# UICollection



- Cell
- Decoration view
- Supplementary view



 데이터 항목의 정렬 된 컬렉션을 관리하고 사용자 정의 레이아 웃을 사용하여 데이터 항목을 제공하는 객체입니다

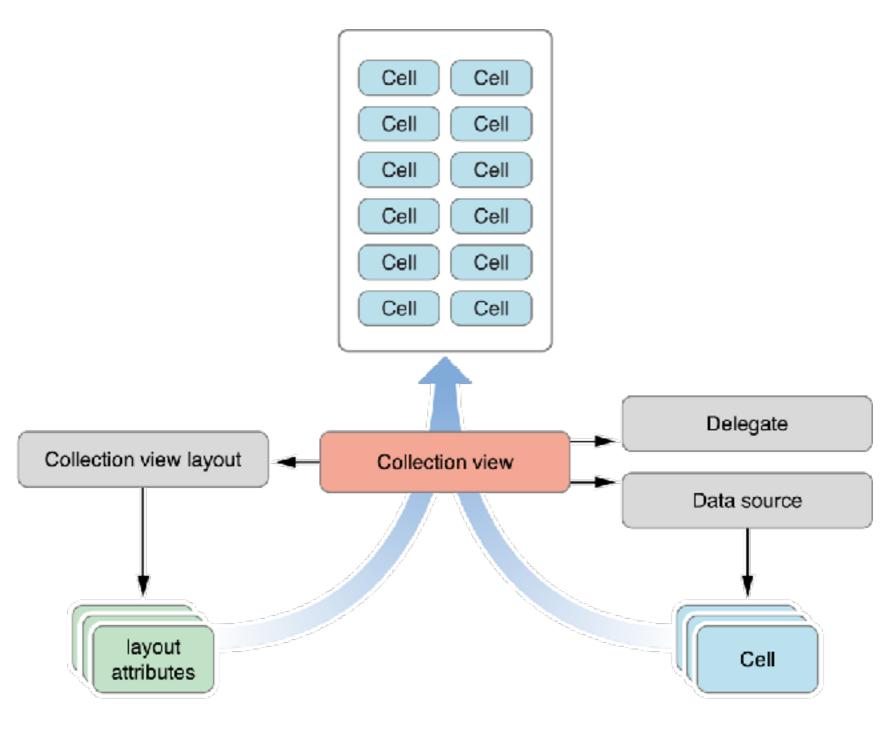




- The classes and protocols for implementing collection views
  - Manager
    - UICollectionView
    - UICollectionViewController
  - Protocol
    - UICollectionViewDataSource
    - UICollectionViewDelegate
  - Presentation
    - UICollectionReusableView
    - UICollectionViewCell

- Layout
  - UICollectionViewLayout
  - UICollectionViewLayoutAttributes
  - UICollectionViewUpdateItem
- Flow Layout
  - UICollectionViewFlowLayout
  - UICollectionViewDelegateFlowLayout





