

Errata for Creating iOS 5 Apps: Develop and Design / 0-321-76960-0

For a complete and up-to-date list of errata, please see the author's companion page at:

<http://www.freelancemadscience.com/creating-ios-apps-faq/errata/>

ERRATA

[Page 37: viewWillLoad](#)

On page 37, `viewWillLoad` should be changed to `viewWillAppear` (matching the sample code below it).

[Page 51: {'A', '\0'} Typo](#)

In the note on page 51, "A" should be equal to the array `{'A', '\0'}` not `{'A', '/o'}`.

[Page 77, 296, 420: Unnecessary retains](#)

There are unnecessary retain calls on page 77, 296 and 420.

The sample code at the top of the page 77 calls `retain`. This is not needed when using ARC. In fact, as written, the code will not compile.

```
if (self) {  
    _firstName = [firstName retain];  
    _lastName = [lastName retain];  
    _id = id;  
}
```

should be

```
if (self) {  
    _firstName = firstName;  
    _lastName = lastName;  
    _id = id;  
}
```

[Page 156: misplaced semicolon](#)

At the bottom of page 156, there's a semicolon in the header of `removeWeightAtIndex:` when there shouldn't be.

The following code:

```
- (void)removeWeightAtIndex:(NSUInteger)weightIndex;{
```

should be

```
- (void)removeWeightAtIndex:(NSUInteger)weightIndex{
```

[Page 163: Typo "viewDidApepar:"](#)

[On page 163, "viewDidApepar:" should be "viewDidAppear"](#)

[On pages 224, 237 and 431](#), I use `CGFLOAT_MIN` to set an initial value for the `maxWeight` variable. The idea was to assign a value that would be guaranteed to be lower than or equal to all the weight values in the weight history. However, `CGFLOAT_MIN` is not actually the minimum float (that would be `-CGFLOAT_MAX`). It's the float value closest to zero (the smallest possible fractional value that a float can express).

The code should, therefore, use `-CGFLOAT_MAX` (or more simply `0.0f`, since all weights are positive values) instead.

```
CGFloat minWeight = CGFLOAT_MAX;

CGFloat maxWeight = -CGFLOAT_MAX;

int monthlyCount = 0;

CGFloat monthlyTotal = 0.0f;

for (WeightEntry* entry in self.weightHistory) {
```

[Page 296: Missing WeightInLbsKey](#)

[Page 296, all the references to WeightInLbsKey should be WeightKey instead.](#)

```
_date = [[decoder decodeObjectForKey:DateKey] retain];
```

should be

```
_date = [decoder decodeObjectForKey:DateKey];
```

[Pages 325, 331 and 333](#) all references to `<code>accessHandler</code>` should be `<code>completionHandler</code>` instead.

[Pages 329, 350, 353, 354, 406, 433, 435, 498: Removing addObserverForName: observers](#)

Throughout the book (pgs 329, 350, 353, 354, 406, 433, 435, and 498), I use `addObserverForName:object:queue:usingBlock:` to observe notifications. Typically I then try to remove the observer using code like the following:

```
- (void)viewDidUnload

{
```

```

[super viewDidLoad];

// Release any retained subviews of the main view.
// e.g. self.myOutlet = nil;

[[NSNotificationCenter defaultCenter]
    removeObserver:self];
}

```

This simply won't work. The view controller (self) isn't the observer. Removing it doesn't do anything at all.

Instead, whenever you call addObserverForName: you need to catch the return value. You then use this value when you want to remove the observer. It's probably easiest to do this using a property.

```
@property(strong, nonatomic) id observer;
```

Then create the observer as shown:

```

self.observer =

[[NSNotificationCenter defaultCenter]

    addObserverForName:NSUserDefaultsDidChangeNotification
    object:[NSUserDefaults standardUserDefaults]
    queue:nil
    usingBlock:^(NSNotification *note) {

        [graphView setWeightEntries:self.weightHistory
                    andUnits:getDefaultUnits()];
    }];

```

And then remove the observer:

```

- (void)viewDidLoad
{
    [super viewDidLoad];

    // Release any retained subviews of the main view.

```

```

// e.g. self.myOutlet = nil;

[[NSNotificationCenter defaultCenter]

    removeObserver:self.observer];

}

```

[Pages 360, 361: Unnecessary Releases](#)

When compiled under ARC, we no longer need to call release on our objects. In fact, the code will not compile. There are two instances on pages 360 and 361. In both cases, the code should be changed as shown below:

```

[alert show];
[alert release];

```

Should be

```

[alert show];

```

[Page 332: Typo](#)

[Page 332](#), @"file, found %d ' , // single quote after %d should be @"file, found %d " , // double-quote

[Page 360: No managedObjectContext property](#)

[On page 360](#), there are two references to `self.managedObjectContext.undoManager`. The `WeightHistory` class does not have a `managedObjectContext` property. These should both be `self.undoManager` instead.

```

if ([self.managedObjectContext.undoManager canUndo]) {

...

    NSString* message =

        [self.managedObjectContext.undoManager undoActionName];

```

Should be...

```

if ([self.undoManager canUndo]) {

...

    NSString* message =

        [self.undoManager undoActionName];

```

[Page 362: didReceiveMemoryWarning implementation](#)

On page 362, we are supposed to override the `didReceiveMemoryWarning` method to remove all undo actions; however, the `WeightHistory` does not inherit this method. It's probably best to move this to the `TabBarController` class instead. The correct implementation (in `TabBarController.m`) is shown below:

```
- (void)didReceiveMemoryWarning
{
    // Releases the view if it doesn't have a superview.
    [super didReceiveMemoryWarning];
    [self.weightHistory.undoManager removeAllActions];
}
```

[Page 387: wrong comparison for "at least 3 children"](#)

In the predicate examples on page 387, I used less-than 3 instead of 3 or greater as shown below:

```
// Determines if the target has at least 3 children.
[NSPredicate predicateWithFormat:@"children[size] < 3"];
Finally, we can combine simple comparisons using AND, OR, or NOT.
// Determines if the target has at least 3 adult children.
[NSPredicate predicateWithFormat:
    @"(children[size] < 3) AND (NONE children.age < %@)",
    [NSNumber numberWithInt:18]];
```

should be

```
// Determines if the target has at least 3 children.
[NSPredicate predicateWithFormat:@"children[size] > 2"];
Finally, we can combine simple comparisons using AND, OR, or NOT.
// Determines if the target has at least 3 adult children.
[NSPredicate predicateWithFormat:
    @"(children[size] > 2) AND (NONE children.age < %@)",
    [NSNumber numberWithInt:18]];
```

[On page 420](#), we define a property using a `retain` attribute. This doesn't cause any problems when compiling the app, but it probably should be changed to `strong`.

```
@property (nonatomic, retain) NSFetchedResultsController*  
  
fetchedResultsController;
```

should be

```
@property (nonatomic, strong) NSFetchedResultsController*  
  
fetchedResultsController;
```

[Page 431: Deleting #import "WeightEntry.h"](#)

Throughout chapter 7, I have you delete and then reinsert the line to `#import "WeightEntry.h"`. This is a side effect of the way I created the code for the chapter, that I simply didn't notice when writing. Basically, I did this in two steps. I removed the old `WeightEntry` class first. Then I inserted the new `WeightEntry` class. Since they were the same name, we could have just left the `#import` lines alone.

In particular, on page 431 I have you remove `#import "WeightEntry.h"` from `DetailViewController.m`, but we never put it back. Obviously, `DetailViewController.m` needs to import the `WeightEntry` class for it to compile correctly. So, you can just skip the instructions on page 431 and leave that `#import` directive alone.