NoiseMaker Lesson 6

Description

Extract the AVAudioPlayer? property initialization out of the playback methods and into and initializer.

Learning Outcomes

- Analyze existing code to determine the frequency of unnecessary object instantiation.
- Practice implementing an initializer.
- Describe the need for variables and optionals, based on initializer behavior.





Vocabulary

instantiation	initialization	initializer
init	variable	var
optional	optional binding	

Materials

- NoiseMaker Lesson 6 Xcode project
- Initialization presentation

Opening

How many times are AVAudioPlayer objects created when we play sounds with our app?

Agenda

- Discuss the existing implementation of the NoiseMaker model.
- Discuss how a new AVAudioPlayer object is instantiated every time a "play" method is called.
- Discuss how the AVAudioPlayer instantiations can be reduced, by creating each AVAudioPlayer object once, when a NoiseMaker object is created.
- In the NoiseMaker class, extract the AVAudioPlayer instantiations into a new initializer.

```
init() {
   if let url = NSBundle.mainBundle().URLForResource("guitar",
     withExtension: "wav") {
     guitarPlayer = try? AVAudioPlayer(contentsOfURL: url)
   }
  if let url2 = NSBundle.mainBundle().URLForResource("applause",
     withExtension: "wav") {
     applausePlayer = try? AVAudioPlayer(contentsOfURL: url2)
   }
  if let url3 = NSBundle.mainBundle().URLForResource("monster",
     withExtension: "wav") {
     monsterPlayer = try? AVAudioPlayer(contentsOfURL: url3)
  }
  if let url4 = NSBundle.mainBundle().URLForResource("bubbles",
     withExtension: "wav") {
     bubblesPlayer = try? AVAudioPlayer(contentsOfURL: url4)
  }
}
```

- Present the concept of initialization.
- Discuss how each AVAudioPlayer? property needs to remain a variable and optional, since the initializer will not assign a property a value if the conditional binding fails.
- Update each "play" method such that they only call the play method on each respective AVAudioPlayer? property.

```
func playGuitarSound() {
   guitarPlayer?.play()
}
func playApplauseSound() {
   applausePlayer?.play()
}
func playMonsterSound() {
   monsterPlayer?.play()
}
func playBubblesSound() {
   bubblesPlayer?.play()
}
```

- Run the app (**#R**), and tap the buttons to play each sound.
- Discuss how the controller instantiates the NoiseMaker model once, and how the NoiseMaker model instantiates each of its AVAudioPlayer? properties only once.
- Discuss how tapping each button no longer instantiates a new AVAudioPlayer before playing each sound.

Closing

Repetitive code is often referred to as a "code smell." What repetitive code do you smell? How do you think we can reduce the repetitive code in our model?

Modifications and Extensions

- Implement a custom initializer called initWithSoundFileNames: that receives an array of sound file names, and uses the file names in the array to prepare each AVAudioPlayer? property. Refactor the existing initializer to use initWithSoundFileNames: as the designated initializer.
- Observe how the app has four buttons, four controller actions, four model methods, and four AVAudioPlayer? properties. Investigate how the text property of each button might be used to prepare the AVAudioPlayer? properties and to cause the respective AVAudioPlayer object to play the appropriate sound.

Resources

Cocoa Core Competencies: Model Object http://developer.apple.com/library/ios/ documentation/General/Conceptual/DevPedia-CocoaCore/ModelObject.html The Swift Programming Language: Initialization https://developer.apple.com/library/ ios/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/Swift_Programming_Language/ Initialization.html

The Swift Programming Language: Classes and Structures https:// developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/ Swift_Programming_Language/ClassesAndStructures.html

The Swift Programming Language: Properties https://developer.apple.com/library/ ios/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/Swift_Programming_Language/Properties.html