

# iOS 應用程式開發

Week 5

# 解決你的問題

# 解決問題的步驟

- 列出問題所在
- 定義要解決的範圍
- 規劃你的計劃  
(如何用 Apps 解決你的問題)
- 實現你的計劃

# 例子

- 小明平常有不少支出，買東西、食飯、坐車等等...
- 他覺得自己應該沒有很多支出，但想找一個方法統計一下
- 他希望在他完成消費計立即記錄下來
- 如果可以還想幫他買的東西拍照，最好記下地點

# 定義要解決的範圍

- 列出所有消費
  - 快速輸入消費的內容 (如何輸入?)
    - 拍攝條碼就能知道多少錢 (能做到嗎?)
    - 手動輸入
    - 拍攝照片作記錄 (未學 😅)
    - 記下消費的地點 (未學 😅)
  - 統計每個月消費了多少?
  - 統計每個月哪種消費最多?
- 還有時間的限制 (有多少時間去完成?)

# 定義要解決的範圍

- 列出所有消費
  - 快速輸入消費的內容 (如何輸入?)
    - ~~拍攝條碼就能知道多少錢 (能做到嗎?)~~ (暫時未有能力做)
    - 手動輸入
    - ~~拍攝照片作記錄 (未學 😅)~~ (時間不夠)
    - ~~記下消費的地點 (未學 😅)~~ (時間不夠)
  - ~~統計每個月消費了多少?~~ (留待下一個版本)
  - ~~統計每個月哪種消費最多?~~ (留待下一個版本)
- 還有時間的限制 (有多少時間去完成?)

# 定義要解決的範圍 (續)

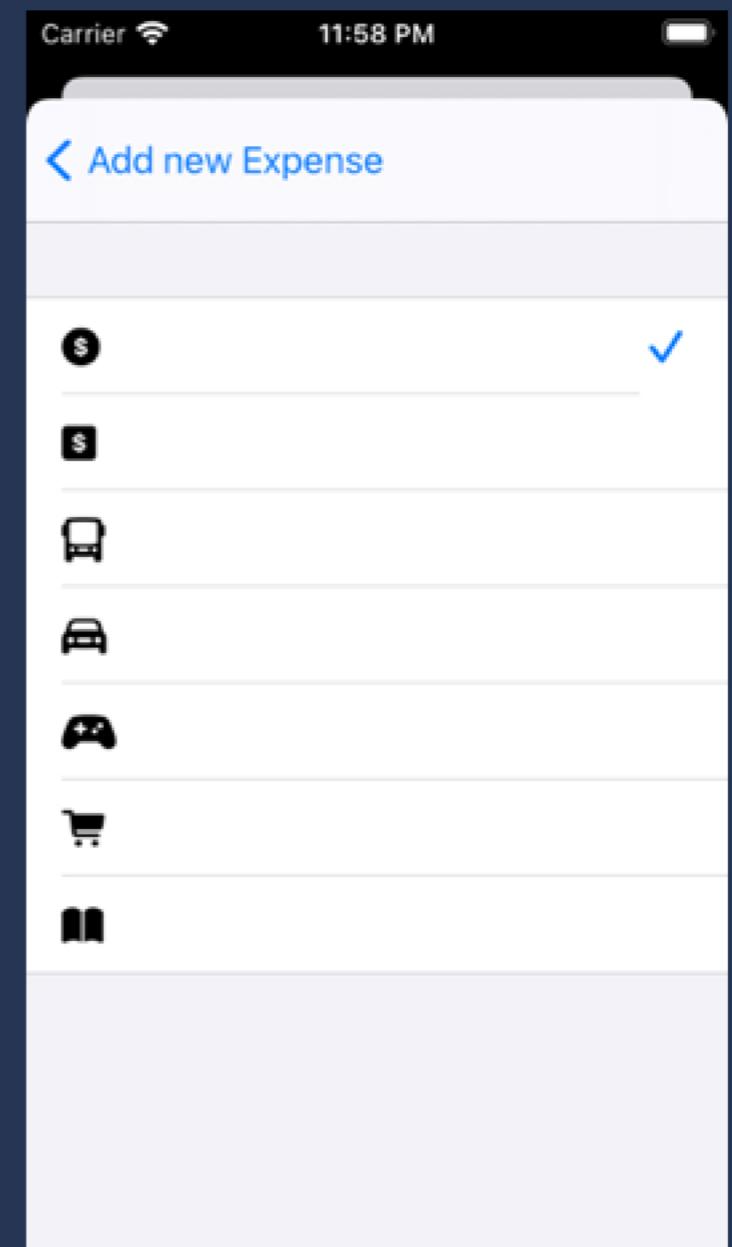
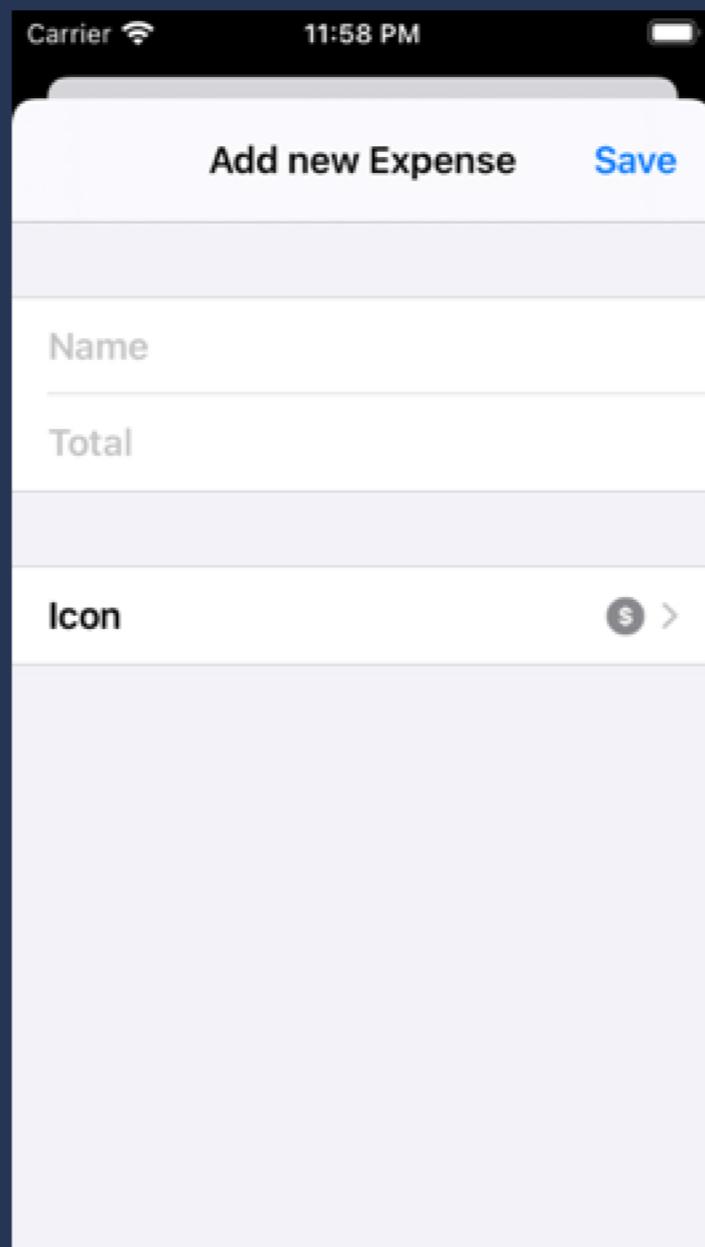
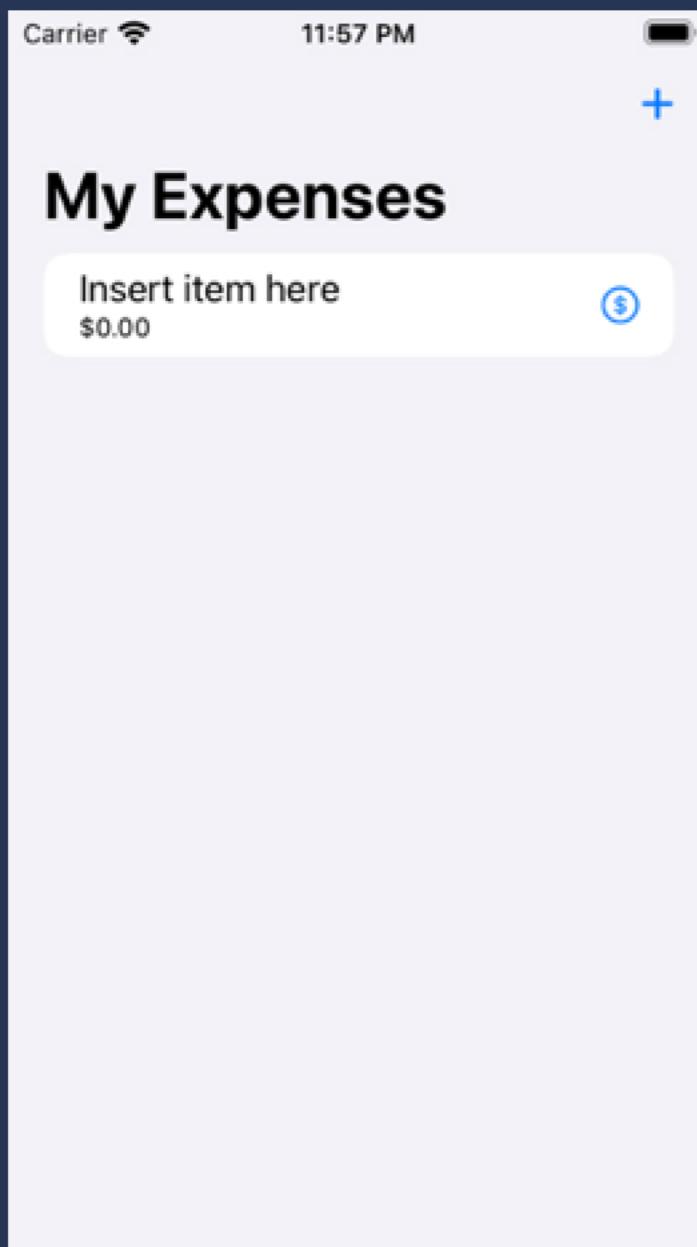
- 要記錄哪些資料
  - 消費內容
  - 消費金額
  - 消費類型 (買東西/交通/遊戲...)

