

Report MobServ

Marvin Mouroum

iOS Lab 3 FlickrMap

Remark:

I did the entire project in swift and added the extra files via a bridging header to the project.

The pointer to the image is null. Could you identify the problem?

It is because the imageView reference is overwritten. The problem is fixed by simply putting `image.image = UIImage(src)`

Look in the code you wrote where we can find the size of the image and resize the

UIImageView, used to display it, in a way that the aspect of the image does not get changed.

Tip: look at the “self.detail.image.contentMode”

The image is dynamically placed in its parent using LayoutConstraints. The resizing of the image is therefore only a matter of the contentMode. It is set to AspectFit in order to see the entire image in the right aspect ratio.

Find on the help how to add an icon to the application and use the file icon.png for that purpose.

The dimensions of the icons are a little outdated. However in the asset folder there is a container where I could drop the items in order to set the AppIcon image.

Add also a UIActivityIndicatorView to inform the user that something is being processed.

UIActivityIndicatorView - startAnimating(), stopAnimating() in the DetailViewController before the DispatchQueue starts and when the DispatchQueue jumps back to the main thread does the job.

Using a UIScrollView add multi-finger zoom to the image.

The ViewController will be set to UIScrollViewDelegate and the delegate function onZoom (similar name) return the image that we want to zoom.

Before doing that we add a scrollView as parent of the image and increase its contentSize.

Using a UISwipeGestureRecognizer make the swipe gesture go from one picture to the next

I used two UISwipeGestureRecognizers (.left & .right) in order to go back and fourth. Every time a swipe is detected the index is changed and the loadImage function is called again.