# 델리게이트 패턴

# **UlPickerView**

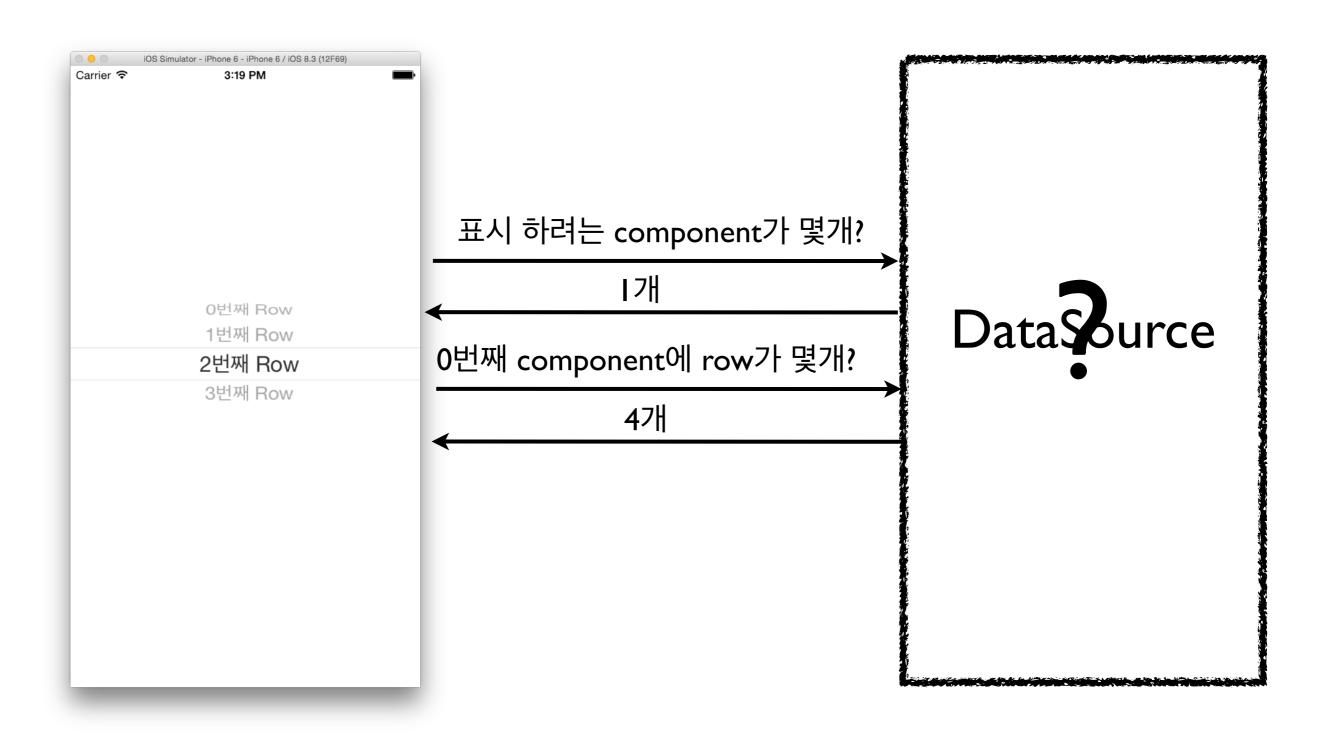




# **UlPickerView**

IIII SKT 3G 오후 11:47 **1** ● 43% **■** component I 상영시간표 극장정보 CGV아시아드 전체 component 0 퍼시픽림(디지털) 7관 확인 취소 row 0 07월 11일 (목) 전체 row I 07월 12일 (금) 00:00 ~ 07월 13일 (토) 01:00 ~ 07월 14일 (일) 02:00 ~ My CGV

