

# Kicking Things Off With Swift

**STL CocoaHeads**

**Brian Coyner**  
**Principal Software Engineer at NISC**  
**<https://briancoyner.github.io>**

# STL CocoaHeads

---

- Originally started in 2011
  - Remember “Embracing The Brackets”?
- It's been dormant for a few years
- Getting things started again this month

# STL CocoaHeads Schedule

---

- Meet the 2nd Thursday of each month**
- Meeting at NISC**
- Start at 6pm (doors “open” at 5:30)**

# STL CocoaHeads Goals

---

- Build a community**
- Lots of exciting topics to cover**
  - Swift, ObjC**
  - iOS, tvOS, watchOS, macOS**
  - Android and Kotlin (if there's interest)**
  - Server technologies**
- Let me know if you want to speak**

# About me...

About you...

# Kicking Things Off With Swift

A brief survey of  
Swift's language features

# Session Topics

---

- Talking To Lionel “Toy Train” Engines
- Being Lazy with `lazy var` Stored Properties
- View State Transitions
- Quick look at Server Side Swift

# Session Assumptions and Expectations

---

- Assuming there is a mix of Swift language knowledge
- Some Swift language details are omitted from the slides
- Live Xcode Playground demos should help fill in the details
- Feel free to ask questions if anything is not clear

# Talking To Lionel “Toy Train” Engines

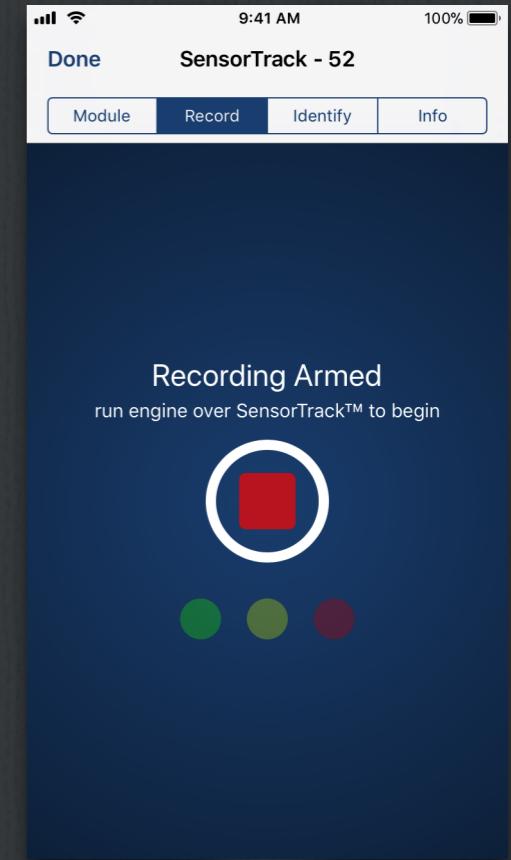
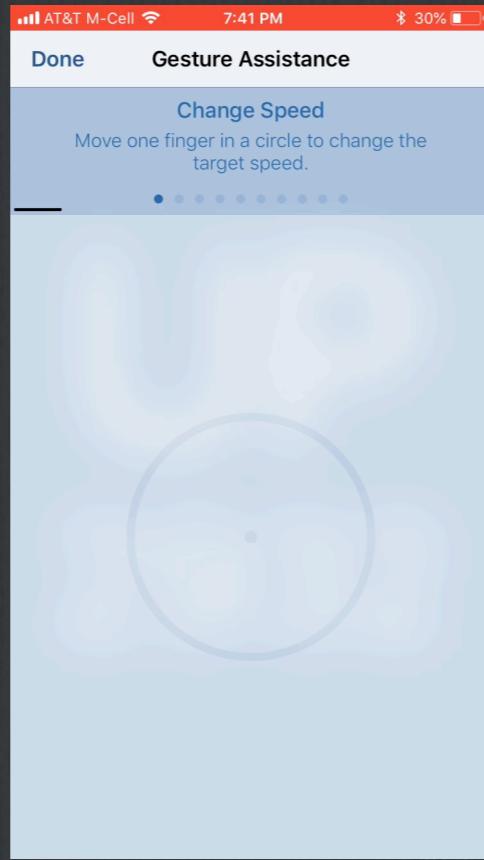
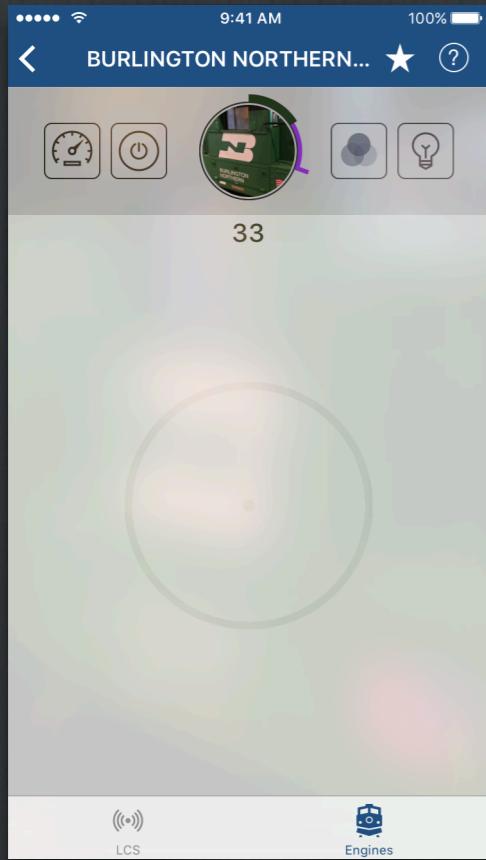


# It's good to have side projects



**High Rail**  
[highrailcompany.com](http://highrailcompany.com)

- my “playground” app
- originally developed in ObjC
- re-wrote from the ground up in Swift
- now Swift 4.1
- 10 unique gestures
- 3D Touch engine speed control

