

iOS Application Development

Lecture 8: Working with the Web Part 2 • Advanced Data Display Part 1

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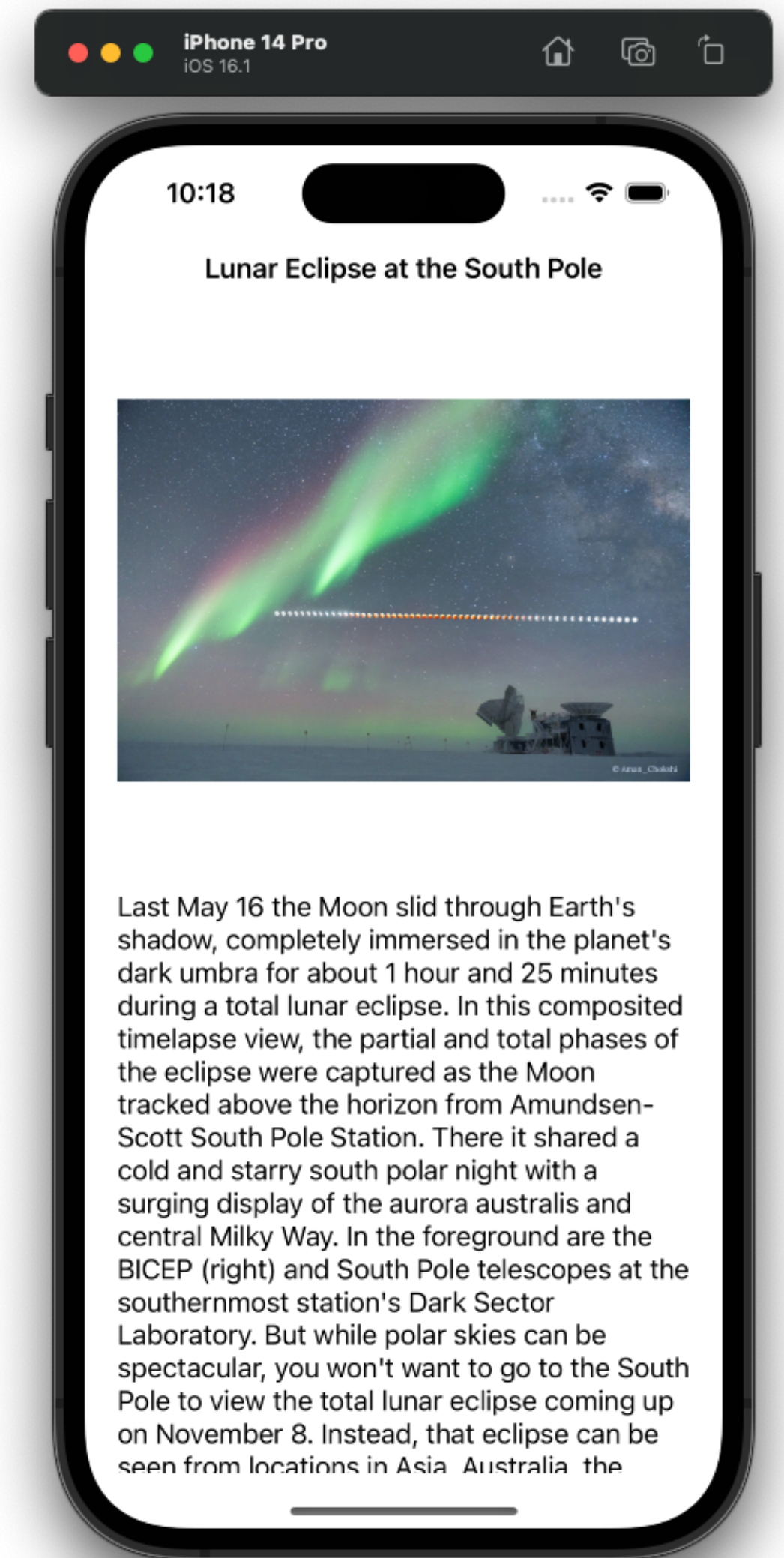
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Working With the Web



NASA Astronomy Picture of the Day App

1. Create Url ✓
2. Request Data with API keys ✓
3. Create a Swift model
4. Decode JSON
5. Update UI



The Swift Model

- The PhotoInfo model:

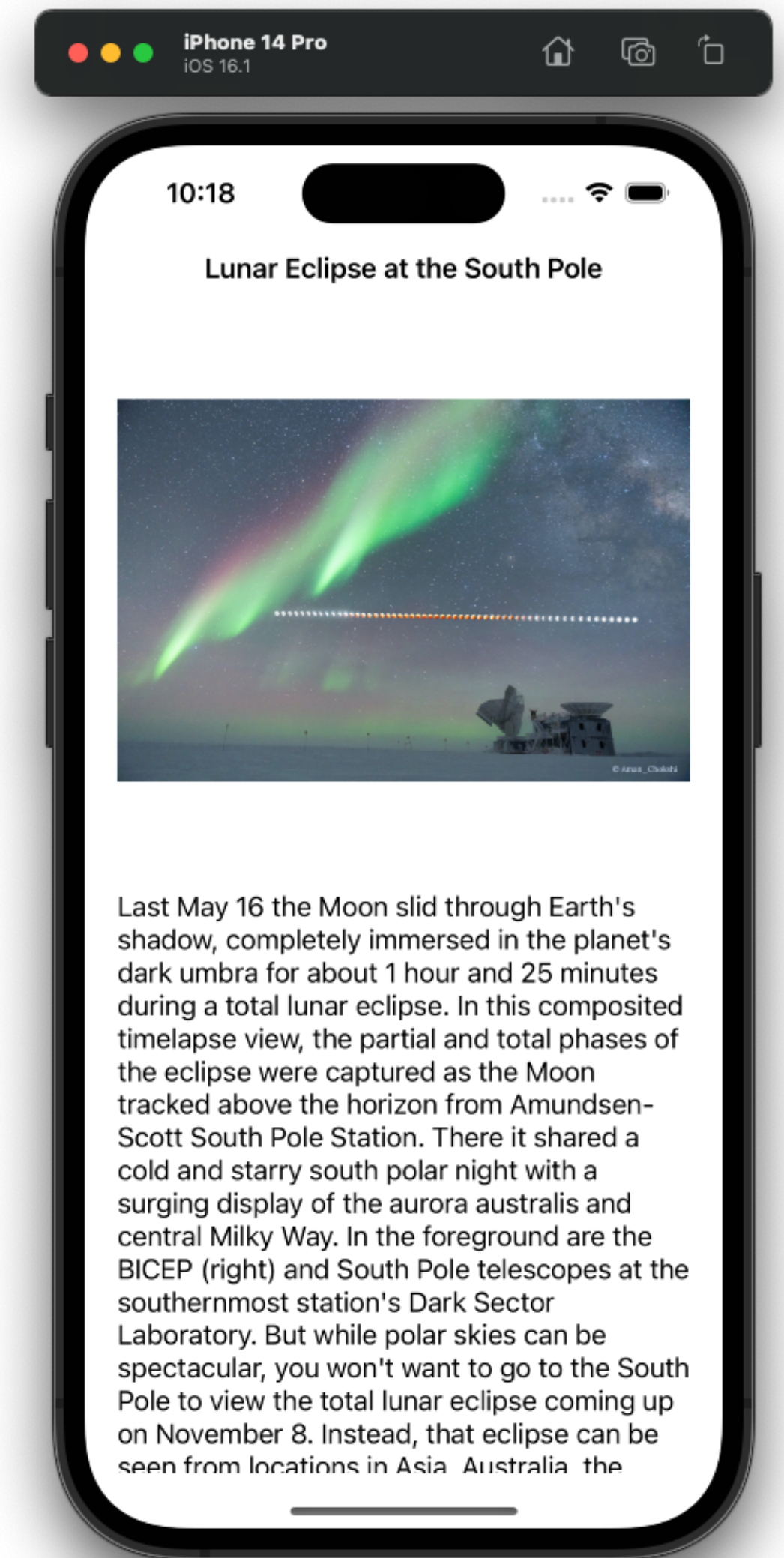
```
{
  "date": "2005-02-22",
  "explanation": "Are Saturn's auroras like Earth's? To help answer this question, the Hubble Space Telescope and the Cassini spacecraft monitored Saturn's South Pole simultaneously as Cassini closed in on the gas giant in January 2004. Hubble snapped images in ultraviolet light, while Cassini recorded radio emissions and monitored the solar wind. Like on Earth,
  ...",
  "hdurl": "http://apod.nasa.gov/apod/image/0502/saturnauroras_hst_big.jpg",
  "media_type": "image",
  "service_version": "v1",
  "title": "Persistent Saturnian Auroras",
  "url": "http://apod.nasa.gov/apod/image/0502/saturnauroras_hst.jpg"
}
```

```
struct PhotoInfo: Codable {
    var title: String
    var description: String
    var url: URL
    var copyright: String?

    enum CodingKeys: String, CodingKey {
        case title
        case description = "explanation"
        case url
        case copyright
    }
}
```


