

# Transforming SwiftUI to JSON (and Vice-Versa) for a fully backend driven UI



“When you need that extra bit of flexibility”

Hi👋  
I'm Florian!

- i(Phone)OS since 2008/2009
- Remote @ Betterment
- **Hates to work on “Move the UIButton 5px left” stories**
- DMs open: [@CaffeineFlo](https://twitter.com/CaffeineFlo)
- Obvious Dog Fanatic!



# Betterment

- **Investment, IRA and 401(k) Provider** with best-in-class automated investing strategies (and human advisors!)
- Strong engineering team and culture with > 100 Engineers across the US
- Offices in NY, Philly, Denver
- Remote positions available
- We're hiring (<https://www.betterment.com/careers/current-openings/>)

Transforming SwiftUI to JSON (and Vice-Versa)

Entertaining

fun

Informative



Florian Harr

~~JASON SUDEIKIS~~

# TED LASSO

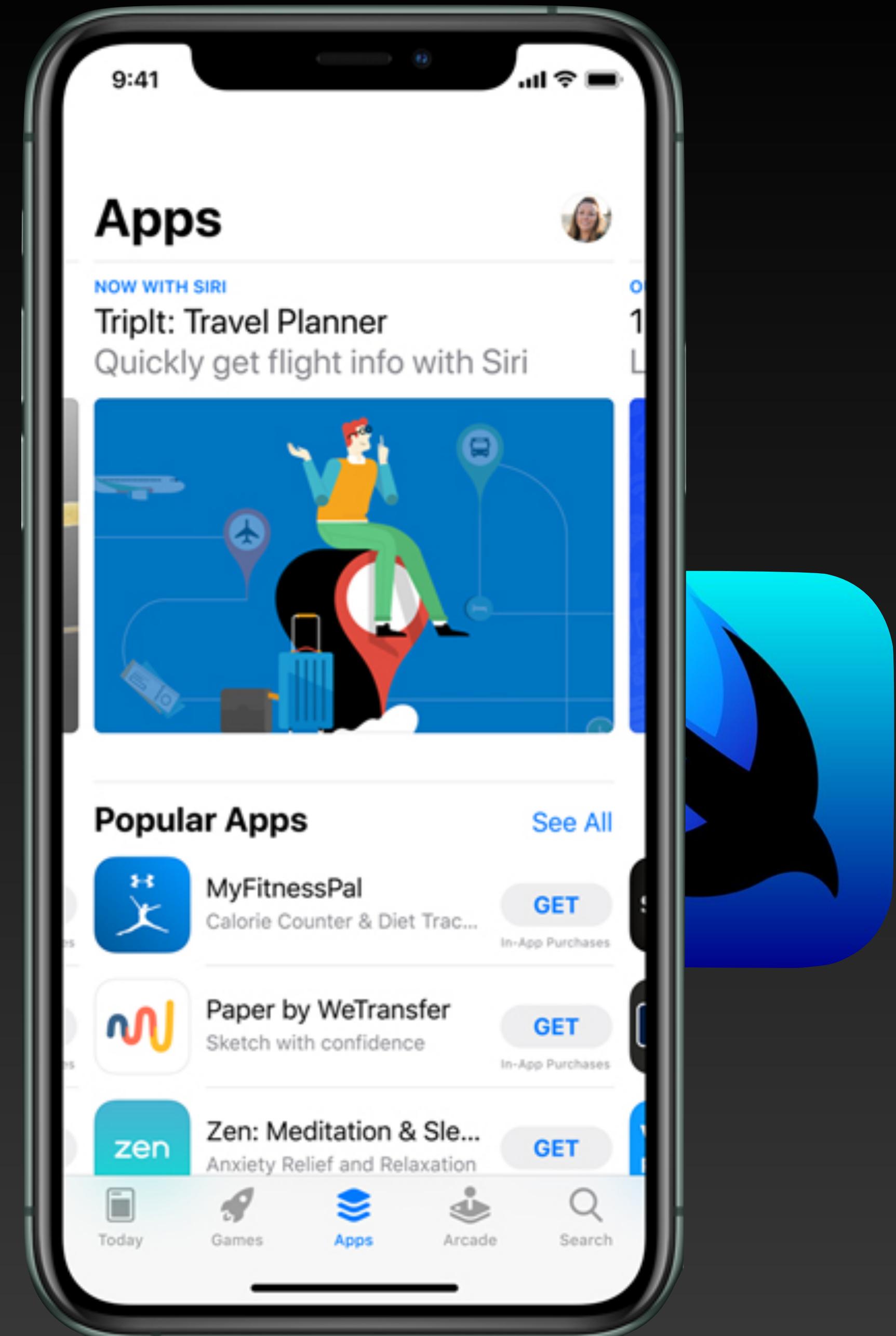
{JSON}

+



Swift UI

# {JSON}



# Swift UI

```
struct ItemDetail: View {
    let item: MenuItem

    var body: some View {
        VStack {
            ZStack(alignment: .bottomTrailing) {
                Image(item.mainImage)
                    .resizable()
                    .scaledToFit()

                Text("Photo: \(item.photoCredit)")
                    .padding(4)
                    .background(Color.black)
                    .font(.caption)
                    .foregroundColor(.white)
                    .offset(x: -5, y: -5)
            }

            Text(item.description)
                .padding()

            Button("Order This") {
                order.add(item: item)
            }
                .font(.headline)

            Spacer()
        }
        .navigationTitle(item.name)
        .navigationBarTitleDisplayMode(.inline)
    }
}

// Credit: hackingwithswift.com - iDine - Paul Hudson
```

```
class Order: ObservableObject {
    @Published var items = [MenuItem]()

    var total: Int {
        if items.count > 0 {
            return items.reduce(0) { $0 + $1.price }
        } else {
            return 0
        }
    }

    func add(item: MenuItem) {
        items.append(item)
    }

    func remove(item: MenuItem) {
        if let index = items.firstIndex(of: item) {
            items.remove(at: index)
        }
    }
}

struct iDineApp: App {
    @StateObject var order = Order()

    var body: some Scene {
        WindowGroup {
            MainView()
                .environmentObject(order)
        }
    }
}

// Credit: hackingwithswift.com - iDine - Paul Hudson
```

```
● ● ●  
  
struct HomeView: View {  
    @ObservedObject var loginManager: LoginManager  
  
    var body: some View {  
        VStack {  
            if let user = loginManager.loggedInUser {  
                ProfileView(user: user)  
            }  
            ...  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
// Credit: SwiftBySundell.com - Configuring SwiftUI Views
```

```
● ● ●  
  
struct ListView: View {  
    var title: String  
    var items: [Item]  
    @Binding var selectedItem: Item?  
  
    var body: some View {  
        VStack {  
            Text(title).bold()  
            List(items, selection: $selectedItem) { item in  
                Text(item.title)  
            }  
        }.font(.system(.body, design: .monospaced))  
    }  
  
// Credit: SwiftBySundell.com - Configuring SwiftUI Views
```

