

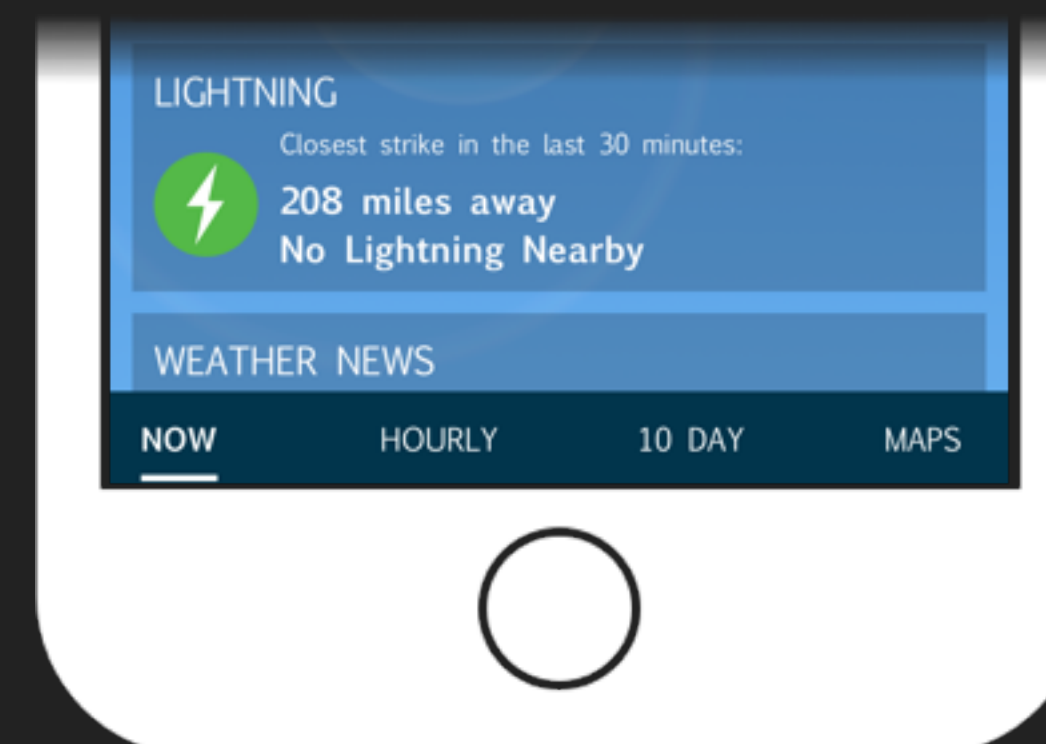
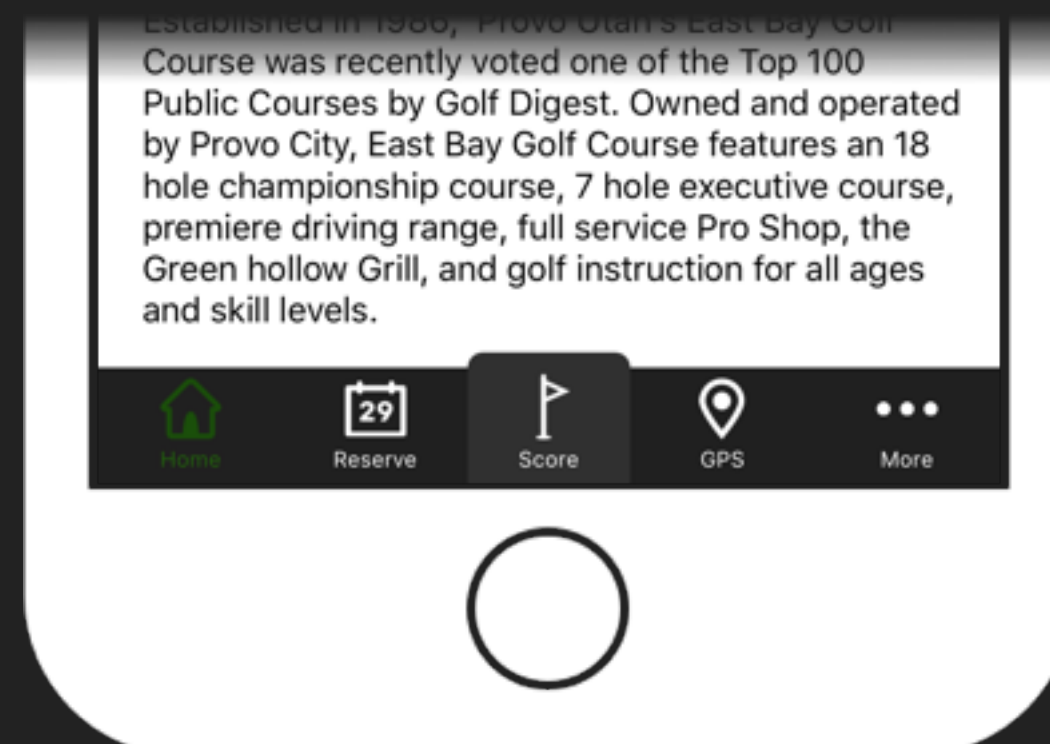
