Segment and Segue:

http://amiadevyet.com/segments-and-segues/

https://developer.apple.com/library/content/referencelibrary/GettingStarted/DevelopiOSApps Swift/Lesson8.html

https://itisjoe.gitbooks.io/swiftgo/content/uikit/uinavigationcontroller.html

Human Interface guidline

https://developer.apple.com/ios/human-interface-guidelines/ui-bars/navigation-bars/

Tabbar

Don't remove or disable a tab when its function is unavailable. If tabs are available in some cases but not in others, your app's interface becomes unstable and unpredictable. Ensure that all tabs are always enabled, and explain why a tab's content is unavailable. For example, if there are no songs on an iOS device, the My Music tab in the Music app explains how to download songs.

tabbar : app level , flat action -> toolbar tabs ->3~5 badge

Segmented control

https://developer.apple.com/ios/human-interface-guidelines/ui-controls/segmented-controls/

- 1. <=5 taps, 為了有較大的空間較好按
- 2. text / icon 擇一統一
- 3. better: specific width set

https://developer.apple.com/reference/uikit/uisegmentedcontrol

Customizing Appearance

https://developer.apple.com/reference/uikit/uisegmentedcontrol#1653545 appearnce proxy landscapePhone

guides and smaple codes

https://developer.apple.com/library/content/documentation/UserExperience/Conceptual/UIKit UICatalog/UISegmentedControl.html#//apple_ref/doc/uid/TP40012857-UISegmentedControl

- target- action : 1. [self.mySegmentedControl addTarget:self 2. action:@selector(myAction:) 3. forControlEvents:UIControlEventValueChanged];
- 2. selectedSegmentIndex

3.

- 4. [self.mySegmentedControl addTarget:self
- action:@selector(myAction:)
- 6. forControlEvents:UIControlEventValueChanged];

[swift]

// 設定預設按鈕

segmentControl = UISegmentedControl(items:["天岩戶","天狗","山海幸彥","無影女神"]);

// 設定元件大小

segmentControl.frame = CGRectMake(20, 7, 280, 30)

// 設定預設按鈕

segmentControl.selectedSegmentIndex = 1

// 增加互動函數

segmentControl.addTarget(self, action: "changePicture:", forControlEvents:

UIControlEvents.ValueChanged)

// 將 segmentControl 加入 UINavigationItem 中

// navItem.titleView = segmentControl

// 或利用以下方法加入畫面

self.view.addSubview(segmentControl)

[/swift]

UIToolbar:

https://boxueio.com/series/started-with-ui-tableview/episode/67

UIScrollView

http://furnacedigital.blogspot.tw/2011/04/uiscrollview.html https://itisjoe.gitbooks.io/swiftgo/content/uikit/uiscrollview.html

(swift)UITableView load data from json

http://www.kaleidosblog.com/swift-uitableview-load-data-from-json 多種section

http://blog.apoorvmote.com/uitableview-with-multiple-sections-ios-swift/?lang=zh-tw https://itisjoe.gitbooks.io/swiftgo/content/uikit/uitableview.html

Segue

View:

Contaner View

http://iosdevelopersnote.blogspot.tw/2013/02/view-view-controller-view.html

TableView

http://www.appcoda.com/ios-programming-customize-uitableview-storyboard/

透明背景

https://www.google.com.tw/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=10&ved=0ahUKEwjnpb_wocvQAhXFH5QKHciQAnkQFghDMAk&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.cocoachina.com%2Fbbs%2Fread.php%3Ftid-40499.html&usg=AFQjCNFAMbZkJsQB9Mdw9Uz7WleZuRZ7bw&siq2=Wc_HAZkneD4CrjxmsQDpcQ&cad=rja

```
let
viewController=storyboard.instantiateViewControllerWithIdentifier("对应
要启动的ViewController名字") as 对应要启动的ViewController名字
viewController.view.backgroundColor = UIColor(red: 0, green: 0, blue:
0, alpha: 0.5)
self.presentViewController(vPersonalizedSettingsViewController,
animated: 动不动画随便你, completion: nil)
```

```
self.modalPresentationStyle = .Custom
```

```
self.view.alpha = 0.5;
self.view.backgroundColor = [[UIColor grayColor];
self.view.backgroundColor = [[UIColor grayColor] colorWithAlphaComponent:0.5];
```

各種跳轉 http://www.jianshu.com/p/bad9b3823260

??? segue 與

```
CGPoint myPoint = CGPointFromString([NSString
stringWithFormat:@"{%@}",textField.text]);
```

