

iOS 程式設計

音訊應用

Brian Wang 王昱景

brian.wang.frontline@gmail.com

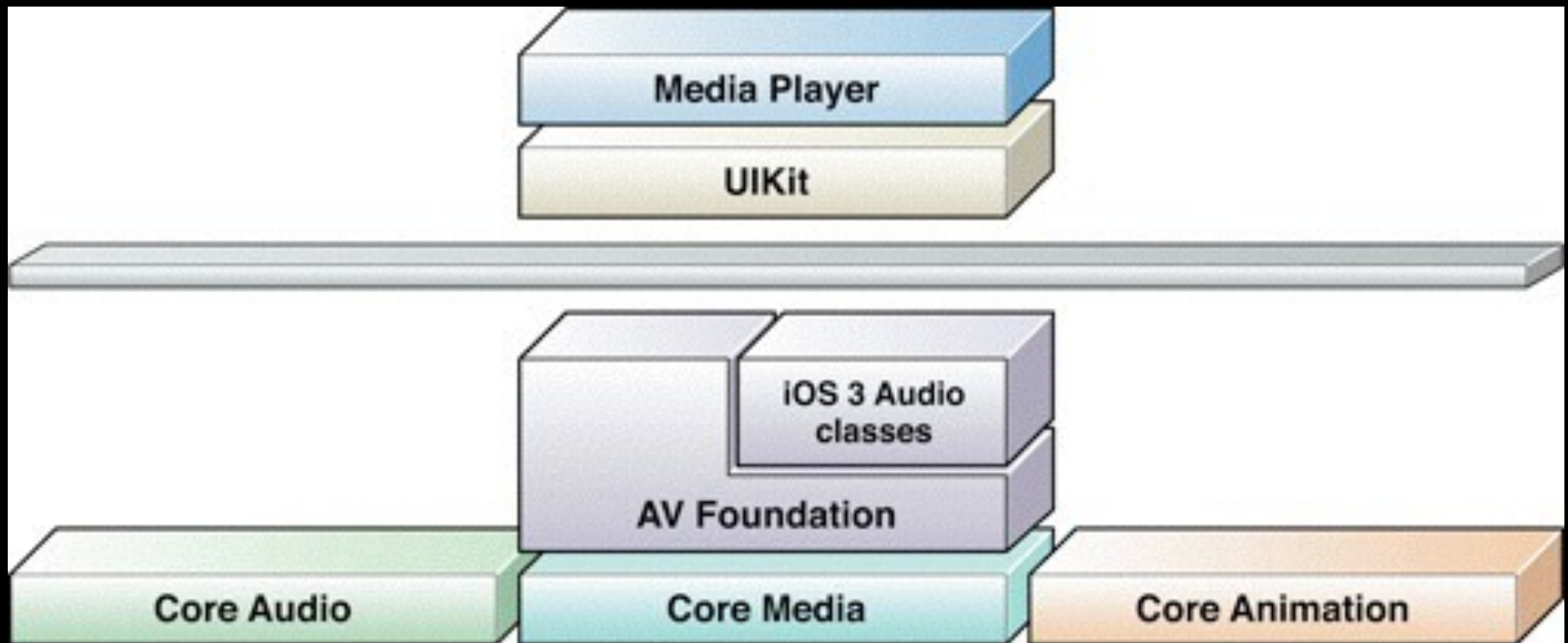
AV Foundation Programming Guide

Introduction (I/)

AV Foundation is **one of several frameworks** that you can use to **play and create time-based audiovisual media**. It provides an Objective-C interface you use to work on a detailed level with time-based audiovisual data. For example, you can use it to examine, create, edit, or reencode media files. You can also get input streams from devices and manipulate video during realtime capture and playback.

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Introduction (2/)



AV Foundation Programming Guide

Introduction (3/)

You should typically use the highest-level abstraction available that allows you to perform the tasks you want. For example, in iOS:

- If you simply want to play movies, you can use the Media Player Framework (**MPMoviePlayerController** or **MPMoviePlayerViewController**), or for web-based media you could use a **UIWebView** object.
- To record video when you need only minimal control over format, use the UIKit framework (**UIImagePickerController**).

