

MVC



Controller



Model



View

Divide objects in your program into 3 "camps."

MVC



Controller

The diagram illustrates the MVC (Model-View-Controller) pattern. At the top center is a purple oval labeled 'Controller'. Below it are two ovals: a blue one on the left labeled 'Model' and a green one on the right labeled 'View'. The 'Model' oval contains five small white circles, and the 'View' oval contains five small blue circles. The 'Controller' oval is positioned above the space between the 'Model' and 'View' ovals.

Model

View

Model = What your application is (but not how it is displayed)

MVC



Controller

The diagram illustrates the MVC pattern. At the top is a purple oval labeled 'Controller'. Below it are two ovals: a blue one on the left labeled 'Model' containing four small white circles, and a green one on the right labeled 'View' containing five small blue circles.

Model

View

Controller = How your Model is presented to the user (UI logic)

MVC



Controller



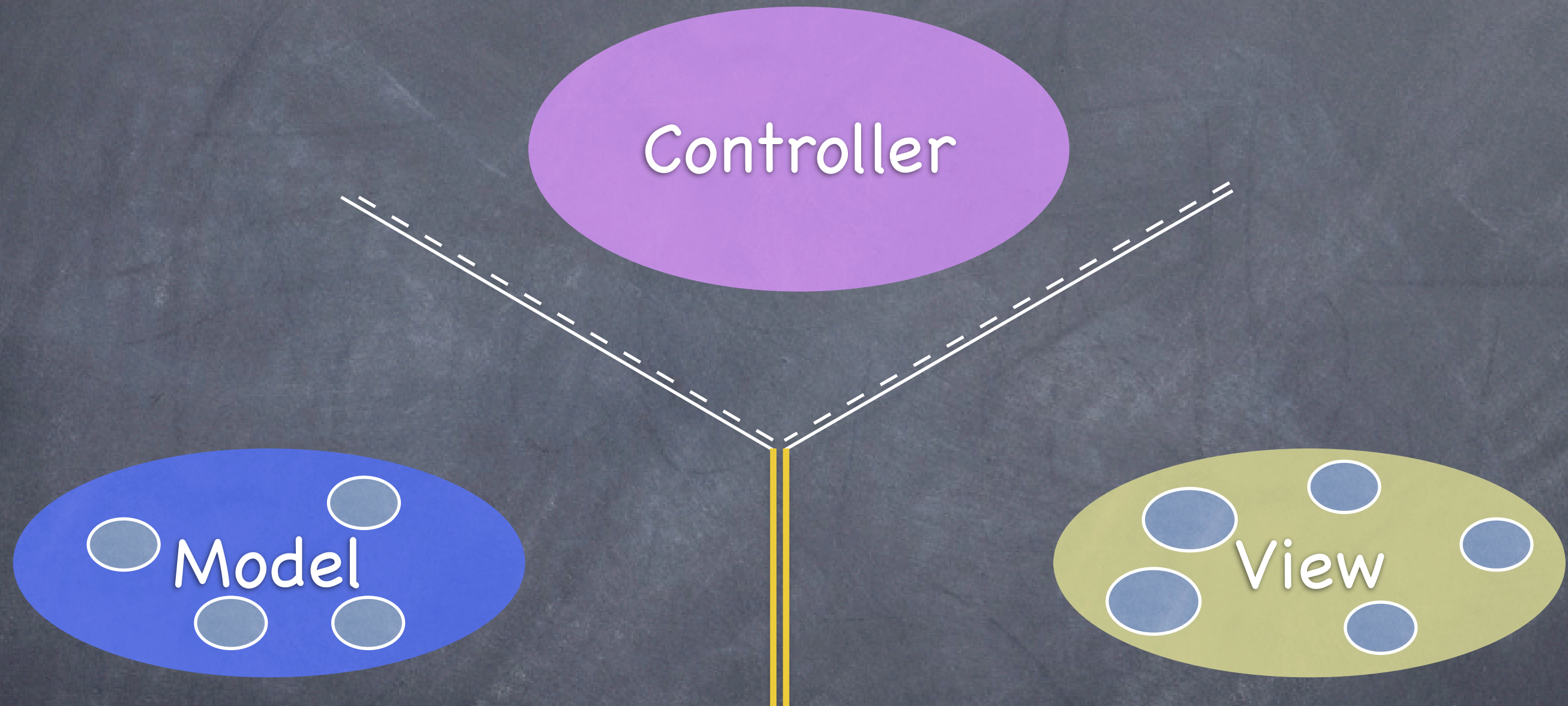
Model



View

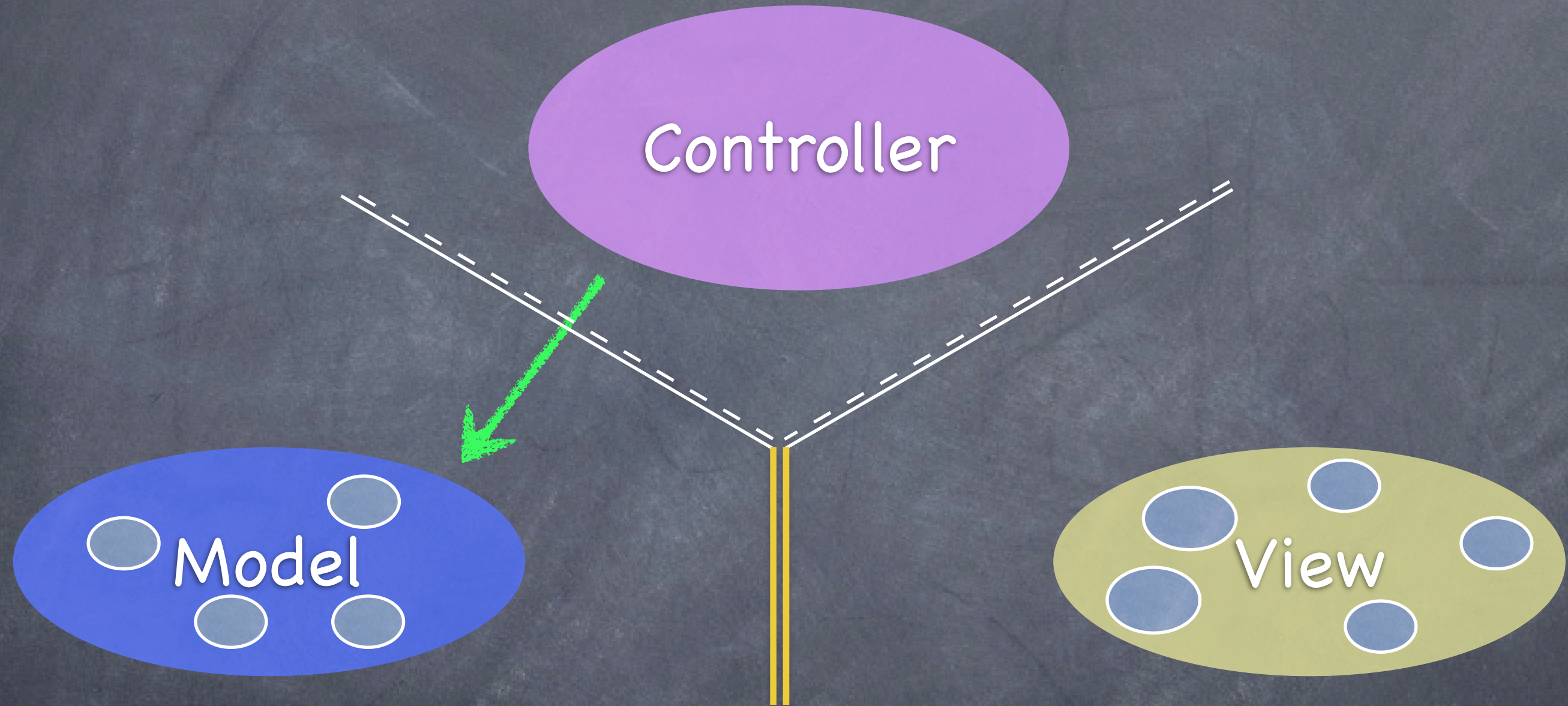
View = Your **Controller's** minions

MVC



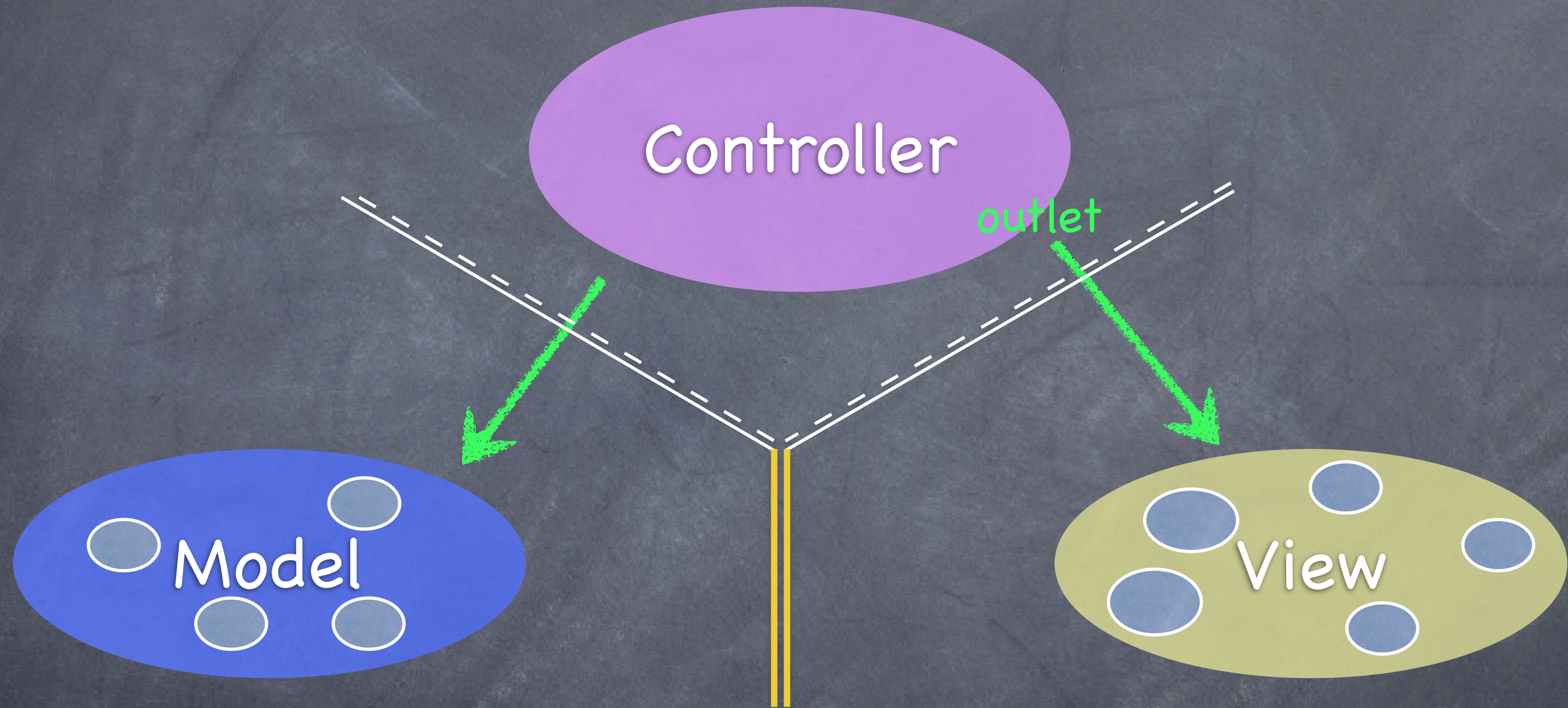
It's all about managing communication between camps

MVC



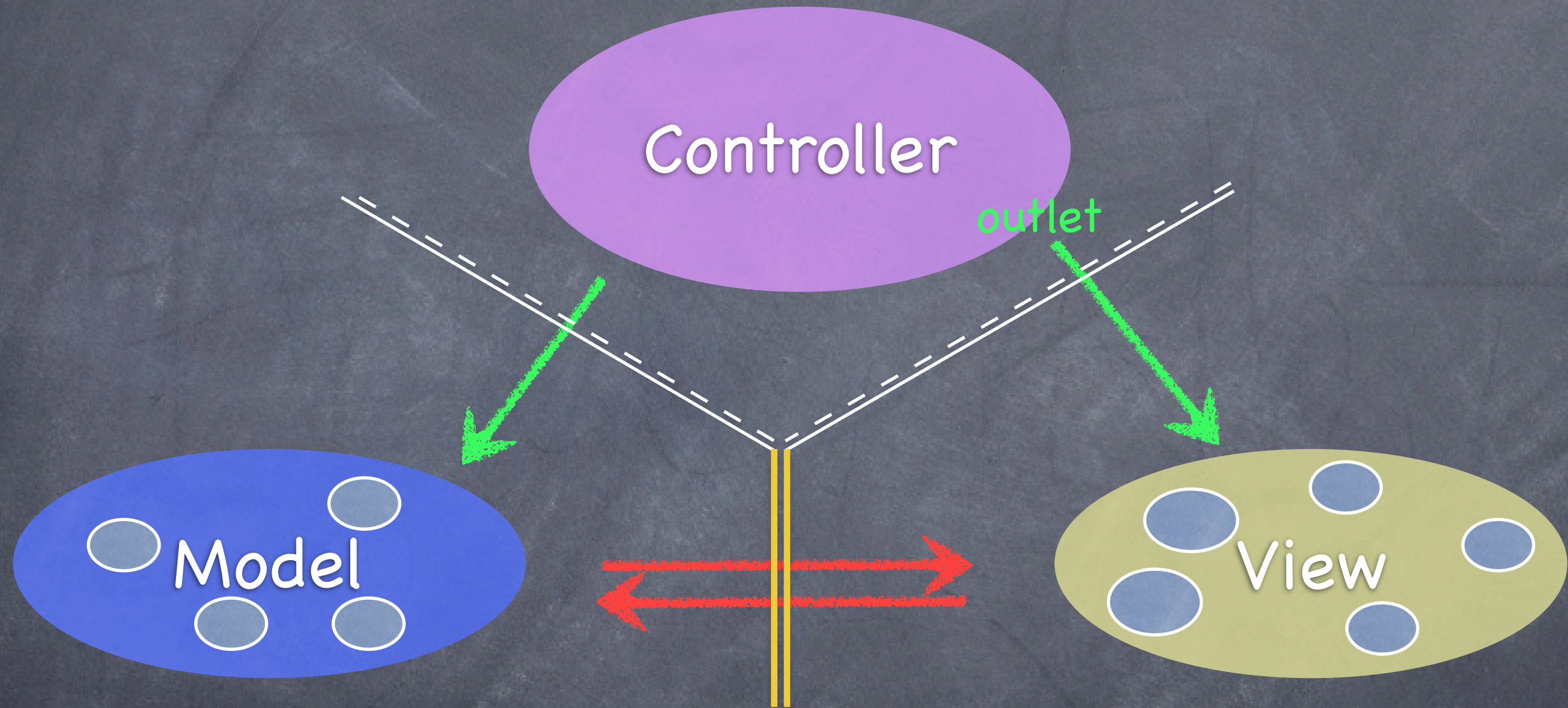
Controllers can always talk directly to their Model.

MVC



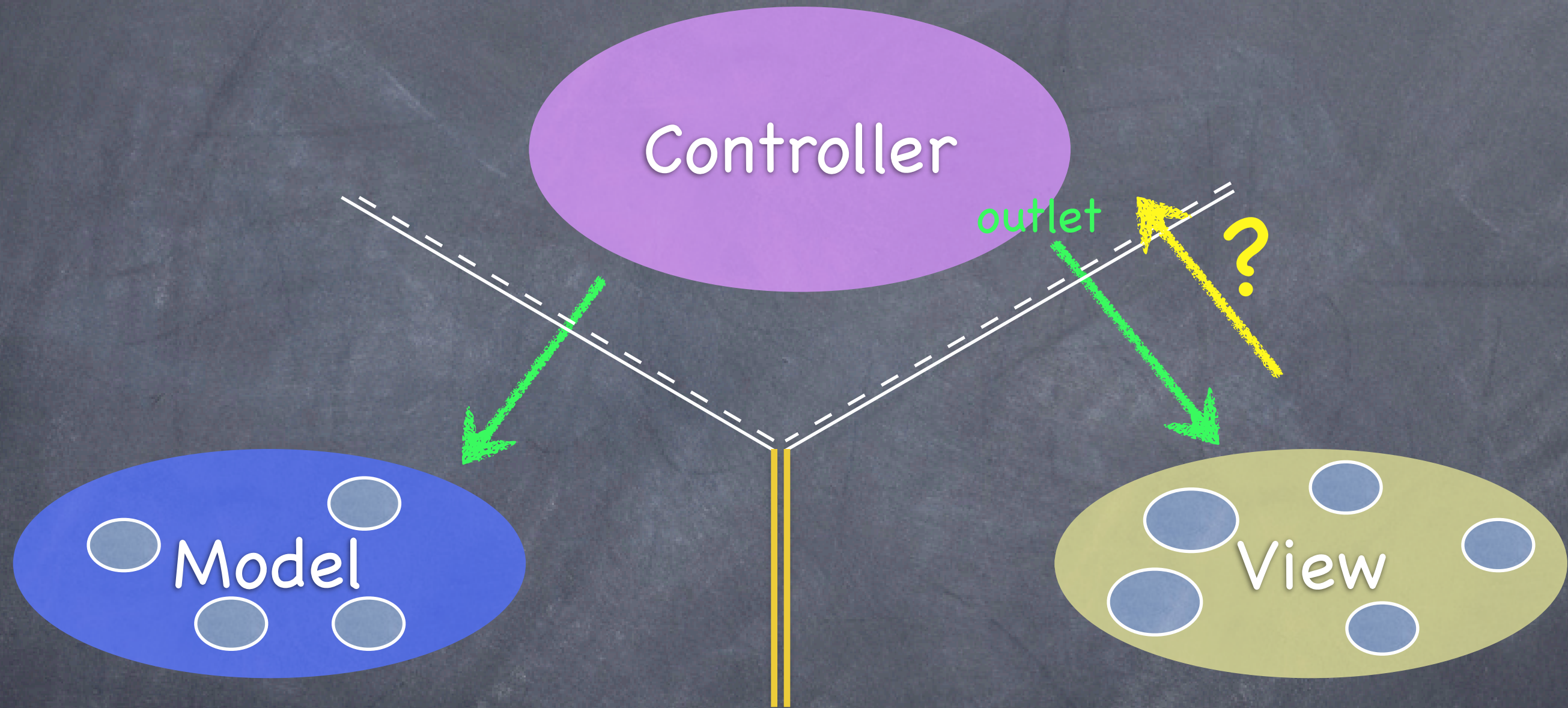
Controllers can also talk directly to their **View**.

