Macoun'IO

Eleganter Code dank Blocks

Frank Illenberger ProjectWizards

Was sind Blocks?

- Apple-eigene Erweiterung des C-Standards
- explizit entwickelt für Grand Central Dispatch
- anonyme Funktion
 - Argumente
 - interne Variablen
 - fängt externe Variablen ein (Closure, achtung retain-Cycles!)

Was sind Blocks?

- Code wird zu einer Art von Daten
 - Zuweisen zu Variablen
 - herumreichen als Funktionsparameter
- Ähnlich zu C-Funktionszeigern
 - gleicher Aufruf
 - Blocks werden jedoch zur Laufzeit erzeugt (Stack)

Alle Beispiele verwenden Garbage-Collection

iOS → bugreport.apple.com

Was sind Blocks?

```
typedef int (^CounterBlock)();
Counter newCounter(int start, int step) {
   block int index = start;
  Counter counter = ^{ return (index += step); }
  return [counter copy];
int main(void) {
   Counter counter = newCounter(2, 3);
  NSLog("%d-%d-%d", counter(), counter(), counter());
  return 0;
/* Output: 2-5-7 */
```

Was sind Blocks?

- Ermöglichen Konstrukte aus dynamischen Sprachen wie Lisp, Python, JavaScript oder Ruby
- Synchrones Umschließen (Wrapping)
- Asynchroner Aufruf (Callback, Delegation)

Synchrones Umschließen (Wrapping)

Synchrones Umschließen

- Synchron
- Blocks werden nur auf Stack angelegt
- Mitgegebener Code wird mit Logik umschlossen
- Sehr effizient
- Ersatz für Compiler-Makros

Synchrones Umschließen

```
typedef void (^MCNActionBlock)();
@implementation MCNTools
 (void)timeAction:(NSString*)actionName block:(MCNActionBlock)block {
   NSParameterAssert(actionName);
   NSParameterAssert(block);
   NSDate* startDate = [NSDate date];
   block();
   NSTimeInterval duration = -startDate.timeIntervalSinceNow;
   NSLog(@"%@ took %gs", actionName, duration);
@end
```

```
NSArray* names = [NSArray arrayWithObjects:@"Leonard", @"Sheldon",
                                           @"Howard", @"Rajesh", nil];
[names enumerateObjectsWithOptions: NSEnumerationReverse
                        usingBlock: (id obj, NSUInteger idx, BOOL *stop) {
 NSString* iString = obj;
 NSLog(@"%@", iString);
 if([iString isEqualToString:@"Sheldon"])
   *stop = YES;
}];
/* Output: Rajesh Howard Sheldon */
```

- -[NSSet enumerateObjectsWithOptions:usingBlock]
- -[NSAttributedString enumerateAttributesInRange:options:usingBlock:]
- NSEnumerationConcurrent
- Keine Unterstützung von NSMapTable & NSHashTable (Mac)
 - Können in Kategorien implementiert werden

```
@implementation NSMapTable (MacounAdditions)
 (void)enumerateKeysAndObjectsUsingBlock:(void (^)(id key, id obj,
                                           BOOL *stop)) block {
   NSParameterAssert(block != nil);
   for(NSString* key in self) {
        BOOL shouldStop = NO;
        block(key, [self objectForKey:key], &shouldStop);
       if(shouldStop)
           break;
@end
```

```
@interface Nerd : NSObject
@property (copy) NSString* name;
- (id)initWithName:(NSString*)name;
@end
@implementation Nerd
@synthesize name = name_;
- (id)initWithName:(NSString*)name {
 if((self = [self init])) {
   name_ = [name copy];
 return self;
@end
```

```
Nerd* leonard = [[Nerd alloc] initWithName:@"Leonard"];
Nerd* sheldon = [[Nerd alloc] initWithName:@"Sheldon"];
Nerd* rajesh = [[Nerd alloc] initWithName:@"Rajesh"];
Nerd* howard = [[Nerd alloc] initWithName:@"Howard"];
NSArray* nerds = [NSArray arrayWithObjects: leonard, sheldon,
                                            rajesh, howard, nil];
NSIndexSet* matches = [nerds indexesOfObjectsPassingTest:^BOOL(id obj,
                                          NSUInteger idx, BOOL *stop) {
 Nerd* iNerd = obj;
 return iNerd.name.length == 7;
} ];
/* matches: 0-1 */
```

Sortieren

Demo

```
NSArray* names = [nerds map:^BOOL(id obj) {
    return ((Nerd*)obj).name;
}];

// @"Leonard", @"Sheldon", @"Rajesh", @"Howard"
```

```
BOOL allNamesShort = [nerds all:^BOOL(id obj) {
    return ((Nerd*)obj).name.length < 10;
}];

// YES</pre>
```

```
- (BOOL)all:(BOOL (^)(id))block {
    NSParameterAssert(block);
    for (id obj in self)
        if(!block(obj))
            return NO;
    return YES;
}
```

```
- (BOOL)any:(BOOL (^)(id))block {
    NSParameterAssert(block);
    for (id obj in self)
        if(block(obj))
        return YES;
    return NO;
}
```

```
- (NSArray*)map:(id (^)(id))block {
    NSParameterAssert(block);
    NSMutableArray* new = [NSMutableArray arrayWithCapacity:self.count];
    for (id obj in self) {
        id mapped = block(obj);
            [new addObject: mapped ? mapped : [NSNull null]];
        }
        return [new copy];
}
```

Asynchroner Aufruf

Asynchroner Aufruf

- Alternative zu Delegation-Entwurfsmuster
- Vorteile
 - lineares Aufschreiben
 - keine sperrigen void*- oder NSDictionary-Kontexte
 - keine lvars

