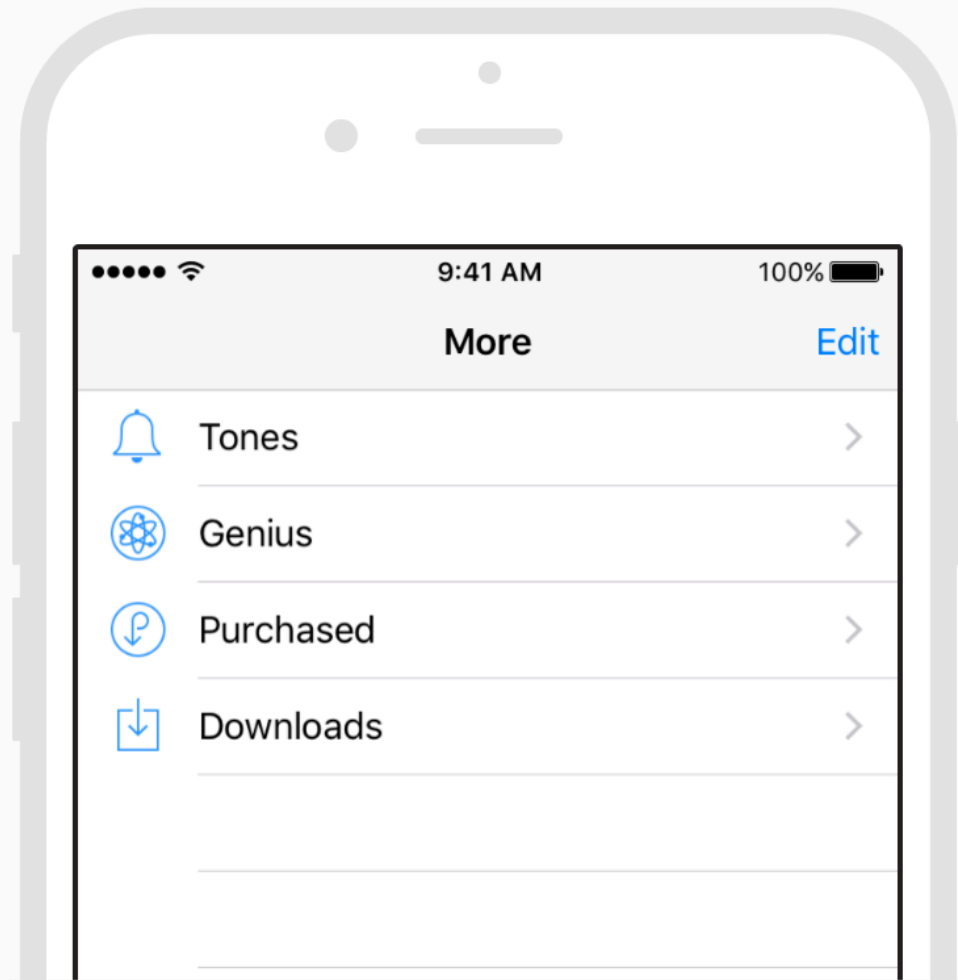


처음 머릿속으로 구상한 방법과 플로우

1. TableView 혹은 TableViewController로 구현
2. Label, Switch, Indicator, Icon 등 다수 존재
3. User Defaults로 세부 항목을 저장하기!

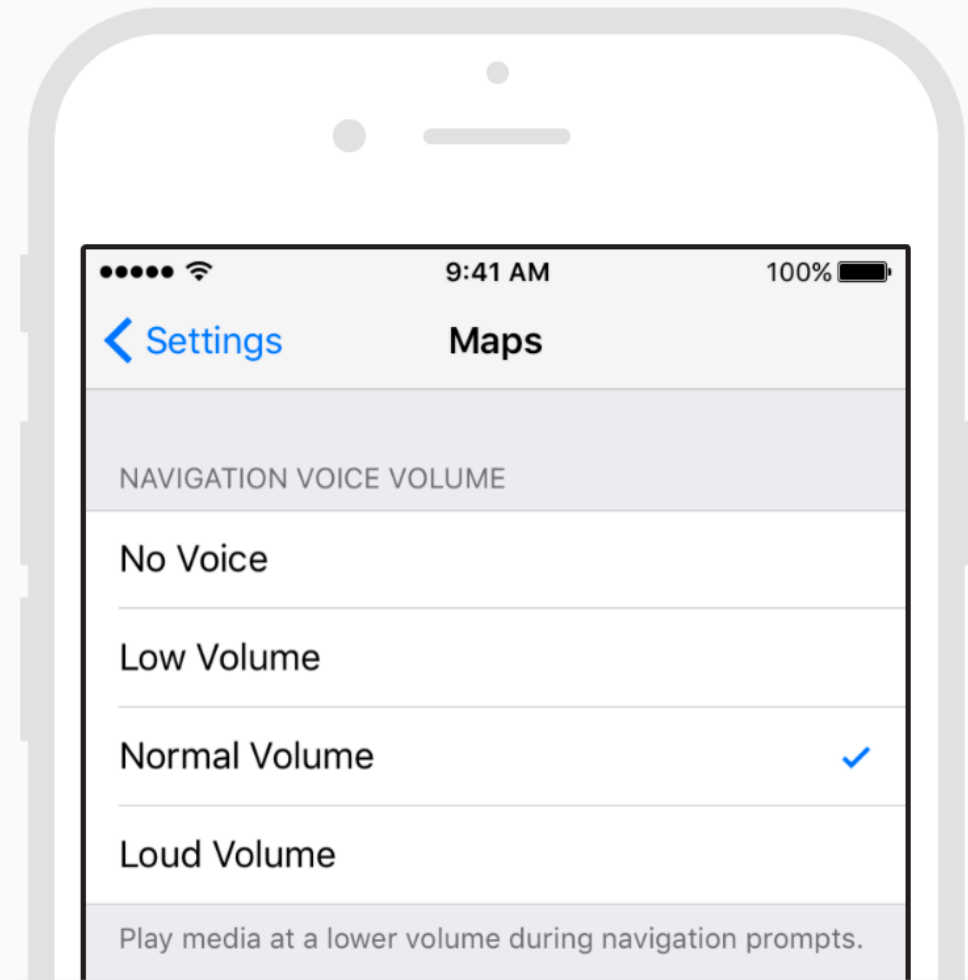
처음 머릿속으로 구상한 방법과 플로우

1. TableView 혹은 TableViewController로 구현
2. Label, Switch, Indicator, Icon 등 다수 존재
