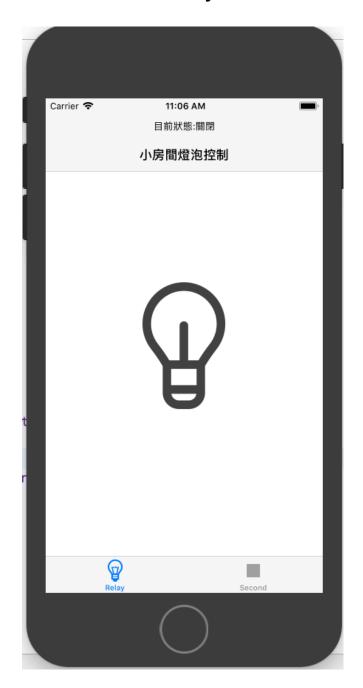
# 範例arduinoRely範例說明



## 學習目地

- 連結Firebase資料庫
- ·讀取Firebase資料庫節點資料
- 加入監聽器

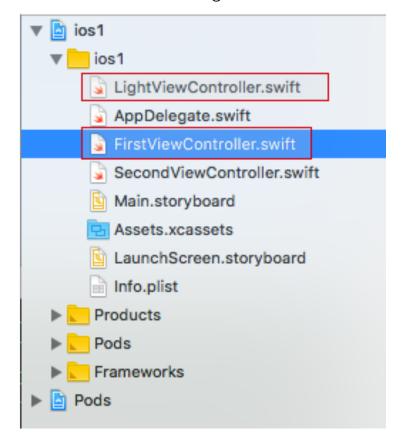
#### AppDelegate加入連線Firebase初始化

#### 在appDelegate.swift內,import Firebase和初始化Firebase

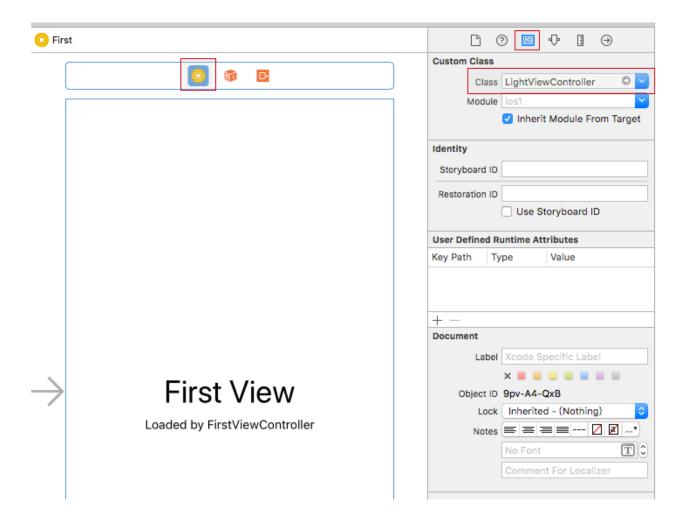
```
9 import UIKit
10 import Firebase
11
12 @UIApplicationMain
13 class AppDelegate: UIResponder, UIApplicationDelegate {
14
       var window: UIWindow?
15
16
17
       func application(_ application: UIApplication, didFinishLaunchingWithOptions
18
           launchOptions: [UIApplicationLaunchOptionsKey: Any]?) -> Bool {
           FirebaseApp.configure();
19
           return true
20
       }
21
22
```

## TabBarController內建立LightViewController和加入NavigationController

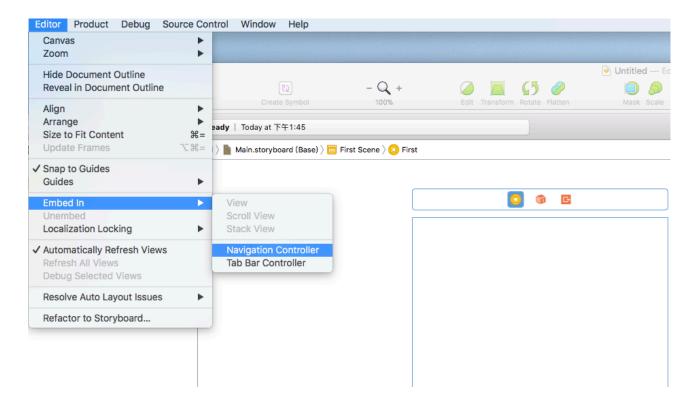
在專案內,加入 LightViewController.swift,繼承 UIViewController。 刪除FirstViewController.swift。



