# 【OC】UllmagePickerController相关设置与问题



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用户选择头像功能是最常见的调用相机相册场景,下面就一这一场景为例简单介绍一下 UllmagePickerController的使用。

## 一、相关方法和属性详解:

1、

+ (BOOL)isSourceTypeAvailable:(UIImagePickerControllerSourceType)sourceType;

用于判断设备是否支持某一数据源。UllmagePickerControllerSourceType是系统枚举值:

```
typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, UIImagePickerControllerSourceType) {
    UIImagePickerControllerSourceTypePhotoLibrary,// 图库即相簿
    UIImagePickerControllerSourceTypeCamera,// 相机
    UIImagePickerControllerSourceTypeSavedPhotosAlbum// 相机胶卷
} __TVOS_PROHIBITED;
```

2、

+ (nullable NSArray<NSString \*> \*)availableMediaTypesForSourceType:(UIImagePicker ControllerSourceType)sourceType;

该方法主要用于获得相机模式下支持的媒体类型: sourceType是 UllmagePickerControllerSourceTypeCamera时打印数组

为: ("public.image","public.movie") public.image表示静态图片, public.movie表示视频。当然也可以是图库或者是相机胶卷的,但是结果只有一个("public.image") 使用:

```
for (NSString* mediaType in [UIImagePickerController availableMediaTypesForSource Type:UIImagePickerControllerSourceTypeCamera]) {
    if ([mediaType isEqualToString: (NSString *)kUTTypeImage]) {
        //支持拍照
        break;
    }
    if ([mediaType isEqualToString: (NSString *)kUTTypeMovie]) {
        //支持摄像
        break;
    }
}
```

从上面的代码可以看到使用了两个常量:kUTTypeImage和kUTTypeMovie 这两个常量。在这里就要提一下UTI:iOS系统中为了更好的进行类型标识,而提供的一套共用的规范,也就是"Uniform Type Identifier",一般称为"统一类型标识符",简称为"UTI"。这两个常量是使用UTI定义的常量,表示"public.image","public.movie"。可以查看UTCoreTypes.h 文件, 具体可以自行百度一下UTI-iOS。(主要是码农我也了解的不多简 ……)

+ (BOOL)isCameraDeviceAvailable:(UIImagePickerControllerCameraDevice)cameraDevice NS\_AVAILABLE\_IOS(4\_0);

# 用于判断设备是否支持前置摄像头 / 后置摄像头。

UllmagePickerControllerCameraDevice是系统枚举值:

```
typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, UIImagePickerControllerCameraDevice) {
    UIImagePickerControllerCameraDeviceRear,// 后摄像头
    UIImagePickerControllerCameraDeviceFront // 前摄像头
} __TVOS_PROHIBITED;
```

4、

用于判断设备前置摄像头 / 后置摄像头是否支持闪光灯。

5、

+ (nullable NSArray<NSNumber \*> \*)availableCaptureModesForCameraDevice:(UIImagePi
ckerControllerCameraDevice)cameraDevice NS\_AVAILABLE\_IOS(4\_0);

获得指定摄像头上的可用捕获模式,返回的是NSNumber \*类型,捕获模式是枚举类型:

```
typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, UIImagePickerControllerCameraCaptureMode) {
    UIImagePickerControllerCameraCaptureModePhoto,//拍照模式
    UIImagePickerControllerCameraCaptureModeVideo//视频录制模式
} __TVOS_PROHIBITED;
```

## e.g:

```
for (NSNumber* captureMode in [UIImagePickerController availableCaptureModesForCa meraDevice:(UIImagePickerControllerCameraDeviceRear)]) {
        if ([captureMode integerValue] == UIImagePickerControllerCameraCaptureMod ePhoto) {
            JRLog(@"拍照模式");
        }
        if ([captureMode integerValue] == UIImagePickerControllerCameraCaptureMod eVideo) {
            JRLog(@"视频录制模式 ");
        }
    }
```

## 6、一些属性:

@property(nullable,nonatomic,weak) id <UINavigationControllerDelegate, UIImagePic kerControllerDelegate> delegate; // 必须遵循里面的两个代理

