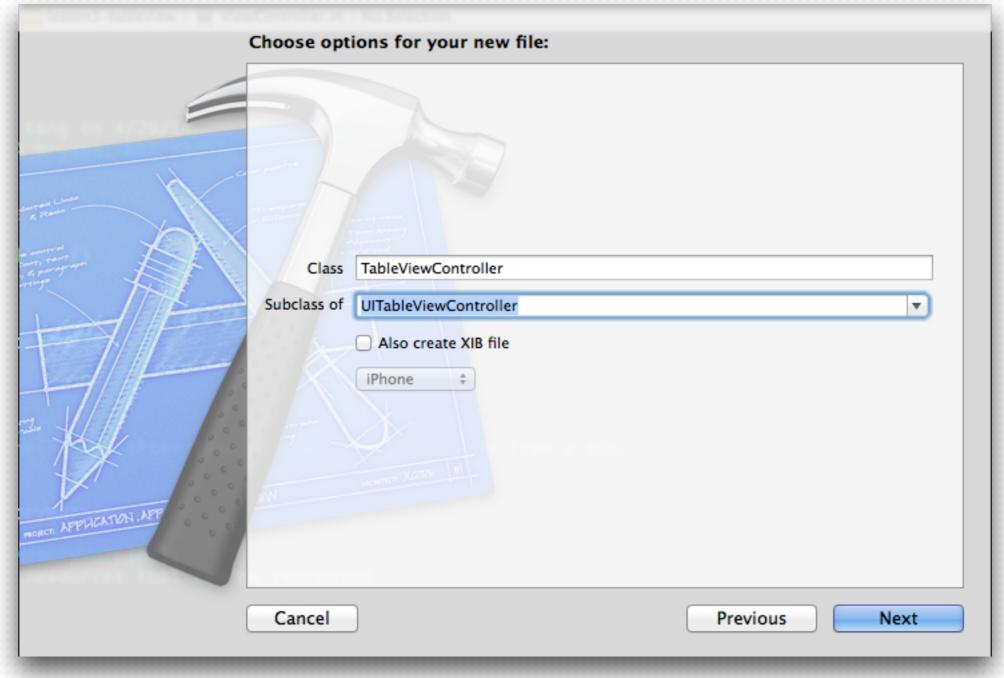


### MVC model

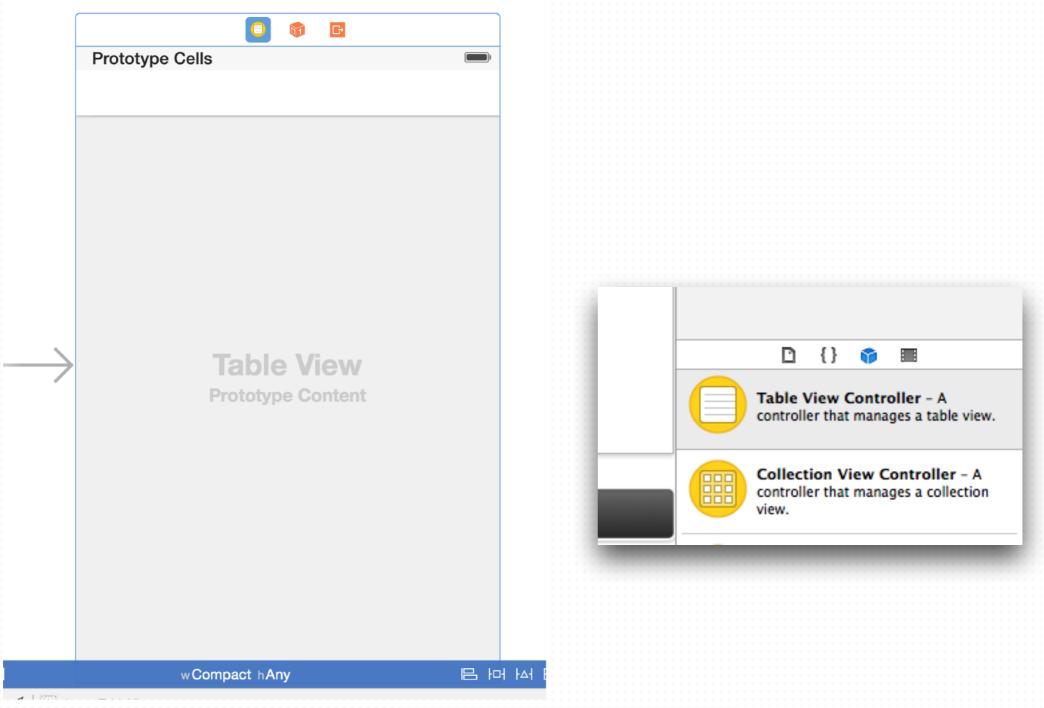


#### **DataSource** Cell A Configuring a Table View Inserting or Deleting Table Rows Reordering Table Rows Cell B Controller Cell C Delegate Cell D Configuring Rows for the Table View Managing Selections Modifying the Header and Footer of Sections

