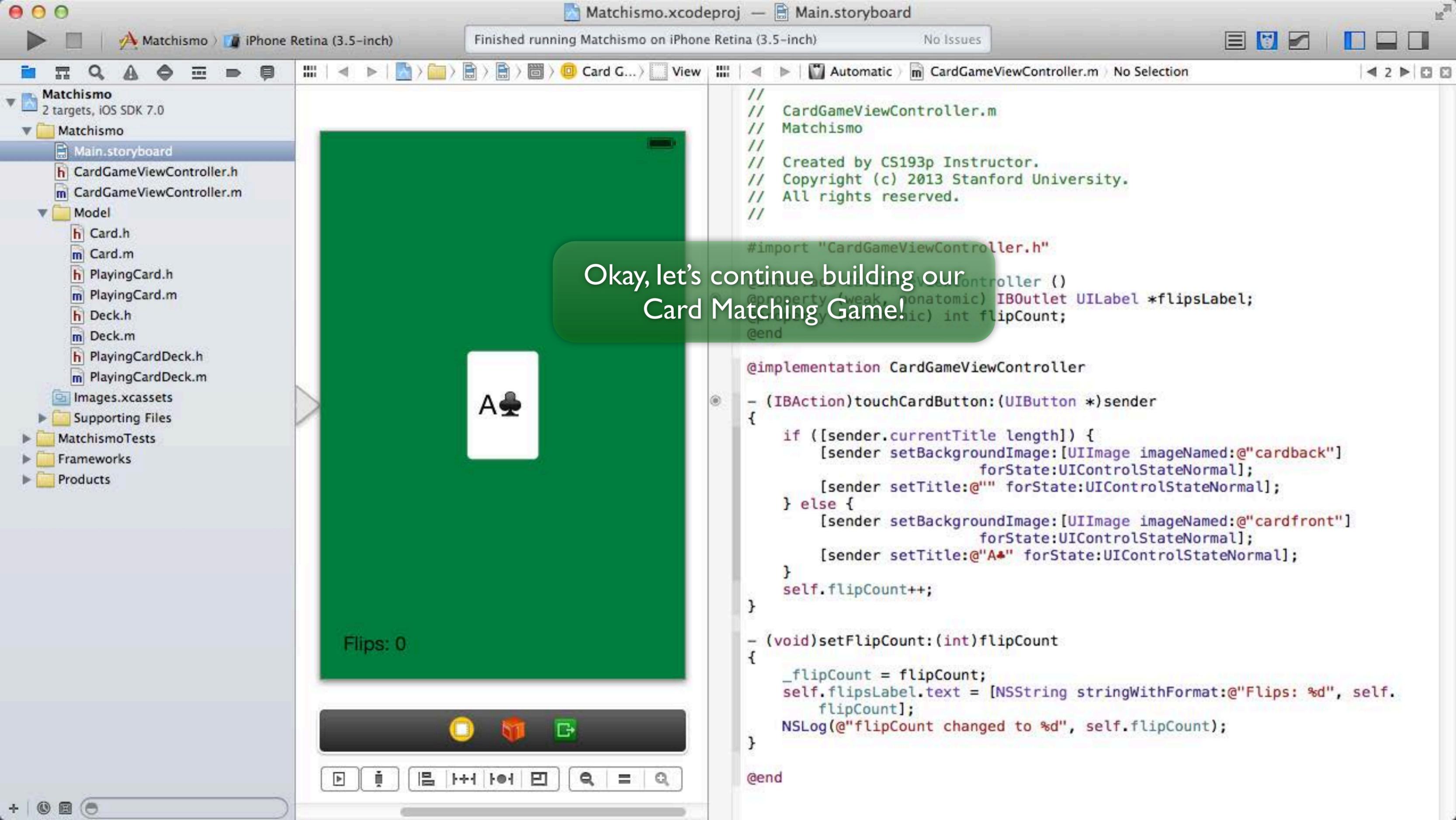


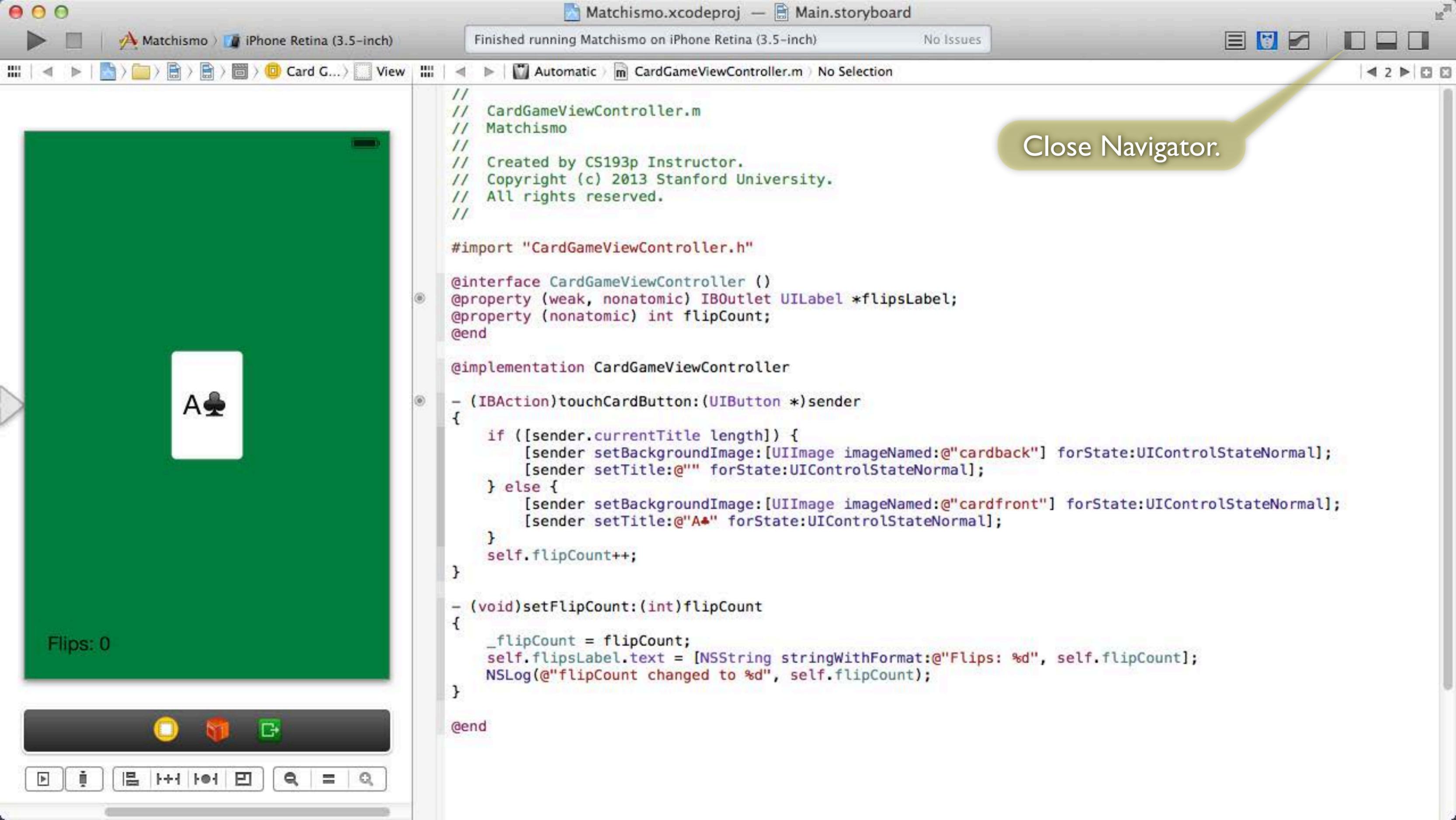
iOS Mobile Development





Okay, let's continue building our Card Matching Game!

```
//  
// CardGameViewController.m  
// Matchismo  
//  
// Created by CS193p Instructor.  
// Copyright (c) 2013 Stanford University.  
// All rights reserved.  
//  
#import "CardGameViewController.h"  
#import "CardGameViewController.h"  
@implementation CardGameViewController  
- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender  
{  
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {  
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"]  
                                forState:UIControlStateNormal];  
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];  
    } else {  
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"]  
                                forState:UIControlStateNormal];  
        [sender setTitle:@"A♣" forState:UIControlStateNormal];  
    }  
    self.flipCount++;  
}  
- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount  
{  
    _flipCount = flipCount;  
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.  
        flipCount];  
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);  
}  
@end
```

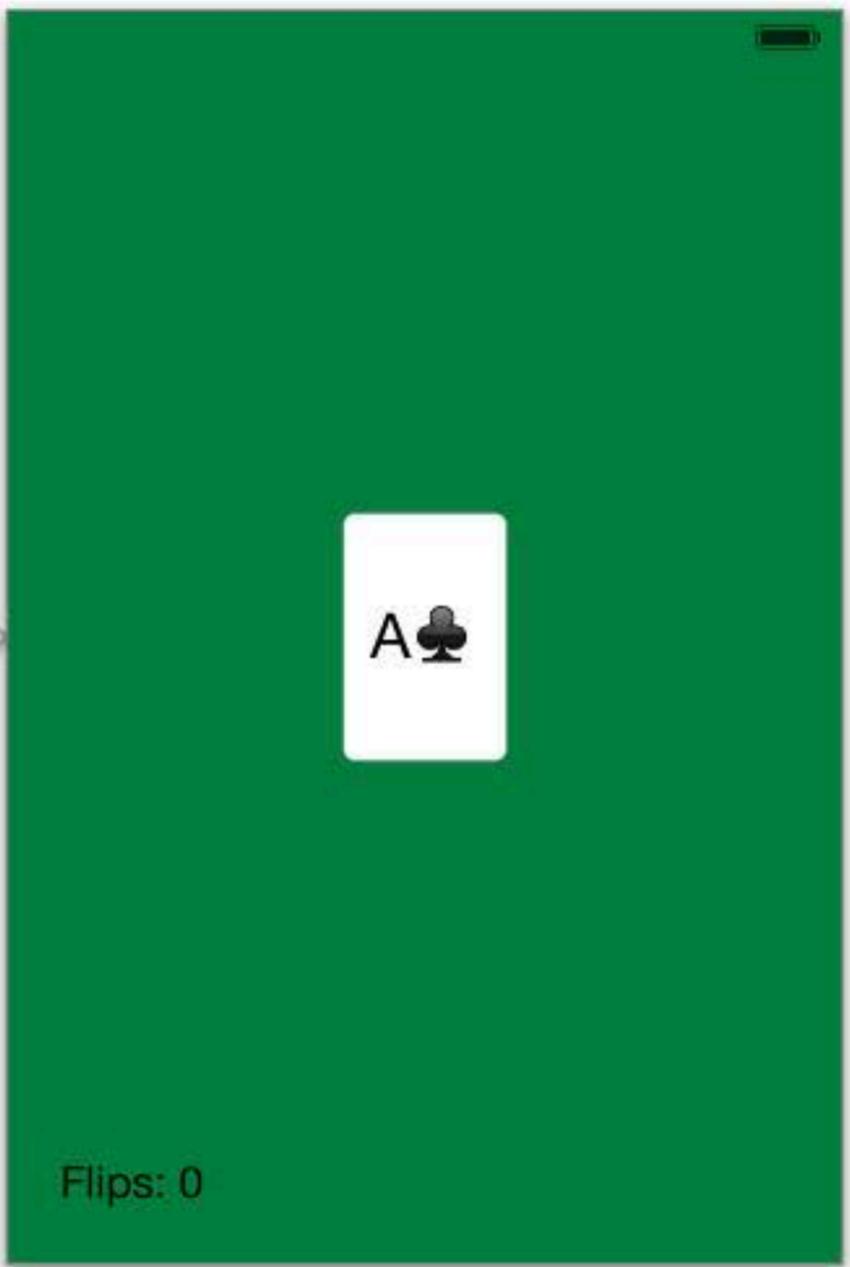
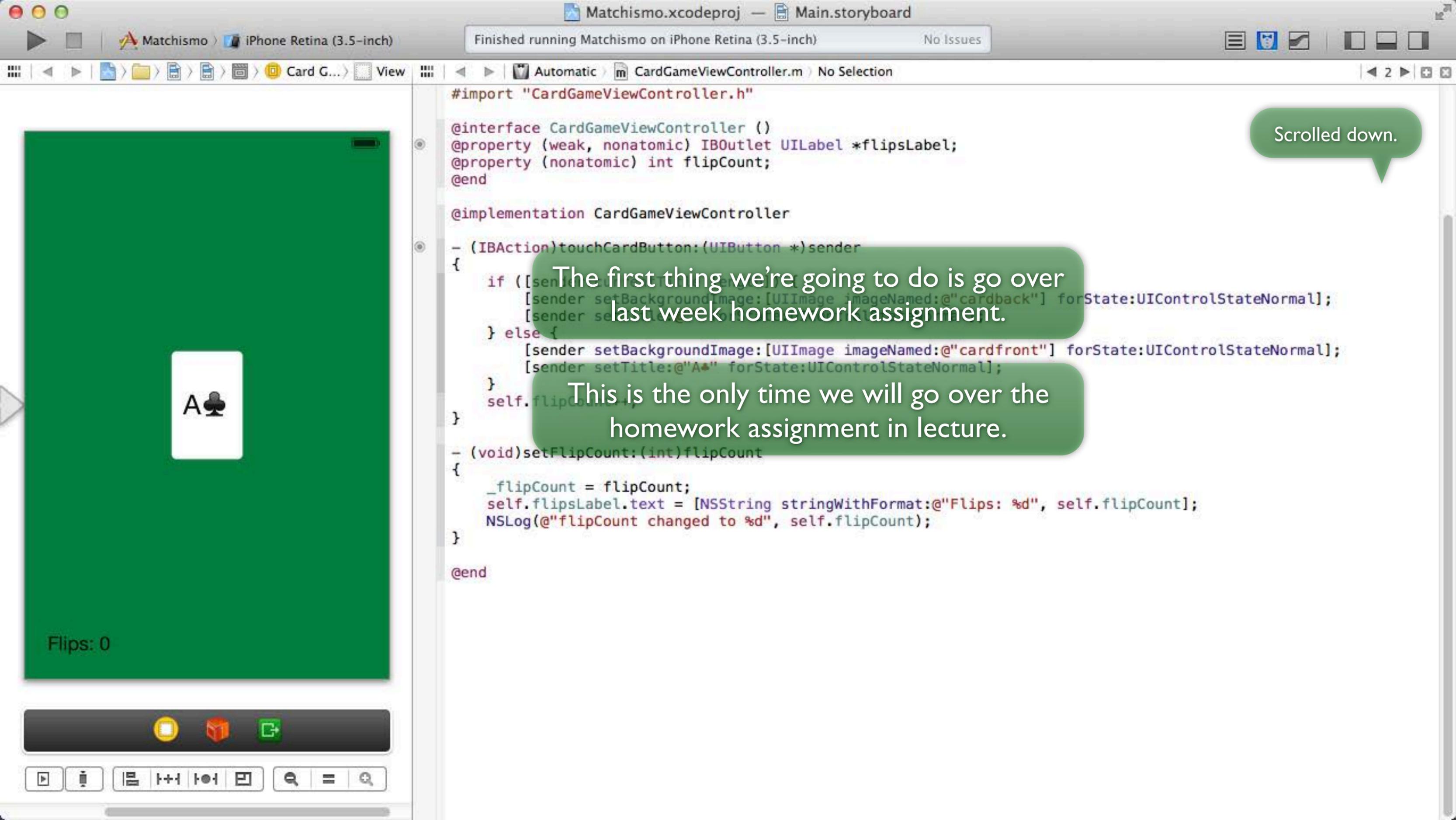


```
//  
// CardGameViewController.m  
// Matchismo  
//  
// Created by CS193p Instructor.  
// Copyright (c) 2013 Stanford University.  
// All rights reserved.  
//  
  
#import "CardGameViewController.h"  
  
@interface CardGameViewController ()  
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;  
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;  
@end  
  
@implementation CardGameViewController  
  
- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender  
{  
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {  
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];  
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];  
    } else {  
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];  
        [sender setTitle:@"A♣" forState:UIControlStateNormal];  
    }  
    self.flipCount++;  
}  
  
- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount  
{  
    _flipCount = flipCount;  
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];  
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);  
}  
  
@end
```

Close Navigator.

Flips: 0





Scrolled down.

The first thing we're going to do is go over last week homework assignment.

This is the only time we will go over the homework assignment in lecture.

```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@end

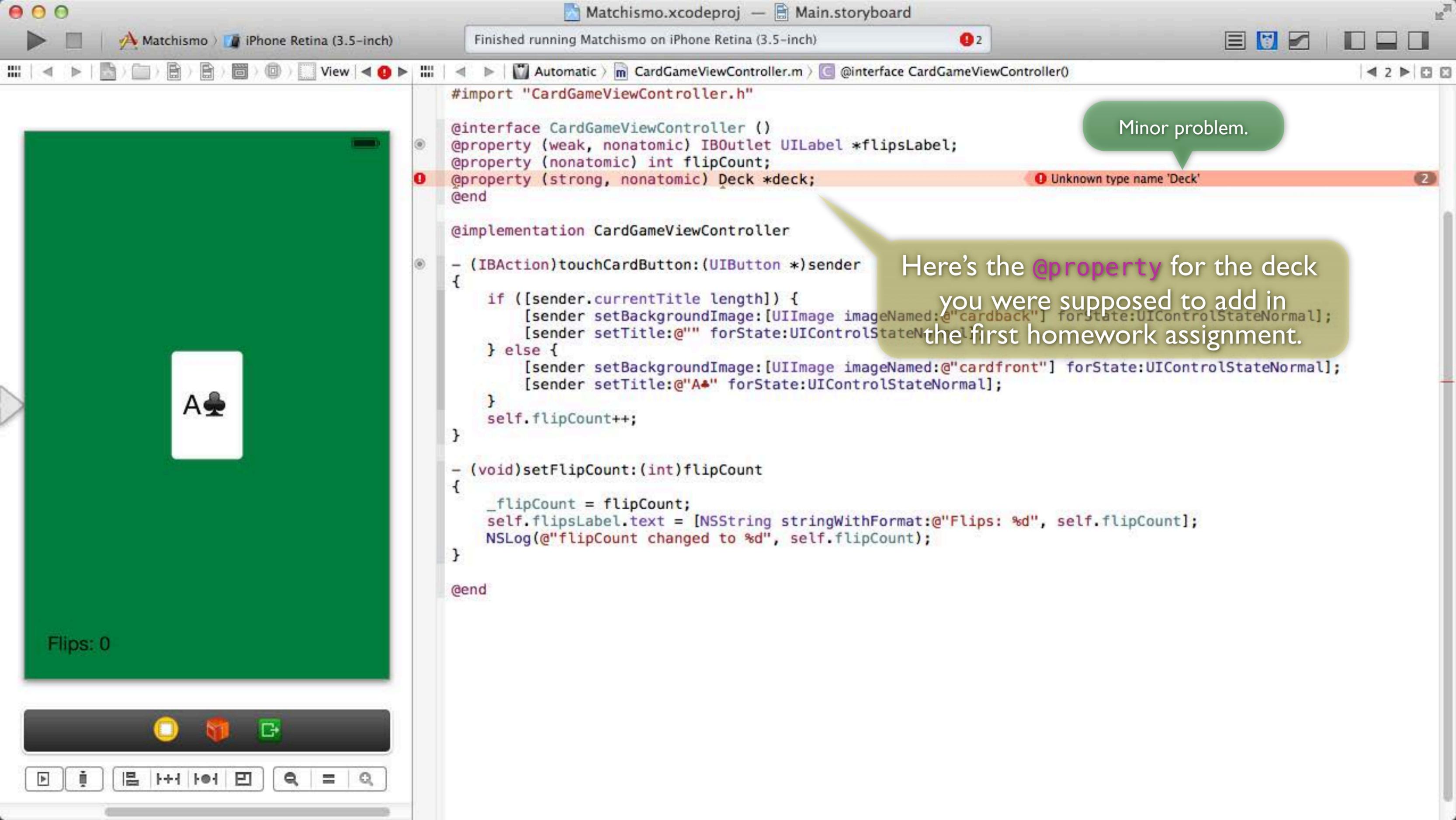
@implementation CardGameViewController

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender setTitle:@"A♣" forState:UIControlStateNormal])
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"A♣" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    }
    self.flipCount++;
}

- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
{
    _flipCount = flipCount;
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
}

@end
```





```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

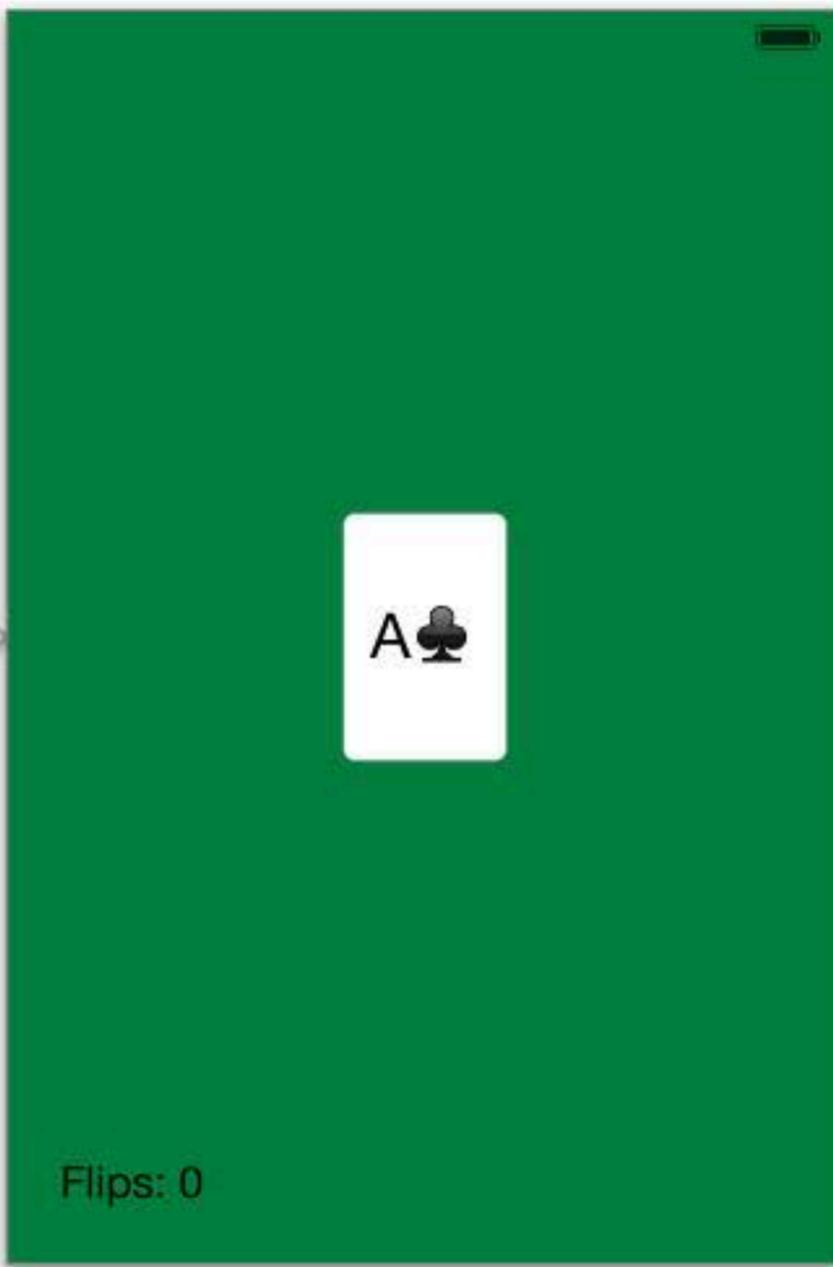
- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"A♣" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    }
    self.flipCount++;
}

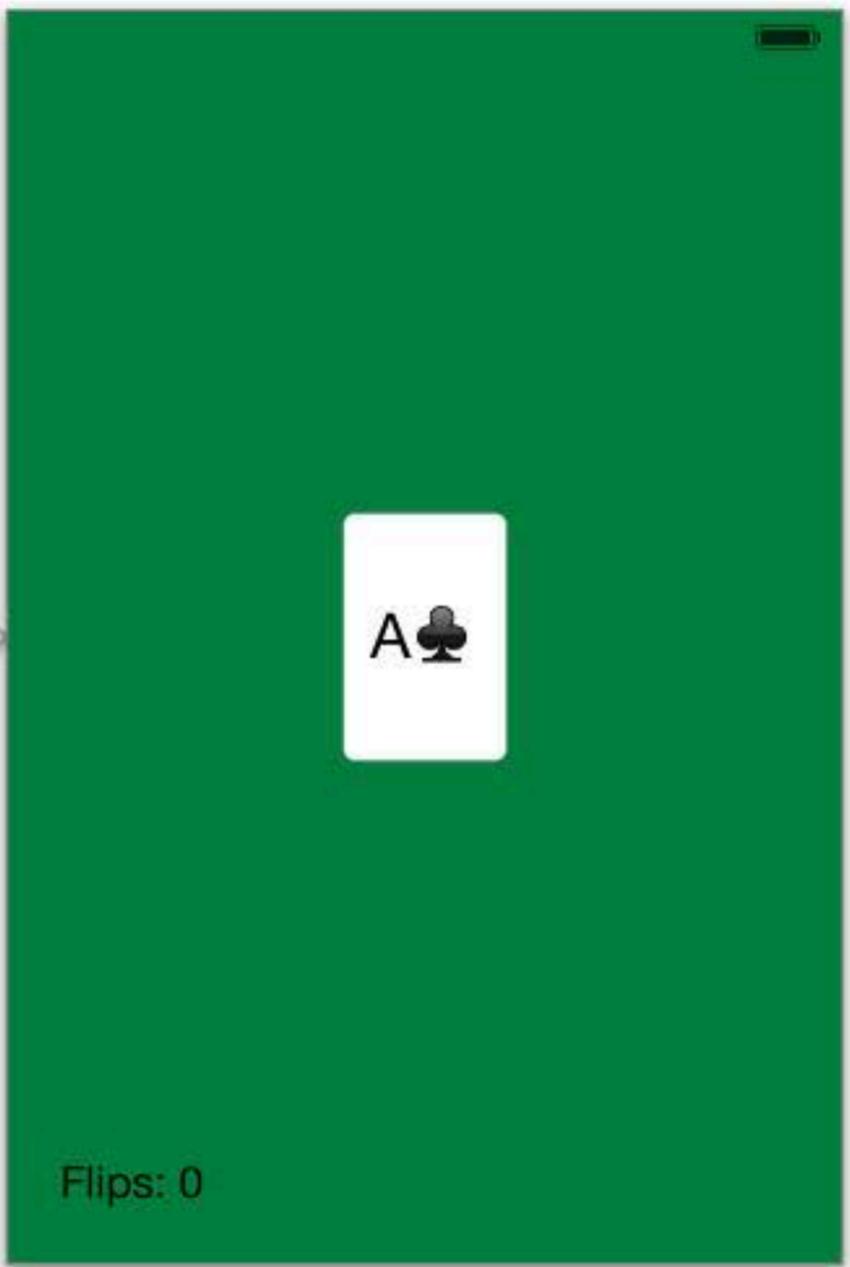
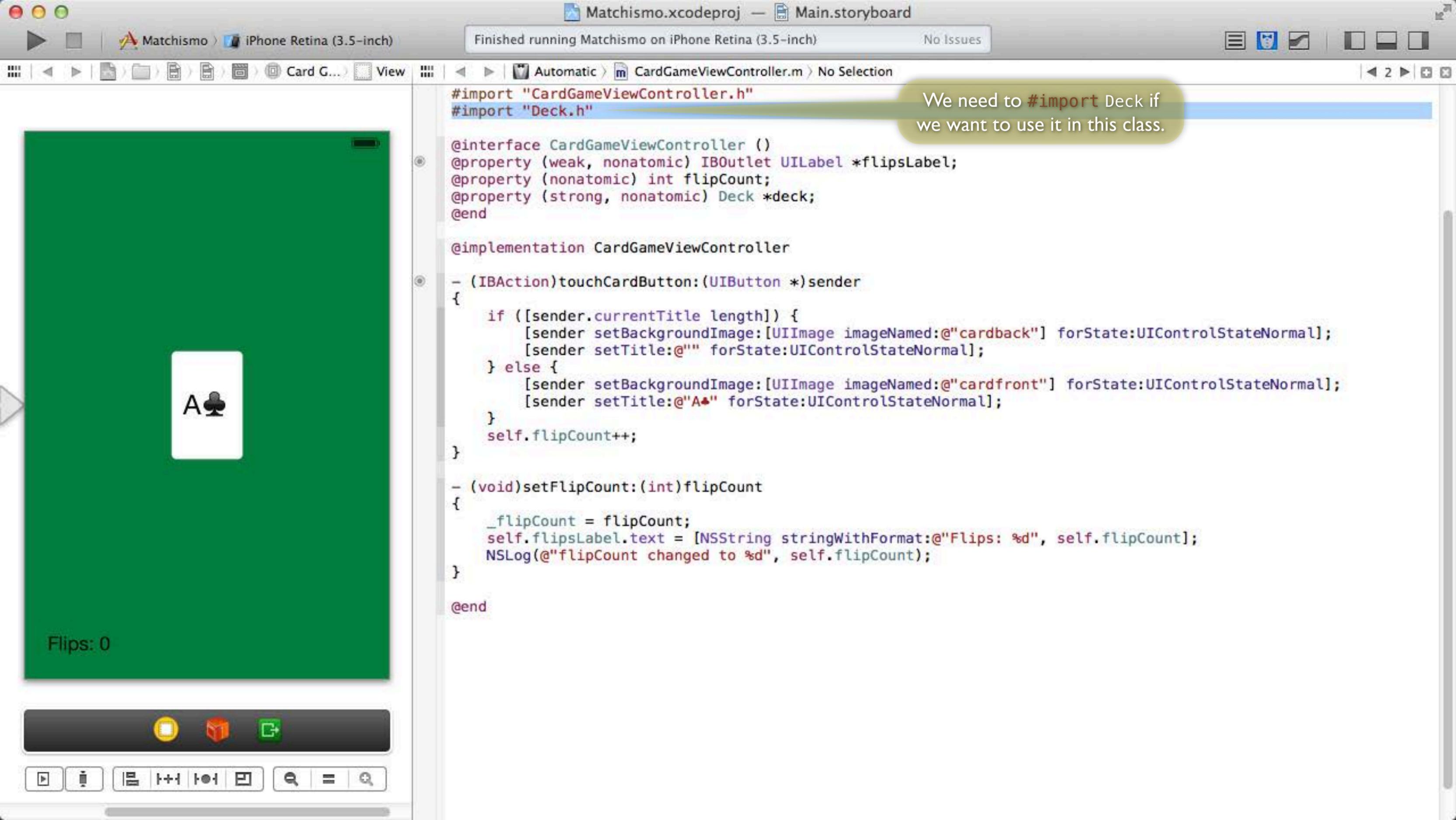
- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
{
    _flipCount = flipCount;
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
}

@end
```

Minor problem.

Here's the @property for the deck you were supposed to add in the first homework assignment.





```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "Deck.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

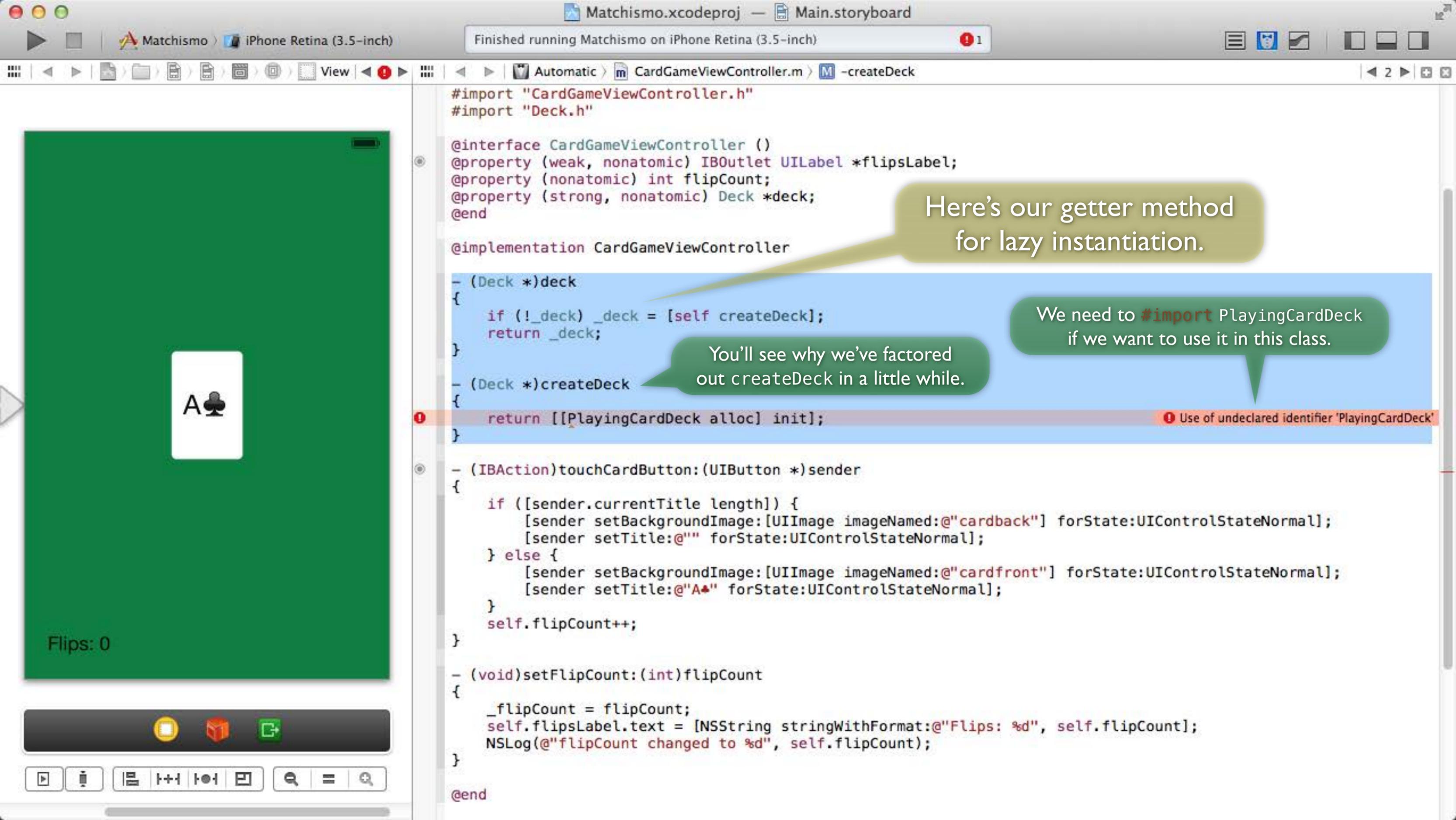
- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"A♣" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    }
    self.flipCount++;
}

- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
{
    _flipCount = flipCount;
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
}

@end
```

We need to #import Deck if we want to use it in this class.





```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "Deck.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"A♣" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    }
    self.flipCount++;
}

- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
{
    _flipCount = flipCount;
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
}

@end
```

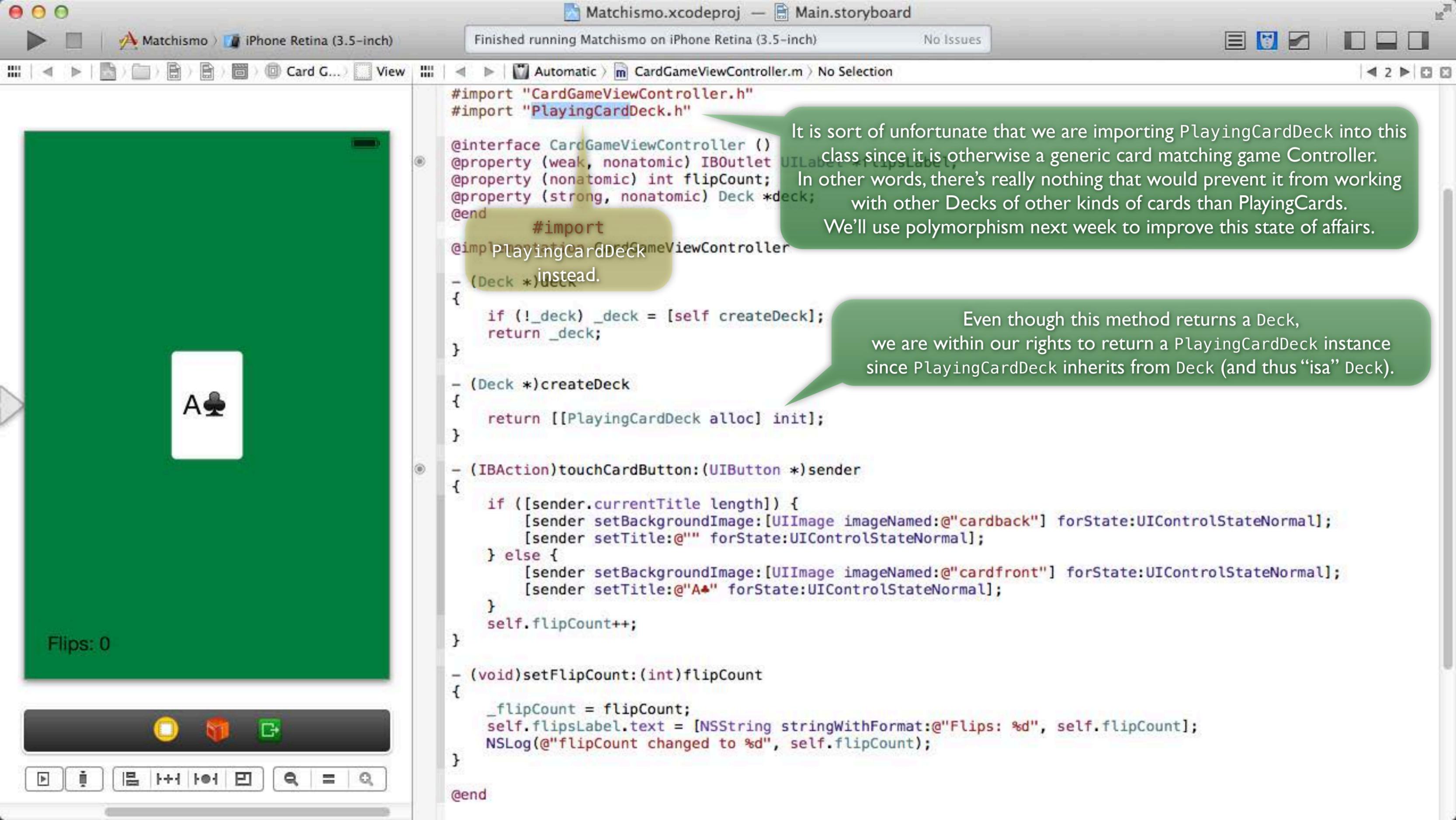
Here's our getter method for lazy instantiation.

You'll see why we've factored out createDeck in a little while.

We need to #import PlayingCardDeck if we want to use it in this class.

Use of undeclared identifier 'PlayingCardDeck'





```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@end
```

It is sort of unfortunate that we are importing PlayingCardDeck into this class since it is otherwise a generic card matching game Controller. In other words, there's really nothing that would prevent it from working with other Decks of other kinds of cards than PlayingCards. We'll use polymorphism next week to improve this state of affairs.

#import PlayingCardDeck instead.

```
@implementation CardGameViewController
- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}
```

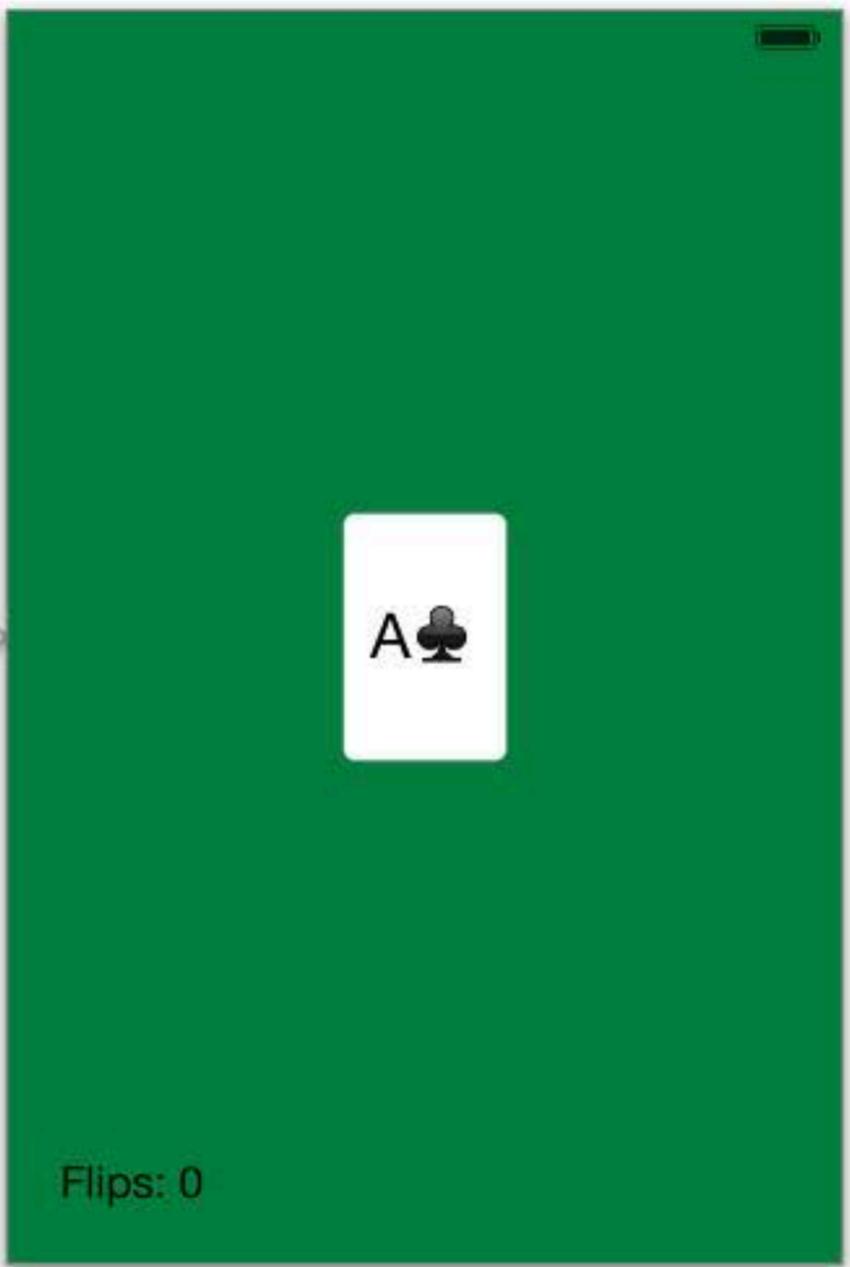
Even though this method returns a Deck, we are within our rights to return a PlayingCardDeck instance since PlayingCardDeck inherits from Deck (and thus "isa" Deck).

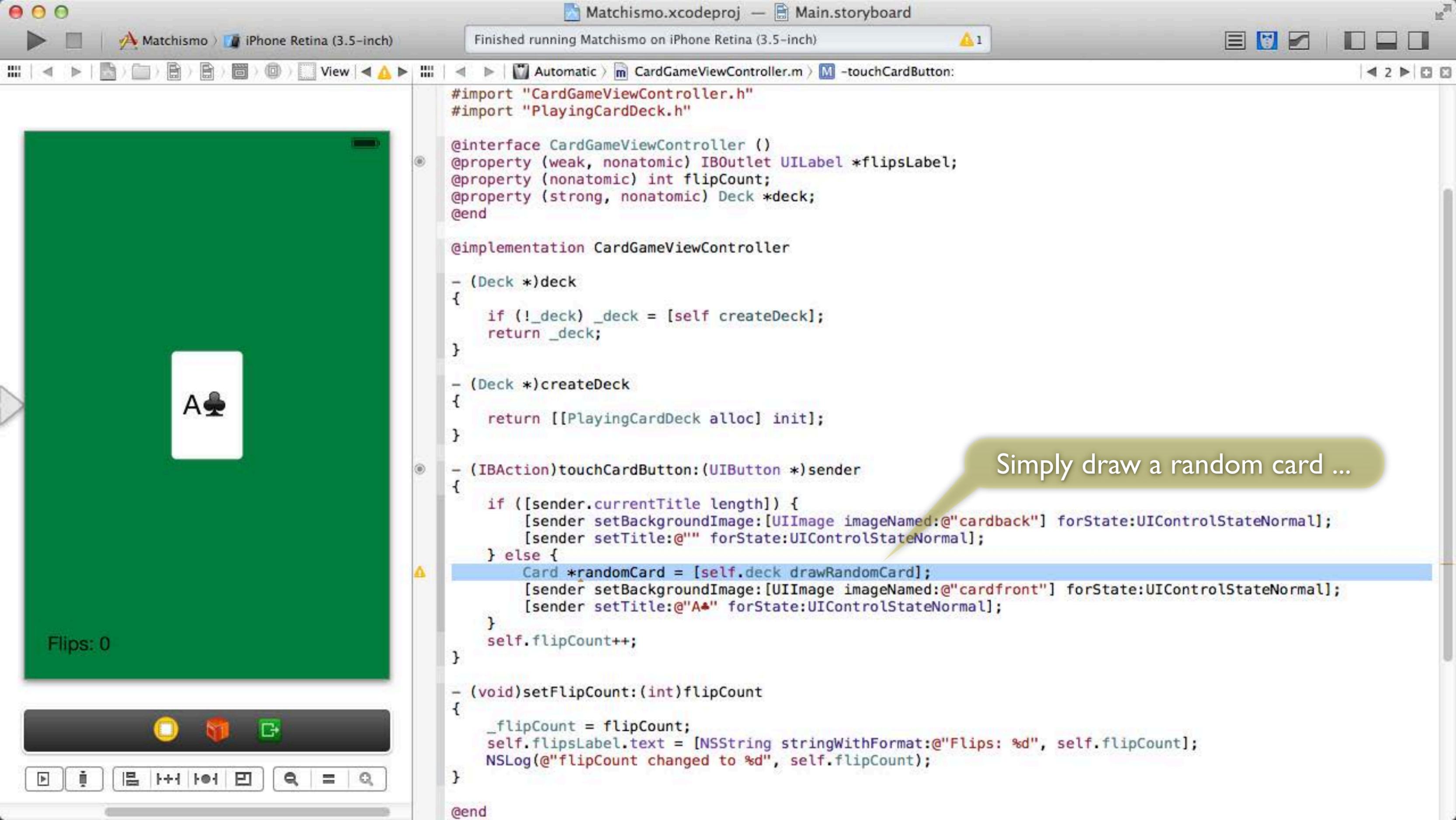
```
- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"A♣" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    }
    self.flipCount++;
}
```

```
- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
{
    _flipCount = flipCount;
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
}
```

@end





```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

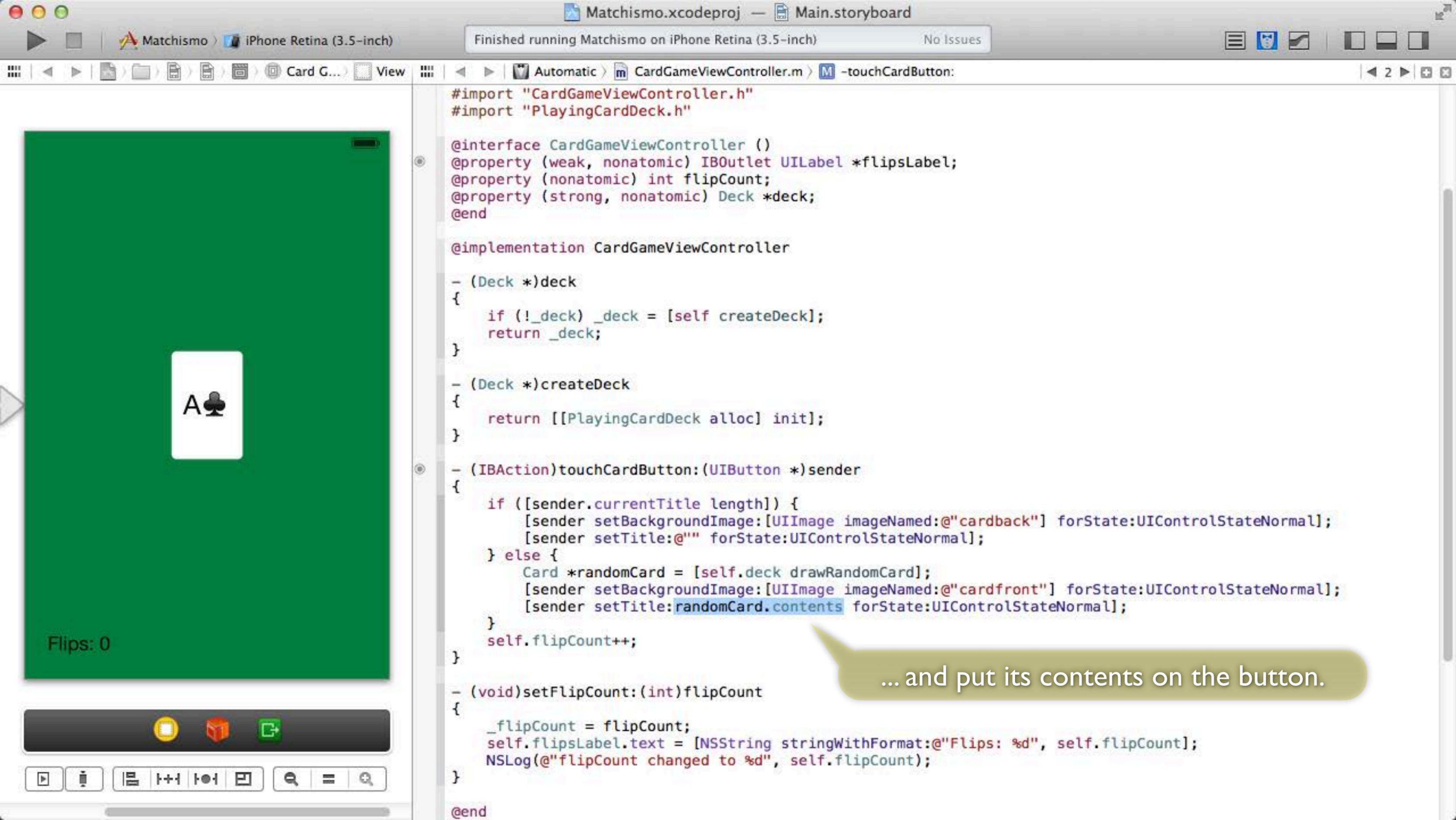
- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"A♣" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    }
    self.flipCount++;
}

- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
{
    _flipCount = flipCount;
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
}

@end
```

Simply draw a random card ...





```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

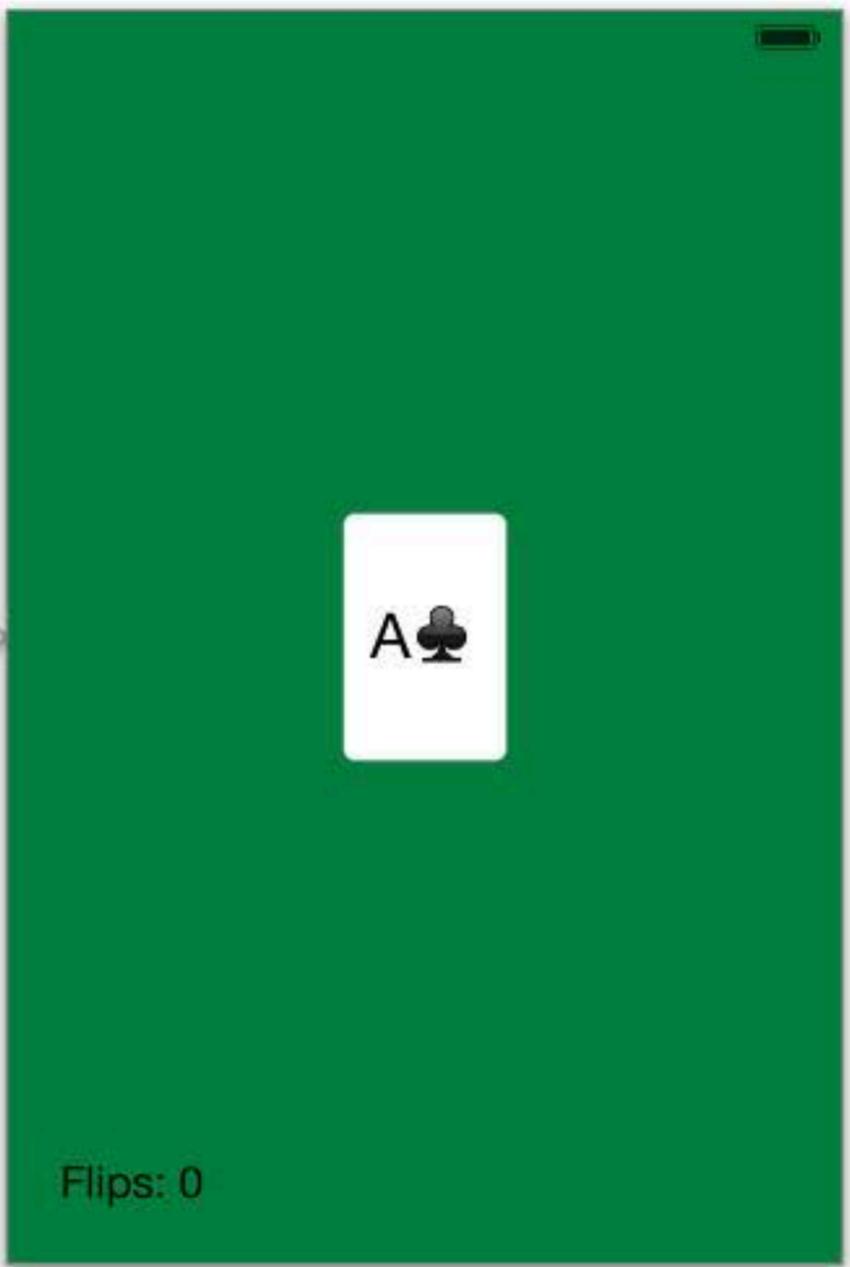
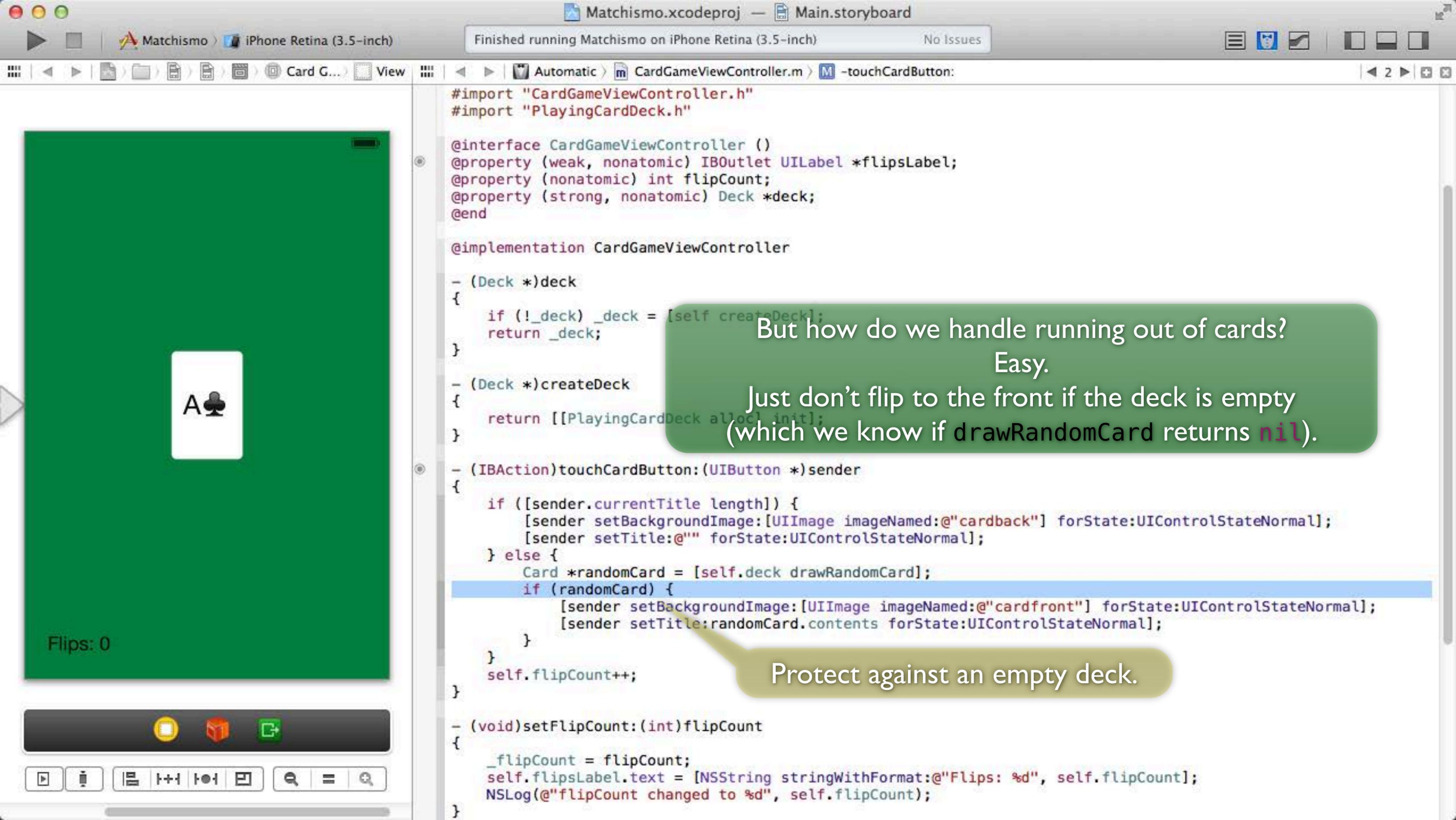
- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    }
    self.flipCount++;
}

- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
{
    _flipCount = flipCount;
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
}

@end
```

... and put its contents on the button.



```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

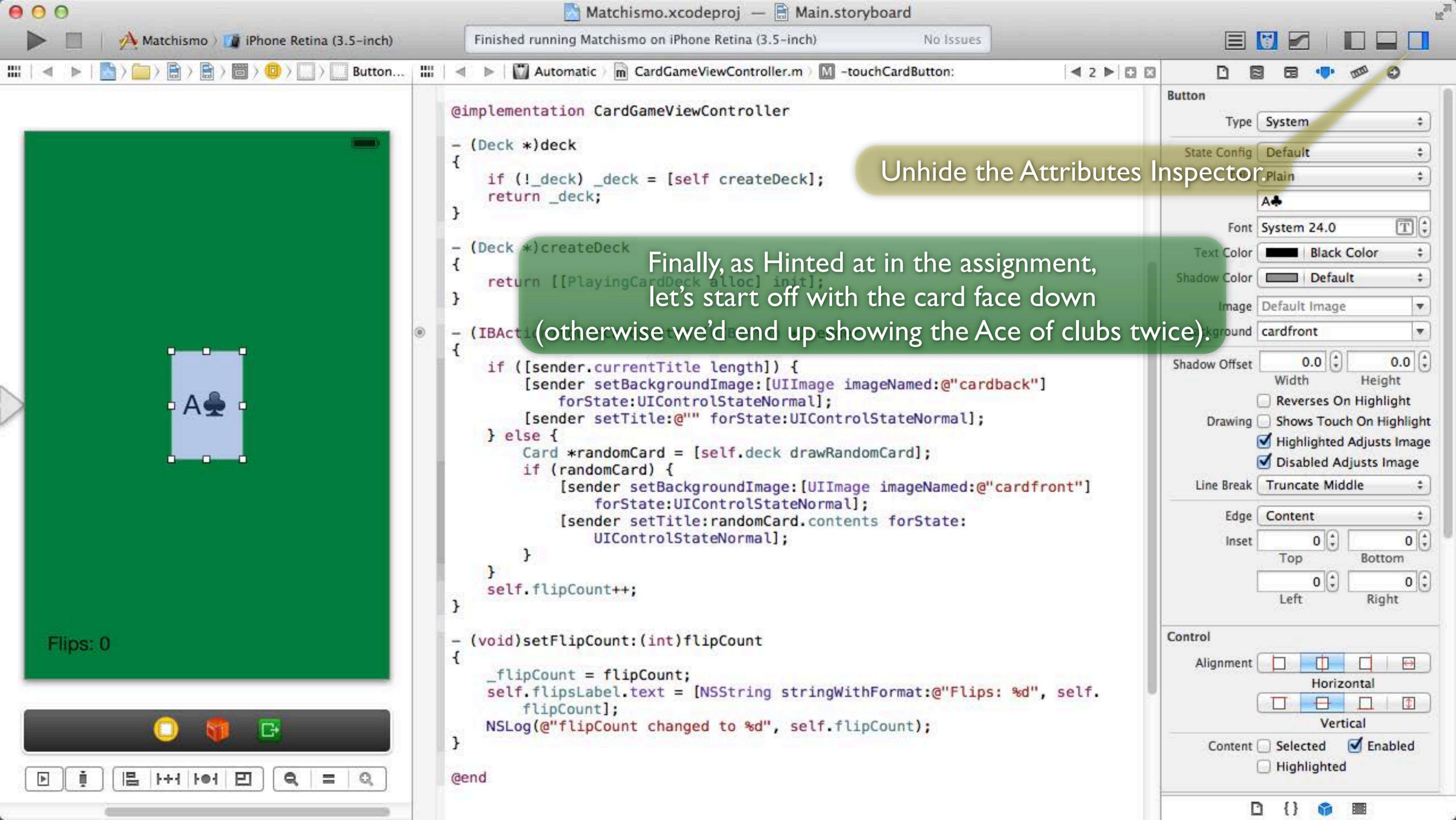
- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        }
        self.flipCount++;
    }
}

- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
{
    _flipCount = flipCount;
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
}
```

But how do we handle running out of cards?
Easy.
Just don't flip to the front if the deck is empty
(which we know if drawRandomCard returns nil).

Protect against an empty deck.



Finished running Matchismo on iPhone Retina (3.5-inch) No Issues

```
@implementation CardGameViewController

- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"]
        forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"]
            forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:
            UIControlStateNormal];
        }
    }
    self.flipCount++;
}

- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
{
    _flipCount = flipCount;
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.
    flipCount];
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
}

@end
```

Unhide the Attributes Inspector.

Finally, as Hinted at in the assignment, let's start off with the card face down (otherwise we'd end up showing the Ace of clubs twice).