# UIPickerView의 동작방식



# UIPickerView의 동작방식



# Protocol

### 특정한 목적을 가진 프로퍼티와 메소드선언들의 집합

```
어떠한 목적을 가진 메소드들의 집합
protocol protocol_name: NSObjectProtocol
{
    Method1
    Method2
    ·
    ·
    optional Mehtod3
    ·
}
```

# **UIPickerViewDataSource**

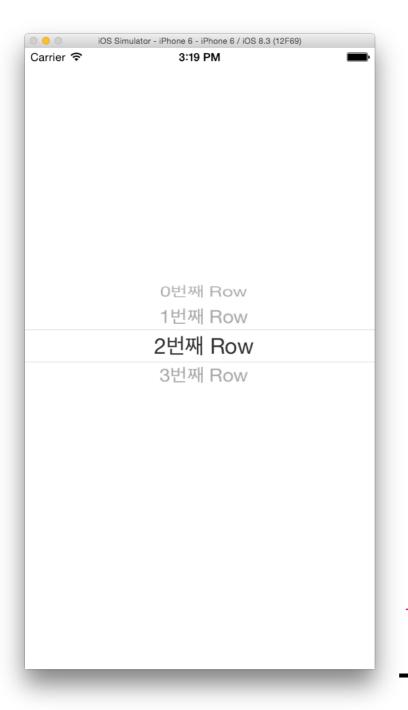
```
public protocol UIPickerViewDataSource : NSObjectProtocol {

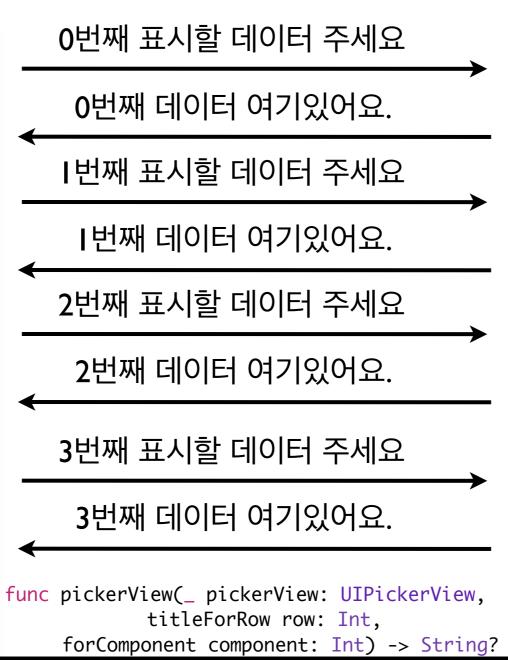
    // returns the number of 'columns' to display.
    @available(iOS 2.0, *)
    public func numberOfComponents(in pickerView: UIPickerView) -> Int

    // returns the # of rows in each component..
    @available(iOS 2.0, *)
    public func pickerView(_ pickerView: UIPickerView,
numberOfRowsInComponent component: Int) -> Int
}
```

