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

- UIView의 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

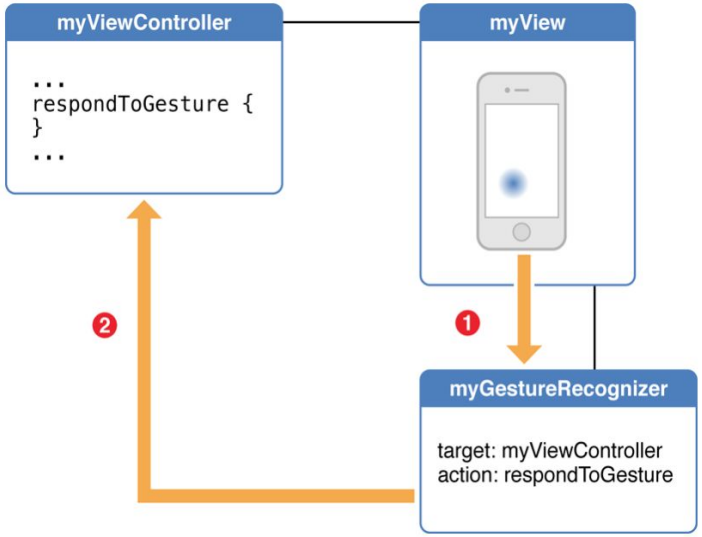


Table 1-1 Gesture recognizer classes of the UIKit framework

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

UIGestureRecognizer

- discrete(구분된) / contunuous(연석적) 두가지 종류의 형태로 상태방식 존재

Figure 1-2 Discrete and continuous gestures

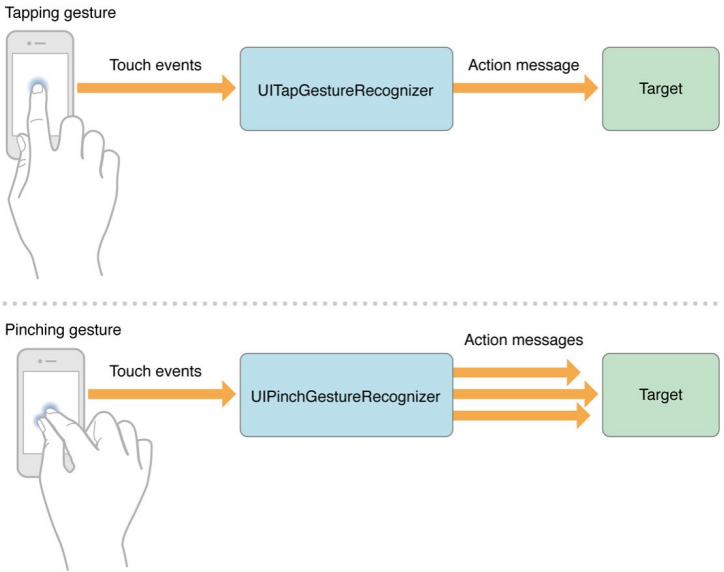
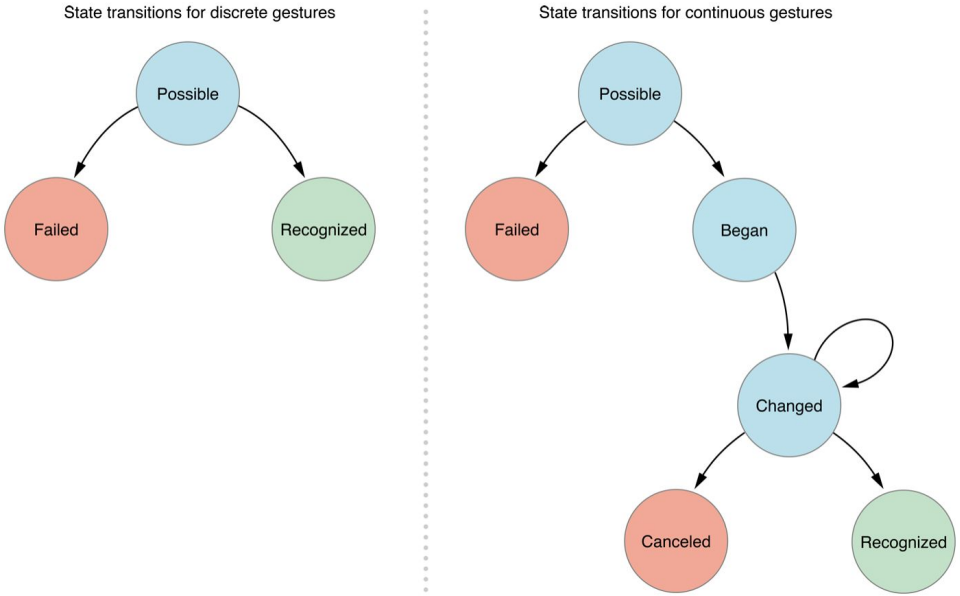


