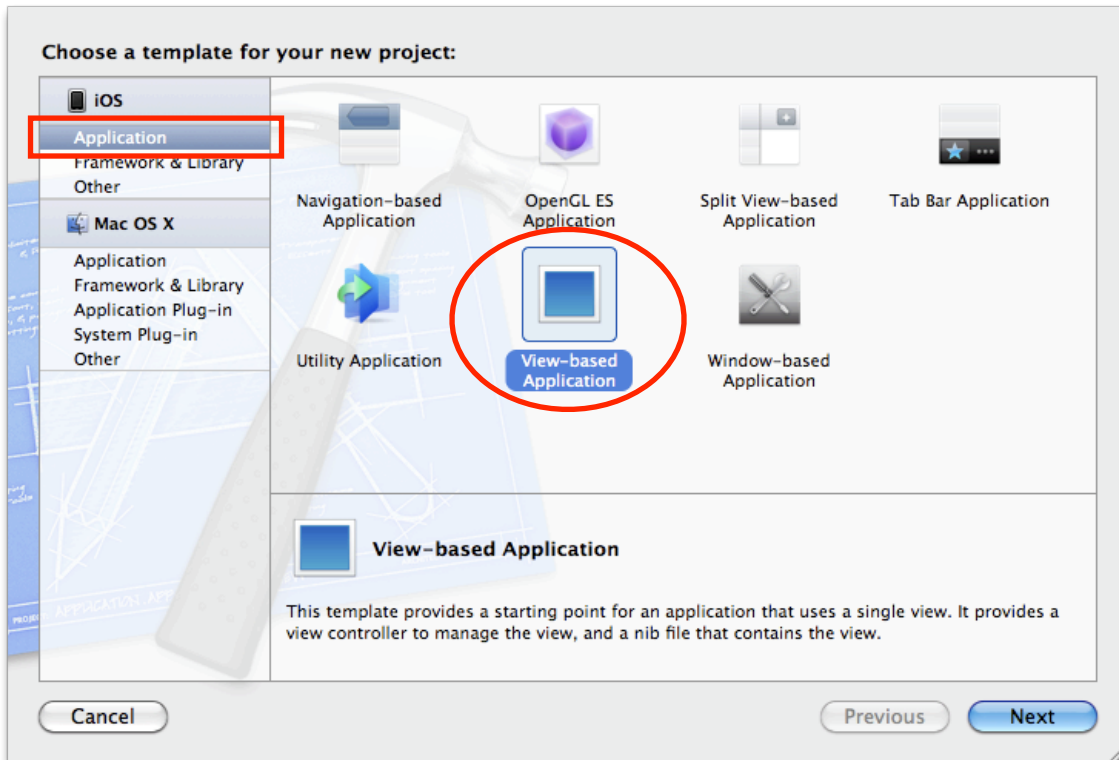
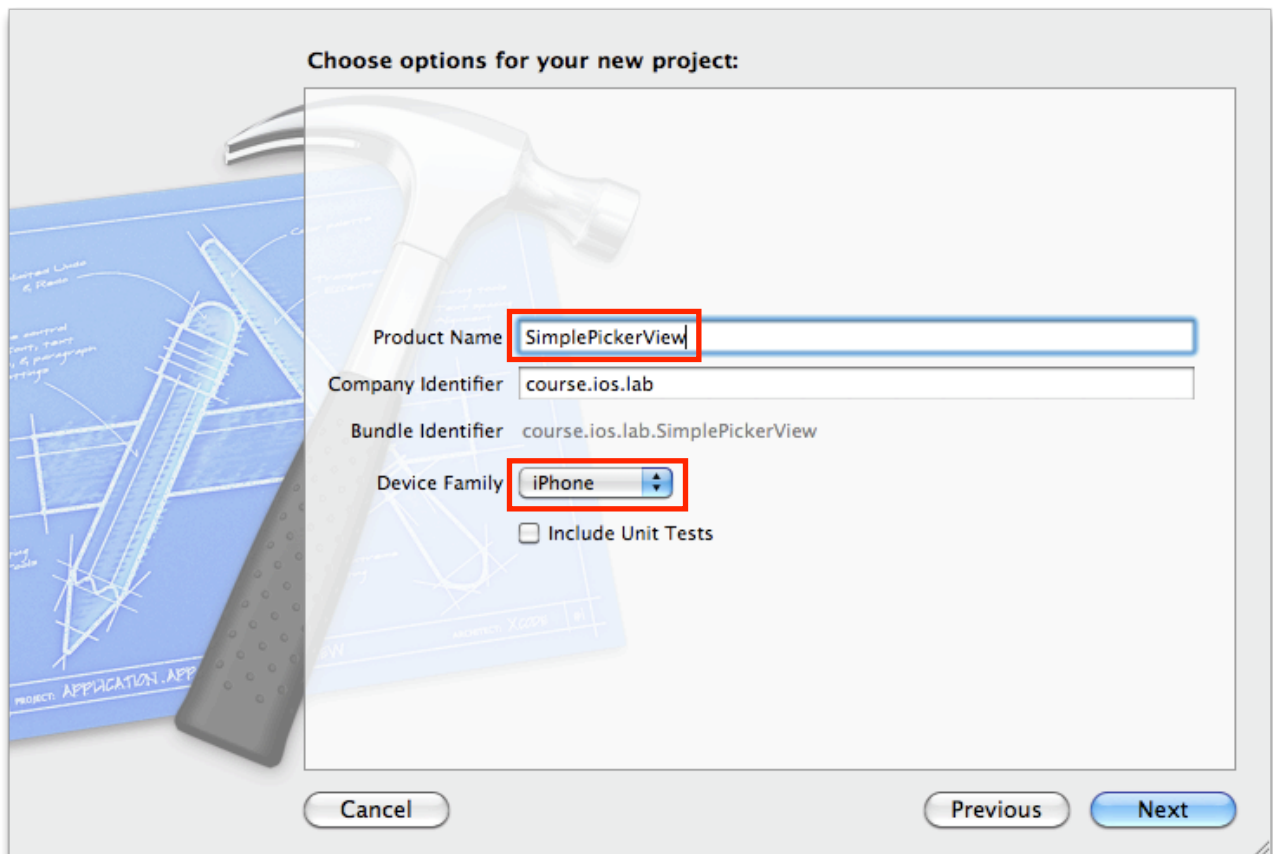


