

# iOS 應用程式開發

Week 3

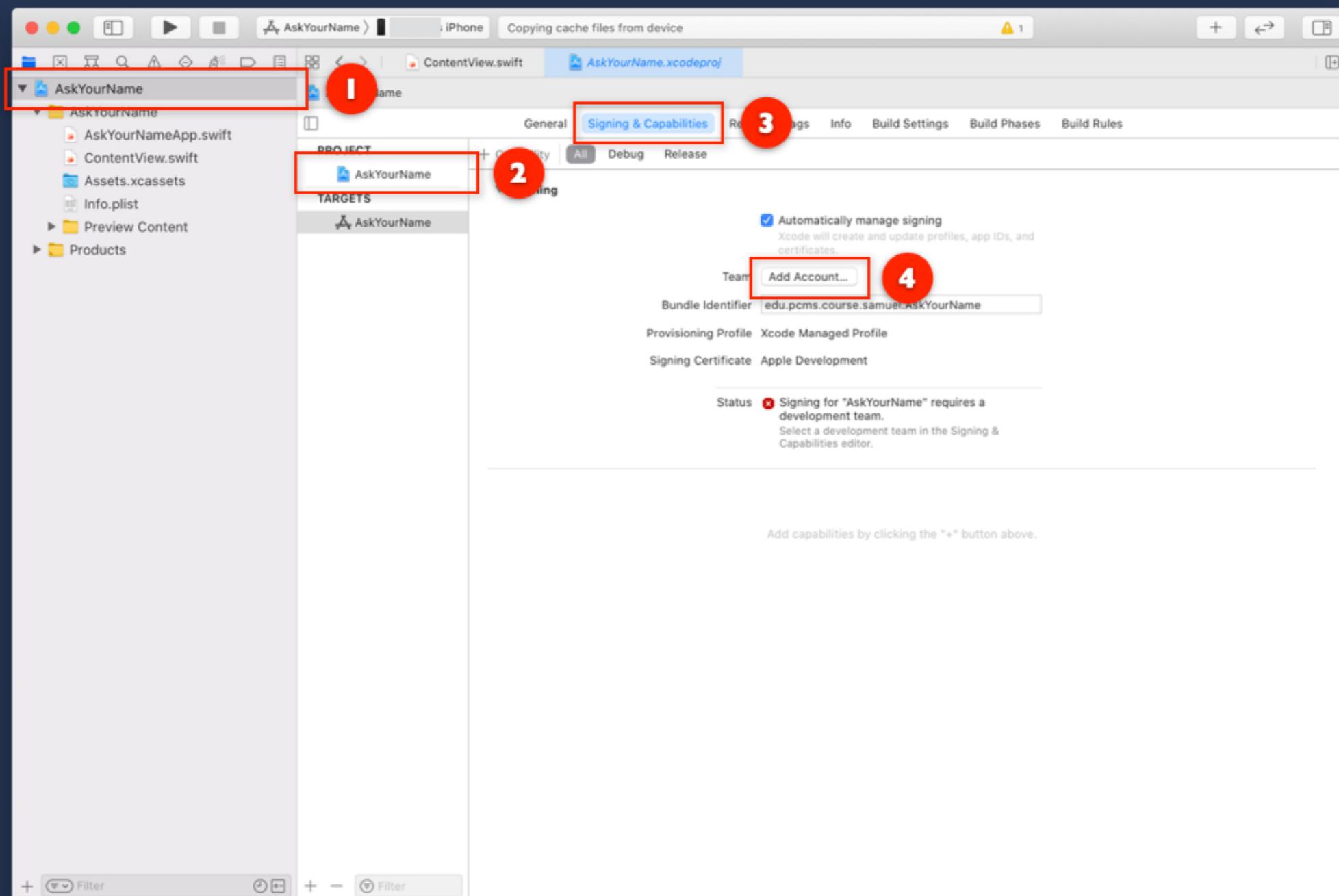
# 本週內容

- 於機器上測試編寫好的程式
  - 設定 XCode Project
  - 在機器上運行及測試程式

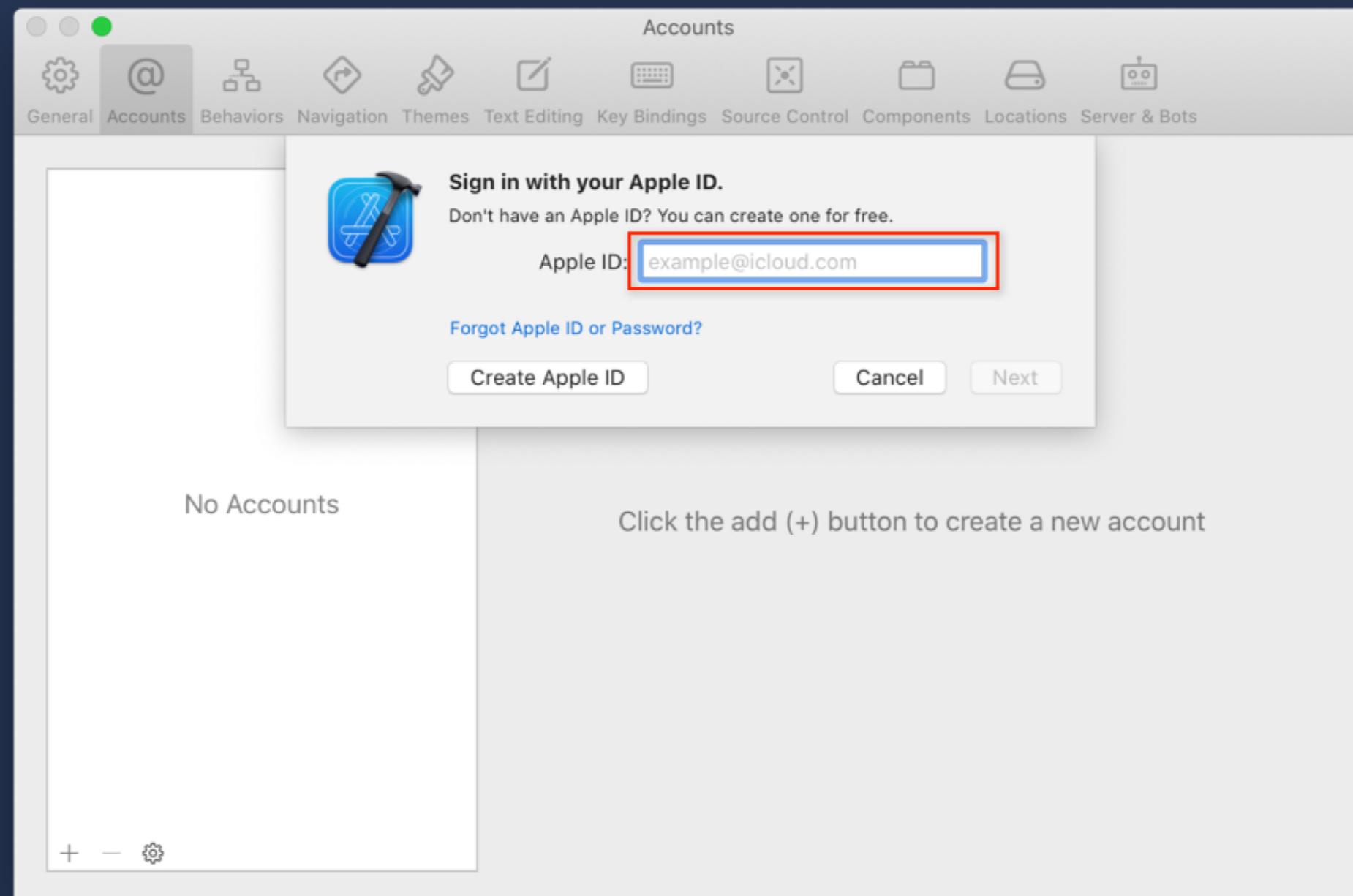
# 本週內容 (續)

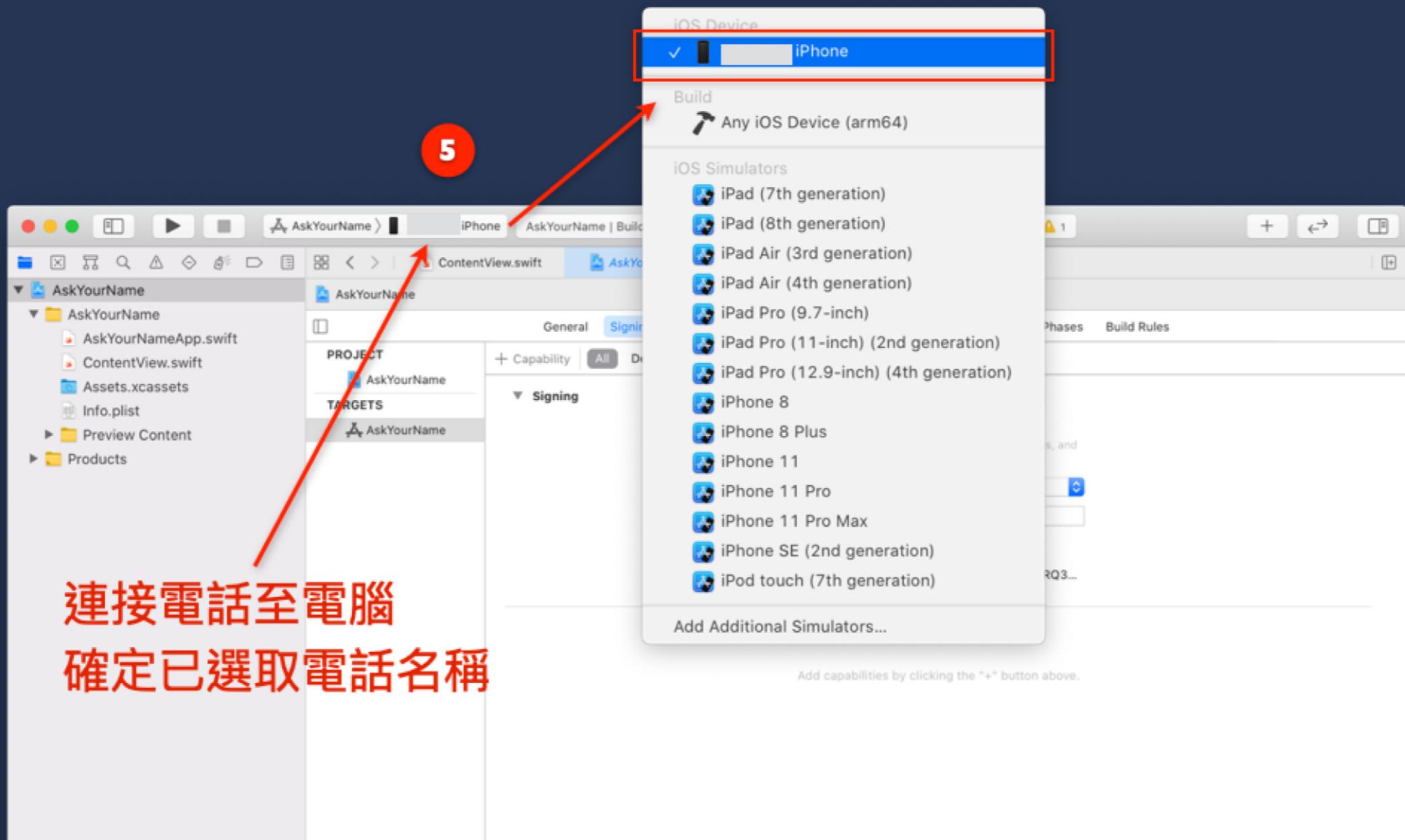
- 講解 Simple Calculator
- 定義 Function
- 甚麼是 Optional
- 甚麼是 Binding
- Classwork: Member Form

