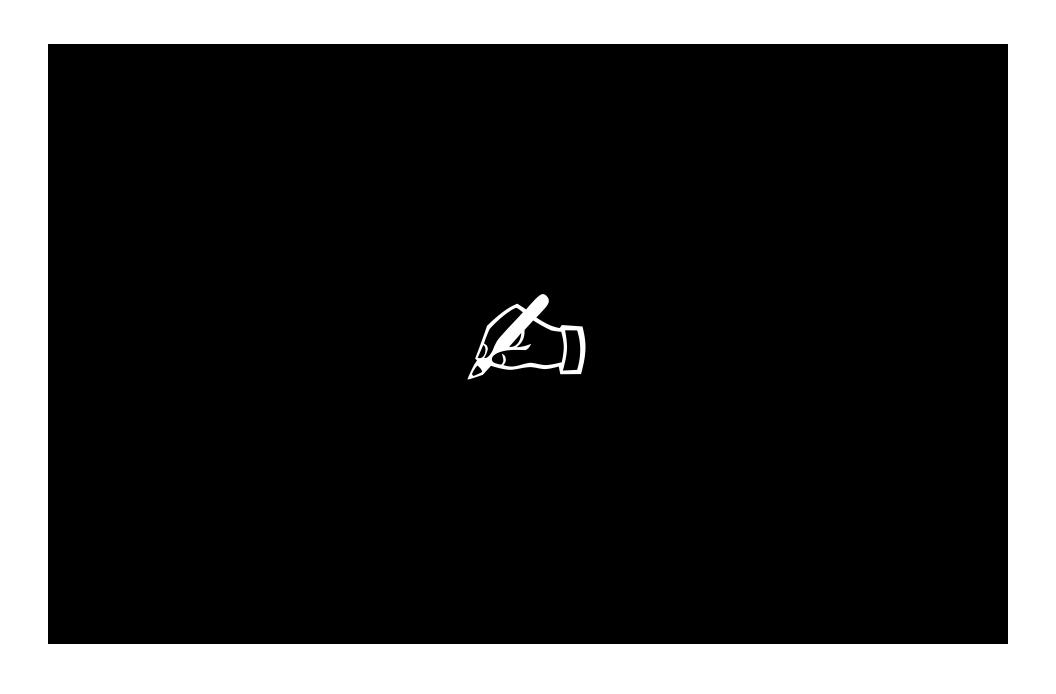
Keyboard Input in iOS

Session 220
Justin Garcia

These are confidential sessions—please refrain from streaming, blogging, or taking pictures







