

# Developing Applications for iOS



## Lab 7: Nearby Deals (3 of 6)

Radu Ionescu  
raducu.ionescu@gmail.com  
Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science  
University of Bucharest

# Task 1

Task: Add a Model that will hold the nearby deals received from the server.

1. Launch Xcode and go to “File > Open” and select the Xcode project (.xcodeproj) inside the “NearbyDeals(2of6)” folder. You can also double-click on the .xcodeproj file to open it in Xcode.
2. Run the application in iOS Simulator and take a look over the application to remember what was done last time.
3. Stop running the application.
4. We start by adding a new class to our Project. This class will be the Model of our application and it will be used by both list and map Views.

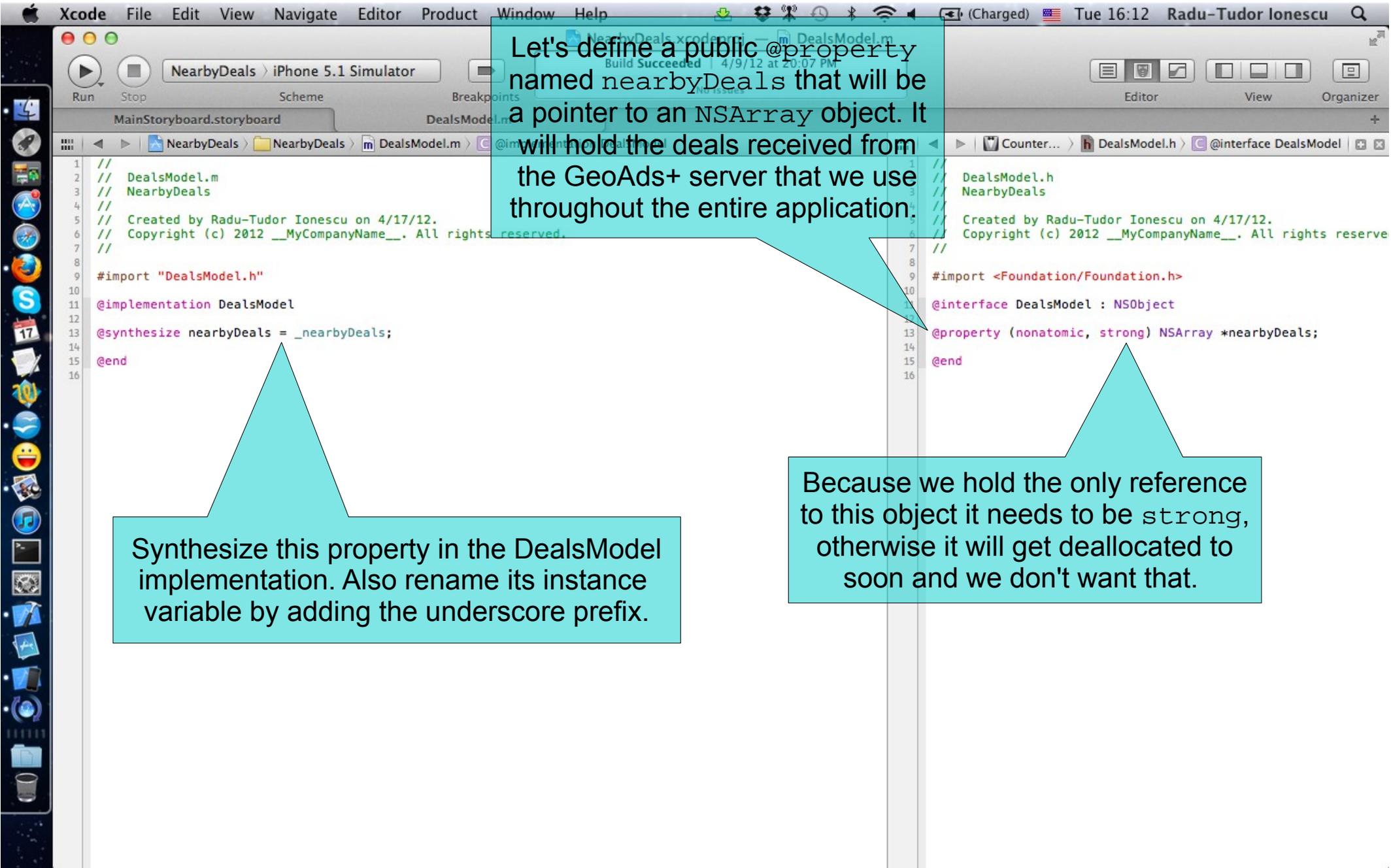
Open Project Navigator and right-click on the NearbyDeals group. Select the “New File...” option.

5. Select Objective-C Class from the pop-up window and click Next.

# Task 1

Task: Add a Model that will hold the nearby deals received from the server.

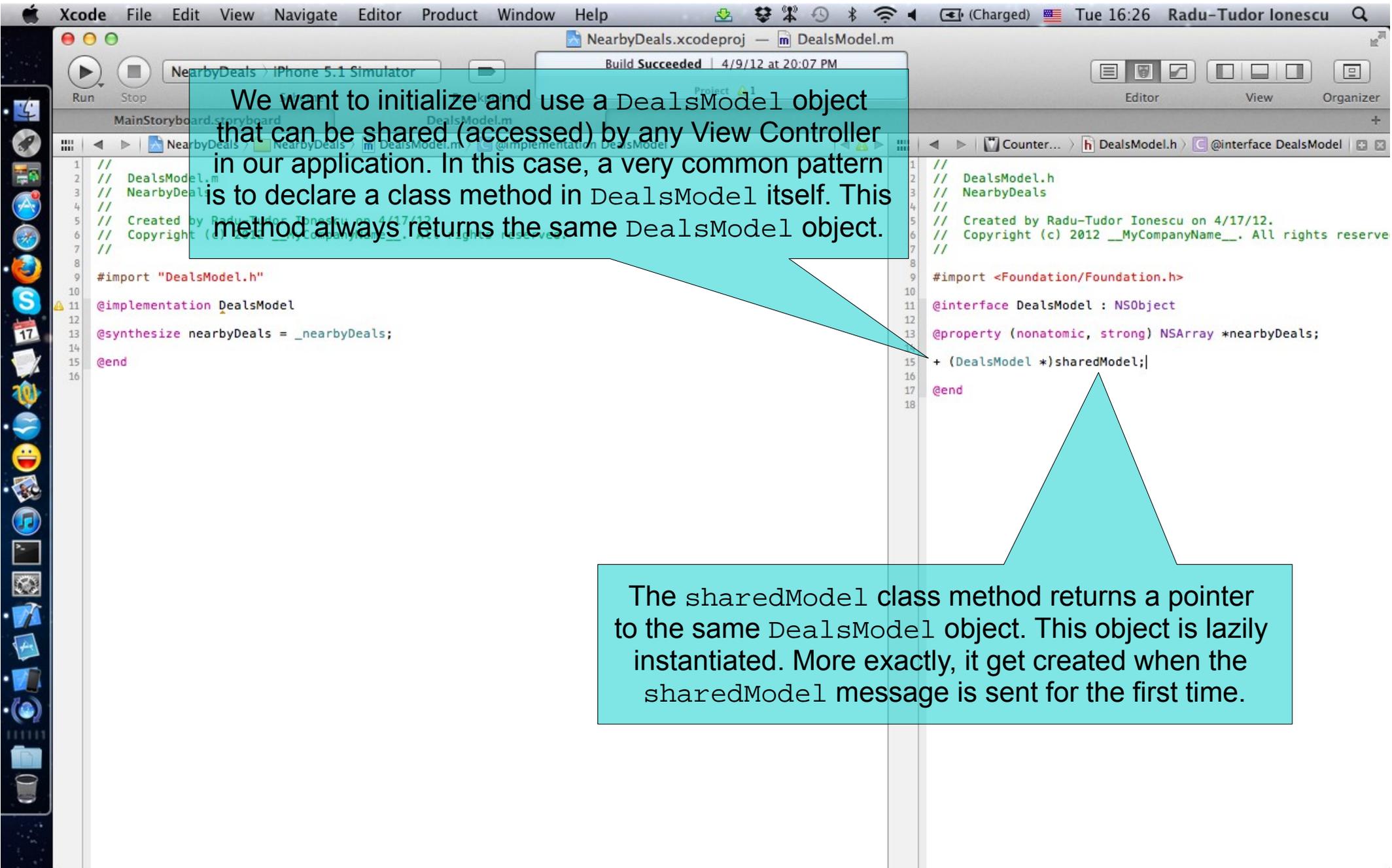
6. Name the class DealsModel and set it as a subclass of NSObject. Then click Next.
7. Choose the NearbyDeals subfolder to place the .h and .m files inside it. Click Create.
8. Create a new Tab (use the CMD + T shortcut for this) and make sure Assistant Editor is opened. Then, click on DealsModel.m in Project Navigator to open it on the left side of the Assistant Editor. DealsModels.h should be automatically selected (if Assistant Editor is in automatic mode) on the right side.
9. Hide Projector Navigator and let's create our Model. Follow the steps from the following slides to accomplish this task.

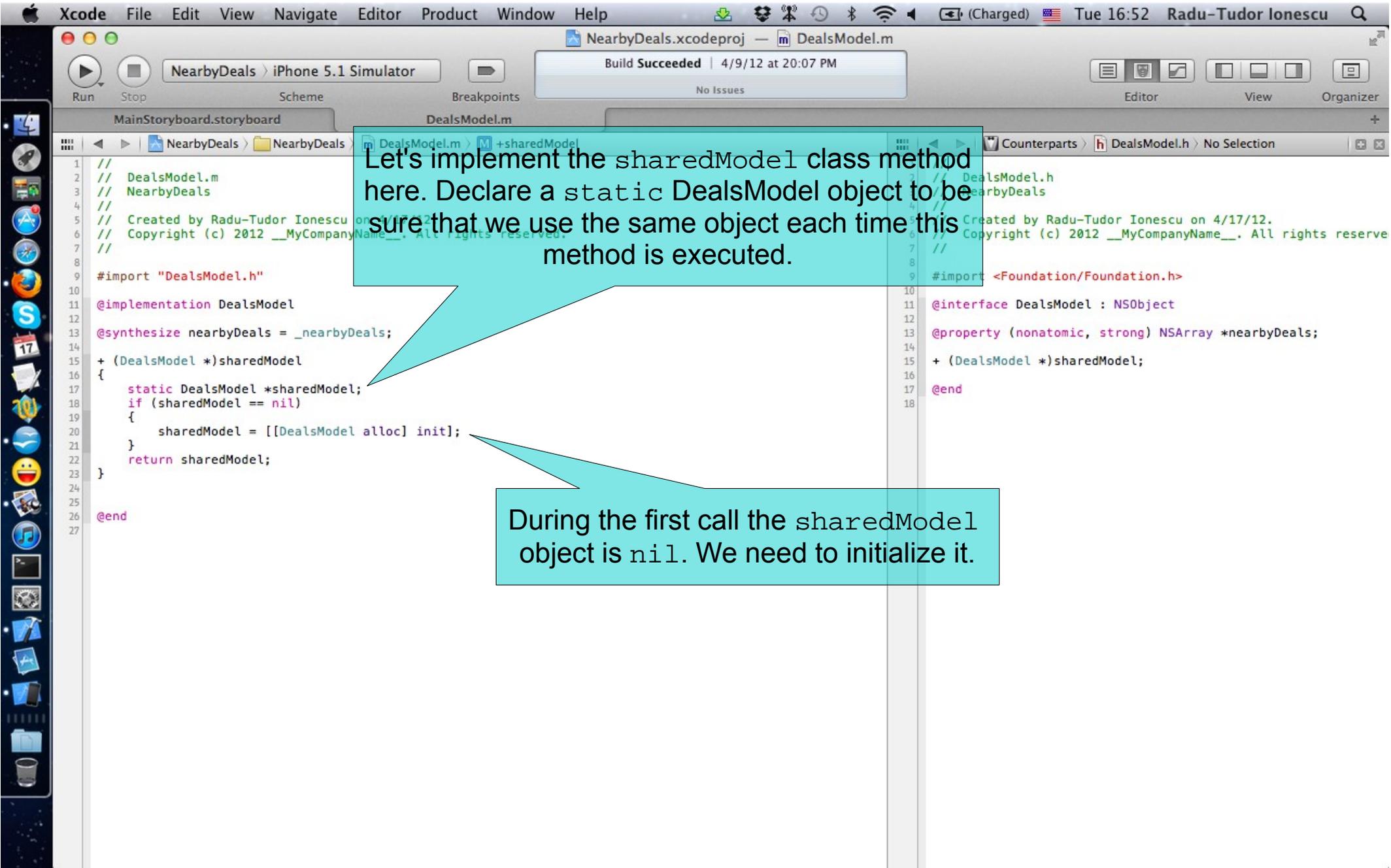


Let's define a public @property named nearbyDeals that will be a pointer to an NSArray object. It will hold the deals received from the GeoAds+ server that we use throughout the entire application.

Synthesize this property in the DealsModel implementation. Also rename its instance variable by adding the underscore prefix.

Because we hold the only reference to this object it needs to be strong, otherwise it will get deallocated to soon and we don't want that.





## Task 2

Task: Change the DealsTableViewController class so that it uses the new shared Model.

1. Switch to the MainStoryboard.storyboard tab in Xcode.
2. Click on the Deals Table View Controller in Interface Builder and select DealsTableViewController.m file in Assistant Editor.
3. In order to use the shared Model of the application we need to `#import` the "DealsModel.h" header file.
4. Scroll down to the `connectionDidFinishLoading:` method and modify it so that it sets the shared Model of the application. The `nearbyDeals` array will not be used anymore. Instead, the Model of our Table View Controller will be the `NSArray` of deals from the `sharedModel`. Note that we need to tell the `tableView` to `reloadData` in this method (and every time the `sharedModel` changes the list of `nearbyDeals`).

Look at the next screenshot to see how to implement the `connectionDidFinishLoading:` method.

The image shows the Xcode IDE interface. On the left, the iPhone 5.1 Simulator displays a 'Nearby Deals' app with a 'Table View' prototype. The right pane shows the code for `DealsTableViewController.m`. A callout box points to the following code block:

```
135 DealsModel *sharedModel = [DealsModel sharedModel];
136 sharedModel.nearbyDeals = [SimpleXMLParser dealsArrayFromXML:receivedXML];
137 [self.tableView reloadData];
```

The callout box contains the text: "Set the nearbyDeals @property of the sharedModel to the array of deals extracted from the XML received from GeoAds+."

Set the nearbyDeals @property of the sharedModel to the array of deals extracted from the XML received from GeoAds+.

## Task 2

**Task:** Change the `DealsTableViewController` class so that it uses the new shared Model.

5. Next, we have to adjust the Table View `dataSource` methods so that we use the deals array from the new `sharedModel`.

The `tableView:numberOfRowsInSection:` method should return the number of deals inside the `sharedModel`.

Look at the next screenshot to see how to re-implement this method.

Xcode File Edit View Navigate Editor Product Window Help

NearbyDeals.xcodeproj — MainStoryboard.storyboard

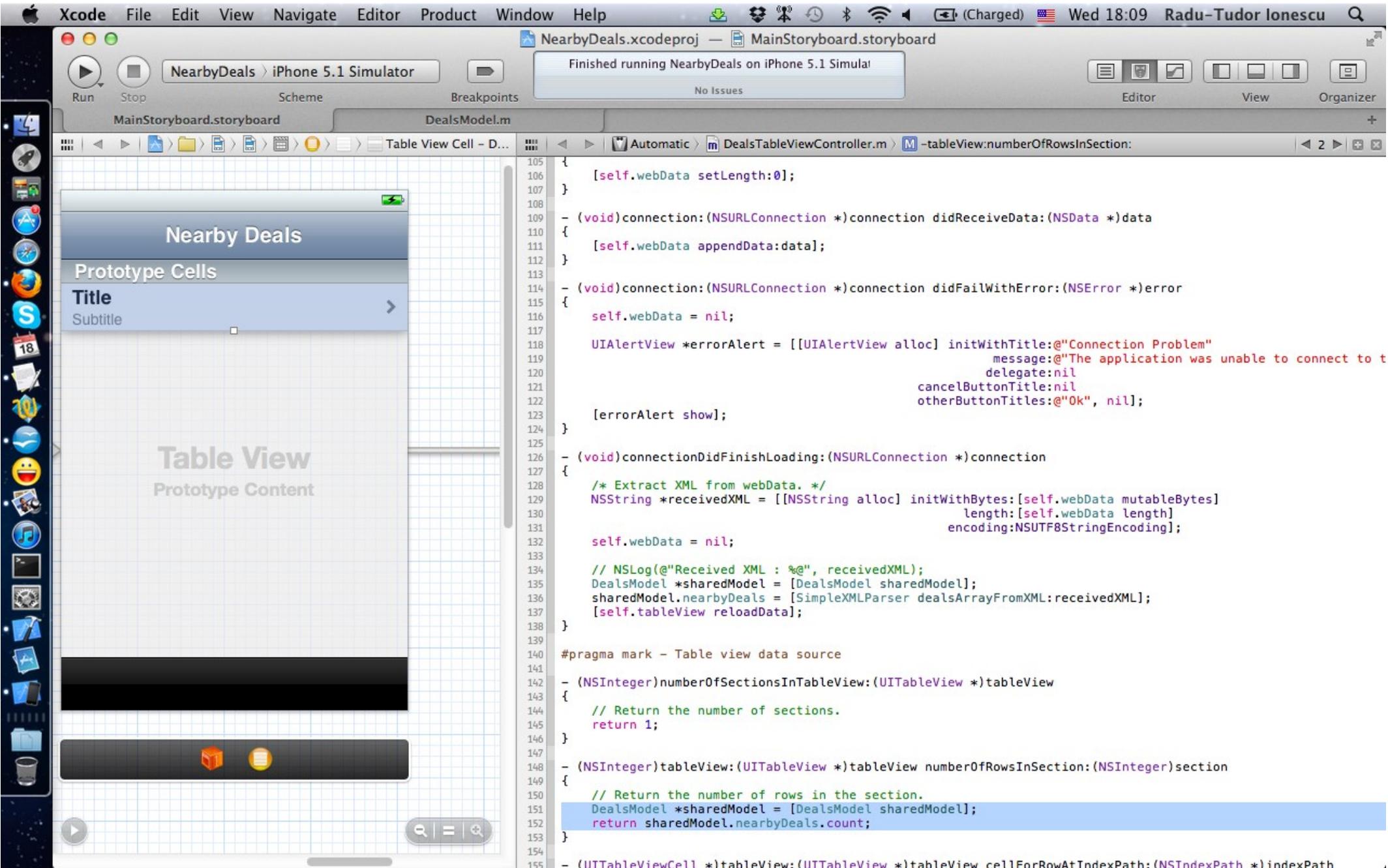
Finished running NearbyDeals on iPhone 5.1 Simulator

No Issues

Run Stop Scheme Breakpoints Editor View Organizer

MainStoryboard.storyboard DealsModel.m

Table View Cell - D... Automatic DealsTableViewController.m -tableView:numberOfRowsInSection:



```
105 {
106     [self.webData setLength:0];
107 }
108
109 - (void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didReceiveData:(NSData *)data
110 {
111     [self.webData appendData:data];
112 }
113
114 - (void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didFailWithError:(NSError *)error
115 {
116     self.webData = nil;
117
118     UIAlertView *errorAlert = [[UIAlertView alloc] initWithTitle:@"Connection Problem"
119                                                                    message:@"The application was unable to connect to t
120                                                                    delegate:nil
121                                                                    cancelButtonTitle:nil
122                                                                    otherButtonTitles:@"Ok", nil];
123
124     [errorAlert show];
125 }
126
127 - (void)connectionDidFinishLoading:(NSURLConnection *)connection
128 {
129     /* Extract XML from webData. */
130     NSString *receivedXML = [[NSString alloc] initWithBytes:[self.webData mutableBytes]
131                                                            length:[self.webData length]
132                                                            encoding:NSUTF8StringEncoding];
133
134     self.webData = nil;
135
136     // NSLog(@"Received XML : %@", receivedXML);
137     DealsModel *sharedModel = [DealsModel sharedModel];
138     sharedModel.nearbyDeals = [SimpleXMLParser dealsFromArrayFromXML:receivedXML];
139     [self.tableView reloadData];
140 }
141
142 #pragma mark - Table view data source
143
144 - (NSInteger)numberOfSectionsInTableView:(UITableView *)tableView
145 {
146     // Return the number of sections.
147     return 1;
148 }
149
150 - (NSInteger)tableView:(UITableView *)tableView numberOfRowsInSection:(NSInteger)section
151 {
152     // Return the number of rows in the section.
153     DealsModel *sharedModel = [DealsModel sharedModel];
154     return sharedModel.nearbyDeals.count;
155 }
156
157 - (UITableViewCell *)tableView:(UITableView *)tableView cellForRowAtIndexPath:(NSIndexPath *)indexPath
```

## Task 2

Task: Change the `DealsTableViewController` class so that it uses the new shared Model.

