

Optimizing Drawing and Scrolling

On Mac OS X

Session 215

Corbin Dunn

AppKit Software Engineer

Raleigh Ledet

AppKit Software Engineer

These are confidential sessions—please refrain from streaming, blogging, or taking pictures

Optimizing AppKit Drawing

Layer-Backed View Drawing
with Core Animation

Responsive Scrolling

Magnification

Optimizing AppKit Drawing

Best practices

Optimizing AppKit Drawing

Optimize -drawRect:

- You are probably already doing this

```
- (void)drawRect:(NSRect)dirtyRect {  
    [NSColor.redColor set];  
    NSRectFill(dirtyRect);  
}
```

Optimizing AppKit Drawing

Optimize -drawRect:

- And dirtying just the appropriate areas

```
[myView setNeedsDisplayInRect:smallDirtyRect];
```

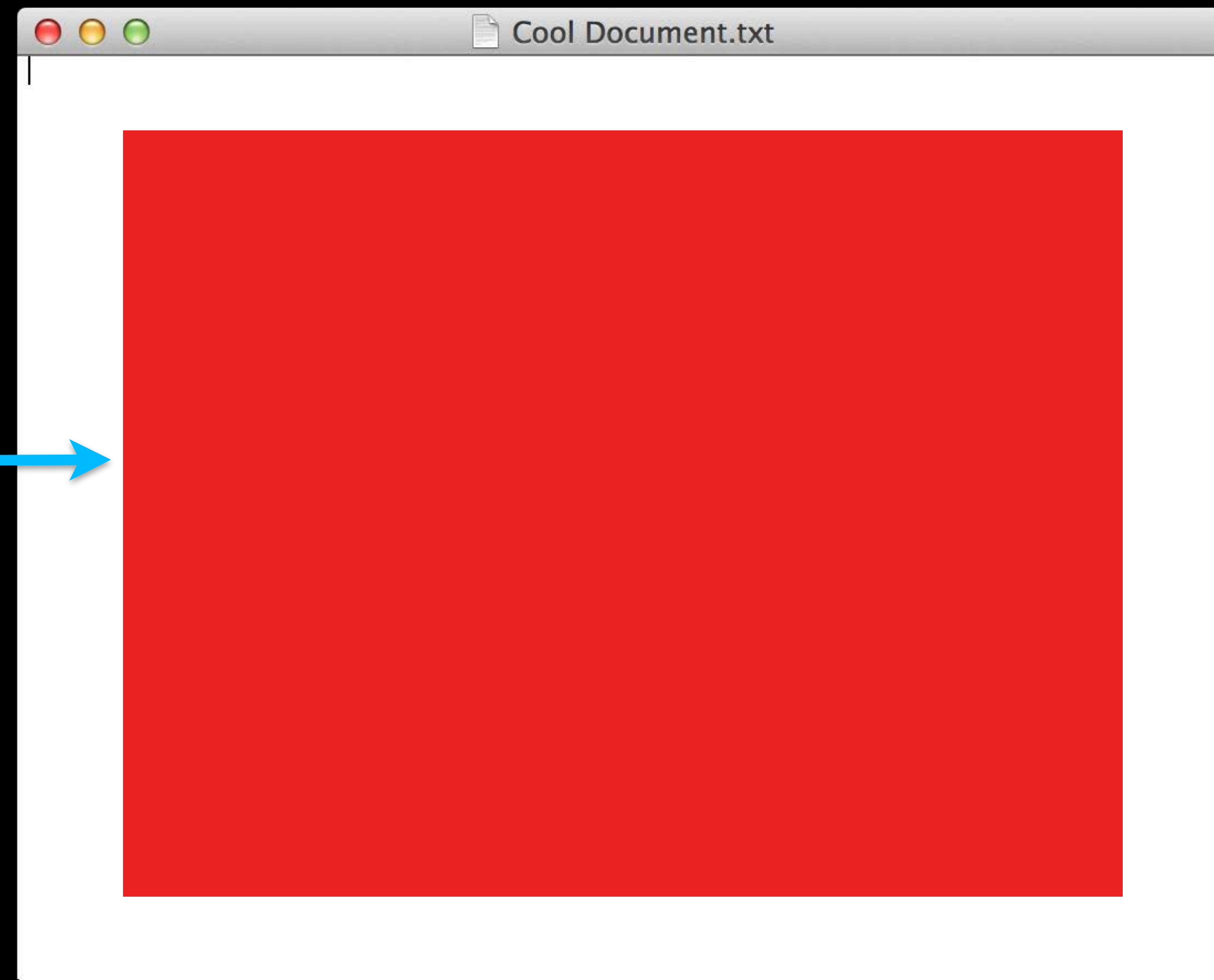
- And not

```
[myView setNeedsDisplay:YES];
```

Optimizing AppKit Drawing

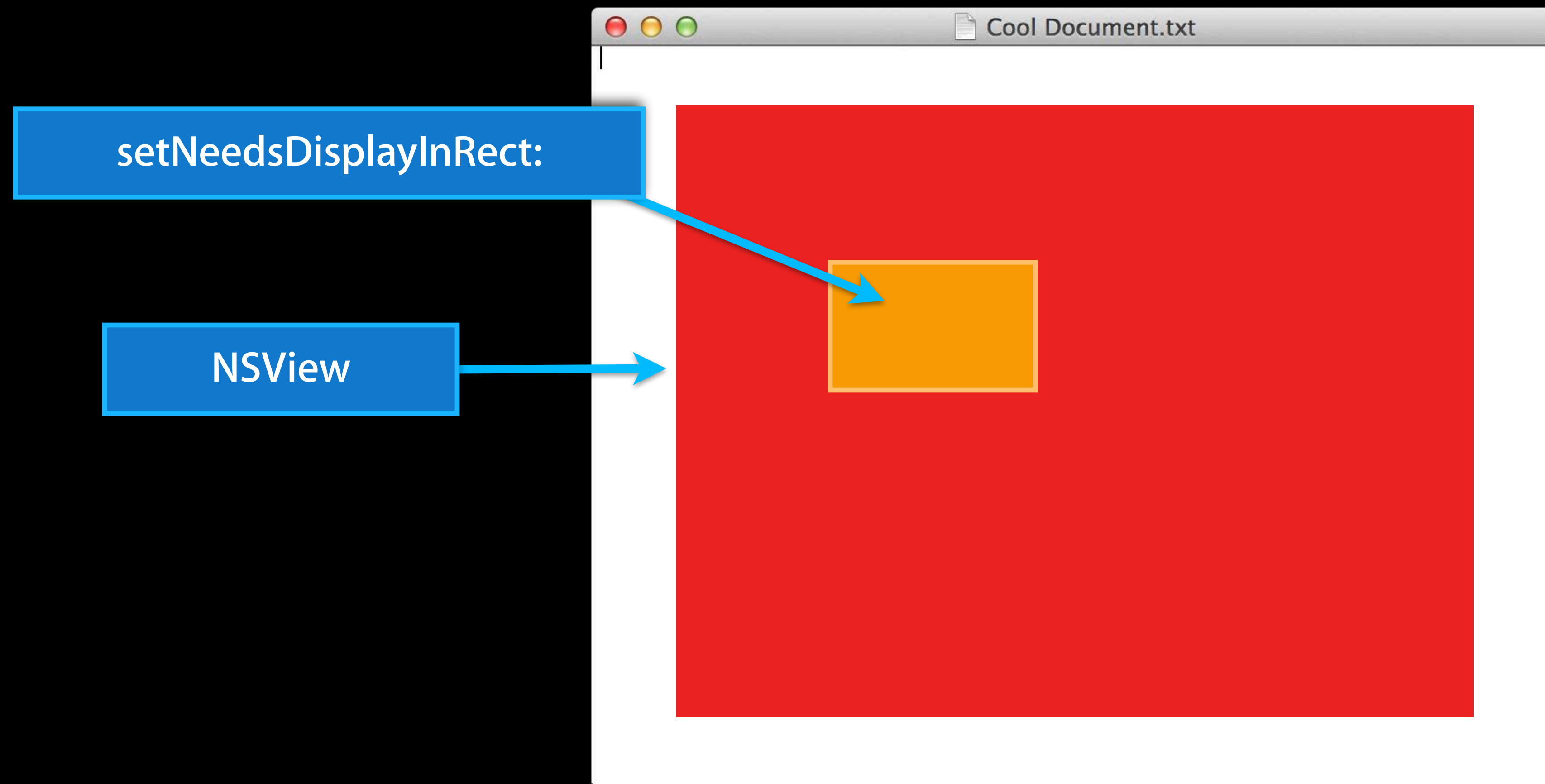
Optimize -drawRect:

NSView



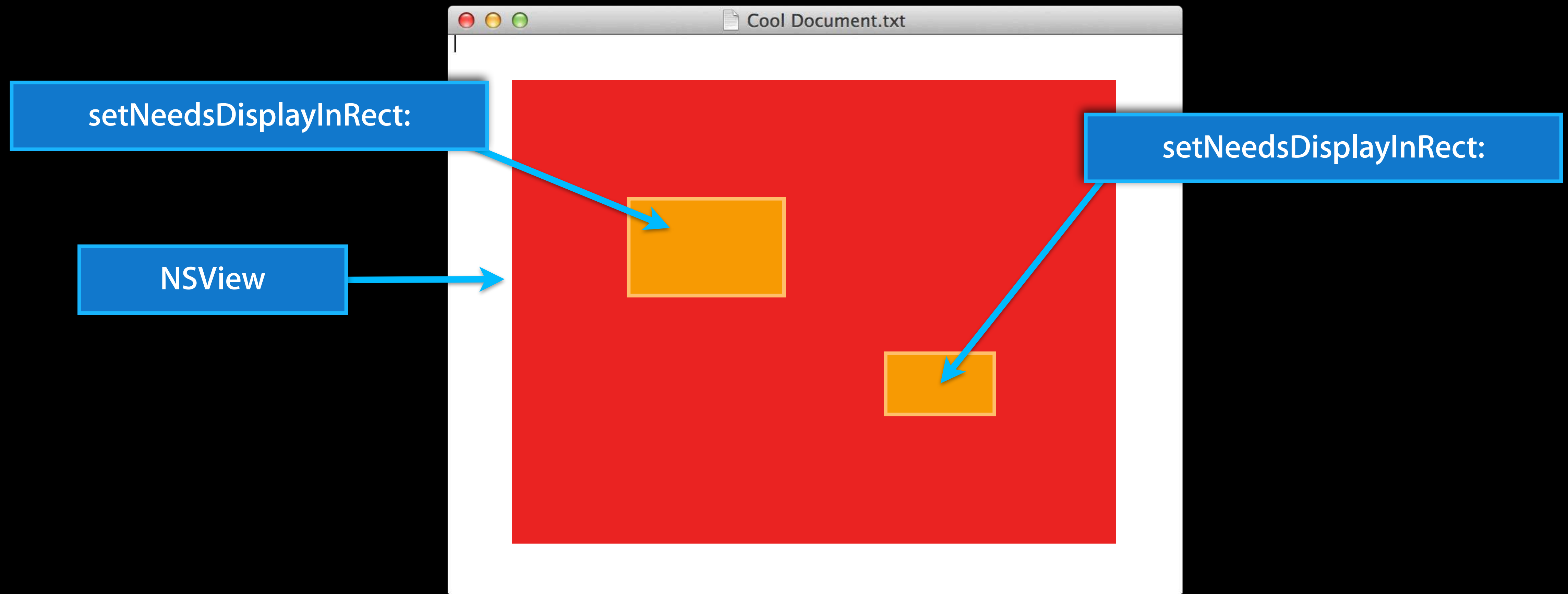
Optimizing AppKit Drawing

Optimize -drawRect:



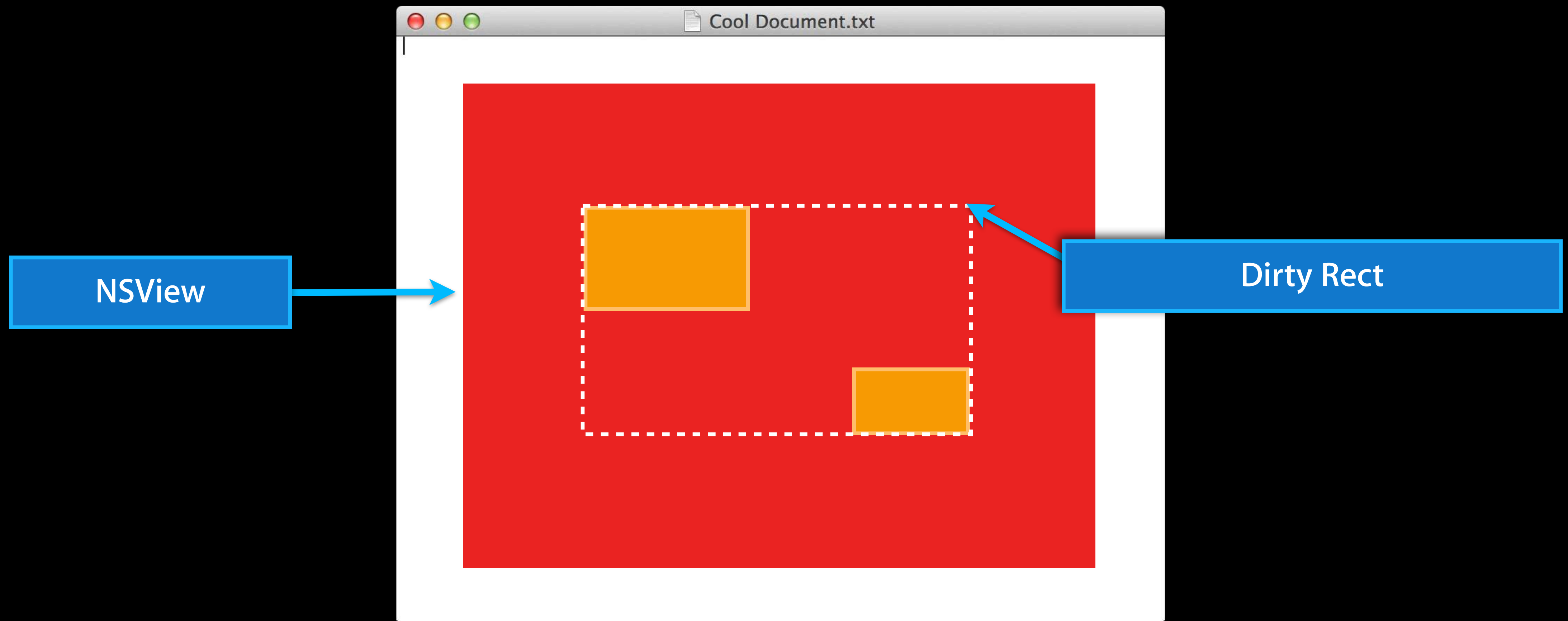
Optimizing AppKit Drawing

Optimize -drawRect:



Optimizing AppKit Drawing

Optimize -drawRect:



Optimizing AppKit Drawing



Optimize -drawRect:

- Utilize `-[NSView getRectsBeingDrawn:count:]`

```
- (void)drawRect:(NSRect)dirtyRect {
```

```
    const NSRect *rectsBeingDrawn = NULL;
```

```
    NSInteger rectsBeingDrawnCount = 0;
```

```
    [self getRectsBeingDrawn:&rectsBeingDrawn count:&rectsBeingDrawnCount];
```

```
    [NSColor.redColor set]; // Set invariants outside of a loop
```

```
    for (NSInteger i = 0; i < rectsBeingDrawnCount; i++) {
```

```
        NSRectFill(rectsBeingDrawn[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Optimizing AppKit Drawing



Optimize -drawRect:

- Or use `-needsToDrawRect:`

```
- (void)drawRect:(NSRect)dirtyRect {  
  
    NSRect redRect = NSMakeRect(...);  
    if ([self needsToDrawRect:redRect]) {  
        [NSColor.redColor set];  
        NSRectFill(redRect);  
    }  
  
}
```

Optimizing AppKit Drawing

Performant operations

- Only do drawing in `-drawRect:`
 - No network calls
 - No image allocation or loading
 - No file access
 - No layout (adding/removing subviews)

Optimizing AppKit Drawing

Performant operations

- Only do drawing in `-drawRect:`
 - No network calls
 - No image allocation or loading
 - No file access
 - No layout (adding/removing subviews)
- Hiding views may be faster than adding/removing them
 - Utilize `setHidden:` when necessary
 - Exceptions: Layer-backed views

Optimizing AppKit Drawing

Cache images loaded with `-imageNamed:`:

```
- (void)drawRect:(NSRect)dirtyRect {  
    if (_myImage == nil) {  
        _myImage = [[NSImage imageNamed:@"MyImage"] retain];  
    }  
  
    [_myImage drawInRect:self.imageRect];  
}
```

Optimizing AppKit Drawing

Avoid image allocation when drawing

- Use NSOperationQueue to asynchronously load images

```
[MyOperationQueue addOperationWithBlock:^(void) {
    UIImage *image = [[UIImage alloc] initWithContentsOfURL:url];
    // Access the CGImage to pre-warm it and fault it in
    [image CGImageForProposedRect:... context: hints:];

    // Do the update and redisplay on the main thread
    [[NSOperationQueue mainQueue] addOperationWithBlock:^(void) {
        myView.image = image;
        [myView setNeedsDisplayInRect:myView.imageRect];
    }];
}];
```


Optimizing AppKit Drawing

Avoid image allocation when drawing

- Use NSOperationQueue to asynchronously load images

```
[MyOperationQueue addOperationWithBlock:^(void) {
    UIImage *image = [[UIImage alloc] initWithContentsOfURL:url];
    // Access the CGImage to pre-warm it and fault it in
    [image CGImageForProposedRect:... context: hints:];

    // Do the update and redisplay on the main thread
    [[NSOperationQueue mainQueue] addOperationWithBlock:^(void) {
        my
        [myView setNeedsDisplayInRect:myView.imageRect];
    }];
}];
```

Expensive work done on background thread

Optimizing AppKit Drawing

Avoid image allocation when drawing

- Use NSOperationQueue to asynchronously load images

```
[MyOperationQueue addOperationWithBlock:^(void) {
    UIImage *image = [[UIImage imageNamed:@"myImage.png"] UIImage];
    // Access the CGImage to p
    [image CGImageForProposedRect:... context: hints:];

    // Do the update and redisplay on the main thread
    [[NSOperationQueue mainQueue] addOperationWithBlock:^(void) {
        myView.image = image;
        [myView setNeedsDisplayInRect:myView.imageRect];
    }];
}];
```

Dispatch UI work done to the main thread



Optimizing AppKit Drawing

Don't do layout or invalidation in drawing

```
- (void)viewWillDraw {  
    [self addSubview:newSubview];  
    [self setNeedsDisplayInRect:coolRect];  
}
```



```
- (void)drawRect:(NSRect)dirtyRect {  
    [self addSubview:newSubview];  
    [self setNeedsDisplayInRect:coolRect];  
    [NSColor.redColor set];  
    NSRectFill(coolRect);  
}
```



Optimizing AppKit Drawing

Faster compositing

- Say YES to `isOpaque` when possible
 - Assuming the view is really opaque!

```
– (BOOL)isOpaque {  
    return YES;  
}
```

Optimizing AppKit Drawing

Override `-wantsDefaultClipping`

- `-wantsDefaultClipping` defaults to returning YES
- Return NO if you don't need clipping
 - Must constrain drawing to the `-getRectsBeingDrawn:count:`

```
- (BOOL)wantsDefaultClipping {  
    return NO;  
}
```

Avoid Overriding Certain Methods

Methods AppKit frequently calls

- All of the “gState” methods
 - (NSInteger)gState;
 - (void)allocateGState;
 - (oneway void)releaseGState;
 - (void)setUpGState;
 - (void)renewGState;
- Sometimes used to know when some state changes
 - Such as the view global position in the window
- Prefer to use:
 - `NSViewFrameDidChangeNotification`
 - `NSViewBoundsDidChangeNotification`

Layer-Backed View Drawing

Best practices with Core Animation

Effectively Using Layer-Backed NSViews

Utilize Lion and Mountain Lion API

- See “WWDC 2012 Layer-Backed Views”
- `layerContentsRedrawPolicy`
- `updateLayer / wantsUpdateLayer`

Redrawing Layer-Backed Views

Lion introduced – [NSView `layerContentsRedrawPolicy`]

- This property tells when AppKit should mark the layer as needing display
 - NSViewLayerContentsRedrawDuringViewResize
 - `NSViewLayerContentsRedrawOnSetNeedsDisplay`
 - NSViewLayerContentsRedrawBeforeViewResize
 - NSViewLayerContentsRedrawNever

Redrawing Layer-Backed Views

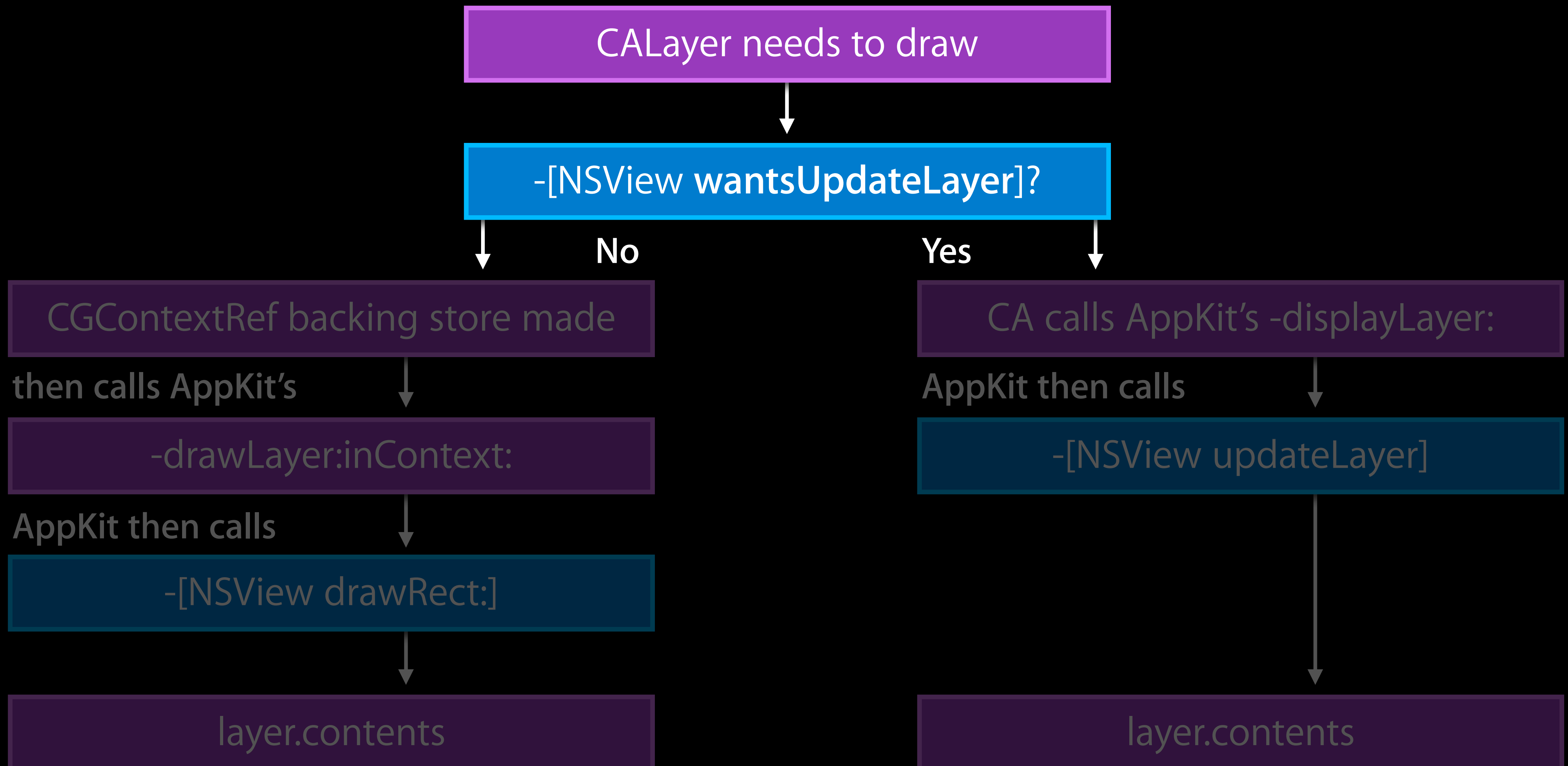
NSViewLayerContentsRedrawOnSetNeedsDisplay



- Doing: `[view setNeedsDisplay:YES]`
 - Means “invalidate the layer and lazily redraw”
- AppKit **does not** call `setNeedsDisplay:` when the frame changes!
- NOT the default value
 - Therefore, you **MUST** set it!

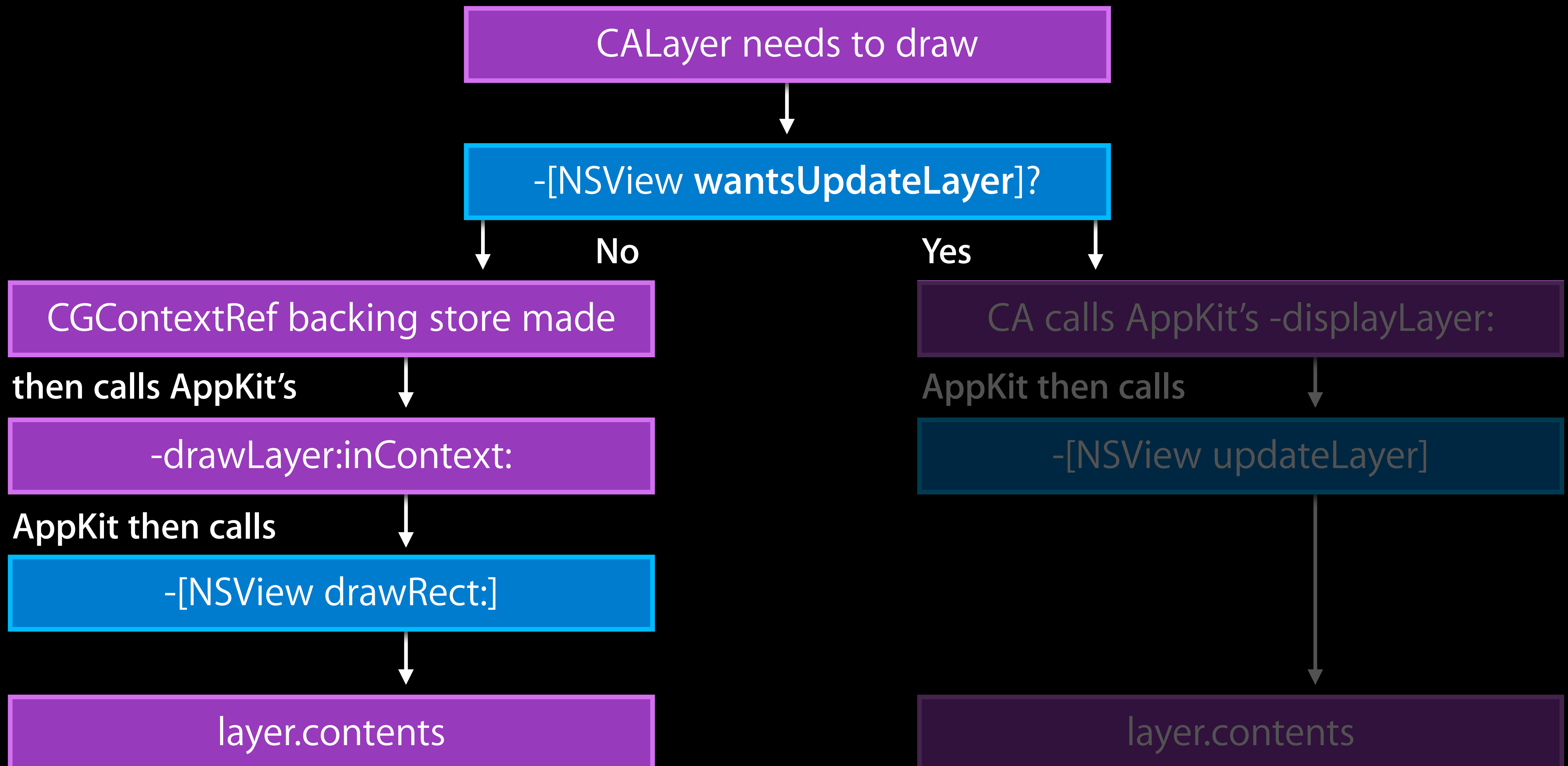
AppKit Layer Drawing/Updating

Since adding `-wantsUpdateLayer`



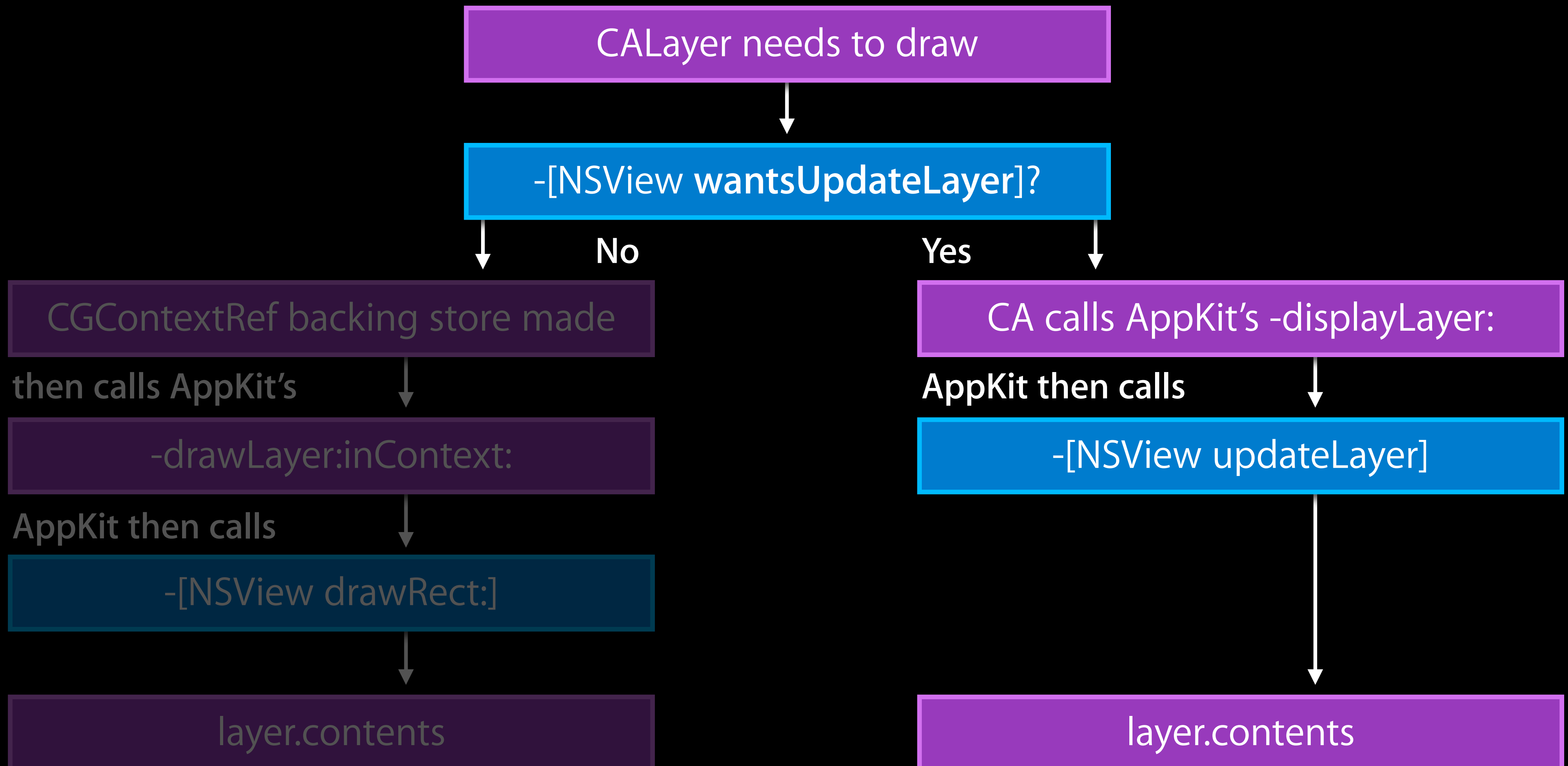
AppKit Layer Drawing/Updating

Since adding `-wantsUpdateLayer`



AppKit Layer Drawing/Updating

Since adding `-wantsUpdateLayer`



Improving Layer-Backed Memory Use

Use `-wantsUpdateLayer` and `-updateLayer`

