

Praktikum Entwicklung von Mediensystemen mit iOS

SS 2011

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Timeline

Date	Topic/Activity
5.5.2011	Introduction and Overview of the iOS Platform
12.5.2011	Implementing a User Interface
19.5.2011	App Architecture, Touch Input, Saving Data
26.5.2011	HTTP, Location, Sensors; Brainstorming
2.6.2011	no class (Christi Himmelfahrt)
9.6.2011	... (Milestones)
16.6.2011	
23.6.2011	no class (Fronleichnam)
30.6.2011	
07.07.2011	
14.07.2011	
21.07.2011	Project Presentation
28.07.2011	Evaluation
	Paper Writing

Today

- Alerts, Action Sheets, text input
- Application architecture
- Table views
- Multiview applications
- Touch input
- Saving data
- Exercise 2

“Hello World” Steps

- Explain #pragma
- Showing a UIAlertView
- Action sheets
 - Implement UIAlertActionDelegate in .h file
 - Construct, showInView, release
 - Implement delegate method clickedButtonAtIndex
- Text input
 - Add UITextField in Interface Builder
 - Add member variable and property to .h, synthesize in .m
 - Declare UITextFieldDelegate in .h
 - Implement delegate methods in .m, set label text on end editing
 - Set delegate in viewDidLoad method