# 실제 코드

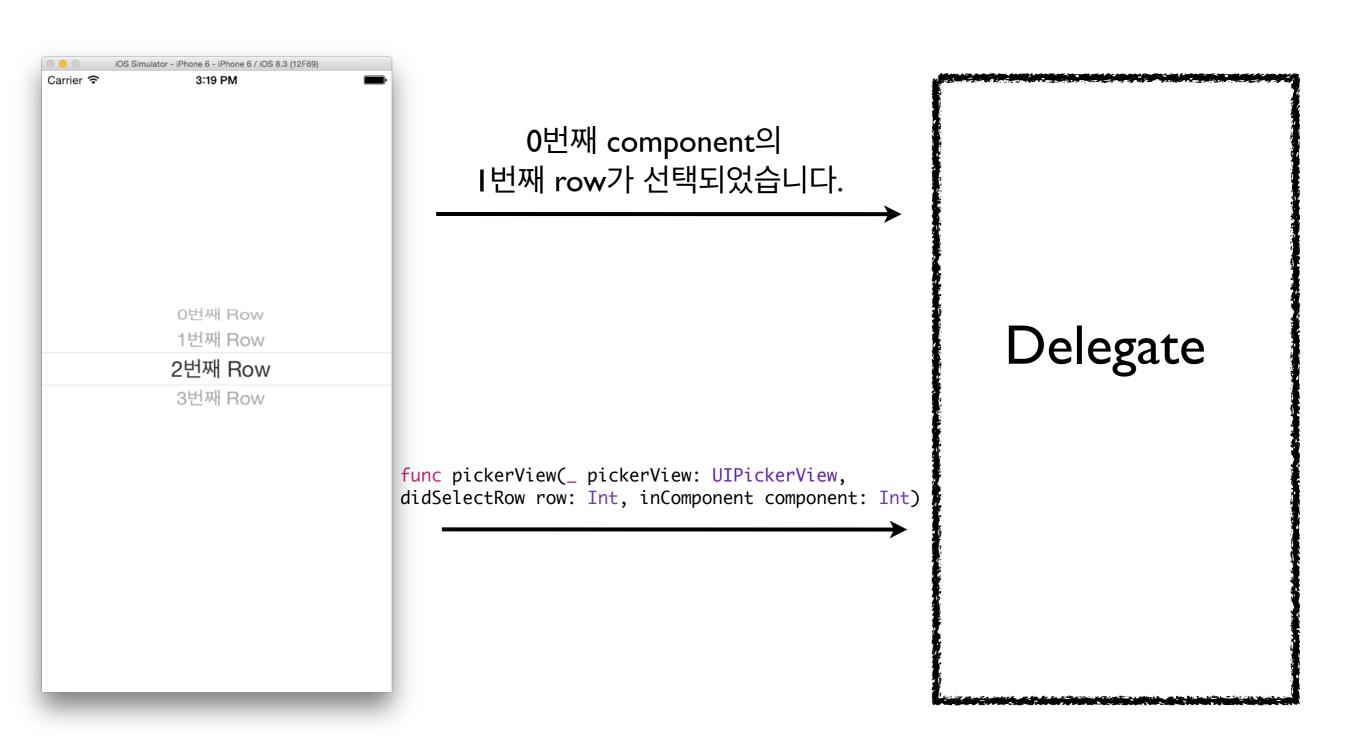
### UIPickerView의 동작방식





Delegate

# PickerView의 동작방식



# UlPickerViewDelegate

```
public protocol UIPickerViewDelegate : NSObjectProtocol {
   // returns width of column and height of row for each component.
   @available(iOS 2.0, *)
   optional public func pickerView(_ pickerView: UIPickerView, widthForComponent component: Int) -> CGFloat
   @available(iOS 2.0, *)
   optional public func pickerView(_ pickerView: UIPickerView, rowHeightForComponent component: Int) -> CGFloat
  @available(iOS 2.0, *)
   optional public func pickerView(_ pickerView: UIPickerView, titleForRow row: Int, forComponent component:
Int) -> Strina?
   @available(iOS 6.0, *)
   optional public func pickerView(_ pickerView: UIPickerView, attributedTitleForRow row: Int, forComponent
component: Int) -> NSAttributedString? // attributed title is favored if both methods are implemented
   @available(iOS 2.0, *)
   optional public func pickerView(_ pickerView: UIPickerView, viewForRow row: Int, forComponent component: Int,
reusing view: UIView?) -> UIView
   @available(iOS 2.0, *)
   optional public func pickerView(_ pickerView: UIPickerView, didSelectRow row: Int, inComponent component:
Int)
```

## 실제 코드

```
class ViewController: UIViewController, UIPickerViewDataSource,
UIPickerViewDelegate {
   @IBOutlet weak var pickerView: UIPickerView!
    override func viewDidLoad() {
        super.viewDidLoad()
        pickerView.dataSource = self
        pickerView.delegate = self
    }
    func numberOfComponents(in pickerView: UIPickerView) -> Int {
        return 1
    func pickerView(_ pickerView: UIPickerView,
                    numberOfRowsInComponent component: Int) -> Int {
        return 4
    func pickerView(_ pickerView: UIPickerView, titleForRow row: Int,
                    forComponent component: Int) -> String?{
        let title = "\(row)번째 Row"
        return title
```