Lab SimplePickerView

Step 1. 在 File>New>New File 開啓一個新的project, 選擇 View-based application



將project命名為 **SimplePickerView**



Step 2. 在 SimplePickerViewController.h 裡, 加入 `<UIPickerViewDelegate, UIPickerViewDataSource>` 來遵循 UIPickerView的兩個protocol, 並且加入View上對應的物件以及我們會使用到的變數,還有一個UIPickerView以及兩個UILabel

```
#import <UIKit/UIKit.h>
```

```
@interface SimplePickerViewController : UIViewController  
<UIPickerViewDelegate, UIPickerViewDataSource> {
```

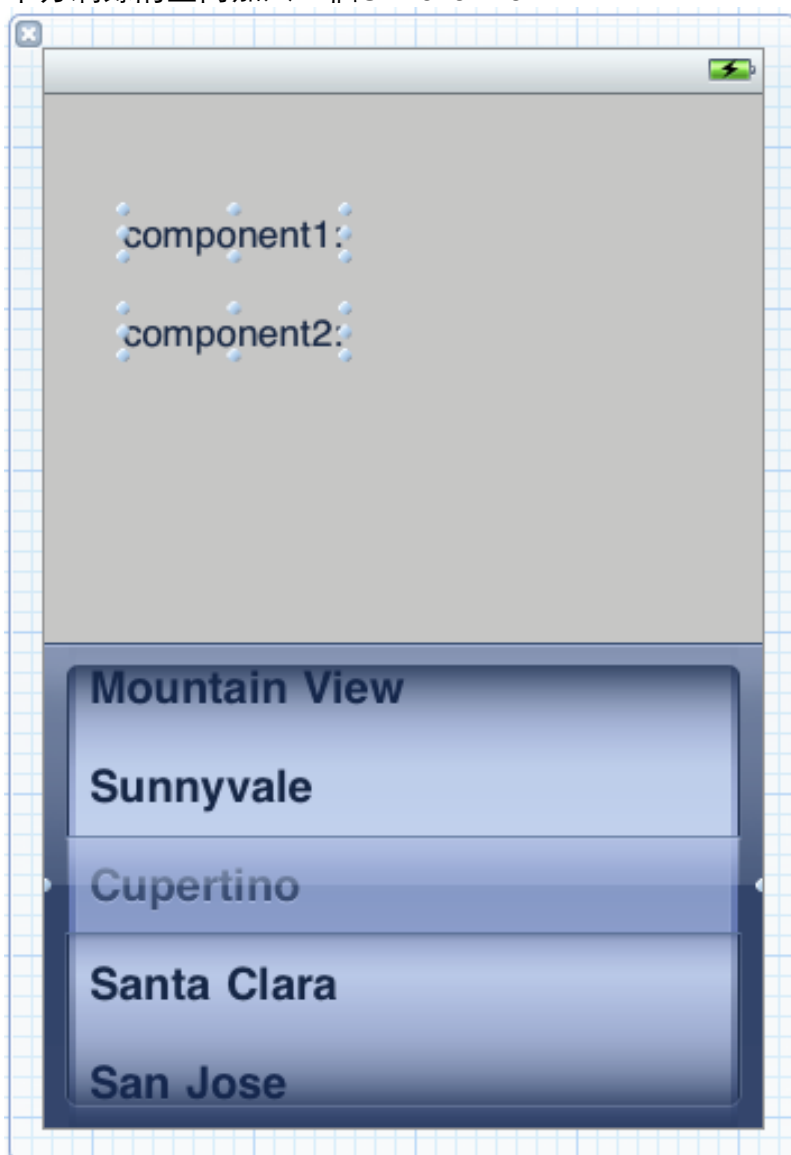
```
    IBOutlet UIPickerView * myPickerView;  
    IBOutlet UILabel * comp0;  
    IBOutlet UILabel * comp1;  
    NSArray * component1;  
    NSArray * component2;
```

```
}  
@end
```

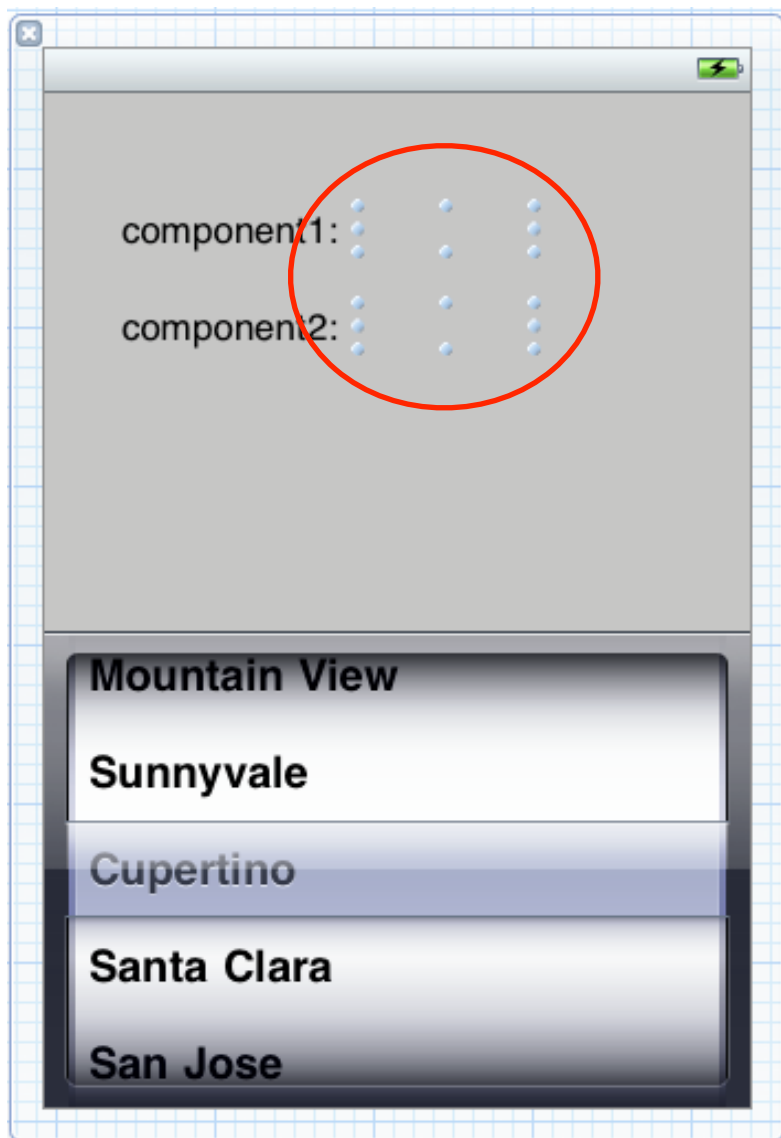
Step 3. 開啓 SimplePickerViewController.xib

