

iOS 11新特性

nate

- CocoaTouch
- Xcode9
- Core ML
- ARKit

Drag and Drop

```
//EFinderTodayCell.h
@interface EFinderTodayCell : UIView
@end

//EFinderTodayCell.m
- (void)enableDrag
{
    if (IOS11) {
        UIDragInteraction* drag = [[UIDragInteraction alloc] initWithDelegate:self];
        [self addInteraction:drag];
        self.userInteractionEnabled = true;
    }
}
```

```
- (NSArray<UIDragItem *> *)dragInteraction:(UIDragInteraction *)interaction itemsForBeginningSession:(UISession *)session
{
    NSArray* items = [self itemsForSession:session];
    return items;
}
```

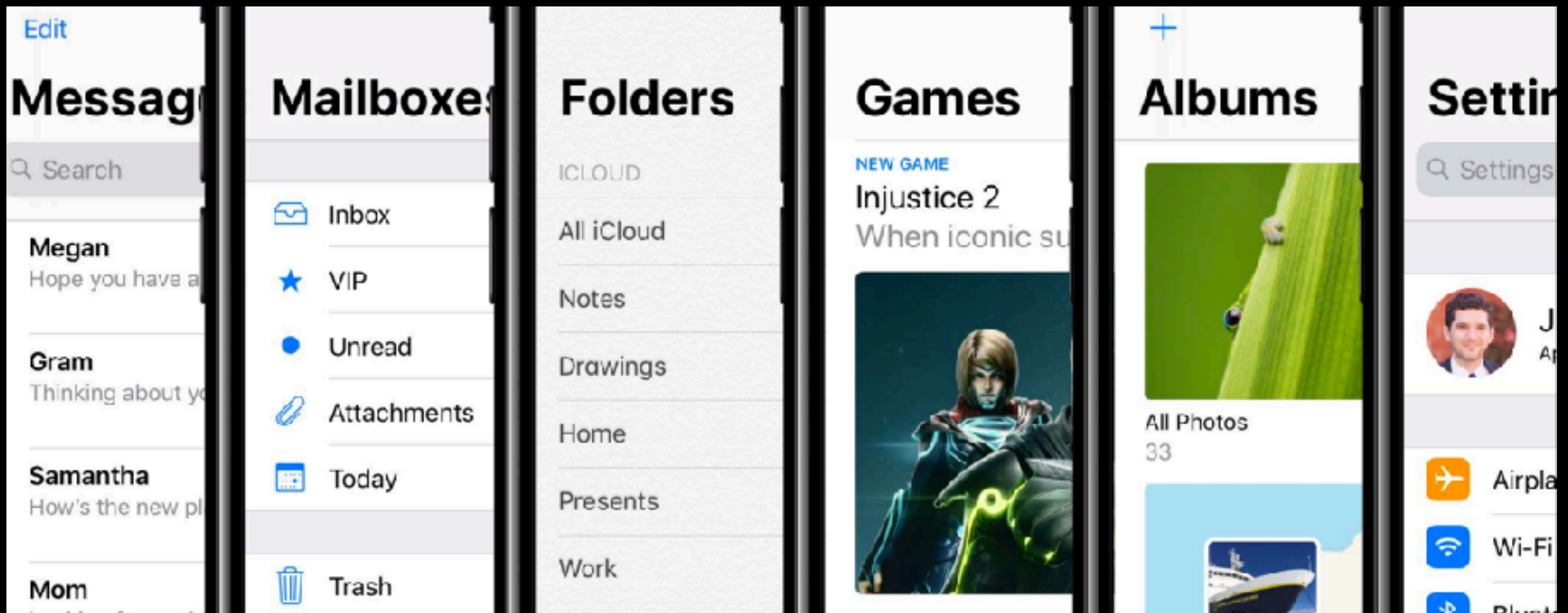
FileProviderUI

File Management

UIDocumentBrowserViewController

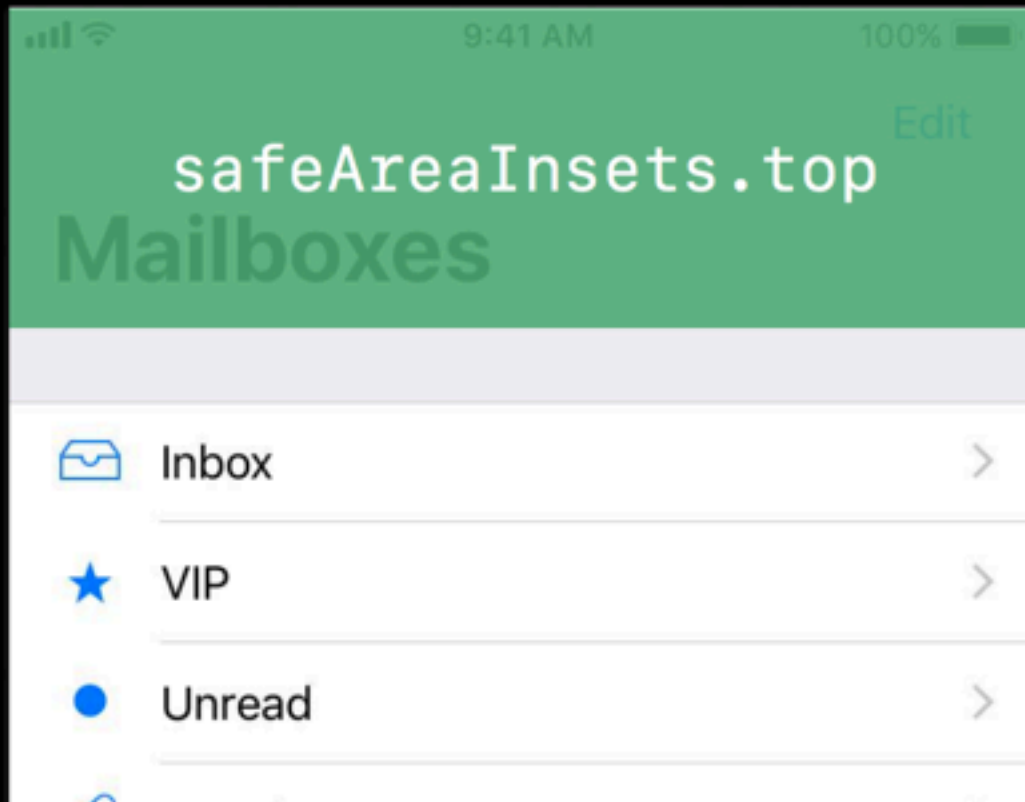
```
class UIDocumentBrowserViewController {  
    init(forOpeningFilesWithContentTypes: [String]?)  
    var delegate: UIDocumentBrowserViewControllerDelegate?  
}
```

Navigation title



Enabling Large Titles

```
class UINavigationController {  
    var prefersLargeTitle: Bool  
}
```



