乔纳森·斯威夫特

GitHub

首页

使用Swift (PDFKit, WKWebView) 打开PDF文件 达伦 2020年4月18日 • 7分钟阅读





with Swift using **PDFKit** and **WKWebView**

Open a PDF file

现在我们知道我们在做什么了,让我们进入代码:

尽管本教程不专注于打开远程PDF,但我将在每个部分的末尾添加代码,允许您打

第1步:获取本地PDF的URL 正如我在本教程前面提到的,我们将专注于如何打开本地PDF文件。为了做到这一 点,我们需要一个PDF文件,我们可以添加到我们的项目中。为此,我使用了以下 PDF文件-

将此文件命名为 heaps.pdf , 因此在下面的代码中, 您将看到我使用文件名 heaps 。

我不会将PDF文件包含在回购协议中,因为我不确定它有什么许可证,以及我是否

https://web.stanford.edu/class/archive/cs/cs161/cs161.1168/lecture4.pdf。我已

被允许分发它。 由于我们正在将此PDF添加到我们的项目中,我们可以使用 Bundle main 来获取

文件的 URL 。为此,我们需要创建以下方法:

我们将对 WKWebView 和 PDFKit 都使用此方法。

return nil

URL , 因此 URL 是否是本地文件并不重要。

开远程PDF文件。您还可以在这里找到本教程的完整源代码。

private func resourceUrl(forFileName fileName: String) -> URL? { if let resourceUrl = Bundle.main.url(forResource: fileName, withExtension: "pdf") { return resourceUrl

此方法将以文件名为参数。如果文件存在,那么我们将返回 resourceUrl ,如果 它不存在,我们将返回 nil。

注意: 本教程的所有代码都将在我的 ViewController 文件中, 因为我正在处理

一个新项目,这是一个教程。如果这不是教程,我会把这个代码放在一个更合适的 地方。 使用WKWebView打开PDF 现在我们有了 resourceUrl 方法,该方法将返回PDF文件的 URL ,我们可以实 现 createWebView 方法。在我们这样做之前,我们需要导入 WebKit 。 将以下导入添加到您的文件中: import WebKit

好的,既然我们已经导入了 WebKit ,我们可以创建我们的新方法。这个新方法

将创建一个新的 WKWebView , 然后它将加载 URL 并返回创建的网页视图。但

是,只有当PDF存在时,才会发生这种情况,如果没有,那么此方法将返回零。

private func createWebView(withFrame frame: CGRect) -> WKWebView? {

webView.autoresizingMask = [.flexibleWidth, .flexibleHeight]

allowingReadAccessTo: resourceUrl)

if let resourceUrl = self.resourceUrl(forFileName: "heaps") { webView.loadFileURL(resourceUrl,

return webView

return nil

则不会发生任何事情。

let webView = WKWebView(frame: frame)

上述方法将 frame 作为参数,以便我们在初始化时设置 WKWebView 帧。 之后,我们用 .flexibleWidth 和 .flexibleHeight 设置 autoResizingMask 。

现在我们将使用我们在步骤1中创建的 resourceUrl 方法。我们用 heaps 调用

theresourceUrl方法作为 fileName 参数值,这是我的PDF文件的名称,请将此名

```
称更改为您调用的PDF文件。如果 resourceUrl 返回 URL , 我们将使用
loadFileUrl 将其加载到网络视图中。如果它返回nil,我们将返回nil,因为
webview将是空的。
如果你想要一个关于用WKWebView加载本地文件的完整教程,我已经写了一个,
你可以在这里找到。
显示网页视图
现在我们已经创建了一个网页视图来显示PDF,我们需要显示网页视图。为此,我
们将创建一个名为 displayWebView 的新方法,其外观如下:
 private func displayWebView() {
   if let webView = self.createWebView(withFrame: self.view.bounds) {
      self.view.addSubview(webView)
```

这里没什么复杂的。我们用视图的边界调用 createWebView 方法。如果此方法返

回webview, 我们将将其添加为subview toself self.view, 如果它返回 nil,

我们现在可以通过在ourviewDidLoad方法中调用 displayWebView 来显示

webview。更新您的 viewDidLoad 方法,如下所示:

override func viewDidLoad() {

self.displayWebView()

super.viewDidLoad()

如果您现在构建并运行该应用程序, 您应该会看到以下内容: 6:42

A heap is a type of data structure. One of the interesting things about heaps is that they allow you to find the largest element in the heap in O(1) time. (Recall that in certain other data structures, like arrays, this operation takes O(n) time.) Furthermore, extracting the largest element from the heap (i.e. finding and removing it) takes $O(\log n)$ time. These

properties make heaps very useful for implementing a "priority queue," which we'll get to later. They also give rise to an $O(n \log n)$ sorting algorithm, "heapsort," which works by repeatedly extracting the largest element until we have emptied the heap.

