

**fyne**  
**conf**  
2 0 2 2

# Best practices for excellent Fyne apps

Clean and maintainable code for the life of your project



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# Project Setup

- Source Control
- Go module unique name
- Gofmt/goimports & go vet
  - [golang.org/x/tools/cmd/goimports](https://golang.org/x/tools/cmd/goimports)
- Static Check
  - [honnef.co/go/tools/cmd/staticcheck](https://honnef.co/go/tools/cmd/staticcheck)
- Complexity check
  - [github.com/fzipp/gocyclo/cmd/gocyclo](https://github.com/fzipp/gocyclo/cmd/gocyclo)



```
● ● ●  
module github.com/andydotxyz/myapp  
go 1.18  
require (  
    fyne.io/fyne/v2 v2.2.3  
)
```

# Automation of Checks

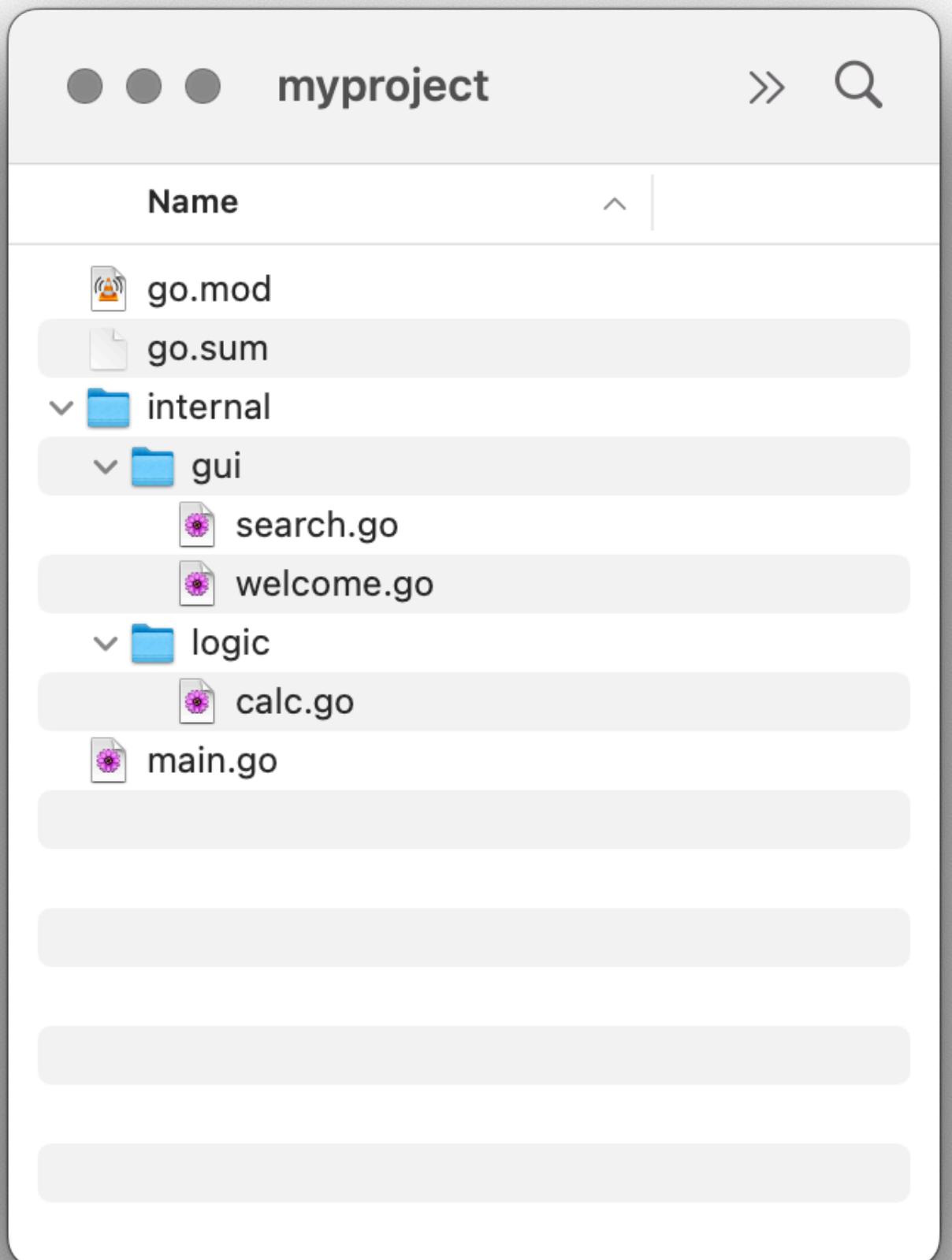


- Git Hook (pre-commit)
