

# RAC在花瓣客户端的实践

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# OverView

- Cocoa开发现状
- ReactiveCocoa
- MVVM
- Demo
- 使用经验

# Cocoa开发现状

和前男友出去吃饭被发现，然后  
我就再也没见过他们



## 需要考虑的情况

- 是否已经登录
- 是否已经赞过
- 赞的过程中不能操作
- 与服务端交互完成后  
改变赞的状态

和前男友出去吃饭被发现，然后  
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```
- (void)likeButtonTapped
{
    if (self.hasLoggedIn) {

    } else {
        // popup a login view
    }
}
```

```
- (void)likeButtonTapped
{
    if (self.hasLoggedIn) {
        if (!self.isLiking) {

        }
    } else {
        // popup a login view
    }
}
```

```
- (void)likeButtonTapped
{
    if (self.hasLoggedIn) {
        if (!self.isLiking) {
            if (self.hasLiked) {

                } else {

                }
            }
        } else {
            // popup a login view
        }
    }
}
```



```
- (void)likeButtonTapped
{
    if (self.hasLoggedIn) {
        if (!self.isLiking) {
            if (self.hasLiked) {
                self.isLiking = YES;
                [self.api likeWithComplete:^(
                    self.isLiking = NO;
                    self.likeButton.highlighted = NO;
                )];
            } else {
                self.isLiking = YES;
                [self.api cancelLikeWithComplete:^(
                    self.isLiking = NO;
                    self.likeButton.highlighted = YES;
                )];
            }
        }
    } else {
        // popup a login view
    }
}
```

# State

“编程的本质是控制复杂度”

*–The Art of Unix Programming*

# State能有效增加复杂度

BOOL visible;      2 states

BOOL enabled;      4 states

BOOL highlighted;      8 states

BOOL selected;      16 states

# State是一种缓存

“There are only two hard things in Computer Science: cache invalidation and naming things”

*–Phil Karlton*

