

CUSTOM CONTROLS IN iOS



HANDS-ON CHALLENGES

Custom Controls in iOS

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Challenge #9: Control Reuse

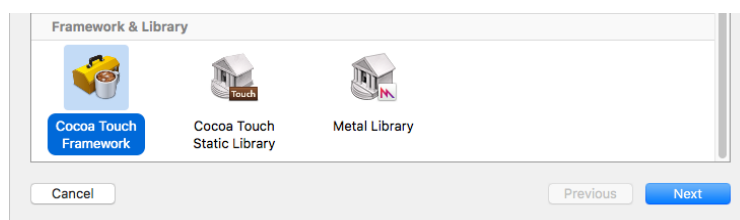
By Catie & Jessy Catterwaul

Create the Three Ring Control framework

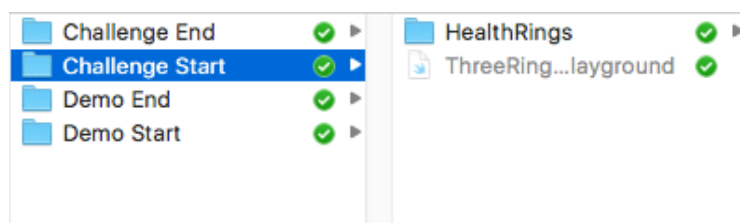
In the Challenge Start folder, you will have the ThreeRingControl.playground file you are familiar with, as well as a demo app we've set up for you to show off the control. It's your job to create a new framework for the Three Ring Control, import it into the app, and make any necessary adjustments to the framework!

Start opening the HealthRings Xcode project. Take a look at ViewController.swift and note that we've set up outlets and actions for the ThreeRingView here. Also note that it's error city in here. The compiler has no idea what a ThreeRingView is. Let's fix that, following the same process as in the demo.

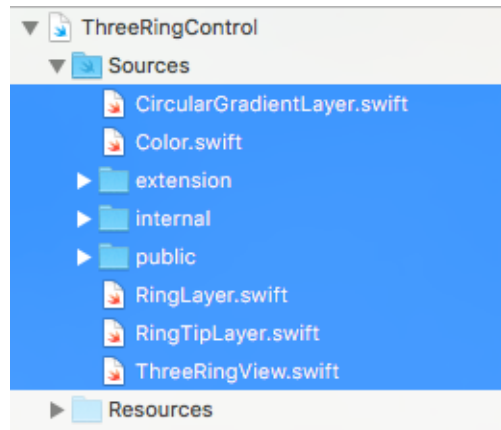
Go to File - New Project and select Cocoa Touch Framework.



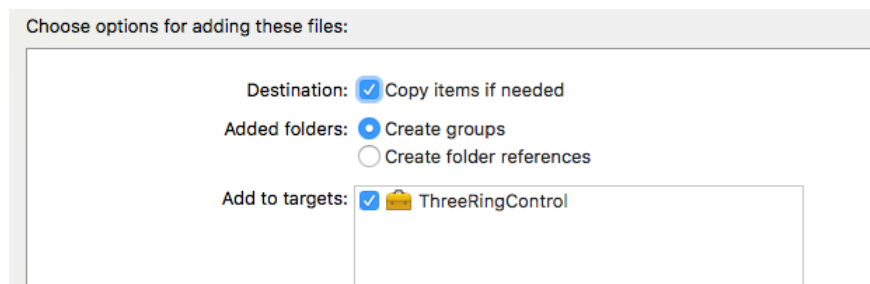
Name the framework ThreeRingControl and add it to the same parent folder that the HealthRings folder resides in.



Back in the finder window, open ThreeRingControl.playground. Open the sources folder, and drag all of the files and folders therein into your shiny new framework.



