#### iOS Guide

Kuixi Song

# 目录

- 工具
- Swift 入门
- Xcode 入门
- 更多资源

#### 工具

- 硬件
  - MacBook
- 软件
  - Xcode
  - Sketch

# 20 分钟 Swift 入门

## 变量&常量

```
// 常量
let constant: String = "1"
constant = "2" // 试图更改常量会报错

// 变量
var variable = "3"
variable = "4"
```

#### 类型&类型转换

```
// 声明变量类型
let typeString: String = "5"
var noTypeString = "6" // 自动推断类型
let float: Float = 1.0
let double: Double = Double(float) // 类型转换
```

## 字符串插值

```
let lastName = "Kuixi"
let firstName = "Song"
let newString = "My name is \( lastName + firstName )"
```

## 数组&字典

```
// 数组
var fruits = ["Apple", "Orange", "Banana"]
fruits[0]
fruits.append("Strawberry")
fruits.remove(at: 0)

// 字典
var fruitNumber: [String: Int] = ["Apple" : 1,
"Orange" : 2, "Banana" : 3, "Watermelon" : 4]
fruitNumber["Apple"] = 5
```

#### 条件控制

```
// guard
let number = 0
func squareRoot(of number: Int)
    guard number >= 0 else {
        print("Negative
Number")
        return
    // Do more..
// if
if number == 0 {
    print("Zero")
} else if number == 1 {
    print("One")
} else {
    print("Bigger than One")
```

```
// switch
switch number {
case 0:
    print("Zero")
case 1, 2: // 多个值
    print("One or Two")
case 3...5: // 区间
    print("Three to Five")
default:
    print("Bigger than Six")
}
```

#### 循环

```
// for
var forLoop = 0
for i in 0..<3 {
    forLoop += i
}

// while
while forLoop > 1 {
    forLoop -= 1
}

// do-while
repeat {
    forLoop *= 2
} while (forLoop <= 2^10)</pre>
```



```
// 函数
// func 函数名(参数列表) -> 返回值 {
      函数体
func myFunction(parameterA: Int, parameterB: Int) -> Int {
    return parameterA + parameterB
myFunction(parameterA: 3, parameterB: 5)
// 参数可省略名字,且可以有多个返回值
func anotherFunction(_ omittedParameterName: Int) -> (Int, Int, Int) {
    return (omittedParameterName * 2, omittedParameterName + 2,
omittedParameterName - 2)
anotherFunction(100)
// 形参和实参名字可不同
func squared(of value: Double) -> Double {
    return value * value
squared(of: 20.0)
```

# 嵌套函数

```
// 嵌套函数
func addTen(to number: Int) -> Int {
    var temp = number
    func addFive(to number: Int) -> Int {
        return number + 5
    }
    temp = addFive(to: temp)
    temp = addFive(to: temp)
    return temp
}
addTen(to: 10)
```

#### 函数是一等公民

```
// 函数是一等公民
func incrementer() -> ((Int) -> Int) {
    func addOne(to number: Int) -> Int {
        return number + 1
     }
    return addOne
}
var increment = incrementer()
increment(19)
```

#### 闭包

```
// 闭包就是匿名函数
[1, 5, 3, 2, 4] sorted(by: { (a, b) -> Bool in
    return a < b
})
[1, 5, 3, 2, 4] filter {
    |$0 % <mark>2 == 0</mark>
[1, 5, 3, 2, 4] map {
    $0 * 2
// 算 n 的阶乘
func factorial(of n: Int64) -> Int64 {
    return (1...n).reduce(1, *)
factorial(of: 20)
let printMyName: ((_ name: String) -> Void) = { name in
    print("I am \(name)")
printMyName("KrayC")
```

