
AutoLayout

강사 주영민

Storyboard 사용하기

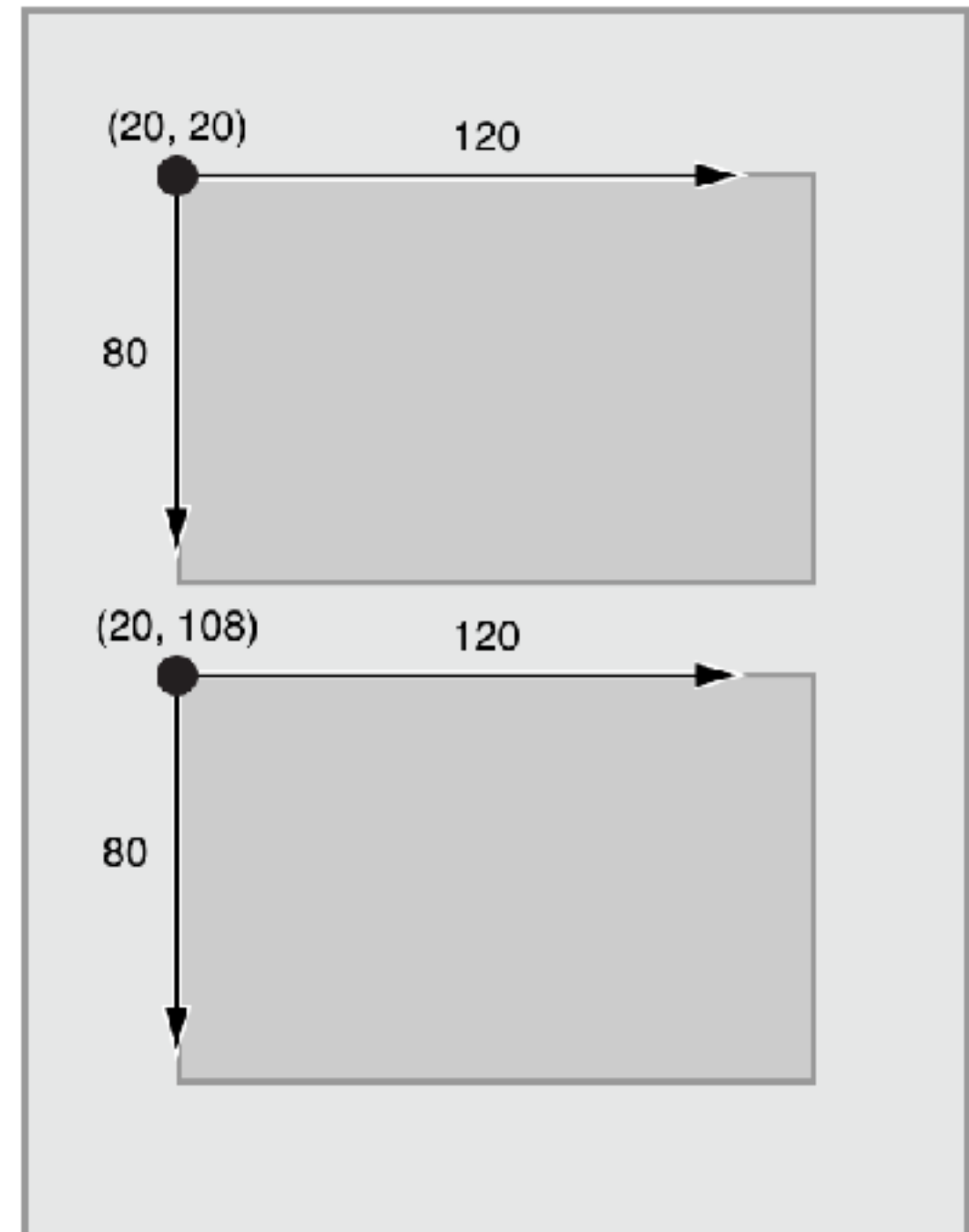
- IBOutlet : UI 아울렛 연결
- IBAction : UI Action 추가

AutoLayout

- Auto Layout dynamically calculates the size and position of all the views in your view hierarchy, based on constraints placed on those views

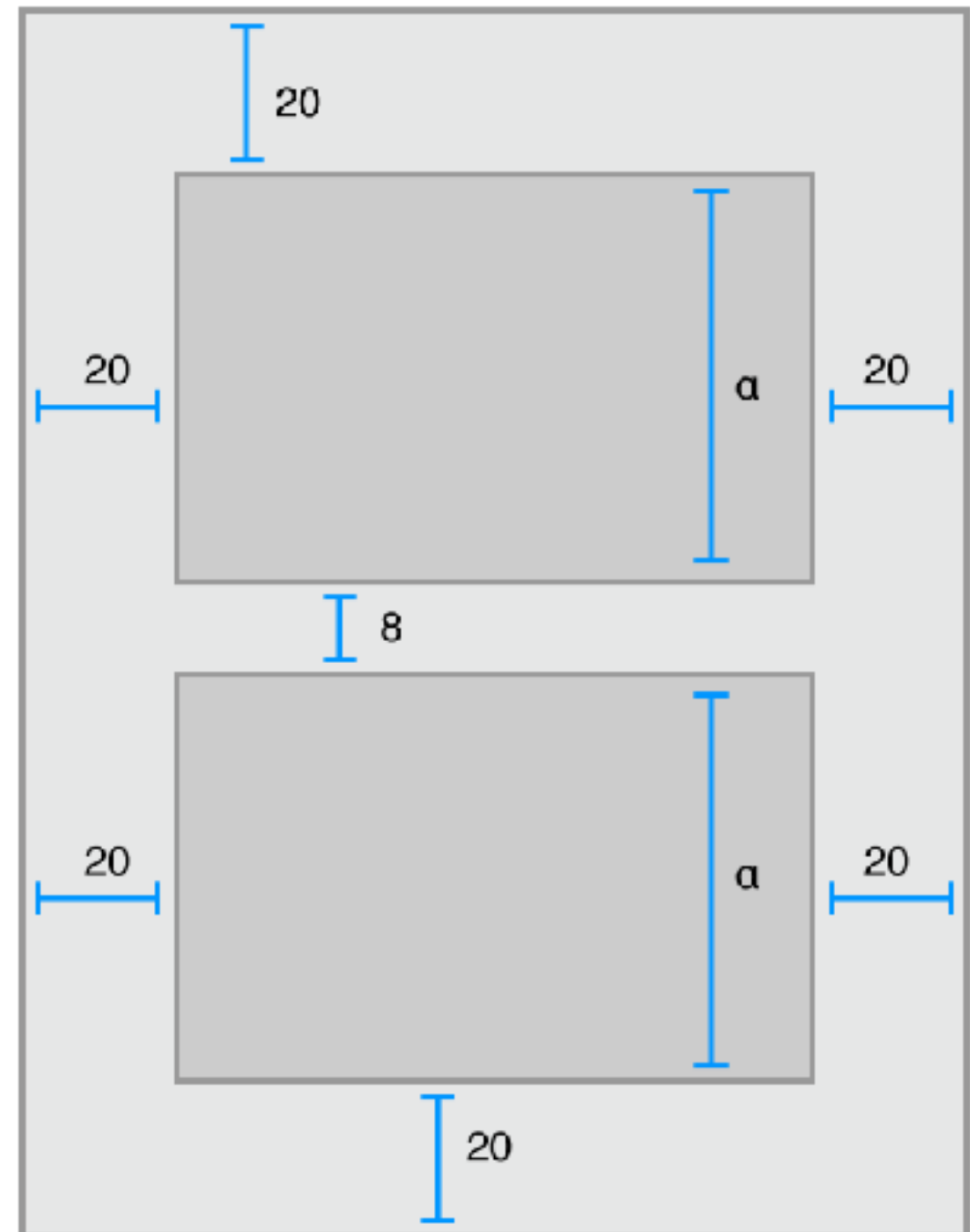
Auto Layout VS Frame-Based Layout

- Frame-Based Layout



Auto Layout VS Frame-Based Layout

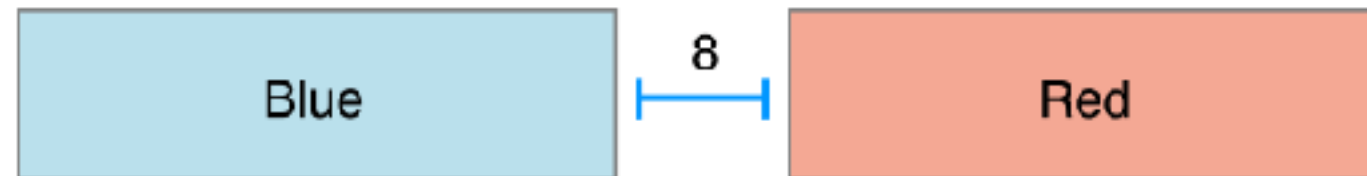
- Auto Layout



Constraint

- 각 뷰의 거리, 길이, 위치 등을 표현하기 위한 제약

Constraint 해부



$$\underbrace{\text{RedView.Leading}}_{\text{Item 1}} = \underbrace{1.0}_{\text{Multiplier}} \times \underbrace{\text{BlueView.trailing}}_{\text{Item 2}} + \underbrace{8.0}_{\text{Constant}}$$

