2020/01/17

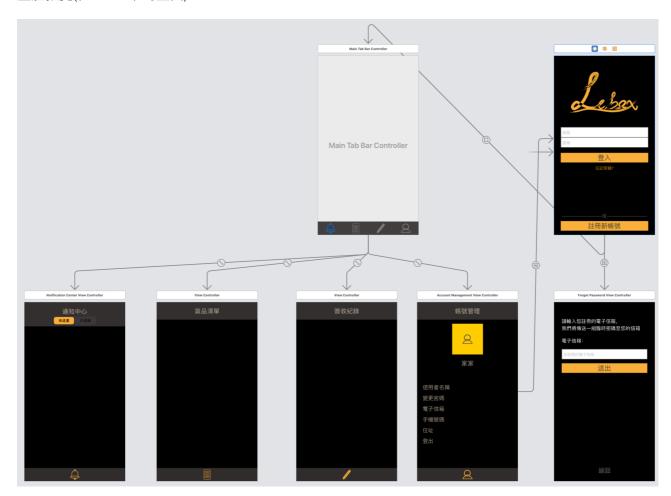
• 預期進度:新版UI

• 目前進度:

UI已依照吳家賢的設計圖繪製(下為設計圖)

https://xd.adobe.com/view/ea536959-2e1a-4782-764d-53f9300b4e86-9c62/

整體預覽(在xcode下的畫面)



細部頁面如下(模擬器畫面):



1. 問題1: UITabBar的高度修改

```
override func viewDidLayoutSubviews() {
   super.viewDidLayoutSubviews()

var safeAreaBottomInset: CGFloat = 0.0

if #available(iOS 11.0, *) {
    safeAreaBottomInset = view.safeAreaInsets.bottom
   }

//print(safeAreaBottomInset)
   let newTabBarHeight: CGFloat = 65 + safeAreaBottomInset
   tabBar.frame.size.height = newTabBarHeight
   tabBar.frame.origin.y = view.frame.height - newTabBarHeight
}
```

o 參考資料

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/23044218/change-uitabbar-height/29132122

2. 問題2: UISegmentedControl的label顏色調整

```
segmentedControl.setTitleTextAttributes([NSAttributedString.Key.foregr
oundColor: UIColor.white], for: .selected)
segmentedControl.setTitleTextAttributes([NSAttributedString.Key.foregr
oundColor: UIColor(red: 168/255, green: 156/255, blue: 135/255, alpha:
1)], for: .normal)
```

o 參考資料

https://www.itranslater.com/ga/details/2326259084732924928

3. 問題3: iOS 13 的 present modally 變成卡片設計

在iOS 13 跳轉頁面的方式改變了,需將被跳轉的頁面的Presentation換成Full Screen即可變回上一版本的形式

o 參考資料

https://medium.com/%E5%BD%BC%E5%BE%97%E6%BD%98%E7%9A%84-swift-ios-app-%E9%96%8B%E7%99%BC%E5%95%8F%E9%A1%8C%E8%A7%A3%E7%AD%94%E9%9B%86/ios-13-%E7%9A%84-present-modally-

%E8%AE%8A%E6%88%90%E6%9B%B4%E6%96%B9%E4%BE%BF%E7%9A%84%E5%8D%A 1%E7%89%87%E8%A8%AD%E8%A8%88-fb6b31f0e20e

2020/01/24

• 預期進度:設定是否視訊 開啟郵箱 簽名檔傳伺服器

- 目前進度:
- 1. 推播通知
 - 1. 創建CSR文件 在鑰匙串中,打開Keychain Access > Certificate Assistant > Request a Certificate From a Certificate Authority...
 - 2. 傳至apple developer網站取得SSL證書
 - 3. xcode > Signing & Capabilities > 加上push notifications 並勾選 Automatically manage signing
 - 4. 在appDelegate修改加入

```
func application(_ application: UIApplication,
didFinishLaunchingWithOptions launchOptions:
[UIApplication.LaunchOptionsKey: Any]?) -> Bool {
       // Override point for customization after application
launch.
       // push notification
UNUserNotificationCenter.current().requestAuthorization(options:
[.alert, .sound, .badge]) { (granted, error) in
       UIApplication.shared.registerForRemoteNotifications()
        return true
   }
   // when get the remote notification token
    func application(_ application: UIApplication,
didRegisterForRemoteNotificationsWithDeviceToken deviceToken:
Data) {
       var tokenString = ""
        for byte in deviceToken {
        let hexString = String(format: "%02x", byte)
       tokenString += hexString
        print("token:\(tokenString)")
    }
```