Flips: 0

Button

Type System

State Config Default

Plain

A♣

Font System 24.0

Text Color Black Color

Shadow Color Default

Image Default Image

Background cardfront

Shadow Offset 0.0 0.0

Width Height

Reverses On Highlight

Drawing Shows Touch On Highlight

Highlighted Adjusts Image

Disabled Adjusts Image

Line Break Truncate Middle

Edge Content

Inset 0 0

Top Bottom

0 0

Left Right

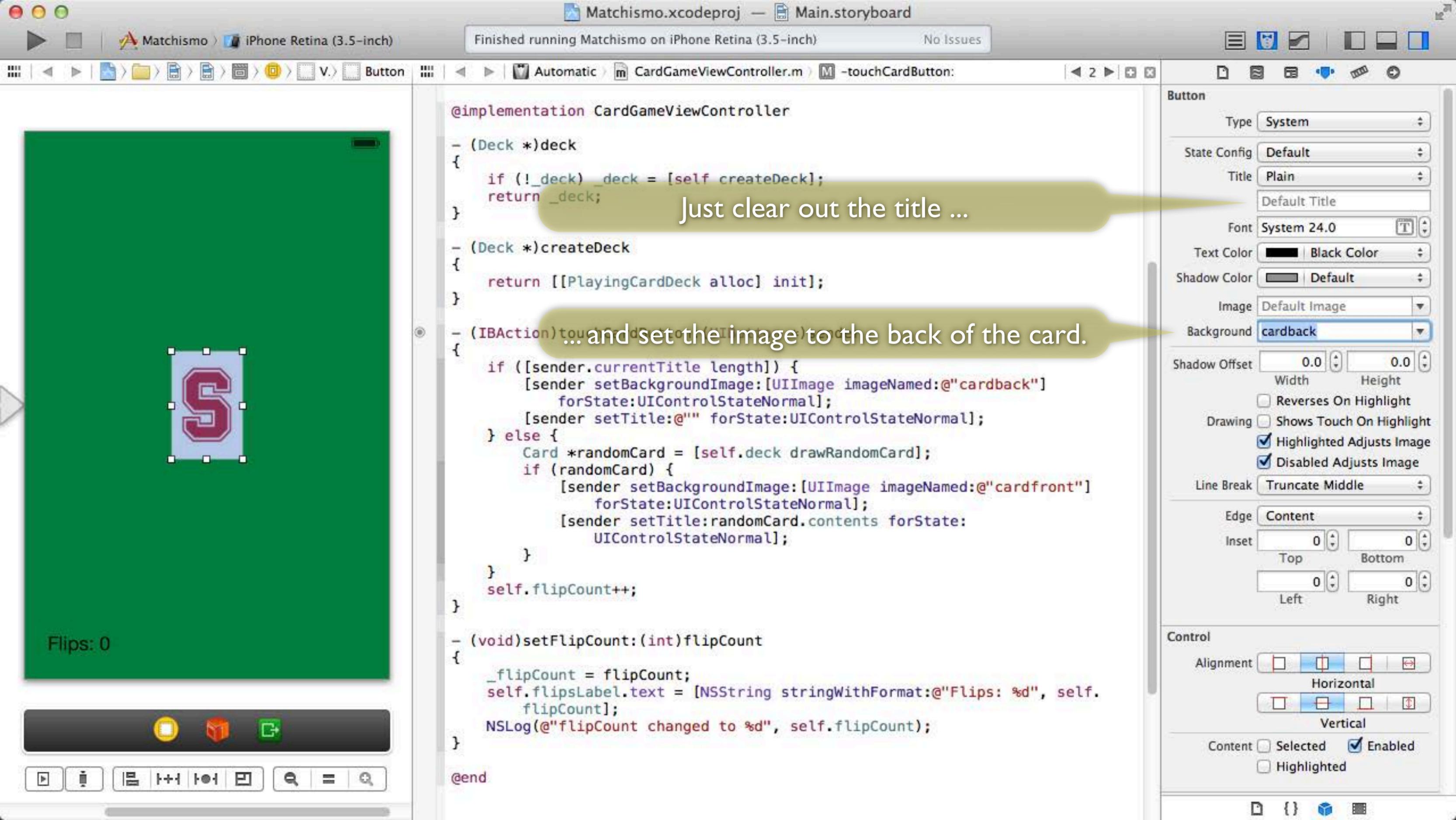
Control

Alignment Horizontal

Vertical

Content Selected Enabled

Highlighted



```
@implementation CardGameViewController
```

```
- (Deck *)deck
```

```
{  
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];  
    return _deck;  
}
```

Just clear out the title ...

```
- (Deck *)createDeck
```

```
{  
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];  
}
```

```
- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
```

...and set the image to the back of the card.

```
{  
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {  
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"]  
            forState:UIControlStateNormal];  
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];  
    } else {  
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];  
        if (randomCard) {  
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"]  
                forState:UIControlStateNormal];  
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:  
                UIControlStateNormal];  
        }  
    }  
    self.flipCount++;  
}
```

```
- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
```

```
{  
    _flipCount = flipCount;  
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.  
        flipCount];  
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);  
}
```

```
@end
```

Button

Type System

State Config Default

Title Plain

Default Title

Font System 24.0

Text Color Black Color

Shadow Color Default

Image Default Image

Background cardback

Shadow Offset 0.0 0.0

Width Height

Reverses On Highlight

Drawing Shows Touch On Highlight

Highlighted Adjusts Image

Disabled Adjusts Image

Line Break Truncate Middle

Edge Content

Inset 0 0

Top Bottom

0 0

Left Right

Control

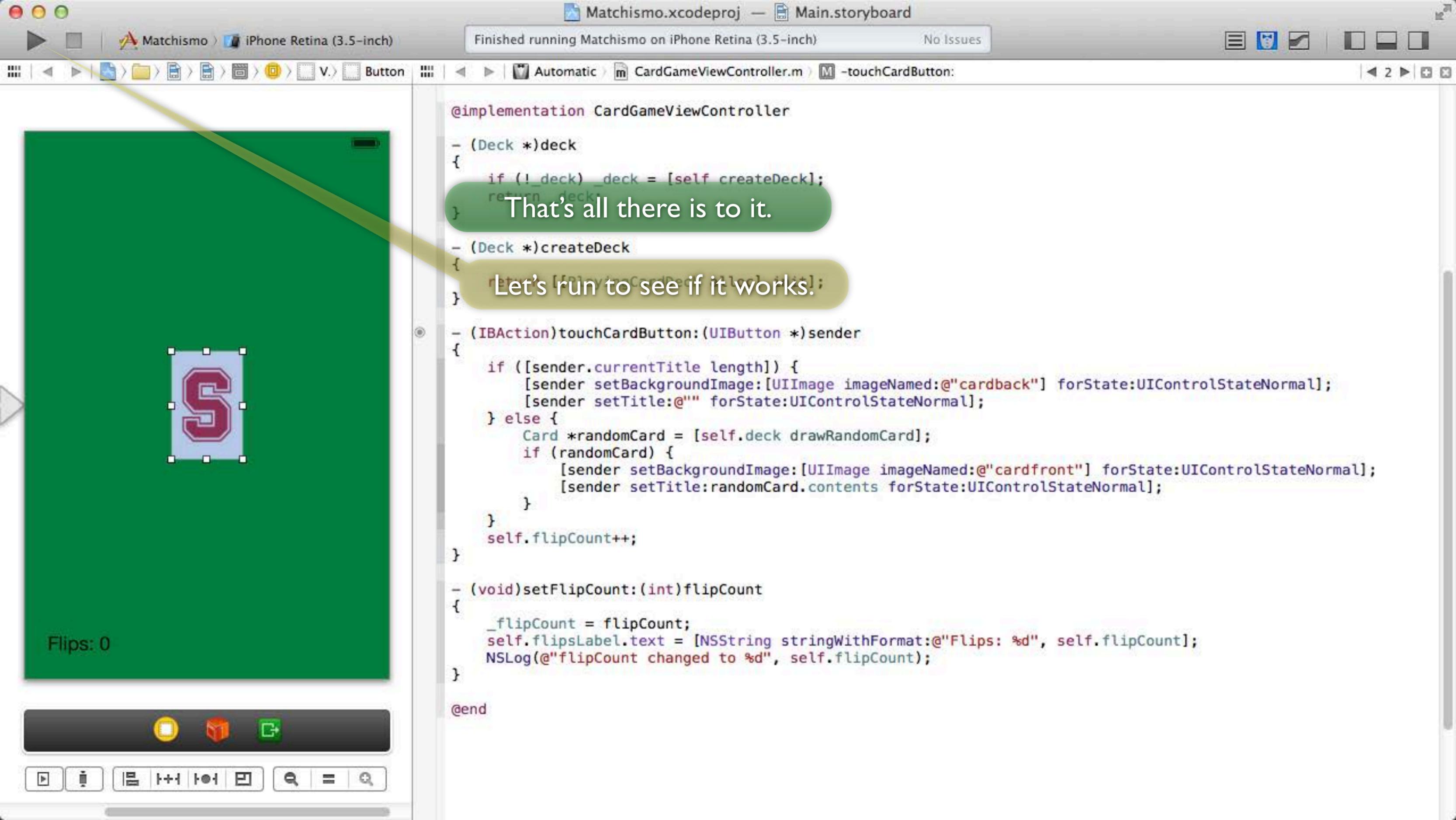
Alignment

Horizontal

Vertical

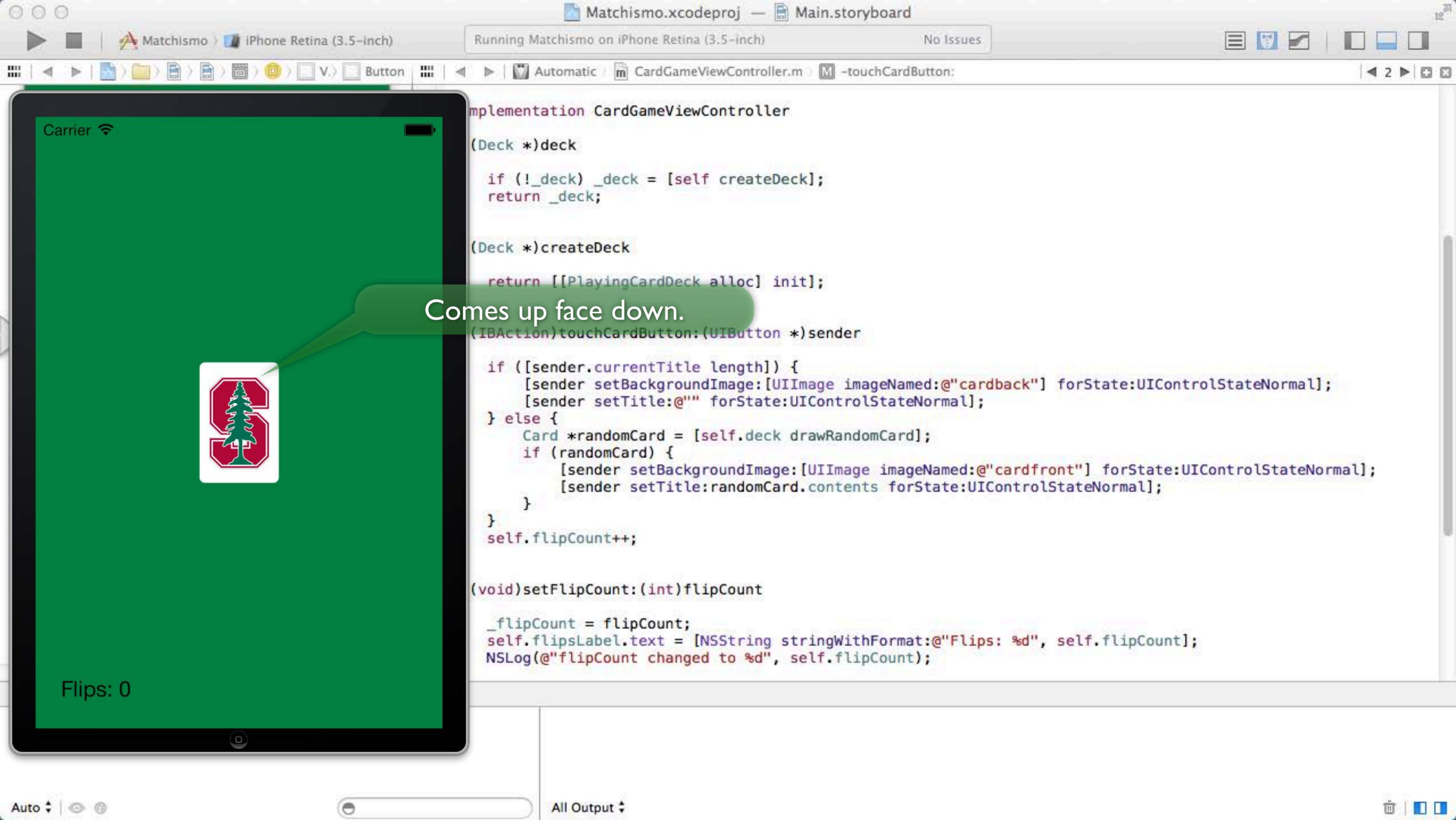
Content Selected Enabled

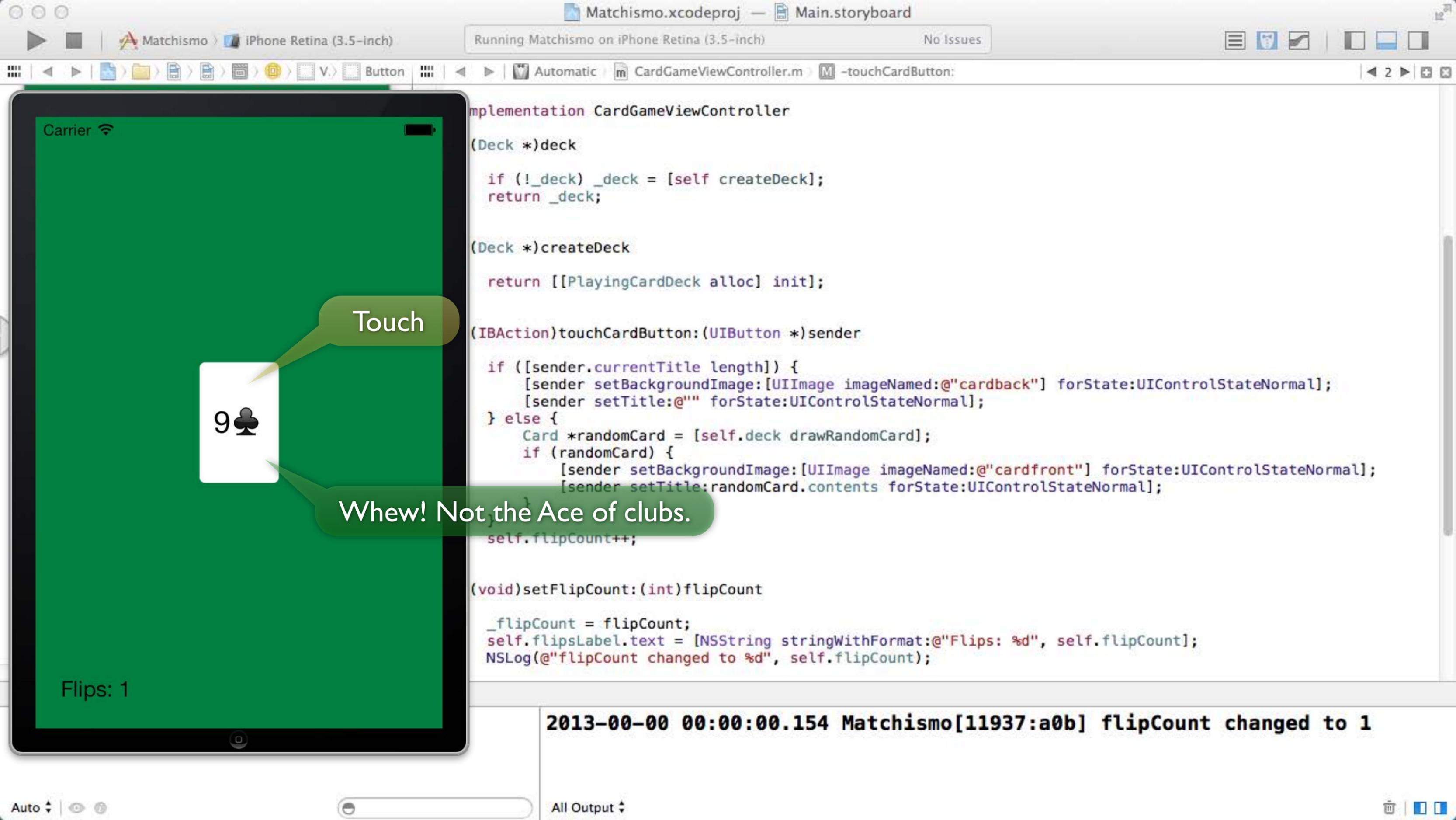
Highlighted



That's all there is to it.

Let's run to see if it works!





Implementation CardGameViewController

```
(Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

(Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

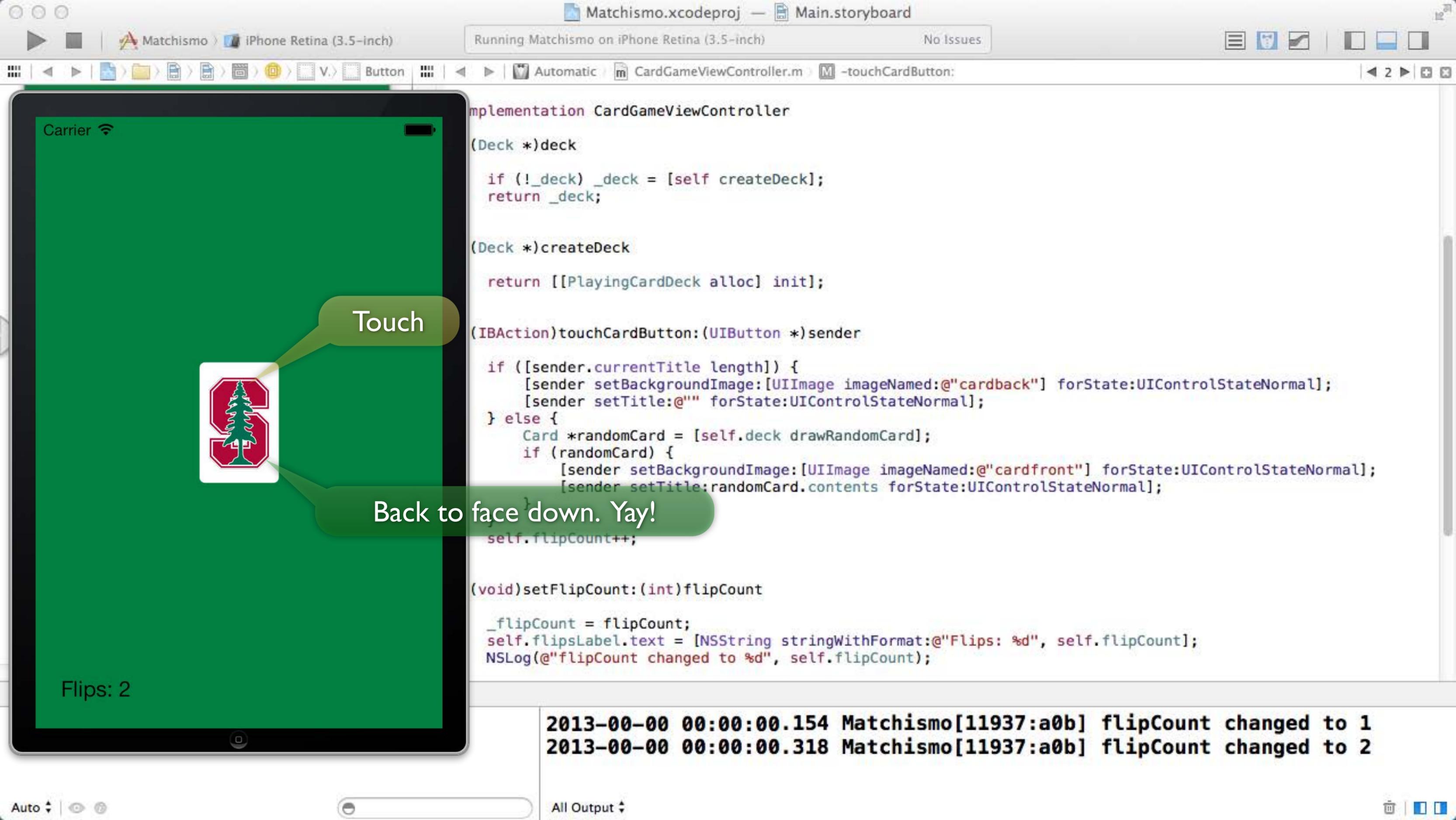
(IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        }
        self.flipCount++;
    }
}

(void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
{
    _flipCount = flipCount;
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
}
```

Touch

Whew! Not the Ace of clubs.

2013-00-00 00:00:00.154 Matchismo[11937:a0b] flipCount changed to 1



Carrier

Touch

Back to face down. Yay!

Flips: 2

```
implementation CardGameViewController

(Deck *)deck

if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
return _deck;

(Deck *)createDeck

return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];

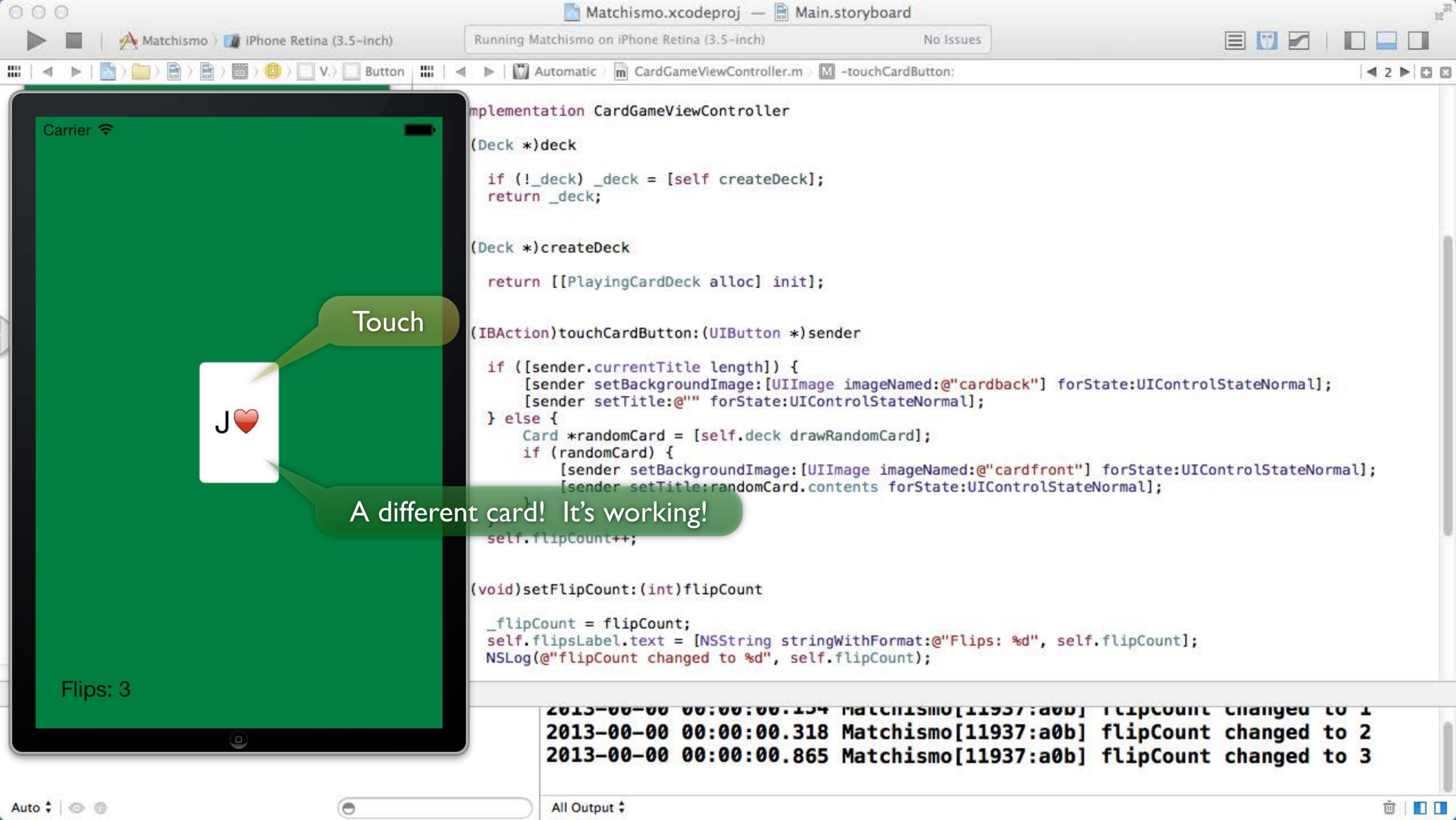
(IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender

if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
    [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
} else {
    Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
    if (randomCard) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    }
    self.flipCount++;
}

(void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount

_flipCount = flipCount;
self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
```

```
2013-00-00 00:00:00.154 Matchismo[11937:a0b] flipCount changed to 1
2013-00-00 00:00:00.318 Matchismo[11937:a0b] flipCount changed to 2
```



Touch

A different card! It's working!

Implementation CardGameViewController

(Deck *)deck

```
if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];  
return _deck;
```

(Deck *)createDeck

```
return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
```

(IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender

```
if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {  
    [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];  
    [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];  
} else {  
    Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];  
    if (randomCard) {  
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];  
        [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];  
    }  
}
```

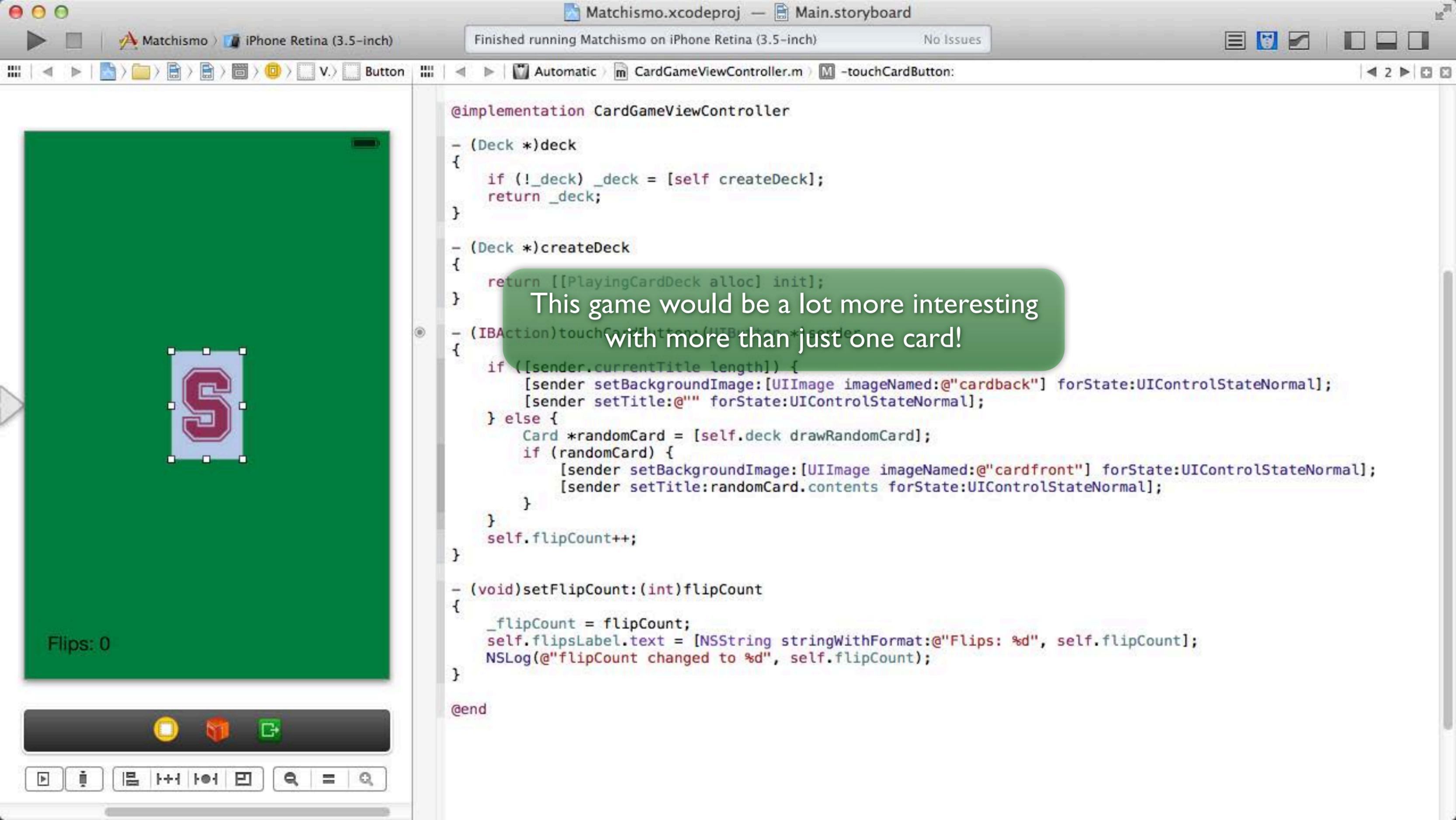
```
self.flipCount++;
```

(void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount

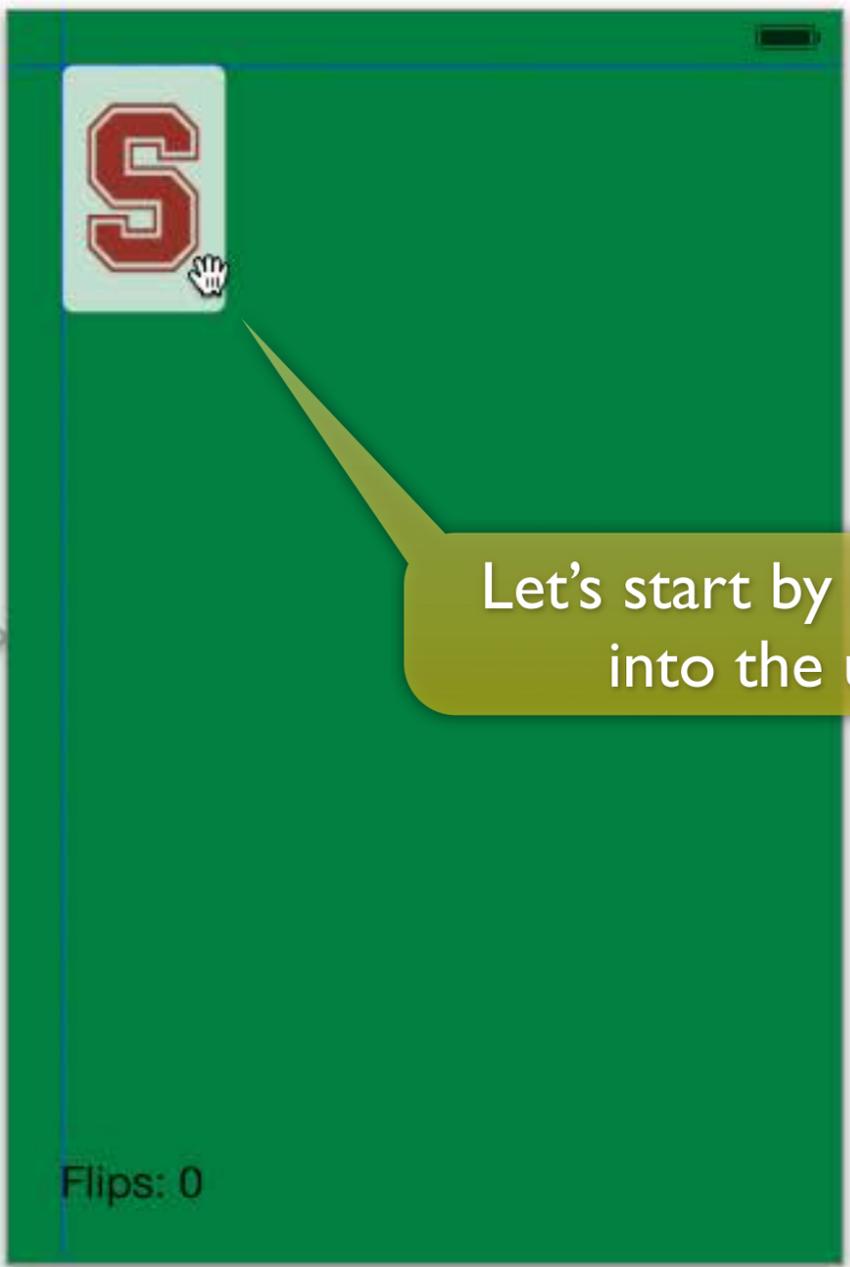
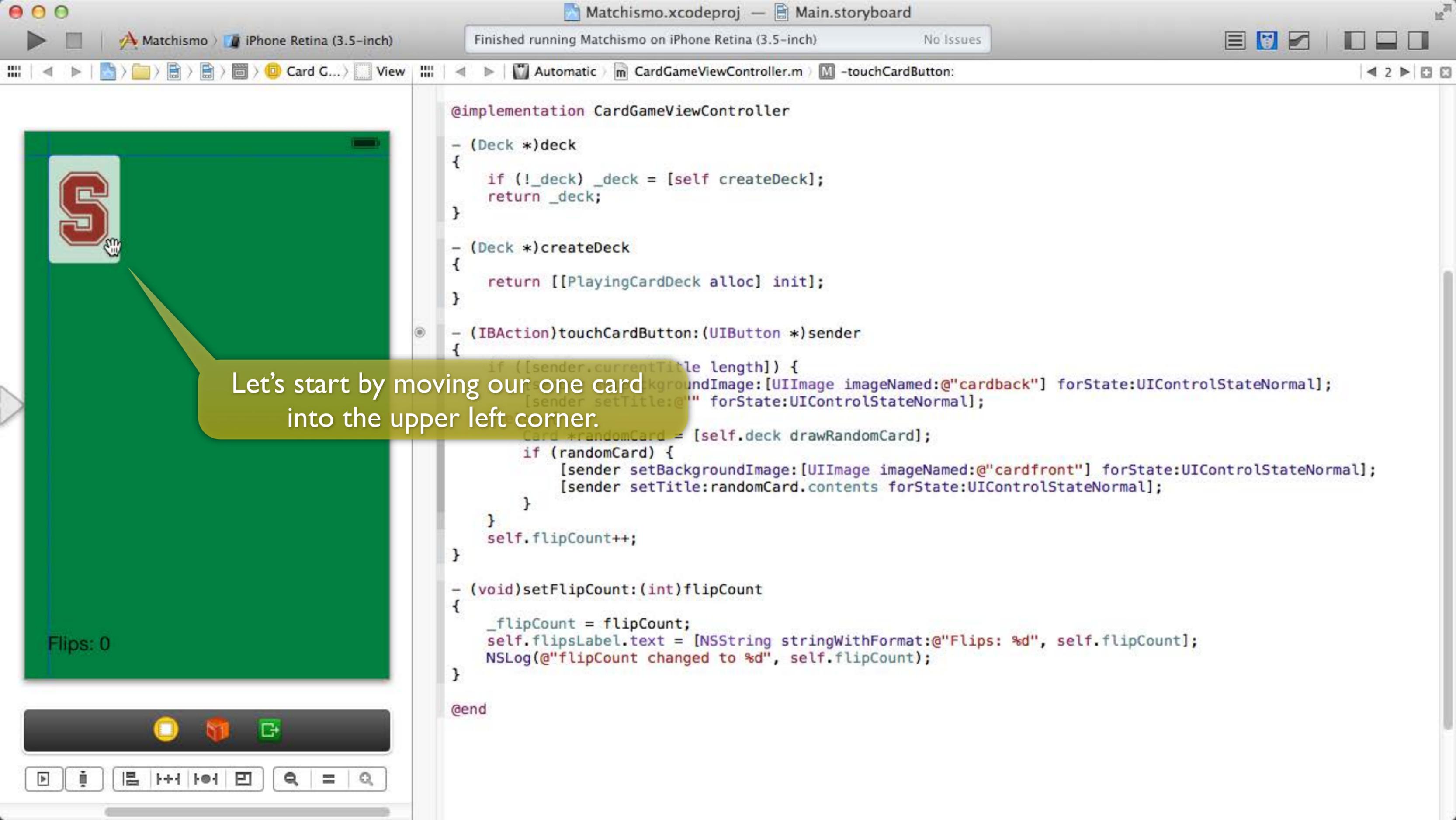
```
_flipCount = flipCount;  
self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];  
NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
```

```
2013-00-00 00:00:00.154 Matchismo[11937:a0b] flipCount changed to 1  
2013-00-00 00:00:00.318 Matchismo[11937:a0b] flipCount changed to 2  
2013-00-00 00:00:00.865 Matchismo[11937:a0b] flipCount changed to 3
```

All Output



This game would be a lot more interesting with more than just one card!



Let's start by moving our one card into the upper left corner.

```
@implementation CardGameViewController

- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

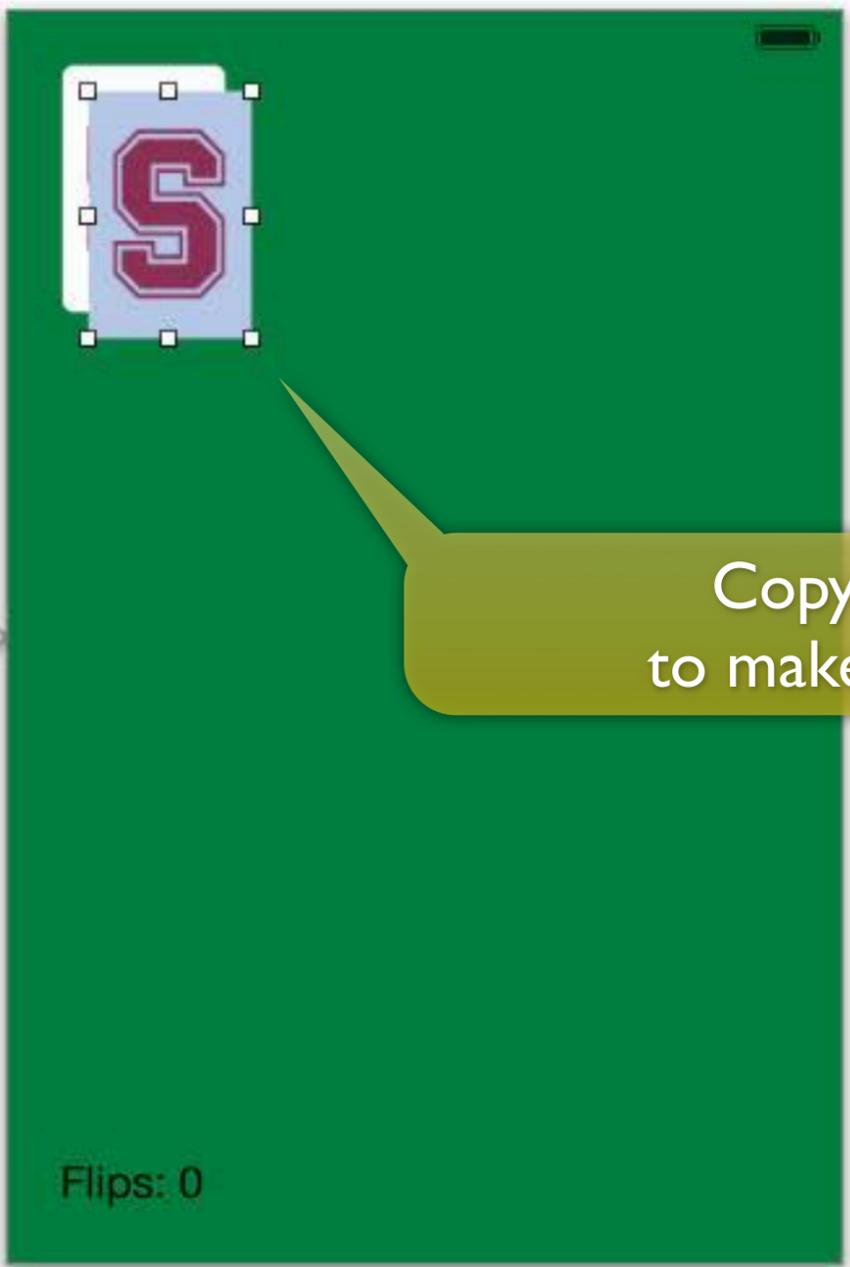
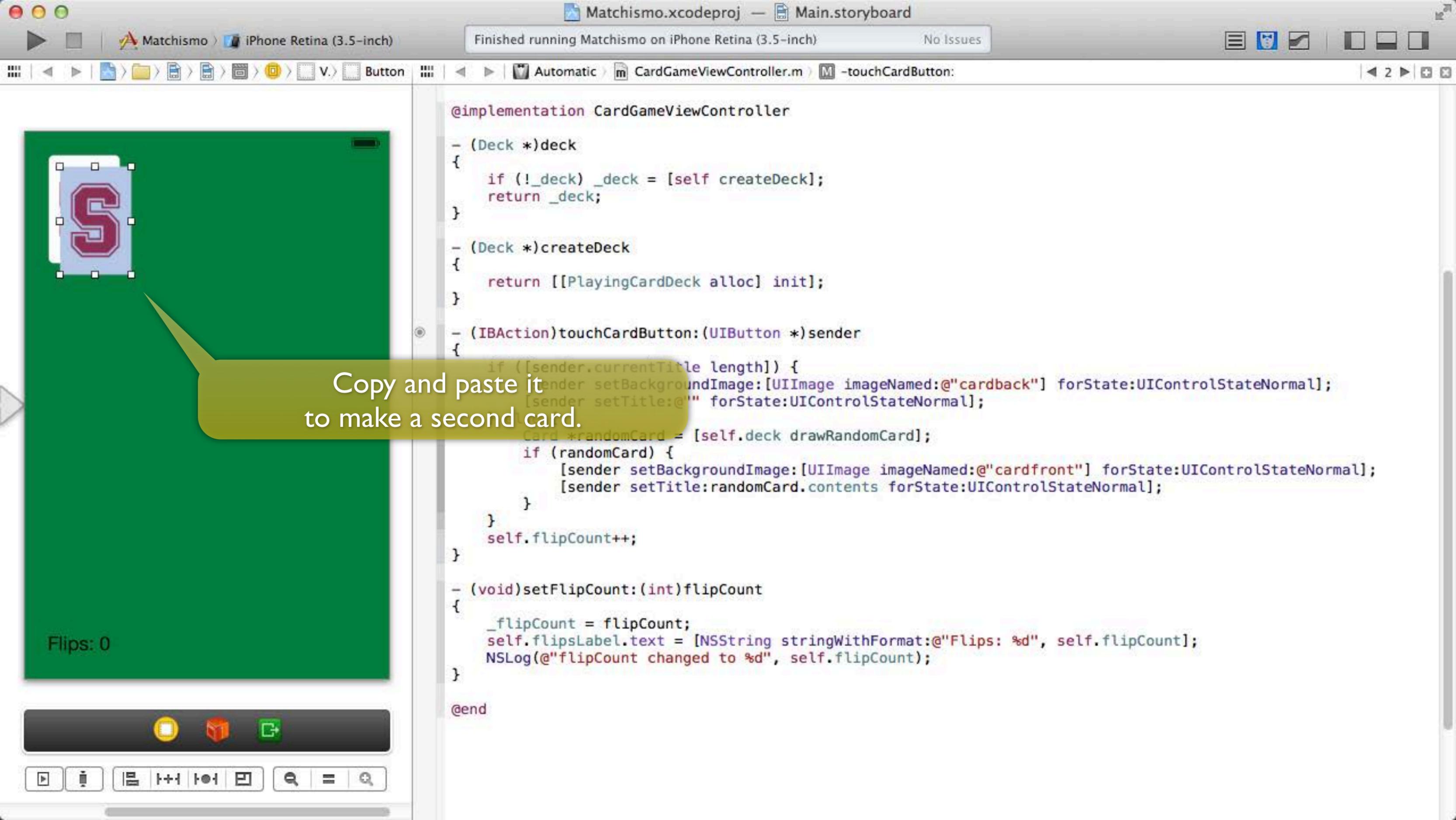
- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        }
    }
    self.flipCount++;
}

- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
{
    _flipCount = flipCount;
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
}

@end
```





Copy and paste it to make a second card.

```
@implementation CardGameViewController

- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

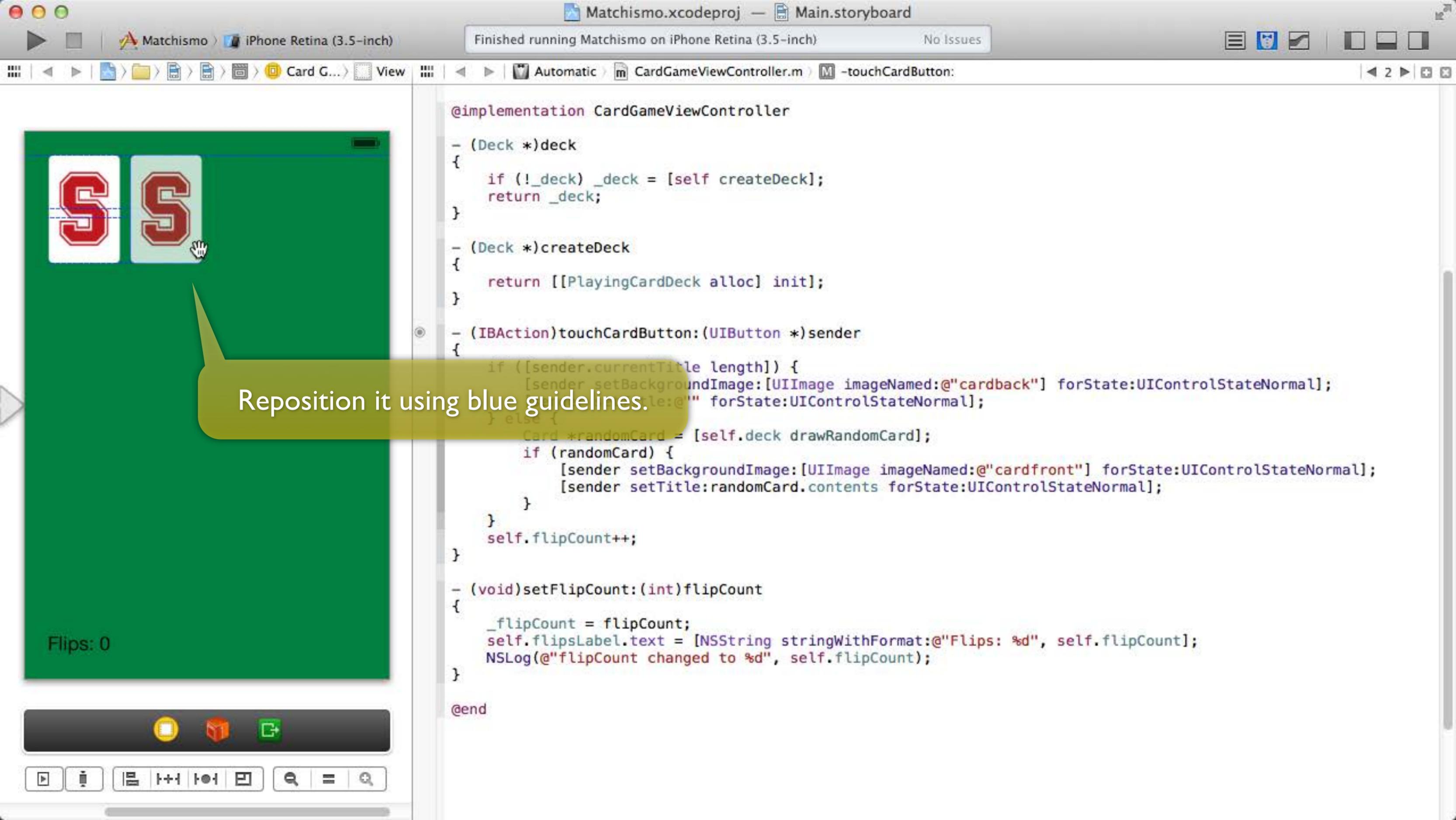
- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        }
    }
    self.flipCount++;
}

- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
{
    _flipCount = flipCount;
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
}

@end
```





Reposition it using blue guidelines.

```
@implementation CardGameViewController

- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

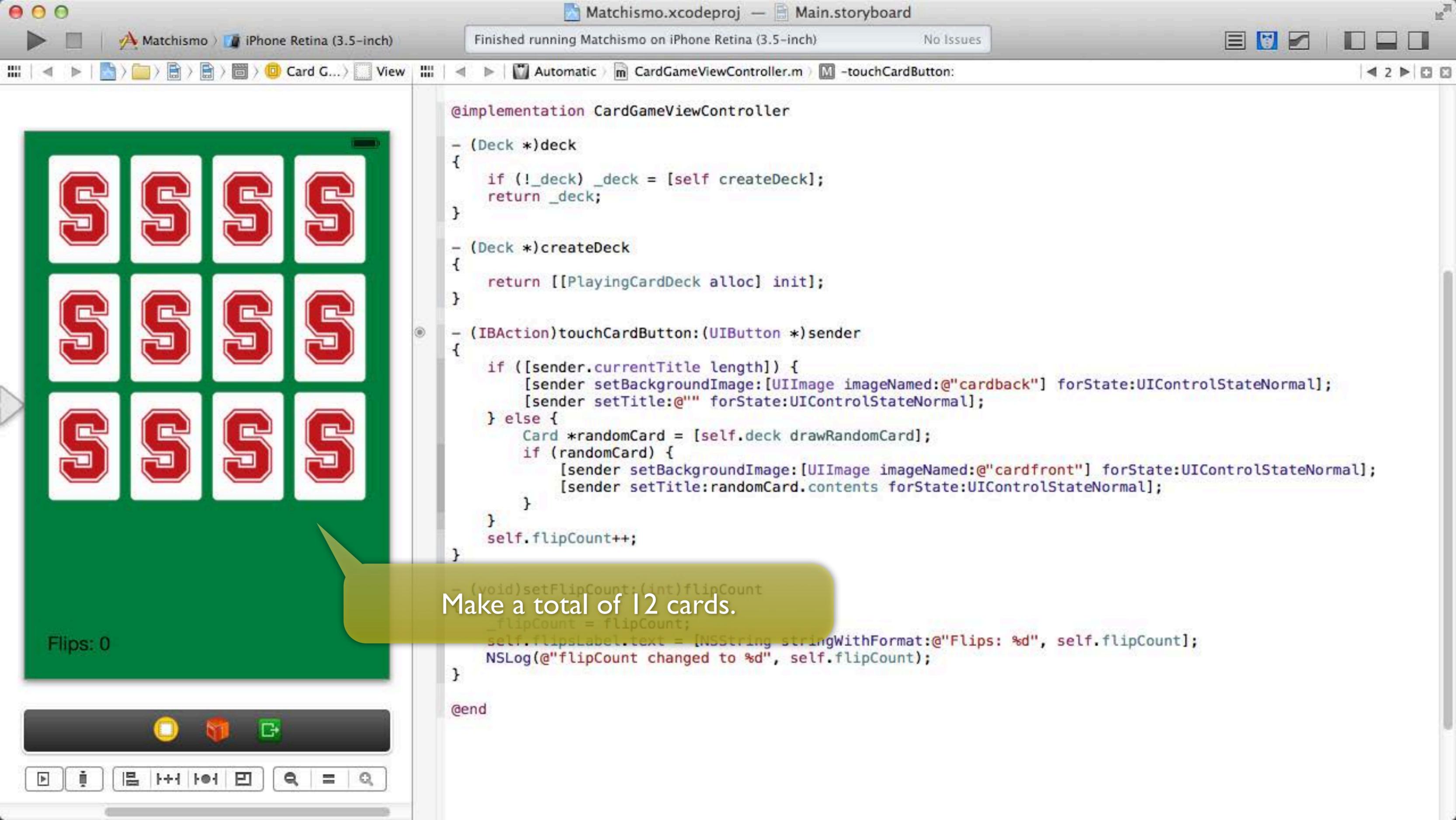
- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        }
    }
    self.flipCount++;
}

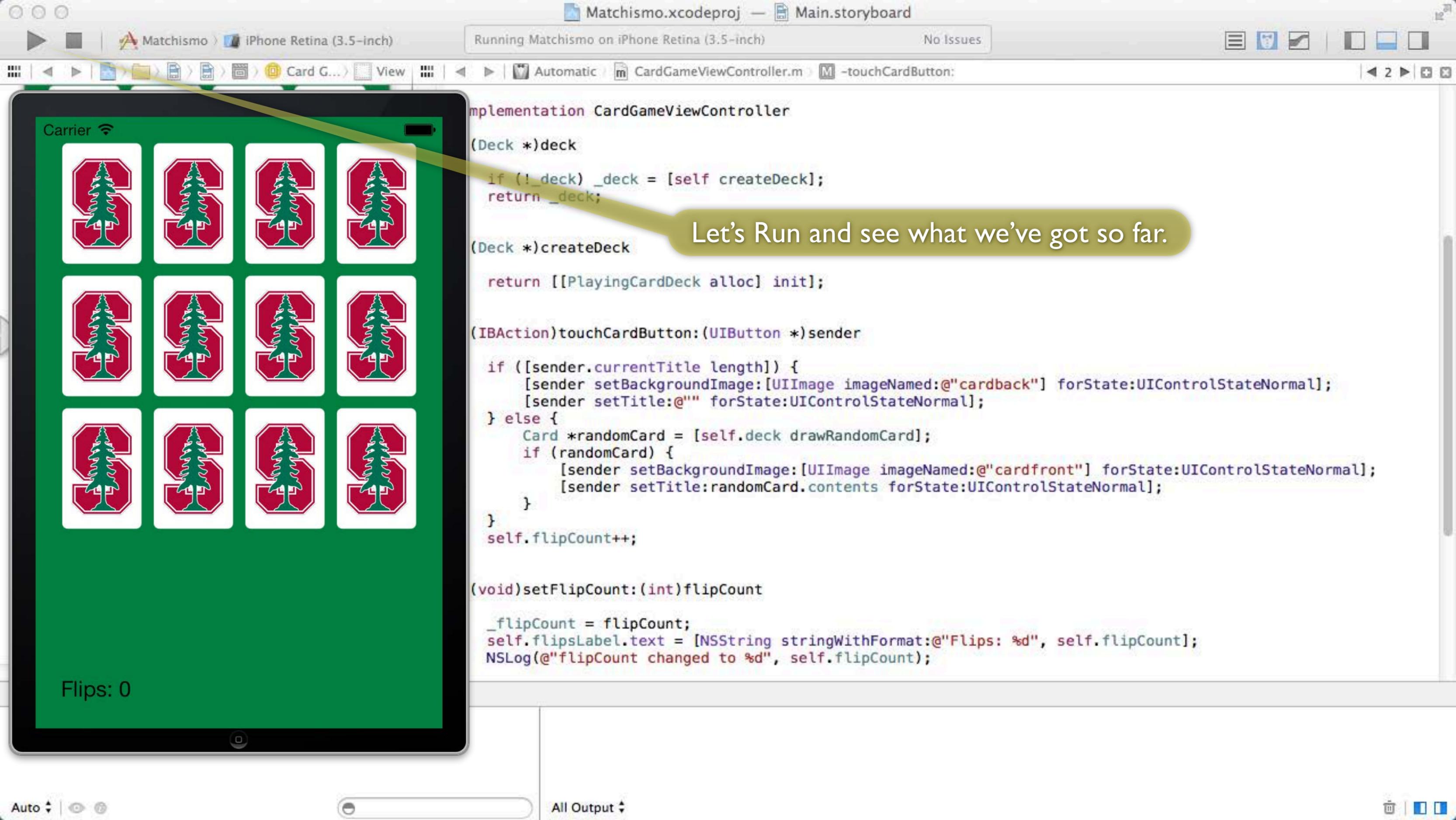
- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
{
    _flipCount = flipCount;
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
}

@end
```

Flips: 0



Make a total of 12 cards.



Carrier



Flips: 0

Let's Run and see what we've got so far.

```
Implementation CardGameViewController

(Deck *)deck
if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
return _deck;

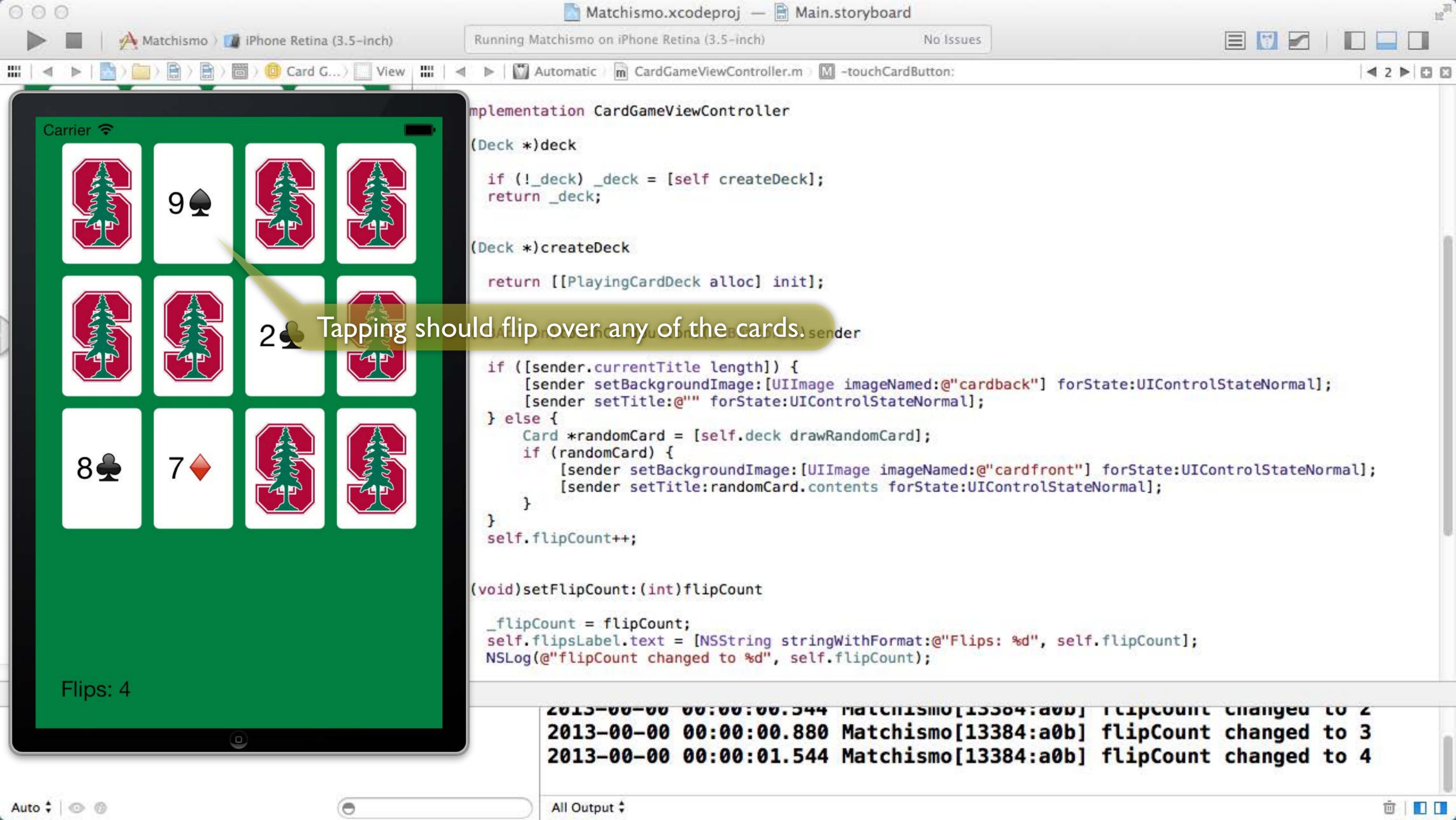
(Deck *)createDeck
return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];

(IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender

if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
    [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
} else {
    Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
    if (randomCard) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    }
}
self.flipCount++;

(void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount

_flipCount = flipCount;
self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
```



Implementation CardGameViewController

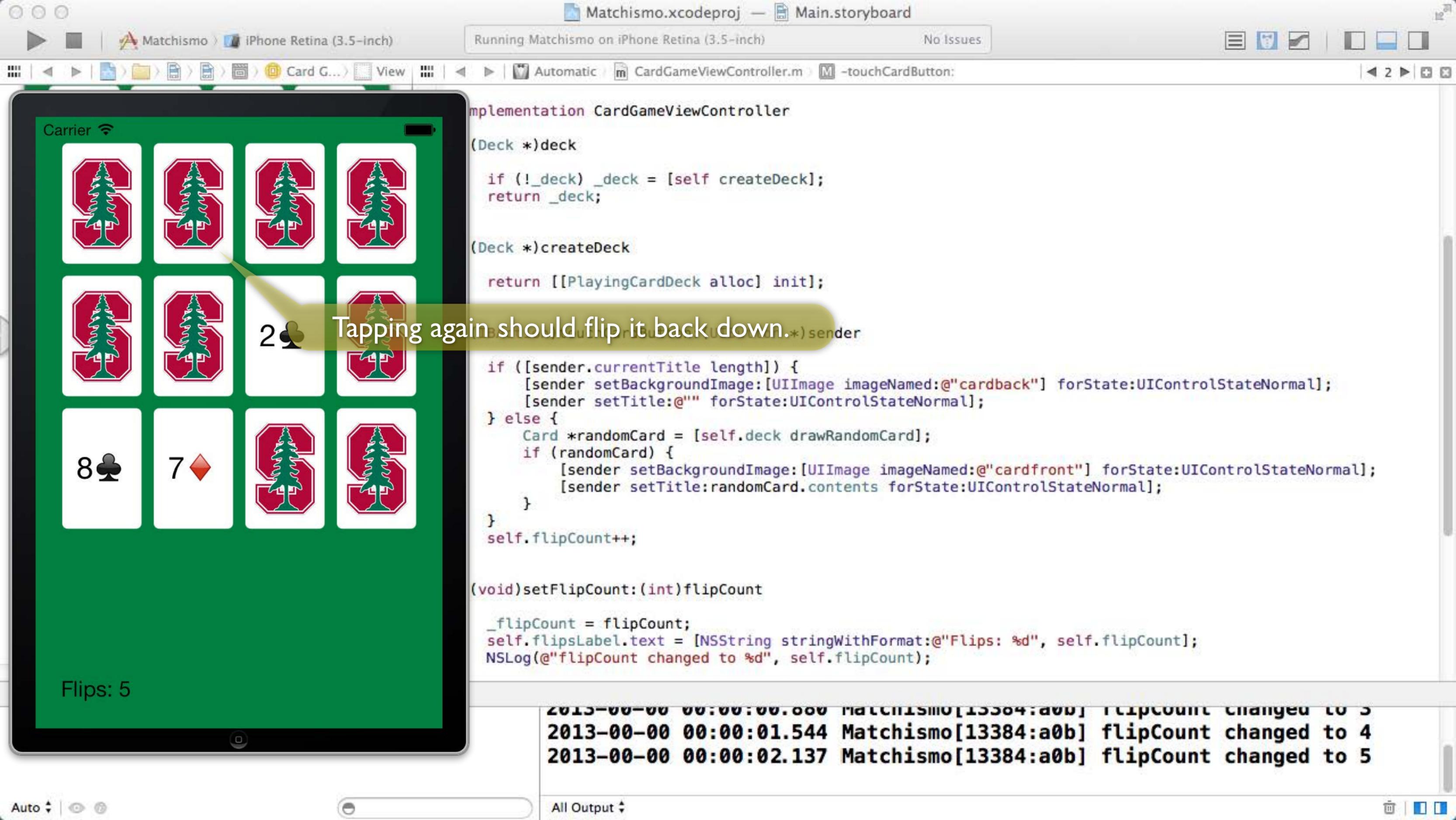
```
(Deck *)deck
if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
return _deck;

(Deck *)createDeck
return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
    [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
} else {
    Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
    if (randomCard) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    }
}
self.flipCount++;

(void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
_flipCount = flipCount;
self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
```

```
2013-00-00 00:00:00.544 Matchismo[13384:a0b] flipCount changed to 2
2013-00-00 00:00:00.880 Matchismo[13384:a0b] flipCount changed to 3
2013-00-00 00:00:01.544 Matchismo[13384:a0b] flipCount changed to 4
```



Tapping again should flip it back down.

```
Implementation CardGameViewController

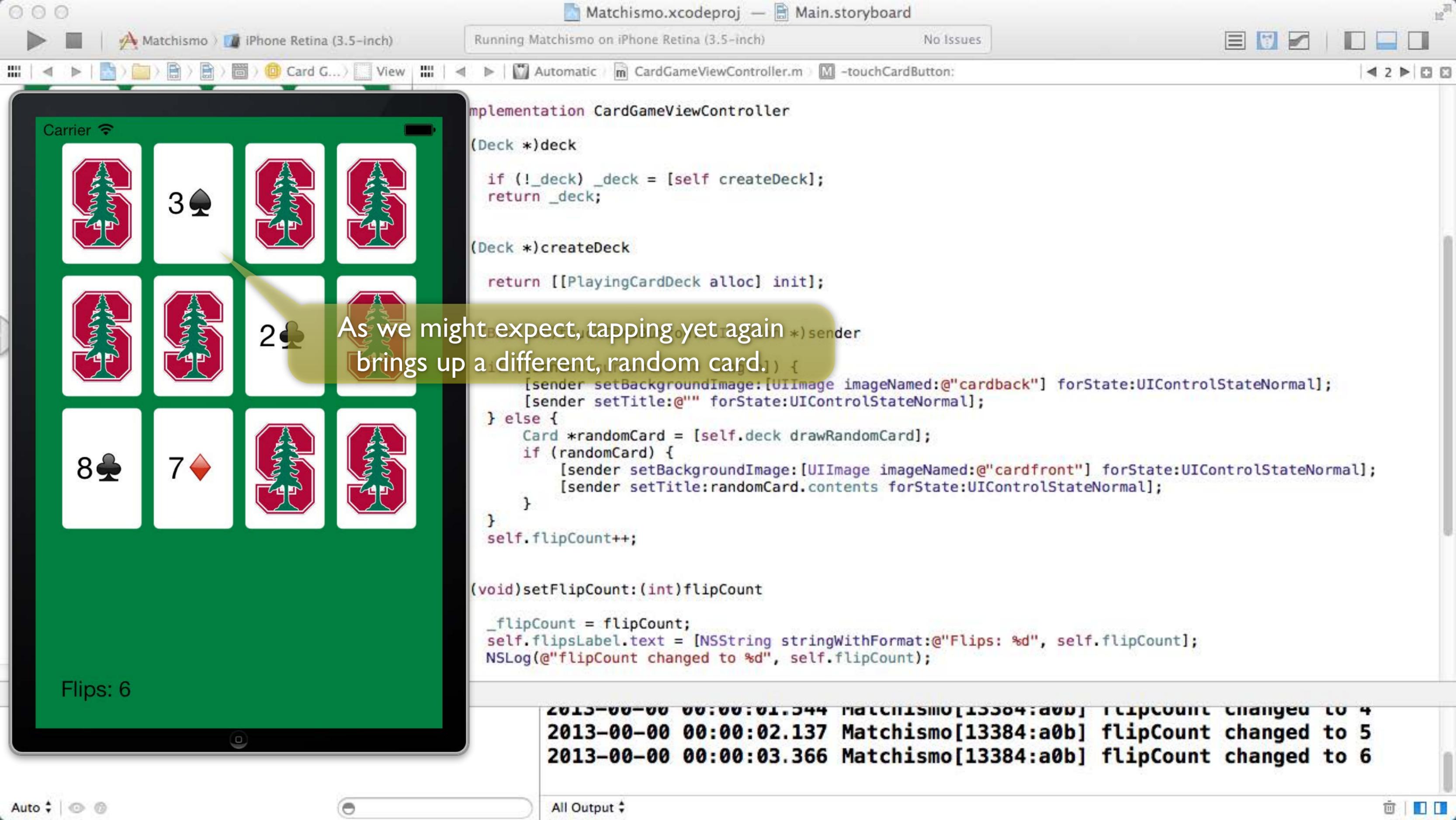
(Deck *)deck
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;

(Deck *)createDeck
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];

- (void)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        }
    }
    self.flipCount++;

(void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
    _flipCount = flipCount;
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
```

```
2013-00-00 00:00:00.880 Matchismo[13384:a0b] flipCount changed to 3
2013-00-00 00:00:01.544 Matchismo[13384:a0b] flipCount changed to 4
2013-00-00 00:00:02.137 Matchismo[13384:a0b] flipCount changed to 5
```



As we might expect, tapping yet again brings up a different, random card.