#### 可选值

```
// 可选值
var optionalValue: Int? // 默认为 nil
optionalValue = 3
optionalValue! // 强制解包,尽量避免,易导致 Crash
// 可选值绑定
if let realValue = optionalValue {
    print("My value is \(realValue)")
}
// 默认值
print(optionalValue ?? 0)
```



```
// 类
class Shape {
   var numberOfSides = 0 // 属性
   var totalInnerAngleSum: Int { // 计算属性
       get {
           return (numberOfSides - 2) * 180
   // 初始化
   init(sides: Int) {
       self.numberOfSides = sides
   // 成员方法
   func simpleDescription() -> String {
       return "A shape with \(numberOfSides\) sides."
   // 类方法
   static func generateShape(numberOfSides: Int) -> Shape {
        return Shape(sides: numberOfSides)
```

## 对象

```
let s = Shape(sides: 4)
s.numberOfSides
s.totalInnerAngleSum
s.simpleDescription()
let anotherS = Shape.generateShape(numberOfSides: 3)
anotherS.simpleDescription()
```

#### 父类与子类

```
class Square: Shape {
   // 新增成员变量及方法
   var length: Int = 0
   func area() -> Int {
       return length ^ 2
   // 便捷构造器
   convenience init(sideLength: Int) {
       self.init(sides: 4)
       self.length = sideLength
   // 覆盖成员方法
   override func simpleDescription() -> String {
       return "A rectangle with \(numberOfSides) sides."
let square = Square(sideLength: 10)
print(square.area())
```

