

Swift Values

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Objective-C -> Swift

NSArray / NSMutableArray

-> *Array*

NSDictionary / NSMutableDictionary

-> *Dictionary*

NSString / NSMutableString

-> *String*

- Differences between Value / Reference Types
- Immutability in Swift
- Using Value Types

Value Type

Struct

```
struct Point {  
    var x: Int, y: Int  
}
```

Copying creates an independent instance with its own unique copy of its data

```
var a = Point(x: 1, y: 2)
var b = a // a: {1, 2}; b: {1, 2}
b.x = 3 // a: {1, 2}; b: {3, 2}
```

Reference Type

Class

```
class Person {  
    var name: String  
  
    init(name: String) {  
        self.name = name  
    }  
}
```

Copying a reference, on the other hand, implicitly creates a shared instance

```
let pedro = Person(name: "Pedro")  
var clon = pedro // pedro: {"Pedro"}; clon: {"Pedro"}  
clon.name = "Pablo" // pedro: {"Pablo"}; clon: {"Pablo"}
```

Value Types are **Immutable**

What about variables? And mutating functions? Eh?

Eh? 🙄

```
struct Point {  
    var x: Int, y: Int  
  
    init(x: Int, y: Int) {  
        self.x = x  
        self.y = y  
    }  
  
    mutating func movePointBy(x: Int, y: Int) {  
        self.x += x  
        self.y += y  
    }  
}
```

```
var a = Point(x: 1, y: 2)  
a.movePointBy(3, y: 3) // a: {4, 5}  
a.x = 20 // a: {20, 5}
```

```
let a = Point(x: 1, y: 2)
a.movePointBy(3, y: 3) // Compilation error
a.x = 20 // Compilation error
```

```
// Immutable value of type 'Point' only has mutating members named 'movePointBy'
```

Using Value Types

The Value layer game



by Andy Matuschak

Object layer



Value layer

Prefer structs over classes

Constants by default

```
struct Point {  
    let x: Int, y: Int  
}
```

Use mutability carefully, where it makes sense

```
struct Meetup {  
    let speakers: [String]  
}
```

```
struct Meetup {  
    var speakers: [String]  
    mutating func addAwesomeSpeaker(speaker: String)  
}
```

```
addAwesomeSpeaker("Francisco") ~== Meetup(speaker: speakers.append("Francisco"))
```

Every Value type should be Equatable

Values are inherently equatable

```
let a = "Hola "  
let b = "Mundo"  
a == b // false
```

```
"Hola Mundo" == a + b // true
```

```
1 == 2 - 1 // true
```

How?

