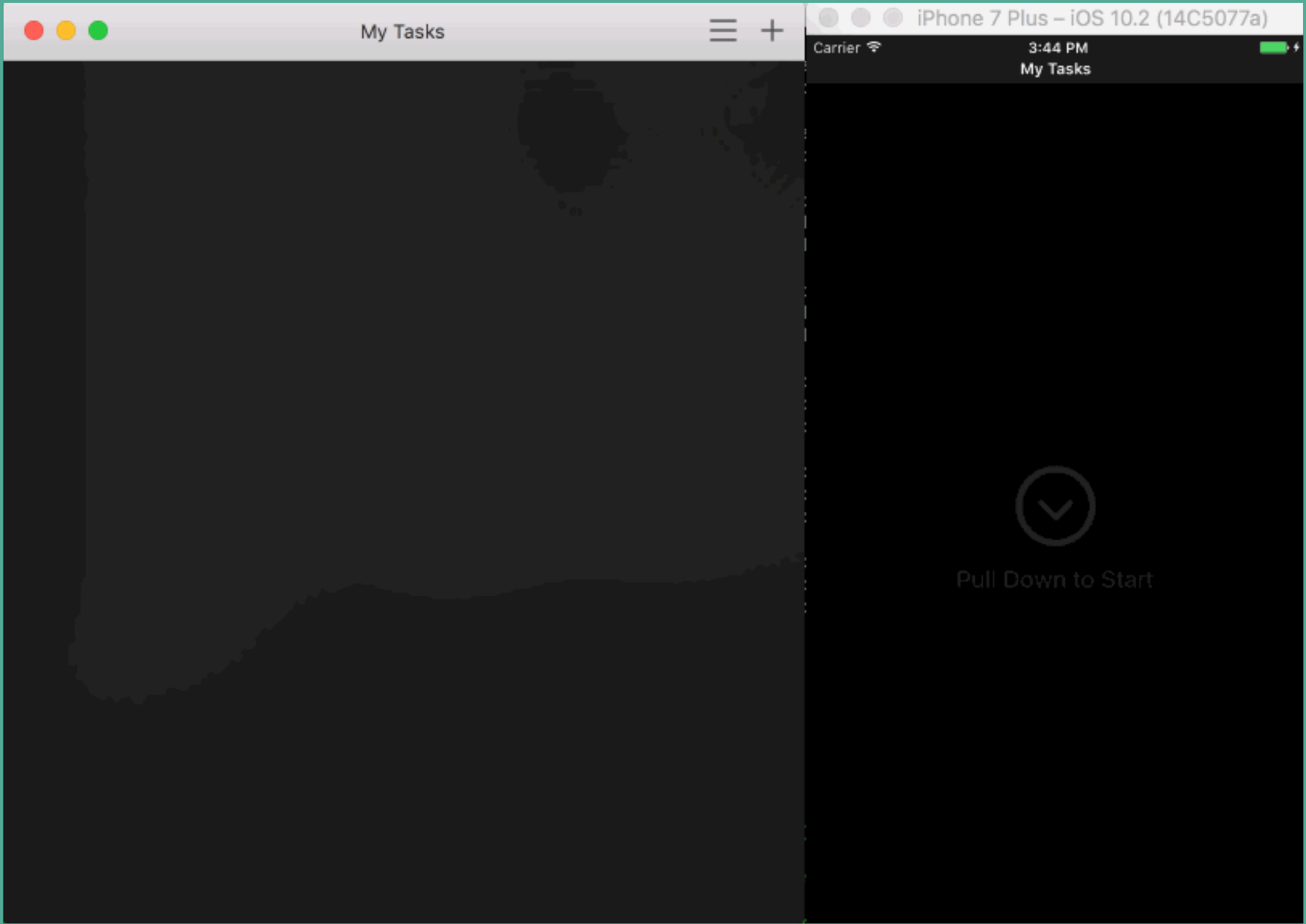


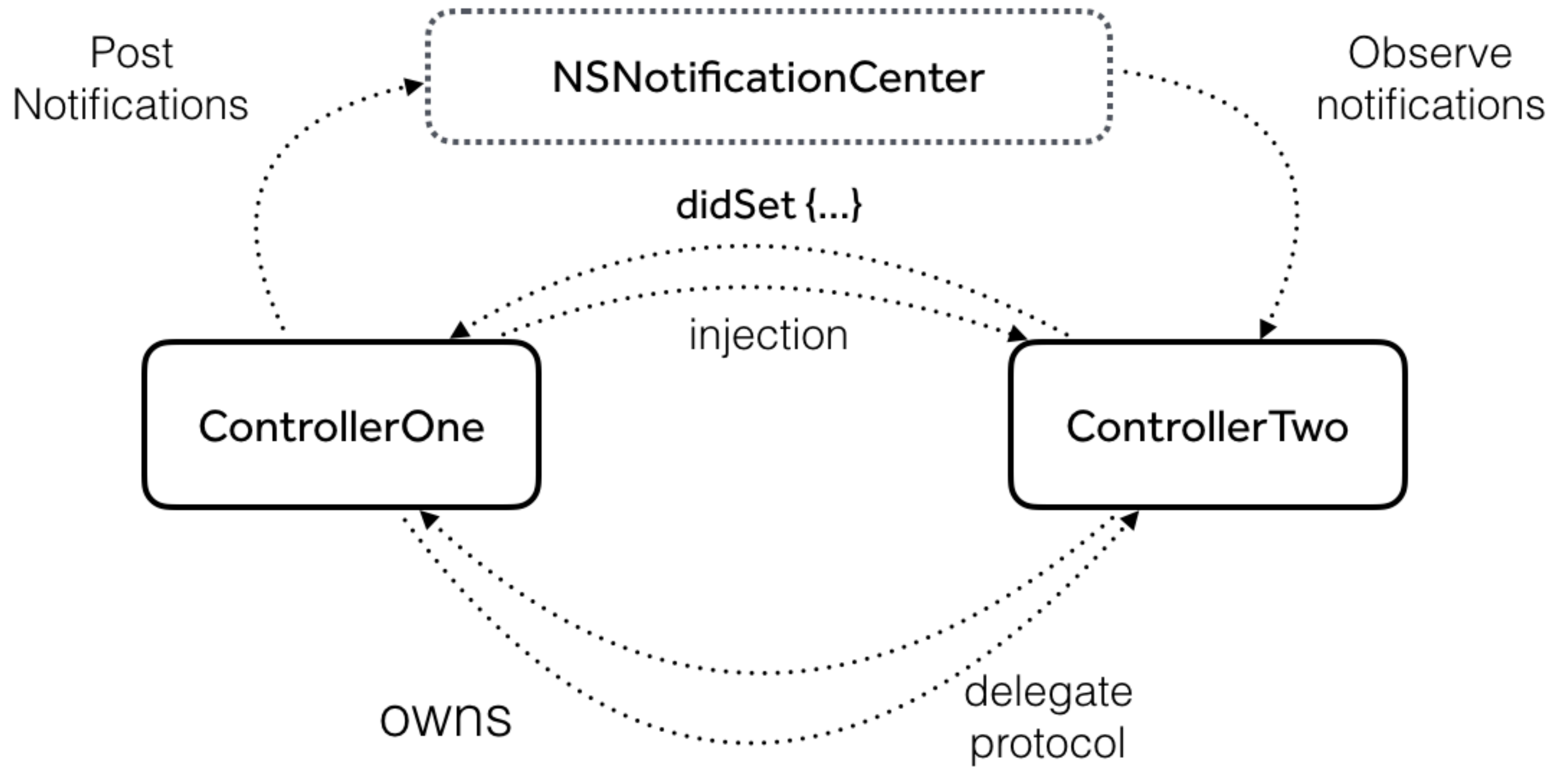
Mastering Realm Notifications

JP Simard, @simjp, realm.io



Cocoa

Messaging



Reactive Programming

Reactive