# 배열을 이용한 PickerView

```
class ViewController: UIViewController, UIPickerViewDelegate, UIPickerViewDataSource {
    let arrbts = ["진", "슈가", "제이홉", "RM", "지민", "뷔", "정국"]
    @IBOutlet weak var pickerView: UIPickerView!
    override func viewDidLoad() {
         super.viewDidLoad()
        pickerView.dataSource = self
        pickerView.delegate = self
    func numberOfComponents(in pickerView: UIPickerView) -> Int{
         return 1
    func pickerView(_ pickerView: UIPickerView,
                    numberOfRowsInComponent component: Int) -> Int{
         return arrbts.count
    func pickerView(_ pickerView: UIPickerView, titleForRow row: Int,
                    forComponent component: Int) -> String?{
        let title = arrbts[row]
         return title
}
```

# PickerView 이벤트

```
class ViewController: UIViewController, UIPickerViewDelegate, UIPickerViewDataSource {
    var arrbts = ["진", "슈가", "제이홉", "RM", "지민", "뷔", "정국"]
    @IBOutlet weak var pickerView: UIPickerView!
    @IBOutlet weak var label: UILabel!
    override func viewDidLoad() {
         super.viewDidLoad()
        pickerView.dataSource = self
        pickerView.delegate = self
    func numberOfComponents(in pickerView: UIPickerView) -> Int{
         return 1
    func pickerView(_ pickerView: UIPickerView,
                    numberOfRowsInComponent component: Int) -> Int{
         return arrbts.count
    func pickerView(_ pickerView: UIPickerView, titleForRow row: Int,
                    forComponent component: Int) -> String?{
        let title = arrbts[row]
         return title
    func pickerView(_ pickerView: UIPickerView, didSelectRow row: Int, inComponent
component: Int) {
        label.text = arrbts[row]
}
```

# Multi Component

```
class ViewController: UIViewController, UIPickerViewDataSource, UIPickerViewDelegate {
   var arrbts = ["진", "슈가", "제이홉", "RM", "지민", "뷔", "정국"]
   var arrExo = ["시우민", "디오","첸","백현","세훈","루한","레이","찬열","수호","크리스", "타오"]
   @TBOutlet weak var lblbts: UTLabel!
   @IBOutlet weak var lblExo: UILabel!
   @IBOutlet weak var pickerView: UIPickerView!
   override func viewDidLoad() {
      super.viewDidLoad()
      pickerView.dataSource = self
      pickerView.delegate = self
```

# Multi Component

```
func numberOfComponents(in pickerView: UIPickerView) -> Int {
    return 2
}

func pickerView(_ pickerView: UIPickerView, numberOfRowsInComponent component:
Int) -> Int {
    if component == 0 {
        return arrbts.count
    } else {
        return arrExo.count
    }
}
```

# Multi Component

```
func pickerView(_ pickerView: UIPickerView, titleForRow row: Int, forComponent
component: Int) -> String? {
    if component == 0 {
        return arrbts[row]
    } else {
        return arrExo[row]
}
func pickerView(_ pickerView: UIPickerView, didSelectRow row: Int, inComponent
component: Int) {
    if component == 0 {
        lblbts.text = arrbts[row]
    } else {
        lblExo.text = arrbts[row]
    }
}
```

# View 재활용

```
func pickerView(_ pickerView: UIPickerView, viewForRow row: Int, forComponent
component: Int, reusing view: UIView?) -> UIView {
    let tempLabel = view as? UILabel
    if let label = tempLabel {
        label.text = arrbts[row]
        return label
    } else {
       let label = UILabel()
        label.backgroundColor = UIColor.yellow
        label.textAlignment = .center
        label.text = arrbts[row]
        return label
   }
```

