

CS193P - Lecture 16

iPhone Application Development

Audio APIs

Video Playback

Displaying Web Content

Settings

Announcements

- **Final projects** due in 11 days
 - Sunday, June 7, 11:59 pm
 - Submit:
 - Code
 - Power-point slides
 - ReadMe file
- Final project **demos**
 - June 8, from 12:15 - 3:15 pm
 - 2 minute presentation, followed by demo-fair
 - Rapid-fire!!
 - Time limit strictly enforced
 - Apps optionally made available to your classmates

Announcements

- AdWhirl outside after class
 - Free Jamba Juice!
 - Find out how to add advertising into your app
- Meet Eddie & James
 - CS193p alumni
 - Authors of Air Guitar & Shotgun Free

Today's Topics

- Audio APIs
- Video Playback
- UIWebView
- Settings Bundles

Audio

Uses for Audio

- Sound effects
 - button clicks
 - alert sounds
 - short sounds accompanying user actions
- Arbitrary length sounds (music, podcasts, spoken content)
- Streamed content from web services
- Recording audio

How to do it?

- Could be complex:
 - Potentially multiple simultaneous sources
 - Numerous possible outputs
 - Dynamic events, often out of user's control
 - Different priorities for seemingly similar actions
- The OS manages the sound system
 - You can ask for behavior, but the OS has control

CoreAudio

- High level, easy to use
 - **System Sound API** - short sounds
 - **AVAudioPlayer class** - ObjC, simple API
- Lower level, takes more effort but much more control
 - **Audio Toolbox** - recording and playback, streaming, full control
 - **Audio Units** - processing audio
 - **OpenAL** - 3D positional sound
- Which one you use depends on what you're trying to do
 - Many of you are fine with System Sounds and AVAudioPlayer

Playing Short Sounds

- “short” means less than 5 seconds
- Very simple API, but has restrictions
 - No looping
 - No volume control
 - Immediate playback
 - Limited set of formats
 - Linear PCM or IMA4
 - .caf, .aif or .wav file

Playing Short Sounds

- Two step process
 - Register the sound, get a “sound ID” in return
 - Play the sound
 - Optionally can get callback when sound finishes playing

```
NSURL *fileURL = ... // url to a file
SystemSoundID myID;
```

```
// First register the sound
```

```
AudioServicesCreateSystemSoundID ((CFURLRef)fileURL, &myID);
```

```
// Then you can play the sound
```

```
AudioServicesPlaySystemSound (myID);
```

Playing Short Sounds

- Clean up
 - Dispose of sound ID when you're done
 - Or if you get a memory warning

```
SystemSoundID myID;
```

```
// dispose of the previously registered sound  
AudioServicesDisposeSystemSoundID (myID);
```

Feel the vibration

- System sound API allows for triggering the phone's vibration
- Use the special system sound ID `kSystemSoundID_Vibrate`
 - Does nothing on iPod touch

```
- (void)vibrate {
```

```
    // trigger the phone's vibration
```

```
    AudioServicesPlaySystemSound (kSystemSoundID_Vibrate);
```

```
}
```

Converting Sounds

- Command line utility to convert sounds

`/usr/bin/afconvert`

- Supports wide variety of input and output formats
- See man page for details
- Easily convert sounds to System Sounds formats

`/usr/bin/afconvert -f aiff -d BEI16 input.mp3 output.aif`

AVAudioPlayer

- Play longer sounds (> 5 seconds)
- Locally stored files or in-memory (no network streaming)
- Can loop, seek, play, pause
- Provides metering
- Play multiple sounds simultaneously
- Cocoa-style API
 - Initialize with file URL or data
 - Allows for delegate
- Supports many more formats
 - Everything the AudioFile API supports

AVAudioPlayer

- Create from file URL or data

```
AVAudioPlayer *player;
```

```
NSString *path = [[NSBundle mainBundle] pathForResource...];  
NSURL *url = [NSURL URLWithString:path];
```

```
player = [[AVAudioPlayer alloc] initWithContentsOfURL:url];
```