Hello World Application Architecture

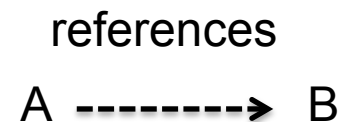
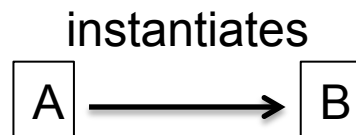
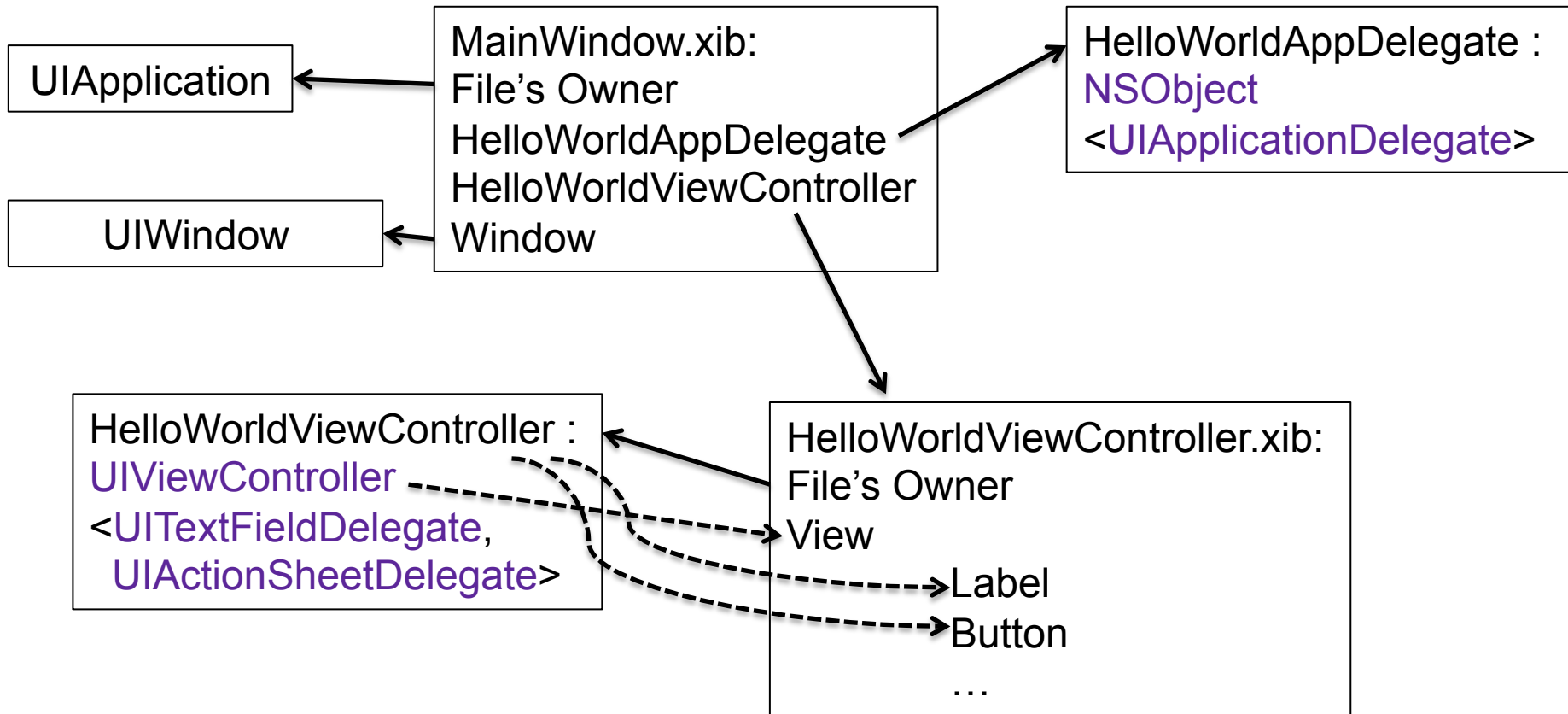
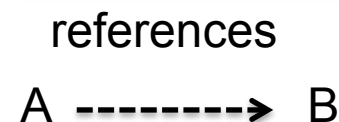
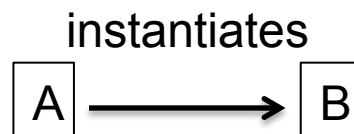
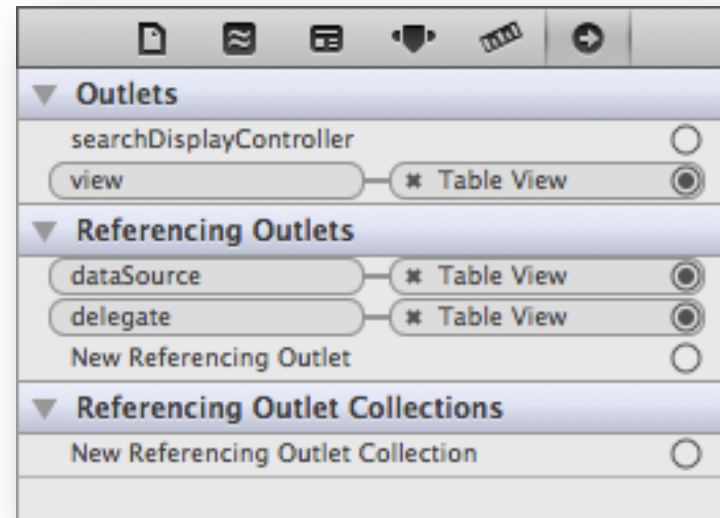
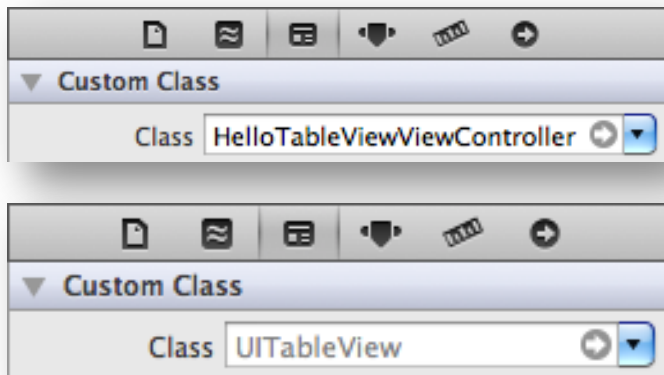
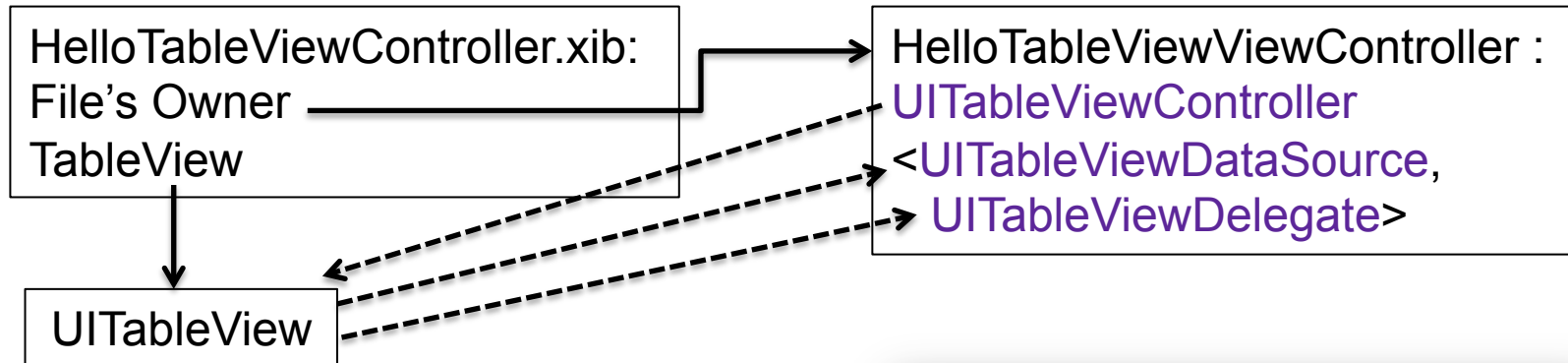


