THE LIFE AND TIMES OF A NETWORKING CLIENT

CALT-CRINGE HETWORKING CLIENT KI KAHAAI, ROBINKI

```
• • •
import UIKit
class AwesomeViewController: UIViewController {
    override func viewDidLoad() {
        // TODO: do cool UI
```

```
• • •
import UIKit
class AwesomeViewController: UIViewController {
    override func viewDidLoad() {
        // TODO: do cool UI
        // TODO: Networking
```

```
import UIKit
class AwesomeViewController: UIViewController {
   override func viewDidLoad() {
        // TODO: do cool UI
        Alamofire.request("your URL/api/v1/foos/bars").validate().responseJSON {
            response in
            //do stuff
```

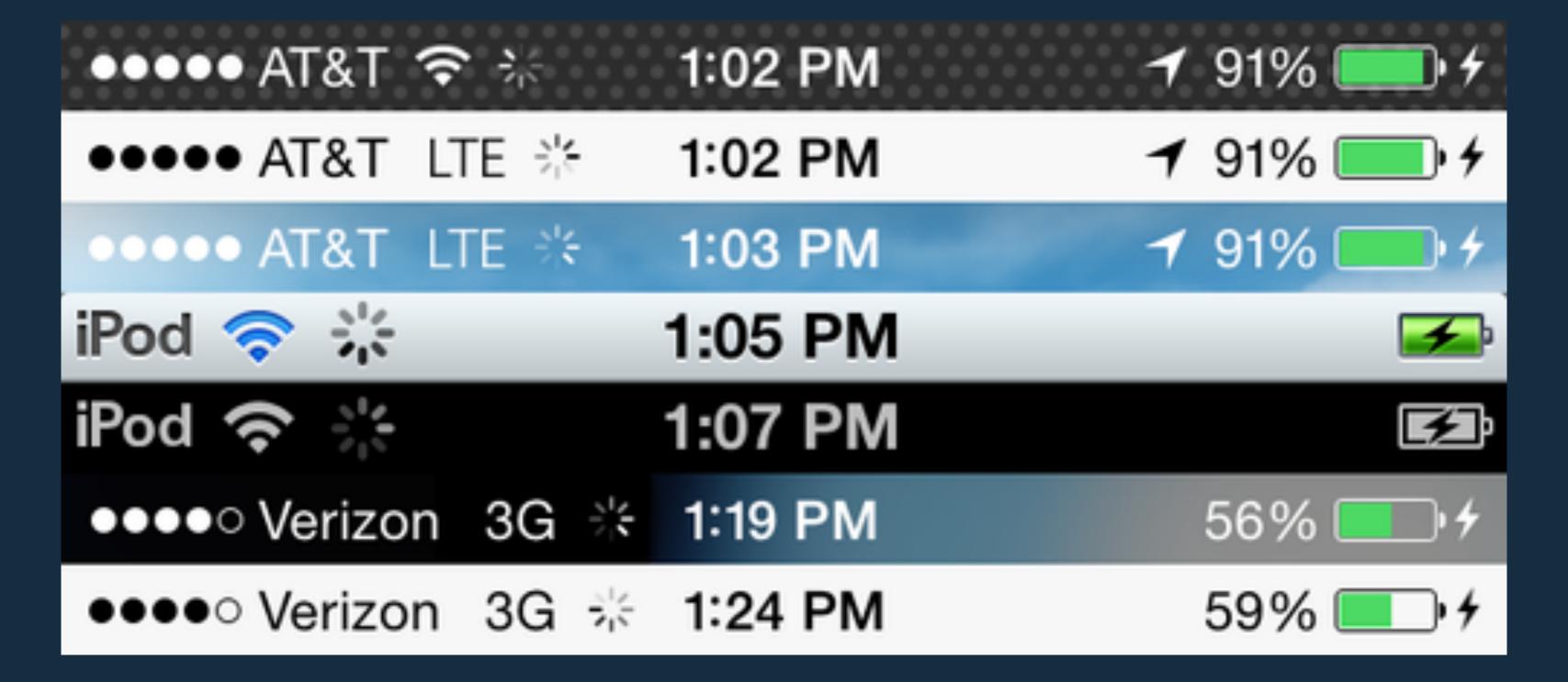


```
import Alamofire
class APIClient {
    func getFoos(@escaping completion: [Foo] -> Void) {
        Alamofire.request("your URL/api/v1/foos/bars").validate().responseJSON {
            response in
           //do stuff
            completion(result)
```

```
private for nother carronale letences = "nother carron_breletences
private let devices = "devices"
private let settings = "settings"
private let autocomplete = "autocomplete"
func getAllCasesURL(_ baseURL: String, shouldInclude: Bool = true) -> String {
    return (apiProtocol + ([baseURL, api, apiPrefix, cases]).joined(separator: "/"))
func getCasesForViewURL(_ viewID: Int, baseURL: String, shouldInclude: Bool = true) -> String {
    return (apiProtocol + ([baseURL, api, apiPrefix, views, "\(viewID)", cases]).joined(separator: "/"))
func getAllViewsURL( baseURL: String) -> String {
    return apiProtocol + ([baseURL, api, apiPrefix, views]).joined(separator: "/")
func getPostsForCaseURL(_ caseID: Int, baseURL: String, shouldInclude: Bool = true) -> String {
    return (apiProtocol + ([baseURL, api, apiPrefix, cases, "\(caseID)", posts]).joined(separator: "/"))
}
```

```
// add our auth headers
manager.session.configuration.HTTPAdditionalHeaders = [
   "X-Parse-Application-Id": appID!,
   "X-Parse-Client-Key": clientKey!
]
```