3. User Defaults로 세부 항목을 저장하기!

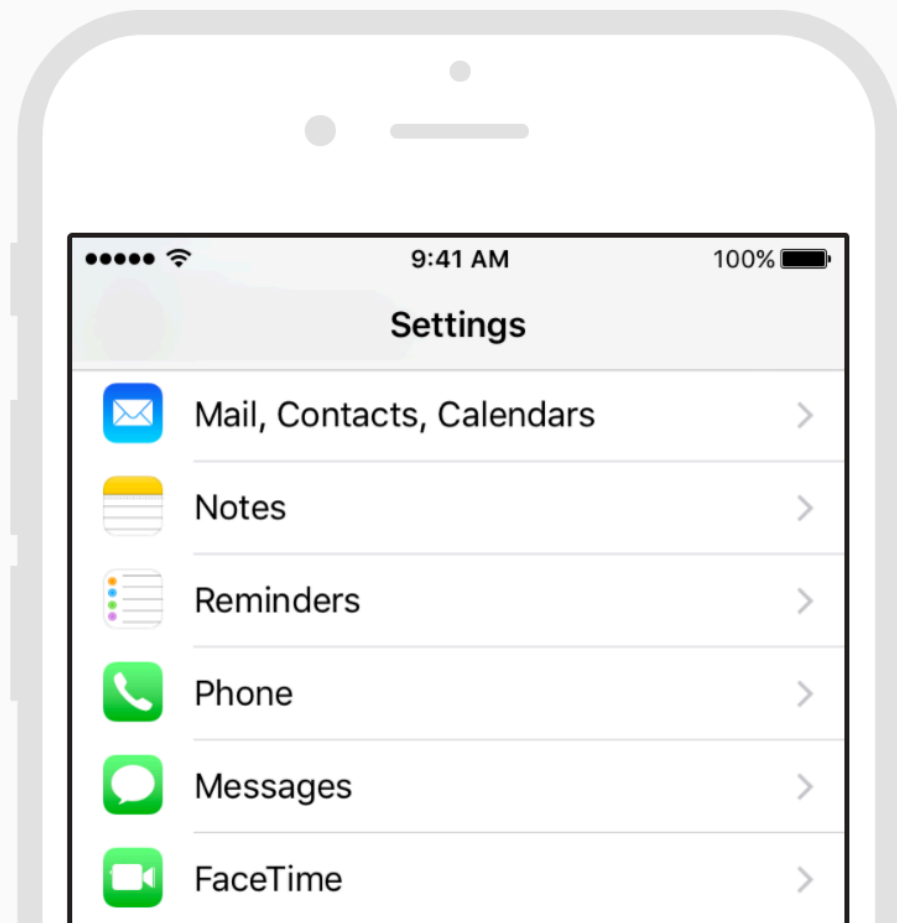


Plain. Rows can be separated into labeled sections, and an optional index can appear vertically along the right edge of the table. A header can appear before the first item in a section, and a footer can appear after the last item.

