# iOS DeCal

## lecture 2 AutoLayout

cs198-001 : fall 2018

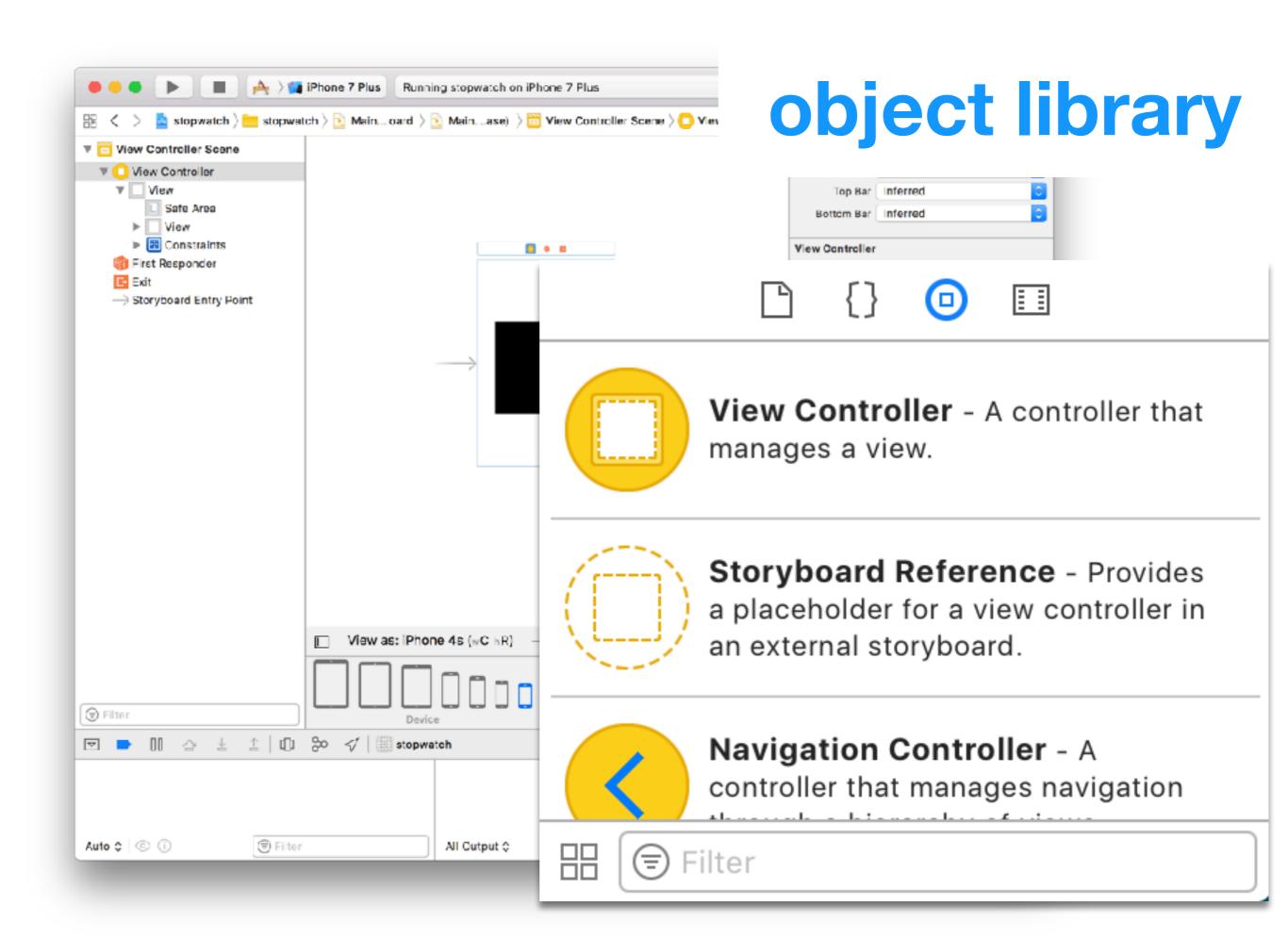
## today's lecture

- announcements
- UI toolkit / Object library
- laying out views using Autolayout + Storyboard
- demo
- check in

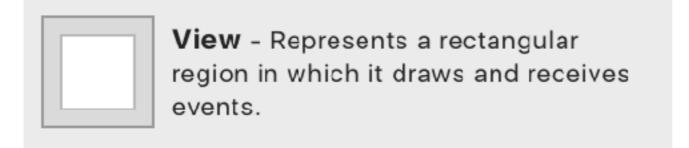
## announcements

- enrollment: please use your CCN by tonight, so we can accommodate waitlisted students by wednesday
- absence policy
- everyone should be enrolled in piazza/the course, come talk to us after if you have any issues
- hw 1 is due at 7 PM, 9/12
  - enroll in the gradescope course to submit: 957BD8
  - grading will take ~1 week
- first \*real\* lab this wednesday!

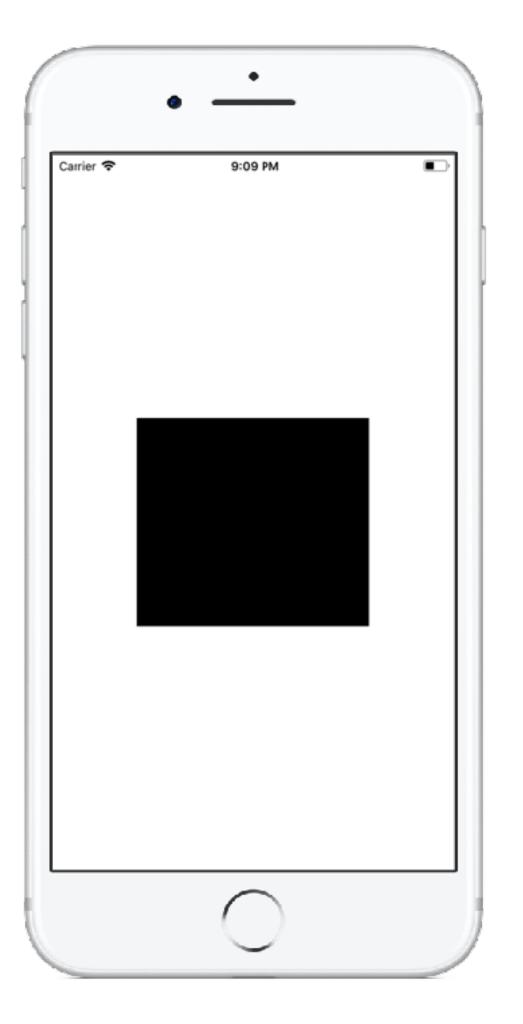
# iOS storyboard objects



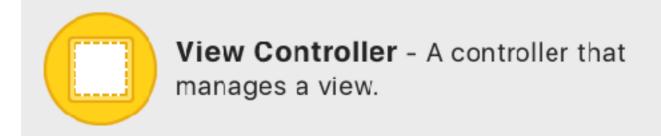
## views



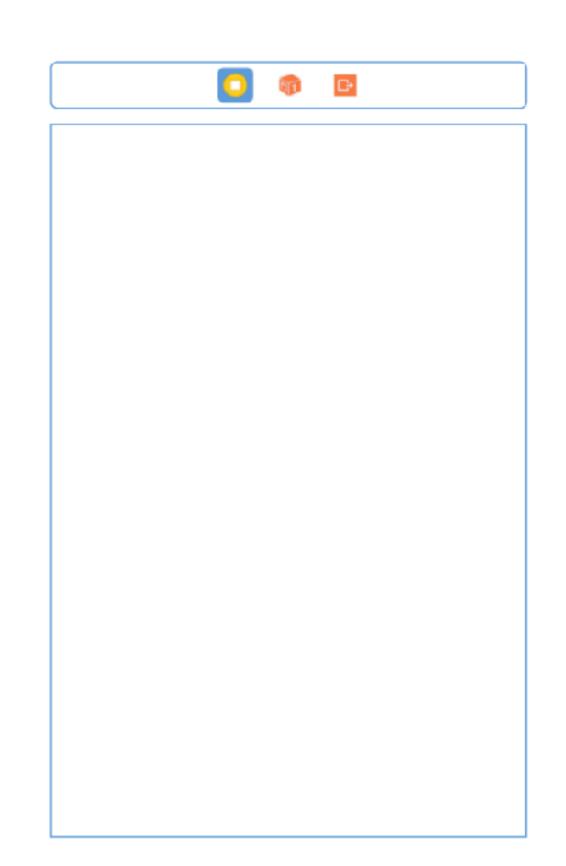
- just a box
- all UI elements subclass UIView
- can respond to touches / other gestures

