

Developing Applications for iOS



Lab 8: Nearby Deals (4 of 6)

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

Task 1

Task: Add Locations Services as a required device capability.

1. Launch Xcode and go to “File > Open” and select the Xcode project (.xcodproj) inside the “NearbyDeals(3of6)” folder.
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 will use Locations Services (through the Core Location framework that is already included in our Project) to determine the device location. The device location is needed when the application requests nearby deals from the GeoAds+ server.

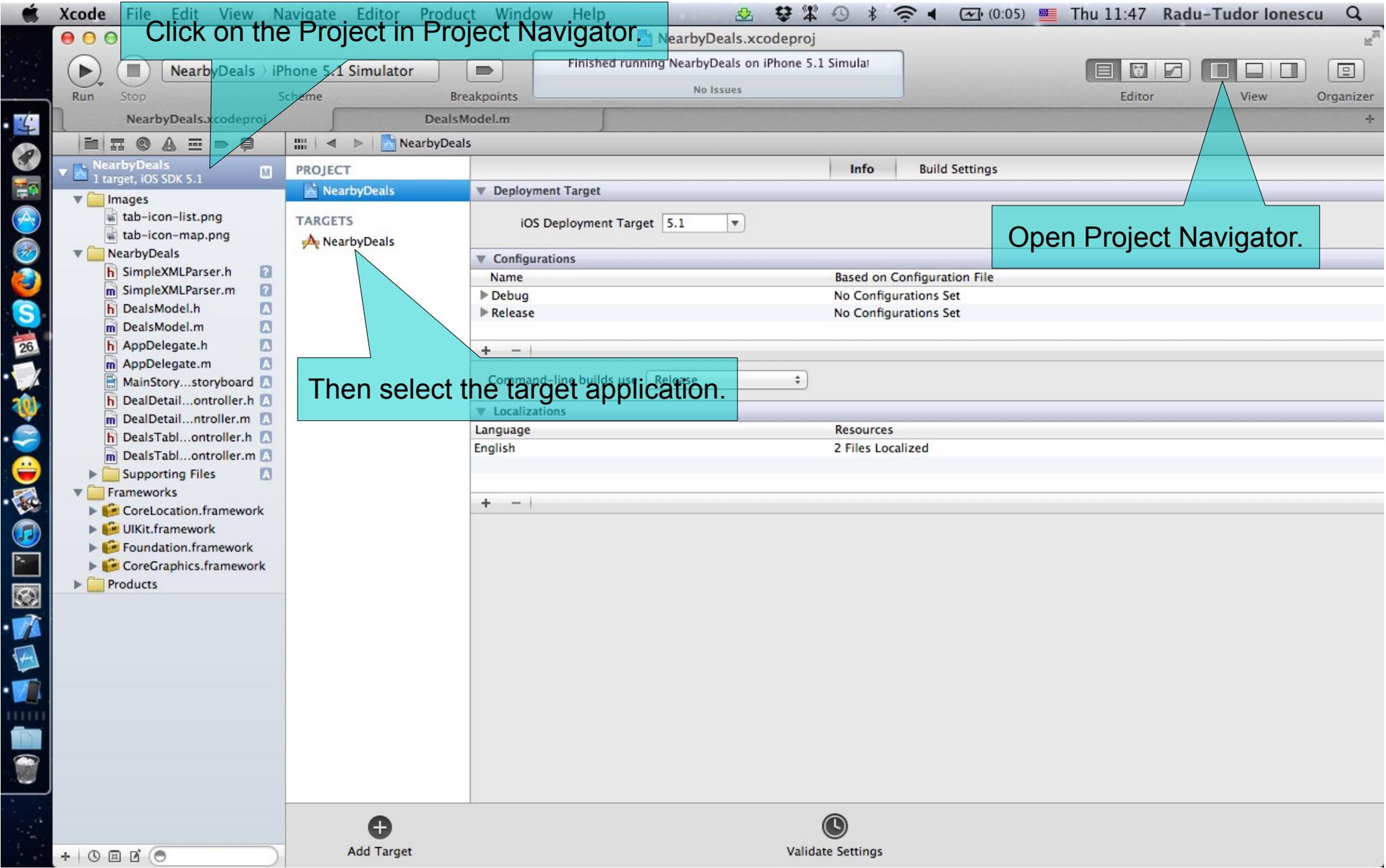
Our application will not function (as the user expects) if the device location is not available. In other words, the device location is a required device capability for our application.

Follow the steps from the next slides to understand how to declare a required device capability.

Click on the Project in Project Navigator.

Open Project Navigator.

Then select the target application.

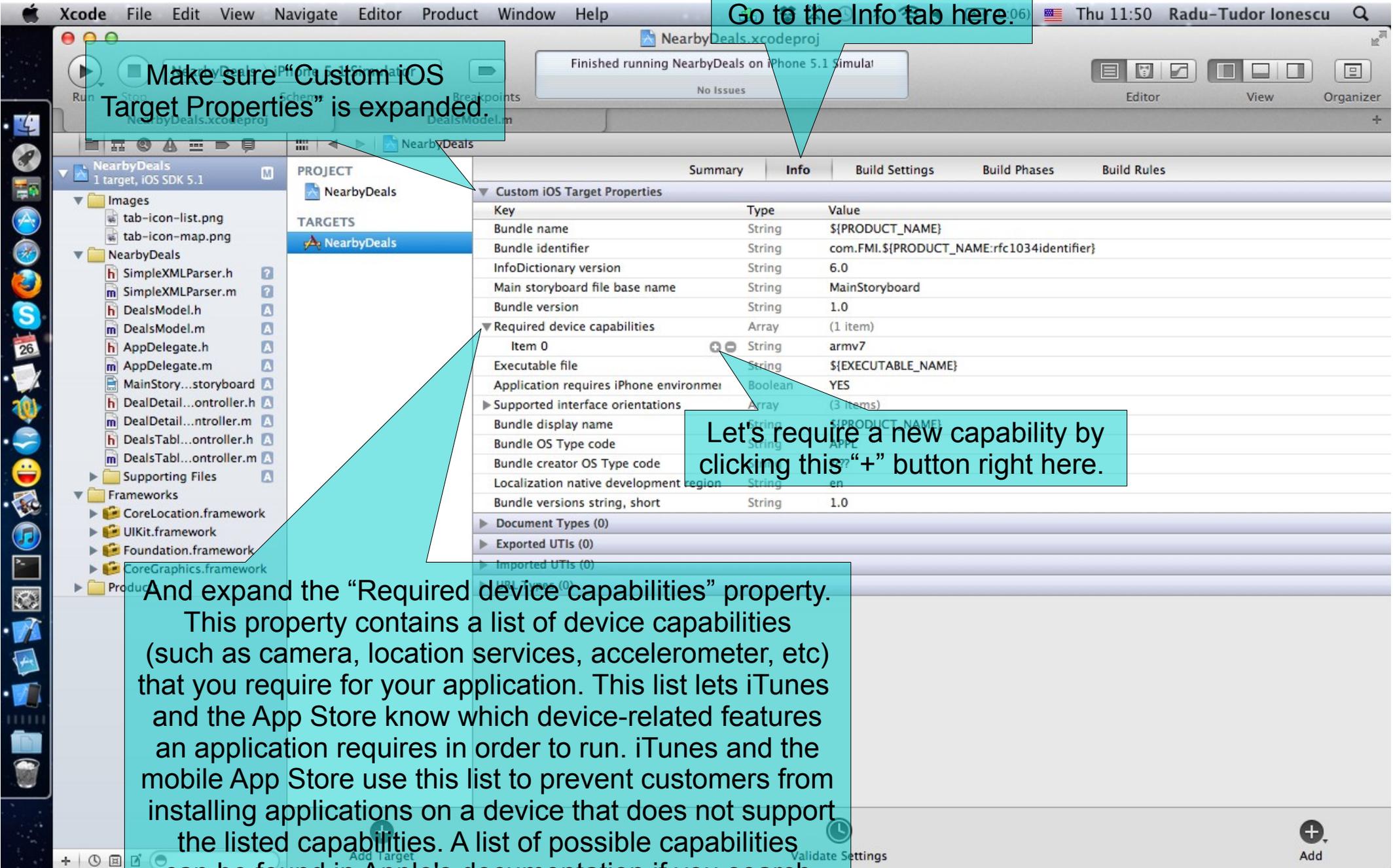


Go to the Info tab here.

Make sure "Custom iOS Target Properties" is expanded.

Let's require a new capability by clicking this "+" button right here.

And expand the "Required device capabilities" property. This property contains a list of device capabilities (such as camera, location services, accelerometer, etc) that you require for your application. This list lets iTunes and the App Store know which device-related features an application requires in order to run. iTunes and the mobile App Store use this list to prevent customers from installing applications on a device that does not support the listed capabilities. A list of possible capabilities can be found in Apple's documentation if you search for `UIRequiredDeviceCapabilities`.



Xcode interface showing the configuration of a target for an iPhone 5.1 Simulator. The target is named "NearbyDeals". The "Required device capabilities" section is expanded, showing "Item 1" with the value "location-services". A callout box provides instructions: "Type in 'location-services' and press Enter. Then CMD+S to save."

The screenshot displays the Xcode IDE with the 'NearbyDeals.xcodeproj' project open. The 'NearbyDeals' target is selected in the 'TARGETS' list. The 'Required device capabilities' section is expanded, showing 'Item 1' with the value 'location-services'. A callout box points to this field with the text: "Type in 'location-services' and press Enter. Then CMD+S to save."

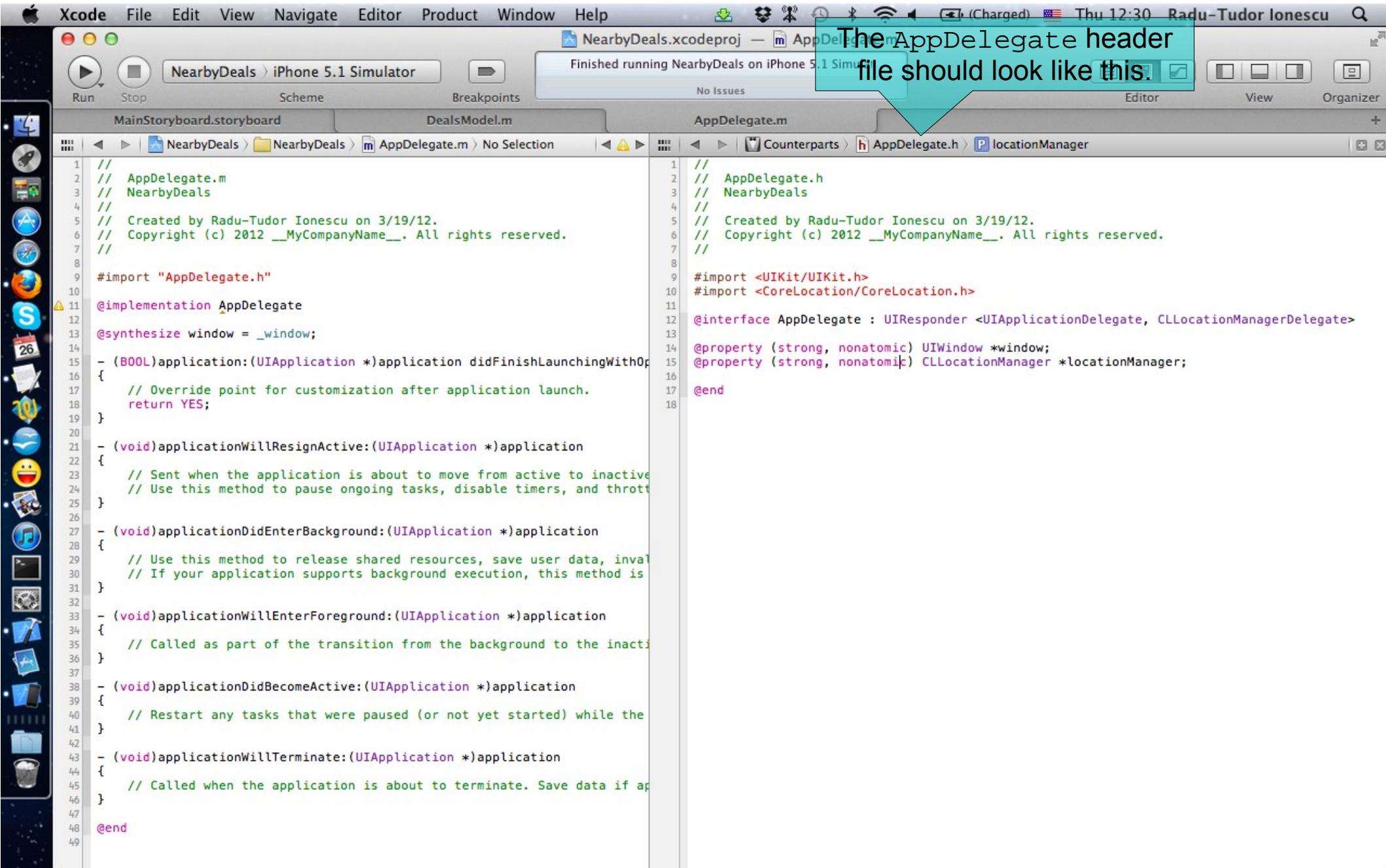
Key	Type	Value
Bundle name	String	\$(PRODUCT_NAME)
Bundle identifier	String	com.FMI.{\$(PRODUCT_NAME:rfc1034identifier)}
InfoDictionary version	String	6.0
Main storyboard file base name	String	MainStoryboard
Bundle version	String	1.0
Required device capabilities	Array	(2 items)
Item 0	String	armv7
Item 1	String	location-services
Executable file	String	\$(EXECUTABLE_NAME)
Application requires iPhone environment	Boolean	YES
Supported interface orientations	Array	(3 items)
Bundle display name	String	\$(PRODUCT_NAME)
Bundle OS Type code	String	APPL
Bundle creator OS Type code	String	????
Localization native development region	String	en
Bundle versions string, short	String	1.0

Task 2

Task: Set up a `CLLocationManager` to receive location information in your application.

1. Create a new tab in Xcode (use the `CMD+T` shortcut keys).
2. Select `AppDelegate.m` in Project Navigator. Then close Project Navigator.
3. Open Assistant editor to have the `AppDelegate.h` header file on screen too.
4. Let's `#import` the Core Location framework into our `AppDelegate` header.
5. Add a new `@property` for the `CLLocationManager` that will get the device location for us.
6. Our application delegate will also be the `CLLocationManager` delegate, so let's declare that we implement the associated protocol (`CLLocationManagerDelegate`).

Look over the next screenshot to see how to do the above steps.



The AppDelegate header file should look like this.

```
1 //
2 // AppDelegate.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 "AppDelegate.h"
10
11 @implementation AppDelegate
12
13 @synthesize window = _window;
14
15 - (BOOL)application:(UIApplication *)application didFinishLaunchingWithOptions:
16 {
17     // Override point for customization after application launch.
18     return YES;
19 }
20
21 - (void)applicationWillResignActive:(UIApplication *)application
22 {
23     // Sent when the application is about to move from active to inactive state.
24     // Use this method to pause ongoing tasks, disable timers, and throttle background
25 }
26
27 - (void)applicationDidEnterBackground:(UIApplication *)application
28 {
29     // Use this method to release shared resources, save user data, invalidate timers,
30     // and perform one-time cleanup before the application goes to the background.
31 }
32
33 - (void)applicationWillEnterForeground:(UIApplication *)application
34 {
35     // Called as part of the transition from the background to the inactive state;
36 }
37
38 - (void)applicationDidBecomeActive:(UIApplication *)application
39 {
40     // Restart any tasks that were paused (or not yet started) while the application
41 }
42
43 - (void)applicationWillTerminate:(UIApplication *)application
44 {
45     // Called when the application is about to terminate. Save data if appropriate.
46 }
47
48 @end
49
```

```
1 //
2 // AppDelegate.h
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 <UIKit/UIKit.h>
10 #import <CoreLocation/CoreLocation.h>
11
12 @interface AppDelegate : UIResponder <UIApplicationDelegate, CLLocationManagerDelegate>
13
14 @property (strong, nonatomic) UIWindow *window;
15 @property (strong, nonatomic) CLLocationManager *locationManager;
16
17 @end
18
```

Task 2

Task: Set up a `CLLocationManager` to receive location information in your application.

7. In the `AppDelegate` implementation file, #synthesize the `locationManager` property and rename its instance variable by prefixing it with underscore.
8. Similar to View Controllers, the application itself has a life cycle. The `UIApplicationDelegate` protocol declares methods that are implemented by the delegate of the singleton `UIApplication` object. These methods provide you with information about key events in an application's life cycle such as when it finished launching, when it is about to be terminated, when memory is low, and when important changes occur.

Let's initialize the `locationManager` when the application has finished launching and configure it to respond to other application events.

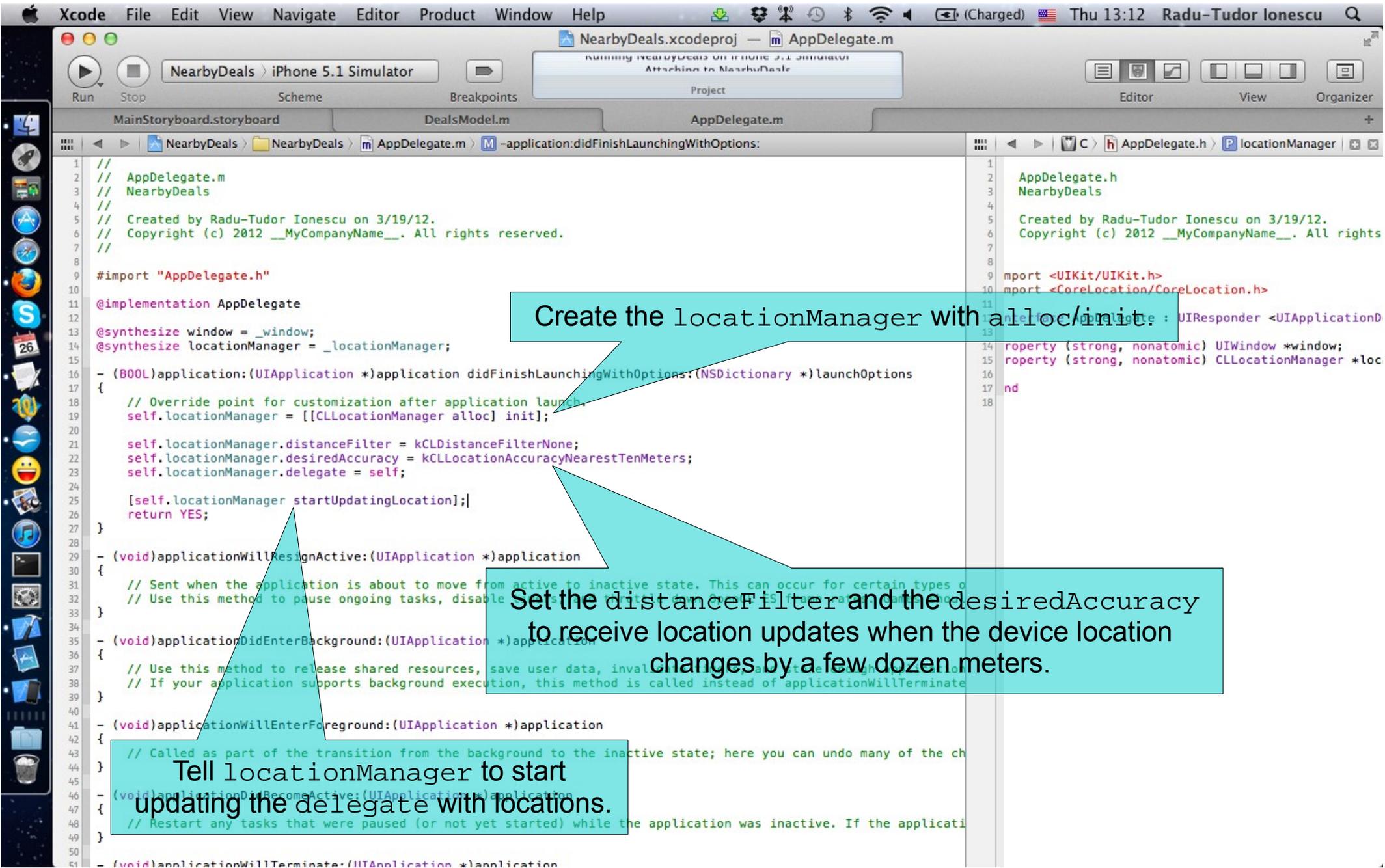
Look over the next screenshots to see how to do the above steps.

