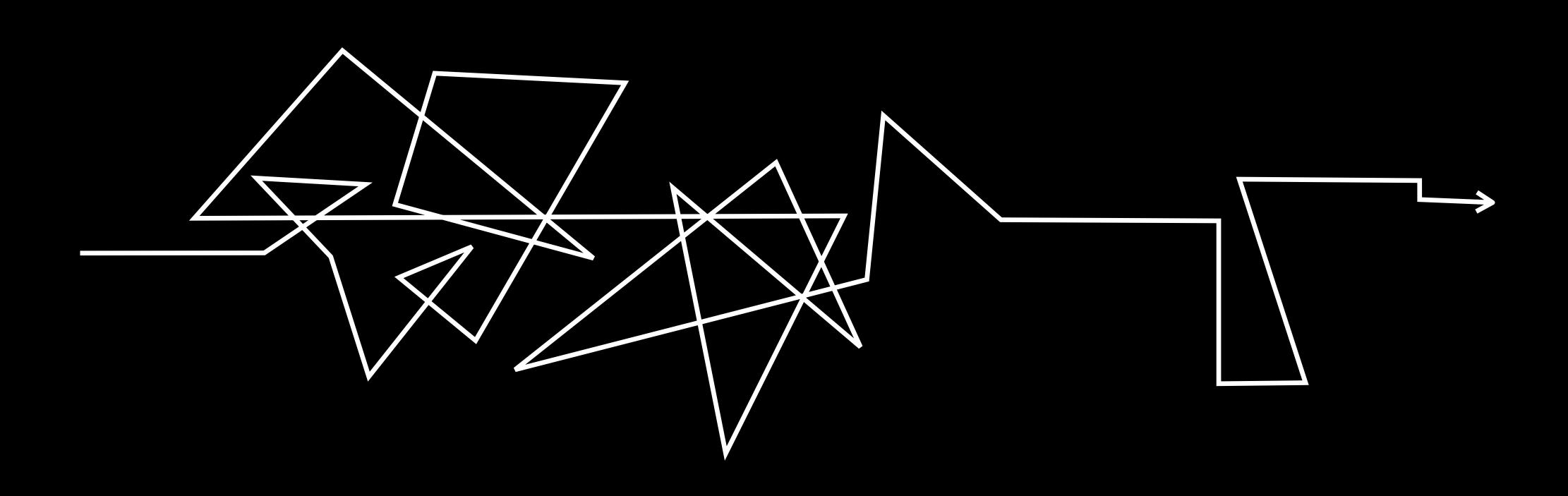
# Navigation et architecture

Organiser son app

Navigation should feel natural and familiar, and shouldn't dominate the interface or draw focus away from content. In iOS, there are three main styles of navigation.

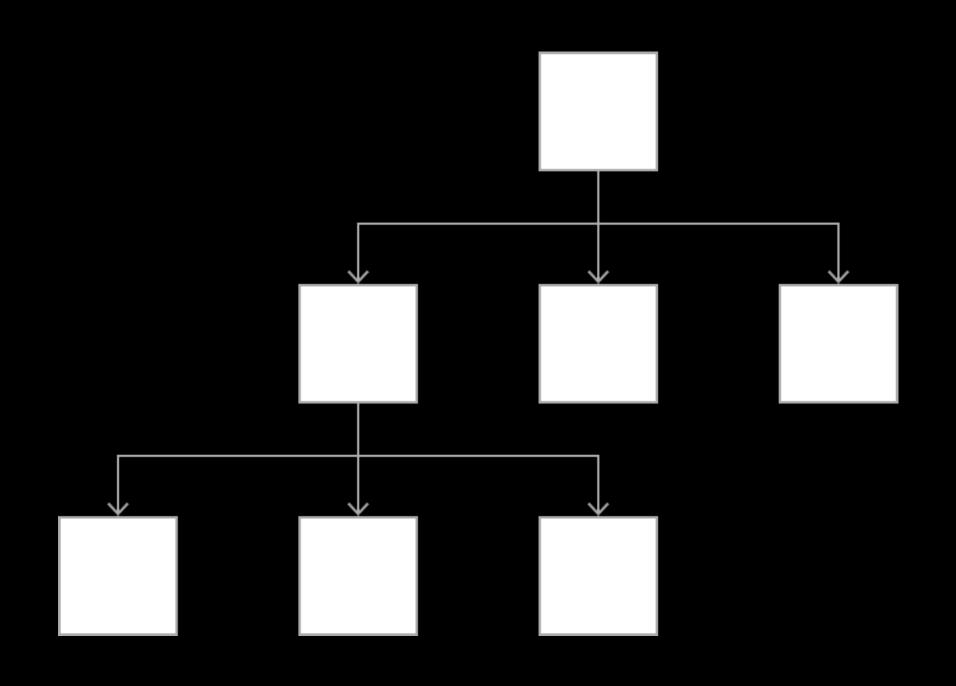
Navigation - iOS Human Interface Guidelines - Apple