# 規劃你的計畫

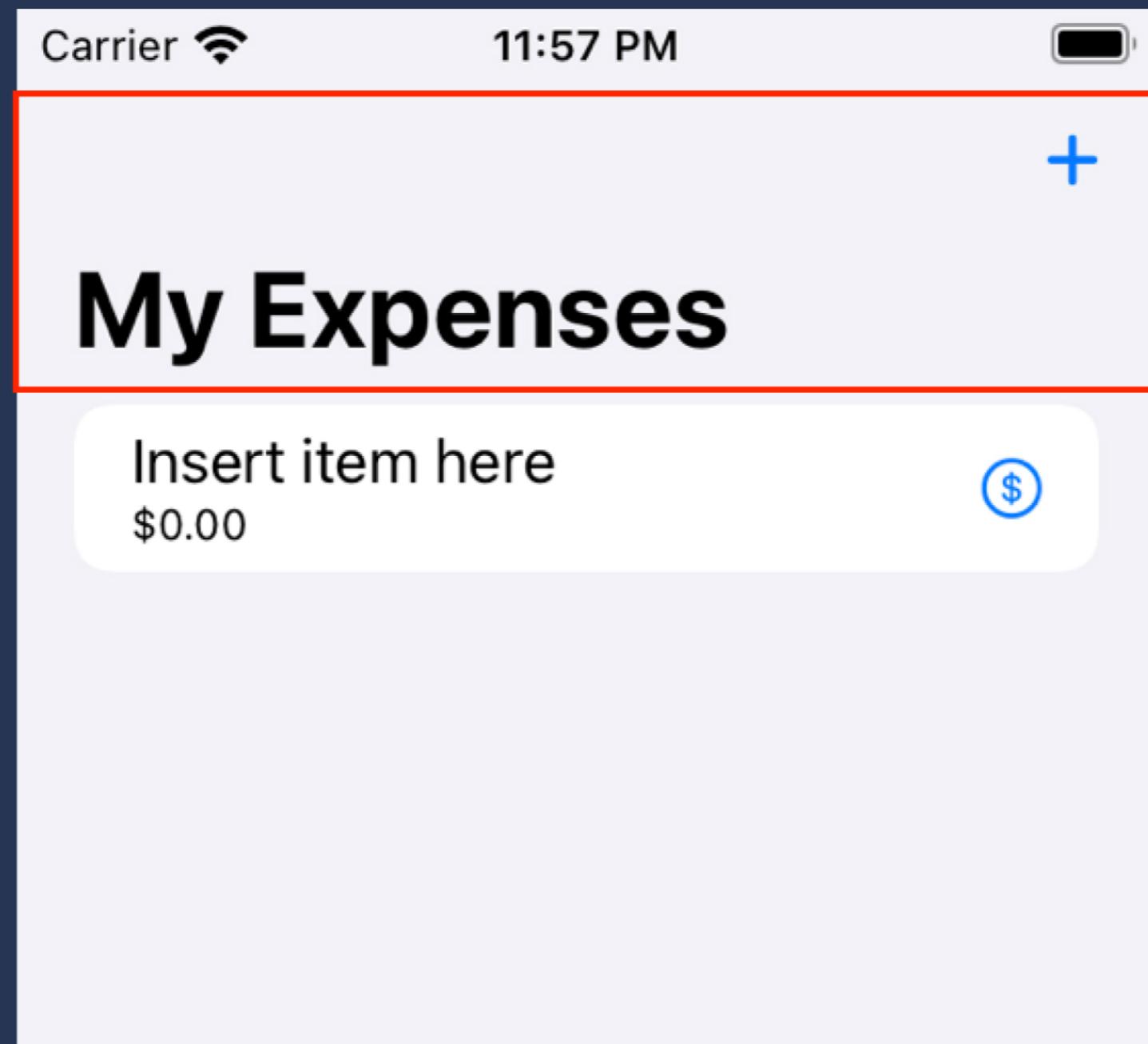
- 繪畫設計 (Mockup) 或製作原型 (Prototype)
- 比較小型的程式可以直接紙上設計或用 SwiftUI 製作原型
- 預先規劃可避免來回修改



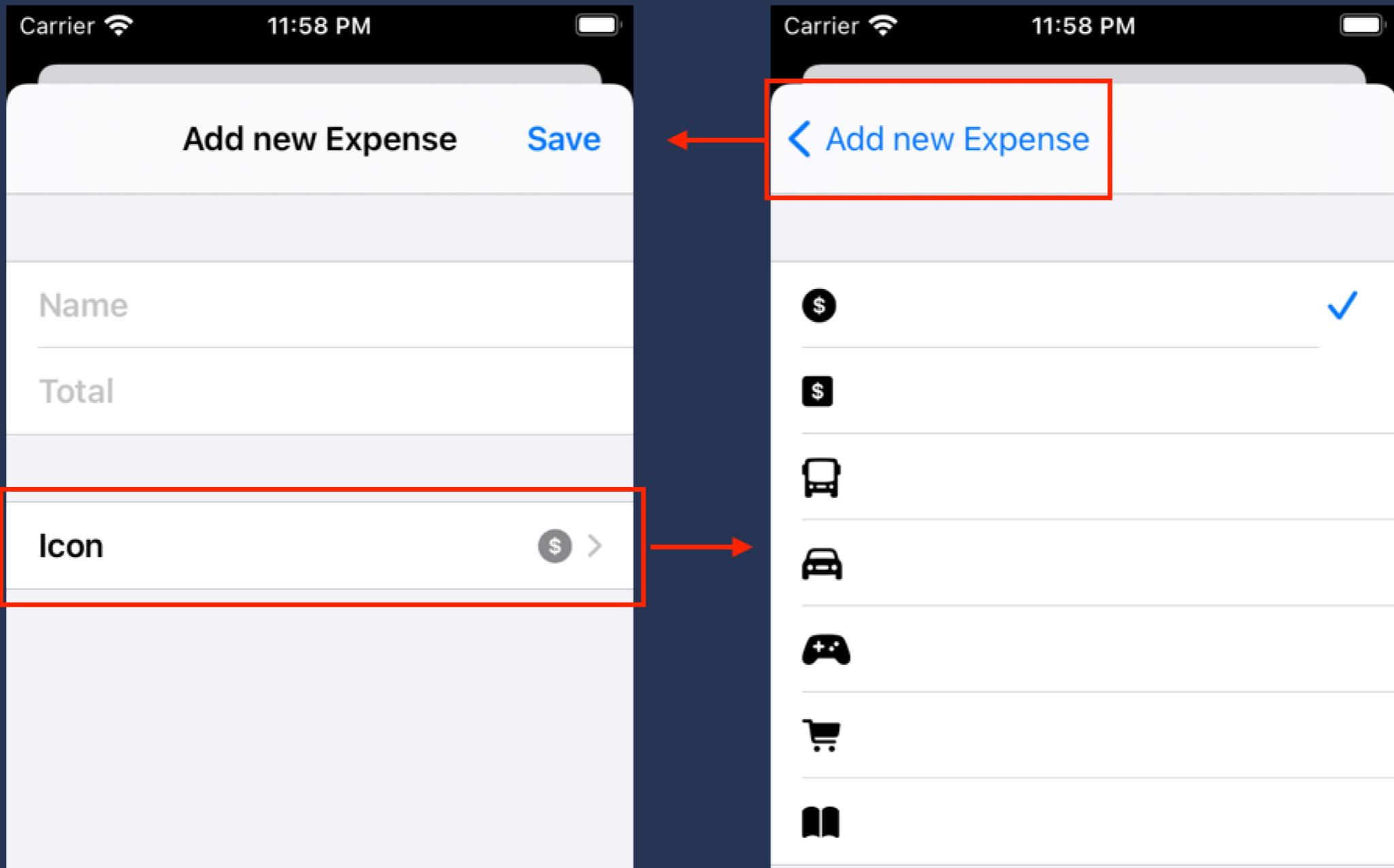
# 在 XCode 製作原型 (未實現功能)



# Navigation View



# Navigation View



# Navigation View

```
NavigationView {  
    Text("Hello")  
    .navigationTitle(Text("My Expenses"))  
}
```

# Navigation View

```
.navigationBarItems(trailing:  
    Button(action:{  
        // ...  
    } ,  
    label: {  
        Text("Button")  
    } )  
)
```

