

iOS Mobile Development



Today

👁 Demo

Polymorphism with Controllers

How to change the class of a Controller in a storyboard

👁 Multiple MVCs in an Application

UINavigationController

UITabBarController

👁 Demo

Attributor Stats

Demo

👁 Making a Generic Controller

Polymorphism with Controllers

Get rid of `PlayingCardDeck` in `CardGameViewController`.

How to change the class of a Controller in a storyboard

Multiple MVCs

👁 Why?

When your application gets more features than can fit in one MVC.

👁 How to add a new MVC to your storyboard

Drag “View Controller” from Object Palette.

Create a subclass of UIViewController using New File menu item.

Set that subclass as the class of your new Controller in the Attributes Inspector.

👁 How to present this new MVC to the user

UINavigationController

UITabBarController

Other mechanisms we’ll talk about later in the course (popover, modal, etc.).

UINavigationController

👁 When to use it?

When the user wants to “dive down” into more detail.



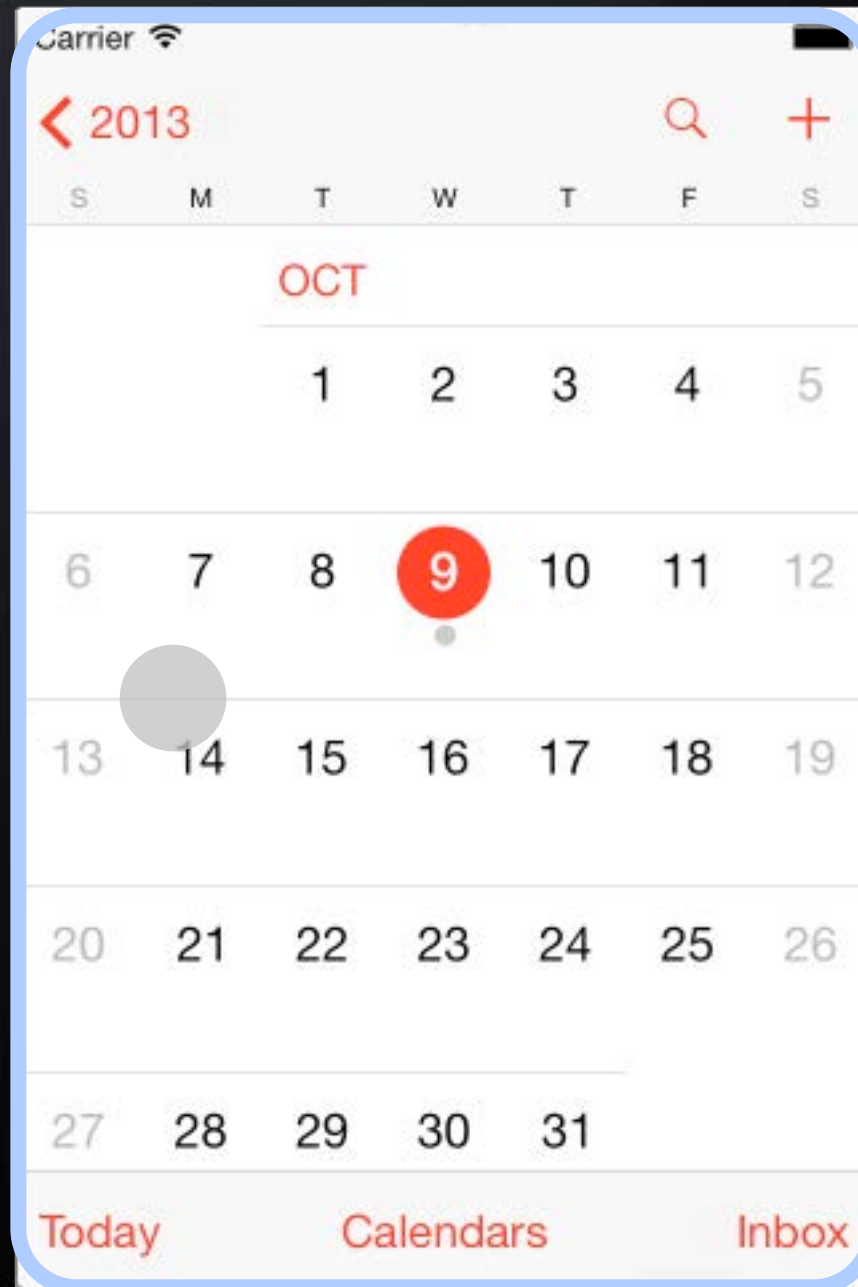
UINavigationController

- When to use it?

When the user wants to “dive down” into more detail.

- How does it work?

Encloses other MVCs (like the Year MVC and the Month MVC).
Touches in one MVC “segue” to the other MVCs.



This is the UINavigationController's View.

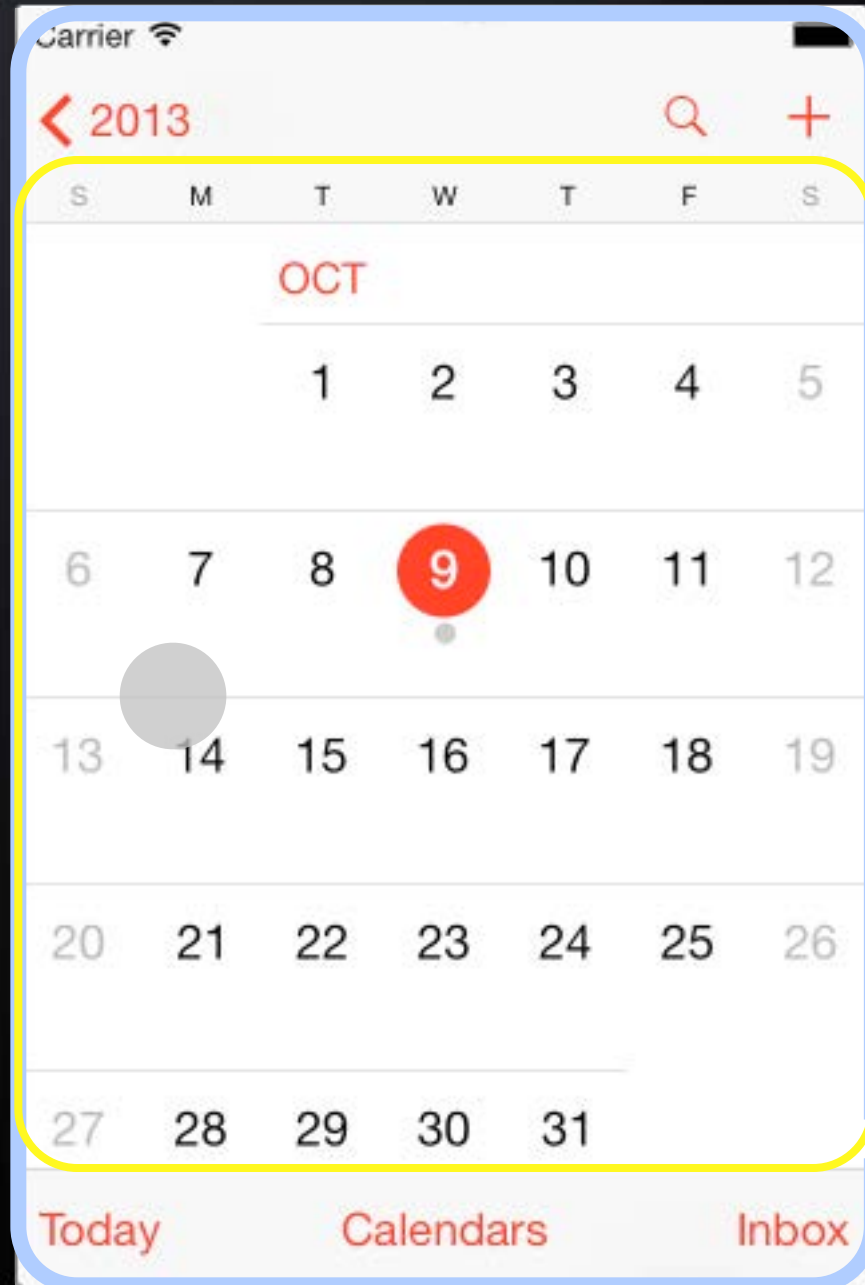
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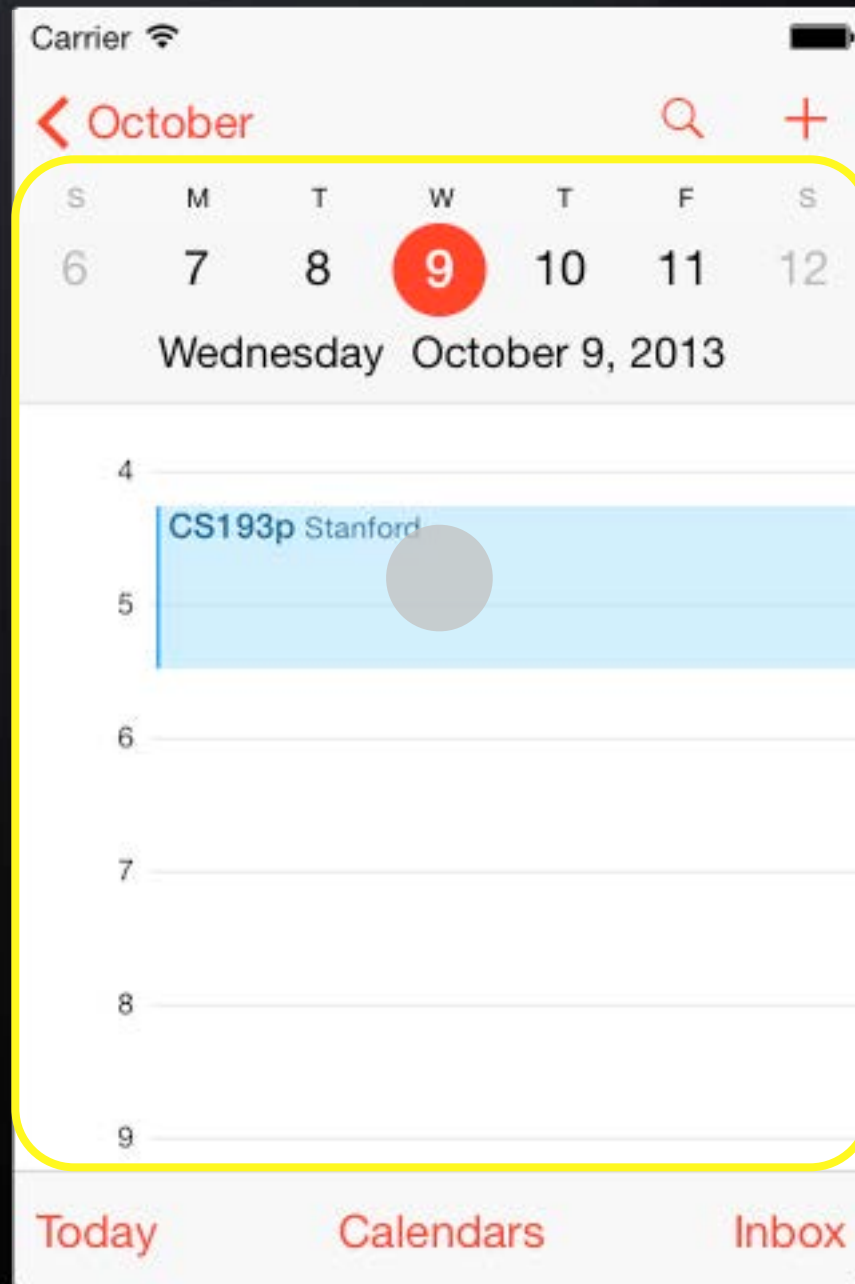


This is a Month MVC's View.

This is the UINavigationController's View.

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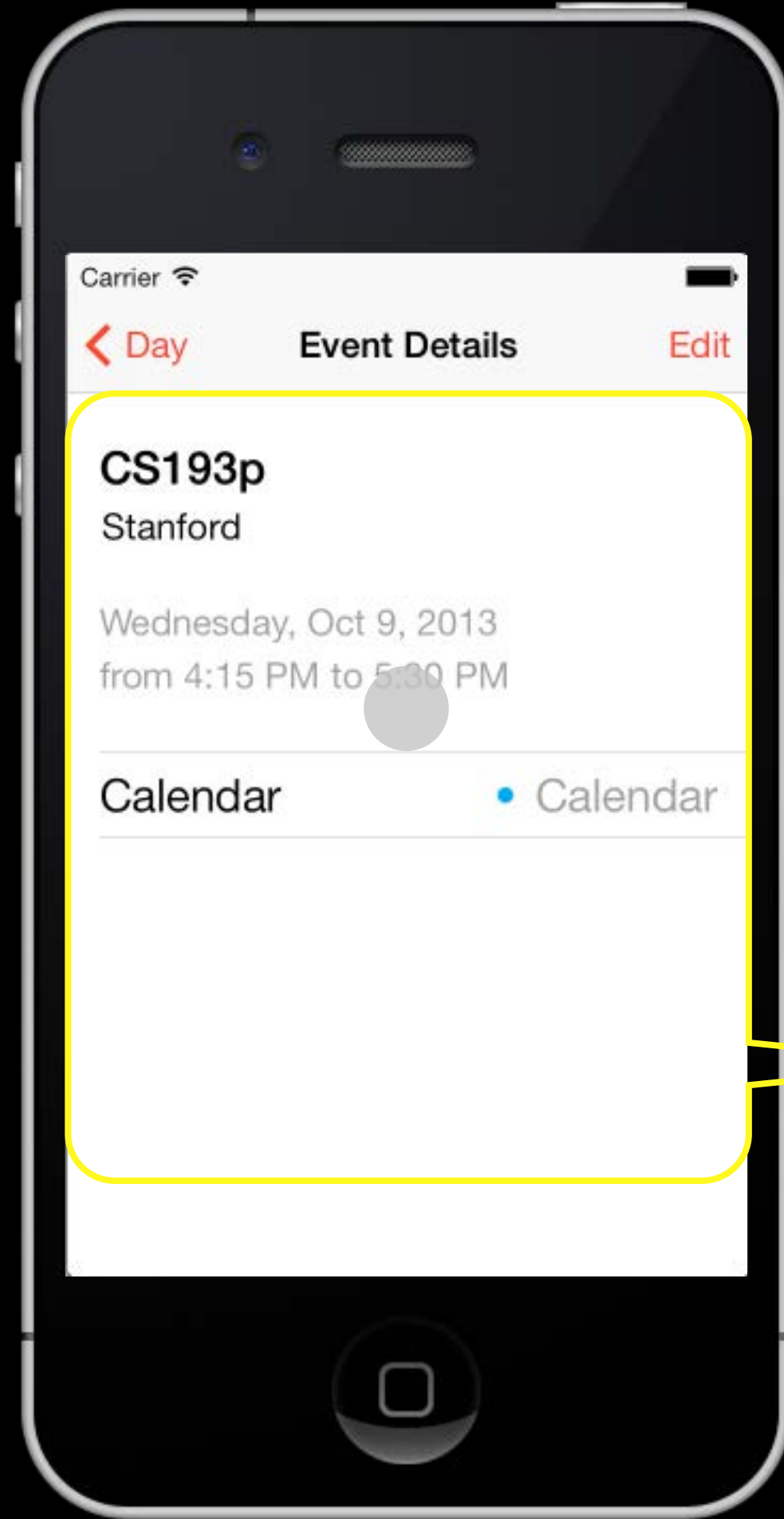
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This is a Calendar Event MVC's View.

UINavigationController

- When to use it?

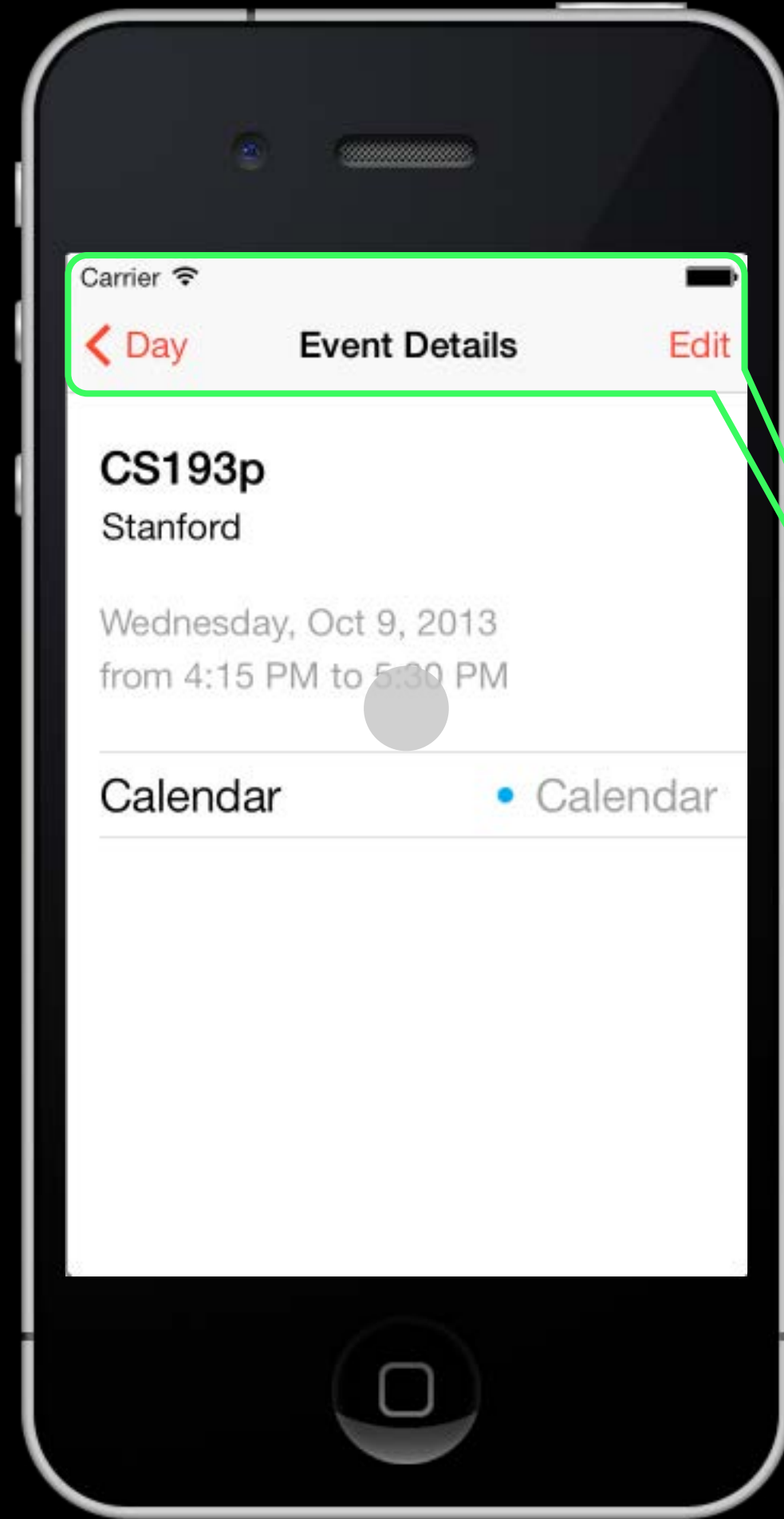
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- Components of a UINavigationController

Navigation Bar (contents determined by embedded MVC's `navigationItem`).



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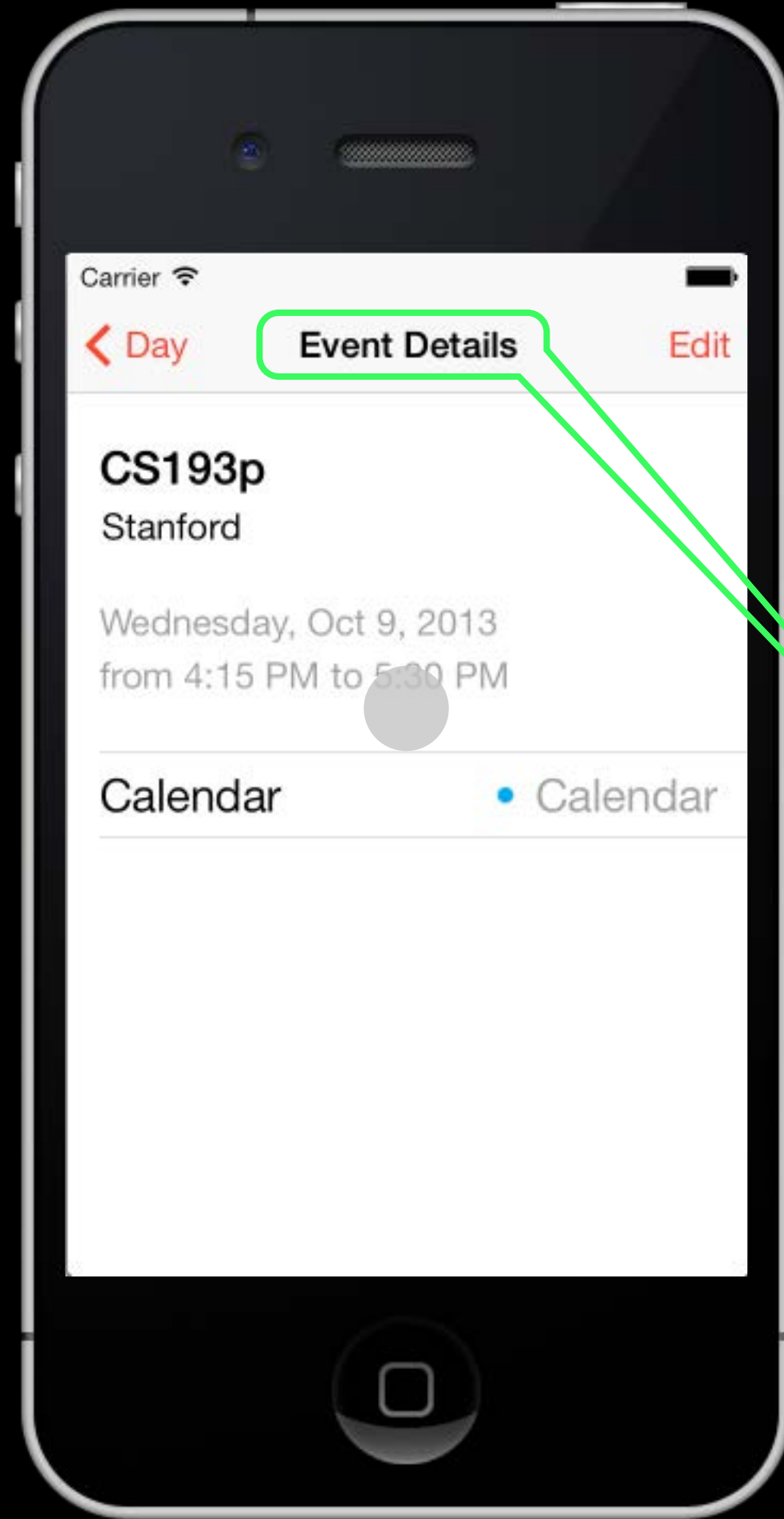
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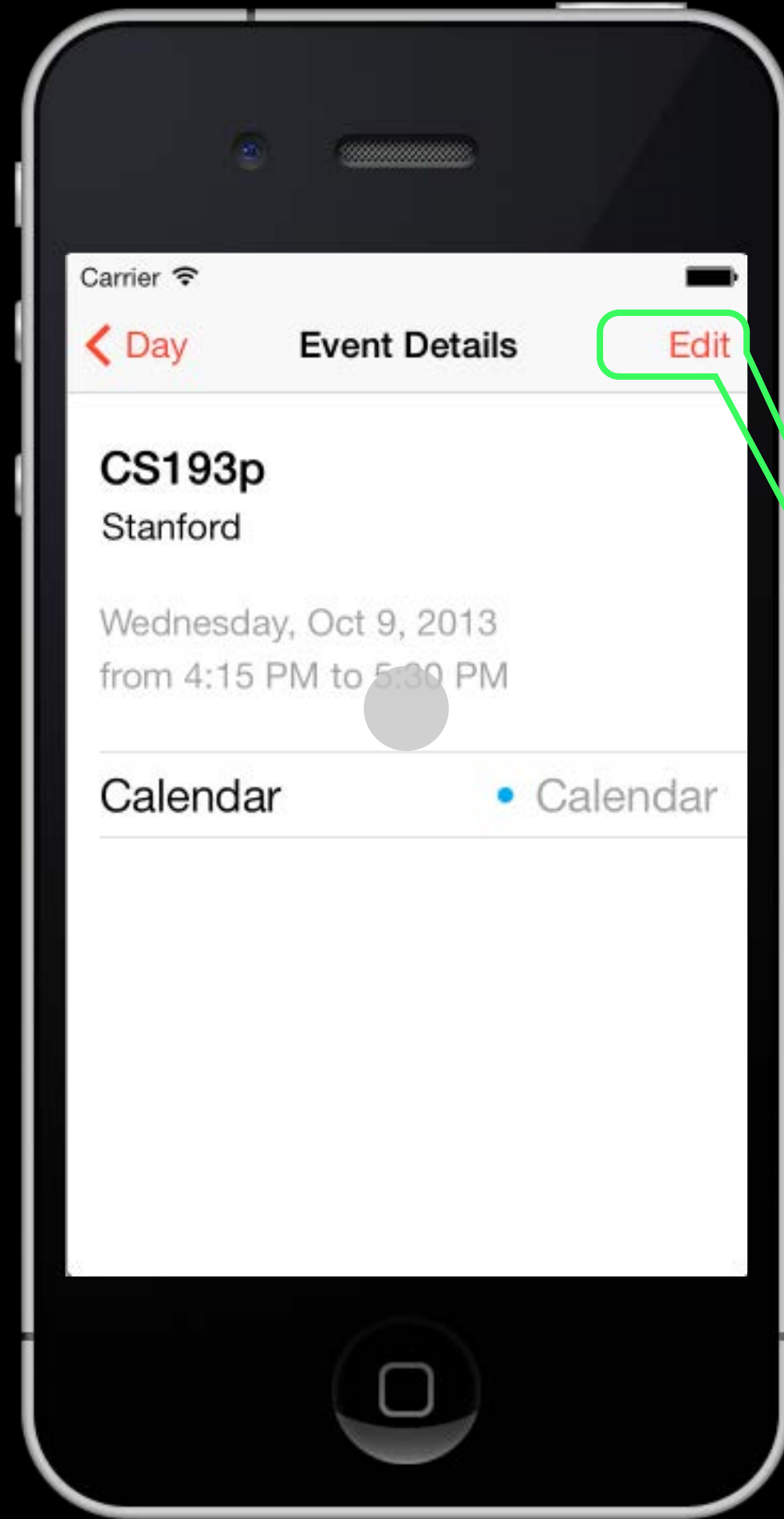
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Navigation Bar (contents determined by embedded MVC’s `navigationItem`).

Title (by default is `title` property of the embedded MVC)

Embedded MVC’s `navigationItem.rightBarButtonItem`
(an NSArray of UIBarButtonItem)



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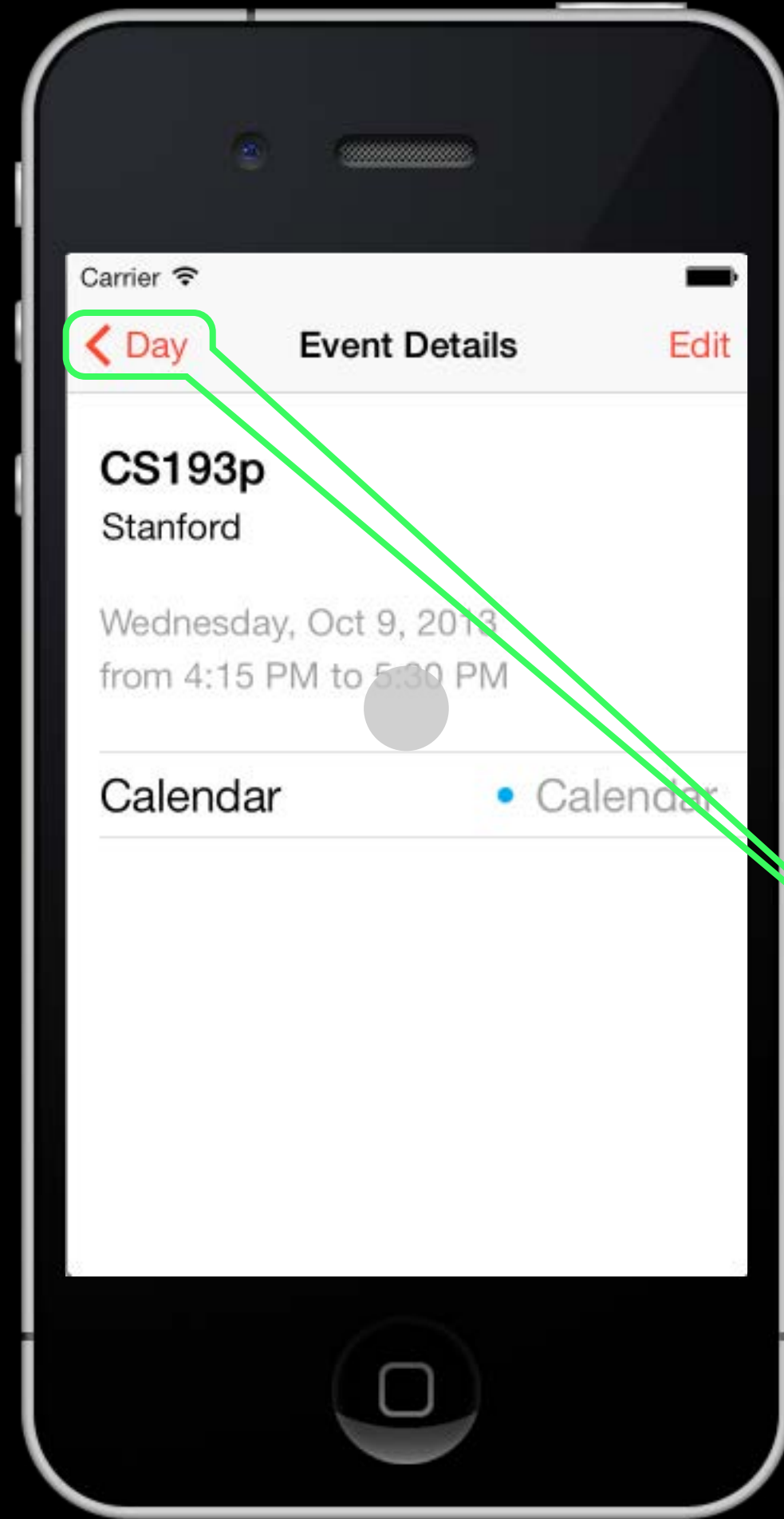
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(an NSArray of UIBarButtonItem)

Back Button (automatic)



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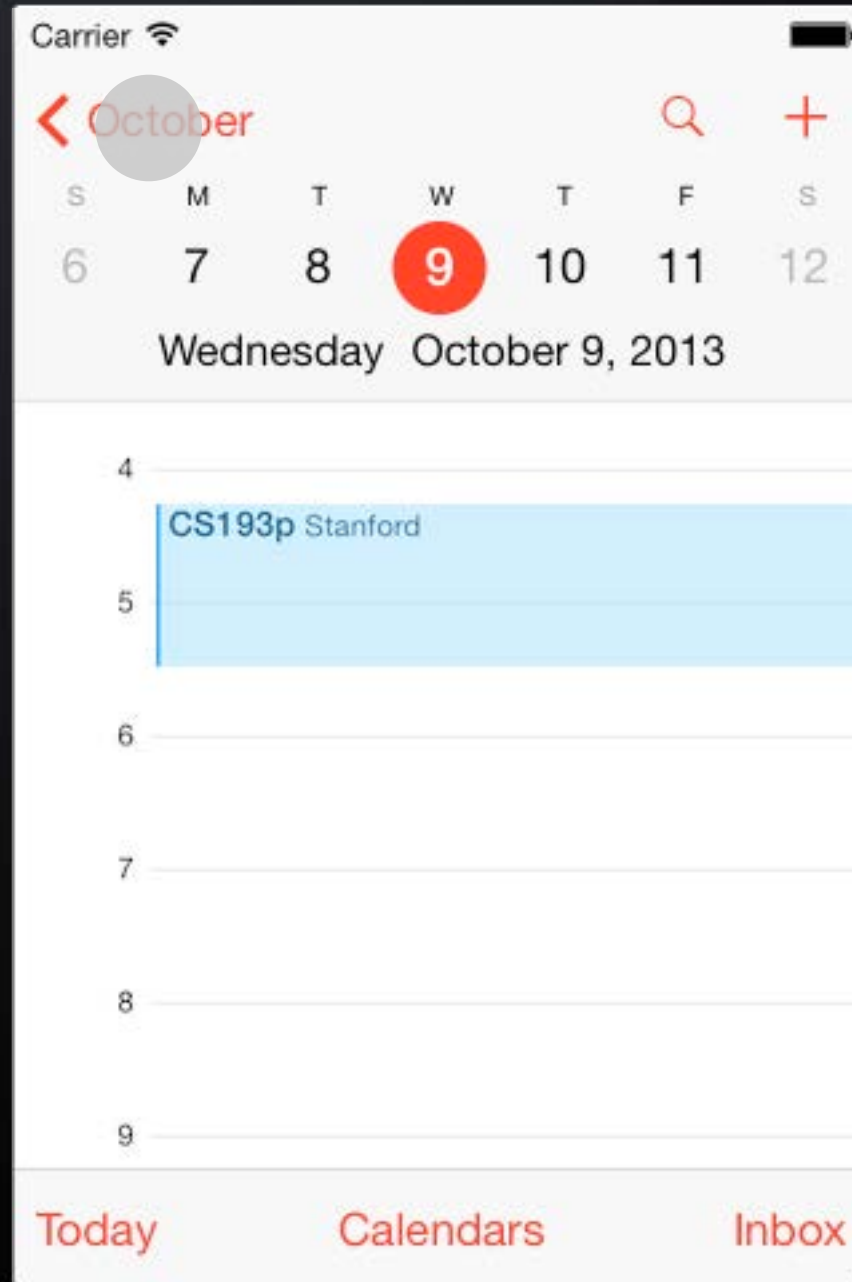
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Back Button (automatic)