# Parameterized SwiftUI Views

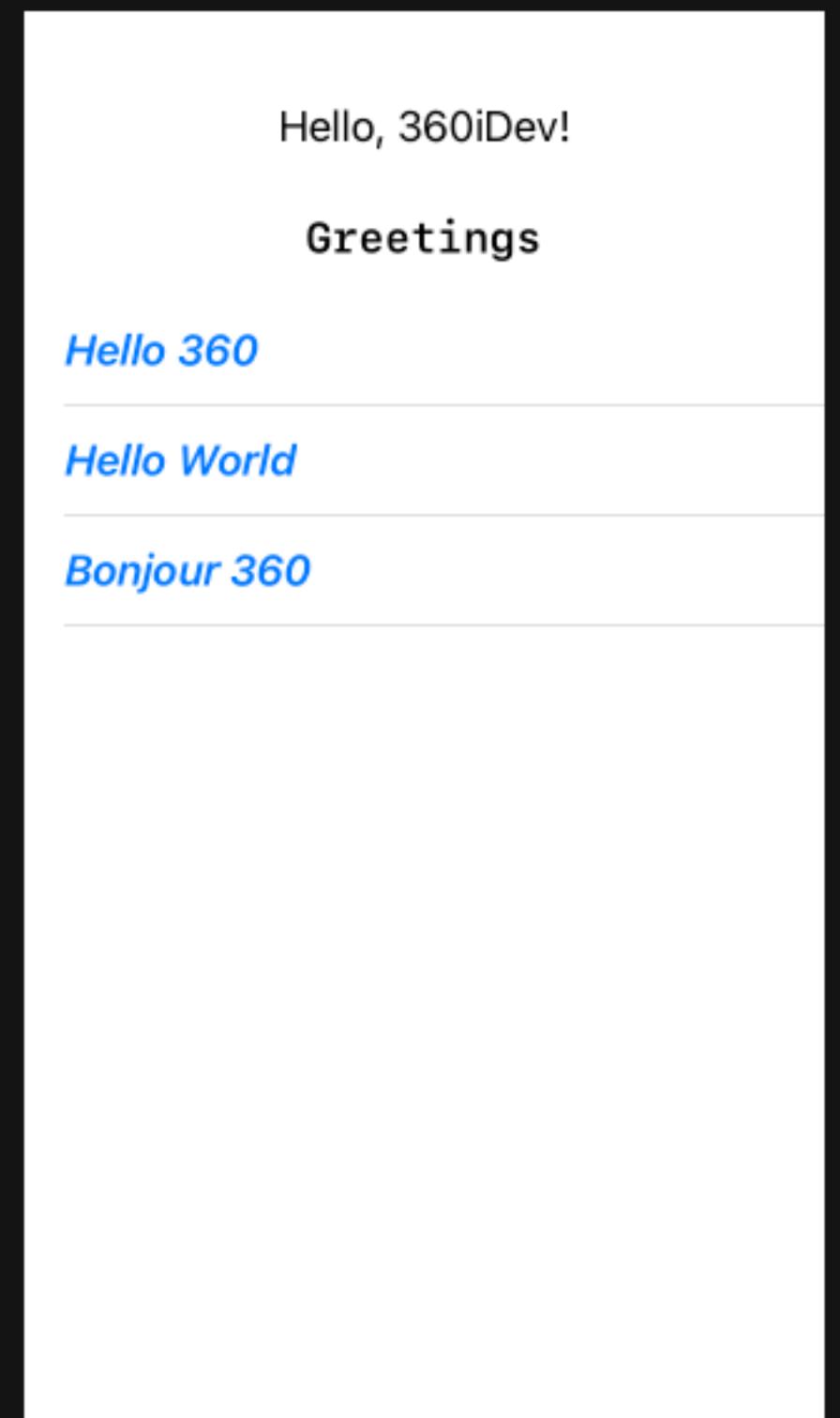
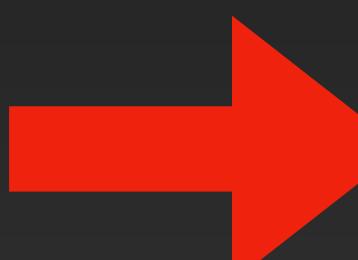
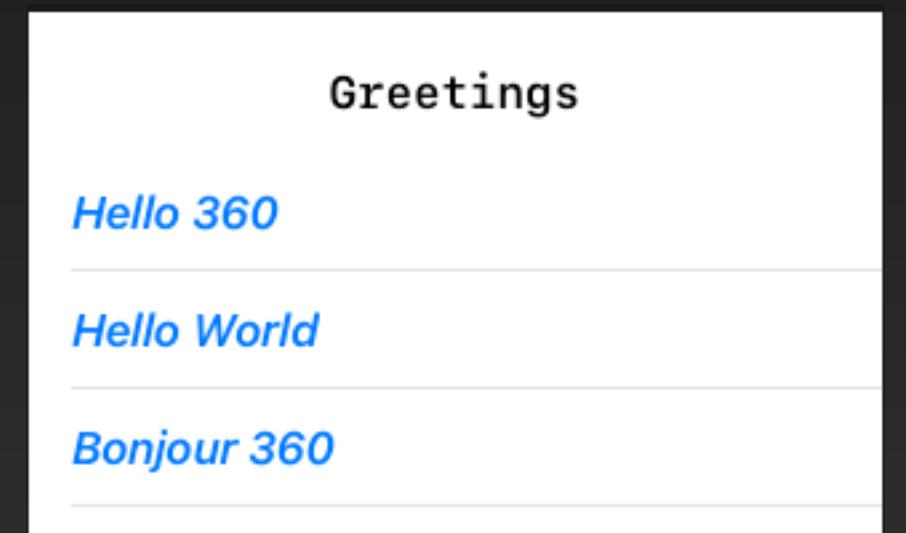
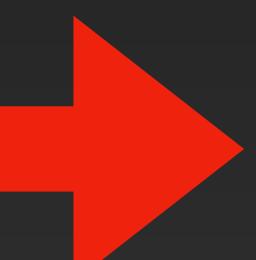


```
struct TitleView: View {  
    var title: String  
  
    var body: some View {  
        Text(title)  
            .font(.headline)  
            ...  
    }  
  
    var titleView = TitleView(title: "Hello 360iDev")  
    // Credit: SwiftBySundell.com - Configuring SwiftUI Views
```

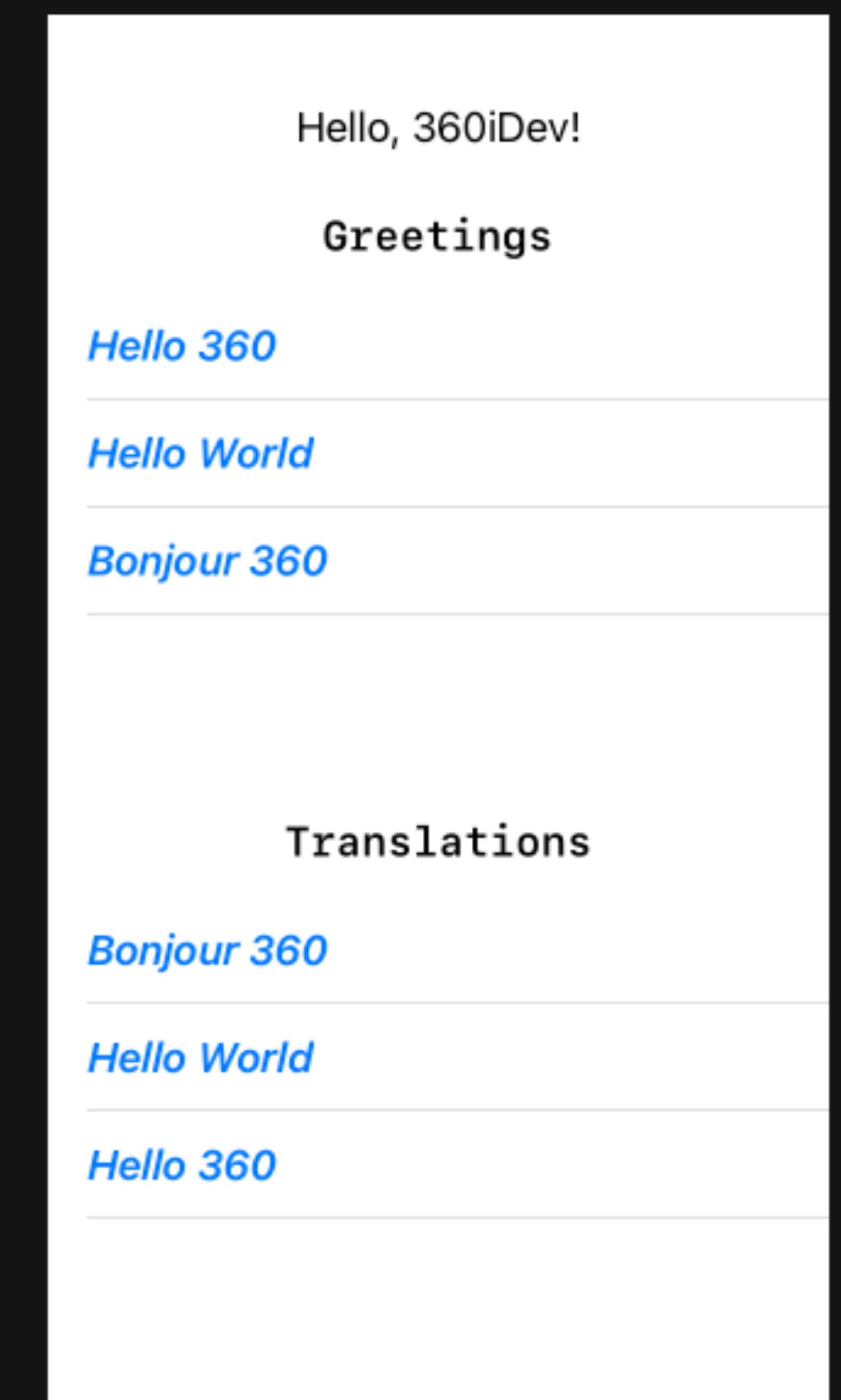
Hello 360iDev



```
struct ListView: View {  
    var title: String  
    var items: [Item]  
    @Binding var selectedItem: Item?  
  
    var body: some View {  
        VStack {  
            Text(title).bold()  
            List(items, selection: $selectedItem) { item in  
                TitleView(title: item.title)  
            }  
        }.font(.system(.body, design: .monospaced))  
    }  
}
```



# Parameterized SwiftUI Views



- Initializes Views from backing Data Structure (e.g. Codable JSON Models)
- Works nicely with mostly “static” screens
- Clear implementation experience