MVC



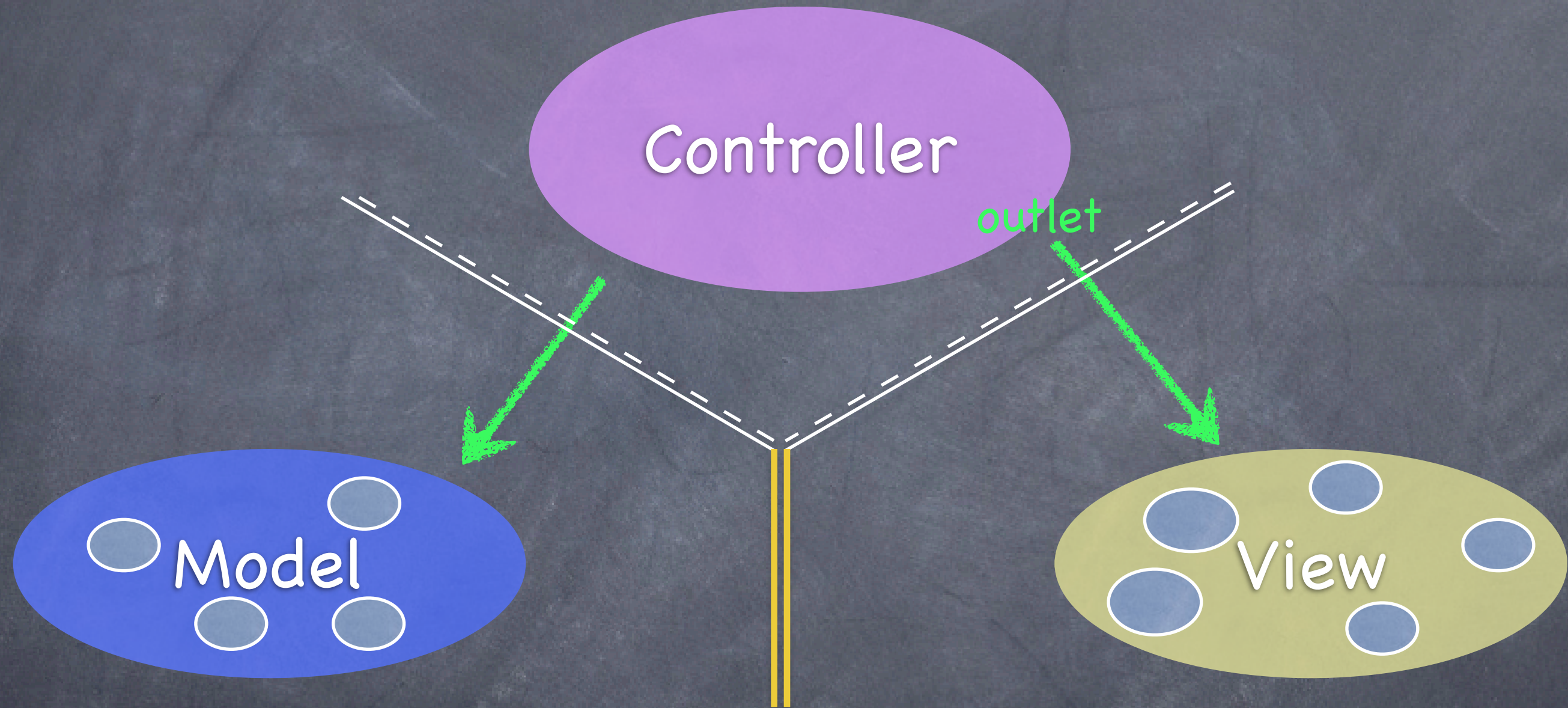
The **Model** and **View** should never speak to each other.

MVC



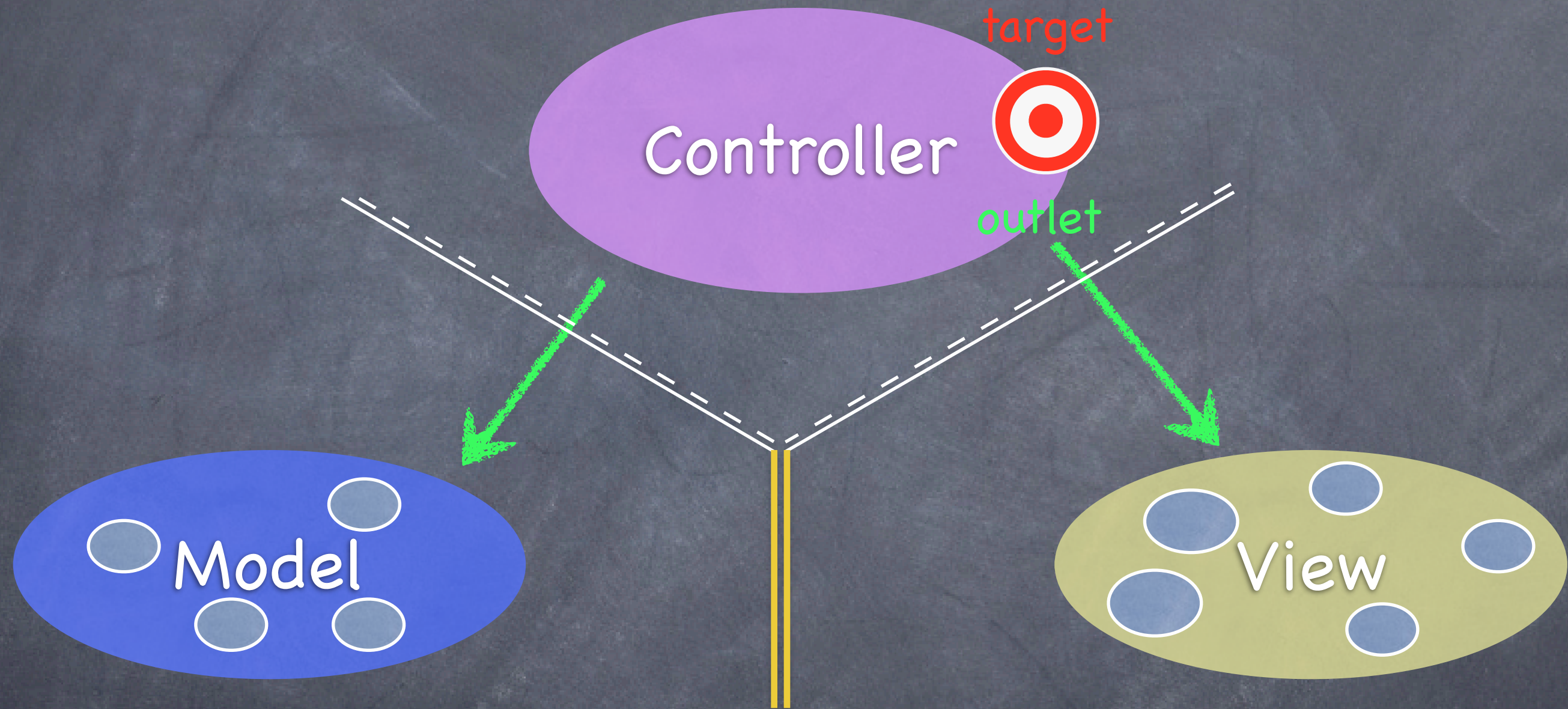
Can the **View** speak to its **Controller**?

MVC



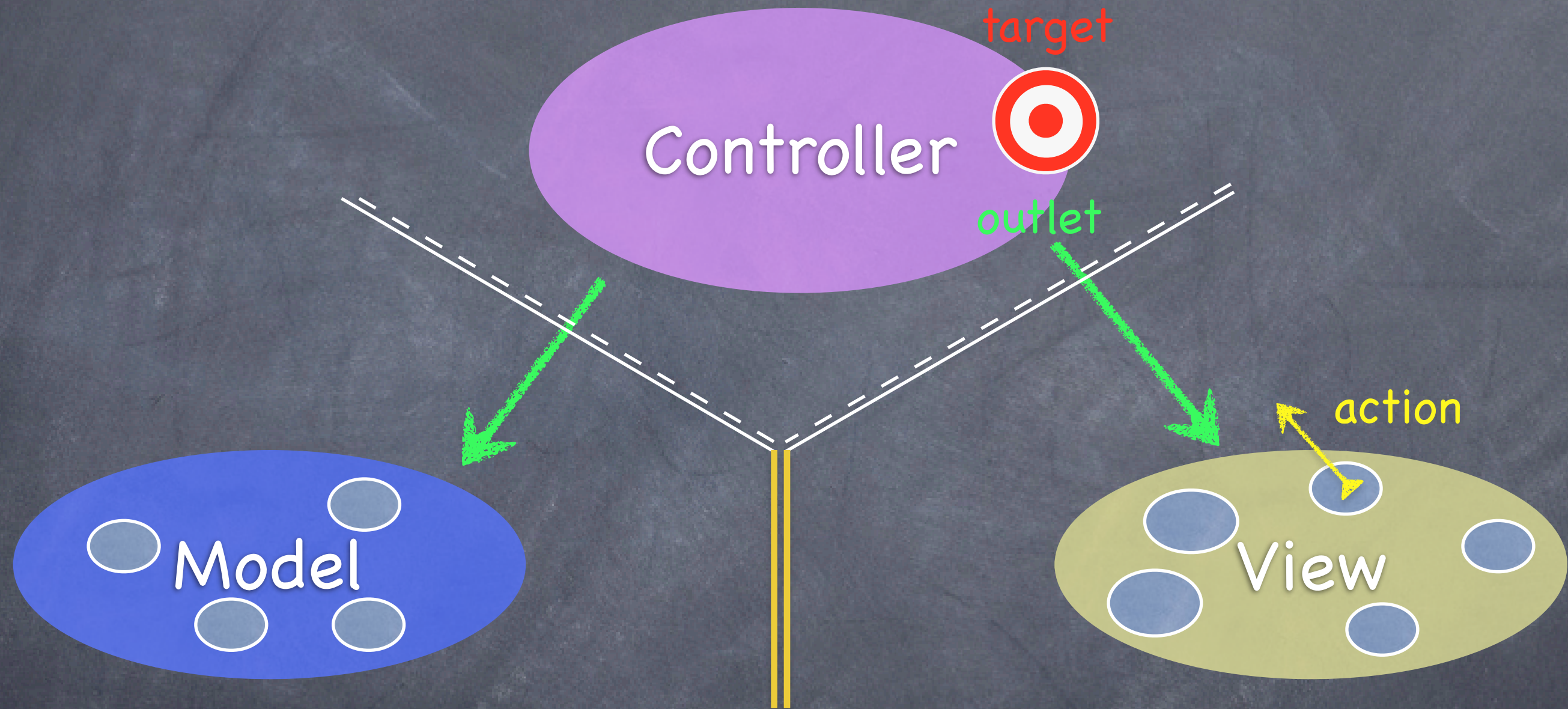
Sort of. Communication is "blind" and structured.

MVC



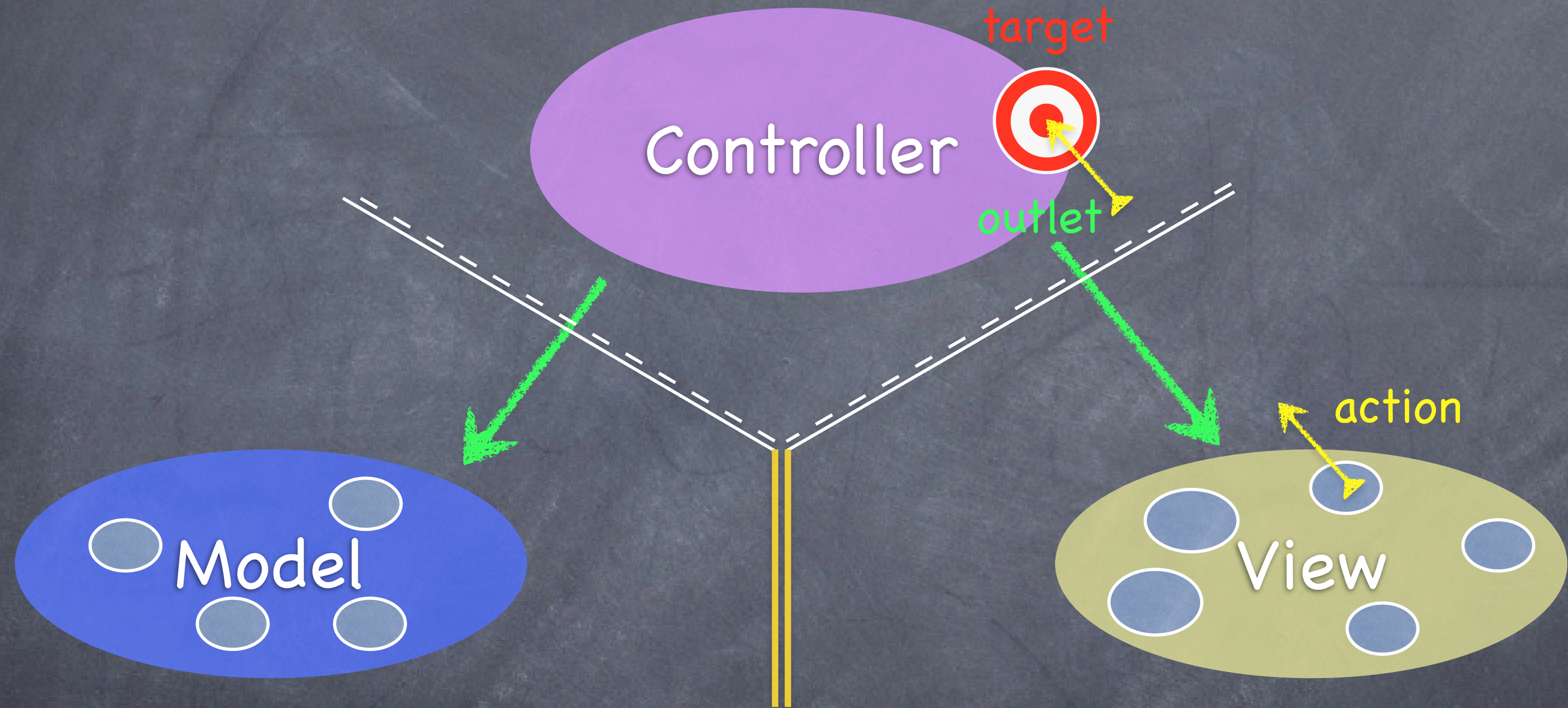
The **Controller** can drop a **target** on itself.

MVC



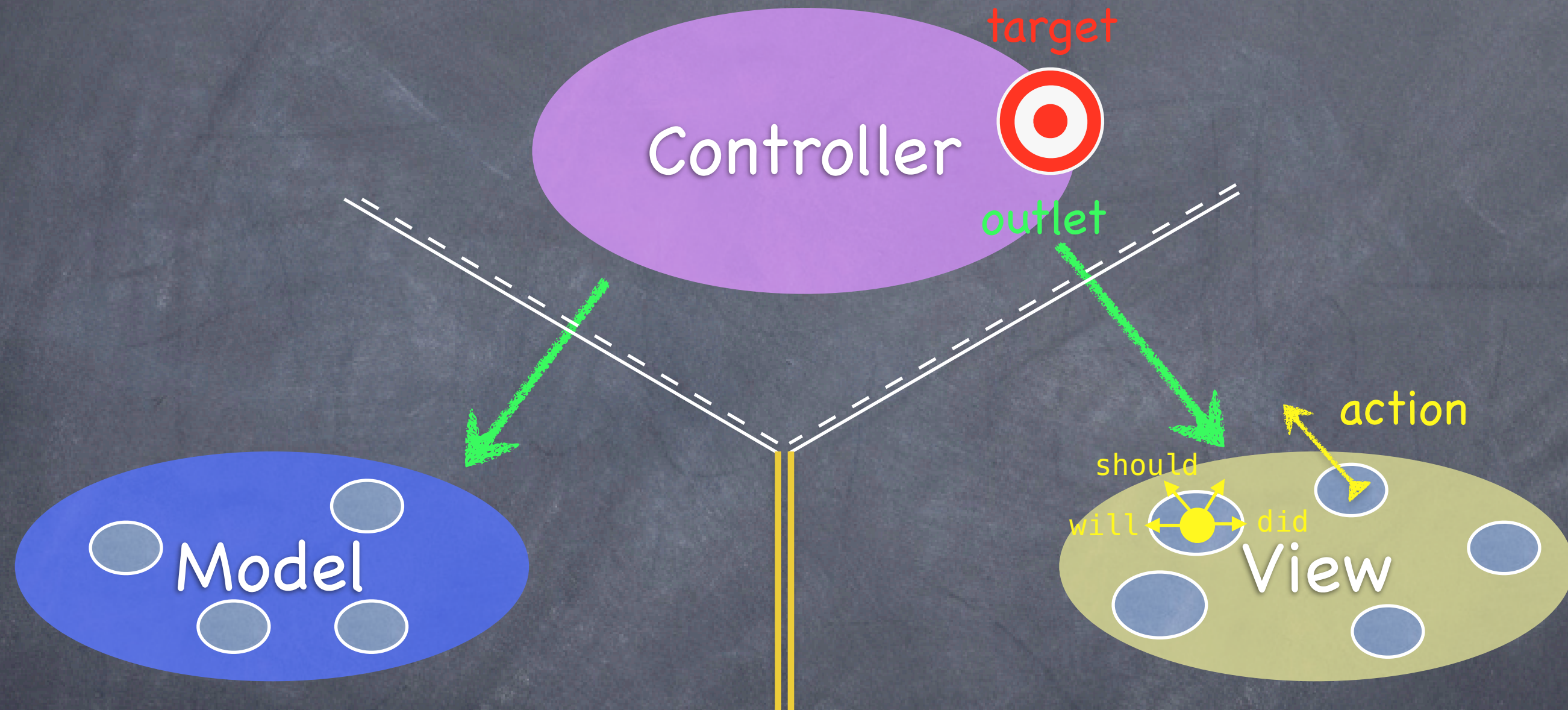
Then hand out an **action** to the **View**.

MVC



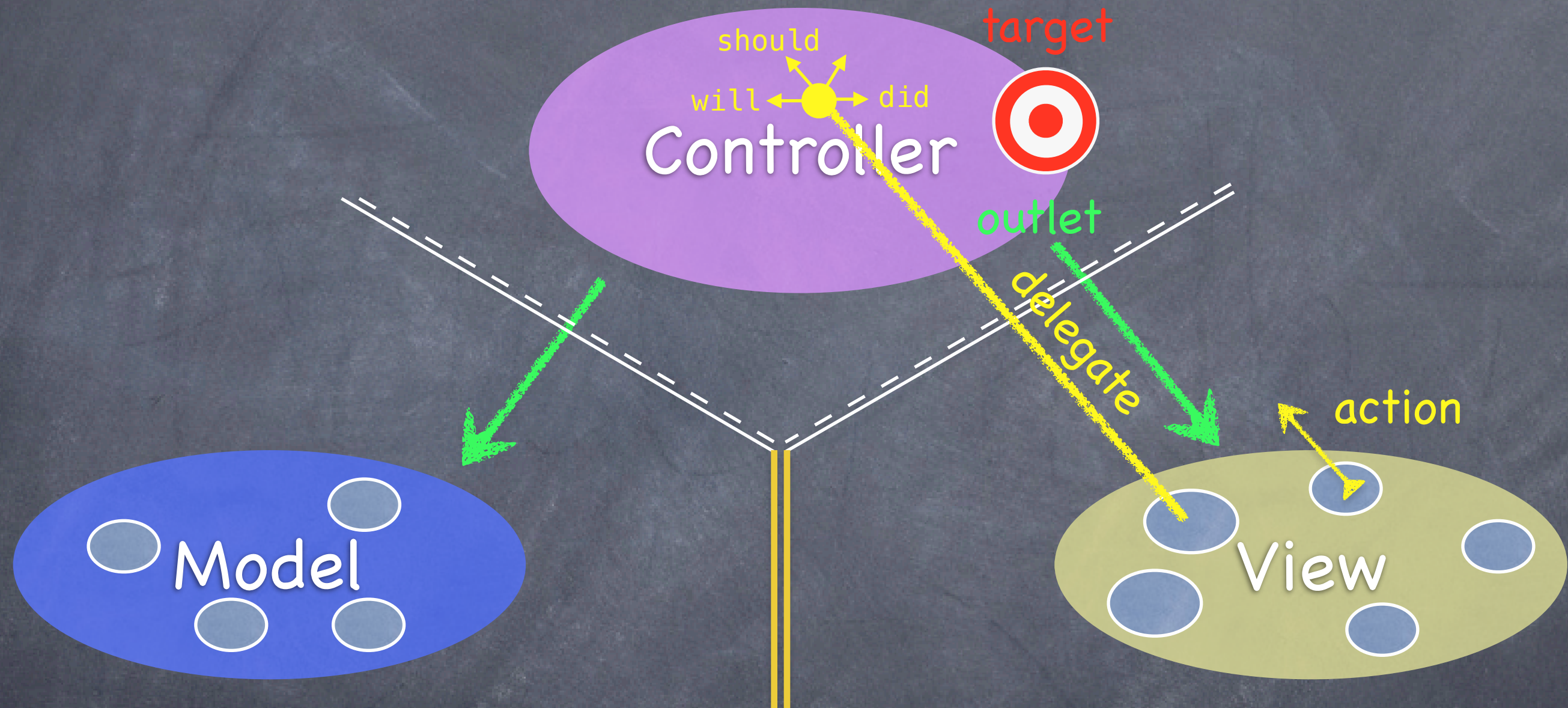
The **View** sends the **action** when things happen in the UI.