UINavigationController

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Components of a UINavigationController

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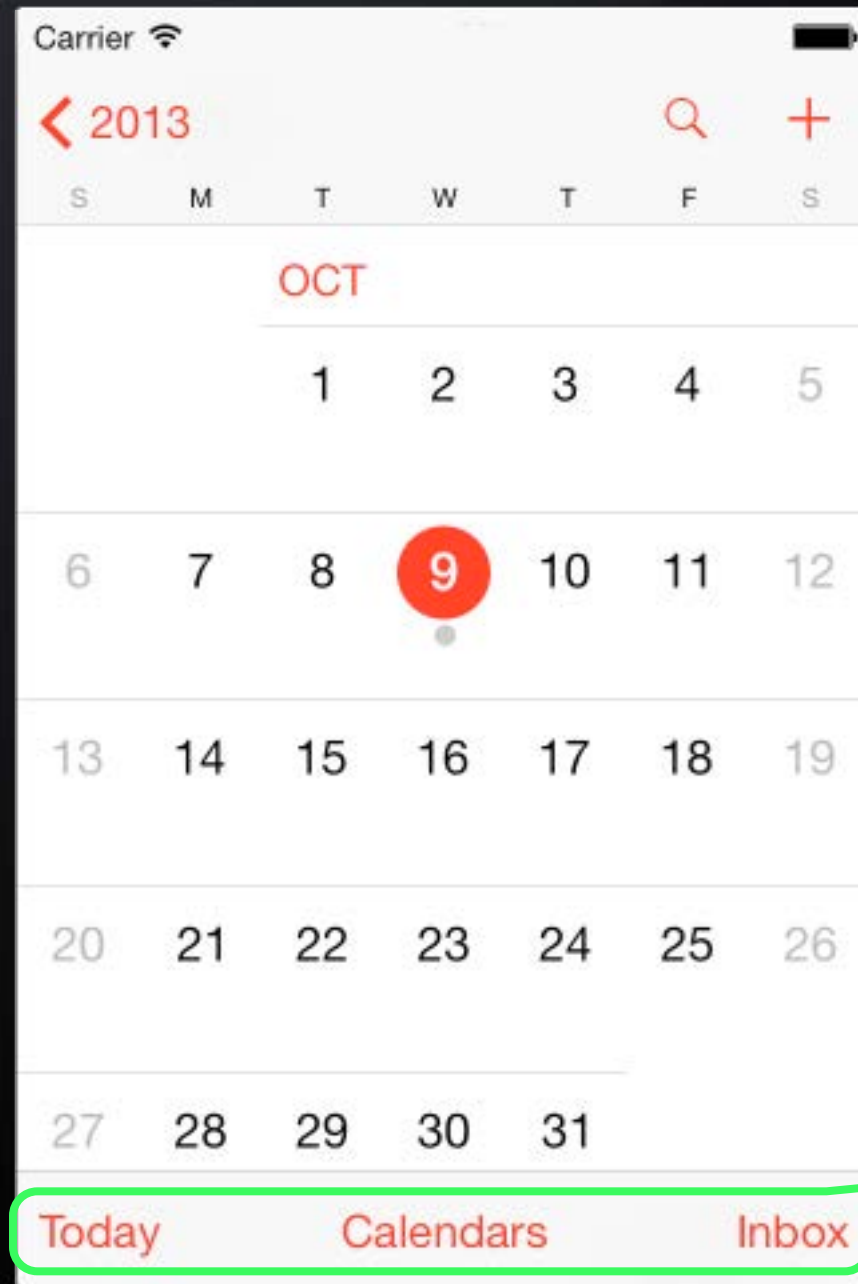
Title (by default is `title` property of the embedded MVC)

Embedded MVC's `navigationItem.rightBarButtonItemItems`

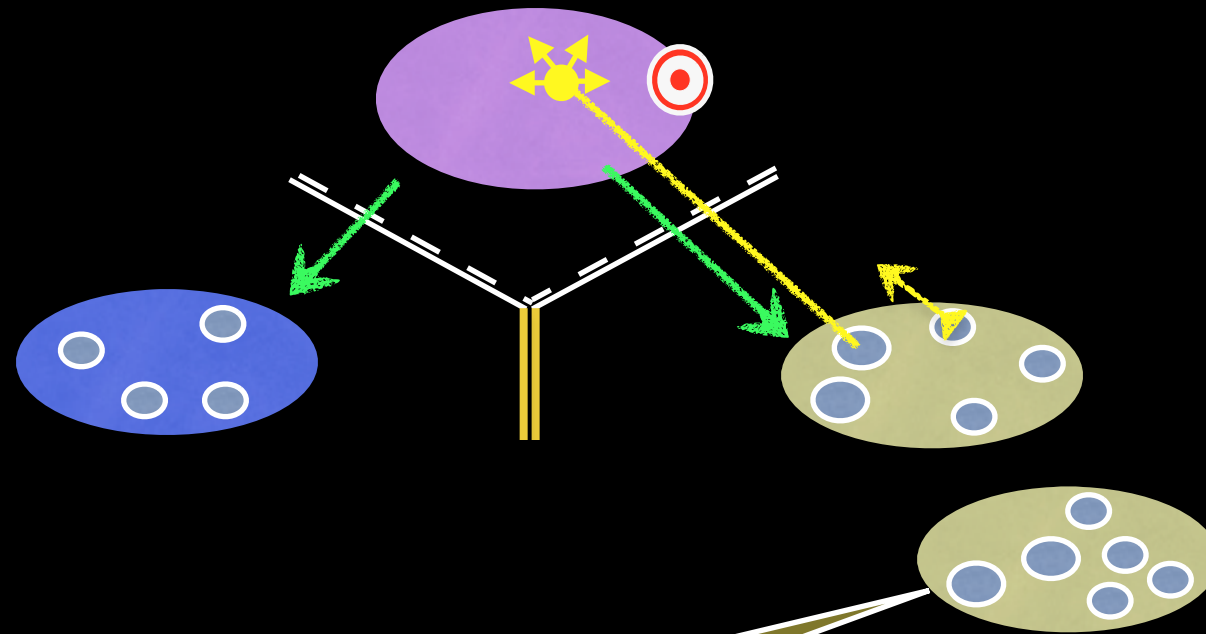
(an NSArray of UIBarButtonItem)

Back Button (automatic)

Embedded MVC's `toolbarItems` property
(also an NSArray of UIBarButtonItem)

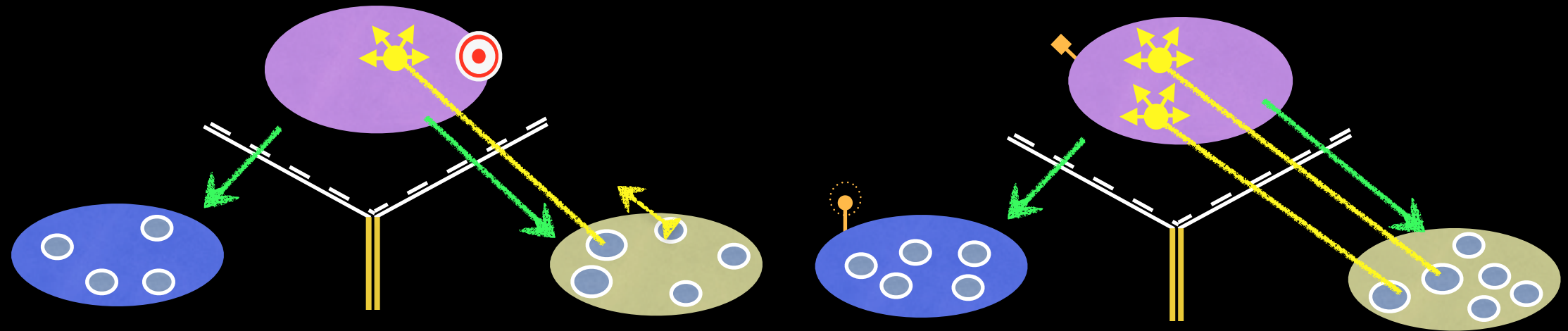


MVCs working together



I want more features, but it doesn't make sense to put them all in one MVC!

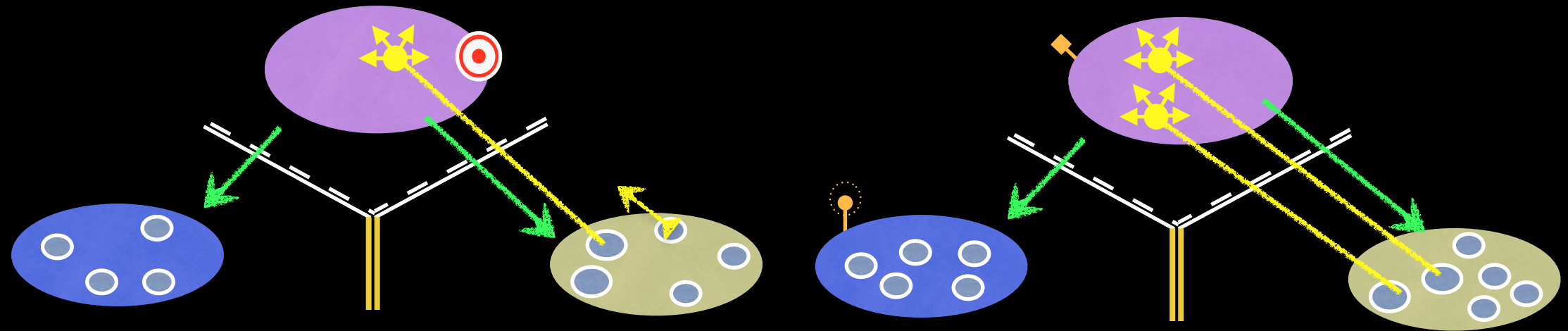
MVCs working together



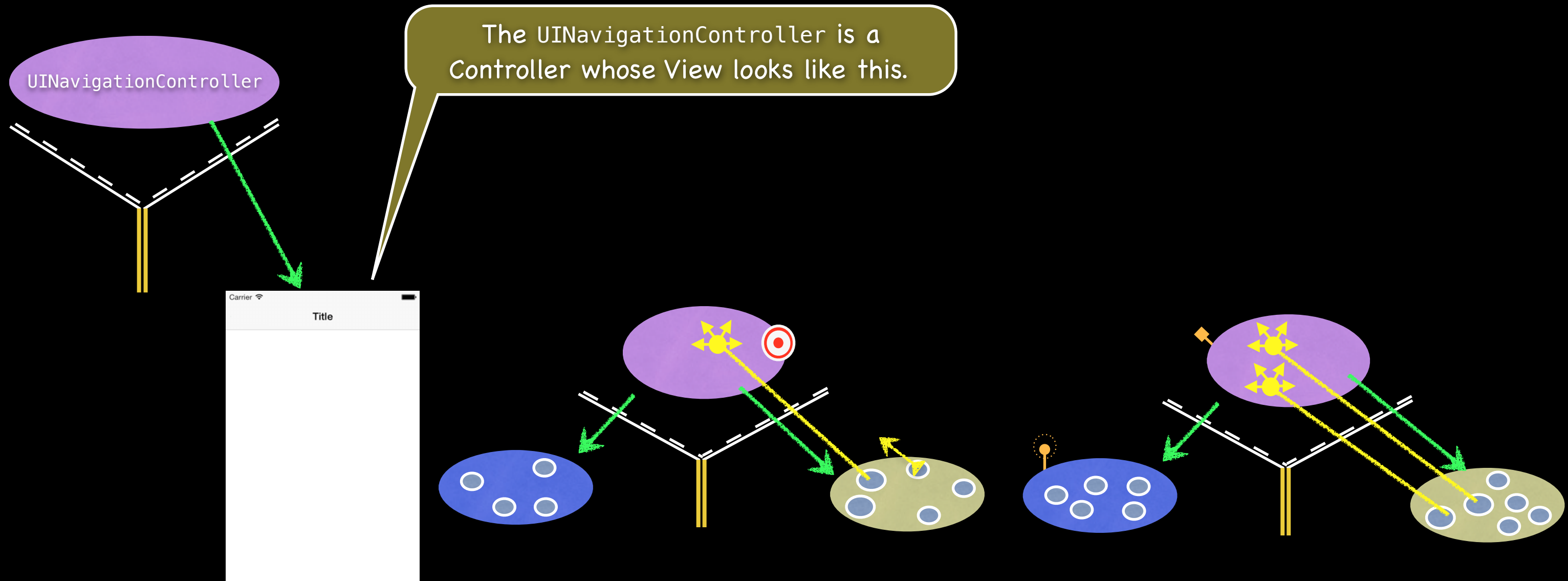
So I create a new MVC to encapsulate that functionality.

MVCs working together

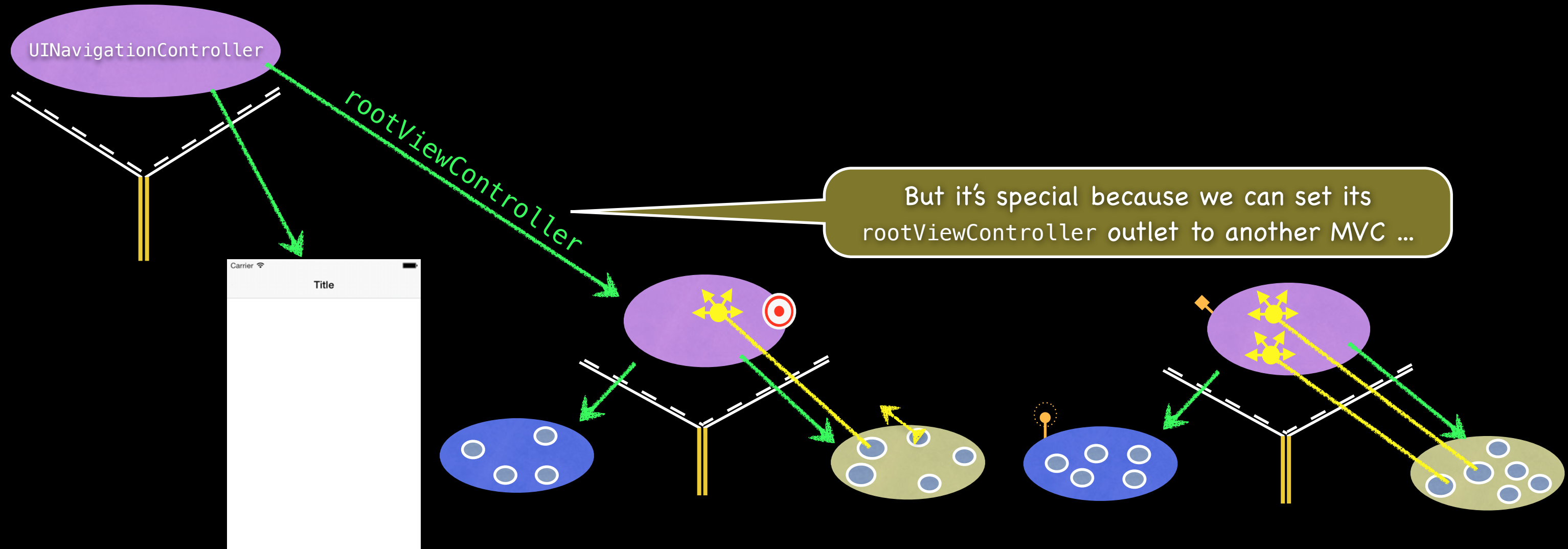
If the relationship between these two MVCs is “more detail,” we use a UINavigationController to let them share the screen.



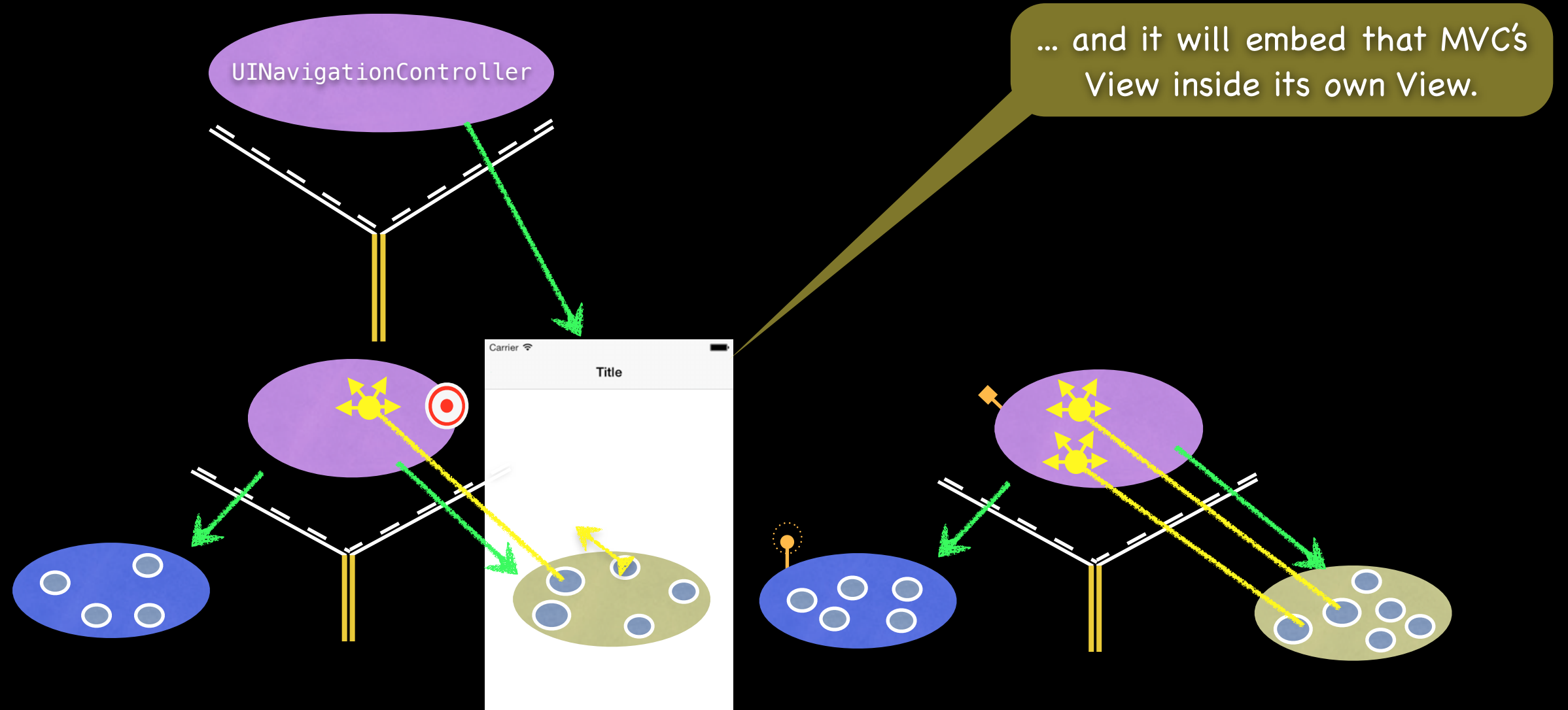
MVCs working together



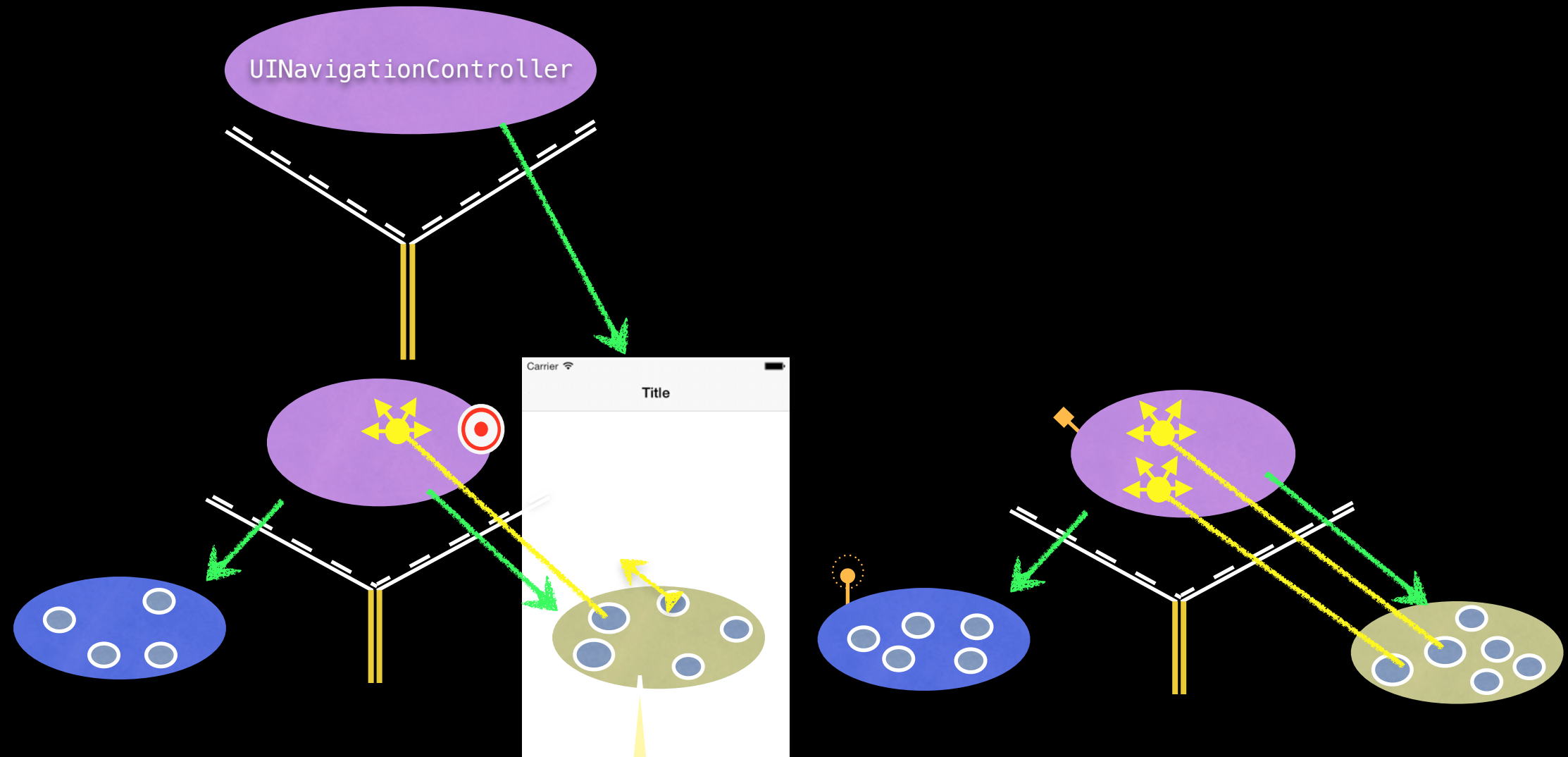
MVCs working together



MVCs working together

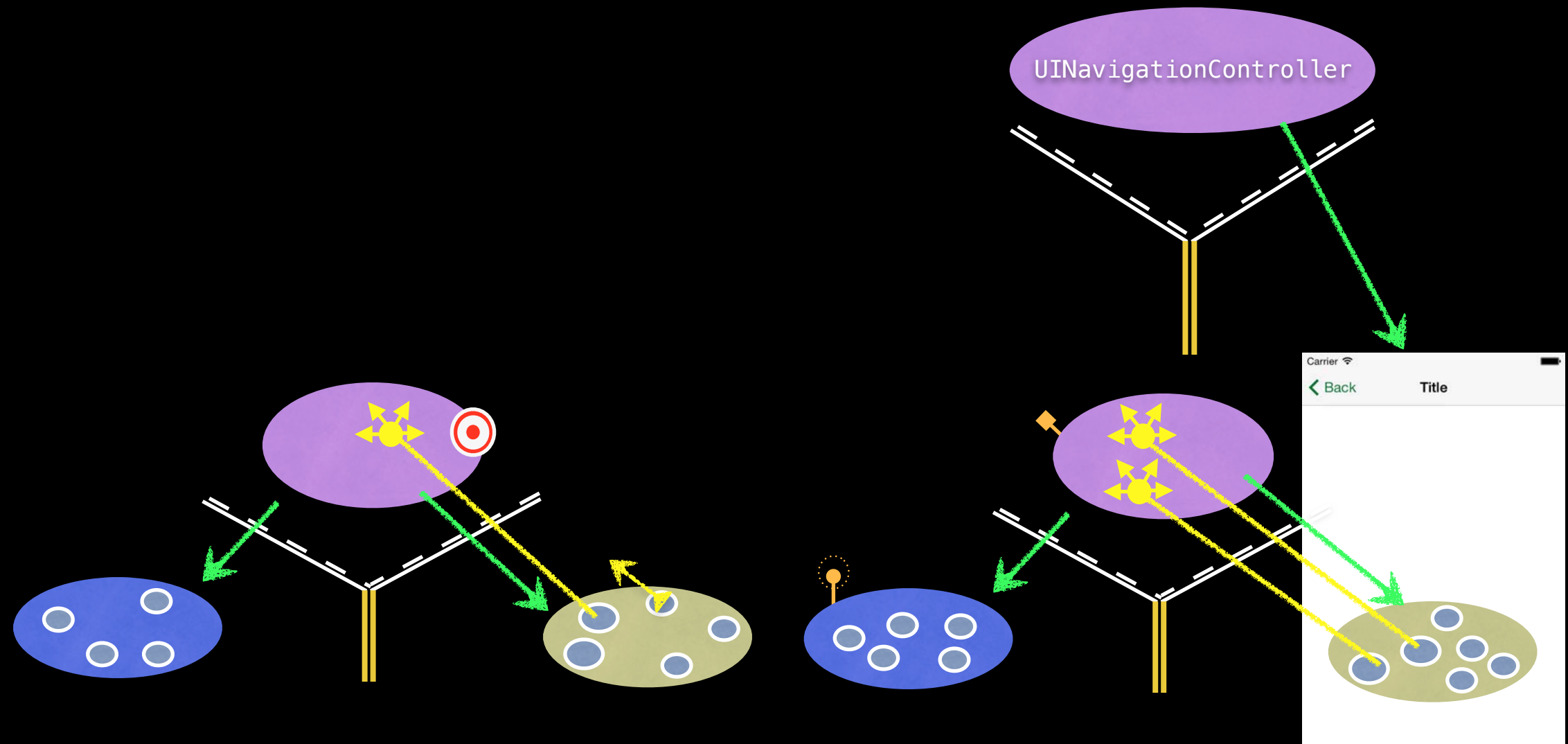


MVCs working together



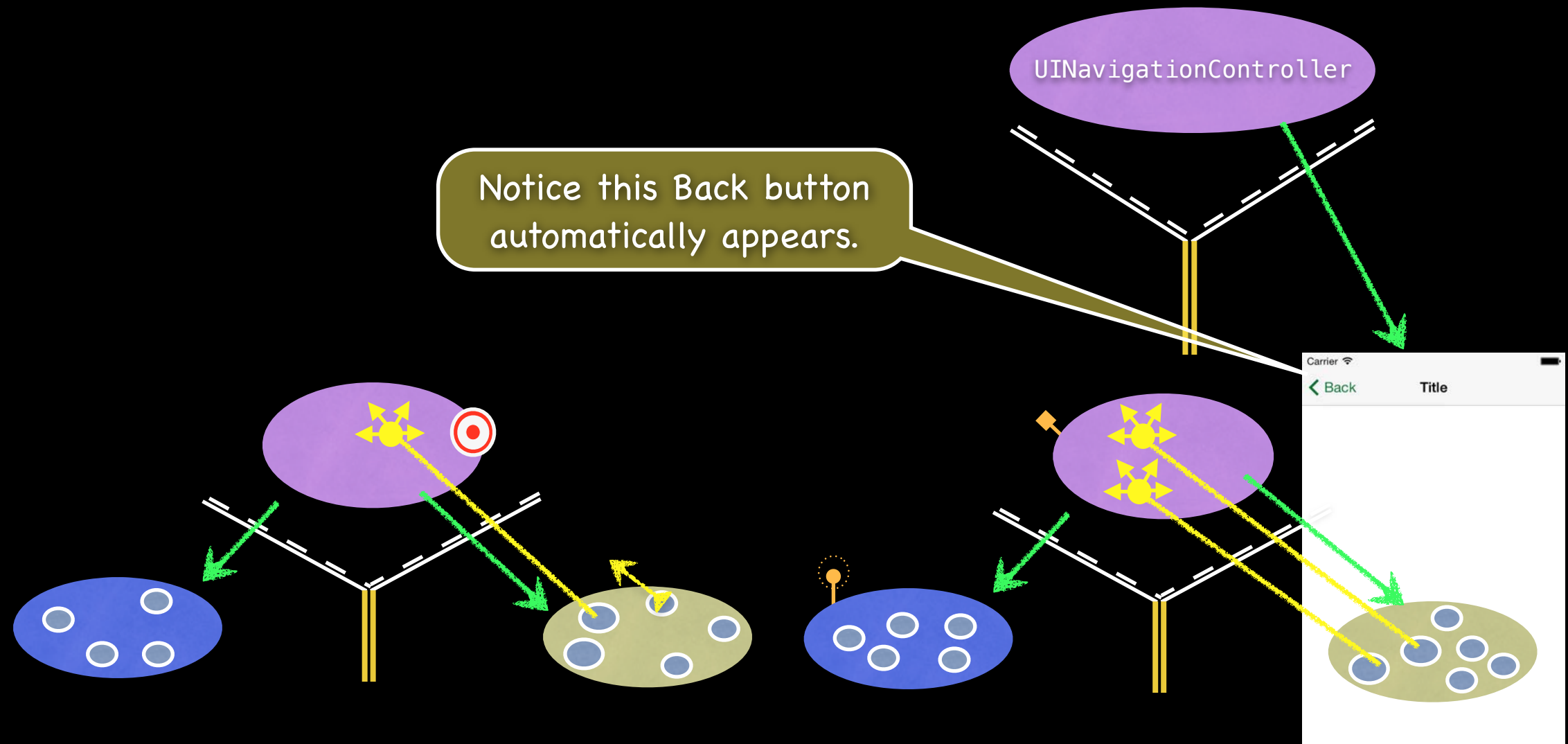
Then a UI element in this View (e.g. a UIButton) can segue to the other MVC and its View will now appear in the UINavigationController instead.

MVCs working together

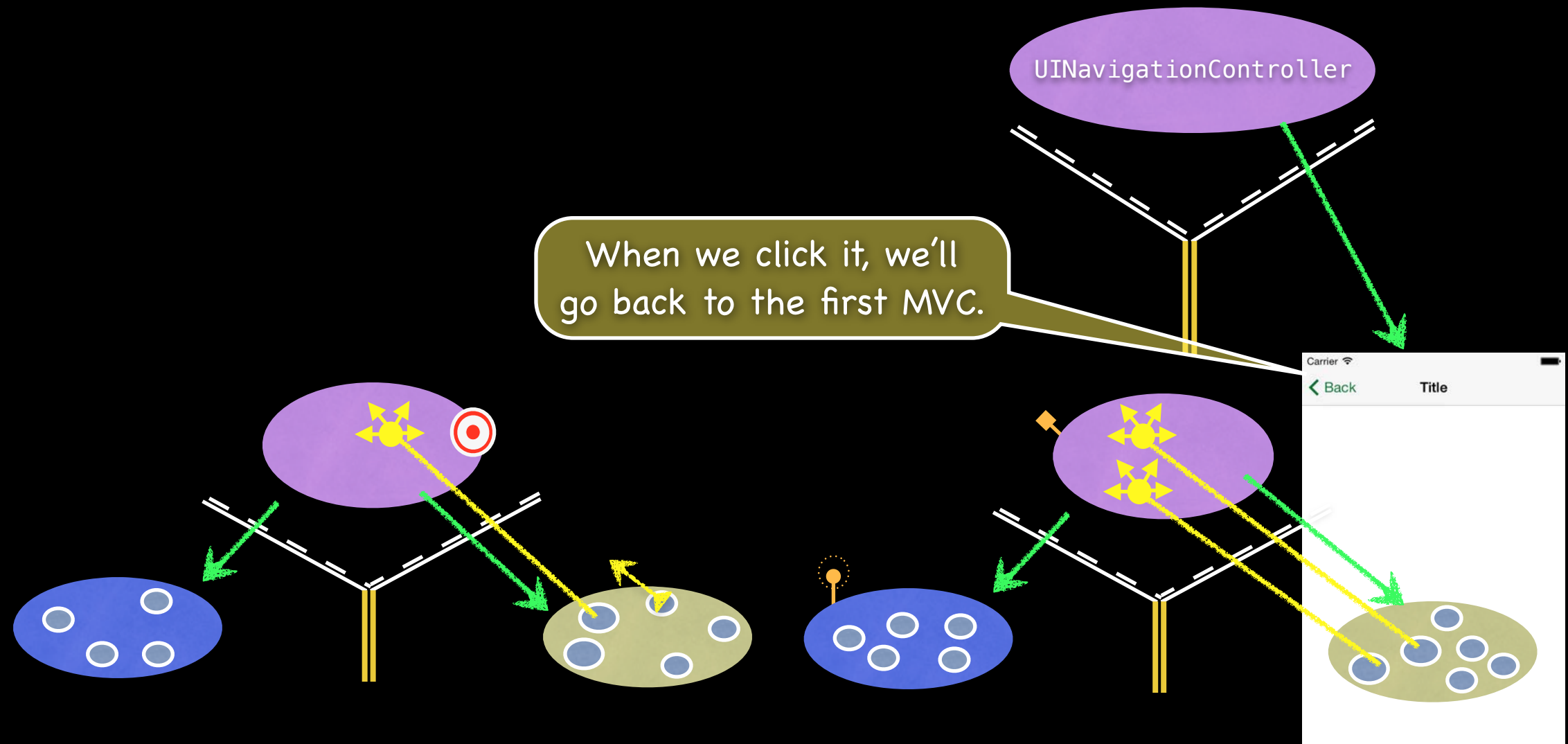


We call this kind of segue a “push segue”.

