



# Crafting Custom Cocoa Views

Building your own user interface elements

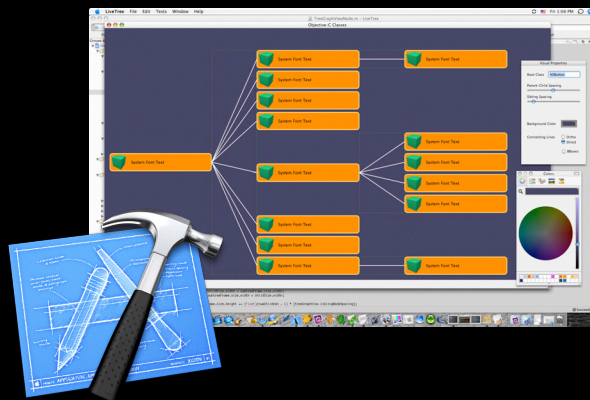
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# Introduction

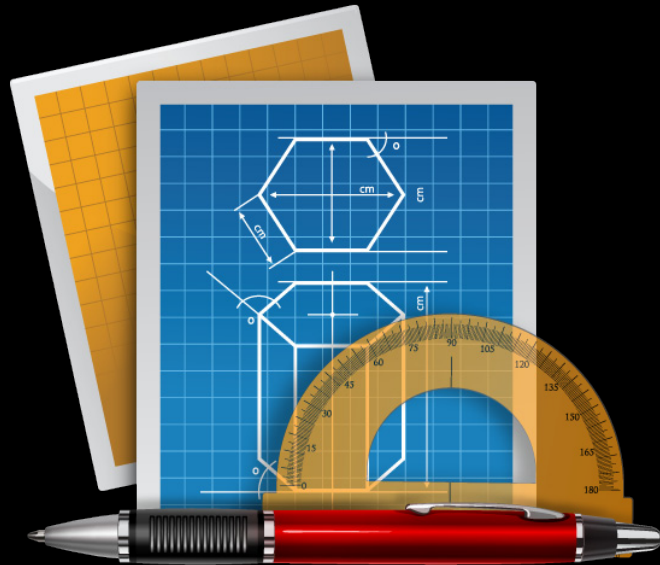
- Mac OS X frameworks provide many standard controls, but...
- Sometimes you need to invent...something new
- How to do the job right?
  - *A checklist sure would be handy!*

# Take Home Info

- Custom view implementor's checklist
- New code sample



# Craftsmanship



- Attention to detail
- Worth doing = Worth doing well
- Robustness
- Functional completeness
- Simplicity + Power = Elegance
- Use-appropriate design

# Crafting Views

## The basics



- Layout
- Drawing
- Event-handling
  - Keyboard
  - Mouse
  - Trackpad, tablet, etc.
- Accessibility
- Support standard system features

