7、重新定制详情页

**（1）AreaTableViewController**

import UIKit

class AreaTableViewController: UITableViewController {

var areas = [Area(name: "徐州", province:"江苏省", part: "华东", image:"xuzhou", isVisited: false) ,

Area(name: "济南", province:"山东省", part: "华东", image:"jinan", isVisited: false) ,

Area(name: "石家庄", province:"河北省", part: "华北", image:"shijiazhuang", isVisited: false) ,

Area(name: "武汉", province:"湖北省", part: "华中", image:"wuhan", isVisited: false) ,

Area(name: "长沙", province:"湖南省", part: "华中", image:"changsha", isVisited: false) ,

Area(name: "三亚", province:"海南省", part: "华南", image:"sanya", isVisited: false) ,

Area(name: "杭州", province:"浙江省", part: "华东", image:"hangzhou", isVisited: false) ,

Area(name: "合肥", province:"安徽省", part: "华东", image:"hefei", isVisited: false) ,

Area(name: "桂林", province:"广西省", part: "广西", image:"guilin", isVisited: false) ,

Area(name: "广州", province:"广东省", part: "华南", image:"guangzhou", isVisited: false) ]

override func viewDidLoad() {

super.viewDidLoad()

}

// MARK: - Table view dalegate

override func tableView(\_ tableView: UITableView, editActionsForRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) -> [UITableViewRowAction]? {

//增加一个右滑选项actionShare

let actionShare = UITableViewRowAction(style: .normal, title: "分享") { (\_, indexPath) in

//点击右滑选项对应的动作，闭包实现

//定义一个弹出框

let actionSheet = UIAlertController(title: "分享", message: nil, preferredStyle: .actionSheet)

//定义一个QQ选择

let option1 = UIAlertAction(title: "QQ", style: .default, handler: nil)

//定义一个微信选择

let option2 = UIAlertAction(title: "微信", style: .default, handler: nil)

//定义一个取消选择

let optionCancel = UIAlertAction(title: "取消", style: .cancel, handler: nil)

//将上面的三个选择分别加入到弹出框里面

actionSheet.addAction(option1)

actionSheet.addAction(option2)

actionSheet.addAction(optionCancel)

//弹出框的显示

self.present(actionSheet, animated: true, completion: nil)

}

//设置分享的背景色

actionShare.backgroundColor = UIColor.orange

let actionDel = UITableViewRowAction(style: .destructive, title: "删除") { (\_, indexPath) in

//从数据源中删除相应的行

self.areas.remove(at: indexPath.row)

//删除某一行刷新

tableView.deleteRows(at: [indexPath], with: .fade)

//整体刷新

//tableView.reloadData()

}

let actionTop = UITableViewRowAction(style: .default, title: "置顶") { (\_, \_) in

}

//根据RGB分量自定义颜色

actionTop.backgroundColor = UIColor(red: 245/255, green: 199/255, blue: 221/255, alpha: 1)

//返回一个数组

return [actionShare, actionDel,actionTop]

}

//下面一行是为了分隔提示

// MARK: - Table view data source

override func tableView(\_ tableView: UITableView, numberOfRowsInSection section: Int) -> Int {

return areas.count

}

override func tableView(\_ tableView: UITableView, cellForRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) -> UITableViewCell {

//as做类型转换，从一个类型转换到另一个类型

//as! 强制转换（失败app会崩溃，使用as!一般在转换的时候比较确定转换是成功的）

//as？安全转换（失败不会崩溃）

// 将 UITableViewCell 转换成 CumtomTableViewCell

let cell = tableView.dequeueReusableCell(withIdentifier: "cell", for: indexPath)as! CumtomTableViewCell

//cell中名称标签赋值

cell.nameLabel.text = areas[indexPath.row].name

//通过读取数组元素得到对应图片名称，设置imageView上的图片

cell.thumbImageView.image = UIImage(named: areas[indexPath.row].image)