在上方加入兩個Label並將Text設為 component1: 以及 component2:

下方剩餘的空間加入一個UIPickerView



Step 4. 同樣在 SimplePickerViewViewController.xib分別在剛剛加入的兩個Label的右邊加入兩個Label來顯示我們之後在PickerView選取到的文字

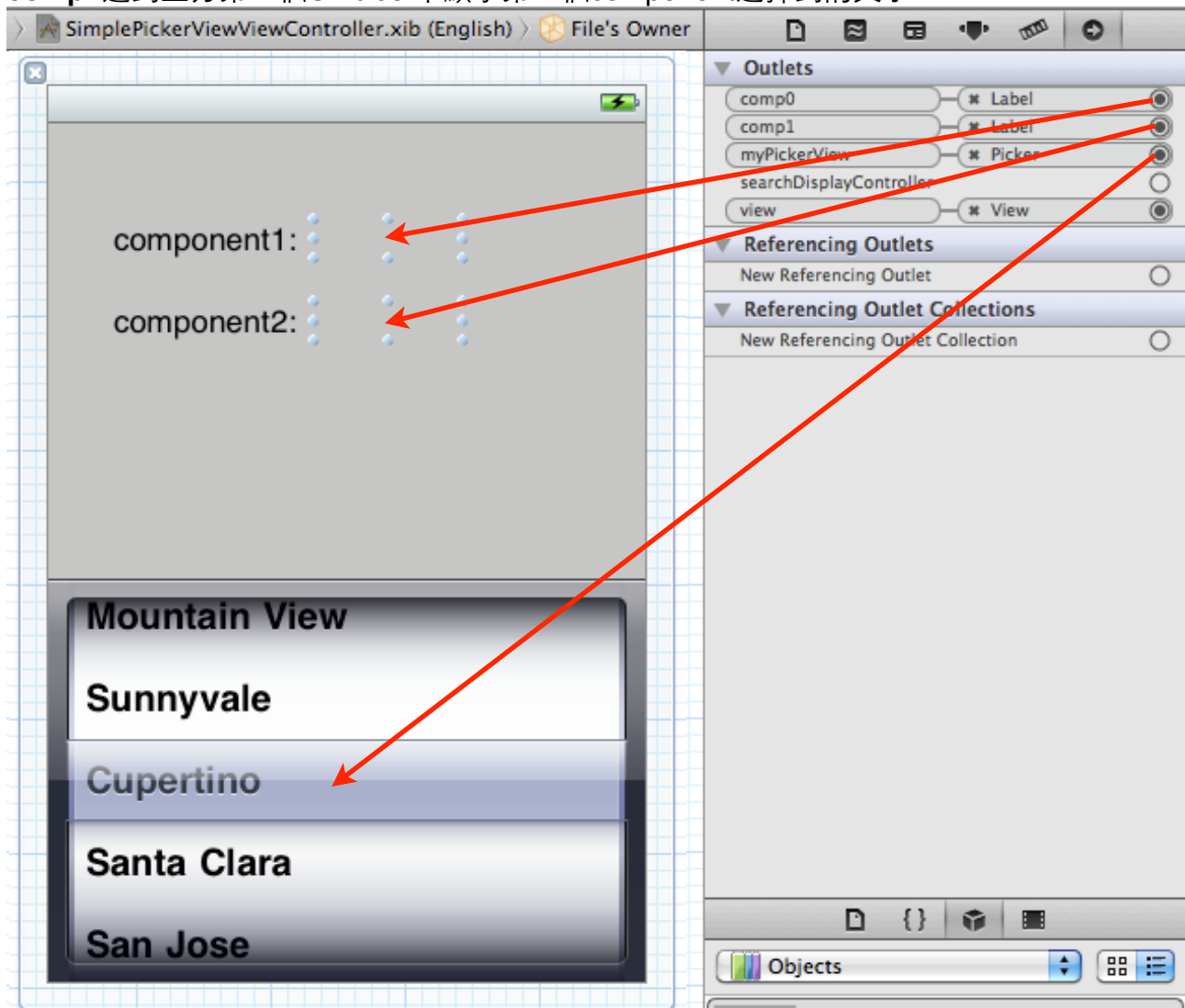


Step 5. 同樣在 SimplePickerViewController.xib 開啟File's owner的Connection Inspector並且將對應的物件做連結

myPickerView連到下方的UIPickerView

comp0連到上方第一個UILabel來顯示第一個component選擇到的文字

comp1連到上方第一個UILabel來顯示第二個component選擇到的文字



Step 6. 開啓SimplePickerViewController.m, 將 viewDidLoad 這個Method的Mark去掉, 加入下列程式, 將myPickerView的delegate和dataSource都設為self, 即可在這個.m裡實作 UIPickerView的一些method來完成想要的功能, 並初始化在PickerView裡可選擇的資料的 NSArray

```
- (void)viewDidLoad
{
    [super viewDidLoad];
    myPickerView.delegate = self;
    myPickerView.dataSource = self;
    component1 = [[NSArray alloc] initWithObjects:@"one", @"two",
    @"three", nil];
    component2 = [[NSArray alloc] initWithObjects:@"first", @"second",
    @"third", nil];
}
```

Step 7. 同樣的在SimplePickerViewController.m裡, 找到 – (void)dealloc{} 這個method,將兩個NSArray在dealloc時執行release的動作

```
- (void)dealloc
{
    [component1 release];
    [component2 release];
    [super dealloc];
}
```

Step 8. 同樣的在SimplePickerViewController.m裡, 加入四個method去實作pickerView的method來定義PickerView兩個Component每個Row的Title, 當選擇哪個Component的Row時將選擇的文字顯示在Label上, 以及return讓系統得知我們有幾個Component,以及每個Component有幾個Row