Lineares Aufschreiben

```
@implementation MyViewController
  (IBAction)export: (id)sender
  NSURL* URL = ...; // might be nil
   [self exportToURL:URL
  completionHandler:^(BOOL success, NSError* error) {
      if(error)
          [self presentError:error];
   }];
@end
```

Lineares Aufschreiben

```
- (void)exportToURL:(NSURL*)URL
 completionHandler:(void (^)(BOOL success, NSError* error))handler
 NSParameterAssert(handler);
   block NSError* error = nil;
 if(!URL) {
   NSSavePanel* panel = [NSSavePanel savePanel];
   [panel beginSheetModalForWindow:self.view.window
                  completionHandler:^(NSInteger result) {
                    if(result == NSFileHandlingPanelOKButton)
                      handler([self exportToURL:panel.URL error:&error], error);
                  }];
 else
   handler([self exportToURL:URL error:&error], error);
```

```
(void)deleteNerd:(Nerd*)nerd
 NSAlert* alert = [[NSAlert alloc] init];
  alert.messageText = [NSString stringWithFormat:
                        @"Do you really want to delete %@?", nerd.name];
  [alert addButtonWithTitle:@"Delete"];
  [alert addButtonWithTitle:@"Cancel"];
  [alert beginSheetModalForWindow:self.view.window
                completionHandler:^(NSInteger result) {
                    if(result == NSAlertFirstButtonReturn)
                        [self doDeleteNerd:nerd];
                }];
```

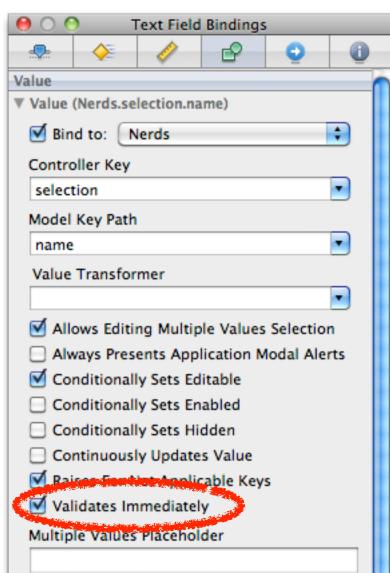
```
typedef void (^ModalBlock)(NSInteger resultCode);
@implementation NSAlert (MacounAdditions)
  (void)beginSheetModalForWindow:(NSWindow*)window
               completionHandler:(void (^)(NSInteger result))handler
    [self beginSheetModalForWindow:window
                     modalDelegate:self
                    didEndSelector:@selector(alertDidEnd:code:context:)
                       contextInfo:CFRetain([handler copy])];
```

Alerts

```
(void)alertDidEnd:(NSAlert*)alert
               code: (NSInteger)code
            context:(void*)context
    [alert.window close];
   ModalBlock handler = (ModalBlock)context;
   handler(code);
   CFRelease(handler);
@end
```

Key-Value-Validation

Key-Value-Validation



- Sucht nach
 - -(BOOL)validate<Key>:(id*)ioVal error:(NSError**)outError;

Key-Value-Validation

```
(BOOL) validateName: (NSString**) name error: (NSError**) err
if([*name isEqualToString:@"Sheldon"]) {
  if(err)
    *err = [NSError errorWithDomain:@"de.Macoun"
                                code:1234
                             message: @"This name belongs to an annoying nerd."
                 recoverySuggestion: @"Do really want to use it?"
                             options: [NSArray arrayWithObjects: @"Yes", @"No", nil]
                               block:^(NSError* e, NSUInteger optionIndex) {
                                  if(optionIndex == 0) {
                                     self.name = *name;
                                     return YES;
                                   return NO;
                              }];
  return NO;
return YES;
```

```
typedef BOOL (^MCNErrorRecoveryBlock)(NSError* error, NSUInteger optionIndex);
static NSString* const RecoveryBlockKey = @"de.macoun.NSError.recoveryBlock";
@implementation NSError (MacounAdditions)
+ (NSError*)errorWithDomain:(NSString*)domain
                      code: (NSInteger)code
                   message:(NSString*)message
        recoverySuggestion: (NSString*)recoverySuggestion
                   options: (NSArray*) options
                     block:(MCNErrorRecoveryBlock)block
 NSMutableDictionary* info = [NSMutableDictionary dictionary];
  [info setValue:message
                        forKey: NSLocalizedDescriptionKey ];
  [info setValue:recoverySuggestion forKey:NSLocalizedRecoverySuggestionErrorKey];
  [info setObject:options
                          forKey: NSLocalizedRecoveryOptionsErrorKey];
  [info setObject:self
                          forKey:NSRecoveryAttempterErrorKey];
  [info setObject:[block copy] forKey:RecoveryBlockKey];
 return [NSError errorWithDomain:domain code:code userInfo:info];
```

```
(void)attemptRecoveryFromError:(NSError*)error
                     optionIndex:(NSUInteger)optionIndex
                        delegate: (id) delegate
              didRecoverSelector: (SEL) selector
                     contextInfo:(void*)contextInfo
   MCNErrorRecoveryBlock block = [error.userInfo objectForKey:RecoveryBlockKey];
    BOOL recovered = block(error, optionIndex);
    NSMethodSignature* sig = [delegate methodSignatureForSelector:selector];
    NSInvocation* invocation = [NSInvocation invocationWithMethodSignature:sig];
    invocation.selector = selector;
    invocation.target = delegate;
    [invocation setArgument:&recovered atIndex:2];
    [invocation setArgument:&contextInfo atIndex:3];
    [invocation invoke];
@end
```

- -[NSResponder presentError:]