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Decode JSON

```
var components = URLComponents(string: "https://api.nasa.gov/planetary/apod")!
components.queryItems = [
    "api_key": "DEMO_KEY",
    "date": "2013-07-16"
].map { URLQueryItem(name: $0.key, value: $0.value) }

// Perform the network request
Task {
    let (data, response) = try await URLSession.shared.data(from: components.url!)
    let jsonDecoder = JSONDecoder()
    if let httpResponse = response as? HTTPURLResponse,
        httpResponse.statusCode == 200,
        let photoInfo = try? jsonDecoder.decode(PhotoInfo.self, from: data) {
        print(photoInfo)
    }
}
```


Async Calls

```
func fetchPhotoInfo() -> PhotoInfo{
    // Build the URL
    var components = URLComponents(string: "https://api.nasa.gov/planetary/apod")!
    components.queryItems = [
        "api_key": "DEMO_KEY",
        "date": "2013-07-16"
    ].map { URLQueryItem(name: $0.key, value: $0.value) }

    // Perform the network request
    let (data, response) = try await URLSession.shared.data(from: components.url!)
    let jsonDecoder = JSONDecoder()

    if let httpResponse = response as? HTTPURLResponse,
        httpResponse.statusCode == 200,
        let photoInfo = try? jsonDecoder.decode(PhotoInfo.self, from: data) {
        return photoInfo
    }
}
```

• 'async' call in a function that does not support concurrency
Add 'async' to function 'fetchPhotoInfo()' to make it asynchronous [Fix](#)

✘ Errors thrown from here are not handled



Async Calls

```
func fetchPhotoInfo() async throws -> PhotoInfo{
    // Build the URL
    var components = URLComponents(string: "https://api.nasa.gov/planetary/apod")!
    components.queryItems = [
        "api_key": "DEMO_KEY",
        "date": "2013-07-16"
    ].map { URLQueryItem(name: $0.key, value: $0.value) }

    // Perform the network request
    let (data, response) = try await URLSession.shared.data(from: components.url!)
    let jsonDecoder = JSONDecoder()

    if let httpResponse = response as? HTTPURLResponse,
        httpResponse.statusCode == 200,
        let photoInfo = try? jsonDecoder.decode(PhotoInfo.self, from: data) {
        return photoInfo
    }
}
```

❌ Missing return in global function expected to return 'PhotoInfo'

Async Calls

```
func fetchPhotoInfo() async throws -> PhotoInfo{
    // Build the URL
    var components = URLComponents(string: "https://api.nasa.gov/planetary/apod")!
    components.queryItems = [
        "api_key": "DEMO_KEY",
        "date": "2013-07-16"
    ].map { URLQueryItem(name: $0.key, value: $0.value) }

    // Perform the network request
    let (data, response) = try await URLSession.shared.data(from: components.url!)

    guard let httpResponse = response as? HTTPURLResponse,
          httpResponse.statusCode == 200 else {
        throw PhotoInfoError.itemNotFound
    }

    let jsonDecoder = JSONDecoder()
    let photoInfo = try jsonDecoder.decode(PhotoInfo.self, from: data)
    return(photoInfo)
}
```

```
enum PhotoInfoError: Error, LocalizedError {
    case itemNotFound
}
```