@property(nonatomic) UIImagePickerControllerSourceType sourceType; // 指定 ImagePickerControllerSourceTypePhotoLibrary

@property(nonatomic,copy) NSArray<NSString \*> \*mediaTypes;// 设置相机模式或者图库、相机胶卷模式下支持的媒体类型,默认是包含kUTTypeImage即("public.image")的数组,所以拍照时可以不用设置;但是当要录像的时候必须设置,可以设置为kUTTypeVideo(视频,但不带声音)或者kUTTypeMovie(视频并带有声音)

@property(nonatomic) BOOL allowsEditing NS\_AVAILABLE\_IOS(3\_1); // 是否允许编辑, 默认是NO, 关于这里详见(PS.about-1).

@property(nonatomic) NSTimeInterval videoMaximumDuration NS\_AVAILABLE\_IOS(3\_1); / /视频最大录制时长,默认为10分钟。video properties apply only if mediaTypes includes kU TTypeMovie—仅适用于如果媒体类型(mediaTypes)包括kUTTypeMovie视频属性。

@property(nonatomic) UIImagePickerControllerQualityType videoQuality NS\_AVAILABLE \_IOS(3\_1);//设置视频的质量,为枚举类型 ,关于这里详见(PS\_about-2).

@property(nonatomic) B00L showsCameraControls NS\_AVAILABLE\_I0S(3\_1); //是否显示摄像 头控制面板,默认为YES。 // 只有sourceType 先设置为UIImagePickerControllerSourceTypeCam era的情况下可用,否则会崩溃

@property(nullable, nonatomic,strong) \_\_kindof UIView \* cameraOverlayView NS\_AVA ILABLE\_IOS(3\_1); //摄像头上覆盖的视图(浮于UIImagePickerController视图的最上方),可用通过这个视图来自定义拍照或录像界面。值得注意的是当拍照/录像完成后该界面依然存在。

@property(nonatomic) CGAffineTransform cameraViewTransform NS\_AVAILABLE\_IOS(3\_1); // 设置摄像头拍摄角度的形变,如 cameraPC.cameraViewTransform = CGAffineTransformMak eRotation(M\_PI\_2);// 平面旋转90度

@property(nonatomic) UIImagePickerControllerCameraCaptureMode cameraCaptureMode N S\_AVAILABLE\_IOS(4\_0); // 设置摄像头捕获模式,默认是UIImagePickerControllerCameraCaptureModePhoto

@property(nonatomic) UIImagePickerControllerCameraDevice cameraDevice N S\_AVAILABLE\_IOS(4\_0); // 设置摄像头设备, 默认UIImagePickerControllerCameraDeviceRear

@property(nonatomic) UIImagePickerControllerCameraFlashMode cameraFlashMode N S\_AVAILABLE\_IOS(4\_0); // 设置闪光灯模式,枚举类型(详见PS.about-3:),默认是UIImagePickerControllerCameraFlashModeAuto.

### PS.about-1:

## 一、调用相机时:

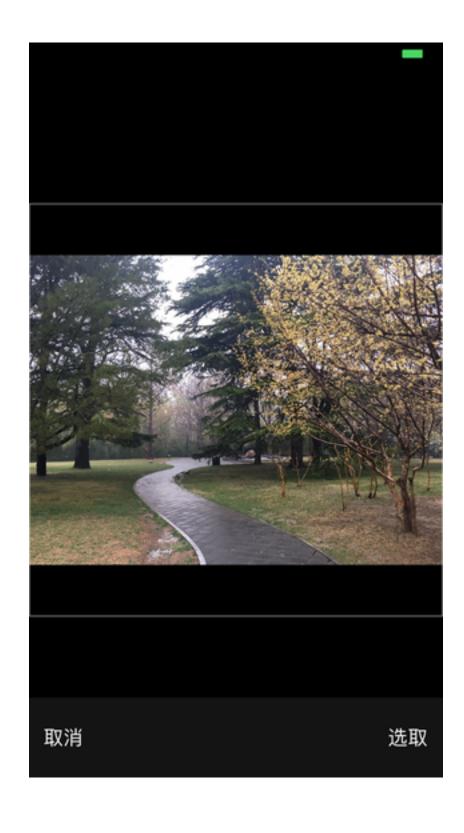
allowsEditing = YES:



allowsEditing = NO:



在设置为NO后,拍摄后的图片是不能拖动和缩放的,即不能编辑只能使用原图。 二、使用图库或相机胶卷时: allowsEditing = YES:



allowsEditing = NO时,只要你选中了图片不会出现上图中界面而知直接会调用代理方法,即无法查看大图及编辑。

#### PS.about-2:

该属性的枚举类型:

该属性默认是 UllmagePickerControllerQualityTypeMedium,如果相机设备不支持调整视频质量将使用默认值。

## PS.about-3:

```
typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, UIImagePickerControllerCameraFlashMode) {
    UIImagePickerControllerCameraFlashModeOff = -1,// 闪光灯关闭
    UIImagePickerControllerCameraFlashModeAuto = 0,// 自动
    UIImagePickerControllerCameraFlashModeOn = 1// 打开
} __TVOS_PROHIBITED;
```

7、

- (void)takePicture NS\_AVAILABLE\_IOS(3\_1); //编程方式拍照, 在该方法执行结束会直接调用代理方法
- (BOOL)startVideoCapture NS\_AVAILABLE\_IOS(4\_0);//编程方式开始录制视频
- (void)stopVideoCapture NS\_AVAILABLE\_IOS(4\_0);//编程方式停止录制视频

## 二、代理方法及常见内部操作

- (void)imagePickerController:(UIImagePickerController \*)picker didFinishPickingMediaWithInfo:(NSDictionary<NSString \*,id> \*)info; // 当拍照/录像完成或选择图片完成后都会走此代理方法
- (void)imagePickerControllerDidCancel:(UIImagePickerController \*)picker;// 当点击原生界面中的取消按钮后会执行此代理方法

值得注意的是picker不能关闭自己所以一般要在这两个代理方法内执行dismiss方法!

对于录制好的视频或者照片的一些操作都在 – (void)imagePickerController: (UIImagePickerController \*)picker didFinishPickingMediaWithInfo: (NSDictionary<NSString \*,id> \*)info 内进行一般就是照片和视频的存储问题。info携带信息的key如下所示:

```
UIKIT_EXTERN NSString *const UIImagePickerControllerMediaType __TVOS_PROHIBITED;
// an NSString (UTI, i.e. kUTTypeImage)获取媒体类型信息
UIKIT_EXTERN NSString *const UIImagePickerControllerOriginalImage __TVOS_PROHIBIT
ED; // a UIImage 获取原始照片
UIKIT_EXTERN NSString *const UIImagePickerControllerEditedImage ___TVOS_PROHIBITED
; // a UIImage 获取编辑后的照片
UIKIT_EXTERN NSString *const UIImagePickerControllerCropRect __TVOS_PROHIBITED; /
/ an NSValue (CGRect) 获得包含编辑界面的剪裁窗的CGRect值(以此尺寸配合原图得到的新图为正方形
图,同时该图旋转了90度)
UIKIT_EXTERN NSString *const UIImagePickerControllerMediaURL __TVOS_PROHIBITED; /
/ an NSURL //获取拍摄后图片或者视频路径(在SourceType为UIImagePickerControllerSourceTy
peCamera时可以获取到)
UIKIT_EXTERN NSString *const UIImagePickerControllerReferenceURL NS_AVAILABLE_IOS
(4_1) __TVOS_PROHIBITED; //选取到的图片或者视频所在素材库的URL(在SourceType不为UIImageP
ickerControllerSourceTypeCamera时可以获取到)
UIKIT_EXTERN NSString *const UIImagePickerControllerMediaMetadata NS_AVAILABLE_IO
S(4_1) ___TVOS_PROHIBITED; // 获取对象的元数据在SourceType为UIImagePickerControllerS
ourceTypeCamera时可以获取到)
UIKIT_EXTERN NSString *const UIImagePickerControllerLivePhoto NS_AVAILABLE_IOS(9_
1) ___TVOS_PROHIBITED; // a PHLivePhoto,得到LivePhoto对象
```

