

面向协议编程与 Cocoa 的邂逅

MDCC 16

王巍 - 2016 年 9 月 24 日

主题

- 起 · 初识
- 承 · 相知
- 转 · 热恋
- 合 · 陪伴

主题

- 起 · 初识 - 什么是 Swift 协议
- 承 · 相知
- 转 · 热恋
- 合 · 陪伴

主题

- 起 · 初识 - 什么是 Swift 协议
- 承 · 相知 - 协议扩展和面向协议编程
- 转 · 热恋
- 合 · 陪伴

主题

- 起 · 初识 - 什么是 Swift 协议
- 承 · 相知 - 协议扩展和面向协议编程
- 转 · 热恋 - 在日常开发中使用协议
- 合 · 陪伴

主题

- 起 · 初识 - 什么是 Swift 协议
- 承 · 相知 - 协议扩展和面向协议编程
- 转 · 热恋 - 在日常开发中使用协议
 - Model (Networking)
 - ViewController
- 合 · 陪伴

起 · 初识

什么是 Swift 协议

Protocol

```
protocol Greetable {  
    var name: String { get }  
    func greet()  
}
```

面向对象

Object-oriented

面向对象

```
class Animal {  
    var leg: Int { return 2 }  
    func eat() {  
        print("eat food.")  
    }  
    func run() {  
        print("run with \(leg) legs")  
    }  
}  
  
class Tiger: Animal {  
    override var leg: Int { return 4 }  
    override func eat() {  
        print("eat meat.")  
    }  
}  
  
let tiger = Tiger()  
tiger.eat() // "eat meat"  
tiger.run() // "run with 4 legs"
```

ViewController → UIViewController

```
class ViewController: UIViewController {  
    // 继承  
    // view, isFirstResponder()...  
  
    // 新加  
    func myMethod() {  
    }  
}
```

AnotherViewController → UITableViewcontroller → UIViewController

```
class AnotherViewController:  
    UITableViewcontroller  
{  
    // 继承  
    // tableView, isFirstResponder()...  
  
    // 新加  
    func myMethod() {  
  
    }  
}
```

困境之一

Cross-Cutting Concerns

横切关注点

解决方案

- Copy & Paste
- 引入 BaseViewController
- 依赖注入
- 多继承

Objective-C

Message Sending

```
ViewController *v1 = ...  
[v1 myMethod];
```

```
AnotherViewController *v2 = ...  
[v2 myMethod];
```

```
NSArray *array = @[v1, v2];
for (id obj in array) {
    [obj myMethod];
}
```

```
NSObject *v3 = [NSObject new]
// v3 没有实现 `myMethod`  
  
NSArray *array = @[v1, v2, v3];
for (id obj in array) {
    [obj myMethod];
}  
  
// Runtime error:  
// unrecognized selector sent to instance blabla
```

困境之二

Dynamic Dispatch Safety

动态派发安全性

OOP 困境

- 动态派发安全性
- 橫切关注点

协议

Protocol

Java, C#

Interface

Swift

protocol

Swift protocol

```
protocol Greetable {  
    var name: String { get }  
    func greet()  
}
```

Swift protocol

```
protocol Greetable {  
    var name: String { get }  
    func greet()  
}  
  
struct Person: Greetable {  
    let name: String  
    func greet() {  
        print("你好 \(name)")  
    }  
}  
Person(name: "Wei Wang").greet()
```

承 · 相知

协议扩展和面向协议编程

OOP 困境

- 动态派发安全性
- 橫切关注点

```
protocol Greetable {  
    var name: String { get }  
    func greet()  
}
```

```
struct Person: Greetable {  
    let name: String  
    func greet() {  
        print("你好 \(name)")  
    }  
}
```

```
protocol Greetable {  
    var name: String { get }  
    func greet()  
}  
  
struct Cat: Greetable {  
    let name: String  
    func greet() {  
        print("meow~ \(name)")  
    }  
}
```

```
let array: [Greetable] = [
    Person(name: "Wei Wang"),
    Cat(name: "onevcat")]
for obj in array {
    obj.greet()
}
// 你好 Wei Wang
// meow~ onevcat
```

```
struct Bug: Greetable {  
    let name: String  
}
```

```
// Compiler Error:  
// 'Bug' does not conform to protocol 'Greetable'  
// protocol requires function 'greet()'
```