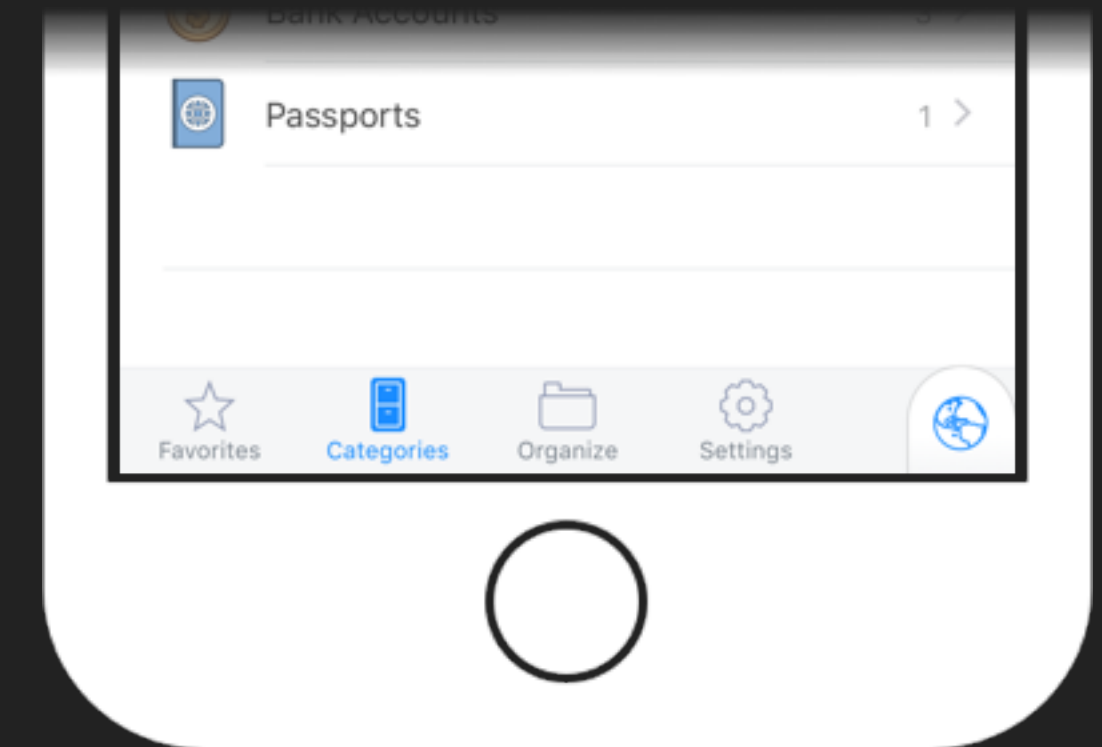
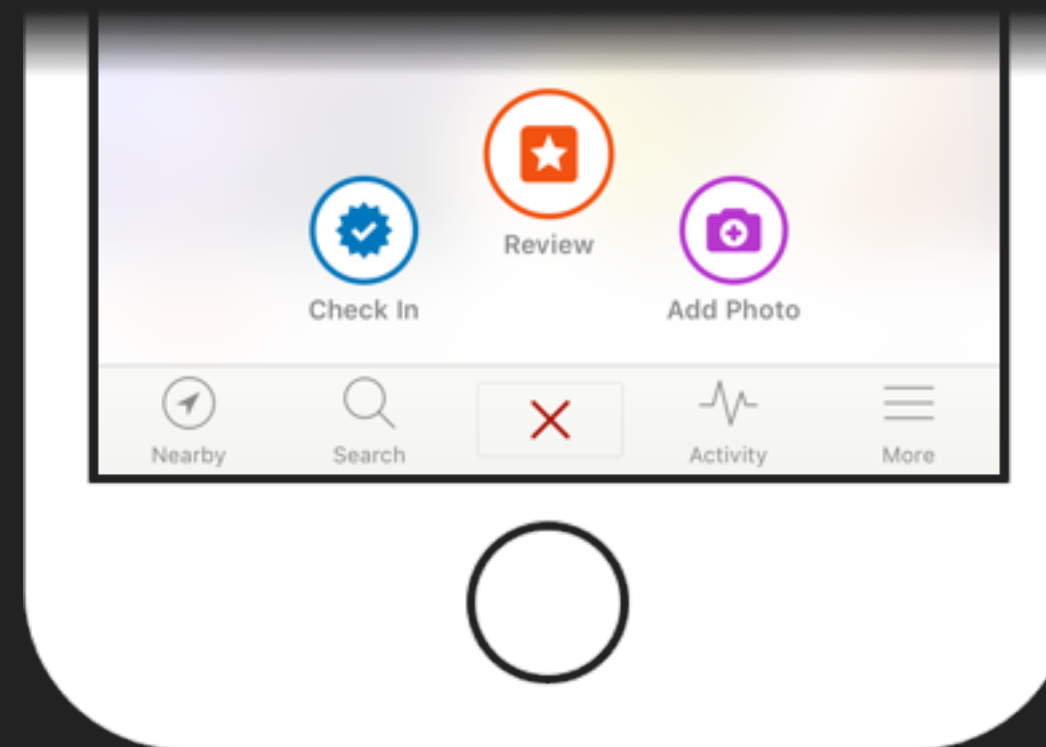
CUSTOM TAB BARS