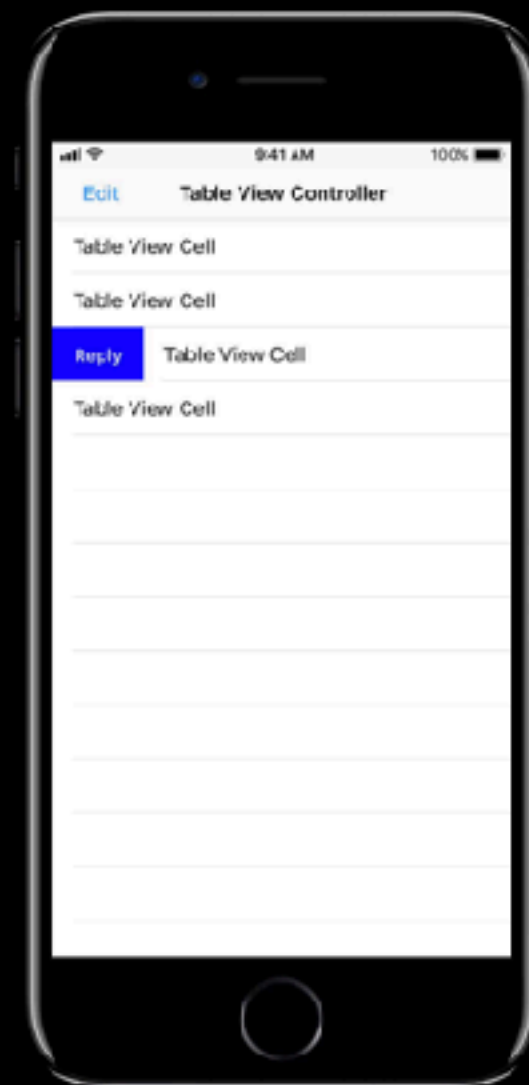
Swipe Actions

New look-and-feel automatically for all table views

Supports full swipe-to-delete for iOS 11-linked apps

New features with API adoption

- Images
- Leading and trailing actions
- Completion handler and cancellation



KVO block

Swift 4 and Foundation

New block-based KVO!

```
var token: NSKeyValueObservation? = nil

func startObserving() {
    let eliza = ...
    token = eliza.observe(\.copresenter) { (object, change) in
        print("Eliza's co-presenter is now \(object.copresenter.name)")
    }
}
```



scrollView 下的autolayout

UIScrollView依靠与其subviews之间的约束来确定ContentSize的大小

换成代码 是这个样子

```
1 [scrollView mas_makeConstraints:^(MASConstraintMaker *make) {  
2     make.left.equalTo(v1.mas_left);  
3     make.right.equalTo(v1.mas_right);  
4     make.top.equalTo(v1.mas_top);  
5     make.bottom.equalTo(v1.mas_bottom);  
6 }];
```

```
1 [v1 mas_makeConstraints:^(MASConstraintMaker *make) {  
2     make.edges.equalTo(scrollView);  
3     make.width.equalTo(scrollView);  
4     make.height.equalTo(scrollView).multipliedBy(1.5);  
5 }];
```