## 关于图片和视频的保存到相簿,系统有几个扩展方法:

```
UIKIT_EXTERN void UIImageWriteToSavedPhotosAlbum(UIImage *image, __nullable id co
mpletionTarget, __nullable SEL completionSelector, void * __nullable contextInfo)
    __TVOS_PROHIBITED;

//将照片保存到相簿, 其回调方法是:
    _ (void)image:(UIImage *)image didFinishSavingWithError:(NSError *)error contextI
nfo:(void *)contextInfo;

UIKIT_EXTERN BOOL UIVideoAtPathIsCompatibleWithSavedPhotosAlbum(NSString *videoPa
th) NS_AVAILABLE_IOS(3_1) __TVOS_PROHIBITED;

// 是否允许视频保存到相簿

UIKIT_EXTERN void UISaveVideoAtPathToSavedPhotosAlbum(NSString *videoPath, __null
able id completionTarget, __nullable SEL completionSelector, void * __nullable co
ntextInfo) NS_AVAILABLE_IOS(3_1) __TVOS_PROHIBITED;

// 将视频保存到相簿, 其回调方法是:
    _ (void)video:(NSString *)videoPath didFinishSavingWithError:(NSError *)error co
```

ntextInfo:(void \*)contextInfo;

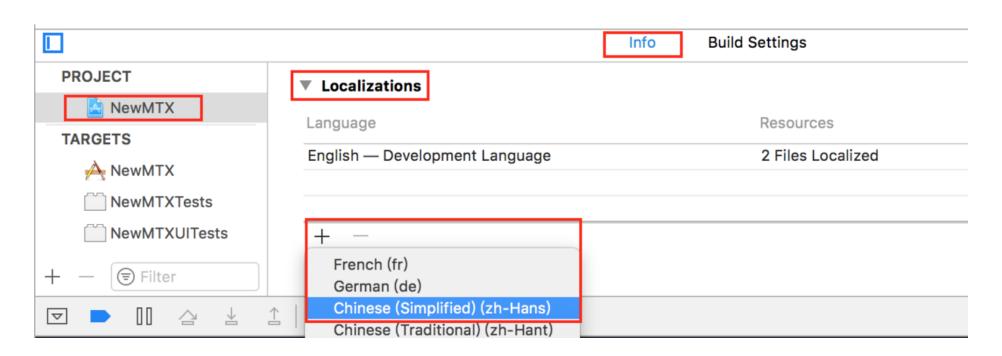
```
// UIImagePickControllerDelegate
- (void)imagePickerController:(UIImagePickerController *)picker didFinishPickingM
ediaWithInfo:(NSDictionary<NSString *,id> *)info
//以下均是在使用摄像头拍照情况下,在使用相册或图库功能时大致相同
   // 获取媒体类型信息
   NSString *mediaType=[info objectForKey:UIImagePickerControllerMediaType];
   if([mediaType isEqualToString:(NSString *)kUTTypeImage]) {//如果是拍照
       UIImage *image;
       //如果允许编辑则获得编辑后的照片,否则获取原始照片
       if (picker.allowsEditing) {
           image=[info objectForKey:UIImagePickerControllerEditedImage];//获取编
辑后的照片
       }else{
           image=[info objectForKey:UIImagePickerControllerOriginalImage];//获取
原始照片
       }
       /*
       CGRect cropRect = [[info objectForKey:UIImagePickerControllerCropRect] CG
RectValue];
       UIImage * cropImage=[info objectForKey:UIImagePickerControllerOriginalIma
ge];
       UIImage *rotatedOriginalImage = [cropImage imageRotatedByDegrees:90.0];
       CGImageRef imageRef = CGImageCreateWithImageInRect(rotatedOriginalImage.C
GImage, cropRect);
       UIImage * resultImage = [UIImage imageWithCGImage:imageRef];
       //以此法获得的图片即为编辑后的图片其中-imageRotatedByDegrees: 方法是将图片顺时针转
动90度的方法
       */
       UIImageWriteToSavedPhotosAlbum(image, self, @selector(image: didFinishSav
ingWithError: contextInfo:), nil);// 若保存到相簿后没有其他操作可以: UIImageWriteToSav
edPhotosAlbum(image, nil, nil, nil);
   }else if([mediaType isEqualToString:(NSString *)kUTTypeMovie]){//如果是录制视频
       NSURL *url=[info objectForKey:UIImagePickerControllerMediaURL];//视频路径
       NSString *urlStr=[url path];