NASA Astronomy Picture of the Day App

1. Create Url



2. Request Data with API keys



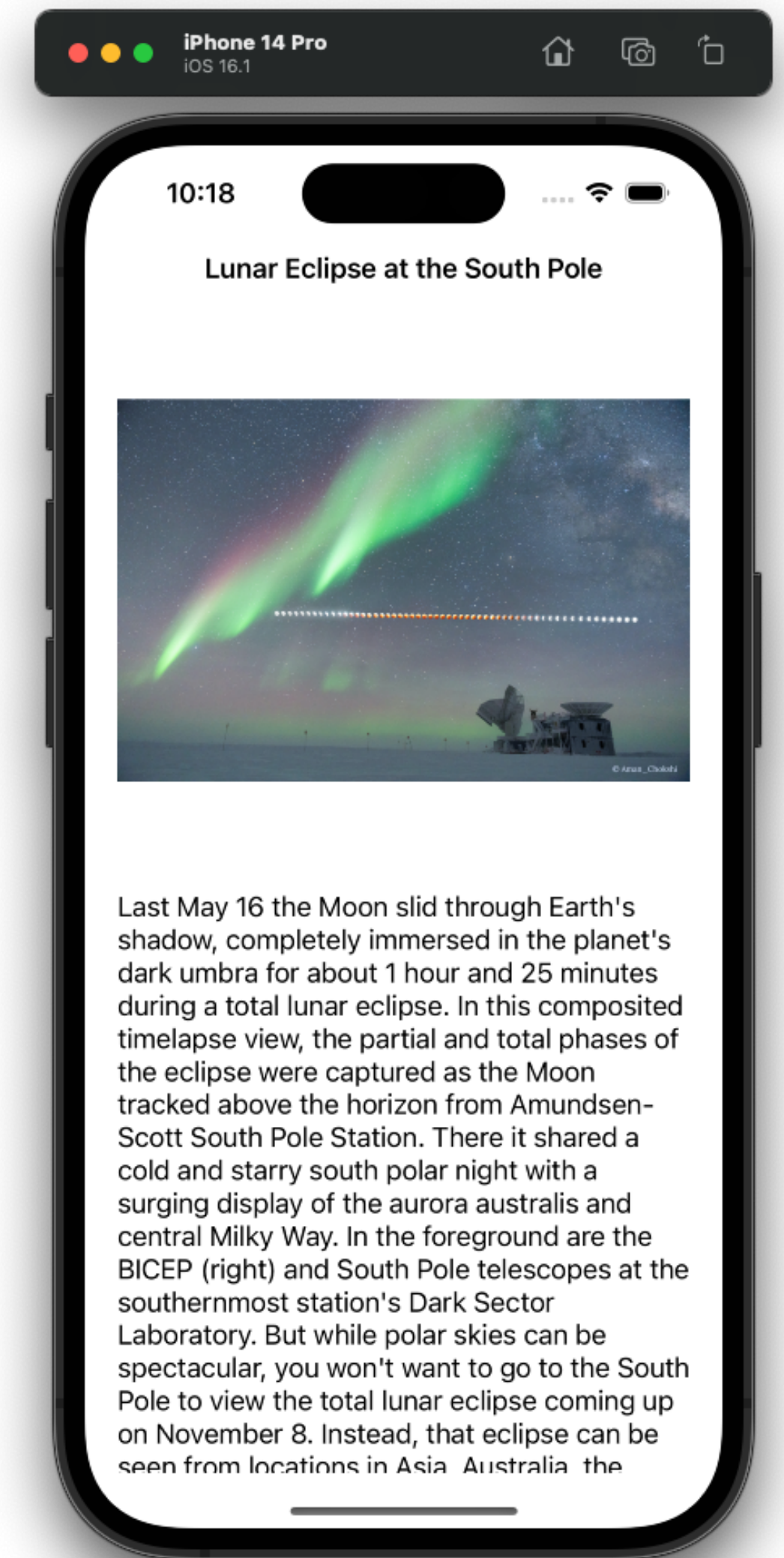
3. Create a Swift model



4. Decode JSON



5. Update UI



Update the UI

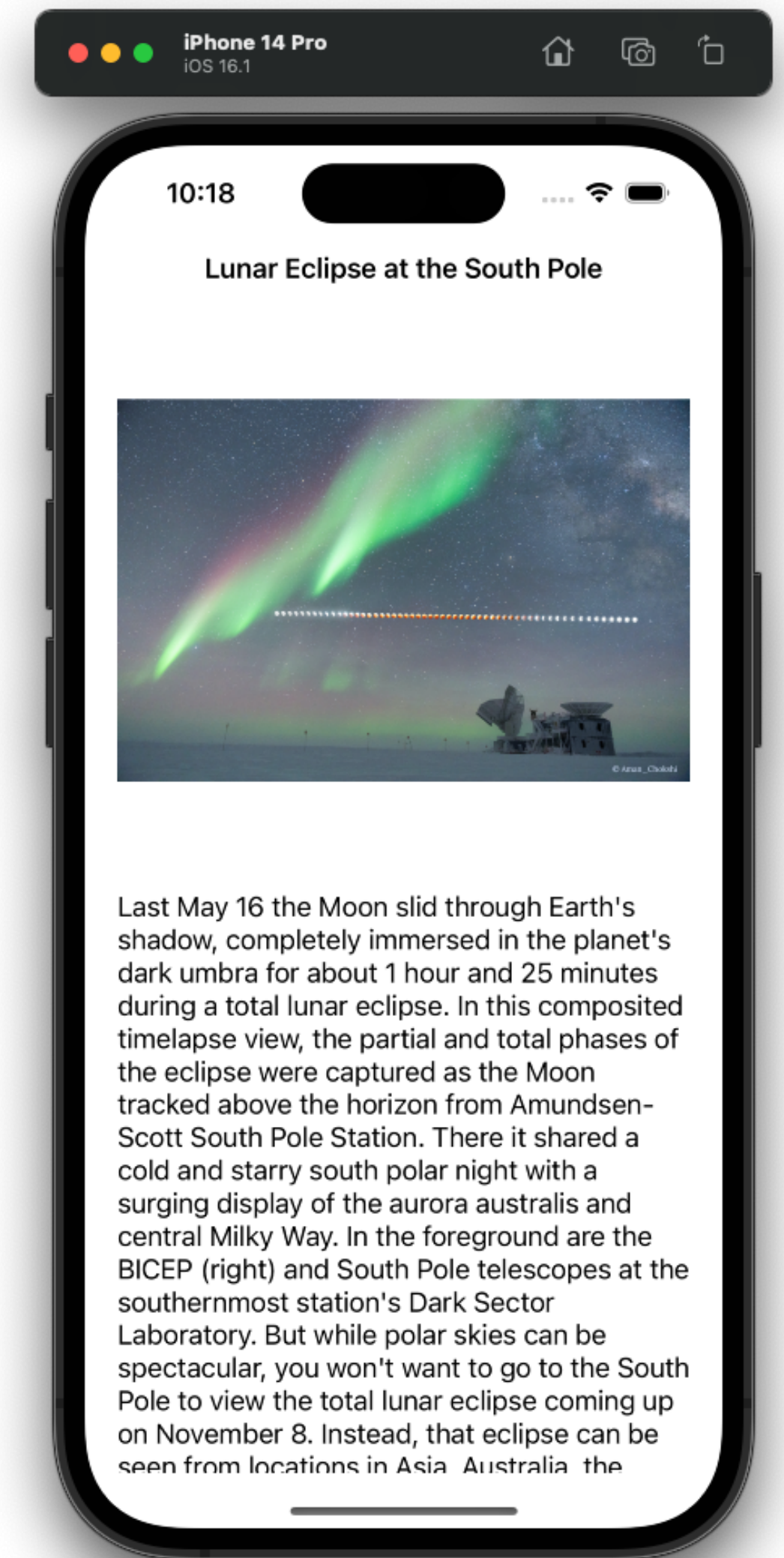
```
override func viewDidLoad() {
    super.viewDidLoad()

    Task {
        do {
            let photoInfo = try await fetchPhotoInfo()
            updateUI(with: photoInfo)
        } catch {
            updateUI(with: error)
        }
    }
}
```

```
func updateUI(with photoInfo: PhotoInfo) {
    Task {
        do {
            let image = try await fetchImage(from:
                photoInfo.url)
            title = photoInfo.title
            imageView.image = image
            descriptionLabel.text =
                photoInfo.description
            copyrightLabel.text = photoInfo.copyright
        } catch {
            updateUI(with: error)
        }
    }
}
```