Let's implement the `application:didFinishLaunchingWithOptions` first. In general, you use this method to initialize your application and prepare it for running. It is called after your application has been launched. Launch time is a particularly important point in an application's life cycle. In addition to the user launching an application by tapping its icon, an application can be launched in order to respond to a specific type of event. For example, it could be launched in response to an incoming push notification or when it is asked to open a file. In all of these cases, the `launchOptions` `NSDictionary` provides information about the reason for the launch.

Let's initialize the `locationManager` here.

```
1 // AppDelegate.m
2 // NearbyDeals
3 //
4 // Created by Radu-Tudor Ionescu on 3/19/12.
5 // Copyright (c) 2012 __MyCompanyName__. All rights reserved.
6 //
7
8 #import "AppDelegate.h"
9
10 @implementation AppDelegate
11
12 @synthesize window = _window;
13 @synthesize locationManager = _locationManager;
14
15 - (BOOL)application:(UIApplication *)application didFinishLaunchingWithOptions:(NSDictionary *)launchOptions
16 {
17     // Override point for customization after application launch.
18     return YES;
19 }
20
21 - (void)applicationWillResignActive:(UIApplication *)application
22 {
23     // Sent when the application is about to move from active to inactive state. This can occur for certain types of
24     // Use this method to pause ongoing tasks, disable timers, and throttle down OpenGL ES frame rates. Games should
25 }
26
27 - (void)applicationDidEnterBackground:(UIApplication *)application
28 {
29     // Use this method to release shared resources, save user data, invalidate timers, and store enough application
30     // If your application supports background execution, this method is called instead of applicationWillTerminate
31 }
32
33 - (void)applicationWillEnterForeground:(UIApplication *)application
34 {
35     // Called as part of the transition from the background to the inactive state; here you can undo many of the ch
36 }
37
38 - (void)applicationDidBecomeActive:(UIApplication *)application
39 {
40     // Restart any tasks that were paused (or not yet started) while the application was inactive. If the applicati
41 }
42
43 - (void)applicationWillTerminate:(UIApplication *)application
44 {
45     // Called when the application is about to terminate. Save data if appropriate. See also applicationWillEnterBac
46 }
47
48 @end
```

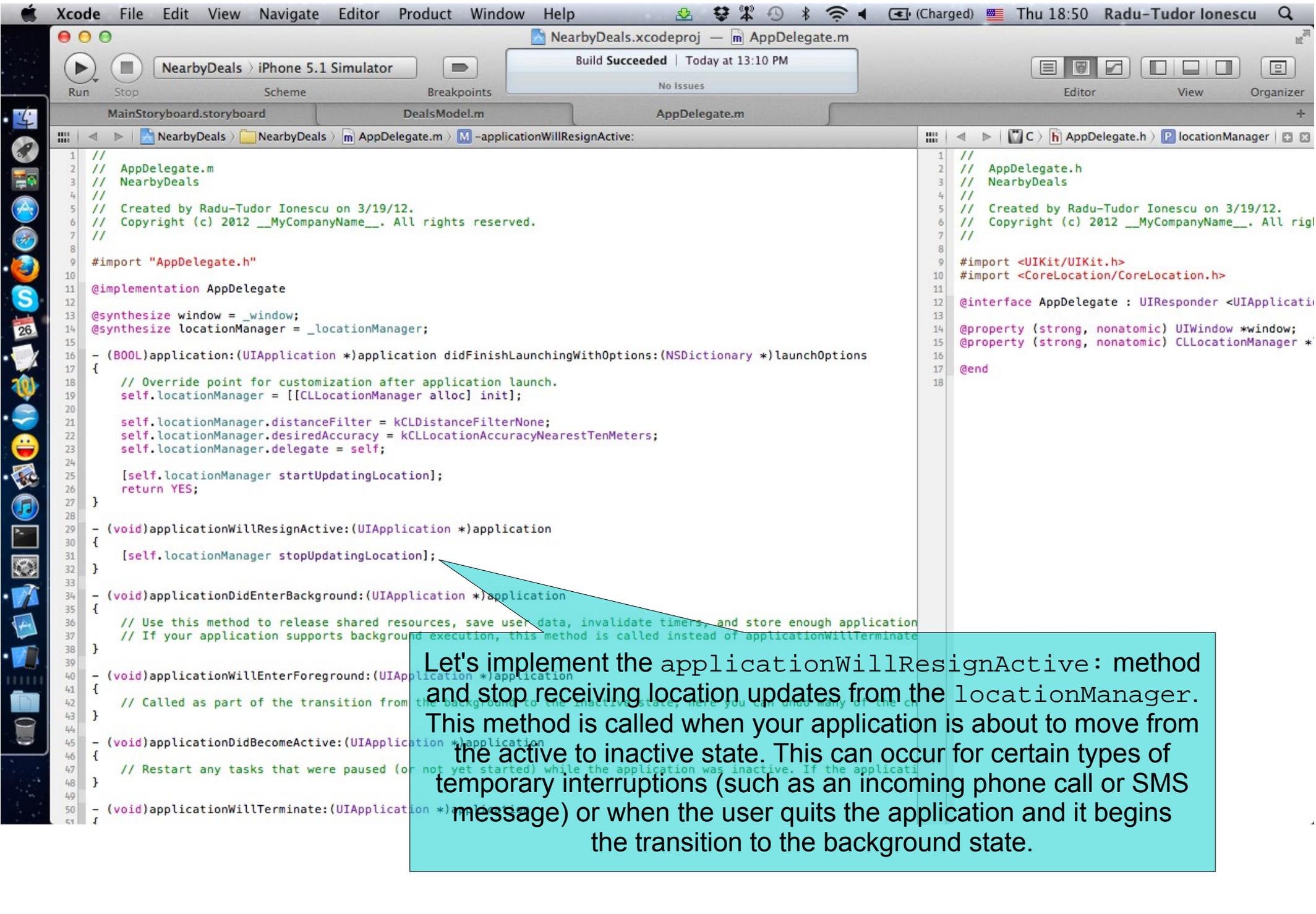
```
1 AppDelegate.h
2 NearbyDeals.h
3
4 Created by Radu-Tudor Ionescu on 3/19/12.
5 Copyright (c) 2012 __MyCompanyName__. All rights
6
7
8 #import <UIKit/UIKit.h>
9 #import <CoreLocation/CoreLocation.h>
10
11 @interface AppDelegate : UIResponder <UIApplicationDelegate>
12
13 @property (strong, nonatomic) UIWindow *window;
14 @property (strong, nonatomic) CLLocationManager *loc
15
16 @end
```



Create the locationManager with alloc/init.

Set the distanceFilter and the desiredAccuracy to receive location updates when the device location changes by a few dozen meters.

Tell locationManager to start updating the delegate with locations.



NearbyDeals > iPhone 5.1 Simulator
Build Succeeded | Today at 13:10 PM
No Issues

MainStoryboard.storyboard DealsModel.m AppDelegate.m

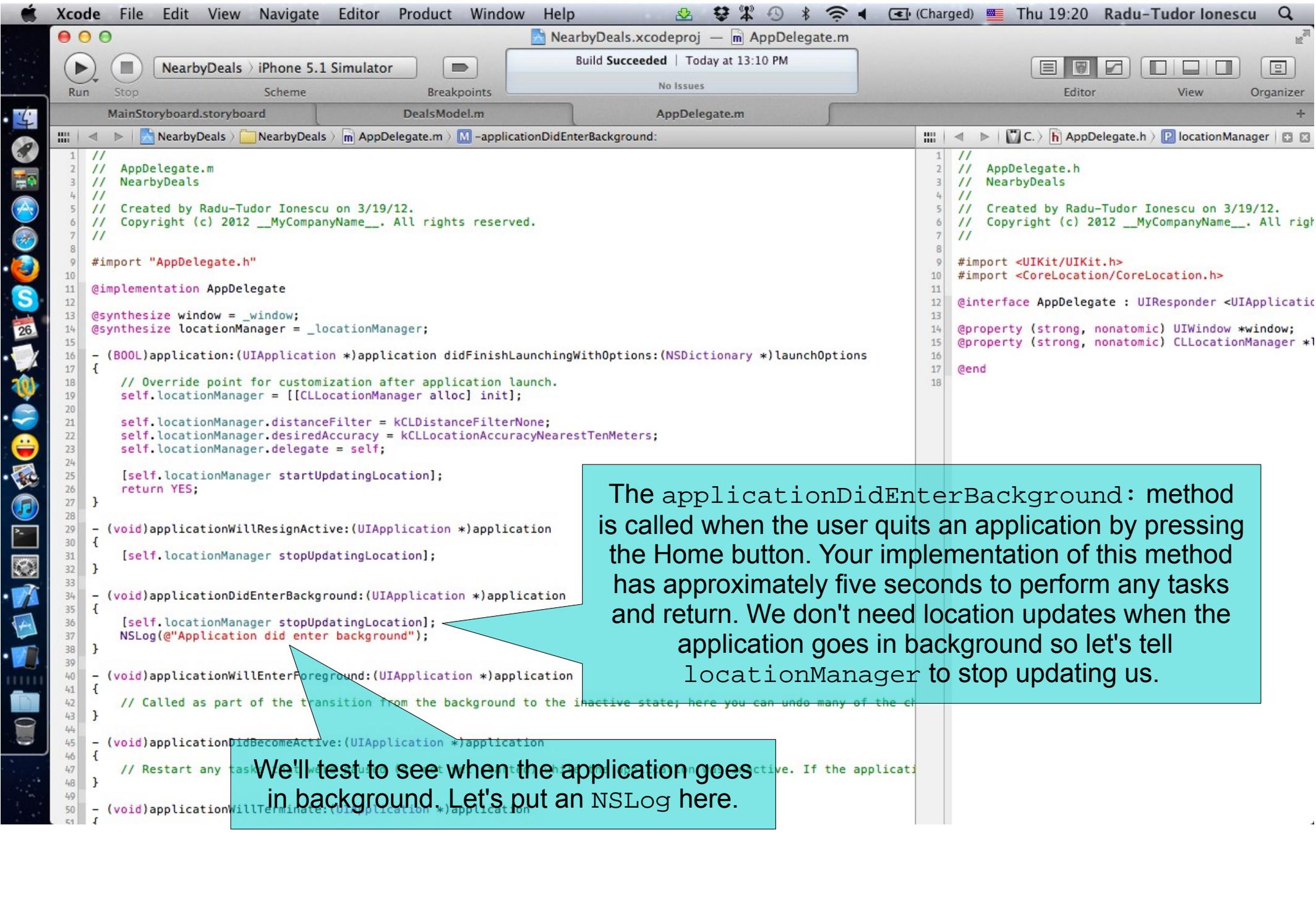
NearbyDeals > NearbyDeals > AppDelegate.m > M -applicationWillResignActive:

```
1 //
2 // AppDelegate.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 "AppDelegate.h"
10
11 @implementation AppDelegate
12
13 @synthesize window = _window;
14 @synthesize locationManager = _locationManager;
15
16 - (BOOL)application:(UIApplication *)application didFinishLaunchingWithOptions:(NSDictionary *)launchOptions
17 {
18     // Override point for customization after application launch.
19     self.locationManager = [[CLLocationManager alloc] init];
20
21     self.locationManager.distanceFilter = kCLDistanceFilterNone;
22     self.locationManager.desiredAccuracy = kCLLocationAccuracyNearestTenMeters;
23     self.locationManager.delegate = self;
24
25     [self.locationManager startUpdatingLocation];
26     return YES;
27 }
28
29 - (void)applicationWillResignActive:(UIApplication *)application
30 {
31     [self.locationManager stopUpdatingLocation];
32 }
33
34 - (void)applicationDidEnterBackground:(UIApplication *)application
35 {
36     // Use this method to release shared resources, save user data, invalidate timers, and store enough application
37     // state information to allow your application to be launched later. If your application supports background
38     // execution, this method is called instead of applicationWillTerminate: when the user quits.
39 }
40
41 - (void)applicationWillEnterForeground:(UIApplication *)application
42 {
43     // Called as part of the transition from the background to the inactive state; here you can undo many of the changes
44     // made during applicationWillResignActive:.
45 }
46
47 - (void)applicationDidBecomeActive:(UIApplication *)application
48 {
49     // Restart any tasks that were paused (or not yet started) while the application was inactive. If the application
50     // was previously inactive, it may have been backgrounded or terminated.
51 }
```

C > AppDelegate.h > P locationManager

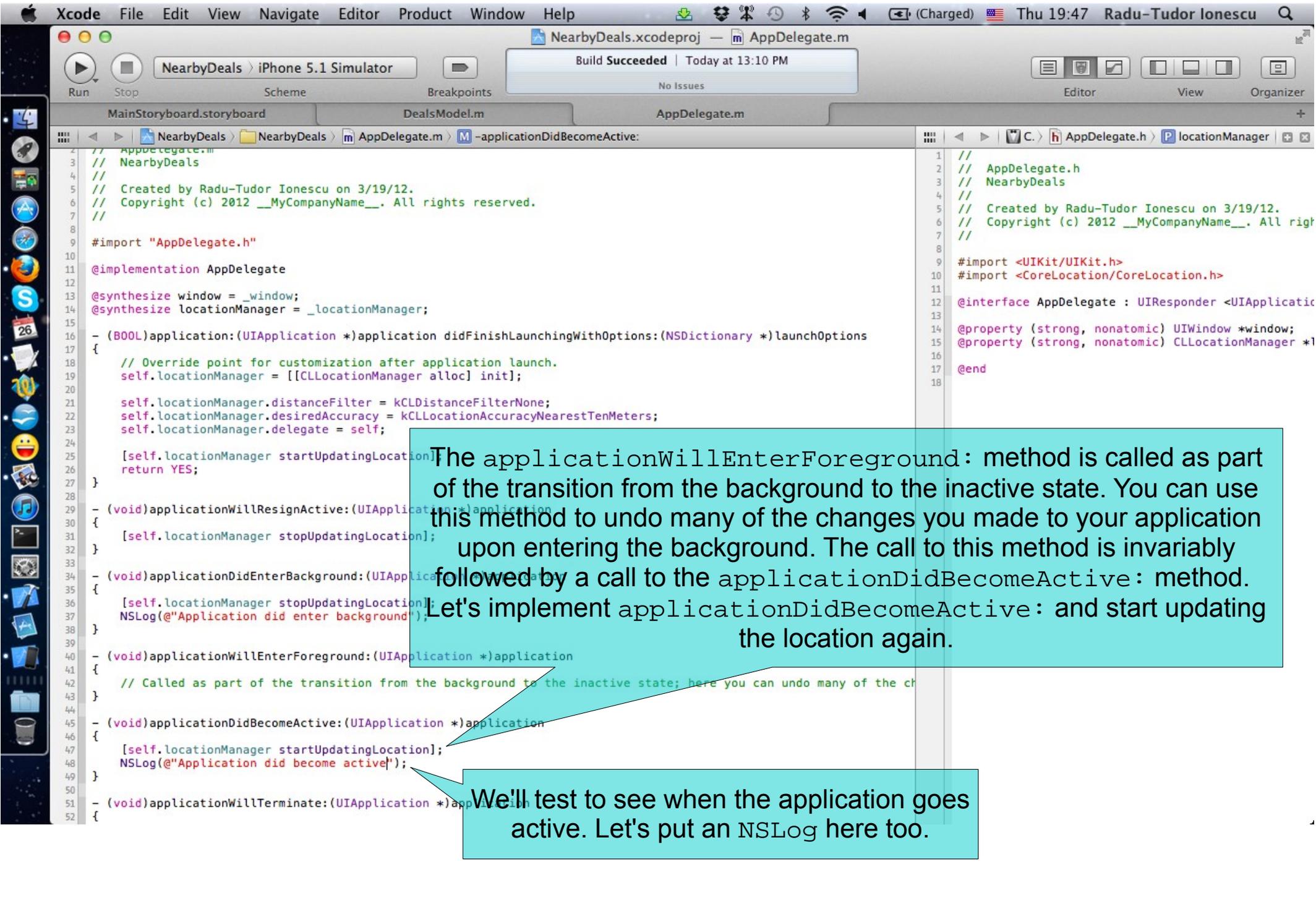
```
1 //
2 // AppDelegate.h
3 // NearbyDeals
4 //
5 // Created by Radu-Tudor Ionescu on 3/19/12.
6 // Copyright (c) 2012 __MyCompanyName__. All rights reserved.
7 //
8
9 #import <UIKit/UIKit.h>
10 #import <CoreLocation/CoreLocation.h>
11
12 @interface AppDelegate : UIResponder <UIApplicationDelegate>
13
14 @property (strong, nonatomic) UIWindow *window;
15 @property (strong, nonatomic) CLLocationManager *locationManager;
16
17 @end
```

Let's implement the `applicationWillResignActive:` method and stop receiving location updates from the `locationManager`. This method is called when your application is about to move from the active to inactive state. This can occur for certain types of temporary interruptions (such as an incoming phone call or SMS message) or when the user quits the application and it begins the transition to the background state.



The applicationDidEnterBackground: method is called when the user quits an application by pressing the Home button. Your implementation of this method has approximately five seconds to perform any tasks and return. We don't need location updates when the application goes in background so let's tell locationManager to stop updating us.

We'll test to see when the application goes in background. Let's put an NSLog here.



The `applicationWillEnterForeground:` method is called as part of the transition from the background to the inactive state. You can use this method to undo many of the changes you made to your application upon entering the background. The call to this method is invariably followed by a call to the `applicationDidBecomeActive:` method. Let's implement `applicationDidBecomeActive:` and start updating the location again.

We'll test to see when the application goes active. Let's put an `NSLog` here too.

Task 2

Task: Set up a `CLLocationManager` to receive location information in your application.

9. Next we should implement the `CLLocationManager`'s delegate methods.

Let's `#pragma mark` this section of code and put it at the end of the `AppDelegate` implementation block (right before `@end`).

10. The delegate object will get location updates when it receives the `locationManager:didUpdateToLocation:fromLocation:` message.

Implement this method and let's print the device location to the console using an `NSLog()`.

Next screenshot shows how to do this.

Xcode File Edit View Navigate Editor Product Window Help

NearbyDeals.xcodeproj — AppDelegate.m

Build Succeeded | Today at 13:10 PM

NearbyDeals > iPhone 5.1 Simulator

MainStoryboard.storyboard DealsModel.m AppDelegate.m

NearbyDeals > NearbyDeals > AppDelegate.m > CLLocationManager delegate methods

```
16 - (BOOL)application:(UIApplication *)application didFinishLaunchingWithOptions:(NSDictionary *)launchOptions
17 {
18     // Override point for customization after application launch.
19     self.locationManager = [[CLLocationManager alloc] init];
20
21     self.locationManager.distanceFilter = kCLLocationDistanceNone;
22     self.locationManager.desiredAccuracy = kCLLocationAccuracyNearestTenMeters;
23     self.locationManager.delegate = self;
24
25     [self.locationManager startUpdatingLocation];
26     return YES;
27 }
28
29 - (void)applicationWillResignActive:(UIApplication *)application
30 {
31     [self.locationManager stopUpdatingLocation];
32 }
33
34 - (void)applicationDidEnterBackground:(UIApplication *)application
35 {
36     [self.locationManager stopUpdatingLocation];
37     NSLog(@"Application did enter background");
38 }
39
40 - (void)applicationWillEnterForeground:(UIApplication *)application
41 {
42     // Called as part of the transition from the background to the inactive state; here you can undo many of
43 }
44
45 - (void)applicationDidBecomeActive:(UIApplication *)application
46 {
47     [self.locationManager startUpdatingLocation];
48     NSLog(@"Application did become active");
49 }
50
51 - (void)applicationWillTerminate:(UIApplication *)application
52 {
53     // Called when the application is about to terminate. Save data if appropriate. See also applicationDidE
54 }
55
56 #pragma mark - CLLocationManager delegate methods
57
58 - (void)locationManager:(CLLocationManager *)manager
59     didUpdateToLocation:(CLLocation *)newLocation
60     fromLocation:(CLLocation *)oldLocation
61 {
62     NSLog(@"Device location: %f - %f", newLocation.coordinate.latitude, newLocation.coordinate.longitude);
63 }
64
65 @end
66
```

Counter... > AppDelegate.h > locationManager

```
1 //
2 // AppDelegate.h
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 <UIKit/UIKit.h>
10 #import <CoreLocation/CoreLocation.h>
11
12 @interface AppDelegate : UIResponder <UIApplicationDelegate>
13
14 @property (strong, nonatomic) UIWindow *window;
15 @property (strong, nonatomic) CLLocationManager *locationManager;
16
17 @end
18
```

Task 2

Task: Set up a `CLLocationManager` to receive location information in your application.