nd the key of each node (i.e. the number inside the node) is greater than the keys of its child nodes. (From now on I'm going to say node i is larger than node j when I really mean that the key of i is larger than the key of j.) There are also min heaps, where each node is smaller than its child nodes, but here we will talk about max heaps, with the understanding that the algorithms for min heaps are analogous. For example, the root of a max heap is the largest element in the heap. However, not hat it's possible for some nodes on level 3 to be smaller than nodes on level 4 (if they're in

The heap is an almost complete binary tree, in that all levels of the tree have to be completifiled except for the level at the bottom. The bottom level gets filled from left to right. Definition: We define the "height" of a node in a heap to be the number of edges on the

the minimum and maximum possible number of elements in it? Answer: $2^k \le n \le 2^{k+1} - 1$) **Definition:** The "mass-heap property" (of a heap A) is the property we were talking about, where for every node i other than the root, $A[parent[i]] \ge A[i]$. The "min-heap property" is defined analogously.

1 of 8 we 4

1.1 The heap data structure

different branches of the tree).

1.1.2 Implementation of the heap

 Its left child has index 27 Its right child has index 2i + 1.

的网址打开PDF, 您可以将 createWebView 方法更新为以下内容:

let webView = WKWebView(frame: frame)

使用WKWebView打开远程PDF

The root is stored at index 1, and if a node is at index i, then

CS 161 Lecture 4 Jessica Su (some parts copied from CLRS) 16 14 10 8 7 9 3 2 4 1 Figure 6.1 A man-beap viewed as (a) a binary tree and (b) an array. The number within the circle at each node in the tree is the value stored at that node. The number above a node is the corresponding index in the entry. Notes and below the entry are lines showing parent-child relationships; parents are always to the left of their children. The tree has height three, the node at index 4 (with value 8)

You can implement a heap as an array. This array is essentially populated by "reading off" the numbers in the tree, from left to right and from top to bottom.

将本地PDF文件加载到 WKWebView 很容易, 但从远程 URL 加载一个文件甚至更

private func createWebView(withFrame frame: CGRect) -> WKWebView? {

webView.autoresizingMask = [.flexibleWidth, .flexibleHeight]

容易,因为我们不需要使用resourceUrl方法。如果您想从我在步骤1中链接的文件

if let resourceUrl = URL(string: "https://web.stanford.edu/class/arch let request = URLRequest(url: resourceUrl) webView.load(request) return webView return nil 我们没有调用 resourceUrl ,而是使用了 URL(string:) 如果我们传递的字符 串有效,它将返回aURL。 无法使用 loadFileURL 打开远程PDF, 因为 loadFileURL 仅适用于本地文件。 因此,为了加载远程 URL ,我们需要创建一个 URLRequest ,并将 URLRequest 传递给名为 load 的 WKWebView 方法。 如果您现在构建并运行该应用程序,您将看到PDF按预期加载,但是,由于需要下 载文件, 因此需要更长的时间。 使用PDFKit打开PDF 如果您跳过了第1步,请确保在继续之前阅读。在步骤1中,我们创建了 resourceUrl 方法,该方法将返回文件 URL。 使用 PDFKit 时,我们将使用两个主要类。这两个类是 PDFView 和 PDFDocument 。

PDFView 是 UIView 的一个子类,它将是显示PDF文件的视图。 PDFDocument

在使用这些类之前,我们需要导入 PDFKit 。为此,将以下导入添加到您的文件

现在我们已经导入了PDFKit,我们可以开始创建允许我们使用它的方法。

private func createPdfView(withFrame frame: CGRect) -> PDFView {

pdfView.autoresizingMask = [.flexibleWidth, .flexibleHeight]

我们将创建的第一个方法是 createPdfView 。这种方法将把一个框架作为参数。

加载PDF文件,并允许我们在 PDFView 上设置 document 属性。

then we will set autoScales as true. If we don't set the autoScales the scale of the PDF document won't be correct. If you want you can set this manually, but for this tutorial using autoScales is fine. Once the PDFView has be setup we return it.

我们现在可以使用resourceUrl方法并创建一个 PDFDocument 。为此,请在代码

private func createPdfDocument(forFileName fileName: String) -> PDFDocument

if let resourceUrl = self.resourceUrl(forFileName: fileName) {

resourceUrl,如果文件存在,我们将创建一个 PDFDocument,如果它不存

if let pdfDocument = self.createPdfDocument(forFileName: "heaps") {

return PDFDocument(url: resourceUrl)

This method will initialise a PDFView, it will set the autoResizingMask and

结论:

注册更多像这样的东西。 订阅 输入您的电子邮件

pdfView.autoScales = true return pdfView

当我们初始化 PDFView 时,我们将使用它。

let pdfView = PDFView(frame: frame)

将以下代码添加到您的文件中:

中:

import PDFKit

中添加以下方法:

return nil

在,我们将返回nil。 所有的辛勤工作现在都完成了。让我们创建我们的显示方法。添加以下代码: private func displayPdf() { let pdfView = self.createPdfView(withFrame: self.view.bounds)

self.view.addSubview(pdfView)

此方法将获取我们想要打开的文件的文件名。我们将该文件名传递给

转到:逐行阅读文件 在本教程中,我们将研究如何使用Go逐行读取文件。

validate http links with Node JS #HowTo #NodeJS #URL

How To

URL URL

2022年5月17日 · 2分钟阅读

使用Swift编程©2023

2022年5月12日 · 8分钟阅读

> TLDR: 如果您是算法和数据结构的新手, 我强烈推 荐Grokking算法。这是我读到的第一本关于这个主...

