

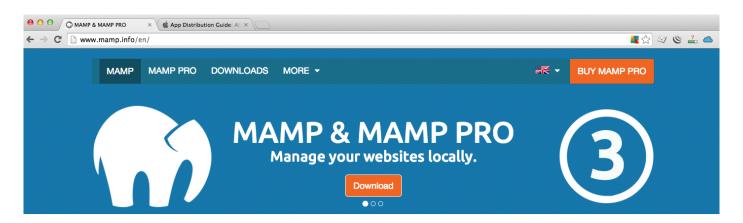
iPhone Apps Development using Objective C & Xcode (Lesson 8)

By Dannis Mok



Build an App to access Internet Data

 Download and install MAMP to build a local web server.



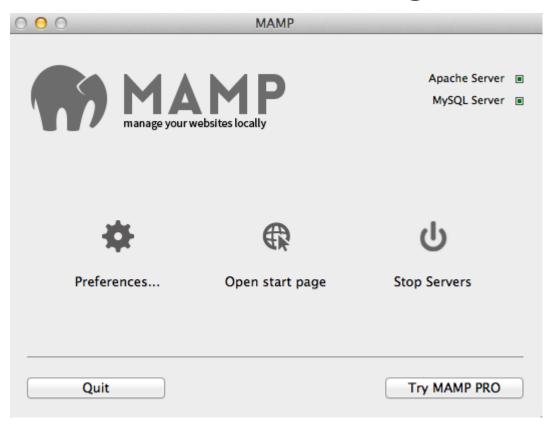
MAMP: My Apache – MySQL – PHP







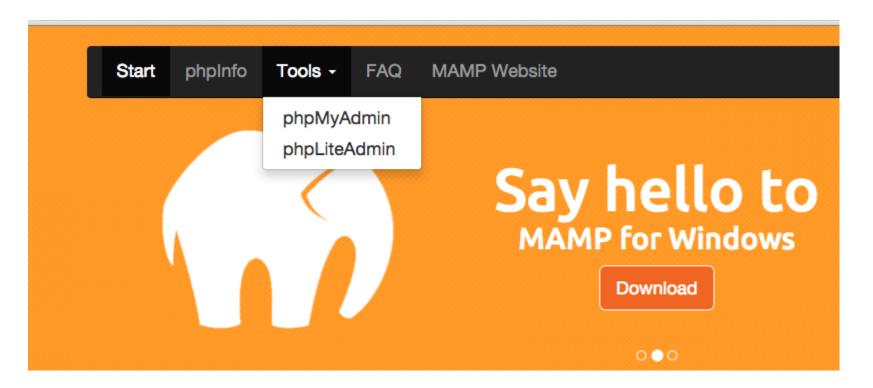
 MAMP Server is running on port 8888 and use the Panel to control its running status





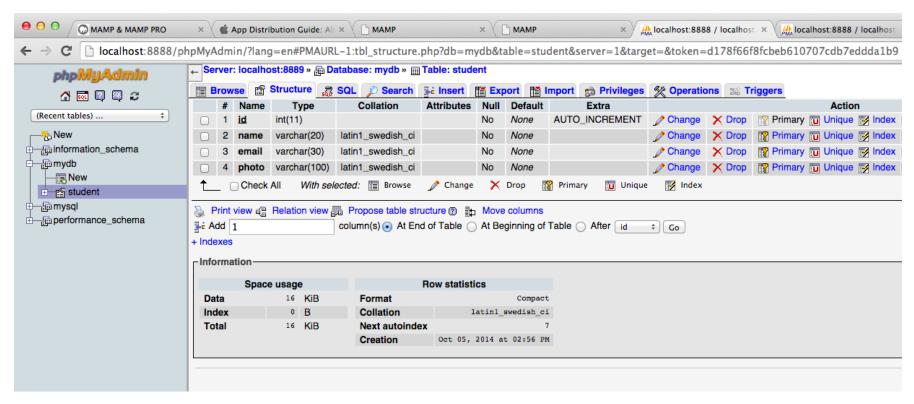
MAMP Server

 Can use the phpMyAdmin tool to create the database on the server



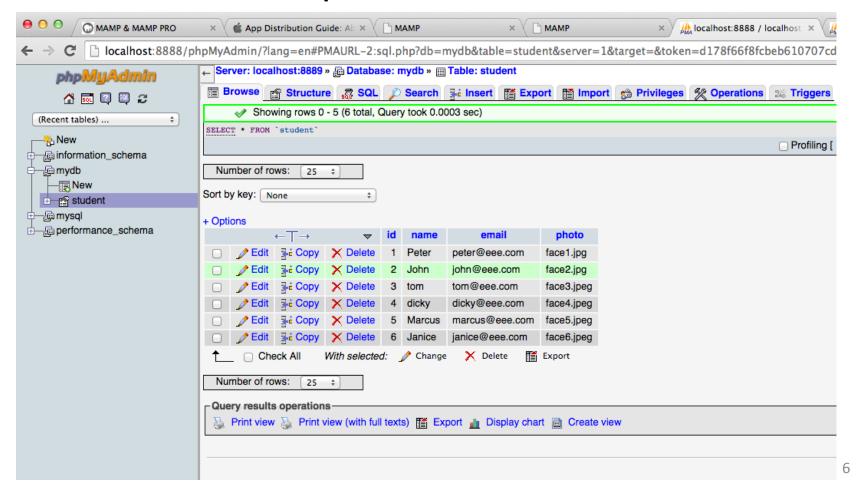


 A sample database called mydb is built as follows. It has a table called student.