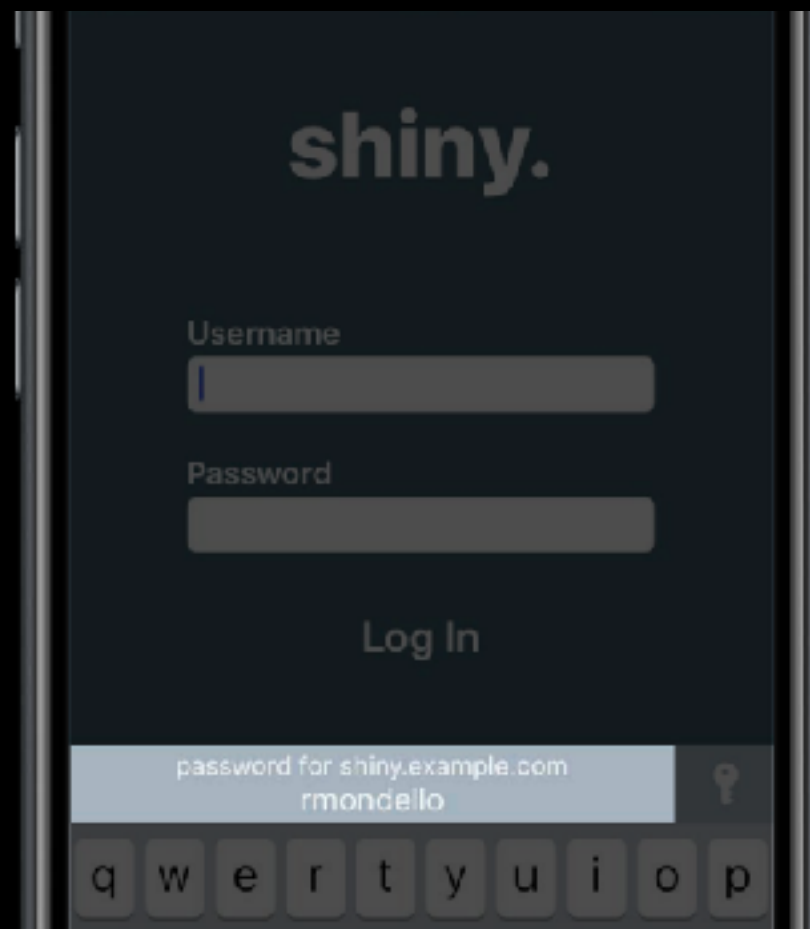
Auto Layout and Scroll View

Frame vs. content

```
class UIScrollView {  
    var contentLayoutGuide: UILayoutGuide { get }  
    var frameLayoutGuide: UILayoutGuide { get }  
}
```

```
imageView.centerXAnchor.constraint(equalTo: scrollView.contentLayoutGuide.centerXAnchor)  
imageView.centerYAnchor.constraint(equalTo: scrollView.contentLayoutGuide.centerYAnchor)
```

iCloud 密码自动填充app



PDFKit

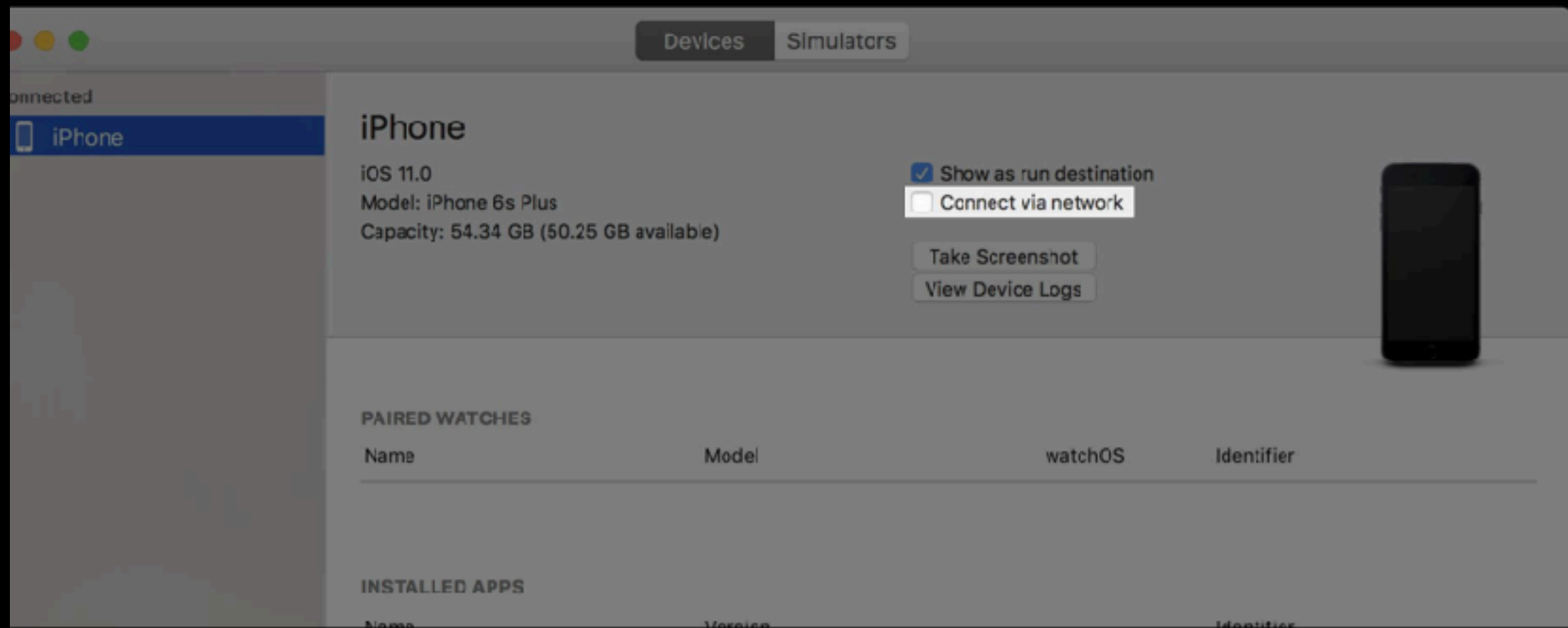
- PDFView : 用来展示pdf
- PDFThumbnailView : 用来展示一排缩略图
- PDFDocument: 代表一个pdf文件
- PDFPage: pdf中的页
- PDFOutline: pdf的大纲目录
- PDFSelection: pdf中的一段选择的文字, 比如搜索的文字
- PDFAnnotation: pdf注解
- PDFAction: pdf跳转, 比如说目录到页的跳转
- PDFDestination: pdf 跳转目标, 跳转页中使用
- PDFBorder: 可选的注释边界

