

The iOS logo, consisting of the lowercase letters "ios" in a bold, rounded font.

iOS

Self-Taught

Lessons Learned

I began learning iOS just under 1 year ago.

Approaching this was different from learning many of the languages and technologies I had in the past as I had to learn on my own, with no one having expertise available to help.

This presentation will be about what I learned and what I would do differently. (Or tell my earlier self!)

Background

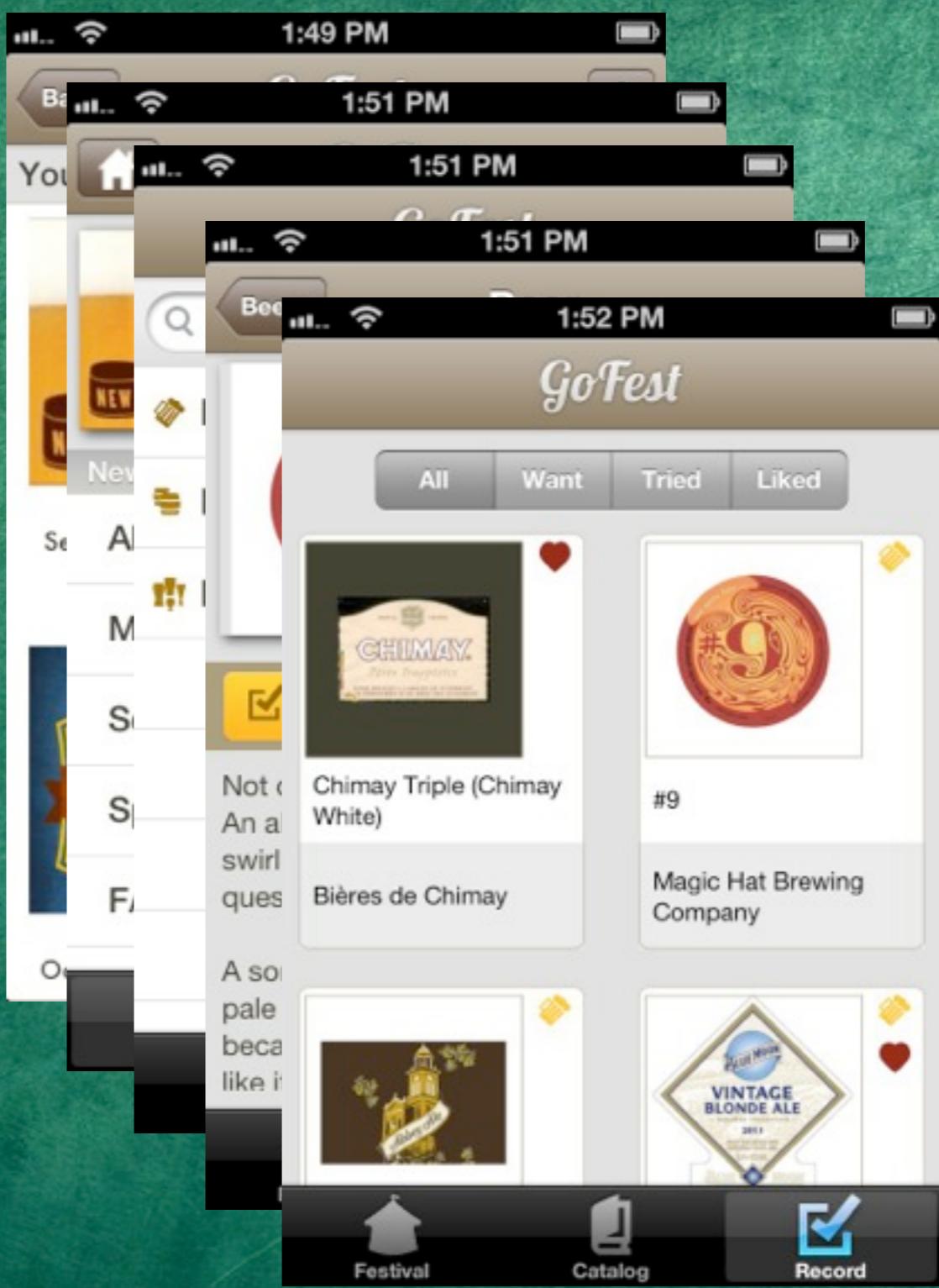
Web Development



My Background is largely in web, Ruby on Rails, integrating systems, etc...