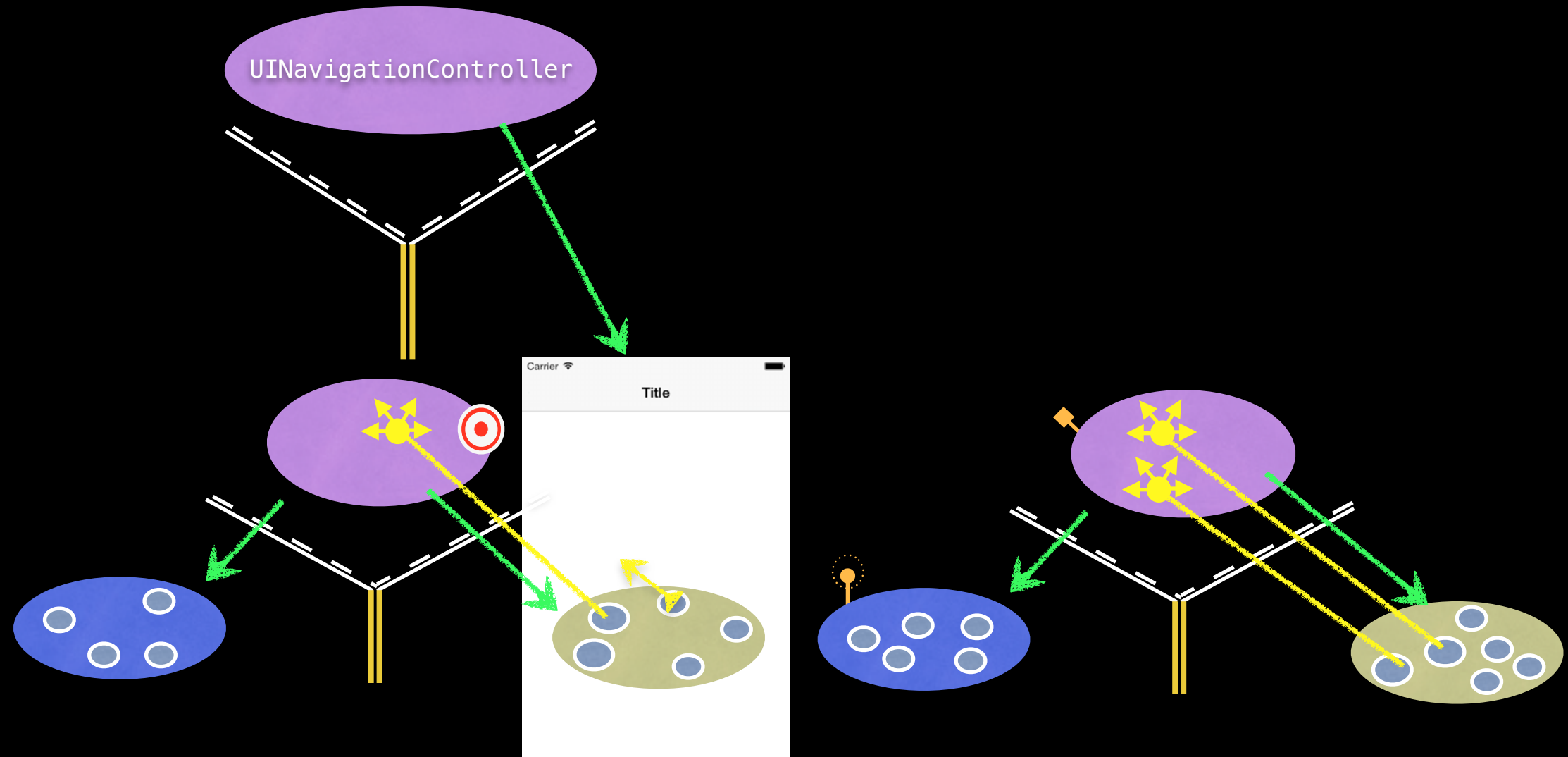
MVCs working together



MVCs working together



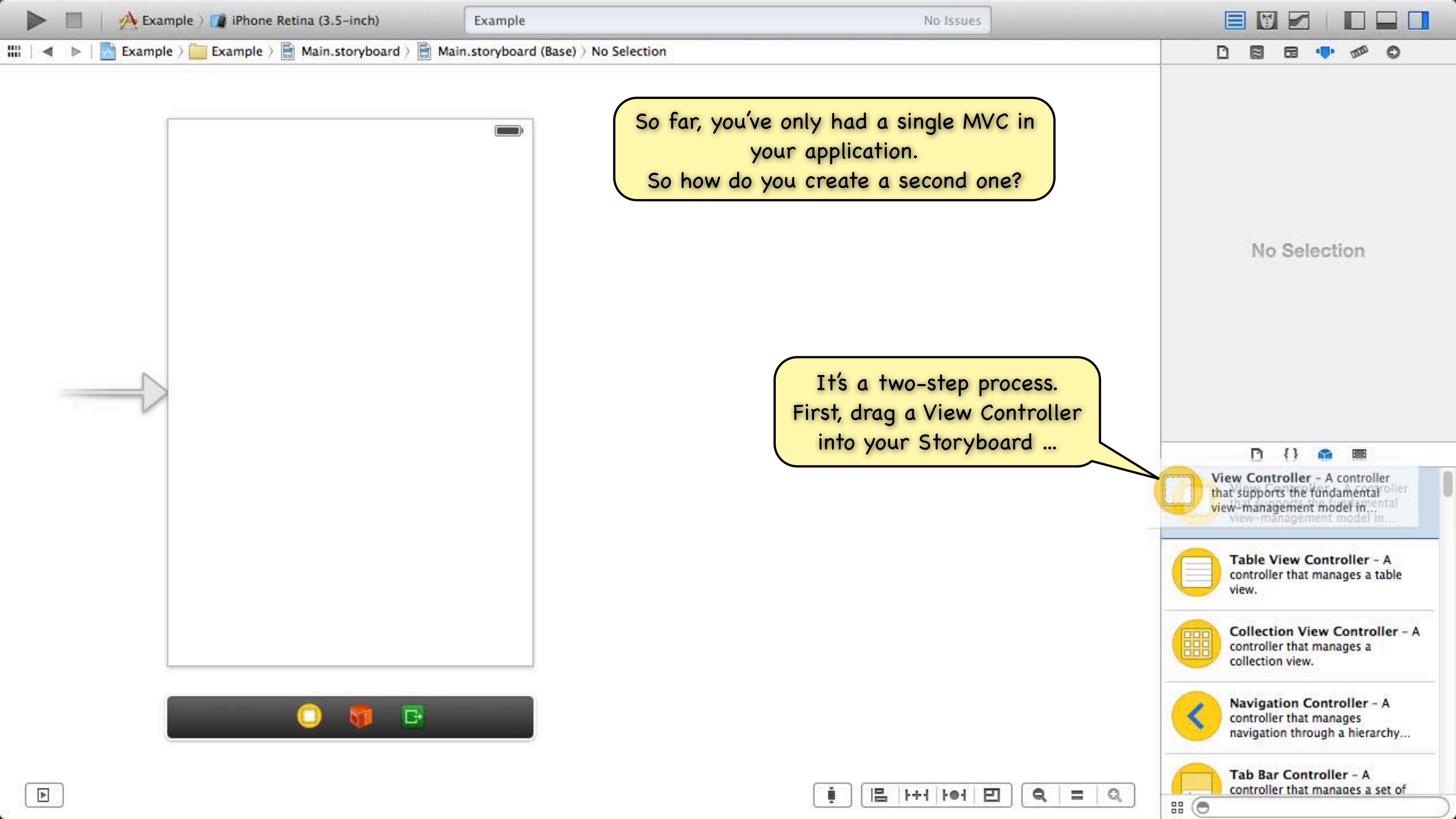
MVCs working together



Segues

- Let's talk about how the segue gets set up first

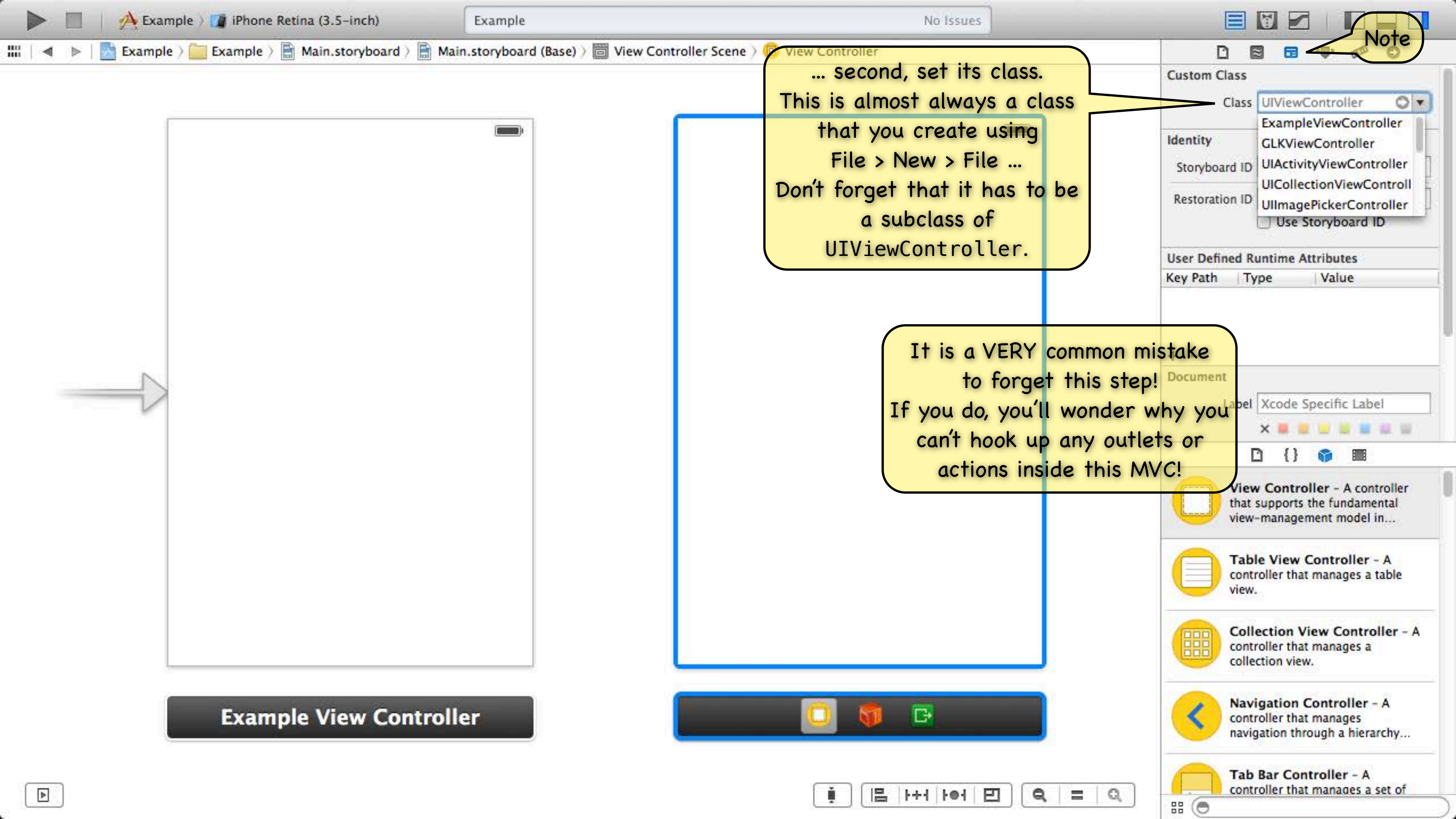
Then we'll look at how we create a UINavigationController in our storyboard.



So far, you've only had a single MVC in your application.
So how do you create a second one?

It's a two-step process.
First, drag a View Controller into your Storyboard ...

- View Controller** - A controller that supports the fundamental view-management model in...
- Table View Controller** - A controller that manages a table view.
- CollectionView Controller** - A controller that manages a collection view.
- Navigation Controller** - A controller that manages navigation through a hierarchy...
- Tab Bar Controller** - A controller that manages a set of

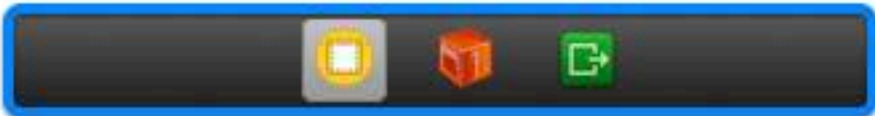


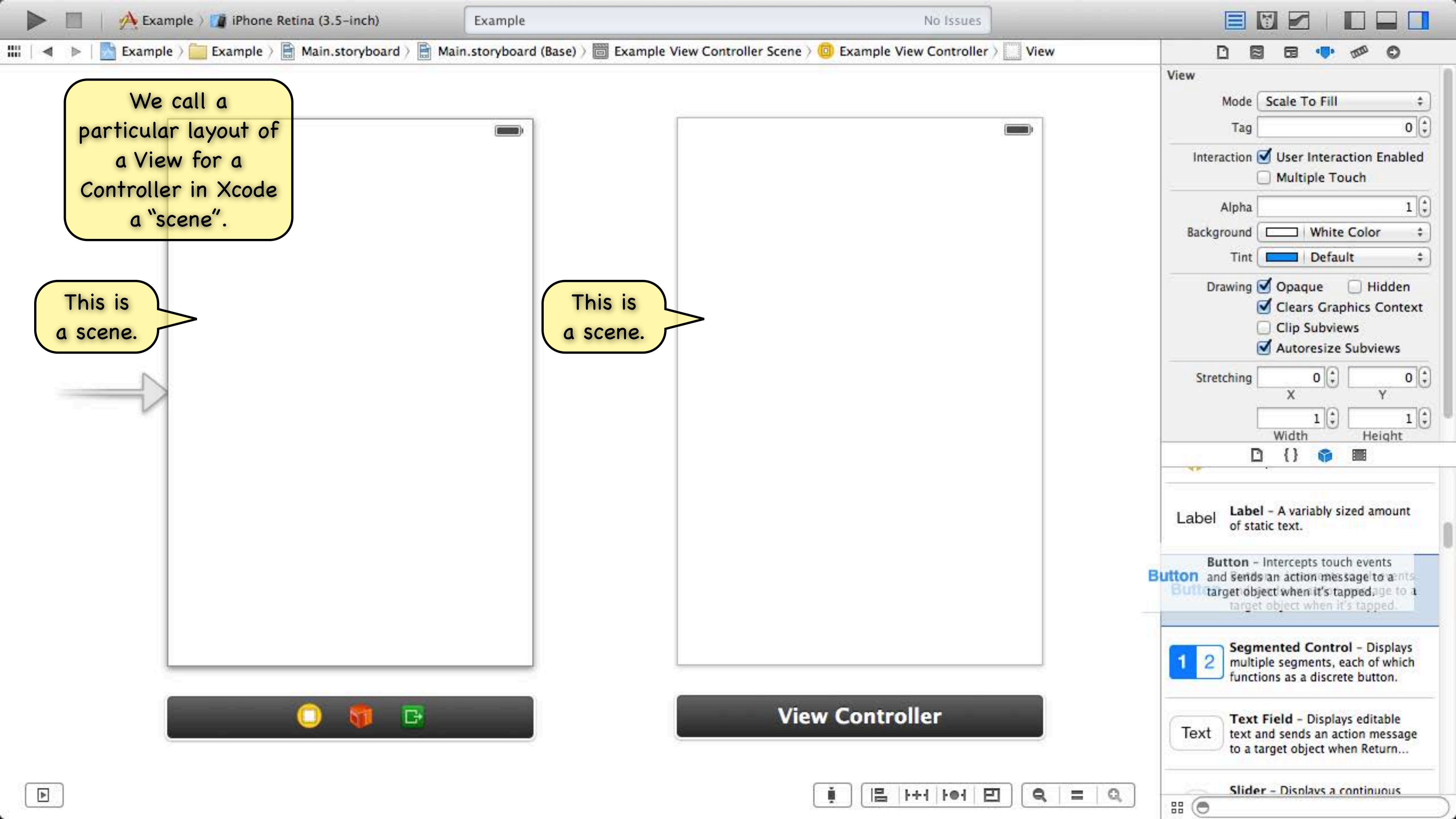
Note

... second, set its class.
This is almost always a class
that you create using
File > New > File ...
Don't forget that it has to be
a subclass of
UIViewController.

It is a VERY common mistake
to forget this step!
If you do, you'll wonder why you
can't hook up any outlets or
actions inside this MVC!

Example View Controller





We call a particular layout of a View for a Controller in Xcode a "scene".

This is a scene.

This is a scene.

View Controller

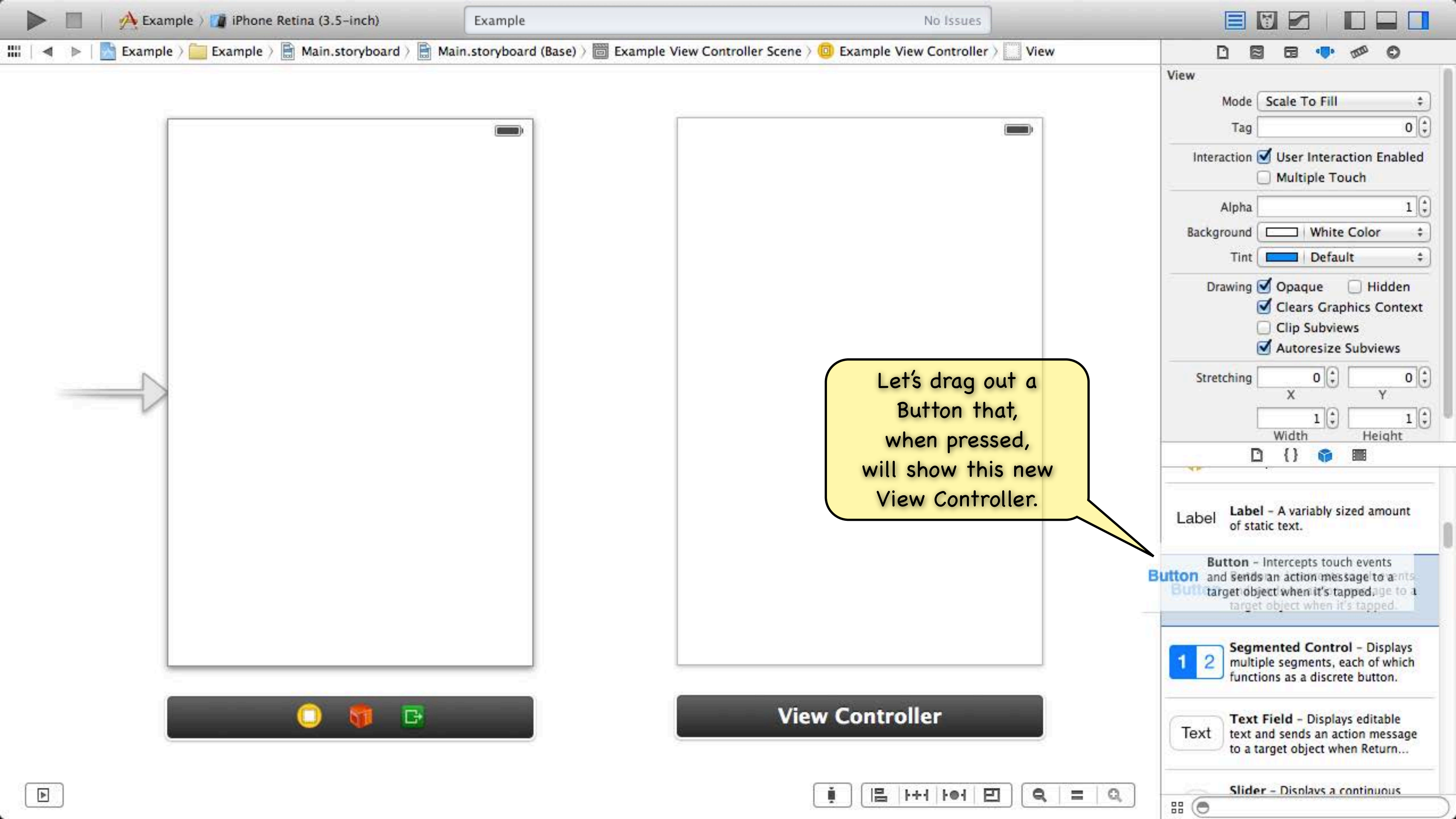
Label - A variably sized amount of static text.

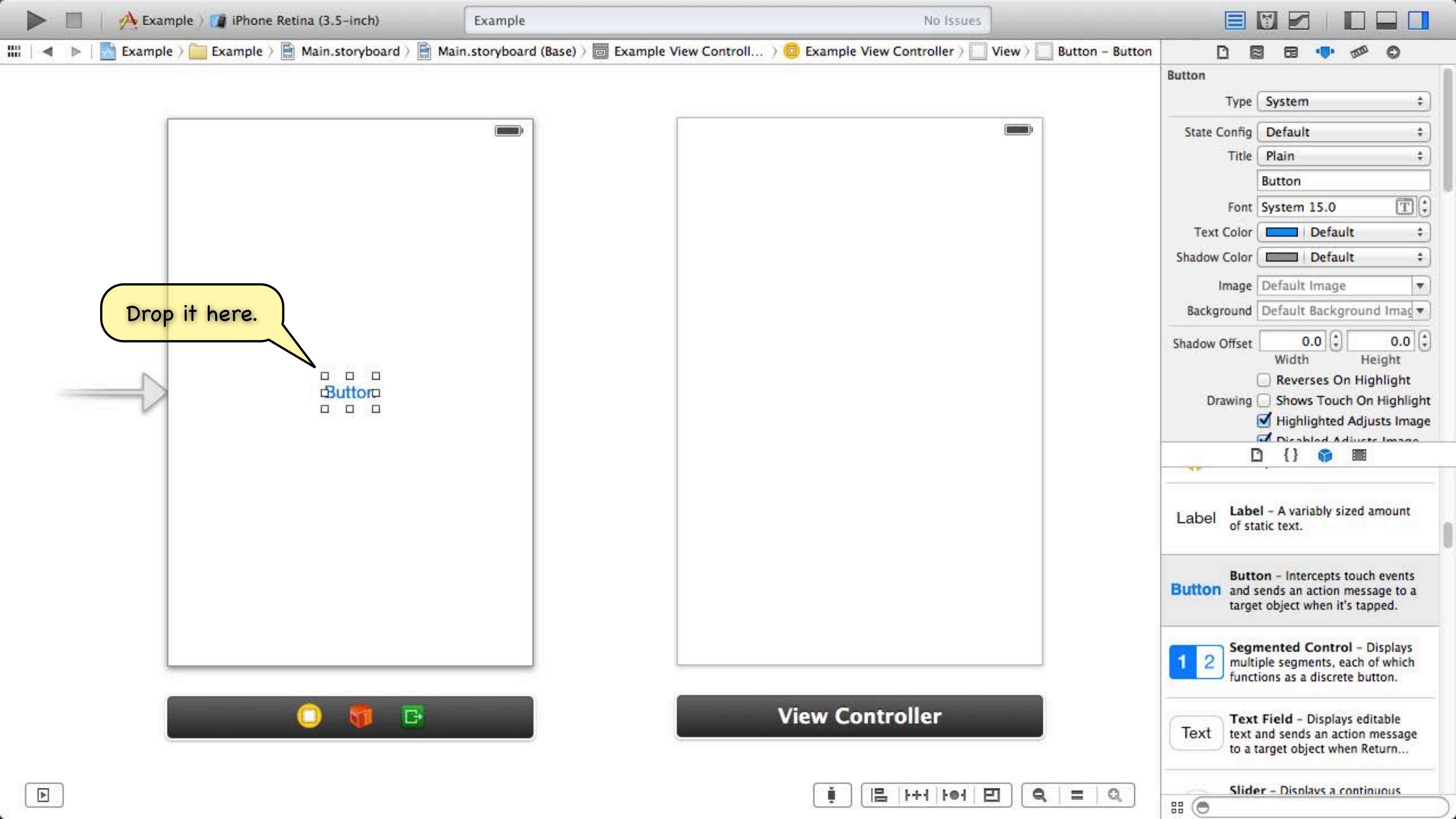
Button - Intercepts touch events and sends an action message to a target object when it's tapped.

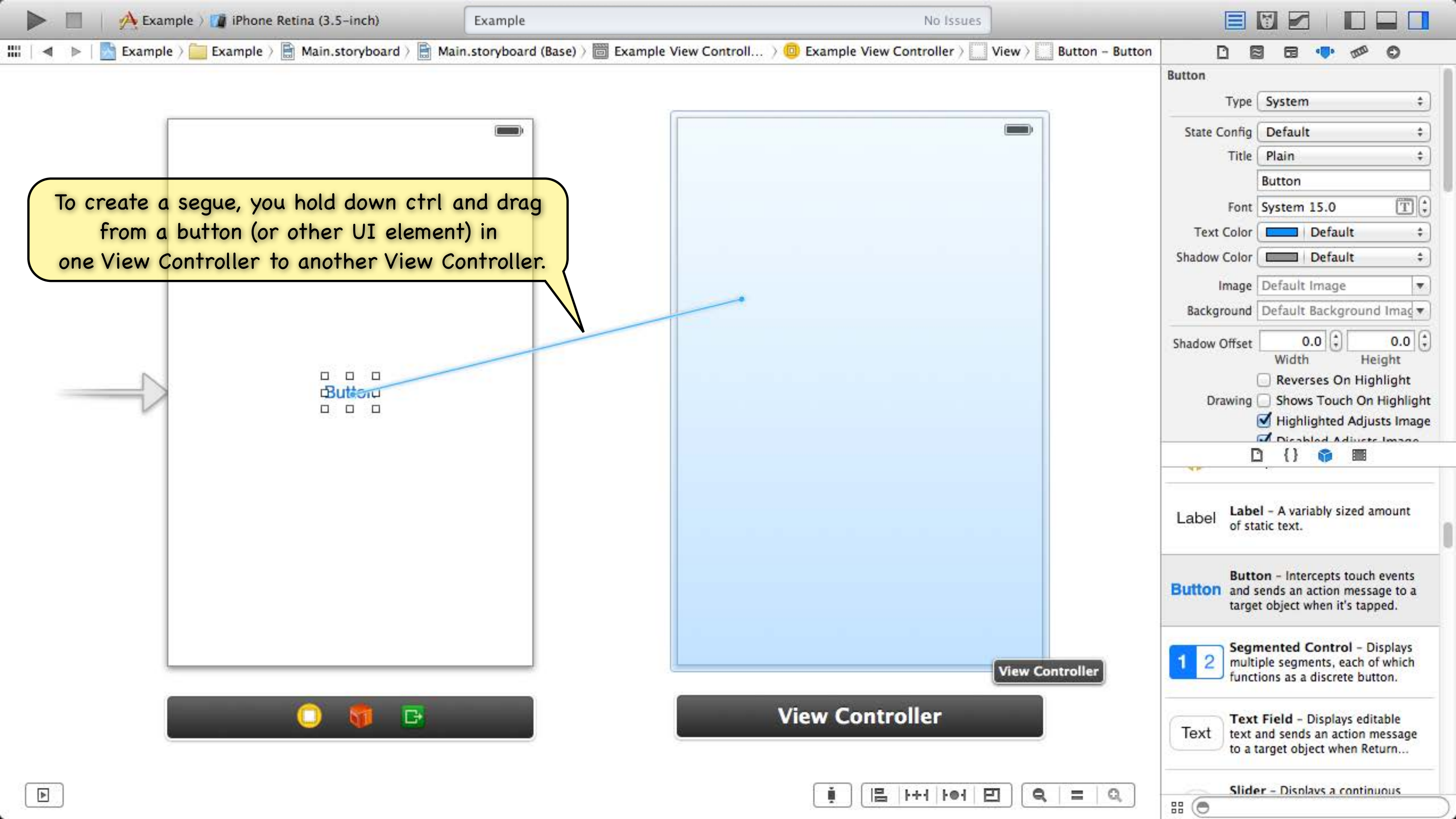
Segmented Control - Displays multiple segments, each of which functions as a discrete button.

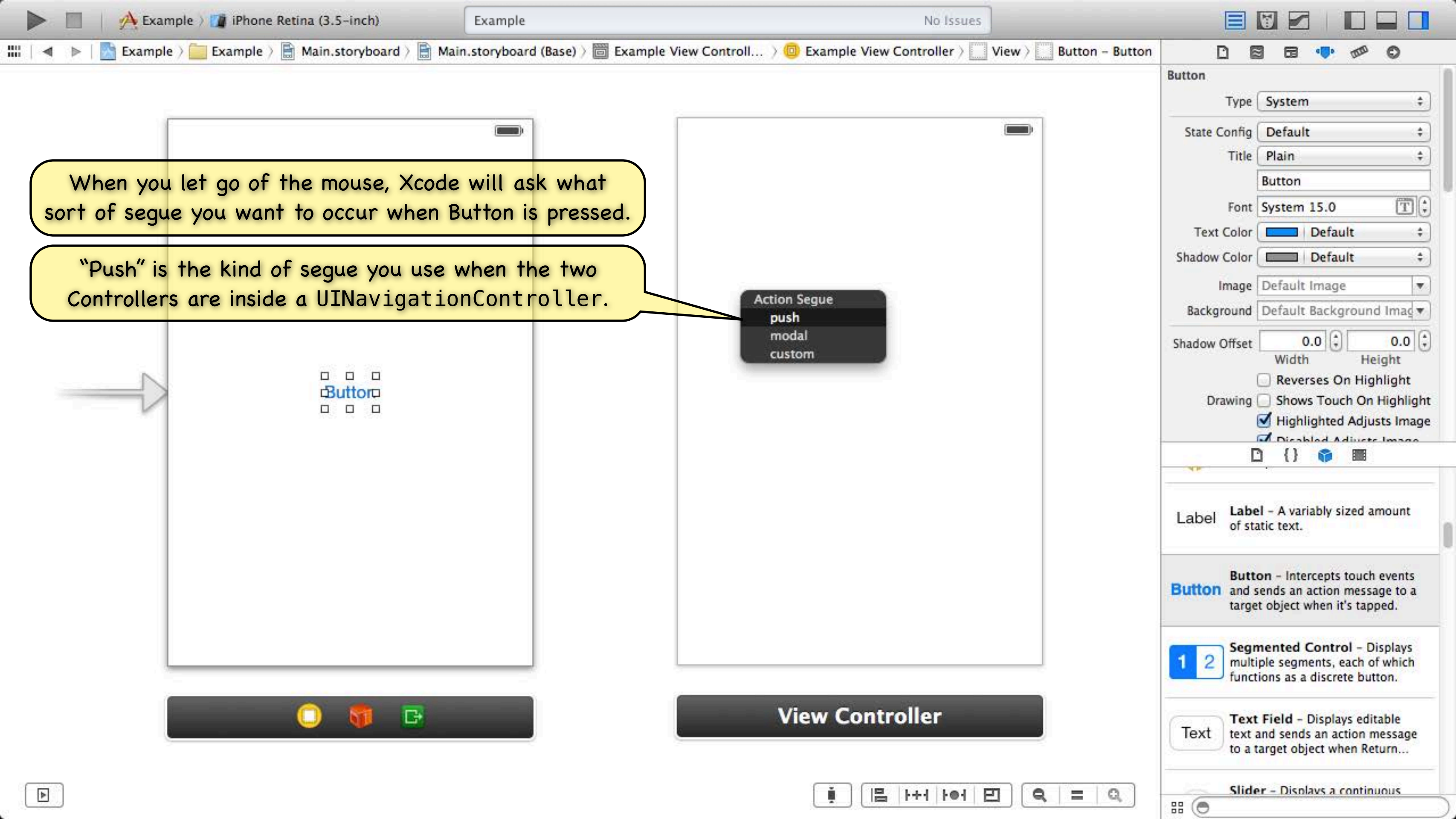
Text Field - Displays editable text and sends an action message to a target object when Return...

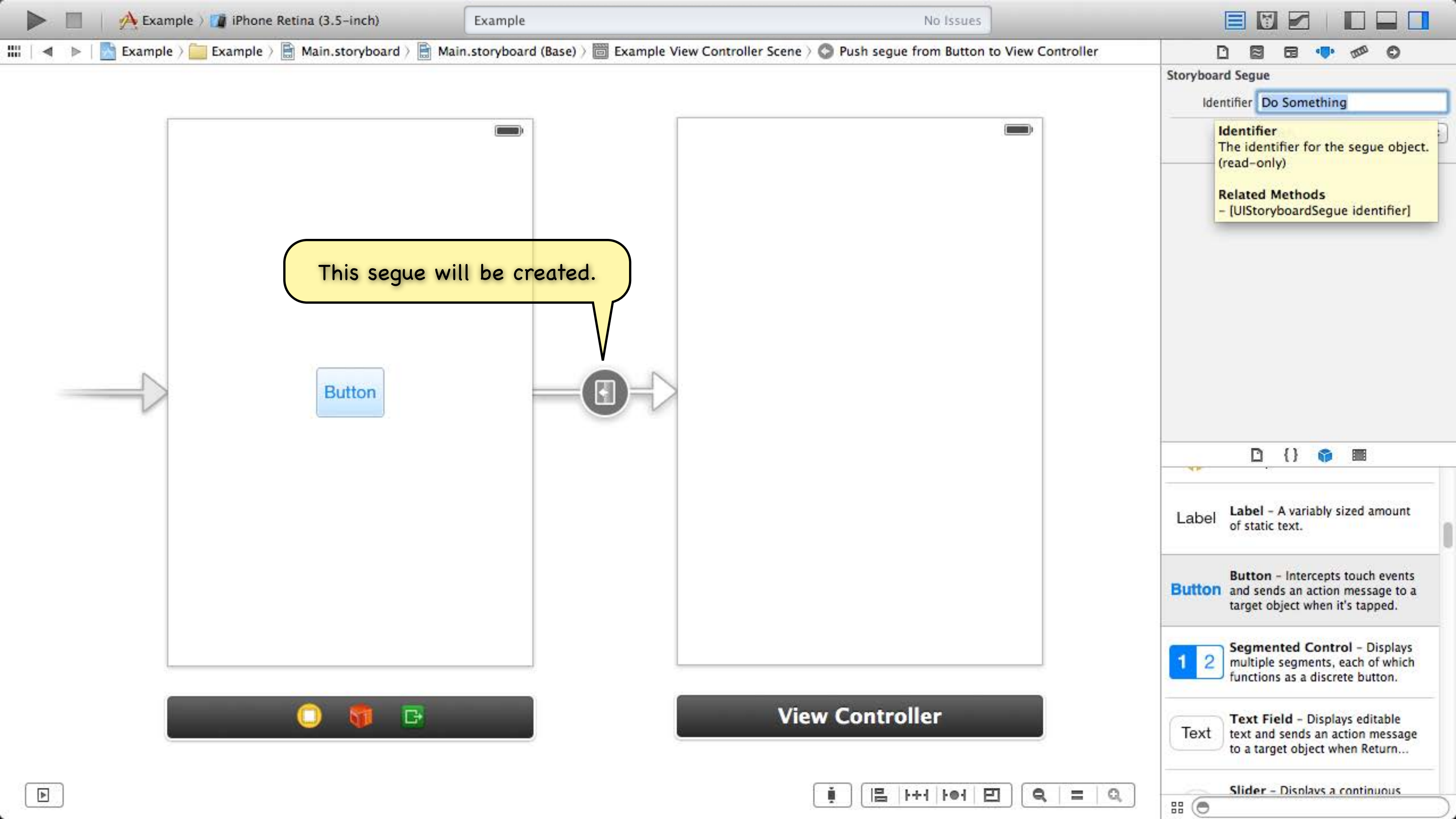
Slider - Displays a continuous











This segue will be created.