Basic

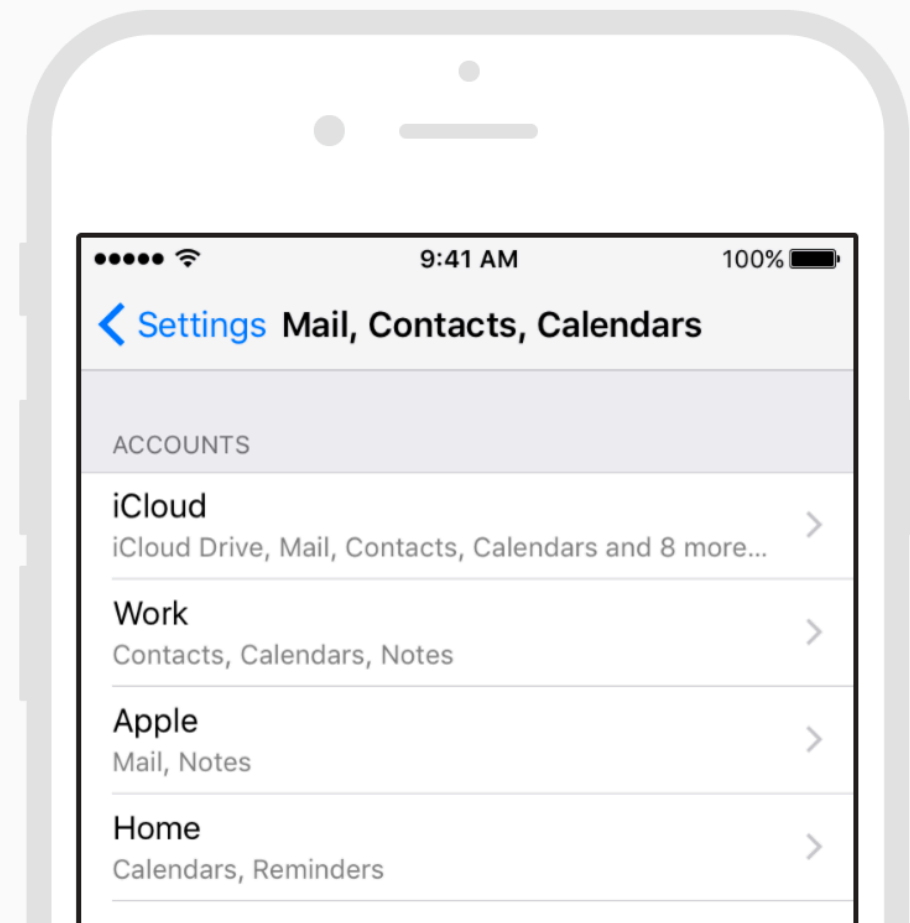


Grouped. Rows are displayed in groups, which can be preceded by a header and followed by a footer. This style of table always contains at least one group and each group always contains at least one row. A grouped table doesn't include an index.