# Crafting Views

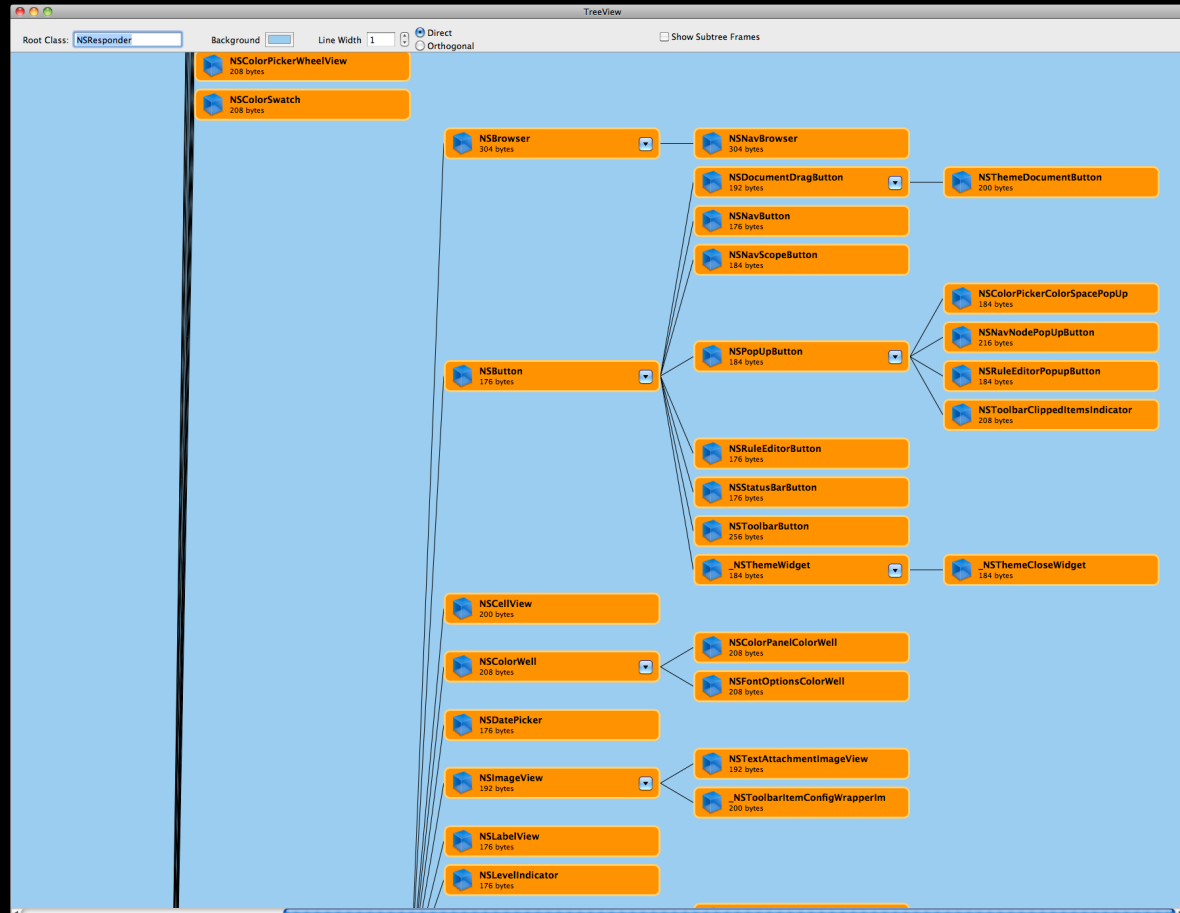
## Refinements



- Appearance
- Planning for animation
- Responsiveness and scalability

# Today's Code Sample

# TreeView





# Demo

## TreeView

Presenting Tree-Graph Structures

[developer.apple.com/wwdc/sessions/details/?id=141](https://developer.apple.com/wwdc/sessions/details/?id=141)


# Major Topic Areas

- Designing for animation
- Drawing
- Handling state changes
- Handling interaction

# Designing for Animation

# Designing for Animation



- Factor content to minimize redraw and relayout during animations
- Consider both layer-backed and window-backed operation
  - Be robust to backing layer tree construction and teardown
  - Leverage `layerContentsRedrawPolicy` 
  - Share/reuse repeated content efficiently
- Plan for scalability

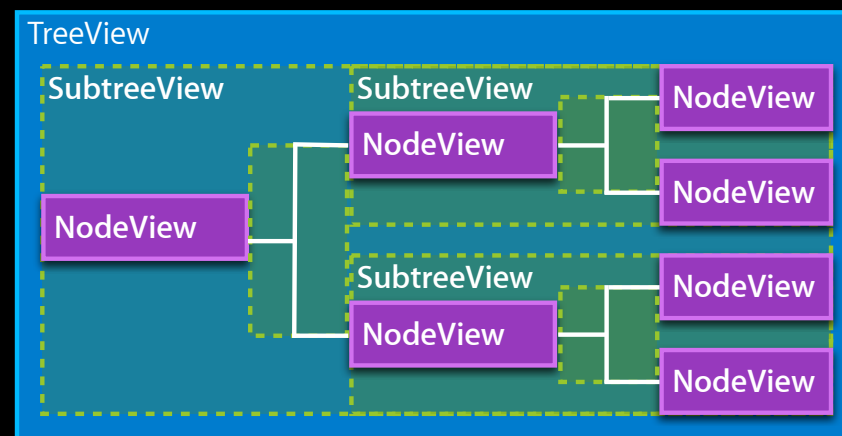
# Views or Non-Views?