!= Functional



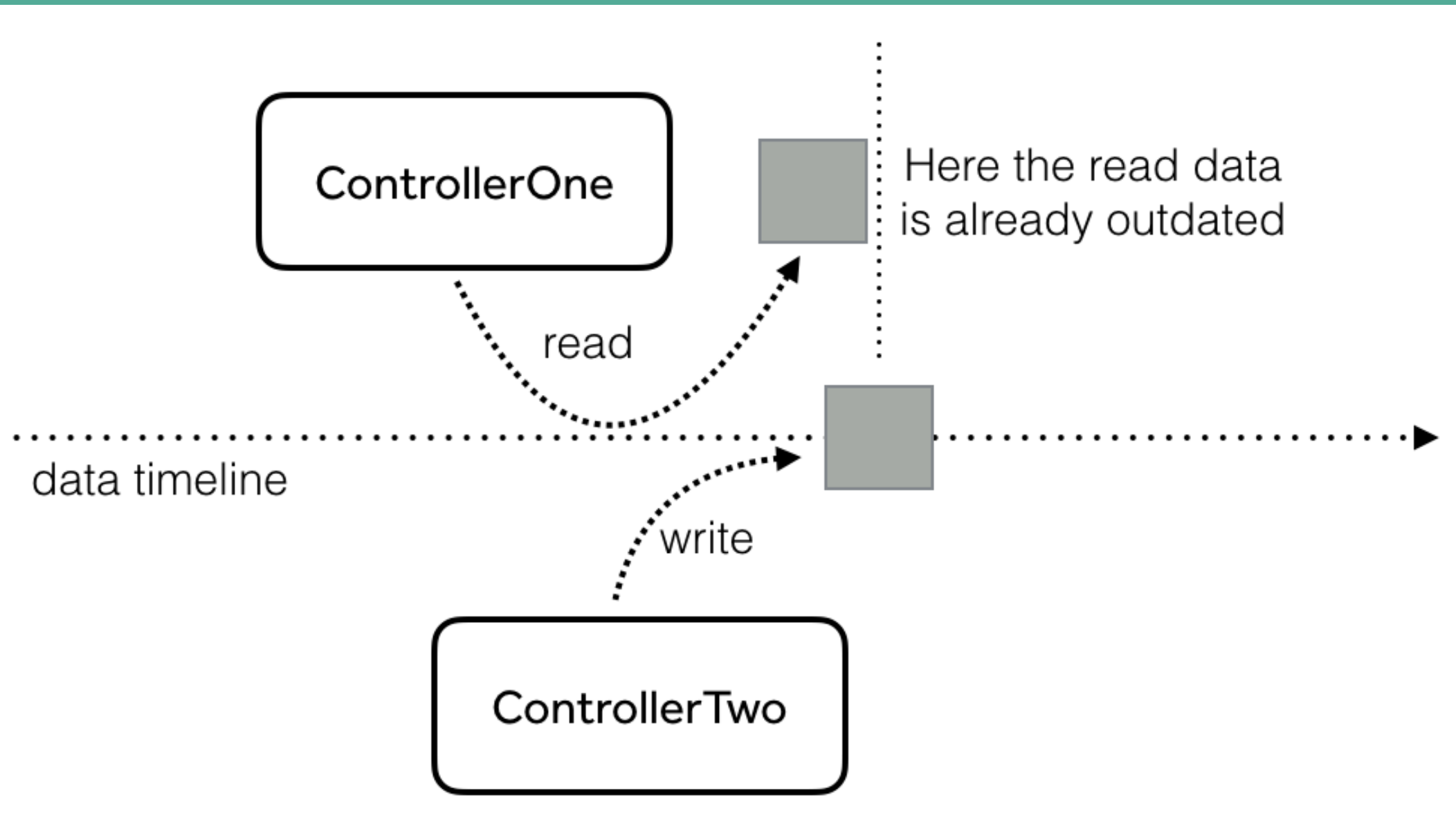
Peter Steinberger @steipete · 12 Aug 2015

Tried GitHub Desktop. Freezes after setup complete, stack trace somewhere deeeeeeeep in ReactiveCocoa.