- Simple methods for starting/stopping

```
if (!player.playing) {  
    [player play];  
} else {  
    [player pause];  
}
```

AVAudioPlayerDelegate

- Told when playback finishes
- Informed of audio decode errors
- Given hooks for handling interruptions
 - Incoming phone calls

Audio Sessions

- OS needs to know what you're doing with audio
 - Start playing a game or listening to a podcast, then lock the device...what should happen?
 - If you're playing a shoot 'em up game and flip the ringer/silent switch to silent...what should happen?
- Audio Sessions are a way for you to express your audio intent
 - Categories defined to clarify
 - Ambient sound
 - Media playback
 - Recording
 - Playback and record

Default Sessions

- Apps get default session which will
 - mute other sounds when you play yours (e.g. iPod audio)
 - respect the ring/silent switch
 - mute audio when user locks device
- For many apps this is fine, but may not be for yours
 - If so, you need to use Audio Session APIs

Demo

Audio

Audio Toolbox

- Audio File Stream Services & Audio Queue Services
- Supports wider variety of formats
- Finer grained control over playback
 - Streaming audio over network

Audio Toolbox

- Recording audio
 - Audio Queue Services (in a nutshell)
 - Create a queue
 - Define a callback function to receive recorded audio data
 - Start the queue
 - Receive callbacks with recorded data, you have to store it
 - Stop the queue
 - See the “*SpeakHere*” example project in iPhone Dev Center for more details

Audio Units

- For serious audio processing
- Graph-based audio
 - Rate conversion
 - Audio Effects
 - Mixing multiple streams
- Very, very powerful. Same as on Mac OS X

OpenAL

- High level, cross-platform API for 3D audio mixing
 - Great for games
 - Mimics OpenGL conventions
- Models audio in 3D space
 - Buffers: Container for Audio
 - Sources: 3D point emitting Audio
 - Listener: Position where Sources are heard
- More Information: <http://www.openal.org/>

Video

Playing Video

- Uses for Video:
 - Provide cut-scene animation in a game
 - Stream content from web sites
 - Play local movies
- Play videos from application bundle or remote URL
 - Always full screen
 - Configurable scaling modes
 - Optional controls
- Supports:
 - .mov, .mp4, .m4v, .3gp

MPMoviePlayerController

- (id)initWithContentURL:(NSURL *)url;
- (void)play;
- (void)stop;
- Properties include:
 - **backgroundColor** - including clear
 - **scalingMode** - aspect fit, aspect fill, fill, no scaling
 - **movieControlMode** - default, volume only, hidden
- Notifications tell you:
 - movie is ready to start playing (may take time to preload)
 - movie playback finished
 - scaling mode changed

Demo

Video

Web

Displaying Web Content

- Web content can be displayed with UIWebView
- Content can be
 - local HTML string
 - local raw data + MIME type
 - remote URL
- Leverages WebKit
 - full WK functionality not currently exposed
 - simple API for loading & navigating
 - delegate for some control
 - limited JavaScript execution support
 - 5 seconds of execution & 10 MB of memory

UIWebView

- UIView subclass, configure in IB or in code
- Feed it data to display
 - (void)**loadHTMLString**:(NSString *)string baseURL:(NSURL *)baseURL;
 - (void)**loadData**:(NSData *)data **MIMETYPE**:(NSString *)MIMETYPE
textEncodingName:(NSString *)encodingName
baseURL:(NSURL *)baseURL;
- Or give it a URL request
 - (void)**loadRequest**:(NSURLRequest *)request;
- What's this NSURLRequest?
 - Encapsulates a URL to load and caching policy for fetched data

UIWebView

- Properties and actions you'd expect from a web view

```
@property BOOL loading;  
@property BOOL canGoBack;  
@property BOOL canGoForward;
```

- (void)reload;
- (void)stopLoading;
- (void)goBack;
- (void)goForward;

- A couple others that are handy

```
@property BOOL scalesPageToFit;  
@property BOOL detectsPhoneNumbers;
```