11. Your delegate object will get notified if the `locationManager` is unable to determine the device location by receiving the `locationManager:didFailWithError:` message.

If it reports a `kCLErrorLocationUnknown` error, we can simply ignore the error and wait for a new event (the `locationManager` keeps trying to get the device location).

If the user denies your application's use of the Location Services, this method reports a `kCLErrorDenied` error. In this case, it's best to let the user know our application can't function without this service. We will show up and `UIAlertView` with an appropriate message.

Look over the next screenshot to see how to implement this method.

```
Xcode File Edit View Navigate Editor Product Window Help
NearbyDeals.xcodeproj — AppDelegate.m
Build Succeeded | Today at 13:10 PM
NearbyDeals > iPhone 5.1 Simulator
MainStoryboard.storyboard DealsModel.m AppDelegate.m
NearbyDeals > NearbyDeals > AppDelegate.m > M -locationManager:didFailWithError:
AppDelegate.h
NearbyDeals
Created by Radu-Tudor Ionescu on 3/19/12.
Copyright (c) 2012 __MyCompanyName__. All rights reserved.
#import <UIKit/UIKit.h>
#import <CoreLocation/CoreLocation.h>
@interface AppDelegate : UIResponder <UIApplicationDelegate>
@property (strong, nonatomic) UIWindow *window;
@property (strong, nonatomic) CLLocationManager *locationManager;
@end
- (void)locationManager:(CLLocationManager *)manager
didUpdateToLocation:(CLLocation *)newLocation
fromLocation:(CLLocation *)oldLocation
{
    NSLog(@"Device location: %f - %f", newLocation.coordinate.latitude, newLocation.coordinate.longitude);
}
- (void)locationManager:(CLLocationManager *)manager
didFailWithError:(NSError *)error
{
    if ([error code] == kCLErrorDenied)
    {
        UIAlertView *errorAlert = [[UIAlertView alloc] initWithTitle:@"Please activate Location Services"
        message:@"The application needs your device location"
        delegate:nil
        cancelButtonTitle:nil
        otherButtonTitles:@"Ok", nil];
        [errorAlert show];
    }
}
@end
```

Task 2

Task: Set up a `CLLocationManager` to receive location information in your application.

12. Run the application in iOS Simulator.
13. You will be asked to enable Location Services for this application. Deny this request to test what happens with our application.

The error message should appear on screen. Click “Ok” to dismiss it.

14. Click on the Home button to put the application in background. Then open it up again. Notice the messages that appear on the console.

The error message should appear again. Click “Ok” to dismiss it.

15. Go to the Settings app and turn on Location Services for our application. Open the application again and look for the location messages in the console.
16. Stop running the application.

NearbyDeals.xcodeproj — AppDelegate.m

NearbyDeals > iPhone 5.1 Simulator

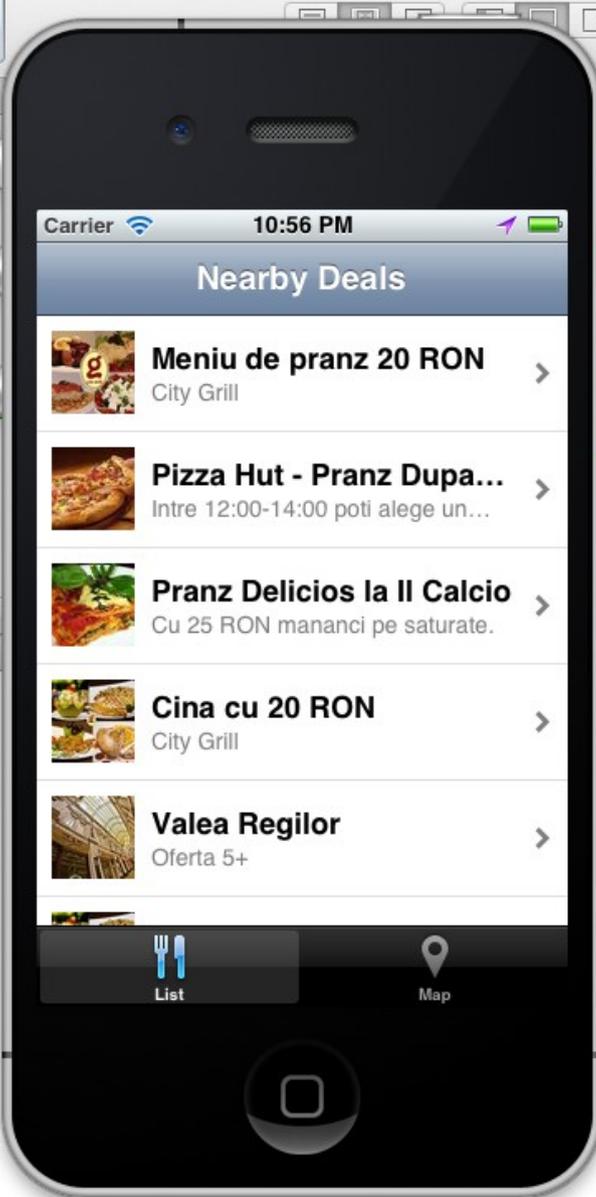
Run Stop Scheme Breakpoints Attaching to NearbyDeals No Issues

MainStoryboard.storyboard DealsModel.m AppDelegate.m

```
AppDelegate.m  
-locationManager:didFailWithError:  
30 {  
31     [self.locationManager stopUpdatingLocation];  
32 }  
33  
34 - (void)applicationDidEnterBackground:(UIApplication *)application  
35 {  
36     [self.locationManager stopUpdatingLocation];  
37     NSLog(@"Application did enter background");  
38 }  
39  
40 - (void)applicationWillEnterForeground:(UIApplication *)application  
41 {  
42     // Called as part of the transition from the background to the inactive state; here you can undo many  
43 }  
44  
45 - (void)applicationDidBecomeActive:(UIApplication *)application  
46 {  
47     [self.locationManager startUpdatingLocation];  
48     NSLog(@"Application did become active");  
49 }  
50
```

All Output

```
2012-04-26 22:53:52.518 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Application did become active  
2012-04-26 22:53:57.093 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Application did become active  
2012-04-26 22:54:19.484 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Application did enter background  
2012-04-26 22:54:24.392 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Application did become active  
2012-04-26 22:54:34.793 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Application did enter background  
2012-04-26 22:55:33.167 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Application did become active  
2012-04-26 22:55:34.263 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Device location: 37.785834 - -122.406417  
2012-04-26 22:55:35.253 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Device location: 37.785834 - -122.406417  
2012-04-26 22:55:36.254 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Device location: 37.785834 - -122.406417  
2012-04-26 22:55:37.254 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Device location: 37.785834 - -122.406417  
2012-04-26 22:55:38.257 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Device location: 37.785834 - -122.406417  
2012-04-26 22:55:39.256 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Device location: 37.785834 - -122.406417  
2012-04-26 22:55:40.256 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Device location: 37.785834 - -122.406417  
2012-04-26 22:55:41.256 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Device location: 37.785834 - -122.406417  
2012-04-26 22:55:42.257 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Device location: 37.785834 - -122.406417  
2012-04-26 22:55:43.258 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Device location: 37.785834 - -122.406417  
2012-04-26 22:55:44.258 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Device location: 37.785834 - -122.406417  
2012-04-26 22:55:45.258 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Device location: 37.785834 - -122.406417  
2012-04-26 22:55:46.258 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Device location: 37.785834 - -122.406417  
2012-04-26 22:55:47.263 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Device location: 37.785834 - -122.406417  
2012-04-26 22:55:48.263 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Device location: 37.785834 - -122.406417  
2012-04-26 22:55:49.264 NearbyDeals[1803:f803] Device location: 37.785834 - -122.406417
```



Organizer

Manager +

9/12.
. All rights

Application

window;
Manager *loc

Task 2

Task: Set up a `CLLocationManager` to receive location information in your application.

17. Our application is now configured to receive location updates whenever the device location changes. The next thing to do is to save the current device location into our `DealsModel`.

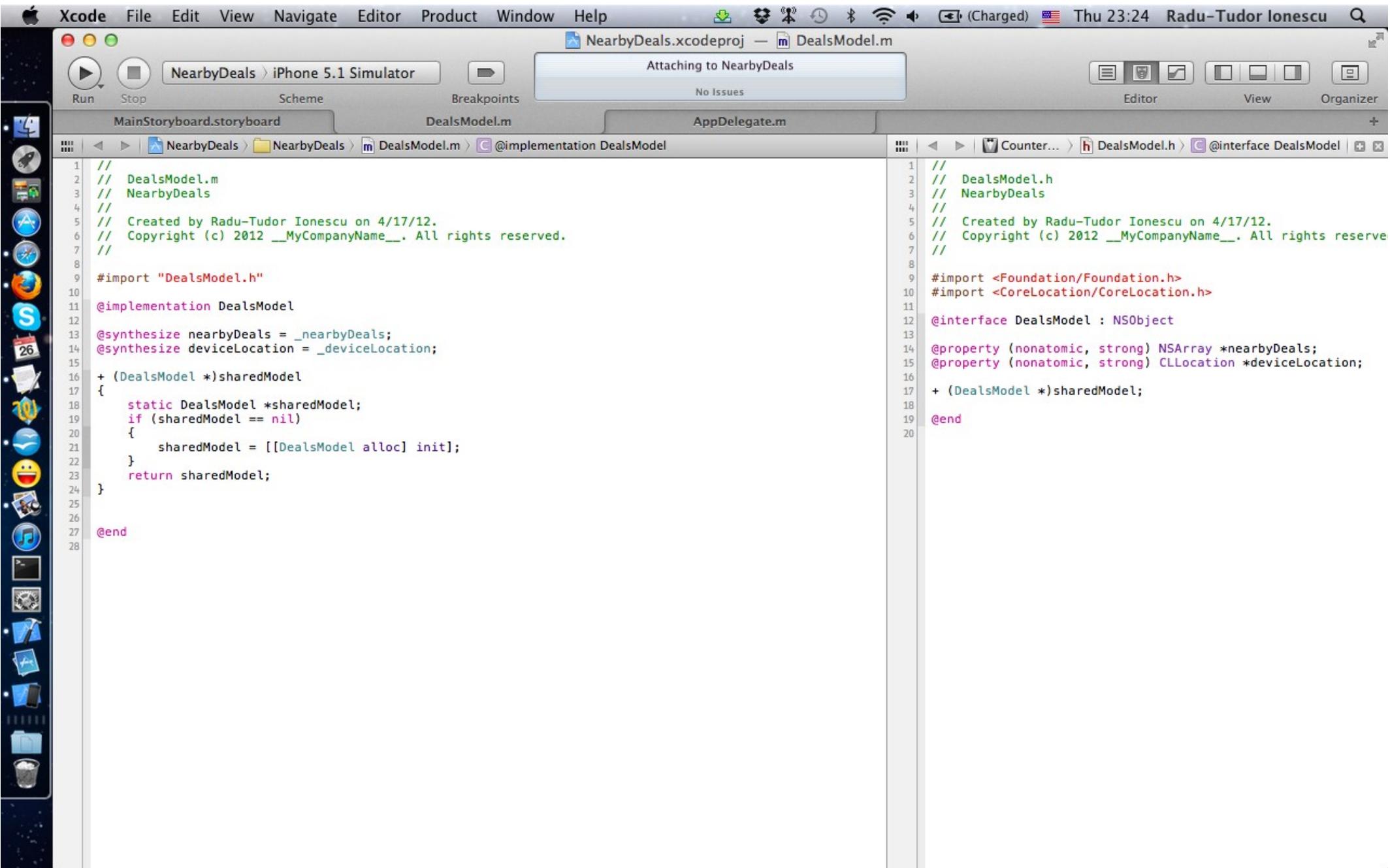
Go to the `DealsModel.m` tab in Xcode.

18. Let's add a `@property` called `deviceLocation` that will be a pointer to a `CLLocation` object. It has to be `strong` since no one else refers to it.

19. You will also have to `#import` the Core Location framework in the `DealsModel` header file.

20. As usual, `#synthesize` this property in the implementation file and rename its instance variable.

Look over the next slide for hints.



Task 2

Task: Set up a `CLLocationManager` to receive location information in your application.

21. We have to set the `deviceLocation` of the `sharedModel` when our `AppDelegate` receives location updates.

Go to the `AppDelegate.m` tab in Xcode.

22. The first thing to do is to `#import` the “`DealsModel.h`” file into our `AppDelegate` implementation file.

23. Re-implement the `CLLocationManager`'s delegate method `locationManager:didUpdateToLocation:fromLocation:` to save the device location into our `sharedModel`.

We will update the `deviceLocation` only when the `newLocation` is at least 100 meters away from the previous `deviceLocation` saved.

Also delete the `NSLog()` that was printing locations on the console.

Look over the next slides for hints.

Xcode File Edit View Navigate Editor Product Window Help

NearbyDeals.xcodeproj — AppDelegate.m

NearbyDeals > iPhone 5.1 Simulator

Attaching to NearbyDeals

Project ⚠️ 2

MainStoryboard.storyboard DealsModel.m AppDelegate.m

NearbyDeals > NearbyDeals > AppDelegate.m > No Selection

AppDelegate.m > locationManager

```
1 //
2 // AppDelegate.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 "AppDelegate.h"
10 #import "DealsModel.h"
11
12 @implementation AppDelegate
13
14 @synthesize window = _window;
15 @synthesize locationManager = _locationManager;
16
17 - (BOOL)application:(UIApplication *)application didFinishLaunchingWithOptions:(NSDictionary *)launchOptions
18 {
19     // Override point for customization after application launch.
20     self.locationManager = [[CLLocationManager alloc] init];
21
22     self.locationManager.distanceFilter = kCLDistanceFilterNone;
23     self.locationManager.desiredAccuracy = kCLLocationAccuracyNearestTenMeters;
24     self.locationManager.delegate = self;
25
26     [self.locationManager startUpdatingLocation];
27     return YES;
28 }
29
30 - (void)applicationWillResignActive:(UIApplication *)application
31 {
32     [self.locationManager stopUpdatingLocation];
33 }
34
35 - (void)applicationDidEnterBackground:(UIApplication *)application
36 {
37     [self.locationManager stopUpdatingLocation];
38     NSLog(@"Application did enter background");
39 }
40
41 - (void)applicationWillEnterForeground:(UIApplication *)application
42 {
43     // Called as part of the transition from the background to the inactive state; here you can undo many of the cha
44 }
45
46 - (void)applicationDidBecomeActive:(UIApplication *)application
47 {
48     [self.locationManager startUpdatingLocation];
49     NSLog(@"Application did become active");
50 }
51 }
```

```
1 AppDelegate.h
2 NearbyDeals
3
4 Created by Radu-Tudor Ionescu on 3/19/12.
5 Copyright (c) 2012 __MyCompanyName__. All rights reserved.
6
7
8
9 #import <UIKit/UIKit.h>
10 #import <CoreLocation/CoreLocation.h>
11
12 @interface AppDelegate : UIResponder <UIApplicationDelegate>
13
14 @property (strong, nonatomic) UIWindow *window;
15 @property (strong, nonatomic) CLLocationManager *locationManager;
16
17 @end
18 }
```

```
Xcode File Edit View Navigate Editor Product Window Help
NearbyDeals.xcodeproj — AppDelegate.m
NearbyDeals > iPhone 5.1 Simulator
Finished running NearbyDeals on iPhone 5.1 Simula
No Issues
MainStoryboard.storyboard DealsModel.m AppDelegate.m
NearbyDeals > NearbyDeals > AppDelegate.m > M -locationManager:didUpdateToLocation:fromLocation:
Counterparts > AppDelegate.h > locationManager

30 {
31     [self.locationManager stopUpdatingLocation];
32     NSLog(@"Application did enter background");
33 }
34
35 - (void)applicationWillEnterForeground:(UIApplication *)application
36 {
37     // Called as part of the transition from the background to the inactive state; here you can undo m
38 }
39
40 - (void)applicationDidBecomeActive:(UIApplication *)application
41 {
42     [self.locationManager startUpdatingLocation];
43     NSLog(@"Application did become active");
44 }
45
46 - (void)applicationWillTerminate:(UIApplication *)application
47 {
48     // Called when the application is about to terminate. Save data if appropriate. See also applicati
49 }
50
51 #pragma mark - CLLocationManager delegate methods
52
53 - (void)locationManager:(CLLocationManager *)manager
54 didUpdateToLocation:(CLLocation *)newLocation
55 fromLocation:(CLLocation *)oldLocation
56 {
57     DealsModel *sharedModel = [DealsModel sharedModel];
58     if (!sharedModel.deviceLocation)
59         sharedModel.deviceLocation = newLocation;
60
61     if ([sharedModel.deviceLocation distanceFromLocation:newLocation] > 100)
62         sharedModel.deviceLocation = newLocation;
63 }
64
65 - (void)locationManager:(CLLocationManager *)manager
66 didFailWithError:(NSError *)error
67 {
68     if ([error code] == kCLErrorDenied)
69     {
70         UIAlertView *errorAlert = [[UIAlertView alloc] initWithTitle:@"Please activate Location Servic
71 message:@"The application needs your devi
72 delegate:nil
73 cancelButtonTitle:nil
74 otherButtonTitles:@"Ok", nil];
75
76         [errorAlert show];
77     }
78 }
79
80 @end
```

The first time this method gets executed deviceLocation is nil. We must set it to the newLocation in this case.

We use the distanceFromLocation: method to compute the distance (in meters) between two CLLocation objects.

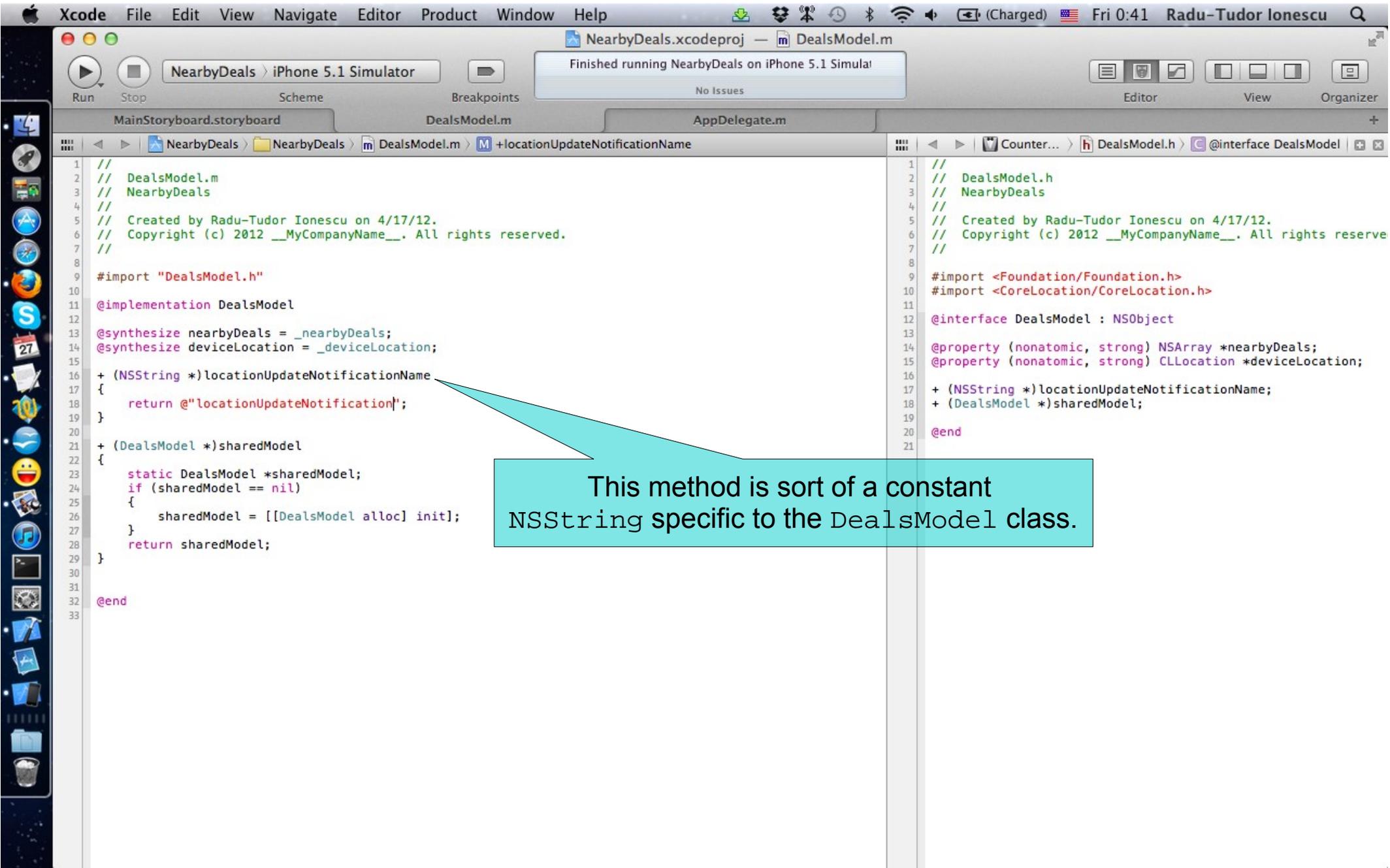
Task 3

Task: Configure the Deals Table View Controller to load deals near the device location.

