

Stanford CS193p

Developing Applications for iOS
Spring 2012



Today

- UIImagePickerController
Demo
- Core Motion
How is this device moving in space?
- Settings
Global preferences set in the Settings application
- Localization
Preparing your application to ship in other locales

Demo

👁 Kitchen Sink

Dropping images into our sink.
UIImagePickerController

Core Motion

- API to access motion sensing hardware on your device
- Primary inputs: Accelerometer, Gyro, Magnetometer
Not all devices have all inputs (e.g. only iPhone4 and newest iPod Touch and iPad 2 have a gyro).
- Primary class used to get input is **CMMotionManager**
Create with alloc/init, but use only one instance per application (else performance hit).
It is a "global resource," so getting one via an application delegate method or class method is okay.
- Usage
 1. Check to see what hardware is available.
 2. Start the sampling going and poll the motion manager for the latest sample it has.... or ...
 1. Check to see what hardware is available.
 2. Set the rate at which you want data to be reported from the hardware,
 3. Register a block (and a dispatch queue to run it on) each time a sample is taken.

Core Motion

- Checking availability of hardware sensors

`@property (readonly) BOOL {accelerometer,gyro,magnetometer,deviceMotion}Available;`

The “device motion” is a combination of all available (accelerometer, magnetometer, gyro).

We’ll talk more about that in a couple of slides.

- Starting the hardware sensors collecting data

You only need to do this if you are going to poll for data.

– `(void)start{Accelerometer,Gyro,Magnetometer,DeviceMotion}Updates;`

- Is the hardware currently collecting data?

`@property (readonly) BOOL {accelerometer,gyro,magnetometer,deviceMotion}Active;`

- Stop the hardware collecting data

It is a performance hit to be collecting data, so stop during times you don’t need the data.

– `(void)stop{Accelerometer,Gyro,Magnetometer,DeviceMotion}Updates;`

Core Motion

• Checking the data (polling not recommended, more later)

```
@property (readonly) CMAccelerometerData *accelerometerData;
```

CMAccelerometerData object provides @property (readonly) CMAcceleration acceleration;

```
typedef struct { double x; double y; double z; } CMAcceleration; // x, y, z in "g"
```

This raw data includes acceleration due to gravity.

```
@property (readonly) CMGyroData *gyroData;
```

CMGyroData object has one property @property (readonly) CMRotationRate rotationRate;

```
typedef struct { double x; double y; double z; } CMRotationRate; // x, y, z in radians/second
```

Sign of rotation rate follows right hand rule. This raw data will be biased.

```
@property (readonly) CMMagnetometerData *magnetometerData;
```

CMMagnetometerData object has one property @property (readonly) CMMagneticField magneticField;

```
typedef struct { double x; double y; double z; } CMMagneticField; // x, y, z in microteslas
```

This raw data will be biased.

```
@property (readonly) CMDeviceMotion *deviceMotion;
```

CMDeviceMotion is an intelligent combination of gyro and acceleration.

If you have multiple detection hardware, you can report better information about each.

CMDeviceMotion

• Acceleration Data in CMDeviceMotion

```
@property (readonly) CMAcceleration gravity;  
@property (readonly) CMAcceleration userAcceleration; // gravity factored out using gyro  
typedef struct { double x; double y; double z; } CMAcceleration; // x, y, z in "g"
```

• Rotation Data in CMDeviceMotion

```
@property CMRotationRate rotationRate; // bias removed from raw data using accelerometer  
typedef struct { double x; double y; double z; } CMRotationRate; // x, y, z in radians/second
```

```
@property CMAttitude *attitude; // device's attitude (orientation) in 3D space
```

```
@interface CMAttitude : NSObject // roll, pitch and yaw are in radians  
@property (readonly) double roll; // around longitudinal axis passing through top/bottom  
@property (readonly) double pitch; // around lateral axis passing through sides  
@property (readonly) double yaw; // around axis with origin at center of gravity and  
// perpendicular to screen directed down
```

```
// other mathematical representations of the device's attitude also available
```

```
@end
```