# Parameterized SwiftUI Views

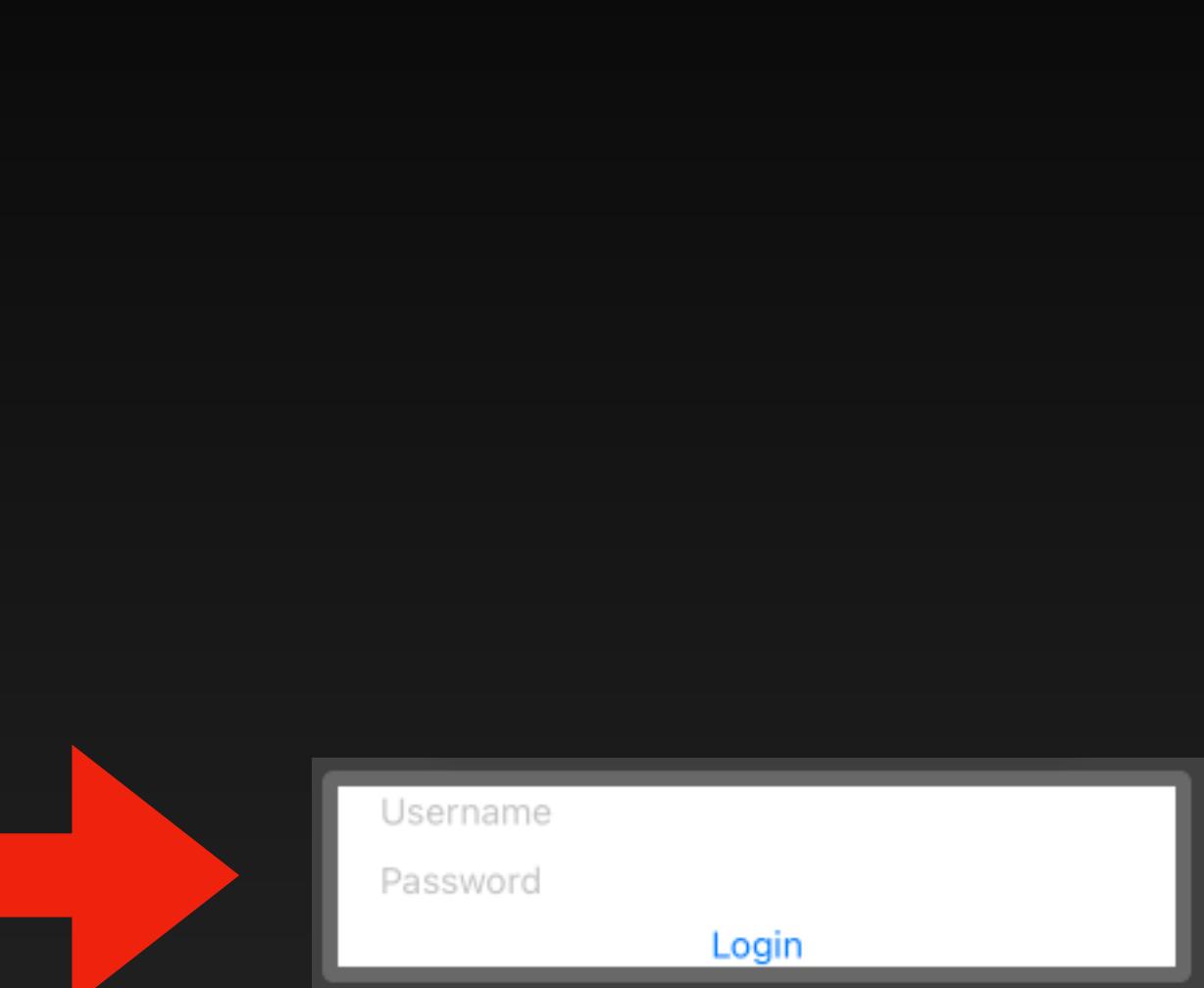
## Follow Up Resources

- Configuring SwiftUI Views - SwiftBySundell
- How to create and compose custom views
- Getting started with UIKit in SwiftUI and vice versa