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Concurrency



Multi Threading in iOS

- Run multiple tasks at the same time
- Run slow or expensive tasks in the background
- Free the main thread so it responds to the UI



Synchronous and Asynchronous

- Synchronous
 - One task completes before another begins
 - Ties up the main thread (main queue)
- Asynchronous
 - Multiple tasks run simultaneously on multiple threads (concurrency)
 - Tasks run in the background thread (background queue)
 - Frees up the main thread



Swift Concurrency

- Swift uses Actors to protect against concurrent updates
- A special Actor called the MainActor is used for UIKit
 - Standard UIKit controllers use the MainActor
 - Safe to update UI in a Task's closure that was created in the context of the MainActor
 - Code after a method that can suspend (marked with await) will run synchronously in the context of the MainActor

Grand Central Dispatch

- Allows your app to execute multiple tasks concurrently on multiple threads
- Assigns tasks to "dispatch queues" and assigns priority
- Controls when your code is executed

Grand Central Dispatch

- Main queue
 - Created when an app launches
 - Highest priority
 - Used to update the UI and respond quickly to user input
- Background queues
 - Lower priority
 - Used to run long-running operations



Dispatch Queue

```
DispatchQueue.global(qos: .background).async {  
    // Do some background work  
    DispatchQueue.main.async {  
        // Update the UI to indicate the work has been completed  
    }  
}
```