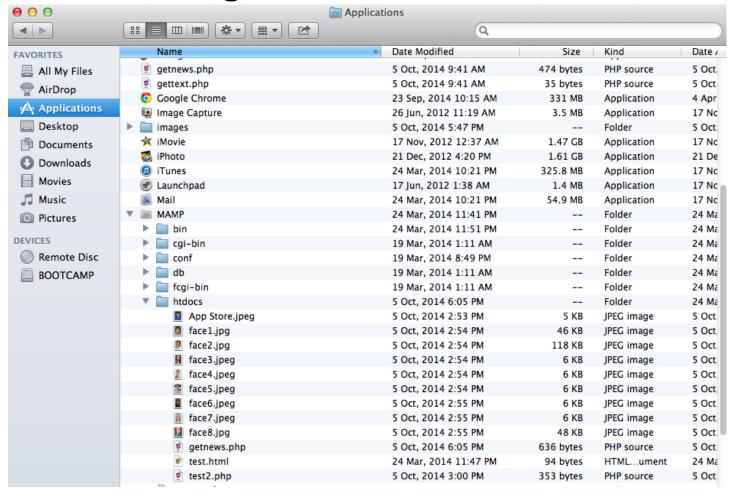


It has some sample records





Put some images into the root folder



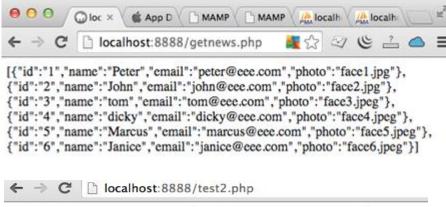


 Write a PHP script to output the table in JSON format.

```
<?php
2
     $id = $ GET['id'];
     $con = mysql_connect("localhost","root","root");
     mysql_select_db("mydb",$con);
     if(isset($id)) {
       $sql = "Select * from student where id=" . $id;
11
     } else {
13
14
       $sql = "Select * from student";
15
16
     $result = mysql_query($sql,$con);
18
19
     $rows = array();
20
     while($row = mysql_fetch_assoc($result)) {
23
          $rows[] = $row;
                 echo $row['id'] . " " . $row['name'] . " " .
  $row['email'] . "<img src='$row[photo]' width='200px' height='200px' /</pre>
  >";
27
28
29
30
      echo json_encode($rows);
32
```



