

# Introduction to WatchKit

CS193W - Spring 2016 - Lecture 1



# Apple WATCH

**Released  
April 24, 2015**



No updates to the hardware yet.

# Three collections, over 30 models...



# Two sizes

38mm



42mm

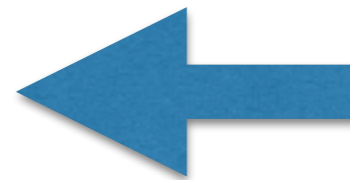
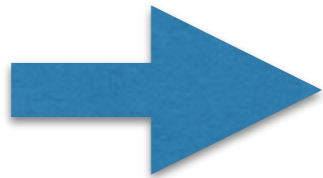


# The Screen

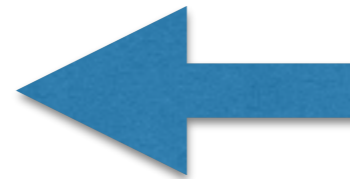
- OLED (organic light-emitting diode) screen.
- A black pixel means the pixel is off, i.e. not consuming power.

# Physical Controls

Screen  
with  
Force  
Touch  
sensors



Digital Crown



“The Button”

# On the Flip Side

Heart Rate Monitor

Taptic Engine



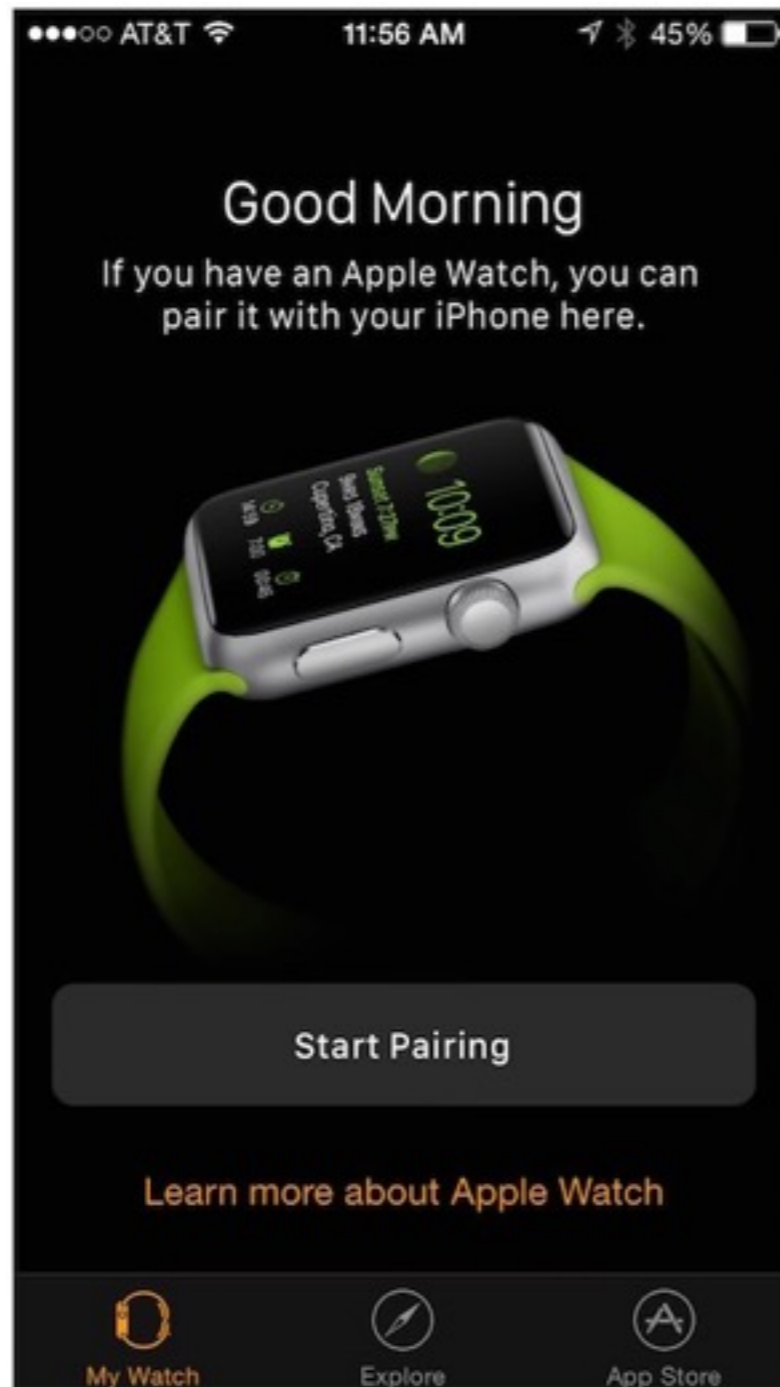
# Managing Apple Watch apps

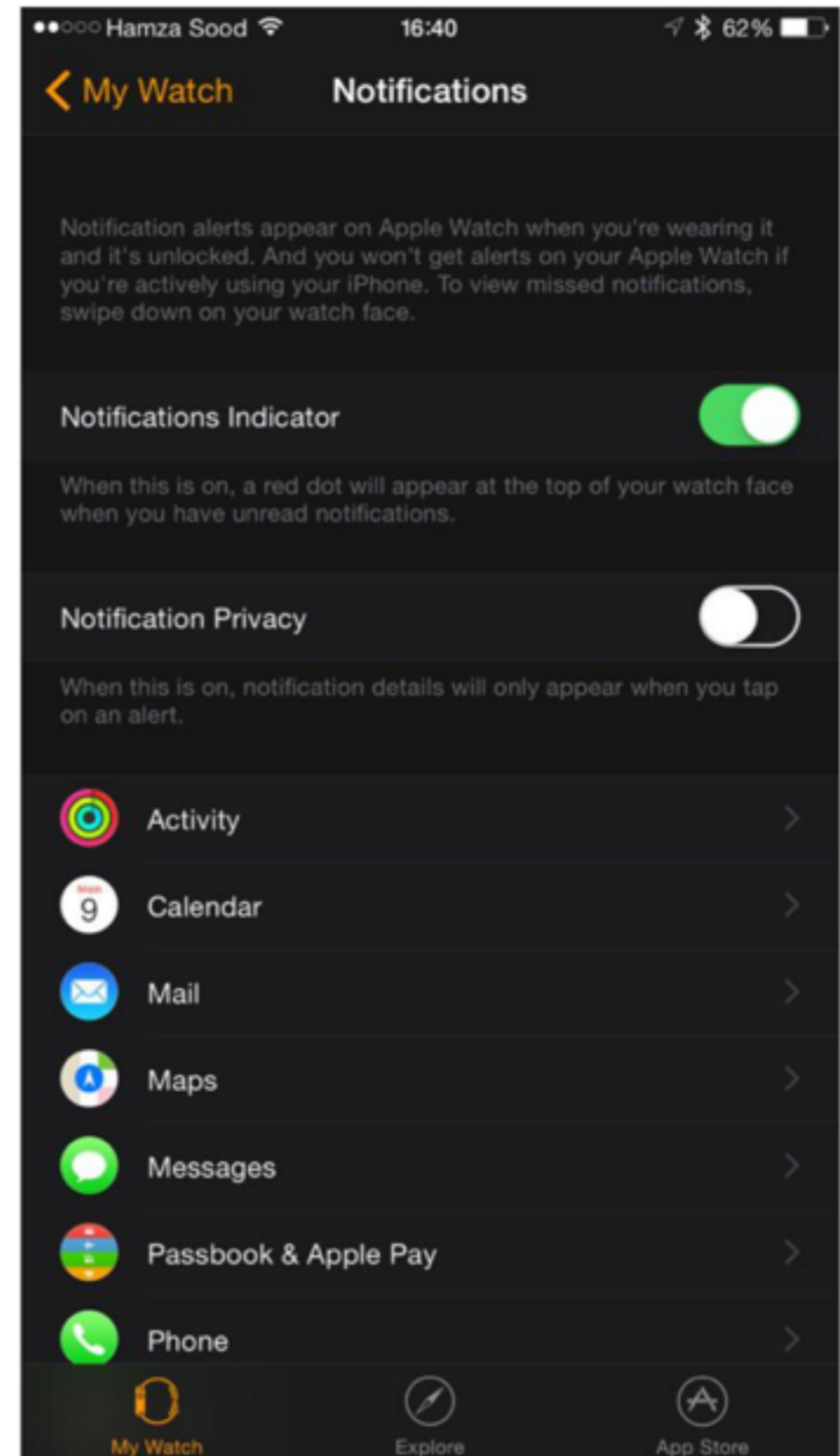
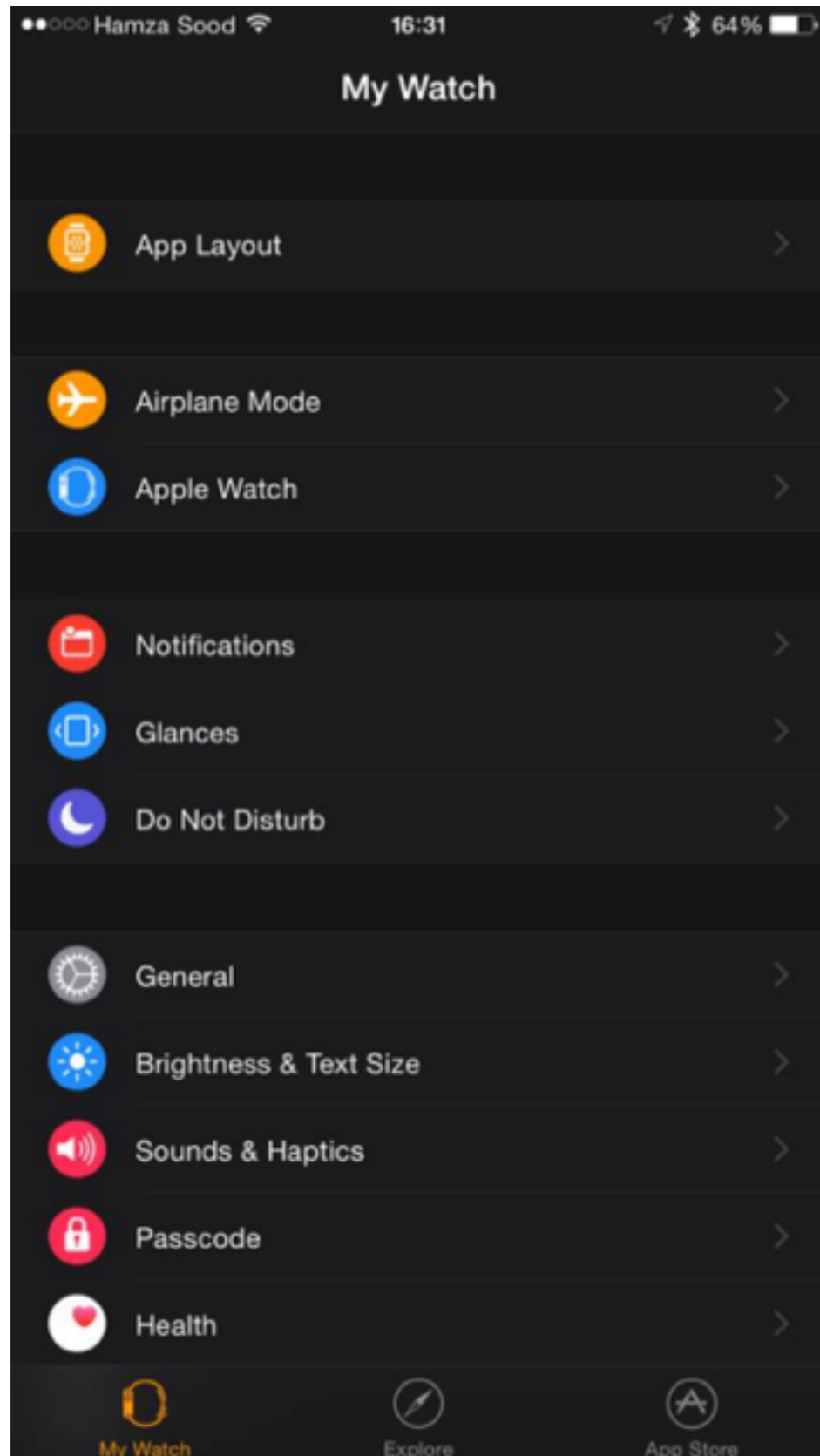
- Not a standalone product. Requires iPhone accessible via Bluetooth or Wifi
- Users with WatchKit-enabled iPhone apps are prompted on their phone to install Apple Watch apps
- The Apple Watch companion app allows you to configure what is on your watch