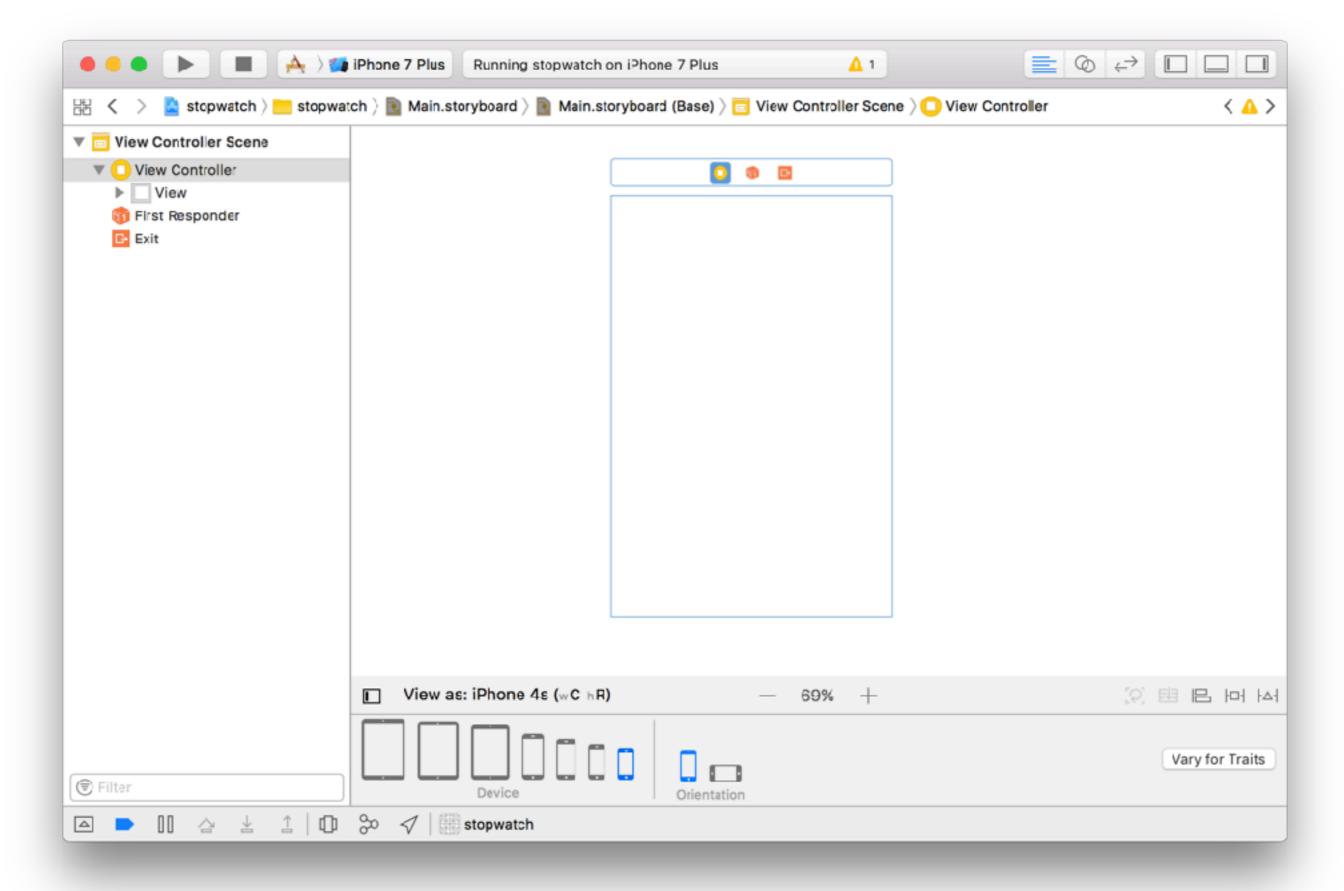


## view controllers



- not really a UI object
- adds a new "screen" to your storyboard
- comes with a blank view
- view controller ≠ view





view controller vs. view

## labels

Label Label - A variably sized amount of static text.

- used to display text
- not editable by user



## text fields

Text

**Text Field** - Displays editable text and sends an action message to a target object when Return is tapped.

- editable text
- limited to one line
- use to get user input



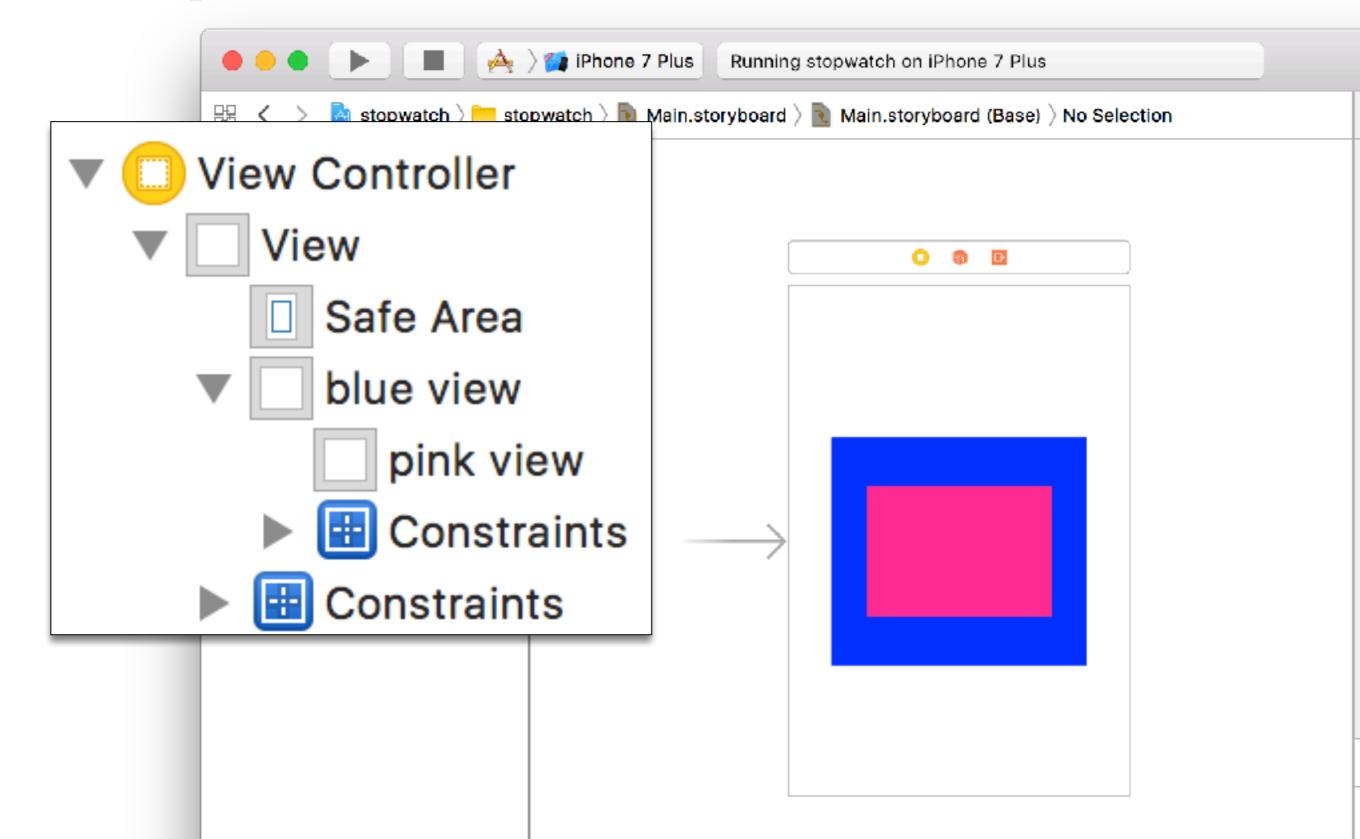
### buttons

Button - Intercepts touch events and Button sends an action message to a target object when it's tapped.

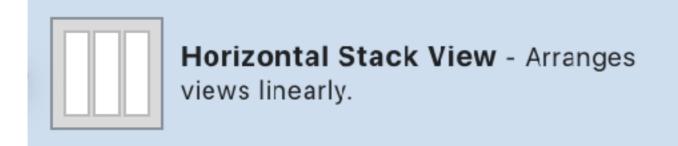
- use to detect touch events
- useless unless you connect to an IBAction or register a selector



## superview / subview



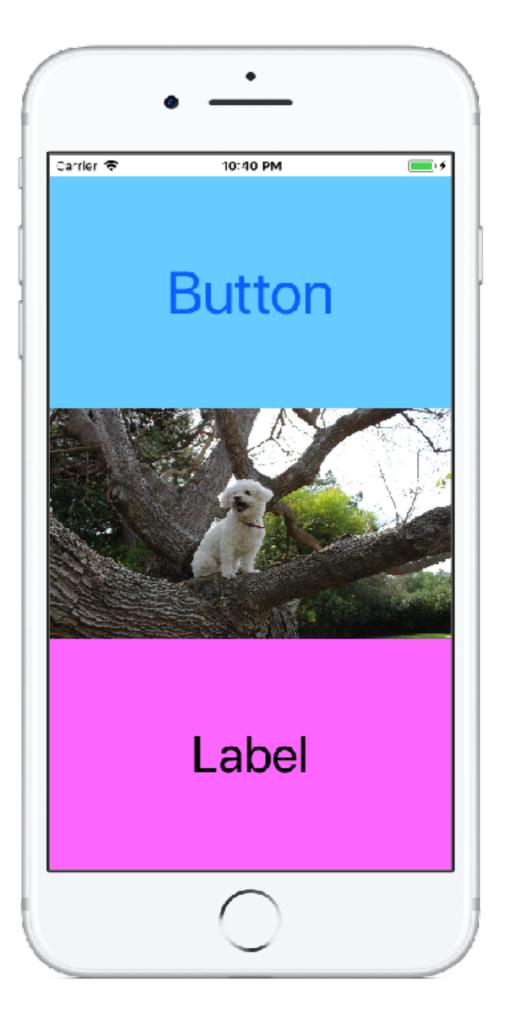
## stack views



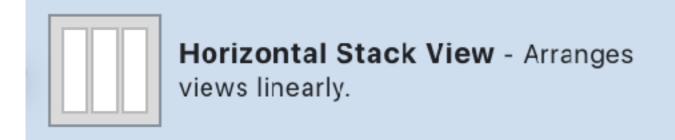


Vertical Stack View - Arranges views linearly.

- used to arrange other subviews (static)
- AutoLayout's best friend



## stack views





Vertical Stack View - Arranges views linearly.

- used to arrange other subviews (static)
- AutoLayout's best friend
- nested stackviews



# laying out your user interface

## creating your user interface

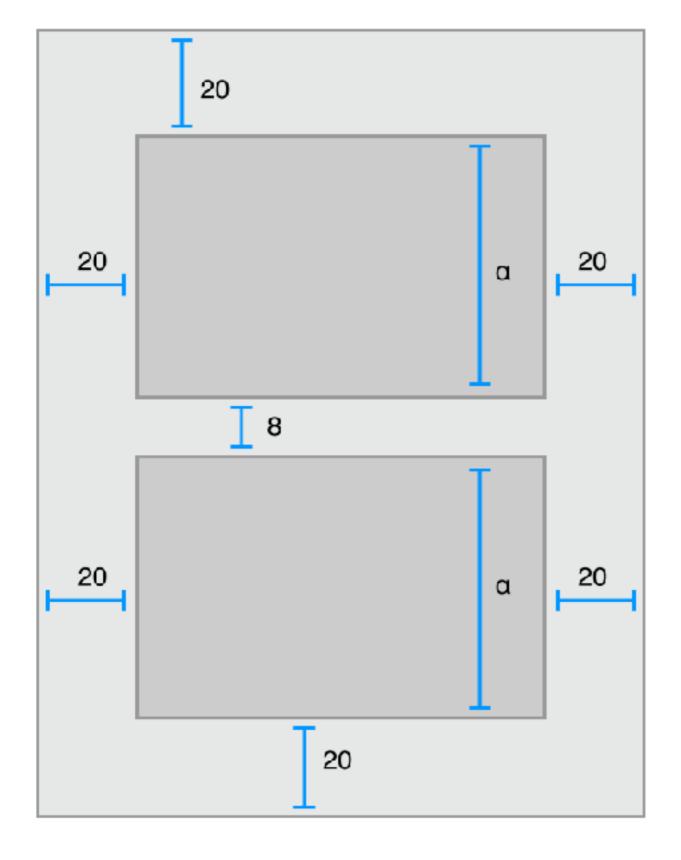
what are our options?