# View 재활용

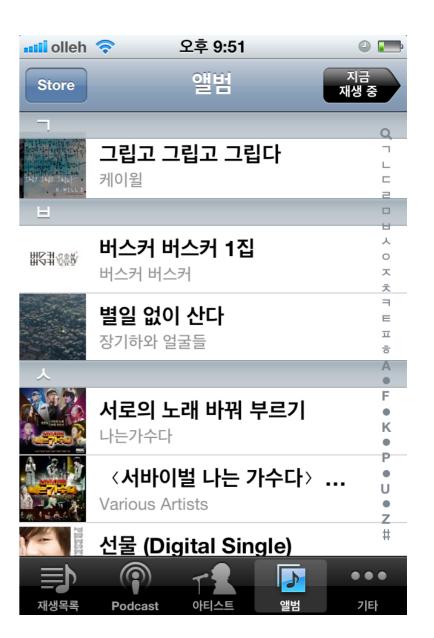
```
func pickerView(_ pickerView: UIPickerView, viewForRow row: Int, forComponent
component: Int, reusing view: UIView?) -> UIView {
   var label = view as? UILabel
   if label == nil {
      label = UILabel()
      label.backgroundColor = UIColor.yellow
      label.textAlignment = .center
   }
   label.text = arrbts[row]
   return label
}
```