#### 更多主题

- extension
- protocol
- enumeration
- generic
- struct & class

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# 20 分钟制作一个App

#### Xcode

• 必须从苹果开发者网站 / Mac App Store 下载





#### **ARTargeting**

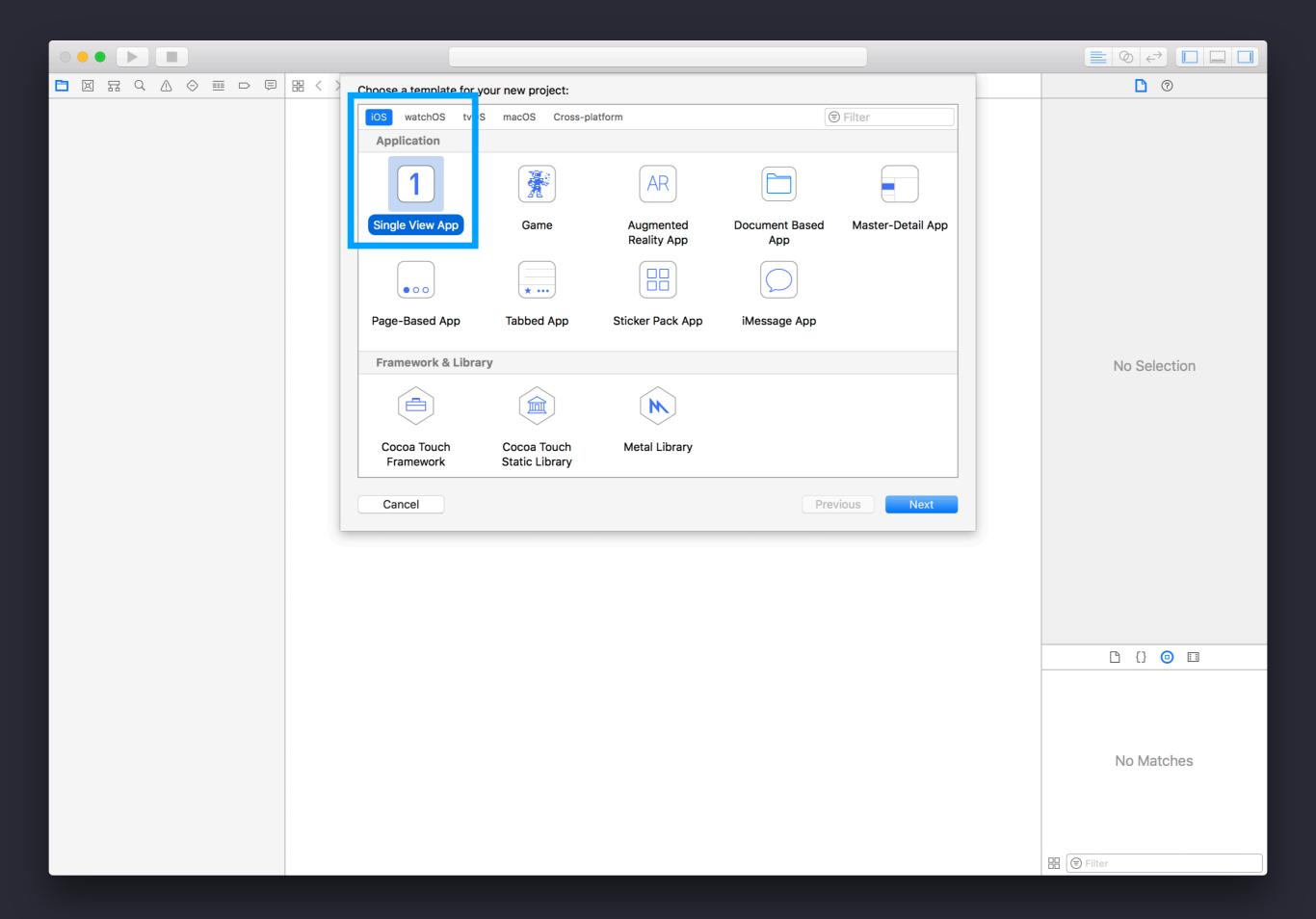