Backbutton: http://coderanch.net/97 UInavigator controller: https://itisjoe.gitbooks.io/swiftgo/content/uikit/uinavigationcontroller.html; Must study: https://itisjoe.gitbooks.io/swiftgo/content/uikit/uinavigationcontroller.html http://stackoverflow.com/questions/18813563/add-segmented-control-to-navigation-bar-andkeep-title-with-buttons 12/1 11/30 UITableViewController API: https://developer.apple.com/reference/uikit/uitableviewcontroller TV custom footer header cell http://www.ioscreator.com/tutorials/customizing-header-footer-table-view-ios8-swift custom tableViewCell custom navigation bar item https://developer.apple.com/library/content/documentation/UserExperience/Conceptual/UIKit UICatalog/UINavigationBar.html self.navigationController?.setNavigationBarHidden(true, animated: true) [navigationController setNavigationBarHidden:YES]; https://developer.apple.com/reference/uikit/uinavigationcontroller

Duomo Di Milano 45.464118, 9.192343 45.463786, 9.192182

```
xib custom UITableViewCell
```

http://aiur3908.blogspot.tw/2015/12/swift-xibuitableviewcell.html (swift)

http://aiur3908.blogspot.tw/2015/12/swift-xibuitableviewcell.html

subclass custom UITableViewCell

http://shrikar.com/uitableview-and-uitableviewcell-customization-in-swift/

coding UITAbleViewCell Textinput

https://www.andrewcbancroft.com/2015/02/12/custom-uitableviewcell-text-input-swift/looks great

http://shrikar.com/uitableview-and-uitableviewcell-customization-in-swift/

http://greenchiu.github.io/blog/2013/08/29/shi-yong-xiblai-layout/

```
import UIKit
class diaryTableViewCell: UITableViewCell {
  override func awakeFromNib() {
     super.awakeFromNib()
    // Initialization code
  }
  override func setSelected(selected: Bool, animated: Bool) {
     super.setSelected(selected, animated: animated)
    // Configure the view for the selected state
  }
}
swift
class, init(),init()
https://hugolu.gitbooks.io/learn-swift/content/Advanced/Class.html
swift : Date <-> String
let dateString = "Thu, 22 Oct 2015 07:45:17 +0000"
let dateFormatter = NSDateFormatter()
dateFormatter.dateFormat = "EEE, dd MMM yyy hh:mm:ss +zzzz"
      dateFormatter.dateStyle = NSDateFormatterStyle.MediumStyle
let dateObj = dateFormatter.dateFromString(dateString)
dateFormatter.dateFormat = "MM-dd-yyyy"
```

```
photo: NSData <-> Image (swift)
      CGDataProviderRef provider = CGImageGetDataProvider(image.CGImage);
//
     NSData* data = (id)CFBridgingRelease(CGDataProviderCopyData(provider));
//
     const uint8_t* bytes = [data bytes];
let imageData: NSData = UIImagePNGRepresentation(myImage)
UIImage(data:imageData,scale:1.0)
(objc)
cell.textLabel.text = [[offlineImageListArray objectAtIndex:indexPath.row] imageName];
  Ullmage *thumbnail = [self retrievelmageFromDevice:[[offlineImageListArray
objectAtIndex:indexPath.row] imageName]];
  NSData* data = ?????????;
  ImageData *imageDataObject = [[ImageData alloc] initWithImageId:[[offlineImageListArray
objectAtIndex:indexPath.row]imageId]
  imageName:[[offlineImageListArray objectAtIndex:indexPath.row] imageName]
imageData:data];
  [imagesArray addObject:imageDataObject];
swift array:
diarylist = Array<diaryltem>();
objectC Cell
+ (PLProductCell *)cell
  NSArray *items = [[NSBundle mainBundle] loadNibNamed:@"PLProductCell" owner:nil
options:nil];
  return items.lastObject;
}
UITableView : AppCoda
http://www.appcoda.com/customize-table-view-cells-for-uitableview/
Tableview
Custom
```

https://developer.apple.com/library/content/samplecode/NavBar/Introduction/Intro.html

print("Dateobj: \(dateFormatter.stringFromDate(dateObj!))")

!!!!!! code4App

http://www.code4app.net/category/segment

http://www.code4app.net/ios/A-modal-view-using-UIDynamicAnimator,-like-the-Path-for-iOS/555593bfe24741db55ab648a

navigation bar hide

http://huan-lin.blogspot.com/2012/06/html5-web-storage.html

購物車用hashmap 購物車 android 範例很多

navigation bar custom color

https://coderwall.com/p/dyqrfa/customize-navigation-bar-appearance-with-swift http://tech.glowing.com/cn/change-uinavigationbar-backgroundcolor-dynamically/

http://stackoverflow.com/questions/32142375/changing-the-height-of-the-navigation-bar-ios-swift

share data via wifi

https://github.com/theappguruz/iOS--File-Sharing-Using-WiFi-Demo-Project

https://github.com/mayfourth/WiFi-Direct-File-Transfer

https://github.com/theappguruz/iOS--File-Sharing-Using-WiFi-Demo-Project

http://stackoverflow.com/questions/15401154/exporting-files-over-wifi-to-a-computer-from-an-iphone-app

scroll view:

http://www.appcoda.com.tw/uiscrollview-introduction/ https://developer.apple.com/reference/uikit/uiscrollview