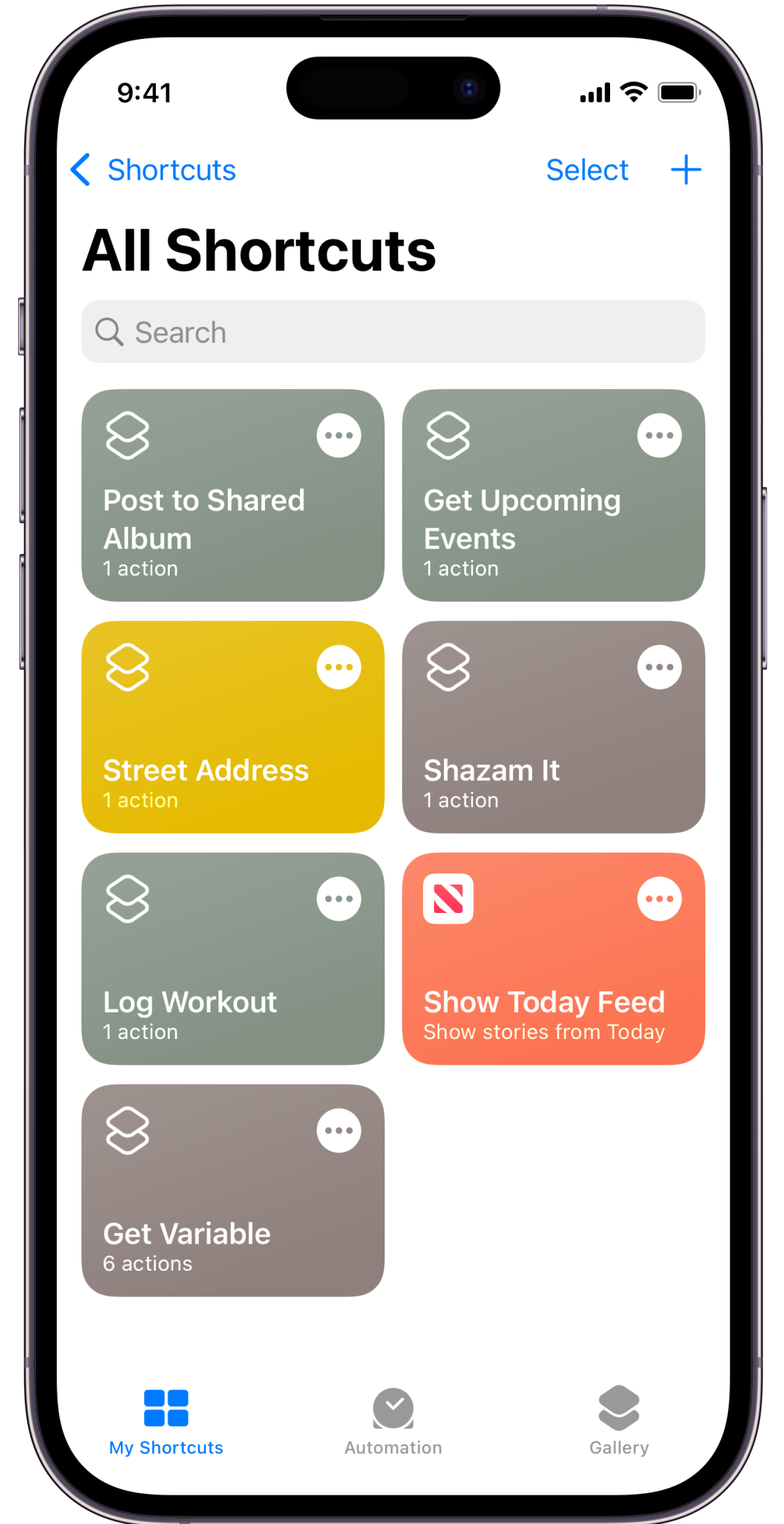

Advanced Data Display

CollectionView



Collection Views

- Implemented by the UICollectionView class
- A subclass of UIScrollView
 - Displays a collection of items using a separate layout object
 - Displays zero to many items
 - Nearly infinite layout options



9:41



9:41



9:41



9:41



< Shortcuts

Select +

< Browse

On My iPhone



All Photos

Select

Face Gallery

All Shortcuts

Q Search

Get Details of App Store App
1 action

Add New Reminder
1 action

Show Today Feed
Show stories from Tod...

Street Address
1 action

Get Travel Time
1 action

Post to Shared Album
1 action

Get Upcoming Events
1 action

My Shortcuts

Automation

Gallery

Recents

Browse

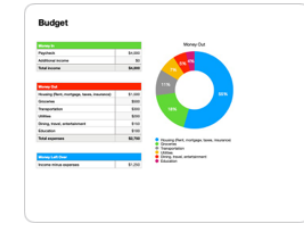
All Photos

For You

Albums

Search

Q Search



Budget
2:43 PM
163 KB



Invoice
2:47 PM
179 KB



Potluck recipe
2:45 PM
239 KB



Project Ideas
0 items



Resumé
2:41 PM
229 KB

5 items, Zero KB available



My Shortcuts

Automation

Gallery

Recents

Browse

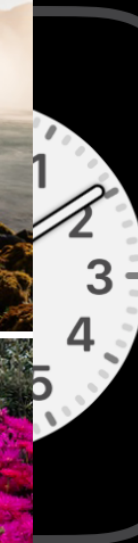
All Photos

For You

Albums

Search

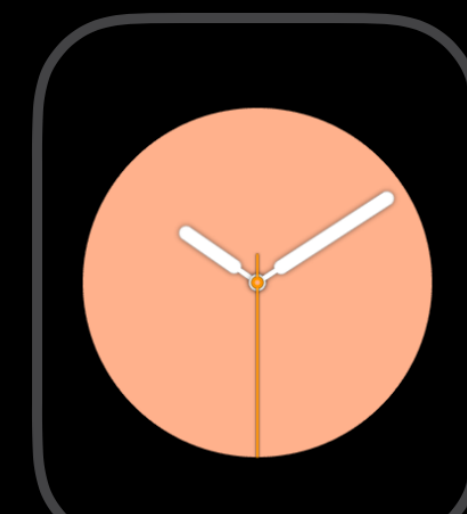
California



Chronograph



Color



My Watch

Face Gallery

App Store

Anatomy of a Collection View

- Similar to UITableView APIs
 - Cell dequeuing and reuse
 - IndexPath-based
 - UIKit provides UICollectionViewController
- Cells
 - No built-in styles like table view
 - Add subviews to **UICollectionViewCell**'s contentView or subclass
 - UICollectionViewListCell subclass does support content configuration that is similar to UITableViewCell



