Delegation Pattern Explained

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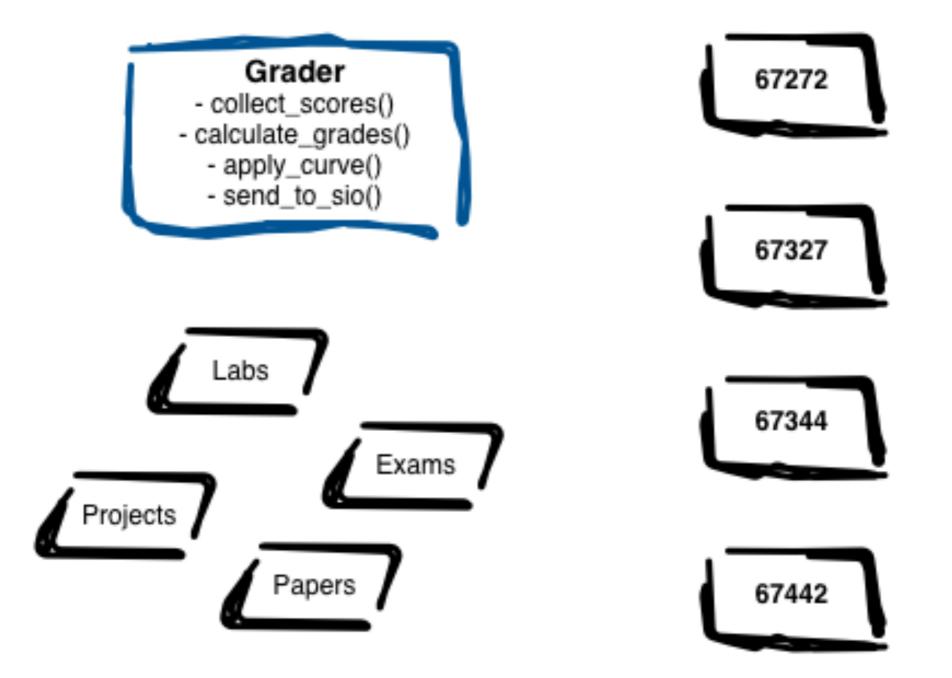
Apple uses a lot of delegates

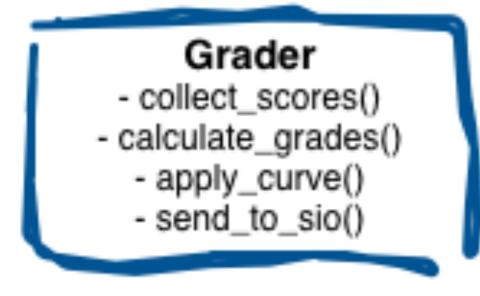
- UITableViewDelegate
- UITextFieldDelegate
- UICollectionViewDelegate
- UIScrollViewDelegate
- UIScrollViewAccessibilityDelegate

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- NSUserActivityDelegate
- NSCacheDelegate

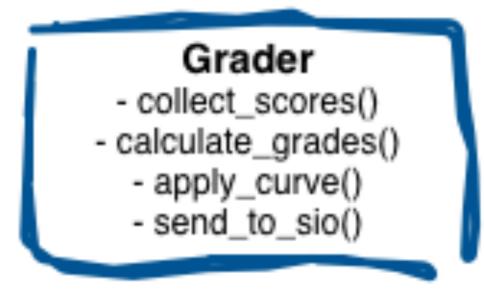
An example close to home...





Option 1: *if / else if / else*

```
if course == "67272"
else if course == "67327"
else if course == "67327"
else if course == "67344"
else if course == "67373"
else if course == "67442"
else if course == "67475"
  . . .
else
```

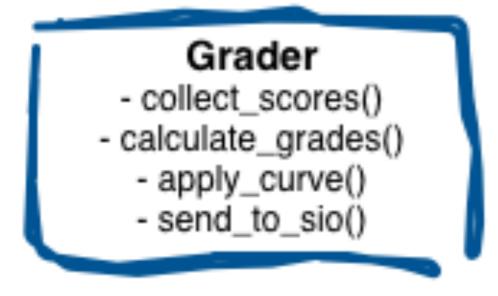


Problems

- length quickly grows
- complexity high
- constantly needs to be updated

Option 1: *if / else if / else*

```
if course == "67272"
else if course == "67327"
else if course == "67327"
else if course == "67344"
else if course == "67373"
  • • •
else if course == "67442"
else if course == "67475"
else
```



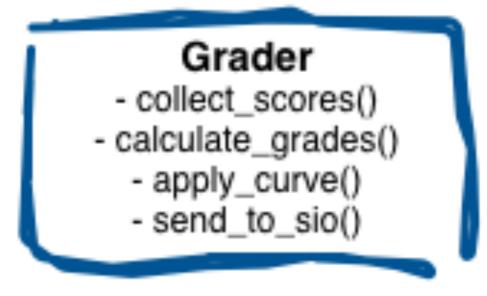
Option 2: *use closures*

calculate_grades() { 67272_closure }

calculate_grades() { 67327_closure }

calculate_grades() { 67344_closure }

calculate_grades() { 67442_closure }



<u>Issues</u>

- overall much better!
- blocks can still be long, error-prone
- managing multiple blocks