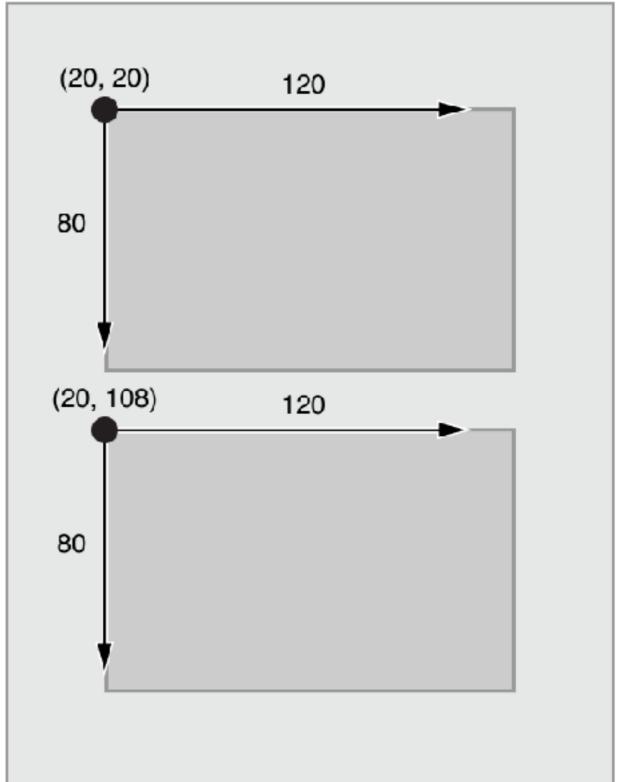
### frame-based layout

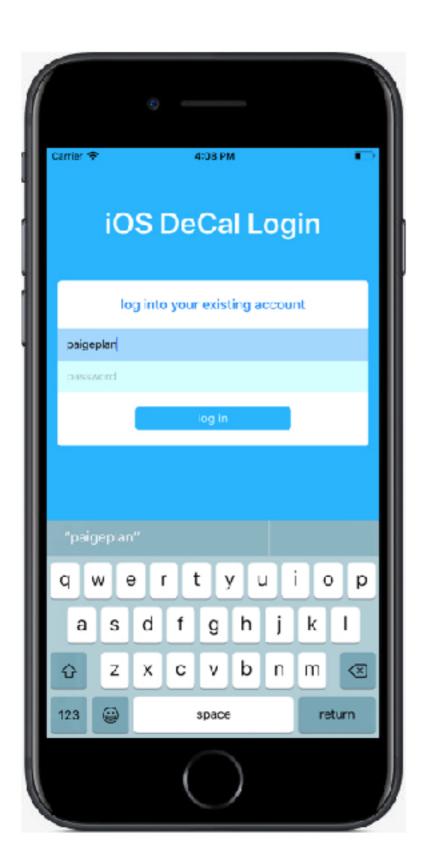
- define the origin / width / height (frame) for each view
- recalculate frame on layout changes
- implement programmatically

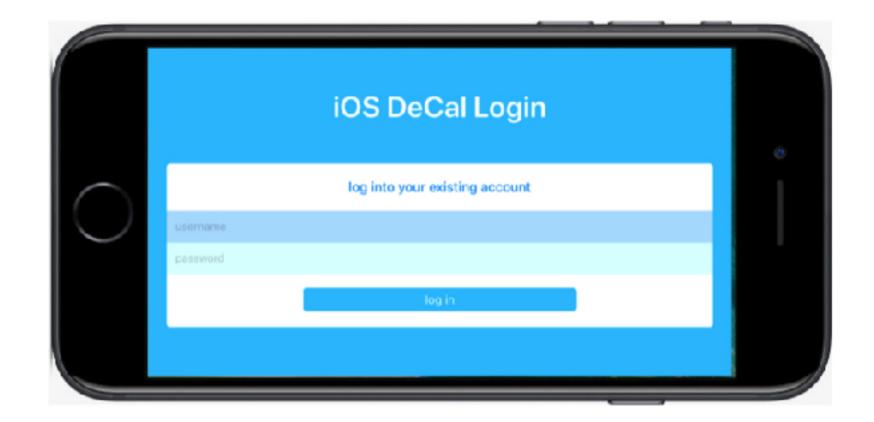
### **AutoLayout**

- define sizing / layout through relational constraints
- implement either in Storyboard or programmatically
- what we'll go over in this class









# check piazza for a tutorial video

## check-in

https://bit.ly/2N402q7

## Auto Layout

## what is Auto Layout?

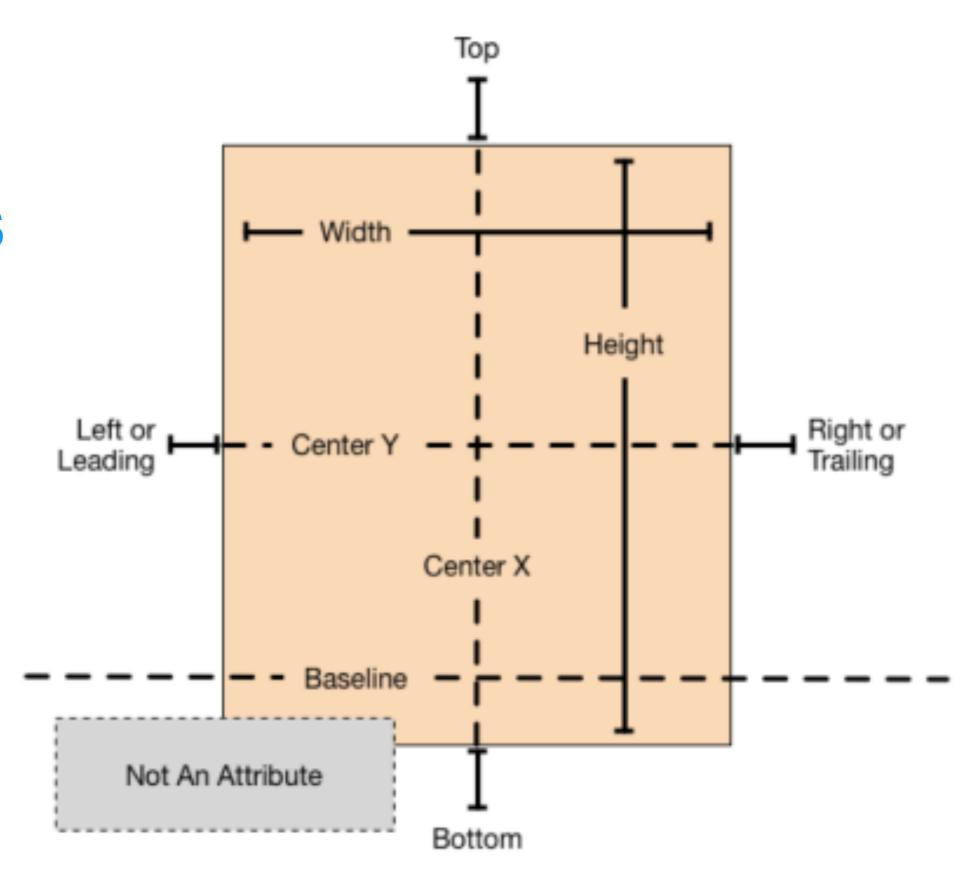


 create adaptive interfaces that responds to changes in screen size and device orientation



## layout anchors

Use these properties to create relationships between views



## list of constraint types

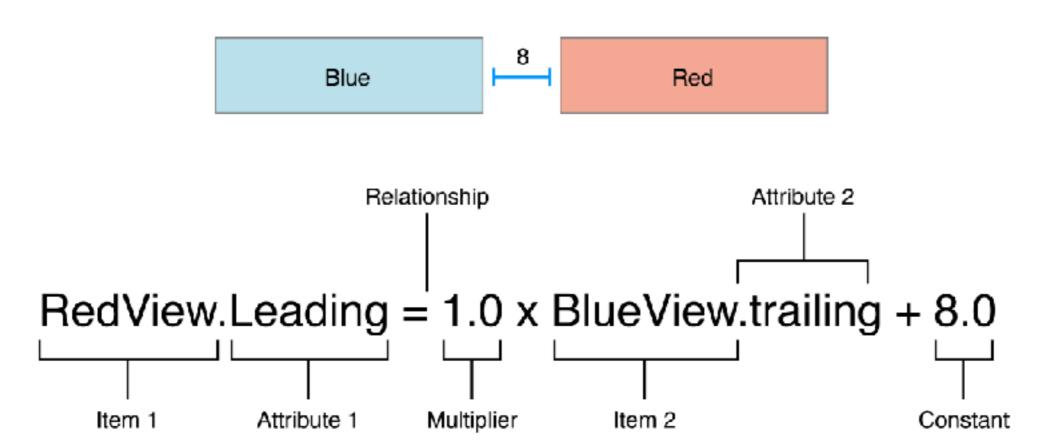
- height height of view
- width width of view
- top vertical spacing to top view
- bottom vertical spacing to bottom view
- baseline align baseline
- leading spacing to left view
- trailing spacing to right view
- center x center align horizontally
- center y center align vertically