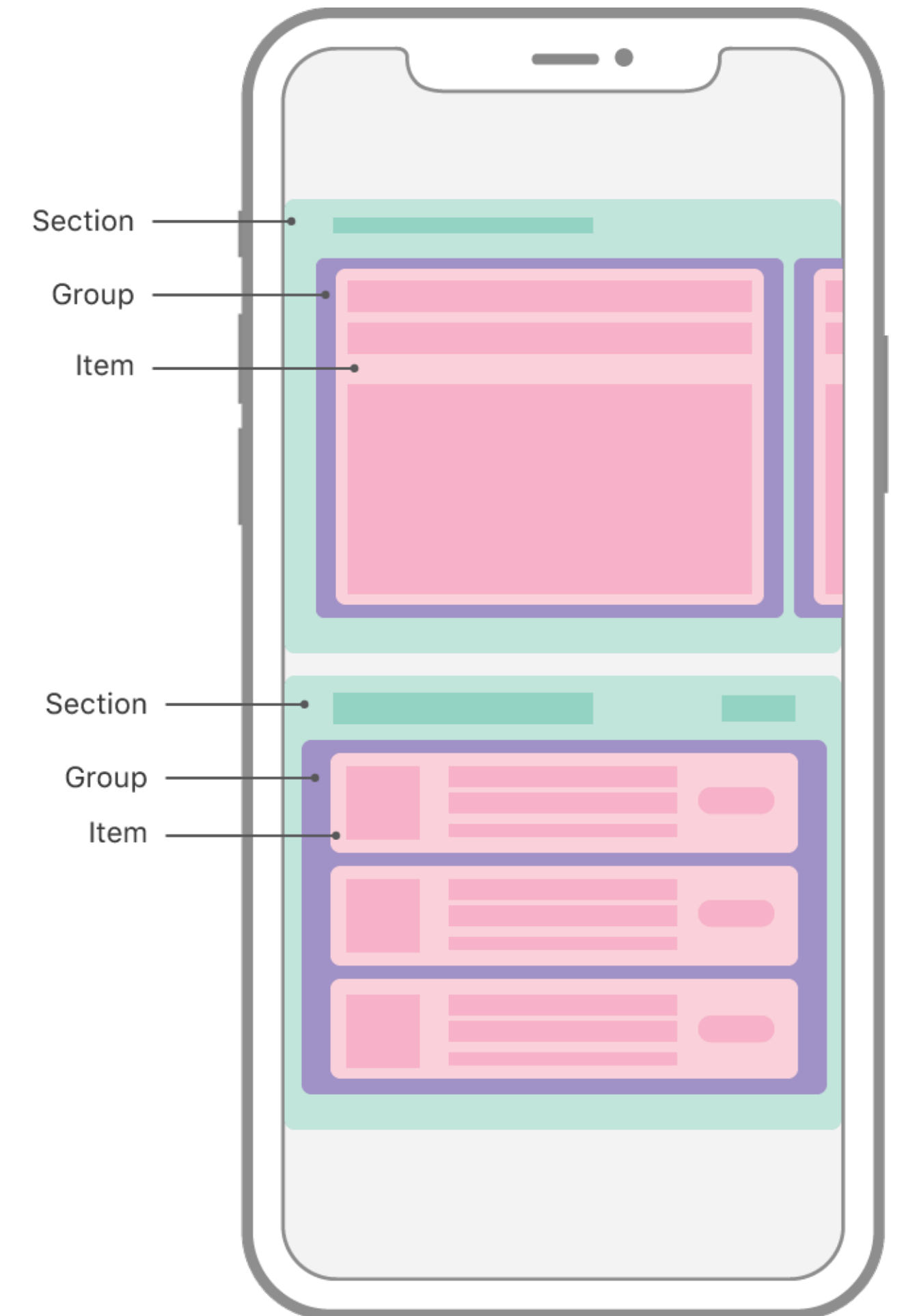
Collection View Layout

- All collection views rely on a separate layout object
- Layouts define how views appear in the collection view
- `UICollectionViewLayout` is an abstract base class
- UIKit provides `UICollectionViewFlowLayout`
- `UICollectionViewFlowLayout` handles many common cases, e.g. grids



Compositional Layout

- Compositional layout
 - Subclassing UICollectionViewLayout is a non-trivial task
 - Compositional layouts avoid that and provide greater flexibility
 - Create layouts programmatically
 - Define items, groups of items, and sections



CollectionView Demo

