iOS Bootcamp - Meeting 5

Hosted by App Team Carolina

Agenda

What can you expect this meeting?

- Intro to JSON
- 2. Codable
- 3. JSON Decoding

Attendance!



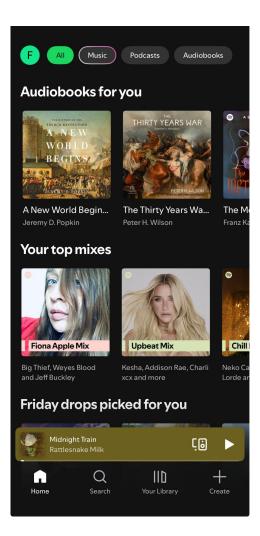
Please fill this out!

Where does data come from?

Think of your favorite app.

- Spotify shows the latest releases in music
- Instagram shows your friends' posts
- Weather apps show forecasts.

But where does this data come from?



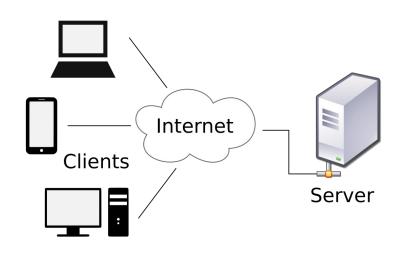
Apps fetch data from the web

How it works:

- 1. Clients request data from servers
- 2. Servers send data in a **structured format**

APIs (Application Programming Interfaces):

- The **bridge** connecting clients and servers
- Define how data is requested and shared
- Data usually transferred in JSON format



Client-server model, Wikipedia

What is JSON?

JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)

- Represents data as key-value pairs and arrays
- **Standardizes** how data is transmitted across the web

JSON in Swift

To send and retrieve data from the web using Swift, JSON objects are converted to and from **Swift structs!** How? Using the **Codable protocol.**

```
{
  "title": "Party Rock Anthem",
  "artist": "LMFAO",
  "streams": 123456
}

struct Song: Codable {
    let title: String
    let artist: String
    let streams: Int
}
```

Protocols

What is a protocol:

- Defines the blueprint of required behaviors or attributes
- It tells conforming types **what they must do,** not *how* to do it; an Interface
- Structs, Classes, and enums can conform to one or more protocols

```
protocol Vehicle {
    func ETA(for distance: Int) -> Int
    func travel(distance: Int)
}
```

Example

```
protocol Vehicle {
    func ETA(for distance: Int) -> Int
    func travel(distance: Int)
}
```

```
struct Car: Vehicle {
    func ETA(for distance: Int) -> Int {
        return distance / 50
}

func travel(distance: Int) {
        print("Traveling \((distance)."))
    }
}
```

What built-in protocol have you used before?

What is Codable?

To use JSON data in our apps, we need to **decode** it into Swift structs. Luckily, Swift provides a protocol to do just that: **Codable**

Codable is a typealias (nickname) for two protocols:

- Encodable: Swift → JSON
- **Decodable:** JSON → Swift

Codable Protocol

For **Codable** to translate JSON into a Swift struct for you, three things are required:

- 1. All property **names** must match
- 2. All property **types** must match
- All property types must conform to Codable

```
"title": "Party Rock Anthem",
"artist": "LMFAO",
"streams": 123456
 struct Song: Codable {
     let title: Int
     let artist: String
     let streams: Int
```

Does this struct conform to Codable?

Practice Codable structs

Return to Notion

JSON Decoding

JSON Decoding

Decoding Data

To decode data provided by an API, call **JSONDecoder().decode**, which takes two arguments:

- 1. A **type**: what the data will be decoded *into*
- 2. A **Data** object: the binary representation of the JSON

```
let decodedSong: Song = try! JSONDecoder().decode(Song.self, from: jsonData)
print(decodedSong.title) // Prints "Party Rock Anthem"
```

JSON Decoding

The Bundle

In Project 5, the JSON data you'll use is stored locally in your project folder – not retrieved from the web. To access this file, we use the **Bundle**.

```
// Fetches the URL of data.json
let url: URL = Bundle.main.url(forResource: "song", withExtension: "json")!
// Tries converting the contents of data.json into a Data object
let jsonData = try! Data(contentsOf: url)
```

A bundle is a **container** that stores your app's resources. It lets you access these resources **without hardcoding file paths** such as /Users/Appteam/Project5/song.json

Practice JSON decoding

Return to Notion