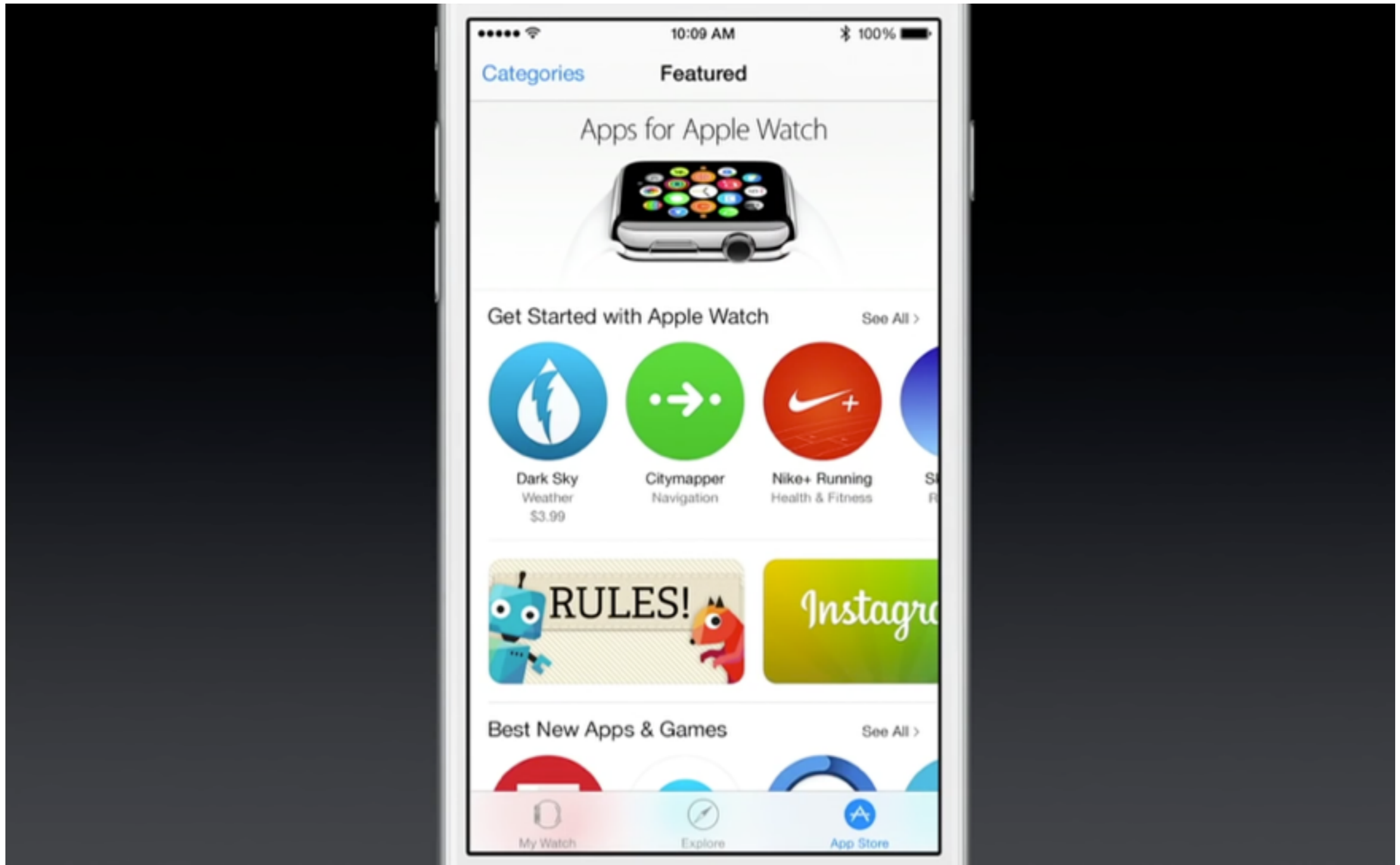


# Pairing Your Apple Watch





# Apple Watch App Store



# Interfaces

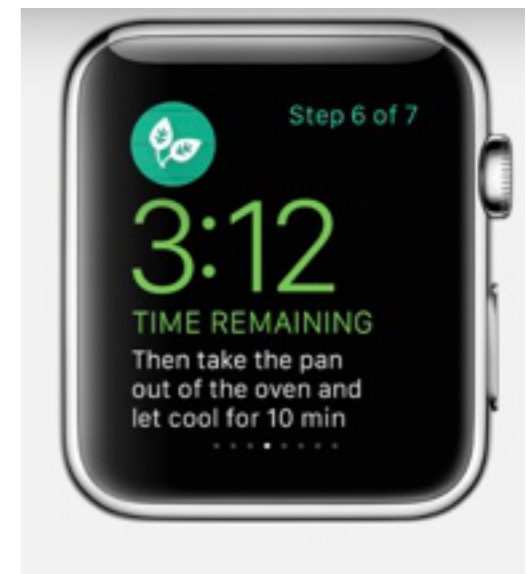
Glances



Notifications



Apps



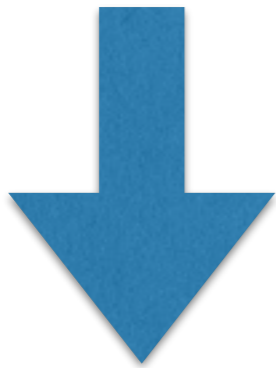
# Glances



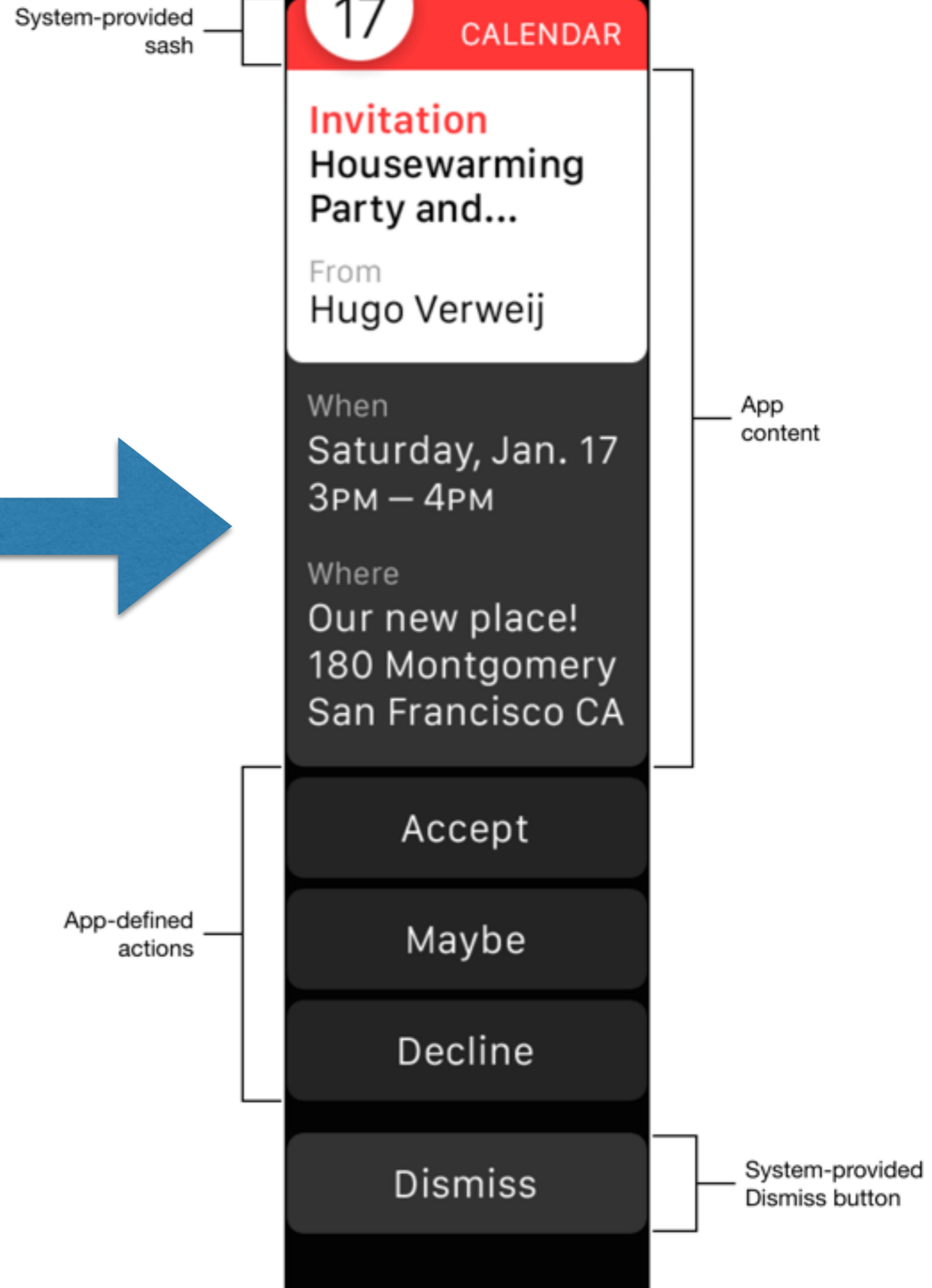
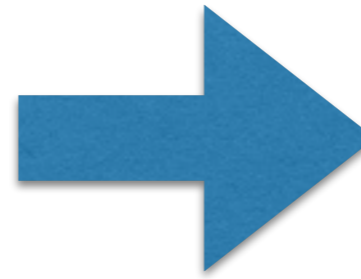
Screen-sized, static, at-a-glance info. One per app.

