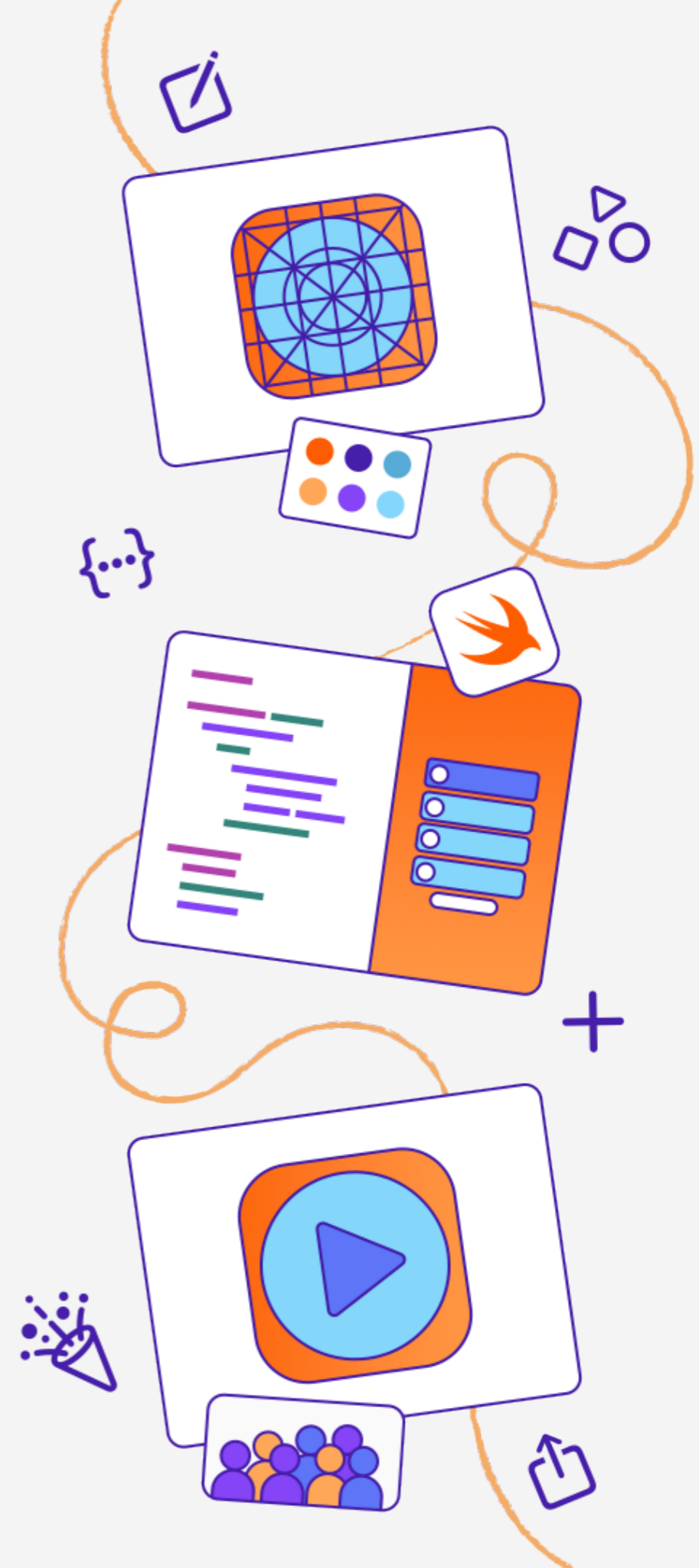


 Everyone Can Code

# Project Presentation

This Everyone Can Code presentation is designed for use in educational settings. It can be customised, duplicated or shared for the purpose of the content, curriculum or age level of the learners for educational purposes. The presentation can also be used as a template for educator-made tutorials. The images, video or audio in this presentation should not be duplicated or shared for commercial purposes or used in a way in which it was not originally intended.



# Build Custom Shapes

Everyone Can Code





This instructional presentation showcases iPadOS 16.3, Keynote for iPad version 13.0 and Swift Playgrounds for iPad version 4.3. User interface elements may vary depending on the software version installed on your device.

# Build Custom Shapes

Design a custom shape in Keynote and code it in SwiftUI. Then use it as a clip shape in About Me.

## Project Example >

---

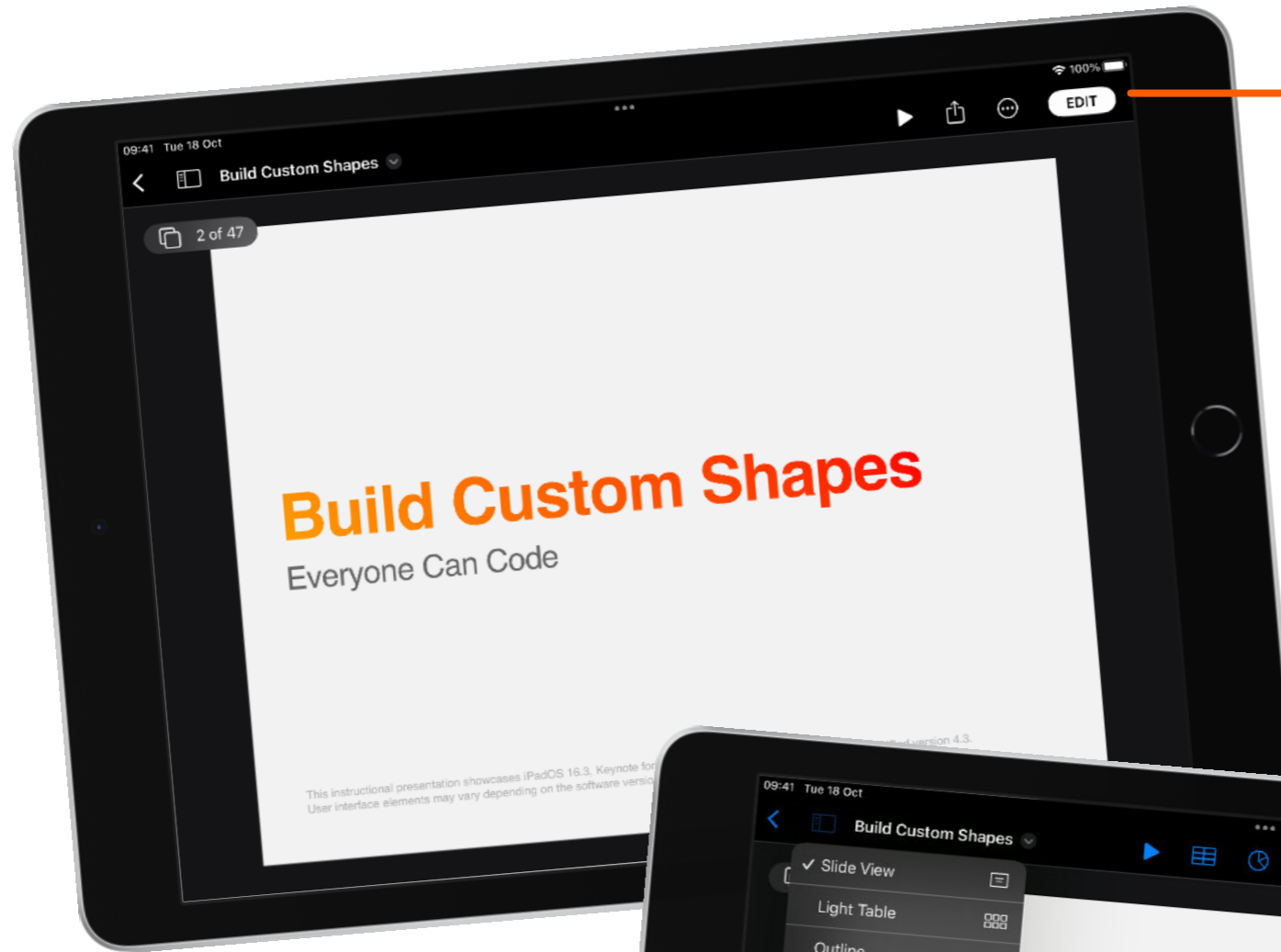
- |   |                        |         |
|---|------------------------|---------|
|    | About Me >             | 15 mins |
|    | Plan Your Clip Shape > | 20 mins |
|   | Code Your Shape >      | 20 mins |
|  | Use Your Shape >       | 5 mins  |

Estimated time: 1 hr





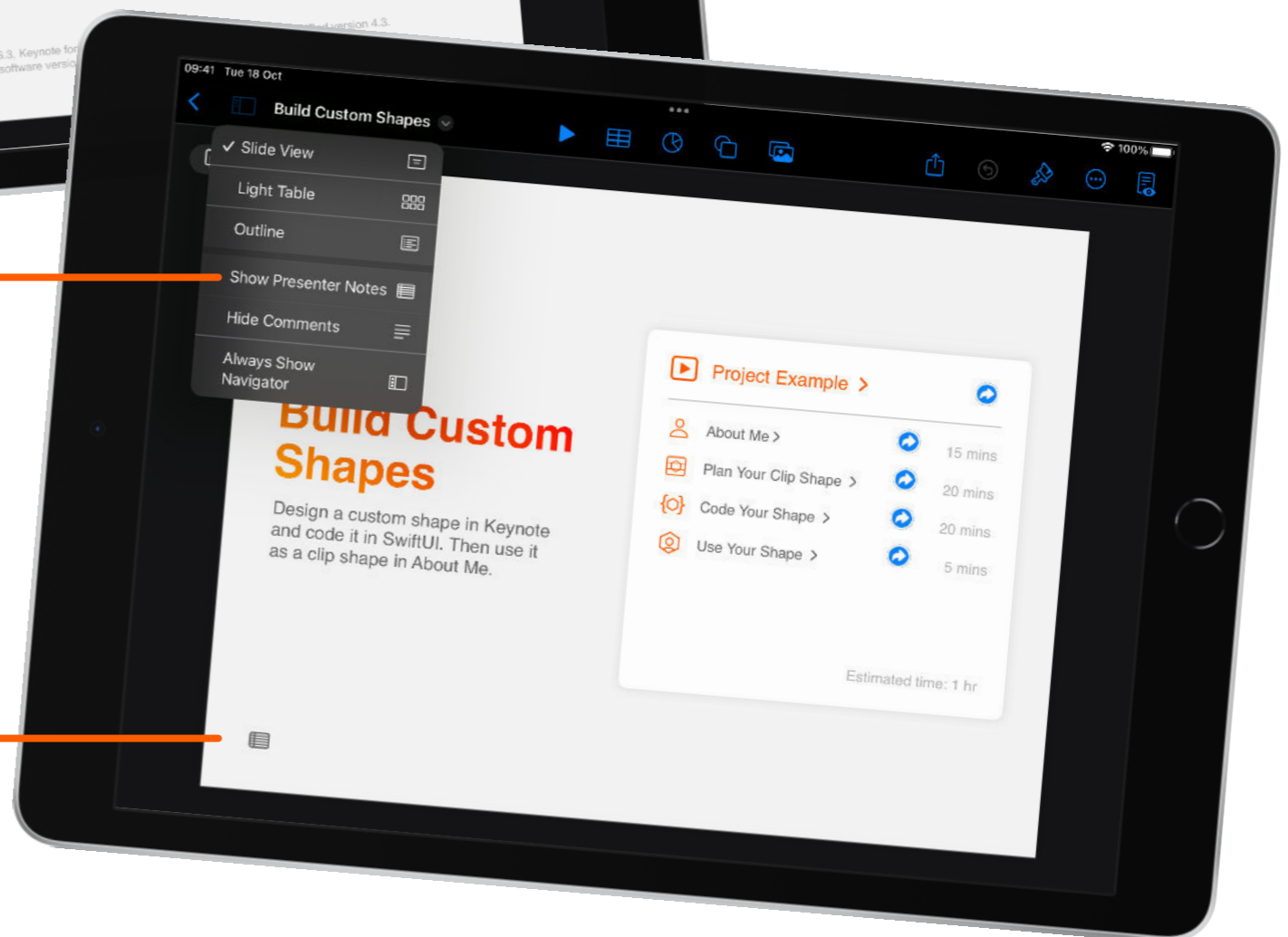
Swipe right from the left edge of the screen to show the slide navigator. Swipe left over the slide navigator to hide.



**EDIT**

Allows you to customise the current Keynote.

Show and hide presenter notes.