Button

View Controller

Storyboard Segue

Identifier

Identifier

The identifier for the segue object. (read-only)

Related Methods

- [UIStoryboardSegue identifier]

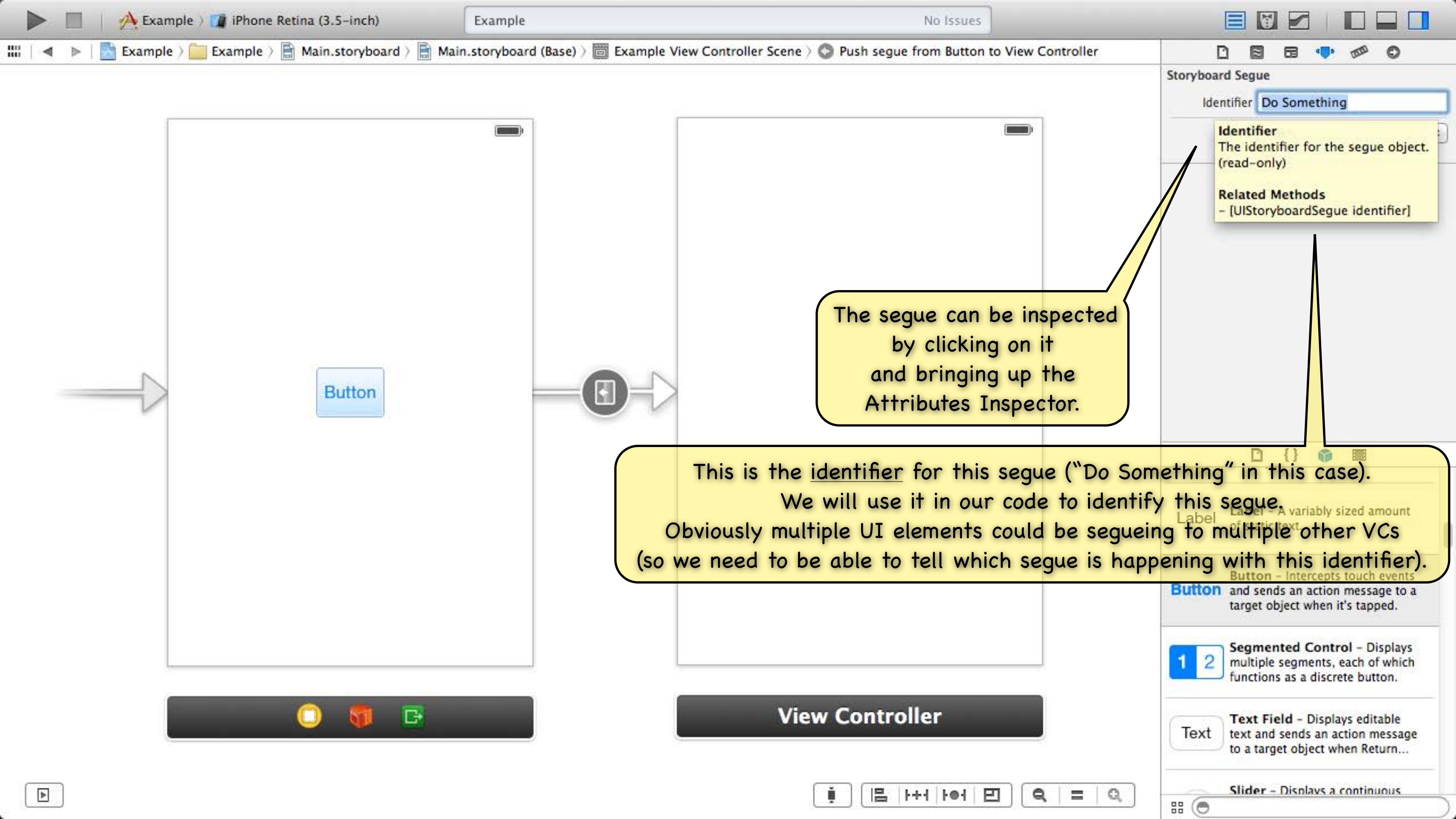
Label Label - A variably sized amount of static text.

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 Text Field - Displays editable text and sends an action message to a target object when Return...

Slider - Displays a continuous



Storyboard Segue

Identifier Do Something

Identifier

The identifier for the segue object.
(read-only)

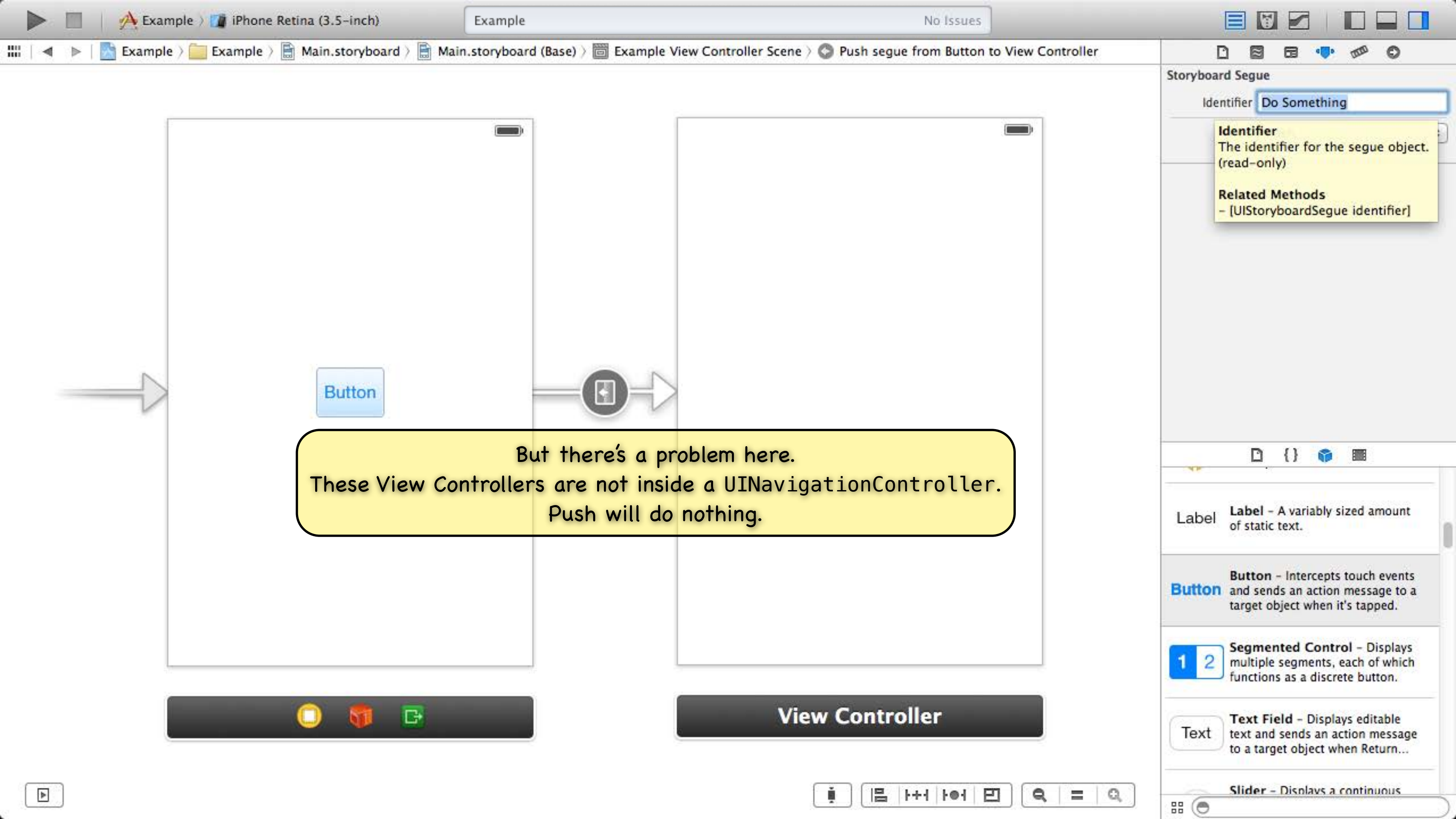
Related Methods

- [UIStoryboardSegue identifier]

The segue can be inspected
by clicking on it
and bringing up the
Attributes Inspector.

This is the identifier for this segue ("Do Something" in this case).
We will use it in our code to identify this segue.
Obviously multiple UI elements could be segueing to multiple other VCs
(so we need to be able to tell which segue is happening with this identifier).

View Controller



But there's a problem here.
These View Controllers are not inside a UINavigationController.
Push will do nothing.

Identifier
The identifier for the segue object.
(read-only)

Related Methods
- [UIStoryboardSegue identifier]

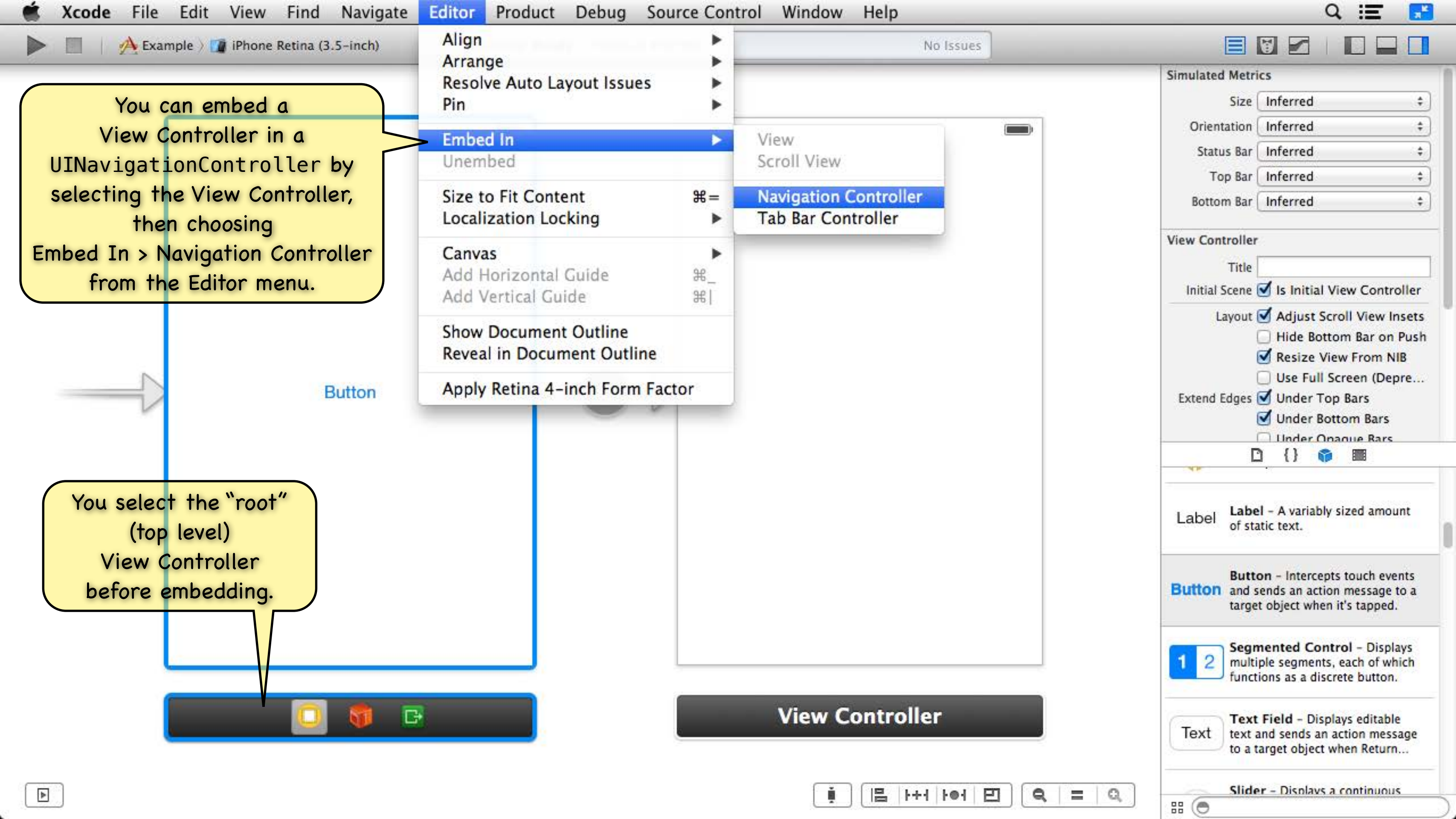
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Text Text Field - Displays editable text and sends an action message to a target object when Return...

Slider - Displays a continuous



You can embed a View Controller in a UINavigationController by selecting the View Controller, then choosing Embed In > Navigation Controller from the Editor menu.

You select the "root" (top level) View Controller before embedding.

Button

View Controller

Simulated Metrics

Size Inferred

Orientation Inferred

Status Bar Inferred

Top Bar Inferred

Bottom Bar Inferred

View Controller

Title

Initial Scene ☒ Is Initial View Controller

Layout ☒ Adjust Scroll View Insets

☐ Hide Bottom Bar on Push

☒ Resize View From NIB

☐ Use Full Screen (Depre...

Extend Edges ☒ Under Top Bars

☒ Under Bottom Bars

☐ Under Opaque Bars

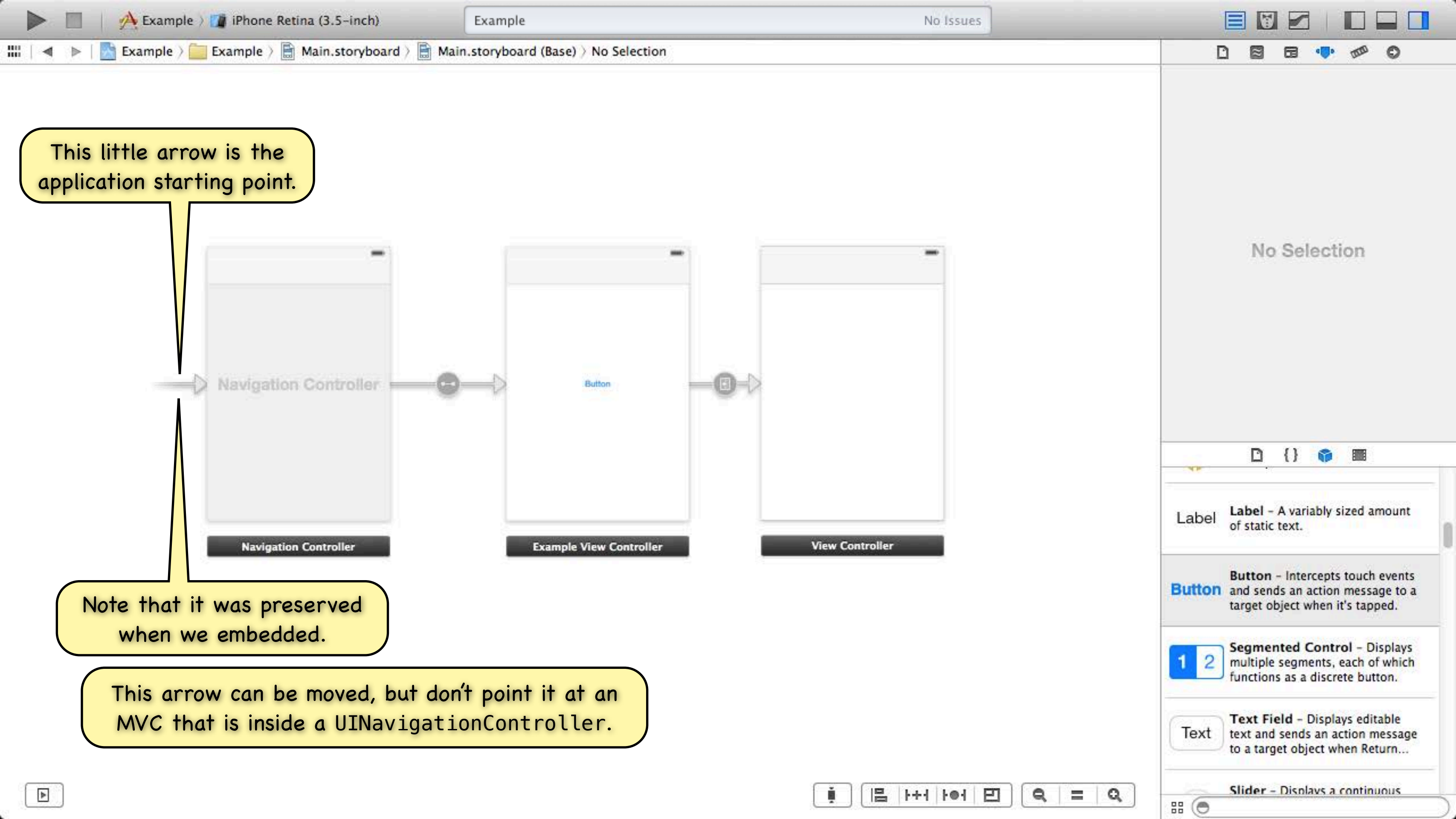
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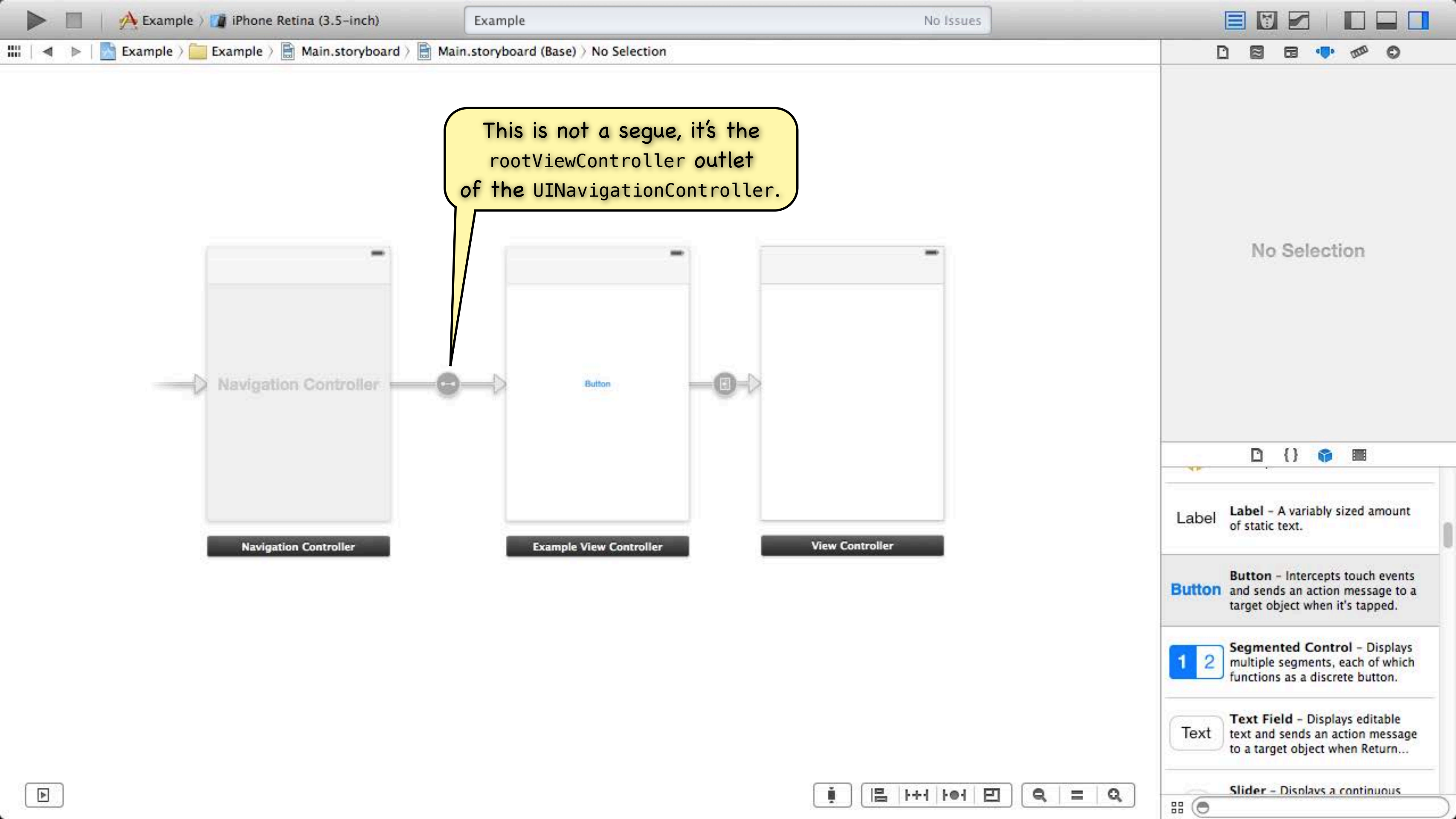
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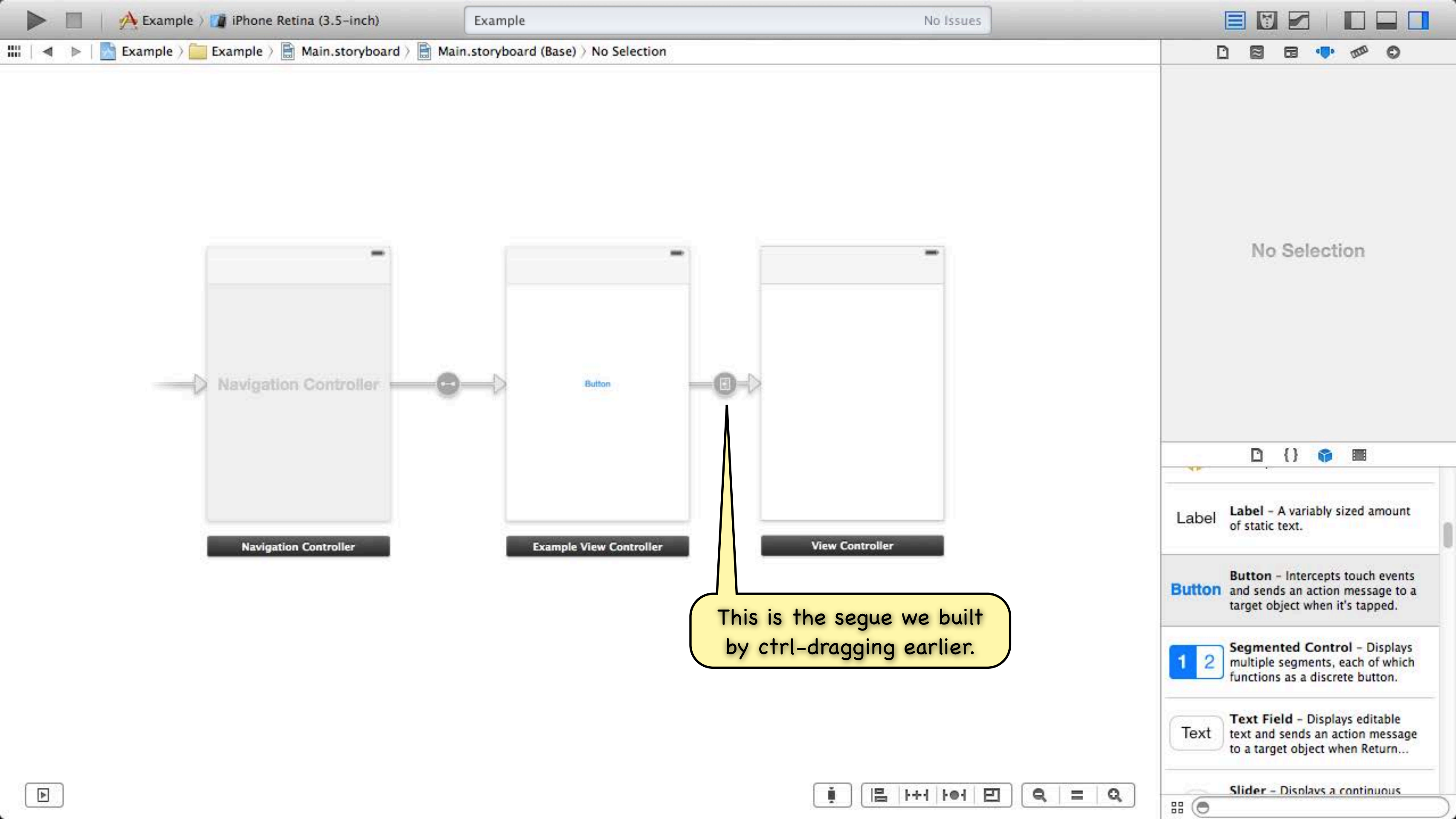
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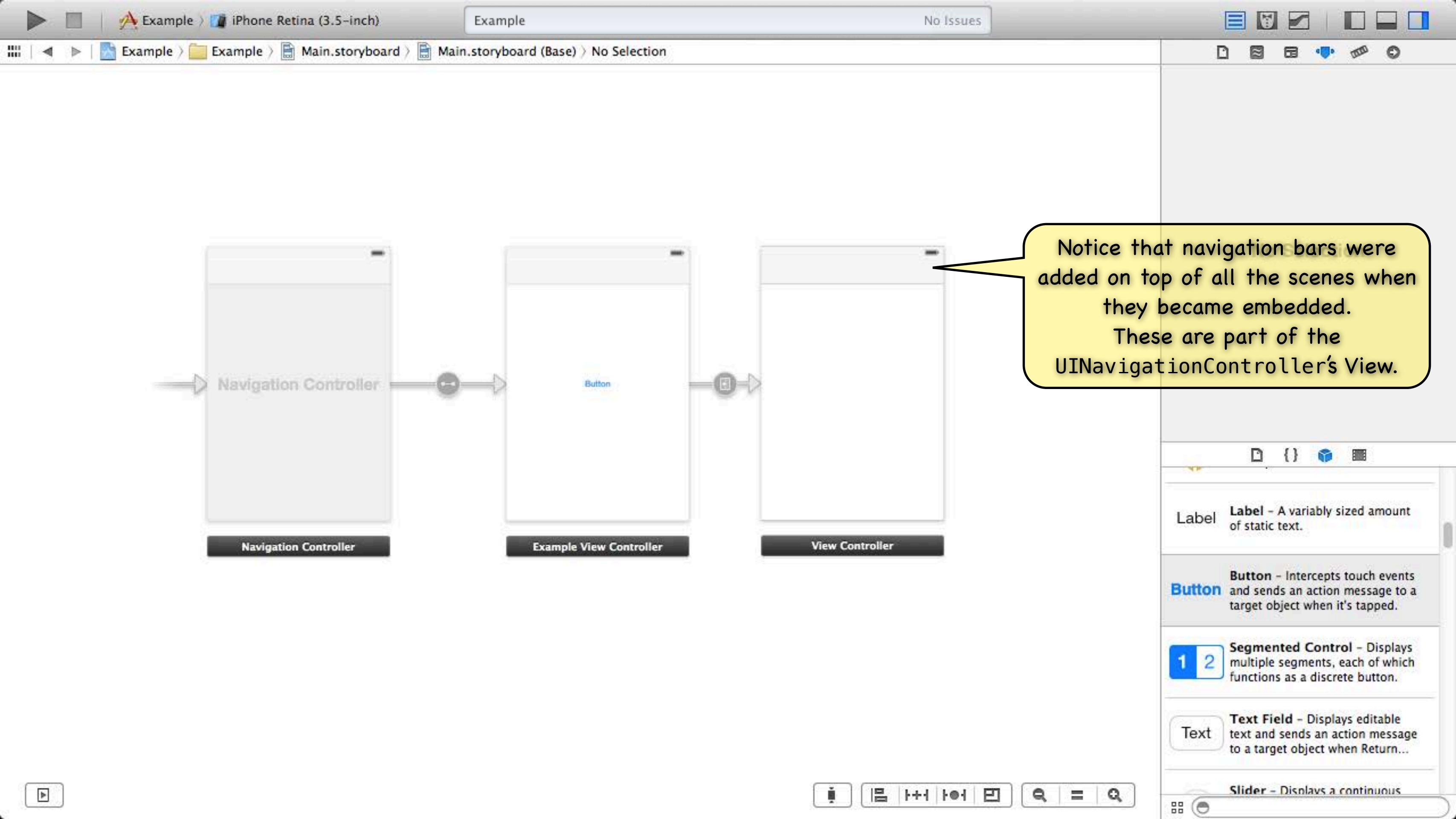
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Slider - Displays a continuous