1. We have saved the device location into our application's Model. We need to find a way to let the Deals Table View Controller know about the updated device locations. Recall the MVC design pattern. Using Notification Center and Key-Value Observation, the `sharedModel` can send notifications to its observers when a device location update occurs. We will add the Deals Table View Controller as an observer of the `sharedModel`. Upon receiving a notification our Table View Controller will make a request to the GeoAds+ API using the new device location.

First, go to the `DealsModel.m` tab in Xcode. Add a public class method that will return the notification name that will be sent when the `deviceLocation` setter gets called. Name this class method `locationUpdateNotificationName`. Implement it to return the `@“LocationUpdateNotification”` string.

Look over the next slide for hints.



This method is sort of a constant
NSString specific to the DealsModel class.

Task 3

Task: Configure the Deals Table View Controller to load deals near the device location.

2. Whenever the `deviceLocation` is updated with a new value, we should post the notification to our Model's observers. To post the notification we have to implement the setter of this `@property`.

Besides setting the value of the associated instance variable, we send the `postNotificationName:object:message` to the default `NSNotificationCenter`.

Note that we will discuss notifications in detail in the last lecture.

Look over the next slide for help.

The image shows the Xcode IDE interface with two code files open: DealsModel.m and DealsModel.h. The DealsModel.m file contains the implementation of the DealsModel class, including a static sharedModel property and a setDeviceLocation method. The DealsModel.h file contains the header for the DealsModel class, including the sharedModel property and the setDeviceLocation method signature. A callout box points to the 'object:self' parameter in the setDeviceLocation method implementation in DealsModel.m.

```
1 //
2 // DealsModel.m
3 // NearbyDeals
4 //
5 // Created by Radu-Tudor Ionescu on 4/17/12.
6 // Copyright (c) 2012 __MyCompanyName__. All rights reserved.
7 //
8
9 #import "DealsModel.h"
10
11 @implementation DealsModel
12
13 @synthesize nearbyDeals = _nearbyDeals;
14 @synthesize deviceLocation = _deviceLocation;
15
16 + (NSString *)locationUpdateNotificationName
17 {
18     return @"locationUpdateNotification";
19 }
20
21 + (DealsModel *)sharedModel
22 {
23     static DealsModel *sharedModel;
24     if (sharedModel == nil)
25     {
26         sharedModel = [[DealsModel alloc] init];
27     }
28     return sharedModel;
29 }
30
31 - (void)setDeviceLocation:(CLLocation *)deviceLocation
32 {
33     _deviceLocation = deviceLocation;
34
35     [[NSNotificationCenter defaultCenter] postNotificationName:[DealsModel locationUpdateNotificationName]
36     object:self];
37 }
38
39 @end
40
```

```
1 //
2 // DealsModel.h
3 // NearbyDeals
4 //
5 // Created by Radu-Tudor Ionescu on 4/17/12.
6 // Copyright (c) 2012 __MyCompanyName__. All rights reserved.
7 //
8
9 #import <Foundation/Foundation.h>
10 #import <CoreLocation/CoreLocation.h>
11
12 @interface DealsModel : NSObject
13
14 @property (nonatomic, strong) NSArray *nearbyDeals;
15 @property (nonatomic, strong) CLLocation *deviceLocation;
16
17 + (NSString *)locationUpdateNotificationName;
18 + (DealsModel *)sharedModel;
19
20 @end
21
```

The observed object is going to be self. From outside this class it will be the sharedModel.

Task 3

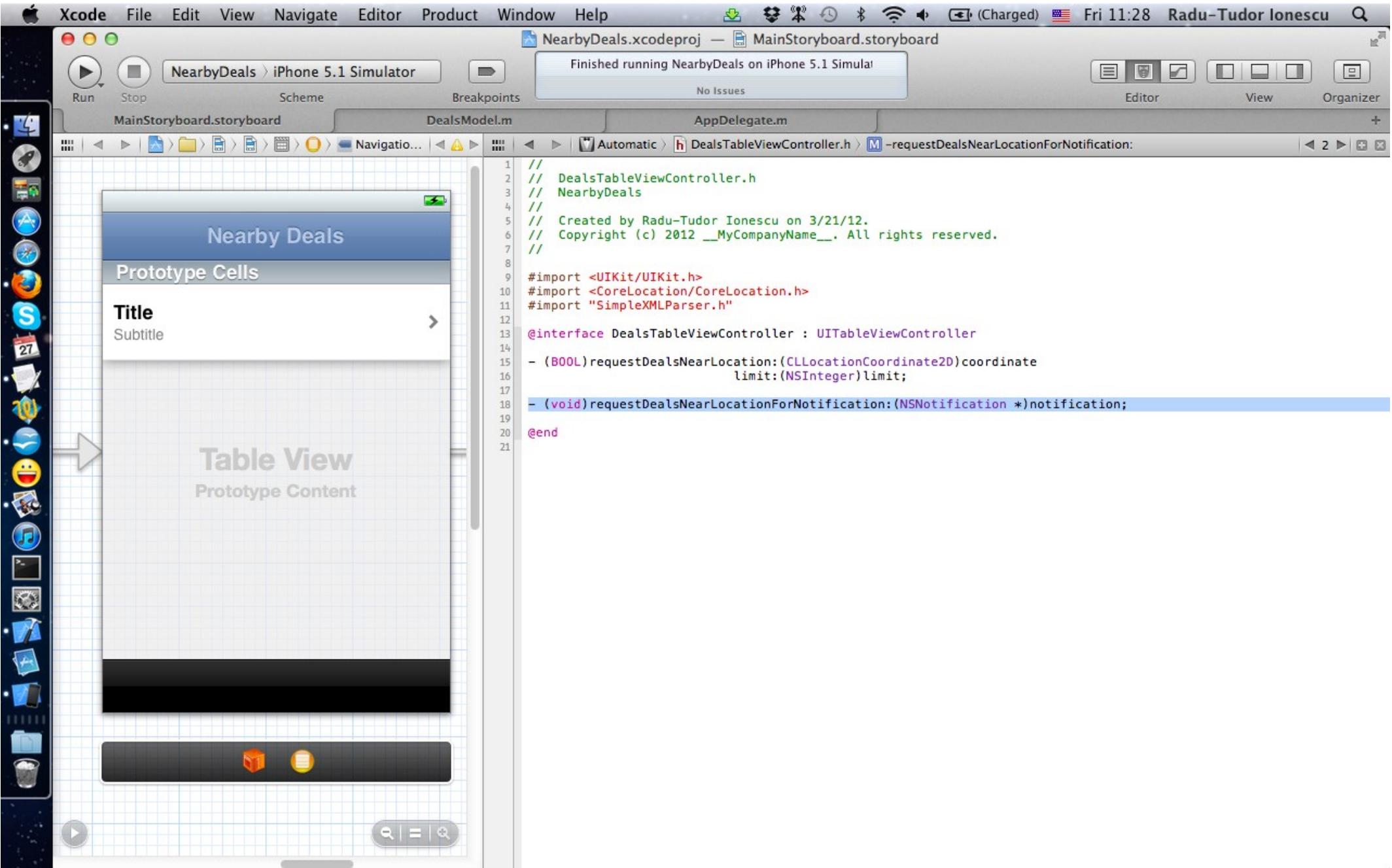
Task: Configure the Deals Table View Controller to load deals near the device location.

3. Switch to the MainStoryboard.storyboard tab in Xcode.
4. Select the Table View Controller from Interface Builder to see the associated class files in Assistant Editor.

Make sure the DealsTableViewController.h file is selected in Assistant Editor.

5. Declare a new instance method that will be executed when our Table View Controller receives the location update notification. Name this method `requestDealsNearLocationForNotification:`.

Look over the next slide for help.



Task 3

Task: Configure the Deals Table View Controller to load deals near the device location.

6. Select DealsTableViewController.m implementation file in Assistant Editor.
7. Implement `requestDealsNearLocationForNotification:`. This method should get the `deviceLocation` from the `sharedModel` of our application.

Then, it should send the `requestDealsNearLocation:limit:` message to `self` using the latitude and longitude provided by our `sharedModel`.

8. The `requestDealsNearLocation:limit:` message from the `viewDidAppear:` method is no longer necessary. We can delete the `viewDidAppear:` implementation.

Look over the next slides for help.

Xcode interface showing the development of a mobile application named "Nearby Deals". The interface is split into three main sections: a storyboard on the left, a code editor on the right, and a top toolbar.

Storyboard (Left): Displays a mobile app prototype for "Nearby Deals". It features a blue header with the app name, a "Prototype Cells" section with a table view cell containing a "Title" and "Subtitle", and a large "Table View Prototype Content" area. A bottom navigation bar is visible with three icons.

Code Editor (Right): Shows the implementation of the `UITableViewDataSource` methods in `DealsTableViewController.m`. The code is as follows:

```
62  
63 - (BOOL)shouldAutorotateToInterfaceOrientation:(UIInterfaceOrientation)interfaceOrientation  
64 {  
65     return (interfaceOrientation == UIInterfaceOrientationPortrait);  
66 }  
67  
68 - (BOOL)requestDealsNearLocation:(CLLocationCoordinate2D)coordinate  
69     limit:(NSInteger)limit  
70 {  
71     if (self.webData != nil) return NO;  
72  
73     NSString *urlString = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"%s?app_key=%s&latitude=%f&longitude=%f&limit=%d&category=R",  
74         kAdsServerURL,  
75         kAppKey,  
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     [request setHTTPMethod:@"GET"];  
85  
86     NSURLConnection *serverConnection = [[NSURLConnection alloc] initWithRequest:request  
87         delegate:self];  
88  
89     if (serverConnection != nil)  
90     {  
91         self.webData = [NSMutableData data];  
92         return YES;  
93     }  
94     return NO;  
95 }  
96  
97 - (void)requestDealsNearLocationForNotification:(NSNotification *)notification  
98 {  
99     DealsModel *sharedModel = [DealsModel sharedModel];  
100    [self requestDealsNearLocation:sharedModel.deviceLocation.coordinate limit:20];  
101 }  
102  
103 #pragma mark - Storyboard segues  
104  
105 - (void)prepareForSegue:(UIStoryboardSegue *)segue sender:(id)sender  
106 {  
107     if ([segue.identifier isEqualToString:@"ShowDealDetails"])  
108     {  
109         UITableViewCell *cell = (UITableViewCell *)sender;  
110         NSIndexPath *indexPath = [self.tableView indexPathForCell:cell];  
111     }  
112 }
```

The image shows the Xcode IDE interface. On the left, the Storyboard is visible, showing a 'Nearby Deals' app with a 'Table View' and a 'Table View Prototype Content'. The right pane shows the code editor for 'AppDelegate.m'. A callout box highlights a code block that makes a request from a hard-coded location.

Delete this code that makes a request from a hard-coded location.

```
48 [super viewDidLoad];
49 // Release any retained subviews of the main view
50 // e.g. self.myOutlet = nil;
51 }
52
53 - (void)viewDidLoad:(BOOL)animated
54 {
55     [super viewDidLoad];
56
57     CLLocationCoordinate2D deviceLocation = CLLocationCoordinate2DMake(44.25, 26.06);
58     DealsModel *sharedModel = [DealsModel sharedModel];
59     if (sharedModel.nearbyDeals == nil)
60         [self requestDealsNearLocation:deviceLocation limit:20];
61 }
62
63 - (BOOL)shouldAutorotateToInterfaceOrientation:(UIInterfaceOrientation)interfaceOrientation
64 {
65     return (interfaceOrientation == UIInterfaceOrientationPortrait);
66 }
67
68 - (BOOL)requestDealsNearLocation:(CLLocationCoordinate2D)coordinate
69     limit:(NSInteger)limit
70 {
71     if (self.webData != nil) return NO;
72
73     NSString *urlString = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"%s?app_key=%s&latitude=%f&longitude=%f&limit=%d&category=R",
74         kAdsServerURL,
75         kAppKey,
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
98 - (void)requestDealsNearLocationForNotification:(NSNotification *)notification
99 {
```

Task 3

Task: Configure the Deals Table View Controller to load deals near the device location.

9. There is one more thing to do: to add the Deals Table View Controller as an observer for the `deviceLocation` object of our `sharedModel`.

As soon as the `viewDidLoad`s, we can register the observer by sending the `addObserver:selector:name:object: message` to the default `NSNotificationCenter`.

10. It is our job to remove the observer before it gets deallocated. We will send the `removeObserver: message` to the `defaultCenter` in the `viewDidUnload` method.

Look over the next slide to see how to add implementation for these two methods.

Xcode File Edit View Navigate Editor Product Window Help

NearbyDeals.xcodeproj — MainStoryboard.storyboard

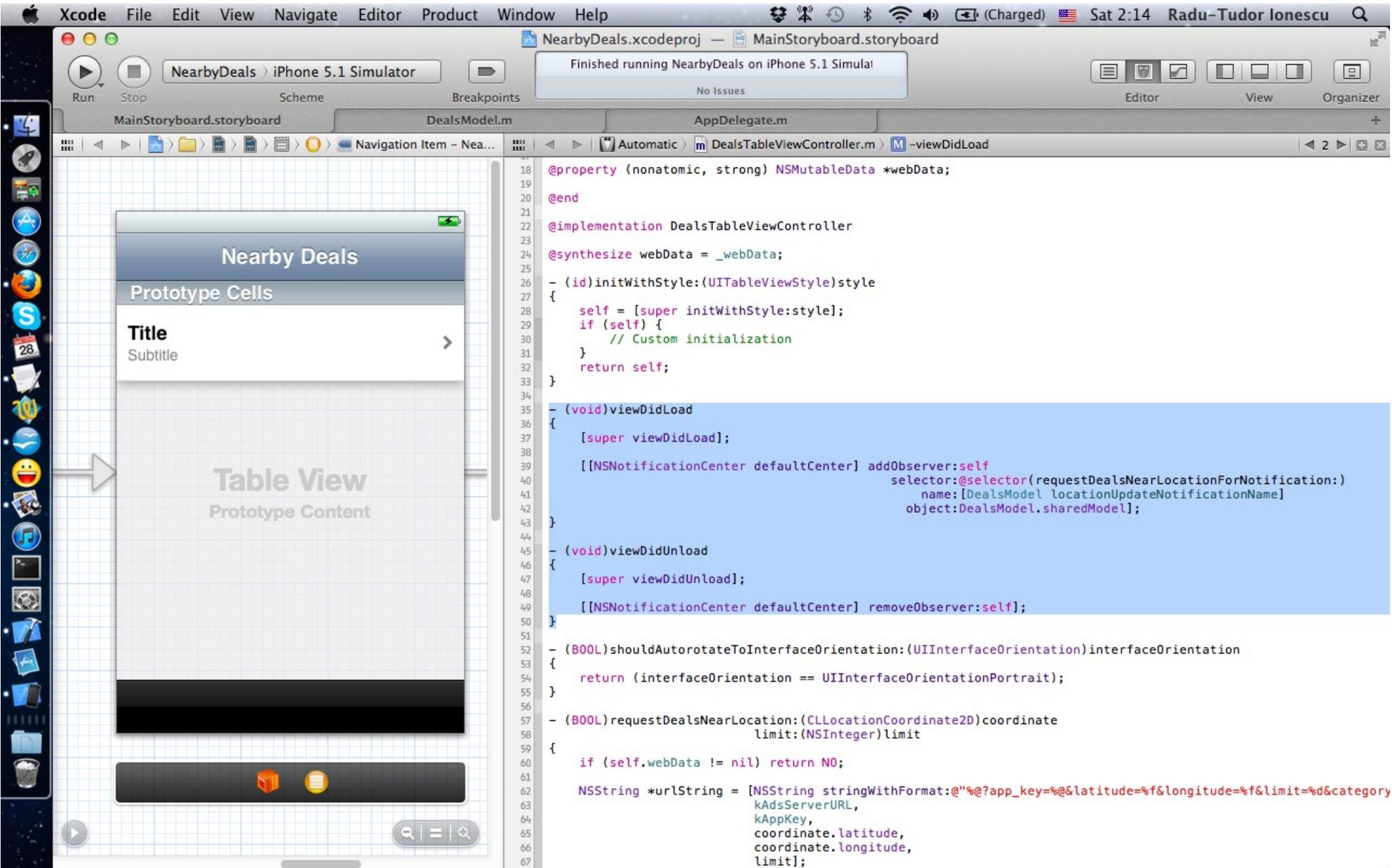
Finished running NearbyDeals on iPhone 5.1 Simulator

No Issues

Run Stop Scheme Breakpoints Editor View Organizer

MainStoryboard.storyboard DealsModel.m AppDelegate.m

Navigation Item - Nea... Automatic DealsTableViewController.m -viewDidLoad



```
18 @property (nonatomic, strong) NSMutableArray *webData;
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     [[NSNotificationCenter defaultCenter] addObserver:self
40      selector:@selector(requestDealsNearLocationForNotification:)
41      name:[DealsModel locationUpdateNotificationName]
42      object:DealsModel.sharedModel];
43 }
44
45 - (void)viewDidUnload
46 {
47     [super viewDidUnload];
48
49     [[NSNotificationCenter defaultCenter] removeObserver:self];
50 }
51
52 - (BOOL)shouldAutorotateToInterfaceOrientation:(UIInterfaceOrientation)interfaceOrientation
53 {
54     return (interfaceOrientation == UIInterfaceOrientationPortrait);
55 }
56
57 - (BOOL)requestDealsNearLocation:(CLLocationCoordinate2D)coordinate
58   limit:(NSInteger)limit
59 {
60     if (self.webData != nil) return NO;
61
62     NSString *urlString = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"%@?app_key=%@&latitude=%f&longitude=%f&limit=%d&category
63     kAdsServerURL,
64     kAppKey,
65     coordinate.latitude,
66     coordinate.longitude,
67     limit];
```

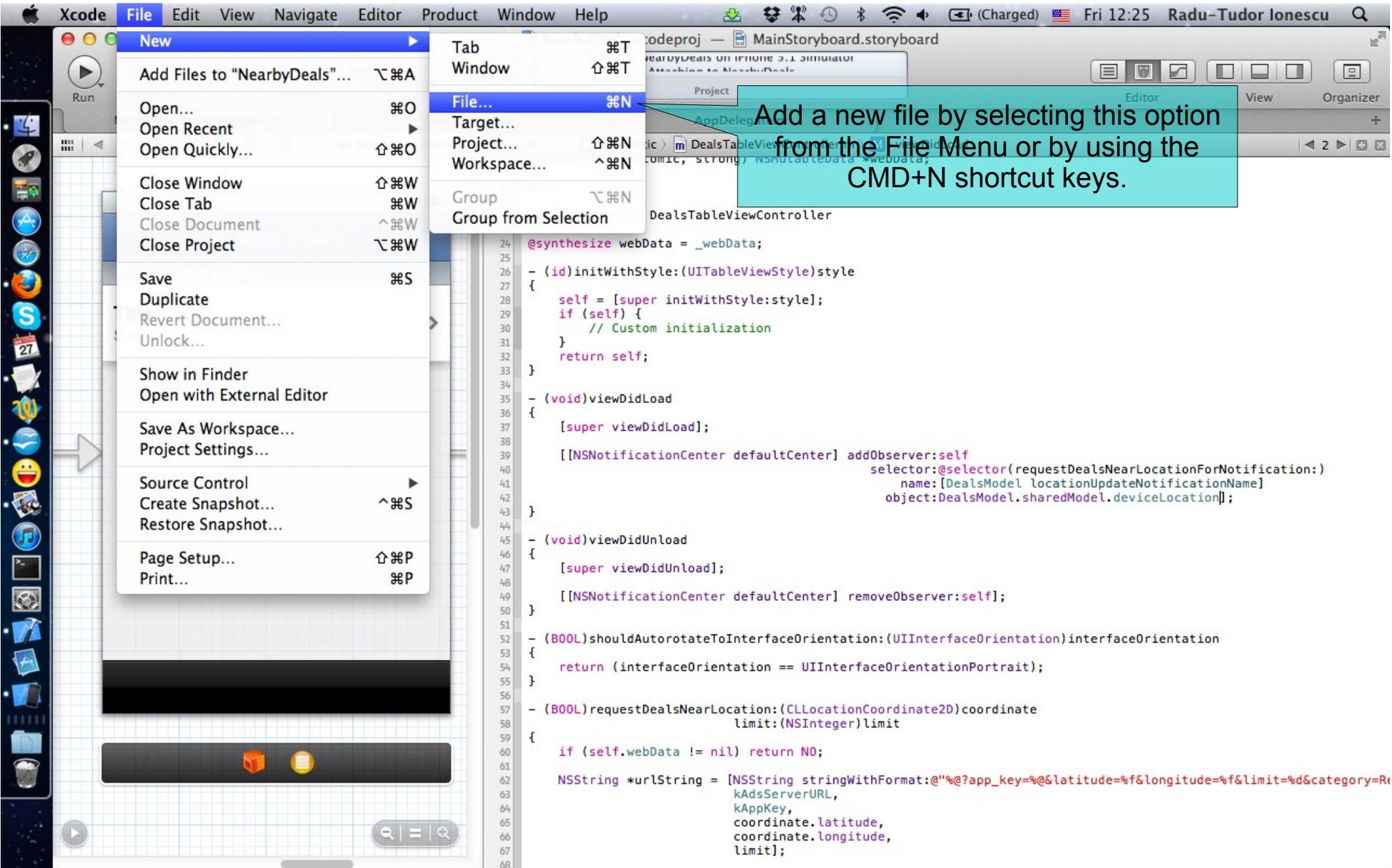
Task 3

Task: Configure the Deals Table View Controller to load deals near the device location.