JSON output



Normal output

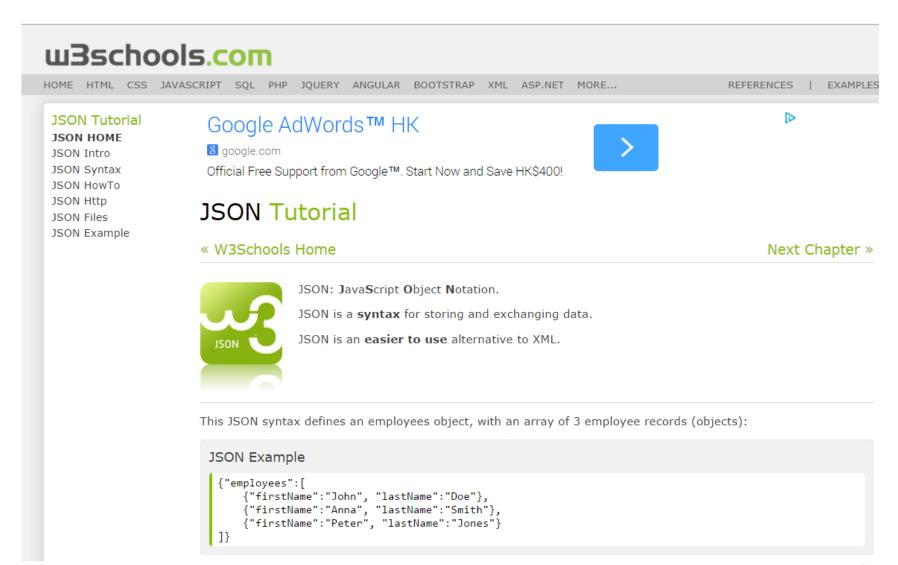


1 Peter peter@eee.com face1.jpg



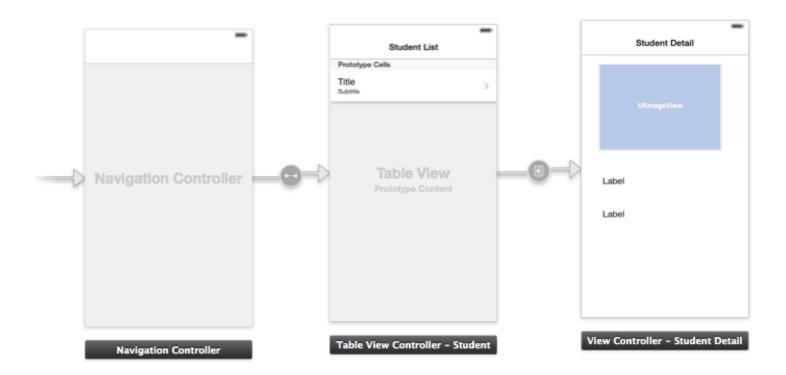


JSON reference





 Create a new Project and build the storyboard as follows. Do the necessary setup





Add a mutable array in TableViewController

```
TableViewController.h
    WebAccess8
// Created by Dannis Mok on 7/10/14.
// Copyright (c) 2014 com.uec. All rights reserved.
#import <UIKit/UIKit.h>
@interface TableViewController : UITableViewController {
   NSMutableArray *students;
@property NSMutableArray *students;
                                                        Declare an array
@end
```



```
(void)viewDidLoad
                                                                             Type the location
    [super viewDidLoad];
    students =[[NSMutableArray alloc]init];
   NSURL *myURL = [NSURL URLWithString:@"http://localhost:8888/getnews.php"];
   NSMutableURLRequest *request = [NSMutableURLRequest requestWithURL:myURL cachePolicy:
       NSURLRequestReloadIgnoringLocalCacheData timeoutInterval:60];
    [NSURLConnection sendAsynchronousRequest:request queue: [NSOperationQueue mainQueue]
                          completionHandler:^(NSURLResponse *response, NSData *data, NSError *
                              error) {
                              NSLog(@"Finished with status code: %i", [(NSHTTPURLResponse *)
                                  response statusCode]);
                              id jsonObject = [NSJSONSerialization JSONObjectWithData:data
                                  options:NSJSONReadingAllowFragments error:nill;
                              NSLog(@"jsonObject=%@",jsonObject);
                              students =[jsonObject mutableCopy];
                              [self.tableView reloadData]:
                          }1:
                                                                           Use asynchronous
                                                                                request to
   NSLog(@"myURL=%@",myURL);
                                                                             download data
```



Modify the TableView related methods

```
#pragma mark - Table view data source
                                                                            Change to 1

    (NSInteger)numberOfSectionsInTableView:(UITableView *)tableView

#warning Potentially incomplete method implementation.
    // Return the number of sections.
    return 1:
 (NSInteger)tableView:(UITableView *)tableView numberOfRowsInSection:(NSInteger)section
#warning Incomplete method implementation.
    // Return the number of rows in the section.
   NSLog(@"%d",[students count]);
    return [students count]:
                                                     Change to the array size
```



```
- (UITableViewCell *)tableView:(UITableView *)tableView cellForRowAtIndexPath:(NSIndexPath *)
    indexPath
{
   UITableViewCell *cell = [tableView dequeueReusableCellWithIdentifier:@"Cell" forIndexPath:
       indexPathl:
    id obj = [students objectAtIndex:indexPath.row];
    cell.textLabel.text =[obj valueForKey:@"name"];
    cell.detailTextLabel.text =[obj valueForKey:@"email"];
   NSMutableString *webpath = [NSMutableString stringWithString: @"http://localhost:8888/"];
    [webpath appendString: [obj valueForKey:@"photo"]];
   NSURL *myurl = [NSURL URLWithString:webpath];
   NSData *mydata = [NSData dataWithContentsOfURL:myurl];
    UIImage *myImage = [UIImage imageWithData:mydata];
                                                                    Modify to access data
    cell.imageView.image = myImage;
                                                                      from the array and
    return cell;
                                                                    access the photo from
}
                                                                     the Internet for each
```

cell



}

Apps for accessing Internet Data

```
#pragma mark - Navigation
// In a storyboard-based application, you will often want to do a little preparation before
   navigation
- (void)prepareForSeque:(UIStoryboardSeque *)seque sender:(id)sender
   // Get the new view controller using [seque destinationViewController].
   // Pass the selected object to the new view controller.
   if ([seque.identifier isEqualToString:@"sequeToDetail"]) {
       NSIndexPath *indexPath = [self.tableView indexPathForSelectedRow];
        ViewController *destViewController = seque.destinationViewController;
        id obj = [students objectAtIndex:indexPath.row];
        destViewController.name =[obj valueForKey:@"name"];
        destViewController.email =[obj valueForKey:@"email"];
       NSMutableString *webpath = [NSMutableString stringWithString: @"http://localhost:8888/"];
        [webpath appendString: [obj valueForKey:@"photo"]];
       NSURL *myurl = [NSURL URLWithString:webpath];
       NSData *mydata = [NSData dataWithContentsOfURL:myurl];
        UIImage *myImage = [UIImage imageWithData:mydata];
        destViewController.image = myImage;
                                                                            Modify to pass data
                                                                                     to the
                                                                            DetailViewController
```



Setup the variables in the DetailViewController

```
//
   ViewController.h
   WebAccess8
// Created by Dannis Mok on 7/10/14.
   Copyright (c) 2014 com.uec. All rights reserved.
//
#import <UIKit/UIKit.h>
@interface ViewController : UIViewController
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UIImageView *myImageView;
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *nameLabel;
@property (weak, nonatomic) IBOutlet UILabel *emailLabel;
@property (weak, nonatomic) NSString *name;
@property (weak, nonatomic) NSString *email;
@property (weak, nonatomic) UIImage *image;
@end
```

