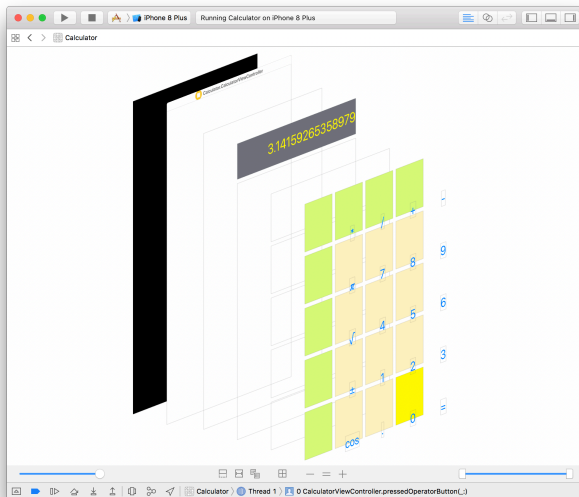
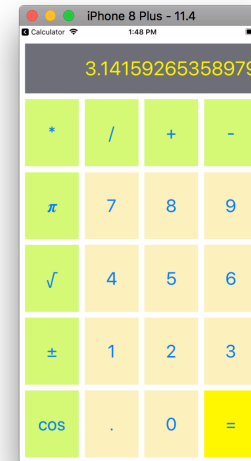


CS 326

Gestures and More Swift

Stephen Freund

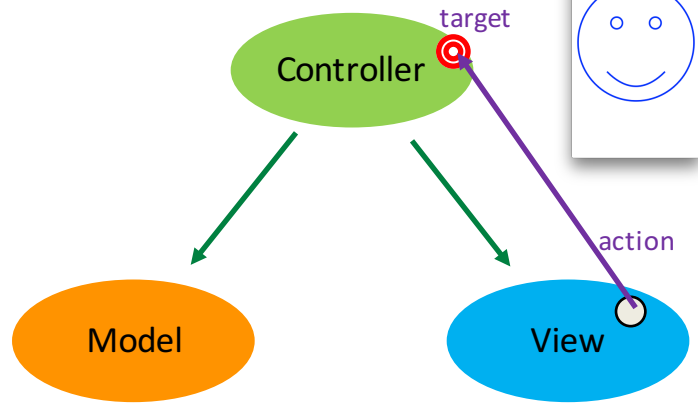
1



UIView Attributes

- Need to force a **UIView** to be redrawn when device orientation changes.
 - In Attributes Inspector, set **UIView**'s "Content Mode" to "redraw"
- Others
 - hidden
 - backgroundColor
 - transparency
- Experiment!

MVC Design Pattern



Model won't exactly match View's representation of a face...

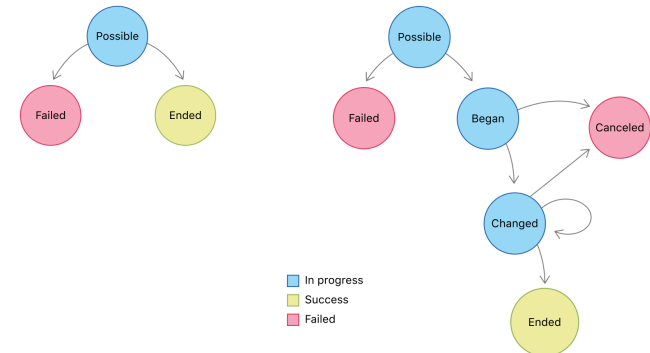
Gestures

- UIGestureRecognizer subclasses:
 - UITapGestureRecognizer
 - UIPanGestureRecognizer
 - UIPinchGestureRecognizer
 - ...
- Two parts:
 - Ask view to add recognizer
 - provide "handler" for gesture recognizer
 - method in Controller if gesture affects model.
 - method in View if only affects the view (rare).

Quick Demo

UIGestureRecognizer States

- Discrete (tap, swipe, ...)
- Continuous (pan, pinch)



Recognizer Properties/ Methods

- Recognizers have type-specific ways of interacting with them
 - UIPanGestureRecognizer
 - func translation(in: UIView?) -> CGPoint
 - func setTranslation(CGPoint, in: UIView?)
 - [UIPinchGestureRecognizer](#)
 - scale
 - velocity
 - **See docs for more**

View Controller Lifecycle

- viewDidLoad()
 - Called after the view controller has loaded its view hierarchy into memory.
 - Good place to initialize model, do other bookkeeping work.