6. Build the `UITableView` cells from the `sharedModel` of the application.

The method `tableView:cellForRowAtIndexPath:` needs to be re-implemented so that it returns `UITableViewCell`s configured using the `sharedModel`'s `deals` array.

Look at the next screenshot to see how to re-implement this method.

7. Delete the `nearbyDeals` private `@property` from the Table View Controller since we don't use it anymore. Don't forget to delete the `@synthesize` declaration and its setter too.

Xcode File Edit View Navigate Editor Product Window Help

NearbyDeals.xcodeproj — MainStoryboard.storyboard

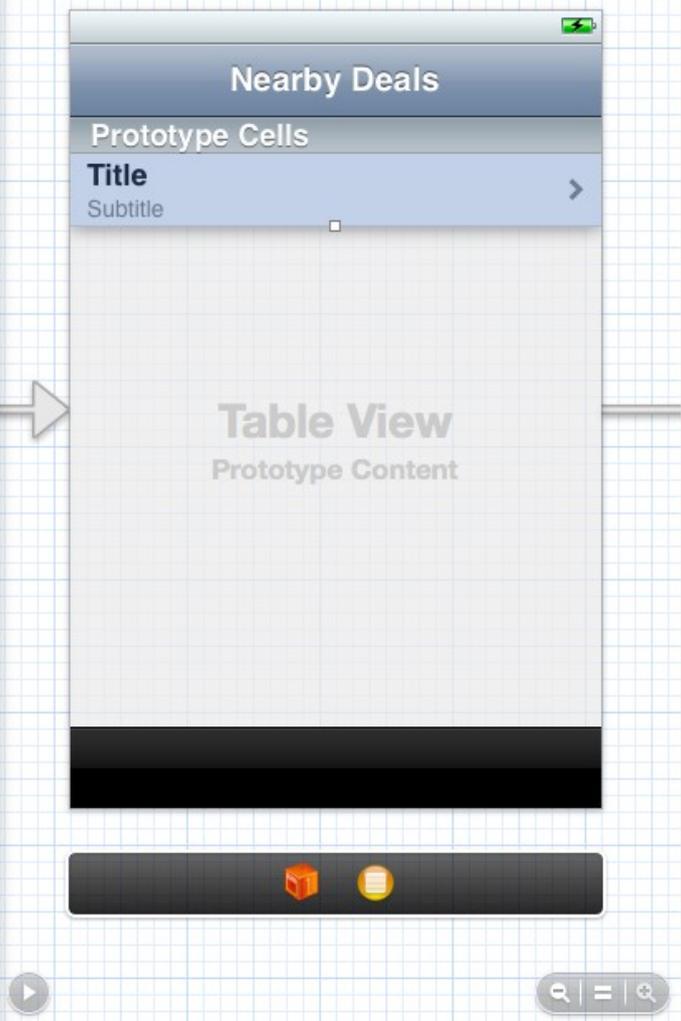
Finished running NearbyDeals on iPhone 5.1 Simulator

No Issues

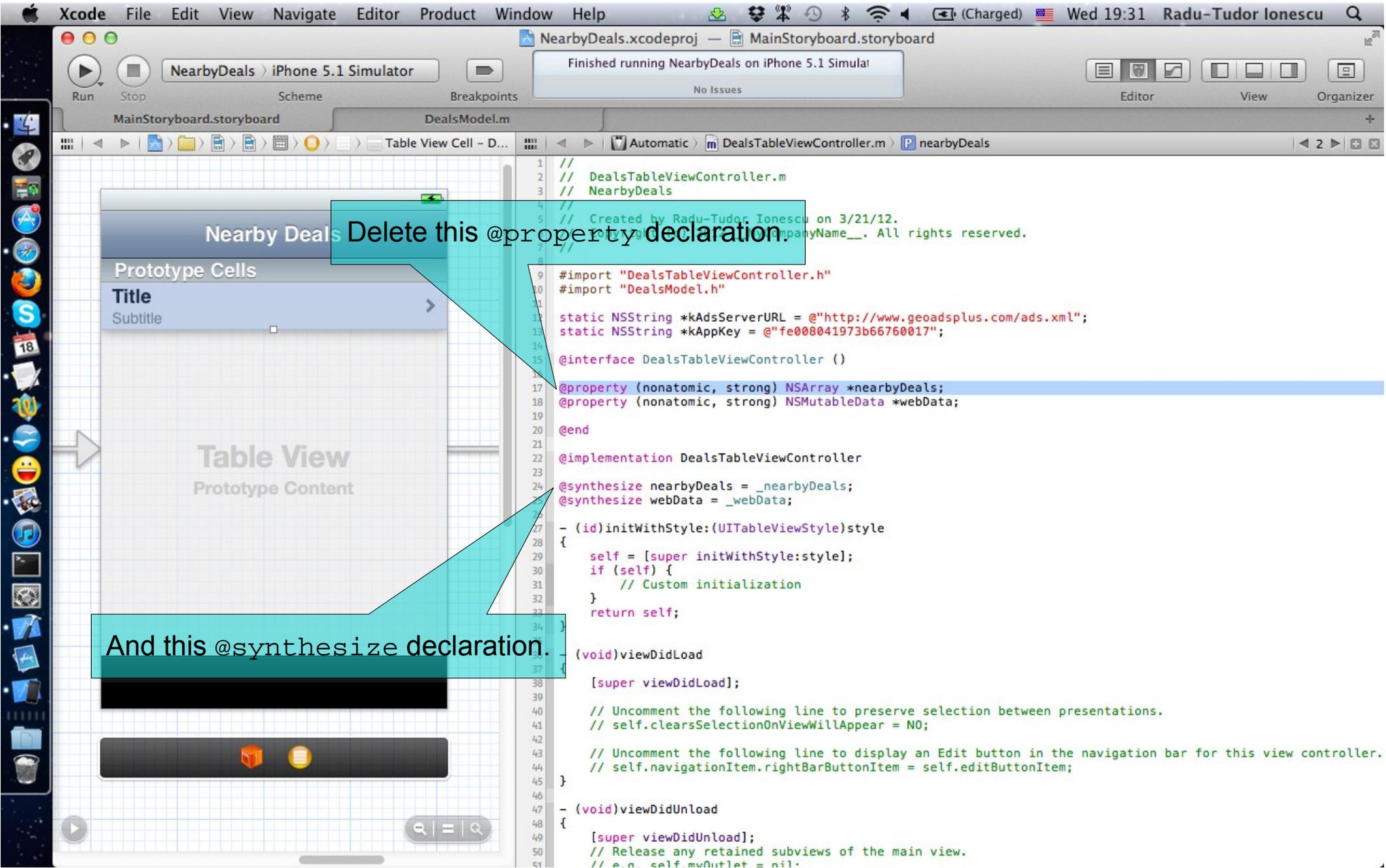
Run Stop Scheme Breakpoints Editor View Organizer

MainStoryboard.storyboard DealsModel.m

Table View Cell - D... Automatic DealsTableViewController.m -tableView:cellForRowAtIndexPath:



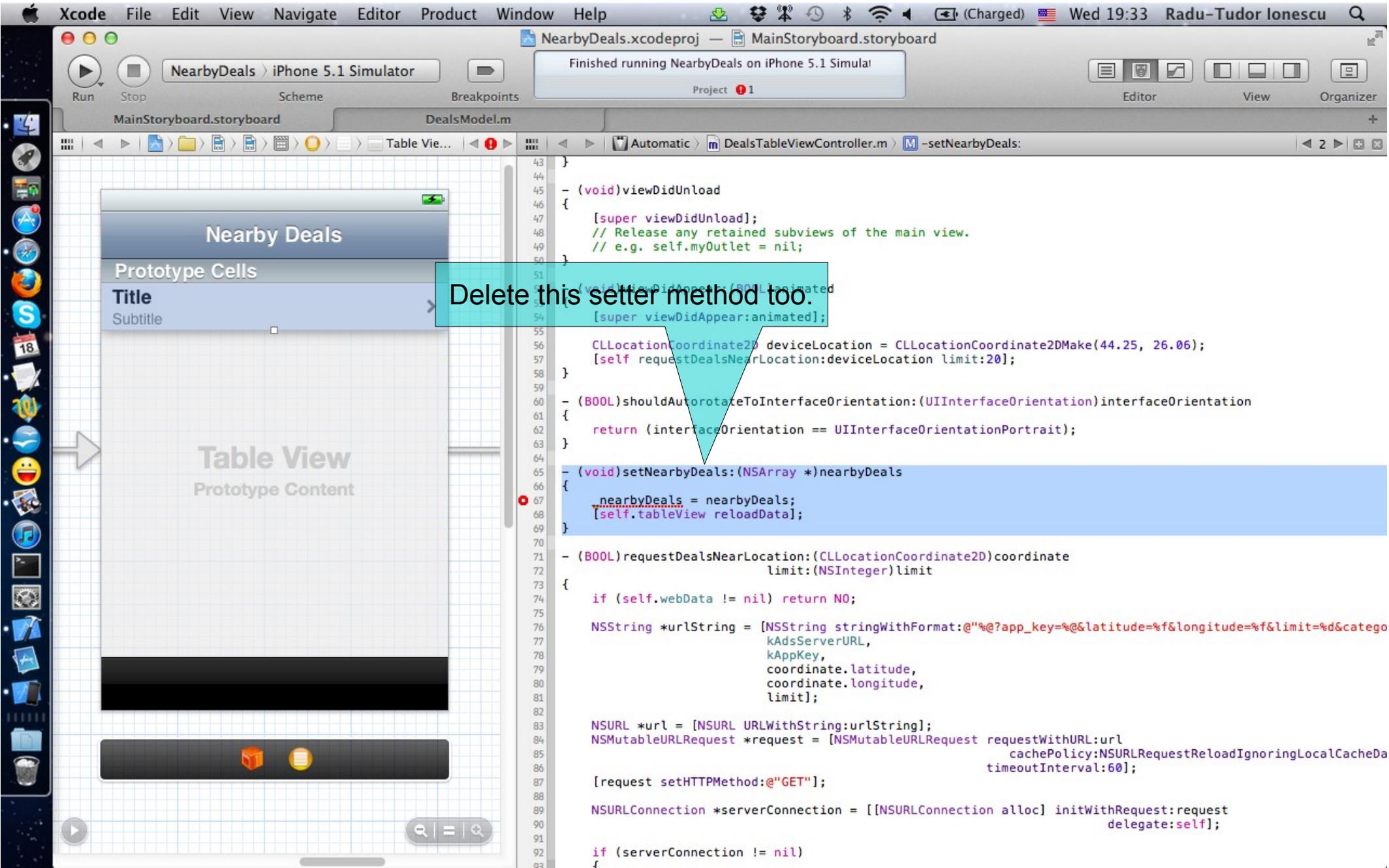
```
145     return i;
146 }
147
148 - (NSInteger)tableView:(UITableView *)tableView numberOfRowsInSection:(NSInteger)section
149 {
150     // Return the number of rows in the section.
151     DealsModel *sharedModel = [DealsModel sharedModel];
152     return sharedModel.nearbyDeals.count;
153 }
154
155 - (UITableViewCell *)tableView:(UITableView *)tableView cellForRowAtIndexPath:(NSIndexPath *)indexPath
156 {
157     static NSString *CellIdentifier = @"DealCell";
158     UITableViewCell *cell = [tableView dequeueReusableCellWithIdentifier:CellIdentifier];
159
160     DealsModel *sharedModel = [DealsModel sharedModel];
161     NSString *title = [[sharedModel.nearbyDeals objectAtIndex:indexPath.row] objectForKey:@"title"];
162     NSString *subtitle = [[sharedModel.nearbyDeals objectAtIndex:indexPath.row] objectForKey:@"subtitle"];
163     NSString *thumbnailUrlString = [[sharedModel.nearbyDeals objectAtIndex:indexPath.row] objectForKey:@"thumbna
164
165     cell.textLabel.text = title;
166     cell.detailTextLabel.text = subtitle;
167
168     NSURL *thumbnailUrl = [NSURL URLWithString:thumbnailUrlString];
169     NSData *thumbnailData = [NSData dataWithContentsOfURL:thumbnailUrl];
170
171     if (thumbnailData != nil)
172     {
173         cell.imageView.image = [UIImage imageWithData:thumbnailData];
174     }
175     return cell;
176 }
177
178 /*
179 // Override to support conditional editing of the table view.
180 - (BOOL)tableView:(UITableView *)tableView canEditRowAtIndexPath:(NSIndexPath *)indexPath
181 {
182     // Return NO if you do not want the specified item to be editable.
183     return YES;
184 }
185 */
186
187 /*
188 // Override to support editing the table view.
189 - (void)tableView:(UITableView *)tableView commitEditingStyle:(UITableViewCellEditingStyle)editingStyle forRow
190 {
191     if (editingStyle == UITableViewCellEditingStyleDelete) {
192         // Delete the row from the data source
193         [tableView deleteRowsAtIndexPaths:[NSArray arrayWithObject:indexPath] withRowAnimation:UITableViewRowAnimation
194     }
195     else if (editingStyle == UITableViewCellEditingStyleInsert) {
```



Delete this @property declaration.

And this @synthesize declaration.

```
1 //
2 // DealsTableViewController.m
3 // NearbyDeals
4 //
5 // Created by Radu-Tudor Ionescu on 3/21/12.
6 // Copyright (c) 2012 Radu-Tudor Ionescu. All rights reserved.
7 //
8
9 #import "DealsTableViewController.h"
10 #import "DealsModel.h"
11
12
13 static NSString *kAdsServerURL = @"http://www.geoadsplus.com/ads.xml";
14 static NSString *kAppKey = @"fe008041973b66760017";
15
16 @interface DealsTableViewController ()
17 @property (nonatomic, strong) NSArray *nearbyDeals;
18 @property (nonatomic, strong) NSMutableArray *webData;
19
20 @end
21
22 @implementation DealsTableViewController
23
24 @synthesize nearbyDeals = _nearbyDeals;
25 @synthesize webData = _webData;
26
27 - (id)initWithStyle:(UITableViewStyle)style
28 {
29     self = [super initWithStyle:style];
30     if (self) {
31         // Custom initialization
32     }
33     return self;
34 }
35
36
37
38 - (void)viewDidLoad
39 {
40     [super viewDidLoad];
41
42     // Uncomment the following line to preserve selection between presentations.
43     // self.clearsSelectionOnViewWillAppear = NO;
44
45     // Uncomment the following line to display an Edit button in the navigation bar for this view controller.
46     // self.navigationItem.rightBarButtonItem = self.editButtonItem;
47 }
48
49 - (void)viewDidUnload
50 {
51     [super viewDidUnload];
52     // Release any retained subviews of the main view.
53     // e.g. self.myOutlet = nil;
54 }
55
```



Delete this setter method too.

```
43 }
44
45 - (void)viewDidLoad
46 {
47     [super viewDidLoad];
48     // Release any retained subviews of the main view.
49     // e.g. self.myOutlet = nil;
50 }
51
52 - (void)viewWillAppear:(BOOL)animated
53 {
54     [super viewWillAppear:animated];
55 }
56
57 CLLocationCoordinate2D deviceLocation = CLLocationCoordinate2DMake(44.25, 26.06);
58 [self requestDealsNearLocation:deviceLocation limit:20];
59 }
60
61 - (BOOL)shouldAutorotateToInterfaceOrientation:(UIInterfaceOrientation)interfaceOrientation
62 {
63     return (interfaceOrientation == UIInterfaceOrientationPortrait);
64 }
65
66 - (void)setNearbyDeals:(NSArray *)nearbyDeals
67 {
68     nearbyDeals = nearbyDeals;
69     [self.tableView reloadData];
70 }
71
72 - (BOOL)requestDealsNearLocation:(CLLocationCoordinate2D)coordinate
73     limit:(NSInteger)limit
74 {
75     if (self.webData != nil) return NO;
76
77     NSString *urlString = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"%s?app_key=%s&latitude=%f&longitude=%f&limit=%d&category=%s",
78         kAdsServerURL,
79         kAppKey,
80         coordinate.latitude,
81         coordinate.longitude,
82         limit];
83
84     NSURL *url = [NSURL URLWithString:urlString];
85     NSMutableURLRequest *request = [NSMutableURLRequest requestWithURL:url
86         cachePolicy:NSURLRequestReloadIgnoringLocalCacheData
87         timeoutInterval:60];
88
89     [request setHTTPMethod:@"GET"];
90
91     NSURLConnection *serverConnection = [[NSURLConnection alloc] initWithRequest:request
92         delegate:self];
93
94     if (serverConnection != nil)
95     {
```

## Task 2

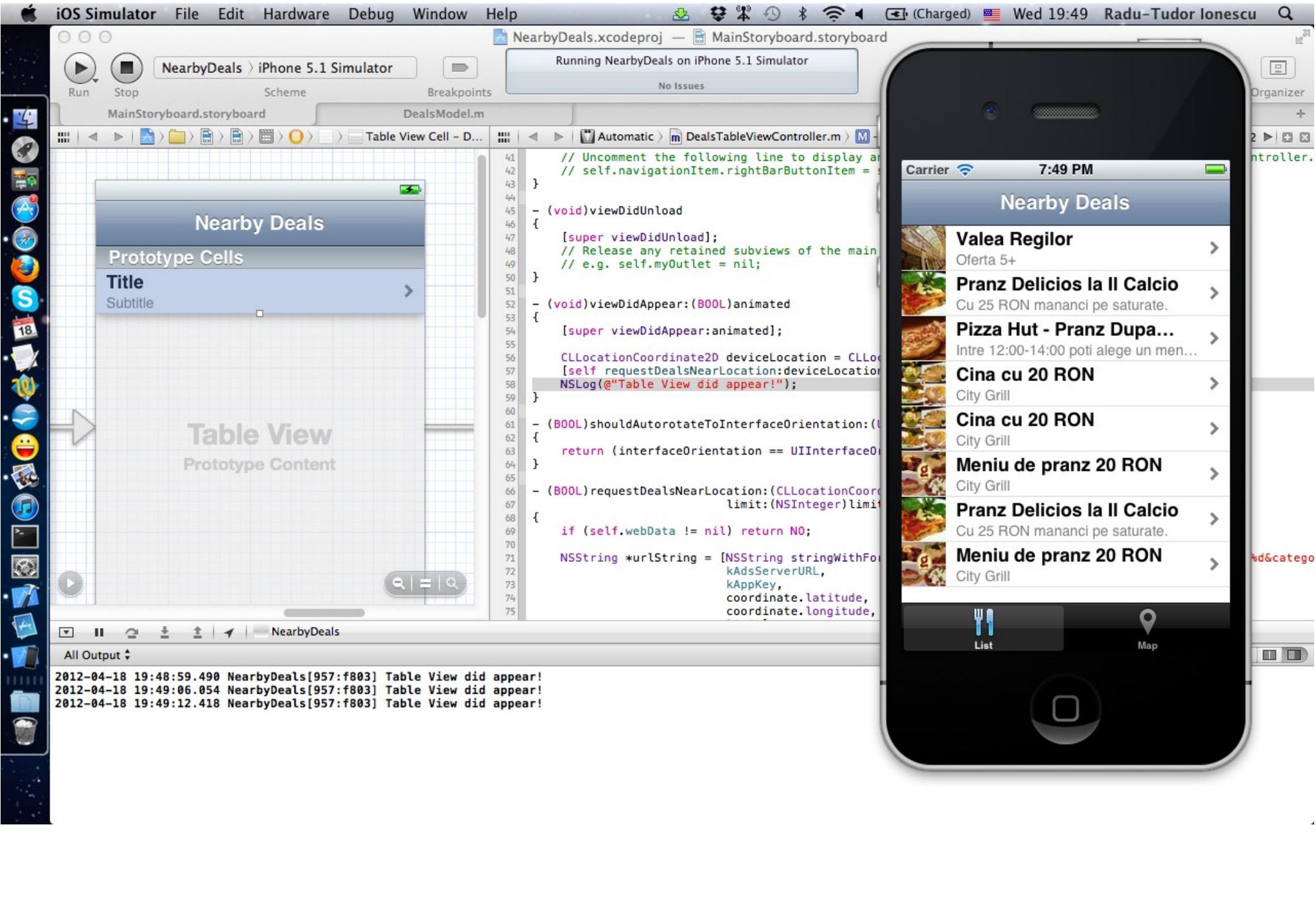
Task: Change the DealsTableViewController class so that it uses the new shared Model.

8. We have a small problem with our `sharedModel` that we need to solve. The `sharedModel` is reloaded each time the Table View Controller appears on screen. This happens when our Controller receives the `viewDidAppear:` message and makes a request to the GeoAds+ API with this line of code:

```
[self requestDealsNearLocation:deviceLocation  
                        limit:20];
```

Let's put an `NSLog` in the `viewDidAppear:` method implementation to see when it gets executed. Check out the next slide for this.

9. Run the application in iOS Simulator. Change between the tabs of the application. Also try to check out details about a deal when you are in list View. Go back from the details View. Notice in the console that is `viewDidAppear:` executed several times. We don't want make server requests each time the Table View appears on screen.



