



# CS193E

## Lecture 10

Events and Views  
Selection

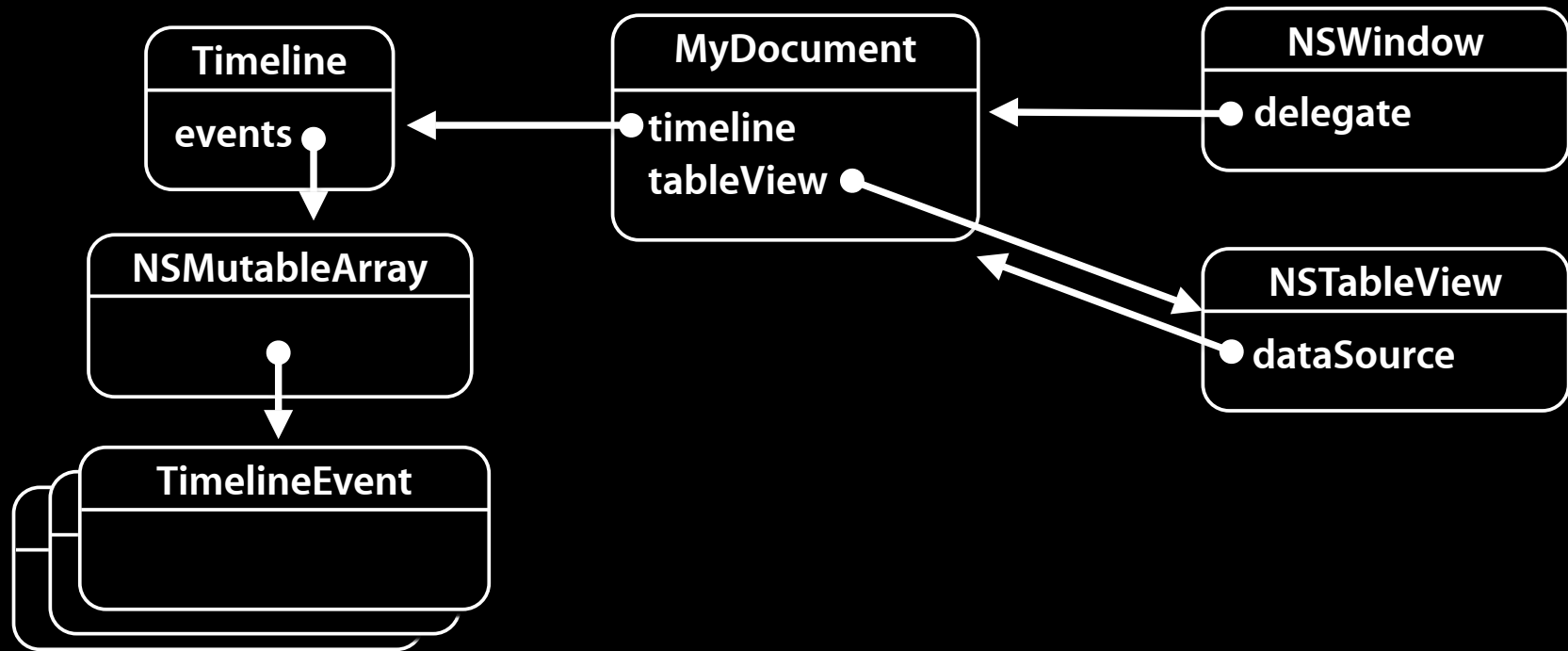
# Today's Topics

- Questions?
- Personal Timeline II
- Event Model
- Views & Events
- Selection
- Miscellaneous