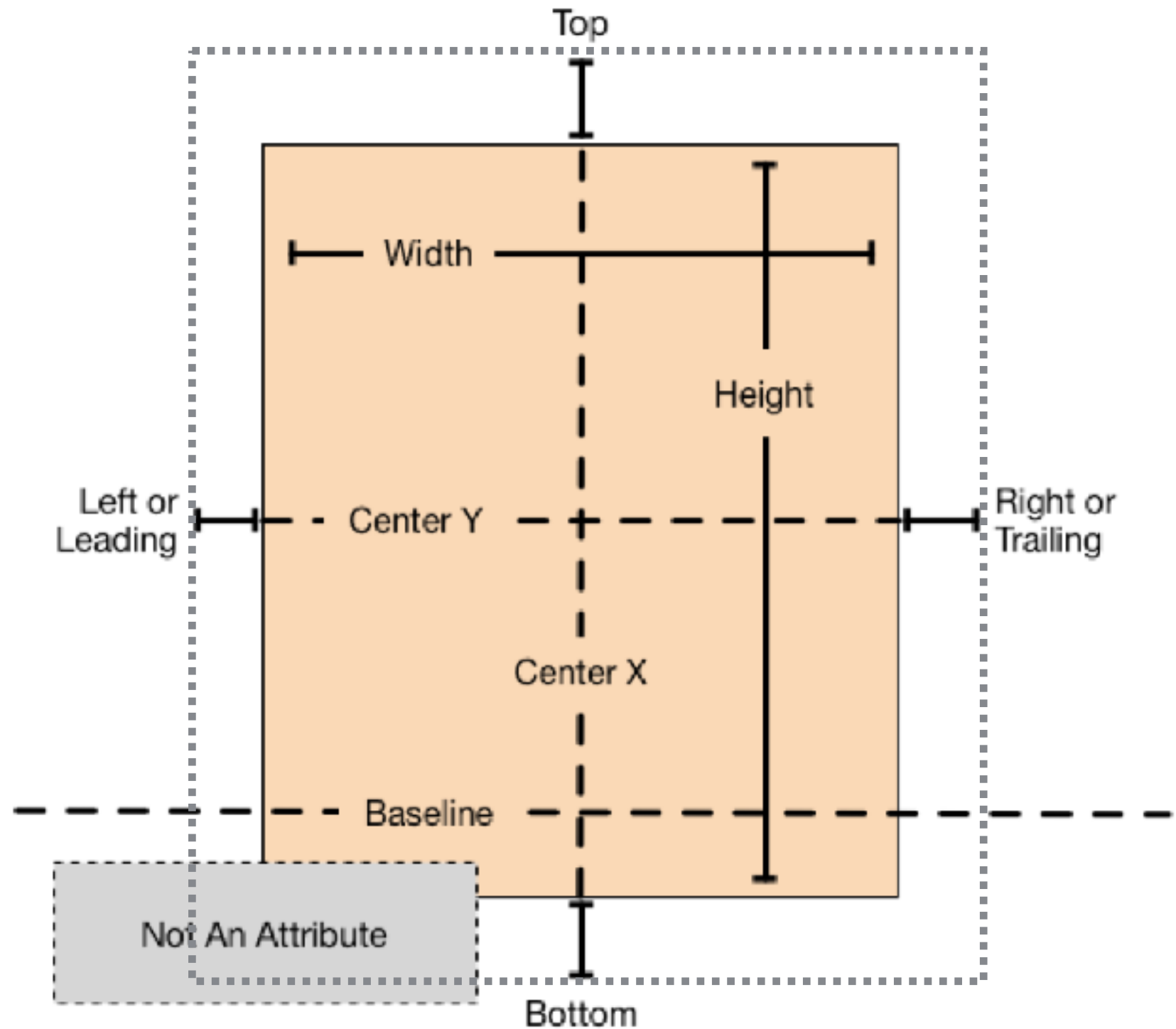
Relationship

Attribute 2

Attribute 1

Attribute

- Size attributes
 - ✓ width
 - ✓ height
- Location attributes
 - ✓ Leading
 - ✓ Trailing
 - ✓ Top
 - ✓ Bottom
 - ✓ Vertical
 - ✓ Horizontal



Multiplier

- 비율을 통한 레이아웃 설정을 위한 속성

Constant

- 일정한 간격을 유지하기 위한 속성

Constraint 공식

대상 View의 Attribute는 기준View의 Attribute X 비율 +간격이다.

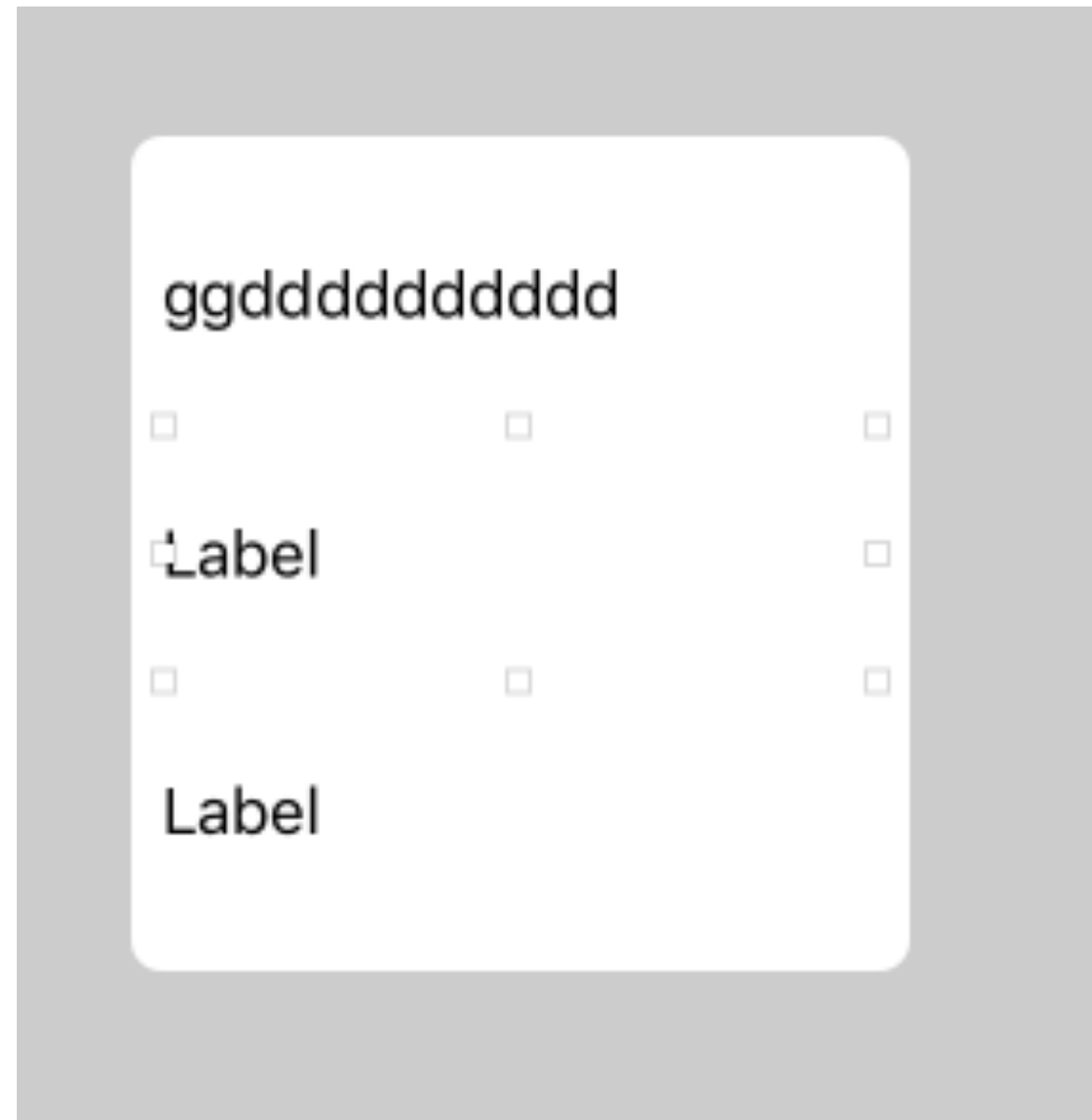
$$\text{Item1.Attribute} = \text{비율} \times \text{Item2.Attribute} + \text{간격}$$

제한 사항

- 우리는 AutoLayout을 적용하기 위해, 두 View의 거리, 정렬, 두 뷰간의 상대적 크기, 또는 비율등의 제약을 설정할 것이다. 하지만 이러한 설정들이 모두 호환가능하진 않다.
- ✓ You cannot constrain a size attribute to a location attribute.
- ✓ You cannot assign constant values to location attributes.
- ✓ You cannot use a nonidentity multiplier (a value other than 1.0) with location attributes.
- ✓ For location attributes, you cannot constrain vertical attributes to horizontal attributes.
- ✓ For location attributes, you cannot constrain Leading or Trailing attributes to Left or Right attributes.