**Nearby Deals**

Prototype Cells

Title	Subtitle

Table View  
Prototype Content

```
41 // Uncomment the following line to display a  
42 // self.navigationItem.rightBarButtonItem = self.editButtonItem;  
43 }  
44  
45 - (void)viewDidLoad  
46 {  
47     [super viewDidLoad];  
48     // Release any retained subviews of the main  
49     // e.g. self.myOutlet = nil;  
50 }  
51  
52 - (void)viewWillAppear:(BOOL)animated  
53 {  
54     [super viewWillAppear:animated];  
55  
56     CLLocationCoordinate2D deviceLocation = CLLocationCoordinate2DMake(45.764015, 26.105544);  
57     [self requestDealsNearLocation:deviceLocation  
58     NSLog(@"Table View did appear!");  
59 }  
60  
61 - (BOOL)shouldAutorotateToInterfaceOrientation:(UIInterfaceOrientation)toInterfaceOrientation  
62 {  
63     return (interfaceOrientation == UIInterfaceOrientationPortrait);  
64 }  
65  
66 - (BOOL)requestDealsNearLocation:(CLLocationCoordinate2D)location  
67     limit:(NSInteger)limit  
68 {  
69     if (self.webData != nil) return NO;  
70  
71     NSString *urlString = [NSString stringWithFormat:  
72     kAdsServerURL,  
73     kAppKey,  
74     coordinate.latitude,  
75     coordinate.longitude,
```



All Output ↓

```
2012-04-18 19:48:59.490 NearbyDeals[957:f803] Table View did appear!  
2012-04-18 19:49:06.054 NearbyDeals[957:f803] Table View did appear!  
2012-04-18 19:49:12.418 NearbyDeals[957:f803] Table View did appear!
```

## Task 2

Task: Change the DealsTableViewController class so that it uses the new shared Model.

10. Change the `viewDidAppear:` implementation in order to make server requests only when the `nearbyDeals` NSArray of the `sharedModel` is `nil`.

The idea is that we want to receive deals from the GeoAds+ server only when our local list is empty. We don't want to make server requests that are not necessary.

This method implementation can be seen on the next slide.

Xcode File Edit View Navigate Editor Product Window Help

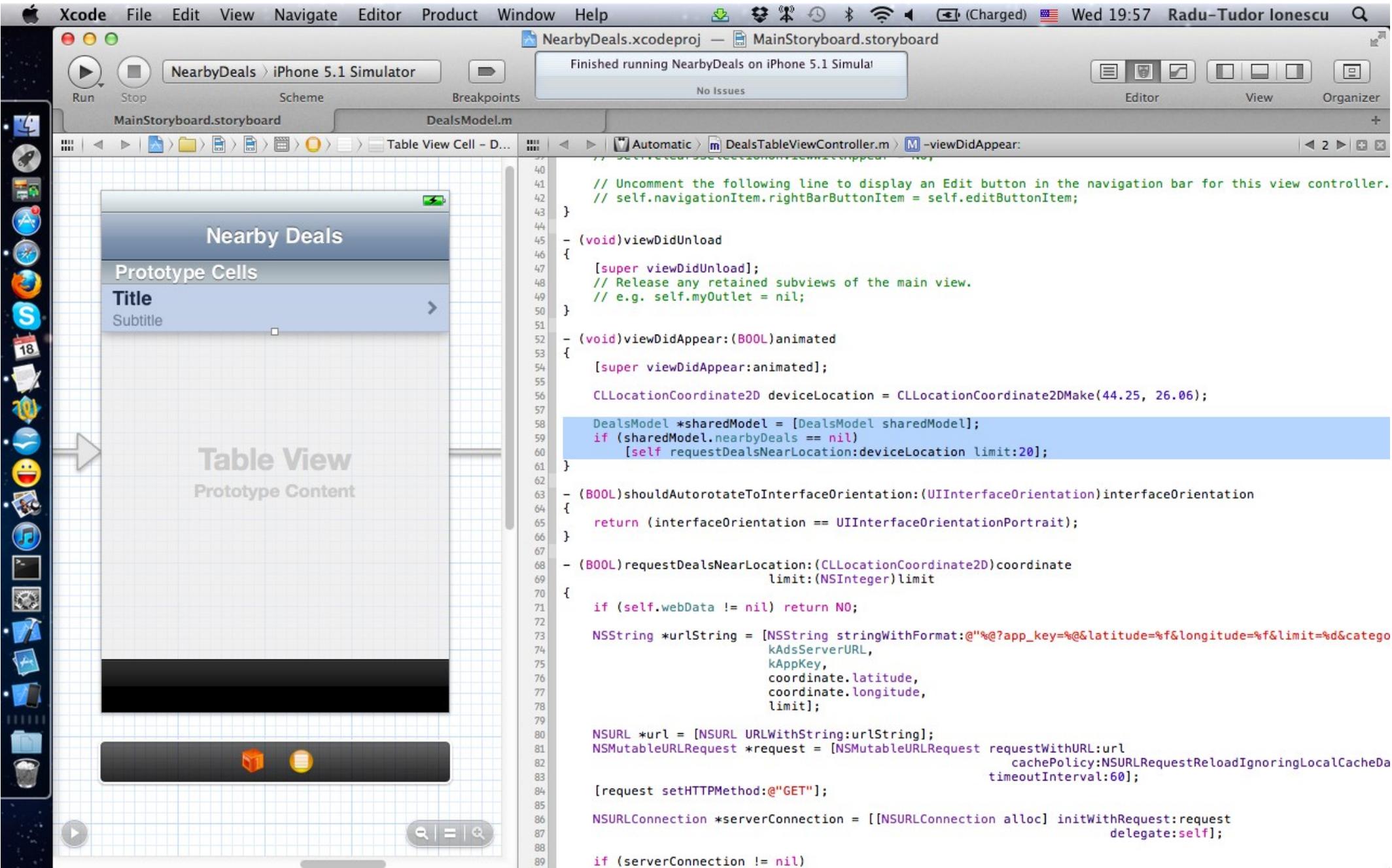
NearbyDeals.xcodeproj — MainStoryboard.storyboard

Finished running NearbyDeals on iPhone 5.1 Simulator  
No Issues

Run Stop Scheme Breakpoints Editor View Organizer

MainStoryboard.storyboard DealsModel.m

Table View Cell - D... Automatic DealsTableViewController.m -viewDidAppear:



```
40 // self.navigationController.navigationBar.tintColor = nil;
41
42 // Uncomment the following line to display an Edit button in the navigation bar for this view controller.
43 // self.navigationItem.rightBarButtonItem = self.editButtonItem;
44 }
45
46 - (void)viewDidUnload
47 {
48     [super viewDidUnload];
49     // Release any retained subviews of the main view.
50     // e.g. self.myOutlet = nil;
51 }
52
53 - (void)viewWillAppear:(BOOL)animated
54 {
55     [super viewWillAppear:animated];
56
57     CLLocationCoordinate2D deviceLocation = CLLocationCoordinate2DMake(44.25, 26.06);
58
59     DealsModel *sharedModel = [DealsModel sharedModel];
60     if (sharedModel.nearbyDeals == nil)
61         [self requestDealsNearLocation:deviceLocation limit:20];
62 }
63
64 - (BOOL)shouldAutorotateToInterfaceOrientation:(UIInterfaceOrientation)interfaceOrientation
65 {
66     return (interfaceOrientation == UIInterfaceOrientationPortrait);
67 }
68
69 - (BOOL)requestDealsNearLocation:(CLLocationCoordinate2D)coordinate
70     limit:(NSInteger)limit
71 {
72     if (self.webData != nil) return NO;
73
74     NSString *urlString = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"%s?app_key=%s&latitude=%f&longitude=%f&limit=%d&category=%s",
75         kAdsServerURL,
76         kAppKey,
77         coordinate.latitude,
78         coordinate.longitude,
79         limit];
80
81     NSURL *url = [NSURL URLWithString:urlString];
82     NSMutableURLRequest *request = [NSMutableURLRequest requestWithURL:url
83         cachePolicy:NSURLRequestReloadIgnoringLocalCacheData
84         timeoutInterval:60];
85
86     [request setHTTPMethod:@"GET"];
87
88     NSURLConnection *serverConnection = [[NSURLConnection alloc] initWithRequest:request
89         delegate:self];
90
91     if (serverConnection != nil)
```

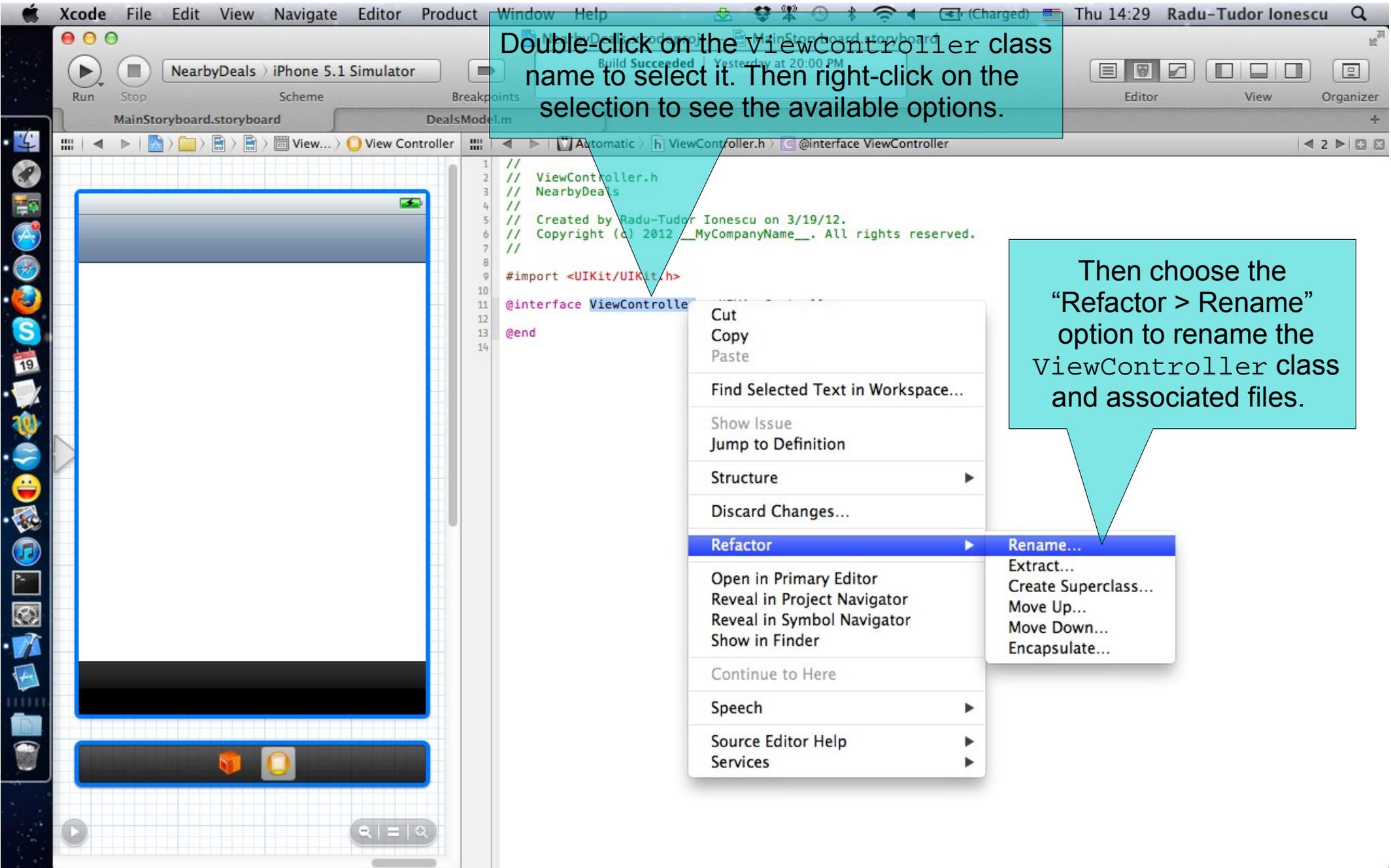
# Task 3

**Task: Configure the View Controller that presents deal details.**

1. Our Table View Controller segues to a View Controller that presents details about a deal. This View Controller from Interface Builder is associated with the `ViewController` class. The name of this class is too generic. Let's add the "DealDetails" prefix to make it more specific.

Switch to the `MainStoryboard.storyboard` tab in Xcode. Select the View Controller that should display details about a deal.

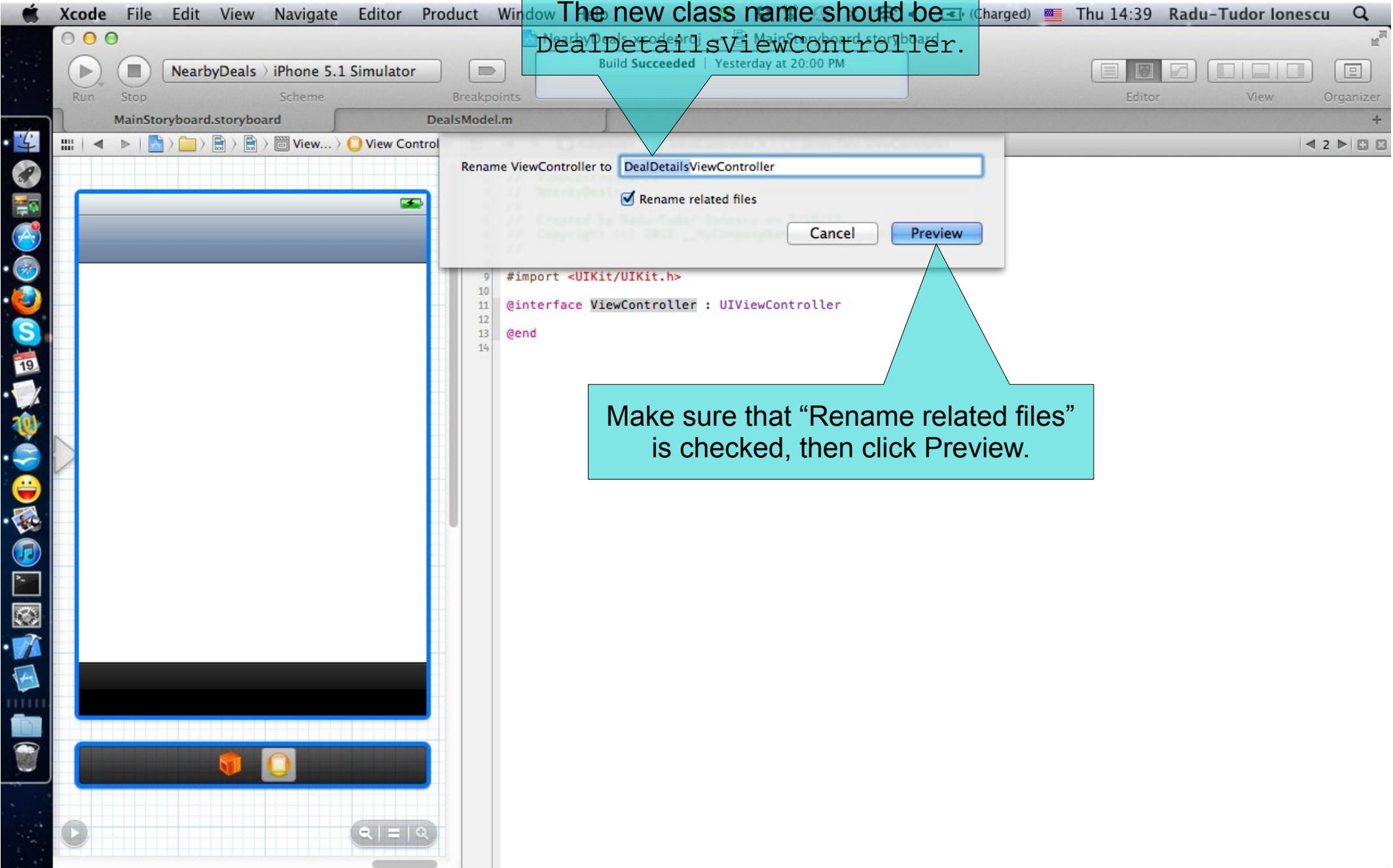
2. Follow the steps from the following slides to understand how to refactor the `ViewController` class.



Double-click on the viewController class name to select it. Then right-click on the selection to see the available options.

Then choose the "Refactor > Rename" option to rename the ViewController class and associated files.

Add the "DealDetails" prefix here.  
The new class name should be DealDetailsViewController.



Make sure that "Rename related files"  
is checked, then click Preview.

This is a Preview of how the modified files will look like after refactoring.

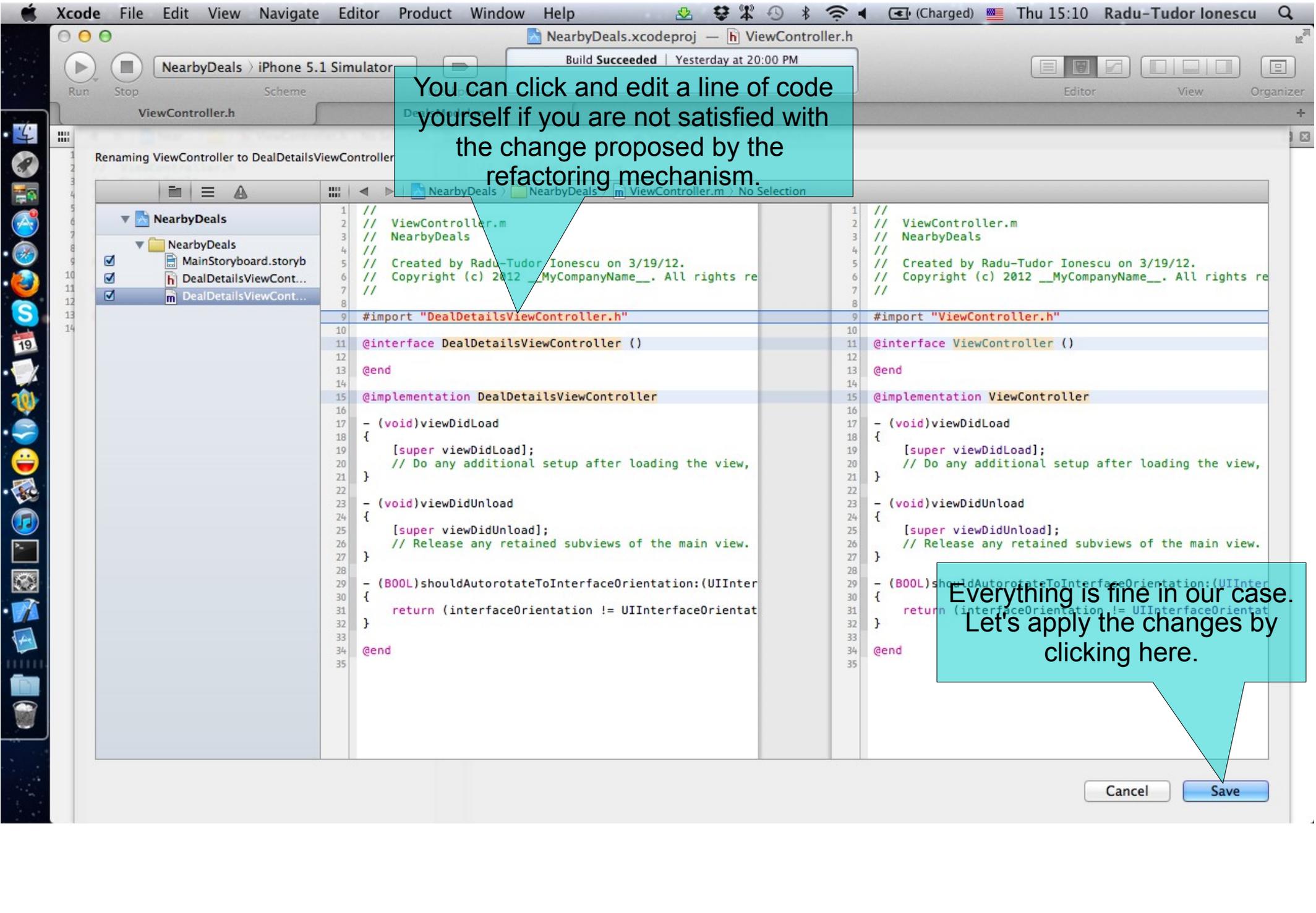
This is the new version of the MainStoryboard.storyboard file (which is in fact an XML file).

This is the old version of the same file.

All the changes are highlighted like this.

The files that are listed here get modified. When you click on a file from this list you will see the new (after refactoring) and old (before refactoring) versions of that file. Let's check out the changes in every file listed here.

The screenshot shows the Xcode IDE with the 'NearbyDeals' project open. The 'MainStoryboard.storyboard' file is selected in the sidebar, and its XML content is displayed in the editor. The editor is split into two panes: the left pane shows the 'new' version of the XML after refactoring, and the right pane shows the 'old' version. The changes in the new version are highlighted in blue. The file list in the sidebar shows 'MainStoryboard.storyboard', 'DealDetailsViewCont...', and 'DealDetailsViewCont...'. The bottom bar contains 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons.