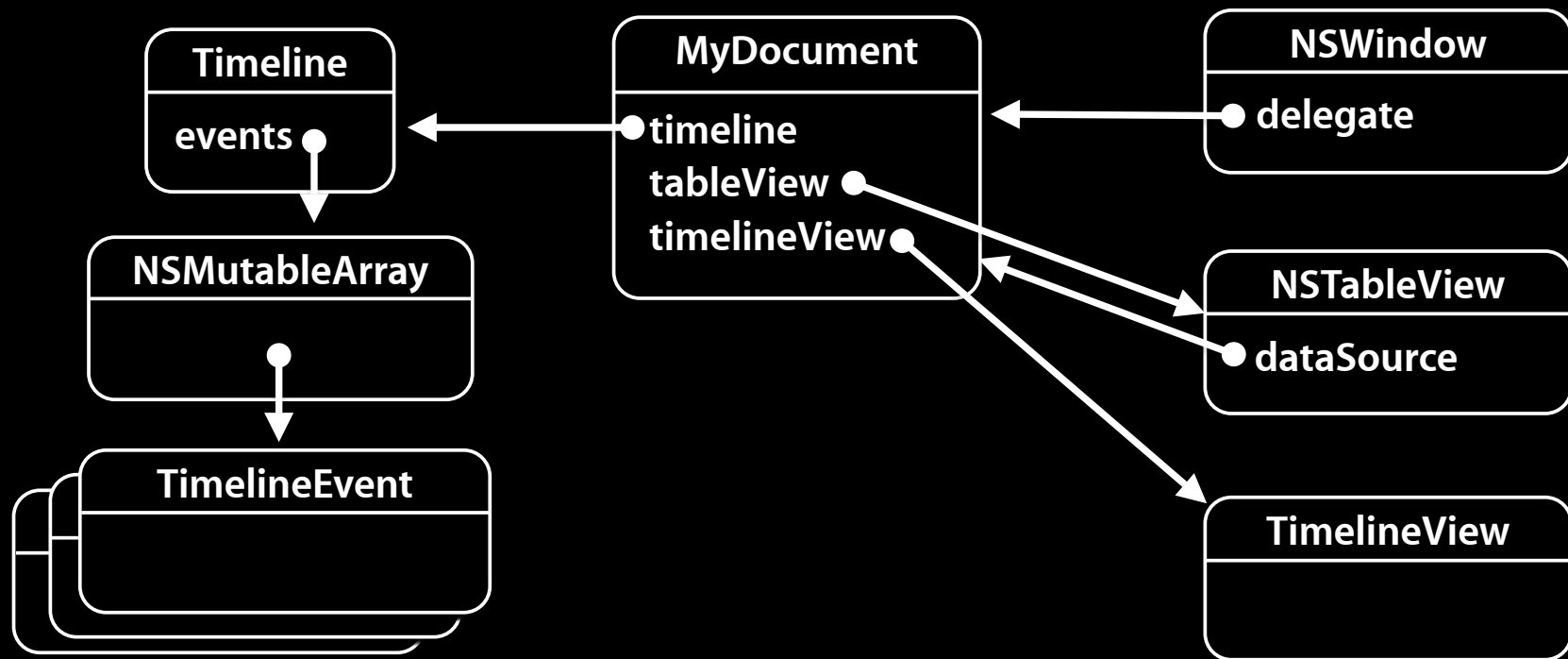
# Demo

Personal Timeline II

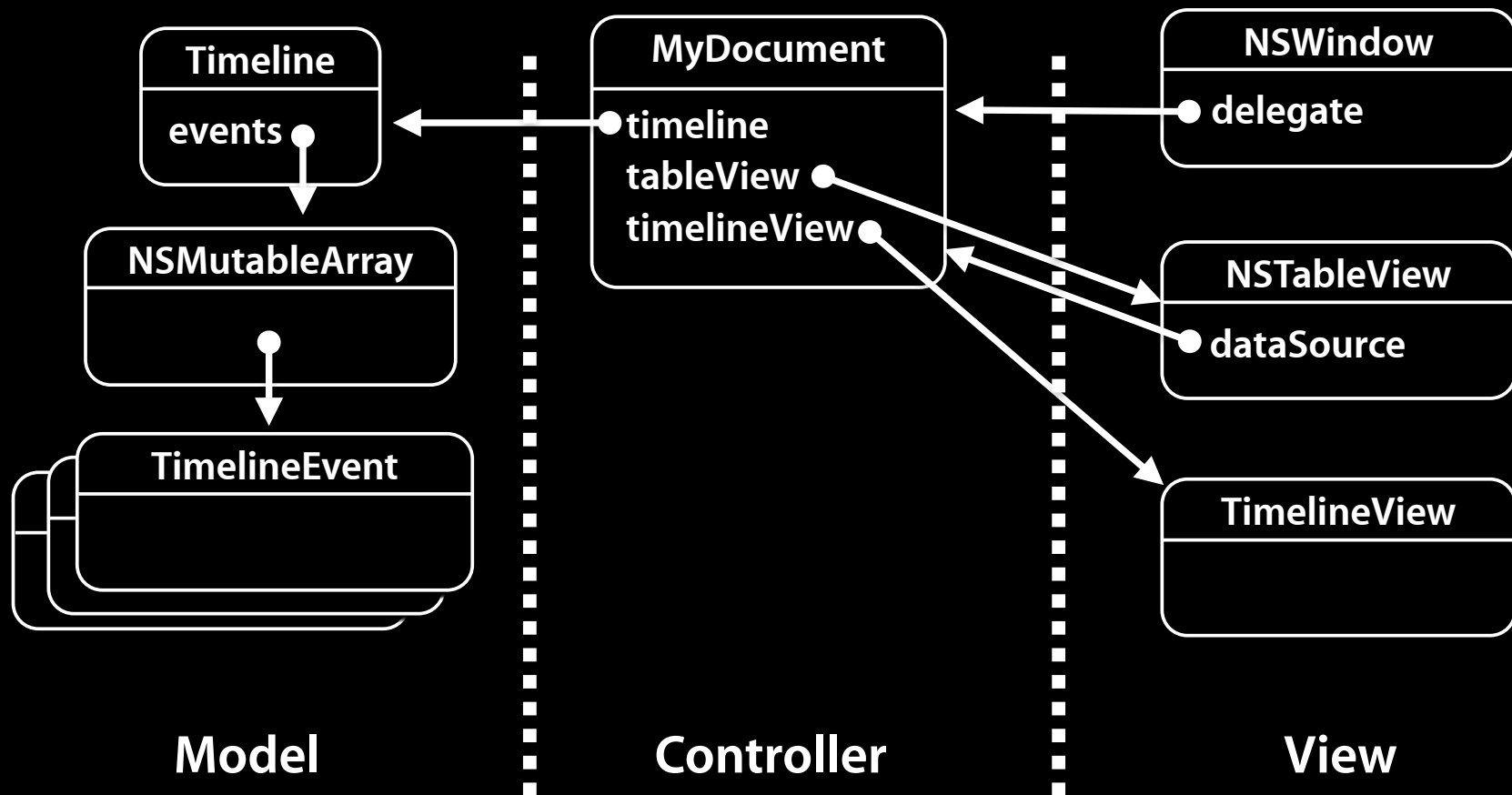
# Personal Timeline I



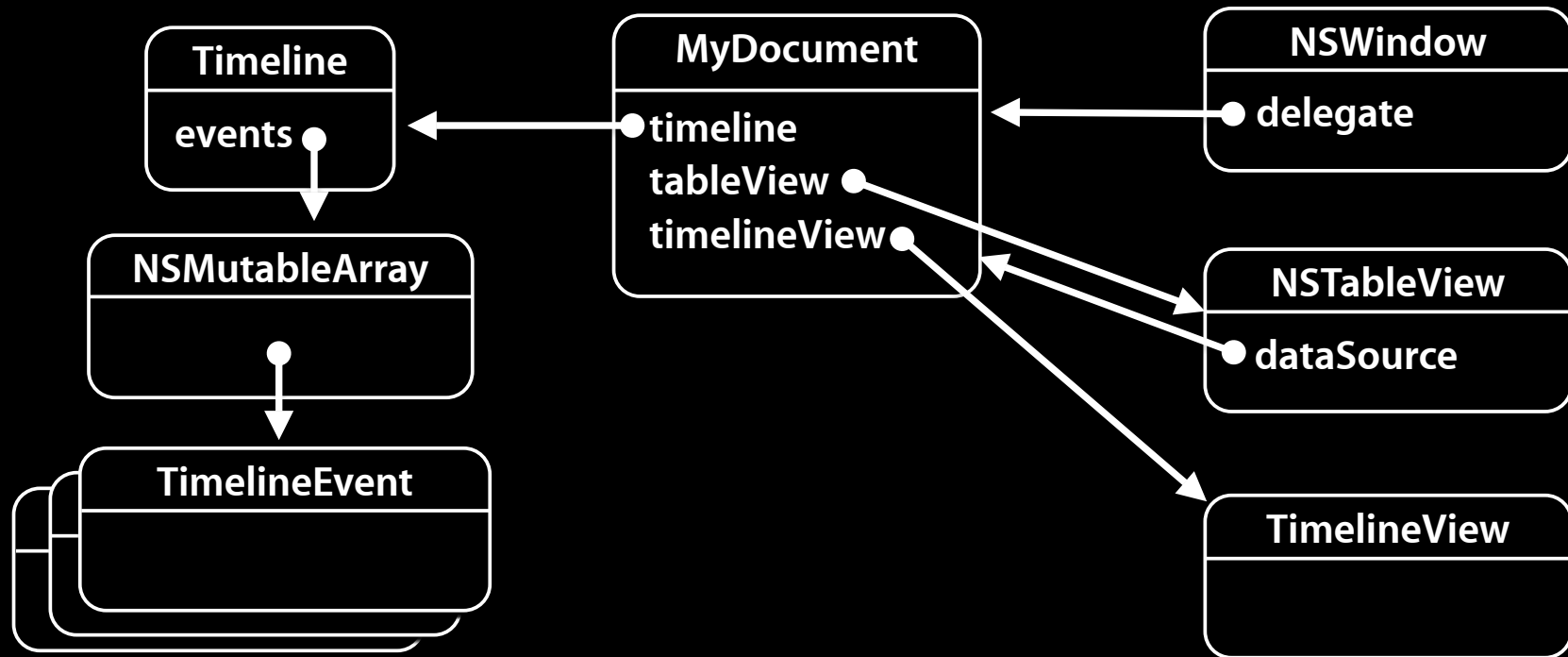
# Personal Timeline II



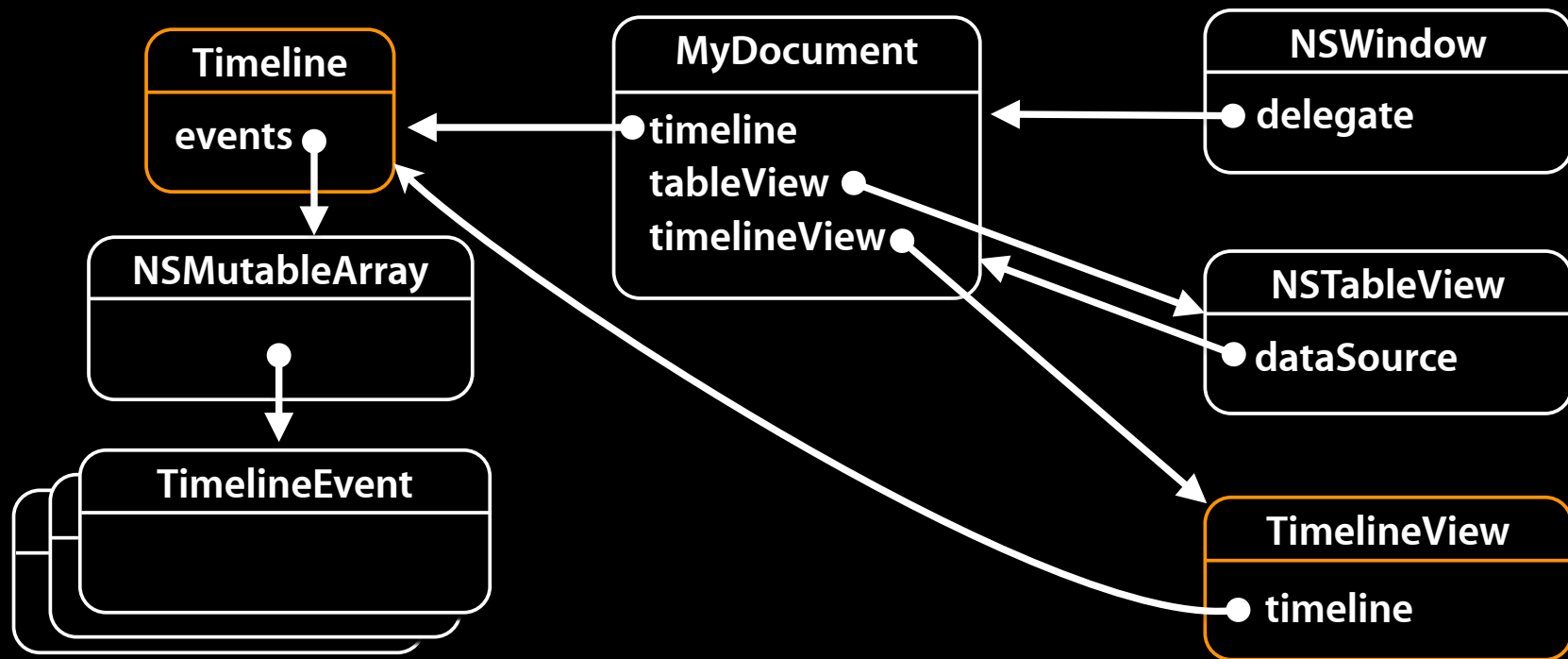
# Personal Timeline II



# How to get data into timeline view?

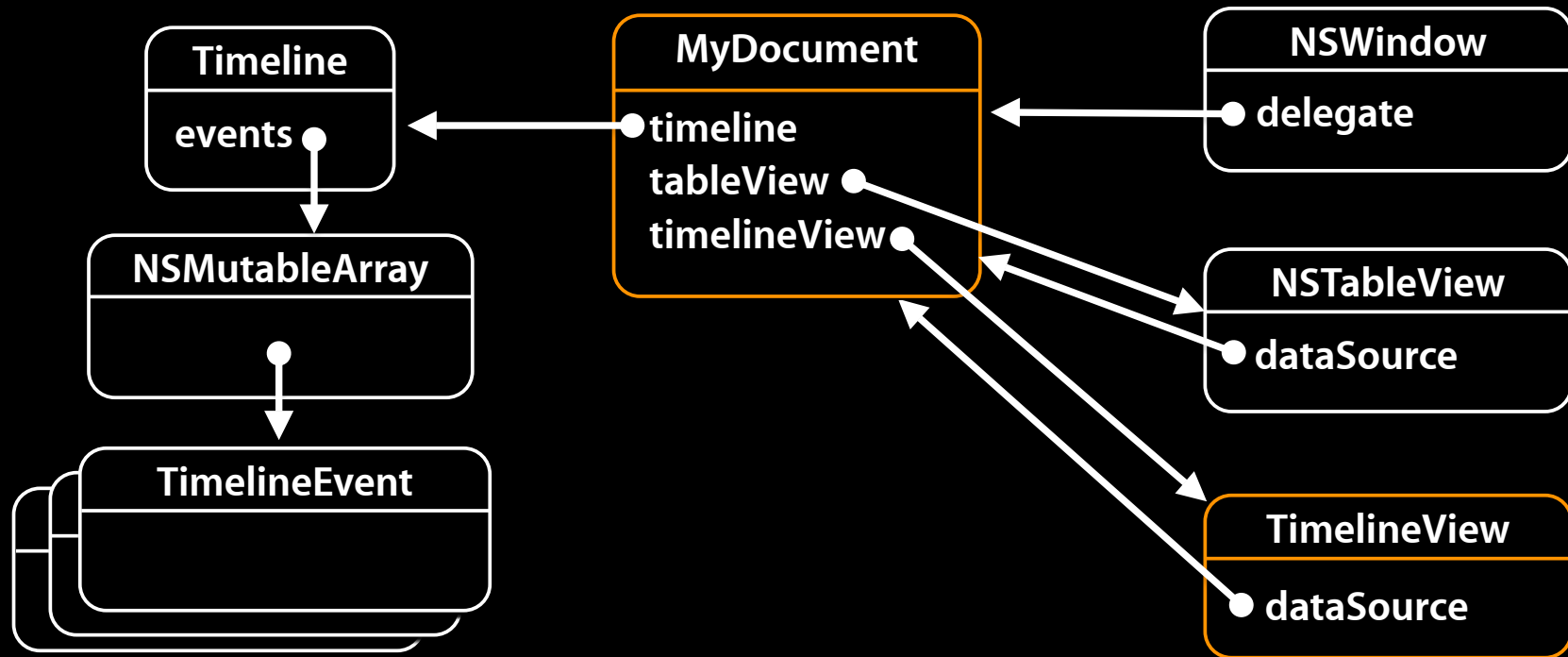