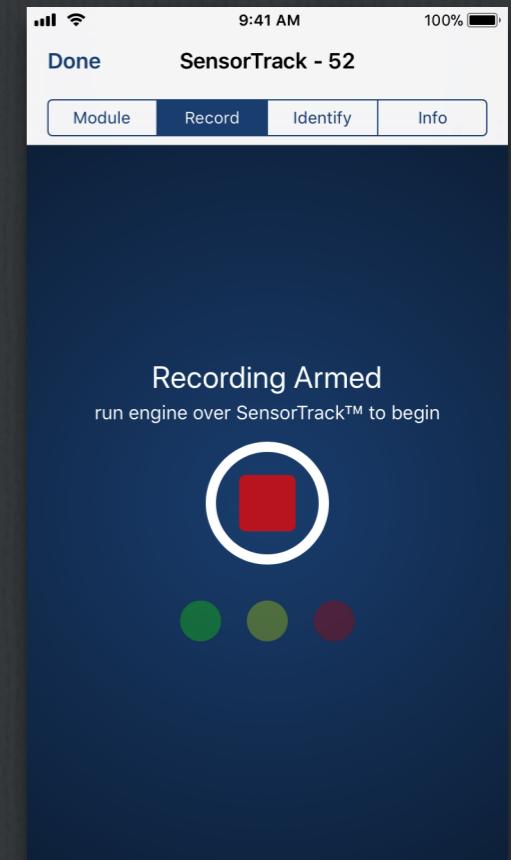
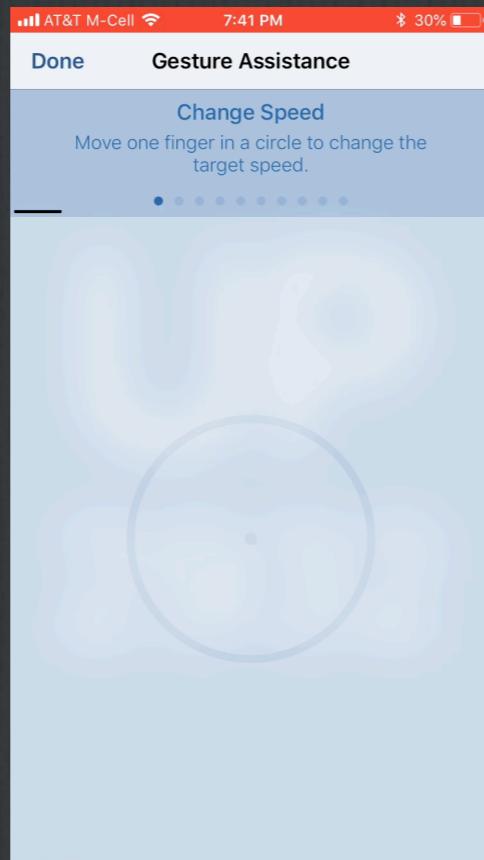
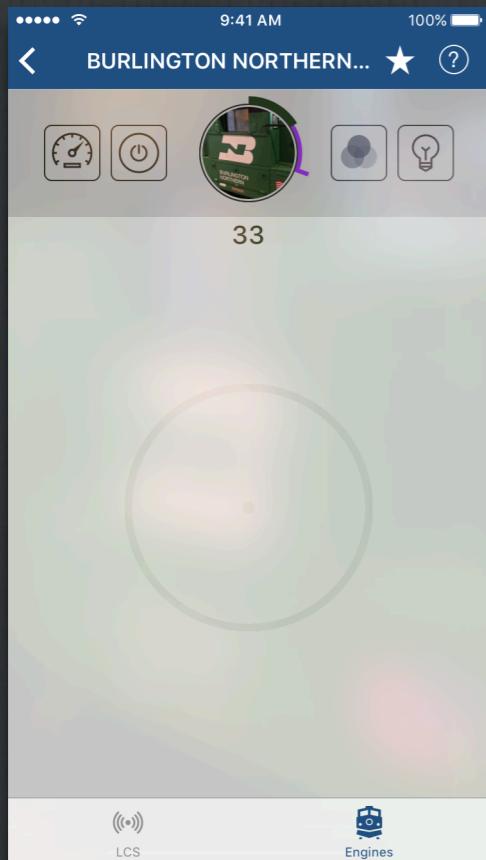


# It's good to have side projects



**High Rail**  
[highrailcompany.com](http://highrailcompany.com)

- my “playground” app
- originally developed in ObjC
- re-wrote from the ground up in Swift
- now Swift 4.1
- 10 unique gestures
- 3D Touch engine speed control



# Lionel Hardware Protocols

---

# Lionel Hardware Protocols

---

- Lionel's Legacy Command protocols are freely available

# Lionel Hardware Protocols

---

- Lionel's Legacy Command protocols are freely available
  - <http://www.lionel.com/lcs/resources/LCS-LEGACY-Protocol-Spec-v1.22.pdf>

# Lionel Hardware Protocols

---

- Lionel's Legacy Command protocols are freely available
  - <http://www.lionel.com/lcs/resources/LCS-LEGACY-Protocol-Spec-v1.22.pdf>
- Additional proprietary protocols are required to communicate with Lionel's Wi-Fi hardware

# Lionel Hardware Protocols

---

- Lionel's Legacy Command protocols are freely available
  - <http://www.lionel.com/lcs/resources/LCS-LEGACY-Protocol-Spec-v1.22.pdf>
- Additional proprietary protocols are required to communicate with Lionel's Wi-Fi hardware
  - establishing a Wi-Fi connection

# Lionel Hardware Protocols

---

- Lionel's Legacy Command protocols are freely available
  - <http://www.lionel.com/lcs/resources/LCS-LEGACY-Protocol-Spec-v1.22.pdf>
- Additional proprietary protocols are required to communicate with Lionel's Wi-Fi hardware
  - establishing a Wi-Fi connection
  - message framing

# Lionel Hardware Protocols

---

- Lionel's Legacy Command protocols are freely available
  - <http://www.lionel.com/lcs/resources/LCS-LEGACY-Protocol-Spec-v1.22.pdf>
- Additional proprietary protocols are required to communicate with Lionel's Wi-Fi hardware
  - establishing a Wi-Fi connection
  - message framing
  - heartbeats

# Lionel Hardware Protocols

---

- Lionel's Legacy Command protocols are freely available
  - <http://www.lionel.com/lcs/resources/LCS-LEGACY-Protocol-Spec-v1.22.pdf>
- Additional proprietary protocols are required to communicate with Lionel's Wi-Fi hardware
  - establishing a Wi-Fi connection
  - message framing
  - heartbeats
  - active and passive response handlers

# Lionel Hardware Protocols

---

- Lionel's Legacy Command protocols are freely available**
  - <http://www.lionel.com/lcs/resources/LCS-LEGACY-Protocol-Spec-v1.22.pdf>
- Additional proprietary protocols are required to communicate with Lionel's Wi-Fi hardware**
  - establishing a Wi-Fi connection
  - message framing
  - heartbeats
  - active and passive response handlers
  - other hardware

# We'll Touch On...

---

- Structs**
- Memberwise initializers**
- Protocols**
- Protocol Extensions**
- Domain Type Wrappers**
- Basic Enums and Switch Statements**

# 3-Byte Engine Commands

# 3-Byte Engine Commands

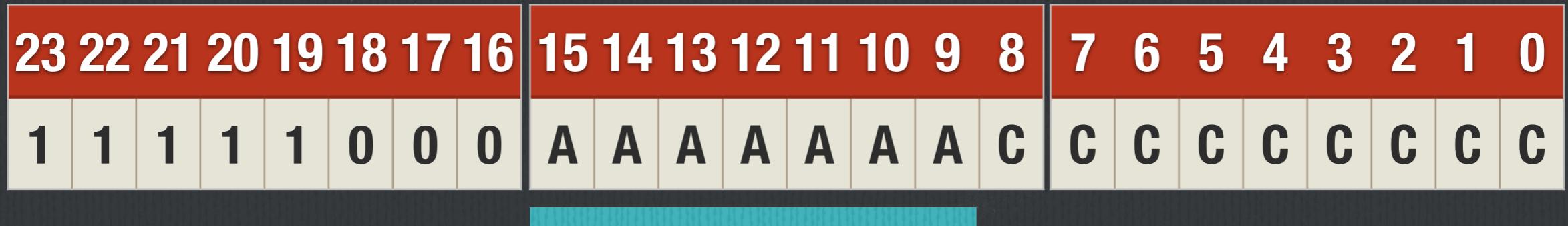
---



- Always 0xF8
- Identifies the message as an engine command

# 3-Byte Engine Commands

---



- “A” is the engine’s ID (1 through 99)
- Requires some simple bit shifting

# 3-Byte Engine Commands

---



- “C” is the action to take (i.e. ring bell, speed, etc.)
- Some actions have variable data