OOP 困境

-  动态派发安全性
- 橫切关注点

使用协议共享代码

```
protocol P {  
    func myMethod()  
}
```

```
// class ViewController: UIViewController
extension ViewController: P {
    func myMethod() {
        doWork()
    }
}
```

```
// class AnotherViewController: UITableViewController
extension AnotherViewController: P {
    func myMethod() {
        doWork()
    }
}
```

Swift 2 - 协议扩展

```
protocol P {  
    func myMethod()  
}
```

```
extension P {  
    func myMethod() {  
        doWork()  
    }  
}
```

为 P 定义的方法提供默认实现

```
extension ViewController: P { }
extension AnotherViewController: P { }
```

viewController.myMethod()

anotherViewController.myMethod()

实现未在协议中声明的内容

```
protocol P {  
    func myMethod()  
}  
  
extension P {  
    func myMethod() {  
        doWork()  
    }  
  
    func anotherMethod() {  
        myMethod()  
        someOtherWork()  
    }  
}  
  
viewController.anotherMethod()
```

- 协议定义
 - 提供实现的入口
 - 遵循协议的类型需要对其进行实现
- 协议扩展
 - 为入口提供默认实现
 - 根据入口提供额外实现

OOP 困境

-  动态派发安全性
-  横切关注点

转 · 热恋

在日常开发中使用协议

WWDC 15 #408

Protocol-Oriented Programming in Swift

Model (Networking)

案例

基于 Protocol 的网络请求

Demo

- 基于协议
- 类型安全
- 解耦合
- 可单独测试
- 扩展性

- Networking:
 - AFNetworking
 - Alamofire
 - (ASIHTTPRequest) 😇
- Model Parser
 - SwiftyJSON
 - Argo
 - Himotoki

优先考慮使用协议

高度协议化有助于解耦， 测试以及扩展

APIKit¹ + Himotoki²

¹ <https://github.com/ishkawa/APIKit>

² <https://github.com/ikesyo/Himotoki>

Controller

案例

分页加载

分页加载的网络请求

```
struct Pagination<T> {  
    let items: [T]  
    let hasNext: Bool  
}
```

```
struct ChannelsRequest: Request {  
    typealias Response = Pagination<Channel>  
    let lastId: Int?  
}
```

```
class ChannelsTableViewController: UITableViewController {  
    private var lastId: Int? = nil  
    private var hasNext = true  
  
    override func viewDidLoad() {  
        super.viewDidLoad()  
        load()  
    }  
  
    func load() {  
        if hasNext {  
            client.send(ChannelsResquest(lastId: lastId)) {  
                result in  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
class ChannelsTableViewController: UITableViewController {
    private var lastId: Int? = nil
    private var hasNext = true

    private var data: [Channel] = []

    override func viewDidLoad() {
        super.viewDidLoad()
        load()
    }

    func load() {
        if hasNext {
            client.send(ChannelsRequest(lastId: lastId)) {
                result in
                self.lastId = result!.items.last?.id
                self.hasNext = result!.hasNext
                self.data = result.items
                self.tableView.reloadData()
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
extension ChannelsTableViewController: UITableViewDelegate {  
    override func tableView(tableView: UITableView,  
                          willDisplayCell cell: UITableViewCell,  
                          forIndexPath indexPath: NSIndexPath)  
{  
    if indexPath.row == data.count - 1 {  
        load()  
    }  
}
```

故事还没有结束...