(image for representational purposes)



```
• • •
import Alamofire
class APIClient {
    var counter = 0 {
        didSet {
      func getFoos(@escaping completion: [Foo] -> Void) {
        counter += 1
            Alamofire.request("your URL/api/v1/foos/bars").validate().responseJSON {
                  response in
            counter -= 1
                  completion(result)
```

```
import Alamofire
class APIClient {
    var counter = 0 {
       didSet {
    func loggingRequest(request) {
      func getFoos(@escaping completion: [Foo] -> Void) {
       counter += 1
            let req = Alamofire.request("your URL/api/v1/foos/bars").validate().responseJSON {
                 response in
           counter -= 1
                 completion(result)
       loggingRequest(req)
```



Dear API authors,

Please don't select defaults that might inadvertently change the future state of a system.

 Guy who spent a whole evening debugging an issue where Alamofire sent unnecessary auth headers to an API.

```
@discardableResult
  open func authenticate(
    user: String,
    password: String,
    persistence: URLCredential.Persistence = .forSession)
    -> Self
{
    let credential = URLCredential(user: user, password: password, persistence: persistence)
    return authenticate(usingCredential: credential)
}
```

```
import Alamofire
class APIClient {
    var counter = 0 {
       didSet {
    func loggingRequest(request) {
    func loggingResponse(response) {
      func getFoos(@escaping completion: [Foo] -> Void) {
       counter += 1
           let req = Alamofire.request("your URL/api/v1/foos/bars").validate().responseJSON {
                 response in
            counter -= 1
           loggingResponse(response)
                 completion(result)
        loggingRequest(req)
```

