

Announcements

- **Lab 3 is due Feb 23rd**

Topics

- **NSUserDefaults and Screen Rotation**
- **View Controllers**
- **Application Data Flow**
- **Customizing Navigation**
- **Tab Bar Controllers**
- **Combining Approaches**

Loading and Saving Data

- Lots of options out there, depends on what you need
 - NSUserDefaults
 - Property lists
 - SQLite
 - Web services
- Covering in greater depth in a few weeks

Saving State Across App Launches

- NSUserDefaults to read and write prefs & state
- Singleton object:
`+ (NSUserDefaults *) standardUserDefaults;`
- Methods for storing & fetching common types:
`-(NSInteger)integerForKey:(NSString *)key;`
`-(void)setInteger:(int)value forKey:(NSString *)key;`
`-(id)objectForKey:(NSString *)key;`
`-(void)setObject:(int)value forKey:(NSString *)key;•`
- Find an appropriate time to store and restore your state

More View Controller Hooks

- Automatically rotating your user interface
- Low memory warnings

Supporting Interface Rotation

```
-(BOOL)shouldAutorotateToInterfaceOrientation:  
    (UIInterfaceOrientation)interfaceOrientation  
{  
  
    // This view controller only supports portraits  
    return (interfaceOrientation == UIInterfaceOrientationPortrait);  
}
```

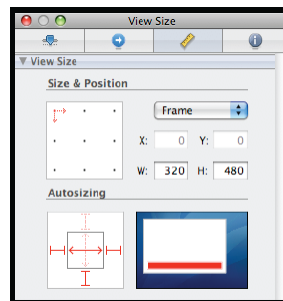
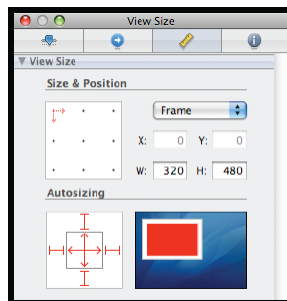
Supporting Interface Rotation

```
-(BOOL)shouldAutorotateToInterfaceOrientation:  
    (UIInterfaceOrientation)interfaceOrientation  
{  
  
    // This view controller supports all orientations  
    // except for upside-down.  
    return (interfaceOrientation != UIInterfaceOrientationPortraitUpsideDown);  
  
}
```

Autoresizing Your Views

```
view.autoresizingMask = UIViewAutoresizingFlexibleWidth |  
    UIViewAutoresizingFlexibleHeight;
```

```
view.autoresizingMask = UIViewAutoresizingFlexibleWidth |  
    UIViewAutoresizingFlexibleTopMargin;
```



NSUserDefaults and Screen Orientation Demo

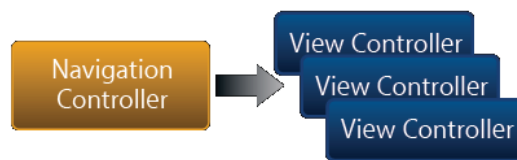
UIViewController

- Basic building block
- Manages a screenful of content
- Subclass to add your application logic



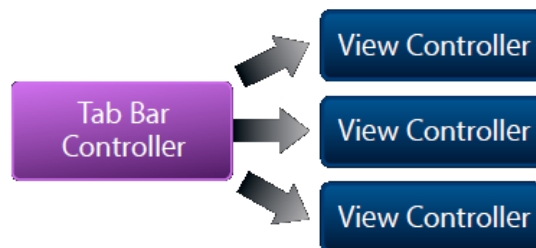
“Your” and Apple View Controllers

- Create your own UIViewController subclass for each screenful
- Plug them together using existing composite view controllers



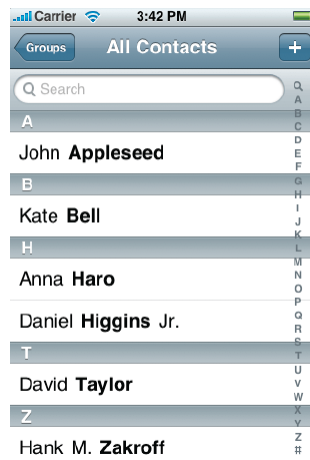
“Your” and “Our” View Controllers

- Create your own UIViewController subclass for each screenful
- Plug them together using existing composite view controllers