Core ML

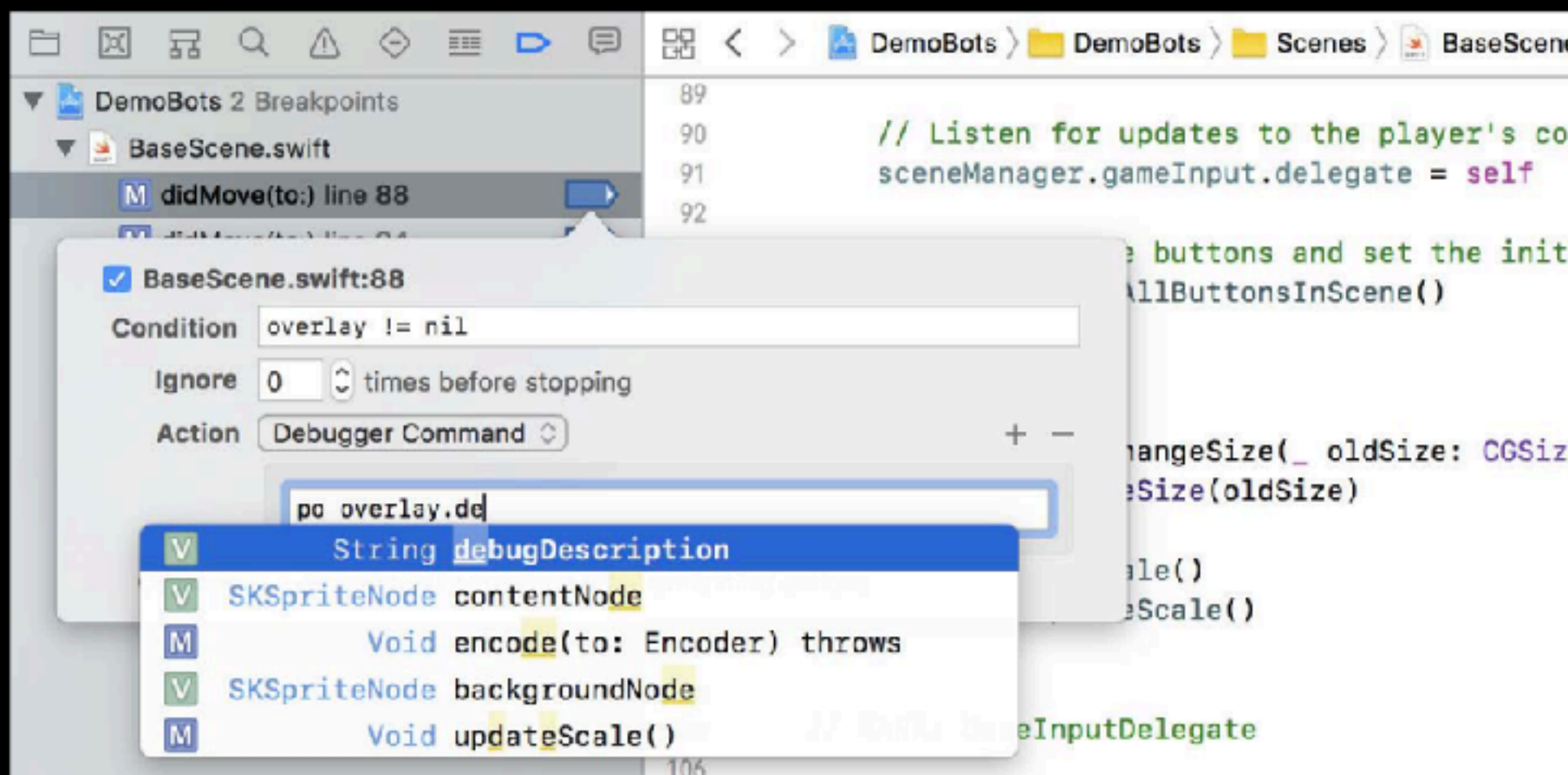
训练好的模型（trained model）是将一个机器学习算法应用到一个训练数据集之后所得到的结果。然后该模型可以基于新的输入数据而进行预测。比如，如果一个模型在一个地区的历史房价数据上进行了训练，那么它就可能能够根据房子的卧室和浴室数量来预测房价。