# **UITableView**

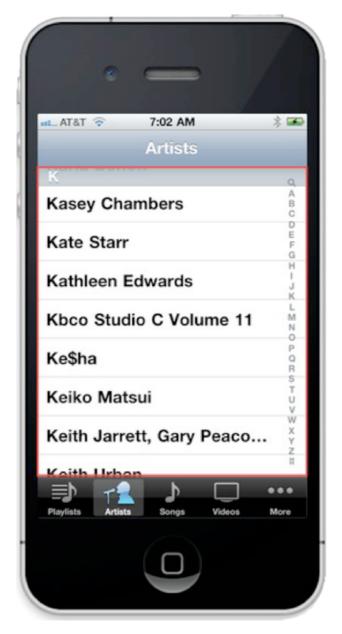
# **UITableView**

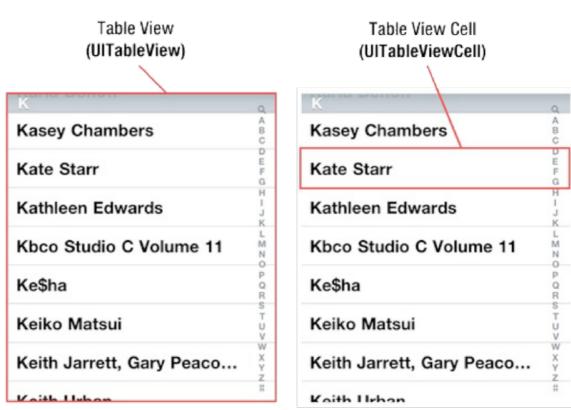




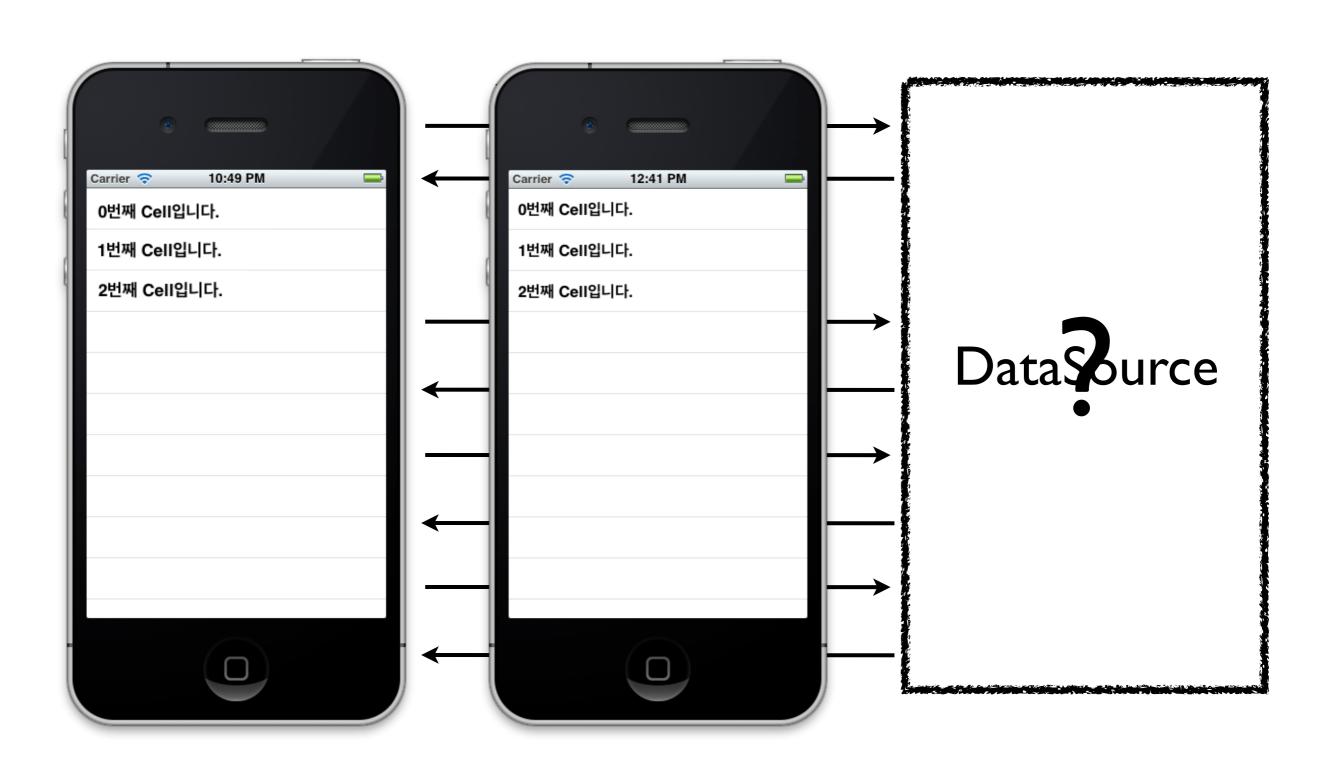


# **UITableView**





# UlTableView의 동작방식



# UITableView의 동작방식



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

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

**DataSource** 

#### TableViewDataSource Protocol

```
public protocol UITableViewDataSource : NSObjectProtocol {
    @available(iOS 2.0, *)
    public func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, numberOfRowsInSection section: Int) -> Int
    @available(iOS 2.0, *)
    public func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, cellForRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) -> UITableViewCell
    @available(iOS 2.0, *)
    optional public func numberOfSections(in tableView: UITableView) -> Int // Default is 1 if not implemented
    @available(iOS 2.0, *)
    optional public func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, titleForHeaderInSection section: Int) -> String?
    @available(iOS 2.0, *)
    optional public func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, titleForFooterInSection section: Int) -> String?e.
    @available(iOS 2.0, *)
    optional public func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, canEditRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) -> Bool
    @available(iOS 2.0, *)
    optional public func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, canMoveRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) -> Bool
    @available(iOS 2.0, *)
    optional public func sectionIndexTitles(for tableView: UITableView) -> [String]?
    @available(iOS 2.0, *)
    optional public func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, sectionForSectionIndexTitle title: String, at index: Int) -> Int
    @available(iOS 2.0, *)
    optional public func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, commit editingStyle: UITableViewCellEditingStyle, forRowAt
indexPath: IndexPath)
    @available(iOS 2.0, *)
    optional public func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, moveRowAt sourceIndexPath: IndexPath, to destinationIndexPath:
IndexPath)
```

