

Methods in Objective-C

Subroutines in Computer Programming

Mobile apps for iPhone & iPad

Telerik Software Academy

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- ◆ **Methods Overview**
- ◆ **Declaring Methods**
 - ◆ **Return type**
 - ◆ **Using Parameters**
- ◆ **Instance and Class methods**



Methods Overview

What are Methods?

- ◆ A method is a named piece of code
 - ◆ And can be executed only by using the method name (identifier)
 - ◆ A method has executing context
 - ◆ Either object or class
- ◆ Methods are pretty much the same as functions
 - ◆ But methods belong to a class or an object
 - ◆ Functions are declared separated from classes

- ◆ Methods are invoked by sending a message to an object or class
 - ◆ Send message "introduce" to object "person"

```
[person introduce];
```

- ◆ Send a message "addObject" to object "numbersArray" with parameter "12.3"

```
[numbersArray addObject: number];
```

Using Methods

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Declaring Methods

Declaring Methods

- ◆ **Methods must be declared inside the class body**
 - ◆ **Methods declared inside the .h file are public**
 - ◆ **Methods declared inside the .m file are private**
- ◆ **Public methods are accessible from everywhere**
- ◆ **Private are accessible only from the class they belong to**

Declaring Methods: Class or Instance

- ◆ Method declaration has the structure

```
-/+ (return_type) methodName: parameters  
{  
    //method body  
}
```

Declaring Methods: Class or Instance

- ◆ Method declaration has the structure

```
-/+ (return_type) methodName: parameters  
{  
    //method body  
}
```

- ◆ + means the method is a class method
 - ◆ The message is send to the object itself
- ◆ – means the method is an instance method
 - ◆ The message is sent to an instantiated object

Declaring Methods: Return Type

- ◆ Method declaration has the structure

```
-/+ (return_type) methodName: parameters  
{  
    //method body  
}
```

- ◆ The return type can be of any Objective-C type
 - ◆ int, double, NSString, char
 - ◆ NSArray, NSDictionary
 - ◆ Even function (Function pointer)

Declaring Methods: Identifier

- ◆ Method declaration has the structure

```
-/+ (return_type) methodName: parameters  
{  
    //method body  
}
```

- ◆ The identifier must be any valid Obj-C name
 - ◆ Any Latin letter
 - ◆ Digits, cannot start with a digit
 - ◆ Underscore _

Declaring Methods: Parameters

- ◆ Method declaration has the structure

```
-/+ (return_type) methodName: parameters  
{  
    //method body  
}
```

- ◆ The parameters of a method can be 0 or more
 - ◆ Each parameter has a type
- ◆ The parameters are part of the method name
- ◆ Each parameter has two names
 - ◆ One that is part of the method identifier
 - ◆ One to be used inside the method

Declaring Methods

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Method Parameters

- ◆ Any method can have 0 or more parameters
 - ◆ Any parameter has two names
 - ◆ One is part of the method identifier and signature
 - ◆ The other is the variable identifier, used inside the method body
- ◆ Given the method:

```
-(id) initWithFirstname: (NSString *) fname  
        andLastname: (NSString *) lname  
{ ... }
```

- ◆ Its signature is `-(id) initWithFirstname:andLastname`

Method Parameters

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Instance and Class Methods

What is the difference?

Instance and Class Methods

- ◆ Instance methods are executed in the context of an object
 - ◆ They can read the state of the object
 - ◆ They can change the state of the object
- ◆ Class methods are shared methods for all instances of a class
 - ◆ They are executed in the context of the class
 - ◆ They cannot use the state of instances

Defining Class and Instance Methods

- ◆ Both types of methods have the same form

```
+/- (return_type) methodName: parameters  
{  
    //method body  
}
```

- ◆ The way to specify if the methods is class or instance is:
 - ◆ – (minus) means instance method
 - ◆ + (plus) means class method

Instance and Class Methods

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Questions?



1. Create a class Calculator for performing mathematical operations with floating-point numbers:
 - ◆ Save the current result
 - ◆ Add a value to the result
 - ◆ Divide the result by a given divider
 - ◆ Subtract a value from the result
 - ◆ Multiply the result by a given value

2. Create a simple class for keeping a database with TODOs
 - ♦ The user should be able to add TODO with a end date
 - ♦ The user should be able to list all TODOs
3. *Use the above class to create an iOS application with UI