  - Configured for each git clone (local)
- Continuous Integration
  - Run vet, formatter, static check
  - Execute tests
  - Check code coverage

```
● ● ●  
#!/bin/sh  
fail_if_err () {  
    eval $2  
    if [ "$?" -ne 0 ]; then  
        echo "FAILED" $1  
        exit 1  
    fi  
}  
  
fail_if_err "FORMAT" "[ -z $(goimports -l .) ]"  
fail_if_err "TEST" "go test ./... > /dev/null"  
fail_if_err "VET" "go vet ./..."  
fail_if_err "LINT" "golint -set_exit_status \$(go list ./...)"  
fail_if_err "CYCLO" "gocyclo -over 30 ."
```

# Packages

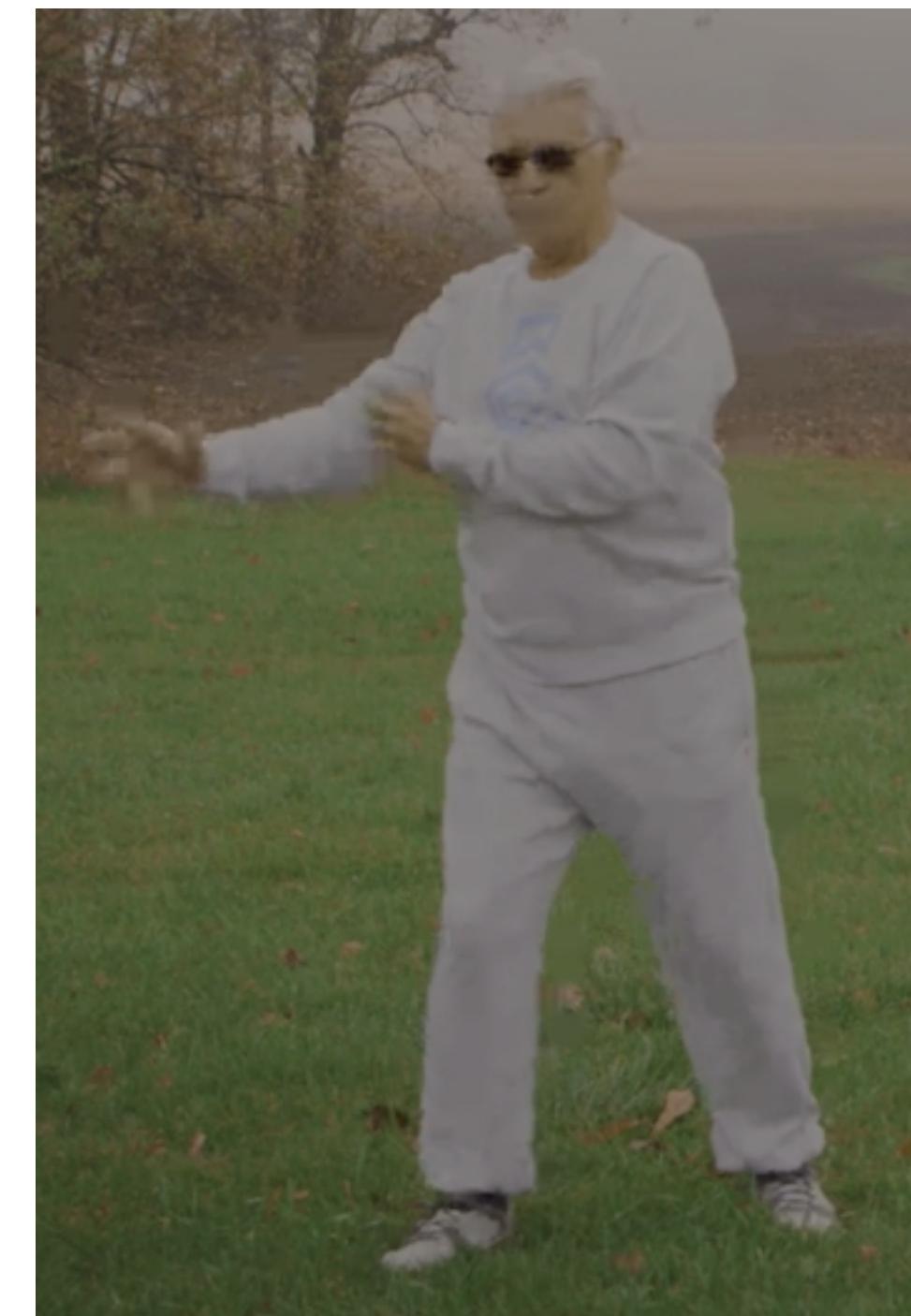
- Don't add packages too soon
- main package at project root
- Internal packages for related code
- Separate UI from app logic
- One file for each app GUI area



