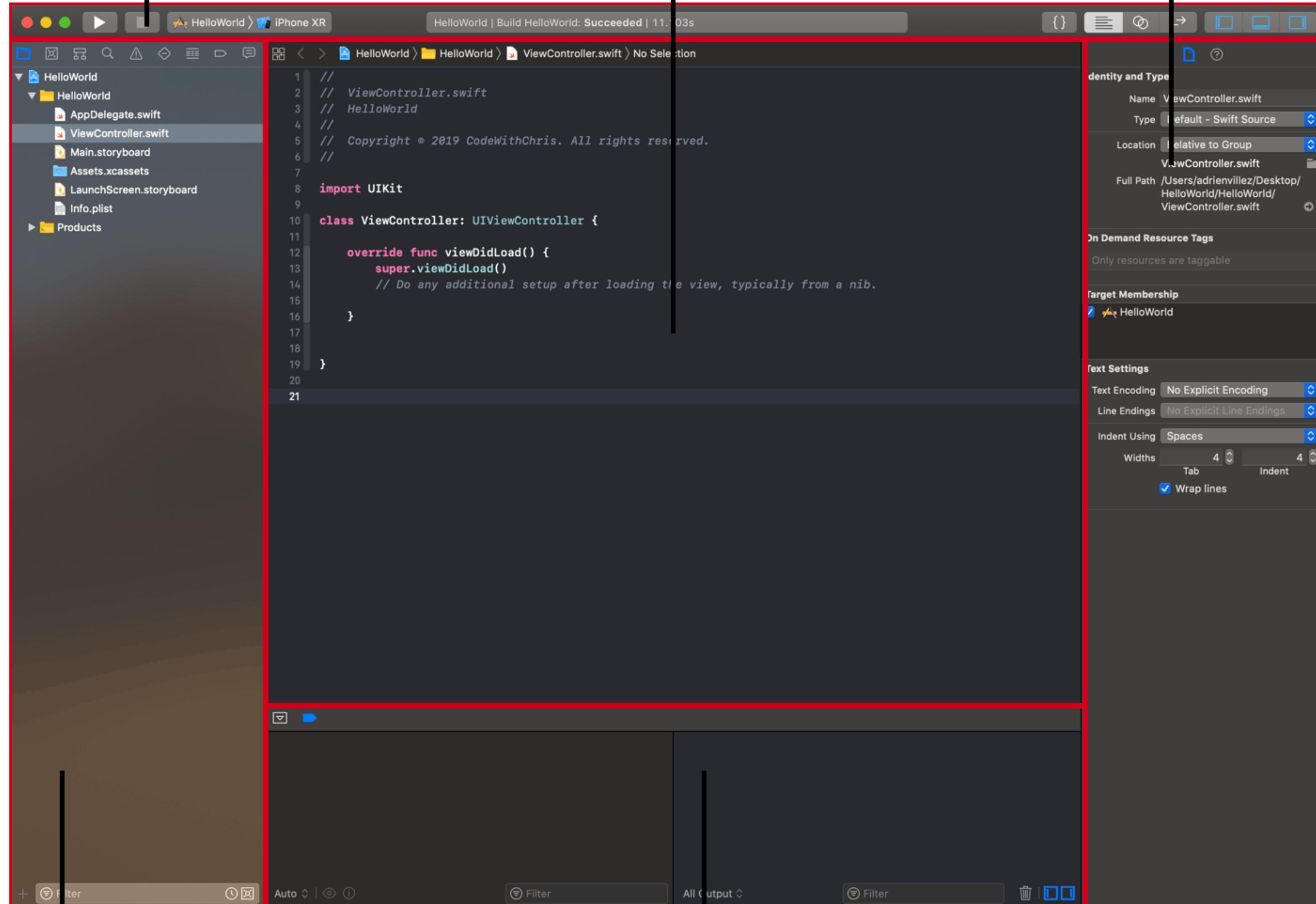


# **Workshop 2 - Part 1:**

## **Exploring Xcode**

Let's open Xcode!

# Toolbar



# Navigator Area

# Editor Area

# Utility Area

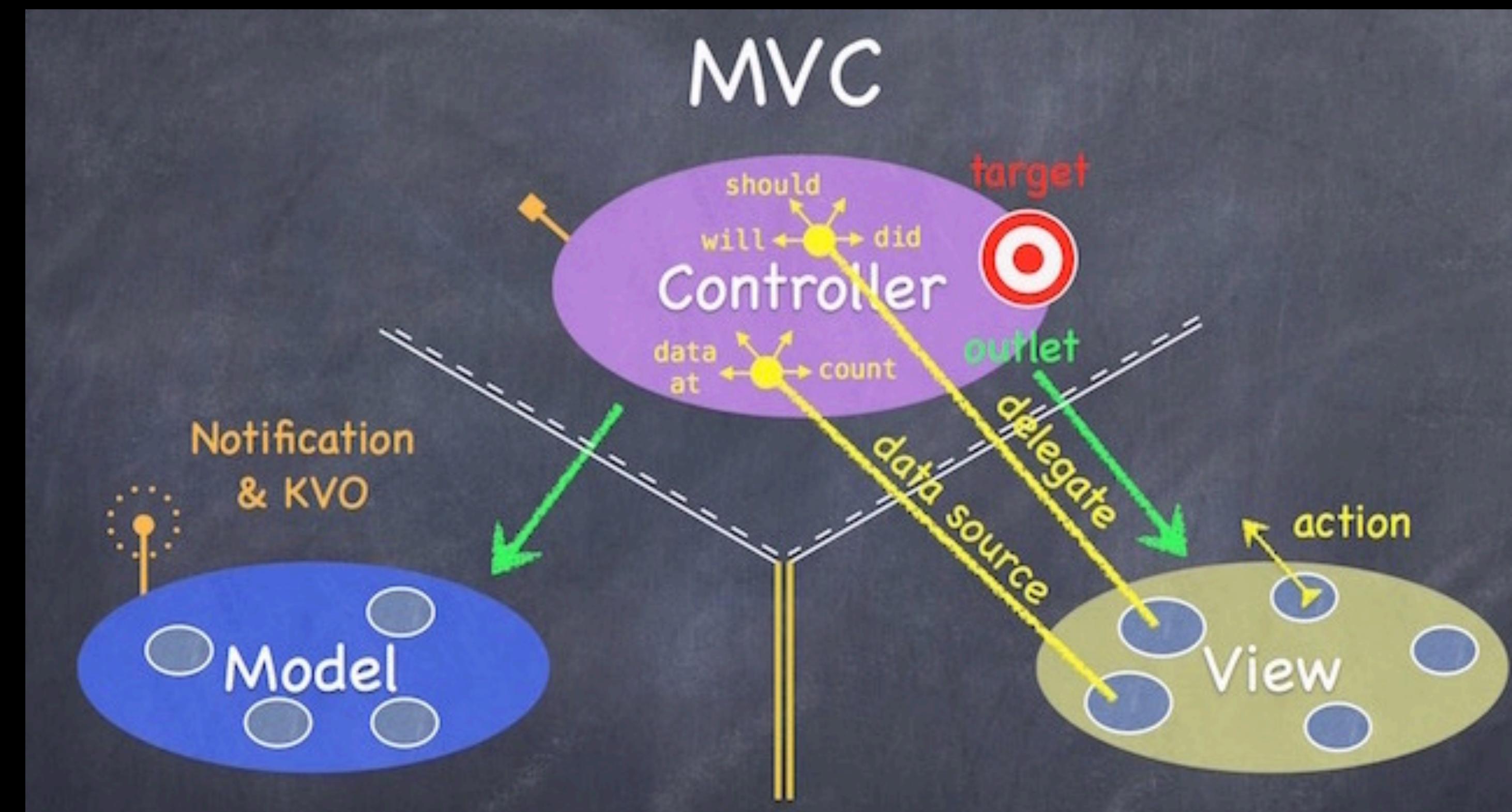
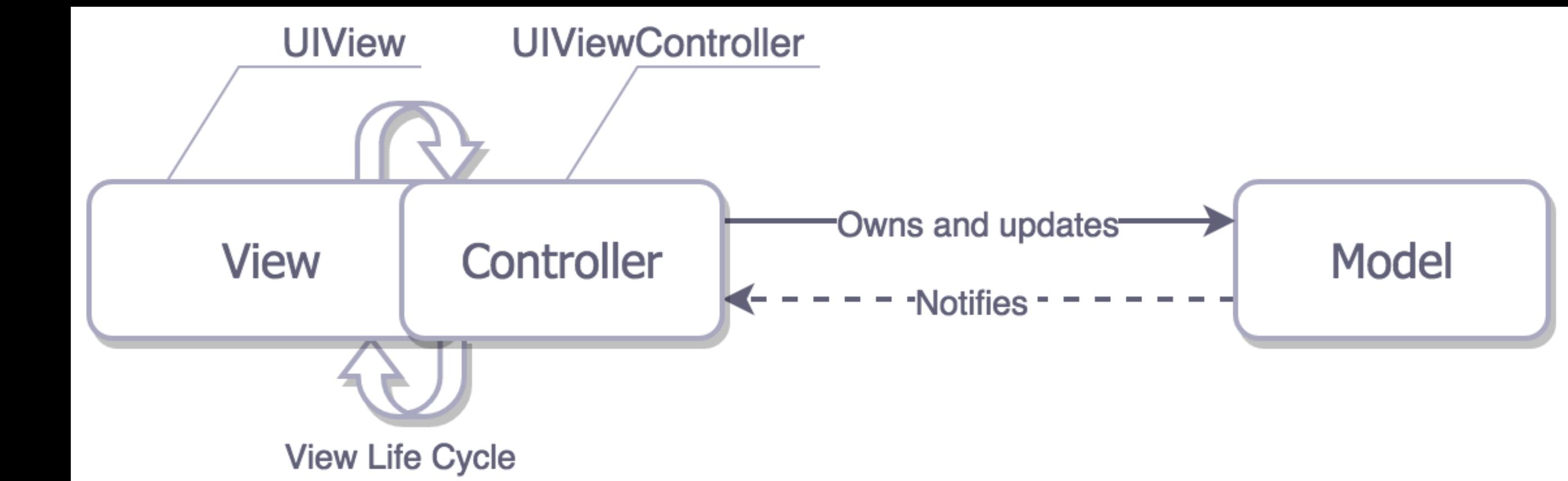
# Debug Area

# Project structure

- Launchers - AppDelegate, LaunchScreen
- Model - Objects, API calls, CoreData
- Resources - Assets, files, Localizations
- Supporting files - info.plist files, Helpers
- UI - Controllers, Views, Interface Builders

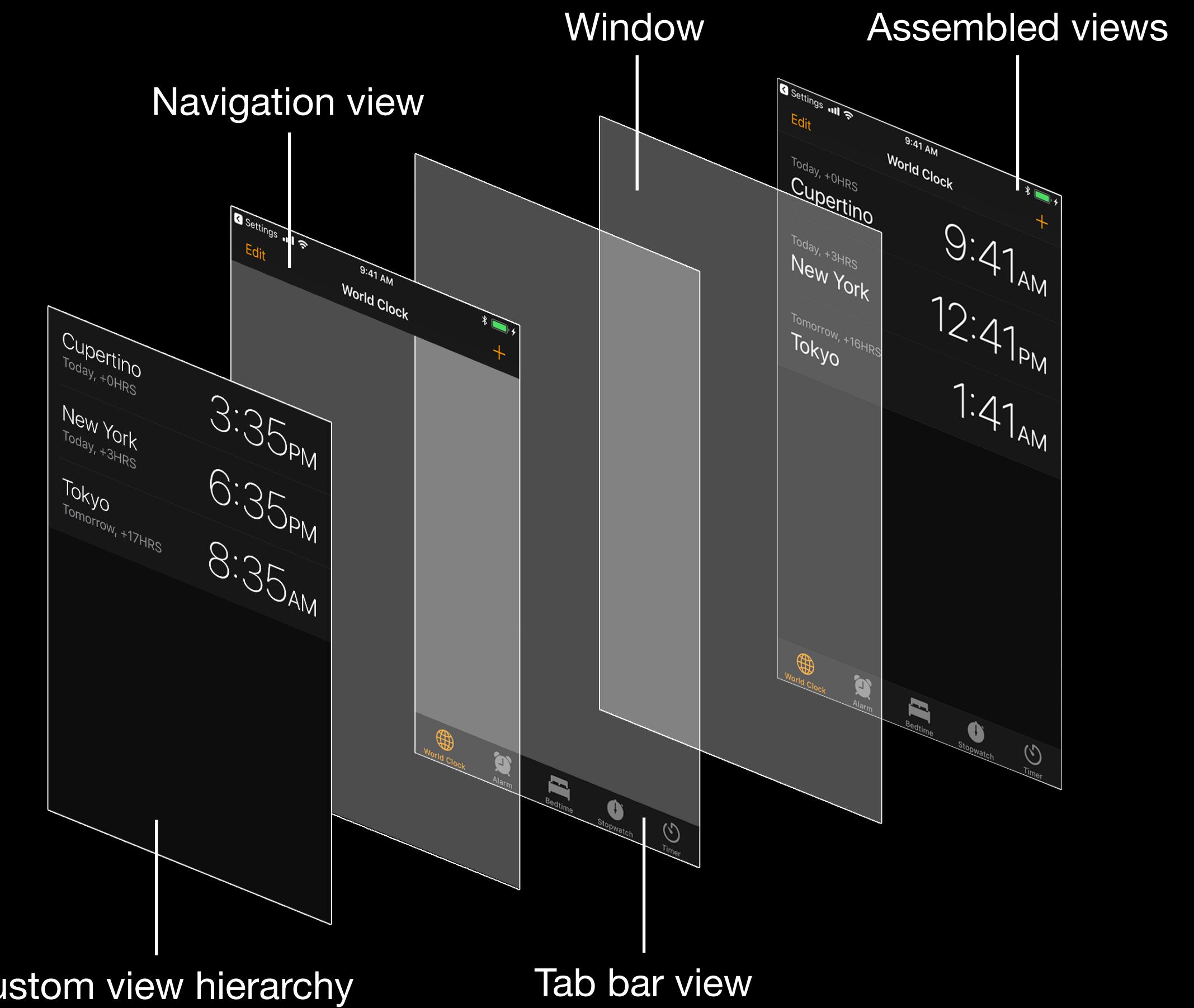
# Main design pattern

MVC - Model-View-Controller



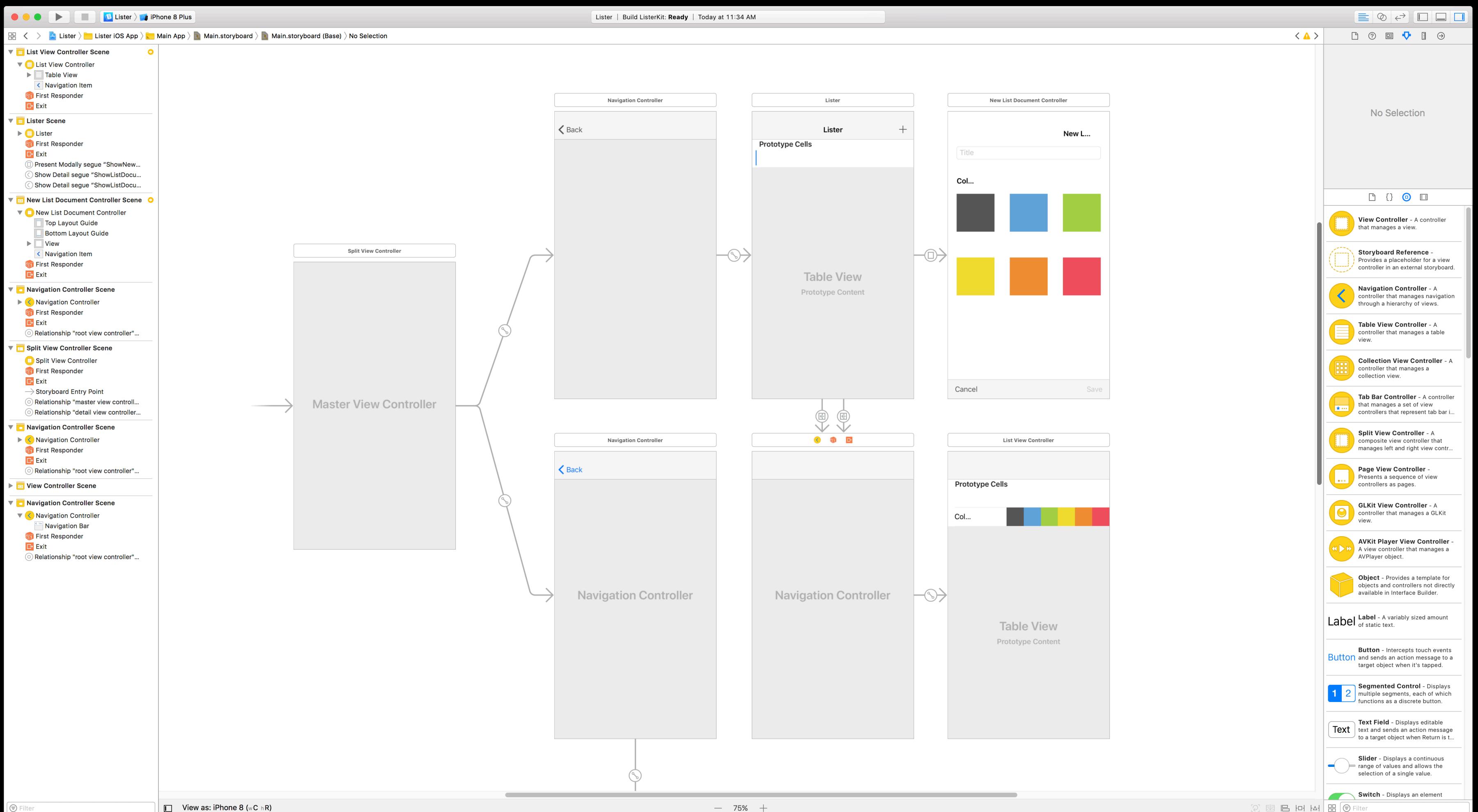
# **Workshop 2 - Part 2: Interface Builder Basics**