The presenter notes icon at the bottom of a screen indicates there is extra information in Presenter Notes.



```

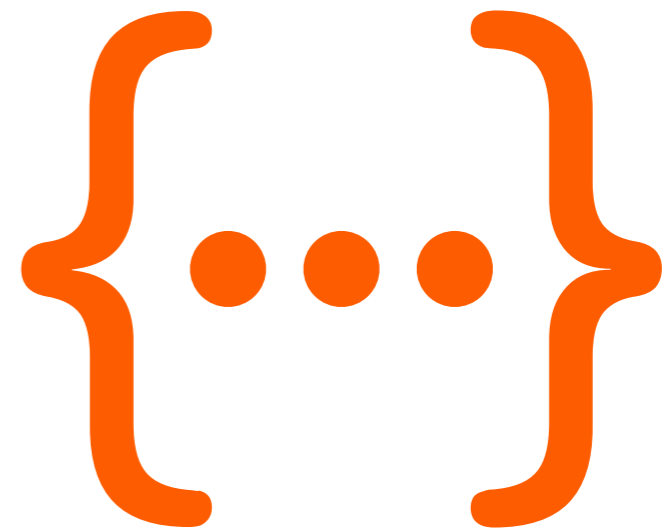
1  import SwiftUI
2
3  struct HomeView: View {
4      var body: some View {
5          VStack {
6              Text("All About")
7                  .font(.largeTitle)
8                  .fontWeight(.bold)
9                  .padding()
10
11             Image("Blu")
12                 .resizable()
13                 .scaledToFit()
14                 .clipShape(Hexagon())
15                 .overlay(
16                     Hexagon()
17                         .stroke(.yellow,
18                             style:
19                                 StrokeStyle
20                                     (linewidth: 15))
21                 )

```



## What you'll learn:

- ✓ Customise the Home tab in About Me
- ✓ Plot the coordinates for a responsive, straight line, 2D shape
- ✓ Build a custom shape in SwiftUI



# What you'll need:



Keynote for iPad

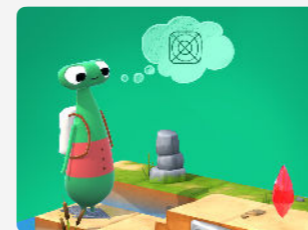


Swift Playgrounds for iPad

## Suggested prerequisites:



[Get Started with Code >](#)

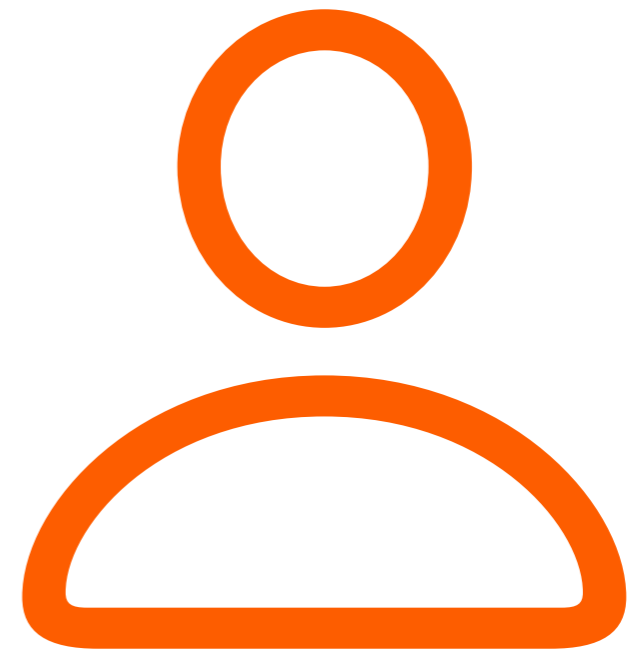


[Get Started with Apps >](#)

Tutorial 1

# About Me

Learn about the code in the Home tab,  
then edit the code to make it your own.



 Estimated time:  
**15 mins**



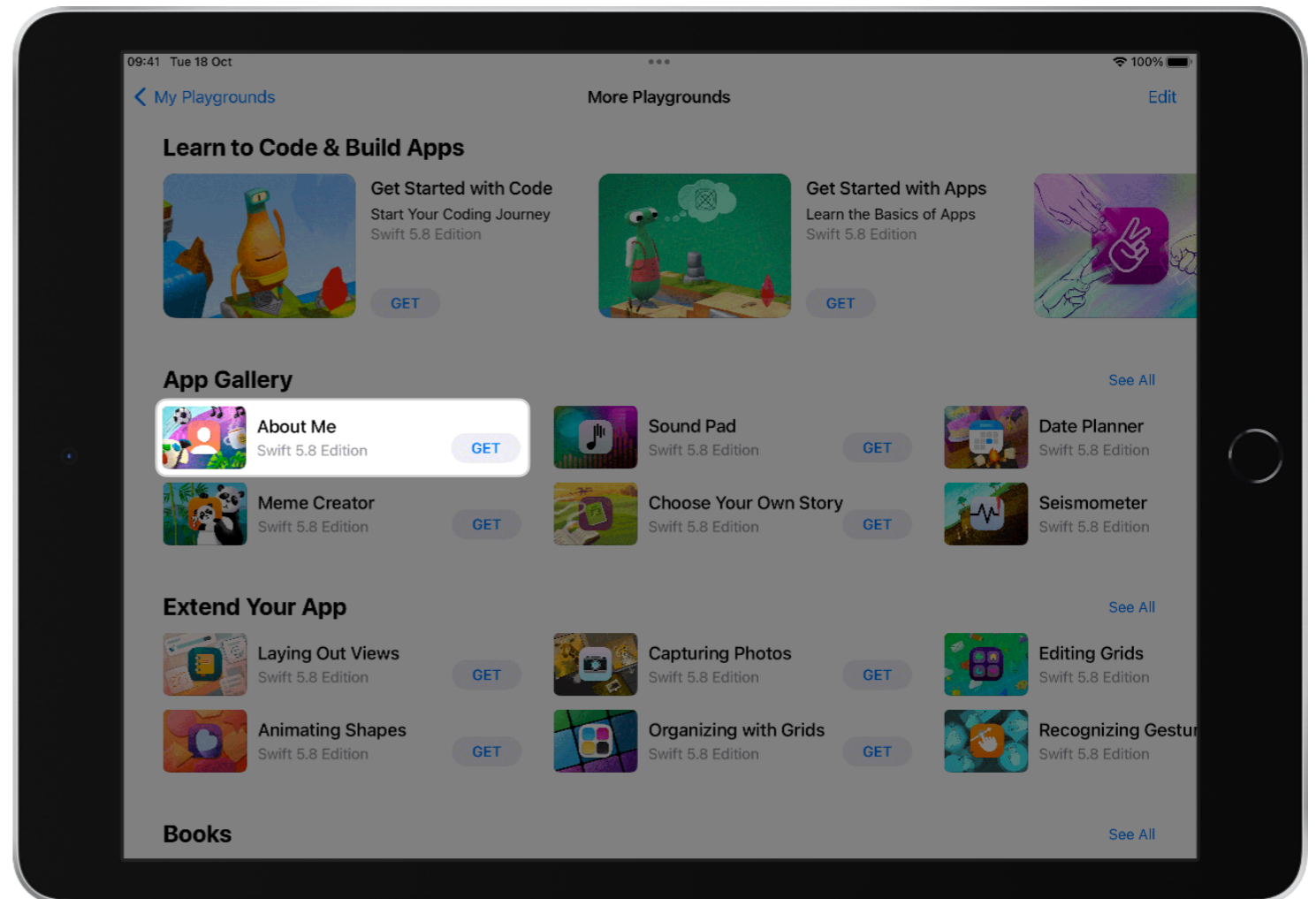
## Step 1

Open Swift Playgrounds.



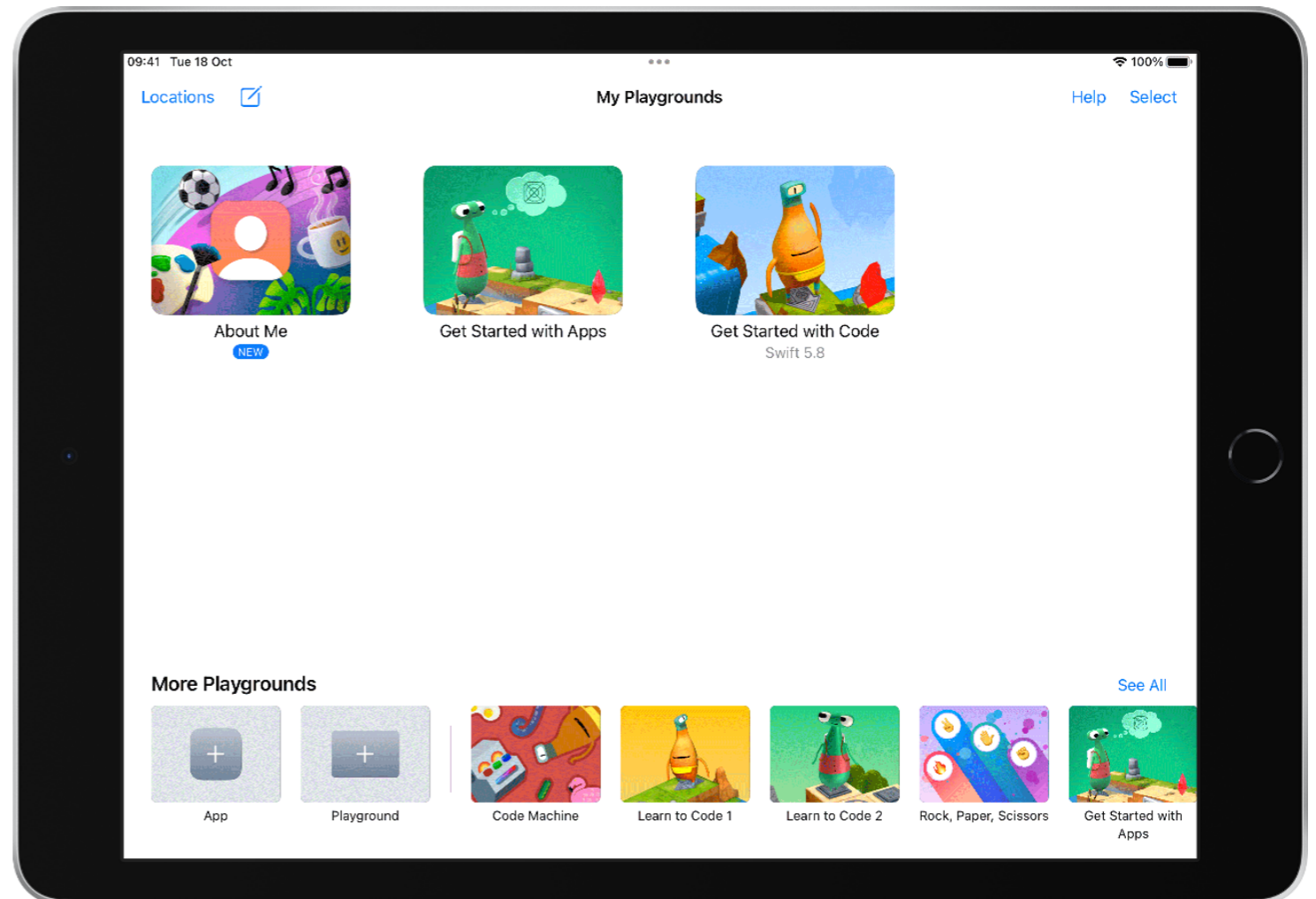
# Step 2

Get About Me >



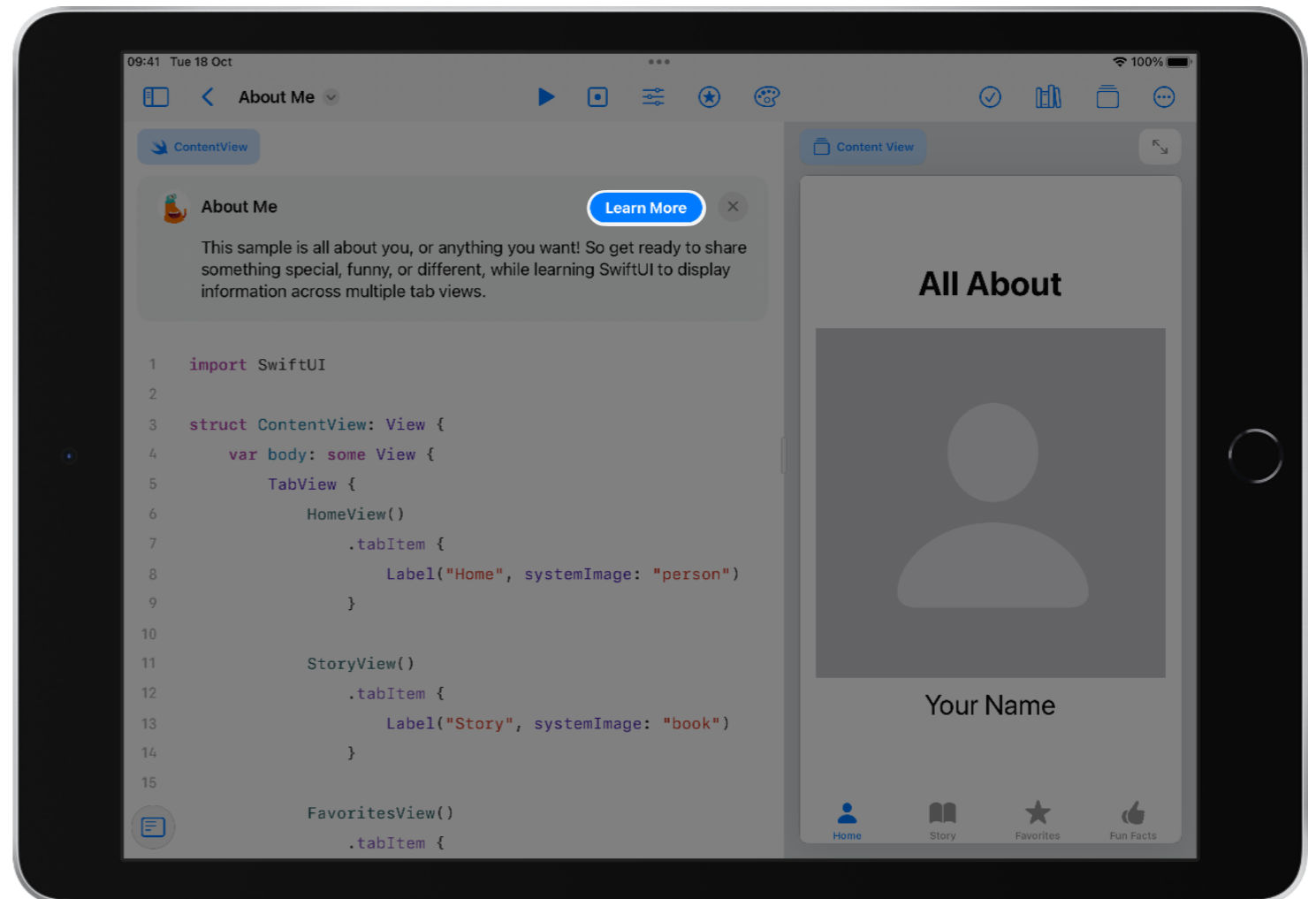
# Step 3

Tap About Me to open it.