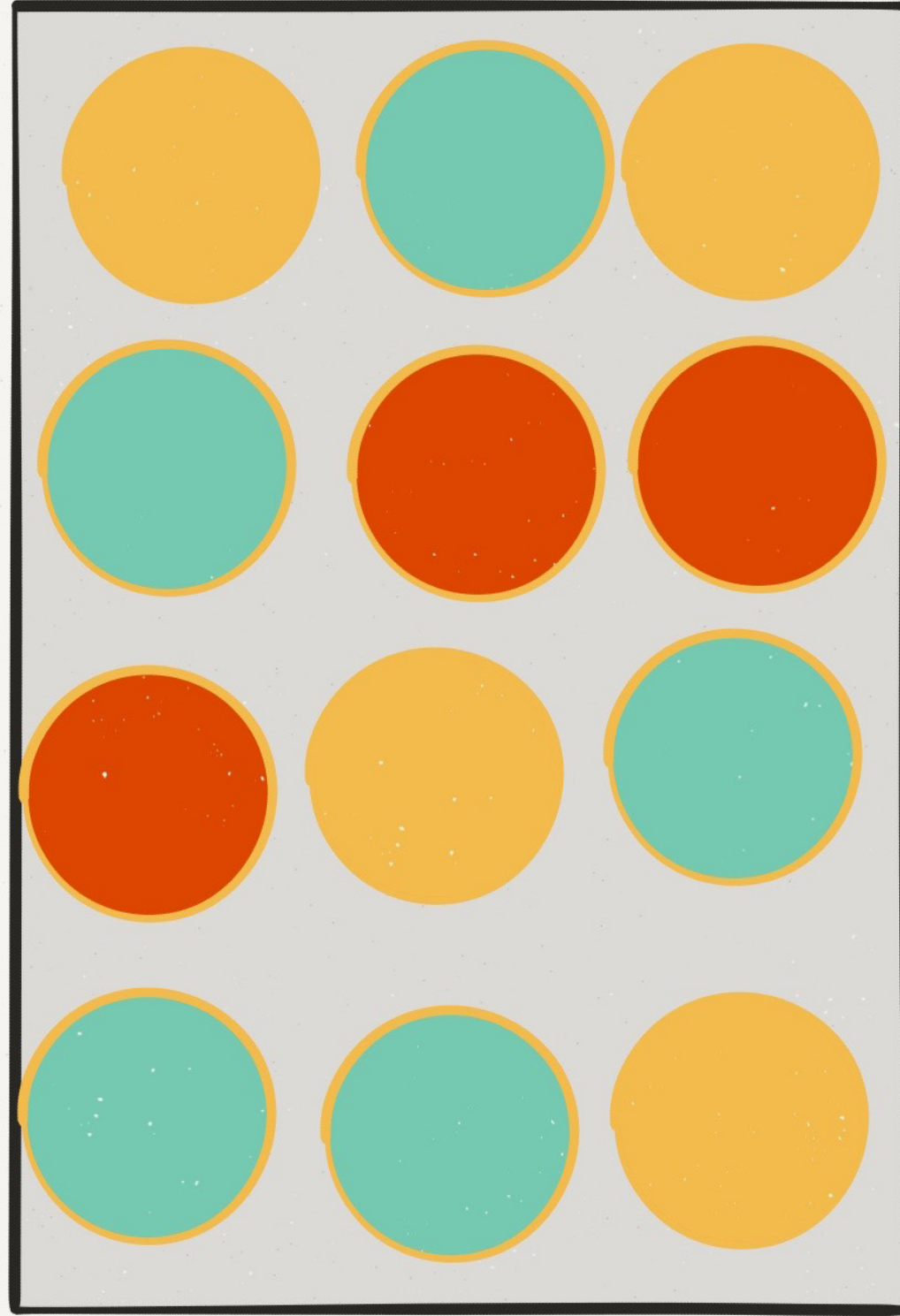
```
struct Point: Equatable {  
    let x: Int, y: Int  
}
```

```
func ==(lhs: Point, rhs: Point) -> Bool {  
    return lhs.x == rhs.x && lhs.y == rhs.y  
}
```

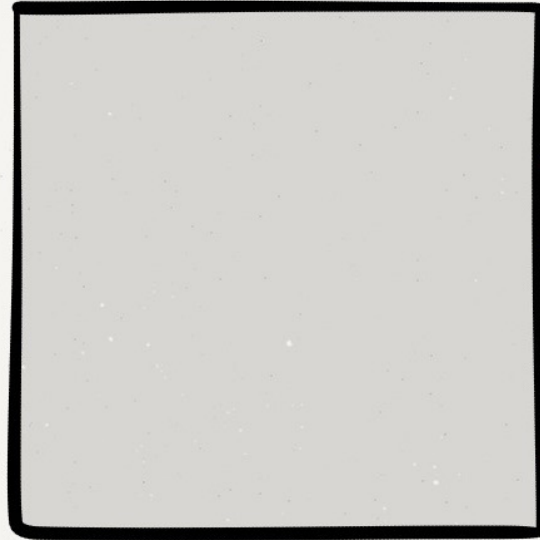
When to use Classes?