This was beneficial with building the API to back the apps I built.

GoFest



GoFest is the first app I built.

It's a beer festival app platform.

- Users can pull down one or many festivals which are then able to be explored through the app.
- It integrates with a 3rd party data source called brewerydb.com for beer and brewer data.
- I build a backend server in Ruby on Rails to host festival specific information. The app integrates with this.

GoFest



GoFest's first festival will be at the end of the month in New Orleans

GoFest Takeaways

First app

- too big, should have started smaller

Technical Complexity

- 3rd party data
- Backend API & CMS
- Cloud storage strategy

B2B

- Communication with organizers takes a lot of time

UI/UX

- Could use improvements/expertise

Use the right Tools



CocoaPods



TestFlight
iOS Beta Testing On The Fly



An engineer is only as good as their tools. It's important to know what tools are available.

I will go over some that I found particularly useful and wish I had known about earlier.



CocoaPods

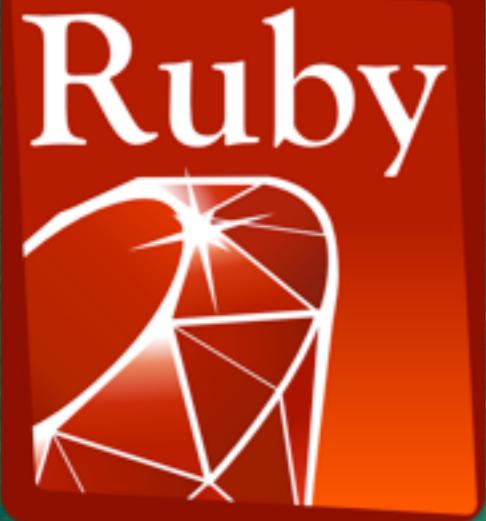
```
Podfile x
1 platform :ios, '6.0'
2 pod 'AFNetworking', '1.3.1'
3 pod 'MagicalRecord', '2.1'
4 pod 'libechonest'
5 pod 'MBProgressHUD'
6 pod 'AFOAuth2Client'
7 pod 'Facebook-iOS-SDK'
8 pod 'AWSiOSSDK'
9 pod 'RestKit', '~> 0.20.0'
```

```
Juliettas-MacBook-Air:snapasong_ios juliettayaunches$ pod install
Analyzing dependencies
```

```
CocoaPods 0.24.0 is available.
```

```
Downloading dependencies
Using AFNetworking (1.3.1)
Using AFOAuth2Client (0.1.1)
Using ASIHTTPRequest (1.8.1)
Using AWSiOSSDK (1.6.0)
Using Facebook-iOS-SDK (3.6.0)
Using MBProgressHUD (0.7)
Using MagicalRecord (2.1)
Using Reachability (3.1.1)
Using RestKit (0.20.3)
Using SBJson (3.2)
Using SOCKit (1.1)
Using TSLibraryImport (0.0.1)
Using TransitionKit (1.1.1)
Using libechonest (1.0.0)
Generating Pods project
Integrating client project
```

```
Juliettas-MacBook-Air:snapasong_ios juliettayaunches$ █
```



Similar to RubyGems

Allows you to manage libraries
- versions, dependencies

I didn't know this existed until 3 months in.