# How to get data into timeline view?



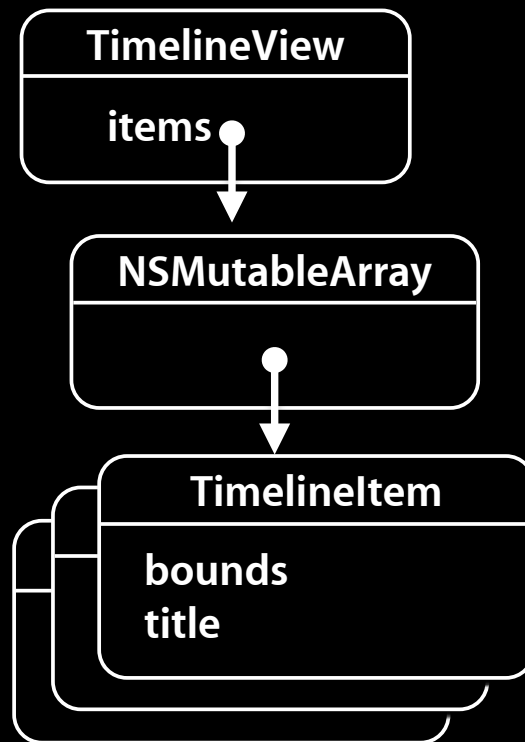


# How to get data into timeline view?



# TimelineView

Each item encapsulates drawing



# Event Model

# main

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    return NSApplicationMain(argc,argv);
}
```

# NSApplicationMain

Pseudocode of application startup

