

# **Soaring Swiftly**

## **Server Side Swift**



#trySwiftConf 2016



# Caesar Wirth

- iOS Developer for 5 Years
- Works at CyberAgent, Inc.
  - Most recent app released 3 days ago
- Organizes Conferences
  - Example: try! Swift
  - Maybe you've heard of it?

 [@cjwirth](https://twitter.com/cjwirth)  [cjwirth](https://github.com/cjwirth)  [cjwirth.com](https://cjwirth.com)

# Goals

1. Write Web Server in Swift
  - MVP - Minimum Viable Pokédex
2. Deploy Server
3. ???
4. Profit

# HTTP Requests from the Client Side

```
func fetchPokedex(completion: ([Pokemon]?) -> Void) {
    let url = NSURL(string: "https://api.server.com/pokemon")!
    let request = URLRequest(URL: url)
    let session = NSURLSession.sharedSession()

    let task = session.dataTaskWithRequest(request) { data, _, _ in
        let maybePokemon = Pokemon.pokemonFromData(data)
        completion(maybePokemon)
    }

    task.resume()
}
```



**What about the other  
side?**

# Ruby: Sinatra

```
# Route to show all Posts, ordered like a blog
get '/posts' do
  content_type :json
  @things = Post.all(:order => :created_at.desc)

  @things.to_json
end
```

# node.js: Express

```
var express = require('express');
var app = express();

app.get('/', function (req, res) {
  res.send('Hello World!');
});

app.listen(3000, function () {
  console.log('Example app listening on port 3000!');
});
```

OH @ #tryswiftconf:  
I am Ruby and JavaScript  
developer. I don't like  
type.

– **@ayanonagon, Ayaka Nonaka (March 2, 2016)**

I am a Swift developer.  
I ❤️ types.

– Caesar Wirth (**literally 2 seconds ago**)

# What makes an HTTP Request?

```
protocol RequestType {  
    var method: Method { get }  
    var path: String { get }  
    var headers: [Header] { get }  
    var body: String? { get }  
}
```

```
protocol ResponseType {  
    var status: Status { get }  
    var headers: [Header] { get }  
    var body: String? { get }  
}
```

# Concrete Type to Instantiate

```
struct Response: ResponseType {  
    var status: Status  
    var headers: [Header] = []  
    var body: String?  
  
    init(status: Status, body: String) {  
        self.status = status  
        self.body = body  
    }  
}
```

```
typealias Header = (String, String)
```

```
enum Method: String {  
    case Get = "GET"  
    case Post = "POST"  
    case Put = "PUT"  
    case Delete = "DELETE"  
    ...  
}
```

```
enum Status: Int {  
    case OK = 200  
    case NotFound = 404  
    case ServerError = 500  
    ...  
}
```

```
typealias ServerType = (RequestType -> ResponseType)
```

```
typealias ServerType = (RequestType -> ResponseType)
```

- Server takes requests and returns responses
- Protocols allow multiple types of responses
  - JSON
  - HTML
  - Errors
- Can run concurrently ...right?

A close-up, black and white photograph of a koala's face. The koala has dark fur and is looking slightly to the right with its eyes partially closed. The background is dark and out of focus.

# Confession

# Hand-Wavy Magic ✨👏✨

```
// Defines RequestType, ResponseType Protocols
// With this, we can abstract away low-level details and app code
import Nest

// Takes care of socket IO, threading, request parsing, etc
import Curassow

// Parsing and Formatting JSON
import Jay
```

- Write

```
// main.swift
```

```
import Curassow
// func serve(closure: RequestType -> ResponseType)

serve { _ in
    return Response(status: .OK, body: "Hello World!")
}
```

- Compile

```
$ swift build
```

- Run

```
$ .build/debug/App
[INFO] Listening at http://0.0.0.0:8000 (35238)
[INFO] Booting worker process with pid: 35239
```

```
$ curl http://localhost:8000
Hello World!
```

A wide-angle photograph taken from the interior of a tall control tower at an airport. The foreground is filled with rows of air traffic controllers' workstations, each equipped with multiple computer monitors displaying flight information. Several controllers are visible, wearing headsets and focused on their screens. Large windows behind them offer a panoramic view of the airport's complex infrastructure, including runways, terminal buildings, and numerous parked aircraft. The sky above is overcast.