# Small files, small functions, clean code



- Multiple files with clear names
- One main type per file
- Keep functions simple, one main purpose
- Split UI setup into many smaller functions



# Unit testing



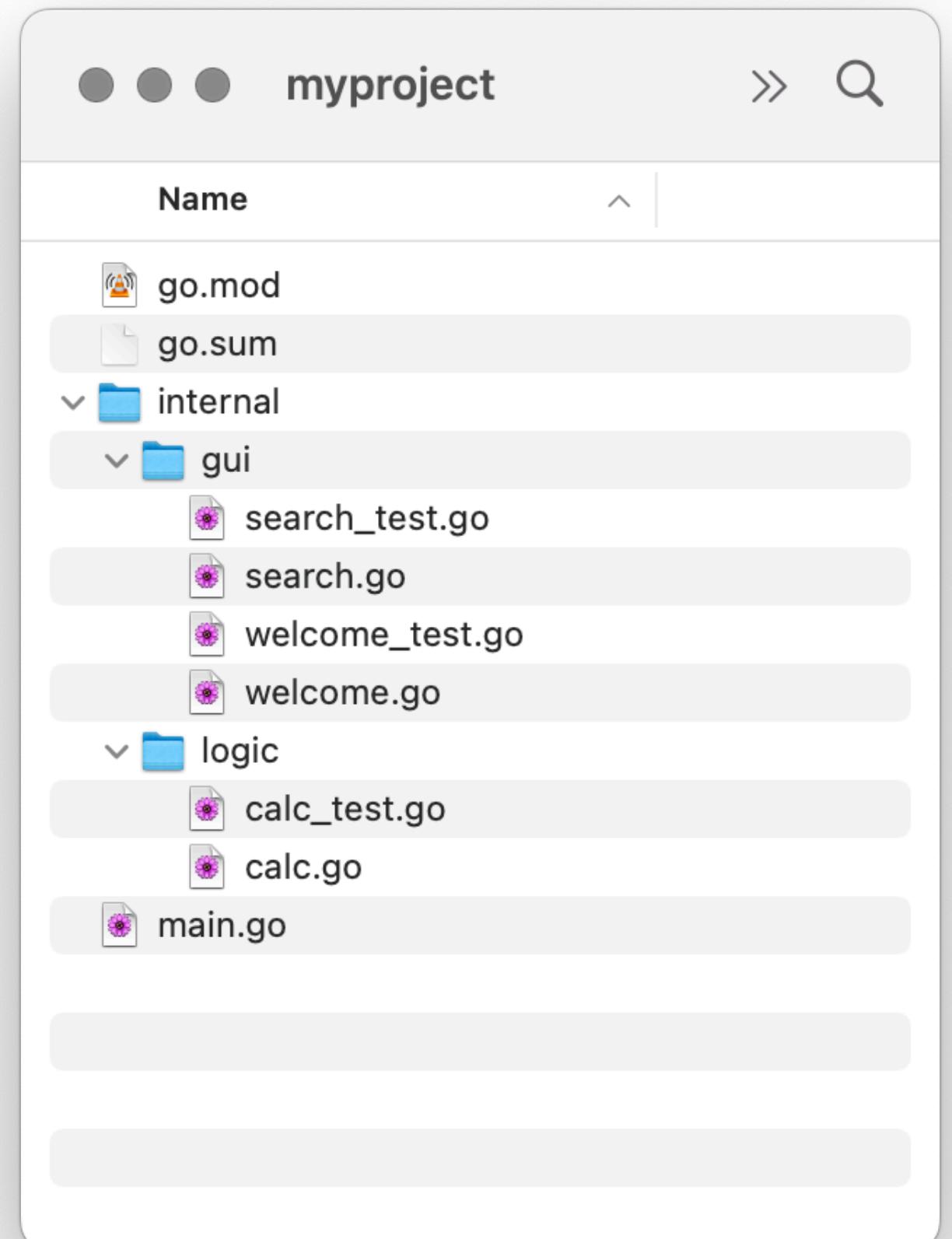
```
● ● ● package test

import (
    "testing"

    "github.com/stretchr/testify/assert"