# Common system views



# Interface Builder

## Storyboards



# Workshop 2 - Part 3: UI Elements

# UI Elements

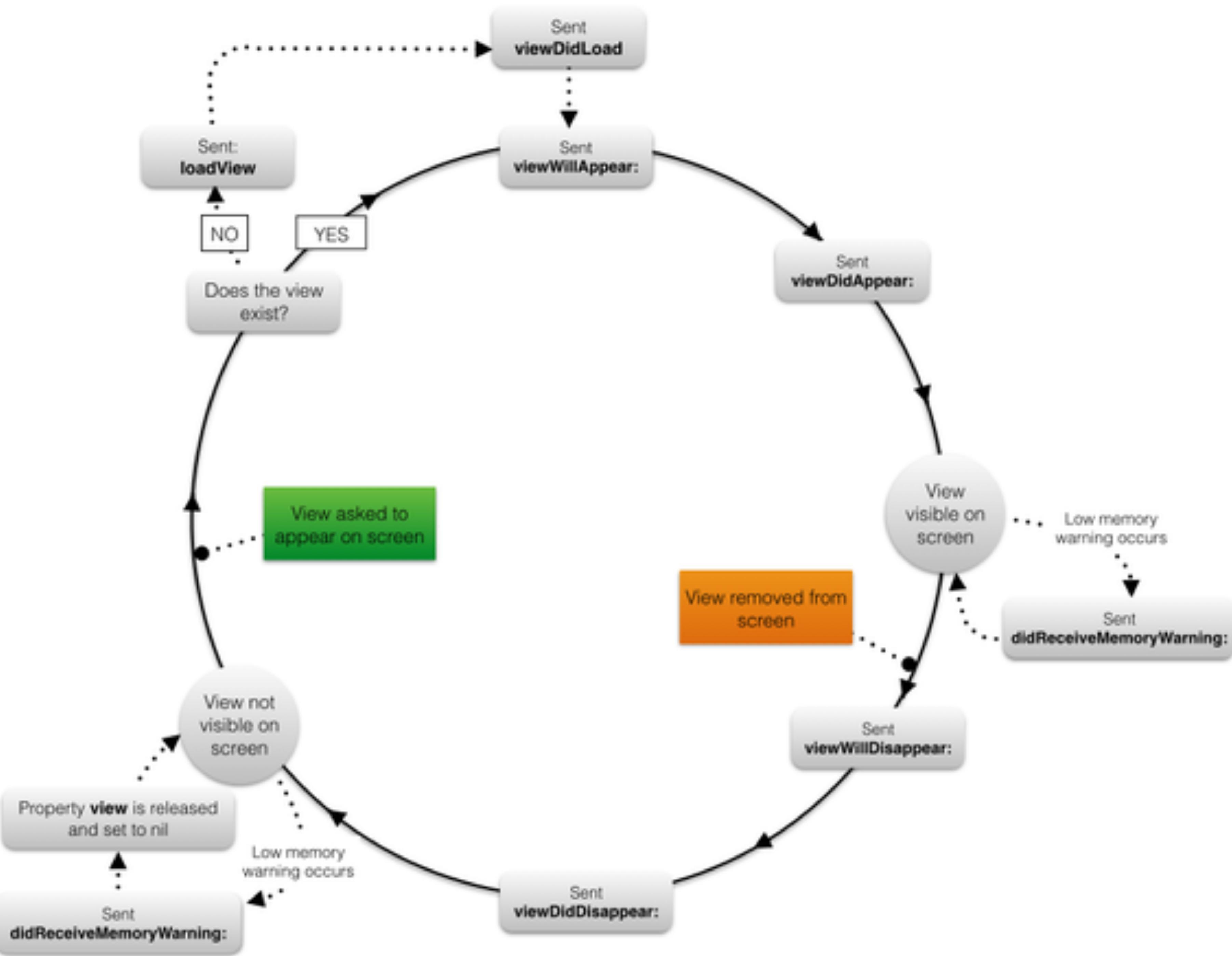
## Categories

- Container views
- Bars
- Views
- Text
- Controls
- Content views

# Container views

UIViewController

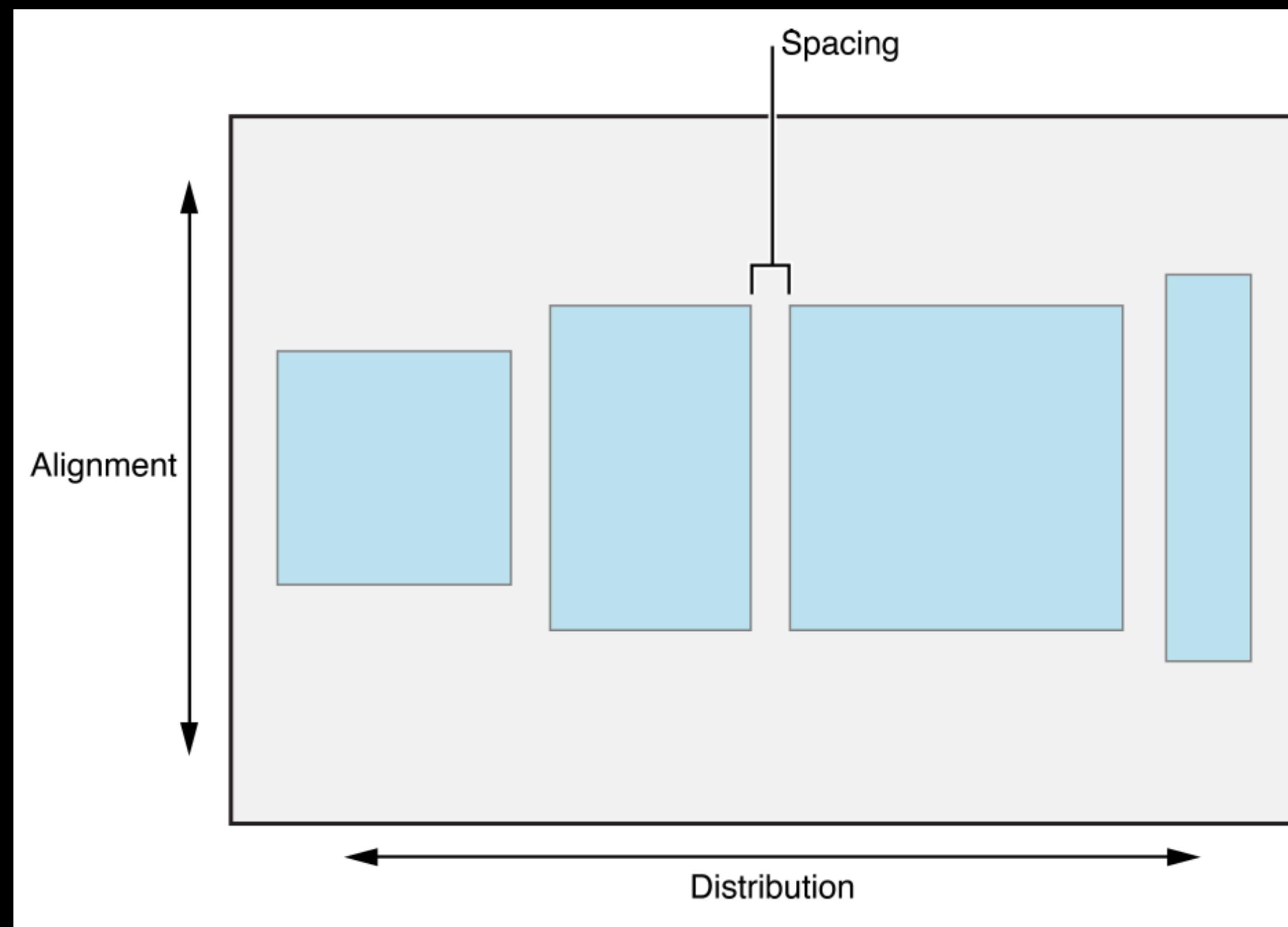
- An object that manages a view hierarchy for your UIKit app
- The most basic screen
- Contains just a view
- You can add other elements into it as subviews of its main view



# Container views

## UIStackView

- A streamlined interface for laying out a collection of views in either a column or a row



First Name

First Name

Last Name

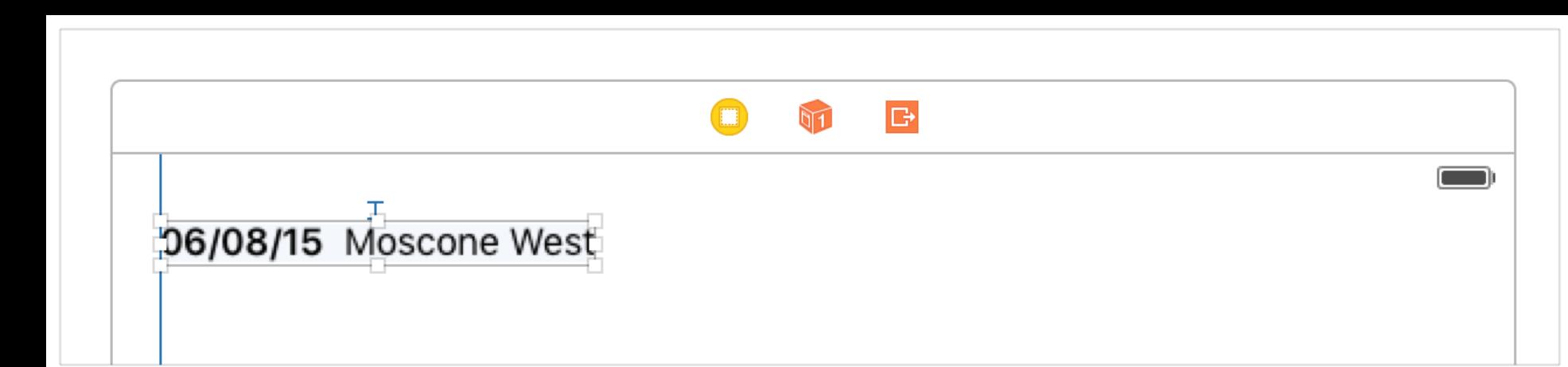
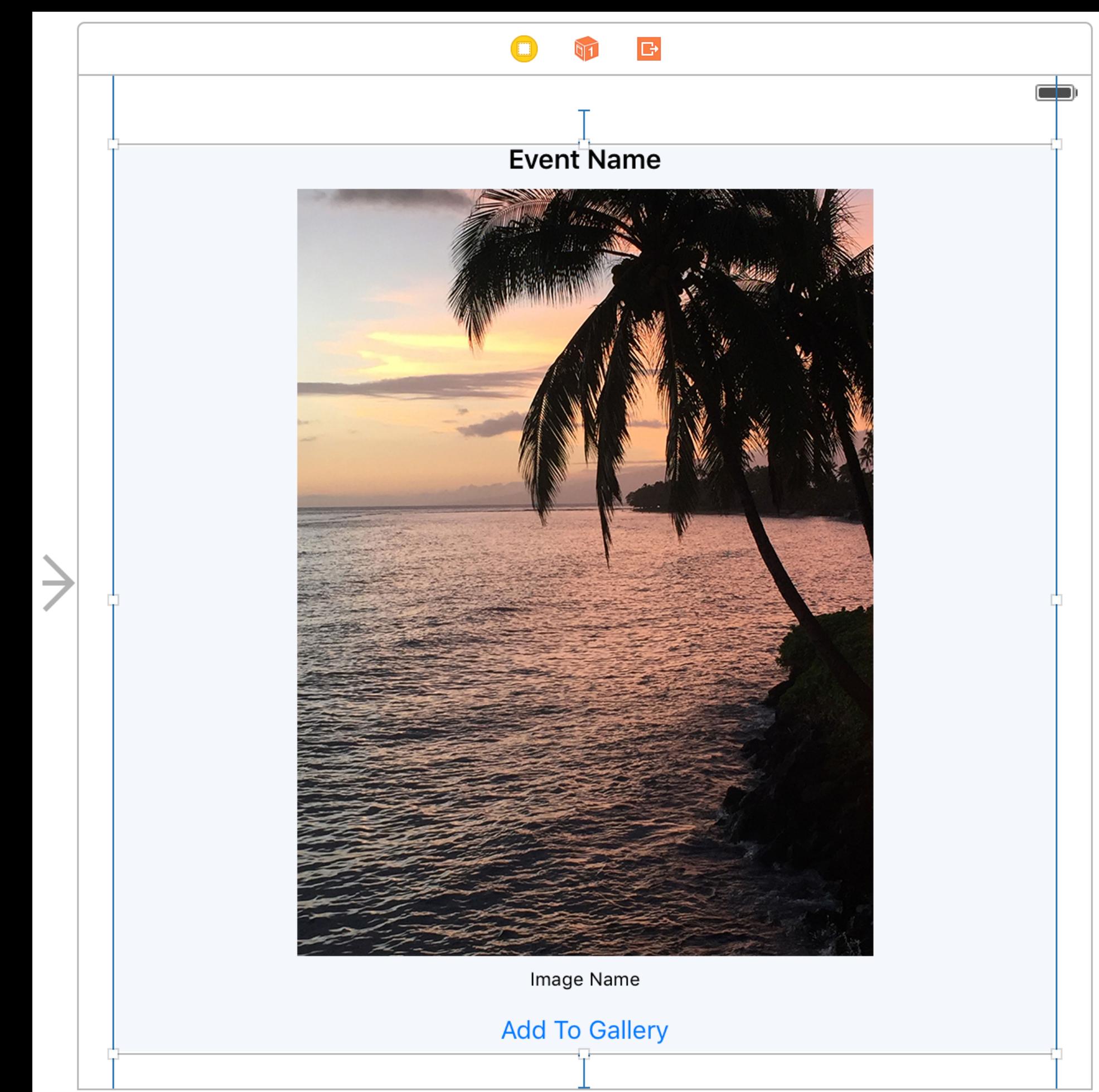
Item 1