Figure 1-3 State machines for gesture recognizers



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)
```

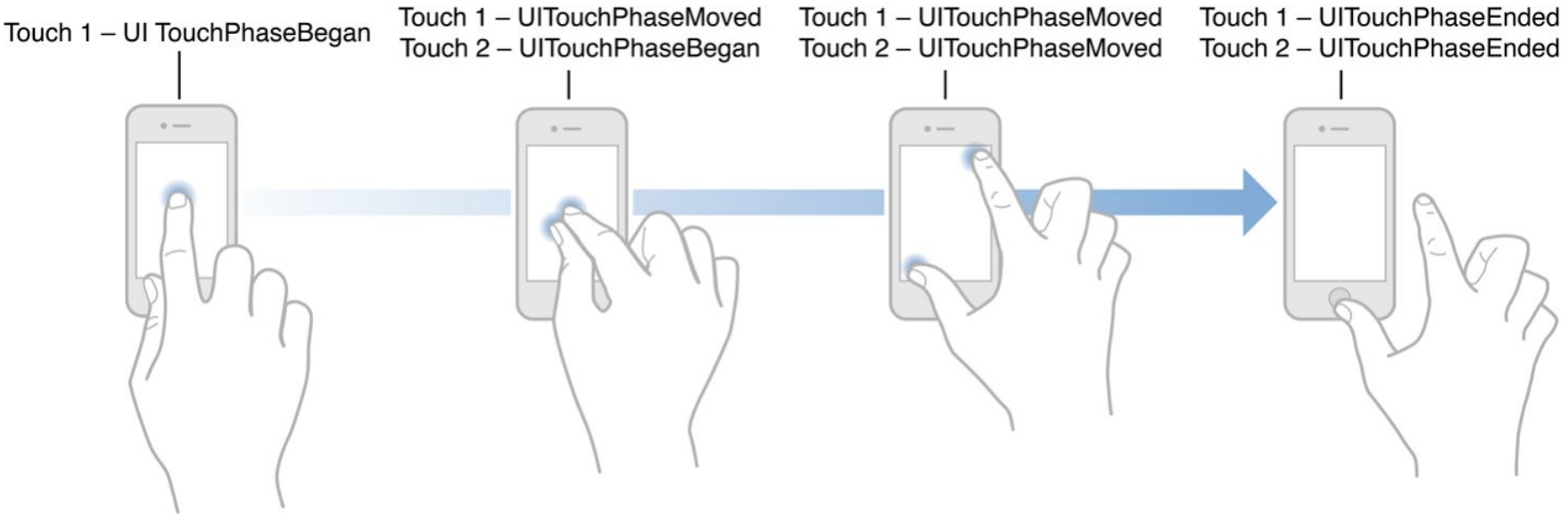
UIGestureRecognizerState

- 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 - 구현방식

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 - 예제코드

- 4방향에 대한 swipeGestureRecoginzer 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 - 예제코드

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

```
func respondSwipeGesture(_ gestrue:UISwipeGestureRecognizer){
        upImageView.image = imageUp[0]
        downImageView.image = imageDown[0]
        leftImageView.image = imageLeft[0]
        rightImageView.image = imageRight[0]

        switch gestrue.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
        }
}
```