Alternative zum Ableiten von Klassen

Formatter

Formatter

```
@implementation MCNBlockFormatter
@synthesize toStringBlock;
@synthesize toObjectBlock;
  (NSString*)stringForObjectValue:(id)anObject {
   return toStringBlock(anObject);
  (BOOL)getObjectValue:(id*)anObject
             forString:(NSString*)string
      errorDescription:(NSString**)error {
        return toObjectBlock(anObject, string, error);
@end
```

Formatter

```
PWBlockFormatter* cheapURLFormatter = [[MCNBlockFormatter alloc] init];
formatter.toStringBlock = ^(id value) {
 return ((NSURL*)value).absoluteString;
};
formatter.toObjectBlock = ^(id* value, NSString* string, NSString** err) {
 if(string == nil) {
    *value = nil;
   return YES;
  *value = [NSURL URLWithString:string];
 return (*value) != nil;
};
```

Einfache Views

Einfache Views

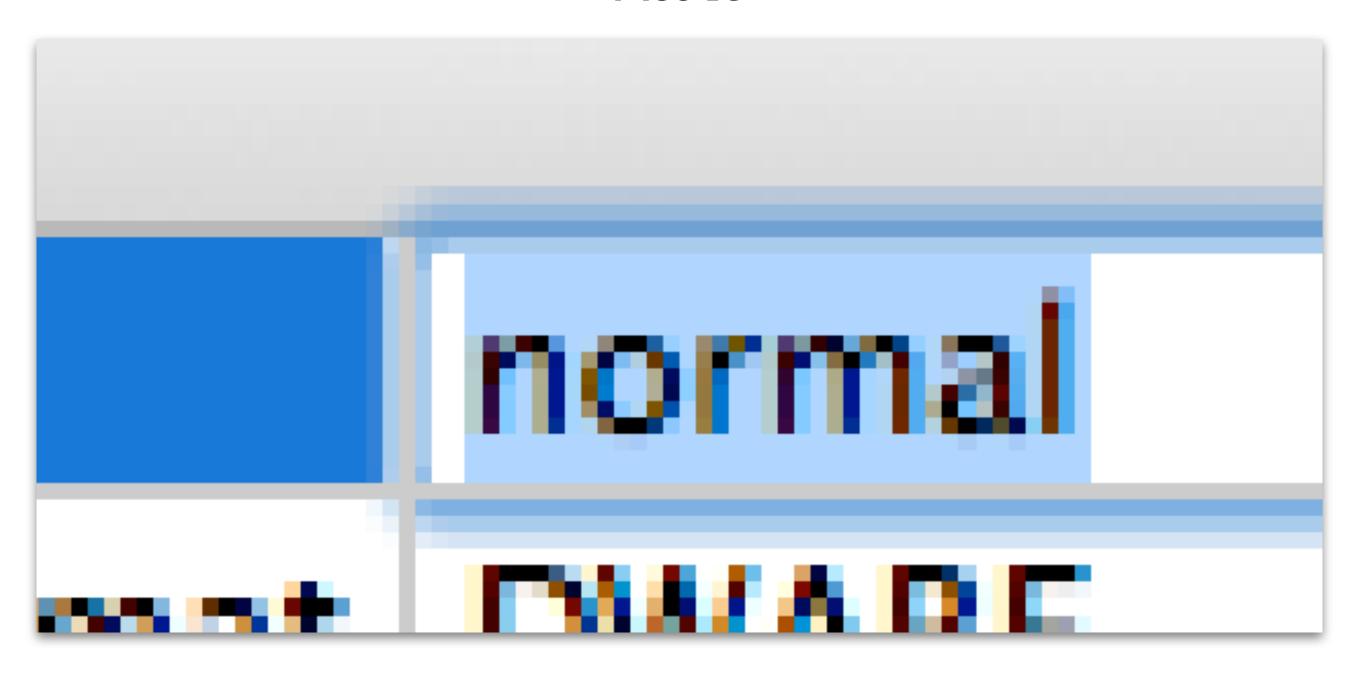
```
@class MCNBlockView;
typedef void(^MCNDrawBlock)(MCNBlockView* view, NSRect dirtyRect);
@interface MCNBlockView : NSView
- (MCNBlockView*)initWithFrame: (NSRect)frame
                     drawBlock:(MCNDrawBlock)block;
@property (readonly) MCNDrawBlock drawBlock;
@end
```

```
@implementation MCNBlockView
@synthesize drawBlock;
 (MCNBlockView*)initWithFrame:(NSRect)frame
                     drawBlock:(MCNDrawBlock)block {
  NSParameterAssert(block);
   if (self = [self initWithFrame:frame])
      drawBlock = [block copy];
  return self;
- (void)drawRect:(NSRect)dirtyRect {
  drawBlock(self, dirtyRect);
@end
```