# 如何消灭/减少State?

- 搞定产品经理
- 只做简单的App
- 改行
- 换一种编程思路?

ReactiveCocoa



# 走出舒适区

Are you too busy to improve?





“In the beginner’s mind there are many possibilities,  
in the expert's mind there are few.”

*–Shunryu Suzuki*

Input -> Process -> Output

# Input

- 键盘输入
- 点击
- 手势操作
- 网络请求
- 磁盘读取

- Delegate

`tableView:didSelectRowAtIndexPath`

- Block Callback

`getCategoriesOnComplete:^(NSArray *){}`

- Target-Action

`logoutButtonTapped:`

- Timers

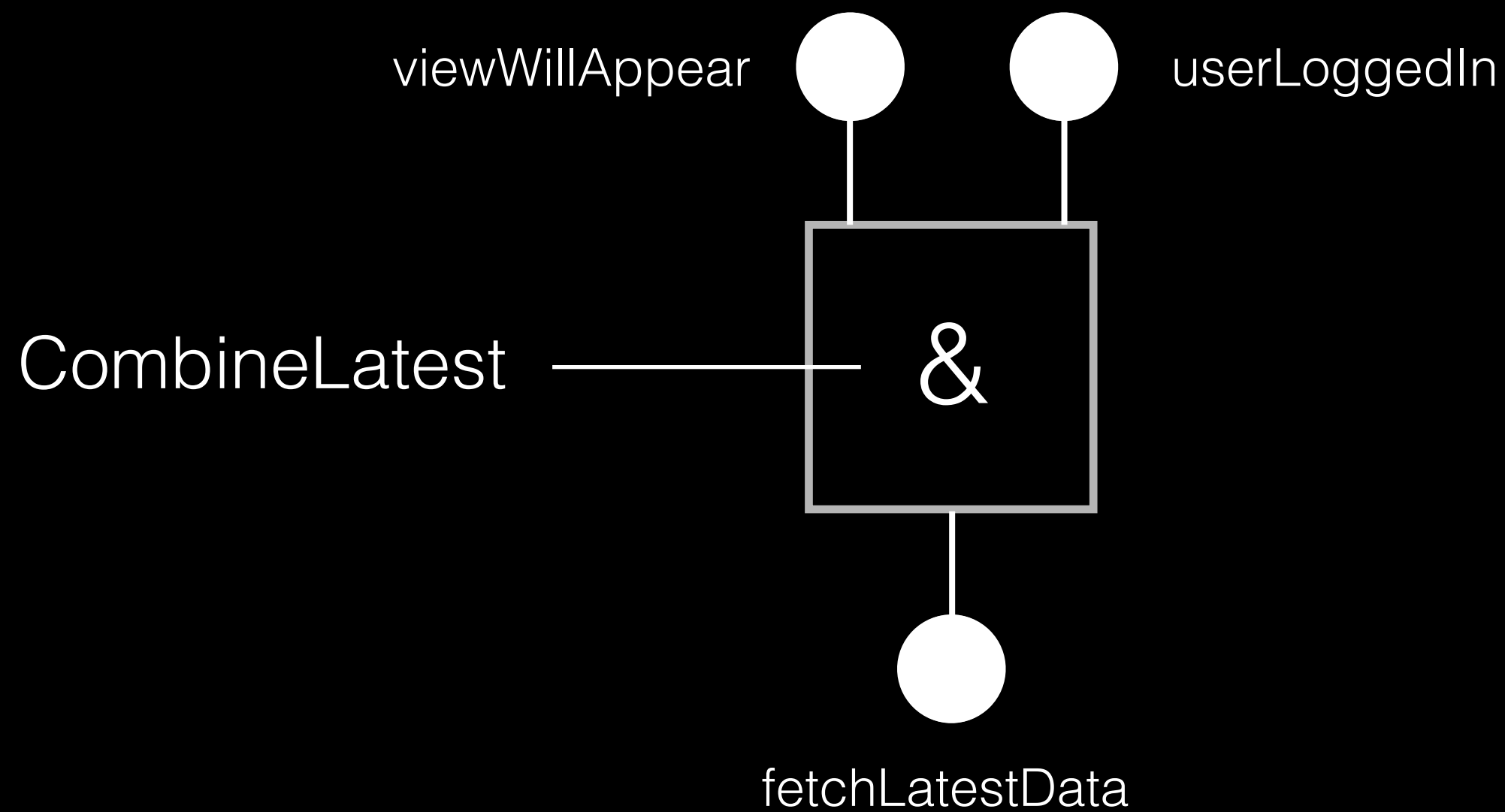
`timerWithTimeInterval:target:selector:userInfo:repeats:`

- KVO

# Output

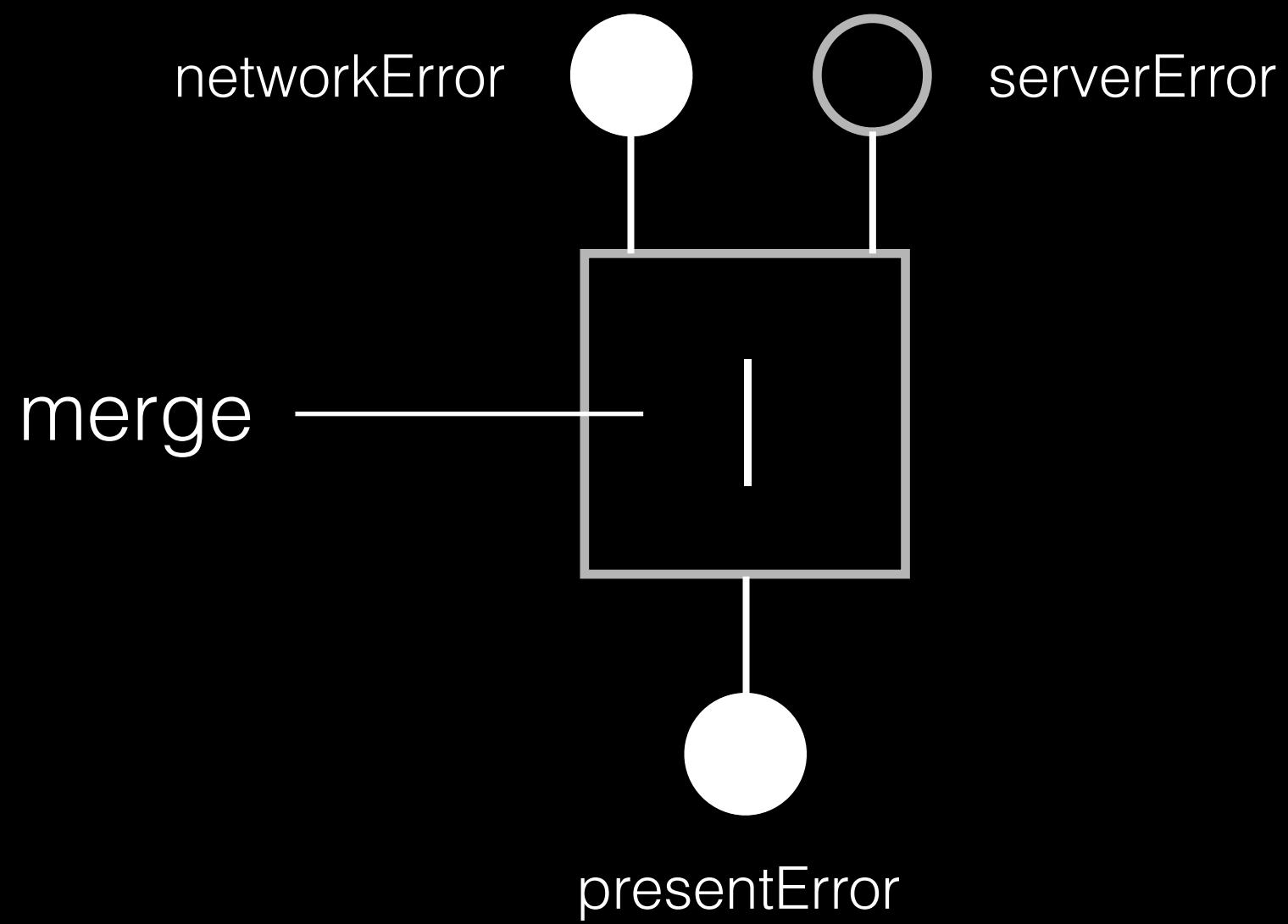
- UI的变化
- Model的变化
- 网络请求
- Crash

Signal



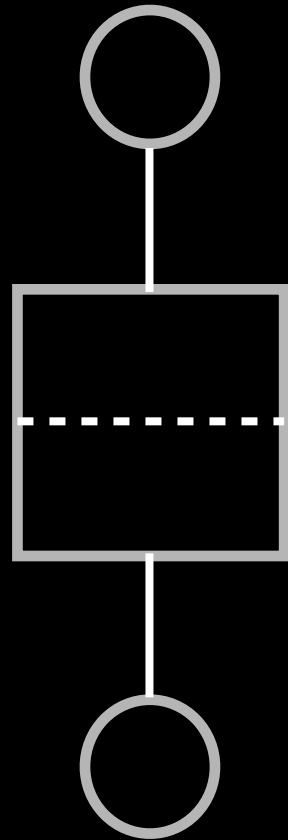
```
[[RACSignal  
    combineLatest:@[viewWillAppearSignal, loggedInSignal]  
    subscribeNext:^(id x) {  
        // fetch latest data  
    }];
```



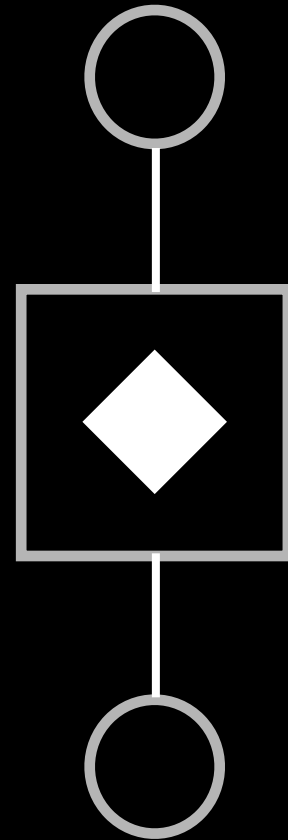