UIWebViewDelegate

- Callbacks for load progress

- (void)webViewDidStartLoad:(UIWebView *)webView;
- (void)webViewDidFinishLoad:(UIWebView *)webView;

- Error handling

- (void)webView:(UIWebView *)webView
didFailLoadWithError:(NSError *)error;

- Navigation management

- (BOOL)webView:(UIWebView *)webView
shouldStartLoadWithRequest:(NSURLRequest *)request
navigationType:(UIWebViewNavigationType)navigationType;

- navigationType specifies things like link clicked, reload, form submitted, back/forward, or other

Demo

UIWebView

Demo

UIWebView - clicking links in table cells

Settings

Application Settings

- Many apps have settings for users to customize things
- Apple very consciously limits the number of settings
 - Focus on the settings that appeal to the widest audience
 - Avoid throwing in every switch “just because”
 - Settings are not free...
 - they have a cost which shouldn't be underestimated
- Once decided what settings you need, where do they go?

Settings UI

- Apple Human Interface Guidelines makes 2 recommendations
 - Put in Settings application
 - Default behavior overrides
 - Infrequently set options
 - **Examples:** Mail account information, Safari search provider
 - Keep in your application
 - Configuration options
 - Frequently changed options
 - **Examples:** Stock symbols, Map/Satellite/Hybrid in Maps

Settings UI

- To put things in Settings, create a Settings bundle
- For in-app, frequently put on back of main view
 - Use info button, Utility Application template in Xcode
 - Stocks, Weather are examples

Settings Bundles

- Added as a new file in Xcode project
- Actually a wrapper containing
 - plist defining settings layout
 - localized resources for strings
- Modify root plist to contain “specifiers” for each setting
 - data driven, but can do a lot of stuff including hierarchies

Preference Specifiers

- Each item specifies one element in the settings UI
- Specifiers have a type
 - Title
 - TextField
 - ToggleSwitch
 - Slider
 - MultiValue
 - Group
 - ChildPane
- Each type has specific keys for details
 - Check the documentation for specifics of each one

Demo

Settings Bundle

View Animation Recap

- Animating view properties with UIKit is easy
 - frame, alpha, transform, etc.
- Begin a block, change state, commit

```
[UIView beginAnimations:@"fadeOut" context:nil];  
[UIView setAnimationDuration:0.3];
```

```
// set our view's alpha to fade it out  
myView.alpha = 0.0;
```

```
[UIView commitAnimations];
```

Start and End States

- You indicate the start (current) and end states
 - CoreAnimation handles the interpolation
 - Works for individual view properties
- Same concept works for entire view hierarchies
 - Called “view transitions”
 - Same idea as properties
 - Begin a block
 - Modify view hierarchy
 - Commit animations

View Transition

- Specify view containing the hierarchy that should be animated

```
[UIView beginAnimations:@"flip" context:nil];  
[UIView setAnimationDuration:1];
```