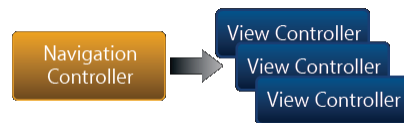


Navigation Controllers

UINavigationController

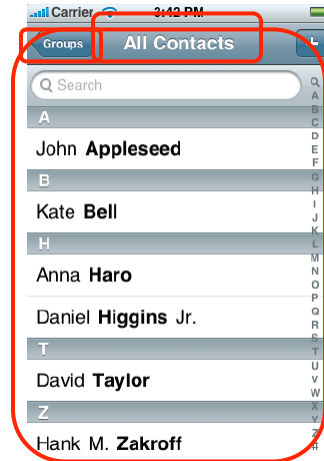


- Stack of view controllers
- Navigation bar



How It Fits Together

- Top view controller's view
- Top view controller's title
- Previous view controller's title



Modifying the Navigation Stack

- Push to add a view controller

```
-(void)pushViewController:(UIViewController *)viewController  
    animated:(BOOL)animated;
```

- Pop to remove a view controller

```
-(UIViewController *)popViewControllerAnimated:(BOOL)animated;
```


Pushing Your First View Controller

```
- (void)applicationDidFinishLaunching {  
    // Create a navigation controller  
    navController = [[UINavigationController alloc] init];  
  
    // Push the first view controller on the stack  
    [navController pushViewController:firstViewController  
    animated:NO];  
  
    // Add the navigation controller's view to the window  
    [window addSubview:navController.view];  
}
```

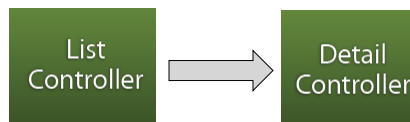
In Response to User Actions

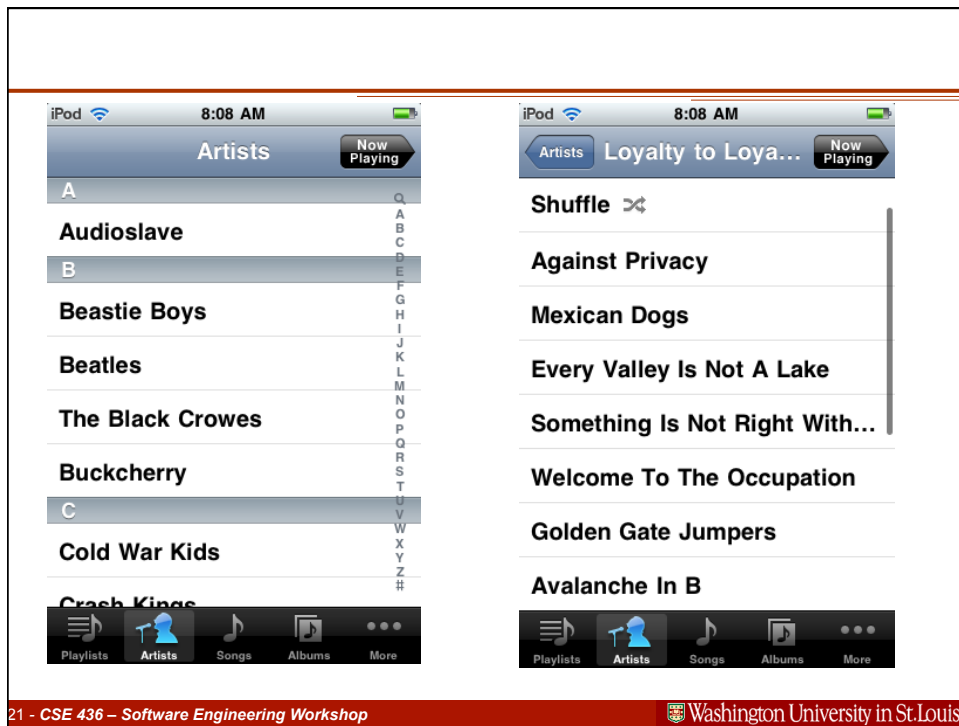
- Push from within a view controller on the stack
- ```
- (void)someAction:(id)sender
{
 // Potentially create another view controller
 UIViewController *viewController = ...;

 [self.navigationController pushViewController:viewController
 animated:YES];
}
```
- Almost never call pop directly!
    - Automatically invoked by the back button

