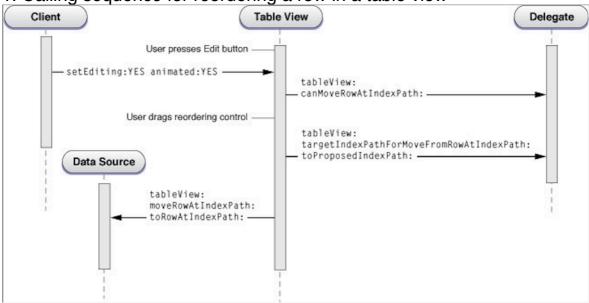
Managing the Reordering of Rows

Reordering a row



What Happens When a Row is Relocated

1. Calling sequence for reordering a row in a table view



Examples of Moving a Row

- 1. Excluding a row from relocation
- (BOOL)tableView:(UITableView *)tableView canMoveRowAtIndexPath:

```
(NSIndexPath *)indexPath {
  if (indexPath.row == 0) // Don't move the first row
   return NO;
 return YES;
2. Updating the data-model array for the relocated row
- (void)tableView:(UITableView *)tableView moveRowAtIndexPath:
(NSIndexPath *)sourceIndexPath toIndexPath:(NSIndexPath
*)destinationIndexPath {
  NSString *stringToMove = [self.reorderingRows
objectAtIndex:sourceIndexPath.rowl;
  [self.reorderingRows removeObjectAtIndex:sourceIndexPath.row];
  [self.reorderingRows insertObject:stringToMove
atIndex:destinationIndexPath.row];
3. Retargeting the destination row of a move operation

    - (NSIndexPath *)tableView:(UITableView *)tableView

    targetIndexPathForMoveFromRowAtIndexPath:(NSIndexPath
*)sourceIndexPath
    toProposedIndexPath:(NSIndexPath
*)proposedDestinationIndexPath {
  NSDictionary *section = [data
objectAtIndex:sourceIndexPath.section];
  NSUInteger sectionCount = [[section valueForKey:@"content"] count];
  if (sourceIndexPath.section != proposedDestinationIndexPath.section)
{
     NSUInteger rowInSourceSection =
        (sourceIndexPath.section >
proposedDestinationIndexPath.section)?
         0 : sectionCount - 1;
     return [NSIndexPath indexPathForRow:rowInSourceSection
inSection:sourceIndexPath.section];
  } else if (proposedDestinationIndexPath.row >= sectionCount) {
     return [NSIndexPath indexPathForRow:sectionCount - 1
inSection:sourceIndexPath.section];
  // Allow the proposed destination.
  return proposedDestinationIndexPath;
```

}