```
int
NSApplicationMain(int argc, char **argv)
{
    [NSApplication sharedApplication];
    [NSBundle loadNibNamed:@"MainMenu"
                     owner:NSApp];
    [NSApp run];
    return 0;
}
```

# [NSApp run]

## Pseudocode of a run loop

```
- (void)run
{
    while (1) {
        /* Get next event */
        ...
        /* Dispatch event */
        ...
    }
}
```

# What is an “Event”?

- Typically, some form of user input
  - From the mouse
  - From the keyboard
- Timers
  - Periodic
  - One-shot

# NSEvent methods

- (NSEventType)**type**
- (NSPoint)**locationInWindow**
- (unsigned int)**modifierFlags**
- (int)**clickCount** /\* for mouse events \*/
- (NSString \*)**characters** /\* for key events \*/
- (BOOL)**isARRepeat** /\* for key events \*/



# NSEventType

NSLeftMouseDown

NSLeftMouseUp

NSRightMouseDown

NSRightMouseUp

NSMouseMoved

NSLeftMouseDragged

NSRightMouseDragged

NSMouseEntered

NSMouseExited

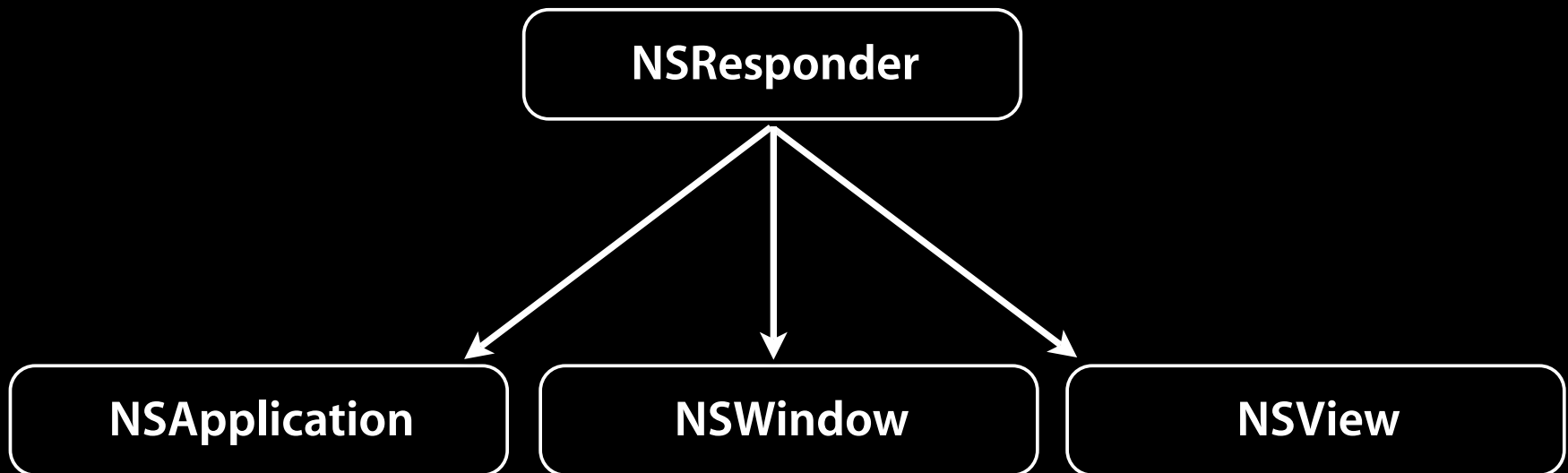
NSKeyDown

NSKeyUp

NSFlagsChanged

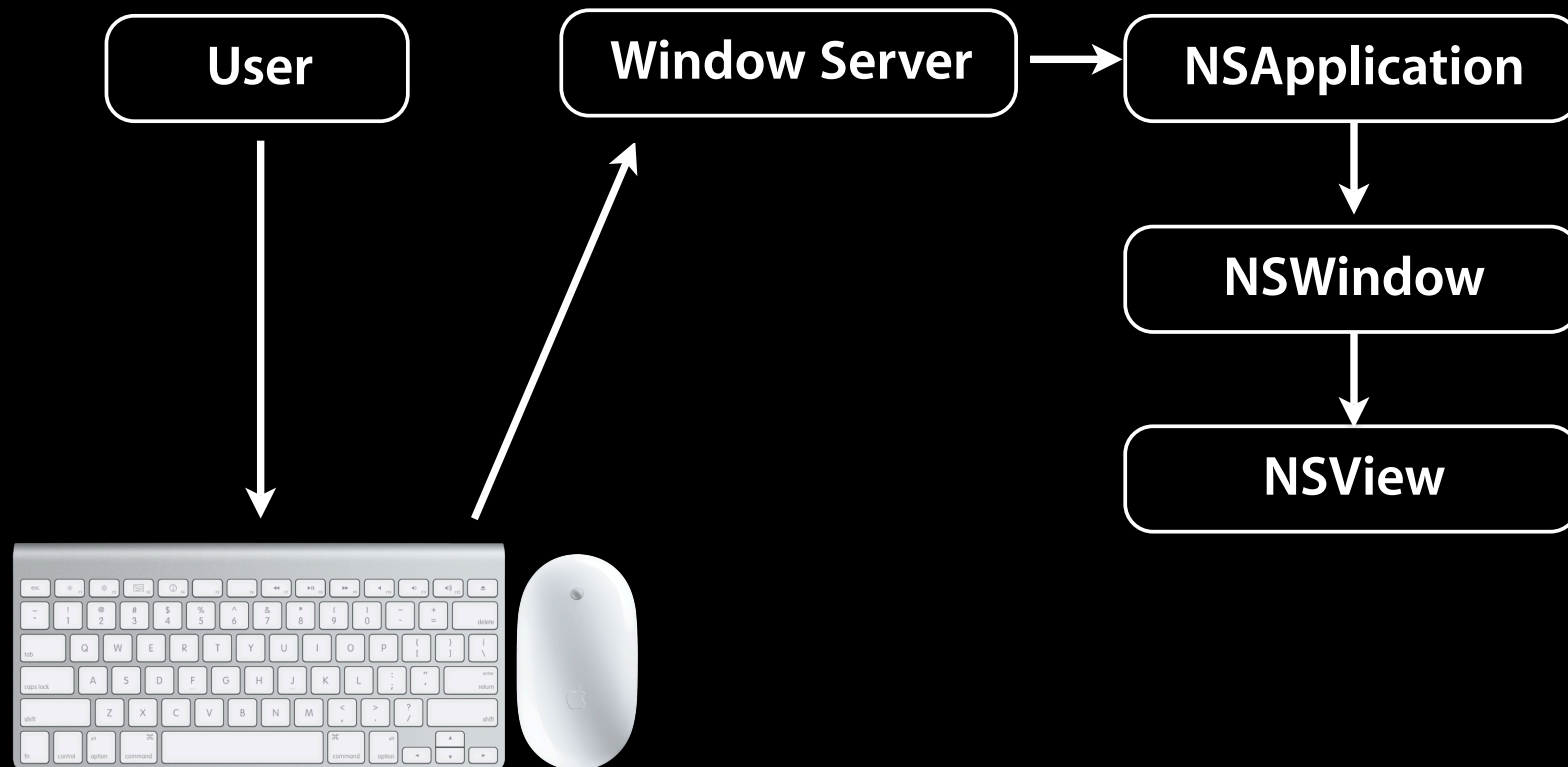