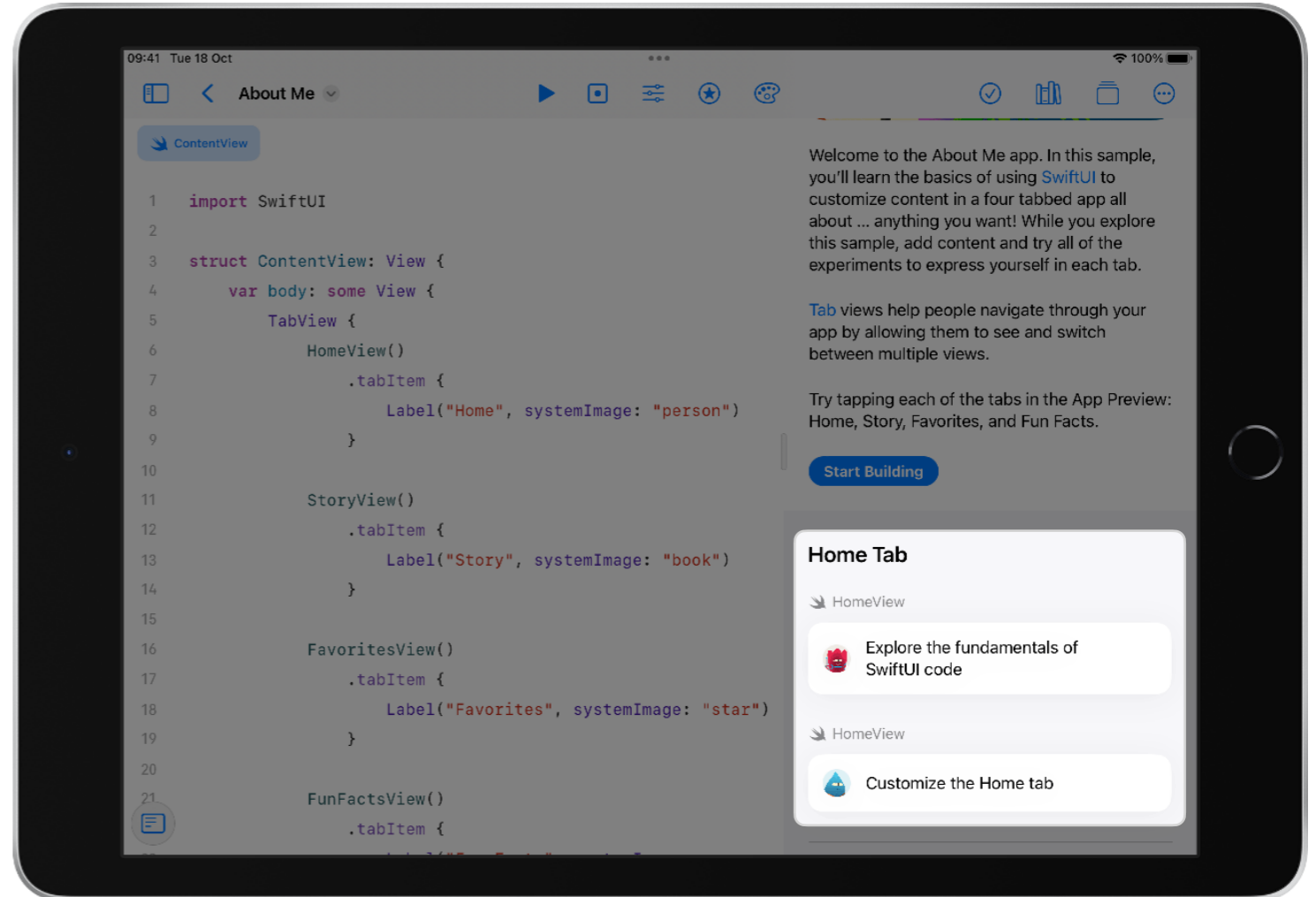
## Step 4

Tap Learn More to open the guide.



# Step 5

Scroll down to find Home tab. Complete the walkthrough and experiment in this section.



Tutorial 2

# Plan Your Clip Shape

Design a shape in Keynote and  
calculate the coordinates.

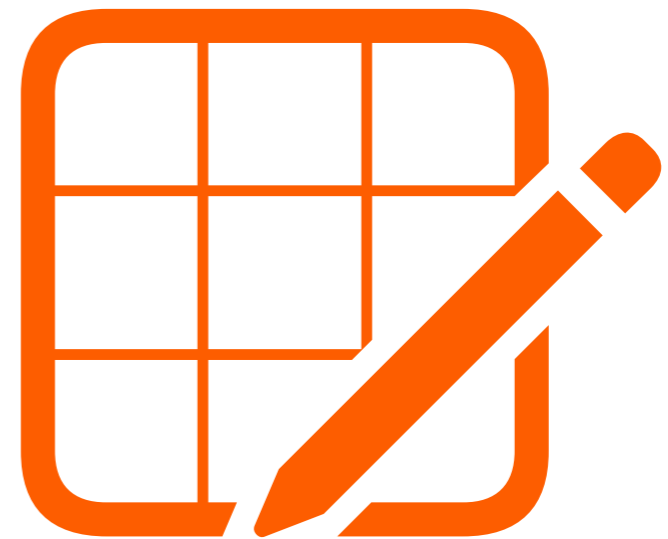


 Estimated time:  
**20 mins**

Section 1

# Design your shape

Use a 1x1 grid to design a clip shape in Keynote.



## Step 1

Clip shapes are like cookie cutters. By applying a clipping shape to a view, you preserve the parts of the view covered by the shape, while eliminating the rest.

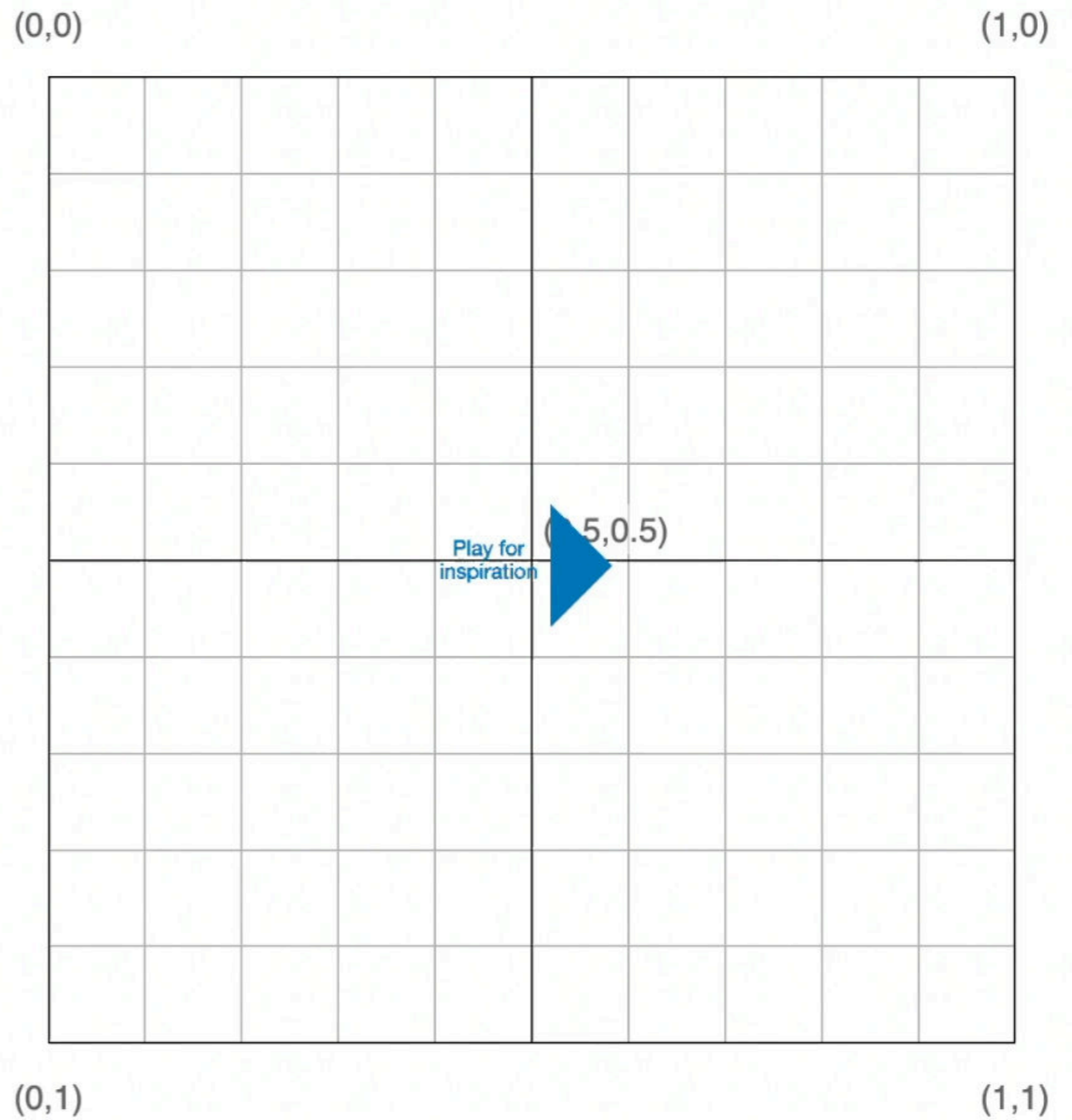
For best results, make a shape that's open in the middle.





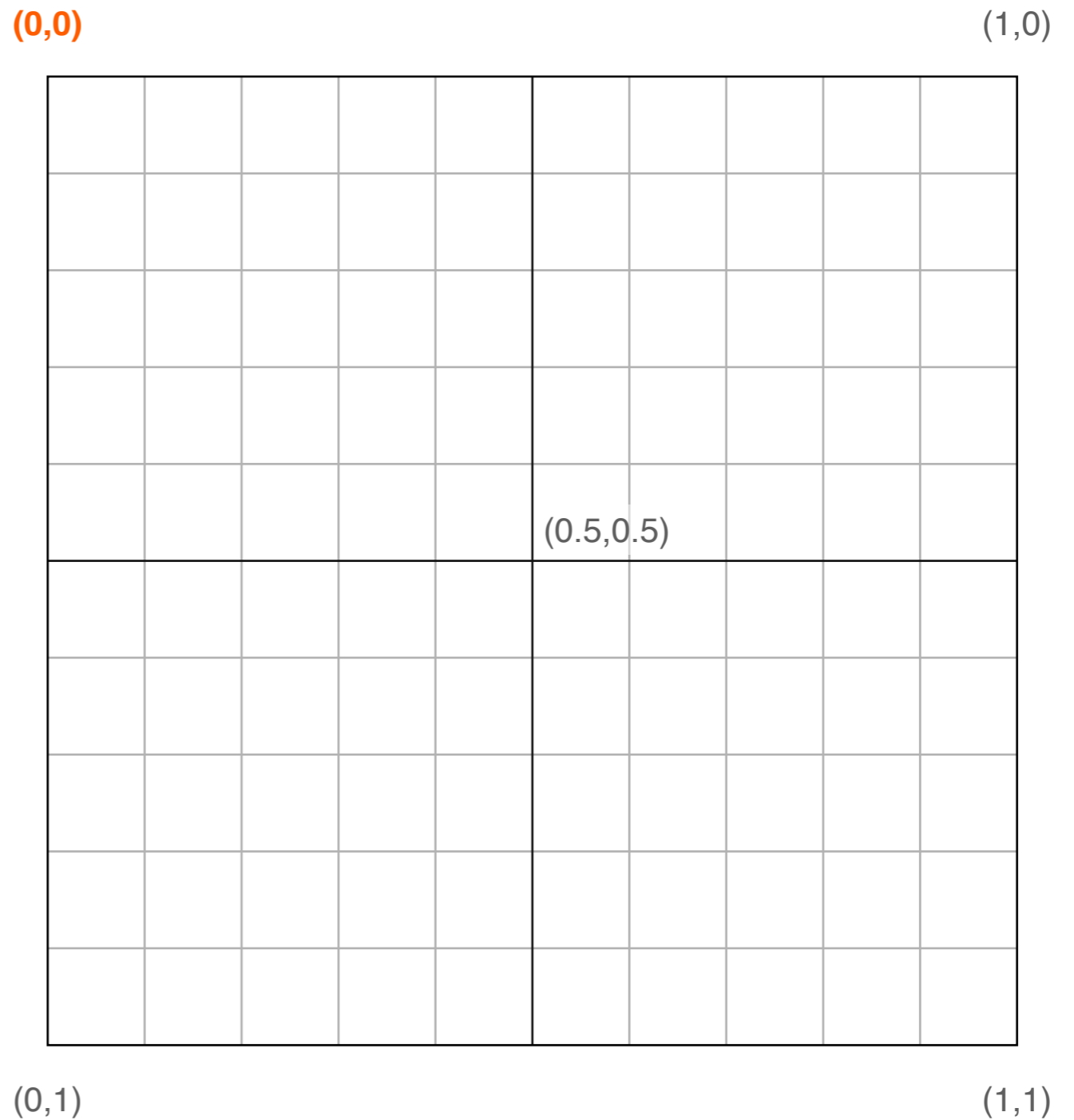
## Step 2

Watch this video to preview how you'll use a 1x1 grid to plan your shape.




### Step 3

Notice where the origin,  $(0,0)$ , is on the grid. When creating a shape the origin is at the top-left corner of the screen, unlike what you might see in a geometry class.