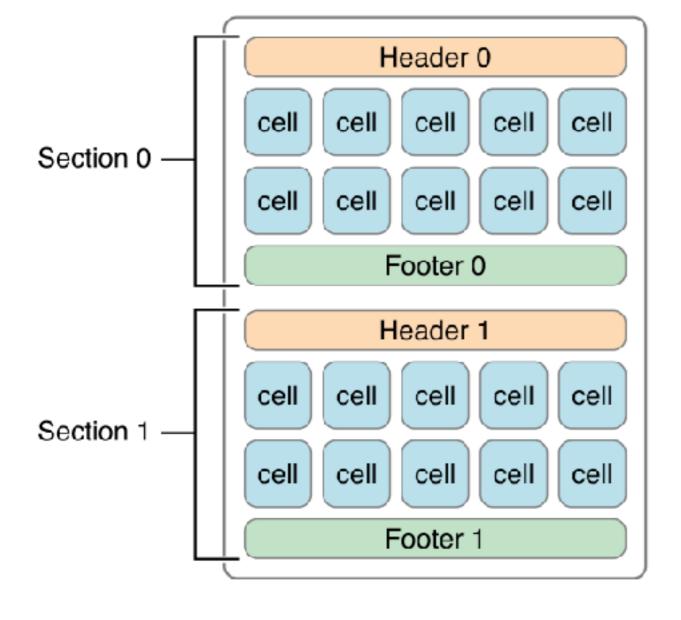
**Layout-Related Data Objects** 

**Content-Related Objects** 

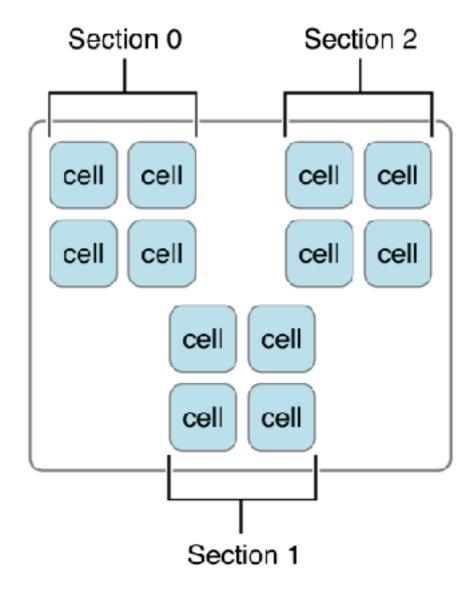


# Layout

#### Flow Layout

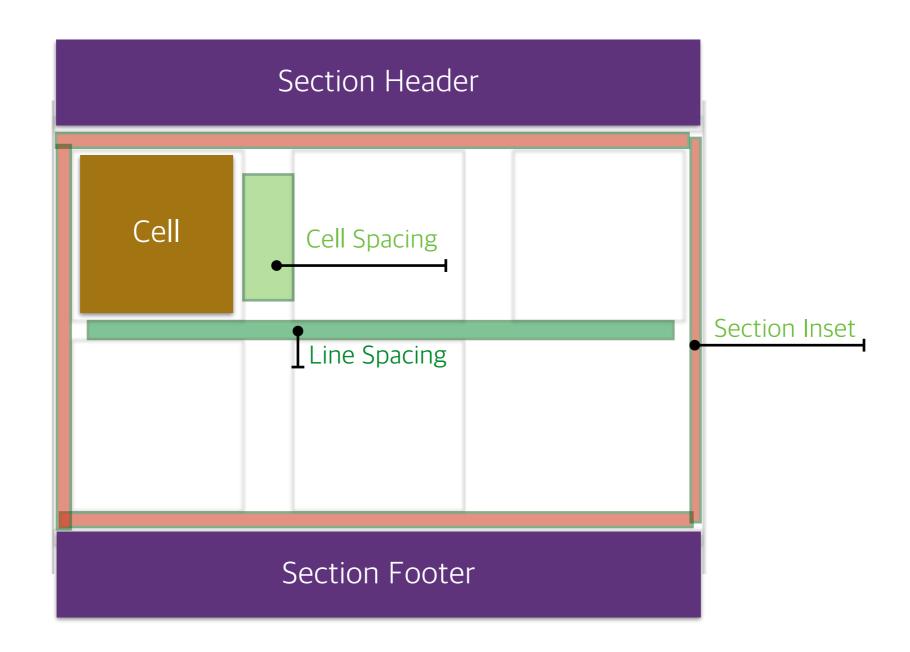


#### **Custom Layout**





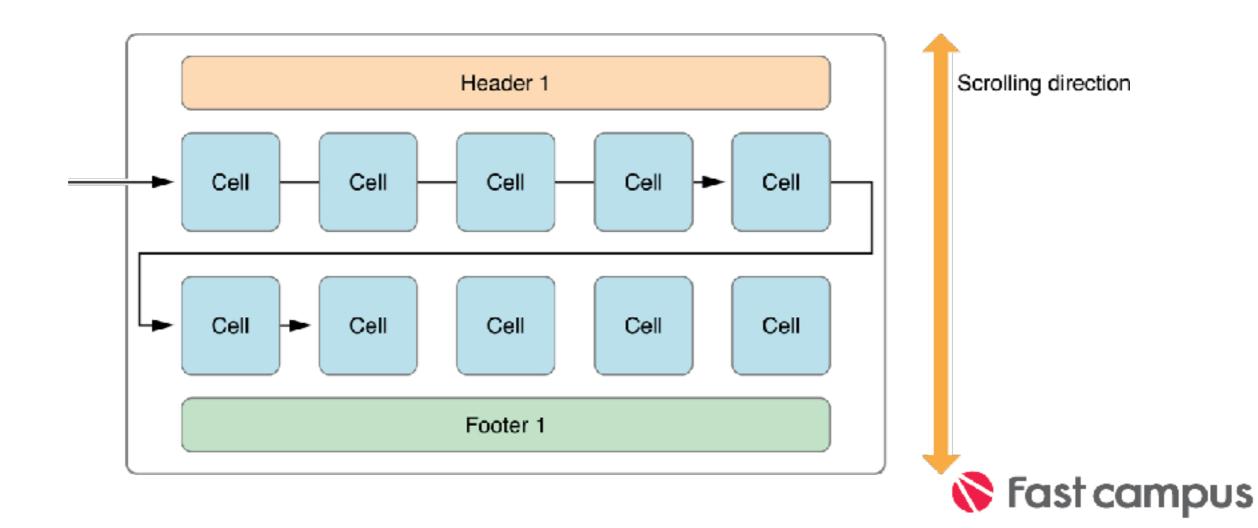
# Section Layout





# FlowLayout

- UICollectionViewFlowLayout Class에 정의
- Scroll Direction
  - 1. Vertical
  - 2. Horizontal



# Flow Layout Attributes 정의

- UICollectionViewDelegateFlowLayout protocol 이용
- UICollectionViewDelegate가 정의된 인스턴스에서 작성.

```
func collectionView(_ collectionView: UICollectionView, layout