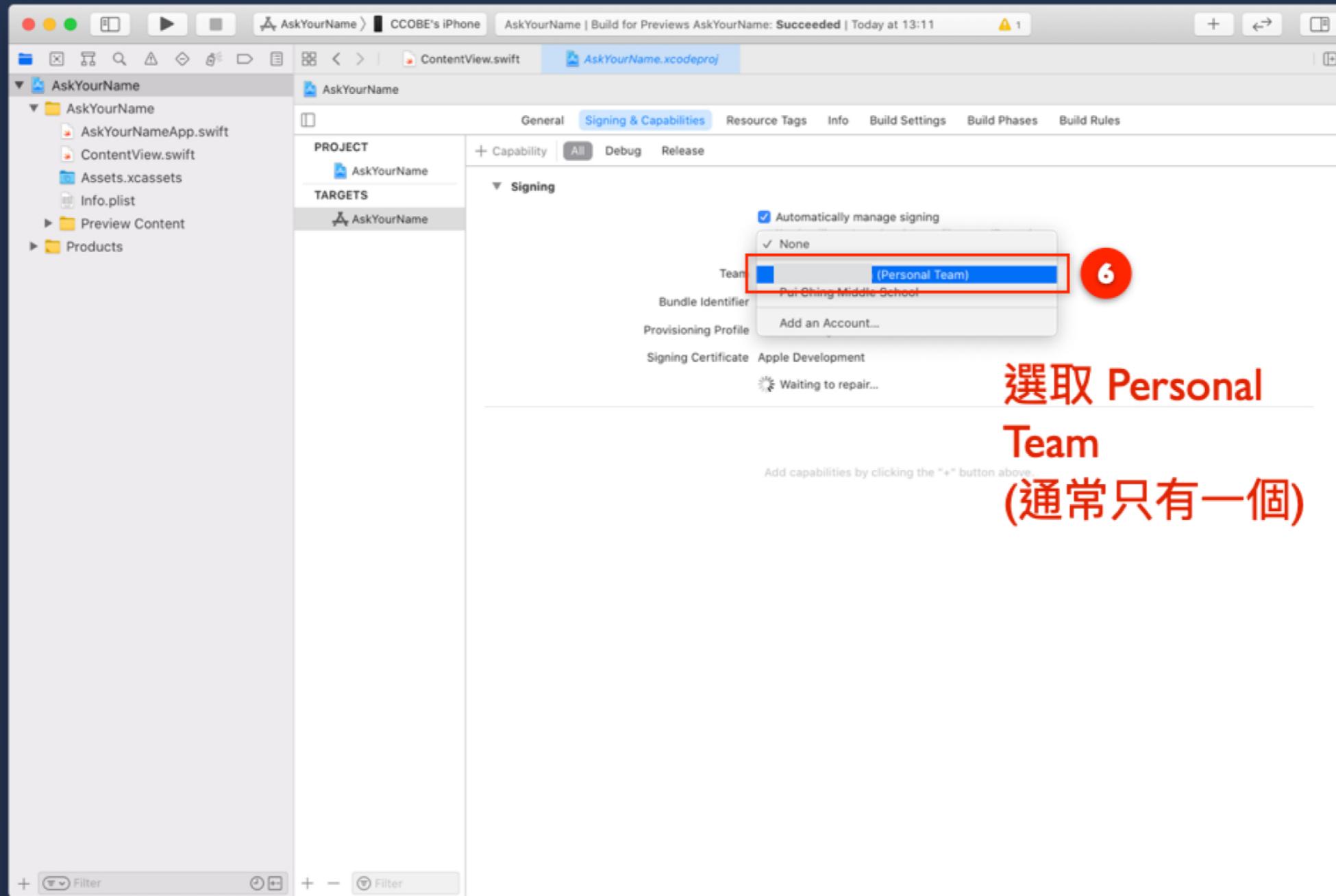
於機器上測試  
編寫好的程式



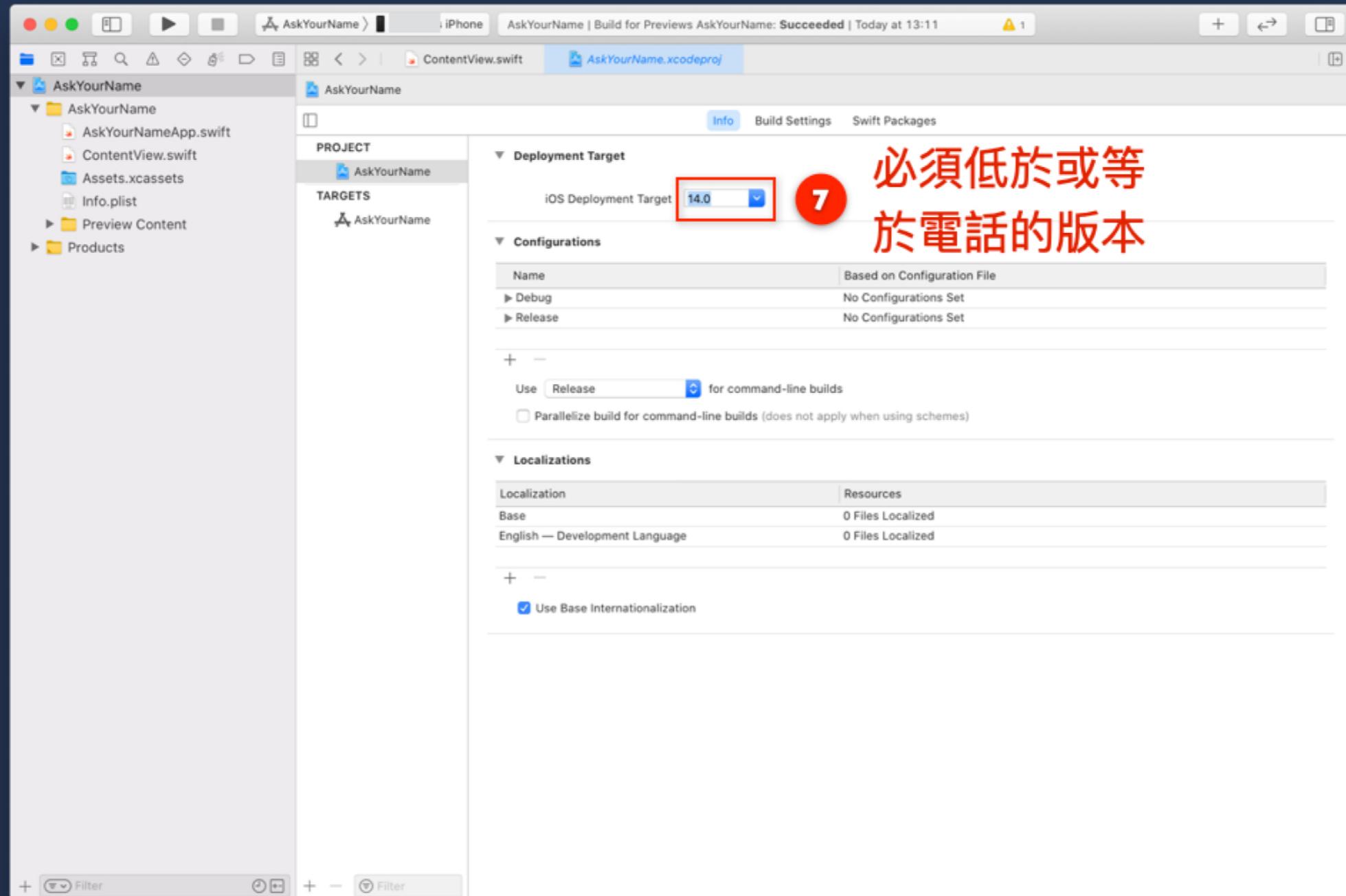
# 輸入 Apple ID (平常使用 AppStore 的戶口都可以)