## 3 types de navigation

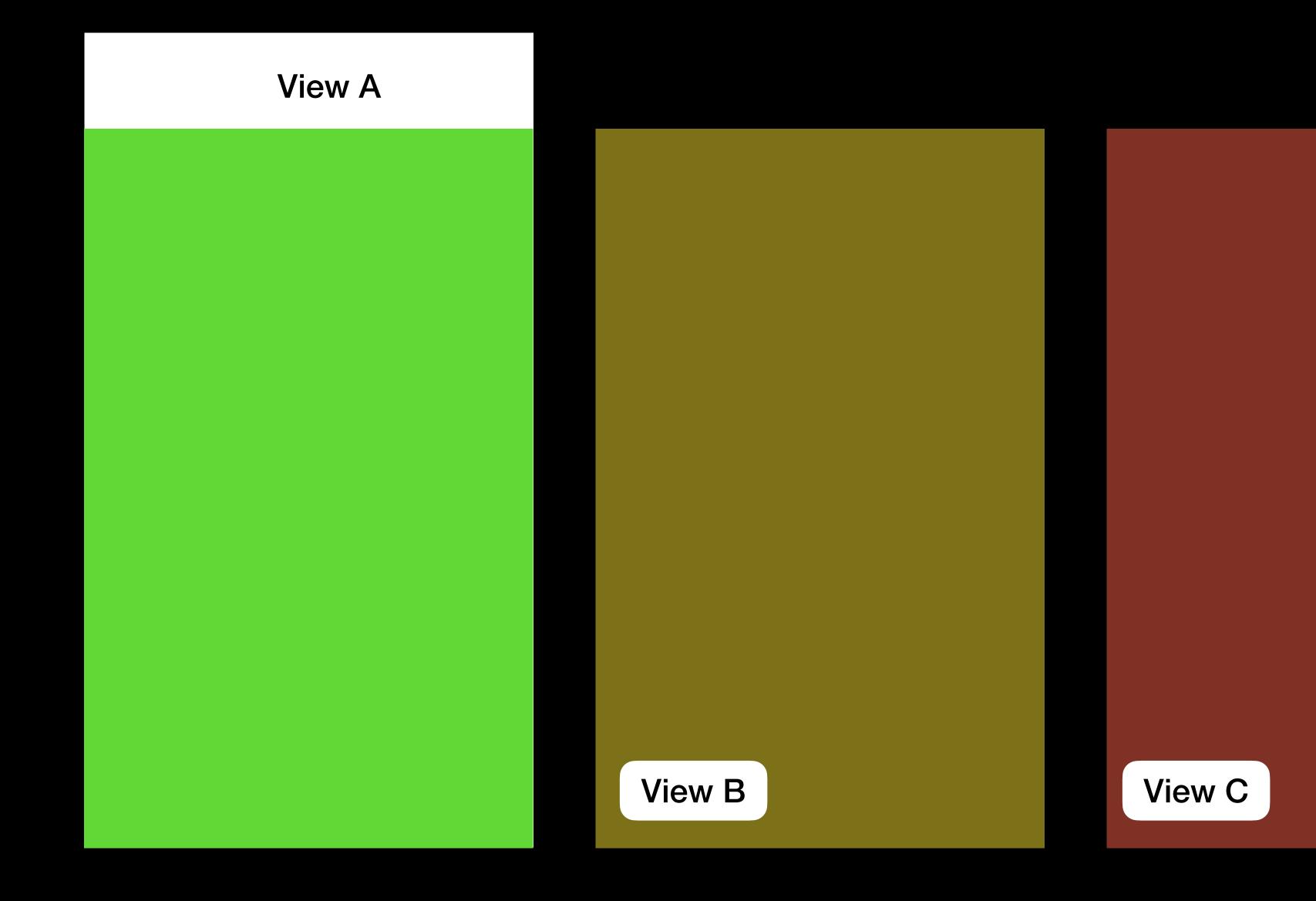
- Navigation hiérarchique
- Navigation à plat
- Navigation guidée par le contenu

