

# NoiseMaker

## Lesson 3

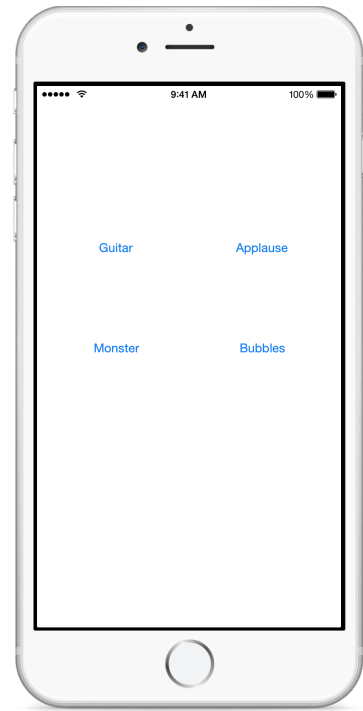


### Description

Implement the actions for each button, playing each of the four sounds.

### Learning Outcomes

- Practice implementing controller methods to carry out interface behavior.
- Explain what URLs are, and discover how the `NSURL` class represents a URL.
- Discover how application bundles represent the files associated with an app, and how the `NSBundle` class abstracts the app bundle.
- Practice using the `AVAudioPlayer` API to play a sound file.
- Observe Swift error handling syntax and optional binding, and optional chaining.



### Vocabulary

URL	path	NSURL
app bundle	NSBundle	AVAudioPlayer
optional binding	try?	optional chaining

### Materials

- **NoiseMaker Lesson 3** Xcode project

## Opening

How can we use an `AVAudioPlayer` to play a sound when a button is tapped?

## Agenda

- Implement the controller method `playGuitar:`.

```
@IBAction func playGuitar(sender: UIButton) {
    if let url = NSBundle.mainBundle().URLForResource("guitar",
        withExtension: "wav") {
        player = try? AVAudioPlayer(contentsOfURL: url)
        player?.play()
    }
}
```

- Run the app (⌘R), tap the Guitar button, and listen to the guitar sound.
- Using the Xcode Documentation and API Reference (⇧⌘0), explore the `NSURL` and `NSBundle` class references.
- Explain that an `NSURL` represents a path to a particular file or even a network resource.
- Explain that an `NSBundle` represents a location of files and resources, and how the `mainBundle` method returns the bundle representing the location of the app files and resources.
- Explain that, because `URLForResource:withExtension:` returns an `NSURL?`, optional binding is necessary to safely unwrap the `NSURL` before it is passed to the `AVAudioPlayer` initializer.
- Using the Xcode Documentation and API Reference (⇧⌘0), explore the `AVAudioPlayer` `init(contentsOfURL:)` initializer, and observe that the initializer is marked with `throws`.
- Explain that `try?` is used with the `AVAudioPlayer` initializer to convert a possible error to an optional, and that optional chaining is used to safely call the `play` method.
- Using the Xcode Documentation and API Reference (⇧⌘0), search the documentation for `initWithContentsOfURL:`, and observe how many classes use this URL idiom.
- Implement the `playApplause:`, `playMonster:`, and `playBubbles:` methods.

```
@IBAction func playApplause(sender: UIButton) {
    if let url = NSBundle.mainBundle().URLForResource("applause",
        withExtension: "wav") {
        player = try? AVAudioPlayer(contentsOfURL: url)
        player?.play()
    }
}

@IBAction func playMonster(sender: UIButton) {
    if let url = NSBundle.mainBundle().URLForResource("monster",
        withExtension: "wav") {
        player = try? AVAudioPlayer(contentsOfURL: url)
        player?.play()
    }
}

@IBAction func playBubbles(sender: UIButton) {
    if let url = NSBundle.mainBundle().URLForResource("bubbles",
        withExtension: "wav") {
        player = try? AVAudioPlayer(contentsOfURL: url)
        player?.play()
    }
}
```

- Run the app (⌘R), tap on each button, and listen to each sound.
- Tap on each button quickly, observe how the currently playing sound stops, and how the new sound immediately begins playing.

## Closing

Why does one sound stop when another begins playing?

## Modifications and Extensions

- Using the OS X Finder, navigate to `~/Library/Developer/CoreSimulator/Devices/[DEVICE_ID]/data/Containers/Data/Application/[APP_ID]`. Ctrl-click **NoiseMaker.app**, and select **Show Package Contents** from the menu. Describe what you see in relation to application bundles.
- Bind the four buttons to just one controller method that plays a different sound according to which button is tapped.
- When using one controller method, design an approach to playing a different audio file based on closures instead of an `if` or `switch` statement.
- Explore Swift error handling, and use a `do-catch` statement when instantiating the `AVAudioPlayer`.

## Resources

Bundle Programming Guide: Accessing a Bundle's Contents <http://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/CoreFoundation/Conceptual/CFBundles/AccessingaBundlesContents/AccessingaBundlesContents.html>

NSBundle Class Reference [https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Cocoa/Reference/Foundation/Classes/NSBundle\\_Class/index.html](https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Cocoa/Reference/Foundation/Classes/NSBundle_Class/index.html)

NSURL Class Reference [https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Cocoa/Reference/Foundation/Classes/NSURL\\_Class/index.html](https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Cocoa/Reference/Foundation/Classes/NSURL_Class/index.html)

AVAudioPlayer Class Reference <https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/AVFoundation/Reference/AVAudioPlayerClassReference/index.html>

The Swift Programming Language: If Statements and Optional Binding [https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/Swift\\_Programming\\_Language/TheBasics.html#//apple\\_ref/doc/uid/TP40014097-CH5-ID333](https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/Swift_Programming_Language/TheBasics.html#//apple_ref/doc/uid/TP40014097-CH5-ID333)

The Swift Programming Language: Error Handling [https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/Swift\\_Programming\\_Language/ErrorHandling.html](https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/Swift_Programming_Language/ErrorHandling.html)

The Swift Programming Language: Optional Chaining [https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/Swift\\_Programming\\_Language/OptionalChaining.html](https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/Swift_Programming_Language/OptionalChaining.html)