# Notifications

Short  
Look




Long  
Look



# Complications



# WatchKit

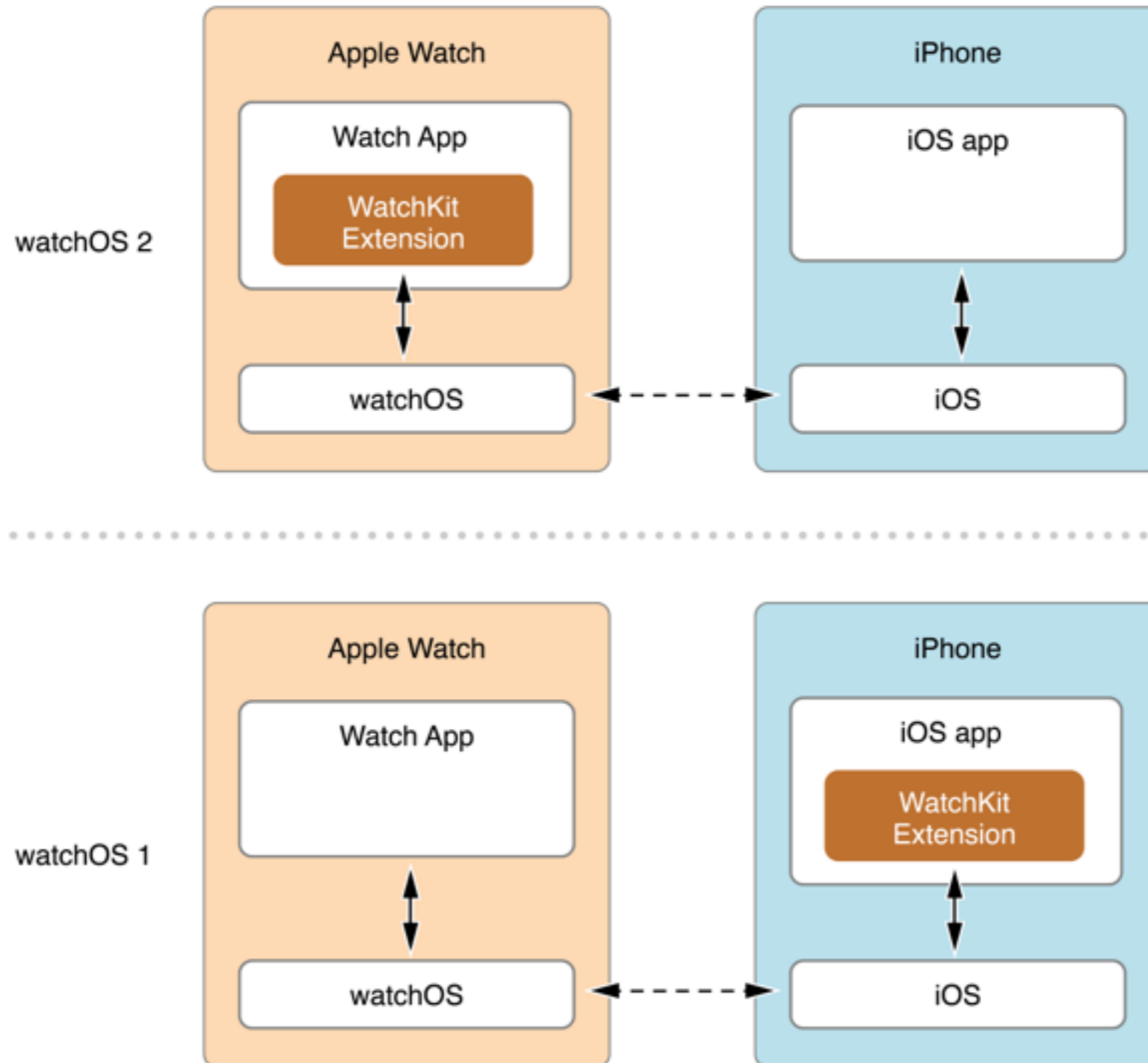
- Apple's framework to create apps for the  WATCH
- Included in iOS 8.2
- Allows you to create apps that are *extensions* of (and embedded in) iPhone apps.
- Most classes start with WKInterface, i.e. WKInterfaceLabel.



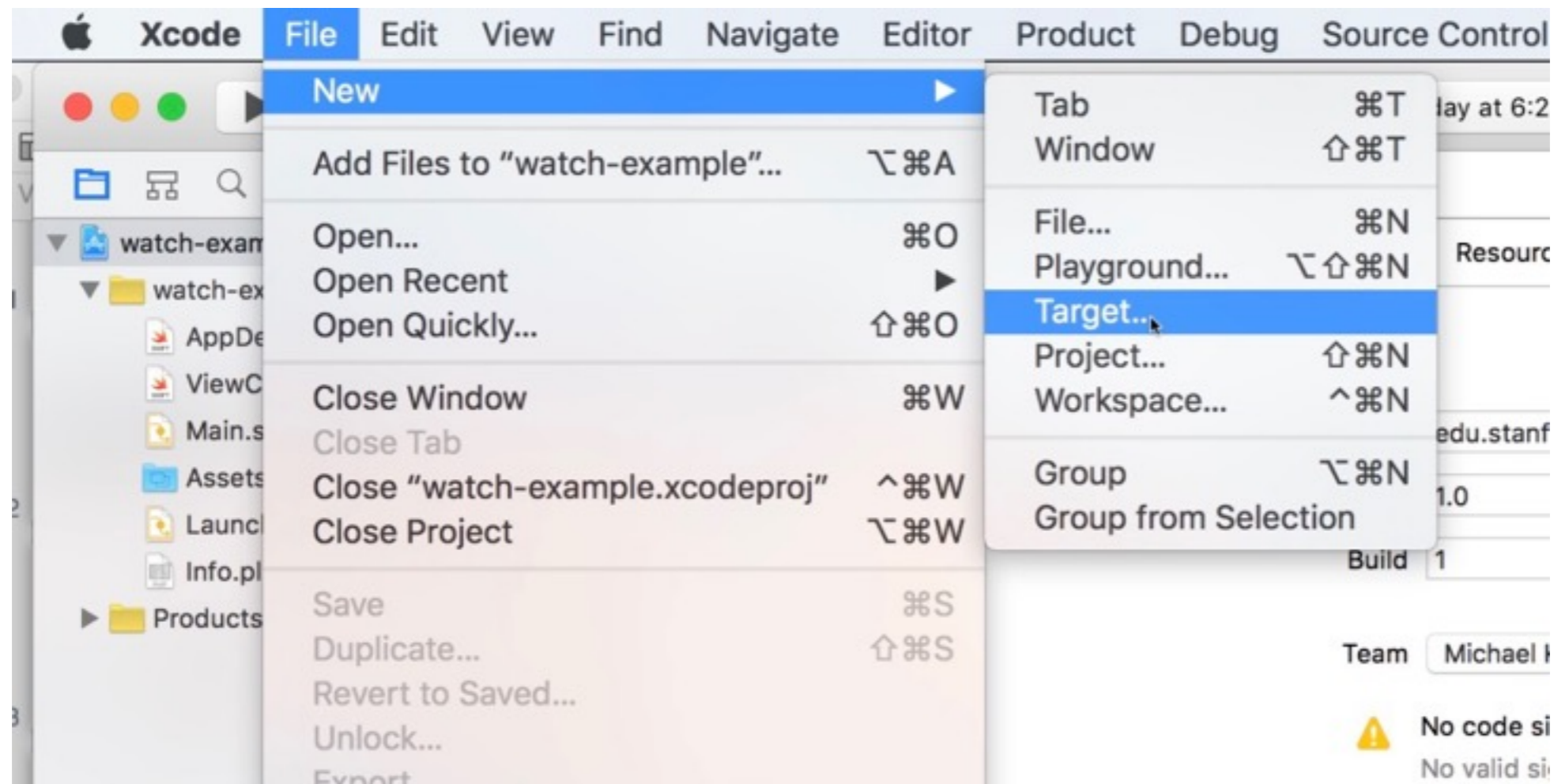
# watchOS 2

- *A major* update
- App extension runs on the watch, not the phone
- Watch connectivity framework
- Ability to create complications
- More access to hardware - accelerometer, heart rate monitor, haptic feedback



# watchOS 1 vs watchOS 2



# Creating a WatchKit App



Choose a template for your new target:

<p>iOS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Application</li><li>Framework &amp; Library</li><li>Application Extension</li><li>Test</li></ul>	<div data-bbox="982 466 1155 635"></div> <div data-bbox="927 641 1210 690"><b>WatchKit App</b></div> <div data-bbox="1339 486 1465 609"></div> <div data-bbox="1284 641 1520 731">WatchKit App for watchOS 1</div>
<p>watchOS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>Application</b></li><li>Framework &amp; Library</li></ul>	<p><b>WatchKit App</b></p> <p>This template builds a WatchKit app with an associated app extension.</p>
<p>tvOS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Application</li><li>Framework &amp; Library</li><li>Application Extension</li><li>Test</li></ul>	
<p>OS X</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Application</li><li>Framework &amp; Library</li><li>Application Extension</li></ul>	

Cancel

Previous

**Next**

Choose options for your new target:

Product Name:

Organization Name:

Organization Identifier:

Bundle Identifier: edu.stanford.cs193w.watch-example....

Language:

Include Notification Scene

Include Glance Scene

Include Complication

Project:

Embed in Companion Application:

Cancel

Previous

Finish



## Activate "My Watch App" scheme?

This scheme has been created for the "My Watch App" target. Choose Activate to use this scheme for building and debugging. Schemes can be chosen in the toolbar or Product menu.

Do not show this message again

Cancel

Activate

# WatchKit App Scheme

- Xcode will generate a new scheme for you, which will allow you to run the WatchKit app on the simulator
- You can run the iPhone app at the same time, and debug both at the same time!