Implementation CardGameViewController

```
(Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

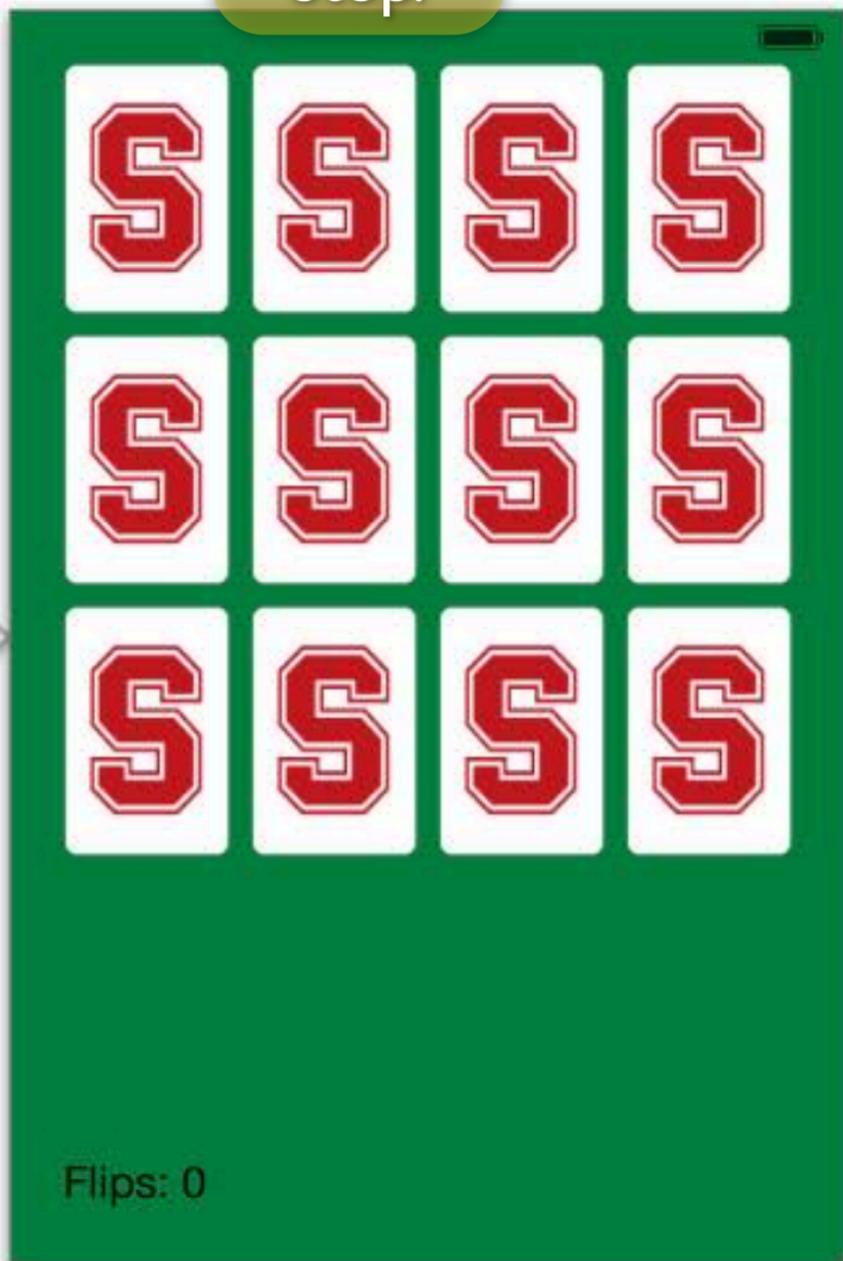
(Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

-(void)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
} else {
    Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
    if (randomCard) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    }
}
self.flipCount++;

(void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
{
    _flipCount = flipCount;
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
}
```

```
2013-00-00 00:00:01.544 Matchismo[13384:a0b] flipCount changed to 4
2013-00-00 00:00:02.137 Matchismo[13384:a0b] flipCount changed to 5
2013-00-00 00:00:03.366 Matchismo[13384:a0b] flipCount changed to 6
```

Stop.



Now it's time to make a card matching game that actually matches cards!

```
@implementation CardGameViewController

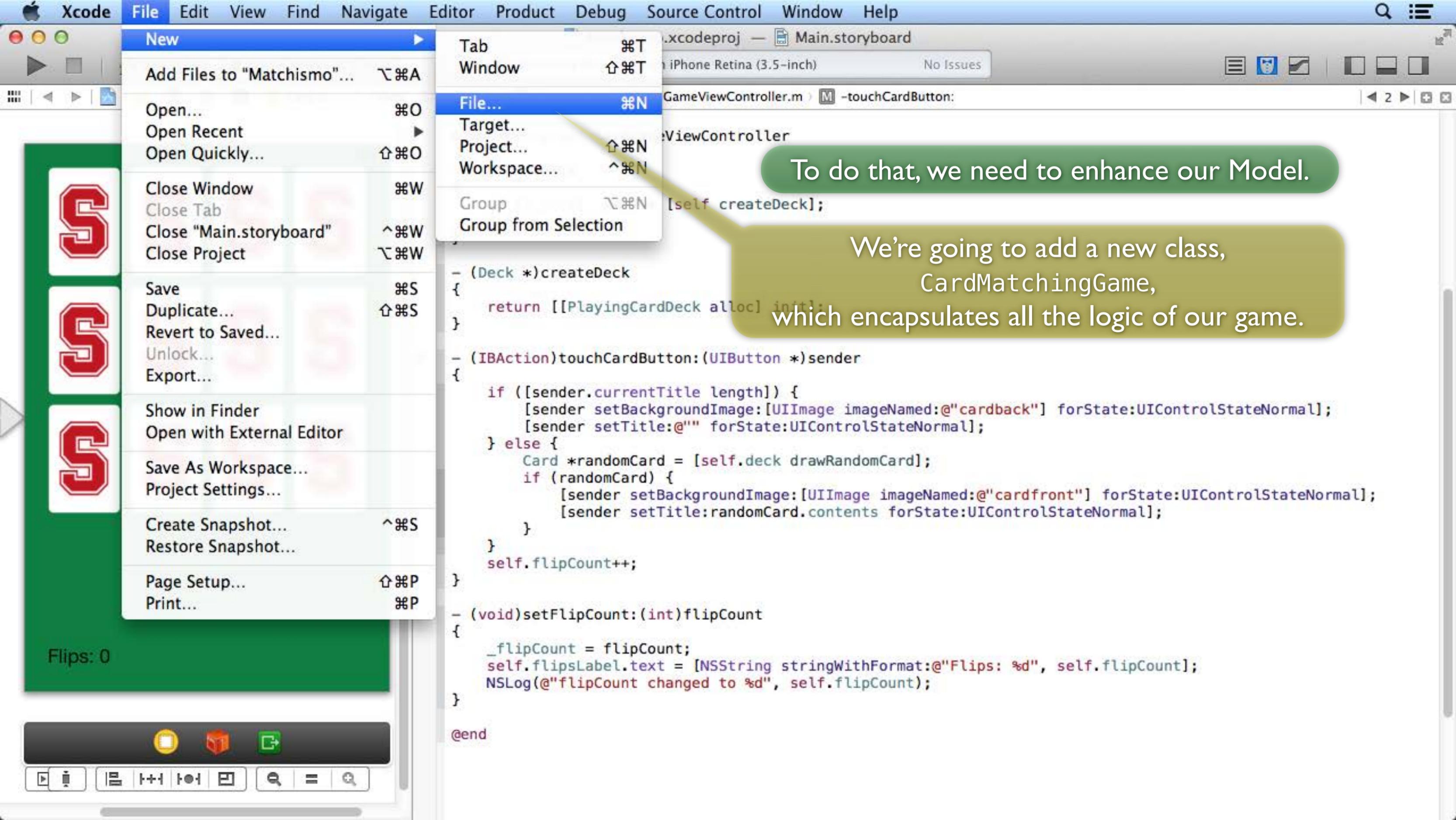
- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCard alloc] initWithDeck:1];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        }
    }
    self.flipCount++;
}

- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
{
    _flipCount = flipCount;
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
}

@end
```



To do that, we need to enhance our Model.

We're going to add a new class, CardMatchingGame, which encapsulates all the logic of our game.

```
- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] initWithDeck:deck];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        }
    }
    self.flipCount++;
}

- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
{
    _flipCount = flipCount;
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
}

@end
```



Flips: 0





Choose a template for your new file:

- ios
 - Cocoa Touch
 - C and C++
 - User Interface
 - Core Data
 - Resource
 - Other
- OS X
 - Cocoa
 - C and C++
 - User Interface
 - Core Data
 - Resource
 - Other

Objective-C class (highlighted)

Objective-C category

Objective-C class extension

Objective-C protocol extension

Objective-C test case class

Objective-C class

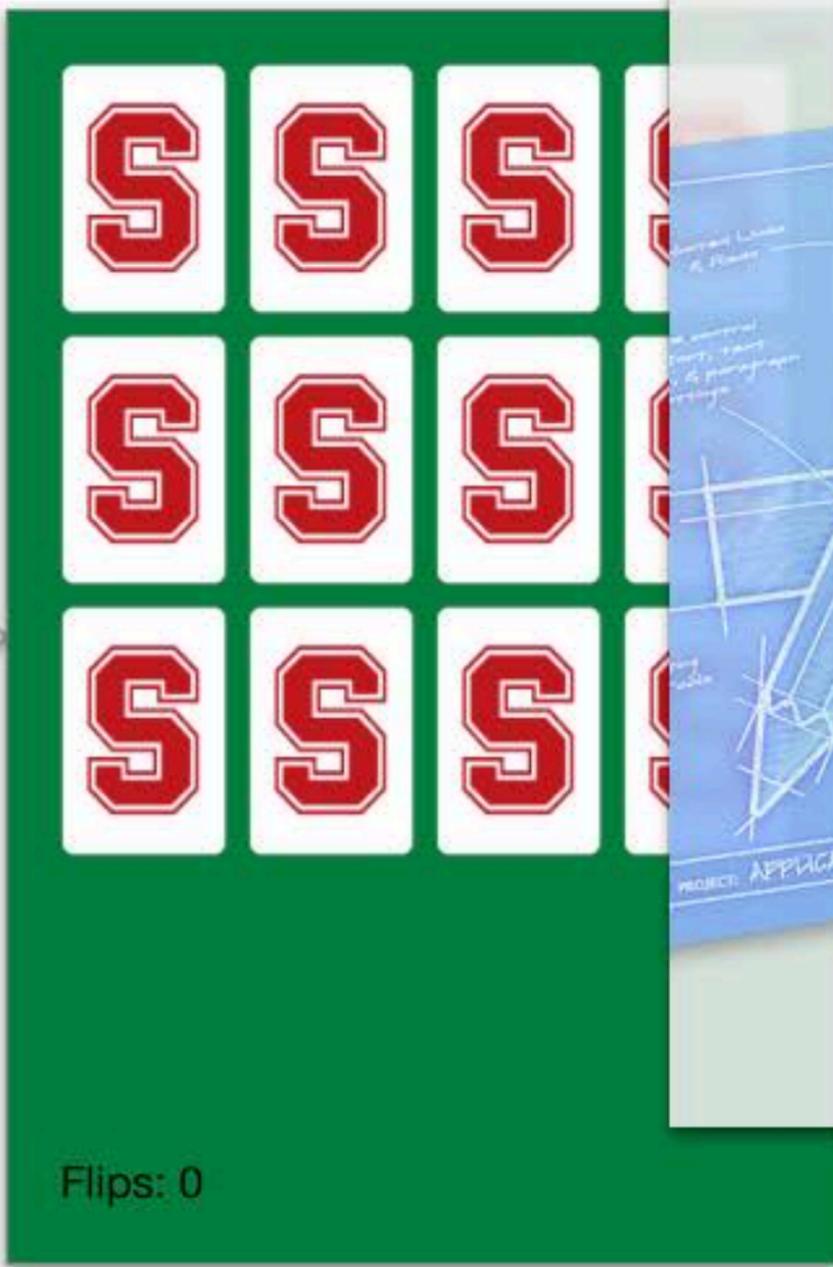
An Objective-C class, with implementation and header files.

Cancel Previous Next

Objective-C class, of course.

```
    _flipCount = flipCount;  
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];  
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);  
}  
  
@end
```

```
state:UIControlStateNormal];  
];
```



Choose options for your new file:

Class

Subclass of

Targeted for iPad

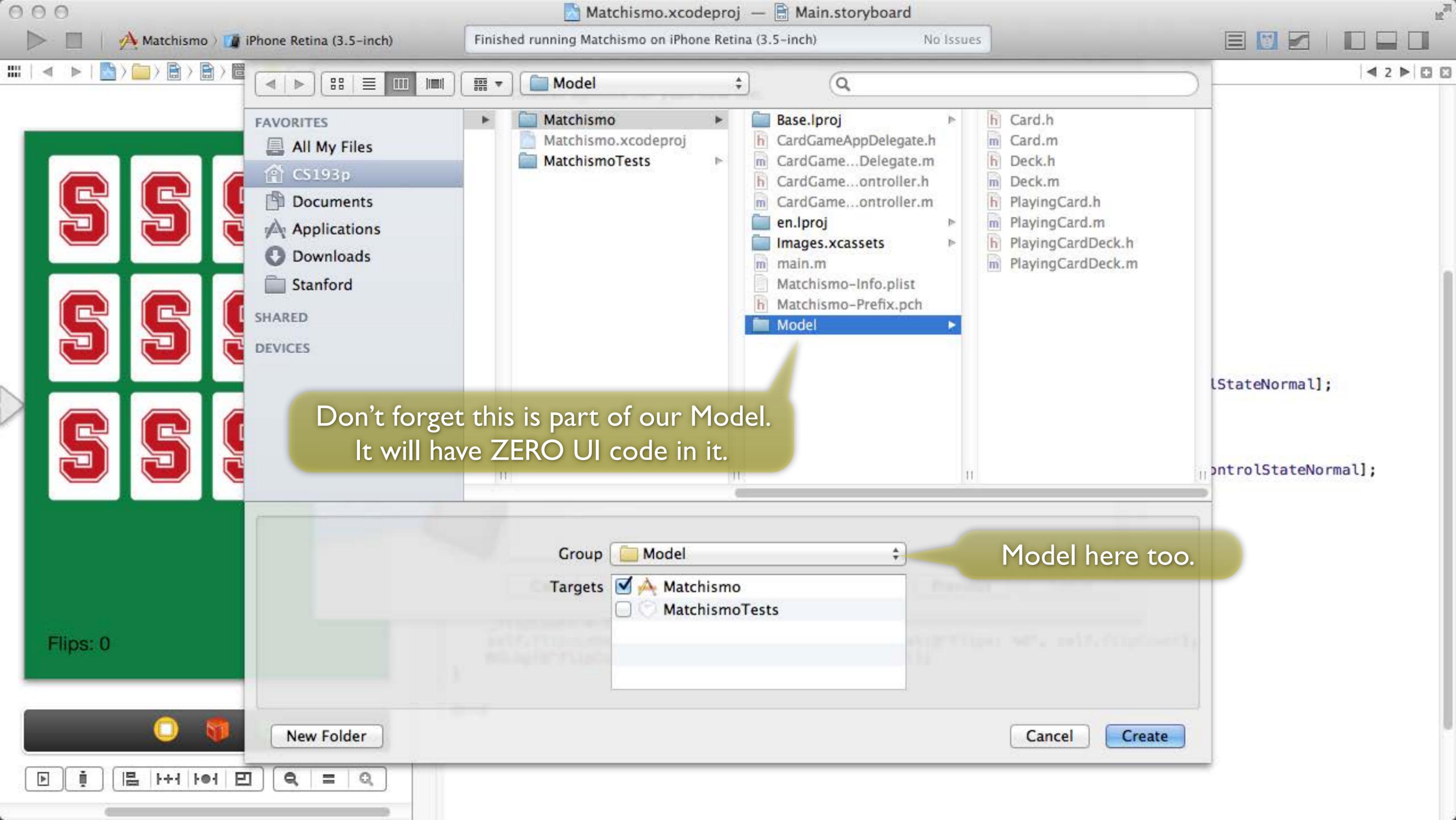
With XIB for user interface

Call it CardMatchingGame.

Subclass of NSObject.

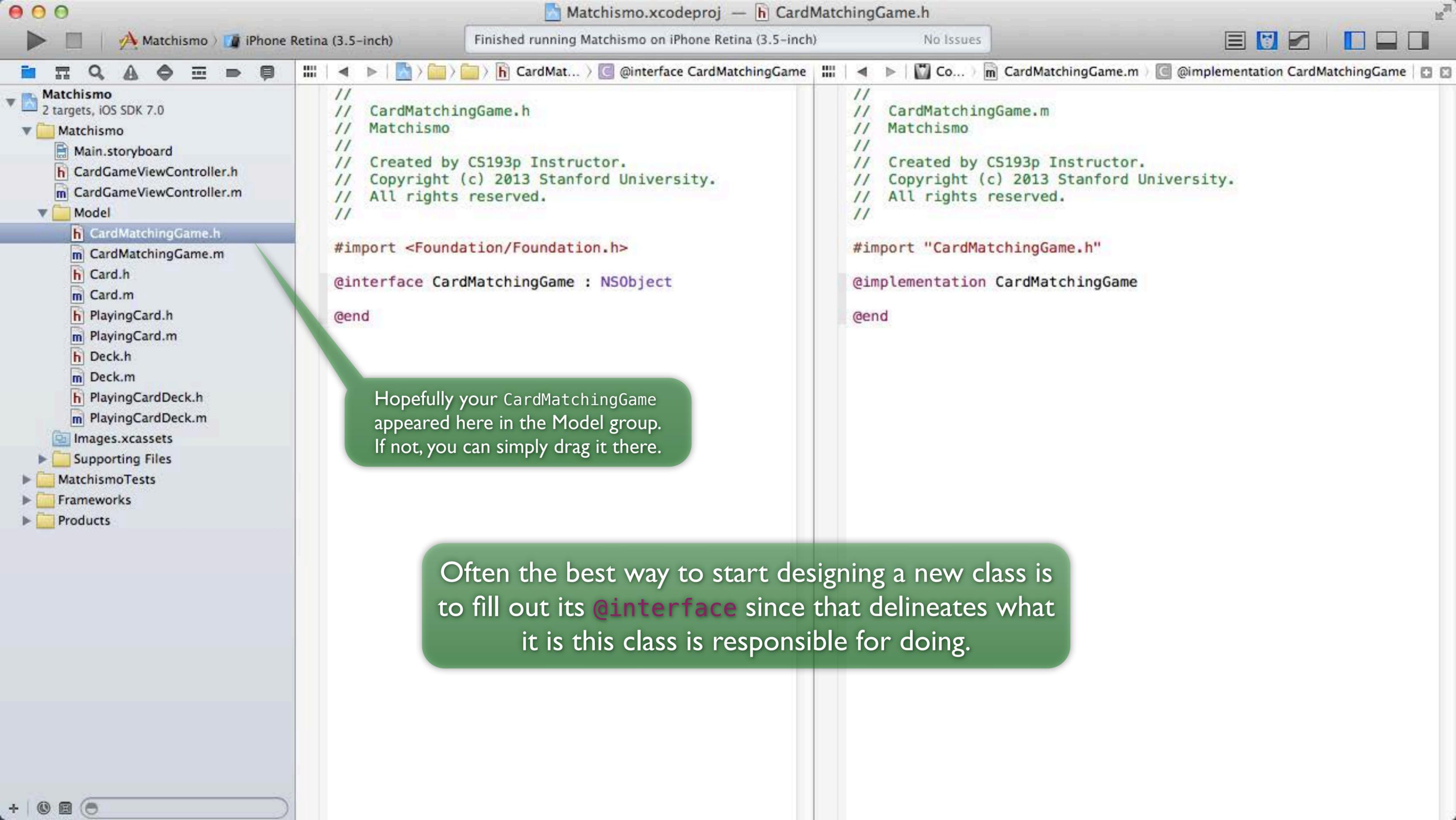
Cancel Previous Next

```
    _flipCount = flipCount;  
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];  
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);  
}  
  
@end
```



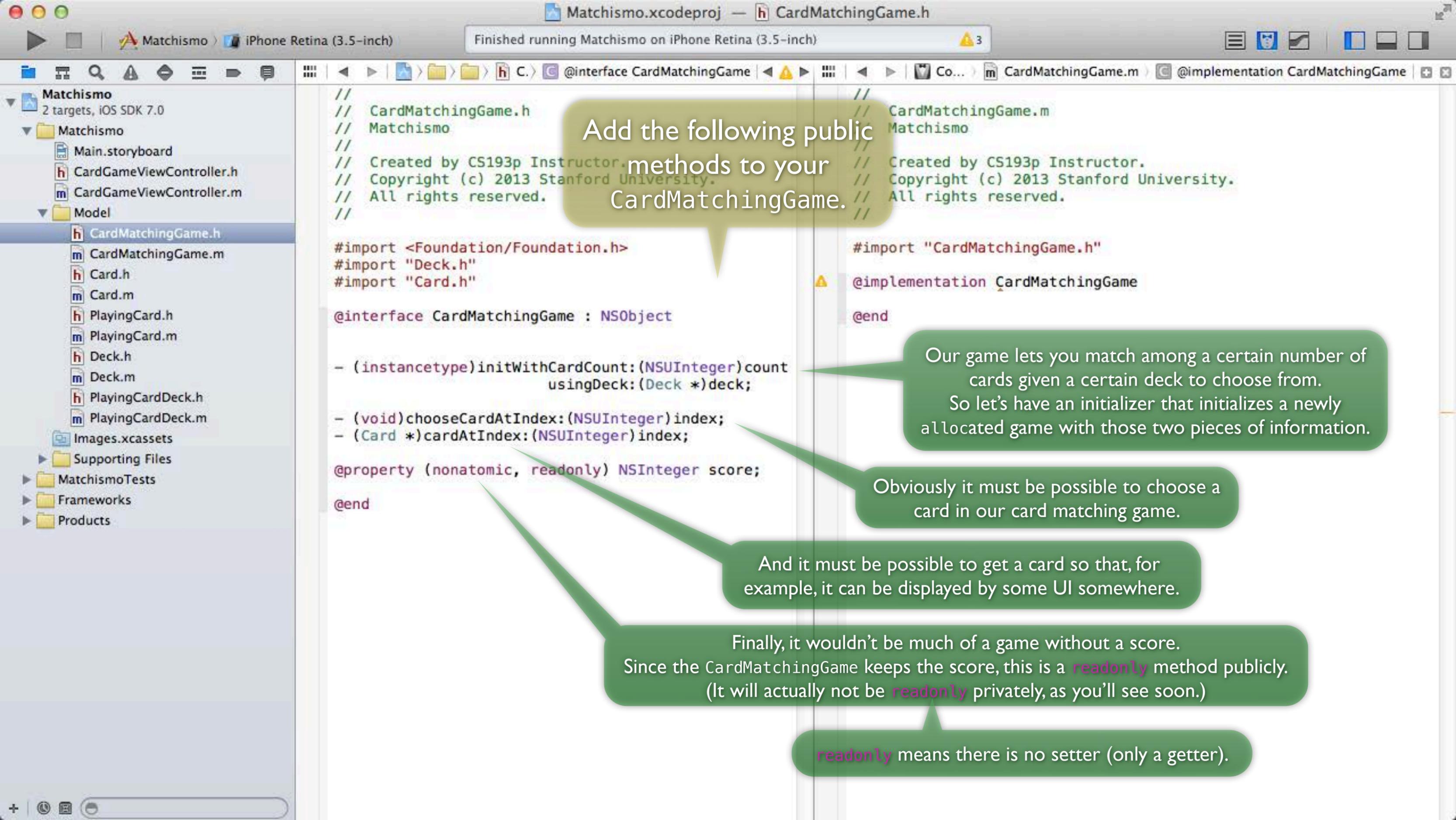
Don't forget this is part of our Model. It will have ZERO UI code in it.

Model here too.



Hopefully your CardMatchingGame appeared here in the Model group. If not, you can simply drag it there.

Often the best way to start designing a new class is to fill out its **@interface** since that delineates what it is this class is responsible for doing.



Add the following public methods to your CardMatchingGame.

```
//  
// CardMatchingGame.h  
// Matchismo  
//  
// Created by CS193p Instructor.  
// Copyright (c) 2013 Stanford University.  
// All rights reserved.  
//  
  
#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>  
#import "Deck.h"  
#import "Card.h"  
  
@interface CardMatchingGame : NSObject  
  
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count  
    usingDeck:(Deck *)deck;  
  
- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
  
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSInteger score;  
  
@end
```

```
//  
// CardMatchingGame.m  
// Matchismo  
//  
// Created by CS193p Instructor.  
// Copyright (c) 2013 Stanford University.  
// All rights reserved.  
//  
  
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"  
  
@implementation CardMatchingGame  
  
@end
```

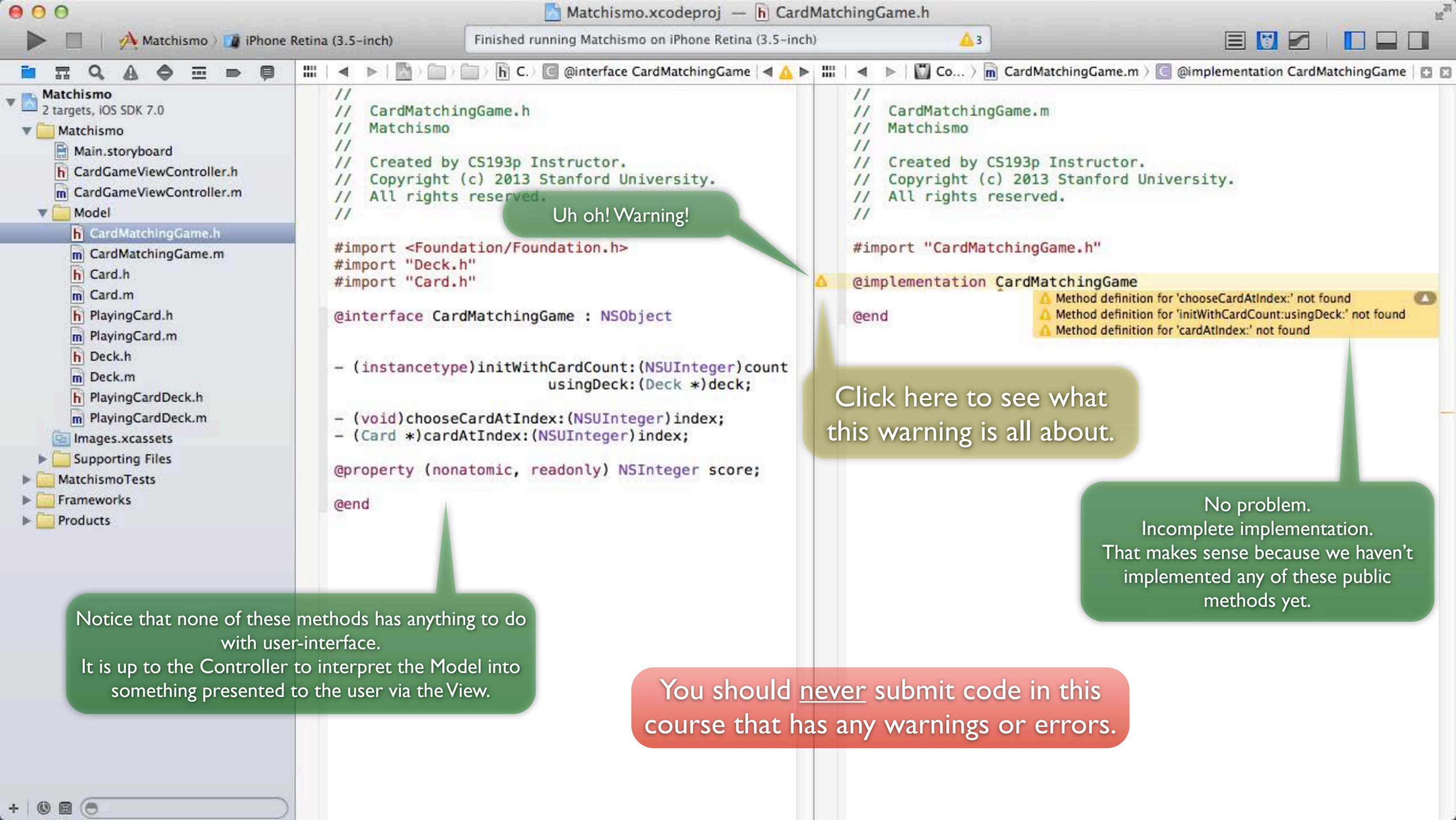
Our game lets you match among a certain number of cards given a certain deck to choose from. So let's have an initializer that initializes a newly allocated game with those two pieces of information.

Obviously it must be possible to choose a card in our card matching game.

And it must be possible to get a card so that, for example, it can be displayed by some UI somewhere.

Finally, it wouldn't be much of a game without a score. Since the CardMatchingGame keeps the score, this is a **readonly** method publicly. (It will actually not be **readonly** privately, as you'll see soon.)

readonly means there is no setter (only a getter).



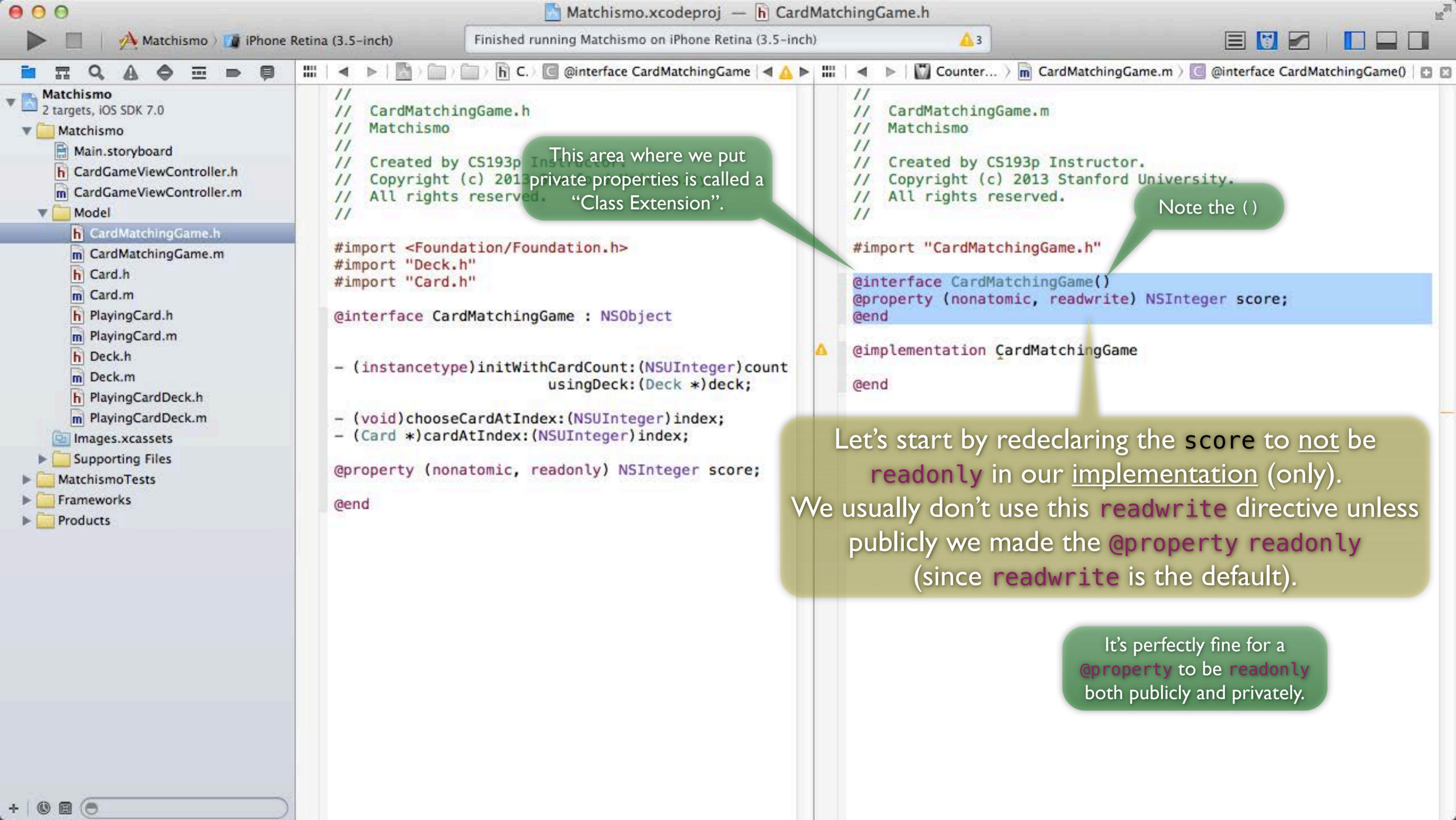
Uh oh! Warning!

Click here to see what this warning is all about.

No problem. Incomplete implementation. That makes sense because we haven't implemented any of these public methods yet.

You should never submit code in this course that has any warnings or errors.

Notice that none of these methods has anything to do with user-interface. It is up to the Controller to interpret the Model into something presented to the user via the View.

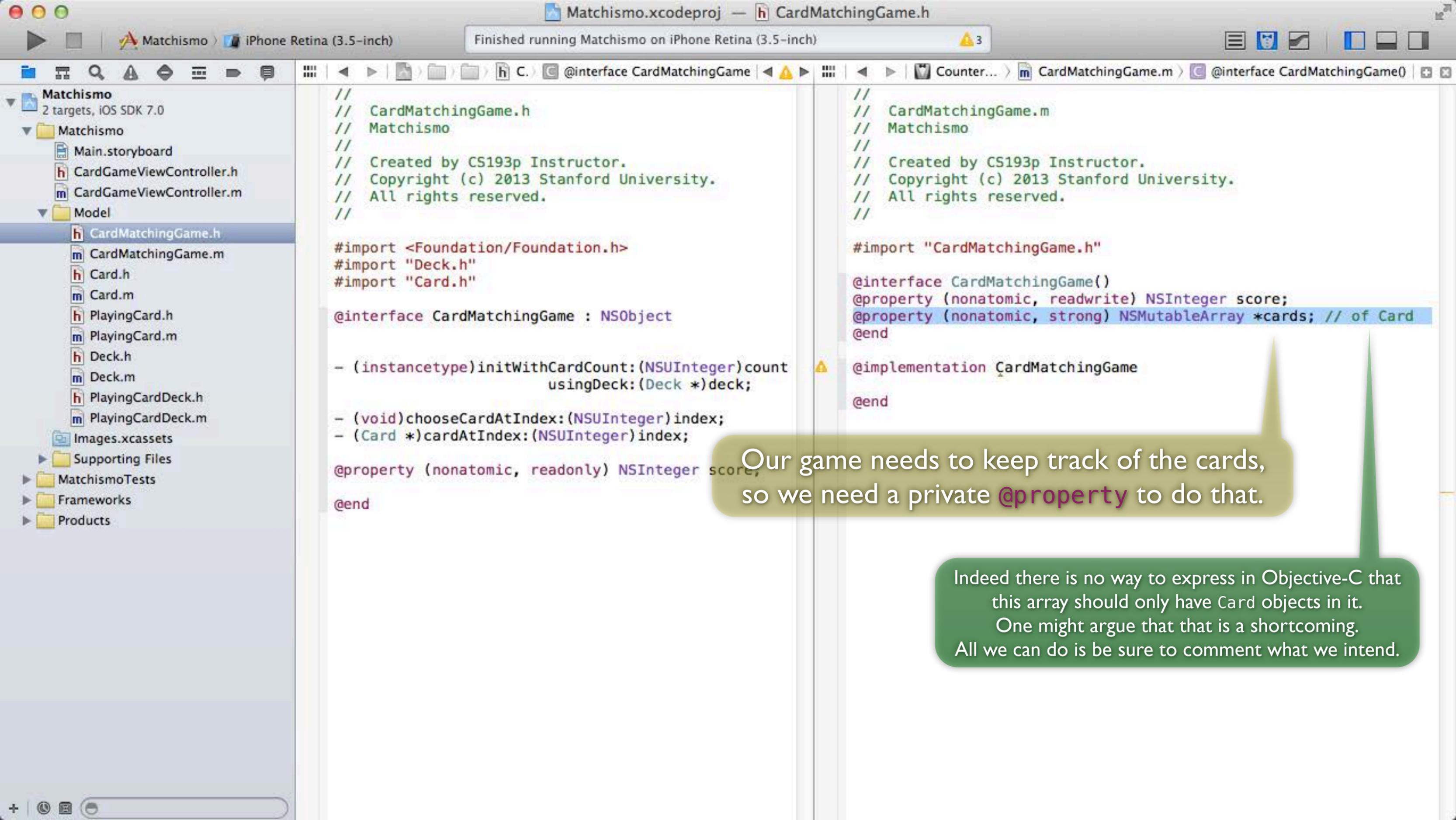


This area where we put private properties is called a "Class Extension".

Note the ()

Let's start by redeclaring the score to not be **readonly** in our implementation (only). We usually don't use this **readwrite** directive unless publicly we made the **@property readonly** (since **readwrite** is the default).

It's perfectly fine for a **@property** to be **readonly** both publicly and privately.

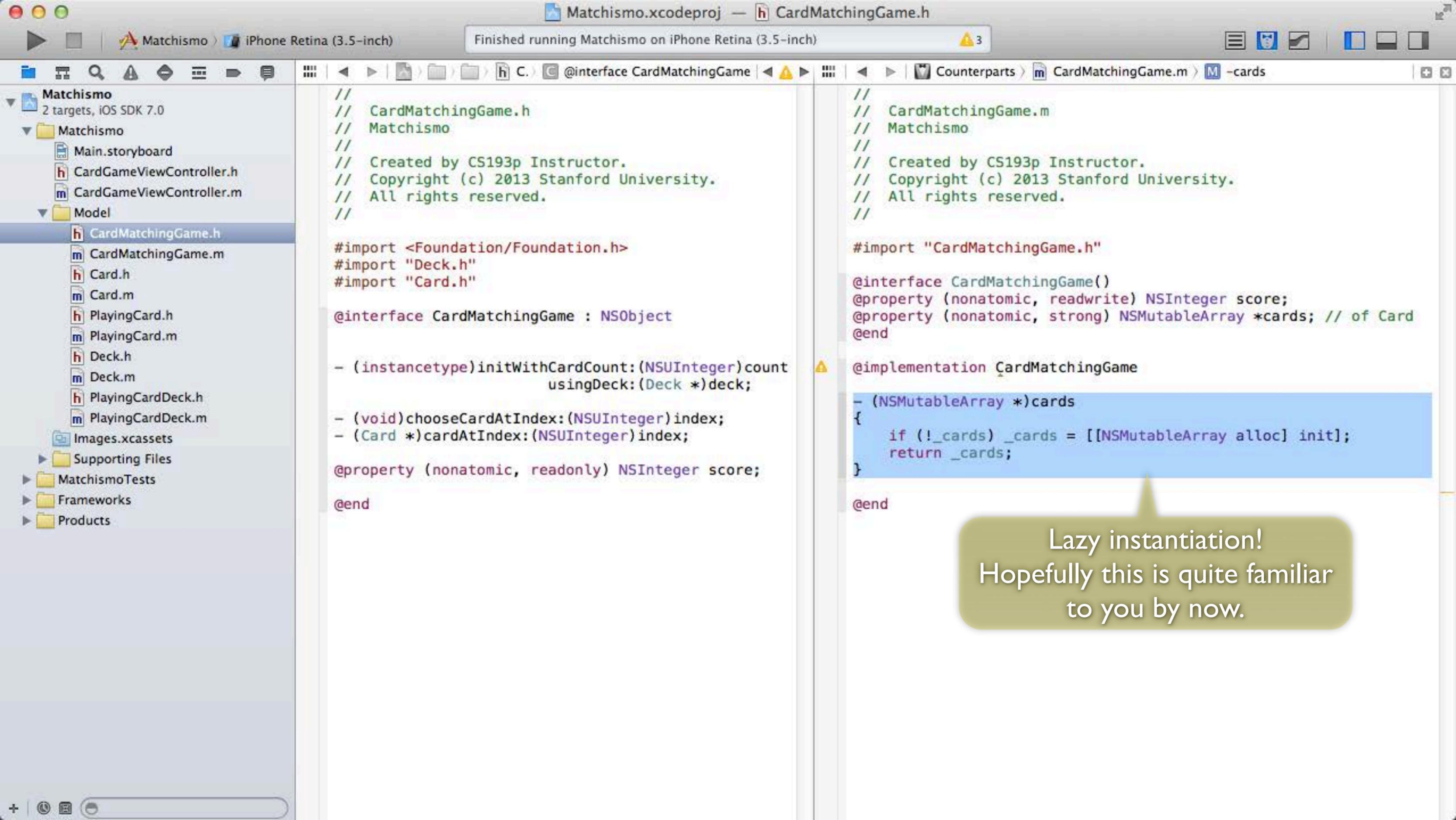


```
//  
// CardMatchingGame.h  
// Matchismo  
//  
// Created by CS193p Instructor.  
// Copyright (c) 2013 Stanford University.  
// All rights reserved.  
//  
  
#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>  
#import "Deck.h"  
#import "Card.h"  
  
@interface CardMatchingGame : NSObject  
  
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count  
    usingDeck:(Deck *)deck;  
  
- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
  
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSInteger score;  
  
@end
```

```
//  
// CardMatchingGame.m  
// Matchismo  
//  
// Created by CS193p Instructor.  
// Copyright (c) 2013 Stanford University.  
// All rights reserved.  
//  
  
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"  
  
@interface CardMatchingGame()  
@property (nonatomic, readwrite) NSInteger score;  
@property (nonatomic, strong) NSMutableArray *cards; // of Card  
@end  
  
@implementation CardMatchingGame  
  
@end
```

Our game needs to keep track of the cards, so we need a private **@property** to do that.

Indeed there is no way to express in Objective-C that this array should only have Card objects in it. One might argue that that is a shortcoming. All we can do is be sure to comment what we intend.



```
//  
// CardMatchingGame.h  
// Matchismo  
//  
// Created by CS193p Instructor.  
// Copyright (c) 2013 Stanford University.  
// All rights reserved.  
//  
  
#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>  
#import "Deck.h"  
#import "Card.h"  
  
@interface CardMatchingGame : NSObject  
  
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count  
    usingDeck:(Deck *)deck;  
  
- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
  
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSInteger score;  
  
@end
```

```
//  
// CardMatchingGame.m  
// Matchismo  
//  
// Created by CS193p Instructor.  
// Copyright (c) 2013 Stanford University.  
// All rights reserved.  
//  
  
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"  
  
@interface CardMatchingGame()  
@property (nonatomic, readwrite) NSInteger score;  
@property (nonatomic, strong) NSMutableArray *cards; // of Card  
@end  
  
@implementation CardMatchingGame  
  
- (NSMutableArray *)cards  
{  
    if (!_cards) _cards = [[NSMutableArray alloc] init];  
    return _cards;  
}  
  
@end
```

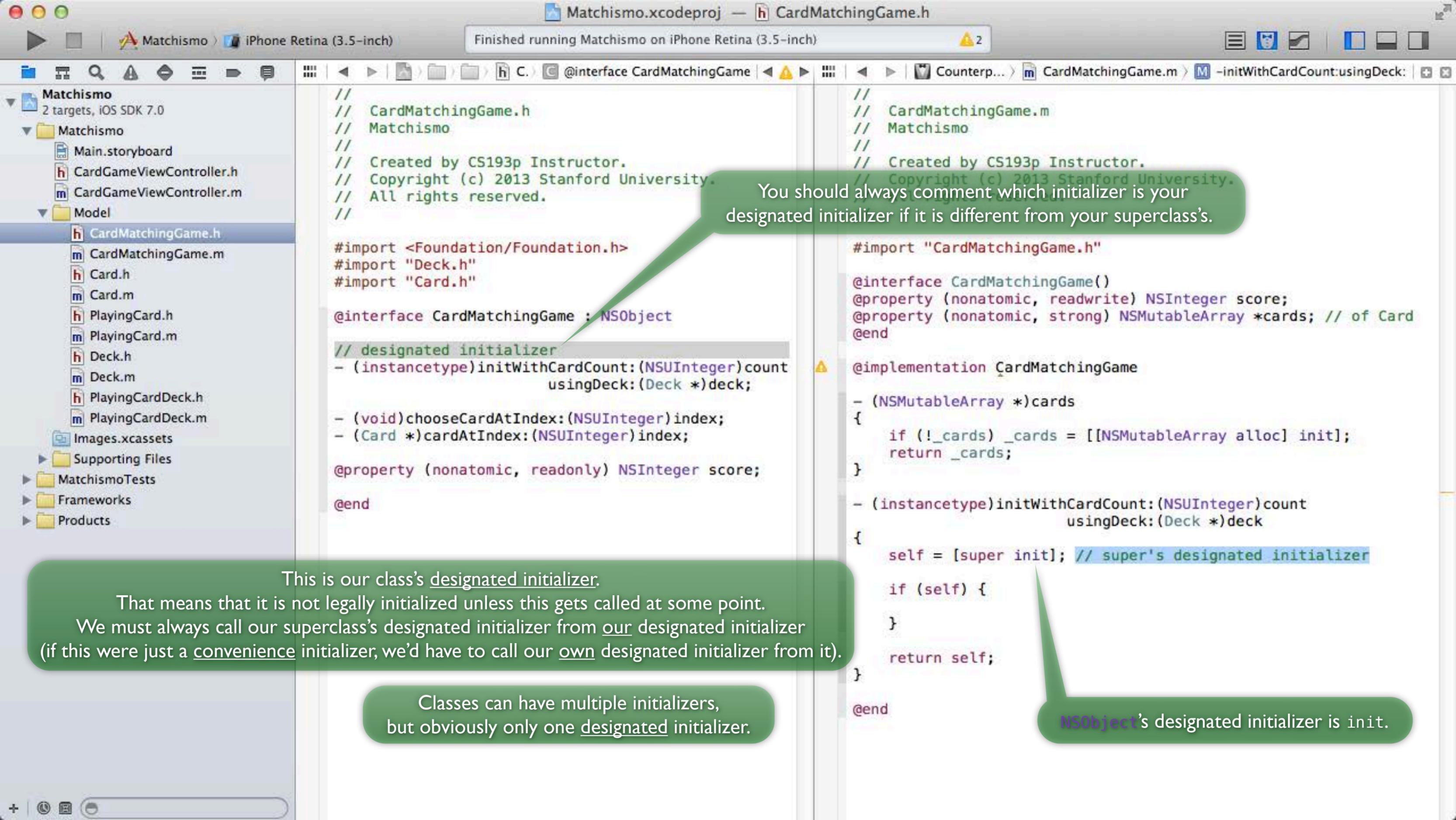
Lazy instantiation!
Hopefully this is quite familiar
to you by now.



```
//  
// CardMatchingGame.h  
// Matchismo  
//  
// Created by CS193p Instructor.  
// Copyright (c) 2013 Stanford University.  
// All rights reserved.  
//  
  
#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>  
#import "Deck.h"  
#import "Card.h"  
  
@interface CardMatchingGame : NSObject  
  
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count  
    usingDeck:(Deck *)deck;  
  
- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
  
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSInteger score;  
  
@end
```

```
//  
// CardMatchingGame.m  
// Matchismo  
//  
// Created by CS193p Instructor.  
// Copyright (c) 2013 Stanford University.  
// All rights reserved.  
//  
  
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"  
  
@interface CardMatchingGame()  
@property (nonatomic, readwrite) NSInteger score;  
@property (nonatomic, strong) NSMutableArray *cards; // of Card  
@end  
  
@implementation CardMatchingGame  
  
- (NSMutableArray *)cards  
{  
    if (!_cards) _cards = [[NSMutableArray alloc] init];  
    return _cards;  
}  
  
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count  
    usingDeck:(Deck *)deck  
{  
    self = [super init];  
    if (self) {  
    }  
    return self;  
}  
  
@end
```

Start off our initializer by letting our superclass have a chance to initialize itself (and checking for failure return of nil).



- Matchismo
- 2 targets, iOS SDK 7.0
- Matchismo
 - Main.storyboard
 - CardGameViewController.h
 - CardGameViewController.m
 - Model
 - CardMatchingGame.h
 - CardMatchingGame.m
 - Card.h
 - Card.m
 - PlayingCard.h
 - PlayingCard.m
 - Deck.h
 - Deck.m
 - PlayingCardDeck.h
 - PlayingCardDeck.m
 - Images.xcassets
 - Supporting Files
 - MatchismoTests
 - Frameworks
 - Products

```
//  
// CardMatchingGame.h  
// Matchismo  
//  
// Created by CS193p Instructor.  
// Copyright (c) 2013 Stanford University.  
// All rights reserved.  
//  
  
#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>  
#import "Deck.h"  
#import "Card.h"  
  
@interface CardMatchingGame : NSObject  
  
// designated initializer  
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count  
    usingDeck:(Deck *)deck;  
  
- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
  
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSInteger score;  
  
@end
```

```
//  
// CardMatchingGame.m  
// Matchismo  
//  
// Created by CS193p Instructor.  
// Copyright (c) 2013 Stanford University.  
// All rights reserved.  
//  
  
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"  
  
@interface CardMatchingGame()  
@property (nonatomic, readwrite) NSInteger score;  
@property (nonatomic, strong) NSMutableArray *cards; // of Card  
@end  
  
@implementation CardMatchingGame  
  
- (NSMutableArray *)cards  
{  
    if (!_cards) _cards = [[NSMutableArray alloc] init];  
    return _cards;  
}  
  
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count  
    usingDeck:(Deck *)deck  
{  
    self = [super init]; // super's designated initializer  
  
    if (self) {  
    }  
  
    return self;  
}  
  
@end
```

You should always comment which initializer is your designated initializer if it is different from your superclass's.

This is our class's designated initializer.
That means that it is not legally initialized unless this gets called at some point.
We must always call our superclass's designated initializer from our designated initializer
(if this were just a convenience initializer, we'd have to call our own designated initializer from it).

Classes can have multiple initializers,
but obviously only one designated initializer.

NSObject's designated initializer is `init`.

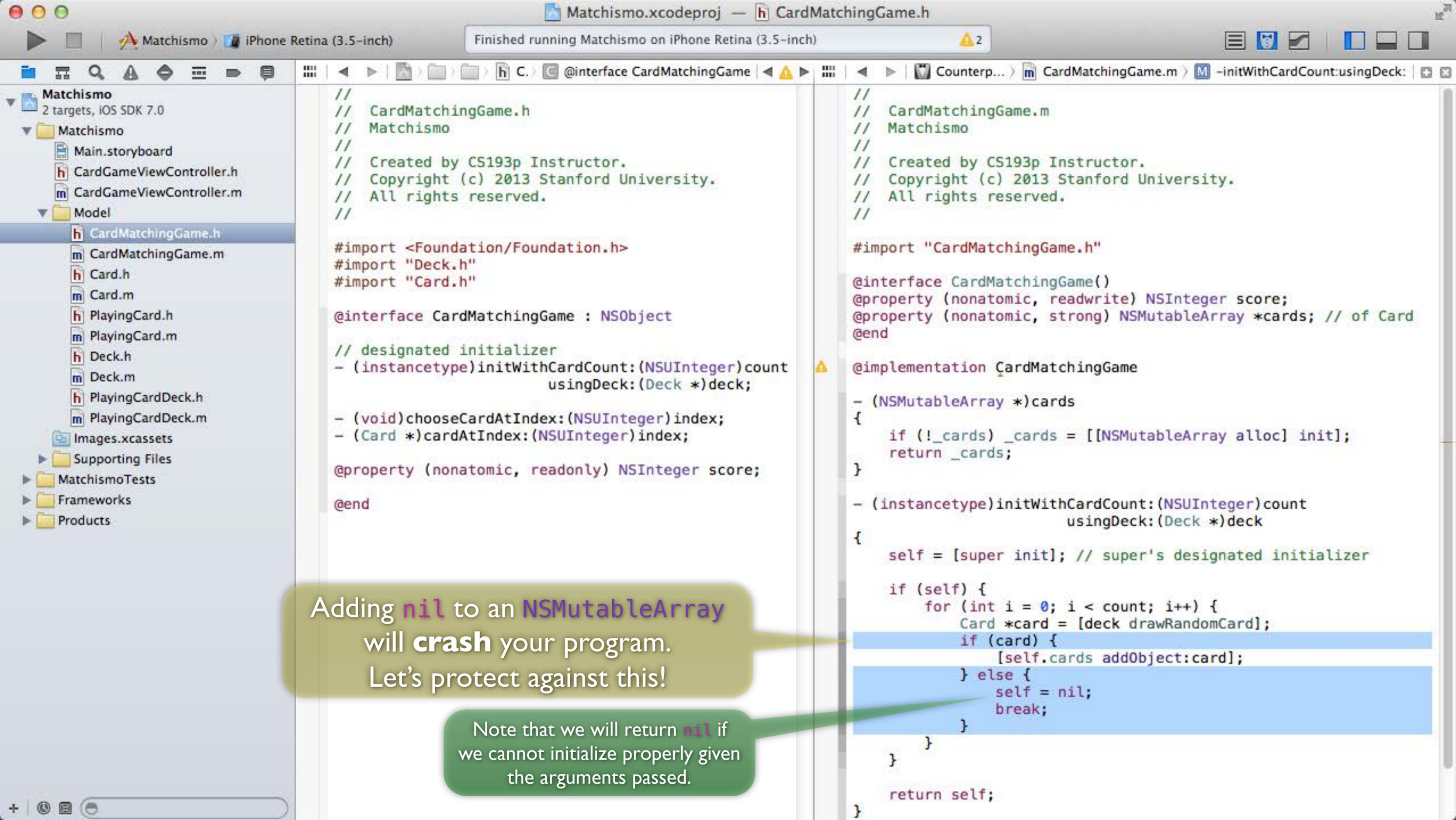
Matchismo
2 targets, iOS SDK 7.0

- Matchismo
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 - CardMatchingGame.h
 - CardMatchingGame.m
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 - PlayingCard.m
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```
//  
// CardMatchingGame.h  
// Matchismo  
//  
// Created by CS193p Instructor.  
// Copyright (c) 2013 Stanford University.  
// All rights reserved.  
//  
  
#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>  
#import "Deck.h"  
#import "Card.h"  
  
@interface CardMatchingGame : NSObject  
  
// designated initializer  
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count  
    usingDeck:(Deck *)deck;  
  
- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
  
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSInteger score;  
  
@end
```

```
//  
// CardMatchingGame.m  
// Matchismo  
//  
// Created by CS193p Instructor.  
// Copyright (c) 2013 Stanford University.  
// All rights reserved.  
//  
  
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"  
  
@interface CardMatchingGame()  
@property (nonatomic, readwrite) NSInteger score;  
@property (nonatomic, strong) NSMutableArray *cards; // of Card  
@end  
  
@implementation CardMatchingGame  
  
- (NSMutableArray *)cards  
{  
    if (!_cards) _cards = [[NSMutableArray alloc] init];  
    return _cards;  
}  
  
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count  
    usingDeck:(Deck *)deck  
{  
    self = [super init]; // super's designated initializer  
  
    if (self) {  
        for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {  
            Card *card = [deck drawRandomCard];  
            [self.cards addObject:card];  
        }  
    }  
  
    return self;  
}  
  
@end
```

All we need to do to initialize our game is to iterate through the passed count of cards, drawRandomCard from the passed deck, then addObject: to our NSMutableArray of cards each time.



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```
//
// CardMatchingGame.h
// Matchismo
//
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//

#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>
#import "Deck.h"
#import "Card.h"

@interface CardMatchingGame : NSObject

// designated initializer
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count
    usingDeck:(Deck *)deck;

- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;

@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSInteger score;

@end
```

```
//
// CardMatchingGame.m
// Matchismo
//
// Created by CS193p Instructor.
// Copyright (c) 2013 Stanford University.
// All rights reserved.
//

#import "CardMatchingGame.h"

@interface CardMatchingGame()
@property (nonatomic, readwrite) NSInteger score;
@property (nonatomic, strong) NSMutableArray *cards; // of Card
@end

@implementation CardMatchingGame

- (NSMutableArray *)cards
{
    if (!_cards) _cards = [[NSMutableArray alloc] init];
    return _cards;
}

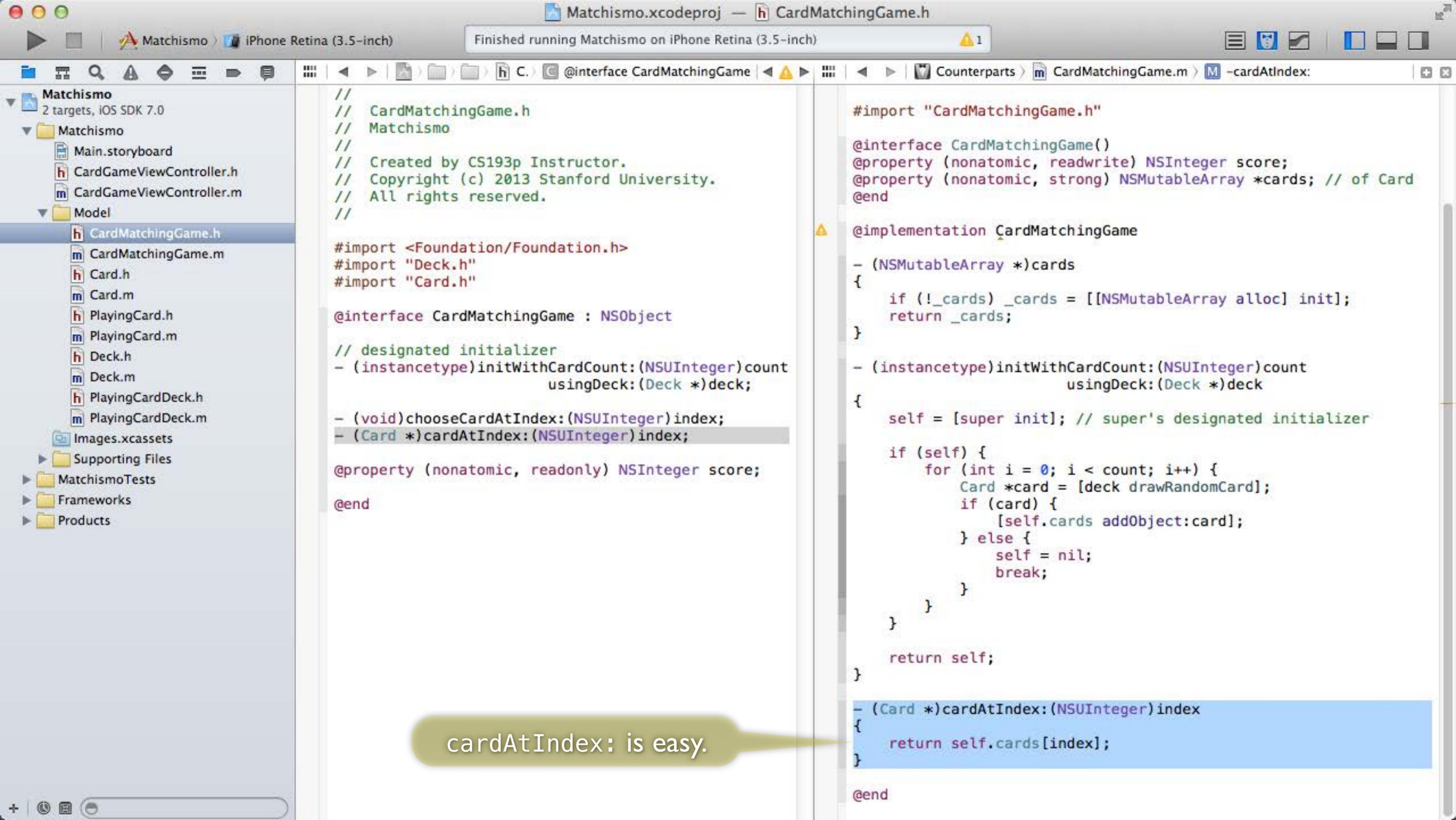
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count
    usingDeck:(Deck *)deck
{
    self = [super init]; // super's designated initializer

    if (self) {
        for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
            Card *card = [deck drawRandomCard];
            if (card) {
                [self.cards addObject:card];
            } else {
                self = nil;
                break;
            }
        }
    }

    return self;
}
```

Adding **nil** to an **NSMutableArray** will **crash** your program. Let's protect against this!

Note that we will return **nil** if we cannot initialize properly given the arguments passed.