Table Views



UIViewController subclasses

- View lifecycle
 - (void)viewDidLoad
 - (void)viewDidUnload
- View events
 - (void) viewWillAppear:(BOOL)animated
 - (void) viewWillDisappear:(BOOL)animated
 - (void) viewDidAppear:(BOOL)animated
 - (void) viewDidDisappear:(BOOL)animated
- Rotation settings and events
 - interfaceOrientation property
 - shouldAutorotateToInterfaceOrientation:
- many more... → see documentation

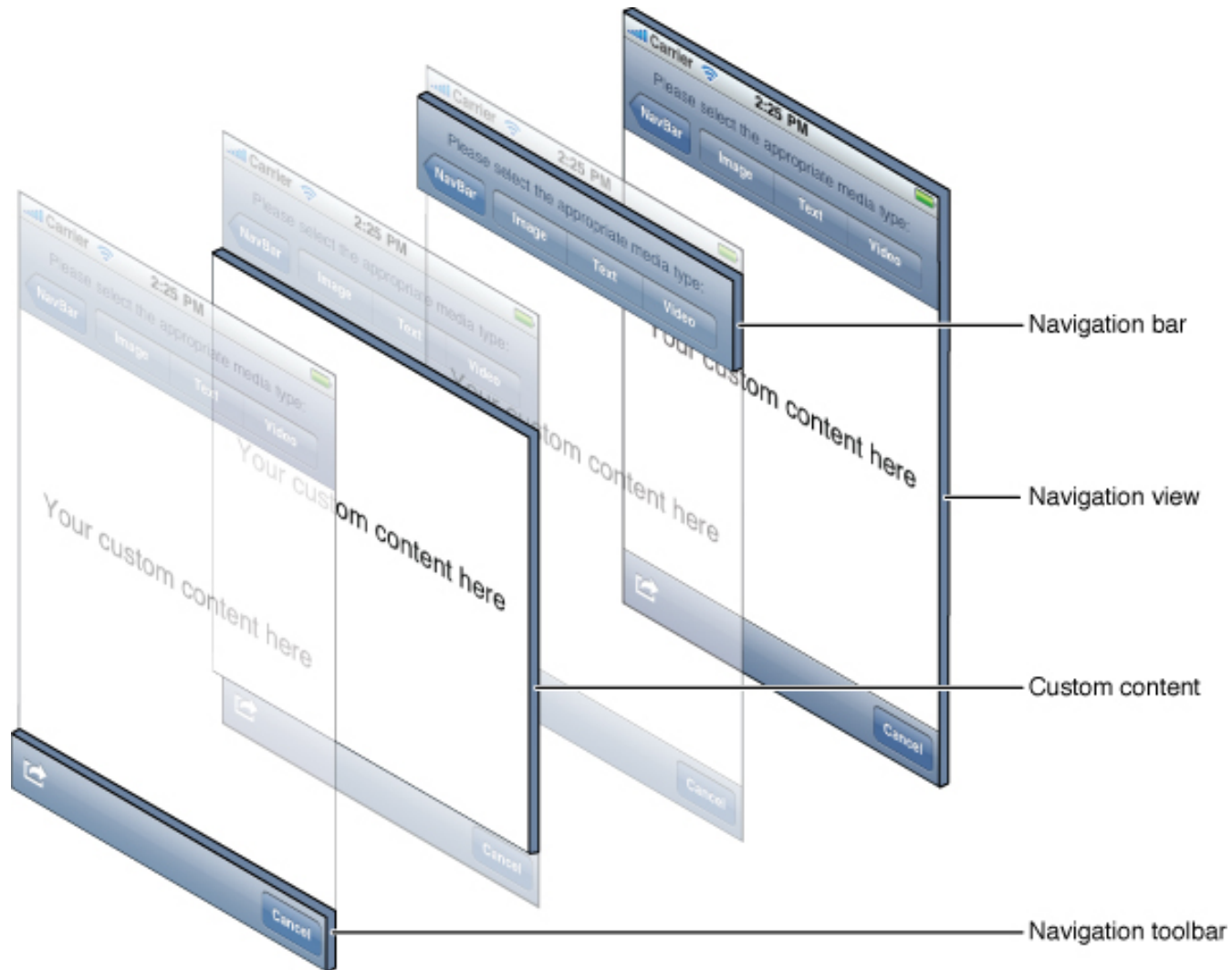
UITableViewDataSource (Protocol)