CMDeviceMotion

👁 Magnetic Field Data in CMDeviceMotion

```
@property (readonly) CMCalibratedMagneticField magneticField;  
struct {  
    CMMagneticField field;  
    CMMagneticFieldCalibrationAccuracy accuracy;  
} CMCalibratedMagneticField;  
enum {  
    CMMagneticFieldCalibrationAccuracyUncalibrated,  
                                     Low,  
                                     Medium,  
                                     High  
} CMMagneticFieldCalibrationAccuracy;
```


Core Motion

• Registering a block to receive Accelerometer data

```
– (void)startAccelerometerUpdatesToQueue:(NSOperationQueue *)queue  
    withHandler:(CMAccelerometerHandler)handler;  
typedef void (^CMAccelerationHandler)(CMAccelerometerData *data, NSError *error);  
We haven't talked about NSOperationQueue, but think of it as an OO dispatch_queue_t.  
Use [[NSOperationQueue alloc] init] or [NSOperation mainQueue (or currentQueue)].
```

• Registering a block to receive Gyro data

```
– (void)startGyroUpdatesToQueue:(NSOperationQueue *)queue  
    withHandler:(CMGyroHandler)handler;  
typedef void (^CMGyroHandler)(CMGyroData *data, NSError *error)
```

• Registering a block to receive Magnetometer data

```
– (void)startMagnetometerUpdatesToQueue:(NSOperationQueue *)queue  
    withHandler:(CMMagnetometerHandler)handler;  
typedef void (^CMMagnetometerHandler)(CMMagnetometerData *data, NSError *error)
```

Core Motion

👁 Registering a block to receive (intelligently) combined data

```
– (void)startDeviceMotionUpdatesToQueue:(NSOperationQueue *)queue
    withHandler:(CMDeviceMotionHandler)handler;
typedef void (^CMDeviceMotionHandler)(CMDeviceMotion *motion, NSError *error);
Interesting NSError types: CLErrorDeviceRequiresMovement/CLErrorTrueNorthNotAvailable

– (void)startDeviceMotionUpdatesUsingReferenceFrame:(CMAttitudeReferenceFrame)frame
    toQueue:(NSOperationQueue *)queue
    withHandler:(CMDeviceMotionHandler)handler;
enum {
    CMAttitudeReferenceFrameXArbitraryZVertical,
    XArbitraryCorrectedZVertical, // needs magnetometer; more CPU
    XMagneticZVertical,           // above + device movement
    XTrueNorthZVertical           // requires GPS + magnetometer
}

@property (nonatomic) BOOL showsDeviceMovementDisplay; // whether to put up UI if required
```


Core Motion

- Setting the rate at which your block gets executed

```
@property NSTimeInterval accelerometerUpdateInterval;  
@property NSTimeInterval gyroUpdateInterval;  
@property NSTimeInterval magnetometerUpdateInterval;  
@property NSTimeInterval deviceMotionUpdateInterval;
```

- It is okay to add multiple handler blocks

Even though you are only allowed one CMMotionManager.

However, each of the blocks will receive the data at the same rate (as set above).

(Multiple objects are allowed to poll at the same time as well, of course.)