Line **Book Review Grokking Algorithms** By Line 如何使用Node JS验证URL Grokking算法评论 最近我需要验证与Node的http链接。我认为这应该很 容易,而且事实就是如此。幸运的是,Node有一个... 2021年9月19日 · 3分钟阅读

pdfView.document = pdfDocument 在此方法中,我们调用 createPdfView ,并传递 self.view.bounds 来设置 PDFView 的帧。接下来,我们在 if let 中调用 createPdfDocument 。如果可 以创建 PDFDocument ,我们将添加 pdfView 作为subview toself self.view , 并将 pdfDocument 分配给 pdfView_document ,以便当视图显示时,PDF将可 见。 我们现在需要做的最后一件事就是从ourviewDidLoad调用 displayPdf 。将您的 viewDidLoad 更新为以下内容: override func viewDidLoad() { super.viewDidLoad() self.displayPdf() 如果您现在构建并运行该应用程序,您将看到以下内容: 🗦 🔳 6:42 CS 161 Lecture 4 Jessica Su (some parts copied from CLRS) 1 Heaps A bean is a type of data structure. One of the interesting things about hours is that then A heap is a type of data structure. One of the interesting things about heaps is that they allow you to find the largest element in the heap in O(1) time. (Recall that in certain other data structures, like arrays, this operation takes O(n) time.) Furthermore, extracting the largest element from the heap (i.e. finding and removing ii) takes $O(\log n)$ time. These properties make heaps very useful for implementing a "priority queue," which we'll get to later. They also give rise to an $O(n \log n)$ sorting algorithm, "heapsort," which works by repeatedly extracting the largest element until we have emptiod the heap. 1.1 The heap data structure You can view a max heap as a binary tree, where each node has two (or fewer) children Too can view a max meap as a many tree, where each mode has two or lewer) smalren, and the key of each node (i.e. the number inside the node) is greater than the keys of its child nodes. (From now on I'm going to say node i is larger than node j when I really mean that the key of i is larger than the key of j.) There are also min heaps, where each node is saller than its child nodes, but here we will talk about max heaps, with the understanding that the algorithms for min heaps are analogous. For example, the root of a max heap is the largest element in the heap. He that it's possible for some nodes on level 3 to be smaller than nodes on level 4 (if they're in different branches of the tree). filled except for the level at the bottom. The bottom level gets filled from left to right. Definition: We define the "height" of a node in a heap to be the number of edges on the Fact: A heap of n nodes has a height of $\lfloor \log n \rfloor$. (Why? Hint: if a heap has height h, what are the minimum and maximum possible number of elements in it? Answer: $2^h \le n \le 2^{h+1} - 1$) $\label{eq:Definition: The "max-heap property" (of a heap A) is the property we were talking about, where for every node <math>i$ other than the root, $A[perent][i] \geq A[i]$. The "min-heap property" is CS 161 Lecture 4 Jessica Su (some parts copied from CLRS) 16 14 10 8 7 9 3 2 4 1 Figure 6.1 A max-heap viewed as (a) a binary tree and (b) an array. The number within the circle at each node in the tree is the value stored at that node. The number above a node is the corresponding index in the array. Above and below the array are lines showing parent-child relationships; parents are always to the left of their children. The tree has height three; the node at index 4 (with value 8) You can implement a heap as an array. This array is essentially populated by "reading off" the numbers in the tree, from left to right and from top to bottom. The root is stored at index 1, and if a node is at index i, then . Its left child has index 2i Its right child has an 当将其与webview实现进行比较时,这看起来几乎相同。除了缩放之外,还有一个 视觉上的区别。使用 PDFView 时,我们在左上角没有页面计数,而网页视图是这 样做的。 使用PDFKit打开远程PDF文件 要使用 PDFKit 打开远程PDF, 我们需要在 createPdfDocument 方法中更改一 行。 更新 createPdfDocument 方法,如下: private func createPdfDocument(forFileName fileName: String) -> PDFDocument if let resourceUrl = URL(string: "https://web.stanford.edu/class/arch return PDFDocument(url: resourceUrl) return nil 上述方法的唯一更改是删除调用 self.resourceUrl 并将其替换为 URL(string:) 如果您现在构建并运行该应用程序,一切都将按预期工作,只是PDF的显示需要 更长的时间,因为它需要下载。

无论文件是否是设备本地的,这两种方法都可以轻松打开PDF文件。决定使用哪个 由你决定。一种方法可能更适合您的需求,这完全取决于您的要求是什么。 如果你想查看完整的来源,你可以在这里找到它。

Go通过使用bufio.NewScanner()使这变得非常容易... 由Ghost提供动力

How To

line with Go

read a file line by