//cell中省份标签赋值

cell.provinceLabel.text = areas[indexPath.row].province

//cell中地区标签赋值

cell.partLabel.text = areas[indexPath.row].part

//将图片的圆角半径设置成宽度的一半，调节layer.cornerRadius属性

cell.thumbImageView.layer.cornerRadius = cell.thumbImageView.frame.size.height/2

//让layer设置生效，将裁边选项值设为true

cell.thumbImageView.clipsToBounds = true

//重用单元格时判断是否被打钩

if areas[indexPath.row].isVisited{

cell.accessoryType = .checkmark

}else{

cell.accessoryType = .none

}

return cell

}

//插入或者删除指定行

override func tableView(\_ tableView: UITableView, commit editingStyle: UITableViewCellEditingStyle, forRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) {

//删除行

if editingStyle == .delete{

//从数据源中删除相应的行

self.areas.remove(at: indexPath.row)

//删除某一行刷新

tableView.deleteRows(at: [indexPath], with: .fade)

//整体刷新

//tableView.reloadData()

}else if editingStyle == .insert{

}

}

override func prepare(for segue: UIStoryboardSegue, sender: Any?) {

//判断转场的identifier是否与自定义的相等

if segue.identifier == "showAreaDetail"{

//获取转场目标的控制器

let dest = segue.destination as! DetailTableViewController

//设置目标控制器图像的名称，来自于area数组中的某一项，由当前tablevie中的行决定数组下标

dest.area = areas[(tableView.indexPathForSelectedRow?.row)!]

}

}

}

**（2）CumtomTableViewCell**

import UIKit

class CumtomTableViewCell: UITableViewCell {

@IBOutlet weak var nameLabel: UILabel!

@IBOutlet weak var provinceLabel: UILabel!

@IBOutlet weak var partLabel: UILabel!

@IBOutlet weak var thumbImageView: UIImageView!

}

**（3）DetailTableViewController**

import UIKit

class DetailTableViewController: UITableViewController {

@IBOutlet weak var largeImageView: UIImageView!

//创建变量用于转场传值

var area: Area!

override func viewDidLoad() {

super.viewDidLoad()

largeImageView.image = UIImage(named: area.image)

}

// MARK: - Table view data source

override func tableView(\_ tableView: UITableView, numberOfRowsInSection section: Int) -> Int {

return 4

}

override func tableView(\_ tableView: UITableView, cellForRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) -> UITableViewCell {

//创建自定义cell

let cell = tableView.dequeueReusableCell(withIdentifier: "DetailCell", for: indexPath) as! DetailTableViewCell

//通过switch语句给出四行的显示内容

switch indexPath.row {

case 0:

cell.fieldLabel.text = "地名"

cell.valueLabel.text = area.name

case 1:

cell.fieldLabel.text = "省"

cell.valueLabel.text = area.province

case 2:

cell.fieldLabel.text = "地区"

cell.valueLabel.text = area.part

case 3:

cell.fieldLabel.text = "去过与否"

cell.valueLabel.text = area.isVisited ? "去过":"还没去过"

default:

break

}

return cell

}

}

**（4）DetailTableViewCell**

import UIKit

class DetailTableViewCell: UITableViewCell {

@IBOutlet weak var fieldLabel: UILabel!

@IBOutlet weak var valueLabel: UILabel!

}

**8、美化**

**（1）AppDelegate**

import UIKit

@UIApplicationMain

class AppDelegate: UIResponder, UIApplicationDelegate {

var window: UIWindow?

func application(\_ application: UIApplication, didFinishLaunchingWithOptions launchOptions: [UIApplicationLaunchOptionsKey: Any]?) -> Bool {

//设置导航条背景颜色

UINavigationBar.appearance().barTintColor = UIColor(red: 242/255, green: 116/255, blue: 119/255, alpha: 1)

//设置前景色

UINavigationBar.appearance().tintColor = UIColor.white

//设置字体

if let barFont = UIFont(name: "Avenir-Light", size: 24){

UINavigationBar.appearance().titleTextAttributes = [

//设置字体名称

NSFontAttributeName: barFont,

//设置前景色

NSForegroundColorAttributeName: UIColor.white

]