StackView

- AutoLayout없이 View를 자동배치

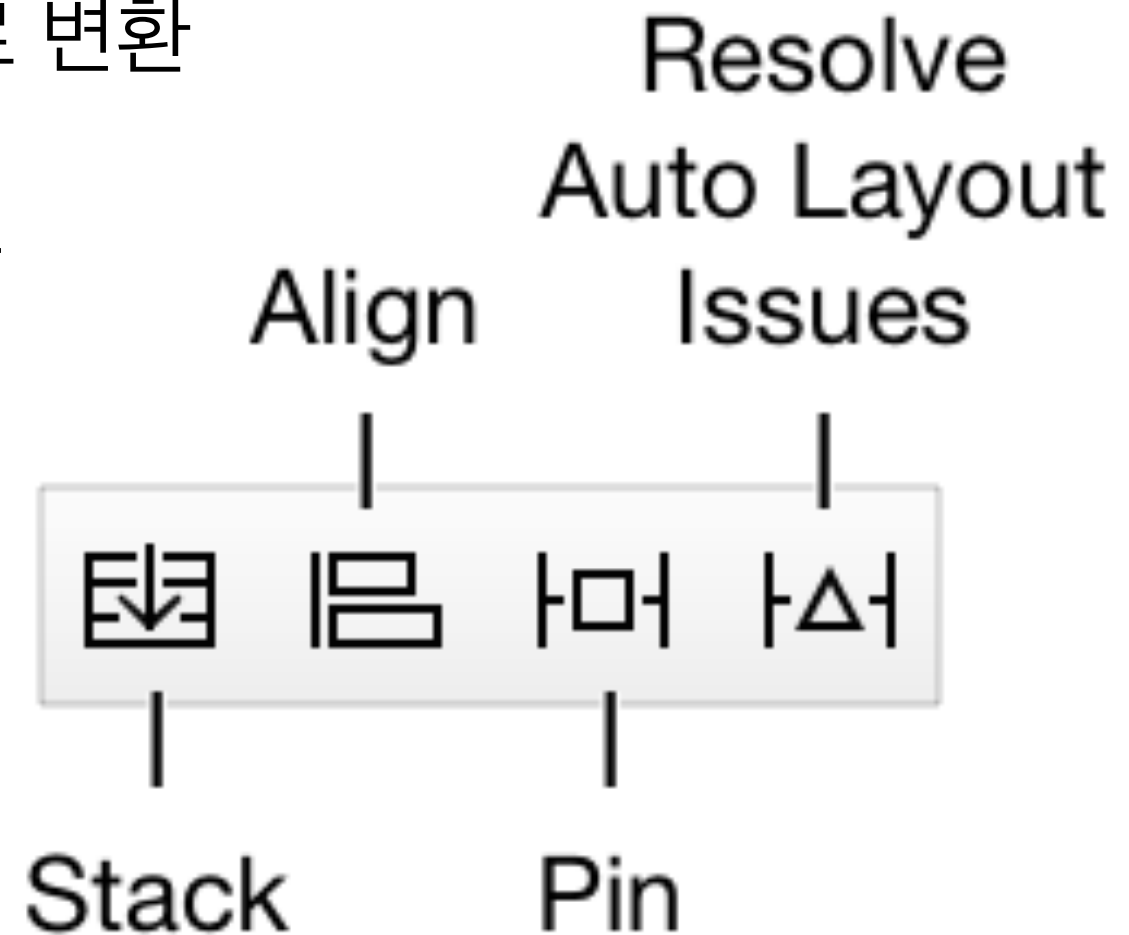


제약사항 만들기

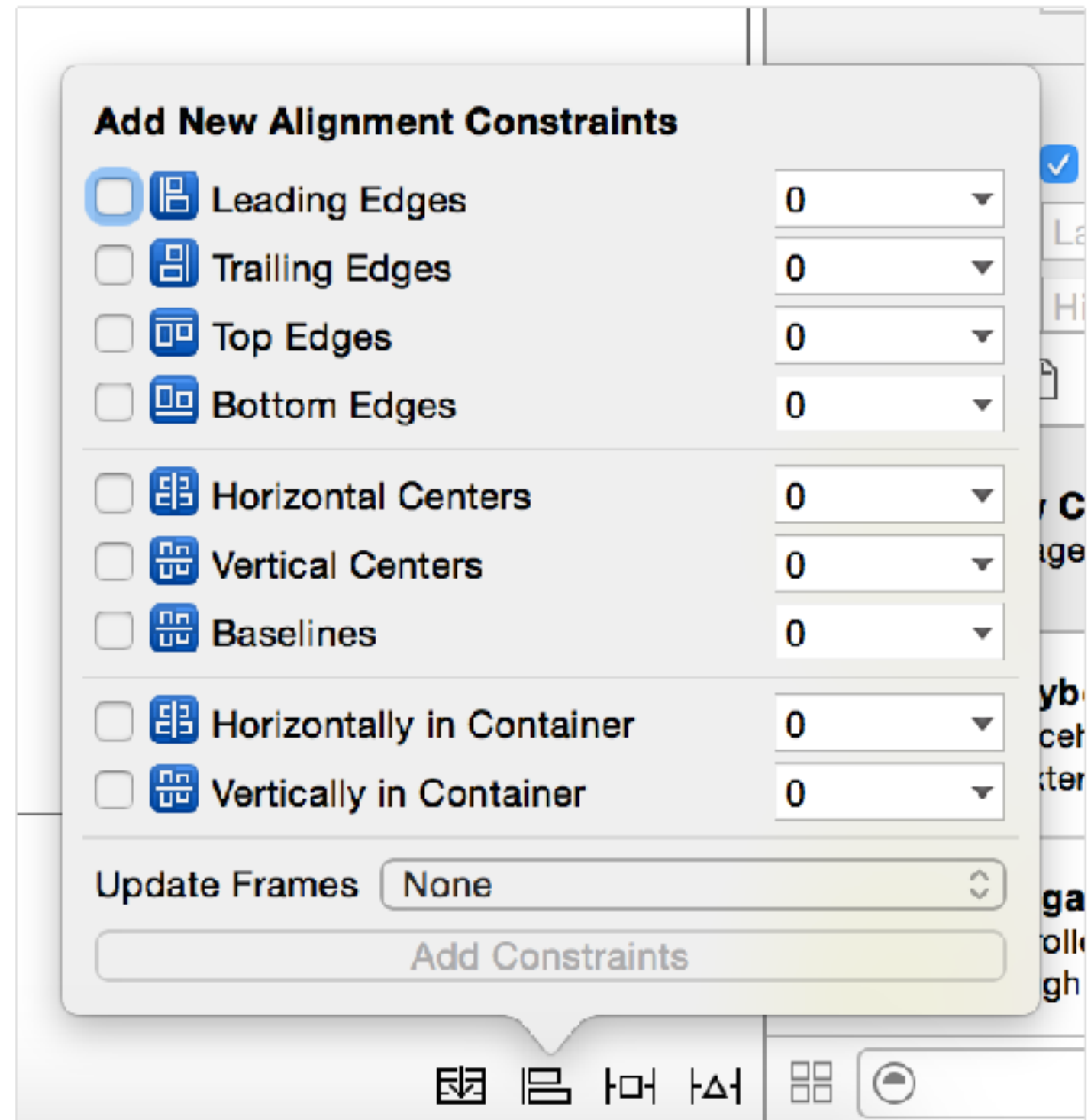
강사 주영민

AutoLayout Menu

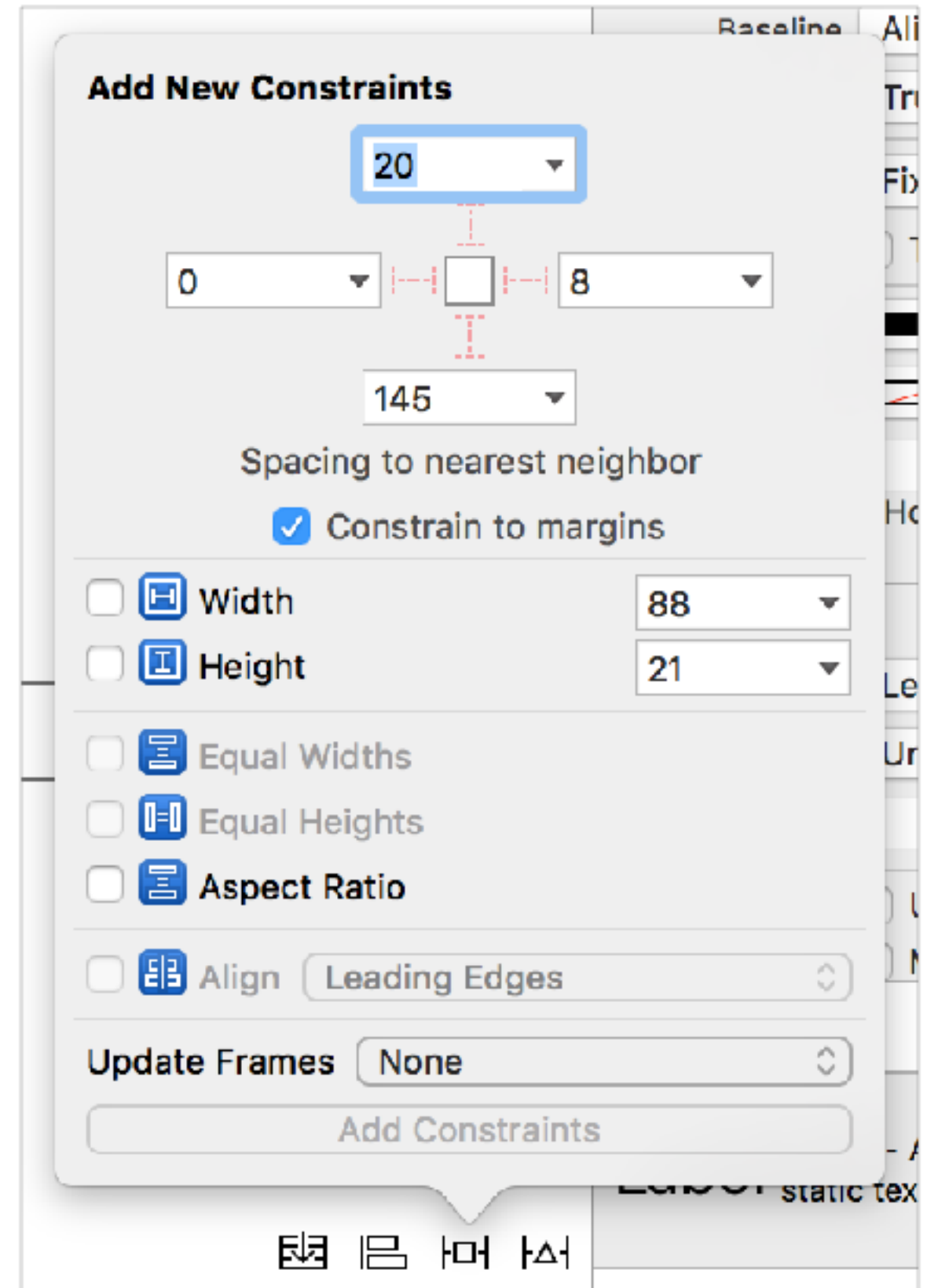
- Stack : 해당 객체들을 하나의 스택 뷰로 변환
- Align : 객체 정렬에 관한 제약사항 추가
- Pin : 객체의 크기 및 객체 간 거리에 관한 제약사항 추가
- Resolve Issues : 오토레이아웃 관련 문제 해결



