BoostCamp 4 주차 발표

구현을 어떻게?

API provided by Apple's SDK

1. 밝기 조절



mainScreen is a static property of UIScreen class. So it should be in Swift like so:

11

WRONG ORIGINAL:



UIScreen.mainScreen().setBrightness(0.5)

END

I have no compiler at hand so check the capitalization and mainScreen can also be a property and not a function. Try also without ().

EDIT:

https://developer.apple.com/library/prerelease/ios/documentation/UIKit/Reference/UIScreen_Class/index.html#//apple_ref/occ/instp/UIScreen/brightness

From the docs the proper answer is as in comment:

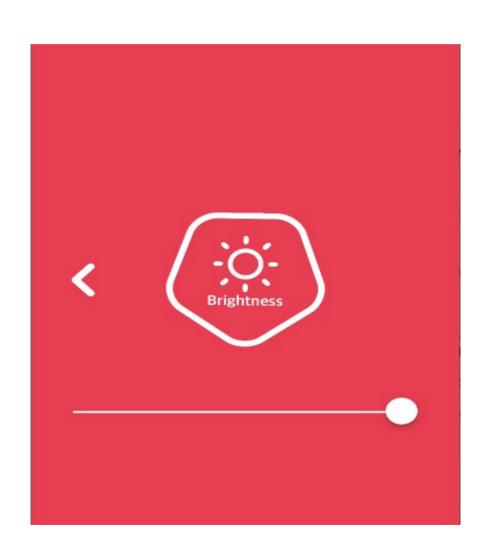
```
UIScreen.mainScreen().brightness = CGFloat(0.5)
```

share improve this answer

edited Jun 17 '14 at 13:22

answered Jun 17 '14 at 13:14





UISlider 에 연동 시켜 구현완료

2. 볼륨 조절

1 Answer active oldest votes



First you need to import media player like,

1

import MediaPlayer



Then you can set the system volume like,

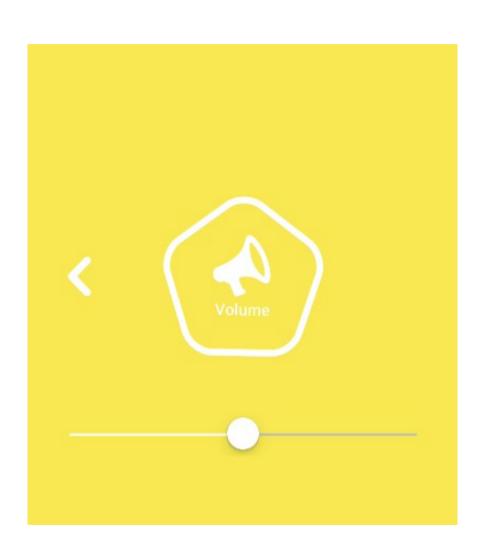
```
let volumeView = MPVolumeView()
if let view = volumeView.subviews.first as? UISlider
{
    view.value = 0.1 // set b/w 0 t0 1.0
}
```

Hope this will help you.

share improve this answer

answered Jun 17 '16 at 6:07





UISlider 에 연동 시켜 구현완료

There isn't a way using the APIs provided by the SDK. It's trivial to do if you use private frameworks, but if you use private frameworks, you will be in violation of Apple's SDK license agreement.

I've already written such an app for my own purposes (toggling Bluetooth on and off), but for obvious reasons I can't distribute it. Details can be found here if you are interested:

Stormy Productions: The most useful iPhone app I can't release

Every single App Store app is sandboxed with entitlements.

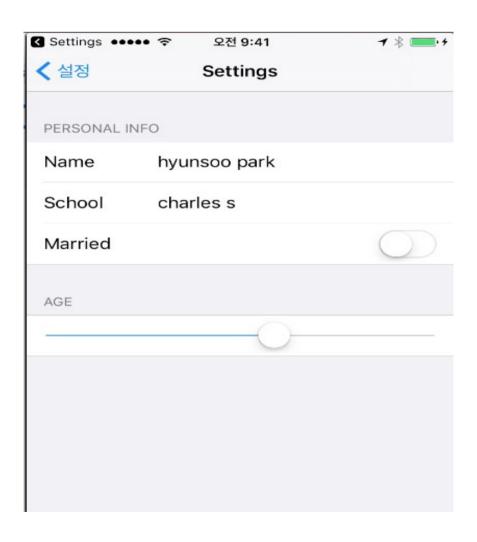
What you are trying to achieve is simply not possible if you want to distribute your app in the App Store. Your App simply cannot get enough privileges to achieve anything remotely similar. You cannot set global settings that changes the behaviour of the system. Apple will never allow that.

