# Swift Study 04



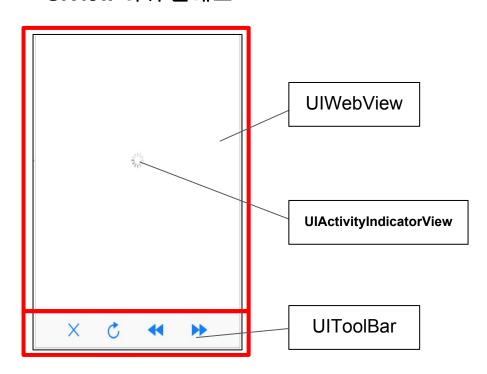
### Swift UIWebView & Framework

- UIWebView

- Bundle 객체

Mapkit / CoreLocation

- html web브라우저를 지원하는 뷰
- UIView 하위 클래스





```
Loading Content
                                func load(Data, mimeType: String, textEncodingName: String, baseURL: U
                                RL)
                                      Sets the main page contents, MIME type, content encoding, and base URL.
                                func loadHTMLString(String, baseURL: URL?)
                                      Sets the main page content and base URL.
                                func loadRequest(URLRequest)
                                      Connects to a given URL by initiating an asynchronous client request.
                                var request: URLRequest?
                                      The URL request identifying the location of the content to load.
                                var isLoading: Bool
                                      A Boolean value indicating whether the receiver is done loading content.
                                func stopLoading()
                                      Stops the loading of any web content managed by the receiver.
                                func reload()
                                      Reloads the current page.
```

Moving Back and var canGoBack: Bool Forward A Boolean value indicating whether the receiver can move backward. var canGoForward: Bool A Boolean value indicating whether the receiver can move forward. func goBack() Loads the previous location in the back-forward list. func goForward() Loads the next location in the back-forward list.

#### Setting Web Content Properties

var allowsLinkPreview: Bool

A Boolean value that determines whether pressing on a link displays a preview of the destination for the link.

var scalesPageToFit: Bool

A Boolean value determining whether the webpage scales to fit the view and the user can change the scale.

var scrollView: UIScrollView

The scroll view associated with the web view.

var suppressesIncrementalRendering: Bool

A Boolean value indicating whether the web view suppresses content rendering until it is fully loaded into memory.

var keyboardDisplayRequiresUserAction: Bool

A Boolean value indicating whether web content can programmatically display the keyboard.

var dataDetectorTypes: UIDataDetectorTypes

The types of data converted to clickable URLs in the web view's content.

# **UIWebViewDelegate**

#### - UIWebView에 대한 delegate protocol

```
Loading Content
                              func webView(UIWebView, shouldStartLoadWith: URLRequest, navigationTyp
                              e: UIWebViewNavigationType)
                                   Sent before a web view begins loading a frame.
                              func webViewDidStartLoad(UIWebView)
                                   Sent after a web view starts loading a frame.
                              func webViewDidFinishLoad(UIWebView)
                                   Sent after a web view finishes loading a frame.
                              func webView(UIWebView, didFailLoadWithError: Error)
                                   Sent if a web view failed to load a frame.
```

# **UIActivityIndicatorView**

- 화면로딩 및 지연에 대한 애니메이션 이미지를 출력하는 View
- 별도의 스타일을 지정할 수 있으며, animation의 여부와 정지시 숨길지의 여부 설정가능

Initializing an Activity Indicator	<pre>init(activityIndicatorStyle: UIActivityIndicatorViewStyle) Initializes and returns an activity-indicator object.</pre>
Managing an Activity Indicator	func startAnimating()  Starts the animation of the progress indicator.
	func stopAnimating() Stops the animation of the progress indicator.
	var hidesWhenStopped: Bool  A Boolean value that controls whether the receiver is hidden when the animation is stopped.

#### Bundle 객체

- object-c / swift의 foundation framework 종류 중 하나
- 파일 자원 등이나 특정 번들 디렉토리 코드소스 접근 등을 활용하기 위한 용도
- Bundle의 main경우 현재 프로젝트 디렉토리에 대한 접근에 대한 bundle (현재 실행중인 코드가 포함 된 번들 디렉토리를 나타냄)

```
// Get the app's main bundle
let mainBundle = Bundle.main

// Get the bundle containing the specified private class.
let myBundle = Bundle.init(for: NSClassFromString("MyPrivateClass")!)

// 특정파일 (html)의 경로를 가져오는 경우
let filePath = htmlBundle.path(forResource: "index", ofType: "html")
```

### Bundle 객체

- 번들 객체는 디스크 리소스를 검색 할 때 특정 검색 패턴에 따름
- 글로벌 자원(즉, 언어 별 .lproj 디렉토리에없는 리소스)가 먼저 반환 이어 지역 고유의 언어 별 리소스를 반환.
- 이 검색 패턴은 번들이 다음 순서로 리소스를 검색하는 것을 의미합니다.