collectionViewLayout: UICollectionViewLayout, sizeForItemAt indexPath:
IndexPath) -> CGSize

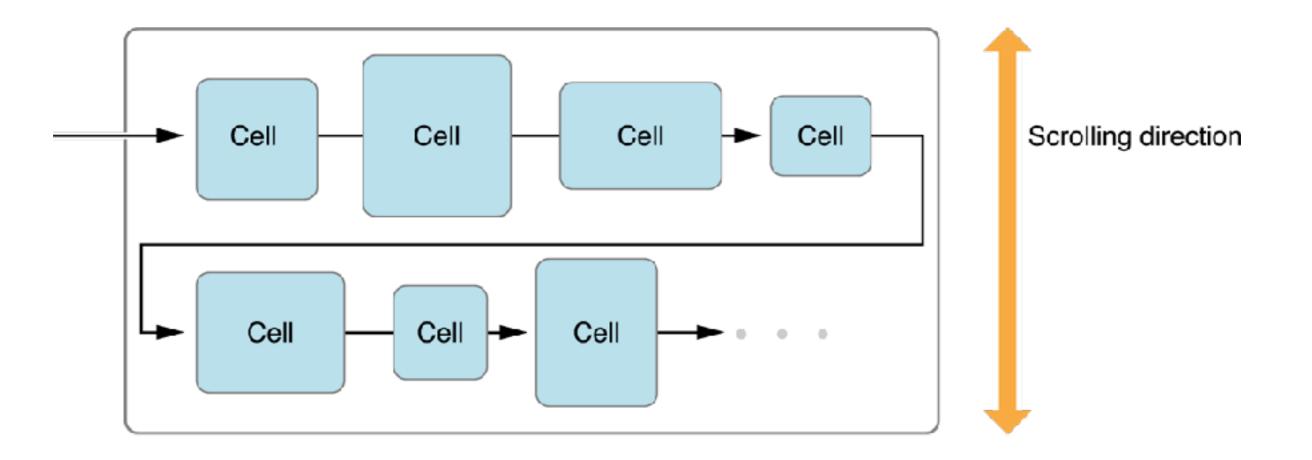
func collectionView(_ collectionView: UICollectionView, layout
collectionViewLayout: UICollectionViewLayout,
minimumInteritemSpacingForSectionAt section: Int) -> CGFloat

func collectionView(_ collectionView: UICollectionView, layout
collectionViewLayout: UICollectionViewLayout,
minimumLineSpacingForSectionAt section: Int) -> CGFloat

func collectionView(_ collectionView: UICollectionView, layout
collectionViewLayout: UICollectionViewLayout, insetForSectionAt
section: Int) -> UIEdgeInsets
```