    "fyne.io/fyne/v2/test"
    "fyne.io/fyne/v2/widget"
)

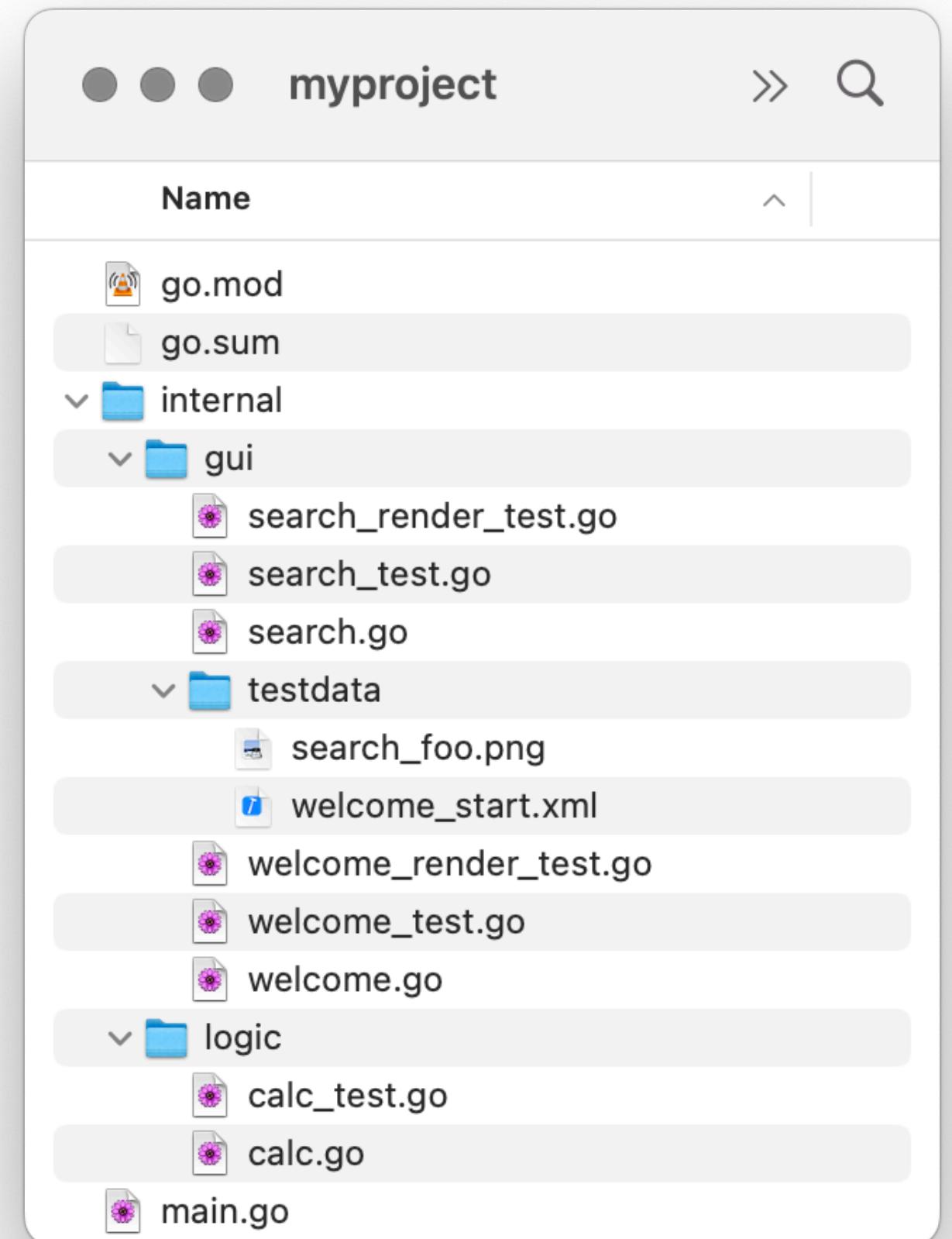
func TestText_Selected(t *testing.T) {
    e := widget.NewEntry()
    test.Type(e, "Hello")
    assert.Equal(t, "Hello", e.Text)

    test.DoubleTap(e)
    assert.Equal(t, "Hello", e.SelectedText())
    assert.Equal(t, 5, e.CursorColumn)
}
```



