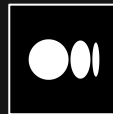


Migrating your legacy code to local SPM packages

an iterative approach



Modernizing a codebase

Why?

- To make it more robust
- To make future changes faster and easier to implement
- To facilitate collaboration

When?

- Every chance you get
- In as small iterations as possible
- *While continuously releasing to production*

Benefits of local SPM packages

- Independent modules
- Enforced separation of concerns
- Easy to setup and maintain
- Small initial setup: great for an iterative approach

Acknowledgments

What to expect?

- *some* **slides** (concepts) and *a lot of* **live coding** (practice)
- Follow along: [github/Zedenem/frenchkit](https://github.com/Zedenem/frenchkit) (major steps are tagged)
- Progressively less and less familiar

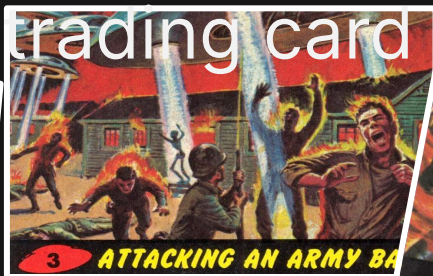
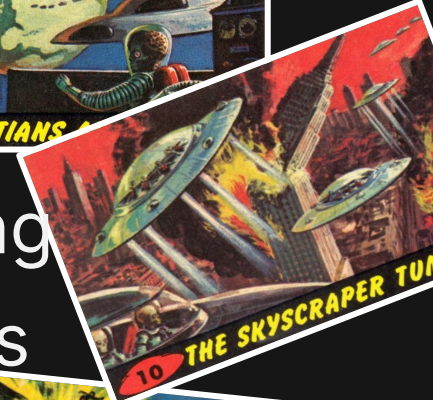
My goal:

each of us will leave this room having learnt something

Tim Burton's movie

MARS ATTACKS!

was inspired by a set of unsettling
trading card games from the 60s



Tim Burton's movie

MARS ATTACKS!

was inspired by a set of unsettling trading card games from the 60s

Starting point

Starting point

You just got handed a project

Starting point

You just got handed a project

You have to

- maintain its release cycle
- implement product features and bug fixes

You want to

- reduce tech debt
- modernize the codebase

Let's have a look

Let's have a look

- Mix of **Objective-C** and **Swift**
- Mix of **SwiftUI** and **UIKit**
- OK unit tests code coverage

Strategy

1. Initial setup for minimal iterations
2. See your iterations through (*including tests*)
3. Don't constrain future iterations

Optional rules

- Don't reduce test coverage
- ABWS: Always Be Writing Swift
- Keep ObjC code isolated

Plan

1. Initial local SPM packages setup
 - a. Schemes and test targets
 - b. Linking
2. First package: Design system (colors)
 - a. Isolate code in a package
 - b. Use package code in main project
 - c. Bridge to ObjC
3. Second package: API Service
 - a. Modernizing while modularizing
 - b. Async await
 - c. Bridge to ObjC

1. Initial local SPM packages setup

- Setting up local packages is (almost) one click away
- XCode takes care of most of the linking
- **Bonus:** packages code rely on only two things:
 - File-system structure
 - `Package.swift`

1. Initial local SPM packages setup

Live coding

2. Design system (colors)

- Super easy to add new independent modules
- Directly accessible from Swift code in the main project and in modules
- Accessible from ObjC code *as long as* it conforms to `@objc` requirements → can pollute modules.
- **Strategy:** explicit bridges to ObjC.

2. Design system (colors)

Live coding

3. API service

- Handle dependencies between modules

3. API service

- Handle dependencies between modules

```
import PackageDescription

let package = Package(
  name: "LocalPackages",
  platforms: [.iOS(.v14)],
  products: [
    .library(name: "API", targets: ["API"]),
    .library(name: "DesignSystem", targets: ["DesignSystem"]),
    .library(name: "Model", targets: ["Model"]),
  ],
  dependencies: [],
  targets: [
    .target(name: "API", dependencies: ["Model"]),
    .testTarget(name: "APITests", dependencies: ["API"]),
    .target(name: "DesignSystem", dependencies: []),
    .testTarget(name: "DesignSystemTests", dependencies: ["DesignSystem"]),
    .target(name: "Model", dependencies: []),
    .testTarget(name: "ModelTests", dependencies: ["Model"]),
  ]
)
```

