

elevate your UI game



hahaha



5/40 colleagues

ever touched Metal



Unique Fast



1/5 What is this METAL?

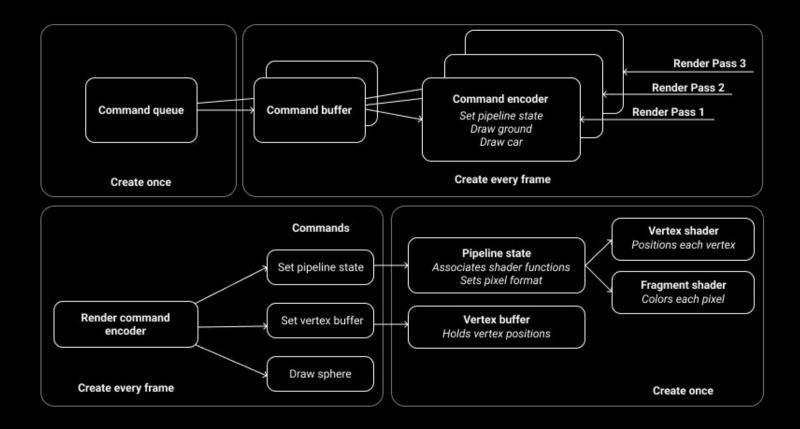
Metal ("Apple's OpenGL")

- Low level GPU programming framework for iOS
- Introduced on WWDC 2014
- Used in gaming, video processing, scientific computing, ...

Metal vs. OpenGL

RealityKit **UIKit** Core Image, ... **SwiftUI** SceneKit, SpriteKit **Core Animation** MetalKit **METAL**

lines of code



iOS 17+

```
func colorEffect(
   _ shader: Shader,
   isEnabled: Bool = true
) -> some View
```

```
func distortionEffect(
   _ shader: Shader,
   maxSampleOffset: CGSize,
   isEnabled: Bool = true
) -> some View
```

```
func layerEffect(
   _ shader: Shader,
   maxSampleOffset: CGSize,
   isEnabled: Bool = true
) -> some View
```

iOS 17+

```
func distortionEffect(
   _ shader: Shader,
   maxSampleOffset: CGSize,
   isEnabled: Bool = true
) -> some View
```

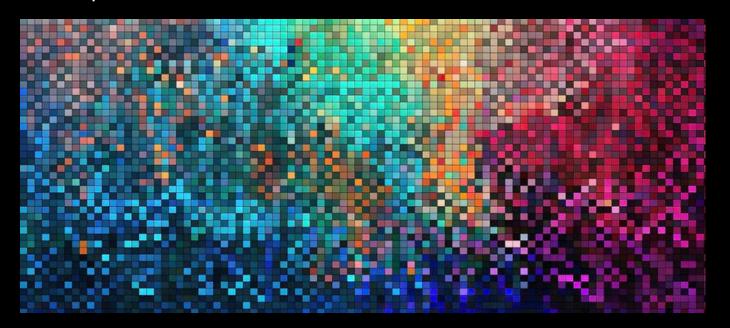
```
func layerEffect(
   _ shader: Shader,
   maxSampleOffset: CGSize,
   isEnabled: Bool = true
) -> some View
```

Shaders

= tiny functions that run on the GPU in parallel

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10 000 pixels



```
GPU:
```

```
[[ stitchable ]] half4 name(float2 position, half4 color, args...)
   color
   image
  vector (position, frame, ...)
CPU:
Image(name: .logo)
    .colorEffect(ShaderLibrary.name(
        .color(.purple),
        .image(image),
        .float2(touchPosition)
))
```