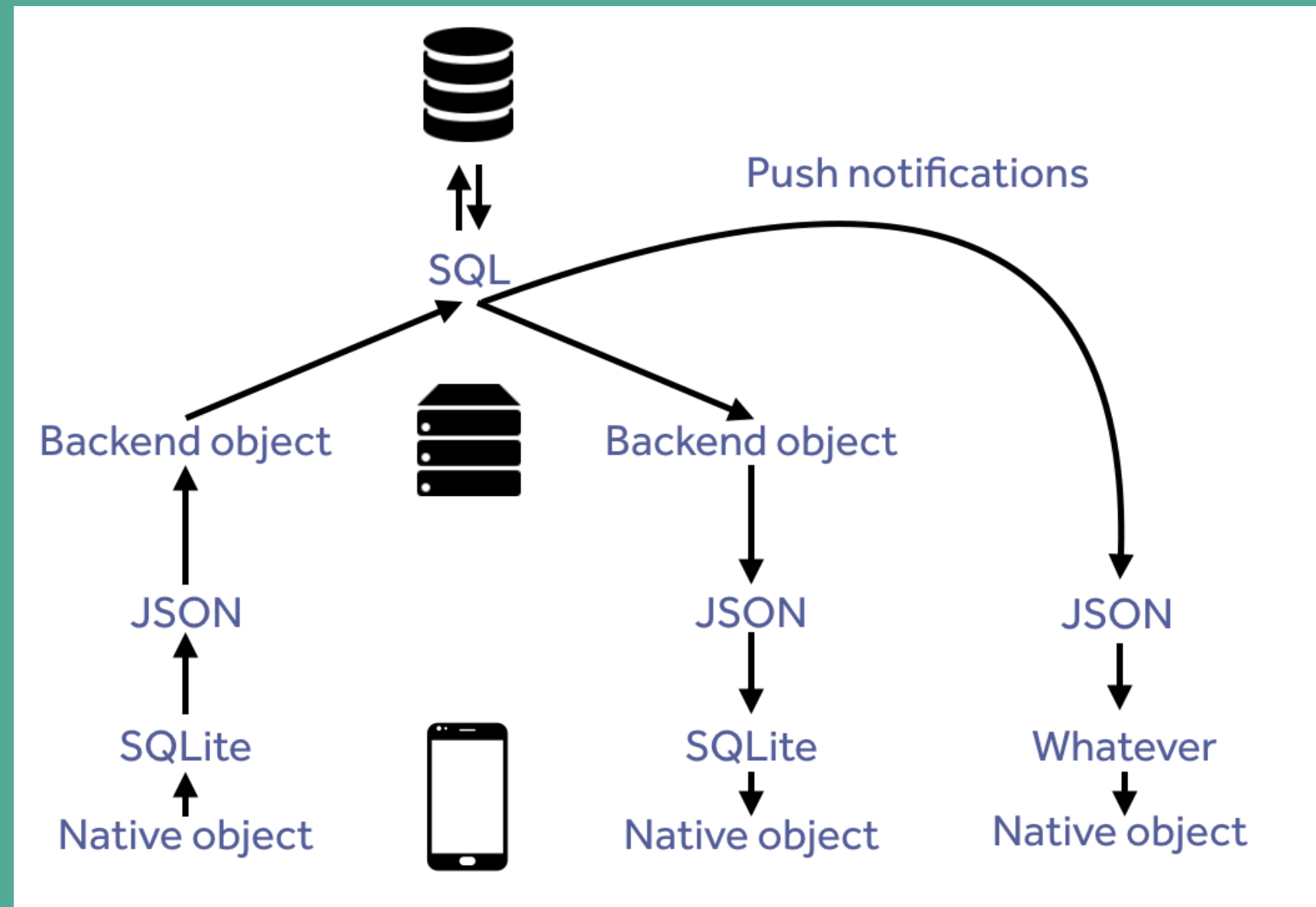
13 60 68 ...

*Reactive Programming
just means reacting to
changes & minimizing the
explicit messaging about
changes.*