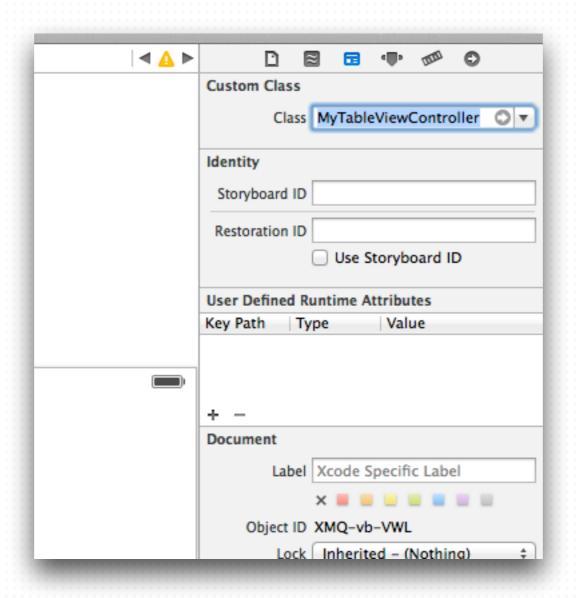
Managing Table View Highlighting



Create a UlTableViewController



Drag a Table View Controller on storyboard



Change the Custom Class of the TableViewController to the new class (ex.MyTableViewController)

- The Basic setting functions:
- (NSInteger)numberOfSectionsInTableView:(UITableView\*)tableView

(Asks the data source to return the number of sections in the table view)

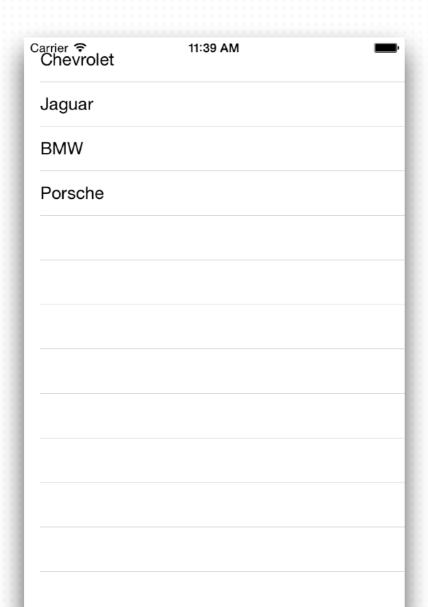
- (NSInteger)tableView:(UITableView \*)tableView numberOfRowsInSection: (NSInteger)section

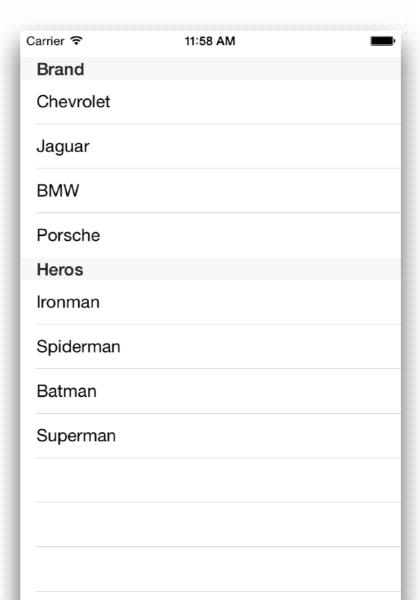
(Tells the data source to return the number of rows in a given section of a table view)

- (UITableViewCell \*)tableView:(UITableView \*)tableView cellForRowAtIndexPath: (NSIndexPath \*)indexPath