Demo

👁 Kitchen Sink

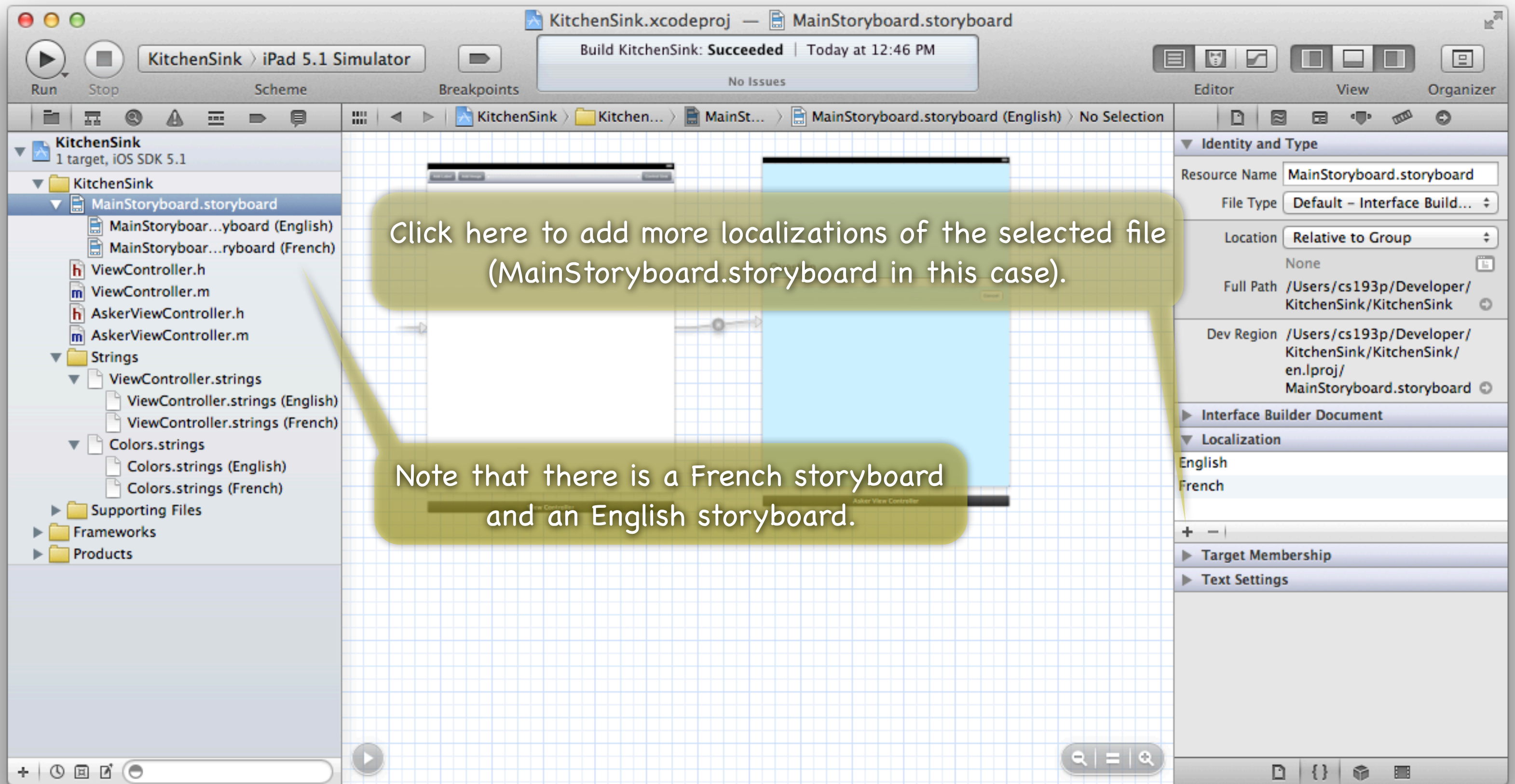
Swishing things around in our sink by tilting the device.

Localization

- Two steps to making international versions of your application
 - Internationalization (i18n)
 - Localization (l10n)
- Resources are drawn from a “bundle” using the user’s locale
 - Inside a bundle, there will be “.lproj” directories (e.g. en.lproj, fr.lproj, etc.)
 - Inside these .lproj directories, there will be .storyboard files, .strings files, images, sounds, etc.
 - When you get a path to a file from a bundle, it tries top-level first, then searches .lprojs (depending on the language the user has chosen for his system in Settings app)
- Bundles can be associated with a framework or an application
- Using **NSBundle** API to get a resource (e.g. an image or sound)

```
NSBundle *bundle = [NSBundle bundleForClass:[self class]];
NSString *path = [bundle pathForResource:@"speedlimit" ofType:@"jpg"];
```

bundleForClass: knows whether that class came from a framework or just with the application



Localization

• Localizing literal @"strings" in your application

Special NSBundle method for that (usually sent to [NSBundle mainBundle]) ...

```
- (NSString *)localizedStringForKey:(NSString *)key  
                        value:(NSString *)defaultValue // if nil, will be key  
                        table:(NSString *)tableName;    // if nil: Localizable.strings
```

• But there's a better way ...

```
NSString *NSLocalizedStringWithDefaultValue(NSString *key, NSString *table,  
                                             NSString *bundle, NSString *defaultValue,  
                                             NSString *comment); // comment is for localizers
```