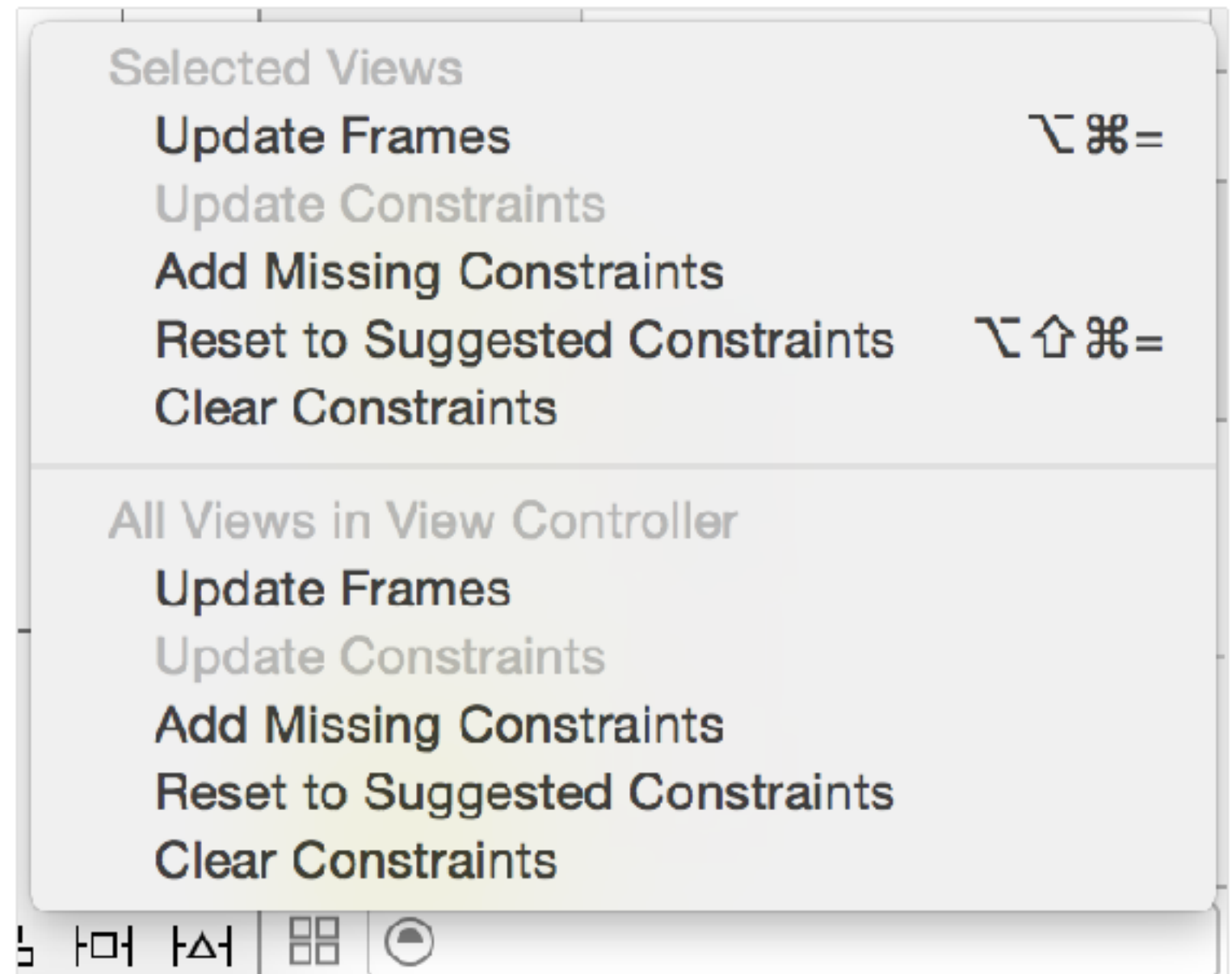
Align



Pin

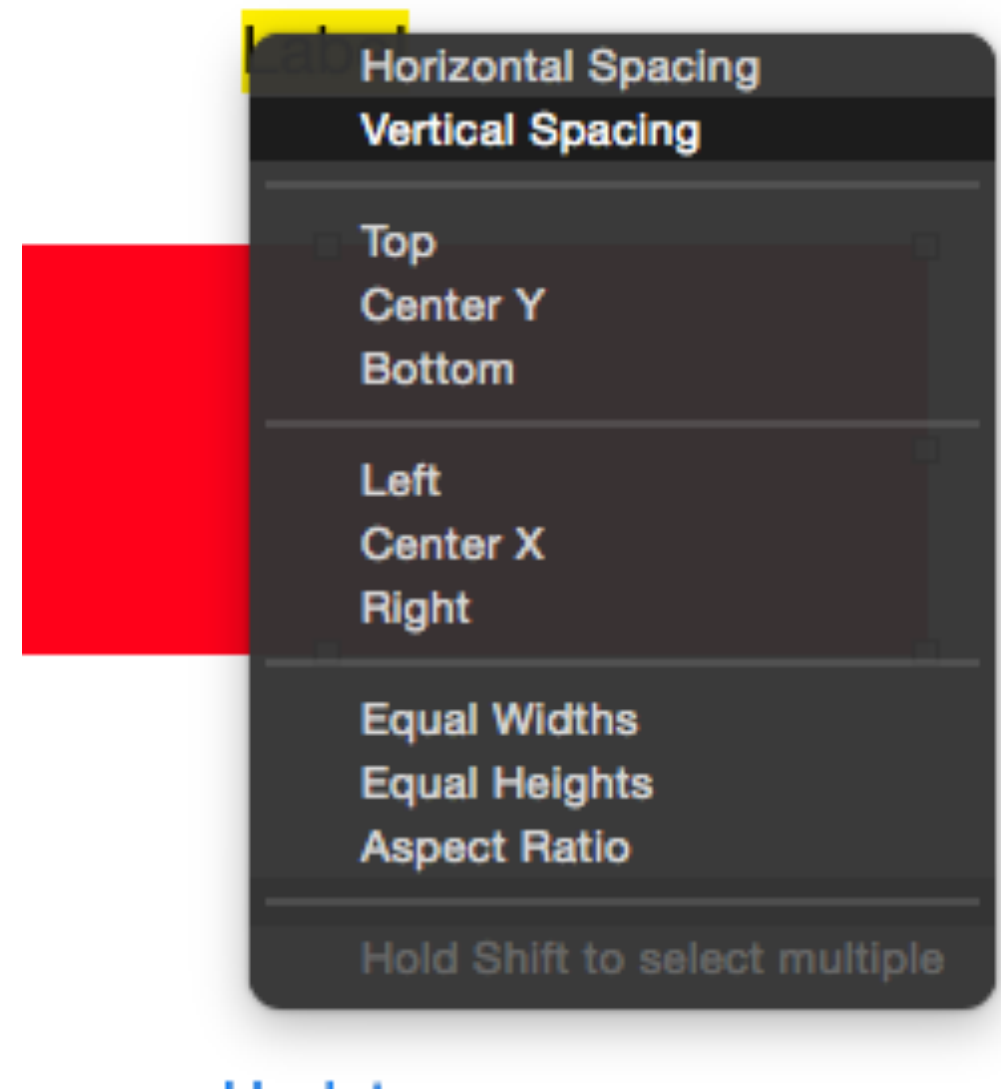


Issues



Ctrl + Drag

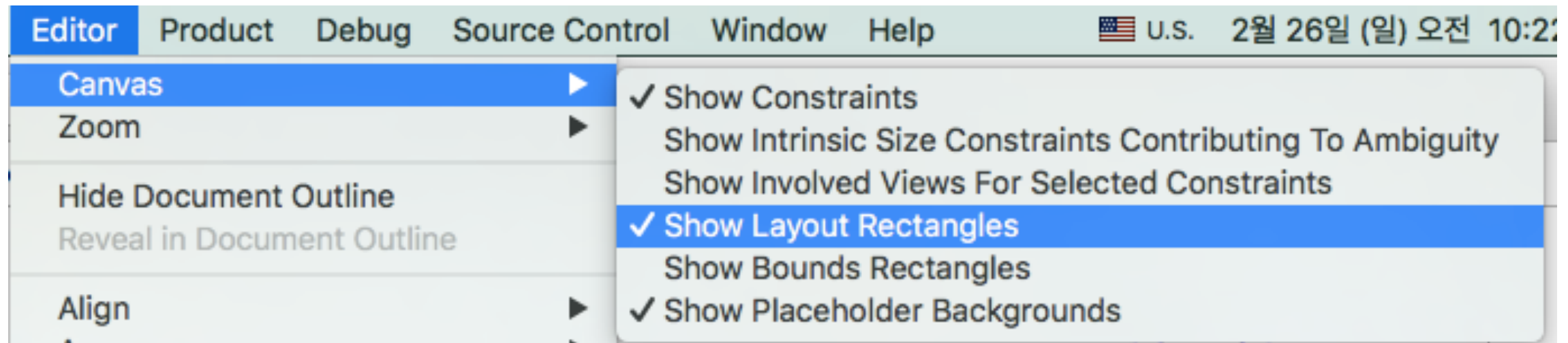
- 드래그의 위치와 방향에 따라 다른 제약 메뉴가 나타난다.