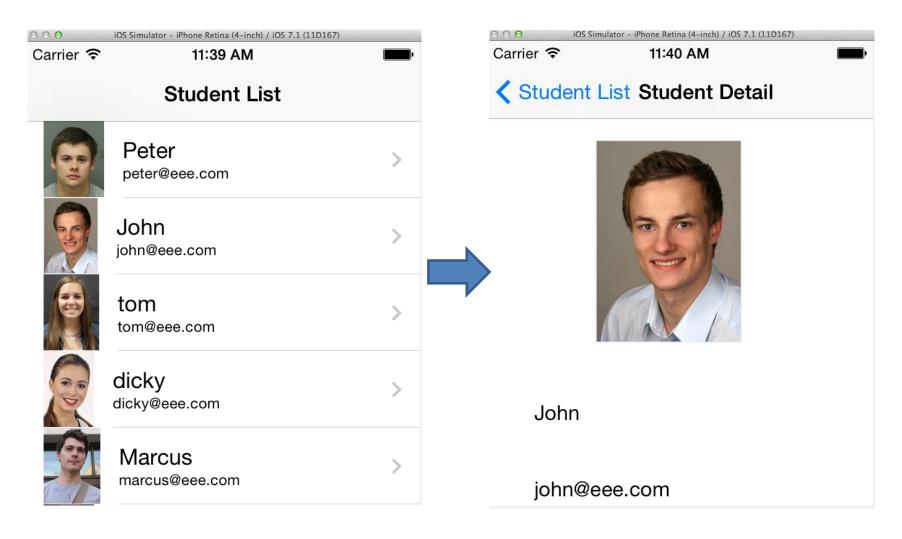
Create
variables to
store
transferred
data



```
ViewController.m
   WebAccess8
// Created by Dannis Mok on 7/10/14.
   Copyright (c) 2014 com.uec. All rights reserved.
//
#import "ViewController.h"
@interface ViewController ()
@end
@implementation ViewController
- (id)initWithNibName:(NSString *)nibNameOrNil bundle:(NSBundle *)nibBundleOrNil
    self = [super initWithNibName:nibNameOrNil bundle:nibBundleOrNil];
    if (self) {
        // Custom initialization
    return self;
}
                                                          Show the values in the
(void)viewDidLoad
                                                                    screen
    [super viewDidLoad];
    self.nameLabel.text = self.name;
    self.emailLabel.text = self.email;
    [self.myImageView setImage:self.image];
}
```

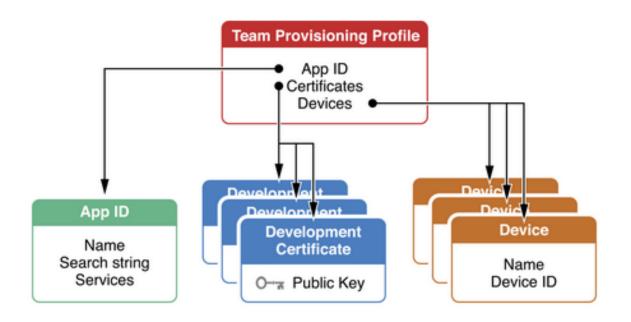
18





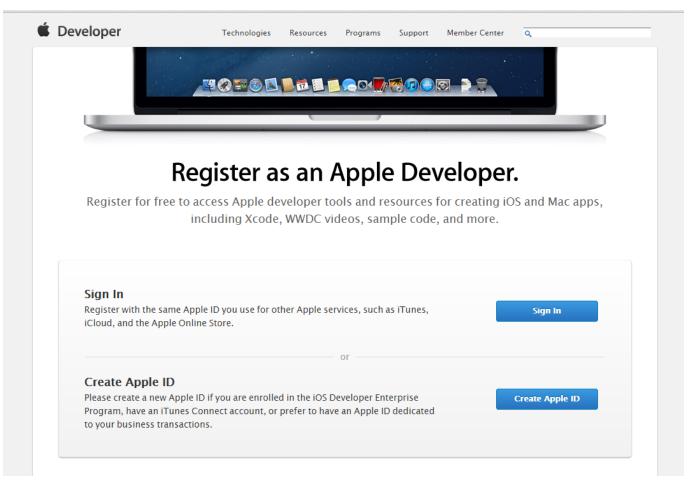


 Need to create a provisioning profile which contains the certificate, device id and app id and then install it onto the device



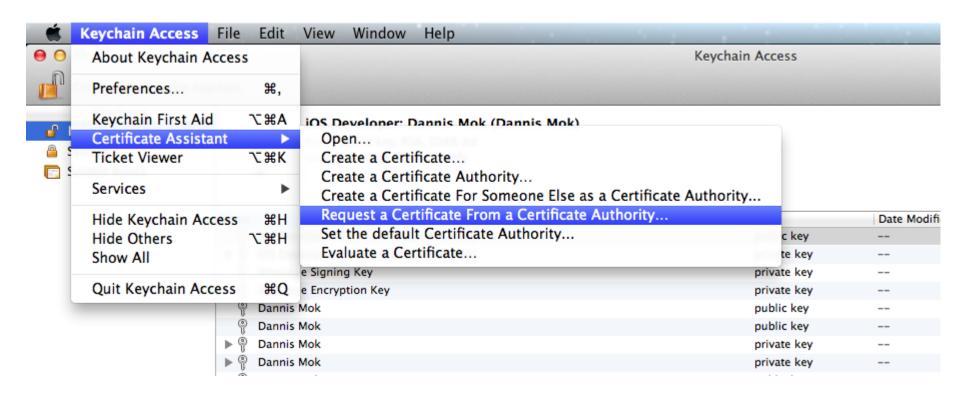


 Need to pay US\$99 to become an Apple Developer (developer.apple.com).