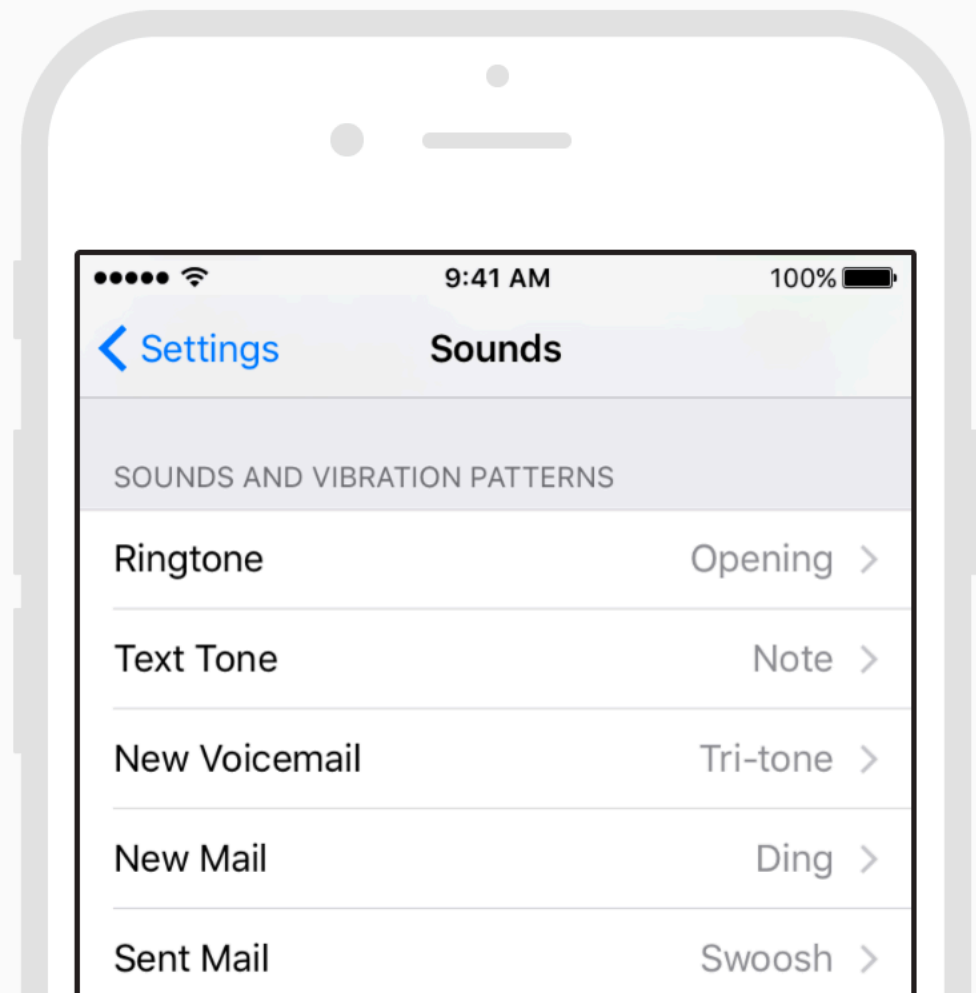


Default. An optional image on the left side of the row, followed by a left-aligned title. It's a good option for displaying items that don't require supplementary information. For implementation details, see the [UITableViewCellStyleDefault](#) constant of [UITableViewCell](#).