3. API service

- Handle dependencies between modules

```
import PackageDescription
```

```
let package = Package(  
  name: "LocalPackages",  
  platforms: [.iOS(.v14)],  
  products: [  
    .library(name: "API", targets: ["API"]),  
    .library(name: "DesignSystem", targets: ["DesignSystem"]),  
    .library(name: "Model", targets: ["Model"]),  
  ],  
  dependencies: [],  
  targets: [  
    .target(name: "API", dependencies: ["Model"]),  
    .target(name: "DesignSystem", dependencies: []),  
    .testTarget(name: "DesignSystemTests", dependencies: ["DesignSystem"]),  
    .target(name: "Model", dependencies: []),  
    .testTarget(name: "ModelTests", dependencies: ["Model"]),  
  ]  
)
```

```
.target(name: "API", dependencies: ["Model"]),
```

```
.target(name: "DesignSystem", dependencies: []),  
.testTarget(name: "DesignSystemTests", dependencies: ["DesignSystem"]),  
.target(name: "Model", dependencies: []),  
.testTarget(name: "ModelTests", dependencies: ["Model"]),
```

```
]
```

```
)
```

3. API service

- Opportunity to modernize your code (without much effort)
 - Move to `async/await`
 - Focus on a package while modernizing

3. API service

- Opportunity to modernize your code (without much effort)
 - Move to `async/await`
 - Focus on a package while modernizing

```
@objc protocol APIServicing {
    func objc_fetchTopRated(page: Int, completion: @escaping (TopRatedResponse?, NSError?) -> Void)
}

@objc class APIService: NSObject, APIServicing {
    @objc func objc_fetchTopRated(page: Int, completion: @escaping (TopRatedResponse?, NSError?) -> Void) {
        fetchTopRated(page: page) { result in
            switch result {
            case let .success(topRatedResponse): completion(topRatedResponse, nil)
            case let .failure(error): completion(nil, error as NSError)
            }
        }
    }

    func fetchTopRated(page: Int, completion: @escaping (Result<TopRatedResponse, Error>) -> Void) {
        completion(.init {
            guard let url = Bundle.main.url(forResource: "topRated_\(page)", withExtension: "json") else {
                throw APIServiceError.invalidRequest
            }
            let data = try Data(contentsOf: url)
            let decoder = JSONDecoder()
            decoder.keyDecodingStrategy = TopRatedResponse.keyDecodingStrategy
            return try decoder.decode(TopRatedResponse.self, from: data)
        })
    }
}
```



```
public protocol APIServicing {
    func fetchTopRated(page: Int) async throws -> TopRatedResponse
}

public class APIService: APIServicing {
    public func fetchTopRated(page: Int) async throws -> TopRatedResponse {
        guard let url = Bundle.module.url(forResource: "topRated_\(page)", withExtension: "json") else {
            throw APIServiceError.invalidRequest
        }
        let data = try Data(contentsOf: url)
        let decoder = JSONDecoder()
        decoder.keyDecodingStrategy = TopRatedResponse.keyDecodingStrategy
        return try decoder.decode(TopRatedResponse.self, from: data)
    }
}
```


3. API service

- Access bundled files in a package

3. API service

- Access bundled files in a package

```
.target(name: "API",  
        dependencies: ["Model"],  
        resources: [  
            .process("FakeData/search_cat.json"),  
            .process("FakeData/search_dog.json"),  
            .process("FakeData/topRated_1.json"),  
            .process("FakeData/topRated_2.json"),  
            .process("FakeData/topRated_3.json"),  
        ]),
```

3. API service

- Access bundled files in a package

```
.target(name: "API",
        dependencies: ["Model"],
        resources: [
            .process("FakeData/search_cat.json"),
            .process("FakeData/search_dog.json"),
            .process("FakeData/topRated_1.json"),
            .process("FakeData/topRated_2.json"),
            .process("FakeData/topRated_3.json"),
        ],
    ),
```

```
guard let url = Bundle.module.url(forResource: "topRated_\(page)", withExtension: "json") else {
    throw APIServiceError.invalidRequest
}
```

3. API service

- Access bundled files in a package

```
.target(name: "API",
        dependencies: ["Model"],
        resources: [
            .process("FakeData/search_cat.json"),
            .process("FakeData/search_dog.json"),
            .process("FakeData/topRated_1.json"),
            .process("FakeData/topRated_2.json"),
            .process("FakeData/topRated_3.json"),
        ],
    ),
```

```
guard let url = Bundle.module.url(source: "topRated_\(page)", withExtension: "json") else {
    throw APIServiceError.invalidRequest
}
```

3. API service

- Handle dependencies between modules
- Opportunity to modernize your code (without much effort)
 - Move to `async/await`
 - Focus on a package while modernizing
- Access bundled files in a package
- Expose to ObjC

3. API service

Live coding

3. API service

- Handle dependencies between modules
- Opportunity to modernize your code (without much effort)
 - Move to `async/await`
 - Focus on a package while modernizing
- Access bundled files in a package
- Expose to ObjC
- A word on cyclic linking issues

What we learned

1. How to setup local SPM packages with dedicated schemes and tests targets
2. How to isolate code in a package and only expose its public API
3. How to bridge to Objective-C when necessary
4. async/await bridging to Objective-C
5. A strategy for iterative codebase modernization

Migrating your legacy code to local SPM packages

an iterative approach

Thank you!



Migrating your legacy code to local SPM packages

an iterative approach

Q&A