```
- (BOOL)wantsUpdateLayer {  
    return YES;  
}  
- (void)updateLayer {  
    self.layer.backgroundColor = NSColor.whiteColor.CGColor;  
    self.layer.borderColor = NSColor.redColor.CGColor;  
}
```



Avoid Expensive Core Animation Properties

- Avoid these properties if possible

```
@property CGFloat cornerRadius;  
@property(retain) CALayer *mask;  
@property(copy) NSArray *filters;  
@property(copy) NSArray *backgroundFilters;
```

Utilize Opaque Views When Possible

- Return YES from `[NSView isOpaque]`
`layer.opaque = YES; // Implicitly set for you`

Large Layer Drawing in AppKit

You can still use `-drawRect:`:



Large Layer Drawing in AppKit

You can still use `-drawRect:`:

NSClipView



Large Layer Drawing in AppKit

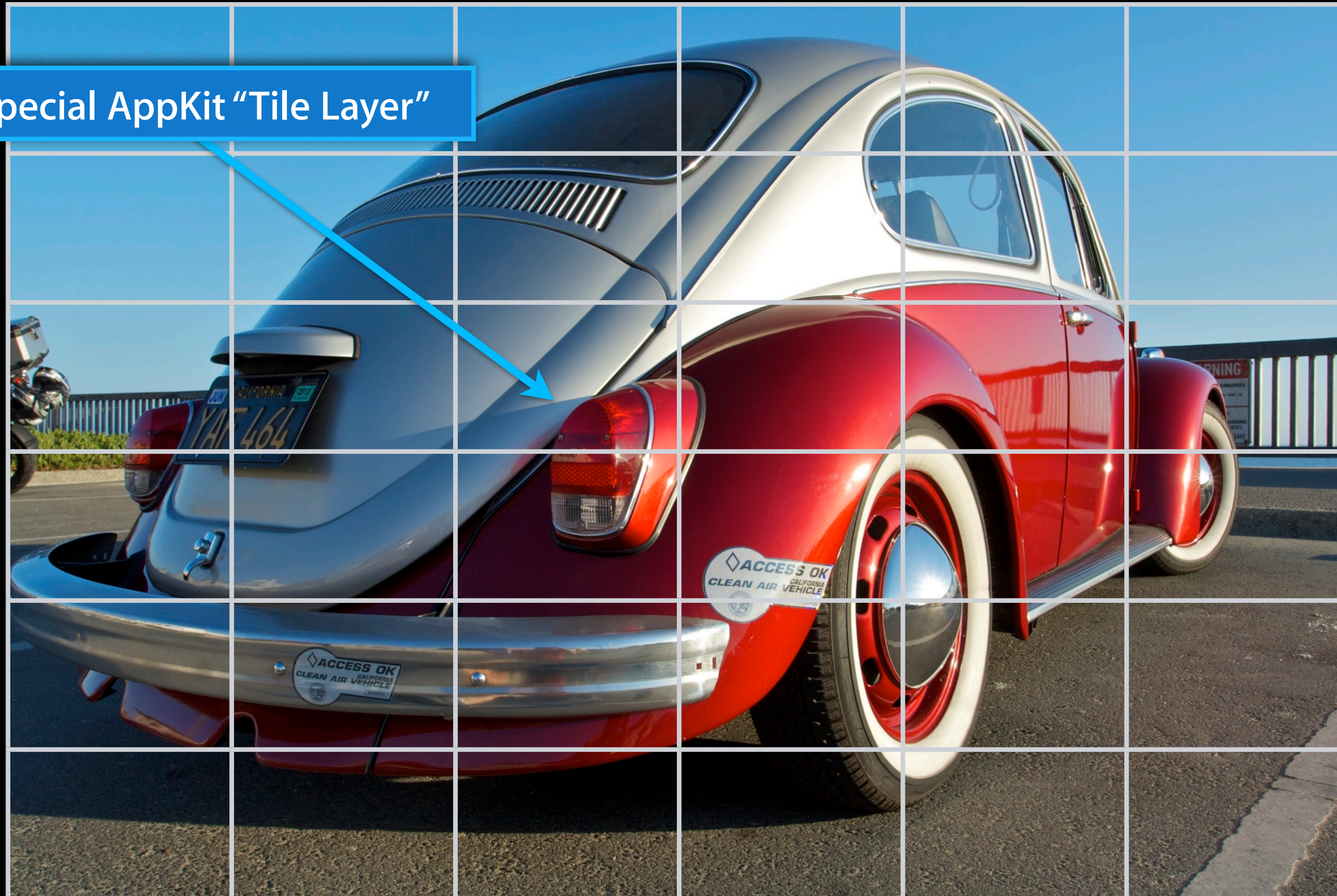
You can still use `-drawRect:`:



Large Layer Drawing in AppKit

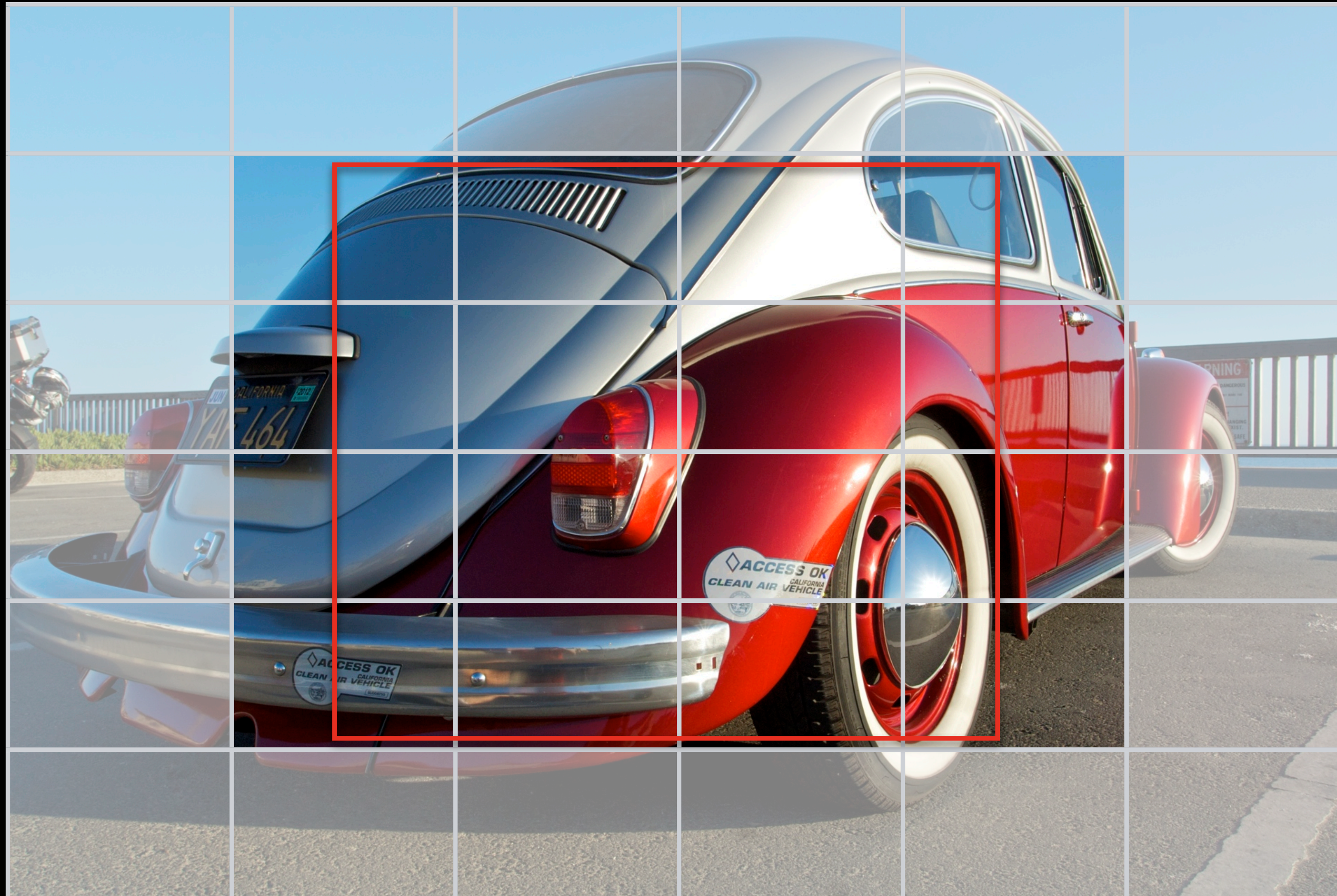
You can still use `-drawRect:`:

Special AppKit "Tile Layer"



Large Layer Drawing in AppKit

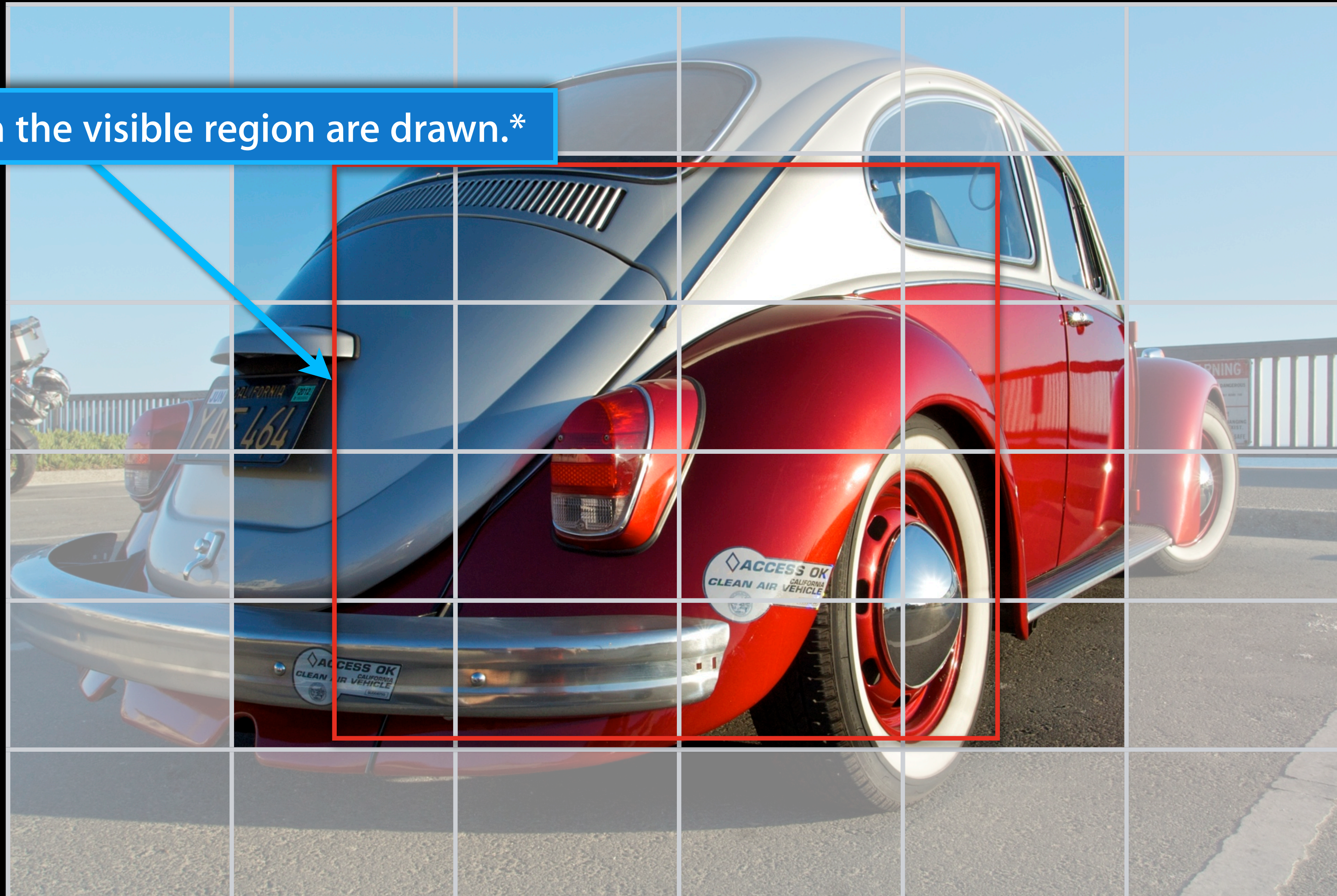
You can still use `-drawRect:`:



Large Layer Drawing in AppKit

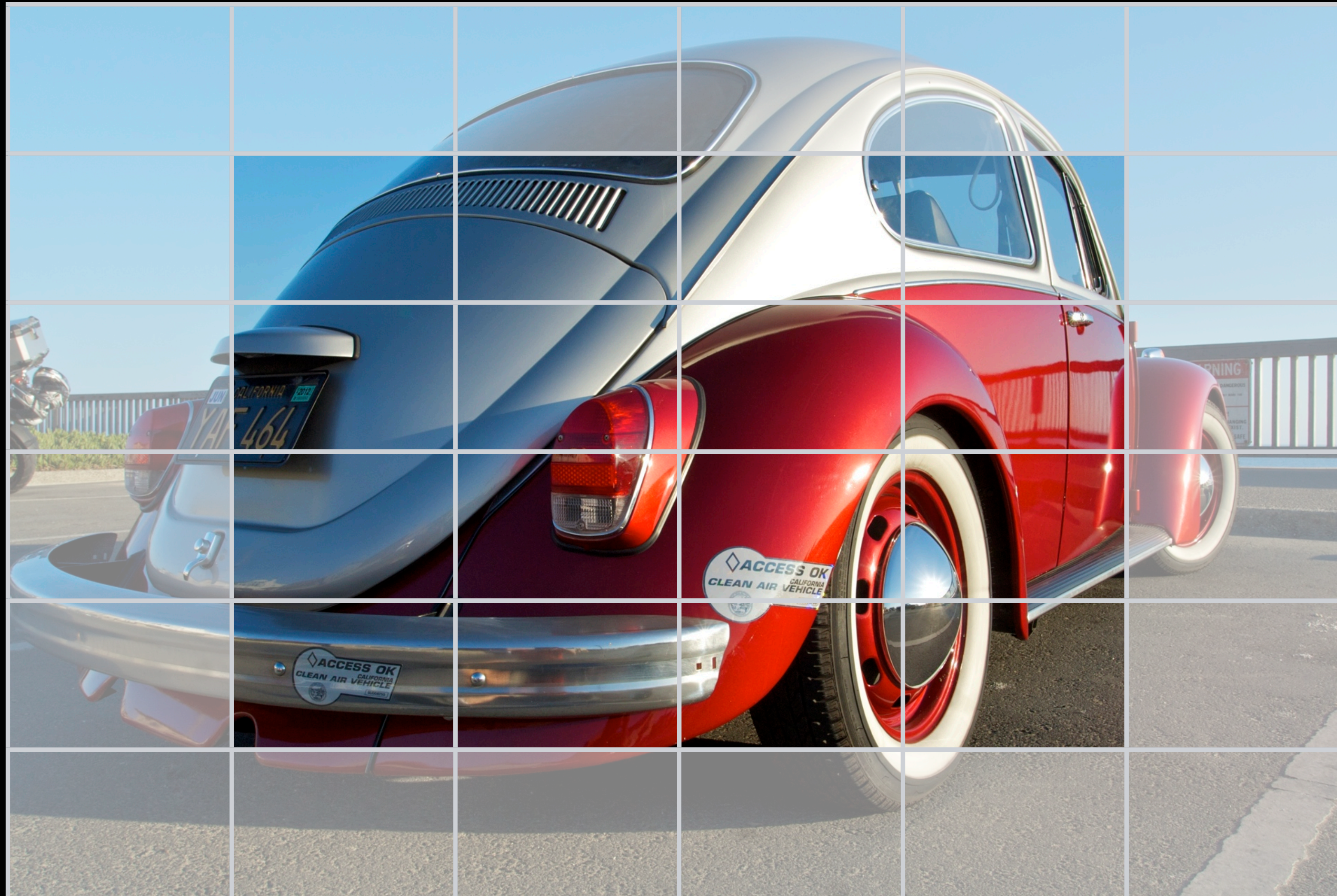
You can still use `-drawRect:`:

Only tiles in the visible region are drawn.*



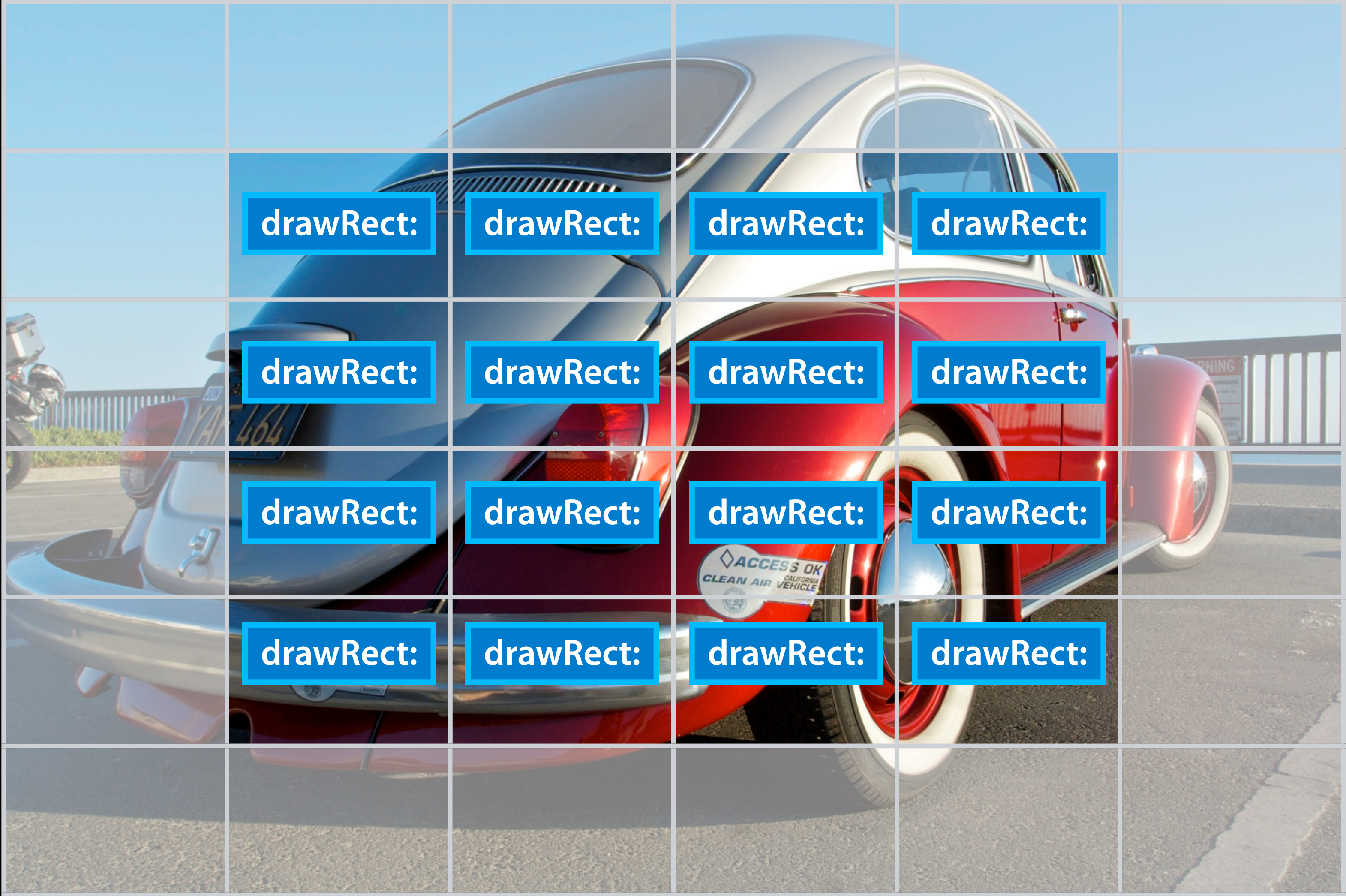
Large Layer Drawing in AppKit

You can still use `-drawRect:`:



Large Layer Drawing in AppKit

You can still use `-drawRect:`:



Large Layer Drawing in AppKit

Tiles are intelligent sizes

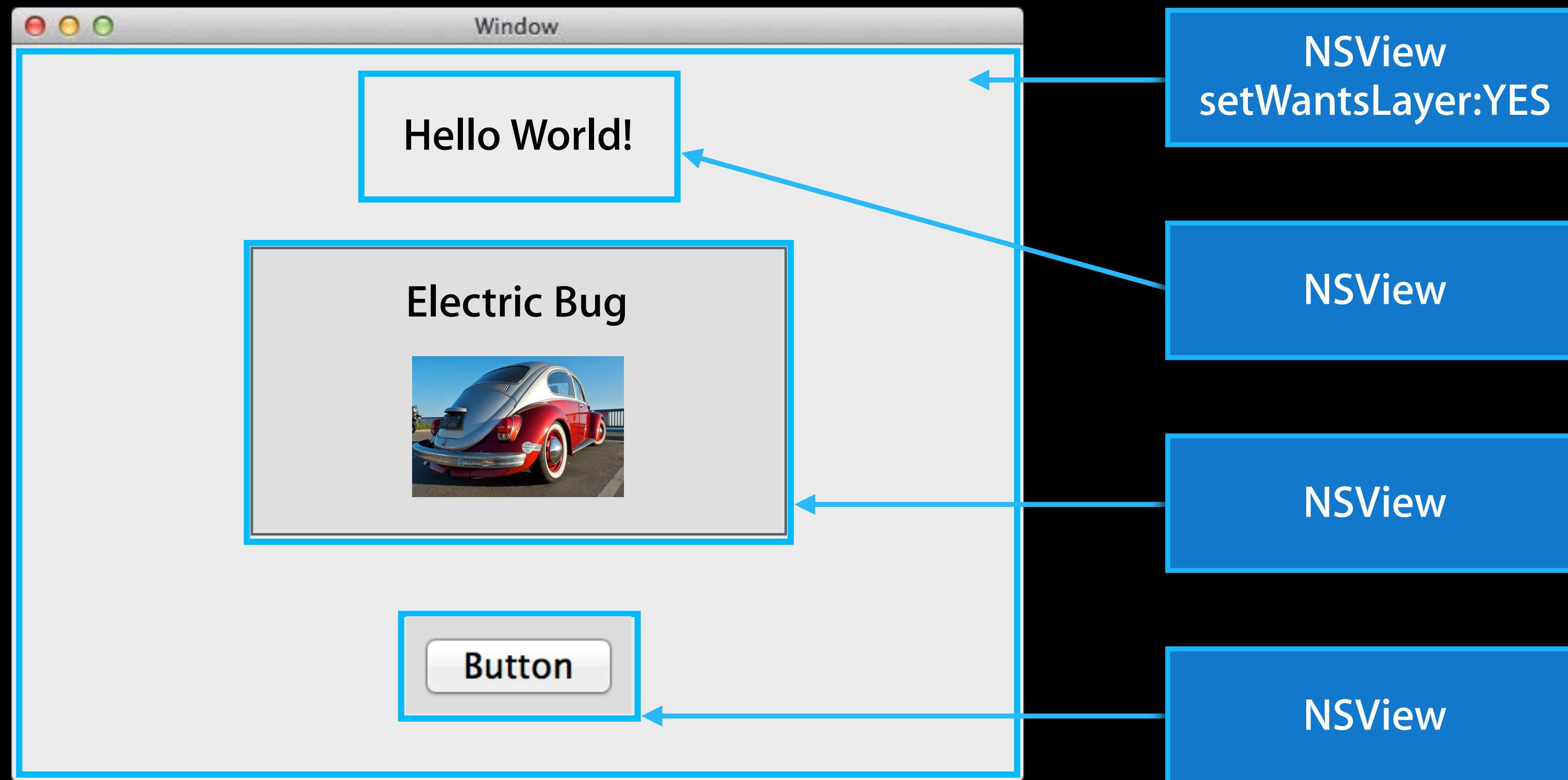
NSScrollView



Reduce Your Layer Count

Typical layer-backed views

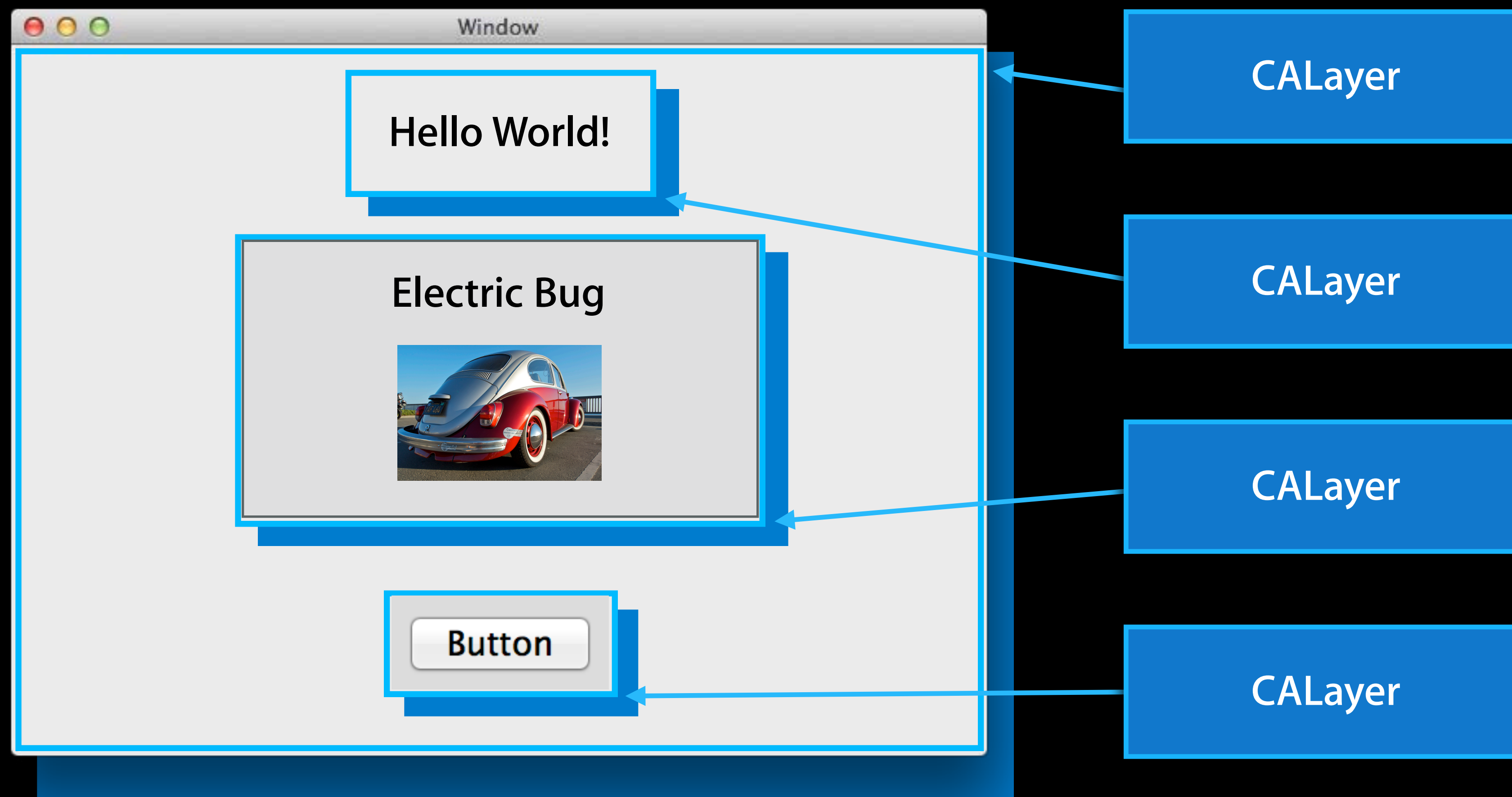
- Layer-backing a parent view implicitly creates layers for children views



Reduce Your Layer Count

Typical layer-backed views

- Layer-backing a parent view implicitly creates layers for children views



Reduce Your Layer Count

Issues with having lots of layers

- Potentially a high memory cost
 - Each subview may have its own backing store (image)
 - Overlapping subviews can waste memory
- Potentially high composition cost
- Hidden layers still have a composition cost
 - Removing them may be better than hiding
 - One or two is okay, but hiding hundreds is not good

Reduce Your Layer Count

New API: `canDrawSubviewsIntoLayer`