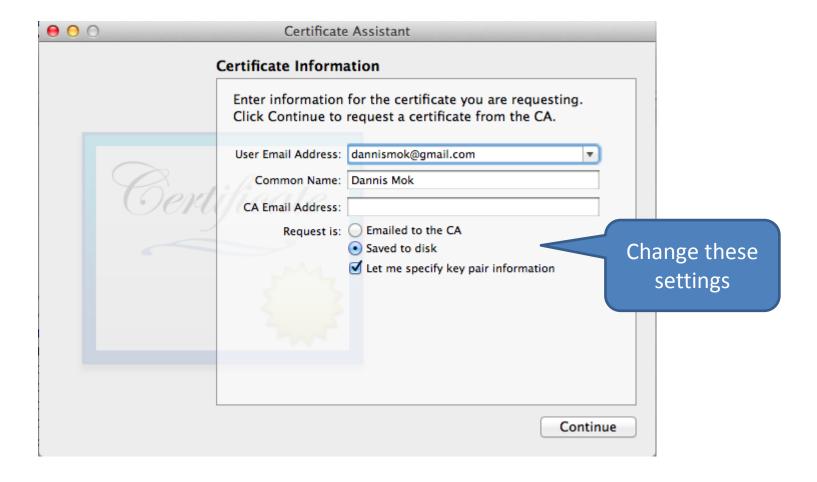




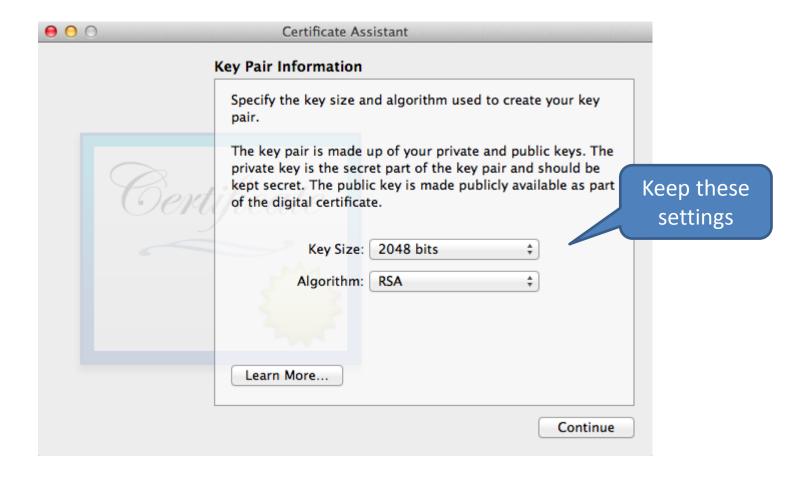
 Use the KeyChain tool to create a Certificate Request and then submit to Apple for applying signed digital certificate.