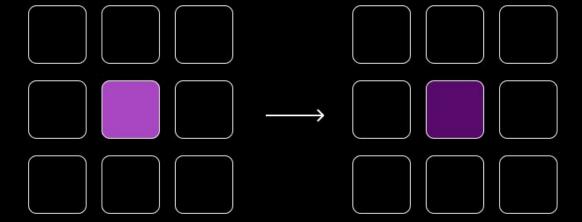
Metal Shading Language 101

```
float, float2, half4
- max(:), floor(:), length(:), sqrt(:), normalize(:)
 float2 vector1 = float2(2, 3);
 float2 vector2 = float2(3, 4);
  vector1 * 10 = float2(vector1.x * 10, vector1.y * 10) = (20, 30)
  vector1 + vector2 = float2(vector1.x + vector2.x, vector1.y + vector2.y) = (5, 7)
  vector1 * vector2 = float2(vector1.x * vector2.x, vector1.y * vector2.y) = (6, 12)
  length(vector2) = sqrt(3 * 3 + 4 * 4) = sqrt(25) = 5
  normalize(vector2) = vector2 / length(vector2) = float2(3, 4) / 5 = (0.6, 0.8)
```

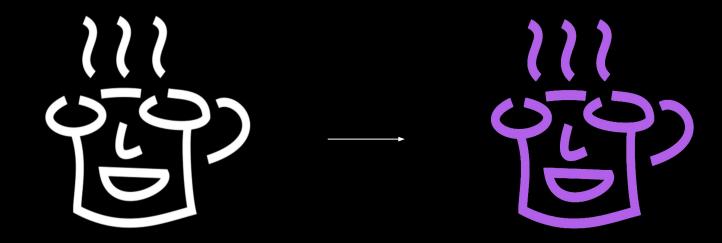
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2/5 Color effect

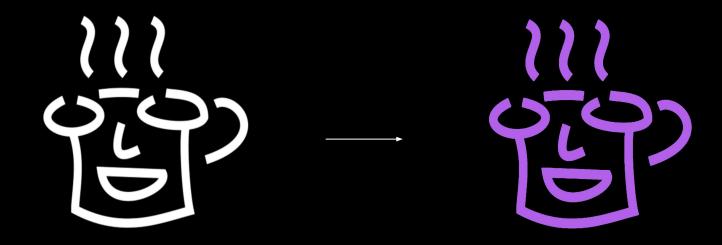
[[stitchable]] half4 name(float2 position, half4 color, args...)



```
func colorEffect(
   _ shader: Shader,
   isEnabled: Bool = true
) -> some View
```



- half4(1, 0, 0, 1)
- half4(0, 0, 0, 1)
- half4(1, 1, 1, 1)
- half4(0.5, 0, 1, 1)