```
[ [RACSignal  
    merge:@[netErrorSignal, serverErrorSignal]  
    subscribeNext:^(id x) {  
        // present Error  
    }]  
];
```

filter

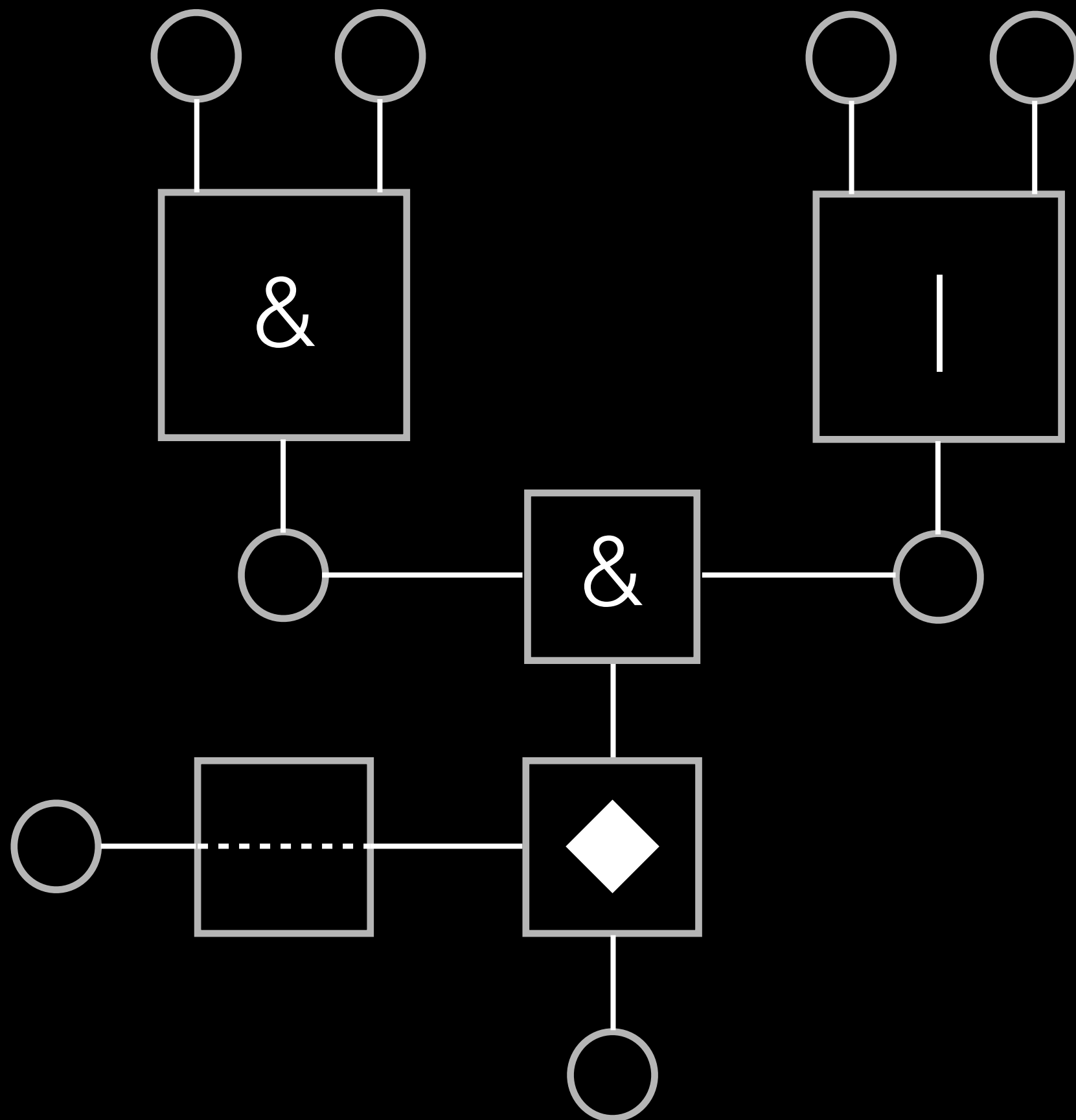


map