\$4 Billion

paid to iOS developers



100%

of chart topping Apps have 4+ stars





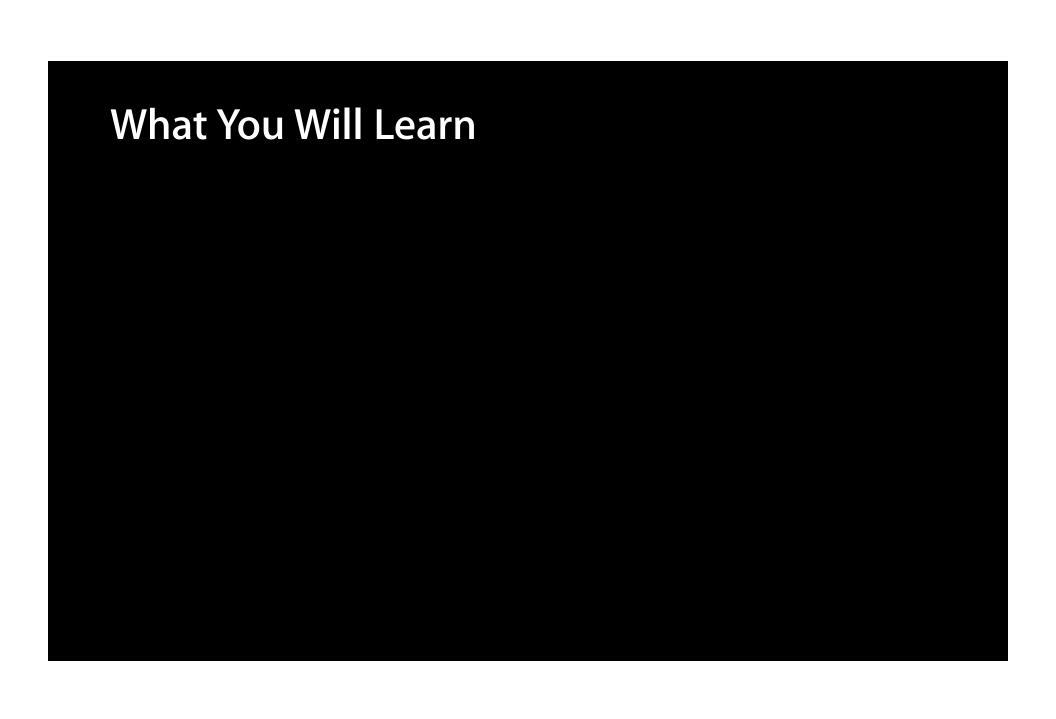


Introduction

Avoid common pitfalls

Introduction

- Avoid common pitfalls
- New features in iOS 6



- Managing the keyboard
- Managing static text

- Managing the keyboard
- Managing static text
- Handling user input

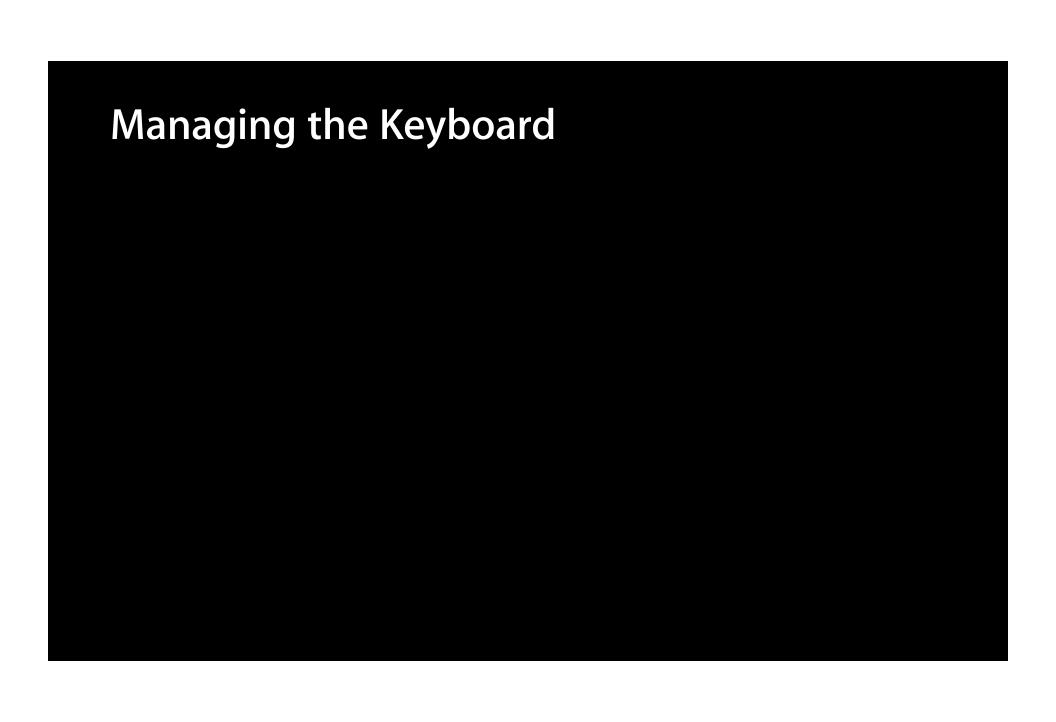
- Managing the keyboard
- Managing static text
- Handling user input











