

# MOBILE DEVELOPMENT AUTOLAYOUT PT. 2 & MIDTERMS

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# Learning Objectives

- ▶ Design layouts with Autolayout
- ▶ Use NSLayoutConstraint to set our constraints in code
- ▶ Introduce midterm project

**AUTOLAYOUT PT. 2 & MIDTERMS**

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**REVIEWING  
AUTOLAYOUT  
THROUGH IB**

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# **AUTOLAYOUT PROGRAMMATICALLY**

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# ADDING A CONSTRAINT

```
var subview = UIView()
subview.translatesAutoresizingMaskIntoConstraints(false)
superview.addSubview(subview) // happens before constraints
superview.addConstraint(NSLayoutConstraint(item: subview,
    attribute: .CenterX,
    relatedBy: .Equal,
    toItem: superview,
    attribute: .CenterX,
    multiplier: 1,
    constant: 0))
```

# CONSTRAINTS

- Views likely have multiple constraints
- From those constraints we must be able to figure out origin and size

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# REMEMBER ANIMATIONS

```
someConstraint.constant = 100 // someConstraint is  
a constraint within self.view  
UIView.animateWithDuration(5, animations: {  
    self.view.layoutIfNeeded() // This animates the  
above change  
})
```

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# **DICTIONARIES**



# WHAT IS A DICTIONARY?

A dictionary has a unique set of **keys**. Each of those keys is unique in the dictionary

- ▶ Each key has a **value**, which can be quickly referenced if you have the **key**
  - ▶ Values do not have to be unique in the dictionary
- ▶ Storage: `ages["tedi"] = 30`
- ▶ Retrieval: `if let tediAge = ages["tedi"] { /* if ages["tedi"] exists, this is run */ }`
- ▶ Also referred to as **maps**

# WHAT IS A DICTIONARY?

- ▶ We use dictionaries when there is an association between one thing and another
- ▶ You **really really should** query a dictionary for a value when you already have the key
- ▶ Looking up values for keys in dictionaries is **fast**

# DICTIONARY SYNTAX

- ▶ Creating a dictionary with values: `var ages = ["tedi":30] // Type is [String: Int]`
- ▶ Creating an empty dictionary: `var ages: [String: Int] = [:]`
- ▶ Creating a constant: `let ages = ["tedi":30]`
- ▶ Accessing: `let tediAge = ages["tedi"] // tediAge is an Int? with value 30`
  - ▶ Hint: This is a great chance to use 'if let'!
- ▶ Setting: `ages["thomas"] = 43`

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## **REVIEW**

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# **MIDTERM OVERVIEW**