```
[anyNumberSignal filter:^(BOOL)(NSNumber *number) {  
    return [number intValue] % 2;  
}];
```

```
[userDataSignal map:^(NSDictionary *userData) {  
    return [[HBUser alloc] initWithDictionary:userData error:NULL];  
}];
```

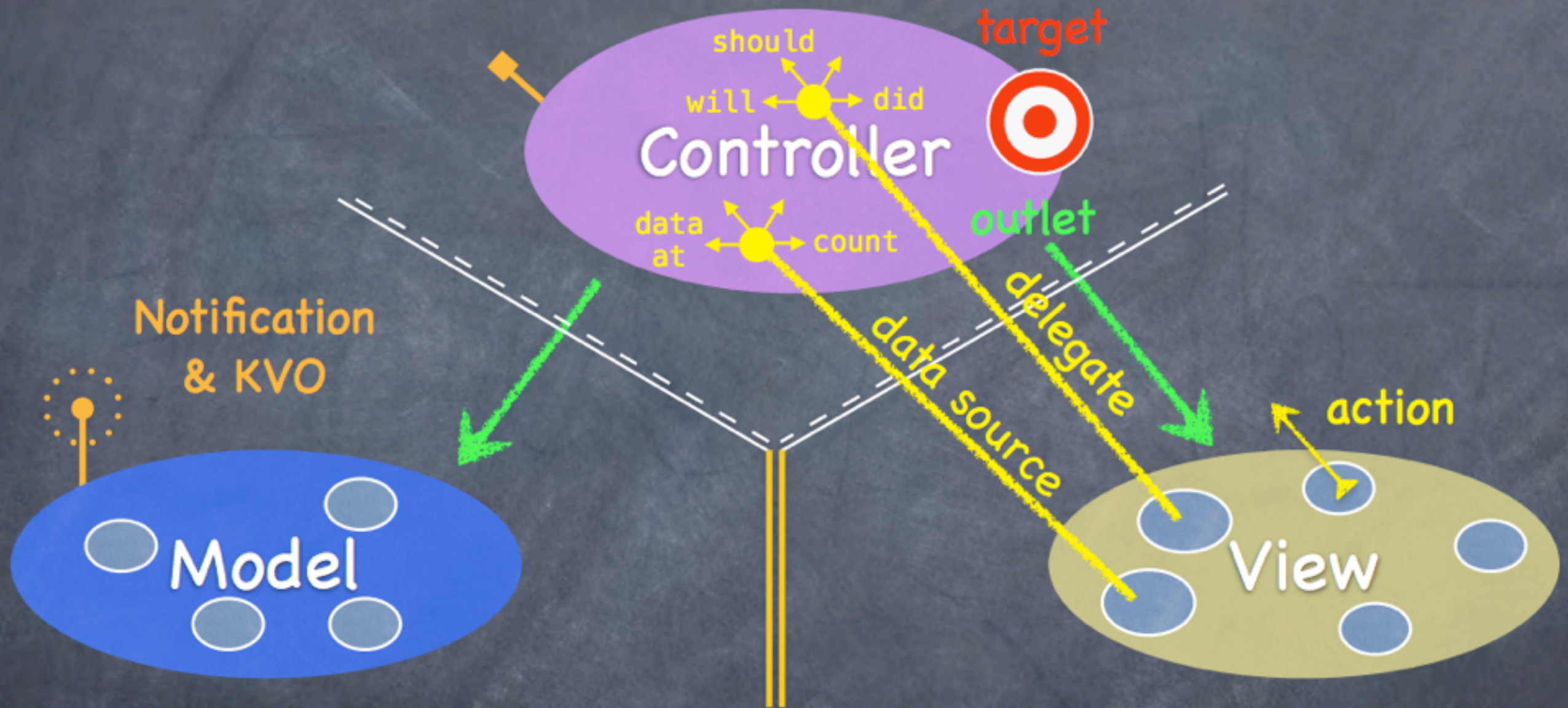


# RACCommand

- 通常用来表示某个Action
- 常常跟UIControl绑定使用
- 有几个重要属性
  - executing
  - executionSignals
  - errors

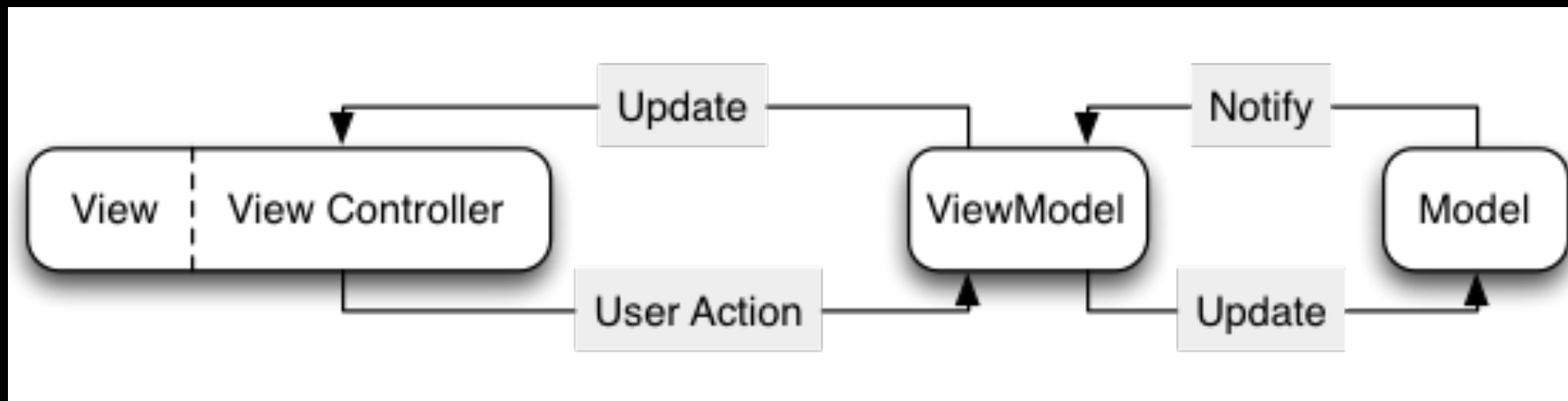
MVVM

# MVC





# MVVM



Demo

和前男友出去吃饭被发现，然后  
我就再也没见过他们