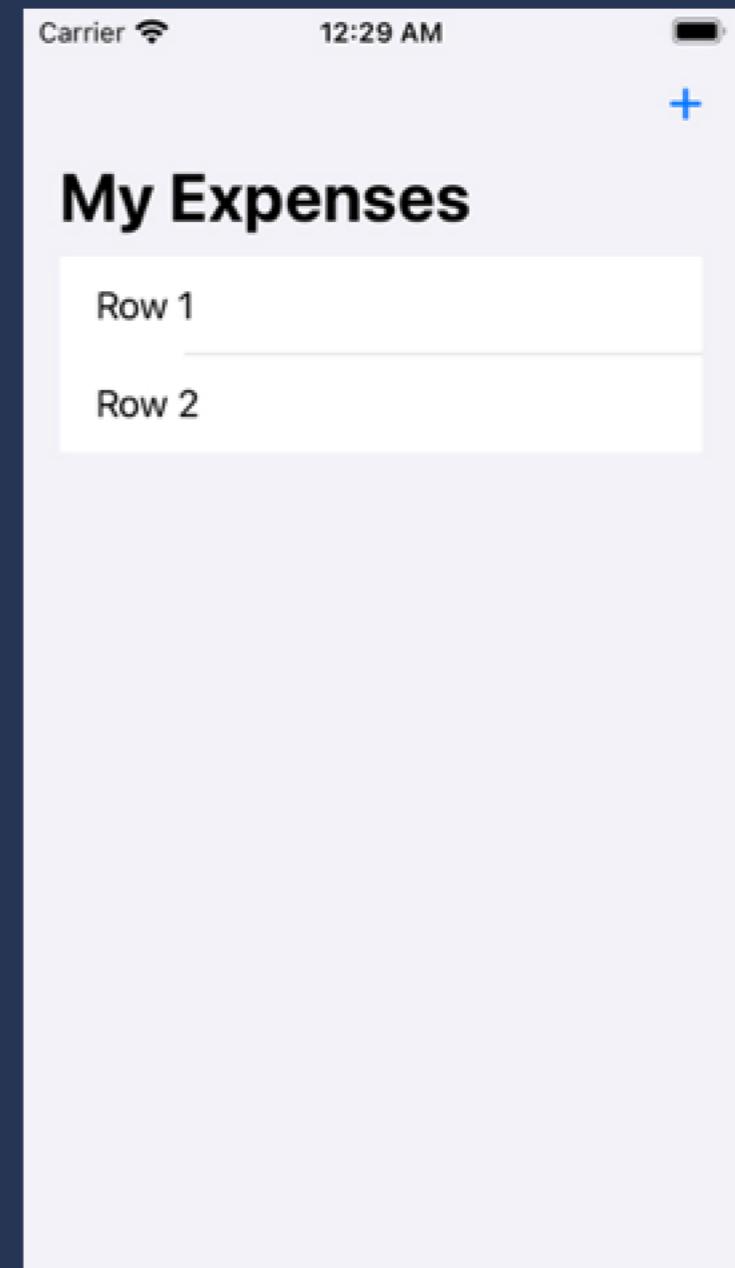
## ***trailing: / leading:***

(在左至右的環境，trailing 為右邊，leading 為左邊。)



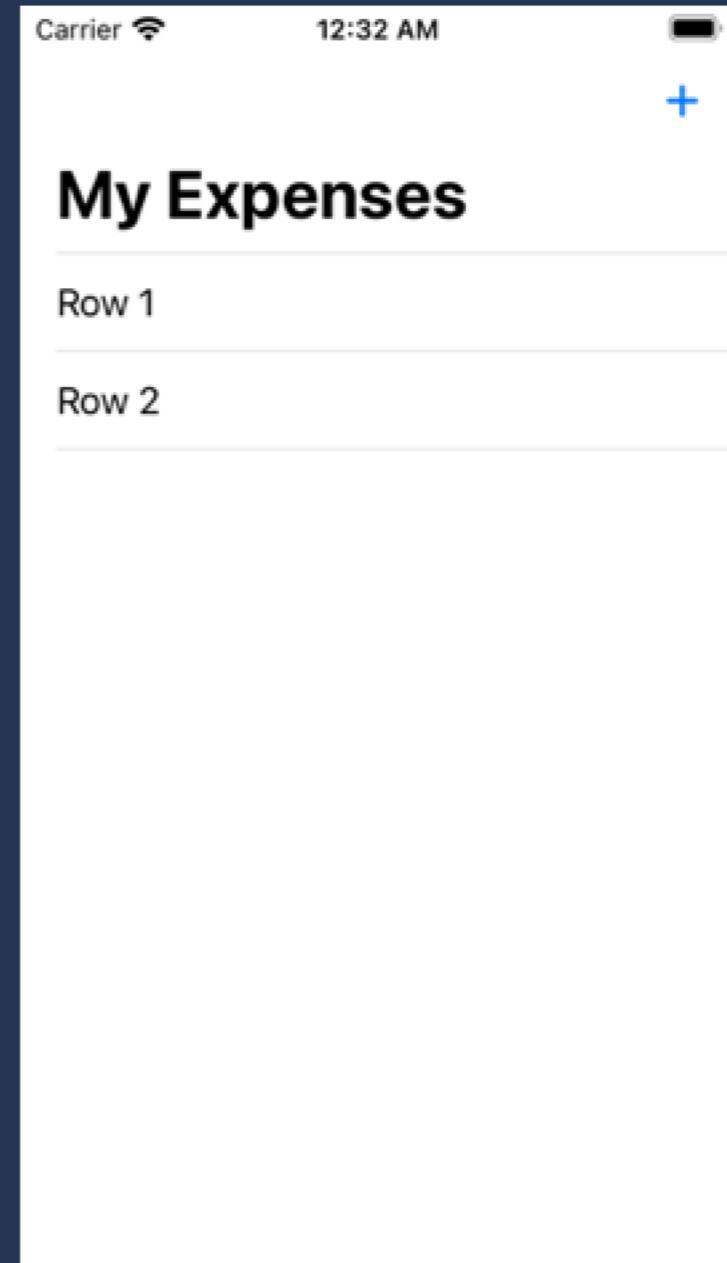
# List

```
List {  
    Text("Row 1")  
    Text("Row 2")  
}
```



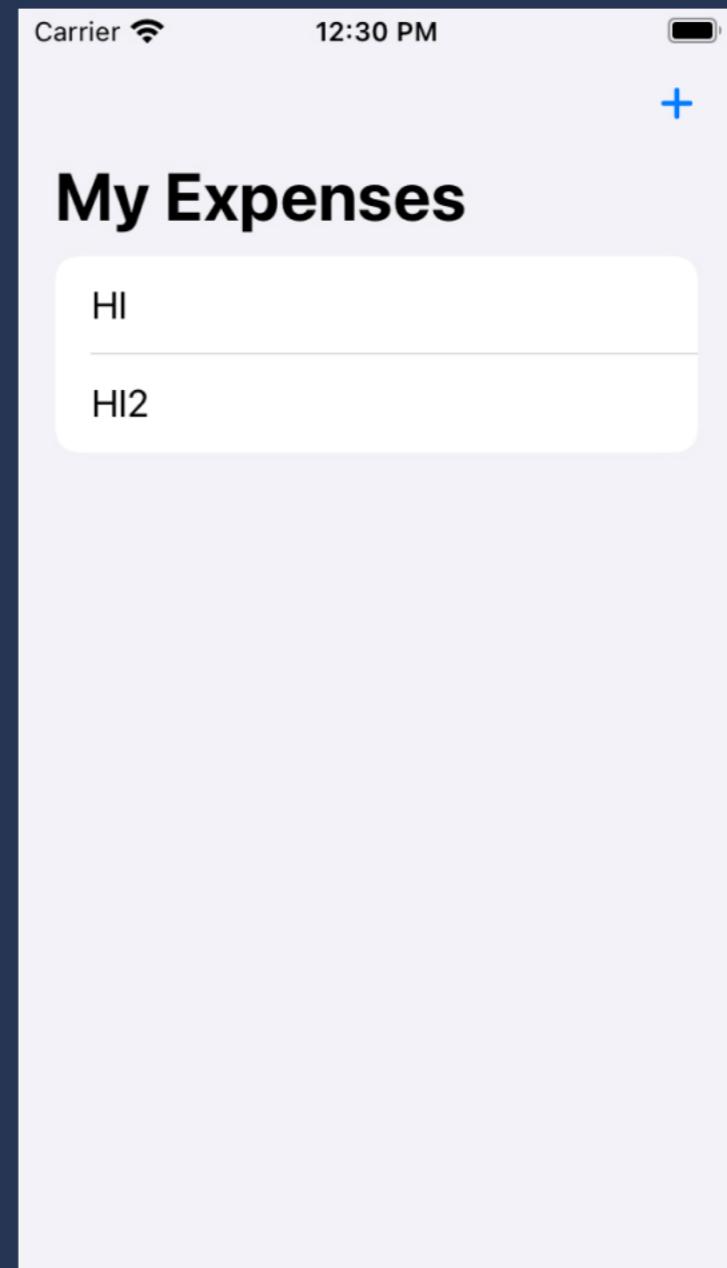
## .listStyle()

```
List {  
    Text("Row 1")  
    Text("Row 2")  
}  
  
.listStyle(  
    PlainListStyle()  
)
```