```
#pragma mark -
#pragma mark pickerView delegate
- (NSString *)pickerView:(UIPickerView *)pickerView titleForRow:
(NSInteger)row forComponent:(NSInteger)component{
    if (component == 0) {
        return [component1 objectAtIndex:row];
    }else {
        return [component2 objectAtIndex:row];
    }
}

- (void)pickerView:(UIPickerView *)pickerView didSelectRow:(NSInteger)
row inComponent:(NSInteger)component{
    //NSLog(@" %@, %@", [component1 objectAtIndex:row],[ component2
objectAtIndex:row]);
    if (component == 0) {
        NSLog(@"component 0 %@", [component1 objectAtIndex:row]);
        comp0.text = [component1 objectAtIndex:row];
    }else {
        NSLog(@"component 1 %@", [component2 objectAtIndex:row]);
        comp1.text = [component2 objectAtIndex:row];
    }
}

#pragma mark -
#pragma mark data source
- (NSInteger)numberOfComponentsInPickerView:(UIPickerView *)pickerView{
    return 2;
}

- (NSInteger)pickerView:(UIPickerView *)pickerView
numberOfRowsInComponent:(NSInteger)component{
    if (component == 0) {
        return [component1 count];
    }else {
        return [component2 count];
    }
}
}
```

Step 9. Run (⌘+R)

一開始尚未選擇時兩個Label是呈現空的狀態，
當選擇後就在兩個Label出現我們選擇的Row裡的文字

