

# Kingfisher

Grey

# 作者简介

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objc中国发起人。

VVDocumenter作者,Kingfisher作者。

著有《Swifter-100个Swift必备Tips》。

主导翻译《函数式Swift》，独立翻译《Swift进阶》。



# Usage

## UIImageView extension:

### Basic

```
import Kingfisher
```

```
imageView.kf_setImageWithURL(NSURL(string: "http://your_image_url.png")!)  
imageView.kf_setImageWithURL(NSURL(string: "http://your_image_url.png")!, placeholderImage: nil)
```

```
let URL = NSURL(string: "http://your_image_url.png")!  
let resource = Resource(downloadURL: URL, cacheKey: "your_customized_key")  
  
imageView.kf_setImageWithResource(resource)
```

### Options

```
imageView.kf_setImageWithURL(NSURL(string: "your_image_url")!,  
                             placeholderImage: nil,  
                             optionsInfo: [.ForceRefresh])
```

```
imageView.kf_setImageWithURL(NSURL(string: "your_image_url")!,  
                             placeholderImage: nil,  
                             optionsInfo: [.Transition(ImageTransition.Fade(1))])
```



# KingfisherOptionsInfoItem

## Options

```
//定义参数数组
public typealias KingfisherOptionsInfo = [KingfisherOptionsInfoItem]

//参数为枚举类型:
public enum KingfisherOptionsInfoItem {
    case TargetCache(ImageCache?)//自定义Cache
    case Downloader(ImageDownloader?)//自定义ImageDownloader
    case Transition(ImageTransition)//指定动画
    case DownloadPriority(Float)//任务优先级
    case ForceRefresh//强制刷新, 忽略cache
    case ForceTransition//从cache获取image后set也强制使用动画
    case CacheMemoryOnly//cache只保存于内存中, 不保存到disk
    case BackgroundDecode//后台解码
    case CallbackDispatchQueue(dispatch_queue_t?)//callback所处的队列,默认是main queue
    case ScaleFactor(CGFloat)//缩放比例
    case PreloadAllGIFData//预先加载所有gif数据
}
```

以上这些Options可以任意组合

```
let queue = dispatch_get_global_queue(DISPATCH_QUEUE_PRIORITY_DEFAULT, 0)
let optionInfo: KingfisherOptionsInfo = [
    .ForceRefresh,
    .DownloadPriority(0.5),
    .CallbackDispatchQueue(queue),
    .Transition(ImageTransition.Fade(1))
]
```

# Usage

UIImageView extension:

Callbacks

```
imageView.kf_setImageWithURL(NSURL(string: "your_image_url")!,
                             placeholderImage: nil,
                             optionsInfo: nil,
                             progressBlock: { (receivedSize, totalSize) -> () in
                                 print("Download Progress: \(receivedSize)/\(totalSize)")
                             },
                             completionHandler: { (image, error, cacheType, imageURL) -> () in
                                 print("Downloaded and set!")
                             }
)
```

# Usage

UIImageView extension:

Cancel Task

方法一：通过imageView实例取消

```
imageView.kf_setImageWithURL(NSURL(string: "http://your_image_url.png")!)  
  
// The image retrieving will stop.  
imageView.kf_cancelDownloadTask()
```

方法二：通过RetrieveImageTask取消

```
let task = imageView.kf_setImageWithURL(NSURL(string: "http://your_image_url.png")!)  
  
let urlShouldNotBeCancelled: URL = ...  
  
if task.downloadTask?.URL != urlShouldNotBeCancelled {  
    task.cancel()  
}
```

# Usage

UIImageView extension:

函数定义

```
public func kf_setImageWithURL(URL: NSURL?,  
                                placeholderImage: Image? = nil,  
                                optionsInfo: KingfisherOptionsInfo? = nil,  
                                progressBlock: DownloadProgressBlock? = nil,  
                                completionHandler: CompletionHandler? = nil) -> RetrieveImageTask
```



```
public func kf_setImageWithResource(resource: Resource?,  
                                     placeholderImage: Image? = nil,  
                                     optionsInfo: KingfisherOptionsInfo? = nil,  
                                     progressBlock: DownloadProgressBlock? = nil,  
                                     completionHandler: CompletionHandler? = nil) -> RetrieveImageTask
```

