```
//
// VideoTableViewController.swift
// MyVideoApp
//
// Created by Charles Konkol on 2016-05-06.
// Copyright (c) 2016 Rock Valley College. All rights reserved.
// Green highlights: Comments,
// Yellow highlights: code changes/additions
import UIKit
//1 Imports
import MediaPlayer
import MobileCoreServices
import AVFoundation
import CoreData
import Foundation
class VideoTableViewController: UITableViewController {
    //2) Add variable to hold NSManagedObject
    var photoArray = [NSManagedObject]()
    override func viewDidLoad() {
        super.viewDidLoad()
    //3 Create viewDidAppea with loaddb()
override func viewDidAppear(animated: Bool)
        super.viewDidAppear(animated)
 loaddb()
```

```
//4 Create action of btnBack with code to go back
@IBAction func btnBack(sender: AnyObject) {
    self.dismissViewControllerAnimated(false, completion: nil)
//5) Add func loaddb to load database and refresh table
func loaddb()
   let appDelegate =
   UIApplication.sharedApplication().delegate as! AppDelegate
   let managedContext = appDelegate.managedObjectContext
   let fetchRequest = NSFetchRequest(entityName:"Video")
   //return contactArray.count
   do {
       let fetchedResults = try managedContext.executeFetchRequest(fetchRequest) as? [NSManagedObject]
       if let results = fetchedResults {
           photoArray = results
           tableView.reloadData()
       } else {
           print("Could not fetch")
   } catch let error as NSError {
       // failure
       print("Fetch failed: \((error.localizedDescription),\((error.userInfo)")
override func didReceiveMemoryWarning() {
   super.didReceiveMemoryWarning()
   // Dispose of any resources that can be recreated.
// MARK: - Table view data source
override func numberOfSectionsInTableView(tableView: UITableView) -> Int {
   // #warning Potentially incomplete method implementation.
   // Return the number of sections.
//6 Change to 1
   return 1
override func tableView(tableView: UITableView, numberOfRowsInSection section: Int) -> Int {
    // #warning Incomplete method implementation.
   // Return the number of rows in the section.
//7 Change to return photoArray.count
    return photoArray.count
```

```
/8) Uncomment func tabelView & Change to below to load rows
    override func tableView(tableView: UITableView, cellForRowAtIndexPath indexPath: NSIndexPath) -> UITableViewCell {
       let cell =
            tableView.dequeueReusableCellWithIdentifier("Cell")
                as UITableViewCell!
        let person = photoArray[indexPath.row]
        cell.textLabel?.text = person.valueForKey("name") as! String?
       return cell
    //9) Add func tableView to show row clicked (debug view only)
    override func tableView(tableView: UITableView, didSelectRowAtIndexPath indexPath: NSIndexPath)
       print("You selected cell #\(indexPath.row)")
    //10) Uncomment func tabelView to allow for row deletion
    // Override to support conditional editing of the table view.
    override func tableView(tableView: UITableView, canEditRowAtIndexPath indexPath: NSIndexPath) -> Bool {
        // Return NO if you do not want the specified item to be editable.
        return true
    //11 Uncomment func tableView
    // Override to support editing the table view.
    override func tableView(tableView: UITableView, commitEditingStyle editingStyle: UITableViewCellEditingStyle,
forRowAtIndexPath indexPath: NSIndexPath) {
        //12 Replace existing code with this code
        if editingStyle == .Delete {
            let appDelegate =
            UIApplication.sharedApplication().delegate as! AppDelegate
            let context = appDelegate.managedObjectContext
            context.deleteObject(photoArray[indexPath.row])
            var error: NSError? = nil
            do {
                try context.save()
               loaddb()
            } catch let error1 as NSError {
                error = error1
               print("Unresolved error \((error)\)")
               abort()
```

```
// Override to support rearranging the table view.
    override func tableView(tableView: UITableView, moveRowAtIndexPath fromIndexPath: NSIndexPath, toIndexPath:
NSIndexPath) {
    * /
    // Override to support conditional rearranging of the table view.
    override func tableView(tableView: UITableView, canMoveRowAtIndexPath indexPath: NSIndexPath) -> Bool {
        // Return NO if you do not want the item to be re-orderable.
        return true
    * /
    // MARK: - Navigation
   //13) Uncomment override func prepareForSegue
    // In a storyboard-based application, you will often want to do a little preparation before navigation
    override func prepareForSeque(seque: UIStoryboardSeque, sender: AnyObject?) {
        // Get the new view controller using [seque ViewController].
       // Pass the selected object to the new view controller.
   //14 Go to proper record on proper Viewcontroller
        if segue.identifier == "video" {
           if let destination = segue.destinationViewController as?
                ViewController {
                    if let SelectIndex = tableView.indexPathForSelectedRow?.row {
                        let selectedDevice:NSManagedObject = photoArray[SelectIndex] as NSManagedObject
                        destination.videodb = selectedDevice
```