It is awesome



```
#import "AvailableFestival.h"
#import "EnvironmentVars.h"

@interface AvailableFestivalFetcher ()
@property (nonatomic, strong) NSMutableData *responseData;
@end

@implementation AvailableFestivalFetcher

+ (AvailableFestivalFetcher *)festivalRetriever{
    static AvailableFestivalFetcher *requestGenerator = nil;
    if (!requestGenerator)
        requestGenerator = [[AvailableFestivalFetcher alloc] init];
    return requestGenerator;
}

- (void)retrieveFestivals{
    self.responseData = [NSMutableData data];

    NSMutableURLRequest *request = [NSMutableURLRequest requestWithURL:[[EnvironmentVars sharedInstance] goFestGetFestivalsURL]
        cachePolicy:NSURLRequestReloadIgnoringLocalAndRemoteCachedData
        timeoutInterval:20];

    [request setHTTPMethod:@"GET"];
    NSURLConnection *connection = [[NSURLConnection alloc] initWithRequest:request delegate:self];
    [connection start];
}

- (void)connectionDidFinishLoading:(NSURLConnection *)connection {
    NSError *myError = nil;

    NSArray *res = [NSJSONSerialization JSONObjectWithData:self.responseData
                                                options:NSJSONReadingMutableLeaves
                                                  error:&myError];
    if(myError){
        NSLog(@"Error retrieving available festivals: %@", myError);
        [self.availableFestivalsDelegate couldNotRetrieve];
    }

    NSMutableArray *retrievedFestivals = [[NSMutableArray alloc] init];
    for(NSDictionary* festival in res) {
        [retrievedFestivals addObject: [AvailableFestival initWithInfo:[festival objectForKey:@"festival"]]];
    }
    [self.availableFestivalsDelegate finishLoad:retrievedFestivals];
    [self.networkActivityDelegate finishedActivity];
}

- (void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didReceiveResponse:(NSURLResponse *)response {
    [self.responseData setLength:0];
}

- (void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didReceiveData:(NSData *)data {
    [self.responseData appendData:data];
}

- (void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didFailWithError:(NSError *)error {
    NSLog(@"Failed to retrieve festivals by GPS location: %@", error);
    [self.networkActivityDelegate somethingWentWrong];
}
@end
```

Less code

AFJSONRequestOperation – lets you specify you're working specifically with json
Block based versus delegate based



MagicalRecord

```
80 - (void)saveContext
81 {
82     NSError *error = nil;
83     NSManagedObjectContext *managedObjectContext = self.managedObjectContext;
84     if (managedObjectContext != nil) {
85         if ([managedObjectContext hasChanges] && (![managedObjectContext save:&error])) {
86             // Replace this implementation with code to handle the error appropriately.
87             // abort() causes the application to generate a crash log and terminate. You should not use
88             NSLog(@"Unresolved error %@, %@", error, [error userInfo]);
89             abort();
90         }
91     }
92 }
93
94 #pragma mark - Core Data stack
95
96 // Returns the managed object context for the application.
97 // If the context doesn't already exist, it is created and bound to the persistent store coordinator for this application.
98 - (NSManagedObjectContext *)managedObjectContext
99 {
100     if (_managedObjectContext != nil) {
101         return _managedObjectContext;
102     }
103
104     NSPersistentStoreCoordinator *coordinator = [self persistentStoreCoordinator];
105     if (coordinator != nil) {
106         _managedObjectContext = [[NSManagedObjectContext alloc] init];
107         [_managedObjectContext setPersistentStoreCoordinator:coordinator];
108     }
109     return _managedObjectContext;
110 }
111
112 // Returns the managed object model for the application.
113 // If the model doesn't already exist, it is created from the application's model.
114 - (NSManagedObjectModel *)managedObjectModel
115 {
116     if (_managedObjectModel != nil) {
117         return _managedObjectModel;
118     }
119     NSURL *modelURL = [[NSBundle mainBundle] URLForResource:@"GoFest" withExtension:@"momd"];
120     _managedObjectModel = [[NSManagedObjectModel alloc] initWithContentsOfURL:modelURL];
121     return _managedObjectModel;
122 }
123
124 // Returns the persistent store coordinator for the application.
125 // If the coordinator doesn't already exist, it is created and the application's store added to it.
126 - (NSPersistentStoreCoordinator *)persistentStoreCoordinator
127 {
128     if (_persistentStoreCoordinator != nil) {
129         return _persistentStoreCoordinator;
130     }
131
132     NSURL *storeURL = [[self applicationDocumentsDirectory] URLByAppendingPathComponent:@"GoFest.sqlite"];
133
134     NSError *error = nil;
135     _persistentStoreCoordinator = [[NSPersistentStoreCoordinator alloc] initWithManagedObjectModel:_managedObjectModel];
136     if (![_persistentStoreCoordinator addPersistentStoreWithType:NSSQLiteStoreType configuration:nil URL:storeURL error:&error])
137     {
138         // Replace this implementation with code to handle the error appropriately.
139     }
140 }
141
```