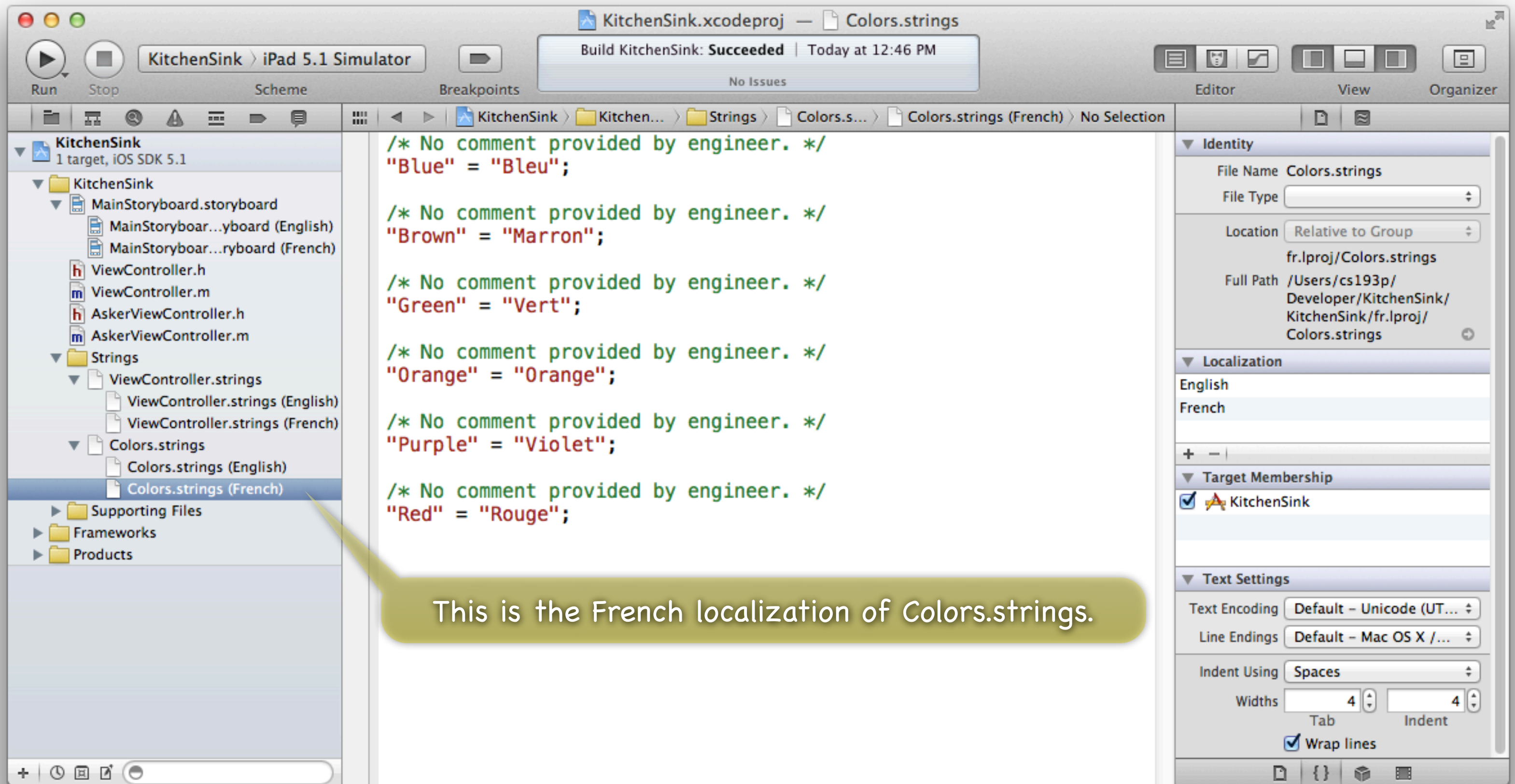
Also NSLocalizedStringFromTableInBundle() (defaultValue is the key)

and NSLocalizedStringFromTable() (defaultValue is the key and uses mainBundle).

Now use the command line utility **genstrings** to generate template **.strings** files from **.m** files!

```
cd <directory where all your .m files are>
```

```
genstrings -o en.lproj *.m
```



This is the French localization of Colors.strings.