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Introduction (4/)

Note, however, that some of the primitive data structures that you use in AV Foundation—including time-related data structures and opaque objects to carry and describe media data—are declared in the **Core Media framework**.

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Introduction (5/)

AV Foundation is available in iOS 4 and later, and OS X 10.7 and later. This document describes AV Foundation as introduced in iOS 4.0. To learn about changes and additions to the framework in subsequent versions, you should also read the appropriate release notes:

- **AV Foundation Release Notes** describe changes made for iOS 5.
- **AV Foundation Release Notes (iOS 4.3)** describe changes made for iOS 4.3 and included in OS X 10.7.

AV Foundation Programming Guide

Introduction (6/)

AV Foundation is an advanced Cocoa framework. To use it effectively, you must have:

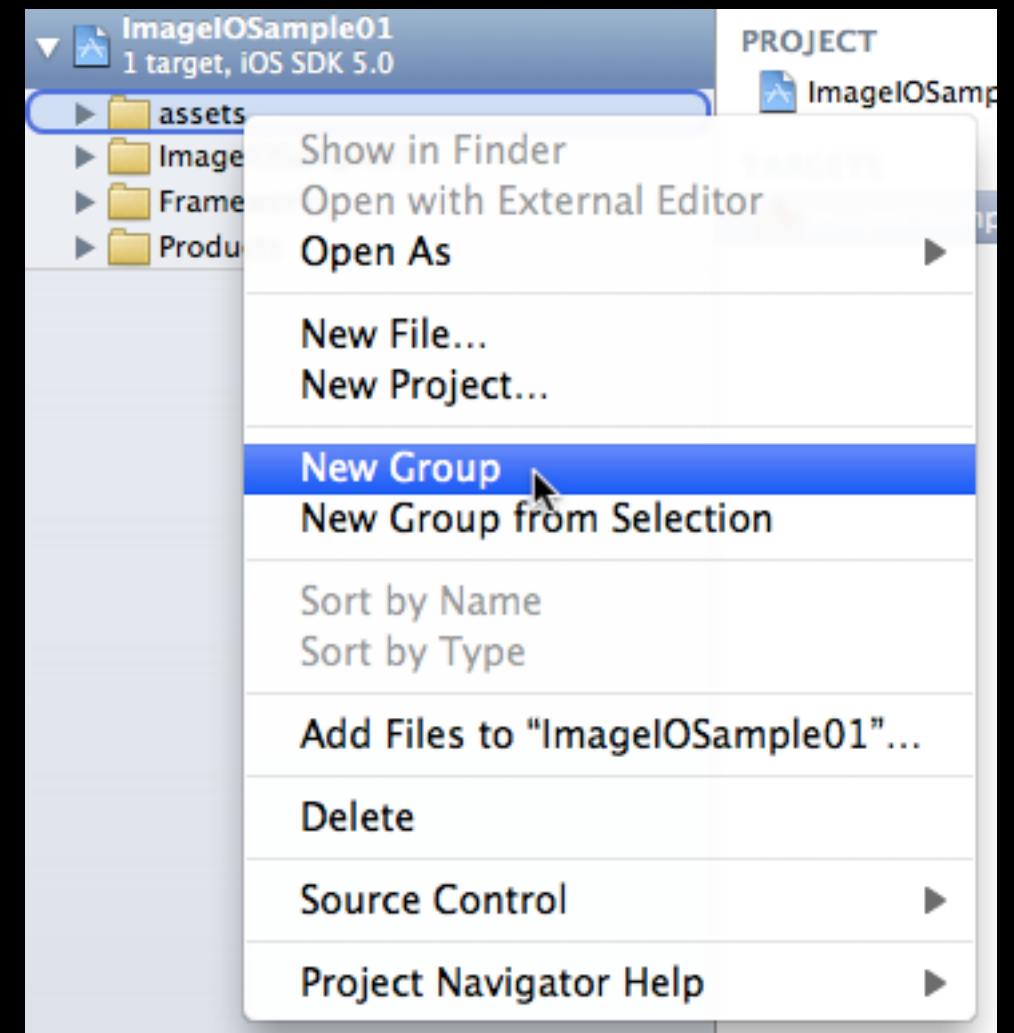
- A solid understanding of fundamental Cocoa development tools and techniques
- A basic grasp of **blocks**
- A basic understanding of **key-value coding** and key-value observing
- For playback, a basic understanding of Core Animation (see **Core Animation Programming Guide**)