- 1.글로벌 (비 현지화) 자원
- 2.지역 고유의 지역화 된 리소스 (사용자의 지역 설정에 따라)
- 3.언어 별 지역화 된 리소스 (사용자의 언어 설정에 따라)
- 4.개발 언어 자원 (번들 Info.plist 파일 CFBundleDevelopmentRegion 키로 지정)

### Bundle 객체 - 생성 및 초기화

Creating and Initializing a Bundle

init(for: AnyClass)

Returns the NSBundle object with which the specified class is associated.

init?(identifier: String)

Returns the NSBundle instance that has the specified bundle identifier.

init?(url: URL)

Returns an NSBundle object initialized to correspond to the specified file URL.

init?(path: String)

Returns an NSBundle object initialized to correspond to the specified directory.

### Bundle 객체 - nib파일

```
Loading Nib Files
```

```
func loadNibNamed(String, owner: Any?, options: [AnyHashable : Any]? =
nil)
```

Unarchives the contents of a nib file located in the receiver's bundle.

```
func loadNibNamed(String, owner: Any?, topLevelObjects: AutoreleasingU
nsafeMutablePointer<NSArray>?)
```

Loads a nib from the bundle with the specified file name and owner.

### Bundle 객체 - file 리소스 검색

# Finding Resource Files

```
func url(forResource: String?, withExtension: String?, subdirectory: S
tring?)
```

Returns the file URL for the resource file identified by the specified name and extension and residing in a given bundle directory.

```
func url(forResource: String?, withExtension: String?)
```

Returns the file URL for the resource identified by the specified name and file extension.

```
func urls(forResourcesWithExtension: String?, subdirectory: String?)
```

Returns an array of file URLs for all resources identified by the specified file extension and located in the specified bundle subdirectory.

```
func url(forResource: String?, withExtension: String?, subdirectory: S
tring?, localization: String?)
```

Returns the file URL for the resource identified by the specified name and file extension, located in the specified bundle subdirectory, and limited to global resources and those associated with the specified localization.

## Bundle 객체 - file 리소스 검색

func path(forResource: String?, ofType: String?) Returns the full pathname for the resource identified by the specified name and file extension. func path(forResource: String?, ofType: String?, inDirectory: String?) Returns the full pathname for the resource identified by the specified name and file extension and located in the specified bundle subdirectory. func path(forResource: String?, ofType: String?, inDirectory: String?, forLocalization: String?) Returns the full pathname for the resource identified by the specified name and file extension, located in the specified bundle subdirectory, and limited to global resources and those associated with the specified localization. func paths(forResourcesOfType: String?, inDirectory: String?) Returns an array containing the pathnames for all bundle resources having the specified filename extension and residing in the resource subdirectory. func paths(forResourcesOfType: String?, inDirectory: String?, forLocal ization: String?) Returns an array containing the file for all bundle resources having the specified filename extension, residing in the specified resource subdirectory, and limited to global resources and those associated with the specified localization.

### Bundle 객체 - 이미지 리소스 검색

#### Finding Image Resources

func urlForImageResource(String)

Returns the location of the specified image resource as an NSURL.

func pathForImageResource(String)

Returns the location of the specified image resource file.

func image(forResource: String)

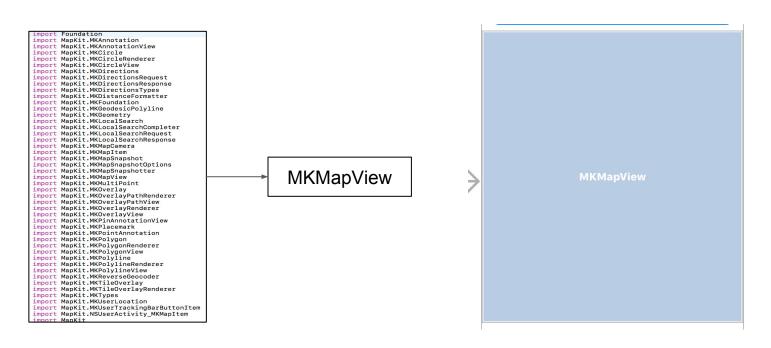
Returns an NSImage instance associated with the specified name, which can be backed by multiple files representing different resolution versions of the image.