# 3-Byte Engine Commands

---



- Command data takes up 9 bits
- The 9th bit will be treated as a special bit
- Doing so will help keep things simpler

# Sample Engine Commands

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8		7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
<b>Immediate Stop</b>							0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
<b>Change Speed (0 through 199)</b>							0	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
<b>Set Momentum (0 through 7)</b>							0	1	1	0	0	1	D	D	D	D
<b>Ring Bell</b>							1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
<b>Whistle</b>							1	1	1	1	0	D	D	D	D	D

# Building Commands

---



```
protocol Command {  
    var message: [UInt8] { get }  
}
```

# Building Commands

---



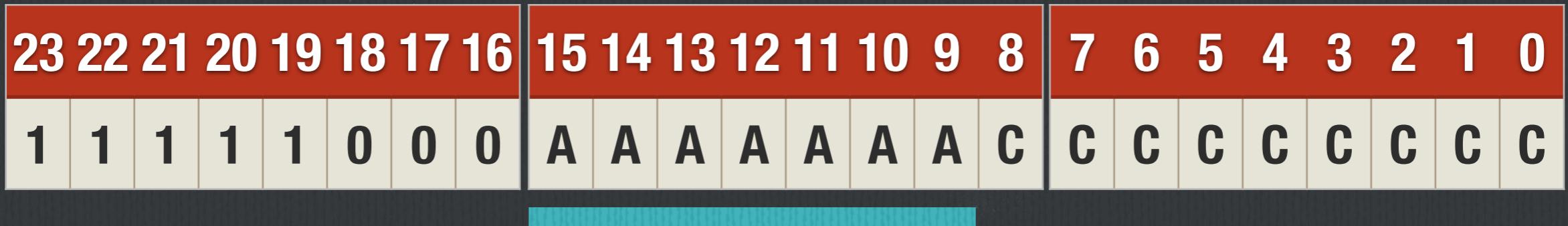
```
protocol Command {  
    var message: [UInt8] { get }  
}
```

## Note:

An open-ended command definition is needed to support variable length commands, which is beyond the scope of this session.

# Building Commands

---



```
protocol EngineAddressableCommand: Command {  
    var engineID: EngineID { get }  
}
```

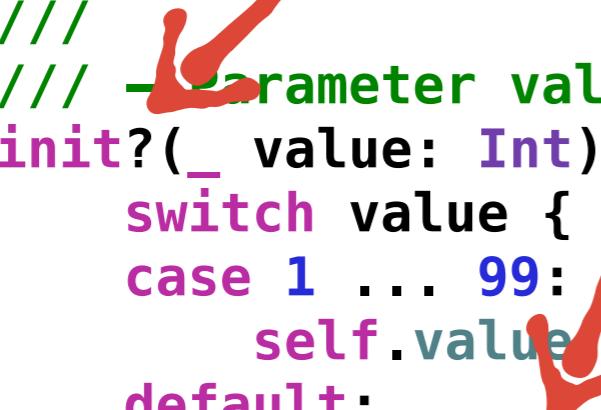
- Engine IDs are between 1 and 99
- A type-safe wrapper reduces bugs and simplifies unit testing

# Failable Initializers

```
struct EngineID {  
  
    /// The engine ID (value is between 1 and 99).  
    let value: UInt8  
  
    /// A failable initializer constrains the `EngineID` to  
    /// values between 1 and 99.  
    ///  
    /// - Parameter value: the engine ID  
    init?(_ value: Int) {  
        switch value {  
        case 1 ... 99:  
            self.value = UInt8(value)  
        default:  
            return nil  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Failable Initializers

```
struct EngineID {  
  
    /// The engine ID (value is between 1 and 99).  
    let value: UInt8  
  
    /// A failable initializer constrains the `EngineID` to  
    /// values between 1 and 99.  
    ///  
    /// - Parameter value: the engine ID  
    init?(_ value: Int) {  
        switch value {  
        case 1 ... 99:  
            self.value = UInt8(value)  
        default:  
            return nil  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# Initializing An Engine ID

---

```
let engineID : EngineID? = EngineID(2)
```

# Initializing An Engine ID

---

```
let engineID = EngineID(2)
```

# Initializing An Engine ID

---

```
let engineID = EngineID(2)
```

```
guard let engineID = EngineID(1) else {  
    // Handle invalid engine ID  
}
```

```
let command = OpenFrontCouplerCommand(engineID: engineID)
```

# Equatable

<https://github.com/apple/swift-evolution/blob/master/proposals/0185-synthesize-equatable-hashable.md>

```
struct EngineID: Equatable {  
  
    /// The engine ID (value is between 1 and 99).  
    let value: UInt8  
  
    ...  
}  
  
extension EngineID {  
  
    static func ==(lhs: EngineID, rhs: EngineID) -> Bool {  
        return lhs.value == rhs.value  
    }  
}
```

## Note:

Starting with Swift 4.1, we don't have to implement the equals function because the compiler synthesizes the function. See link above for details.

# Equatable

<https://github.com/apple/swift-evolution/blob/master/proposals/0185-synthesize-equatable-hashable.md>

```
struct EngineID: Equatable {  
    /// The engine ID (value is between 1 and 99).  
    let value: UInt8  
    ...  
}
```

## Note:

Starting with Swift 4.1, we don't have to implement the equals function because the compiler synthesizes the function. See link above for details.

# Defining An Engine Command

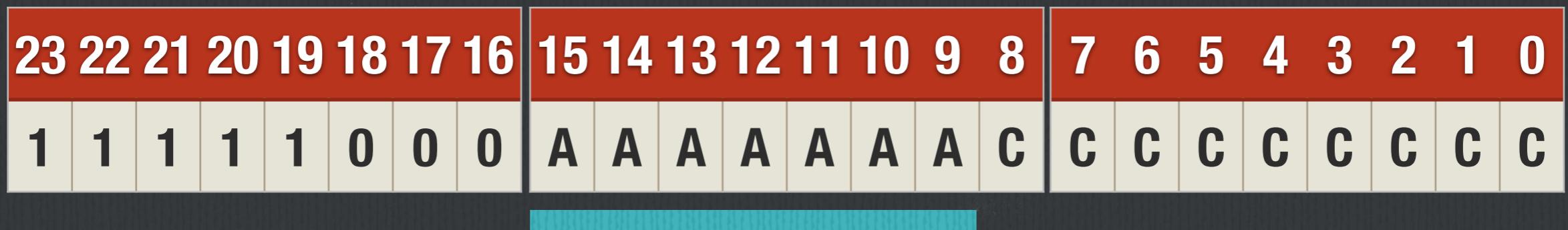
---



```
protocol LegacyEngineCommand: EngineAddressableCommand {  
}  
}
```

# Defining An Engine Command

---



```
protocol LegacyEngineCommand: EngineAddressableCommand {  
}
```

# Defining An Engine Command

---



```
protocol LegacyEngineCommand: EngineAddressableCommand {  
    var commandField: UInt8 { get }  
}
```

# Defining An Engine Command

---



```
protocol LegacyEngineCommand: EngineAddressableCommand {  
    var enableBit9: Bool { get }  
    var commandField: UInt8 { get }  
}
```