TESTING

Mockingjay

An elegant library for stubbing HTTP requests in Swift, allowing you to stub any HTTP/HTTPS using NSURLConnection or NSURLSession . That includes any request made from libraries such as Alamofire and AFNetworking.

```
39 lines (32 sloc) | 1.86 kB
                                                                                               Raw Blame History
      // NSURLSessionConfiguration.swift
          Mockingjay
      //
   4
      // Created by Kyle Fuller on 01/03/2015.
      // Copyright (c) 2015 Cocode. All rights reserved.
      //
      import Foundation
  10
      let swizzleDefaultSessionConfiguration: Void = {
  12
        let defaultSessionConfiguration = class_getClassMethod(URLSessionConfiguration.self, #selector(getter: URLSessionConfigura
        let mockingjayDefaultSessionConfiguration = class_getClassMethod(URLSessionConfiguration.self, #selector(URLSessionConfiguration)
         method_exchangeImplementations(defaultSessionConfiguration!, mockingjayDefaultSessionConfiguration!)
  14
  15
  16
        let ephemeralSessionConfiguration = class_getClassMethod(URLSessionConfiguration.self, #selector(getter: URLSessionConfiguration)
  17
         let mockingjayEphemeralSessionConfiguration = class_getClassMethod(URLSessionConfiguration.self, #selector(URLSessionConfi
         method_exchangeImplementations(ephemeralSessionConfiguration!, mockingjayEphemeralSessionConfiguration!)
  18
  19
      }()
  20
      extension URLSessionConfiguration {
        /// Swizzles NSURLSessionConfiguration's default and ephermeral sessions to add Mockingjay
  23
         @objc public class func mockingjaySwizzleDefaultSessionConfiguration() {
           _ = swizzleDefaultSessionConfiguration
  24
  25
  26
  27
         @objc class func mockingjayDefaultSessionConfiguration() -> URLSessionConfiguration {
          let configuration = mockingjayDefaultSessionConfiguration()
  28
  29
           configuration.protocolClasses = [MockingjayProtocol.self] as [AnyClass] + configuration.protocolClasses!
           return configuration
  30
  31
  32
         @objc class func mockingjayEphemeralSessionConfiguration() -> URLSessionConfiguration {
  33
  34
          let configuration = mockingjayEphemeralSessionConfiguration()
  35
           configuration.protocolClasses = [MockingjayProtocol.self] as [AnyClass] + configuration.protocolClasses!
           return configuration
  36
  37
  38 }
```

```
import Alamofire
class APIClient {
    var cache: [String: Any] = [:]
    func loggingRequest(request) {
    func loggingResponse(response) {
      func getFoos(@escaping completion: [Foo] -> Void) {
           let req = Alamofire.request("your URL/api/v1/foos/bars").validate().responseJSON {
                response in
           loggingResponse(response)
                 completion(result)
        loggingRequest(req)
```



TESTS ON LINUX?

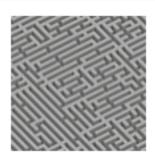


ITS ROTREALLY ARCHITECTURE, IT'S ABOUT DECISIONS AND COMPLEXITY





So true. Too many apparently "simple" techs merely shift the complexity to other places (higher level tools, frameworks, pkg managers, wrappers, syntax extensions, etc). Well designed systems are simple to learn and use end-to-end, while permitting experts to build amazing things



Simple Thread @simple_thread

#Software #Complexity Is Killing Us #simplicity #softwaredevelopment buff.ly/2EnlDnU

8:29 PM - 29 Jan 2018

184 Retweets 502 Likes

















```
private func registerForNotifications() {
   let notificationCenter = NotificationCenter.default
   notificationCenter.addObserver(
        self,
        selector: #selector(NetworkActivityIndicatorManager.networkRequestDidStart),
        name: Notification.Name.Task.DidResume,
        object: nil
   notificationCenter.addObserver(
        self,
        selector: #selector(NetworkActivityIndicatorManager.networkRequestDidComplete),
        name: Notification.Name.Task.DidSuspend,
        object: nil
   notificationCenter.addObserver(
        self,
        selector: #selector(NetworkActivityIndicatorManager.networkRequestDidComplete),
        name: Notification.Name.Task.DidComplete,
        object: nil
```

