## iOS Crash Course

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### Session 2 Overview

- Creating classes
- Writing our own methods
- Model-View-Controller design pattern
- Interactivity with IBOutlets and IBActions

### Session 3 Overview

- Fairly complex topics that ties many things we've learned so far together
  - "Component based" realized
- Very few slides this Session, lots of hands-on work

## Followup and Questions

- Update on Lecture Recordings
  - We just got Session 1, Session 2 did not get recorded :(
  - However, the slides of Session 2 hold most of the information, and those are available
  - Session 3 coming in a day or two
  - Will update the website

## Session 3 Overview

- Today we start our project!
- The next few sessions, we'll be building a to-do list app
- Starting with table views today, and later building on all the functionality we would expect from a to-do app

- Primary focus today is creating table views (UITableView)
- They are everywhere
  - Contacts.app, Mail.app
  - Any time you see multiple rows of data presented in an iOS app, it's a UITableView

- Extremely powerful class
- You can do even more complex things with table views- even the Instagram main feed is a table view with some image views and labels
- We are starting this today, but will likely revisit after spring break as well

- Table views live in the V in MVC (they are Views)
- We give the table view some data, and it will present it
- ex., we could have an NSArray of strings and tell our table view to populate itself with that data
  - That's what we'll be doing today!

## Table View Structure

- One column,
   many rows
- Each row
   contains one cell
   (UITableViewCell)
- Indexed (base 0)

)	cell
	cell
<b>)</b>	cell
3	cell
ļ	cell
-	cell

## Table View Structure

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0

1

2

3

4

5

Song 1	
Song 2	
Song 3	
Song 4	
Song 5	

Song 6

- We need some way of actually telling the table view what to present
- Our Controller (UIViewController) will be the one to tell our table view about that

# Delegation

- Core concept in iOS like MVC
- This is how our table view will know about its data
- Delegation is a way of "delegating" responsibility to another object or class
- Abstract idea right now, but it'll make sense

# Delegation

- We can tell a class to "subscribe" to some events of another class
- ex., "When *this* button is tapped, let *that* class know about it, so it can respond
- A class is said to conform to a protocol

# Delegation

- Once we create a UITableView property in ViewController and connect it to the Storyboard, we will set ViewController as the *delegate* of the tableView
- Our tableView will ask its delegate (ViewController)
  how many rows it should show, what to put on the
  cells, etc.
- Our table view will ask its delegate for information

## Xcode Time