# UlTableView의 동작방식



### TableViewDelegate Protocol

```
public protocol UITableViewDelegate : NSObjectProtocol, UIScrollViewDelegate {
   @available(iOS 2.0, *)
   optional public func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, willDisplay cell: UITableViewCell, forRowAt indexPath: IndexPath)
   @available(iOS 6.0, *)
   optional public func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, willDisplayHeaderView view: UIView, forSection section: Int)
   @available(iOS 6.0, *)
   optional public func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, willDisplayFooterView view: UIView, forSection section: Int)
   @available(iOS 6.0, *)
   optional public func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, didEndDisplaying cell: UITableViewCell, forRowAt indexPath:
IndexPath)
   @available(iOS 6.0, *)
   optional public func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, didEndDisplayingHeaderView view: UIView, forSection section: Int)
   @available(iOS 6.0, *)
   optional public func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, didEndDisplayingFooterView view: UIView, forSection section: Int)
   @available(iOS 2.0, *)
   optional public func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, heightForRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) -> CGFloat
   @available(iOS 2.0, *)
   optional public func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, heightForHeaderInSection section: Int) -> CGFloat
   @available(iOS 2.0, *)
   optional public func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, heightForFooterInSection section: Int) -> CGFloat
  RowAt indexPath: IndexPath) -> Bool
   @available(iOS 5.0, *)
   optional public func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, canPerformAction action: Selector, forRowAt indexPath: IndexPath,
withSender sender: Any?) -> Bool
   @available(iOS 5.0, *)
   optional public func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, performAction action: Selector, forRowAt indexPath: IndexPath,
withSender sender: Any?)
```

#### IndexPath

#### Creating an Index Path Object

```
init(forRow:inSection:)
init(forItem:inSection:)
```

#### Getting the Section Index

```
section Property
```

#### Getting the Index of a Row or Item

```
row Property
item Property
```

# 기본코드

```
func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, numberOfRowsInSection section: Int) ->
Int {
    return 10
}

func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, cellForRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) ->
UITableViewCell {
    let cell = UITableViewCell()
    cell.textLabel?.text = "\(indexPath.row)번째 Row"
    return cell
}
```

# TableViewCell 재사용

```
func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, numberOfRowsInSection section: Int) ->
Int {
    return 10
}

func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, cellForRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) ->
UITableViewCell {
    var cell:UITableViewCell? = tableView.dequeueReusableCell(withIdentifier:
"cell")
    if cell == nil {
        cell = UITableViewCell(style: .default, reuseIdentifier: "cell")
    }
    cell!.textLabel?.text = "\(indexPath.row)번째 Row"
    return cell!
}
```

### TableViewCell 재사용

```
func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, numberOfRowsInSection section: Int) ->
Int {
    return 10
}
func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, cellForRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) ->
UITableViewCell {
    let tmpCell = tableView.dequeueReusableCell(withIdentifier: "cell")
    if let cell = tmpCell {
        cell.textLabel?.text = "\(indexPath.row)번째 Row"
        return cell
    } else {
        let cell = UITableViewCell(style: .default, reuseIdentifier: "cell")
        cell.textLabel?.text = "\(indexPath.row)번째 Row"
        return cell
```

# TableViewCell 재사용

## 배열내용 출력

```
@IBOutlet weak var tableView: UITableView!
let arrbts = ["진", "슈가", "제이홉", "RM", "지민", "뷔", "정국"]
override func viewDidLoad() {
    super.viewDidLoad()
    tableView.dataSource = self
    tableView.delegate = self
}
func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, numberOfRowsInSection section: Int) ->
Int {
    return arrbts.count
func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, cellForRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) ->
UITableViewCell {
    let cell = tableView.dequeueReusableCell(withIdentifier: "cell",
                                                         for: indexPath)
    cell.textLabel?.text = arrbts[indexPath.row]
    return cell
}
```