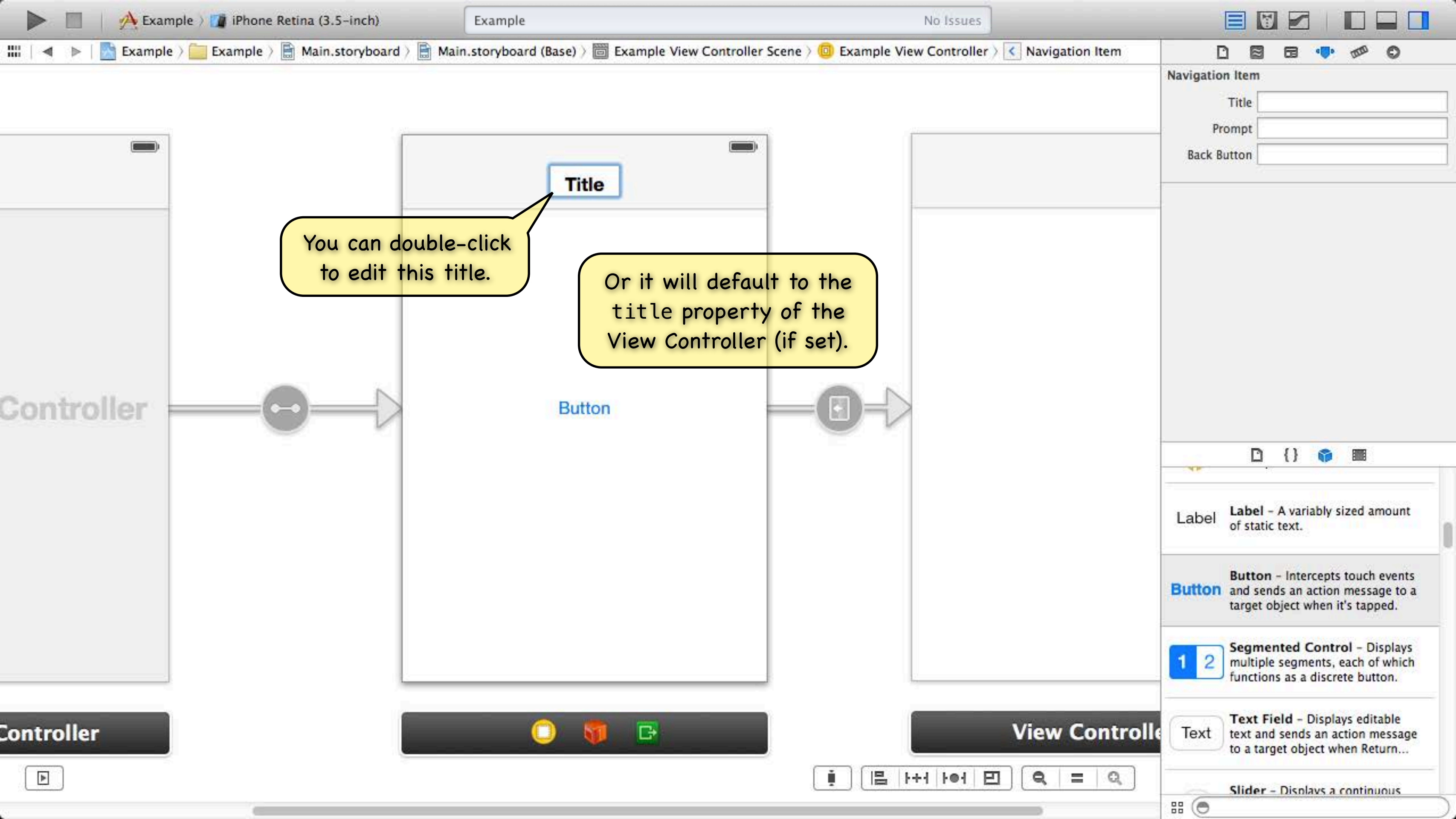


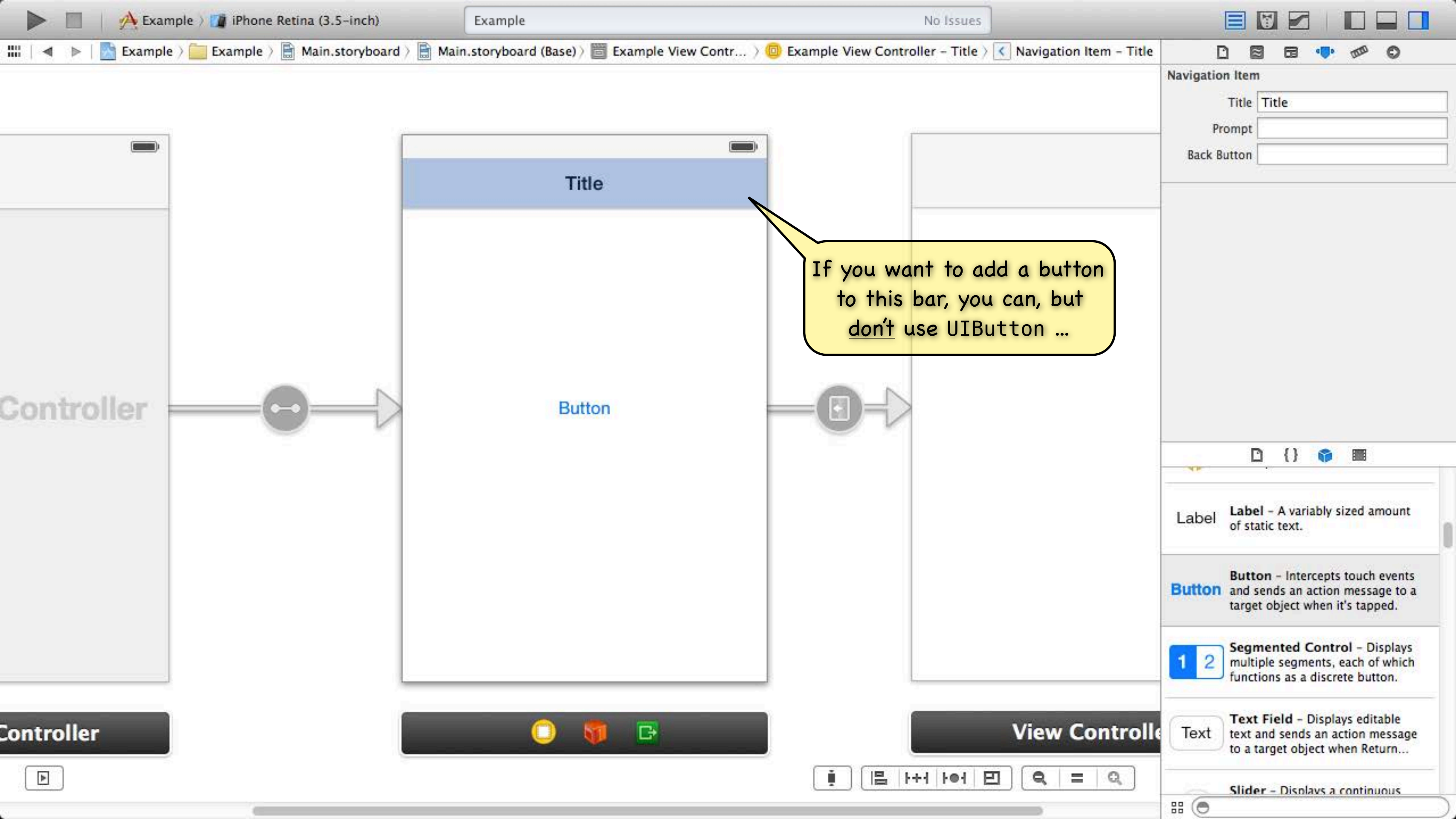


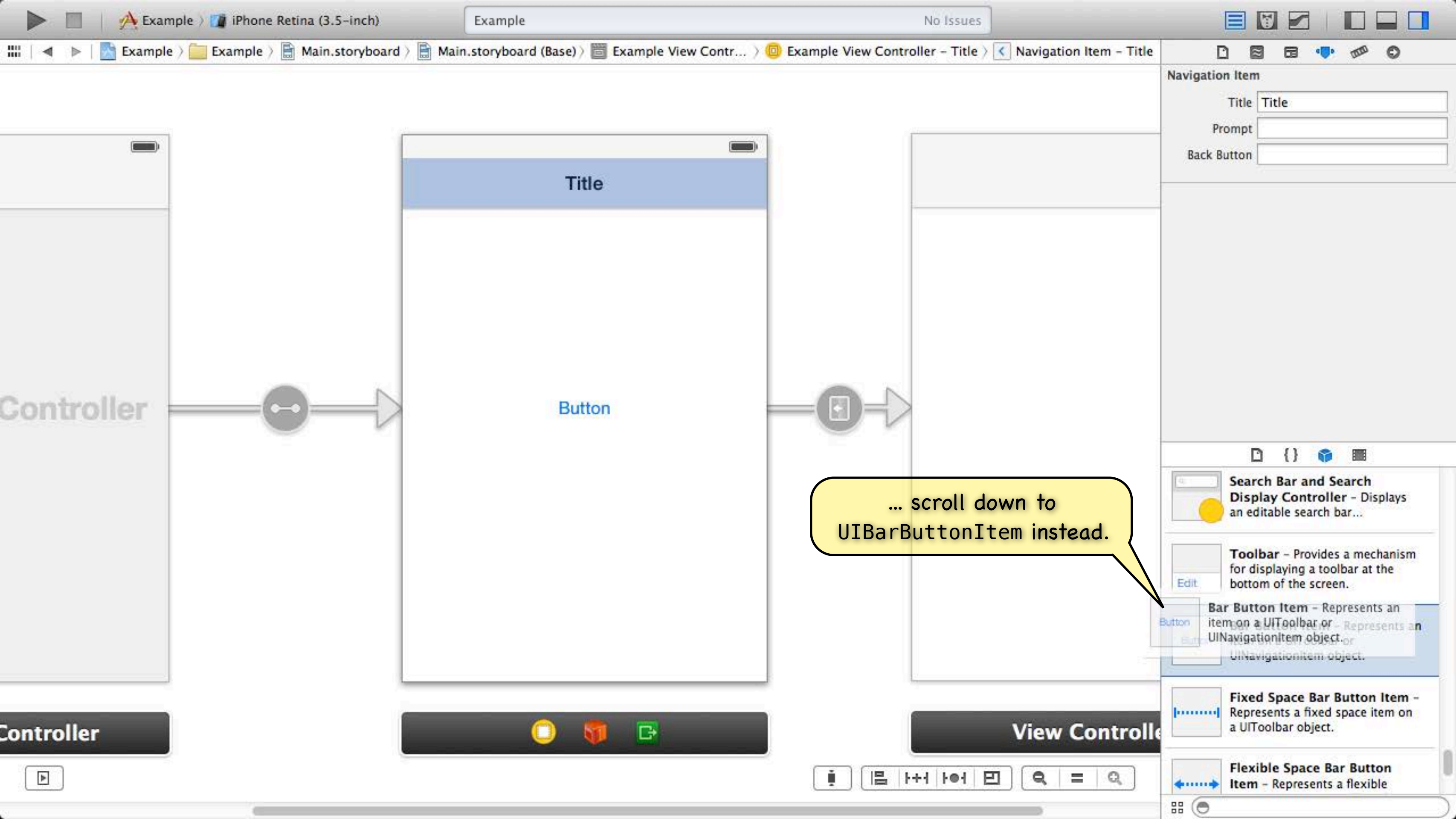


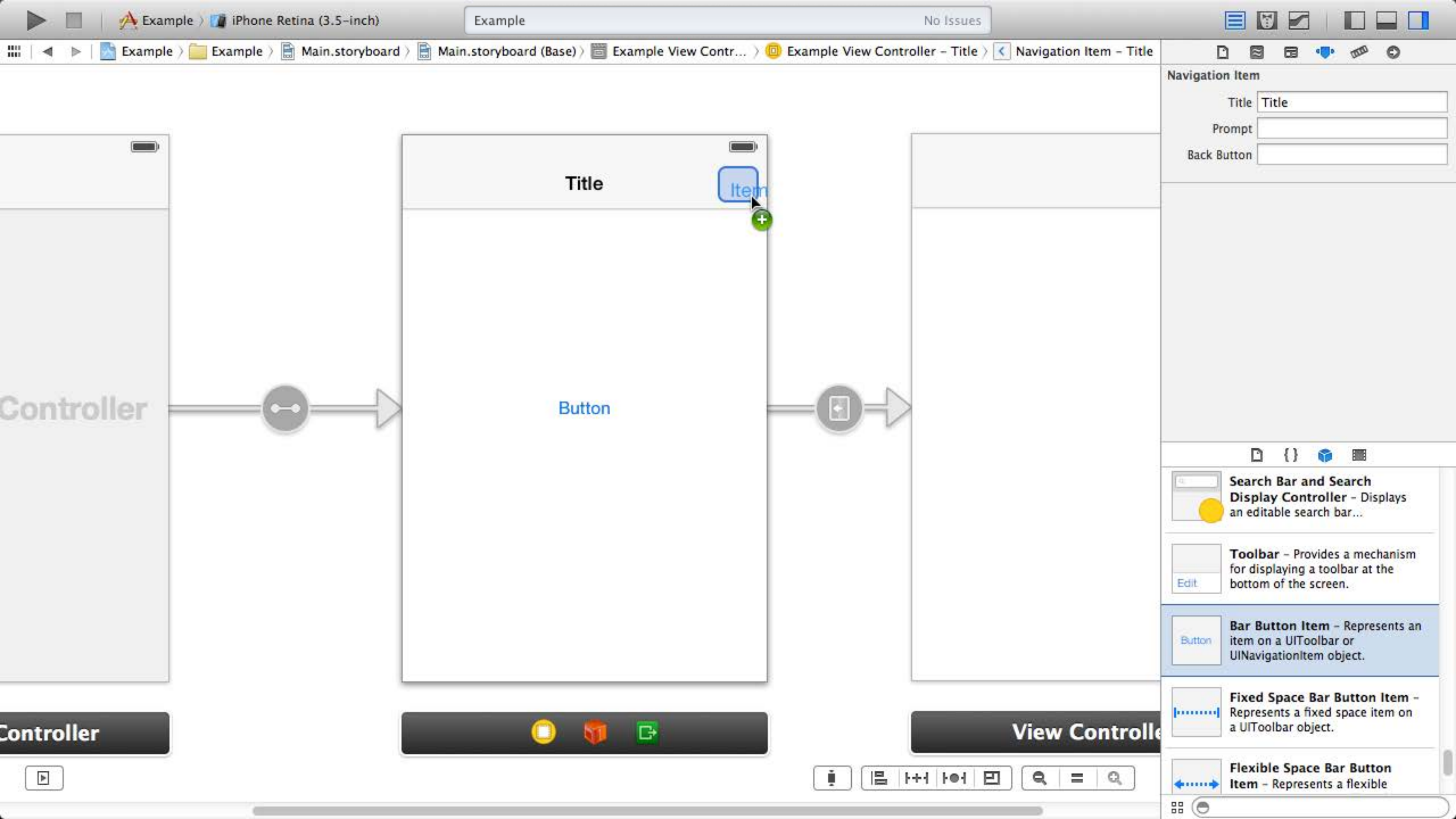


Notice that navigation bars were added on top of all the scenes when they became embedded. These are part of the UINavigationController's View.









Example > iPhone Retina (3.5-inch)

Example

No Issues

Example > Example > Main.storyboard > Main.storyboa... > Example View... > Example View... > Navigation Item - Title > Bar Button Item - Item

Controller

Controller

Title

Item

Button

View Controller

This button is now associated with this View Controller in this scene and will be displayed when this View Controller is the currently-showing scene in the UINavigationController.

Bar Button Item

StyleBordered

IdentifierCustom

TintDefault

Bar Item

TitleItem

Image

Tag0

Enabled

Search Bar and Search Display Controller - Displays an editable search bar...

Toolbar - Provides a mechanism for displaying a toolbar at the bottom of the screen.

Bar Button Item - Represents an item on a UIToolbar or UINavigationController object.

Fixed Space Bar Button Item - Represents a fixed space item on a UIToolbar object.

Flexible Space Bar Button Item - Represents a flexible

UINavigationController

• When does a pushed MVC pop off?

Usually because the user presses the “back” button (shown on the previous slide).

But it can happen programmatically as well with this UINavigationController instance method

– `(void)popViewControllerAnimated:(BOOL)animated;`

This does the same thing as clicking the back button.

Somewhat rare to call this method. Usually we want the user in control of navigating the stack.

But you might do it if some action the user takes in a view makes it irrelevant to be on screen.

• Example

Let’s say we push an MVC which displays a database record and has a delete button w/this action:

```
– (IBAction)deleteCurrentRecord:(UIButton *)sender
{
    // delete the record we are displaying
    // we just deleted the record we are displaying!
    // so it does not make sense to be on screen anymore, so pop
    [self.navigationController popViewControllerAnimated:YES];
}
```

Notice that all UIViewControllers know the UINavigationController they are in.
This is nil if they are not in one.

View Controller

- Other kinds of segues besides Push

- Replace - Replaces the right-hand side of a UISplitViewController (iPad only)

- Popover - Puts the view controller on the screen in a popover (iPad only)

- Modal - Puts the view controller up in a way that blocks the app until it is dismissed

- Custom - You can create your own subclasses of UIStoryboardSegue

- We'll talk about iPad-related segues in future lectures

- Replace & Popover

- We'll talk about Modal segues later in the quarter too

- People often use Modal UIs as a crutch, so we don't want to go to that too early.

View Controller

👁 Firing off a segue from code

Sometimes it makes sense to segue directly when a button is touched, but not always.

For example, what if you want to conditionally segue?

You can programmatically invoke segues using this method in UIViewController:

```
– (void)performSegueWithIdentifier:(NSString *)segueId sender:(id)sender;
```

The segueId is set in the attributes inspector in Xcode (seen on previous slide).

The sender is the initiator of the segue (a UIButton or yourself (UIViewController) usually).

```
– (IBAction)rentEquipment
{
    if (self.snowTraversingTalent == Skiing) {
        [self performSegueWithIdentifier:@"AskAboutSkis" sender:self];
    } else {
        [self performSegueWithIdentifier:@"AskAboutSnowboard" sender:self];
    }
}
```


Segues

• When a segue happens, what goes on in my code?

The segue offers the source VC the opportunity to “prepare” the new VC to come on screen.

This method is sent to the VC that contains the button that initiated the segue:

```
- (void)prepareForSegue:(UIStoryboardSegue *)segue sender:(id)sender
{
    if ([segue.identifier isEqualToString:@"DoSomething"]) {
        if ([segue.destinationViewController isKindOfClass:[DoSomethingVC class]]) {
            DoSomethingVC *doVC = (DoSomethingVC *)segue.destinationViewController;
            doVC.neededInfo = ...;
        }
    }
}
```

You should pass data the new VC needs here and “let it run.”

Think of the new VC as part of the View of the Controller that initiates the segue.

It must play by the same rules as a View.

For example, it should not talk back to you (except through blind communication like delegation).

Segues

• You can prevent a segue from happening

Your Controller usually just always segues.

But if you respond **NO** to this method, it would prevent the identified segue from happening.

```
- (BOOL)shouldPerformSegueWithIdentifier:(NSString *)identifier sender:(id)sender  
{  
    if ([segue.identifier isEqualToString:@"DoAParticularThing"]) {  
        return [self canDoAParticularThing] ? YES : NO;  
    }  
}
```

Do not create "dead UI" with this (e.g. buttons that do nothing).

This is a very rare method to ever implement.

Unwinding

👁 There are also ways to unwind from a series of segues

Some people think of this as “reverse segueing”.

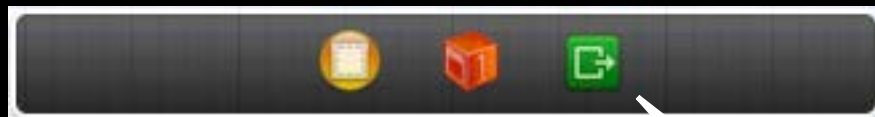
Used if you want to dismiss the VC you are in and go back to a previous VC that segued to you. For example, what if you wanted to pop back multiple levels in a navigation controller?

(if you were only going back one level, you could just use `popViewControllerAnimated:`).

The little green button in the black bar at the bottom of a scene can be used to wire that up.

We will probably cover this when we talk about the Modal segue type (i.e. later).

You need to master segueing forward before you start thinking about going backward!



This is the “little green button.”

View Controller

Instantiating a UIViewController by name from a storyboard

Sometimes (very rarely) you might want to put a VC on screen yourself (i.e., not use a segue).

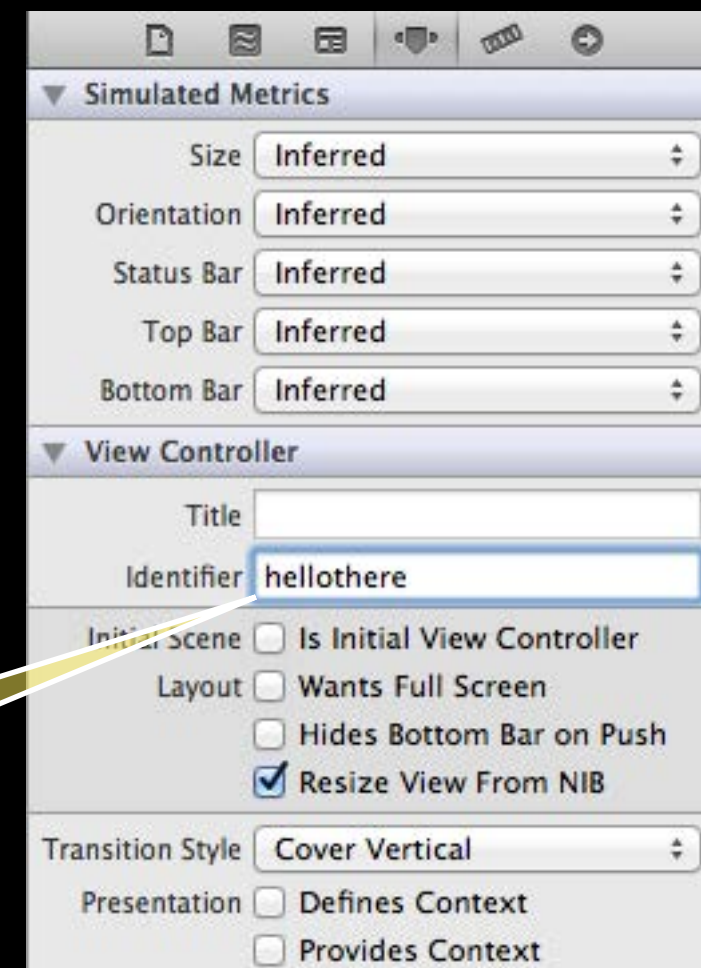
```
NSString *vcid = @"something";
```

```
UIViewController *controller = [storyboard instantiateViewControllerWithIdentifier:vcid];
```

Usually you get the storyboard above from `self.storyboard` in an existing UIViewController.

The identifier `vcid` must match a string you set in Xcode to identify a UIViewController there.

This UIViewController in the storyboard can be instantiated using the identifier "hellothere".



View Controller

Instantiating a UIViewController by name from a storyboard

Sometimes (very rarely) you might want to put a VC on screen yourself (i.e., not use a segue).

```
NSString *vcid = @"something";
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Example: creating a UIViewController in a target/action method

Lay out the View for a DoitViewController in your storyboard and name it "doit1".

```
- (IBAction)doit  
{
```

```
    DoitViewController *doit =
```

```
        [self.storyboard instantiateViewControllerWithIdentifier:@"doit1"];
```