You can click and edit a line of code yourself if you are not satisfied with the change proposed by the refactoring mechanism.

Everything is fine in our case. Let's apply the changes by clicking here.

Cancel Save

## Task 3

Task: Configure the View Controller that presents deal details.

3. You may be asked to create a **snapshot** of your Project. Click Enable and continue. By default Xcode creates a snapshot automatically before a major change such as refactoring your code or executing a find & replace operation. In general, you can change this option from "File > Project Settings (or Workspace Settings)".

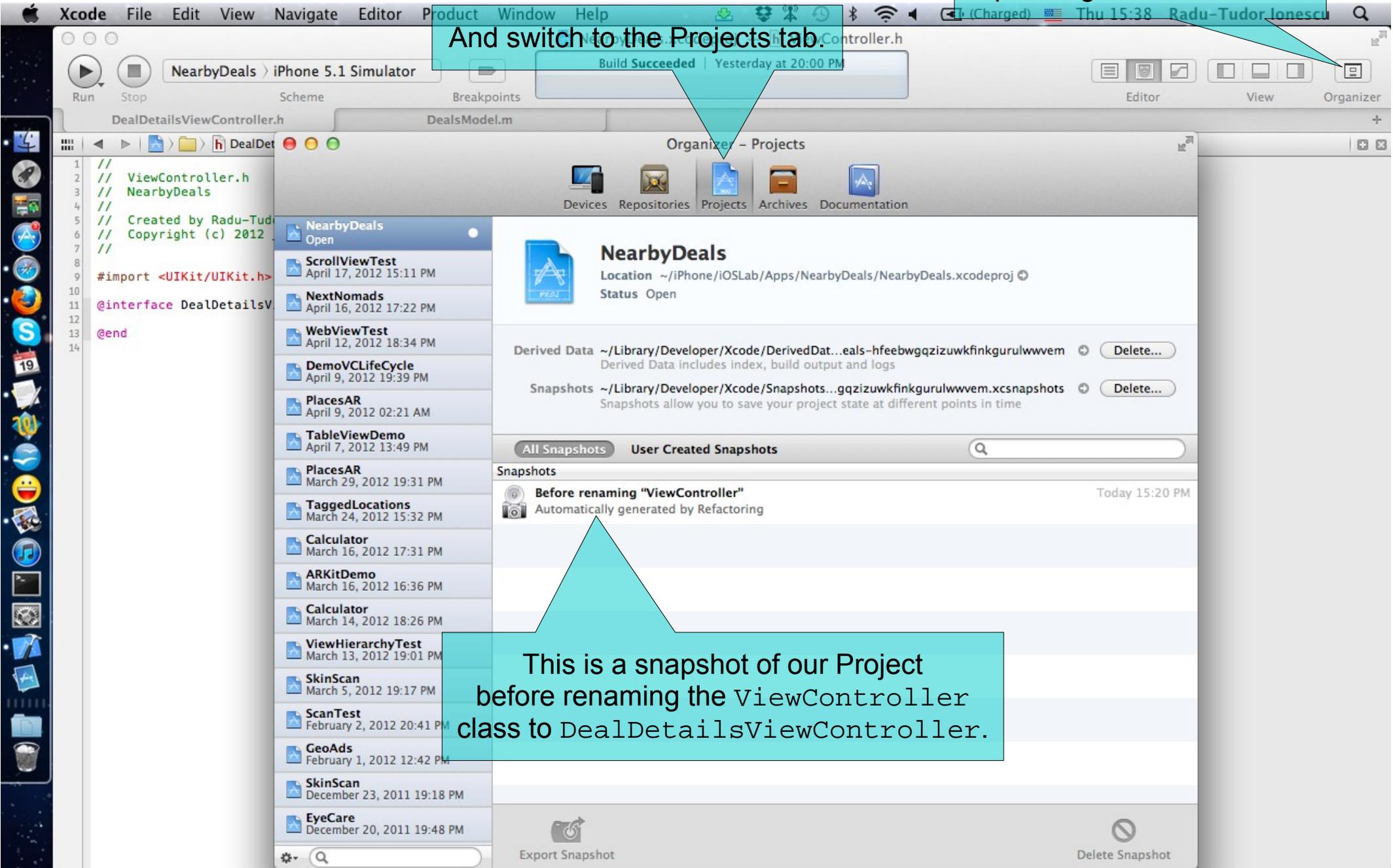
Note that you can also create a snapshot manually by choosing "File > Create Snapshot". To see the snapshots for a project or workspace, click the project in the Projects pane of the Organizer window.

To restore a snapshot, choose Restore Snapshot from the File menu and select the snapshot to restore. When you click Restore, Xcode replaces the current version of the project with the version in the snapshot. Xcode makes a snapshot of the current version before replacing it.

4. Let's open Organizer and see our Project's Snapshots.

Open Organizer from here.

And switch to the Projects tab.



This is a snapshot of our Project before renaming the ViewController class to DealDetailsViewController.

## Task 3

**Task: Configure the View Controller that presents deal details.**

5. Close Organizer and continue with the configuration of the Deal Details View Controller from Interface Builder.

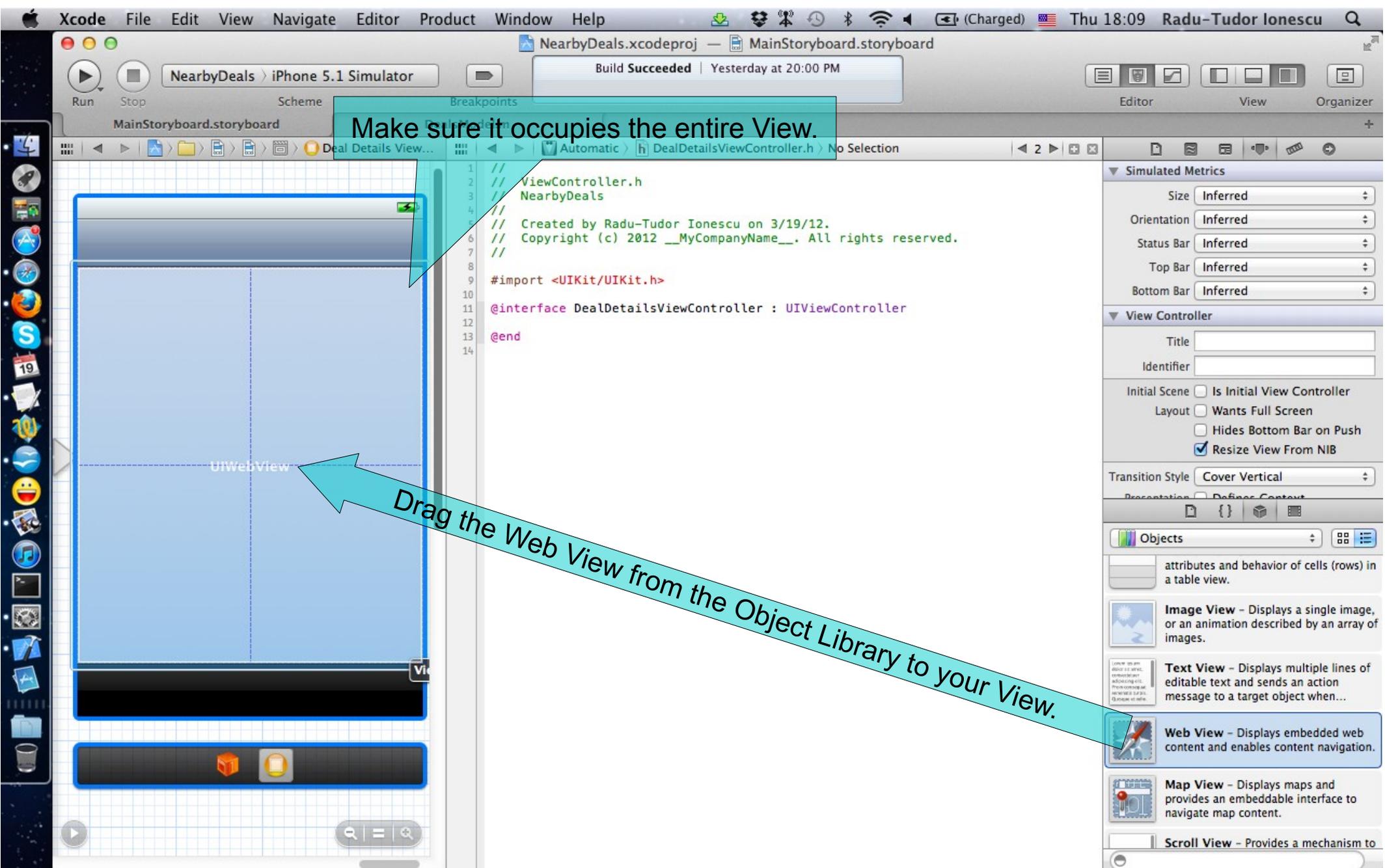
Select the MainStoryboard.storyboard file (if it's not already selected) to make some changes.

6. The URL of a deal opens a HTML page with details about that deal. This is exactly what we need. We will add an `UIWebView` to our View Controller and open the URL when the View appears on screen.

7. Open Utilities area.

8. Drag and drop an `UIWebView` from Object Library. Make sure it occupies the entire View before you drop it.

Check out the next screenshot to see how the `UIWebView` should look like.



# Task 3

Task: Configure the View Controller that presents deal details.

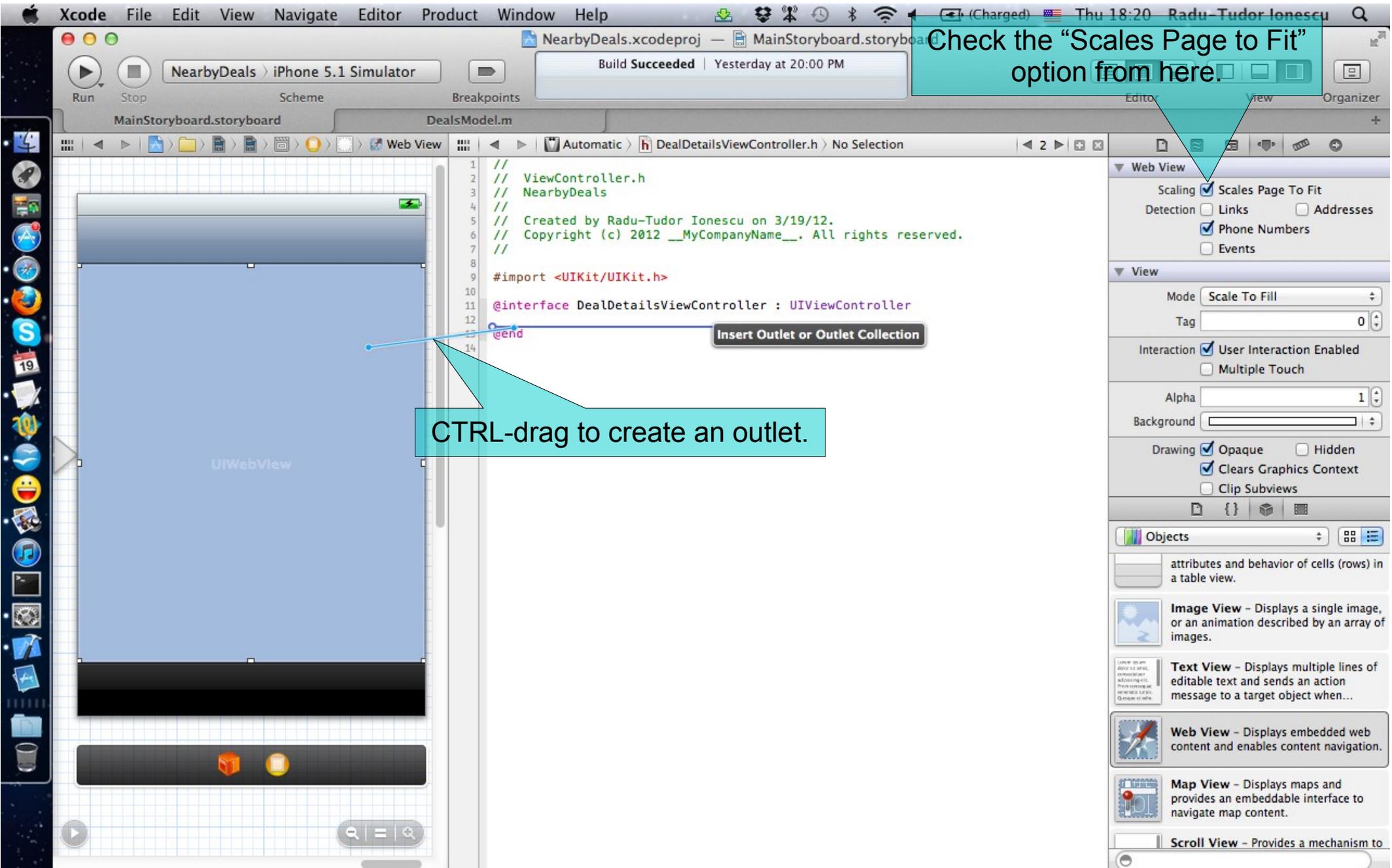
9. Check the “Scales Page to Fit” option in Attributes Inspector.

This will set the `scalesPageToFit` property to `YES`. In this case, the webpage is scaled to fit the View and the user can zoom in and zoom out. If `scalesPageToFit` is `NO`, user zooming is disabled. The default value is `NO`.

10. Select `DealDetailsViewController.h` in Assistant Editor.

11. CTRL-drag from the `UIWebView` to the `@interface` block inside `DealDetailsViewController.h` to create an outlet for this Web View.

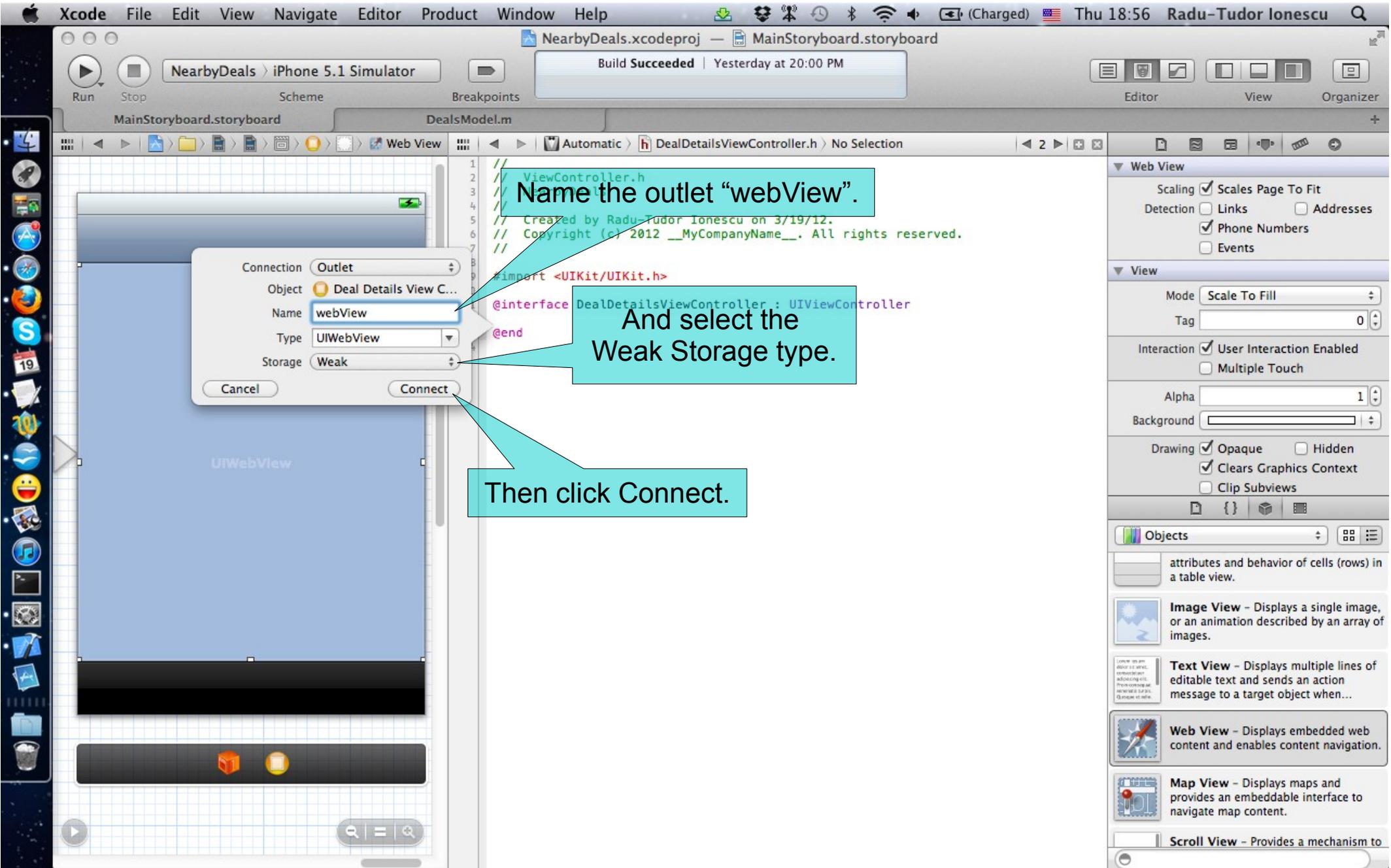
Follow the steps from the next slides to finish adding the outlet.



Check the "Scales Page to Fit" option from here.

CTRL-drag to create an outlet.

Insert Outlet or Outlet Collection



## Task 3

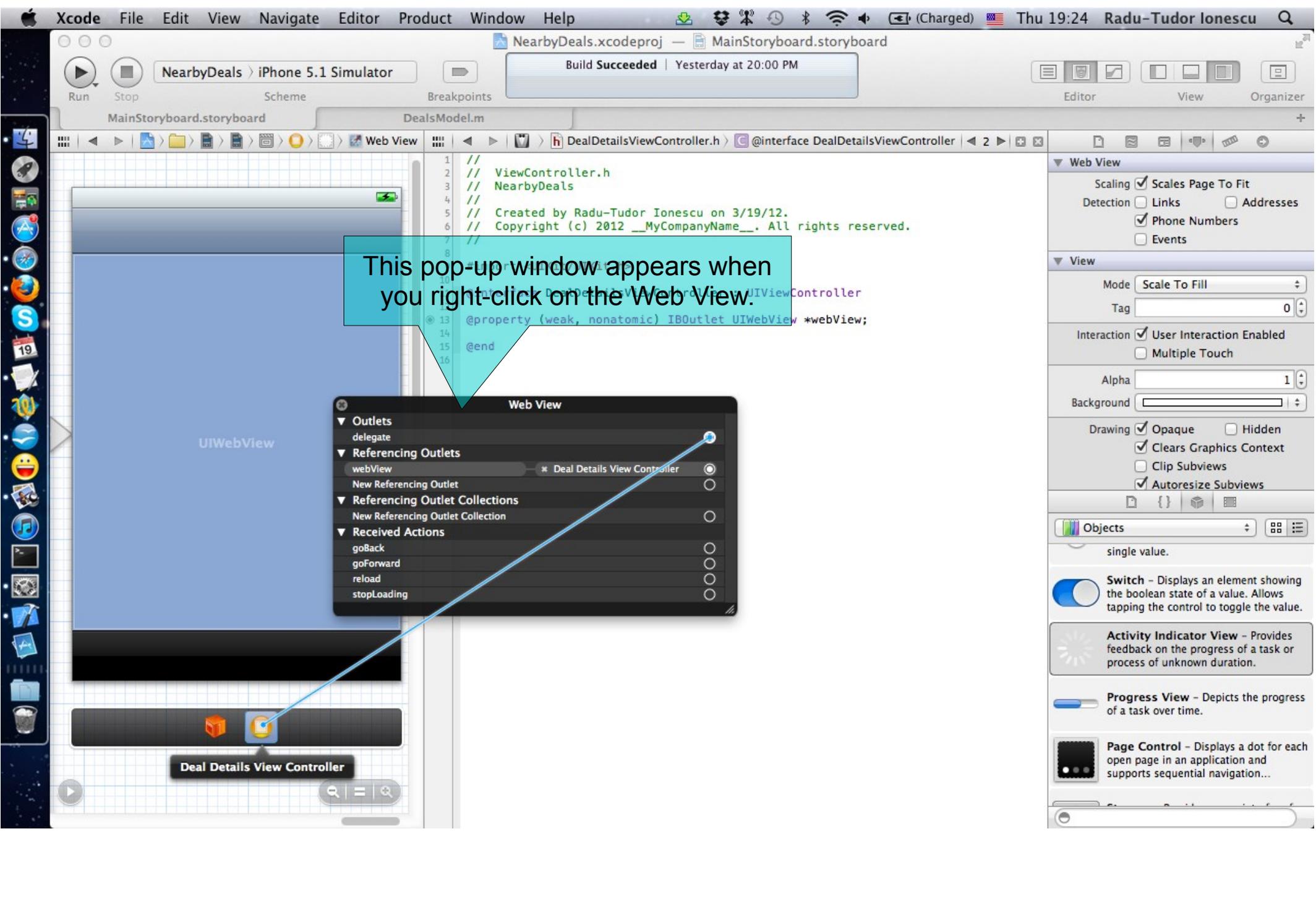
**Task: Configure the View Controller that presents deal details.**

12. We want to load a webpage inside our Web View from the deal's URL address. To let the user know that we are about to load a webpage in our View Controller, we will use an Activity Indicator. While we are loading the webpage, this Activity Indicator will animate a spinning wheel. We have to stop this animation when the page is loaded. Therefore, our View Controller should be set as the `UIWebView`'s delegate object and it must conform to the `UIWebViewDelegate` protocol (we want to add custom behavior to our Web View).