A BETTER WAYTM

REQUEST BEHAVIOURS

- » Discovered this on Souroush Khanlou's blog¹
- » Make a protocol that wraps these underlying behaviours

```
protocol RequestBehavior {
    func beforeSend()
    func afterSuccess(result: Any)
    func afterFailure(error: Error)
    func adapt(_ request: URLRequest) -> URLRequest
}
```

http://khanlou.com/2017/01/request-behaviors/

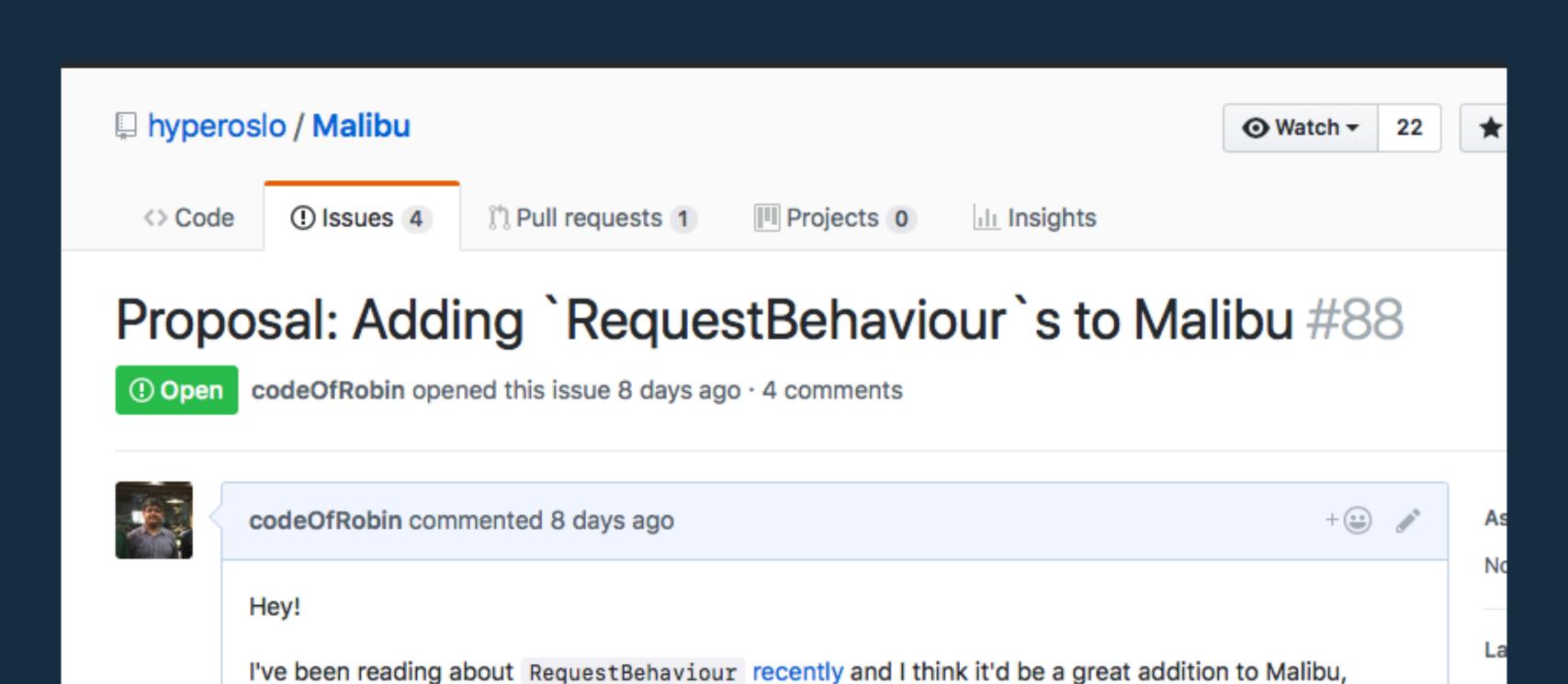
```
struct CombinedRequestBehavior: RequestBehavior {
    let behaviors: [RequestBehavior]
    func adapt(_ request: URLRequest) -> URLRequest {
        return behaviors.reduce(request) { (req, behaviour) in
            return behaviour.adapt(req)
    func beforeSend() {
        behaviors.forEach({ $0.beforeSend() })
    func afterSuccess(result: Any) {
        behaviors.forEach({ $0.afterSuccess(result: result) })
    func afterFailure(error: Error) {
        behaviors.forEach({ $0.afterFailure(error: error) })
```

```
struct TokenAuthBehaviour: RequestBehavior {
    let token: String
   func adapt(_ request: URLRequest) -> URLRequest {
        var copy = request
        var headers = copy.allHTTPHeaderFields ?? [:]
        headers["Authorization"] = "Bearer \(token)"
        copy.allHTTPHeaderFields = headers
        return copy
```