# Two Targets

- Watch App
  - Contains the storyboard
- Watch Extension
  - Contains the code
- Both can contain assets



# The Storyboard

- All interface objects for an interface are specified in the storyboard
- You cannot use alloc/init to create new interface objects

# Layout

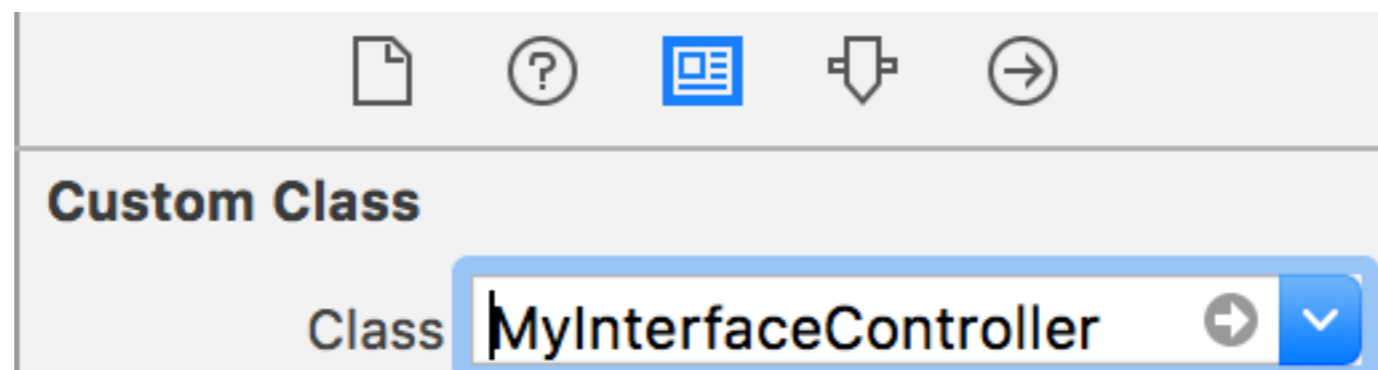
- Unlike UIViews, you cannot access the frame of an interface element
- Elements laid out top-to-bottom
- Hiding an element closes the gap between elements

# WKInterfaceController

- Analogous to UIViewController
- Manage the content in a storyboard scene
  - Assign values to interface controls
  - Respond to user inputs (target-action)
  - Change appearance of interface controls

# Specifying the WKInterfaceController Subclass

- Make sure to specify the subclass in the storyboard



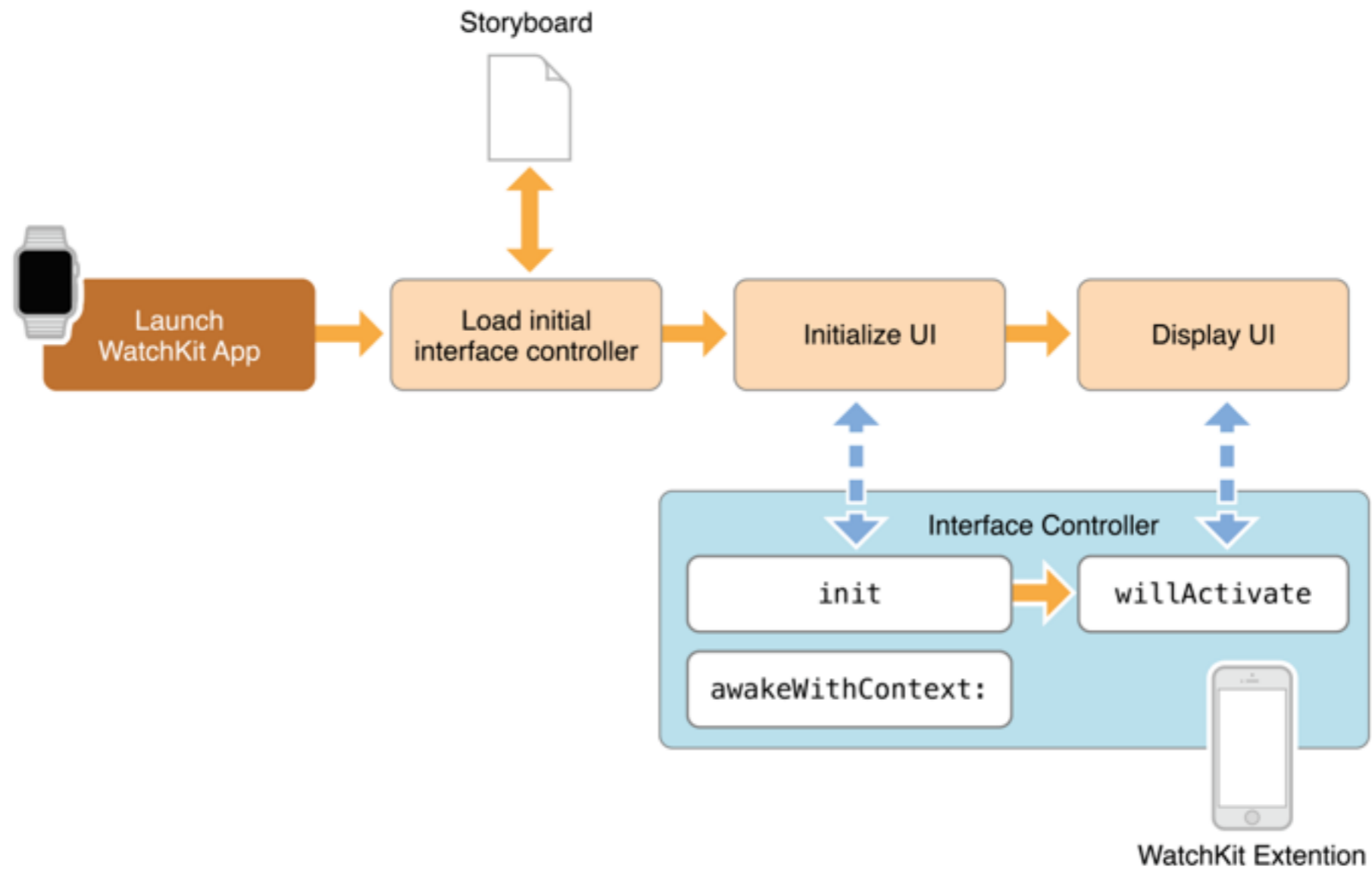
- Then you can connect the storyboard to your class implementation to set up **IBOutlets** and **IBActions**

# Initializing WKInterfaceController

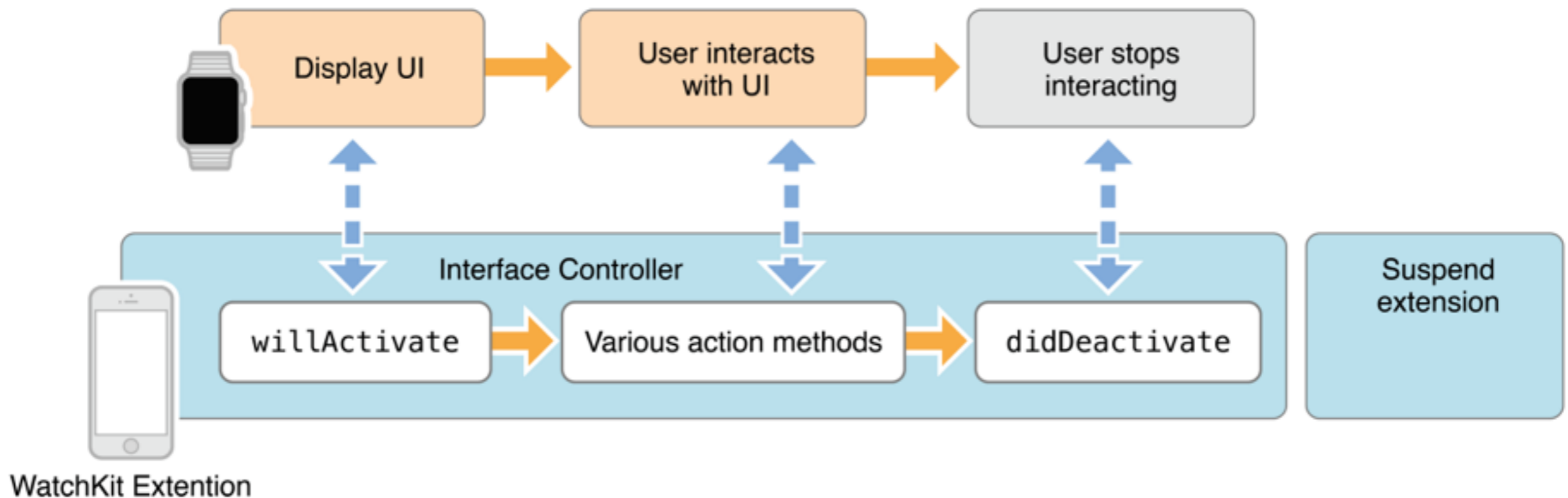
```
func awakeWithContext(_ context: AnyObject?)
```