WHAT WE'LL COVER

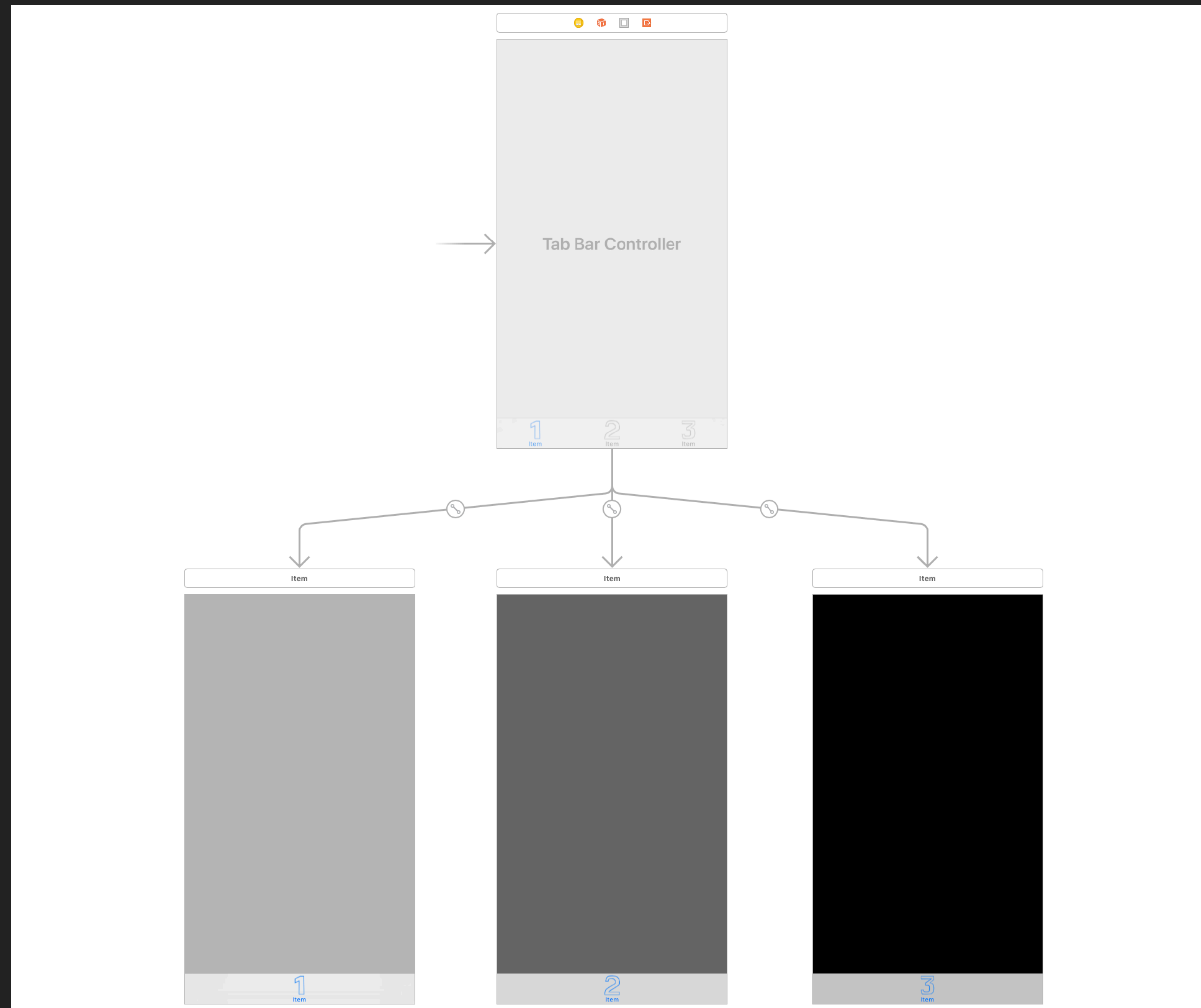
- ▶ An example implementation of a custom tab bar controller
 - ▶ We'll use a subclassed UITabBarController: `CustomTabBarController`
 - ▶ Allow the underlying (Apple's) tab bar controller to manage the view switching
- ▶ We'll use a subclassed UIView for the user interface: `CustomTabBarView`
- ▶ We'll modify the safe area to accommodate our custom tab bar:
`additionalSafeAreaInsets`