Next, let's look at the network activity indicator.

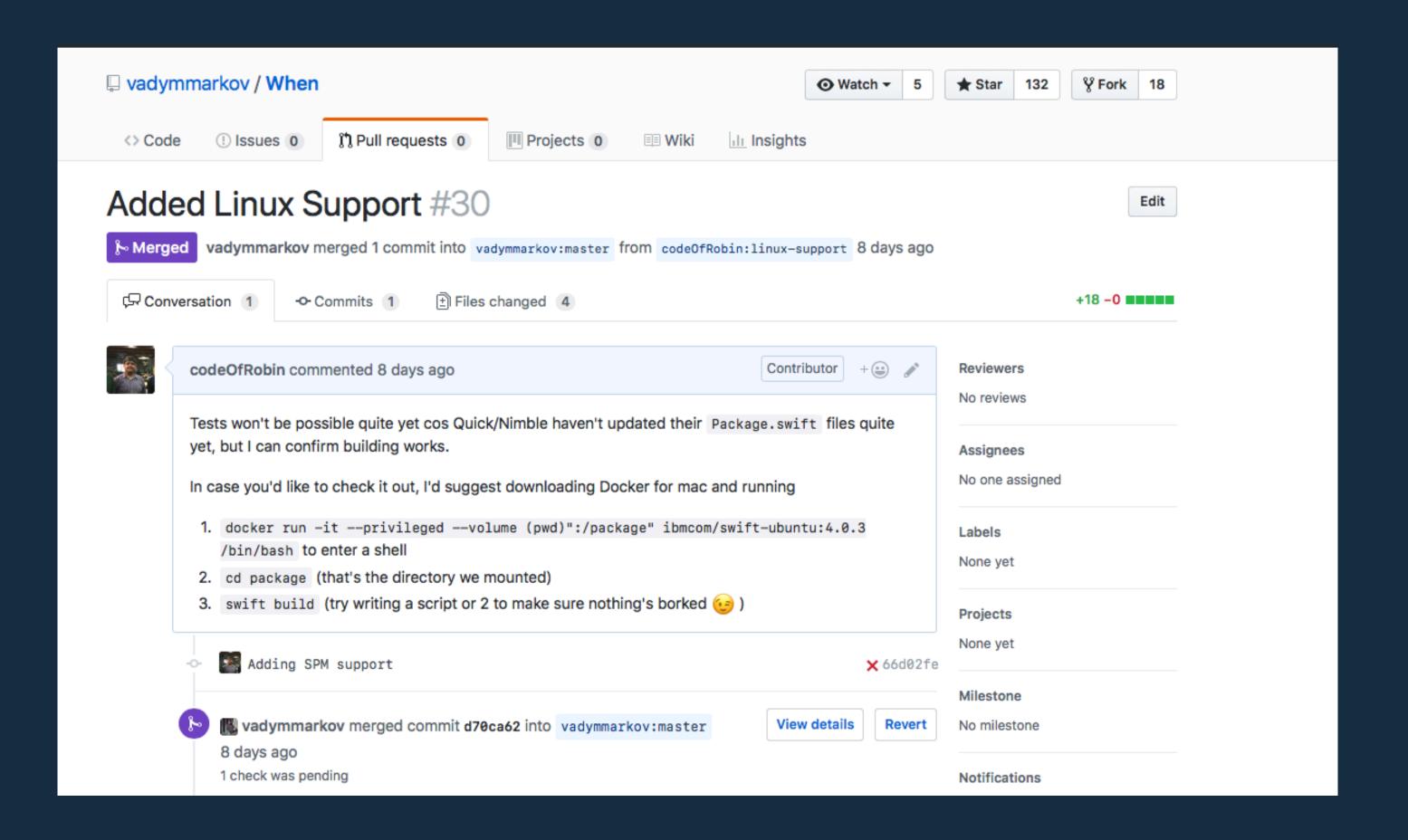
```
class ActivityIndicatorState {
    static let shared = ActivityIndicatorState()
    let application = UIApplication.shared
    var counter = 0 {
        didSet {
            application.isNetworkActivityIndicatorVisible = counter != 0
class NetworkActivityIndicatorBehavior: RequestBehavior {
    let state = ActivityIndicatorState.shared
    func beforeSend() {
        state.counter += 1
    }
    func afterFailure(error: Error) {
        state.counter -= 1
    func afterSuccess(response: AnyResponse) {
        state.counter -= 1
```

```
final class NetworkClient {
    let session: URLSession
    let defaultRequestBehavior: RequestBehavior
    init(session: URLSession = URLSession.shared, defaultRequestBehavior: RequestBehavior
= EmptyRequestBehavior()) {
        self.session = session
        self.defaultRequestBehavior = defaultRequestBehavior
    func send<Output: JSONInitializable>(request: Request<Output>, behavior:
RequestBehavior = EmptyRequestBehavior()) -> Promise<Output> {
        let combinedBehavior = CombinedRequestBehavior(behaviors: [behavior,
defaultRequestBehavior])
       let urlRequest = RequestBuilder(request: request, behavior:
combinedBehavior).urlRequest
        combinedBehavior.beforeSend()
        return session.data(with: urlRequest)
            .then({ data, response in
                let json = try JSONSerialization.jsonObject(with: data)
                let result = try Output(json: json)
                combinedBehavior.afterSuccess(result: result)
                return result
            })
            .catch({ error in
                combinedBehavior.afterFailure(error: error)
            })
```