Basic

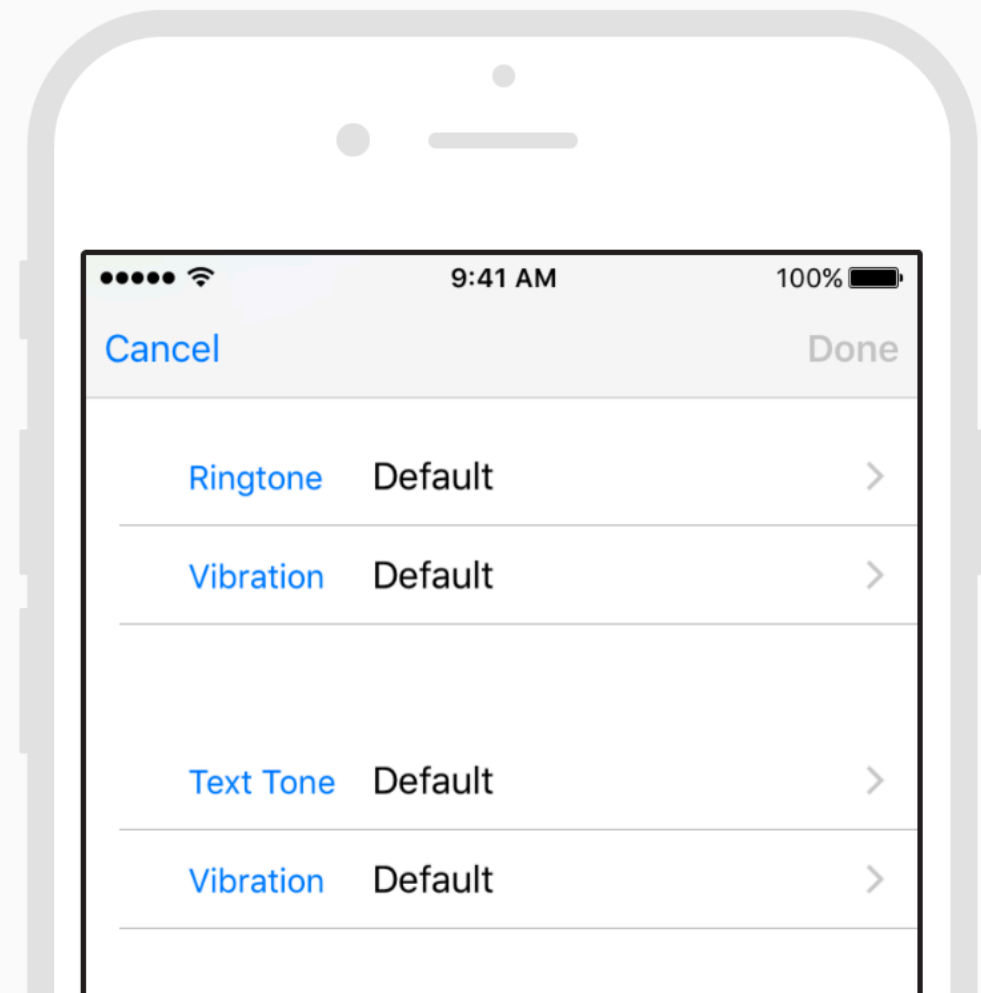


Subtitle. A left-aligned title on one line and a left-aligned subtitle on the next. This style works well in a table where rows are visually similar. The additional subtitle helps distinguish rows from one another. For implementation details, see the [UITableViewCellStyleSubtitle](#) constant of [UITableViewCell](#).



Value 1. A left-aligned title with a right-aligned subtitle in a lighter font on the same line. For implementation details, see the [UITableViewCellStyleValue1](#) constant of [UITableViewCell](#).

Right Detail



Value 2. A right-aligned title, followed by a left-aligned subtitle in a lighter font on the same line. For implementation details, see the [UITableViewCellStyleValue2](#) constant of [UITableViewCell](#).