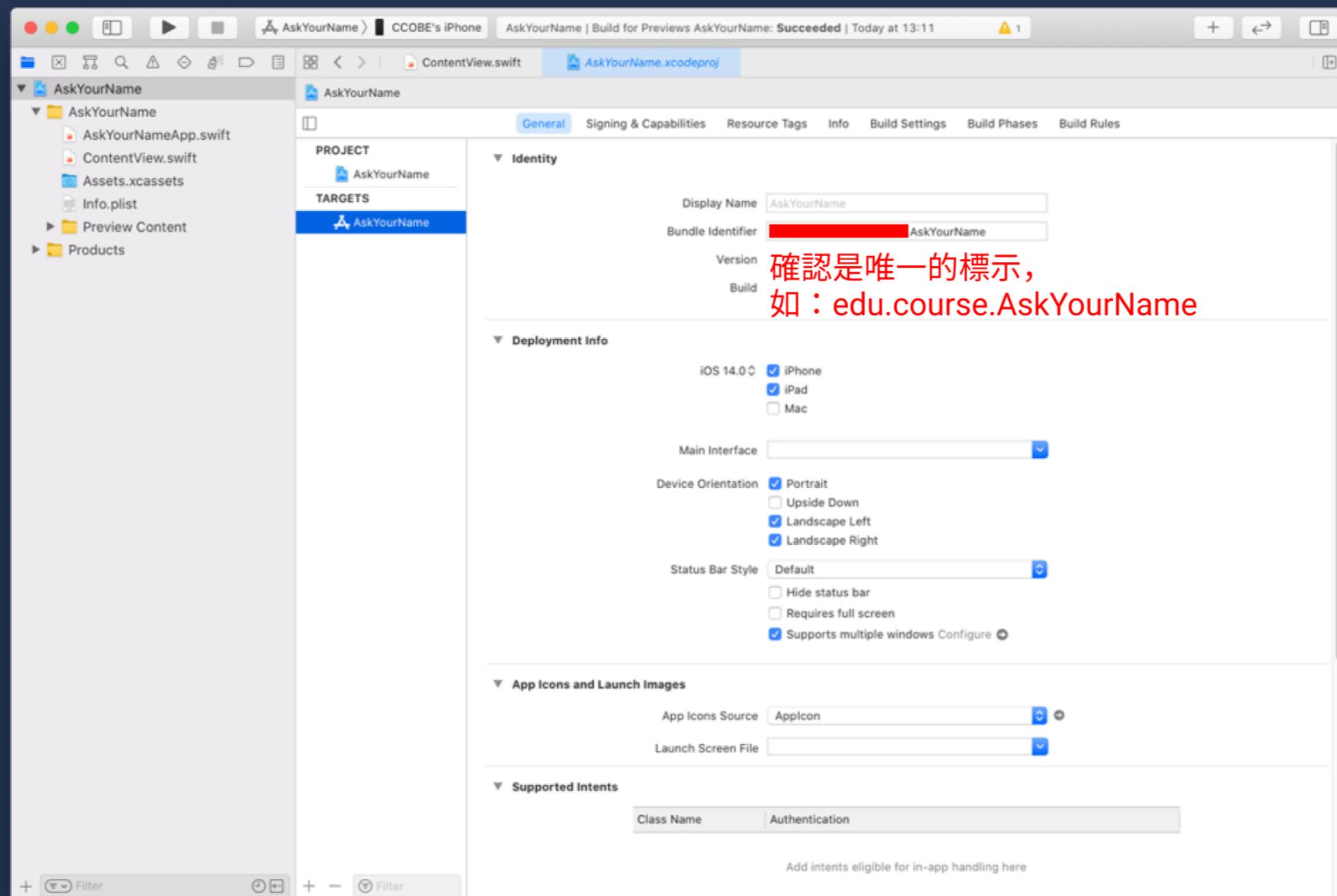




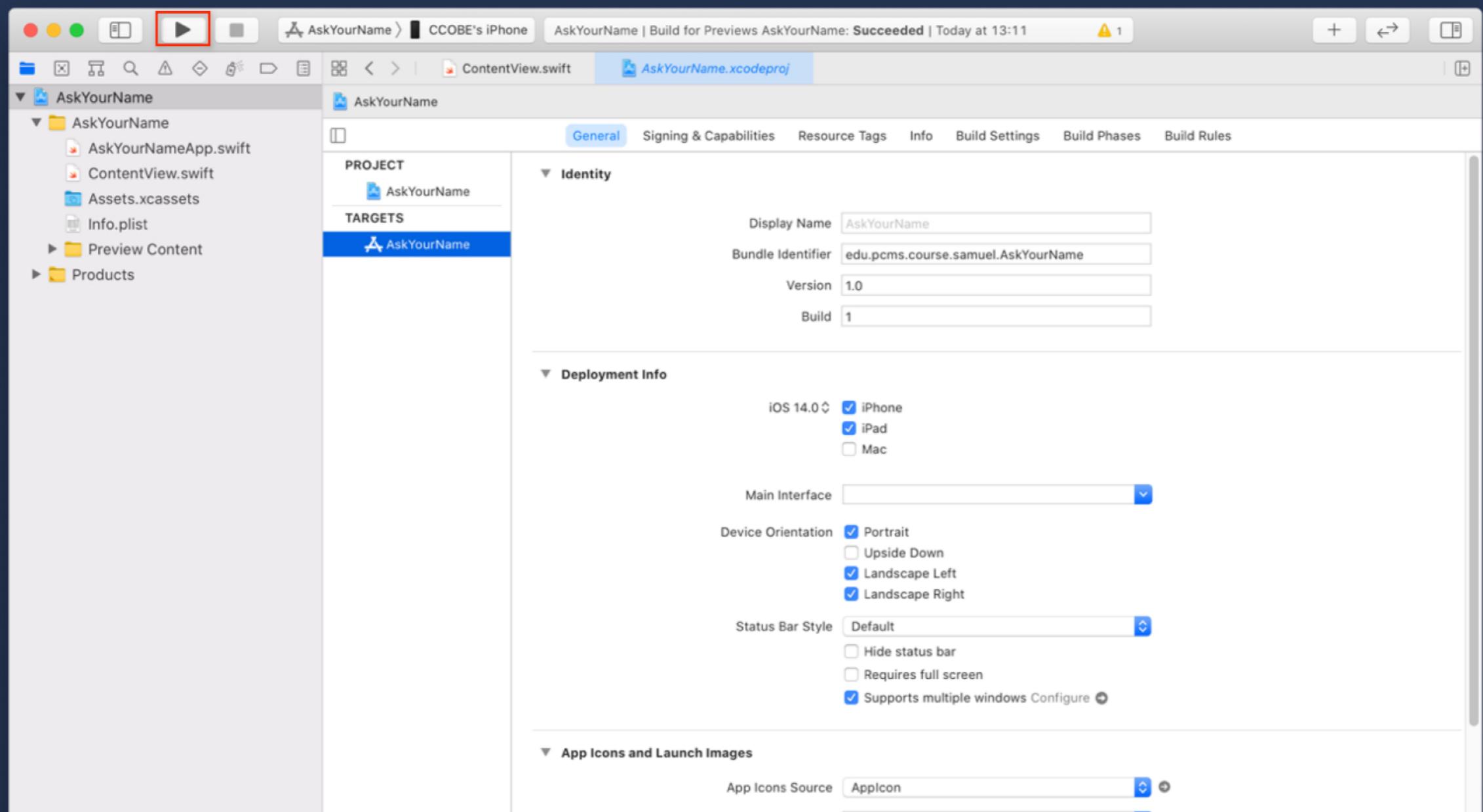
選取 Personal  
Team  
(通常只有一個)