# Routing

A single **ServerType** won't cover it

We need some way to handle different requests in different places

**GET /users** and **POST /posts** should not be handled in the same place

```
router.get("/pokemon") { request in  
    // Do Stuff!  
}
```

```
typealias Handler = (RequestType throws -> ResponseType)

class Router {
    private var routes: [String: [Method: Handler]] = [:]

    func route(method: Method, path: String, handler: Handler) { }

    func handle(request: RequestType) -> ResponseType { }
}
```

```
typealias Handler = (RequestType throws -> ResponseType)

class Router {
    private var routes: [String: [Method: Handler]] = [:]

    func route(method: Method, path: String, handler: Handler) {
        if let existing = routes[path] {
            var editing = existing
            editing[method] = handler
            routes[path] = editing
        } else {
            routes[path] = [method: handler]
        }
    }

    ...
}
```

```
class Router {  
    ...  
    func handle(request: RequestType) -> ResponseType {  
        // TODO: Get URL Parameter Parsing  
        // eg. /users/:id --> will have a String parameter called "id"  
        guard let method = request.HTTPMethod,  
              let route = routes[request.path]?[method] else {  
            return Error.NotImplemented  
        }  
  
        do {  
            return try route(request)  
        } catch {  
            return Error.InternalServerError  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Did you notice?

```
typealias ServerType = (RequestType -> ResponseType)
```

```
class Router {  
    func handle(request: RequestType) -> ResponseType { }  
}
```

**Router().handle** is a **ServerType**

# Now we can do this

```
let router = Router()
let server = router.handle

router.route(.Get, "/pokemon") { _ in
    return Response(.OK, body: "Pikachu")
}

serve(server)
```

# Demo



多分動くと思う  
から、リリース  
しようぜ！

- Mark  
Zuckerberg

# Deploying to Heroku

## What's Needed

1. swiftenv
2. .swift-version file
3. Procfile
4. heroku-buildpack-swift

**.swift-version**

DEVELOPMENT-SNAPSHOT-2016-02-25-a

**Procfile**

```
web: App --workers 1 --bind 0.0.0.0:$PORT
```

**Create Heroku Application**

```
$ heroku create --buildpack https://github.com/  
kylef/heroku-buildpack-swift.git
```

```
$ heroku ps:scale web=1
```

**Deploy!**

```
$ git push heroku master
```

# Don't Reinvent the Wheel

- Perfect by PerfectlySoft
  -  Most Mature Award
  -  Easiest Setup Award
- Kitura by IBM
  -  Modular Modules Award
  -  Baby Award (first commit 25 days ago)
- Vapor
  -  Most-Like-This-Talk Award



PerfectlySoft Inc @perfectlysoft · 7h

Thanks to #Tokyo #tryswiftconf attendees today for helping us cross 6000 stars on GitHub! [github.com/PerfectlySoft/...](https://github.com/PerfectlySoft/)  
#swiftlang



6



10

...

[View summary](#)



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今日は、たくさん出席者のみなさまから githubにスターをいただきましてありがとうございます。これからもよろしくお願いたします。 #tryswiftconf  
[github.com/PerfectlySoft/...](https://github.com/PerfectlySoft/)



4



14

...

[View summary](#)

# References

- Hello Server Side Swift - Logan Wright
- Kyle Fuller
  - Wrote both `swiftenv` and `heroku-buildpack-swift`
- @zoonref - Made `#tryPokemonConf` logo

Thanks!

ご清聴ありがとうございました