MediaSample01 (1/13)

1. 建置一個 **View-based** 的專案，名稱『**MediaSample01**』。
2. 從 Targets > Build Phases > Link Binary With Libraries 加入 **AVFoundation Framework**。

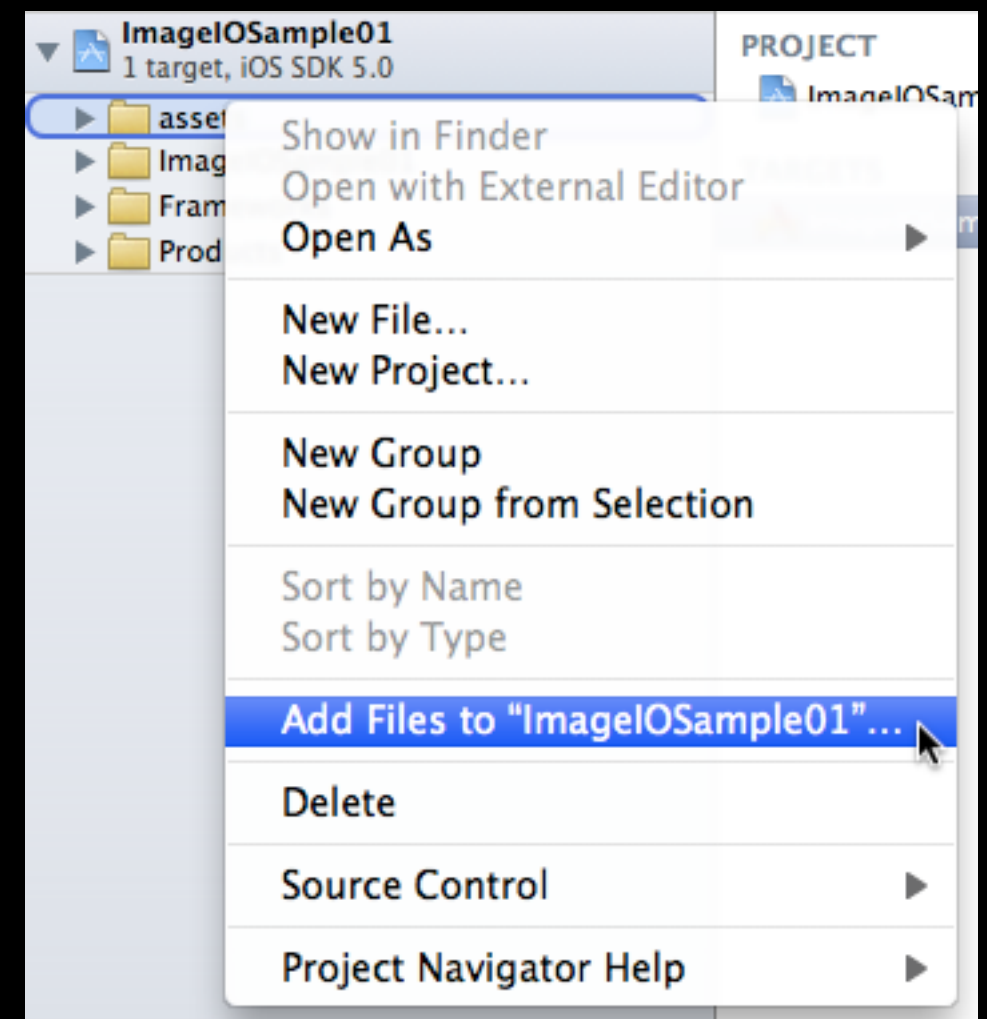
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3. 在專案檔案列表點選滑鼠右鍵，選擇 **New Group** 建立 Group 名為 **assets**。