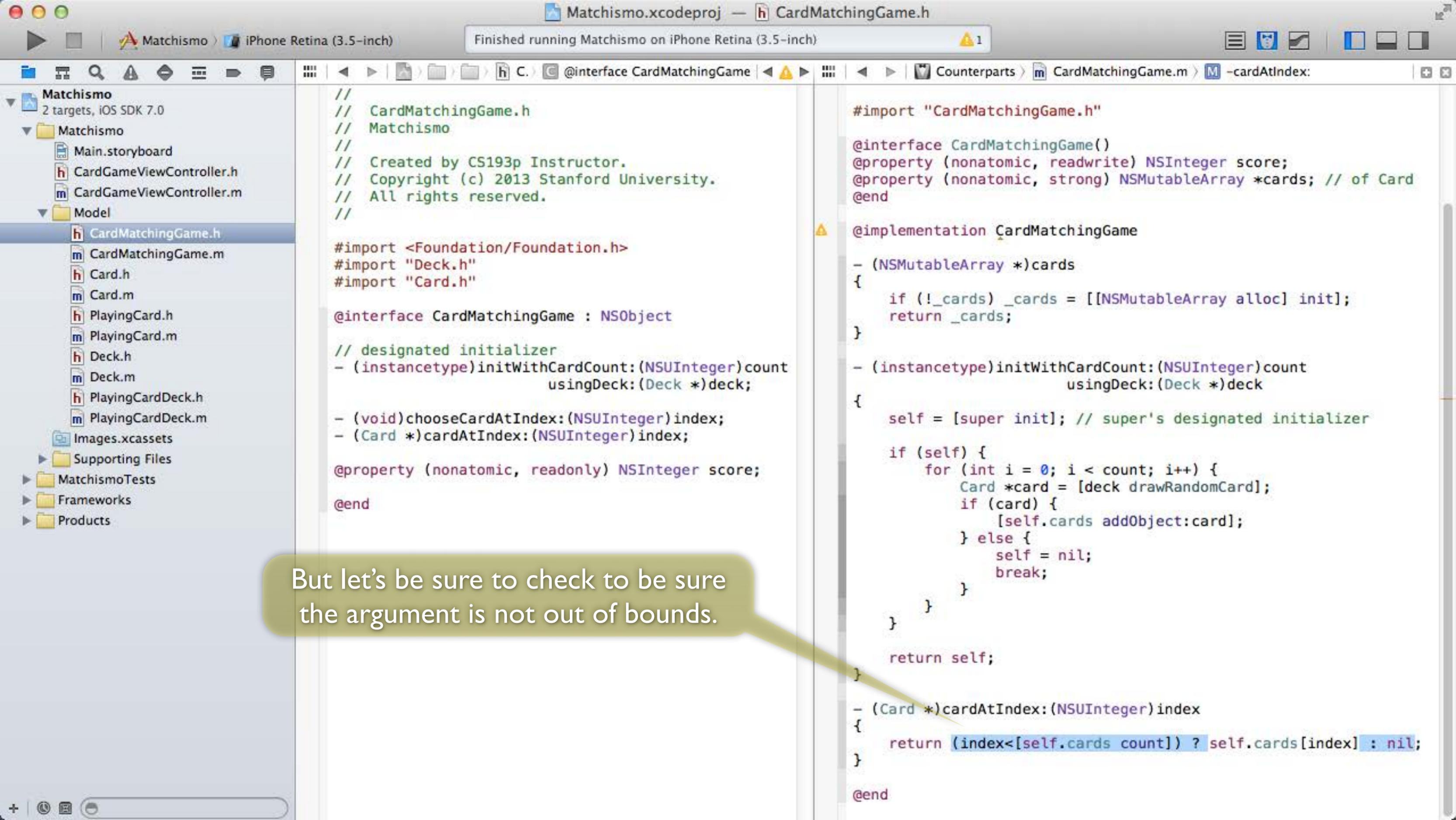


- Matchismo
 - 2 targets, iOS SDK 7.0
 - Matchismo
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```
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// Matchismo  
//  
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//  
  
#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>  
#import "Deck.h"  
#import "Card.h"  
  
@interface CardMatchingGame : NSObject  
  
// designated initializer  
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count  
    usingDeck:(Deck *)deck;  
  
- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
  
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSInteger score;  
  
@end
```

```
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"  
  
@interface CardMatchingGame()  
@property (nonatomic, readwrite) NSInteger score;  
@property (nonatomic, strong) NSMutableArray *cards; // of Card  
@end  
  
@implementation CardMatchingGame  
  
- (NSMutableArray *)cards  
{  
    if (!_cards) _cards = [[NSMutableArray alloc] init];  
    return _cards;  
}  
  
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count  
    usingDeck:(Deck *)deck  
{  
    self = [super init]; // super's designated initializer  
  
    if (self) {  
        for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {  
            Card *card = [deck drawRandomCard];  
            if (card) {  
                [self.cards addObject:card];  
            } else {  
                self = nil;  
                break;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
  
    return self;  
}  
  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index  
{  
    return self.cards[index];  
}  
  
@end
```

cardAtIndex: is easy.



Finished running Matchismo on iPhone Retina (3.5-inch) 1

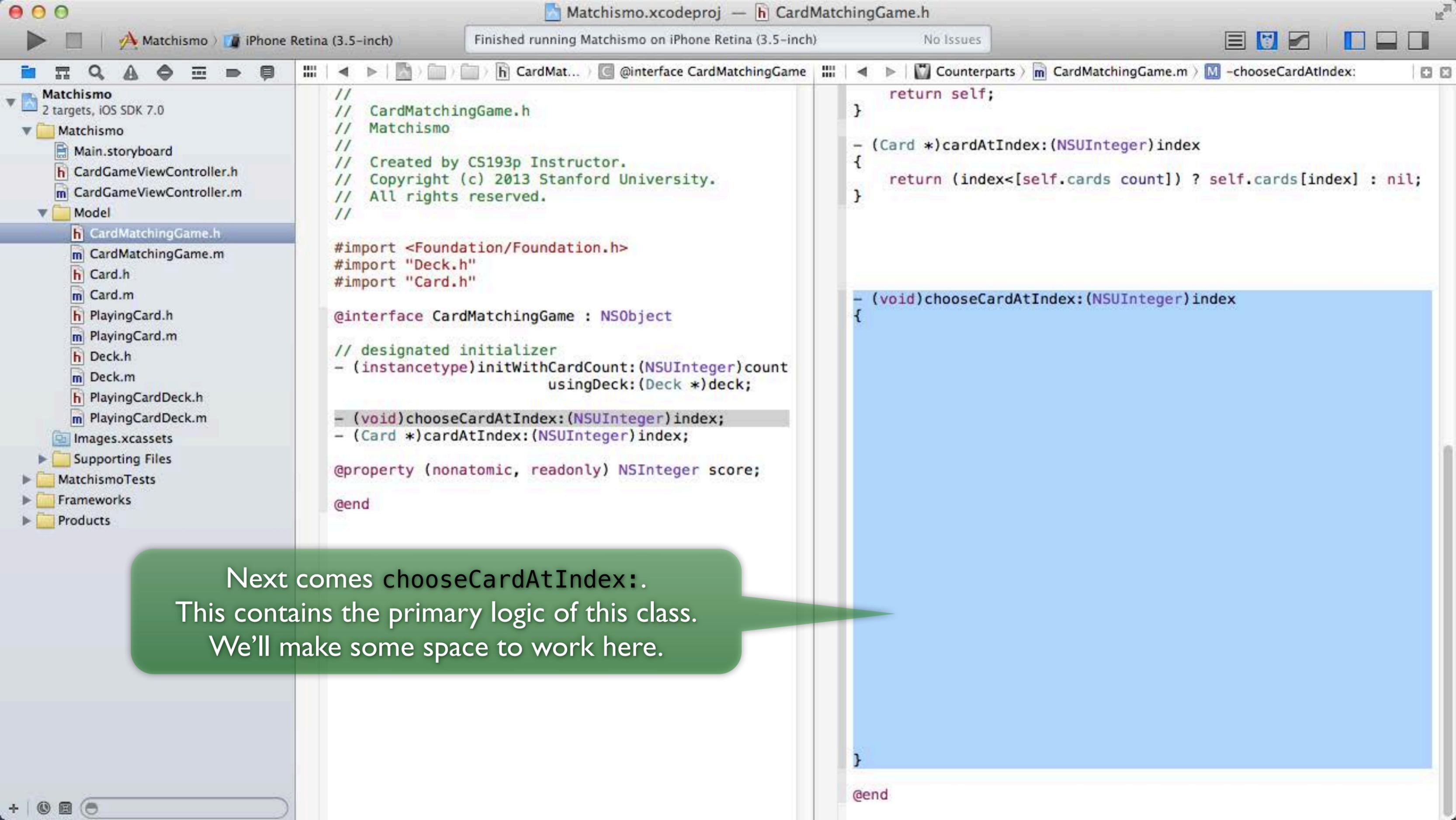
Matchismo iPhone Retina (3.5-inch)

- Matchismo
 - 2 targets, iOS SDK 7.0
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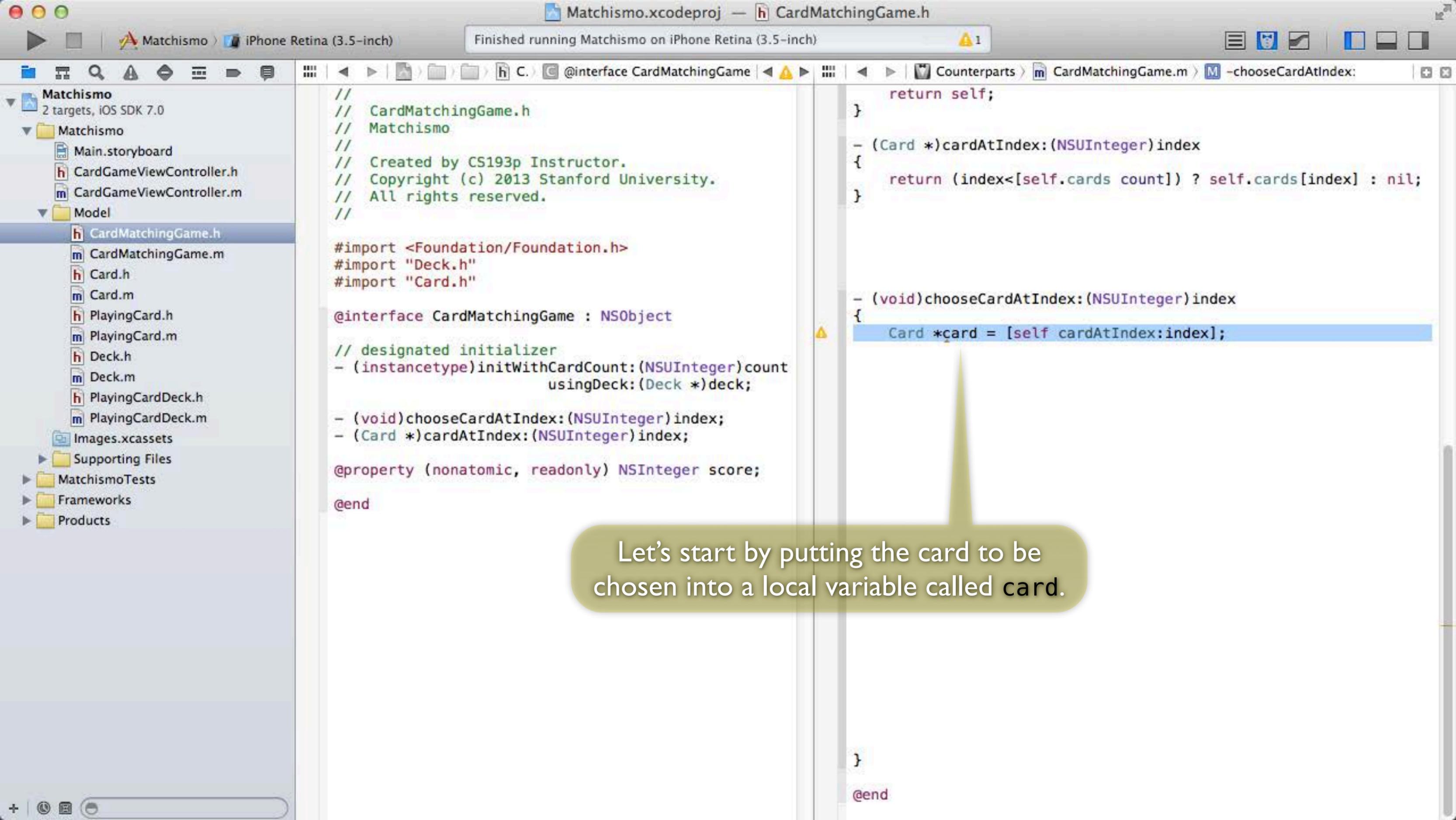
```
//  
// CardMatchingGame.h  
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//  
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//  
  
#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>  
#import "Deck.h"  
#import "Card.h"  
  
@interface CardMatchingGame : NSObject  
  
// designated initializer  
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count  
    usingDeck:(Deck *)deck;  
  
- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
  
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSInteger score;  
  
@end
```

```
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"  
  
@interface CardMatchingGame()  
@property (nonatomic, readwrite) NSInteger score;  
@property (nonatomic, strong) NSMutableArray *cards; // of Card  
@end  
  
@implementation CardMatchingGame  
  
- (NSMutableArray *)cards  
{  
    if (!_cards) _cards = [[NSMutableArray alloc] init];  
    return _cards;  
}  
  
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count  
    usingDeck:(Deck *)deck  
{  
    self = [super init]; // super's designated initializer  
  
    if (self) {  
        for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {  
            Card *card = [deck drawRandomCard];  
            if (card) {  
                [self.cards addObject:card];  
            } else {  
                self = nil;  
                break;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
  
    return self;  
}  
  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index  
{  
    return (index < [self.cards count]) ? self.cards[index] : nil;  
}  
  
@end
```

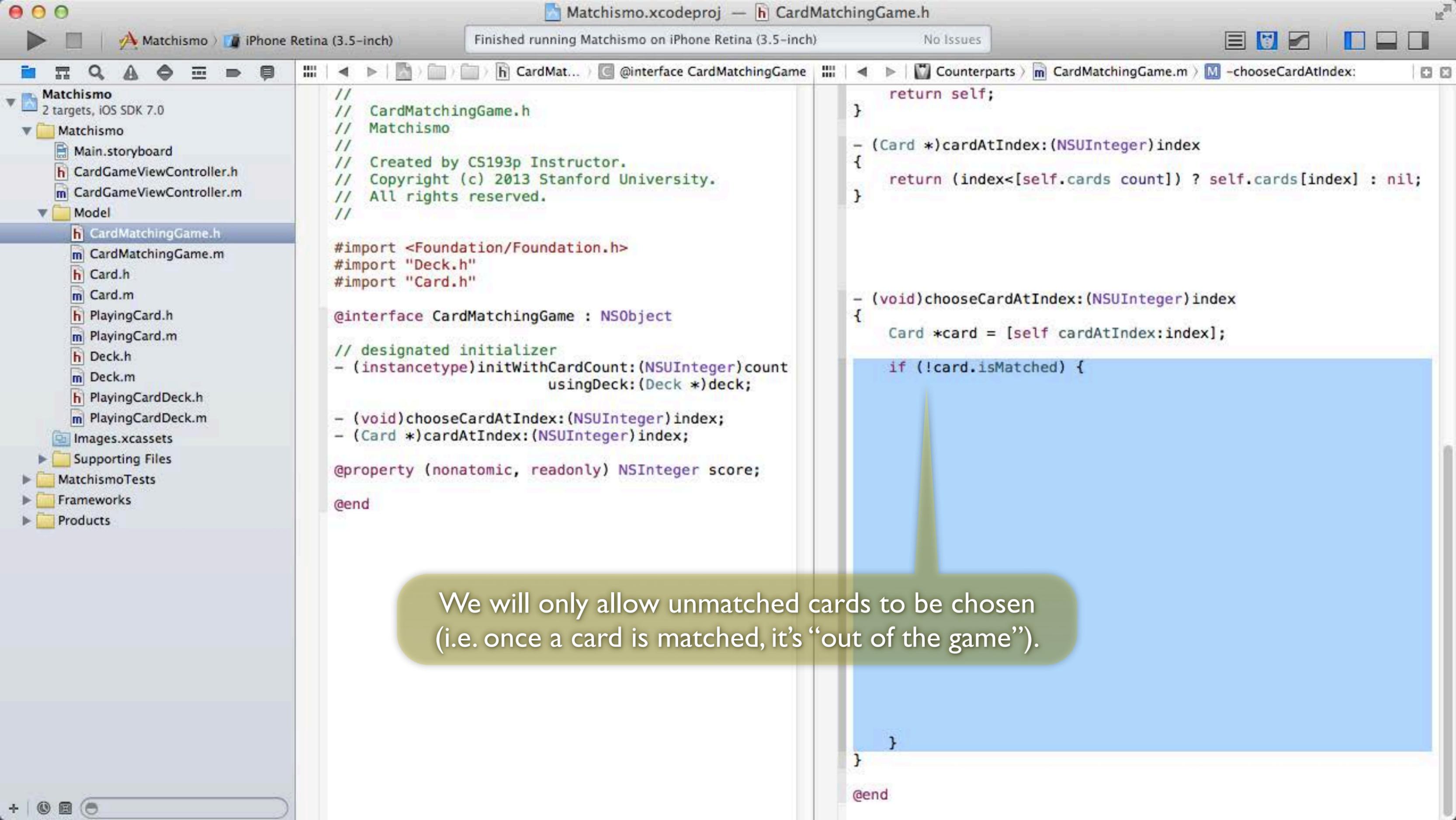
But let's be sure to check to be sure the argument is not out of bounds.



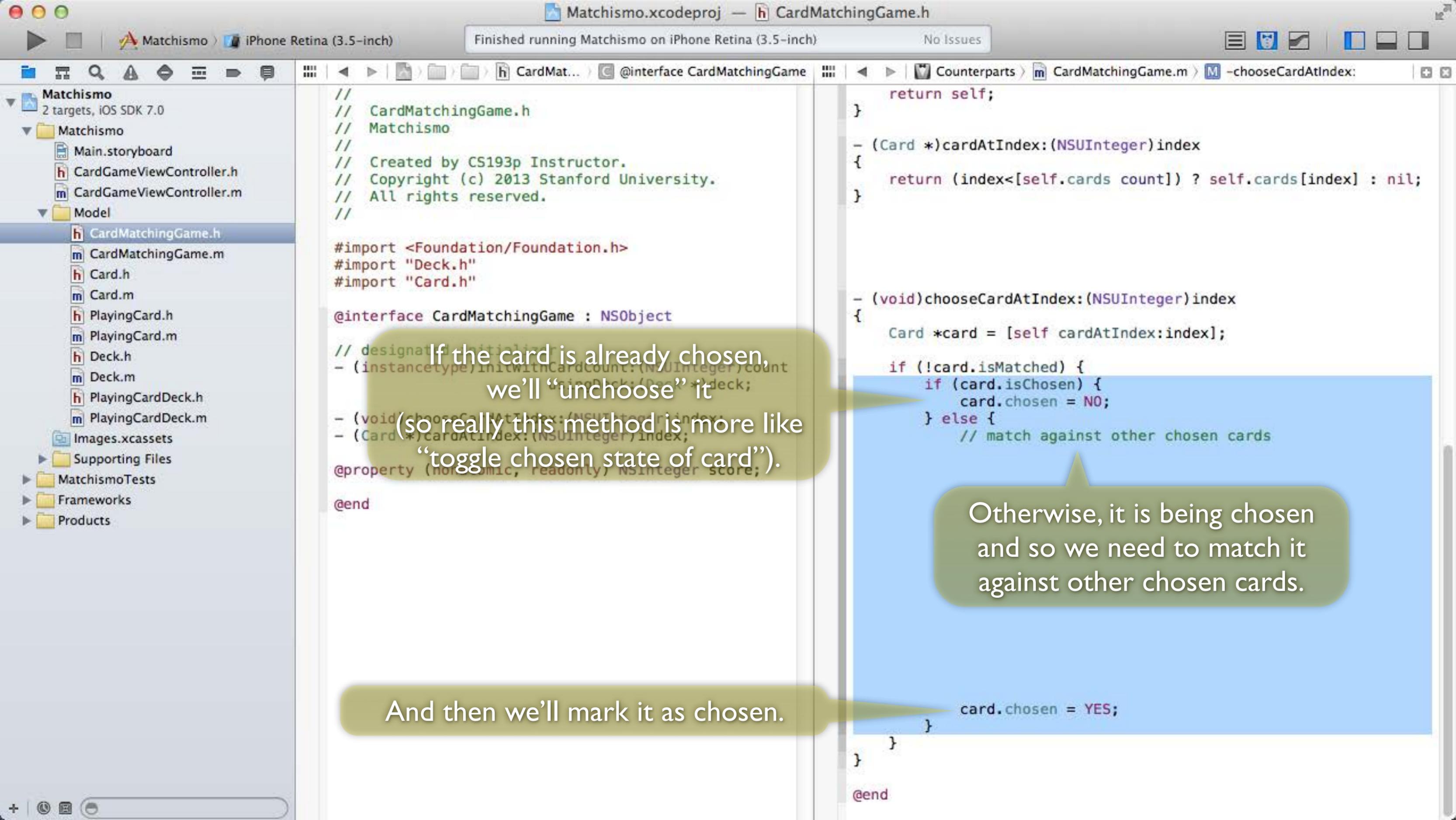
Next comes chooseCardAtIndex:.
This contains the primary logic of this class.
We'll make some space to work here.



Let's start by putting the card to be chosen into a local variable called card.



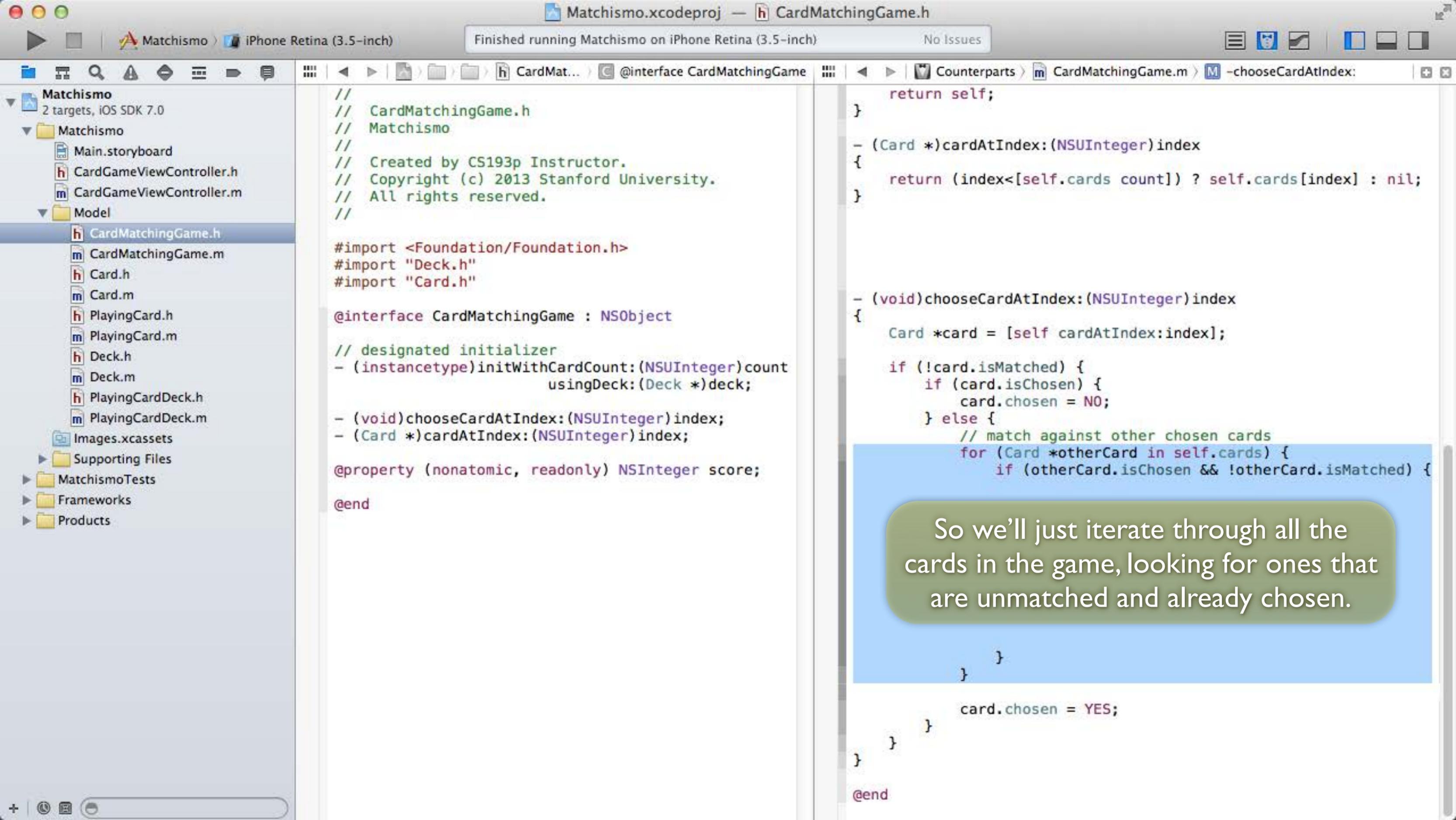
We will only allow unmatched cards to be chosen (i.e. once a card is matched, it's "out of the game").



If the card is already chosen, we'll "unchoose" it (so really this method is more like "toggle chosen state of card").

Otherwise, it is being chosen and so we need to match it against other chosen cards.

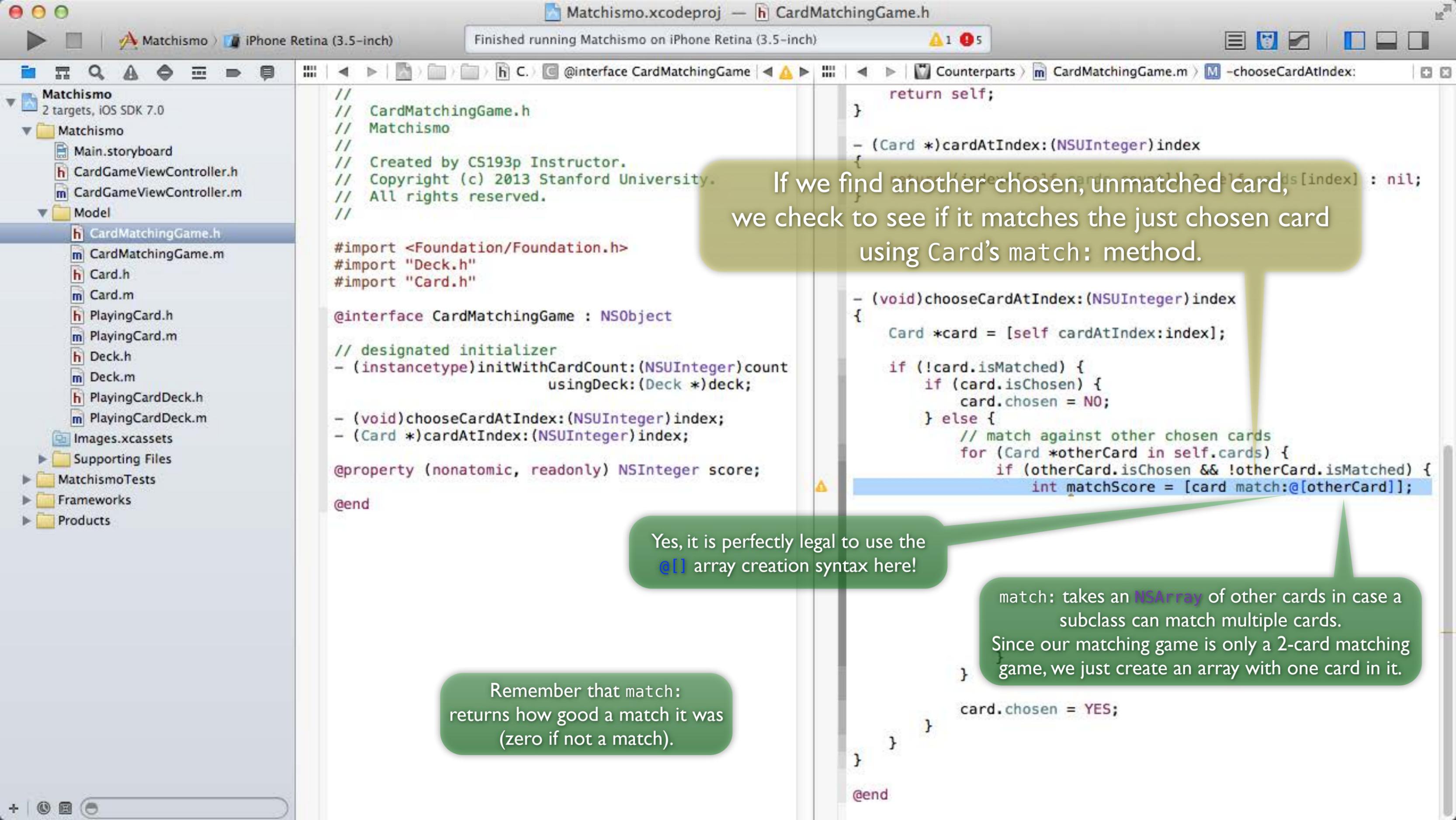
And then we'll mark it as chosen.



```
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//  
  
#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>  
#import "Deck.h"  
#import "Card.h"  
  
@interface CardMatchingGame : NSObject  
  
// designated initializer  
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count  
    usingDeck:(Deck *)deck;  
  
- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
  
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSInteger score;  
  
@end
```

```
return self;  
}  
  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index  
{  
    return (index < [self.cards count]) ? self.cards[index] : nil;  
}  
  
- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index  
{  
    Card *card = [self cardAtIndex:index];  
  
    if (!card.isMatched) {  
        if (card.isChosen) {  
            card.chosen = NO;  
        } else {  
            // match against other chosen cards  
            for (Card *otherCard in self.cards) {  
                if (otherCard.isChosen && !otherCard.isMatched) {  
  
                    }  
            }  
  
            card.chosen = YES;  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
@end
```

So we'll just iterate through all the cards in the game, looking for ones that are unmatched and already chosen.



Finished running Matchismo on iPhone Retina (3.5-inch)

Matchismo > iPhone Retina (3.5-inch)

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```
//  
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//  
  
#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>  
#import "Deck.h"  
#import "Card.h"  
  
@interface CardMatchingGame : NSObject  
  
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- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count  
    usingDeck:(Deck *)deck;  
  
- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
  
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSInteger score;  
  
@end
```

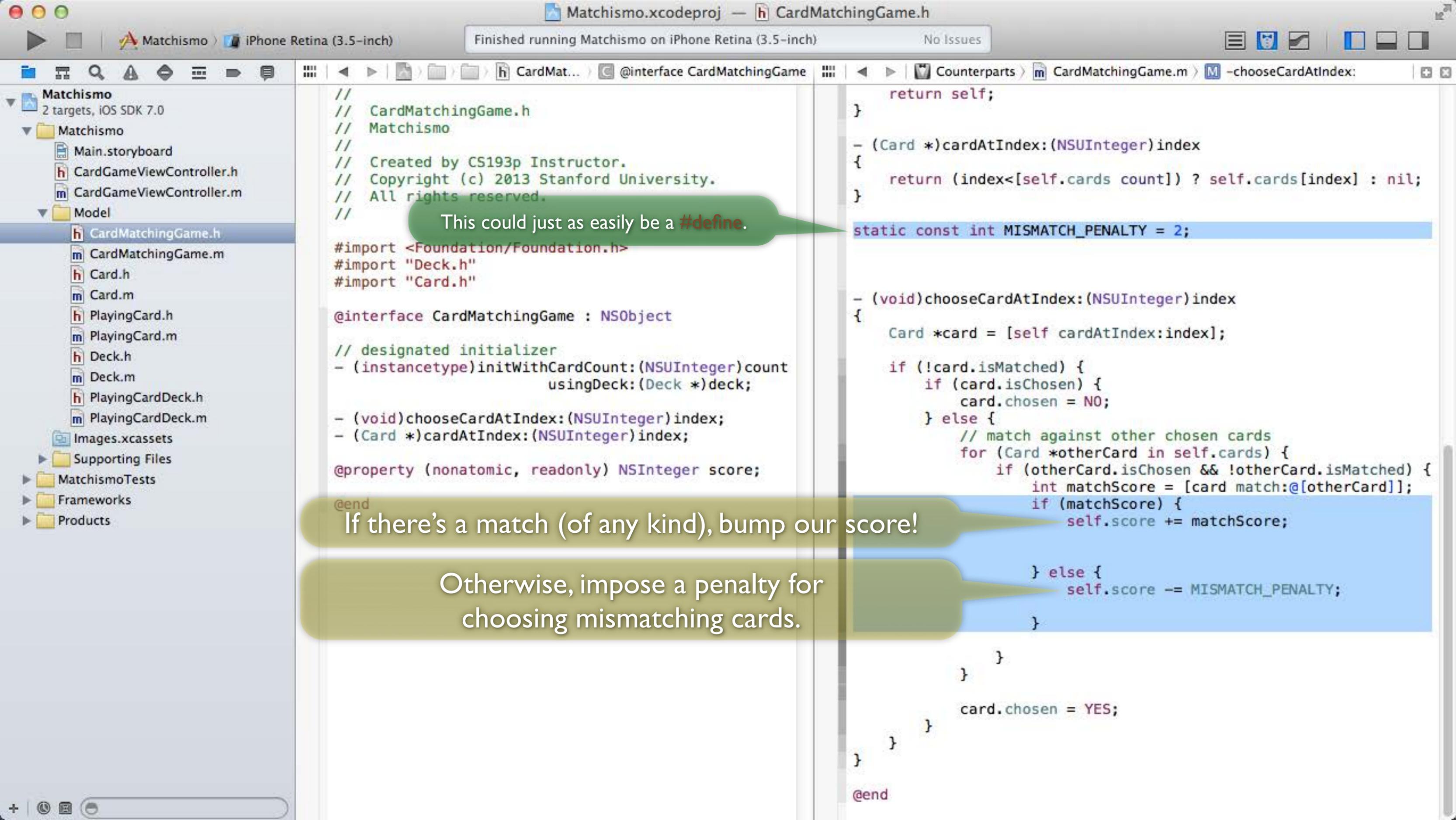
```
return self;  
}  
  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index  
{  
    // return nil if card doesn't exist  
    if (index < 0 || index >= self.cards.count) return nil;  
    return self.cards[index];  
}  
  
- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index  
{  
    Card *card = [self cardAtIndex:index];  
  
    if (!card.isMatched) {  
        if (card.isChosen) {  
            card.chosen = NO;  
        } else {  
            // match against other chosen cards  
            for (Card *otherCard in self.cards) {  
                if (otherCard.isChosen && !otherCard.isMatched) {  
                    int matchScore = [card match:@[otherCard]];  
  
                    if (matchScore > 0) {  
                        card.chosen = YES;  
                        otherCard.chosen = NO;  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

If we find another chosen, unmatched card, we check to see if it matches the just chosen card using Card's match: method.

Yes, it is perfectly legal to use the @[] array creation syntax here!

Remember that match: returns how good a match it was (zero if not a match).

match: takes an NSArray of other cards in case a subclass can match multiple cards. Since our matching game is only a 2-card matching game, we just create an array with one card in it.



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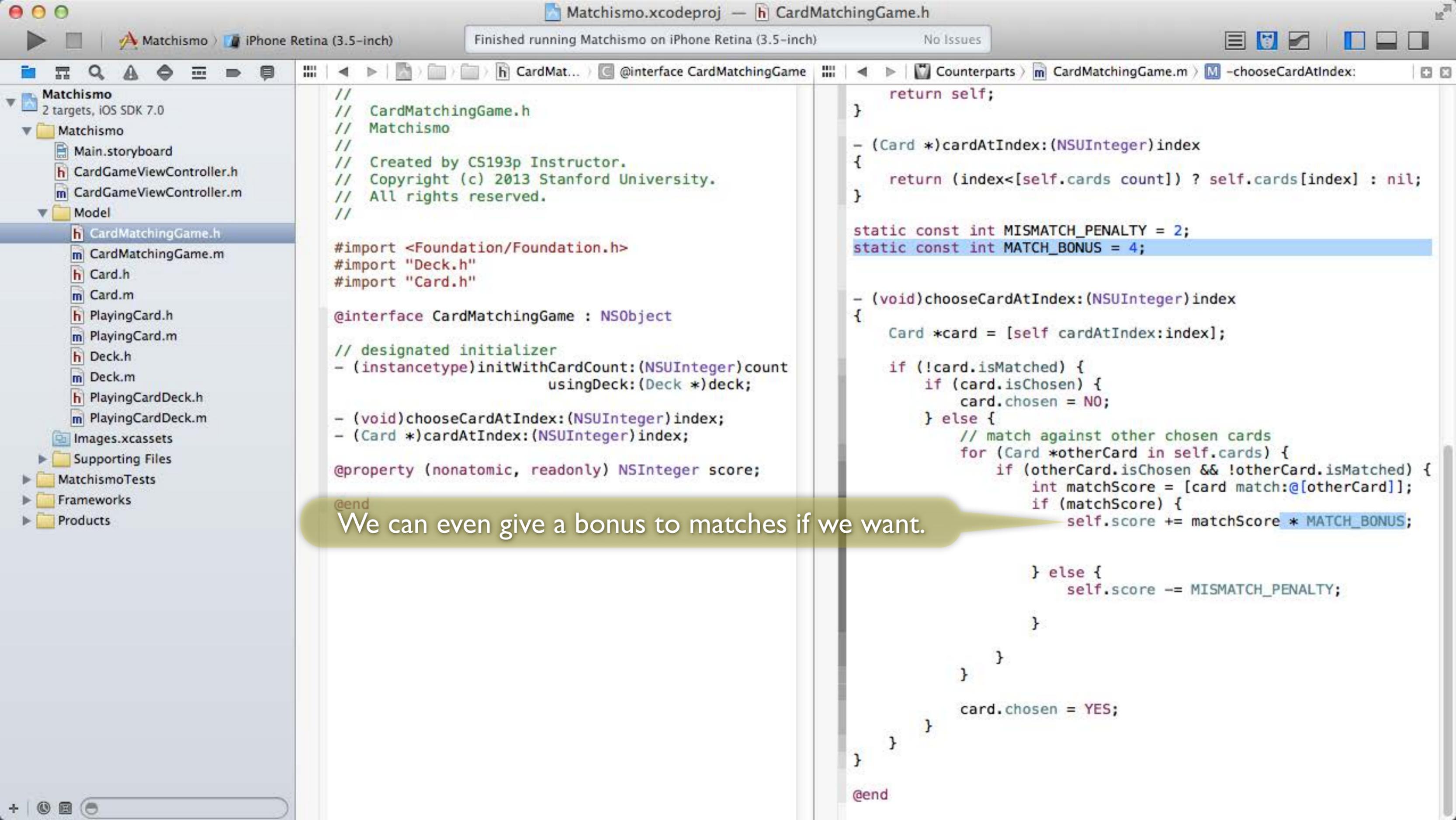
```
//  
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//  
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#import "Deck.h"  
#import "Card.h"  
  
@interface CardMatchingGame : NSObject  
  
// designated initializer  
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count  
    usingDeck:(Deck *)deck;  
  
- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
  
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSInteger score;  
  
@end
```

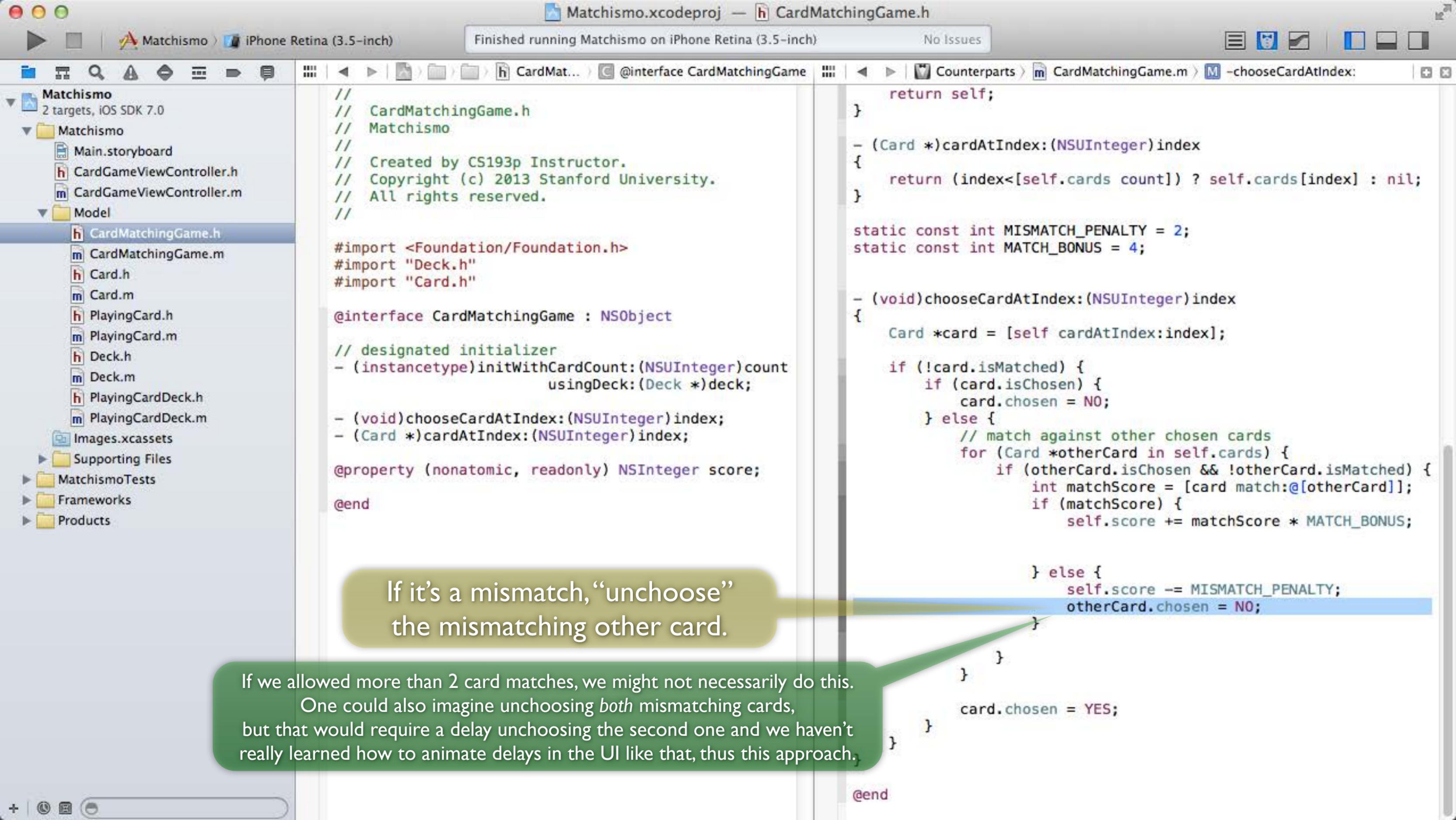
This could just as easily be a #define.

If there's a match (of any kind), bump our score!

Otherwise, impose a penalty for choosing mismatching cards.

```
return self;  
}  
  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index  
{  
    return (index < [self.cards count]) ? self.cards[index] : nil;  
}  
  
static const int MISMATCH_PENALTY = 2;  
  
- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index  
{  
    Card *card = [self cardAtIndex:index];  
  
    if (!card.isMatched) {  
        if (card.isChosen) {  
            card.chosen = NO;  
        } else {  
            // match against other chosen cards  
            for (Card *otherCard in self.cards) {  
                if (otherCard.isChosen && !otherCard.isMatched) {  
                    int matchScore = [card match:@[otherCard]];  
                    if (matchScore) {  
                        self.score += matchScore;  
                    } else {  
                        self.score -= MISMATCH_PENALTY;  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
            card.chosen = YES;  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
@end
```





If it's a mismatch, "unchoose" the mismatching other card.

If we allowed more than 2 card matches, we might not necessarily do this. One could also imagine unchoosing *both* mismatching cards, but that would require a delay unchoosing the second one and we haven't really learned how to animate delays in the UI like that, thus this approach.

```
//
// CardMatchingGame.h
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//

#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>
#import "Deck.h"
#import "Card.h"

@interface CardMatchingGame : NSObject

// designated initializer
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count
usingDeck:(Deck *)deck;

- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;

@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSInteger score;

@end
```

```
return self;
}

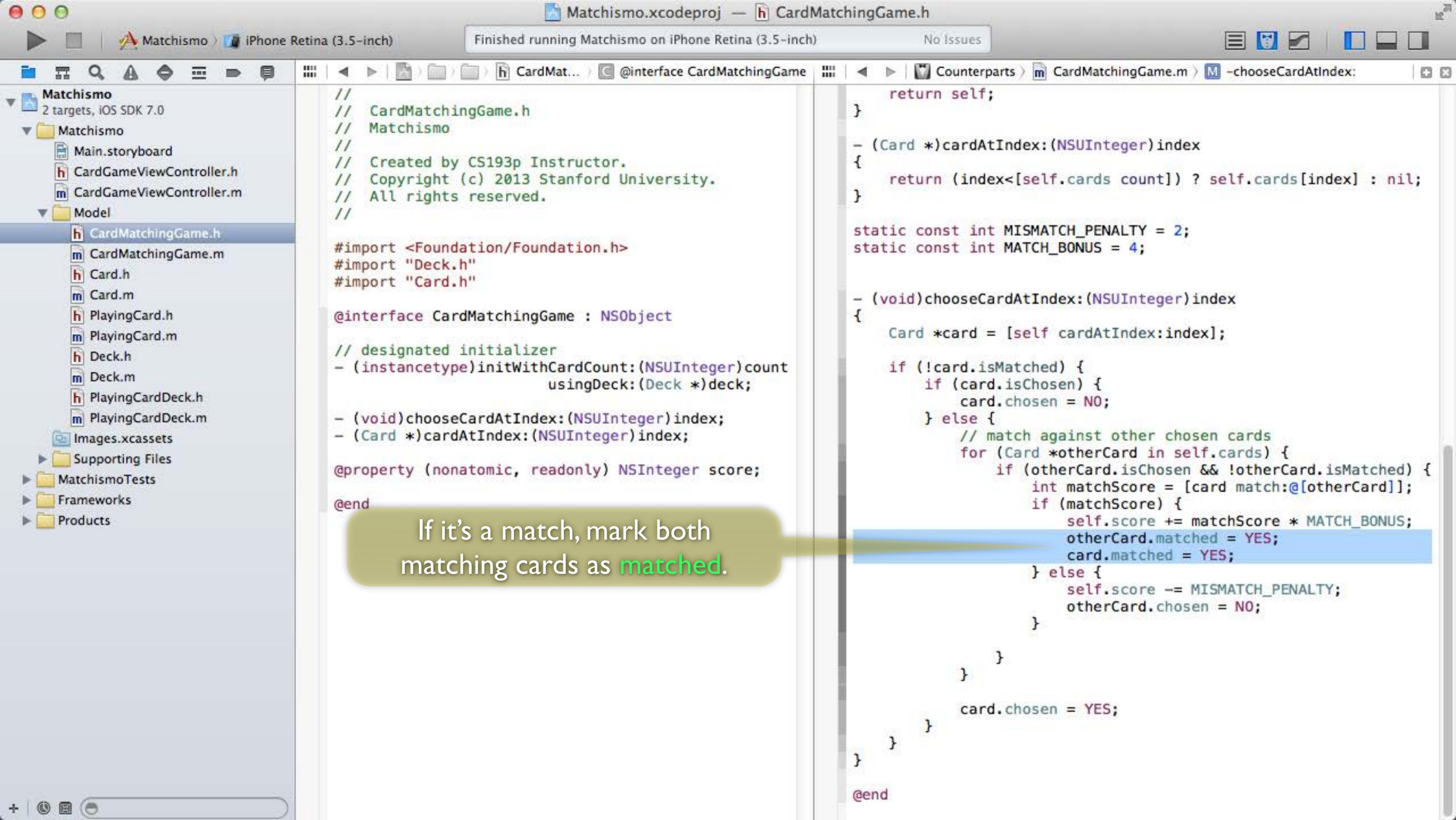
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index
{
    return (index < [self.cards count]) ? self.cards[index] : nil;
}

static const int MISMATCH_PENALTY = 2;
static const int MATCH_BONUS = 4;

- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index
{
    Card *card = [self cardAtIndex:index];

    if (!card.isMatched) {
        if (card.isChosen) {
            card.chosen = NO;
        } else {
            // match against other chosen cards
            for (Card *otherCard in self.cards) {
                if (otherCard.isChosen && !otherCard.isMatched) {
                    int matchScore = [card match:@[otherCard]];
                    if (matchScore) {
                        self.score += matchScore * MATCH_BONUS;
                    } else {
                        self.score -= MISMATCH_PENALTY;
                        otherCard.chosen = NO;
                    }
                }
            }
            card.chosen = YES;
        }
    }
}

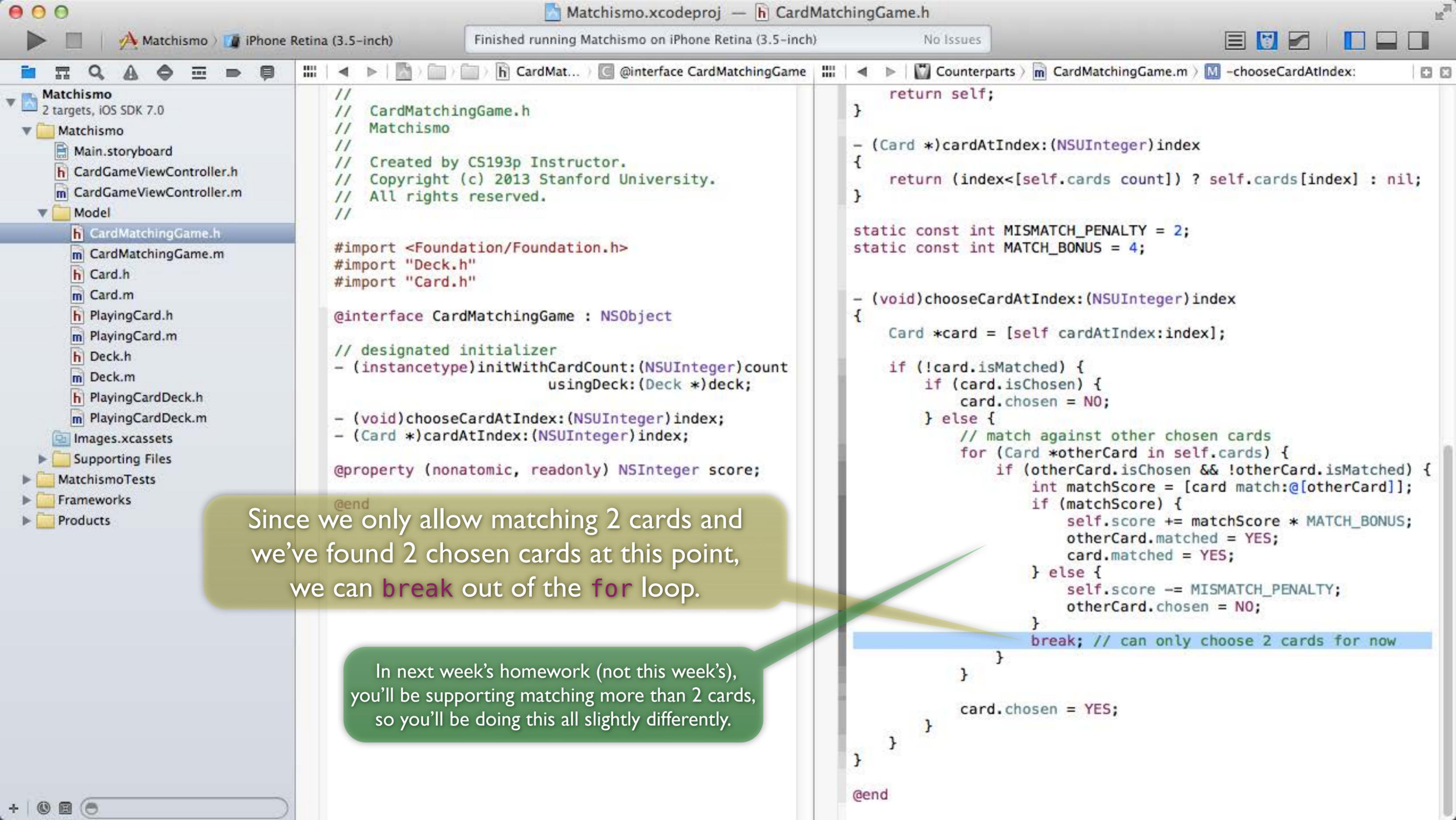
@end
```



If it's a match, mark both matching cards as **matched**.

```
//  
// CardMatchingGame.h  
// Matchismo  
//  
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//  
#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>  
#import "Deck.h"  
#import "Card.h"  
  
@interface CardMatchingGame : NSObject  
  
// designated initializer  
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count  
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- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
  
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSInteger score;  
  
@end
```

```
return self;  
}  
  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index  
{  
    return (index < [self.cards count]) ? self.cards[index] : nil;  
}  
  
static const int MISMATCH_PENALTY = 2;  
static const int MATCH_BONUS = 4;  
  
- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index  
{  
    Card *card = [self cardAtIndex:index];  
  
    if (!card.isMatched) {  
        if (card.isChosen) {  
            card.chosen = NO;  
        } else {  
            // match against other chosen cards  
            for (Card *otherCard in self.cards) {  
                if (otherCard.isChosen && !otherCard.isMatched) {  
                    int matchScore = [card match:@[otherCard]];  
                    if (matchScore) {  
                        self.score += matchScore * MATCH_BONUS;  
                        otherCard.matched = YES;  
                        card.matched = YES;  
                    } else {  
                        self.score -= MISMATCH_PENALTY;  
                        otherCard.chosen = NO;  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
            card.chosen = YES;  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
@end
```



Since we only allow matching 2 cards and we've found 2 chosen cards at this point, we can **break** out of the **for** loop.

In next week's homework (not this week's), you'll be supporting matching more than 2 cards, so you'll be doing this all slightly differently.

```
//
// CardMatchingGame.h
// Matchismo
//
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//

#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>
#import "Deck.h"
#import "Card.h"

@interface CardMatchingGame : NSObject

// designated initializer
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count
usingDeck:(Deck *)deck;

- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;

@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSInteger score;

@end
```

```
return self;
}

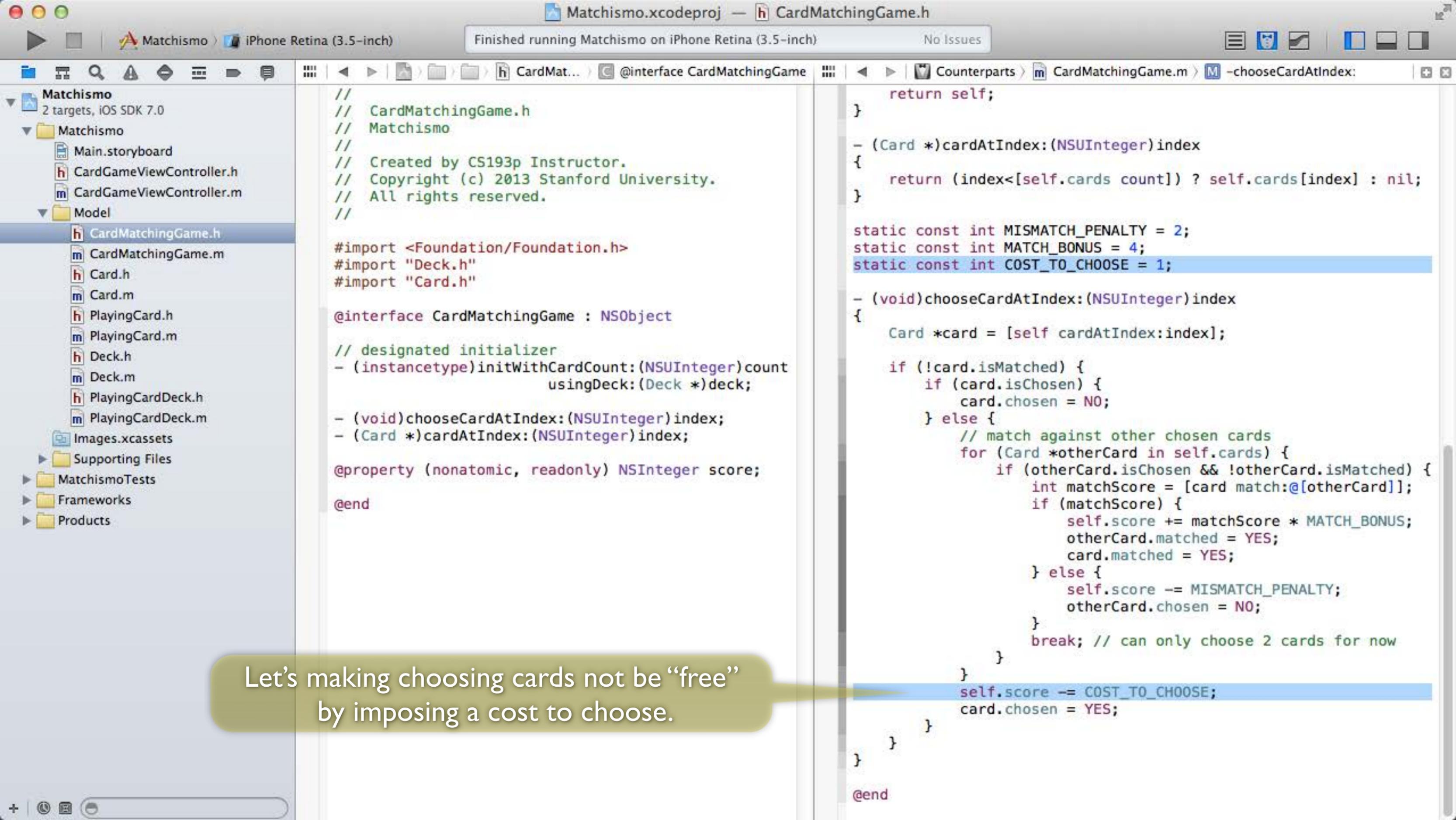
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index
{
    return (index < [self.cards count]) ? self.cards[index] : nil;
}

static const int MISMATCH_PENALTY = 2;
static const int MATCH_BONUS = 4;

- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index
{
    Card *card = [self cardAtIndex:index];

    if (!card.isMatched) {
        if (card.isChosen) {
            card.chosen = NO;
        } else {
            // match against other chosen cards
            for (Card *otherCard in self.cards) {
                if (otherCard.isChosen && !otherCard.isMatched) {
                    int matchScore = [card match:@[otherCard]];
                    if (matchScore) {
                        self.score += matchScore * MATCH_BONUS;
                        otherCard.matched = YES;
                        card.matched = YES;
                    } else {
                        self.score -= MISMATCH_PENALTY;
                        otherCard.chosen = NO;
                    }
                }
                break; // can only choose 2 cards for now
            }
        }
        card.chosen = YES;
    }
}

@end
```

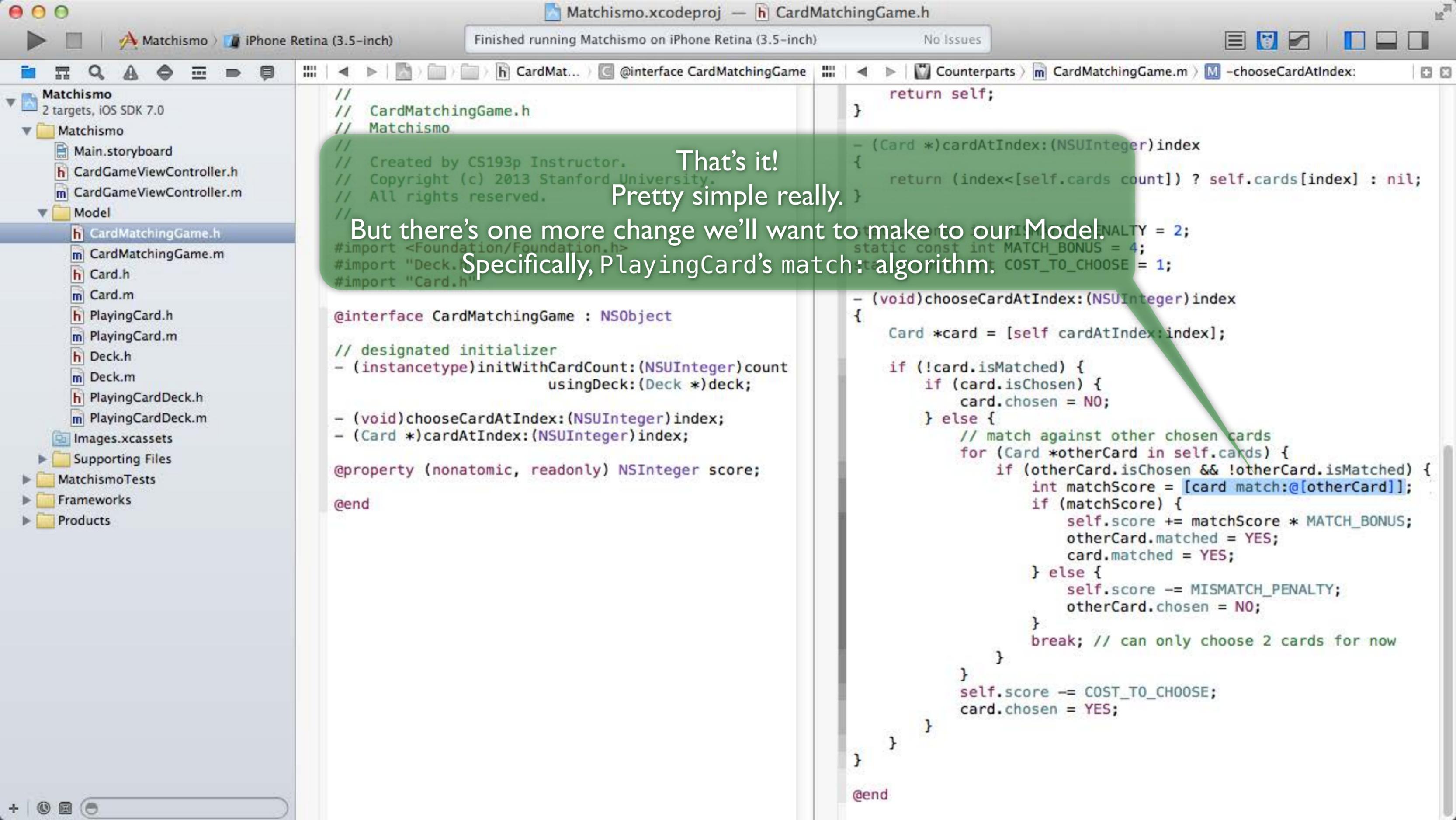


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 - PlayingCard.m
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```
//  
// CardMatchingGame.h  
// Matchismo  
//  
// Created by CS193p Instructor.  
// Copyright (c) 2013 Stanford University.  
// All rights reserved.  
//  
  
#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>  
#import "Deck.h"  
#import "Card.h"  
  
@interface CardMatchingGame : NSObject  
  
// designated initializer  
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count  
    usingDeck:(Deck *)deck;  
  
- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
  
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSInteger score;  
  
@end
```

```
return self;  
}  
  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index  
{  
    return (index < [self.cards count]) ? self.cards[index] : nil;  
}  
  
static const int MISMATCH_PENALTY = 2;  
static const int MATCH_BONUS = 4;  
static const int COST_TO_CHOOSE = 1;  
  
- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index  
{  
    Card *card = [self cardAtIndex:index];  
  
    if (!card.isMatched) {  
        if (card.isChosen) {  
            card.chosen = NO;  
        } else {  
            // match against other chosen cards  
            for (Card *otherCard in self.cards) {  
                if (otherCard.isChosen && !otherCard.isMatched) {  
                    int matchScore = [card match:@[otherCard]];  
                    if (matchScore) {  
                        self.score += matchScore * MATCH_BONUS;  
                        otherCard.matched = YES;  
                        card.matched = YES;  
                    } else {  
                        self.score -= MISMATCH_PENALTY;  
                        otherCard.chosen = NO;  
                    }  
                    break; // can only choose 2 cards for now  
                }  
            }  
            self.score -= COST_TO_CHOOSE;  
            card.chosen = YES;  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
@end
```

Let's making choosing cards not be "free" by imposing a cost to choose.



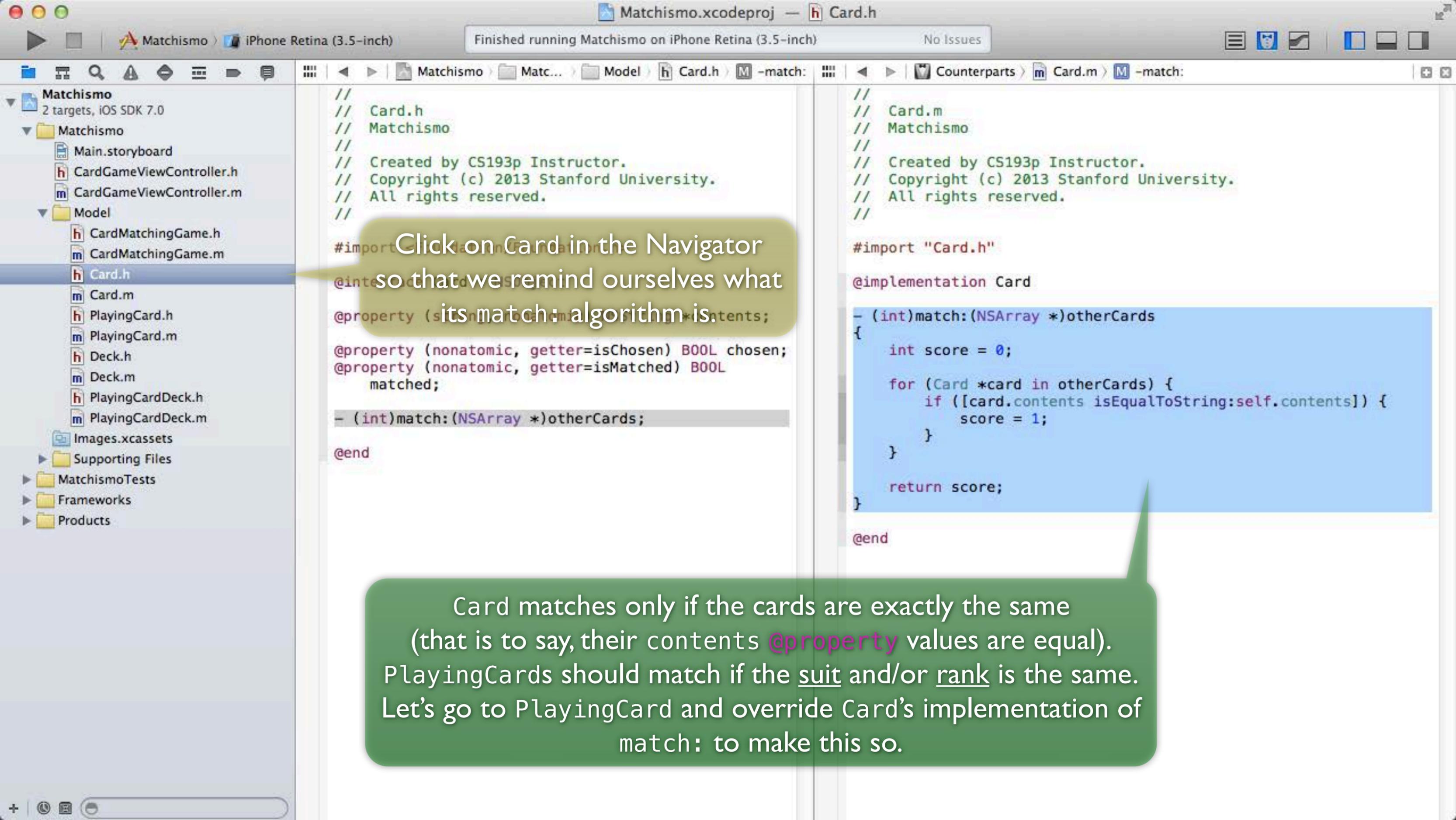
```
//  
// CardMatchingGame.h  
// Matchismo  
//  
// Created by CS193p Instructor.  
// Copyright (c) 2013 Stanford University.  
// All rights reserved.  
//  
#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>  
#import "Deck.h"  
#import "Card.h"
```

```
@interface CardMatchingGame : NSObject  
  
// designated initializer  
- (instancetype)initWithCardCount:(NSUInteger)count  
usingDeck:(Deck *)deck;  
  
- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index;  
  
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSInteger score;  
  
@end
```

```
return self;  
}  
  
- (Card *)cardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index  
{  
    return (index < [self.cards count]) ? self.cards[index] : nil;  
}  
  
static const int MISMATCH_PENALTY = 2;  
static const int MATCH_BONUS = 4;  
static const int COST_TO_CHOOSE = 1;  
  
- (void)chooseCardAtIndex:(NSUInteger)index  
{  
    Card *card = [self cardAtIndex:index];  
  
    if (!card.isMatched) {  
        if (card.isChosen) {  
            card.chosen = NO;  
        } else {  
            // match against other chosen cards  
            for (Card *otherCard in self.cards) {  
                if (otherCard.isChosen && !otherCard.isMatched) {  
                    int matchScore = [card match:@[otherCard]];  
                    if (matchScore) {  
                        self.score += matchScore * MATCH_BONUS;  
                        otherCard.matched = YES;  
                        card.matched = YES;  
                    } else {  
                        self.score -= MISMATCH_PENALTY;  
                        otherCard.chosen = NO;  
                    }  
                    break; // can only choose 2 cards for now  
                }  
            }  
            self.score -= COST_TO_CHOOSE;  
            card.chosen = YES;  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
@end
```

That's it!
Pretty simple really.
But there's one more change we'll want to make to our Model.
Specifically, PlayingCard's match: algorithm.

int matchScore = [card match:@[otherCard]];



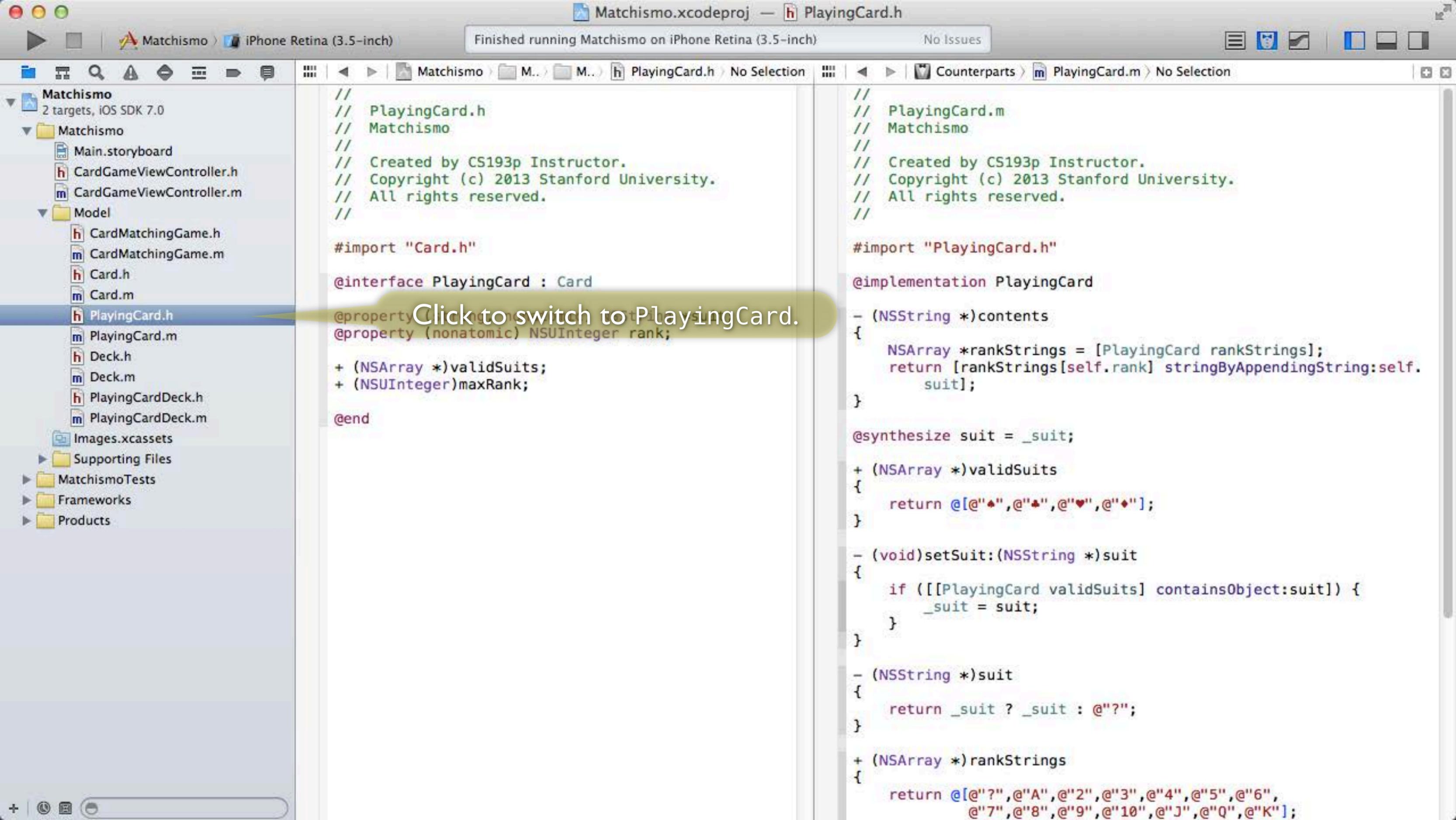
Click on Card in the Navigator so that we remind ourselves what its match: algorithm is.

```
- (int)match:(NSArray *)otherCards
{
    int score = 0;

    for (Card *card in otherCards) {
        if ([card.contents isEqualToString:self.contents]) {
            score = 1;
        }
    }

    return score;
}
```

Card matches only if the cards are exactly the same (that is to say, their contents @property values are equal). PlayingCards should match if the suit and/or rank is the same. Let's go to PlayingCard and override Card's implementation of match: to make this so.