MVC



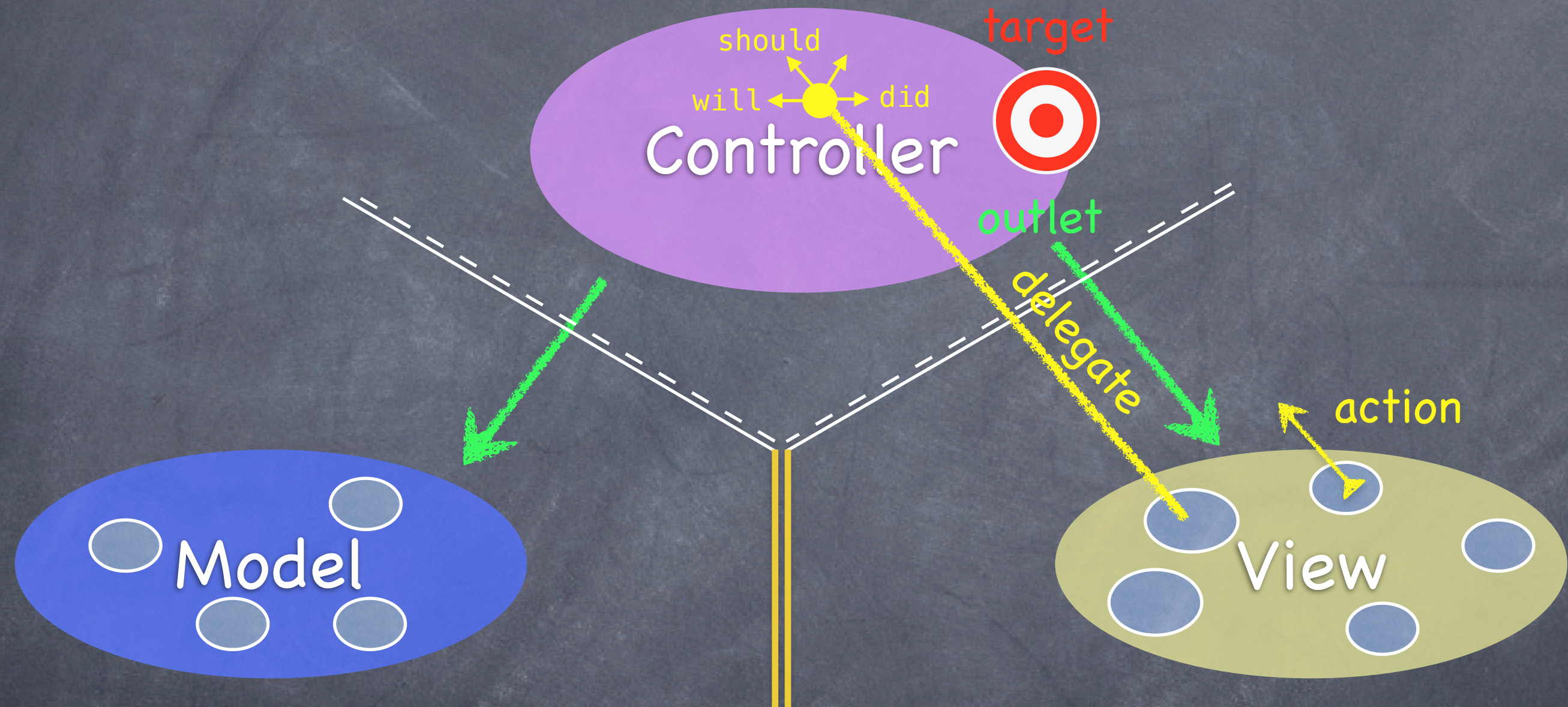
Sometimes the **View** needs to synchronize with the **Controller**.

MVC



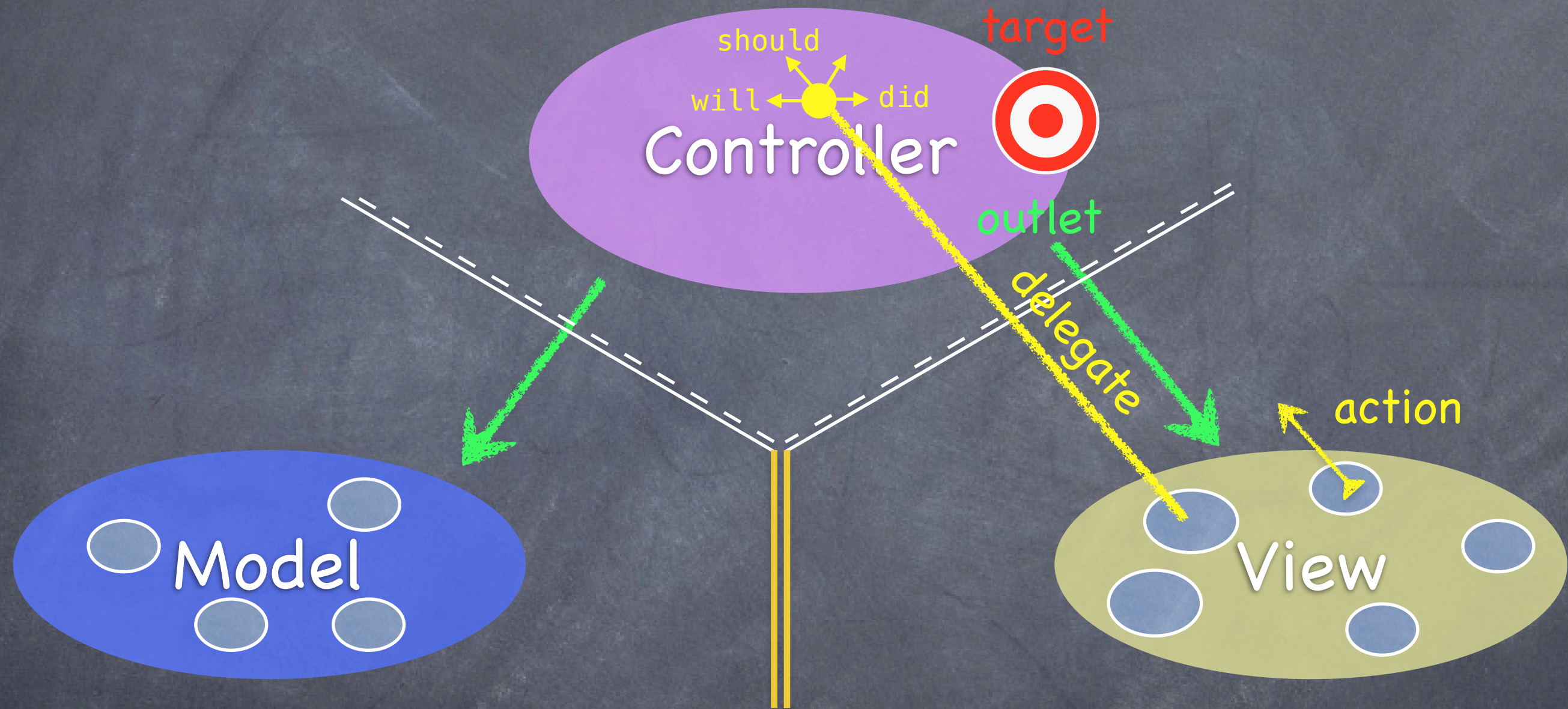
The **Controller** sets itself as the **View's** delegate.

MVC



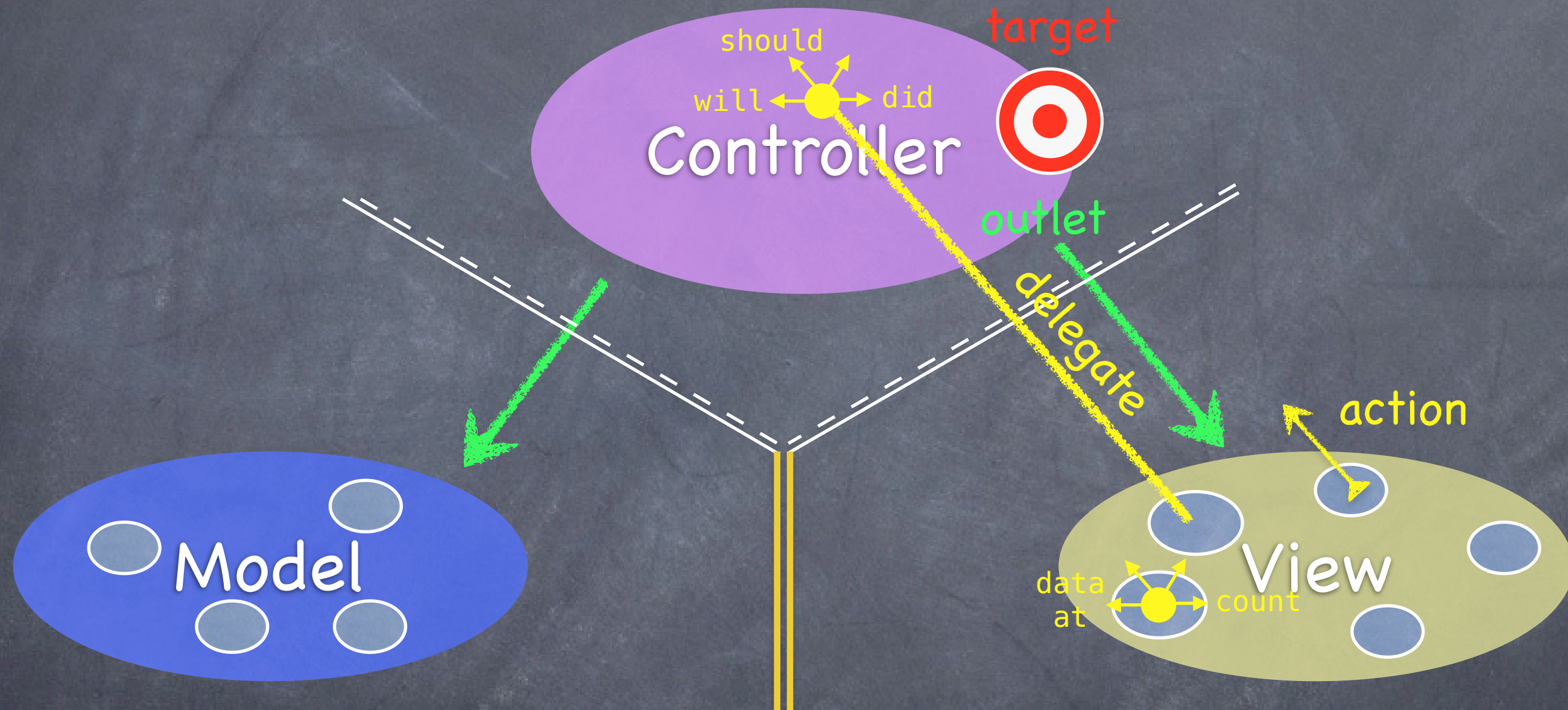
The **delegate** is set via a protocol (i.e. it's "blind" to class).

MVC



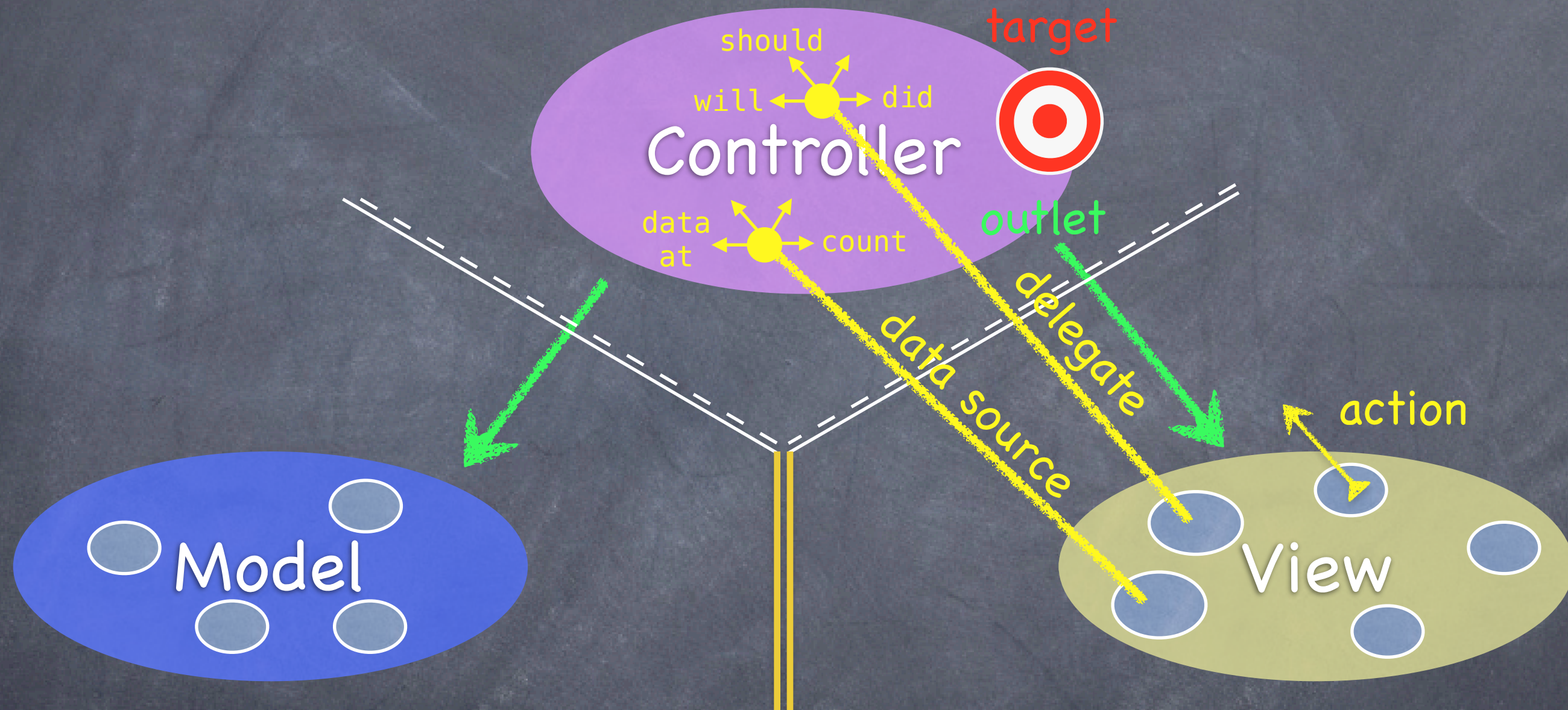
Views do not own the data they display.

MVC



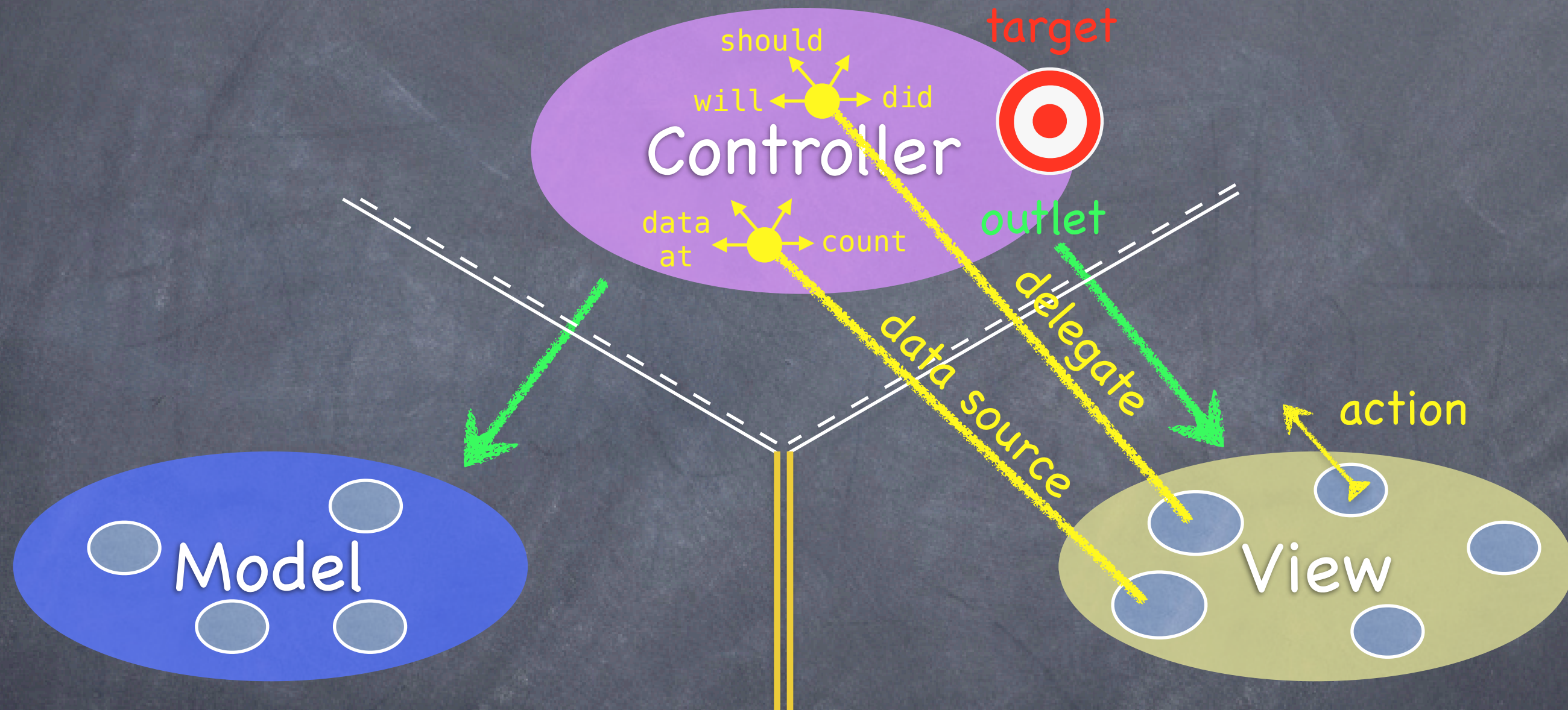
So, if needed, they have a protocol to acquire it.

MVC



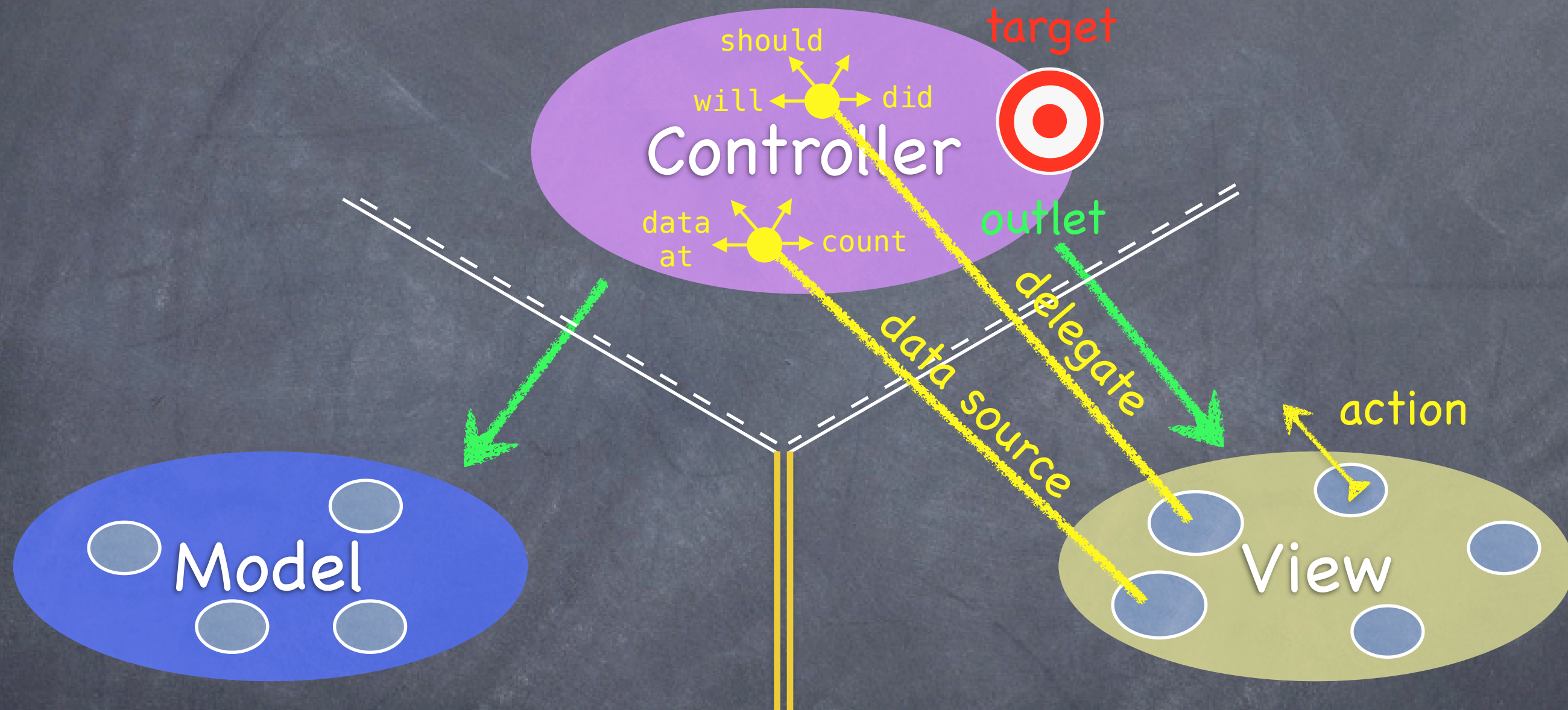
Controllers are almost always that **data source** (not Model!).