11. In order to simulate a device location near Bucharest in iOS Simulator we are going to add a GPX file to our Project.

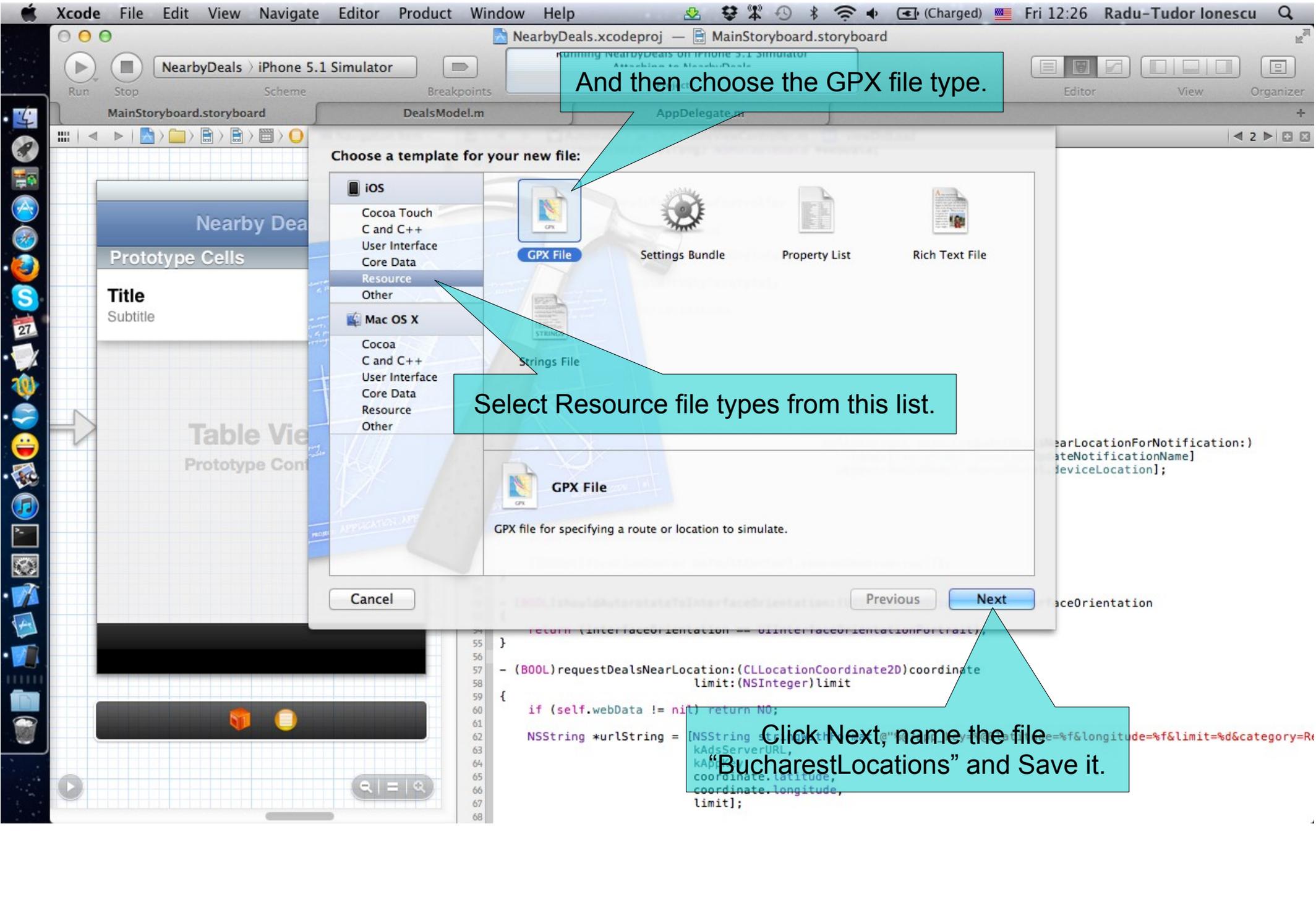
The GPX file will contain a few locations from Bucharest.

Follow the steps from the next slides to create this file and add it to our Project.



Add a new file by selecting this option from the File Menu or by using the CMD+N shortcut keys.

```
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     [[NSNotificationCenter defaultCenter] addObserver:self
40      selector:@selector(requestDealsNearLocationForNotification:)
41      name:[DealsModel locationUpdateNotificationName]
42      object:DealsModel.sharedModel.deviceLocation];
43 }
44
45 - (void)viewDidUnload
46 {
47     [super viewDidUnload];
48
49     [[NSNotificationCenter defaultCenter] removeObserver:self];
50 }
51
52 - (BOOL)shouldAutorotateToInterfaceOrientation:(UIInterfaceOrientation)interfaceOrientation
53 {
54     return (interfaceOrientation == UIInterfaceOrientationPortrait);
55 }
56
57 - (BOOL)requestDealsNearLocation:(CLLocationCoordinate2D)coordinate
58   limit:(NSInteger)limit
59 {
60     if (self.webData != nil) return NO;
61
62     NSString *urlString = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"%@?app_key=%@&latitude=%f&longitude=%f&limit=%d&category=R
63     kAdsServerURL,
64     kAppKey,
65     coordinate.latitude,
66     coordinate.longitude,
67     limit];
68 }
```



And then choose the GPX file type.

Select Resource file types from this list.

Click Next, name the file "BucharestLocations" and Save it.

Choose a template for your new file:

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

- GPX File
- Settings Bundle
- Property List
- Rich Text File

Strings File

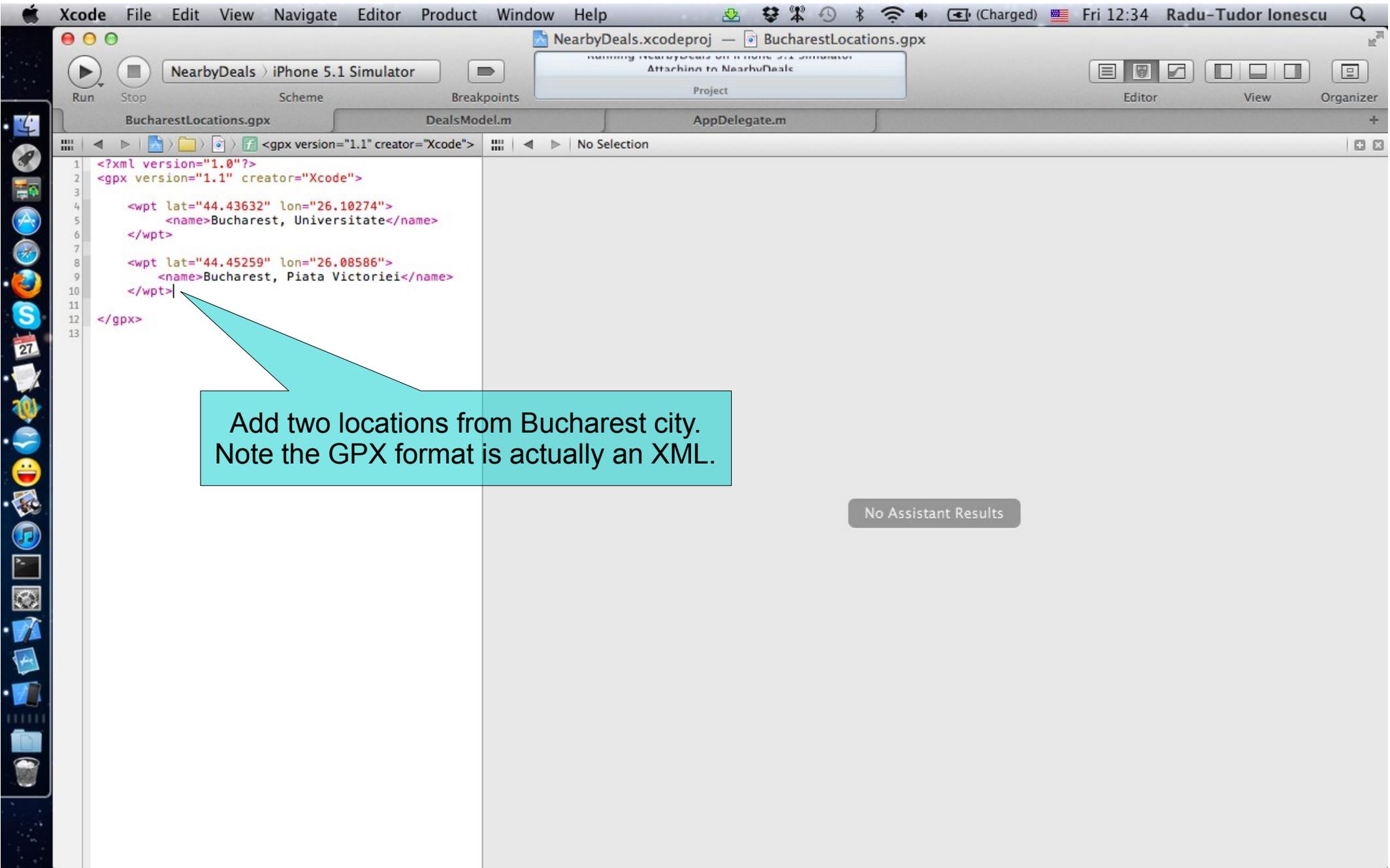
GPX File
GPX file for specifying a route or location to simulate.

Cancel

Previous

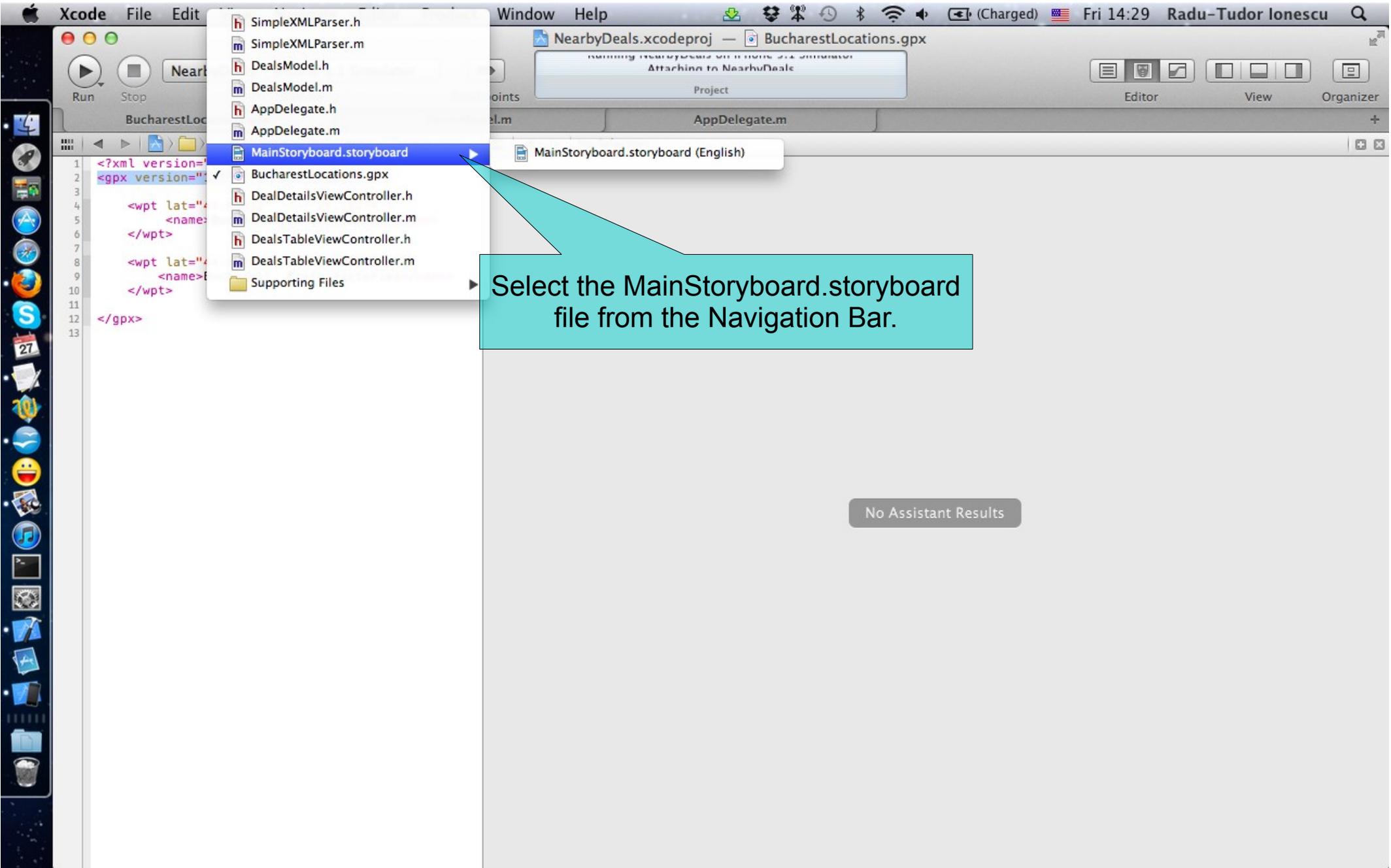
Next

```
55 }
56
57 - (BOOL)requestDealsNearLocation:(CLLocationCoordinate2D)coordinate
58   limit:(NSInteger)limit
59 {
60     if (self.webData != nil) return NO;
61
62     NSString *urlString = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"http://api.nearbydeals.com/v1/locations?latitude=%f&longitude=%f&limit=%d&category=R
63     kAdsServerURL,
64     kAppIdentifier,
65     coordinate.latitude,
66     coordinate.longitude,
67     limit];
68 }
```



Add two locations from Bucharest city. Note the GPX format is actually an XML.

No Assistant Results



Select the MainStoryboard.storyboard file from the Navigation Bar.

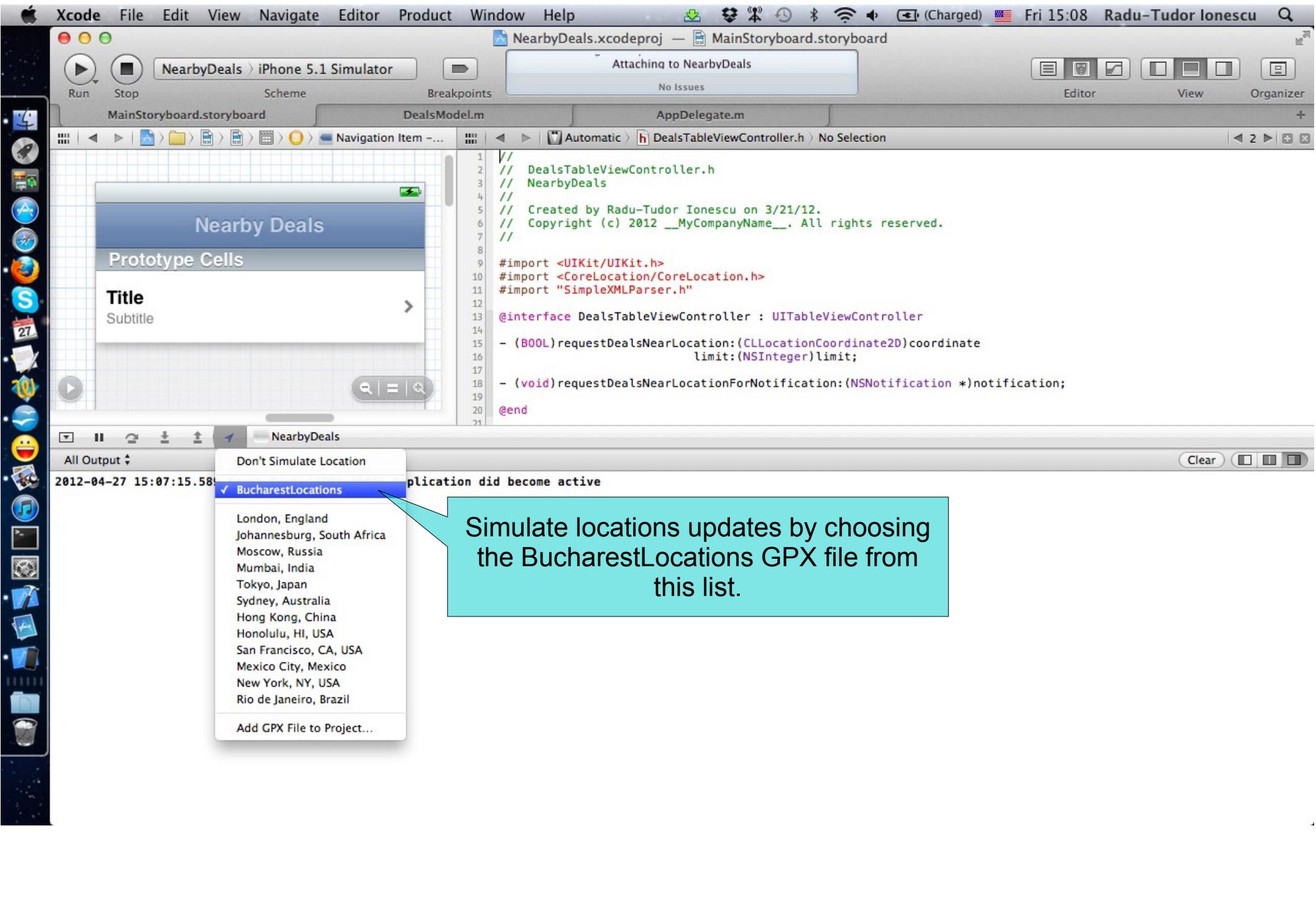
No Assistant Results

Task 3

Task: Configure the Deals Table View Controller to load deals near the device location.

