

Announcements

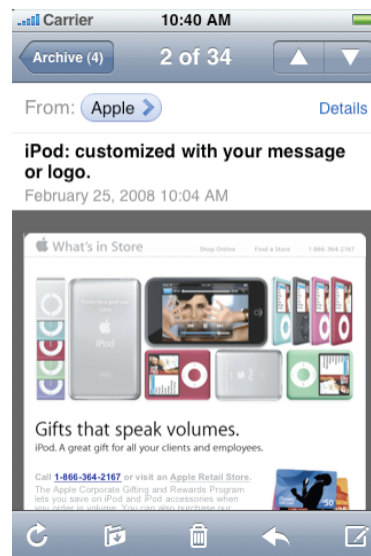
- **Lab 2 is due tonight by 11:59 PM**
 - wustl email SPAM filter prevents sending .zip files
 - If sending from wustl account, remove the .zip extension before adding attachment, the TAs will add it back to fix the issue
- **Lab 3 is posted**
 - Due on Monday Feb 23rd
 - Start early on this lab, I will not provide any extensions

Today's Topics

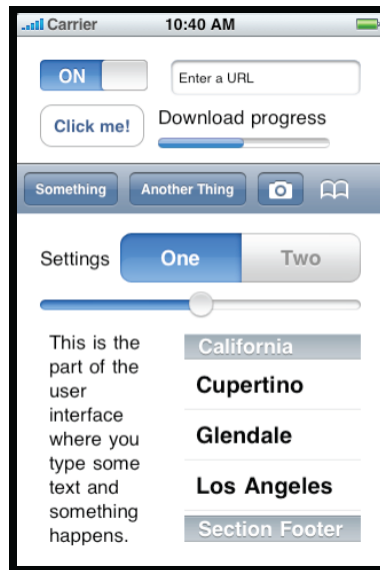
- **Designing iPhone Applications**
- **Model-View-Controller (Why and How?)**
- **View Controllers**

