

Exercise 2

In this exercise, we will build an app that allows you to create user accounts on a mock server and log in a user with their username and password. In the extra-credit addition to this exercise, you will be able to log out a user as well as update their password. Create a `Server` class

1. Create a class called `Server` with three properties:

- `registeredUsers` initialized with an empty Dictionary of type `[String : String]`
- `loggedInUser` of type `String?`
- `requiredPasswordLength` of type `Int`

2. Create a method called `createNewUser`:

- takes two `String?` parameters: `username` and `password`
- returns a tuple of type `(Bool, String)` which indicates whether the user was created successfully with a description of why or why not
- the method should add a key-value pair to `registeredUsers` in the form `username: password` as long as the following conditions are met:
 - `username` and `password` have values
 - the key `username` is not already present in `registeredUsers`
 - the length of `password` satisfies `requiredPasswordLength`
 - Note: you can find the length of a `String` as follows:
`exampleString.characters.count`

3. Create a method called `logIn`:

- takes two `String?` parameters: `username` and `password`
- returns a tuple of type `(Bool, String)` which indicates whether the user was logged in successfully with a description of why or why not
- the method should update the `loggedInUser` property with the `username` value if the following conditions are met:
 - `username` and `password` have values
 - `registeredUsers` has a value for the key `username`
 - `password` matches the stored password

4. Create a new Xcode Project

- Choose a Single View project

- Create a name for your project
- Make sure the Language is set to Swift

5. Create your UI using Storyboards

- Add a textfield
 - Set the textfield's placeholder text to 'Username'
- Add another textfield
 - Set the textfield's placeholder text to 'Password'
- Add a button
 - Set the button's type to 'Custom'
 - Set the button's title to 'Login'
 - Choose a background colour for your button
 - Choose a text colour for your button
- Add another button
 - Set the button's type to 'Custom'
 - Set the button's title to 'Change Password'
 - Choose a background colour for your button
 - Choose a text colour for your button
- Add a label

6. Add Actions and Outlets to your ViewController code

- Open the Assistant editor to view your Storyboard and ViewController code simultaneously
- Create an outlet called `usernameTextField` :
 - Control-drag from the appropriate textfield in the Storyboard to the body of your ViewController class and choose 'Outlet'
- Create an outlet called `passwordTextField` :
 - Control-drag from the appropriate textfield in the Storyboard to the body of your ViewController class and choose 'Outlet'
- Create an action called `loginButtonPressed` :
 - Control-drag from the appropriate button in the Storyboard to the body of your ViewController class and choose 'Action'
- Create an action called `createAccountButtonPressed` :

- Control-drag from the appropriate button in the Storyboard to the body of your ViewController class and choose 'Action'
- Create an outlet called `responseLabel` :
 - Control-drag from the label in the Storyboard to the body of your ViewController class and choose 'Outlet'
- Test your connections by adding `print` statements to your IBAction methods and running your app in the Simulator

7. Configure your Application Logic to interact with your Server class

- Create a new Swift file in your Project called `Server.swift`, and add the code you created for your `Server` class to this file
- Create a property in your ViewController that is assigned to an instance of your `Server` class
- When `createAccountButtonPressed` is fired, call the `createNewUser` method on your Server instance and update your `responseLabel` outlet to display the server's response message
- When `loginButtonPressed` is fired, call the `logIn` method on your Server instance and update your `responseLabel` outlet to display the server's response message