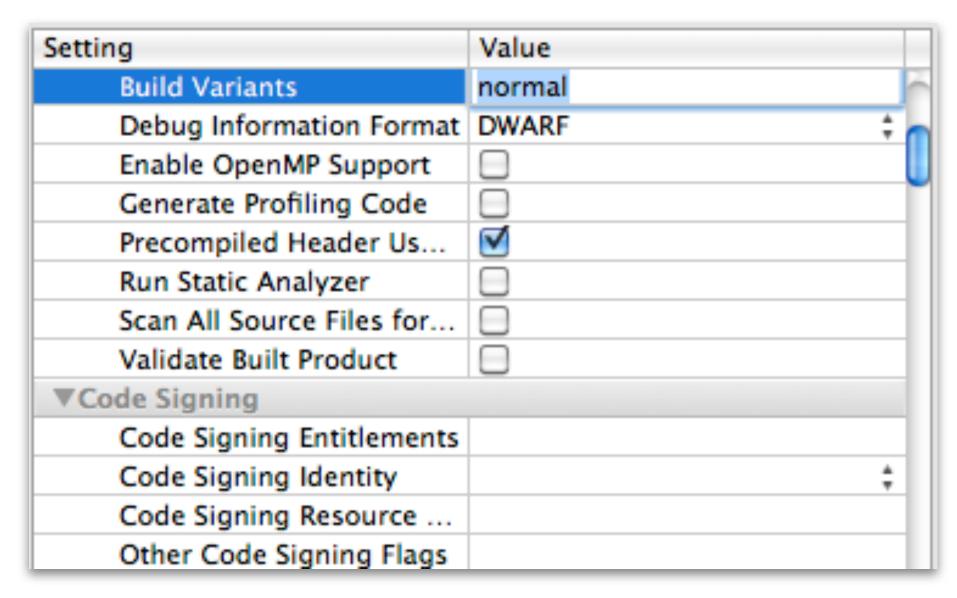
Fokusringe Xcode

Setting	Value
Per-configuration Inter	/Users/frank/Projekte/Builds
Precompiled Headers C	/var/folders/5x/5x8Qo87xH
▼Build Options	
Build Variants	normal
Debug Information Format	DWARF ‡
Enable OpenMP Support	
Generate Profiling Code	
Precompiled Header Us	
Run Static Analyzer	
Scan All Source Files for	
Validate Built Product	