```
@interface NSView ...
```

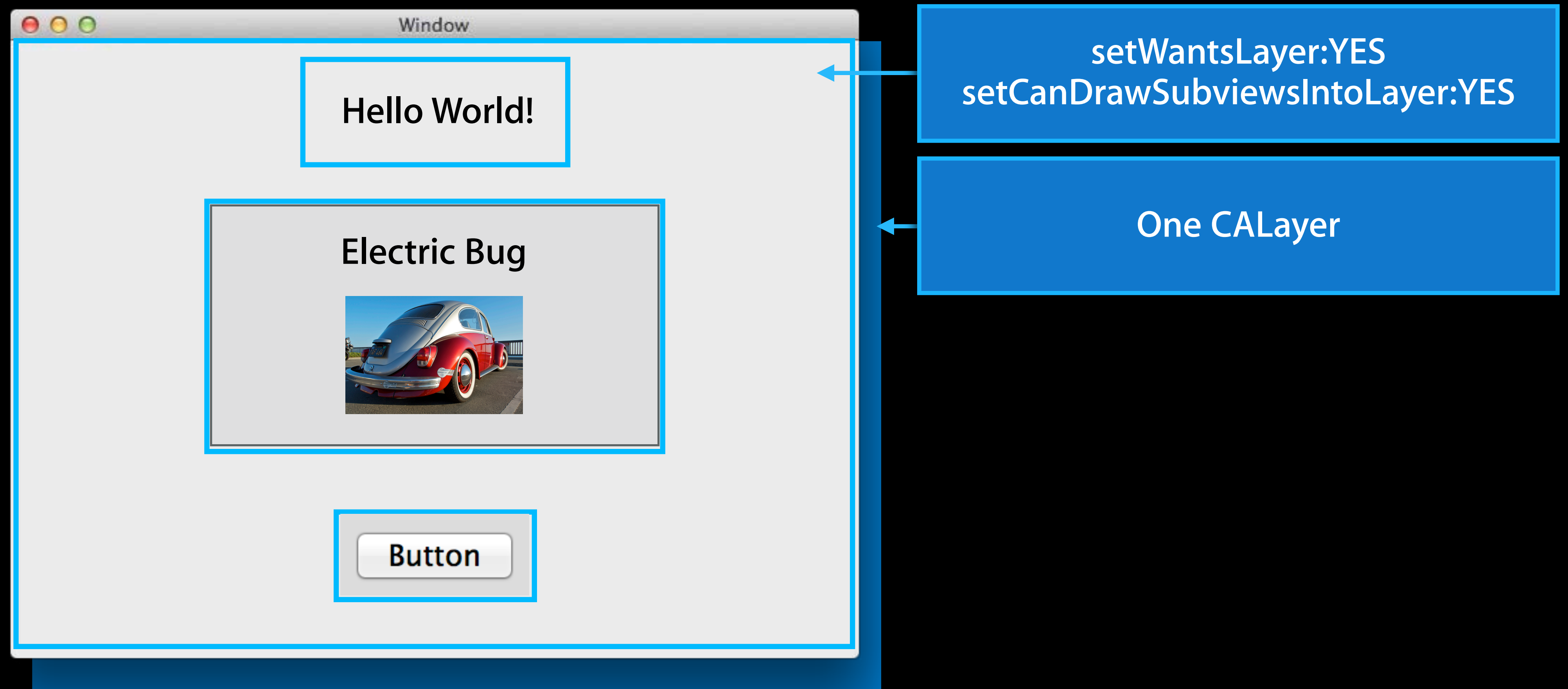
- (void)`setCanDrawSubviewsIntoLayer`: (BOOL)flag NS_AVAILABLE_MAC(10_9);
- (BOOL)`canDrawSubviewsIntoLayer` NS_AVAILABLE_MAC(10_9);

```
@end
```

Reduce Your Layer Count

New API: `canDrawSubviewsIntoLayer`

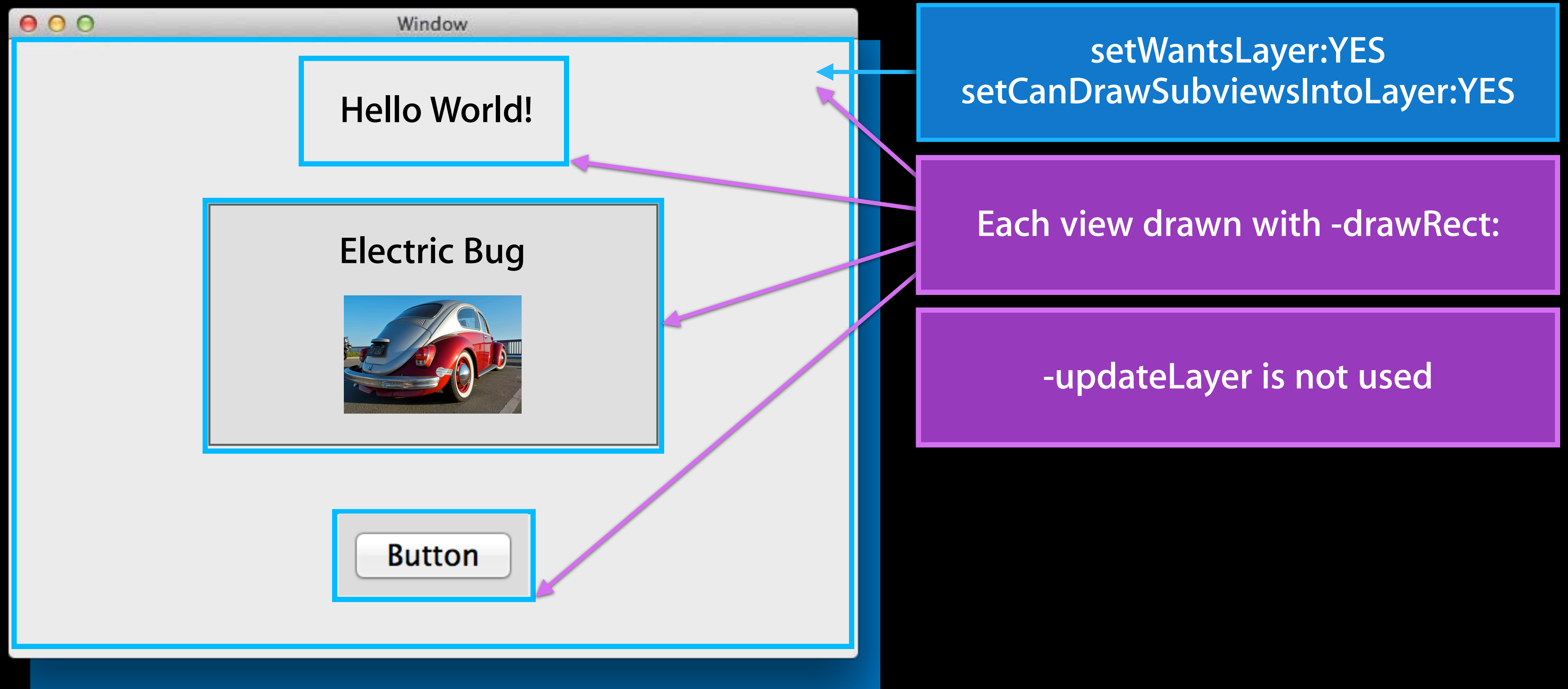
- All children `NSViews` are drawn into a single `CALayer`



Reduce Your Layer Count

New API: `canDrawSubviewsIntoLayer`

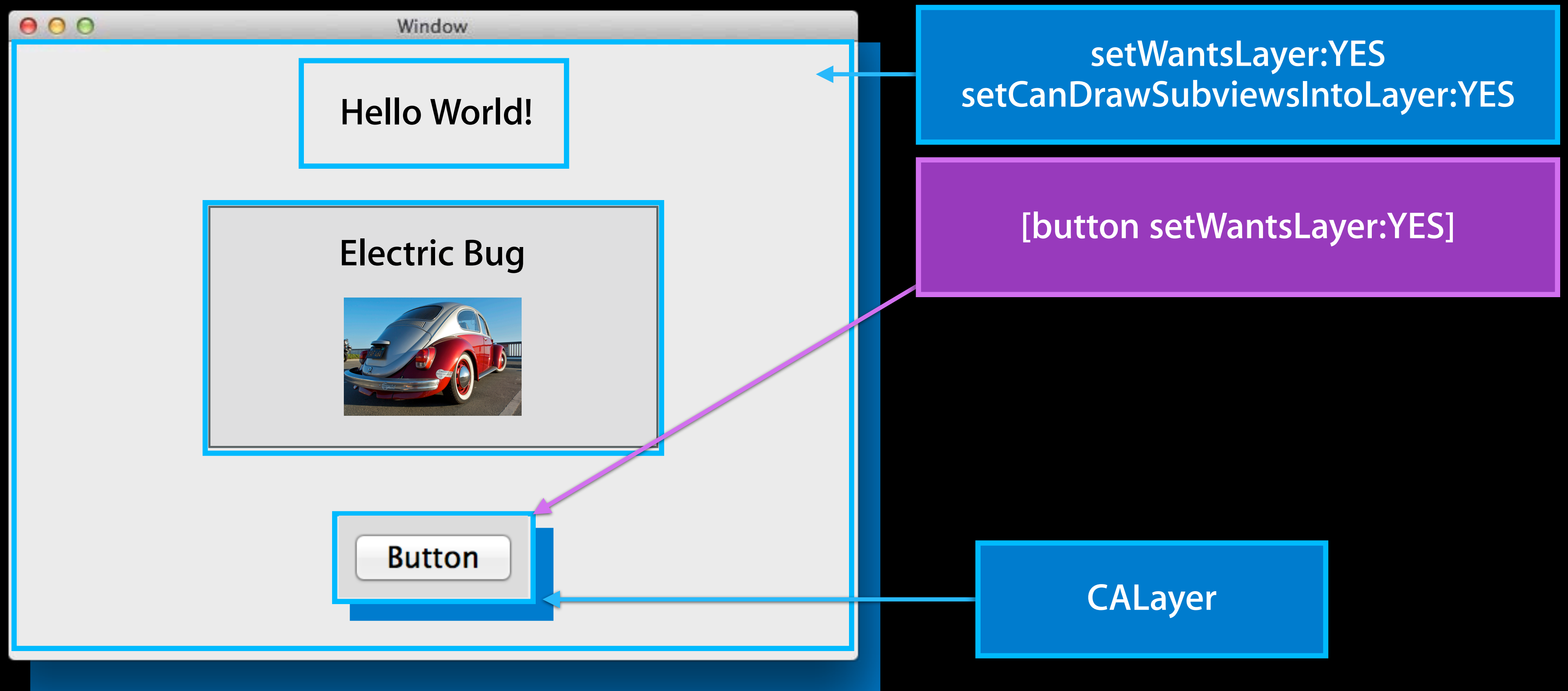
- `-drawRect:` is utilized for every view!



Reduce Your Layer Count

New API: `canDrawSubviewsIntoLayer`

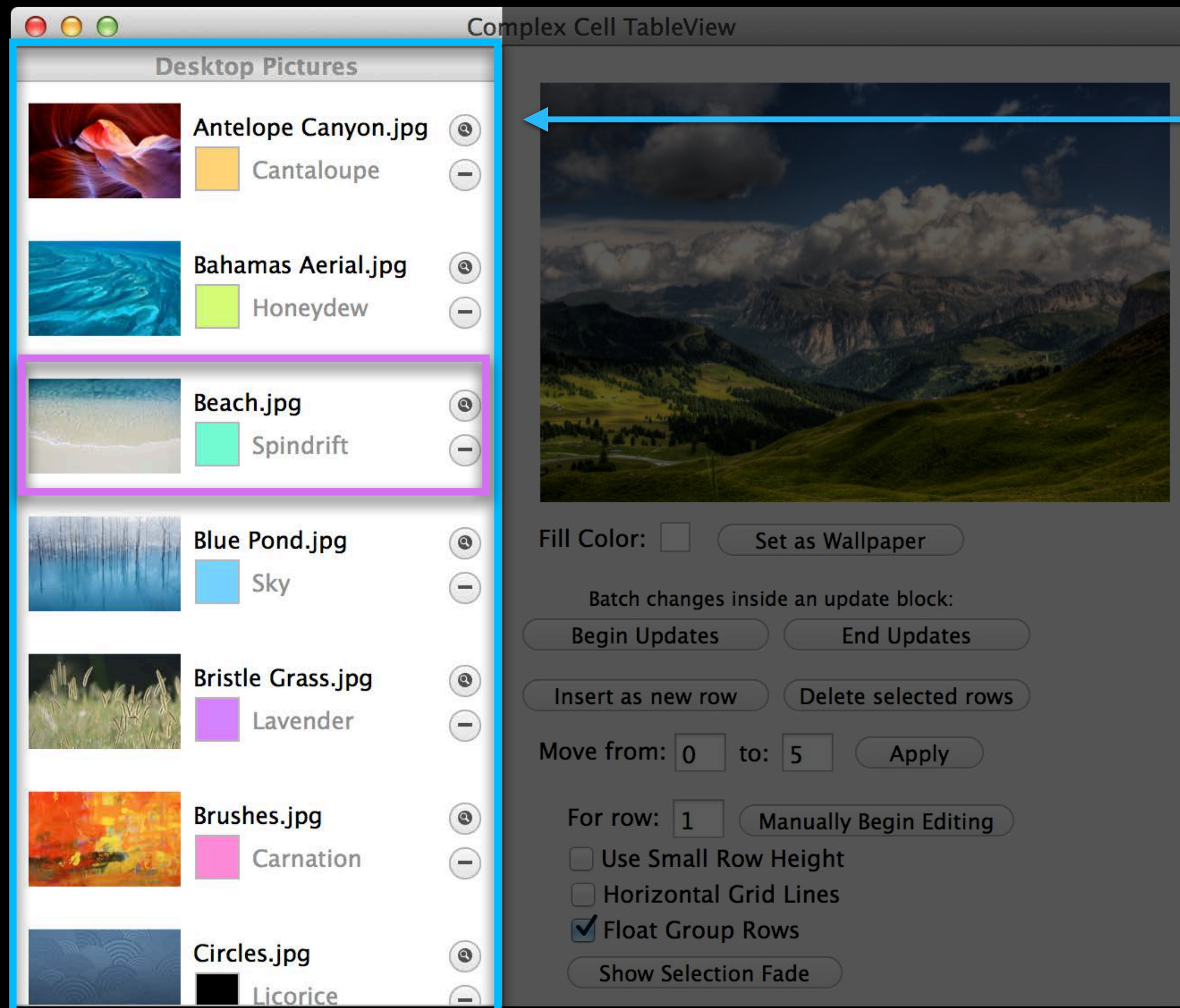
- Individual subviews can opt-in to having their own layer



Reduce Your Layer Count

Useful in NSTableView

- Reduces all row subviews into a single layer
- Row animations will be done with Core Animation

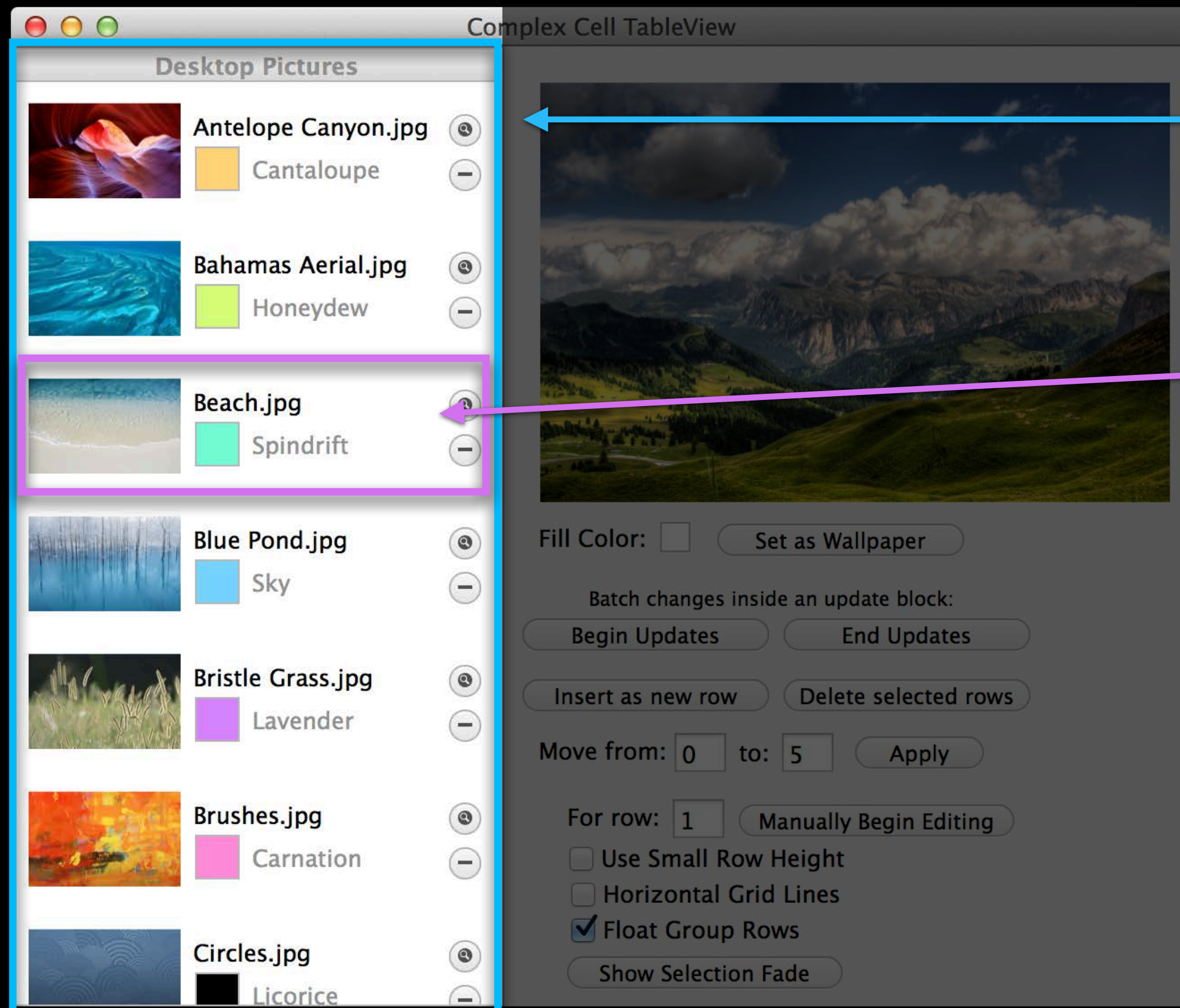


setWantsLayer:YES on the
NSScrollView

Reduce Your Layer Count

Useful in NSTableView

- Reduces all row subviews into a single layer
- Row animations will be done with Core Animation



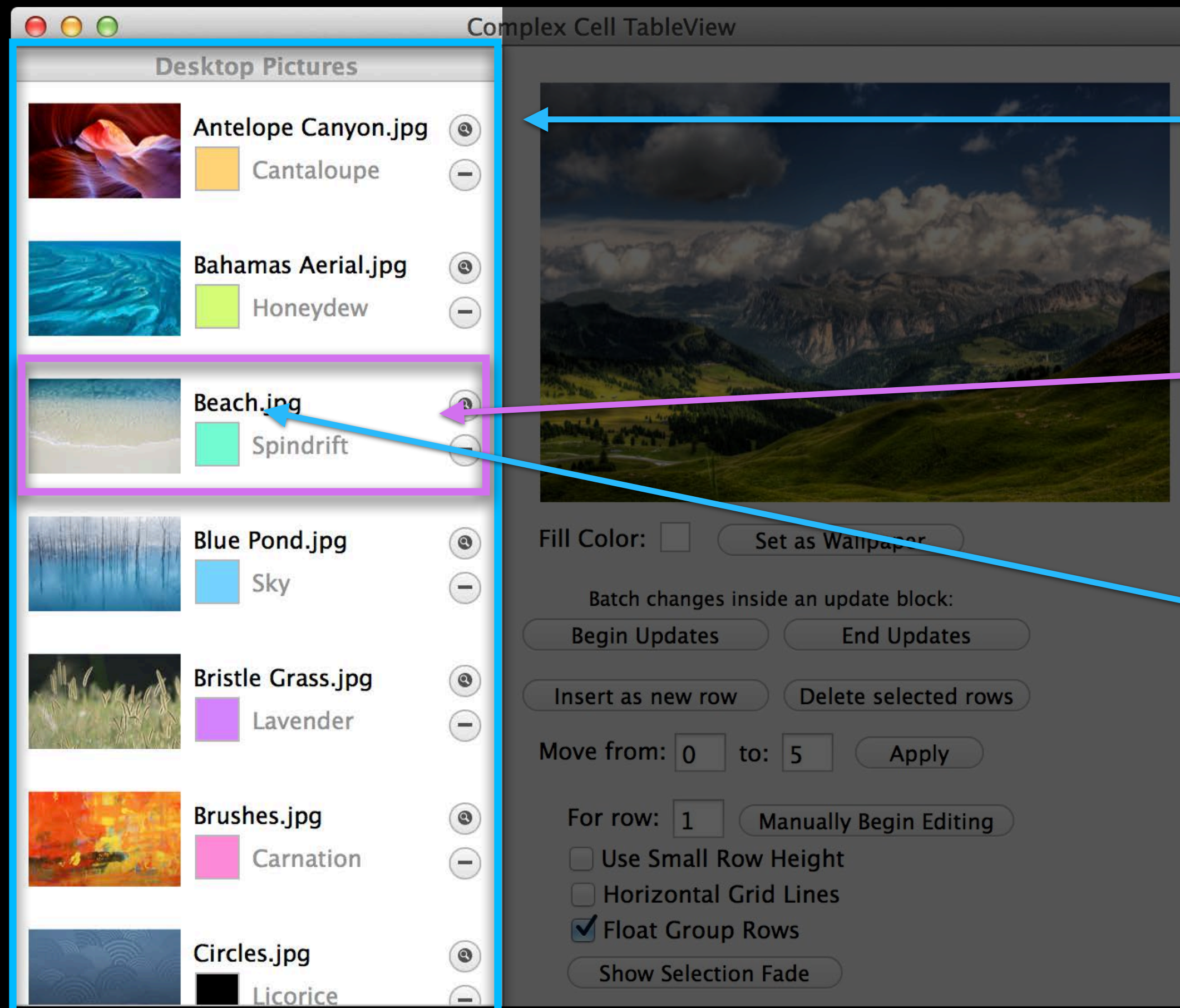
setWantsLayer:YES on the
NSScrollView

setCanDrawSubviewsIntoLayer:YES
on each NSTableView

Reduce Your Layer Count

Useful in NSTableView

- Reduces all row subviews into a single layer
- Row animations will be done with Core Animation



setWantsLayer:YES on the
NSScrollView

setCanDrawSubviewsIntoLayer:YES
on each NSTableView

For text to have font smoothing,
the text must be drawn
into an opaque area

Responsive Scrolling

Raleigh Ledet

Demo

Responsive Scrolling

Goals

- Fluid
- Smooth
- Non-stuttering

Responsive Scrolling

Overview

Bryant Lake Gardens



Bryant Lakes Gardens Executive Summary

Objectives

Build an environment-friendly housing community that is energy efficient, self-sustaining, and cost-effective. We will use modular designs to accelerate implementation and provide significant savings. Bryant Lakes Gardens will become a national showcase for housing communities that help the environment while reducing development costs and providing long-term savings.

The housing community should be aesthetically pleasing and modern, completely wired, and comfortable in every way. Living in an eco-friendly home should be a bonus to prospective residents without sacrificing comfort or appearance.

The design should make the community blend in with the surrounding environment.



Goals

Make full use of renewable energy sources.

Harness solar and wind power for electric power and hot water.

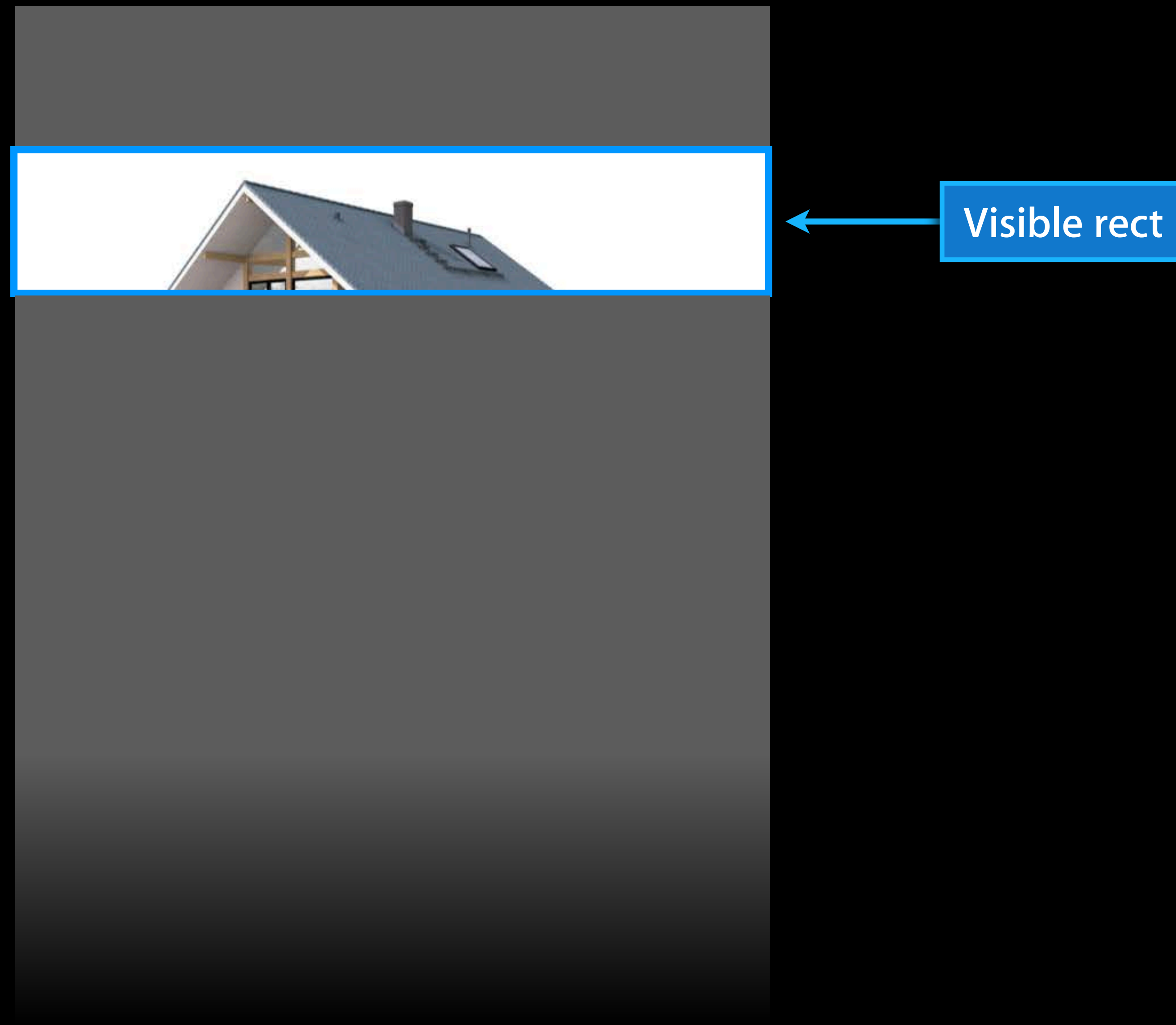
Capture and store rain water for drinking and cooking.

Design to save money via energy conservation and sellbacks.

Generate surplus energy to sell back to the electric company.

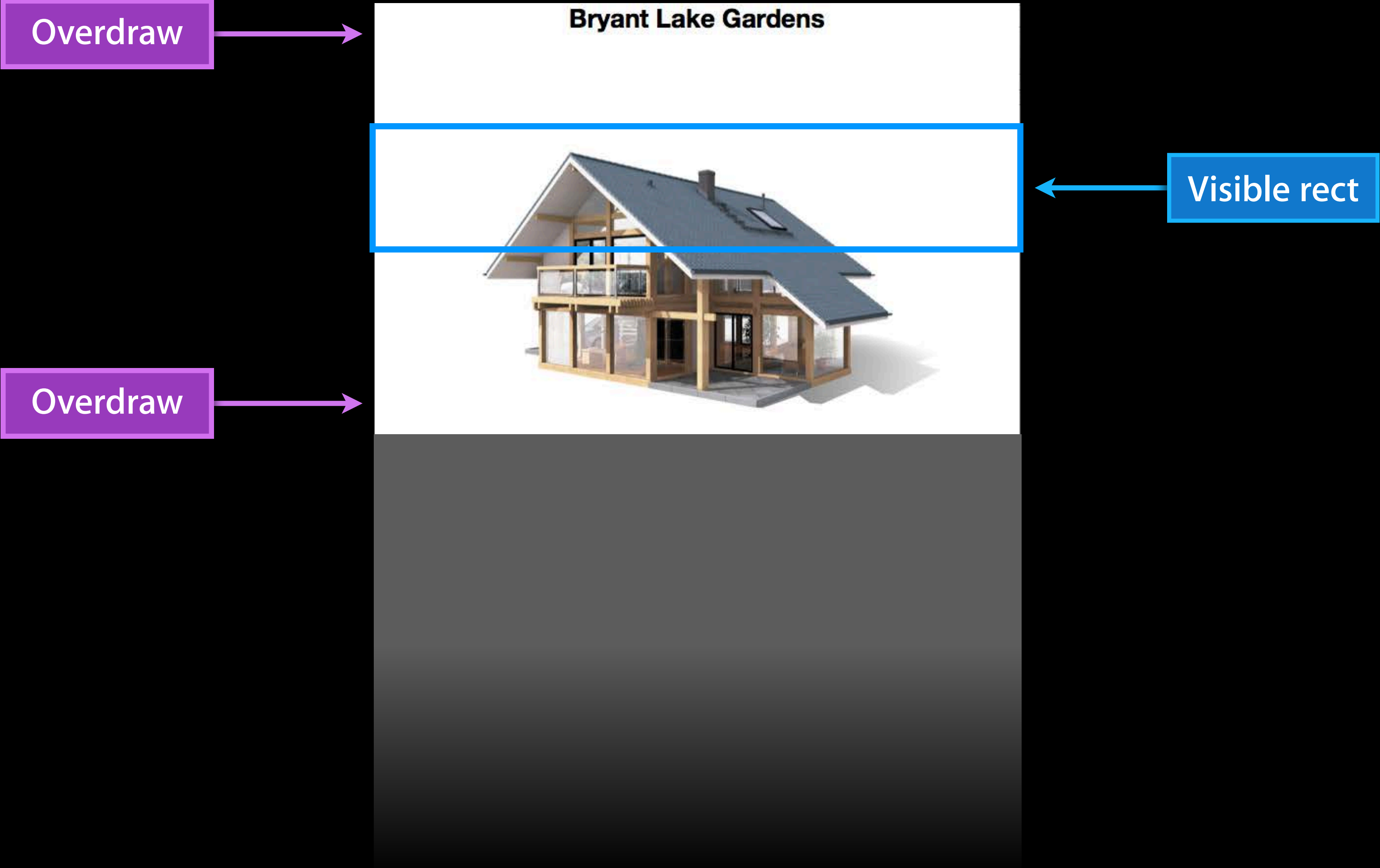
Responsive Scrolling

Overview



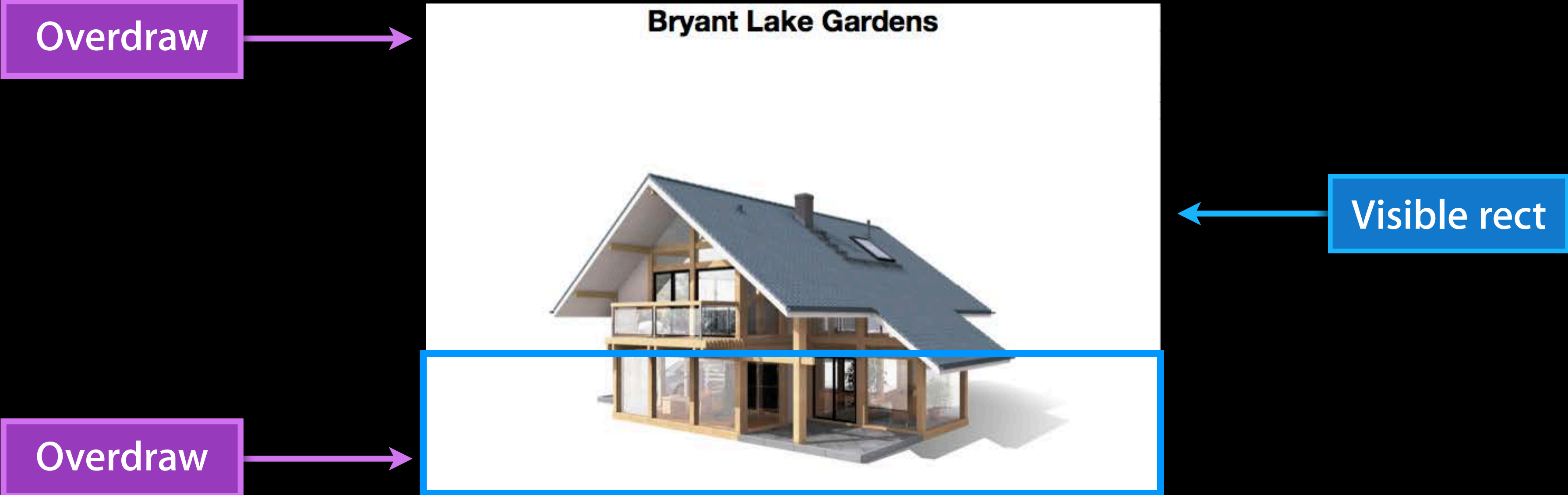
Responsive Scrolling

Overview



Responsive Scrolling

Overview



Responsive Scrolling

Overview

- Overdraw
- Event Model
- API
- Adoption

Overdraw

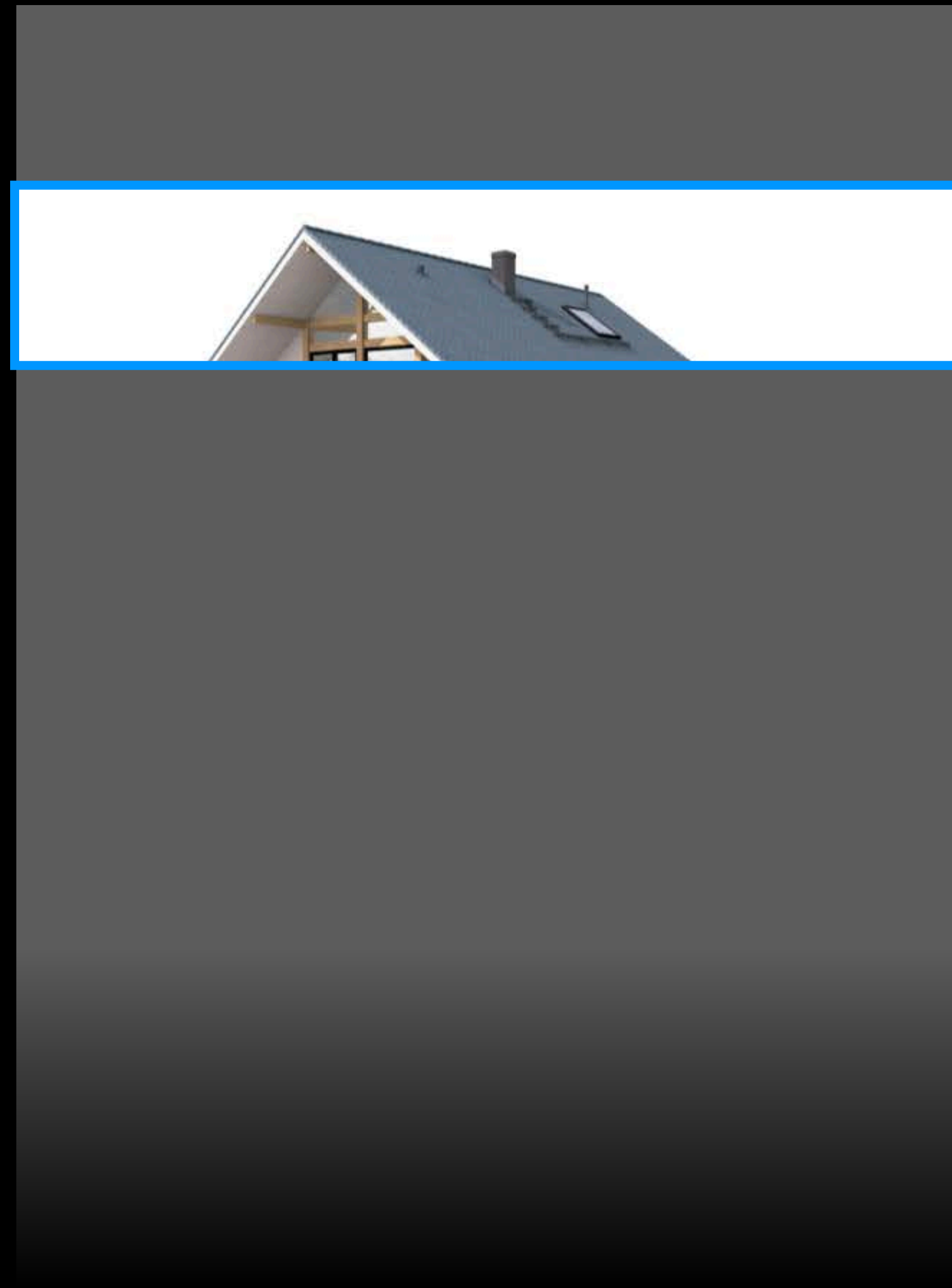
Responsive scrolling

Overdraw

- Main thread driven
- -drawRect: called with non-visible rects

Overdraw

Idle prefetch



← Visible rect

Overdraw

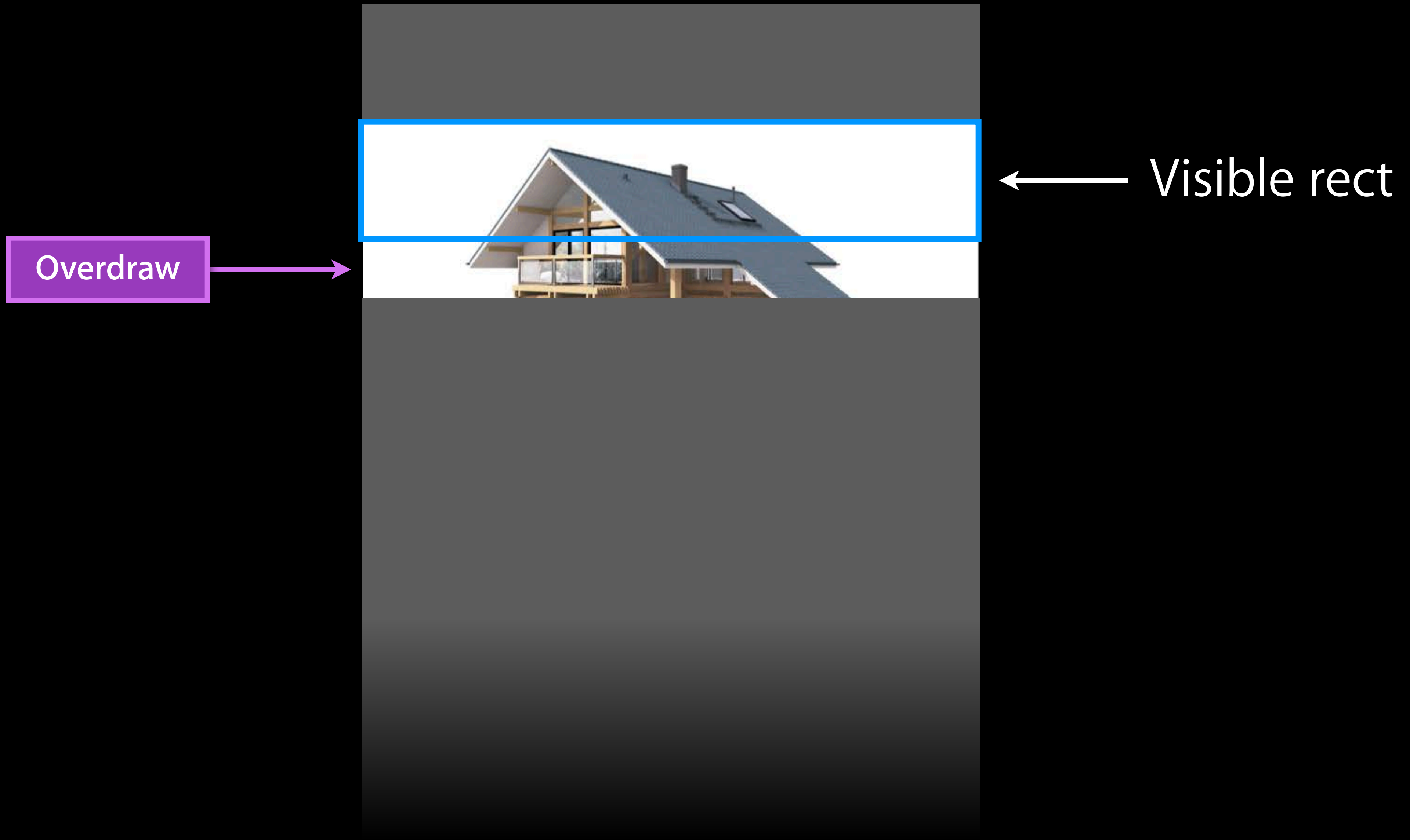
Idle prefetch



← Visible rect

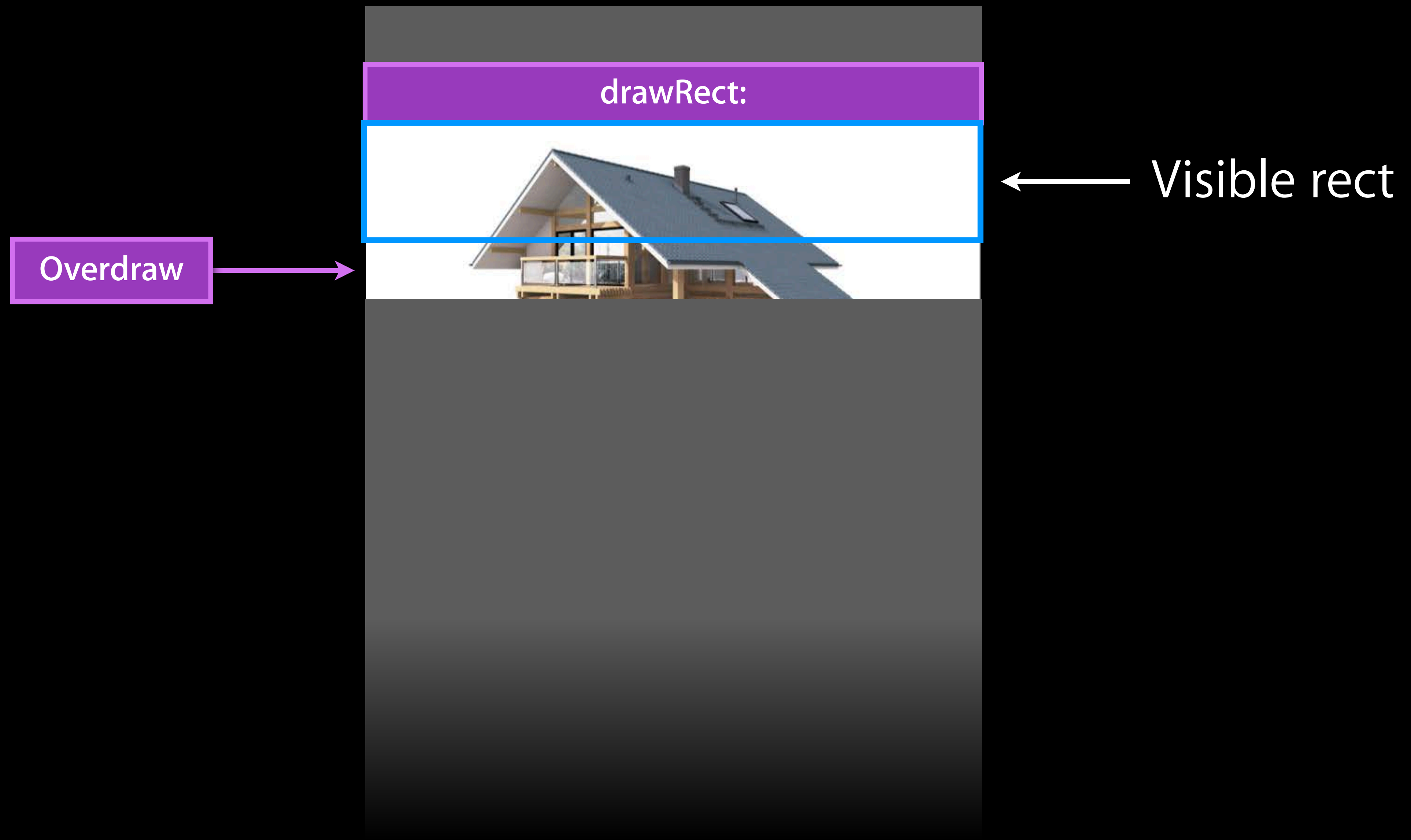
Overdraw

Idle prefetch



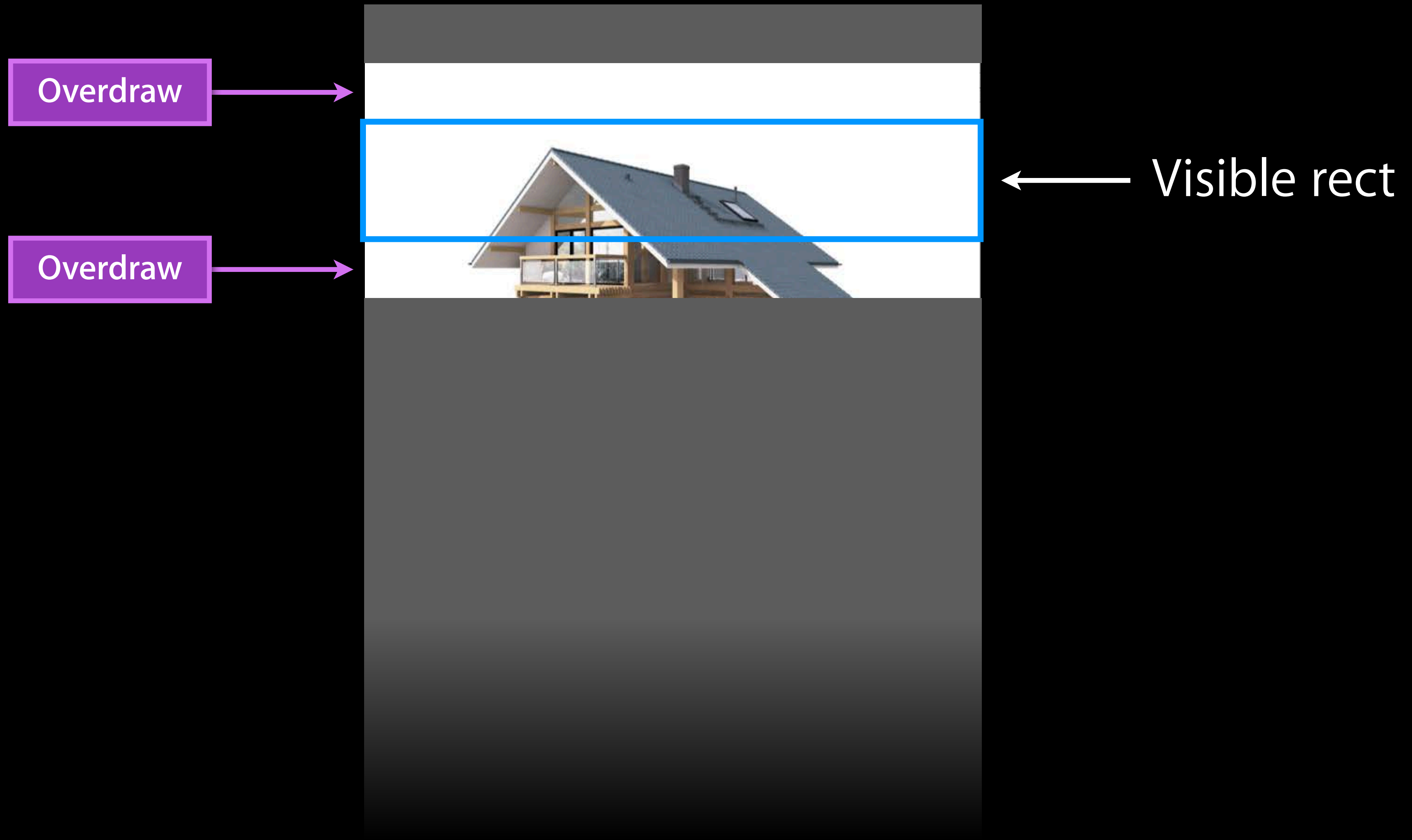
Overdraw

Idle prefetch



Overdraw

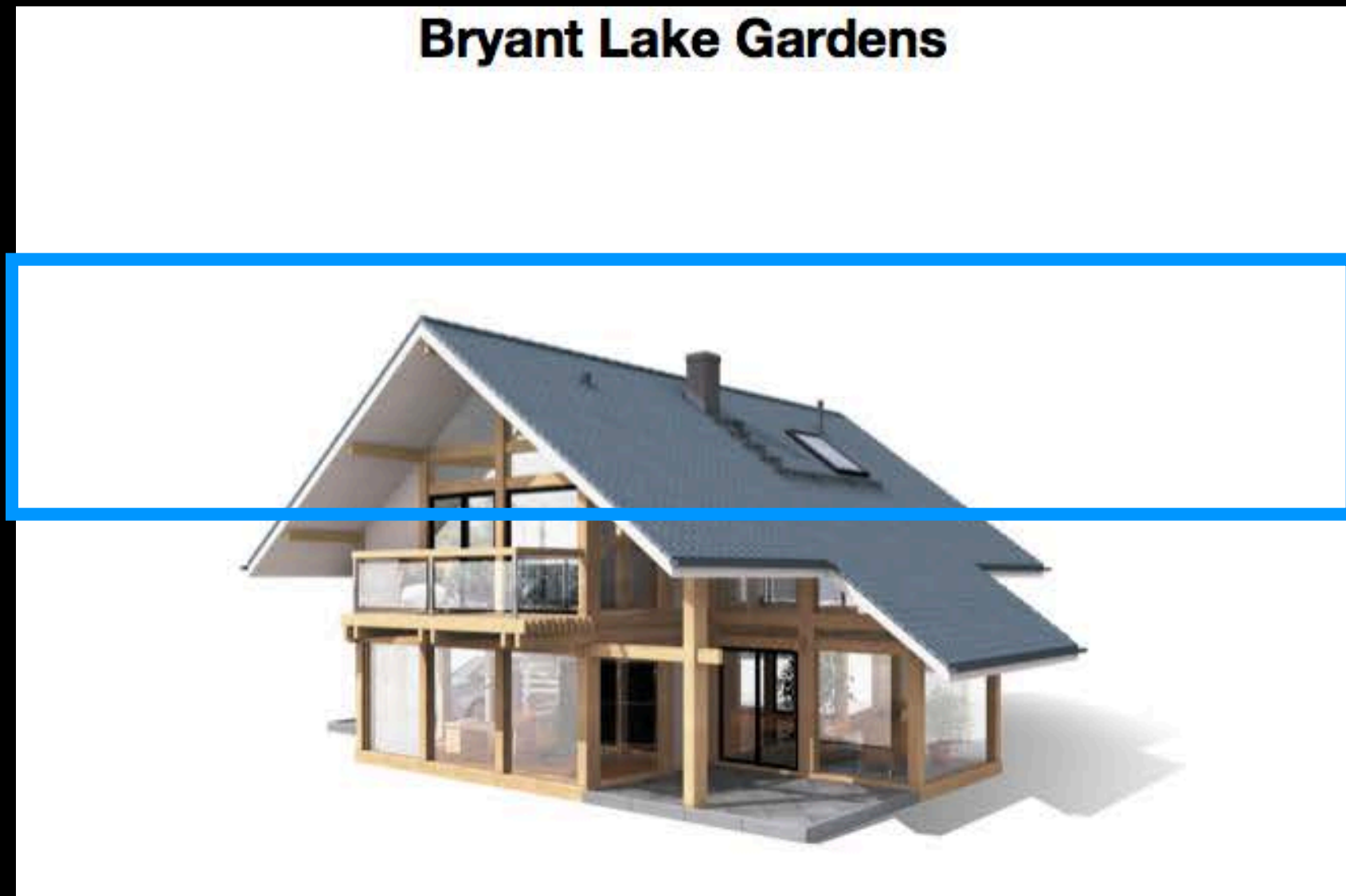
Idle prefetch



Overdraw

Idle prefetch

Overdraw



Bryant Lake Gardens

← Visible rect

Overdraw



Overdraw

- Main thread driven
- -drawRect: called with non-visible rects
- AppKit balances overdraw amount with memory and power usage

Overdraw

- Main thread driven
- `-drawRect:` called with non-visible rects
- AppKit balances overdraw amount with memory and power usage
- API if you need more control