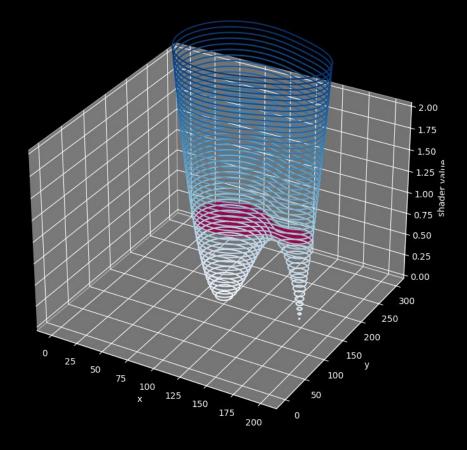
Dots shader

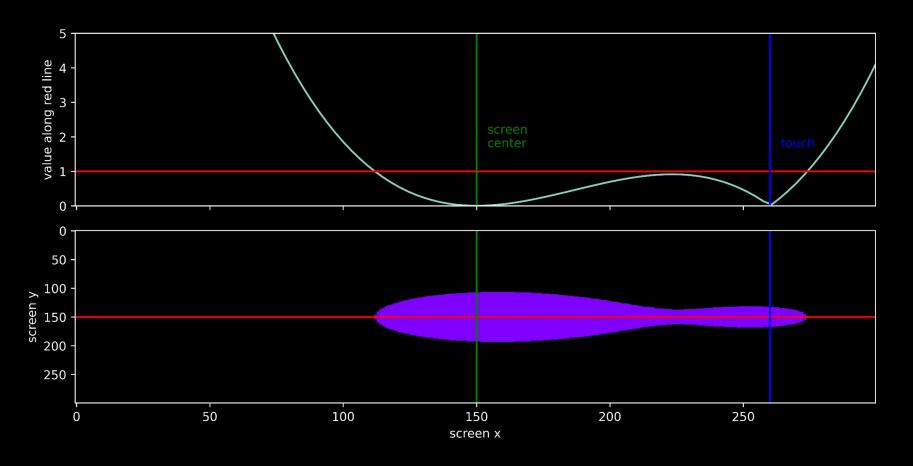


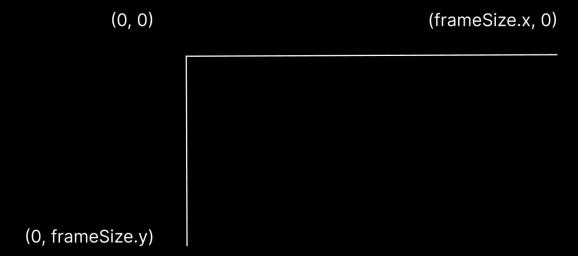
Dots shader

}

Dots shader





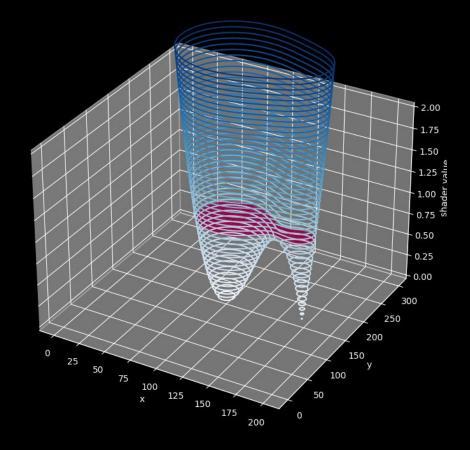


2 / 5 Color effect VERONIKA ZELINKOVÁ @veronikacodes

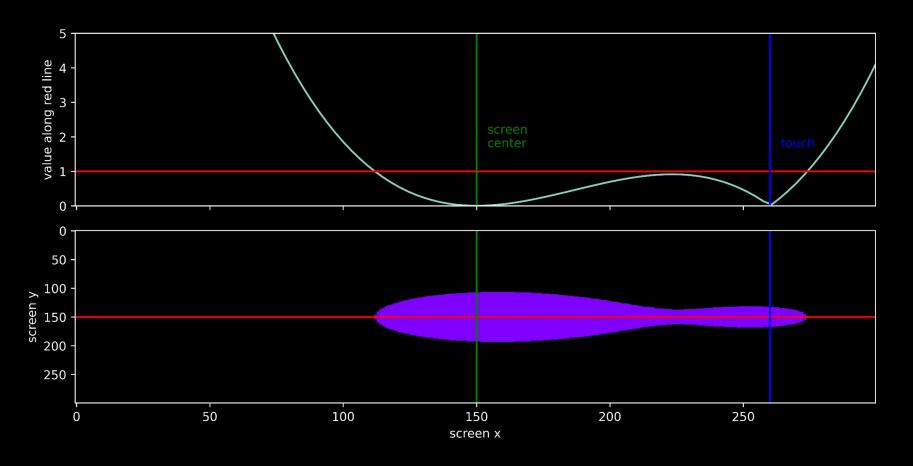
2 / 5 Color effect VERONIKA ZELINKOVÁ @veronikacodes

}

cDistance * cDistance * tDistance



}



```
[[ stitchable ]] half4 dots(float2 position, half4 color
                              float2 touch, float2 frameSize) {
    float maxSize = max(frameSize.x, frameSize.y);
    float2 screenCenter = frameSize / 2:
    float2 nPositionToCenter = (position - screenCenter) / maxSize;
    float cDistance = length(nPositionToCenter) * 10.0;
    float2 nTouchToPosition = nPositionToCenter - ((touch - screenCenter) / maxSize);
    float tDistance = length(nTouchToPosition) * 20.0;
    float distance = cDistance * cDistance * tDistance:
    if (distance <= 1) {</pre>
       return half4(0.5, 0, 1, 1); // purple
    return half4(0, 0, 0, 1); // black
```