无线debug

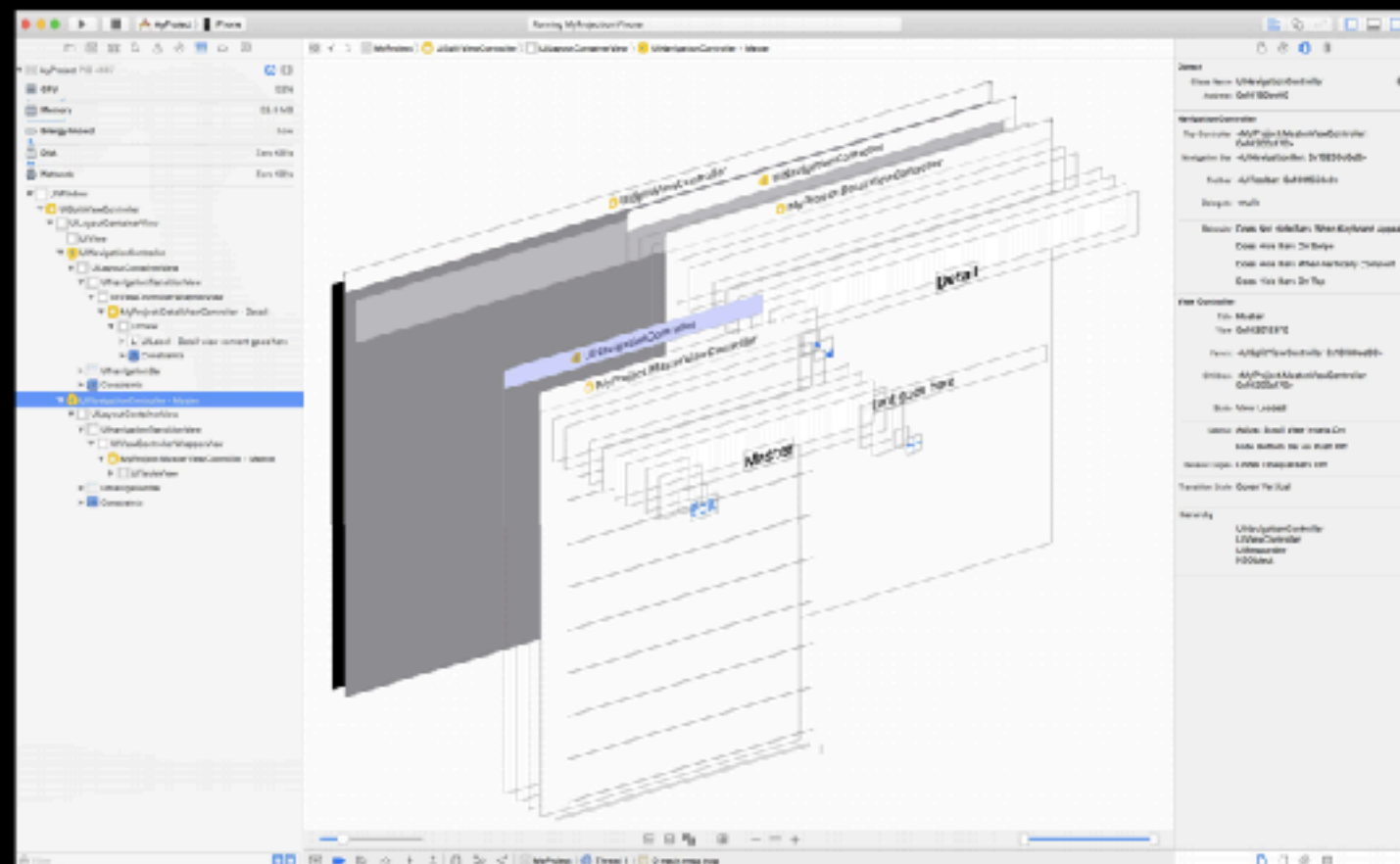


断点条件代码补全



VC debug

View Controller Debugging



ARKit

Application

Processing

ARKit

Rendering

SceneKit

SpriteKit

Metal

`run(_ configuration)`

`currentFrame`

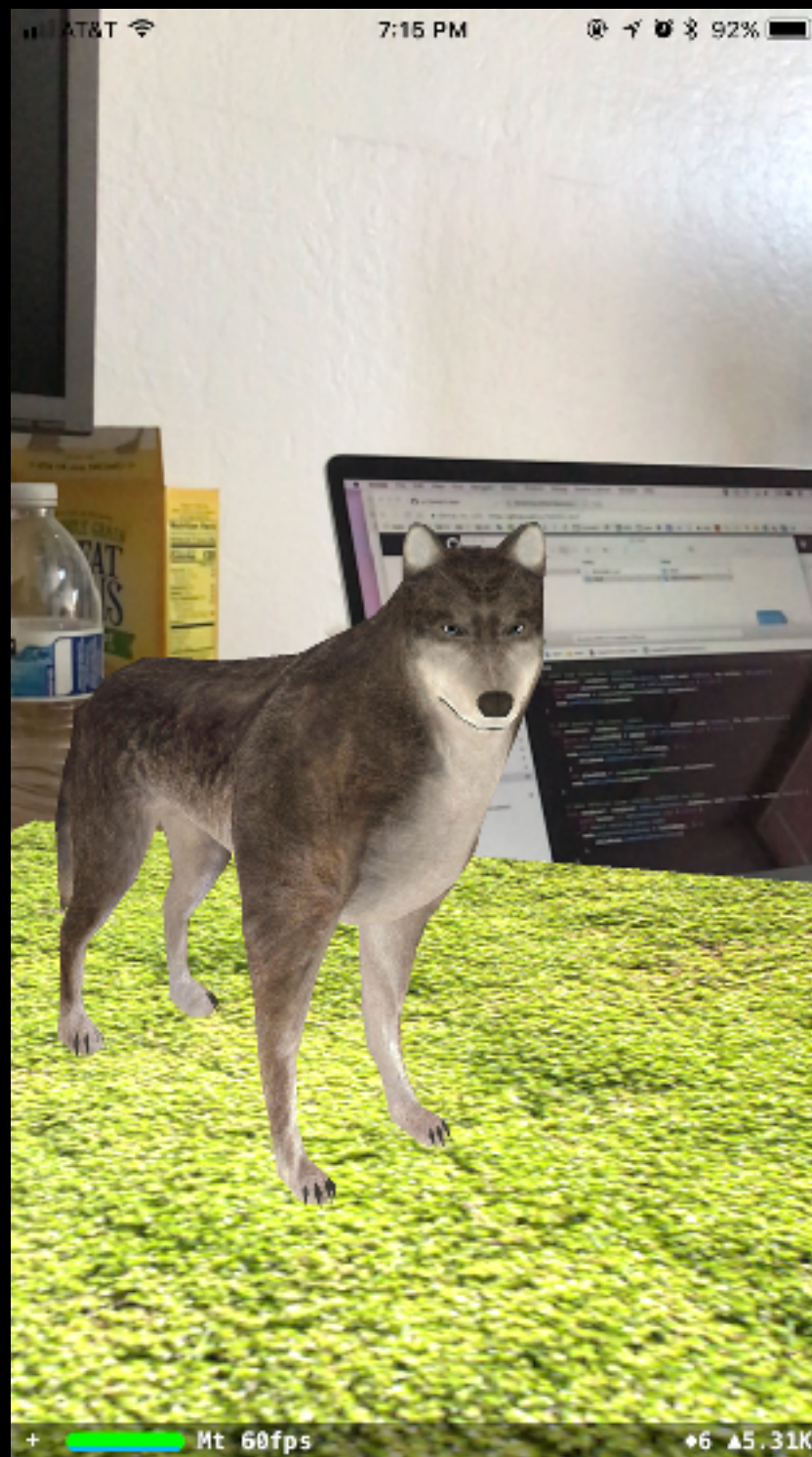
ARSessionConfiguration

ARSession

ARFrame

AVCaptureSession

CMMotionManager



```
// plane node didAdd when detected
func renderer(_ renderer: SCNSceneRenderer, didAdd node: SCNNode, for anchor: ARAnchor) {
    guard let planeAnchor = anchor as? ARPlaneAnchor else { return }
    let planeNode = createARPlaneNode(anchor: planeAnchor)
    node.addChildNode(planeNode)
}
```

```
// when detected new plane, update
func renderer(_ renderer: SCNSceneRenderer, didUpdate node: SCNNode, for anchor: ARAnchor) {
    guard let planeAnchor = anchor as? ARPlaneAnchor else { return }
    // remove existing plane nodes
    node.enumerateChildNodes { (childNode, _) in