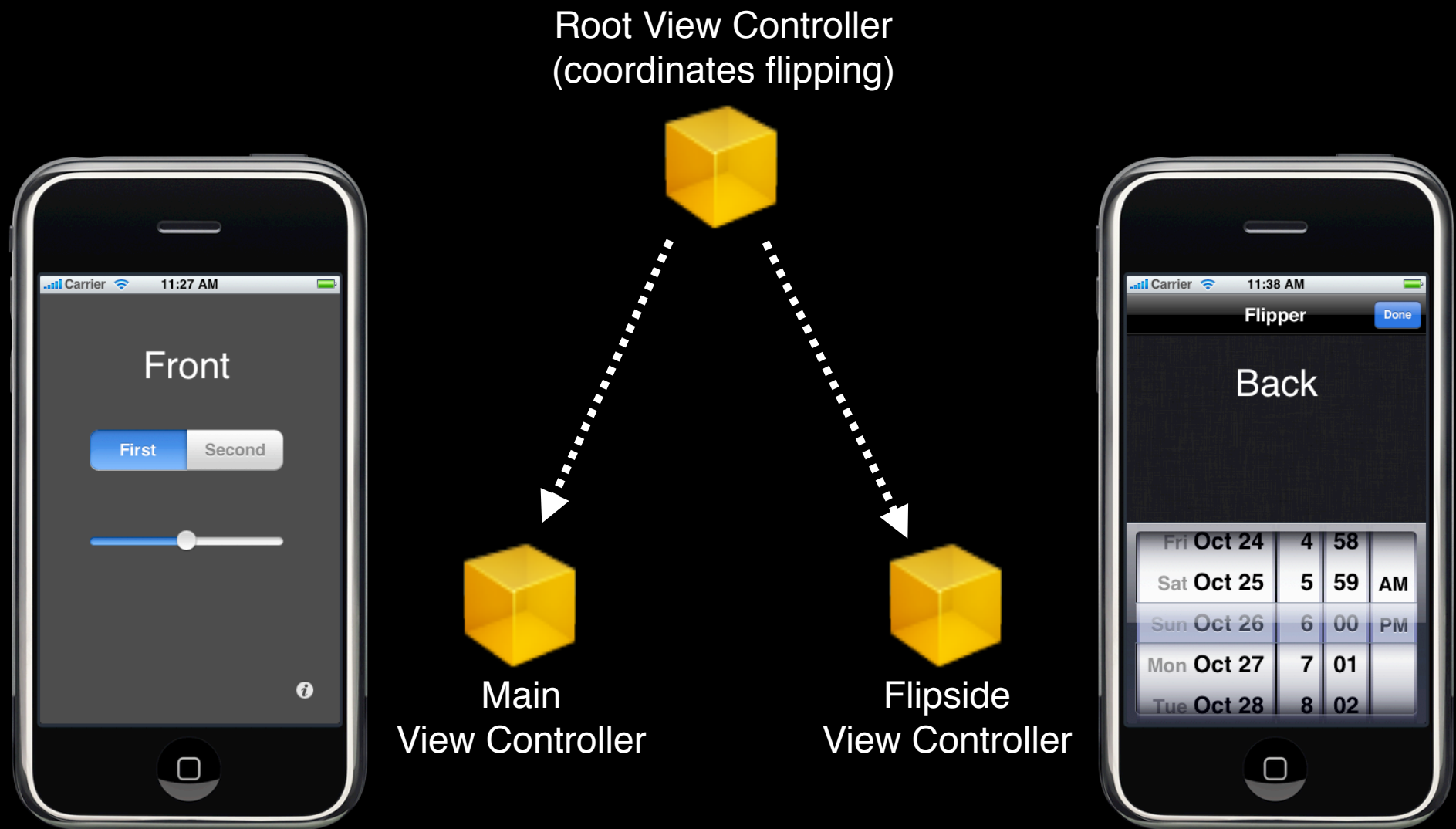
```
// set the animation transition type  
[UIView setAnimationTransition:  
    UIViewAnimationTransitionFlipFromRight  
    forView:theView cache:YES];
```

```
// update view hierarchy...
```

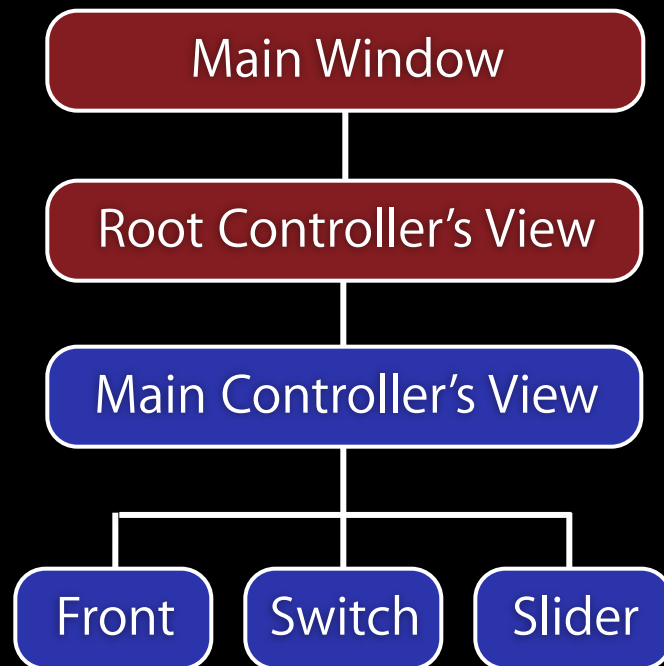
```
[UIView commitAnimations];
```

What view
is this???