It's about avoiding stale data

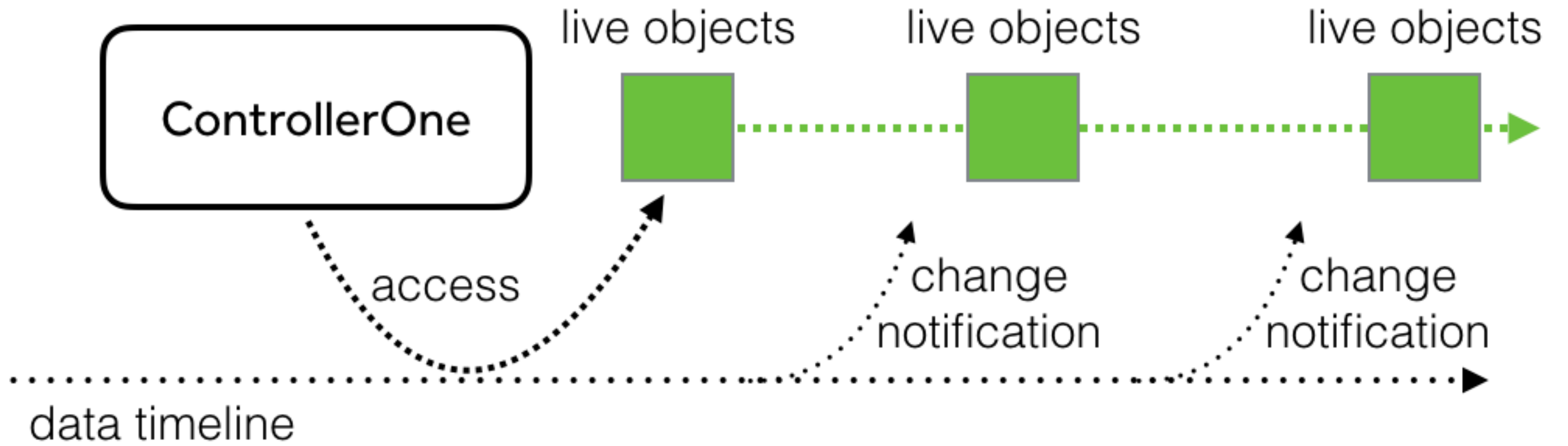


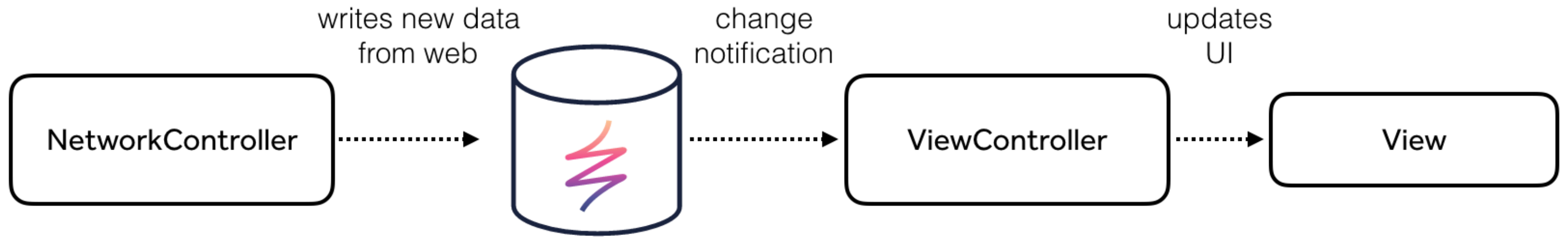
It's about avoiding duplicate code paths