# Protocol Extension

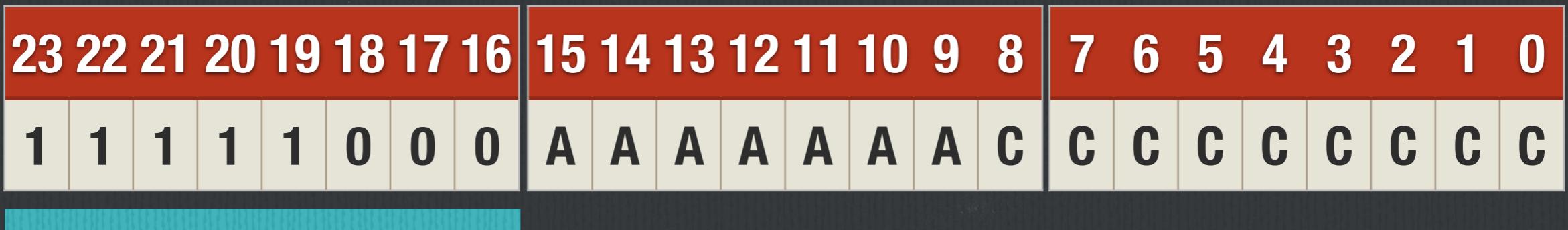
---



```
extension LegacyEngineCommand {  
    var message: [UInt8] {  
        var buffer = [UInt8](repeating: 0, count: 3)  
  
        return buffer  
    }  
}
```

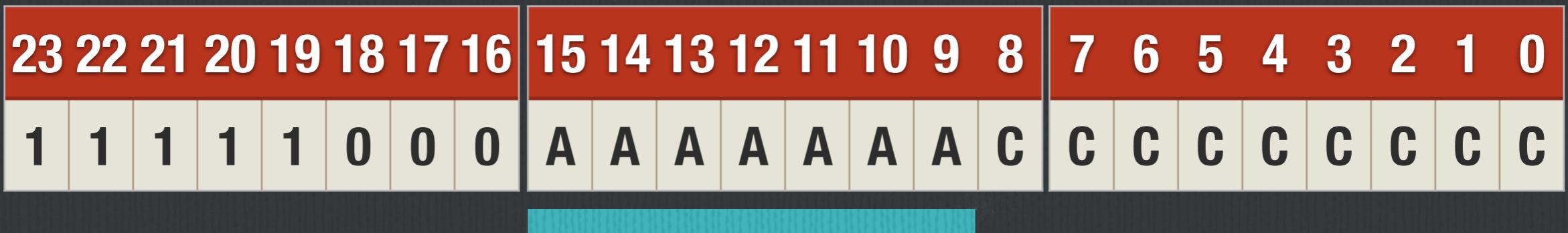
# Protocol Extension

---



```
extension LegacyEngineCommand {  
  
    var message: [UInt8] {  
        var buffer = [UInt8](repeating: 0, count: 3)  
        buffer[0] = 0xF8  
  
        return buffer  
    }  
}
```

# Protocol Extension



```
extension LegacyEngineCommand {  
  
    var message: [UInt8] {  
        var buffer = [UInt8](repeating: 0, count: 3)  
        buffer[0] = 0xF8  
        buffer[1] = (engineID.value << 1)  
  
        return buffer  
    }  
}
```

# Protocol Extension



```
extension LegacyEngineCommand {  
  
    var message: [UInt8] {  
        var buffer = [UInt8](repeating: 0, count: 3)  
        buffer[0] = 0xF8  
        buffer[1] = (engineID.value << 1) | (enableBit9 ? 1 : 0)  
  
        return buffer  
    }  
}
```

# Protocol Extension



```
extension LegacyEngineCommand {  
  
    var message: [UInt8] {  
        var buffer = [UInt8](repeating: 0, count: 3)  
        buffer[0] = 0xF8  
        buffer[1] = (engineID.value << 1) | (enableBit9 ? 1 : 0)  
        buffer[2] = commandField  
  
        return buffer  
    }  
}
```

# Building Commands

---

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Immediate Stop	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Open Front Coupler	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Open Rear Coupler	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
Ring Bell	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	D	D					

# Building Commands

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Immediate Stop								0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1

```
struct StopEngineCommand: LegacyEngineCommand {  
    let engineID: EngineID  
    let enableBit9 = false  
    let commandField: UInt8 = 0xFB  
}
```

```
let engineID: EngineID = ...  
let turnBellOffCommand = StopEngineCommand(engineID: engineID)
```

# Building Commands

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Open Front Coupler								1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

```
struct OpenFrontCouplerCommand: LegacyEngineCommand {  
    let engineID: EngineID  
    let enableBit9 = true  
    let commandField: UInt8 = 0x05  
}
```

```
let engineID: EngineID = ...  
let command = OpenFrontCouplerCommand(engineID: engineID)
```

# Building Commands

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Open Rear Coupler								1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

```
struct OpenRearCouplerCommand: LegacyEngineCommand {  
    let engineID: EngineID  
    let enableBit9 = true  
    let commandField: UInt8 = 0x06  
}
```

```
let engineID: EngineID = ...  
let command = OpenRearCouplerCommand(engineID: engineID)
```

# Building Commands

---

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Ring Bell								1	1	1	1	1	0	0	D	D

```
struct DynamicBellCommand: LegacyEngineCommand {  
    let engineID: EngineID  
    let enableBit9 = true  
    let intensity: Intensity  
}
```

# Building Commands

Ring Bell

1	1	1	1	1	0	0	D	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

```
struct DynamicBellCommand: LegacyEngineCommand {
```

```
    enum Intensity: UInt8 {
        case soft = 1
        case moderate = 2
        case loud = 3
    }
```

```
    let engineID: EngineID
    let enableBit9 = true
    let intensity: Intensity
```

```
    var commandField: UInt8 {
        return UInt8(0xF0) | intensity.rawValue
    }
```

```
}
```

# Building Commands

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Ring Bell								1	1	1	1	1	0	0	D	D

```
struct DynamicBellCommand: LegacyEngineCommand {  
    let engineID: EngineID  
    let enableBit9 = true  
    let intensity: Intensity  
}
```

```
let engineID: EngineID = ...  
let command = DynamicBellCommand(engineID: engineID, intensity: .loud)
```

# Memberwise Initializers

```
struct StopEngineCommand: LegacyEngineCommand {  
    let engineID: EngineID  
    let enableBit9 = false  
    let commandField: UInt8 = 0xFB  
}
```

```
let engineID: EngineID = ...  
let turnBellOffCommand = StopEngineCommand(engineID: engineID)
```



Where did the initializer come from?