WHY?

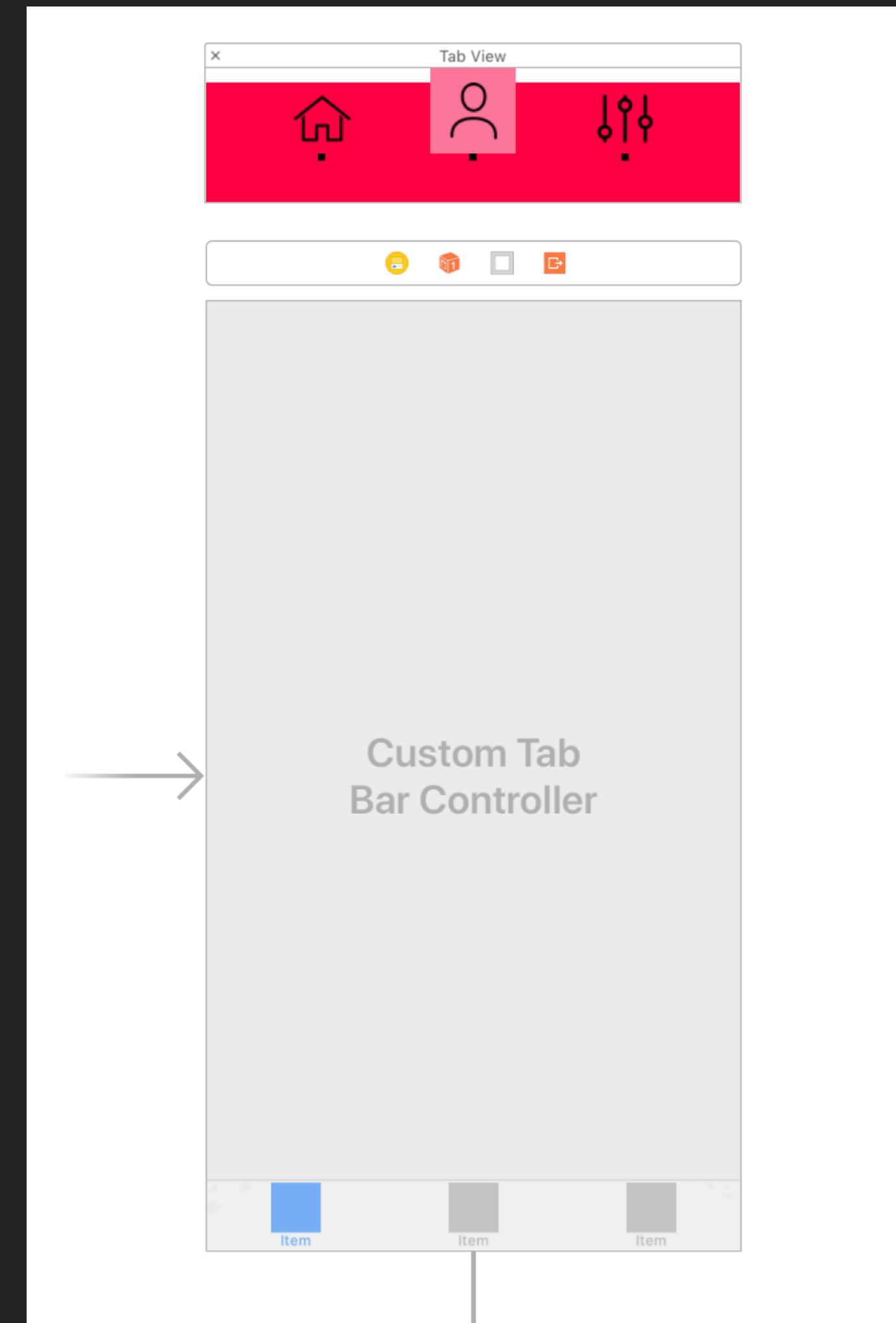