MVC



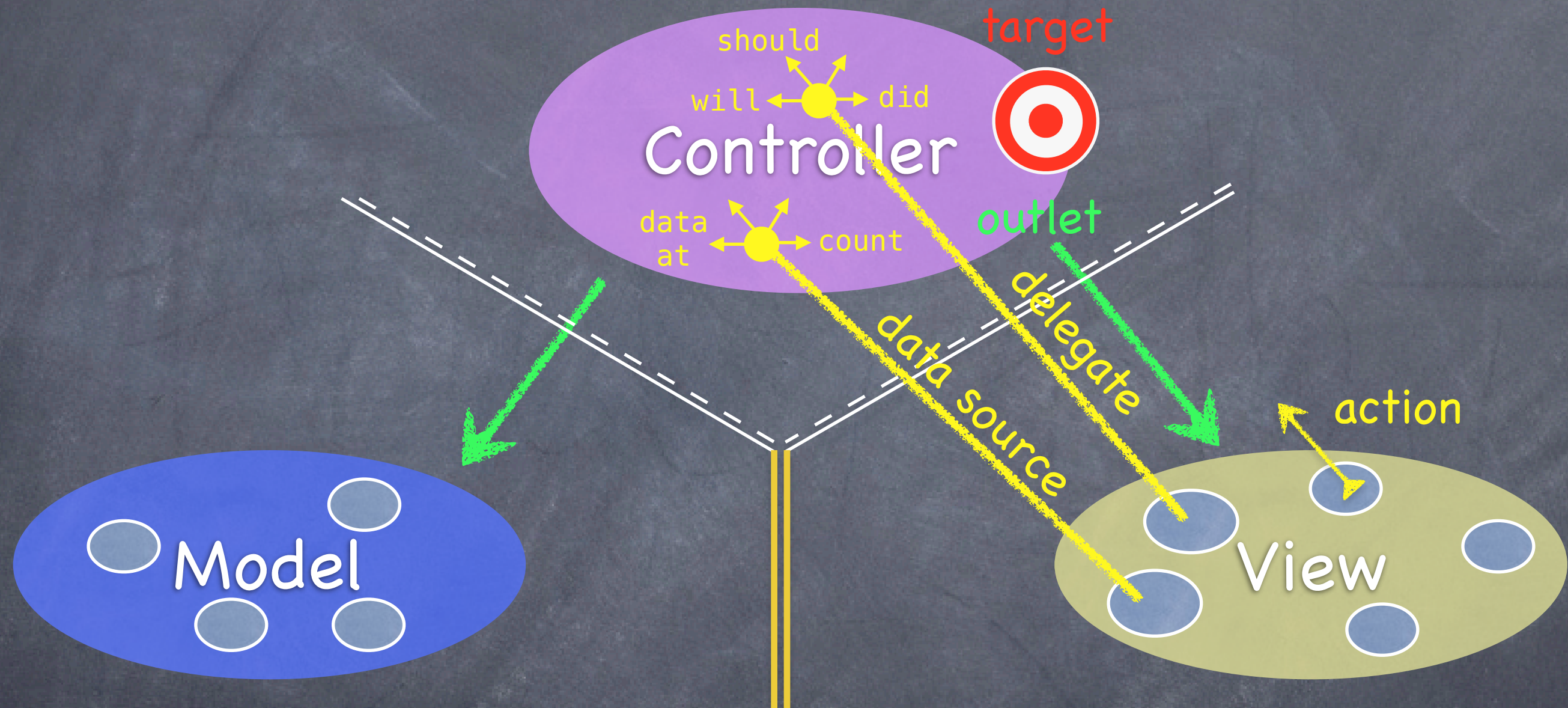
Controllers interpret/format Model information for the View.

MVC



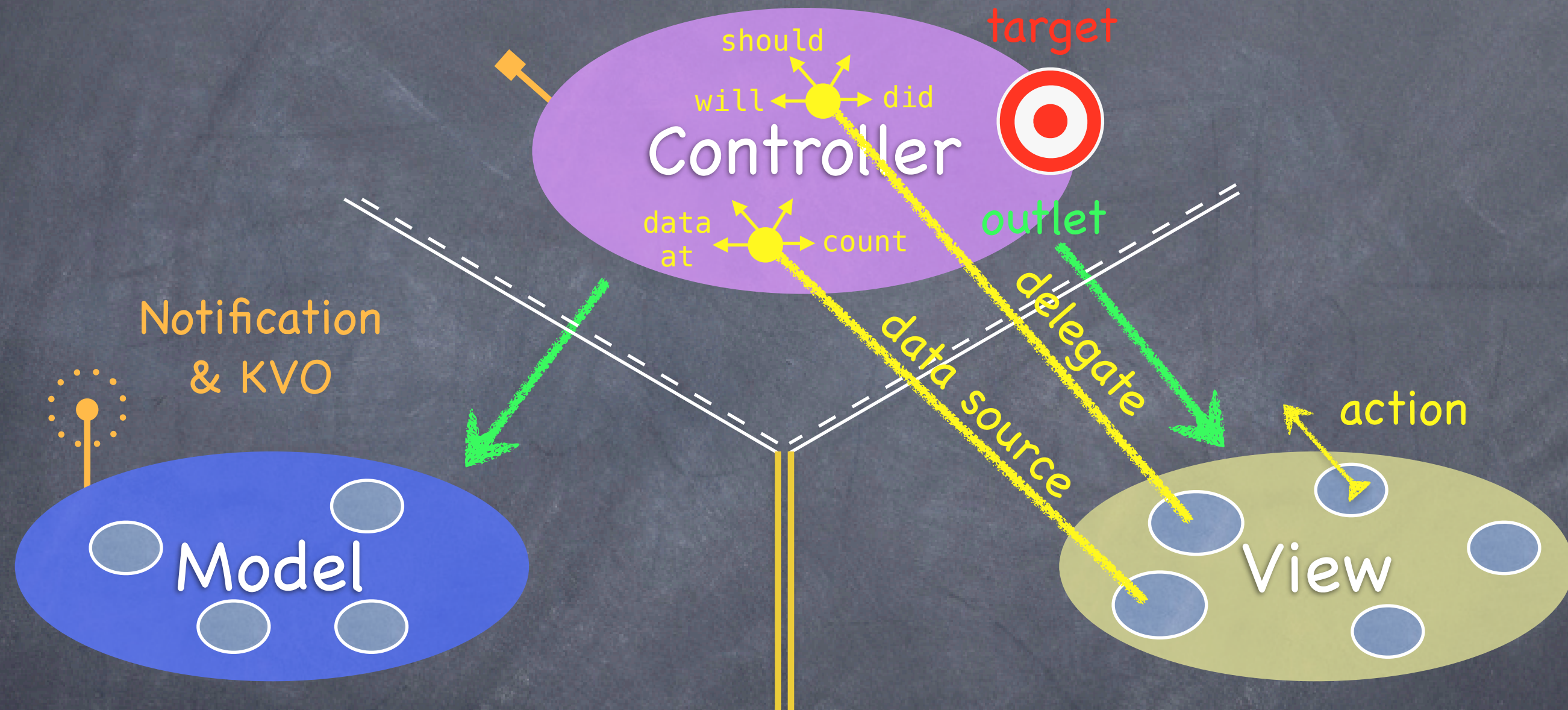
No. The *Model* is (should be) UI independent.

MVC



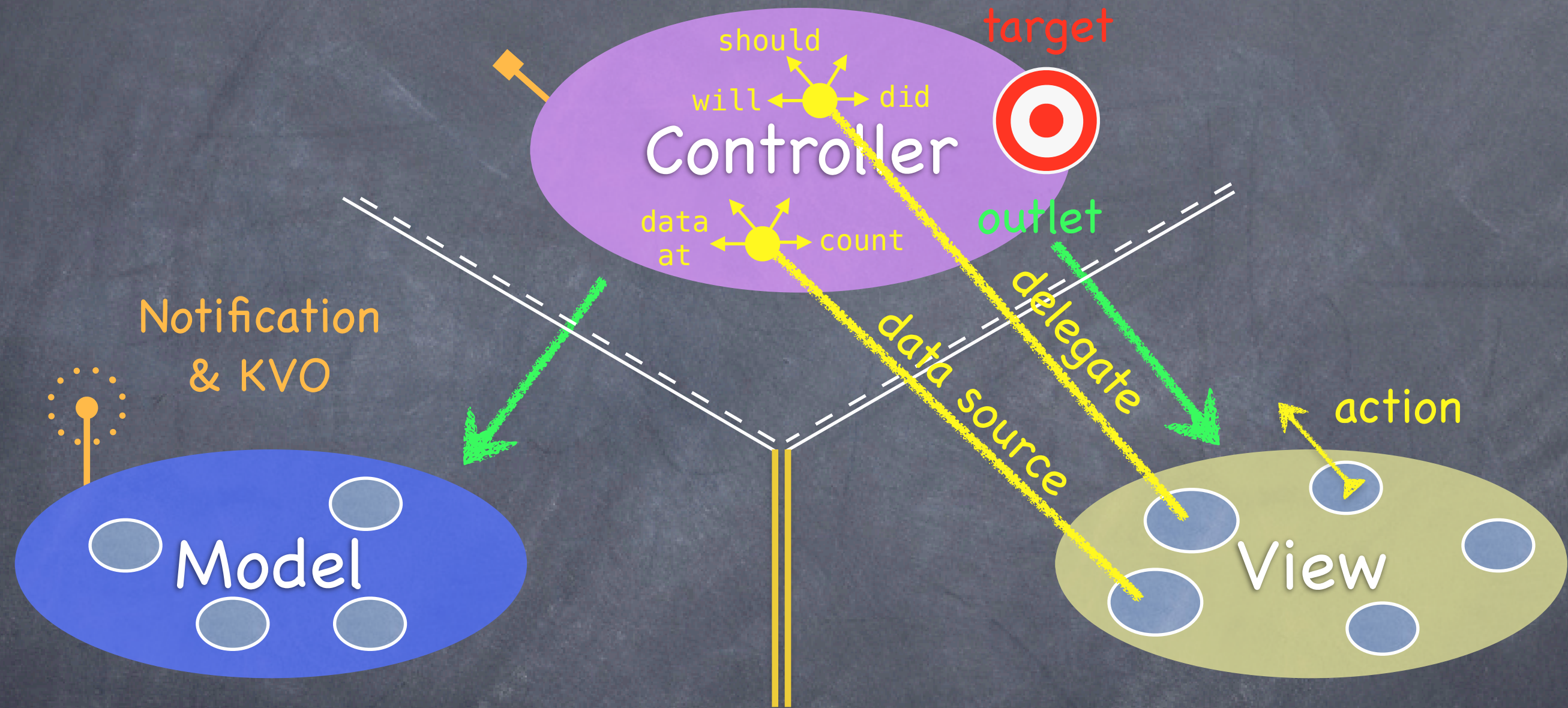
So what if the *Model* has information to update or something?

MVC



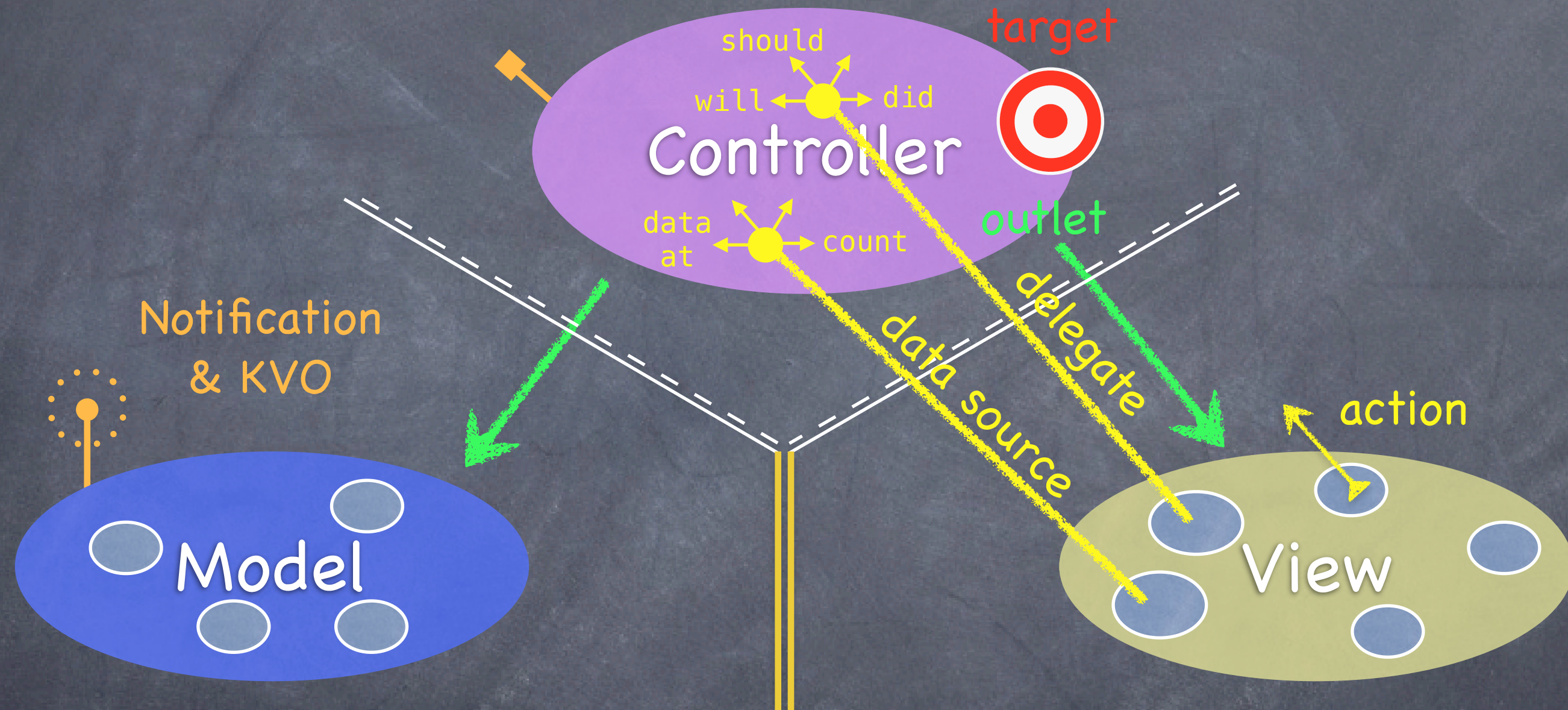
It uses a "radio station"-like broadcast mechanism.

MVC



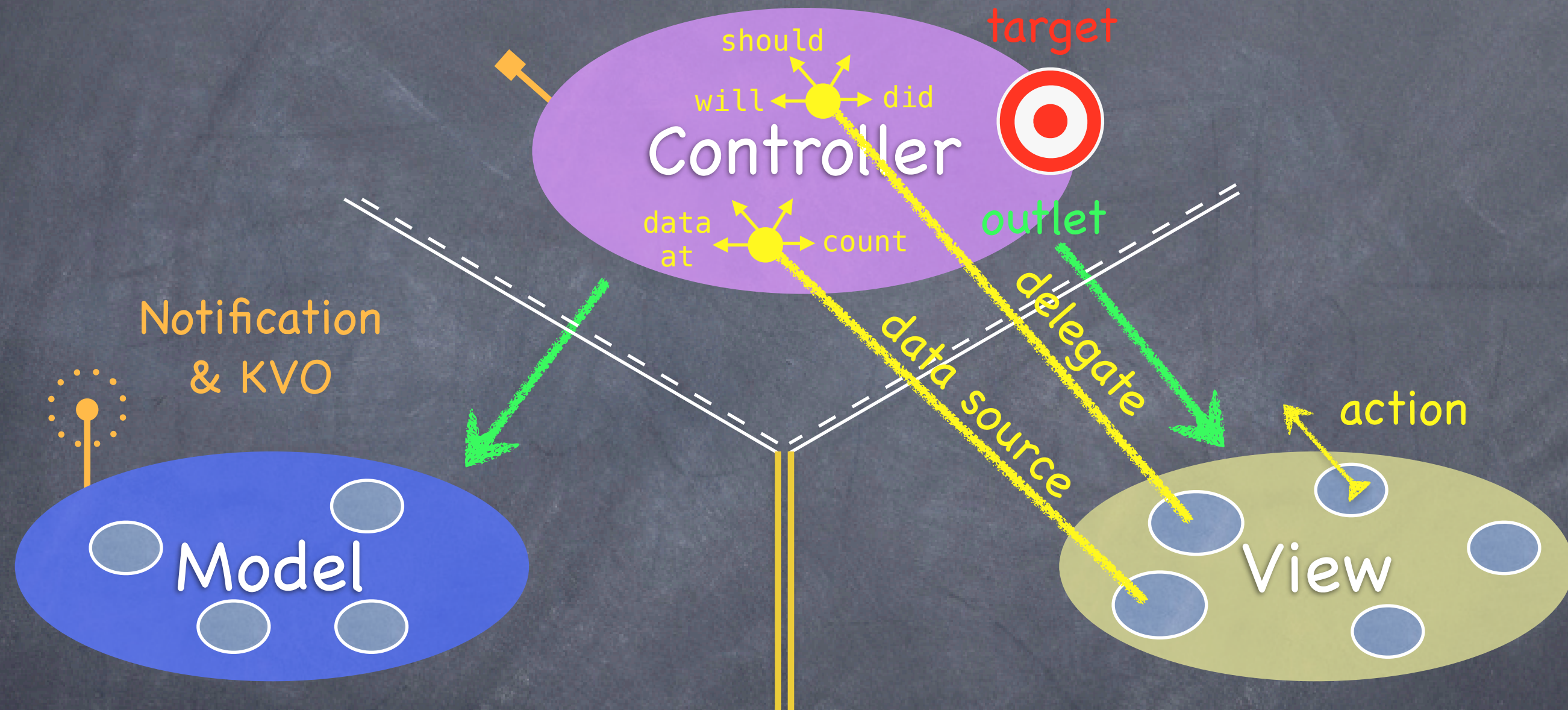
Controllers (or other Model) “tune in” to interesting stuff.