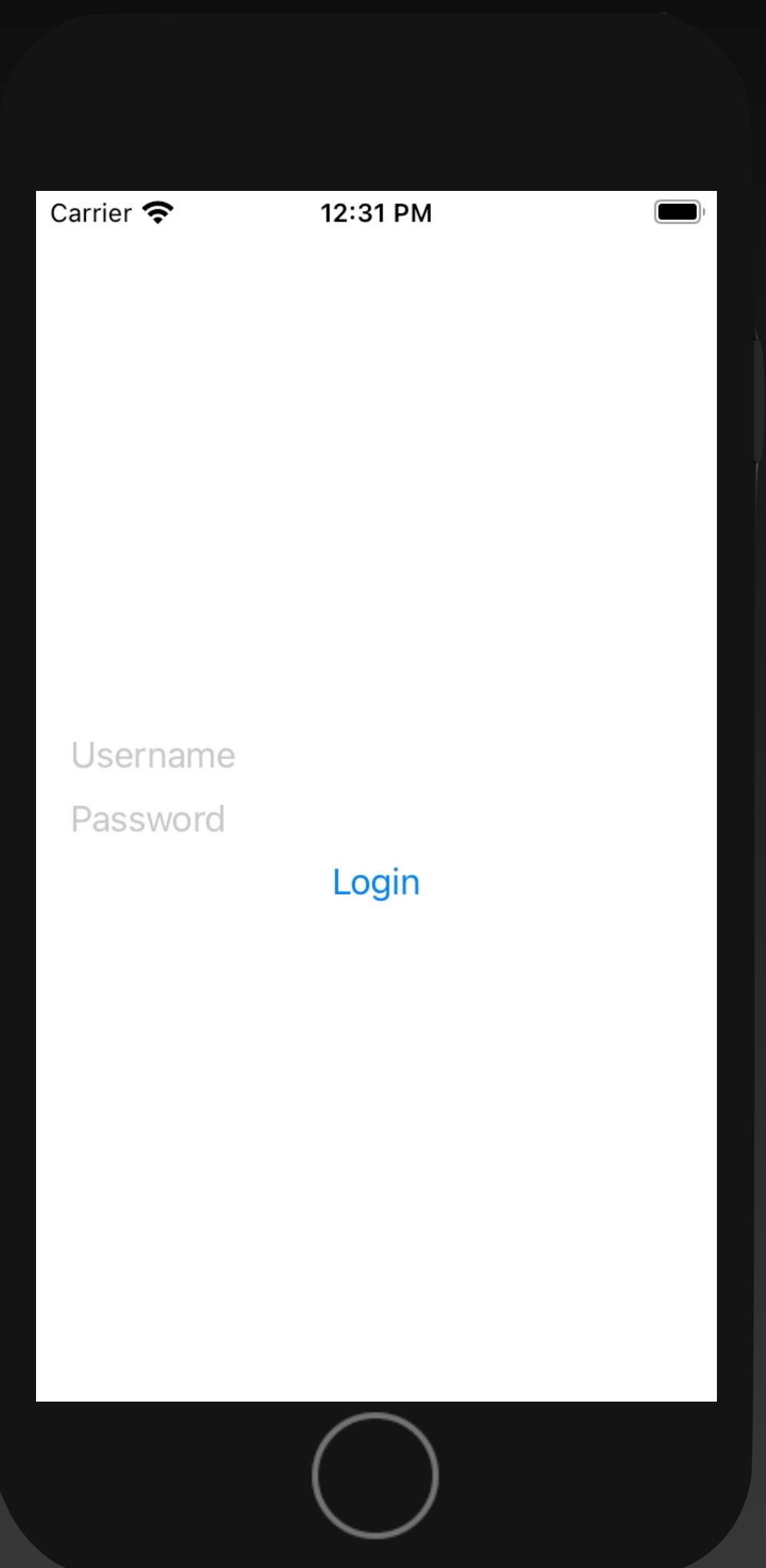
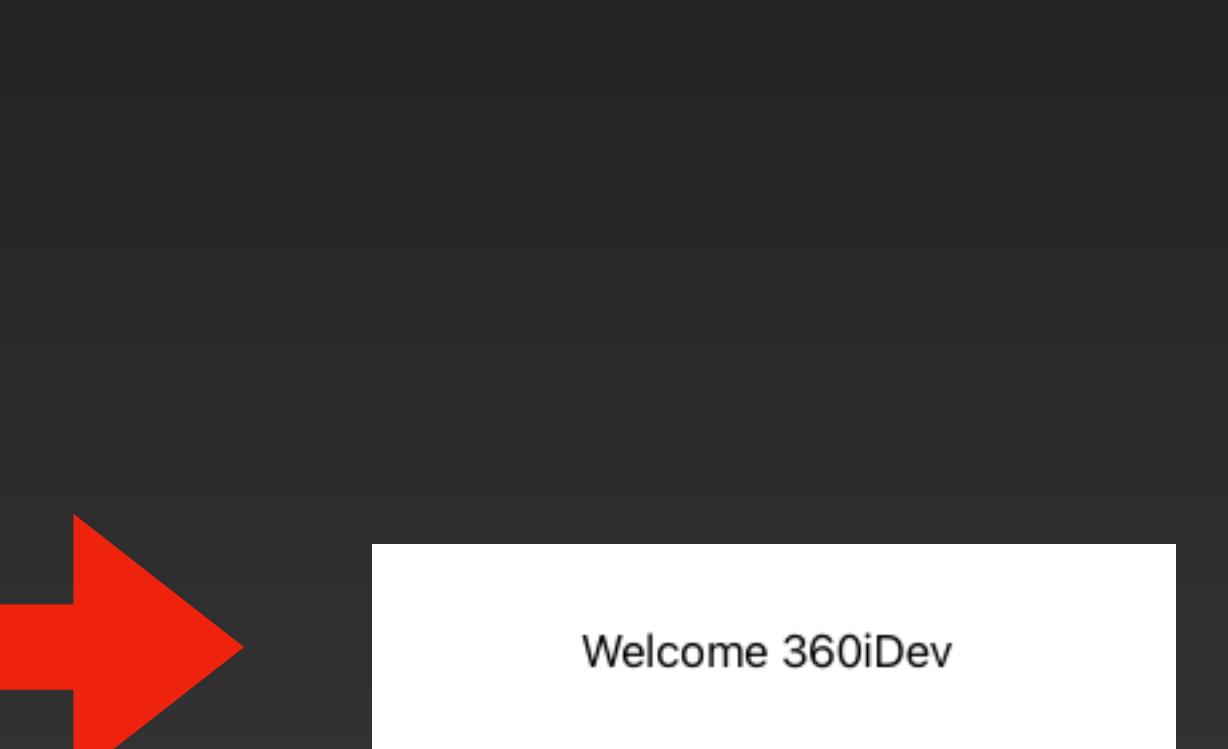
# Dynamic Screens with shipped Views



```
struct LoginView: View {  
    @ObservedObject var loginManager: LoginManager  
    @State private var username: String = ""  
    @State private var password: String = ""  
  
    var body: some View {  
        VStack {  
            Group {  
                TextField("Username", text: $username)  
                TextField("Password", text: $password)  
            }  
            ...  
            Button("Login") {  
                loginManager.login(username: username, password: password)  
            }  
        }  
    }  
  
    struct HomeView: View {  
        @StateObject var loginManager = LoginManager()  
  
        var body: some View {  
            VStack {  
                if let user = loginManager.loggedInUser {  
                    Text("Welcome \(user)")  
                } else {  
                    LoginView(loginManager: loginManager)  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