- `NetworkController1 == NetworkController2 ???`
- `UIKit`

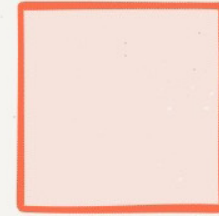
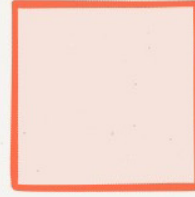
Example



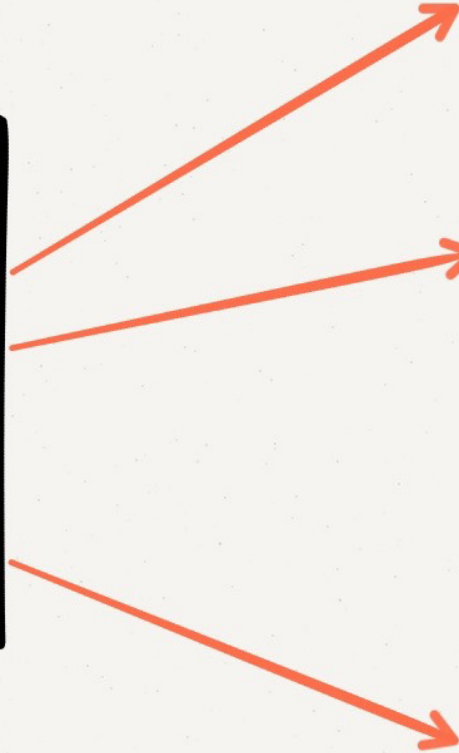
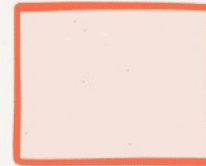
Board



Cell



...



MVVM

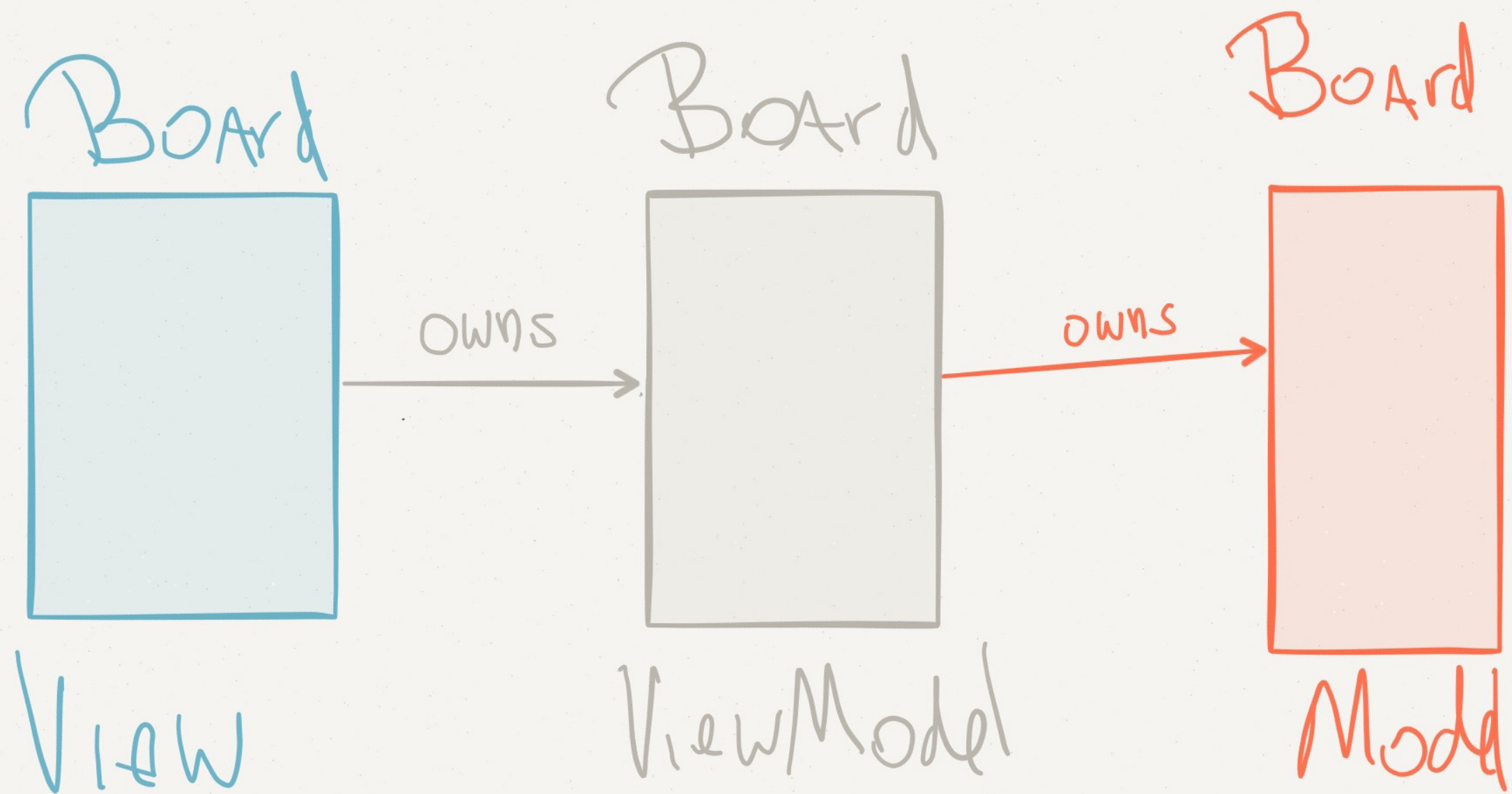
Board Model: Contains data representing a board