especially for things like Logging, NetworkActivityIndicator s, authentication, caching etc.

No



```
// Create your request => GET http://sharkywaters.com/api/boards?type=1
let request = Request.get("http://sharkywaters.com/api/boards", parameters: ["type": 1])
// Make a call
Malibu.request(request)
  .validate()
  .toJsonDictionary()
  .then({ dictionary -> [Board] in
   // Let's say we use https://github.com/zenangst/Tailor for mapping
    return try dictionary.relationsOrThrow("boards") as [Board]
  })
  .done({ boards in
    // Handle response data
  })
  .fail({ error in
    // Handle errors
  })
  .always({ _ in
    // Hide progress bar
  })
```

Making a request

Networking is set up and ready, so it's time to fire some requests.

```
let networking = Networking<SharkywatersEndpoint>()
networking.request(.fetchBoards)
  .validate()
  .toJsonDictionary()
  .done({ data in
   print(data)
  })
networking.request(.createBoard(kind: 2, title: "Balsa Fish"))
  .validate()
  .toJsonDictionary()
  .done({ data in
   print(data)
  })
networking.request(.deleteBoard(id: 11))
  .fail({ error in
   print(error)
  })
```

IF YOU'RE STILL NOT CONVINCED

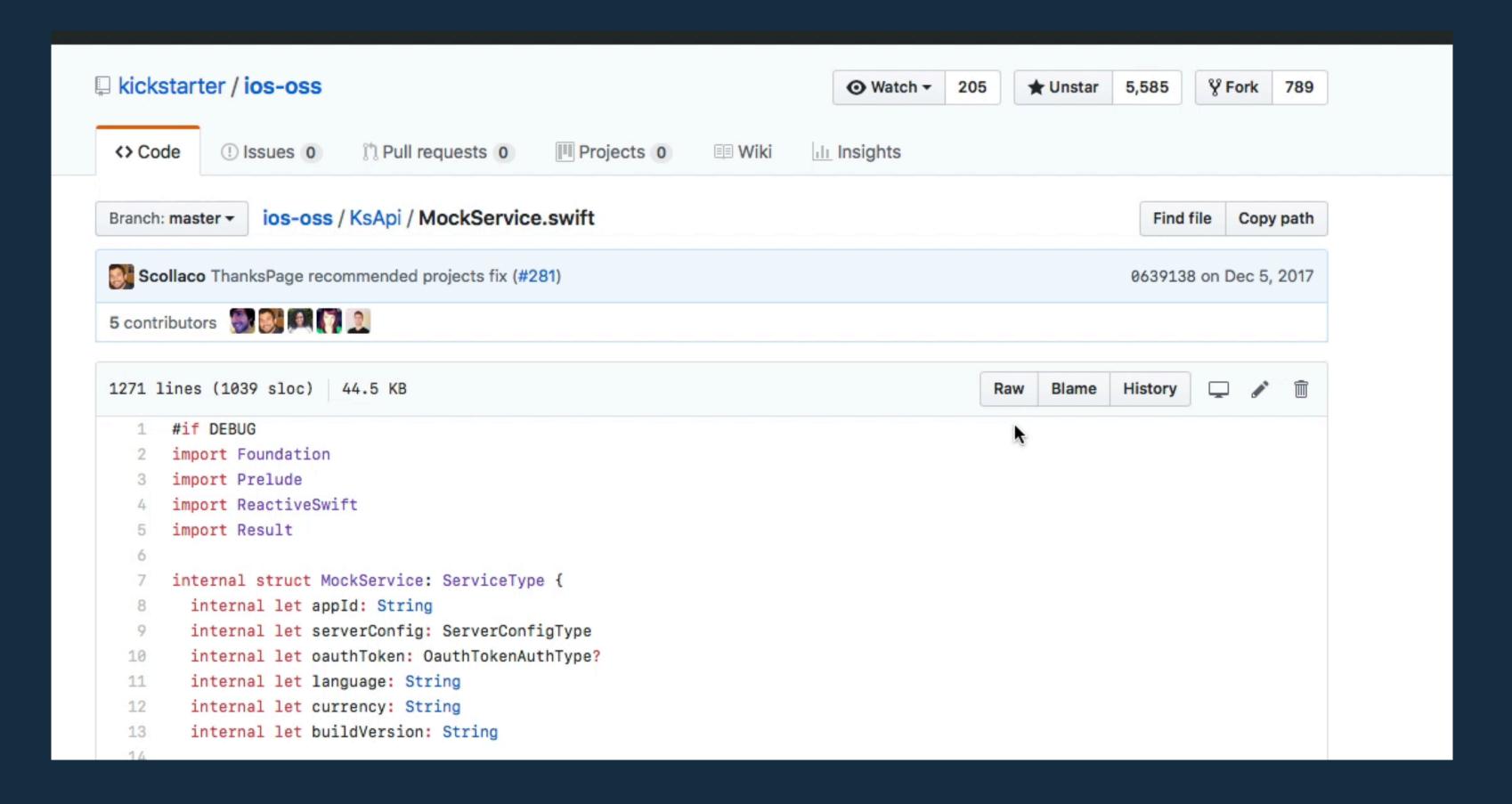


Replying to @codeOfRobin

"Unit testing networking code" is high up on the list of upcoming posts It won't be about Alamofire specifically, but hopefully it can provide you with some inspiration

4:03 AM - 27 Dec 2017

```
final class Webservice {
   func load<A>(resource: Resource<A>, completion: (A?) -> ()) {
     NSURLSession.sharedSession().dataTaskWithURL(resource.url) { data, _, _ in
        if let data = data {
            completion(resource.parse(data))
        } else {
            completion(nil)
        }
     }.resume()
}
```



SINGLETON BASED ARCHITECTURE

THANKS FOLKS!



@codeOfRobin