Navigation and Segues

Mobile Application Development in iOS

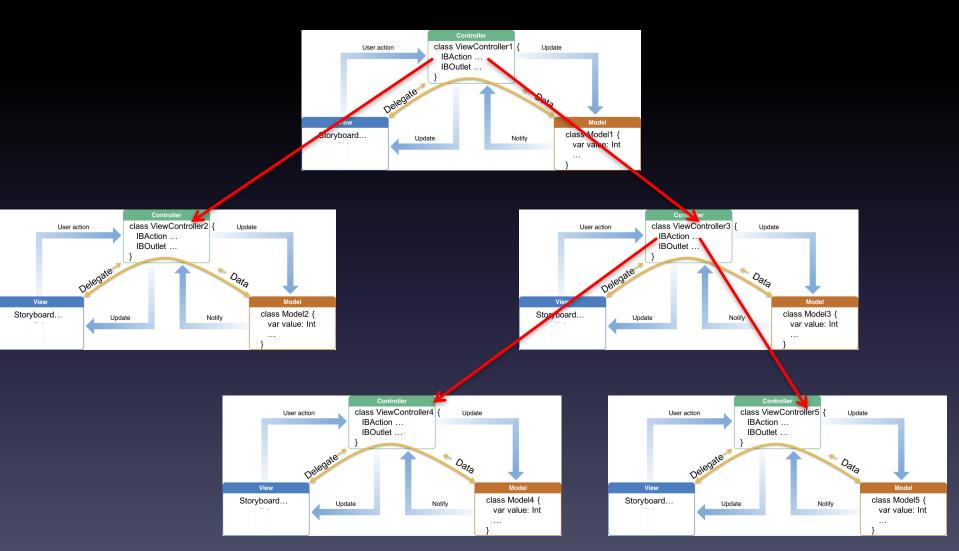
School of EECS

Washington State University

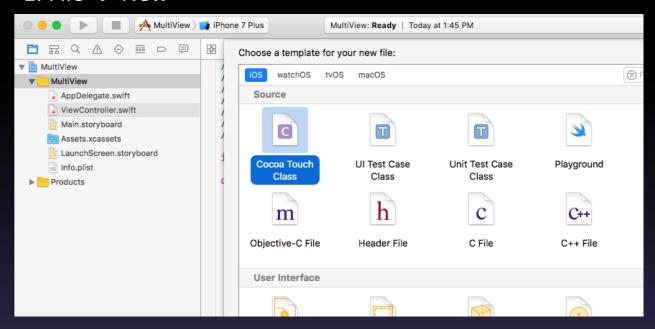
Instructor: Larry Holder

Outline

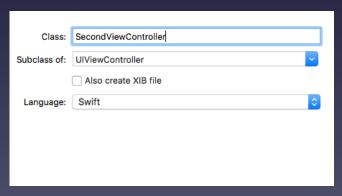
- Multiple views
- Segues
- Navigation Controller
- Application templates
 - Master-detail (Split View Controller)
 - Page-based (Page View Controller)
 - Tabbed (Tab Bar Controller)