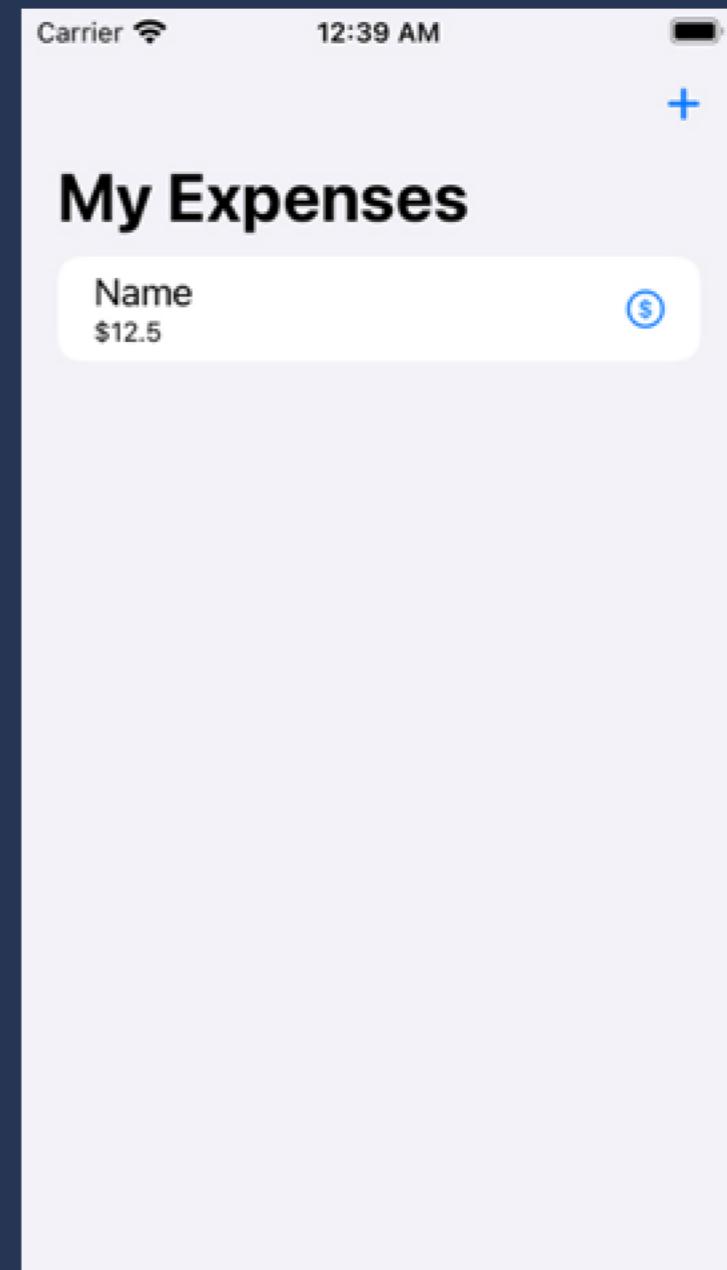
# .listStyle()

```
List {  
    Text("Row 1")  
    Text("Row 2")  
}  
.listStyle(  
    InsetGroupedListStyle()  
)
```



# Row

```
List {  
    HStack {  
        VStack(alignment: .leading) {  
            Text("Name")  
            Text("$12.5")  
                .font(.caption)  
        }  
        Spacer()  
        Image(  
            systemName: "dollarsign.circle"  
        )  
            .foregroundColor(.accentColor)  
    }  
}
```



# **Extract Sub View**

```
1 // ContentView.swift
2 // ExpensesApp
3 //
4 // Created by CarbonCUBE on 12/12/2020.
5 //
6 //
7
8 import SwiftUI
9
10 struct ContentView: View {
11     var body: some View {
12         NavigationView {
13             List {
14                 HStack {
15                     VStack(alignment: .leading) {
16                         Text("Name")
17                         Text("$12.5")
18                             .font(.caption)
19                     }
20                     Spacer()
21                     Image(systemName: "dollarsign.circle")
22                         .foregroundColor(.accentColor)
23                 }
24             }
25             .listStyle(InsetGroupedListStyle())
26             .navigationTitle(Text("My Expenses"))
27             .navigationBarItems(trailing: Button(action: {}, label: {
28                 Image(systemName: "plus")
29             }))
30         }
31     }
32 }
33
```



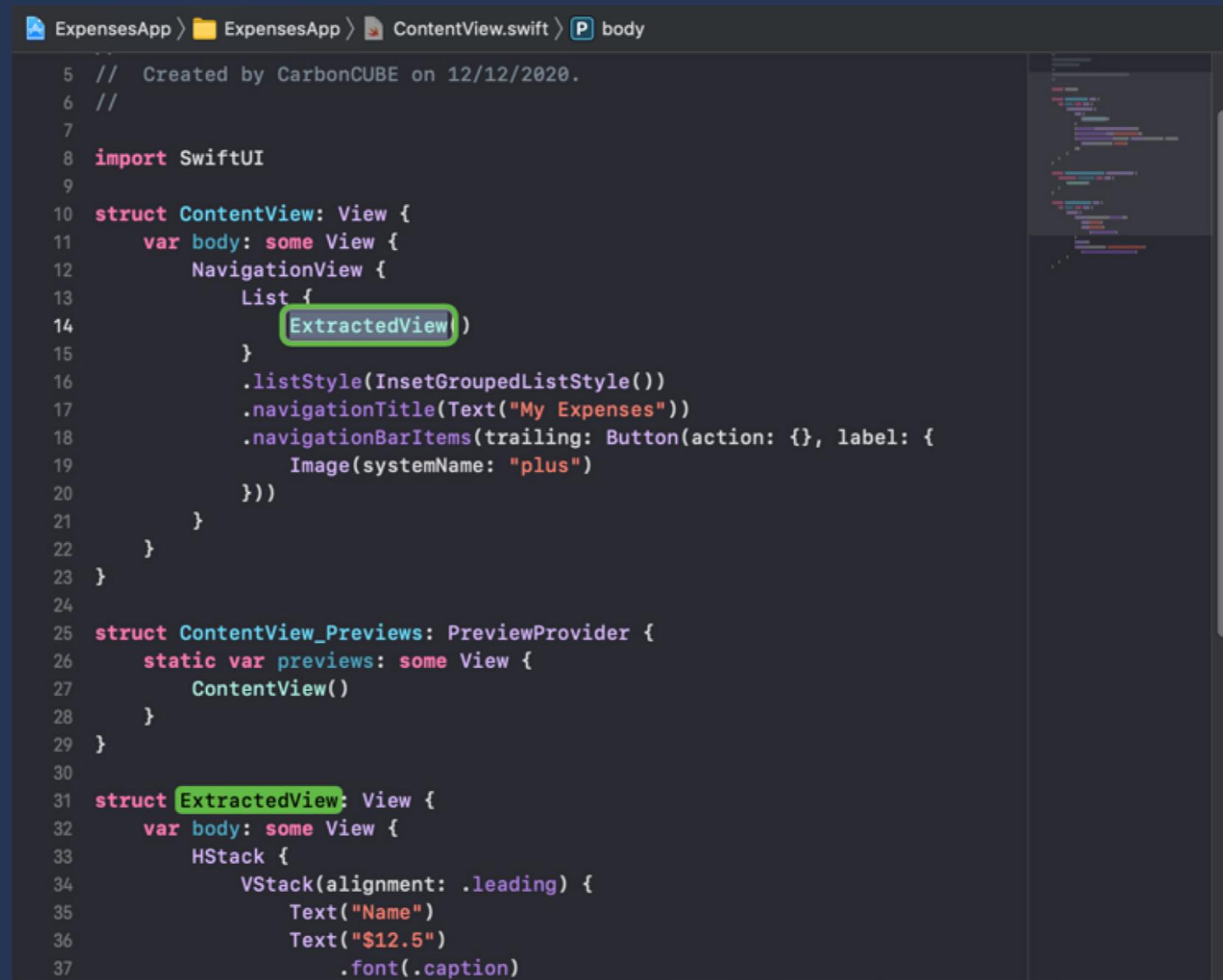
A screenshot of the Xcode IDE interface. The main area shows a portion of the ContentView.swift file:

```
1 //  
2 // ContentView.swift  
3 // ExpensesApp  
4 //  
5 // Created by CarbonCUBE on 12/12/2020.  
6 //  
7  
8 import SwiftUI  
9  
10 struct ContentView: View {  
11     var body: some View {  
12         NavigationView {  
13             List {  
14                 HStack {  
15                     Stack(alignment: .leading) {  
16                         ...  
17                     }  
18                     ...  
19                     ...  
20                     ...  
21                     ...  
22                     ...  
23                     ...  
24                     ...  
25                     ...  
26                     ...  
27                     ...  
28                     ...  
29                     ...  
30                     ...  
31                     ...  
32             }  
33         }  
34     }  
35 }
```

A context menu is open over the code at line 14, specifically over the `HStack` keyword. The menu is titled "Actions" and contains the following items:

- Jump to Definition
- Show Quick Help
- Callers...
- Edit All in Scope
- Embed in HStack
- Embed in VStack
- Embed in List
- Group
- Make Conditional
- Repeat
- Show SwiftUI Inspector...
- Extract Subview
- Extract to Variable
- Extract to Method
- Extract All Occurrences

The "Extract Subview" option is highlighted with a green background.