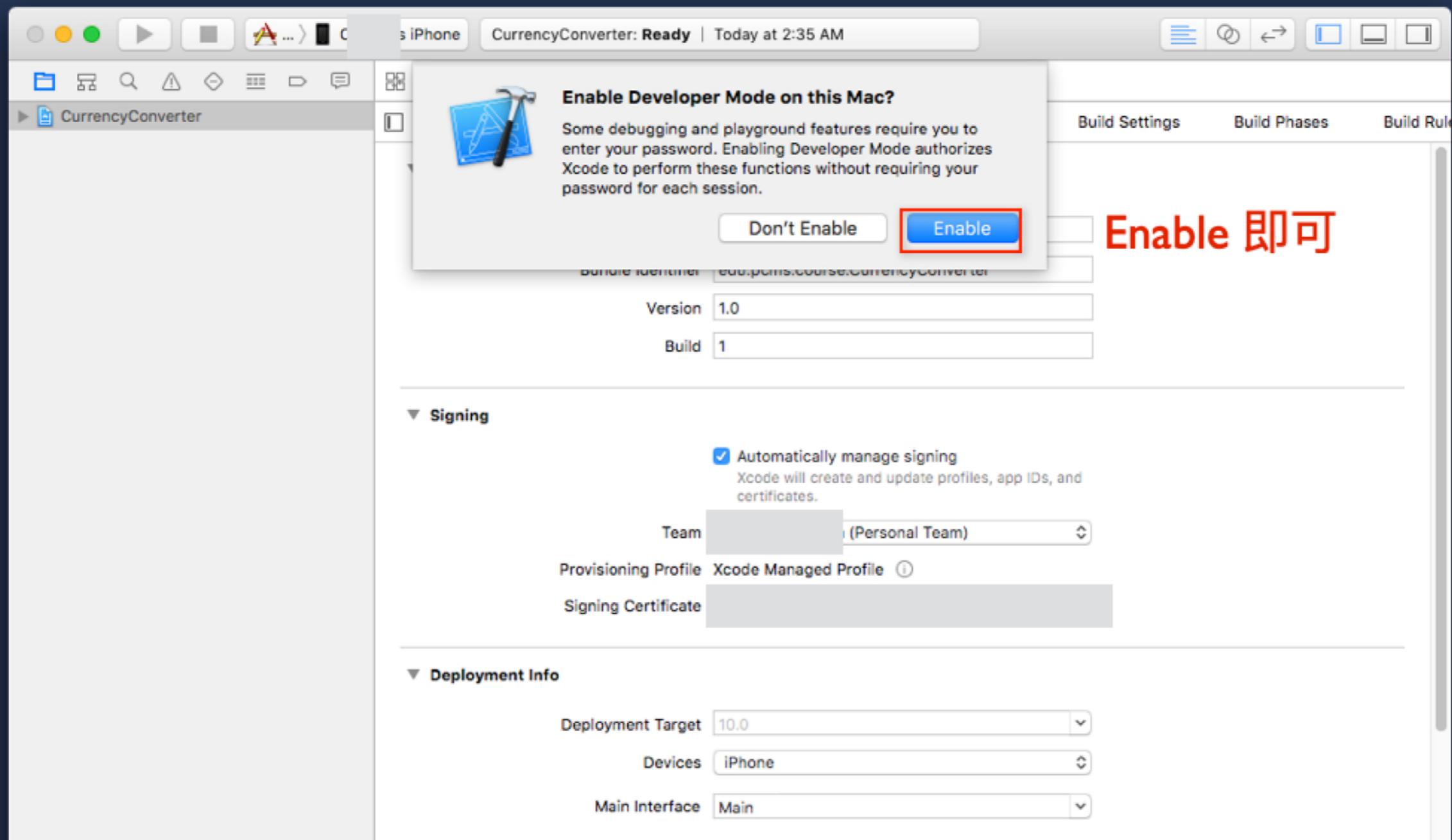
必須低於或等  
於電話的版本



# 執行程式



# 可能的問題1



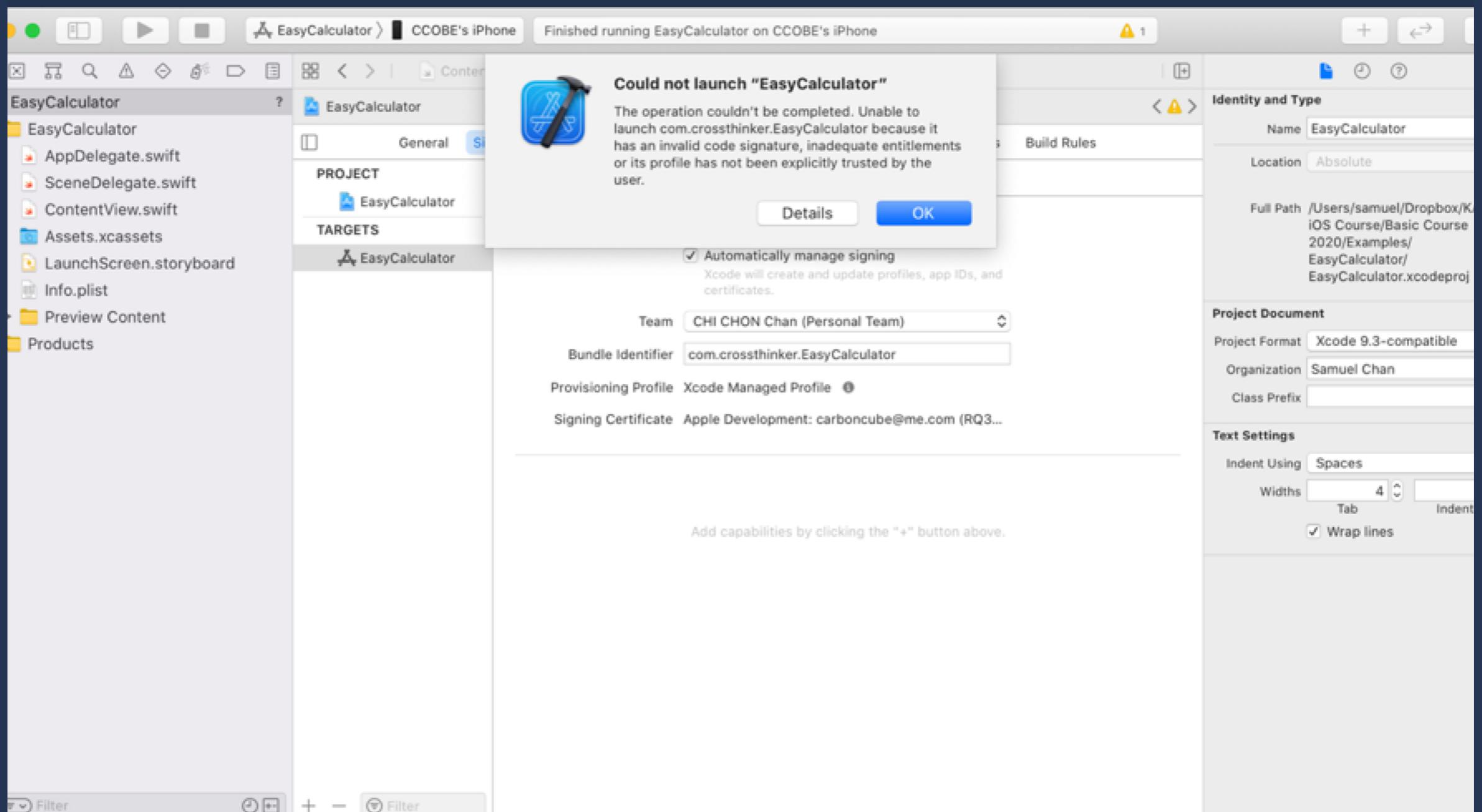
## 可能的問題2

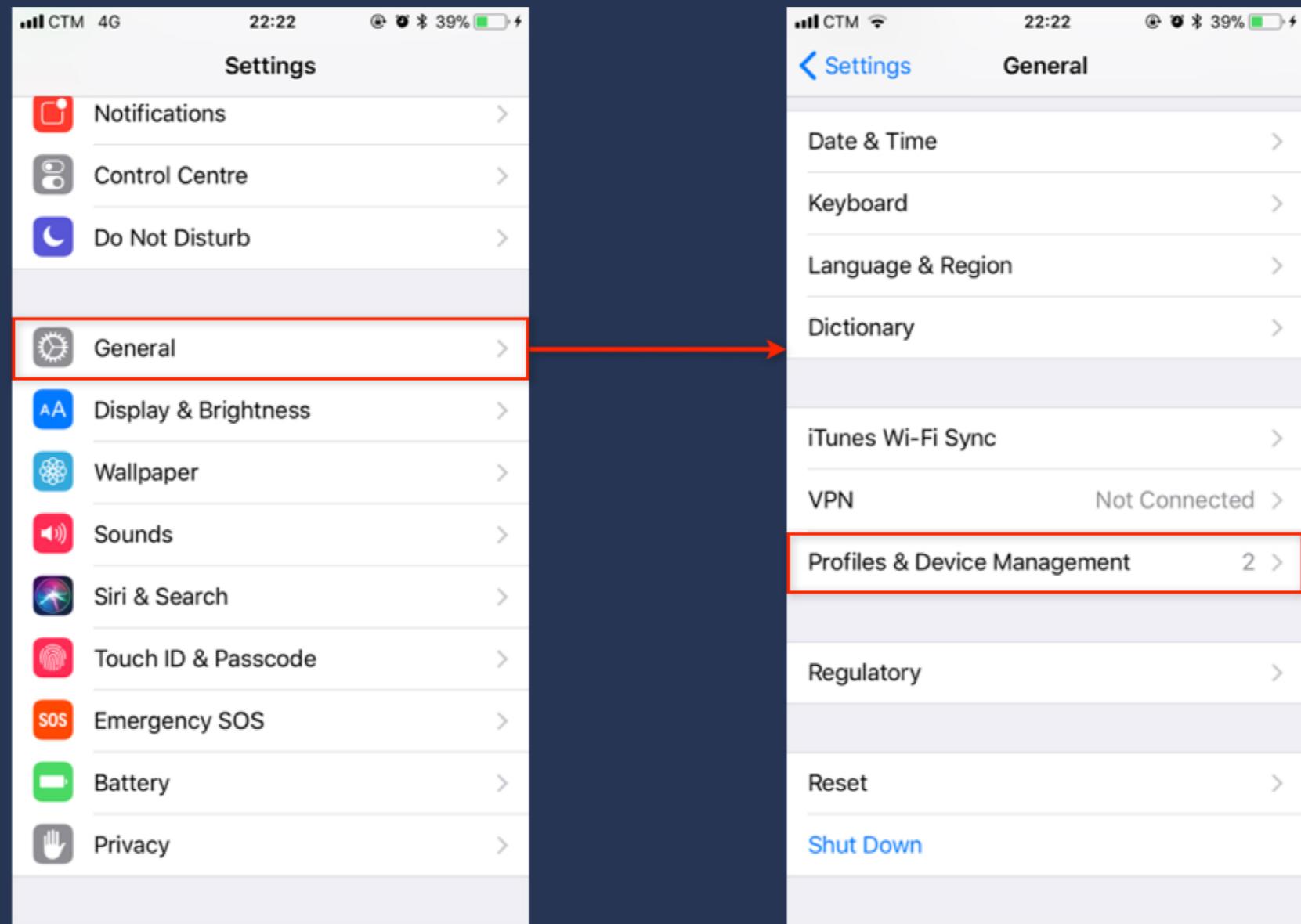
電話版本太新，只要更新 XCode 即可

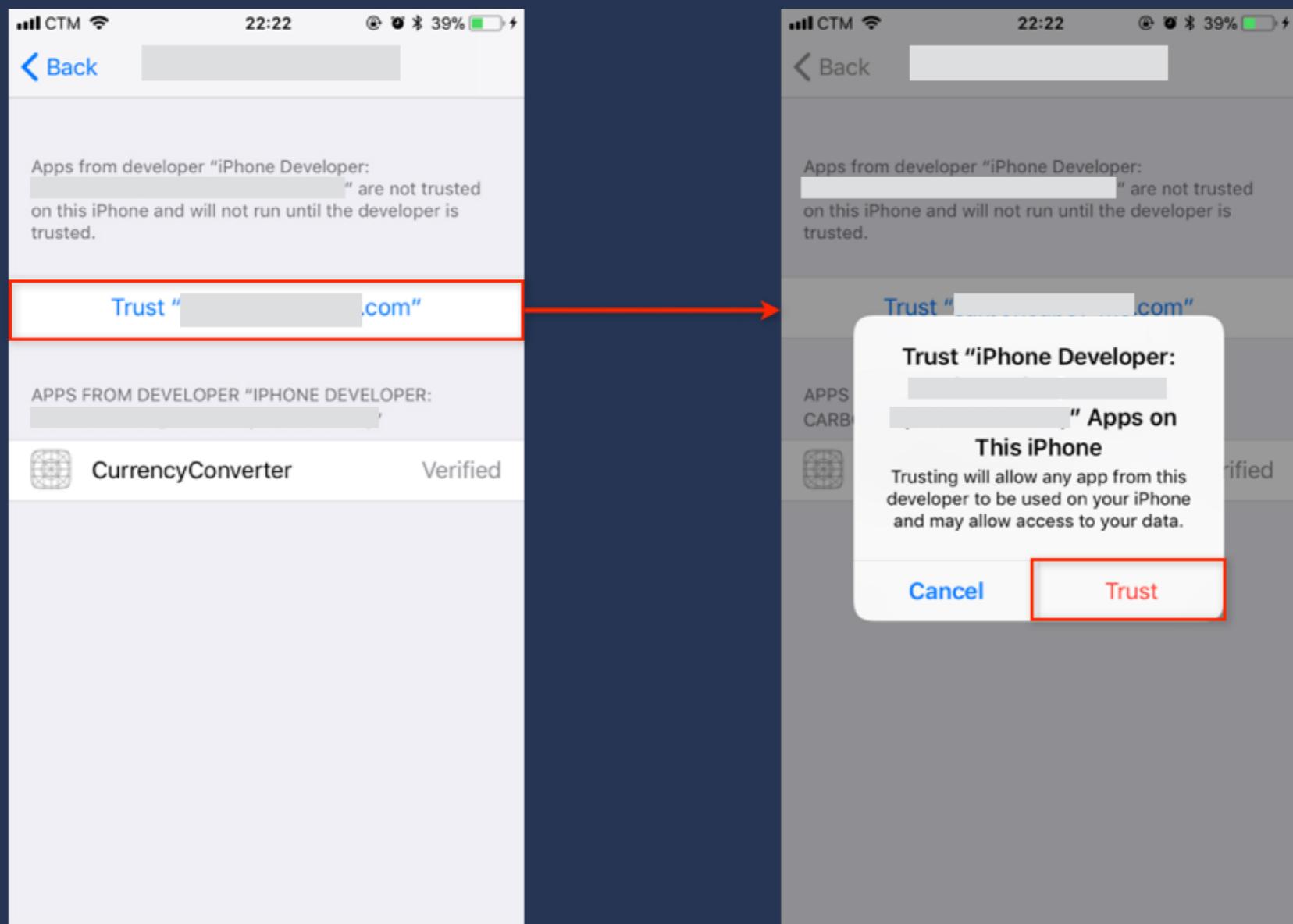
## 可能的問題3

電話需要解鎖畫面或插入電話時需要按“信任”

# 可能的問題 4







# 上一週 Classwork: Simple Calculator

# @State

```
struct ContentView: View {  
    ...  
    @State var firstNum: String = ""  
    @State var secondNum: String = ""  
    @State var result: String = "0"  
    ...  
}
```

# 最基本做法

```
Button(action: {
    if let firstValue = Int(firstNum) {
        if let secondValue = Int(secondNum){
            let resultValue = firstValue + secondValue
            result = "\(resultValue)"
        }
    }
}, label: {
    Image(systemName: "plus")
})
    .font(.title)
    .frame(width: 44.0, height: 44.0)
    .background(Color.blue)
    .cornerRadius(22.0)
    .foregroundColor(.white)
```

# 抽取這一段：使用 **ButtonStyle** **(LabelStyle ...etc)**

```
Button(action: {  
    ...  
}, label: {  
    Image(systemName: "plus")  
})  
.font(.title)  
.frame(width: 44.0, height: 44.0)  
.background(Color.blue)  
.cornerRadius(22.0)  
.foregroundColor(.white)
```

# ButtonStyle (LabelStyle ...etc)

放在最下面

```
struct ActionButtonStyle : ButtonStyle {  
    func makeBody(configuration: Configuration) -> some View {  
        configuration.label  
            .font(.title)  
            .frame(width: 44.0, height: 44.0)  
            .background(configuration.isPressed ? Color.red : Color.blue)  
            .cornerRadius(22.0)  
            .foregroundColor(.white)  
    }  
}
```

# Function

## 定義

```
func functionName(  
    parameterA: String,  
    parameterB: Int,  
    parameterC: String  
) -> Void {  
    // ...執行內容  
}
```

## 使用

```
functionName(  
    parameterA: "1234",  
    parameterB: 123,  
    parameterC: "abcd"  
)
```

# Function (第二種方式)

## 定義 (留意)

```
func functionName(  
    _ parameterA: String,  
    _ parameterB: Int,  
    _ parameterC: String  
) -> Void {  
    // ...執行內容  
}
```

## 使用 (留意沒有 label)

```
functionName("1234", 123, "abcd")
```

# 加減乘除

```
enum Operation {
    case Add
    case Subtract
    case Multiply
    case Divide
}

func commit(_ firstNum: String, _ secondNum: String, _ operation: Operation) -> Void {
    if let firstValue = Int(firstNum) {
        if let secondValue = Int(secondNum) {
            var resultValue : Int
            switch operation {
                case .Add:
                    resultValue = firstValue + secondValue
                case .Subtract:
                    resultValue = firstValue - secondValue
                case .Multiply:
                    resultValue = firstValue * secondValue
                case .Divide:
                    resultValue = firstValue / secondValue
            }
            result = "\(resultValue)"
        }
    }
}
```