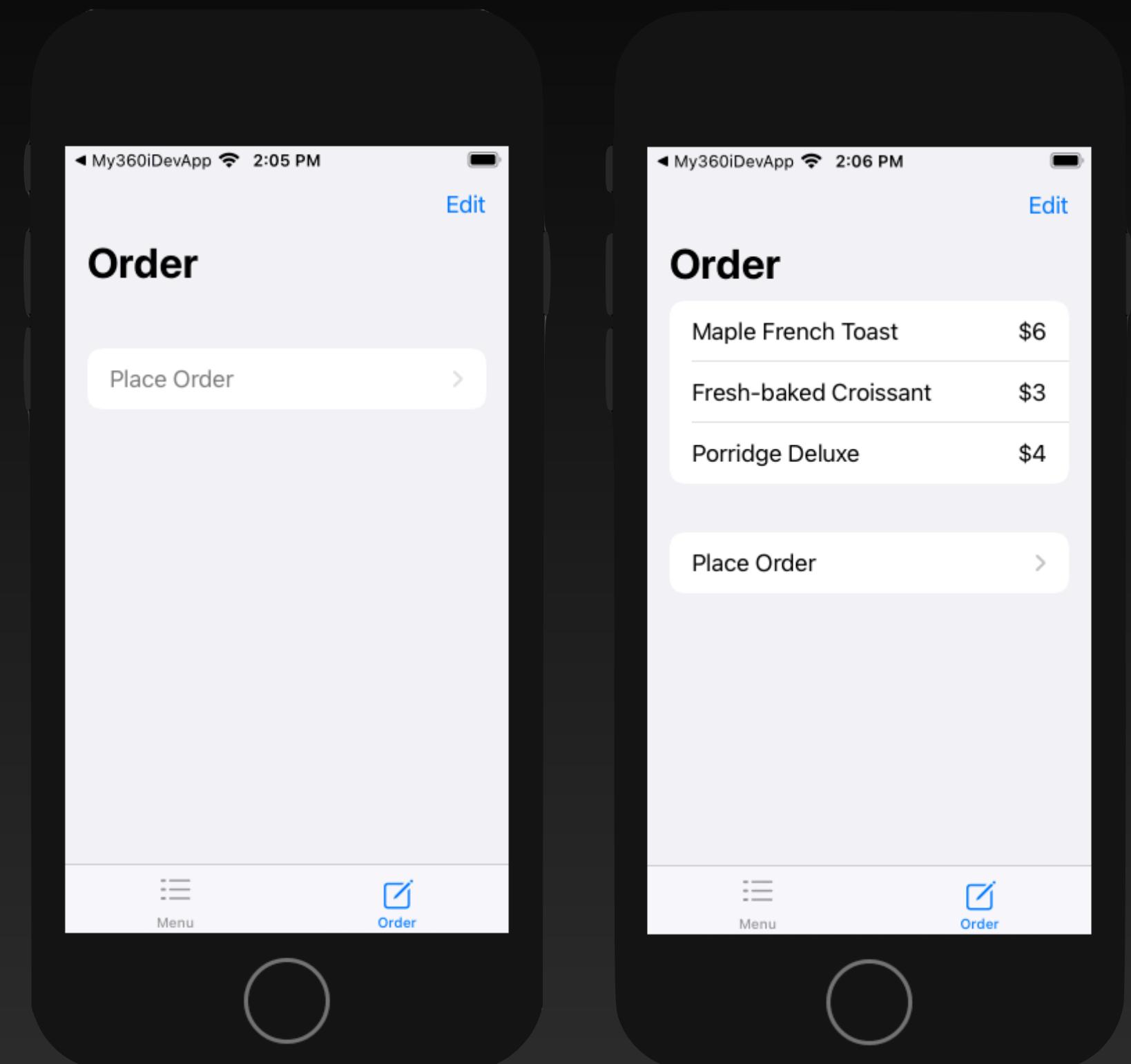


Based on Input:  
Logic or API



# Dynamic Screens with shipped Views

- Evolution to parameterized SwiftUI Views
- Capable to compose a whole screen from a set of shipped Views
- Can be as “dynamic” as consuming another API at runtime to describe full screens



HackingWithSwift - iDine

# Dynamic Screens with shipped Views

## Follow Up Resources

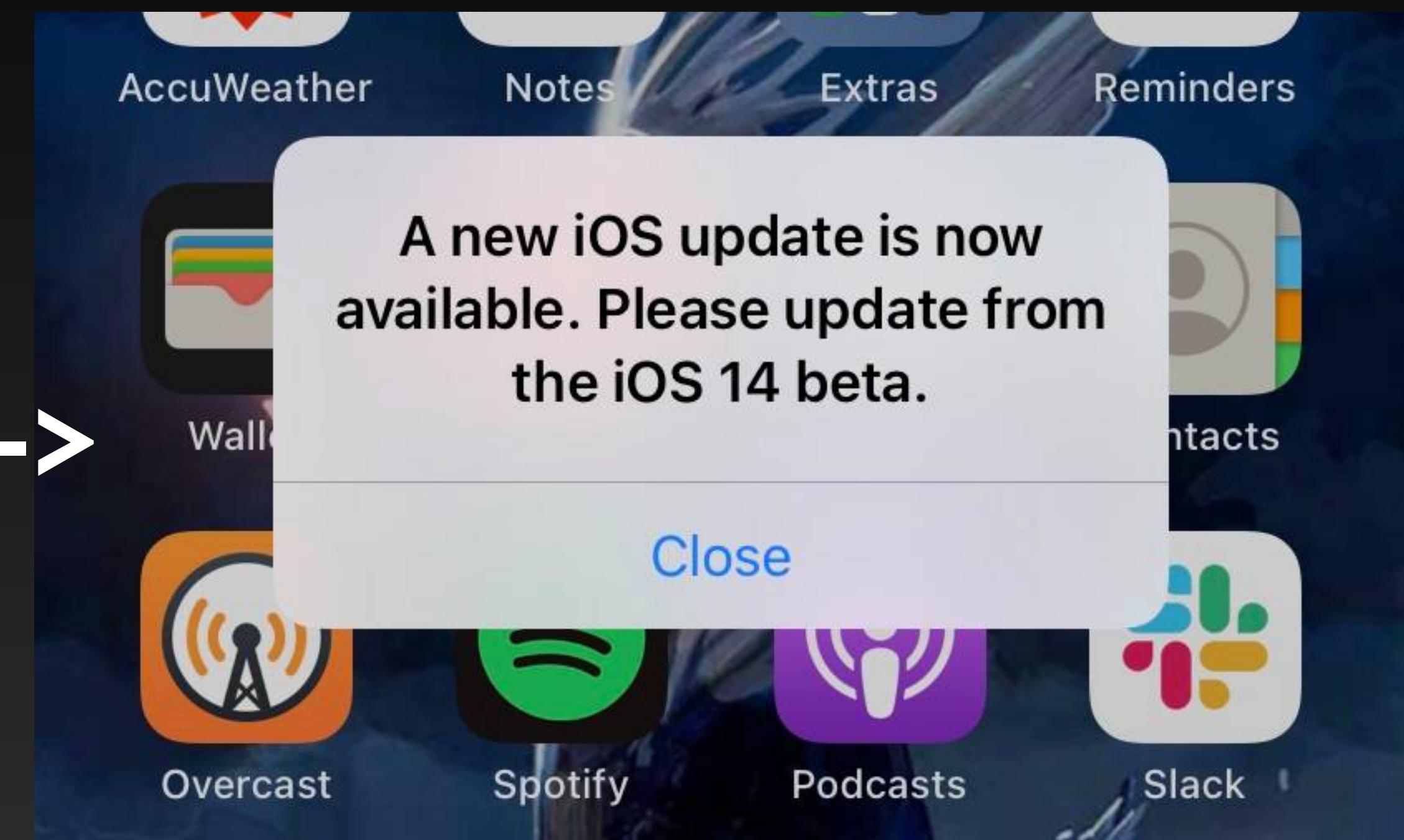
- Optional SwiftUI Views - SwiftBySundell
- 5 Steps to Better SwiftUI Views - HackingWithSwift
- Managing scenes in SwiftUI - Swift with Majid

**Do you hate UI Bugs?**

**Would you like to  
update your UI  
without releasing  
a new version?**

**Would you rather  
spend your time  
on actual features  
that you  
interviewed for?**

Apple certainly does —→



...and I'll show you how you can do it better...

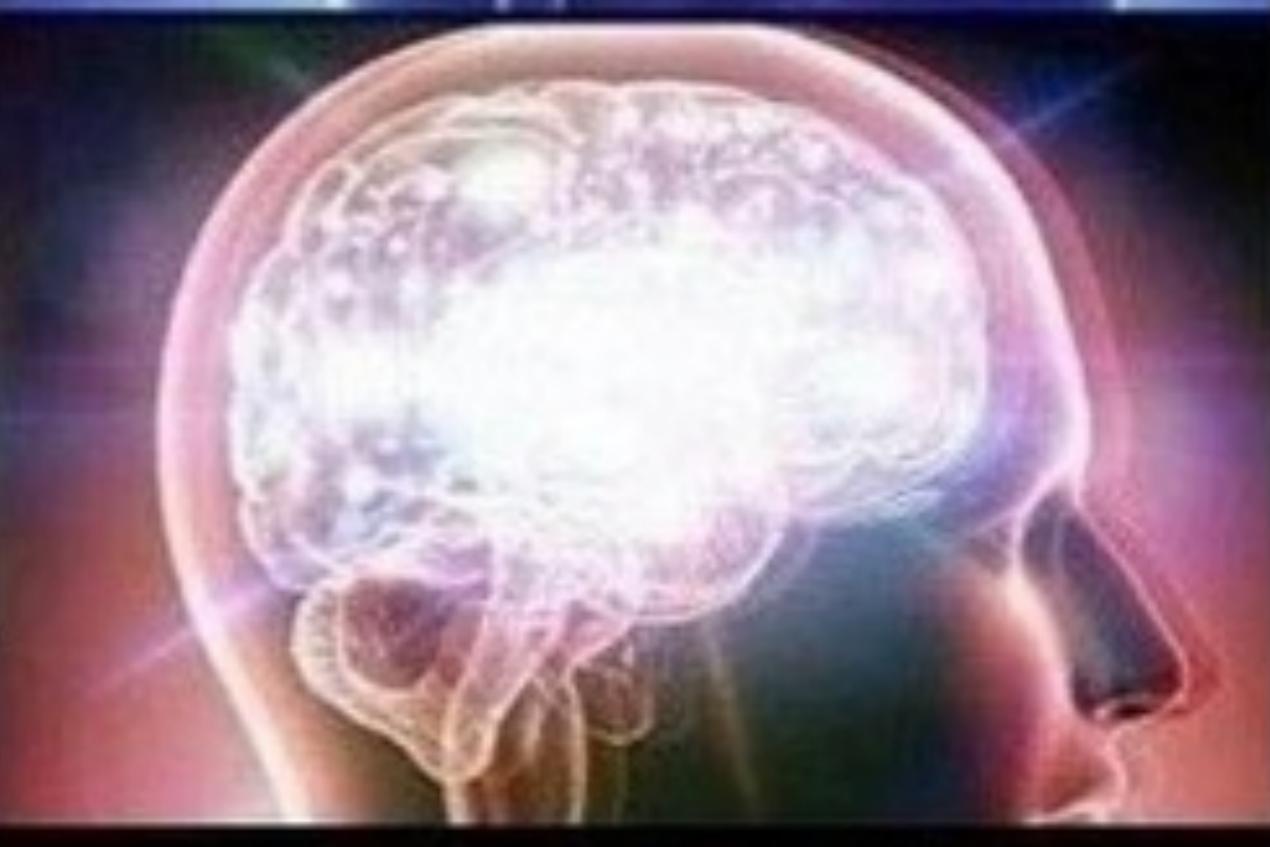
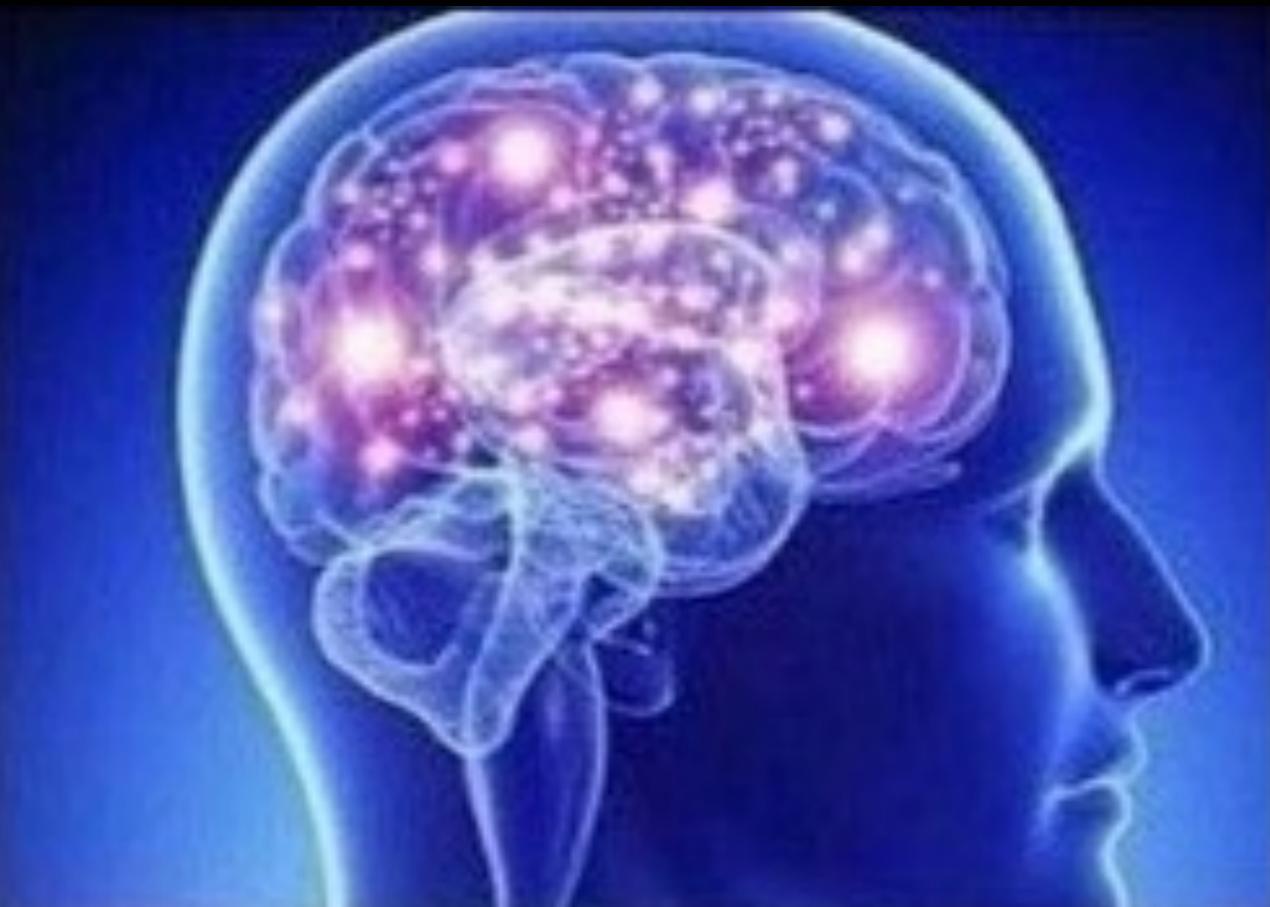
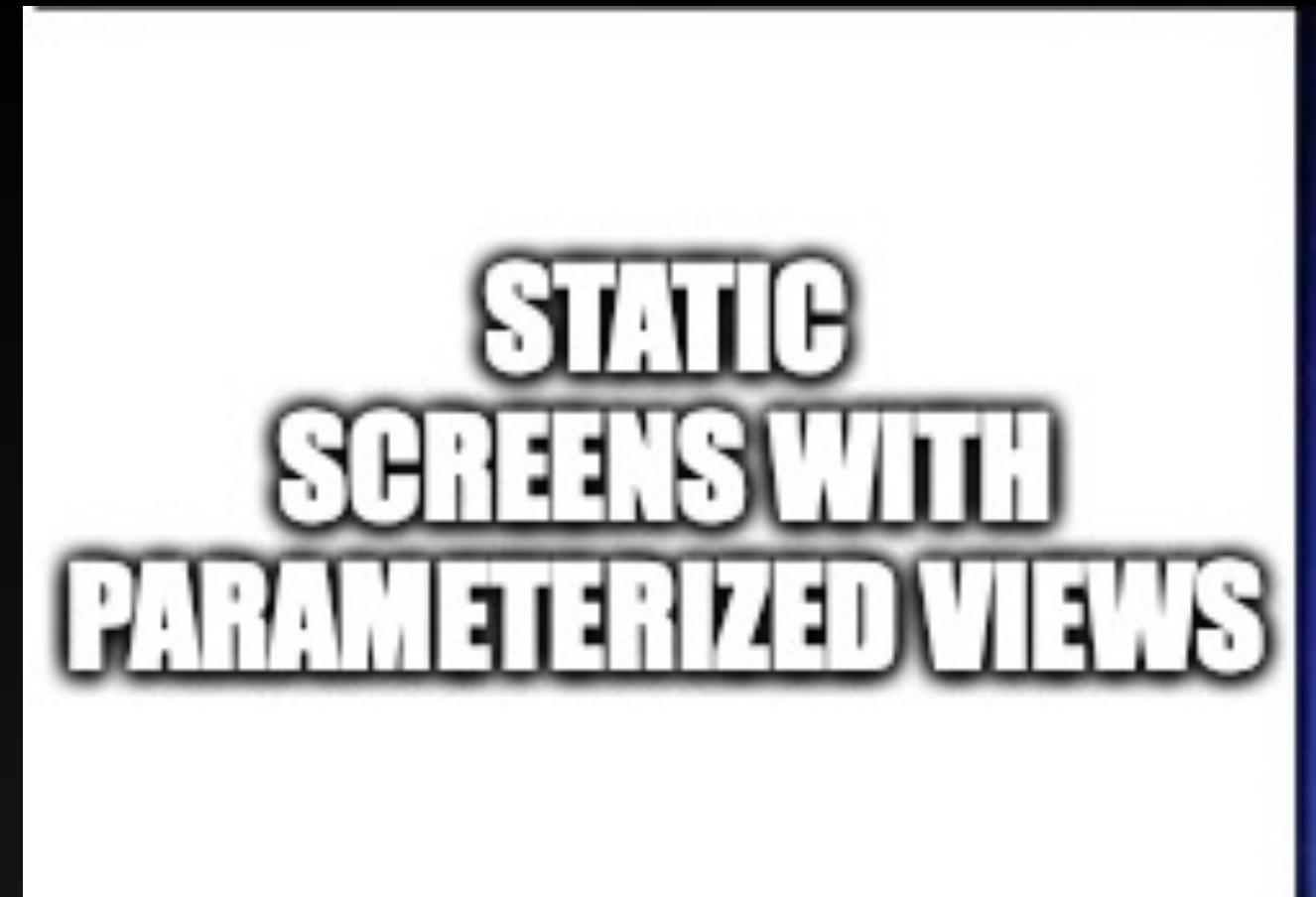
# General