## How to factor your content?

- “Non-View Objects” = your own NSObjects/CALayers/etc.
- Different performance implications for layer-backed vs. window-backed
- Non-views *can sometimes* be more lightweight, in terms of
  - Memory usage
  - CPU usage
- *However*, factoring as views has benefits in layer-backed mode
  - Caching of content in separate parts
  - Animation versatility, `[view animator]` move/resize
- Views also provide culling, event-handling, and Accessibility benefits

# TreeView Design Choices

- Nested View Subtrees
  - Groups subtrees logically
  - Simplifies layout animation
  - Caches content when layer-backed



# Designing for Animation



- Make your custom view properties animatable where appropriate
  - Override `+defaultAnimationForKey:`

```
+ (id)defaultAnimationForKey:(NSString *)key {
    if ([key isEqualToString:@"borderColor"] ||
        [key isEqualToString:@"borderWidth"]) {
        return [CABasicAnimation animation];
    } else {
        return [super defaultAnimationForKey:key];
    }
}
```

- Enables use of “animator” syntax with your custom property

```
[[view animator] setBorderColor:[NSColor blueColor]];
```

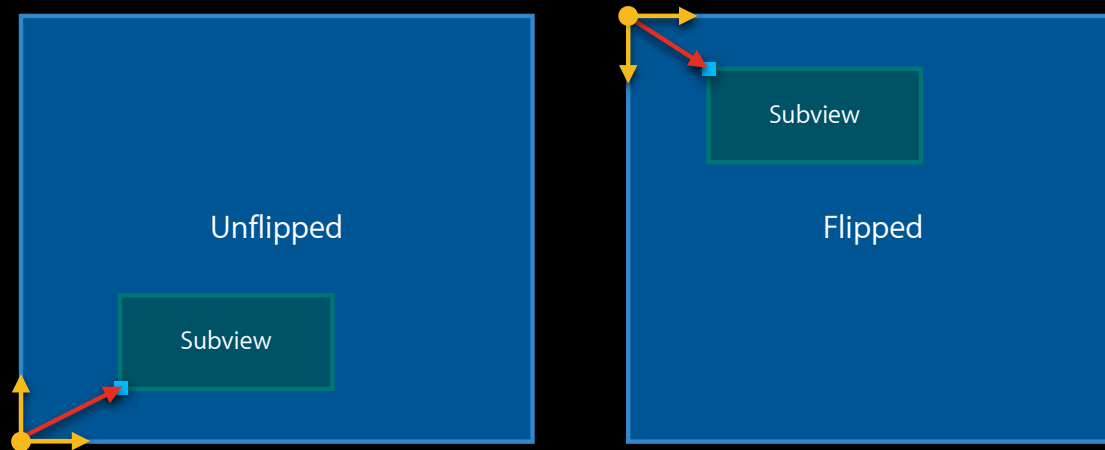
# Drawing



# To Flip, or Not to Flip?

## Overriding -isFlipped

- Determines origin and y-axis direction of your bounds (interior)
- Determines meaning/interpretation of your subviews' frame origin




- Nonrecursive (unlike CALayer's "geometryFlipped")

# To Flip, or Not to Flip?

## How to decide?

- Think about the natural growth direction for your content
- Choose accordingly
- Mostly a matter of convenience
  - Which convention enables you to write simpler code?
- Affects pinning, if the documentView of an NSScrollView

# Drawing (and layout)

- Your basic responsibility: Override `-drawRect:` to draw your content
- Draw *only what you need to*
  - Test for intersection with the NSRect passed to `-drawRect:`
  - Use `-needsToDrawRect:` and/or `-getRectsBeingDrawn:count:`
- Invalidate *only what you need to*
  - Use `-setNeedsDisplayInRect:`  
in preference to `-setNeedsDisplay:`
- Be careful to invalidate the views that actually draw the affected content
  - Important in layer-backed mode! 