Size and position changes

- Size and position changes
- Attaching views

- Size and position changes
- Attaching views

• Bring up

- Bring up
- Candidate bar

- Bring up
- Candidate bar
- Split and undocked

- Bring up
- Candidate bar
- Split and undocked
- Hardware keyboards

- Bring up
- Candidate bar
- Split and undocked
- Hardware keyboards

Responding to keyboard bring up



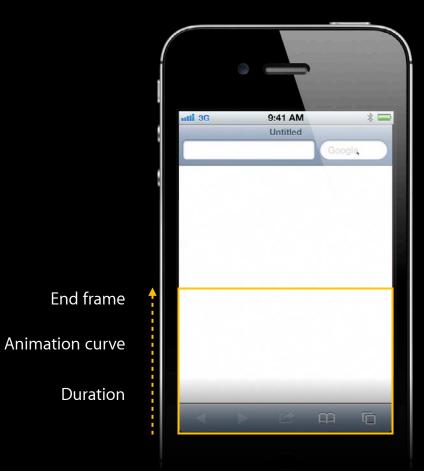
Responding to keyboard bring up



Animation curve

Duration

Responding to keyboard bring up



Responding to keyboard bring up

Responding to keyboard bring up

// UIKeyboardWillShowNotification fired:

```
// UIKeyboardWillShowNotification fired:
- (void)keyboardWillShow:(NSNotification *n) {
```

```
// UIKeyboardWillShowNotification fired:
- (void)keyboardWillShow:(NSNotification *n) {
   NSDictionary *info = [n userInfo];
```

```
// UIKeyboardWillShowNotification fired:
- (void)keyboardWillShow:(NSNotification *n) {
   NSDictionary *info = [n userInfo];
   CGRect endFrame =
```

```
// UIKeyboardWillShowNotification fired:
- (void)keyboardWillShow:(NSNotification *n) {
   NSDictionary *info = [n userInfo];
   CGRect endFrame =
    [[info objectForKey:UIKeyboardFrameEndUserInfoKey] CGRectValue];
```

```
// UIKeyboardWillShowNotification fired:
- (void)keyboardWillShow:(NSNotification *n) {
   NSDictionary *info = [n userInfo];
   CGRect endFrame =
    [[info objectForKey:UIKeyboardFrameEndUserInfoKey] CGRectValue];
   // Note: rects are in screen coordinates.
```

```
// UIKeyboardWillShowNotification fired:
- (void)keyboardWillShow:(NSNotification *n) {
   NSDictionary *info = [n userInfo];
   CGRect endFrame =
     [[info objectForKey:UIKeyboardFrameEndUserInfoKey] CGRectValue];
   // Note: rects are in screen coordinates.
   UIAnimationCurve *curve =
```

```
// UIKeyboardWillShowNotification fired:
- (void)keyboardWillShow:(NSNotification *n) {
   NSDictionary *info = [n userInfo];
   CGRect endFrame =
      [[info objectForKey:UIKeyboardFrameEndUserInfoKey] CGRectValue];
   // Note: rects are in screen coordinates.
   UIAnimationCurve *curve =
      [[info objectForKey:UIKeyboardAnimationCurveInfoKey] intValue];
```

```
// UIKeyboardWillShowNotification fired:
- (void)keyboardWillShow:(NSNotification *n) {
   NSDictionary *info = [n userInfo];
   CGRect endFrame =
      [[info objectForKey:UIKeyboardFrameEndUserInfoKey] CGRectValue];
   // Note: rects are in screen coordinates.
   UIAnimationCurve *curve =
      [[info objectForKey:UIKeyboardAnimationCurveInfoKey] intValue];
   CGFloat duration =
```

```
// UIKeyboardWillShowNotification fired:
- (void)keyboardWillShow:(NSNotification *n) {
   NSDictionary *info = [n userInfo];
   CGRect endFrame =
      [[info objectForKey:UIKeyboardFrameEndUserInfoKey] CGRectValue];
   // Note: rects are in screen coordinates.
   UIAnimationCurve *curve =
      [[info objectForKey:UIKeyboardAnimationCurveInfoKey] intValue];
   CGFloat duration =
      [[info objectForKey:UIKeyboardAnimationDurationUserInfoKey] floatValue];
```

```
// UIKeyboardWillShowNotification fired:
- (void)keyboardWillShow:(NSNotification *n) {
   NSDictionary *info = [n userInfo];
   CGRect endFrame =
      [[info objectForKey:UIKeyboardFrameEndUserInfoKey] CGRectValue];
   // Note: rects are in screen coordinates.
   UIAnimationCurve *curve =
      [[info objectForKey:UIKeyboardAnimationCurveInfoKey] intValue];
   CGFloat duration =
      [[info objectForKey:UIKeyboardAnimationDurationUserInfoKey] floatValue];
   // Kick off your animation...
}
```

```
// UIKeyboardDidShowNotification fired:
- (void)keyboardDidShow:(NSNotification *n) {
   // You could scroll to reveal the cursor here, like Notes does.
}
```

Responding to keyboard dismissal

```
// UIKeyboardWillHideNotification fired:
- (void)keyboardWillHide:(NSNotification *n) {
   NSDictionary *info = [n userInfo];
   // ...etc. Use the same keys as -keyboardWillShow:.
}
```

Responding to keyboard dismissal

```
// UIKeyboardDidHideNotification fired:
- (void)keyboardDidHide:(NSNotification *n) {
   // Keyboard is hidden.
}
```

- Bring up
- Candidate bar
- Split and undocked
- Hardware keyboards

- Bring up
- Candidate bar
- Split and undocked
- Hardware keyboards

"We experienced very strong iPhone sales growth in all of our segments, led by our Asia Pacific and Japan segments where sales more than doubled year-over-year."

Tim Cook









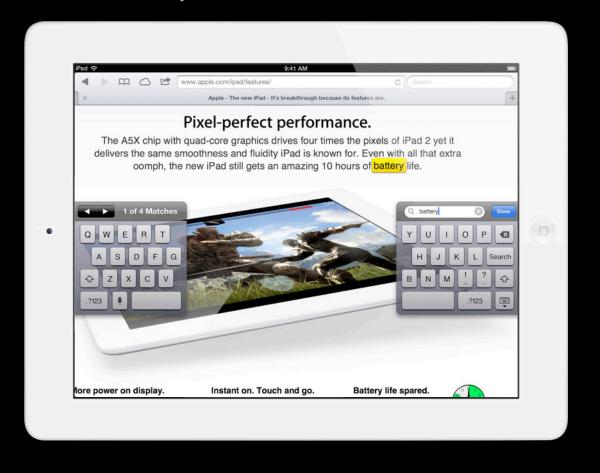




```
// UIKeyboardDidChangeFrameNotification fired:
- (void)keyboardDidChangeFrame:(NSNotification *n) {
   NSDictionary *info = [n userInfo];
   CGRect beginFrame =
      [[info objectForKey:UIKeyboardFrameBeginUserInfoKey] CGRectValue];
   CGRect endFrame =
      [[info objectForKey:UIKeyboardFrameEndUserInfoKey] CGRectValue];
   // ... etc. Adjust your content.
}
```