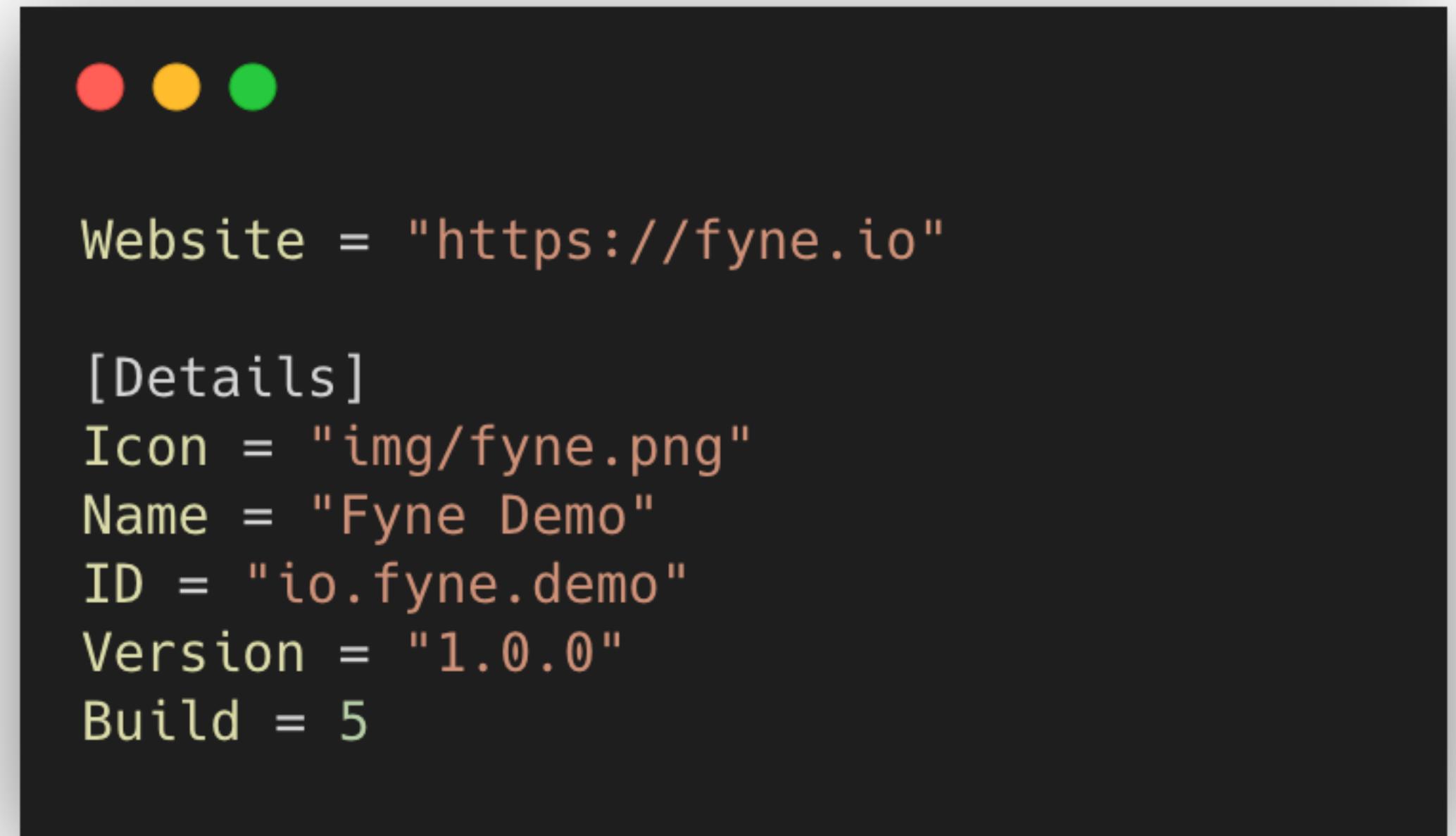
# Render testing

- Validate that a component or screen renders as expected
- Compare to .PNG or .XML golden file
  - `test.AssertImageMatches` compares visually
  - `test.AssertRendersToMarkup` compares structure
- testdata folder for comparison files
- testdata/failed will be used when tests fail