In Interface Builder right-click on the Web View.

13. Drag from the delegate outlet to the View Controller icon placed under the View of this View Controller.

Look at the next screenshot to understand exactly how to do this.



This pop-up window appears when you right-click on the Web View.

**Web View**

- ▼ Outlets
  - delegate
- ▼ Referencing Outlets
  - webView — Deal Details View Controller
  - New Referencing Outlet
- ▼ Referencing Outlet Collections
  - New Referencing Outlet Collection
- ▼ Received Actions
  - goBack
  - goForward
  - reload
  - stopLoading

**Web View**

Scaling  Scales Page To Fit

Detection  Links  Addresses

Phone Numbers

Events

▼ **View**

Mode

Tag

Interaction  User Interaction Enabled

Multiple Touch

Alpha

Background

Drawing  Opaque  Hidden

Clears Graphics Context

Clip Subviews

Autosize Subviews

Objects

**Switch** - Displays an element showing the boolean state of a value. Allows tapping the control to toggle the value.

**Activity Indicator View** - Provides feedback on the progress of a task or process of unknown duration.

**Progress View** - Depicts the progress of a task over time.

**Page Control** - Displays a dot for each open page in an application and supports sequential navigation...

## Task 3

**Task: Configure the View Controller that presents deal details.**

14. Declare that the Deal Details View Controller conforms to the `UIWebViewDelegate` protocol right after the `UIViewController` superclass in the `@interface` declaration.

We will implement the methods from the `UIWebViewDelegate` protocol in a moment.

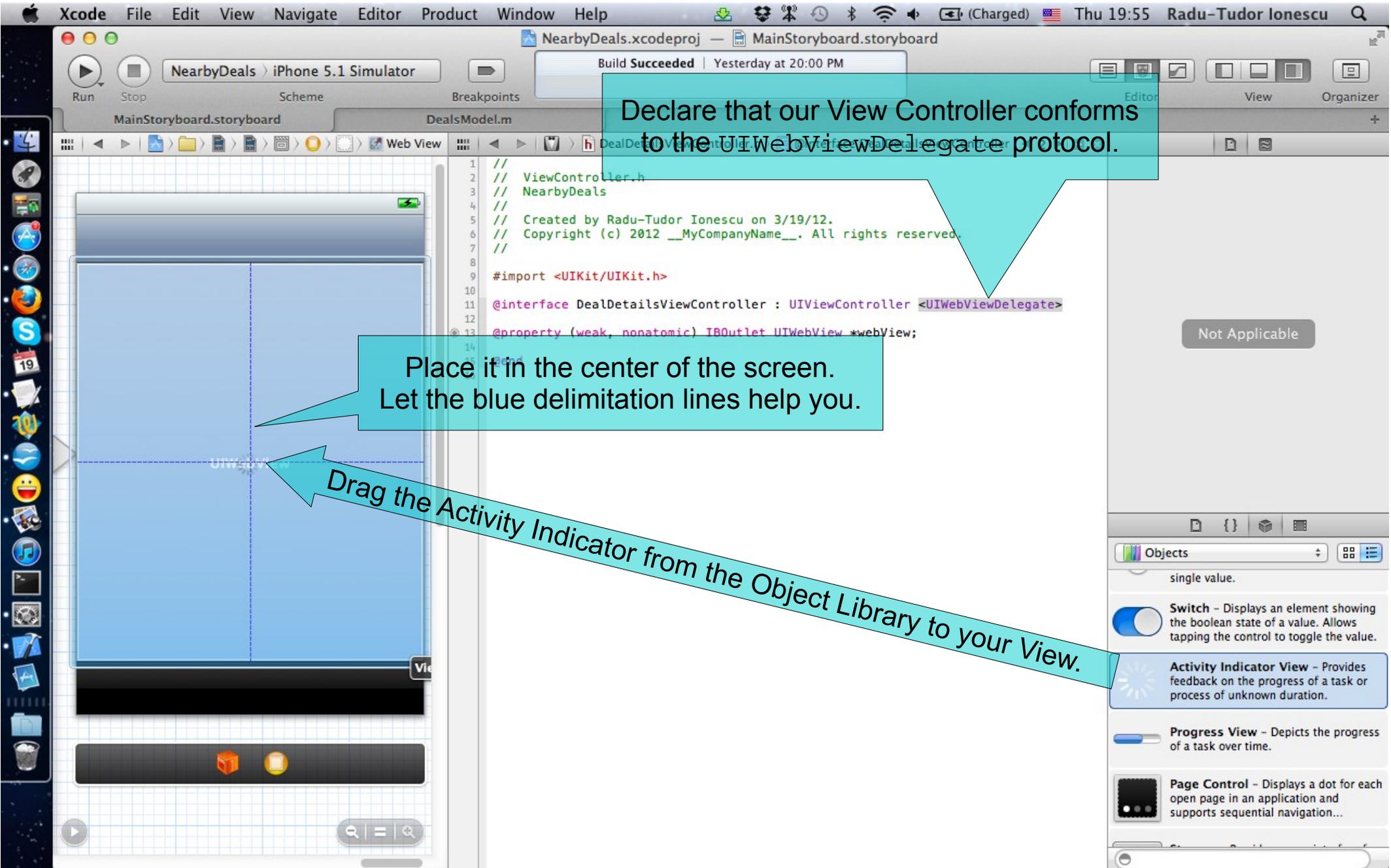
15. Drag and drop an Activity Indicator View from Object Library. Place it over the Web View in the center of the screen.

16. Check the “Hides When Stopped” option. Watch what happens with the Hidden property of the Activity Indicator.

17. CTRL-drag from the `UIActivityIndicatorView` to the `DealDetailsViewController @interface` to create an outlet.

18. Name this outlet “activityIndicator” and select the Weak Storage.

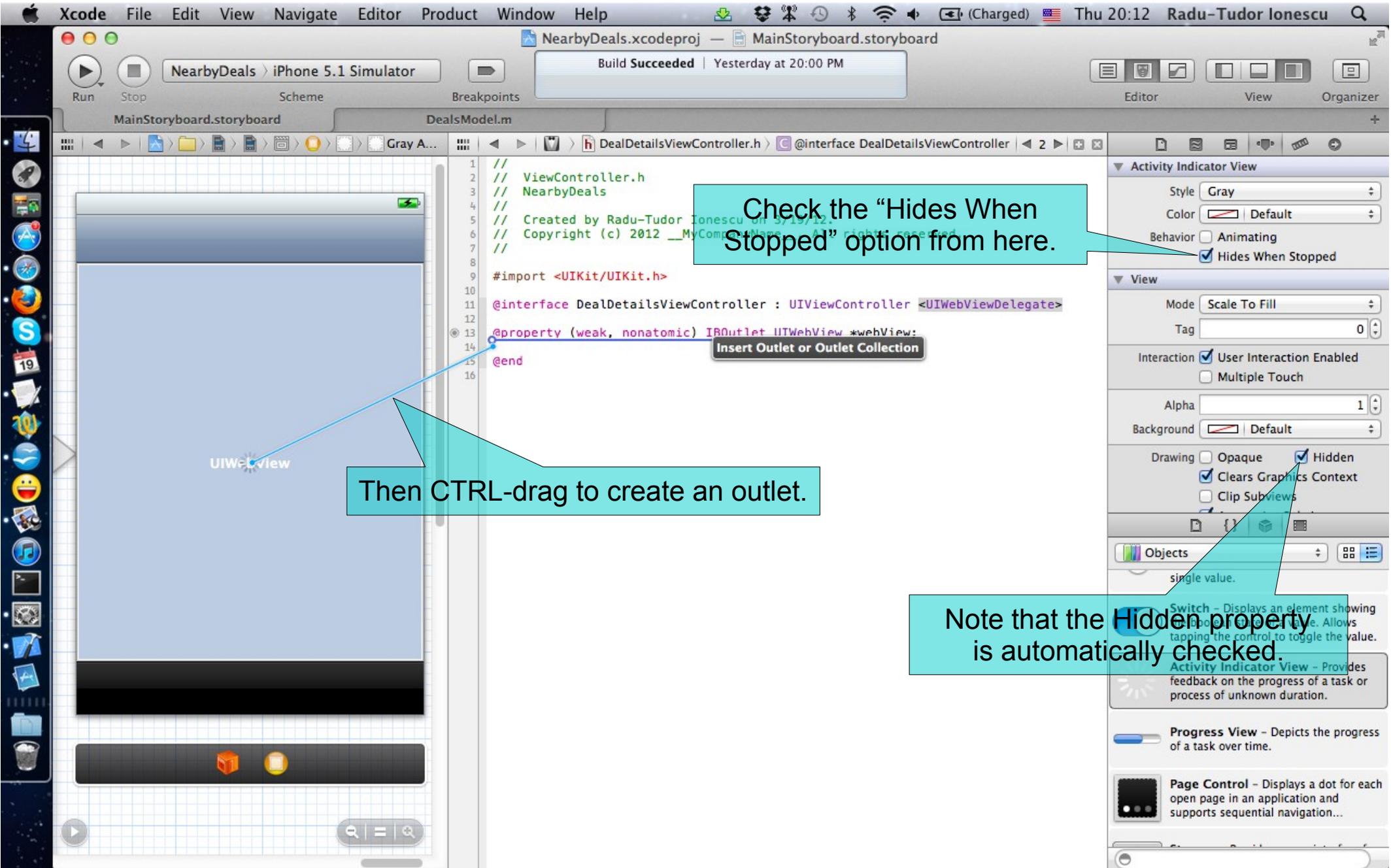
Look over the next slides for hints.

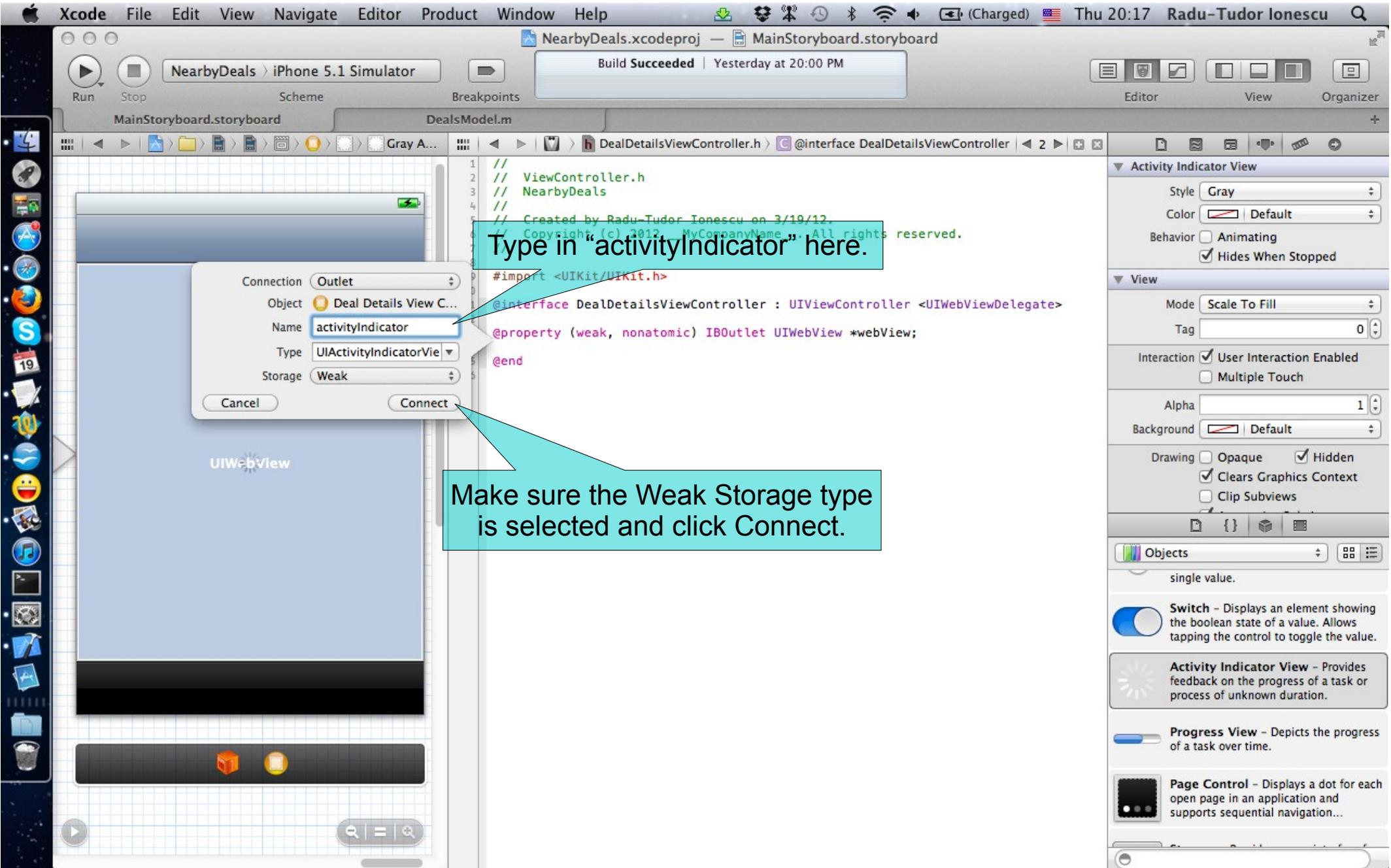


Declare that our View Controller conforms to the `UIWebViewDelegate` protocol.

Place it in the center of the screen. Let the blue delimitation lines help you.

Drag the Activity Indicator from the Object Library to your View.





## Task 3

**Task: Configure the View Controller that presents deal details.**

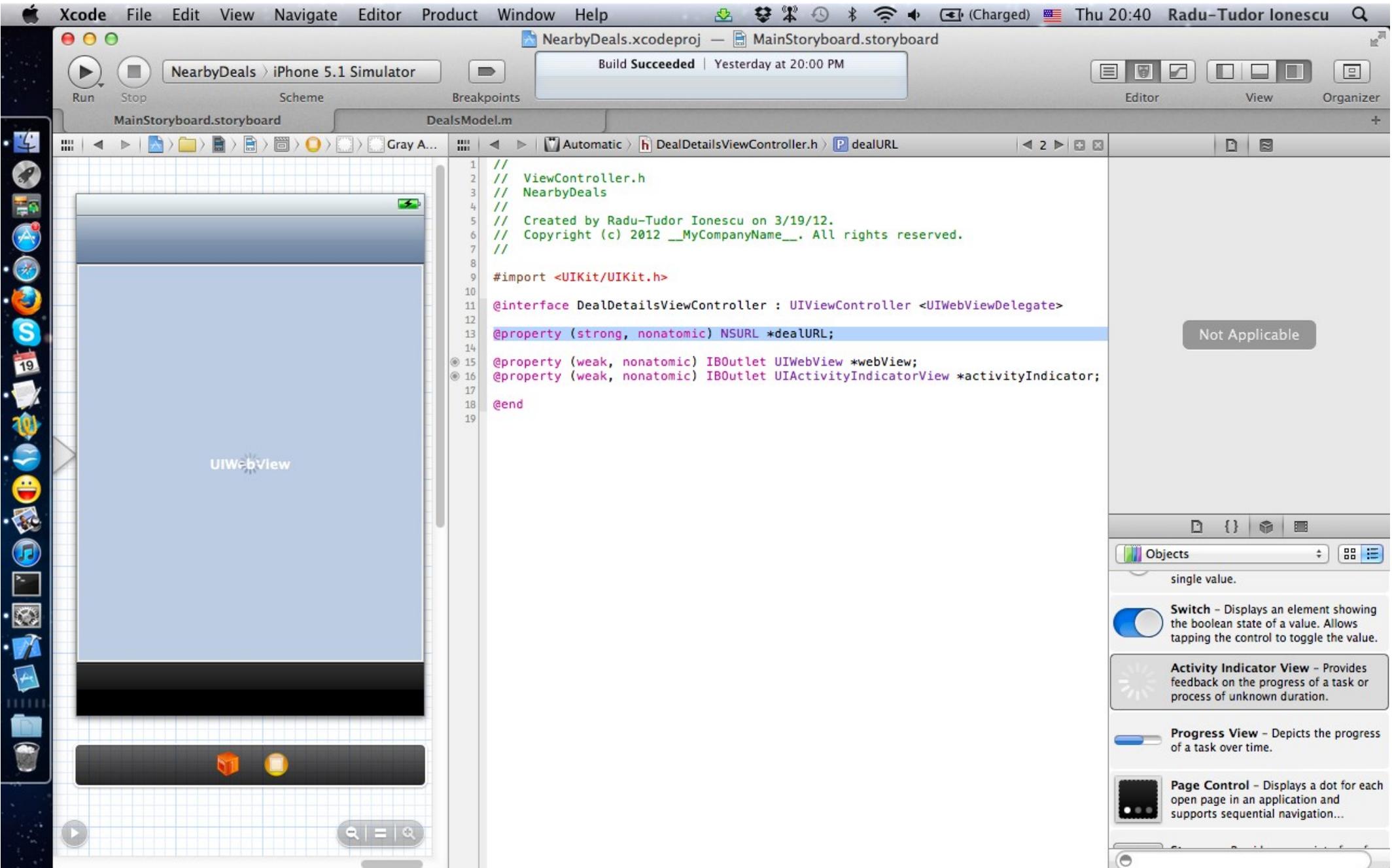
19. The Table View Controller will pass the URL address corresponding to the deal selected by the user to the Deal Details View Controller. This View Controller should have a public `NSURL @property` that can be set by the Table View Controller when the segue starts.

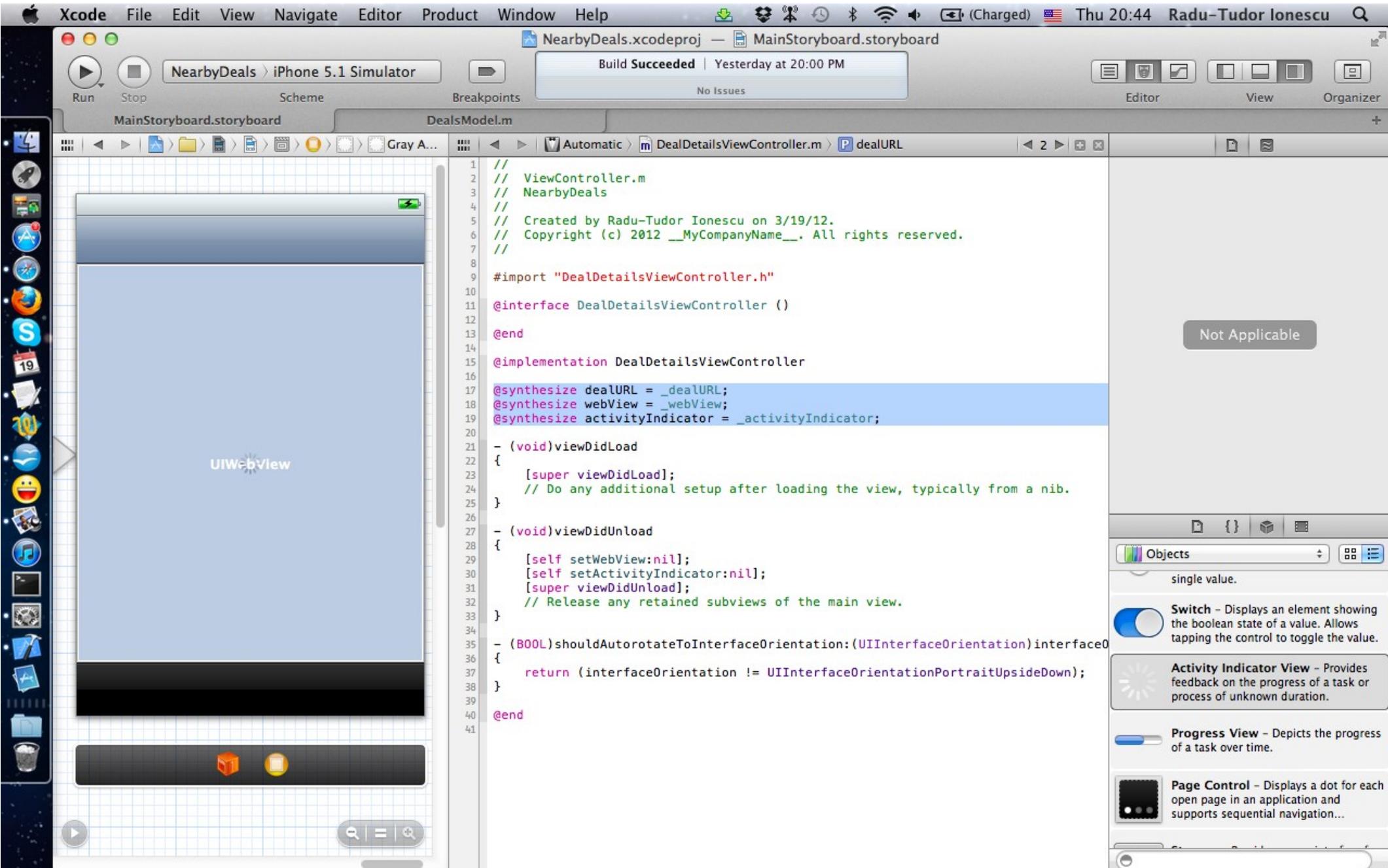
Let's declare this `@property` with the `strong` storage type and name it `dealURL`.