At the best you can monitor the status of the network connectivity via reachability but this is pretty much it. Using private API = straight app rejection.

share improve this answer

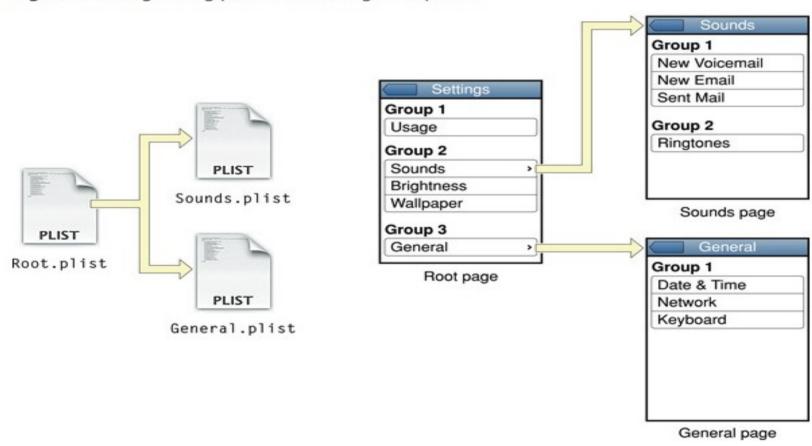
answered Feb 20 '14 at 2:59

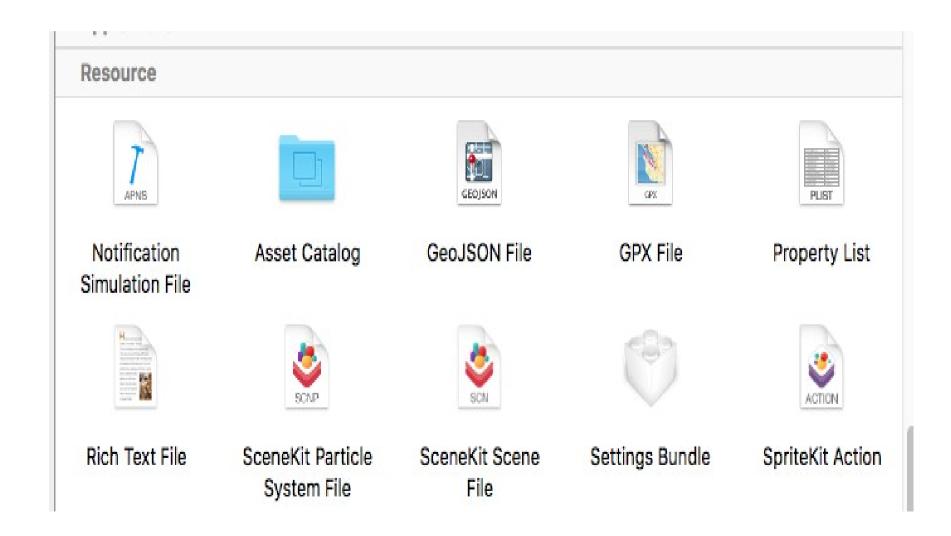




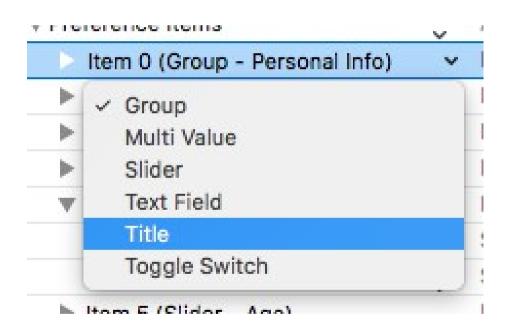
App Setting

Figure 4-1 Organizing preferences using child panes



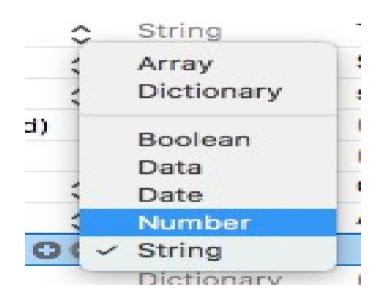


| ettings | ? | Key | | Туре | Value |
|---|--------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Property List.plist | ? | ▼ iPhone Settings Schema | | Dictionary | (2 items |
| Settings AppDelegate.swift ? | | Strings Filename 🗘 | | String | Root |
| | | ▼ Preference Items | 0 | Array | (7 items |
| SettingsMtroller.swift | ? | ltem 0 (Group - Personal Info) | V | Dictionary | (2 items) |
| SettingsDetroller.swift Settings.bundle en.lproj | ? M | Item 1 (Text Field - Name) | | Dictionary | (3 items |
| | | ▶ Item 2 (Text Field - School) | | Dictionary | (3 items |
| | | Item 3 (Toggle Switch - Married) | | Dictionary | (4 items |
| | | ▼ Item 4 (Group - Age) | | Dictionary | (2 items |
| | A | Туре | \$ | String | Group |
| Root.plist | A | Title | 0 | String | Age |
| Main.storyboard | М | Item 5 (Slider - Age) | | Dictionary | (6 items |
| Assets.xcassets | М | ▶ Item 6 (Multi Value - Experience | | Dictionary | (9 items |