## Application Data Flow

## A Controller for Each Screen



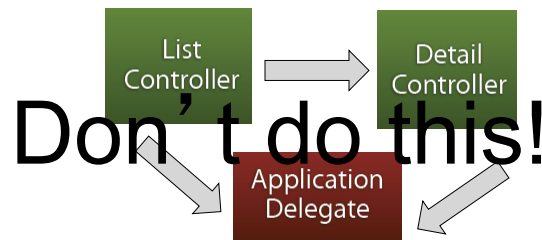


## Connecting View Controllers

- Multiple view controllers may need to share data
- One may need to know about what another is doing
  - Watch for added, removed or edited data
  - Other interesting events

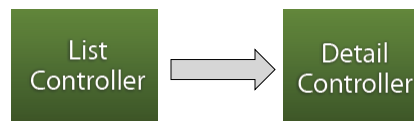
## How Not To Share Data

- **Global variables or singletons**
  - This includes your application delegate!
- **Direct dependencies make your code less reusable**
  - And more difficult to debug & test



## Best Practices for Data Flow

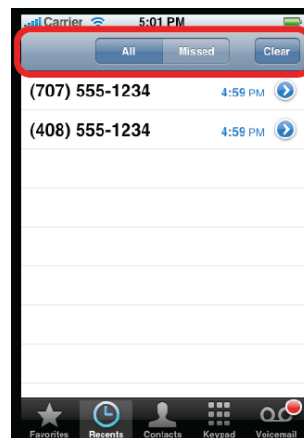
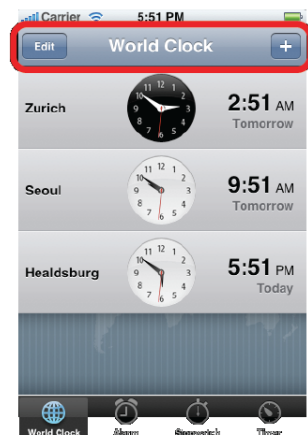
- **Figure out exactly what needs to be communicated**
- **Define input parameters for your view controller**
- **For communicating back up the hierarchy, use loose coupling**
  - Define a generic interface for observers (like delegation)



## Customizing Navigation

## Customizing Navigation

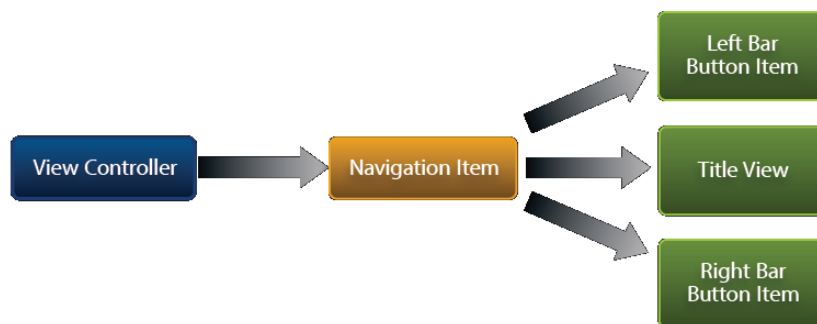
- Buttons or custom controls
- Interact with the entire screen



## UINavigationController

- **Describes appearance of the navigation bar**
  - Title string or custom title view
  - Left & right bar buttons
  - More properties defined in UINavigationController.h
- **Every view controller has a navigation item for customizing**
  - Displayed when view controller is on top of the stack