Localization

👁 Debugging

Set the `NSUserDefaults` `NSShowNonLocalizedString` to `YES` and a message will be logged to the console whenever these `NSLocalizedString` methods cannot find a string.

👁 Warning

When you change a file (e.g. `ViewController.strings`) to be localized, you should probably Build Clean (sometimes the old, non-localized version will get installed at the top level and then your localized versions will not get used).

Demo

👁 Kitchen Sink

En Français!

Settings

- A little bit of UI for your application in the Settings application

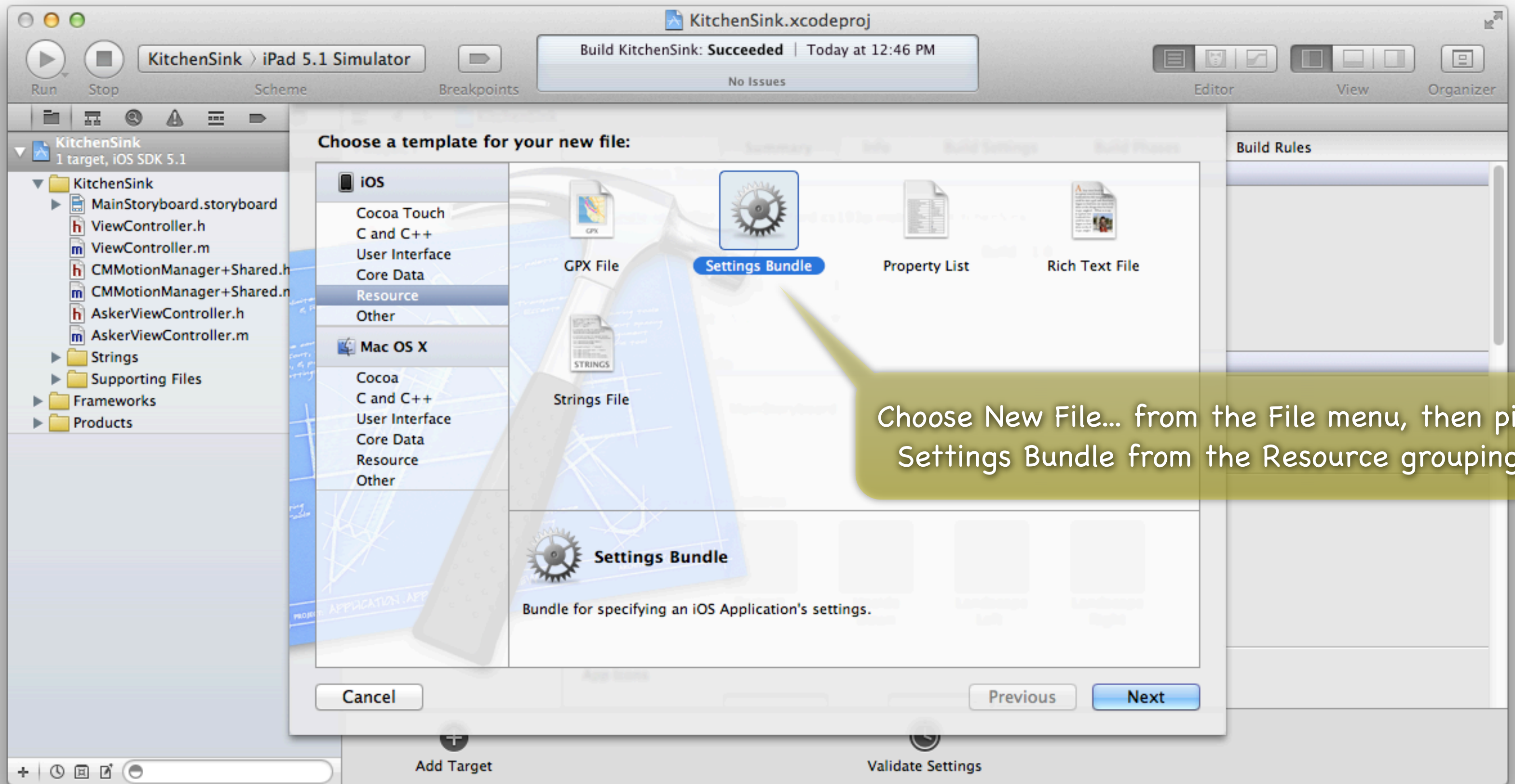
You should use this sparingly (if at all).