12. Run the application in iOS Simulator.

Follow the steps from the next slides to test location updates.





Xcode will simulate the locations we provided in our GPX file several times.

Carrier 3:09 PM

Nearby Deals

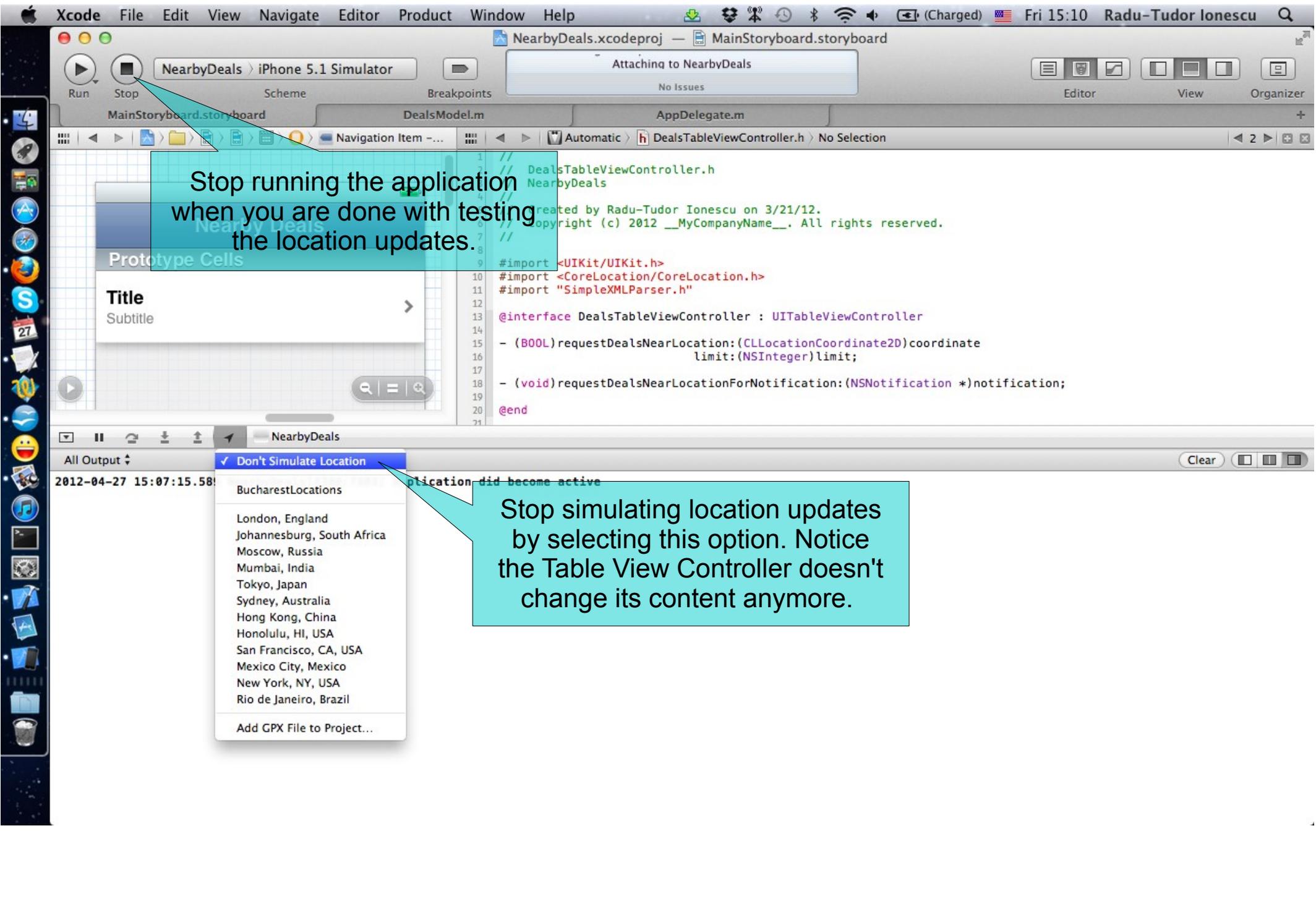
- Pranz Delicios la Il Calcio** >
Cu 25 RON mananci pe saturate.
- Valea Regilor** >
Oferta 5+
- Meniu de pranz 20 RON** >
City Grill
- Cina cu 20 RON** >
City Grill
- Pranz Delicios la Il Calcio** >
Cu 25 RON mananci pe saturate.

List Map

```
1 //
2 // DealsTableViewCell.h
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 <UIKit/UIKit.h>
10 #import <CoreLocation/CoreLocation.h>
11 #import "SimpleXMLParser.h"
12
13 @interface DealsTableViewCell : UITableViewCell
14
15 - (BOOL)requestDealsNearLocation:(CLLocationCoordinate2D)location
16     limit:(NSInteger)limit;
17
18 - (void)requestDealsNearLocationForNotification:(NSNotification *)notification;
19
20 @end
```

2012-04-27 15:07:15.589 NearbyDeals[4308:f803] Application did become active

Because the locations are more than 100 meters away, the `deviceLocation` from our `sharedModel` gets updated for each simulated location. The notifications received by our Table View Controller will trigger several requests for nearby deals. Thus, the list of deals continuously changes.



Stop running the application when you are done with testing the location updates.

Stop simulating location updates by selecting this option. Notice the Table View Controller doesn't change its content anymore.

Task 4

Task: Add the Map Kit framework and create the map view.

1. The Deals Table View Controller is almost done. We are going to focus on creating the Map View of our application. The Map View will be annotated with pins for each nearby deal.

When the user selects a pin it will display a callout with deal information and a disclosure button to access deal details. The deal details will be presented in a Deal Details View Controller (we already have this View Controller).

Open Project Navigator and select the Project itself.

2. Select the Target application and make sure you are on the “Build Phases” tab.
3. Expand “Link Binary With Libraries” and click the “+” button to add a new library.

Continue with the steps from next slides.

Type in "MapKit" in this search box, then select the "MapKit.framework" in the list below.

Choose frameworks and libraries to add:

Q Ma

- ▼ iOS 5.1
 - CoreImage.framework
 - ImageIO.framework
 - libAXSpeechManager.dylib
 - libgermantok.dylib
 - libIOAccessoryManager.dylib
 - libmacho.dylib
 - libMatch.1.dylib
 - libMatch.dylib
 - libomadm.dylib
 - MapKit.framework**
- ▼ Developer Frameworks
 - DTPerformanceSession.framework

Add Other...

Cancel

Add

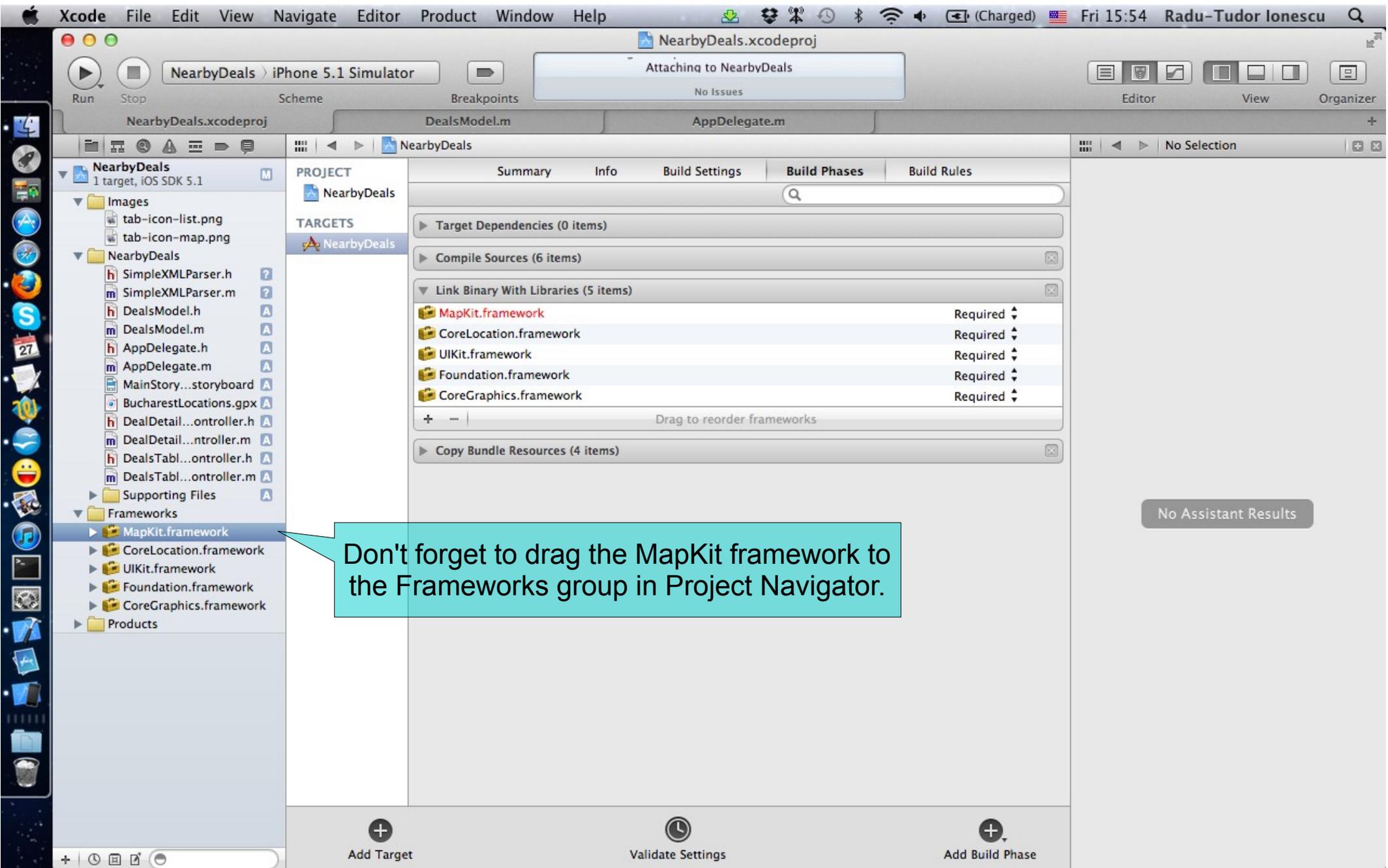
Click Add to add this framework to your Project.

No Assistant Results

Add Target

Validate Settings

Add Build Phase



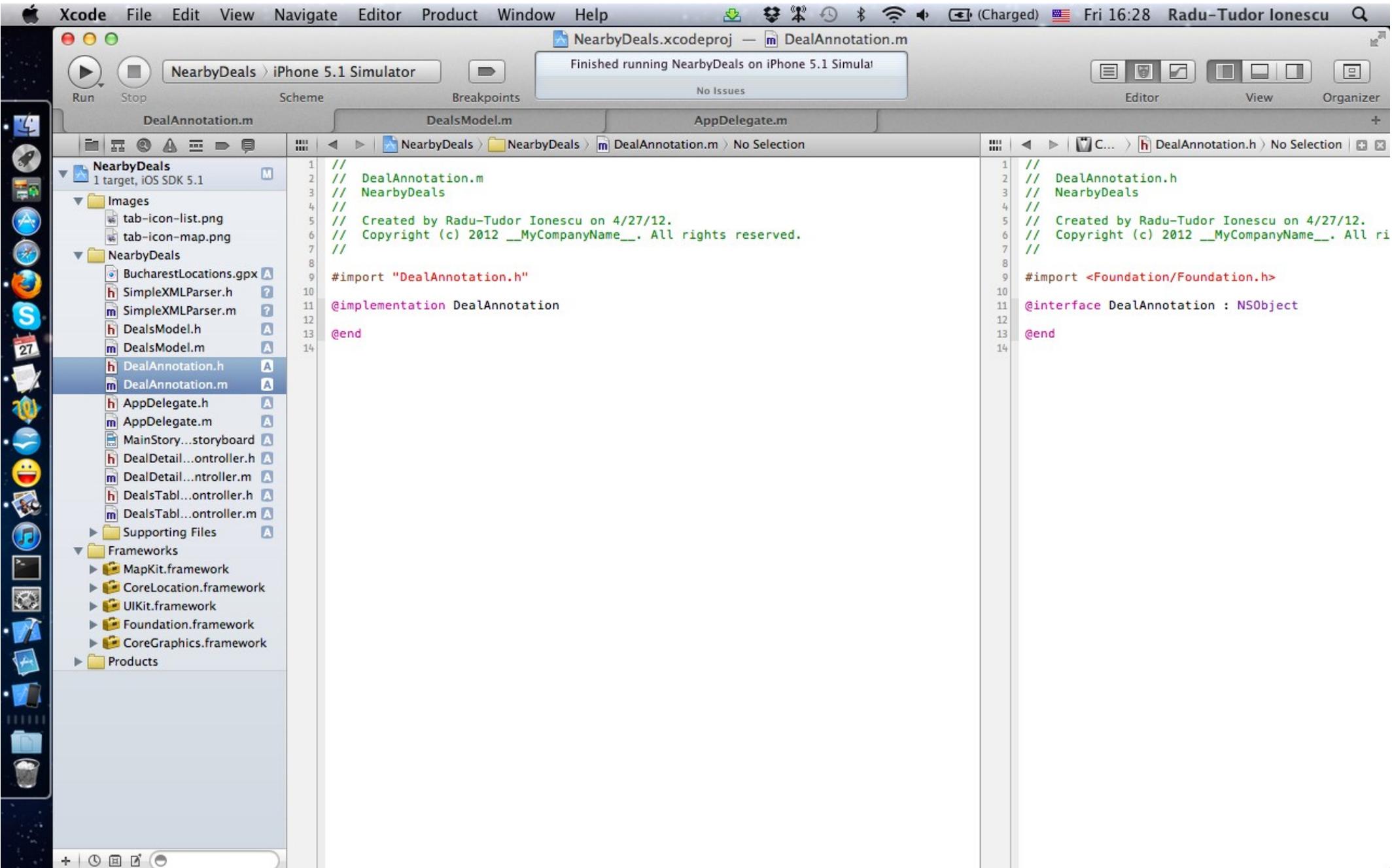
Task 4

Task: Add the Map Kit framework and create the map view.

4. Let's add a class that conforms to the `MKAnnotation` protocol. The Map View annotations will be objects of this class.

Right-click on the NearbyDeals group in Project Navigator and select the “New File...” option.

5. Choose the “Cocoa Touch > Objective-C class” template file and click Next.
6. Type in “DealAnnotation” for the class name and make it a subclass of `NSObject`.
7. Make sure the NearbyDeals subfolder in your Project folder is selected for the files location. Click Create.
8. It would be nice to organize your files in Project Navigator. Drag the DealAnnotation.h and DealAnnotation.m files above the DealsModel files. Make sure everything is set up as in the following screenshot before moving on.



Task 4

Task: Add the Map Kit framework and create the map view.

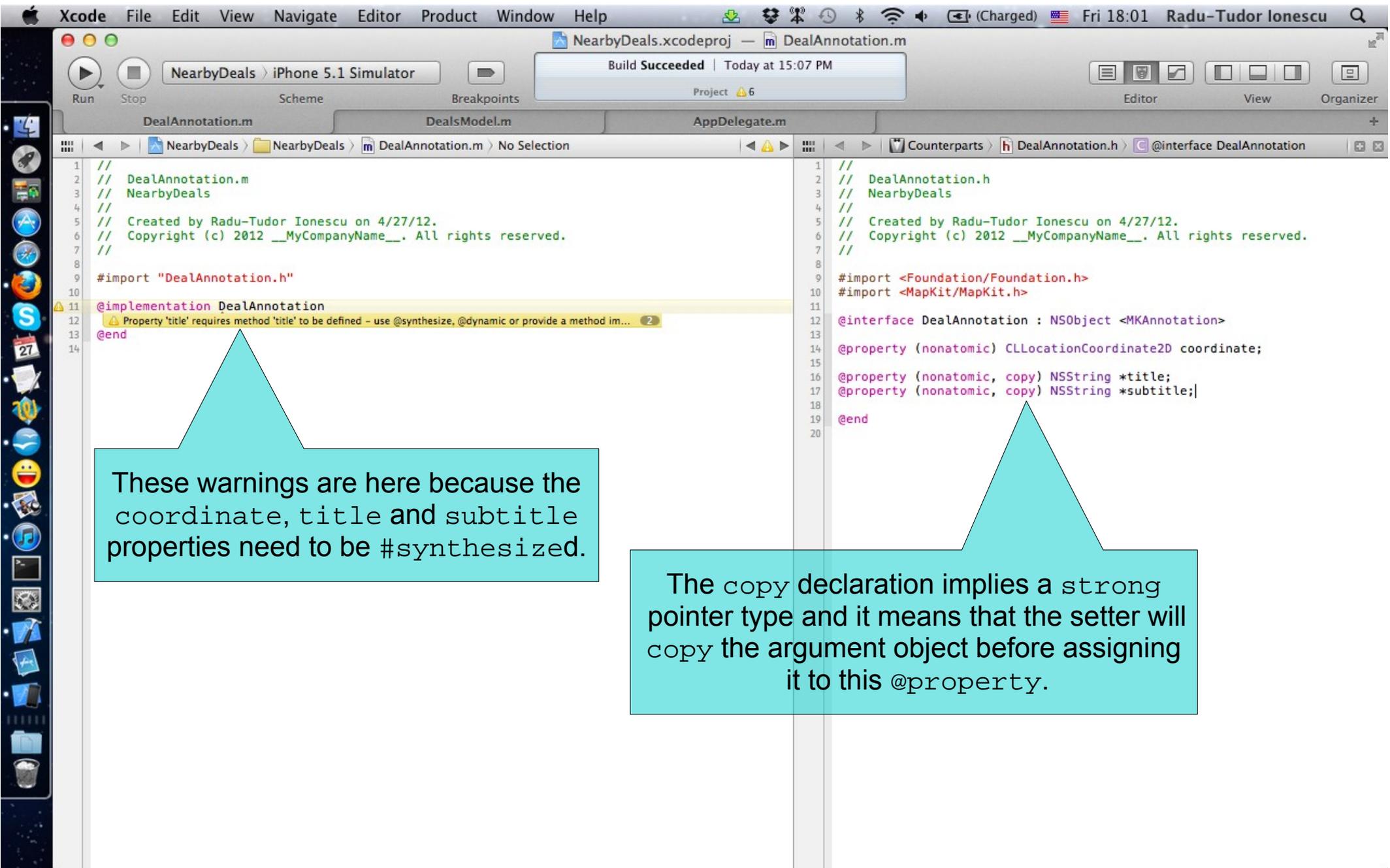
9. Next, let us implement the `DealAnnotation` class so that it conforms to the `MKAnnotation` protocol.

Hide Project Navigator to make more room.

10. The first thing to do is to `#import` the MapKit framework into our header file (the one that contains the `@interface` block) to know about the `MKAnnotation` protocol.