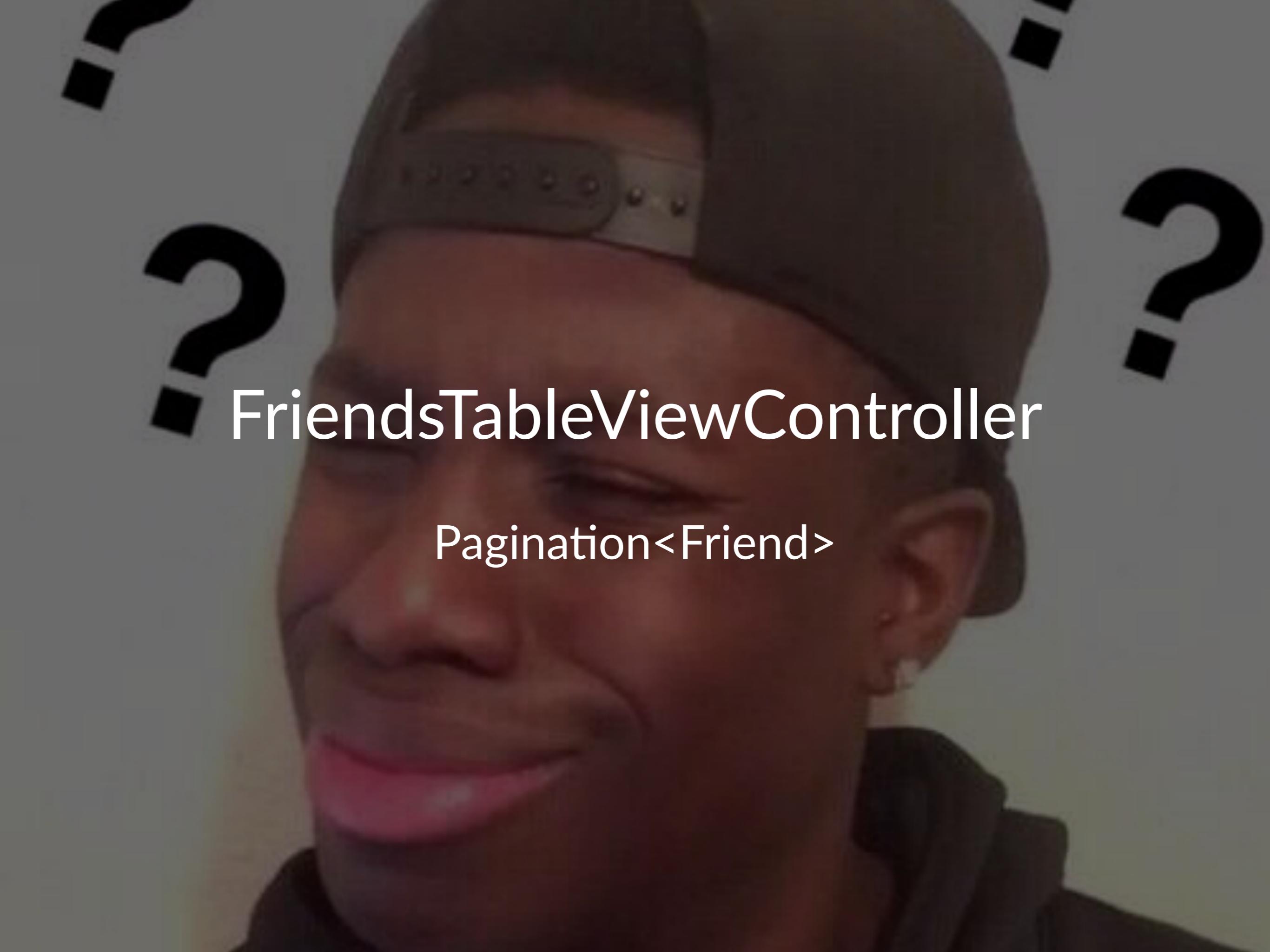
故事还没有结束...

```
private var isLoading = false

func load() {
    if isLoading { return }
    if hasNext {
        isLoading = true
        client.send(ChannelsResquest(lastId: lastId)) {
            result in
            //...
            self.isLoading = false
        }
    }
}
```