The screenshot shows a portion of the Xcode interface with the following file path: ExpensesApp > ExpensesApp > ContentView.swift > body. The code editor displays the following Swift code:

```
5 // Created by CarbonCUBE on 12/12/2020.
6 //
7
8 import SwiftUI
9
10 struct ContentView: View {
11     var body: some View {
12         NavigationView {
13             List {
14                 ExtractedView()
15             }
16             .listStyleInsetGroupedListStyle()
17             .navigationTitle(Text("My Expenses"))
18             .navigationBarItems(trailing: Button(action: {}, label: {
19                 Image(systemName: "plus")
20             }))
21         }
22     }
23 }
24
25 struct ContentView_Previews: PreviewProvider {
26     static var previews: some View {
27         ContentView()
28     }
29 }
30
31 struct ExtractedView: View {
32     var body: some View {
33         HStack {
34             VStack(alignment: .leading) {
35                 Text("Name")
36                 Text("$12.5")
37                     .font(.caption)
38             }
39         }
40     }
41 }
```

The word `ExtractedView` is highlighted with a green rectangular background and a thin green border, indicating it is selected or being edited.

# 重覆使用 Sub View

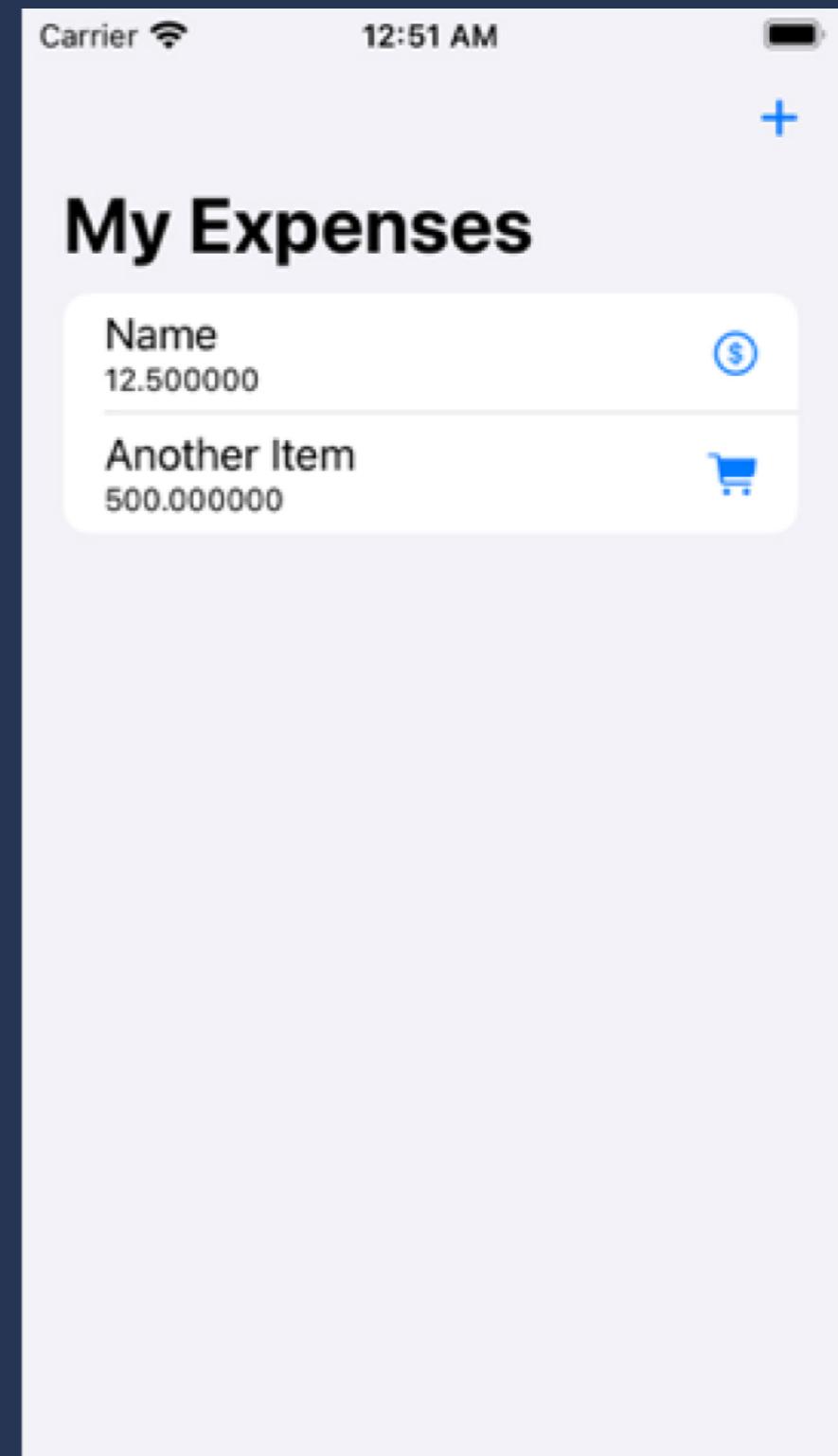
```
struct ExpenseRow: View {  
  
    var name = ""  
    var total = 0.0  
    var icon = ""  
  
    var body: some View {  
        HStack {  
            VStack(alignment: .leading) {  
                Text("Name")  
                Text("$12.5")  
                    .font(.caption)  
            }  
            Spacer()  
            Image(systemName: "dollarsign.circle")  
                .foregroundColor(.accentColor)  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# 重覆使用 Sub View

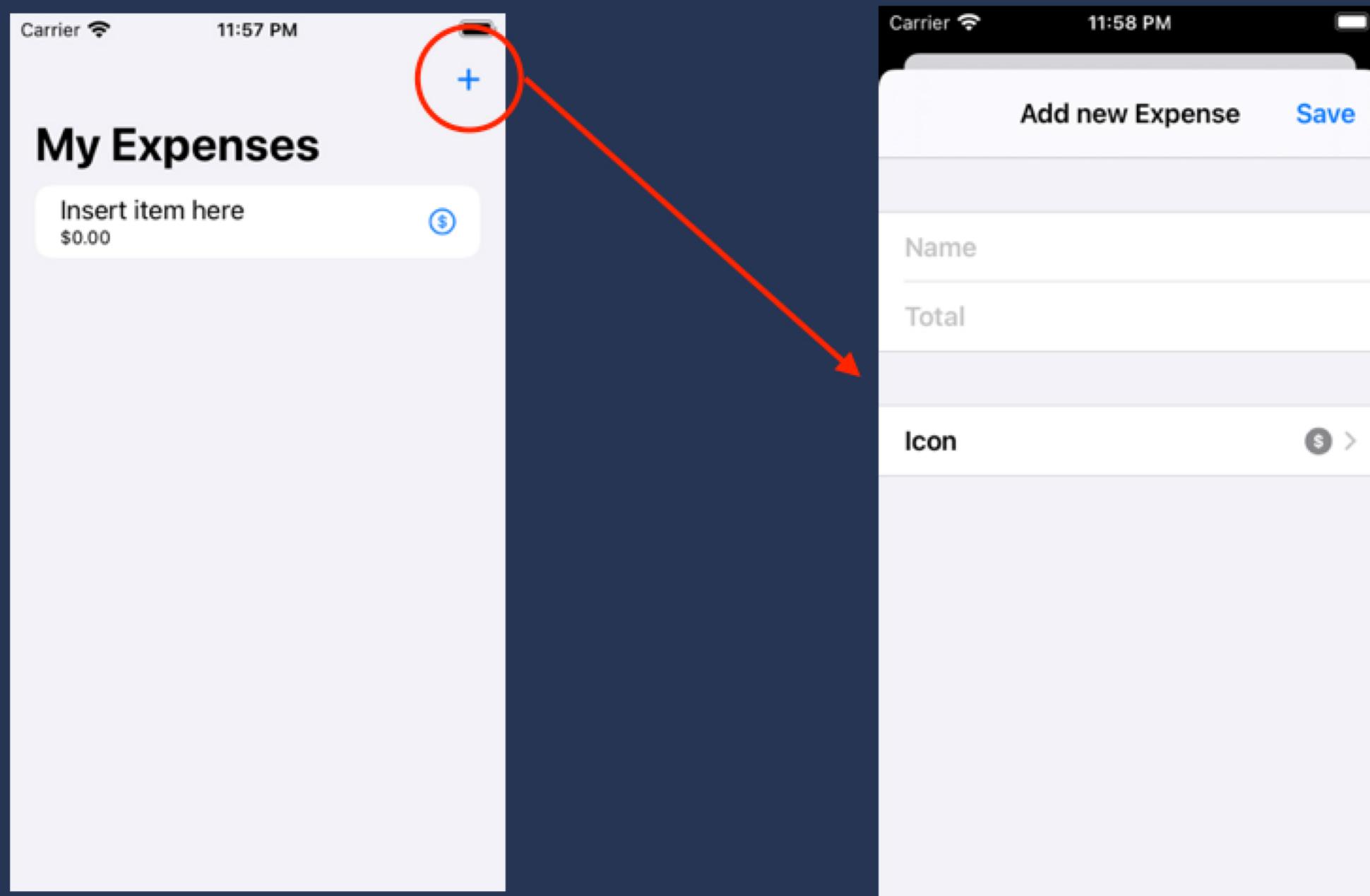
```
struct ExpenseRow: View {  
  
    var name = ""  
    var total = 0.0  
    var icon = ""  
  
    var body: some View {  
        HStack {  
            VStack(alignment: .leading) {  
                Text("\(name)")  
                Text("\(total)")  
                    .font(.caption)  
            }  
            Spacer()  
            Image(systemName: icon)  
                .foregroundColor(.accentColor)  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# ExpenseRow