It's appropriate only for very rarely used settings or default behavior.

You don't want to make your users ever have to go here for normal use of your application.

The settings appear in your application via `NSUserDefaults`.

You specify the UI and the associated default in a property list file ...



KitchenSink.xcodeproj — Root.plist

Build KitchenSink: **Succeeded** | Today at 12:46 PM

No Issues

Run Stop Scheme Breakpoints Editor View Organizer

KitchenSink > iPad 5.1 Simulator

KitchenSink > KitchenSink > Settings.bundle > Root.plist > No Selection

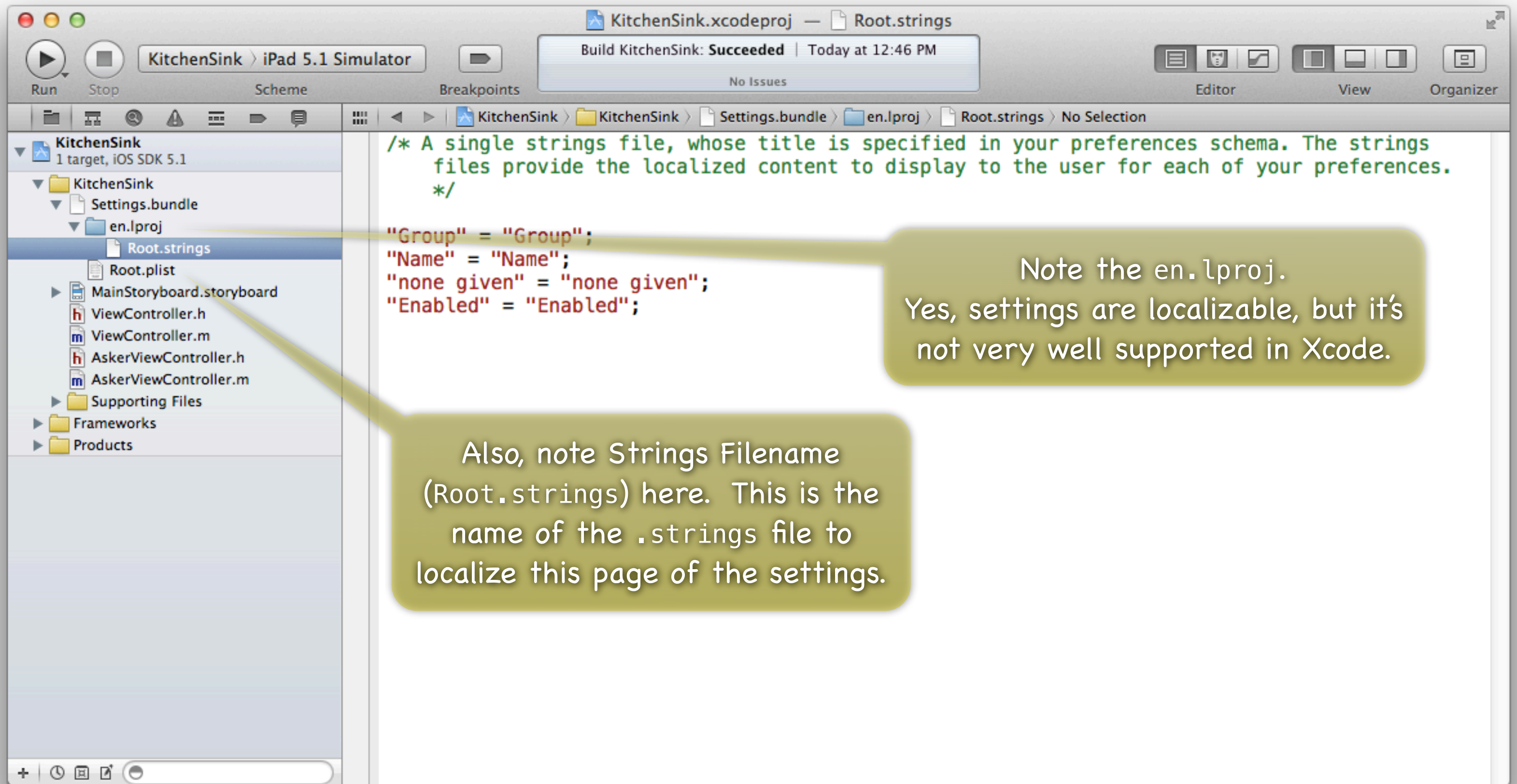
KitchenSink
1 target, iOS SDK 5.1

- KitchenSink
 - Settings.bundle
 - en.lproj
 - Root.strings
 - Root.plist
 - MainStoryboard.storyboard
 - ViewController.h
 - ViewController.m
 - AskerViewController.h
 - AskerViewController.m
 - Supporting Files
 - Frameworks
 - Products

Key	Type	Value
▼ Preference Items	Array	(4 items)
▼ Item 0 (Group - Group)	Diction...	(2 items)
Title	String	Group
Type	String	Group
▼ Item 1 (Text Field - Name)	Diction...	(8 items)
Autocapitalization Style	String	None
Autocorrection Style	String	No Autocorrection
Default Value	String	
Text Field Is Secure	Boolean	NO
Identifier	String	name_preference
Keyboard Type	String	Alphabet
Title	String	Name
Type	String	Text Field
▼ Item 2 (Toggle Switch - Enabled)	Diction...	(4 items)
Default Value	Boolean	YES
Identifier	String	enabled_preference
Title	String	Enabled
Type	String	Toggle Switch
▼ Item 3 (Slider)	Diction...	(7 items)
Default Value	Number	0.5
Identifier	String	slider_preference
Maximum Value	Number	
Max Value Image Filename	String	
Minimum Value	Number	0
Min Value Image Filename	String	
Type	String	Slider
Strings Filename	String	Root

A sort of "example" settings bundle will be created for you. You can edit it from here. Check the documentation for all the possibilities.