Board VM: Communicates between Model and View

- Converts model data to be displayed
- Takes user input and acts on model

Board View: Displays a board to the user

Game Scene: Puts it all together.



Choose immutability and
see where it takes you.



Rich Hickey

```
struct Board {  
    let cells: [Cell]  
}
```

```
struct Cell {  
    let value: Int  
}
```

```
struct BoardViewModel {  
    let board: Board  
  
    func cellViewModelAtIndex(index: Int) -> CellViewModel  
}  
  
struct CellViewModel {  
    let cell: Cell  
    let index: Int  
  
    func attributes() -> (color: UIColor, texture: SKTexture, ...)  
}
```

```
class BoardView: SKSpriteNode {
    var cellViews: [CellView] = []

    init(size: CGSize)

    func configure(boardViewModel: BoardViewModel)
}

class CellView: SKSpriteNode {

    init(size: CGSize, cellViewModel: CellViewModel)

    func configure(cellViewModel: CellViewModel)

    func scaleBy(scale: CGFloat)

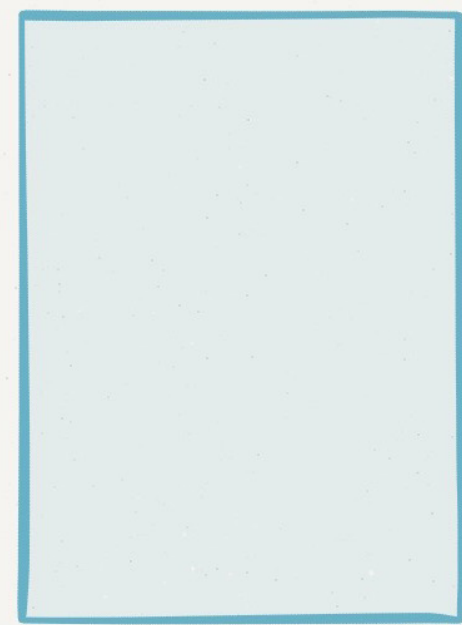
    func animateTouch()

    ...
}
```


Every time something changes, create a new BoardViewModel and pass it to the BoardView

```
func configure(boardViewModel: BoardViewModel)
```