`context` is passed in by the previous interface controller

# Launching a WatchKit app



# Lifecycle of an interface controller



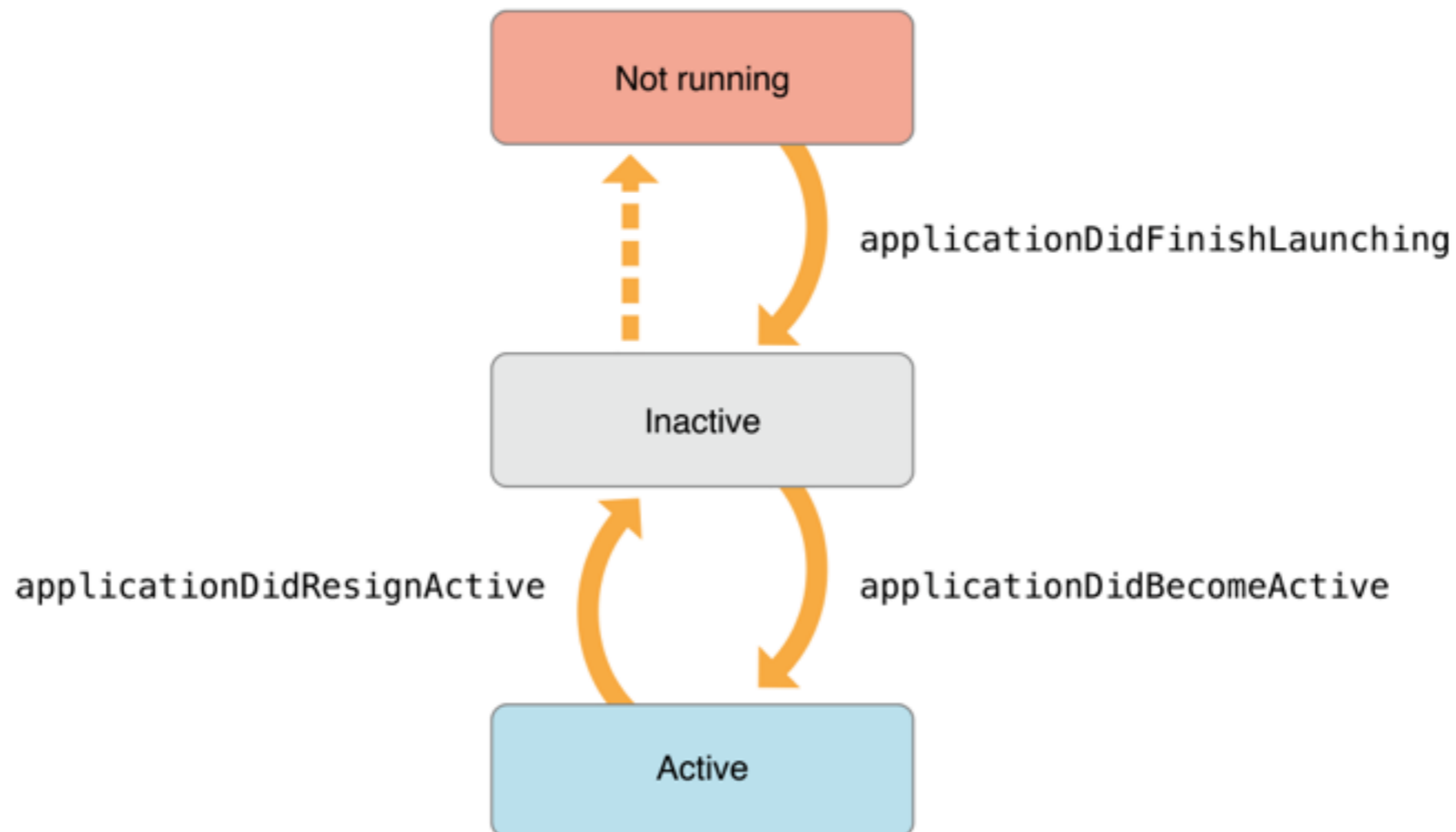
# WKExtension

- Analogous to UIApplication
- **WKExtension.sharedExtension()** - analogous to UIApplication.sharedApplication()
- **WKExtension.rootInterfaceController** - analogous to UIWindow.rootViewController
- **delegate** - a WKExtensionDelegate - analogous to UIApplicationDelegate



# WKExtensionDelegate

- Gets callbacks when the application changes state

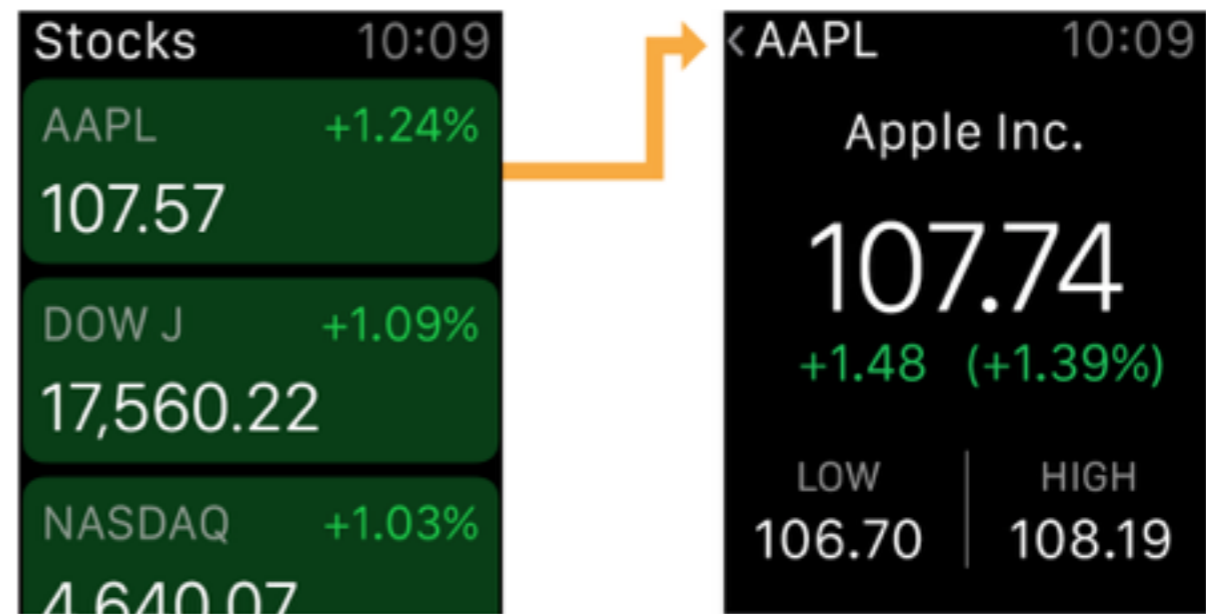


# State Change Callbacks

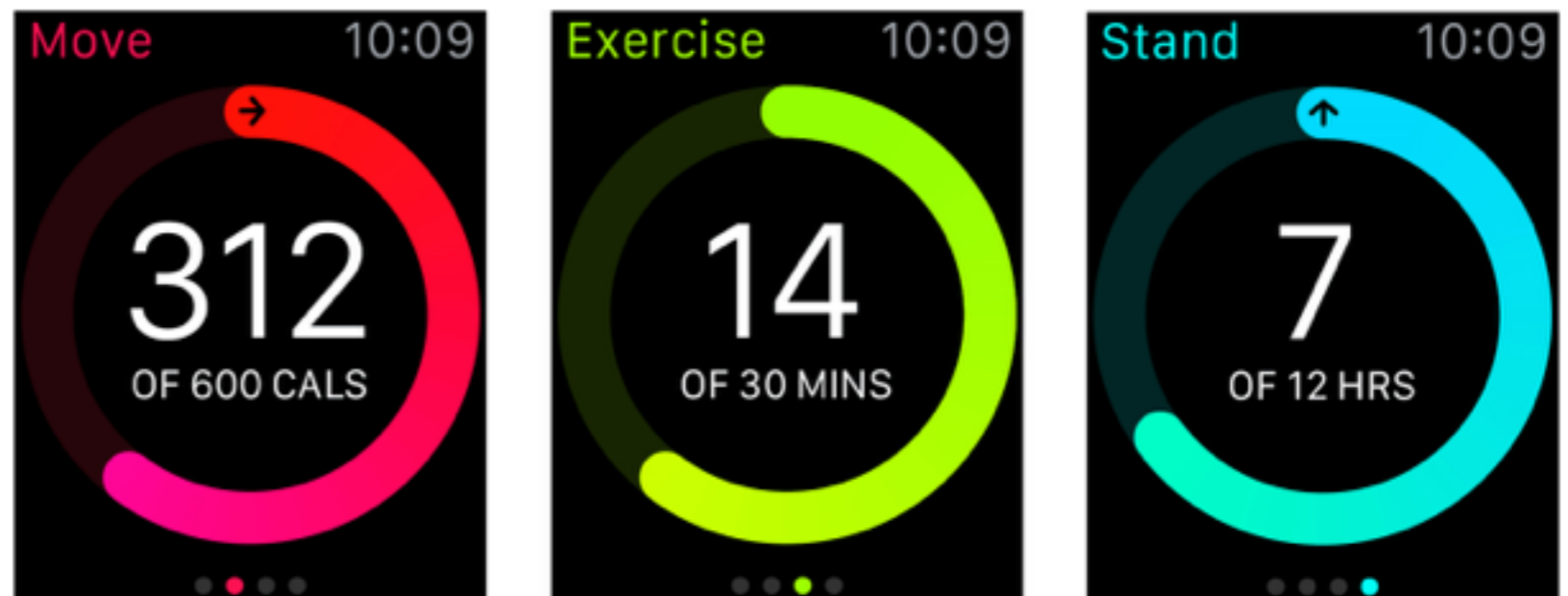
- **applicationDidFinishLaunching** - Called after the launch cycle has finished and before the app interface is active.
- **applicationDidBecomeActive** - The WatchKit app is now visible and processing events.
- **applicationWillResignActive** - The WatchKit app is exiting. Note that this might not be called - e.g. if the app crashes, or the watch runs out of power.

# Interface Navigation

Hierarchical

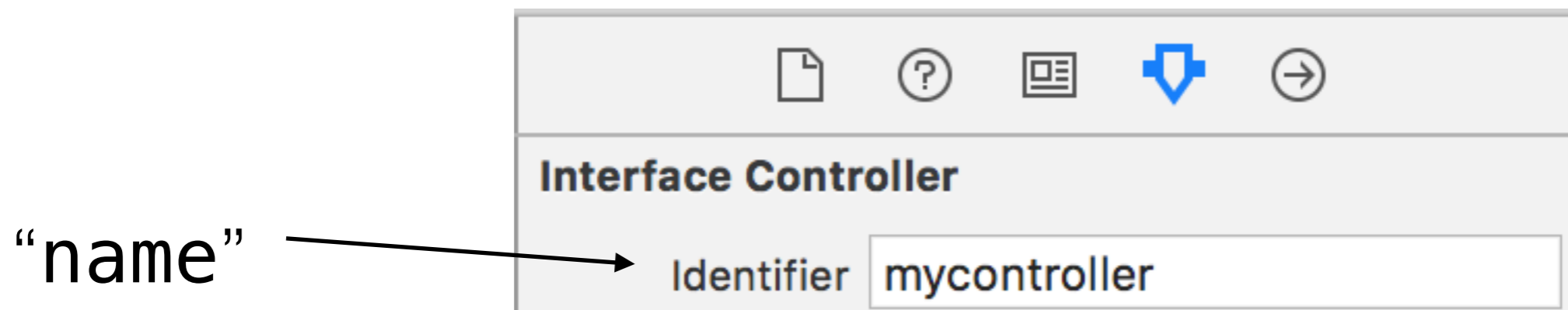


Page-based



# WKInterfaceController: Managing a Navigation Interface

```
func presentViewControllerWithName(_ name: String,  
                               context context: AnyObject?)
```



```
func popController()
```

```
func popToRootController()
```

# Managing a Page-Based Interface

```
class func reloadRootControllersWithNames(_ names: [String],  
                                           contexts contexts: [AnyObject]?)
```

```
func becomeCurrentPage()
```