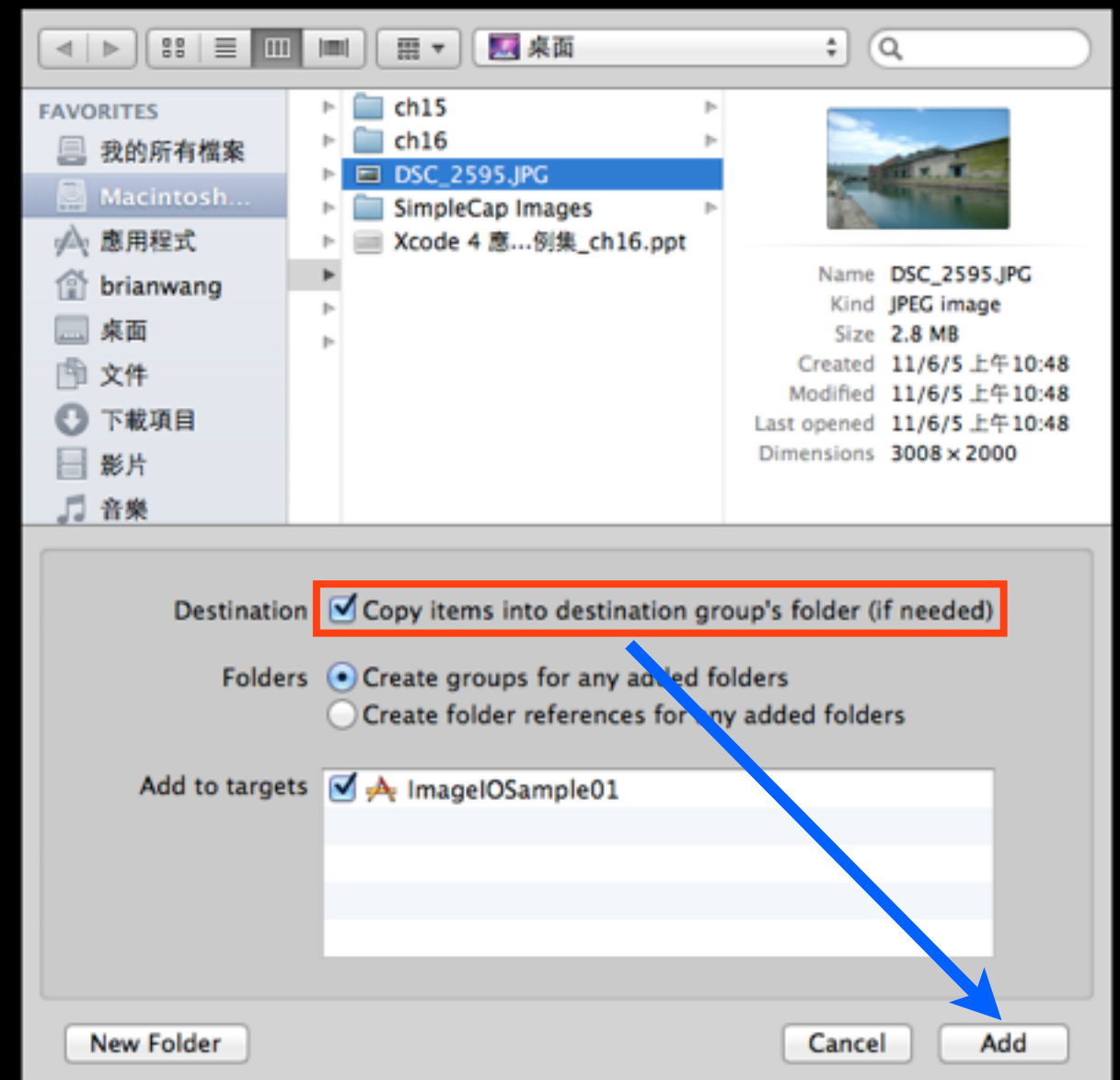
MediaSample01 (3/13)