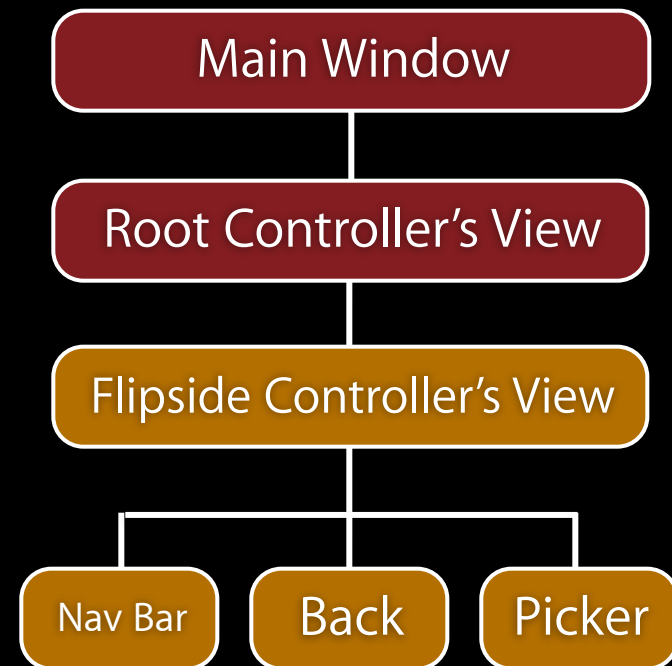
Flipper Example - View Controllers



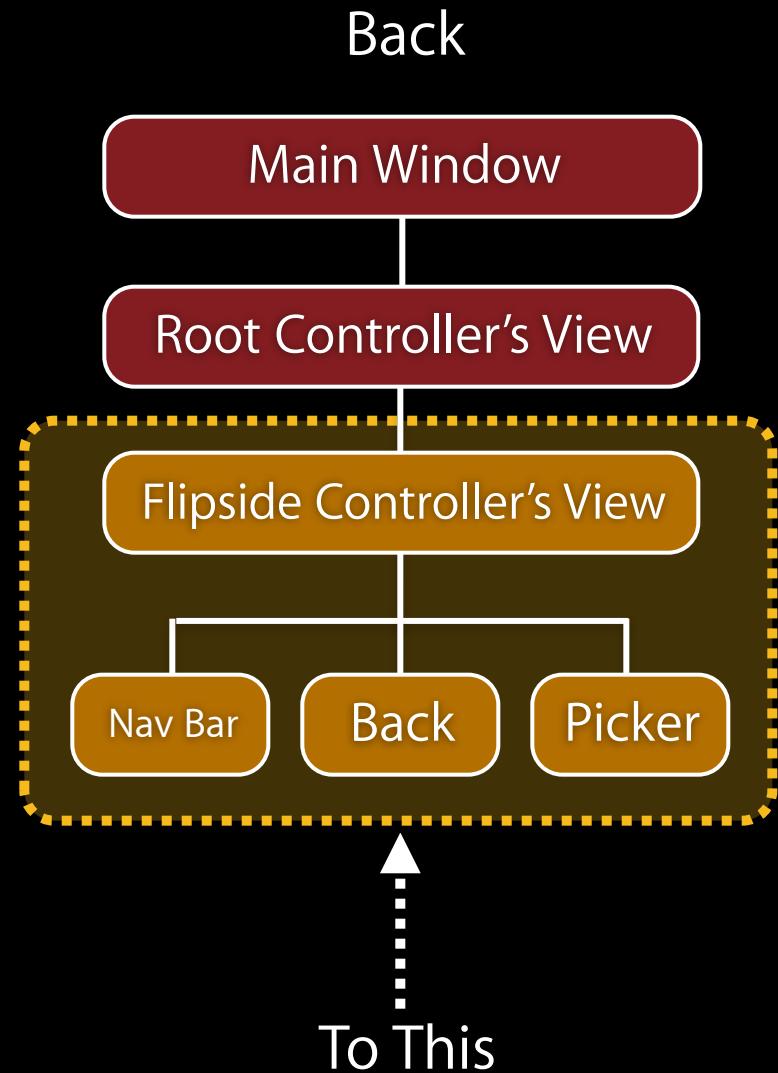