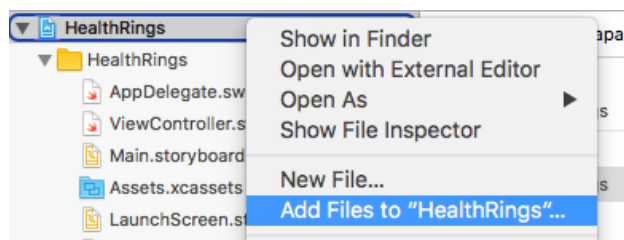
Make sure to check "Copy items if needed", and to choose "Create groups".



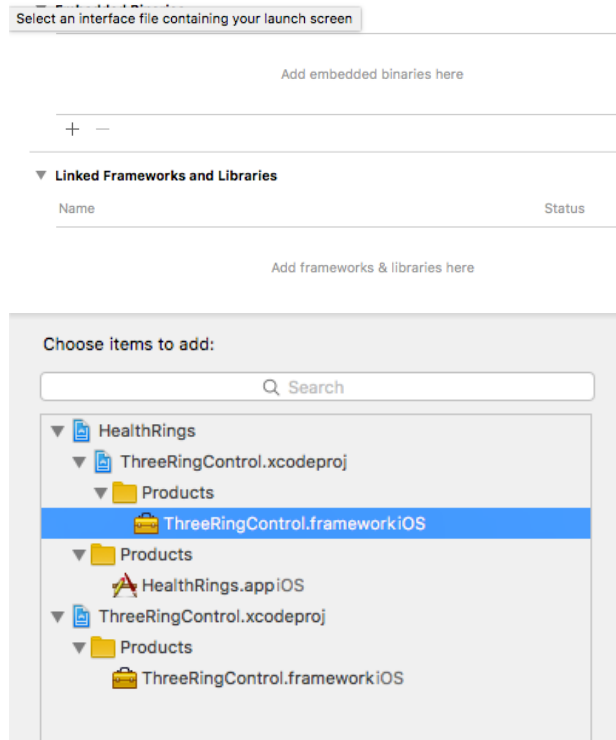
You will need all of these files, except one! Go ahead and delete PlaygroundPage.swift.

Add the framework to the demo app

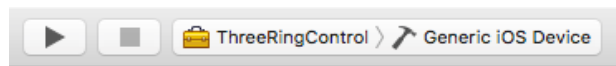
Close the playground and the framework, and head back to the HealthRings project. In the Project Navigator, right click on the HealthRings project, and select "Add Files to 'HealthRings'...". Navigate to the framework you just created, and select ThreeRingControl.xcodeproj.



Select the HealthRings project in the Project Navigator, and under the General tab, scroll down to "Embedded Binaries". Click the little plus button, and in the popup, select ThreeRingControl.framework.



If you check ViewController.swift, it still doesn't know what a ThreeRingControl is. Change the active scheme to ThreeRingControl and try building the framework itself.



Switch the active scheme back to HealthRings. Now the module is importing without trouble. Excellent! But we do have another error:

```

71     slider.thumbTintColor = color
72     slider.minimumTrackTintColor = color.darkened
73 }

```

! 'darkened' is inaccessible due to 'fileprivate' protection level

We're trying to use the darkened version of each ring color on their associated value sliders in this app. It looks like now is a good time to look through the Three Ring Control framework, reorganize, and audit access levels.

Command + Click on darkened to get to its declaration in UIColor.swift. Aha! The UIColor extension is private. You'll need to mark it as public in order to use it elsewhere.

```
public extension UIColor {...
```