# Use FyneApp.toml

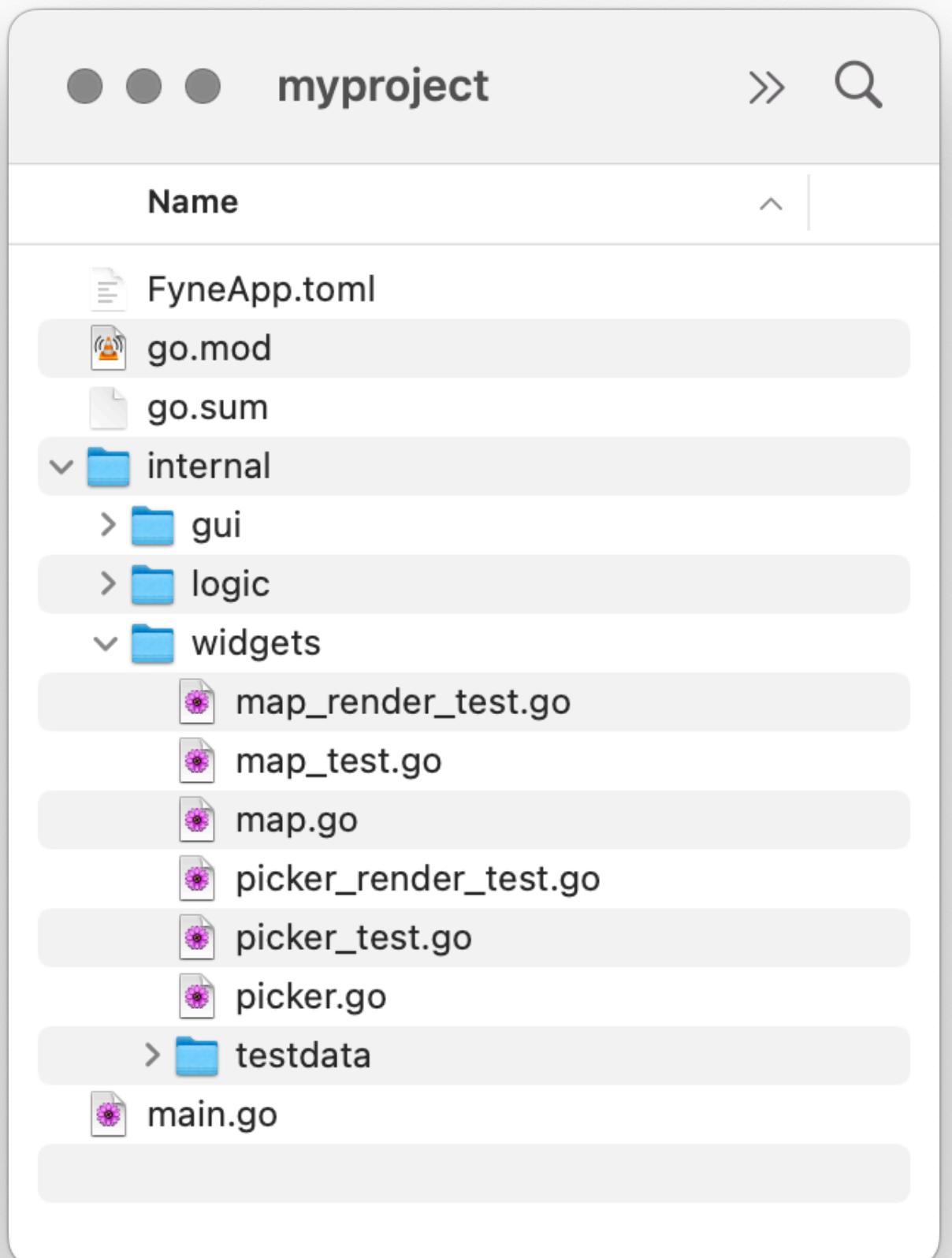
- Store metadata in repo
- Reproducible builds
- Avoiding build scripts
- Smoother release process



```
Website = "https://fyne.io"  
[Details]  
Icon = "img/fyne.png"  
Name = "Fyne Demo"  
ID = "io.fyne.demo"  
Version = "1.0.0"  
Build = 5
```

