

1. As a user, I want to be able to enter a number

- Create a new project called: **Multiply**
- Add a `UITextField` to your ViewController in Storyboard
- Connect the `UITextField` to an `IBOutlet` in `ViewController.m` named: **numberTextField**

2. As a user, I want to see my multiplier

- Add a `UILabel` to your ViewController scene in the storyboard
- Connect the `UILabel` to an `IBOutlet` in your `ViewController.m` and name the `IBOutlet`: **multiplierLabel**
- Set the text of the label to **10** via its Storyboard properties

3. As a user, I want to see the answer to the equation

- Add another `UILabel` to your ViewController scene
- Connect the `UILabel` to an `IBOutlet` in your `ViewController.m` and name it: **answerLabel**

4. As a user, I want to execute the calculation for my equation

- Add a `UIButton` to your ViewController's scene in Storyboard and set its title text: **Calculate**
- Connect an `IBAction` for the button to your `ViewController.m`. Name the method: **onCalculateButtonPressed** :
- In your **onCalculateButtonPressed** : method body in the `ViewController.m` file, add code that retrieves the text from **numberTextField**, convert it to an `int`, and then assign it to a local variable.
- In your **onCalculateButtonPressed** : method body in the `ViewController.m` file, add code to retrieve the text from your **multiplierLabel**, convert it to an `int`, and then assign it to a local variable.
- In your **onCalculateButtonPressed** : method body in the `ViewController.m` file, add code to multiply your two local variables and assign the result into a final local variable.
- In your **onCalculateButtonPressed** : method body in the `ViewController.m` file, add code to assign the value of the final variable containing the product of your multiplication to the **answerLabel**.

5. As a user, I want to see the whole equation

- Add a `UILabel` to your ViewController using the Storyboard, assign the value of the label to a multiplication sign: *****

- Add a `UILabel` to the `ViewController` using the Storyboard, assign the value of the label to an equal sign: `=`

6. As a user, I want to have color

- If the result is equal to or greater than 20, change the background color of the whole `ViewController` to green.
- If the result is less than 20, the background color should be white.

7. As a user, I want to fizz buzz

- If the calculated result is a multiple of 3, make `answerLabel`'s text: **fizz**
- If the calculated result is a multiple of 5, make `answerLabel`'s text: **buzz**
- If the calculated result is a multiple of 3 and 5, make `answerLabel`'s text: **fizzbuzz**
- Otherwise continue to show the number result, as before

8. As a user, I want to change the value of multiplierLabel with a UISlider

- Add a `UISlider` to your Storyboard
- When the user drags the slider and changes its value, adjust the value of `multiplierLabel` to be the same
 - hint: check out `UISlider`'s properties on the Apple Docs in order to get its value
- Ensure `multiplierLabel` always shows an integer value from 0 to 10.

9. As a user, I want to switch the operator using UISegmentedControl

- Add a `UISegmentedControl` to your Storyboard, replacing the `*` label
- Modify it so the segments are titled `*` (for multiplication) and `/` (for division)
- Connect the `UISegmentedControl` to an `IBOutlet` called `operatorSegmentControl`
- When the **calculate** button is pressed supply the logic to decide which operator to use depending on which segment is selected
 - hint: Check out `UISegmentedControl`'s `selectedSegmentIndex` property in the Apple doc's

10. As a user, I want the keyboard to dismiss when I press calculate

When the the calculate button is pressed, dismiss the keyboard

- hint: google dismissing keyboard iOS