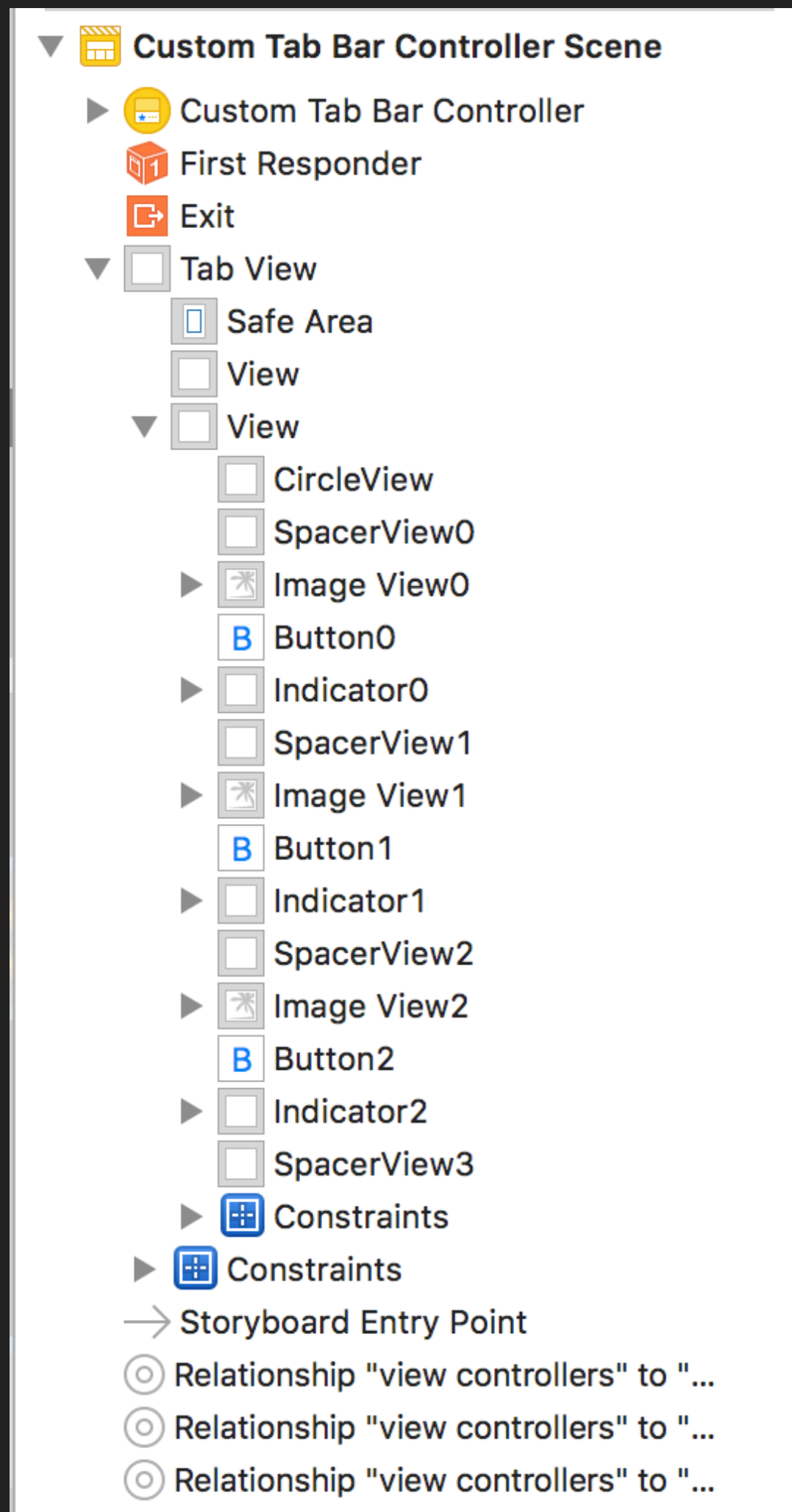
► DESIGNERS LOVE THEM!



