CUSTOM CONTROLS IN 10S



Custom Controls in iOS

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Challenge #2: Your First Custom Control

By Catie & Jessy Catterwaul

Your challenge is to create a property to adjust the padding for the image and make the stack view's size interact beautifully with the border width.

Start by creating a computed imagePadding property, below the borderWidth:

```
var imagePadding: CGFloat {
}
```

You're going to use the image's alignmentRectInsets property to create even padding around the image.

Add the following to imagePadding:

```
var imagePadding: CGFloat {
   get {
     return image?.alignmentRectInsets.top ?? 0
   }
   set {
     image = image?.withAlignmentRectInsets(
        UIEdgeInsets(
          top: -newValue,
          left: -newValue,
          bottom: -newValue,
          right: -newValue
     )
     }
}
```

To see the effect of this property, set the spacing to something easily visible, near where you set all of the other API properties:

```
deluxeButton.imagePadding = 15
```





In the live view, you can see the image padding working wonderfully!

But remember what we saw in the demo. What happens if we change borderWidth to something much smaller, like 2?

deluxeButton.borderWidth = 2



or larger, like 20?

deluxeButton.borderWidth = 20



Ah! If the border is too small, we can see an unwanted space around the label. But if the border is too large, our text, and eventually the image, will be covered up by the border! We are laying stackView out based on the layout margins, but they're currently left at their default values. Luckily, you can explicitly set layout margins!

In the set for borderWidth, set the layoutMargins as well:

```
set {
    layoutMargins = UIEdgeInsets(
        top: newValue,
        left: newValue,
        bottom: newValue / 2,
        right: newValue
    )
    layer.borderWidth = newValue
}
```



The top, left, and right margins are set to be the same as the borderWidth, and the bottom is set to 1/2 the border width so the text will remain more centered within the block of color on the bottom.

What if we want to go for an artsy, cropped effect with the image?

Set borderWidth to 10, and imagePadding to a significantly negative number, say -20:

```
deluxeButton.borderWidth = 10
...
deluxeButton.imagePadding = -20
```



Now the image is expanding past the edges of the view, as we'd like, but it's not being cropped!

Back in initPhase2:

clipsToBounds = true



Tadaa! Mission accomplished. Your image and text are now adjusting beautifully along with the border! :]