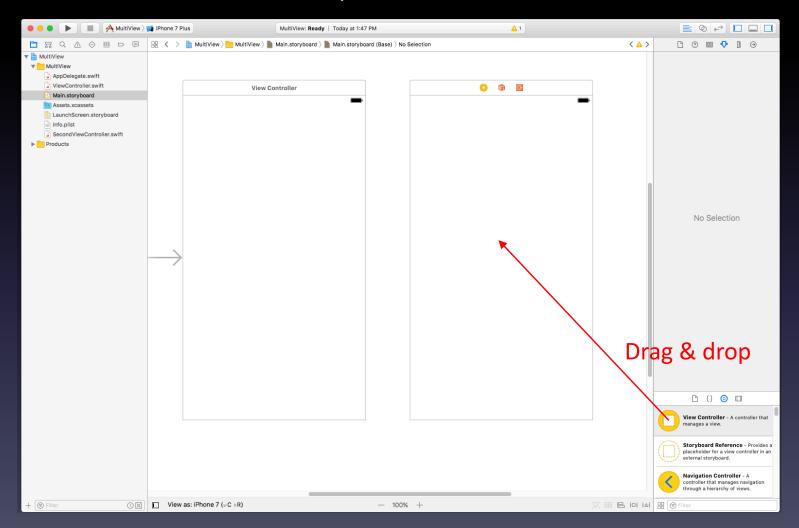
1. File \rightarrow New



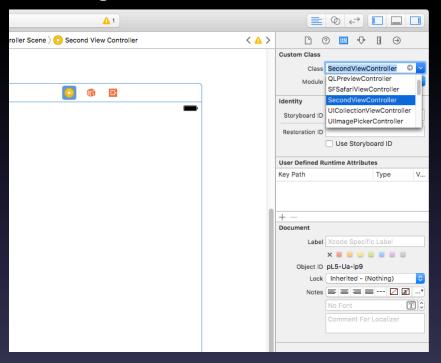
2. Rename Class & Subclass



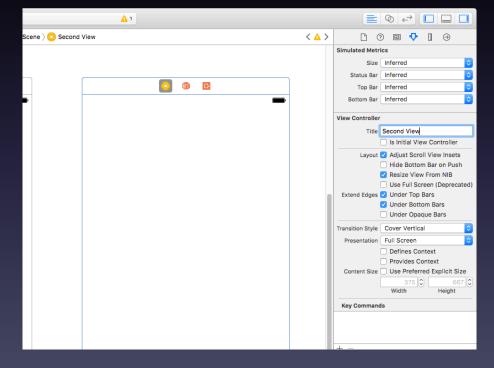
3. Add View Controller to Storyboard



4. Change View Controller's Class

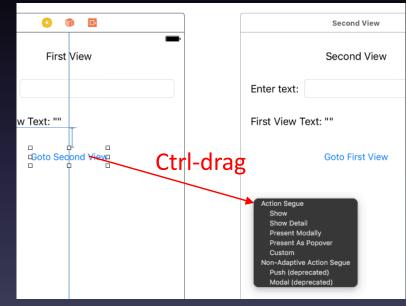


5. (Optional, but recommended) Change View Controller's Title



Segues

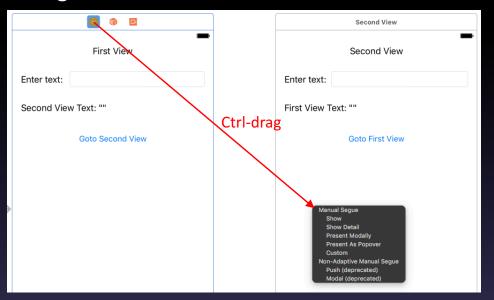
- Transition from one view to another
- Adaptive: Transition type depends on device/context
 - Show (Push)
 - Show Detail (Replace)
 - Present Modally
 - Present As Popover
 - Custom



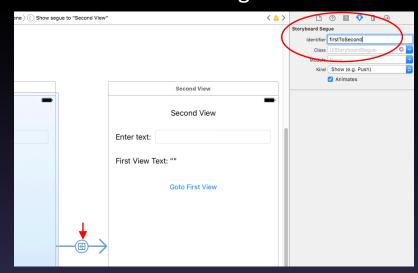
Creates and adds new view instance to navigation stack

Programmatic Segues

1. Segue from View Controller to View Controller.



2. Give segue an identifier.



3. Use performSegue to invoke.

```
@IBAction func gotoSecondViewTapped (_ sender: UIButton) {
    performSegue(withIdentifier: "firstToSecond", sender: nil)
    // sender could also be the button (sender) or self
}
```

Preparing for Segue

- Perform tasks before destination view loaded
 - Destination view class instance already initialized
 - Usually for passing data to destination view

```
override func prepare(for segue: UIStoryboardSegue, sender: Any?) {
   if (segue.identifier == "firstToSecond") {
      let secondViewController = segue.destination as! SecondViewController
      secondViewController.firstViewText = self.firstViewText.text!
   }
}
```

Warnings

- Destination view elements not initialized
- Each segue creates new destination view instance

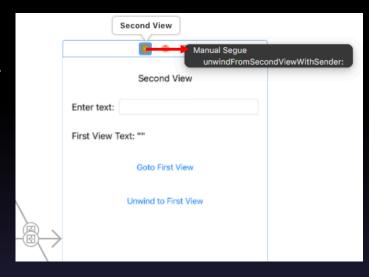
Unwinding from Segue

- Perform tasks as you pop view off navigation stack
- Returns to previous instance of destination view
 - Data intact
- Programmatically invoked via performSegue()
- 1. In FirstViewController, create @IBAction func taking UIStoryboardSegue parameter.