Item 2

Item 3

Item 4

Add Item



# Container views

## UIScrollView

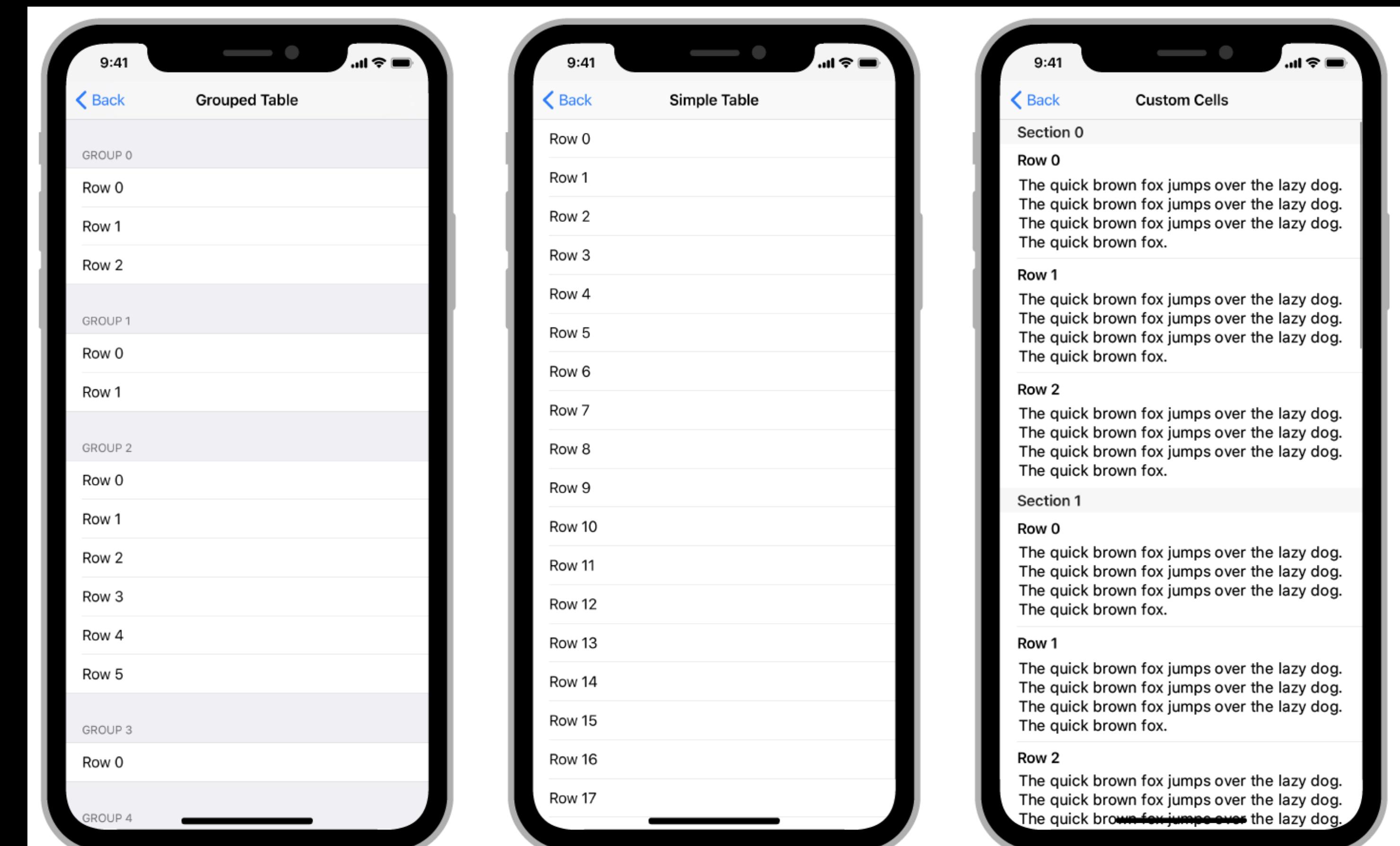
- A view that allows the scrolling and zooming of its contained views
- Used very rarely (better alternatives)
- Great for specific purposes

# Container views

## Table Views

- Display data in a single column of customizable rows

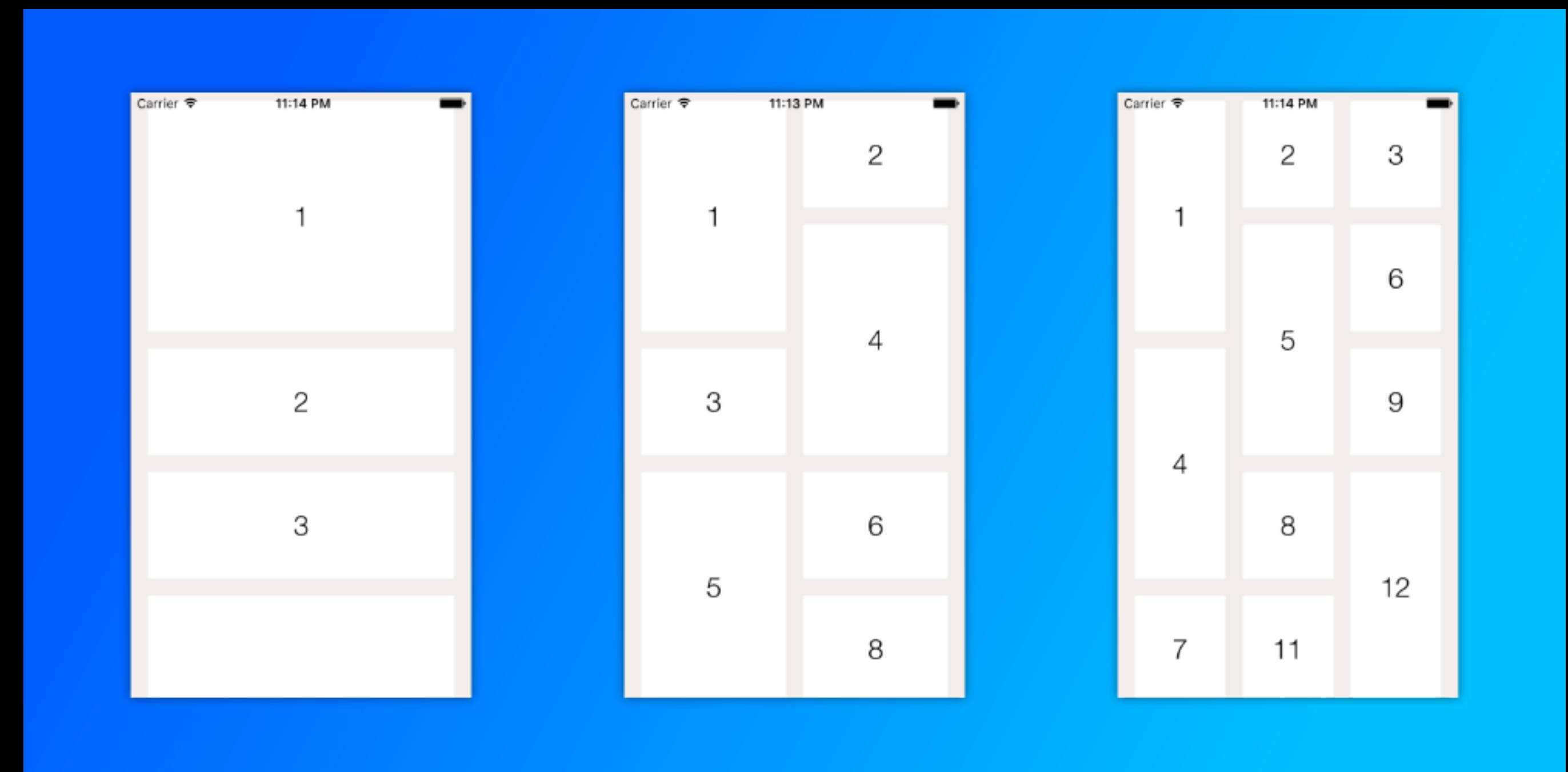
- UITableView
- UITableViewController



# Container views

## Collection Views

- Display nested views using a configurable and highly customizable layout
- UICollectionView
- UICollectionViewController



# UITableView

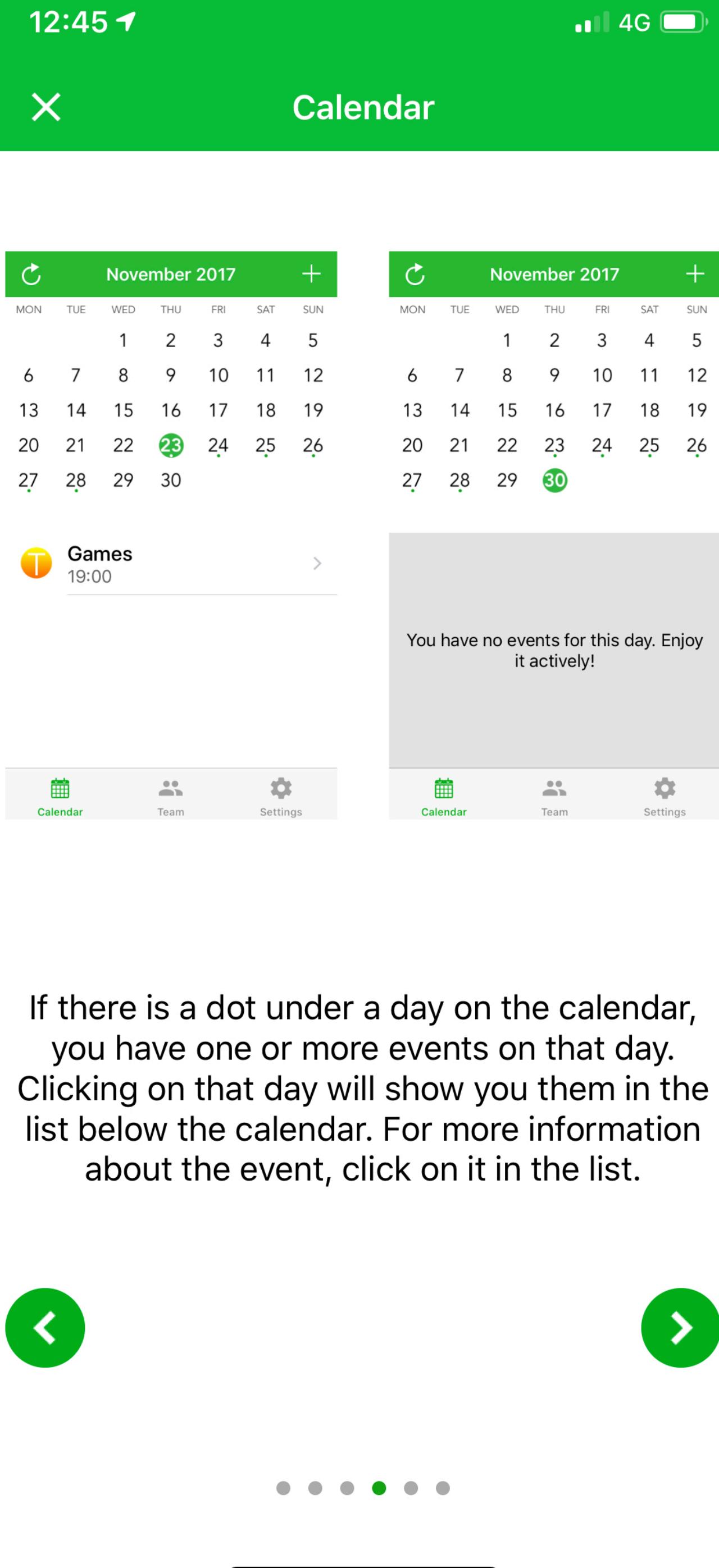
VS

# UICollectionView

# Container views

## UIPageViewController

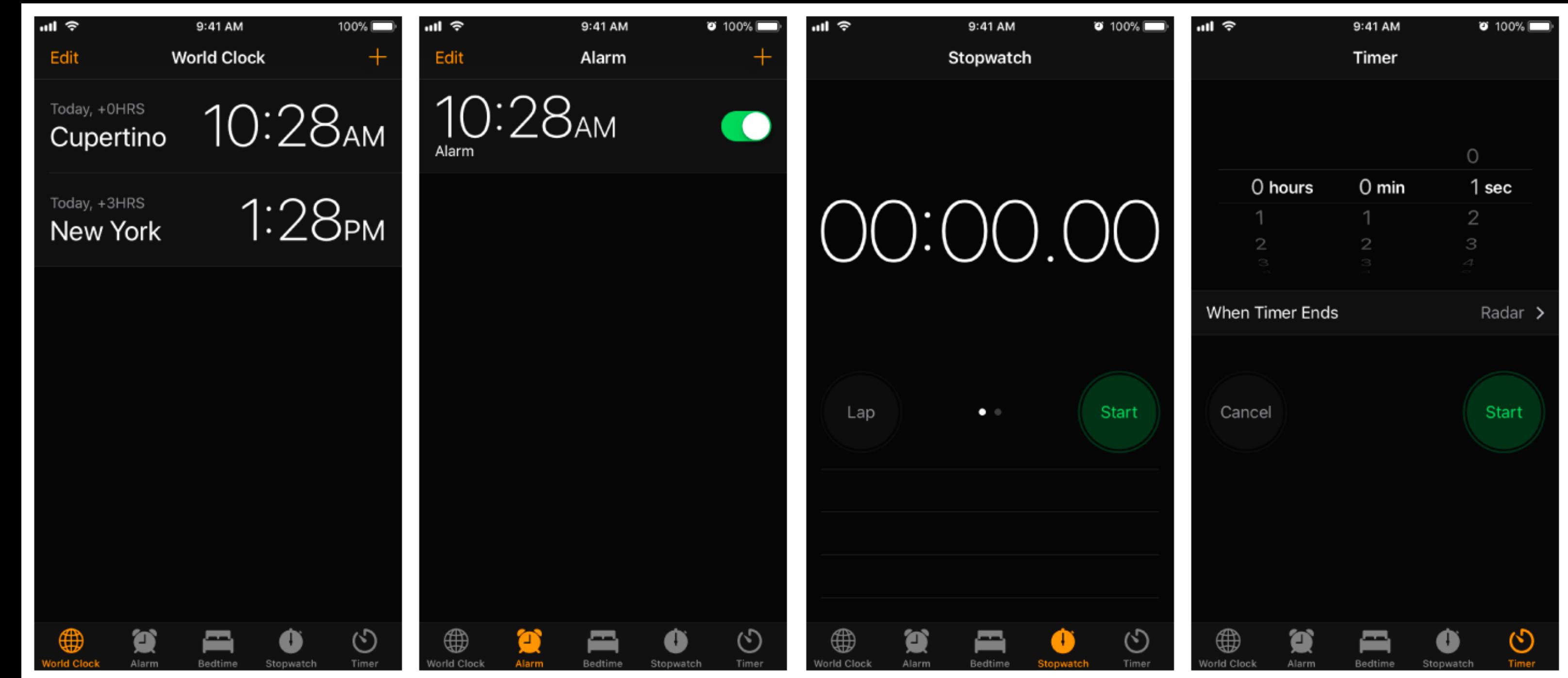
- A container view controller that manages navigation between pages of content, where each page is managed by a child view controller
- Dots at the bottom are optional
- Needs to have content controllers
- Animation can be like a book or just slide



If there is a dot under a day on the calendar, you have one or more events on that day. Clicking on that day will show you them in the list below the calendar. For more information about the event, click on it in the list.

# Container views

UITabBarController

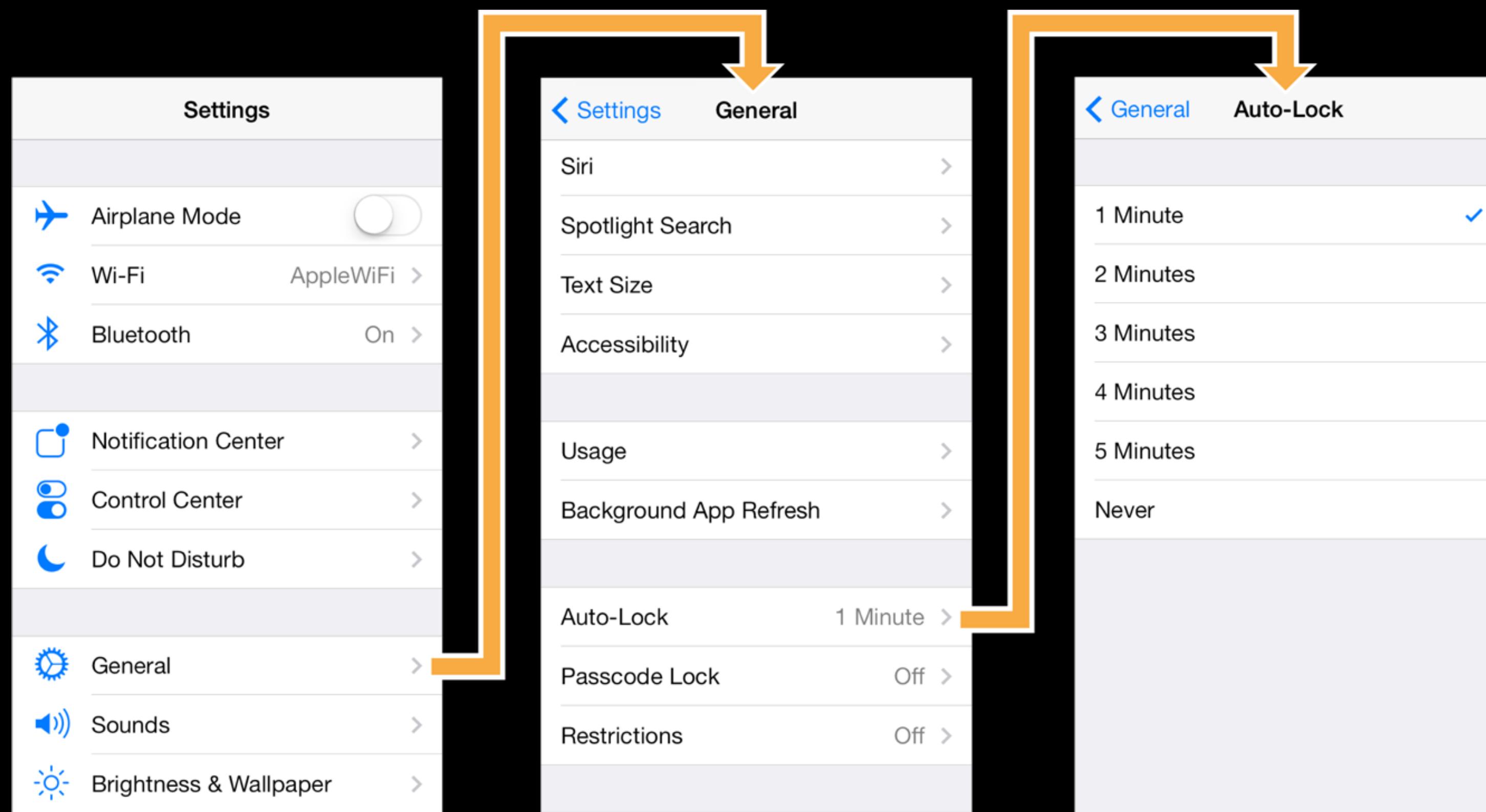


- A container view controller that manages a radio-style selection interface, where the selection determines which child view controller to display
- Maximum 5 tabs, otherwise it will automatically give 4 and a more tab with 3 dots, that will display the other tabs as a list