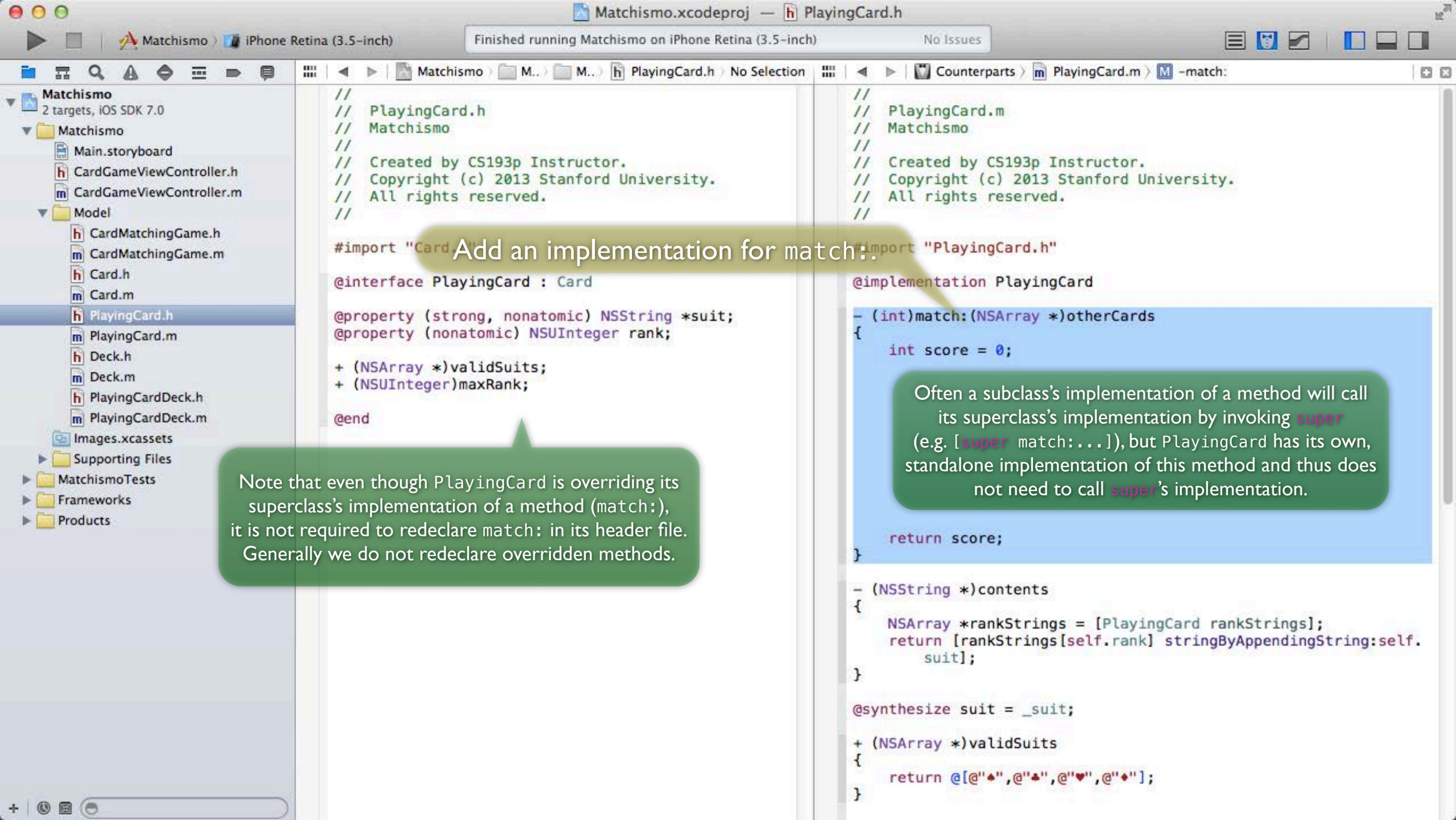


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```
//  
// PlayingCard.h  
// Matchismo  
//  
// Created by CS193p Instructor.  
// Copyright (c) 2013 Stanford University.  
// All rights reserved.  
//  
  
#import "Card.h"  
  
@interface PlayingCard : Card  
@property (nonatomic) NSUInteger rank;  
  
+ (NSArray *)validSuits;  
+ (NSUInteger)maxRank;  
  
@end
```

Click to switch to PlayingCard.

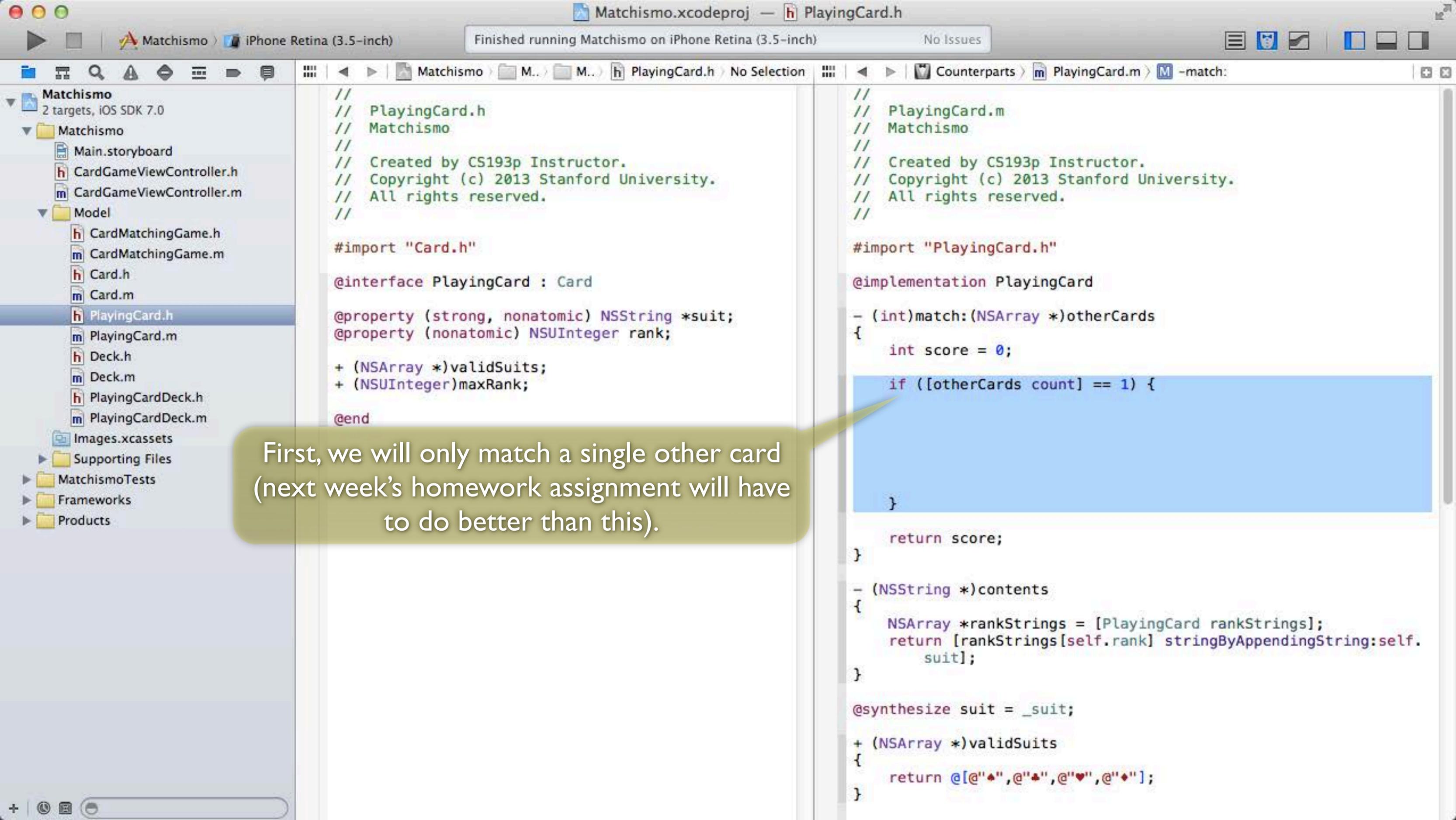
```
//  
// PlayingCard.m  
// Matchismo  
//  
// Created by CS193p Instructor.  
// Copyright (c) 2013 Stanford University.  
// All rights reserved.  
//  
  
#import "PlayingCard.h"  
  
@implementation PlayingCard  
  
- (NSString *)contents  
{  
    NSArray *rankStrings = [PlayingCard rankStrings];  
    return [rankStrings[self.rank] stringByAppendingString:self.  
        suit];  
}  
  
@synthesize suit = _suit;  
  
+ (NSArray *)validSuits  
{  
    return @[@"♠", @"♣", @"♥", @"♦"];  
}  
  
- (void)setSuit:(NSString *)suit  
{  
    if ([[PlayingCard validSuits] containsObject:suit]) {  
        _suit = suit;  
    }  
}  
  
- (NSString *)suit  
{  
    return _suit ? _suit : @"?";  
}  
  
+ (NSArray *)rankStrings  
{  
    return @[@"?", @"A", @"2", @"3", @"4", @"5", @"6",  
        @"7", @"8", @"9", @"10", @"J", @"Q", @"K"];  
}
```



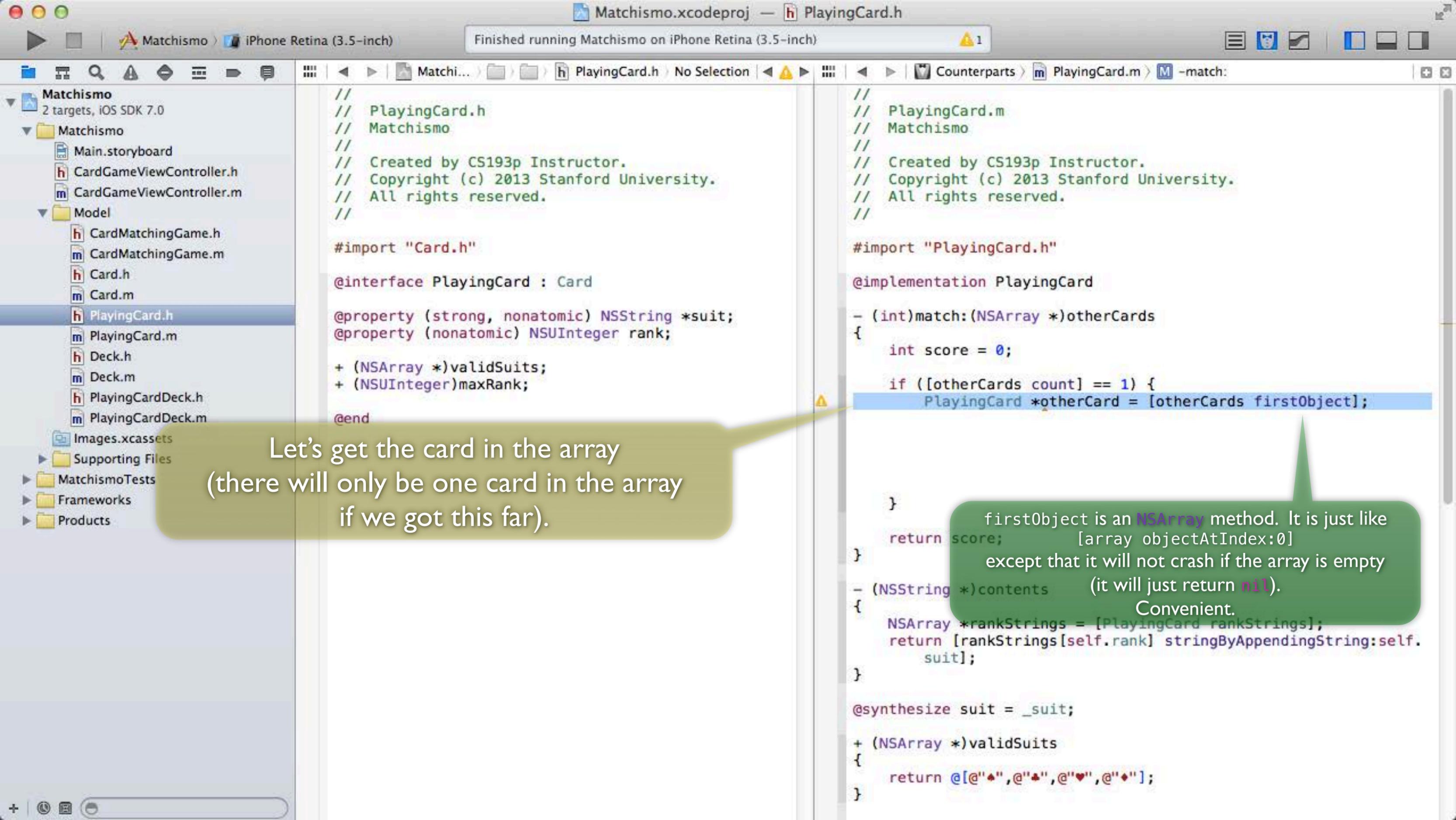
Add an implementation for match:

Note that even though PlayingCard is overriding its superclass's implementation of a method (match:), it is not required to redeclare match: in its header file. Generally we do not redeclare overridden methods.

Often a subclass's implementation of a method will call its superclass's implementation by invoking `super` (e.g. `[super match:...]`), but PlayingCard has its own, standalone implementation of this method and thus does not need to call `super`'s implementation.

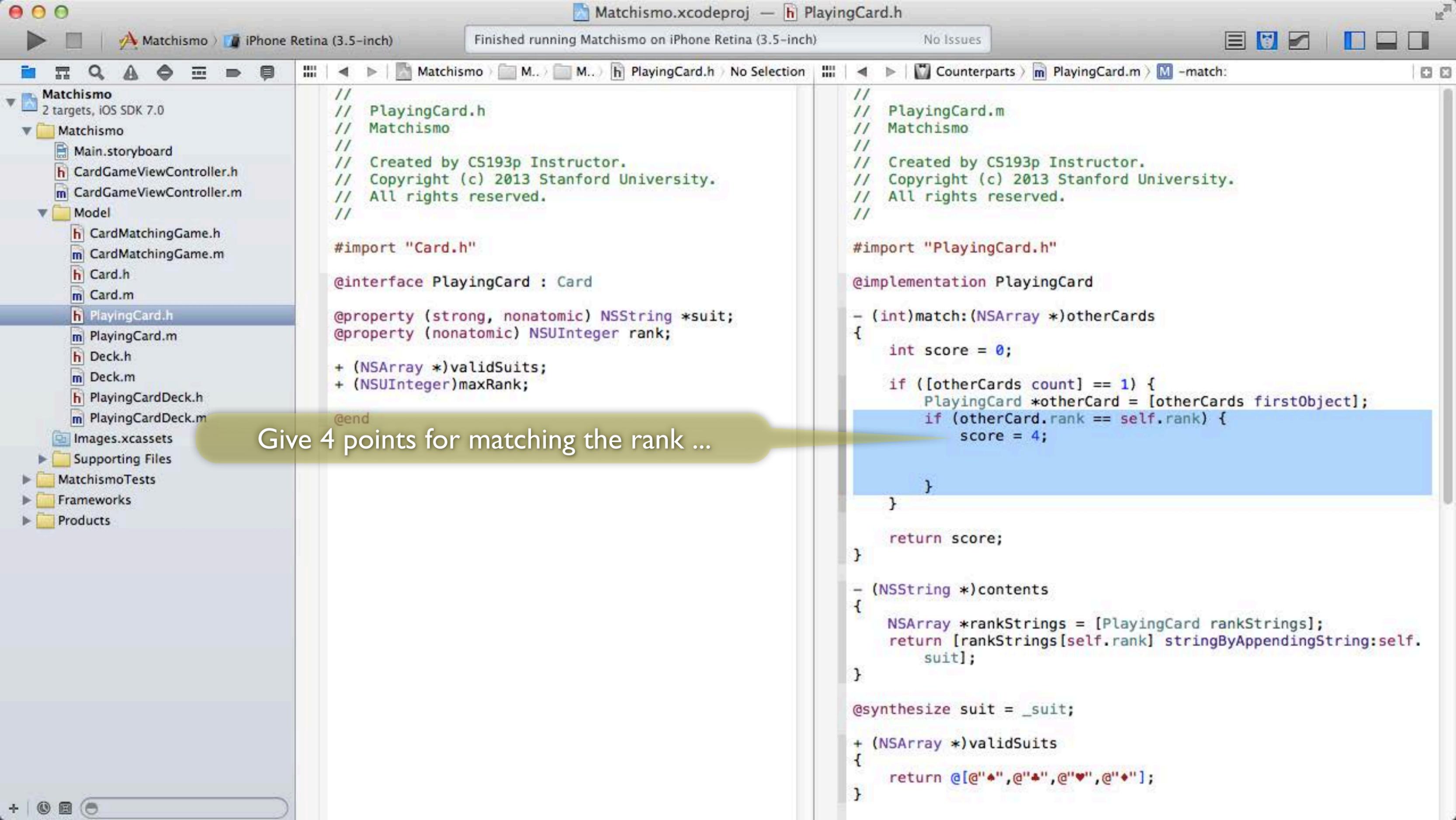


First, we will only match a single other card (next week's homework assignment will have to do better than this).

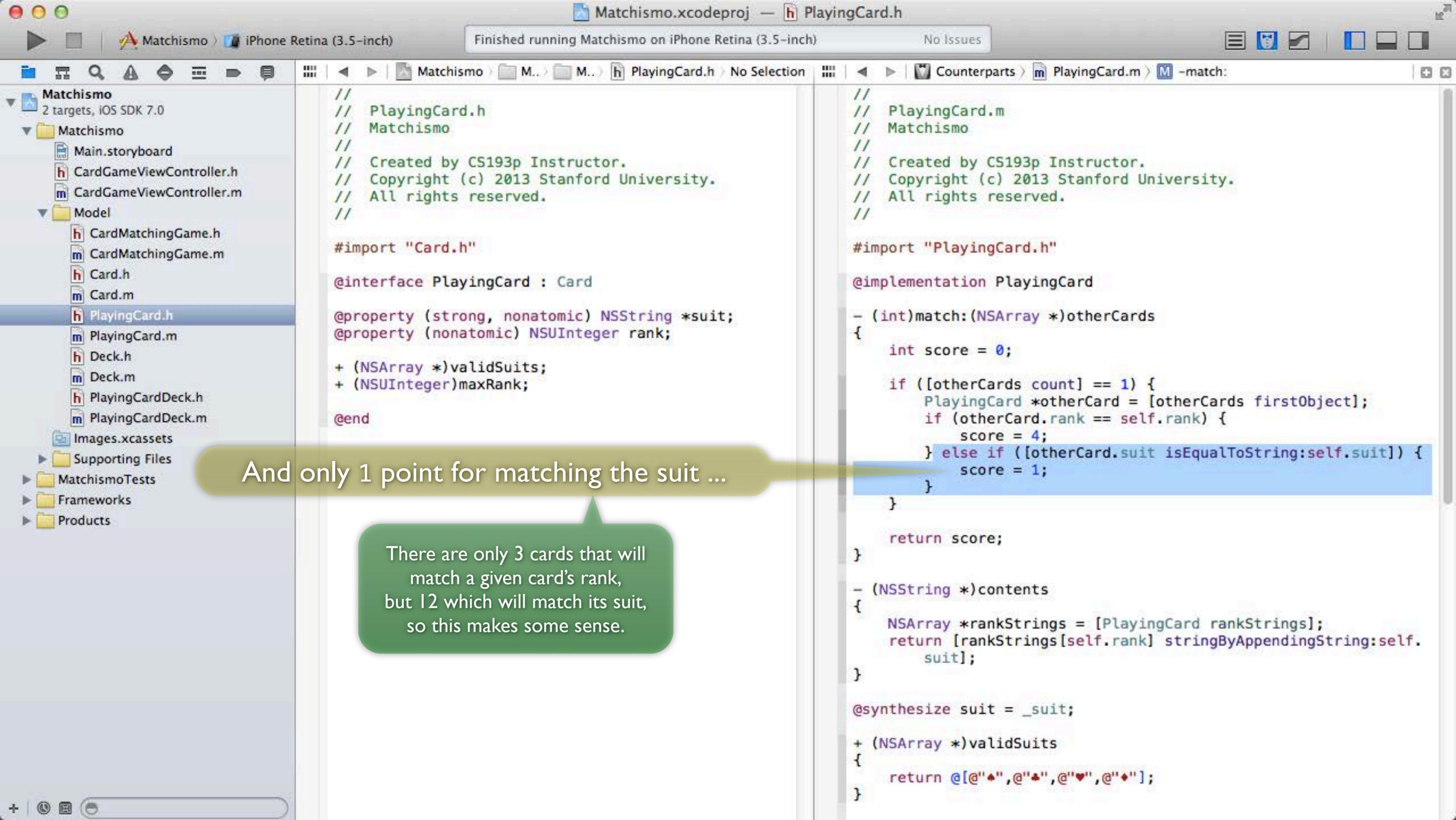


Let's get the card in the array
(there will only be one card in the array
if we got this far).

firstObject is an NSArray method. It is just like
[array objectAtIndex:0]
except that it will not crash if the array is empty
(it will just return nil).
Convenient.

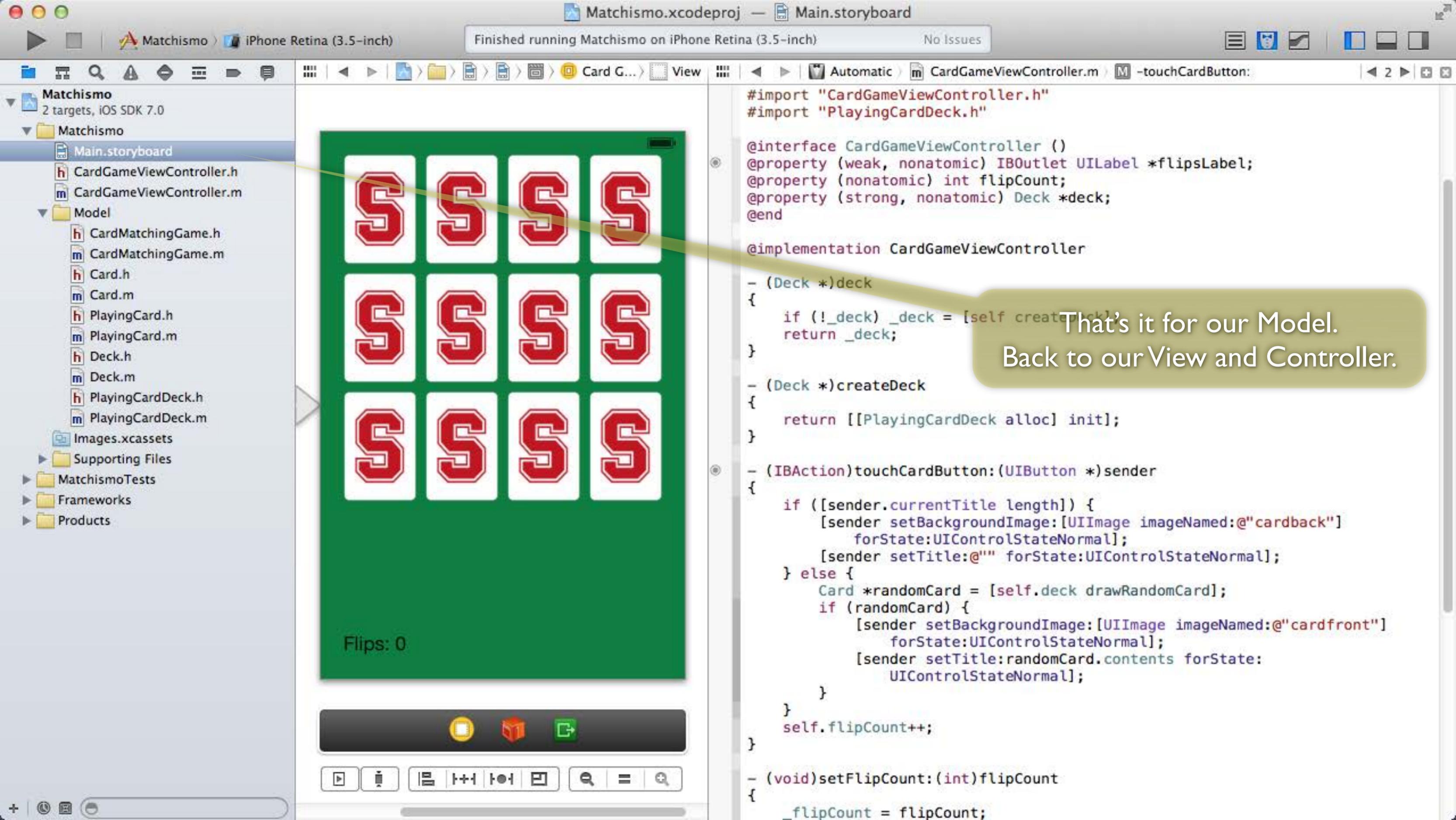


Give 4 points for matching the rank ...



And only 1 point for matching the suit ...

There are only 3 cards that will match a given card's rank, but 12 which will match its suit, so this makes some sense.



That's it for our Model.
Back to our View and Controller.

```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"]
        forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"]
            forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:
            UIControlStateNormal];
        }
    }
    self.flipCount++;
}

- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
{
    _flipCount = flipCount;
}
```



All we have left to do is use our new CardMatchingGame Model in our Controller and add some UI to show the score.

Almost done.

Close the Navigator.

```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"

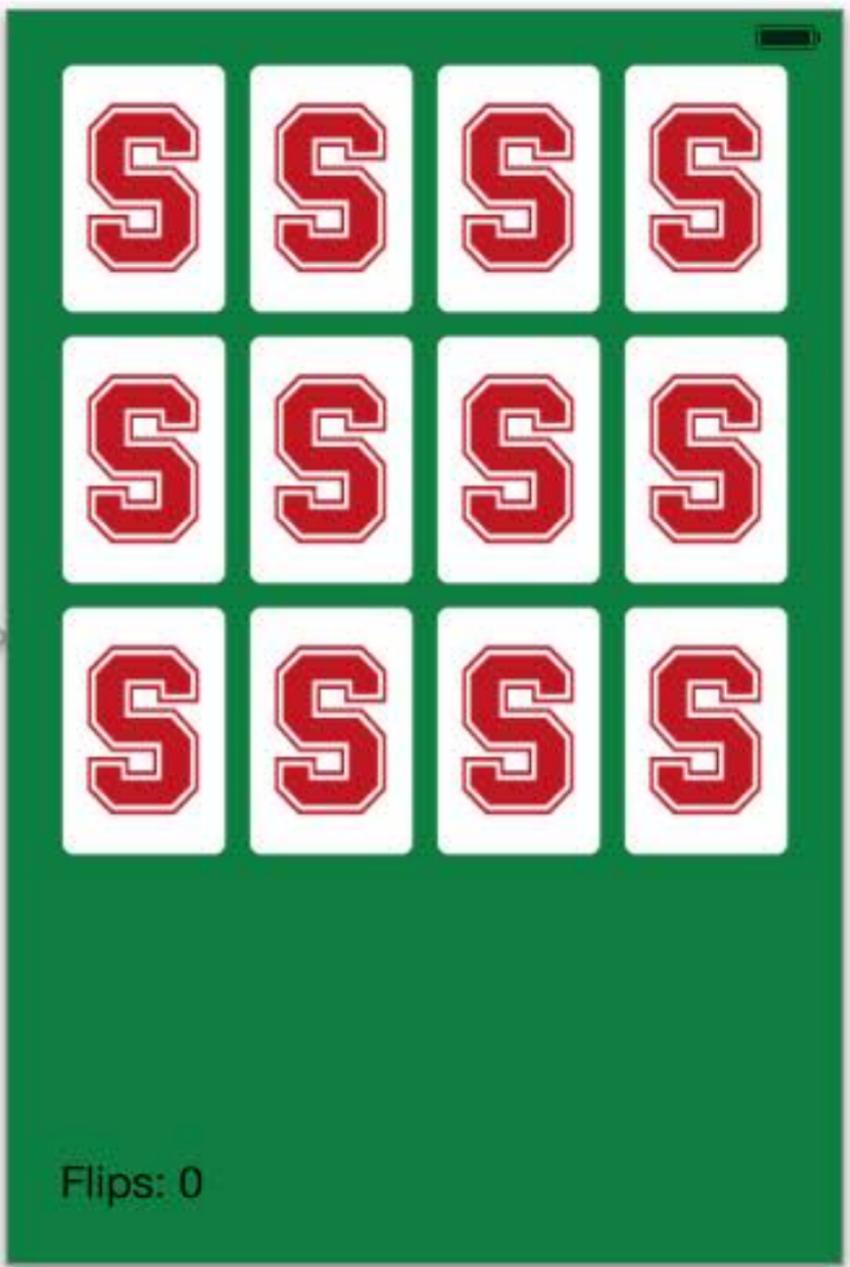
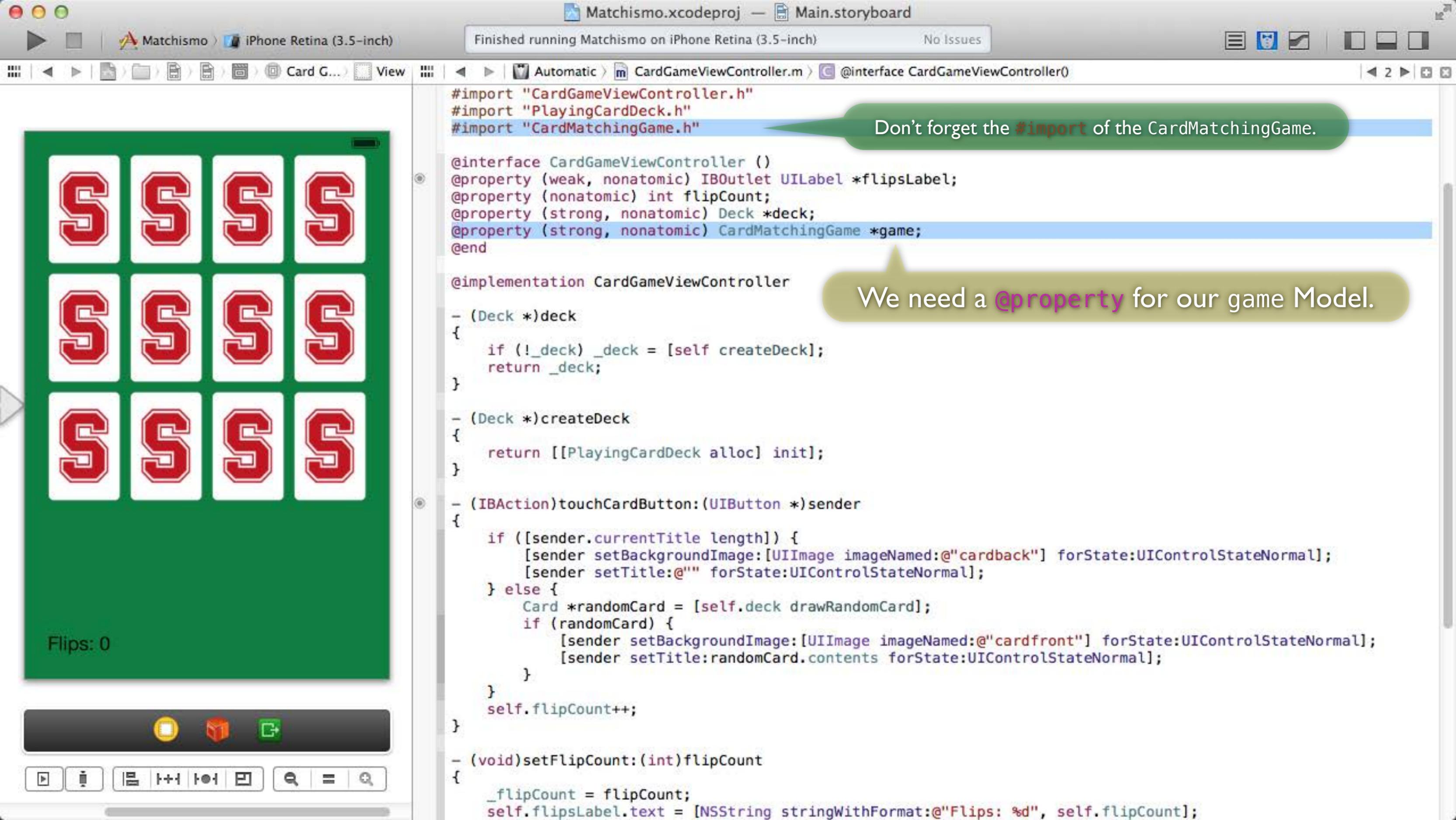
@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        }
    }
    self.flipCount++;
}

- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
{
    _flipCount = flipCount;
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
}
```



```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@property (strong, nonatomic) CardMatchingGame *game;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        }
    }
    self.flipCount++;
}

- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
{
    _flipCount = flipCount;
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
}
```

Don't forget the #import of the CardMatchingGame.

We need a @property for our game Model.



Let's lazily instantiate it.

Told you createDeck would come in handy!

We need the number of cards here.

How many are there?

We're going to connect a new kind of outlet that points to all of the card buttons. Instead of being a pointer to a single instance (like `flipsLabel`), it's going to be an `NSArray` (with multiple `UIButton`s in it).

Then we'll simply ask the array how many items are in it.

```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@property (strong, nonatomic) CardMatchingGame *game;
@end

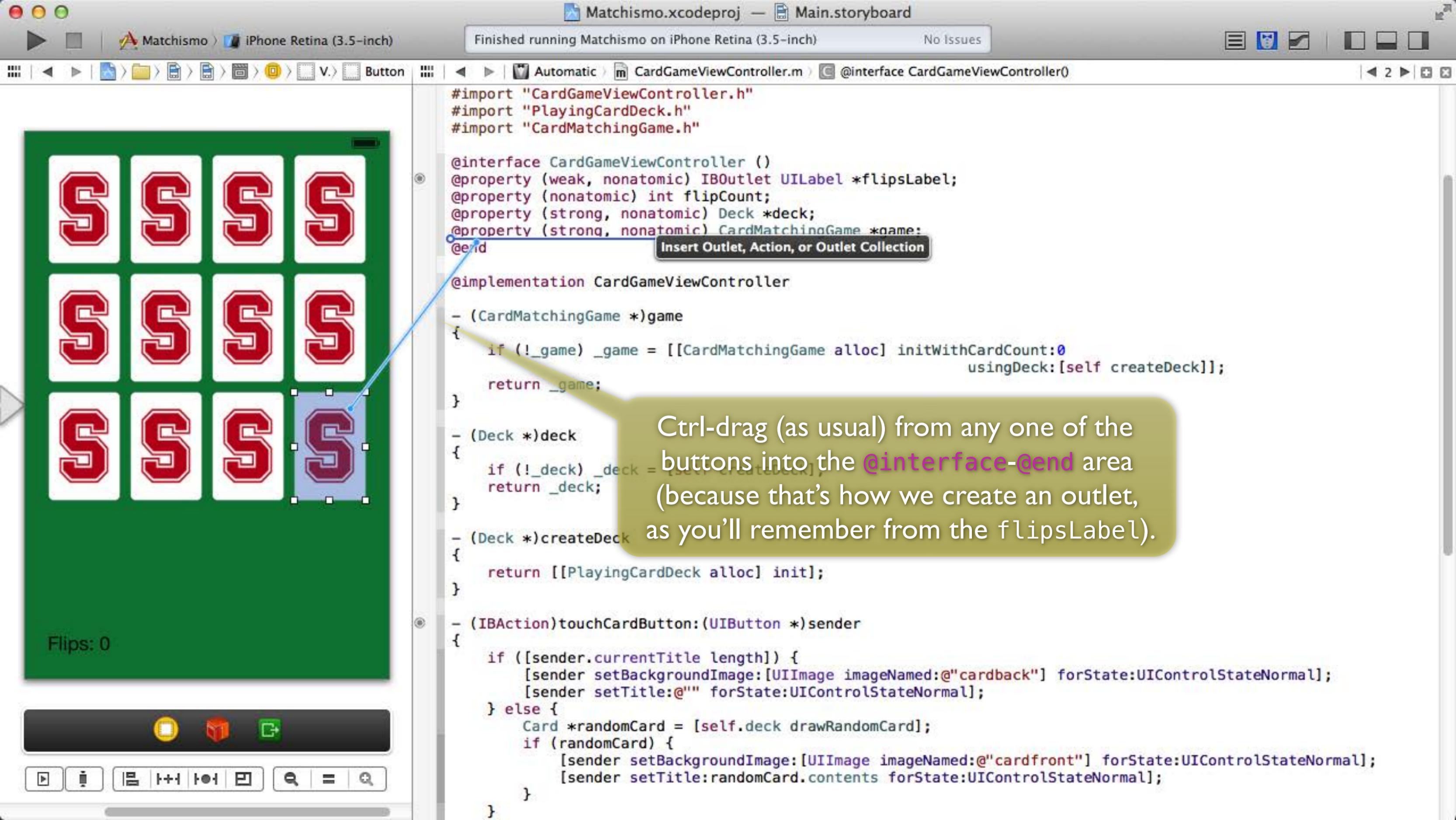
@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:0
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] initWithCardCount:0];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length] > 0) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        }
    }
}
```



```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@property (strong, nonatomic) CardMatchingGame *game;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:0
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

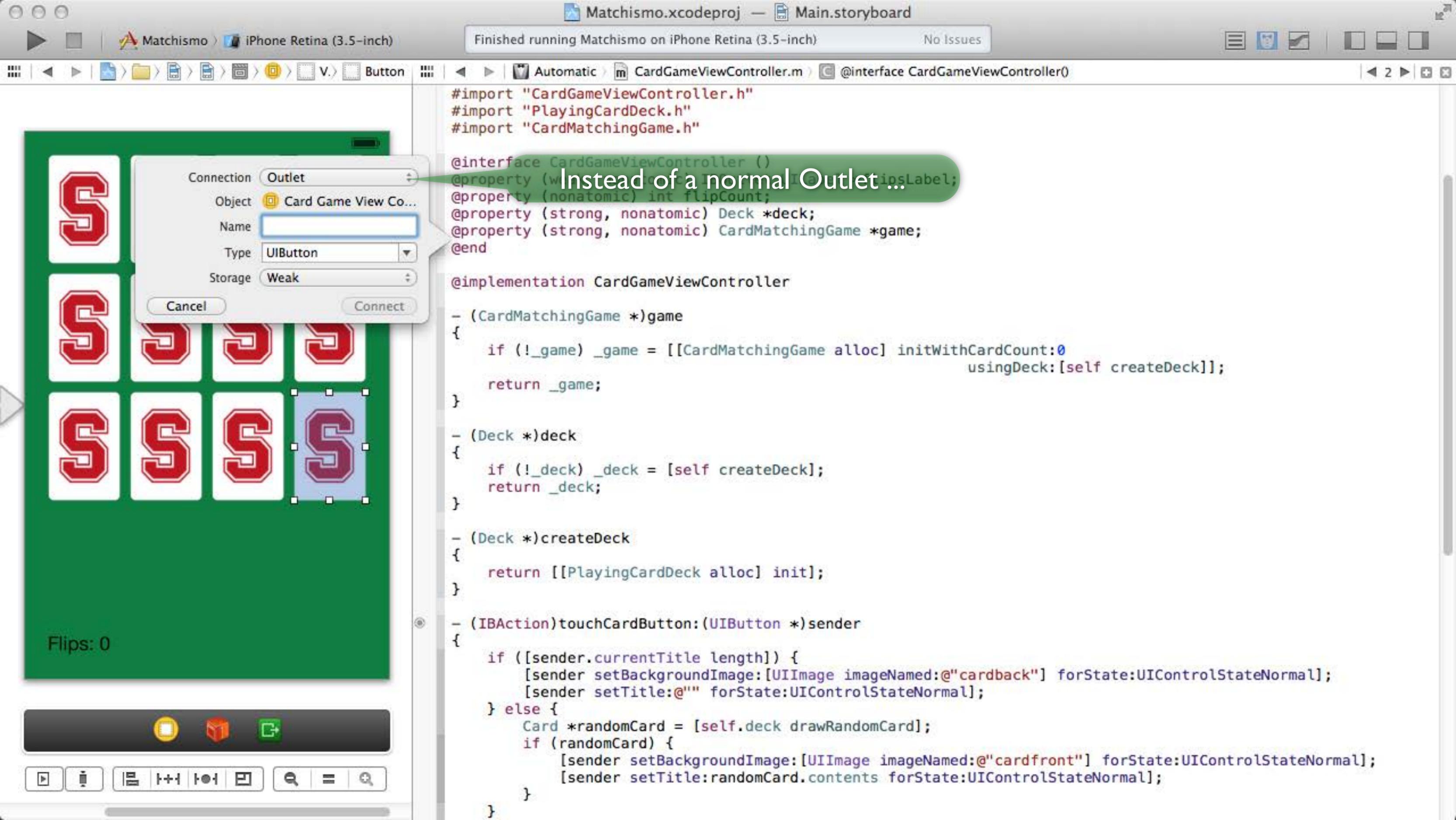
- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

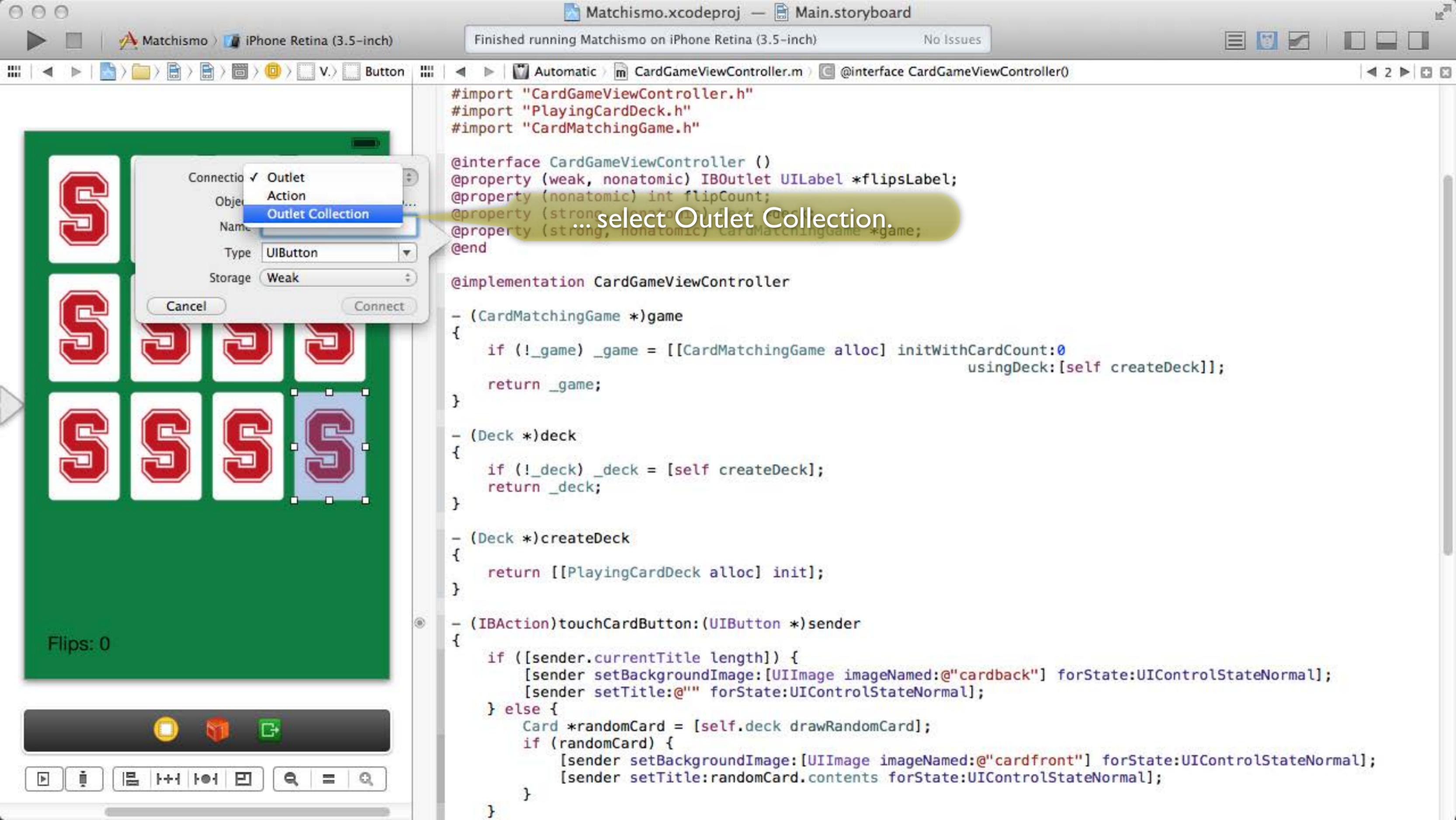
- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        }
    }
}
```

Ctrl-drag (as usual) from any one of the buttons into the @interface-@end area (because that's how we create an outlet, as you'll remember from the flipsLabel).

Insert Outlet, Action, or Outlet Collection

Flips: 0





```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) IBOutletCollection(UIButton) NSArray *cardButtons;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:0
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

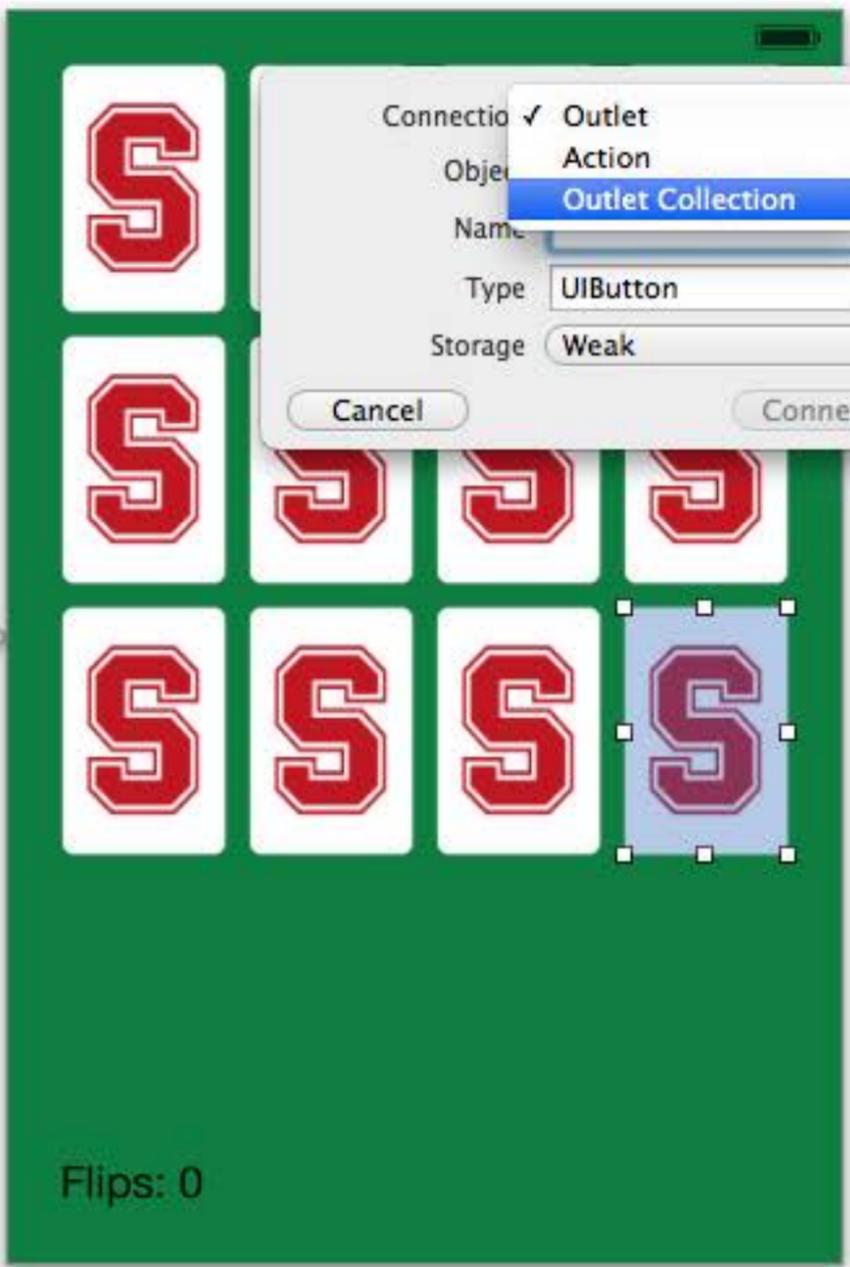
- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

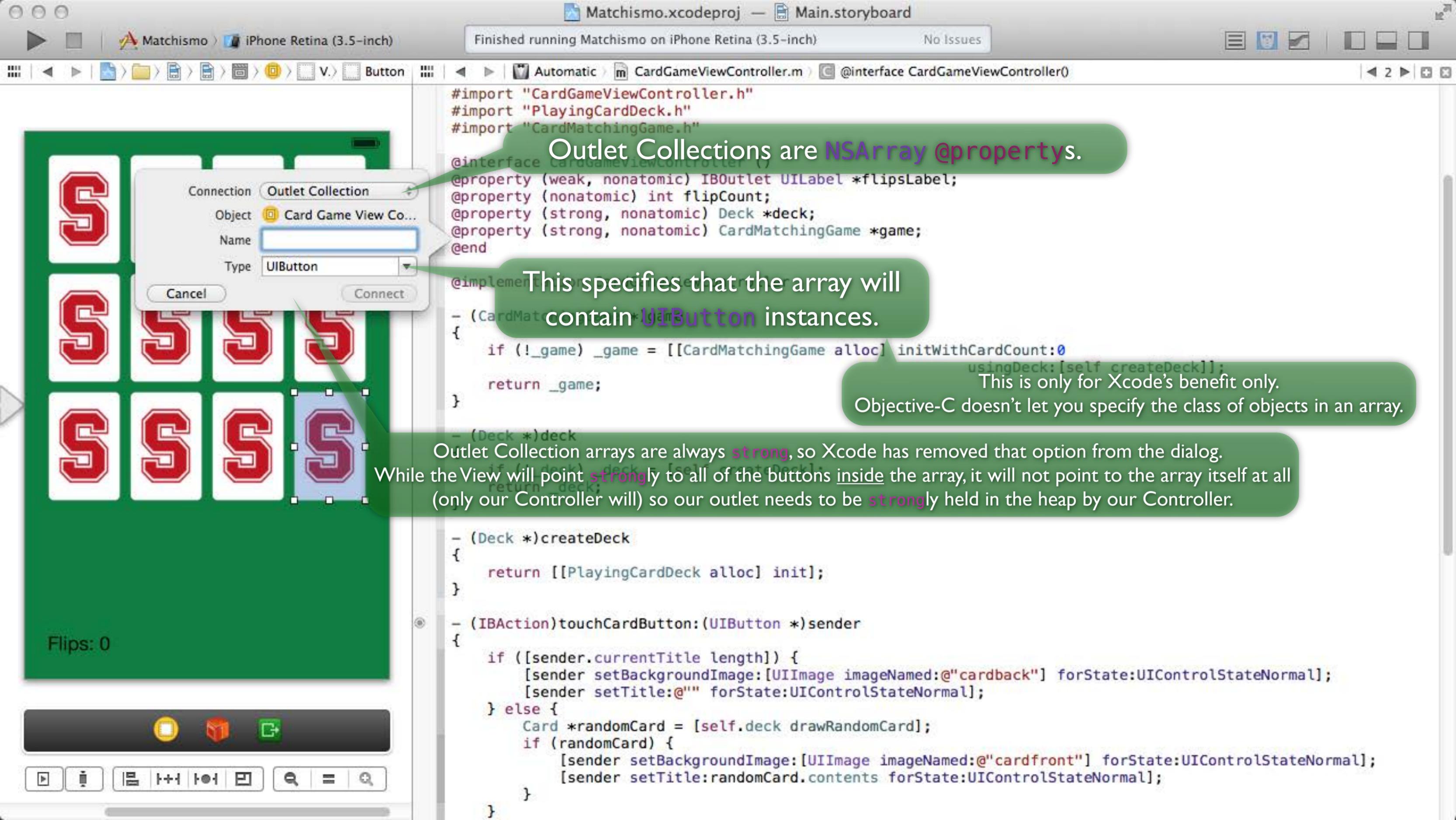
- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        }
    }
}
```

select Outlet Collection.

Connection Inspector dialog box showing options: Outlet, Action, Outlet Collection, UIButton, Weak, Cancel, Connect.





Outlet Collections are **NSArray @property**s.

This specifies that the array will contain **UIButton** instances.

This is only for Xcode's benefit only. Objective-C doesn't let you specify the class of objects in an array.

Outlet Collection arrays are always **strong**, so Xcode has removed that option from the dialog. While the View will point **strongly** to all of the buttons **inside** the array, it will not point to the array itself at all (only our Controller will) so our outlet needs to be **strongly** held in the heap by our Controller.

```

#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UIButton *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@property (strong, nonatomic) CardMatchingGame *game;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

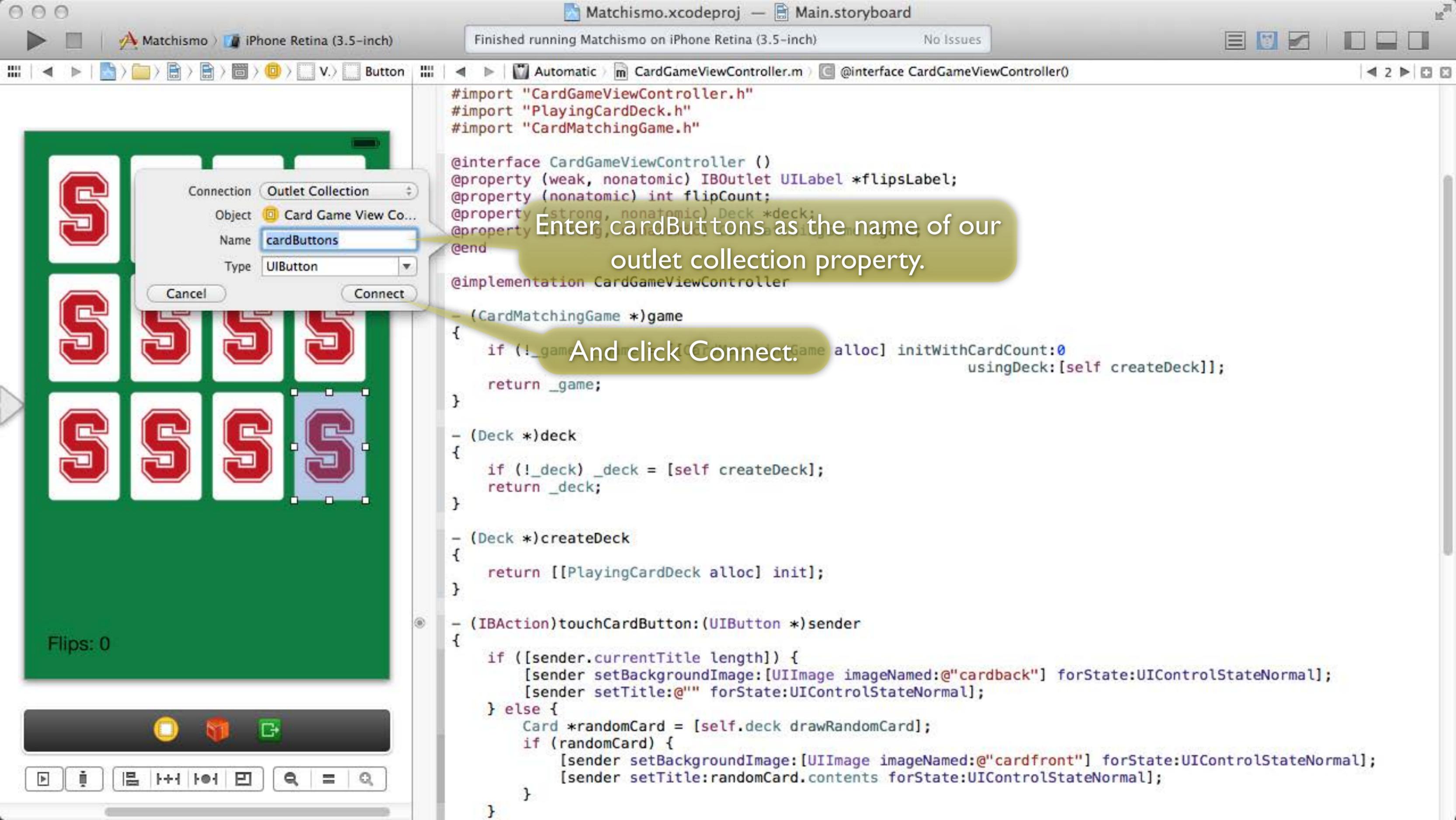
- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:0
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        }
    }
}

```



Enter cardButtons as the name of our outlet collection property.

And click Connect.

```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@end

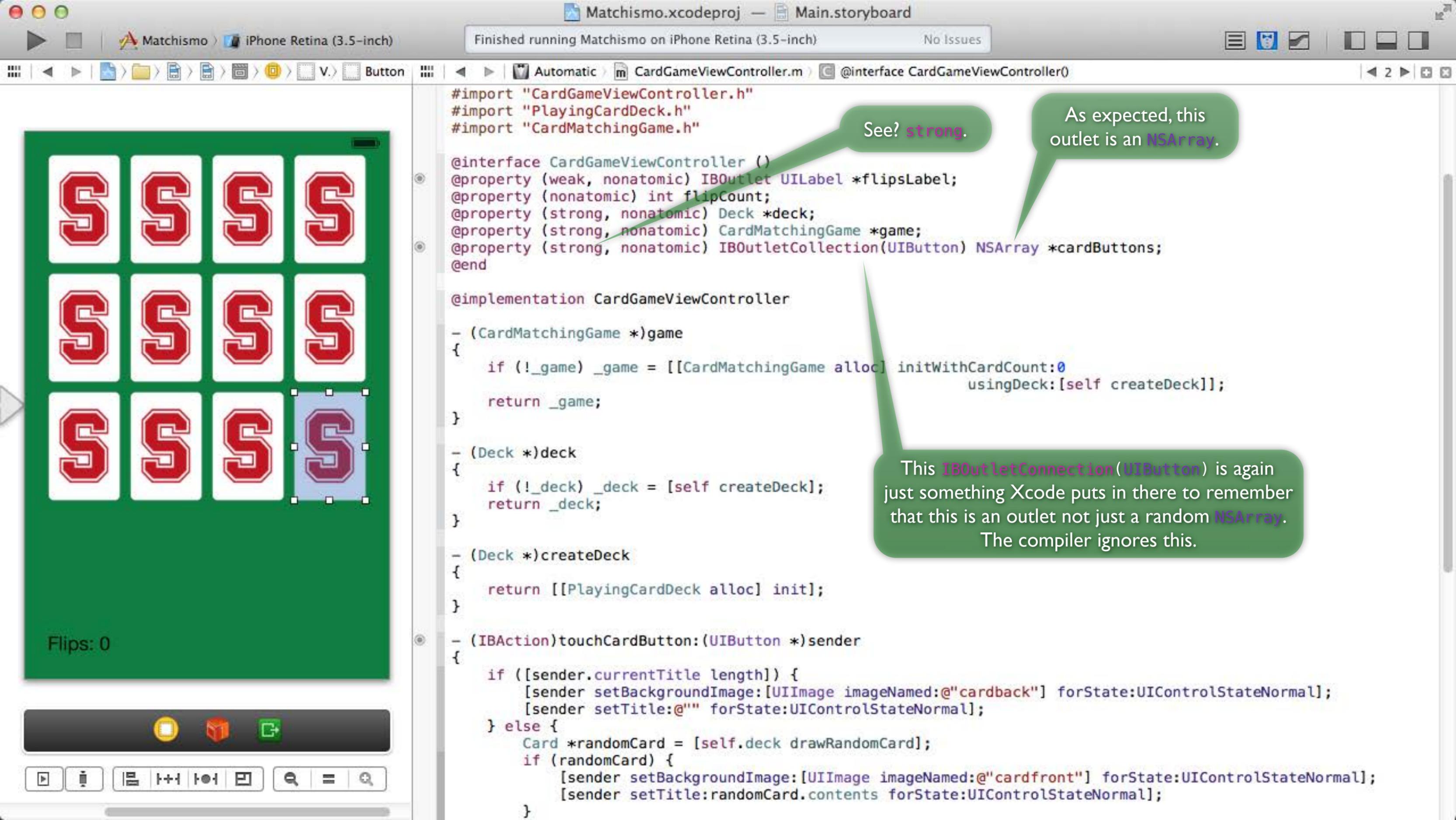
@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:0 usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        }
    }
}
```



```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@property (strong, nonatomic) CardMatchingGame *game;
@property (strong, nonatomic) IBOutletCollection(UIButton) NSArray *cardButtons;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:0
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

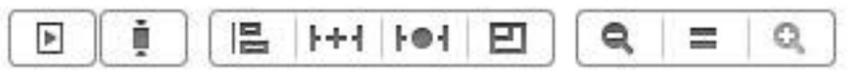
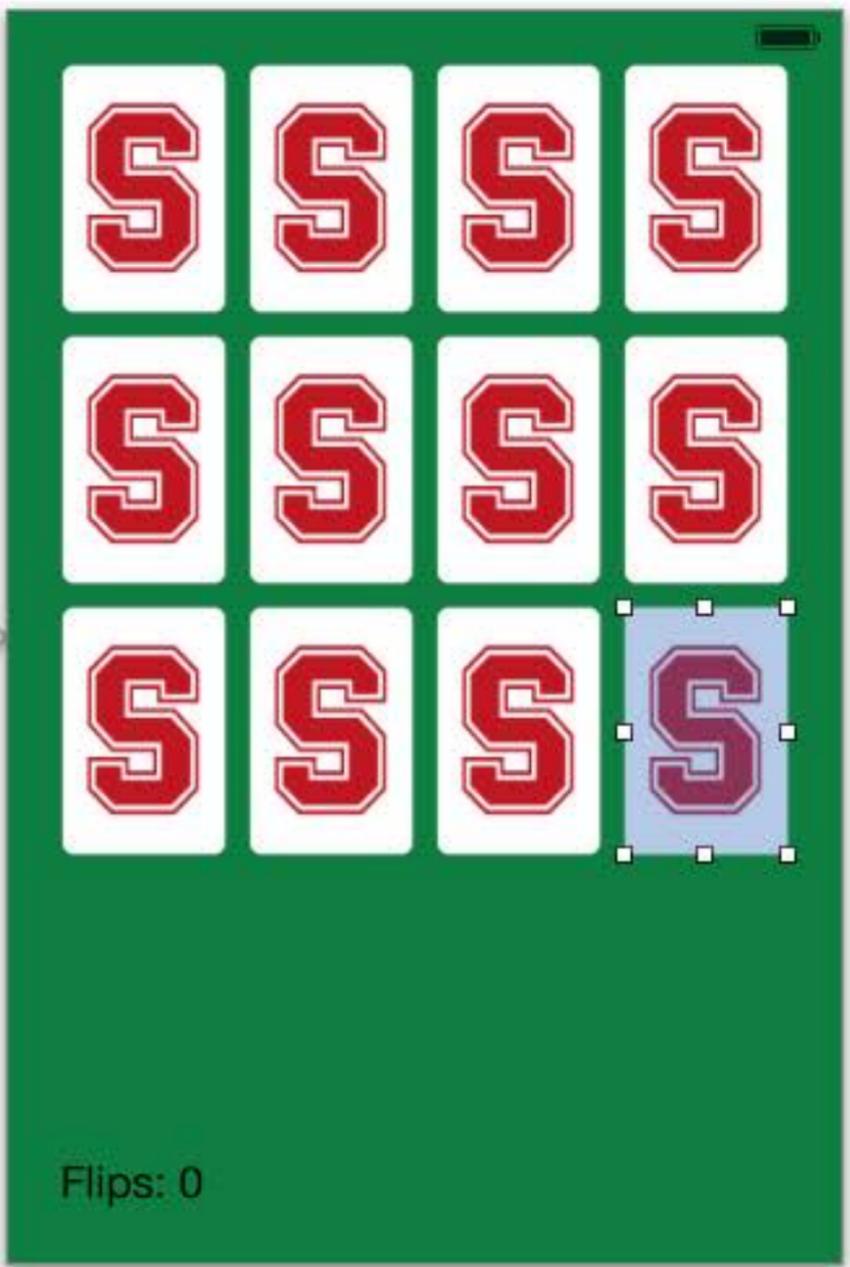
- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

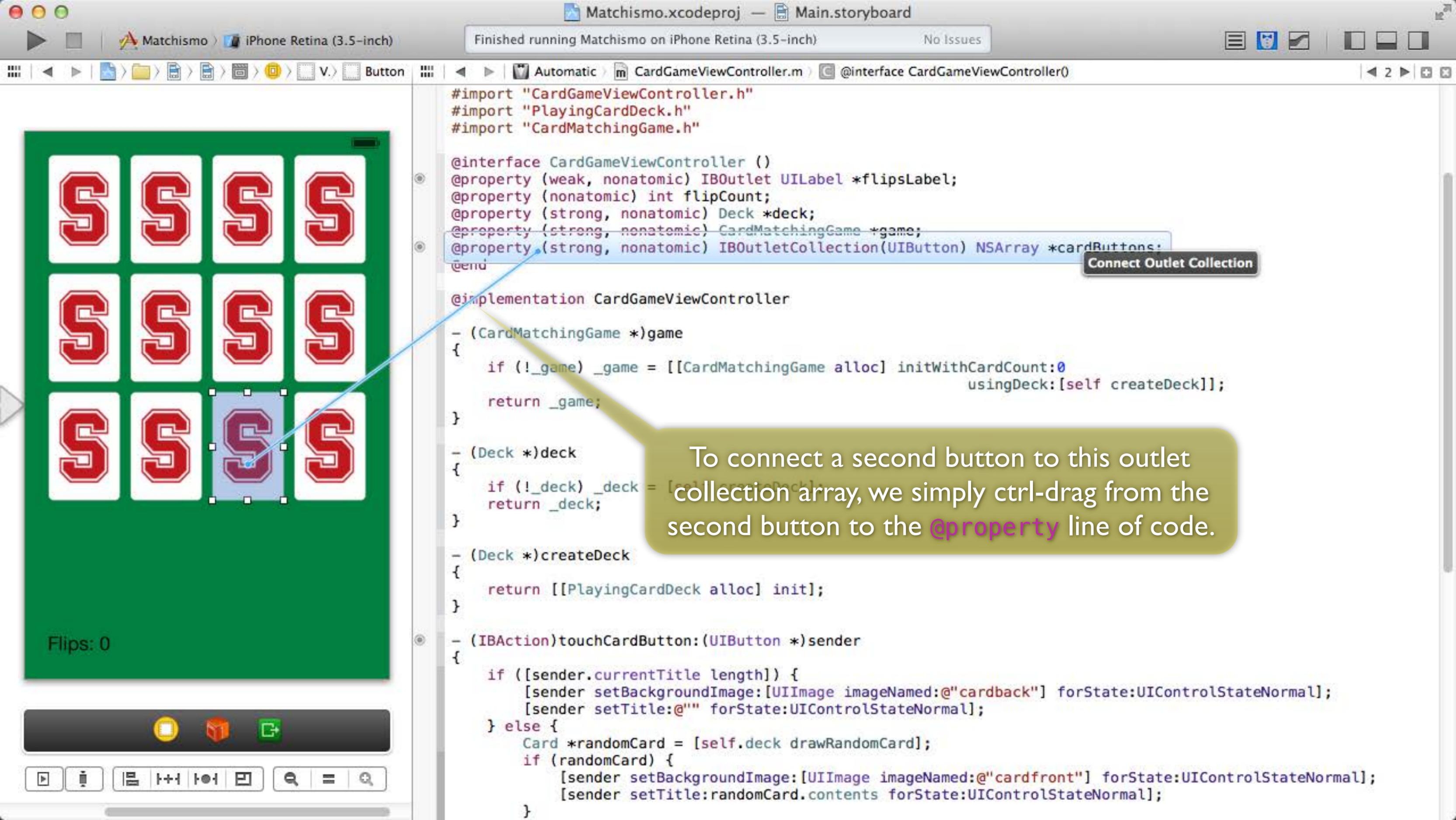
- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        }
    }
}
```

See? **strong**.

As expected, this outlet is an **NSArray**.

This **IBOutletCollection(UIButton)** is again just something Xcode puts in there to remember that this is an outlet not just a random **NSArray**. The compiler ignores this.