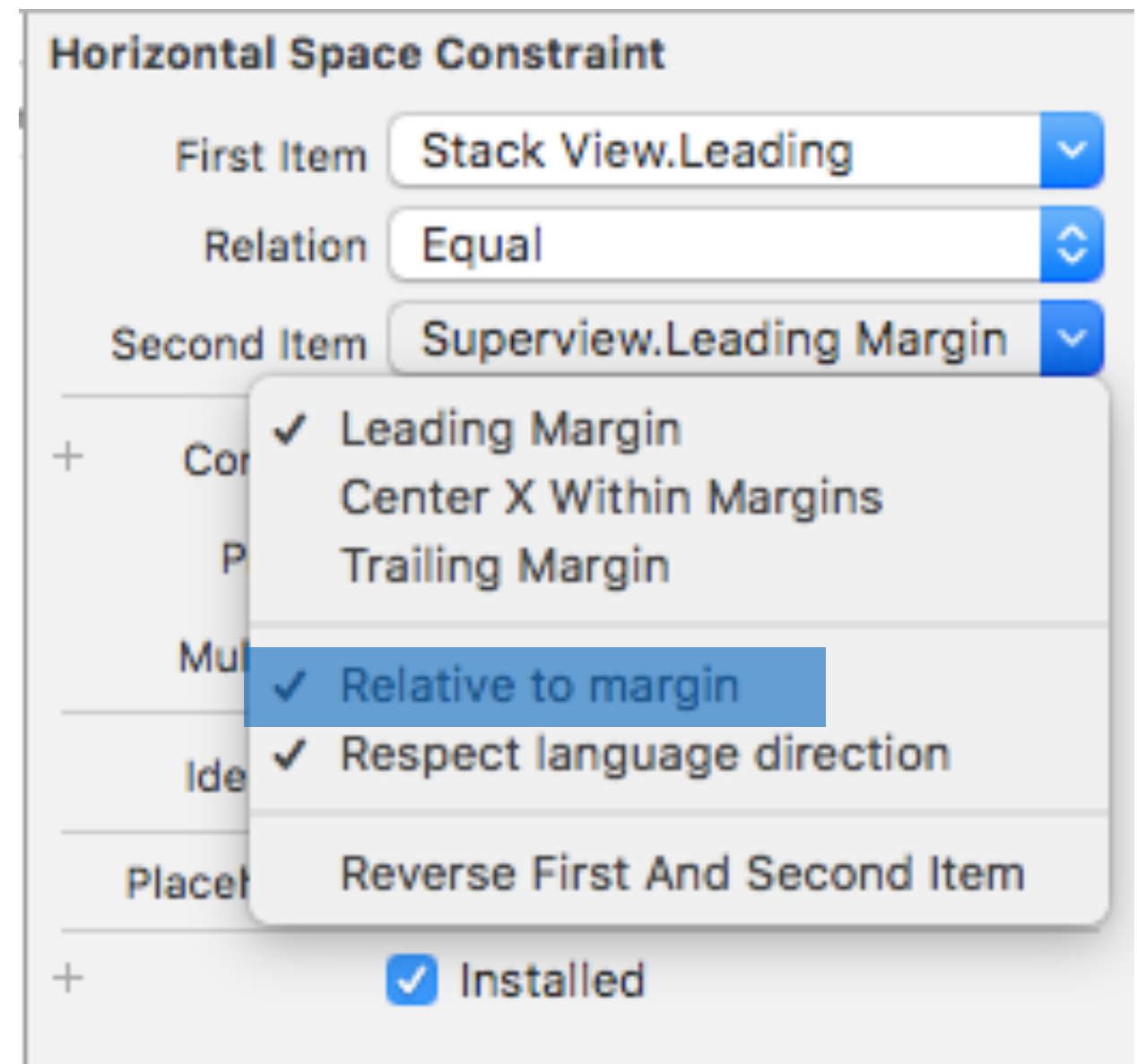
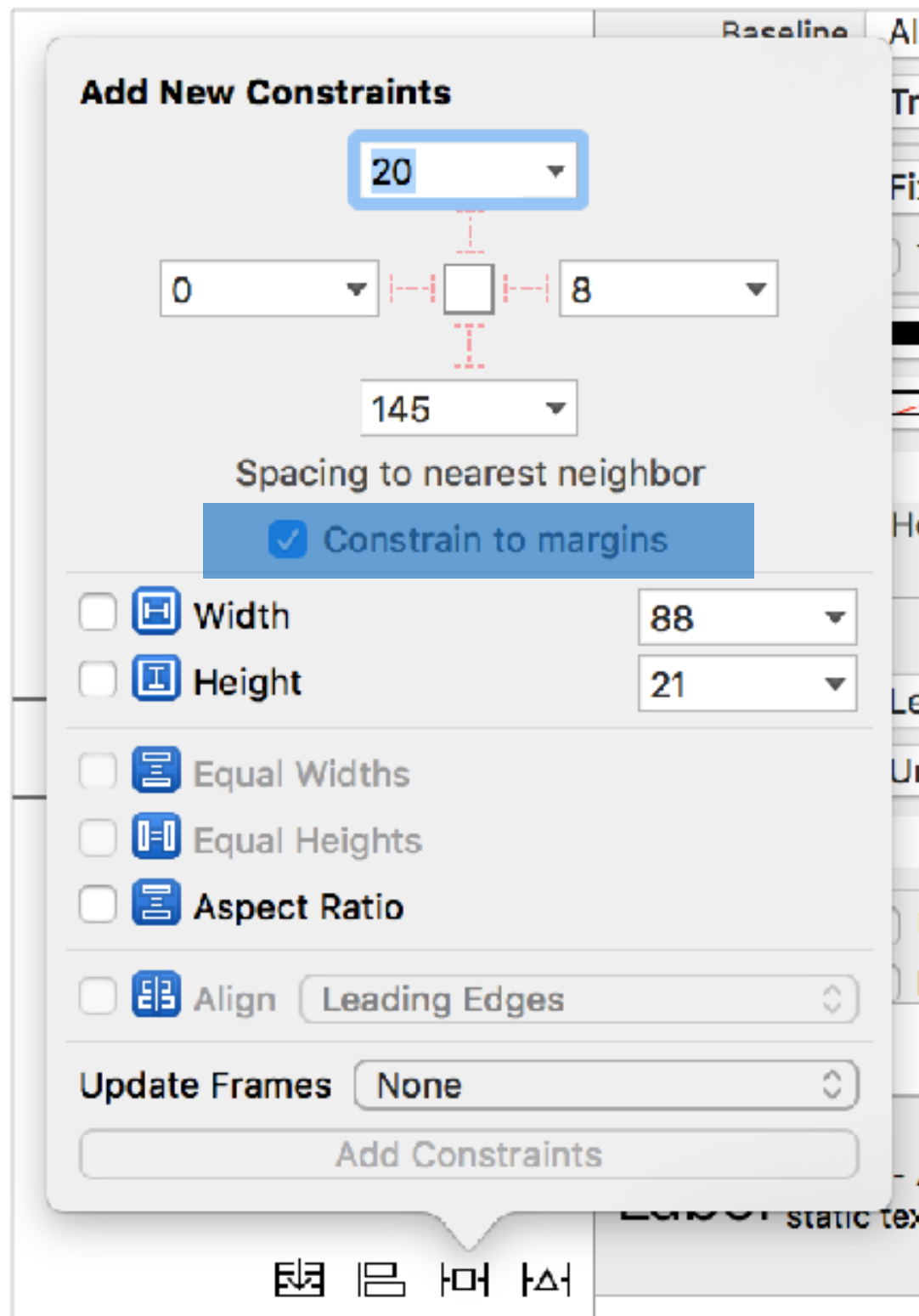
Layout margin