ChannelsTableViewController

Pagination<Channel>



FriendsTableViewController

Pagination<Friend>

方案一：复制粘贴



汉译世界学术名著丛书

自杀论

〔法〕埃米尔·迪尔凯姆 著

方案一：复制粘贴

方案二：父类

BaseTableViewController

```
class BaseTableViewController: UITableViewController {  
    var lastId: Int? = nil  
    var hasNext = true  
    var isLoading = false  
  
    func loadNext() {  
        if isLoading { return }  
        if hasNext {  
            isLoading = true  
            doLoad {result in  
                self.lastId = //...  
                self.hasNext = //...  
            }  
        }  
    }  
  
    func doLoad(handler: (Any?)>Void) {  
        // ??  
    }  
}
```

```
class BaseTableViewController: UITableViewController {
    var lastId: Int? = nil
    var hasNext = true
    var isLoading = false

    func loadNext() {
        if isLoading { return }
        if hasNext {
            isLoading = true
            doLoad {result in
                self.lastId = //...
                self.hasNext = //...
            }
        }
    }

    func doLoad(handler: (Any?)>Void) {
        fatalError("You should implement it in subclass!")
    }
}
```

```
class FriendsTableViewController: BaseTableViewController {
    private var data: [Friend] = []

    override func viewDidLoad() {
        super.viewDidLoad()
        loadNext()
    }

    override func doLoad(handler: (Any?)->Void) {
        client.send(FriendsRequest(lastId: lastId)) {
            result in
            handler(result)
            // ...
            self.data = result!.items
            self.tableView.reloadData()
        }
    }
}
```