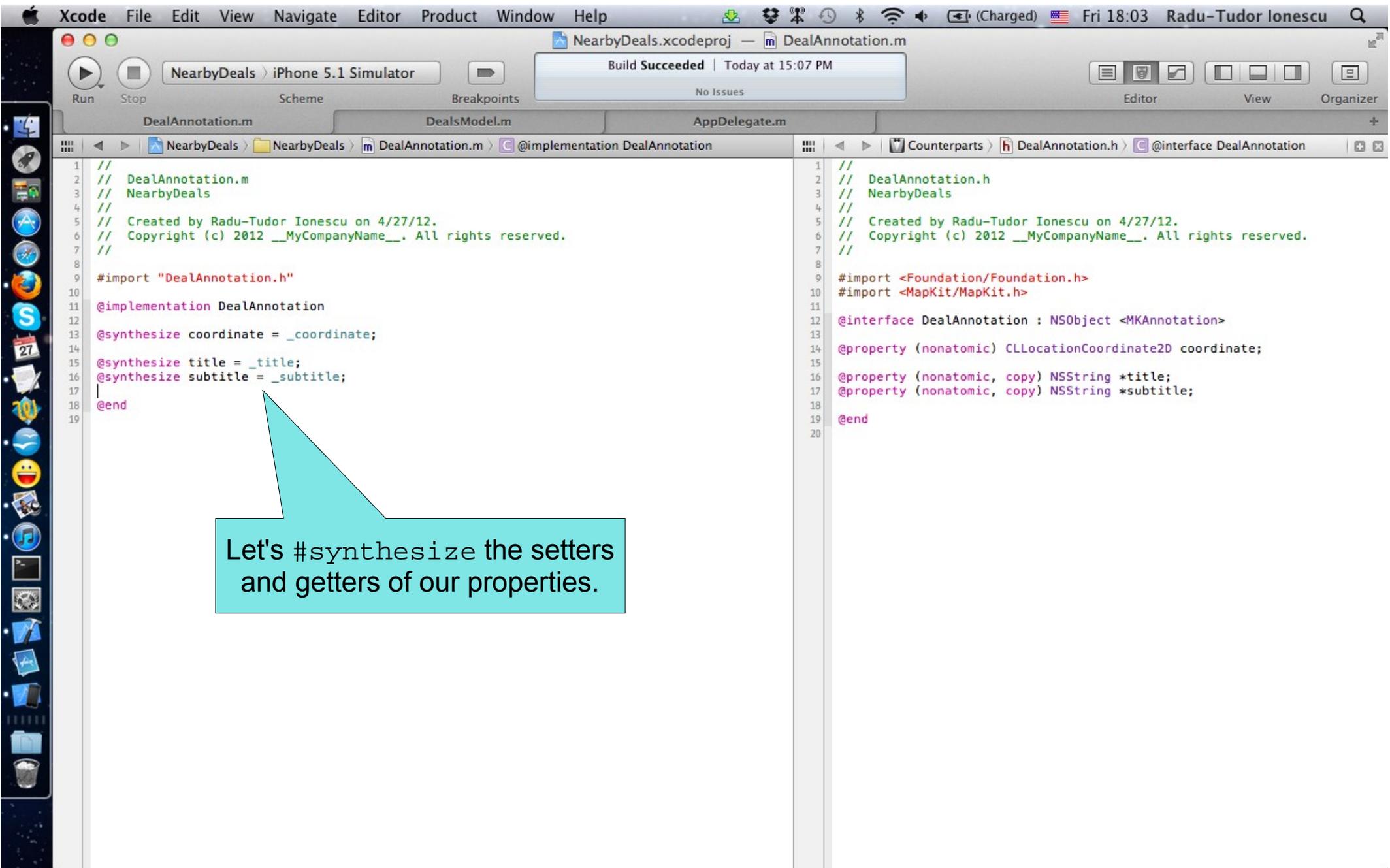
11. We declare the `MKAnnotation` protocol right after the superclass declaration. An object that adopts this protocol must implement the `coordinate` property. We are also going to implement the `title` and `subtitle` optional properties.

Follow the steps from the next slides to finish the `DealAnnotation` class implementation.



These warnings are here because the coordinate, title and subtitle properties need to be #synthesized.

The copy declaration implies a strong pointer type and it means that the setter will copy the argument object before assigning it to this @property.



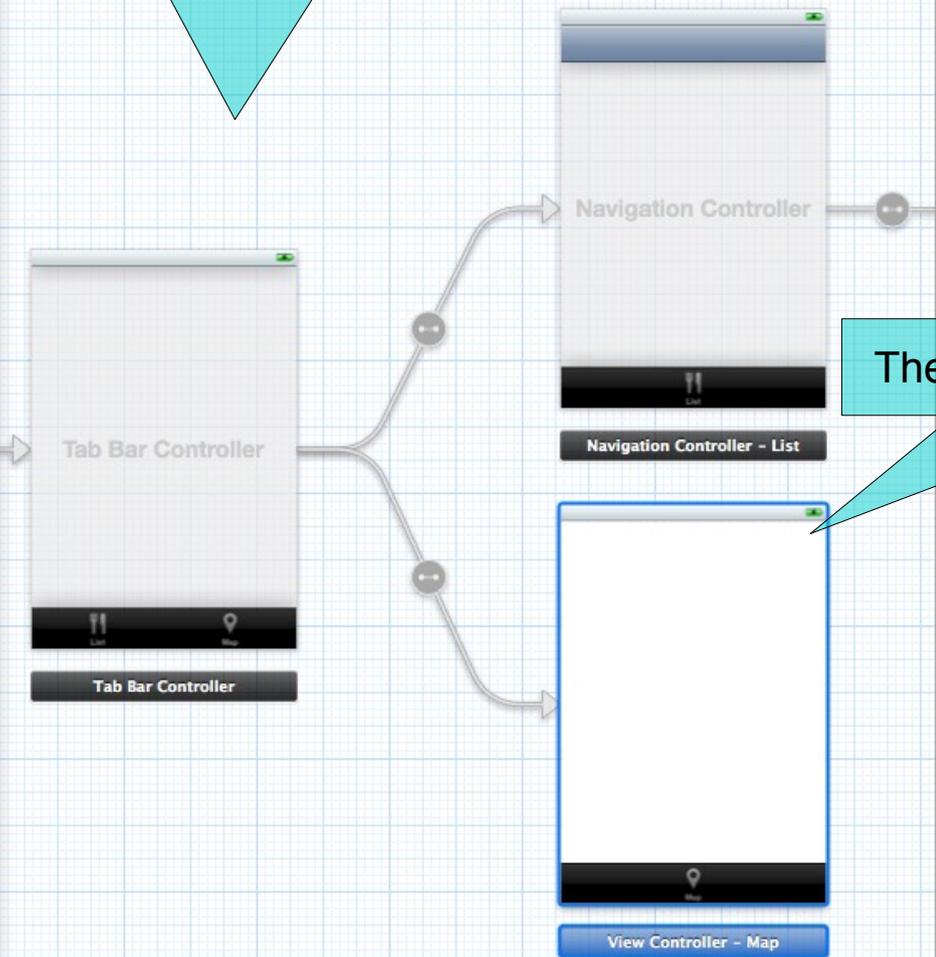
Task 4

Task: Add the Map Kit framework and create the map view.

12. Open Project Navigator and right-click on the NearbyDeals group to create a “New File...”.
13. Choose “Cocoa Touch > Objective-C class”. Click Next.
14. Name the class “MapViewController” and make it a subclass of `UIViewController`. Click Next.
15. Make sure the files location is the NearbyDeals subfolder and click Create.
16. Drag the new files right before the “Supporting Files” group in Project Navigator.
17. Select the `MainStoryboard.storyboard` file in Project Navigator. You can close Project Navigator to make room for what's next.
18. Open Utilities area and follow the steps from the next slides to associate the `MapViewController` class to the right View Controller in the storyboard file.

Build Succeeded | Today at 15:07 PM
No Issues

Double click somewhere on the background to zoom out.



Then select this View Controller.

```
1 //
2 // UIViewController.h
3 // UIKit
4 //
5 // Copyright (c) 2007-2011, Apple Inc. All rights reserved.
6 //
7
8 #import <Foundation/Foundation.h>
9 #import <UIKit/UIKitDefines.h>
10 #import <UIKit/UIApplication.h>
11
12 /*
13  * UIViewController is a generic controller base class
14  * when a view appears or disappears.
15  *
16  * Subclasses can override -loadView to create their
17  * views automatically. This class is also a good place for
18  * other stuff.
19  */
20
21 @class UIView, UIImage;
22 @class UINavigationController, UIBarButtonItem, UITabBarItem;
23 @class UITabBarController, UINavigationController, UINavigationControllerDelegate;
24 @class UIPopoverController, UIDimmingView, UIDropShadowView;
25 @class UIStoryboard, UIStoryboardSegue;
26
27 typedef enum {
28     UIModalTransitionStyleCoverVertical = 0,
29     UIModalTransitionStyleFlipHorizontal,
30     UIModalTransitionStyleCrossDissolve,
31 #if __IPHONE_OS_VERSION_MAX_ALLOWED >= __IPHONE_3_2
32     UIModalTransitionStylePartialCurl,
33 #endif
34 } UIModalTransitionStyle;
35
36 typedef enum {
37     UIModalPresentationFullScreen = 0,
38 #if __IPHONE_OS_VERSION_MAX_ALLOWED >= __IPHONE_3_2
39     UIModalPresentationPageSheet,
40     UIModalPresentationFormSheet,
41     UIModalPresentationCurrentContext,
42 #endif
43 } UIModalPresentationStyle;
44
45 #ifdef __cplusplus
46 #pragma clang diagnostic push
47 #pragma clang diagnostic ignored "-Wconversion"
48 #endif
49 @interface UIViewController : NSObject
50 @public
51     @property(nonatomic, weak) IBOutlet UIView *view;
52     @property(nonatomic, weak) IBOutlet UITabBarItem *tabBarItem;
53     @property(nonatomic, weak) IBOutlet UINavigationController *navigationController;
54     @property(nonatomic, weak) IBOutlet NSArray *toolbarItems;
55 @end
```

Simulated Metrics

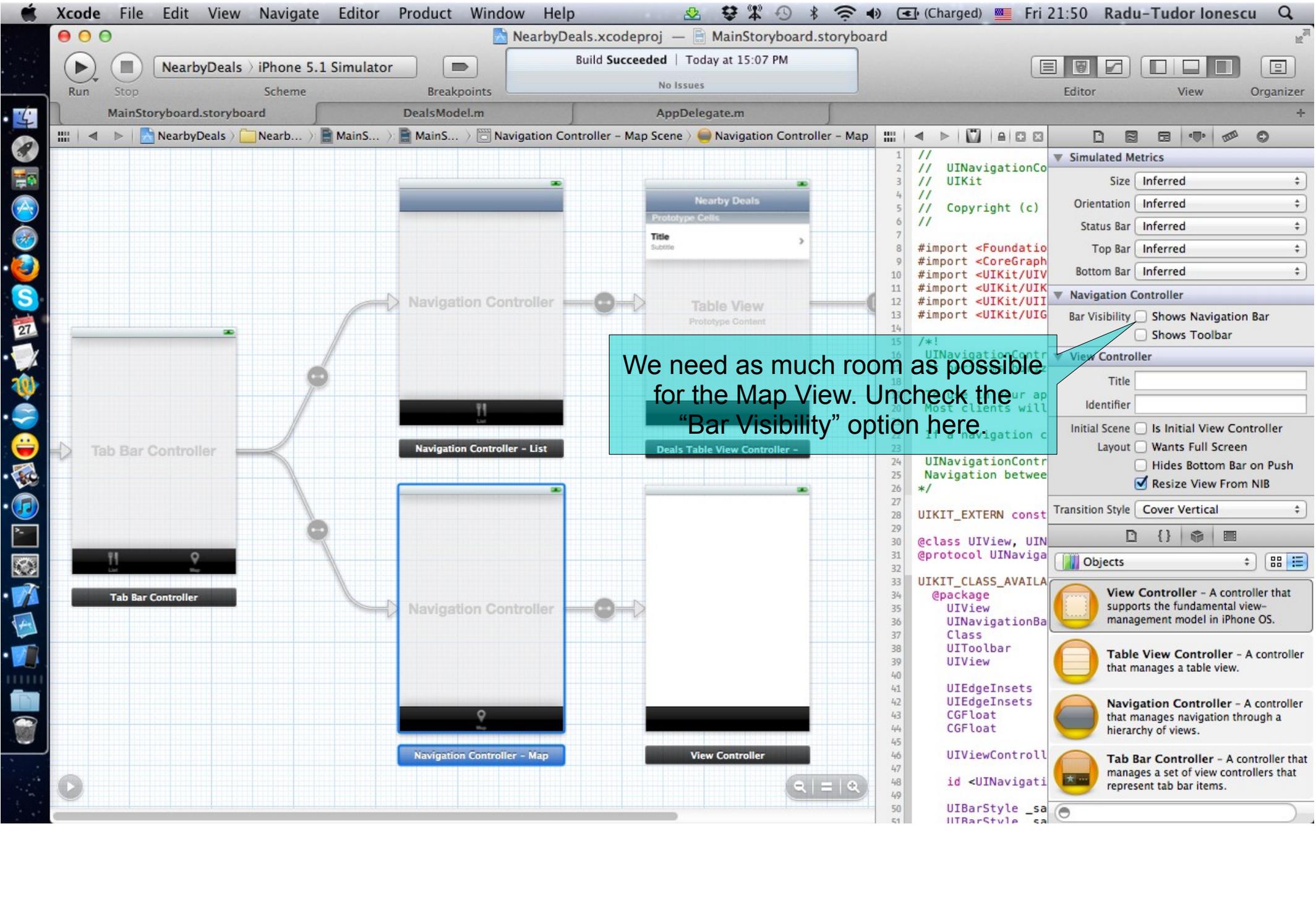
- Size: Inferred
- Orientation: Inferred
- Status Bar: Inferred
- Top Bar: Inferred
- Bottom Bar: Inferred

View Controller

- Title: []
- Identifier: []
- Initial Scene: Is Initial View Controller
- Layout: Wants Full Screen
- Hides Bottom Bar on Push
- Resize View From NIB
- Transition Style: Cover Vertical
- Presentation: Defines Context, Provides Context

Objects

- View Controller** - A controller that supports the fundamental view-management model in iPhone OS.
- Table View Controller** - A controller that manages a table view.
- Navigation Controller** - A controller that manages navigation through a hierarchy of views.
- Tab Bar Controller** - A controller that manages a set of view controllers that represent tab bar items.



We need as much room as possible for the Map View. Uncheck the "Bar Visibility" option here.

Simulated Metrics

Size

Orientation

Status Bar

Top Bar

Bottom Bar

Navigation Controller

Bar Visibility Shows Navigation Bar

Shows Toolbar

View Controller

Title

Identifier

Initial Scene Is Initial View Controller

Layout Wants Full Screen

Hides Bottom Bar on Push

Resize View From NIB

Transition Style

Objects

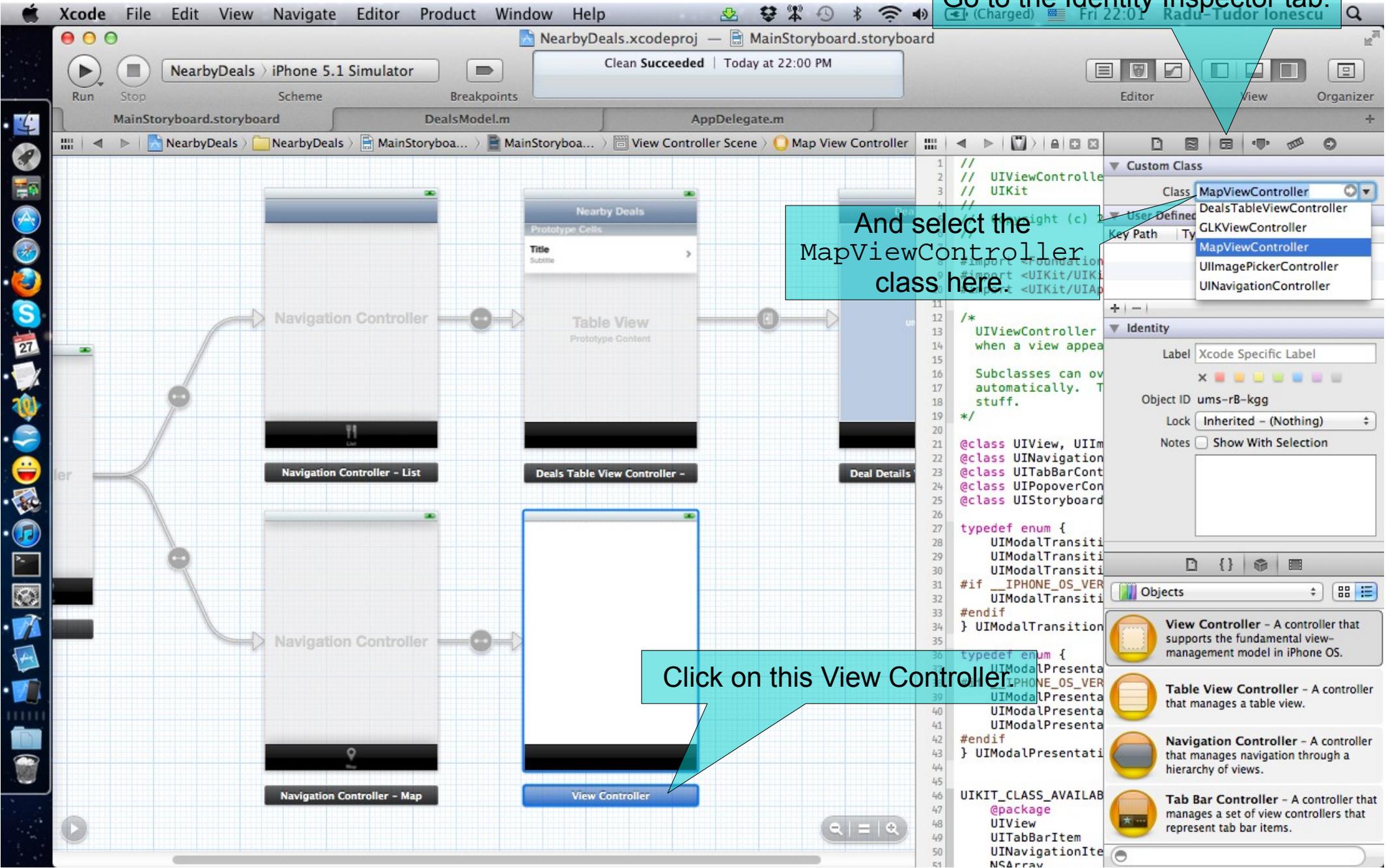
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- Table View Controller** - A controller that manages a table view.
- Navigation Controller** - A controller that manages navigation through a hierarchy of views.
- Tab Bar Controller** - A controller that manages a set of view controllers that represent tab bar items.

```
1 // UINavigationController
2 // UIKit
3 // Copyright (c)
4
5
6
7
8 #import <Foundation/Foundation.h>
9 #import <CoreGraphics/CoreGraphics.h>
10 #import <UIKit/UIKit.h>
11 #import <UIKit/UIKeyboard.h>
12 #import <UIKit/UIPageViewController.h>
13 #import <UIKit/UIScrollView.h>
14
15 /*!
16 UINavigationController
17 UINavigationController.h
18 UINavigationController.m
19 UINavigationControllerPrivate.h
20 UINavigationControllerPrivate.m
21 UINavigationControllerPrivate.h
22 UINavigationControllerPrivate.m
23
24 UINavigationController
25 UINavigationController.h
26 UINavigationController.m
27
28 UIKit_EXTERN const
29
30 @class UIView, UINavigationController, UINavigationControllerPrivate;
31 @protocol UINavigationControllerDelegate;
32
33 @class UINavigationControllerPrivate;
34 @package
35 UINavigationController
36 UINavigationControllerPrivate
37 UINavigationControllerPrivate
38 UINavigationControllerPrivate
39 UINavigationControllerPrivate
40 UINavigationControllerPrivate
41 UINavigationControllerPrivate
42 UINavigationControllerPrivate
43 UINavigationControllerPrivate
44 UINavigationControllerPrivate
45 UINavigationControllerPrivate
46 UINavigationControllerPrivate
47 UINavigationControllerPrivate
48 UINavigationControllerPrivate
49 UINavigationControllerPrivate
50 UINavigationControllerPrivate
51 UINavigationControllerPrivate
```

Go to the Identity Inspector tab.

And select the MapViewController class here.

