

MY MUSIC TASTE

iOS UI Seminar

Why?

1. iOS UI 만드는 방법
2. Design guide
3. Animation

iOS UI 만드는 방법

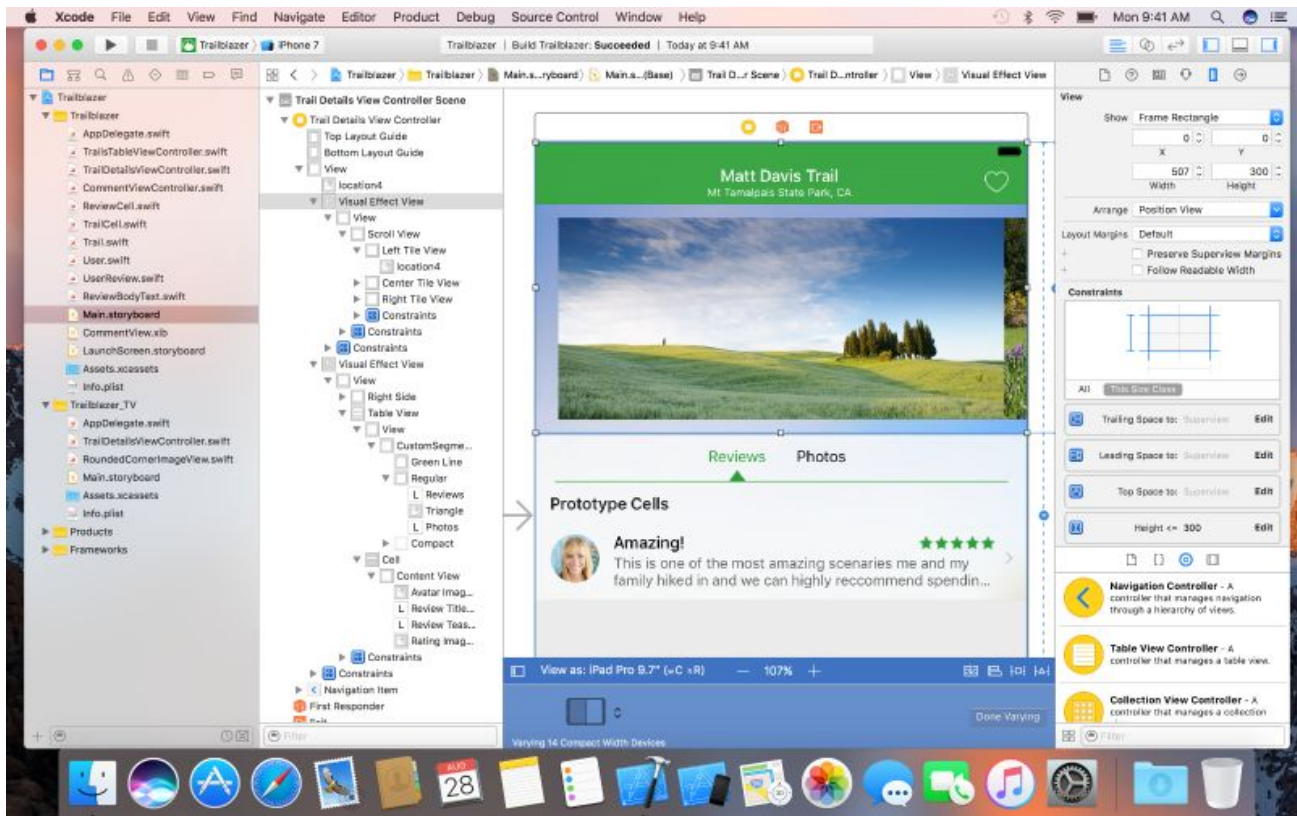
1. Storyboard
2. XIB
3. Code

Storyboard

A storyboard is a visual representation of the user interface of an iOS application, showing screens of content and the connections between those screens. A storyboard is composed of a sequence of scenes, each of which represents a view controller and its views; scenes are connected by segue objects, which represent a transition between two view controllers.

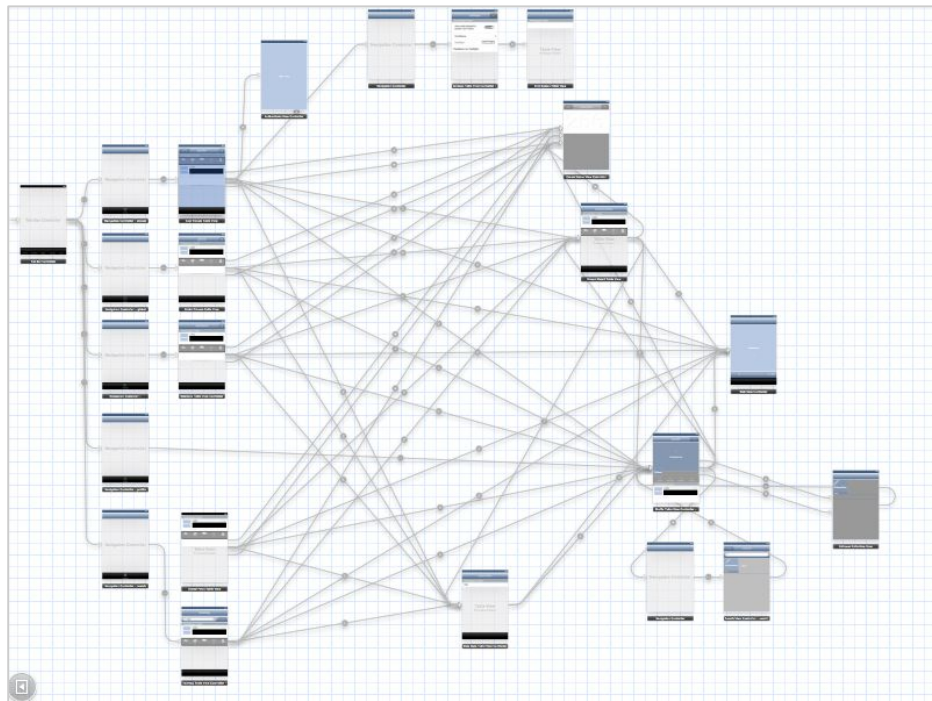
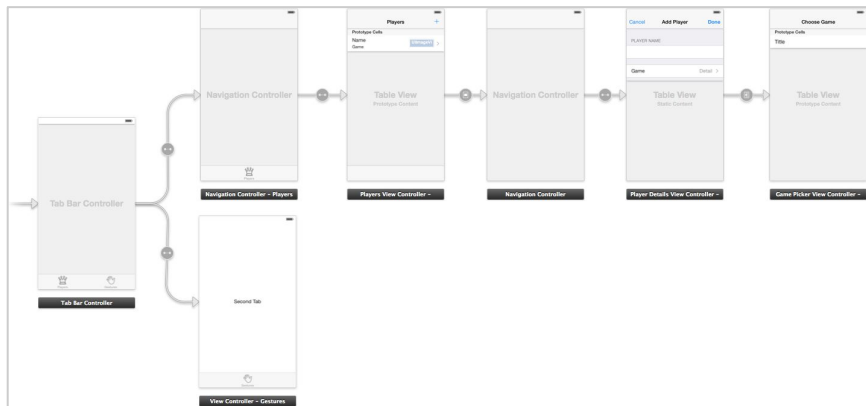
// iOS UI Seminar

