

# CIS4350\_Lab04\_Task List

## Points

100 points.

## Background

Xcode and Swift form the foundation by which all iOS applications are built.

This project is designed to give you some hands on experience with:

- Utilizing Xcode as a development environment
- Compiling Swift source code
- Foundation framework classes
- Writing your own custom Swift classes
- Declaring properties

## Mission

For this lab you will model a basic task list. This will be modeled by creating `TaskList` & `Task` classes that provide mechanisms for creating, storing and filtering tasks. Specifically, each task will store a textual description, a due date, priority and completion status.

### [30 points] Task. [mh]

Since Priorities will be used in a number of methods, start by defining the following in `Task.h`

```
typedef enum {  
    low,  
    medium,  
    high  
} Priority;
```

In `Task.mh` you should implement a class called `Task`.

This class **must** provide the following properties (all read/write):

- `text` — an `NSString` which is copied when performing assignment
- `dueDate` — an `NSDate` which is retained when performing assignment
- `priority` — one of the values from the `Priority` typedef
- `completed` — a boolean indicating if the task has been finished

The `Task` class must implement the following methods:

```
init() {  
}  
    Creates a new Task with no text or dueDate (e.g. nil). The priority should default to medium and completed should default to NO.
```

```
init(text t: String, dueDate d: Date, priority p: Priority, completed c: Bool) {  
}  
    Creates a new Task with the specified parameters.
```

```
convenience init() {  
}  
    Creates a new Task with the same defaults as the no-argument init method.
```

```
convenience init(text t: String, dueDate d: Date, priority p: Priority, completed c: Bool) {  
}  
    Creates a new Task with the specified parameters.
```

## [70 points] TaskList. [mh]

The `TaskList` class must provide the following read-only property:

- `count` — an integer representing the number of items in the list

The `TaskList` class must implement the following methods:

```
init() {  
}  
    Creates a new empty TaskList instance.
```

```
convenience init() {  
}  
    Creates a new empty TaskList instance.
```

```
func completeTasks() -> [Any] {  
}  
    Returns an NSArray containing all Tasks which are marked completed.
```

```
func incompleteTasks() -> [Any] {  
}  
    Returns an NSArray containing all Tasks which are not completed.
```

```
func allTasks() -> [Any] {  
}  
    Returns an NSArray containing all Tasks in the list.
```

```
func pastDueTasks() -> [Any] {  
}  
    Returns an NSArray consisting of classes which are past due. Past due tasks are defined as tasks which have a due date prior to the current day. For example, a Task with a dueDate of 5:16:00pm on 9/11/2015 is not past due until the date rolls over to 9/12/2015.
```

```
func tasksBetween(_ start: Date, and stop: Date) -> [Any] {  
}  
    Returns an NSArray consisting of classes which are between the specified start and stop dates/times (inclusive on both sides). These between times should be treated exactly as specified — no rounding to beginning or end of day.
```

```
func tasks(with p: Priority) -> [Any] {  
}  
    Returns an NSArray containing all Tasks with a priority matching the specified Priority.
```

```
func add(_ task: Task) -> Bool {  
}  
    This method should add the specified Task to the list. If a Task already exists in the list where all properties match the specified task, then the method should return NO and not insert anything. If no matching Task is found, the item should be inserted and the method should return YES.
```

```
func removeAllTasks() {  
}  
    This method should remove all Tasks from the list.
```

```
func remove(_ task: Task) -> Bool {  
}  
    This method should remove the specified Task from the list. If a Task exists in the list where all properties match the specified task, then the method should return YES and remove the item from the list. If no matching Task is found, then nothing should be removed and the method should return NO.
```

```
func removeCompletedTasks() {  
}  
    This method should remove all Tasks that are marked complete from the list.
```

## Getting Started

Open Xcode, then create a new project by selecting File → New Project... then under OS X select Application and select Command Line Tool. Type name the project "LasttName\_FirstName\_Lab04", so mine will be "AjaJ\_Ola\_Lab04" Choose Organization name to be your first name followed by your last name (e.g., Ola Ajaj) and choose Swift from the last drop menu to be the Language.

This will build out a small project with a file called "LasttName\_FirstName\_Lab04" containing a `main.m` consisting of a simple "Hello World" implementation.

Next you'll want to have Xcode stub out your `Task` and `TaskList` classes for you. To do this, simply right click (or control click) under Lab04 directory and select Add → New File

Under OS X select Source, then choose Cocoa Class, and be sure that the Subclass of drop-down specifies `NSObject`, and that Language points to Swift Then click Next.

Next, name the file `Task.m`, ensure the also create `Task.h` checkbox is selected, the default location should automatically be under the project location you selected, Add to Project should specify `Lab04` and the Target `Lab04` should be checked. Click Finish to create the classes. You should now have a `Task.m` and `Task.h` file stubbed out for you in the Sources folder. Repeat this process for the `TaskList` class.

**\*\* Comments \*\*** Add a comments section on top of your `main` file to add your name, TUID, class, Project number, and purpose of this project.

You should now be ready to start implementing the classes and test it using `Lab04`.

## Notes

Since we will be using our own `main` to test your class, it is **very important** that you name your classes `TaskList` & `Task`, implement it in files called `TaskList.m` & `Task.m` and name your methods **exactly** as they are listed above (copy and paste is your friend).

You are encouraged to develop your own `main` which exercises the methods of this class. When the project is graded we will swap in our own `main` to test the robustness of your class. So, we should be able to simply add a `#import "TaskList.h"` and go.

Behind the scenes you are welcome to implement additional methods and classes to support both of these classes (e.g. supporting methods). However, these internal workings should not be exposed to the outside world — meaning that the user of this class should never have to call anything other than the methods listed above, as such they should only appear in the `.m` files.

I found the [NSDateComponents](#) class useful when performing the past due checking.

## Testing

No sample test harnesses will be provided, though you are strongly encouraged to develop your own testing scenarios.

## Grading

Your projects will be graded on the following criteria:

- Correctness of application
- Adherence to Swift and iPhone coding conventions
- Neatly formatted and indented code
- Well documented header files

## Submission

To prep your project for submission, you need to zip up your entire project directory. To do this right click (or control click) on the project folder `LasttName_FirstName_Lab04` and select "Compress `LasttName_FirstName_Lab04`".

This will create a `LasttName_FirstName_Lab04.zip` file that contains your project.

Simply upload `LasttName_FirstName_Lab04.zip` through Lab04 link on Blackboard.