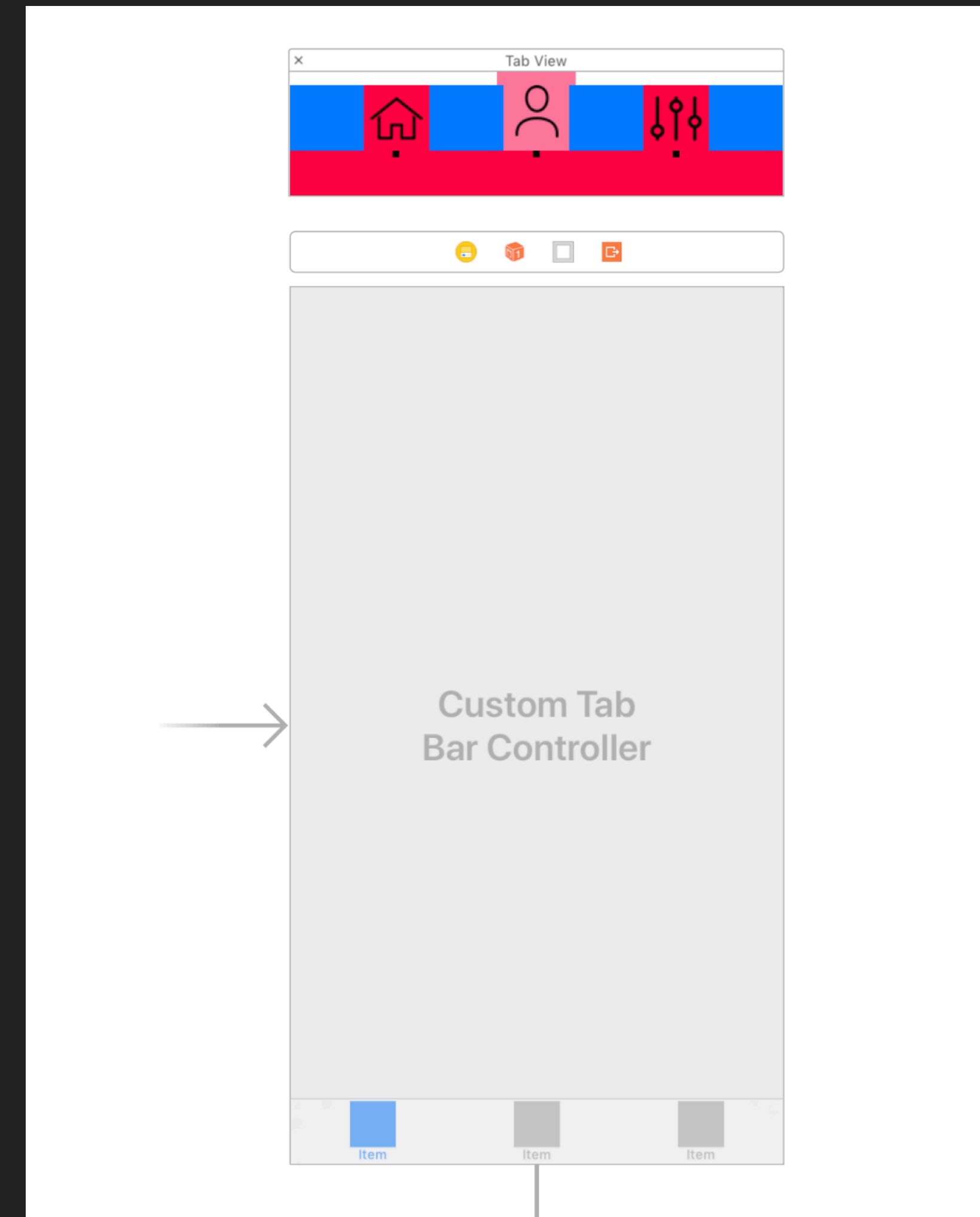