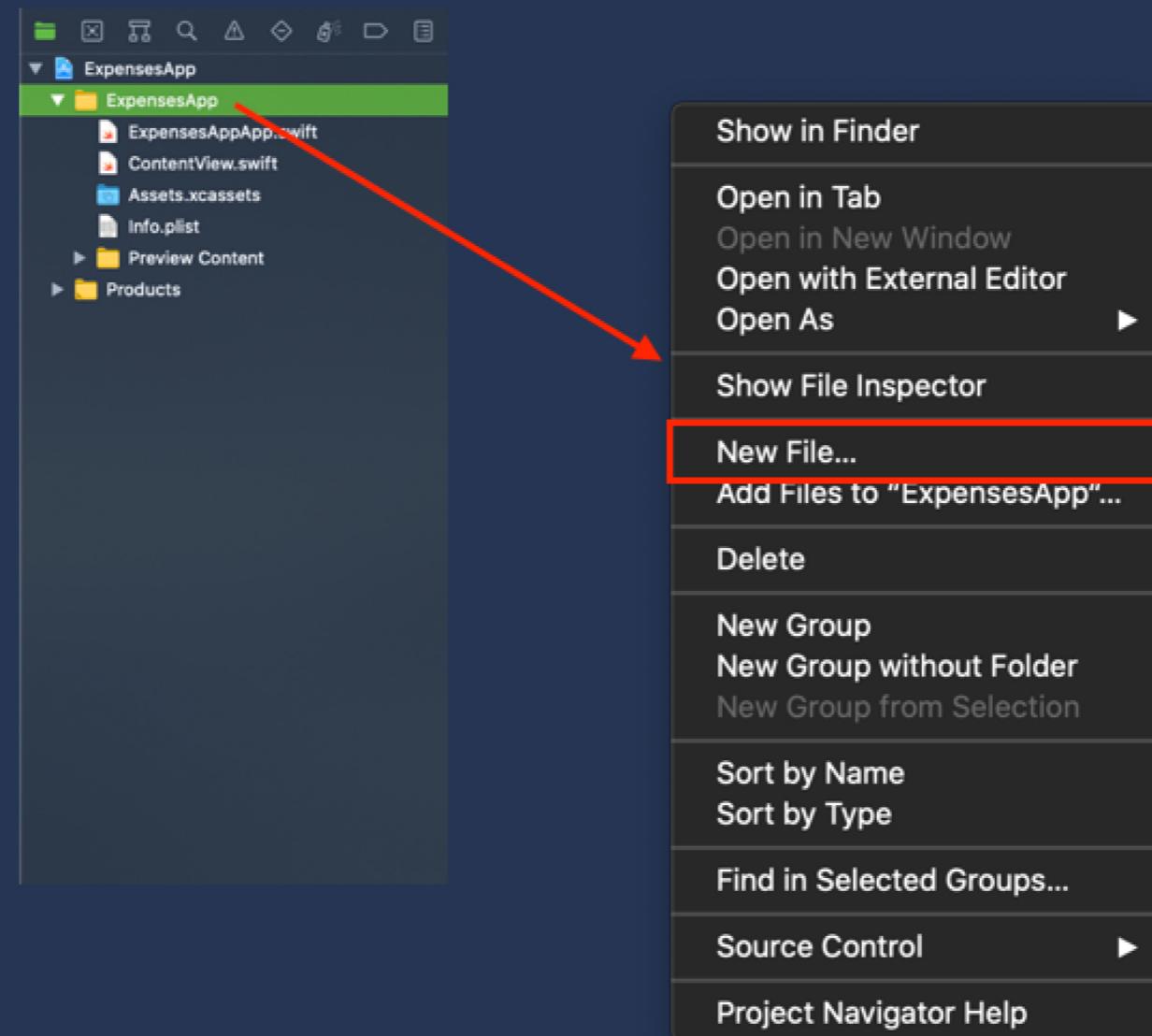
```
List {  
    ExpenseRow(  
        name: "Name",  
        total: 12.5,  
        icon: "dollarsign.circle"  
    )  
    ExpenseRow(  
        name: "Another Item",  
        total: 500,  
        icon: "cart.fill"  
    )  
}
```



