

# Swift Study 08



2017. 01.07

# Swift 문법 & ios

- Selector
- UIGestureRecognizer

# Selector

- Objective-C는 C의 함수 포인터와 유사한 개념으로 'SEL' 이라는 데이터 타입을 지원
- @selector 지시어와 임의의 메소드 이름을 사용하여 값을 설정하여 특정함수를 가르키게 함.
- Swift 3.0부터는 #selector(함수) 형태로 선언하여 해당함수를 가르킴

```
//생성할 클래스 Test
class Test {
    public init(target: Any?, action: Selector?)
}
```

//특정 클래스에 정의된 함수

```
func add(_ number:int){
    //덧셈연산
}
```

//Test 클래스에게 동작에 필요한 add()함수 지정  
Test(target: self, action: #selector(self.add(\_)))

# UIGestureRecognizer

- **UIView**의 제스처(동작행위)에 대해 이벤트리스너 클래스 (**recognizer**)
- 제스처의 **swipe**(방향지시) / **pan**(drag) / **tab** / **rotate** 등 다양한 서브클래스 존재

Figure 1-1 A gesture recognizer attached to a view

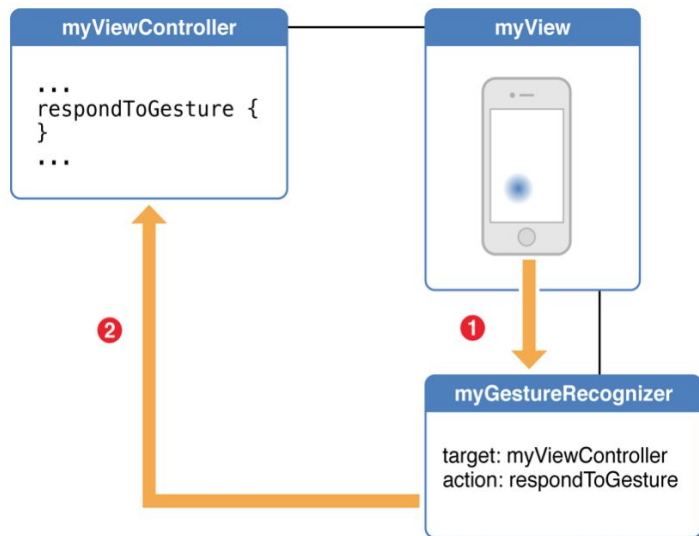


Table 1-1 Gesture recognizer classes of the UIKit framework

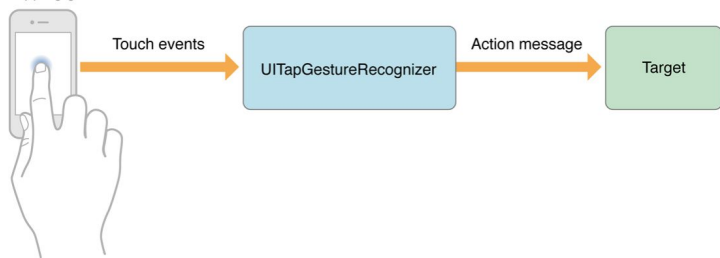
Gesture	UIKit class
Tapping (any number of taps)	<a href="#">UITapGestureRecognizer</a>
Pinching in and out (for zooming a view)	<a href="#">UIPinchGestureRecognizer</a>
Panning or dragging	<a href="#">UIPanGestureRecognizer</a>
Swiping (in any direction)	<a href="#">UISwipeGestureRecognizer</a>
Rotating (fingers moving in opposite directions)	<a href="#">UIRotationGestureRecognizer</a>
Long press (also known as “touch and hold”)	<a href="#">UILongPressGestureRecognizer</a>

# UIGestureRecognizer

- discrete(구분된) / continuous(연속적) 두가지 종류의 형태로 상태방식 존재

Figure 1-2 Discrete and continuous gestures

Tapping gesture



Pinching gesture

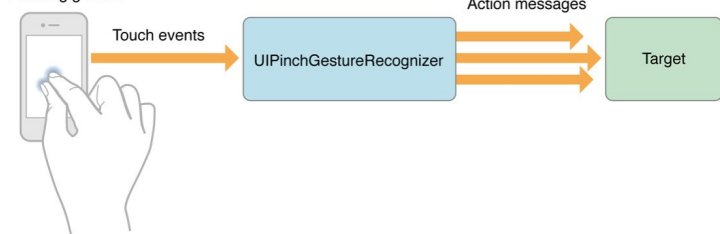
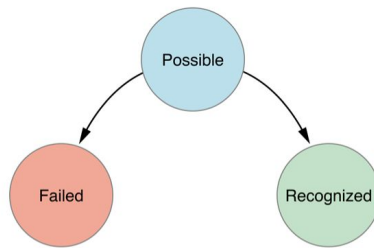
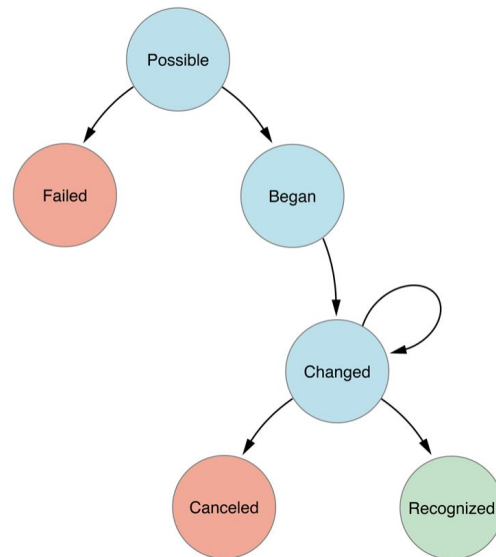