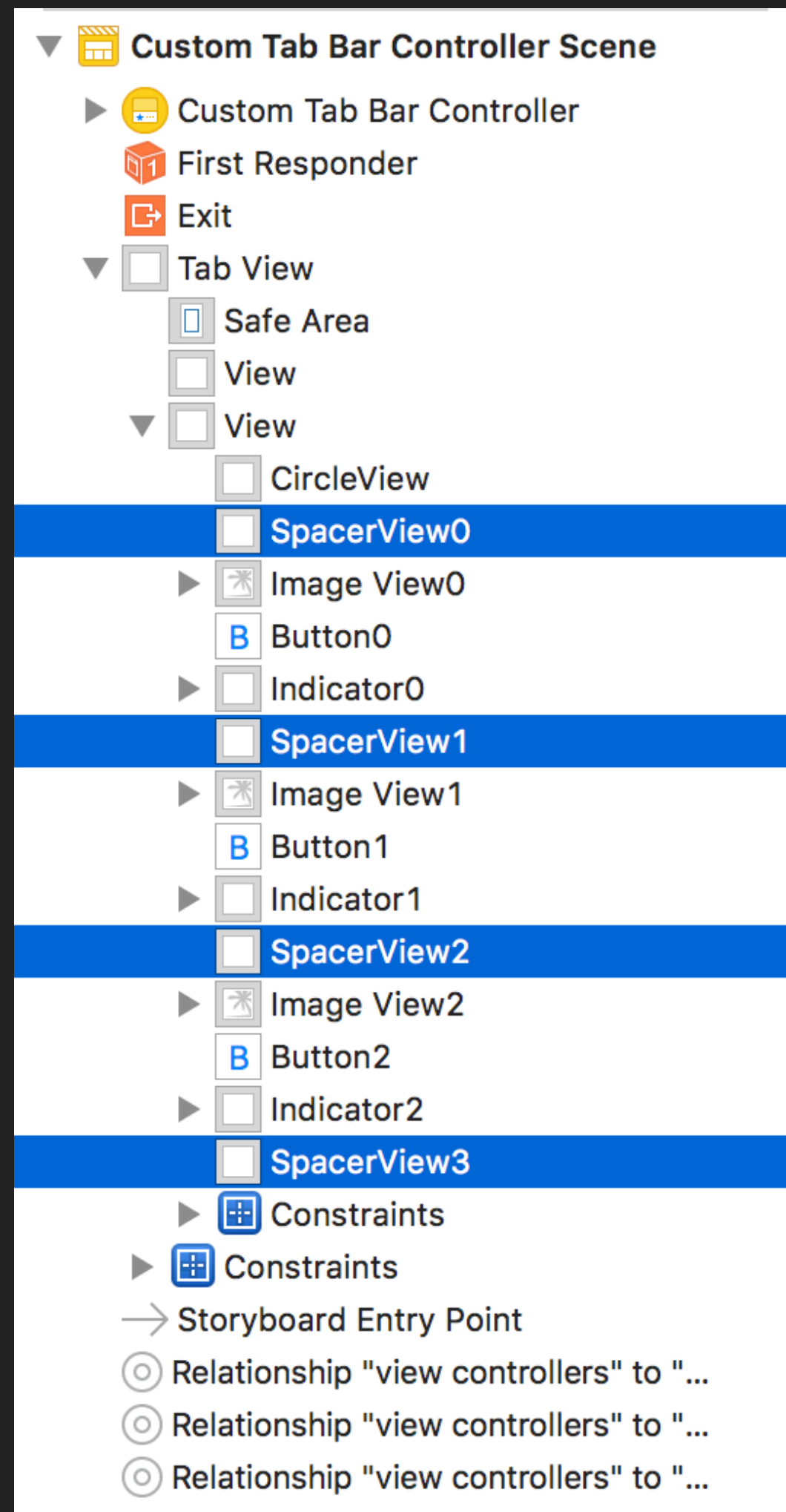
SETUP STORYBOARD STRUCTURE