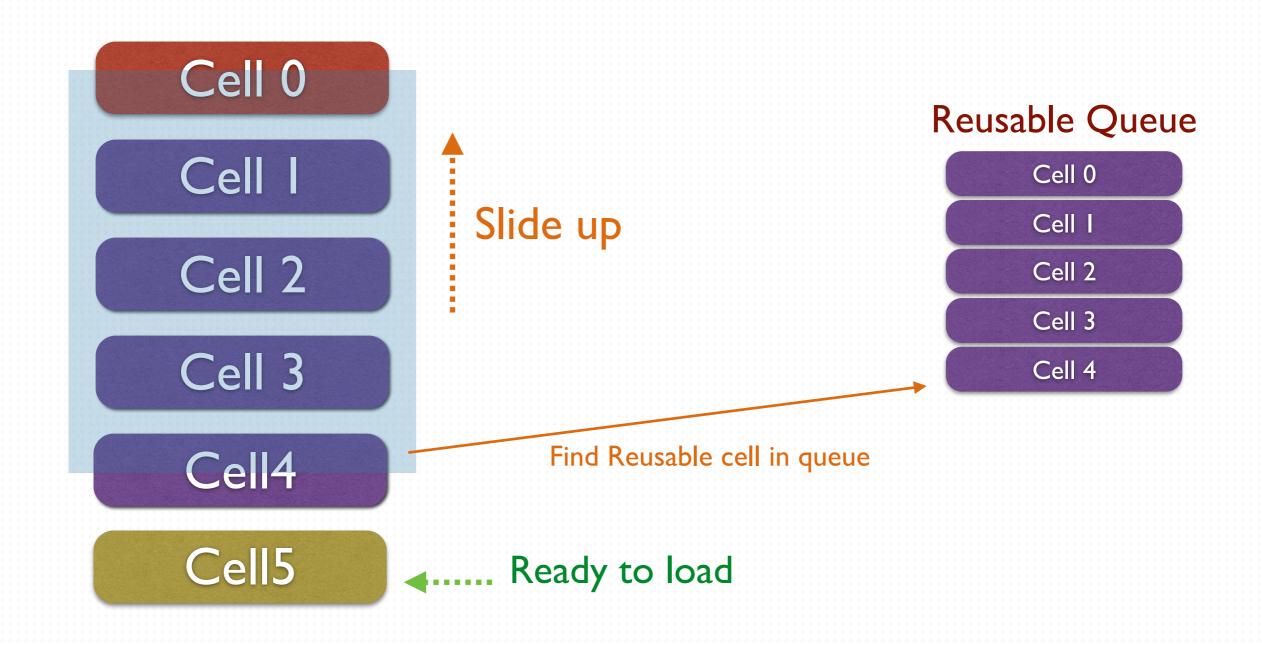
(Asks the data source for a cell to insert in a particular location of the table view)

One section and Multi-section





```
- (NSInteger)numberOfSectionsInTableView:(UITableView *)tableView
  return 1;
- (NSInteger)tableView:(UITableView *)tableView numberOfRowsInSection:(NSInteger)section
  return 4;
- (UITableViewCell *)tableView:(UITableView *)tableView cellForRowAtIndexPath:(NSIndexPath *)indexPath
  UITableViewCell *cell = [tableView dequeueReusableCellWithIdentifier:@"Cell" forIndexPath:indexPath];
  if (cell == nil) {
     cell = [[UITableViewCell alloc] initWithStyle:UITableViewCellStyleDefault reuseIdentifier:@"Cell"];
  cell.textLabel.text = @"Cell A";
  return cell;
```