```
    doit.infoDoitNeeds = self.info;
```

```
    [self.navigationController pushViewController:doit animated:YES];
```

```
}
```

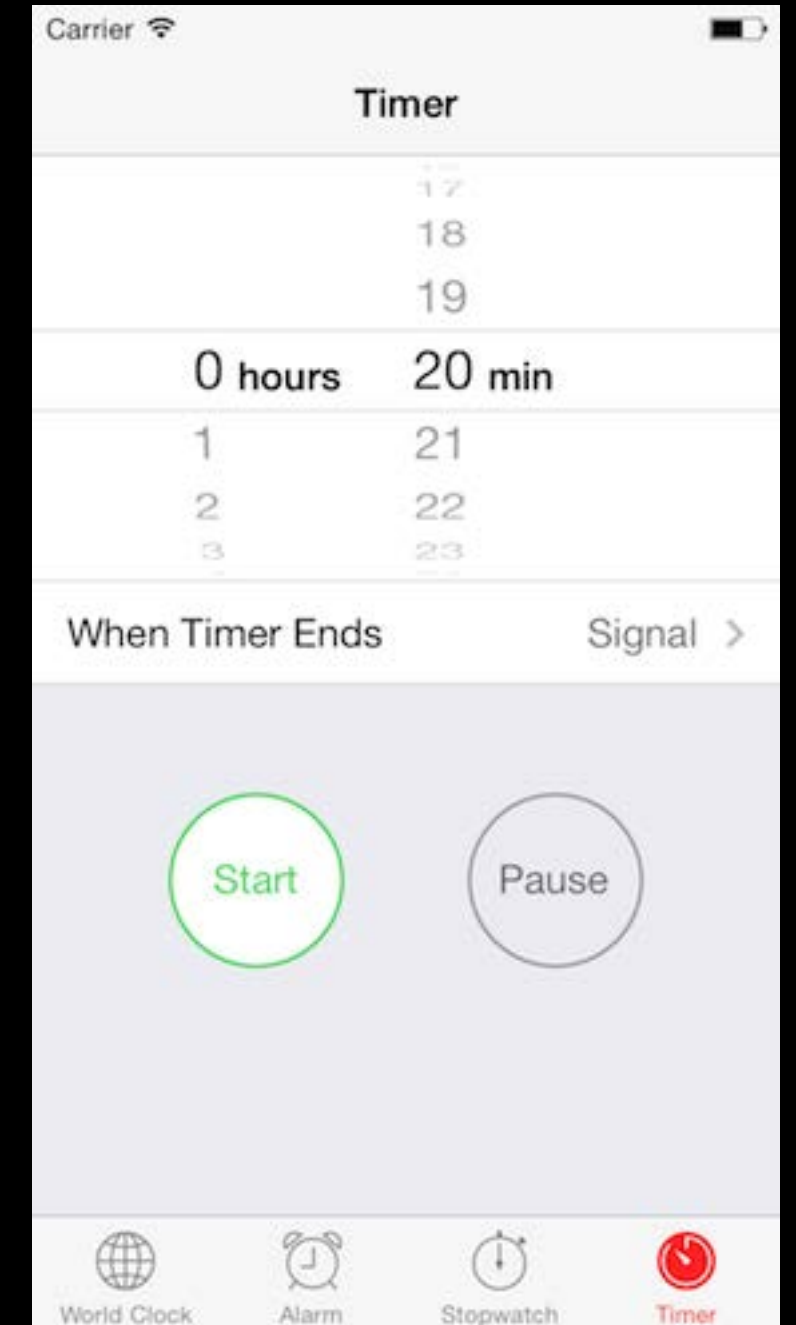
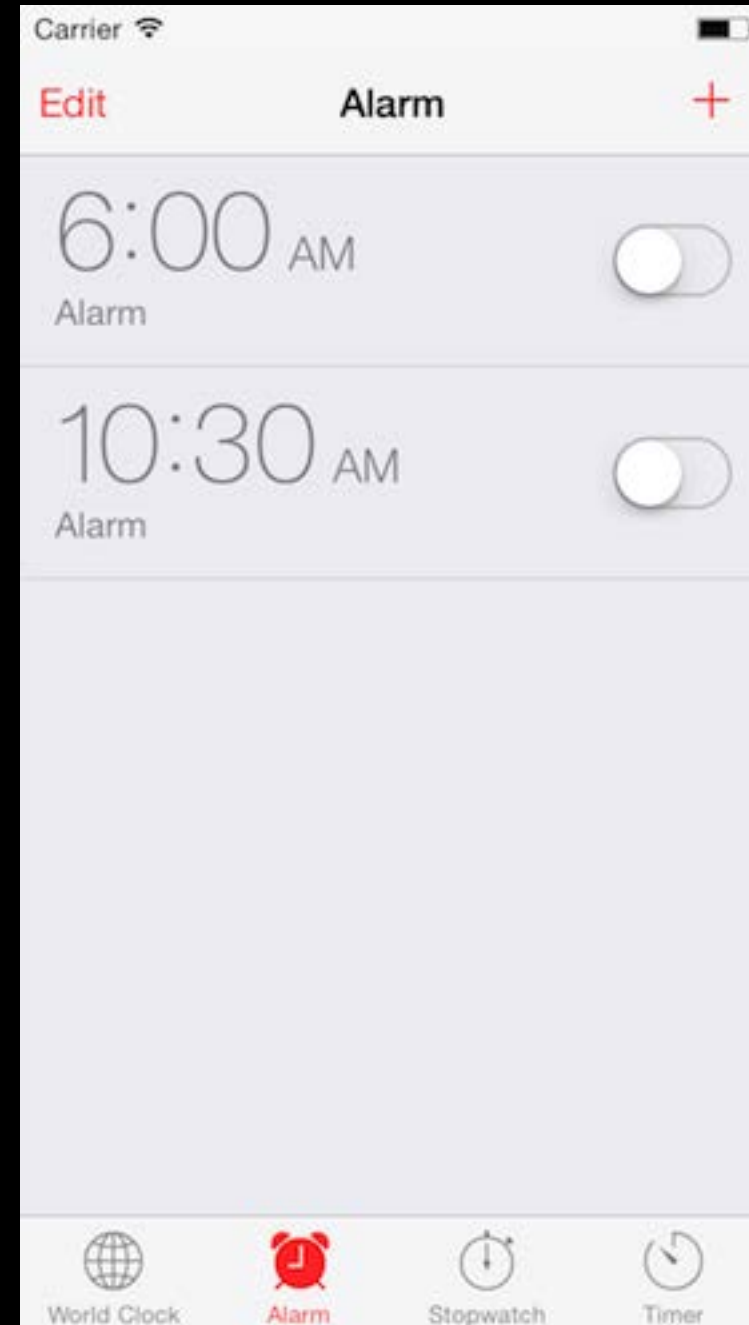
Note use of `self.navigationController` again.

Demo

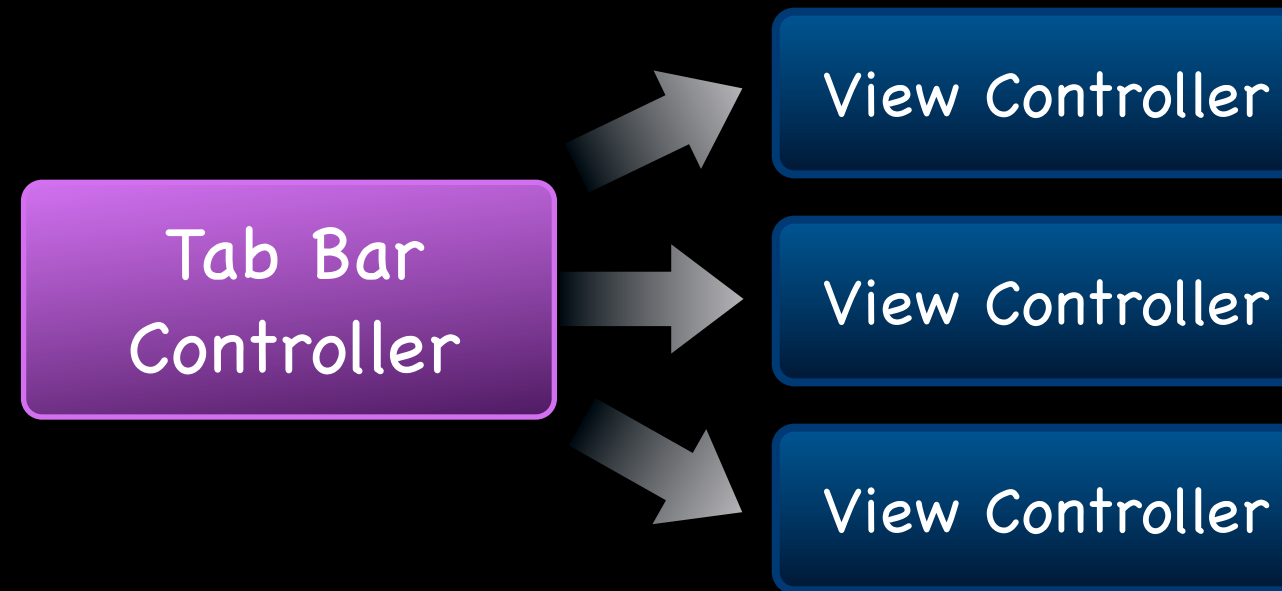
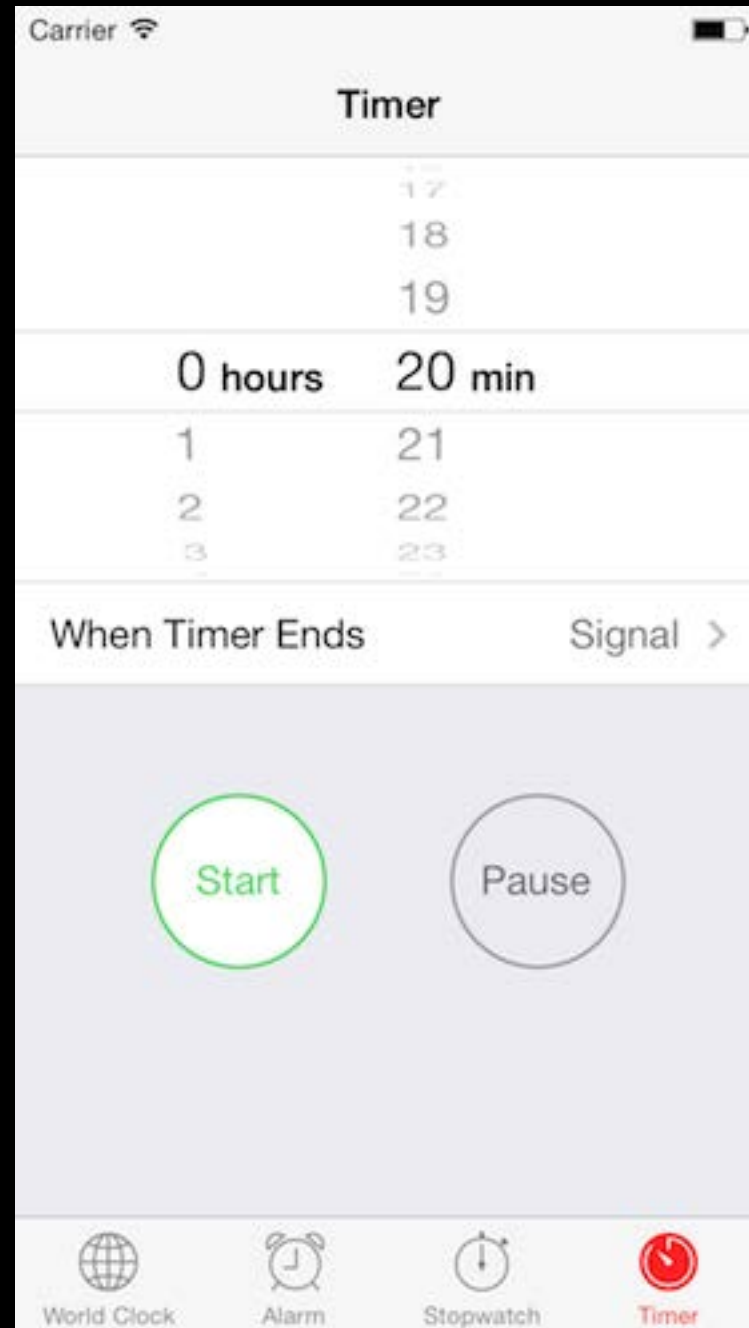
👁 Attributor Stats

Use a UINavigationController to show “statistics” on colors and outlining in Attributor.

UITabBarController



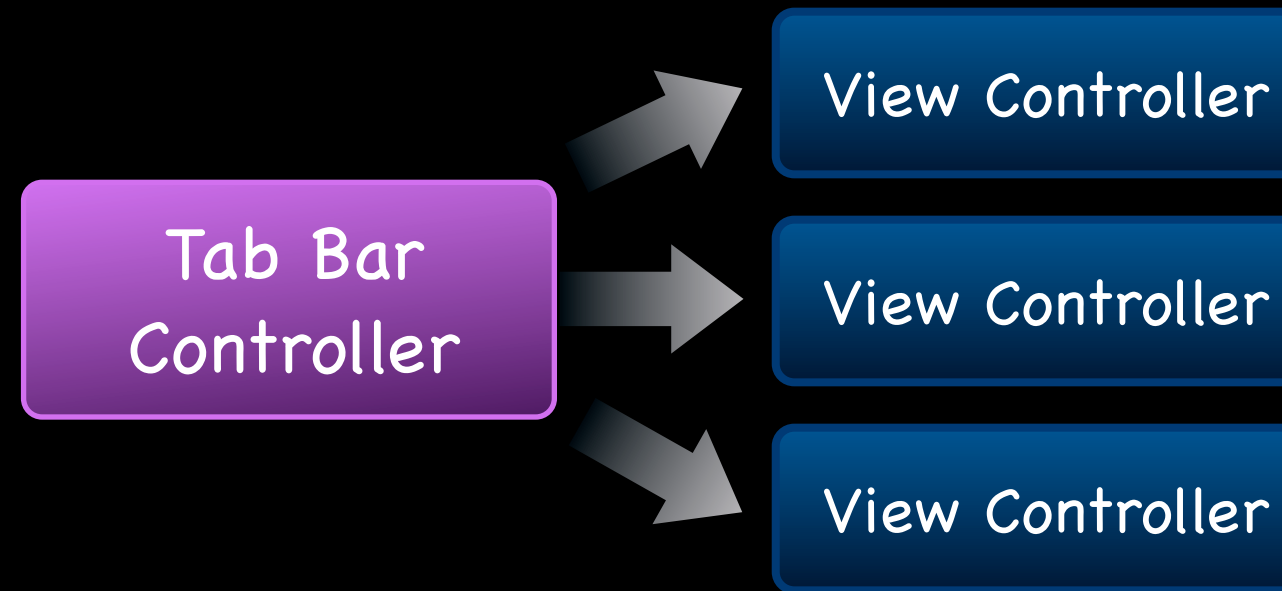
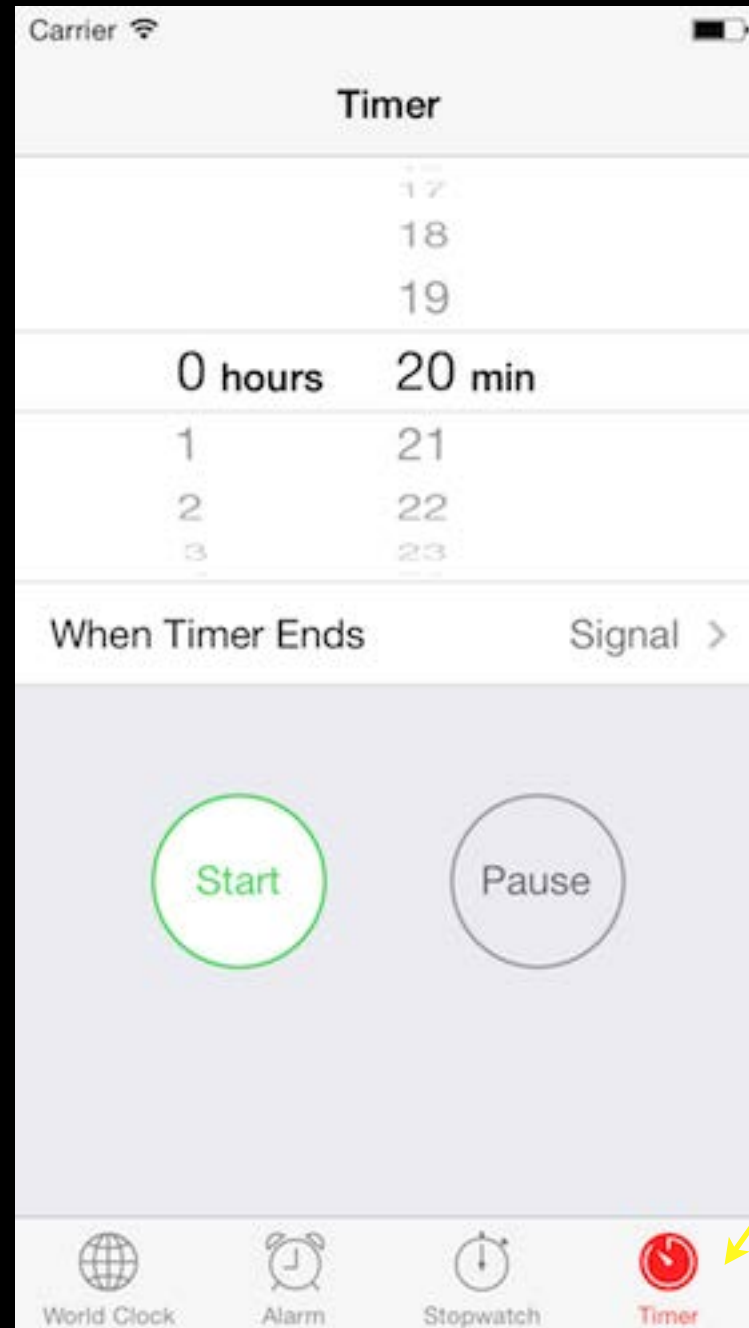
UITabBarController



You control drag to create these connections in Xcode.

Doing so is setting
`@property (nonatomic, strong) NSArray *viewControllers;`
inside your UITabBarController.

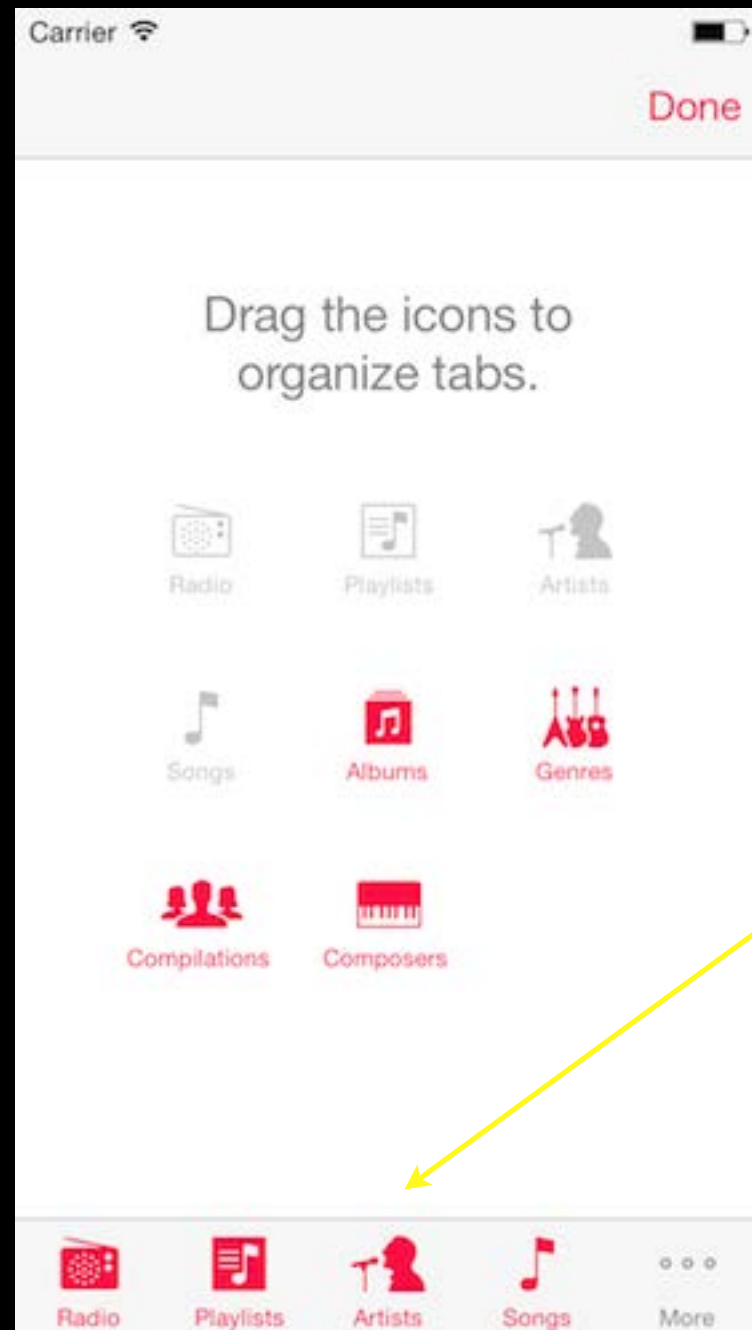
UITabBarController



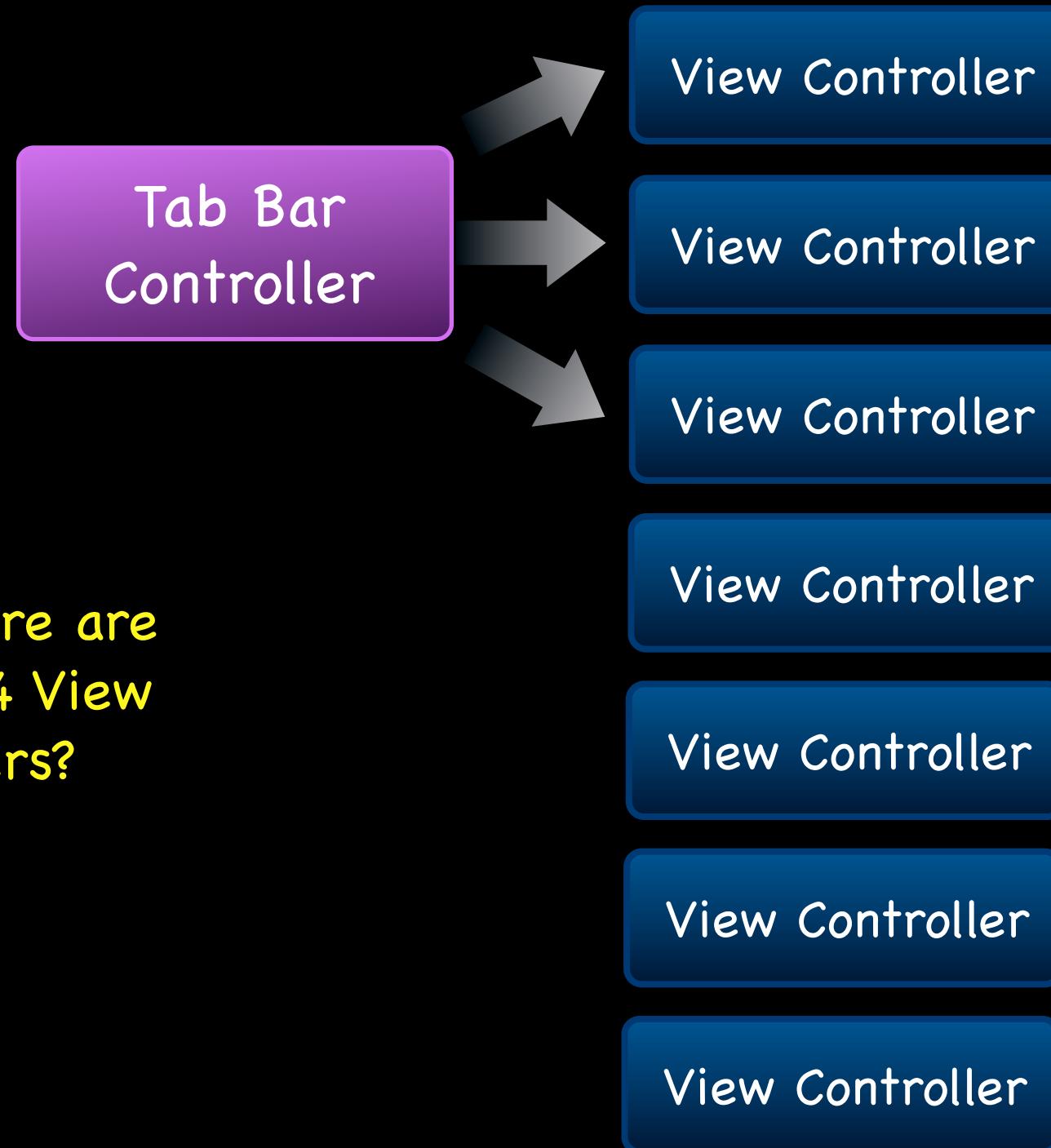
By default this is the `UITableViewController`'s `title` property (and no image)

But usually you set both of these in your storyboard in Xcode.

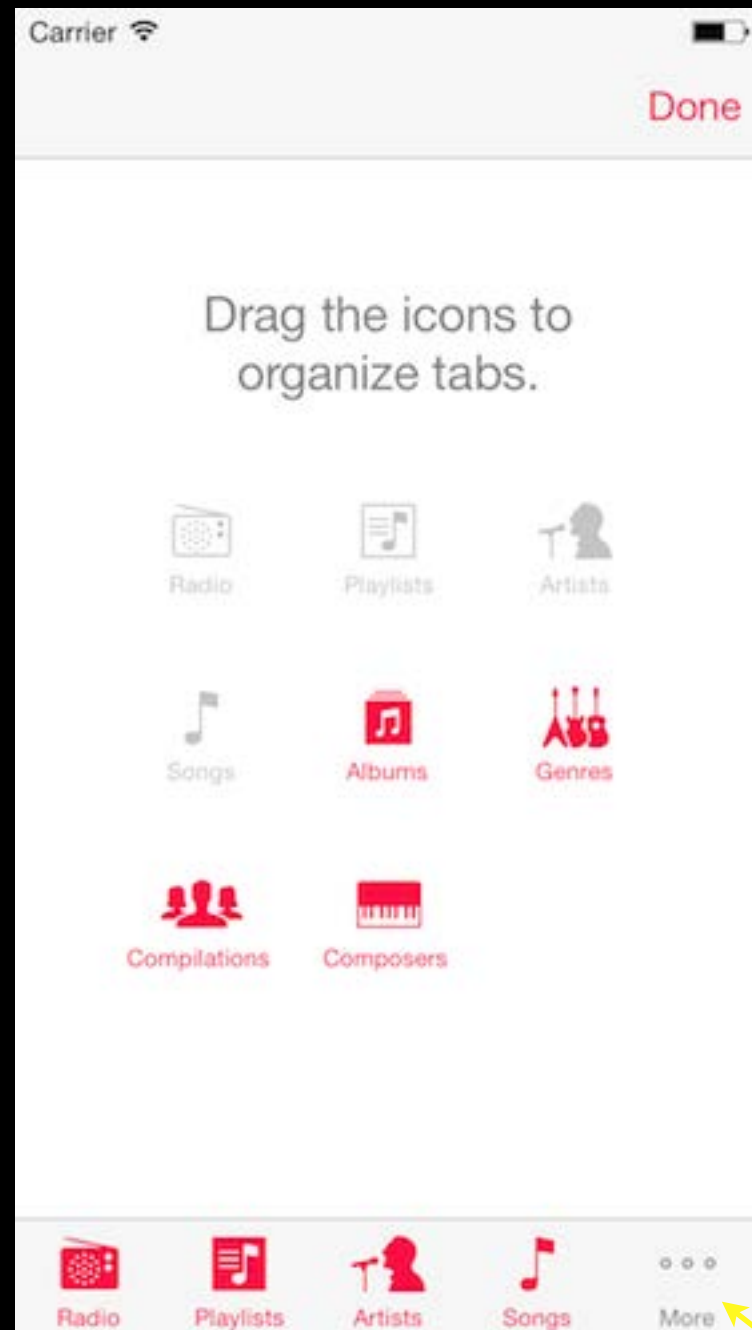
UITabBarController



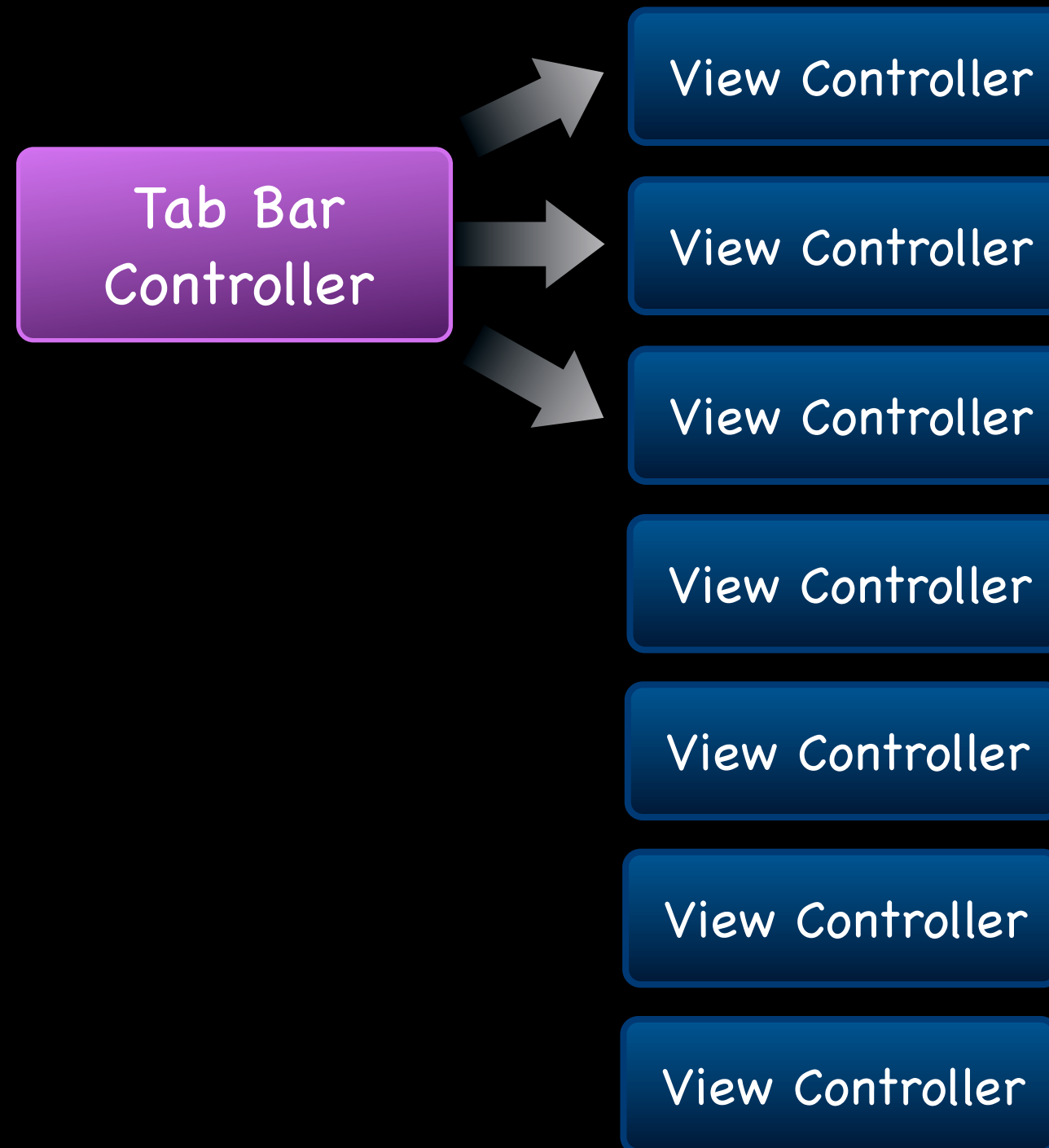
What if there are more than 4 View Controllers?



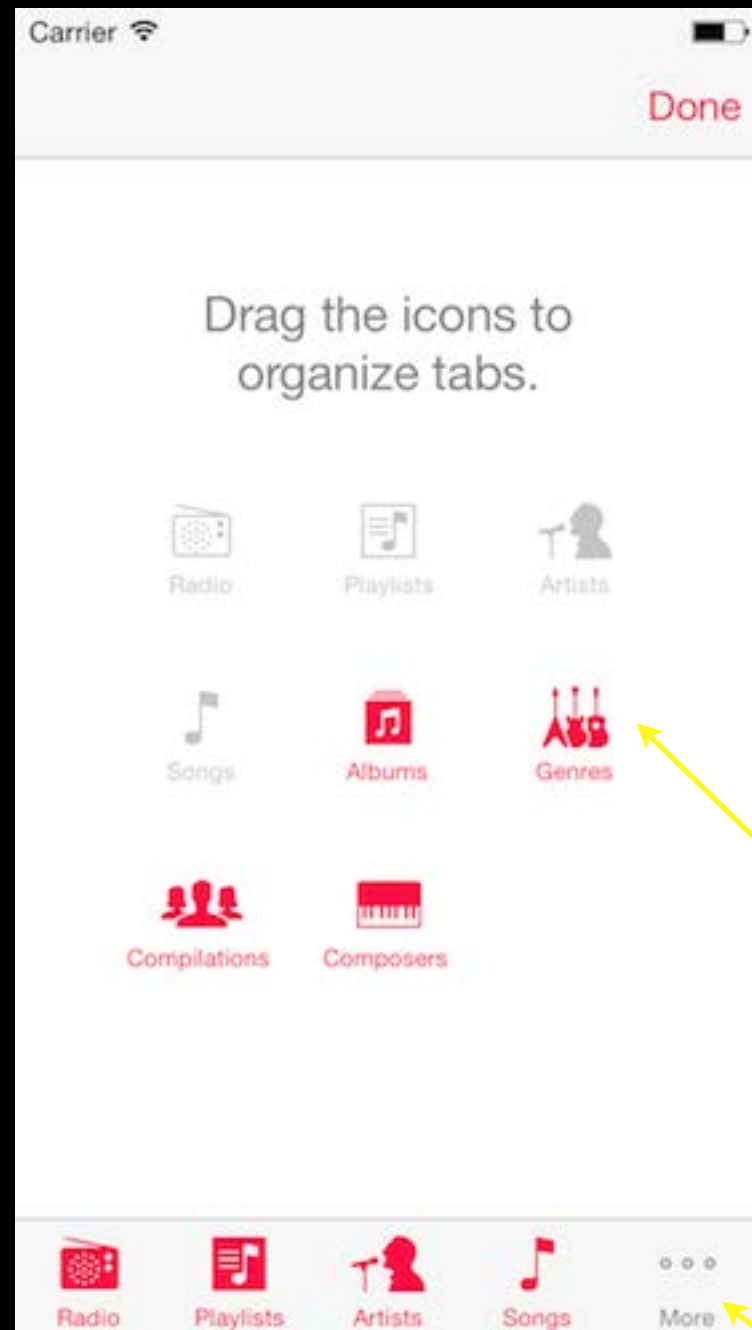
UITabBarController



A More button appears.

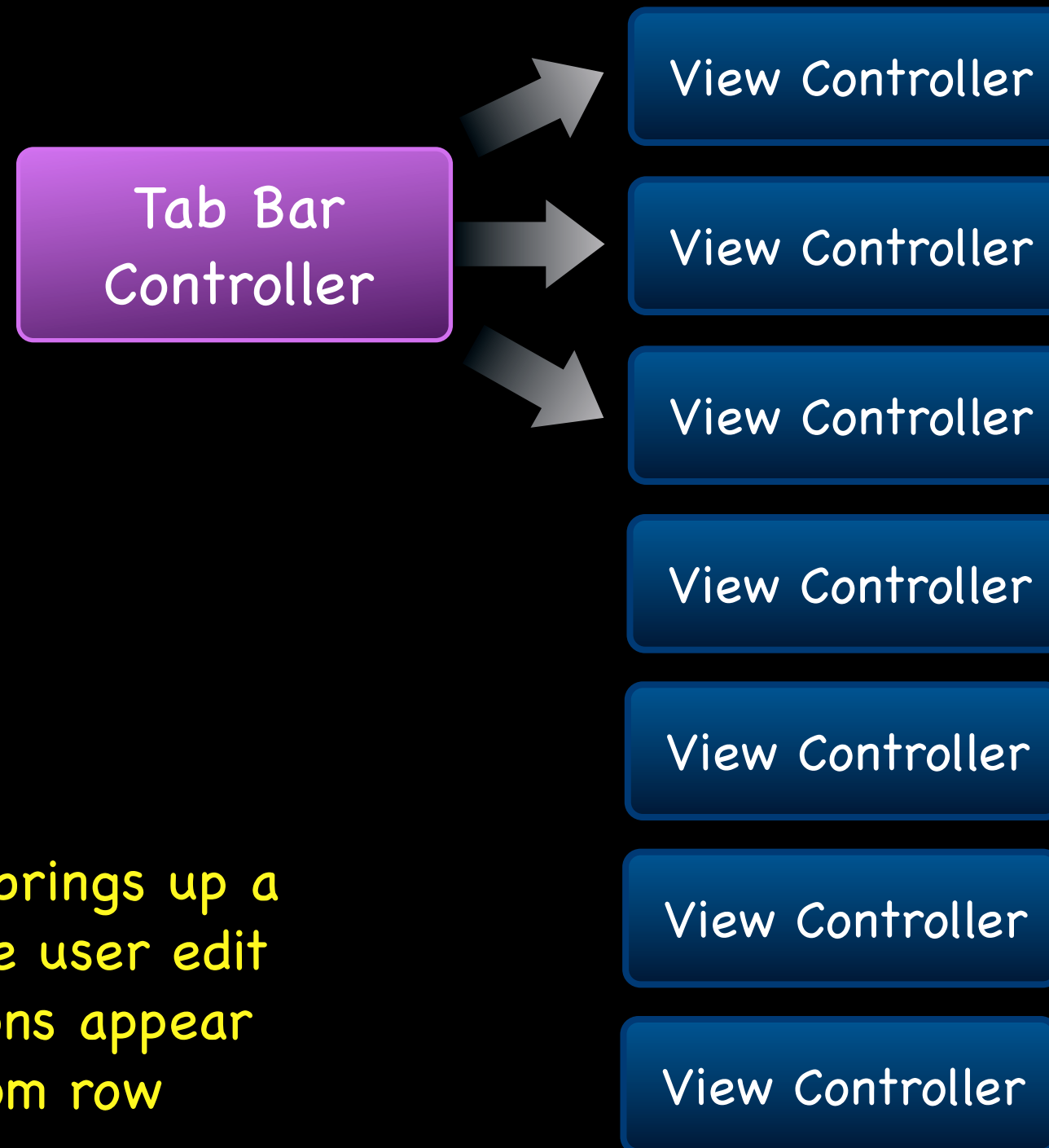


UITabBarController

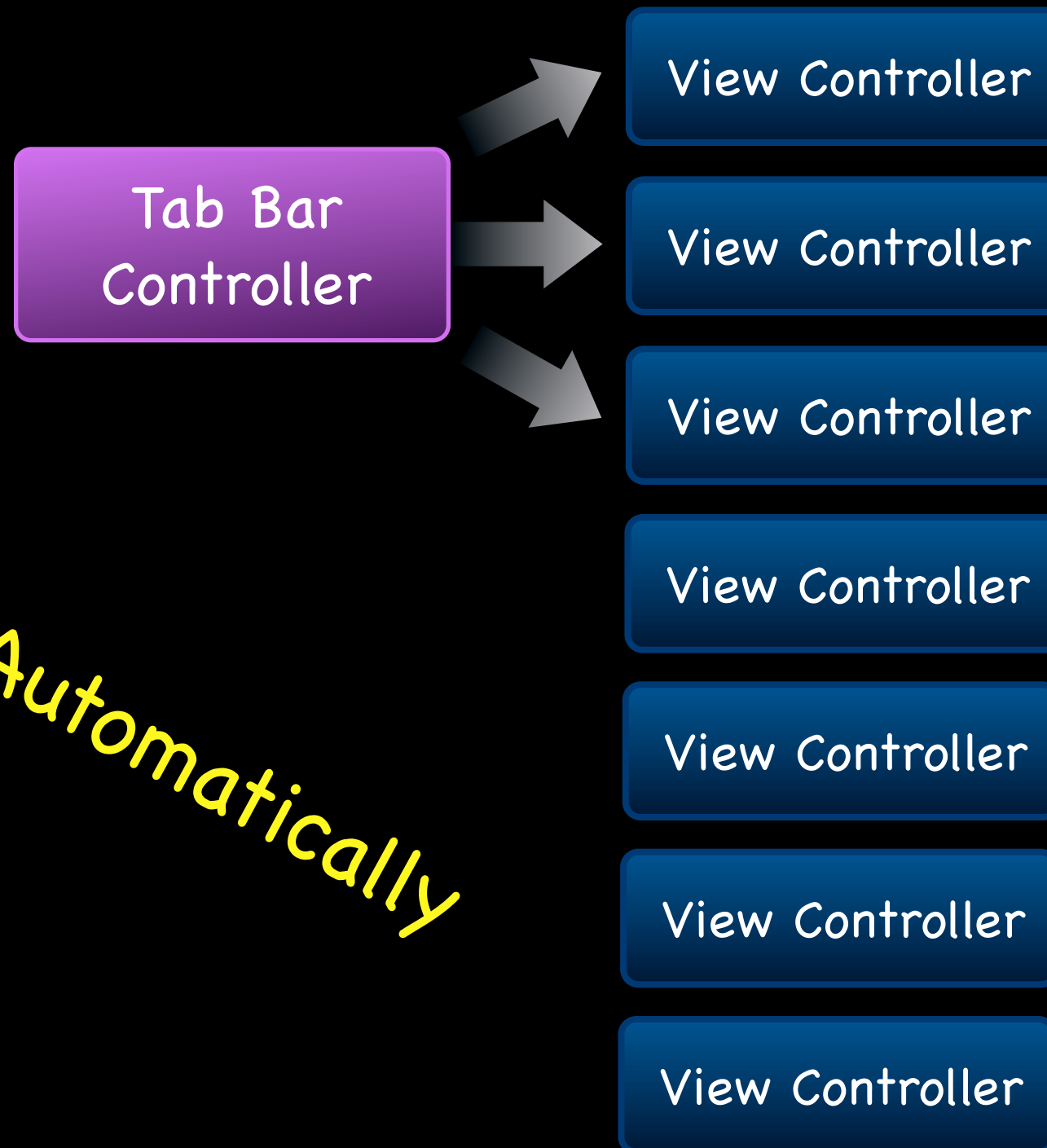
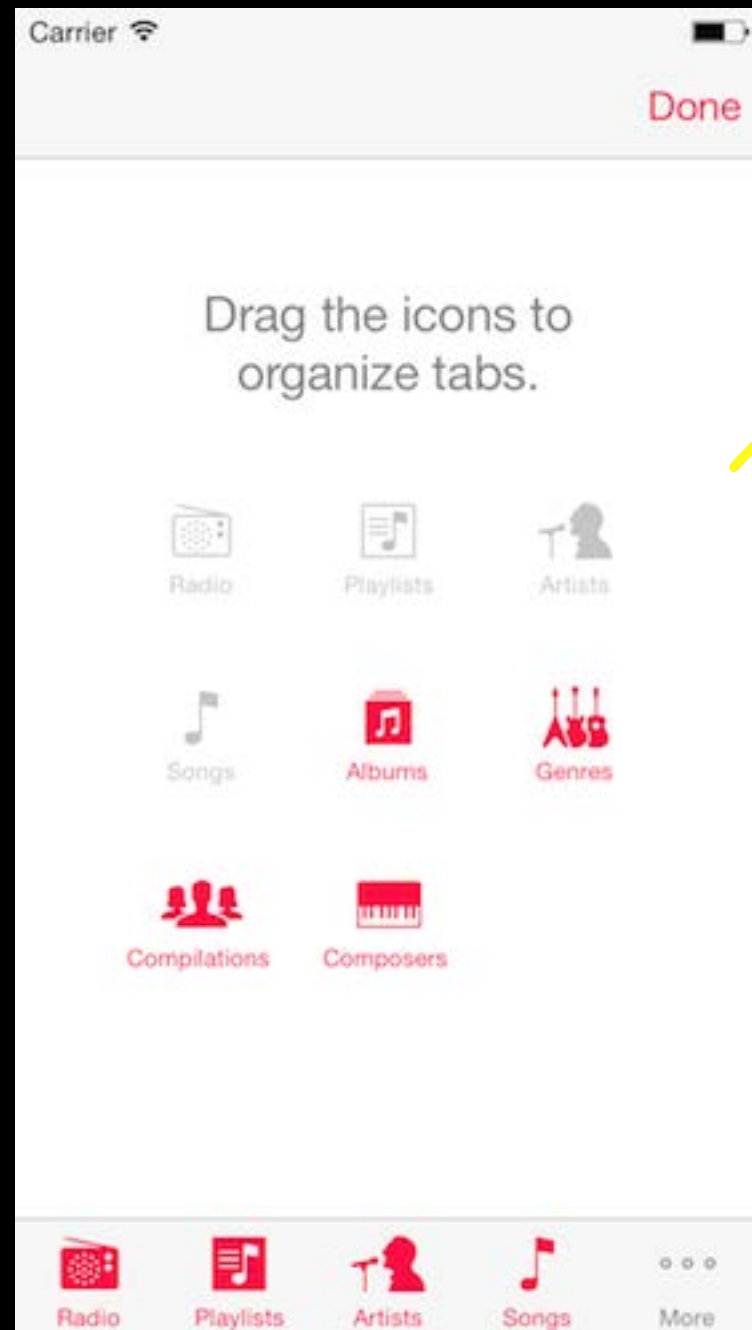


More button brings up a UI to let the user edit which buttons appear on bottom row

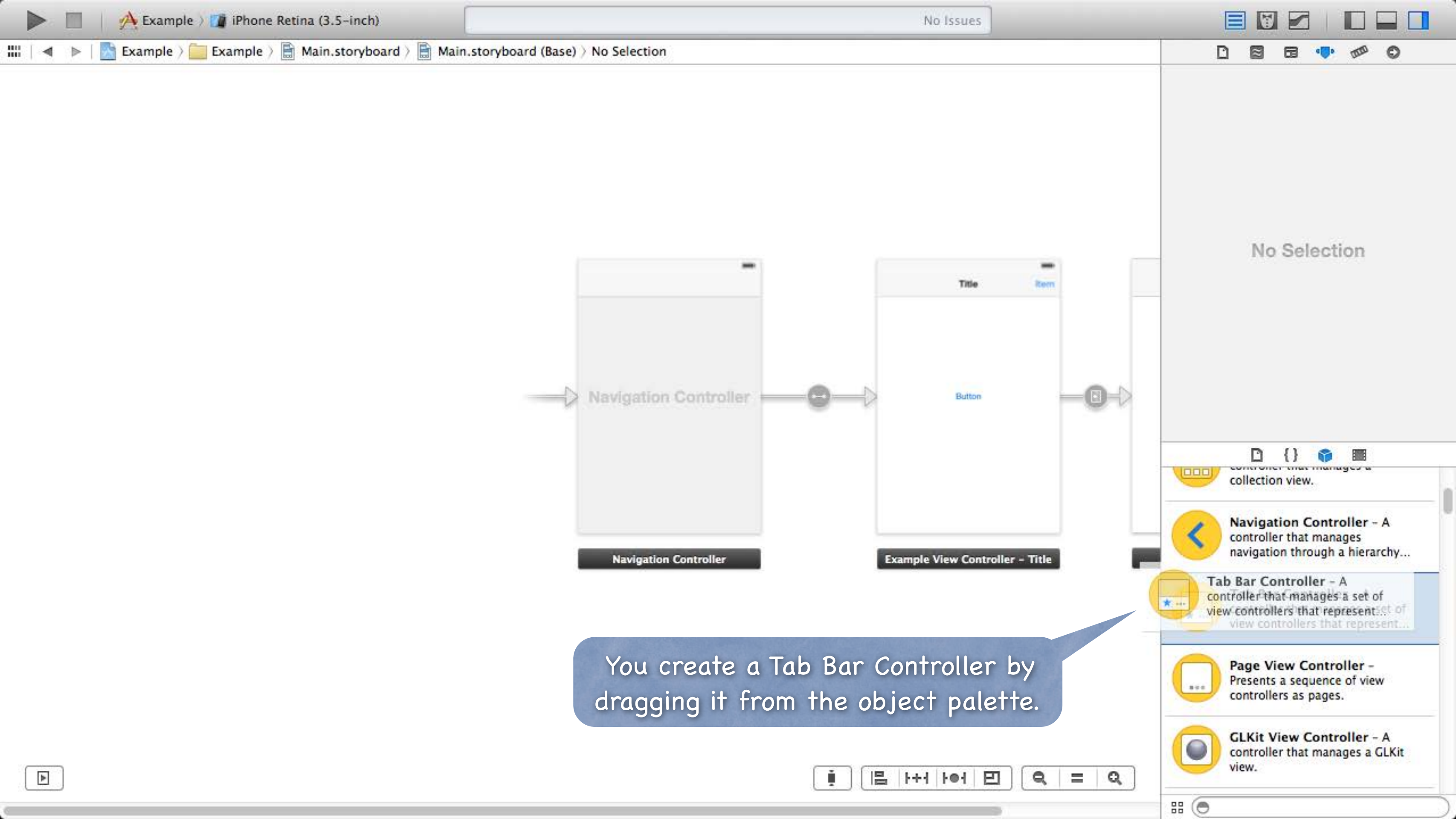
A More button appears.



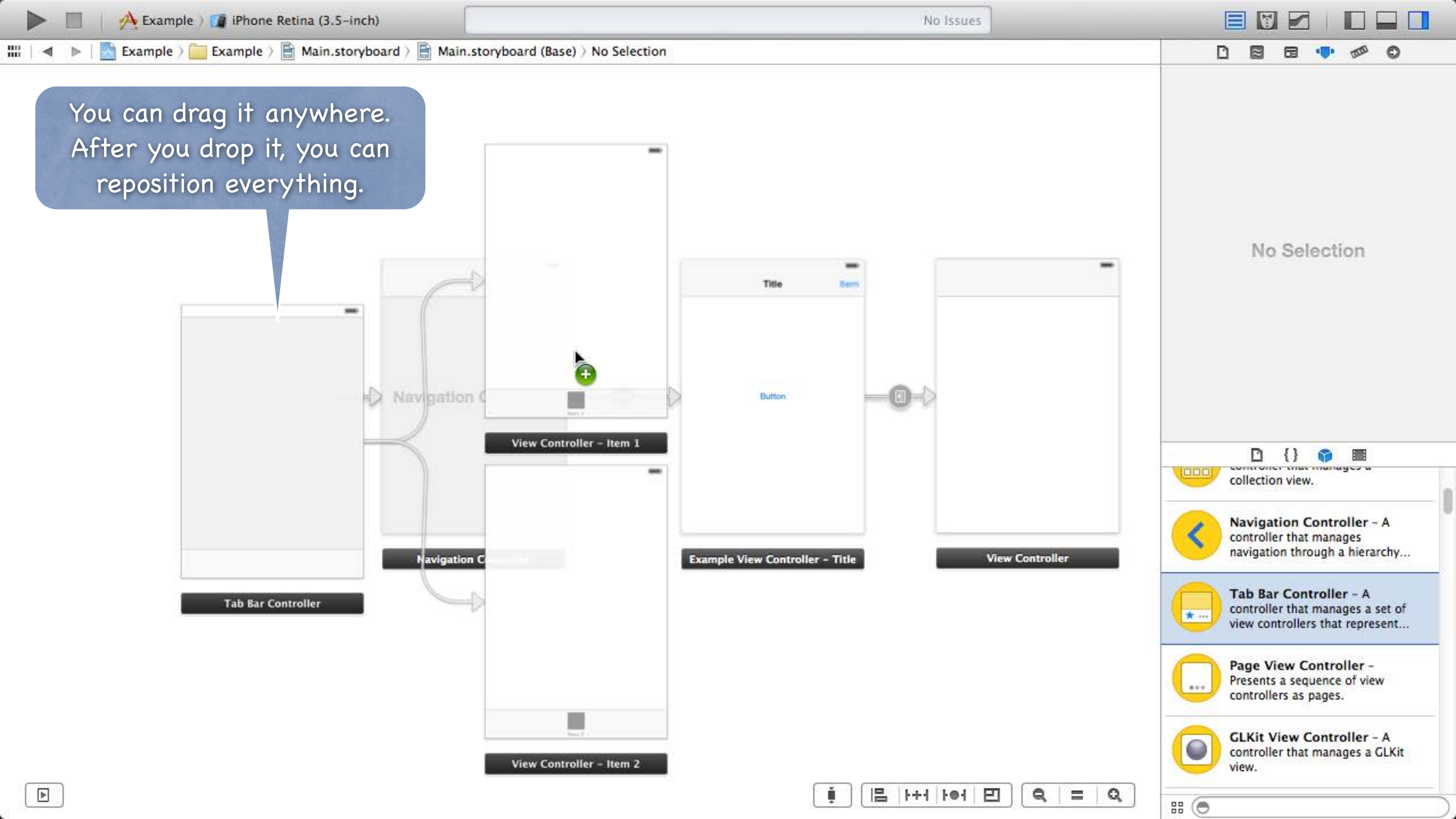
UITabBarController



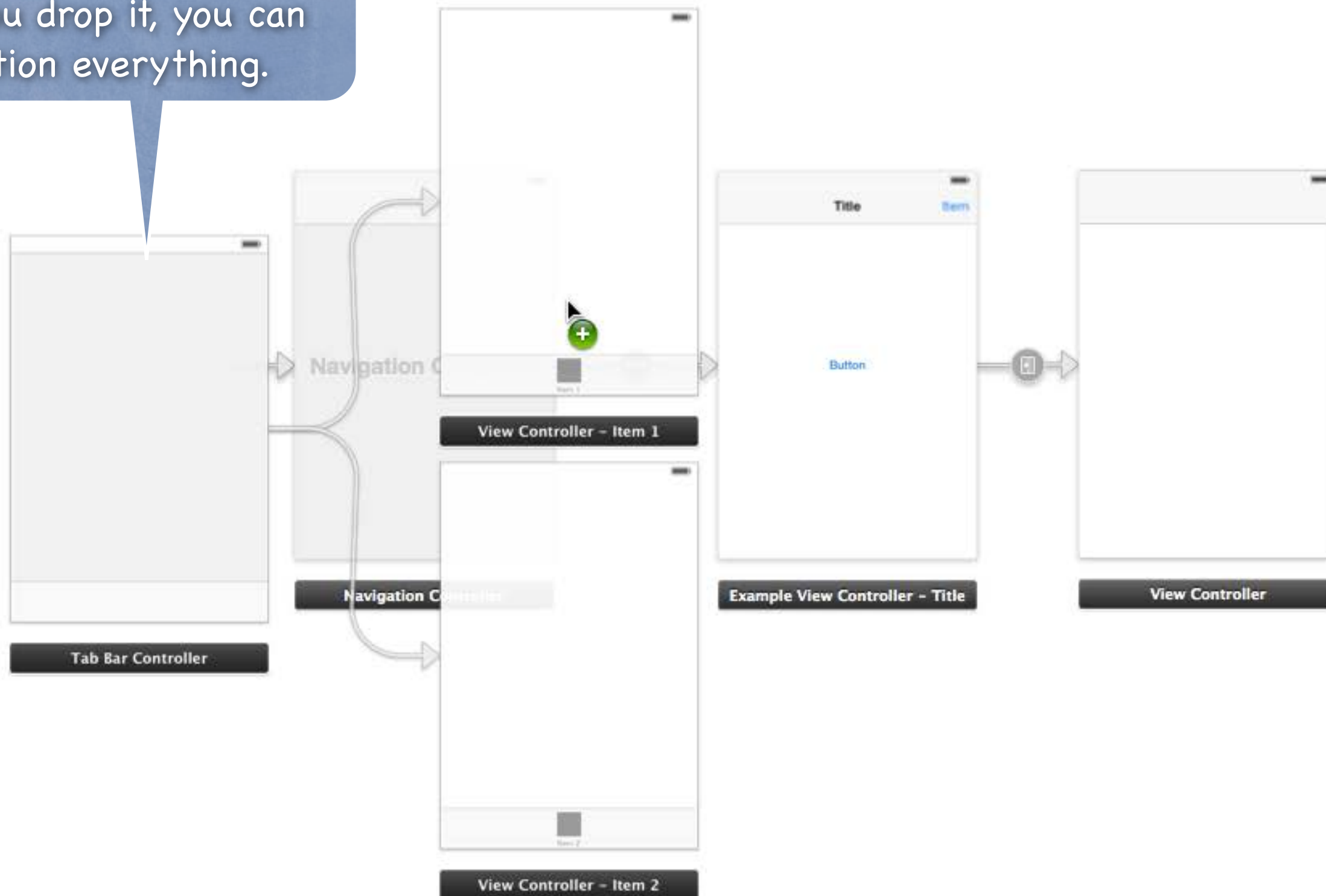
All Happens Automatically



You create a Tab Bar Controller by dragging it from the object palette.



You can drag it anywhere.
After you drop it, you can
reposition everything.



No Selection

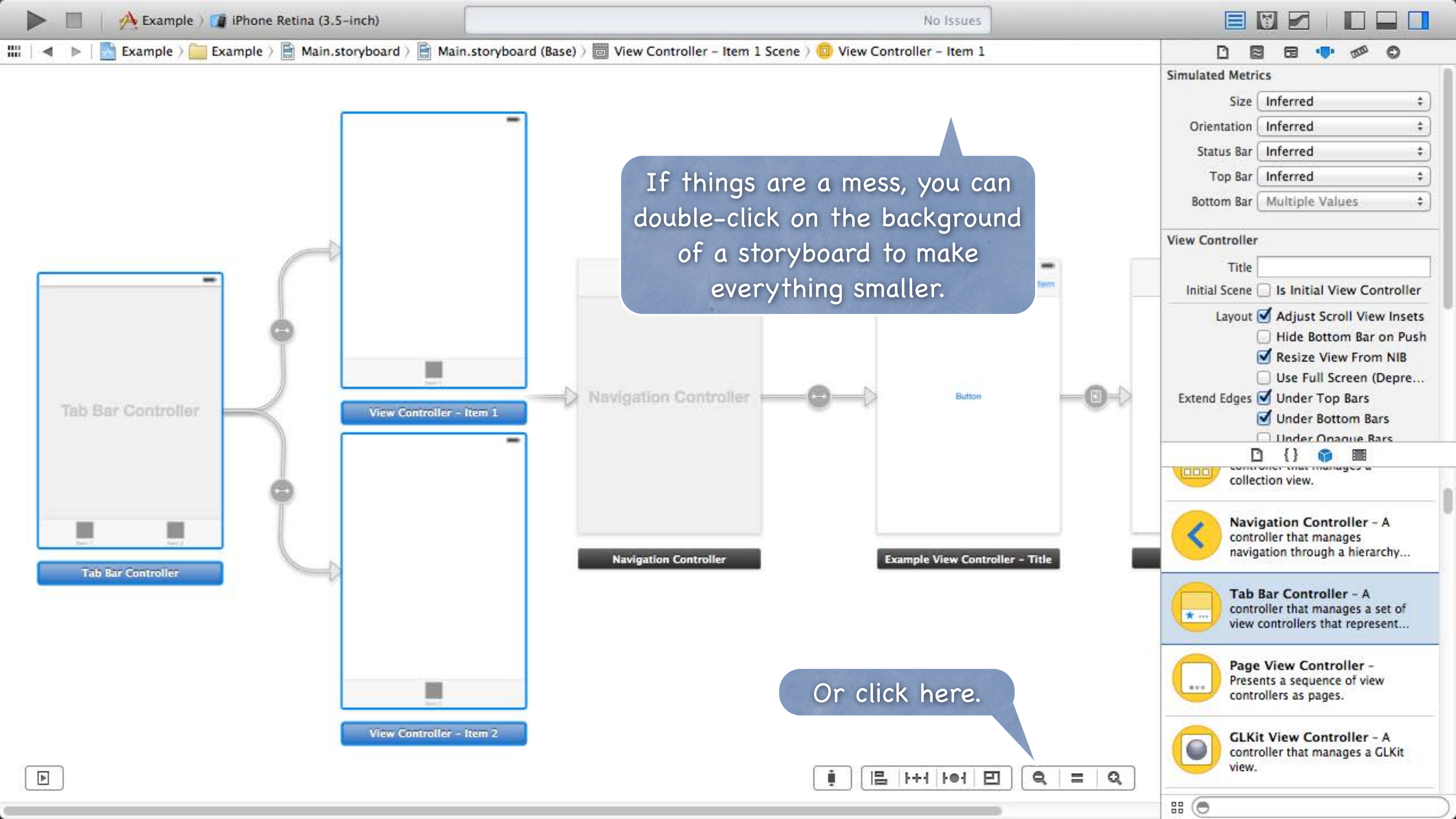
controller that manages a collection view.

Navigation Controller - A controller that manages navigation through a hierarchy...

Tab Bar Controller - A controller that manages a set of view controllers that represent...

Page View Controller - Presents a sequence of view controllers as pages.

GLKit View Controller - A controller that manages a GLKit view.