MVC



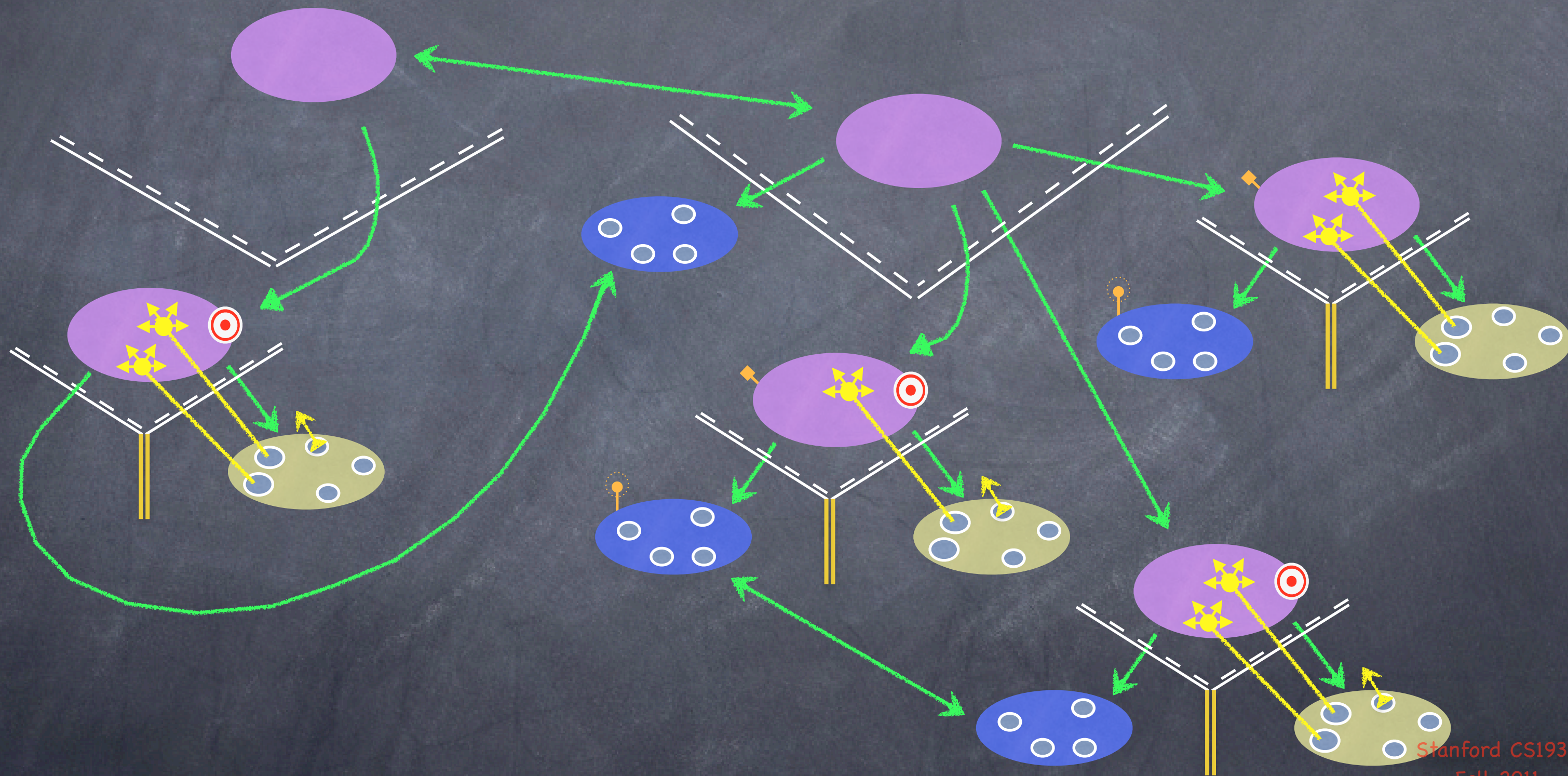
A **View** might "tune in," but probably not to a **Model's** "station."

MVC

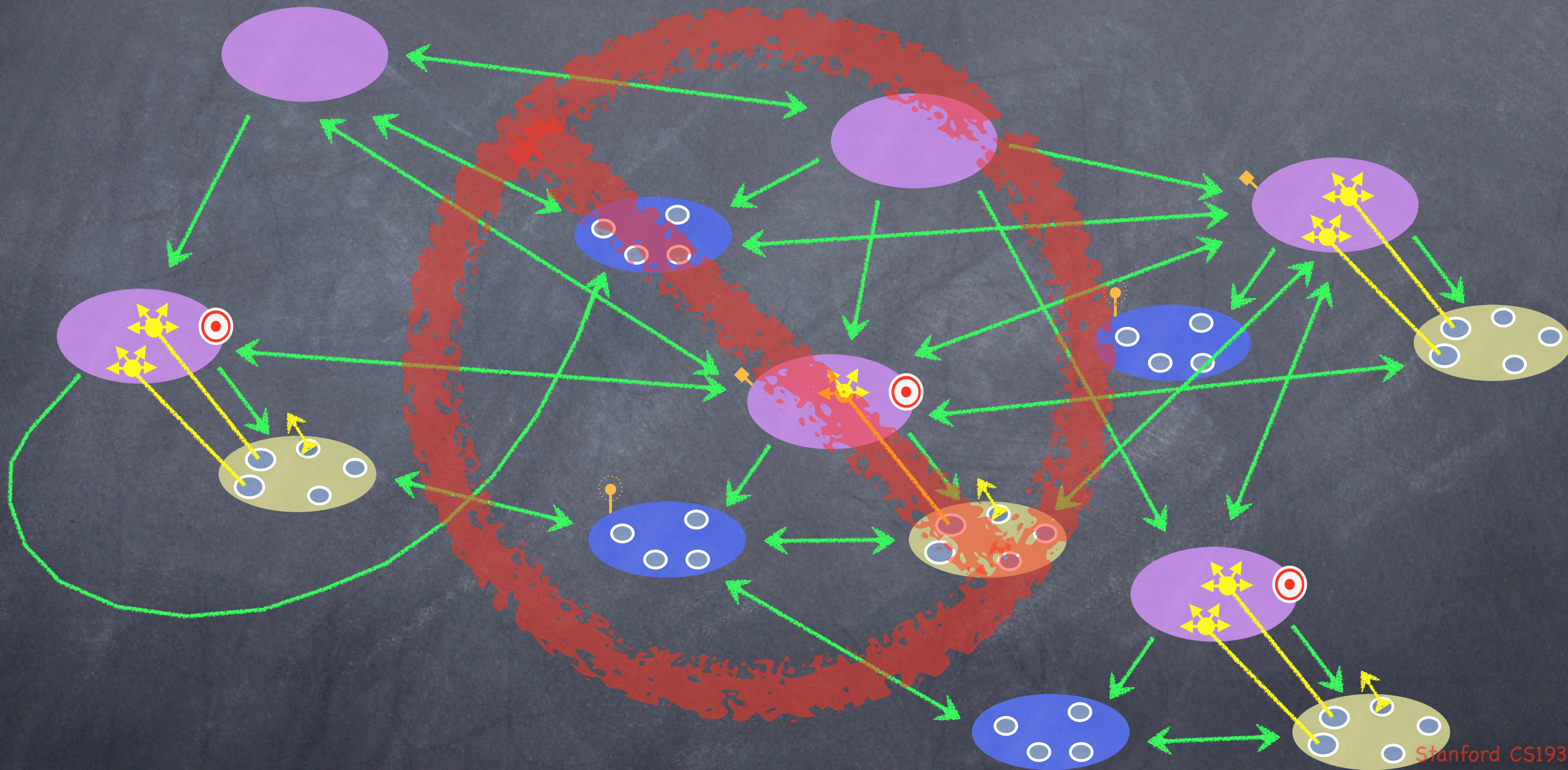


Now combine MVC groups to make complicated programs ...

MVCs working together

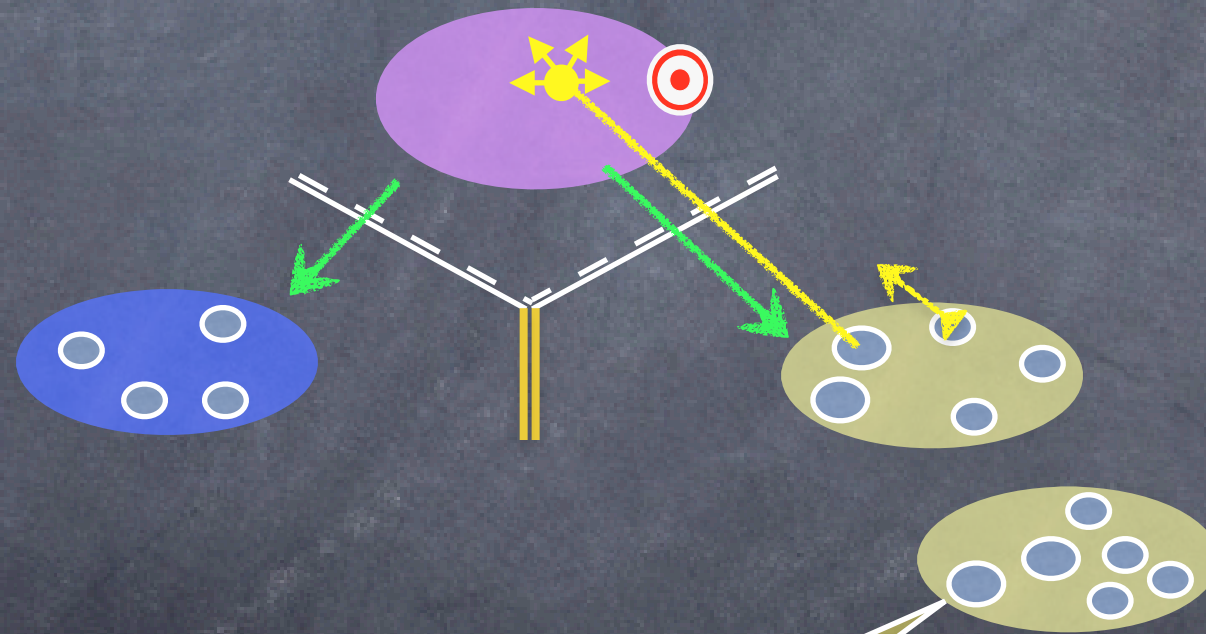


MVCs not working together



MVCs working together

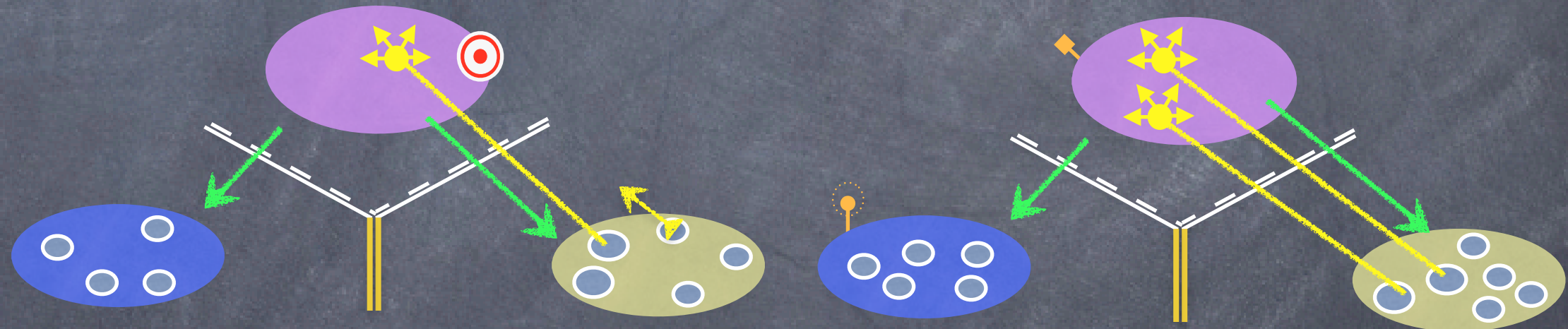
What happens when your application gets more features?



Now all of your UI can't fit in one MVC's view.

MVCs working together

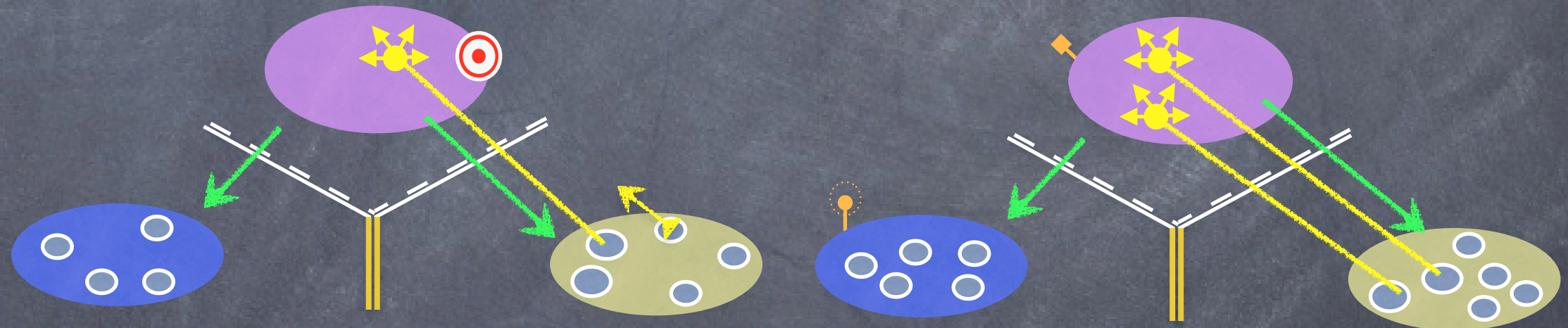
What happens when your application gets more features?



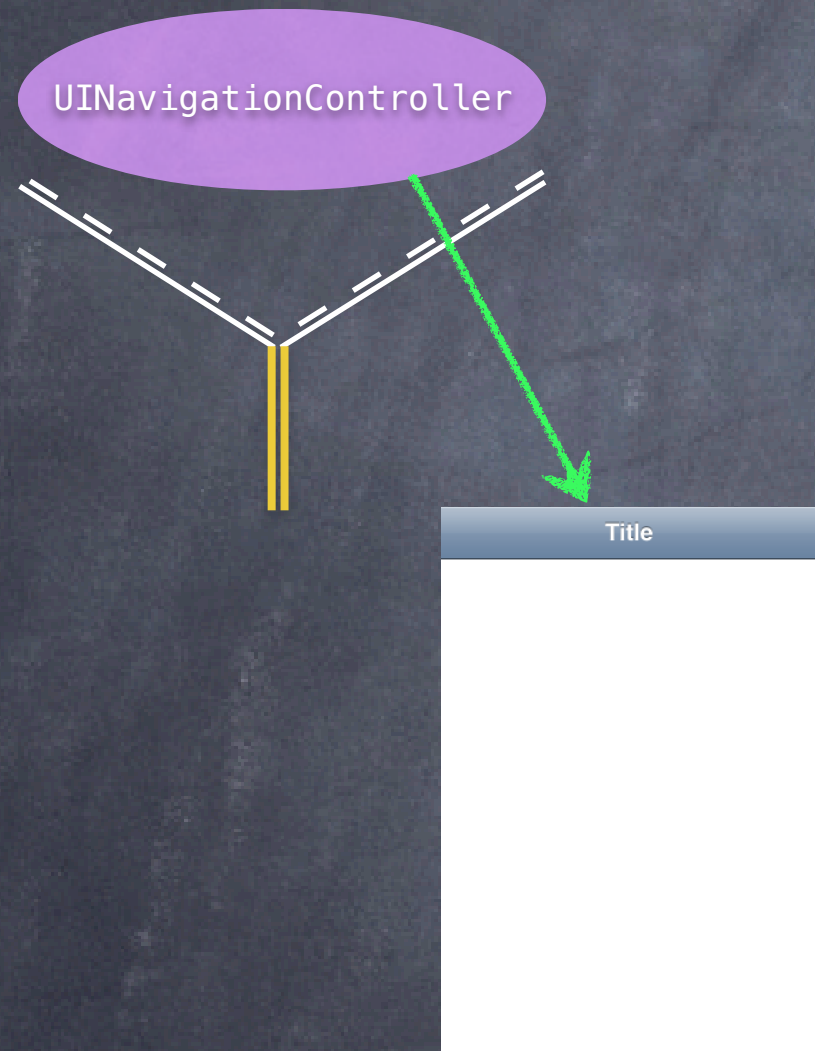
We never have an MVC's view span across screens.
So we'll have to create a new MVC for these new features.

MVCs working together

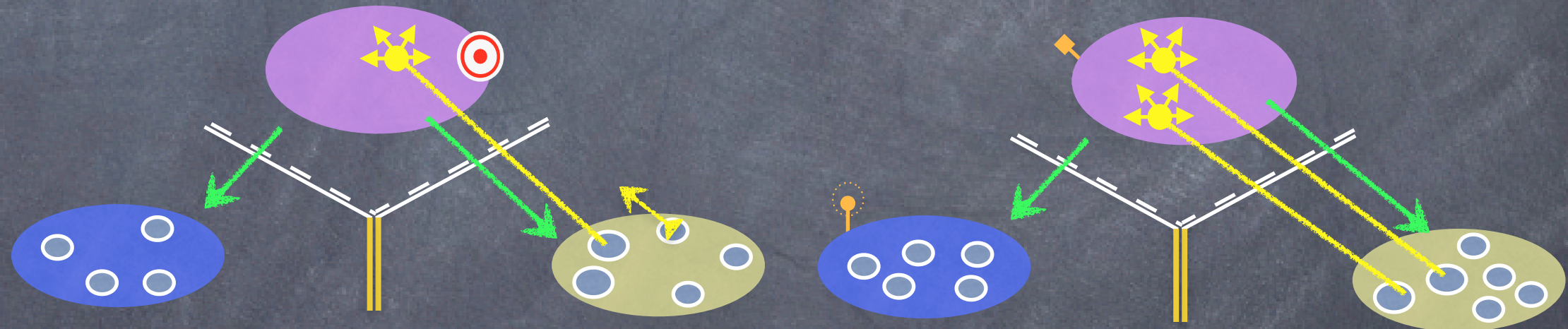
So how do we switch the screen to show this other MVC?