```
@property NSRect preparedContentRect;  
- (void)prepareContentInRect:(NSRect)rect;
```

Overdraw

API - Controlling overdraw

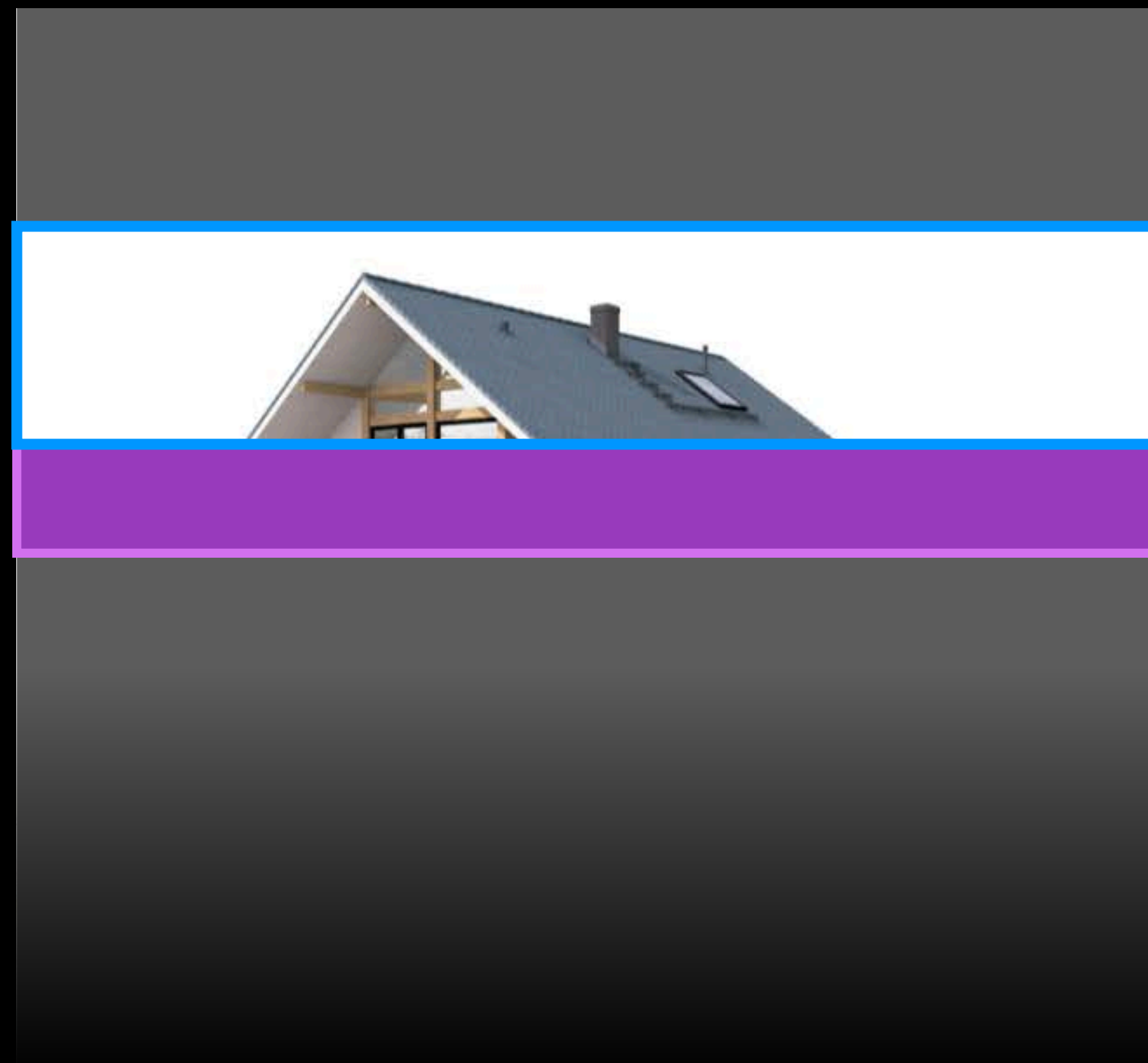
```
- (void)prepareContentInRect:(CGRect)rect {  
    // prepare as needed  
    [super prepareContentInRect:rect];  
}
```



Overdraw

API - Controlling overdraw

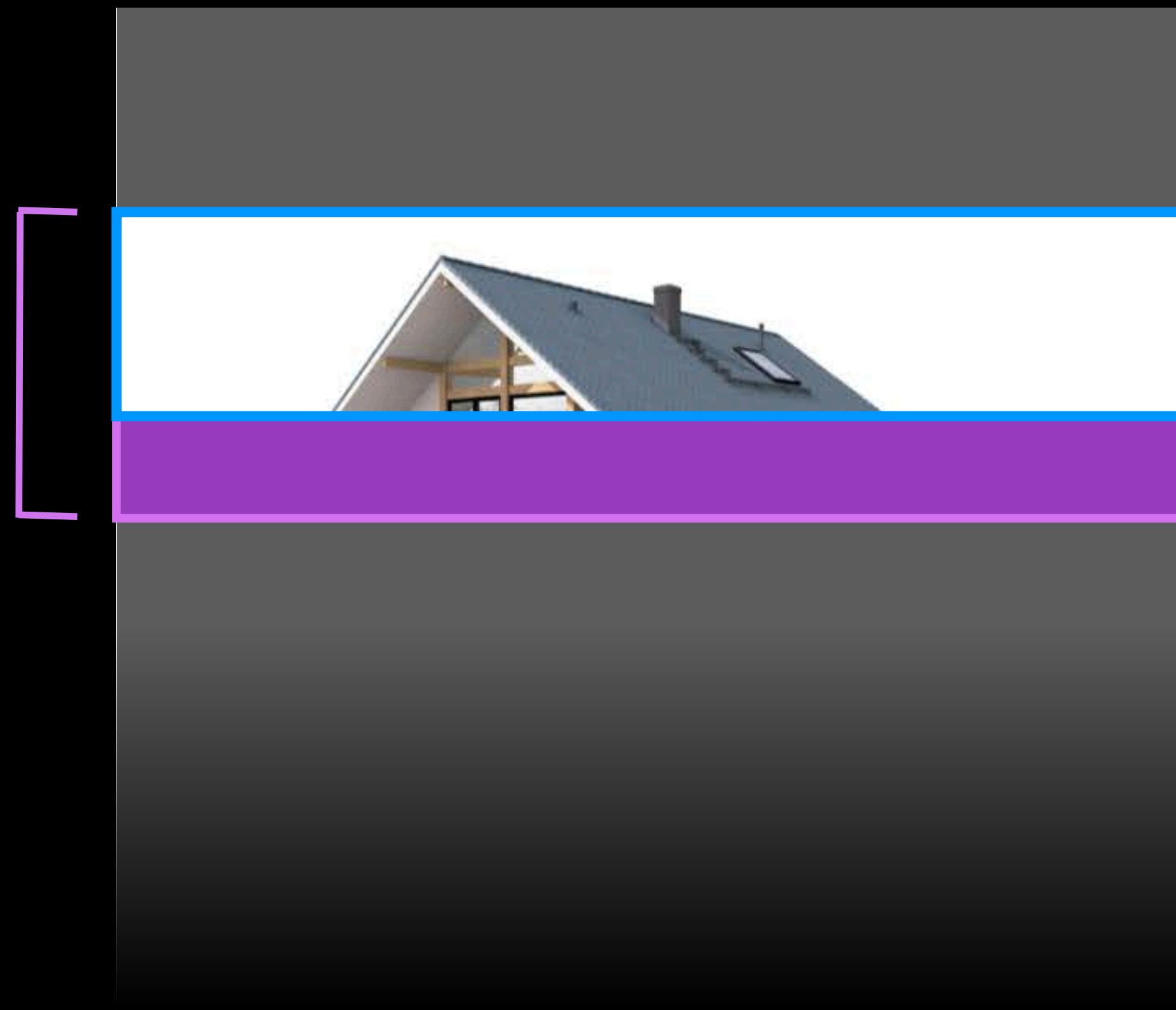
```
- (void)prepareContentInRect:(NSRect)rect {  
    // prepare as needed  
    [super prepareContentInRect:rect];  
}
```



Overdraw

API - Controlling overdraw

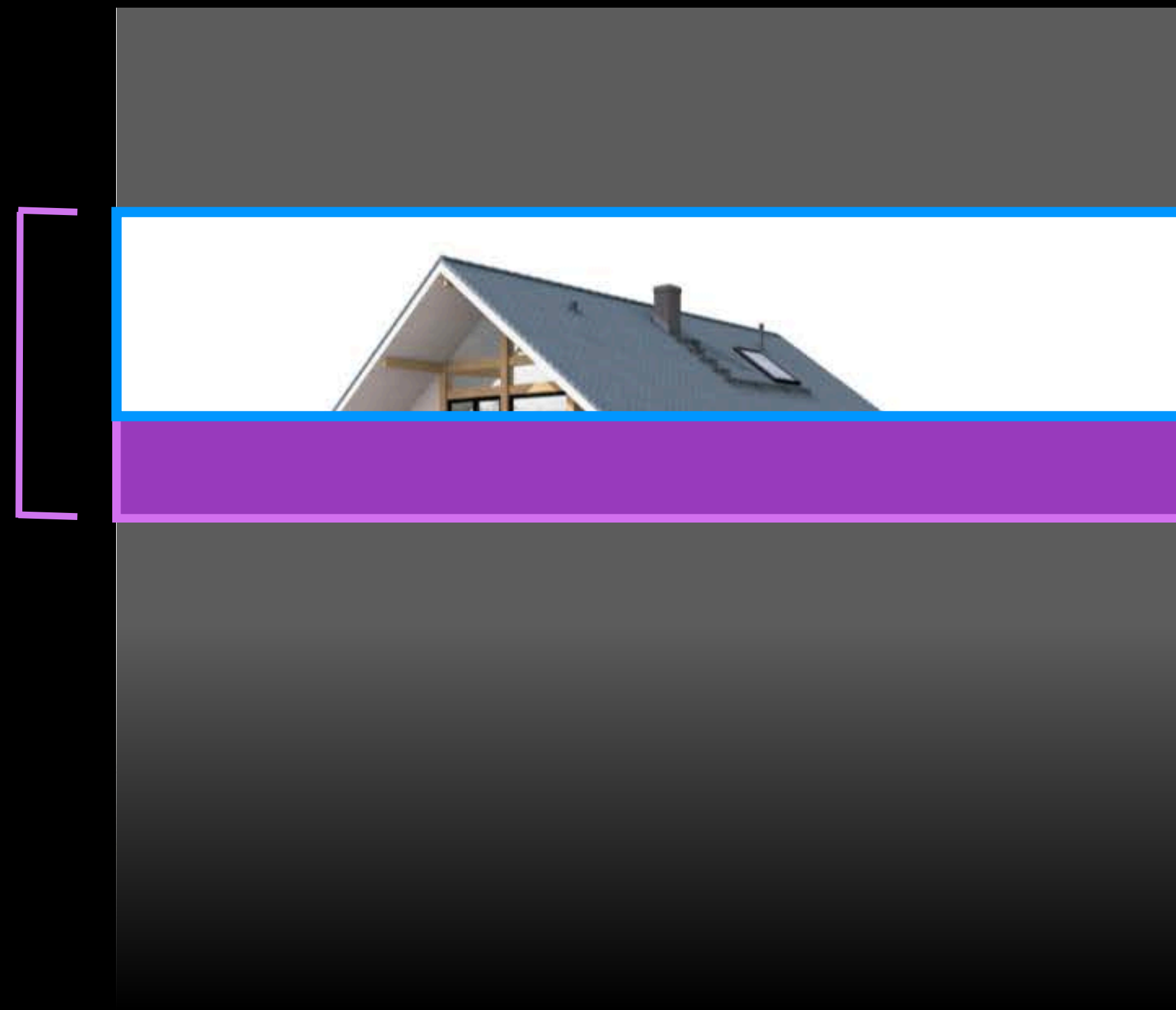
```
- (void)prepareContentInRect:(CGRect)rect {  
    // prepare as needed  
    [super prepareContentInRect:rect];  
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```