If things are a mess, you can double-click on the background of a storyboard to make everything smaller.

Or click here.

Simulated Metrics

Size

Orientation

Status Bar

Top Bar

Bottom Bar

View Controller

Title

Initial Scene ☐ Is Initial View Controller

Layout ☒ Adjust Scroll View Insets

☐ Hide Bottom Bar on Push

☒ Resize View From NIB

☐ Use Full Screen (Depre...

Extend Edges ☒ Under Top Bars

☒ Under Bottom Bars

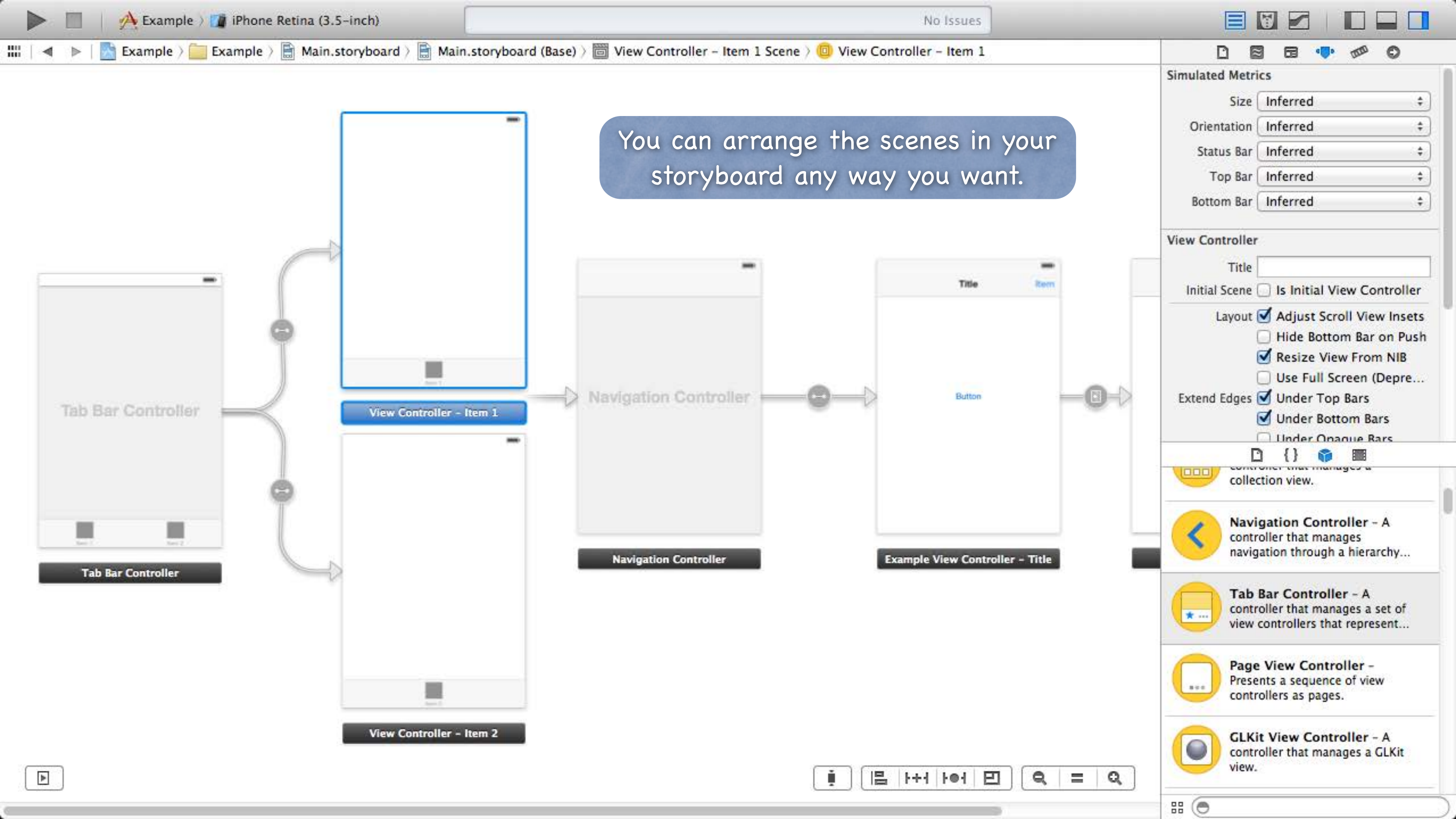
☐ Under Opaque Bars

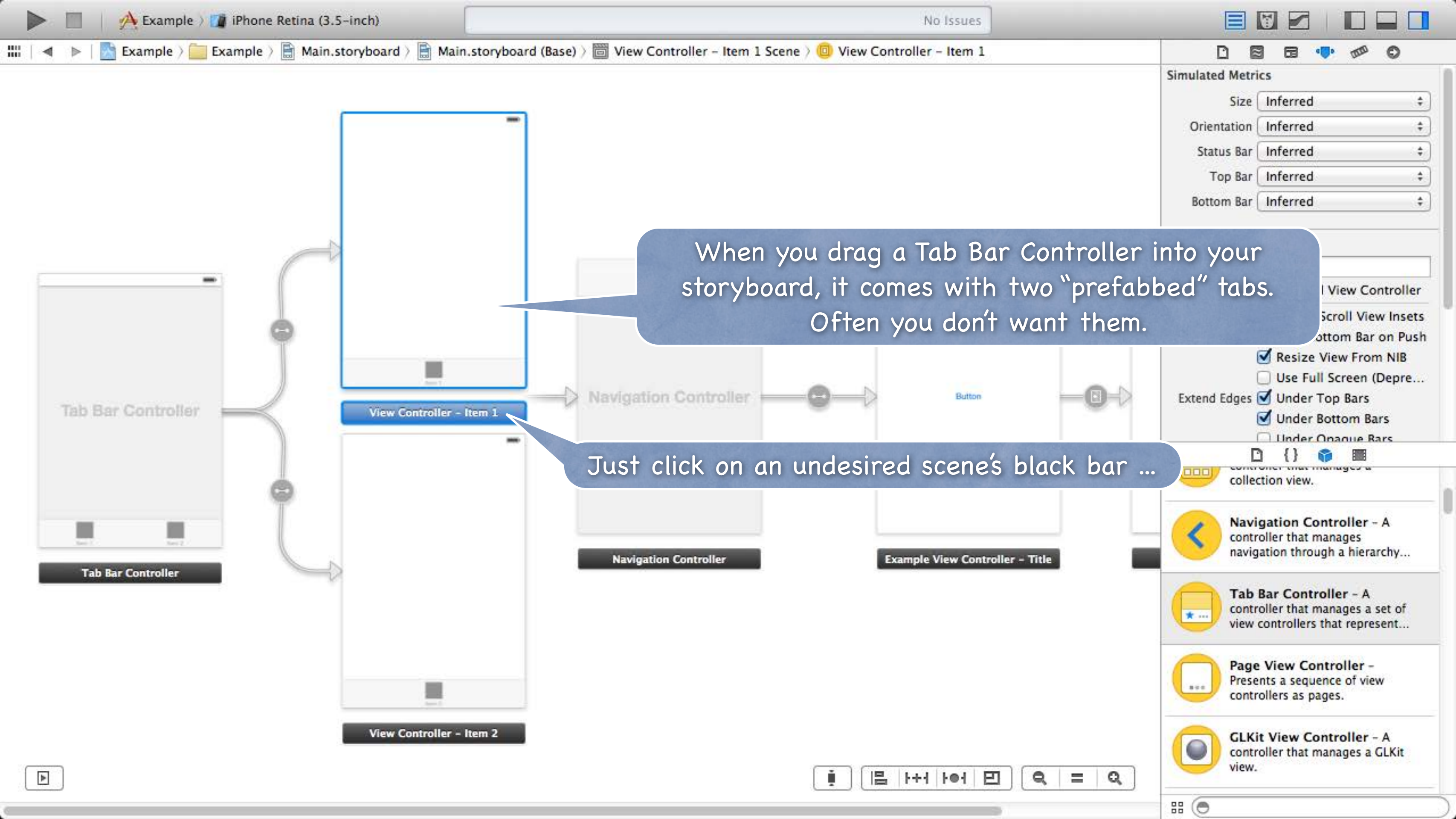
Navigation Controller - A controller that manages navigation through a hierarchy...

Tab Bar Controller - A controller that manages a set of view controllers that represent...

Page View Controller - Presents a sequence of view controllers as pages.

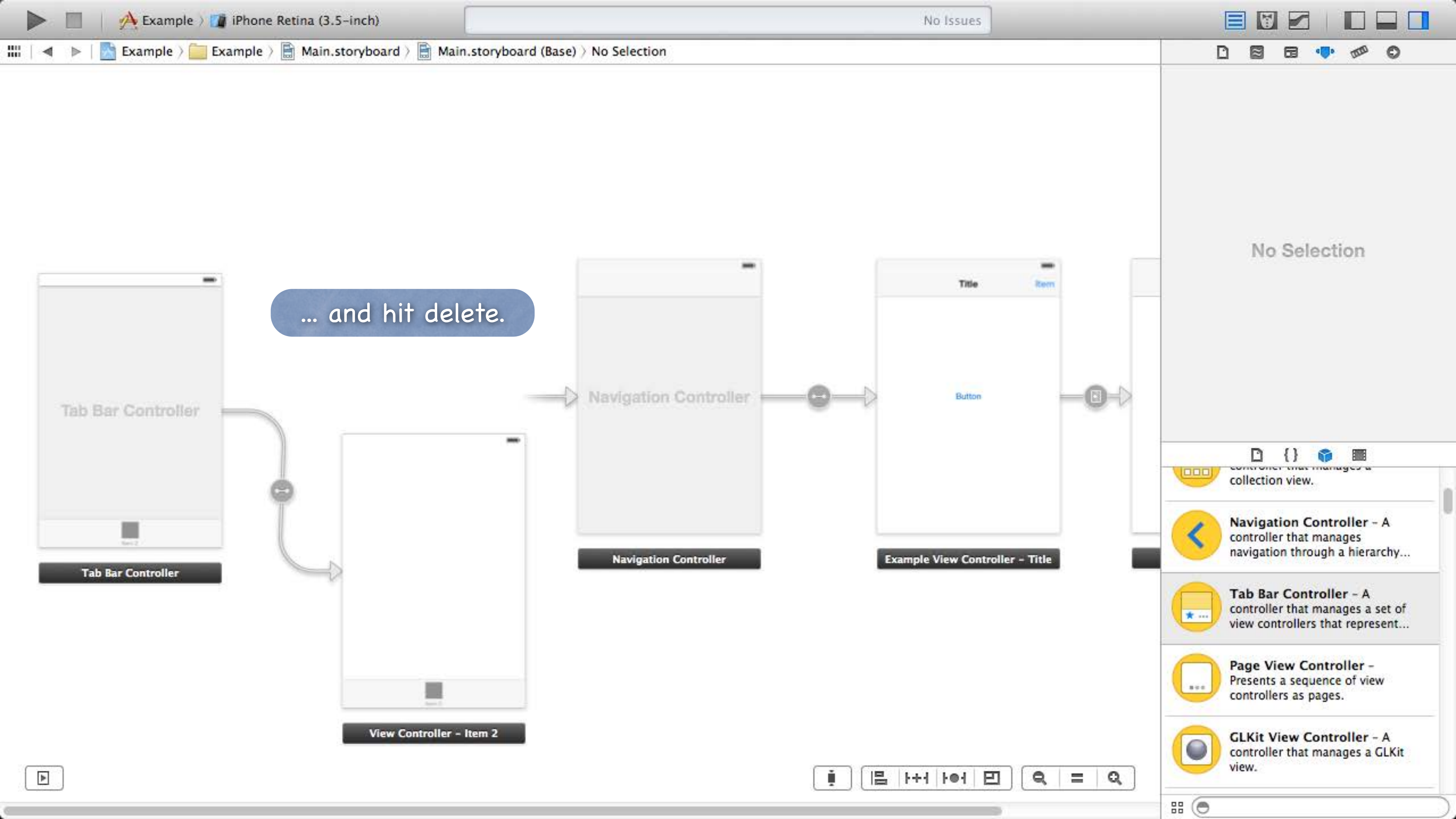
GLKit View Controller - A controller that manages a GLKit view.





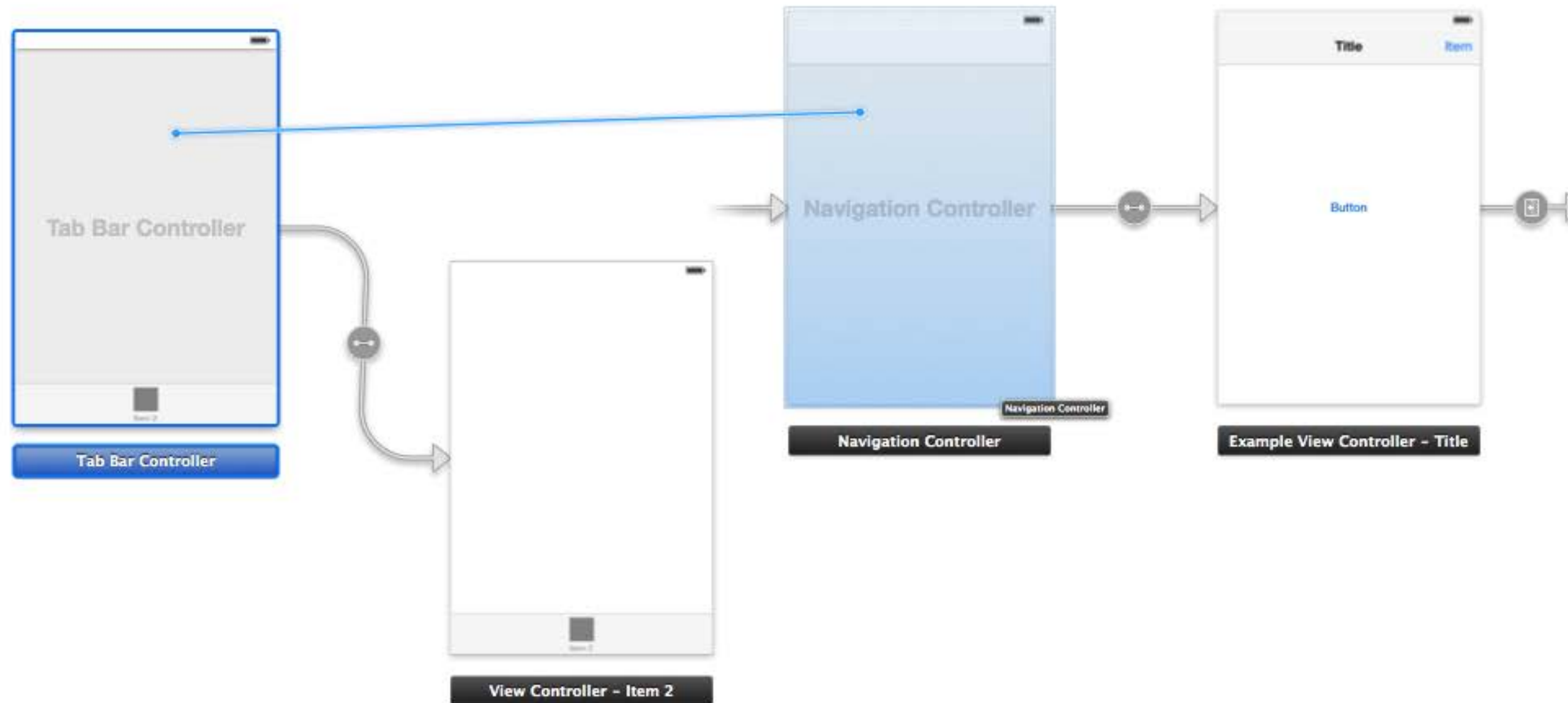
When you drag a Tab Bar Controller into your storyboard, it comes with two "prefabbed" tabs. Often you don't want them.

Just click on an undesired scene's black bar ...



In the same way as a UINavigationController, a UITabBarController is itself the Controller of an MVC.

It's View consists of other MVCs.



Simulated Metrics

Size	Inferred
Orientation	Inferred
Status Bar	Inferred
Top Bar	Inferred
Bottom Bar	Translucent Tab Bar

View Controller

Title	
Initial Scene	<input type="checkbox"/> Is Initial View Controller
Layout	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adjust Scroll View Insets <input type="checkbox"/> Hide Bottom Bar on Push <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resize View From NIB <input type="checkbox"/> Use Full Screen (Depre...
Extend Edges	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Top Bars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Bottom Bars <input type="checkbox"/> Under Opaque Bars

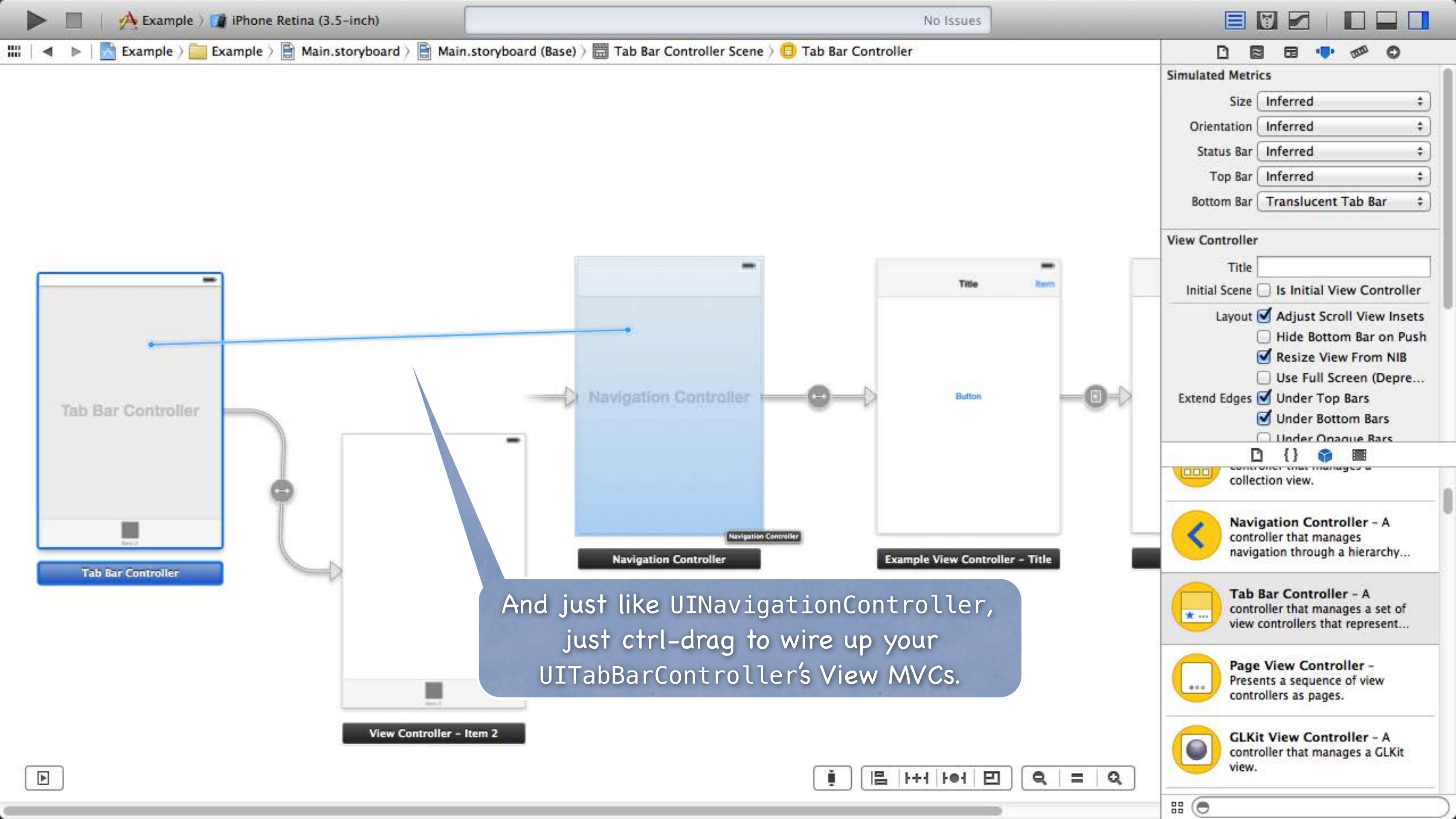
controller that manages a collection view.

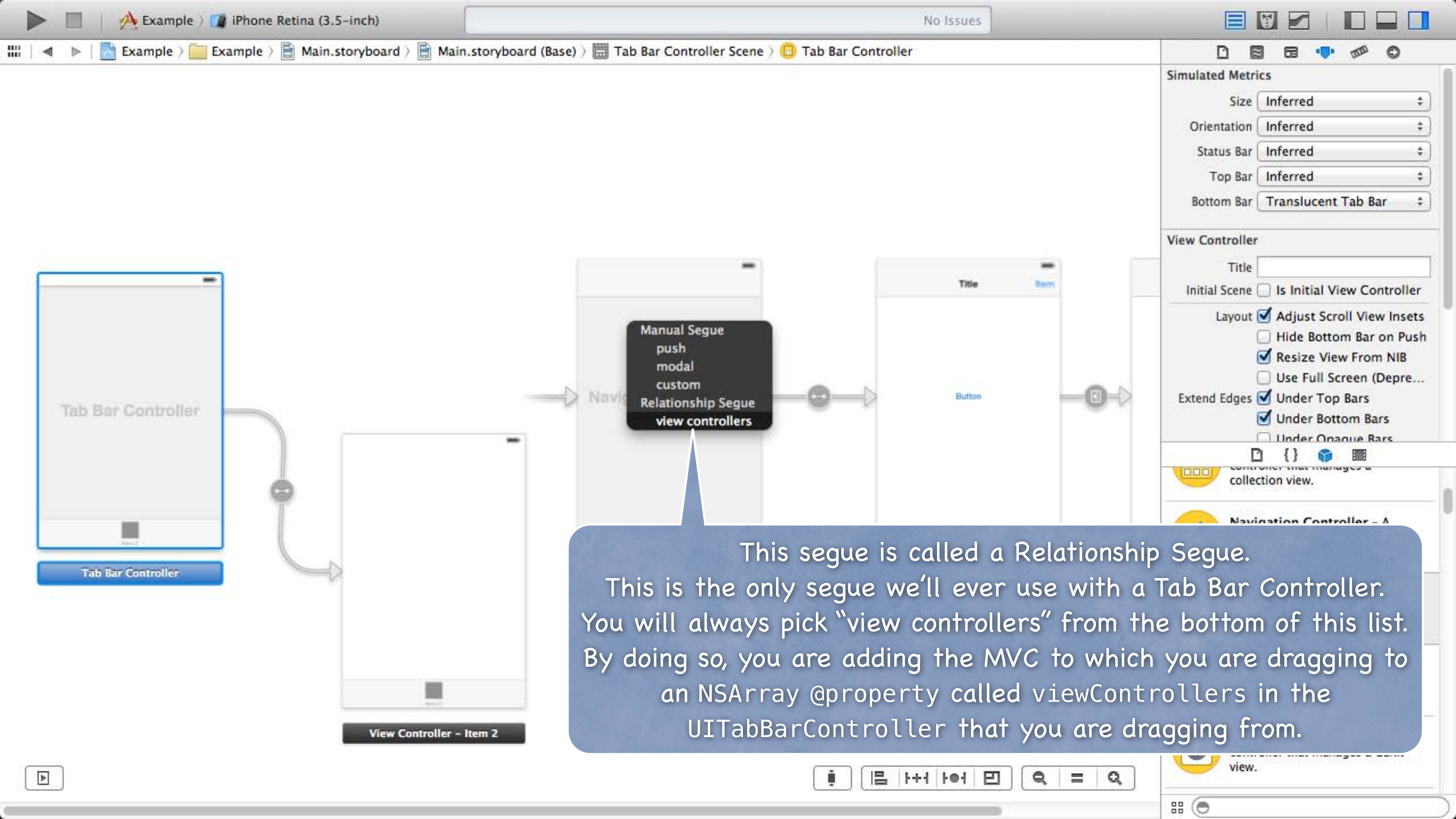
Navigation Controller - A controller that manages navigation through a hierarchy...

Tab Bar Controller - A controller that manages a set of view controllers that represent...

Page View Controller - Presents a sequence of view controllers as pages.

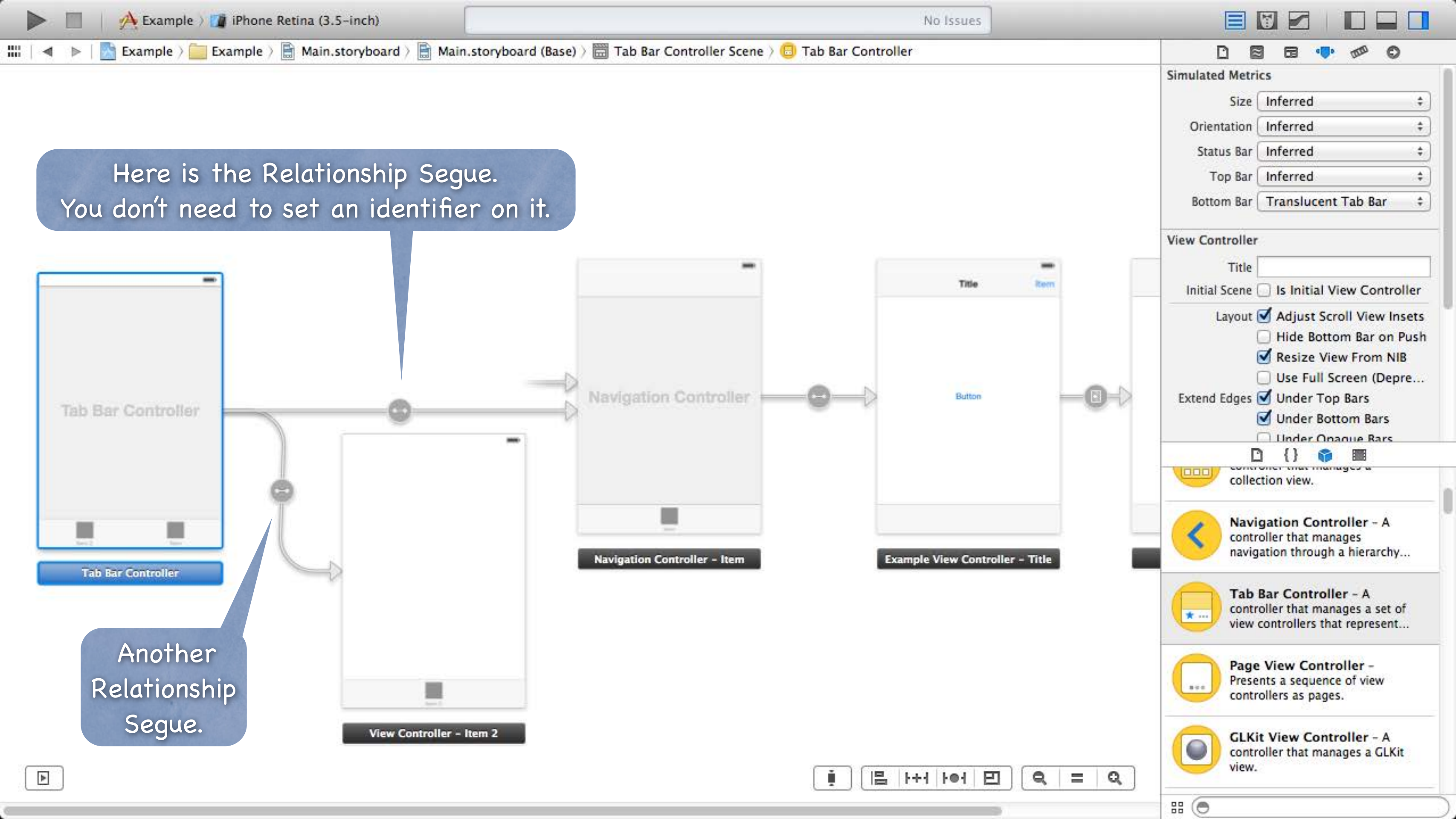