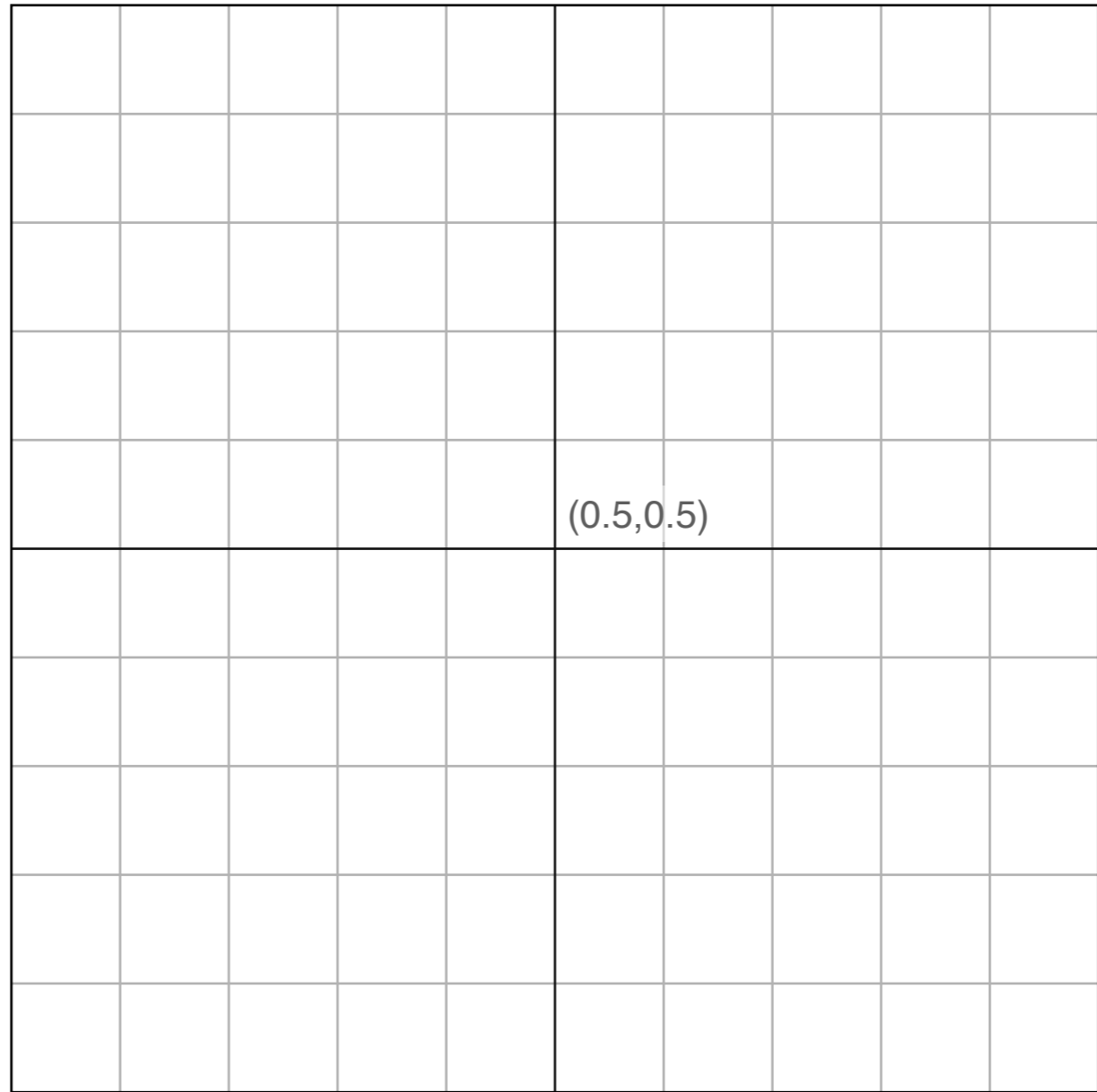
## Step 4

Draw your shape.

Tap Shapes  to add a shape or build a shape using lines.

(0,0)

(1,0)



(0,1)

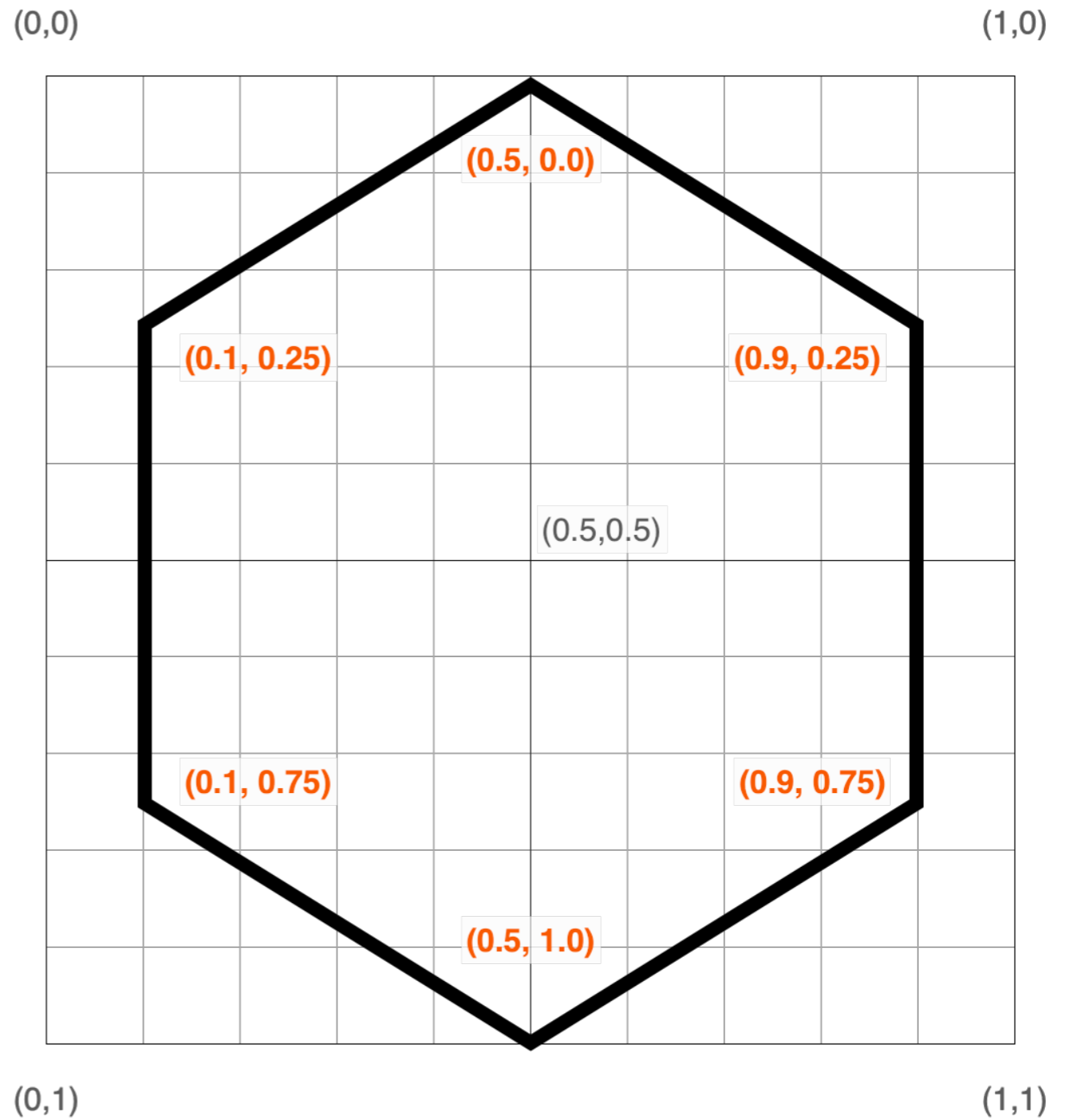
(1,1)



## Step 5

Add the coordinates for each line segment,  $(x, y)$ , to your shape.

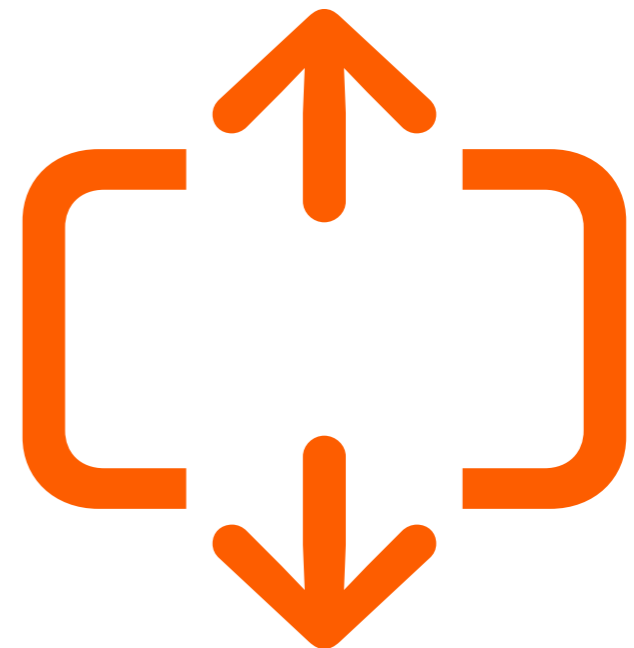
[Previous slide](#) >



Section 2

## Create a responsive shape

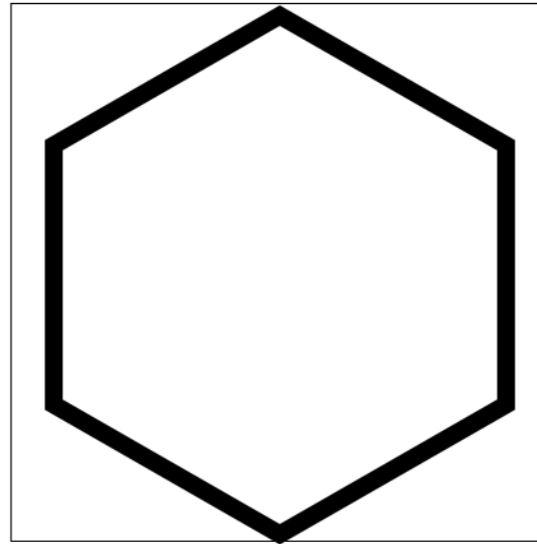
Use your coordinates, and the width and height of the view, to create a shape that adjusts to different view sizes.



## Step 1

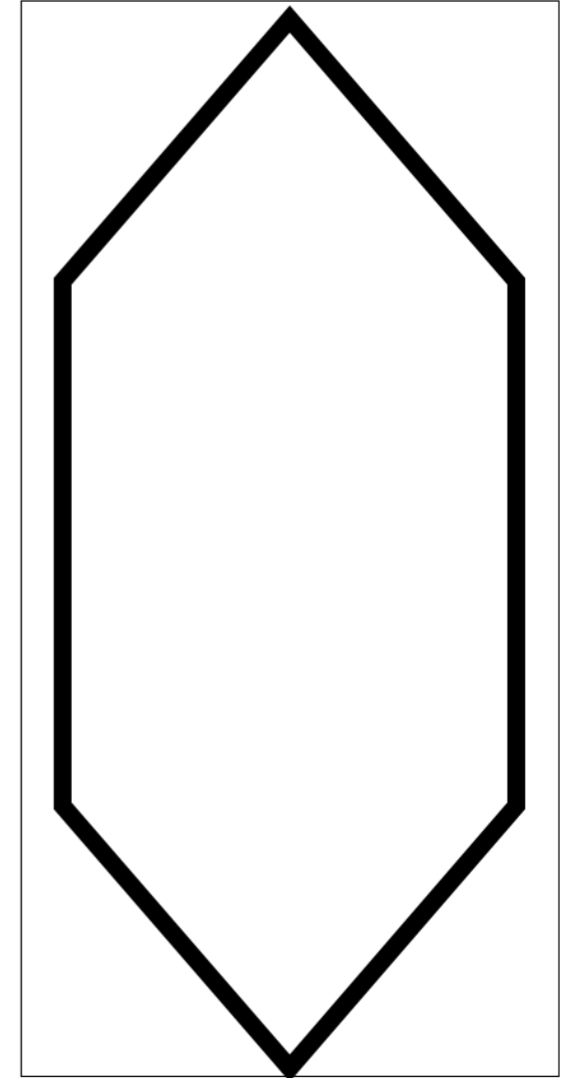
Combining your coordinates, with the width and height of the view, ensures your shape will keep its relative dimensions, even when the size of the view it's in changes.