Overdraw

API - Controlling overdraw

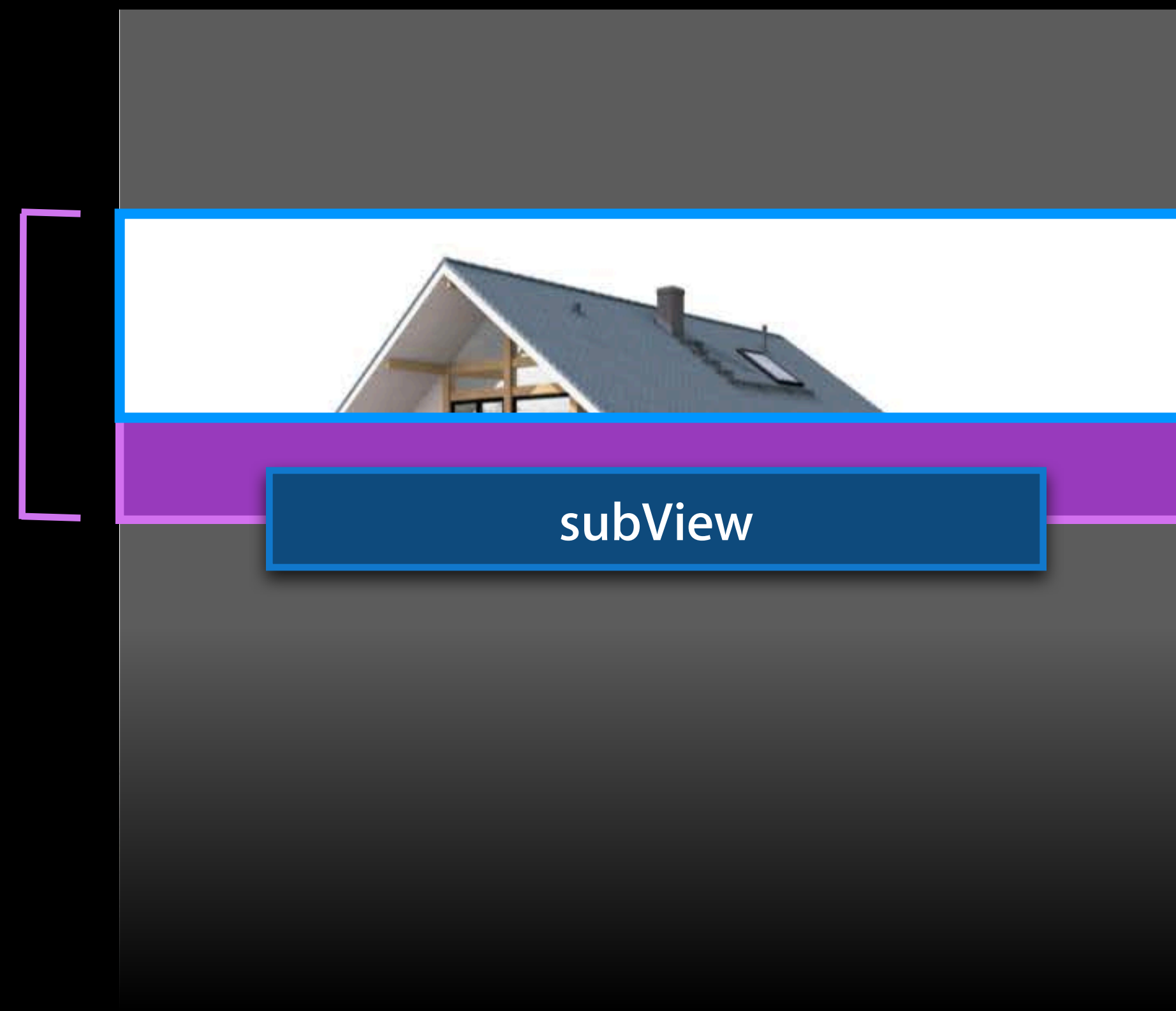
```
- (void)prepareContentInRect:(CGRect)rect {  
    // prepare as needed  
    [super prepareContentInRect:rect];  
}
```



Overdraw

API - Controlling overdraw

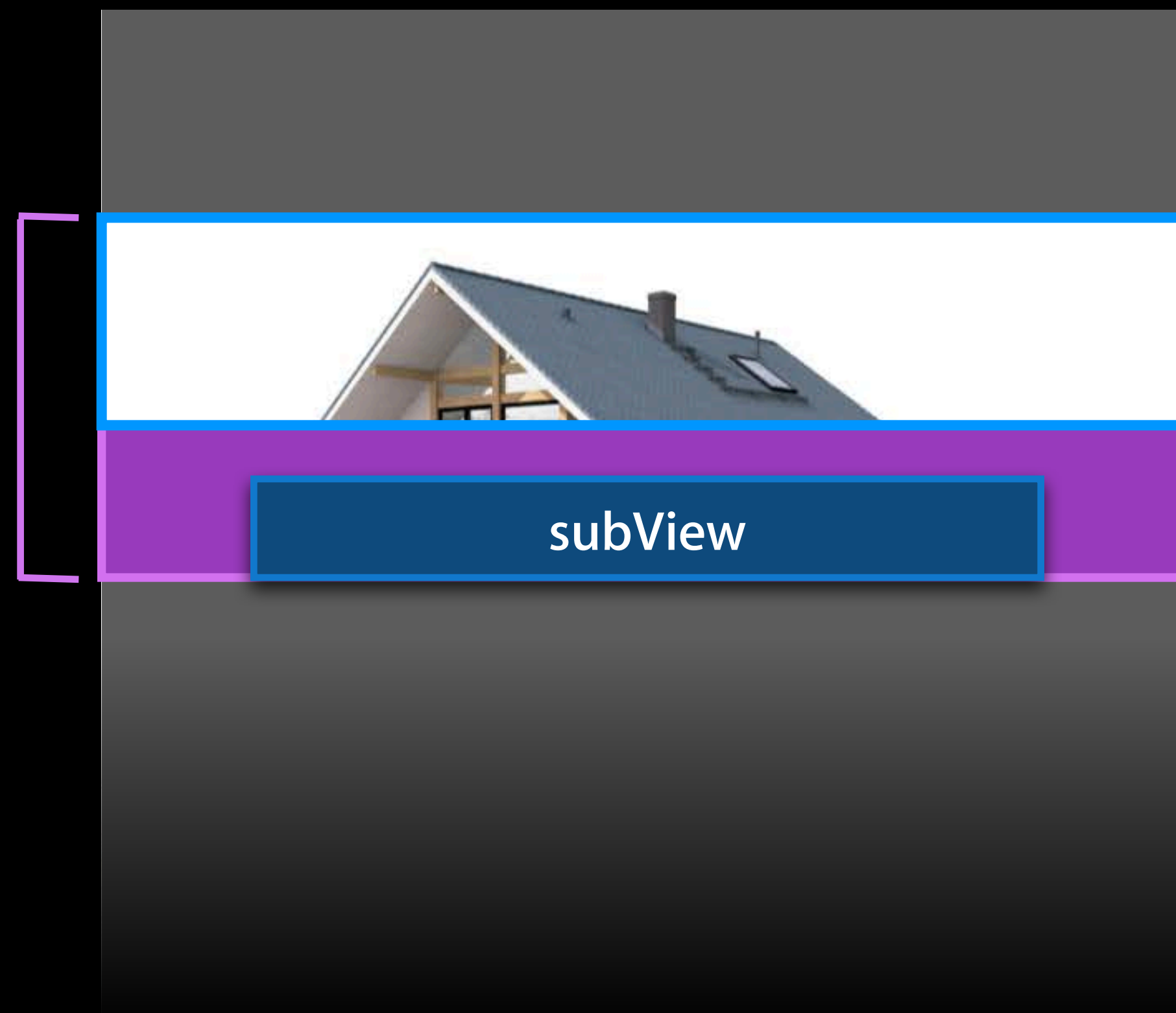
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Overdraw

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Overdraw

API - Controlling overdraw

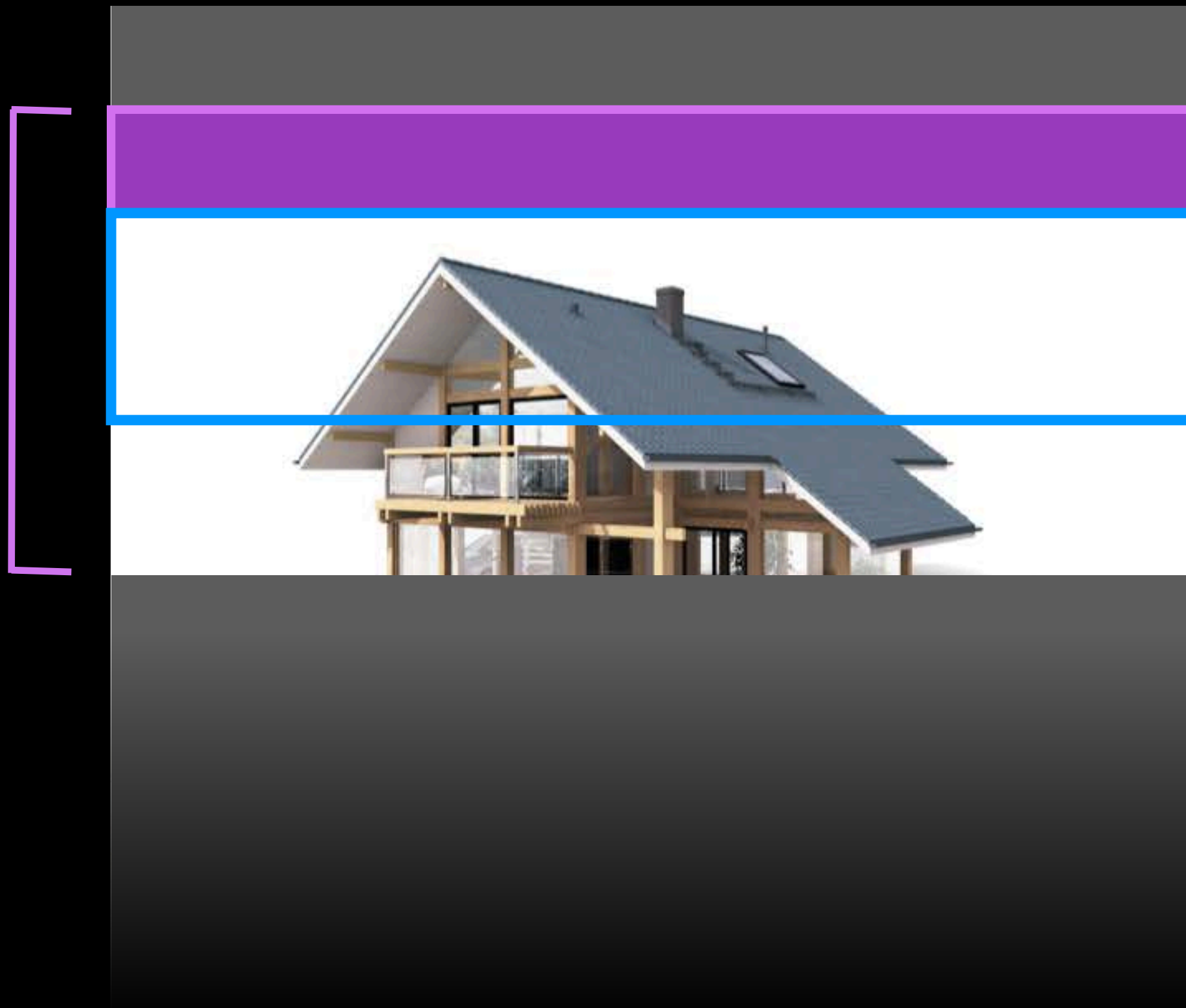
```
- (void)prepareContentInRect:(NSRect)rect {  
    // prepare as needed  
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}
```



Overdraw

API - Controlling overdraw

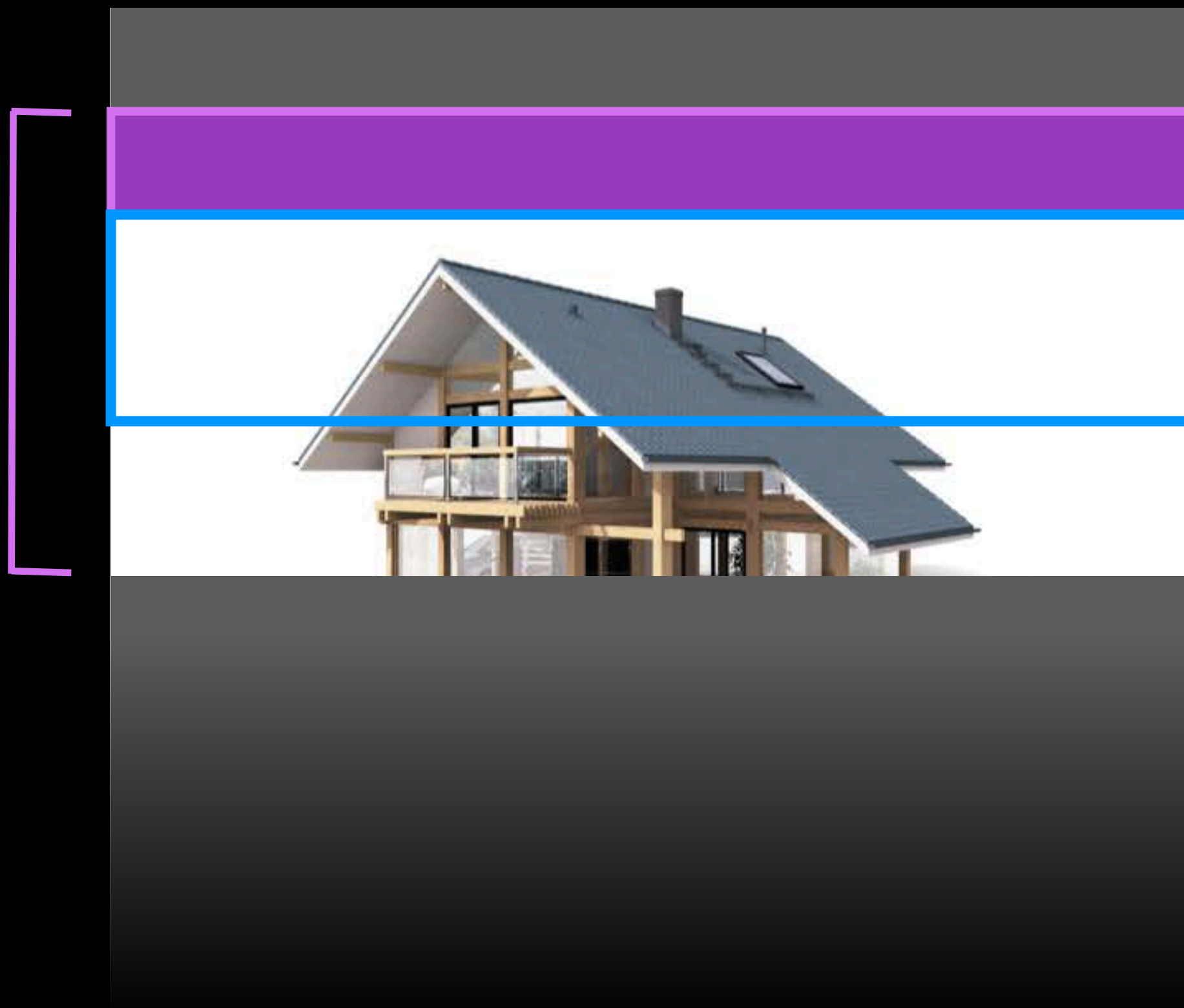
```
- (void)prepareContentInRect:(NSRect)rect {  
    // prepare as needed  
    [super prepareContentInRect:previousRect];  
}
```



Overdraw

API - Controlling overdraw

```
- (void)prepareContentInRect:(NSRect)rect {  
    // prepare as needed  
    [super prepareContentInRect:previousRect];  
}
```



Overdraw

API - Controlling overdraw

```
- (void)prepareContentInRect:(NSRect)rect {  
    // prepare as needed  
    [super prepareContentInRect:previousRect];  
}
```



Overdraw

API - Invalidating non-visible content

```
[documentView setNeedsDisplayInRect:rect];
```



Overdraw

API - Invalidating non-visible content

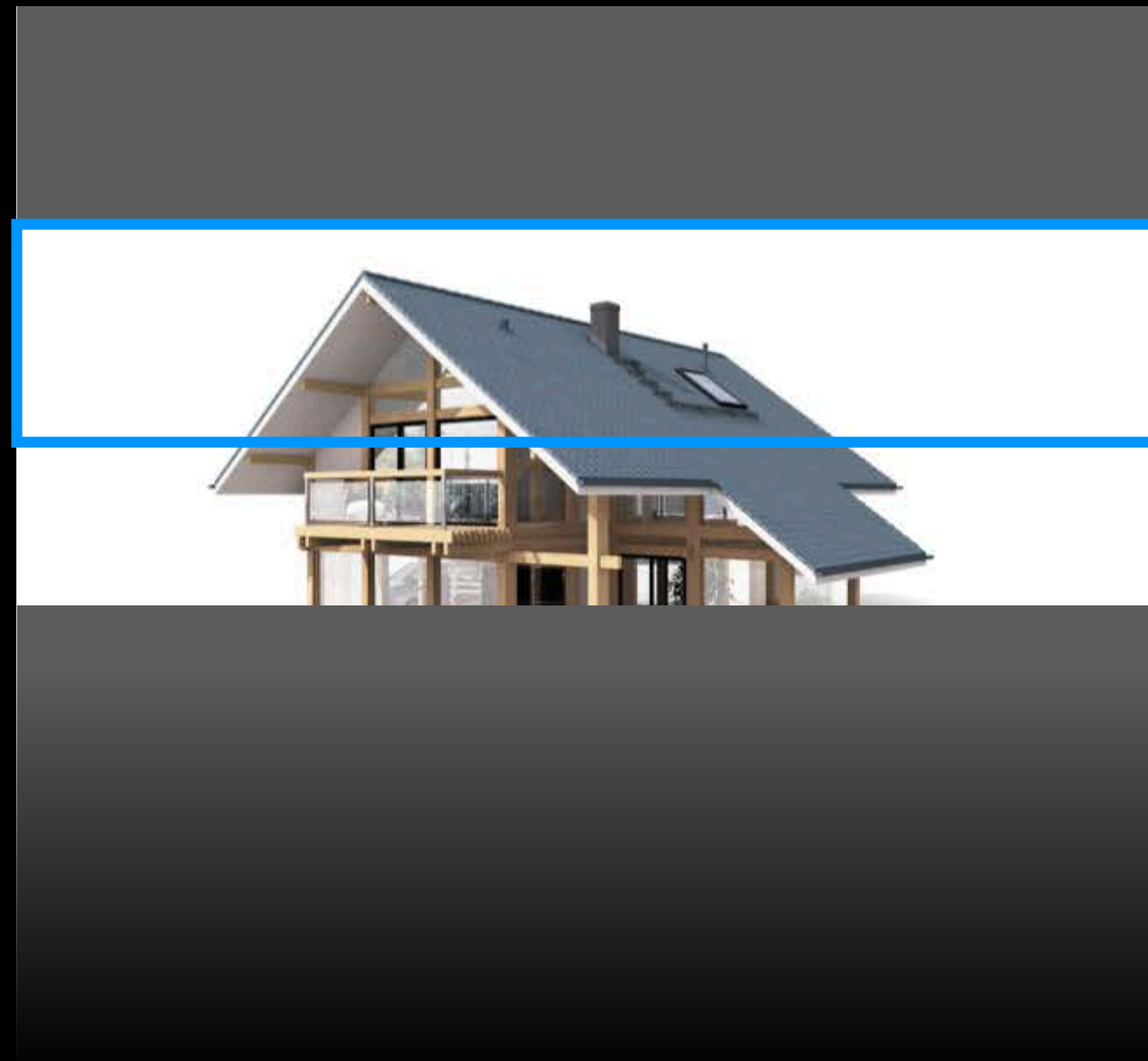
```
[documentView setNeedsDisplayInRect:rect];
```



Overdraw

API - Resetting overdraw

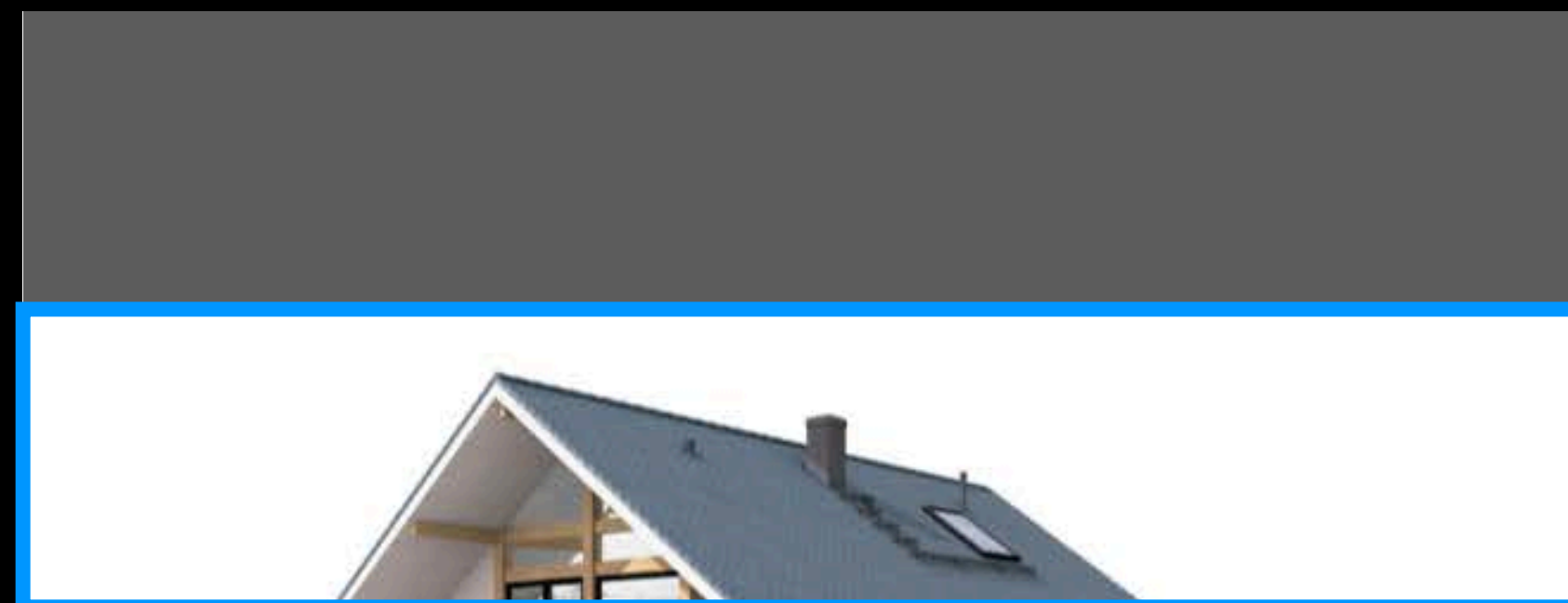
```
docView.preparedContentRect = [docView visibleRect];
```



Overdraw

API - Resetting overdraw

```
docView.preparedContentRect = [docView visibleRect];
```



Overdraw

- Main thread driven
- -drawRect: called with non-visible rects
- AppKit balances overdraw amount with memory and power usage
- API if you need more control

```
@property NSRect preparedContentRect;  
- (void)prepareContentInRect:(NSRect)rect;
```