~/Documents/Programming/iOS

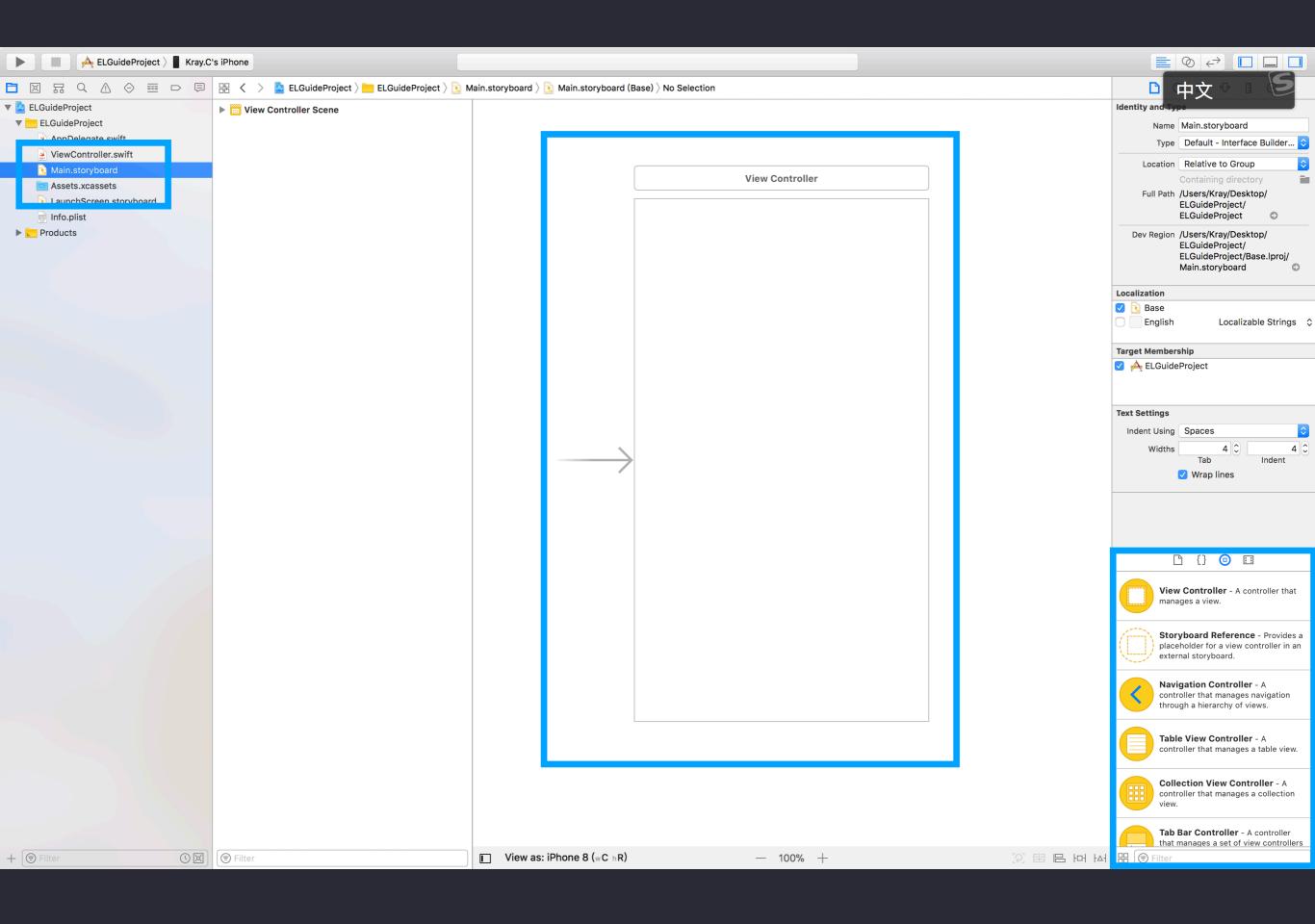


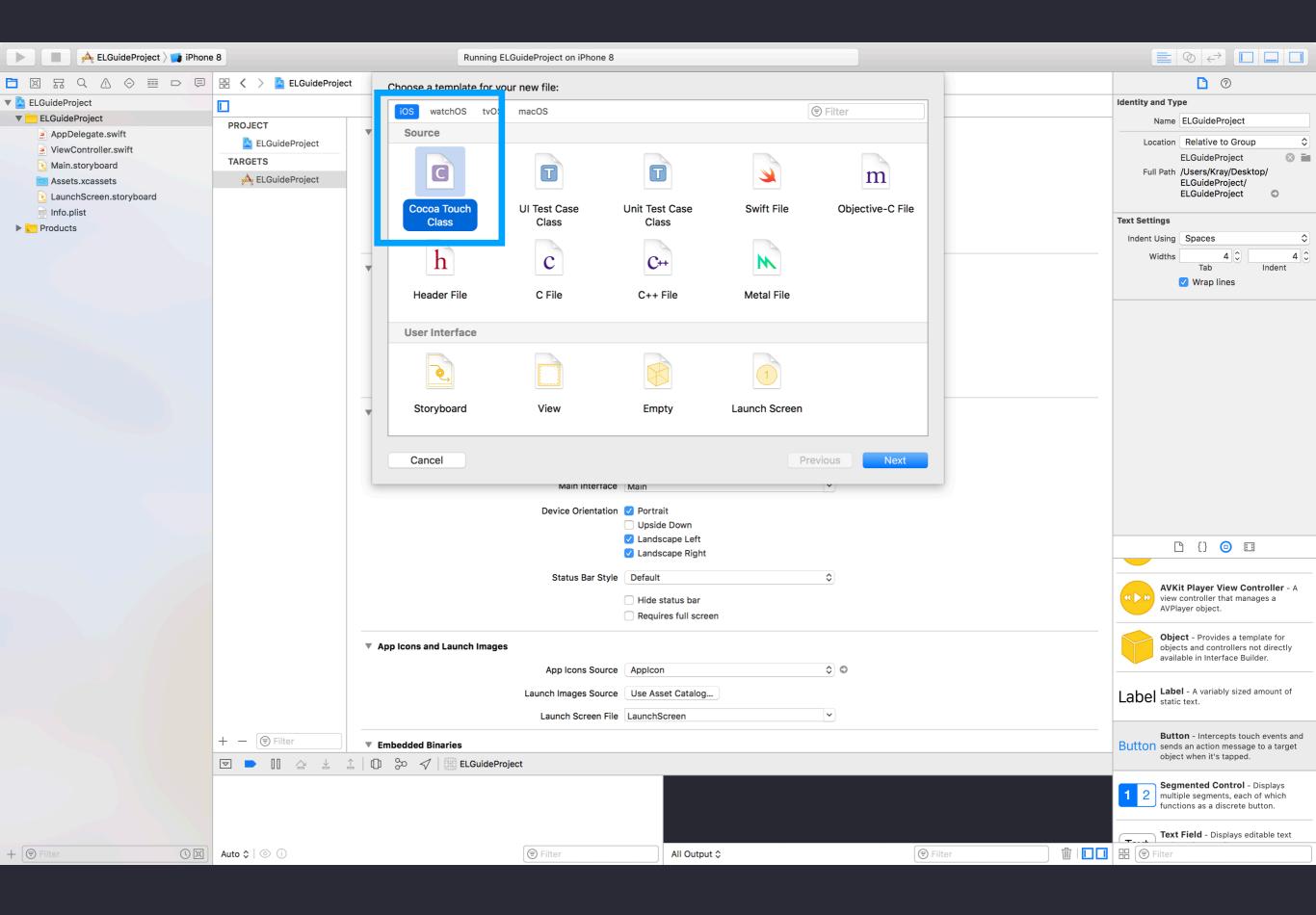