Board



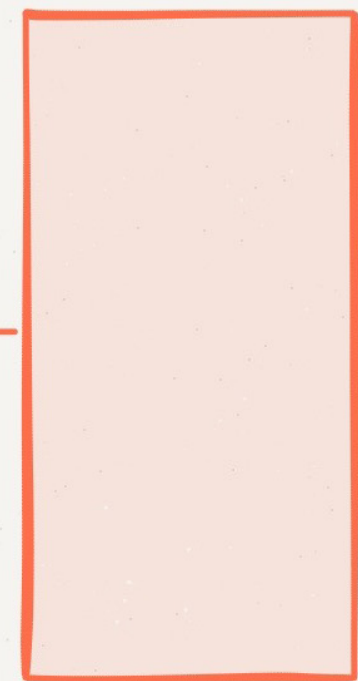
View

Board



View/Model

Board



Model

← updates

← updates

Only update what **changed**

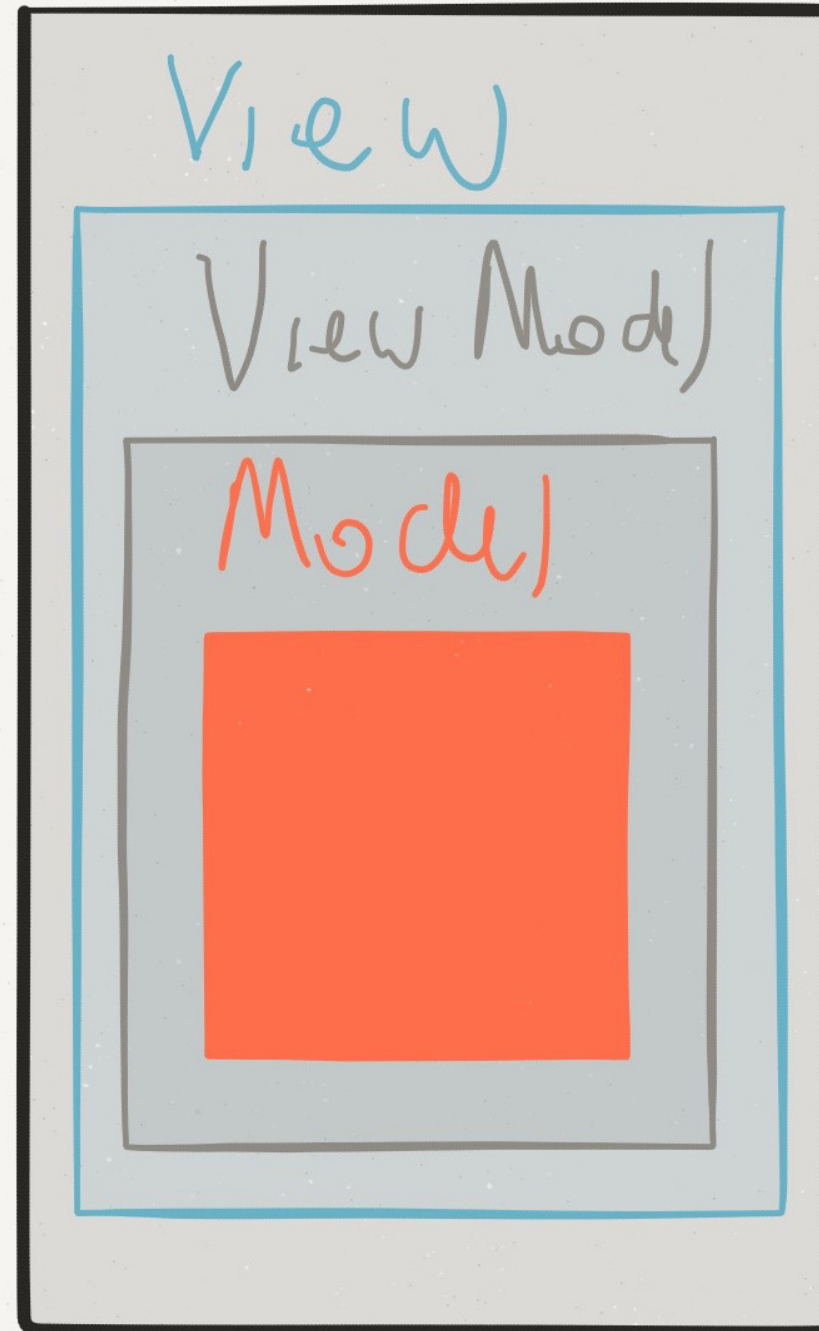
But how do I know what
changed?

They're Values

...and you can compare values easily

```
func configure(cellViewModel: CellViewModel) {  
    if oldCellViewModel != cellViewModel {  
        // update  
    }  
}
```

Game Scene



- Differences between Value / Reference Types
- Immutability in Swift
- Using Value Types

Resources:

Swift Blog: Value and Reference Types

Should I use a Swift struct or a class?

WWDC 2015: Session 408

WWDC 2015: Session 414

The Value of Values by Rich Hickey

Enemy of the State by Justin Spahr-Summers

Functioning as a Functionalist by Andy Matuschak

Immutable Data and React by Lee Byron

Thanks!!

Slides available at:

<https://github.com/fdiaz/swift-values-talk>