- Bring up
- Candidate bar
- Split and undocked
- Hardware keyboards

- Bring up
- Candidate bar
- Split and undocked
- Hardware keyboards



Demo

```
// Fires on UIKeyboardWillHideNotification:
- (void)keyboardWillHide:(NSNotification *n) {
   // Prepare for the keyboard to be undocked, split or hidden.
}
```

```
// Fires on UIKeyboardDidHideNotification:
- (void)keyboardDidHide:(NSNotification *n) {
   // Resize content.
}
```

```
// Fires on UIKeyboardFrameWillChangeNotification:
- (void)keyboardFrameWillChange:(NSNotification *n) {
   // Don't forget, split keyboards are shorter!
}
```

- Bring up
- Candidate bar
- Split and undocked
- Hardware keyboards

- Bring up
- Candidate bar
- Split and undocked
- Hardware keyboards

Hardware keyboards

Hardware keyboards

80 WPM

Hardware keyboards

// Same as responding to keyboard bring up and dismissal!

Demo

Managing the Keyboard

- Keyboard size and position changes
- Attaching views

Managing the Keyboard

- Keyboard size and position changes
- Attaching views

Attaching Views to the Keyboard



Attaching Views to the Keyboard



Keyboard Size and Position Changes

inputAccessoryView

@property (readwrite, retain) UIView *inputAccessoryView;

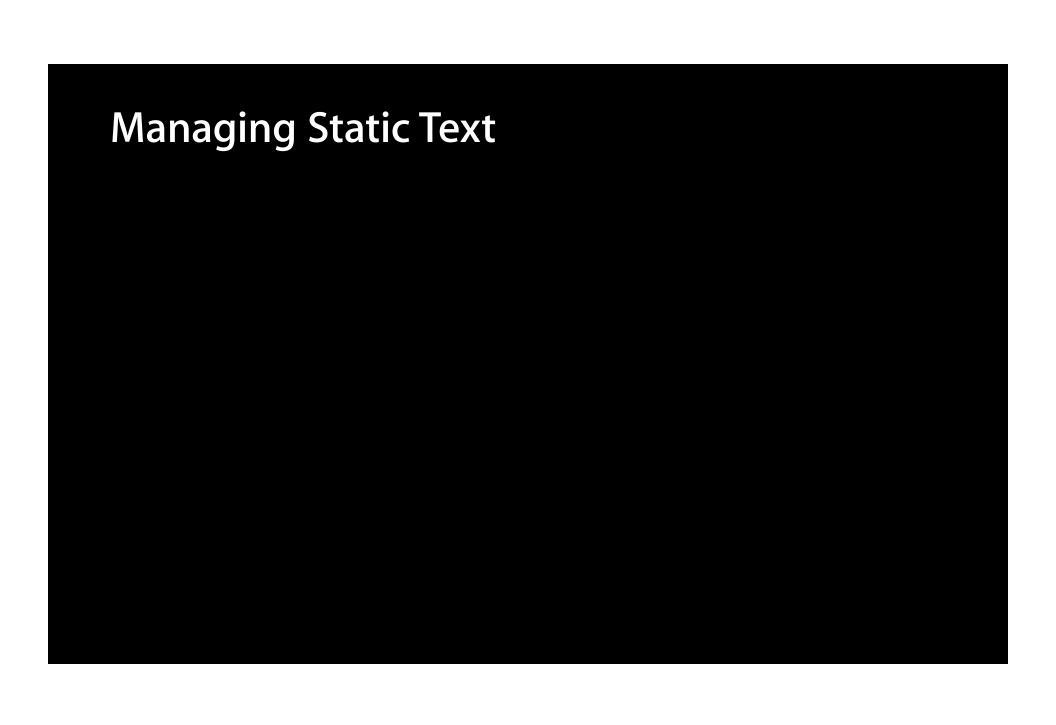
Demo

What You Will Learn

- Managing the keyboard
- Managing static text
- Handling user input

What You Will Learn

- Managing the keyboard
- Managing static text
- Handling user input



- Unicode essentials
- System selection in custom text views

- Unicode essentials
- System selection in custom text views
- UITextInput in standard text views

- Unicode essentials
- System selection in custom text views
- UlTextInput in standard text views











[[UITextView text]
characterAtIndex:0]?



[[UITextView text]
characterAtIndex:0]?



