UIBezierPath介绍

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前言

UIBezierPath 是 UIKit 中的一个关于图形绘制的类,是通过 Quartz 2D 也就是 CG (Core Graphics) CGPathRef 的封装得到的,从高级特性支持来看不及 CG。

UIBezierPath 类可以绘制矩形、圆形、直线、曲线以及它们的组合图形。

UIBezierPath对象

对象创建方法

// 创建基本路径 + (instancetype)bezierPath; // 创建矩形路径 + (instancetype)bezierPathWithRect:(CGRect)rect; // 创建椭圆路径 + (instancetype)bezierPathWithOvalInRect:(CGRect)rect; // 创建圆角矩形 + (instancetype)bezierPathWithRoundedRect:(CGRect)rect cornerRadius:(CGFloat)corne rRadius; // rounds all corners with the same horizontal and vertical radius // 创建指定位置圆角的矩形路径 + (instancetype)bezierPathWithRoundedRect:(CGRect)rect byRoundingCorners:(UIRectCo rner)corners cornerRadii:(CGSize)cornerRadii; // 创建弧线路径 + (instancetype)bezierPathWithArcCenter:(CGPoint)center radius:(CGFloat)radius sta rtAngle:(CGFloat)startAngle endAngle:(CGFloat)endAngle clockwise:(BOOL)clockwise; // 通过CGPath创建 + (instancetype)bezierPathWithCGPath:(CGPathRef)CGPath;

相关属性和方法

属性

```
// 与之对应的CGPath
@property(nonatomic) CGPathRef CGPath;
- (CGPathRef)CGPath NS_RETURNS_INNER_POINTER CF_RETURNS_NOT_RETAINED;
```

```
// 是否为空
@property(readonly,getter=isEmpty) BOOL empty;
// 整个路径相对于原点的位置及宽高
@property(nonatomic,readonly) CGRect bounds;
// 当前画笔位置
@property(nonatomic,readonly) CGPoint currentPoint;
```

```
@property(nonatomic) CGFloat lineWidth;
@property(nonatomic) CGLineCap lineCapStyle;
typedef CF_ENUM(int32_t, CGLineCap) {
   kCGLineCapButt,
   kCGLineCapRound,
   kCGLineCapSquare
};
// 交叉点的类型
@property(nonatomic) CGLineJoin lineJoinStyle;
typedef CF_ENUM(int32_t, CGLineJoin) {
   kCGLineJoinMiter,
   kCGLineJoinRound,
   kCGLineJoinBevel
};
// 两条线交汇处内角和外角之间的最大距离,需要交叉点类型为kCGLineJoinMiter是生效,最大限制为10
@property(nonatomic) CGFloat miterLimit;
// 个人理解为绘线的精细程度,默认为0.6,数值越大,需要处理的时间越长
@property(nonatomic) CGFloat flatness;
// 决定使用even-odd或者non-zero规则
@property(nonatomic) BOOL usesEvenOddFillRule;
```

• 方法

// 反方向绘制path

```
(UIBezierPath *)bezierPathByReversingPath;
// 设置画笔起始点
  - (void)moveToPoint:(CGPoint)point;
// 从当前点到指定点绘制直线
  - (void)addLineToPoint:(CGPoint)point;
// 添加弧线
 - (void)addArcWithCenter:(CGPoint)center radius:(CGFloat)radius startAngle:(CGFloa
 t)startAngle endAngle:(CGFloat)endAngle clockwise:(BOOL)clockwise NS_AVAILABLE_IOS
 (4_0);
// 添加贝塞尔曲线
 - (void)addQuadCurveToPoint:(CGPoint)endPoint controlPoint:(CGPoint)controlPoint;
 // endPoint终点 controlPoint控制点
 - (void)addCurveToPoint:(CGPoint)endPoint controlPoint1:(CGPoint)controlPoint1 con
 trolPoint2:(CGPoint)controlPoint2;
 // endPoint终点 controlPoint1、controlPoint2控制点
// 移除所有的点,删除所有的subPath
  - (void) removeAllPoints;
// 将bezierPath添加到当前path
  - (void)appendPath:(UIBezierPath *)bezierPath;
// 填充
```

```
- (void)fill;
```

// 路径绘制

```
- (void)stroke;
```

// 在这以后的图形绘制超出当前路径范围则不可见

```
- (void)addClip;
```

直线

```
- (void)drawRect:(CGRect)rect{
    [[UIColor redColor] set];

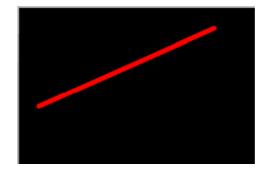
UIBezierPath* path = [UIBezierPath bezierPath];

path.lineWidth = 5.f;
path.lineCapStyle = kCGLineCapRound;
path.lineJoinStyle = kCGLineCapRound;

// 起点
[path moveToPoint:CGPointMake(20, 100)];

// 绘制线条
[path addLineToPoint:CGPointMake(200, 20)];

[path stroke];
```