and so on

# Who Processes Events?



NSResponder subclasses

# Event Flow



# Views & Events

# Mouse Events

- The window server determines which application and window received the event.
- The application gets the event, and hands it to the target window
  - - (void)sendEvent:(NSEvent \*)event
- Window performs hit testing on its contentView

# Mouse Events

- The target view is sent the appropriate method
  - - (void)mouseDown:(NSEvent \*)event;
  - - (void)mouseDragged:(NSEvent \*)event;
  - - (void)mouseUp:(NSEvent \*)event;
  - - (void)mouseEntered:(NSEvent \*)event;
  - - (void)mouseExited:(NSEvent \*)event;
  - - (void)mouseMoved:(NSEvent \*)event;

# Key Events

- Dispatched similarly to mouse events, except —which window/view receives the event?
- We don't have a mouse position for a key event

# Key Events

- NSApplication keeps track of the current keyWindow
- Each window has a view that is its firstResponder
- In IB, “First Responder” is a special target which always points to the currently “active” view
- We saw the first responder when we talked about actions and the responder chain



# No-Frills Event Handling

- Implement the following:
  - - (void)mouseDown:(NSEvent \*)event;
  - - (void)mouseDragged:(NSEvent \*)event;
  - - (void)mouseUp:(NSEvent \*)event;

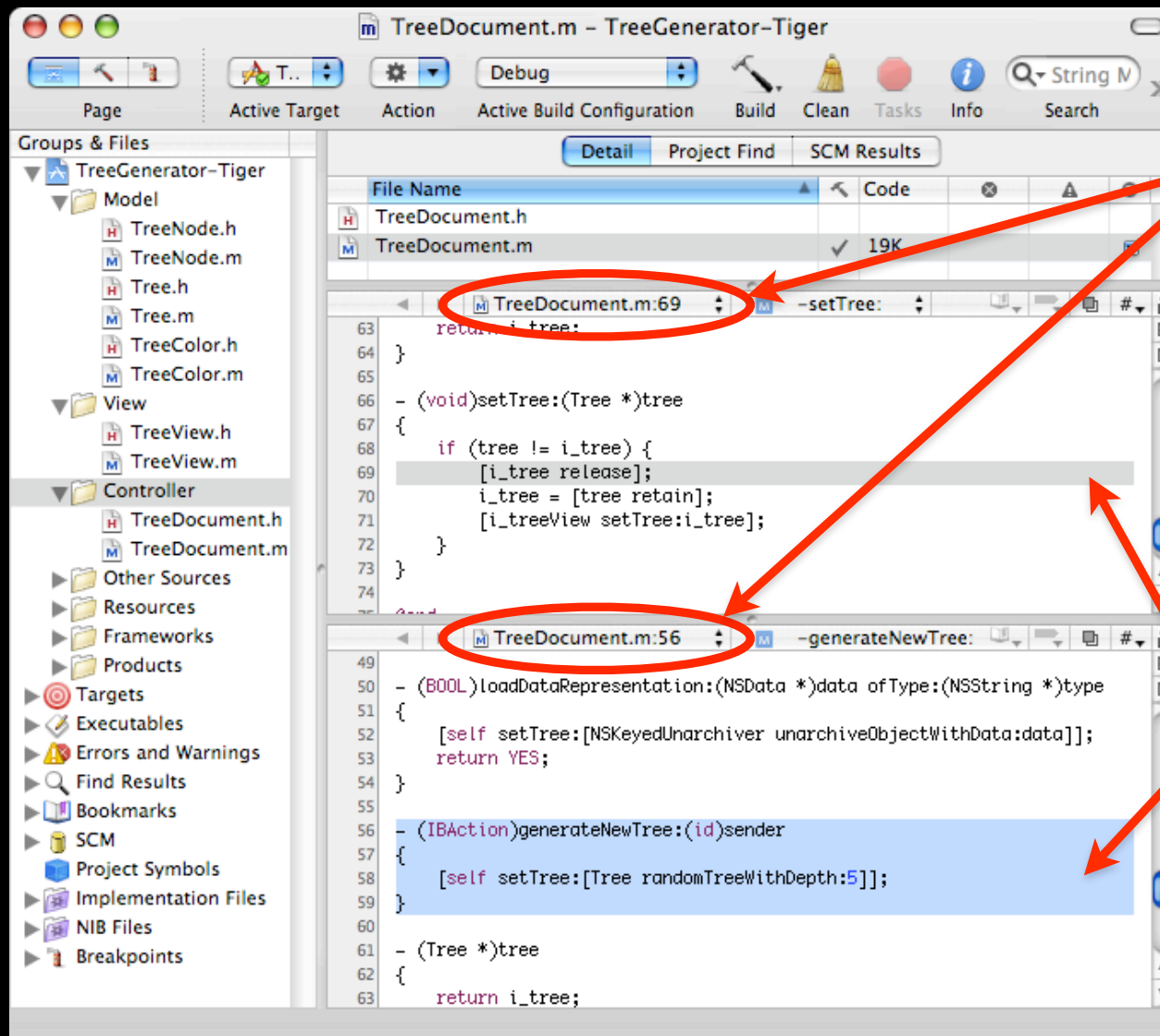
# Demo

Very basic event handling

# Selection Handling

# Who Owns Selection?

- We've got Models, Views and Controllers — which one should keep track of selection?
- Depends on the behavior you're looking for!
- If you've got multiple views on your model, do you want selection to be synchronized?
- Typically you don't, but there are times when you do

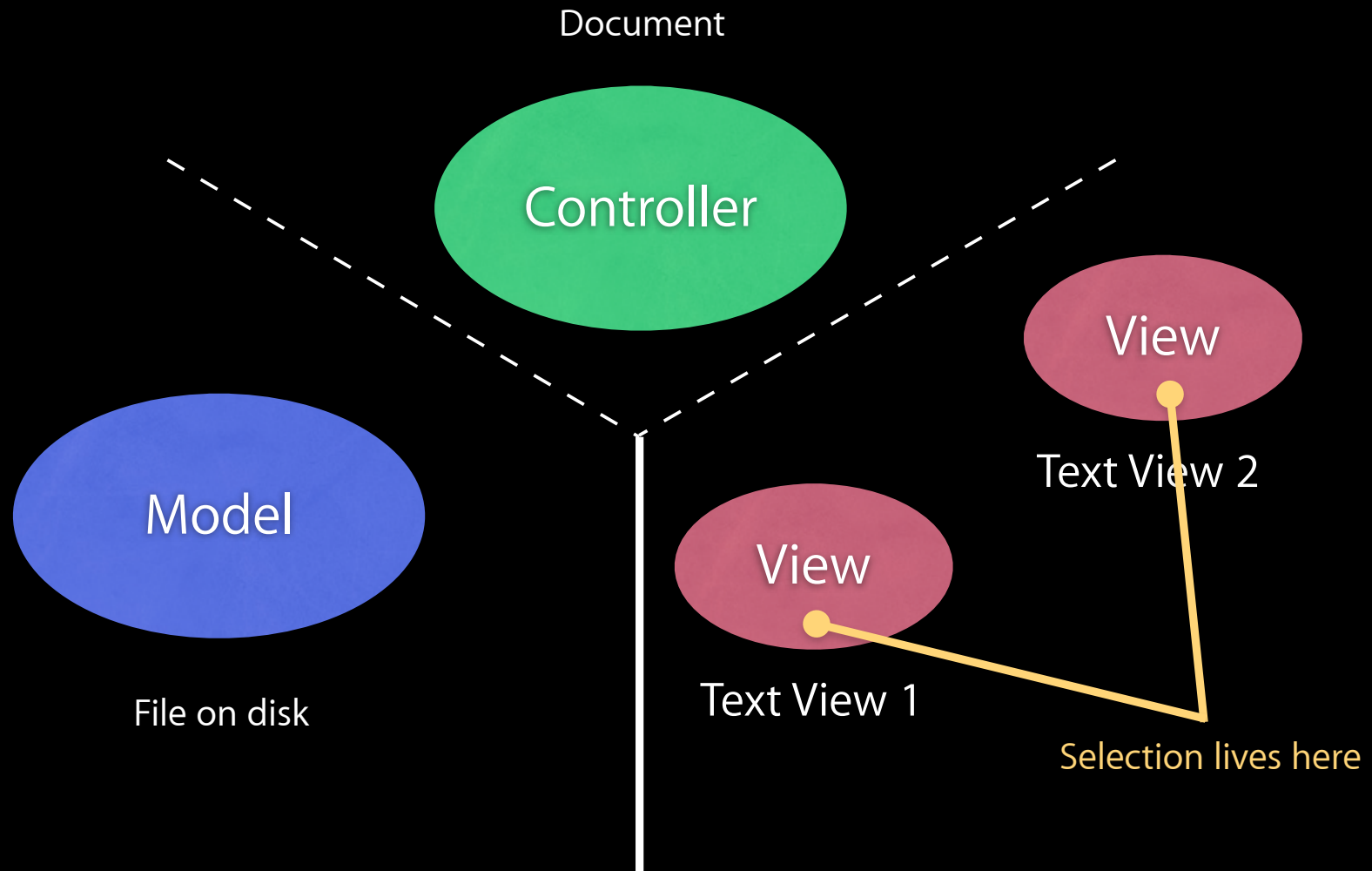


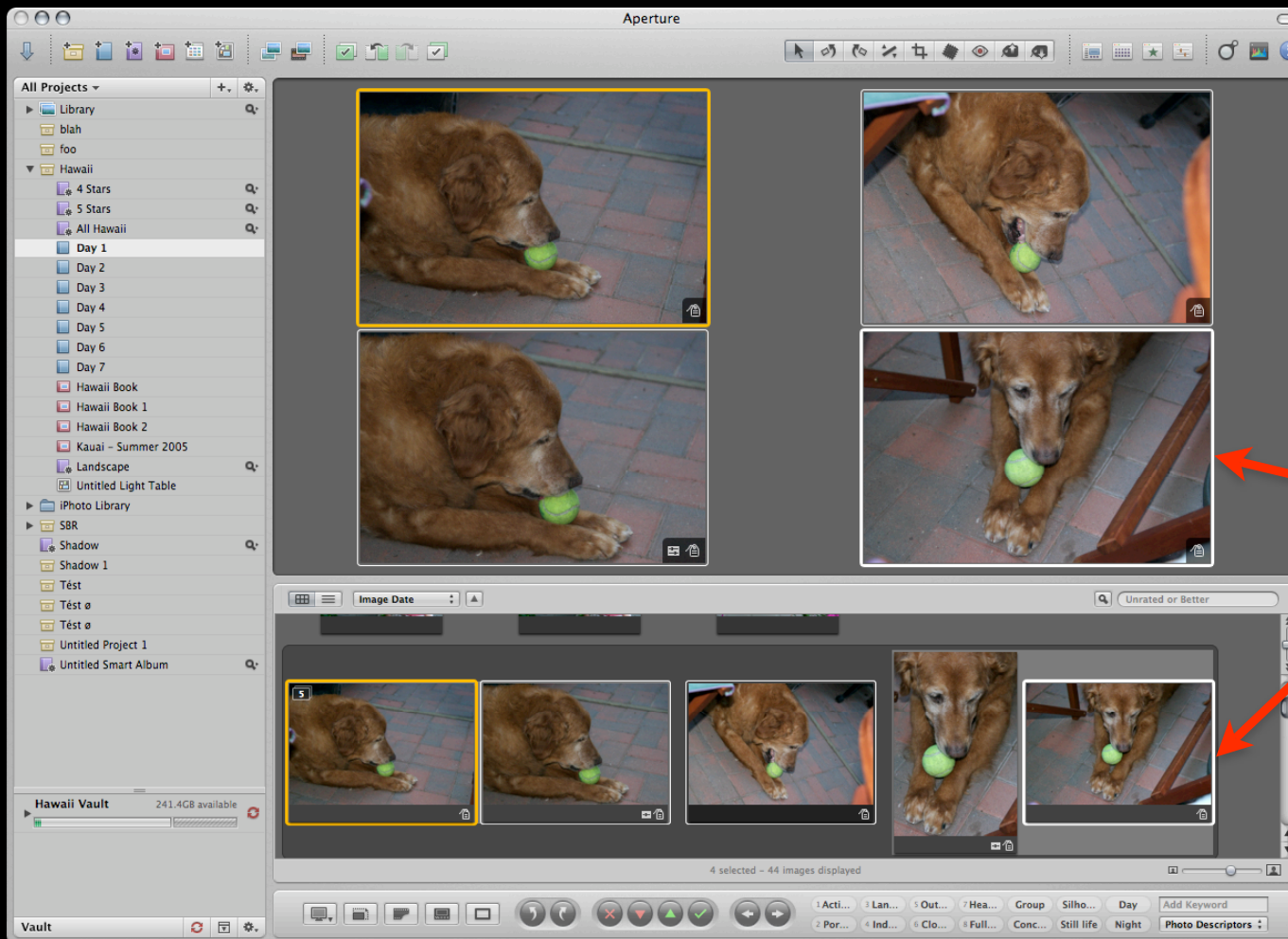
Same Document

Same Model  
(underlying file)

Multiple Views  
with separate  
selection

# Xcode Selection Example





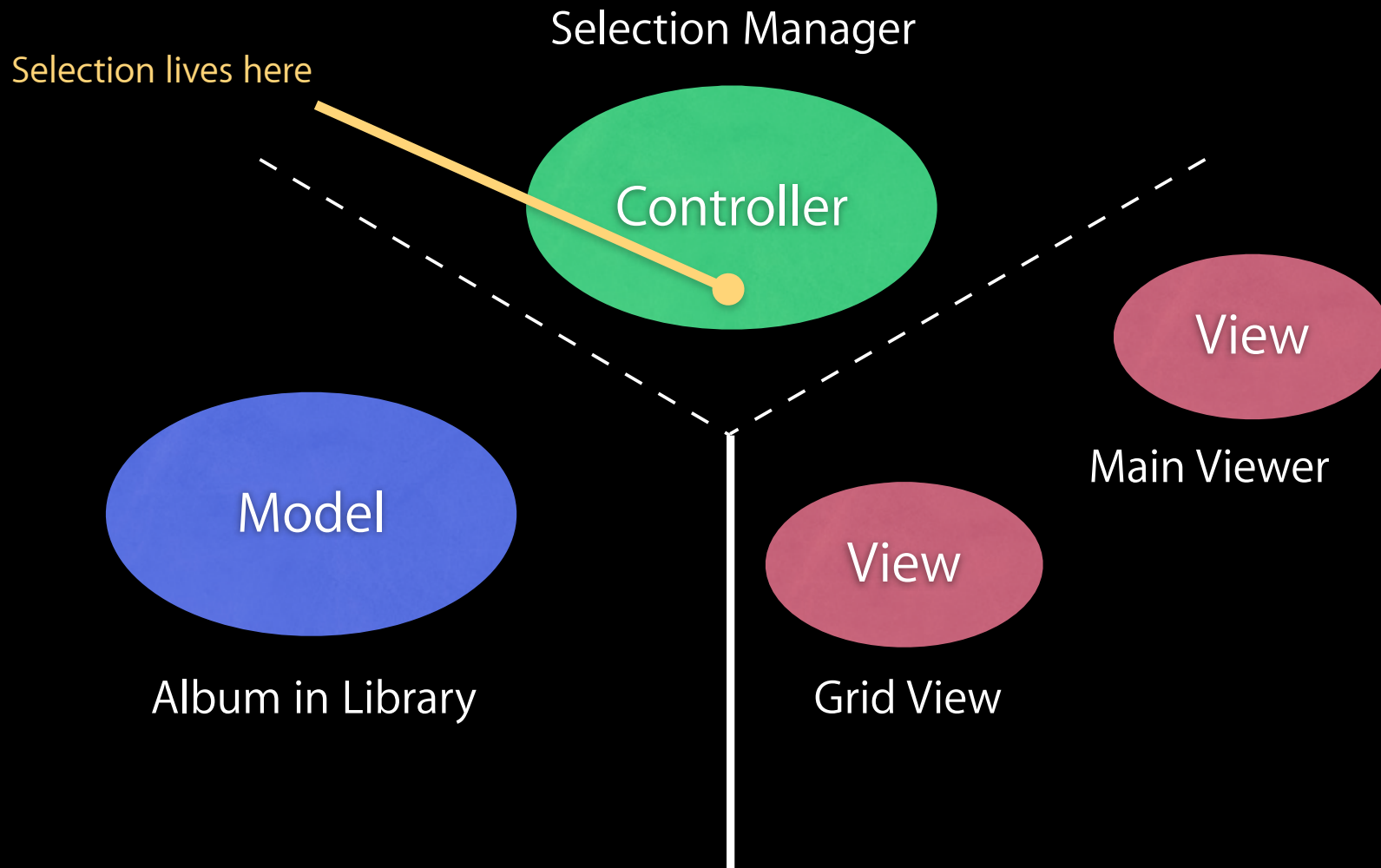
Same Document  
(album in library)

Same Model  
(picture of  
Shadow)

Multiple  
Views

Selection stays  