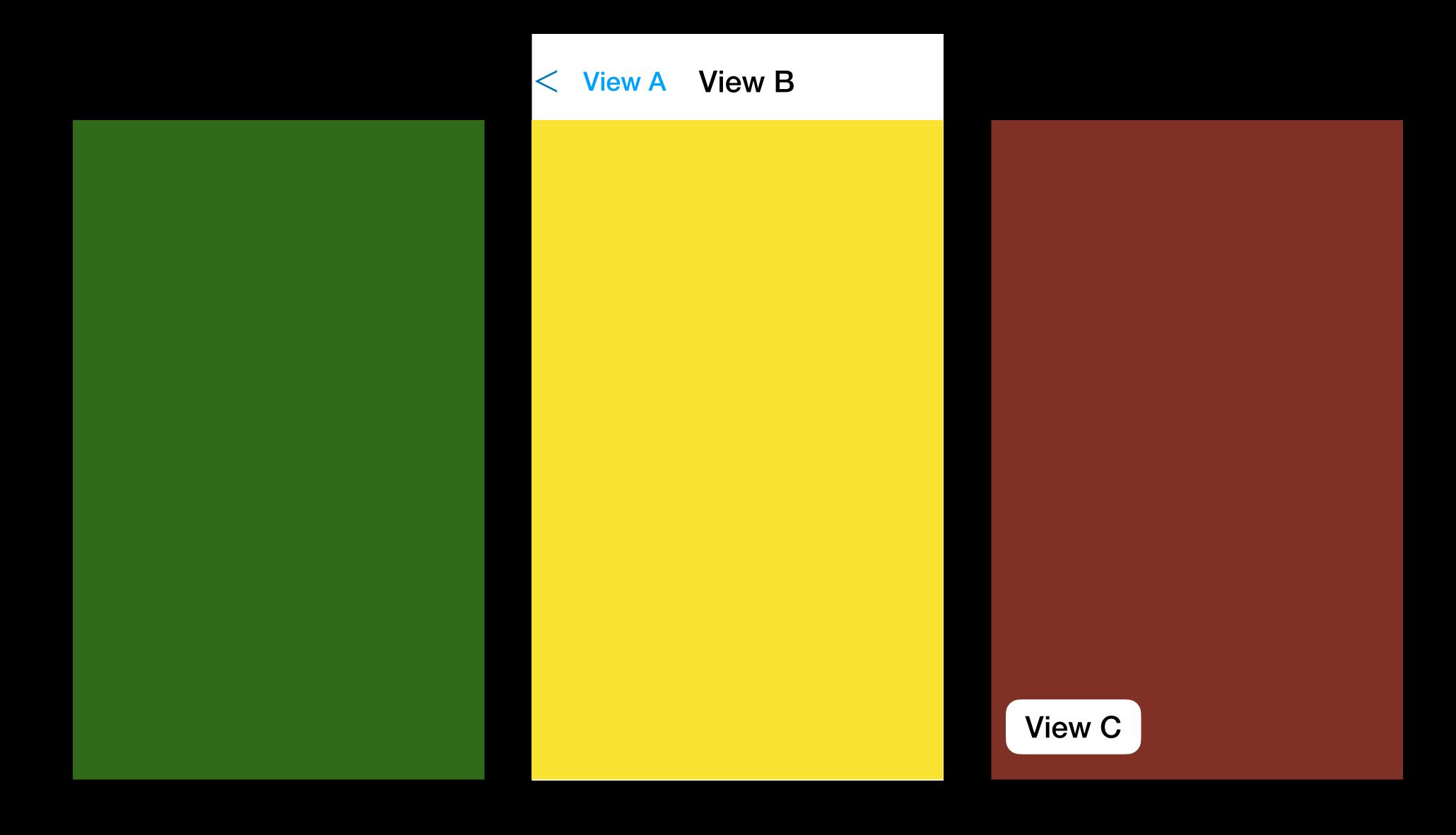
- Un choix par écran, jusqu'à destination
- Pour aller à une autre destination il faut rebrousser chemin, et faire d'autres choix
- Idéal pour les données hiérarchiques