        childNode.removeFromParentNode()
    }
    let planeNode = createARPlaneNode(anchor: planeAnchor)
    node.addChildNode(planeNode)
}
```

```
// when detected plane removed, didRemove the plane
func renderer(_ renderer: SCNSceneRenderer, didRemove node: SCNNode, for anchor: ARAnchor) {
    guard anchor is ARPlaneAnchor else { return }
    // remove existing plane nodes
    node.enumerateChildNodes { (childNode, _) in
        childNode.removeFromParentNode()
    }
}
```



```

/** create and return ARPlaneNode */
func createARPlaneNode(anchor: ARPlaneAnchor) -> SCNNode {
    let pos = SCNVector3Make(anchor.transform.columns.3.x, anchor.transform.
        columns.3.y, anchor.transform.columns.3.z)
    // print("New surface detected at \(pos)")

    // Create the geometry and its materials
    let plane = SCNPlane(width: CGFloat(anchor.extent.x), height: CGFloat
        (anchor.extent.z))
    let grassImage = UIImage(named: "grass")
    let grassMaterial = SCNMaterial()
    grassMaterial.diffuse.contents = grassImage
    grassMaterial.isDoubleSided = true
    plane.materials = [grassMaterial]
    // Create a plane node with the plane geometry
    let planeNode = SCNNode(geometry: plane)
    planeNode.position = pos
    planeNode.transform = SCNMatrix4MakeRotation(-Float.pi / 2, 1, 0, 0)

    // add the wolf to pos of the plane node
    if wolfNode == nil {
        if let wolfScene = SCNScene(named: "art.scnassets/wolf.dae") {
            wolfNode = wolfScene.rootNode.childNode(withName: "wolf",
                recursively: true)
            wolfNode.position = pos
            sceneView.scene.rootNode.addChildNode(wolfNode!)
        }
    }
    return planeNode
}

```

“技术本来就应该是尖端的。正如伊拉恩·加内特所说，编程语言的所谓“业界最佳实践”，实际上不会让你变成最佳，只会让你变得很平常。”

–Paul Graham

谢谢