UserDefaults

- Lightweight database that persists between launches.
- Map from keys to values
 - key: String
 - value: String, Date, Int, Bool, Double, array, dictionary
- You update the map
- Changes occasionally saved by your app.

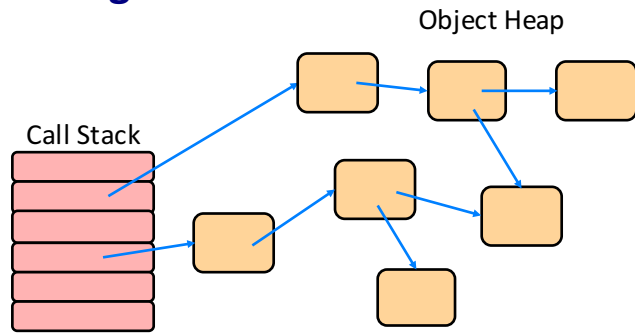
UserDefaults

```
let defaults = UserDefaults.standard
```

```
defaults.set(3.14, forKey: "pi")  
defaults.set("Springer", forKey: "cow")  
defaults.set(nil, forKey: "pi")
```

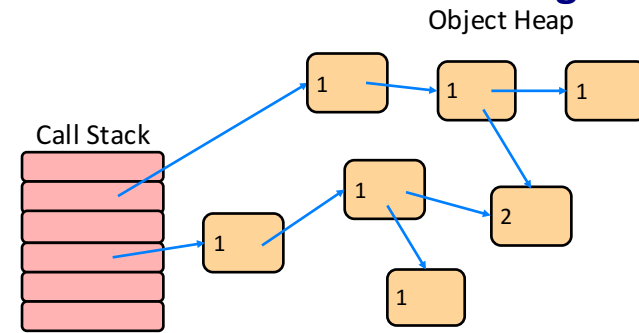
```
let d = defaults.double(forKey: "pi") ?? 0.0  
let s = defaults.string(forKey: "cow") ?? "..."
```

Garbage Collection



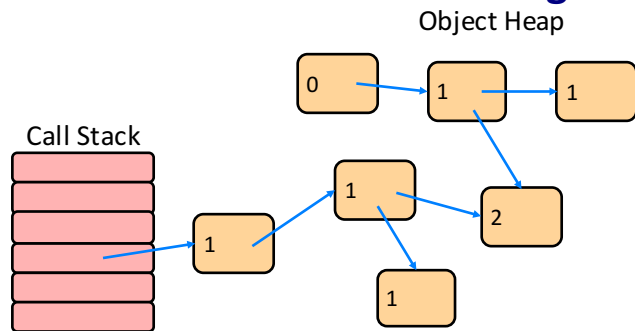
- When can you free memory for an object?

Automatic Reference Counting



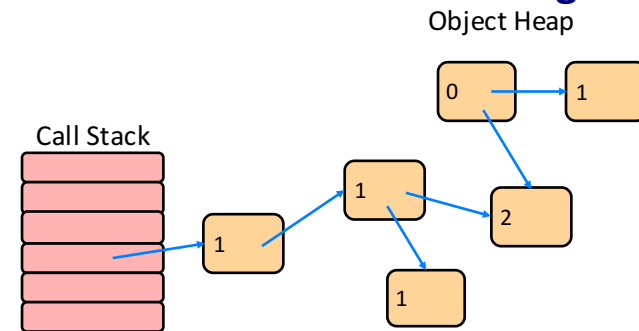
- Count number of references to each object
- Free object when count is 0