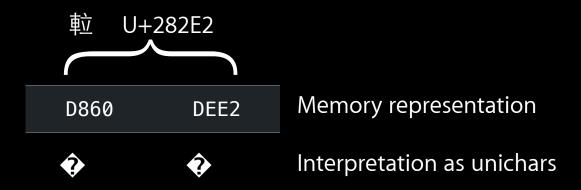


Composed character sequence

This character occupies four bytes in memory

Composed character sequence

This character occupies four bytes in memory



Composed character sequence

- (NSString *)firstCharacter {

```
- (NSString *)firstCharacter {
    NSString *text = [myTextView text];
```

```
- (NSString *)firstCharacter {
    NSString *text = [myTextView text];
    NSRange range = [text rangeOfComposedCharacterSequenceAtIndex:0];
```

```
- (NSString *)firstCharacter {
    NSString *text = [myTextView text];
    NSRange range = [text rangeOfComposedCharacterSequenceAtIndex:0];
    NSString *sequence = [text substringWithRange:range];
```

```
- (NSString *)firstCharacter {
    NSString *text = [myTextView text];
    NSRange range = [text rangeOfComposedCharacterSequenceAtIndex:0];
    NSString *sequence = [text substringWithRange:range];
    return sequence;
```

```
- (NSString *)firstCharacter {
    NSString *text = [myTextView text];
    NSRange range = [text rangeOfComposedCharacterSequenceAtIndex:0];
    NSString *sequence = [text substringWithRange:range];
    return sequence;
}
```



Composed character sequence

- (void)enumerateCharacterSequences {

• Character ≠ unichar

Unicode Essentials

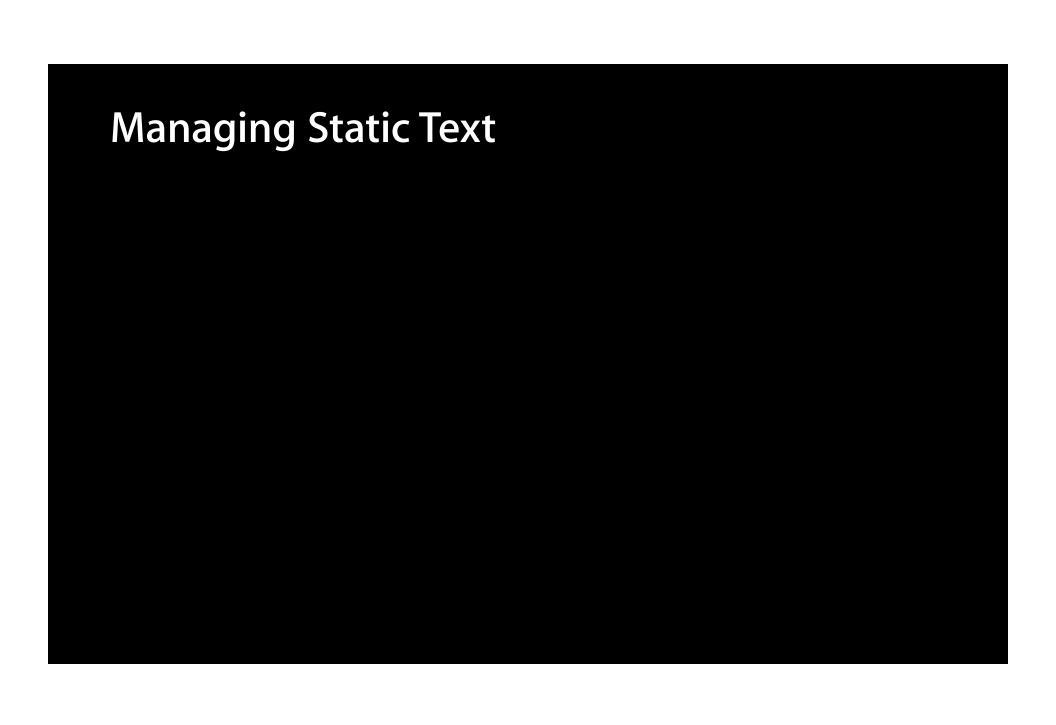
- Character ≠ unichar
- Think composed character sequences

Unicode Essentials

- Character ≠ unichar
- Think composed character sequences
- See Text and Linguistic Analysis

Unicode Essentials

- Character ≠ unichar
- Think composed character sequences
- See Text and Linguistic Analysis
- See Internationalization Tips and Tricks



Unicode essentials

- Unicode essentials
- System selection in custom text views

- Unicode essentials
- System selection in custom text views
- UITextInput in standard text views

- Unicode essentials
- System selection in custom text views
- UITextInput in standard text views



- Unicode essentials
- System selection in custom text views
- UITextInput in standard text views

Why use a custom text view?

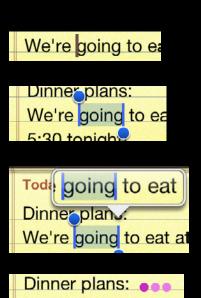


What you need to implement

- UITextInput protocol
 - Turns a UIResponder into a editable text view
- UlTextInputTokenizer subclass (optional)
 - Specifies how to break characters, words, sentences, paragraphs, etc.

What you get with system selection

- Insertion caret
- Selection tint and paddles
- Adjustment UI
- Selection and editing gestures
- Selection magnifiers
- Dictation placeholder



What else you need to implement

- But subclass UITextView, rather than UIResponder/UIView
 - Implement UITextInput using your own text storage
- Also, -selectionRectsForRange:
 - UITextSelectionRect objects
- Don't forget UITextInputDelegate methods!