The screenshot shows the `AppDelegate.m` file in Xcode. A callout box highlights the `- (BOOL)application:(UIApplication *)application didFinishLaunchingWithOptions:(NSDictionary *)launchOptions` method. The code within this method is as follows:

```
12 // Implementation AppDelegate
13
14 - (BOOL)application:(UIApplication *)application didFinishLaunchingWithOptions:(NSDictionary *)launchOptions
15 {
16     // MagicalRecord setupCoreDataStack();
17 }
```

MagicalRecord was inspired by Ruby on Rails ORM Active Record

It simulates data fetching. The goals are:

- Clean up Core Data related code
- Allow for clear, simple, one-line fetches



MagicalRecord

```
@implementation UserFestivalsCVC

- (void)viewDidLoad {
    [super viewDidLoad];

    AppDelegate *appDelegate = (AppDelegate *)[[UIApplication sharedApplication] delegate];
    self.managedObjectContext = [appDelegate managedObjectContext];

    NSFetchedResultsController *fetchedResultsController = [[NSFetchedResultsController alloc] init];
    NSEntityDescription *entity = [NSEntityDescription
        entityForName:@"Festival" inManagedObjectContext:self.managedObjectContext];
    [fetchedResultsController setEntity:entity];
    NSError *error;
    self.savedFestivals = [[self.managedObjectContext executeFetchRequest:fetchedResultsController error:&error] mutableCopy];
    if(error != nil){
        NSLog(@"Unable to find festivals: %@", error);
    }
}
```

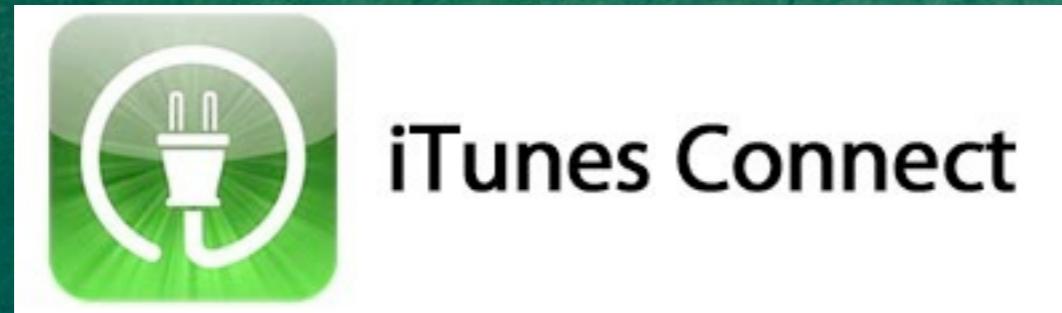
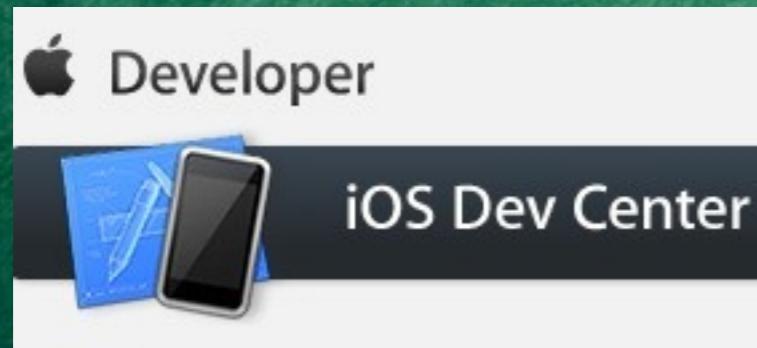
```
@implementation UserFestivalsCVC

- (void)viewDidLoad {
    [super viewDidLoad];
    self.savedFestivals = [NSMutableArray arrayWithArray:[Festival findAll]];
}
```