BUILD TAB BAR UI



BUILD TAB BAR UI



CUSTOM TAB BAR VIEW CLASS

```
class CustomTabBarView: UIView {
    //INTERFACE BUILDER OUTLETS
    @IBOutlet weak var imageView0: UIImageView!
    ...
    @IBOutlet weak var button0: UIButton!
    ...
    @IBOutlet weak var indicator0: UIView!
    ...

    func setAppearance(forIndex index: Int) {
        let imageViews: [UIImageView] = [imageView0, imageView1, imageView2]
        let indicators: [UIView] = [indicator0, indicator1, indicator2]
        for i in 0..
```

TAB BAR VIEW DELEGATE

```
protocol CustomTabBarViewDelegate: class {
    func tabBarViewChangedSelectedIndex(at index: Int)
}

class CustomTabBarView: UIView {

    @IBOutlet weak var imageView0: UIImageView!
    ...
    func setAppearance(forIndex index: Int) {...}

    weak var delegate: CustomTabBarViewDelegate?

    @IBAction func tabBarButtonTapped(_ sender: UIButton) {
        delegate?.tabBarViewChangedSelectedIndex(at: sender.tag)
    }
}
```


SUBCLASS TAB BAR CONTROLLER

```
import UIKit

class CustomTabBarController: UITabBarController, CustomTabBarViewDelegate {

    @IBOutlet weak var tabView: CustomTabBarView!

    override var selectedIndex: Int {
        didSet {
            tabView.setAppearance(forIndex: selectedIndex)
        }
    }

    override func viewDidLoad() {
        super.viewDidLoad()
        //Next Slide
    }

    // MARK: – Custom Tab Bar Delegate

    func tabBarViewChangedSelectedIndex(at index: Int) {
        selectedIndex = index
    }

}
```

SUBCLASS TAB BAR CONTROLLER (CONT'D)

```
import UIKit

class CustomTabBarController: UITabBarController, CustomTabBarViewDelegate {

    @IBOutlet weak var tabView: CustomTabBarView!

    override var selectedIndex: Int {...}

    override func viewDidLoad() {
        super.viewDidLoad()

        tabView.translatesAutoresizingMaskIntoConstraints = false
        tabView.delegate = self
        selectedIndex = 0
        view.addSubview(tabView)
        let leadingConstraint = tabView.leadingAnchor.constraint(equalTo: view.leadingAnchor) //↓ to extend behind
        let trailingConstraint = tabView.trailingAnchor.constraint(equalTo: view.trailingAnchor) //↓ iPhone X home indicator
        let bottomConstraint = tabView.bottomAnchor.constraint(equalTo: view.safeAreaLayoutGuide.bottomAnchor, constant: 34.0)
        let heightConstraint = tabView.heightAnchor.constraint(equalToConstant: 104.0) //← includes 34.0 points for home indicator

        NSLayoutConstraint.activate([leadingConstraint, trailingConstraint, bottomConstraint, heightConstraint])
    }

    func tabBarViewChangedSelectedIndex(at index: Int) {...}
}
```

ADDITIONAL SAFE AREAS

[illegible]

GOTCHAS

- ▶ Don't forget to:
 - ▶ Set up the identify of your storyboard objects
 - ▶ Set up the `tag` property on your buttons
 - ▶ Hide the `UITabBarController`'s tab bar
 - ▶ Set the `delegate` property of your `CustomTabBarView` instance
 - ▶ Add 34.0 points to the height of your tab bar to accommodate for the iPhone X home indicator
 - ▶ Set `additionalSafeAreaInsets`

DEMO

QUESTIONS?