Designing iPhone Applications

Two Flavors of Mail

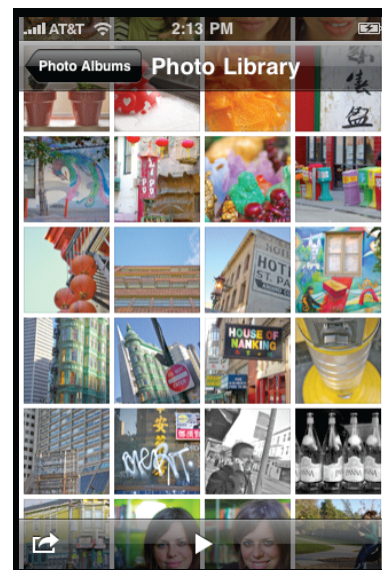


Organizing Content



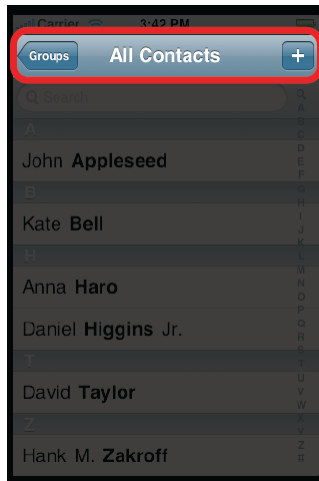
Organizing Content

- Focus on your user's data
- One thing at a time
- Screenfuls of content

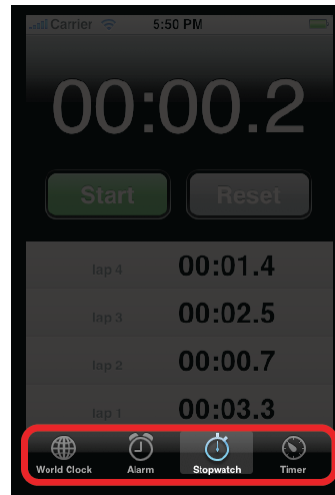


Patterns for Organizing Content

Navigation Bar

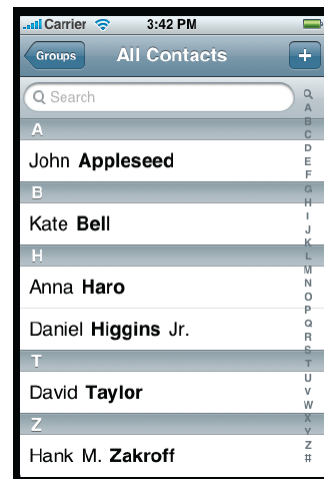


Tab Bar



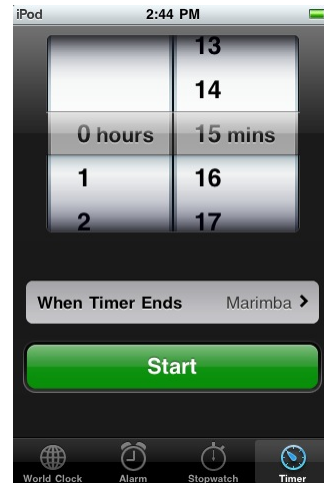
Navigation Bar

- Hierarchy of content
- Drill down into greater detail



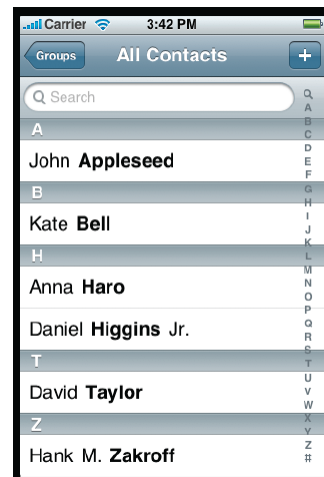
Tab Bar

- Self-contained modes

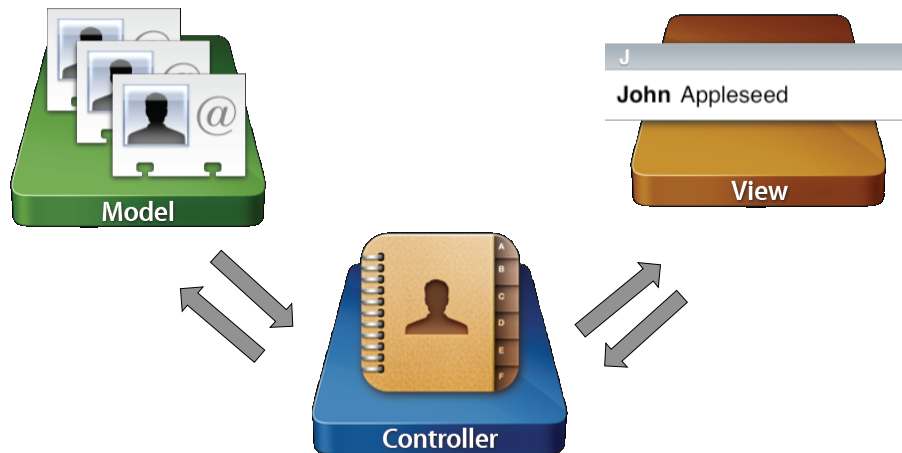


A Screenful of Content

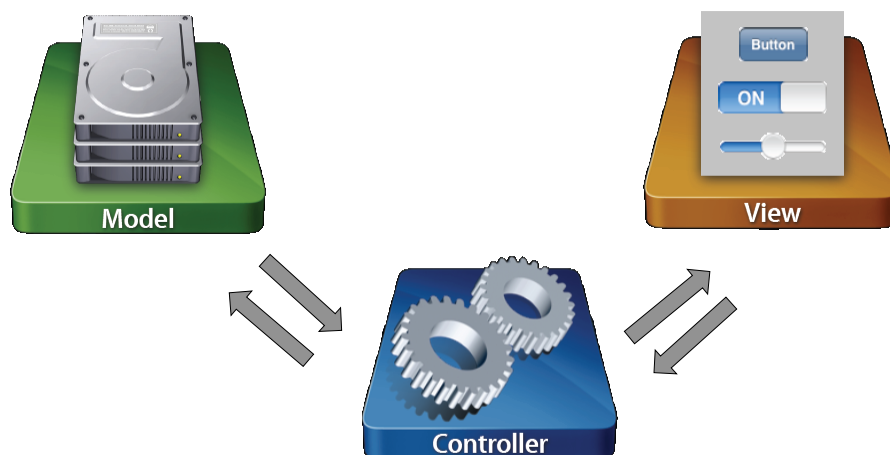
- Slice of your application
- Views, data, logic



Parts of a Screenful



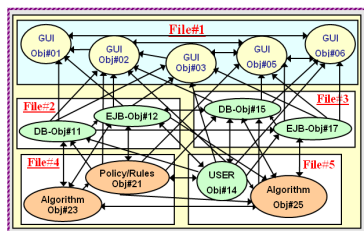
Parts of a Screenful



Model-View-Controller (Why and How?)

Why Model-View-Controller?

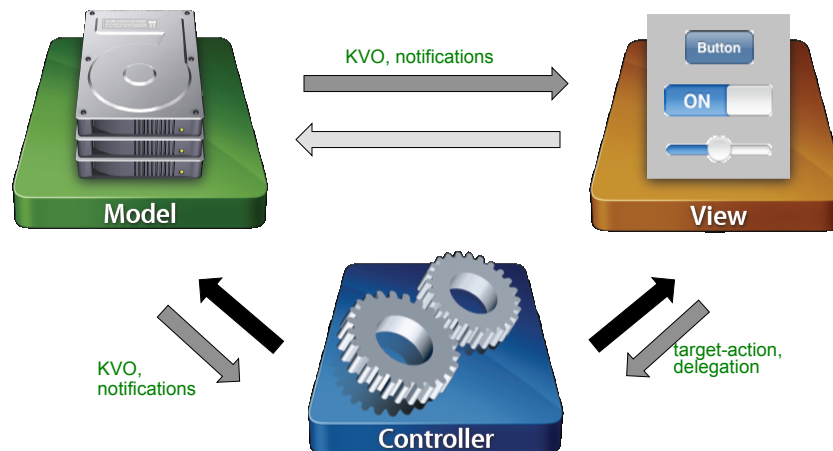
- Ever used the word “spaghetti” to describe code?
- Clear responsibilities make things easier to maintain
- Avoid having one monster class that does everything



Why Model-View-Controller?

- Separating responsibilities also leads to reusability