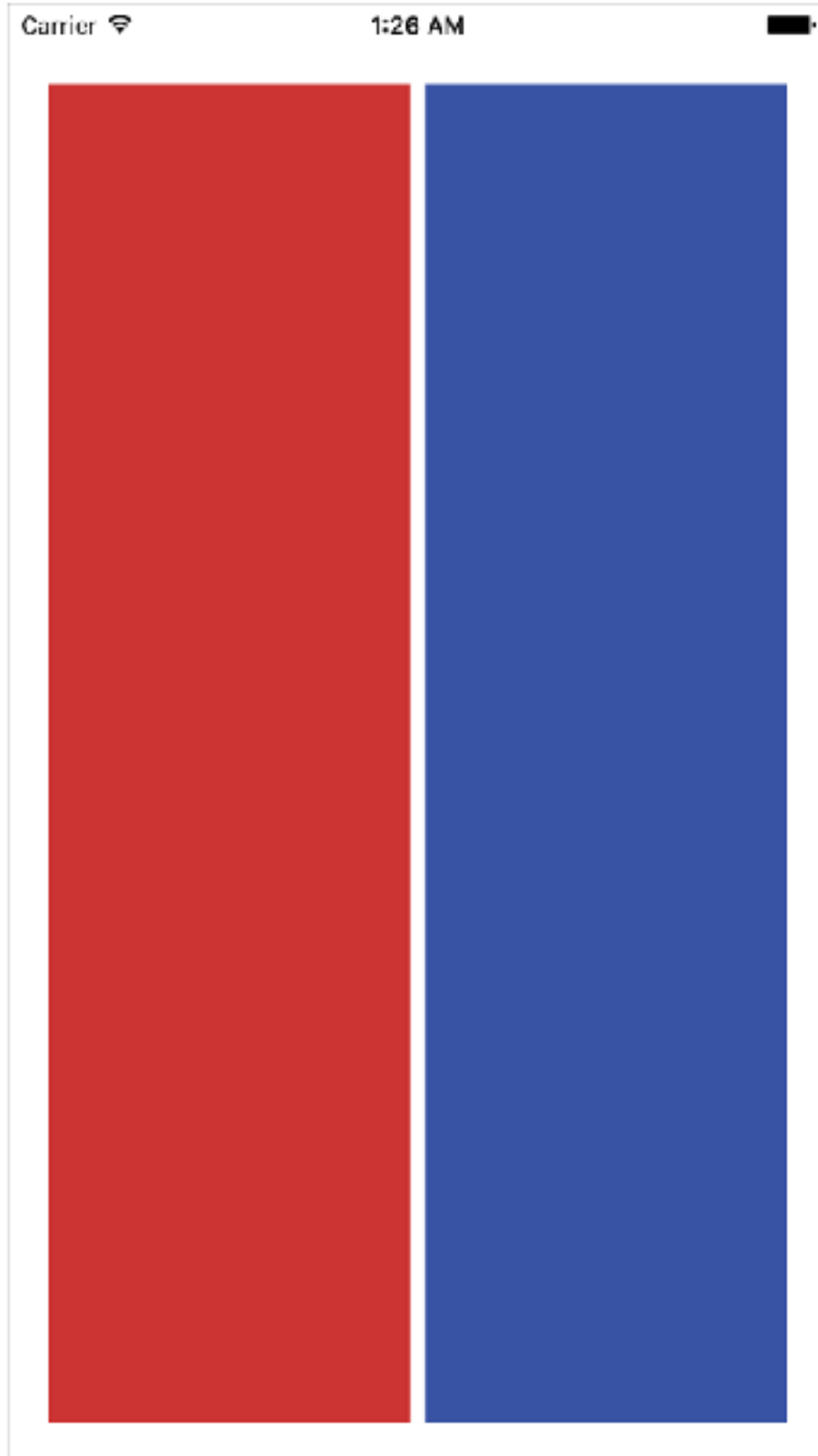
Show Layout Margin



Layout Margin 제거

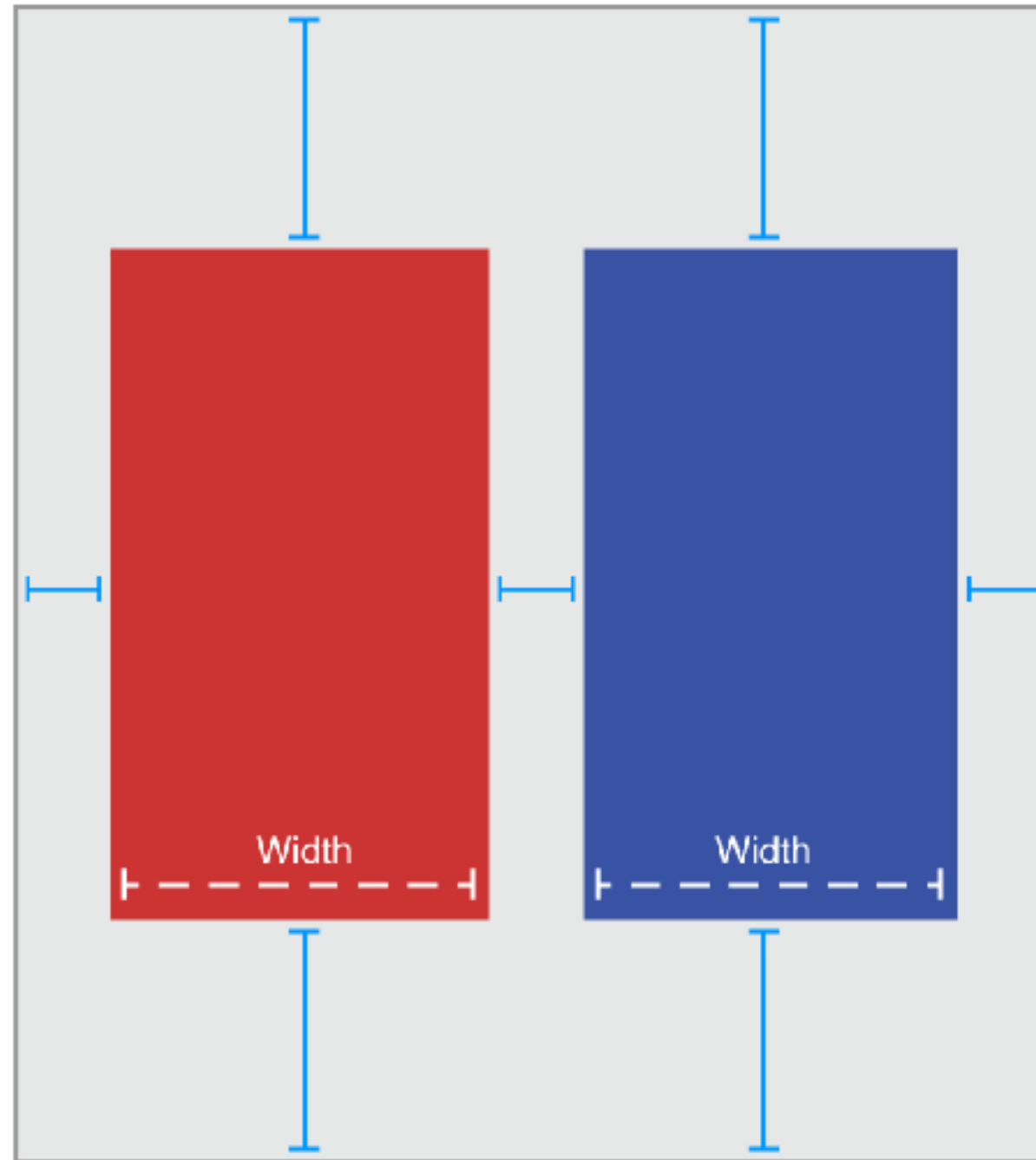


예제

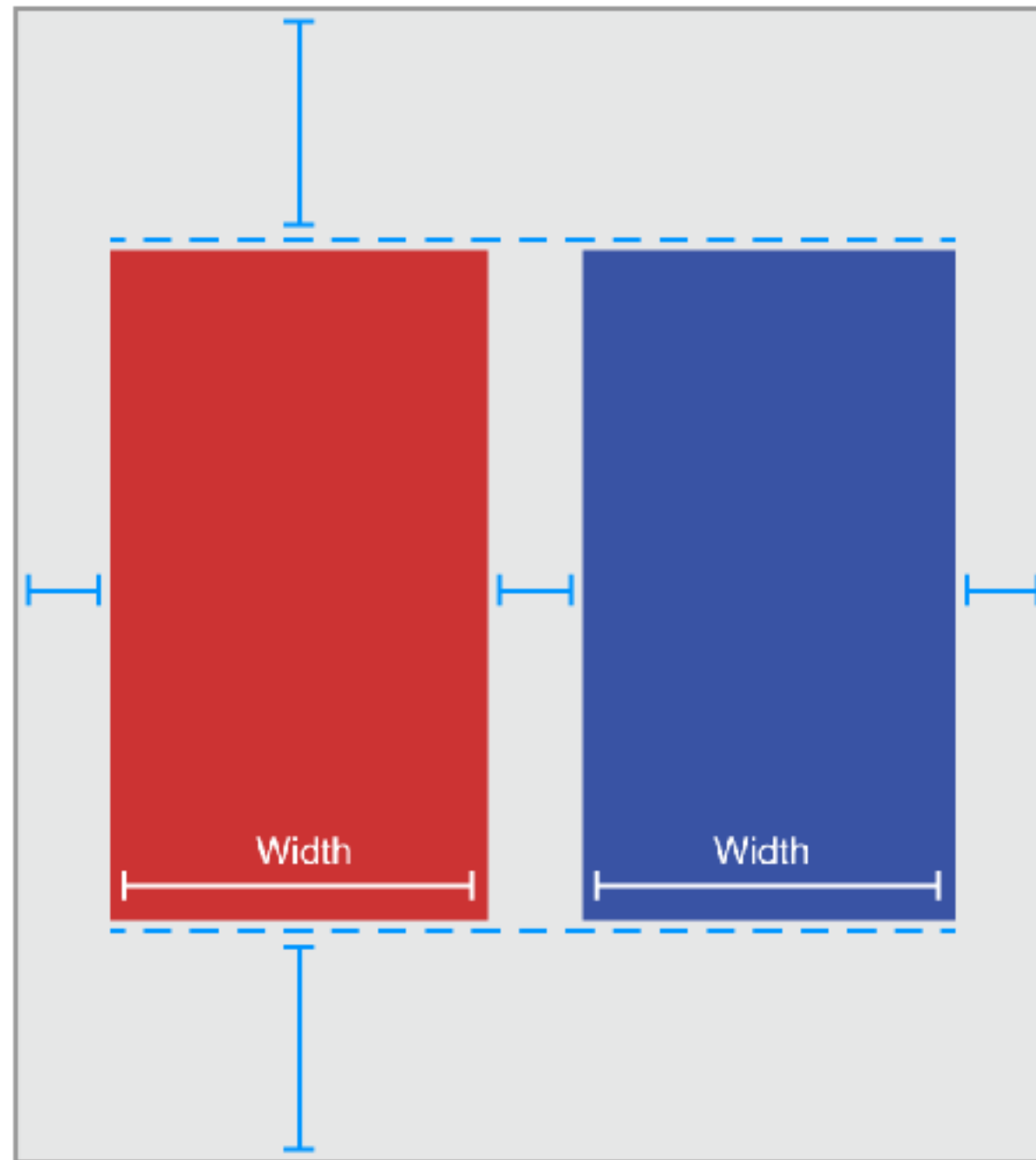


- 상, 하, 좌, 우가
Constrain margin
- 사이간격 5pt
- 뷰의 넓이가 같음

예제 - 해결책



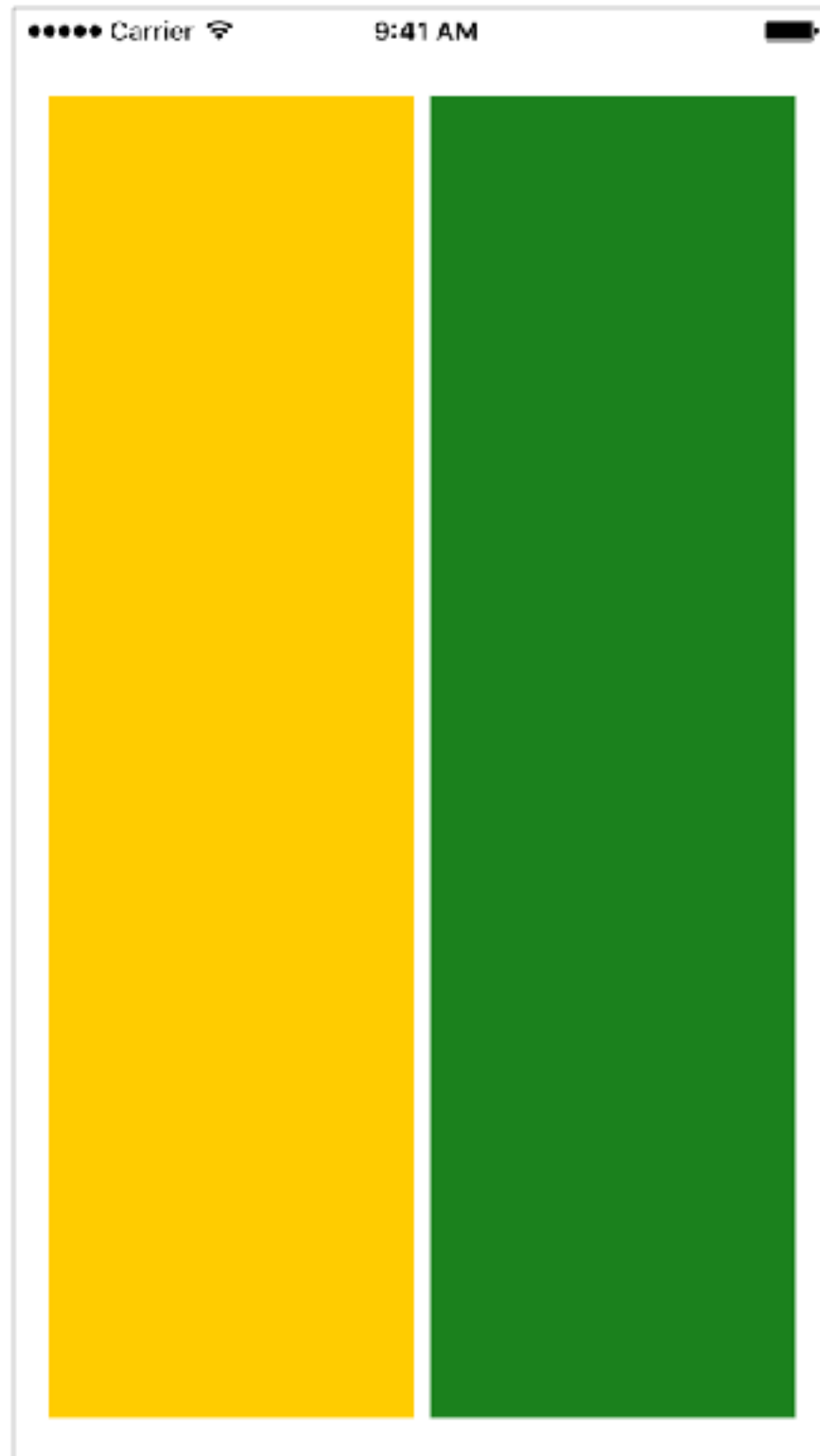
예제 -다른 해결책



Tip

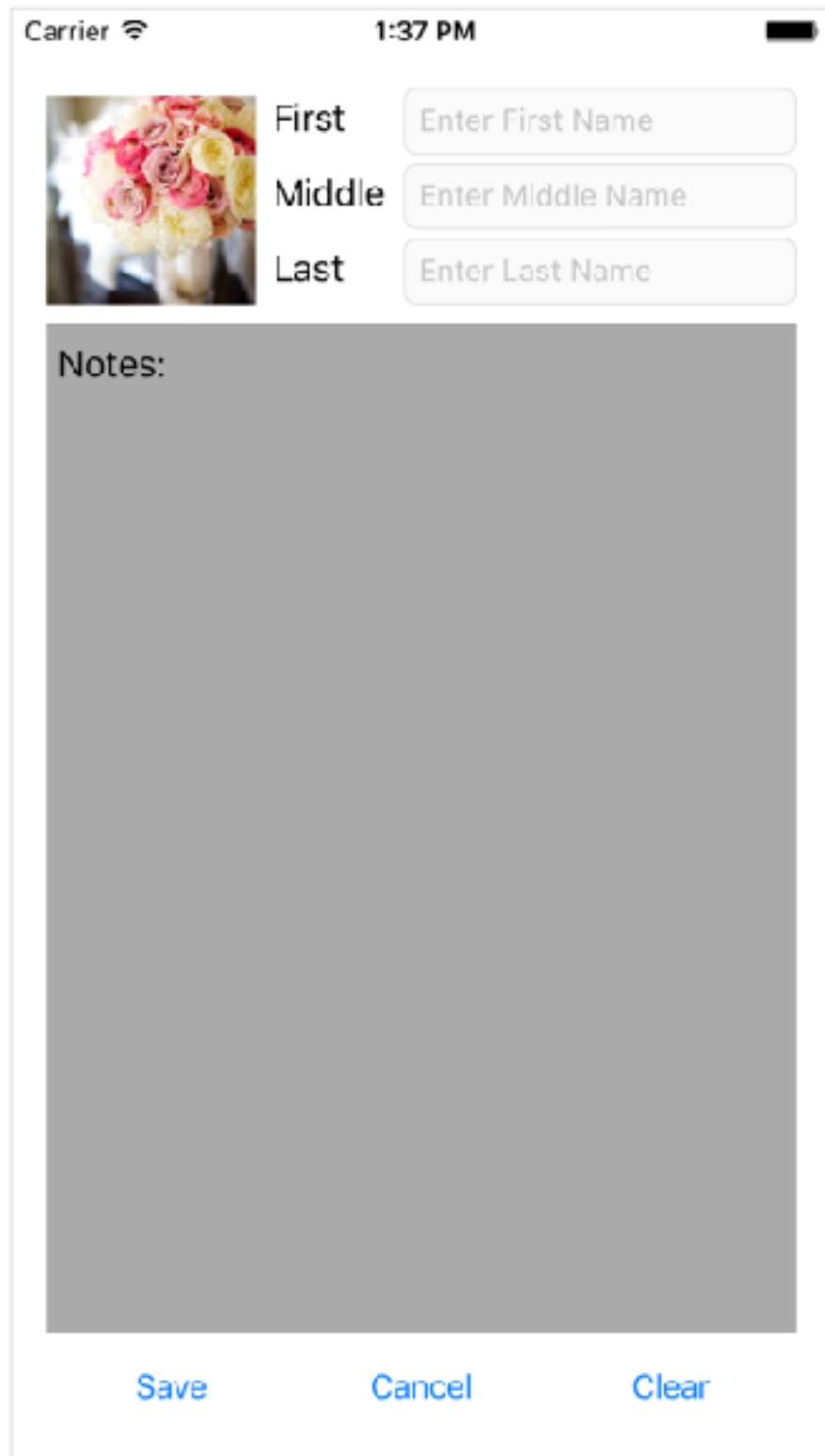
- 화면 배치의 기준이 되는 뷰를 잡고 시작하는 것이 좋아요!!

실습



- 상, 하, 좌, 우가
Constrain margin
- 사이간격 5pt
- 뷰의 넓이가 같음

실습



Carrier 1:37 PM

First Enter First Name

Middle Enter Middle Name

Last Enter Last Name