Avoid different code paths

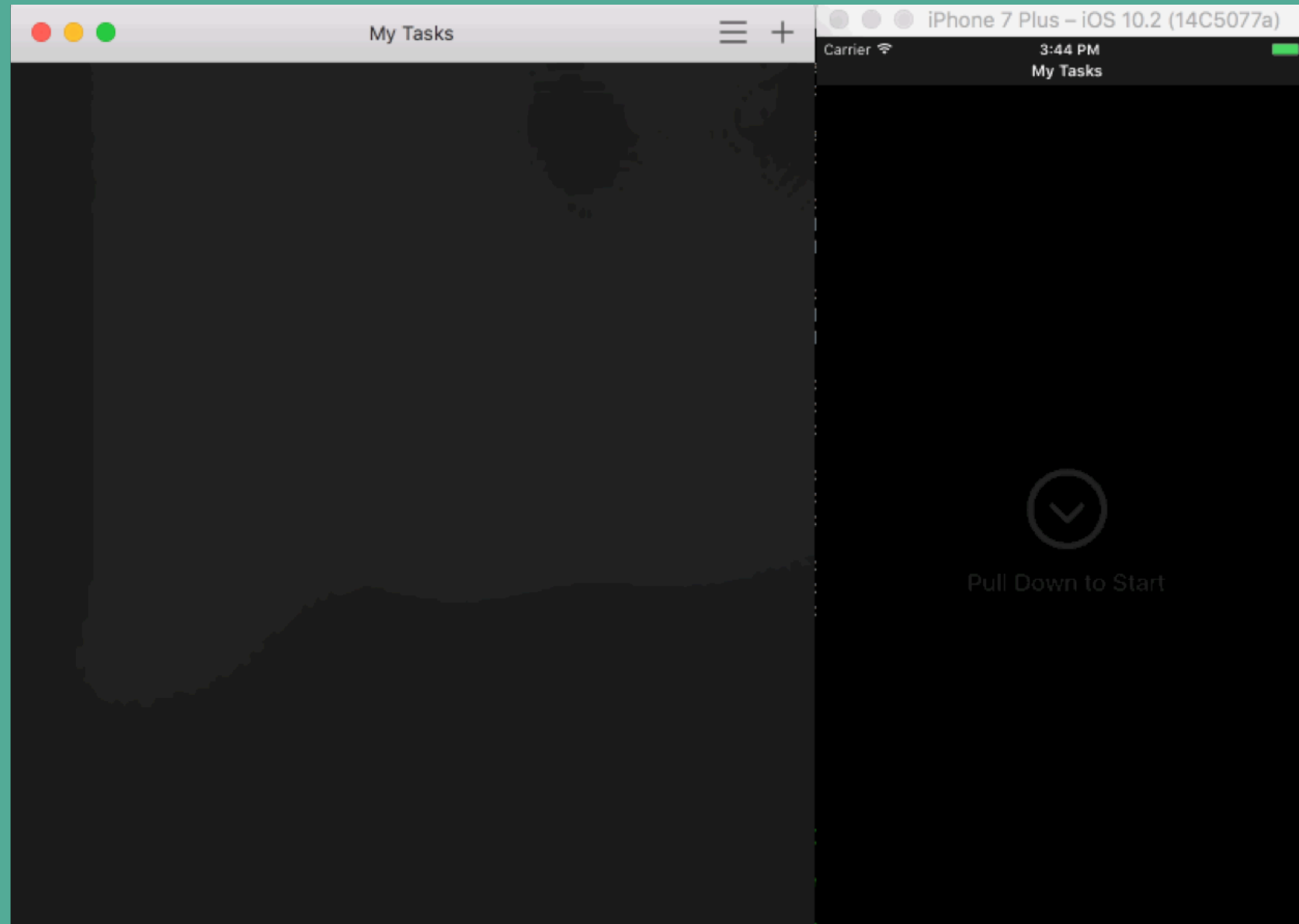
- **network**
- **database**
- **user action**
- **push notification**
- **system alerts**
- **other processes**