# Container views

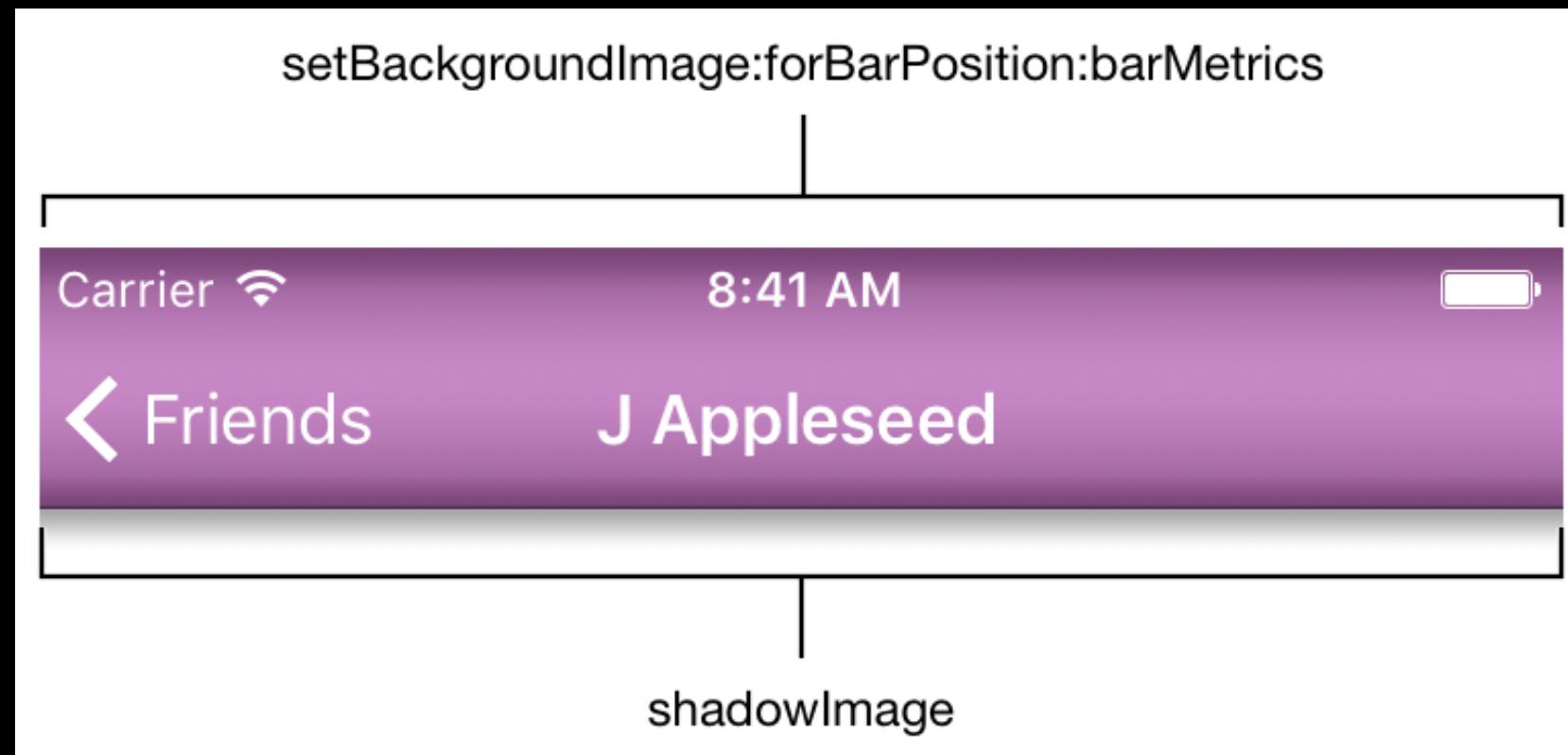
## UINavigationController

- A container view controller that defines a stack-based scheme for navigating hierarchical content

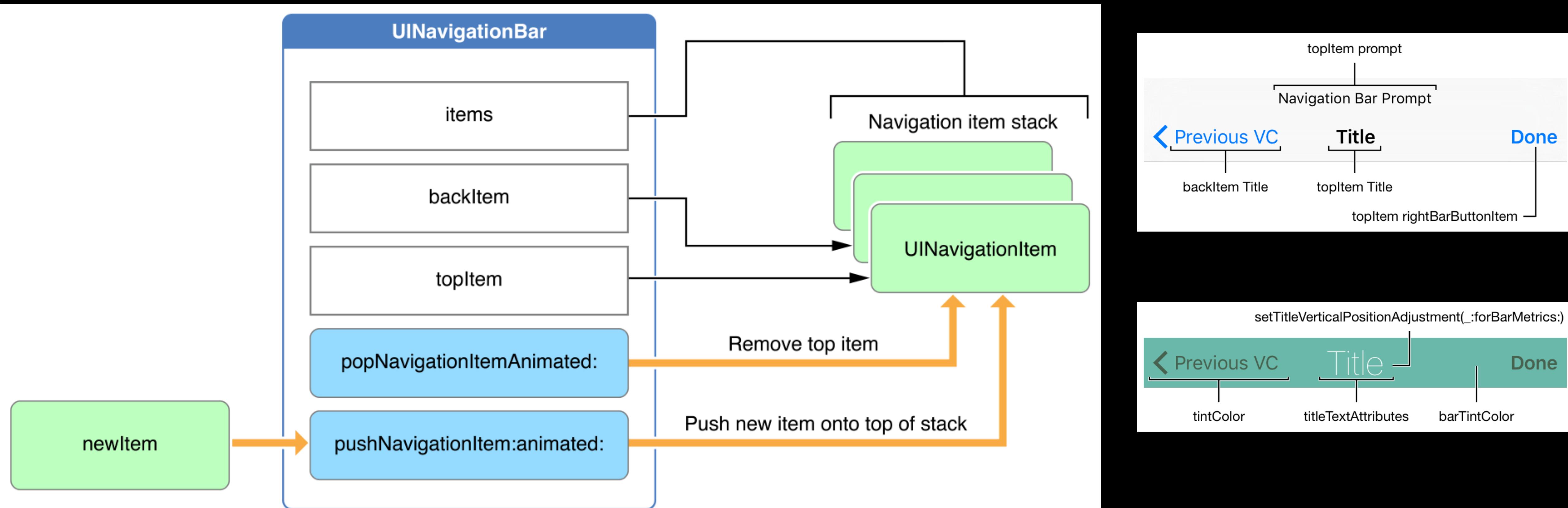


# Bars

## UINavigationBar



- Navigational controls displayed in a bar along the top of the screen, usually in conjunction with a navigation controller



# Bars

## UIToolbar

- A control that displays one or more buttons along the bottom edge of your interface (usually), but can be placed anywhere
- Can be above the keyboard (with some action buttons like done, next, cancel, ...)

The screenshot shows a mobile web browser displaying the Apple website. At the top, the status bar shows the time as 12:55 and signal strength. The main content area features two promotional sections for the iPhone XR and iPhone X. The top section for the iPhone XR includes a back and forward navigation bar, a URL field with 'https://apple.com', a search icon, and a shopping cart icon. Text for the iPhone XR reads: 'iPhone XR from \$19.99/mo. or \$479. Two great ways to buy. Just trade in your current iPhone online or at an Apple Store.\*' Below this are 'Buy >' and 'Learn more >'. The bottom section for the iPhone X features the text 'iPhone X® All-screen design. Longest battery life ever in an iPhone. Fastest performance. Studio-quality photos.' followed by 'Learn more >' and 'Buy >'. At the very bottom, there is a visual of three iPhone X phones (one red, one silver, one black) standing upright.

# Views

## UIView

- An object that manages the content for a rectangular area on the screen.
- Most of UI elements are subclasses of UIView
- Main responsibilities:
  - Drawing and animation
  - Layout and subview management
  - Event handling

# Views

## UIView positioning - Frame vs Bounds

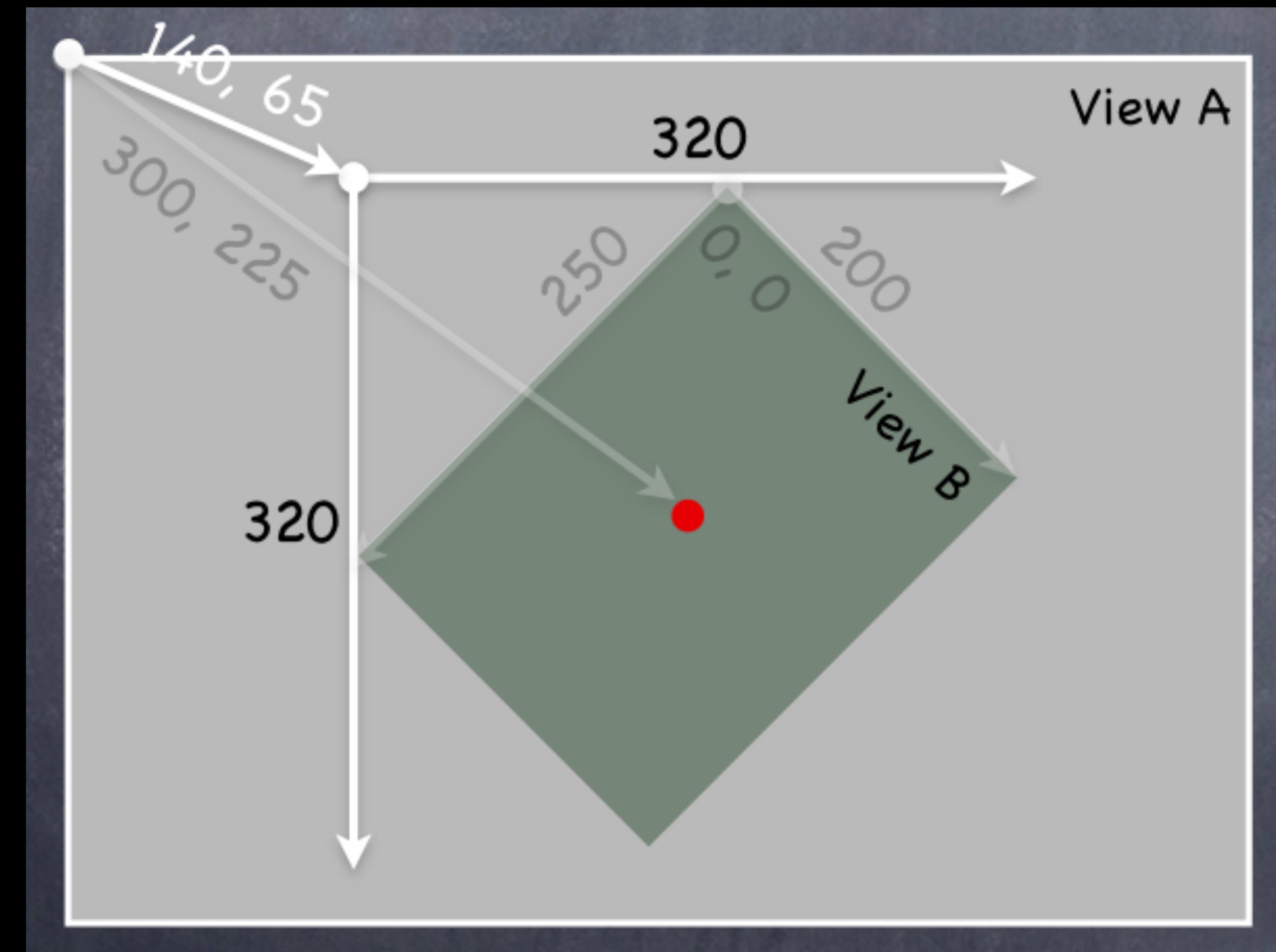
- You can get the position of a view with frame or bounds
- The **bounds** of an UIView is the rectangle, expressed as a location (x, y) and size (width, height) relative to its own coordinate system
- The **frame** of an UIView is the rectangle, expressed as a location (x, y) and size (width, height) relative to the superview it is contained within

What are the bounds, frame and center of View B?

`viewB.bounds = ((0, 0), (200, 250))`

`viewB.frame = ((140, 65), (320, 320))`

`viewB.center = (300, 225)`



# Text

## UILabel

- A view that displays one or more lines of read-only text, often used in conjunction with controls to describe their intended purpose

# Text

## UITextField

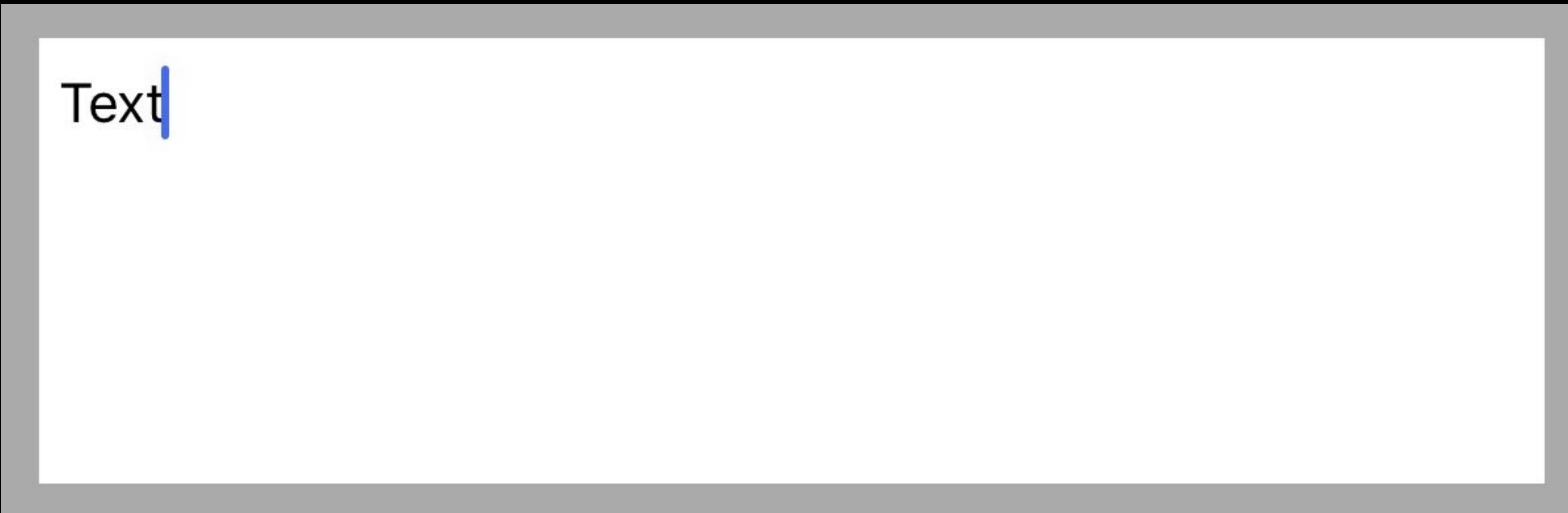
- An object that displays an editable text area in your interface



