

Views, additional elements

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A few useful stuff

Change the status bar

-  Light/Dark

Change the angle of a view

-  Allow an object to rotate



The status bar...



Light? Dark?



Changing the status bar

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In a view controller

Objective-C

- Overload a method

 - ▶ - (UIStatusBarStyle)preferredStatusBarStyle

- Values to return

 - ▶ UIStatusBarStyleDefault, UIStatusBarStyleLightContent

Swift

- Override a property

 - ▶ var preferredStatusBarStyle: UIStatusBarStyle { get }

- Values

 - ▶ Default, LightContent

If you change during execution?

- `setNeedsStatusBarAppearanceUpdate()`



Display a view with an angle

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Rotate some display

- Particular case of wider forms of transformations
- Handled by Core Graphics

CGAffineTransform

- Transforming an image based on a 3x3 matrix
- Complex



But to change the angle, it's easier

- Layout the view from its center
 - ▶ center property
- Apply some transformation
 - ▶ CGAffineTransformMakeRotation
 - ▶ Angle $\in [0, 2\pi]$

Demo



Code from the example

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```
private let toolbar = UIToolbar()
private let asteroid = UIImageView(image: UIImage(named: "comete"))
private let label = UILabel()
private var posX = 10
private var posY = 50
private var angle = CGFloat(0.0)
private let asteroidSize = UIImage(named: "comete")!.size.width

convenience init(frame : CGRect) {
    self.init()
    let v = UIView(frame: frame)
    v.backgroundColor = UIColor.black
    self.view = v
    ...
    label.text = "Tchourioumov-Guerassimenko"
    label.textAlignment = .center
    label.textColor = UIColor.white
    v.addSubview(asteroid)
    v.addSubview(label)
    v.addSubview(toolbar)
    self.displayView(frame.size)
    self .displayAsteroid()
}
```


Code from the example

```
@objc func myAction() {
    posX = posX + 4
    posY = posY + 4
    self.displayAsteroid()
}

func displayView(_ size: CGSize) {
    label.frame = CGRect(x: size.width / 2.0 - 150.0,
                        y: size.height - 80.0 ,
                        width: 300.0, height: 20.0)
    if UIDevice.current.userInterfaceIdiom == .phone &&
        (size.width >= 812 || size.height >= 812) {
        // iPhone X, Xs, Xs max, Xr (with a bevel)
        toolBar.frame = CGRect(x: 0.0, y: 0.0 ,
                               width: size.width, height: 80.0)
    } else {
        toolBar.frame = CGRect(x: 0.0, y: 0.0 ,
                               width: size.width, height: 60.0)
    }
    self.displayAsteroid()
}

func displayAsteroid () {
    angle = angle + 0.0628
    if angle > 6.28 {
        angle = 0.0
    }
    asteroid.transform = CGAffineTransform(rotationAngle: angle)
    asteroid.center = CGPoint(x: CGFloat(posX), y: CGFloat(posY))
}
```


Code from the example

```
@objc func myAction() {  
    posX = posX + 4  
    posY = posY + 4  
    self.displayAsteroid()  
}
```

In Objective-C (Only angle management)

```
- (void) displayAtX:(CGFloat)x andY:(CGFloat)y andAngle:(float)a {  
    CGAffineTransform transformation = CGAffineTransformMakeRotation(a);  
    [view setCenter:CGPointMake(x, y)];  
    [view setTransform:transformation];  
}
```

```
    } else {  
        toolbar.frame = CGRect(x: 0.0, y: 0.0 ,  
                                width: size.width, height: 60.0)  
    }  
    self.displayAsteroid()  
}  
  
func displayAsteroid () {  
    angle = angle + 0.0628  
    if angle > 6.28 {  
        angle = 0.0  
    }  
    asteroid.transform = CGAffineTransform(rotationAngle: angle)  
    asteroid.center = CGPoint(x: CGFloat(posX), y: CGFloat(posY))  
}
```


As a conclusion...



Observation

- The controller is linked to its view
 - ▶ And the related data manager (MVC)
- View can be «ported»
 - ▶ By means of the MVC group



Yet much to discover

- 3D effects
- «layers» in a view
- Moves & animations
- etc.