Notes:





Save Cancel Clear

- 어떻게 만들어야 할까요?

제약 설정

강사 주영민

constraint 선택 설정

	Stack View.leading = lea...
	Stack View.width = 0.5 ×...
	Stack View.top = Top La...
	Bottom Layout Guide.top...

Horizontal Space Constraint

First Item

Stack View.Leading

▼

Relation

Equal

↕

Second Item

Superview.Leading Margin

▼

+

Constant

27

▼

↕

Priority

1000

▼

↕

Multiplier

1

▼

↕

Identifier

Identifier

Placeholder

☐

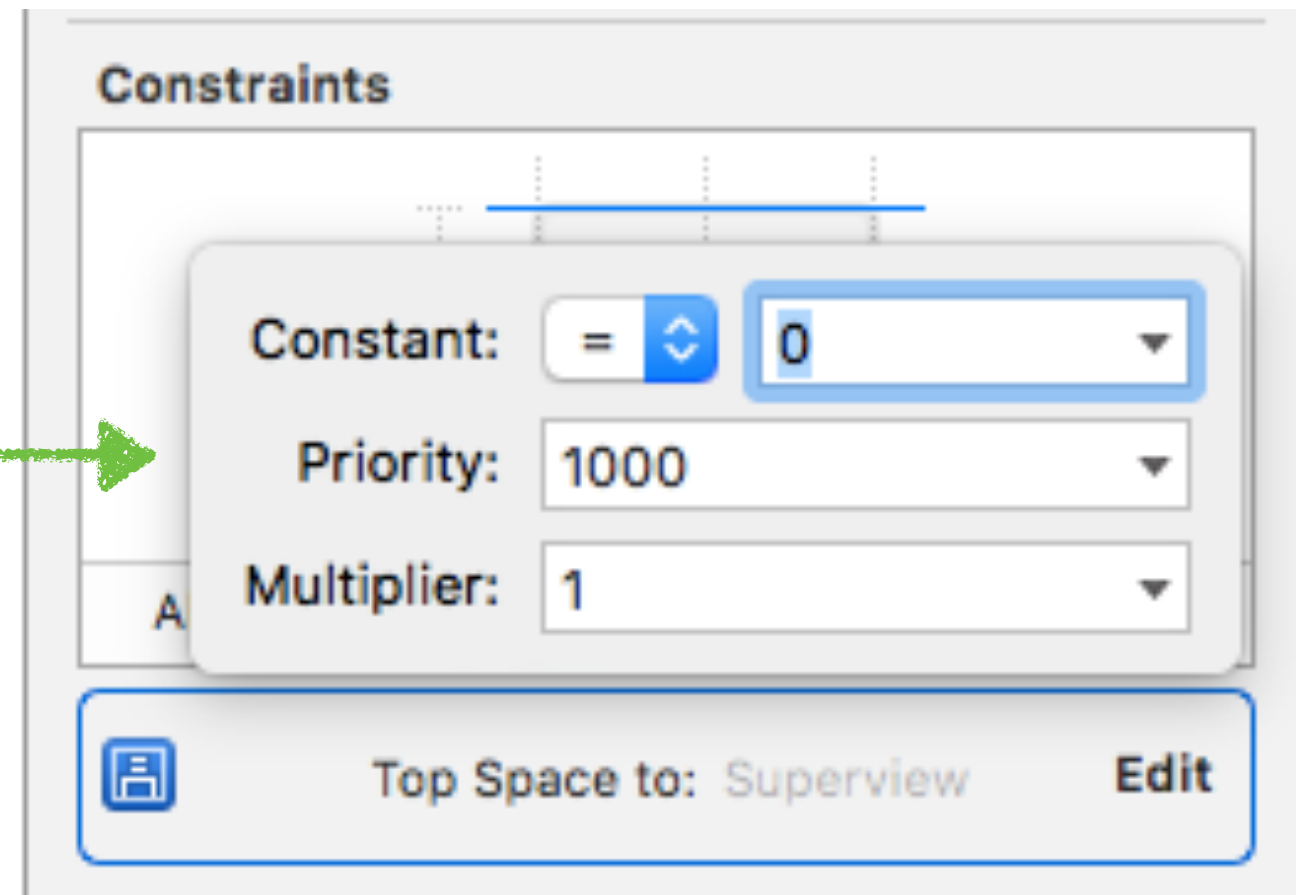
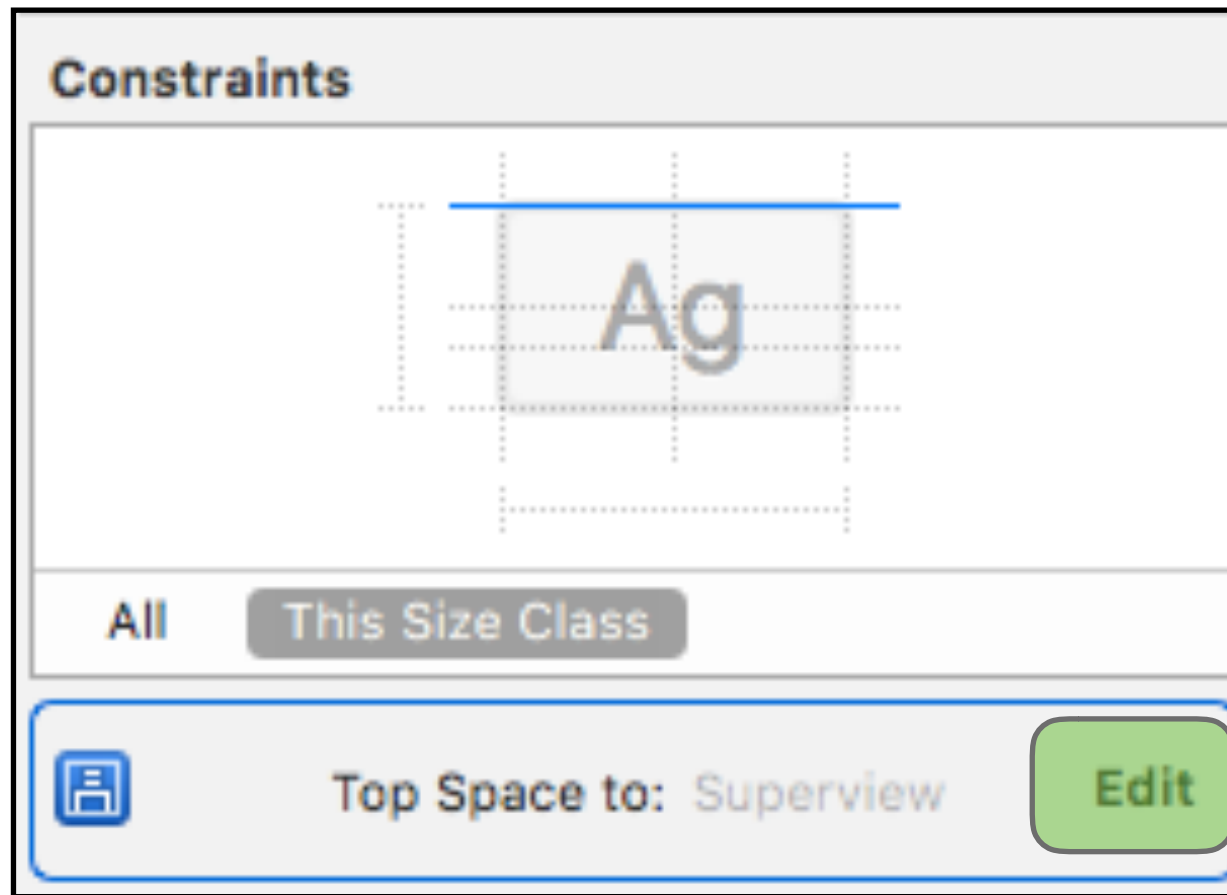
Remove at build time