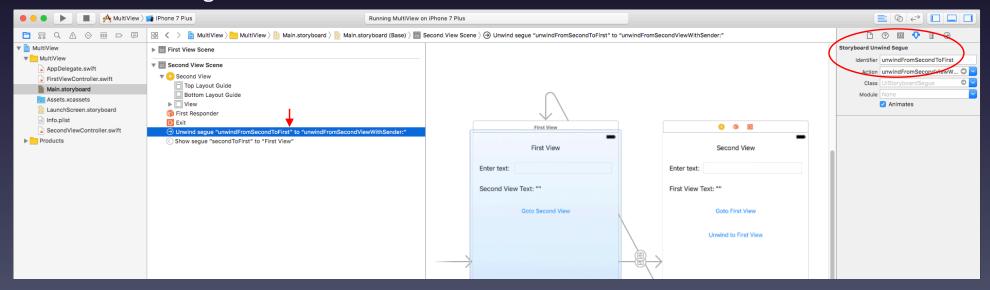
```
@IBAction func unwindFromSecondView (sender: UIStoryboardSegue) {
   let secondViewController = sender.source as! SecondViewController
   let newText = secondViewController.secondViewText.text!
   firstViewLabel.text = "Second View Text: \"\(newText)\""
}
```

Unwind Segue

2. Ctrl-drag from View to Exit. Select unwind func just created.

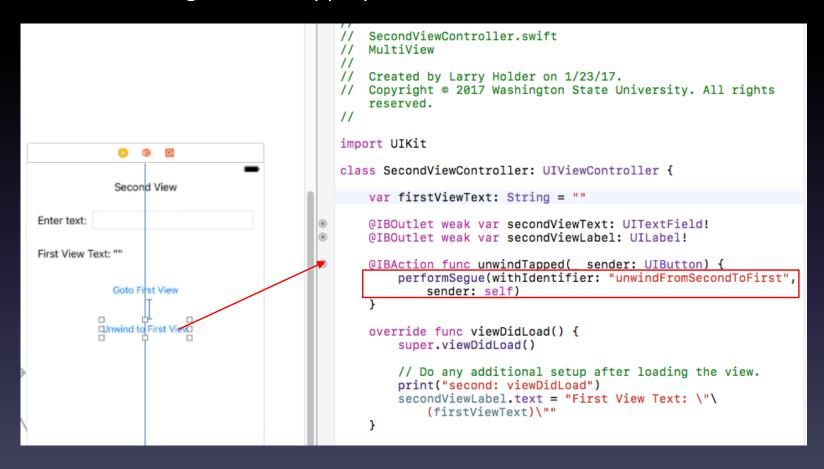


3. Add unwind segue identifier.



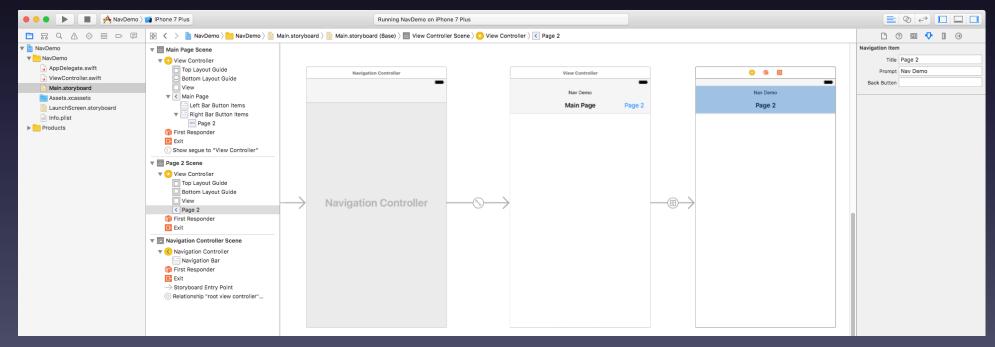
Unwind Segue

4. Perform unwind segue where appropriate.



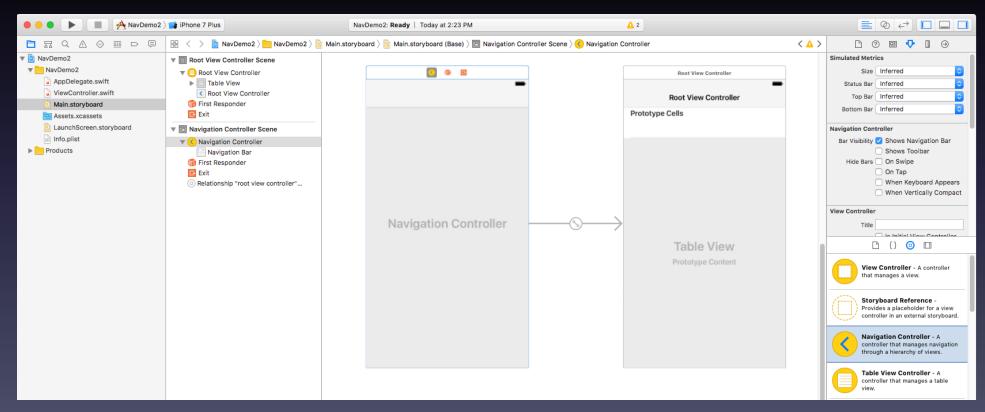
Navigation Controller: Method 1

- Select View Controller
- Editor -> Embed In -> Navigation Controller