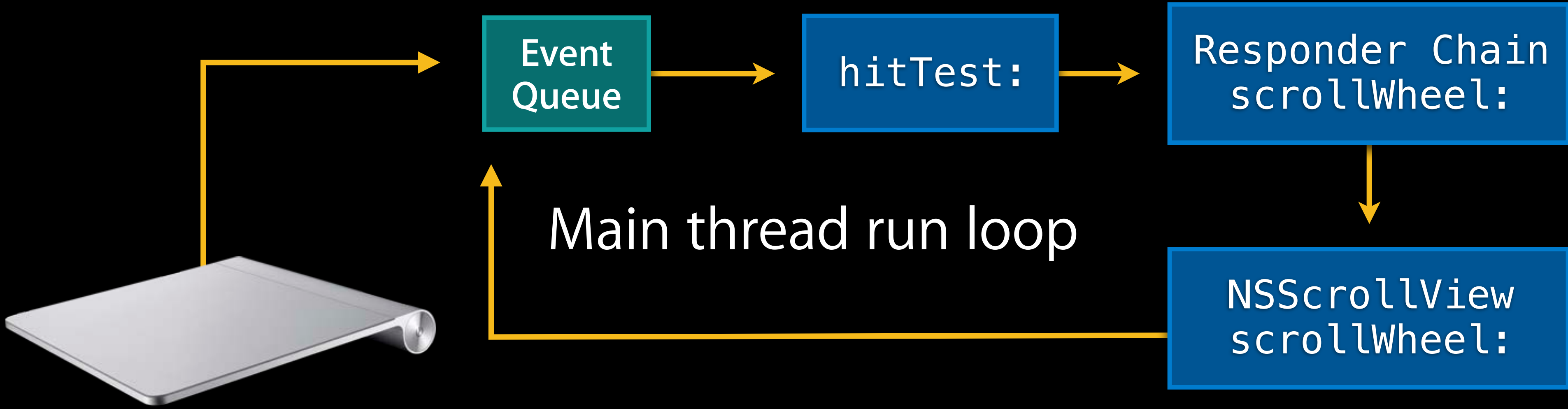
Event Model

Responsive scrolling

Event Model

Traditional

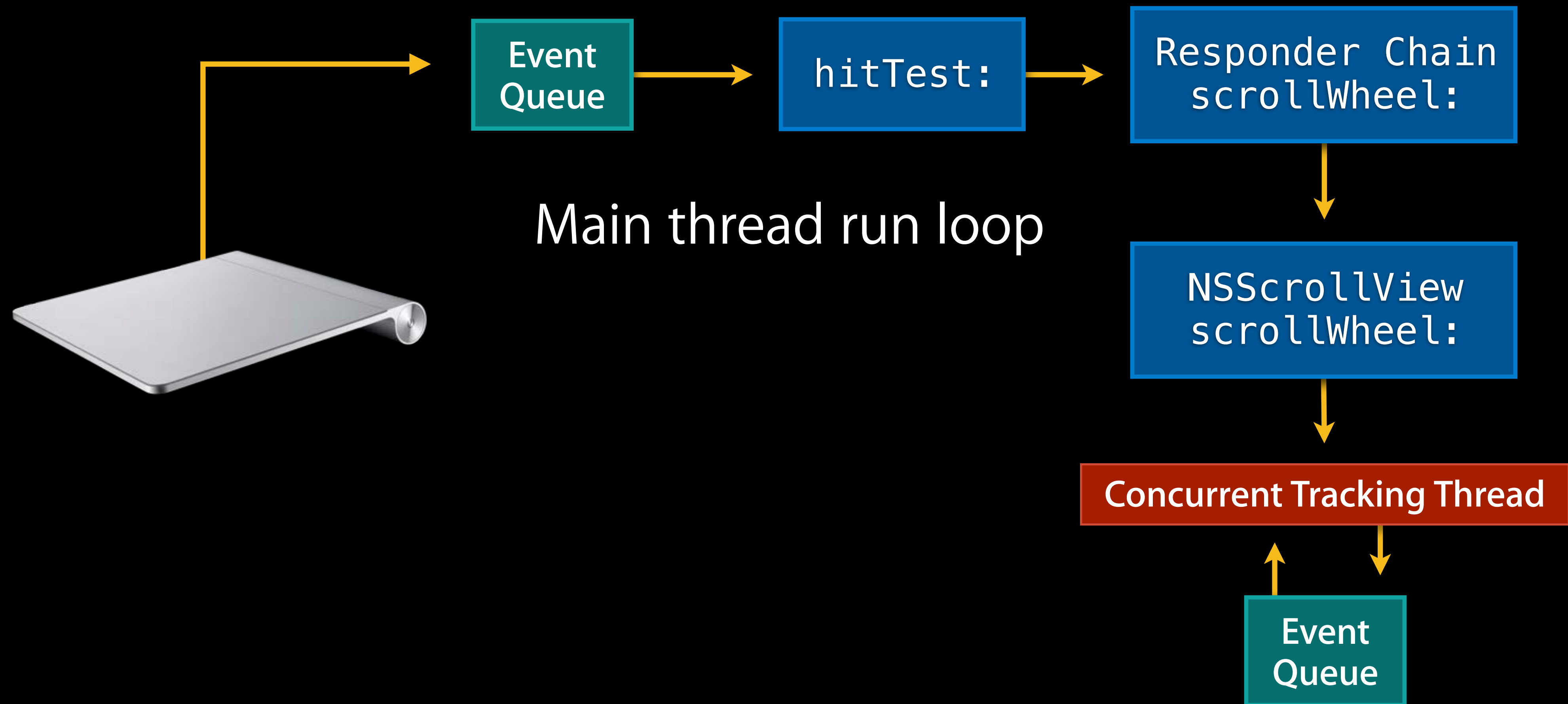
Each scroll wheel event is independent



Event Model

Responsive

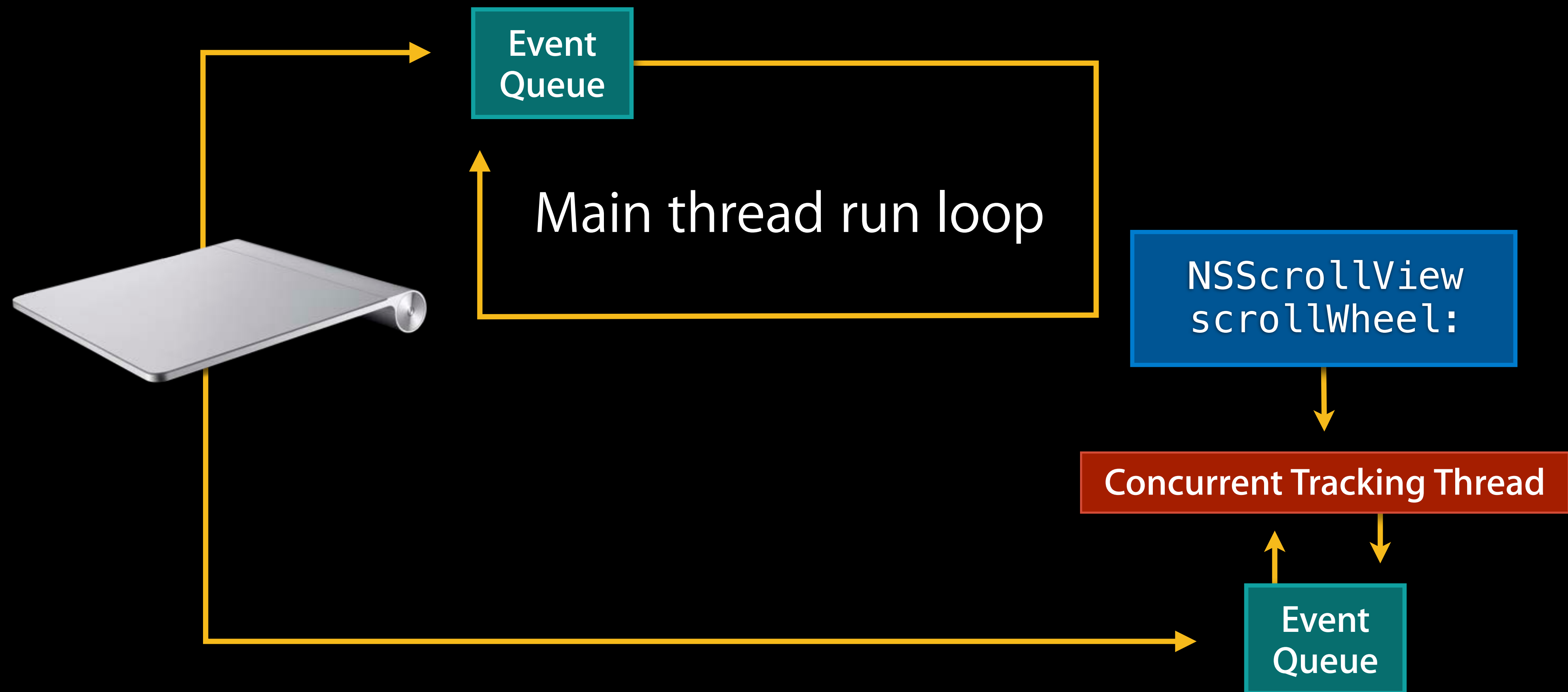
Scroll wheel events tracked concurrently



Event Model

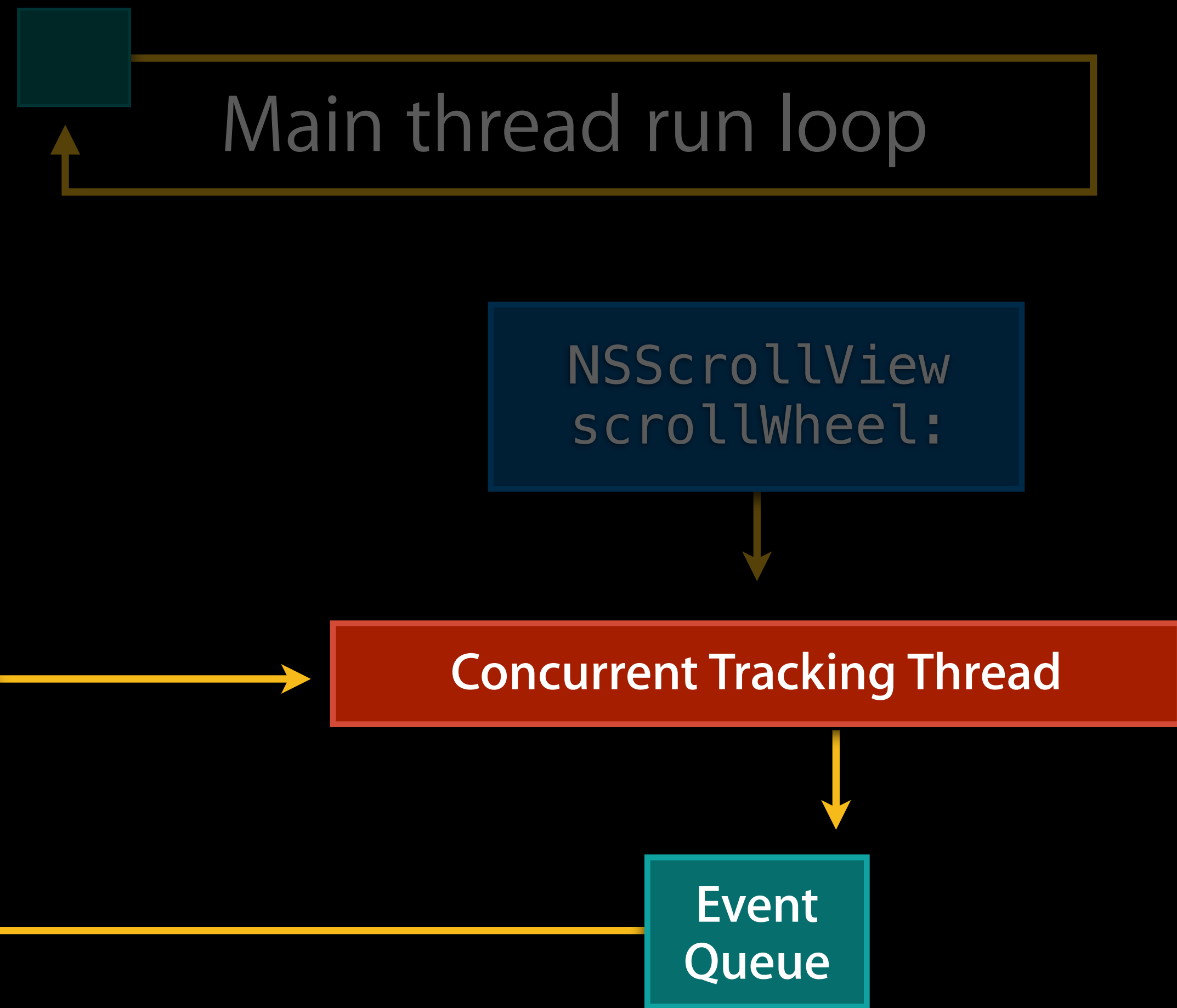
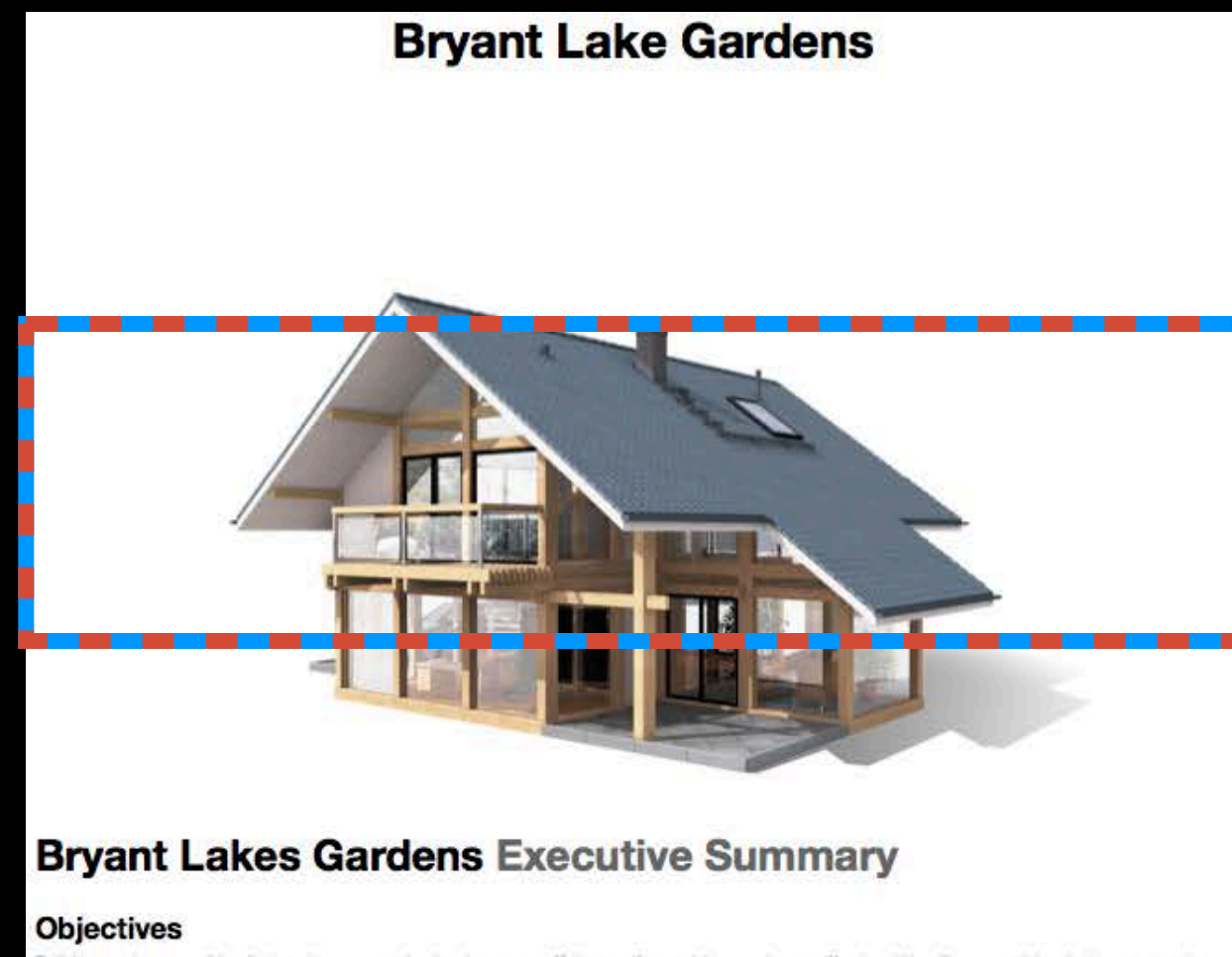
Responsive

Scroll wheel events tracked concurrently



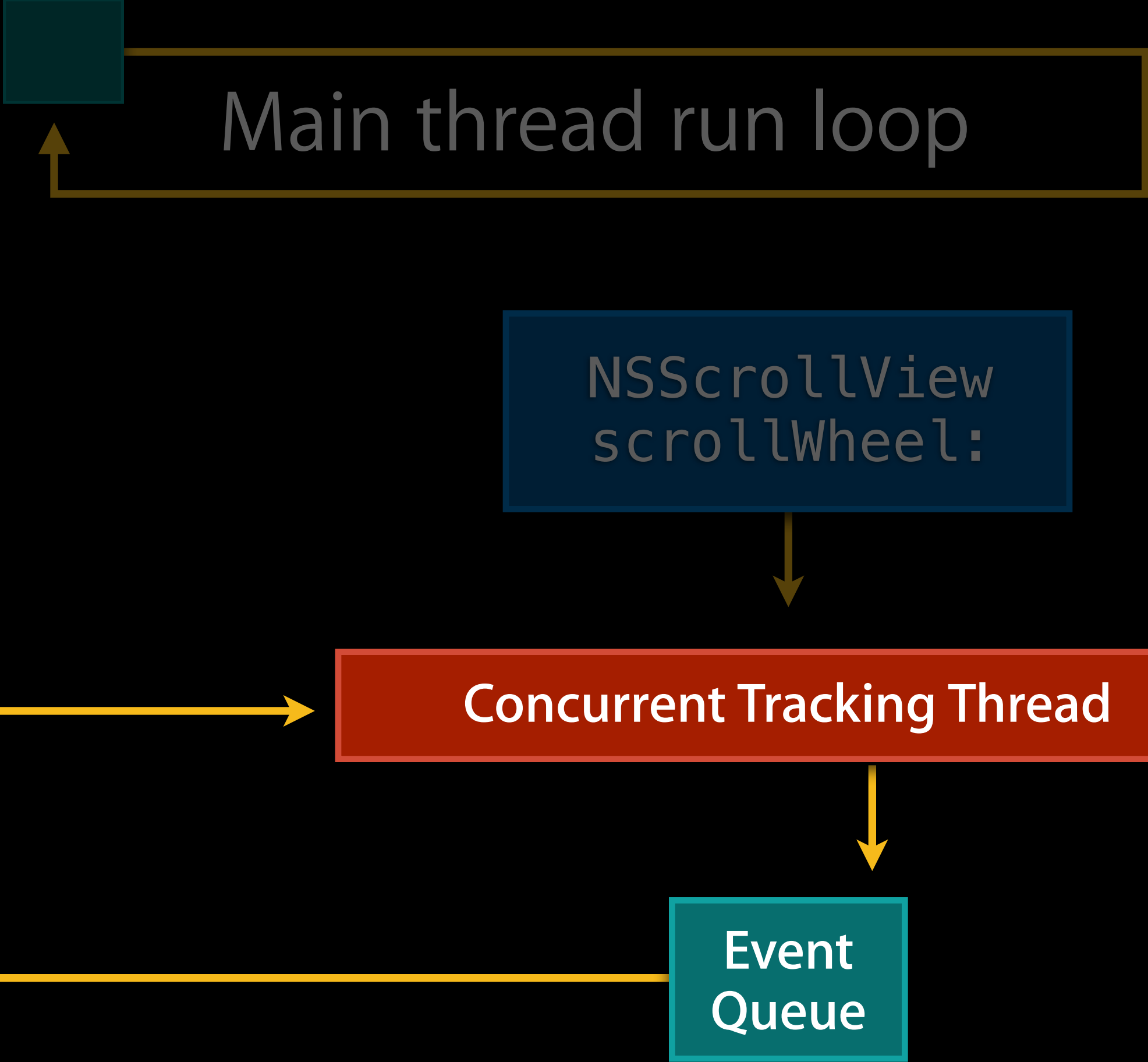
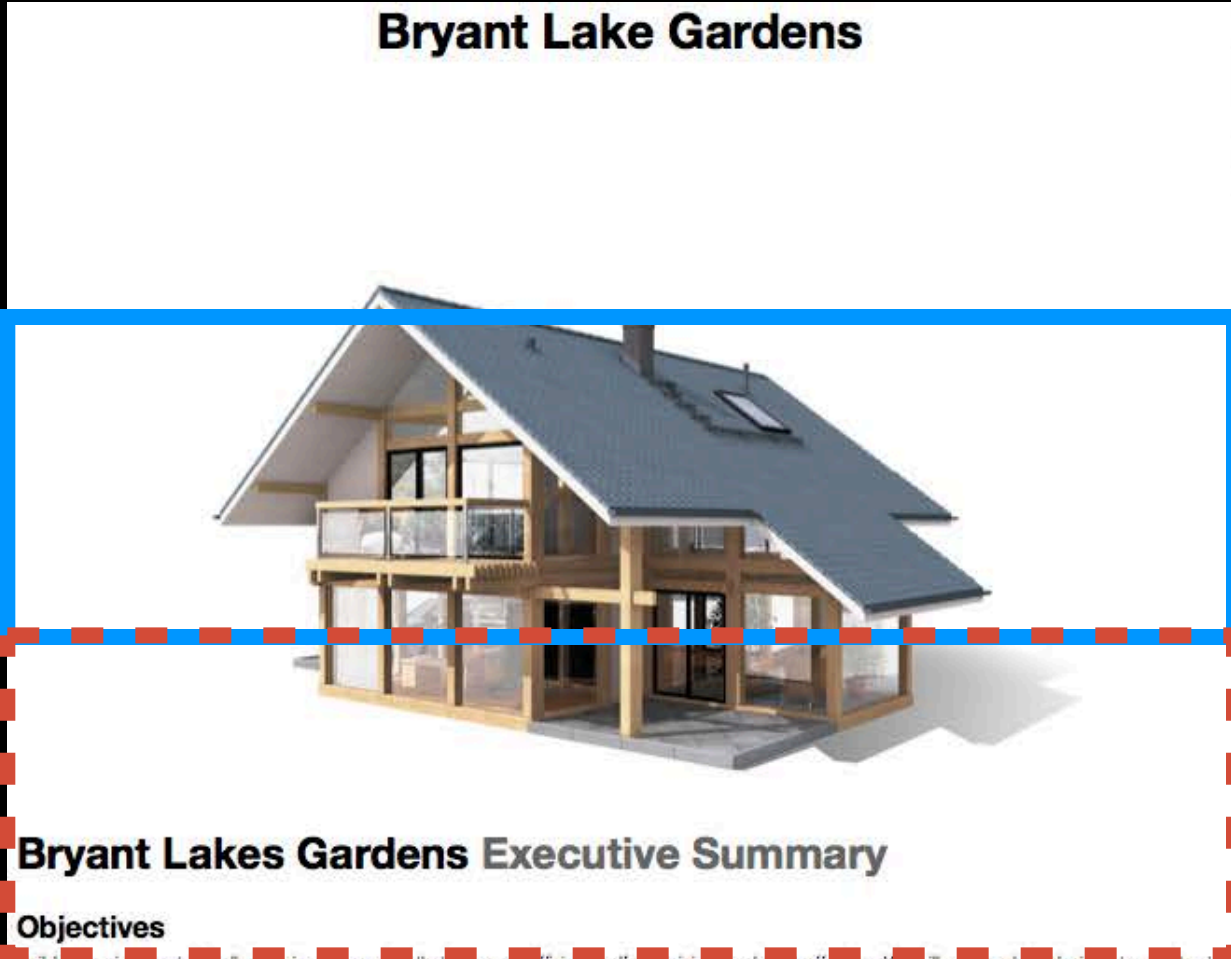
Event Model

Responsive



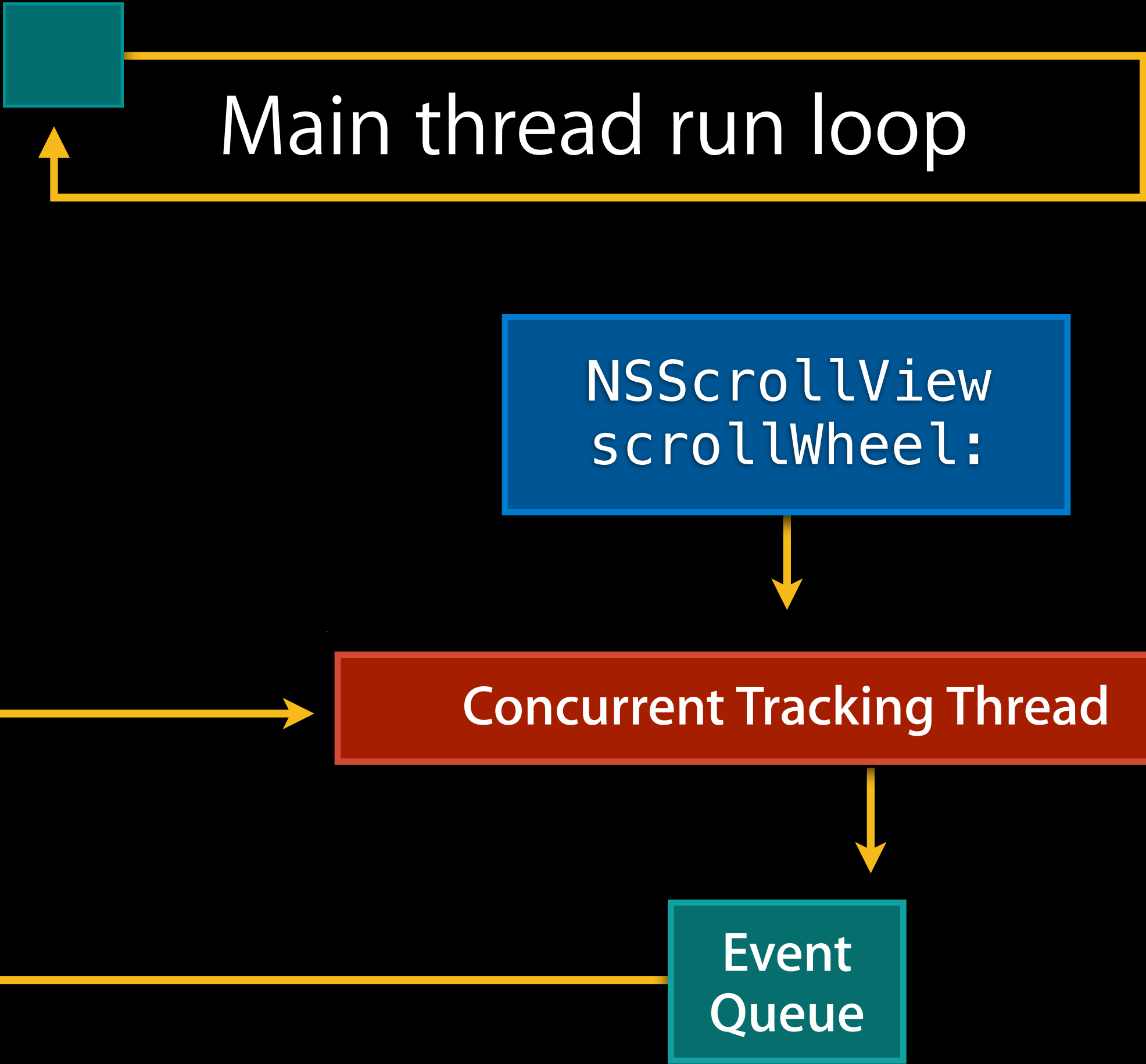
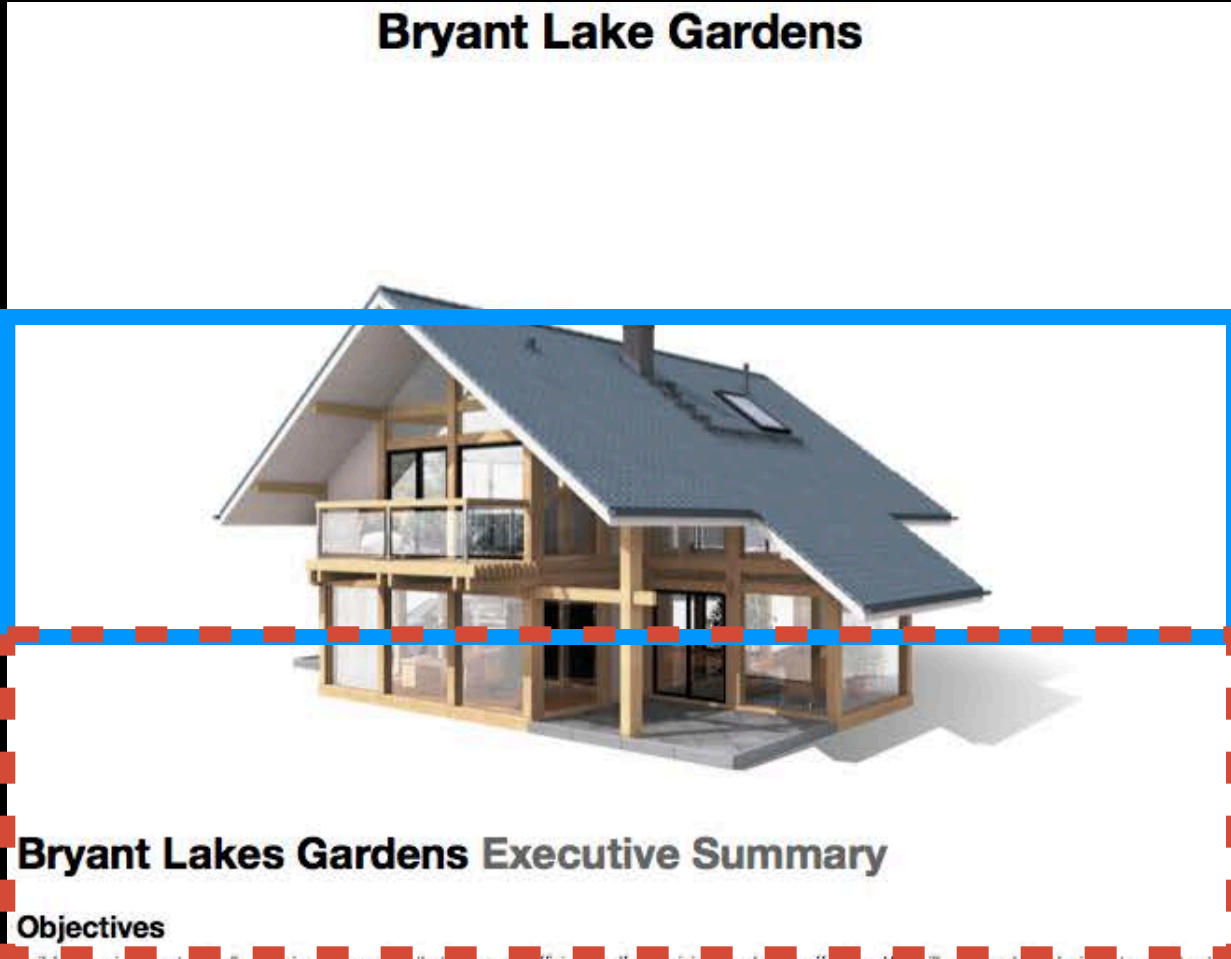
Event Model