Intro to **Realm** Notifications

RealmTasks



Types of Realm Notifications

- **Realm Notifications**
- **Collection Notifications**
- **KVO**
- **Upcoming APIs...**

Realm

Notifications

Realm Notifications

```
let realm = try Realm()
let token = realm.addNotificationBlock { notification, realm in
    viewController.updateUI()
}
```

```
// Later...
token.stop()
```

Realm Notifications

- Use when you want to react to *everything* that happens
- Asynchronously delivered
- `Realm.refresh()` waits for these notifications to be delivered
- There's usually a better way

Notification Token

- How Realm knows how long to deliver notifications for.
- Must hold a strong reference.
- Best to call `stop()` when you no longer want to be notified.
- Logs "released without unregistering a notification" if deallocated without calling `stop()`. Harmless but the best way we know to inform

Collection

Notifications

Collection Notifications

```
let realm = try Realm()  
let results = realm.objects(Item.self) // Auto-Updating Results  
let token = results.addNotificationBlock(tableView.applyChanges)
```

Collection Notifications

```
extension UITableView {
    func applyChanges<T>(changes: RealmCollectionChange<T>) {
        switch changes {
            case .initial: reloadData()
            case .update(let results, let deletions, let insertions, let updates):
                let fromRow = { (row: Int) in return IndexPath(row: row, section: 0) }

                beginUpdates()
                insertRows(at: insertions.map(fromRow), with: .automatic)
                reloadRows(at: updates.map(fromRow), with: .automatic)
                deleteRows(at: deletions.map(fromRow), with: .automatic)
                endUpdates()
            case .error(let error): fatalError("\(error)")
        }
    }
}
```

Notifications may be
coalesced!
(grouped)

Notifications may be coalesced (grouped)

```
switch changes {  
  case .initial: reloadData()  
  case .update(let results, let deletions, let insertions, let updates):  
    let fromRow = { (row: Int) in return IndexPath(row: row, section: 0) }  
  
    beginUpdates()  
    insertRows(at: insertions.map(fromRow), with: .automatic)  
    reloadRows(at: updates.map(fromRow), with: .automatic)  
    deleteRows(at: deletions.map(fromRow), with: .automatic)  
    endUpdates()  
  case .error(let error): fatalError("\(error)")  
}
```

Synchronous vs Asynchronous Queries

Results are queried synchronously if requested, asynchronously otherwise.

Asynchronous Query

```
let realm = try Realm()  
// Query never performed on the current thread  
let results = realm.objects(Item.self)  
let token = results.addNotificationBlock { _ in  
    /* results available asynchronously here */  
}
```

Synchronous Query

```
let realm = try Realm()  
// Query performed synchronously to return first result  
_ = results.first // <- query performed here  
let token = results.addNotificationBlock { _ in  
    /* results available asynchronously here */  
}
```