## a clarification

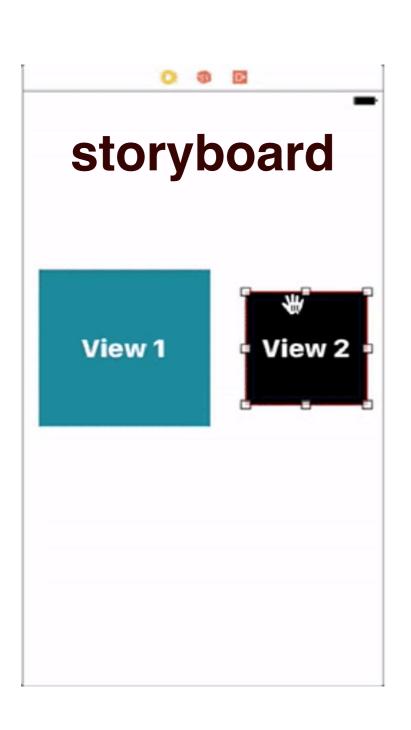
bottom

baseline

## constraints (high level)



## implementing AutoLayout



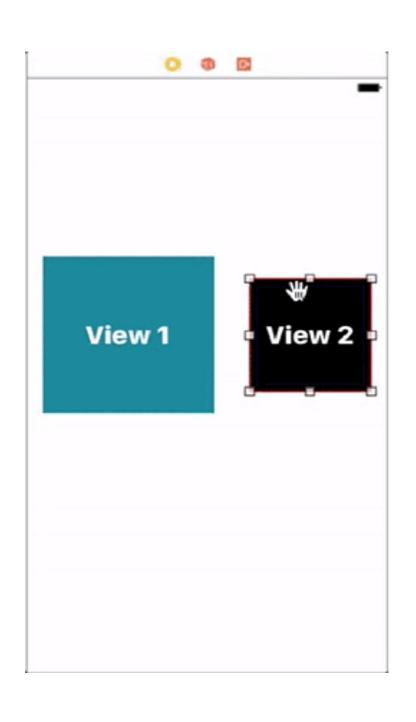
### programmatically

```
let constraint =
   view2.leadingAnchor.constraint(
        equalTo: view1.trailingAnchor,
        constant: 8)
```

constraint.isActive = true

in both of these examples, the spacing between view's is set to 8 points

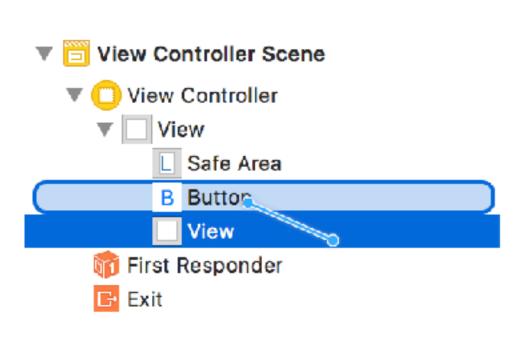
## implementing AutoLayout (storyboard)



to create a constraint between two views in Storyboard, you can either...

- control + drag between the two views
- control + drag between view names in the document outline
- use align + add new constraints menu's

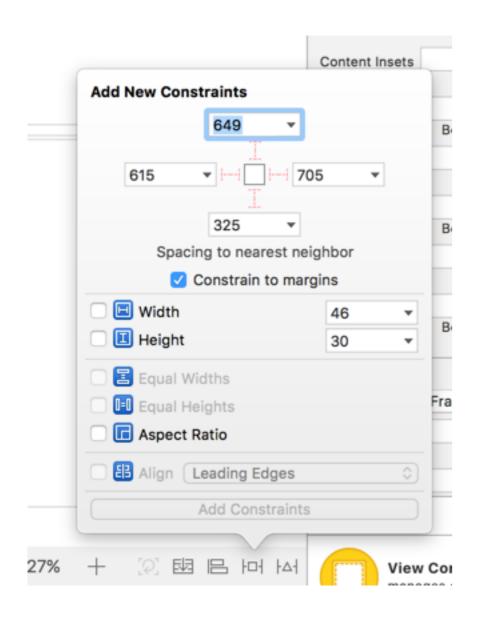
## implementing AutoLayout (storyboard)



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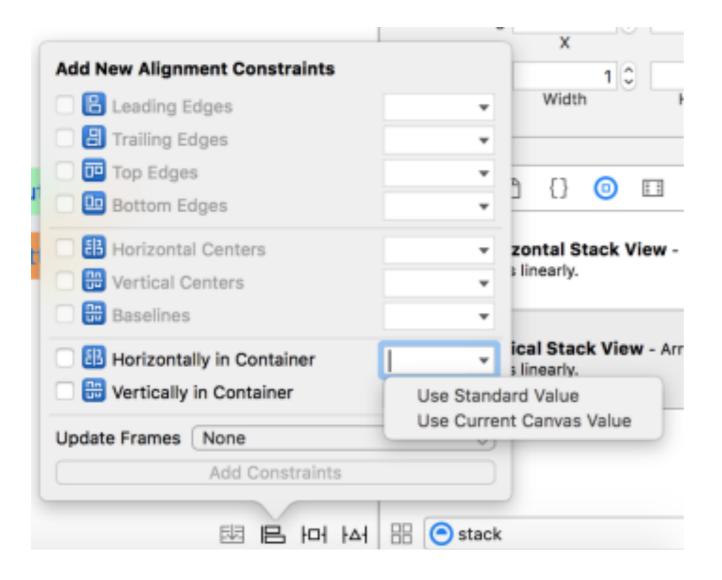
## implementing AutoLayout (storyboard)

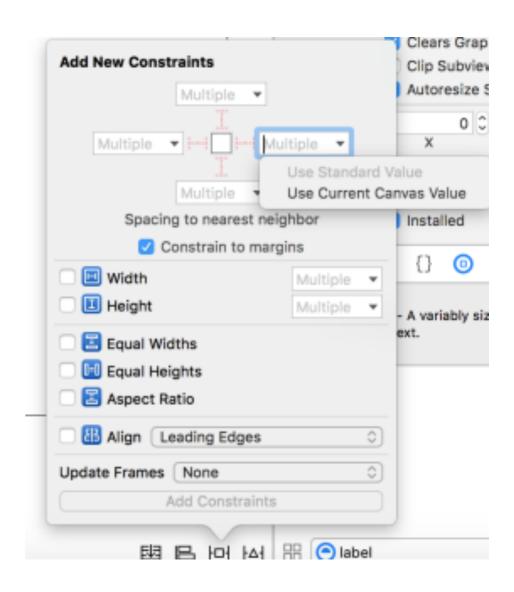


to create a constraint between two views in Storyboard, you can either...

- control + drag between the two views
- control + drag between view names in the document outline
- use align + add new constraints menu's

## types of constraints

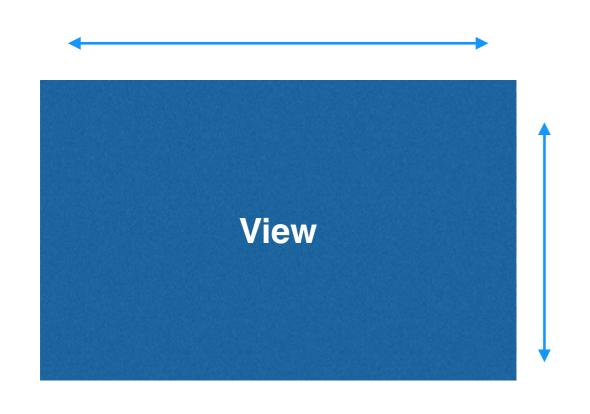




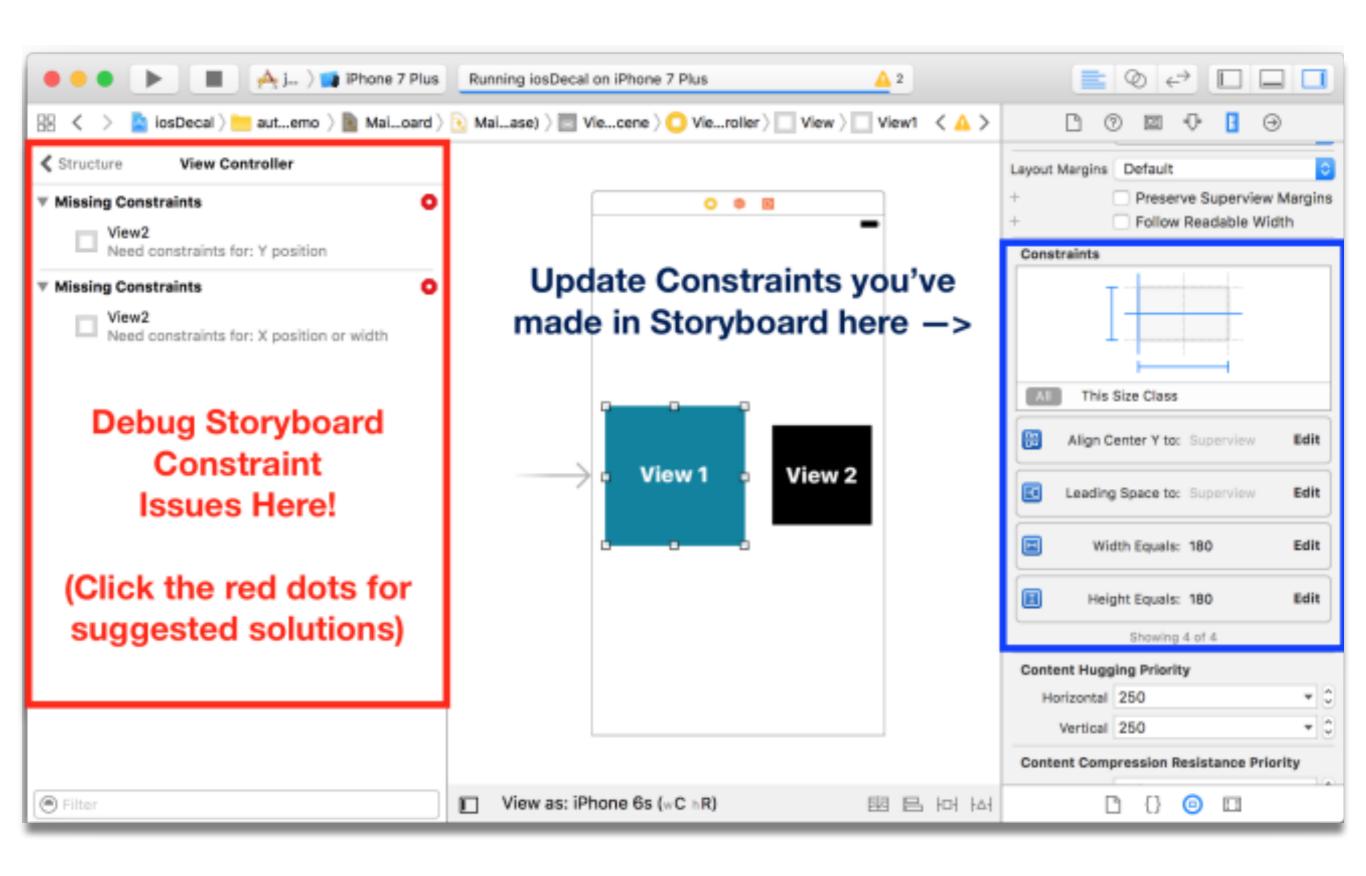
alignment: align objects with each other

pin: adds space to nearest neighbor (can be a superview or itself)