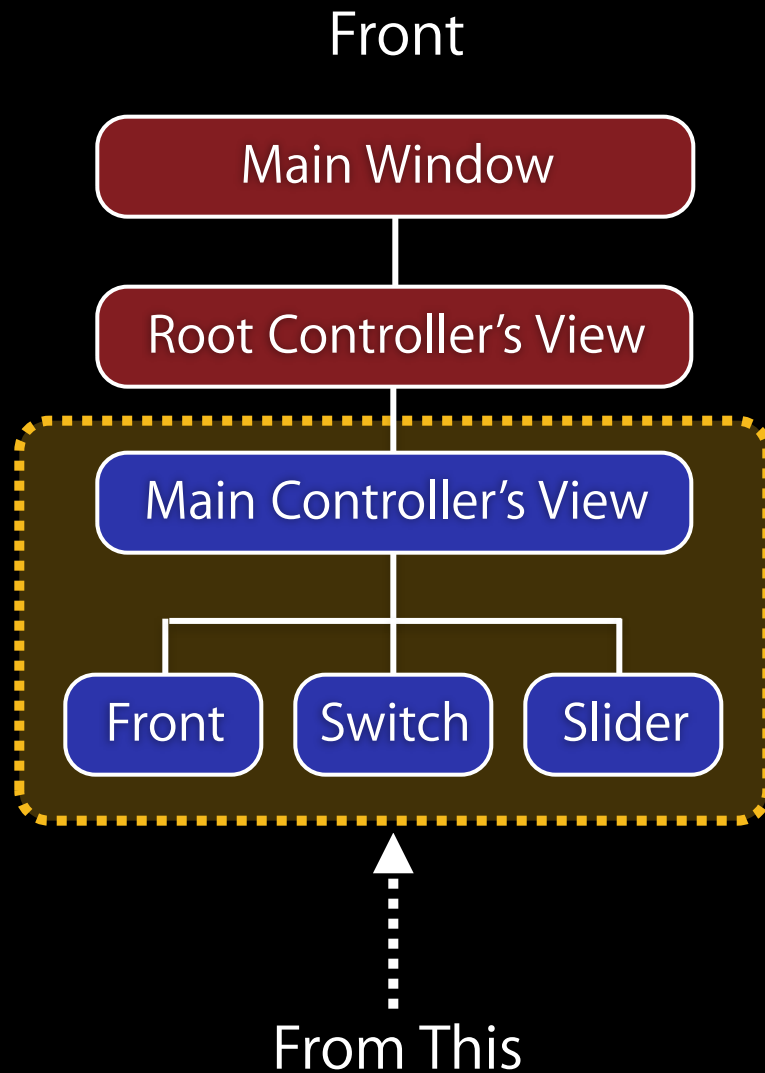
Flipper Example - Front View Hierarchy