# Custom Widgets

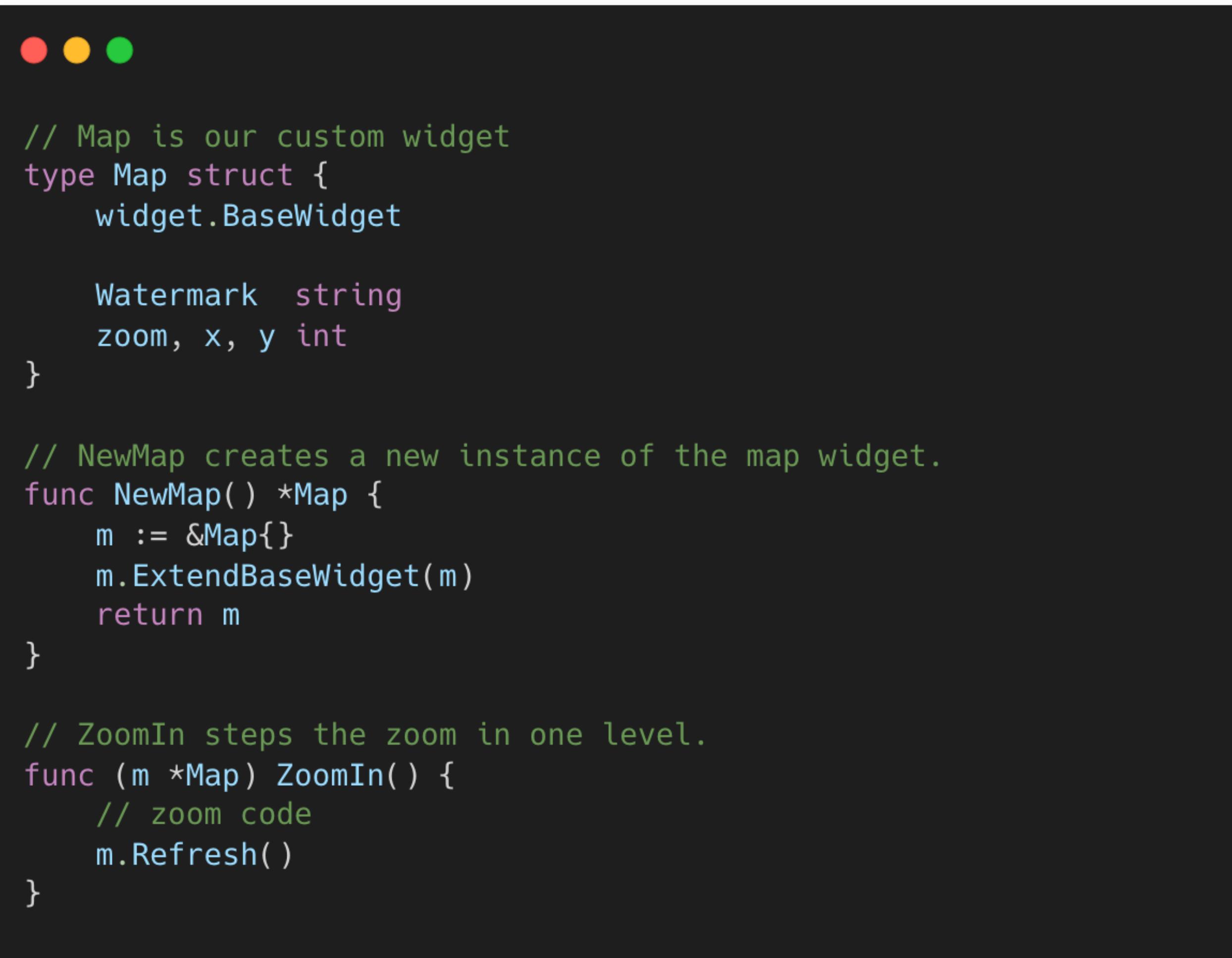
- Maximum one per file
- Unit tests for all behaviour
- UI test for validating look/layout
- Expose behaviour only
- Store user state in widget
- Don't store renderer reference



# Custom Widgets – Behaviour API

- Create type that extends `BaseWidget`
- Call `ExtendBaseWidget()` in constructor
- Export fields that are used in configuration
- Create public methods that expose behaviour

# Custom Widgets – Behaviour API

A screenshot of a Fyne application window titled "Map". The window has three red, yellow, and green window control buttons at the top left. The main content area shows a map with a watermark in the center. Below the window, there is a block of Go code demonstrating how to create a custom map widget and its behavior API.

```
// Map is our custom widget
type Map struct {
    widget.BaseWidget

    Watermark string
    zoom, x, y int
}

// NewMap creates a new instance of the map widget.
func NewMap() *Map {
    m := &Map{}
    m.ExtendBaseWidget(m)
    return m
}

// ZoomIn steps the zoom in one level.
func (m *Map) ZoomIn() {
    // zoom code
    m.Refresh()
}
```