- Add more Views and segues between them
 - Toggle segue type to get nav bar (or embed each in its own Nav Controller)



Navigation Controller: Method 2

- Add Navigation Controller to empty Storyboard
 - Comes with Table View Controller



Navigation Controller

Use prepareForSegue to pass data forward

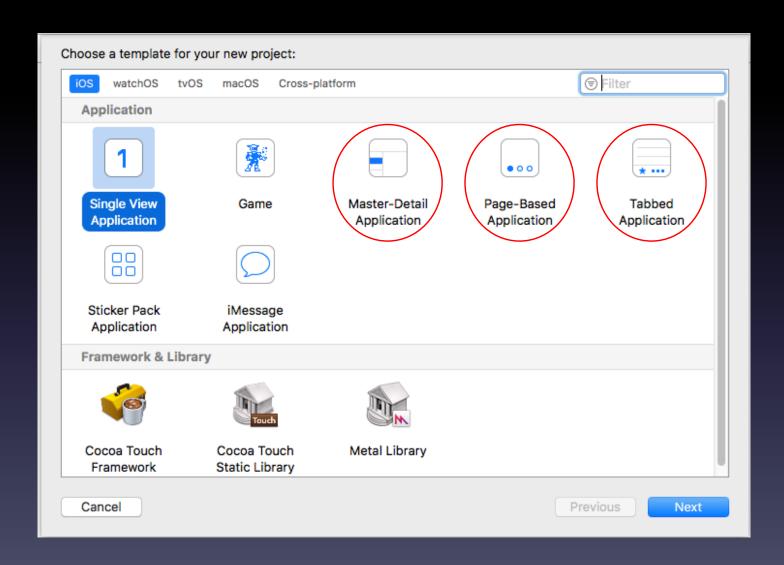
```
var firstViewData: Int = 1

override func prepare(for segue: UIStoryboardSegue, sender: Any?) {
   if (segue.identifier == "mainToPage2") {
      let destVC = segue.destination as! SecondViewController
      destVC.secondViewData = self.firstViewData
   }
}
```

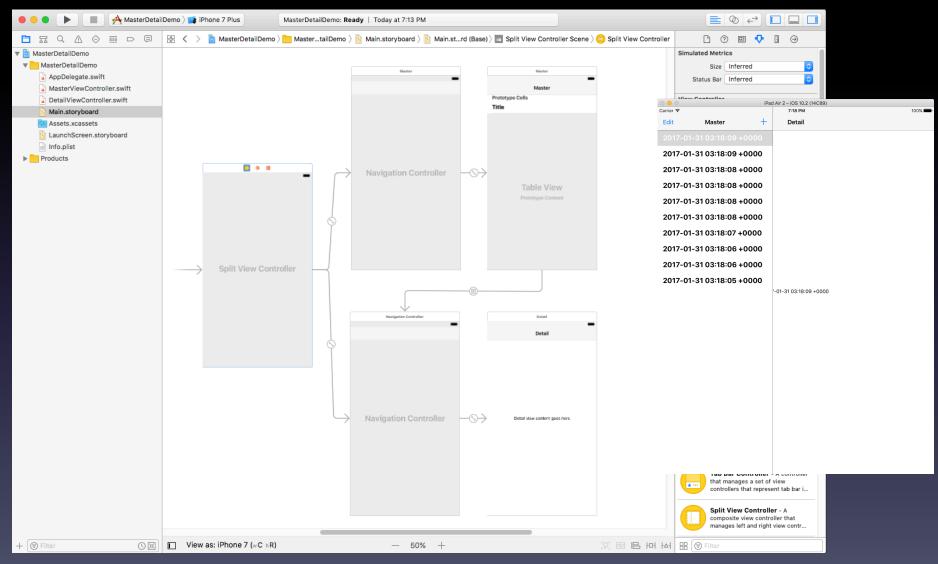
Pass data back by accessing navigation view controllers