in sync even in  
different views

# Aperture Selection Example





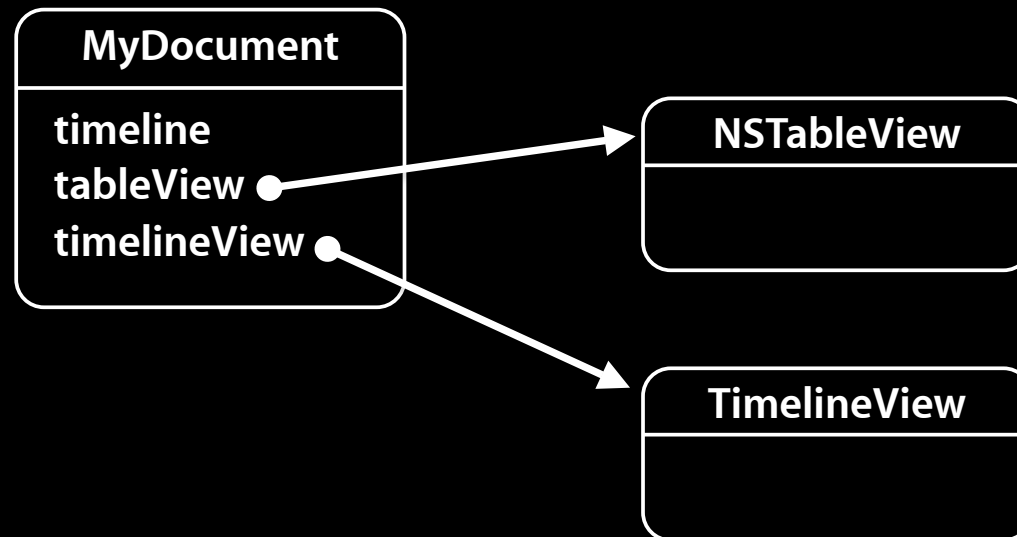
# Designing Selection

- Decide on behavior you need, especially in context of multiple views
- Map that to the classes in your MVC design

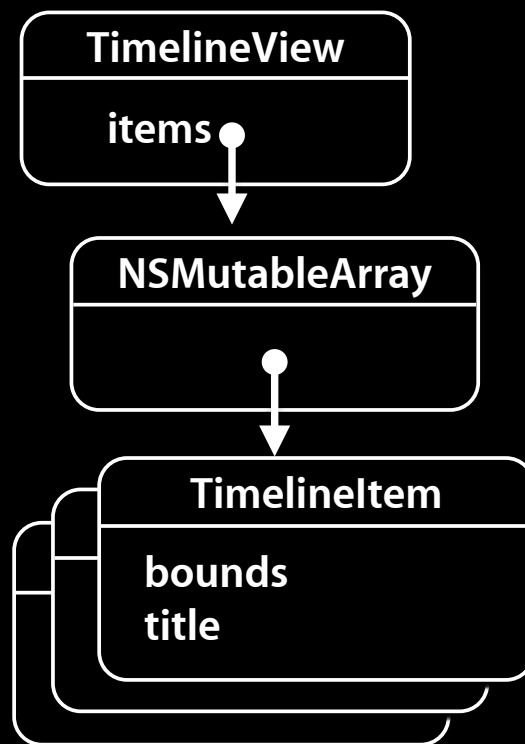
# Saving Selection State

- Another question that commonly comes up is whether to save selection state?
- Some apps do, some apps don't (thankfully more and more are)
- Adds a level of polish to give that "restore the user's state to what they were doing before"
- Examples: Xcode, Mail, Keynote, Preview, iTunes (kind of)
- Finally, should saved selection state be part of the document, or stashed away in user preferences?

# Selection



# Drawing 'selection'



# Miscellaneous

Index sets and table views  
A little more about drawing

# NSIndexSet

- Class holds a unique set of non-negative integers
- Used by NSTableView to represent the indexes of selected rows
- Has mutable subclass NSMutableIndexSet

# Setting table view selection