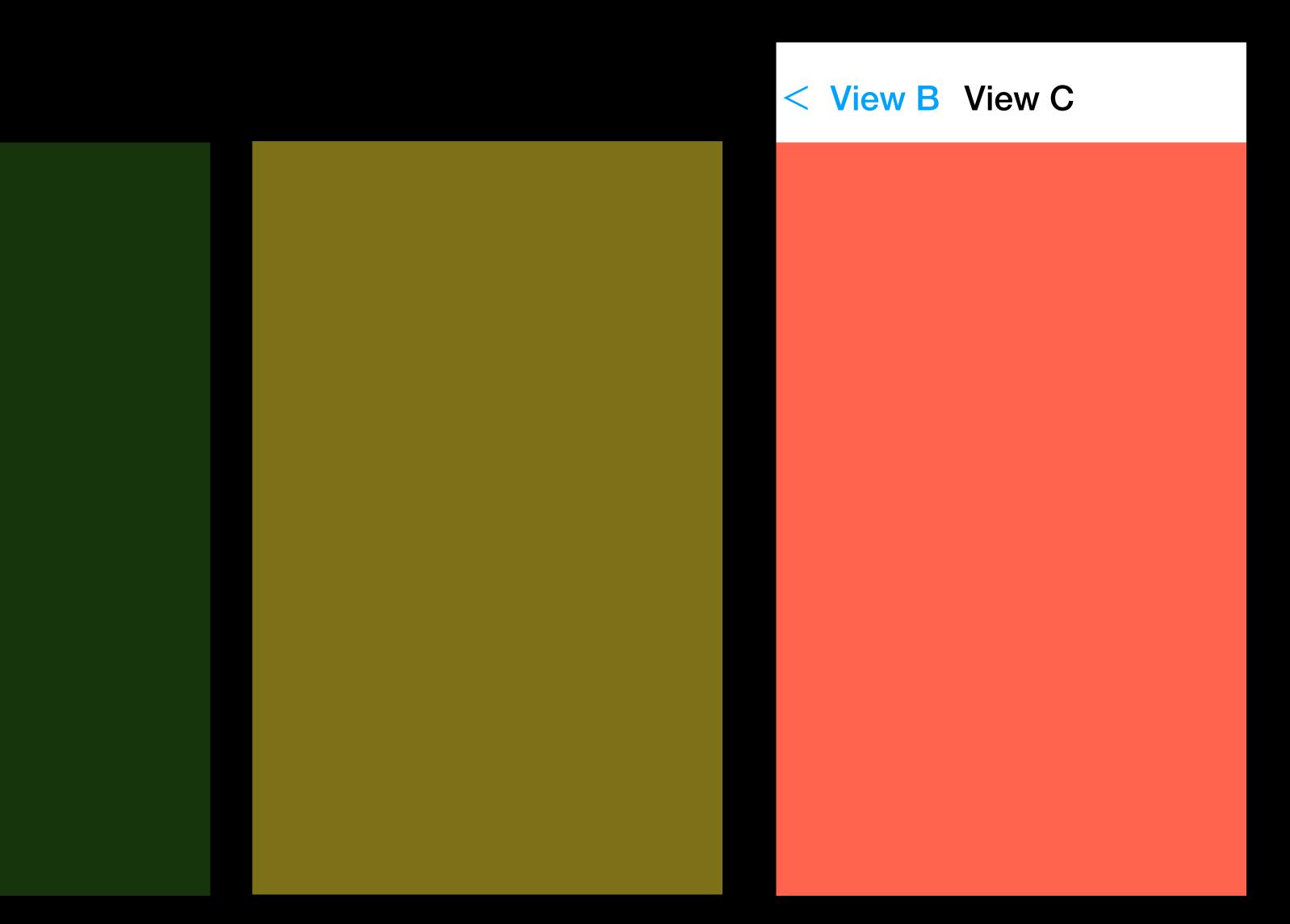


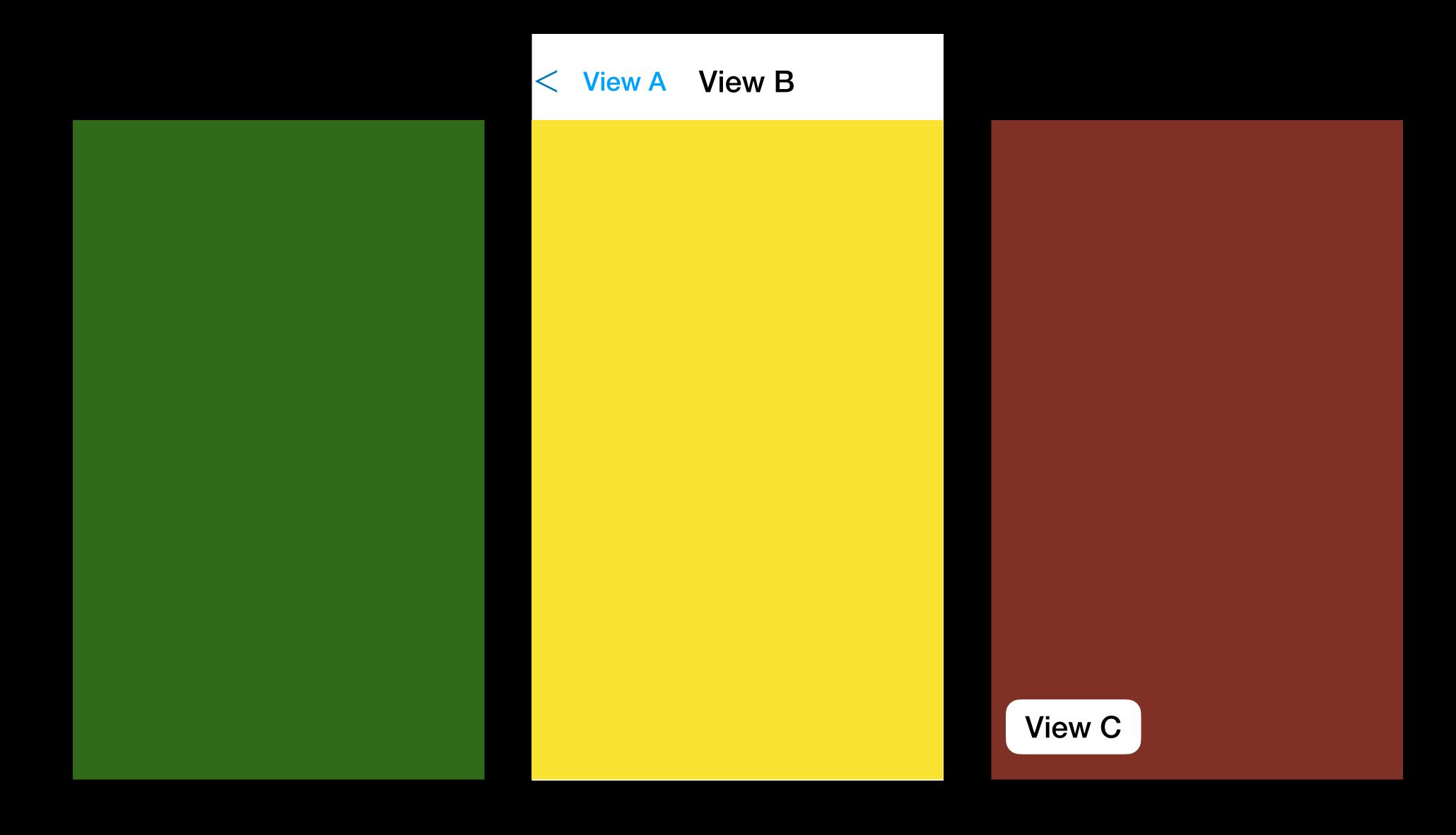
NavigationStack

View A









View A

- Une NavigationStack est nécéssaire pour ce type de navigation
  - Elle doit contenir la vue "point de départ" de la navigation
  - Les vues peuvent avoir un navigationBarTitle qui sera utilisé comme titre si affichés dans une NavigationStack
- Un NavigationLink permet de faire afficher un autre écran dans la NavigationView
  - La NavigationStack ajoute un bouton "Back" pour revenir à l'écran précédent