```
● ● ●  
struct MyView: View, Codable {  
    var id: UUID  
    var title: String  
  
    var body: some View {  
        Text(title)  
    }  
}
```

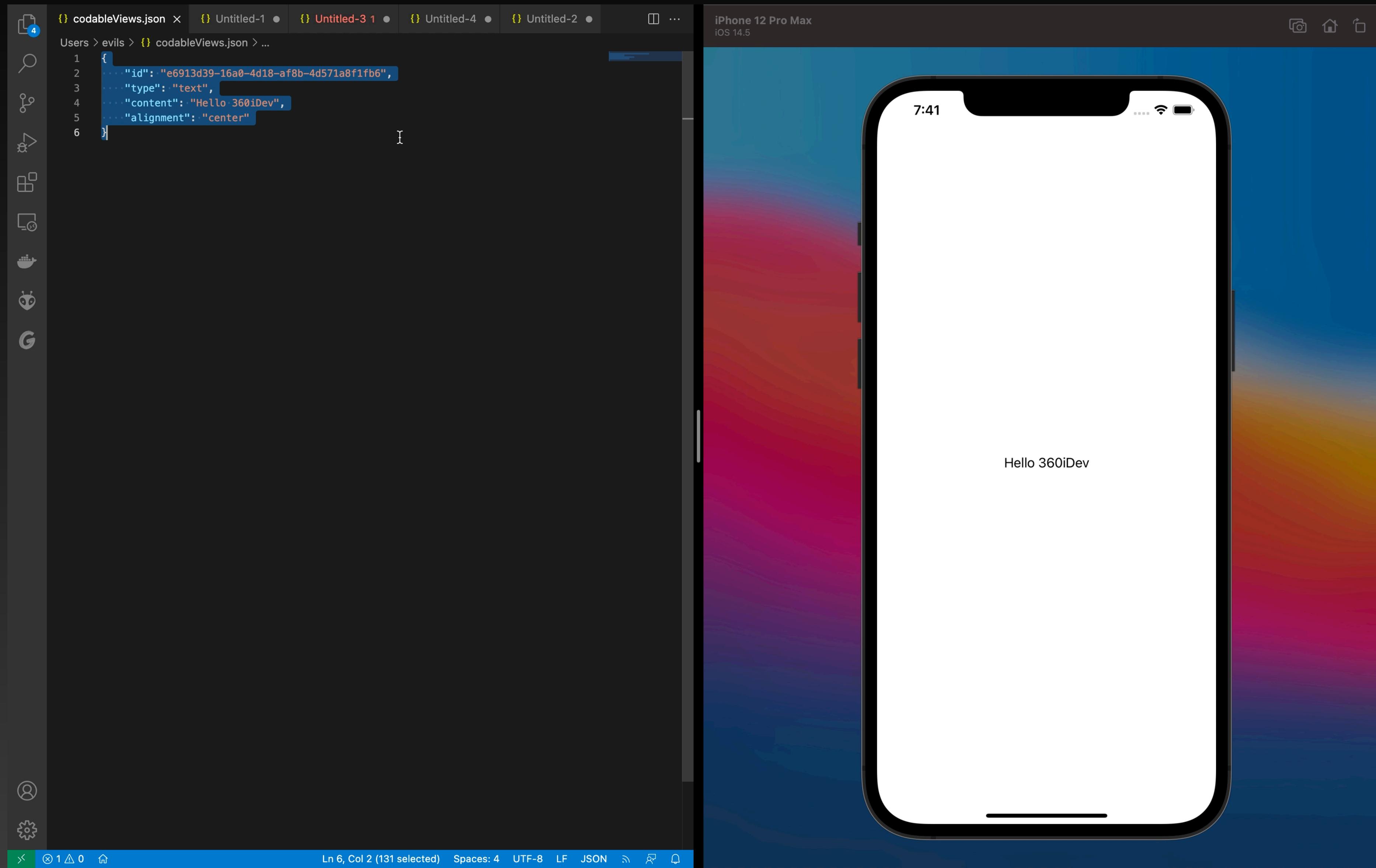
# Specific

```
● ● ●  
struct CodableText: Decodable {  
    var alignment: TextAlignment  
    var content: String  
    var lineLimit: Int?  
  
    public var body: some View {  
        Text(content)  
            .lineLimit(lineLimit)  
            .multilineTextAlignment(alignment)  
    }  
}
```

1. Static Screens with parameterized Views
2. Dynamic Screens composed of shipped Views
3. SwiftUI.View: Codable



# This one weird SwiftUI Trick ...



The screenshot shows a dark-themed code editor interface. On the left is a sidebar with various icons for file operations like copy, paste, search, and settings. The main area has several tabs at the top: `{} CodableViews.json` (active), `{} Untitled-1`, `{} Untitled-3 1`, `{} Untitled-4`, and `{} Untitled-2`. Below the tabs, the file path is shown as `Users > evils > {} CodableViews.json > ...`.

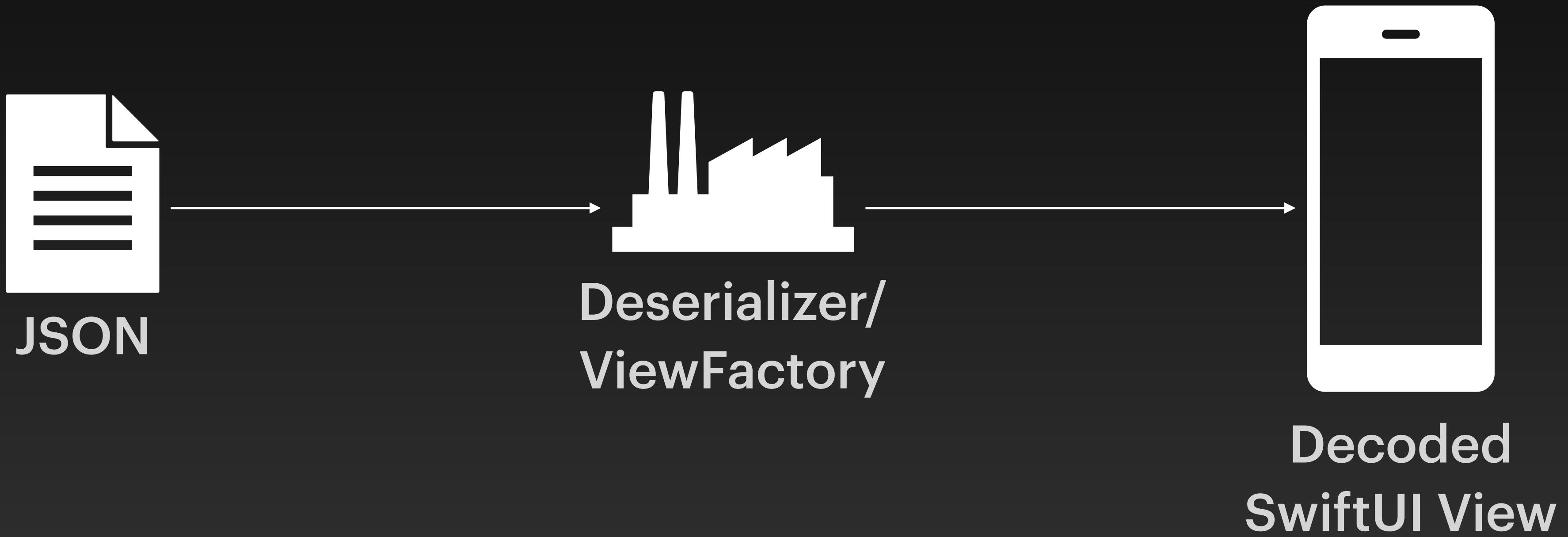
The code in the editor is:

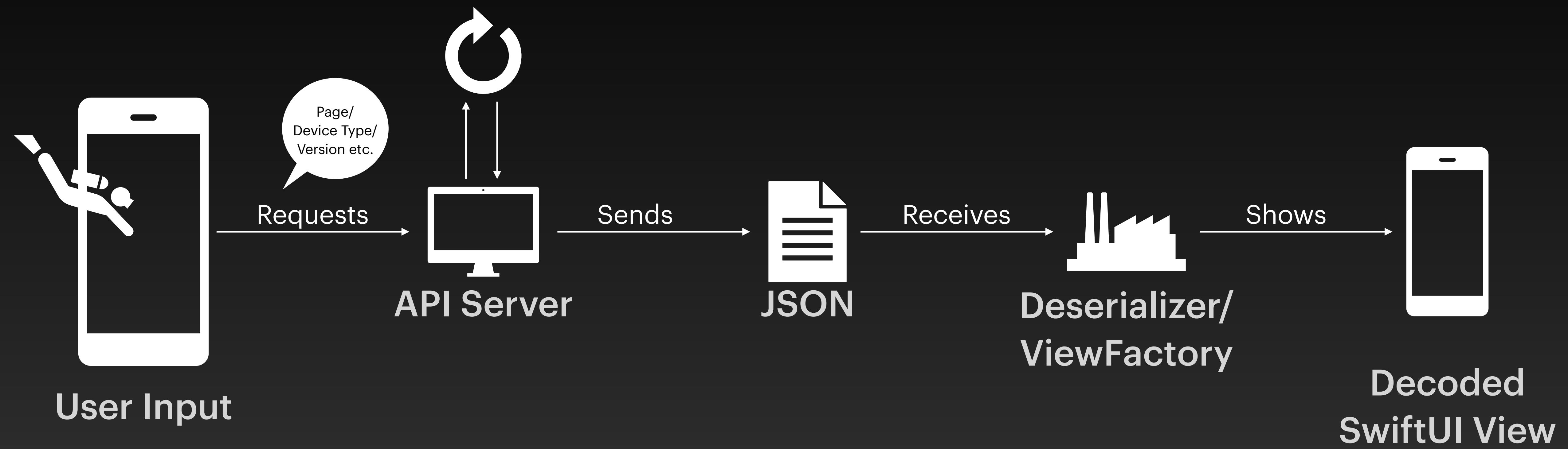
```
1 {
2   ... "id": "e6913d39-16a0-4d18-af8b-4d571a8f1fb6",
3   ... "type": "text",
4   ... "content": "Hello 360iDev",
5   ... "alignment": "center"
6 }
```

To the right of the editor is a mobile device simulator window titled "iPhone 12 Pro Max" running "iOS 14.5". The simulator screen shows the text "Hello 360iDev" centered. The status bar at the top of the simulator screen displays the time as 7:41 and battery level.

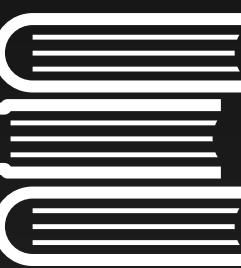
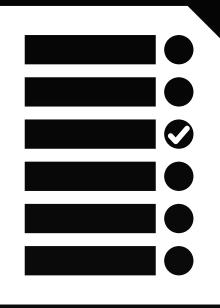
```
1 {  
2   ... "id": "e6913d39-16a0-4d18-af8b-4d571a8f1fb6",  
3   ... "type": "text",  
4   ... "content": "Hello 360iDev",  
5   ... "alignment": "center"  
6 }
```





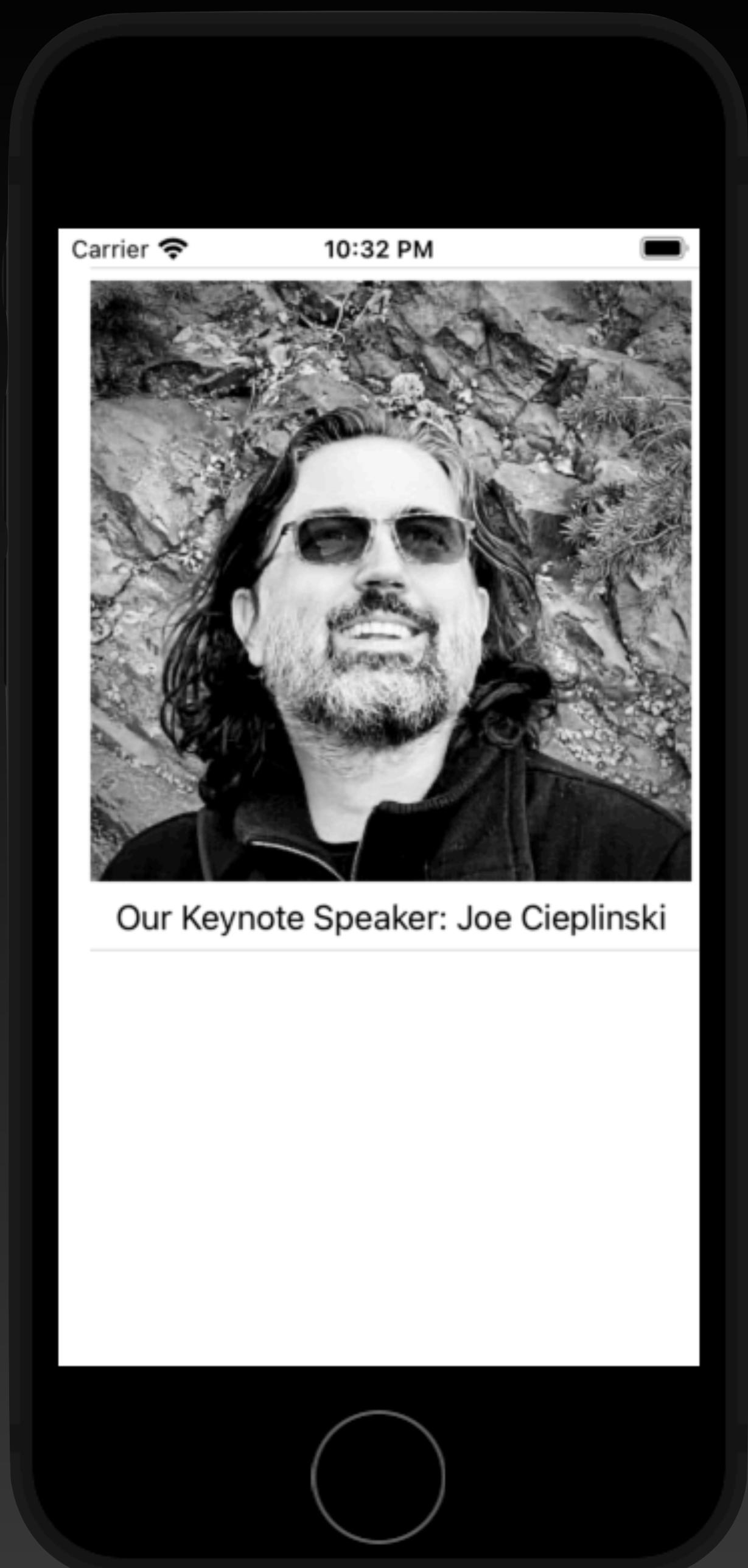


