2019.09.20

第十九節 儲存資料與第七款應用程式：待辦清單

- 製作應用程式的步驟

    1. 確定功能
    2. 畫好分鏡圖
    3. 拆成很多小問題
    4. 搜尋與解決
    5. 從小的App開始做

- 儲存資料到手機

```
import UIKit

class ViewController: UIViewController {

    override func viewDidLoad() {
        super.viewDidLoad()

        // save info to UserDefaults
        // UserDefaults.standard.set("Ian Lu", forKey: "name")

        if let loadedName = UserDefaults.standard.value(forKey:
"name") as? String{
            print(loadedName)
        }

//              let fruitArray = ["apple","banana","mango"]
//              UserDefaults.standard.set(fruitArray, forKey:
"sweetFruit")

        if let sweetFruit = UserDefaults.standard.value(forKey:
"sweetFruit") as? [String]{
            print(sweetFruit)
        }

    }


}
```

- 待辦清單 App

    - FirstViewController.swift

```
```

```
import UIKit

class FirstViewController:
UIViewController,UITableViewDataSource,UITableViewDelegate {

    override var preferredStatusBarStyle: UIStatusBarStyle{
        return .lightContent
    }

    @IBOutlet weak var myTableView: UITableView!
    var toDos = UserDefaults.standard.stringArray(forKey: "todos") ??
[String]()


    override func viewDidLoad() {
        super.viewDidLoad()
        myTableView.dataSource = self
        myTableView.delegate = self

        //if let loadedTodos =
UserDefaults.standard.stringArray(forKey: "todos") {
        //      toDos = loadedTodos
        //}
    }

    func numberOfSections(in tableView: UITableView) -> Int {
        return 1
    }
    func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, numberOfRowsInSection
section: Int) -> Int {
        return toDos.count
    }
    func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, cellForRowAt indexPath:
IndexPath) -> UITableViewCell {
        let cell = tableView.dequeueReusableCell(withIdentifier:
"cell", for: indexPath)
        cell.textLabel?.text = toDos[indexPath.row]
        cell.textLabel?.textColor = .white
        cell.textLabel?.font = UIFont(name: "arial", size: 24)
        return cell
    }

    func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, commit editingStyle:
UITableViewCell.EditingStyle, forRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) {
        if editingStyle == .delete {
            toDos.remove(at: indexPath.row)
            UserDefaults.standard.set(toDos, forKey: "todos")
            myTableView.reloadData()
        }
    }

    func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, shouldHighlightRowAt
indexPath: IndexPath) -> Bool {
```

```
        return false
    }

    func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView,
accessoryButtonTappedForRowWith indexPath: IndexPath) {
        if let secondViewController =
self.tabBarController?.viewControllers?[1] as? SecondViewController {
            secondViewController.infoFromViewOne = indexPath.row
        }


        self.tabBarController?.selectedIndex = 1
    }
}
```

