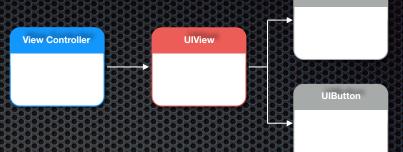
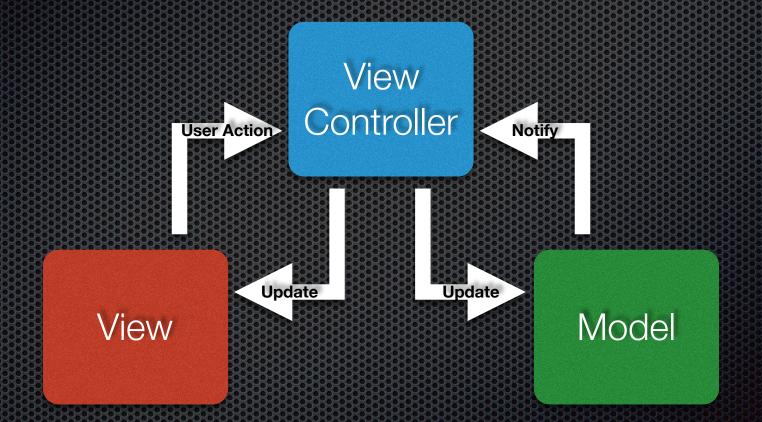
# Mobile Application Programming Memory

#### View Controllers

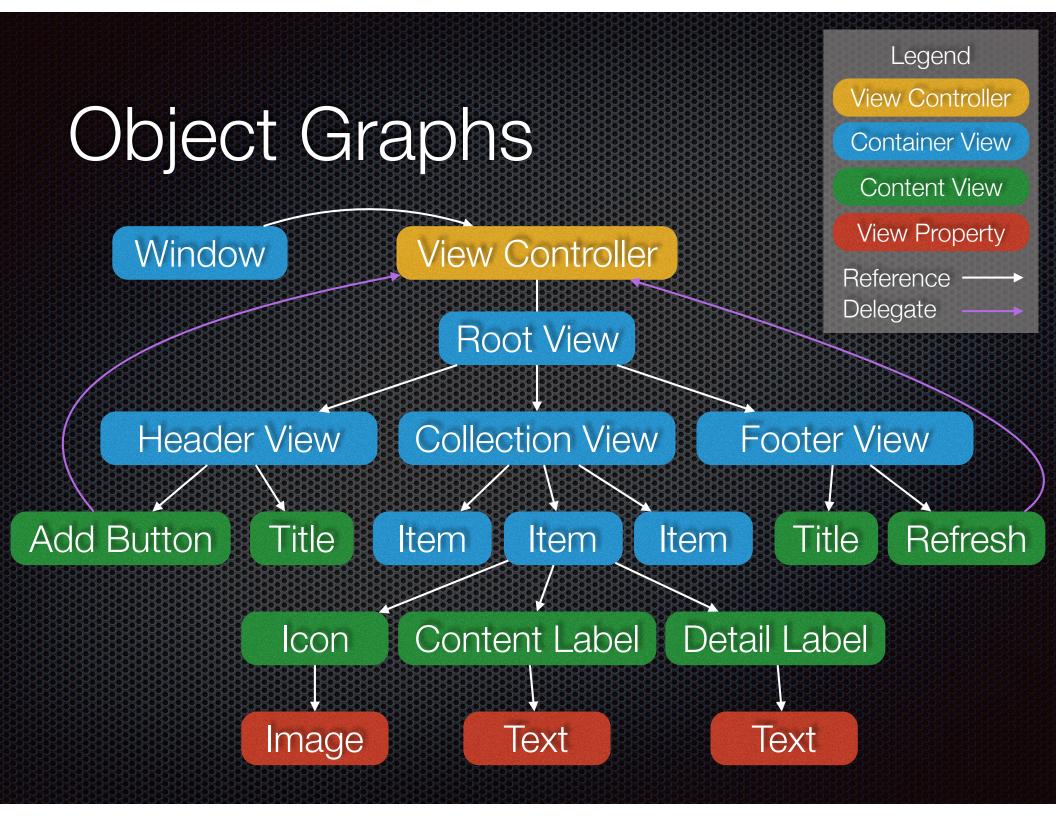




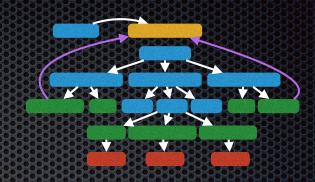
#### View Controllers



- Act as controllers in the MVC object relationship
  - They are not the only kind of controllers in an app
  - Typically occupy the location just above views in an application's object hierarchy
- Manage a view hierarchy by way of a single view
- Responds to view events using the target-action mechanism and delegate relationships
- Effect changes in model objects either directly or by communicating with other controller objects

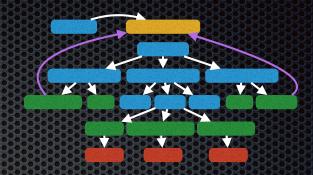


## Automatic Reference Counting (ARC)



- Swift uses ARC to determine object liveness
- The number of other objects that have obtained a reference to an object is called its reference count
- When an object is created it is referenced by the local variable it is assigned to (or property if that is the case)
- As other objects obtain references the count increases
- Objects can remove references as well, reducing the count
  - Setting a property to nil or another object
  - A local variable going out of scope
- When an object has no more references, it is deleted

### Strong and Weak



- Reference relationships can have the modifiers strong and weak
  - strong and weak properties (weak var someProperty: Double?)
  - strong and week local variables (weak var localVar: Double?)
- Strong references (default) increase an object's reference count
- Weak references do not increase an object's reference count
- When the last strong reference to an object is removed, the object is immediately deleted, deinit called, and the memory is reclaimed
- Any weak references to the object that remain are set to nil
  - Because of this, weak properties and variables must be optional