```
{\n    "type": "list",\n    "id": "3a0fdf2d-aa76-40e2-b584-537bbd6f25af",\n    "padding": [0, 0, 0, 0],\n    "components": [\n        {\n            "type": "vStack",\n            "id": "fc586d08-91fe-43a3-8da6-98a14b172bbc",\n            "alignment": "leading",\n            "components": [\n                {\n                    "type": "image",\n                    "id": "49b7a18c-3f8a-4732-bbd0-26feed28e3e7",\n                    "aspectRatio": 1.5,\n                    "url":\n                        "https://360idev.com/.../2qa8uykx4J0MrvU01Eu4LmY2SLz2-300x300.jpg",\n                },\n                {\n                    "type": "text",\n                    "id": "e6913d39-16a0-4d18-af8b-4d571a8f1fb5",\n                    "content": "Our Keynote Speaker: Joe Cieplinski",\n                    "fontFamily": "Escrow Condensed",\n                    "fontWeight": 700,\n                    "fontStyle": "normal",\n                    "fontSize": 32\n                }\n            ]\n        }\n    ]\n}
```



Our Keynote Speaker: Joe Cieplinski

```
{  
  "type": "list",  
  "id": "3a0fdf2d-aa76-40e2-b584-537bbd6f25af",  
  "padding": [0, 0, 0, 0],  
  "components": [  
    {  
      "type": "vStack",  
      "id": "fc586d08-91fe-43a3-8da6-98a14b172bbc",  
      "alignment": "leading",  
      "components": [  
        {  
          "type": "image",  
          "id": "49b7a18c-3f8a-4732-bbd0-26feed28e3e7",  
          "aspectRatio": 1.5,  
          "url":  
            "https://360idev.com/.../2qa8uykx4J0MrvU01Eu4LmY2SLz2-300x300.jpg",  
        },  
        {  
          "type": "text",  
          "id": "e6913d39-16a0-4d18-af8b-4d571a8f1fb5",  
          "content": "Our Keynote Speaker: Joe Cieplinski",  
          "fontFamily": "Escrow Condensed",  
          "fontWeight": 700,  
          "fontStyle": "normal",  
          "fontSize": 32  
        }  
      ]  
    }  
  ]  
}
```



# Bonus: Abstraction

```
public struct TextComponent: Decodable, CodableViewVariant {
    public let id: UUID
    public var content: String
    public var fontFamily: String
    public var fontWeight: String
    public var fontStyle: FontStyle
    public var fontSize: CGFloat
    public var lineLimit: Int?
    public var alignment: TextAlignment
}
```

```
protocol CodableViewVariant {
    var id: UUID { get }
    var padding: [Int] { get }
}

enum CodableView {
    case list(CodableList)
    case text(CodableText)
    case button(CodableButton)
}
```

Allows for Model Variants with dynamicMemberLookup



## CodableView

```
public struct TextView: View {
    public var model: TextComponent
    public var body: some View {
        Text(model.content)
            .lineLimit(model.lineLimit)
            .applyCommonTextModifiers(from: model)
    }
}
```

# Deserializer

```
extension CodableView: Decodable {  
    enum CodingKeys: CodingKey {  
        case type  
    }  
  
    init(from decoder: Decoder) throws {  
        let container = try decoder.container(keyedBy: CodingKeys.self)  
        let type = try container.decode(String.self, forKey: .type)  
  