iOS UI를 만드는 방법 - Storyboard



// iOS UI Seminar

iOS UI를 만드는 방법 - Storyboard



XIB

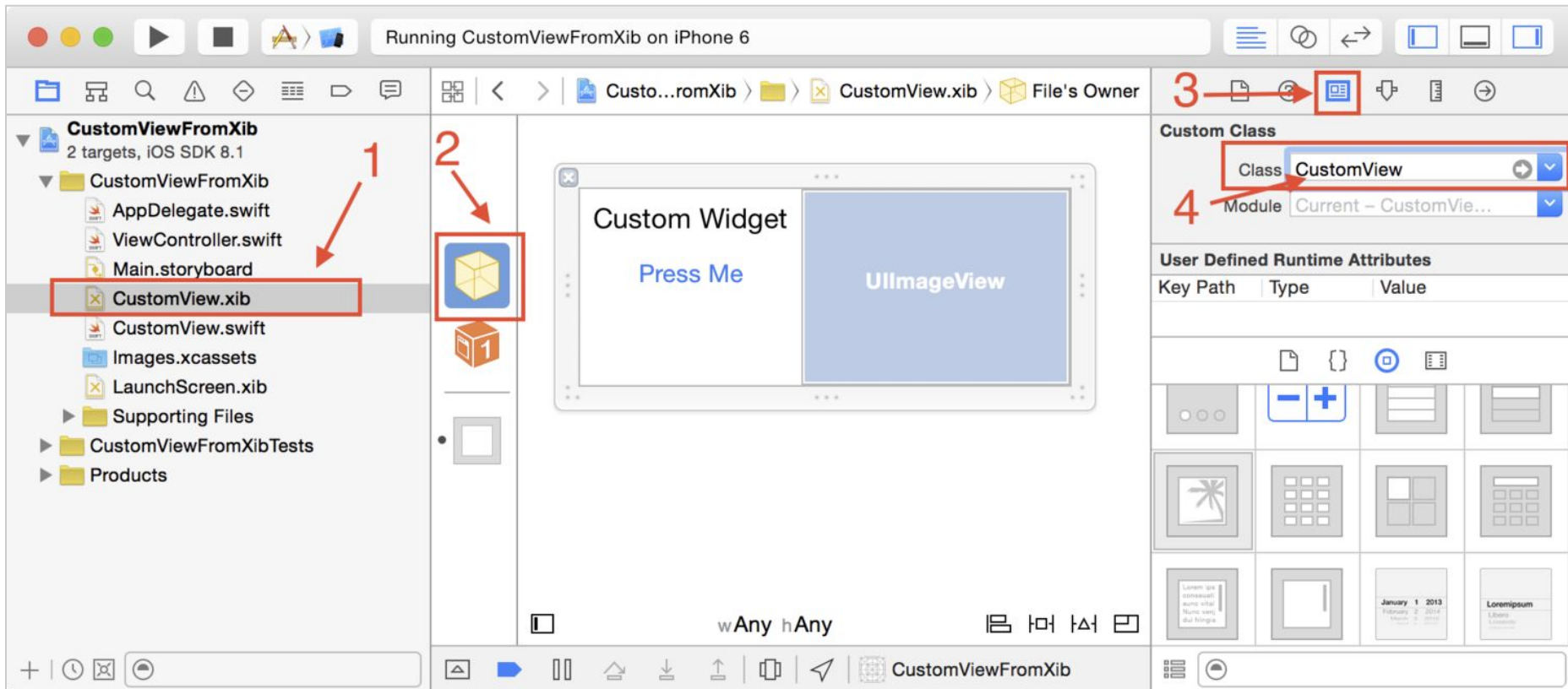
XIB stands for the XML Interface Builder.

Interface Builder is a software application which allows you to develop Graphical User Interface with the help of Cocoa and carbon. The generated files are either stored as NIB or XIB files. These files are copied into the app bundle and loaded at run time to provide the user interface for the application. XIB files were introduced in 2007 with Leopard (Xcode 3.0).

XIB files is not a package, but a self-contained XML file. Xcode will convert the XIB file into deploy-able NIB when the project is built and will include the NIB file in the finished application.

// iOS UI Seminar

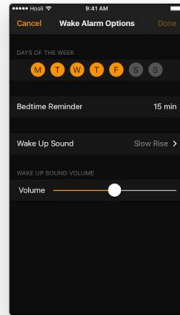
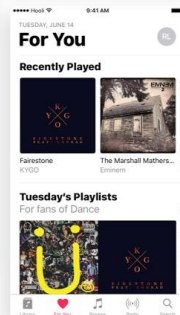
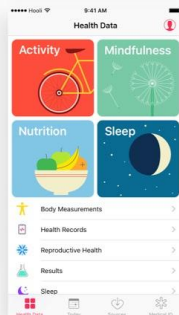
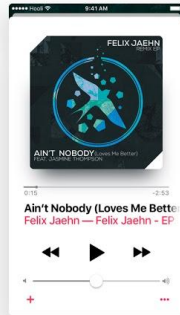
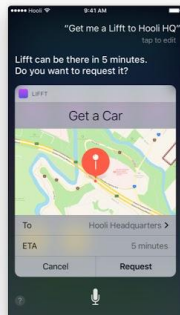
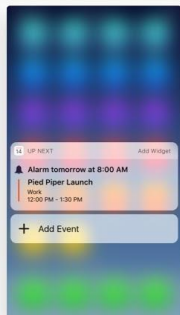
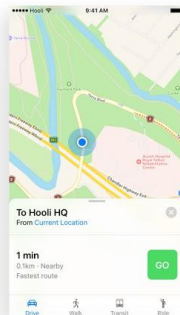
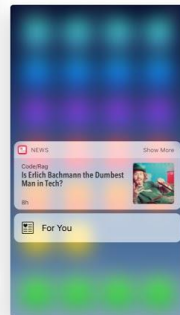
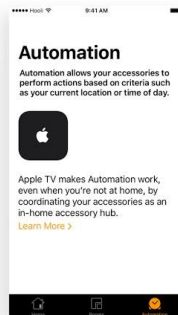
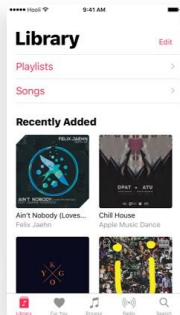
iOS UI를 만드는 방법 - XIB



Code

// iOS UI Seminar

iOS UI를 만드는 방법 - Code



```
let path: UIBezierPath = UIBezierPath(roundedRect: self.bounds, cornerRadius: self.layer.cornerRadius)
let arrow: UIBezierPath = UIBezierPath()
arrow.move(to: CGPoint(x: arrowStartX, y: arrowStartY))
arrow.addLine(to: CGPoint(x: arrowStartX + arrowWidth, y: arrowStartY))
arrow.addLine(to: CGPoint(x: arrowStartX + arrowWidth, y: arrowStartY + arrowThickness))
arrow.addLine(to: CGPoint(x: arrowStartX, y: arrowStartY + arrowThickness))
arrow.addLine(to: CGPoint(x: arrowStartX, y: arrowStartY))
arrow.move(to: CGPoint(x: arrowStartX + arrowWidth, y: arrowStartY + arrowThickness))
arrow.addLine(to: CGPoint(x: arrowStartX + arrowWidth, y: arrowStartY + arrowWidth))
arrow.addLine(to: CGPoint(x: arrowStartX + arrowWidth - arrowThickness, y: arrowStartY + arrowWidth))
arrow.addLine(to: CGPoint(x: arrowStartX + arrowWidth - arrowThickness, y: arrowStartY + arrowThickness))
arrow.addLine(to: CGPoint(x: arrowStartX + arrowWidth, y: arrowStartY + arrowThickness))
path.append(arrow)
self.arrowLayer.frame = self.bounds
self.arrowLayer.path = path.cgPath
self.arrowLayer.transform = CGAffineTransformMakeRotation(CGFloat(M_PI_4), 0, 0, 1)
self.arrowLayer.fillColor = UIColor.white.cgColor
self.arrowLayer.fillRule = kCAFillRuleEvenOdd

self.layer.mask = arrowLayer

self.topArrowLineLayer.frame = CGRect(x: arrowStartX - 1, y: arrowStartY - 1, width: arrowWidth - arrowThickness + 2,
height: arrowThickness + 2)
self.topArrowLineLayer.fillColor = UIColor.red.cgColor
self.topArrowLineLayer.path = UIBezierPath(rect: CGRect(x: 0, y: 0, width: 0, height: arrowThickness + 1)).cgPath
self.arrowLayer.addSublayer(self.topArrowLineLayer)

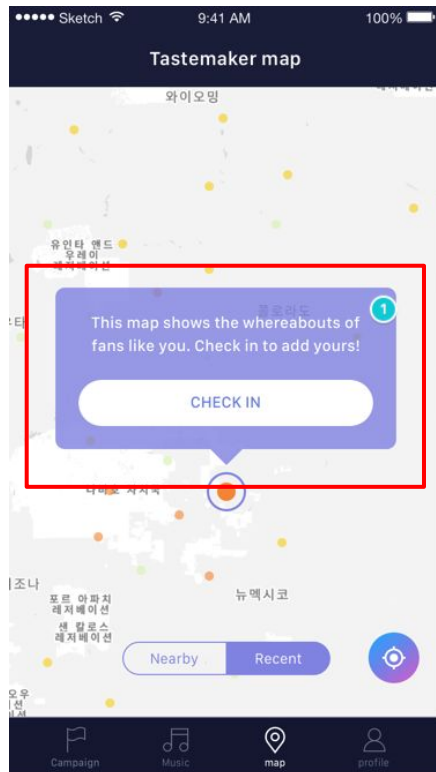
self.bottomArrowLineLayer.frame = CGRect(x: arrowStartX + arrowWidth - arrowThickness - 1, y: arrowStartY - 1, width:
arrowThickness + 2, height: arrowWidth + 2)
self.bottomArrowLineLayer.fillColor = UIColor.red.cgColor
self.bottomArrowLineLayer.path = UIBezierPath(rect: CGRect(x: 0, y: 0, width: arrowThickness + 2, height: 0)).cgPath
self.arrowLayer.addSublayer(self.bottomArrowLineLayer)

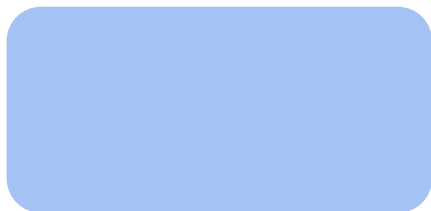
let diameter: CGFloat = (sqrt(2) * arrowWidth)
self.circleLayer.frame = CGRect(x: (self.bounds.width - diameter)/2, y: (self.bounds.height - diameter)/2, width:
diameter, height: diameter)
self.circleLayer.colors = [UIColor(red:0.20, green:0.62, blue:0.99, alpha:1.00).CGColor, UIColor(red:0.74, green:0.40,
blue:0.83, alpha:1.00).CGColor]
self.circleLayer.startPoint = CGPoint(x: 0, y: 0)
self.circleLayer.endPoint = CGPoint(x: 1, y: 1)

self.circleMaskLayer.frame = CGRect(x: 0, y: 0, width: diameter, height: diameter)
self.circleMaskLayer.path = UIBezierPath(roundedRect: CGRect(x: arrowThickness/2, y: arrowThickness/2, width: diameter-
arrowThickness, height: diameter-arrowThickness), cornerRadius: diameter/2).cgPath
self.circleMaskLayer.strokeColor = UIColor(red:0.48, green:0.45, blue:0.88, alpha:1.00).CGColor
self.circleMaskLayer.lineWidth = arrowThickness
self.circleMaskLayer.strokeEnd = 0
self.circleMaskLayer.fillColor = UIColor.clear.cgColor
self.circleMaskLayer.transform = CGAffineTransformMakeRotation(CGFloat(M_PI), 0, 0, 1)
self.circleLayer.mask = self.circleMaskLayer
```