```
[RACObserve(self, shouldPopLoginView) subscribeNext:^(id x) {  
    // pop up login view  
}];
```

```
RAC(self, likeButton.highlighted) = [[self.likeCommand.executionSignals  
                                     switchToLatest]  
                                     map:^(id value) {  
     // handle result  
     return @YES; // or @NO  
}];
```

```
self.likeButton.rac_command = [[RACCommand alloc]  
                               initWithEnabled:[self.likeCommand.executing not]  
                               signalBlock:^(RACSignal *(id input) {  
     if (!self.hasLoggedIn) {  
         self.shouldPopLoginView = YES;  
     } else {  
         [self.likeCommand execute:nil];  
     }  
     return nil;  
}];
```

# 登录

用户名

密码

登录

# 登录

用户名

密码

登录

```
RAC(self.loginButton, enabled) = formValid;
```

```
RACSignal *formValid = [RACSignal  
    combineLatest:@[  
        self.usernameField.rac_textSignal,  
        self.passwordField.rac_textSignal,  
    ]  
    reduce:^(NSString *name, NSString *password){  
        return name.length && password.length;  
    }  
];
```

# 登录

用户名

密码

登录

```
RACSignal *textColor = [executing map:^(NSNumber *x) {  
    return x.boolValue ? gray : black;  
}];
```

```
RAC(self.usernameField.textColor) = textColor;  