Responsive



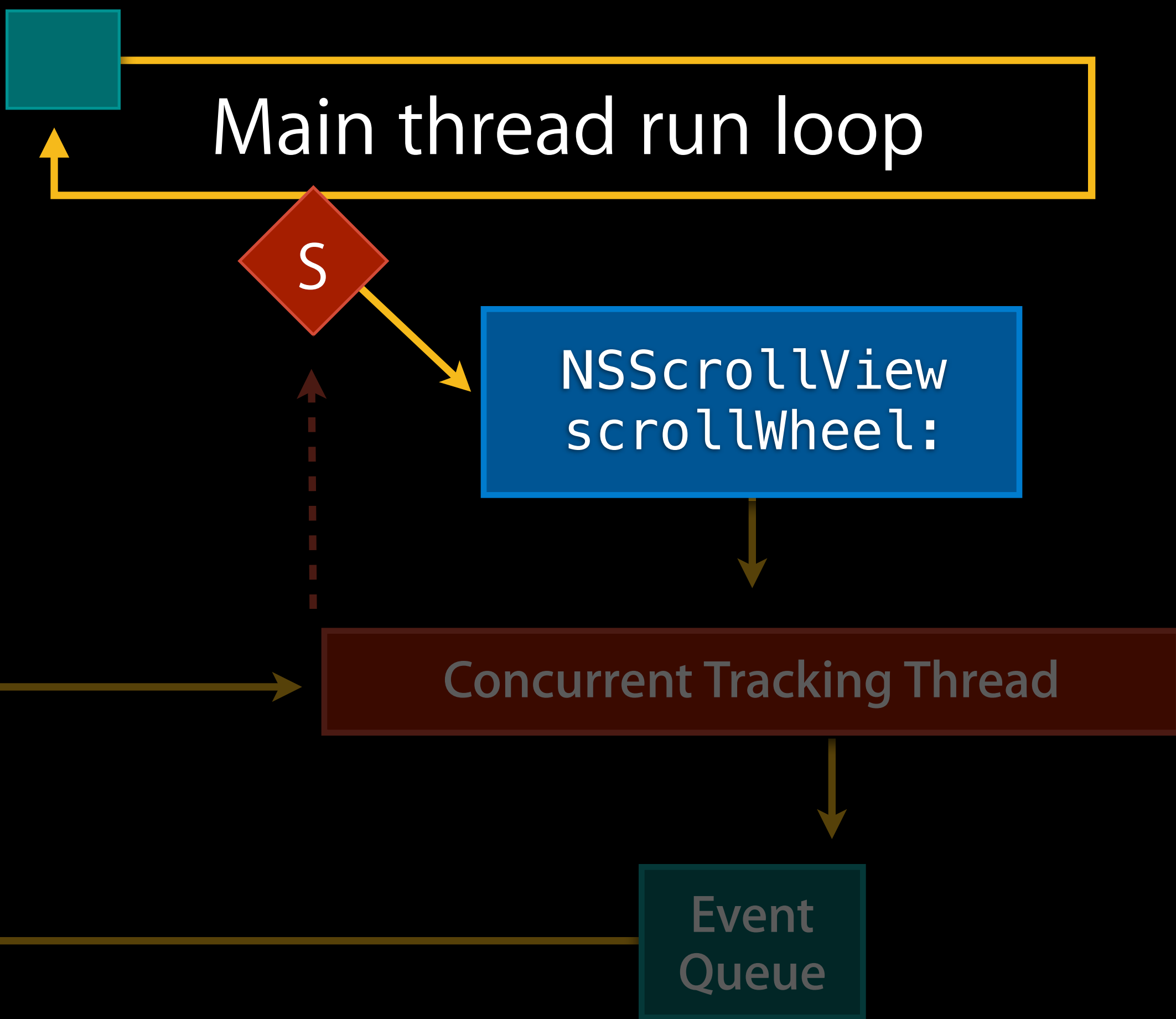
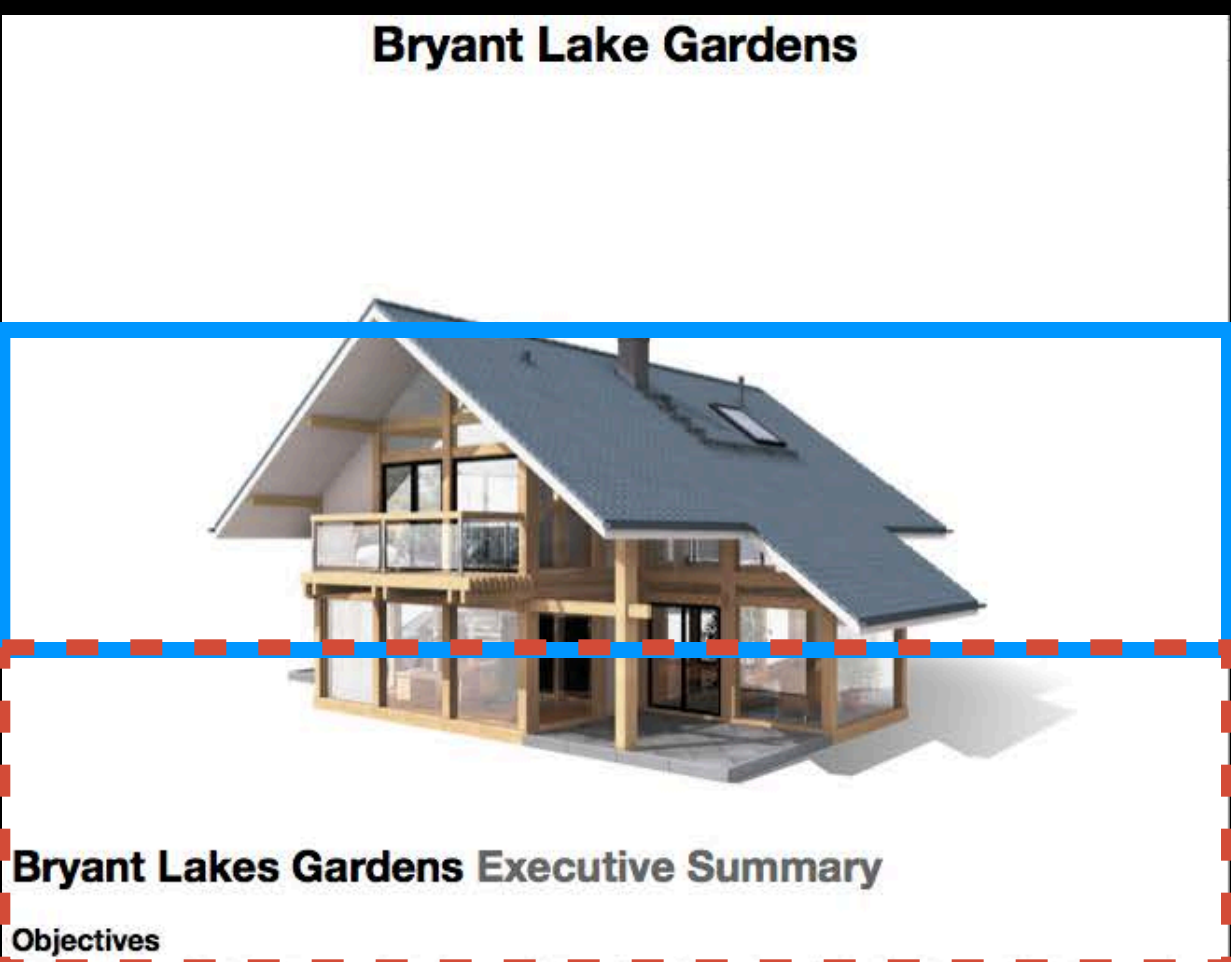
Event Model

Responsive



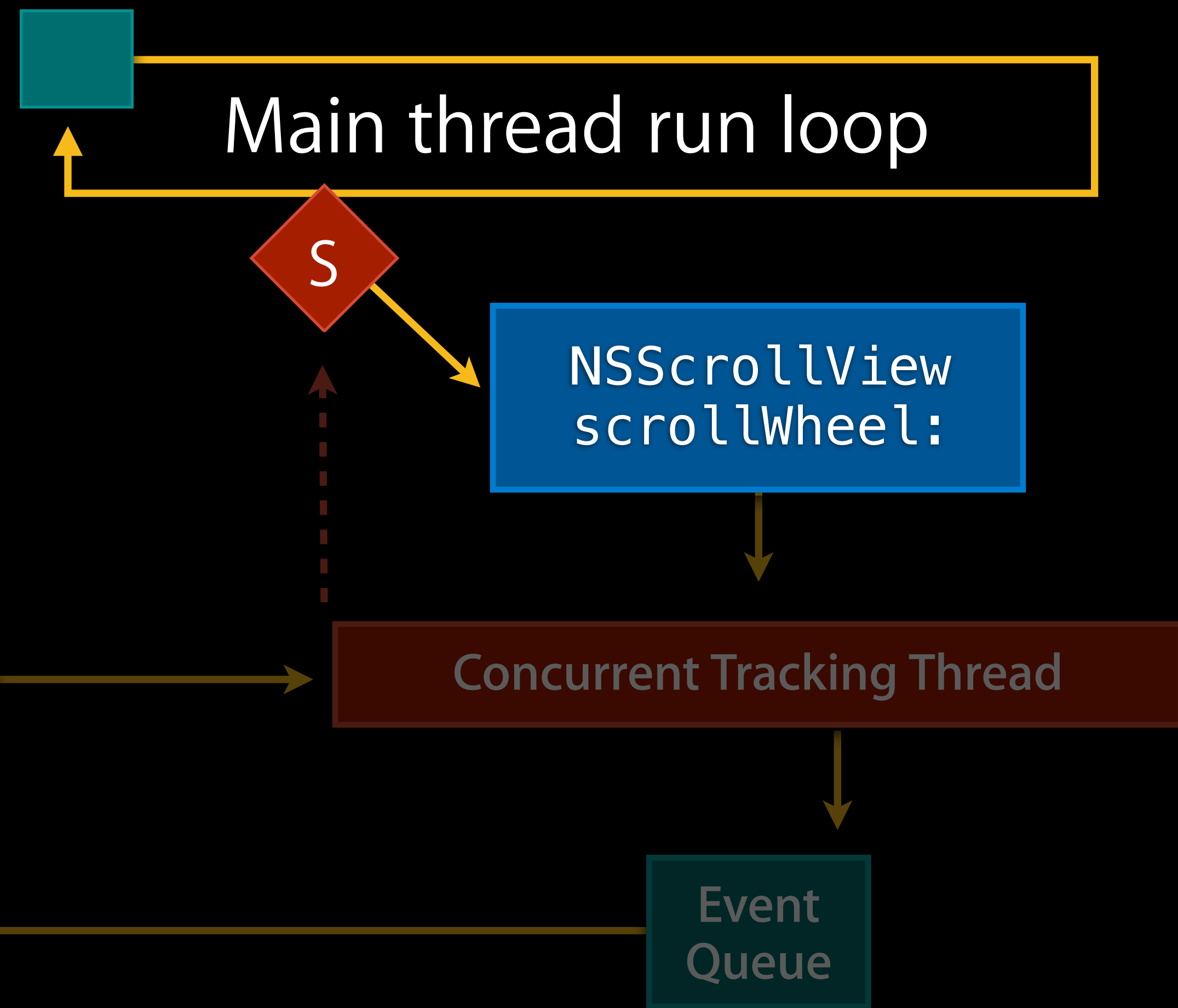
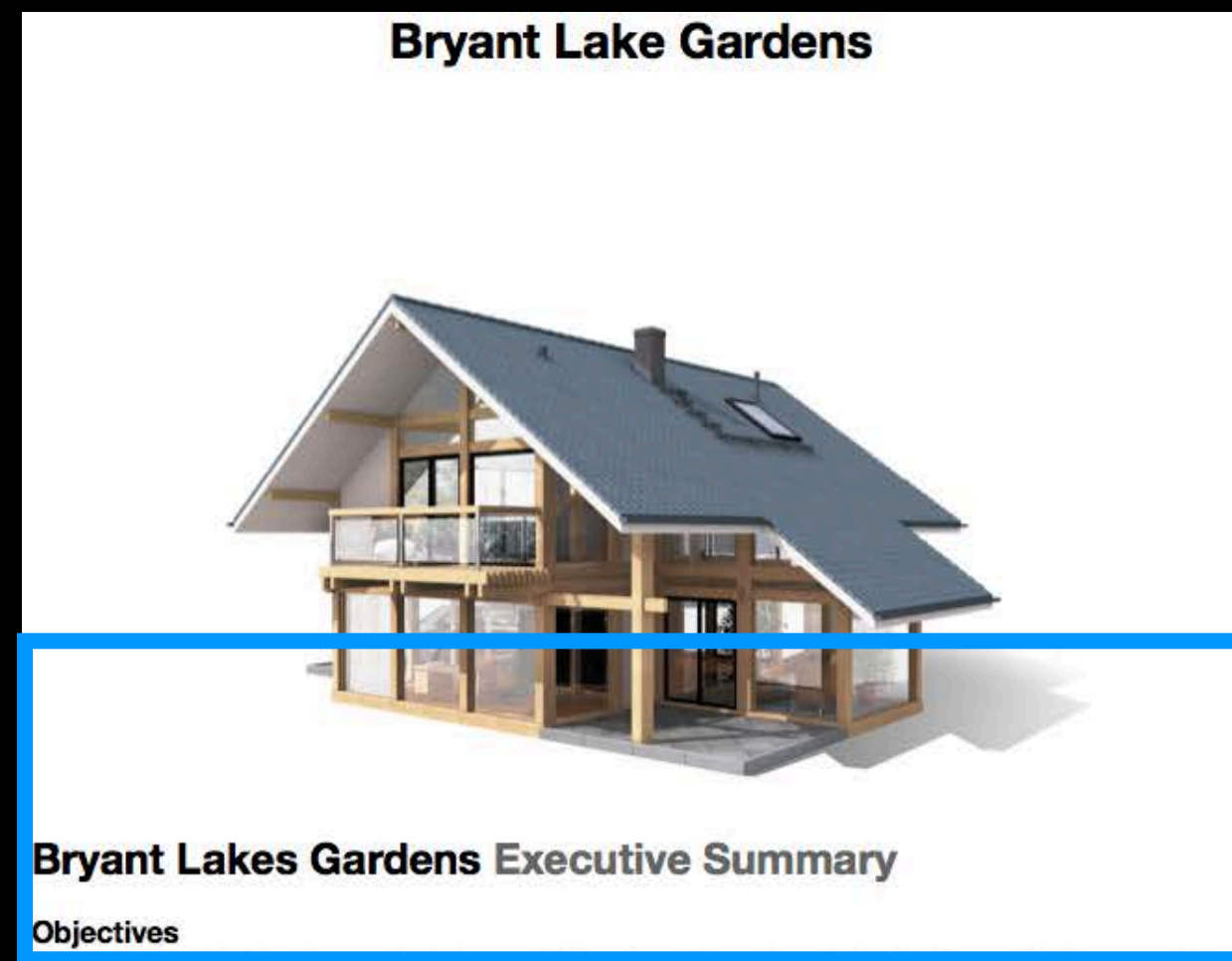
Event Model

Responsive



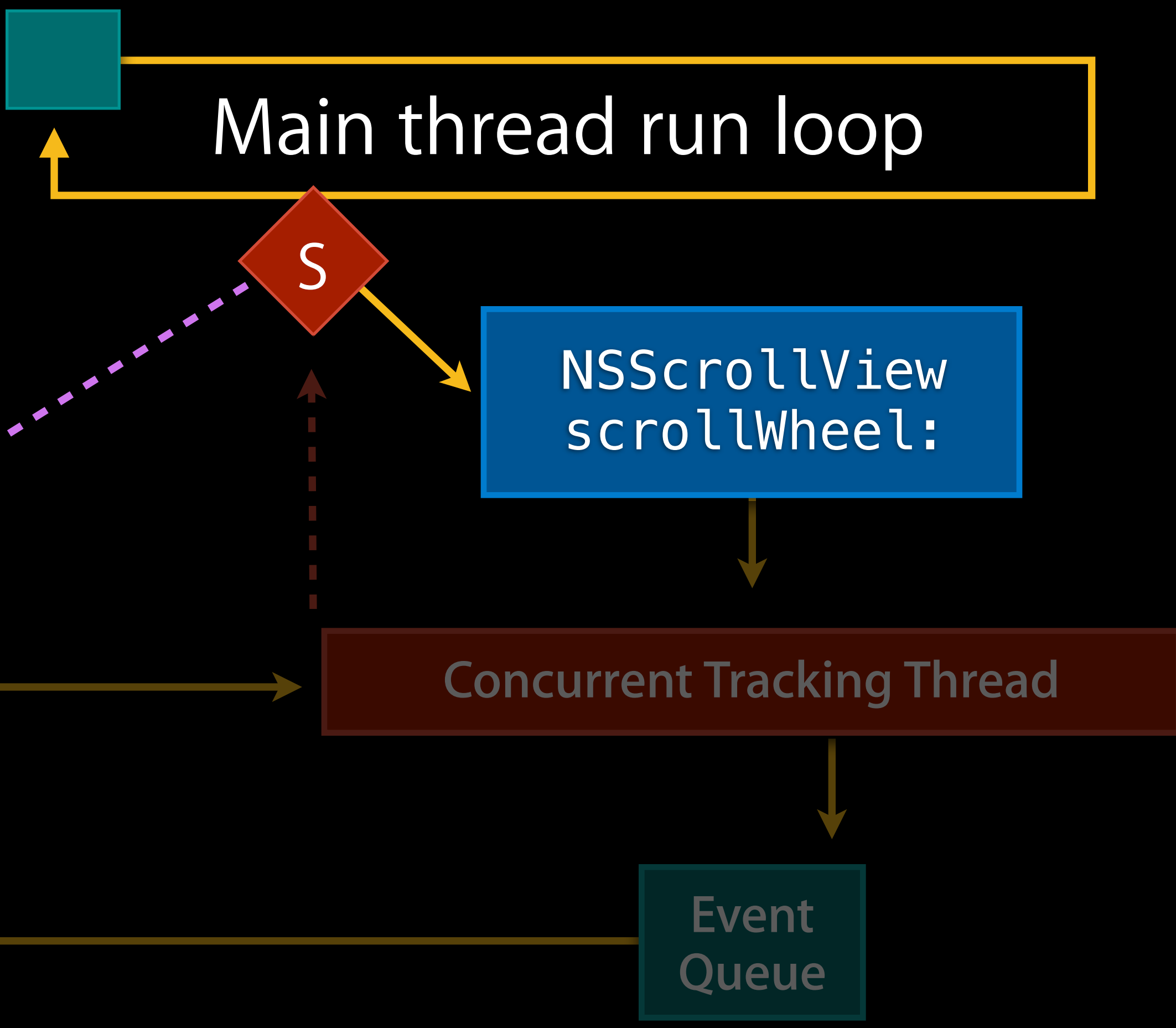
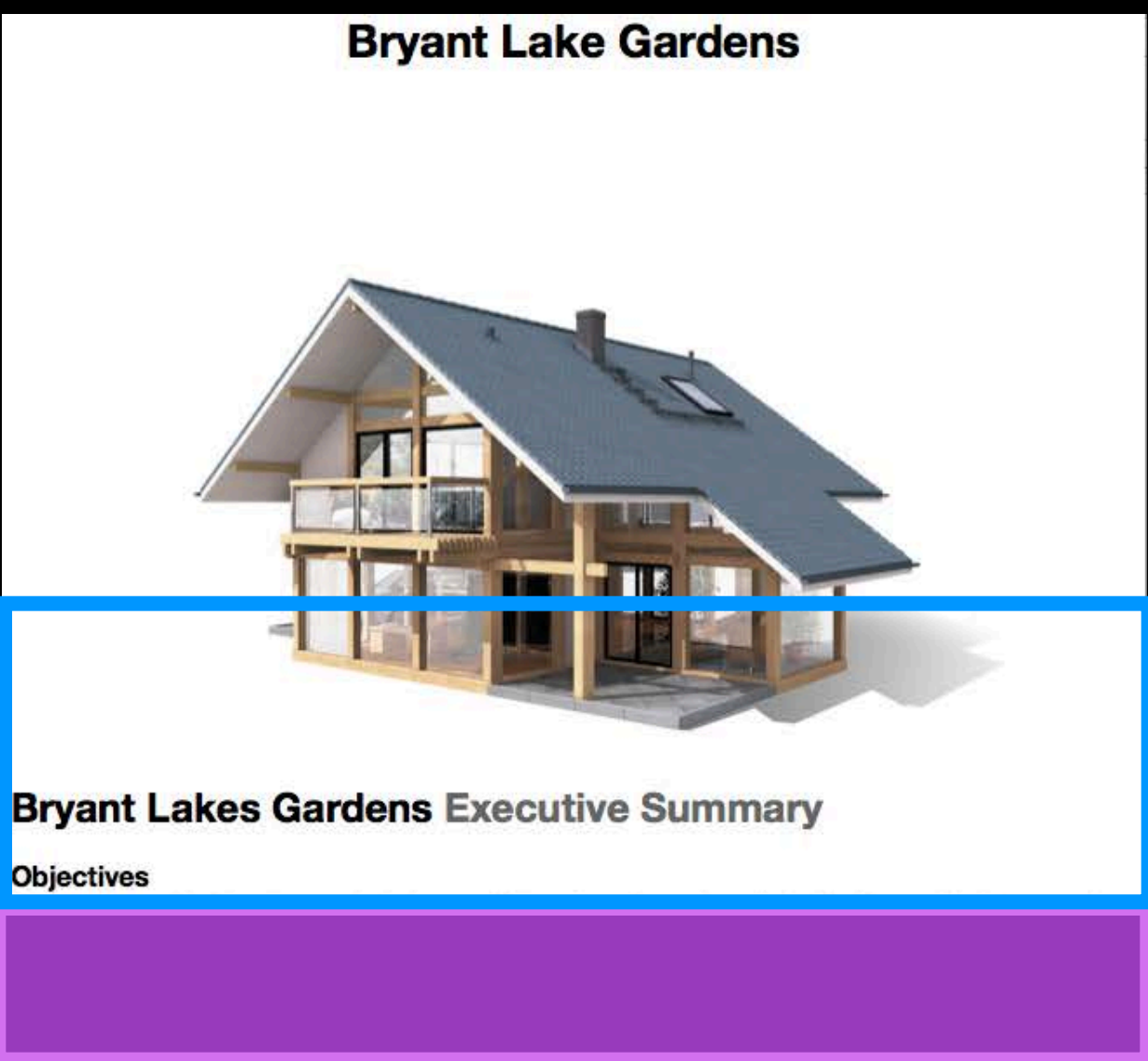
Event Model

Responsive



Event Model

Responsive



Responsive Scrolling

Overview

- Concurrent event tracking
- What is on screen may not match `visibleRect`
- Not a silver bullet

API

Responsive scrolling

API

Getting informed of user scrolling

- Live scroll notifications

`UIScrollViewWillStartLiveScroll`

`UIScrollViewDidLiveScroll`

`UIScrollViewDidEndLiveScroll`



API

Getting informed of user scrolling

- Live scroll notifications



`UIScrollViewWillStartLiveScroll`

`UIScrollViewDidLiveScroll`

`UIScrollViewDidEndLiveScroll`

API

Getting informed of user scrolling

- Live scroll notifications



`UIScrollViewWillStartLiveScroll`

`UIScrollViewDidLiveScroll`

`UIScrollViewDidEndLiveScroll`

API

Getting informed of user scrolling

- Live scroll notifications



`UIScrollViewWillStartLiveScroll`

`UIScrollViewDidLiveScroll`

`UIScrollViewDidEndLiveScroll`



API

Getting informed of user scrolling

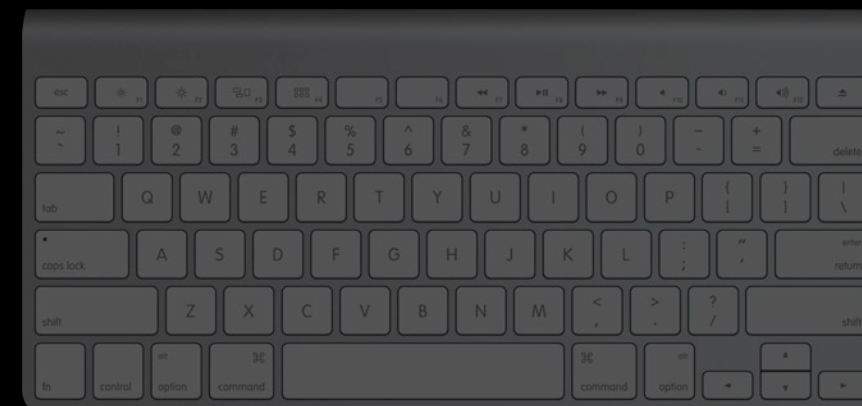
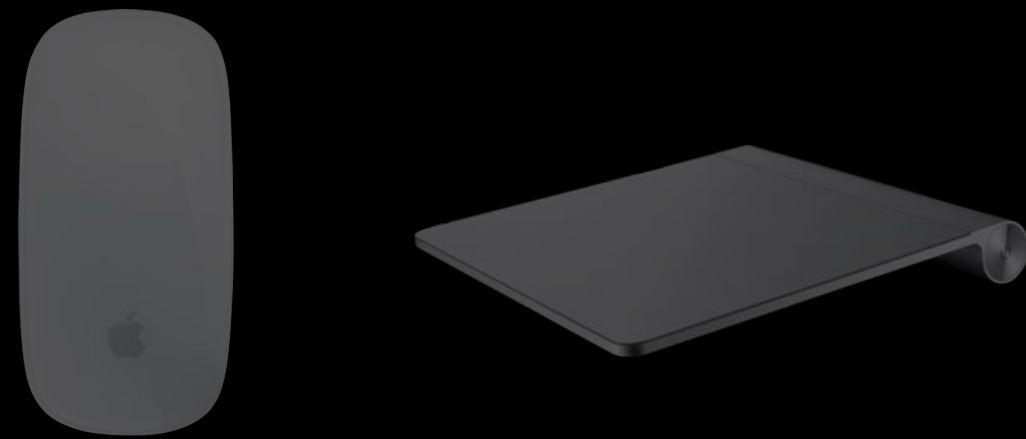
- Live scroll notifications



`UIScrollViewWillStartLiveScroll`

`UIScrollViewDidLiveScroll`

`UIScrollViewDidEndLiveScroll`

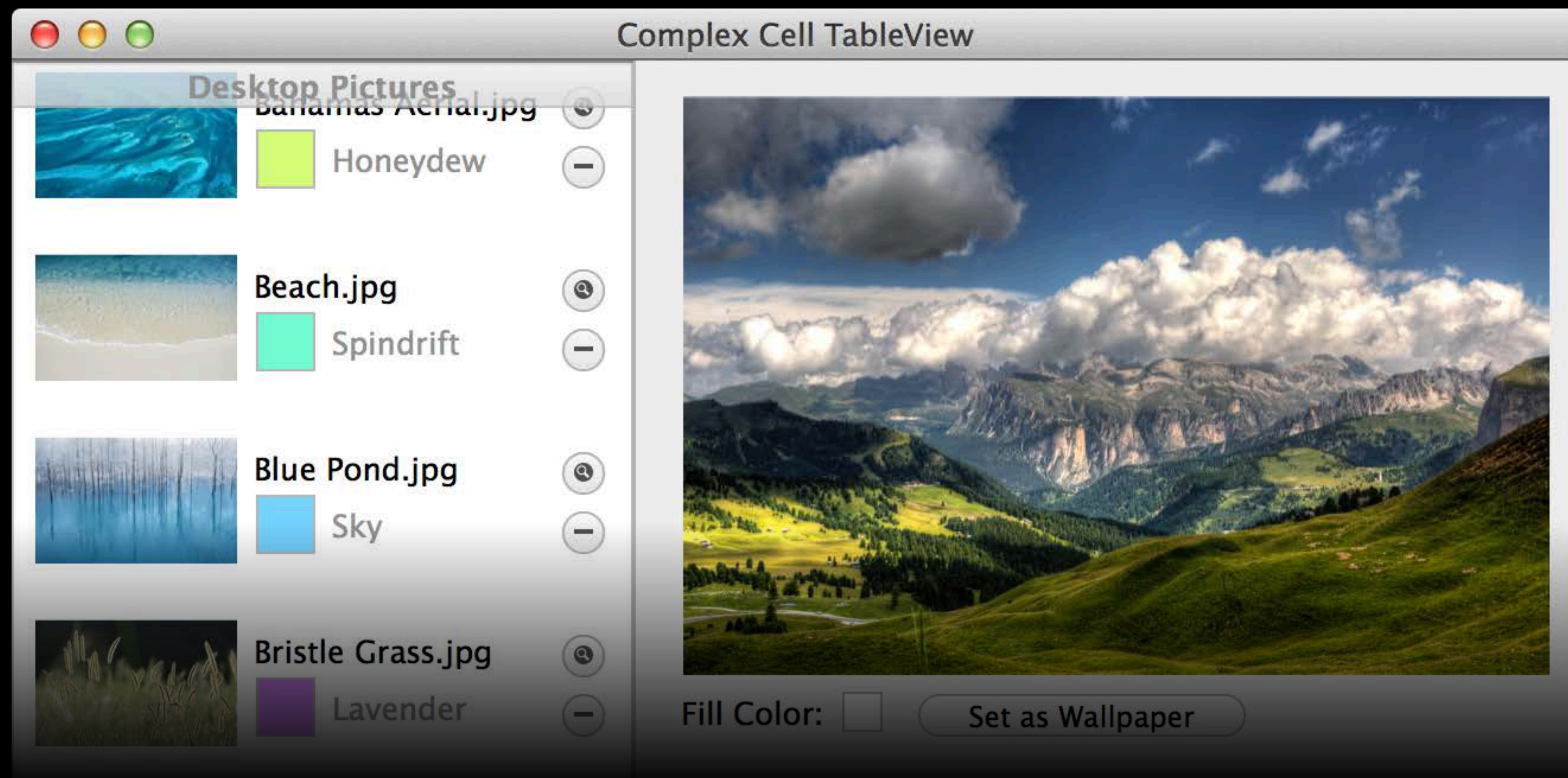


UIScrollView API

Floating content

- Floating subviews

- (void)addFloatingSubview:(NSView *)view forAxis:(NSEventGestureAxis)axis;

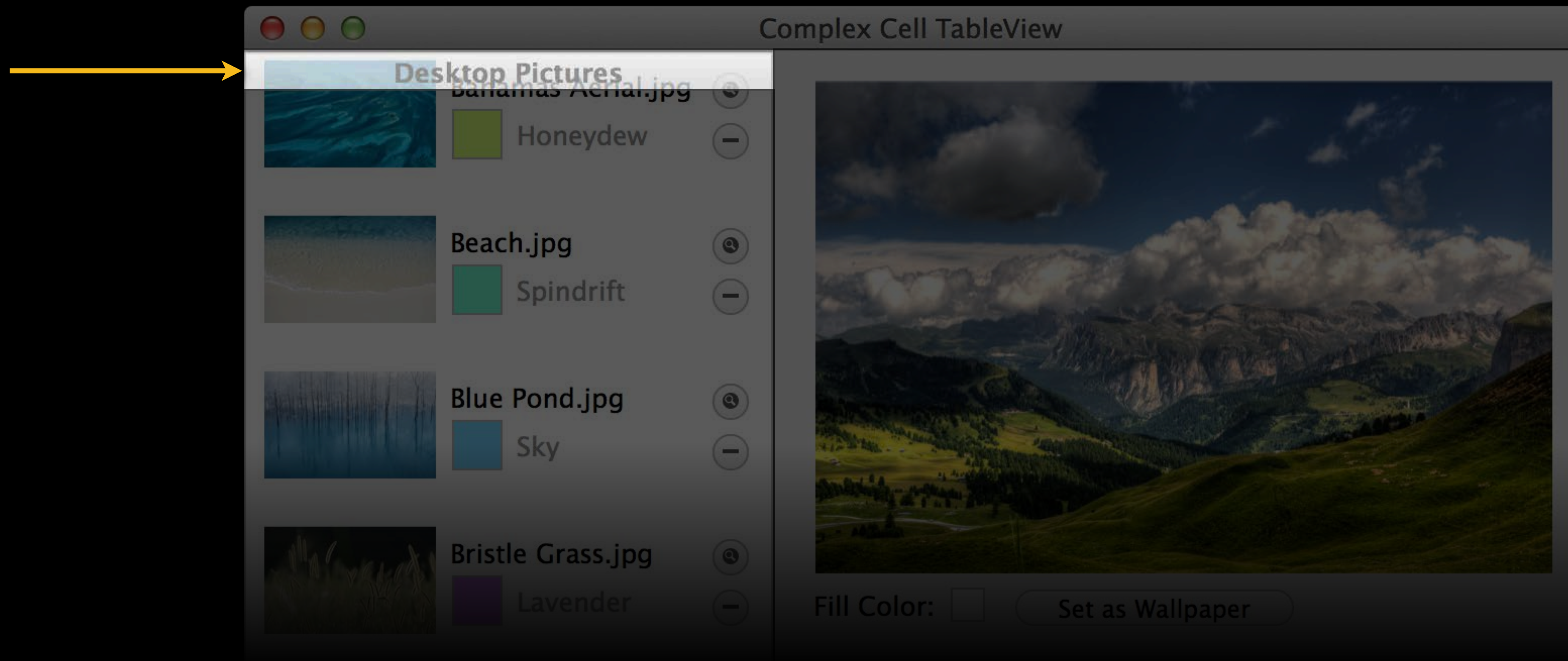


UIScrollView API

Floating content

- Floating subviews

- (void)addFloatingSubview:(NSView *)view forAxis:(NSEventGestureAxis)axis;



