

# MVC and Delegation

**Due:** Nov. 9th, 2015. 9:00 AM

**Group size:** 2

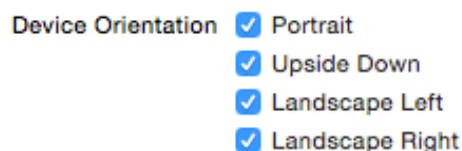
## Description

In this assignment, you will apply MVC design pattern and use delegation to develop a temperature converter.

## Task

### *Part 1: Refactoring A01*

1. **NSTimer:** Use [NSTimer](#) if you want something to happen at a specific moment in time or to repeat at certain time intervals. [NSTimer](#) adds tasks to a run loop, and the run loop will execute the task appropriately while keeping the interface responsive.
  - a. Remove the notification code from the Clock.app and replace it with an [NSTimer](#) implementation (Hint: [scheduledTimerWithTimeInterval](#)). Do not forget to invalidating the scheduled timer in a [deinitializer](#).
  - b. Move the time updating code to a model class. Declare a property that is continuously updated with the current time. Use key-value observing [KVO](#) to update the time label.
  - c. Challenge yourself: Analyze the accuracy of the displayed time and improve it.
2. **Device orientation:** Enable device orientation in all directions. When the device in the landscape, display the time in bigger font (Hint: [supportedInterfaceOrientations](#) and [UIInterfaceOrientationMask](#)).
3. **Status bar:** Remove the status bar in your app (Hint: look at the app's info.plist and consider [Status bar is initially hidden](#), [View controller-based status bar appearance](#)). Briefly describe the difference between these two info.plist items. Describe another way (other than manipulating info.plist) to hide the status bar. From a design perspective, provide a 2 line argument why it is best practice not to hide the status bar, and 2 lines to argue why this is justified in the Clock.app.



- ☐ Submit the refactor Clock Xcode project.
- ☐ Use A01Part1-answers.txt to 1.c and 3. Submit this file.

32°F3°C  
-2°C  
-1°C  
0°C  
1°C  
2°C  
3°C

## Part 2: MVC and delegation

1. Create an Xcode project "TemperatureConverter1": Use Single View Application template. The app should allow the user to input a temperature in Celsius and see the converted value in Fahrenheit. Use the Unicode Character 'DEGREE SIGN' (U+00B0) with temperature values.
2. Build the UI: Add a `UILabel` and `UIPickerView` as in the example figure. Disable [Use Size Classes](#). But make sure that your app can be simulated on iPhones 4S - 6S Plus and in landscape and portrait orientations. In 2 lines discuss why the picker view is a better choice than a text field + a button. In 2 lines discuss how your ui layout follows iOS Human Interface Guidelines (see S01).
3. Conforming to protocol: Make the view controller adopt [UIPickerViewDataSource](#) and [UIPickerViewDelegate](#). Add the picker view as an outlet to the view controller and set the view controller as its data source and delegate. Add a breakpoint to `pickerView:didSelectRow:inComponent:` that generates Log message containing `selected: @row@`.
4. Ranges: Use range syntax to initialize a `celsiusTemperatureValues` array -80 to 80 degrees (Hint: use the [map](#) function on the array). This array will fill in the picker view.
5. Model objects: Your app should have a `TempConverter.swift` class that has a stored property `degreesCelsius` and a computed property `degreesFahrenheit`.
  - ❑ Submit TemperatureConverter1 Xcode project
6. Duplicate the first project and name it "TemperatureConverter2". Add a ui control to the interface to switch the conversion Fahrenheit <> Celsius. In 2 lines explain your design decision for picking the ui control and its layout in the interface. Choose a suitable range for `fahrenheitTemperatureValues`.
7. Extend the picker to include one decimal point, user should be able to select 33.3 for example.
8. Custom operator: Create 2 unary operators `cf` and `fc` that work as follows: `cf0 = 32` and `fc51 = 11`. In the view controller declare a function that takes 2 arguments: user input value from the picker view, and the operator.
9. Change the color of the converted temperature depending on how hot or cold.
10. Challenge yourself: Add an "info" button to the view, and use a [UIAlertView](#) to allow the user to select the default temperature (value and unit), save the result using [NSUserDefaults](#). Save the last temperature the user picked in user defaults and restore it when the app is launched.
  - ❑ Submit TemperatureConverter2 Xcode project
  - ❑ Use A01Part2-answers.txt to 2 and 6. Submit this file.

## Submission

Create a zip archive including the following items

- ☐ Clock project
- ☐ A01Part1-answers.txt
- ☐ TemperatureConverter1 project
- ☐ TemperatureConverter2 project
- ☐ A01Part2-answers.txt
- ☐ Members.txt — (Only for new teams)
- ☐ (optional) addendum.pdf 1-page of anything further than the required submission

Email your submission to [hamdan@cs.rwth-aachen.de](mailto:hamdan@cs.rwth-aachen.de) with subject [iPhone 2015] A02 submission

### Grading

We will grade these assignments using the following questions.

- A01 working as expected in all simulations?
- Answers to A01Part1-answers.txt are convincing?
- TemperatureConverter1 and TemperatureConverter2 are working with warning or errors?
- All projects apply the MVC model correctly?
- All projects provide modular implementation (use function for concrete tasks instead of a code jam)?
- Answers to A01Part2-answers.txt are convincing?

Incomplete submission will receive at maximum 2.3.  
Late submissions *will not be graded*.

### Looking forward

For advanced students, the following pointers will shape your mindset for the topic we will discuss in the next lab and beyond this class.

- How can we update the interface to display the actual weather temp?
- How to extend this single view temp converter to a tab based unit converter?
- How to use [NSUserDefaults](#) to restore the user's state?