## Navigation Item Ownership



## Displaying a Title

- **UIViewController already has a title property**
  - `@property(nonatomic,copy) NSString *title;`
- **Navigation item inherits automatically**
  - Previous view controller's title is displayed in back button



```
viewController.title = @"Detail";
```

## Left & Right Buttons

- **UIBarButtonItem**
  - Special object, defines appearance & behavior for items in navigation bars and toolbars
- **Display a string, image or predefined system item**
- **Target + action (like a regular button)**

## Text Bar Button Item



```
- (void)viewDidLoad
{
 UIBarButtonItem *fooButton = [[UIBarButtonItem alloc]
 initWithTitle:@"Foo"
 style:UIBarButtonItemStyleBordered
 target:self
 action:@selector(foo:)];

 self.navigationItem.leftBarButtonItem = fooButton;

 [fooButton release];
}
```

## System Bar Button Item



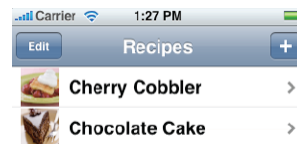
```
(void)viewDidLoad
{
 UIBarButtonItem *addButton = [[UIBarButtonItem alloc]
 initWithBarButtonSystemItem:UIBarButtonSystemItemAdd
 style:UIBarButtonItemStyleBordered
 target:self
 action:@selector(add:)];
 self.navigationItem.rightBarButtonItem = addButton;
 [addButton release];
}
```



## Navigation Controller with Custom Button Demo

## Edit/Done Button

- Very common pattern
- Every view controller has one available
  - Target/action already set up



- Edit/Done Button

```
self.navigationItem.leftBarButtonItem = self.editButtonItem;
```

```
// Called when the user toggles the edit/done button
```

```
-(void)setEditing:(BOOL)editing animated:(BOOL)animated
{
 // Update appearance of views
}
```

## Custom Title View



- Arbitrary view in place of the title

```
UISegmentedControl *segmentedControl = ...
self.navigationItem.titleView = segmentedControl;
[segmentedControl release];
```

## Back Button



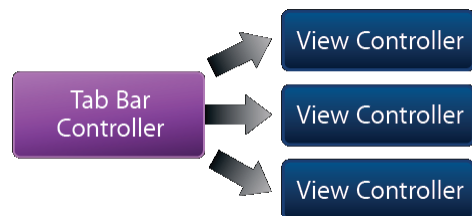
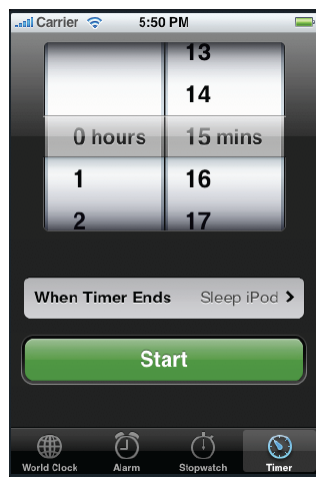
- Sometimes a shorter back button is needed

```
Self.title = @"Hello there,";
UIBarButtonItem *heyButton = [[UIBarButtonItem alloc]
initWithTitle:@"Hey!" ...];
self.navigationItem.backBarButtonItem = heyButton;
[heyButton release];
```

## Tab Bar Controllers

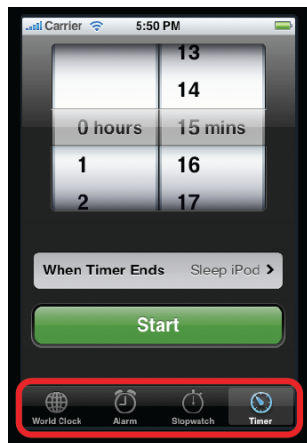
## UITabBarController

### Array of view controllers



## How it Fits Together

- Selected view controller's view
- All view controller's titles



## Setting Up a Tab Bar Controller

```
(void)applicationDidFinishLaunching
// Create a tab bar controller
tabBarController = [[UITabBarController alloc] init];

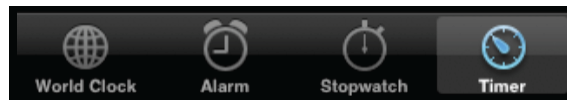
// Set the array of view controllers
tabBarController.viewControllers = [NSArray arrayWithObjects:
 firstVC, secondVC, nil];

// Add the tab bar controller's view to the window
[window addSubview:tabBarController.view];

}
```