```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@property (strong, nonatomic) CardMatchingGame *game;
@property (strong, nonatomic) IBOutletCollection(UIButton) NSArray *cardButtons;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:0
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

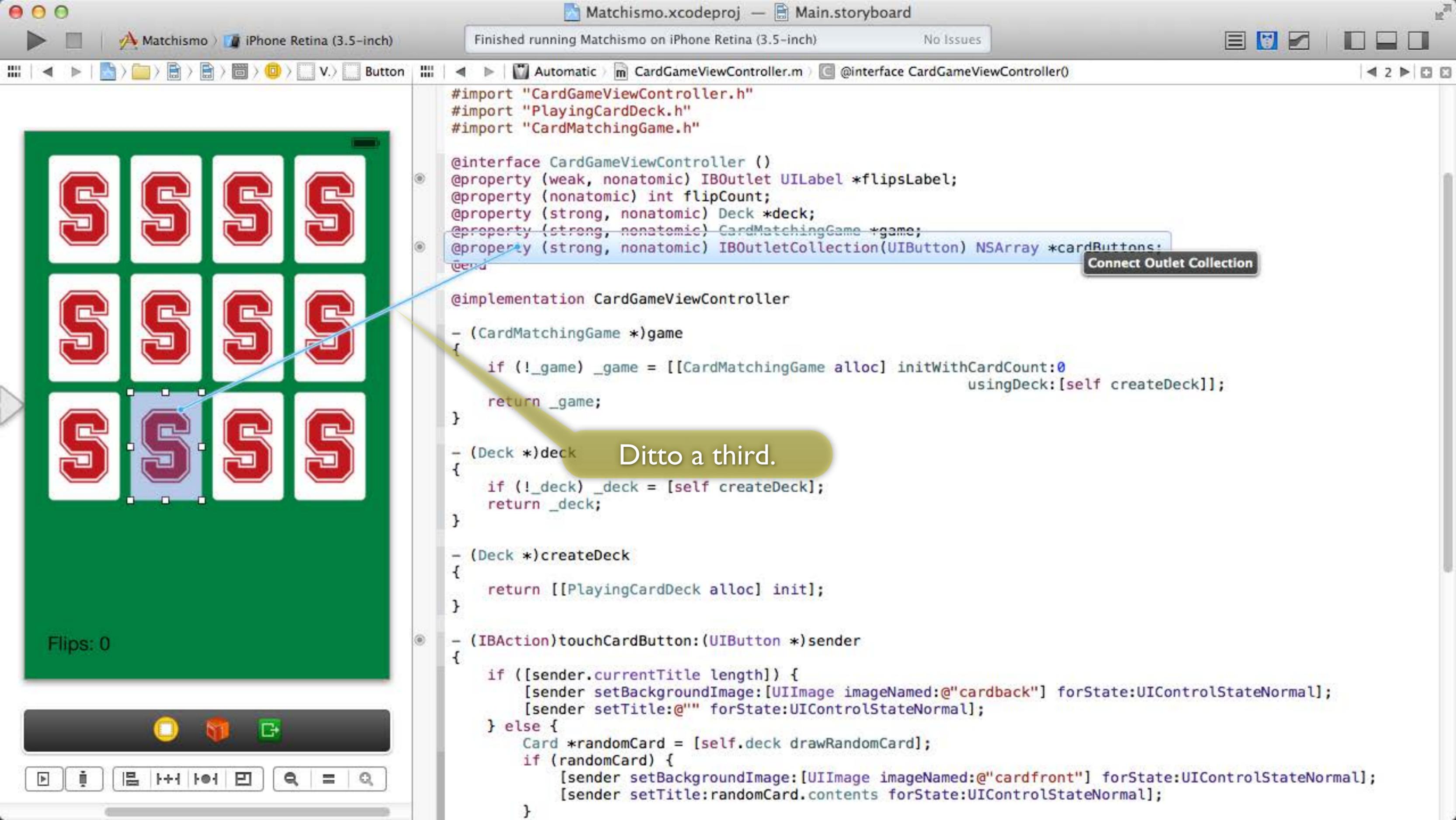
- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        }
    }
}
```

To connect a second button to this outlet collection array, we simply ctrl-drag from the second button to the @property line of code.

Connect Outlet Collection

Flips: 0



```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"  
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"  
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"
```

```
@interface CardGameViewController ()  
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;  
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;  
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;  
@property (strong, nonatomic) CardMatchingGame *game;  
@property (strong, nonatomic) IBOutletCollection(UIButton) NSArray *cardButtons;  
@end
```

Connect Outlet Collection

```
@implementation CardGameViewController
```

```
-(CardMatchingGame *)game  
{  
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:0  
                        usingDeck:[self createDeck]];  
    return _game;  
}
```

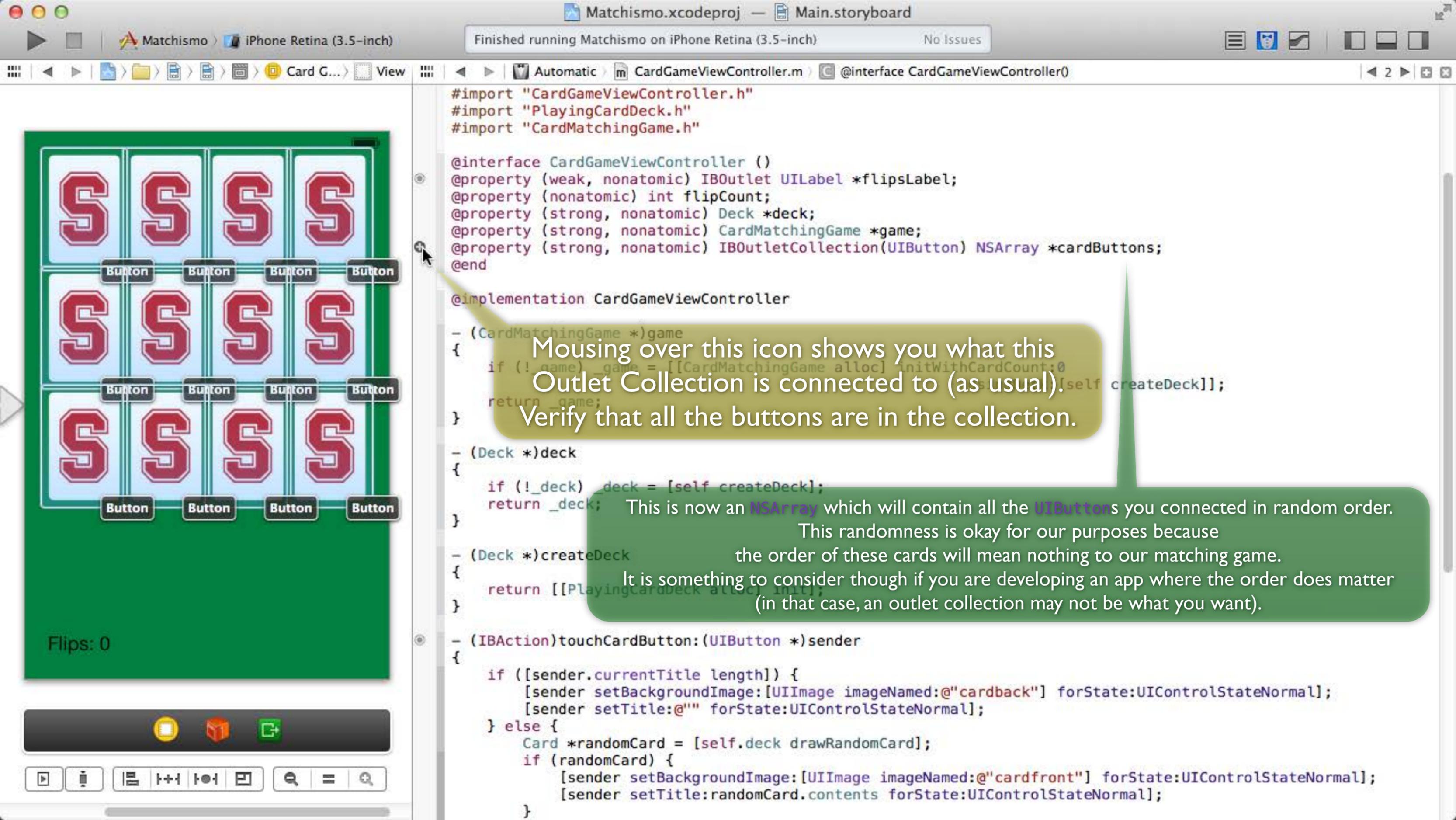
```
-(Deck *)deck  
{  
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];  
    return _deck;  
}
```

```
-(Deck *)createDeck  
{  
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];  
}
```

```
-(IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender  
{  
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {  
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];  
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];  
    } else {  
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];  
        if (randomCard) {  
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];  
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Ditto a third.

Flips: 0



```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@property (strong, nonatomic) CardMatchingGame *game;
@property (strong, nonatomic) IBOutletCollection(UIButton) NSArray *cardButtons;
@end
```

```
@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:0];
    return _game;
}
```

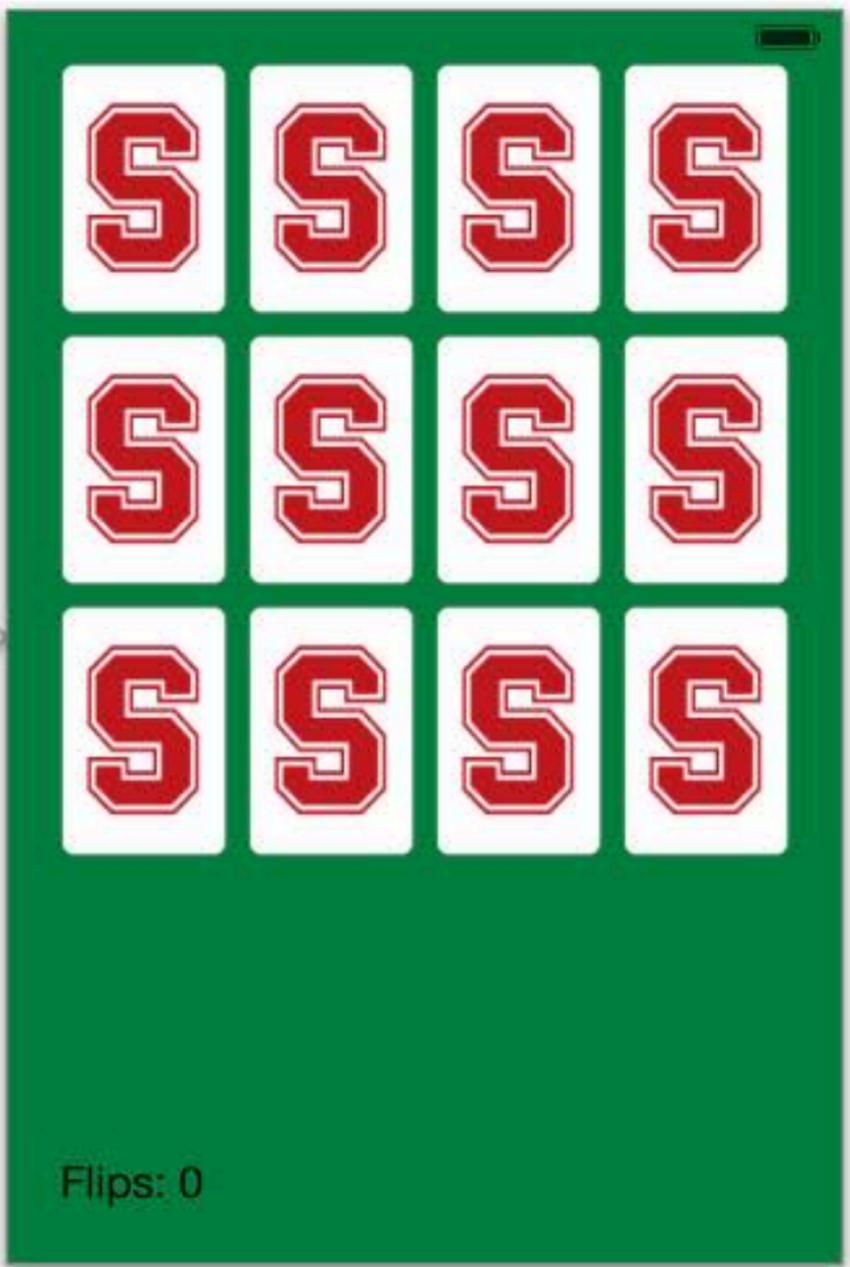
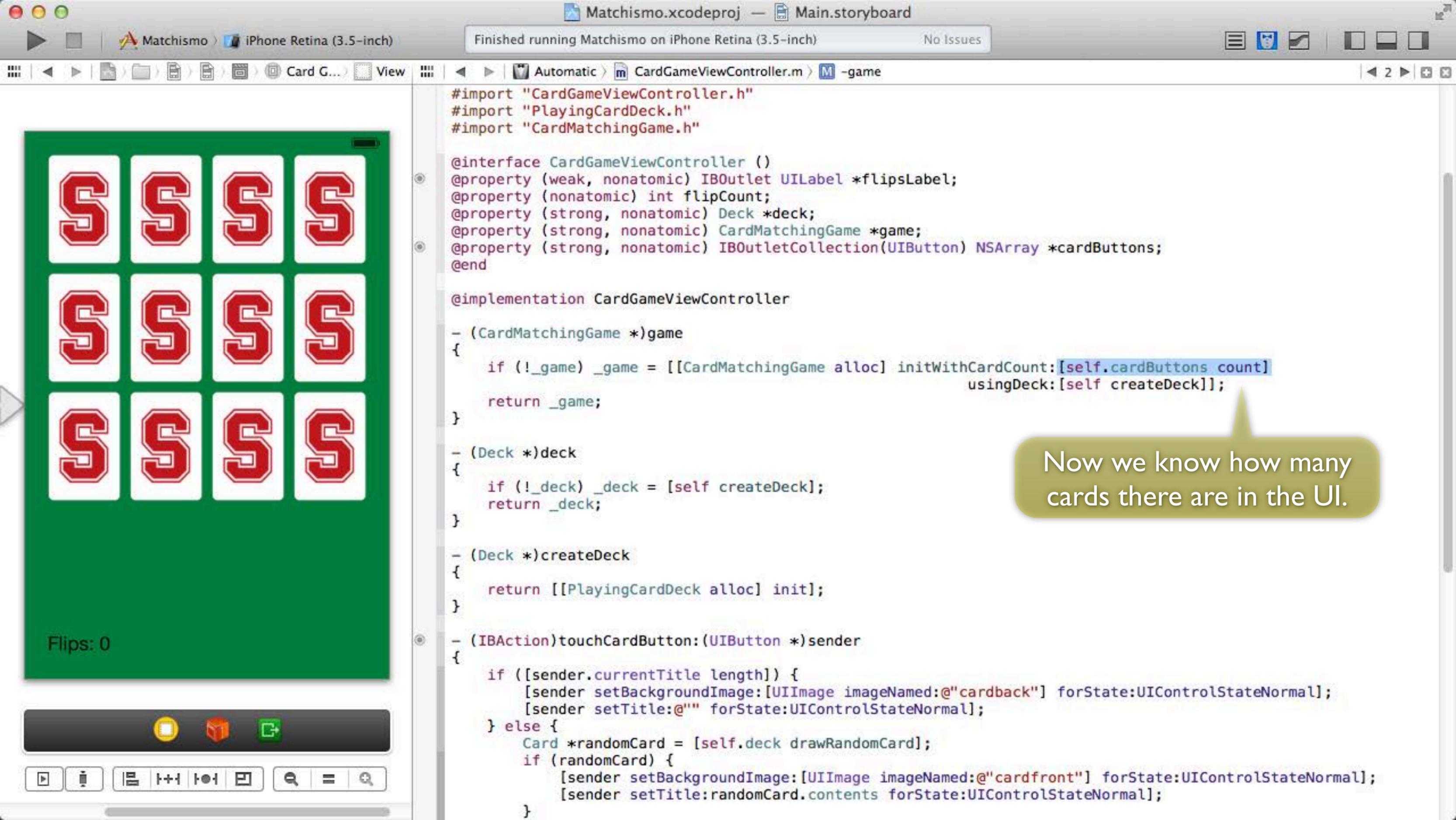
```
- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}
```

```
- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}
```

```
- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        }
    }
}
```

Mousing over this icon shows you what this Outlet Collection is connected to (as usual). Verify that all the buttons are in the collection.

This is now an NSArray which will contain all the UIButtons you connected in random order. This randomness is okay for our purposes because the order of these cards will mean nothing to our matching game. It is something to consider though if you are developing an app where the order does matter (in that case, an outlet collection may not be what you want).



```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@property (strong, nonatomic) CardMatchingGame *game;
@property (strong, nonatomic) IBOutletCollection(UIButton) NSArray *cardButtons;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

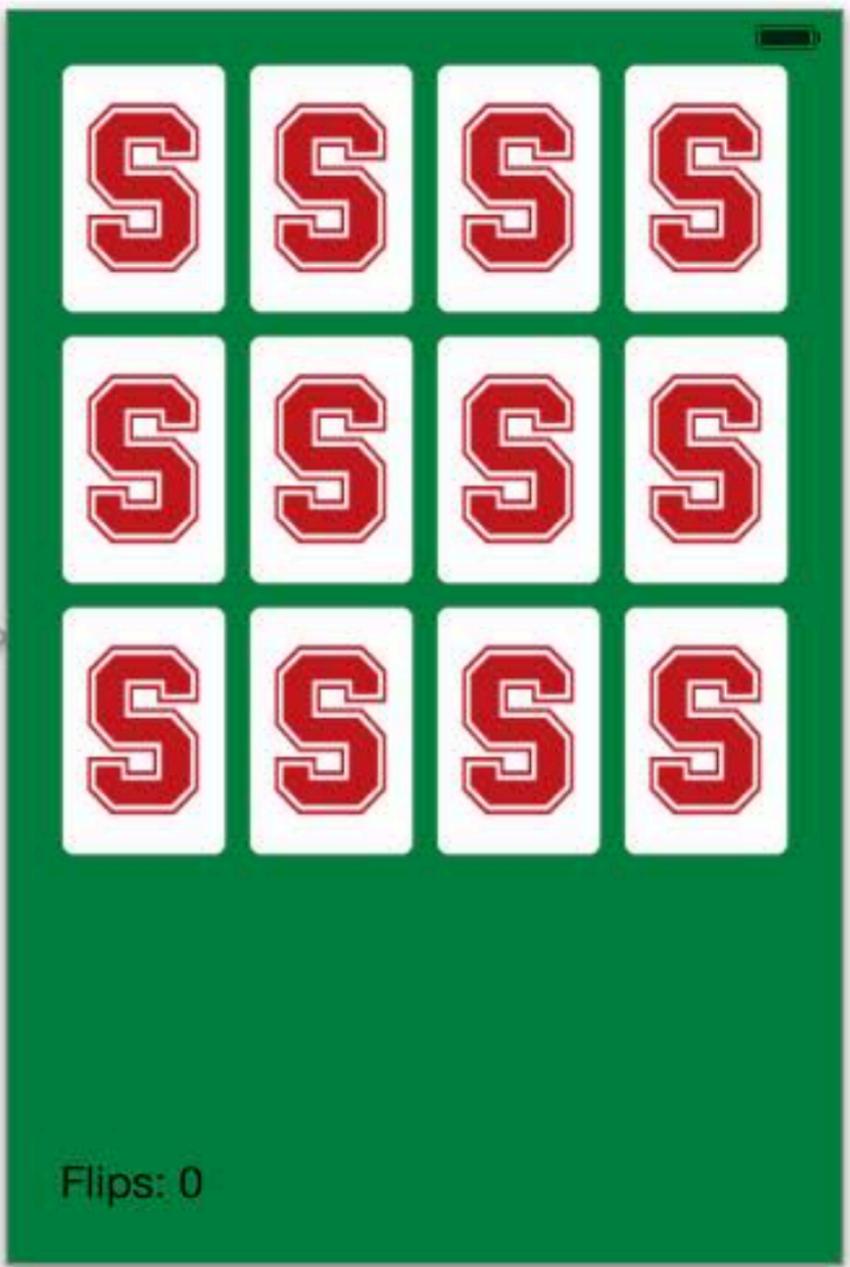
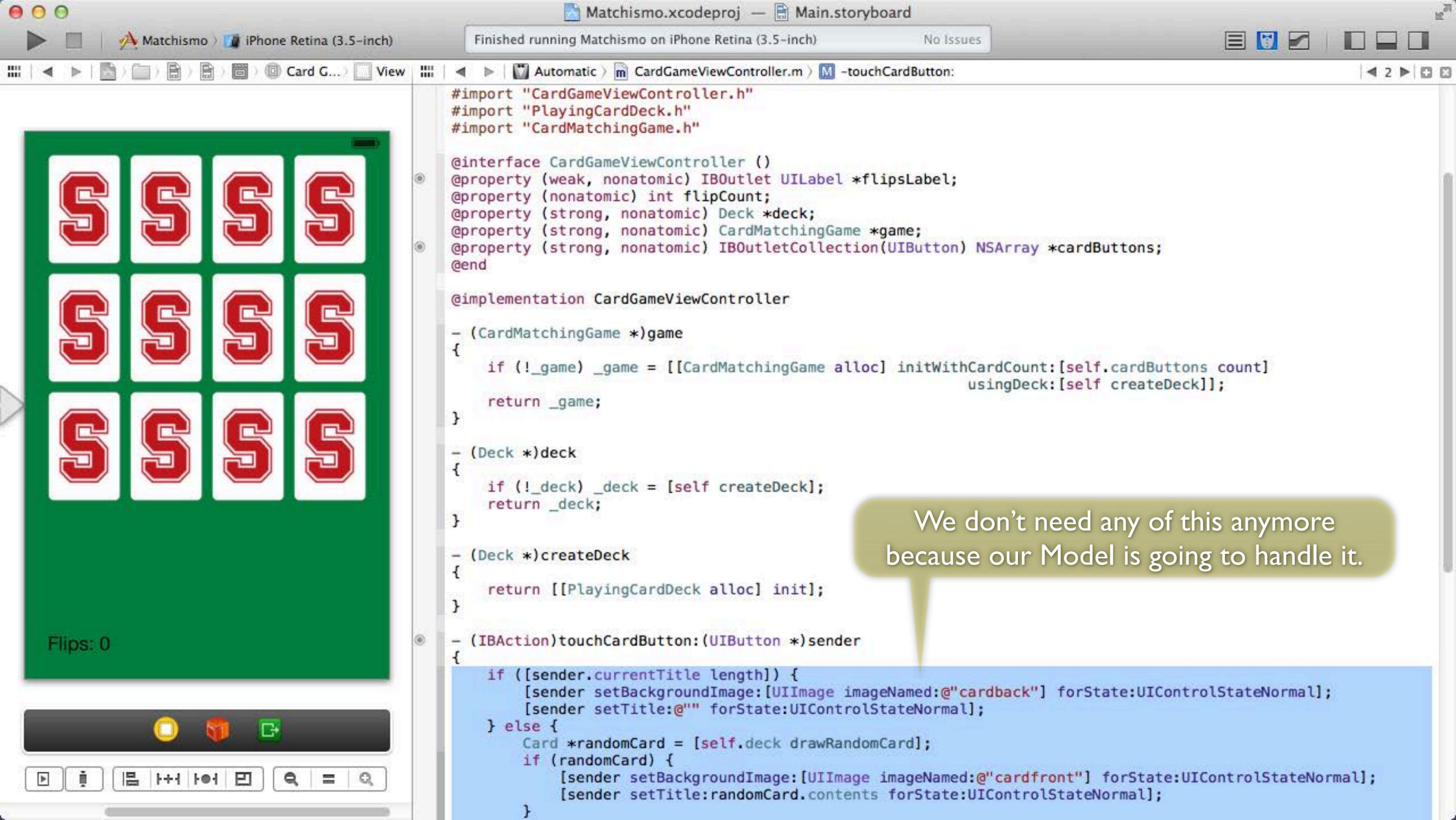
- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        }
    }
}
```

Now we know how many cards there are in the UI.



```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@property (strong, nonatomic) CardMatchingGame *game;
@property (strong, nonatomic) IBOutletCollection(UIButton) NSArray *cardButtons;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

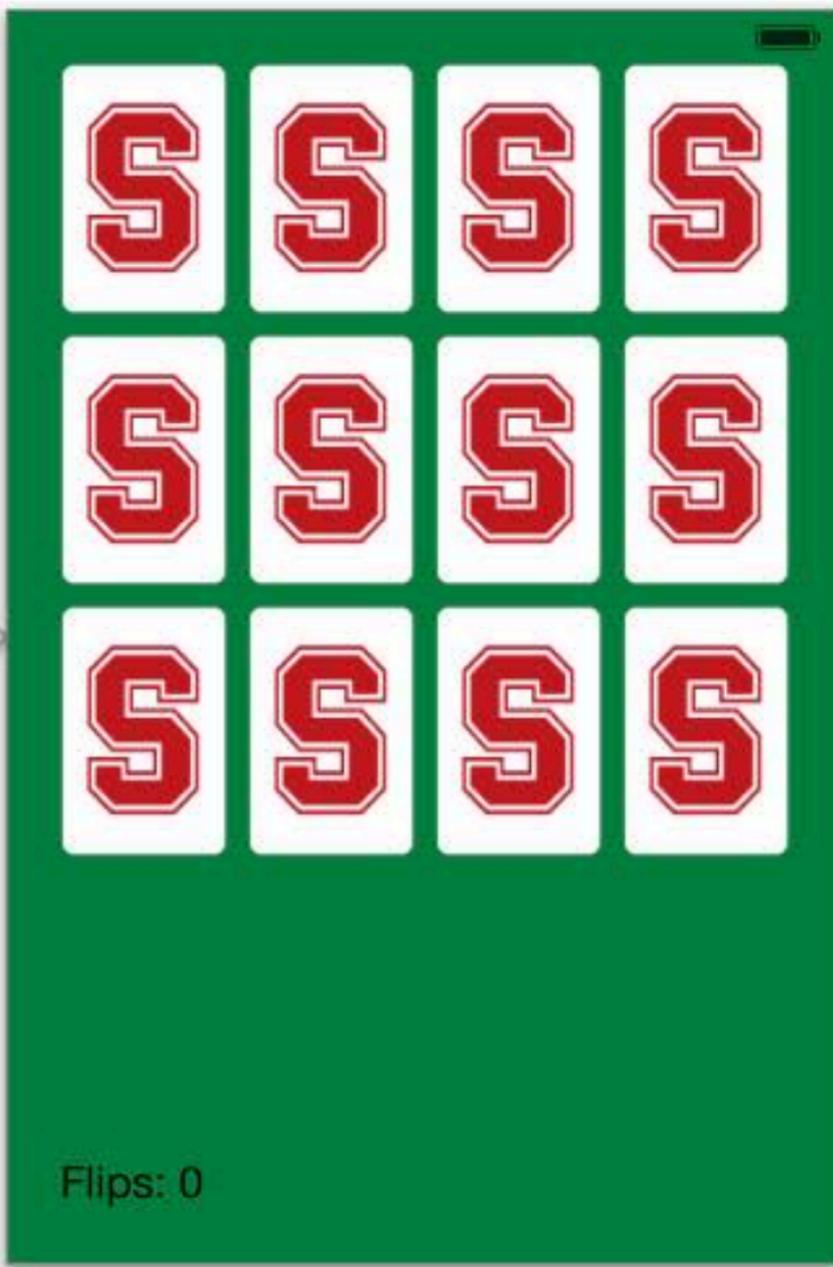
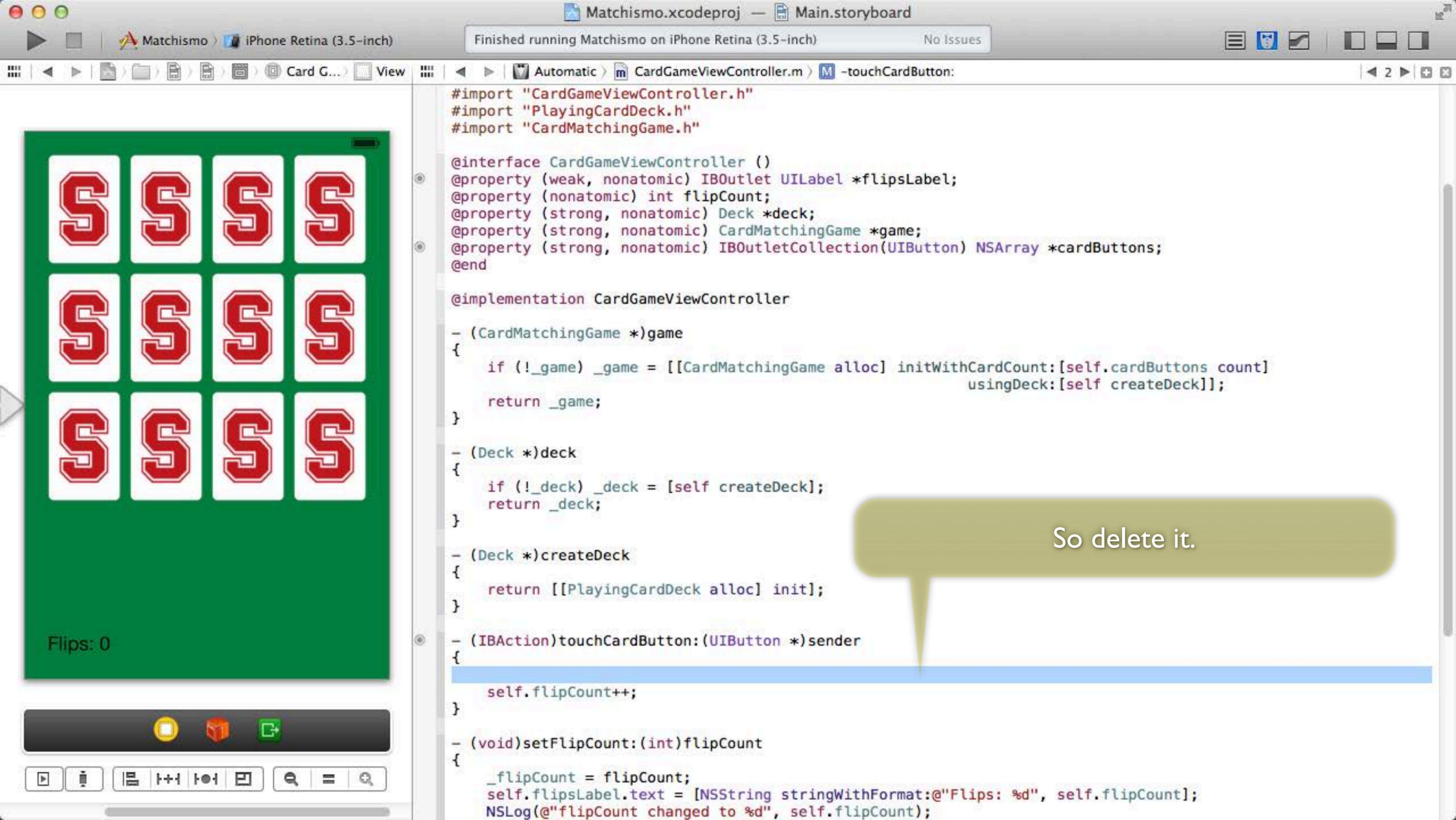
- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    if ([sender.currentTitle length]) {
        [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardback"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [sender setTitle:@"" forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    } else {
        Card *randomCard = [self.deck drawRandomCard];
        if (randomCard) {
            [sender setBackgroundImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"cardfront"] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
            [sender setTitle:randomCard.contents forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        }
    }
}
```

We don't need any of this anymore because our Model is going to handle it.





```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"
```

```
@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@property (strong, nonatomic) CardMatchingGame *game;
@property (strong, nonatomic) IBOutletCollection(UITableViewCell) NSArray *cardButtons;
@end
```

```
@implementation CardGameViewController
```

```
-(CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}
```

```
-(Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}
```

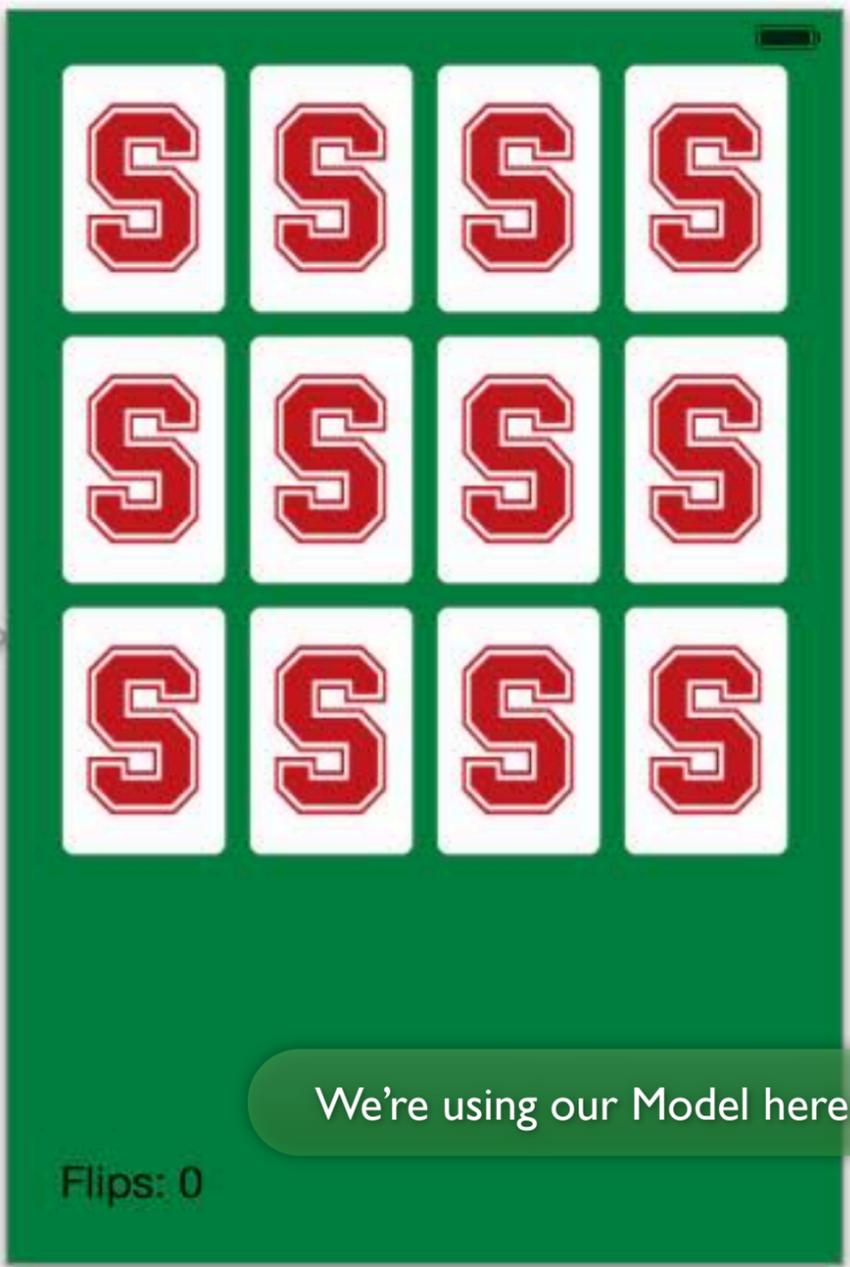
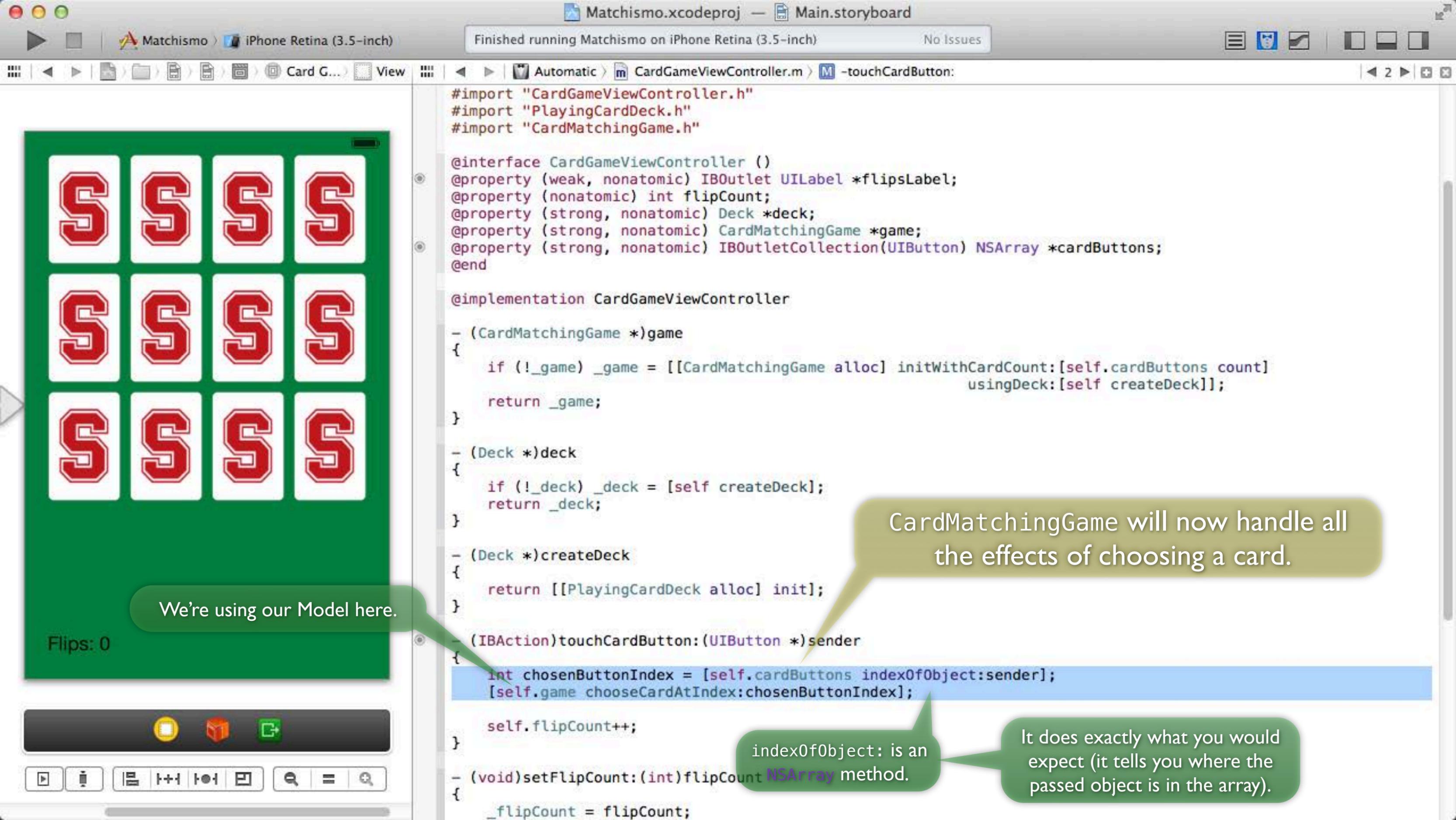
```
-(Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}
```

```
-(IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    self.flipCount++;
}
```

```
-(void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
{
    _flipCount = flipCount;
    self.flipsLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Flips: %d", self.flipCount];
    NSLog(@"flipCount changed to %d", self.flipCount);
}
```

So delete it.





We're using our Model here.

```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@property (strong, nonatomic) CardMatchingGame *game;
@property (strong, nonatomic) IBOutletCollection(UIButton) NSArray *cardButtons;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];

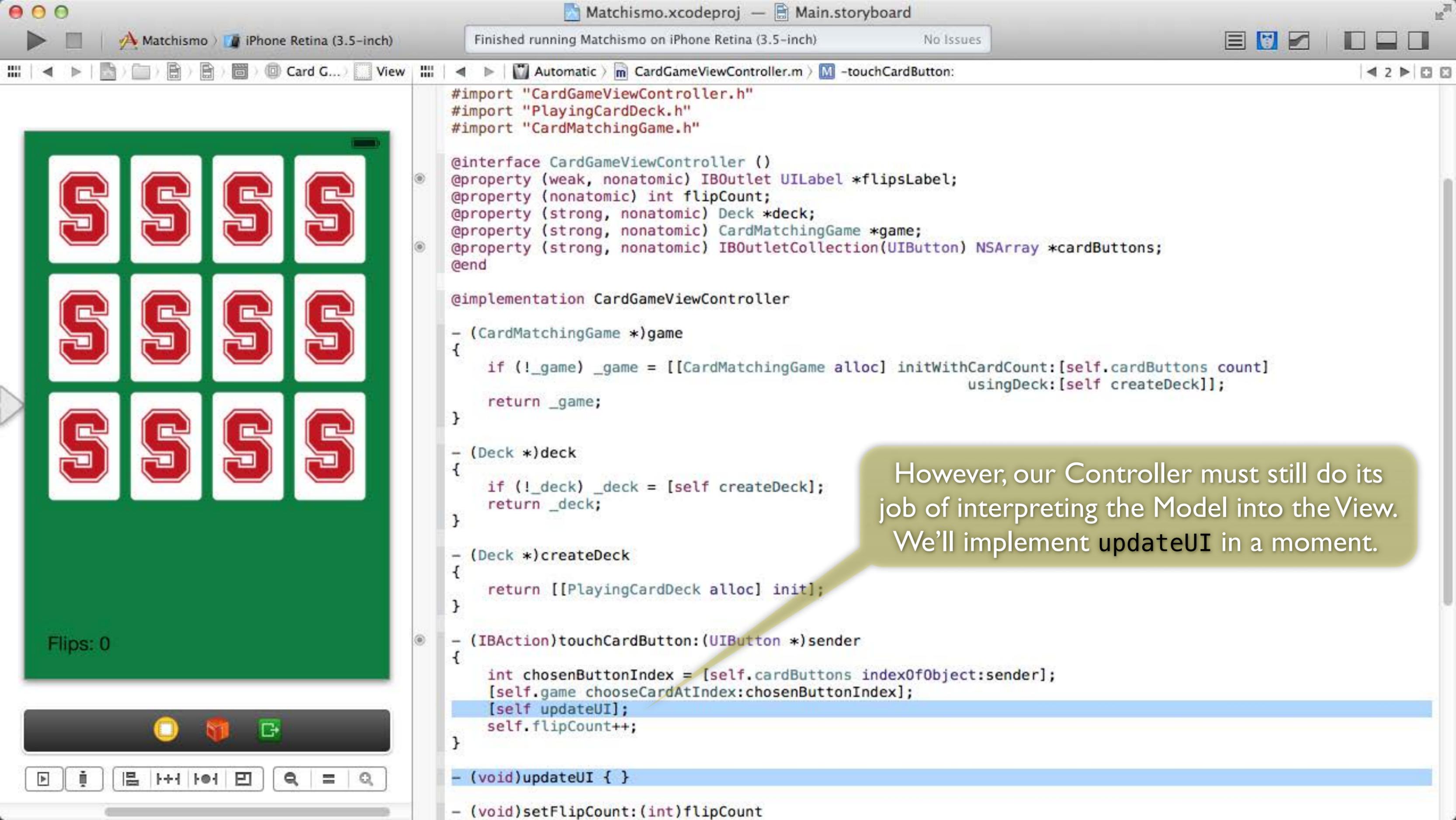
    self.flipCount++;
}

- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
{
    _flipCount = flipCount;
}
```

CardMatchingGame will now handle all the effects of choosing a card.

indexOfObject: is an NSArray method.

It does exactly what you would expect (it tells you where the passed object is in the array).



```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@property (strong, nonatomic) CardMatchingGame *game;
@property (strong, nonatomic) IBOutletCollection(UIButton) NSArray *cardButtons;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}

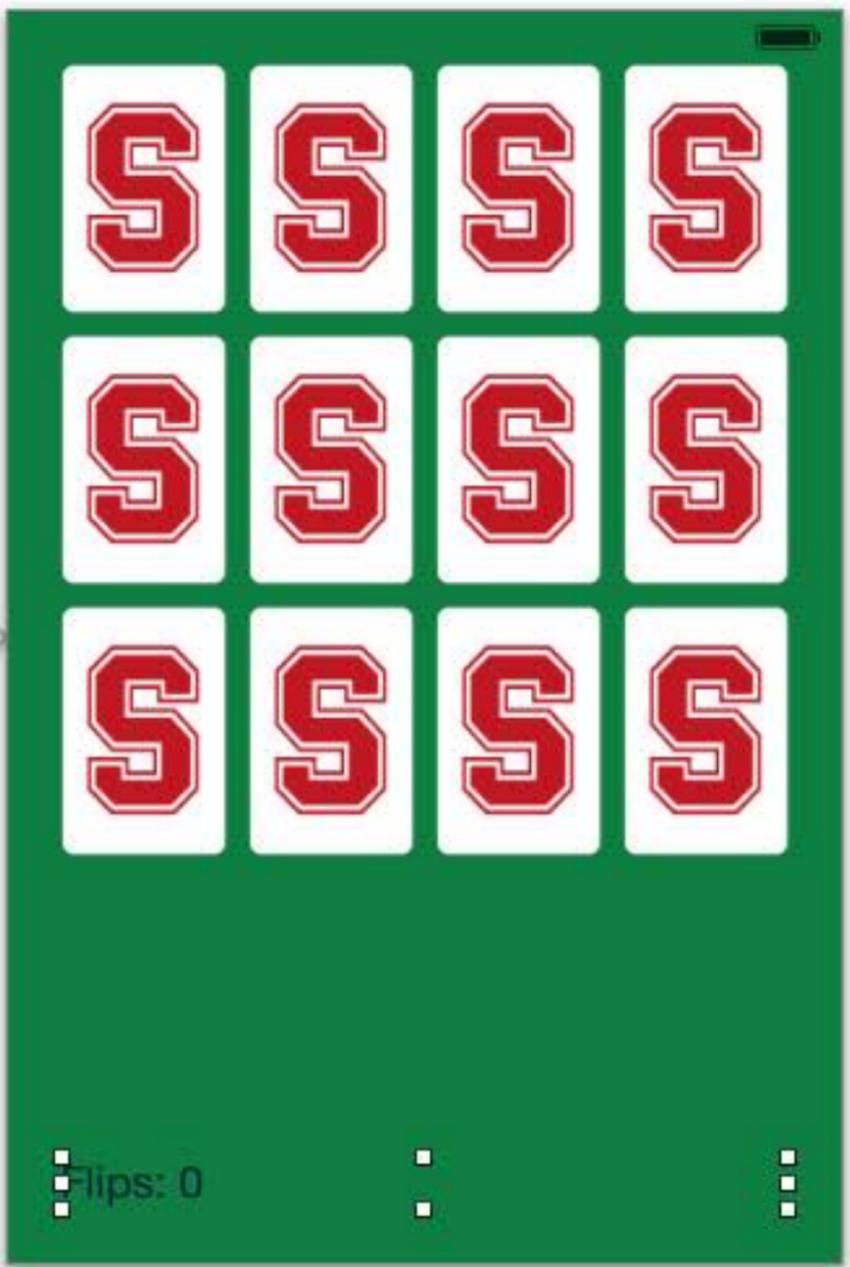
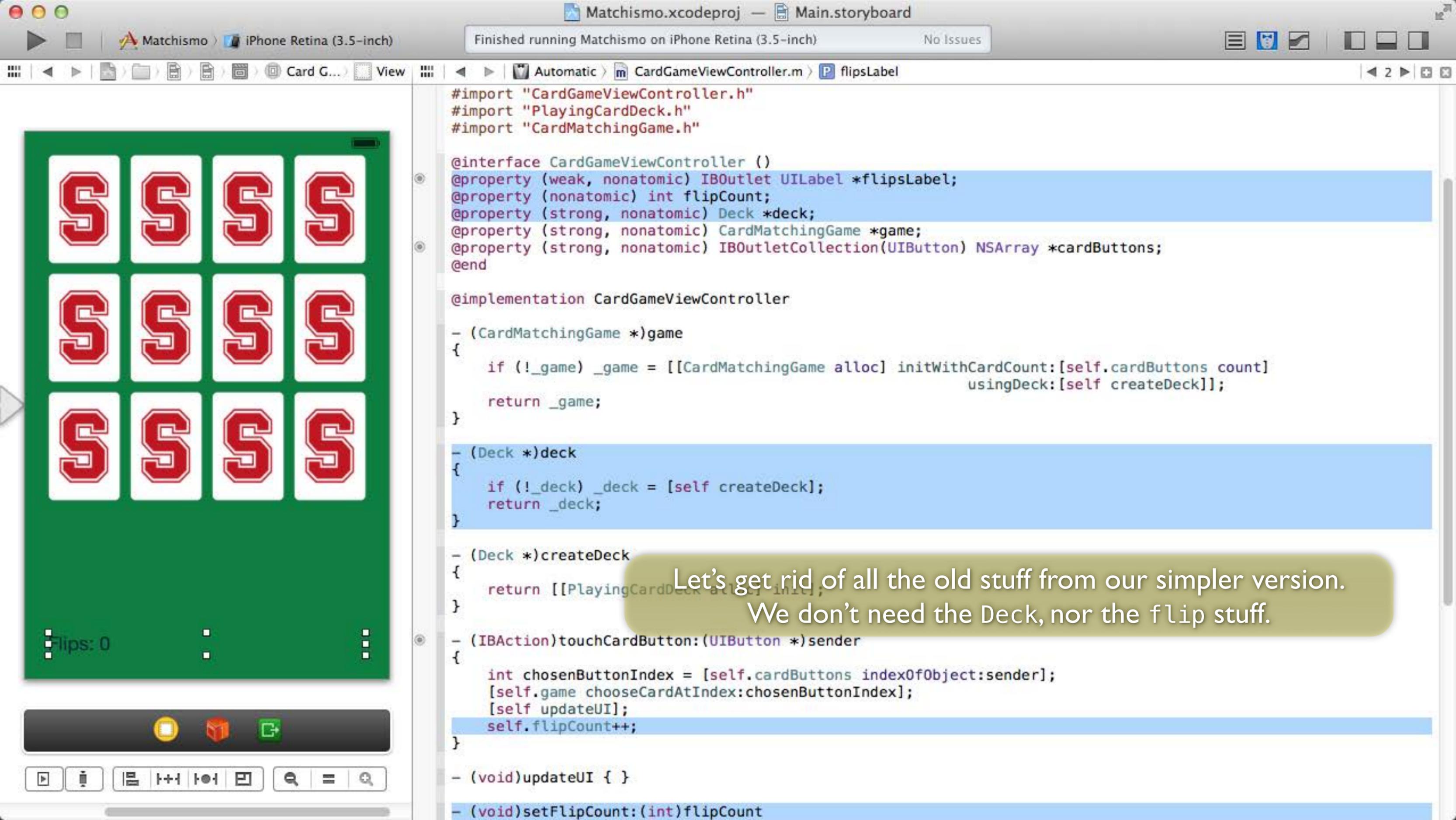
- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
    [self updateUI];
    self.flipCount++;
}

- (void)updateUI { }

- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
```

However, our Controller must still do its job of interpreting the Model into the View. We'll implement updateUI in a moment.



```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"
```

```
@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *flipsLabel;
@property (nonatomic) int flipCount;
@property (strong, nonatomic) Deck *deck;
@property (strong, nonatomic) CardMatchingGame *game;
@property (strong, nonatomic) IBOutletCollection(UITableViewCell) NSArray *cardButtons;
@end
```

```
@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}
```

```
- (Deck *)deck
{
    if (!_deck) _deck = [self createDeck];
    return _deck;
}
```

```
- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                                                    usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
}
```

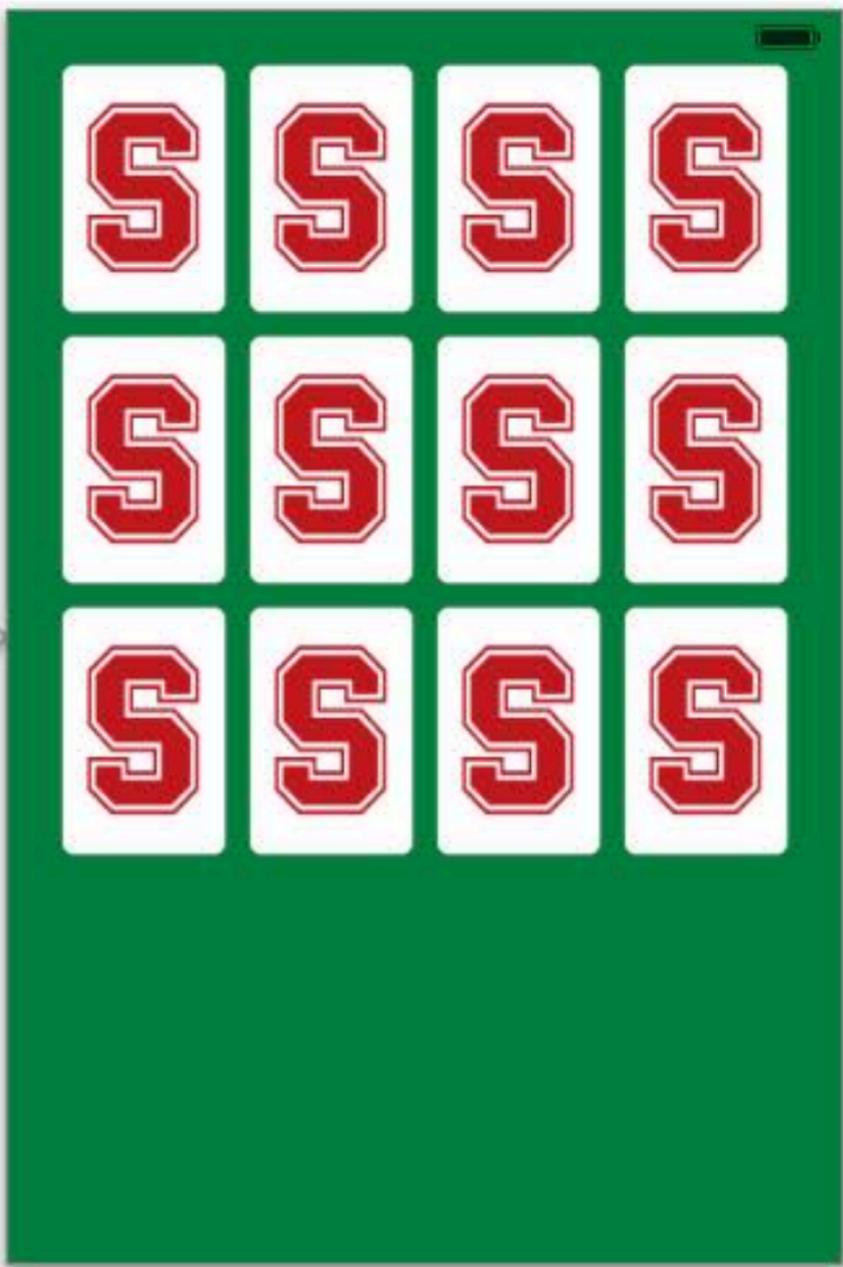
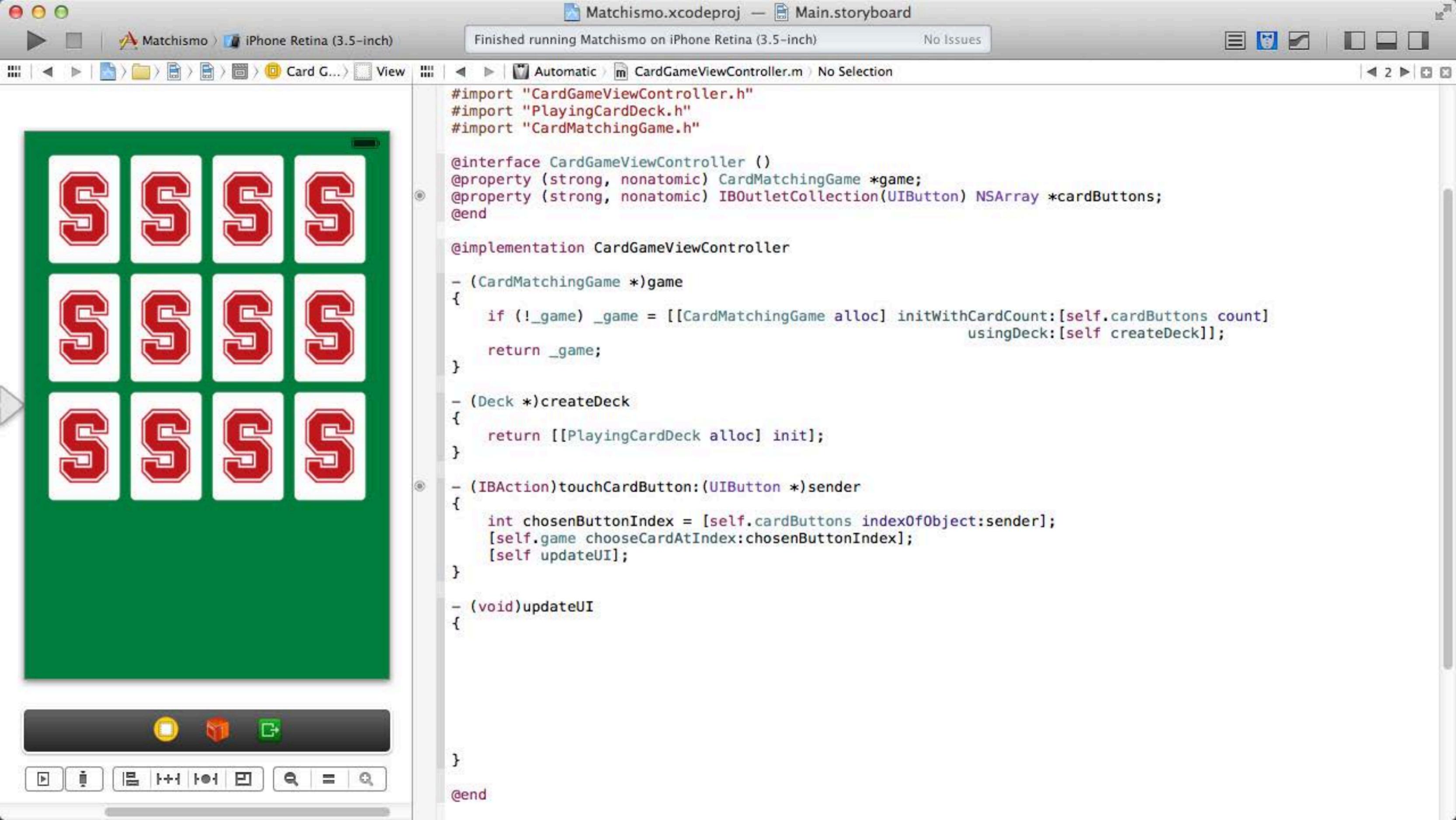
```
- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
    [self updateUI];
    self.flipCount++;
}
```

```
- (void)updateUI { }
```

```
- (void)setFlipCount:(int)flipCount
```