# Custom View

```
struct CustomButton<Content: View>: View {  
    let handler: () -> Void // 執行的內容 (Closure)  
    let content: () -> Content // 建立 content 的方法 (Closure)  
  
    var body: some View {  
        Button(action: handler, label: content)  
            .font(.title)  
            .frame(width: 44.0, height: 44.0)  
            .background(Color.blue)  
            .cornerRadius(22.0)  
            .foregroundColor(.white)  
    }  
}
```

# 使用 Custom View

```
CustomButton(handler: {  
    // 執行的內容 (Closure)  
    commit(firstNum, secondNum, .Add)  
, content: {  
    // 建立 content 的方法 (Closure)  
    Image(systemName: "plus")  
})
```

# 甚麼是 Optional

-2,147,483,648

2,147,483,647

Int

(32 Bit)

**String?**

**Int?**

**Optional**

**String**

**Int**

`Int(number!) → Int?`

`Int()` 方法產生了 `Int?` 類型數值

# Int?

nil

Int



Int? 有兩種可能性，一是 nil (即沒有值) ，二是有效的數值 (-2,147,483,648 - 2,147,483,647) (32 位元)

```
if let xxx = Int? {
```

nil

這種方法確保我們得到有效的數值

Int

}

```
if let number1Value = Int(number1)  
    Int ←———— Int?
```

# String 轉 Int 中使用 if let

```
if let firstValue = Int(firstNum) {  
    // 第一個數值能轉換，繼續執行  
    if let secondValue = Int(secondNum){  
        // 第二個數值能轉換，繼續執行  
    }  
}
```

# String 轉 Int 中使用 guard let

```
guard let firstValue = Int(firstNum) else {  
    // 第一個數值不能能轉換，繼續這一句  
    print("first num error")  
    // 後面句字不再繼續執行  
    return  
}  
guard let secondValue = Int(secondNum) else {  
    // 第二個數值不能能轉換，繼續這一句  
    print("second num error")  
    // 後面句字不再繼續執行  
    return  
}
```

# 為什麼要用 Optional?

# 假設沒有 **Optional**

```
var temp
```

天文台傳來資料“24”

```
temp = Int(tempFromWeatherStation)
```

```
if temp <= 0 { // 24 度不會發送訊息
```

發送天氣寒冷訊息

```
}
```

# 假設無法表示的值都變成 0

```
var temp
```

天文台傳來資料 “error”

```
temp = Int(tempFromWeatherStation) // 變成 0
```

```
if temp <= 0 {
```

發送天氣寒冷訊息 // 😞

```
}
```

# 為什麼要用 **Optional**?

- 提升程式碼的安全性 (Safe)
- 編譯器 (Compiler) 可以提早檢測出錯誤，減少出錯的機會

# Binding

# 為什麼要用 @State?

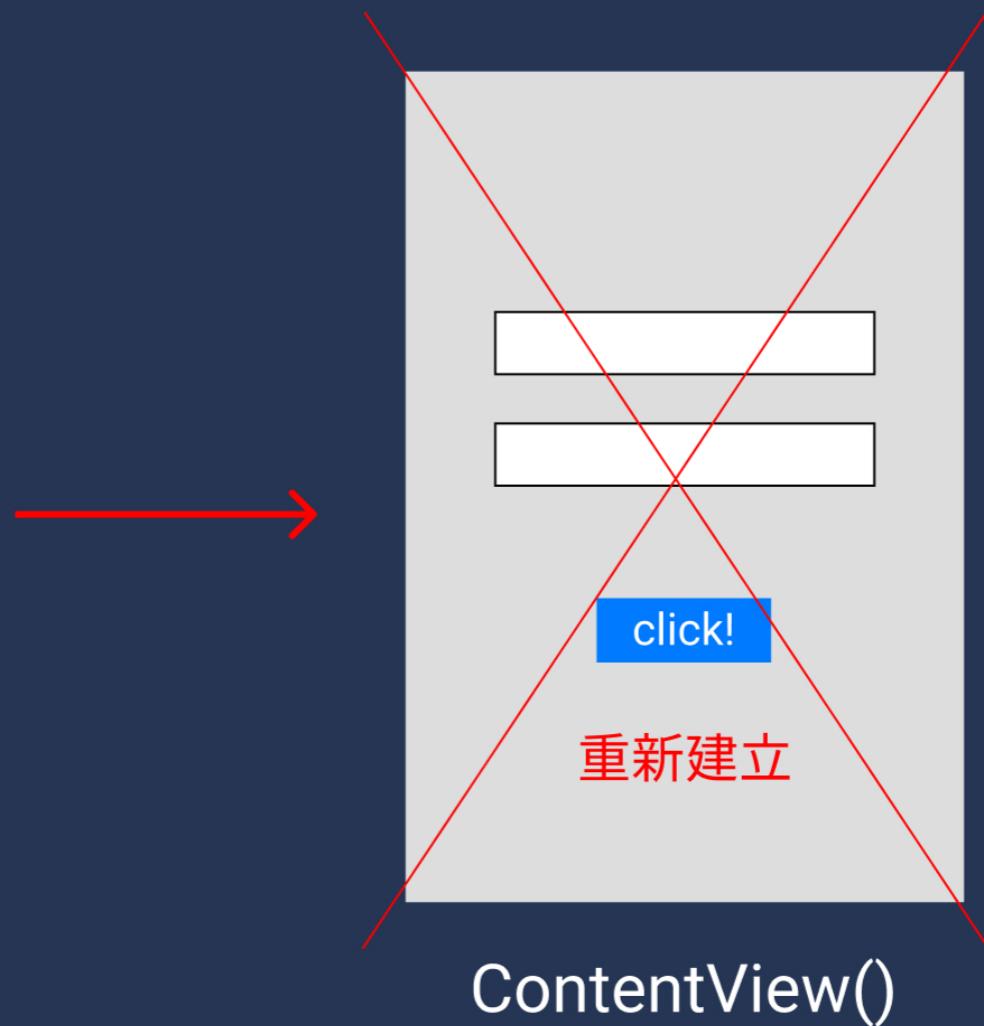
```
struct ContentView: View {  
    var body: some View {  
        VStack {  
            TextField()  
            TextField()  
            Button()  
        }  
    }  
}
```



ContentView()

基本上建立後不會改變，如果需要加減東西，需要重新建立

```
struct ContentView: View {  
    var body: some View {  
        VStack {  
            TextField()  
            TextField()  
            Text()  
            Button()  
        }  
    }  
}
```



使用 @State 加入變量，@State 自動將變量抽出來，記錄在某個地方

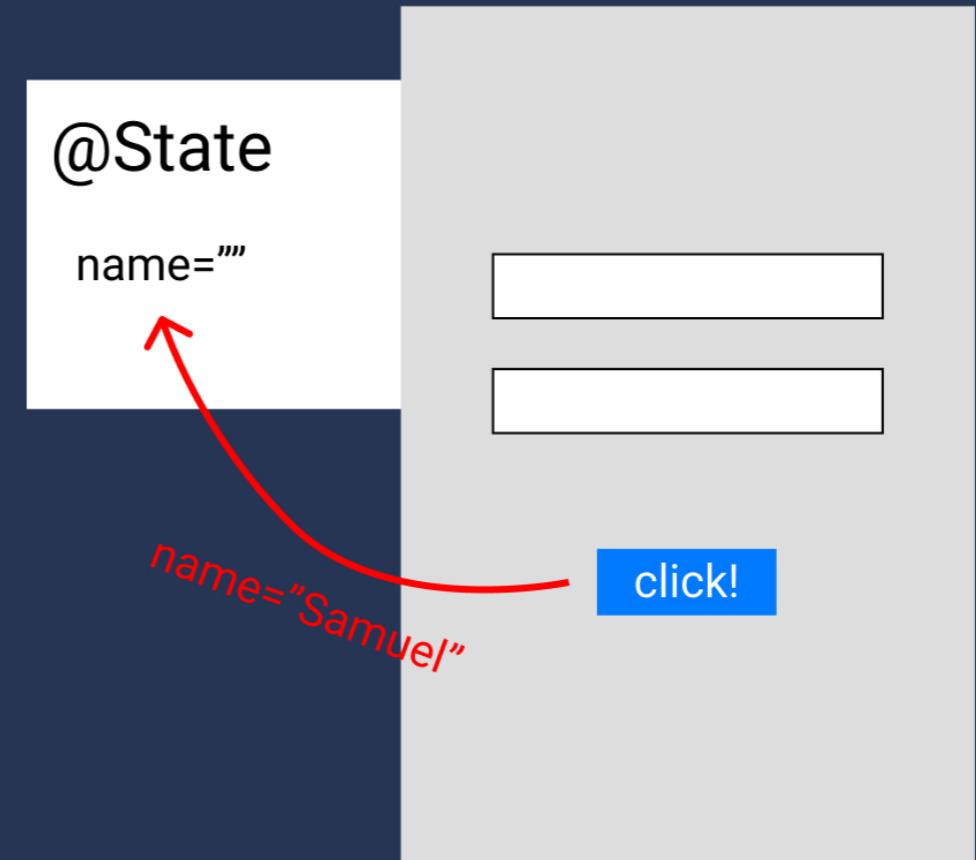
```
struct ContentView: View {  
    @State var name = ""  
  
    var body: some View {  
        VStack {  
            TextField()  
            TextField()  
            Text(name)  
            Button() {  
                name = "Samuel"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



ContentView()

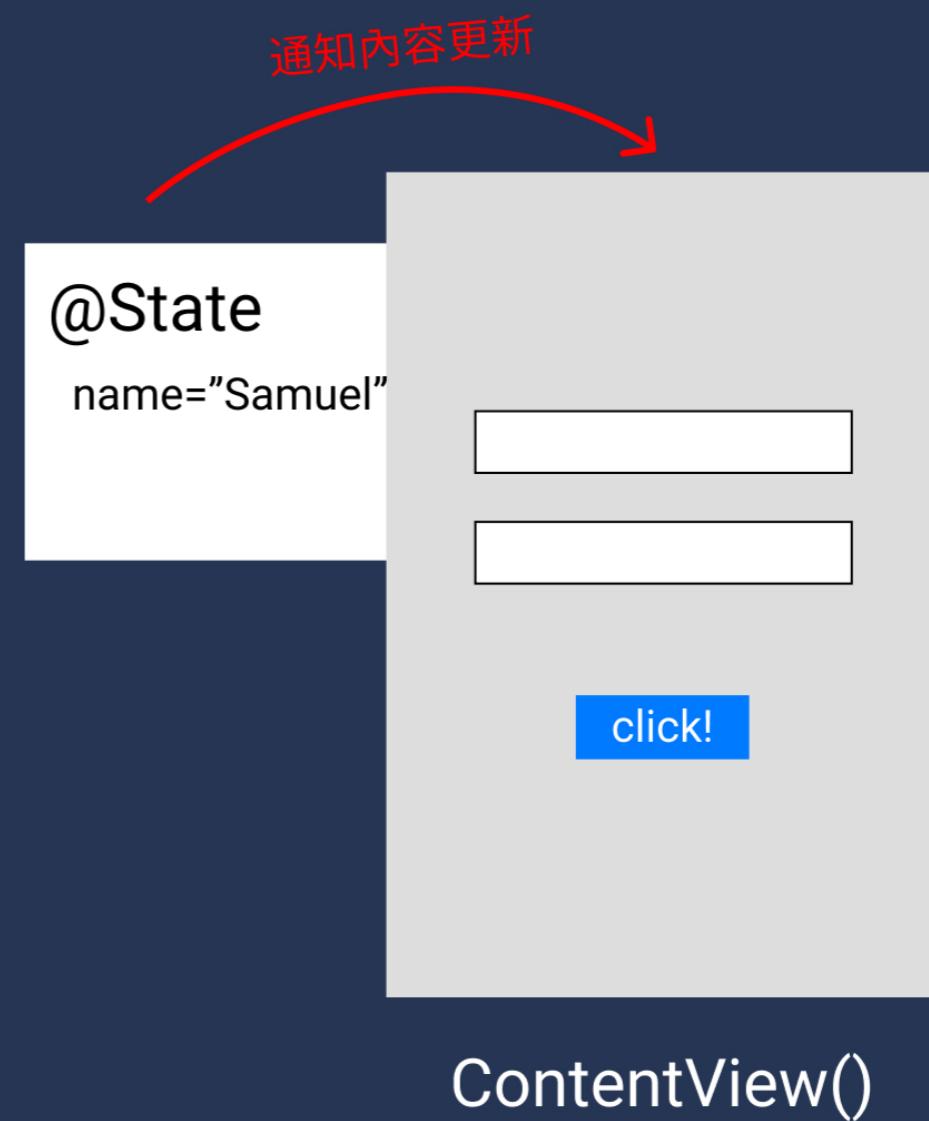
# 修改 @State 內的變量

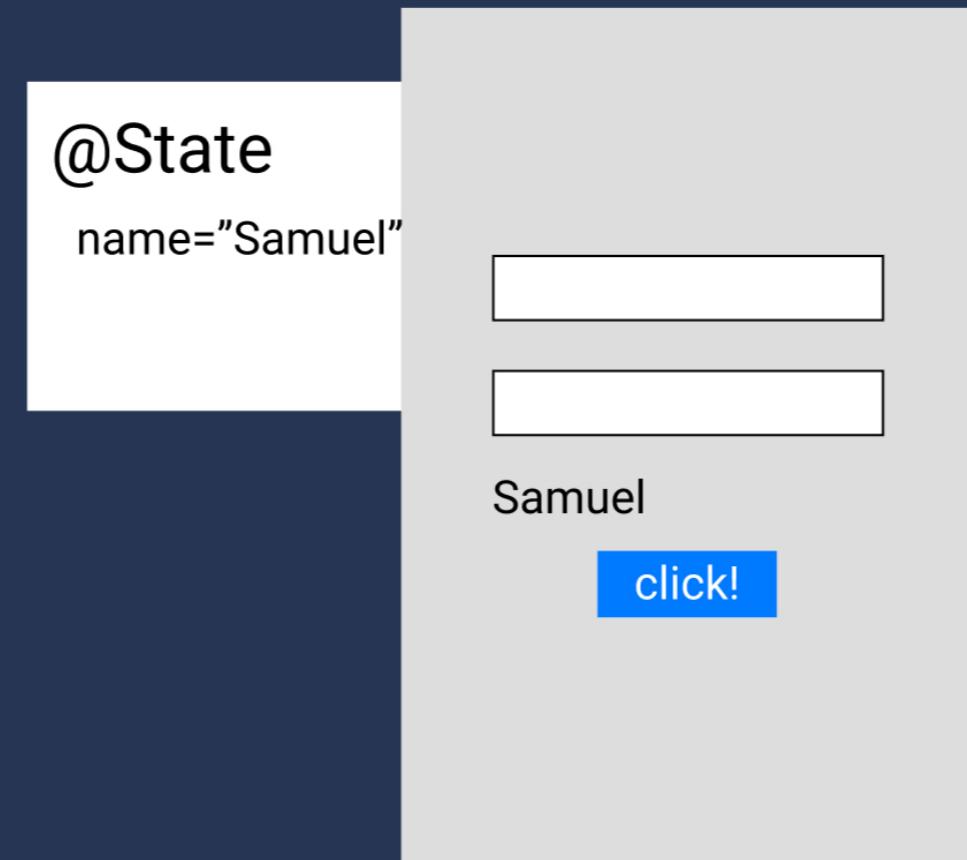
```
struct ContentView: View {  
    @State var name = ""  
  