Texture shader



Loading shaders



3/5

Distortion effect

[[stitchable]] float2 name(float2 position, args...)

```
func distortionEffect(
   _ shader: Shader,
   maxSampleOffset: CGSize,
   isEnabled: Bool = true,
) -> some View
```

maxSampleOffset

```
return float2(position.x + time, position.y + time);
maxSampleOffset: .zero
```

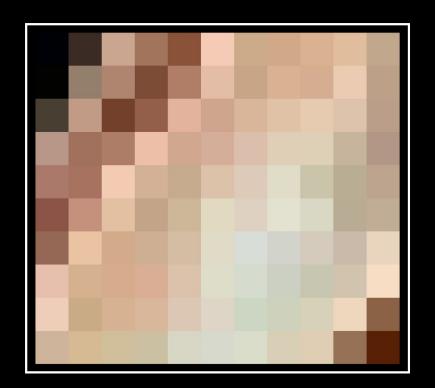


maxSampleOffset

```
return float2(position.x + time, position.y + time);
maxSampleOffset: .init(width: time, height: time)
```

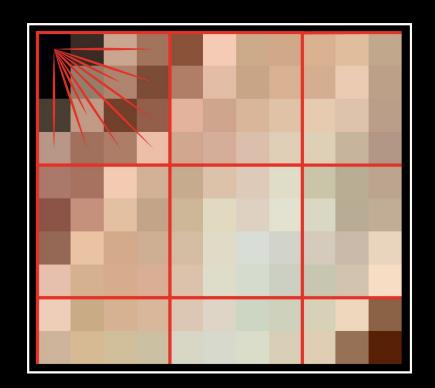




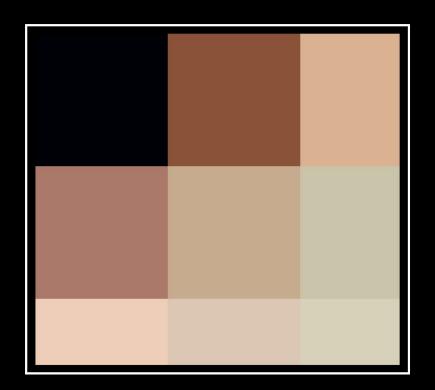




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4/5

Layer effect

Layer effect

ISSUES:

- Color effect can't access its surroundings
- Distortion effect can't return a custom color

Less efficient

#include <SwiftUI/SwiftUI.h> [[stitchable]] half4 name(float2 position, SwiftUI::Layer layer, args...)

Layer effect

- #include <SwiftUI/SwiftUI.h>

```
struct Layer {
  metal::texture2d<half> tex;
  float2 info[5];

/// Samples the layer at `p`, in user-space coordinates,
  // interpolating linearly between pixel values. Returns an RGBA
  // pixel value, with color components premultipled by alpha (i.e.
  /// [R*A, G*A, B*A, A]), in the layer's working color space.
  half4 sample(float2 p) const {
    p = metal::fma(p.x, info[0], metal::fma(p.y, info[1], info[2]));
    p = metal::clamp(p, info[3], info[4]);
    return tex.sample(metal::sampler(metal::filter::linear), p);
};
```

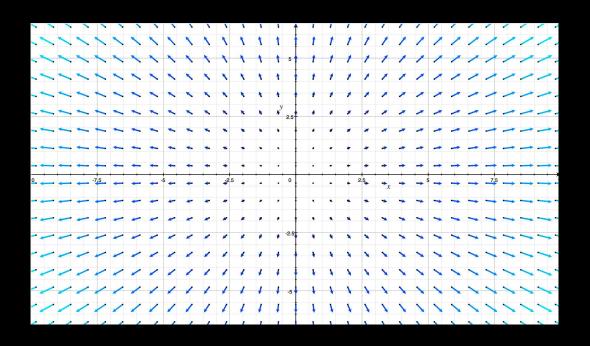
```
func layerEffect(
   _ shader: Shader,
   maxSampleOffset: CGSize,
   isEnabled: Bool = true
) -> some View
```