## creating constraints - the philosophy



- 1. x position
- 2. y position
- 3. height
- 4. width

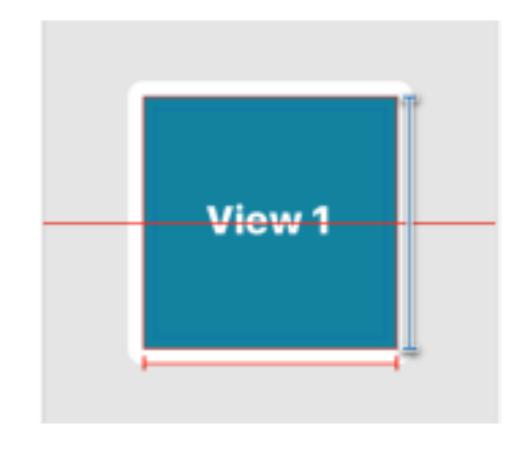


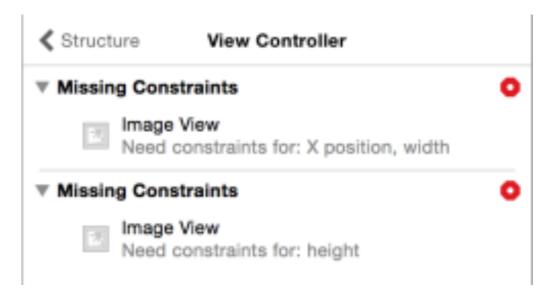
# Auto Layout debugging

## red lines - Interface Builder

If you see red lines in interface builder, that means you either have:

- too few constraints (ambiguous)
- too many constraints (conflicting)





### conflicts



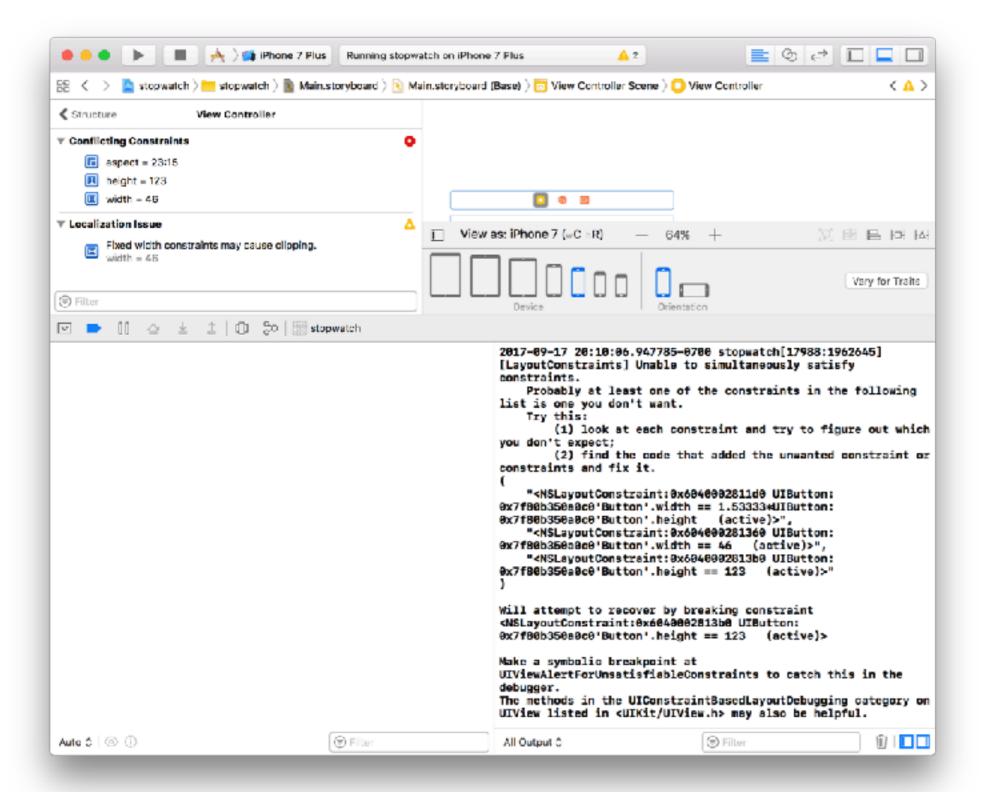
#### Conflicting Constraints



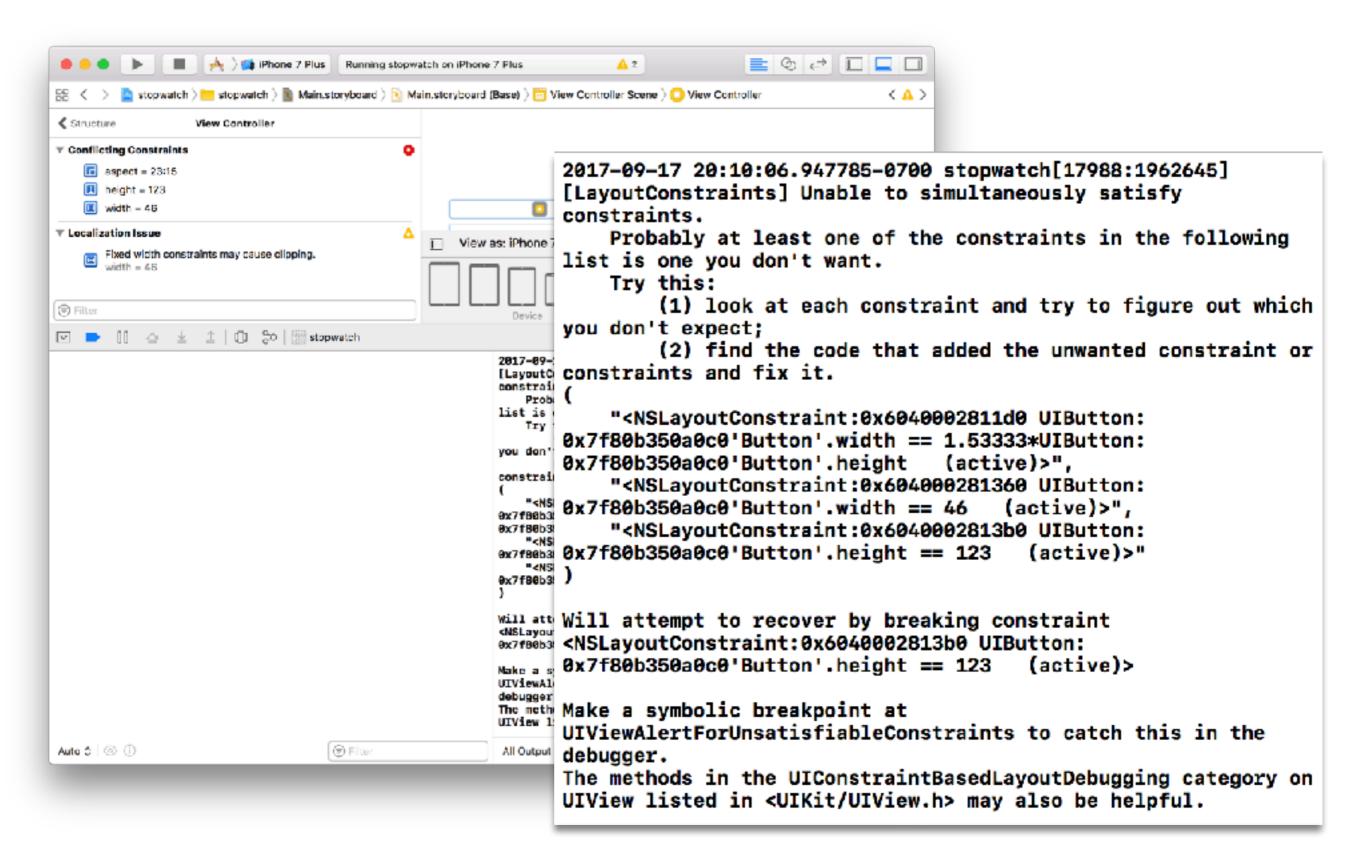
- aspect = 23:15
- height = 400
- width = 46

Xcode will warn you when create multiple conflicting constraints

#### conflicts



#### conflicts



#### localization issues

#### ▼ Localization Issue

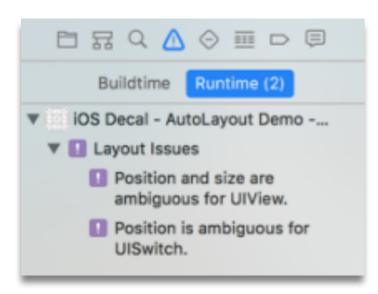


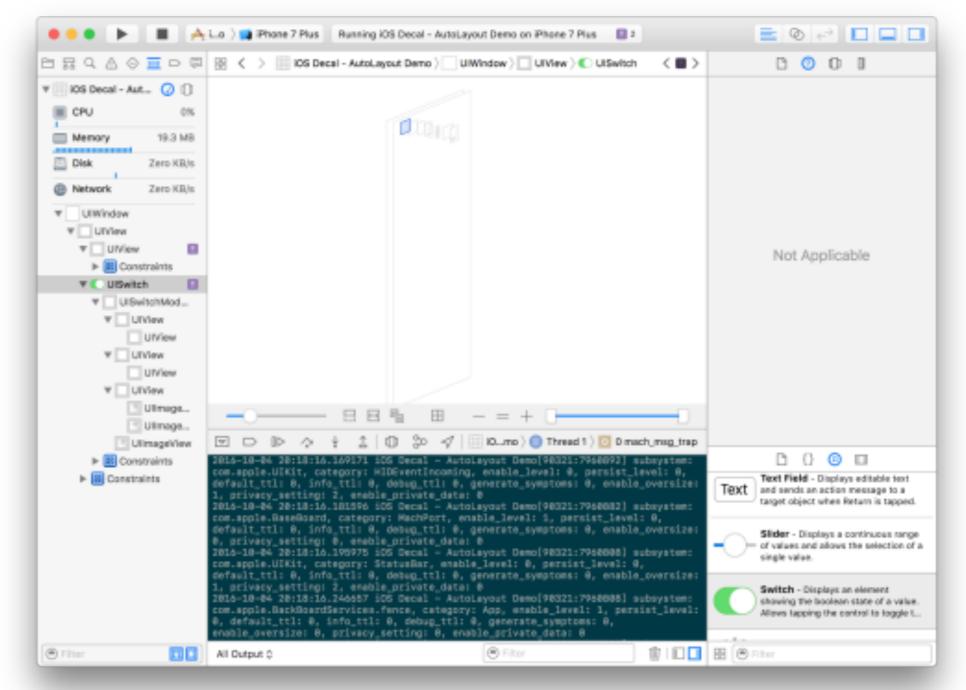


Fixed width constraints may cause clipping. width = 46

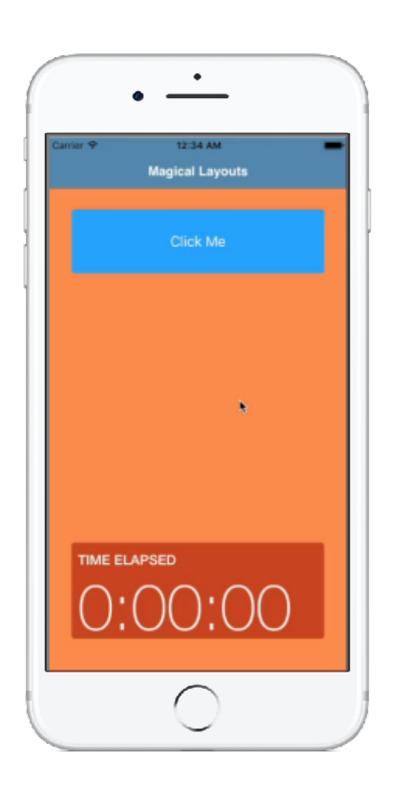
fixed width constraints for text elements generate localization warnings