(0, 0) (200, 0)



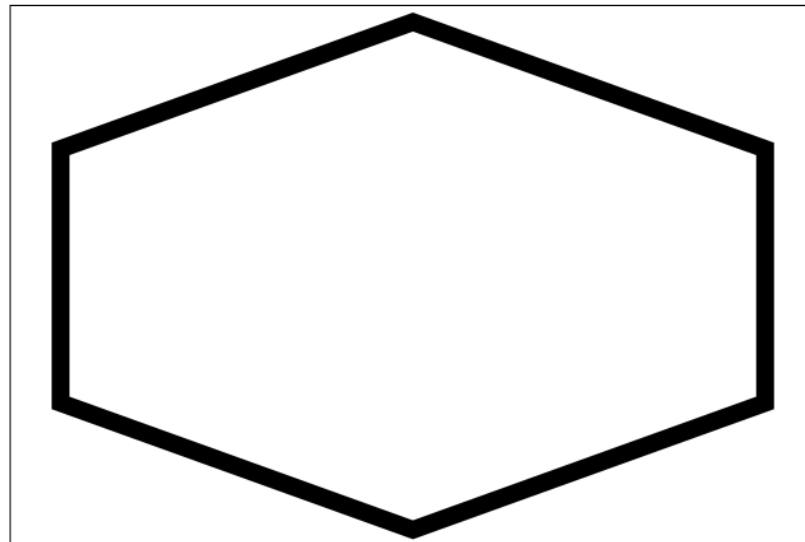
(0, 200) (200, 200)

(0, 0) (200, 0)



(0, 400) (200, 400)

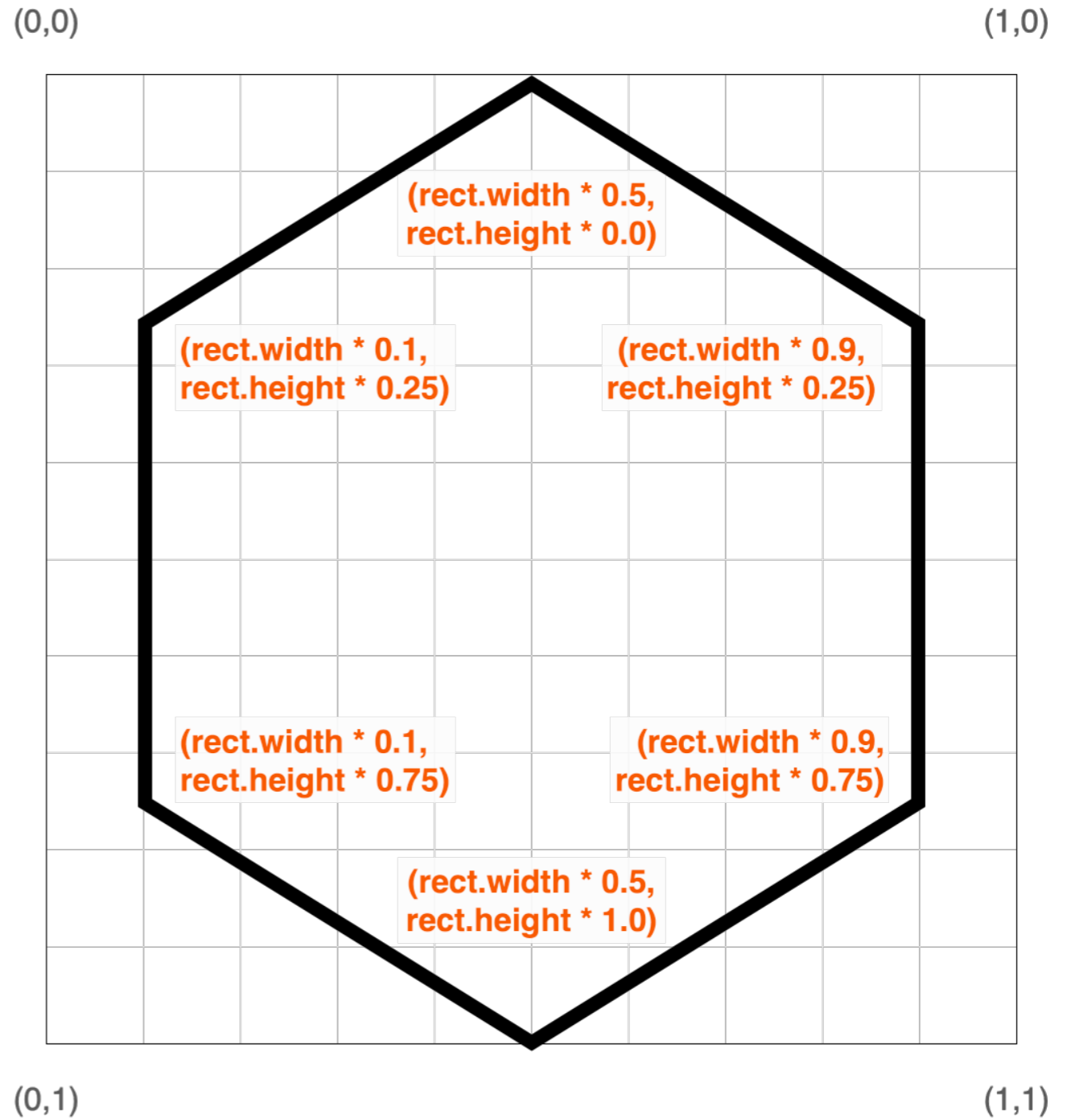
(0, 0) (300, 0)



(0, 200) (300, 200)

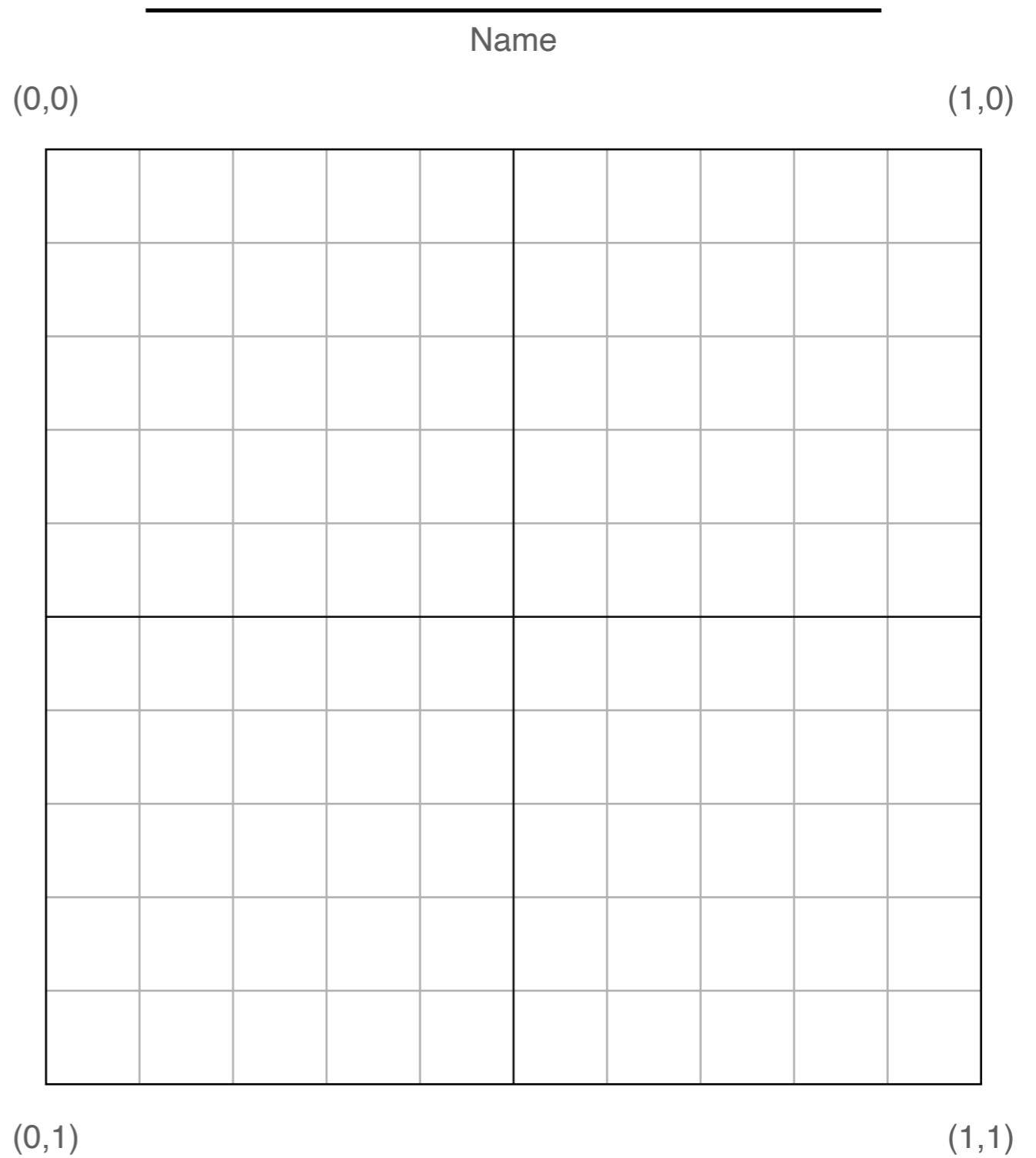
## Step 2

Preview how to multiply your coordinates by **rect.width** for the x values and **rect.height** for the y values.



### Step 3

Copy and paste your shape and coordinates. Then edit your coordinates to multiply the x values by `rect.width`, and the y values by `rect.height`.





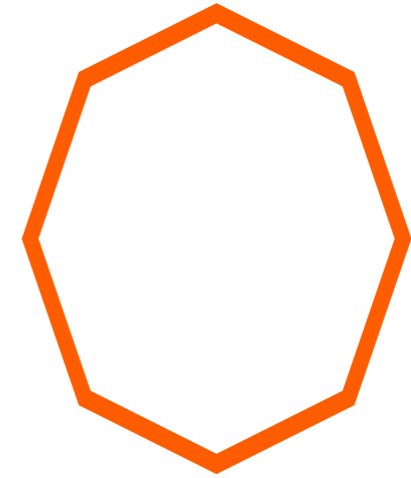
## Step 4

Give your shape a name.  
Write the name at the top  
of the previous slide.

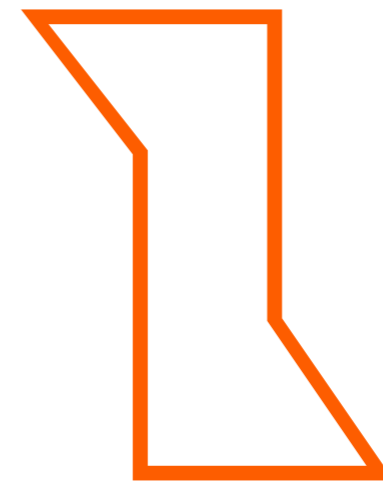
[Previous slide](#) >



Star



Mirror



ModernHourGlass

## Tutorial 3

# Code Your Shape

Create a new file in About Me and give it a name. Then code your shape in SwiftUI.