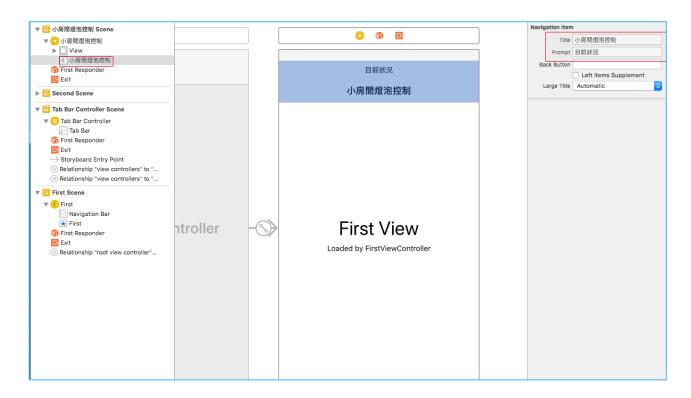
## 將Main.storyboard內的FirstViewController頁面換成LightViewController



#### 將LightViewController加入UINavigationController

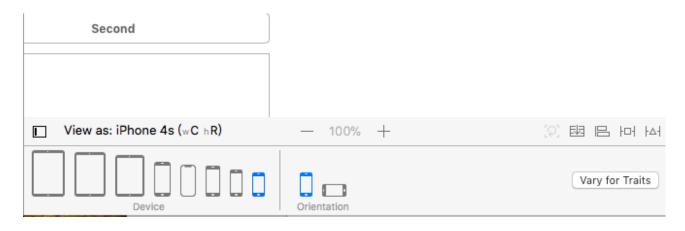


選取LightViewController內的NavigationItem,更改title為小房間燈泡控制,Prompt更改為目前狀況

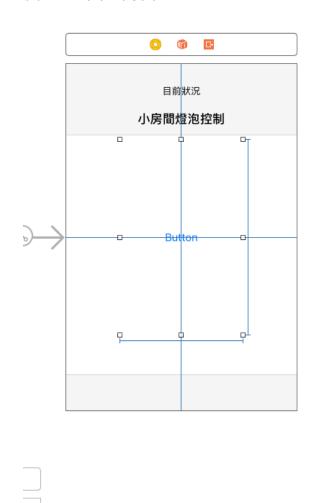


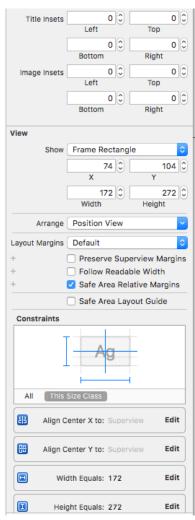
## 編輯LightViewController內的內容

#### 將編輯環境改為iphone 4s

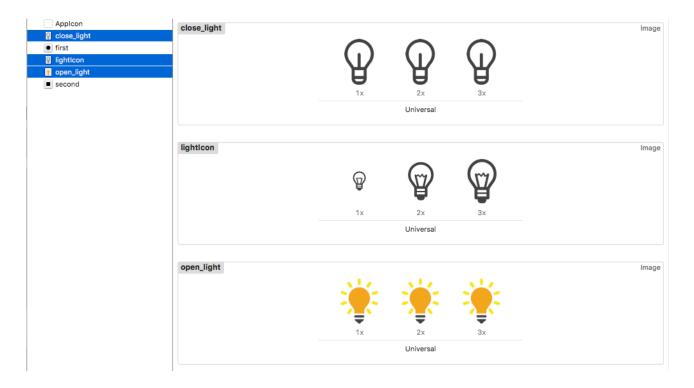


刪除原有的內容,加入UIButton,設定Constraints,水平置中,和垂直置中,固定寬度172,固定高度272

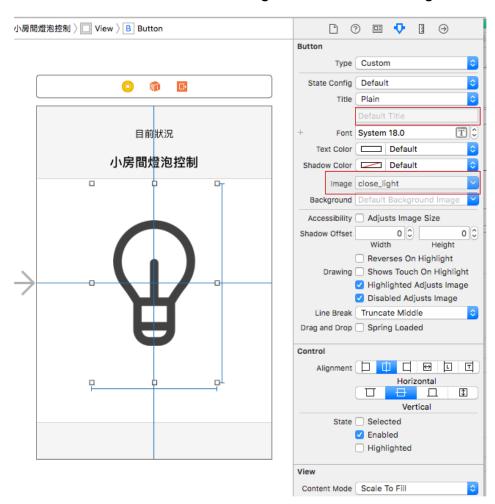




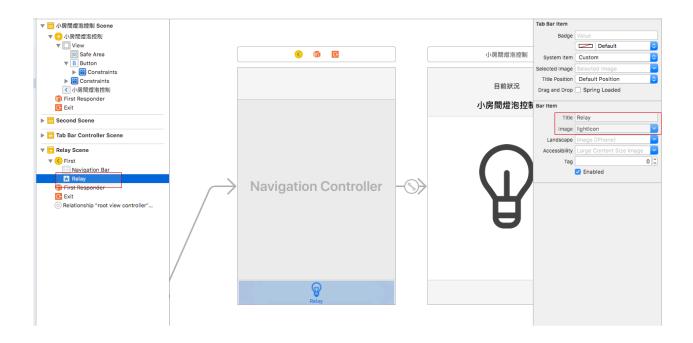
#### 在Assets內加入圖片



## 選取UIButon,將title刪除文字,image屬性選取為close\_light。



# 更改UINavigation內的tabbarItem,將title改為Relay,image改為lightIcon的圖片。



# 建立LightViewController内的IBAction和IBOutlet

## 建立屬性lightBtn和UIButton的IBAction userChangeLight(:)



#### 建立LightViewController頁面程式碼

#### viewDidLoad時的程式碼:

```
import UIKit
import Firebase
class LightViewController: UIViewController {
   //宣告資料庫節點的參考relayRef
   var relayRef:DatabaseReference!;
   @IBOutlet weak var lightBtn: UIButton!
   override func viewDidLoad() {
       super.viewDidLoad()
       //建立relayRef的實體,這實體是參考Relay/D1這個節點
       relayRef = Database.database().reference(withPath: "Relay/D1");
       //將節點加入監聽器
       relayRef.observe(.value) { (snapshot:DataSnapshot) in
           //取得Relay/D1節點的值
           let d1State = snapshot.value as! Bool;
           //判斷true或false時,改變prompt的內容,並改變成適當的圖片
           if d1State {
               self.navigationItem.prompt = "目前狀態:開啟";
               self.lightBtn.setImage(UIImage.init(named:
                   "open_light"), for: UIControlState.normal);
           }else{
               self.navigationItem.prompt = "目前狀態:關閉";
               self.lightBtn.setImage(UIImage.init(named:
                   "close_light"), for: UIControlState.normal)
           }
       }
   }
```

#### 使用者點選按鈕時的程式碼

```
33
      @IBAction func userChangeLight(_ sender: UIButton) {
(1)
           //當使用者點選按鈕時,加入監聽一次的程式碼
35
           relayRef.observeSingleEvent(of: .value)
36
               { (snapshot:DataSnapshot) in
37
               let d1State = snapshot.value as! Bool;
38
               self.relayRef.setValue(!d1State);
39
           }
       }
40
41
```