When to use code

1. Dynamic layouts.
2. Views with effects, such as rounded corners, shadows, etc.
3. Any case in which using NIBs and Storyboards is complicated or infeasible.

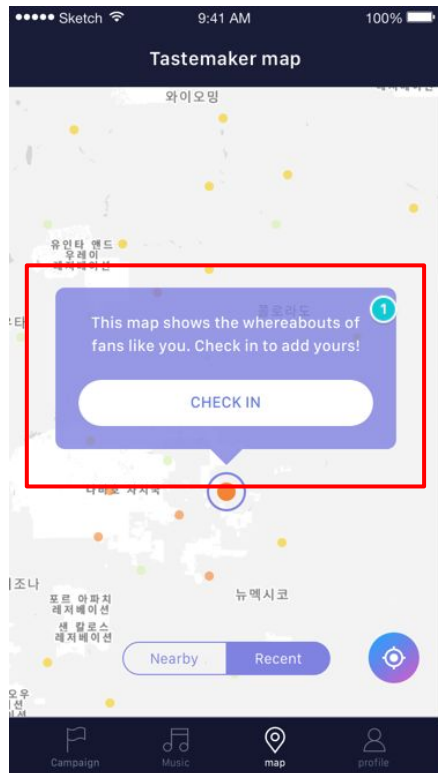




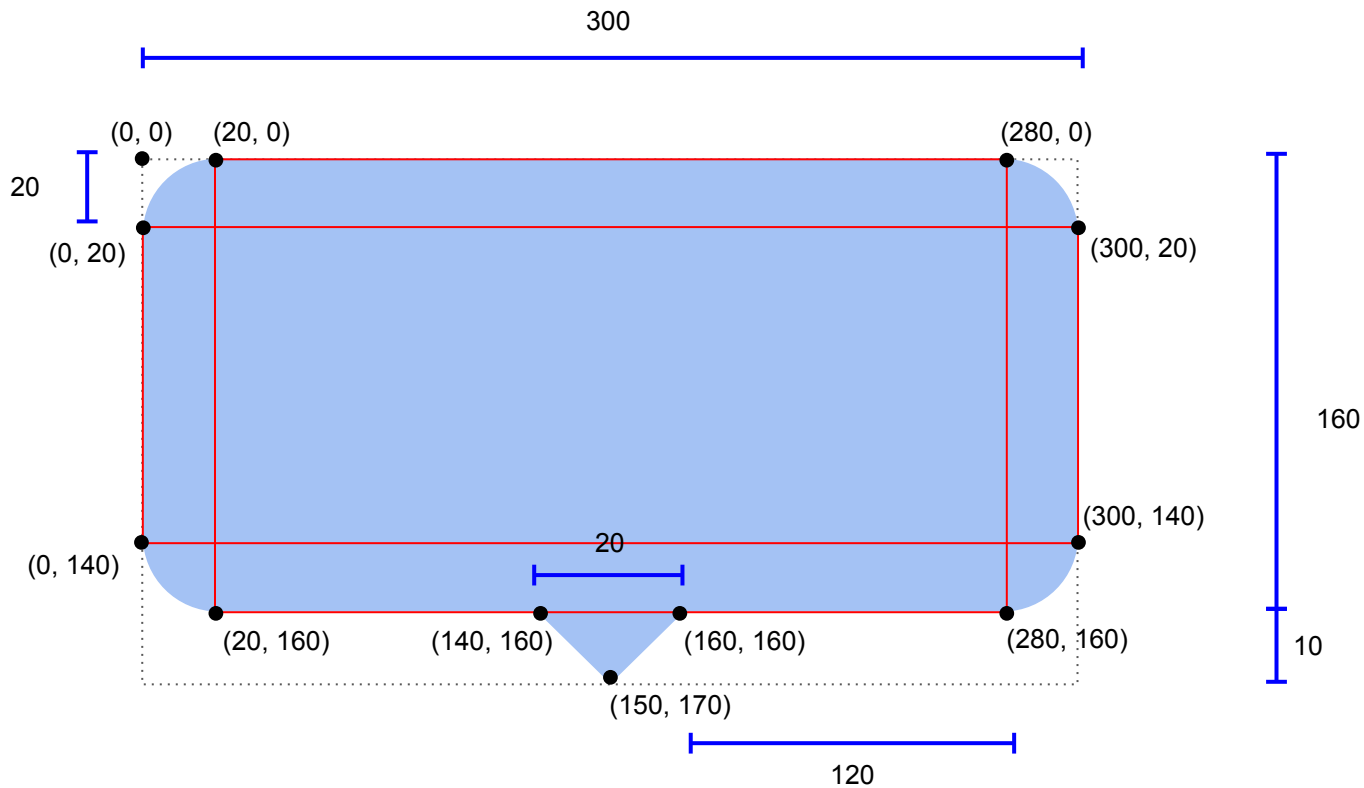
+

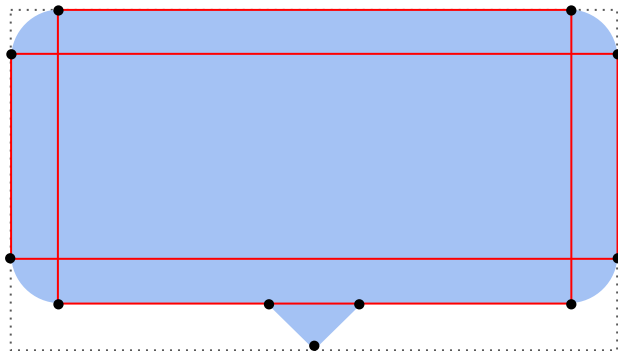


=







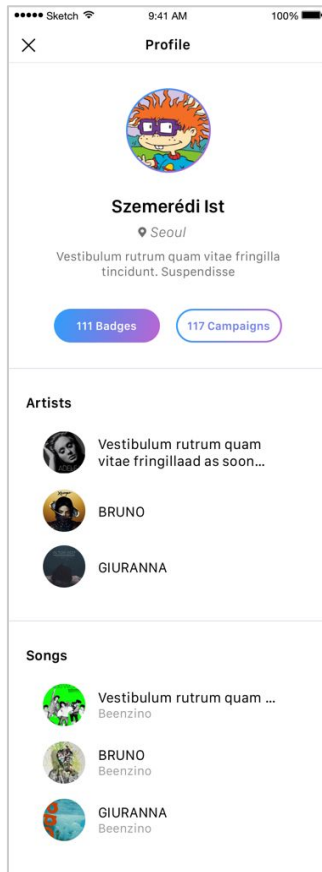


```
let radius: CGFloat = 8
let popupWidth: CGFloat = 295
let popupHeight: CGFloat = 140
let arrowWidth: CGFloat = 28
let arrowHeight: CGFloat = 14

let path: UIBezierPath = UIBezierPath()
path.move(to: CGPoint(x: radius, y: 0))
path.addLine(to: CGPoint(x: popupWidth - radius, y: 0))
path.addQuadCurve(to: CGPoint(x: popupWidth, y: radius), controlPoint: CGPoint(x: popupWidth, y: 0))
path.addLine(to: CGPoint(x: popupWidth, y: popupHeight - radius))
path.addQuadCurve(to: CGPoint(x: popupWidth - radius, y: popupHeight), controlPoint: CGPoint(x: popupWidth, y: popupHeight))
path.addLine(to: CGPoint(x: (popupWidth + arrowWidth)/2, y: popupHeight))
path.addLine(to: CGPoint(x: popupWidth/2, y: popupHeight + arrowHeight))
path.addLine(to: CGPoint(x: (popupWidth - arrowWidth)/2, y: popupHeight))
path.addLine(to: CGPoint(x: radius, y: popupHeight))
path.addQuadCurve(to: CGPoint(x: 0, y: popupHeight - radius), controlPoint: CGPoint(x: 0, y: popupHeight))
path.addLine(to: CGPoint(x: 0, y: radius))
path.addQuadCurve(to: CGPoint(x: radius, y: 0), controlPoint: CGPoint(x: 0, y: 0))
path.close()
self.checkPopupLayer.path = path.cgPath
```

Design guide

1. User profile - My Songs
2. Edit profile
3. Error view



My Songs

3



4

Vestibulum rutrum quam ...