Let's get rid of all the old stuff from our simpler version. We don't need the Deck, nor the flip stuff.





```
#import "CardGameViewController.h"
#import "PlayingCardDeck.h"
#import "CardMatchingGame.h"

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (strong, nonatomic) CardMatchingGame *game;
@property (strong, nonatomic) IBOutletCollection(UIButton) NSArray *cardButtons;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

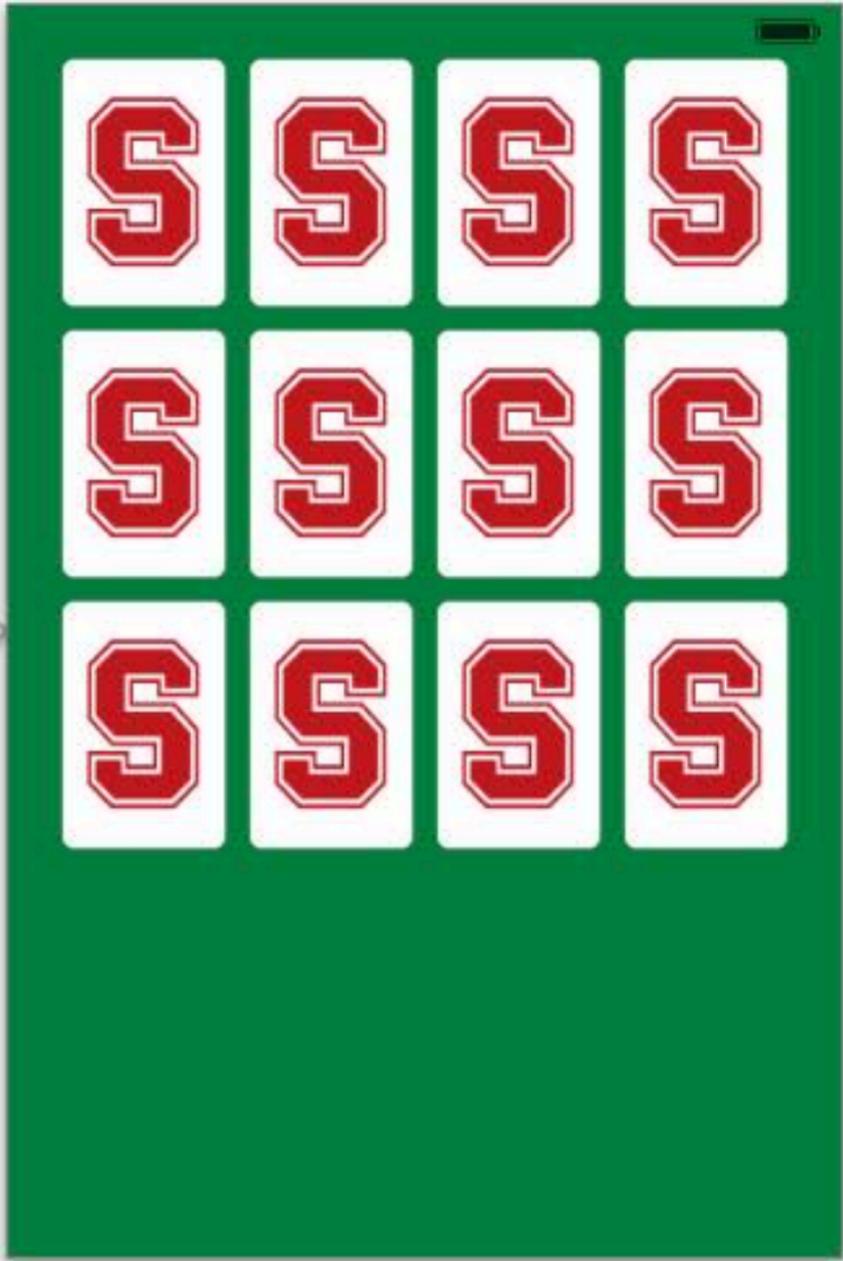
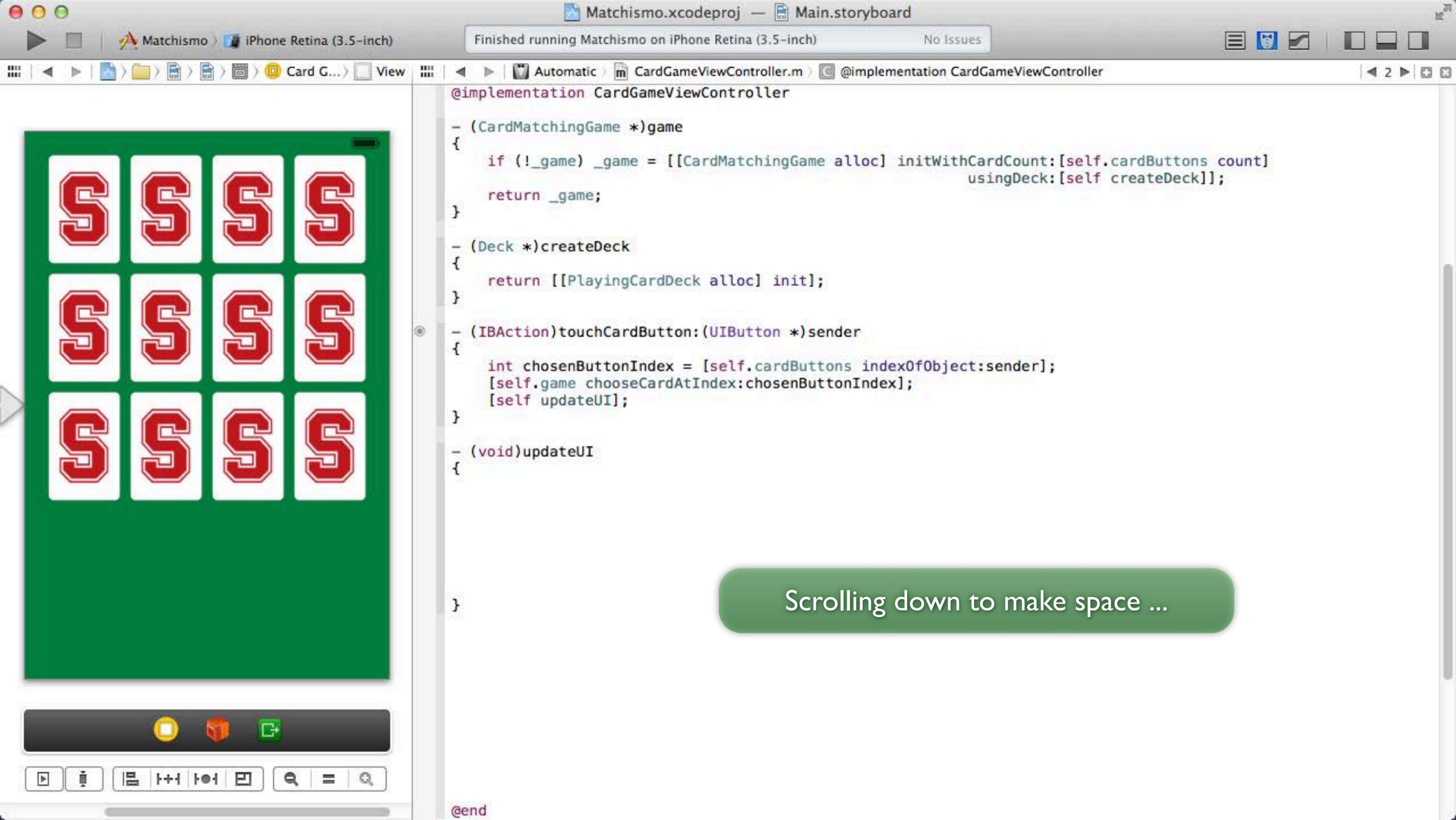
- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
    [self updateUI];
}

- (void)updateUI
{
}

@end
```





```
@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

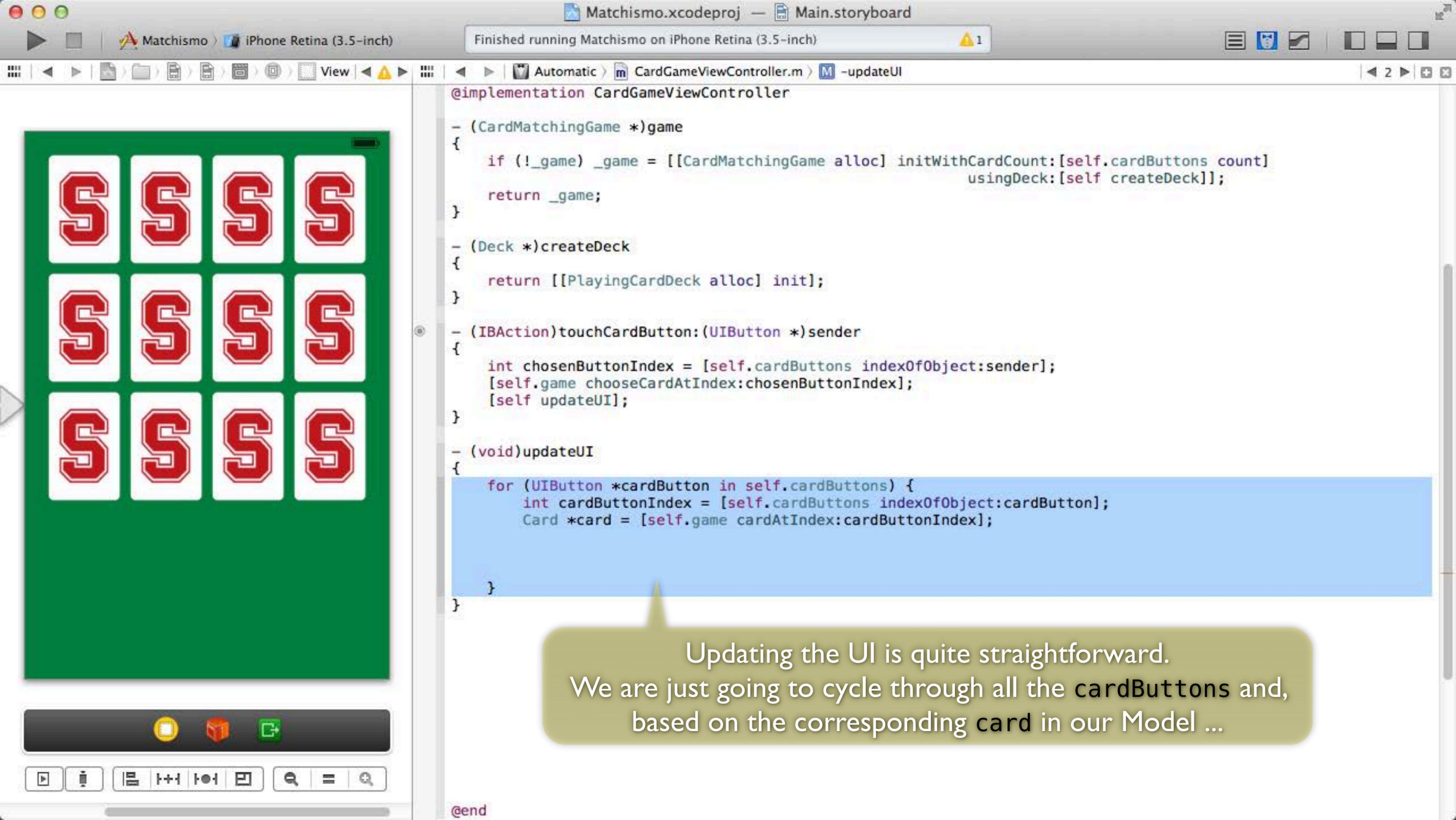
- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
    [self updateUI];
}

- (void)updateUI
{
}

@end
```

Scrolling down to make space ...





```
@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

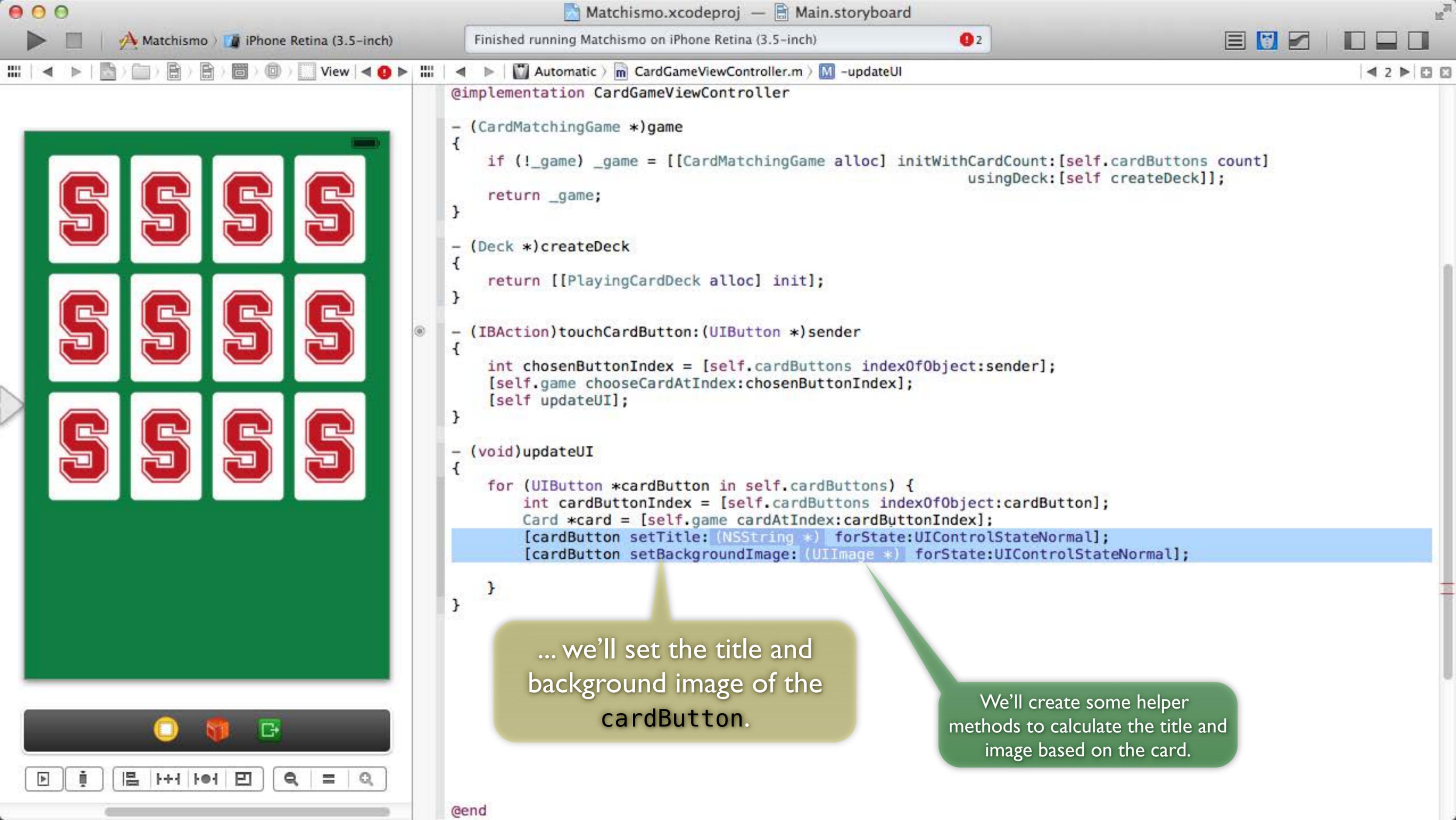
- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
    [self updateUI];
}

- (void)updateUI
{
    for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
        int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
        Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
    }
}

@end
```

Updating the UI is quite straightforward. We are just going to cycle through all the cardButtons and, based on the corresponding card in our Model ...



```
@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

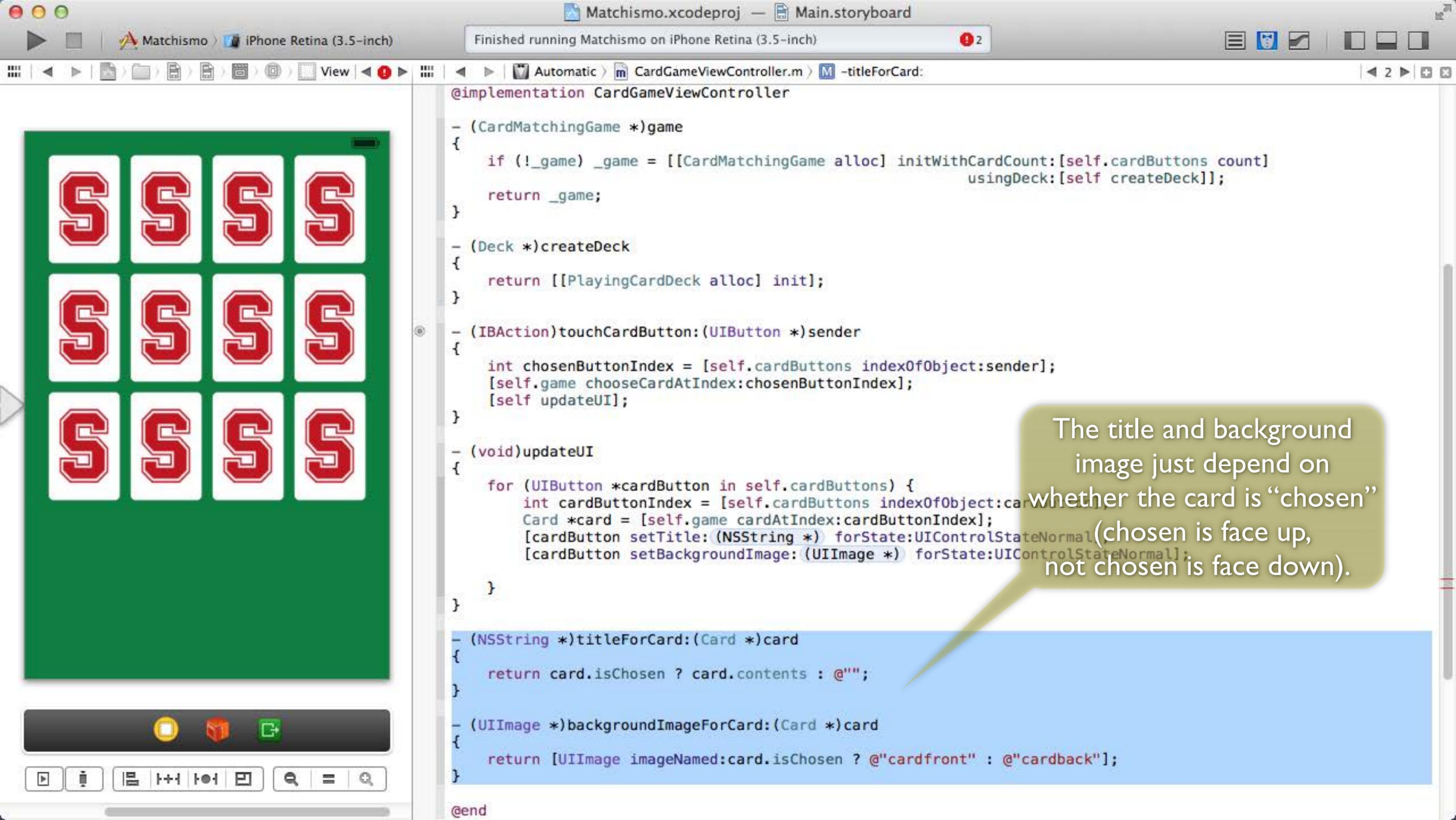
- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
    [self updateUI];
}

- (void)updateUI
{
    for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
        int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
        Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
        [cardButton setTitle:(NSString *) forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [cardButton setBackgroundImage:(UIImage *) forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    }
}

@end
```

... we'll set the title and background image of the cardButton.

We'll create some helper methods to calculate the title and image based on the card.



```
@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
    [self updateUI];
}

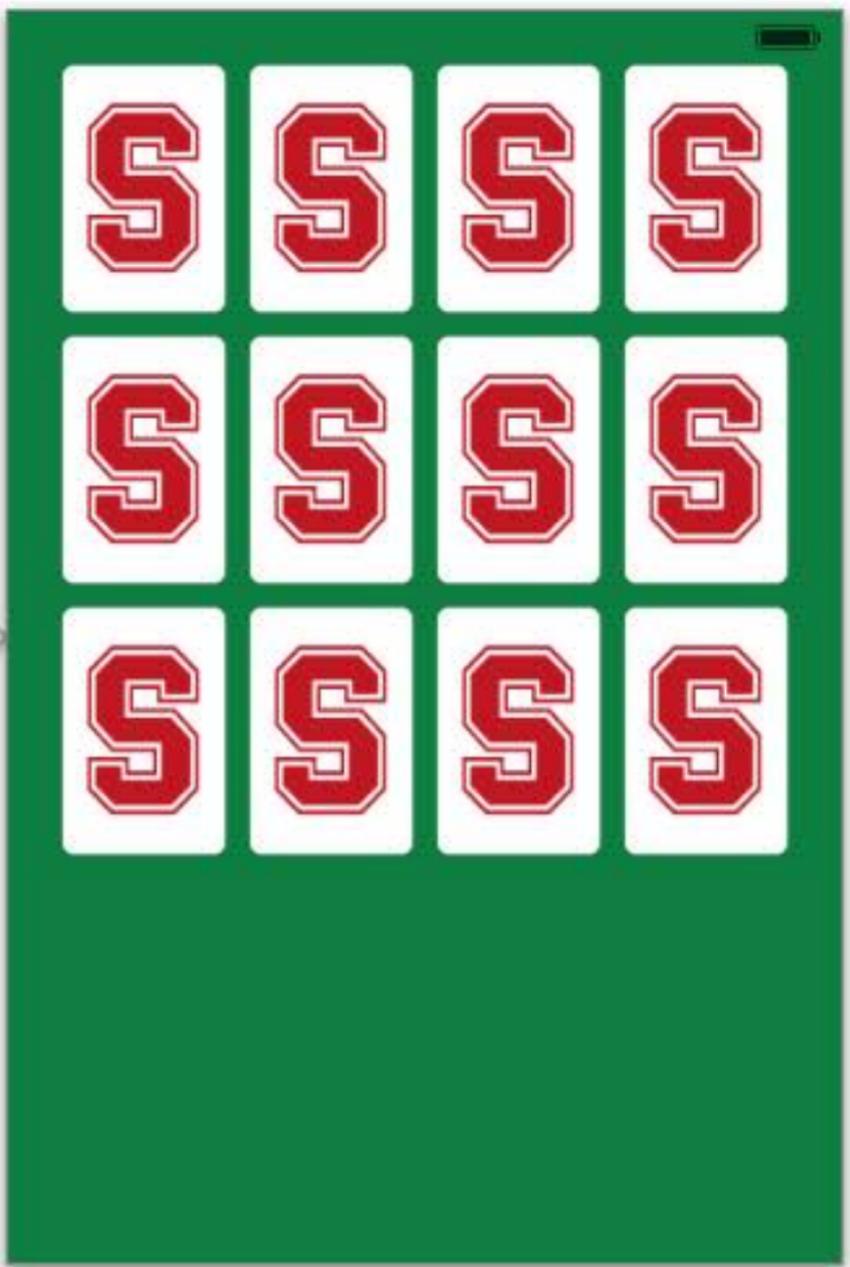
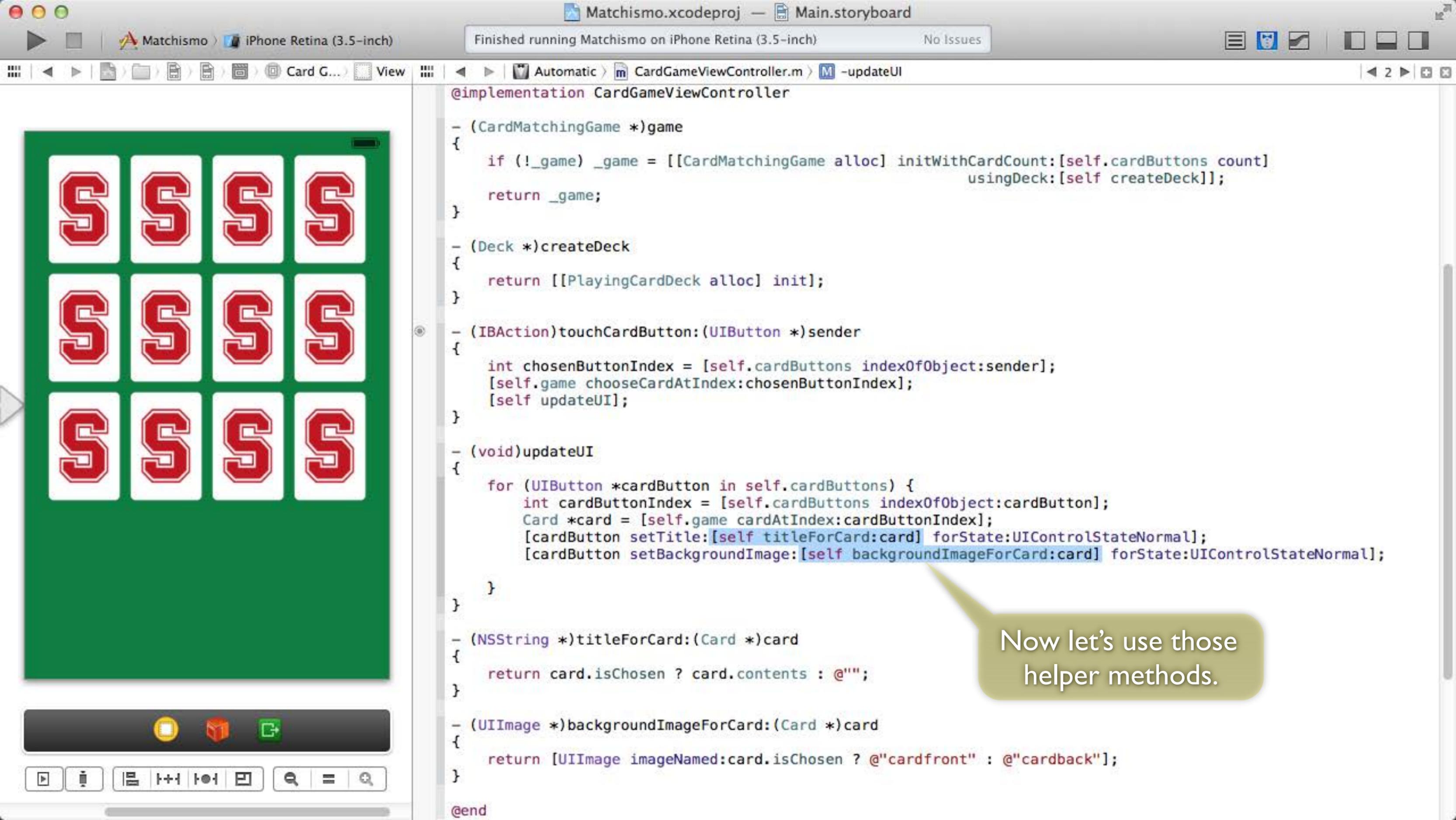
- (void)updateUI
{
    for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
        int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
        Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
        [cardButton setTitle:(NSString *) forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [cardButton setBackgroundImage:(UIImage *) forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    }
}

- (NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
{
    return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";
}

- (UIImage *)backgroundImageForCard:(Card *)card
{
    return [UIImage imageNamed:card.isChosen ? @"cardfront" : @"cardback"];
}

@end
```

The title and background image just depend on whether the card is "chosen" (chosen is face up, not chosen is face down).



```
@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
    [self updateUI];
}

- (void)updateUI
{
    for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
        int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
        Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
        [cardButton setTitle:[self titleForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [cardButton setBackgroundImage:[self backgroundImageForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    }
}

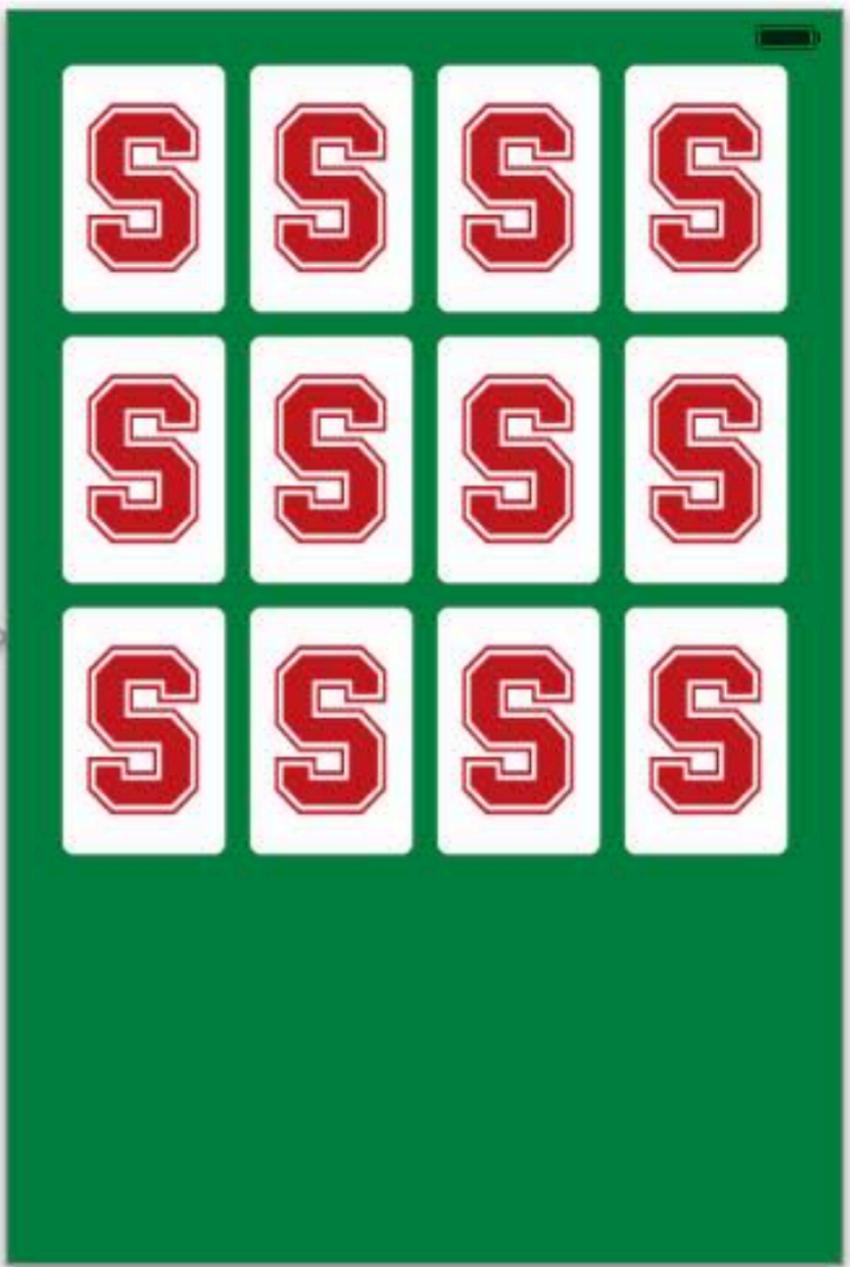
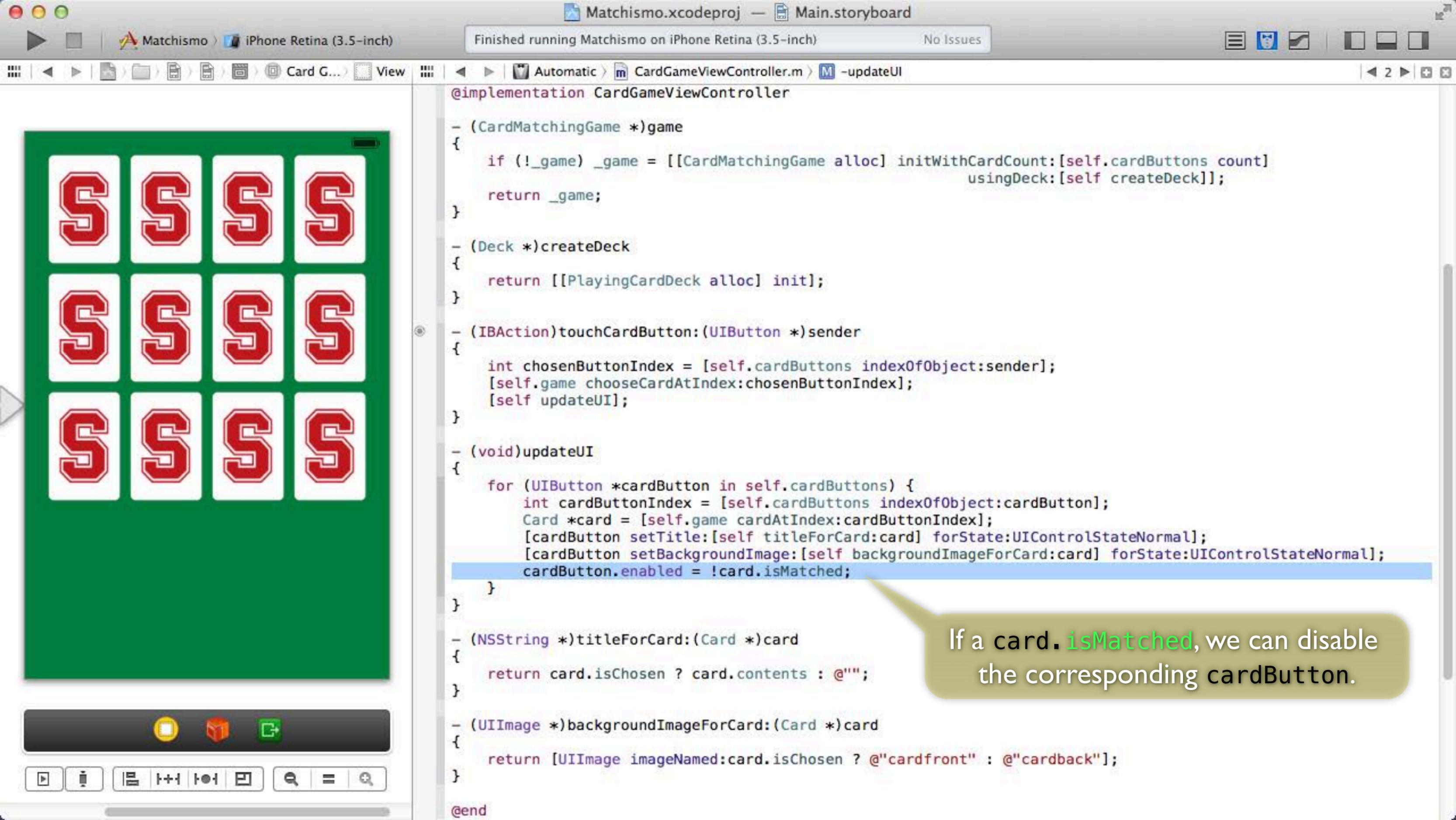
- (NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
{
    return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";
}

- (UIImage *)backgroundImageForCard:(Card *)card
{
    return [UIImage imageNamed:card.isChosen ? @"cardfront" : @"cardback"];
}

@end
```

Now let's use those helper methods.





```
@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
    [self updateUI];
}

- (void)updateUI
{
    for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
        int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
        Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
        [cardButton setTitle:[self titleForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [cardButton setBackgroundImage:[self backgroundImageForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        cardButton.enabled = !card.isMatched;
    }
}

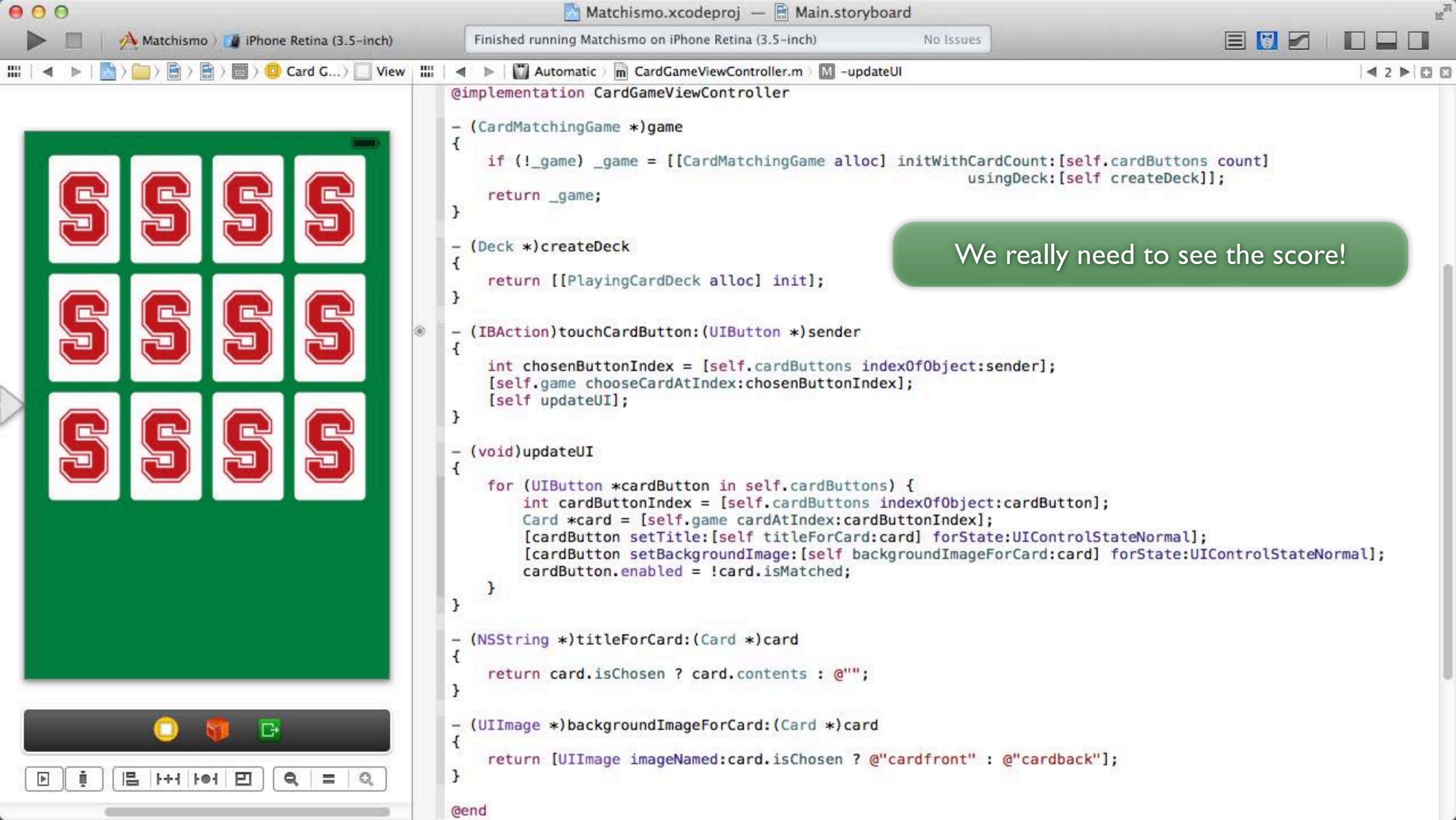
- (NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
{
    return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";
}

- (UIImage *)backgroundImageForCard:(Card *)card
{
    return [UIImage imageNamed:card.isChosen ? @"cardfront" : @"cardback"];
}

@end
```

If a card.isMatched, we can disable the corresponding cardButton.





```
@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
    [self updateUI];
}

- (void)updateUI
{
    for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
        int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
        Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
        [cardButton setTitle:[self titleForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [cardButton setBackgroundImage:[self backgroundImageForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        cardButton.enabled = !card.isMatched;
    }
}

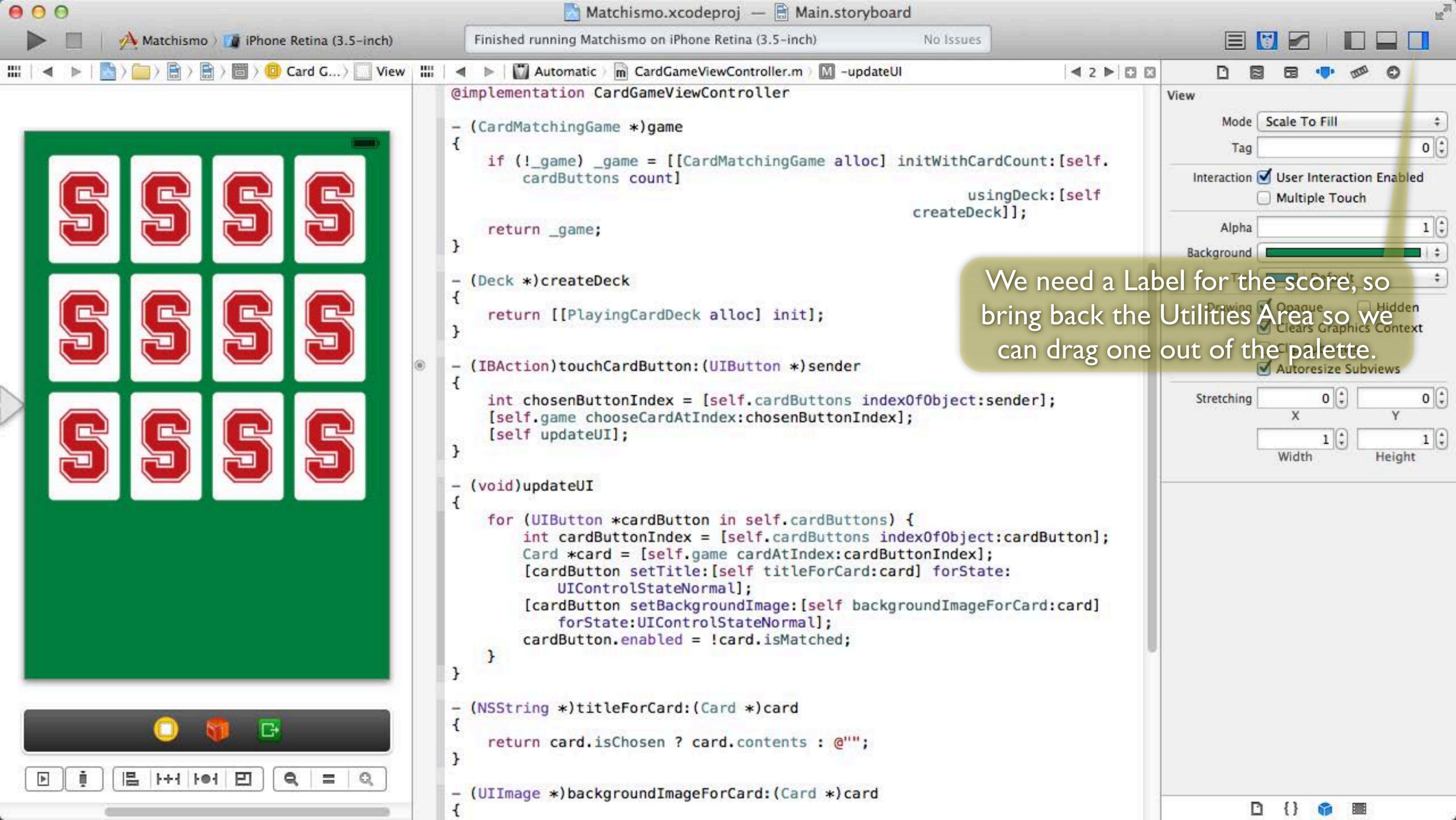
- (NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
{
    return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";
}

- (UIImage *)backgroundImageForCard:(Card *)card
{
    return [UIImage imageNamed:card.isChosen ? @"cardfront" : @"cardback"];
}

@end
```

We really need to see the score!





```
@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.
        cardButtons count]
                        usingDeck:[self
        createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
    [self updateUI];
}

- (void)updateUI
{
    for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
        int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
        Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
        [cardButton setTitle:[self titleForCard:card] forState:
            UIControlStateNormal];
        [cardButton setBackgroundImage:[self backgroundImageForCard:card]
            forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        cardButton.enabled = !card.isMatched;
    }
}

- (NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
{
    return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";
}

- (UIImage *)backgroundImageForCard:(Card *)card
```

We need a Label for the score, so bring back the Utilities Area so we can drag one out of the palette.

View Inspector

Mode: Scale To Fill

Tag: 0

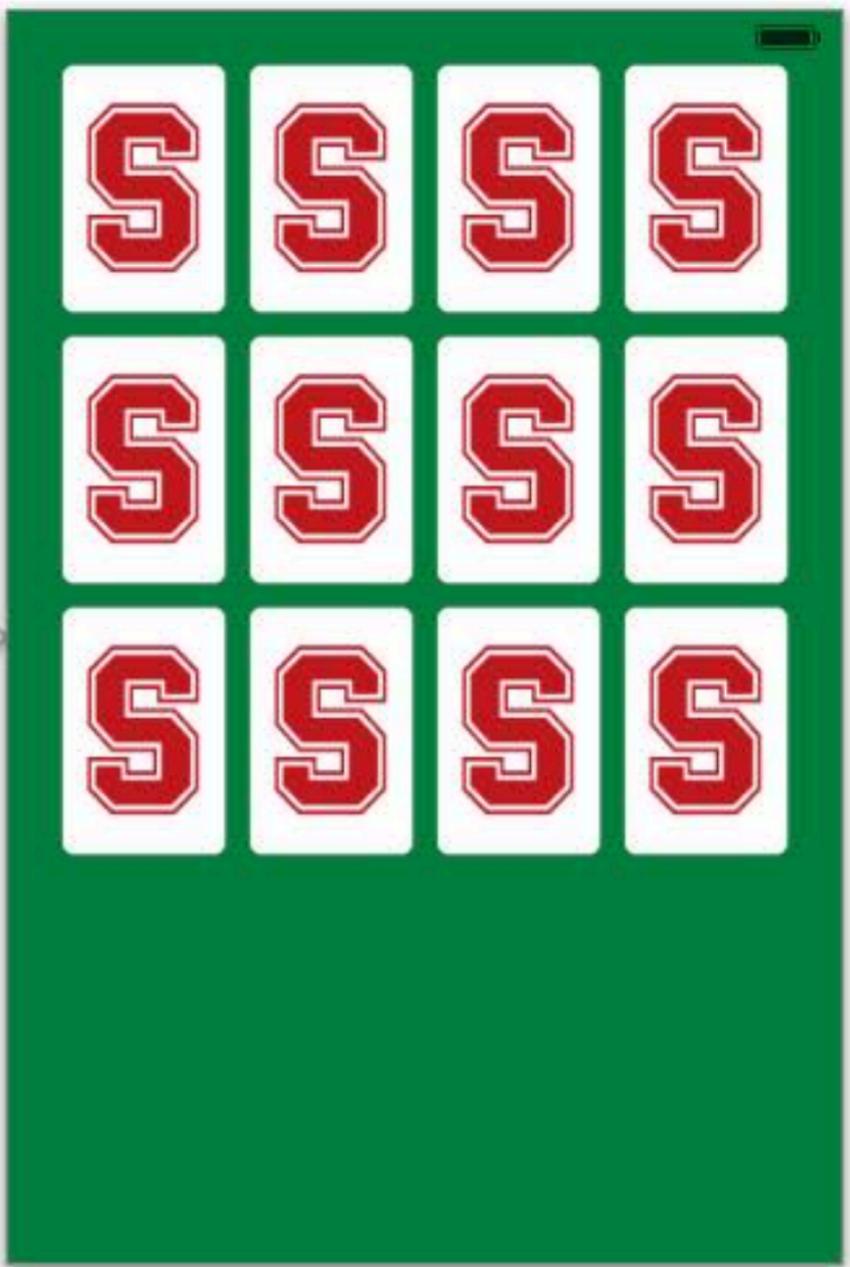
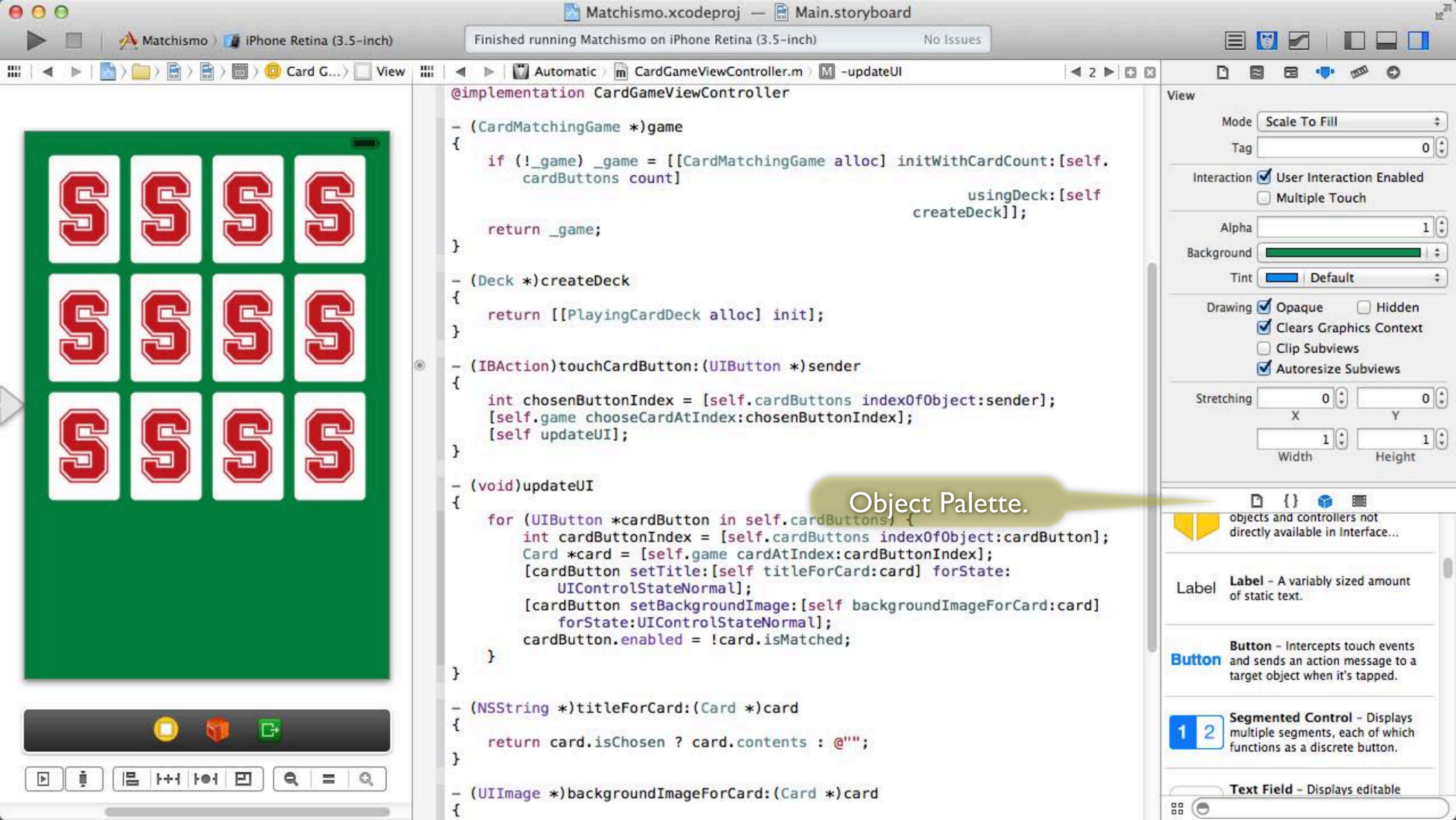
Interaction: User Interaction Enabled, Multiple Touch

Alpha: 1

Background: [Green bar]

Stretching: X: 0, Y: 0, Width: 1, Height: 1

Utilities Area: Drawing, Opaque, Hidden, Clears Graphics Context, Autorelease Subviews



```
@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.
        cardButtons count]
                        usingDeck:[self
        createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
    [self updateUI];
}

- (void)updateUI
{
    for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
        int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
        Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
        [cardButton setTitle:[self titleForCard:card] forState:
            UIControlStateNormal];
        [cardButton setBackgroundImage:[self backgroundImageForCard:card]
            forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        cardButton.enabled = !card.isMatched;
    }
}

- (NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
{
    return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";
}

- (UIImage *)backgroundImageForCard:(Card *)card
```

Object Palette.

View

Mode Scale To Fill

Tag 0

Interaction User Interaction Enabled Multiple Touch

Alpha 1

Background [Green Bar]

Tint [Blue Bar] Default

Drawing Opaque Hidden Clears Graphics Context Clip Subviews Autoresize Subviews

Stretching X: 0 Y: 0 Width: 1 Height: 1

objects and controllers not directly available in Interface...

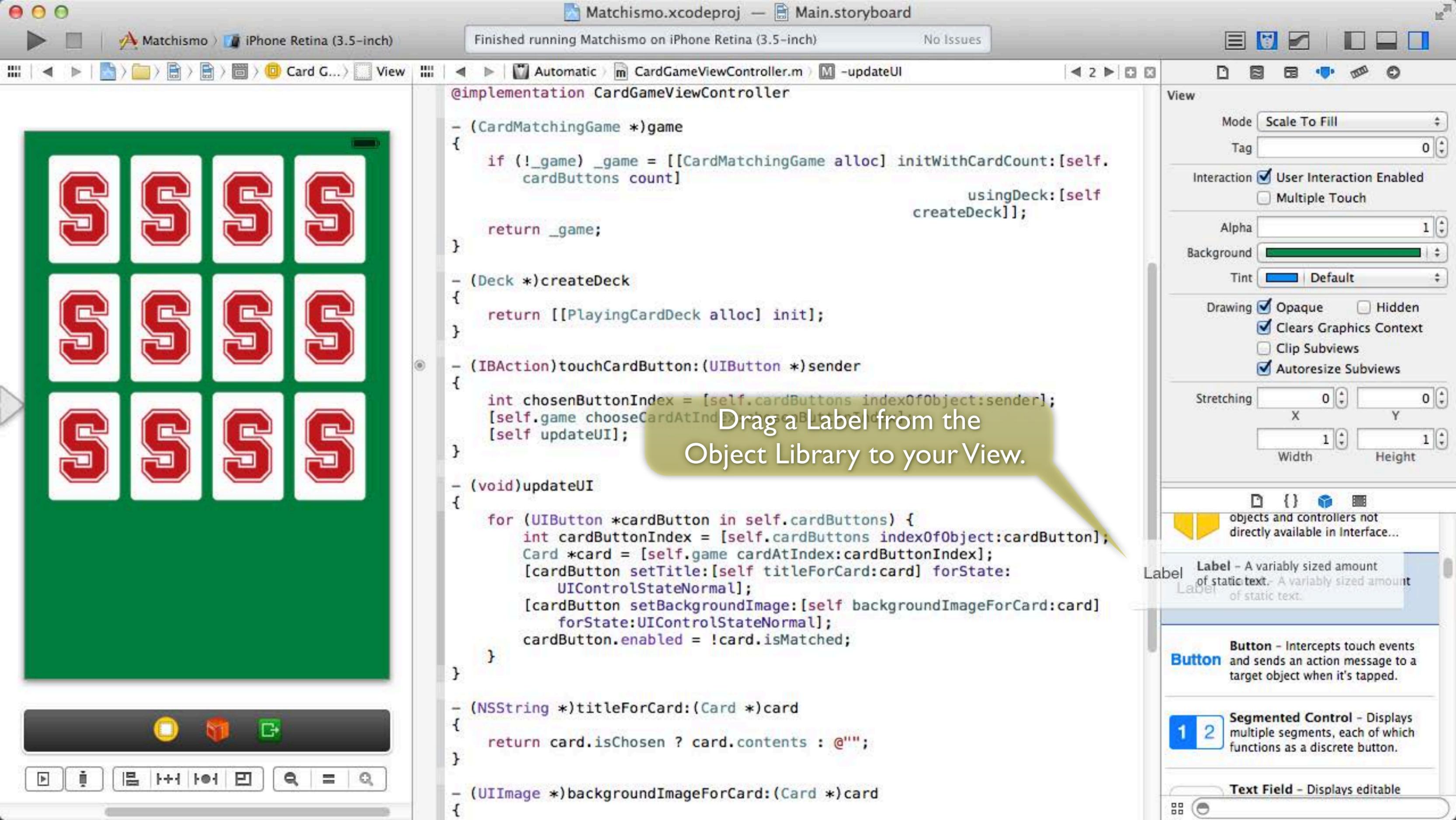
Label Label - A variably sized amount of static text.

Button Button - Intercepts touch events and sends an action message to a target object when it's tapped.

1 2 Segmented Control - Displays multiple segments, each of which functions as a discrete button.

Text Field - Displays editable





```
@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.
        cardButtons count]
                        usingDeck:[self
        createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
    [self updateUI];
}

- (void)updateUI
{
    for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
        int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
        Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
        [cardButton setTitle:[self titleForCard:card] forState:
            UIControlStateNormal];
        [cardButton setBackgroundImage:[self backgroundImageForCard:card]
            forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        cardButton.enabled = !card.isMatched;
    }
}

- (NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
{
    return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";
}

- (UIImage *)backgroundImageForCard:(Card *)card
```

Drag a Label from the Object Library to your View.

View

Mode Scale To Fill

Tag 0

Interaction User Interaction Enabled Multiple Touch

Alpha 1

Background [Green Bar]

Tint [Blue Bar] Default

Drawing Opaque Hidden Clears Graphics Context Clip Subviews Autorelease Subviews

Stretching X: 0 Y: 0 Width: 1 Height: 1

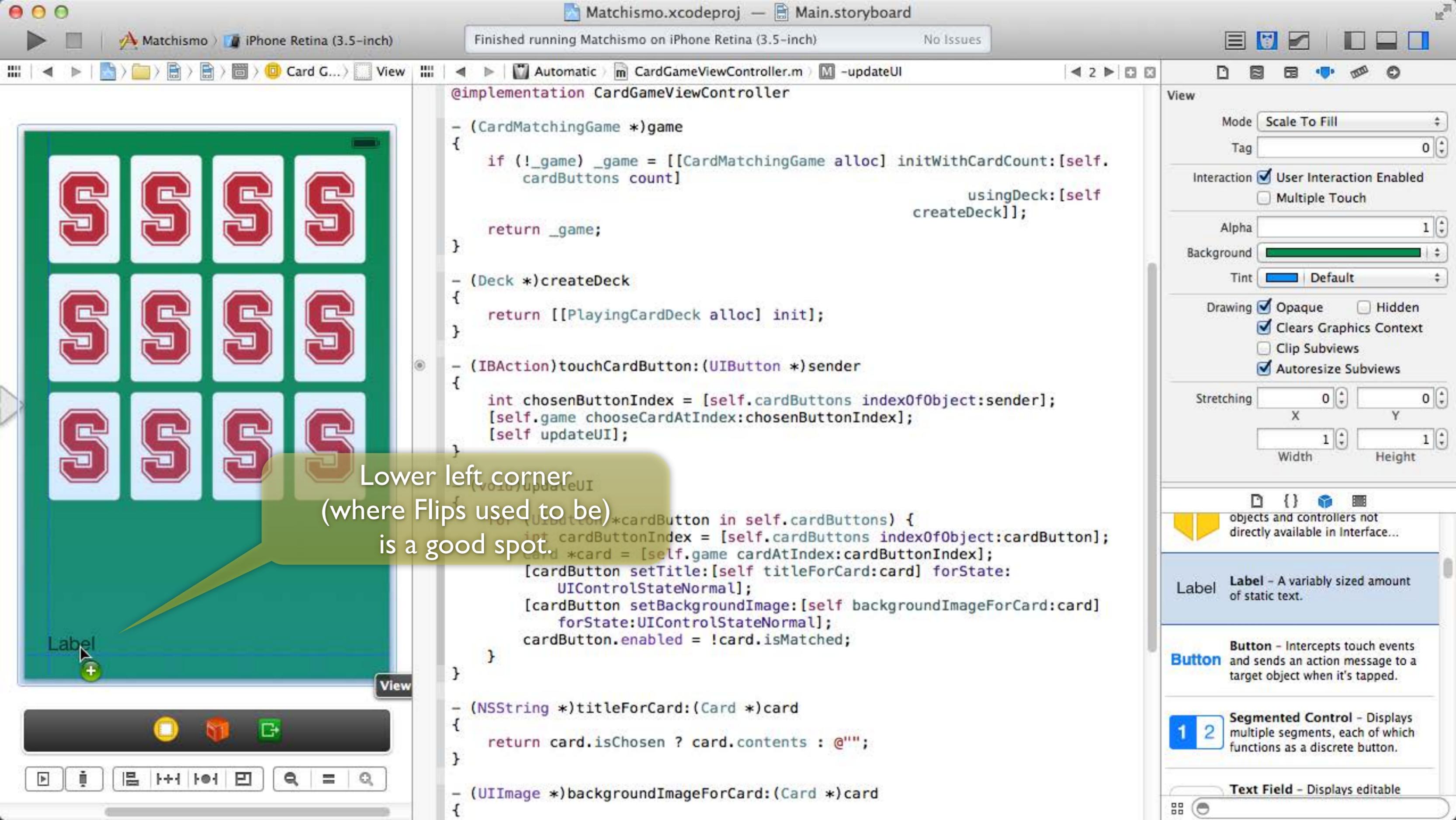
objects and controllers not directly available in Interface...

Label Label - A variably sized amount of static text.

Button Button - Intercepts touch events and sends an action message to a target object when it's tapped.

Segmented Control 1 2 Segmented Control - Displays multiple segments, each of which functions as a discrete button.

Text Field Text Field - Displays editable



Lower left corner
(where Flips used to be)
is a good spot.

```
@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.
        cardButtons count]
                        usingDeck:[self
        createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
    [self updateUI];
}

- (void)updateUI
{
    for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
        int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
        Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
        [cardButton setTitle:[self titleForCard:card] forState:
            UIControlStateNormal];
        [cardButton setBackgroundImage:[self backgroundImageForCard:card]
            forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        cardButton.enabled = !card.isMatched;
    }
}

- (NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
{
    return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";
}

- (UIImage *)backgroundImageForCard:(Card *)card
```

View

Mode Scale To Fill

Tag 0

Interaction User Interaction Enabled
 Multiple Touch

Alpha 1

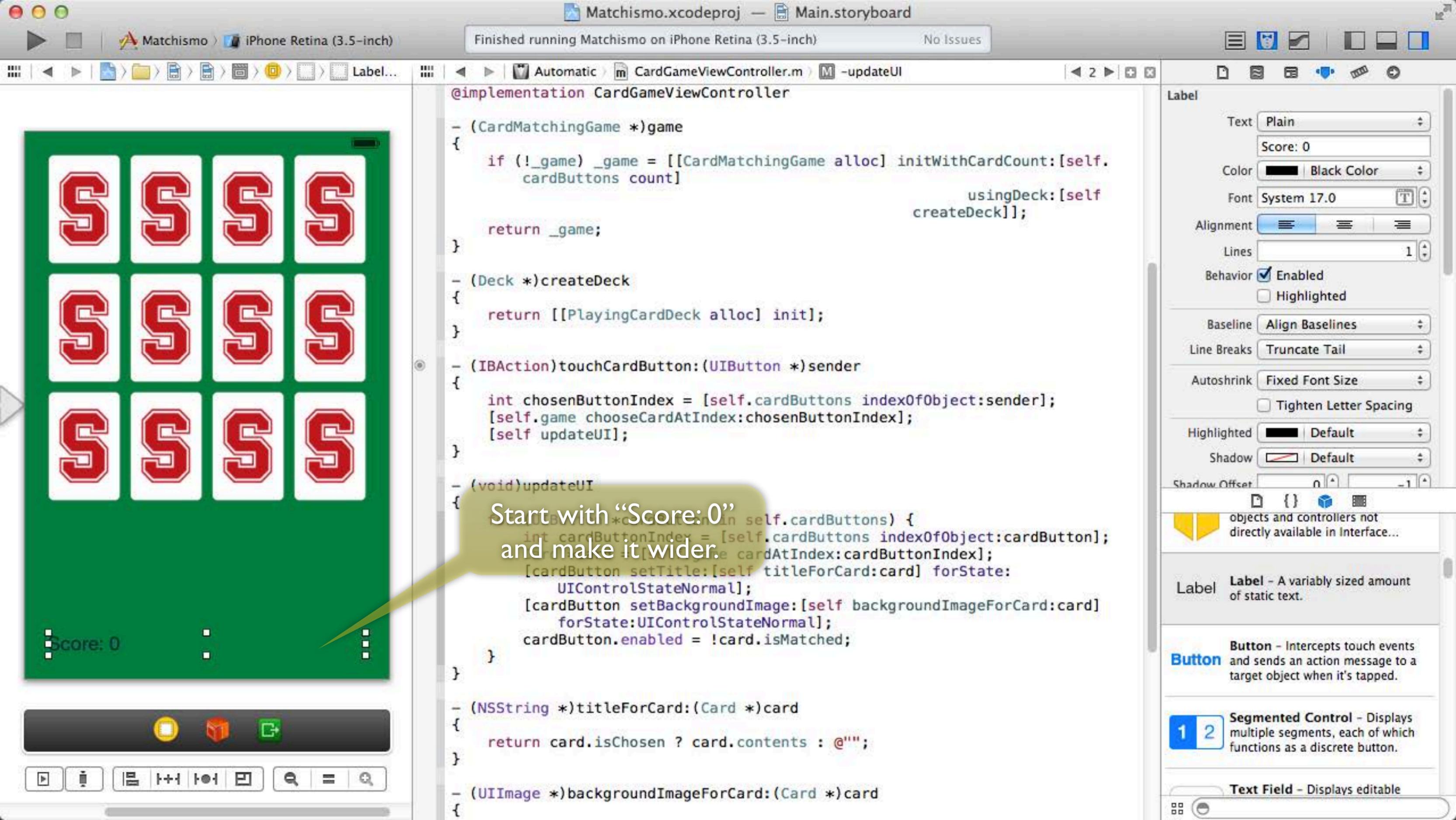
Background

Tint Default

Drawing Opaque Hidden
 Clears Graphics Context
 Clip Subviews
 Autoresize Subviews

Stretching X: 0 Y: 0
Width: 1 Height: 1

- objects and controllers not directly available in Interface...
- Label** Label - A variably sized amount of static text.
 - Button** Button - Intercepts touch events and sends an action message to a target object when it's tapped.
 - Segmented Control** - Displays multiple segments, each of which functions as a discrete button.
 - Text Field** - Displays editable



Start with "Score: 0" and make it wider.

```
@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.
        cardButtons count]
                        usingDeck:[self
        createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
    [self updateUI];
}

- (void)updateUI
{
    for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
        int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
        Card *card = [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
        [cardButton setTitle:[self titleForCard:card] forState:
            UIControlStateNormal];
        [cardButton setBackgroundImage:[self backgroundImageForCard:card]
            forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        cardButton.enabled = !card.isMatched;
    }
}

- (NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
{
    return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";
}

- (UIImage *)backgroundImageForCard:(Card *)card
```

Label

Text Plain

Score: 0

Color Black Color

Font System 17.0

Alignment

Lines 1

Behavior Enabled Highlighted

Baseline Align Baselines

Line Breaks Truncate Tail

Autoshrink Fixed Font Size

Tighten Letter Spacing

Highlighted Default

Shadow Default

Shadow Offset 0 -1

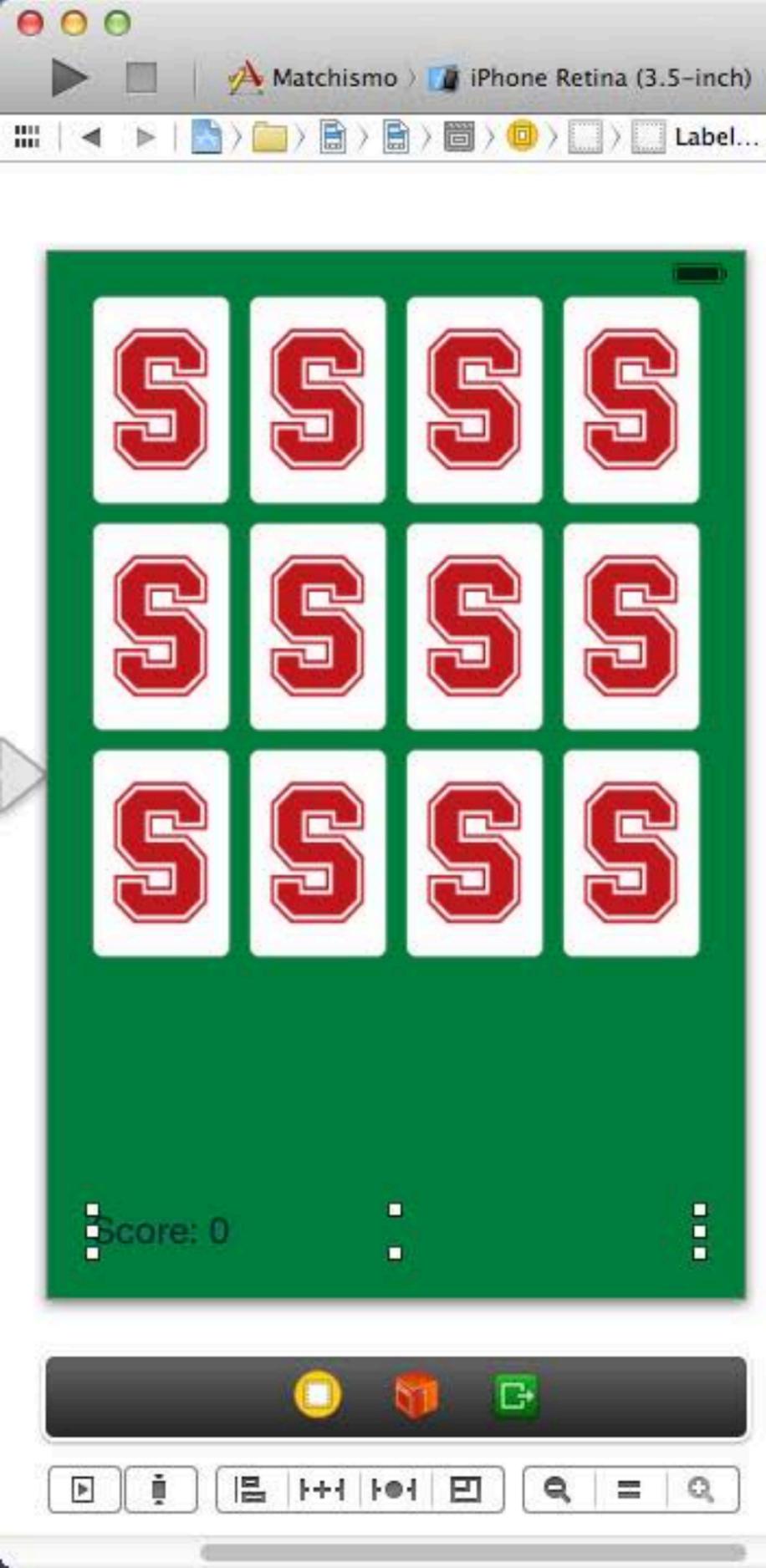
objects and controllers not directly available in Interface...

Label Label - A variably sized amount of static text.

Button Button - Intercepts touch events and sends an action message to a target object when it's tapped.

Segmented Control - Displays multiple segments, each of which functions as a discrete button.