Figure 1-3 State machines for gesture recognizers

State transitions for discrete gestures



State transitions for continuous gestures



# UIGestureRecognizer

The concrete subclasses of `UIGestureRecognizer` are the following:

- `UITapGestureRecognizer` 터치에 대한 제스처 감지기
- `UIPinchGestureRecognizer` 확대/축소에 대한 제스처 감지기(주로 두손가락 오므리고/펴기 제스처 )
- `UIRotationGestureRecognizer` 회전(각도)에 대한 제스처 감지기(주로 두손가락으로 돌리는 제스처 )
- `UISwipeGestureRecognizer` 방향에 대한 제스처 감지기(슬라이식 손가락 제스처 )
- `UIPanGestureRecognizer` 특정 이동좌표에 대한 제스처 감지기
- `UIScreenEdgePanGestureRecognizer` 화면 가장자리에 대한 제스처 감지기
- `UILongPressGestureRecognizer` 긴 터치에 대한 제스처 감지기

# UIGestureRecognizer

## Getting the Recognizer's State and View

var **state**: UIGestureRecognizerState

The current state of the gesture recognizer.

var **view**: UIView?

The view the gesture recognizer is attached to.

var **isEnabled**: Bool

A Boolean property that indicates whether the gesture recognizer is enabled.

## Getting the Touches and Location of a Gesture

func **location**(in: UIView?)

Returns the point computed as the location in a given view of the gesture represented by the receiver.

func **location**(ofTouch: Int, in: UIView?)

Returns the location of one of the gesture's touches in the local coordinate system of a given view.

var **numberOfTouches**: Int

Returns the number of touches involved in the gesture represented by the receiver.

## Setting and Getting the Delegate

var **delegate**: UIGestureRecognizerDelegate?

The delegate of the gesture recognizer.

# UIGestureRecognizerDelegate

## Regulating Gesture Recognition

```
func gestureRecognizerShouldBegin(UIGestureRecognizer)
```

Asks the delegate if a gesture recognizer should begin interpreting touches.

```
func gestureRecognizer(UIGestureRecognizer, shouldReceive: UITouch)
```

Ask the delegate if a gesture recognizer should receive an object representing a touch.

---

## Controlling Simultaneous Gesture Recognition

```
func gestureRecognizer(UIGestureRecognizer, shouldRecognizeSimultaneouslyWith: UIGestureRecognizer)
```

Asks the delegate if two gesture recognizers should be allowed to recognize gestures simultaneously.



# UIGestureRecognizerDelegate

## Setting Up Failure Requirements

```
func gestureRecognizer(UIGestureRecognizer, shouldRequireFailureOf: UIGestureRecognizer)
```

Asks the delegate if a gesture recognizer should require another gesture recognizer to fail.

```
func gestureRecognizer(UIGestureRecognizer, shouldBeRequiredToFailBy: UIGestureRecognizer)
```

Asks the delegate if a gesture recognizer should be required to fail by another gesture recognizer.

---

## Instance Methods

```
func gestureRecognizer(UIGestureRecognizer, shouldReceive: UIPress)
```

# UIGestureRecognizerState

- UIGestureRecognizer의 상태값
- enum 타입값 형태

## case possible

The gesture recognizer has not yet recognized its gesture, but may be evaluating touch events. This is the default state.

## case began

The gesture recognizer has received touch objects recognized as a continuous gesture. It sends its action message (or messages) at the next cycle of the run loop.

## case changed

The gesture recognizer has received touches recognized as a change to a continuous gesture. It sends its action message (or messages) at the next cycle of the run loop.

## case ended

The gesture recognizer has received touches recognized as the end of a continuous gesture. It sends its action message (or messages) at the next cycle of the run loop and resets its state to **possible**.