#### Debug View Hierarchy





#### Auto Layout with stack views



use stack views to cut down on the amount of layout work you need to do

side note: setting a stack subview's hidden property to true animates beautifully

#### stack view properties

arrangedSubviews - the views inside the stack

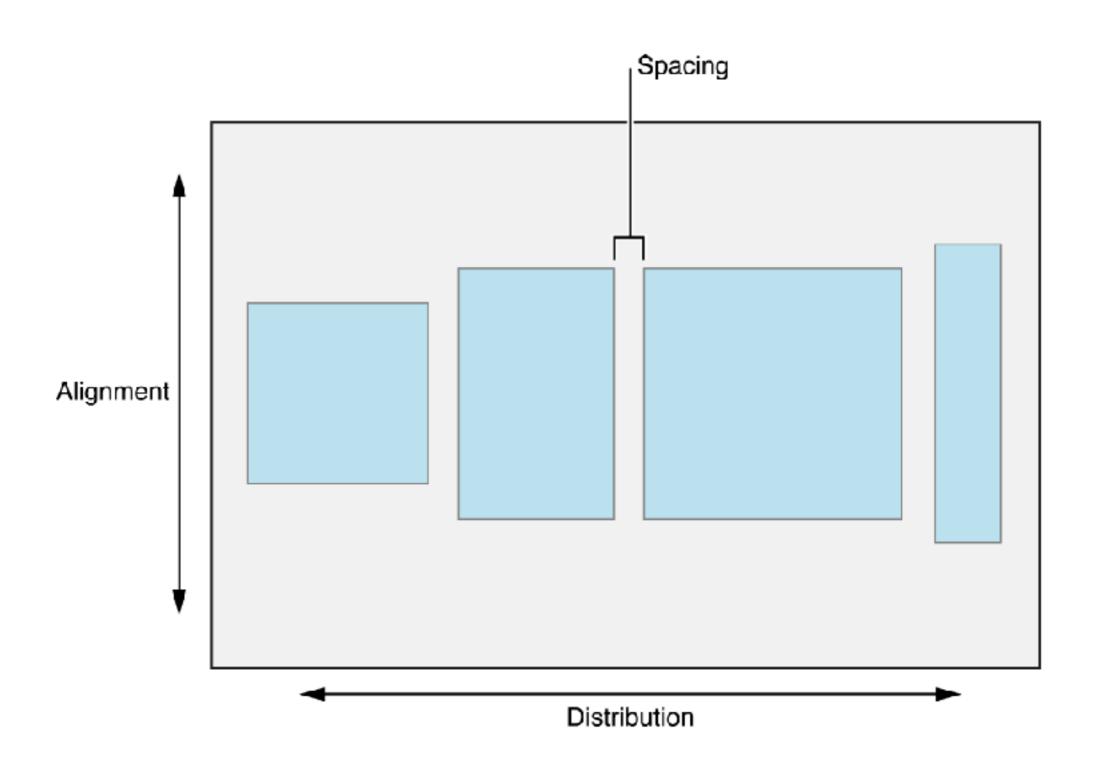
distribution - the distribution of the arranged views along the stack view's axis

alignment - The alignment of the arranged subviews perpendicular to the stack view's axis

axis - horizontal or vertical

spacing - space between subviews

#### stack view properties

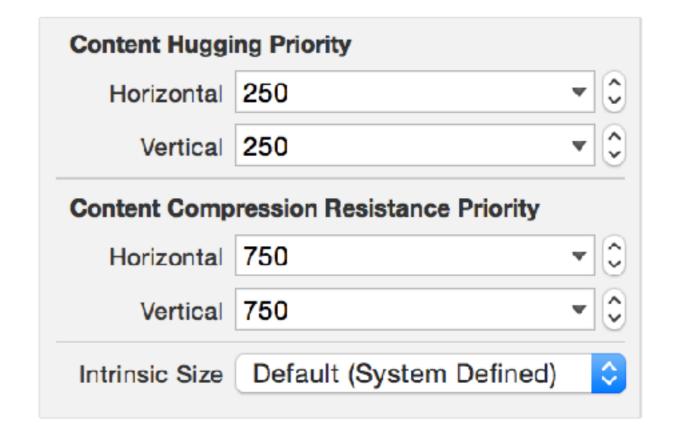


#### hugging / compression

most of the time - you can avoid setting this

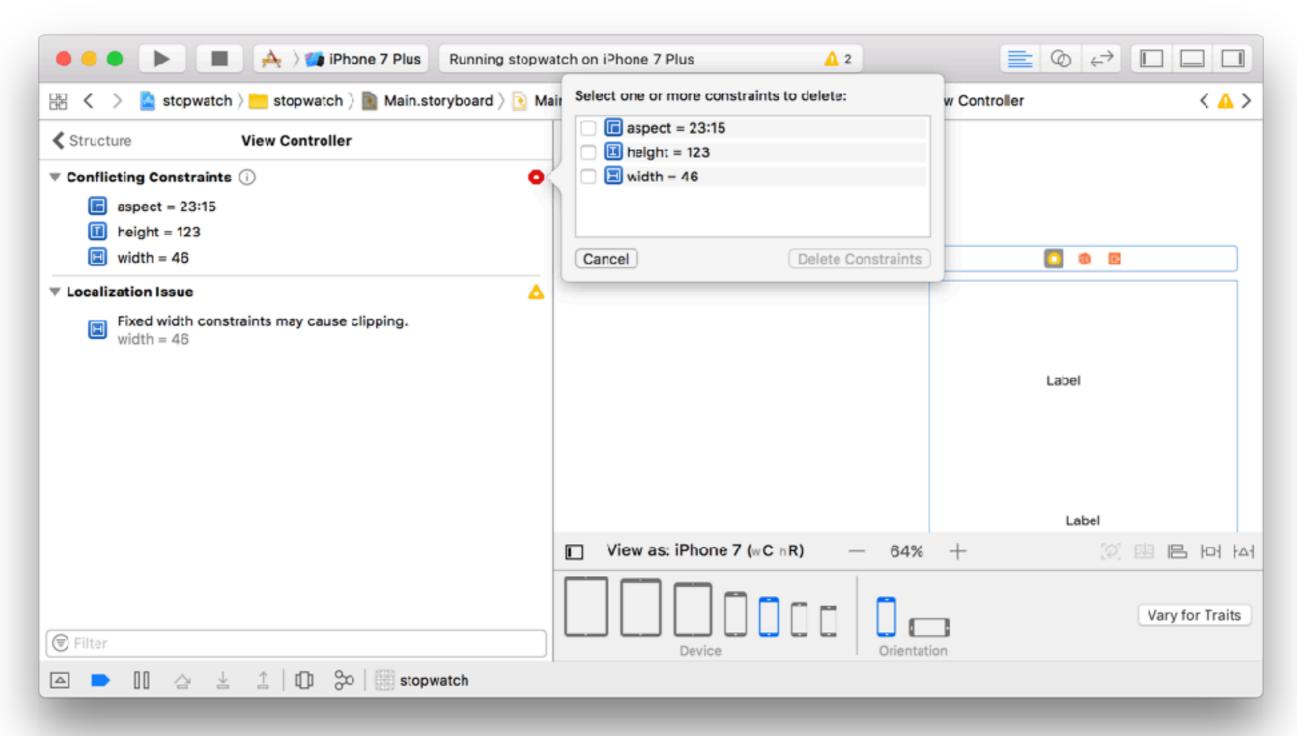
hugging - how much view *does not* want to grow