# Text

## UITextView

- A scrollable, multiline text region



# Controls

## UIButton



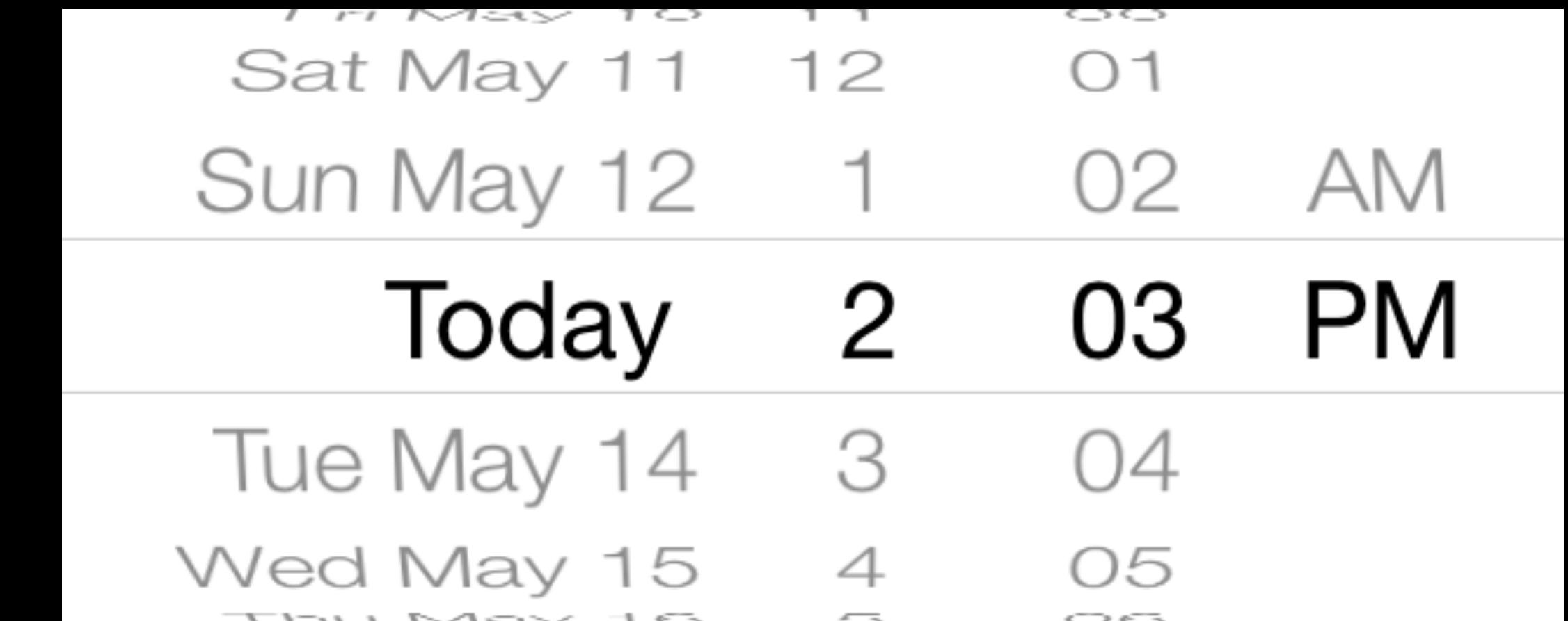
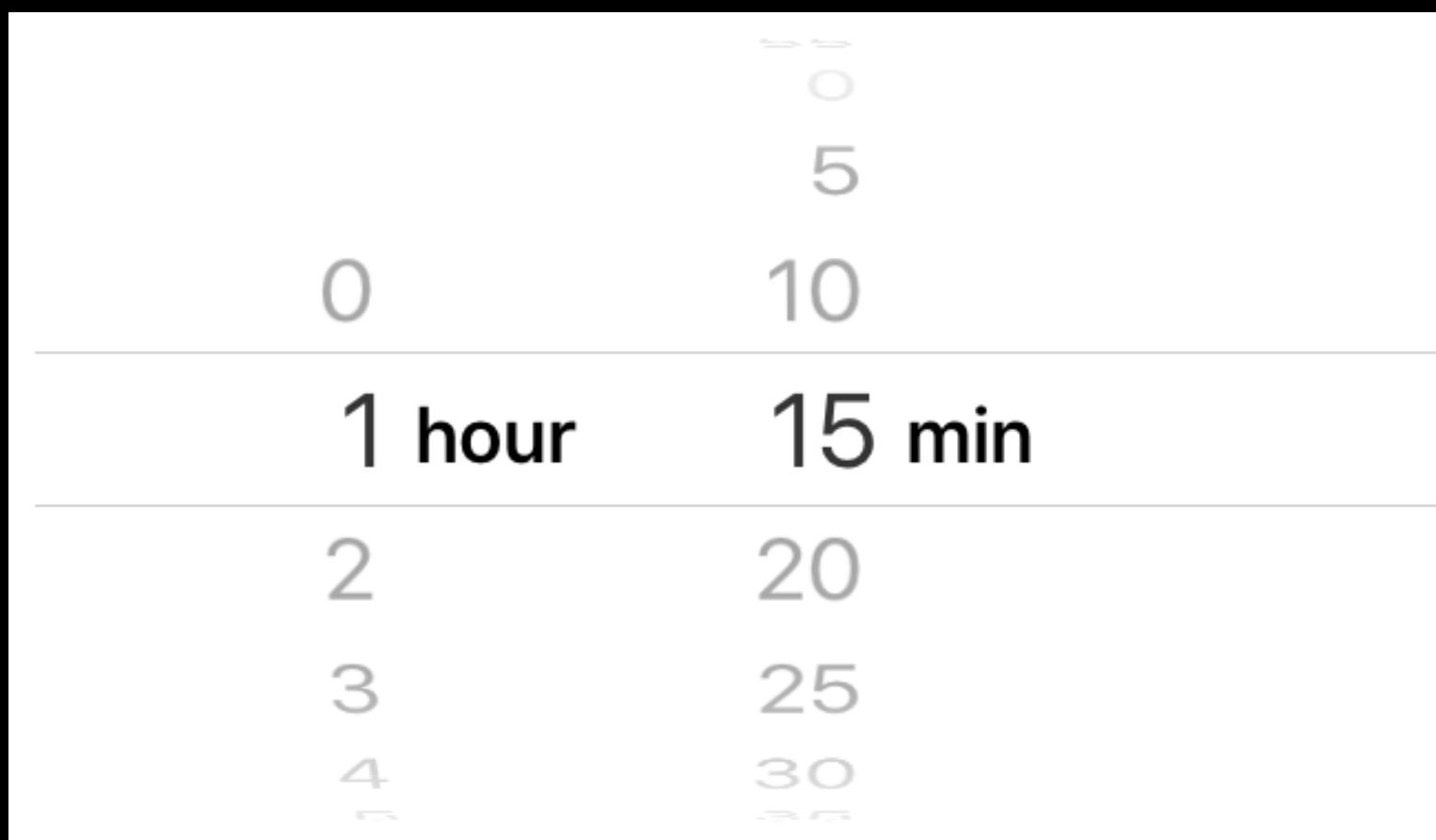
- A control that executes your custom code in response to user interactions
- Set type, title, image,...
- Handling events with @IBAction
- **@IBAction func doSomething(sender: UIButton)**



# Controls

## UIDatePicker

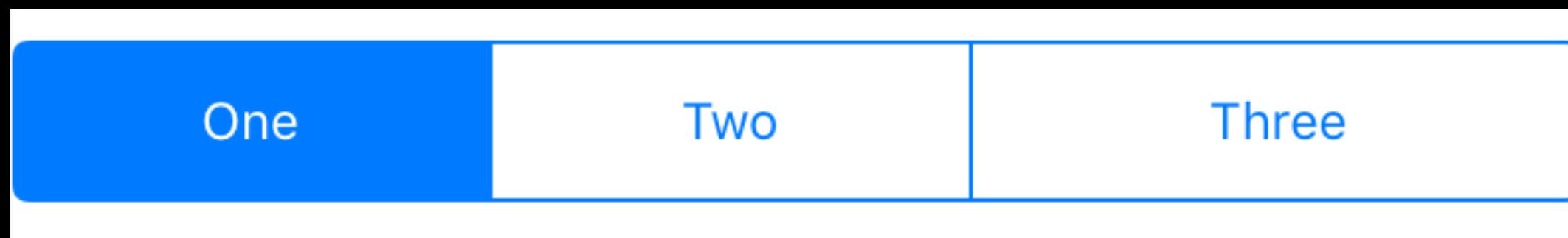
- A control used for the inputting of date and time values



# Controls

## UISegmentedControl

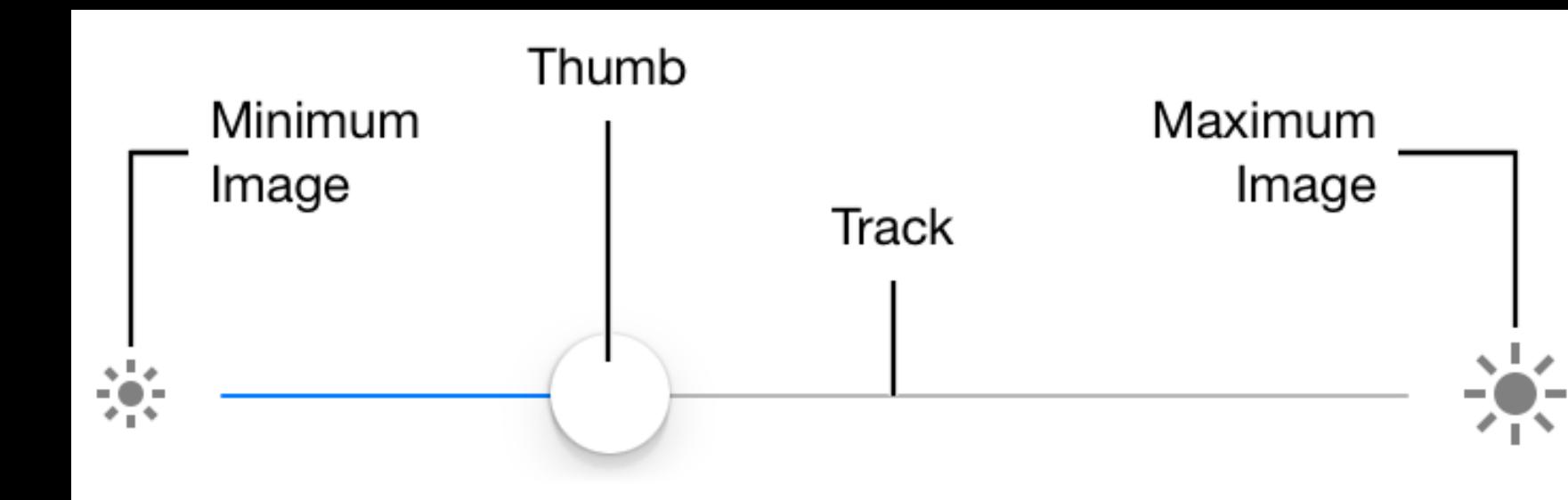
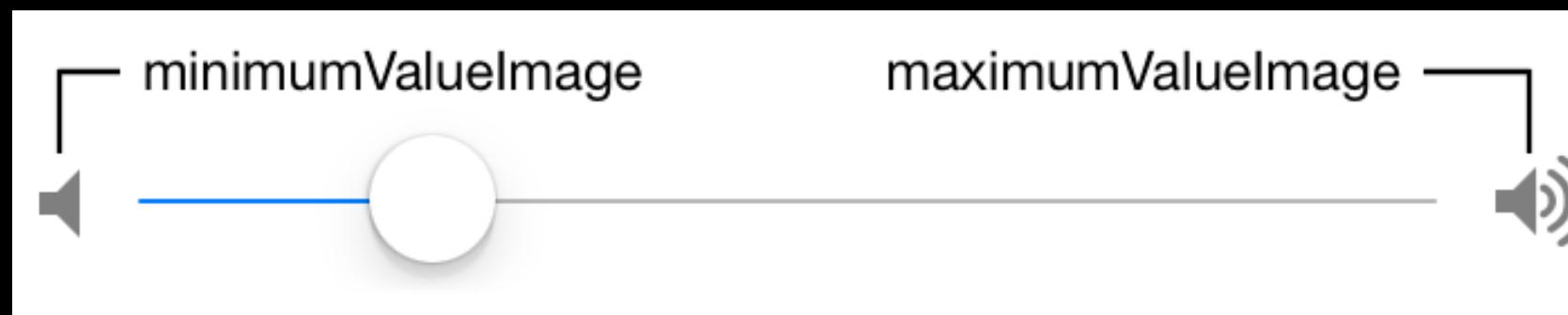
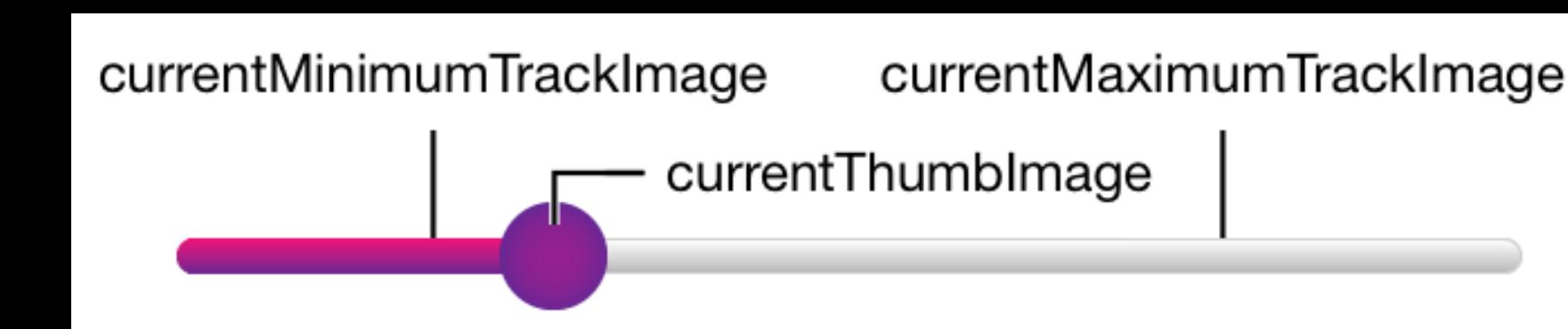
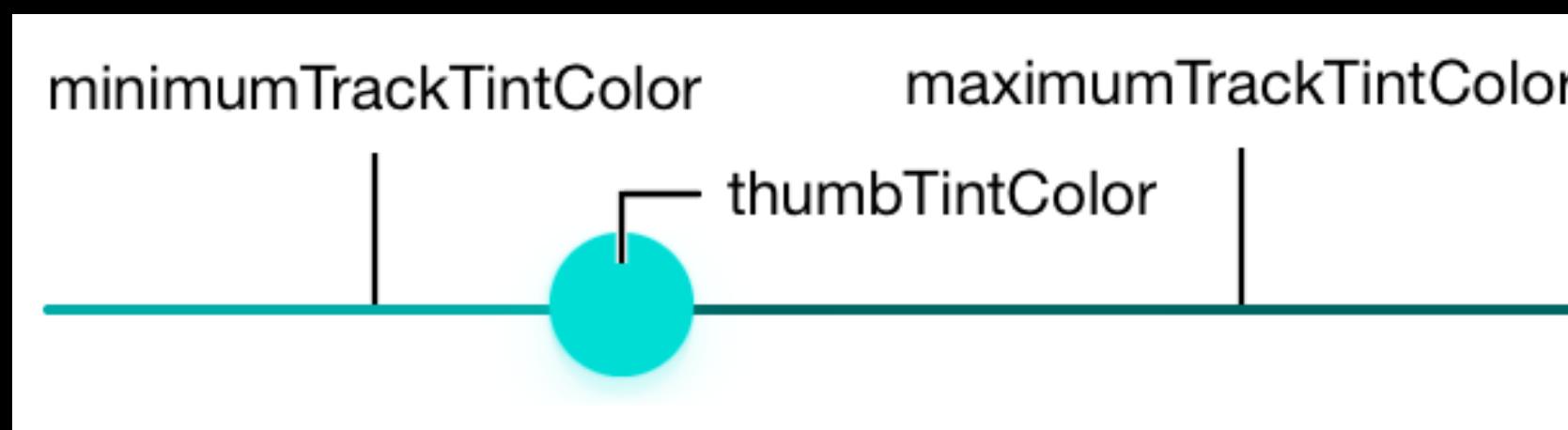
- A horizontal control made of multiple segments, each segment functioning as a discrete button