# Modals

Single interface controller or collection of controllers

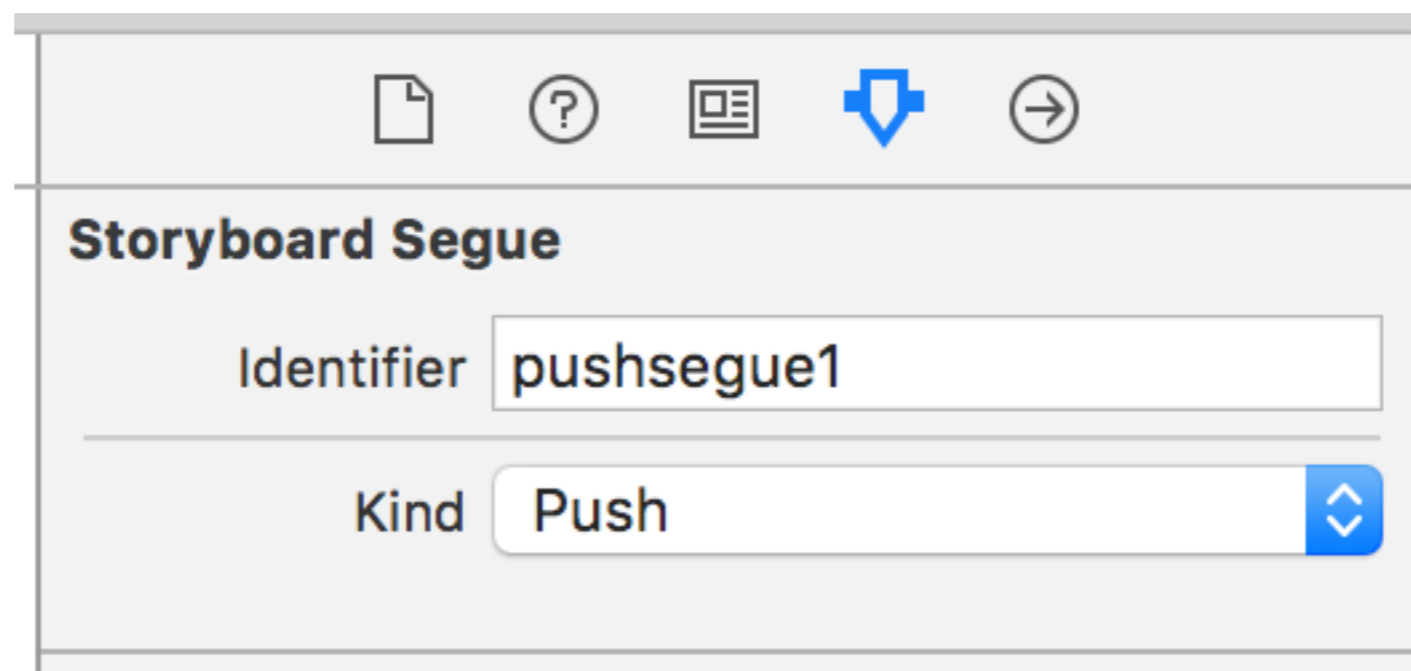
```
func presentControllerWithName(_ name: String,  
                               context context: AnyObject?)
```

```
func presentControllerWithNames(_ names: [String],  
                                contexts contexts: [AnyObject]?)
```

```
func dismissController()
```

# Segues

- Transitions between interface controllers can also be set up in the storyboard
- Ctrl-click and drag to set up segues between interface controllers
- Make sure to create an identifier for each segue



# Passing Context Using Segues

```
func contextForSegueWithIdentifier(_ segueIdentifier: String) -> AnyObject?
```

```
func contextsForSegueWithIdentifier(_ segueIdentifier: String) -> [AnyObject]?
```



# Interface Objects

WKInterface**Button**

WKInterface**Date**

WKInterface**Group**

WKInterface**Image**

WKInterface**Label**

WKInterface**Map**

WKInterface**Picker**

WKInterface**Separator**

WKInterface**Slider**

WKInterface**Switch**

WKInterface**Table**

WKInterface**Timer**

Interface Objects are *not* views.

They are *proxies* that control the views

# WKInterfaceObject API - Hiding and Showing

```
func setHidden(_ hidden: Bool)
```

```
func setAlpha(_ alpha: CGFloat)
```

# Constant Sizing

```
func setWidth(_ width: CGFloat)
```

```
func setHeight(_ height: CGFloat)
```

# Relative Sizing

```
func setRelativeWidth(_ width: CGFloat,  
    withAdjustment adjustment: CGFloat)
```

```
func setRelativeHeight(_ height: CGFloat,  
    withAdjustment adjustment: CGFloat)
```

`width` is value between 0.0 and 1.0

$\text{object width} = (\text{container width} * \text{width}) + \text{adjustment}$

# Content-based Sizing

```
func sizeToFitWidth()
```

```
func sizeToFitHeight()
```

The width is set to the width of the content, e.g. the width of a text in a label.

The width is never wider than the container's width.

# Alignment

```
func setHorizontalAlignment(_ horizontalAlignment:  
WKInterfaceObjectHorizontalAlignment)
```

(Left / Center / Right)

```
func setVerticalAlignment(_ verticalAlignment:  
WKInterfaceObjectVerticalAlignment)
```

(Top / Center / Bottom)

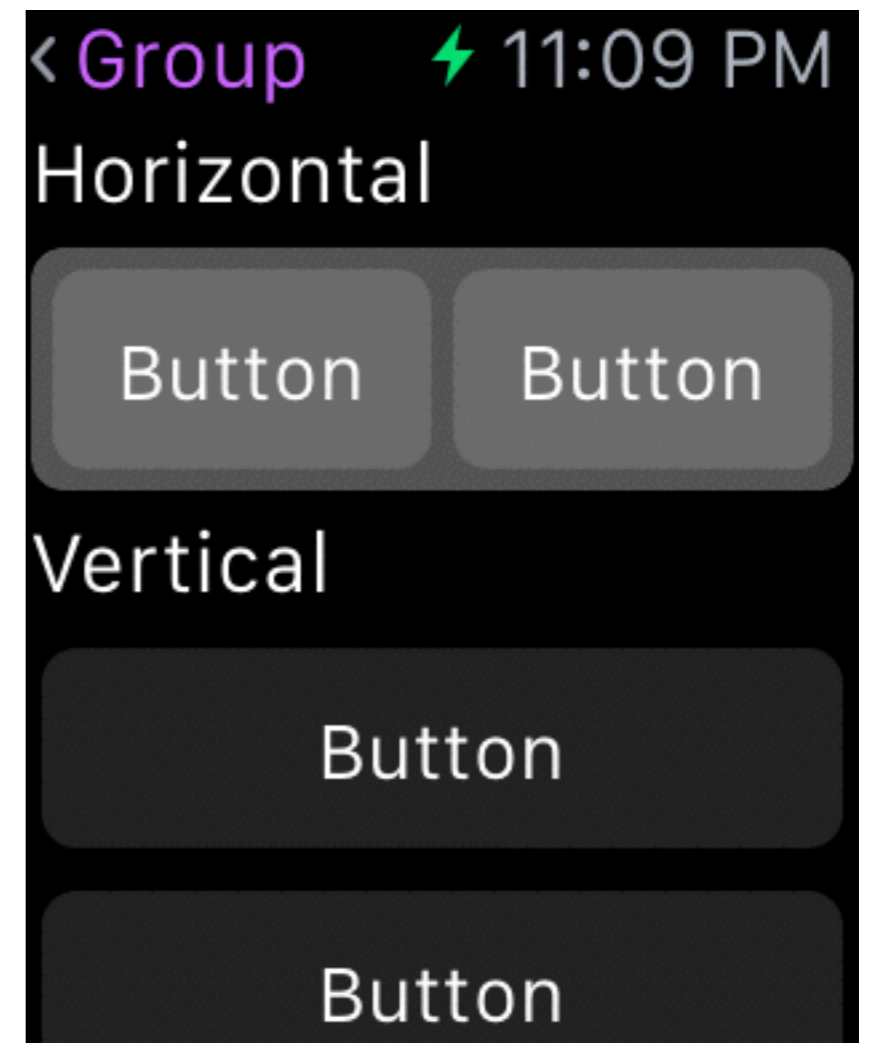
# Simple Interface Objects

# Groups



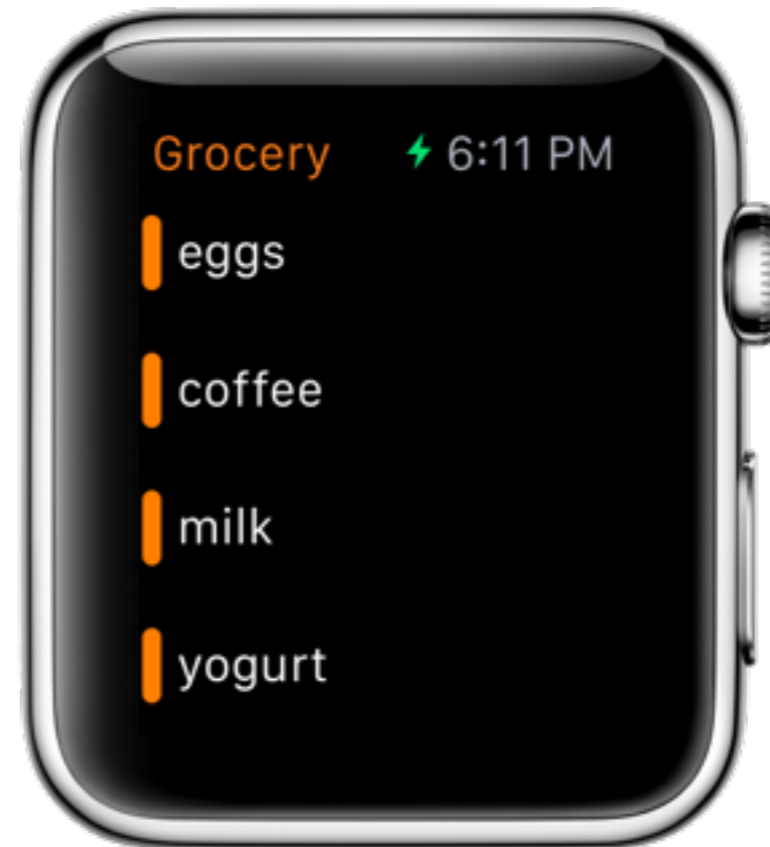
# WKInterfaceGroup

- Groups are used to layout elements horizontally or vertically
- Has attributes for specifying margins and spacing among group elements
- Can display an image or solid color as a background
- Has a configurable corner radius for its background and content



# Use Groups instead of Images when Possible

- Groups are an efficient alternative to images and should be used when possible
- Groups are the closest thing to **UIViews** in WatchKit