#### ARTargetShooting.playgroundbook

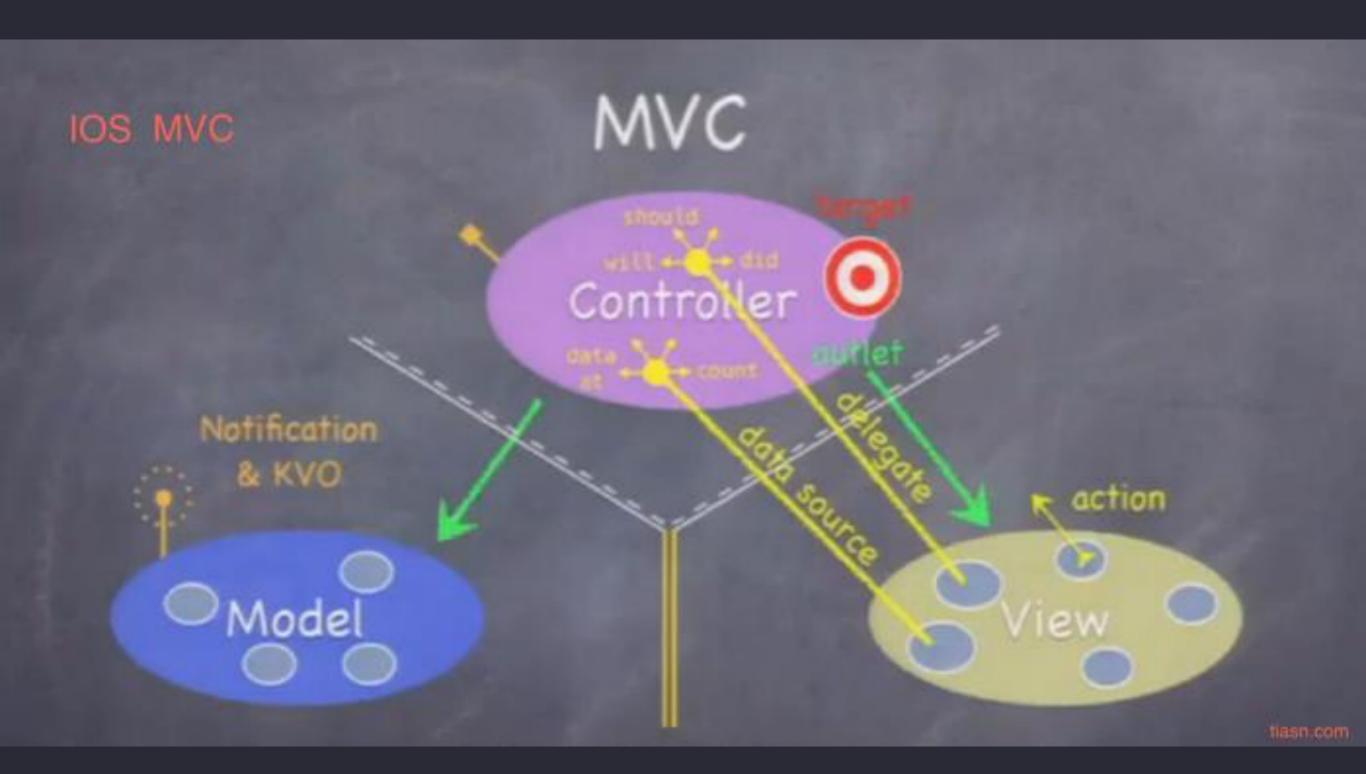
~/Documents/Programming/iOS/ARTargeting

Open another project...