Still allow the modification of the NSFetchedResultsController when request optimizations are needed

Felt it was good to start using/managing moc myself, then move to MR.

Apple Tools



One of the most frustrating things about working in a new technology is learning new toolsets.

Xcode definitely delivers here.

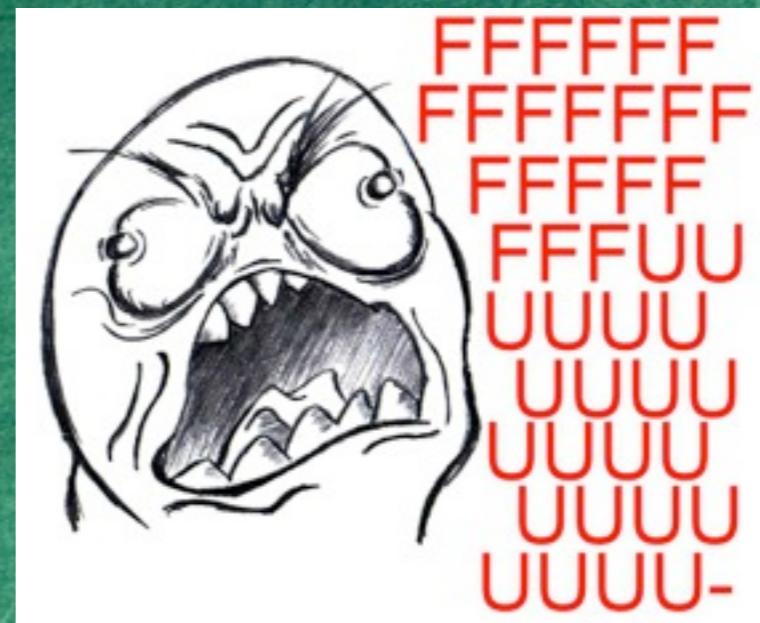
- target configurations
- use instruments tools
- setup build schemes

Apple Tools (how-to)



RAYWENDERLICH

Tutorials for iPhone / iOS Developers and Gamers



Objectively Speaking: A Crash Course in Objective-C for iOS 6



Linda

How to Submit Your App to Apple: From No Account to App Store, Part 1



Gustavo Ambrozio on January 26, 2012

Tweet 74

Like

Demystifying iOS Application Crash Logs



Sohei Azarpour on January 3, 2013

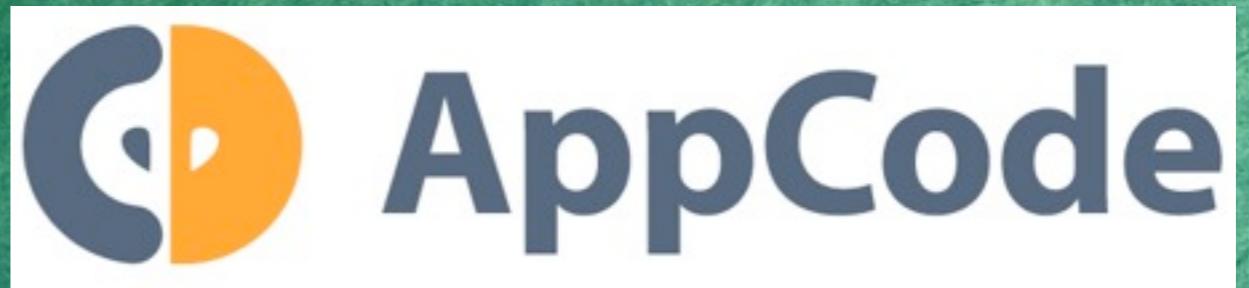
Tweet 147

Like

Ray Wenderlich's tutorials I found to be the most useful in getting more comfortable with these tools

Apple Tools

(But know about alternatives)



I also love AppCode. I use it for debugging, refactoring, and easy class/file/method navigation.