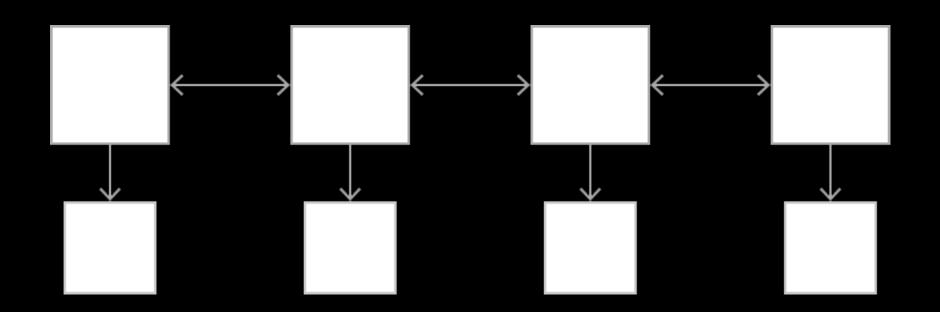
```
struct NavigationDemo: View {
    var body: some View {
         NavigationStack {
             NavigationLink(destination: DestinationView(textToDisplay: "Destination 1") ) {
                  Text("Navigate")
             } navigationTitle("Root")
                                                                         09:41
                                  09:41

≺ Root

                                                               Destination 1
                        Root
                                                                       Destination 1
                                 Navigate
                                                                      Navigate again
```

## Navigation à plat

- Pour sélectionner des destinations différentes
- Idéal pour des catégories de données différentes



#### Navigation à plat

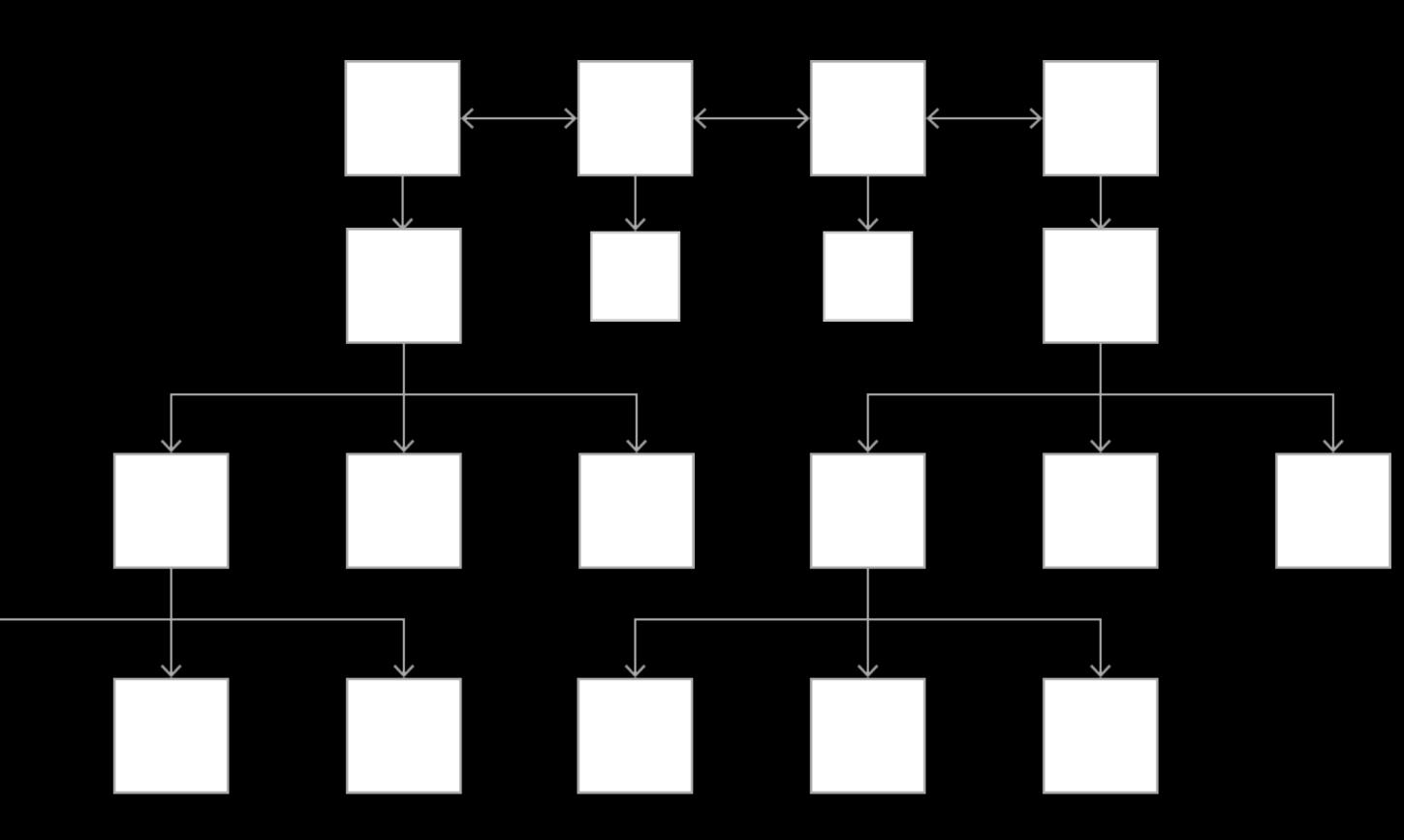
- Une TabView est nécéssaire pour ce type de navigation
  - Elle doit contenir les différentes vues à afficher
  - Les vues peuvent avoir un tabltem contenant text et/ou image qui sera utilisé comme titre dans l'onglet

```
struct InitialTabView: View {
    var body: some View {
        TabView {
            Text("A")
                tabItem {
                    Text("A")
                    Image(systemName: "a.circle")
            Text("B")
                tabItem {
                    Text("B")
                    Image(systemName: "b.circle")
```

```
struct InitialTabView: View {
                 var body: some View {
                      TabView {
                          Text("A")
                              tabItem {
09:41
                                                                             09:41
                                  Text("A")
                                  Image(systemName: "a.circle")
                          Text("B")
                              tabItem {
                                  Text("B")
                                  Image(systemName: "b.circle")
```