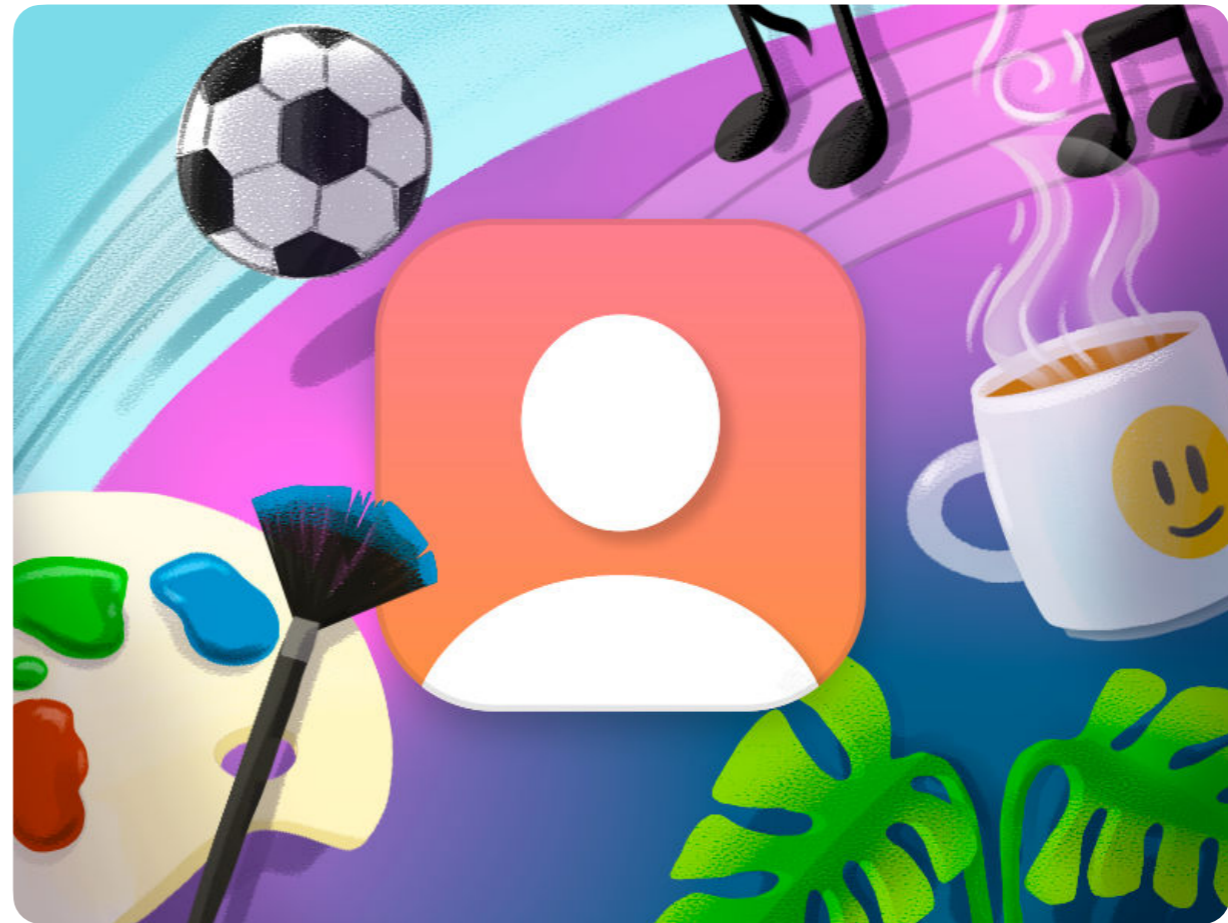


 Estimated time:  
**20 mins**



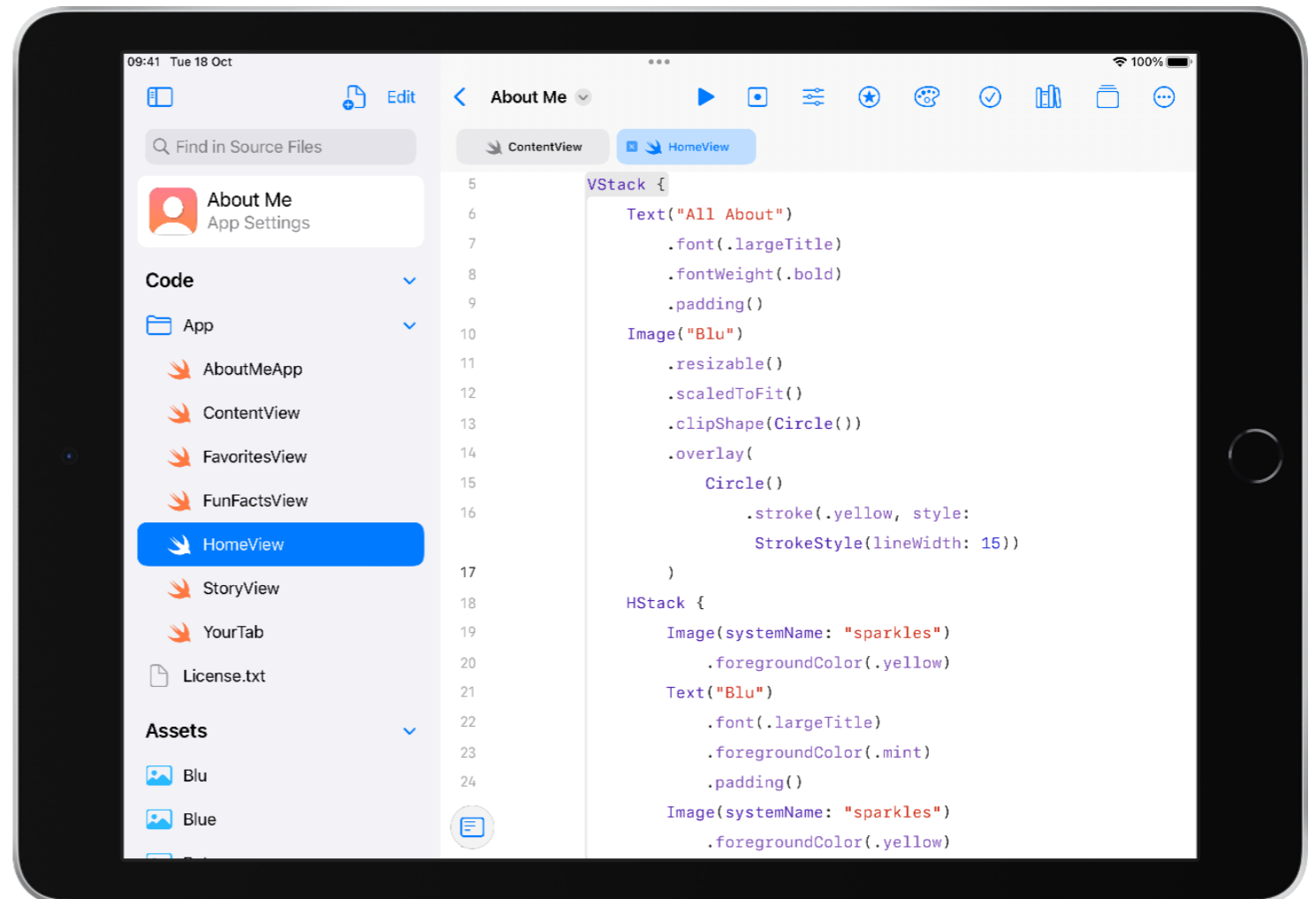
# Step 1

Open About Me.



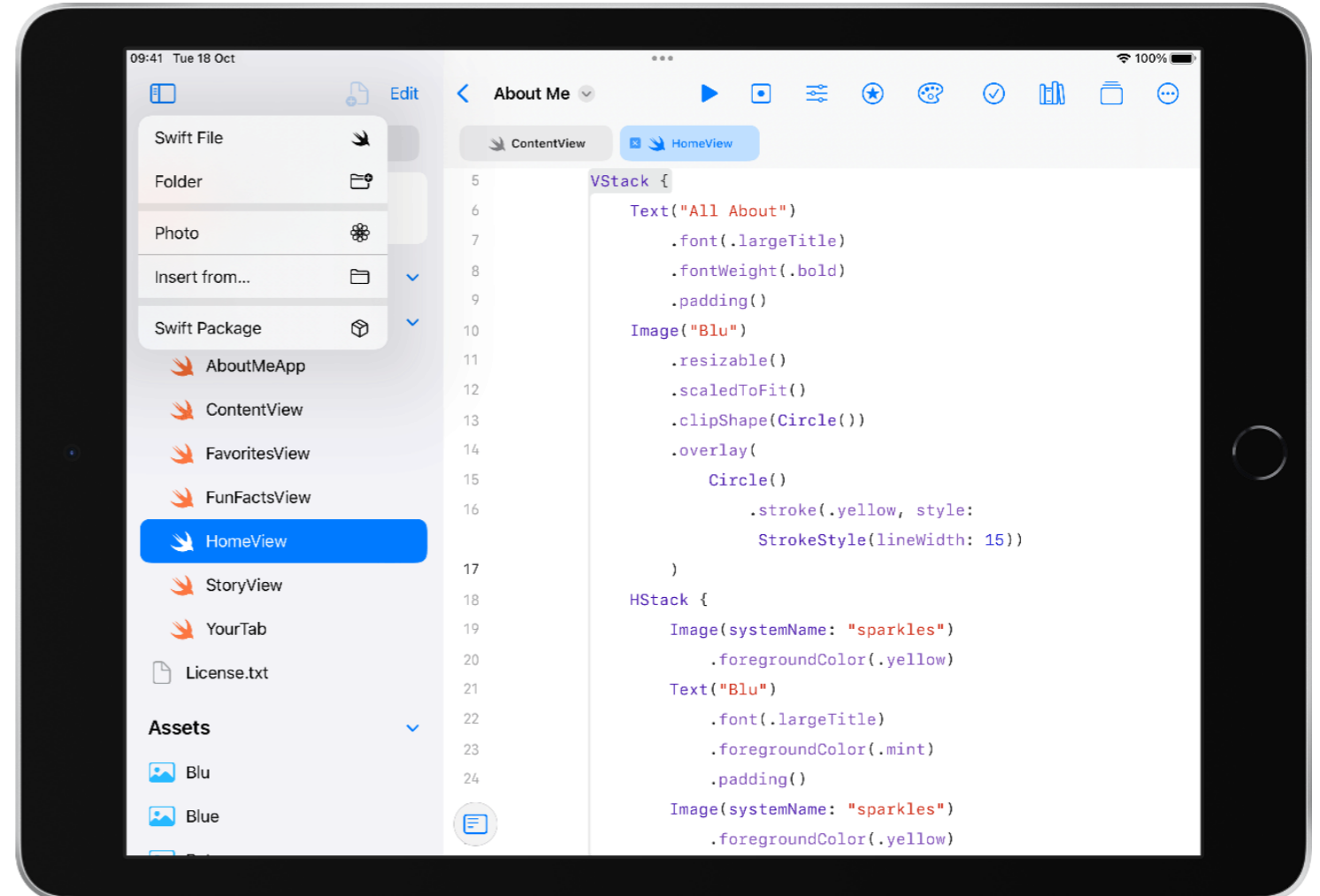
## Step 2

Open the left-hand sidebar.



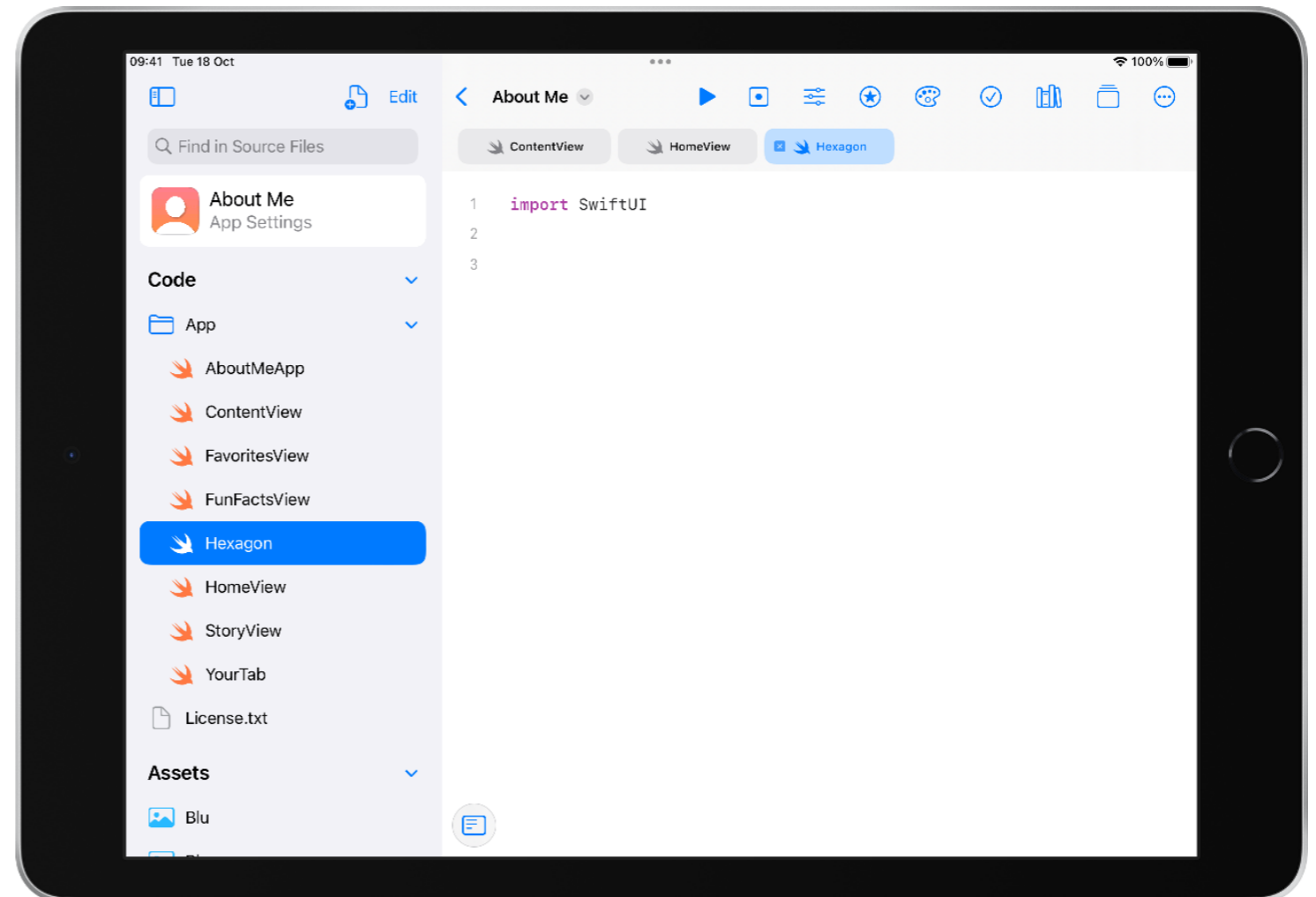
## Step 3

Tap Add New Item   
and tap Swift File .



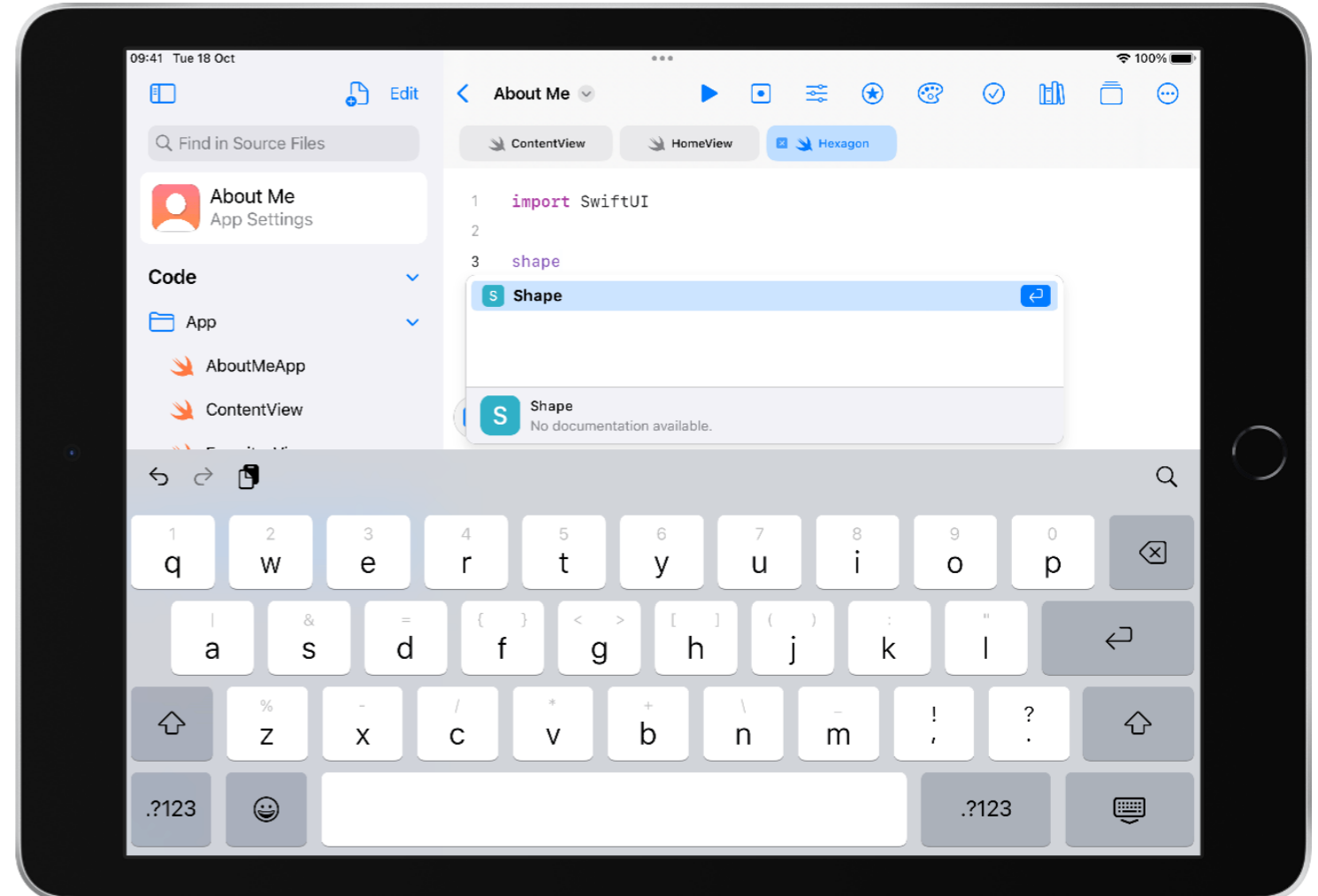
## Step 4

Name your file the name of your shape.