# Memberwise Initializers

---

- Compiler generates an initializer if one is not provided for all stored properties that do not have default values
- Not exposed outside target (i.e. internal access only)

# **Xcode Playground Demo**

**Building Messages**

# Being Lazy with lazy var Stored Properties

# Lazy Stored Properties

---

# Lazy Stored Properties

---

- Delays the initialization of a stored property

# Lazy Stored Properties

---

- Delays the initialization of a stored property
- Useful for (but not limited to):

# Lazy Stored Properties

---

- Delays the initialization of a stored property
- Useful for (but not limited to):
  - expensive resources

# Lazy Stored Properties

---

- Delays the initialization of a stored property
- Useful for (but not limited to):
  - expensive resources
  - optional resources

# Lazy Stored Properties

---

- Delays the initialization of a stored property
- Useful for (but not limited to):
  - expensive resources
  - optional resources
  - views requiring two-step initialization

# Lazy Stored Properties

---

- Delays the initialization of a stored property
- Useful for (but not limited to):
  - expensive resources
  - optional resources
  - views requiring two-step initialization

# Lazy Stored Properties

---

- Delays the initialization of a stored property
- Useful for (but not limited to):
  - expensive resources
  - optional resources
  - views requiring two-step initialization
- Mutable

# Lazy Stored Properties

---

- Delays the initialization of a stored property
- Useful for (but not limited to):
  - expensive resources
  - optional resources
  - views requiring two-step initialization
- Mutable



We'll focus on this

# General Guidelines

---

```
fileprivate lazy var someThing = self.lazySomeThing()
```

- Only visible within the enclosing type and source file

# General Guidelines

---

```
fileprivate lazy var someThing = self.lazySomeThing()
```

- It is what it is

# General Guidelines

---

```
fileprivate lazy var someThing = self.lazySomeThing()
```

- Method name convention  
`self.lazy<PropertyName>()`
- Method location
  - shoved towards the end of the file
  - reduces file clutter for boring initialization code

# General Guidelines

```
final class SomeViewController: UIViewController {  
  
    fileprivate lazy var yesButton = self.lazyYesButton()  
    fileprivate lazy var noButton = self.lazyNoButton()  
  
    // Interesting code here  
}  
  
// Shove lazy property creation to the end of the file.  
  
extension SomeViewController {  
  
    fileprivate func lazyYesButton() -> UIButton {  
        return makeButton(withTitle: "Yes")  
    }  
}
```

# General Guidelines

```
// Shove lazy property creation to the end of the file.
extension SomeViewController {

    fileprivate func lazyYesButton() -> UIButton {
        return makeButton(withTitle: "Yes")
    }

    fileprivate func lazyMaybeButton() -> UIButton {
        return makeButton(withTitle: "Maybe")
    }

    fileprivate func makeButton(withTitle title: String) -> UIButton {
        let button = UIButton(type: .system)
        button.translatesAutoresizingMaskIntoConstraints = false

        button.setTitle(title, for: .normal)

        return button
    }
}
```

# A note on classes

---

```
final class SomeViewController: UIViewController {  
    . . .  
}
```

- When creating reference types (i.e. classes)
  - get into the habit of typing `final class`
  - only open for subclassing when needed
- reach for other design patterns instead of subclassing
  - you know, “composition over inheritance”

# Xcode Playground Demo

**Being Lazy**

# State Transitions

# View State Transitions

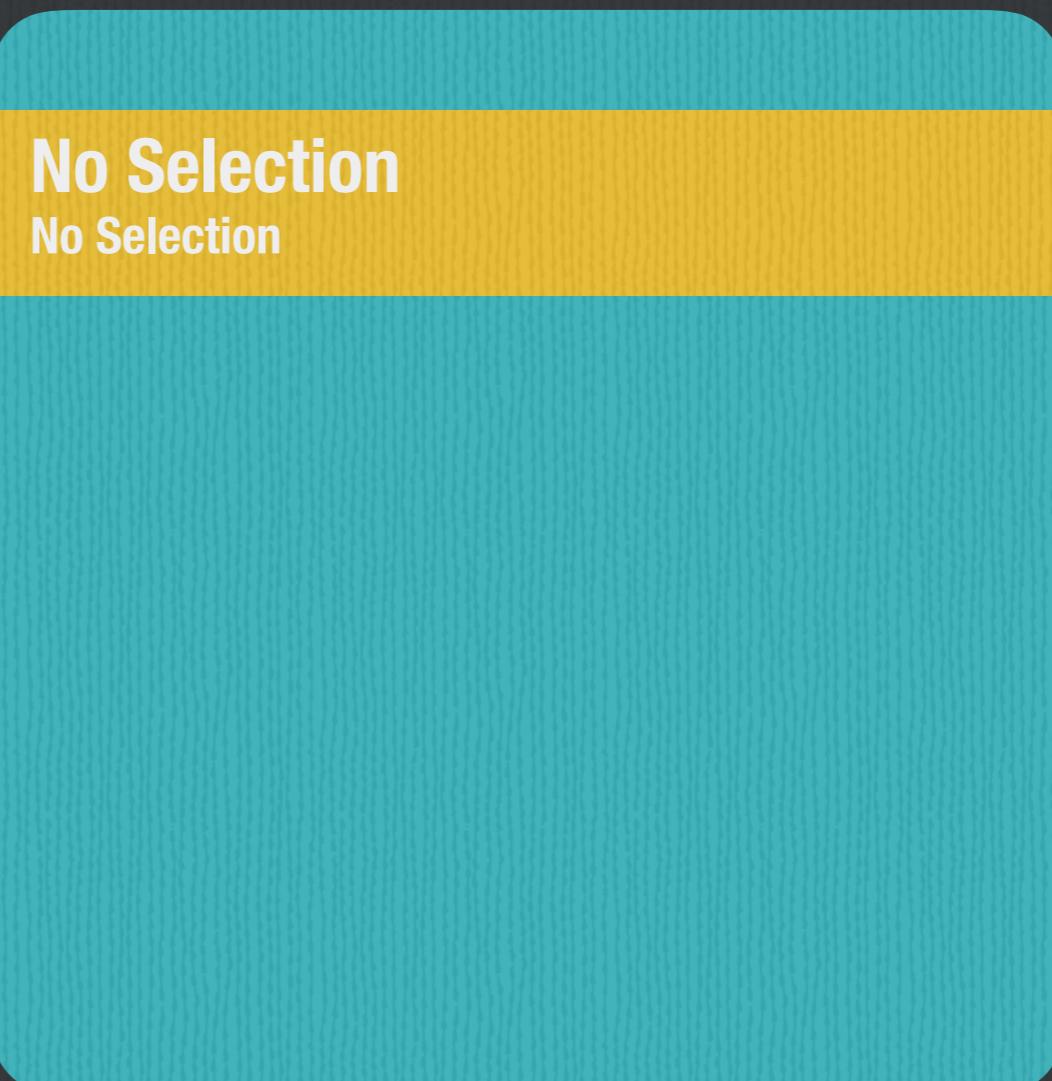
---

- Views change as “data” changes
- Handling state transitions can be tricky
  - Utilize exhaustive switch statements
  - Switch on a tuple (optional old, optional new)