RAC(self.passwordField.textColor) = textColor;
```

```
RACSignal *notProcessing = [executing map:^(NSNumber *x) {  
    return @(!x.boolValue);  
}];
```

```
RAC(self.usernameField.enabled) = notProcessing;  
RAC(self.password.enabled) = notProcessing;
```

# iPhoto





# iPhoto



```
[RACObserve(viewModel, indexPath)
subscribeNext:^(NSIndexPath *indexPath) {
    [self.collectionView
    scrollToItemAtIndexPath:indexPath];

    CellViewModel *cvm =
    viewModel.cellViewModels[indexPath.row];

    cvm.active = YES;

    CellViewModel *lastActiveCVM =
    viewModel.lastActiveCellViewModel;

    lastActiveCVM.active = NO;

    viewModel.lastActiveCellViewModel = cvm;
}];
```

# iPhoto



```
- (void)scrollViewDidEndDecelerating:(UIScrollView *)scrollView  
{  
    // 根据scrollView算出indexPath  
    viewModel.indexPath = indexPath;  
}
```

```
- (void)collectionView:(UICollectionView *)collectionView  
    didSelectItemAtIndexPath:(NSIndexPath *)indexPath  
{  
    // 处理高亮  
    viewModel.indexPath = indexPath;  
}
```



# 注意事项

# 使用经验

- 解题思路
- 性能
- 调试
- 内存使用
- sendNext
- Scheduler
- 使用property还是signalProperty
- TableView的处理
- RAC在花瓣的使用场景

# 解题思路

- 百思不得解
- 想到一种方法，但好像不够RAC
- 算了，时间有限，还是回到熟悉的编程模式吧

# 性能

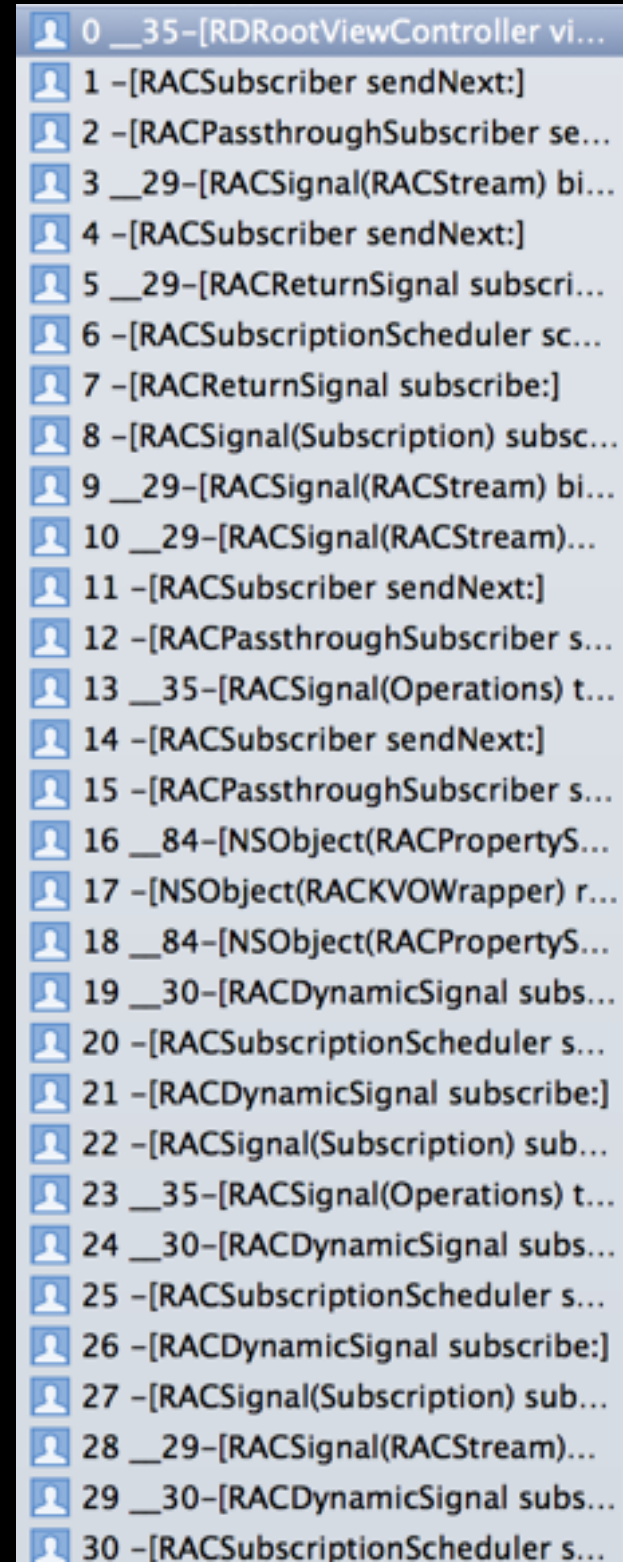
- subscribeNext 很慢，比纯KVO慢了1个数量级
- 接收到变化比较慢，比纯KVO慢了大约5倍

# 调试