GLKit View Controller - A controller that manages a GLKit view.

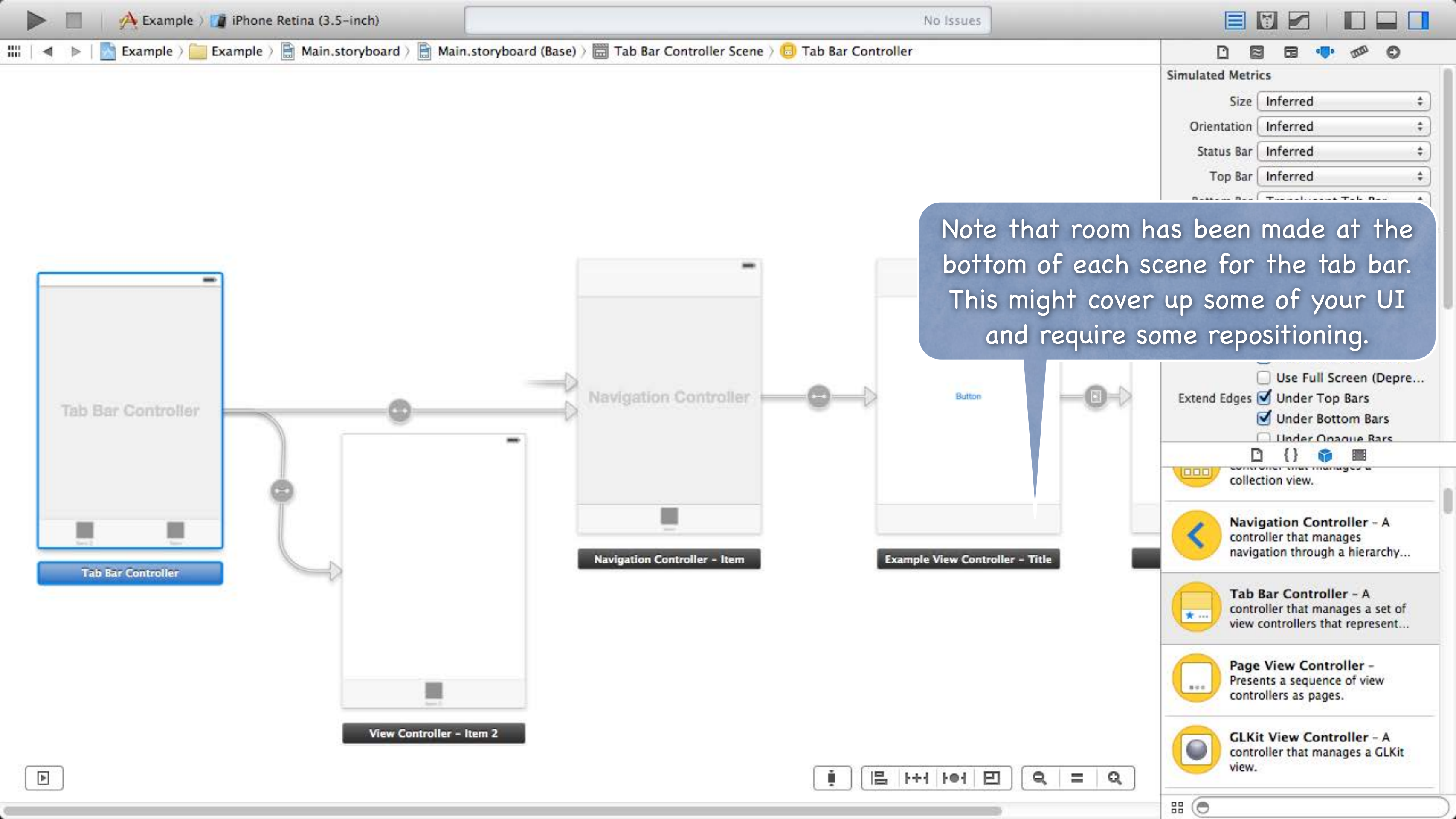


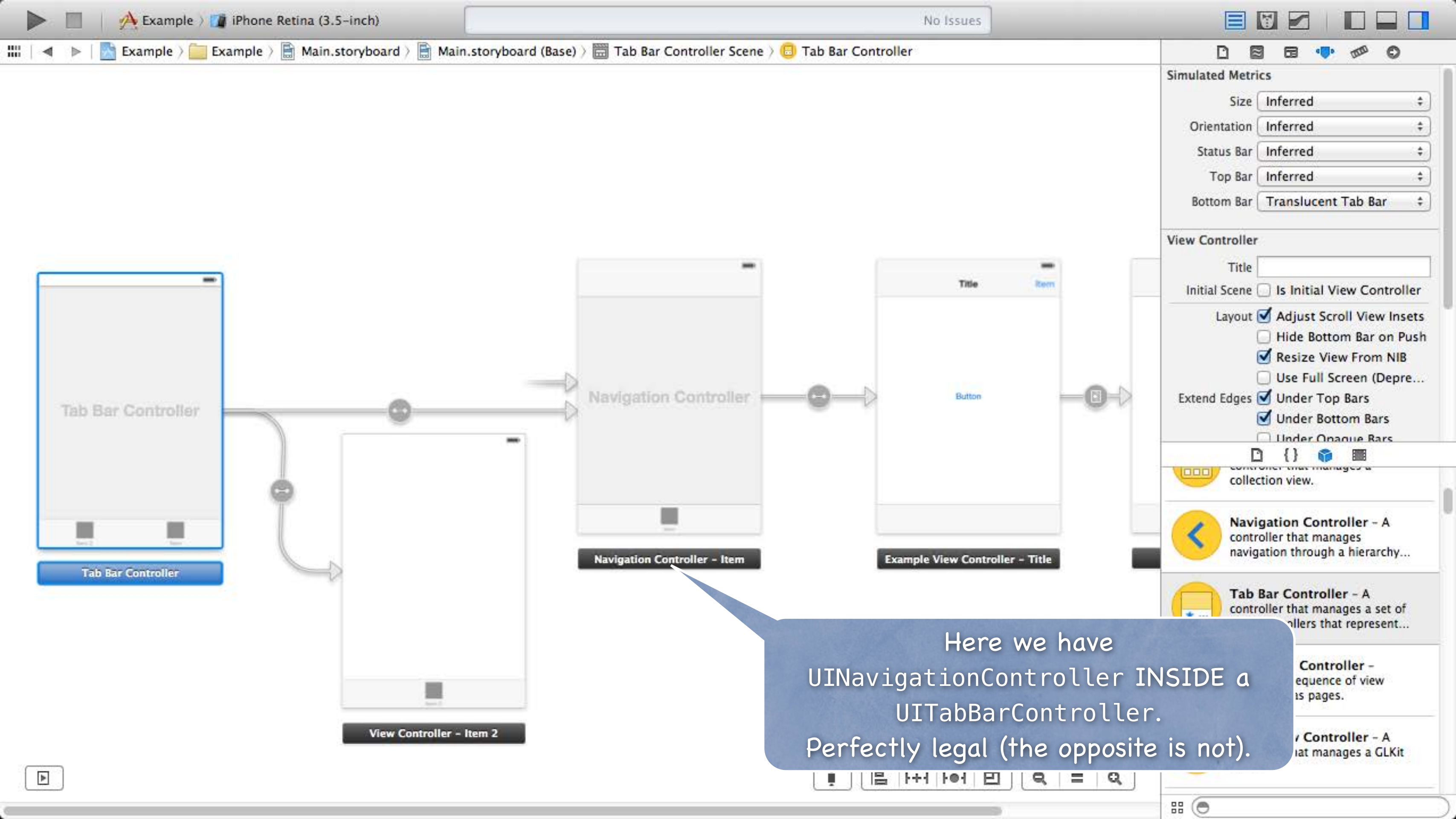


Manual Segue
push
modal
custom
Relationship Segue
view controllers

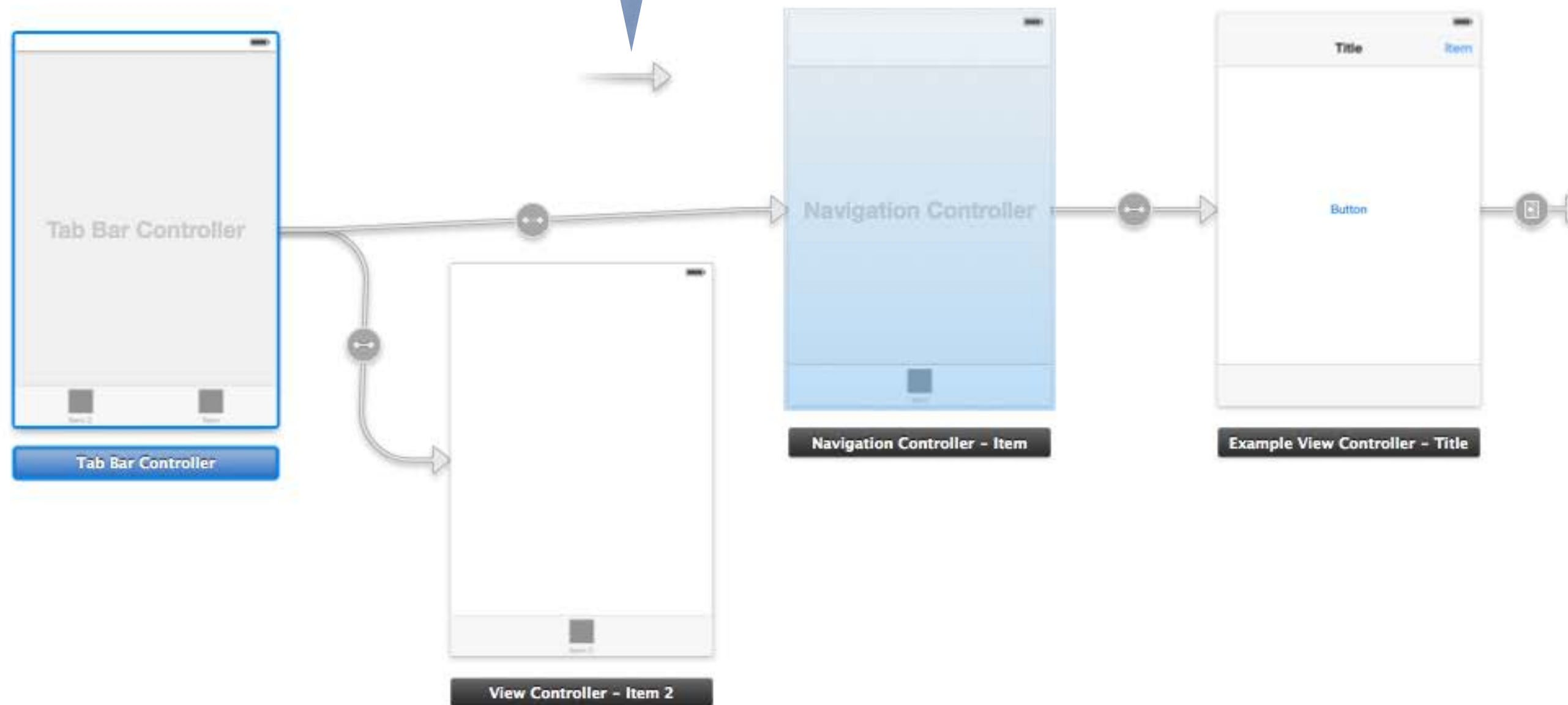
This segue is called a Relationship Segue. This is the only segue we'll ever use with a Tab Bar Controller. You will always pick "view controllers" from the bottom of this list. By doing so, you are adding the MVC to which you are dragging to an NSArray @property called viewControllers in the UITabBarController that you are dragging from.







The MVC at launch is still set to the UINavigationController.
It needs to be the UITabBarController.
Just drag this arrow ...



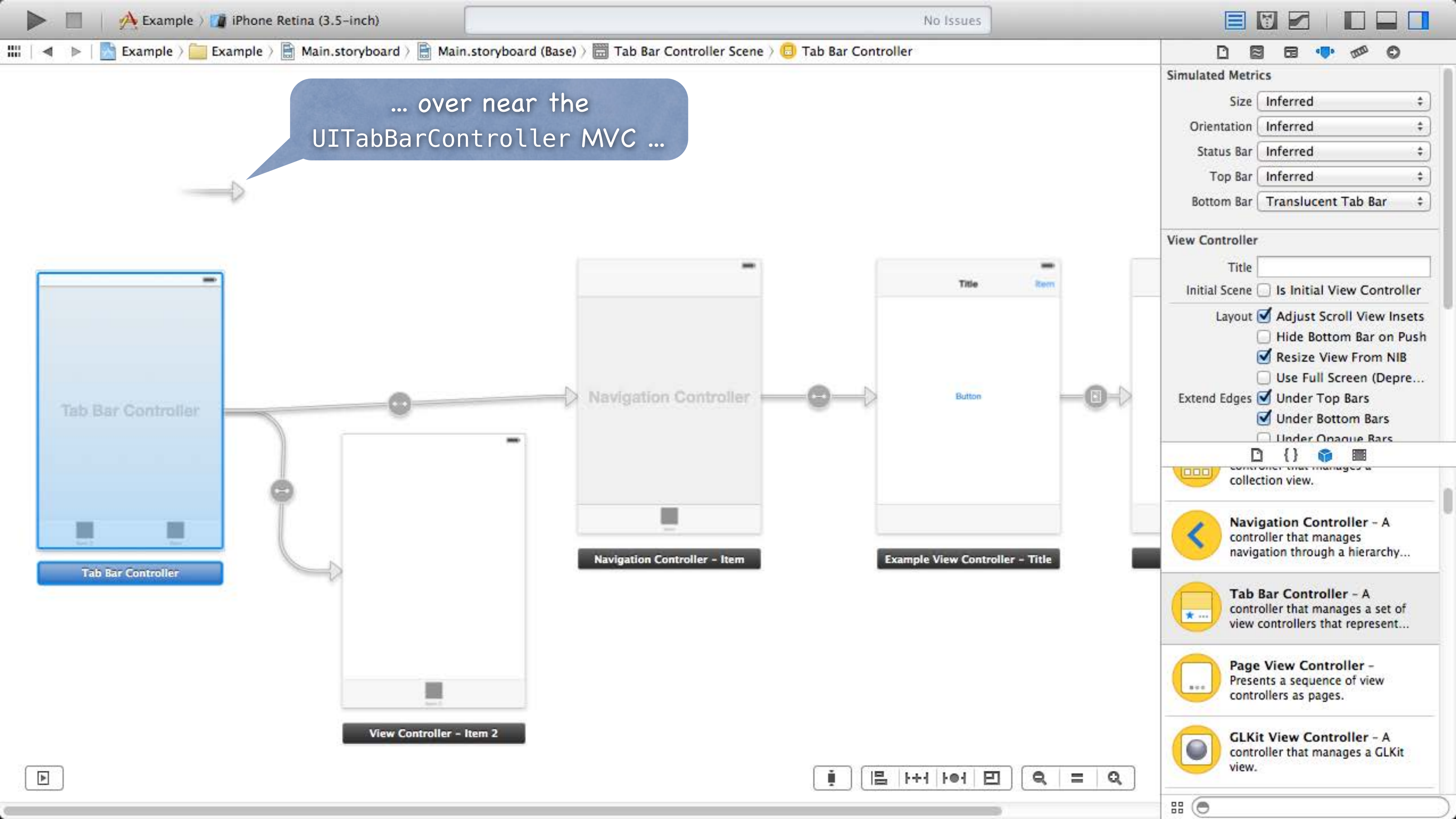
Simulated Metrics

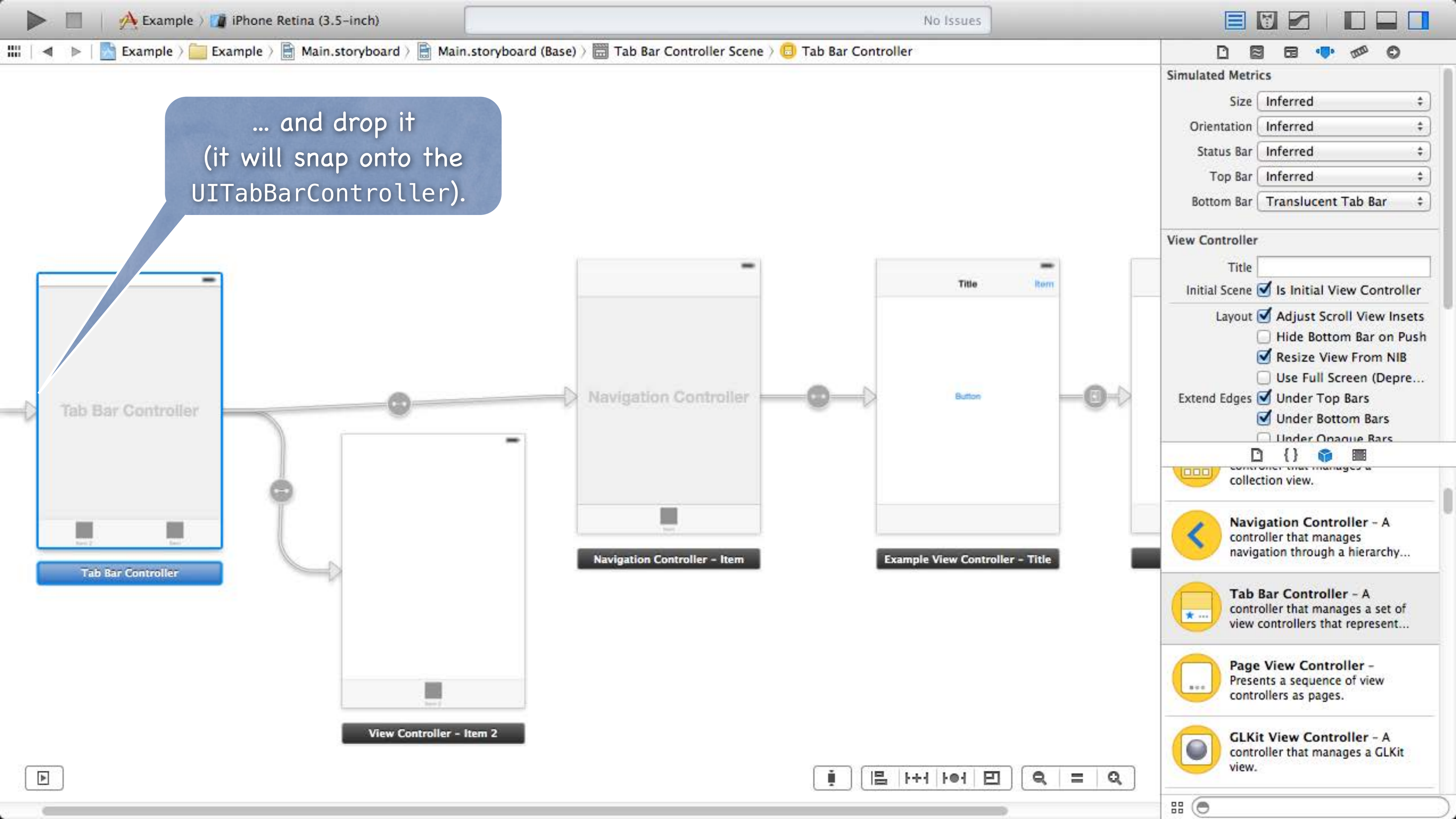
Size	Inferred
Orientation	Inferred
Status Bar	Inferred
Top Bar	Inferred
Bottom Bar	Translucent Tab Bar

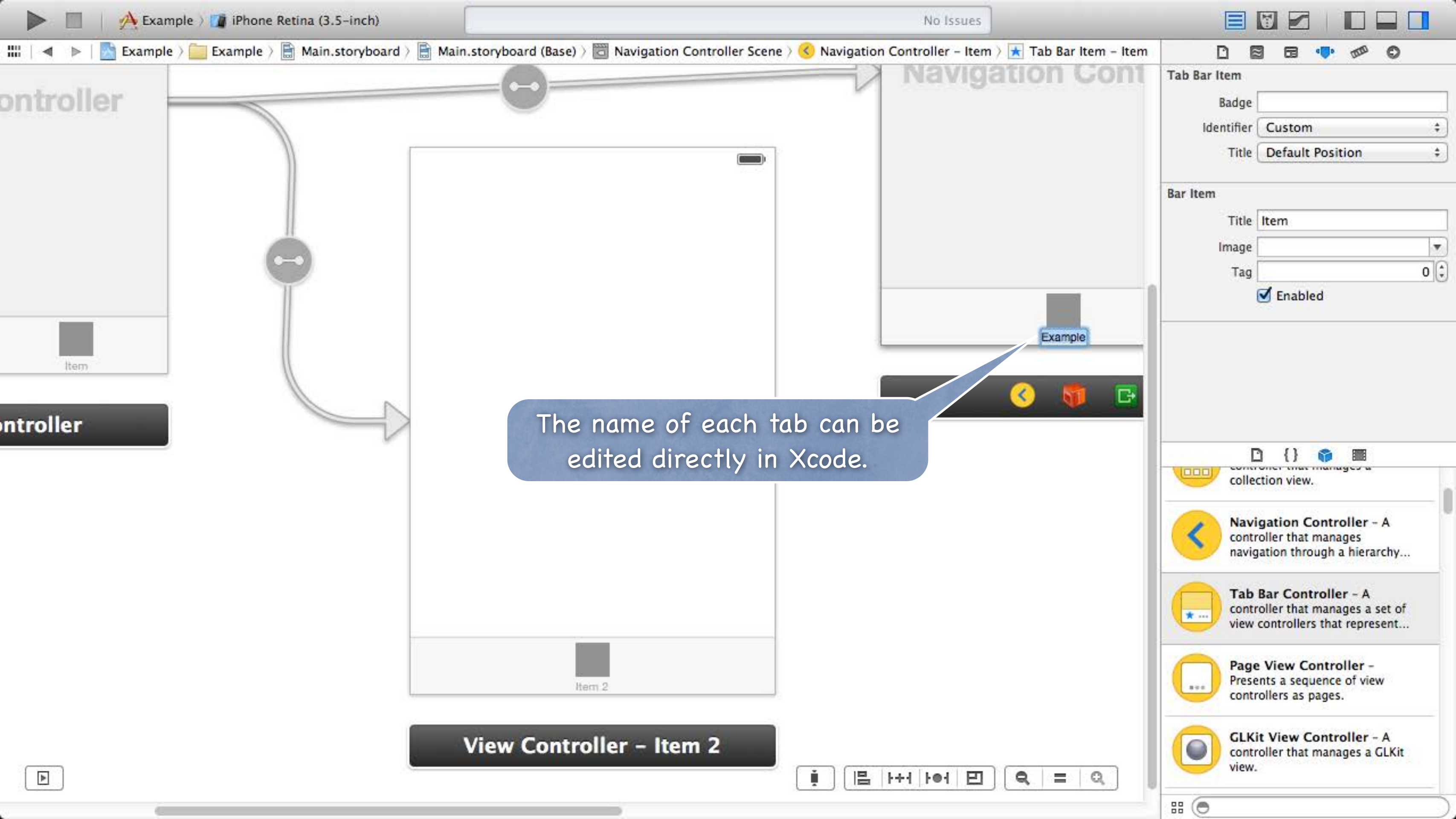
View Controller

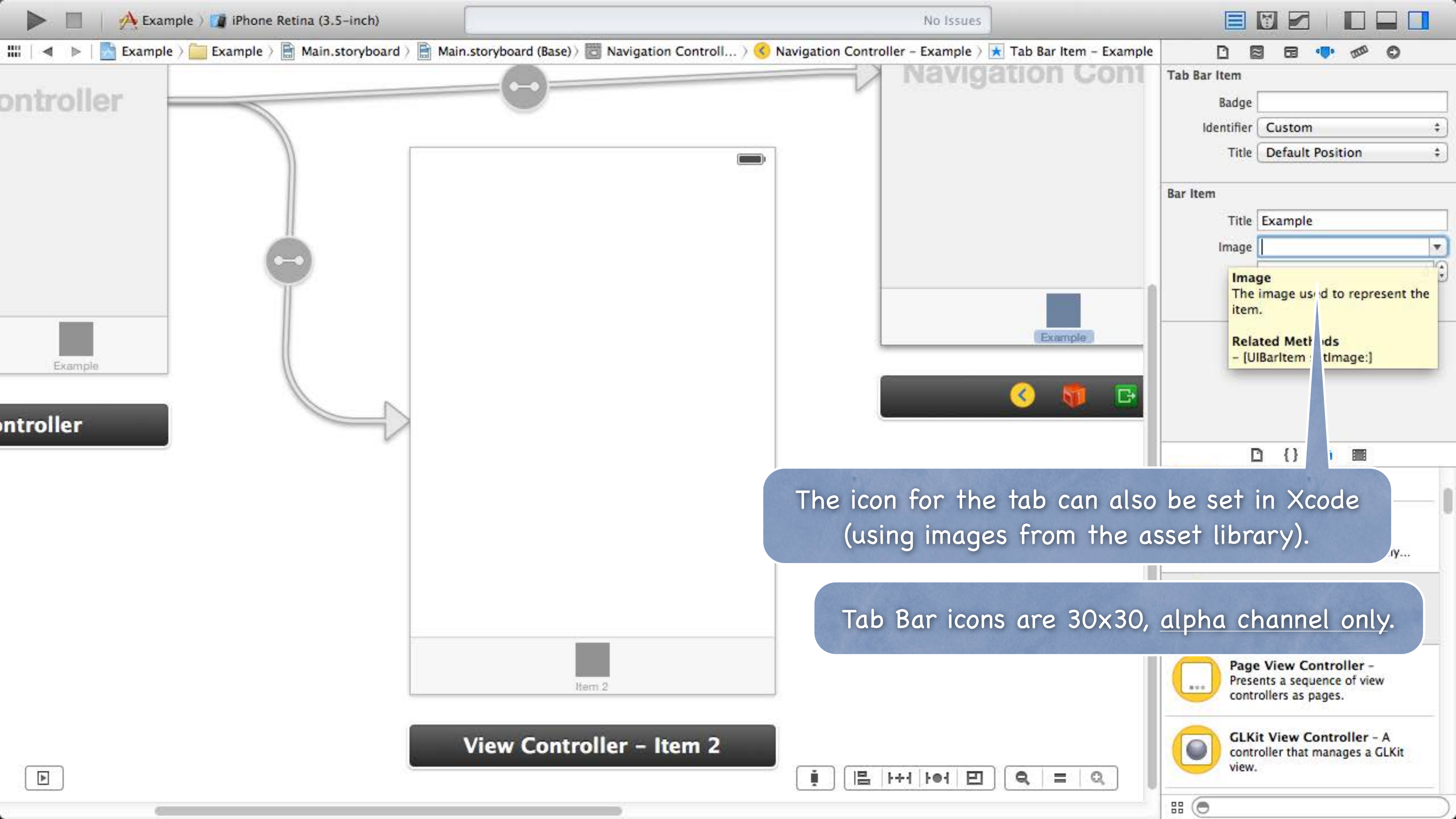
Title	
Initial Scene	<input type="checkbox"/> Is Initial View Controller
Layout	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adjust Scroll View Insets <input type="checkbox"/> Hide Bottom Bar on Push <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resize View From NIB <input type="checkbox"/> Use Full Screen (Depre...
Extend Edges	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Top Bars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under Bottom Bars <input type="checkbox"/> Under Opaque Bars

- Navigation Controller - A controller that manages navigation through a hierarchy...
- Tab Bar Controller - A controller that manages a set of view controllers that represent...
- Page View Controller - Presents a sequence of view controllers as pages.
- GLKit View Controller - A controller that manages a GLKit view.









The icon for the tab can also be set in Xcode (using images from the asset library).

Tab Bar icons are 30x30, alpha channel only.

-  **Page View Controller** - Presents a sequence of view controllers as pages.
-  **GLKit View Controller** - A controller that manages a GLKit view.

Coming Up

Next couple of weeks ...

Drawing in your own custom View class

Gestures

Autolayout

Animation