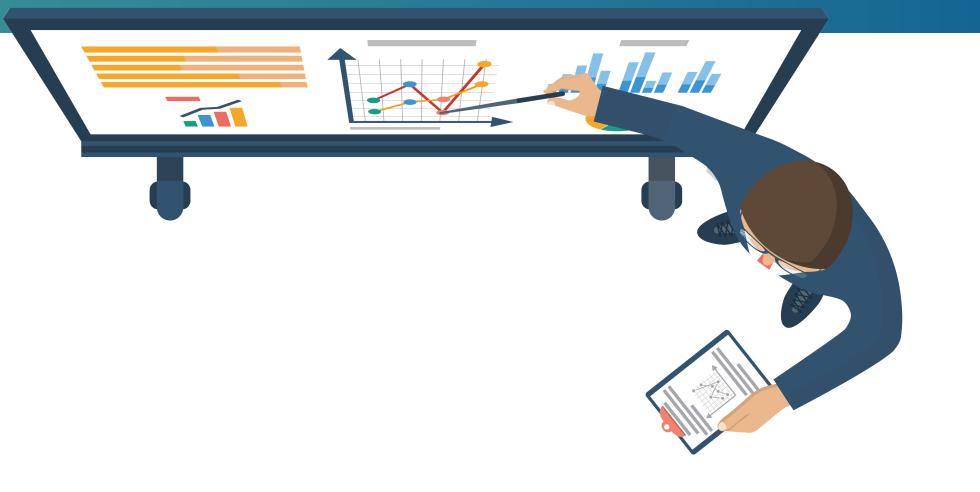


sapproposacademy







iOS Basics with Swift







Introduction

- → Name
- → Experience
- Expectation





Schedule

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3
9:00 - 10:30	Introduction + Setup	Storyboards	Networking
10:45 - 12:15	Swift I	Navigation + Tables	Dependencies + Wishlist
13:15 - 14:45	Swift II	Assets + Scheduling	Testing + Platform
15:00 - 16:30	Apps + Xcode	Finishing the Game	Distribution + Feedback





Let's start!

Please interrupt me if ...

- ... you need a break
- ... you want me to repeat something
- ... you have a question





What's different?





Limitations

- Screen
- Energy
- Mobile Data
- Memory





Expectations

- Stability
- Responsiveness
- Energy Consumption
- Data Consumption
- User Interface (HIG)

https://developer.apple.com/design/human-interface-guidelines/ios/overview/themes/





Swift





The Language

After Apple unveiled the Swift programming language, it quickly became one of the **fastest growing** languages in history. Swift makes it easy to write software that is incredibly **fast and safe** by design. Now that Swift is **open source**, you can help make the best general purpose programming language available everywhere.

For students, learning Swift has been a great introduction to modern programming concepts and best practices. And because it is now open, their Swift skills will be able to be applied to an even broader range of platforms, from **mobile** devices to the **desktop** to the **cloud**.

- The Swift Team - https://docs.swift.org





Safety

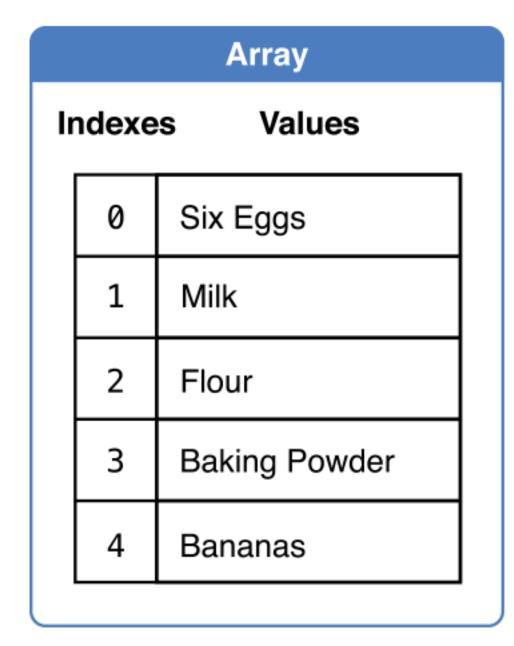
Swift defines away large classes of common programming errors by adopting modern programming patterns:

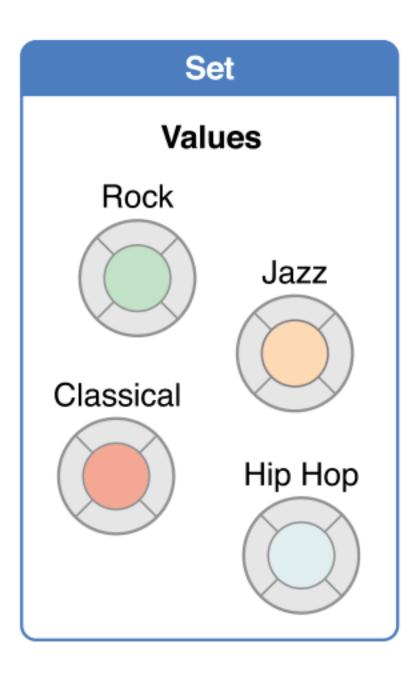
- Variables are always initialized before use
- Array indices are checked for out-of-bounds errors*
- Integers are checked for overflow
- Optionals ensure that null values are handled explicitly
- Memory is managed automatically
- Error handling allows controlled recovery from unexpected failures
- The Swift Programming Language (Swift 5) https://docs.swift.org/swift-book/

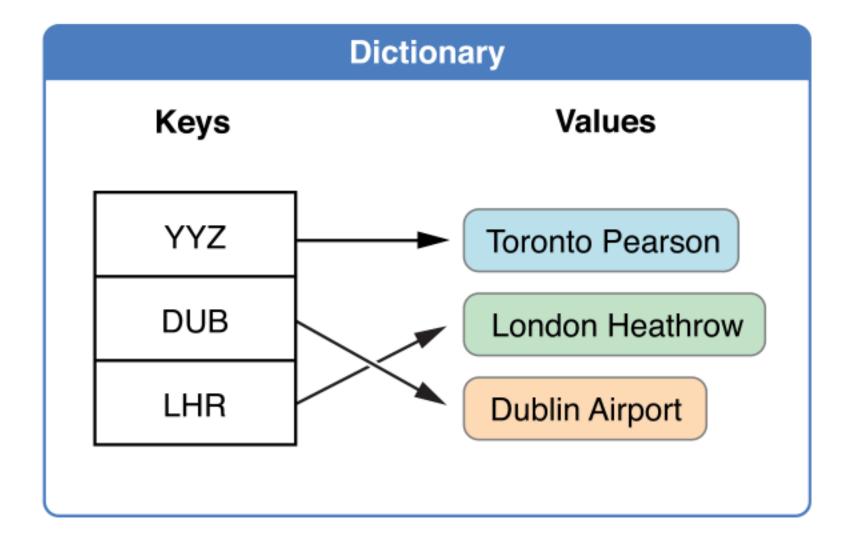




Collection Types









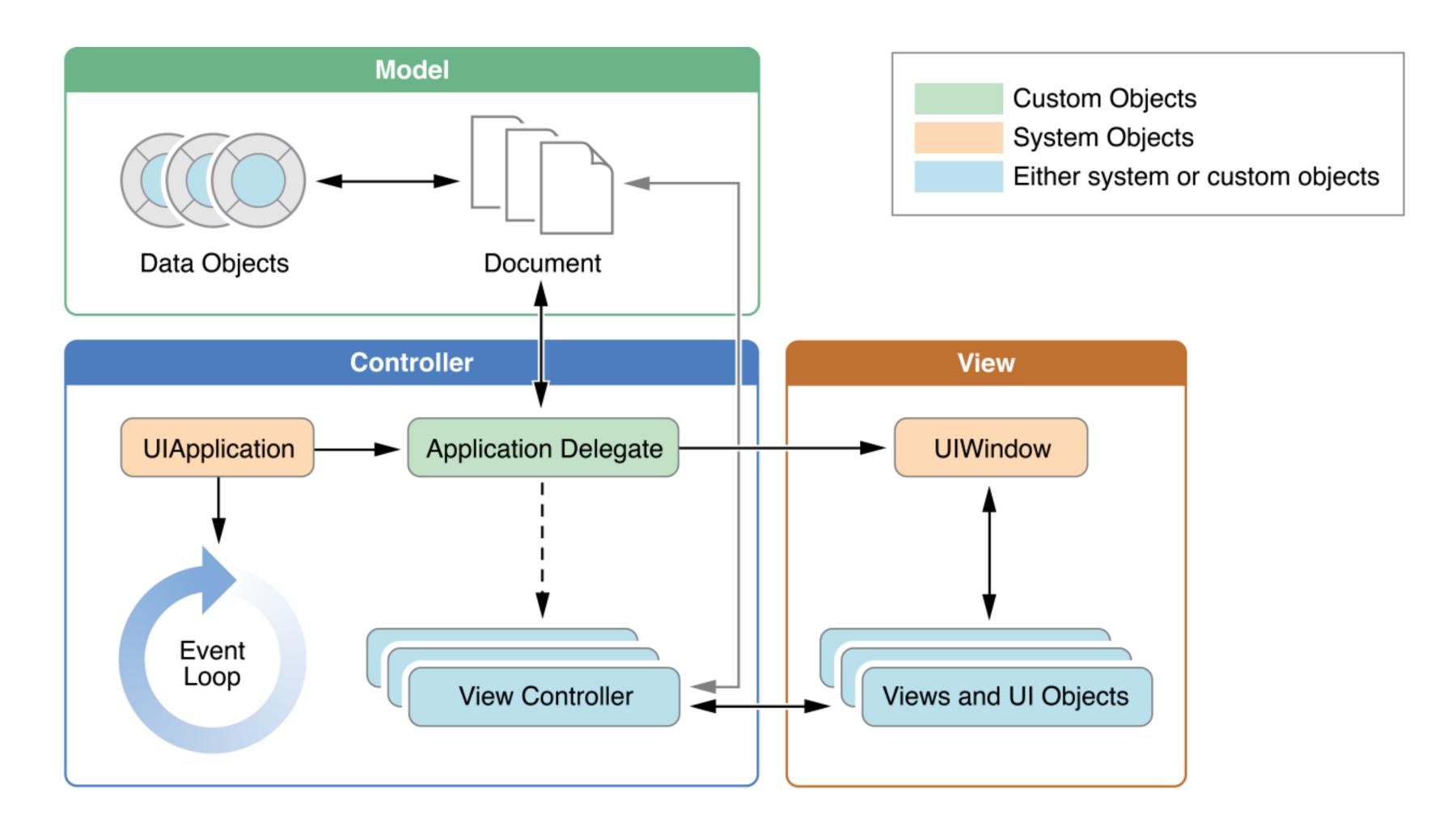


Apps





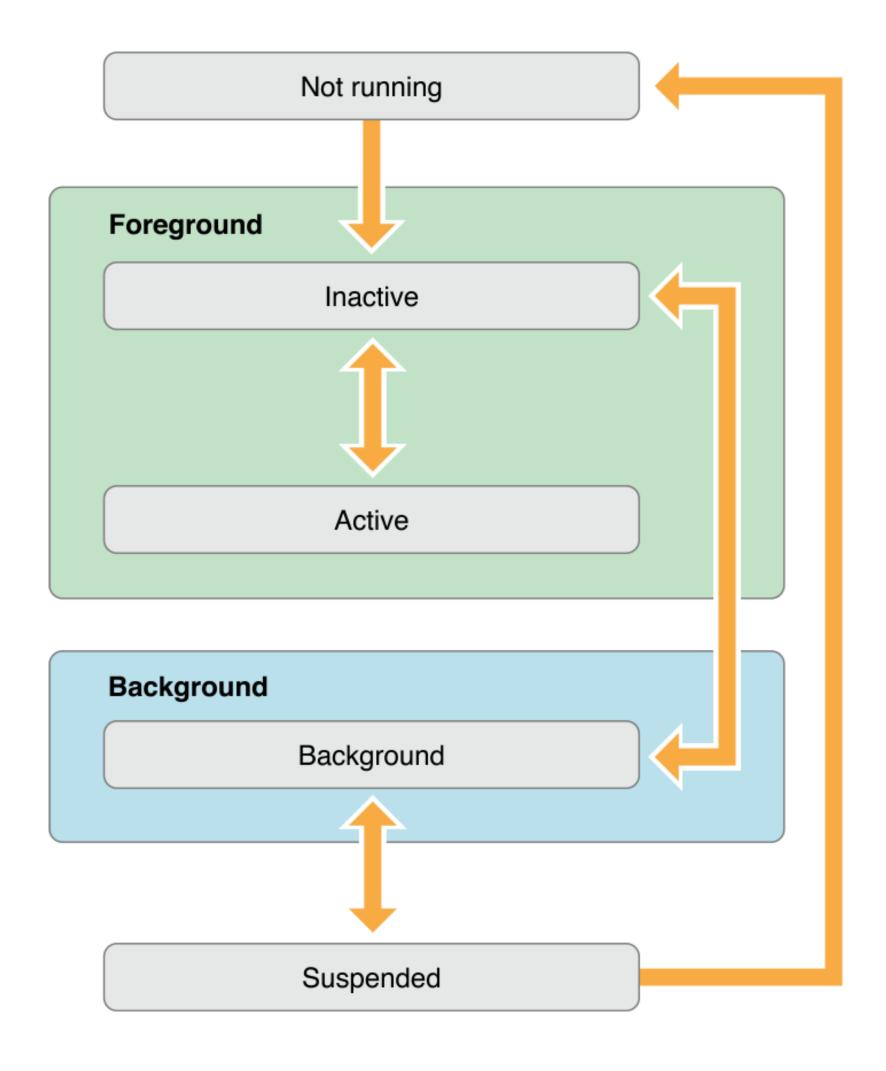
App Architecture







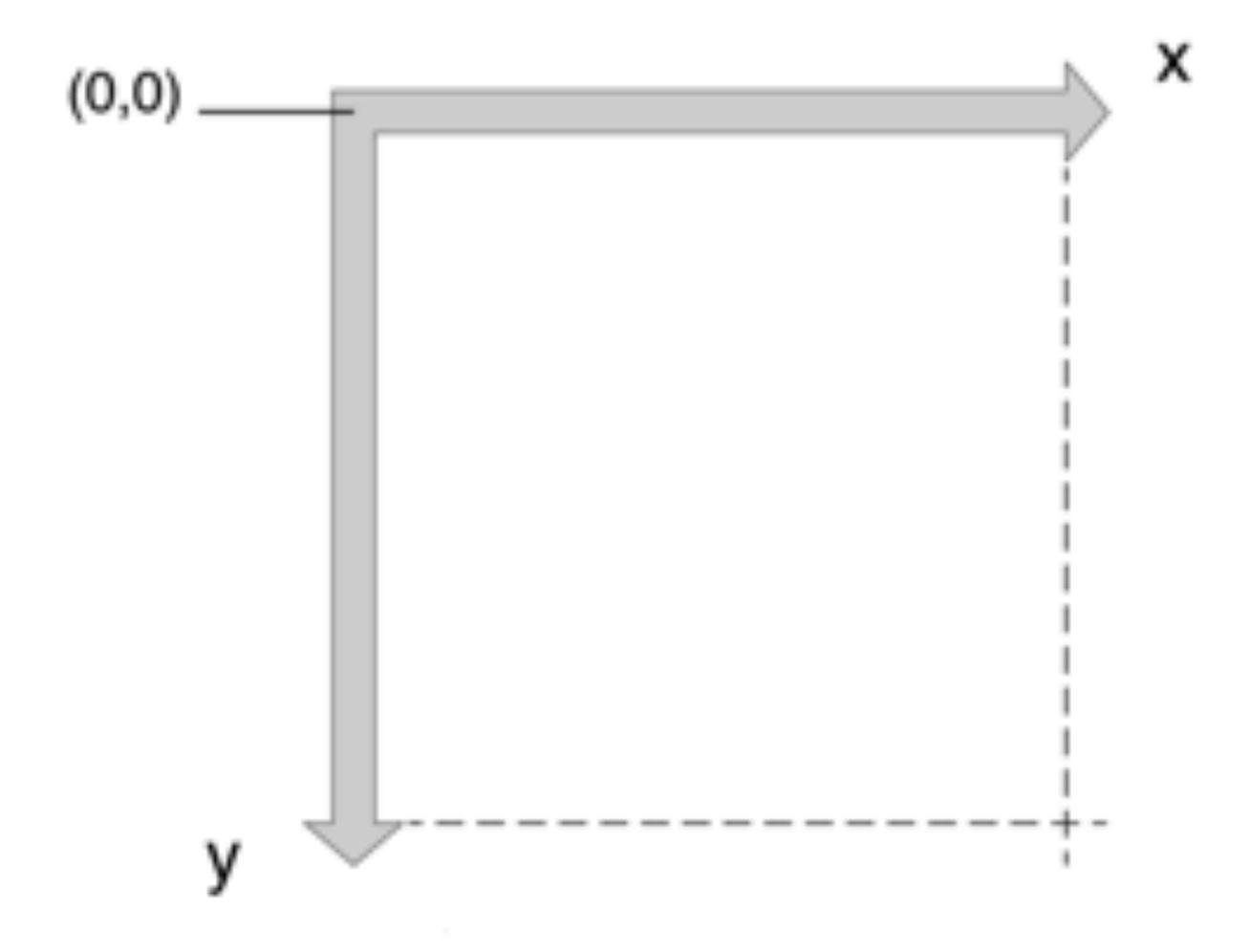
App Lifecycle







The Ul Coordinate System







Let's code!

a very simple game





- UIViewController with button and label
- tapping the button appends an "!" to the label text





- UIViewController with 3 game buttons and a start button
- start button tapped > mark a random game button
- marked button tapped > unmark the button