20. Choose `DealDetailsViewController.m` in Assistant Editor and `@synthesize` this property right after the `@implementation` directive. Also rename it's instance variable to `_dealURL`.

21. It's a good time to also rename the instance variables of the `webView` and `activityIndicator` `@property`s by prefixing them with underscore.

Look over the next slides for help.





## Task 3

Task: Configure the View Controller that presents deal details.

22. Close the Utilities area.

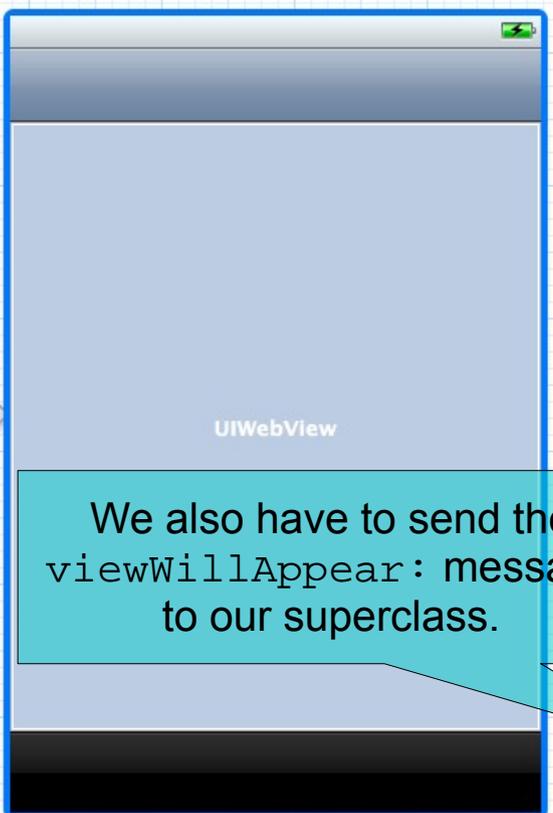
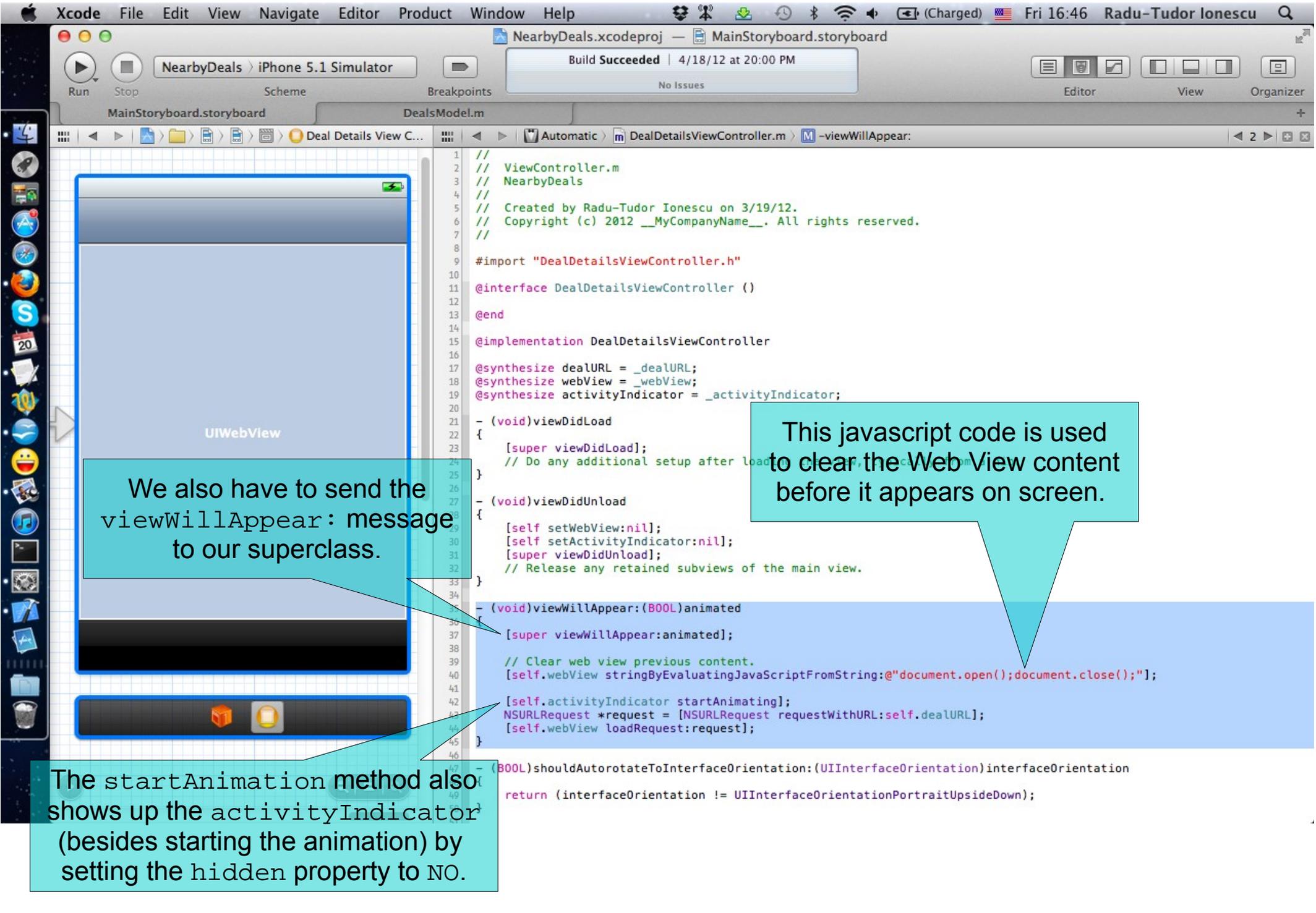
23. Let's start loading the webpage in the `viewWillAppear:` method that gets executed right before the View appears on screen.

The first thing to do in the `viewWillAppear:` method is to clear the previous webpage from the Web View. The Web View may have a webpage loaded if we previously shown details about another deal. We use some javascript code to clear it.

Right before loading the `dealURL` in our `webView`, we will tell the `activityIndicator` to `startAnimating` the spinning wheel.

Then we load an `NSURLRequest` (that was initialized with the `dealURL`) in the `webView`.

Look over the next slide for this method implementation.



We also have to send the `viewWillAppear:` message to our superclass.

```
1 //
2 // ViewController.m
3 // NearbyDeals
4 //
5 // Created by Radu-Tudor Ionescu on 3/19/12.
6 // Copyright (c) 2012 __MyCompanyName__. All rights reserved.
7 //
8
9 #import "DealDetailsViewController.h"
10
11 @interface DealDetailsViewController ()
12
13 @end
14
15 @implementation DealDetailsViewController
16
17 @synthesize dealURL = _dealURL;
18 @synthesize webView = _webView;
19 @synthesize activityIndicator = _activityIndicator;
20
21 - (void)viewDidLoad
22 {
23     [super viewDidLoad];
24     // Do any additional setup after loading the view.
25 }
26
27 - (void)viewDidUnload
28 {
29     [self setWebView:nil];
30     [self setActivityIndicator:nil];
31     [super viewDidUnload];
32     // Release any retained subviews of the main view.
33 }
34
35 - (void)viewWillAppear:(BOOL)animated
36 {
37     [super viewWillAppear:animated];
38
39     // Clear web view previous content.
40     [self.webView stringByEvaluatingJavaScriptFromString:@"document.open();document.close();"];
41
42     [self.activityIndicator startAnimating];
43     NSURLRequest *request = [NSURLRequest requestWithURL:self.dealURL];
44     [self.webView loadRequest:request];
45 }
46
47 - (BOOL)shouldAutorotateToInterfaceOrientation:(UIInterfaceOrientation)interfaceOrientation
48 {
49     return (interfaceOrientation != UIInterfaceOrientationPortraitUpsideDown);
50 }
```

This javascript code is used to clear the Web View content before it appears on screen.

The `startAnimation` method also shows up the `activityIndicator` (besides starting the animation) by setting the `hidden` property to `NO`.

## Task 3

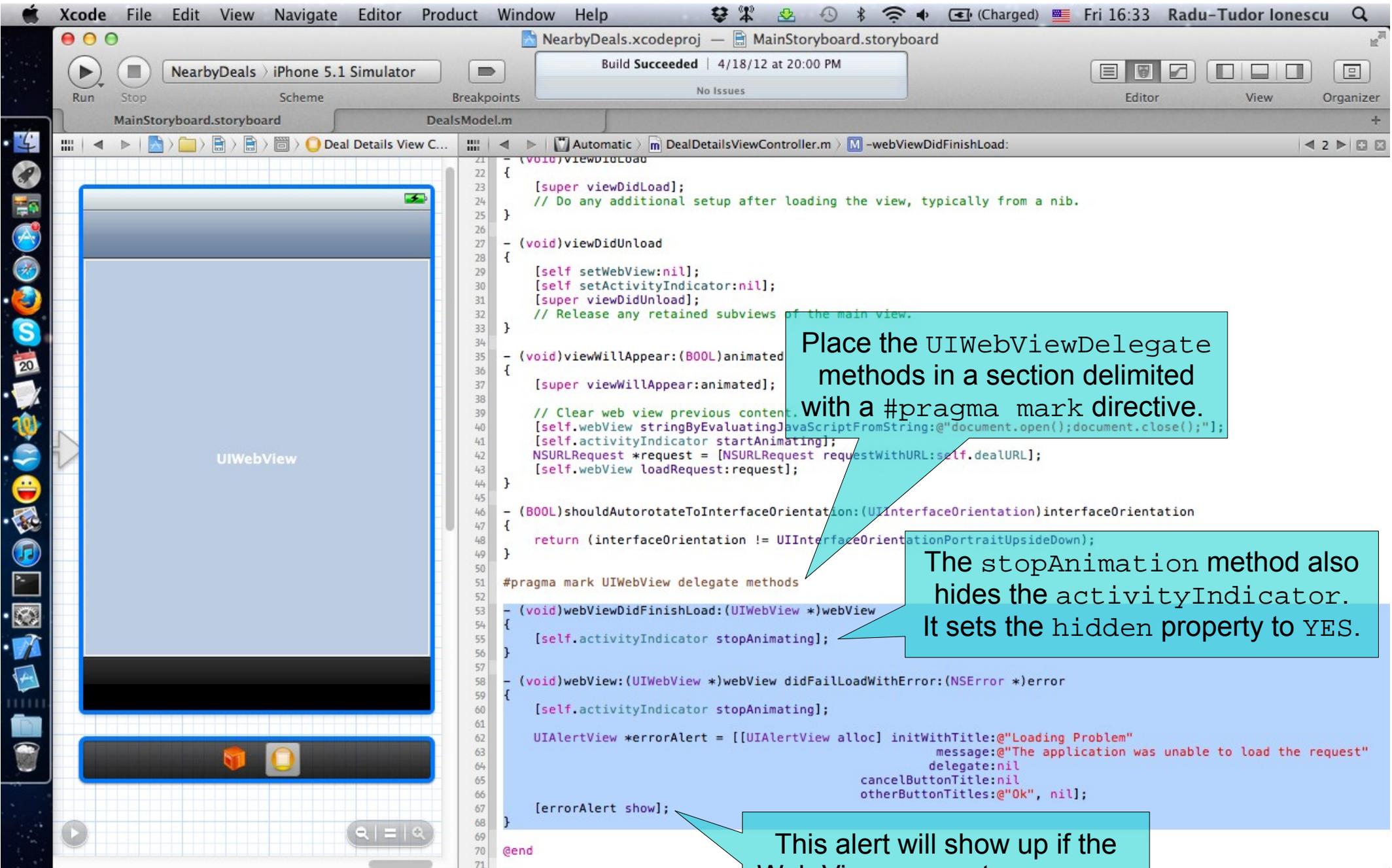
**Task: Configure the View Controller that presents deal details.**

24. Next, we should implement the `UIWebViewDelegate`'s methods. When the Web View finishes loading the request with success, the `activityIndicator` must stop the animation. Implement the `webViewDidFinishLoad:` method to work as described.
25. If the Web View fails to load the request, we should display an Alert View with an error message to the user in order to let him know about the problem. Again, the `activityIndicator` must stop the animation.

Implement the `webView:didFailLoadWithError:` method to work as described above.

Note that we should stop loading the Web View's request and the `activityIndicator` animation if the View goes off the screen. This is left as an assignment.

Look over the next slide for the `UIWebViewDelegate`'s methods implementation.

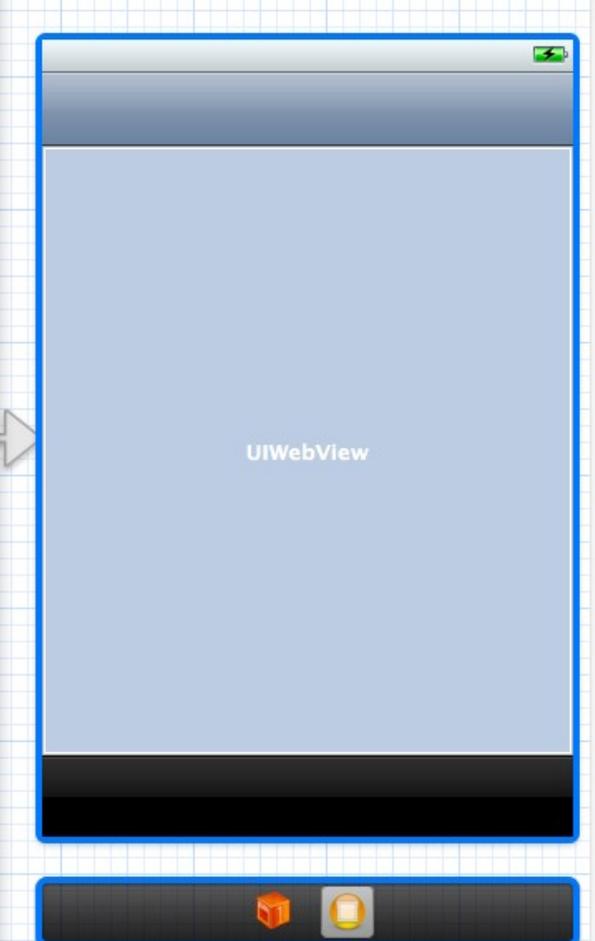


Build Succeeded | 4/18/12 at 20:00 PM  
No Issues

Run Stop  
NearbyDeals > iPhone 5.1 Simulator  
Scheme Breakpoints

MainStoryboard.storyboard DealsModel.m

Deal Details View C...



```
21 - (void)viewDidLoad
22 {
23     [super viewDidLoad];
24     // Do any additional setup after loading the view, typically from a nib.
25 }
26
27 - (void)viewDidUnload
28 {
29     [self setWebView:nil];
30     [self setActivityIndicator:nil];
31     [super viewDidUnload];
32     // Release any retained subviews of the main view.
33 }
34
35 - (void)viewWillAppear:(BOOL)animated
36 {
37     [super viewWillAppear:animated];
38
39     // Clear web view previous content.
40     [self.webView stringByEvaluatingJavaScriptFromString:@"document.open();document.close();"];
41     [self.activityIndicator startAnimating];
42     NSURLRequest *request = [NSURLRequest requestWithURL:self.dealURL];
43     [self.webView loadRequest:request];
44 }
45
46 - (BOOL)shouldAutorotateToInterfaceOrientation:(UIInterfaceOrientation)interfaceOrientation
47 {
48     return (interfaceOrientation != UIInterfaceOrientationPortraitUpsideDown);
49 }
50
51 #pragma mark UIWebView delegate methods
52
53 - (void)webViewDidFinishLoad:(UIWebView *)webView
54 {
55     [self.activityIndicator stopAnimating];
56 }
57
58 - (void)webView:(UIWebView *)webView didFailLoadWithError:(NSError *)error
59 {
60     [self.activityIndicator stopAnimating];
61
62     UIAlertView *errorAlert = [[UIAlertView alloc] initWithTitle:@"Loading Problem"
63                             message:@"The application was unable to load the request"
64                             delegate:nil
65                             cancelButtonTitle:nil
66                             otherButtonTitles:@"Ok", nil];
67
68     [errorAlert show];
69 }
70
71 @end
```

Place the UIWebViewDelegate methods in a section delimited with a #pragma mark directive.

The stopAnimation method also hides the activityIndicator. It sets the hidden property to YES.

This alert will show up if the Web View encounters an error when loading the request.

## Task 3

**Task: Configure the View Controller that presents deal details.**

26. The Deal Details View Controller is configured, but we still have to pass the deal URL address when the Table View Controller performs the segue.

Let's scroll to and click on the Table View Controller in Interface Builder.

27. Select the DealsTableViewController implementation file in Assistant Editor.

28. Let's add a new section of code and name it "Storyboard segues" using the `#pragma mark` compiler directive right before the "NSURLConnection load callbacks" section.

29. We have a chance to pass the deal URL to the Deal Details View Controller in the `prepareForSegue:sender:` method. Let's add an implementation to this method in the "Storyboard segues" section.

Look over the next slides to finish this method's implementation.

Let's open Utilities area and look for the segue identifier.

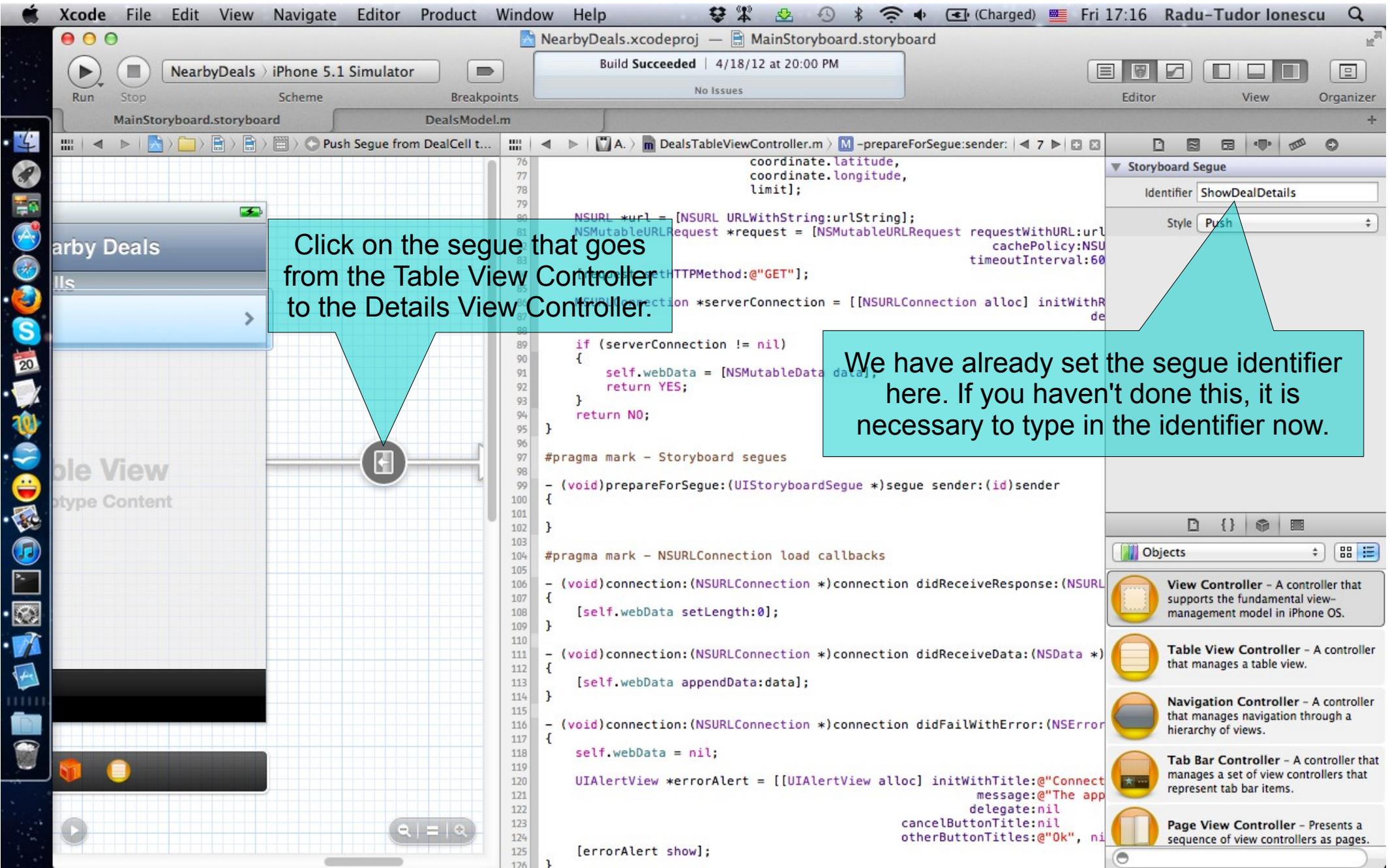
This is the segue that will be performed. We can identify it through the identifier@property.