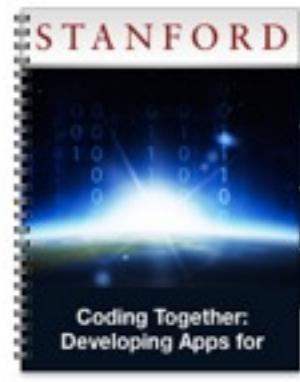
Resources

Coding Together: Developing Apps for iPhone and iPad (Winter 2013)

by Stanford

To subscribe to an iTunes U course, click [View in iTunes](#).

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Course Description

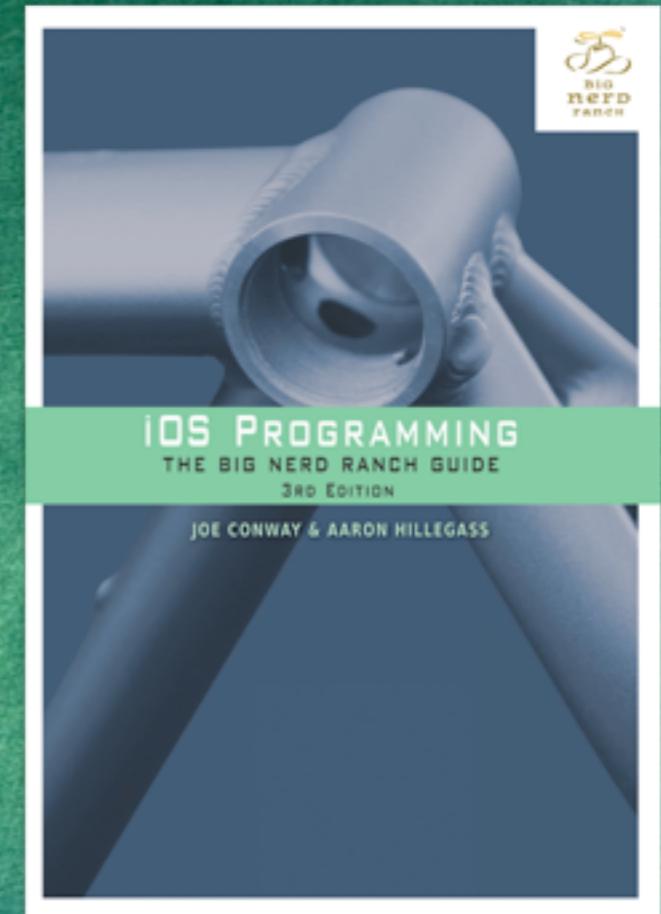
Updated for iOS 6. Tools and APIs required to build applications for the iPhone and iPad platform using the iOS SDK. User interface designs for mobile devices and unique user interactions using multi-touch technologies. Object-oriented design using model-view-controller paradigm, memory management, Objective-C programming language. Other topics include: object-oriented database API, animation, multi-threading and performance considerations.

Prerequisites: C language and programming experience at the level of 106B (Programming Abstractions) or X.

Recommended: UNIX, object-oriented programming, graphical toolkits

Offered by Stanford's School of Engineering, the course will run from January 22 through March 28. Sign-up begins January 14 and will end on February 1. Released with a Creative Commons BY-NC-SA license. If you have disability-

[...More](#)



Obviously, Apple resources are the starting point, but these are some of my favorite external resources.

Discussion