## case cancelled

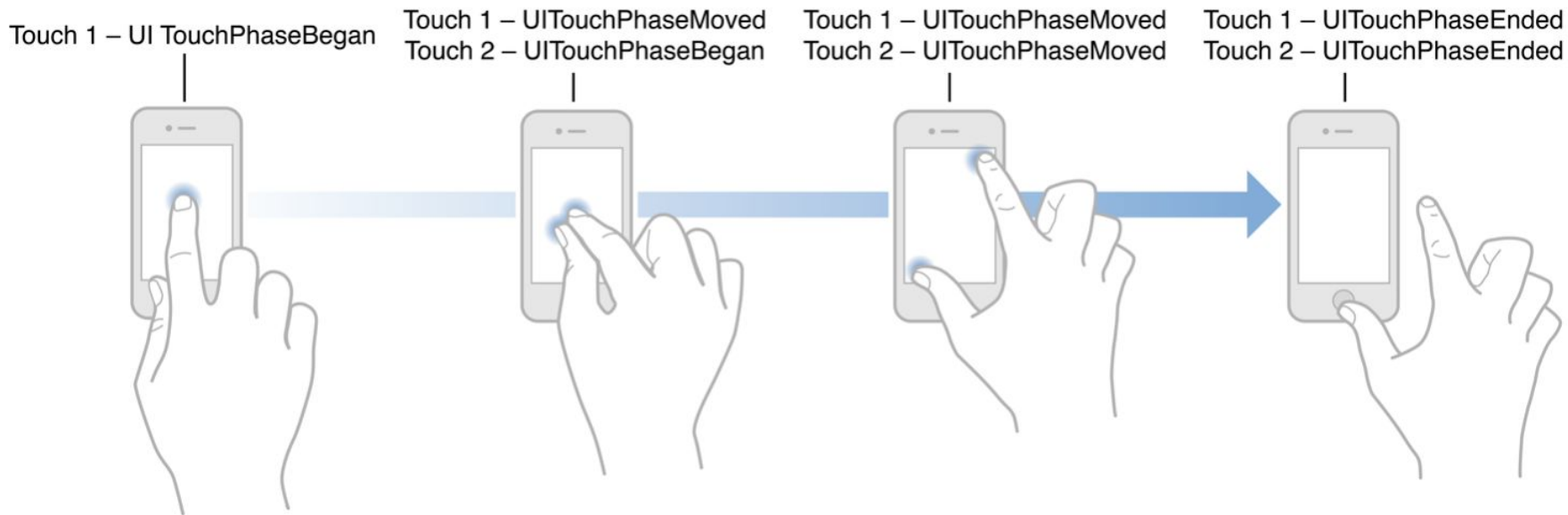
The gesture recognizer has received touches resulting in the cancellation of a continuous gesture. It sends its action message (or messages) at the next cycle of the run loop and resets its state to **possible**.

## case failed

The gesture recognizer has received a multi-touch sequence that it cannot recognize as its gesture. No action message is sent and the gesture recognizer is reset to **possible**.

# UIGestureRecognizer - phase

**Figure 1-4** A multitouch sequence and touch phases



# UIGestureRecognizer - phase

## An App Receives Touches in the Touch-Handling Methods

During a multitouch sequence, an app sends these messages when there are new or changed touches for a given touch phase; it calls the

- `touchesBegan:withEvent:` method when one or more fingers touch down on the screen.
- `touchesMoved:withEvent:` method when one or more fingers move.
- `touchesEnded:withEvent:` method when one or more fingers lift up from the screen.
- `touchesCancelled:withEvent:` method when the touch sequence is canceled by a system event, such as an incoming phone call.

# UIGestureRecognizer - 구현 방식

1) UIGestureRecognizer를 생성 및 action에 대한 정의

2) 생성한 UIGestureRecognizer를 해당 UIView에 등록

```
// 1) UIGestureRecognizer 생성 및 action 적용
```

```
let swipeUp = UISwipeGestureRecognizer(target: self, action: 실행할 특정함수 )
```

```
// UISwipeGestureRecognizer에 대한 direction 지정 (up에 대한 제스처 감지기)
```

```
swipeUp.direction = UISwipeGestureRecognizerDirection.up
```

```
// 2) UIGestureRecognizer를 화면에 등록 (메인화면에 up swipe에 대한 제스처감지기 등록)
```

```
self.view.addGestureRecognizer(swipeUp)
```

\* swipeGesture 경우 특정방향에 direction값 제공

\* 제스처 발생시 등록된 특정함수를 호출

# UIGestureRecognizer - 예제 코드

- 4방향에 대한 swipeGestureRecognizer 등록

```
let directions: [UISwipeGestureRecognizerDirection] = [.right, .left, .up, .down]

for direction in directions {
    let swipe = UISwipeGestureRecognizer(
        target: self,
        action: #selector(ViewController.respondSwipeGesture(_:))
    )
    swipe.direction = direction
    self.view.addGestureRecognizer(swipe)
}
```

# UIGestureRecognizer - 예제 코드

- 4방향의 제스처 발생시 정의한 특정함수 `respondSwipeGesture(_:)` 실행

```
func respondSwipeGesture(_ gesture:UISwipeGestureRecognizer){  
    upImageView.image = imageUp[0]  
    downImageView.image = imageDown[0]  
    leftImageView.image = imageLeft[0]  
    rightImageView.image = imageRight[0]  
  
    switch gesture.direction {  
        case UISwipeGestureRecognizerDirection.up: upImageView.image = imageUp[1]  
        case UISwipeGestureRecognizerDirection.down: downImageView.image = imageDown[1]  
        case UISwipeGestureRecognizerDirection.left: leftImageView.image = imageLeft[1]  
        case UISwipeGestureRecognizerDirection.right: rightImageView.image = imageRight[1]  
        default: break  
    }  
}
```