Collection Notifications

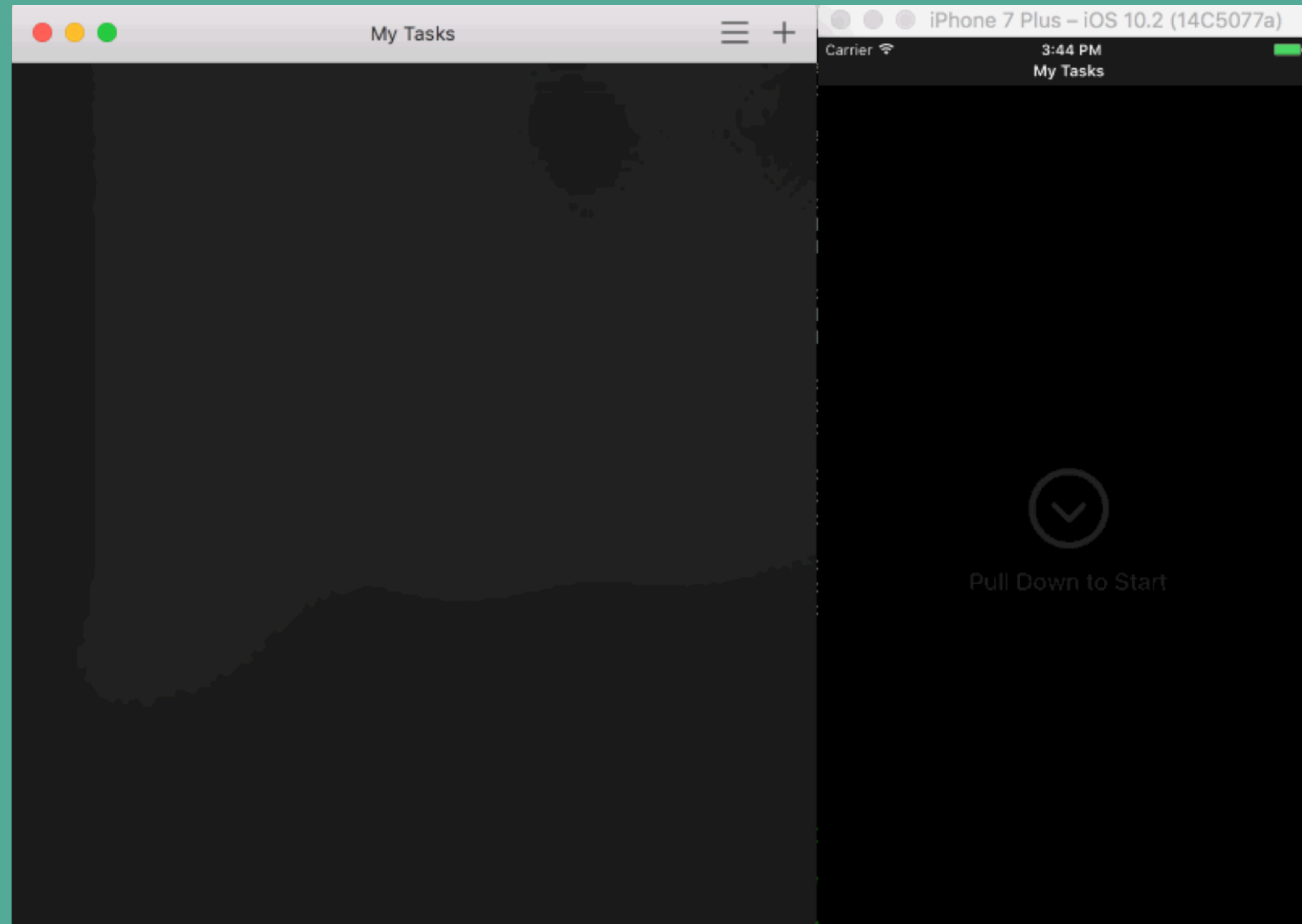
- May be coalesced
- Generally delivered on runloop iterations
- Query upkeep always performed on background thread
- Notifications delivered on the source thread
- Can avoid *all* source thread overhead if used correctly

Interface-Driven **Writes**

Interface-Driven Writes

- **Changeset notifications are all about applying state diffs.**
- **State *must* be up to date for the diff to make sense.**
- **Some changes should be applied to the UI synchronously.**

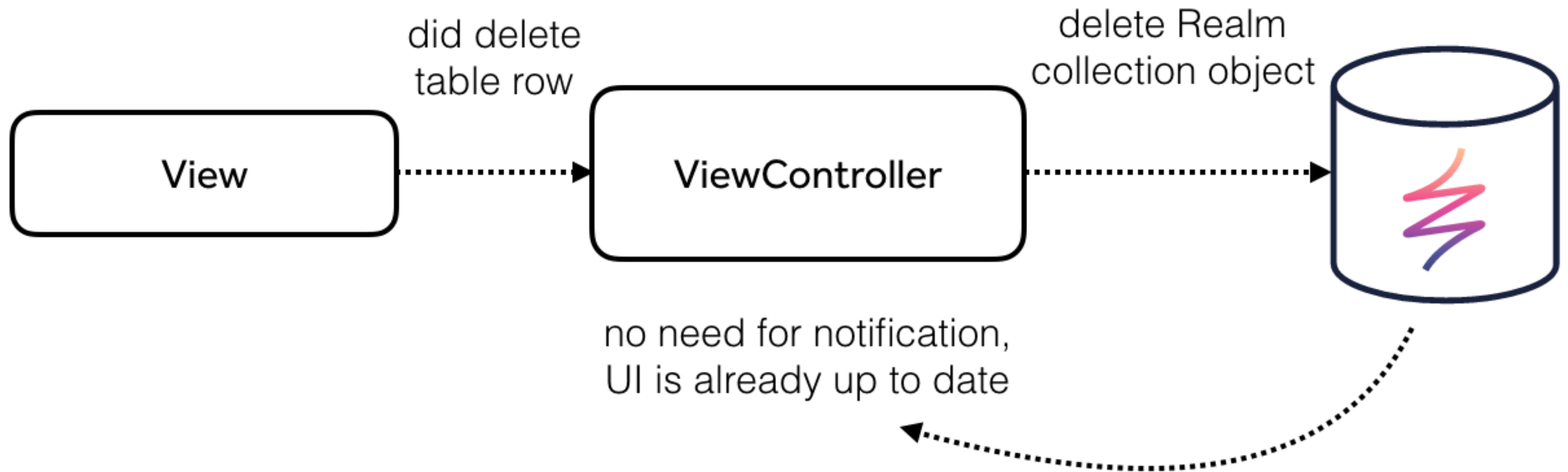
Like reordering rows.