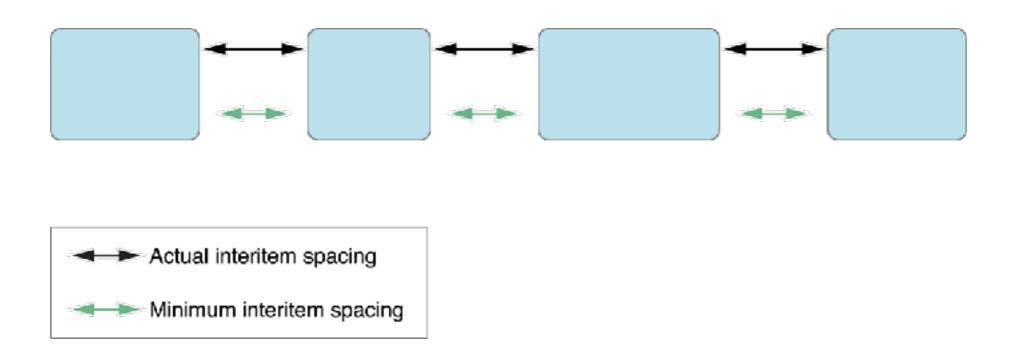
### Item Size



sizeForItemAt indexPath: IndexPath) -> CGSize

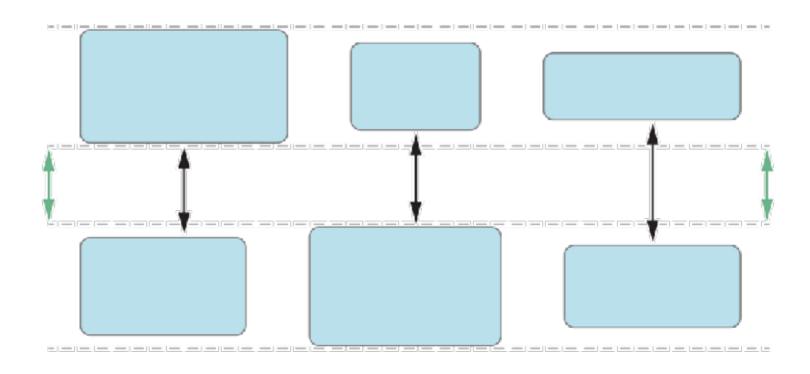


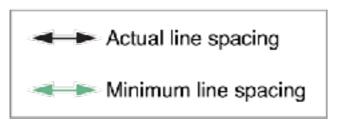
# Item Spacing





# Line Spacing

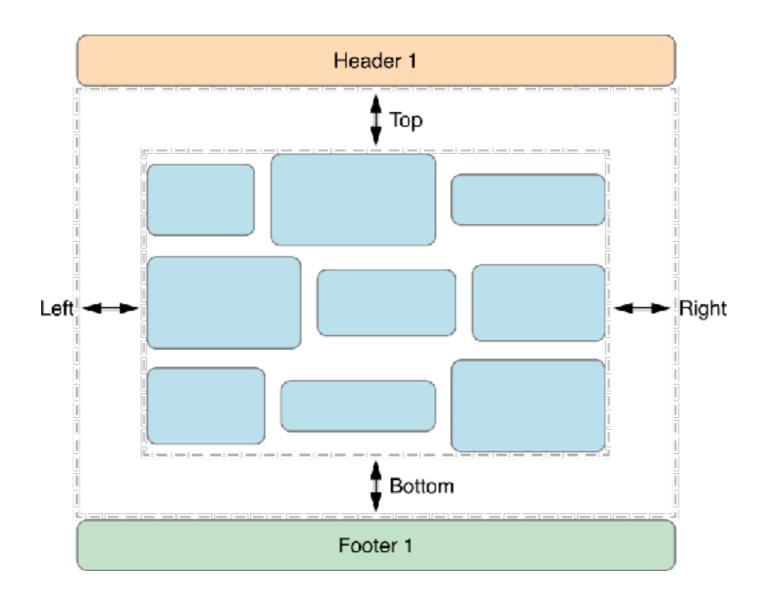






### Section Inset

inset = UIEdgeInsetsMake(top, left, bottom, right)