除了第一个参数外，其它参数都有默认值，所以都是可选参数



# RetrieveImageTask

## 返回对象RetrieveImageTask

```
/// RetrieveImageTask 代表图片的获取任务，这个任务被传递到最上层，供调用者控制。  
/// 含有2个Task，并且可以对图片获取任务进行取消  
public class RetrieveImageTask {  
    static let emptyTask = RetrieveImageTask()  
    var cancelledBeforeDownloadStarting: Bool = false  
    public var diskRetrieveTask: RetrieveImageDiskTask?//从磁盘获取图片的任务  
    public var downloadTask: RetrieveImageDownloadTask?//从网络获取图片的任务  
  
    public func cancel() {  
        if let diskRetrieveTask = diskRetrieveTask {  
            dispatch_block_cancel(diskRetrieveTask)  
        }  
        if let downloadTask = downloadTask {  
            downloadTask.cancel()  
        } else {  
            cancelledBeforeDownloadStarting = true  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# KingfisherManager

```
public class KingfisherManager {  
  
    /// Shared manager used by the extensions across Kingfisher.  
    public class var sharedManager: KingfisherManager {  
        return instance  
    }  
  
    /// Cache used by this manager  
    public var cache: ImageCache  
  
    /// Downloader used by this manager  
    public var downloader: ImageDownloader  
}
```

# ImageDownloader

## instance

### 方法1、默认downloader

```
let downloader = KingfisherManager.sharedManager.downloader
```

### 方法2、自定义downloader

```
let customDownloader = ImageDownloader(name: "Custom_ImageDownloader")
```

## downloadTimeout

```
//默认downloader  
/// The duration before the download is timeout. Default is 15 seconds.  
public var downloadTimeout: NSTimeInterval = 15.0  
  
//自定义downloader  
let timeout = self.downloadTimeout == 0.0 ? 15.0 : self.downloadTimeout
```

# ImageDownloader

## trustedHosts

```
download.trustedHosts = Set(["your_self_signed_host"])
```

ImageDownloader提供了对http响应的认证要求，向服务器发起get请求后，服务器会先返回要求认证的challenge，询问请求发起方是谁，此时发起方需要提供正确的认证信息，服务器才会返回真正的http响应。

收到认证要求时，**NSURLSession**的**delegate**会收到一个**NSURLAuthenticationChallenge**实例，该实例遵守**NSURLAuthenticationChallengeSender**协议，此时需要向服务器回复一个**NSURLCredential**实例。

当然，客户端认证流程需要服务器支持

加入信任集合**trustedHosts**中的服务器，客户端会忽略认证过程，直接返回**NSURLCredential**实例



# ImageDownloader

## requestModifier

```
public class ImageDownloader: NSObject {  
    //.....  
    public var requestModifier: (NSMutableURLRequest -> Void)?  
    //.....  
}
```

图片下载前会先调用此方法,所以可以在此修改request请求, eg:修改header认证等.

```
downloader.requestModifier = {  
    (request: NSMutableURLRequest) in  
        // Do what you need to modify the download request. Maybe add your HTTP basic  
        authentication for example.  
}
```

# ImageDownloader

ImageFetchLoad,用于数据处理传递的一个嵌套类

```
class ImageFetchLoad {
    var callbacks = [CallbackPair]()
    var responseData = NSMutableData()

    var options: KingfisherOptionsInfo?

    var downloadTaskCount = 0
    var downloadTask: RetrieveImageDownloadTask?
}
```

```
 typealias CallbackPair = (progressBlock: ImageDownloaderProgressBlock?, completionHandler: ImageDownloaderCompletionHandler?)
```

一个URL请求可能会有多个callback

```
internal func setupProgressBlock(progressBlock: ImageDownloaderProgressBlock?, completionHandler: ImageDownloaderCompletionHandler?, forURL URL: NSURL, started: ((NSURLSession, ImageFetchLoad) -> Void)) {

    dispatch_barrier_sync(barrierQueue, { () -> Void in

        let loadObjectForURL = self.fetchLoads[URL] ?? ImageFetchLoad()
        let callbackPair = (progressBlock: progressBlock, completionHandler: completionHandler)

        loadObjectForURL.callbacks.append(callbackPair)
        self.fetchLoads[URL] = loadObjectForURL

        if let session = self.session {
            started(session, loadObjectForURL)
        }
    })
}
```

# ImageDownloader

```
setupProgressBlock(progressBlock, completionHandler: completionHandler, forURL: request.URL!) {(session, fetchLoad) -> Void
in
    if fetchLoad.downloadTask == nil {
        let dataTask = session.dataTaskWithRequest(request)

        fetchLoad.downloadTask = RetrieveImageDownloadTask(internalTask: dataTask, ownerDownloader: self)
        fetchLoad.options = options

        dataTask.priority = options?.downloadPriority ?? NSURLSessionTaskPriorityDefault
        dataTask.resume()

        // Hold self while the task is executing.
        self.sessionHandler.downloadHolder = self
    }
}
```



# ImageDownloader

session

Strong

sessionHandler