取代掉一般打板師 (3D)

```
英文能力 畫畫 (wireframe 畫sketch) 以及前端網頁 (前後端網頁)
```

itil 建構 更改套用流程 (實際效益 降低服務台進線)

http://sidneyho.pixnet.net/blog/post/12305823-itil%E8%AA%8D%E8%AD%89%E8%80%83%E8%A9%A6%E5%88%B6%E5%BA%A6%E4%BB%8B%E7%B4%B9

IOS 自動換鍵盤格式 keyboard type

輸入時把要填地往上提,離開時要往下格進入 (減少使用者輸入或著次操作減少越好)

這是標準 (IOS規定很多) 沒有查過之前不要說好

日期

calendar

alwaysBounceVertical = NO scrollView.showsHorizontalScrollIndicator=YES; //可以水平滑动

熟悉 精通再利用

====

http://www.wenku8.com/novel/2/2102/index.htm

jqueryMobile:

https://ezoapp.gitbooks.io/ezoapp-tutorials/content/chapter12/index.html

====視差

IOS:

Accesosureindicator > click any space in the item detailDisclosure > —> button event (not good, avoid delete)

====

應是加上label

let label = UILabel(frame: CGRectMake(0, 0, 200, 21))

label.center = CGPointMake(200, 10)

label.textAlignment = NSTextAlignment.Center

label.text = "I'am a test label"

self.navigationController?.navigationBar.addSubview(label);

Github

螢幕寬高

```
CGSize screenSize = [[UIScreen mainScreen] bounds].size;
/* 分解動作是這樣:

CGRect screenBound = [[UIScreen mainScreen] bounds];

CGSize screenSize = screenBound.size;
*/

CGFloat screenWidth = screenSize.width;

CGFloat screenHeight = screenSize.height;
```

https://developer.apple.com/reference/uikit/uiscreen

```
CGSize screenSize = [[UIScreen mainScreen] bounds].size; if
(UI_USER_INTERFACE_IDIOM() == UIUserInterfaceIdiomPhone) { if
(screenSize.height > 480.0f) { /*Do iPhone 5 stuff here.*/} else { /*Do iPhone Classic stuff here.*/} else { /*Do iPad stuff here.*/}
```

Swift

view above navigator bar : (有我要的覆蓋卡片)
http://stackoverflow.com/questions/30362694/swift-uiview-insertsub
view-abowesubview-doesnt-work-on-ios-8

```
override func viewDidLayoutSubviews() { super.viewDidLayoutSubviews()
self.vwCard.removeFromSuperview() let keyWindow =
UIApplication.sharedApplication().keyWindowlet screen =
UIScreen.mainScreen().bounds vwTransparentView =UIView(frame: screen)
vwTransparentView.backgroundColor =UIColor.blackColor()
vwTransparentView.hidden = true vwTransparentView.userInteractionEnabled =
false keyWindow?.addSubview &elf.vwCard)
keyWindow?.insertSubview &elf.vwTransparentView, belowSubview:self.vwCard)
vwCard.center = CGPointMake((screen.width/2), (screen.height/2))
vwCard.hidden = true
vwCard.setTranslatesAutoresizingMaskIntoConstraintst(rue)
vwCard.layer.borderColor = UIColor.whiteColor().CGColor }
```

Insert subview, above below(API)

https://developer.apple.com/reference/uikit/uiview/1622538-insertsubview

透明背景

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1REZJ0IwV13HEVauhsROWJAW3WsO57K_d85k5kGeI7Nc/edit

```
Just add a Storyboard Seque with Kind set to Present Modally
ackground = Clear Color Drawing = Uncheck the Opaque checkbox
Presentation = Over Current Context

view.backgroundColor = UIColor.clearColor()
  view.opaque = false

func showModal() { let modalViewController = ModalViewController()
  modalViewController.modalPresentationStyle = . OverCurrentContext
  presentViewController(modalViewController, animated: true,
  completion: nil) }
```

半透明tableview, CELL, 圖片模糊 (跪謝大神)

https://grokswift.com/transparent-table-view/

Hide Empty Cells

To get rid of the empty extra cells at the end of the table view, all we need to do is to set a table view footer. If we don't want to put any content in it then we can just use an empty view:

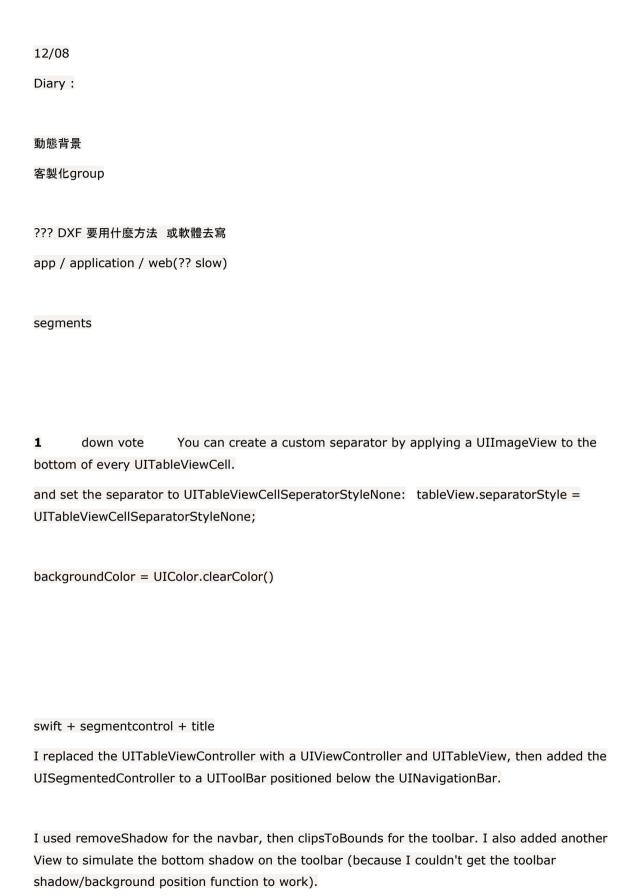
```
// no lines where there aren't cells tableView.tableFooterView = UIView(frame: CGRectZero)
```

Adding that to the end of viewWillAppear will cure that problem.

```
imageView.contentMode = .ScaleAspectFit
imageView.contentMode = .ScaleAspectFill
override func tableView(tableView: UITableView, willDisplayCell cell: UITableViewCell,
forRowAtIndexPath indexPath: NSIndexPath) {
cell.backgroundColor = .clearColor()
}
override func tableView(tableView: UITableView, willDisplayCell cell: UITableViewCell,
forRowAtIndexPath indexPath: NSIndexPath) {
cell.backgroundColor = UIColor(white: 1, alpha: 0.5)
}
cell.backgroundColor = UIColor(white: 1, alpha: 0.5)
cell.contentView.backgroundColor = UIColor(white: 1, alpha: 0.5)
(模糊圖案)
let blurEffect = UIBlurEffect(style: UIBlurEffectStyle.Light)
let blurView = UIVisualEffectView(effect: blurEffect)
blurView.frame = imageView.bounds
imageView.addSubview(blurView)
ViewController 的順序
https://www.iwaishin.com/ios-viewcontroller-event-introduce/
ScrollView (frame size)
http://www.appcoda.com.tw/uiscrollview-introduction/
```

http://www.cocoachina.com/bbs/read.php?tid-22472.html

http://www.jianshu.com/p/62918c39b95e



```
====RounderCorner
http://www.jianshu.com/p/f970872fdc22
圓形圖案
http://appsqaga.com/swift-%E5%B0%87%E5%9C%96%E6%A1%88%E8%AE%8A%E6%88%90
%E5%9C%93%E5%BD%A2/
http://blog.csdn.net/cloudox_/article/details/50511531
http://www.ithao123.cn/content-9431343.html
http://www.it610.com/article/5184293.htm
_____
// 圆角指定为长度一半
self.image.layer.cornerRadius = avatarImage.frame.width / 2
// image还需要加上这一句, 不然无效
self.image.layer.masksToBounds = true
// 带边框的圆角Label
UILabel *label = [[UILabel alloc] initWithFrame:CGRectMake((SCREENWIDTH - 200) / 2, 390, 200,
40)];
label.text = @"带边框圆角label";
label.textAlignment = NSTextAlignmentCenter;
label.textColor = [UIColor colorWithRed:228.0/255.0 green:117.0/255.0 blue:97.0/255.0
alpha:1.0];
// 设置边框宽度
label.layer.borderWidth = 1.0;
// 设置边框颜色
```

label.layer.borderColor = [[UIColor colorWithRed:228.0/255.0 green:117.0/255.0 blue:97.0/255.0

alpha:1.0] CGColor];

// 设置圆角

[label.layer setCornerRadius:4.0];

[self.view addSubview:label];

=====

http://www.it610.com/article/5184293.htm