Automatic Reference Counting



- Count number of references to each object
- Free object when count is 0

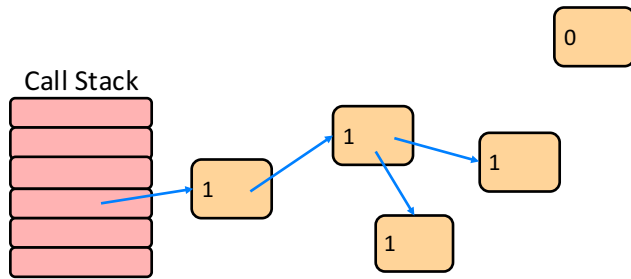
Automatic Reference Counting



- Count number of references to each object
- Free object when count is 0

Automatic Reference Counting

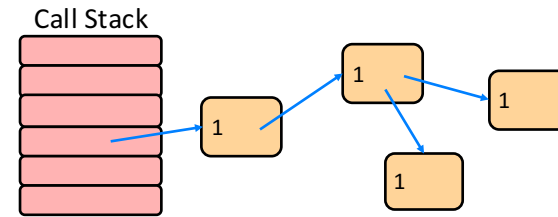
Object Heap



- Count number of references to each object
- Free object when count is 0

Automatic Reference Counting

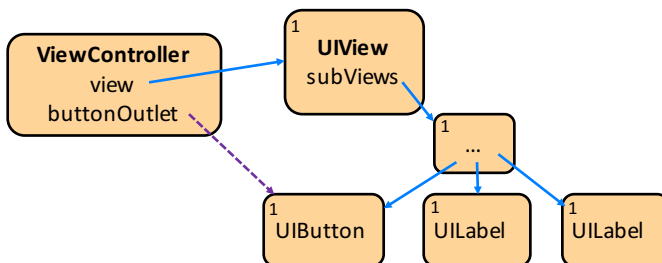
Object Heap



- Count number of references to each object
- Free object when count is 0

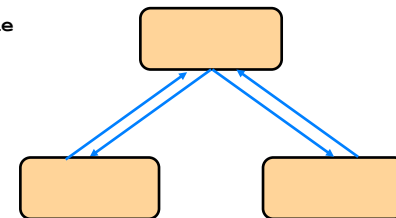
Weak References

- Don't count weak references to object
 - `weak var buttonOutlet : UIButton?`
 - weak references may become nil at any time...



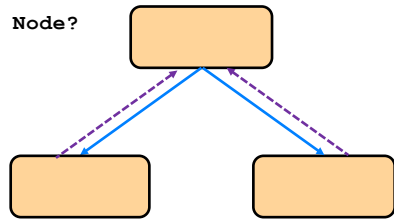
Reference Cycle

```
class Node {  
    let left: Node  
    let right: Node  
    var parent: Node  
    ...  
}
```



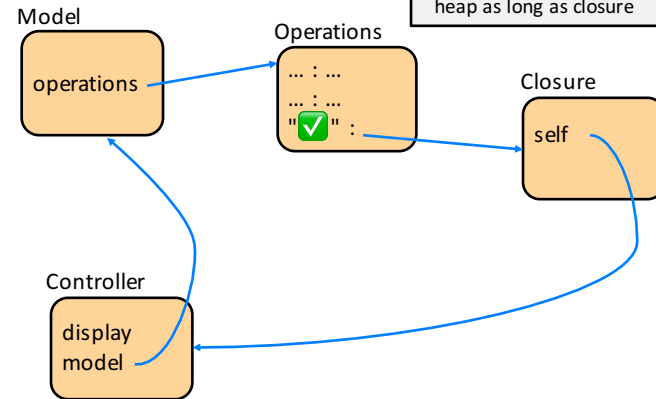
Reference Cycle

```
class Node {
  let left: Node
  let right: Node
  weak var parent : Node?
  ...
}
```

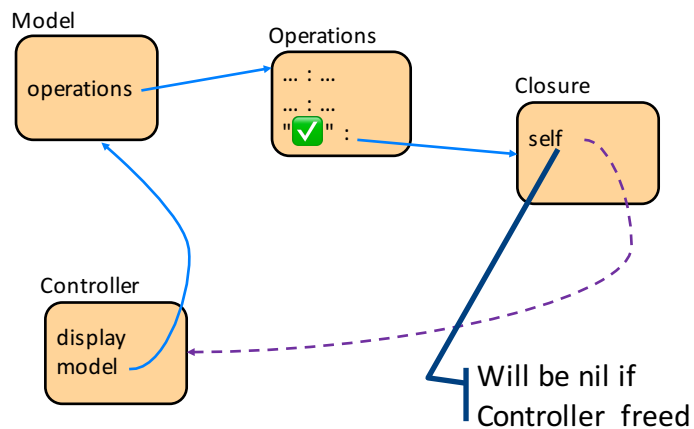


Reference Cycle

- Closures**
- "Capture" all objects referenced inside their code
 - Those objects need to stay in heap as long as closure



Weak References



Weak Variable Capture

```
model.addUnaryOp(symbol: "✓") { [weak t = self] in
  t?.display.textColor = UIColor.green
  return sqrt($0)
}
```

```
model.addUnaryOp(symbol: "✓") { [weak self] in
  self?.display.textColor = UIColor.green
  return sqrt($0)
}
```

Swift Access Levels

- `open`
- `public`
- `internal`
 - default
- `file-private`
- `private`