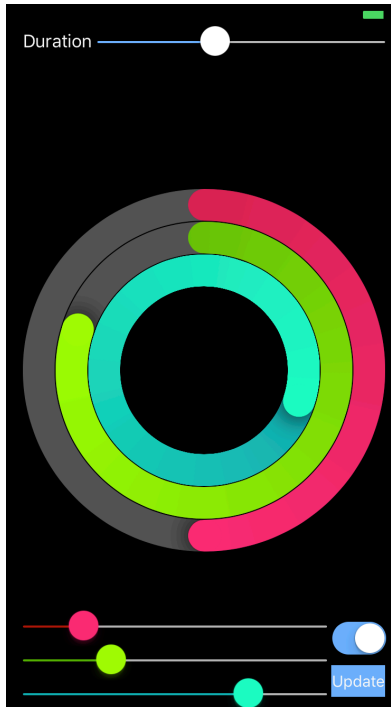
In fact, organizationally speaking, this extension should be moved into its own file if you plan to make it publicly accessible. Cut the UIColor extension out of UIColor.swift, create a new Swift file within the public folder called UIColor, and

paste the extension in the new file. Don't forget to import UIKit at the top!

```
import UIKit

public extension UIColor {...
```

Try building the app again and you should find success! Go ahead and play around with the demo app and enjoy the very healthful, ring-shaped fruits of your labor.



Audit access levels

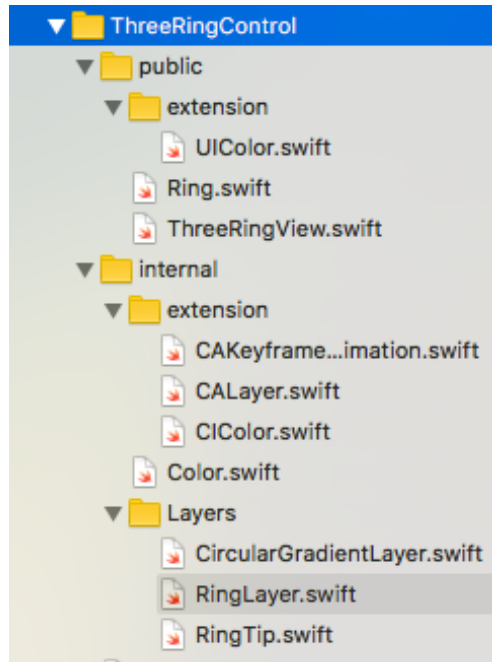
Back to work! Everything you need from ThreeRingControl is at least as accessible as required. But let's go back through and see if anything is *more* accessible than you need.

Currently Public:

- Ring
- UIColor
- ThreeRingView
- RingLayer
- CircularGradientLayer
- CALayer
- Color

Consider which of these are being used directly by this demo app. Only three of these classes and extensions, UIColor, Ring, and ThreeRingView, actually need accessible outside of the framework. Due to the way you built the control up in the playground, less restrictive access levels were sometimes required during development.

Reorganize all of the swift files into helpful groups like so:



Now start taking away access, one file at a time:

You aren't accessing the RingLayer class or its members outside of the framework. Delete every public in this file! There will be 8 altogether.

```
public final class RingLayer: CALayer {  
    public var ringBackgroundColor...  
  
    public var ringColor...  
  
    public var ringWidth...  
  
    public var value...  
  
    public required init?(coder: NSCoder) {...  
    public override init() {...  
    public extension RingLayer {...
```

The same applies to CircularGradientLayer! You'll find 5 publics there.

```
final class CircularGradientLayer: CALayer {  
    var color = UIColor.white.cgColor {...
```

```
required init?(coder: NSCoder) {...
override init() {...
extension CircularGradientLayer {...
```

The CALayer extension doesn't need to be public either.

```
extension CALayer {...
```

And finally, get rid of 2 public marks in the Color enum.

```
enum Color {}
extension Color {...
```

Build and run again, and you should see that nothing has changed! The app runs just as before.

Uber Haxxor Challenge

Your Three Ring Control is working perfectly in this demo app, but if you look at the storyboard you'll notice that the control isn't rendering there. You may recall from the Deluxe Button project how to change this! Your Uber Haxxor Challenge is to get the Three Ring Control to display in the storyboard, and add the ability to edit properties on the API directly from Interface Builder!