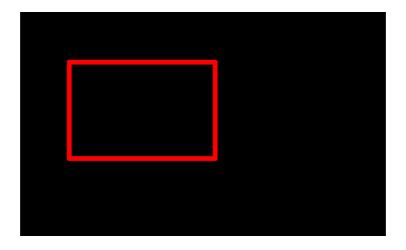
矩形

• 直角矩形

```
- (void)drawRect:(CGRect)rect{

[[UIColor redColor] set];
// 创建矩形路径对象
UIBezierPath * path = [UIBezierPath bezierPathWithRect:CGRectMake(50, 50, 150, 100)];

path.lineWidth = 5.f;
path.lineCapStyle = kCGLineCapRound;
path.lineJoinStyle = kCGLineCapRound;
[path stroke];
}
```

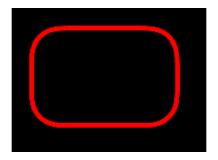


• 圆角矩形

```
- (void)drawRect:(CGRect)rect{

[[UIColor redColor] set];
// 创建圆角矩形路径对象
    UIBezierPath* path = [UIBezierPath bezierPathWithRoundedRect:CGRectMake(20, 20, 150, 100) cornerRadius:30]; // 圆角半径为30

path.lineWidth = 5.f;
path.lineCapStyle = kCGLineCapRound;
path.lineJoinStyle = kCGLineCapRound;
[path stroke];
}
```

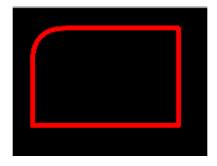


• 指定位置圆角矩形

```
- (void)drawRect:(CGRect)rect{
    [[UIColor redColor] set];

UIBezierPath* path = [UIBezierPath bezierPathWithRoundedRect:CGRectMake(20, 20, 150, 100) byRoundingCorners:UIRectCornerTopLeft cornerRadii:CGSizeMake(30, 30)];

path.lineWidth = 5.f;
path.lineCapStyle = kCGLineCapRound;
path.lineJoinStyle = kCGLineCapRound;
[path stroke];
}
```



corners: 圆角位置 cornerRadii: 圆角大小

```
typedef NS_OPTIONS(NSUInteger, UIRectCorner) {
   UIRectCornerTopLeft = 1 << 0,
   UIRectCornerTopRight = 1 << 1,
   UIRectCornerBottomLeft = 1 << 2,
   UIRectCornerBottomRight = 1 << 3,
   UIRectCornerAllCorners = ~OUL
};</pre>
```

圆形和椭圆形

• 圆形

```
- (void)drawRect:(CGRect)rect{
    [[UIColor redColor] set];
    // 创建圆形路径对象
    UIBezierPath * path = [UIBezierPath bezierPathWithOvalInRect:CGRectMake(50, 50, 100, 100)];
    path.lineWidth = 5.f;
    path.lineCapStyle = kCGLineCapRound;
    path.lineJoinStyle = kCGLineCapRound;
    [path stroke];
}
```



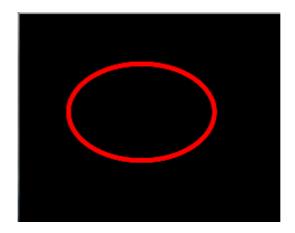
• 椭圆形

```
- (void)drawRect:(CGRect)rect{

[[UIColor redColor] set];
// 创建椭圆形路径对象
UIBezierPath * path = [UIBezierPath bezierPathWithOvalInRect:CGRectMake(50, 50, 100, 100)];

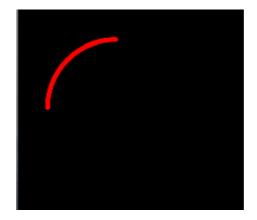
path.lineWidth = 5.f;
path.lineCapStyle = kCGLineCapRound;
path.lineJoinStyle = kCGLineCapRound;

[path stroke];
}
```