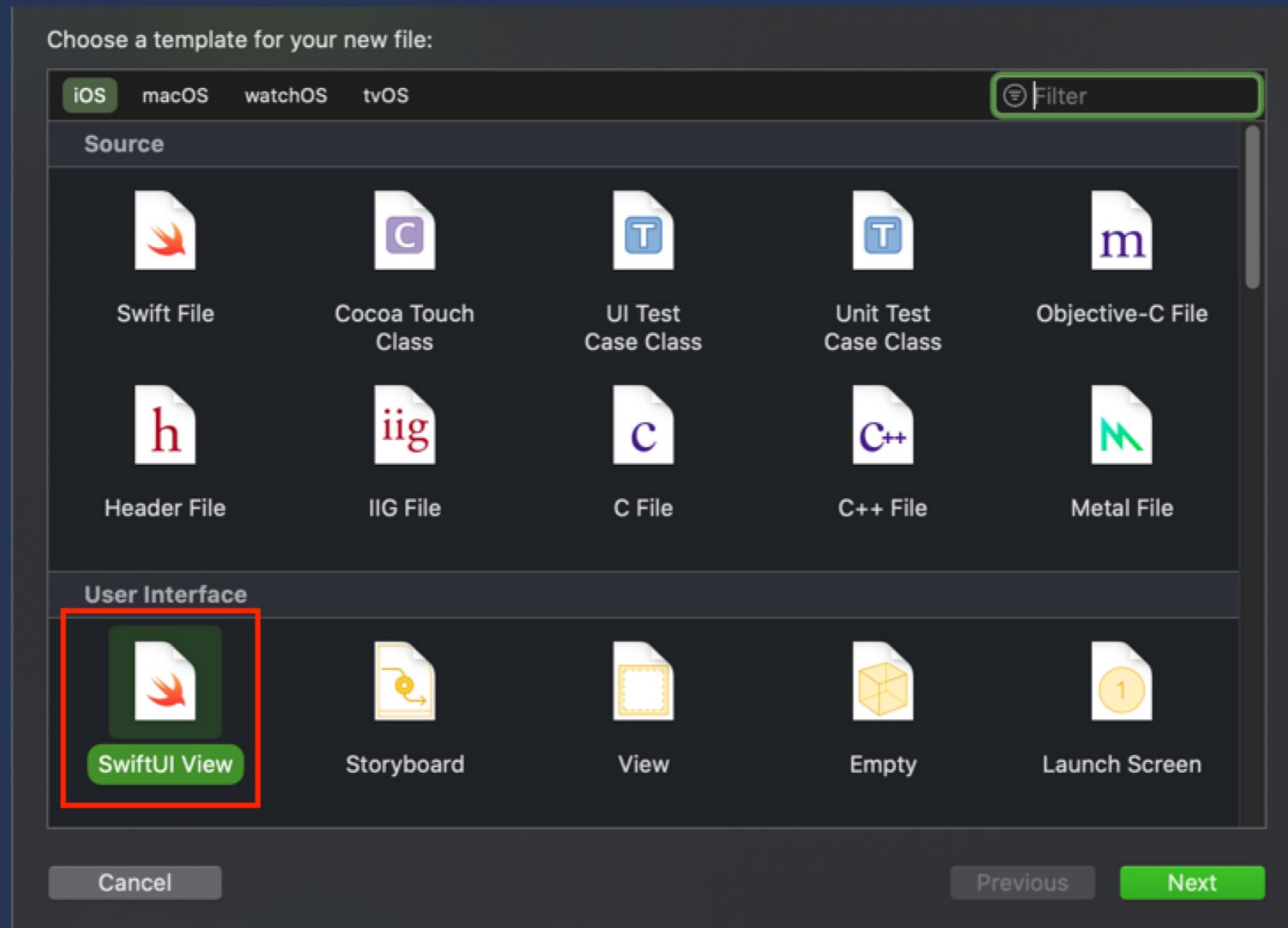
## 彈出新頁



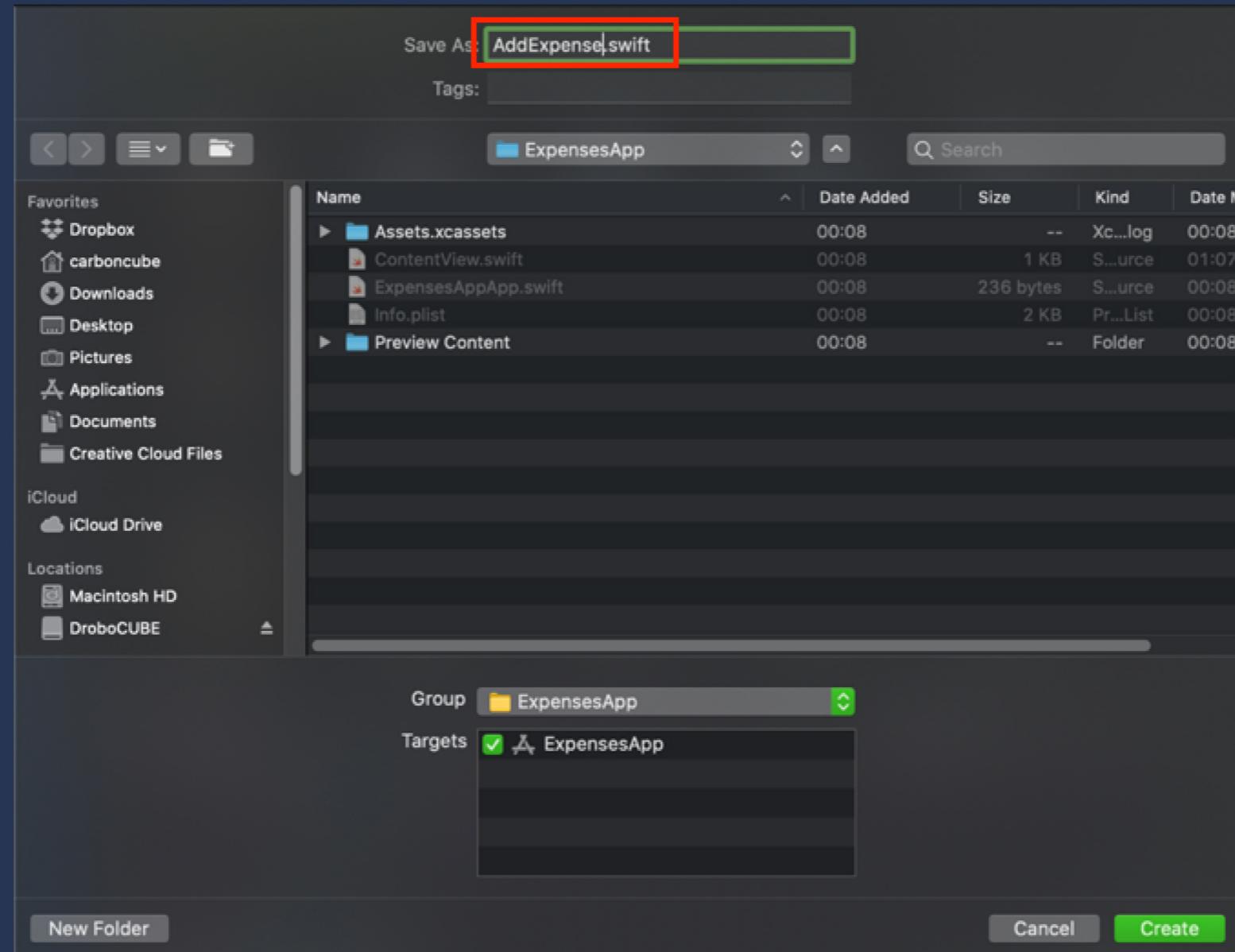
# 建立新一頁



# Swift UI View



# Swift UI View



# Sheet

```
// 定義控制 Sheet 顯示狀態的變量  
@State var isShowingSheet = false  
  
// ~~~  
  
// 按鈕  
Button(action: {  
    isShowingSheet = true // ➔ 按下按鈕時將變量設為 true  
, label: {  
    Image(systemName: "plus")  
}  
.sheet(isPresented: $isShowingSheet, content: {  
    AddExpense() // ➔ 希望彈出的 View  
})
```

# Form

```
// 定義儲存的內容
@State var name = ""
@State var total = ""
@State var icon = ""

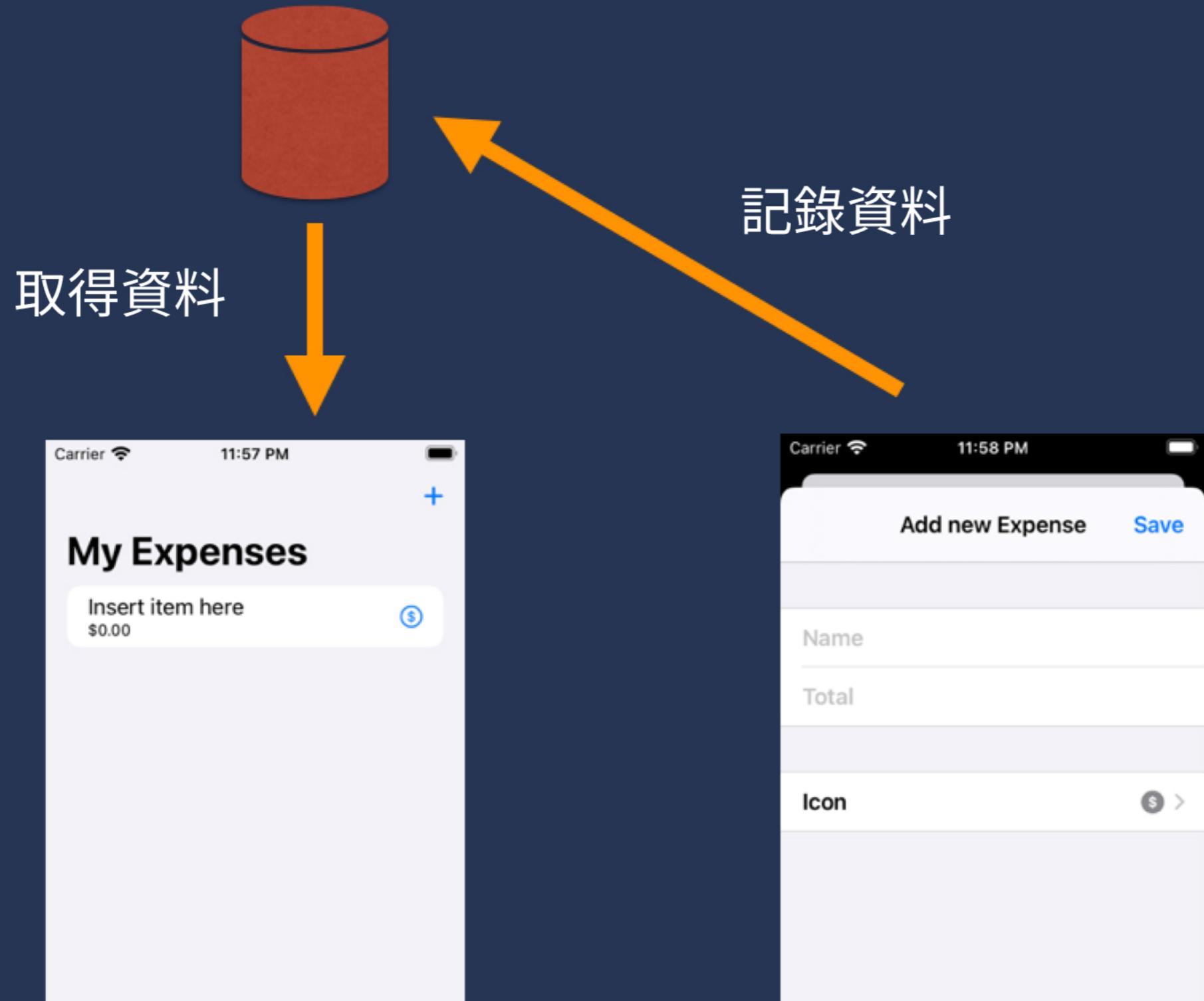
// ~~~

NavigationView {
    Form {
        Section {
            TextField("Name", text: $name)
            TextField("Total", text: $total)
                .keyboardType(.decimalPad) // ↩ 將輸入方式變成數字 Keypad
        }
    }
    .navigationBarTitle(Text("Add Expense"), displayMode: .inline)
    .navigationBarItems(trailing: Button(action: {
        // 儲存的動作
    }, label: {
        Text("Save")
    }))
}
```

# Picker

```
Section {  
    Picker(selection: $icon, label: Text("Icon"), content: {  
        Image(systemName: "dollarsign.circle.fill")  
            .tag("") // 📸 .tag() 用於分辨選取的 Item  
        Image(systemName: "dollarsign.square.fill")  
            .tag("dollarsign.square.fill")  
        Image(systemName: "bus.fill")  
            .tag("bus.fill")  
        Image(systemName: "car.fill")  
            .tag("car.fill")  
        Image(systemName: "gamecontroller.fill")  
            .tag("gamecontroller.fill")  
        Image(systemName: "cart.fill")  
            .tag("cart.fill")  
        Image(systemName: "book.fill")  
            .tag("book.fill")  
    })  
}
```

# 實現功能



# Expense Item

```
class ExpenseItem {
```

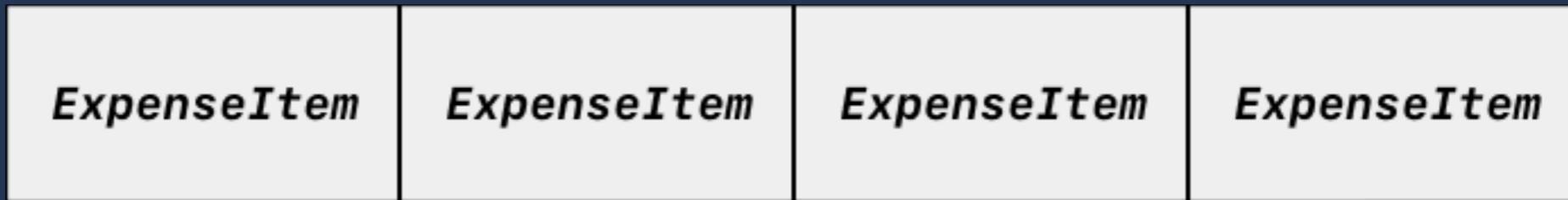
<b>name</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>icon</b>
Item	20.0	cart.fill
}		

# Expense Item

```
struct ExpenseItem {  
    var name: String = ""  
    var total: Double = 0.0  
    var icon: String = ""  
}
```

...只儲存一項資料

# 資料結構



使用 Array 儲存多個 *ExpenseItem*

# Expenses

```
class Expenses : ObservableObject {  
    @Published var items = [ExpenseItem]()  
    // 👇 當被標記為 @Published 的屬性有所改變，就會作出通知  
}
```