compression - how much view *does not* want to shrink



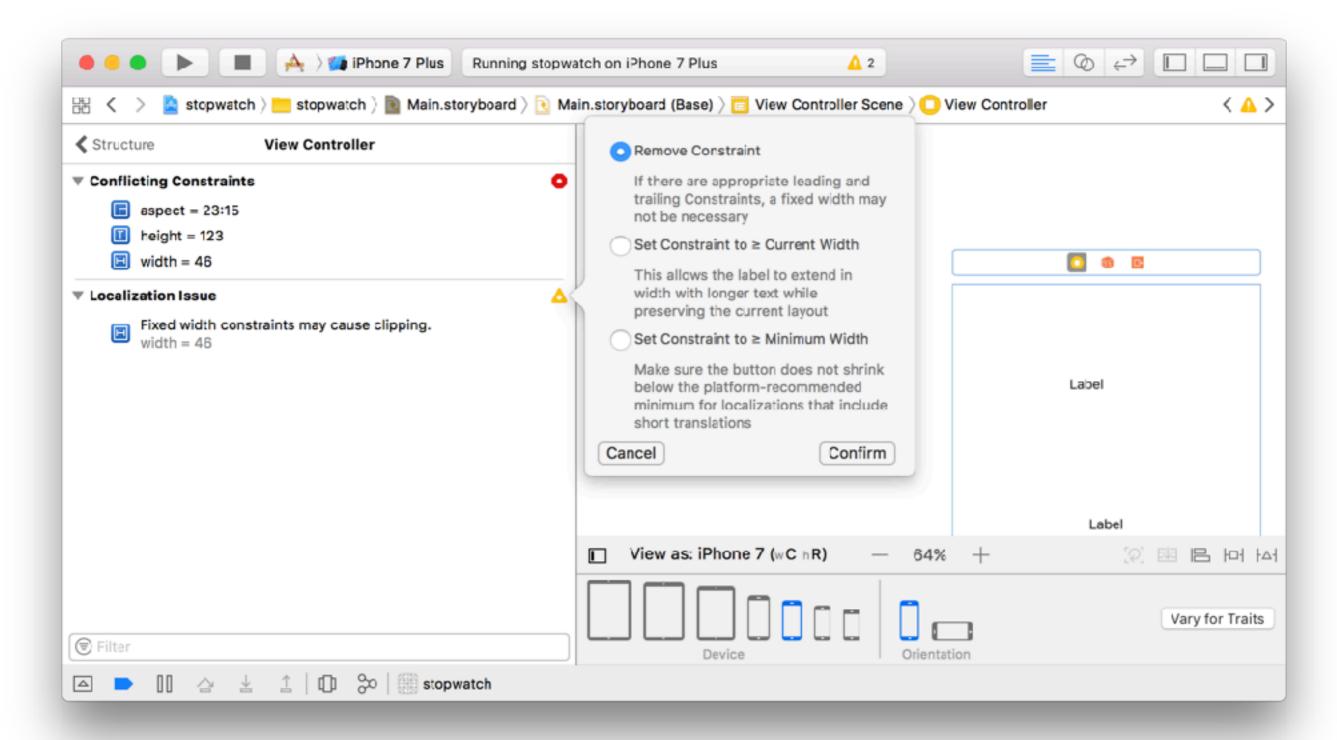
# some AutoLayout tricks

### resolving conflicts



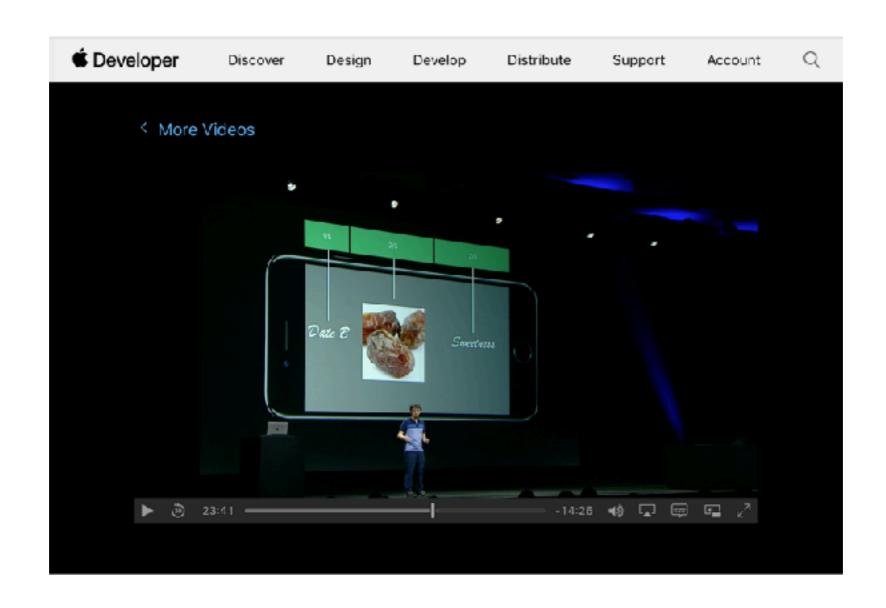
tap on warning icon to reveal tips to resolve your issue

#### resolving localization issues

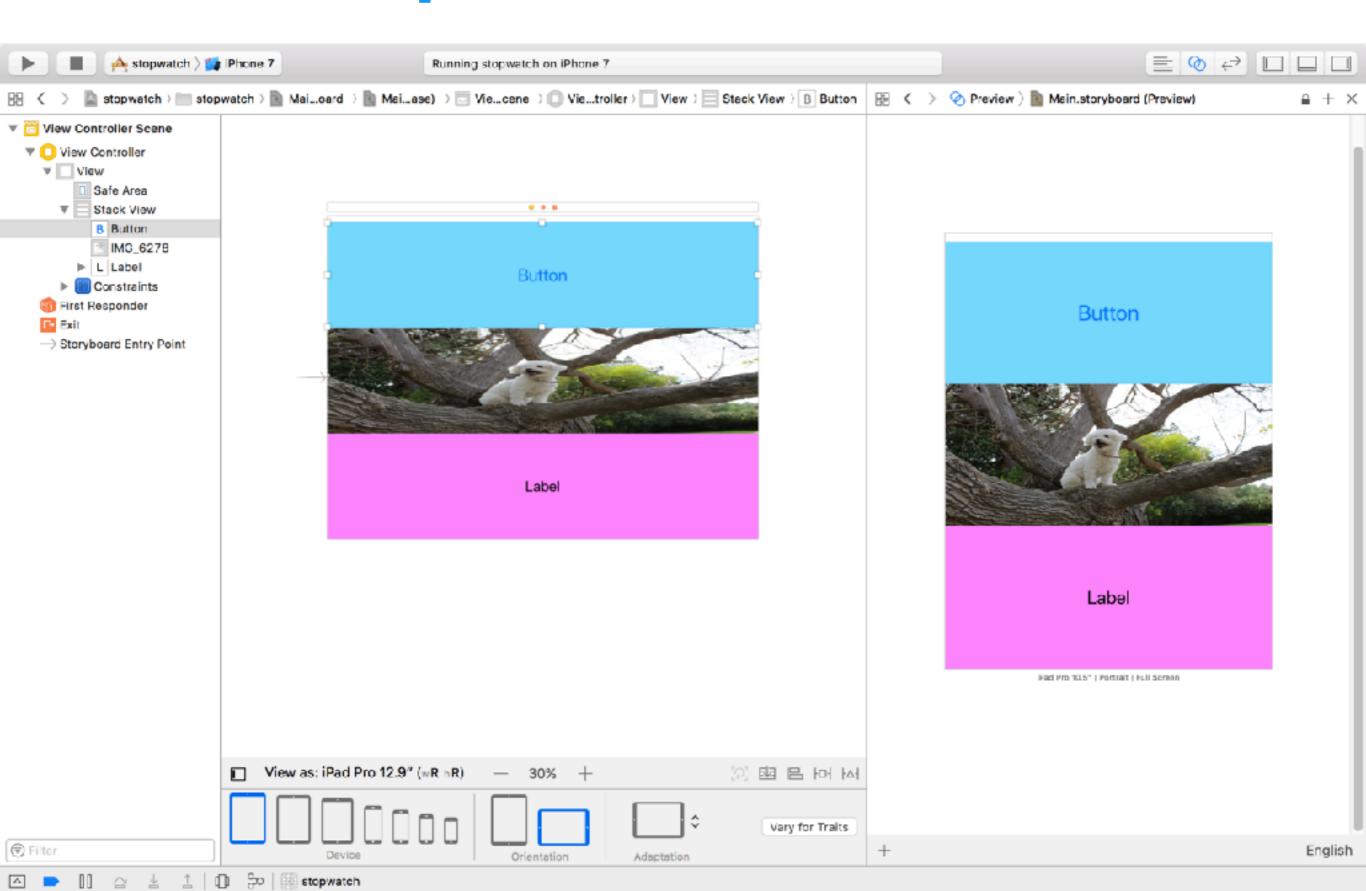


#### spacer views

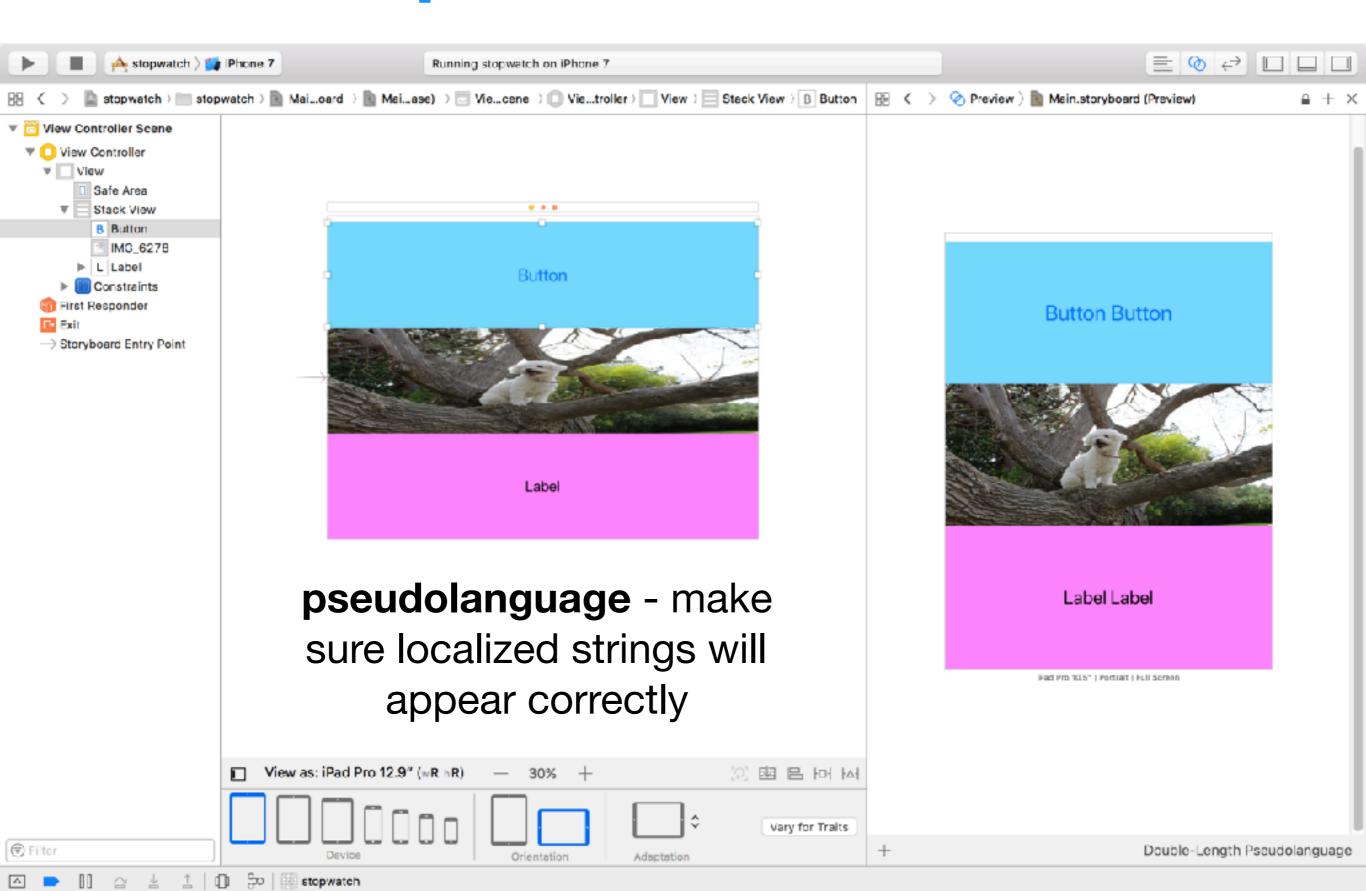
## spacer views - hidden UIViews to enforce proportions