    var body: some View {  
        VStack {  
            TextField()  
            TextField()  
            Text(name)  
            Button() {  
                name = "Samuel"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# @State 通知 ContentView 內容改變，需要重新建立(部分)畫面

```
struct ContentView: View {  
    @State var name = ""  
  
    var body: some View {  
        VStack {  
            TextField()  
            TextField()  
            Text(name)  
            Button() {  
                name = "Samuel"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```





ContentView()

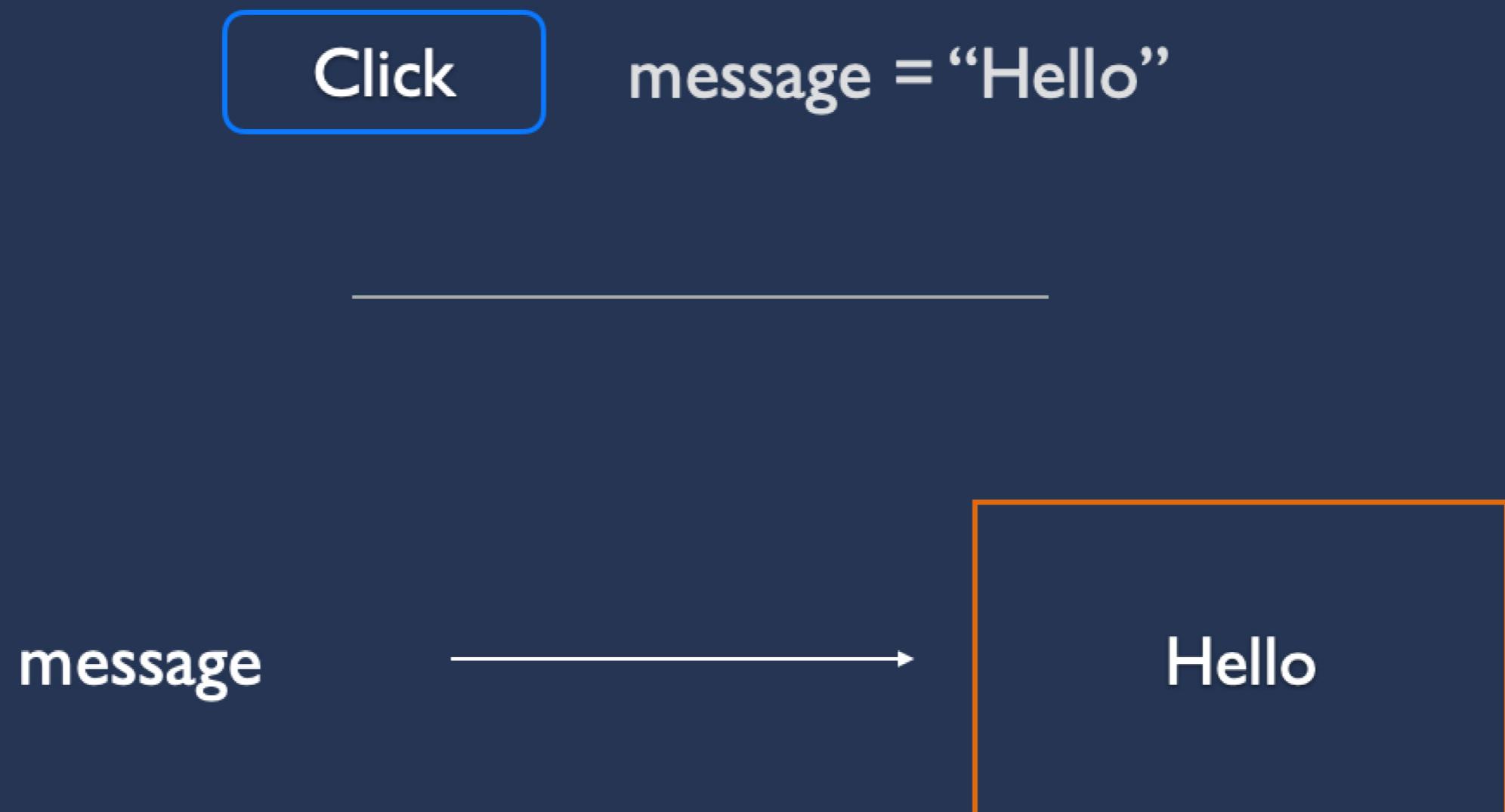
# One-way Binding

message

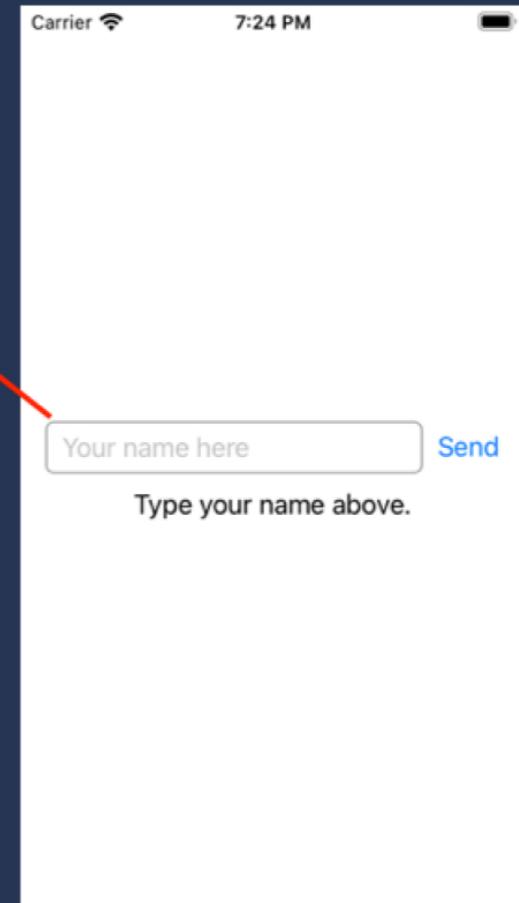


Type your name  
above.

# One-way Binding



```
@State var yourName = ""  
@State var message = "Type your name above."  
  
var body: some View {  
  
    VStack(spacing: 10.0) {  
  
        HStack(spacing: 10.0) {  
  
            TextField("Your name here", text: $yourName)  
                .padding(.horizontal, 10)  
                .padding(.vertical, 5)  
                .overlay(RoundedRectangle(cornerRadius:  
5.0)  
                    .stroke(Color.gray,  
lineWidth: 1.0))  
            Button(action: {  
  
                message = "Hello, \(yourName)!"  
            }, label: {  
                Text("Send")  
            })  
        }  
  
