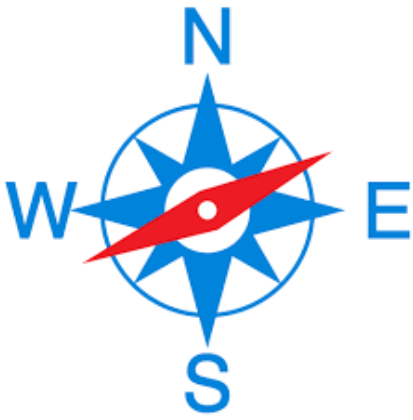
Chapter V

Navigation & Storyboarding in iOS

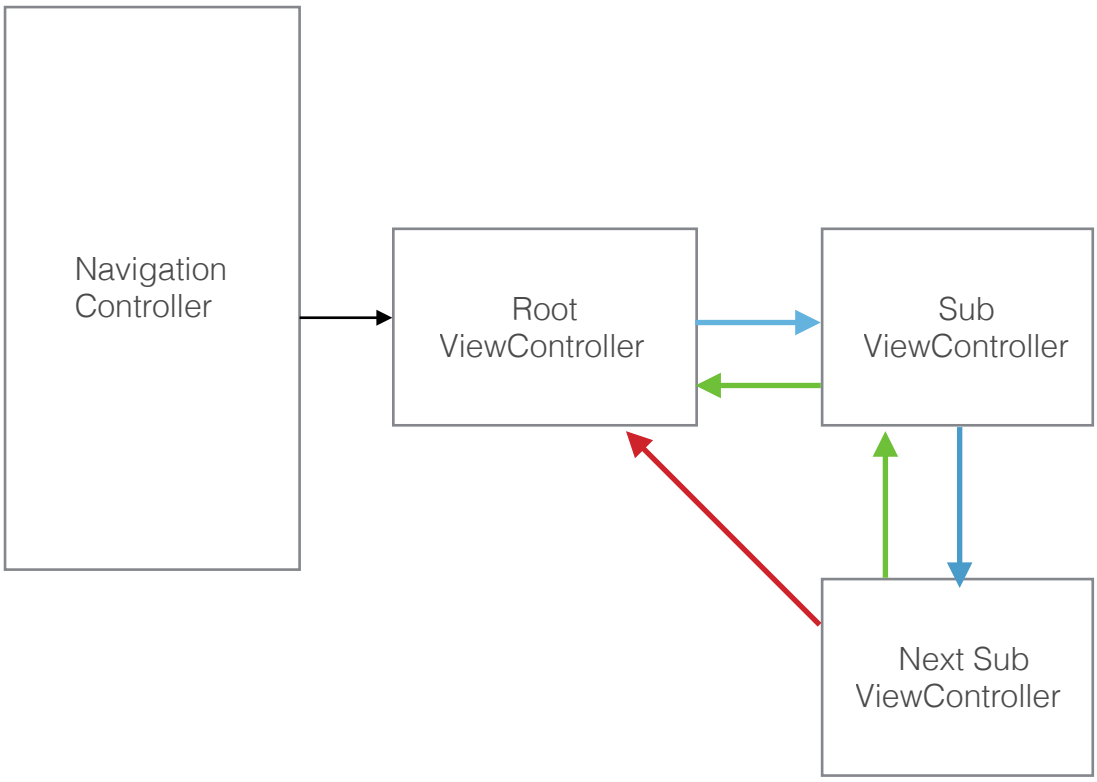


I. Managing Navigation Controller

A navigation controller manages a stack of view controllers to provide a drill-down interface for hierarchical content. The view hierarchy of a navigation controller is self contained. It is composed of views that the navigation controller manages directly and views that are managed by content view controllers you provide. Each content view controller manages a distinct view hierarchy, and the navigation controller coordinates the navigation between these view hierarchies.

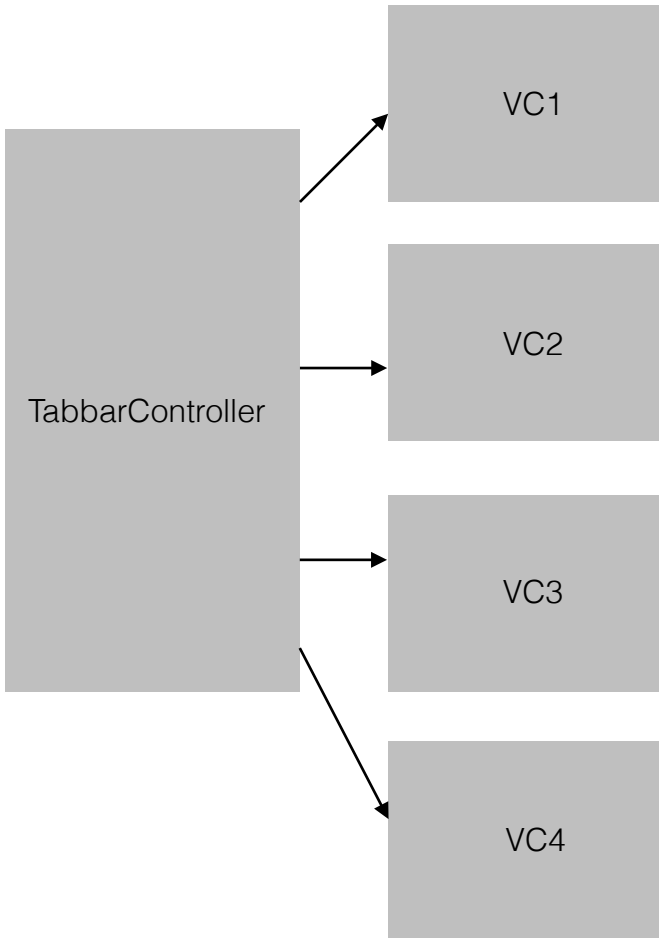
Note: We can apply current view controller using following methods if view controllers are managed by Navigation Controller.

1) self.navigationContrller?.pushViewController:Animated
2) self.navigationController?.popViewController:Animated
3) self.navigationController?.popToRootViewController:Animated



II. Managing Tabbar Controller

Tab bar organisms an app into one or more distinct modes of operation. The view hierarchy of a tab bar controller is self contained. It is composed of views that the tab bar controller manages directly and views that are managed by content view controllers you provide. Each content view controller manages a distinct view.



1. Storyboard Events

I. Segue Events and Methods

Data can be passed between scenes with the method

prepare(for segue: UIStoryboardSegue, sender: Any?) which is invoked on the view controller when a segue is triggered. This method allows you to customize the setup of the next view controller before it appears on the screen

performSegue(withIdentifier:sender:) to force a transition by calling on the view controller.

2. Loading Different storyboards

3. App without storyboard

Exercises

1. Create following arrangements as an iOS app. And add action buttons on VC1, VC2, VC3 and VC4 to jump to VC1A,VC2A, VC3A & VC4A using respective segues. And add action on later VCs to jump back to prior VC1,2,3 & 4.