### Protocol

- UICollectionViewDataSource
- UICollectionViewDelegate
- UICollectionViewDataSourcePrefetching



### UICollectionViewDataSource

```
public func collectionView(_ collectionView: UICollectionView,
numberOfItemsInSection section: Int) -> Int

public func collectionView(_ collectionView: UICollectionView,
cellForItemAt indexPath: IndexPath) -> UICollectionViewCell

optional public func numberOfSections(in collectionView: UICollectionView)
-> Int
```



# **UICollectionViewDelegate**

```
optional public func collectionView(_ collectionView: UICollectionView,
shouldHighlightItemAt indexPath: IndexPath) -> Bool
optional public func collectionView(_ collectionView: UICollectionView,
didHighlightItemAt indexPath: IndexPath)
optional public func collectionView(_ collectionView: UICollectionView,
didUnhighlightItemAt indexPath: IndexPath)
optional public func collectionView(_ collectionView: UICollectionView,
shouldSelectItemAt indexPath: IndexPath) -> Bool
optional public func collectionView(_ collectionView: UICollectionView,
shouldDeselectItemAt indexPath: IndexPath) -> Bool // called when the user
taps on an already-selected item in multi-select mode
optional public func collectionView( collectionView: UICollectionView,
didSelectItemAt indexPath: IndexPath)
optional public func collectionView(_ collectionView: UICollectionView,
didDeselectItemAt indexPath: IndexPath)
```

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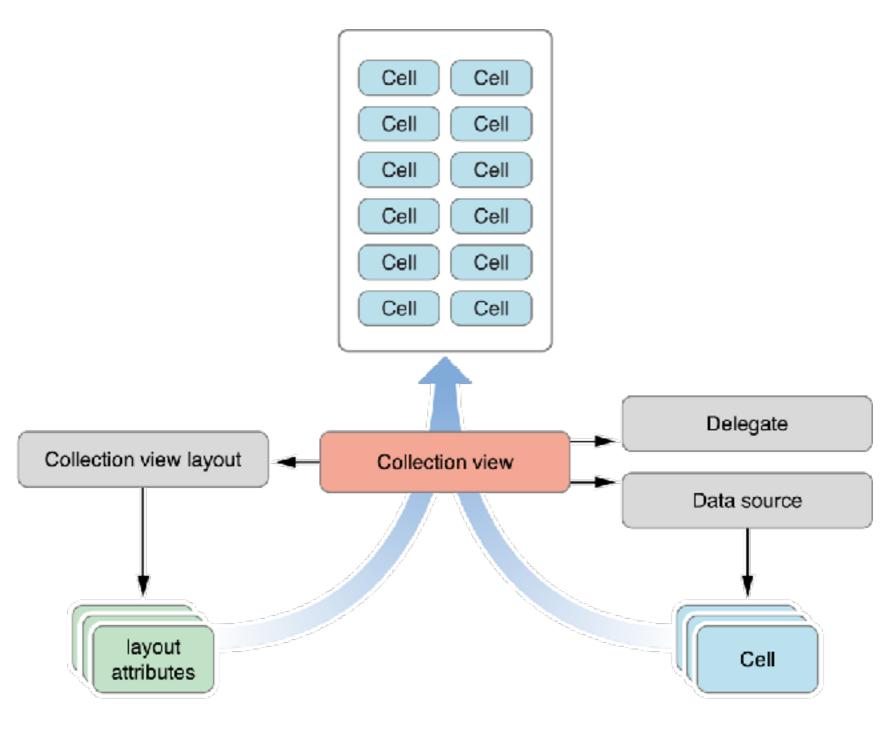
# 컬렉션 뷰 만들기