- By minimizing dependencies, you can take a model or view class you've already written and use it elsewhere
- Think of ways to write fewer lines of code

Communication and MVC



View Controllers

Problem: Managing a Screenful

- **Controller manages views, data and application logic**
- **Apps are made up of many of these**
- **Would be nice to have a well-defined starting point**
 - A la UIView for views
 - Common language for talking about controllers

Problem: Building Typical Apps

- **Some application flows are very common**
 - Navigation-based
 - Tab bar-based
 - Combine the two
- **Don't reinvent the wheel**
- **Plug individual screens together to build an app**

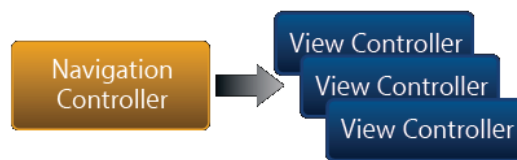
UIViewController

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



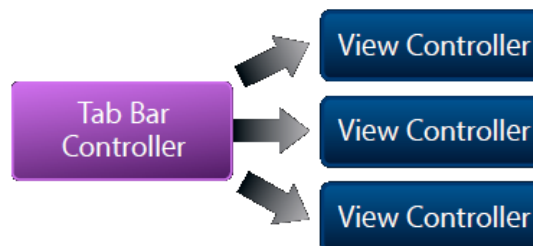
“Your” and Apple View Controllers

- 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



Your View Controller Subclass

```
#import <UIKit/UIKit.h>

@interface MyViewController : UIViewController {
    // A view controller will usually
    // manage views and data
    NSMutableArray *myData;
    UILabel *myLabel;
}

//Expose some of its contents to clients
@property NSArray *myData;

// And respond to actions
- (IBAction) doSomeAction:(id)sender;
```

