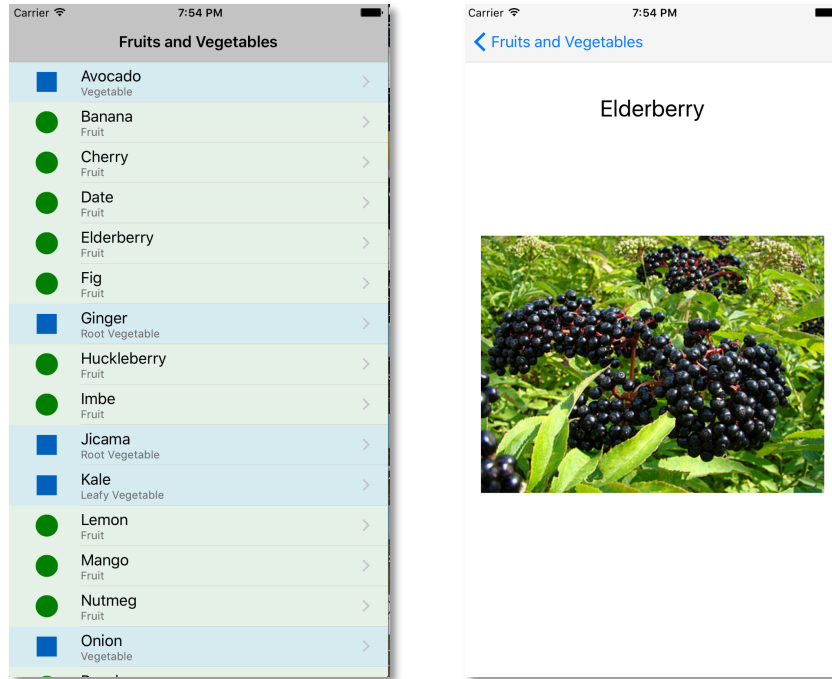


# Fruits and Vegetables

## An easy introduction to Table View and Navigation Controller Part 3: Details View Controller



## Introduction

We might want to be able to tap on a table cell to view the details of the cell. We need to create a view that lets us view details (in this case, a photo) of the selected fruit or vegetable.

## Materials

- You should finish Lesson 2 before you start this lesson.

## Instructions

1. In the empty storyboard view controller, add a Label near the top and an Image View near the center.
2. For the Label, use constraints similar to these:
  - a. Height 30
  - b. Font System 25
  - c. Leading and Trailing 0 (zero)
  - d. Top space to top layout: 36
  - e. Bottom space to image: 35
3. For the image, use constraints similar to these:

- a. Align X center and Y center
  - b. Leading and Trailing 0 (zero)
  - c. Top space to fruit name 35
4. Create outlets for the label and the image view **by control-dragging** from the storyboard into the ViewController.swift code file.

```
@IBOutlet weak var fruitNameLabel: UILabel!  
@IBOutlet weak var fruitImageView: UIImageView!
```

5. At the top of the View Controller class, create two new variables to hold the new values after we segue from the table view controller to the fruit view controller.

```
var newFruitText = ""  
var newFruitImage = ""
```

6. In the viewDidLoad function, add this code to assign the outlets to the new variables:

```
fruitNameLabel.text = newFruitText  
fruitImageView.image = UIImage.init(named: newFruitImage)
```

7. In the FruitTableViewController file, we need to set up the information so it can be given to the detail view controller at the time of the segue. Remove the comments from prepareForSegue and add a few lines of code as follows:

```
override func prepare(for segue: UIStoryboardSegue, sender: Any?) {  
    // Get the new view controller using  
    // segue.destinationViewController.  
    // Pass the selected object to the new view controller.  
  
    let dest = segue.destination as? ViewController  
    let cell = sender as? UITableViewCell  
  
    dest?.newFruitText = (cell?.textLabel?.text)!  
    dest?.newFruitImage = (cell?.textLabel?.text?.lowercased())!  
}
```

- a. In the above code, we set the fruit image to lower case because all the file names were lower case, so the app recorded their names as all lower case.
8. Run the app, tap on a table cell, and observe how the new view shows the fruit name and its image.
9. Also note how each fruit image view also has a **Back** button to take us back to the table view. We did not have to add this Back button. The navigation controller added it for us automatically.