# Controls

## UISlider

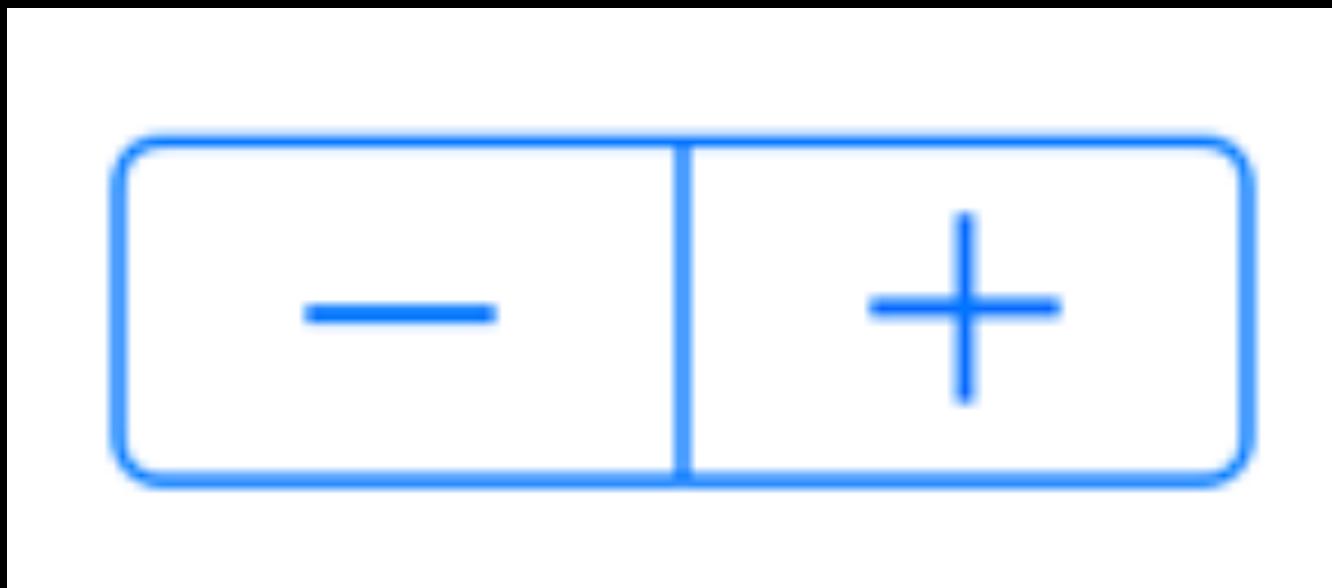
- A control used for selecting a value from range



# Controls

## UIStepper

- A control used to increment or decrement a value



# Controls

## UISwitch

- A control that offers a binary choice, such as On/Off



# Content views

UIActivityIndicatorView

- A view that shows that a task is in progress



# Content views

UIImageView

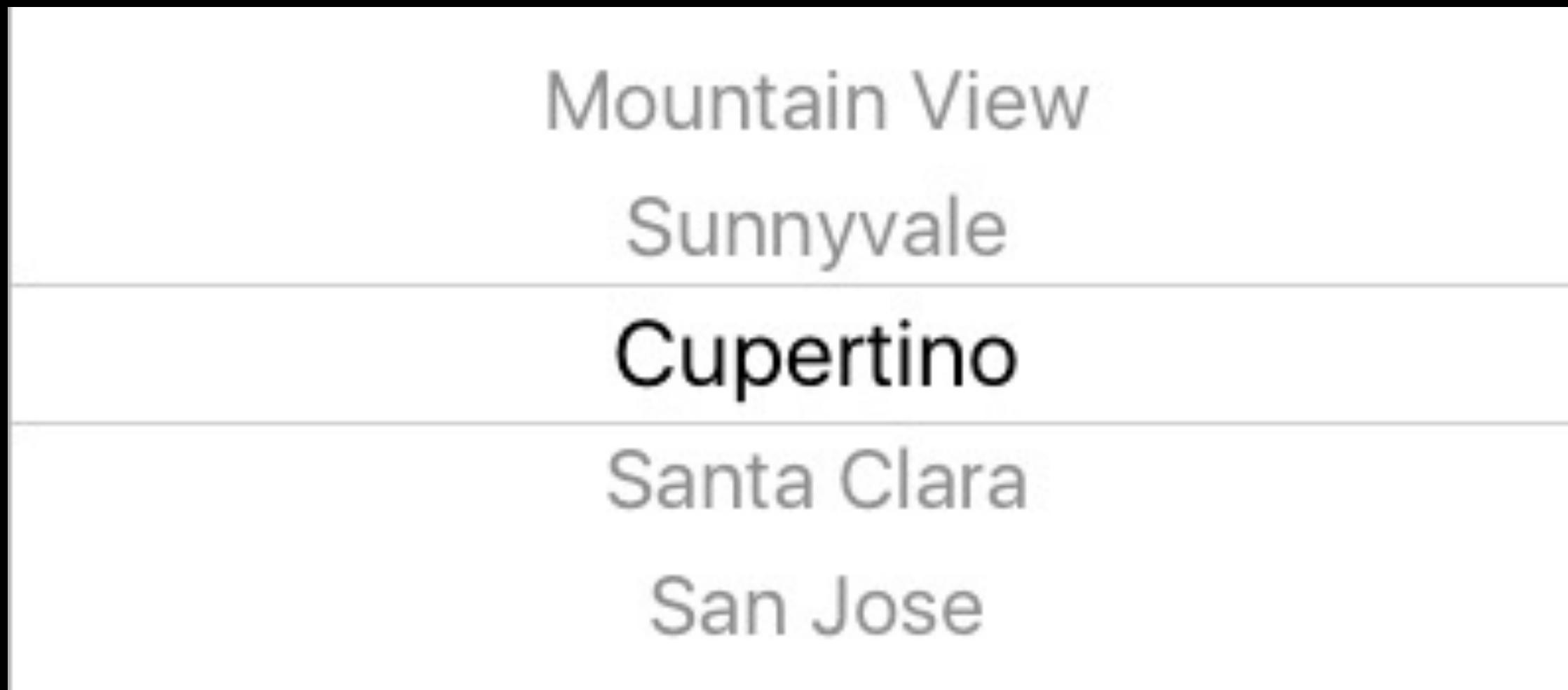
- An object that displays a single image or a sequence of animated images in your interface



# Content views

## UIPickerView

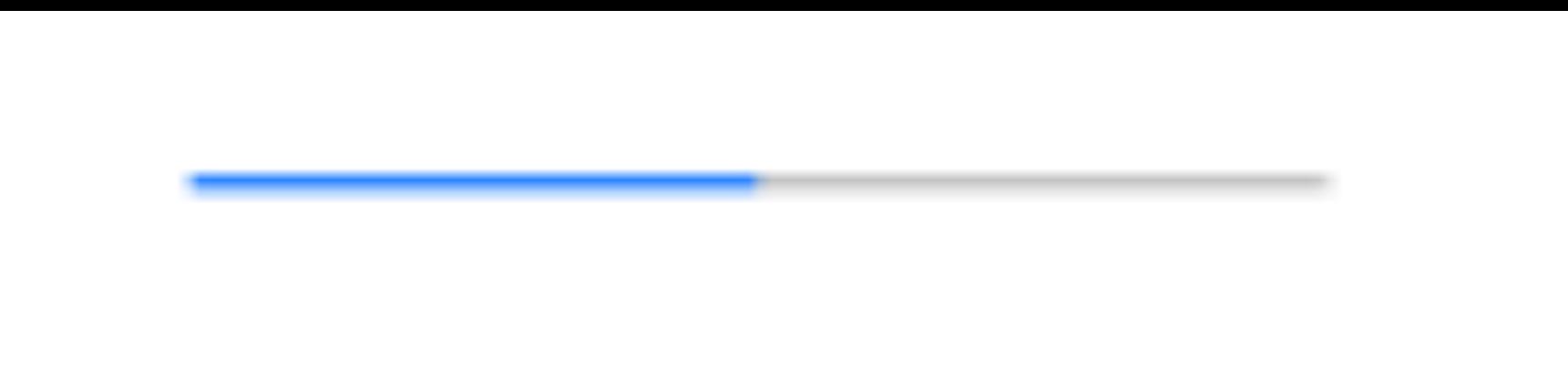
- A view that uses a spinning-wheel or slot-machine metaphor to show one or more sets of values



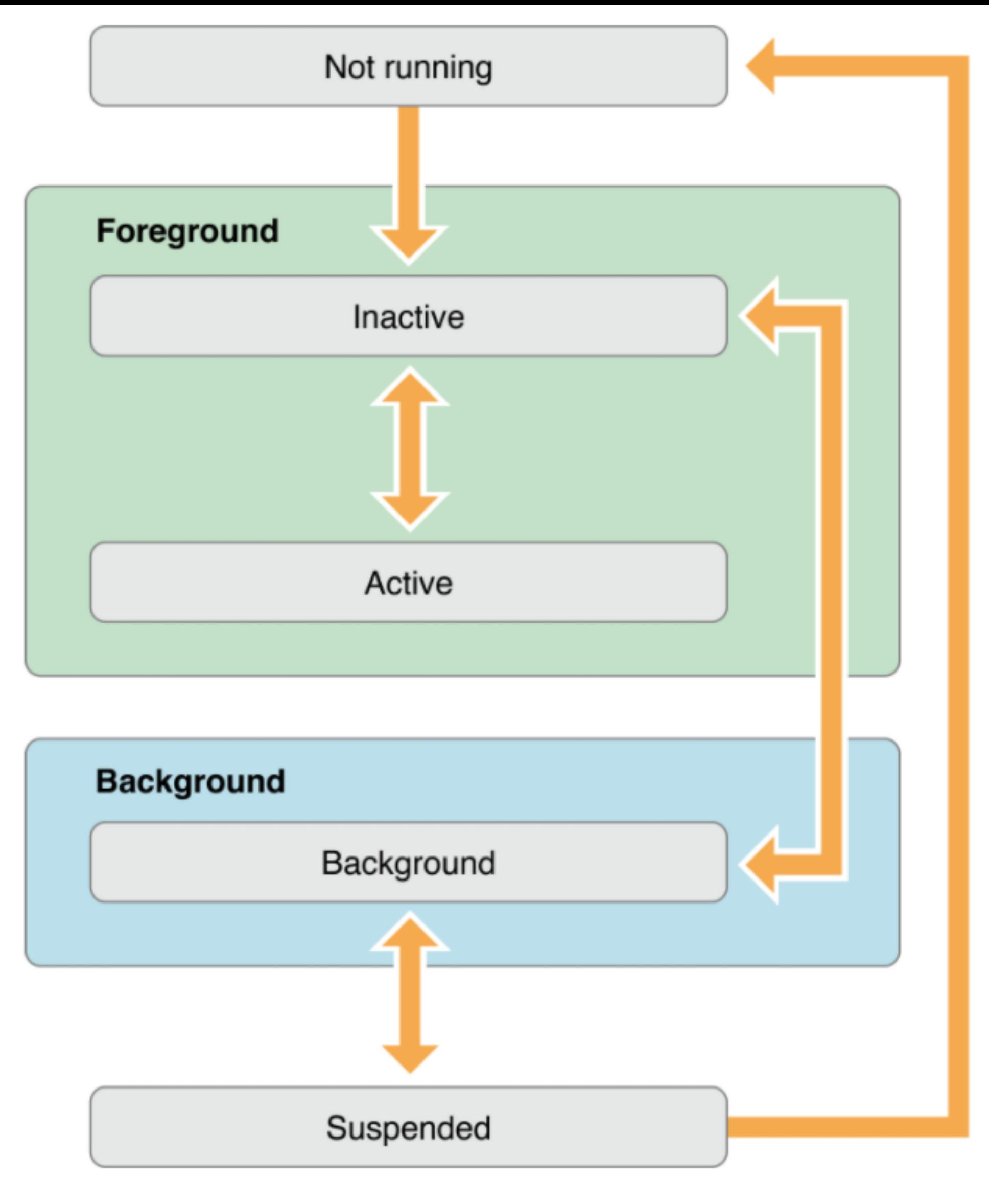
# Content views

## UIProgressView

- A view that depicts the progress of a task over time



# Workshop 2 - Part 4: App lifecycle



**application:willFinishLaunchingWithOptions:**

**application:didFinishLaunchingWithOptions:**

**applicationDidBecomeActive:**

**applicationDidEnterBackground:**

**applicationWillEnterForeground:**

**applicationWillTerminate:**

**...**

# **Workshop 2 - Part 5:**

# **Positioning UI Elements**

# Positioning UI Elements

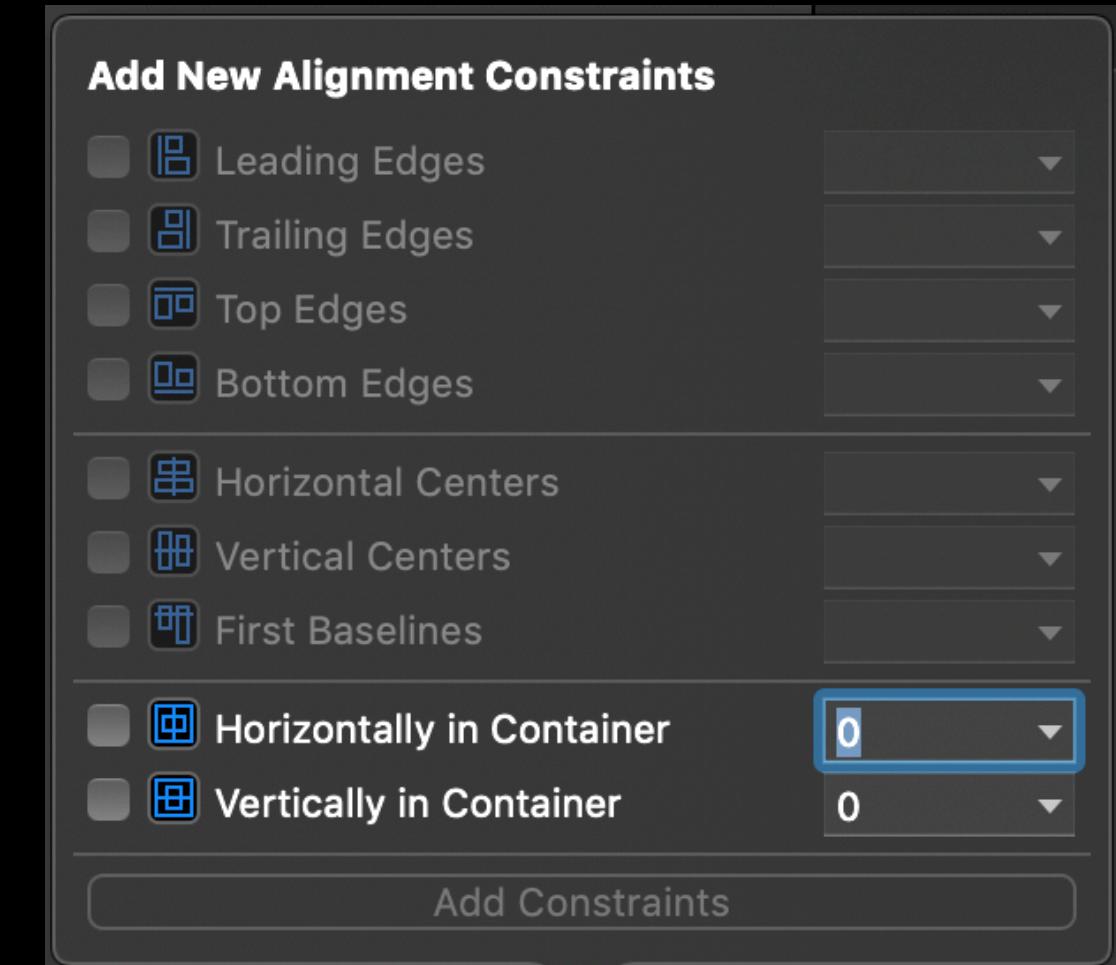
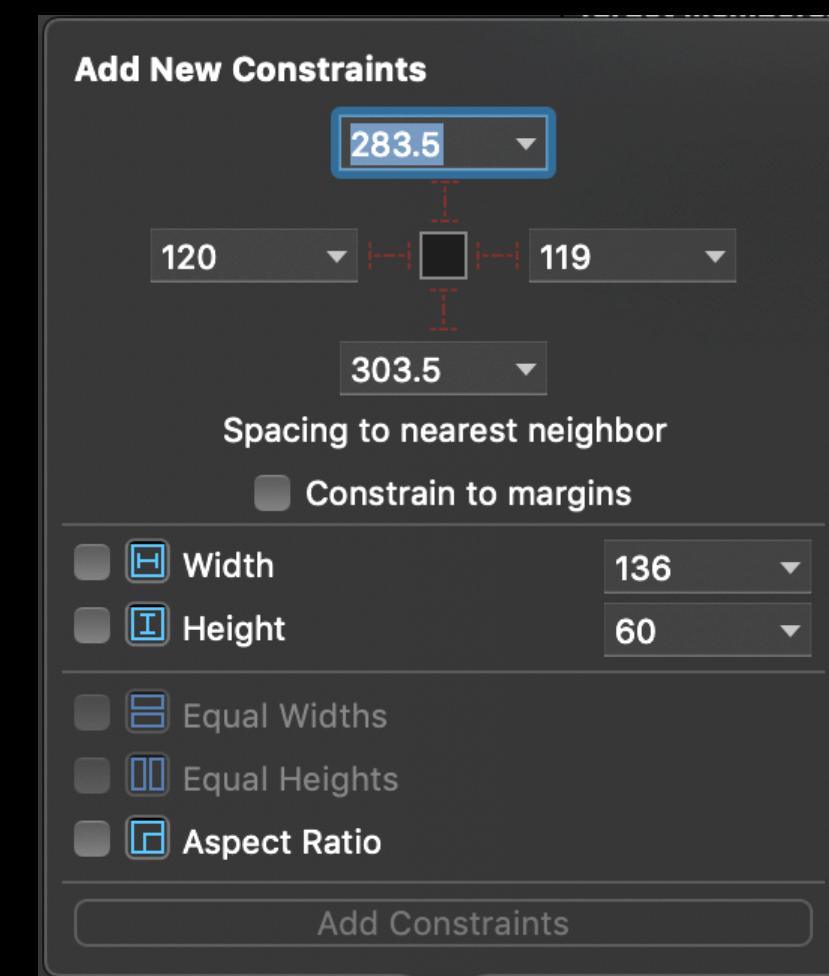
## Types