Beenzino



BRUNO

Beenzino



Song

Artist



105pt

Vestibulum rutrum quam ...

16pt

40pt

Beenzino

35pt



105pt

Vestibulum rutrum quam ...

36pt

40pt

Beenzino

17pt

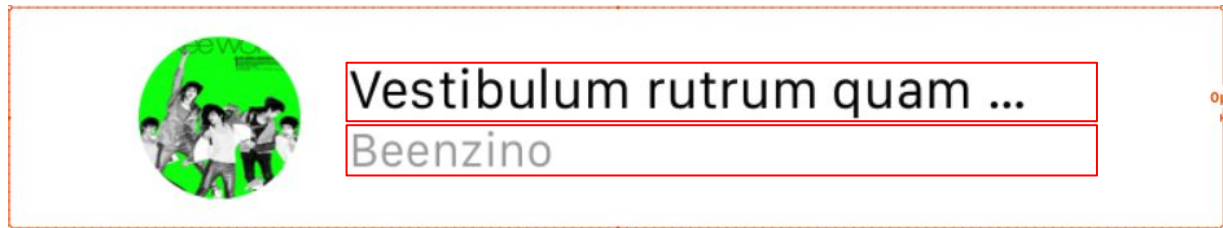
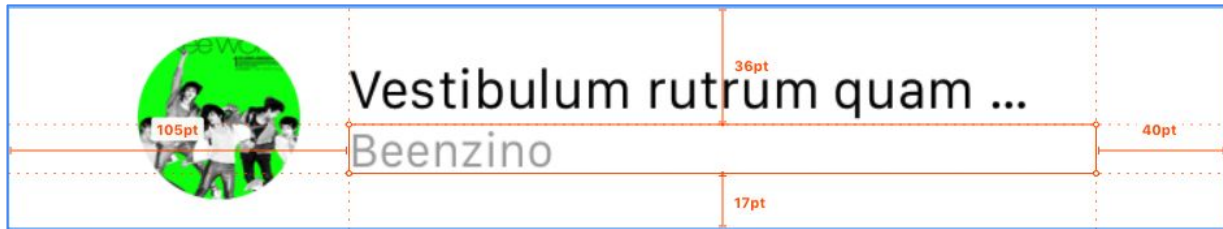
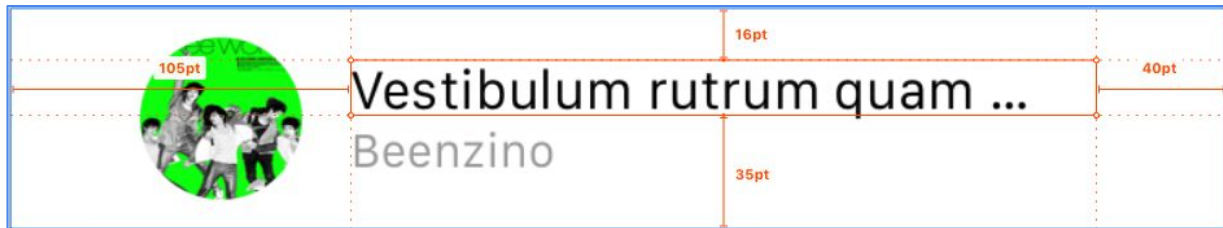


105pt

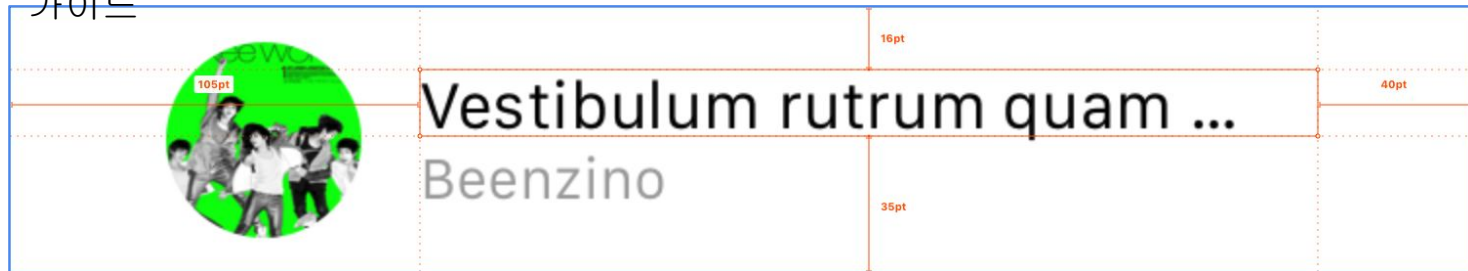
Vestibulum rutrum quam ...

3pt

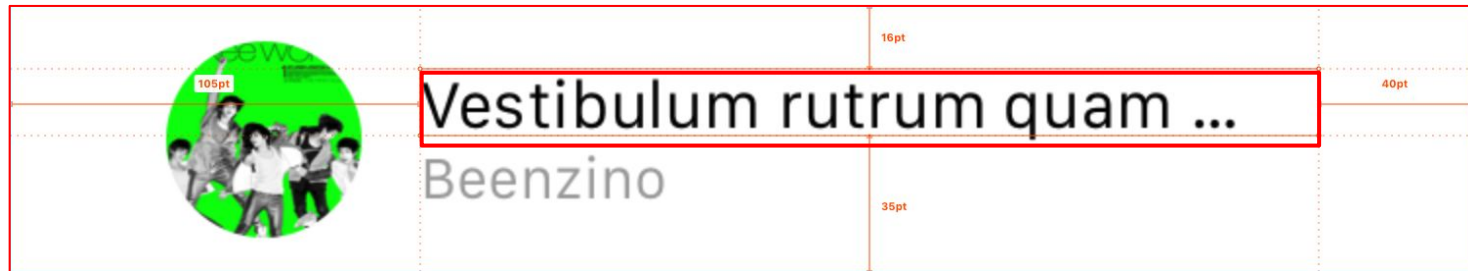
Beenzino



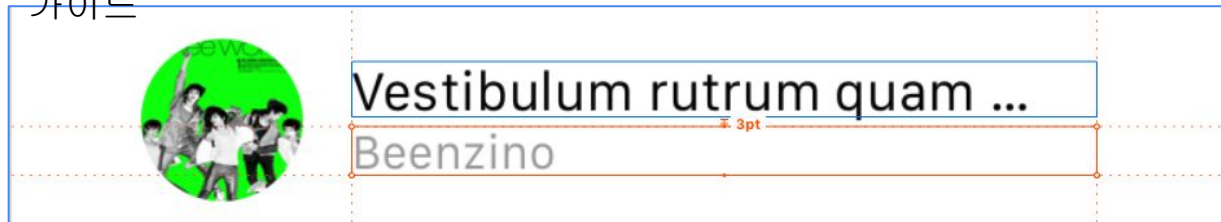
Zeplin
가이드



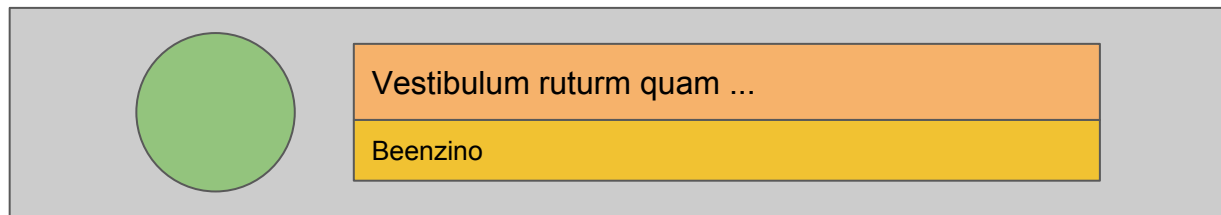
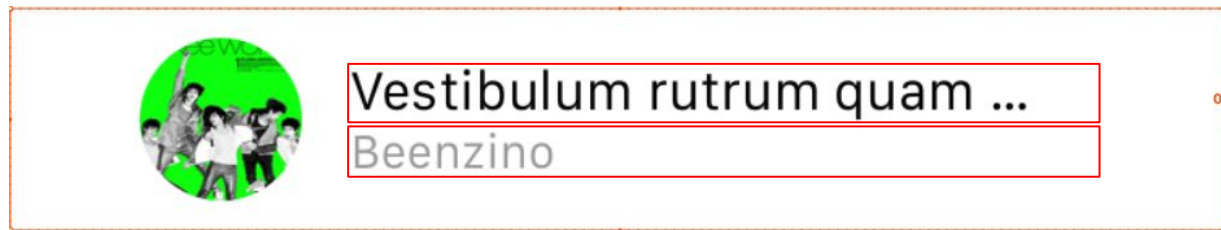
Xcode 구현