# Custom Widgets – Renderer

- Important state in widget
- Disposable information in renderer
- Read all state in Refresh()
- Adapt to size available in Layout()
- Free any resources in Destroy()

# Custom Widgets – Renderer

```
● ● ●

func (m *Map) CreateRenderer() fyne.WidgetRenderer {
    return &mapRenderer{widget: m, cache: &canvas.Raster{}}
}

var _ fyne.WidgetRenderer = (*mapRenderer)(nil)

type mapRenderer struct {
    widget *Map
    cache  *canvas.Raster
}

func (m *mapRenderer) Destroy() {}

func (m *mapRenderer) Layout(s fyne.Size) {
    m.cache.Resize(s)
}

func (m *mapRenderer) MinSize() fyne.Size {
    return fyne.NewSize(50, 50)
}

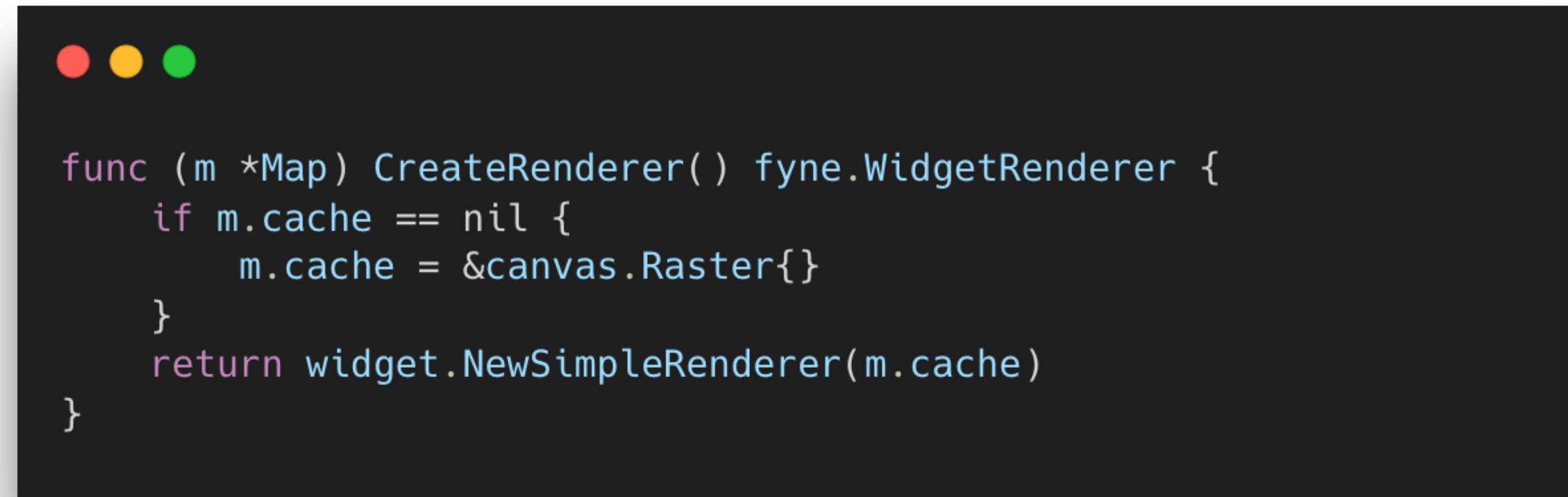
func (m *mapRenderer) Objects() []fyne.CanvasObject {
    return []fyne.CanvasObject{m.cache}
}

func (m *mapRenderer) Refresh() {
    // TODO draw the current map and apply m.widget.Watermark
}
```

# Custom Widgets – SimpleRenderer

- Helper for trivial widgets
- Avoid creation of custom renderer
- Pass object(s) to NewSimpleRenderer
- Send changes to objects in Refresh()
- Object will fill space available

# Custom Widgets – SimpleRenderer

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. At the top, there are three small colored circles: red, yellow, and green. Below them, the following Go code is displayed:

```
func (m *Map) CreateRenderer() fyne.WidgetRenderer {
    if m.cache == nil {
        m.cache = &canvas.Raster{}
    }
    return widget.NewSimpleRenderer(m.cache)
}
```

# And Remember...

- Export only what should be public
- Document all of your APIs
- Naming is important, make sure your API is clear
- Start simple, ask community for help