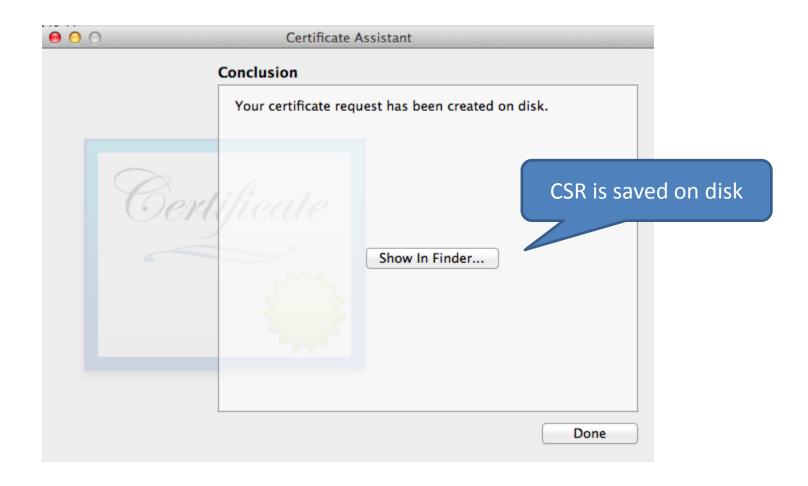






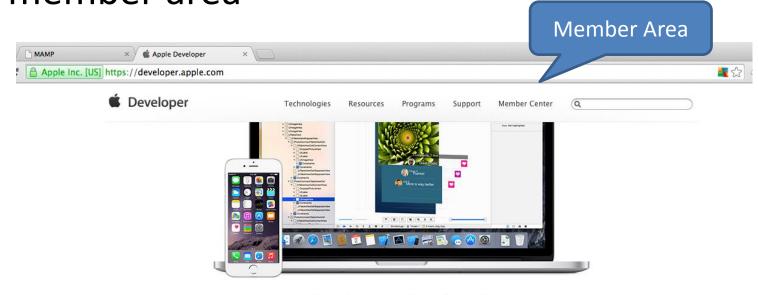








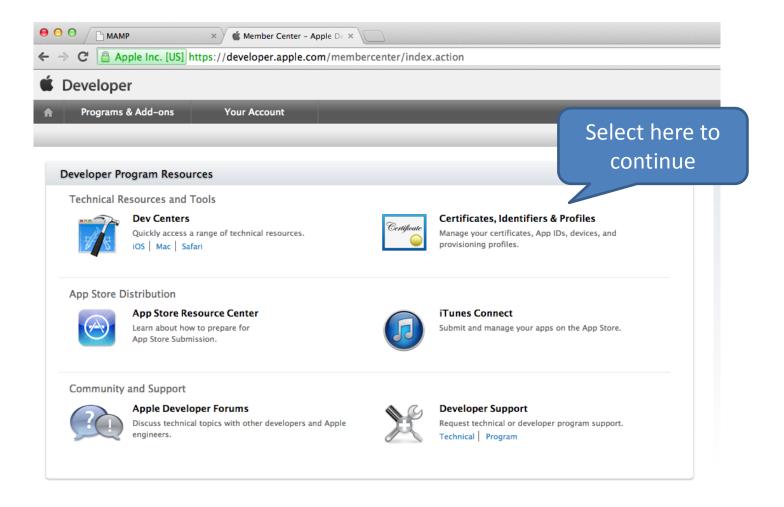
Go to the developer.apple.com to login the member area



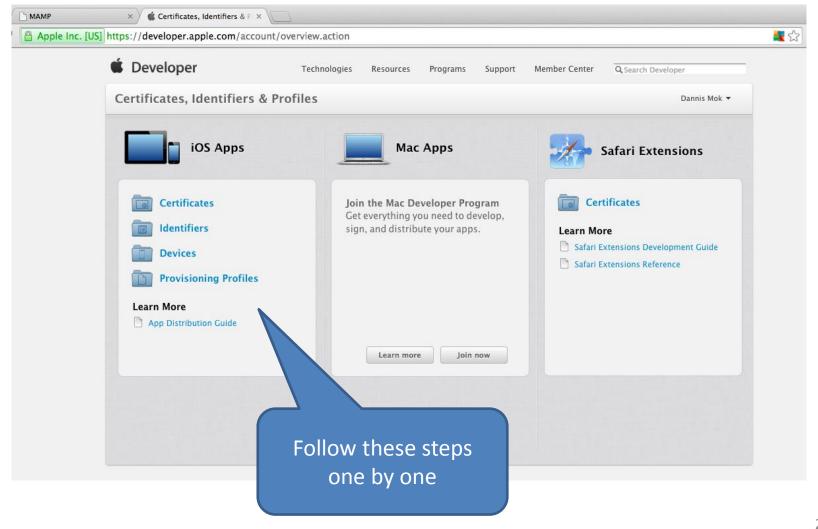
See what's new for developers.

Learn about all the new technologies and powerful capabilities available in iOS 8, OS X Yosemite, and the new programming language, Swift, available in Xcode 6.