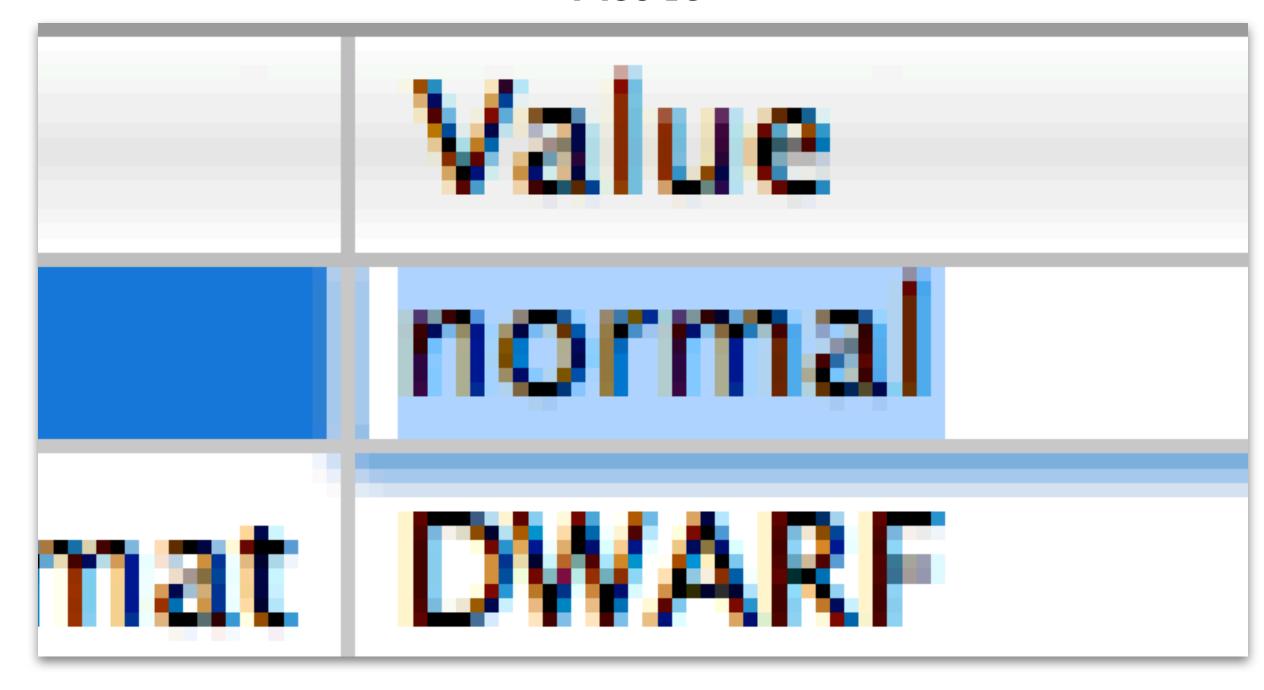
Xcode



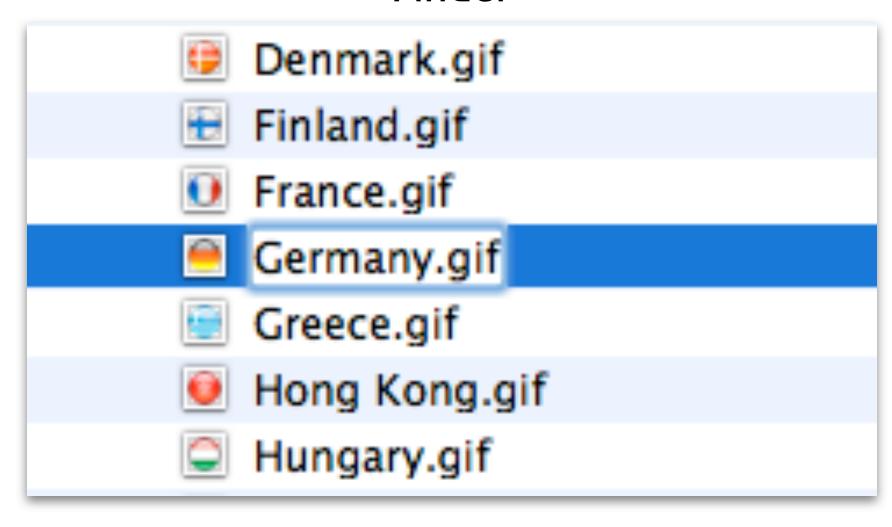
Xcode



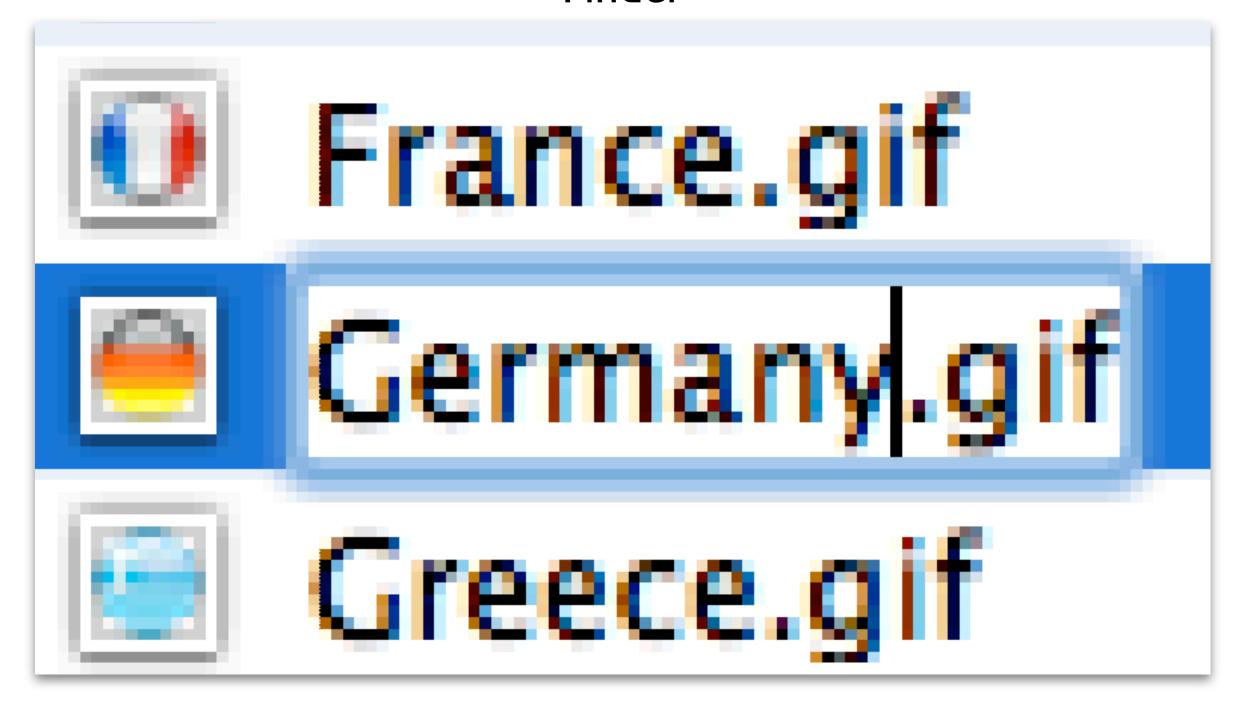
Xcode



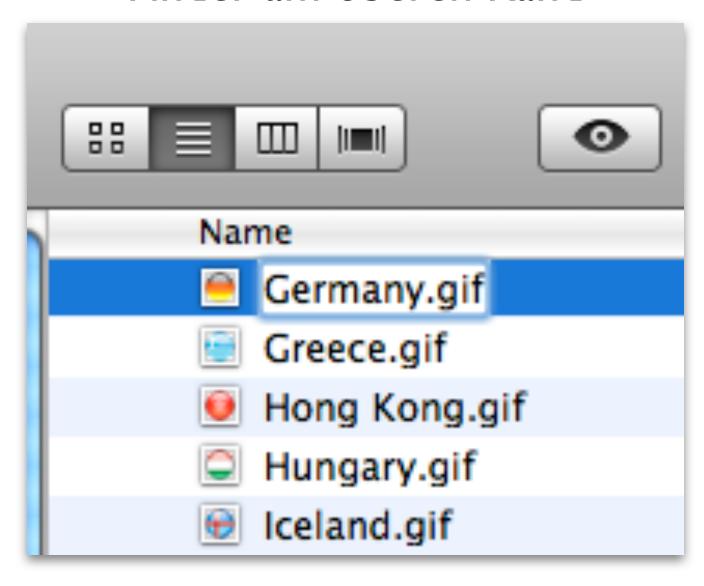
Finder



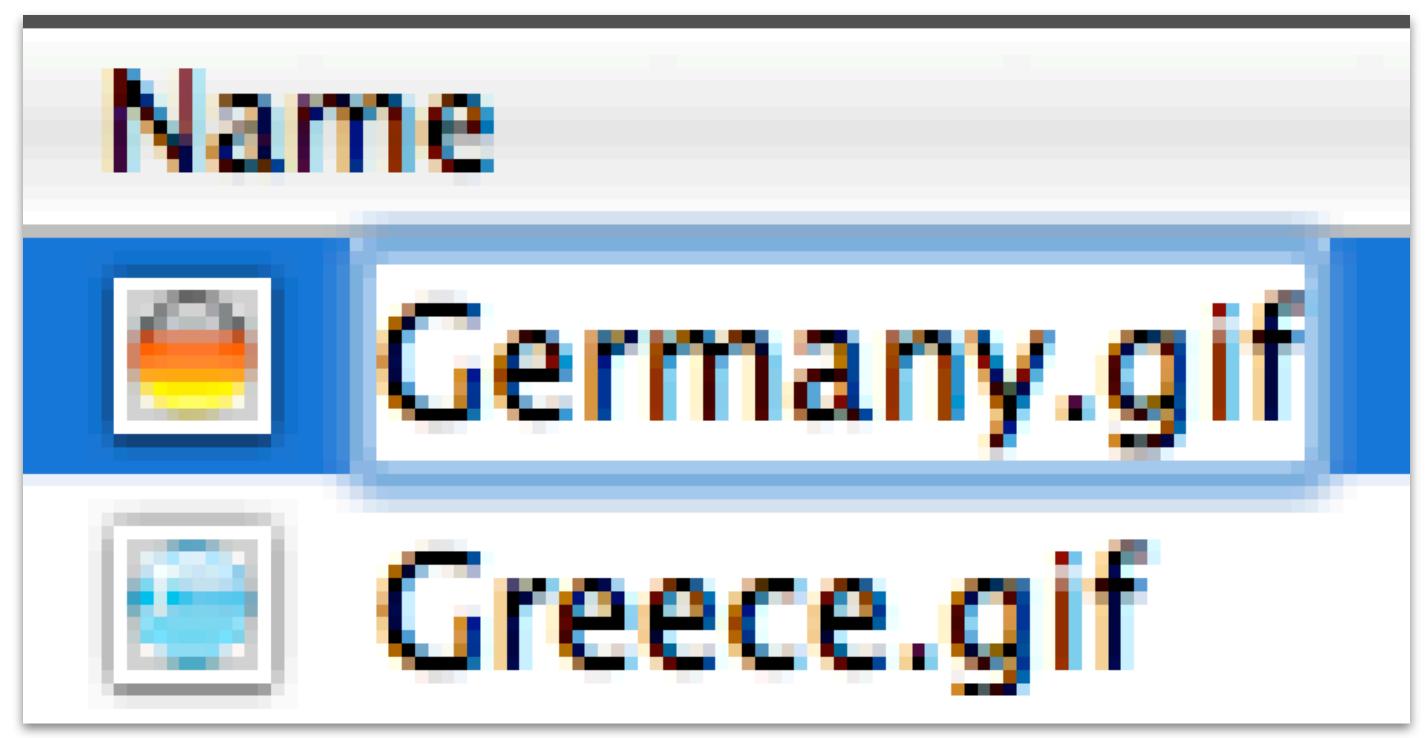
Finder



Finder am oberen Rand



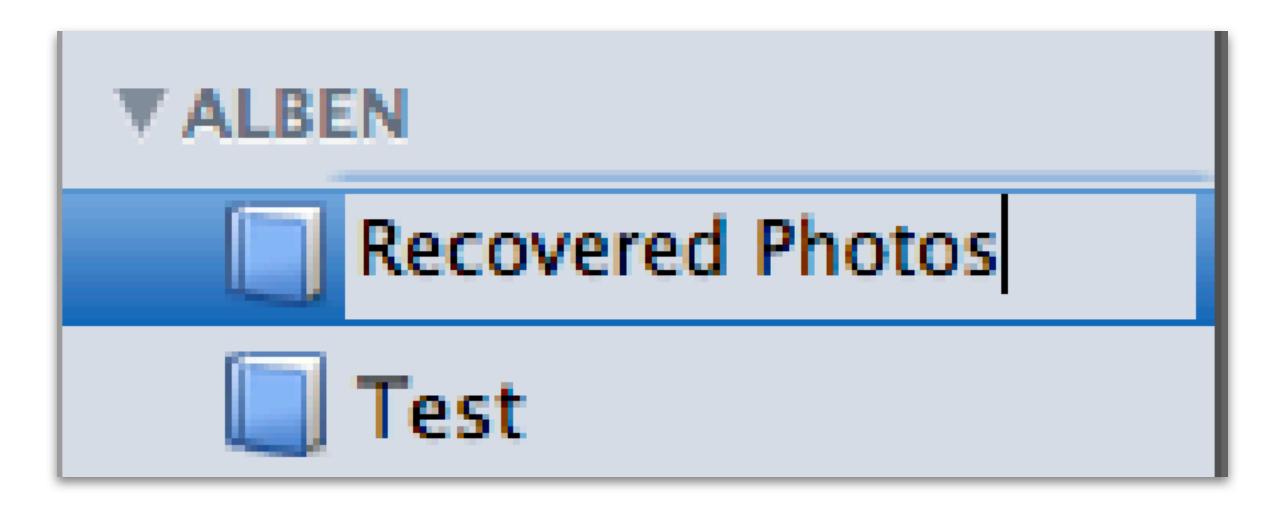
Finder am oberen Rand



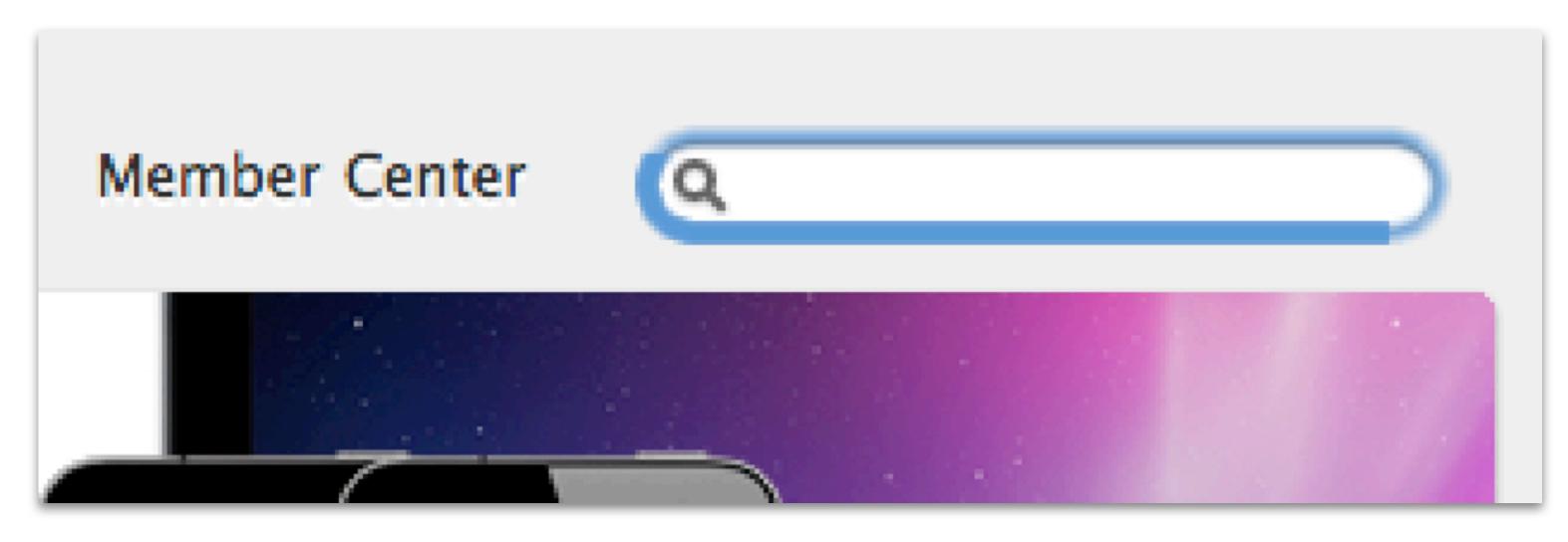
Finder beim Bewegen



iPhoto



Safari



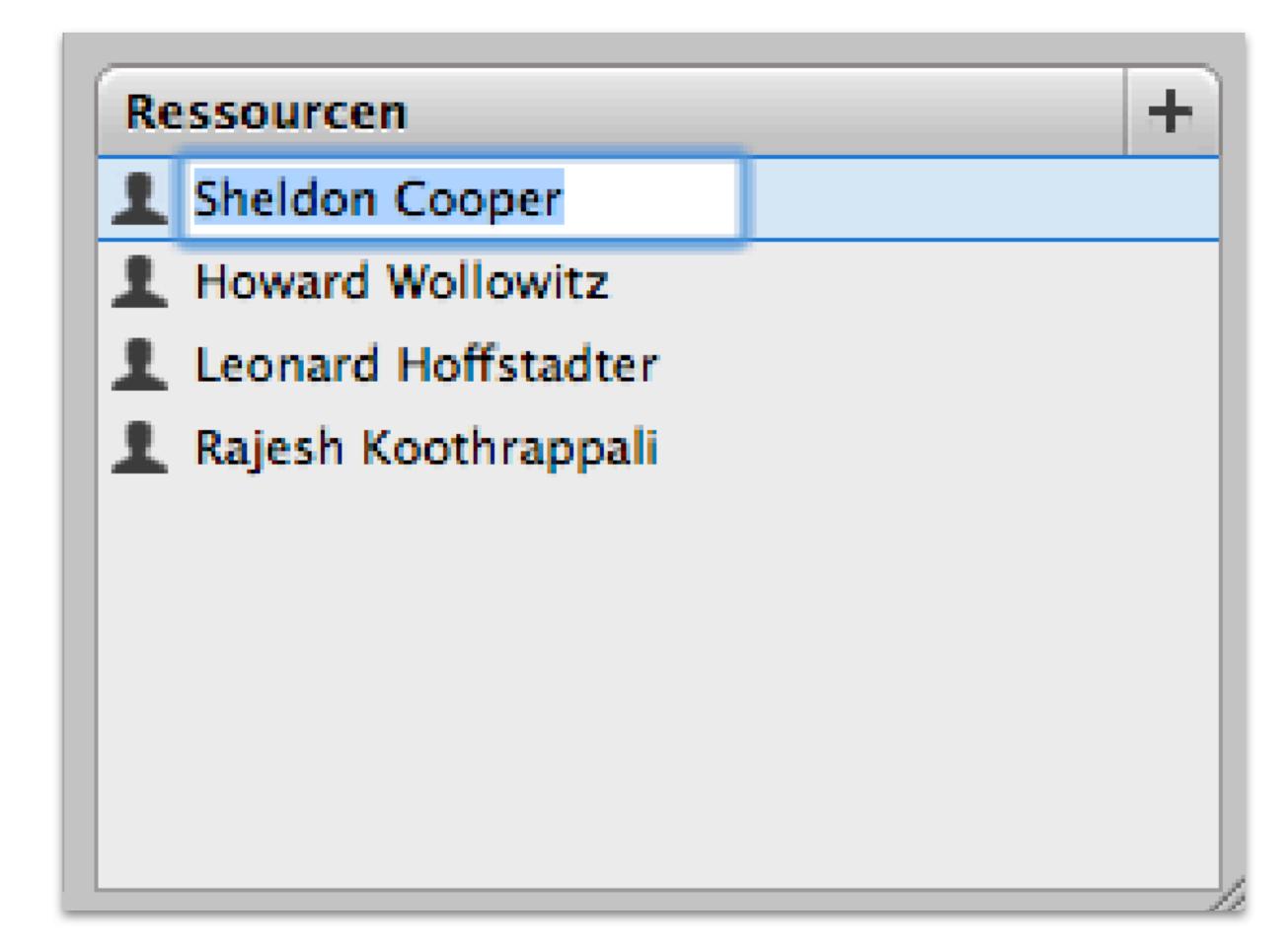
Unsere Lösung

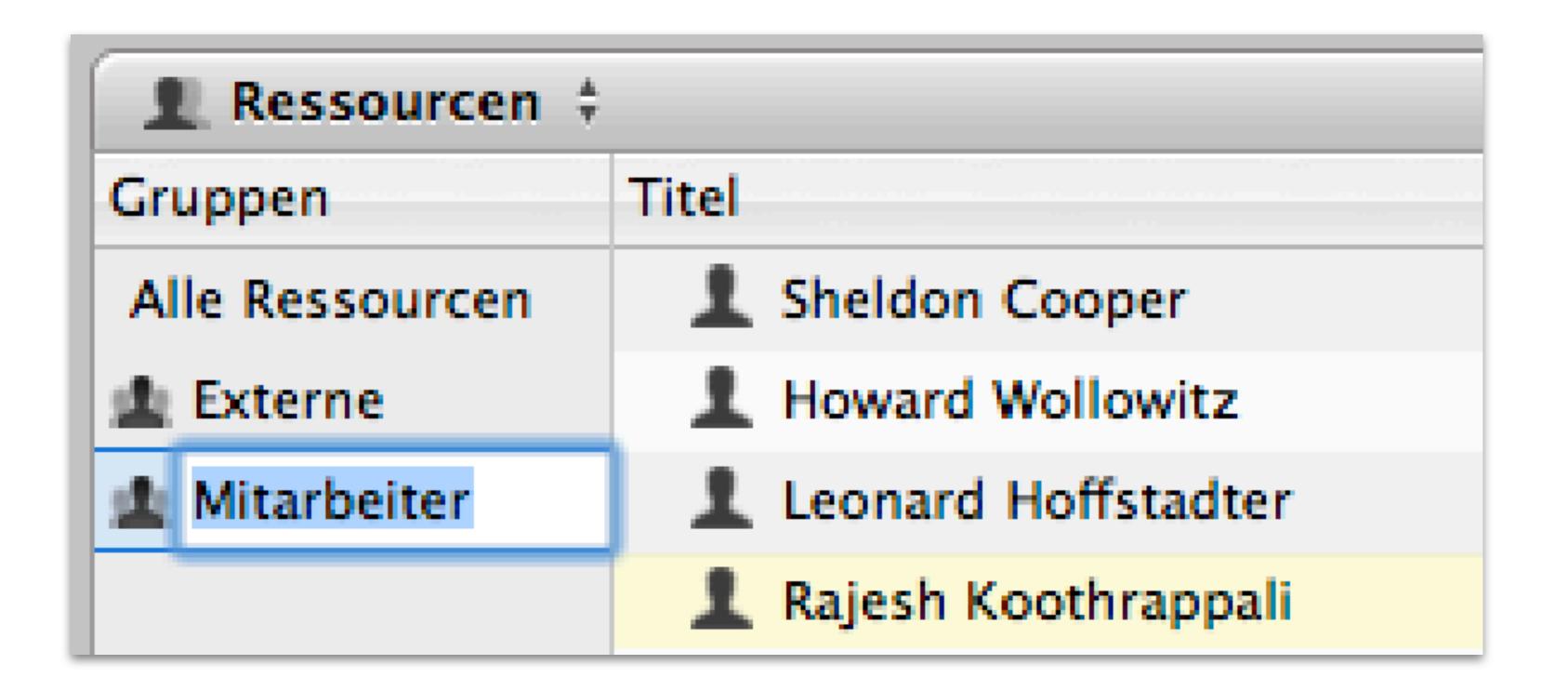
- Transparente Overlay-View über das gesamte Fenster
- Overlay-View ist letzte Subview der Window-Content-View
- Views die Overlays brauchen registrieren diese beim Fenster