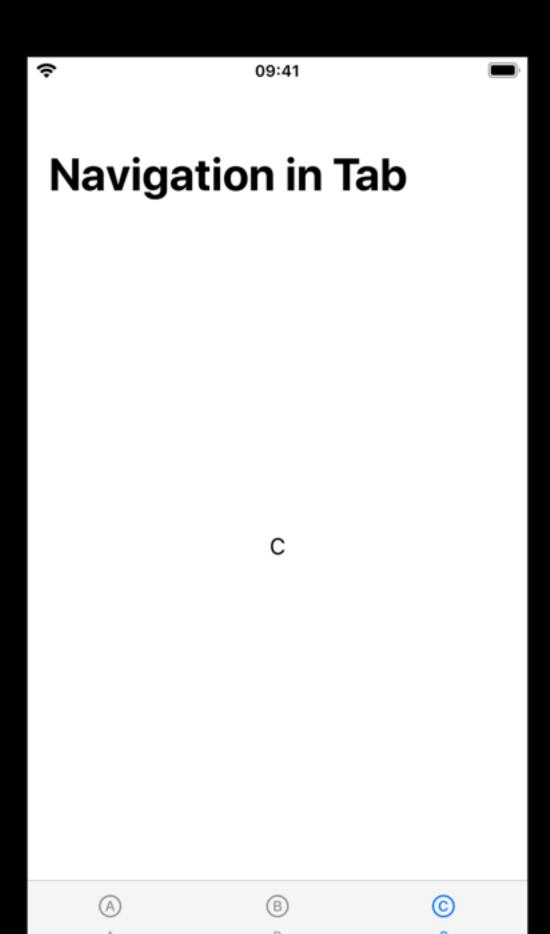
#### Navigation à plat + hiérarchie

- Il est possible de combiner les types de navigation
- A plat, puis navigation à l'intérieur de chaque catégorie



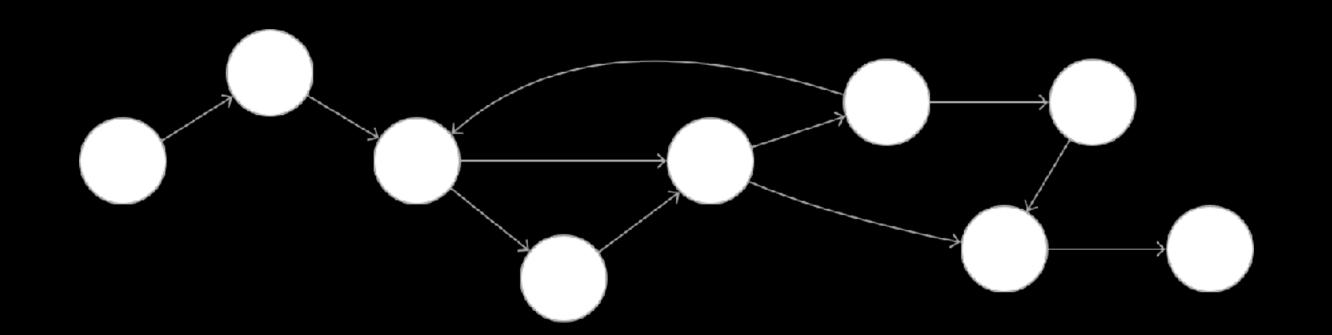
```
struct InitialTabView: View {
    var body: some View {
        TabView {
            Text("A")
                .tabItem {
                    Text("A")
                    Image(systemName: "a.circle")
            Text("B")
                .tabItem {
                    Text("B")
                    Image(systemName: "b.circle")
            NavigationView {
                Text("C")
                    navigationBarTitle("Navigation in Tab")
            tabItem {
                Text("C")
                Image(systemName: "c.circle")
```

```
struct InitialTabView: View {
    var body: some View {
        TabView {
            Text("A")
                tabItem {
                    Text("A")
                    Image(systemName: "a.circle")
            Text("B")
                tabItem {
                    Text("B")
                    Image(systemName: "b.circle")
            NavigationView {
                Text("C")
                    navigationBarTitle("Navigation in Tab")
            tabItem {
                Text("C")
                Image(systemName: "c.circle")
```