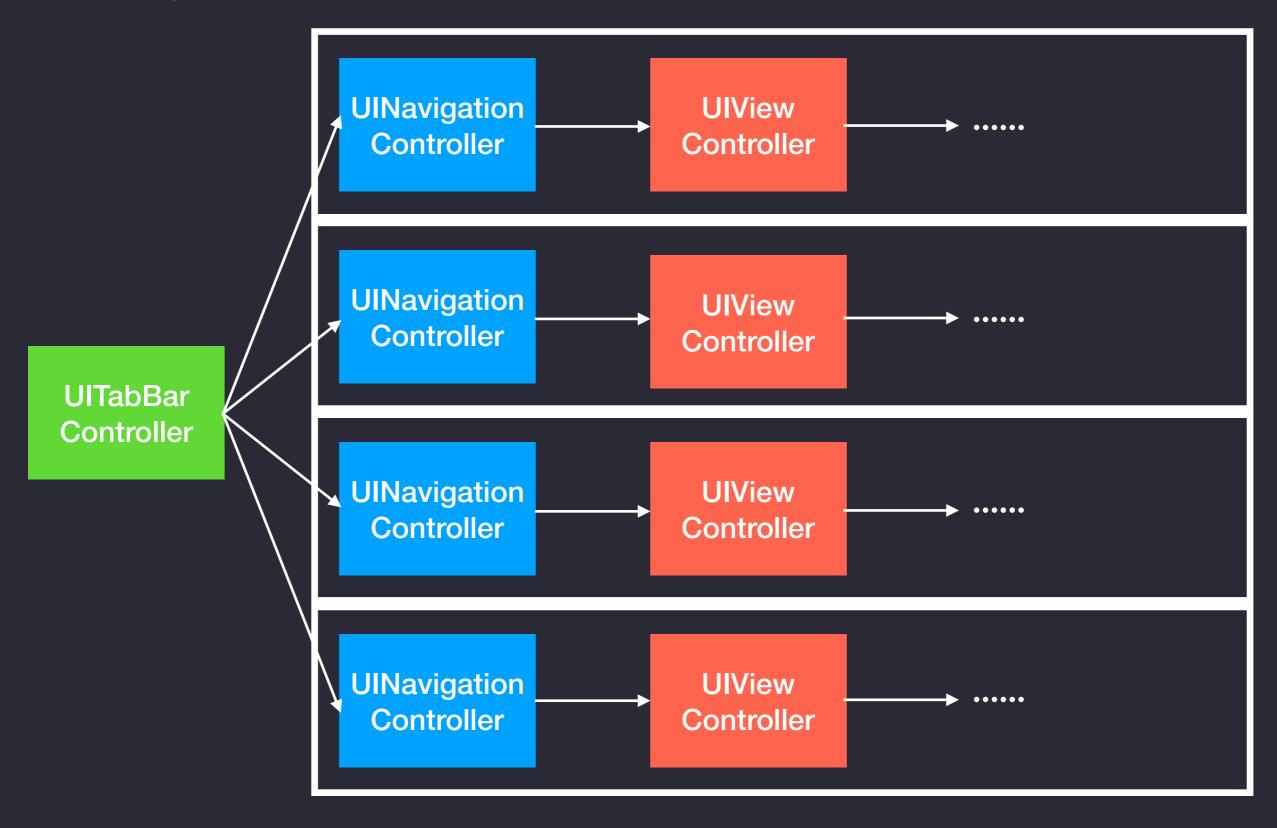




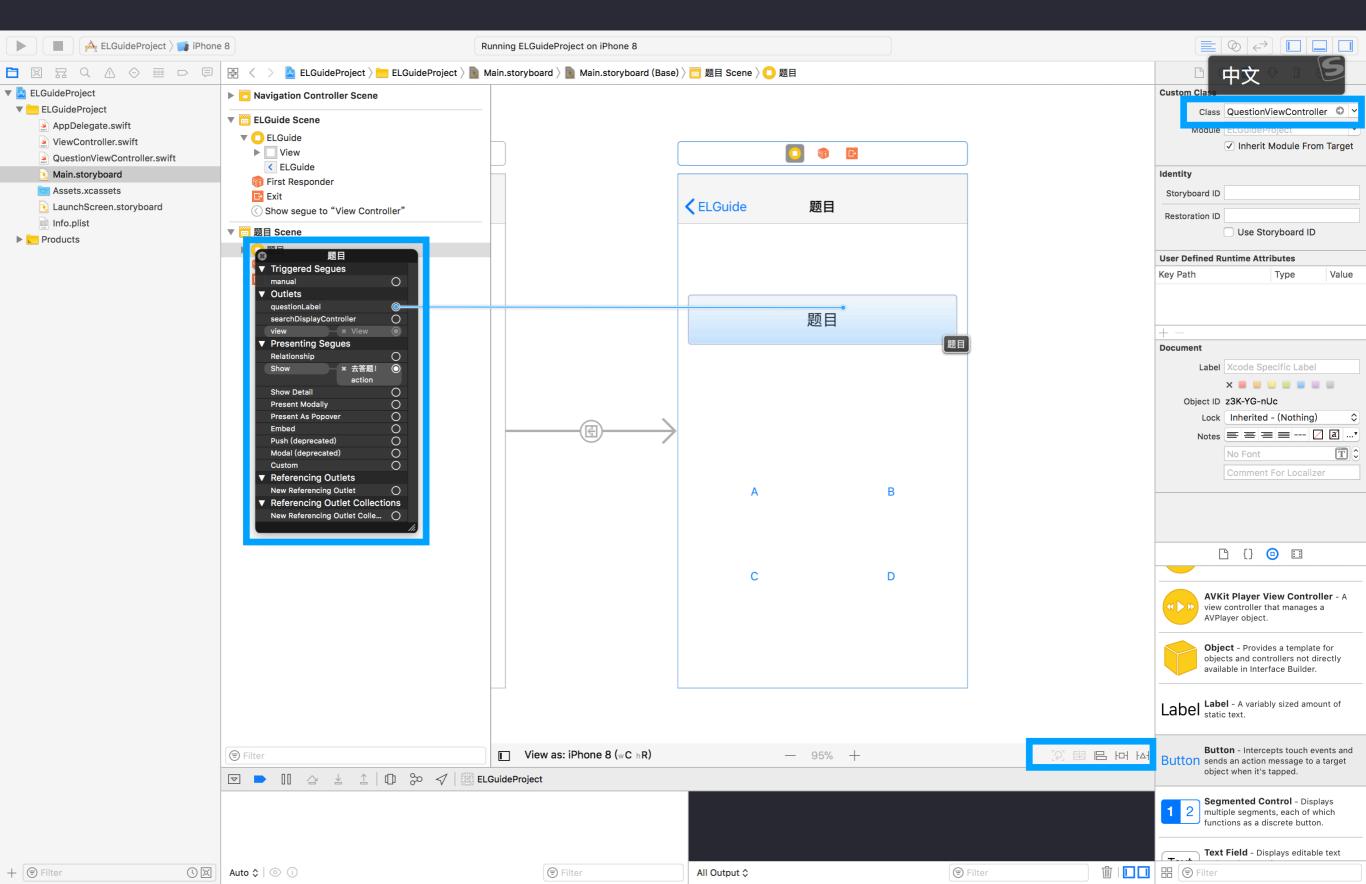




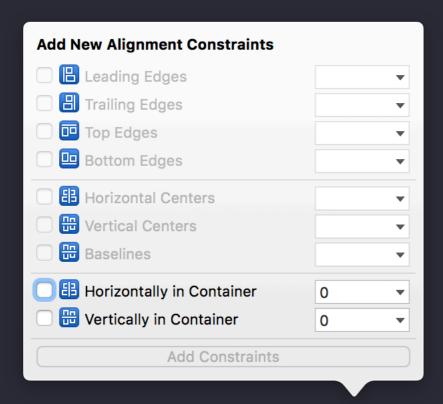
## 视图控制器层次结构

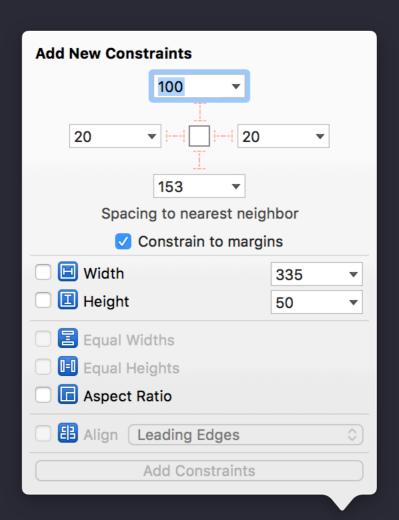


#### @IBOutlet weak var questionLabel: UILabel! @IBOutlet var choiceButtons: [UIButton]!



## AutoLayout





## 制作UI的方式

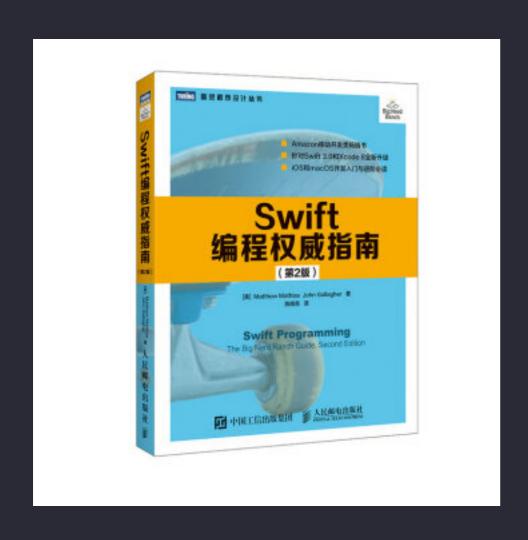
- Storyboard
- Xib
- 纯代码编写
- 建议: 以上三者混用

# 善用第三方库

- 可以使用,但不要滥用
- 有精力的话,阅读源码,查看原理
- 导入方式
  - CocoaPods
  - Carthage

- 举例
  - 布局: Masonry / SnapKit
  - 网络请求: Alamofire
  - 图片加载: Kingfisher

## 参考资料





#### 参考资料

- https://developer.apple.com/documentation/
- https://objccn.io
- https://wizardforcel.gitbooks.io/w3school-swift/content/ index.html
- https://github.com

#### 关于本次 ELGuide

- 源码 + PPT 仓库
  - https://github.com/songkuixi/ELGuide2018
- 联系方式
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# 感谢