• 같이 해봐요



# UICollection-Layout

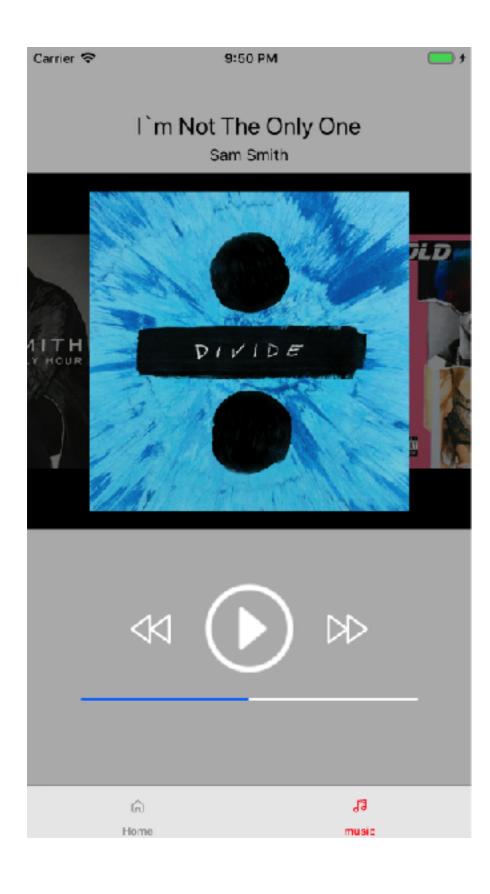




**Layout-Related Data Objects** 

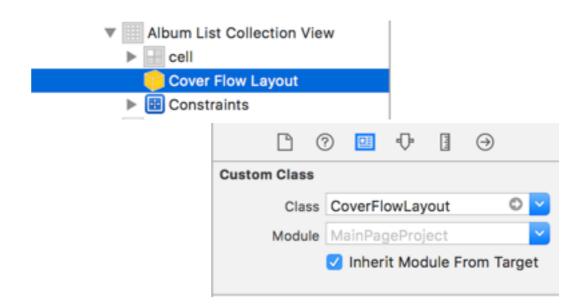
**Content-Related Objects** 





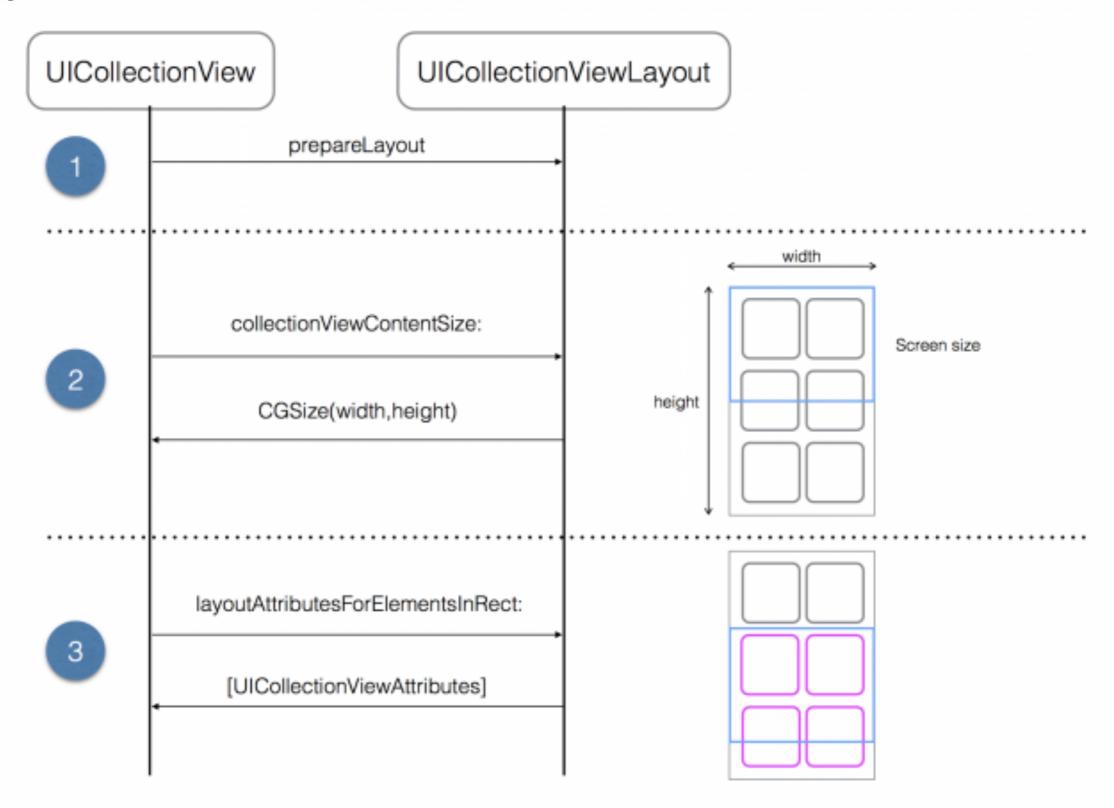
### CoverFlow만들기

- 1. UICollectionViewFlowLayout 상속 받은 커스텀 layout 만들기
- 2. Layout CustomClass에 적용





# Layout Process





### CoverFlow

```
override func layoutAttributesForElements(in rect: CGRect) ->
[UICollectionViewLayoutAttributes]? {
    guard let attributes = super.layoutAttributesForElements(in: rect) else
{return nil}
    var layoutAttribute:[UICollectionViewLayoutAttributes] = []
    for attribute in attributes
        //change
        changeLayoutAttribute(attribute: attribute)
        //add
        layoutAttribute.append(attribute)
    return layoutAttribute
}
//레이아웃 정보듣 다시 불러오도록 허락함
override func shouldInvalidateLayout(forBoundsChange newBounds: CGRect) ->
Bool {
     return true
}
```



### CoverFlow

```
//실제 연산내용
func changeLayoutAttribute(attribute:UICollectionViewLayoutAttributes)
   //센터 컬렉션 뷰의 반
   let collectionViewCenter = (self.collectionView?.frame.size.width)! / 2.0
   //현재 아이템의 offsetX + 센터
   let offSet = (self.collectionView?.contentOffset.x)! + collectionViewCenter
   //변경가능한 최대 거리
   let maxDistance = self.itemSize.width + self.minimumLineSpacing
   //최대거리 이상은 변경 않함
   let distance = min(fabs(offSet - attribute.center.x), maxDistance)
   //비율
   let ratio = (maxDistance - distance) / maxDistance
   //비율에 따라 스케일과 투명도 변경
   let scale = ratio * (1 - self.itemScale) + 1.0
   let alpha = ratio * (1 - self.itemAlpha) + self.itemAlpha;
   attribute.alpha = alpha;