Interface-Driven Writes

```
func viewDidLoad() {  
    messages = realm.objects(Message.self)  
    self.token = messages.addNotificationBlock(tableView.applyChanges)  
}
```

```
func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView,  
               commit editingStyle: UITableViewCellEditingStyle,  
               forRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) {  
    guard editingStyle == .delete else { return }  
    realm.beginWrite()  
    messages.removeAtIndex(indexPath.row)  
    tableView.deleteRows(at: [indexPath], with: .automatic)  
    realm.commitWrite(withoutNotifying: [self.token])  
}
```



Key-Value Observation

Key-Value Observation

- Enables Realm to work well with Cocoa APIs
- ReactiveCocoa
- Synchronously delivered
- Single property at a time

Objects

as Messages

Inter-process data sharing/message passing

- **Realm already has robust interprocess data sharing**
- **Could use to share data or notify main iOS app from app extension**

Not limited to single-device

- **Also for Realm Object Server communication**
- **And massively distributed apps**

Objects as Messages

```
let managementRealm = try user.managementRealm()
try managementRealm.write {
    let permissionChange = SyncPermissionChange(realmsURL: realmsURL,
                                                  userID: anotherUserID,
                                                  mayRead: true,
                                                  mayWrite: true,
                                                  mayManage: false)
    managementRealm.add(permissionChange)
}
```


Objects as Messages

```
let collectionOfOne = managementRealm.objects(SyncPermissionChange.self)
                                   .filter("id = %@", permissionChange.id)
token = collectionOfOne.addNotificationBlock { notification in
    if case .update(let changes, _, _, _) = notification,
        let change = changes.first {
        // Object Server processed the permission change operation
        switch change.status {
        case .notProcessed: break // handle case
        case .success: break // handle case
        case .error: break // handle case
        }
        print(change.statusMessage) // contains error or message
    }
}
```

Object-Level Notifications

Object-Level Notifications

```
let realm = try Realm()
let jane = realm.objects(Person.self).filter("name == 'Jane'").first!
let token = jane.addNotificationBlock { change in
    switch change {
    case .change(let propertyChanges):
        for propChange in propertyChanges {
            print("'\(propChange.name)': \(propChange.oldValue) -> \(propChange.newValue)")
        }
    case .deleted: print("object was deleted")
    case .error(let error): print("notification couldn't be delivered: \(error)")
    }
}

// Later...
token.stop()
```

Object-Level Notifications

```
let realm = try Realm()
let state = realm.objects(AppState.self).first!
let token1 = state.addNotificationBlock(observingProperties: ["unreadCount", "status"],
                                       block: { change in
                                           // handle change and restrict to properties we care about
                                       })

let token2 = state.addNotificationBlock(ignoringProperties: ["noisyProp"],
                                       block: { change in
                                           // handle change and avoid being notified for properties we don't care about
                                       })
```

Object-Level Notifications

- **Coming early 2017**
- **Asynchronously delivered**
- **Great for Objects-as-APIs/Messages and event handling**

Resources

- Realm's docs on Notifications
 - realm.io/docs/swift#notifications
- Live Objects and Fine-Grained Notifications
 - realm.io/news
- RealmTasks
 - github.com/realm/RealmTasks
 - Removing workaround PR: [RealmTasks#352](https://github.com/realm/RealmTasks/pull/352)
- RxRealm: [RxSwiftCommunity/RxRealm](https://github.com/RxSwiftCommunity/RxRealm)

Thank You!

Questions?

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