`switch (old, new)`

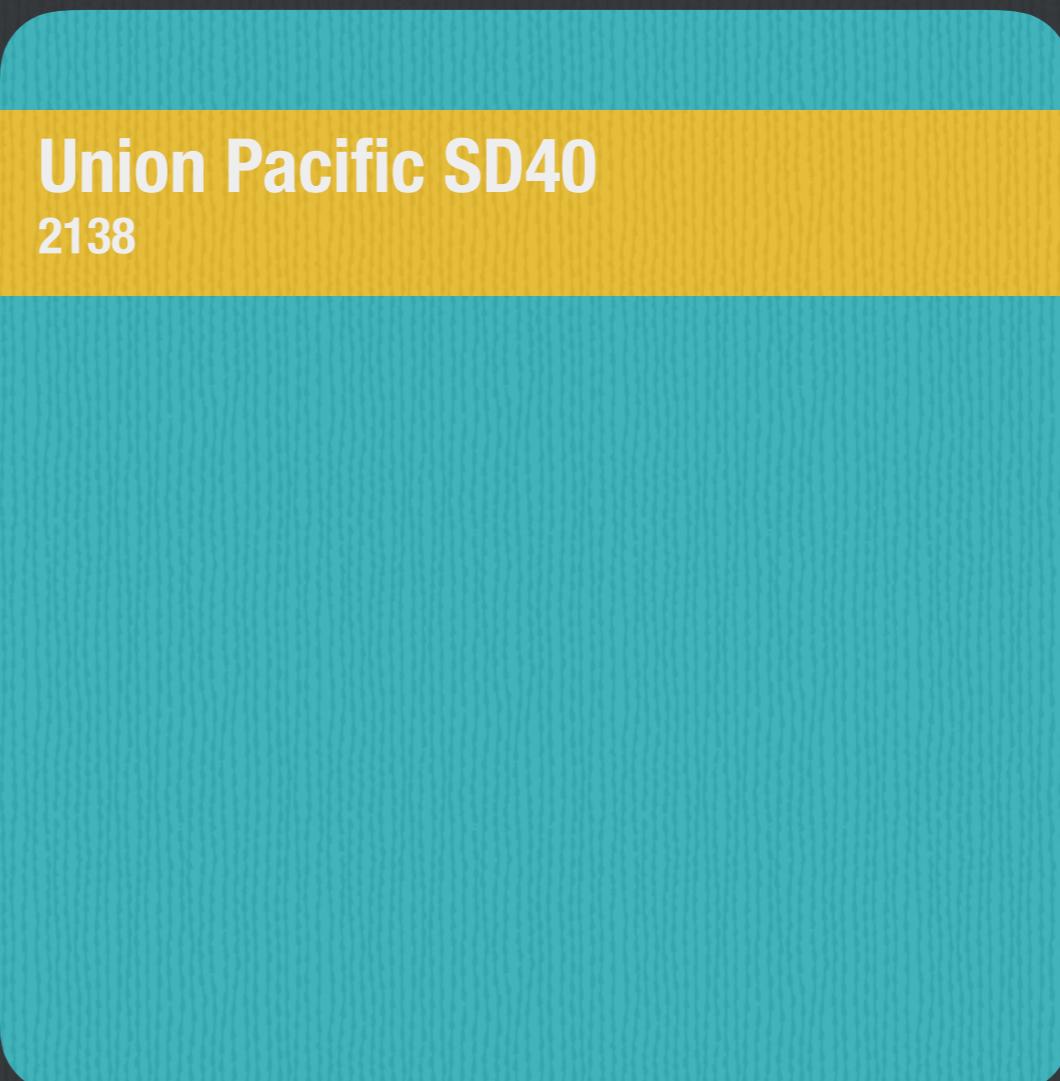
# View State Transitions

---



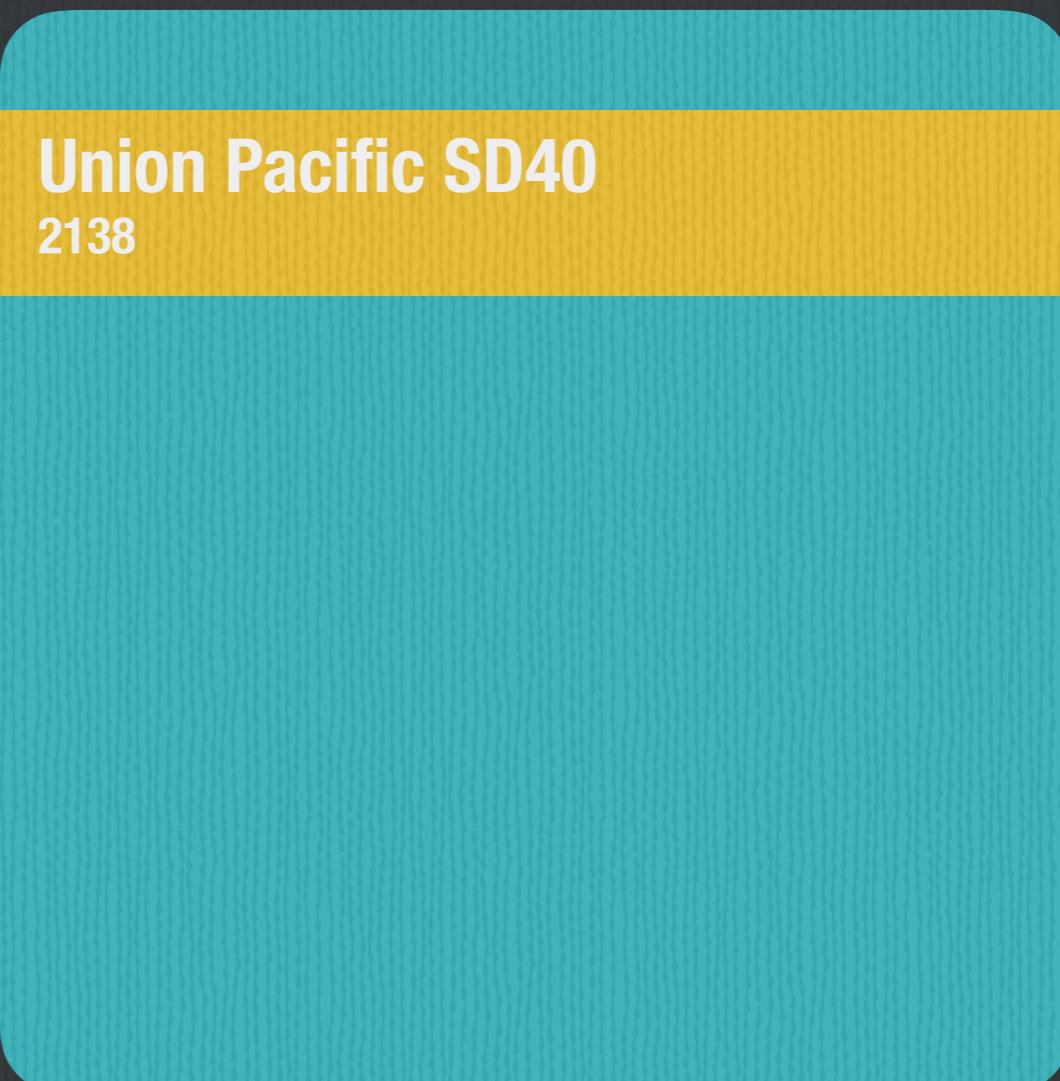
# View State Transitions

---



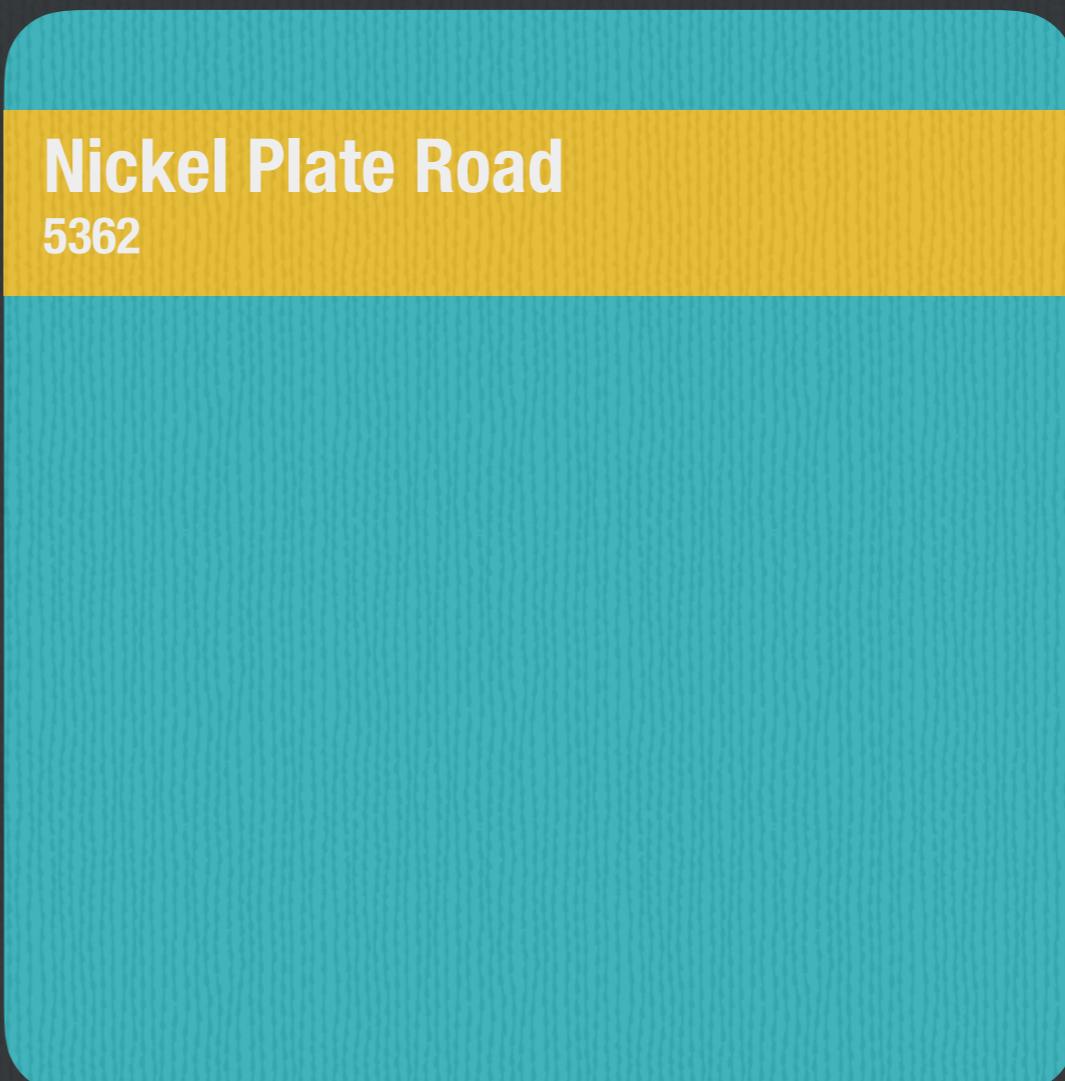
# View State Transitions

---



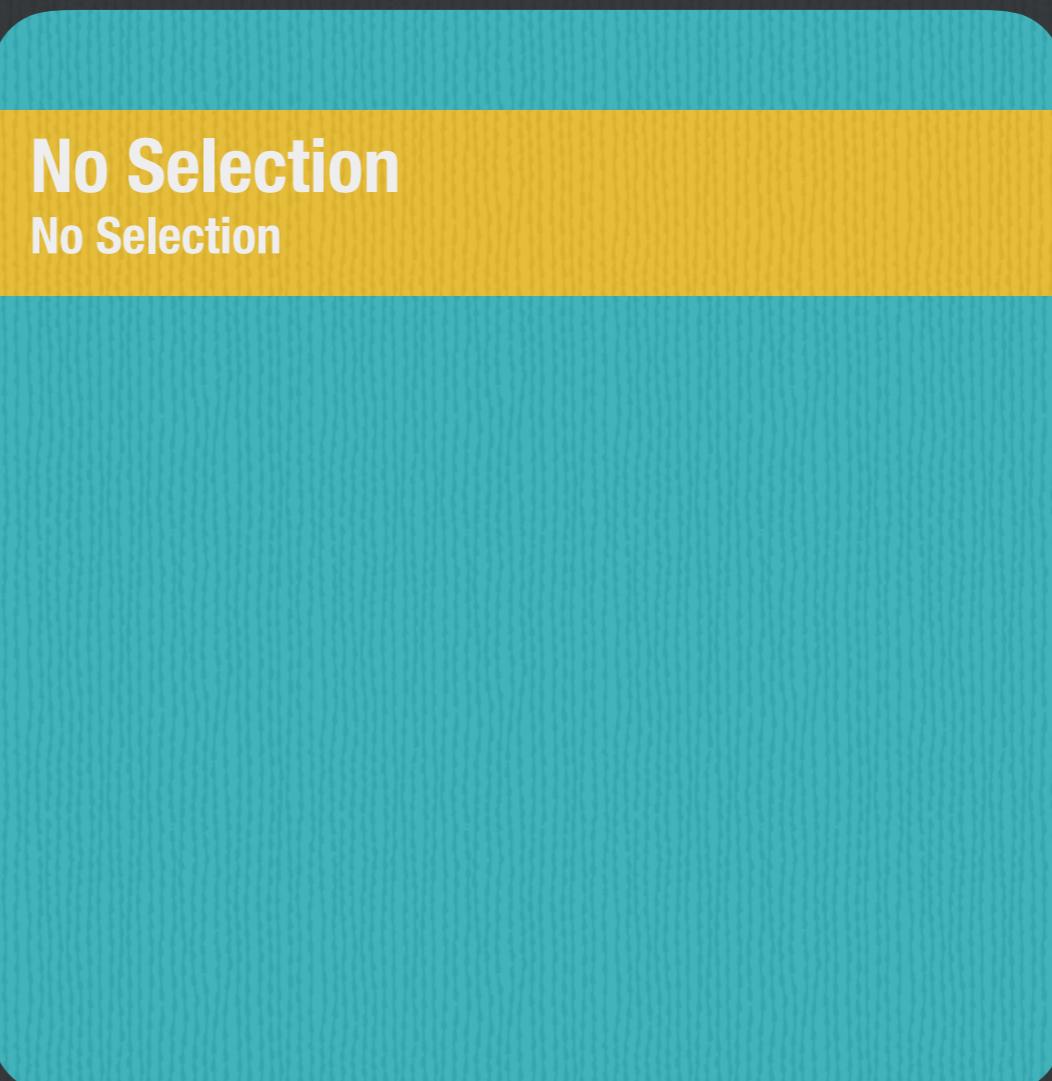
# View State Transitions

---



# View State Transitions

---



# View State Transitions

```
final class EngineViewSynchronizer {

    fileprivate let nameLabel: UILabel
    fileprivate let roadNumberLabel: UILabel

    var engine: Engine? {
        didSet {
            transition(from: oldValue, to: engine)
        }
    }

    init(nameLabel: UILabel, roadNumberLabel: UILabel) {
        self.nameLabel = nameLabel
        self.roadNumberLabel = roadNumberLabel
    }
}
```