- Constraints
- Embedding

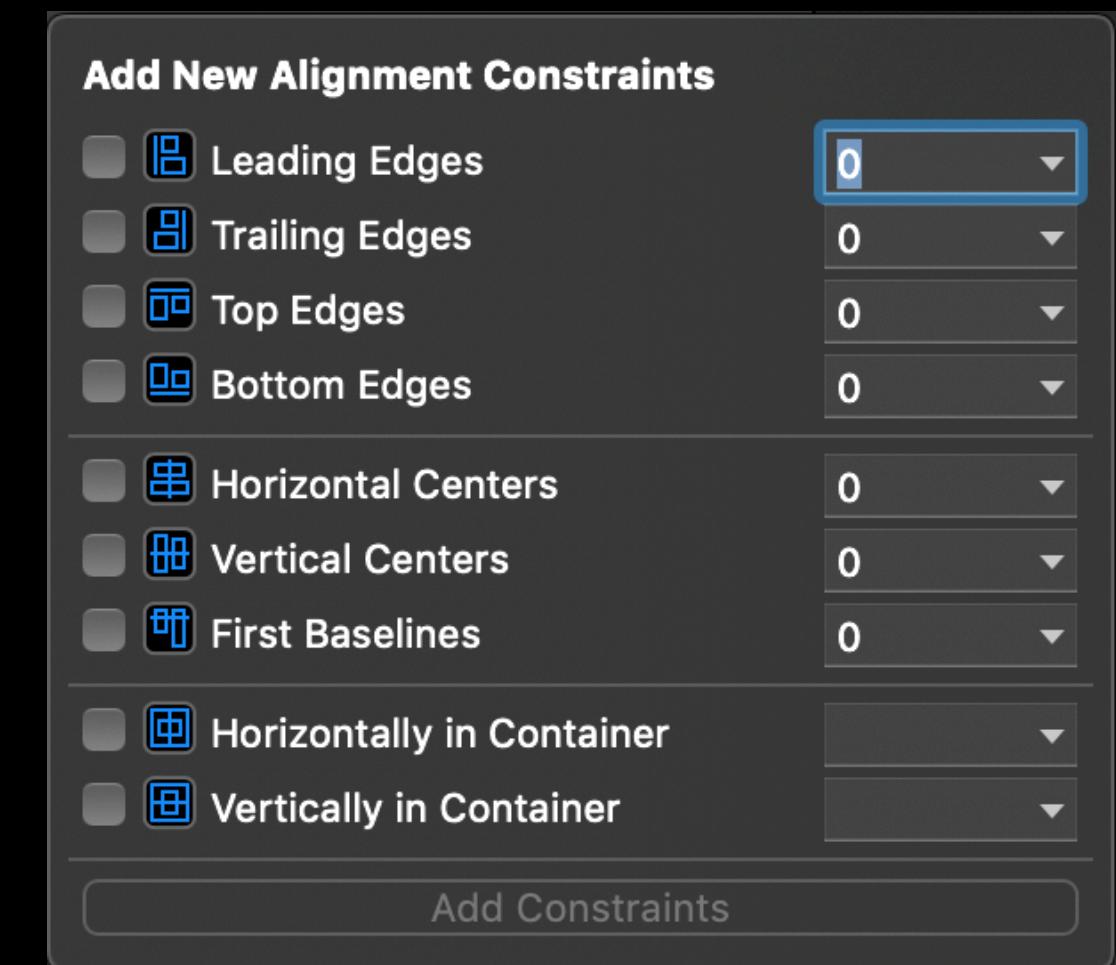
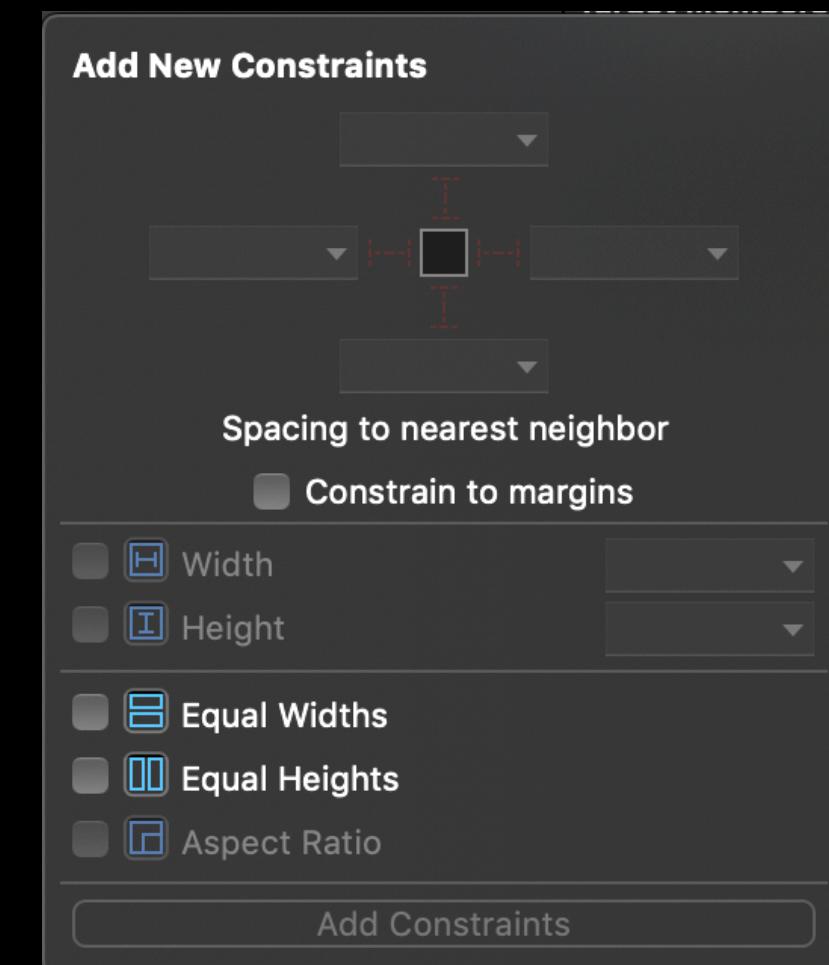
# Positioning UI Elements

## Constraints

- Single element constraints



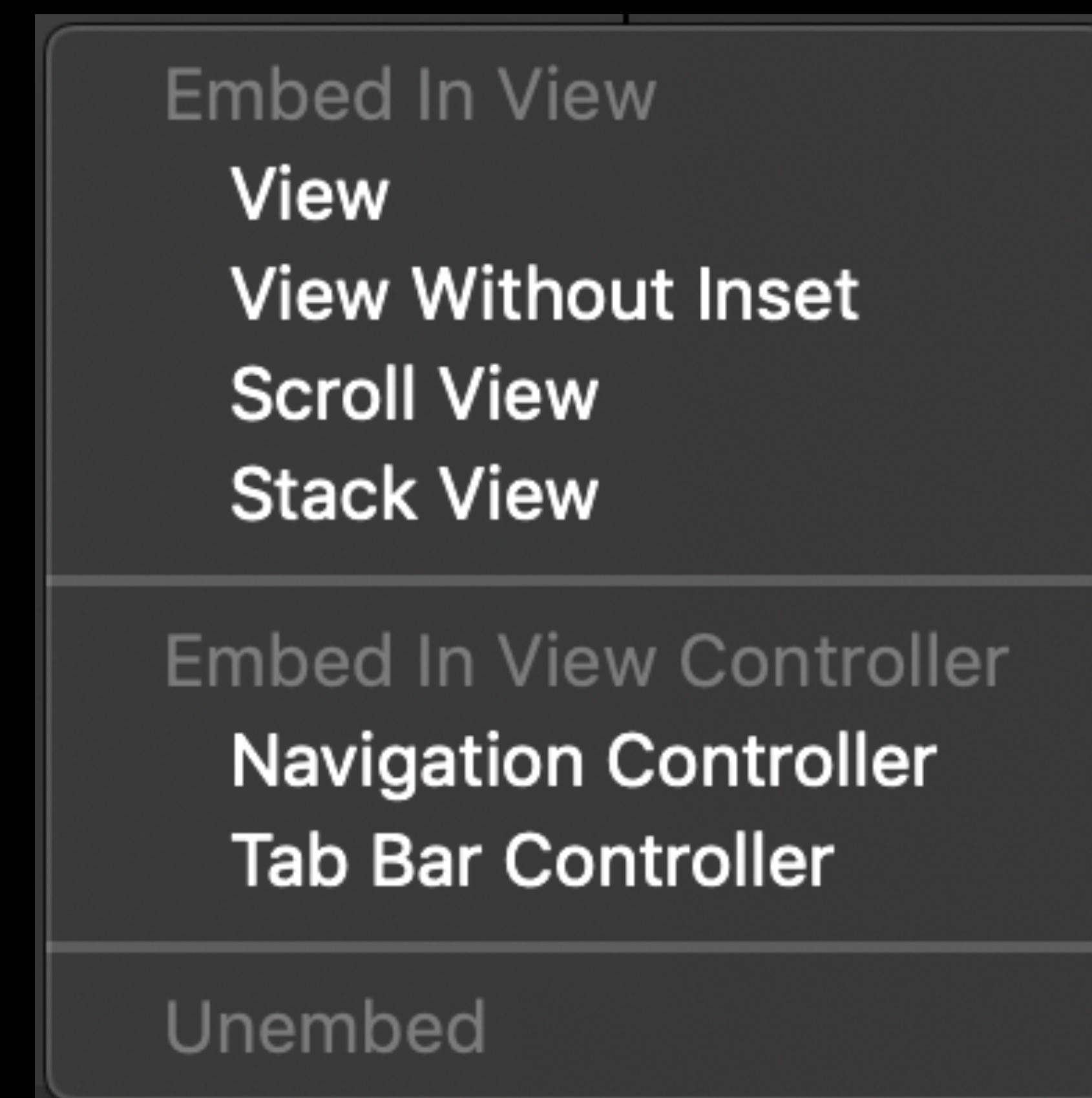
- Multiple element constraints



# Positioning UI Elements

## Embedding

- Embed in View
- Embed in View Controller



# **Workshop 2 - Part 6: Connecting UI to code**

# Connecting UI to code

## Types

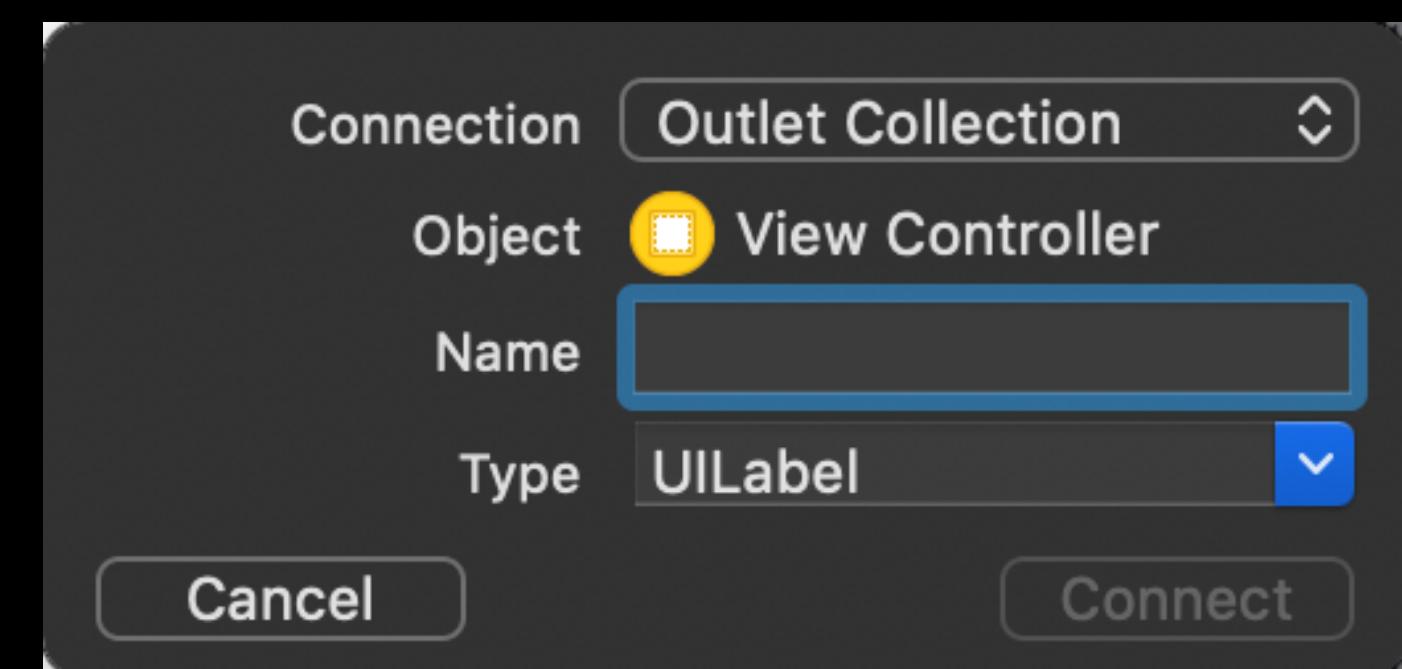
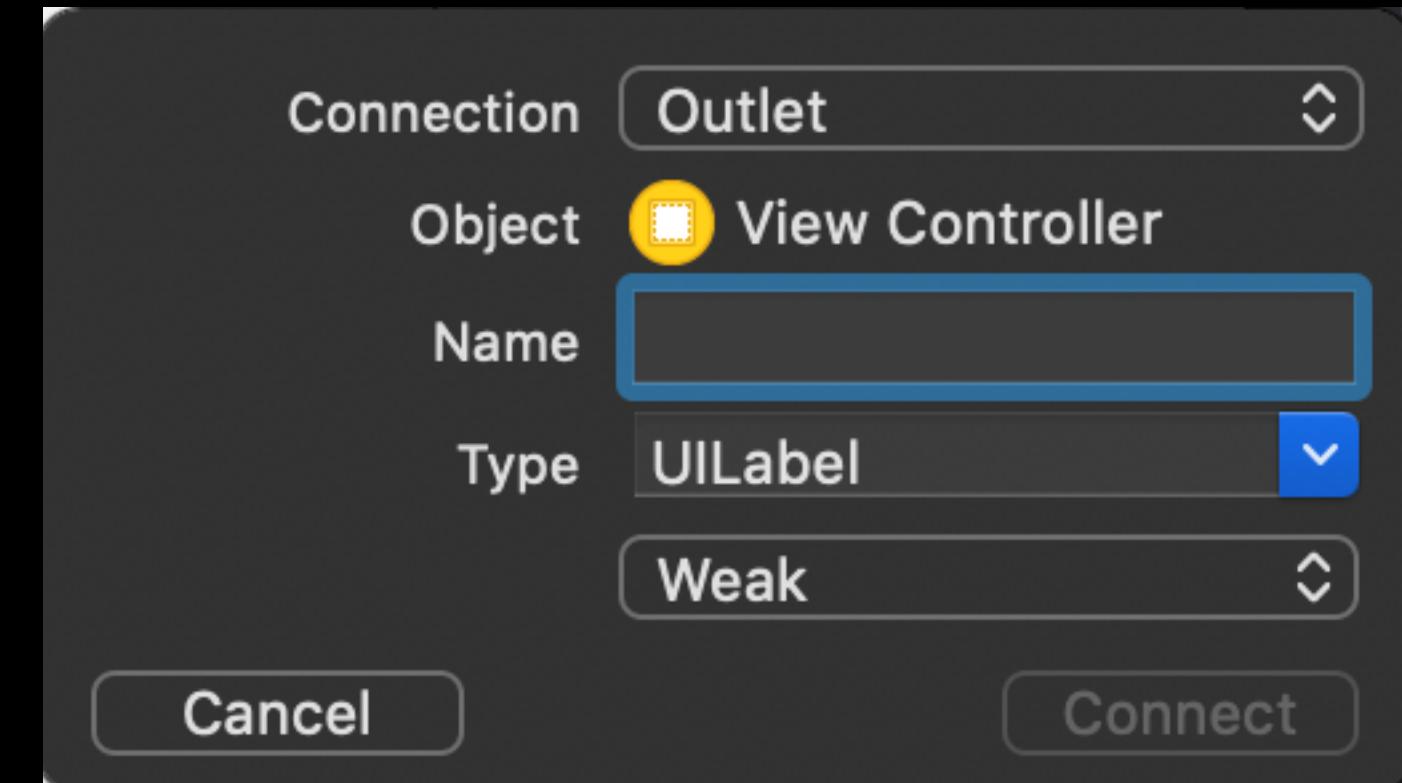
- IBOutlet
- IBAction