Click on this View Controller



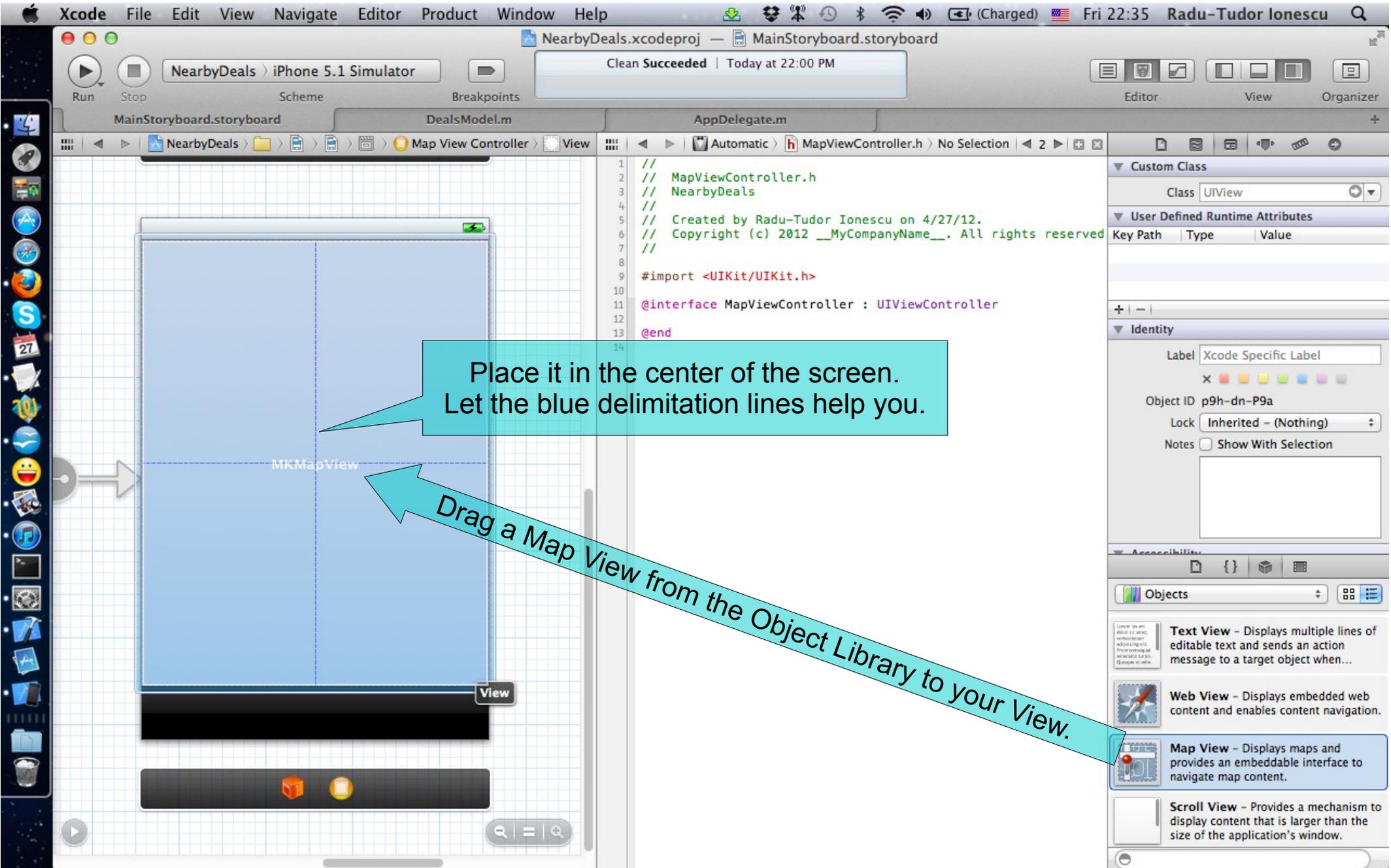
Double click somewhere on the background to zoom in.

Clean Succeeded | Today at 22:00 PM

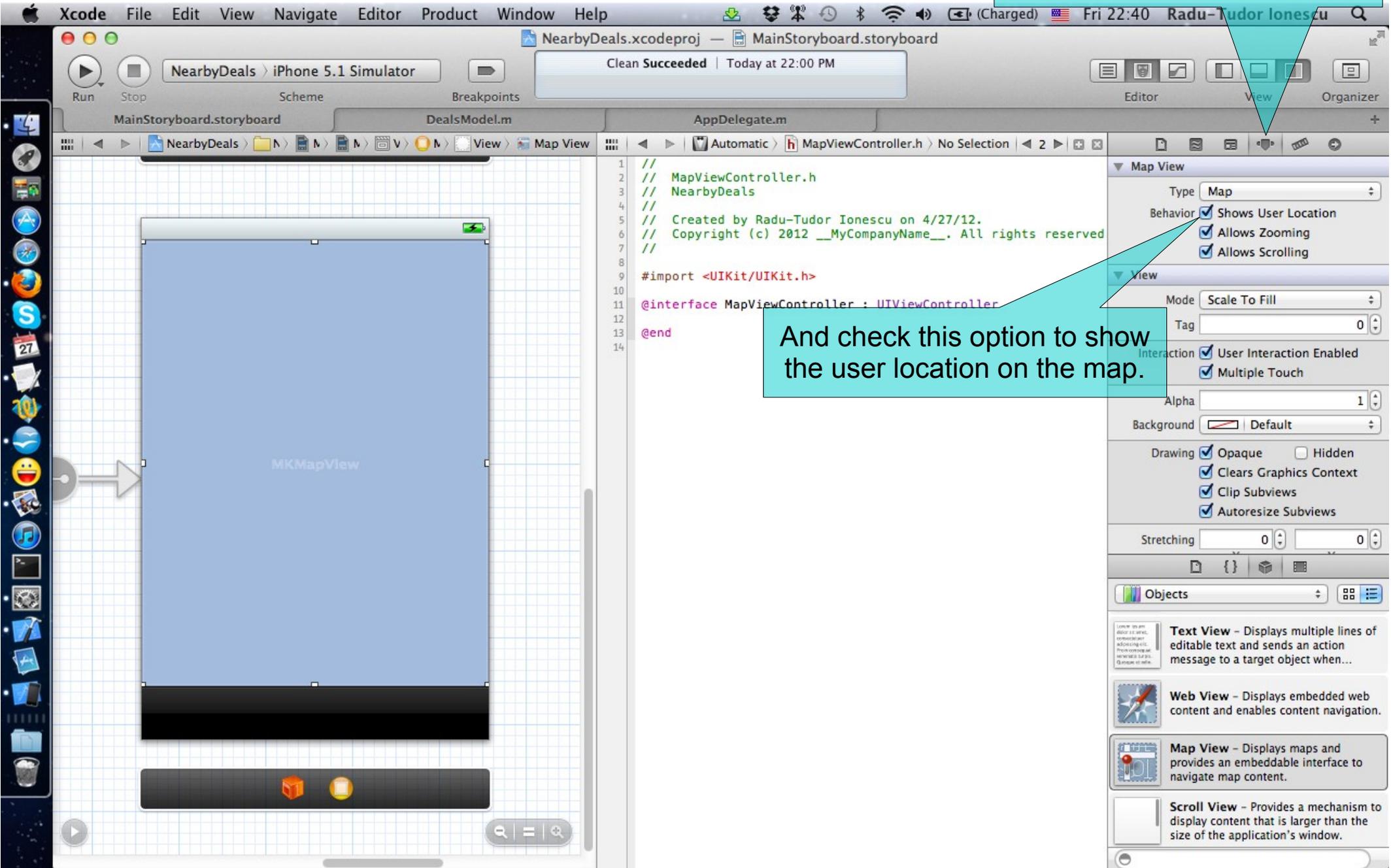
```
1 //  
2 // MapViewController.h  
3 // NearbyDeals  
4 //  
5 // Created by Radu-Tudor Ionescu on 4/27/12.  
6 // Copyright (c) 2012 __MyCompanyName__. All rights reserved  
7 //  
8  
9 #import <UIKit/UIKit.h>  
10  
11 @interface MapViewController : UIViewController  
12  
13 @end  
14
```

And search for a Map View in Object Library.

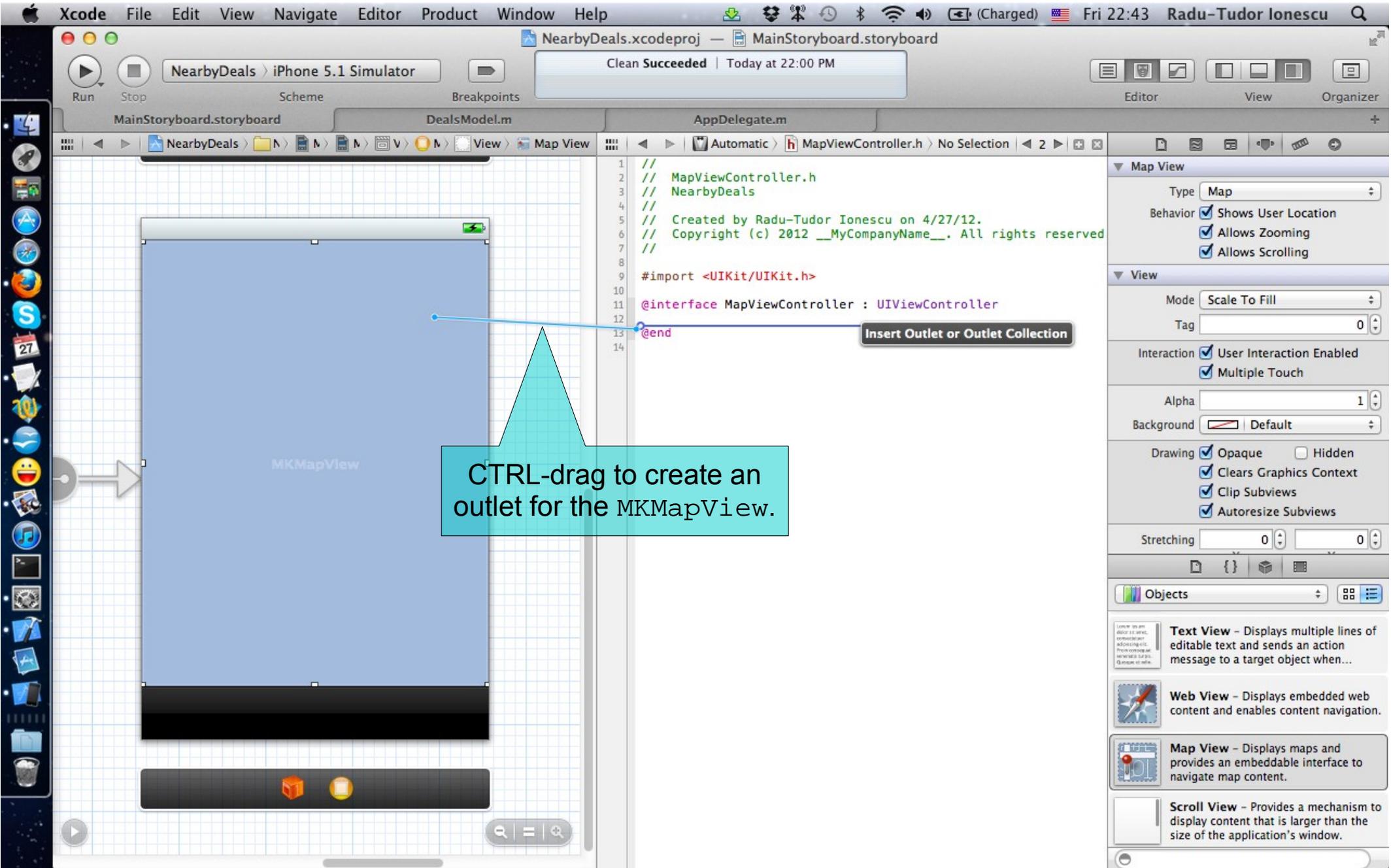
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-  **Table View Controller** - A controller that manages a table view.
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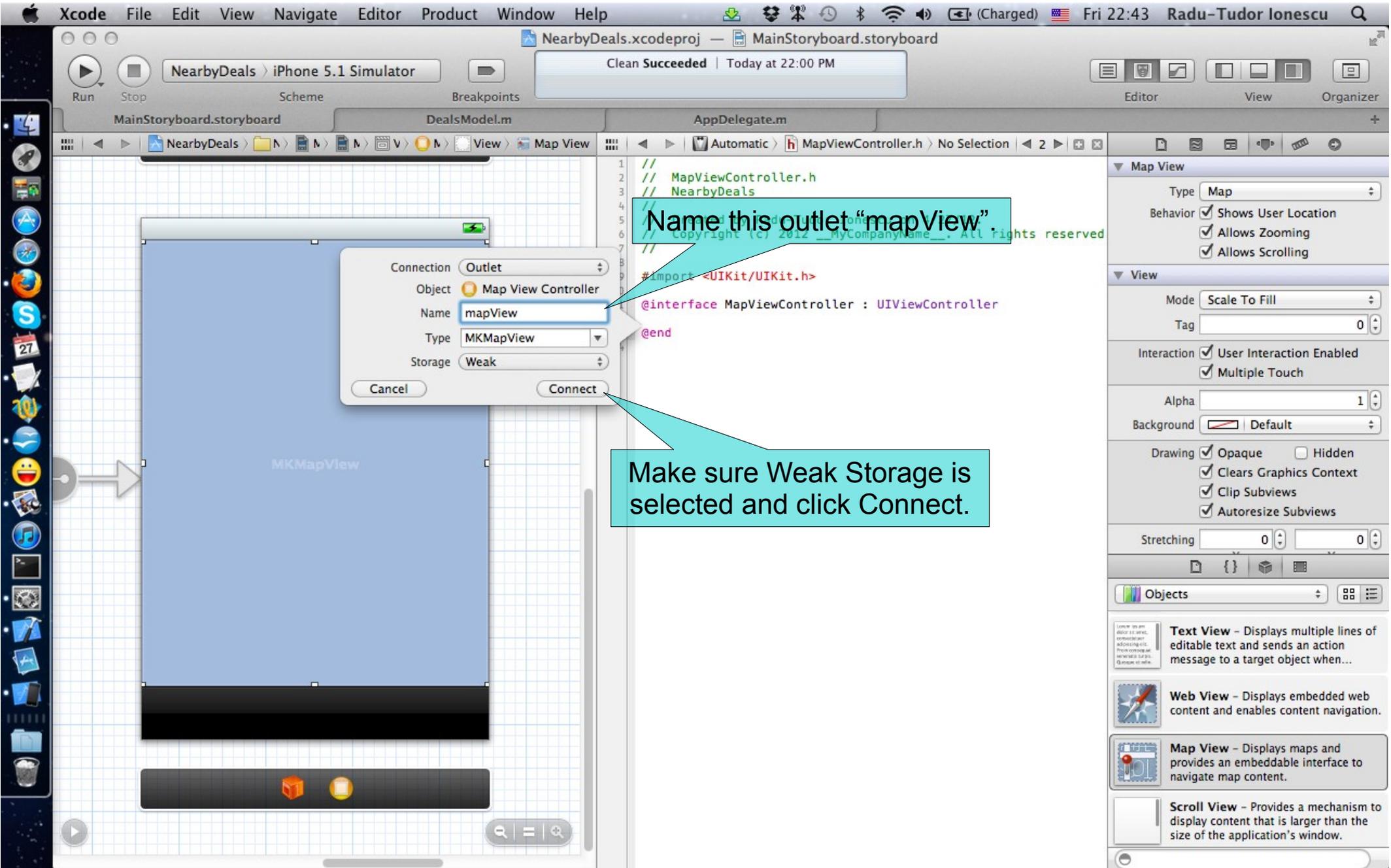


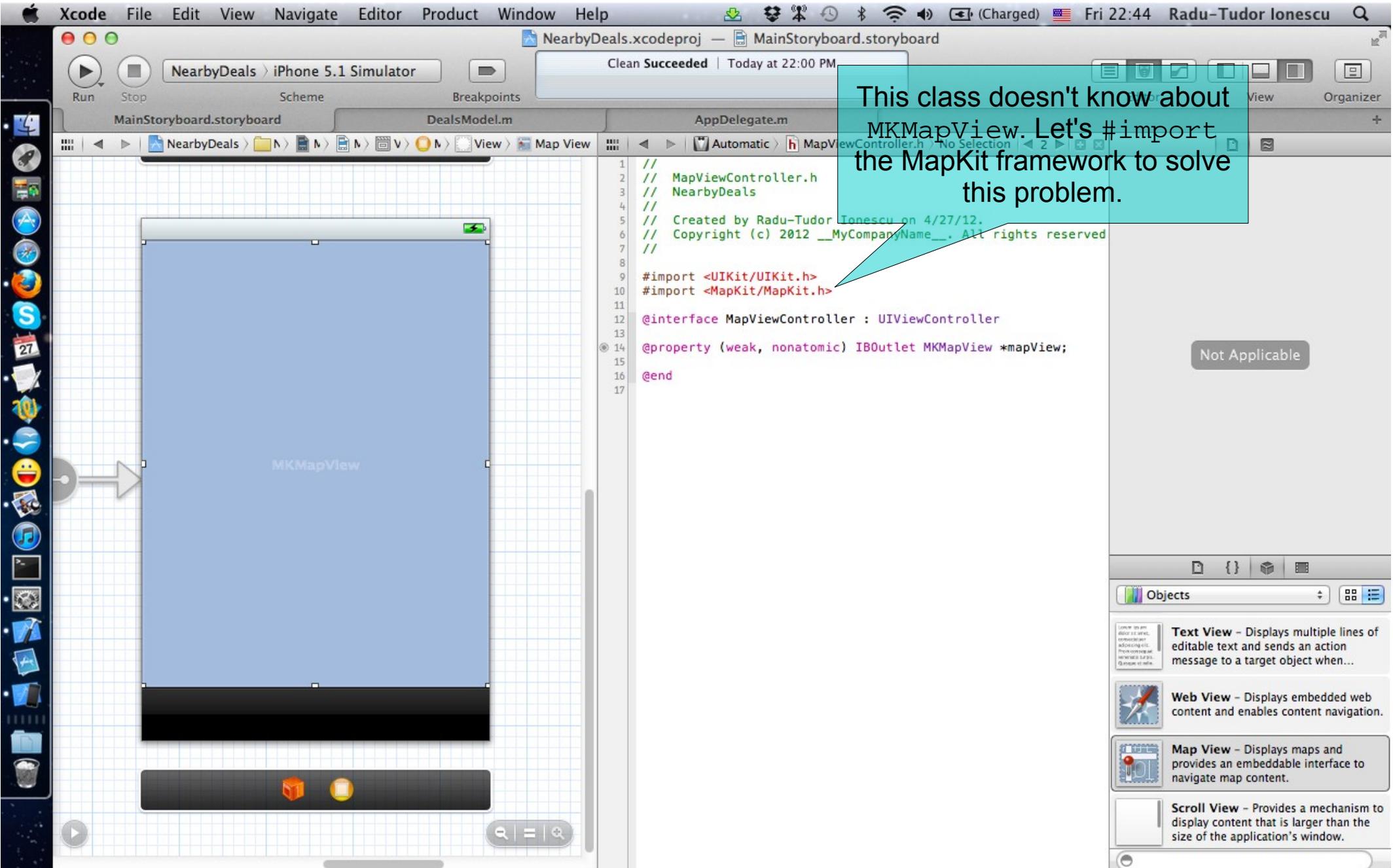
Choose Attributes Inspector.



And check this option to show the user location on the map.







This class doesn't know about MKMapView. Let's #import the MapKit framework to solve this problem.

Not Applicable

Objects

Text View - Displays multiple lines of editable text and sends an action message to a target object when...

Web View - Displays embedded web content and enables content navigation.

Map View - Displays maps and provides an embeddable interface to navigate map content.

Scroll View - Provides a mechanism to display content that is larger than the size of the application's window.

Task 4

Task: Add the Map Kit framework and create the map view.

19. Select the MapViewController.m file in Assistant Editor.
20. Rename the instance variable of the `mapView @property` by prefixing it with underscore.
21. Test the application in iOS Simulator.
22. Simulate locations using the BucharestLocations GPX file.
23. Go on the second tab of the application (the one that displays the map). Find the user location marked by a rounded blue pin.
24. Stop running the application.

We are going to configure the Map View during the next lab. Try to solve the assignments for now.

Assignment 1

Assignment: Remove the `NSLogs` from the handler methods that get executed when application life cycle events occur.

Hint: These methods are in the `AppDelegate.m` file.

Assignment 2

Assignment: Add a getter for the `deviceLocation` @property of the `sharedModel` that will lazily instantiate it.

Also find and remove the unnecessary code from the `locationManager:didUpdateToLocation:fromLocation:`.

Hint: Use the `initWithLatitude:longitude:` to initialize the `CLLocation` object. Pass zero as the arguments of this method.

When the `CLLocationManager` updates us with a new location (especially the first time) we no longer have to test if the `deviceLocation` is `nil` since it gets lazily instantiated in its getter.

Assignment 3

Assignment: Add a refresh button on the right side of navigation bar of the Table View Controller. The refresh button action is to make a new request to the GeoAds+ server for nearby deals.

Hint: Drag and drop a `UIBarButtonItem` from Object Library. Set its Identifier to “Refresh” in Attributes Inspector. Create a new action for it and make a `requestDealsNearLocation:limit:` using the current device location.

Congratulations!