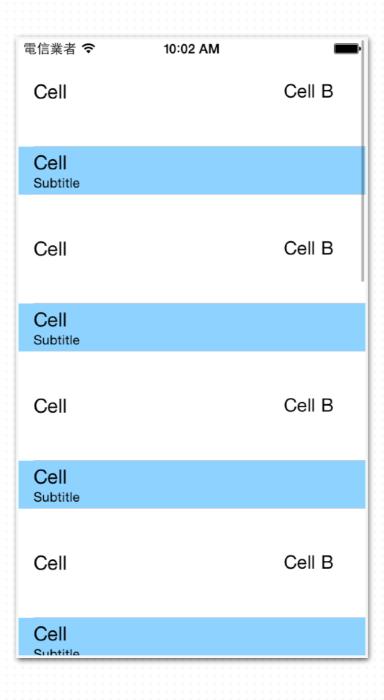


How the cell transition work

## Default Cell Style

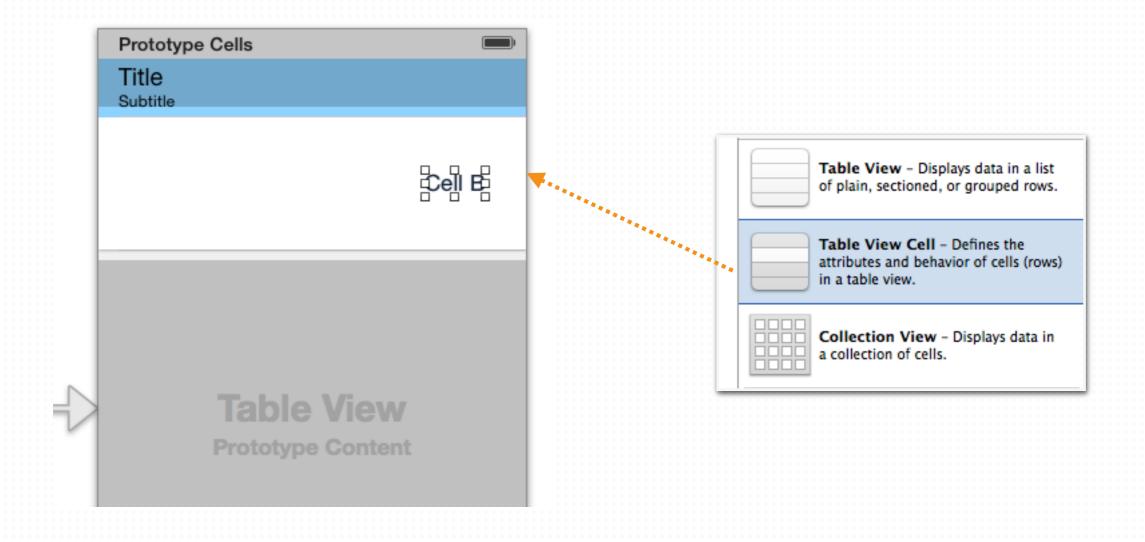
- Title
- Subtitle

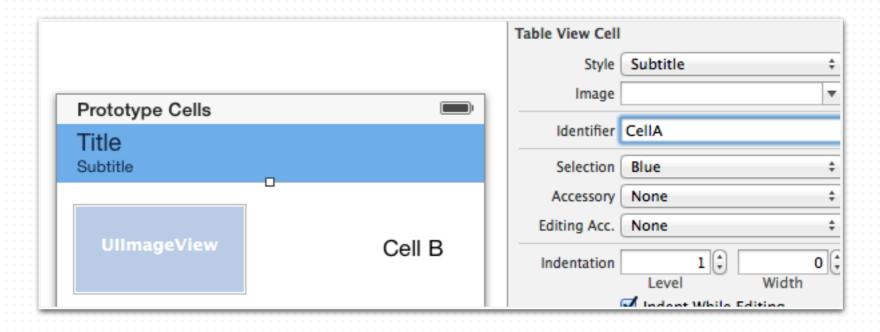
Title Subtitle		Subtitle
Title Detail		Left
Title	Detail	Right
Title		Basic

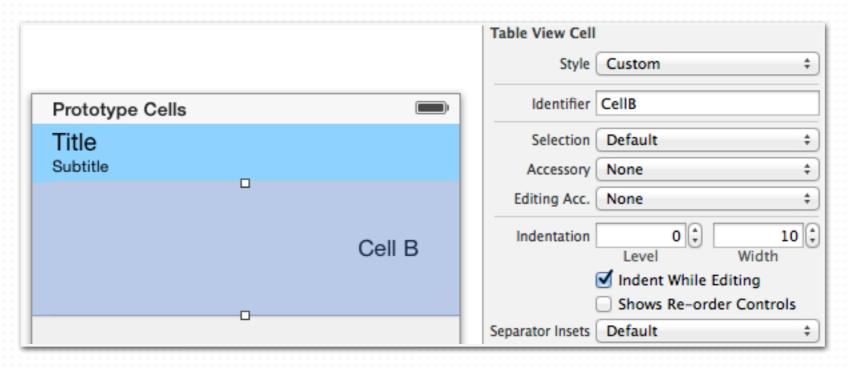


Use cell in different style

### Custom Cell







Use difference cell style in a Table View

```
- (UITableViewCell *)tableView:(UITableView *)tableView cellForRowAtIndexPath:(NSIndexPath *)indexPath
  NSString *identifier = @""; //Define a identifier for difference cell style
  if (indexPath.row % 2 != 0) { //(Single row use "CellB", Double row use "CellA")
     identifier = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"CellA"];
  }else{
     identifier = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"CellB"];
  UITableViewCell *cell = [tableView dequeueReusableCellWithIdentifier:identifier];
  if (cell == nil) {
     cell = [[UITableViewCell alloc] initWithStyle:UITableViewCellStyleDefault reuseIdentifier:identifier];
  cell.textLabel.text = @"Cell";
  return cell;
```