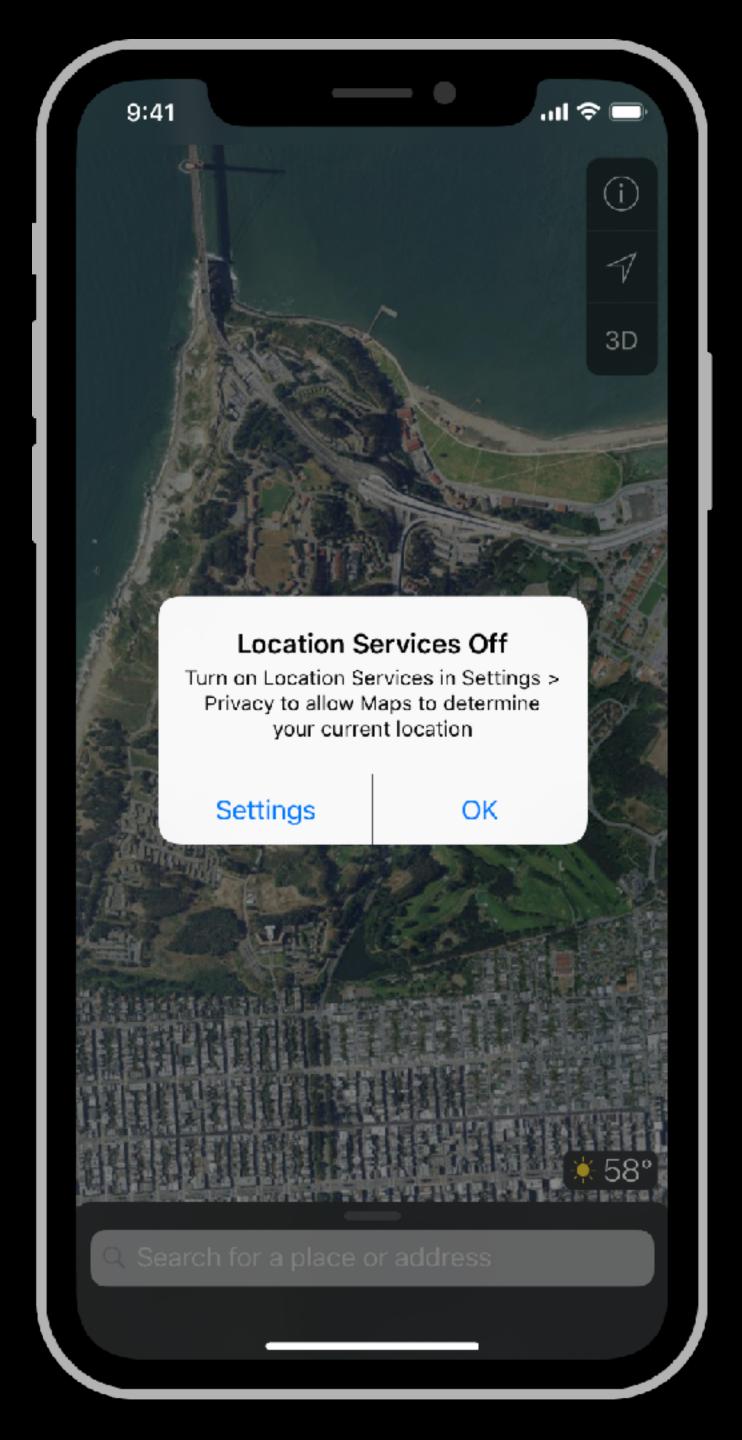
#### Navigation guidée par le contenu

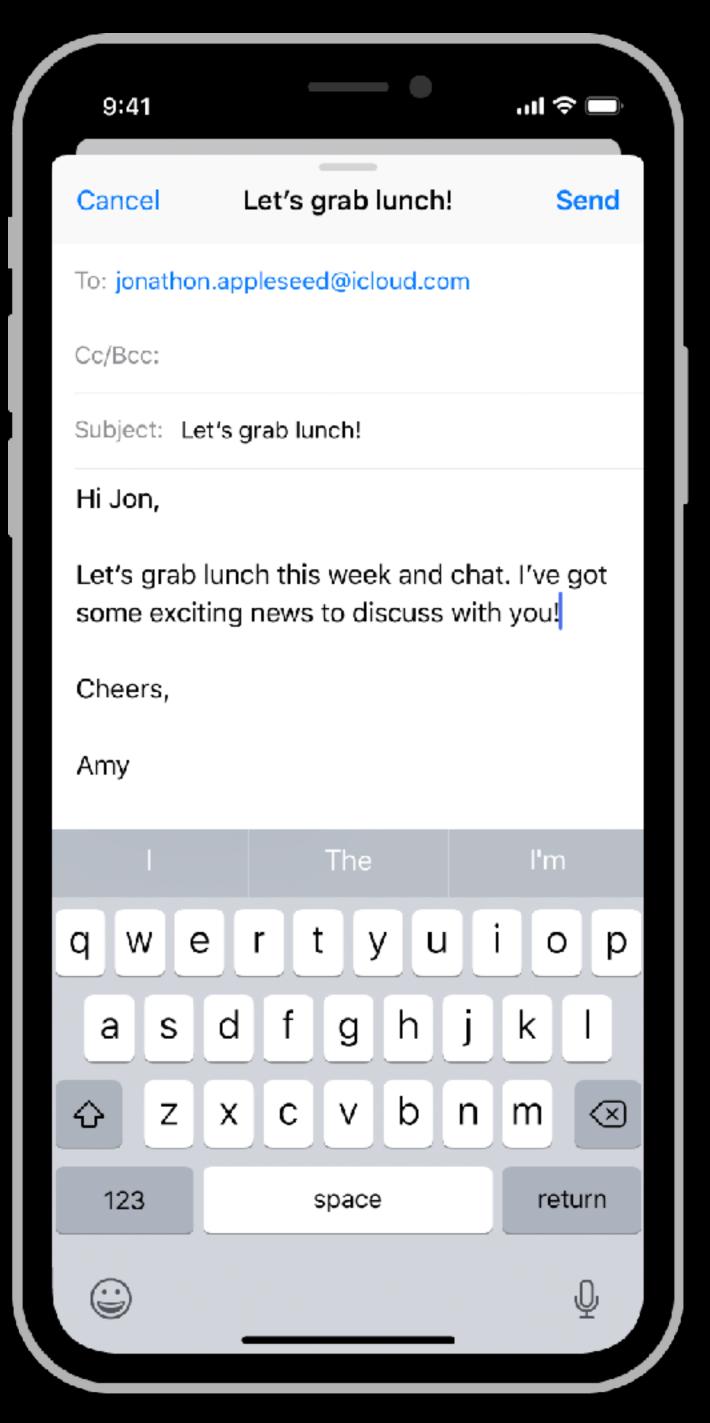
- Navigation libre dans le contenu, ou définie par le contenu
- Jeux, livres, ou autres experience immersive



Modality is a design technique that presents content in a temporary mode that's separate from the user's previous current context and requires an explicit action to exit.