- UITableViewController with 5+ cells
- cell gets marked on tap (change text)
- cell gets unmarked on another tap (change text)





- UITableViewController with 5+ image cells
- image cell gets marked on tap (show image)
- image cell gets unmarked on another tap (hide image)





Dispatch Queues

FIFO queues to which your application can submit tasks in the form of block objects

- Main queue: runs on the main thread and is a serial queue
- **Global queues:** four concurrent queues that are shared by the whole system. Priorities: high, default, low, and background (is throttled in any I/O activity to minimize negative system impact)
- Custom queues: self-created queues, can be serial or concurrent (blocks in these queues actually end up in one of the global queues)





Dispatch Queues

Blocks are scheduled synchronously or asynchronously

- Synchronously: code waits until that block finishes execution
- Asynchronously: code continues executing while the block runs elsewhere

Attempting to synchronously execute a block on the main queue results in a **deadlock**!





- taps can only unmark image cells
- a random image cell becomes marked after some time
- repeat until all image cells are marked

Hint: Use asyncAfter(...)





- random marking accelerates with every tap
- UlAlertController pops up when all image cells are marked

• bonus: app icon, launch screen, save longest run (taps)





Dependency Management

CocoaPods	Carthage	Swift Package Manager
old stable default option deeply integrated complex configuration	newer lightweight missing packages more manual steps repository = package	new official well integrated doesn't support iOS yet

Selected libraries: https://github.com/matteocrippa/awesome-swift





The iOS Platform





Hardware

Connectivity	Sensors	Other
 GSM/HSPA/LTE WLAN Bluetooth (BLE) GPS NFC* 	 Barometer Three-axis gyro Accelerometer Proximity sensor Ambient light sensor Fingerprint* 	CameraSpeakers3D Touch





Software

Content	Graphics	Data
• WebKit	• Metal	• CloudKit
• MapKit	• OpenGL	• EventKit
• ARKit	• SceneKit	HealthKit
• iAd	• SpriteKit	Core Data
Devices	Other	
• CoreBluetooth	• SiriKit	Core Motion
• iBeacon	• PassKit	 UserNotifications
 WatchKit 	Game Center	 AirPlay
HomeKit	Core ML	 StoreKit





Distribution





Distribution Process

- Enroll into Apple Developer Program
- Create App Store listing (Bundle ID, Texts, Images, ...)
- Submit release build
- Review by Apple (automated + human checks, up to 5 days)
- Approval, rejection or request for changes
- Publishing (up to 1 day until visible everywhere)





Pricing

Apple Developer Program

Apple ID (free) / Individual (99\$/y) / Organization (99\$/y) / Enterprise (299\$/y)

https://developer.apple.com/support/compare-memberships/

AppStore

Free / Freemium (70%) / Paid (70%) / Subscription (70-85%)

https://developer.apple.com/app-store/business-models/





Feedback

- → Exercises
- → Content
- → Knowledge





App Architecture

