使用 frame 怎么实现 autolayout

- 1. 简述: 界面绘制有两种方式,一种是用 frame 进行布局,另一种是使用 autolayout。后者好处是如果改变某个控件的一个约束,其它控件根据约束会自动做相应调整,相比下 frame 进行布局的则没有这么方便,要改好多控件的 frame。当然,直接使用 frame 布局也有一些独有的好处,比如:比较好做控件不同尺寸屏幕的适配。这里要探究的是,如果采用 frame 进行布局,怎么实现自动布局,当一个控件的位置或大小改变了,其它控件会自动调整新的 frame。
- 2. 解决: autolayout 主要过程是,做好所有控件的相对约束,当其中一个约束改变的时候,系统会根据约束重新所有想对控件的 frame。那么使用 frame 布局的,能不能也根据这种思想,先做好相对位置,然后仿系统做出重设控件 frame 所应有的操作过程? 答案是肯定的,具体例子如下:

```
#define kCellIdentifier @"cellIdentifier"

#define kKeyboardHeight 253

@interface ViewController () < UITableViewDataSource, UITextFieldDelegate, UITableViewDelegate>

@property (strong, nonatomic) UIView *headerView;
@property (strong, nonatomic) UITableView *tableView;
@property (strong, nonatomic) UITextField *textField;

@property (assign, nonatomic) CGFloat headerViewHeight;

@end

self.headerViewHeight = 120;
[self resetSubFrame];

[self.view addSubview:self.headerView];
[self.view addSubview:self.textField];
[self.view addSubview:self.tableView];
// Do any additional setup after loading the view, typically from a nib.
```

```
- (void)resetSubFrame{
        [UIView animateWithDuration:0.25 animations:^{
                self.headerView.frame = CGRectMake(0, 0, self.view.frame.size.width, self.headerViewHeight);
                self. table View. frame = CGRectMake (0, CGRectGetMaxY (self. header View. frame), self. view. frame. size. width, self. view. frame. size. height - CGRectGetMaxY (self. header View. frame), self. view. frame (size. height - CGRectGetMaxY) (self. header View. frame), self. view. frame (size. height - CGRectGetMaxY) (self. header View. frame), self. view. frame (size. height - CGRectGetMaxY) (self. header View. frame), self. view. frame), self. view. frame (size. height - CGRectGetMaxY) (self. header View. frame), self. view. frame), self. view. frame (size. height - CGRectGetMaxY) (self. header View. frame), self. view. frame), self. view. frame), self. view. frame (size. height - CGRectGetMaxY) (self. header View. frame), self. view.
                        headerView.frame) -44);
                self.textField.frame = CGRectMake(0, self.view.frame.size.height - 44, self.view.frame.size.width, 44);
        }];
}
- (void)showOrHideKeyboard{
        CGRect viewRect = self.view.frame;
        CGFloat duration = 0.12;
        if(viewRect.origin.y < 0){//键盘显示,收键盘
                viewRect.origin.y = 0;
        }else{
                duration = 0.45;
                viewRect.origin.y = -kKeyboardHeight;
        [UIView animateWithDuration:duration animations:^{
                             self.view.frame = viewRect;
        }];
#pragma mark UITableViewDataSource
- (NSInteger) number Of Sections In Table View: (UITable View *) table View { }\\
       return 1;
- (NSInteger)tableView:(UITableView *)tableView numberOfRowsInSection:(NSInteger)section{
        return 20;
- (UITable View Cell *) table View : (UITable View *) table View cell For Row At Index Path : (NSIndex Path *) index Path (NSIndex Path *) i
        UITableViewCell *cell;
        cell = [table View\ dequeue Reusable Cell With Identifier: k Cell Identifier\ for Index Path: index Path];
        if(cell == nil){}
               cell = [[UITableViewCell alloc] initWithStyle:UITableViewCellStyleDefault reuseIdentifier;kCellIdentifier];
        [cell.textLabel setText:@"fdsaf"];
        return cell;
#pragma mark UITableViewDelegate
- (void)scrollViewWillBeginDragging:(UIScrollView*)scrollView{
        if(self.view.frame.origin.y < 0){//收键盘
                [self showOrHideKeyboard];
                [self.textField resignFirstResponder];
}
- (void)tableView:(UITableView *)tableView didSelectRowAtIndexPath:(NSIndexPath *)indexPath{
        [tableView deselectRowAtIndexPath:indexPath animated:YES];
```

```
- (BOOL)textFieldShouldReturn:(UITextField *)textField{
  [textField resignFirstResponder];
  self.headerViewHeight = arc4random() % 100 + 50;
  [self resetSubFrame];
  [self showOrHideKeyboard];//收键盘
  return YES;
- (BOOL)textFieldShouldBeginEditing:(UITextField *)textField{
  [self showOrHideKeyboard];
  return YES;
#pragma mark 控件get方法
- (UIView *)headerView{
  if(!_headerView){
     _headerView = [[UIView alloc] init];
     _headerView.backgroundColor = [UIColor lightGrayColor];
  return _headerView;
- (UITableView *)tableView{
  if(!_tableView) {
     _tableView = [[UITableView alloc] initWithFrame:CGRectZero style:UITableViewStylePlain];
    \_table View.background Color = [UIColor\ group Table ViewBackground Color];
    [_tableView registerClass:[UITableViewCell class] forCellReuseIdentifier:kCellIdentifier];
    _tableView.delegate = self;
     tableView.dataSource = self;
  return _tableView;
- (UITextField *)textField{
  if(!_textField){
    _textField = [[UITextField alloc] initWithFrame:CGRectZero];
    _textField.backgroundColor = [UIColor lightGrayColor];
    [_textField setPlaceholder:@"请说点什么吧"];
     _textField.delegate = self;
  return _textField;
```

关键方法为

(void) resetSubFrame;

控件初始化时 frame 可以设为 0, 并调用一次 resetSubFrame, resetSubFrame 里面 写的是所有控件相对关系,对于某些可变的值要写成可变属性,在属性改变后重新 调用一下 resetSubFrame 方法即可实现自动布局。