- 5. 取得token可傳至webservice供伺服器推播
- 6. 利用 Node.js 程式當 provider server 發送推播 進行測試

```
var apn = require('apn');

var options = {
    token: {
        key: "AuthKey_XGDY92M6SG.p8",
        keyId: "XGDY92M6SG",
        teamId: "7K297JDWP3"
    },
    production: false
};
```

```
var apnProvider = new apn.Provider(options);

var note = new apn.Notification();
let deviceToken =
"ee14270666e3bcc44639ca199ca0cdb72866b5a349991dfdbae6e7658447afe7
";
note.alert = "你的包裹已送達";
note.sound = "default";
note.badge = 1;
note.topic = "edu.niu.Lebox";
apnProvider.send(note, deviceToken).then((result) => {
    // see documentation for an explanation of result
});
```

o 實際畫面



o 參考資料

https://www.appcoda.com.tw/push-notification-ios/ https://www.appcoda.com.tw/push-notification/

2. 來電自動彈出接聽畫面

o 實作方法:

- 1. 使用voip通知手機喚醒(PushKit)
- 2. 將PushKit收到的通知使用CallKit呼叫系統通話畫面

o 詳細步驟

- 1. 生成 CSR 文件
- 2. 生成 voip service 的證書
- 3. 勾選Background Mode > voice over ip
- 4. 添加 PushKit.framework 和 CallKit.framework
- 5. 註冊 voip

```
func registerForVoIPPushes() {
    let mainQueue = DispatchQueue.main

    voipRegistry = PKPushRegistry(queue: mainQueue)
    voipRegistry?.delegate = self
    voipRegistry?.desiredPushTypes = [.voIP]
}
```

6. 接收voip token

```
func pushRegistry(_ registry: PKPushRegistry, didUpdate
pushCredentials: PKPushCredentials, for type: PKPushType) {
  var tokenString = ""
  for byte in pushCredentials.token {
    let hexString = String(format: "%02x", byte)
      tokenString += hexString
  }
  print("voip token:\((tokenString)"))
}
```

7. 串 CallKit

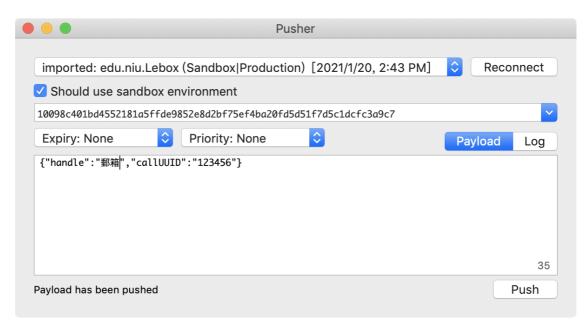
```
handle: handle,
            hasVideo: true
        ) { _ in
UIApplication.shared.endBackgroundTask(backgroundTaskIdentif
ier)
        }
    }
}
func displayIncomingCall(uuid: UUID, handle: String, hasVideo:
Bool = false,completion: ((Error?) -> Void)?) {
    providerDelegate.reportIncomingCall(
        uuid: uuid,
        handle: handle,
        hasVideo: hasVideo,
        completion: completion)
}
```

詳細參考https://juejin.im/entry/5cb877626fb9a0687a171ced

8. 測試:使用pusher

https://github.com/noodlewerk/NWPusher/releases

模擬伺服器發送請求



手機接收到voip通知後的動作



o 參考資料

https://medium.com/ios-expert-series-or-interview-series/voip-push-notifications-using-ios-pushkit-5bc4a8f4d587

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43638814/ios-voip-push-notifications-pushkit

https://juejin.im/entry/5cb877626fb9a0687a171ced

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/58115125/ios-13-not-getting-voip-push-notifications-in-background

https://developer.apple.com/documentation/pushkit/responding_to_voip_notifications_from_pushkit

• UISwitch顏色調整

```
switchButton.onTintColor = UIColor.blue
switchButton.tintColor = UIColor.red
switchButton.thumbTintColor = UIColor.white
switchButton.backgroundColor = UIColor.red
switchButton.layer.cornerRadius = 16
```

o 參考資料:

https://iosrevisited.blogspot.com/2019/06/swift-uiswitch-color-in-on-off-change-height.html