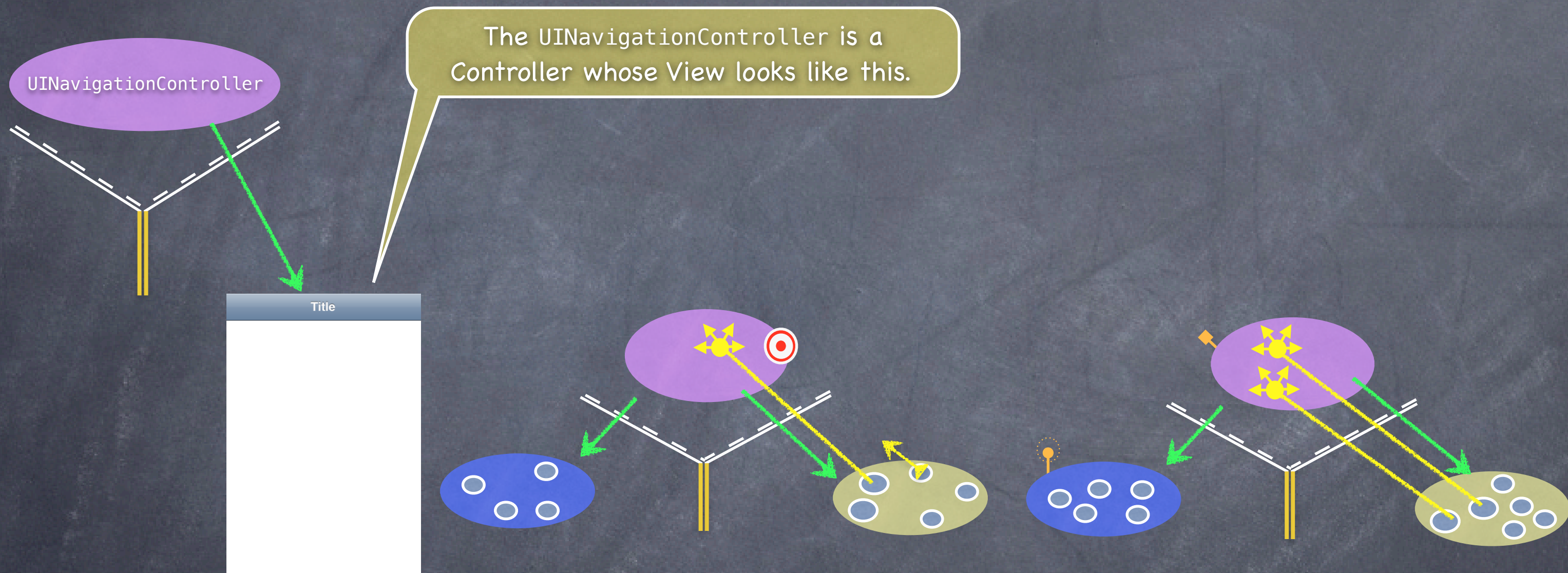
MVCs working together



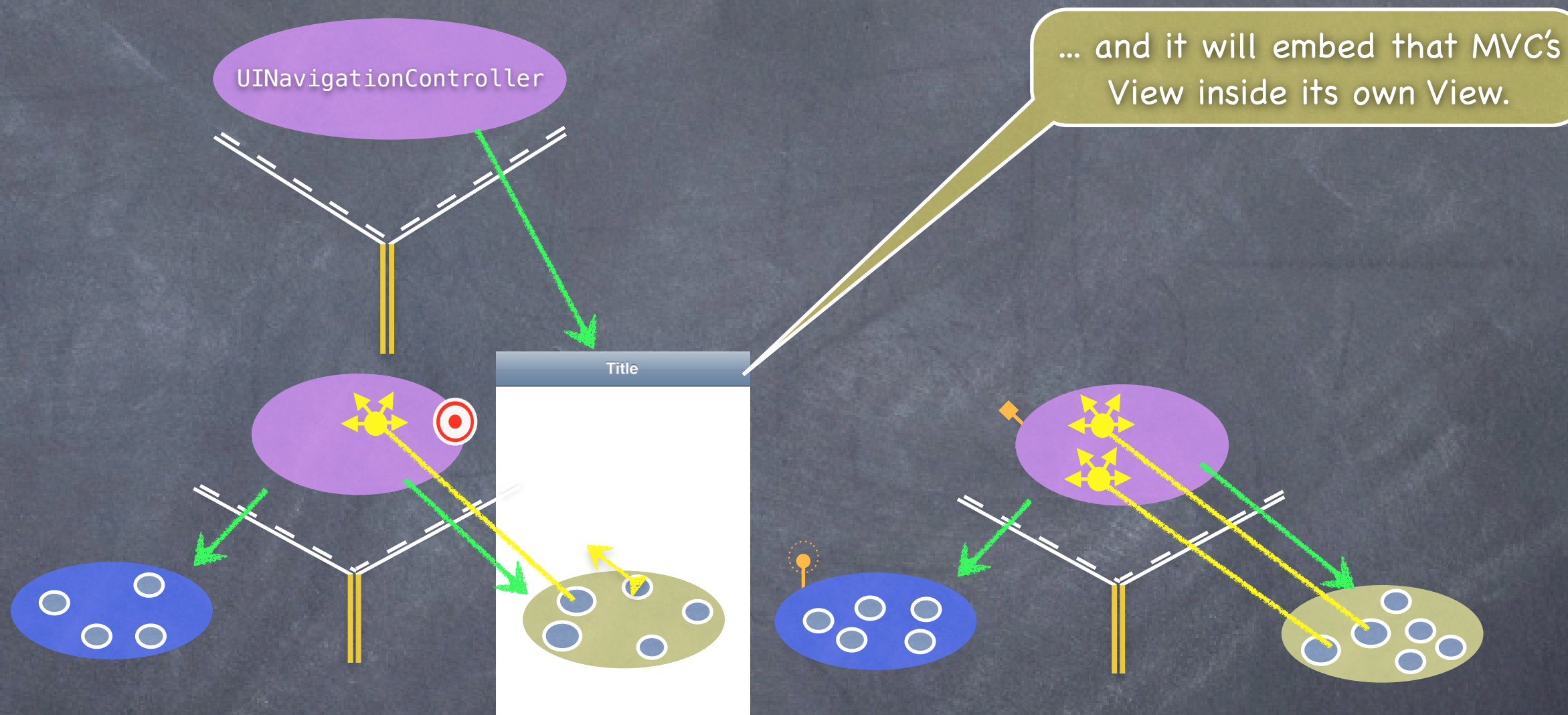
We use a "controller of controllers" to do that.
For example, a UINavigationController.



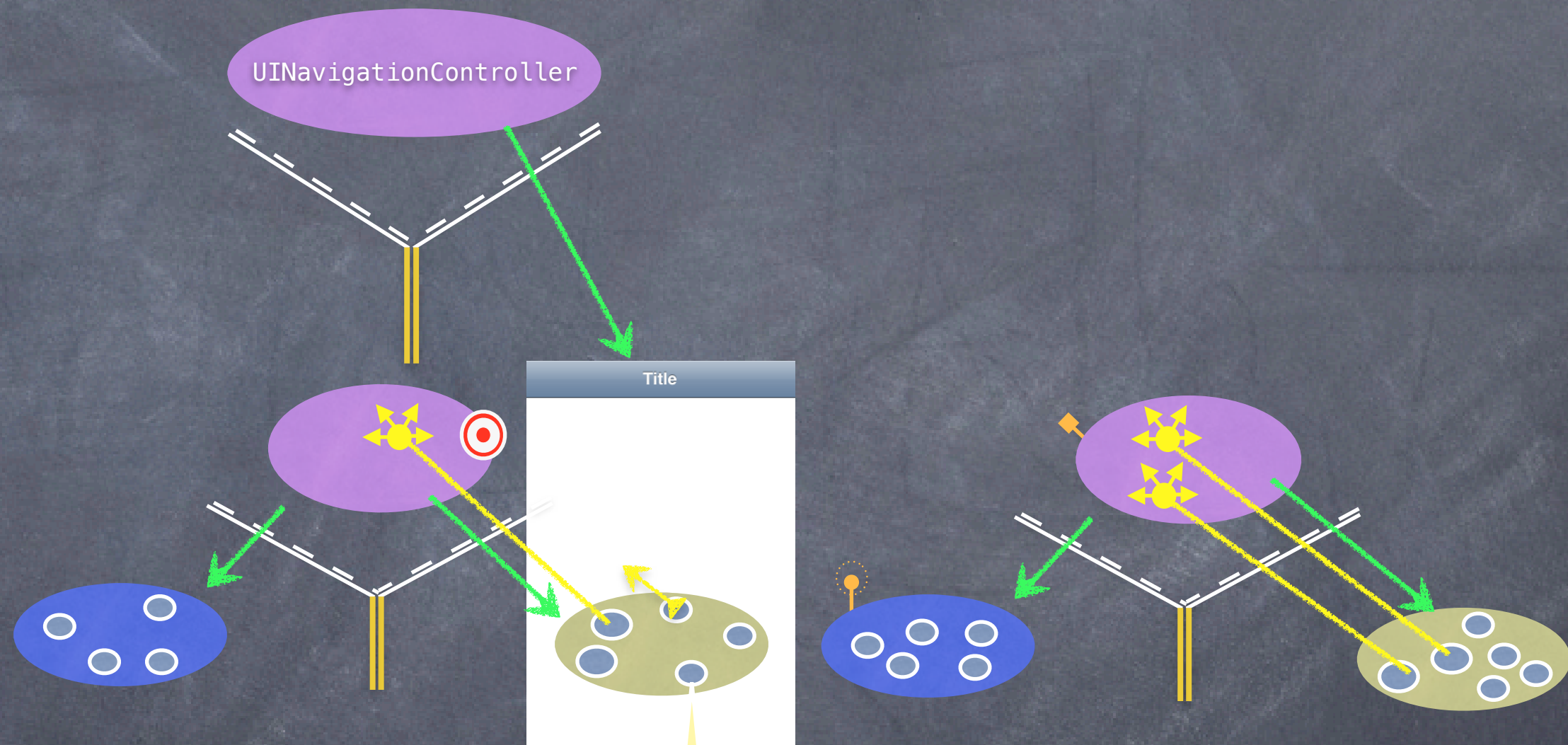
MVCs working together



MVCs working together

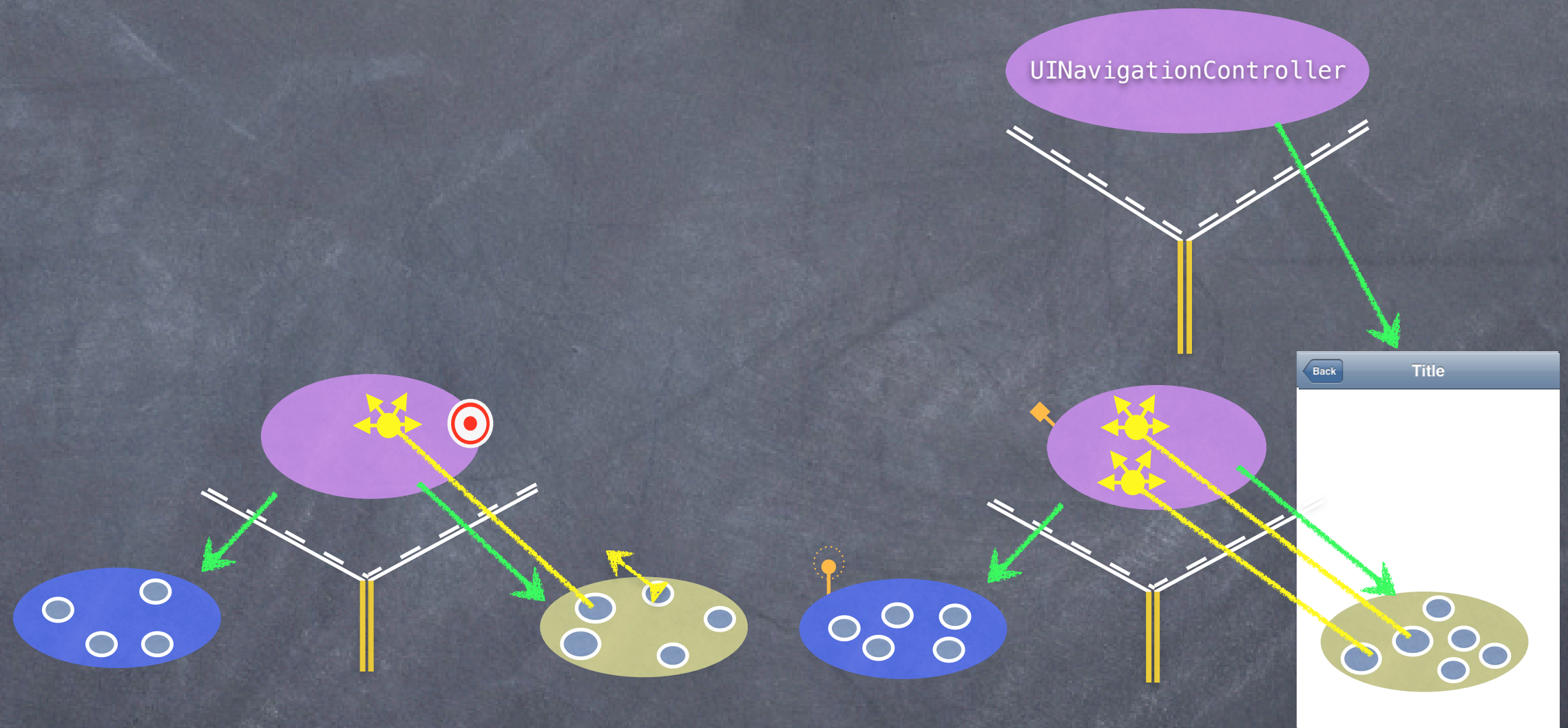


MVCs working together

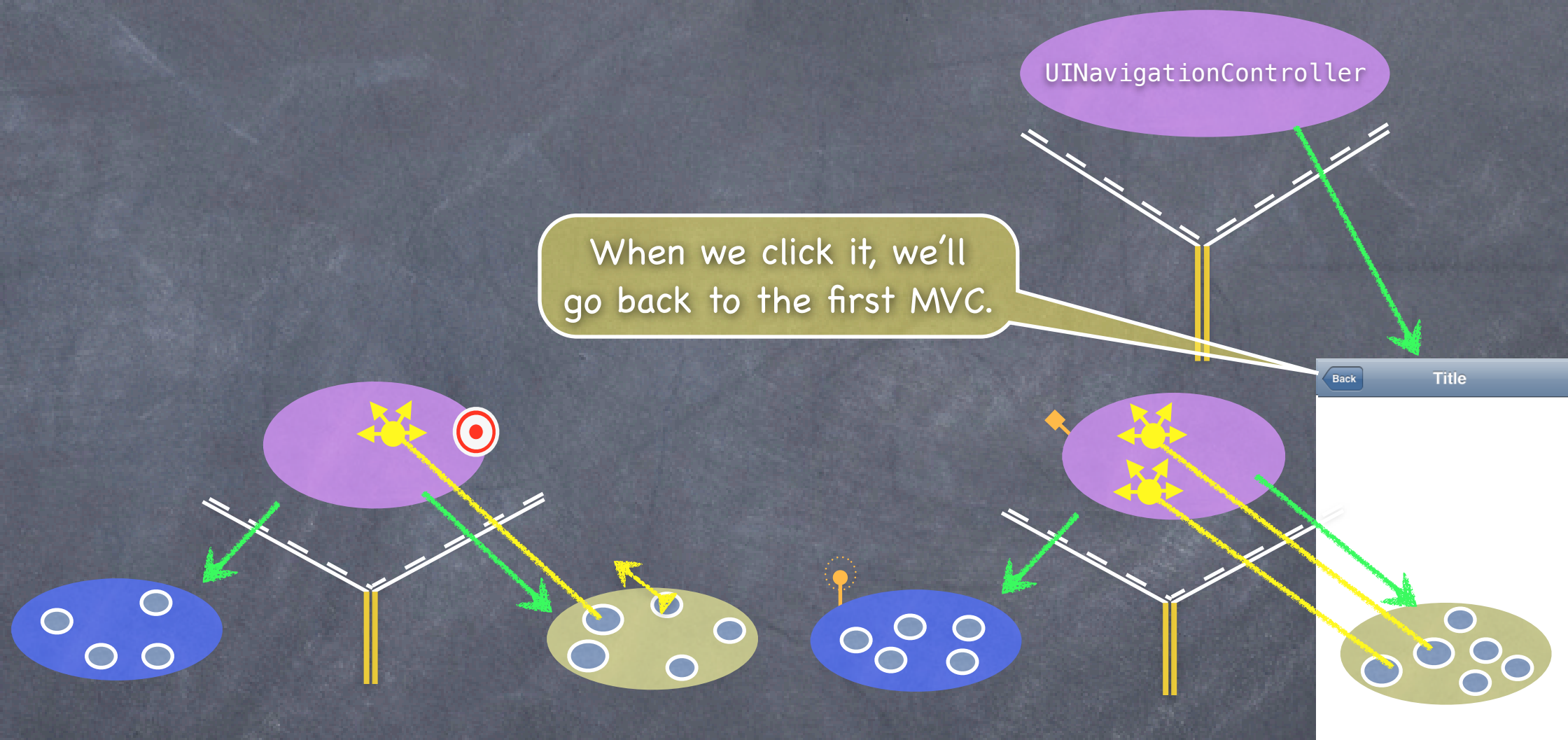


Then a UI element in this View (e.g. a UIButton) can segue to the other MVC and its View will now appear in the UINavigationController.