- Zeichen- und Positionierungslogik werden als Block angehängt

```
typedef void(^PWOverlayRectUpdater)(PWOverlay* overlay);
typedef void(^PWOverlayDrawer)(PWOverlay* overlay, CGRect dirtyRect);
@interface PWOverlay : NSObject
                     NSView*
@property (readonly)
                                       referenceView;
overlayView;
                    PWOverlayRectUpdater rectUpdater;
@property (copy)
                    PWOverlayDrawer
                                       drawer;
@property (copy)
@property (readwrite)
                     CGRect
                                       rect;
@property (readwrite)
                    PWInteger
                                       layer;
@end
```

```
- (void) createSelectionTopStrokeOverlayForRow: (PWOutlineRow*)row
 if (!rowSelectionLineOverlay ) {
   rowSelectionLineOverlay = [self.window createOverlayForView:self.bodyView];
   rowSelectionLineOverlay .drawer = ^(PWOverlay* overlay, CGRect dirtyRect) {
     PWGraphicsContext* context = [overlay.overlayView contextForDrawRect];
     CGContextRef ctx = context.cgContext;
     CGContextSaveGState (ctx);
     CGRect lineRect = CGRectInset (overlay.rect, 1.0, 1.0);
     CGPoint p1 = CGPointMake (CGRectGetMinX (lineRect), CGRectGetMinY (lineRect));
     CGPoint p2 = CGPointMake (CGRectGetMaxX (lineRect), p1.y);
     CGSize offsets = { 0.0, 0.5 };
      p1 = PWSnapPointToPixel (ctx, p1, PWSnapToFullPixel, PWSnapToFullPixel, &offsets);
     p2 = PWSnapPointToPixel (ctx, p2, PWSnapToFullPixel, PWSnapToFullPixel, &offsets);
     CGContextSetStrokeColorWithColor (ctx, self.viewController.selectedRowStrokeColor);
     CGContextBeginPath
                             (ctx);
     CGContextSetLineWidth (ctx, 1.0);
     CGContextMoveToPoint (ctx, p1.x, p1.y);
     CGContextAddLineToPoint (ctx, p2.x, p2.y);
                            (ctx);
     CGContextStrokePath
                             (ctx);
     CGContextRestoreGState
};
```

Ressourcen Sheldon Cooper Howard Wollowitz Leonard Hoffstadter Rajesh Koothrappali





Fragen?

Vielen Dank

Macoun'IO