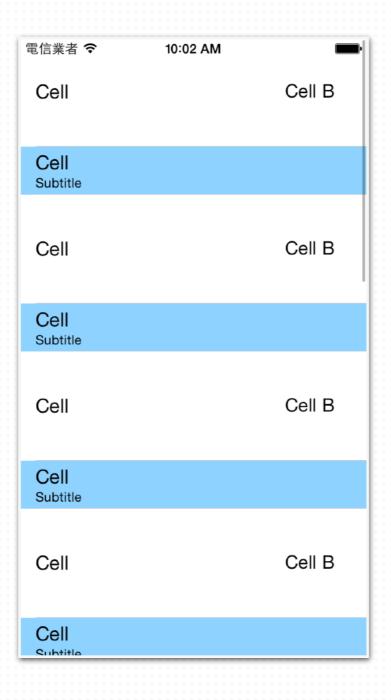
#### Add the following function to UITableViewController

```
- (CGFloat)tableView:(UITableView *)tableView
heightForRowAtIndexPath:(NSIndexPath *)indexPath{
   if (indexPath.row % 2 != 0) { //mod 2
        return 44.0;
   }else{
        return 100.0;
   }
}
```

Assign different height of row with respect to indexPath

• Exercise:

Change the Data Source from hardcode data to data set (NSArray)