구성요소

- Text Field
- Title
- Toggle Switch
- Slider
- MultiValue
- Group
- Child Pane



설정 가능 자료형

- Number
- String
- Data
- Date
- Boolean
- Array
- Dictionary

| | ~ ~ ~ | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| ▼ Item 1 (Text Field - Name) | | Dictionary | (3 items) |
| Type | 0 | String | Text Field |
| Title | 0 | String | Name |
| Identifier | \$ | String | name |
| ▼ Item 2 (Text Field - School) | | Dictionary | (3 items) |
| Type | 0 | String | Text Field |
| Title | 0 | String | School |
| Identifier | 000 | String | school |
| ▼ Item 3 (Toggle Switch - Ma | rried) | Dictionary | (4 items) |
| Туре | 0 | String | Toggle Switch |
| Title | 0 | String | Married |
| Identifier | 0 | String | married |
| Default Value | 0 | Boolean | NO |
| | | | |

```
let userDefaults = UserDefaults()
userDefaults.set(newText, forKey: "name")
userDefaults.set(newText, forKey: "school")
```

설정한 항목들 값 설정

```
let defaults = UserDefaults()

nameField.text = defaults.object(forKey: "name") as? String
schoolField.text = defaults.object(forKey: "school") as? String
ageLabel.text = "Age : \((defaults.integer(forKey: "age")))"
ageSlider.value = Float(defaults.integer(forKey: "age"))
marriedSwitch.isOn = defaults.bool(forKey: "married")
```

설정한 항목들 값 불러와서 적용

어플리케이션 종료 후 재실행 시, 종료 직전의 원래 상태를 복구

State Restoration 을 위해 우리가 해야할 일들

- UIKit 에 상태복원 작업을 할 것이라고 알려주기
- UIKit 에 어떠한 뷰와 뷰컨트롤러들이 유지되어 복구 될지 알려주기
- 복구에 포함시킬 관련 데이터를 인코딩과 디코딩 작업을 통해 이전 상태를 재생성

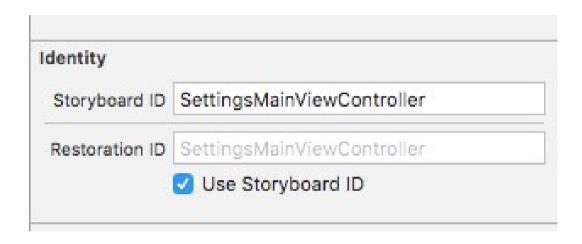
1. 상태저장과 상태복원 허가

```
func application(_ application: UIApplication, shouldSaveApplicationState coder: NSCoder) -> Bool {
    return true
}

func application(_ application: UIApplication, shouldRestoreApplicationState coder: NSCoder) -> Bool {
    return true
}
```

- shouldSaveApplicationState = 현재상태저장
- shouldRestoreApplicationState = 저장상태복원

2. 상태복원 지정자 (identifier) 세팅



- 각 뷰 컨트롤러에 Storyboard ID 를 지정
- Use Storyboard ID 체크

```
override func encodeRestorableState(with coder: NSCoder) {
   if let brightness = self.brightness {
      coder.encode(brightness, forKey: "brightness")
}

if let tagNumber = self.receivedTagNumber {
      coder.encode(tagNumber, forKey: "tagNumber")
}

coder.encode(nameField.text, forKey: "name")
  coder.encode(schoolField.text, forKey: "school")
  coder.encode(marriedSwitch.isOn, forKey: "married")
  coder.encode(ageSlider.value, forKey: "age")
  super.encodeRestorableState(with: coder)
}
```

상태를 있는 그대로 복원시킬 데이터를 인코딩하는 구문

```
override func decodeRestorableState(with coder: NSCoder) {
    brightness = coder.decodeFloat(forKey: "brightness")
    receivedTagNumber = coder.decodeInteger(forKey: "tagNumber")
    nameField.text = coder.decodeObject(forKey: "name") as? String
    schoolField.text = coder.decodeObject(forKey: "school") as? String
    marriedSwitch.isOn = coder.decodeBool(forKey: "married")
    ageSlider.value = coder.decodeFloat(forKey: "age")
    ageLabel.text = "Age : \((Int(coder.decodeFloat(forKey: "age"))))"

    super.decodeRestorableState(with: coder)
}
```

어플리케이션 재실행시 인코딩 해둔 상태를 복원과 동시에 디코딩하는 구문 감사합니다