        Text(message)  
    }  
    .padding()  
}
```



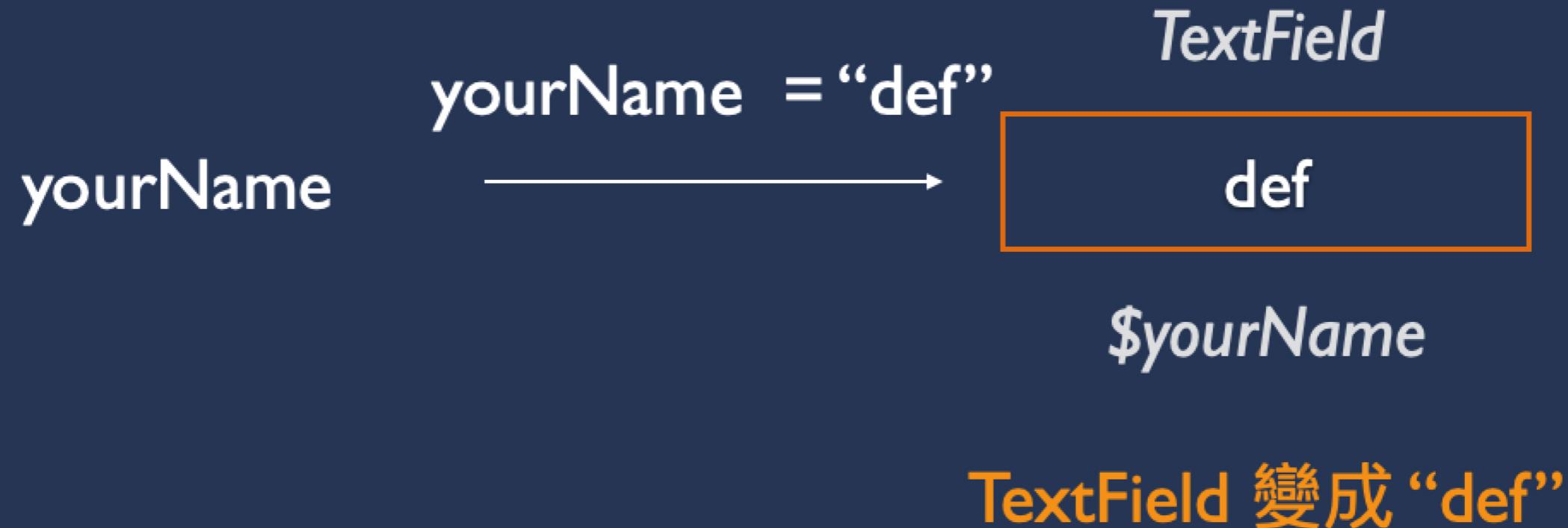
# Two-way Binding



# Two-way Binding

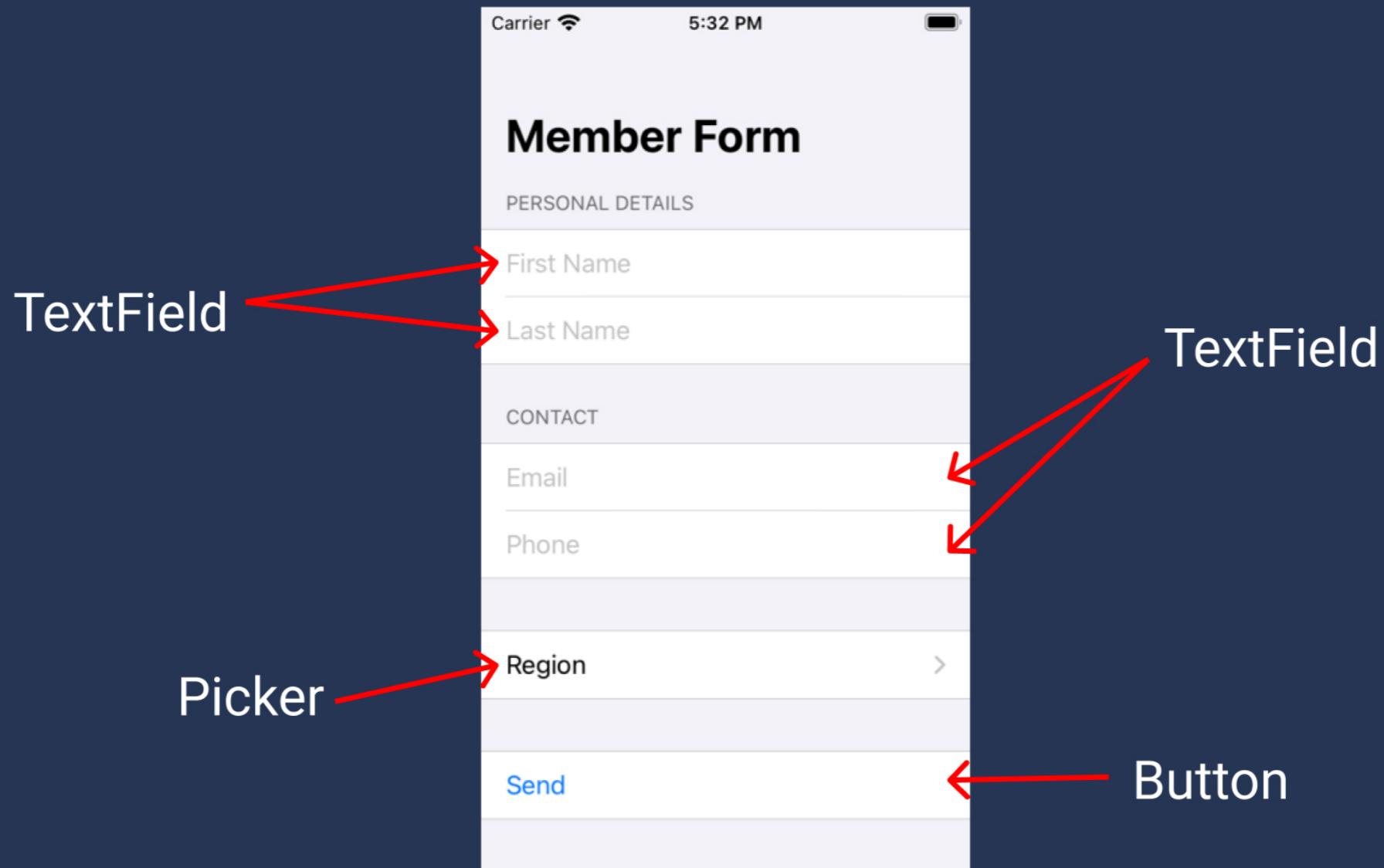


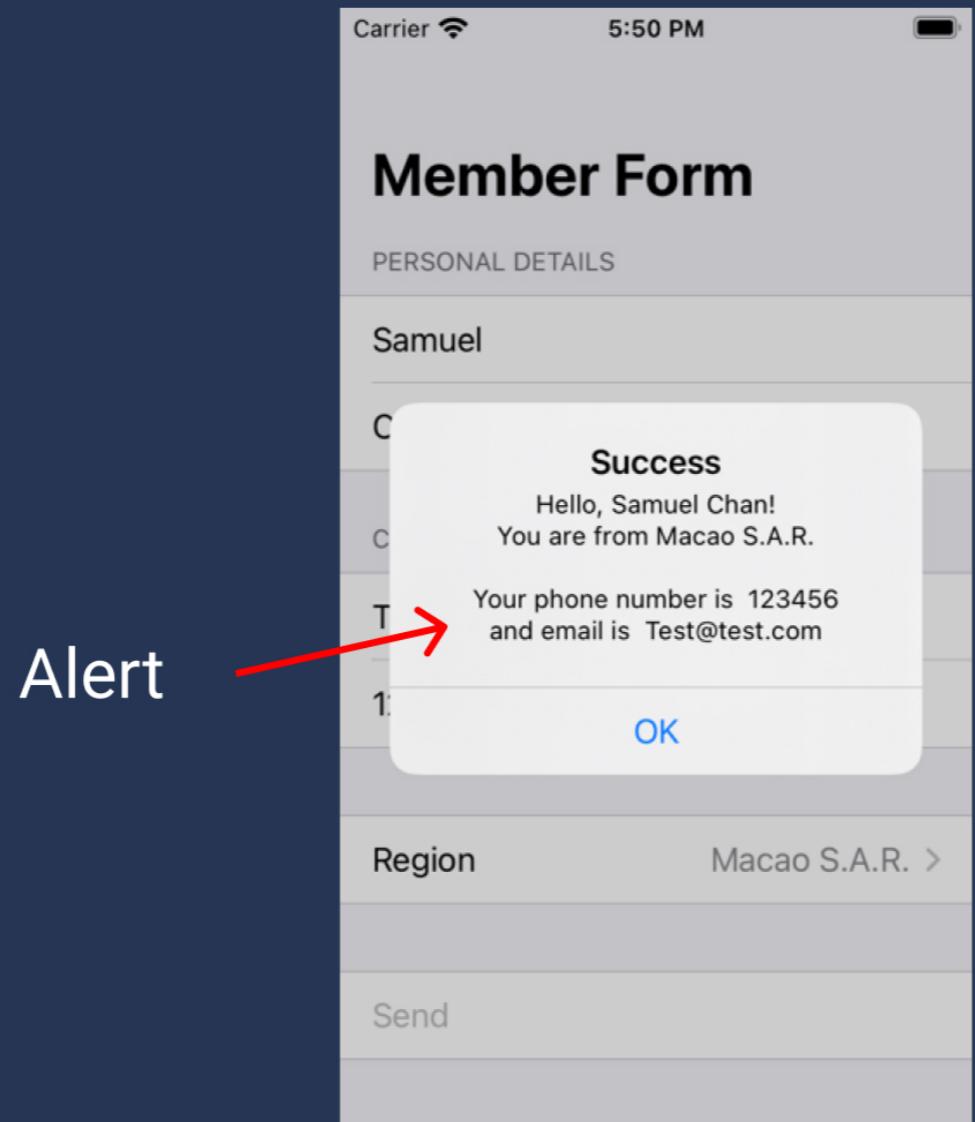
# Two-way Binding



# 課堂作業 Week 3 (計算分數!)

- 排版與組件使用練習。
- 請仔細閱讀要求，如有任何不符合要求的地方，會失去該作業的分數。





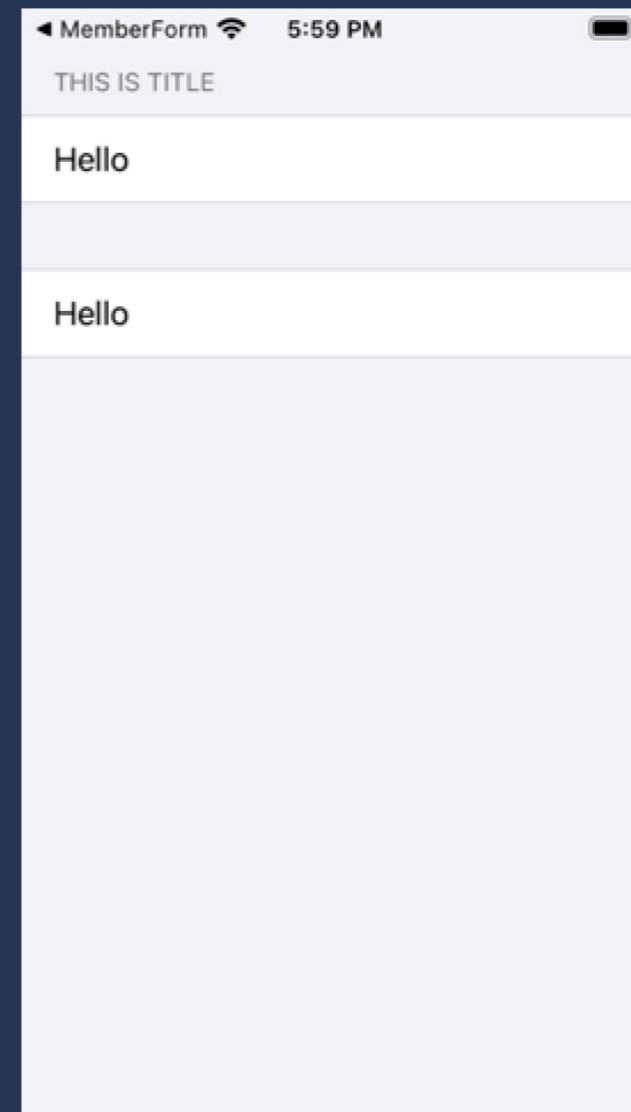
# 作業要求

1. 檔案命名：[你的全名].week3.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/PJYXQbc4WMZehYaThHvc>
4. 到期日：2021 年 7 月 21 日(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

# Form / Section