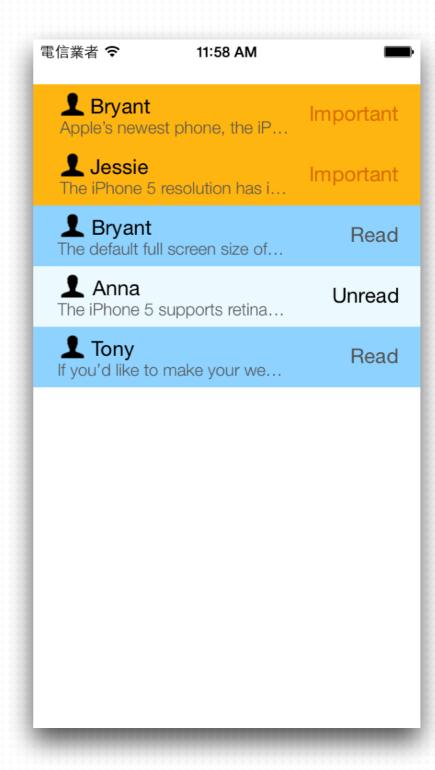


Use difference cell style in a Table View

### Homework

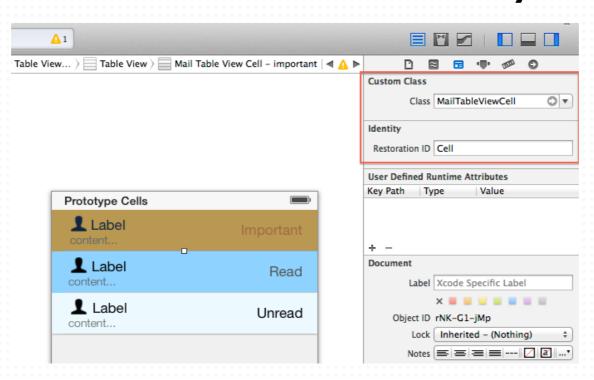


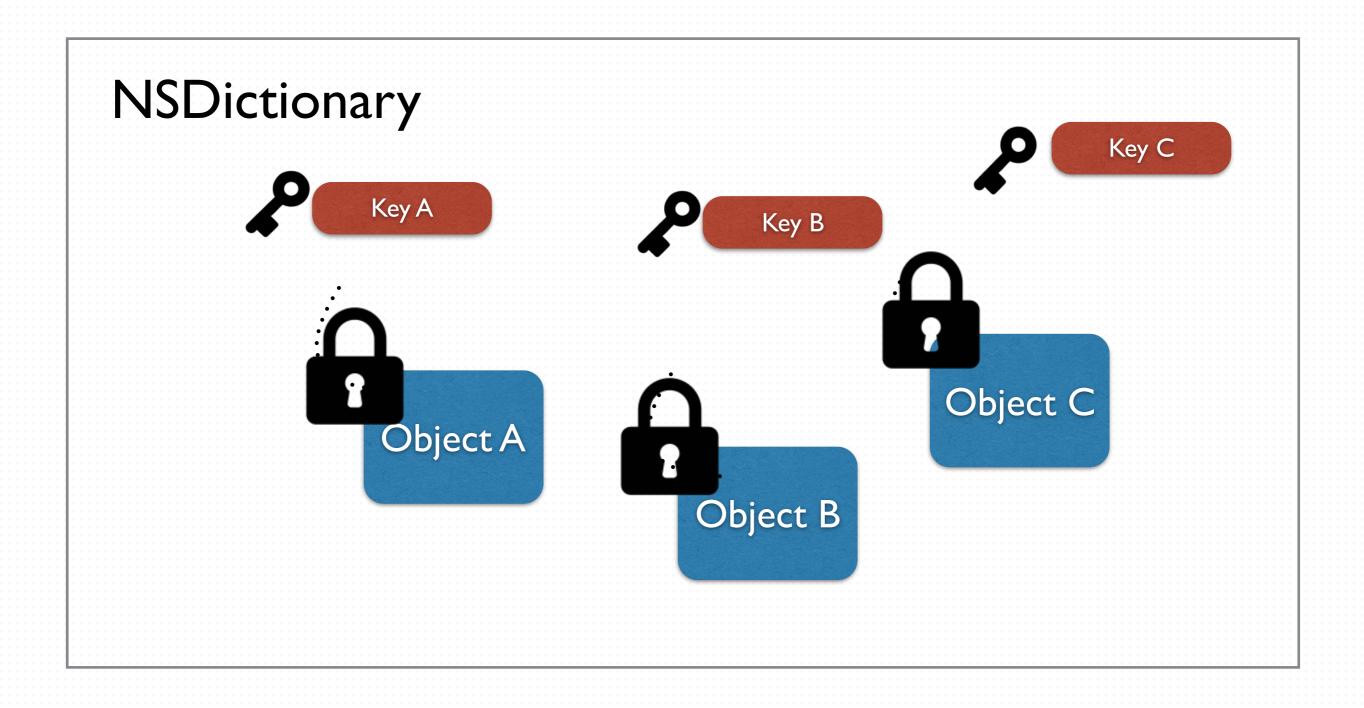
- Custom Cell
- NSDictionary



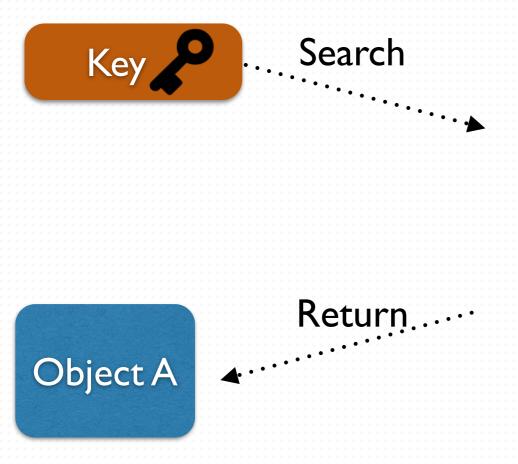
### Custom cell

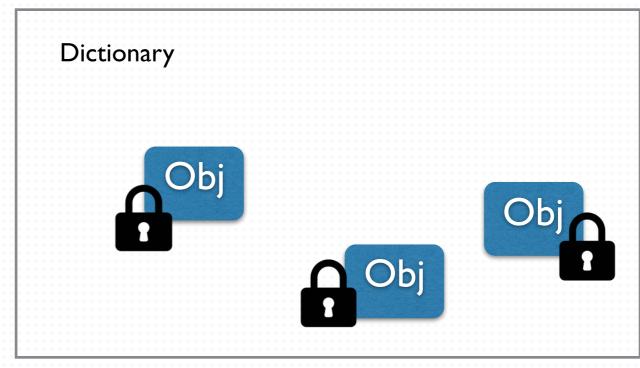
- Create new class, subclass of UITableViewCell
- Import the new class to storyboard





Find object in Dictionary





Create a NSDictionary with three objects

#### method 1:

NSDictionary \*aDictionary = @{keyA : objectA, keyB : objectB, keyC : objectC};

#### method 2:

NSDictionary \*aDictionary = [NSDictionary dictionaryWithObjects:@[objectA, objectB, objectC] forKeys:@[keyA, keyB, keyC]];

Get an object in dictionary by using a key

id object\_get = [NSDictionary objectForKey: Key];