```
private var session: NSURLSession?
```

```
session = NSURLSession(configuration: sessionConfiguration, delegate: self,  
delegateQueue: NSOperationQueue.mainQueue())
```

```
public var sessionConfiguration =  
NSURLSessionConfiguration.ephemeralSessionConfiguration() {  
    didSet {  
        session = NSURLSession(configuration: sessionConfiguration, delegate: self,  
delegateQueue: NSOperationQueue.mainQueue())  
    }  
}
```

## IMPORTANT

The session object keeps a strong reference to the delegate until your app exits or explicitly invalidates the session. If you do not invalidate the session by calling the `invalidateAndCancel` or `finishTasksAndInvalidate` method, your app leaks memory until it exits.

defaultDownloader采用单例，正常生命周期内不会deinit，但是自定义ImageDownloader可能就会内存泄露

添加额外的一个sessionHandler，打破循环引用

```
private let sessionHandler: ImageDownloaderSessionHandler
```

```
if downloader.fetchLoads.isEmpty {  
    downloadHolder = nil  
}
```

# ImageDownloader

NSData->图片

```
// MARK: - Create images from data
extension Image {
    static func kf_imageWithData(data: NSData, scale: CGFloat, preloadAllGIFData: Bool) -> Image? {
        var image: Image?
        switch data.kf_imageFormat {
            case .JPEG: image = Image(data: data, scale: scale)
            case .PNG: image = Image(data: data, scale: scale)
            case .GIF: image = Image.kf_animatedImageWithGIFData(gifData: data, scale: scale, duration: 0.0,
preloadAll: preloadAllGIFData)
            case .Unknown: image = Image(data: data, scale: scale)
        }
        return image
    }
}
```

backgroundDecode

主线程 加载图片数据->解码->渲染显示

UIImage数据从RAM 拷贝到 VRAM, 效率不高,

详见: <https://www.objccn.io/issue-3-1/>

子线程中调用CGContextDrawImage将UIImage数据绘制到VRAM  
中, 提高效率



# ImagePrefetcher

初始化

URLS/Rources  
manager  
downloader  
progressBlock  
completionHandle  
optionsInfo(过滤非主线程的callbackdispatchQueue)

Start

```
for i in 0 ..< initialConcurentDownloads {  
    self.startPrefetchingResource(self.prefetchResources[i])  
}
```

```
func startPrefetchingResource(resource: Resource)  
{  
    requestedCount += 1  
    if optionsInfo.forceRefresh {  
        downloadAndCacheResource(resource)  
    } else {  
        let alreadyInCache = manager.cache.isImageCachedForKey(resource.cacheKey).cached  
        if alreadyInCache {  
            appendCachedResource(resource)  
        } else {  
            downloadAndCacheResource(resource) //就与前面的下载是一样的了  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# ImagePrefetcher

## Stop

```
public func stop() {  
    dispatch_async_safely_to_main_queue {  
        if self.finished {  
            return  
        }  
  
        self.stopped = true  
        self.tasks.forEach { (_, task) -> () in  
            task.cancel()  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# ImagePrefetcher

## 确保在指定线程执行

```
//在主线程执行, prefetcher时回调只支持主线程, 初始化时就过滤了非主线程的回调
func dispatch_async_safely_to_main_queue(block: ()->()) {
    dispatch_async_safely_to_queue(dispatch_get_main_queue(), block)
}

// This method will dispatch the `block` to a specified `queue`.
// If the `queue` is the main queue, and current thread is main thread, the block
// will be invoked immediately instead of being dispatched.
func dispatch_async_safely_to_queue(queue: dispatch_queue_t, _ block: ()->()) {
    if queue === dispatch_get_main_queue() && NSThread.isMainThread() {
        block()
    } else {
        dispatch_async(queue) {
            block()
        }
    }
}
```

## ImageDownloader回调时, 确保在指定的线程中

```
for callbackPair in callbackPairs {
    dispatch_async_safely_to_queue(options.callbackDispatchQueue, { () -> Void in
        callbackPair.completionHandler?(image: image, error: error, imageURL: imageURL,
originalData: originalData)
    })
}
```

# ImageCache

主要的属性

```
graph TD; ImageCache[ImageCache] --> MemoryCache[MemoryCache]; ImageCache --> DiskCache[DiskCache]; ImageCache --> ioQueue[ioQueue]; ImageCache --> processQueue[processQueue];
```

ImageCache

MemoryCache

DiskCache

ioQueue

processQueue



# ImageCache

主要的操作

Store & Remove

Get data from cache

Clear & Clean

Check cache status

End