```
Form
{
    Section(header: Text("This is title"))
    {
        Text("Hello")
    }

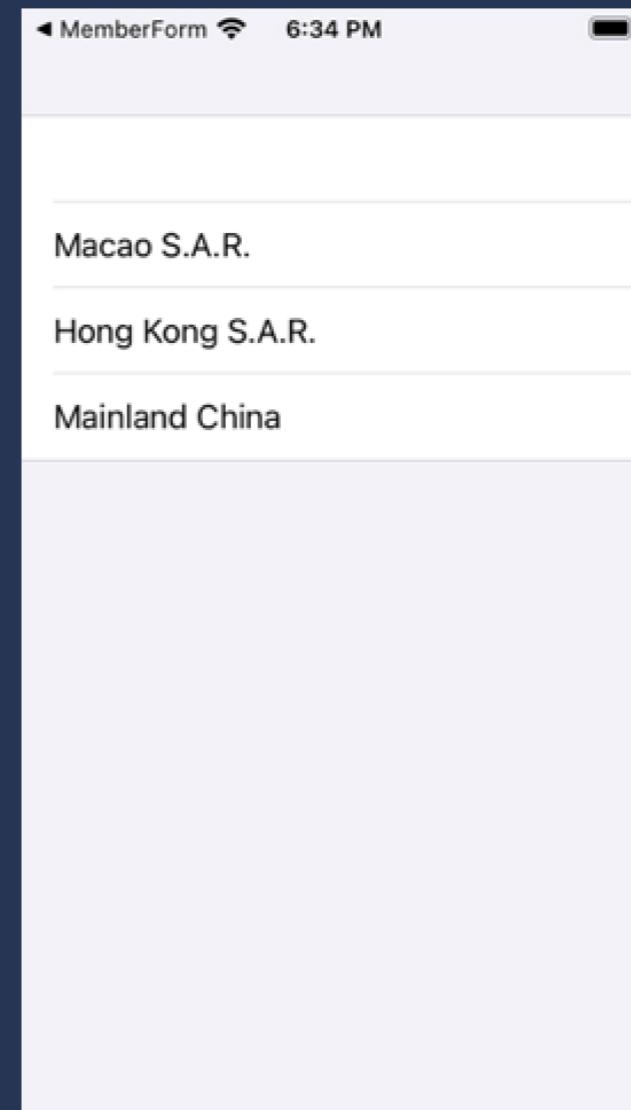
    Section
    {
        Text("Hello")
    }
}
```



# ForEach

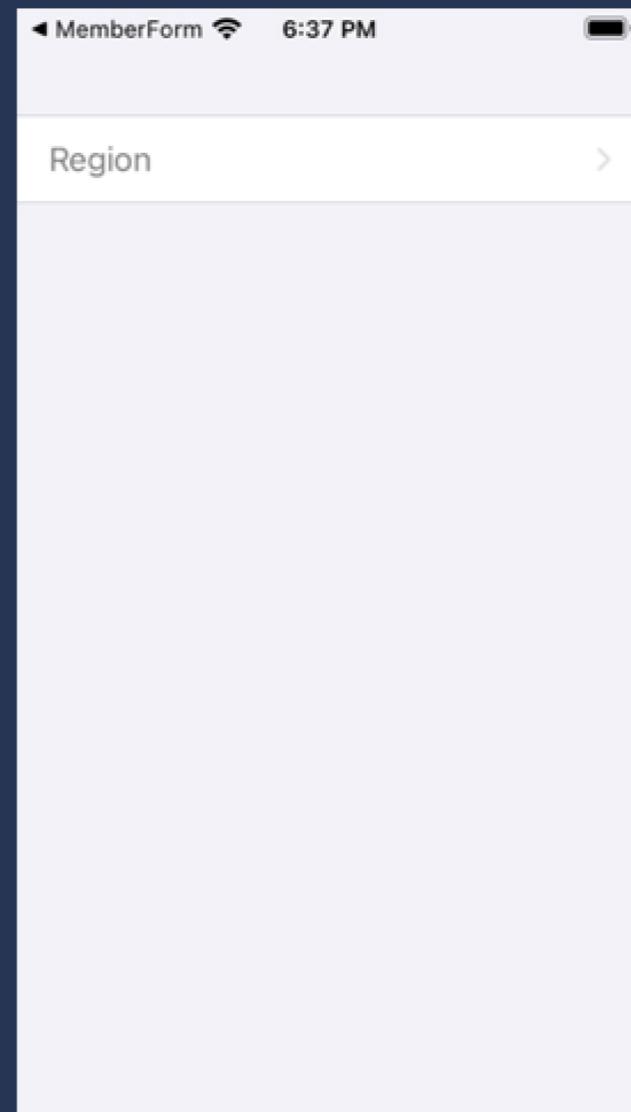
```
static let countries = [  
    "",  
    "Macao S.A.R.",  
    "Hong Kong S.A.R.",  
    "Mainland China"  
]
```

```
ForEach(0 ..< Self.countries.count){ index in  
    Text(Self.countries[index])  
}
```



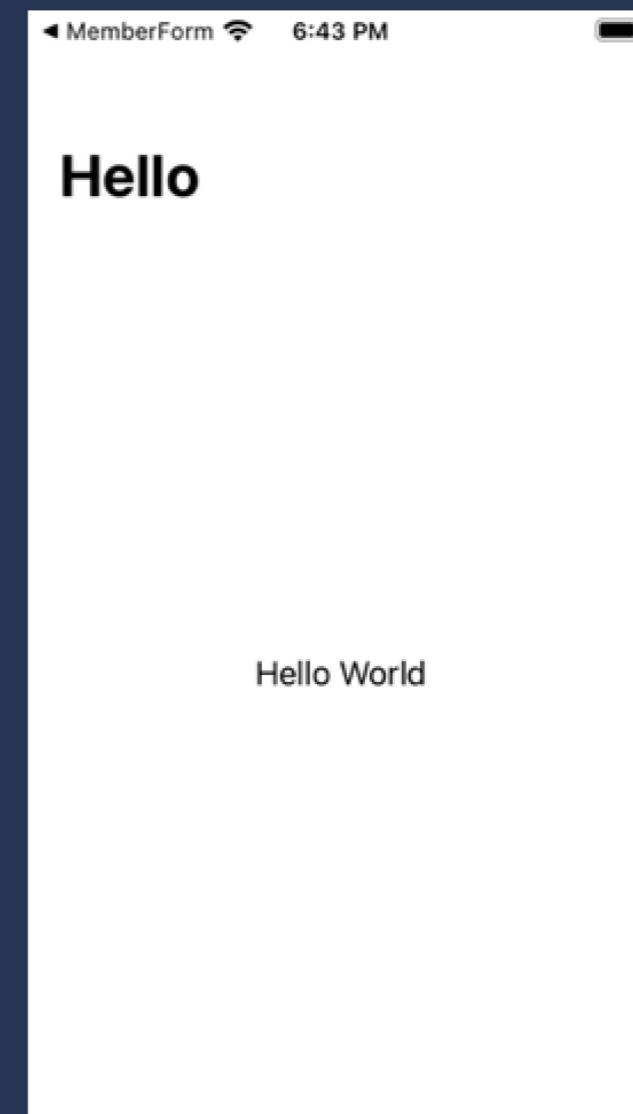
# Picker

```
Picker("Region", selection: $region){  
    ForEach(0 ..< Self.countries.count){ index  
        in  
            Text(Self.countries[index])  
    }  
}
```



# Navigation View

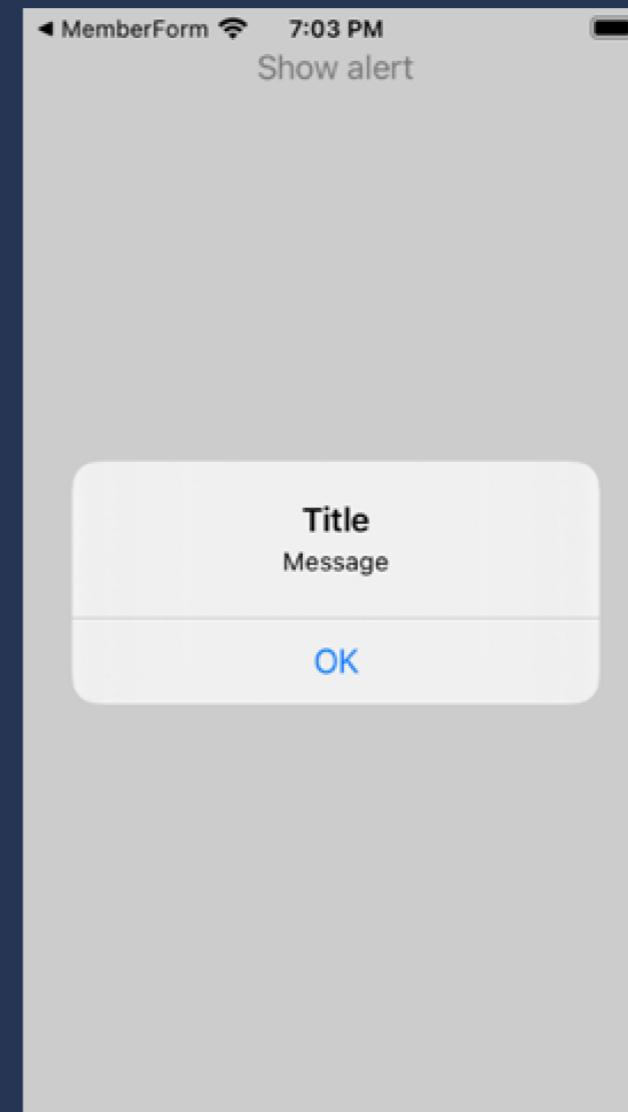
```
NavigationView {  
    Text("Hello World")  
        .navigationTitle(Text("Hello"))  
}
```



# Alert

```
...  
  
@State var showingAlert = false  
  
@State var message = ""  
  
...
```

```
Section {  
    Button(action: {  
  
        showingAlert = true  
    }, label: {  
        Text("Send")  
    })  
    .alert(isPresented: $showingAlert){  
        Alert(title: Text("Success"), message:  
Text(message))  
    }  
}
```



# Extra: 估數字遊戲 (下一堂)

設計檔案：<https://www.figma.com/file/RCNlbEk9Or5fsWqzBHNZDM/Game-Screen?node-id=0%3A1>