Text Field - Displays editable



```
@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (strong, nonatomic) CardMatchingGame *game;
@property (strong, nonatomic) IBOutletCollection(UIButton) NSArray *cardButtons;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

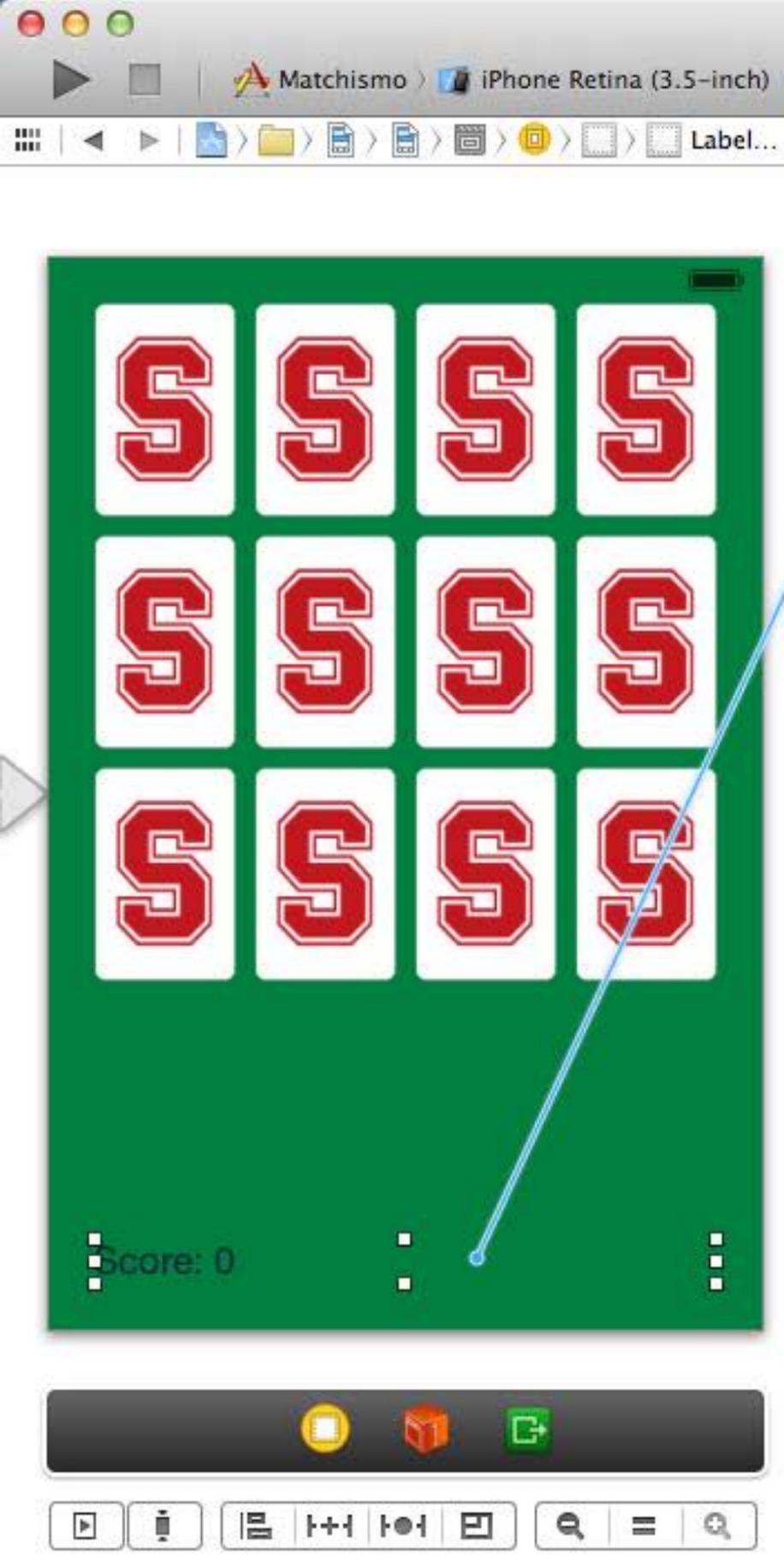
- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
    [self updateUI];
}

- (void)updateUI
{
    for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
        int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
        Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
        [cardButton setTitle:[self titleForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [cardButton setBackgroundImage:[self backgroundImageForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        cardButton.enabled = !card.isMatched;
    }
}

- (NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
{
    return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";
}

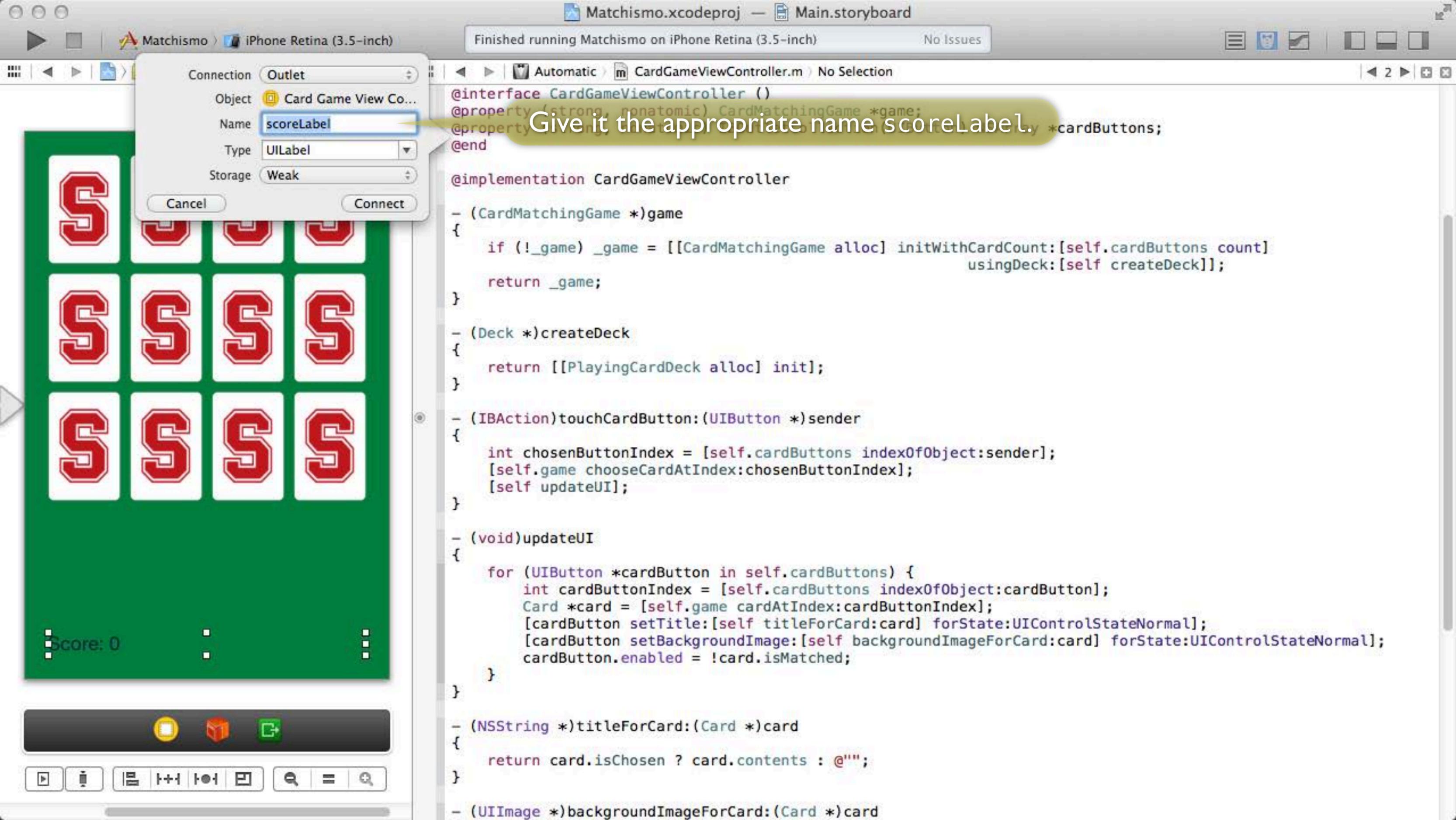
- (UIImage *)backgroundImageForCard:(Card *)card
```

Close Utilities again.



```
Matchismo.xcodeproj — Main.storyboard
Finished running Matchismo on iPhone Retina (3.5-inch) No Issues
Automatic CardGameViewController.m No Selection
@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (strong, nonatomic) CardMatchingGame *game;
@property (strong, nonatomic) IBOutletCollection(UIButton) NSArray *cardButtons;
@end
@implementation CardGameViewController
- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}
- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}
- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
    [self updateUI];
}
- (void)updateUI
{
    for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
        int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
        Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
        [cardButton setTitle:[self titleForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [cardButton setBackgroundImage:[self backgroundImageForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        cardButton.enabled = !card.isMatched;
    }
}
- (NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
{
    return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";
}
- (UIImage *)backgroundImageForCard:(Card *)card
```

CTRL drag from the score label to your @interface-@end area in your implementation file to create an outlet to it.



Give it the appropriate name scoreLabel.

```
@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (strong, nonatomic) CardMatchingGame *game;
@property (strong, nonatomic) NSArray<UIButton*> *cardButtons;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

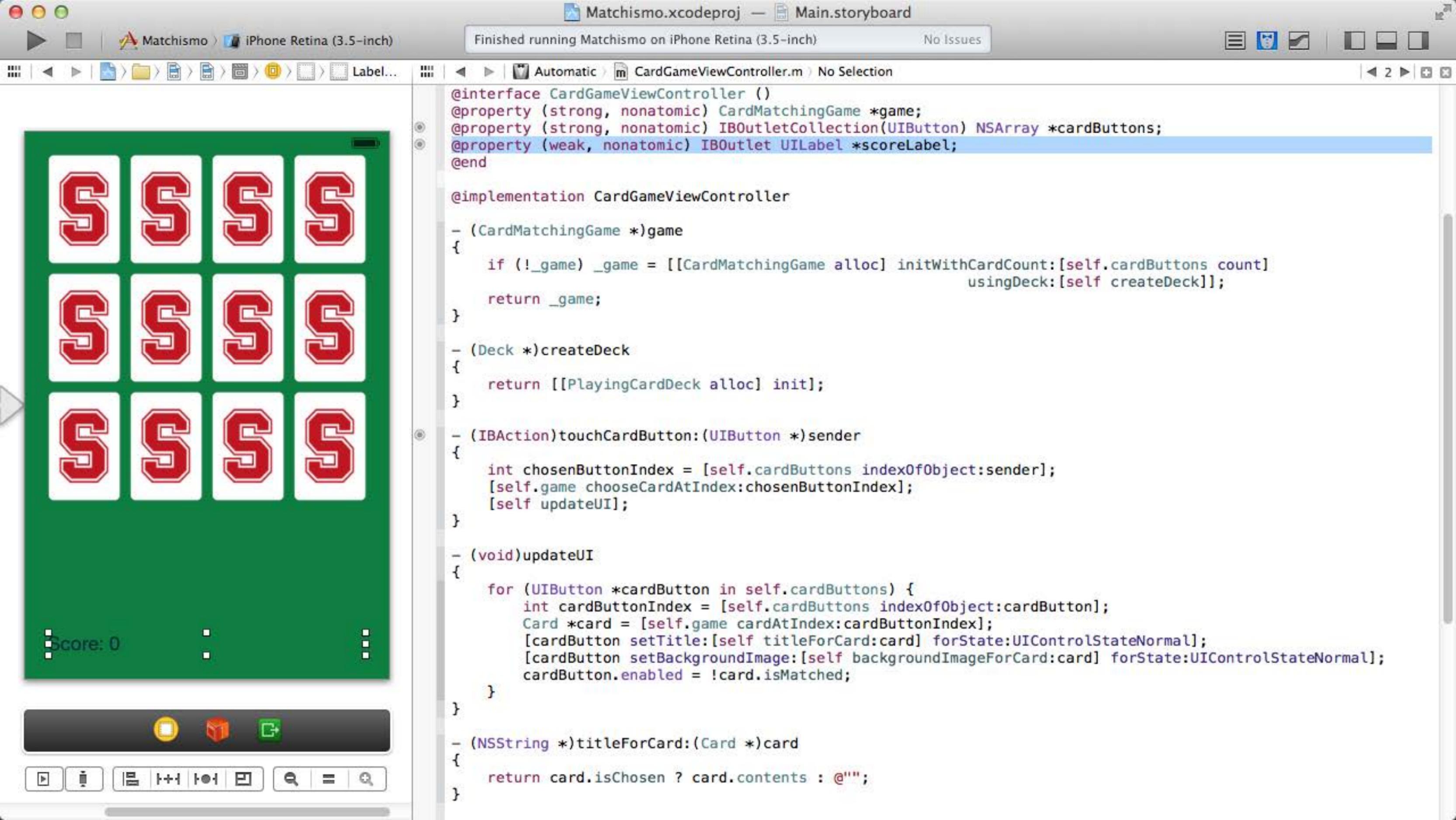
- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

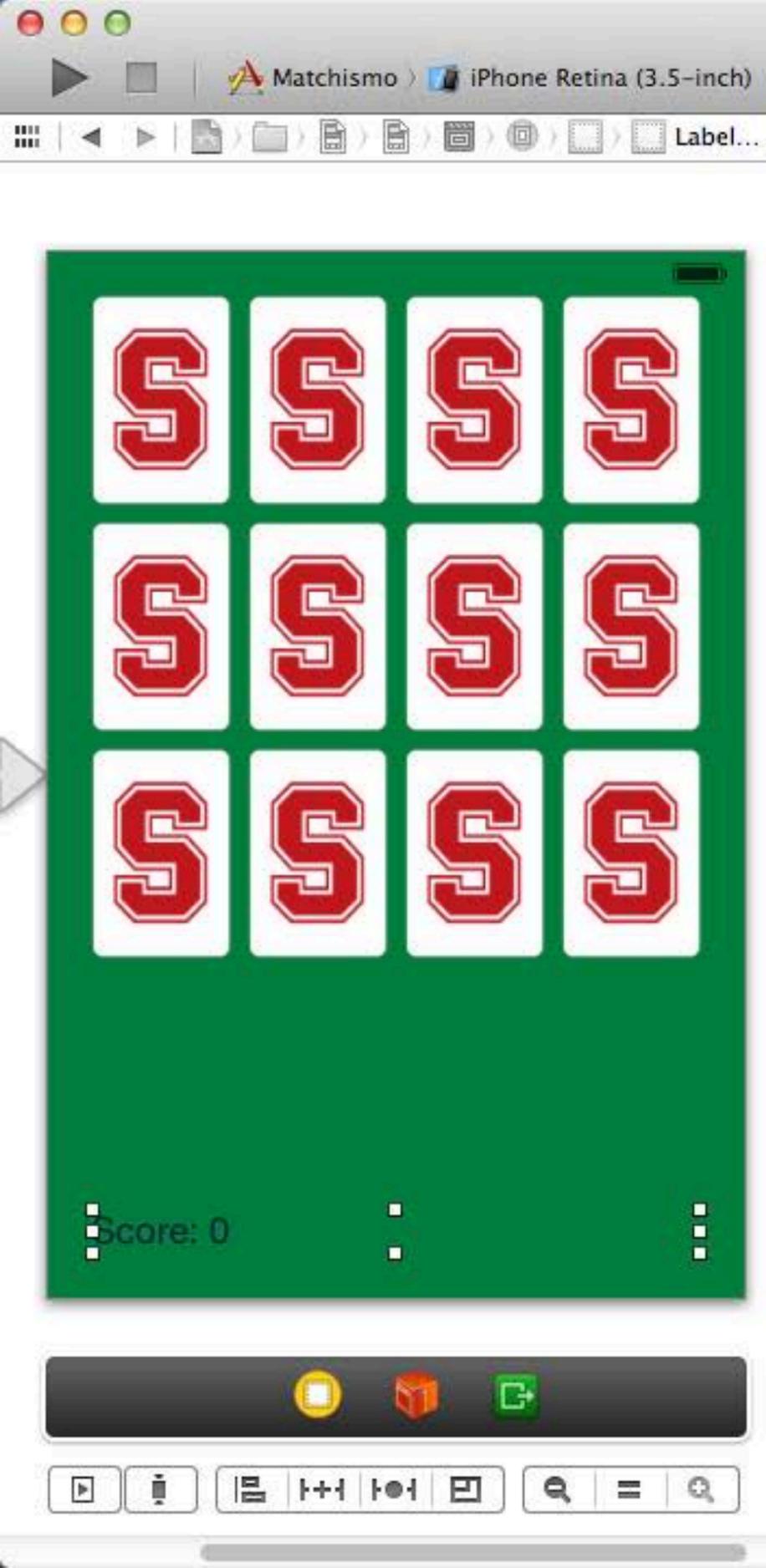
- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
    [self updateUI];
}

- (void)updateUI
{
    for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
        int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
        Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
        [cardButton setTitle:[self titleForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [cardButton setBackgroundImage:[self backgroundImageForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        cardButton.enabled = !card.isMatched;
    }
}

- (NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
{
    return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";
}

- (UIImage *)backgroundImageForCard:(Card *)card
```





```
Matchismo.xcodeproj — Main.storyboard
Finished running Matchismo on iPhone Retina (3.5-inch) No Issues
Automatic > CardGameViewController.m > M -updateUI

@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (strong, nonatomic) CardMatchingGame *game;
@property (strong, nonatomic) IBOutletCollection(UIButton) NSArray *cardButtons;
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *scoreLabel;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
    [self updateUI];
}

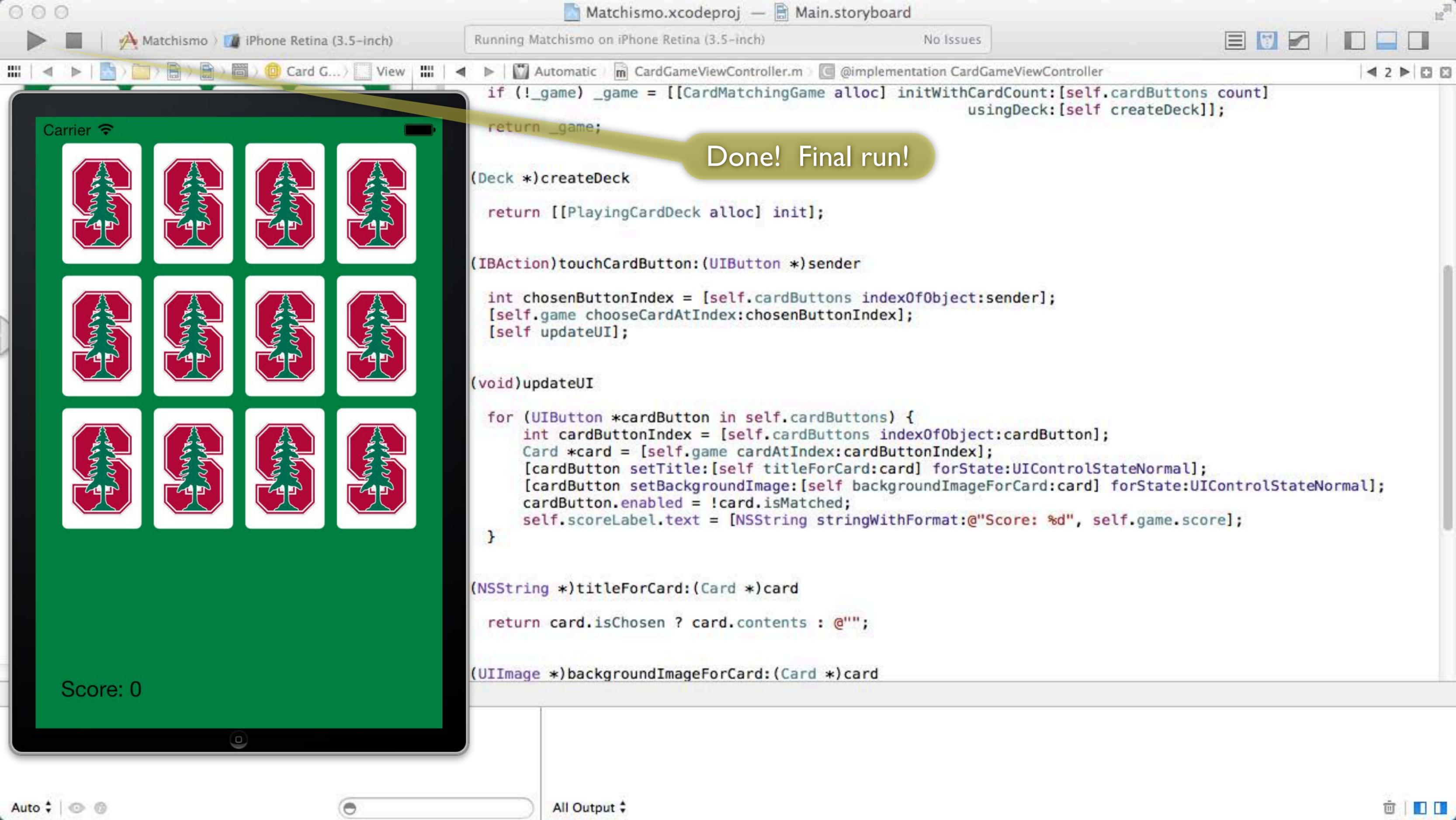
- (void)updateUI
{
    for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
        int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
        Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
        [cardButton setTitle:[self titleForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [cardButton setBackgroundImage:[self backgroundImageForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        cardButton.enabled = !card.isMatched;
        self.scoreLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Score: %d", self.game.score];
    }
}

- (NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
{
    return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";
}

```

Update the score
(using the same code as we used for Flips)
whenever we update the rest of the UI.

We're using our Model here.



```
if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                    usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
return _game;
```

Done! Final run!

```
(Deck *)createDeck
```

```
return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
```

```
(IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
```

```
int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
[self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
[self updateUI];
```

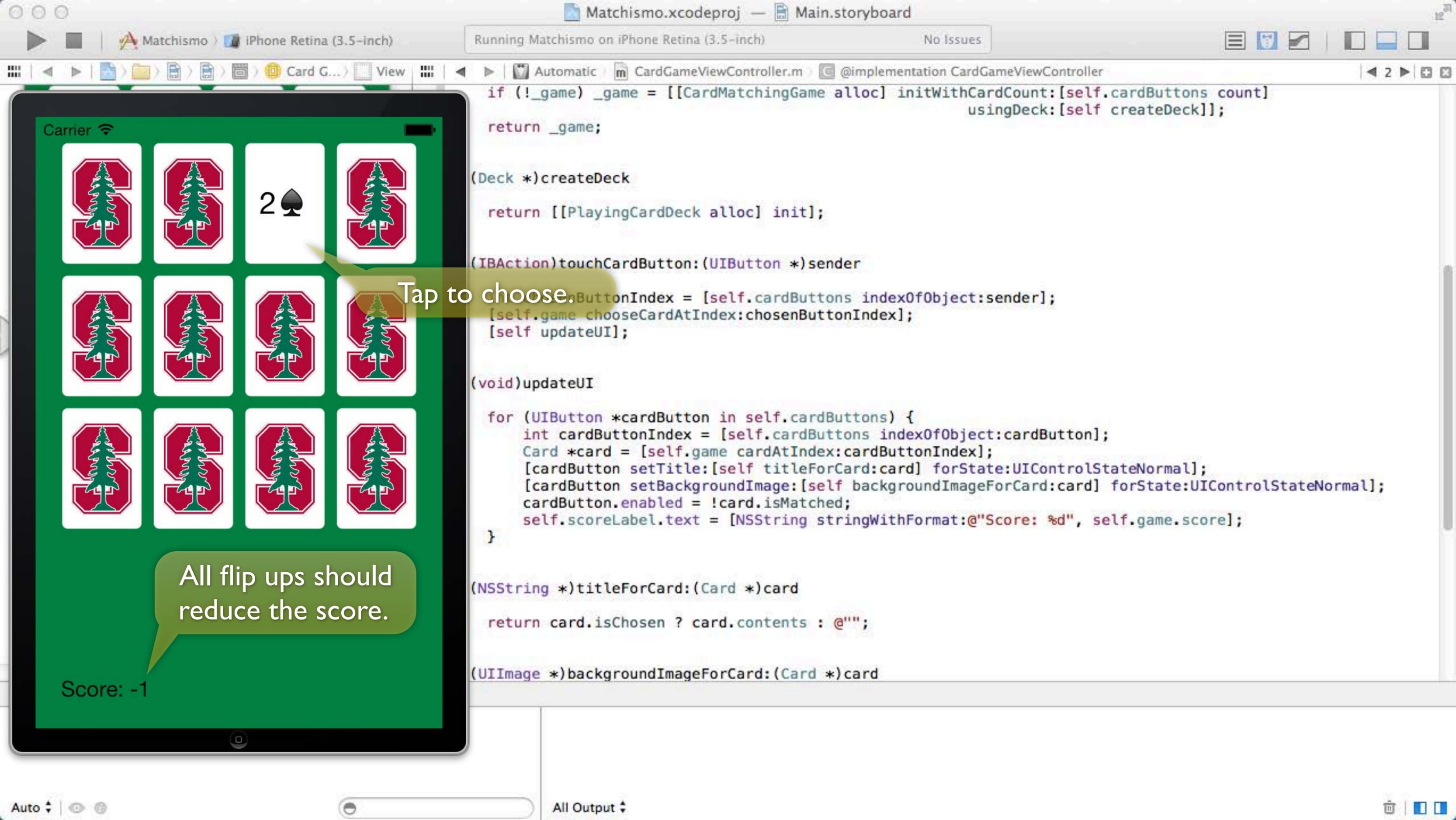
```
(void)updateUI
```

```
for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
    int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
    Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
    [cardButton setTitle:[self titleForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    [cardButton setBackgroundImage:[self backgroundImageForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    cardButton.enabled = !card.isMatched;
    self.scoreLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Score: %d", self.game.score];
}
```

```
(NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
```

```
return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";
```

```
(UIImage *)backgroundImageForCard:(Card *)card
```



```
if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                    usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
return _game;

(Deck *)createDeck
return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];

(IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    NSInteger chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
    [self updateUI];
}

(void)updateUI
{
    for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
        NSInteger cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
        Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
        [cardButton setTitle:[self titleForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [cardButton setBackgroundImage:[self backgroundImageForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        cardButton.enabled = !card.isMatched;
        self.scoreLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Score: %d", self.game.score];
    }
}

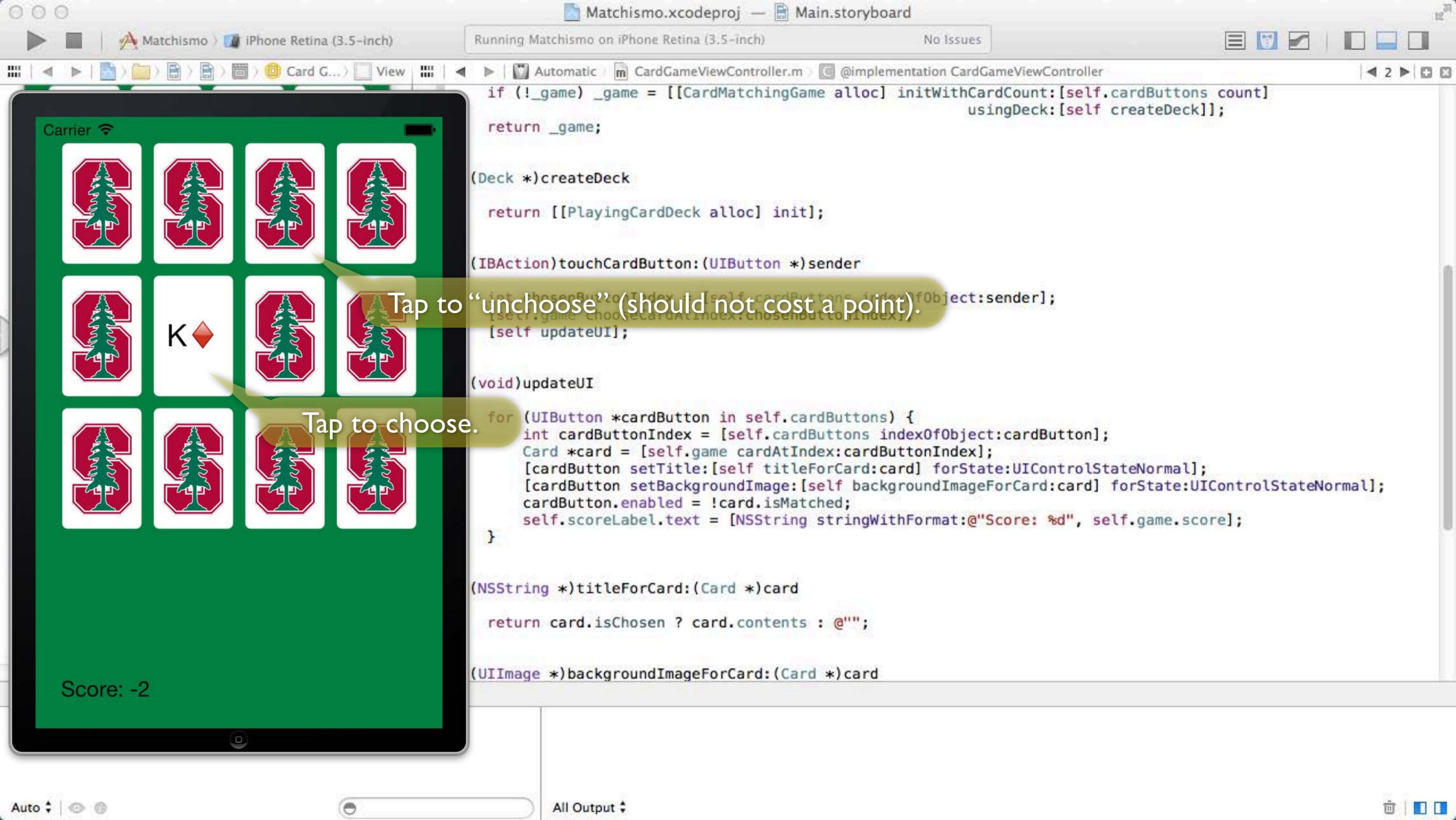
(NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";

(UIImage *)backgroundImageForCard:(Card *)card
```

Tap to choose.

All flip ups should reduce the score.

Score: -1



```
if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                    usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
return _game;

(Deck *)createDeck
return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];

(IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
[self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
[self updateUI];

(void)updateUI
for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
[cardButton setTitle:[self titleForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
[cardButton setBackgroundImage:[self backgroundImageForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
cardButton.enabled = !card.isMatched;
self.scoreLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Score: %d", self.game.score];
}

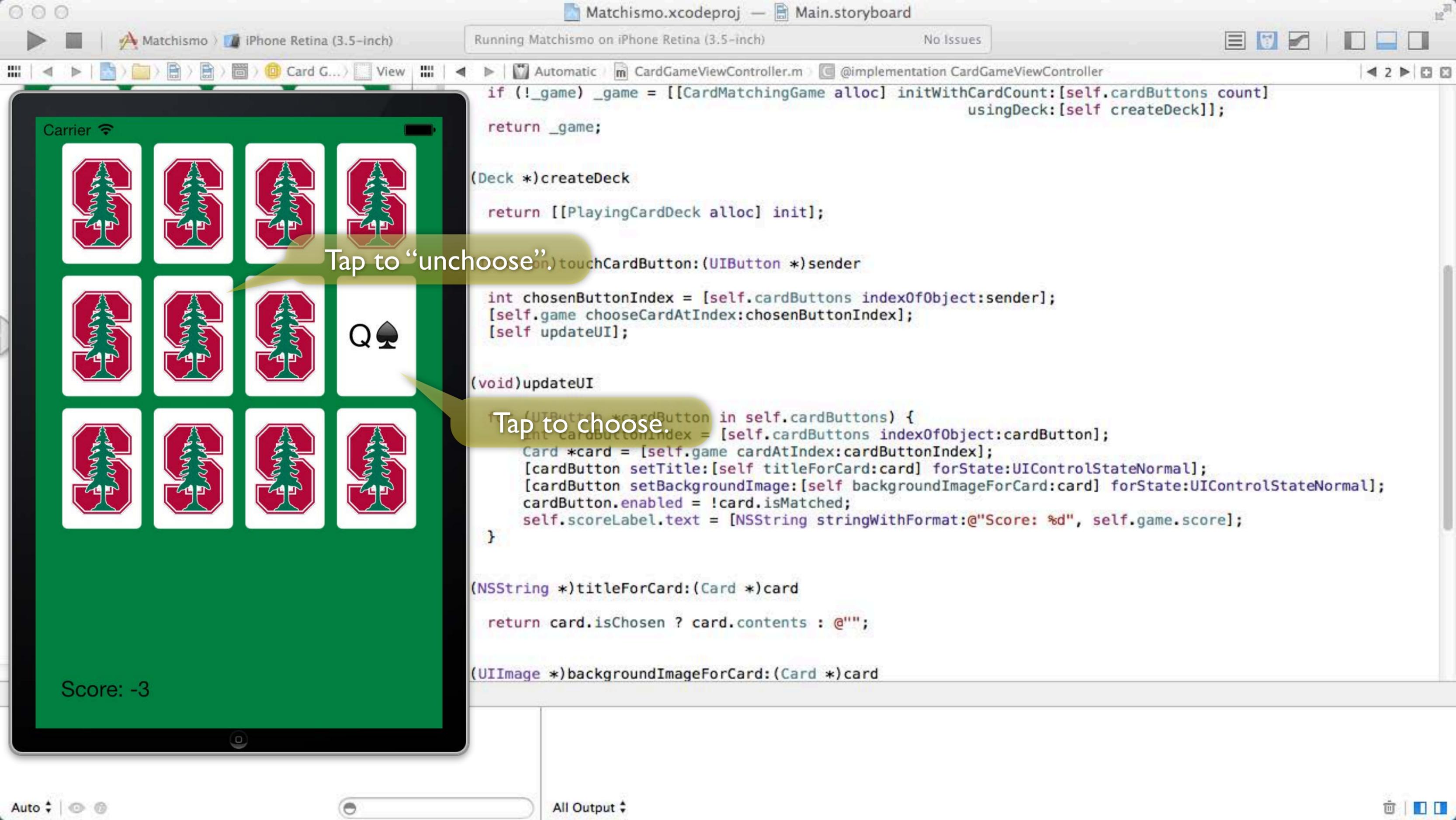
(NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";

(UIImage *)backgroundImageForCard:(Card *)card
```

Tap to "unchoose" (should not cost a point).

Tap to choose.

Score: -2



Tap to "unchoose".

Tap to choose.

```
if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                    usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
return _game;

(Deck *)createDeck
return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];

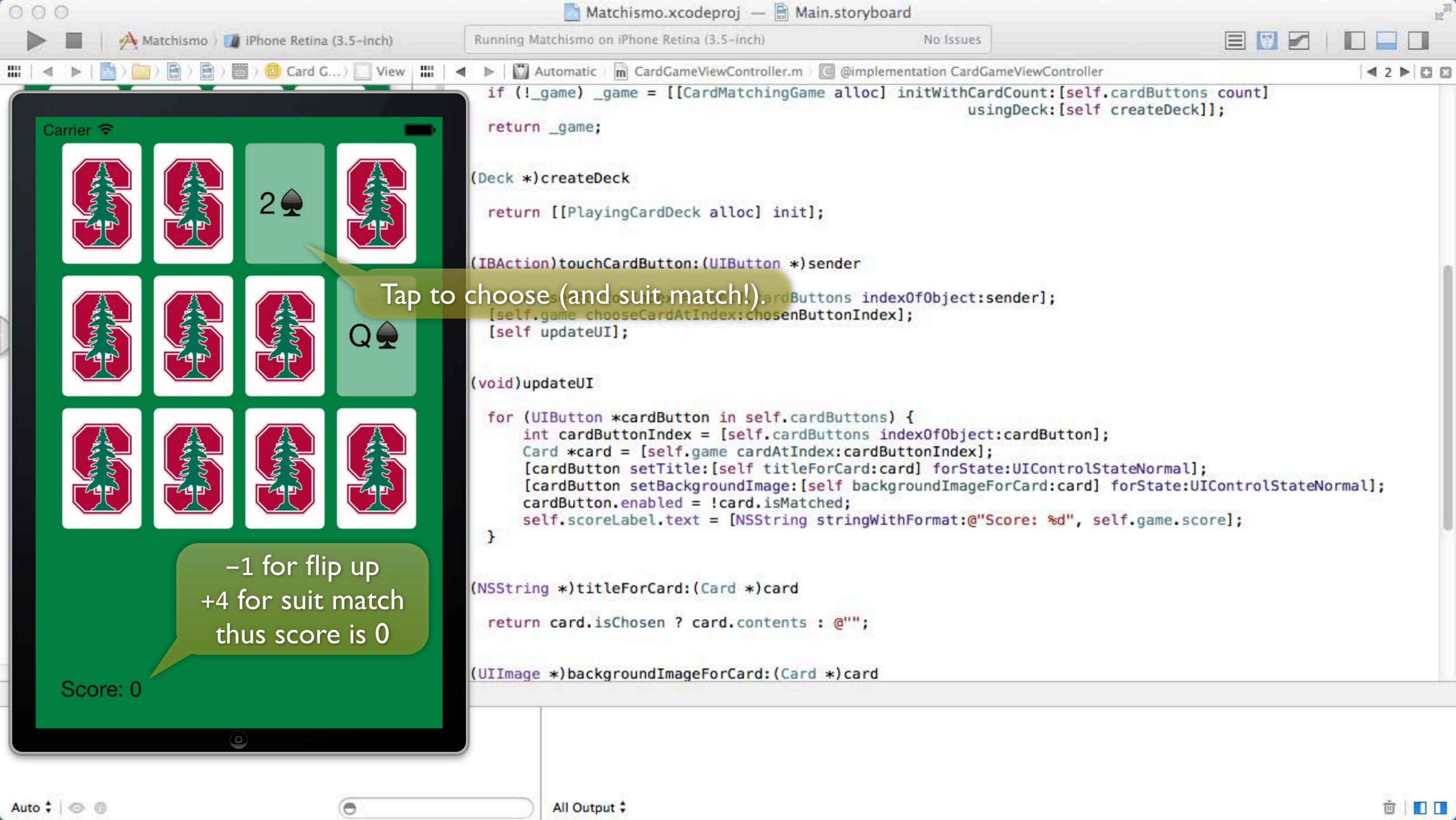
(void)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
[self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
[self updateUI];

(void)updateUI
for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
    int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
    Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
    [cardButton setTitle:[self titleForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    [cardButton setBackgroundImage:[self backgroundImageForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    cardButton.enabled = !card.isMatched;
    self.scoreLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Score: %d", self.game.score];
}

(NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";

(UIImage *)backgroundImageForCard:(Card *)card
```

Score: -3



```
if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                    usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
return _game;

(Deck *)createDeck
return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];

(IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
[self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
[self updateUI];

(void)updateUI
for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
    int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
    Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
    [cardButton setTitle:[self titleForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    [cardButton setBackgroundImage:[self backgroundImageForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    cardButton.enabled = !card.isMatched;
    self.scoreLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Score: %d", self.game.score];
}

(NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";

(UIImage *)backgroundImageForCard:(Card *)card
```

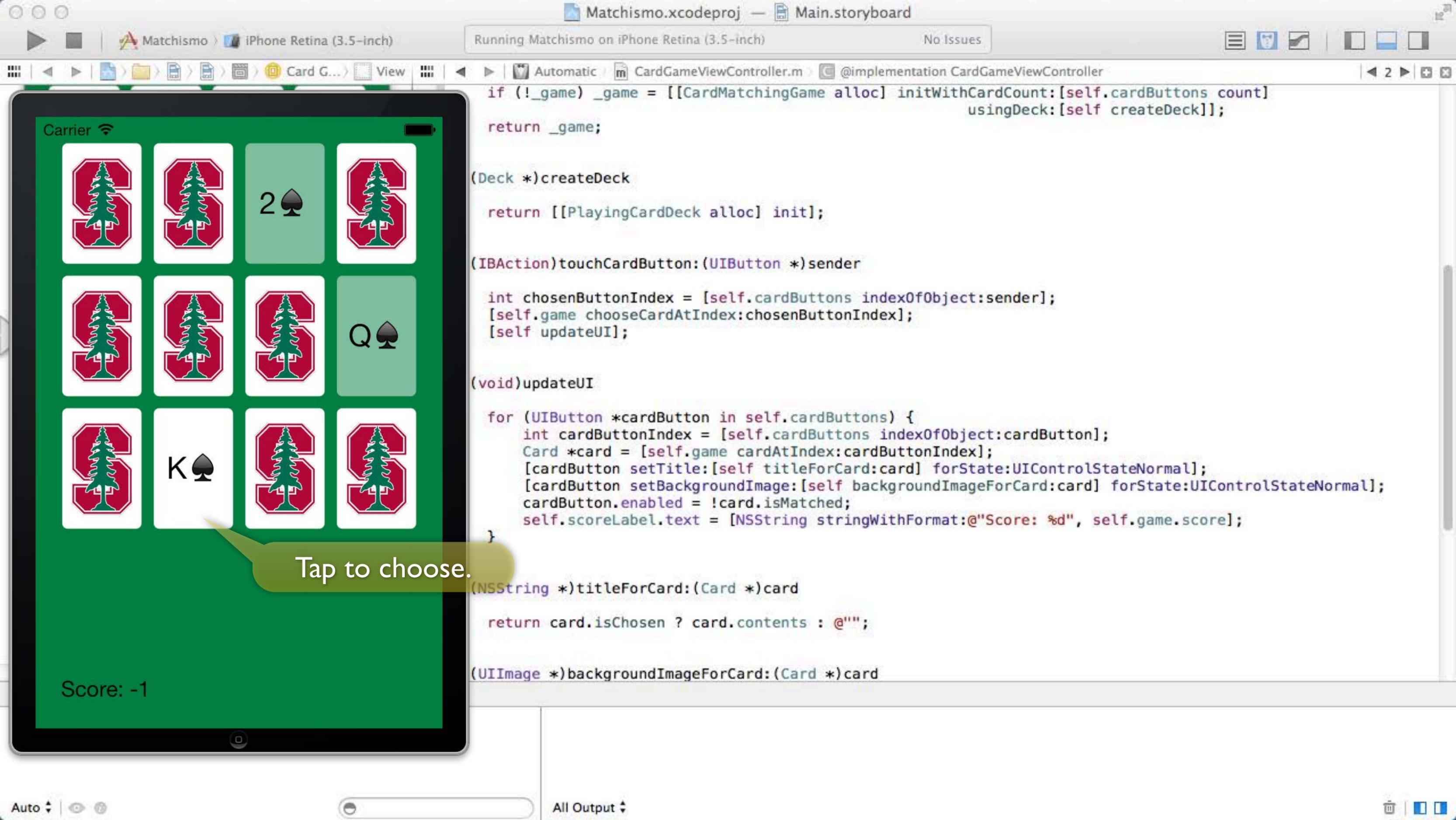
Carrier

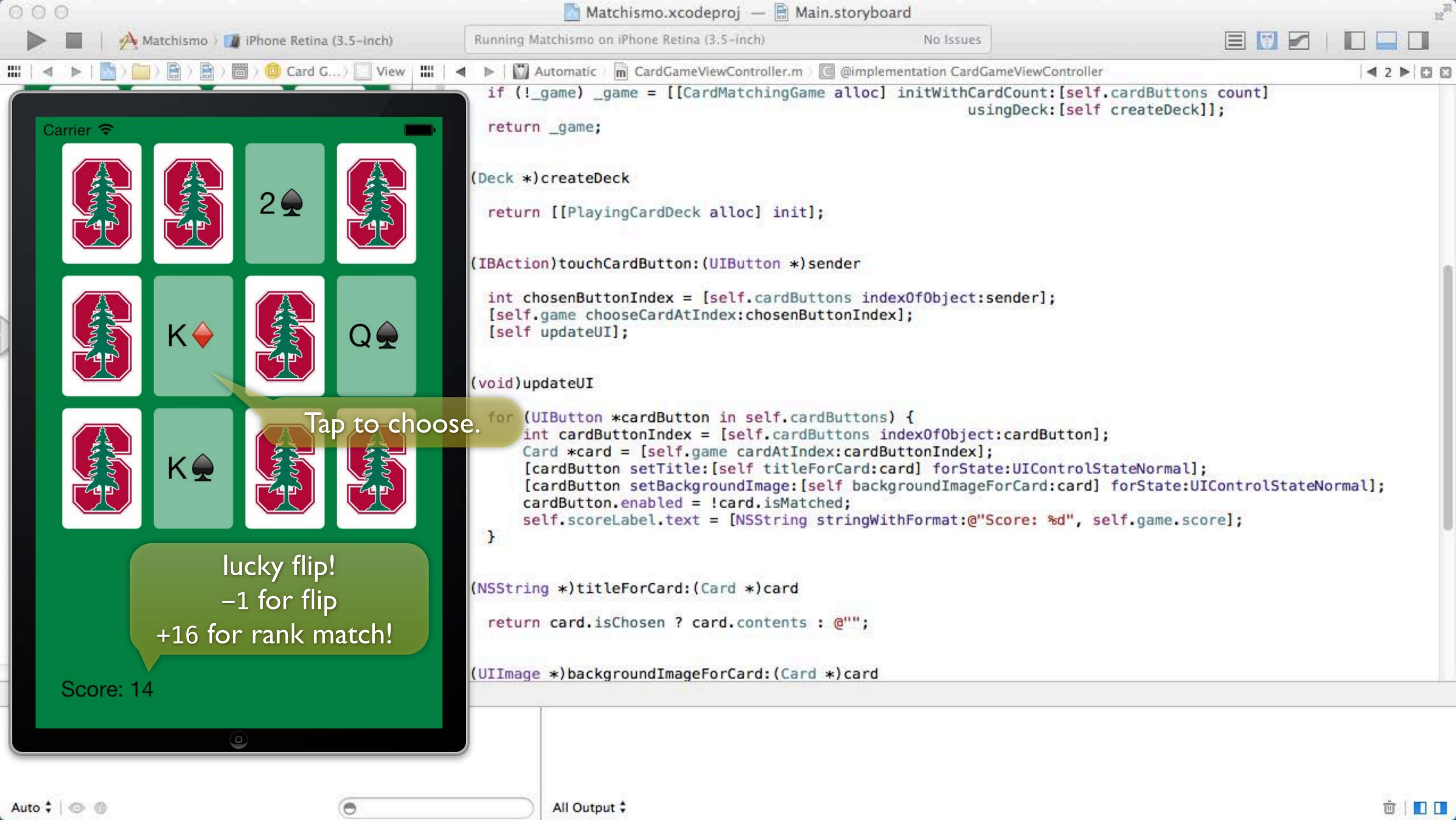


Tap to choose (and suit match!).

-1 for flip up
+4 for suit match
thus score is 0

Score: 0





```
if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                    usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
return _game;

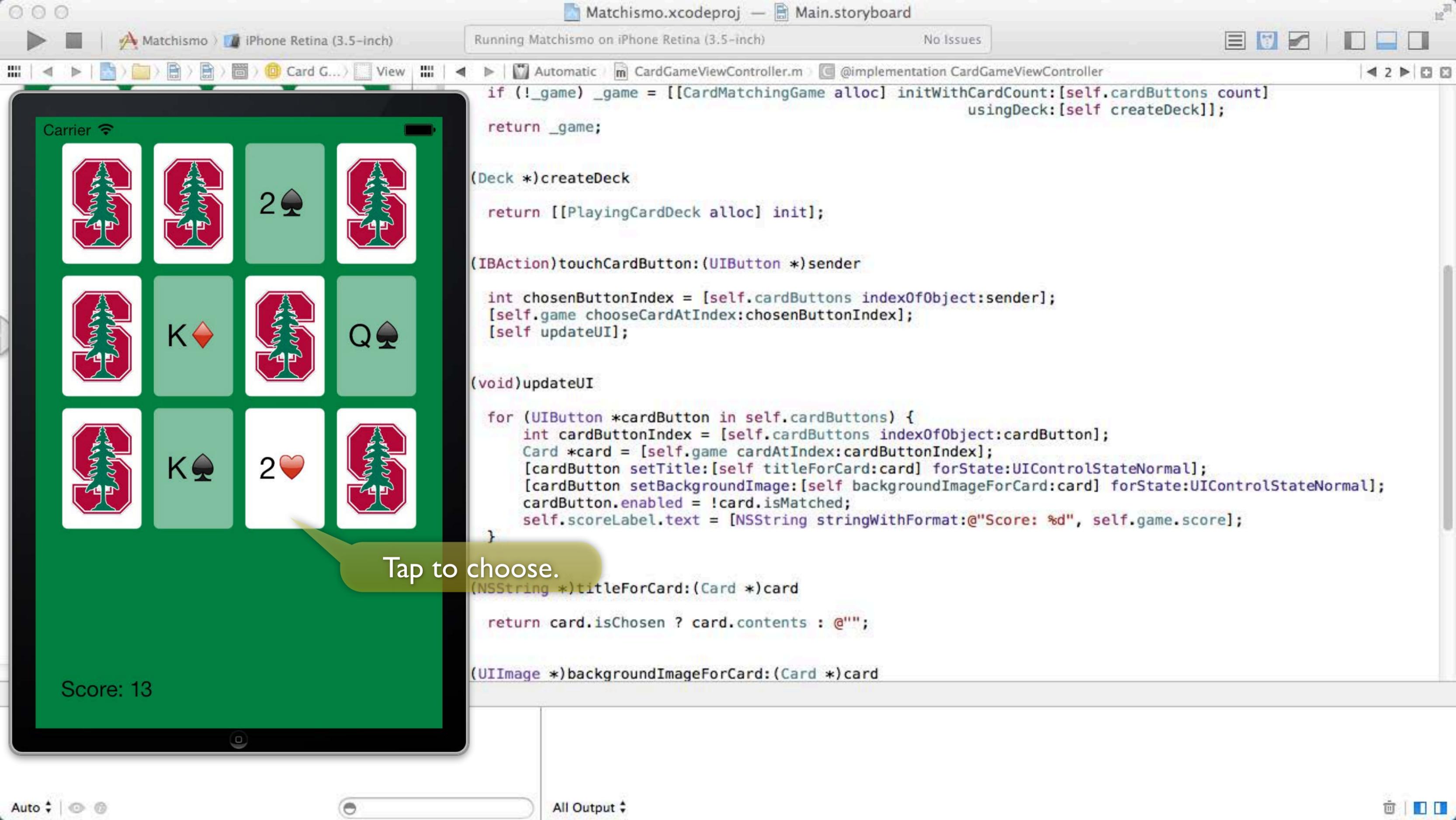
(Deck *)createDeck
return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];

(IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
[self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
[self updateUI];

(void)updateUI
for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
[cardButton setTitle:[self titleForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
[cardButton setBackgroundImage:[self backgroundImageForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
cardButton.enabled = !card.isMatched;
self.scoreLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Score: %d", self.game.score];
}

(NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";

(UIImage *)backgroundImageForCard:(Card *)card
```



```
if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                    usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
return _game;

(Deck *)createDeck
return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];

(IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender

int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
[self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
[self updateUI];

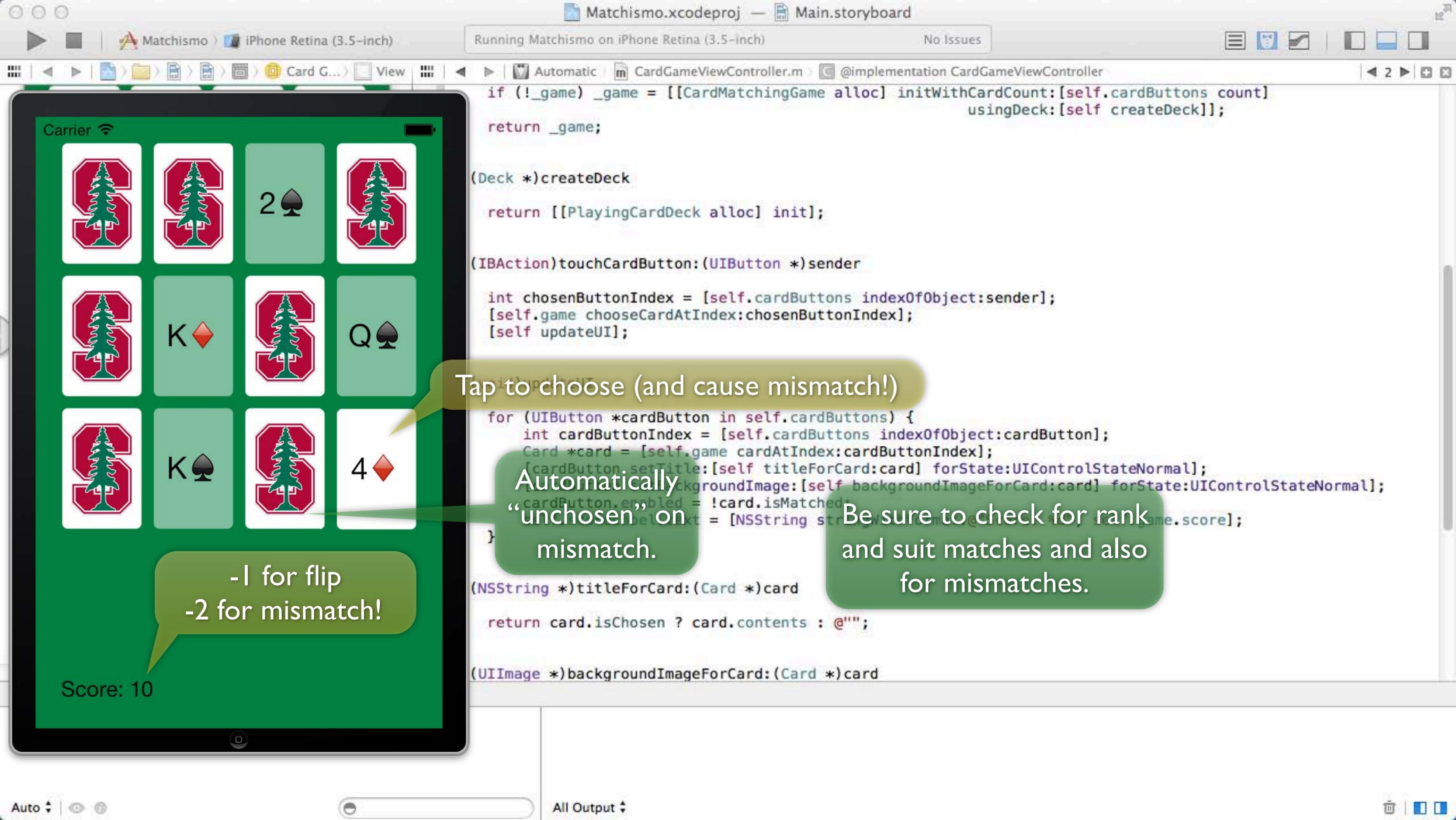
(void)updateUI
for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
    int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
    Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
    [cardButton setTitle:[self titleForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    [cardButton setBackgroundImage:[self backgroundImageForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
    cardButton.enabled = !card.isMatched;
    self.scoreLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Score: %d", self.game.score];
}

(NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";

(UIImage *)backgroundImageForCard:(Card *)card
```

Tap to choose.

Score: 13



Tap to choose (and cause mismatch!)

Automatically
"unchosen" on
mismatch.

Be sure to check for rank
and suit matches and also
for mismatches.

-1 for flip
-2 for mismatch!

```
if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                    usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
return _game;

(Deck *)createDeck
return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];

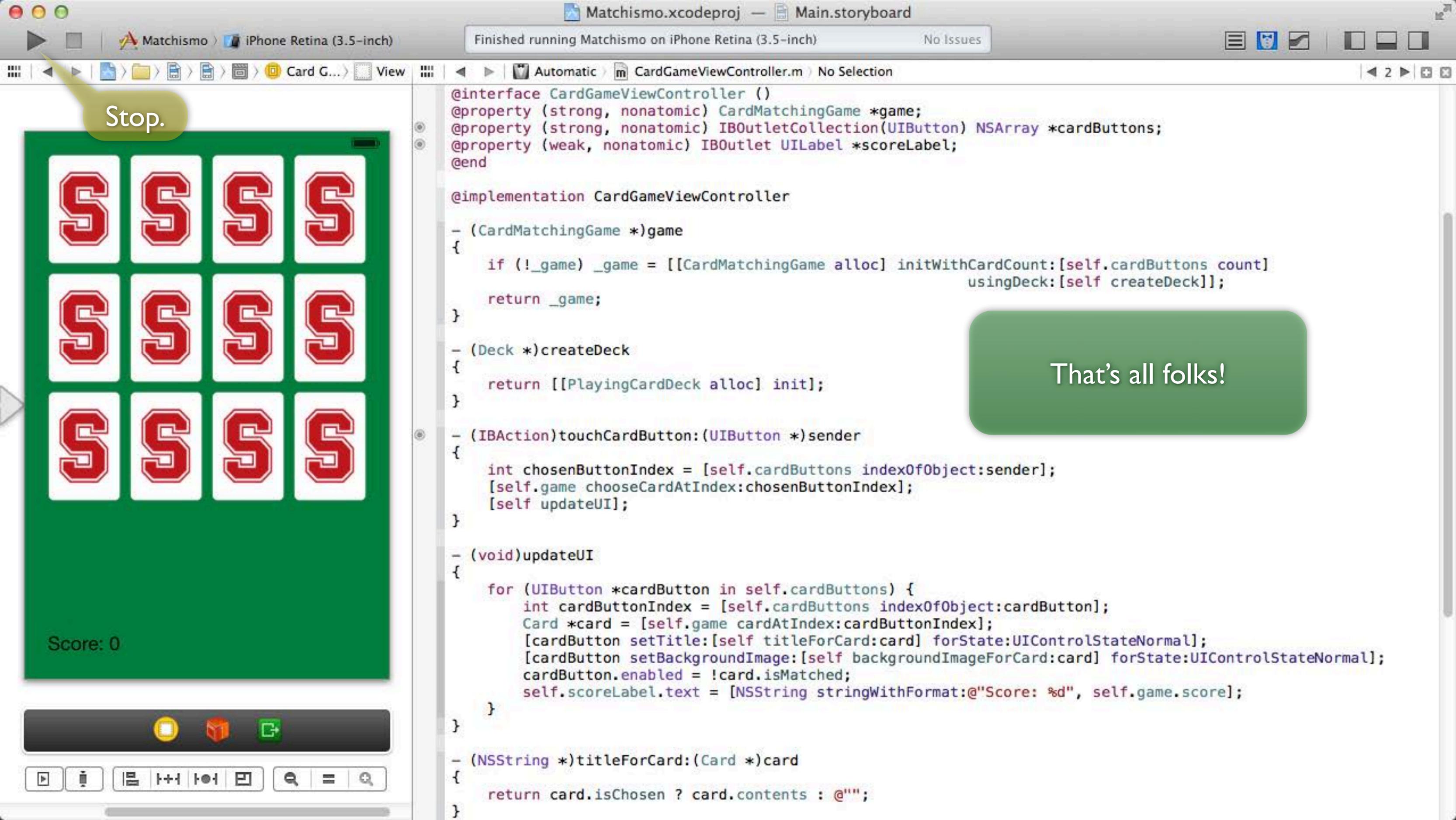
(IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
[self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
[self updateUI];

for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
[cardButton setTitle:[self titleForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
[cardButton setBackgroundImage:[self backgroundImageForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
cardButton.enabled = !card.isMatched;
NSString *text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"%d", self.game.score];
}

(NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";

(UIImage *)backgroundImageForCard:(Card *)card
```

Score: 10



Stop.



Score: 0

That's all folks!

```
@interface CardGameViewController ()
@property (strong, nonatomic) CardMatchingGame *game;
@property (strong, nonatomic) IBOutletCollection(UIButton) NSArray *cardButtons;
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *scoreLabel;
@end

@implementation CardGameViewController

- (CardMatchingGame *)game
{
    if (!_game) _game = [[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:[self.cardButtons count]
                                                                usingDeck:[self createDeck]];
    return _game;
}

- (Deck *)createDeck
{
    return [[PlayingCardDeck alloc] init];
}

- (IBAction)touchCardButton:(UIButton *)sender
{
    int chosenButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:sender];
    [self.game chooseCardAtIndex:chosenButtonIndex];
    [self updateUI];
}

- (void)updateUI
{
    for (UIButton *cardButton in self.cardButtons) {
        int cardButtonIndex = [self.cardButtons indexOfObject:cardButton];
        Card *card = [self.game cardAtIndex:cardButtonIndex];
        [cardButton setTitle:[self titleForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        [cardButton setBackgroundImage:[self backgroundImageForCard:card] forState:UIControlStateNormal];
        cardButton.enabled = !card.isMatched;
        self.scoreLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Score: %d", self.game.score];
    }
}

- (NSString *)titleForCard:(Card *)card
{
    return card.isChosen ? card.contents : @"";
}
}
```

Review

④ Things you should know by now ...

MVC

Xcode

Basic Objective-C

Review (MVC)

④ Model is UI-independent

Cards and Decks, not UIButtons and UILabels

④ View is (so far) completely generic UI elements

UIButton

UILabel

④ Controller interprets Model for View (and vice-versa)

Example: converting `isChosen` to selected state of a button

Example: converting `isMatched` to enabled state of a button

Example: taking a button touch and turning it into a `chooseCardAtIndex:` in the Model Target/Action and Outlets (so far)

Review (Xcode)

🕒 Create a Project and maneuver through Xcode's UI

Hide/Show Navigator, Utilities, Assistant Editor, etc., etc. Also how to run in the Simulator.

🕒 Edit

Not just code, but also your storyboard, use Attributes Inspector to edit buttons, labels, et. al. Ctrl-drag to make connections (actions and outlets).

Right click on buttons, etc., to find out about and disconnect connections.

Look at warnings and errors (and get rid of them hopefully!). Debugger on Friday this week.

🕒 Add classes to your project

e.g. you added the Card, etc., Model classes in your Homework assignment.

🕒 Use the documentation

Many ways to get to documentation, but ALT-clicking on a keyword is one of the coolest. Once there, search and click on links to find what you want.

Crucial to being a good iOS programming to become familiar with all the documentation.

Review (Basic Objective-C)

Classes

Header .h (public) versus Implementation .m (private)

```
@interface MyClass : MySuperclass ... @end (only in header
```

```
file)@interface MyClass() ... @end (only in implementation file)
```

```
@implementation ... @end (only in implementation file)
```

```
#import
```

Properties

```
@property (nonatomic) <type> <property name> (always nonatomic in this course)
```

It's just setter and getter methods. Default ones automatically generated for you by compiler.

Better than instance variables alone (lazy instantiation, consistency checking, UI updating, etc.).

```
@property (strong or weak) <type which is a pointer to an object> <property name>
```

```
@property (getter=<getter name>) ...
```

```
@property (readonly) ... & @property (readwrite) ...
```

Invoking setter and getter using dot notation, e.g., `self.cards = ...` or `if (rank >`

`self.rank) ...@synthesize <prop name> = _<prop name> (only if you implement both setter and getter)`

Review (Basic Objective-C)

Types and Memory

Types: MyClass *, BOOL (YES or NO), int, NSUInteger, etc. (id not fully explained yet.)

All objects live in the heap (i.e. we only have pointers to them).

Object storage in the heap is managed automatically (guided by strong and weak declarations). Lazy instantiation (using a @property's `getter` to allocate and initialize the object that the @property points to in an "on demand" fashion). Not everything is lazily instantiated, btw. :) If a pointer has the value nil (i.e. 0), it means the pointer does not point to anything.

Methods

Declaring and defining instance methods, e.g., `-(int)match:(NSArray *)otherCards`

Declaring and defining class methods, e.g., `+(NSArray *)validSuits`

Invoking instance methods, e.g., `[myArray addObject:anObject]`

Invoking class methods, e.g., `unsigned int rank = [PlayingCard maxRank]`

Method's name and its parameters are interspersed, e.g., `[deck addCard:aCard atTop:YES]`

Review (Basic Objective-C)

NSString

Immutable and usually created by manipulating other strings or @" notation or class methods. e.g. NSString *myString = @"hello"

e.g. NSString *myString = [otherString stringByAppendingString:yetAnotherString]

e.g. NSString *myString = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"%d%@", myInt, myObj]

There is an NSMutableString subclass but we almost never use it.

Instead, we create new strings by asking existing ones to create a modified version of themselves.

Review (Basic Objective-C)

NSArray

Immutable and usually created by manipulating other arrays (not seen yet) or with @[] notation. @[@"a",@"b"] is the same as [[NSArray alloc] initWithObjects:@"a",@"b",nil].

Access the array using [] notation (like a normal C array), e.g., myArray[index].

myArray[index] works the same as [myArray objectAtIndex:index].

The method count (which returns NSUInteger) will tell you how many items in the array.

(We accidentally used dot notation to call this method in Lecture 2!)

Be careful not to access array index out of bounds (crashes). Only last/firstObject immune. Can contain any mix of objects of any class) No syntax to say which it contains.

Use NSMutableArray subclass if mutability is needed. Then you get ...

- (void)addObject:(id)anObject;
- (void)insertObject:(id)anObject atIndex:(int)index;
- (void)removeObjectAtIndex:(int)index;

Usually created with [[NSMutableArray alloc] init]

Review (Basic Objective-C)

🕒 Creating Objects in the Heap

Allocation (NSObject's `alloc`) and initialization (with an `init...` method) always happen together!

e.g. `[[NSMutableArray alloc] init]`

e.g. `[[CardMatchingGame alloc] initWithCardCount:c
usingDeck:d]`

Writing initializers for your own classes ...

Two kinds of initializers: designated (one per class) and convenience (zero or more per class). Only denoted by comments (not enforced by the syntax of the language in any way).

Must call your super's designated initializer (from your designated initializer)

or your own designated initializer (from your own convenience initializers).

This whole concept takes some getting used to.

Luckily, because of lazy instantiation, et. al., we don't need initializers that much in Objective-C. And calling initializers is easy (it's just `alloc` plus whatever initializer you can find that you like).

Review (Basic Objective-C)

Other

```
Fast enumeration: for (MyClass *myObject in arrayOfMyObjects) { }.
#define
NSLog(@"show this object %@ in the console", anObject)
```

Quiz

What does this do?

```
cardA.contents = @[cardB.contents,cardC.contents][[cardB match:@[cardC]] ? 1 : 0]
```

This line has a setter, getters, method invocation, array creation and array accessing all in one. And lots of square brackets.

Coming Up

🕒 Next Lecture

More detail about Objective-C

More Foundation classes (besides strings and arrays)

Attributed strings

🕒 Next week ...

Multiple MVCs in your storyboard

View Controller Lifecycle