# Connecting UI to code

## IBOutlet

- IBOutlet
- IBOutletCollection
- A property accessible inside the corresponding View
- Can apply custom edits in code
- Done to most of the UI Elements

**@IBOutlet weak var timeLabel: UILabel!**

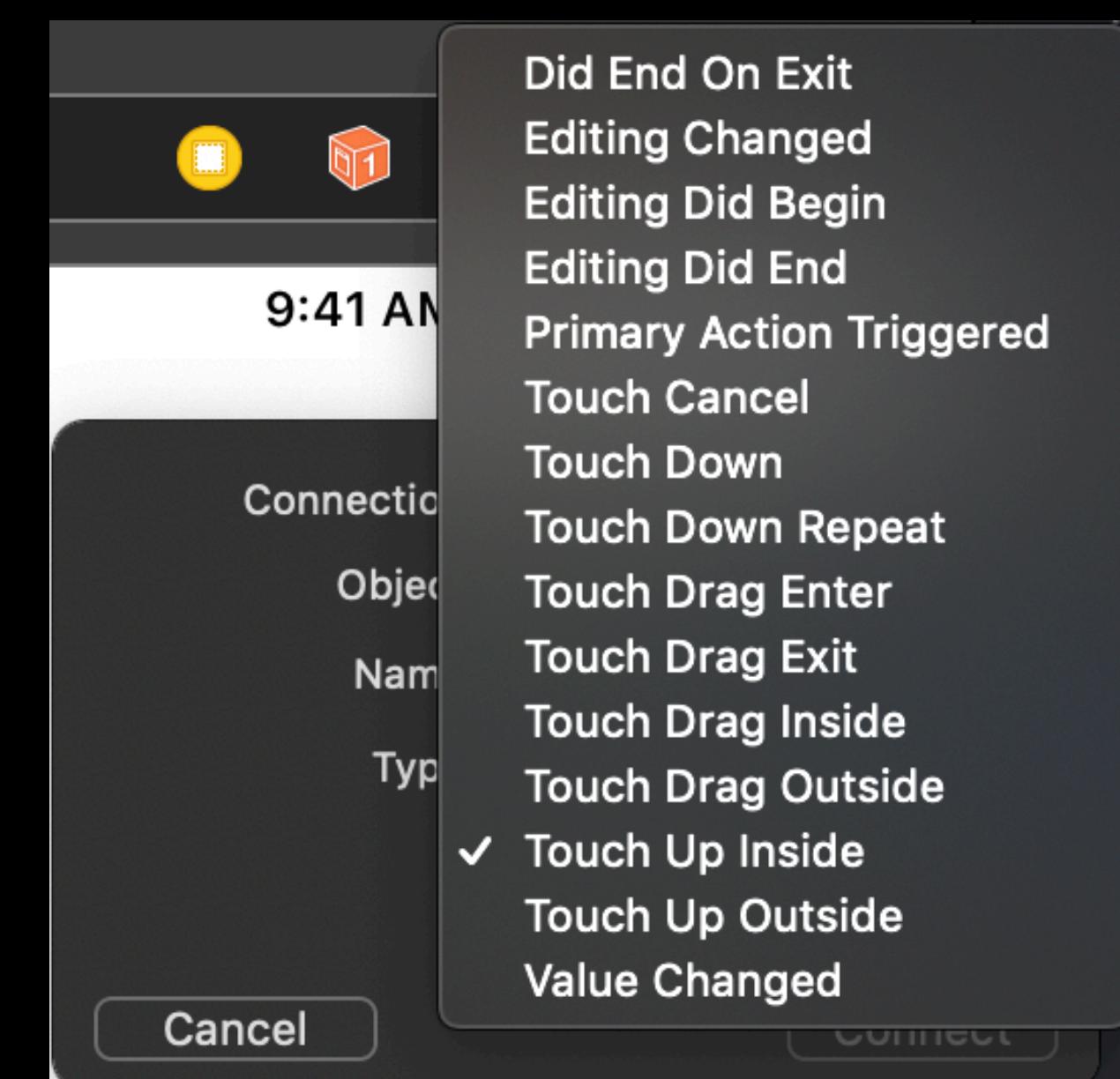
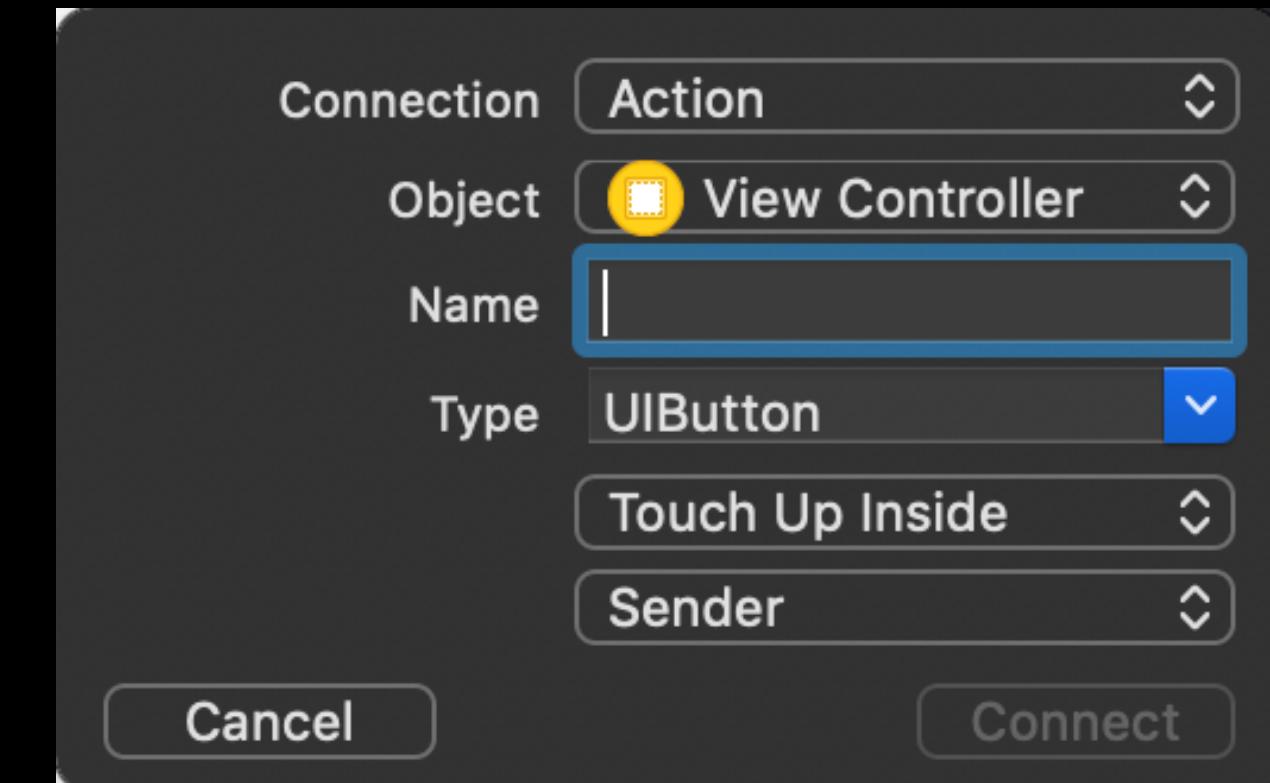
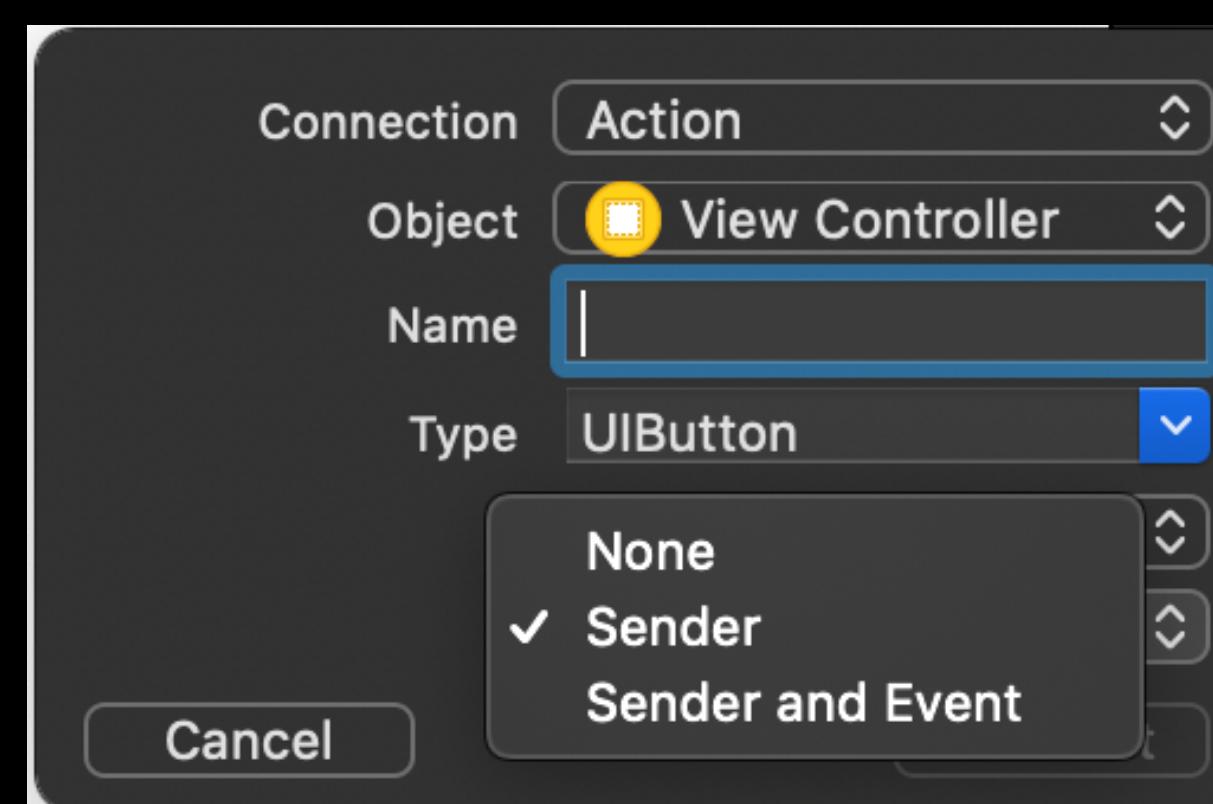


# Connecting UI to code

IBAction

- Can be done just to some elements
- Action that is triggered when specified event occurs

```
@IBAction func showTime(_ sender: UIButton) {  
}
```



# **Workshop 2 - Part 7: Navigating between the screens**

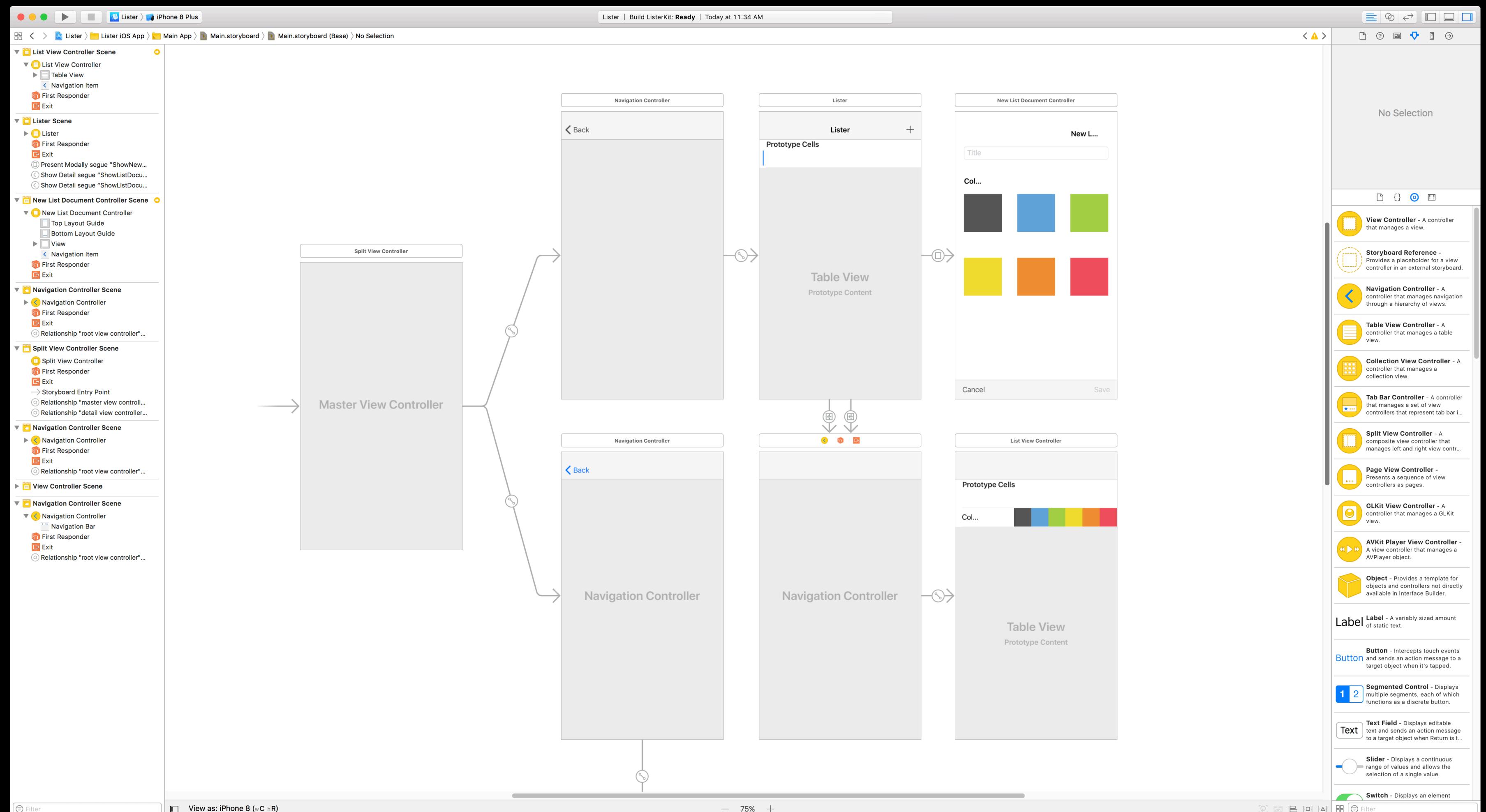
# Navigating between the screens

## Options

- Segues in IB
- Code

# Navigating between the screens

Segues in IB



# Navigating between the screens

Segues in IB

- Control-drag from source to destination
- Give identifier, if edits in code needed
- Handle the segue inside :  
**override func** prepare(for segue: **UIStoryboardSegue**, sender: **Any?**)
- Segue is initiated automatically (if connected to touchable object) or manually in code by:  
**performSegue(withIdentifier: "ShowDetailSegue", sender: nil)**

# Navigating between the screens

Code

- Segues are nice for small and easy apps, but can become obsolete in just a bit larger ones
- Branching in code much easier than in Segues (you control every case)
- Almost always the preferred way of navigation

```
let vc = storyboard?.instantiateViewController(withIdentifier:  
String(describing: DetailViewController.self)) as! DetailViewController  
vc.image = images[indexPath.row]  
navigationController?.pushViewController(vc, animated: true)
```

# Navigating between the screens

Types of navigation

- Push
  - Hierarchy of views inside UINavigationController (pushing and popping views in the stack)
- Present
  - New flow of the app starts
  - Showing popover
- Custom
  - If custom animated transitions are needed