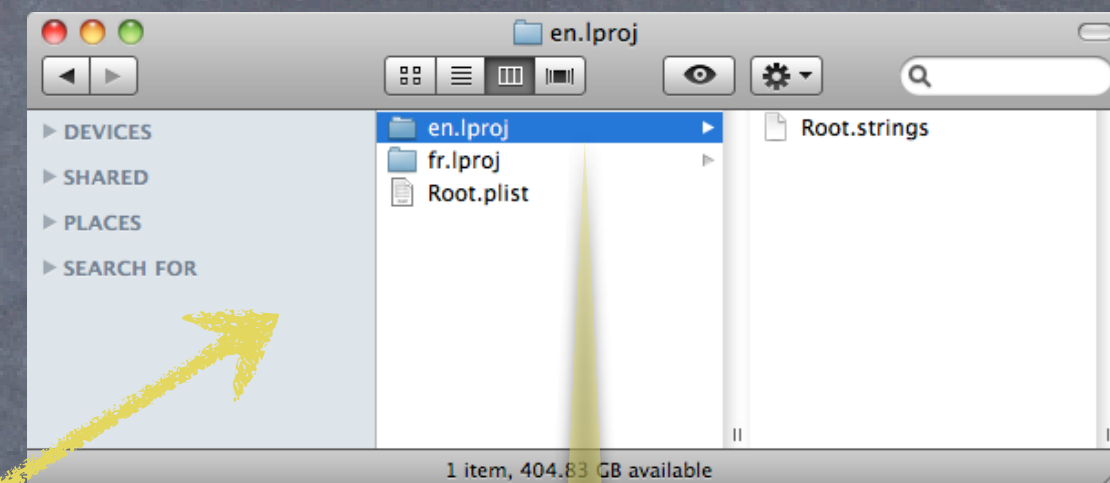
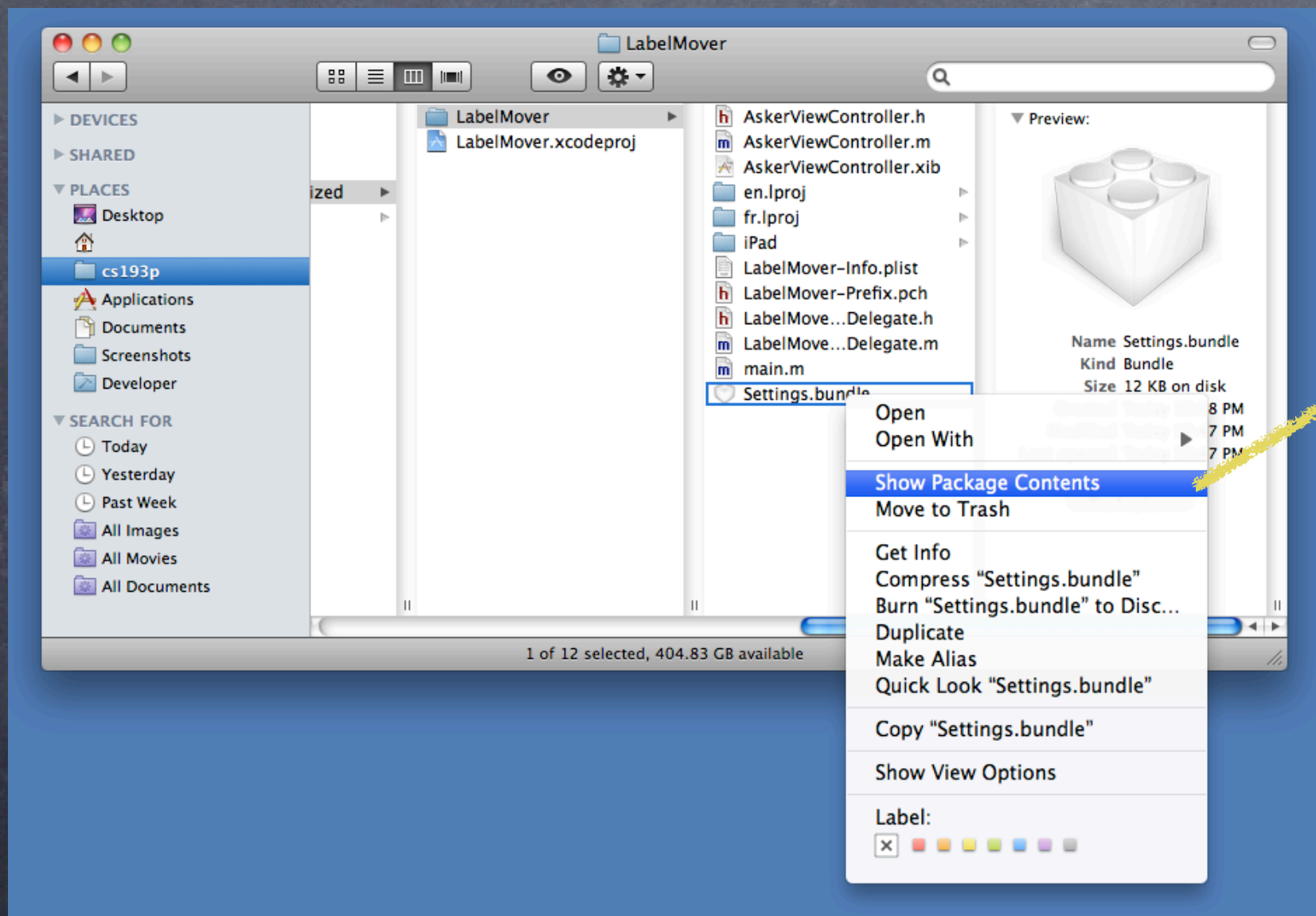
It is possible to have multiple "pages" of settings. See documentation for details.



Settings

Unfortunately, localization of settings is a bit of a pain

You have to find the Settings.bundle in your Finder and create .lproj directories yourself. Each .lproj directory should contain a .strings file for each screen in your settings.



Copy and paste en.lproj to other languages (like fr.lproj), then edit the Root.strings (or other .strings files) inside for each language.

Demo

👁 Kitchen Sink
Settings

Coming Up

- Final Projects

One week to go!

Proposal time is over (you can still get feedback from us, but move ahead)

- Alternate Final Presentation

Next Tuesday

Let me know TODAY (if you haven't already) if you want to do this

Submit slides by Monday at the latest