```
unsigned int rowToSelect = 3;
```

```
NSIndexPath *indexPath =  
    [NSIndexPath indexPathForRow:rowToSelect];
```

```
[tableView selectRowIndexes:indexPath  
    byExtendingSelection:NO];
```

- Use an empty set to deselect all rows

```
[NSIndexPath indexPath]; // empty set
```

# View Updating



# Updating the Display

- All views implement
  - (void)**drawRect:**(CGRect)rect;
- Never call **drawRect:** directly!
  - If you do, you'll get remarkably incorrect results

# Updating the Display

- When the entire view needs to be redrawn, tell it:  
[view `setNeedsDisplay:YES`];
- Through a historical quirk, `setNeedsDisplay:` takes an unnecessary boolean argument

# Selective Update

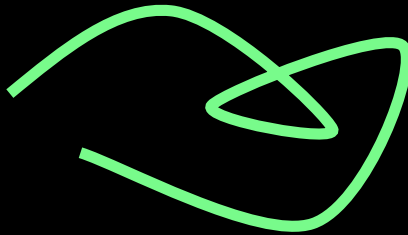
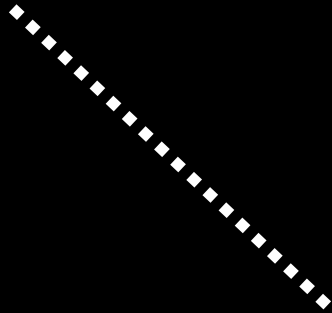
- When only part of a view needs to be redrawn, narrow the area for redisplay:  
[view **setNeedsDisplayInRect:**dirtyRect];
- **setNeedsDisplay:** is essentially equivalent to  
[view **setNeedsDisplayInRect:**[view **bounds**]];
- Dirty rects are batched up and redrawn at the end of the event loop, before the next event is processed

# Path Creation

# NSBezierPath

- Follows the PostScript/PDF drawing model
  - Paths are sequences of straight or curved line segments
  - A single path can be closed or open
  - A path can consist of several disconnected subpaths

# Examples of Paths



# Basic Path Methods

- (void)**moveToPoint:**(NSPoint)point;
- (void)**lineToPoint:**(NSPoint)point;
- (void)**closePath;**
- (void)**curveToPoint:**(NSPoint)point  
    **controlPoint1:**(NSPoint)c1  
    **controlPoint2:**(NSPoint)c2;

# Build a Diamond

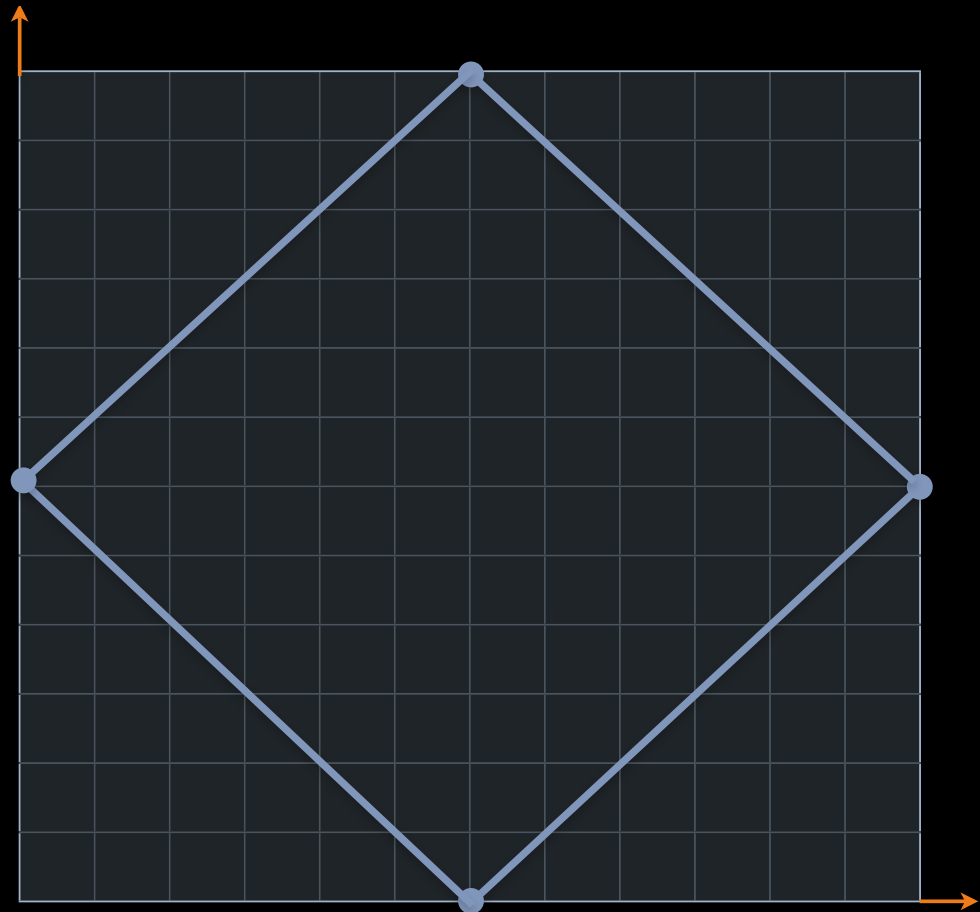
```
[path moveToPoint:  
NSMakePoint(6, 0)];
```

```
[path addLineToPoint:  
NSMakePoint(12, 6)];
```

```
[path addLineToPoint:  
NSMakePoint(6, 12)];
```

```
[path addLineToPoint:  
NSMakePoint(0, 6)];
```

```
[path closePath];
```

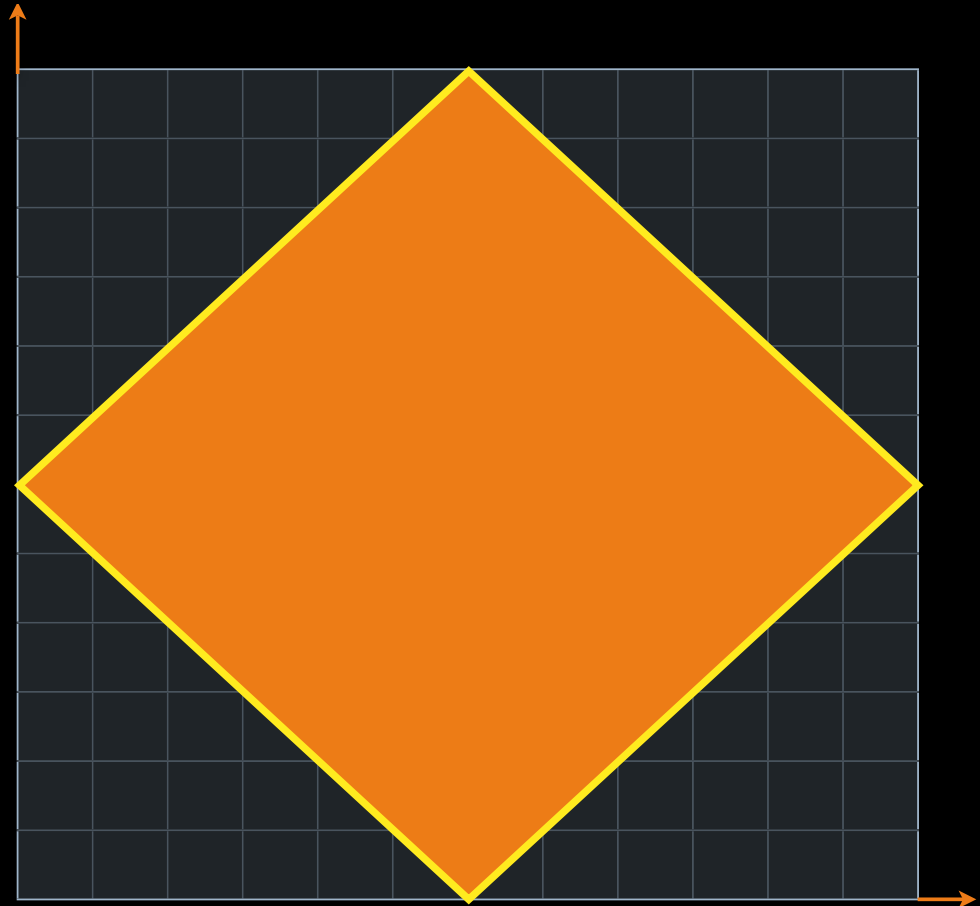




# Draw the Diamond

```
[fillColor set];  
[path fill];
```

```
[strokeColor set];  
[path stroke];
```



Questions?