   attribute transform3D = CATransform3DScale(CATransform3DIdentity, scale,
scale, 1);
   //alpha값에 따른 z 좌표 변경
   attribute_zIndex = NSInteger(alpha * 10.0)
```



### CoverFlow

```
override func targetContentOffset(forProposedContentOffset proposedContentOffset:
CGPoint, withScrollingVelocity velocity: CGPoint) -> CGPoint {
   print(proposedContentOffset.x)
   //0.준비
   guard let collectionView = self.collectionView else {
        return proposedContentOffset
   //현재 컬렉션 뷰의 [UICollectionViewLayoutAttributes] 가져오기
   guard let attributeList = self.layoutAttributesForElements(in:
collectionView.bounds) else {
        return proposedContentOffset
   }
   //1.센터 위치
   let xCenter = collectionView.frame.size.width / 2
   //2. 아이템 정렬
   let sortedAttributeList = attributeList.sorted { (attribute1, attribute2) -> Bool
in
       attribute1.center.x > attribute2.center.x
   //3. 중앙이랑 가장 가까운 아이템 중앙값
    let xCenterOfMinimumAttributes = sortedAttributeList.first?.center.x
   //4. 중앙으로 이동
   let targetContentOffset = CGPoint(x:xCenterOfMinimumAttributes! - xCenter, y:
proposedContentOffset.y)
    return targetContentOffset
```

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# 추가 학습

• 한번 해보세요

\*핀터레스트 만들기

https://www.raywenderlich.com/164608/uicollectionview-custom-layout-tutorial-pinterest-2

\*단축 주소

https://goo.gl/NtLmRy



# UlGestureRecognizer

강사 주영민



# UlGestureRecognizer

- 사용자의 입력을 전달받을 수 있는 방법을 제공
- Tap, Pinch, Rotation, Swipe, Pan(drag), Edge Pan, Long Press 등을 인지하는 각각의 서브클래스 존재
- View 위에 얹어 액션을 핸들링



# UlGestureRecognizer 종류



#### Tap Gesture Recognizer -

Recognizes tap gestures, including double-tap or multiple-touch.