UITextPosition

- Encapsulated object of a cursor location
- No required methods
 - No assumptions about what it represents
- Doesn't have to be unique



System Selection in Custom Views UlTextRange

- Two UlTextPositions
- May contain multiple text writing directions
- Must be contiguous in the document
- An "empty" range is a caret

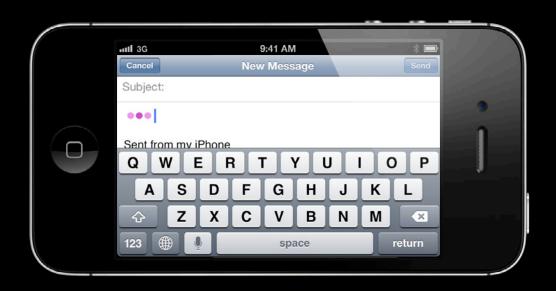


UITextSelectionRect

- Reflects the on-screen area of a UITextRange
- containsStart and containsEnd
 - Determine selection paddle display
 - Return YES once and only once for each!
- Beware of line-wrapping
- Beware of overlapping rects
- The fewer the better



System Selection in Custom Views Dictation thinking dots



Get dictation thinking dots in your custom text view

- You specify the size and position
- The system takes care of the rest
- (id)insertDictationResultPlaceholder;
- (CGRect) frameForDictationResultPlaceholder: (id)placeholder;
- (void)removeDictationResultPlaceholder:(id)placeholder willInsertResult:
 (B00L)willInsertResult;

Demo Morgan Winer



- Unicode essentials
- System selection in custom text views
- UITextInput in standard text views

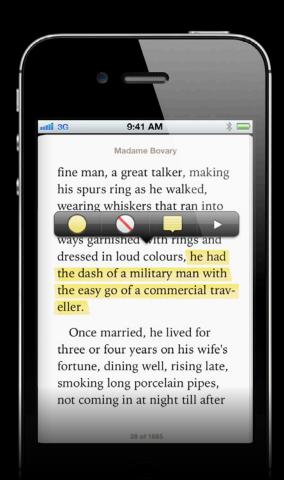
- Unicode essentials
- System selection in custom text views
- UITextInput in standard text views

UlTextInput in Standard Text Views

Paragraph at a point



UlTextInput in Standard Text Views



Word at a point

- (UITextRange *)rangeForWordAtPoint:(CGPoint p) {

```
- (UITextRange *)rangeForWordAtPoint:(CGPoint p) {
   UITextPosition *position = [_textView closestPositionToPoint:p];
```

```
- (UITextRange *)rangeForWordAtPoint:(CGPoint p) {
   UITextPosition *position = [_textView closestPositionToPoint:p];
   UITextRange *range =
```

```
- (UITextRange *)rangeForWordAtPoint:(CGPoint p) {
   UITextPosition *position = [_textView closestPositionToPoint:p];
   UITextRange *range =
      [_textView rangeEnclosingPosition:position
```

Iterate back one word



Iterate back one word

Iterate back one word

- (NSString *)previousWord {

```
- (NSString *)previousWord {
   UITextRange *currentSelectedRange = [_textView selectedTextRange];
```

```
- (NSString *)previousWord {
  UITextRange *currentSelectedRange = [_textView selectedTextRange];
  UITextPosition *position = [currentSelectedRange start];
```

```
- (NSString *)previousWord {
   UITextRange *currentSelectedRange = [_textView selectedTextRange];
   UITextPosition *position = [currentSelectedRange start];
   UITextPosition *previousWordStart =
```

```
- (NSString *)previousWord {
  UITextRange *currentSelectedRange = [_textView selectedTextRange];
  UITextPosition *position = [currentSelectedRange start];
  UITextPosition *previousWordStart =
      [_textView positionFromPosition:position
```

Demo

Managing Static Text

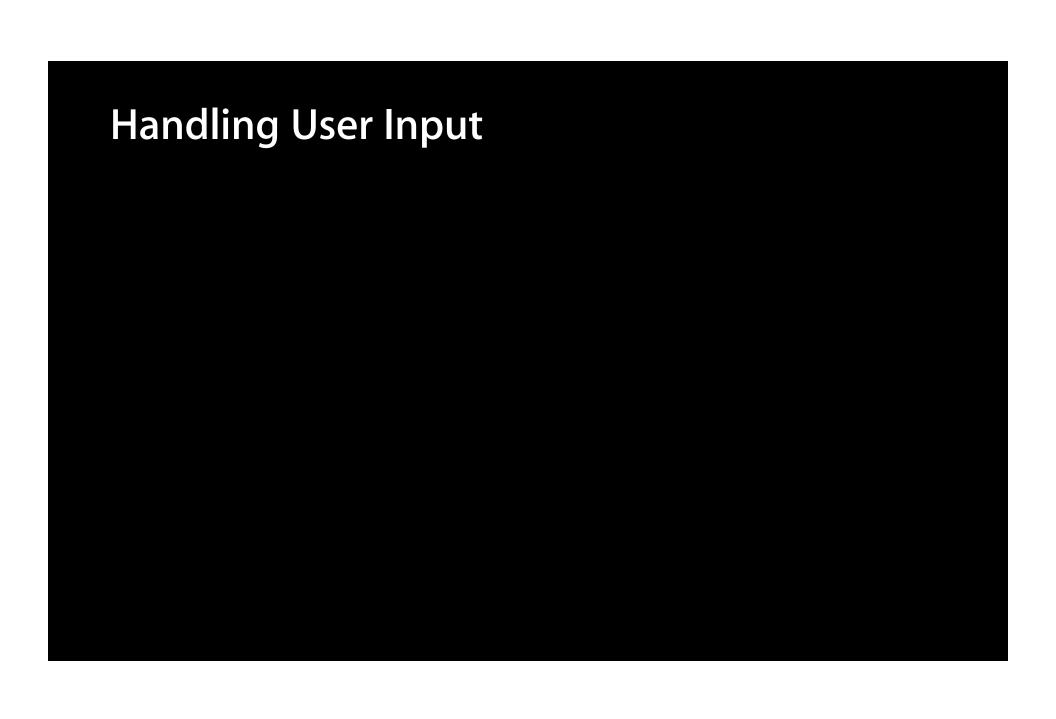
- Unicode essentials
- System selection in custom text views
- UITextInput in standard text views