## Tab Bar Appearance

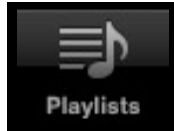
- View controllers can define their appearance in the tab bar
- **UITabBarItem**
  - Title + image or system item
- Each view controller comes with a tab bar item for customizing



## Tab Bar Controller Demo

## Creating Tab Bar Items

- Title and image



```
- (void)viewDidLoad
{
 self.tabBarItem = [[UITabBarItem alloc]
 initWithTitle:@"Playlists"
 image:[UIImage imageNamed:@"music.png"]
 tag:0]
}
```

## Creating Tab Bar Items

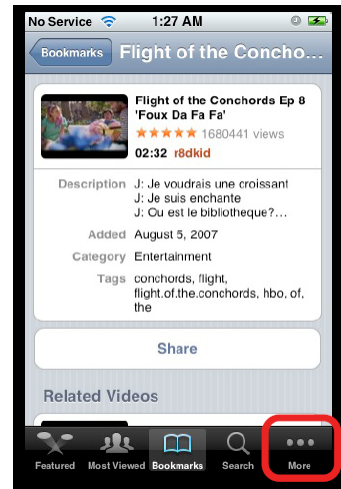
- System item



```
- (void)viewDidLoad
{
 self.tabBarItem = [[UITabBarItem alloc]
 initWithTabBarSystemItem:
 UITabBarSystemItemBookmarks tag:0]
}
```

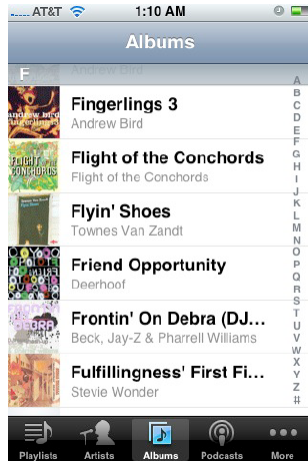
## More View Controllers

- What happens when a tab bar controller has too many view controllers to display at once?
  - “More” tab bar item displayed automatically
  - User can navigate to remaining view controllers

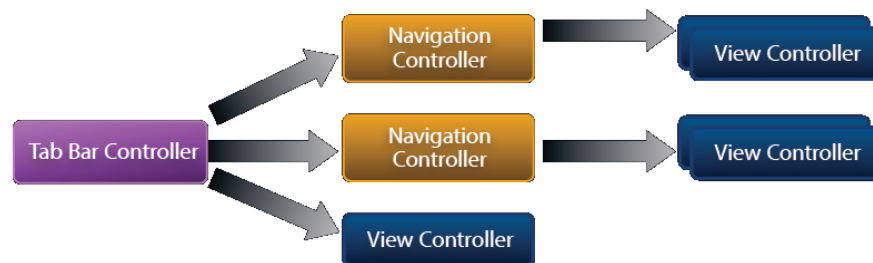


## Combining Approaches

## Tab Bar + Navigation Controllers



## Tab Bar + Navigation Controllers





## Nesting Navigation Controllers

- Create a tab bar controller

```
tabBarController = [[UITabBarController alloc] init];
```

- Create each navigation controller

```
navController = [[UINavigationController alloc] init];
[navController pushViewController:firstViewController
 animated:NO];
```

- Add them to the tab bar controller

```
tabBarController.viewControllers = [NSArray arrayWithObjects:
 navController,
 anotherNavController,
 someViewController,
 nil];
```

## Lab 4 Demo

# Final Project Example