}

return true

}

}

**（2）Area**

import Foundation

//建立一个结构体模型

struct Area {

var name : String

var province : String

var part : String

var image : String

var isVisited : Bool

}

**（3）AreaTableViewController**

import UIKit

class AreaTableViewController: UITableViewController {

var areas = [数组内容省略]

]

override func viewDidLoad() {

super.viewDidLoad()

//定义一个估计行高

tableView.estimatedRowHeight = 80

//行高自适应

tableView.rowHeight = UITableViewAutomaticDimension

//自定义详情页导航条格式

self.navigationItem.backBarButtonItem = UIBarButtonItem(title: "", style: .plain, target: nil, action: nil)

}

// MARK: - Table view dalegate

override func tableView(\_ tableView: UITableView, editActionsForRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) -> [UITableViewRowAction]? {

编码省略

}

//下面一行是为了分隔提示

// MARK: - Table view data source

override func tableView(\_ tableView: UITableView, numberOfRowsInSection section: Int) -> Int {

return areas.count

}

override func tableView(\_ tableView: UITableView, cellForRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) -> UITableViewCell {

代码省略

}

//插入或者删除指定行

override func tableView(\_ tableView: UITableView, commit editingStyle: UITableViewCellEditingStyle, forRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) {

//删除行

if editingStyle == .delete{

//从数据源中删除相应的行

self.areas.remove(at: indexPath.row)

//删除某一行刷新

tableView.deleteRows(at: [indexPath], with: .fade)

//整体刷新

//tableView.reloadData()

}else if editingStyle == .insert{

}

}

override func prepare(for segue: UIStoryboardSegue, sender: Any?) {

//判断转场的identifier是否与自定义的相等

if segue.identifier == "showAreaDetail"{

//获取转场目标的控制器

let dest = segue.destination as! DetailTableViewController

//设置目标控制器图像的名称，来自于area数组中的某一项，由当前tablevie中的行决定数组下标

dest.area = areas[(tableView.indexPathForSelectedRow?.row)!]

}

}

}

**（4）DetailTableViewController**

import UIKit

class DetailTableViewController: UITableViewController {

@IBOutlet weak var largeImageView: UIImageView!

var area: Area!

override func viewDidLoad() {

super.viewDidLoad()

//设置图片

largeImageView.image = UIImage(named: area.image)

//设置背景颜色稍微偏灰，不透明

tableView.backgroundColor = UIColor(white: 0.98, alpha: 1)

//设置底部为一个大小为0的矩形

tableView.tableFooterView = UIView(frame: CGRect.zero)

//设置分割线颜色

tableView.separatorColor = UIColor(white: 0.9, alpha: 1)

//预计行高

tableView.estimatedRowHeight = 40

//实际行高为自动适应

tableView.rowHeight = UITableViewAutomaticDimension

//设置详情页标题

self.title = area.name

}

// MARK: - Table view data source

override func tableView(\_ tableView: UITableView, numberOfRowsInSection section: Int) -> Int {

return 4

}

override func tableView(\_ tableView: UITableView, cellForRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) -> UITableViewCell {

//创建自定义cell

let cell = tableView.dequeueReusableCell(withIdentifier: "DetailCell", for: indexPath) as! DetailTableViewCell

//单元格透明色

cell.backgroundColor = UIColor.clear

//通过switch语句给出四行的显示内容

switch indexPath.row {

case 0:

cell.fieldLabel.text = "地名"

cell.valueLabel.text = area.name

case 1:

cell.fieldLabel.text = "省"

cell.valueLabel.text = area.province

case 2:

cell.fieldLabel.text = "地区"

cell.valueLabel.text = area.part

case 3:

cell.fieldLabel.text = "去过与否"

cell.valueLabel.text = area.isVisited ? "去过":"还没去过"

default:

break

}

return cell

}

}