4.點選滑鼠右鍵，選擇 **Add File to “MediaSample01”**，加入音訊檔案。



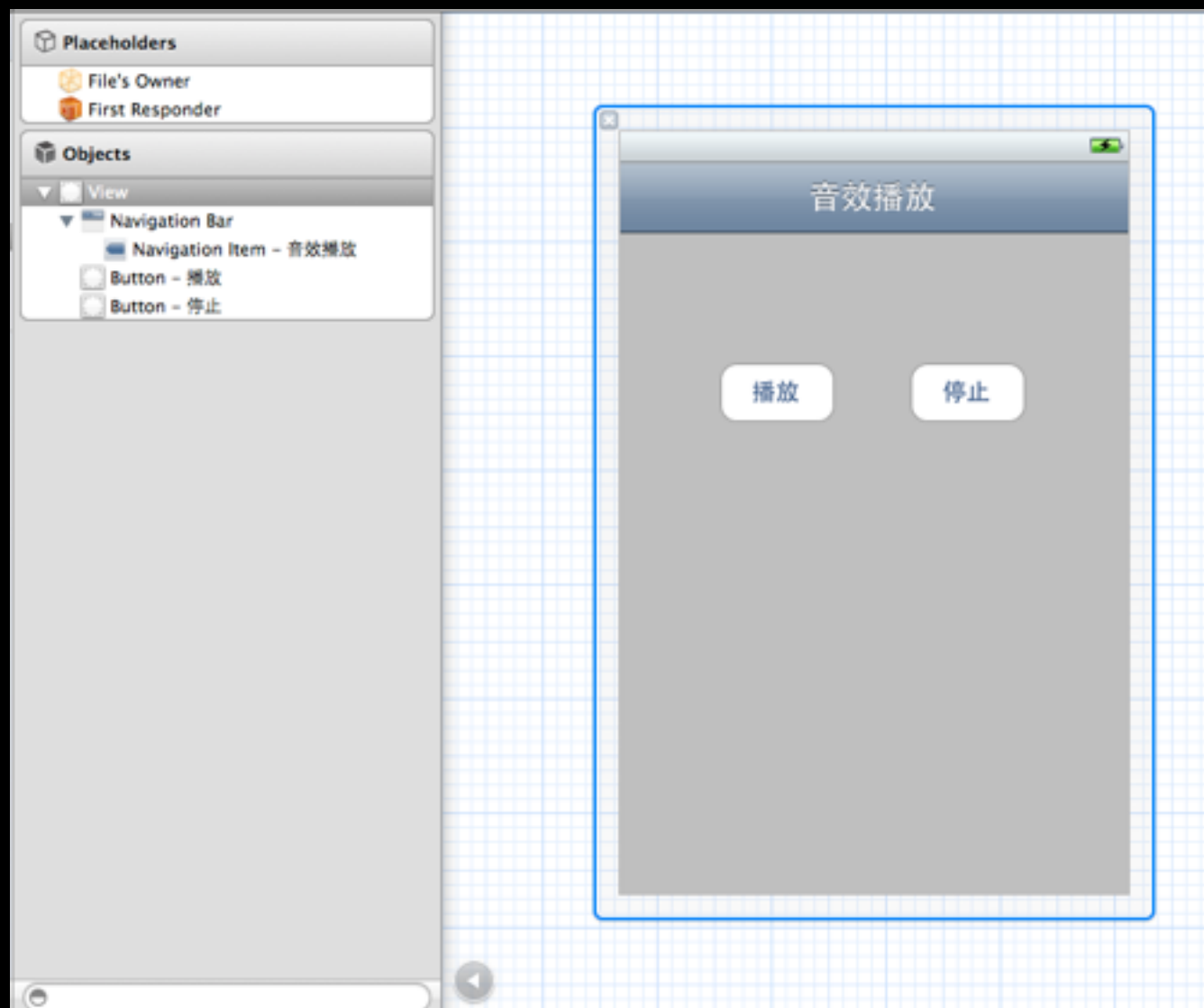
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5. 選擇音訊檔案
後，並勾選
Copy items into
destination
group's folder
後
點選 Add 。