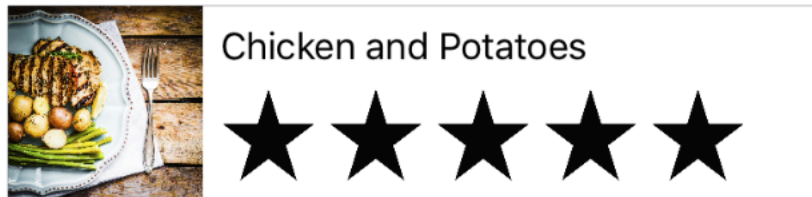
Left Detail

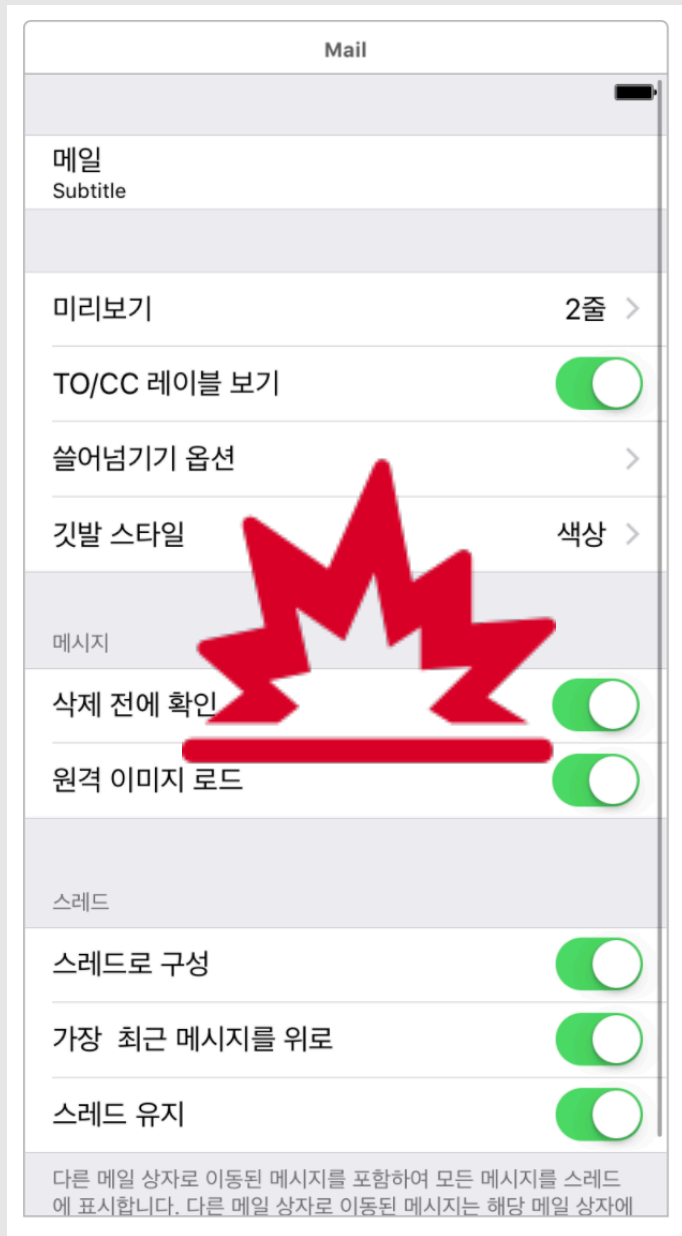
테이블 뷰 요소	이름	뜻
✓	체크마크	로우가 선택되었다는 것을 나타낸다.
➤	디스클로저 인디케이터	그 로우와 다른 테이블이 연결되어 있다는 것을 표시함.
ⓘ	디테일 디스클로저 버튼	그 로우에 대한 추가적인 정보가 새로운 뷰에 있다는 것을 표시함.(이 요소에 대한 테이블 뷰 바깥의 사용은 "팝오버")를 보라.
≡	로우 재정렬	로우가 테이블 내의 다른 곳으로 드래그 될 수 있다는 것을 가리킨다.
+	로우 삽입	테이블에 새로운 로우를 더한다.
−	삭제 버튼 컨트롤	편집 컨텍스트에서, 로우에 대한 삭제 버튼을 드러내고 숨긴다.
	삭제 버튼	로우를 지운다.

TableView를 만들면서 진행하기

Create a Table View

In this lesson, you create a second, table view-based scene, that lists the user's meals. This meal list becomes the initial scene for your app. You also design custom table cells to display each meal, which look like this:





Story Board의 Attributes Inspector를 사용해서 열심히 생성

numberOfSections / tableView-numberOfRowsInSection
tableView-cellForRowAt

implements 후, 앱 크래쉬

PHAsset

A representation of an image, video or Live Photo in the Photos library

- <https://developer.apple.com/reference/photos/phasset>

PHFetchResult

An ordered list of assets or collections returned from a Photos fetch method

- <https://developer.apple.com/reference/photos/phfetchresult>

PHImageManager

Provides methods for retrieving or generating preview thumbnails and full-size image or video data associated with Photos assets.

- <https://developer.apple.com/reference/photos/phimagemanager>