+

☒

Installed

constraint Edit 버튼 설정



설정 방법

Horizontal Space Constraint

First Item: Stack View.Leading

Relation: Equal

Second Item: Superview.Leading Margin

+ Constant: 27

Priority: 1000

Multiplier: 1

Identifier: Identifier

Placeholder: ☐ Remove at build time

+ ☒ Installed

$$\text{Item1.Attribute} = \text{Multiplier} \times \text{Item2.Attribute} + \text{Constrant}$$

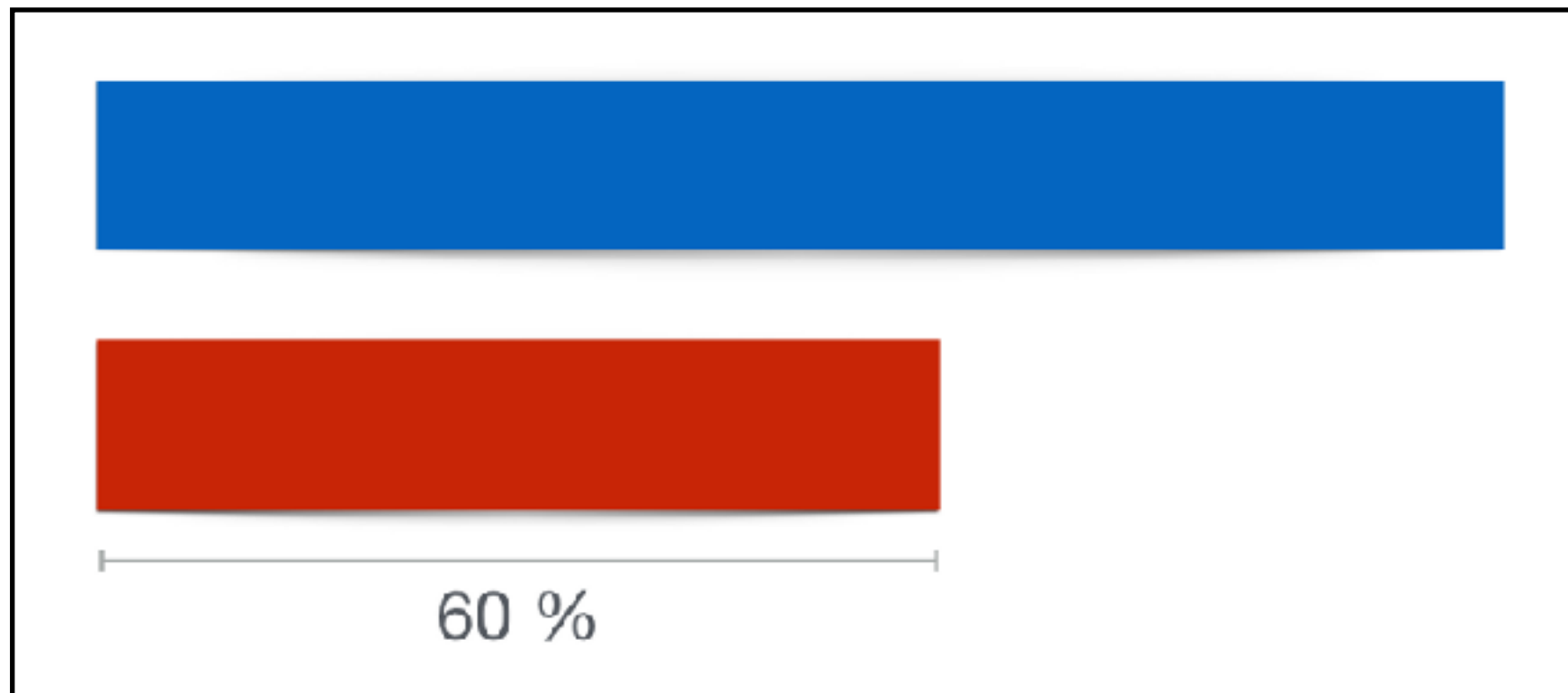
* 같은 Priority에서 같은 제약이 존재 할수 없다.

실습

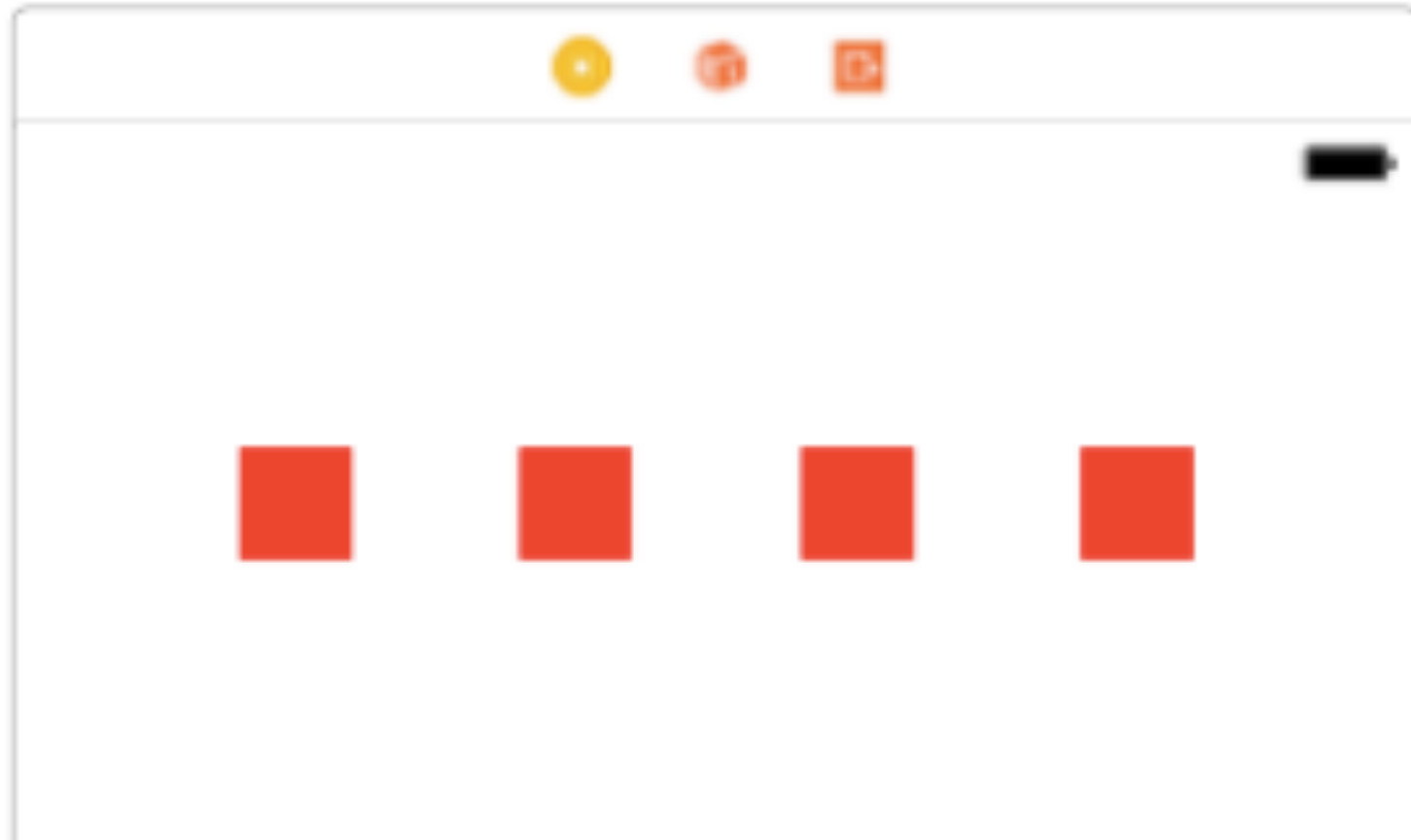


- 오른쪽 뷰의 넓이가 왼쪽 뷰의 넓이의 두 배인 화면

실습



실습 : 동일한 간격 View



*StackView 사용 안하기