The sender is actually the UITableViewCell that was tapped by the user. We can access the deal information through the sender object.

The screenshot shows the Xcode IDE with the 'Nearby Deals' storyboard selected. The storyboard displays a 'Table View' with a 'Title' and 'Subtitle' label. The Utilities area on the right shows the 'Segue' section, where a segue is identified by the identifier 'identifier@property'. The code editor on the right shows the implementation of the segue, including a method to prepare for the segue and a method to handle the connection load callbacks. The code is as follows:

```
82  
83  
84  
85  
86  
87  
88  
89  
90  
91  
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117  
118  
119  
120  
121  
122  
123  
124  
125  
126  
127  
128  
129  
130  
131  
132
```

```
if (serverConnection != nil)  
{  
    self.webData = [NSMutableData data];  
    return YES;  
}  
return NO;  
}  
  
#pragma mark - Storyboard segues  
  
- (void)prepareForSegue:(UIStoryboardSegue *)segue sender:(id)sender  
{  
}  
  
#pragma mark - NSURLConnection load callbacks  
  
- (void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didReceiveResponse:(NSURLResponse *)response  
{  
    [self.webData setLength:0];  
}  
  
- (void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didReceiveData:(NSData *)data  
{  
    [self.webData appendData:data];  
}  
  
- (void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didFailWithError:(NSError *)error  
{  
    self.webData = nil;  
  
    UIAlertView *errorAlert = [[UIAlertView alloc] initWithTitle:@"Connection Problem"  
        message:@"The application was unable to connect to the server"  
        delegate:nil  
        cancelButtonTitle:nil  
        otherButtonTitles:@"Ok", nil];  
  
    [errorAlert show];  
}  
  
- (void)connectionDidFinishLoading:(NSURLConnection *)connection  
{  
    /* Extract XML from webData. */  
    NSString *receivedXML = [[NSString alloc] initWithBytes:[self.webData mutableBytes]  
        length:[self.webData length]
```

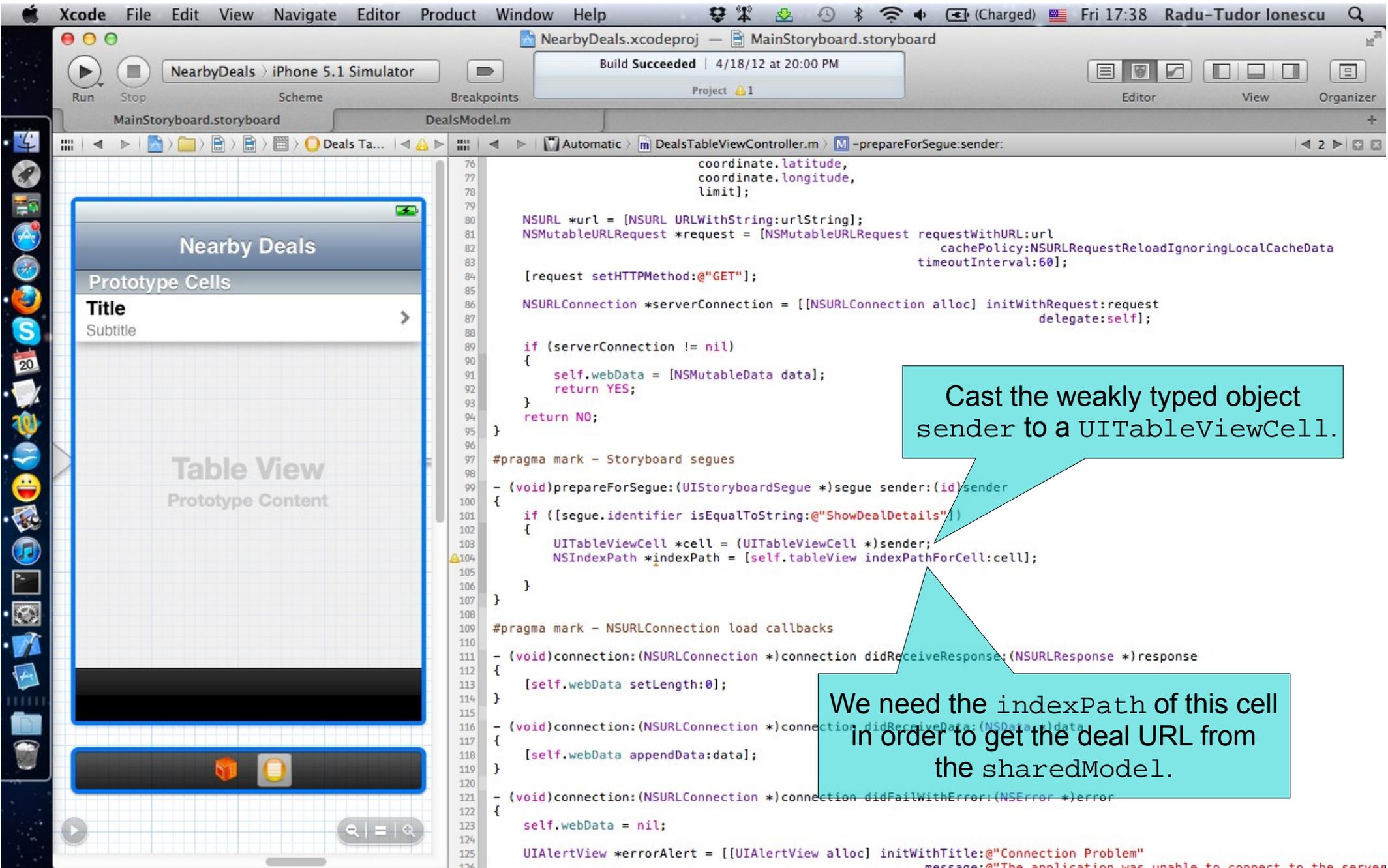


It's ok to close the Utilities area.

The screenshot shows the Xcode IDE interface. The top menu bar includes Xcode, File, Edit, View, Navigate, Editor, Product, Window, and Help. The title bar shows the project name 'NearbyDeals.xcodeproj' and the current file 'MainStoryboard.storyboard'. The status bar indicates 'Build Succeeded' at 4/18/12 at 20:00 PM with 'No Issues'. The main workspace is divided into three panes: a storyboard on the left, a code editor in the center, and a Utilities area on the right. The storyboard shows a 'Nearby Deals' table view with a segue arrow pointing to a 'ShowDealDetails' segue. The code editor shows the implementation of the segue preparation logic in 'DealsTableViewController.m'. The Utilities area on the right is currently closed, and a callout box points to its icon in the top right corner of the editor area.

```
coordinate.latitude,  
coordinate.longitude,  
limit];  
  
NSURL *url = [NSURL URLWithString:urlString];  
NSMutableURLRequest *request = [NSMutableURLRequest requestWithURL:url  
                             cachePolicy:NSU  
                             timeoutInterval:60  
];  
[request setHTTPMethod:@"GET"];  
  
NSURLConnection *serverConnection = [[NSURLConnection alloc] initWithURL:url  
                                   cachePolicy:NSU  
                                   timeoutInterval:60  
];  
  
if (serverConnection) {  
    self.webData = [NSMutableData data];  
    return YES;  
}  
return NO;  
}  
  
#pragma mark - Storyboard segues  
  
- (void)prepareForSegue:(UIStoryboardSegue *)segue sender:(id)sender  
{  
    if ([segue.identifier isEqualToString:@"ShowDealDetails"])  
    {  
    }  
}  
  
#pragma mark - NSURLConnection load callbacks  
  
- (void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didReceiveResponse:(NSURLResponse *)response  
{  
    [self.webData setLength:0];  
}  
  
- (void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didReceiveData:(NSData *)data  
{  
    [self.webData appendData:data];  
}  
  
- (void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didFailWithError:(NSError *)error  
{  
    self.webData = nil;  
  
    UIAlertView *errorAlert = [[UIAlertView alloc] initWithTitle:@"Connect  
                             message:@"The app  
                             delegate:nil  
                             cancelButtonTitle:nil
```

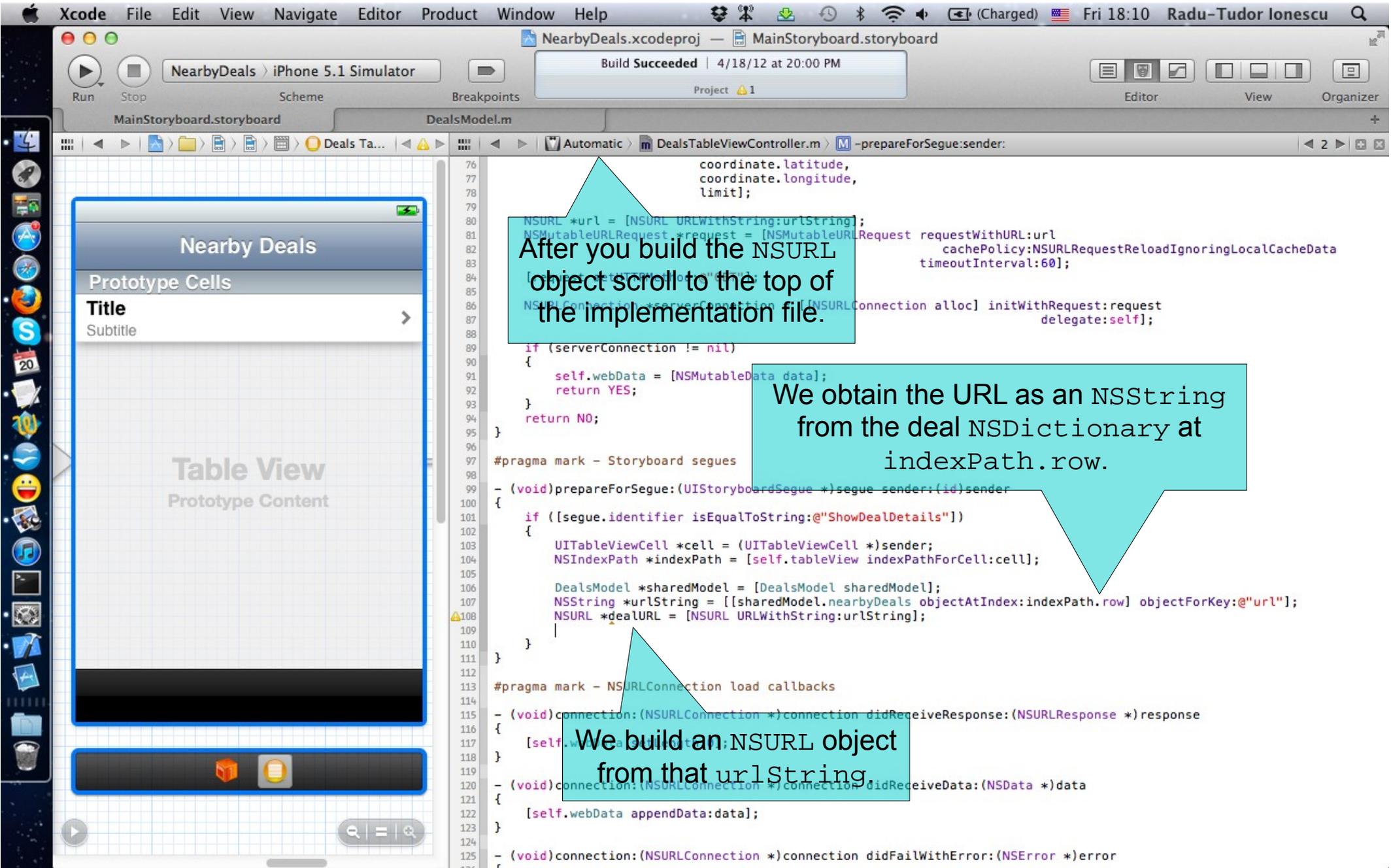
Let's prepare for the "ShowDealDetails" segue. Test if the segue has the right identifier first.



```
76         coordinate.latitude,  
77         coordinate.longitude,  
78         limit];  
79  
80     NSURL *url = [NSURL URLWithString:urlString];  
81     NSMutableURLRequest *request = [NSMutableURLRequest requestWithURL:url  
82                                     cachePolicy:NSURLRequestReloadIgnoringLocalCacheData  
83                                     timeoutInterval:60];  
84  
85     [request setHTTPMethod:@"GET"];  
86  
87     NSURLConnection *serverConnection = [[NSURLConnection alloc] initWithRequest:request  
88                                             delegate:self];  
89  
90     if (serverConnection != nil)  
91     {  
92         self.webData = [NSMutableData data];  
93         return YES;  
94     }  
95     return NO;  
96 }  
97 #pragma mark - Storyboard segues  
98  
99 - (void)prepareForSegue:(UIStoryboardSegue *)segue sender:(id)sender  
100 {  
101     if ([segue.identifier isEqualToString:@"ShowDealDetails"])  
102     {  
103         UITableViewCell *cell = (UITableViewCell *)sender;  
104         NSIndexPath *indexPath = [self.tableView indexPathForCell:cell];  
105     }  
106 }  
107  
108 #pragma mark - NSURLConnection load callbacks  
109  
110 - (void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didReceiveResponse:(NSURLResponse *)response  
111 {  
112     [self.webData setLength:0];  
113 }  
114  
115 - (void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didReceiveData:(NSData *)data  
116 {  
117     [self.webData appendData:data];  
118 }  
119  
120 - (void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didFailWithError:(NSError *)error  
121 {  
122     self.webData = nil;  
123  
124     UIAlertView *errorAlert = [[UIAlertView alloc] initWithTitle:@"Connection Problem"  
125                                     message:@"The application was unable to connect to the server"  
126
```

Cast the weakly typed object sender to a UITableViewCell.

We need the indexPath of this cell in order to get the deal URL from the sharedModel.



Next, we are going to set the `dealURL` `@property` of our destination View Controller. The Table View Controller has to know about the Deal Details View Controller, so let's `#import` the "DealDetailsViewController.h" header here.

```
1 //
2 // DealsTableViewController.m
3 // NearbyDeals
4 //
5 // Created by Radu-Tudor Ionescu on 3/21/12.
6 // Copyright (c) 2012 __MyCompanyName__. All rights reserved.
7 //
8
9 #import "DealsTableViewController.h"
10 #import "DealDetailsViewController.h"
11 #import "DealsModel.h"
12
13 static NSString *kAdsServerURL = @"http://www.
14 static NSString *kAppKey = @"fe008041973b667e
15
16 @interface DealsTableViewController ()
17
18 @property (nonatomic, strong) NSMutableArray *deals;
19
20 @end
21
22 @implementation DealsTableViewController
23
24 @synthesize webData = _webData;
25
26 - (id)initWithStyle:(UITableViewStyle)style
27 {
28     self = [super initWithStyle:style];
29     if (self) {
30         // Custom initialization
31     }
32     return self;
33 }
34
35 - (void)viewDidLoad
36 {
37     [super viewDidLoad];
38
39     // Uncomment the following line to preserve selection between presentations.
40     // self.clearsSelectionOnViewWillAppear = NO;
41
42     // Uncomment the following line to display an Edit button in the navigation bar for this view controller.
43     // self.navigationItem.rightBarButtonItem = self.editButtonItem;
44 }
45
46 - (void)viewDidUnload
47 {
48     [super viewDidUnload];
49     // Release any retained subviews of the main view.
50     // e.g. self.myOutlet = nil;
51 }
```

```
@interface DealsTableViewController()
P webData
C @implementation DealsTableViewController
P webData
M -initWithStyle:
M -viewDidLoad
M -viewDidUnload
M -viewWillAppear:
M -shouldAutorotateToInterfaceOrientation:
M -requestDealsNearLocation:limit:

Storyboard segues
M -prepareForSegue:sender:

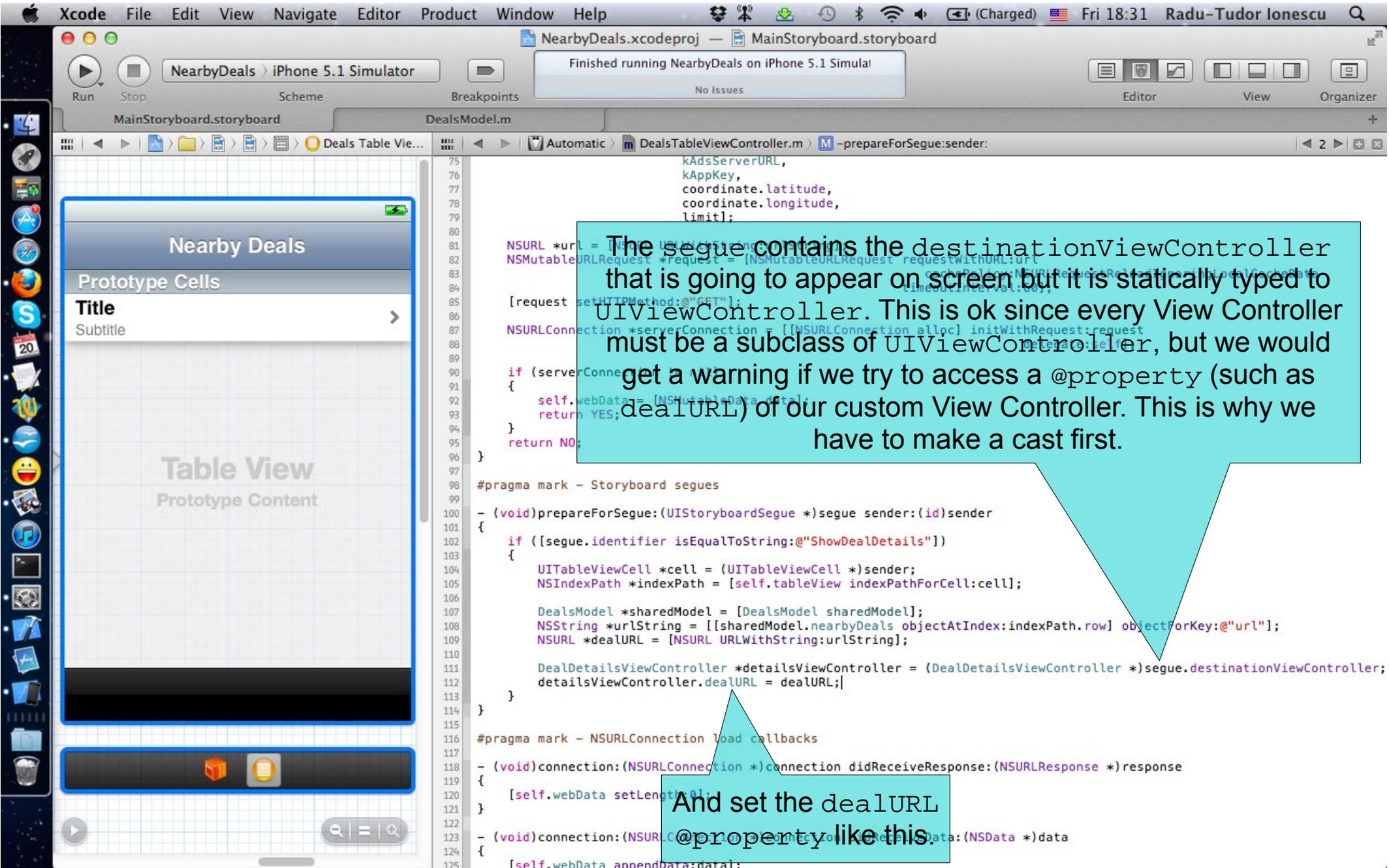
NSURLConnection load callbacks
M -connection:didReceiveResponse:
M -connection:didReceiveData:
M -connection:didFailWithError:
M -connectionDidFinishLoading:

Table view data source
M -numberOfSectionsInTableView:
M -tableView:numberOfRowsInSection:
M -tableView:cellForRowAtIndexPath:

Table view delegate
M -tableView:didSelectRowAtIndexPath:
```

Then go back to the `prepareForSegue:sender:` method to finish its implementation.





The segue contains the destinationViewController that is going to appear on screen but it is statically typed to UITableViewController. This is ok since every View Controller must be a subclass of UITableViewController, but we would get a warning if we try to access a @property (such as dealURL) of our custom View Controller. This is why we have to make a cast first.