MediaSample01 (5/13)

1. 在View上加入一個 **Navigation Bar** 和兩個 **Button**，並將View的配置完成如下圖所示。



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7. 在 **MediaSample01ViewController.h** 中加入兩個 **UIButton** 的 **Outlet**，名稱如下所示並與元件建立參考。

```
#import <UIKit/UIKit.h>

@interface MediaSample01ViewController : UIViewController
{
    IBOutlet UIButton *playBtn;
    IBOutlet UIButton *stopBtn;
}

@property (nonatomic, retain) IBOutlet UIButton *playBtn;
@property (nonatomic, retain) IBOutlet UIButton *stopBtn;

@end
```

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8. 加入 **AVFoundation/AVFoundation.h** 的 `import`。

9. 新增 **AVAudioPlayer** 屬性，並加上合成方法。

```
#import <UIKit/UIKit.h>
#import <AVFoundation/AVFoundation.h>

@interface MediaSample01ViewController : UIViewController {
    IBOutlet UIButton *playBtn;
    IBOutlet UIButton *stopBtn;
    AVAudioPlayer *audioPlayer;
}

@property (nonatomic, retain) IBOutlet UIButton *playBtn;
@property (nonatomic, retain) IBOutlet UIButton *stopBtn;
@property (nonatomic, retain) AVAudioPlayer *audioPlayer;

@end
```

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10. 新增兩個 IBAction，名稱為『**play**』和『**stop**』與 View 上的 Button 元件的『**Touch Up Inside**』事件建立關聯。

```
#import <UIKit/UIKit.h>
#import <AVFoundation/AVFoundation.h>

@interface MediaSample01ViewController : UIViewController {
    IBOutlet UIButton *playBtn;
    IBOutlet UIButton *stopBtn;
    AVAudioPlayer *audioPlayer;
}

@property (nonatomic, retain) IBOutlet UIButton *playBtn;
@property (nonatomic, retain) IBOutlet UIButton *stopBtn;
@property (nonatomic, retain) AVAudioPlayer *audioPlayer;

- (IBAction)play:(id)sender;
- (IBAction)stop:(id)sender;

@end
```

MediaSample01 (9/13)

- 1. 在 **MediaSample01ViewController.m** 中加上 **audioPlayer** 的 **synthesize** 和實作 **dealloc** 方法。

```
#import "MediaSample01ViewController.h"

@implementation MediaSample01ViewController

@synthesize playBtn, stopBtn, audioPlayer;

- (void)dealloc
{
    [super dealloc];
    [playBtn release];
    [stopBtn release];
    [audioPlayer release];
}
```


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12. 實作 **play** 方法。

```
- (IBAction)play:(id)sender
{
    // Make sure the audio is at the start of the stream.
    self.audioPlayer.currentTime = 0;

    [self.audioPlayer play];
}
```

MediaSample01 (11/13)

13. 實作 **stop** 方法。

```
- (IBAction)stop:(id)sender  
{  
    [self.audioPlayer stop];  
}
```

MediaSample01 (12/13)

14. 在viewDidLoad方法中加入以下程式碼後執行。

```
- (void)viewDidLoad
{
    [super viewDidLoad];

    // Get the file path to the song to play.
    NSString *filePath = [[NSBundle mainBundle]
        pathForResource:@"rainbow" ofType:@"mp3"];

    // Convert the file path to a URL.
    NSURL *fileURL =
        [[NSURL alloc] initWithPath:filePath];
```

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```
//Initialize the AVAudioPlayer.  
self.audioPlayer = [[AVAudioPlayer alloc]  
    initWithContentsOfURL:fileURL error:nil];  
  
// Preloads the buffer and prepares the audio for playing.  
[self.audioPlayer prepareToPlay];  
  
[filePath release];  
[fileURL release];  
}
```