# Layout

## Positioning your content and subviews

- Consider using `-viewWillDraw`
  - Allows resizing, addition, and removal of subviews just before draw time
  - If you perform your layout this way, make sure view needs display whenever layout is needed
  - Always call up to `[super viewWillDraw]` (before, after, or in the middle of doing your work)

# Opaque View Optimization

## Overriding `-isOpaque`

- Returns **NO** by default
- Override to return **YES** if your view guarantees to cover its entire bounds rectangle with 100% opaque fill
- If your view **`isOpaque`**, but its **`alphaValue < 1.0`**, AppKit still does the right thing

# Geometry Calculations

- Use compatible units!
- Do the necessary conversions between views, to get compatible values

```
-convertPoint:fromView: nil -> window
```

```
-convertPoint:toView:
```

```
-convertSize:fromView:
```

```
-convertSize:toView:
```

```
-convertRect:fromView:
```

```
-convertRect:toView:
```

# Geometry Calculations

- Perform pixel alignment in “base” space
  - Yields appropriate results for both layer-backed and window-backed operation

–convertPointToBase:

–convertPointFromBase:

–convertSizeToBase:

–convertSizeFromBase:

–convertRectToBase:

–convertRectFromBase:

# Handling Printing (or PDF Output) Specially

## Modifying your -drawRect: Method's behavior

```
- (void)drawRect:(NSRect)rect {  
    // Draw background fill color only if we're not printing.  
    if ([NSGraphicsContext currentContextDrawingToScreen]) {  
        [[self backgroundColor] set];  
        NSRectFill(rect);  
    }  
    ...  
}
```



# Handling State Changes

Be prepared!

# Entering/Exiting Layer-Backed Mode

If you need to react to this, override `-setLayer:`:

```
- (void)setLayer:(CALayer *)newLayer {
    [super setLayer:newLayer];
    if (newLayer != nil) {
        // Becoming layer-backed, or
        // just getting a different
        // layer.
    } else {
        // Leaving layer-backed mode.
    }
}
```