Wave shader



Wave shader







Wave shader step 2: add touch gesture



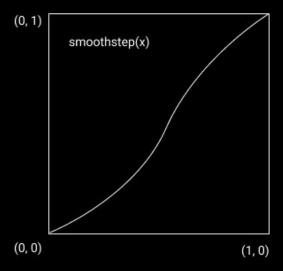
Wave shader step 2: add touch gesture



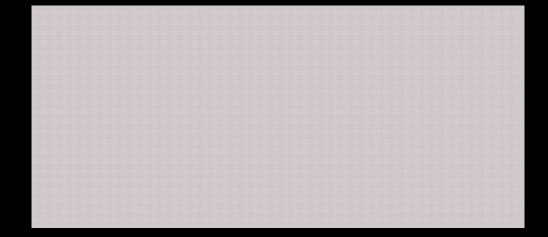
```
float smoothstep(float edge0, float edge1, float x)
```

- handy to create smooth transitions

```
0 x \le edge0
1 x \ge edge1
Hermite interpolation edge0 > x \le edge1
```

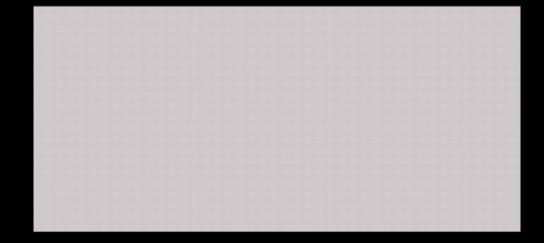


```
float outerMap = 1.0 - smoothstep(spread - width, spread, length(directionToTouch));
return layer.sample(float2(outerMap, outerMap));
```





```
float outerMap = 1.0 - smoothstep(spread - width, spread, length(directionToTouch));
float innerMap = smoothstep(spread - (width * 2.0), spread - width, length(directionToTouch));
float map = outerMap * innerMap;
return layer.sample(float2(map, map));
```



Wave shader



Wave shader

```
stitchable ]] half4 wave(float2 position, SwiftUI::Layer layer, float2 frameSize, float2 touch,
                          float spread, float width, float amount) {
 float maxSize = max(frameSize.x, frameSize.y);
 float2 nPosition = position / maxSize;
 float2 nTouch = touch / maxSize;
 float2 directionToTouch = nPosition - nTouch:
 float outerMap = 1.0 - smoothstep(spread - width, spread, length(directionToTouch));
 float innerMap = smoothstep(spread - (width * 2.0), spread - width, length(directionToTouch));
 float map = outerMap * innerMap;
 float2 displacement = normalize(directionToTouch) * amount * map;
 float2 displacementPosition = (nPosition - displacement) * maxSize;
 return layer.sample(displacementPosition);
```

Wave shader with tint



Wave shader with tint

```
stitchable ]] half4 wave(float2 position, SwiftUI::Layer layer, float2 frameSize, float2 touch,
                          half4 tint, float spread, float width, float amount) {
 float maxSize = max(frameSize.x, frameSize.y);
 float2 nPosition = position / maxSize;
 float2 nTouch = touch / maxSize;
 float2 directionToTouch = nPosition - nTouch:
 float outerMap = 1.0 - smoothstep(spread - width, spread, length(directionToTouch));
 float innerMap = smoothstep(spread - (width * 2.0), spread - width, length(directionToTouch));
 float map = outerMap * innerMap;
 float2 displacement = normalize(directionToTouch) * amount * map;
 float2 displacementPosition = (nPosition - displacement) * maxSize;
 return layer.sample(displacementPosition) + map * tint;
```

5/5 Final thoughts

Summarization

- 3 view modifiers available from iOS 17
- Color effect filters, drawing
- **Distortion effect** distortions, transitions
- Layer effect

Limitations

- SwiftUI views only (placeholder warning image)
- Only one image(_:) parameter can be passed to a shader
- Low performance, lagging with more complex shaders
- No control

SwiftUI modifiers vs. manual setup

Next steps

- https://www.shadertoy.com/
- https://github.com/twostraws/Inferno
- https://developer.apple.com/metal/
- Metal by Tutorials (book by Kodeco)
- Metal Programming Guide (book by Janie Clayton)



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