Modality - iOS Human Interface Guidelines - Apple

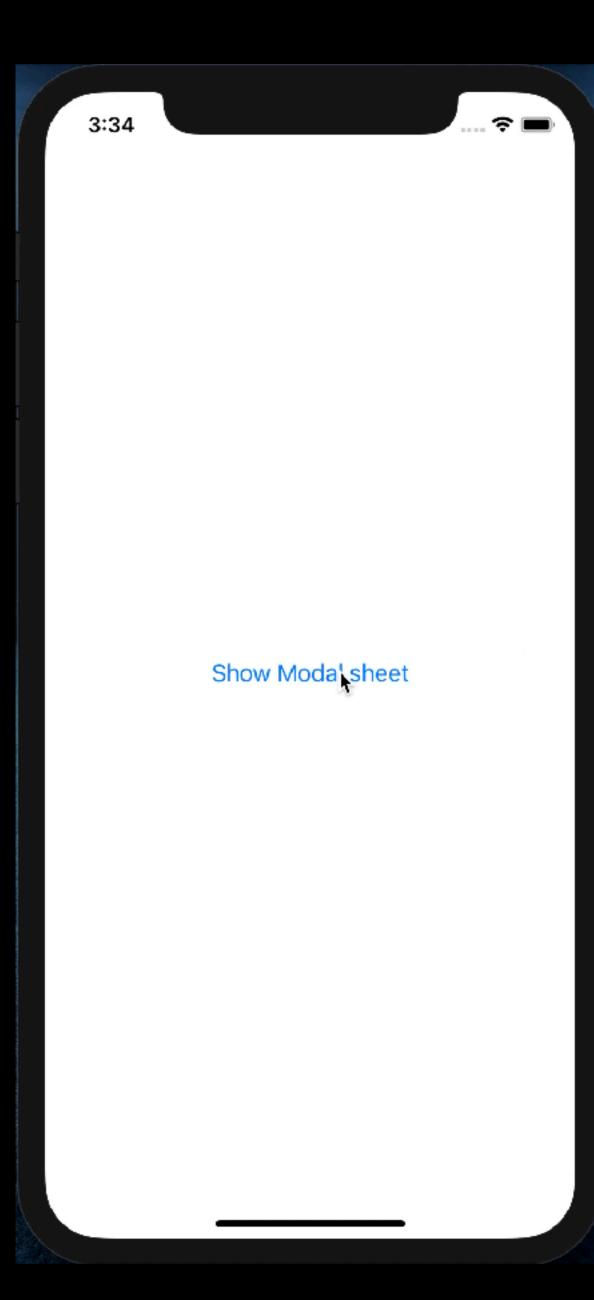




- La modalité permet
  - D'aider l'utilisateur à rester concentrer sur une action
  - De s'assurer que l'utilisateur reçoive et agisse sur une information

```
struct Modality: View {
    @State private var isDisplayingSheet = false

var body: some View {
    Button("Show Modal sheet") {
        self.isDisplayingSheet.toggle()
    }.sheet(isPresented: $isDisplayingSheet) {
        Text("This is a modal sheet")
    }
}
```



```
struct Modality: View {
    @State private var isDisplayingSheet = false

var body: some View {
        Button("Show Modal sheet") {
            self.isDisplayingSheet.toggle()
        }.sheet(isPresented: $isDisplayingSheet) {
            Text("This is a modal sheet")
        }
    }
}
```

#### Alerte

```
struct Modality: View {
    @State private var isDisplayingAlert = false

    var body: some View {
        Button("Show alert") {
            self.isDisplayingAlert.toggle()
        }.alert("Important alert", isPresented: $isDisplayingAlert) {
            Button("Delete", role: .destructive) {}
            Button("Cancel", role: .cancel) {}
        }
    }
}
```



This is an alert

OK

#### Alerte

```
struct Modality: View {
    @State private var isDisplayingAlert = false

    var body: some View {
        Button("Show alert") {
            self.isDisplayingAlert.toggle()
        }.alert("Important alert", isPresented: $isDisplay
            Button("Delete", role: .destructive) {}
            Button("Cancel", role: .cancel) {}
    }
}
```

#### Action (Confirmation Dialog)

```
struct Modality: View {
   @State private var isDisplayingActionSheet = false
   var body: some View {
       Button("Show Action sheet") {
           self.isDisplayingActionSheet.toggle()
       } actionSheet(isPresented: $isDisplayingActionSheet) {
           ActionSheet(title: Text("Action title"), message: Text("Action message"),
buttons: [.destructive(Text("Destructive action"), action: {
           }), .default(Text("Default action"), action: {
```

#### Action (Confirmation Dialog)

```
iew {
var isDisplayingActionSheet = false
View {
ow Action sheet") {
sDisplayingActionSheet.toggle()
eet(isPresented: $isDisplayingActionSheet) {
Sheet(title: Text("Action title"), message: Text("Action message"),
tive(Text("Destructive action"), action: {
efault(Text("Default action"), action: {
ancel()])
```

Show Action sheet

Action title

Action message

Destructive action

Default action

Cancel