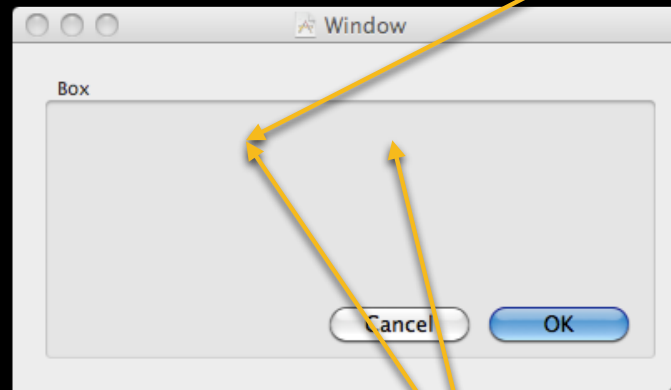
# Addition/Removal

...from a superview or window

`-viewWillMoveToWindow:`



`-viewWillMoveToSuperview:`

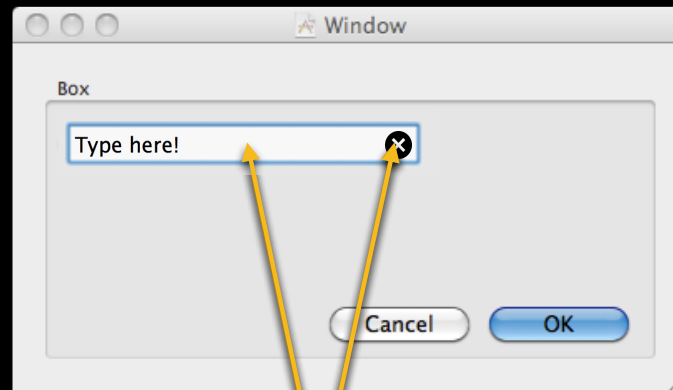


`-viewDidMoveToSuperview`

`-viewDidMoveToWindow`

# Being Hidden/Unhidden

Affects entire subtrees



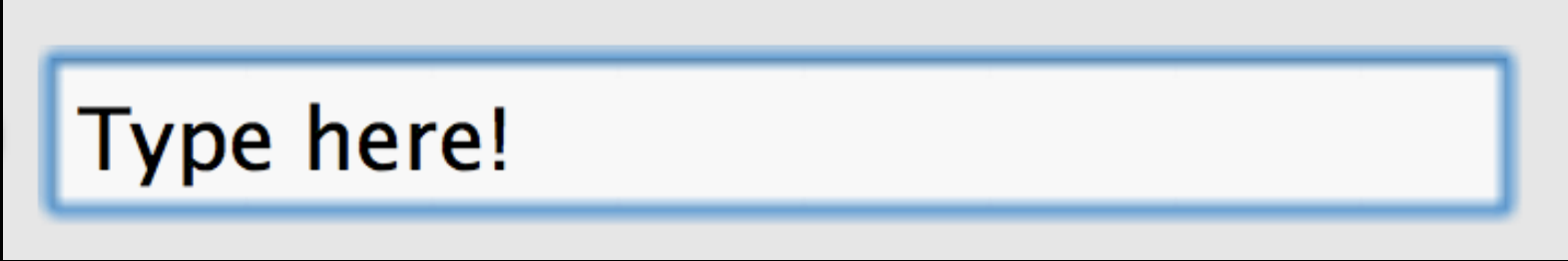
`-view` `hide`

# Becoming/Resigning firstResponder

...in the application's keyWindow

`NSNotification`  
`NSNotification`

`NSNotification`



Type here!

`-acceptFirstResponder ?`

`-becomeFirstResponder`

`-resignFirstResponder`

# Being Resized

- Can override `-setSize:`
  - Always call up to super
- Can override `-resizeWithOldSuperviewSize:` and `-resizeSubviewsWithOldSize:`
  - Make sure `autoresizesSubviews` is on, if you want to receive these
  - Good practice to call up to super

# Being Archived/Unarchived

## Enabling use in .xib/.nib files, and copying

```
- (void)encodeWithCoder:(NSCoder *)coder {
    [super encodeWithCoder:coder];
    if ([coder allowsKeyedCoding]) {
        [coder encodeObject:borderColor forKey:@"borderColor"];
        [coder encodeFloat:cornerRadius forKey:@"cornerRadius"];
        ...
    }
}

- (id)initWithCoder:(NSCoder *)decoder {
    self = [super initWithCoder:decoder];
    if (self) {
        if ([decoder allowsKeyedCoding]) {
            borderColor = [[decoder decodeObjectForKey:@"borderColor"] retain];
            cornerRadius = [[decoder decodeFloatForKey:@"cornerRadius"] retain];
            ...
        }
    }
    return self;
}
```

# Handling Interaction



# Input/Event Sources



Keyboard



Mouse



Tablet

Pressure sensitivity, erase



Accessibility



Trackpad

Gestures and multitouch events

# Supporting Accessibility



- Enables assistive device access for users with disabilities
- Provides for automated user interface testing

# Making a Custom View Accessible



- Expose your view to Accessibility
  - Expose substructure to Accessibility (e.g., containerView)
- Specify an appropriate NSAccessibility role for your view
- Return appropriate NSAccessibility attribute values for the role
- Support setting attribute values and actions for the appropriate role

# Handle Keyboard Input



- If you want key events, ask to accept them
  - Override `-acceptsFirstResponder` to return YES
- Override `-keyDown:`, and optionally `-keyUp:`, to handle key events
- Interesting NSEvent properties are
  - `characters`
  - `charactersIgnoringModifiers`
  - `modifierFlags`
  - `isARepet`
- Pass any key events you don't handle to super

# Handle Keyboard Input



- Might want to respond to changes in modifier key state
  - Override `-flagsChanged:`
  - Inspect the event's `modifierFlags`

# Handle Keyboard Input



- Make your parts keyboard-navigable; support arrows, etc.
  - Indicate you are focused when firstResponder in keyWindow
    - Use `NSSetFocusRingStyle()` to draw focus around a shape
    - Use `-setKeyboardFocusRingNeedsDisplayInRect:` instead of `-setNeedsDisplayInRect:` when your view is showing a focus ring
    - Important because focus rings can spill outside clip
- ```
    [NSColor whiteColor] set];
    NSRectFill([self bounds]);
    [NSGraphicsContext restoreGraphicsState];
}
...
}
```

# Handling Mouse Button Events

Main mouse button



-mouseDown:

-mouseUp:

-mouseDragged: → -mouseDragged:

# Handling Mouse Button Events



`-rightMouseDown:`

`-rightMouseUp:`

`-rightMouseDown:` → `-rightMouseDragged:` → `-rightMouseUp:`  
`-rightMouseDragged:` → `-rightMouseDragged:`



# Handling Mouse Button Events

Other mouse buttons...