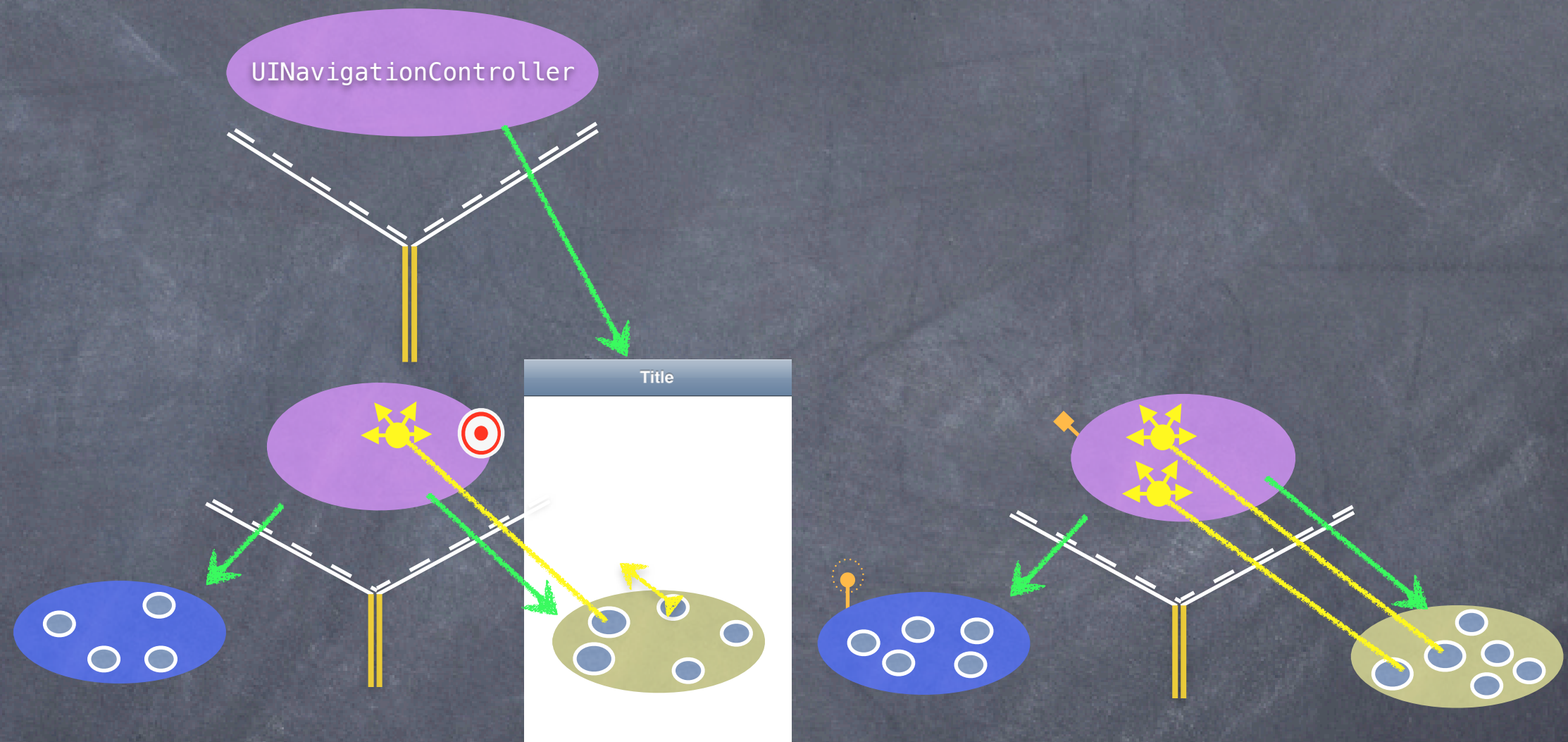
MVCs working together



MVCs working together



MVCs working together



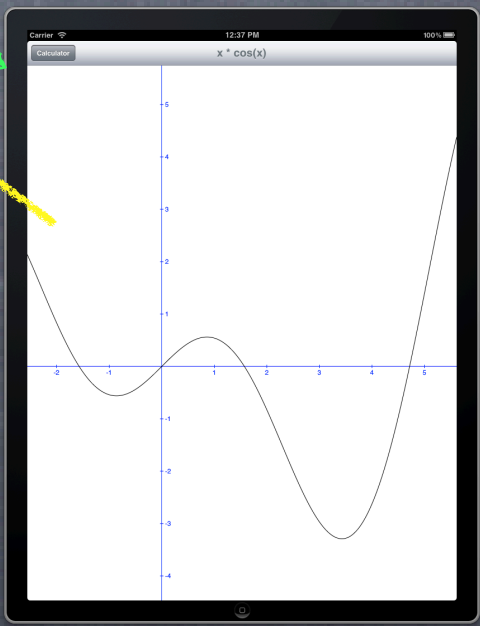
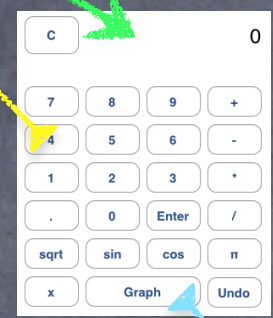
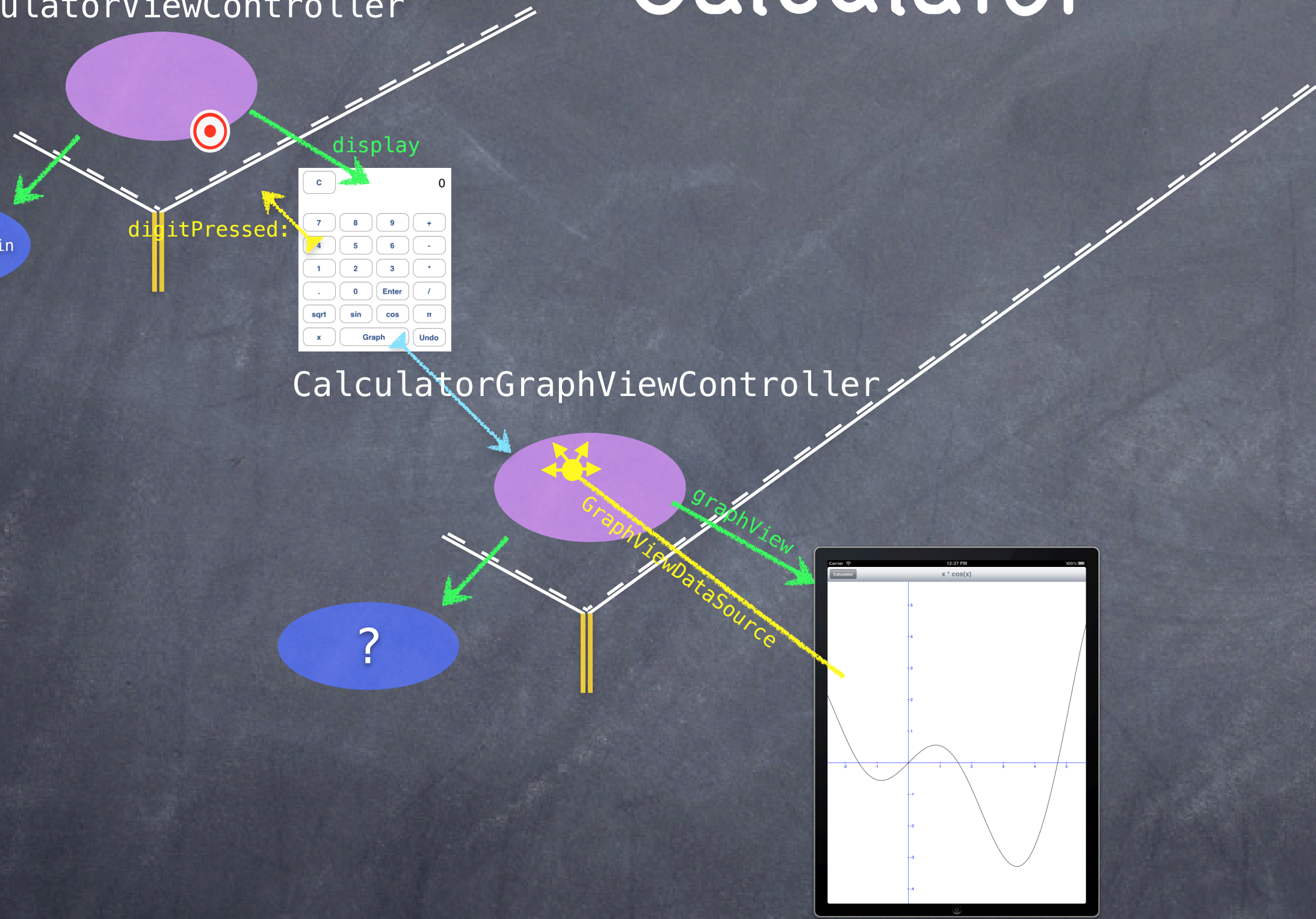
Calculator

CalculatorViewController

CalculatorBrain

CalculatorGraphViewController

?



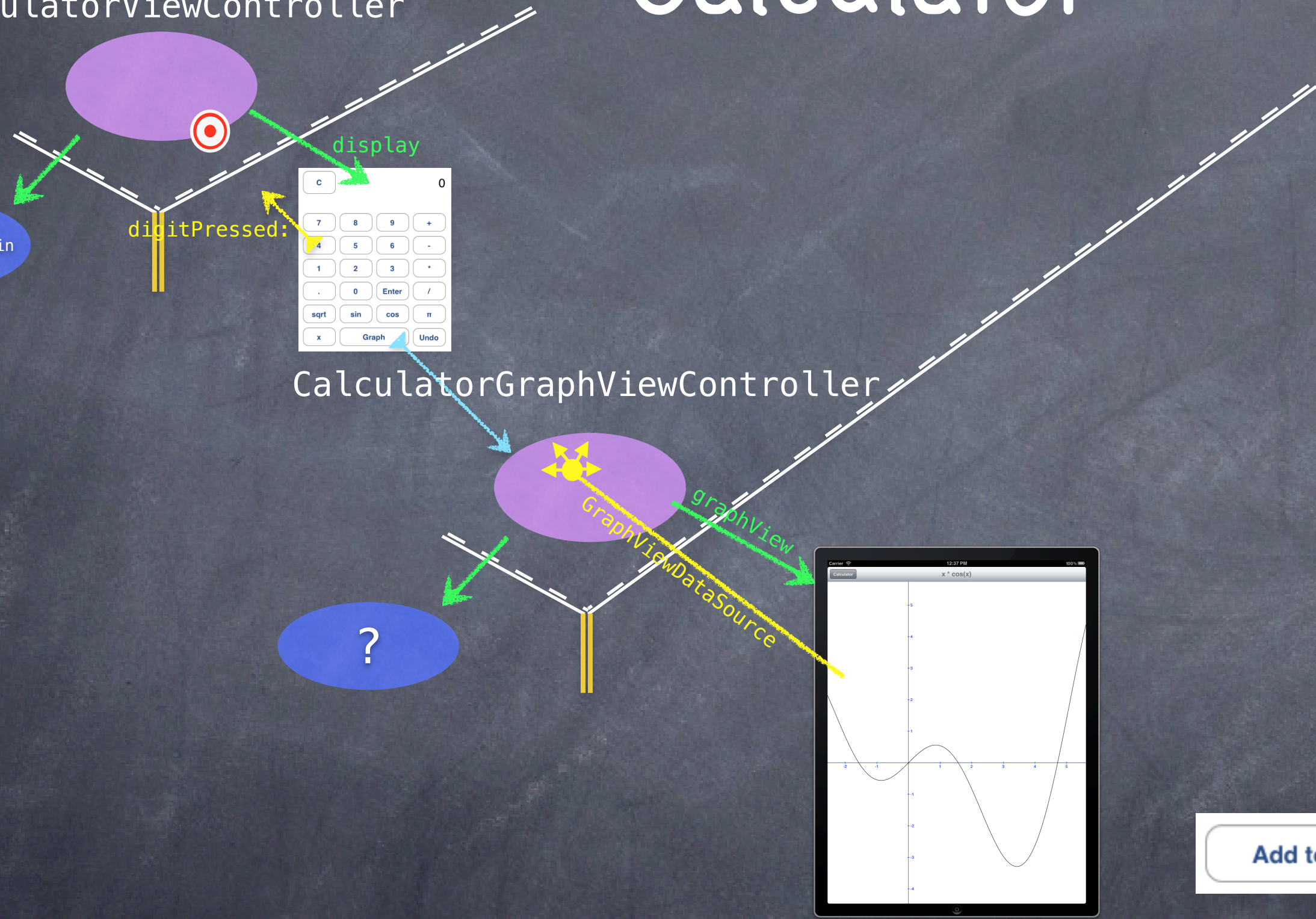
Calculator

CalculatorViewController

CalculatorBrain

CalculatorGraphViewController

?



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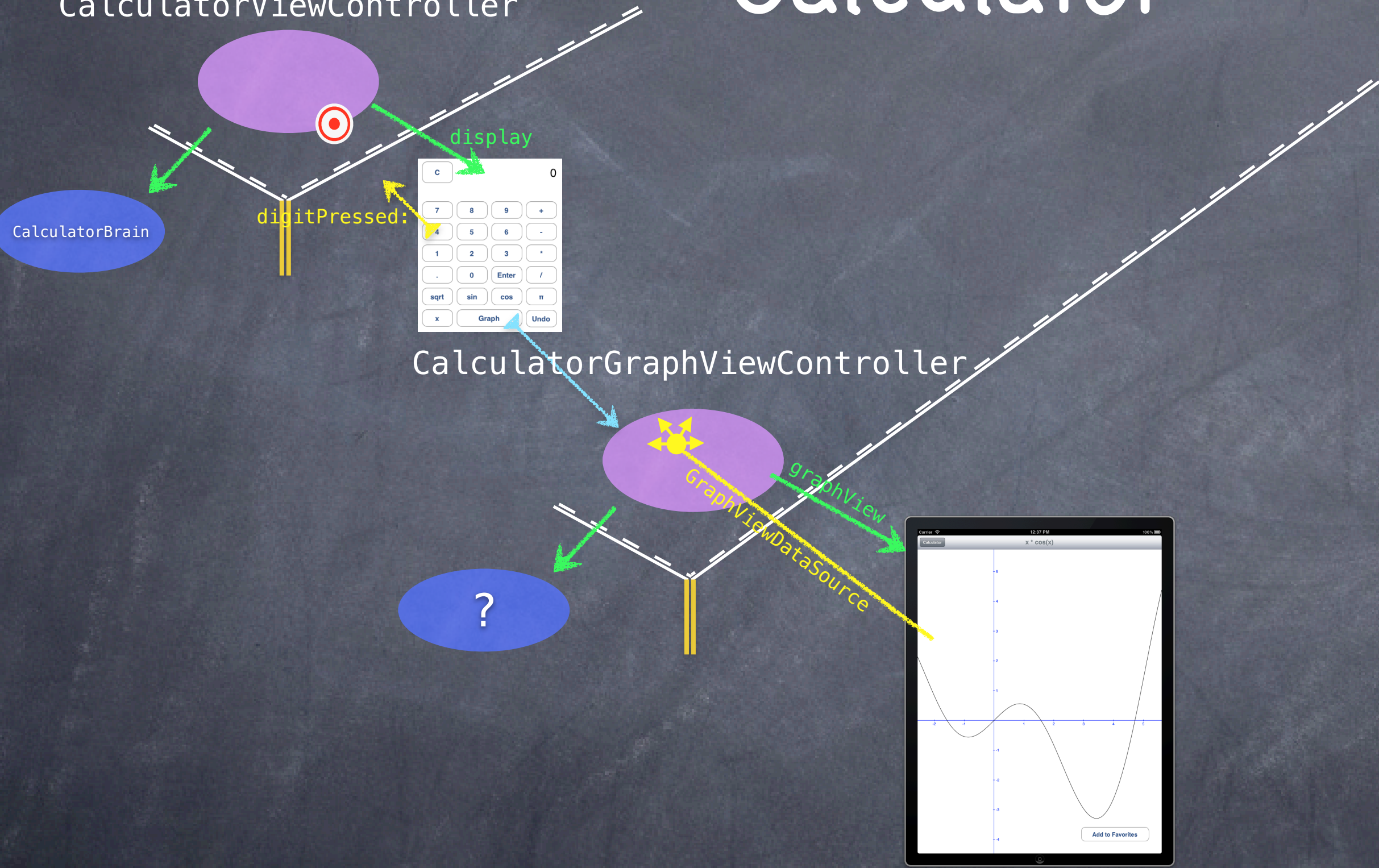
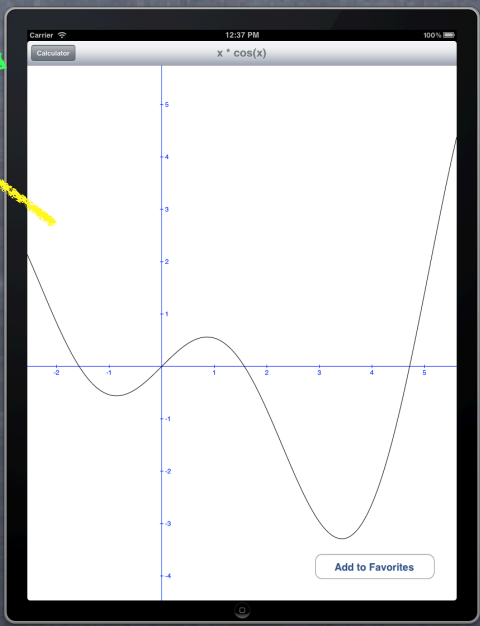
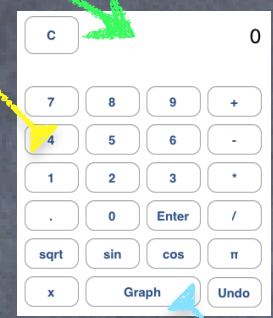
Calculator

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?



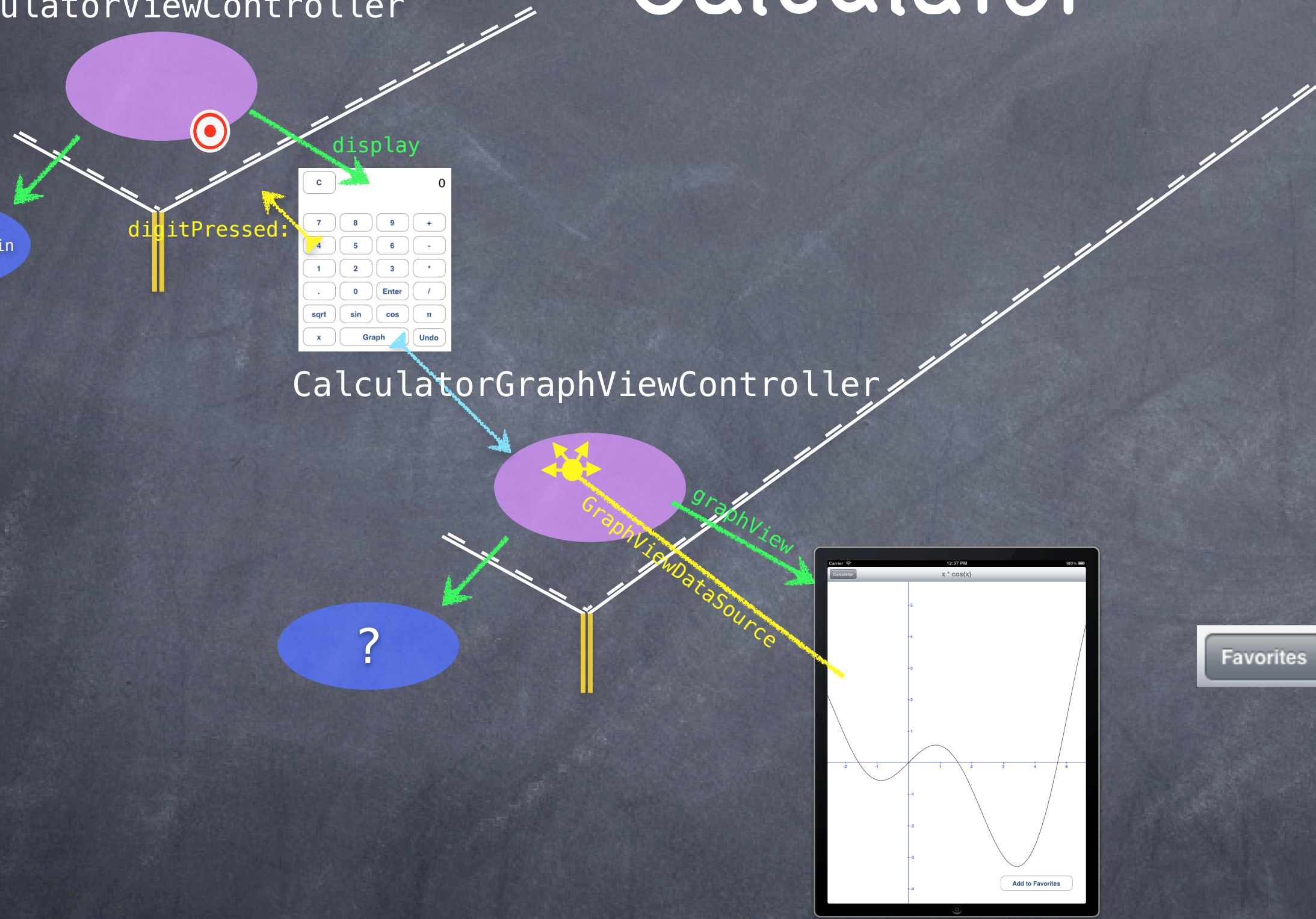
Calculator

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?



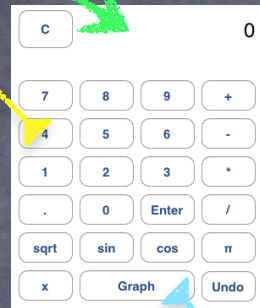
Calculator

CalculatorViewController

CalculatorBrain

digitPressed:

display

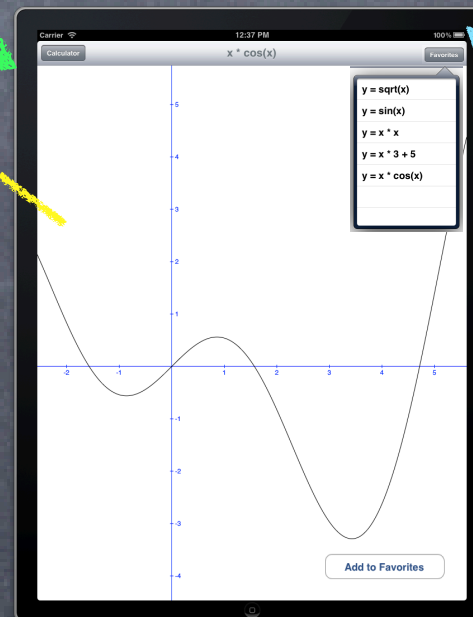


CalculatorGraphViewController

GraphViewDataSource

graphView

?