Flipper Example - Front View Hierarchy



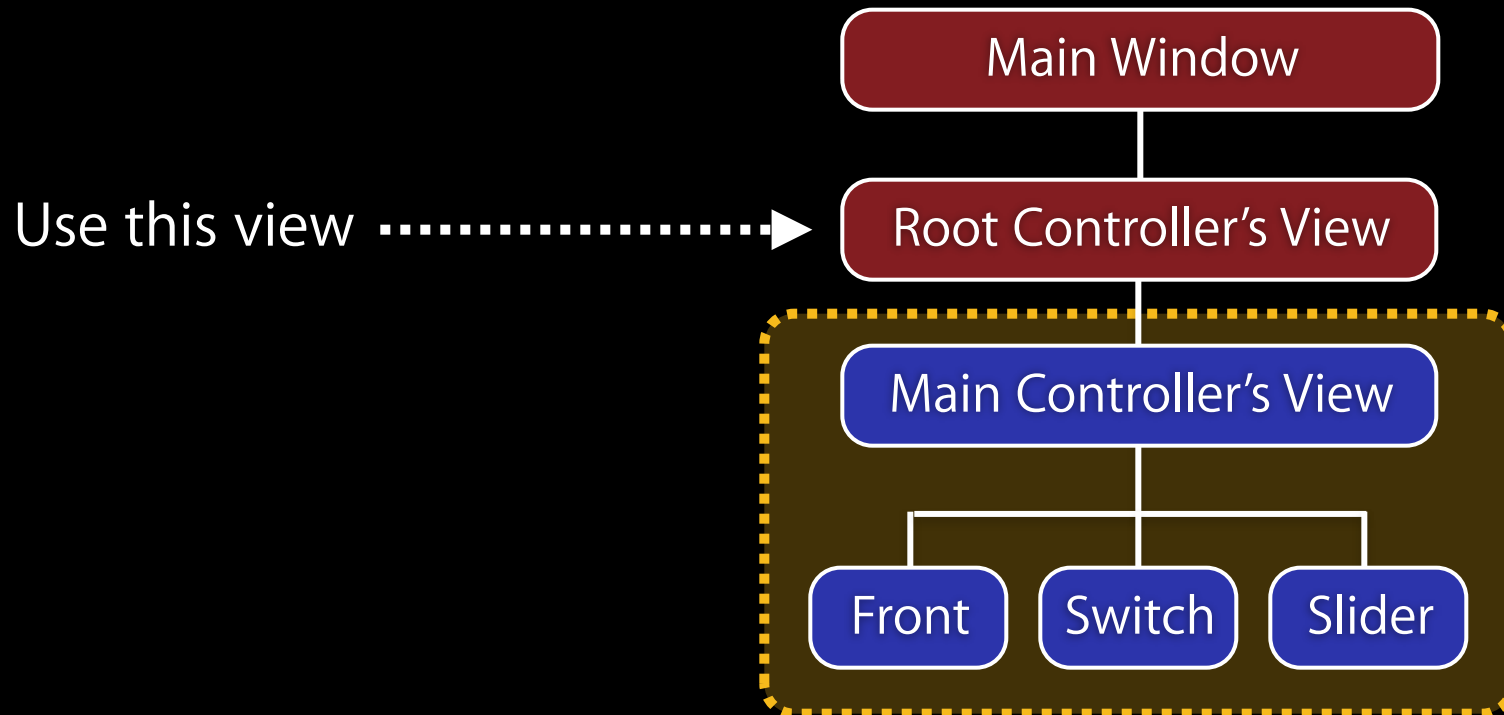
Flipper Example - Transition



Which View?

```
[UIView setAnimationTransition:  
    UIViewAnimationTransitionFlipFromRight  
    forView:theView cache:YES];
```

- Use the view that **contains** the changes to the view hierarchy



Which View?

```
[UIView setAnimationTransition:  
        UIViewAnimationTransitionFlipFromRight  
        forView:theView cache:YES];
```

- Use the view that **contains** the changes to the view hierarchy
- Behind the scenes CoreAnimation will snapshot before/after hierarchies and animates transition
- Similar to property animations, application sees end state

Other Transition Types

- UIView.h defines a small set of transitions
 - UIViewAnimationTransitionFlipFromLeft
 - UIViewAnimationTransitionFlipFromRight
 - UIViewAnimationTransitionCurlUp
 - UIViewAnimationTransitionCurlDown
- Curl transitions are what Notes application uses
 - Uses OpenGL, doesn't work in simulator
- Use appropriately
 - Just because you can...doesn't mean you should!
- Not just for full screen transitions
 - Can transition any arbitrary view hierarchy

Demo

Flip Ya For It

Questions?