-otherMouseDown:

-otherMouseUp:

-otherMouseDown: → -otherMouseDragged: → -otherMouseUp:

# Handling Mouse Events

## Main NSEvent Properties of Interest

- `buttonNumber`
  - `clickCount`
  - `modifierFlags`
  - `locationInWindow`
- 
- ```
(void)mouseDown:(NSEvent *)theEvent {  
    NSPoint viewPoint =  
        [self convertPoint:[theEvent locationInWindow]  
          fromView:nil];
```

# Handling Mouse Movement

Mouse motion



`-mouseMoved:`



`[window setAcceptsMouseMoved:YES]`

# Handling Mouse Movement

Consider other ways of responding

- Tool tips
- Cursor rects
- Tracking areas

# Handle Gestures and Touch Events

- Gestures

- Don't need to "opt in"
- Just override one or more of
  - `-magnifyWithEvent:`
  - `-rotateWithEvent:`
  - `-swipeWithEvent:`
- Might also be interested in
  - `-beginGestureWithEvent:`
  - `-endGestureWithEvent:`



# Handle Gestures and Touch Events

- Touch events
  - More complex, but arbitrarily powerful
  - Opt in using
    - `-setAcceptsTouchEvents:`
    - `-setWantsRestingTouches:`
  - Override all of
    - `-touchesBeganWithEvent:`
    - `-touchesMovedWithEvent:`
    - `-touchesEndedWithEvent:`
    - `-touchesCancelledWithEvent:`
  - Important: Always call up to super!



# Handling Tablet Input

## Interaction with Inking

- By default, a pen down over your view can start inking
- If you want to handle pen events, override `-shouldBeTreatedAsInkEvent:`
  - Return **NO** when you want to suppress inking
  - NSControl default is **NO**
  - NSView default is **YES**



# Handle Tablet Input

- Look for special Tablet Events
  - `-tabletProximity:`
  - `-tabletPoint:`





# Handle Tablet Input

- Interesting tablet NSEvent properties
  - `locationInWindow`
  - `absoluteX, absoluteY, absoluteZ`
  - `pressure`
  - `rotation`
  - `tilt`
  - `tangentialPressure`
  - `buttonMask`
  - `isEnteringProximity`



# Handle Tablet Input

- Interesting tablet NSEvent properties
  - `pointingDeviceType`
  - `pointingDeviceID`
  - `capabilityMask`
  - `vendorID`
  - `tabletID`
  - `systemTabletID`
  - `vendorPointingDeviceType`
  - `pointingDeviceSerialNumber`
  - `uniqueID`

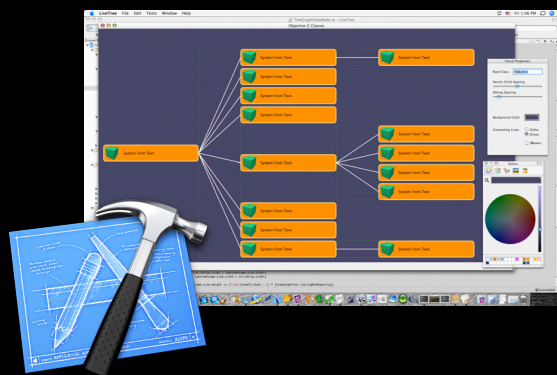


# Major Topic Areas Covered

- Designing for animation
- Drawing
- Handling state changes
- Handling interaction

# Take-Home Thoughts

- With attention to detail and thought put into the design, you can craft robust, polished custom views that fit naturally in the Mac UI
- Refer to the TreeView code sample, and accompanying checklist, for ideas when working on your own custom views



[developer.apple.com/wwdc/sessions/details/?id=141](https://developer.apple.com/wwdc/sessions/details/?id=141)

# Related Documentation

[developer.apple.com](https://developer.apple.com)

- [Cocoa View Programming Guide](#)
- [Cocoa Accessibility Guide](#)
- [Cocoa Drawing Guide](#)
- [Cocoa Event-Handling Guide](#)

# Related Sessions

Key Event Handling in Cocoa Applications

Russian Hill  
Friday 11:30AM

Usable by Everybody: Design Principles for Accessibility on Mac OS X

Nob Hill  
Tuesday 9:00AM

Cocoa Tips and Tricks

Marina  
Tuesday 2:00PM

API Design for Cocoa and Cocoa Touch

Marina  
Thursday 4:30PM

# More Information

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## Apple Developer Forums

<http://devforums.apple.com>