- SecondViewController.swift

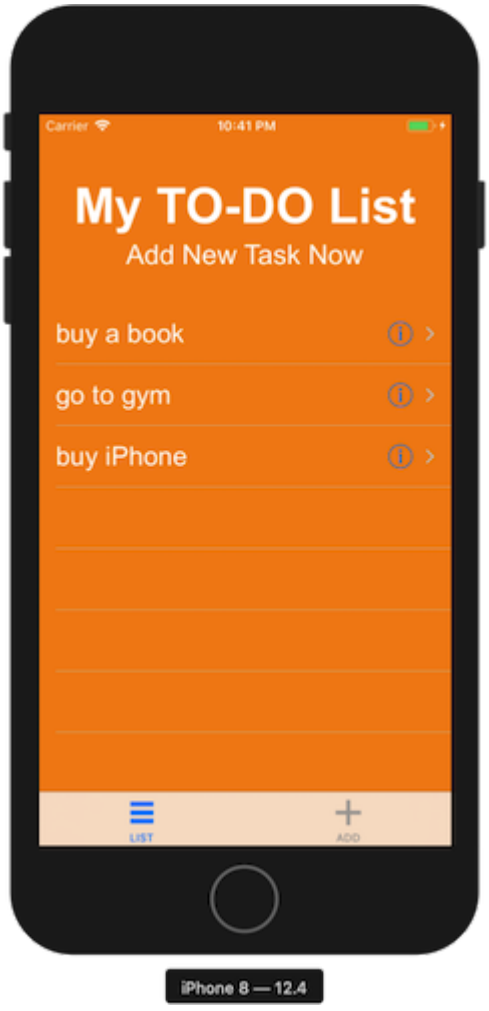
```
import UIKit

class SecondViewController: UIViewController,UITextFieldDelegate {
    var infoFromViewOne:Int?

    override var preferredStatusBarStyle: UIStatusBarStyle{
        return .lightContent
    }

    @IBOutlet weak var myTextInput: UITextField!
    @IBOutlet weak var myButton: UIButton!

    @IBAction func textFieldDidChanged(_ sender: UITextField) {
        if sender.text != ""{
            myButton.setTitle("OK", for: .normal)
        } else {
            myButton.setTitle("Back", for: .normal)
        }
    }
    @IBAction func buttonPressed(_ sender: UIButton) {
        if let text = myTextInput.text {
            guard let firstViewController =
self.tabBarController?.viewControllers?[0] as? FirstViewController
                else { return }


            if text != "" {
                if infoFromViewOne != nil {
                    firstViewController.toDos[infoFromViewOne!] = text
                    infoFromViewOne = nil
                } else {
                    firstViewController.toDos.append(text)
                }

                firstViewController.myTableView.reloadData()
```

```
                UserDefaults.standard.set(firstViewController.toDos,
forKey: "todos")
            } else {
                if infoFromViewOne != nil {
                    firstViewController.toDos.remove(at:
infoFromViewOne!)

                    firstViewController.myTableView.reloadData()

UserDefaults.standard.set(firstViewController.toDos, forKey: "todos")

                    infoFromViewOne = nil
                }
            }
        }
        myTextInput.text = ""
        myButton.setTitle("Back", for: .normal)
        self.tabBarController?.selectedIndex = 0
    }

    override func viewDidLoad() {
        super.viewDidLoad()
        myTextInput.becomeFirstResponder()

        myTextInput.delegate = self
    }

    override func viewWillAppear(_ animated: Bool) {
        super.viewWillAppear(animated)

        if infoFromViewOne != nil {
            if let firstViewController =
self.tabBarController?.viewControllers?[0] as? FirstViewController {
                myTextInput.text =
firstViewController.toDos[infoFromViewOne!]
                myButton.setTitle("OK", for: .normal)
            }
        }

    }

    func textFieldShouldReturn(_ textField: UITextField) -> Bool {
        buttonPressed(UIButton())
        return true
    }

}
```

- 重點整理
    - 傳資料到tabBarController的其他viewController

        - 儲存資料到手機
        - 鍵盤 enter 鍵的反應
            - `myTextInput.delegate = self`
            - `func textFieldShouldReturn()`
        - 更新`tableView`的資料
            - `firstViewController.myTableView.reloadData()`

- 成品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My TO-DO List
Add New Task Now
buy a book
go to gym
buy iPhone
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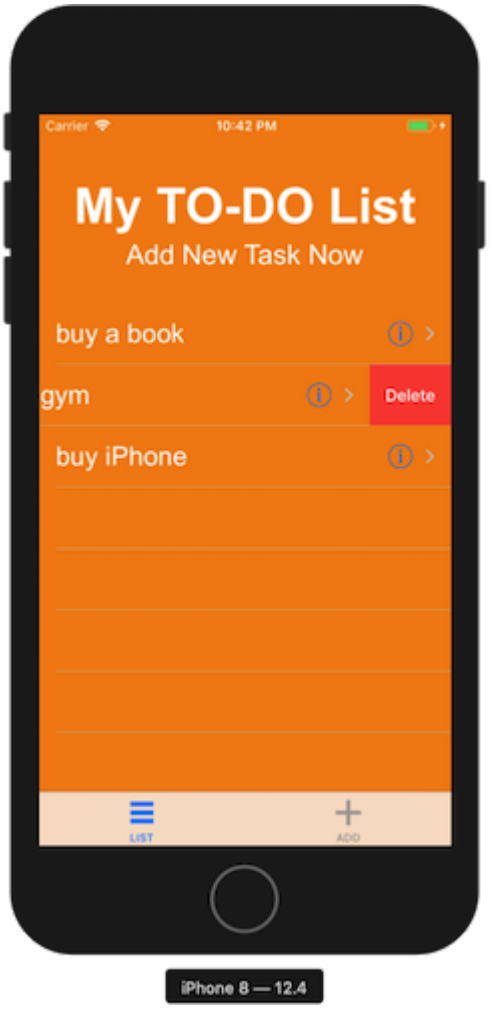
ADD
iPhone 8 — 12.4


Carrier
10:42 PM
My TO-DO List
Add New Task Now
buy a book
gym
Delete
buy iPhone
LIST
ADD
iPhone 8 — 12.4


Carrier
10:42 PM
Add New Task
Input New Task To The List
Back
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q w e r t y u i o p
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