## Step 5

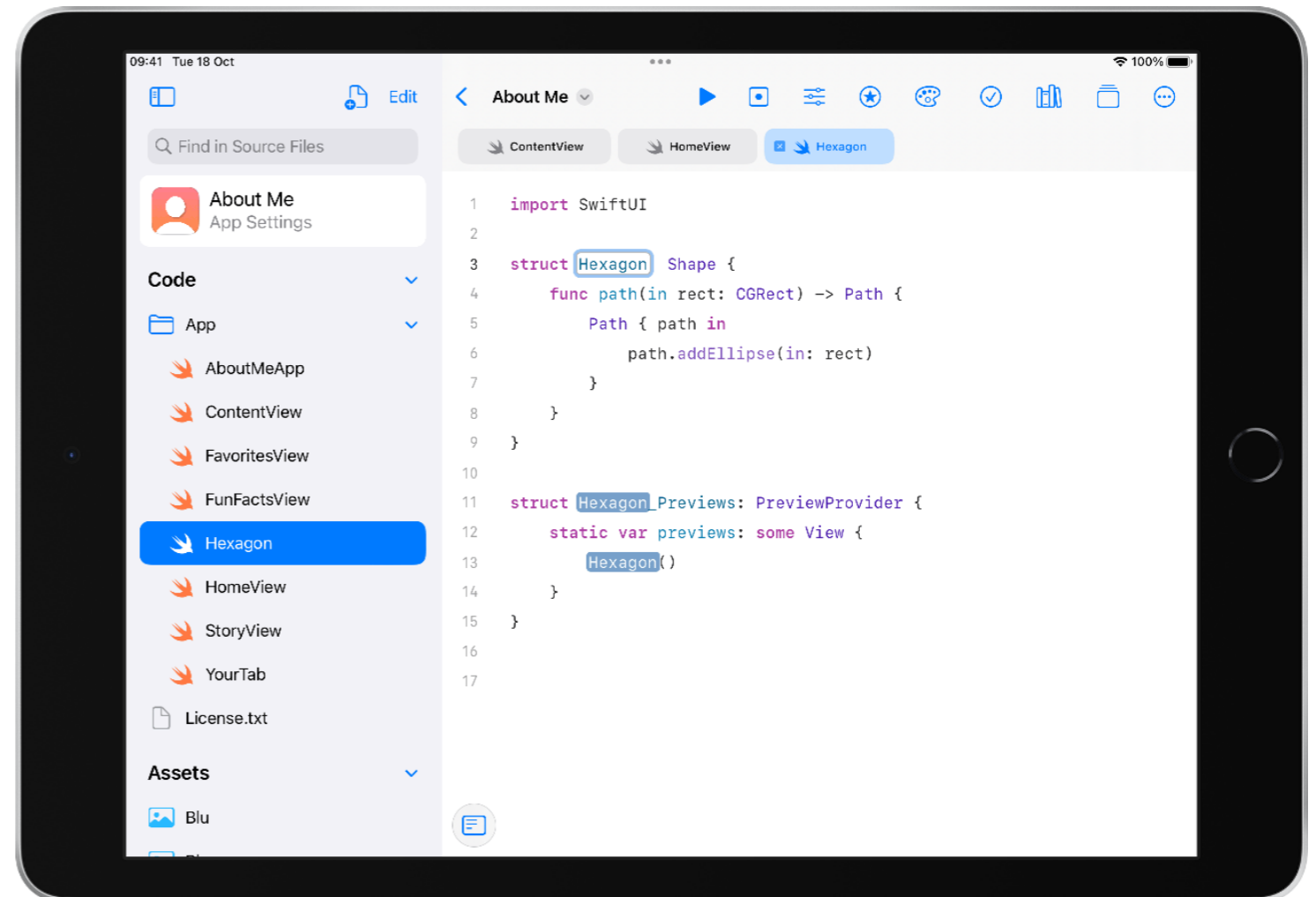
Begin typing “shape” into the code editor. When code completions appears, tap the arrow or return on your keyboard to add the setup code for a shape.





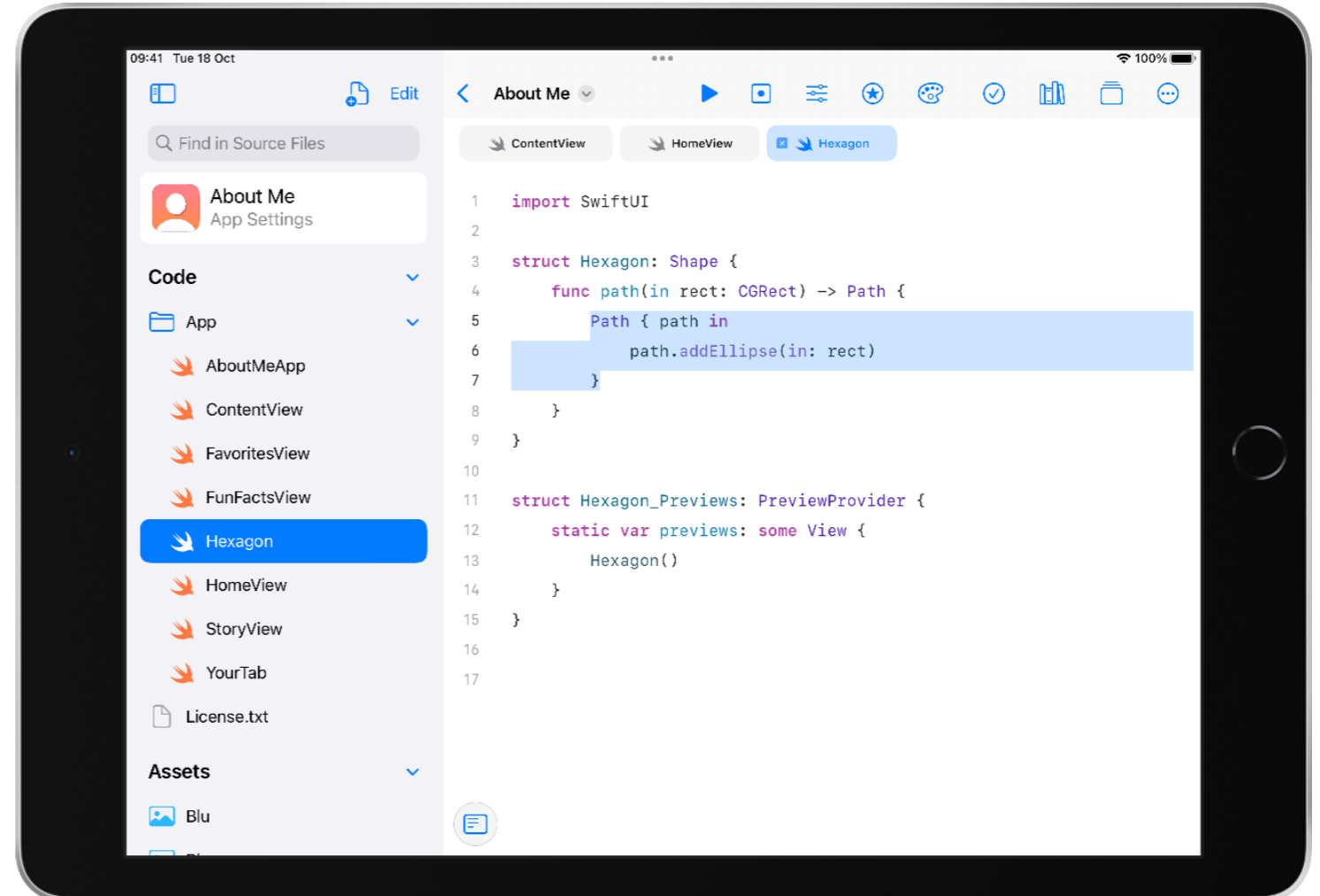
## Step 6

Give your shape the same name as your file.



## Step 7

Delete the code inside the function.



## Step 8

Inside the function, create a variable named “path”.

```
struct Hexagon: Shape {  
    func path(in rect: CGRect) -> Path {  
        var path = Path()  
    }  
}
```

## Step 9

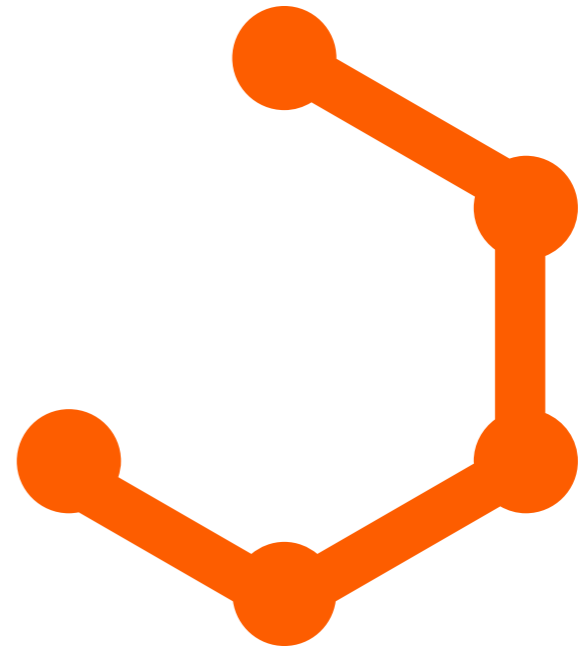
Add a few blank lines and return the path at the bottom of the function.

```
struct Hexagon: Shape {  
    func path(in rect: CGRect) -> Path {  
  
        var path = Path()  
  
        return path  
    }  
}
```

Section 2

## Add the lines

Create your shape using lines.



## Step 1

Begin your shape using the **move(to:)** method and put in the coordinates for where your shape should start. Use the shape you designed to inform your coordinates.

```
struct Hexagon: Shape {  
    func path(in rect: CGRect) -> Path {  
        var path = Path()  
  
        path.move(to: CGPoint(  
            x: rect.width * 0.5,  
            y: rect.height * 0))  
  
        return path  
    }  
}
```

## Step 2

Use the **addLine(to:)** method to add your first line segment.

```
struct Hexagon: Shape {
    func path(in rect: CGRect) -> Path {
        var path = Path()

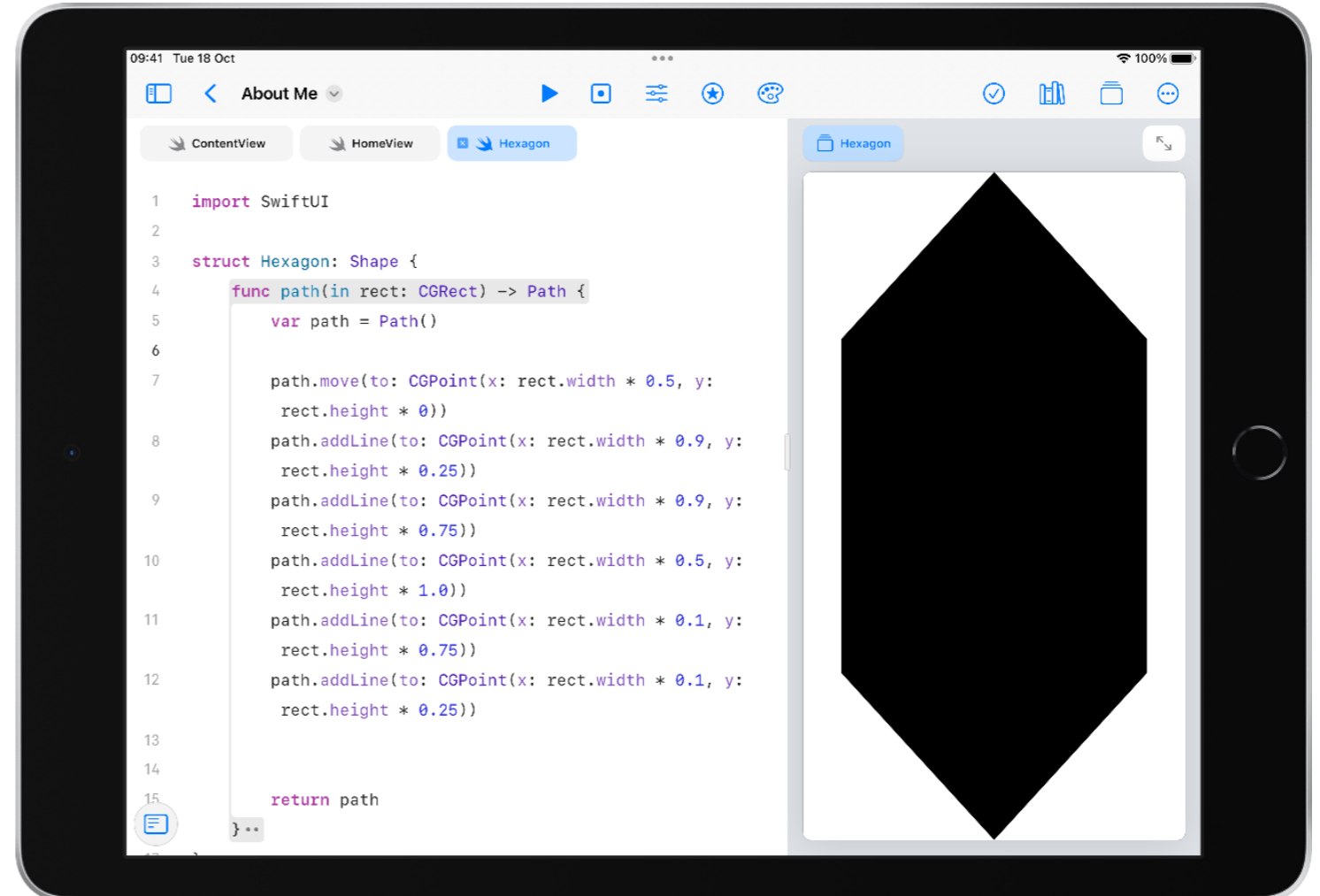
        path.move(to: CGPoint(
            x: rect.width * 0.5,
            y: rect.height * 0))
        path.addLine(to: CGPoint(
            x: rect.width * 0.9,
            y: rect.height * 0.25))

        return path
    }
}
```