# Expenses

```
struct ContentView: View {  
    @State var isShowingSheet = false  
    @ObservedObject var expenses = Expenses()  
}
```

# @ObservedObject



# 重點

- 容許在幾個 View 之間共通資料
- 標記 ObservableObject 可以被觀察
- 標記 @Published 的屬性被改變時，通知觀察人

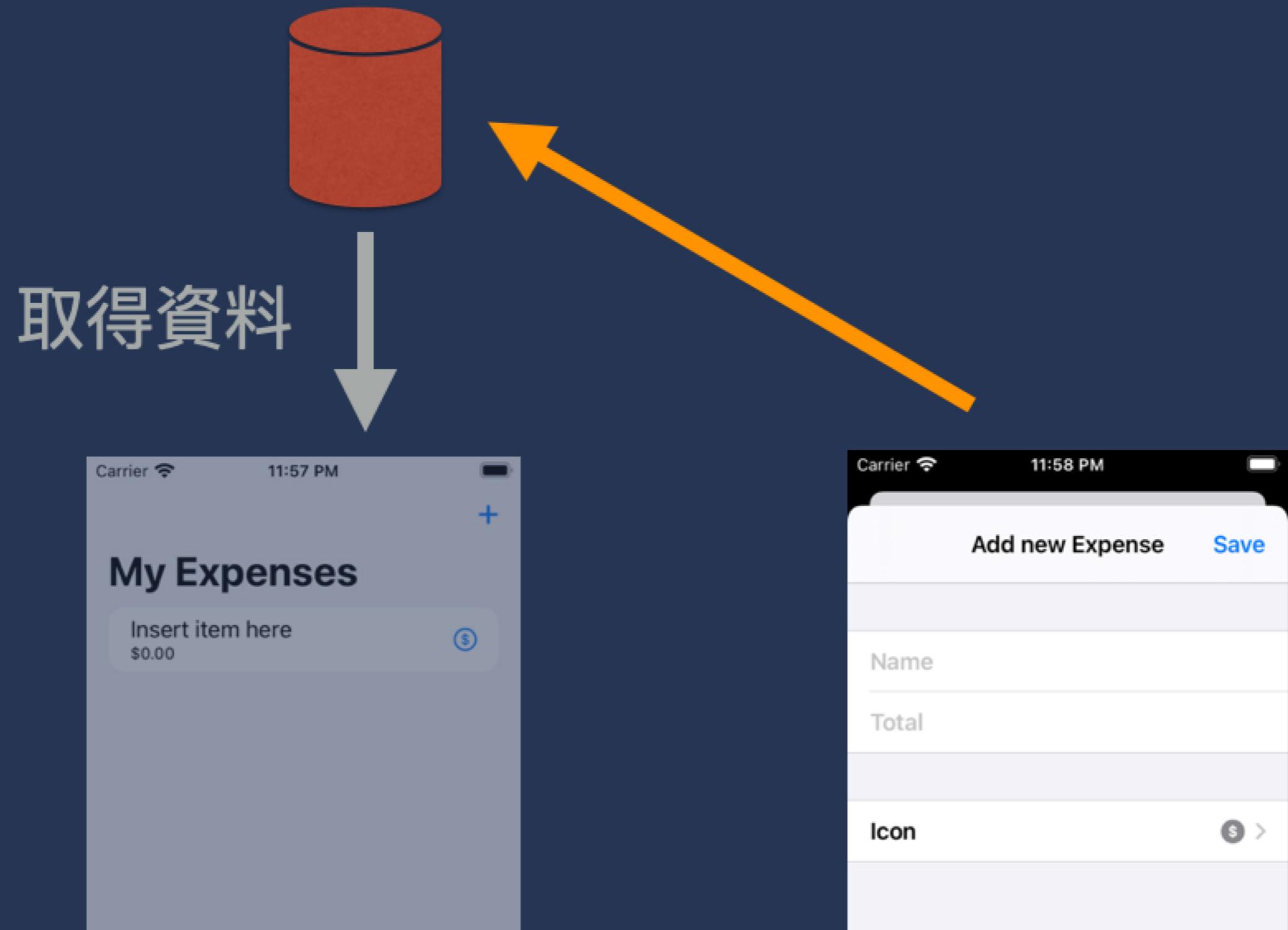


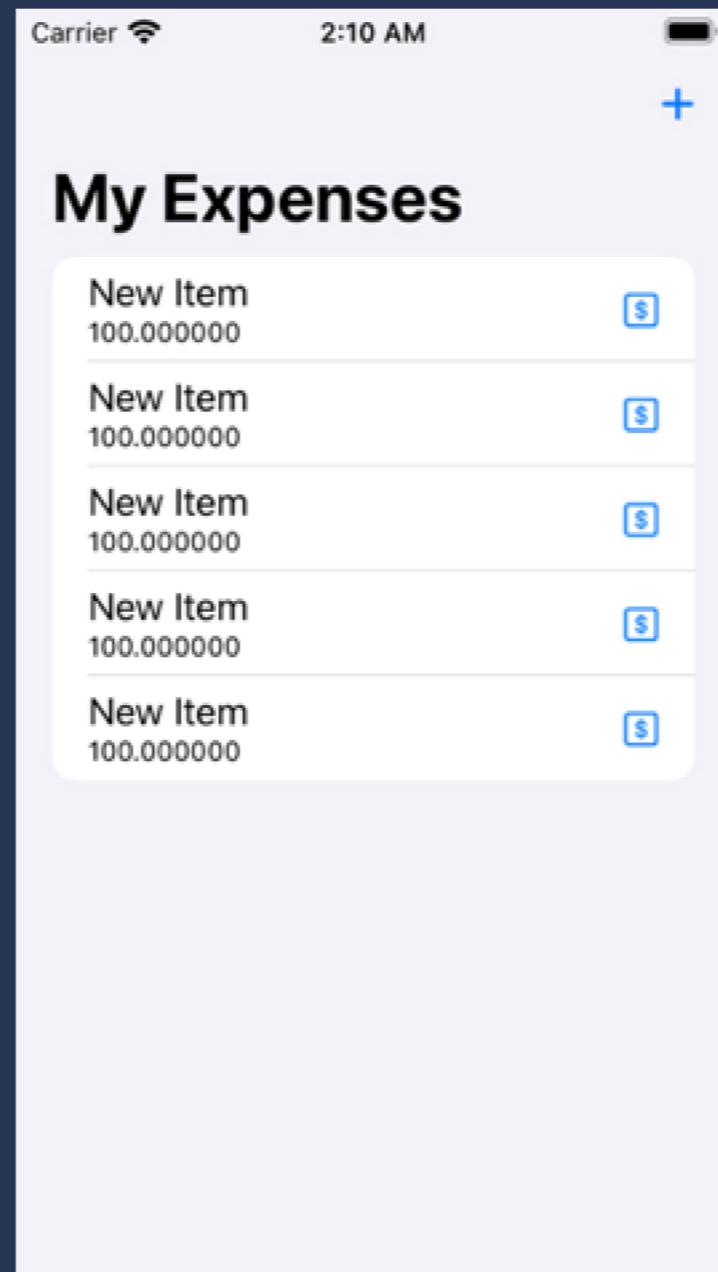
# 在 Array 加入新資料

```
// 👉 item 為 expenses 的屬性，append 為 Array 的方法  
expenses.items.append(  
    ExpenseItem(  
        name: "New Item",  
        total: 100.0,  
        icon: "dollarsign.square"  
    )  
    // 👉 加入一項 ExpenseItem  
)
```

# 列表中顯示資料

```
ForEach(expenses.items){ item in  
    ExpenseRow(name: item.name, total: item.total, icon: item.icon)  
}  
  
// ~~~  
  
struct ExpenseItem : Identifiable {  
    var id = UUID() // ➡ 獨特的編號  
    var name: String = ""  
    var total: Double = 0.0  
    var icon: String = ""  
}
```





# 使 AddExpense 觀察相同的物件

```
struct AddExpense: View {  
    @ObservedObject var expenses : Expenses  
    // ...
```

# 在打開 AddExpense 頁時...

```
// ContentView.swift  
Button(action: {  
    isShowingSheet = true  
, label: {  
    Image(systemName: "plus")  
})  
.sheet(isPresented: $isShowingSheet, content: {  
    AddExpense(expenses: expenses)  
    // ⌚ 需要將同一個 expenses 傳遞  
})
```

# 儲存資料

```
// AddExpense.swift  
if let totalValue = Double(self.total) {  
    self.expenses.items.append(ExpenseItem(  
        name: self.name,  
        total: totalValue,  
        icon: self.icon  
    ))  
}
```

# @Environment

```
struct AddExpense: View {  
    @Environment(\.presentationMode) var presentationMode  
    // ...  
  
    // ~~  
  
    presentationMode.wrappedValue.dismiss()  
    // ⌂ 關閉 Sheet
```

# 接下來...

- 將資料儲存在電話
- 加入可以儲存的資料 (相片? 位置?)
- 利用資料進行統計

# 作業要求

1. 檔案命名：[你的全名].week5.zip
2. 檔案格式：必須將 Project 壓縮為 ZIP 檔後才上傳
3. 上傳至連結：<https://www.dropbox.com/request/xl1nzJLl3MOW37bSHWiF>
4. 到期日：2021 年 8 月 4 日(下下週三)晚上 11 時前
5. 評分標準：基本完成要求滿分、空白 Project 或欠交沒有分數。