What You Will Learn

- Managing the keyboard
- Managing static text
- Handling user input

What You Will Learn

- Managing the keyboard
- Managing static text
- Handling user input



UITextInputTraits

- UITextInputTraits
- Rich text editing

- UITextInputTraits
- Rich text editing
- Dictation API

- UITextInputTraits
- Rich text editing
- Dictation API









UlTextAutocorrectionType



UlTextAutocorrectionType



UlAutocapitalizationType



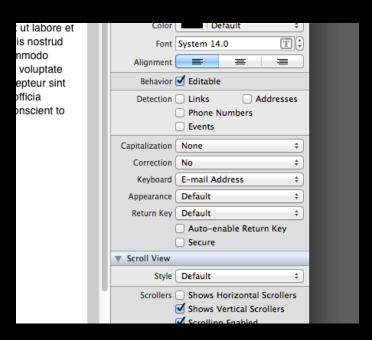
UlAutocapitalizationType



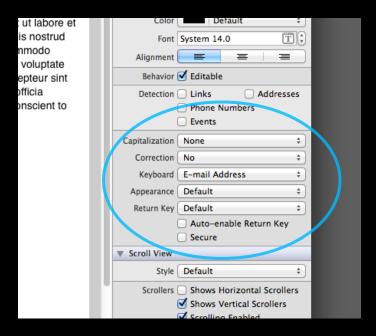
UlAutocapitalizationType



UlTextInputTraits Choosing traits



UlTextInputTraits Choosing traits



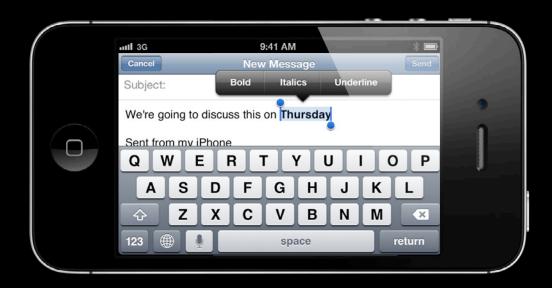
- UITextInputTraits
- Rich text editing
- Dictation API

- UITextInputTraits
- Rich text editing
- Dictation API



- UITextInputTraits
- Rich text editing
- Dictation API





• BIU controls

- BIU controls
- NSAttributedString

- BIU controls
- NSAttributedString
- Typing attributes

• BIU controls

- BIU controls
- NSAttributedString

- BIU controls
- NSAttributedString
- Typing attributes

Bold, Italic and Underline controls

@property(nonatomic) BOOL allowsEditingTextAttributes;





NSAttributedString

NSAttributedString

hello

NSMutableAttributedString *attributedString =

NSAttributedString

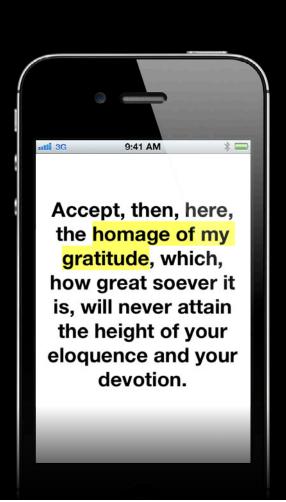
```
NSMutableAttributedString *attributedString =
[[NSMutableAttributedString alloc] initWithString:@"hello"];
```

NSAttributedString

```
NSMutableAttributedString *attributedString =
[[NSMutableAttributedString alloc] initWithString:@"hello"];
```

```
NSMutableAttributedString *attributedString =
[[NSMutableAttributedString alloc] initWithString:@"hello"];
[attributedString addAttribute:NSForegroundColorAttributeName
```