Or, use unwind segue method on your own "Back" button

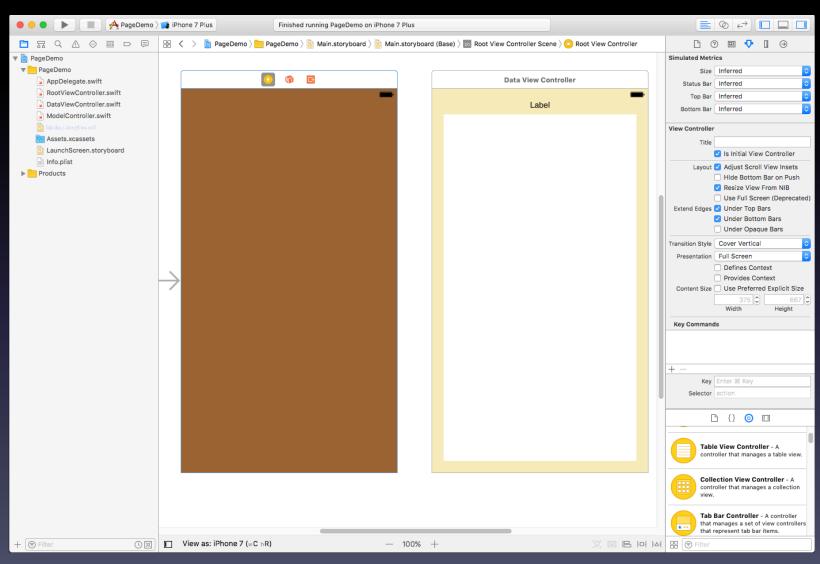
iOS Navigation Templates



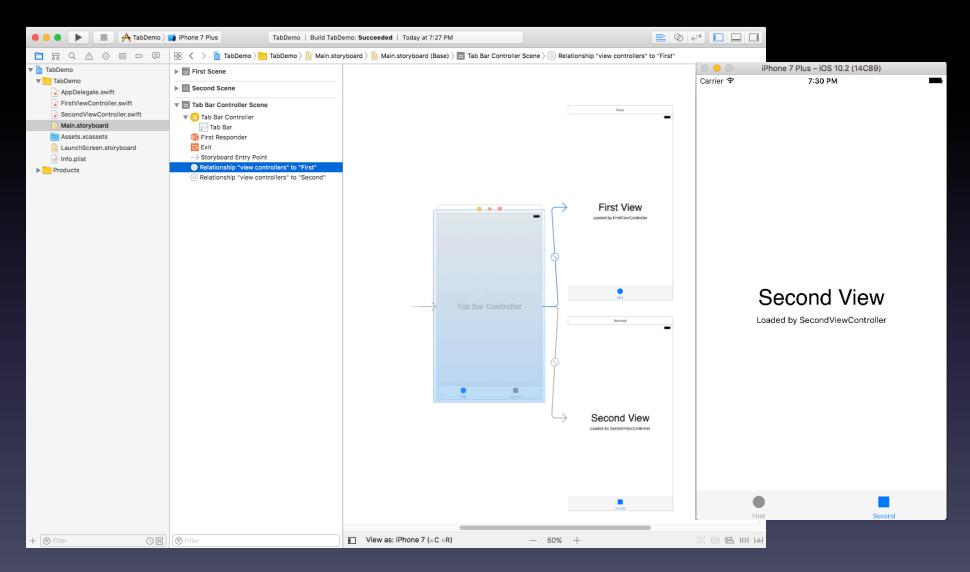
Master-Detail Navigation



Page-Based Navigation



Tabbed Navigation



Resources

- Segues
 - https://developer.apple.com/library/content/featured
 articles/ViewControllerPGforiPhoneOS/UsingSegues.h
 tml
- UINavigationController
 - https://developer.apple.com/reference/uikit/uinavigationcontroller