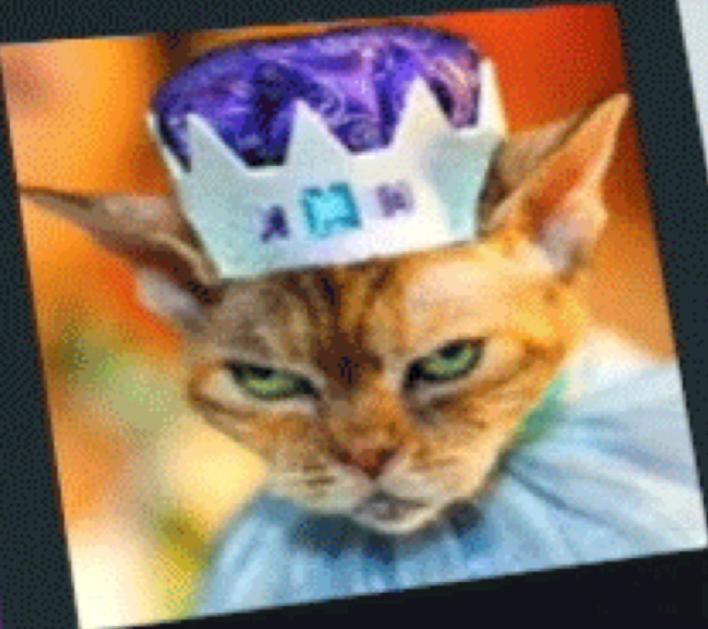

●●●○○ Yalantis ⌂

9:41 AM

100% ⚡

Friends

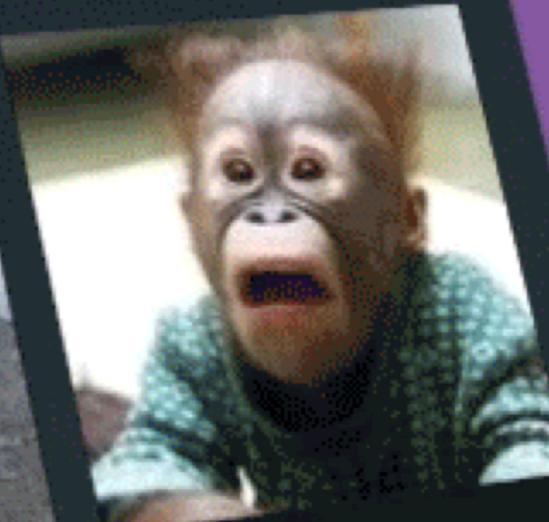
Search



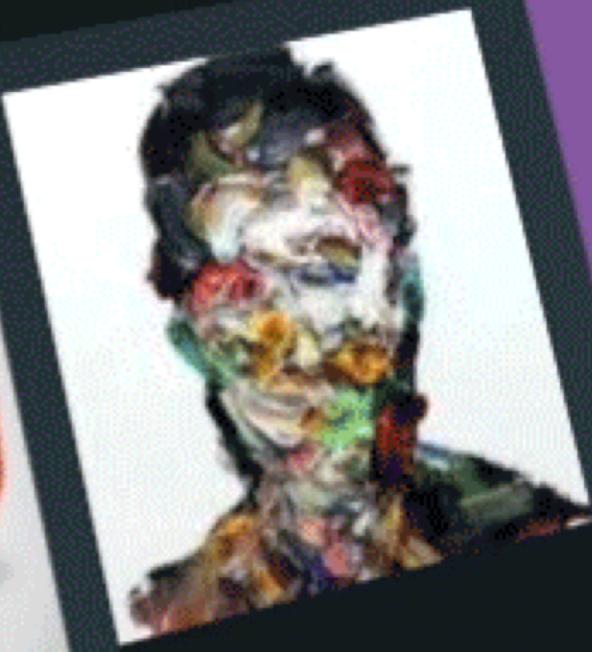
Grace
Simpson

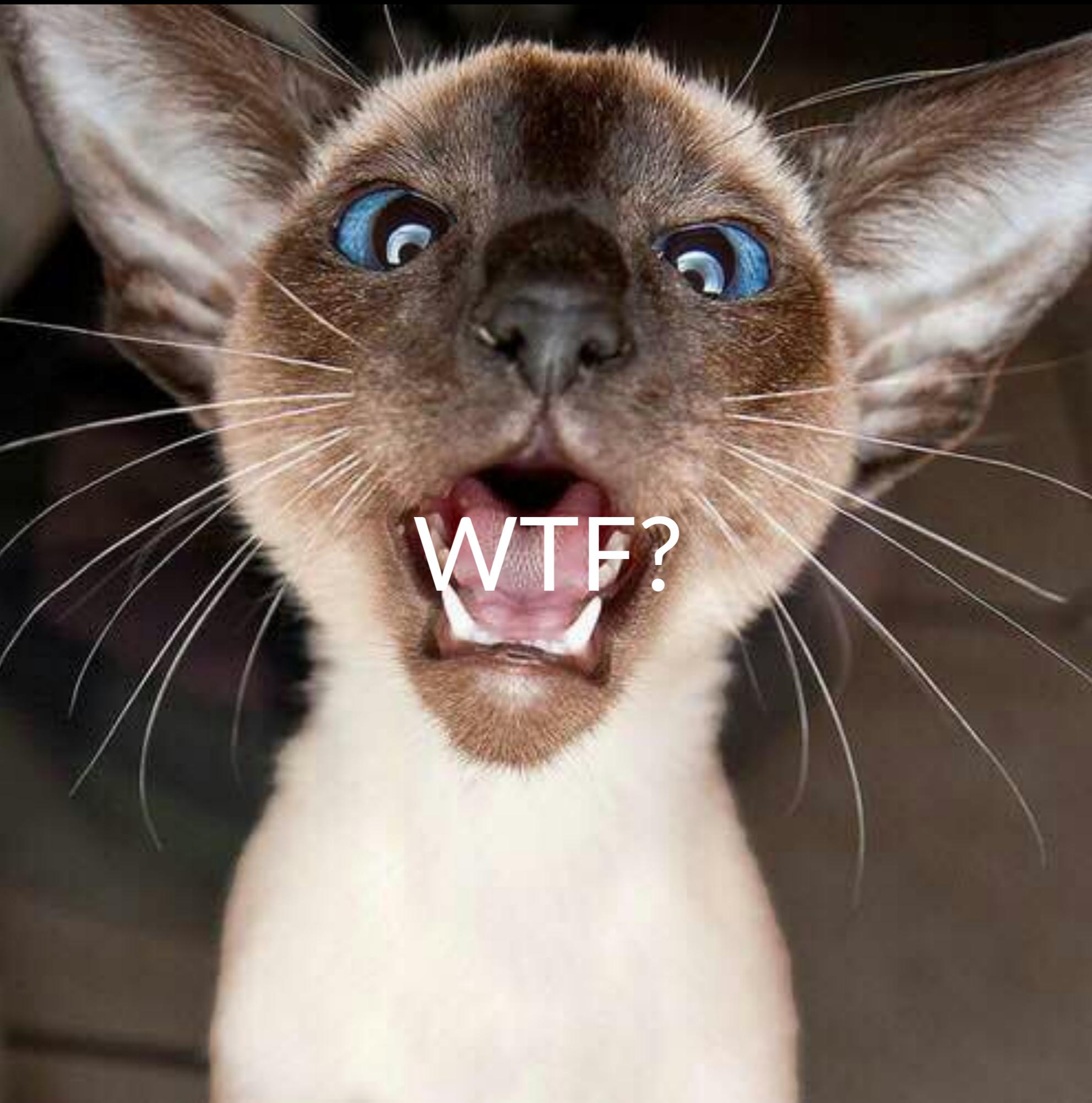


George
Barrett



Joan
Gonzales





- FriendsTableViewController → FriendsCollectionViewController

- FriendsTableViewController → FriendsCollectionViewController
- BaseTableViewController → BaseCollectionViewController