- Configuring a Table View
 - tableView:cellForRowAtIndexPath: required method
 - numberOfSectionsInTableView:
 - tableView:numberOfRowsInSection: required method
 - sectionIndexTitlesForTableView:
 - tableView:sectionForSectionIndexTitle:atIndex:
 - tableView:titleForHeaderInSection:
 - tableView:titleForFooterInSection:
- Inserting or Deleting Table Rows
 - tableView:commitEditingStyle:forRowAtIndexPath:
 - tableView:canEditRowAtIndexPath:
- Reordering Table Rows
 - tableView:canMoveRowAtIndexPath:
 - tableView:moveRowAtIndexPath:toIndexPath:

UITableViewDelegate (Protocol)

- Configuring Rows for the Table View
 - `tableView:heightForRowAtIndexPath:`
- Managing Accessory Views
 - `tableView:accessoryButtonTappedForRowWithIndexPath:`
- Managing Selections
 - `tableView:{will,did}SelectRowAtIndexPath:`
 - `tableView:{will,did}DeselectRowAtIndexPath:`
- Modifying the Header and Footer of Sections
 - `tableView:viewFor{Header,Footer}InSection:`
 - `tableView:heightFor{Header,Footer}InSection:`
- Editing Table Rows
- Reordering Table Rows

Navigation Controller Views



Source: http://developer.apple.com/library/ios/#documentation/uikit/reference/UINavigationController_Class/Reference/Reference.html

Pushing a new View onto the View Stack

- Loading and pushing the new view controller

```
MyDetailViewController *d = [[MyDetailViewController alloc]
initWithNibName:@"MyDetailViewController" bundle:nil];
d.labelText = [data objectAtIndex:indexPath.row];
[self.navigationController pushViewController:d animated:YES];
[d release];
```



Source: http://developer.apple.com/library/ios/#documentation/uikit/reference/UINavigationController_Class/Reference/Reference.html

Touch Input

- Overwrite methods in UIView or UIImageView:
 - (void)touchesBegan:(NSSet *)touches withEvent:(UIEvent *)event
{
 UITouch *touch = [touches anyObject];
 CGPoint p = [touch locationInView:self];
 traceCount = 0;
 trace[traceCount++] = p;
 [self updateDisplay];
}
 - (void)touchesMoved:(NSSet *)touches withEvent:(UIEvent *)event;
 - (void)touchesEnded:(NSSet *)touches withEvent:(UIEvent *)event;
 - (void)touchesCancelled:(NSSet *)touches withEvent:(UIEvent *)event;

Accessing Application Directories

- Application sandbox: can only access own app folder

```
NSString *homeDir = NSHomeDirectory();
```

```
NSString *tmpDir = NSTemporaryDirectory();
```

```
NSArray *paths = NSSearchPathForDirectoriesInDomains  
(NSDocumentDirectory, NSUserDomainMask, YES);
```

```
path = [paths objectAtIndex:0];
```