## Step 3

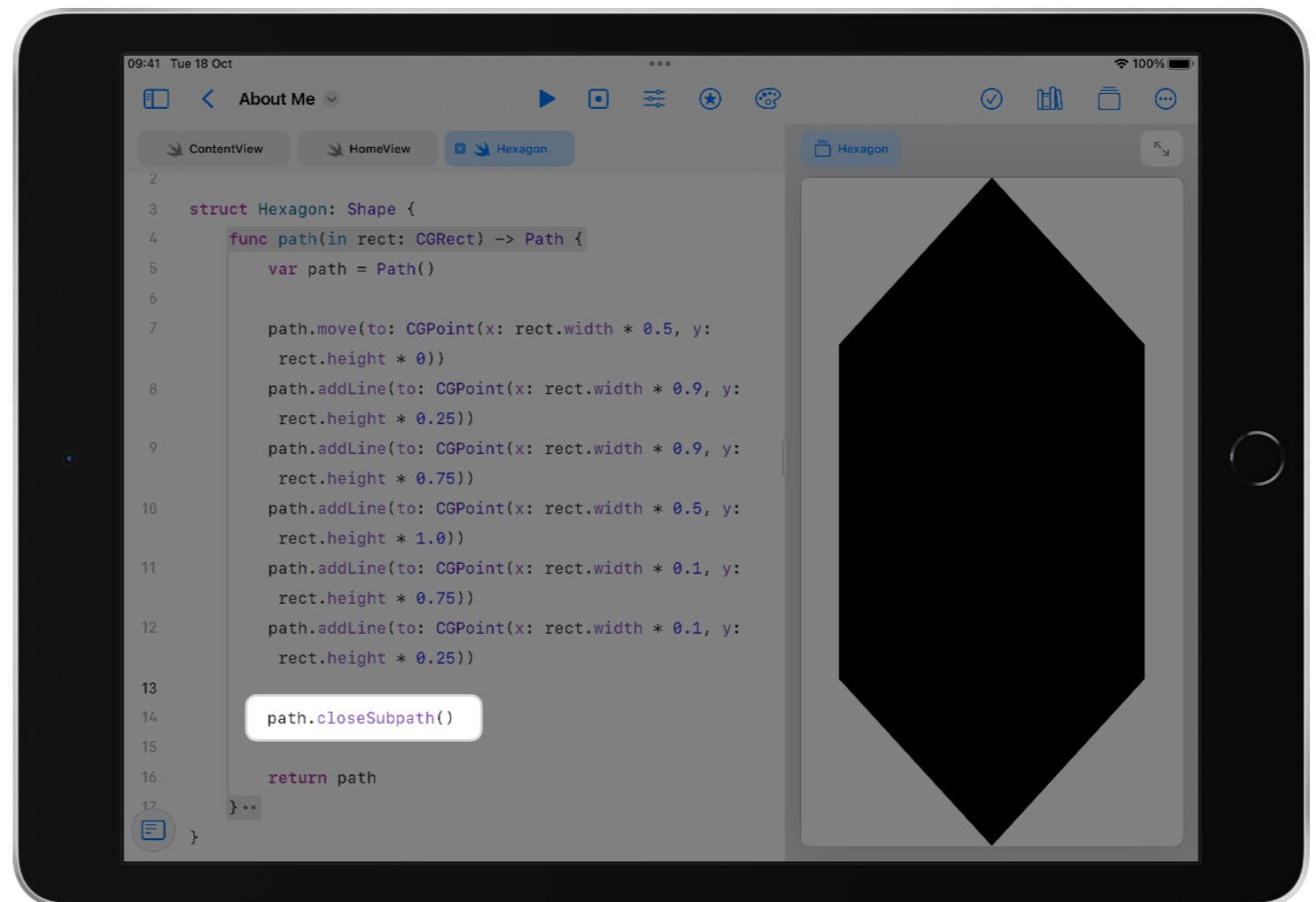
Continue adding line segments to complete your shape.





## Step 4

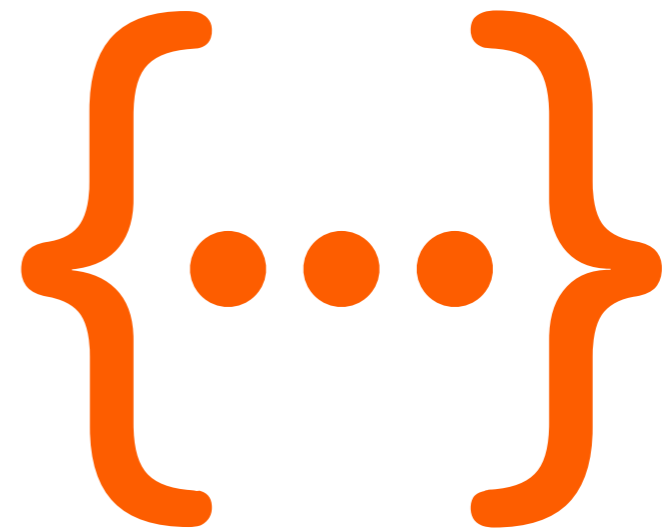
Close your shape using `closeSubpath()`.



Section 3

## Code reference

Use the following reference to quickly edit your shape or create new ones.



# Code reference

## Start a shape

```
struct ShapeName: Shape {  
    func path(in rect: CGRect) -> Path {  
        var path = Path()  
        // your code here  
        return path  
    }  
}
```

## Start a line

```
path.move(to: CGPoint(x: rect.width * 0.0, y: rect.height * 0.0))
```

## Add lines

```
path.addLine(to: CGPoint(x: rect.width * 0.0, y: rect.height * 0.0))
```

## Close the path


```
path.closeSubpath()
```

Tutorial 4

# Use Your Shape

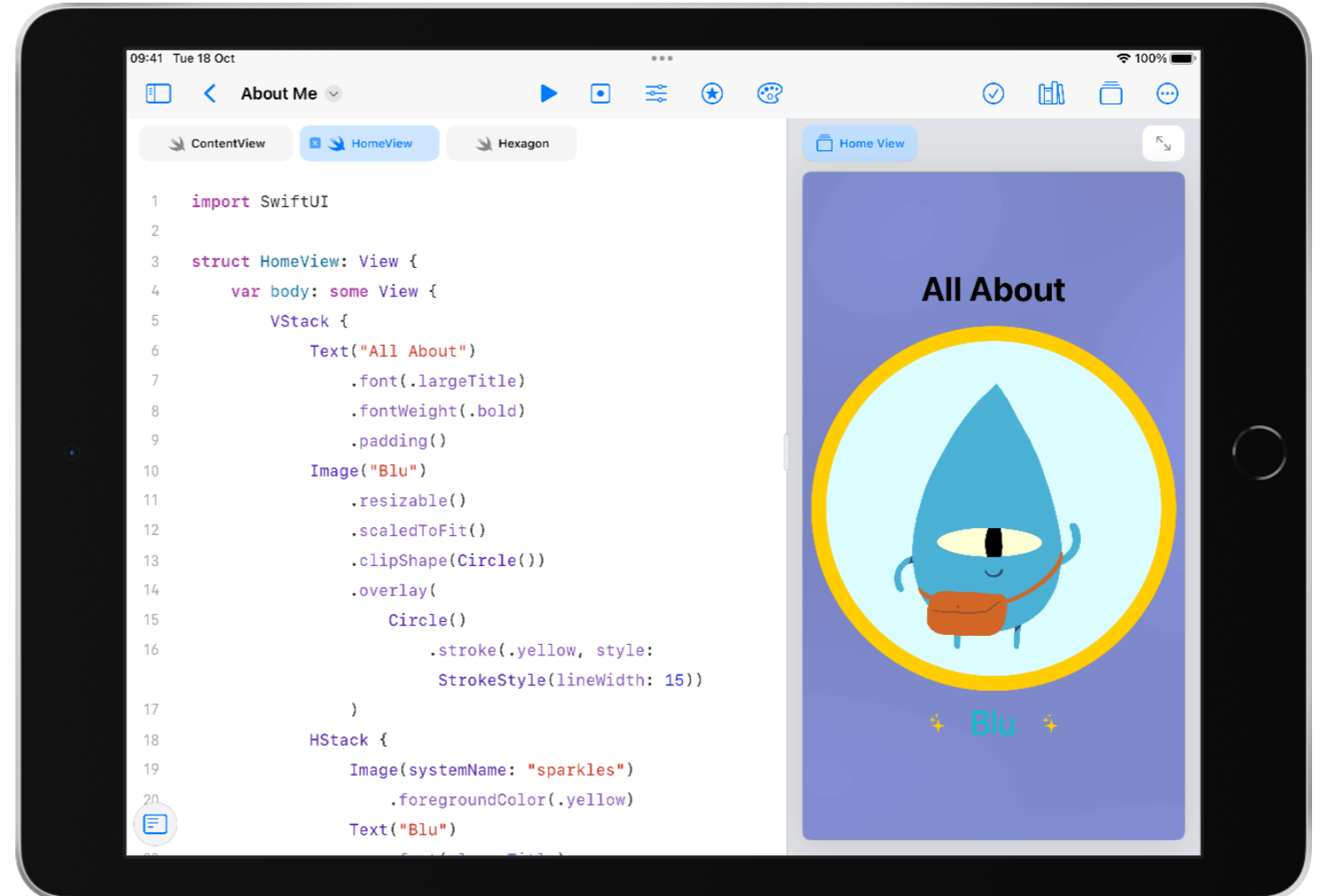
Use your clip shape in the Home tab of About Me.



 Estimated time:  
**5 mins**

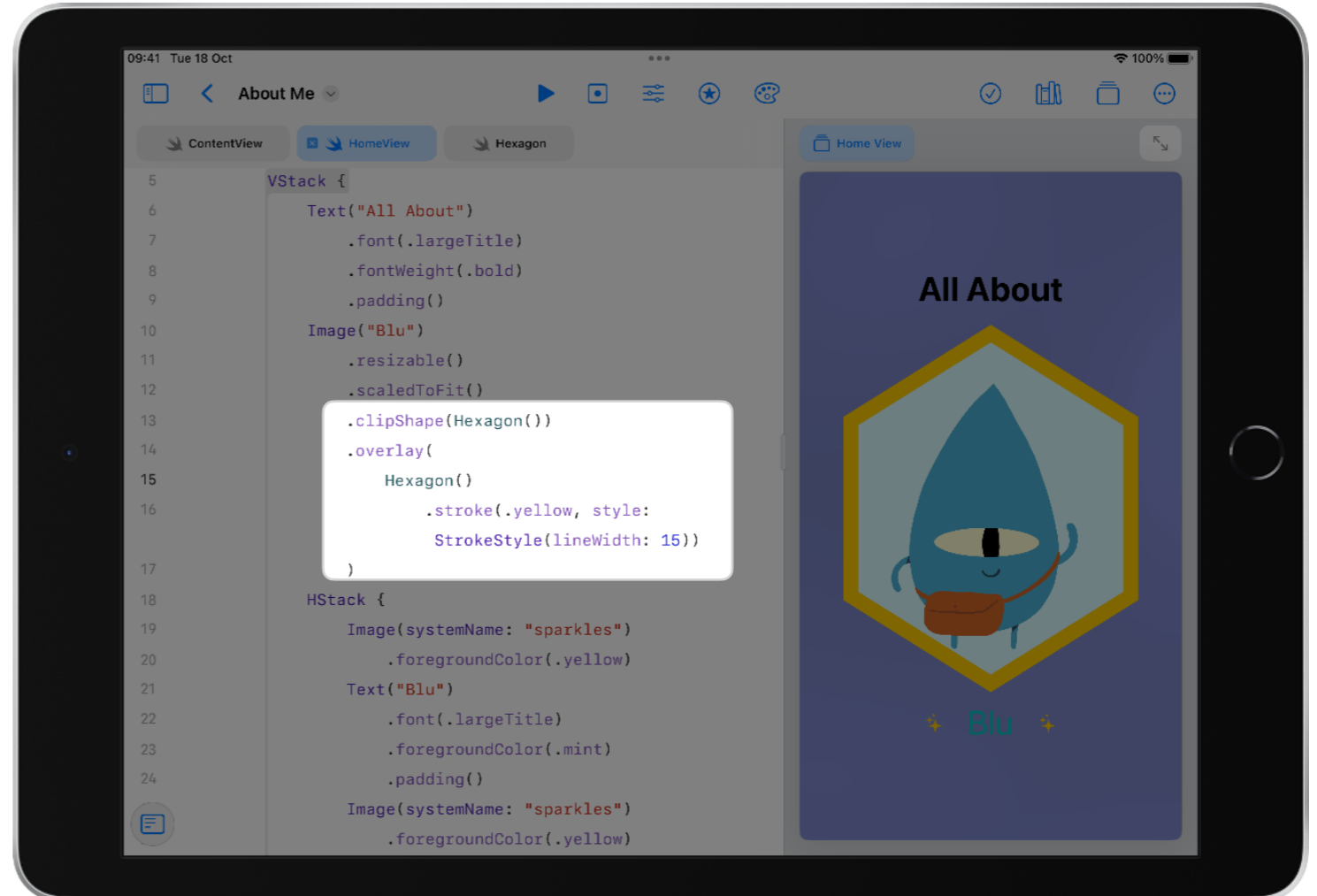
# Step 1

Select the HomeView tab above the code editor.



## Step 2

Edit **clipShape** and **overlay** to use your custom shape.





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