- FriendsTableViewController → FriendsCollectionViewController
- BaseTableViewController → BaseCollectionViewController

复制粘贴？

- FriendsTableViewController → FriendsCollectionViewController
- BaseTableViewController → BaseCollectionViewController

复制粘贴

方案三：协议

```
struct NextPageState<T> {
    private(set) var hasNext: Bool
    private(set) var isLoading: Bool
    private(set) var lastId: T?

    init() {
        hasNext = true
        isLoading = false
        lastId = nil
    }

    mutating func reset() {
        hasNext = true
        isLoading = false
        lastId = nil
    }

    mutating func update(hasNext: Bool, isLoading: Bool, lastId: T?) {
        self.hasNext = hasNext
        self.isLoading = isLoading
        self.lastId = lastId
    }
}
```

```
protocol NextPageLoadable: class {
    associatedtype DataType
    associatedtype LastIdType

    var data: [DataType] { get set }
    var nextPageState: NextPageState<LastIdType> { get set }
    func performLoad(
        successHandler: (_ rows: [DataType],
                         _ hasNext: Bool,
                         _ lastId: LastIdType?) -> (),
        failHandler: () -> ())
}
```

```
protocol NextPageLoadable: class {
    associatedtype DataType
    associatedtype LastIdType

    var data: [DataType] { get set }
    var nextPageState: NextPageState<LastIdType> { get set }
    func performLoad(
        successHandler: (_ rows: [DataType],
                         _ hasNext: Bool,
                         _ lastId: LastIdType?) -> (),
        failHandler: () -> ()
    )
}
```

```
extension NextPageLoadable where Self: UITableViewController {
    func loadNext() {
        guard nextPageState.hasNext else { return }
        if nextPageState.isLoading { return }
```

```
extension NextPageLoadable where Self: UITableViewController {  
    func loadNext() {  
        guard nextPageState.hasNext else { return }  
        if nextPageState.isLoading { return }  
  
        nextPageState.isLoading = true  
        performLoad(successHandler: { rows, hasNext, lastId in  
            self.data += rows  
            self.nextPageState.update(hasNext: hasNext,  
                                     isLoading: false,  
                                     lastId: lastId)  
        })  
    }  
}
```

```
extension NextPageLoadable where Self: UITableViewController {  
    func loadNext() {  
        guard nextPageState.hasNext else { return }  
        if nextPageState.isLoading { return }  
  
        nextPageState.isLoading = true  
        performLoad(successHandler: { rows, hasNext, lastId in  
            self.data += rows  
            self.nextPageState.update(hasNext: hasNext,  
                                      isLoading: false,  
                                      lastId: lastId)  
  
            self.tableView.reloadData()  
        }, failHandler: {  
            //..  
        })  
    }  
}
```

```
class FriendTableViewController: UITableViewController {
    var nextPageState = NextPageState<Int>()
    var data: [Friend] = []
}

extension FriendTableViewController: NextPageLoadable {
    func performLoad(
        successHandler: ([String], Bool, Int?) -> (),
        failHandler: () -> ())
{
    client.send(FriendsRequest()) {
        result in
        if let result = result {
            successHandler(result.items,
                           result.hasNext,
                           result.items.last.id)
        } else {
            failHandler()
        }
    }
}
}
```



```
extension NextPageLoadable where Self: UITableViewController {
    func loadNext() { ... }
}

extension FriendTableViewController: NextPageLoadable { ... }
class FriendTableViewController: UITableViewController {
    //...
    override func viewDidLoad() {
        super.viewDidLoad()
        loadNext()
    }

    override func tableView(tableView: UITableView,
                          willDisplayCell cell: UITableViewCell,
                          forIndexPath indexPath: NSIndexPath)
    {
        if indexPath.row == data.count - 1 {
            loadNext()
        }
    }
}
```

```
extension NextPageLoadable where Self: UITableViewController {  
    func loadNext() { ... }  
}
```