The “View” in “View Controller”

- **UIViewController superclass has a view property**
 - @property (retain) UIView *view;
- **Loads lazily**
 - On demand when requested
 - OS figures this out
 - Can be purged on demand as well (low memory)
- **Sizing and positioning the view?**
 - Depends on where it’s being used
 - Don’t make assumptions, be flexible

When to call -loadView?

- Don't do it!
- Cocoa tends to embrace a lazy philosophy
 - Call -release instead of -dealloc
 - Call -setNeedsDisplay instead of -drawRect:
- Allows work to be deferred
 - Performance!
 - Consider time to launching an application

Creating Your View in Code

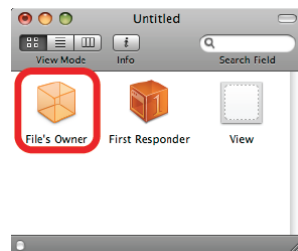
- Override -loadView
 - Never call this directly
- Create your views
- Set the view property
- Create view controller with -init



```
// Subclass of UIViewController
-(void)loadView
{
    MyView *myView = [[MyView alloc] initWithFrame:frame];
    self.view = myView; // The view controller now owns the view
    [myView release]; // With ARC we no longer need this...
}
```

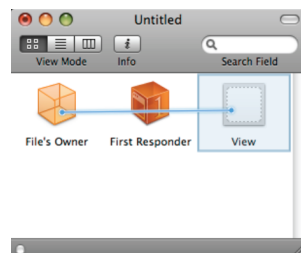
Creating Your View with Storyboard

- Lay out a view in Storyboard
- File's owner is view controller class



Creating Your View with Storyboard

- Lay out a view Storyboard
- File's owner is view controller class
- Hook up view outlet
- Create view controller with `-initWithNibName:bundle:`



View Controller Lifecycle

```
- (id)initWithNibName:(NSString *)nibName
bundle:(NSBundle *)bundle
{
    if (self == [super init...]) {
        // Perform initial setup, nothing view-related
        myData = [[NSMutableArray alloc] init];
        self.title = @"Foo";
    }
    return self;
}
```

View Controller Lifecycle

```
- (void)viewDidLoad
{
    // Your view has been loaded
    // Customize it here if needed

    view.someWeirdProperty = YES;
}
```

View Controller Lifecycle

```
- (void)viewWillAppear:(BOOL)animated
{
    [super viewWillAppear:animated];
    // Your view is about to show on the screen
    [self beginLoadingDataFromTheWeb];
    [self startShowingLoadingProgress];
}
```

View Controller Lifecycle

```
- (void)viewWillDisappear:(BOOL)animated
{
    [super viewWillDisappear:animated];
    // Your view is about to leave the screen
    [self rememberScrollPosition];
    [self saveDataToDisk];
}
```


Navigation View Controller Demo

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);  
}
```

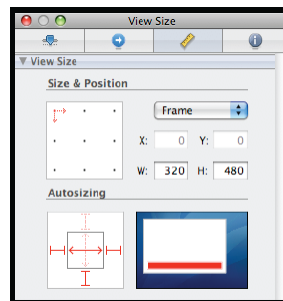
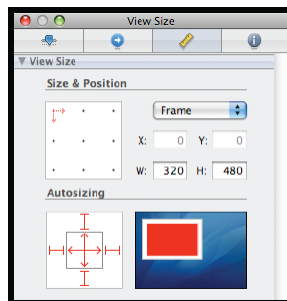
Supporting Interface Rotation

```
-(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

Lab 3 Demo