# WKInterfaceGroup API

```
func setBackgroundColor(_ color: UIColor?)
```

```
func setBackgroundImage(_ image: UIImage?)
```

```
func setBackgroundImageData(_ imageData: NSData?)
```

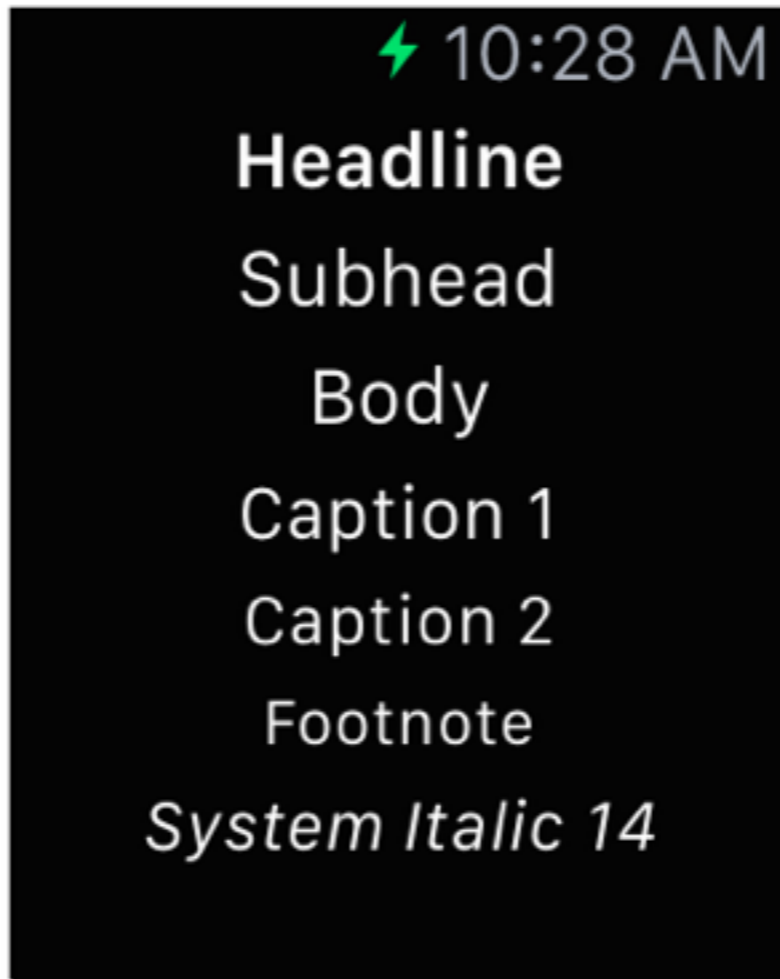
```
func setBackgroundImageNamed(_ imageName: String?)
```

```
func setCornerRadius(_ cornerRadius: CGFloat)
```

```
func setContentInset(_ contentInset: UIEdgeInsets)
```

Labels

# WKInterfaceLabel



Like `UILabel`. Uses `NSAttributedString`.

# WKInterfaceLabel API

```
func setText(_ text: String?)
```

```
func setAttributedText(_  
attributedText: NSAttributedString?)
```

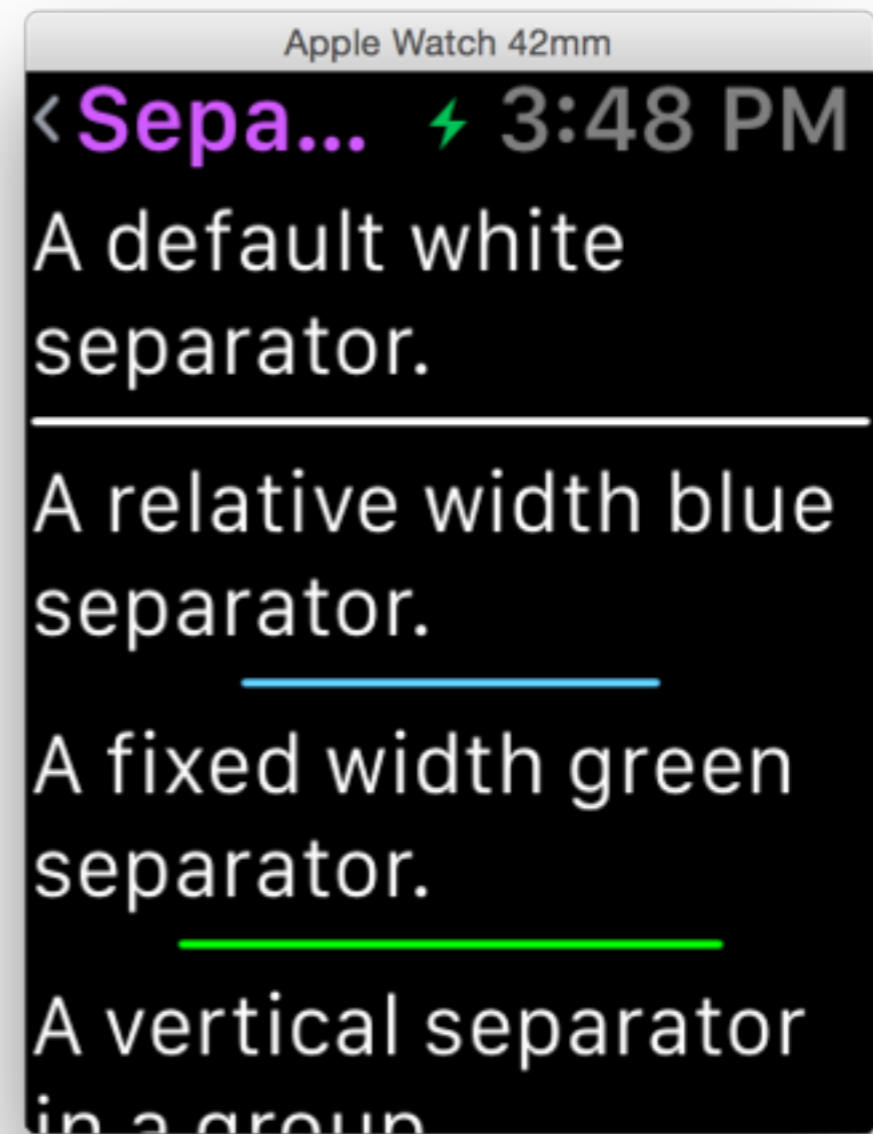
```
func setTextColor(_ color: UIColor?)
```

# Fonts

- By default, labels use the System font (San Francisco)
- You can use a custom font by using an `NSAttributedString` with the `NSFontAttributeName` key set to the `UIFont` you want to use
- If you want to include a custom font, include it in both the Watch App bundle and the Watch Extension bundle and set the `UIAppFonts` key in both targets' `Info.plist` files to specify the font

# WKInterfaceSeparator

- Can change color, width



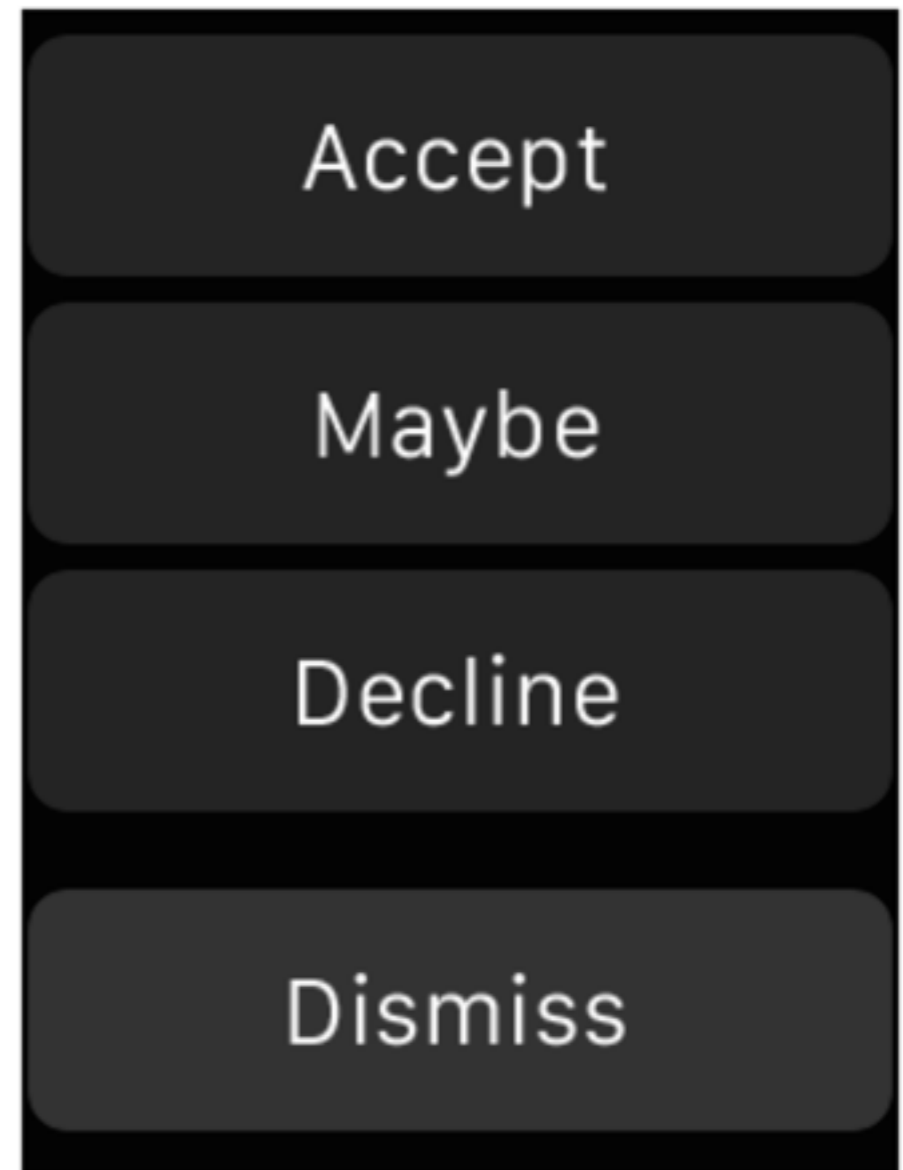


# WKInterfaceSeparator API

```
func setColor(_ color: UIColor?)
```

# WKInterfaceButton

- Can contain a group or label
- Can have background color or image



# WKInterfaceButton API

```
func setTitle(_ title: String?)
```

```
func setAttributedTitle(_ attributedTitle:  
NSAttributedString?)
```

```
func setBackgroundColor(_ color: UIColor?)
```

```
func setBackgroundImage(_ image: UIImage?)
```

```
func setBackgroundImageData(_ imageData: NSData?)
```

```
func setBackgroundImageNamed(_ imageName: String?)
```

```
func setEnabled(_ enabled: Bool)
```