UICollectionView 怎么办？

```
extension NextPageLoadable where Self: UITableViewController {  
    func loadNext() { ... }  
}
```

UICollectionView 怎么办？

复制粘贴？

```
extension NextPageLoadable where Self: UICollectionView {  
    func loadNext() { ... }  
}
```

```
extension NextPageLoadable where Self: UITableViewController {
    func loadNext() {
        guard nextPageState.hasNext else { return }
        if nextPageState.isLoading { return }

        nextPageState.isLoading = true
        performLoad(successHandler: { rows, hasNext, lastId in
            self.data += rows
            self.nextPageState.update(hasNext: hasNext, isLoading: false, lastId: lastId)

            self.tableView.reloadData()
        }, failHandler: {
            // Failed when first loading
            if self.nextPageState.lastId == nil {
                self.data = []
                self.nextPageState.reset()
            }
        })
    }
}
```

```
tableView.reloadData()  
collectionView.reloadData()
```

```
tableView.reloadData()  
collectionView.reloadData()
```

```
protocol ReloadableType {  
    func reloadData()  
}
```

```
extension UITableView: ReloadableType {}  
extension UICollectionView: ReloadableType {}
```

```
extension NextPageLoadable
where Self: UITableViewController {
    func loadNext() {
        // ...
        self.tableView.reloadData()
        // ...
    }
}
```

```
extension NextPageLoadable {  
    func loadNext(view: ReloadableType) {  
        // ...  
        view.reloadData()  
        // ...  
    }  
}
```

```
extension NextPageLoadable where Self: UITableViewController {  
    func loadNext() {  
        loadNext(reloadView: tableView)  
    }  
}
```

```
extension NextPageLoadable where Self: UITableViewController {
    func loadNext() {
        loadNext(reloadView: tableView)
    }
}

extension NextPageLoadable where Self: UICollectionViewDelegate {
    func loadNext() {
        loadNext(reloadView: collectionView)
    }
}
```

- FriendsTableViewController → FriendsCollectionViewController

```
class FriendTableViewController: UITableViewController {
    var nextPageState = NextPageState<Int>()
    var data: [Friend] = []
}

extension FriendTableViewController: NextPageLoadable {
    func performLoad(
        successHandler: ([String], Bool, Int?) -> (),
        failHandler: () -> ())
{
    client.send(FriendsRequest()) {
        result in
        if let result = result {
            successHandler(result.items,
                           result.hasNext,
                           result.items.last.id)
        } else {
            failHandler()
        }
    }
}
}
```

```
class FriendCollectionViewController: UITableViewController {
    var nextPageState = NextPageState<Int>()
    var data: [Friend] = []
}

extension FriendCollectionViewController: NextPageLoadable {
    func performLoad(
        successHandler: ([String], Bool, Int?) -> (),
        failHandler: () -> ())
{
    client.send(FriendsRequest()) {
        result in
        if let result = result {
            successHandler(result.items,
                           result.hasNext,
                           result.items.last.id)
        } else {
            failHandler()
        }
    }
}
}
```

ViewController 测试

使用协议来组织 ViewController

- 保持简单的 ViewController 继承 (减少继承)

使用协议来组织 ViewController

- 保持简单的 ViewController 继承 (减少继承)
- 使用协议来「拼装」ViewController 所需要的功能

使用协议来组织 ViewController

- 保持简单的 ViewController 继承 (减少继承)
- 使用协议来「拼装」ViewController 所需要的功能
- 将代码和责任分离出 ViewController

使用协议来组织 ViewController

- 保持简单的 ViewController 继承 (减少继承)
- 使用协议来「拼装」ViewController 所需要的功能
- 将代码和责任分离出 ViewController
- 使用重构的方法将协议逐渐通用化

合 · 陪伴

使用协议帮助改善代码设计

推荐资料

- Protocol-Oriented Programming in Swift - WWDC 15 #408
- Protocols with Associated Types - @alexisgallagher
- Protocol Oriented Programming in the Real World - @_matthewpalmer
- Practical Protocol-Oriented-Programming - @natashatherobot



谢谢聆听

FAQ