And set the dealURL @property like this.

```
75         kAdsServerURL,  
76         kAppKey,  
77         coordinate.latitude,  
78         coordinate.longitude,  
79         limit];  
80  
81     NSURL *url = [NSURL URLWithString:urlString];  
82     NSMutableURLRequest *request = [NSMutableURLRequest requestWithURL:url  
83                                     timeoutInterval:60];  
84     [request setHTTPMethod:@"GET"];  
85     NSURLConnection *serverConnection = [[NSURLConnection alloc] initWithRequest:request  
86                                         delegate:self];  
87  
88     if (serverConnection) {  
89         self.webData = [NSMutableData data];  
90         return YES;  
91     }  
92     return NO;  
93 }  
94  
95 #pragma mark - Storyboard segues  
96  
97 - (void)prepareForSegue:(UIStoryboardSegue *)segue sender:(id)sender  
98 {  
99     if ([segue.identifier isEqualToString:@"ShowDealDetails"])  
100     {  
101         UITableViewCell *cell = (UITableViewCell *)sender;  
102         NSIndexPath *indexPath = [self.tableView indexPathForCell:cell];  
103  
104         DealsModel *sharedModel = [DealsModel sharedModel];  
105         NSString *urlString = [[sharedModel.nearbyDeals objectAtIndex:indexPath.row] objectForKey:@"url"];  
106         NSURL *dealURL = [NSURL URLWithString:urlString];  
107  
108         DealDetailsViewController *detailsViewController = (DealDetailsViewController *)segue.destinationViewController;  
109         detailsViewController.dealURL = dealURL;  
110     }  
111 }  
112  
113 #pragma mark - NSURLConnection load callbacks  
114  
115 - (void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didReceiveResponse:(NSURLResponse *)response  
116 {  
117     [self.webData setLength:0];  
118 }  
119  
120 - (void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didReceiveData:(NSData *)data  
121 {  
122     [self.webData appendData:data];  
123 }  
124  
125
```

## Task 3

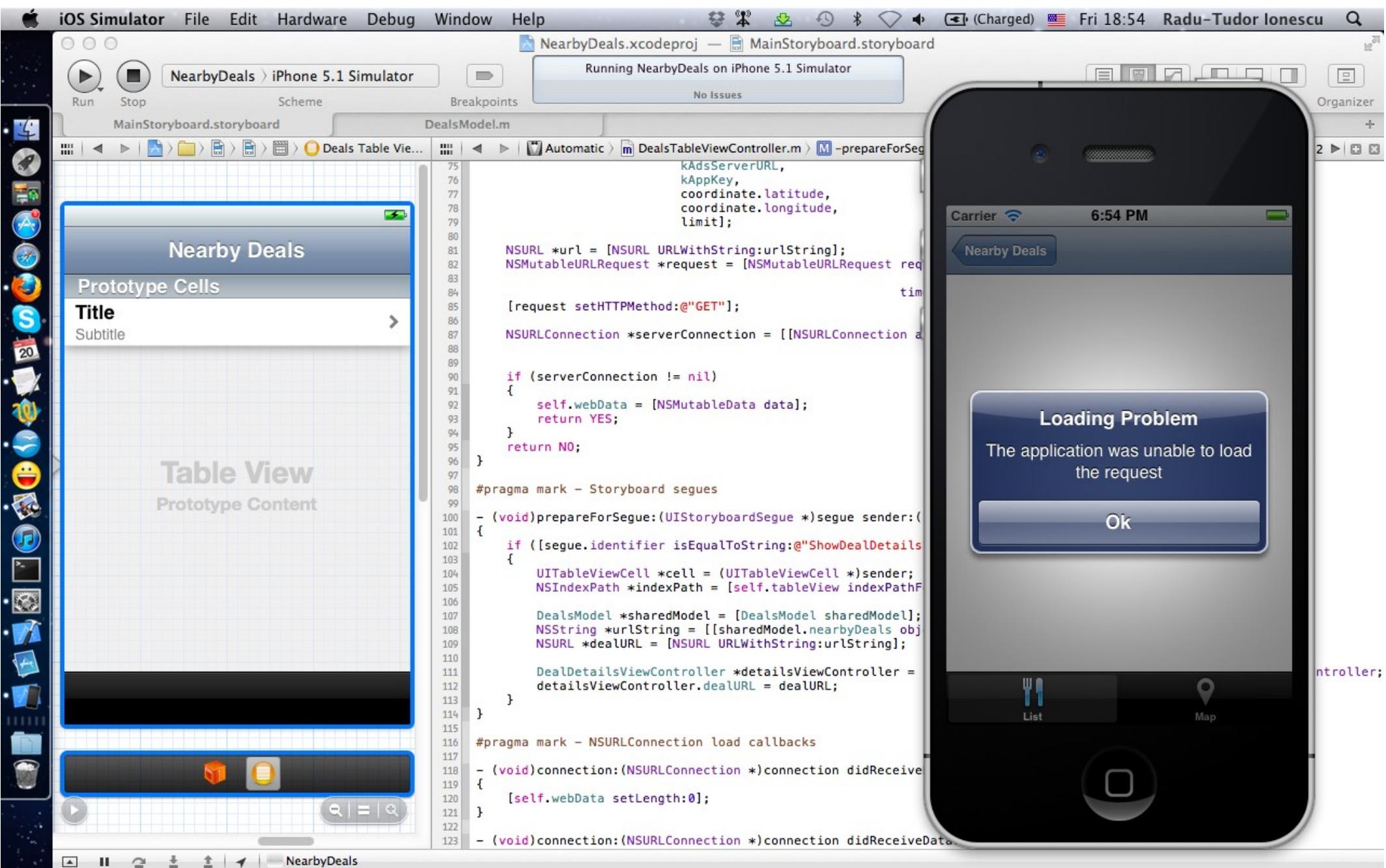
**Task: Configure the View Controller that presents deal details.**

30. Run the application in iOS Simulator. Try to view the details for a few deals after the application loads them inside the Table View.
31. Unplug your Internet cable to test what happens when the device has lost its Internet connection. Now try to view details about a nearby deal.

An Alert View like the one from the next slide should appear on screen. If you press the “Ok” button the Alert View is dismissed, but the Deal Details View remains on screen.

There is no reason to let the Deal Details View on screen. The user's only action is to go back from this View and maybe try to see details about another deal. We can anticipate the user's action and automatically put him back on the Table View when he presses the “Ok” button.

32. Stop running the application and plug your Internet cable back.



Running NearbyDeals on iPhone 5.1 Simulator  
No Issues

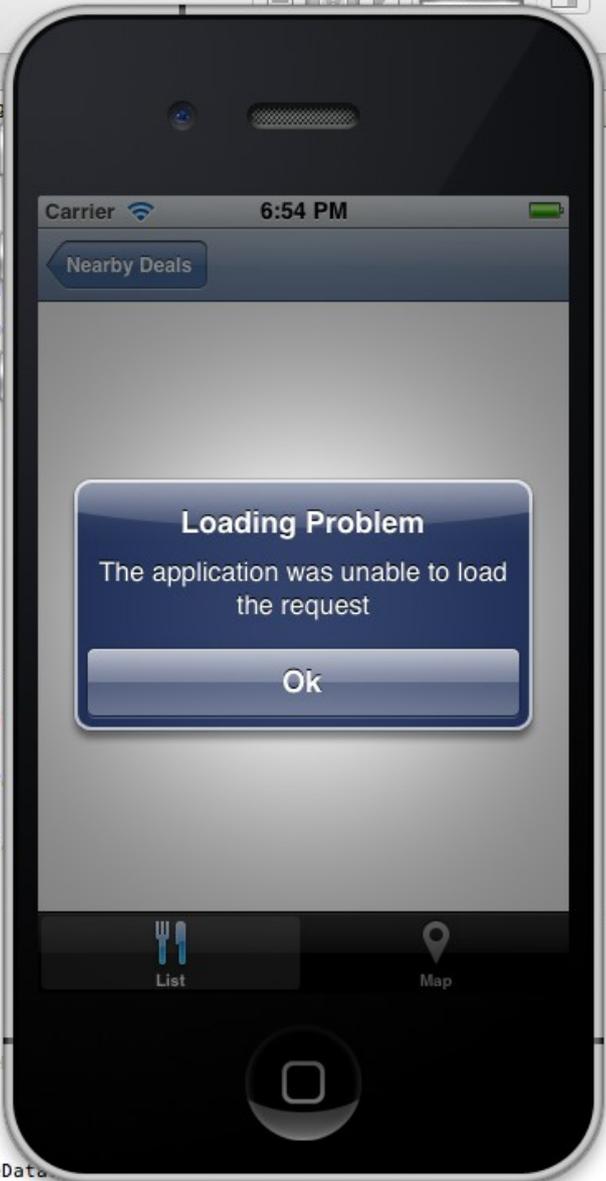
### Nearby Deals

Prototype Cells

Title
Subtitle

Table View  
Prototype Content

```
75         kAdsServerURL,  
76         kAppKey,  
77         coordinate.latitude,  
78         coordinate.longitude,  
79         limit];  
80  
81     NSURL *url = [NSURL URLWithString:urlString];  
82     NSMutableURLRequest *request = [NSMutableURLRequest requestWithURL:url];  
83  
84     [request setHTTPMethod:@"GET"];  
85  
86     NSMutableURLRequest *serverConnection = [[NSURLConnection alloc] initWithRequest:request];  
87  
88     if (serverConnection != nil)  
89     {  
90         self.webData = [NSMutableData data];  
91         return YES;  
92     }  
93     return NO;  
94 }  
95  
96 #pragma mark - Storyboard segues  
97  
98 - (void)prepareForSegue:(UIStoryboardSegue *)segue sender:(id)sender  
99 {  
100     if ([segue.identifier isEqualToString:@"ShowDealDetails"])  
101     {  
102         UITableViewCell *cell = (UITableViewCell *)sender;  
103         NSIndexPath *indexPath = [self.tableView indexPathForCell:cell];  
104  
105         DealsModel *sharedModel = [DealsModel sharedModel];  
106         NSString *urlString = [[sharedModel.nearbyDeals objectAtIndex:indexPath.row] objectForKey:@"url"];  
107         NSURL *dealURL = [NSURL URLWithString:urlString];  
108  
109         DealDetailsViewController *detailsViewController = [DealDetailsViewController alloc] initWithDealURL:dealURL;  
110         detailsViewController.dealURL = dealURL;  
111     }  
112 }  
113  
114 #pragma mark - NSURLConnection load callbacks  
115  
116 - (void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didReceiveData:(NSData *)data  
117 {  
118     [self.webData setLength:0];  
119 }  
120  
121 - (void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didReceiveData:(NSData *)data  
122 {  
123     [self.webData appendData:data];  
124 }  
125
```



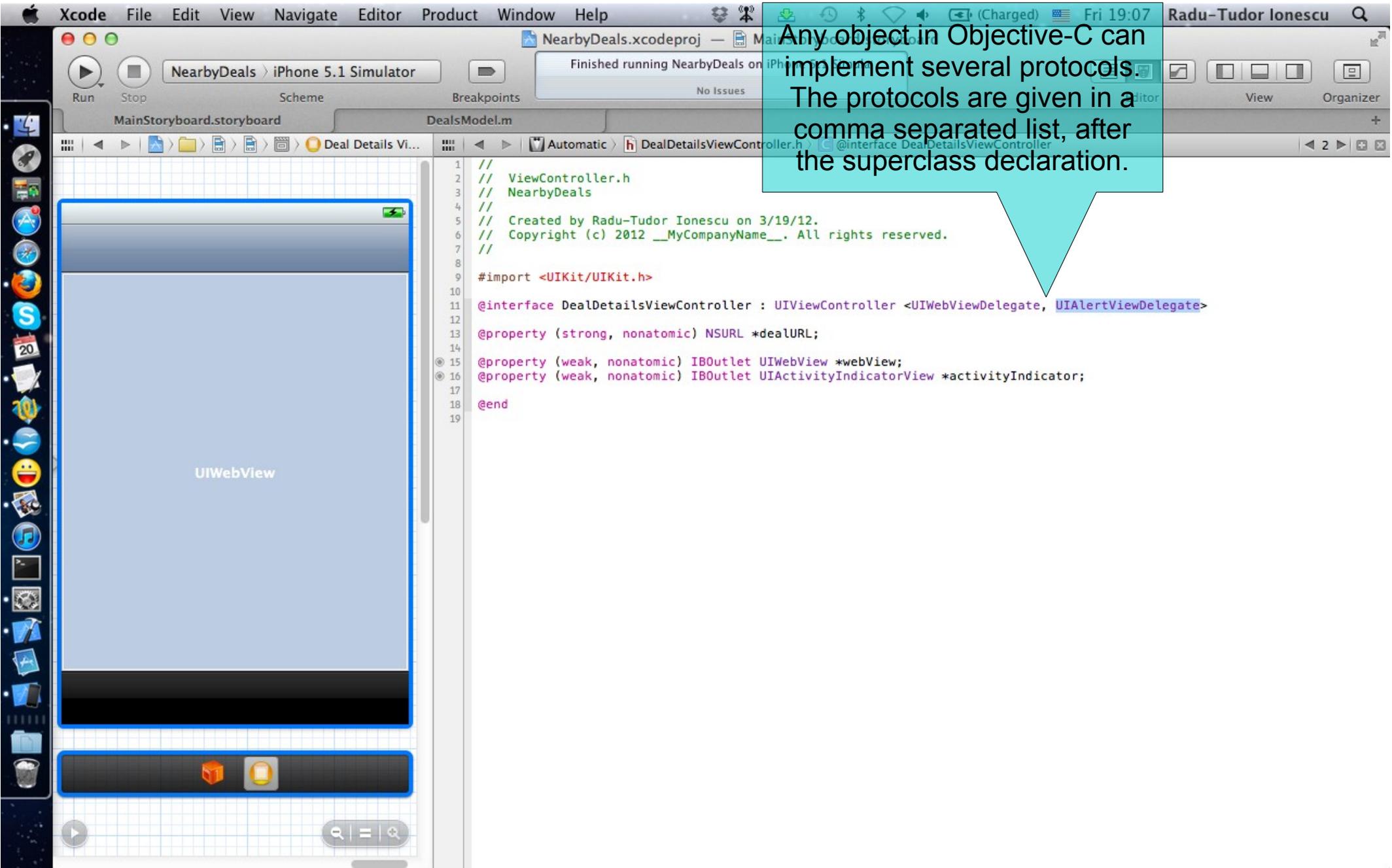
## Task 3

Task: Configure the View Controller that presents deal details.

33. Click on the Deal Details View Controller in Interface Builder to see its associated files in Assistant Editor. Make sure the header file is selected in Assistant Editor.
34. We can assign a delegate object to the `UIAlertView` that shows the “Loading Problem” error message. The delegate object will receive an event when the user presses the “Ok” button of the Alert View. We want to pop our View Controller from the navigation stack in this case.

We must declare the `UIAlertViewControllerDelegate` protocol and set this View Controller to be the Alert View delegate.

The next screenshot shows how to declare this `@protocol`.



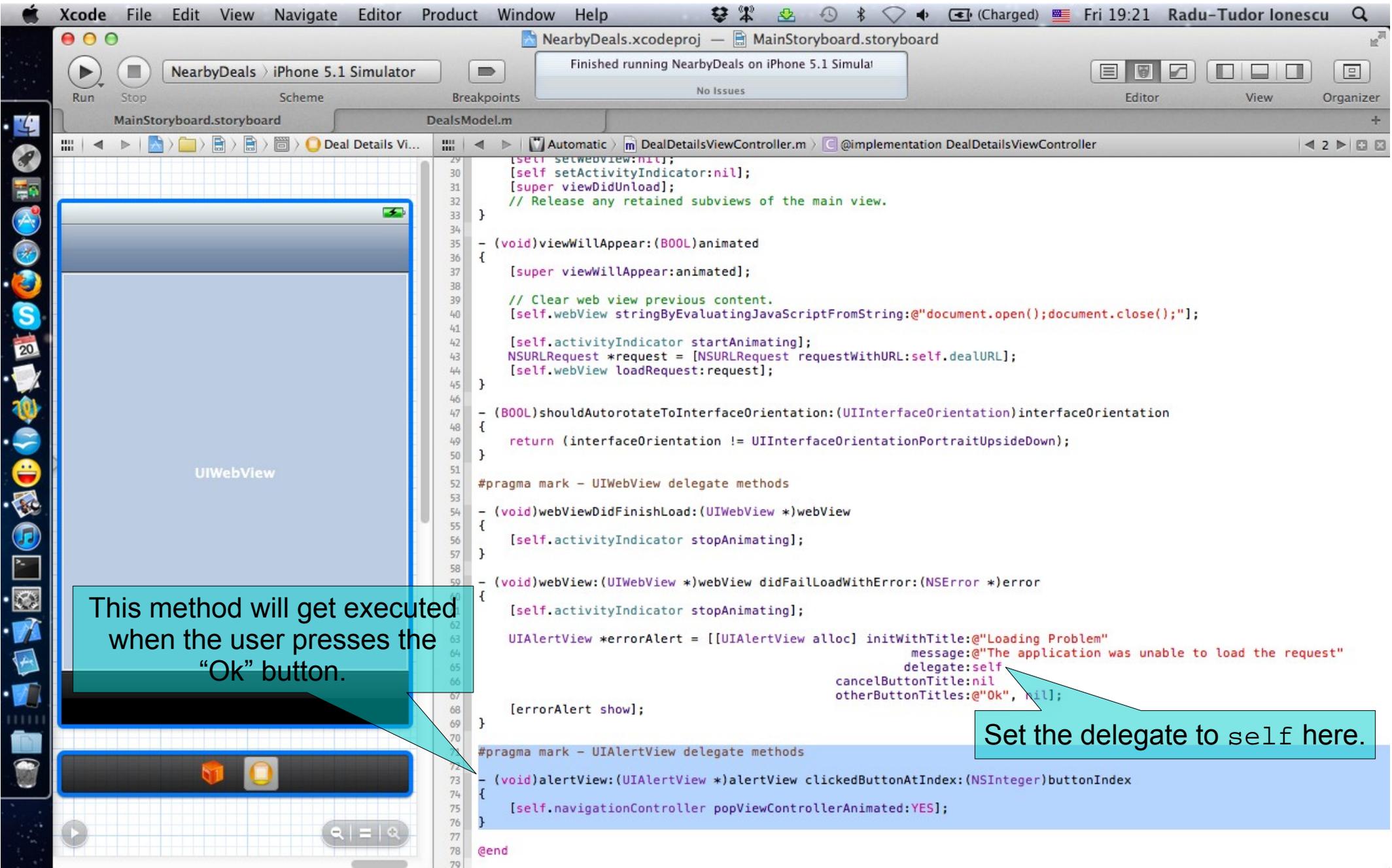
Any object in Objective-C can implement several protocols. The protocols are given in a comma separated list, after the superclass declaration.

## Task 3

**Task: Configure the View Controller that presents deal details.**

35. Select the `DealDetailsViewController.m` implementation file in Assistant Editor.
36. Set the delegate object of the `UIAlertView` to `self` when you initialize it in the `webView:didFailLoadWithError:` method.
37. Add a `#pragma mark` declaration for the methods of the `UIAlertViewDelegate` protocol.
38. Implement the `alertView:clickedButtonAtIndex:` method and pop the View Controller from the navigation stack. You have to send the `popViewControllerAnimated:` message to the `self.navigationController` object.

Look over the next screenshot for help.



## Task 3

**Task: Configure the View Controller that presents deal details.**

39. Run the application in iOS Simulator. Wait until the application loads the nearby deals inside the Table View.

40. Unplug your Internet cable and try to view details about a deal.

The Alert View should appear on screen. If you press the “Ok” button the Alert View is dismissed and the user is put back on the Table View. The problem is fixed!

41. Stop running the application and plug your Internet cable again.

# Assignment 1

Assignment: The Table View cells are very tight together. Set the cell height to 70 pixels to add some white space and make them look nice.

Hint: Open the Utilities area and select the Prototype Cell in Interface Builder. Look for the Row Height property in Size Inspector. Note that you have to check the “Custom” option.

Do the same thing for the Table View. It also has a Row Height property that needs to be set.

# Assignment 2

Assignment: Set the title of Deal Details View Controller to “Deal Details”.

Hint: Do this in Interface Builder.

# Assignment 3

Assignment: It would be nice to hide the bottom Tab Bar when the Deal Details View Controller is pushed on screen.

Hint: Select the Deal Details View in Interface Builder. In Attributes Inspector search for a property that suggests it would hide the Tab Bar.

You can also solve this assignment programmatically by setting the `hidesBottomBarWhenPushed` @property of the View Controller when its View loads (i.e. in the `viewDidLoad` method).

# Assignment 4

Assignment: Implement the `viewDidDisappear:` method of the Deal Details View Controller so that it stops loading webpage requested by the Web View.

Hint: Note that if you stop loading the request programmatically, you also have to stop the animation of the Activity Indicator.

**Congratulations!**