- Accessing data bundled as an application resource

```
NSString *fileName = [homeDir  
stringByAppendingPathComponent:@"Test.app/mydata.dat"];
```

Loading and Saving Binary Data

- NSData is a container for bytes

- Loading arbitrary binary data

```
NSData *d = [[NSData alloc] initWithContentsOfFile:fileName];
```

```
NSMutableData *m = [NSData dataWithContentsOfFile:fileName];
```

- Accessing the data

```
const char* b = [d bytes]; // d is immutable → cannot be modified
```

```
char* c = [m mutableBytes]; // m is mutable → can be modified
```

- Saving arbitrary binary data

```
[c writeToFile:fileName atomically:YES];
```

- Appending to mutable data object

```
[m appendBytes:myBytes length:myBytesCount];
```

Binary Loading & Saving Code Snippet

```
NSString *fileName = @"./.../myTestFile.dat";
NSData *d = [[NSData alloc] initWithContentsOfFile:fileName];
const char* b = [d bytes];
// use the data, cannot modify
[d release];
NSMutableData *m = [[NSData alloc] initWithContentsOfFile:fileName];
char* c = [m mutableBytes];
c[0] = 42; // modify the data (direct access to data)
char *myBytes = "123";
int myBytesCount = strlen(myBytes);
[m appendBytes:myBytes length:myBytesCount];
[m writeToFile:fileName atomically:YES];
[m release];
```


Loading XML Data

- XML data and property lists for structured data
- Predefined elements dict, array, string, key, integer, etc.
- Example (a dictionary containing an array of dictionaries)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE plist PUBLIC "-//Apple//DTD PLIST 1.0//EN" "http://www.apple.com/DTDs/PropertyList-1.0.dtd">
<plist version="1.0">
  <dict>
    <key>images</key>
    <array>
      <dict>
        <key>title</key><string>My Image Title</string>
        <key>image</key><string>MyImage.png</string>
      </dict>
      <dict>
        <key>title</key><string>Another Title</string>
        <key>image</key><string>AnotherImage.png</string>
      </dict>
    </array>
  </dict>
</plist>
```

Loading and Saving Object Hierarchies

- Declaring objects as archiveable by implementing NSCopying protocol
 - initWithCoder, encodeWithCoder
- Handle archiving in these methods
 - All objects handled by coder need to conform to NSCopying
- NSKeyedArchiver to save object hierarchy
- NSKeyedUnarchiver to load object hierarchy

Declaring Classes as Archiveable

```
@interface MyClass : NSObject <NSCopying> {
    NSString *lastName;
    NSMutableArray *firstNames;
}
- (id) initWithCoder:(NSCoder *)decoder {
    self = [super init];
    self.lastName = [decoder decodeObjectForKey:@"lastName"];
    self.firstNames = [decoder decodeObjectForKey:@"firstNames"];
    return self;
}
- (void) encodeWithCoder:(NSCoder *)encoder {
    [encoder encodeObject:lastName forKey:@"lastName"];
    [encoder encodeObject:firstNames forKey:@"firstNames"];
}
```

Saving Object Hierarchies

- Archiving (simple version, one root)

```
[NSKeyedArchiver archiveRootObject:myRoot toFile:myFile];
```

- Archiving (complex version, multiple roots)

```
NSMutableData *data = [[NSMutableData alloc] init];
```

```
NSKeyedArchiver *archiver = [[NSKeyedArchiver alloc]  
                              initWithWritingWithMutableData:data];
```

```
[archiver encodeObject:myRoot1 forKey:@"myRoot1"];
```

```
[archiver encodeObject:myRoot2 forKey:@"myRoot2"];
```

```
[archiver finishEncoding];
```

```
[data writeToFile:myFile atomically:YES];
```

```
[archiver release];
```

```
[data release];
```

Loading an Object Hierarchy

- Unarchiving an object hierarchy

```
self.object = [NSKeyedUnarchiver unarchiveObjectWithFile:fileName];
```
- Root object needs to be retained after unarchiving
In the example above it is a retained property