# Context Menus

- Activated by a Force Touch
- 1-4 actions



# Configuring Context Menus

```
func addItemWithImageNamed(_ imageName: String,  
    title title: String,  
    action action: Selector )
```

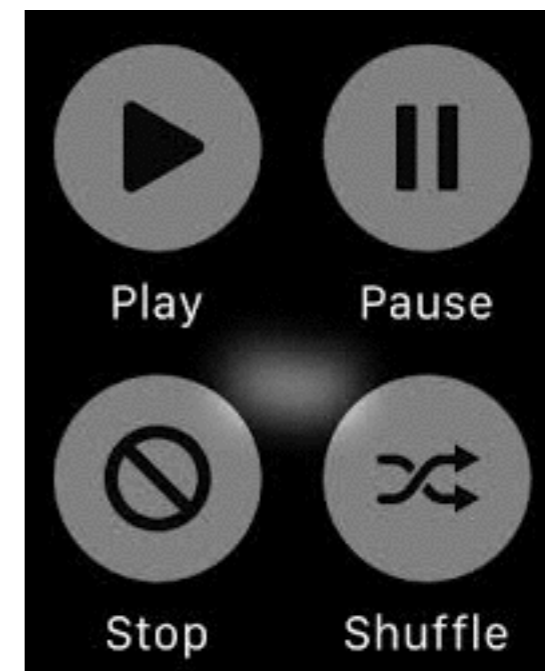
```
func addItemWithImage(_ image: UIImage,  
    title title: String,  
    action action: Selector )
```

```
func addItemWithItemIcon(_ itemIcon: ,  
    title title: String,  
    action action: Selector )
```

```
func removeAllItems()
```

# WAMenuItemIcon

```
enum : Int {  
  case Accept ,      // checkmark  
  case Add ,         // '+'  
  case Block ,      // circle w/ slash  
  case Decline ,    // 'x'  
  case Info ,       // 'i'  
  case Maybe ,      // '?'  
  case More ,       // '...'  
  case Mute ,       // speaker w/ slash  
  case Pause ,      // pause button  
  case Play ,       // play button  
  case Repeat ,     // looping arrows  
  case Resume ,    // circular arrow  
  case Share ,     // share icon  
  case Shuffle ,    // swapped arrows  
  case Speaker ,   // speaker icon  
  case Trash ,     // trash icon  
};
```



# Customizing UI for different device sizes

The screenshot displays the Xcode IDE interface for editing an interface storyboard. The top status bar shows the device simulator as 'iPhone 6s Plus +...le Watch - 42mm' and the current scene as 'Interface Controller > Button'. The left sidebar shows a project named 'homework1' with a 'WatchKit Extension' selected. The central canvas shows a storyboard with a 'Main Entry Point' leading to an 'Interface Controller' containing a 'Button'. The button is highlighted with a yellow circle, and a red box highlights the 'Color' property in the right-hand 'Button' properties panel. The button's text is 'Switch Colors' and its background color is red. Below the canvas, a preview of the button on a device screen is shown, with a pink bar above it containing the text 'First Second'. The bottom status bar indicates 'Any Screen Size'.

Interface.storyboard

homework1 > homework1 > AppDelegate.swift  
ViewController.swift  
Main.storyboard  
Assets.xcassets  
LaunchScreen.storyboard  
Info.plist

homework1 WatchKit App  
Interface.storyboard  
Assets.xcassets  
Info.plist

homework1 WatchKit Extension  
InterfaceController.swift  
ExtensionDelegate.swift  
Assets.xcassets  
Info.plist

Products

Interface Controller S...  
Interface Controller  
Group  
Separator  
Button  
Main Entry Point

Button  
Content Text  
Title Switch Colors  
Color Default  
Font System 15.0  
Enabled  
Background No Image  
Color

View  
Alpha 1  
Hidden  
Installed  
Semantic Unspecified

Alignment  
Horizontal Left  
Vertical Top

Separator - A line for separating content in your interface.

Button - A tappable area with a title and/or image.

Switch - A control for indicating a binary value.

Any Screen Size

# Customizing UI for different device sizes

The image shows a screenshot of the Xcode IDE. The top status bar indicates the device is set to 'iPhone 6s Plus +...le Watch - 42mm'. The main workspace displays an 'Interface.storyboard' with a hierarchy of 'Interface Controller S...' containing an 'Interface Controller' which has a 'Button' child. The button is placed on a mobile device preview showing a clock at 10:09, a pink bar with 'First Second', and a red 'Switch Colors' button. A large blue arrow points from the device preview to the text 'Any Screen Size' at the bottom. On the right, the 'Button' properties panel is visible, showing settings for Content (Text), Title (Switch Colors), Color (Default), Font (System 15.0), and Enabled (checked). Below the properties panel is a 'View' section with Alpha (1), Hidden (unchecked), Installed (checked), and Semantic (Unspecified). At the bottom of the right sidebar, there are descriptions for 'Separator' and 'Button'.

Interface.storyboard

homework1 > home...it App > Interf...board > Interf...Base > Interf...cene > Interface Controller > Button

homework1

- homework1
  - AppDelegate.swift
  - ViewController.swift
  - Main.storyboard
  - Assets.xcassets
  - LaunchScreen.storyboard
  - Info.plist
- homework1 WatchKit App
  - Interface.storyboard
  - Assets.xcassets
  - Info.plist
- homework1 WatchKit Extension
  - InterfaceController.swift
  - ExtensionDelegate.swift
  - Assets.xcassets
  - Info.plist
- Products

Interface Controller S...

- Interface Controller
  - Group
  - Separator
  - Button
- Main Entry Point

Button

- Content: Text
- Title: Switch Colors
- Color: Default
- Font: System 15.0
- Enabled:
- Background: No Image
- Color: [Red]
- 38mm: [Blue]

View

- Alpha: 1
- Hidden:
- Installed:
- Semantic: Unspecified

Alignment

- Horizontal: Left

Separator - A line for separating content in your interface.

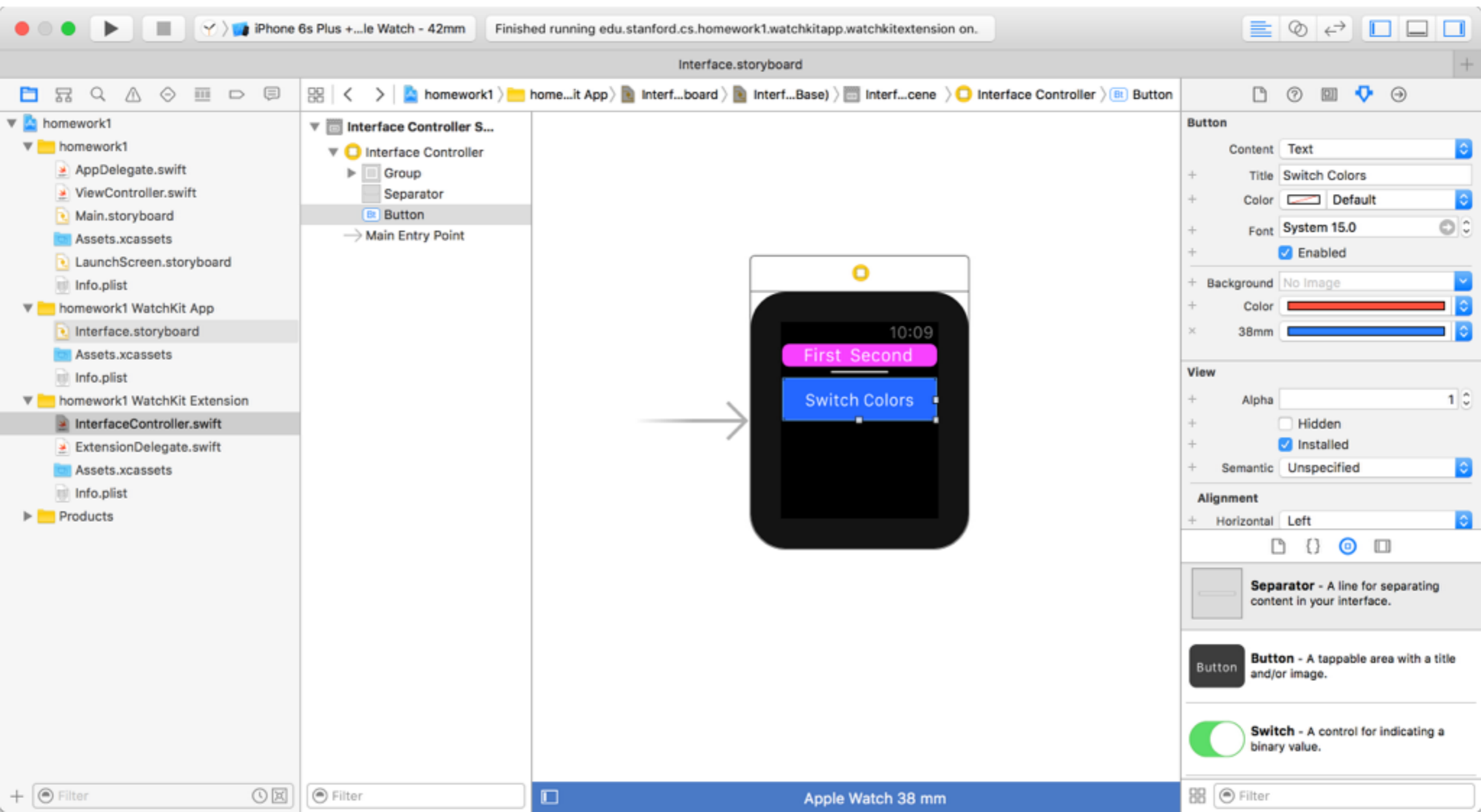
Button - A tappable area with a title and/or image.

Switch - A control for indicating a binary value.

Any Screen Size



# Customizing UI for different device sizes



# Readings

- <https://developer.apple.com/watchkit/>
  - Developer guide
  - Human Interface Guidelines
- Be careful when searching Google; the wrong documentation may show up.
- watchOS 2:
  - [https://developer.apple.com/library/watchos/documentation/WatchKit/Reference/WKInterfaceController\\_class/](https://developer.apple.com/library/watchos/documentation/WatchKit/Reference/WKInterfaceController_class/)
- watchOS 1:
  - [https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/WatchKit/Reference/WKInterfaceController\\_class/](https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/WatchKit/Reference/WKInterfaceController_class/)