Zeplin
가이드



Xcode 구현



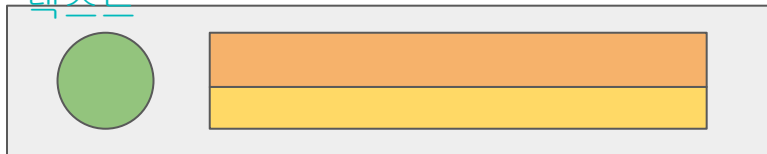
한줄 텍스트

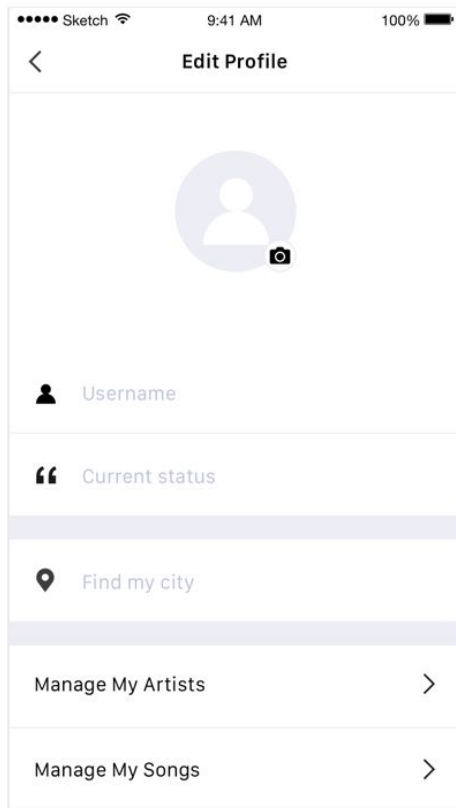


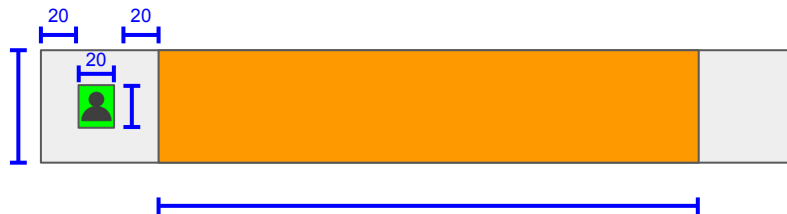
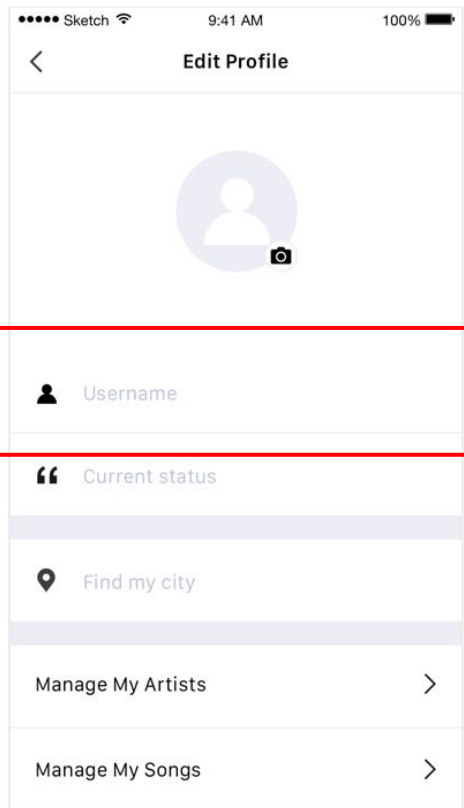
한줄 이상



두개 텍스트 박스, 한줄
텍스트



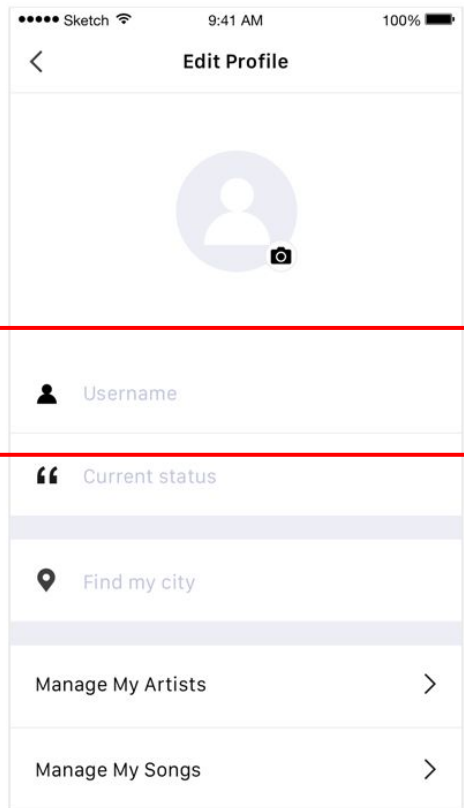




텍스트박스

사이즈

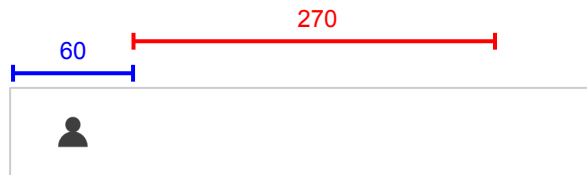
5	-	230
6	-	270
plus	-	300



iPhone 5

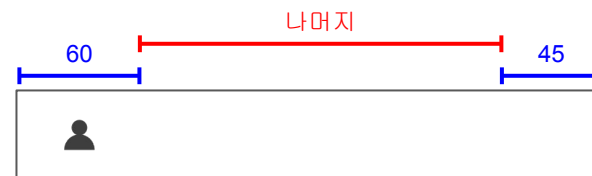
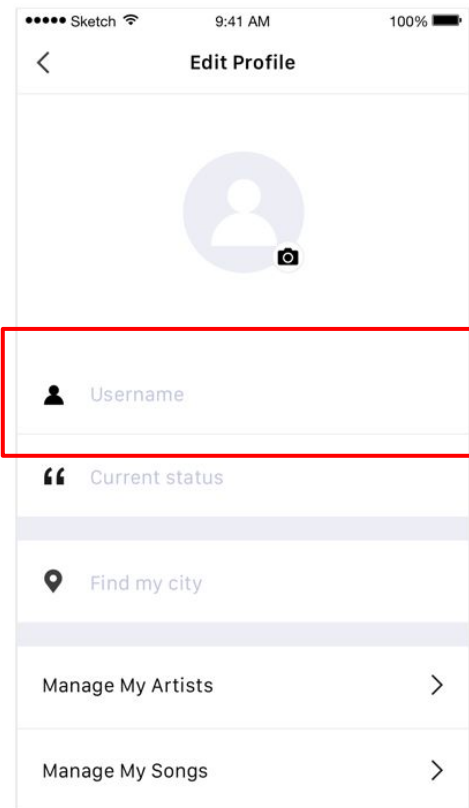