# Bundle 객체 - 기타정보들

Finding Sound Resources	func path(forSoundResource: String) Returns the location of the specified sound resource file.
Fetching Localized Strings	func localizedString(forKey: String, value: String?, table: String?)  Returns a localized version of the string designated by the specified key and residing in the specified table.
Fetching Context Help Resources	func contextHelp(forKey: String)  Returns the context-sensitive help for the specified key from the bundle's help file.
Getting the Standard Bundle Directories	var resourceURL: URL?  The file URL of the bundle's subdirectory containing resource files.  var executableURL: URL?
	The file URL of the receiver's executable file.  var privateFrameworksURL: URL?  The file URL of the bundle's subdirectory containing private frameworks.

# Mapkit

- 지도정보를 위한 framework
- 다양한 클래스 중 MKMapView를 이용하여 MapView 사용
- 기본클래스에서는 UIKit만 import되어있기 때문에 별로도 import MapKit 선언 필요



#### CoreLocation

- 장치의 현재 위도와 경도를 결정하여 위치 관련 이벤트의 전달을 설정 및 예약할 수 있는 프레임워크
- 기본적으로 MapKit에 내장 import 되어 있음
- 예제에서는 위치에 대한 측위정보를 CoreLocation의 하위class 중 CLLocationManager를 사용

#### service to look up placemark information for its specified coordinate value CLHeading A CLHeading object contains heading data generated by a CLLocationManager object. The heading data consists of computed values for true and magnetic north. It also includes the raw data for the three-dimensional vector used to compute those values. CLLocation A CLLocation object represents the location data generated by a CLLocationManager object. This object incorporates the geographical coordinates and altitude of the device's location along with values indicating the accuracy of the measurements and when those measurements were made. In iOS, this class also reports information about the speed and heading in which the device is moving CLLocationManager CLLocationManager The CLLocationManager class is the central point for configuring the delivery of location- and heading-related events to your app. You use an instance of this class to establish the parameters that determine when location and heading events should be delivered and to start and stop the actual delivery of those events. You can also use a location manager object to retrieve the most recent location and heading data. CLPlacemark Associates address information with a geographic location or region. The CLRegion class defines an abstract area that can be tracked. In iOS, you do not create instances of this class directly; instead, you instantiate subclasses that define specific types of regions. In macOS, you create instances of this class and use them to store the region information. After you create a region, you must register it with a CLLocationManager

# CLLocationManager

- 위치 이벤트와 제목 이벤트를 전달하는시기를 결정하는 클래스
- 실제 위치정보에 대한 시작/중지 설정가능, 또한 최신의 위치와 주소정보를 검색 할 수 있음.

Initiating Standard Location Updates	func startUpdatingLocation() Starts the generation of updates that report the user's current location.
	func stopUpdatingLocation() Stops the generation of location updates.
	func requestLocation()  Request the one-time delivery of the user's current location.
	var pausesLocationUpdatesAutomatically: Bool A Boolean value indicating whether the location manager object may pause location updates.
	var allowsBackgroundLocationUpdates: Bool A Boolean value indicating whether the app wants to receive location updates when suspended.
	var distanceFilter: CLLocationDistance  The minimum distance (measured in meters) a device must move horizontally before an update event is generated.
	var desiredAccuracy: CLLocationAccuracy The accuracy of the location data.
	var activityType: CLActivityType  The type of user activity associated with the location updates.

# CLLocationManagerDelegate

#### - CLLocationManager의 이벤트별 delegate

```
func locationManager( manager: CLLocationManager, didUpdateLocations locations: [CLLocation]) //위치정보 변경에 대한 이벤트
func locationManager( manager: CLLocationManager, didUpdateHeading newHeading: CLHeading)
func locationManagerShouldDisplayHeadingCalibration( manager: CLLocationManager) -> Bool
func locationManager( manager: CLLocationManager, didDetermineState state: CLRegionState, for region: CLRegion)
func locationManager( manager: CLLocationManager, didRangeBeacons beacons: [CLBeacon], in region: CLBeaconRegion)
func locationManager( manager: CLLocationManager, rangingBeaconsDidFailFor region: CLBeaconRegion, withError error: Error)
func locationManager( manager: CLLocationManager, didEnterRegion region: CLRegion)
func locationManager( manager: CLLocationManager, didExitRegion region: CLRegion)
func locationManager( manager: CLLocationManager, didFailWithError error: Error)
func locationManager( manager: CLLocationManager, monitoringDidFailFor region: CLRegion?, withError error: Error)
func locationManager( manager: CLLocationManager, didChangeAuthorization status: CLAuthorizationStatus)
func locationManager( manager: CLLocationManager, didStartMonitoringFor region: CLRegion)
func locationManagerDidPauseLocationUpdates( manager: CLLocationManager)
func locationManagerDidResumeLocationUpdates( manager: CLLocationManager)
func locationManager( manager: CLLocationManager, didFinishDeferredUpdatesWithError error: Error?)
func locationManager( manager: CLLocationManager, didVisit visit: CLVisit)
```