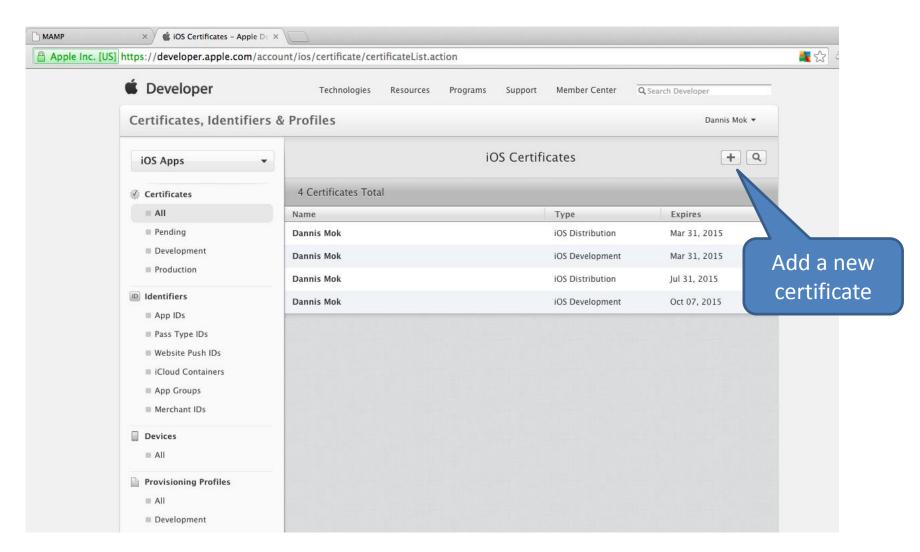




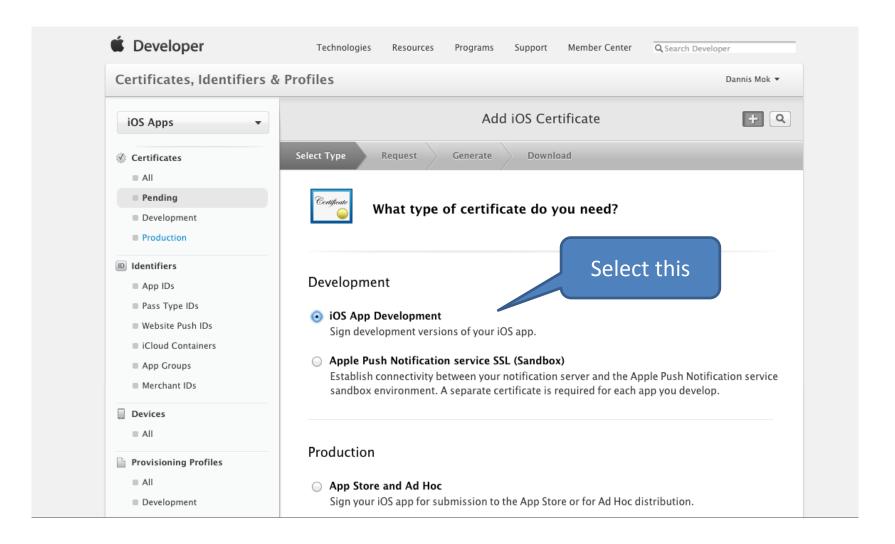




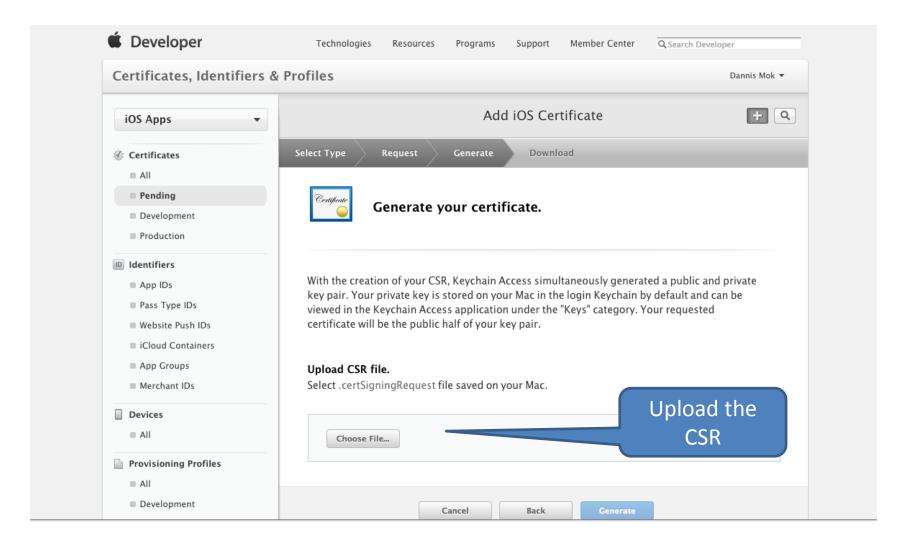




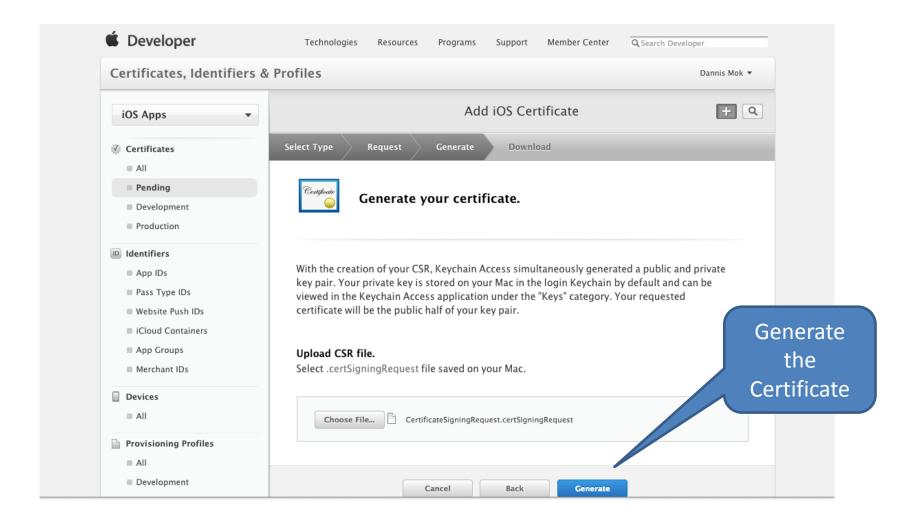




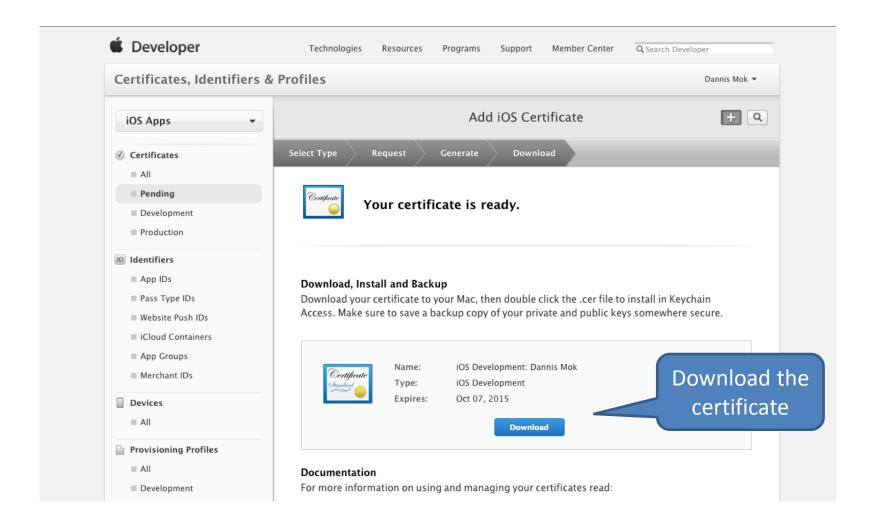




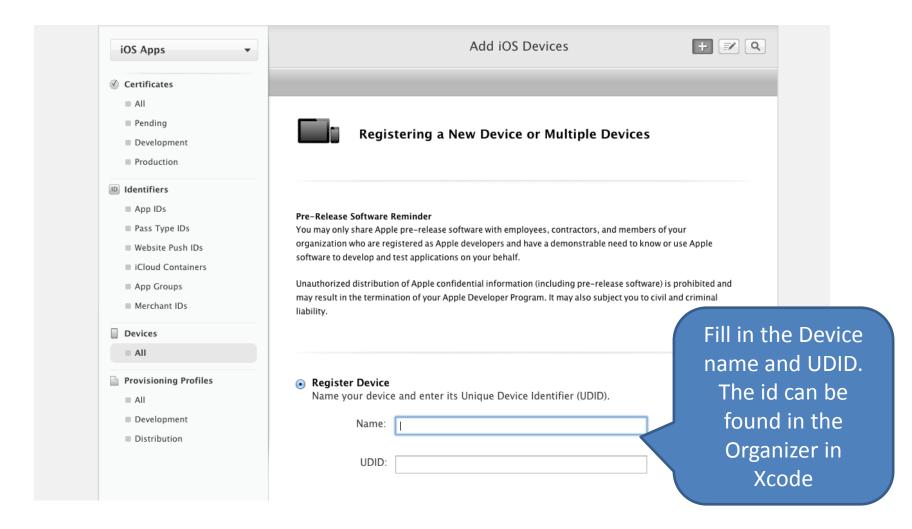




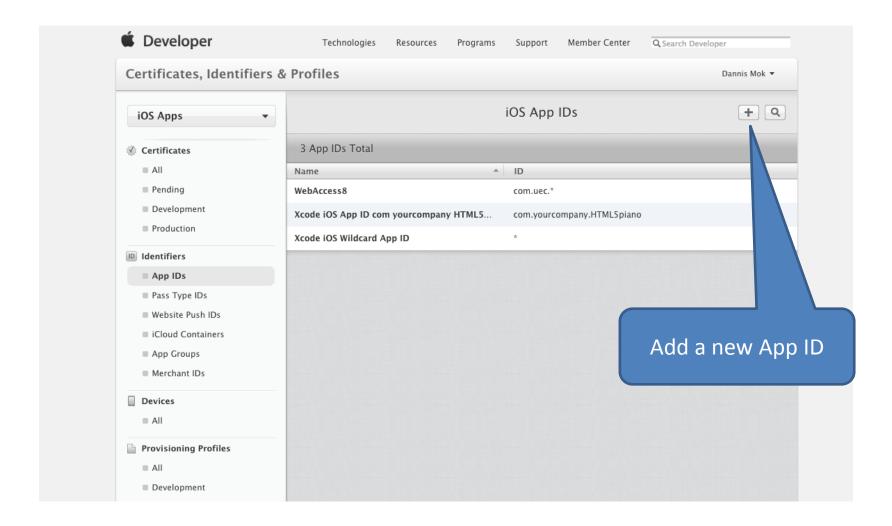




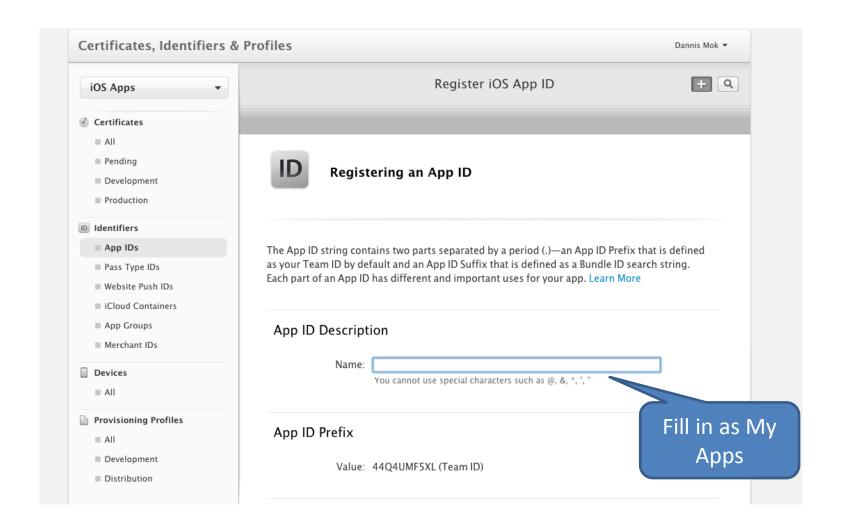












App ID Suffix

Explicit App ID

If you plan to incorporate app services such as Game Center, In-App Purchase, Data Protection, and iCloud, or want a provisioning profile unique to a single app, you must register an explicit App ID for your app.

To create an explicit App ID, enter a unique string in the Bundle ID field. This string should match the Bundle ID of your app.

Bundle ID:

We recommend using a reverse-domain name style string (i.e., com.domainname.appname). It cannot contain an asterisk (*).

Wildcard App ID

This allows you to use a single App ID to match multiple apps. To create a wildcard App ID, enter an asterisk (*) as the last digit in the Bundle ID field.

Bundle ID:

com.uec.*

Example: com.domainname.*

App Services

Select the services you would like to enable in your app. You can edit your choices after this App ID has been registered.

Enable Services: App Groups

Associated Domains