       if (UIVideoAtPathIsCompatibleWithSavedPhotosAlbum(urlStr)) {
           //保存视频到相簿,注意也可以使用ALAssetsLibrary来保存
           UISaveVideoAtPathToSavedPhotosAlbum(urlStr, self, @selector(video:did
FinishSavingWithError:contextInfo:), nil);//保存视频到相簿
       }
    [picker dismissViewControllerAnimated:YES completion:^{ }];
}
- (void)imagePickerControllerDidCancel:(UIImagePickerController *)picker
    [picker dismissViewControllerAnimated:YES completion:^{ }];
}
// 照片保存到相簿的回调
- (void)image:(UIImage *)image didFinishSavingWithError:(NSError *)error contextI
nfo:(void *)contextInfo
   if (error) {
       NSLog(@"保存照片过程中发生错误,错误信息:%@",error.localizedDescription);
   }else{
       NSLog(@"照片保存成功.");
   }
}
// 视频保存到相簿的回调
- (void)video:(NSString *)videoPath didFinishSavingWithError:(NSError *)error con
textInfo:(void *)contextInfo
   if (error) {
       NSLog(@"保存视频过程中发生错误,错误信息:%@",error.localizedDescription);
   }else{
       NSLog(@"视频保存成功.");
       //录制完之后可以使用AVPlayer自动播放
       NSURL *url=[NSURL fileURLWithPath:videoPath];
       NSLog(@"视频路径=%@", url);
   }
}
```

```
//该方法是UIImage的分类中自定义的方法,其中DegreesToRadians()是一个宏定义: #define Degre
esToRadians(x) (M_PI*(x)/180.0)// 将度数转化成弧度
- (UIImage *)imageRotatedByDegrees:(CGFloat)degrees{
   UIView *rotatedViewBox = [[UIView alloc] initWithFrame:CGRectMake(0,0,self.si
ze.height, self.size.width)];
   CGAffineTransform t = CGAffineTransformMakeRotation(DegreesToRadians(degrees)
);
    rotatedViewBox.transform = t;
   CGSize rotatedSize = rotatedViewBox.frame.size;
   UIGraphicsBeginImageContext(rotatedSize);
   CGContextRef bitmap = UIGraphicsGetCurrentContext();
   CGContextTranslateCTM(bitmap, rotatedSize.width/2, rotatedSize.height/2);
   CGContextRotateCTM(bitmap, DegreesToRadians(degrees));
   CGContextScaleCTM(bitmap, 1.0, -1.0);
   CGContextDrawImage(bitmap, CGRectMake(-self.size.height / 2, -self.size.width
/ 2, self.size.height, self.size.width), [self CGImage]);
   UIImage *newImage = UIGraphicsGetImageFromCurrentImageContext();
   UIGraphicsEndImageContext();
    return newImage;
}
```

# 三、关于界面的一些问题(会不断添加~)

看似寻常最奇崛,成如容易却艰辛。

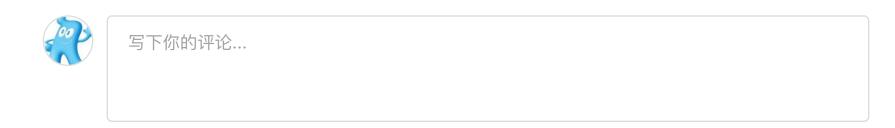
1、原生界面中调用起UllmagePickerController后会发现所有控件上名称都是英文的,若想改为中文有很简单的一种方法: PROJECT --> Info --> Localizations 然后添加简体中文即可。



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赞赏支持

(http://cwb.assets.jianshu.io/notes/images/10549397



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