Adoption

Responsive scrolling

Adoption

Responsive scrolling

- Linked on 10.8 or later
- Window alpha must be 1.0
- Document must not have an OpenGL context

Adoption

Responsive scrolling

- Automatic

Adoption

Responsive scrolling

- Automatic

UIScrollView

NSClipView

Document View

Adoption

Responsive scrolling



- Automatic

UIScrollView

NSClipView

Document View

- Explicit API

+ (BOOL)isCompatibleWithResponsiveScrolling;

Adoption

Responsive scrolling

- Do not override
 - scrollWheel:
 - lockFocus:

Adoption

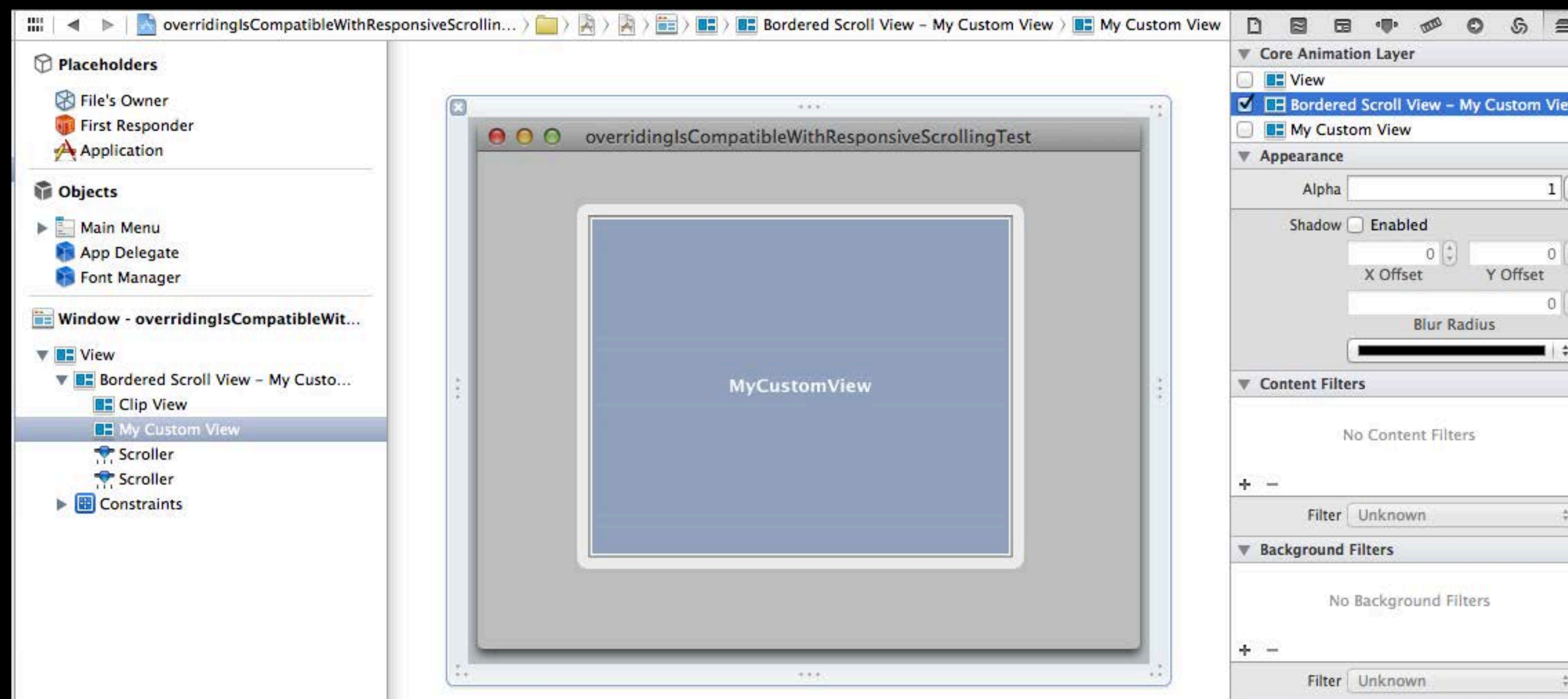
Responsive scrolling

- Traditional drawing
 - `copiesOnScroll` must be YES
 - `isOpaque` must return YES for document view
- Or -
- Layer-back the scroll view

Adoption: Layer-Backing

Responsive scrolling

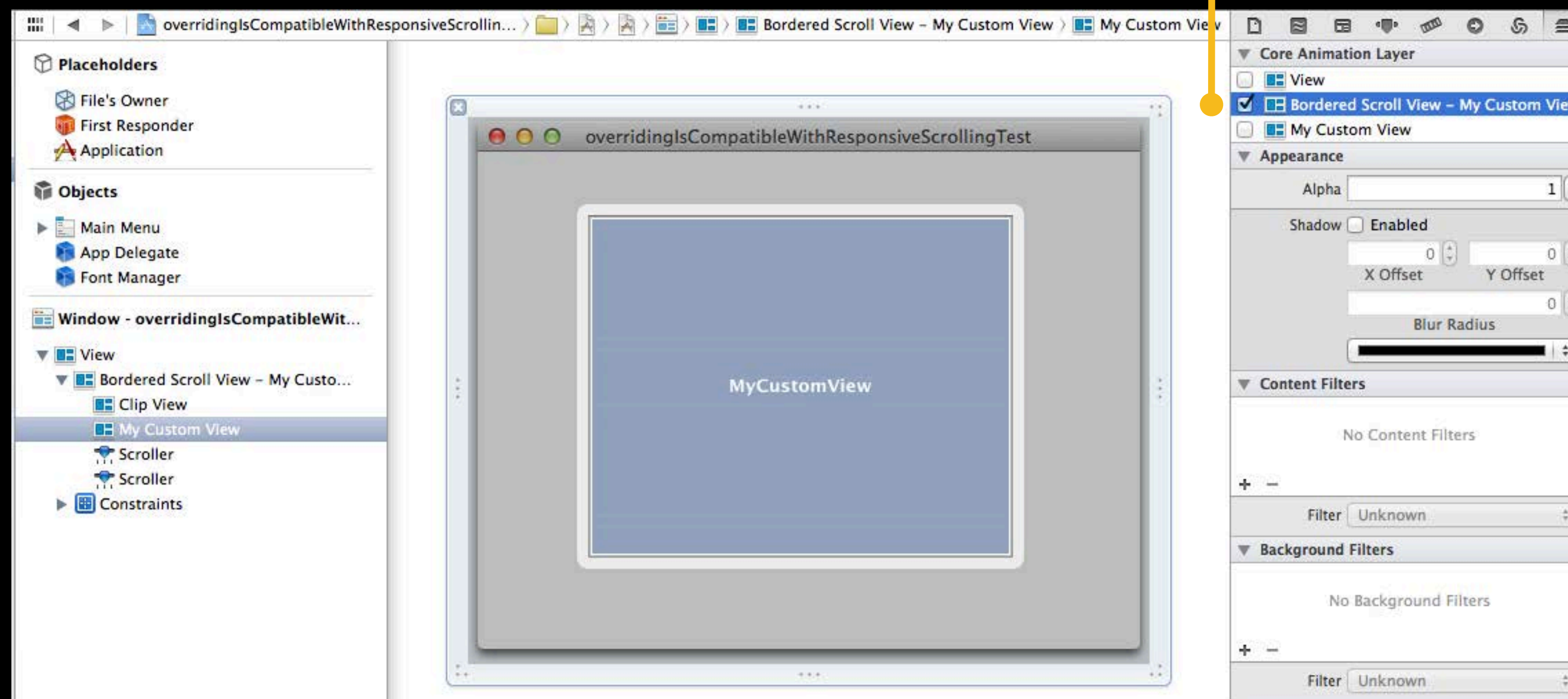
- UIScrollView or ancestor
 - (void)setWantsLayer:(BOOL)flag;
 - (BOOL)wantsLayer;



Adoption: Layer-Backing

Responsive scrolling

- UIScrollView or ancestor
 - (void)setWantsLayer:(BOOL)flag;
 - (BOOL)wantsLayer;

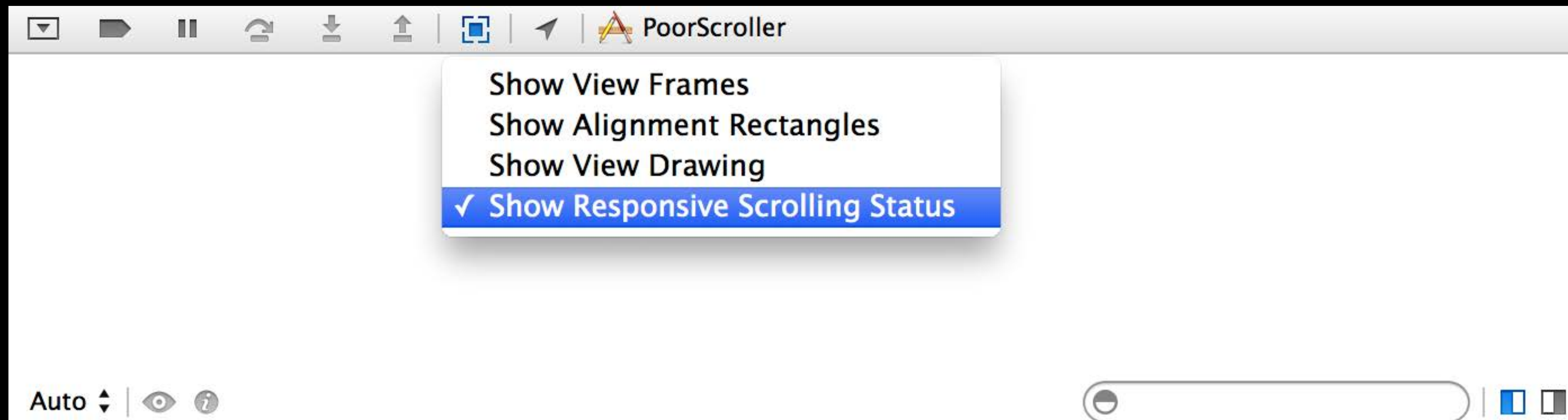


Adoption: Layer-Backing

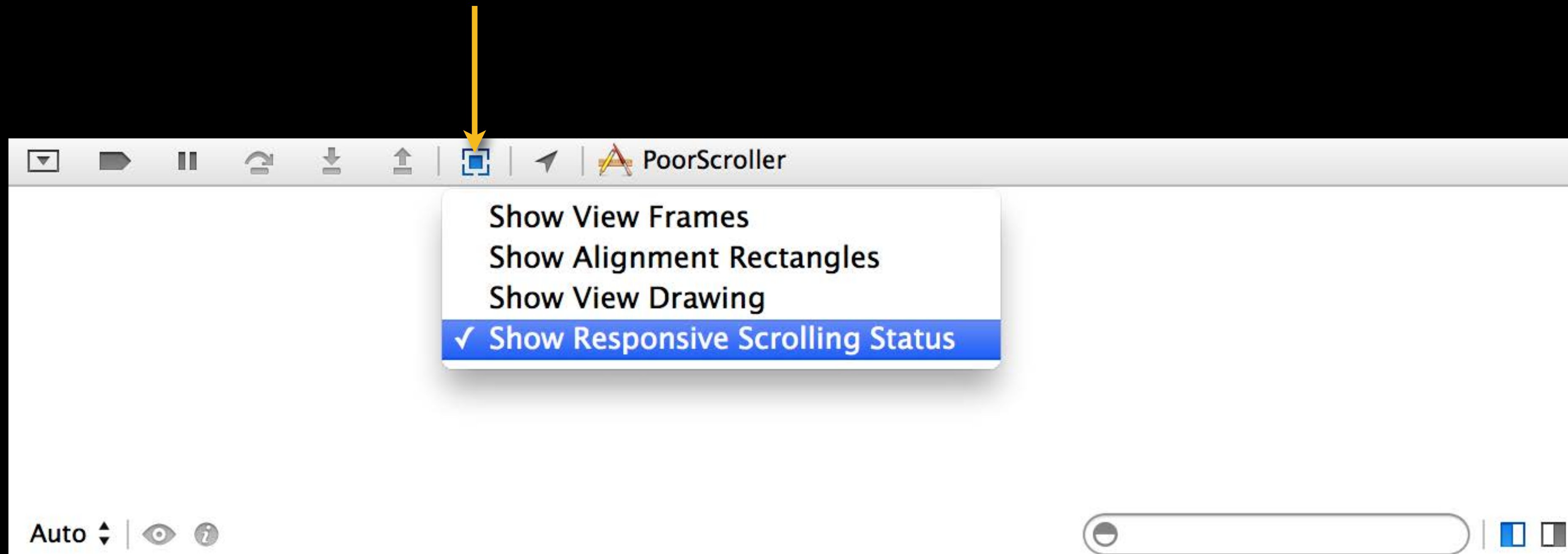
Responsive scrolling

- Collapsing layers of document view or children
 - (void)setCanDrawSubviewsIntoLayer:(BOOL)flag;

Xcode Support



Xcode Support



Xcode Support

Traditional scrolling



Xcode Support

Responsive scrolling



Adoption

Summary

- Automatic when possible

Adoption

Summary

- Automatic when possible
- Explicitly opt in as last resort

Adoption

Summary

- Automatic when possible
- Explicitly opt in as last resort
- Layer-backed vs. traditional drawing

Adoption

Summary

- Automatic when possible
- Explicitly opt in as last resort
- Layer-backed vs. traditional drawing
- Use Xcode to verify

Magnification

UIScrollView

Magnification

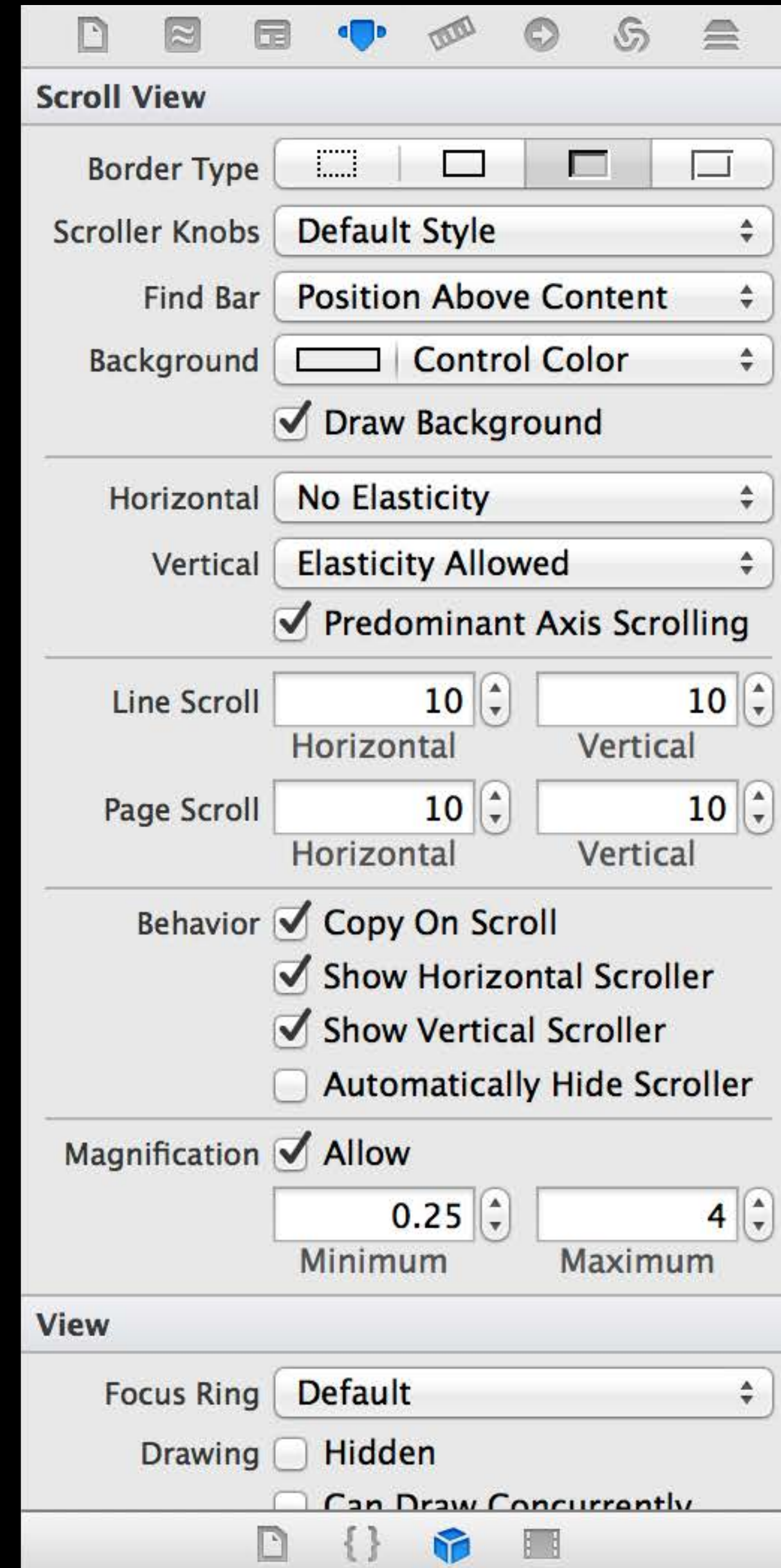
Responsiveness

- UIScrollView supports magnification

```
@property BOOL allowsMagnification NS_AVAILABLE_MAC(10_8);
```

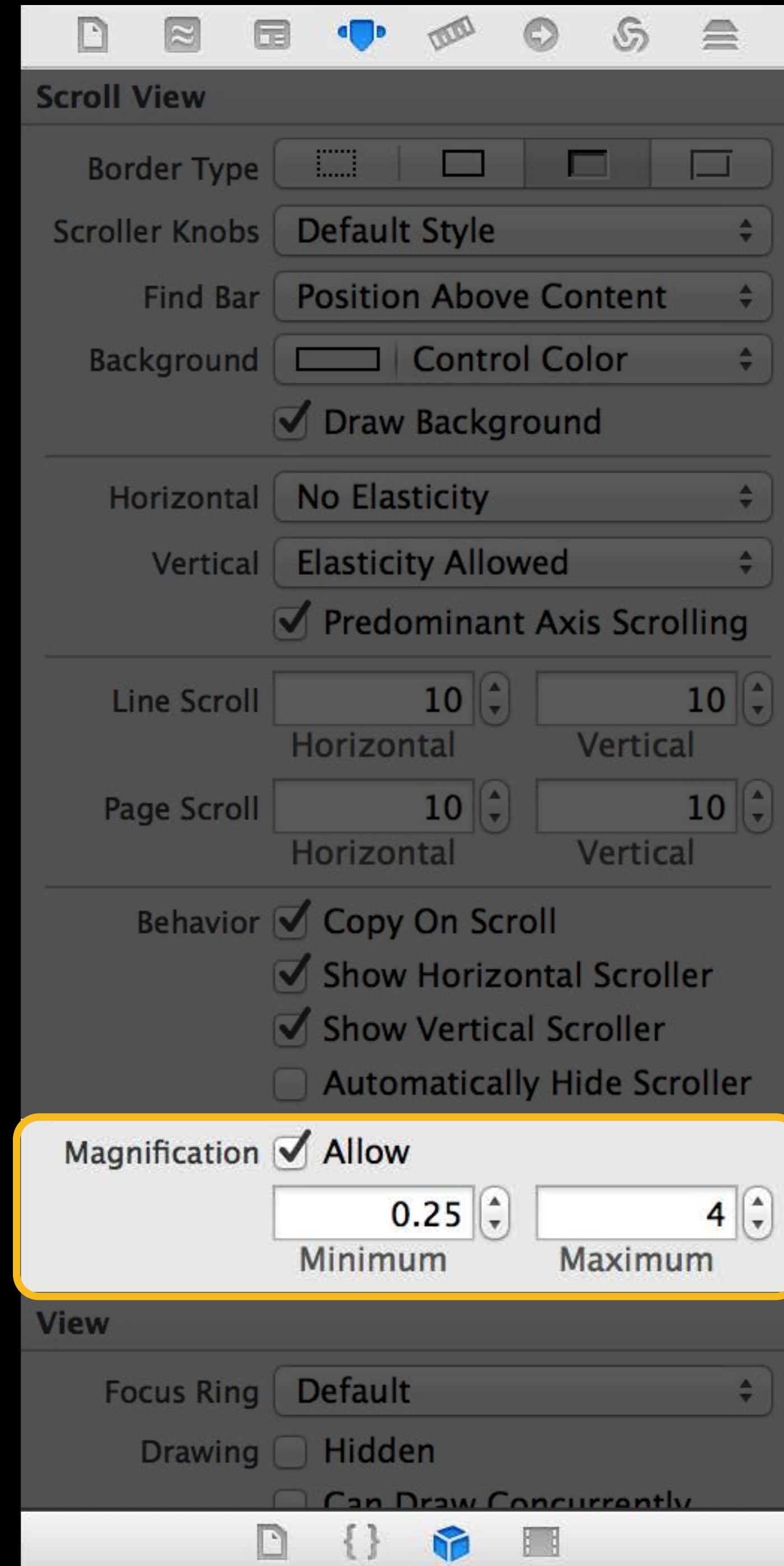
Magnification Responsiveness

- NSScrollView supports magnification



Magnification Responsiveness

- NSScrollView supports magnification



Magnification

Responsiveness

- Still main thread driven

Magnification

Responsiveness

- Still main thread driven
- Likely have overdraw



Magnification

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- Still main thread driven
- Likely have overdraw
- During gesture we scale existing content



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Magnification

Responsiveness

- Still main thread driven
- Likely have overdraw
- During gesture we scale existing content
- Visible rect redrawn when gesture ends



Magnification

Responsiveness

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- During gesture we scale existing content
- Visible rect redrawn when gesture ends



Magnification

Responsiveness

- Still main thread driven
- Likely have overdraw
- During gesture we scale existing content
- Visible rect redrawn when gesture ends
- Pause for new drawing



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Magnification

Responsiveness

- Still main thread driven
- Likely have overdraw
- During gesture we scale existing content
- Visible rect redrawn when gesture ends
- Pause for new drawing



Magnification

Responsiveness

- -drawRect: speed is crucial

Magnification

Responsiveness

- -drawRect: speed is crucial
- Live magnification notifications

```
UIScrollViewWillStartLiveMagnifyNotification NS_AVAILABLE_MAC(10_8);
```

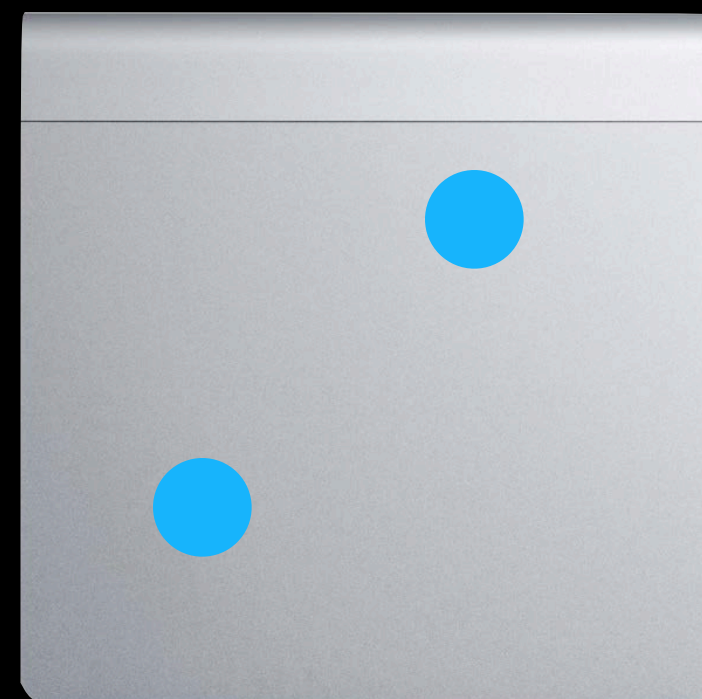
```
UIScrollViewDidEndLiveMagnifyNotification NS_AVAILABLE_MAC(10_8);
```

Magnification

Centering clip views

- Deprecated API

- (NSPoint)`constrainScrollPoint:`(NSPoint)newOrigin;

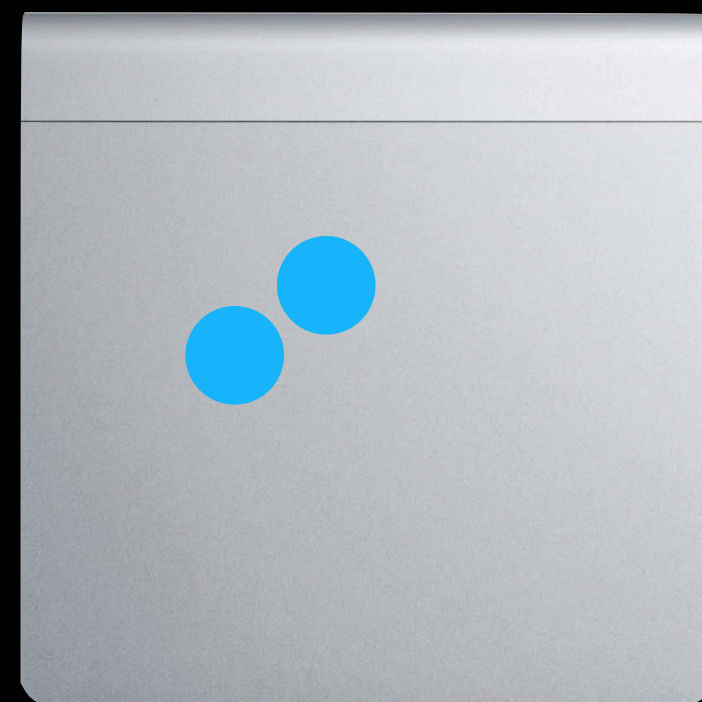


Magnification

Centering clip views

- Deprecated API

- (CGPoint)constrainScrollPoint:(CGPoint)newOrigin;



Magnification

Centering clip views

- Deprecated API

- (NSPoint)`constrainScrollPoint:(NSPoint)newOrigin;`



Magnification

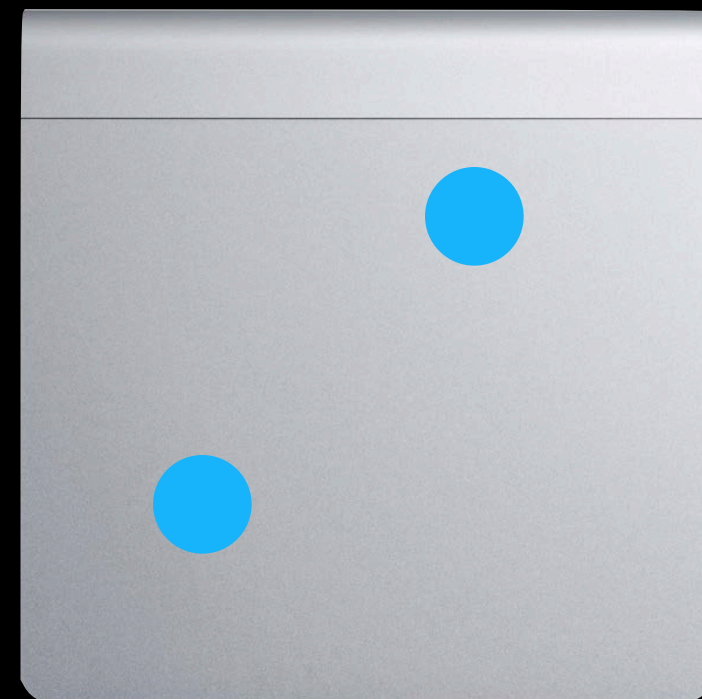
Centering clip views

- Deprecated API

- ~~(NSPoint)constrainScrollPoint:(NSPoint)newOrigin;~~

- Replacement API

- (CGRect)constrainBoundsRect:(CGRect)proposedBounds;



Magnification

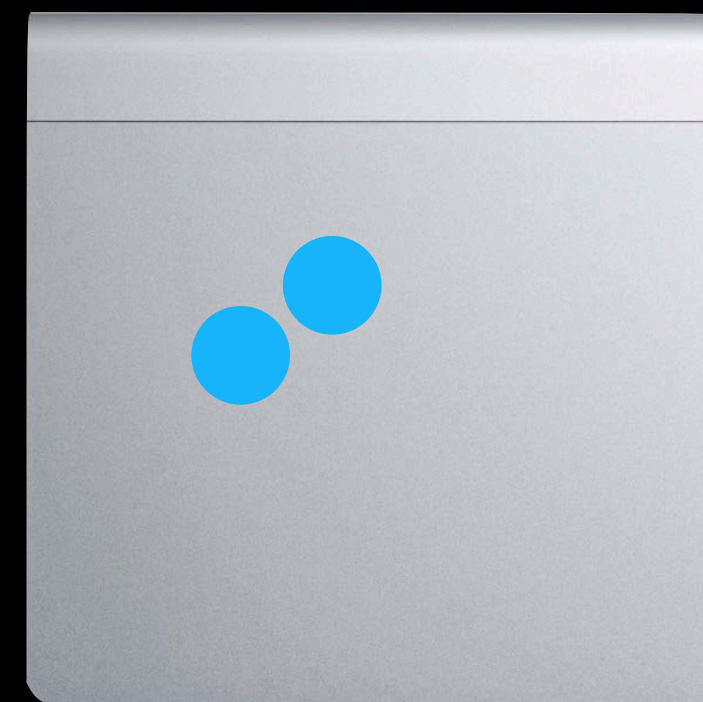
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Centering clip views

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Conclusion

Optimizing AppKit Drawing

Layer-Backed View Drawing
with Core Animation

Responsive Scrolling

Magnification

More Information

Jake Behrens

App Frameworks Evangelist
behrens@apple.com

Documentation

Core Animation Programming Guide
<http://developer.apple.com/>

Apple Developer Forums

<http://devforums.apple.com>

Related Sessions

Best Practices for Cocoa Animation

Marina
Wednesday 2:00PM



Labs

NSTableView, NSView, and Cocoa Lab

Frameworks Lab A
Thursday 10:15AM

Cocoa Animations, Drawing, and Cocoa Lab

Frameworks Lab A
Friday 9:00AM

 WWDC2013