CalculatorProgramsTableViewController

Popover Segue

NSArray of programs

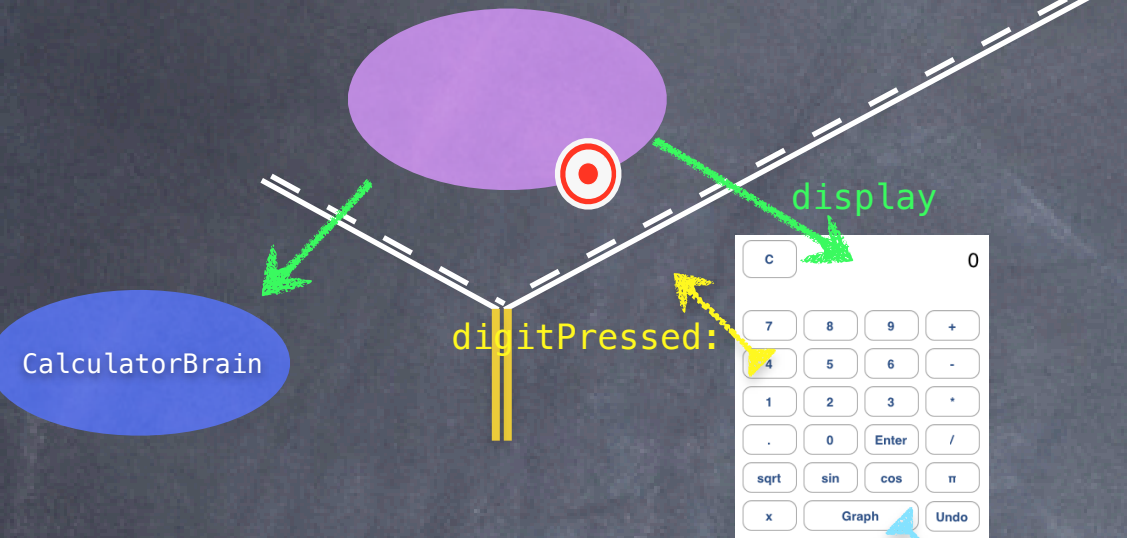
UITableViewDataSource

tableView

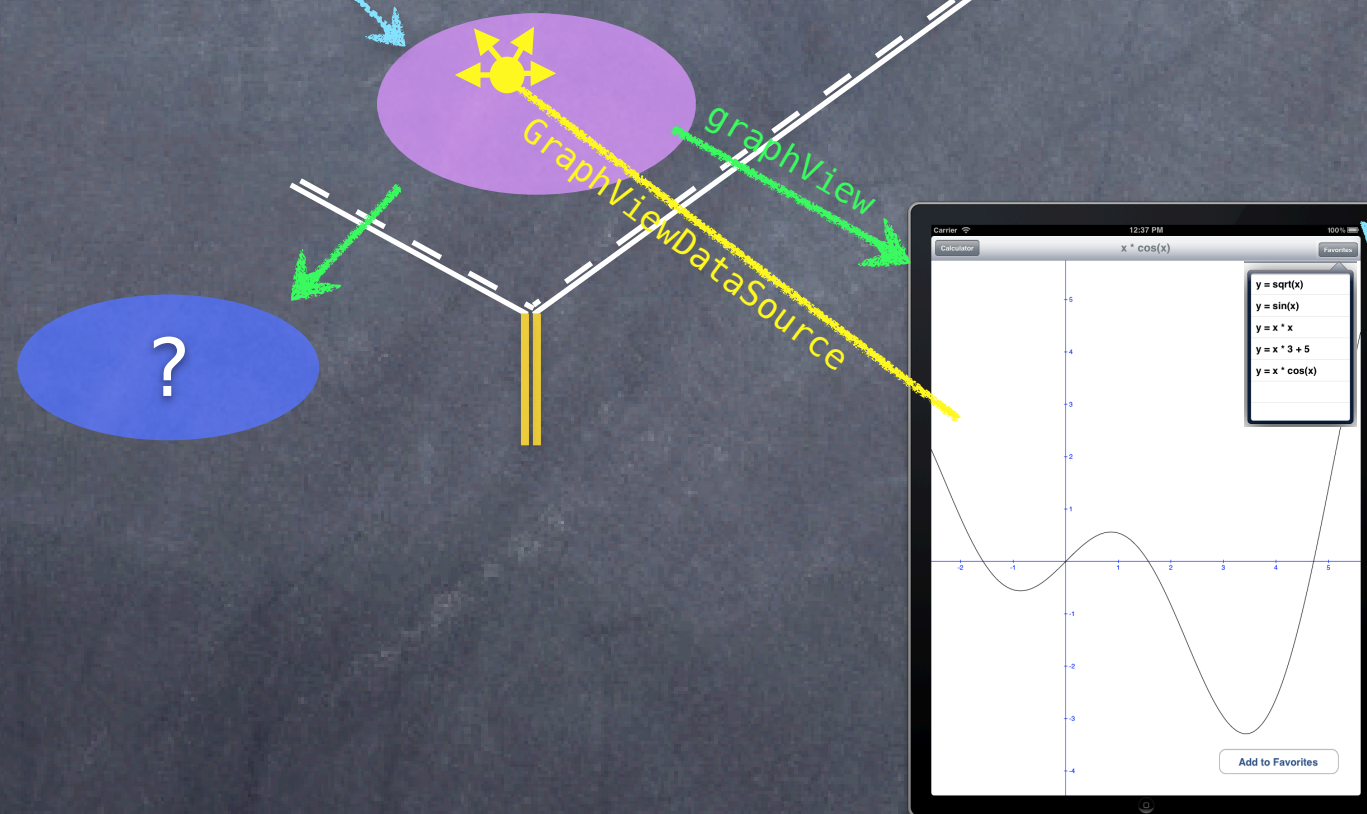
$y = \sqrt{x}$
$y = \sin(x)$
$y = x * x$
$y = x * 3 + 5$
$y = x * \cos(x)$

Calculator

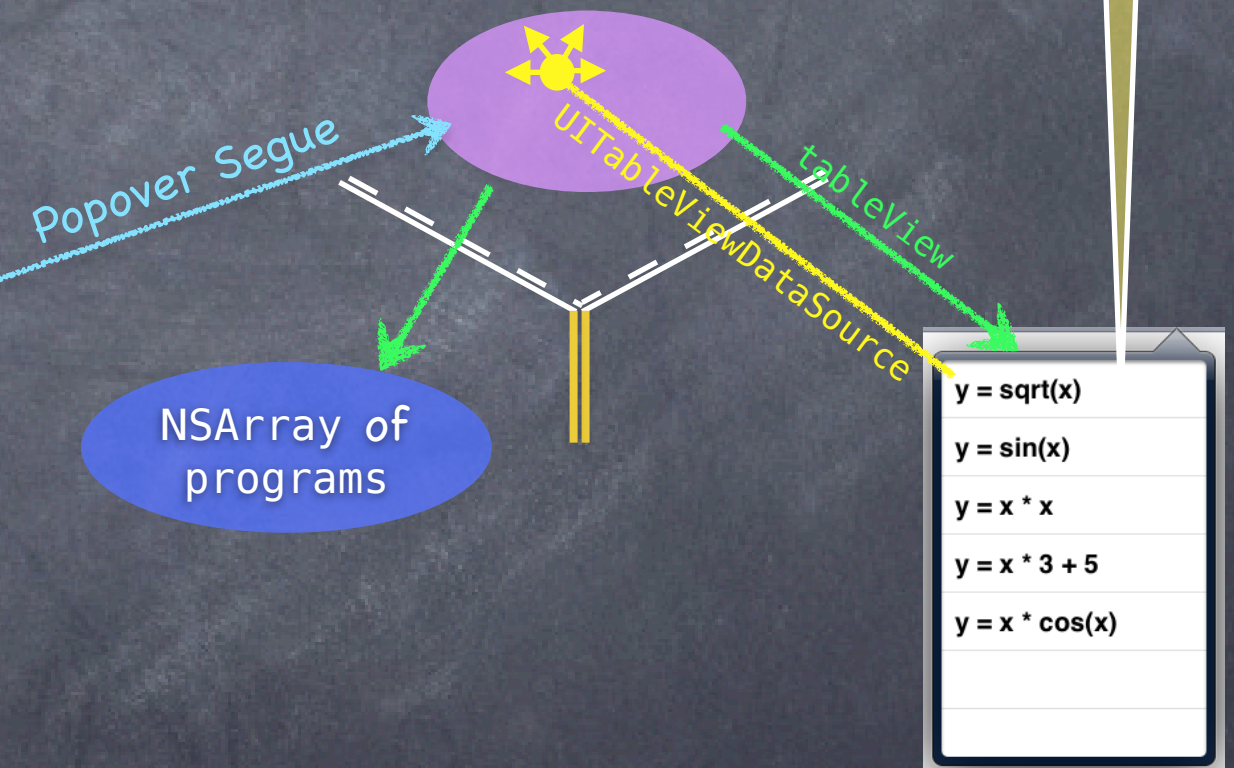
CalculatorViewController



CalculatorGraphViewController



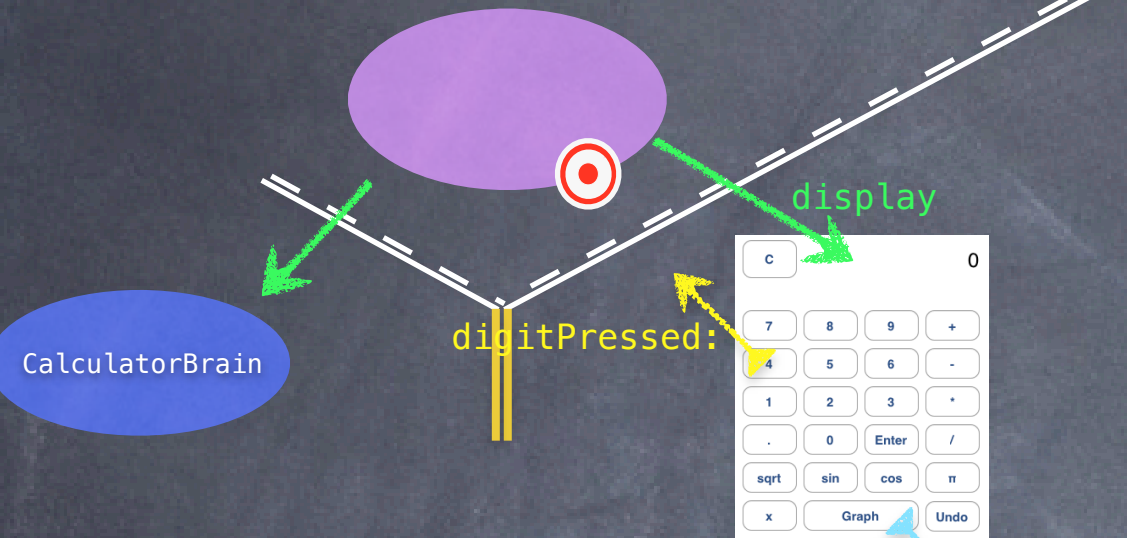
CalculatorProgramsTableViewController



When someone clicks in this table, we want to update the graph. How can we do that?

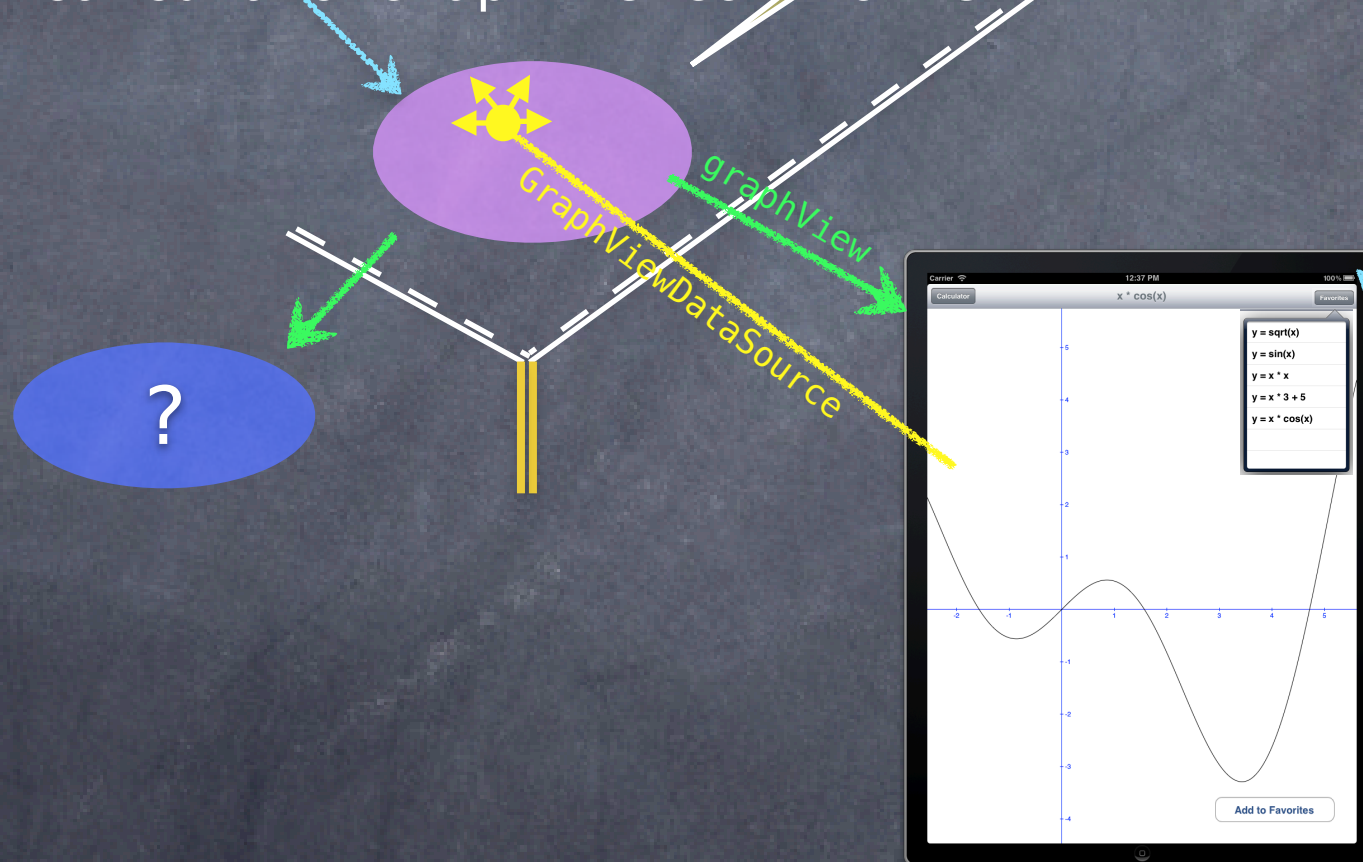
Calculator

CalculatorViewController

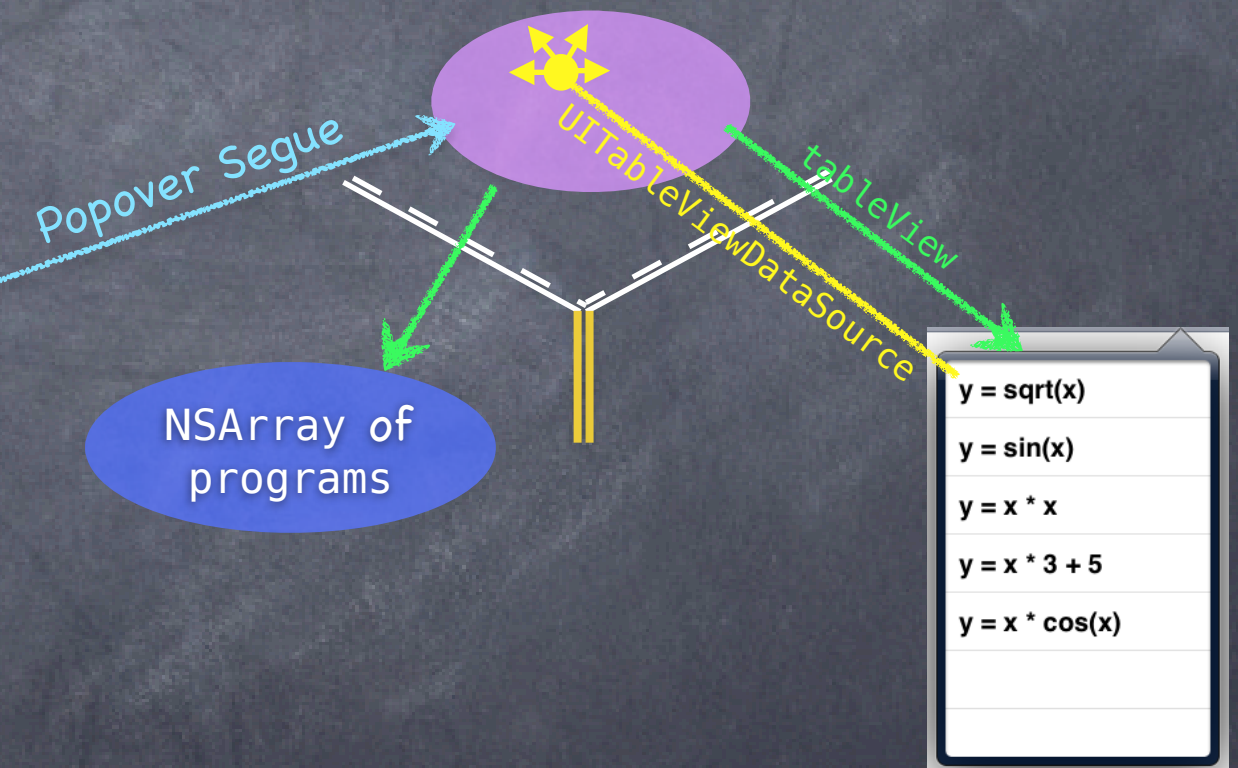


We CANNOT directly ask this Graph Controller to do it because we are (indirectly) part of that Controller's View.

CalculatorGraphViewController

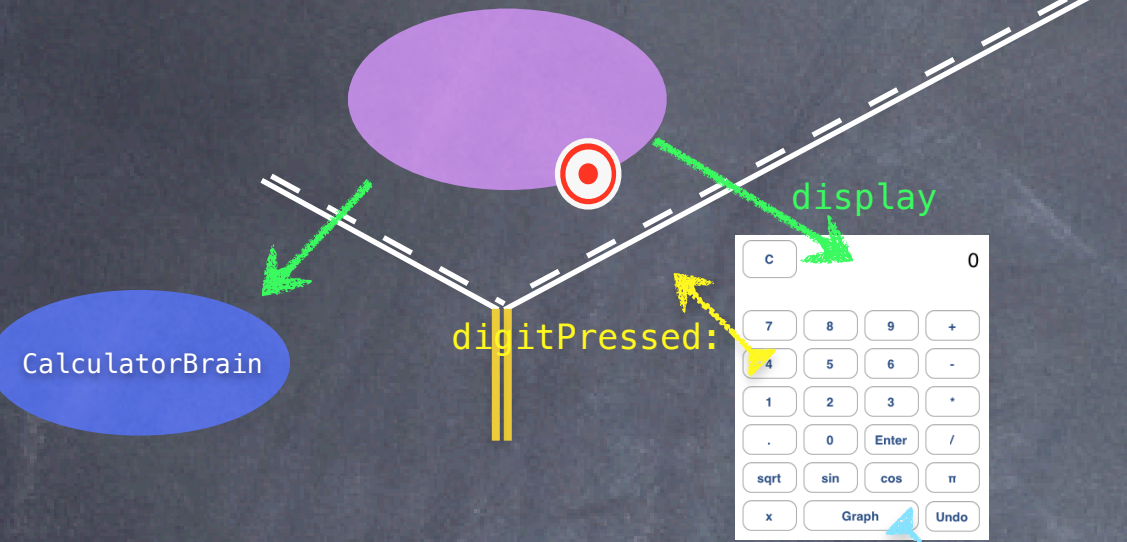


CalculatorProgramsTableViewController

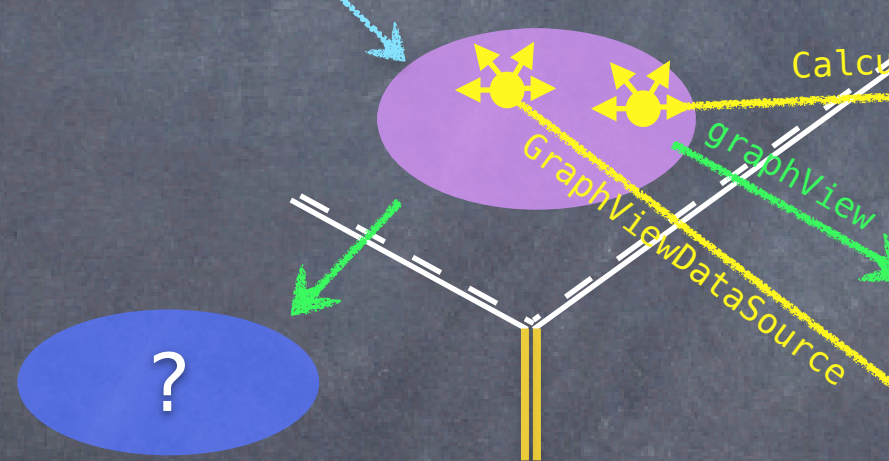


Calculator

CalculatorViewController



CalculatorGraphViewController



CalculatorProgramsTableViewController

CalculatorProgramsTableViewControllerDelegate

Popover Segue

UITableView

UITableViewDataSource

NSArray of programs

$y = \sqrt{x}$
 $y = \sin(x)$
 $y = x * x$
 $y = x * 3 + 5$
 $y = x * \cos(x)$

We do it in the normal way a View can talk back to its Controller: delegation.