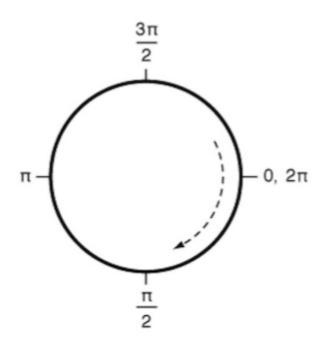
曲线

• 弧线



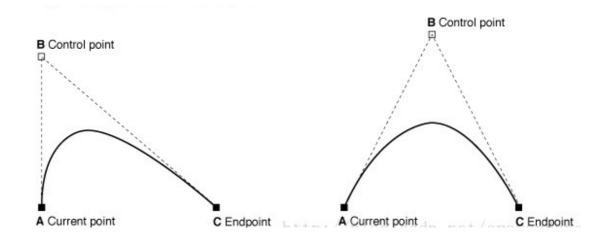
center: 弧线圆心坐标 radius: 弧线半径

startAngle: 弧线起始角度 endAngle: 弧线结束角度 clockwise: 是否顺时针绘制



默认坐标系统中的角度值

• 贝塞尔曲线1



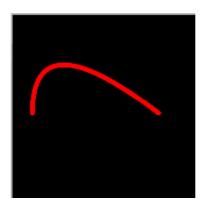
```
- (void)drawRect:(CGRect)rect{
    [[UIColor redColor] set];

UIBezierPath* path = [UIBezierPath bezierPath];

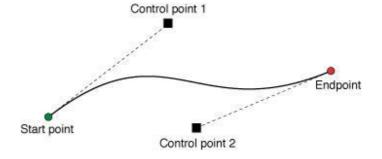
path.lineWidth = 5.f;
path.lineCapStyle = kCGLineCapRound;
path.lineJoinStyle = kCGLineCapRound;

[path moveToPoint:CGPointMake(20, 100)];
// 给定终点和控制点绘制贝塞尔曲线
[path addQuadCurveToPoint:CGPointMake(150, 100) controlPoint:CGPointMake(20, 0)];

[path stroke];
}
```



• 贝塞尔曲线2



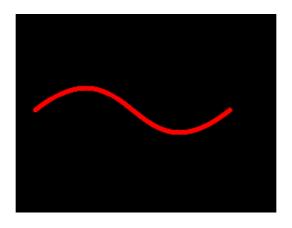
```
- (void)drawRect:(CGRect)rect{
    [[UIColor redColor] set];

UIBezierPath* path = [UIBezierPath bezierPath];

path.lineWidth = 5.f;
path.lineCapStyle = kCGLineCapRound;
path.lineJoinStyle = kCGLineCapRound;

[path moveToPoint:CGPointMake(20, 100)];
// 给定终点和两个控制点绘制贝塞尔曲线
    [path addCurveToPoint:CGPointMake(220, 100) controlPoint1:CGPointMake(120, 20) controlPoint2:CGPointMake(120, 180)];

[path stroke];
}
```



扇形

```
- (void)drawRect:(CGRect)rect{
    [[UIColor redColor] set]; // 画笔颜色设置

UIBezierPath * path = [UIBezierPath bezierPath]; // 创建路径

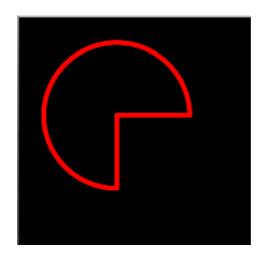
[path moveToPoint:CGPointMake(100, 100)]; // 设置起始点

[path addArcWithCenter:CGPointMake(100, 100) radius:75 startAngle:0 endAngle:3
.14159/2 clockwise:NO]; // 绘制一个圆弧

path.lineWidth = 5.0;
path.lineCapStyle = kCGLineCapRound; //线条拐角
path.lineJoinStyle = kCGLineCapRound; //终点处理

[path closePath]; // 封闭未形成闭环的路径

[path stroke]; // 绘制
}
```



多边形

```
- (void)drawRect:(CGRect)rect{
    [[UIColor redColor] set];
    UIBezierPath* path = [UIBezierPath bezierPath];
    path.lineWidth = 5.f;
path.lineCapStyle = kCGLineCapRound;
    path.lineJoinStyle = kCGLineCapRound;
    // 起点
    [path moveToPoint:CGPointMake(100, 50)];
    // 添加直线
    [path addLineToPoint:CGPointMake(150, 50)];
    [path addLineToPoint:CGPointMake(200, 100)];
[path addLineToPoint:CGPointMake(200, 150)];
[path addLineToPoint:CGPointMake(150, 200)];
    [path addLineToPoint:CGPointMake(100, 200)];
    [path addLineToPoint:CGPointMake(50, 150)];
    [path addLineToPoint:CGPointMake(50, 100)];
    [path closePath];
    //根据坐标点连线
    [path stroke];
    [path fill];
```