iPhone 6



iPhone 6+

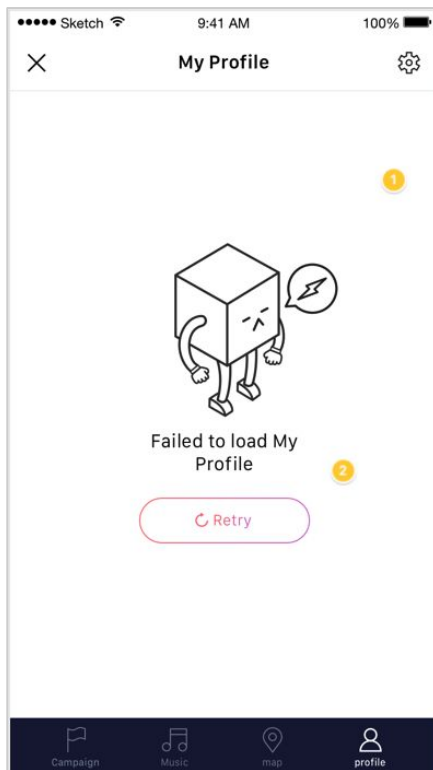


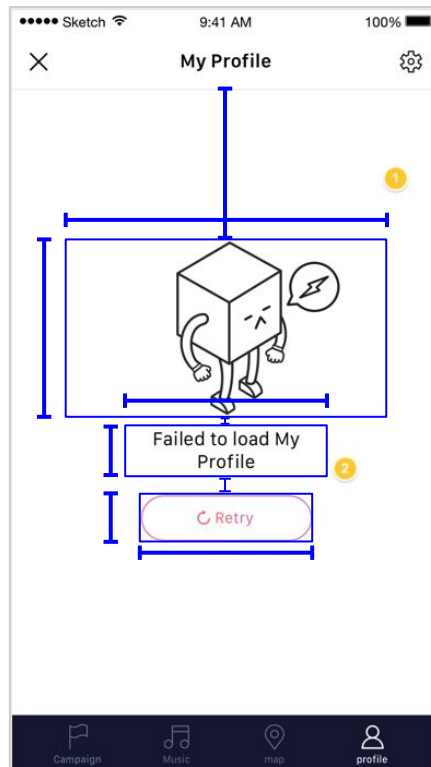


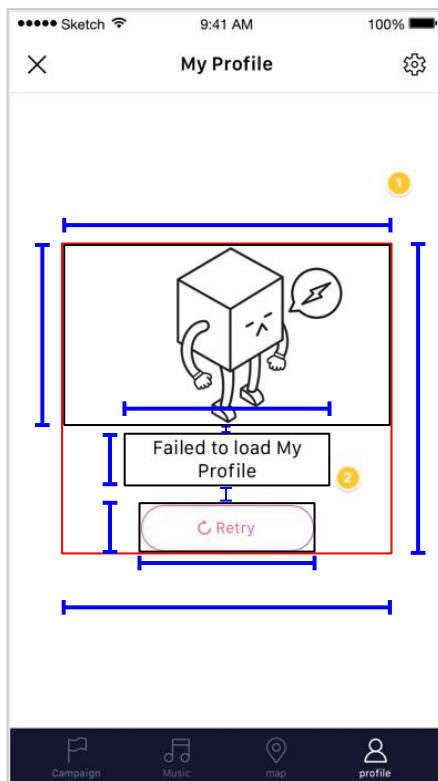
iPhone 5, iPhone 6, iPhone 6+

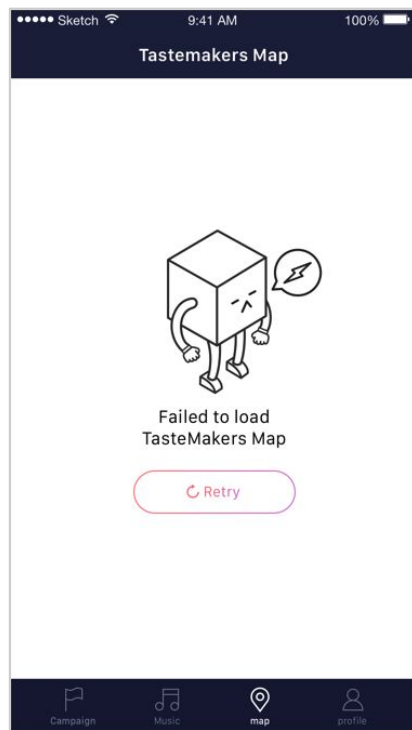
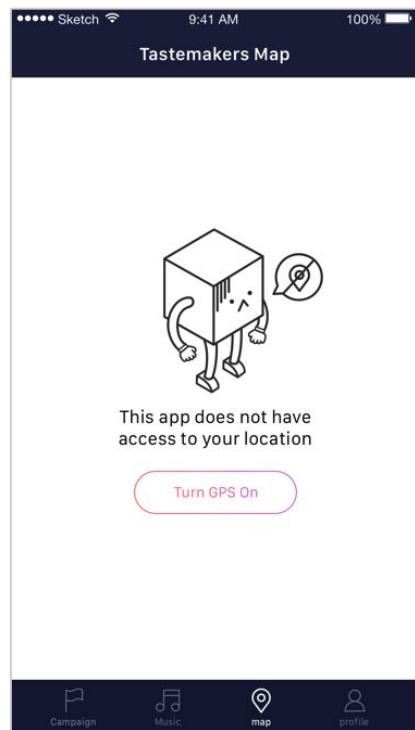
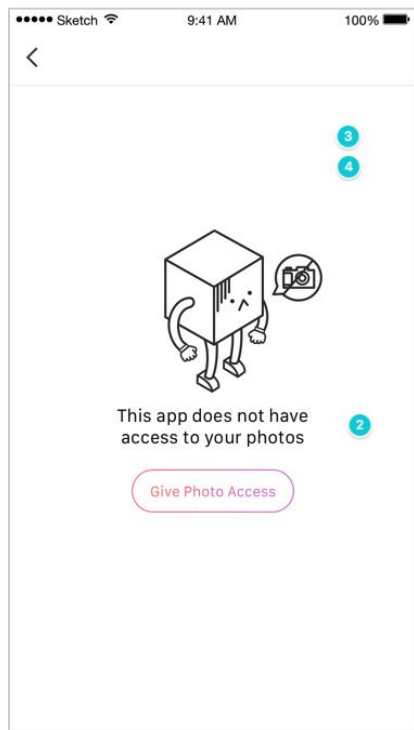
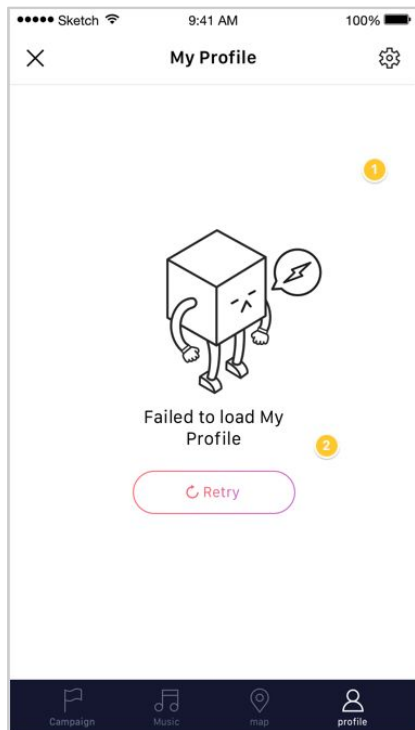
```
// Case 1
var textLabelWidth: CGFloat = 230
switch UIDevice.current.screenType {
case .iPhone6:
    textLabelWidth = 270
case .iPhone6Plus:
    textLabelWidth = 300
default: break
}
self.textLabel?.frame = CGRect(x: 60, y: 0, width: textLabelWidth, height: self.frame.height)

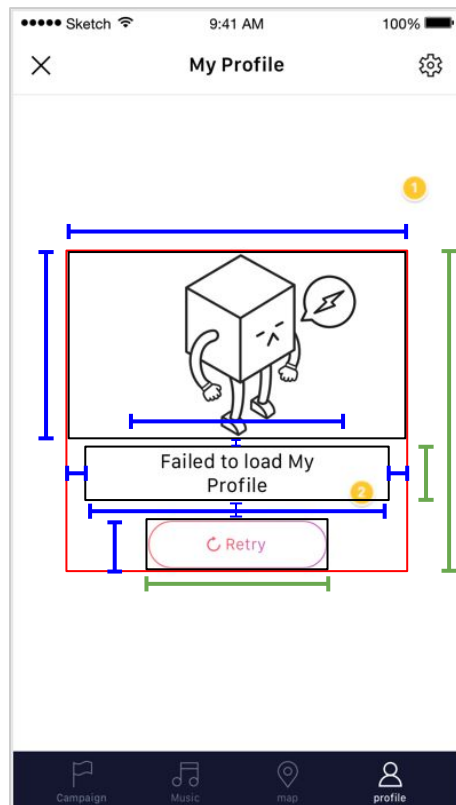
// Case 2
self.textLabel?.frame = CGRect(x: 60, y: 0, width: self.frame.width - 60 - 45, height: self.frame.height)
```





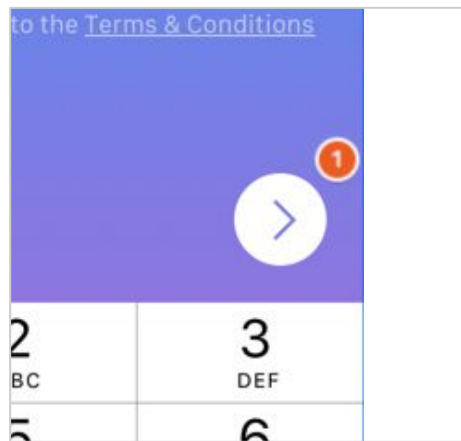
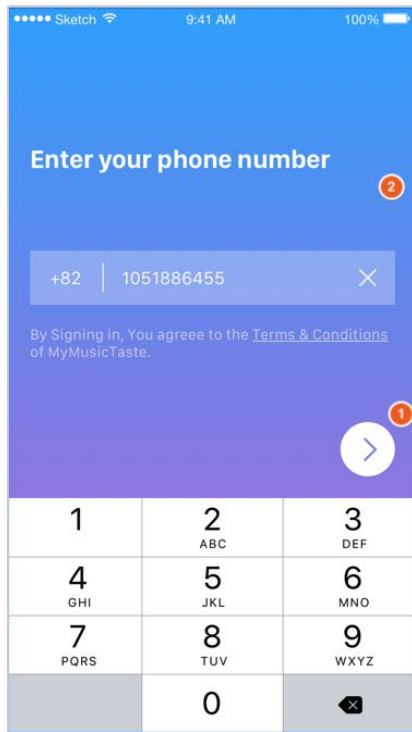