#### Pinch Gesture Recognizer -

Recognizes pinch gestures.



#### Rotation Gesture Recognizer -

Recognizes rotation gestures.



#### Swipe Gesture Recognizer -

Recognizes swipe gestures.



#### Pan Gesture Recognizer -

Recognizes pan (dragging) gestures.



#### Screen Edge Pan Gesture

Recognizer - Recognizes pan (dragging) gestures that start near a...



#### Long Press Gesture Recognizer -

Recognizes long press gestures, based on the number and duration of...



# Step 1. header file 보기

- UIGestureRecognizer Header file 보기
- UIGestureRecognizerDelegate

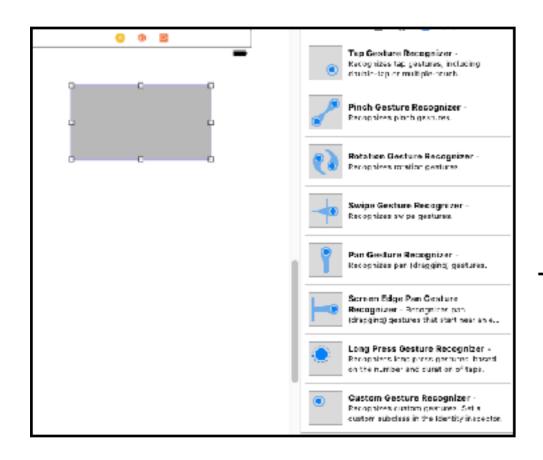


# Step 2. Sample Code

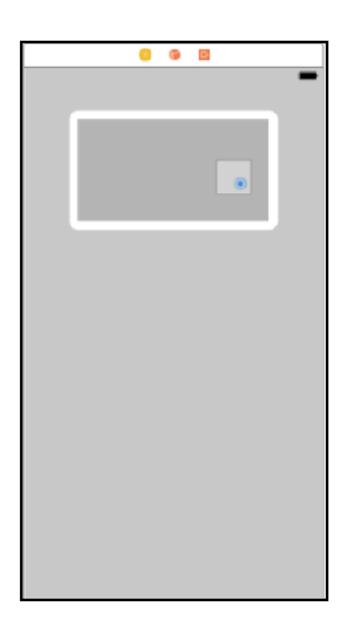
```
let tapGesture = UITapGestureRecognizer(target: self, action: #selector(ViewController.tapAction(_:)))
self.view.addGestureRecognizer(tapGesture)
//ViewController내 존재 하는 함수
@objc func tapAction(_ sender:UITapGestureRecognizer)
{
```



# Step 2. Using Storyboard



Drag and Drop





# Step 2. Using Storyboard

• 선택된 View 에 GestureRecognizer가 설정됨

▼ 🛅 View Controller Scene	Triggered Segues	
▼ □ View Controller	action	0
Top Layout Guide	Outlets	
■ Bottom Layout Guide	delegate	0
▼ □ View	Sent Actions	
View	selector	0
first Responder	Referencing Outlets	
Exit	New Referencing Outlet	0
Tap Gesture Recognizer	Referencing Outlet Collections	
	gestureRecognizers — * View	0
	New Referencing Outlet Collection	0



# Gesture Delegate

\*가장 많이 사용하는 Delegate메소드

```
func gestureRecognizer(_ gestureRecognizer:
UIGestureRecognizer, shouldReceive touch: UITouch) -> Bool {
    //터치된 포인트가 inView위치에 어느 좌표에 해당되는지 표시
    print("xposition", touch.location(in: touch.view).x)
    //터치가 일어난 시간 반환
    print("touch timeStamp",touch.timestamp)
    //연속적으로 일어난 터치의 횟수
    print("touch tapCount",touch.tapCount)
    return true
}
```

xposition 61.6666564941406
touch timeStamp 188786.85859217
touch tapCount 1



# Step 3. Exercise

```
Carrier 중
                   7:58 PM
 횟수: 0
 (000,000)
```