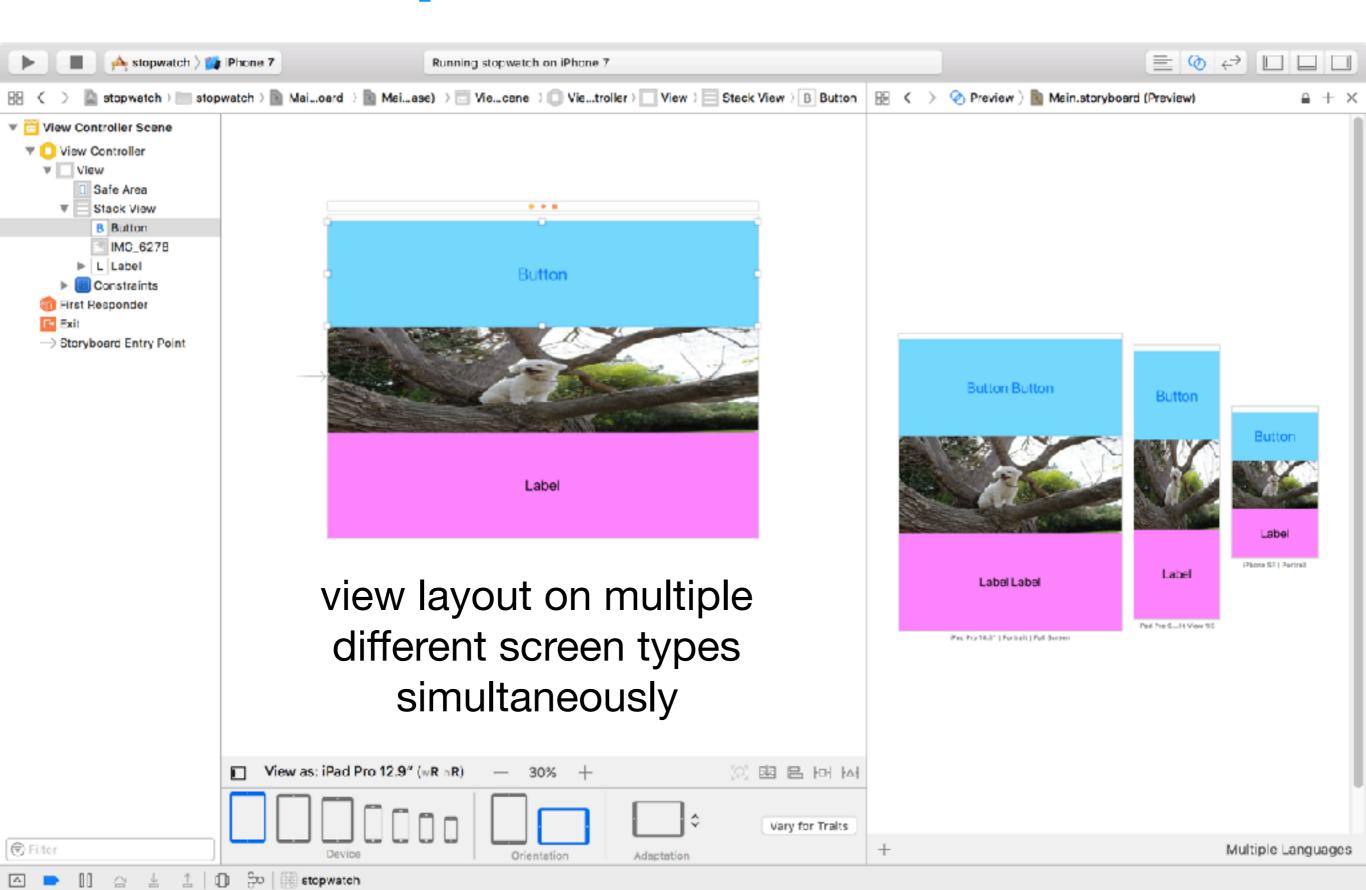
#### preview mode



#### preview mode



#### preview mode



## extra slides

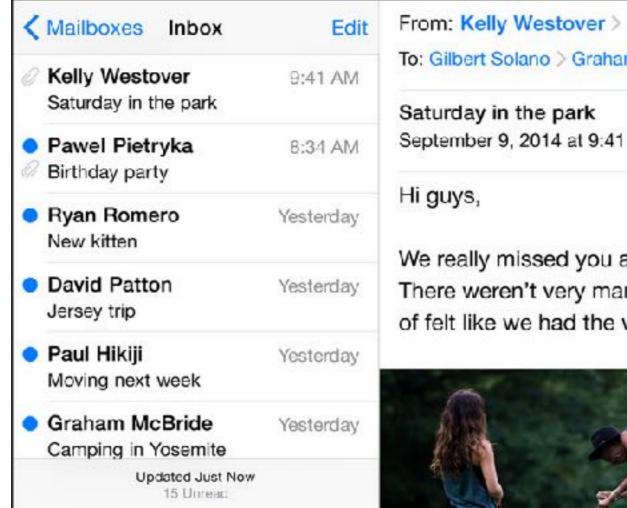
## ... but what if I want a completely different UI on device rotation?

answer

size classes

#### size classes - motivation





From: Kelly Westover > Hide

To: Gilbert Solano > Graham McBride >

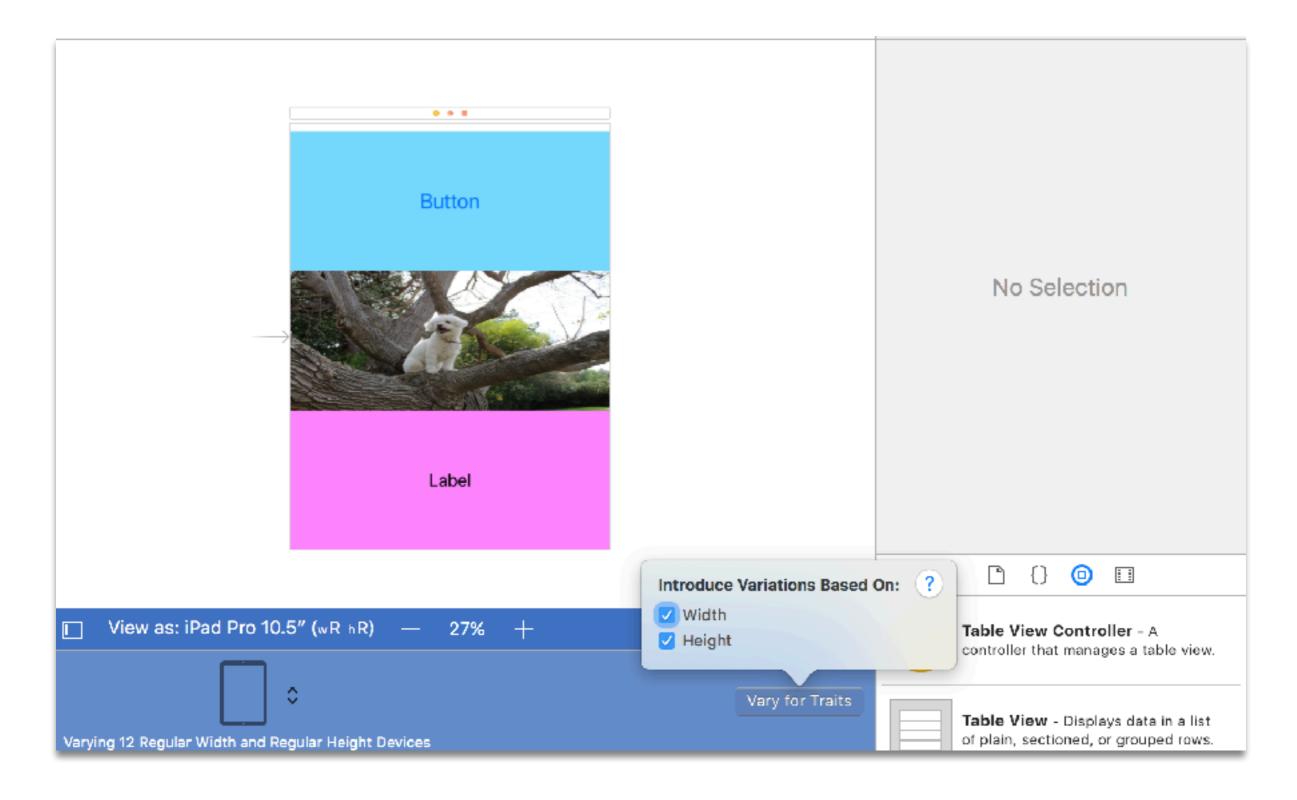
Saturday in the park
September 9, 2014 at 9:41 AM

Hi guys,

We really missed you at the park on Saturday.

There weren't very many people there, so it sort of felt like we had the whole place to ourselves.

#### size classes



#### size classes

size classes allow you to create different constraints depending on the device size, orientation, type, etc.

	iPad Pro 12.9"   Portrait   Full Screen
	iPad Pro 12.9"   Portrait   Split View 2/3
	iPad Pro 10.5"   Portrait   Full Screen
	iPad Pro 10.5"   Portrait   Split View 2/3
<b>✓</b>	iPad Pro 12.9"   Landscape   Full Screen
	iPad Pro 12.9"   Landscape   Split View 2/3
	iPad Pro 9.7"   Portrait   Full Screen
	iPad Pro 12.9"   Landscape   Split View 1/2
	iPad Pro 10.5"   Landscape   Full Screen
	▼