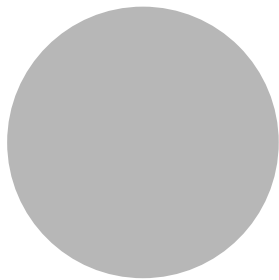




Animation

1. **Arrow button animation**
2. **Song quiz animation**

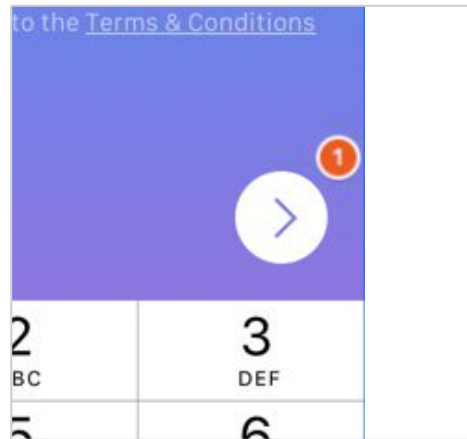




+

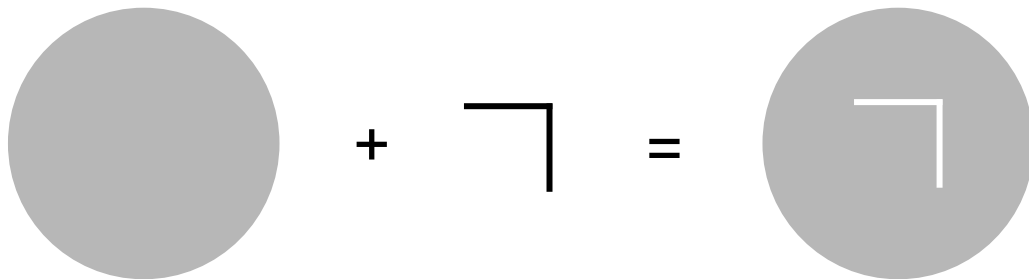


=

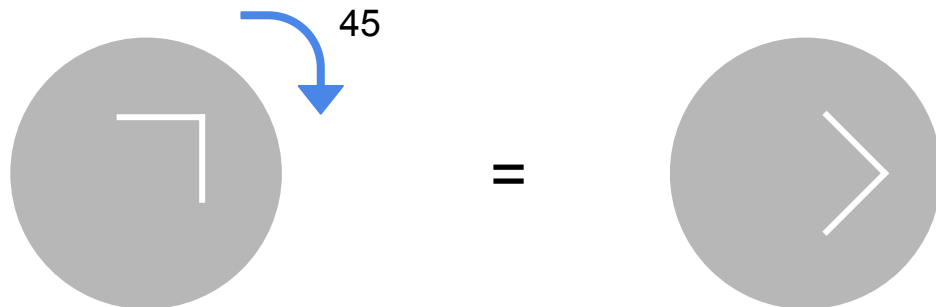


??

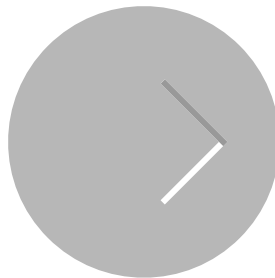
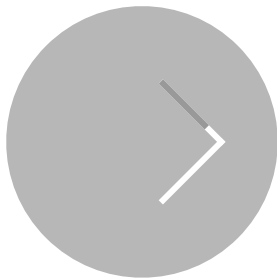
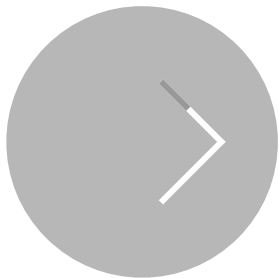
Draw arrow



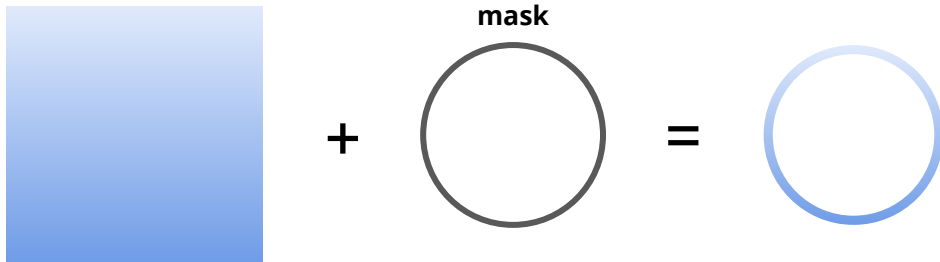
Rotate



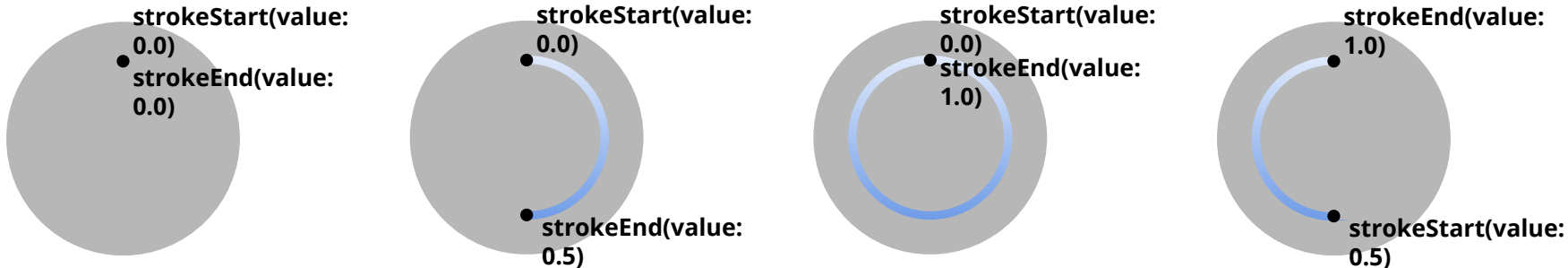
Arrow animation

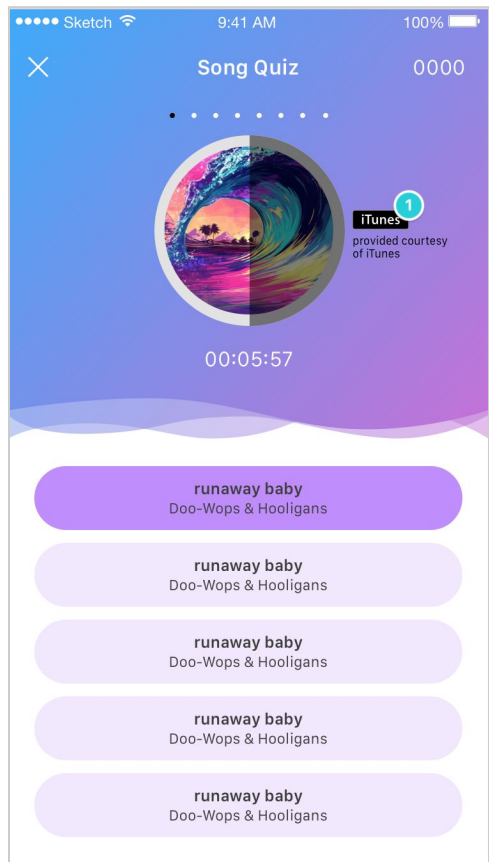


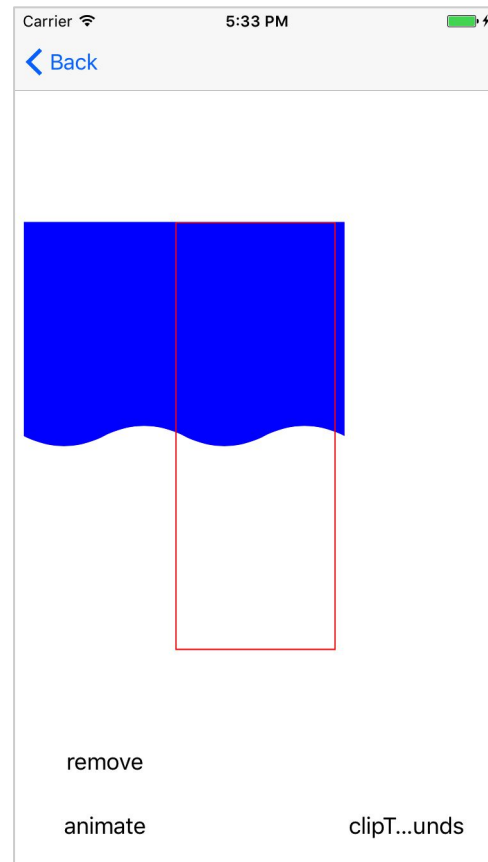
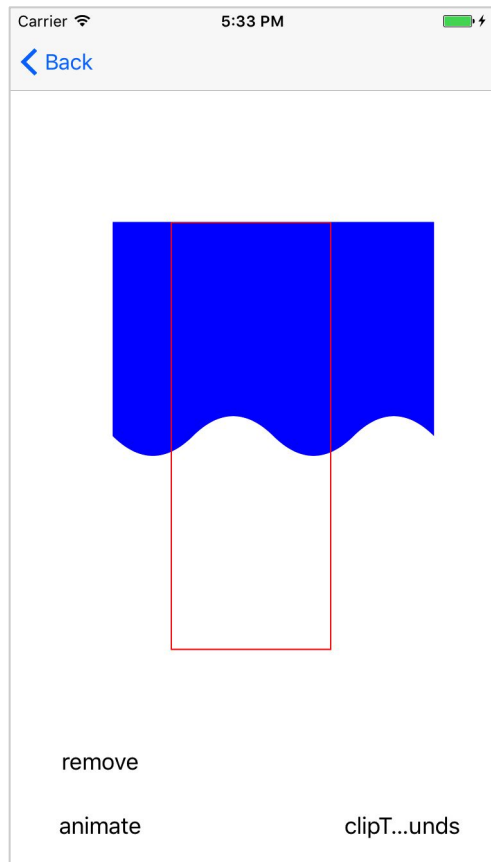
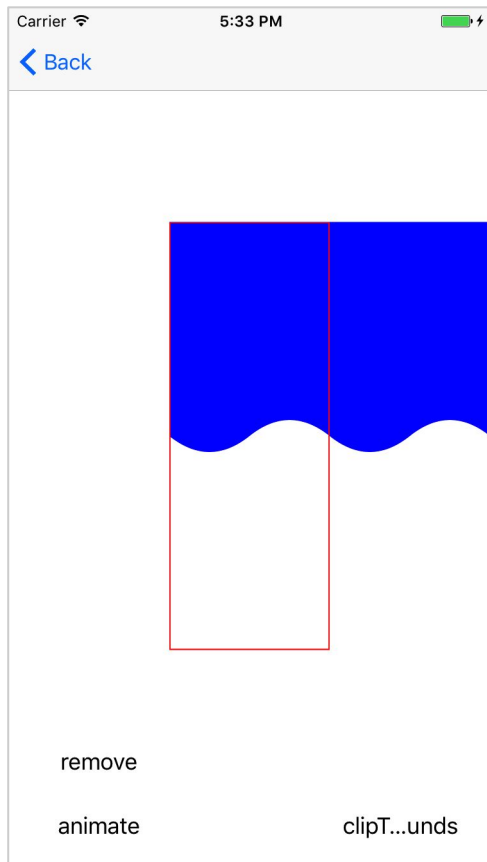
Create circle