NSBackgroundColorAttributeName



NSShadowAttributeName





NSUnderlineStyleAttributeName

NSAttributedString

NSAttributedString

NSAttributedString

NSAttributedString

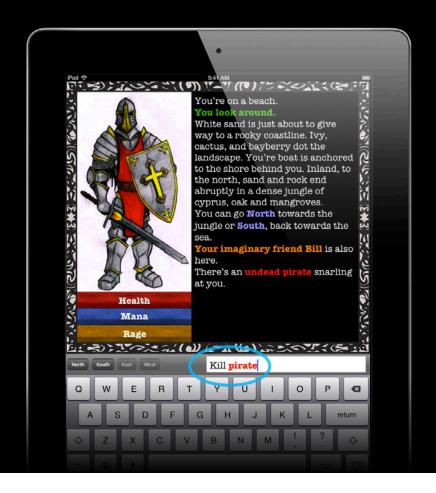




Typing attributes



Typing attributes



Typing attributes

Demo

Justin Garcia

Handling User Input



- UITextInputTraits
- Rich text editing
- Dictation API

Handling User Input

- UITextInputTraits
- Rich text editing
- Dictation API

"[Dictation] is now one of my favorite features of the iPhone 4S."

John Gruber



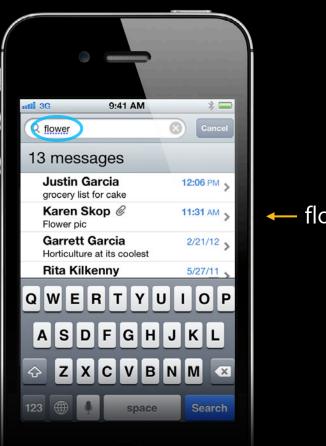




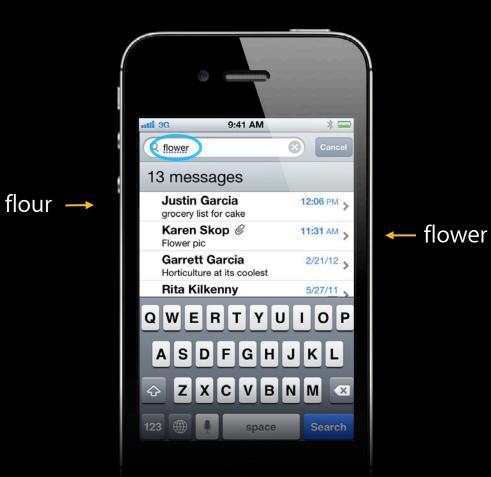




Access dictation alternatives



← flower



```
// Override in your UITextField or UITextView subclass:
- (void)insertDictationResult:(NSArray *)result {
  for (UIDictationPhrase *p in result) {
     NSArray *alternatives = p.alternatives;
     for (NSString *alternative in alternatives) {
         // Build the set of alternate interpretations.
     }
}

// Search messages with the full set of interpretations.
[super insertDictationResult:result];
```

Handling User Input

- UITextInputTraits
- Rich text editing
- Dictation API

What You Will Learn

- Managing the keyboard
- Managing static text
- Handling user input

More Information

Paul Marcos

Application Services Evangalist pmarcos@apple.com

Documentation

Text, Web and Editing Programming Guide http://developer.apple.com/library/ios/#documentation/StringsTextFonts/Conceptual/ TextAndWebiPhoneOS/Introduction/Introduction.html#//apple_ref/doc/uid/TP40009542-CH1-SW1

Apple Developer Forums

http://devforums.apple.com

Related Sessions

Introduction to Attributed Strings for iOS	Mission Wednesday 3:15PM
Advanced Attributed Strings for iOS	Mission Thursday 10:00AM
Internationalization Tips and Tricks	Marina Friday 10:15AM

Labs

Attributed Strings & Text Lab	Essentials Lab A Thursday 11:30AM
Internationalization Lab	App Services Lab A Friday 11:30AM



Keyboard size and position changes



- Keyboard size and position changes
- Attaching views to the keyboard

- Keyboard size and position changes
- Attaching views to the keyboard
- Unicode essentials

- Keyboard size and position changes
- Attaching views to the keyboard
- Unicode essentials
- System selection in custom text views

- Keyboard size and position changes
- Attaching views to the keyboard
- Unicode essentials
- System selection in custom text views
- UlTextInput in standard text views

- Keyboard size and position changes
- Attaching views to the keyboard
- Unicode essentials
- System selection in custom text views
- UlTextInput in standard text views
- UlTextInputTraits

- Keyboard size and position changes
- Attaching views to the keyboard
- Unicode essentials
- System selection in custom text views
- UlTextInput in standard text views
- UlTextInputTraits
- Rich text editing

- Keyboard size and position changes
- Attaching views to the keyboard
- Unicode essentials
- System selection in custom text views
- UlTextInput in standard text views
- UlTextInputTraits
- Rich text editing
- Dictation APIs

WWDC2012

The last 3 slides after the logo are intentionally left blank for all presentations.

The last 3 slides after the logo are intentionally left blank for all presentations.

The last 3 slides after the logo are intentionally left blank for all presentations.