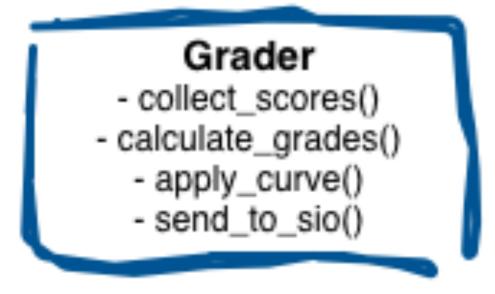
Option 2: *use closures*

calculate_grades() { 67272_closure }

calculate_grades() { 67327_closure }

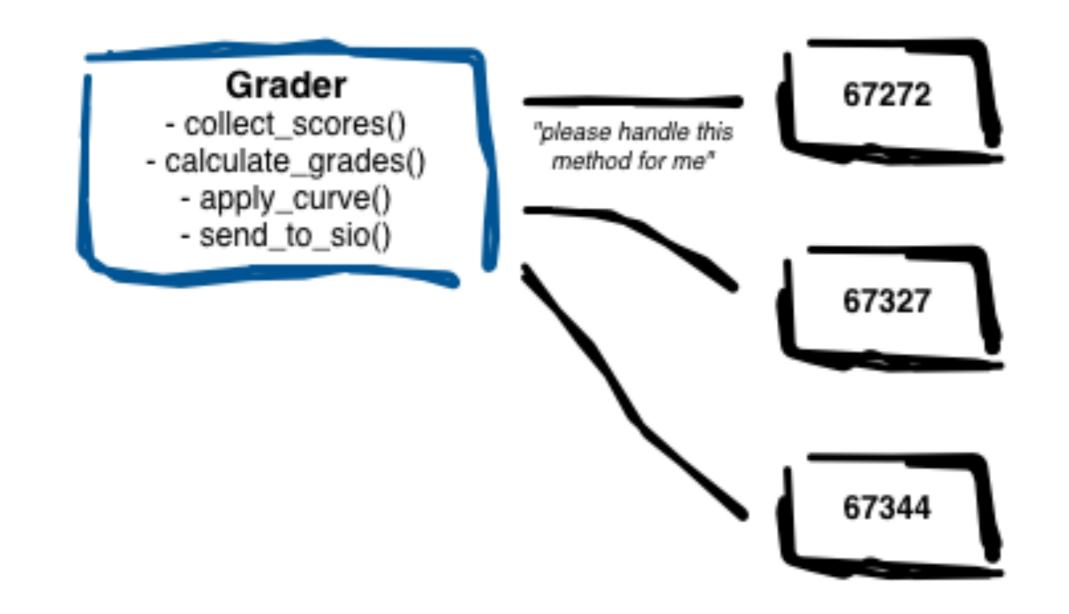
calculate_grades() { 67344_closure }

calculate_grades() { 67442_closure }

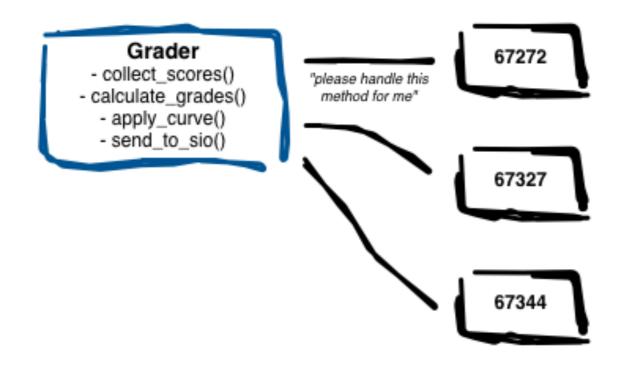


Option 3: rely on delegation

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What does it generally take to delegate?



Step 1: establish a 'contract' defining the delegate's responsibility.

Step 2: establish two-way channels of communication between delegate and constituent.

Step 3: constituent uses channels to inform delegate of important changes; delegate responds.

Delegate pattern in iOS (5 easy steps)

Five steps for setting up the delegate pattern between two objects, where object B is the delegate for object A, and object A will send out the messages:

- 1. Define a delegate protocol for object A; consider protocol extensions as appropriate.
- 2. Make object B conform to the delegate protocol. It should put the name of the protocol in its class line and implement the methods from the protocol.
- 3. Give object A an optional delegate variable. (This variable should be weak.)
- 4. Tell object A that object B is now its delegate.
- 5. Make object A send messages to its delegate when something interesting happens, such as the user pressing the Cancel or Done buttons, or when it needs a piece of information.

Simple Delegation Example

Revisiting Apple delegates

- UITableViewDelegate
- UITextFieldDelegate
- UICollectionViewDelegate
- UIScrollViewDelegate
- UIScrollViewAccessibilityDelegate

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- NSUserActivityDelegate
- NSCacheDelegate