# View State Transitions

```
extension EngineViewSynchronizer {

    fileprivate func transition(from: Engine?, to: Engine?) {
        switch (from, to) {
        case (.none, .none):
            break
        case (.none, .some(let engine)):
            synchronizeInternalViews(with: engine)
        case (.some(_), .some(let engine)):
            synchronizeInternalViews(with: engine)
        case (.some(_), .none):
            clearInternalViews()
        }
    }
}
```

# View State Transitions

```
extension EngineViewSynchronizer {

    fileprivate func transition(from: Engine?, to: Engine?) {
        switch (from, to) {
        case (.none, .none):
            break
        case (.none, .some(let engine)):
            synchronizeInternalViews(with: engine)
        case (.some(_), .some(let engine)):
            synchronizeInternalViews(with: engine)
        case (.some(_), .none):
            clearInternalViews()
        }
    }
}
```

# View State Transitions

```
extension EngineTableViewCellSynchronizer {

    fileprivate func transition(from: Engine?, to: Engine?) {
        switch (from, to) {
        case (.none, .none):
            break
        case (_, .some(let engine)):
            synchronizeInternalViews(with: engine)
        case (.some(_), .none):
            clearInternalViews()
        }
    }
}
```

# View State Transitions

```
extension EngineTableViewCellSynchronizer {

    private func synchronizeInternalViews(with engine: Engine) {
        nameLabel.text = engine.name
        roadNumberLabel.text = engine.roadNumber
    }

    private func clearInternalViews() {
        nameLabel.text = nil
        roadNumberLabel.text = nil
    }
}
```

# General Template

```
extension YourExcitingThingThatCanTransitionState {

    fileprivate func transition(from: Foo?, to: Foo?) {
        switch (from, to) {
        case (.none, .none):
            break
        case (.none, .some(let foo)):
            setUp(with: foo)
        case (.some(let oldFoo), .some(let newFoo)):
            tearDown(oldFoo)
            setUp(newFoo)
        case (.some(let oldFoo), .none):
            tearDown(oldFoo)
        }
    }
}
```

# Xcode Playground Demo

**Optionals**

**Exhaustive Switch Statements**

**View State Transitions**

# Quick look at server-side Swift

# Swift On The Server

---

- <https://swift.org/server-apis/>
- <https://github.com/apple/swift-nio>
- <https://github.com/apple/swift-protobuf>
- <https://github.com/vapor/vapor>
- <https://github.com/ibm-swift/kitura>

# Vapor 3

---

- Built on Apple's SwiftNIO
  - Includes Futures and Promises
- Requires Swift 4.1
- Still in beta (release candidate)

# Vapor 3 Demo

**“Installing”**

**Routes**

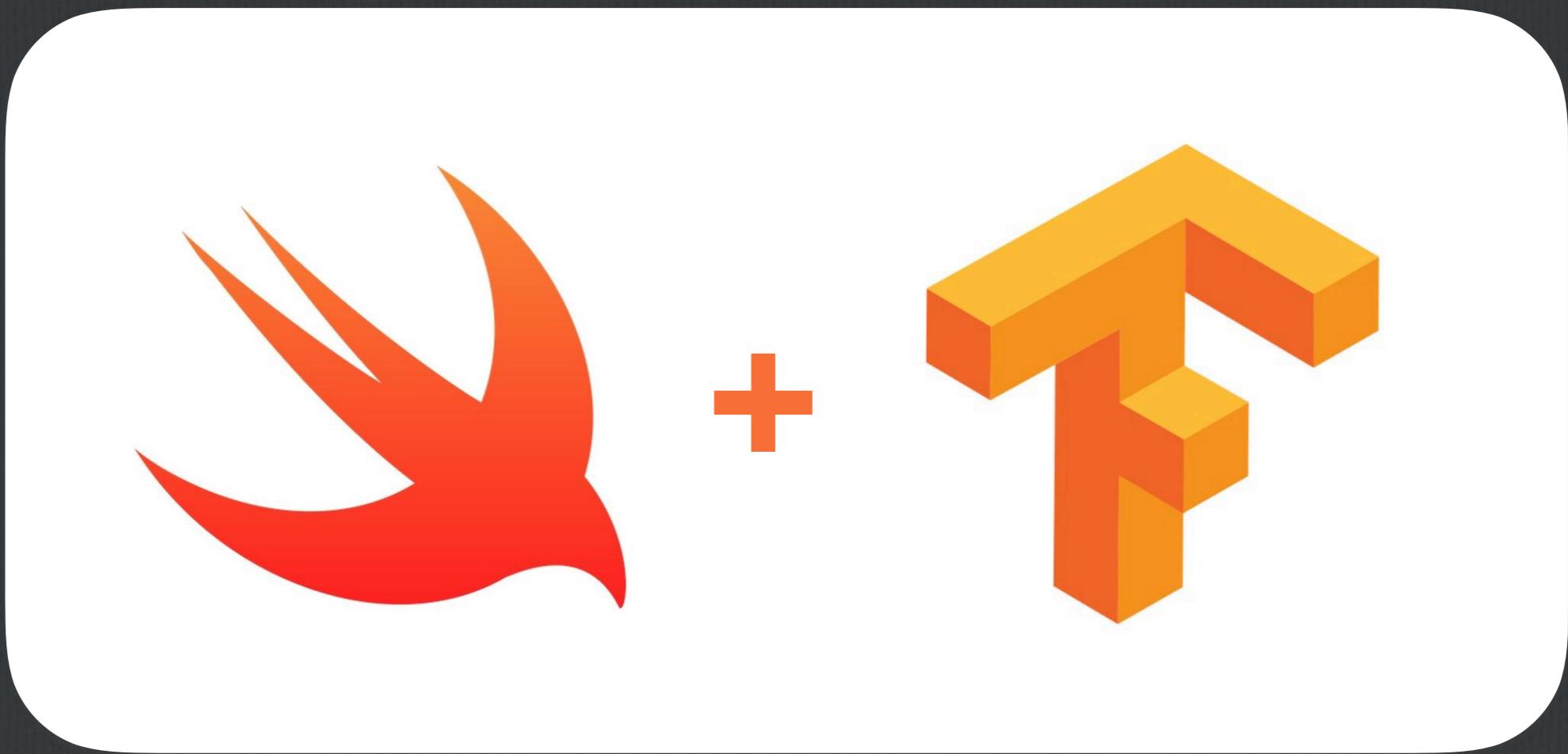
**Middleware**

**Persistence**

# **Swift + ML**

# Swift for TensorFlow

---



# Swift and Machine Learning

---

- <https://www.tensorflow.org/community/swift>
- <https://github.com/apple/swift-evolution/blob/master/proposals/0195-dynamic-member-lookup.md>
- See Chris Lattner discuss
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yze693W4MaU>

Lots to discuss this  
year

# Ideas

---

- Dive deeper into Vapor 3
- Promises and Futures
- Grand Central Dispatch
- Design Patterns
- Data Structures and Algorithms
- Unit Testing
- Advanced Auto Layout
- SpriteKit, SceneKit, ARKit, Vision
- Lots of UIKit and Core Animation topics
- TensorFlow for Swift + CoreML
- Unit Testing
- Swift Generics

Let me know if you  
would like to present

One more thing...

**My team is hiring  
we build neat stuff**

**Thank you!**