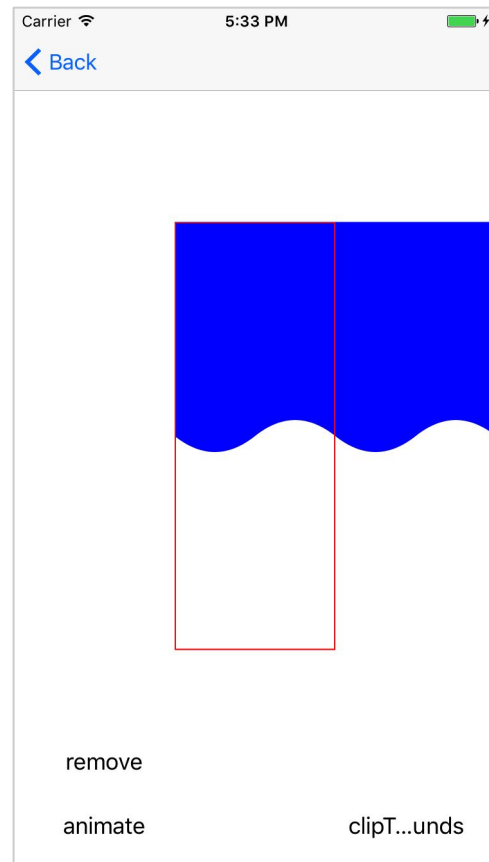
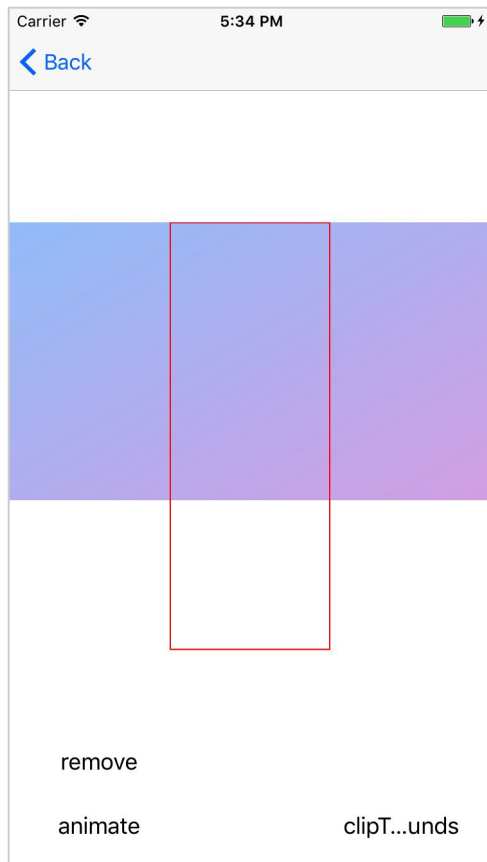


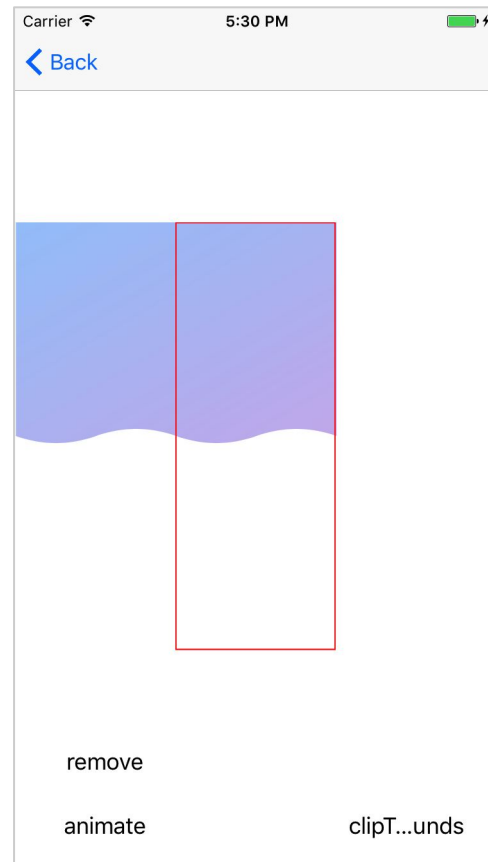
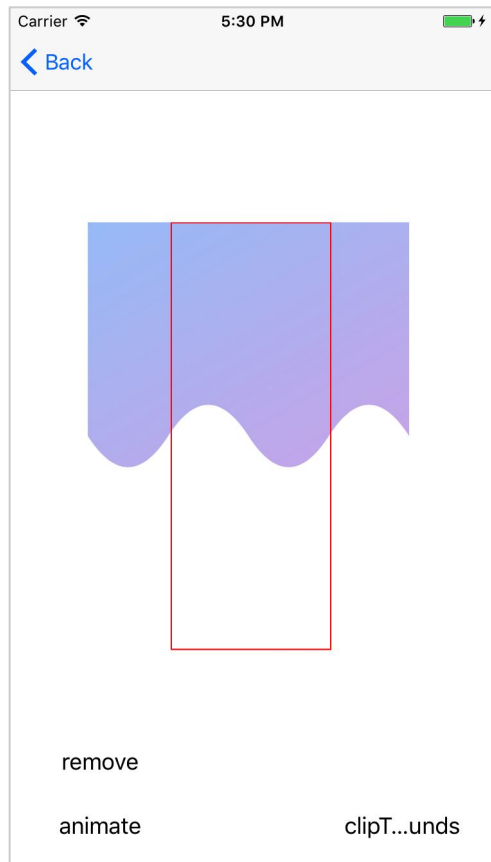
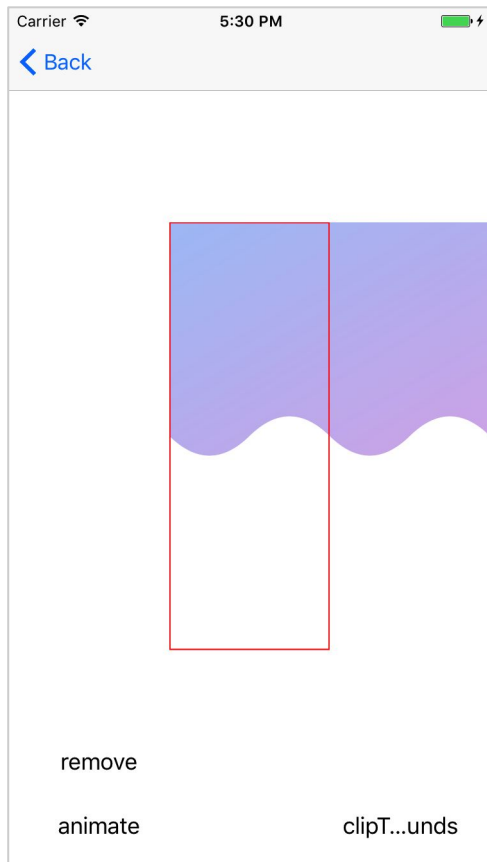
strokeStart, strokeEnd











Q&A

MY MUSIC TASTE

iOS UI Seminar