```
[signal subscribeNext:^(id x){  
}];
```

# 调试

```
[signal subscribeNext:^(id x){  
  
}];
```



0 \_\_35-[RDRootViewController vi...  
1 -[RACSubscriber sendNext:]  
2 -[RACPassthroughSubscriber se...  
3 \_\_29-[RACSignal(RACStream) bi...  
4 -[RACSubscriber sendNext:]  
5 \_\_29-[RACReturnSignal subscri...  
6 -[RACSubscriptionScheduler sc...  
7 -[RACReturnSignal subscribe:]  
8 -[RACSignal(Subscription) subsc...  
9 \_\_29-[RACSignal(RACStream) bi...  
10 \_\_29-[RACSignal(RACStream)...  
11 -[RACSubscriber sendNext:]  
12 -[RACPassthroughSubscriber s...  
13 \_\_35-[RACSignal(Operations) t...  
14 -[RACSubscriber sendNext:]  
15 -[RACPassthroughSubscriber s...  
16 \_\_84-[NSObject(RACPropertyS...  
17 -[NSObject(RACKVOWrapper) r...  
18 \_\_84-[NSObject(RACPropertyS...  
19 \_\_30-[RACDynamicSignal subs...  
20 -[RACSubscriptionScheduler s...  
21 -[RACDynamicSignal subscribe:]  
22 -[RACSignal(Subscription) sub...  
23 \_\_35-[RACSignal(Operations) t...  
24 \_\_30-[RACDynamicSignal subs...  
25 -[RACSubscriptionScheduler s...  
26 -[RACDynamicSignal subscribe:]  
27 -[RACSignal(Subscription) sub...  
28 \_\_29-[RACSignal(RACStream)...  
29 \_\_30-[RACDynamicSignal subs...  
30 -[RACSubscriptionScheduler s...



# sendNext

- 由于ObjectiveC语言的限制，无法得知next的值到底是哪种类型，使用起来略有不便，需要看注释/代码，才能知道传的是什么值，然后手动转一下。

# Scheduler

- deliverOn:
- subscribeOn:

# 使用property还是signalProperty

如无必要，使用正常的property即可，外部可以对它  
RACObserve或KVO

# TableView的处理

把每个TableViewCell视为一个独立的View，也给它提供一个cellViewModel，而这个cellViewModel来自于

`tableViewController.viewModel.cellViewModels`，  
由于cell跟cellViewModel是绑定的，所以在VC中只要改变cellViewModel，cell就会自动做出响应

# RAC在花瓣的使用场景

- API Client
- 瀑布流和采集列表详情页
- 画板页
- 个人页
- 「一起」

# 建议

- 可以去了解下理念
- 可以在自己的side project中用起来
- 等RAC 3.0

谢谢