        switch type {  
        case "list":  
            self = .list(try CodableList(from: decoder))  
        case "text":  
            self = .text(try CodableText(from: decoder))  
        case "button":  
            self = .button(try CodableButton(from: decoder))  
        default:  
            fatalError("Unknown Type received")  
        }  
    }  
}
```

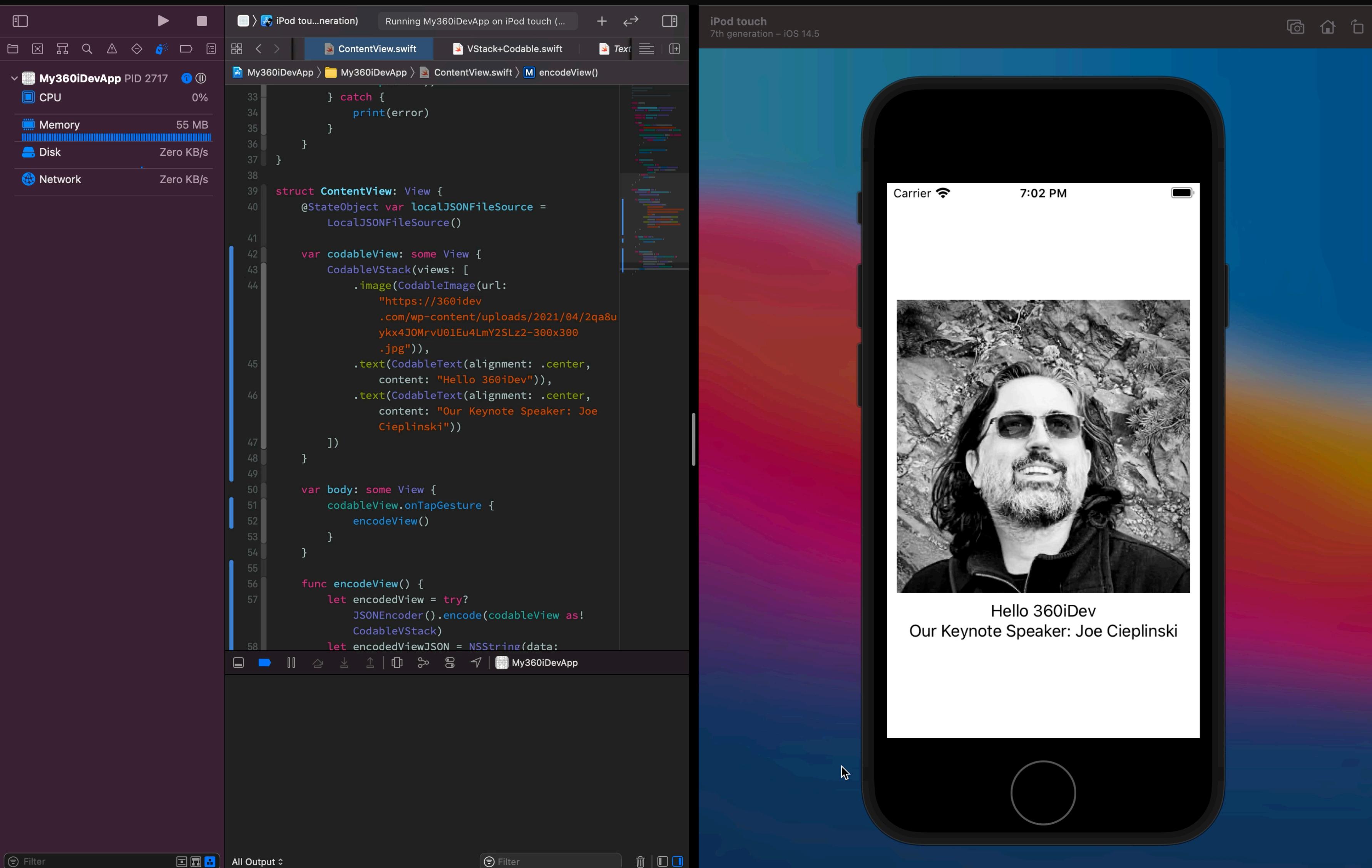
# ViewFactory

```
public struct ViewFactory {  
    /// Constructs a 'View' from a 'Component'.  
    /// - Parameter component: The component  
    /// from which to construct a 'View'.  
    /// - Returns: A 'View' constructed  
    /// from the given 'Component'.  
    @ViewBuilder static func view(for  
        codableView: CodableView)  
        -> some View {  
        switch codableView.type {  
        case let .list(list):  
            ListView(model: list)  
        case let .text(text):  
            TextView(model: text)  
        case let .button(button):  
            ButtonView(model: button)  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
2 "id": "e6913d39-16a0-4d18-af8b-4d571a8f1fb5",
3 "type": "vStack",
4 "views": [
5     {
6         "id": "e6913d39-16a0-4d18-af8b-4d571a8f1fb6",
7         "type": "text",
8         "content": "Hello 360iDev!\n Great to be here",
9         "alignment": "center"
10    },
11    [
12        {
13            "id": "292c17e3-8d73-458d-b317-9df04dc55ac8",
14            "type": "text",
15            "content": "What a great conference to be at",
16            "alignment": "center"
17        }
18    ]
}
```



# Creating Valid SwiftUI JSON Code



The image shows a developer's workspace with Xcode open. On the left, the Debug Navigator displays memory usage for the app "My360iDevApp" at PID 2717, showing 55 MB of memory usage. The main editor window contains the source code for `ContentView.swift`, which defines a view structure that includes an image and two pieces of text. The code uses `CodableVStack` to handle the image and text components. Below the code editor is the Xcode terminal, showing standard command-line interface output.

The right side of the image shows an iPhone 7 running the application. The screen displays a black and white photo of a man with long hair and sunglasses, identified as Joe Cieplinski. Below the image, the text "Hello 360iDev" and "Our Keynote Speaker: Joe Cieplinski" is displayed. The phone is shown against a dark background with a colorful gradient overlay.

```
33     } catch {
34         print(error)
35     }
36 }
37 }
38
39 struct ContentView: View {
40     @StateObject var localJSONFileSource =
41         LocalJSONFileSource()
42
43     var codableView: some View {
44         CodableVStack(views: [
45             .image(CodableImage(url:
46                 "https://360idev
47                 .com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/2qa8uykx4J0MrvU01Eu4LmY2SLz2-300x300
48                 .jpg")),
49             .text(CodableText(alignment: .center,
50                 content: "Hello 360iDev")),
51             .text(CodableText(alignment: .center,
52                 content: "Our Keynote Speaker: Joe
53                 Cieplinski"))
54         ])
55
56     var body: some View {
57         codableView.onTapGesture {
58             encodeView()
59         }
60
61         func encodeView() {
62             let encodedView = try?
63                 JSONEncoder().encode(codableView as!
64                     CodableVStack)
65             let encodedViewJSON = NSString(data:
66                 encodedView!.rawData(),
67                 encoding: .utf8)
68         }
69     }
70 }
```

My360iDevApp PID 2717 0%  
Memory 55 MB  
Disk Zero KB/s  
Network Zero KB/s

```
33 } catch {  
34     print(error)  
35 }  
36 }  
37 }  
38  
39 struct ContentView: View {  
40     @StateObject var localJSONFileSource =  
41         LocalJSONFileSource()  
42  
43     var codableView: some View {  
44         CodableVStack(views: [  
45             .image(CodableImage(url:  
46                 "https://360idev  
47                 .com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/2qa8u  
48                 ykx4J0MrvU01Eu4LmY2SLz2-300x300  
49                 .jpg")),  
50             .text(CodableText(alignment: .center,  
51                 content: "Hello 360iDev")),  
52             .text(CodableText(alignment: .center,  
53                 content: "Our Keynote Speaker: Joe  
54                 Cieplinski"))  
55         ])  
56     }  
57  
58     var body: some View {  
59         codableView.onTapGesture {  
60             encodeView()  
61         }  
62     }  
63  
64     func encodeView() {  
65         let encodedView = try?  
66             JSONEncoder().encode(codableView as!  
67             CodableVStack)  
68         let encodedViewJSON = NSString(data:  
69             encodedView!.  
70             .utf8, encoding:  
71             .utf8)  
72     }  
73 }
```

Carrier 7:02 PM

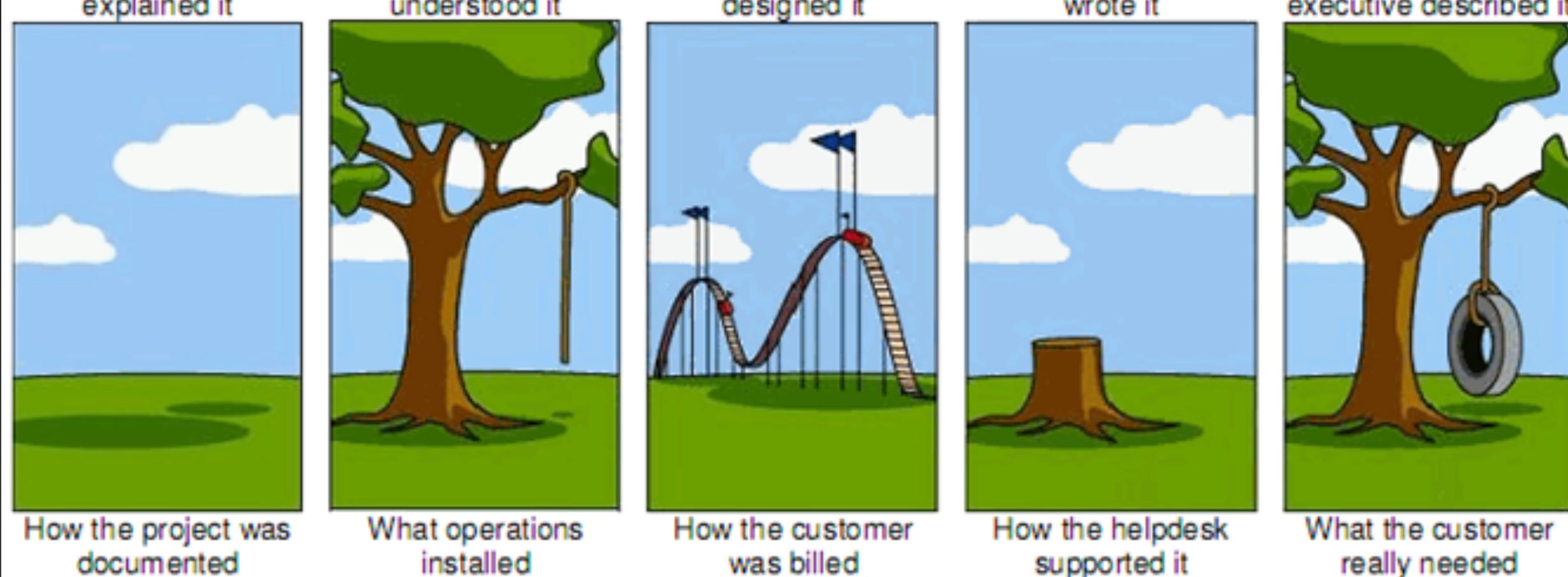
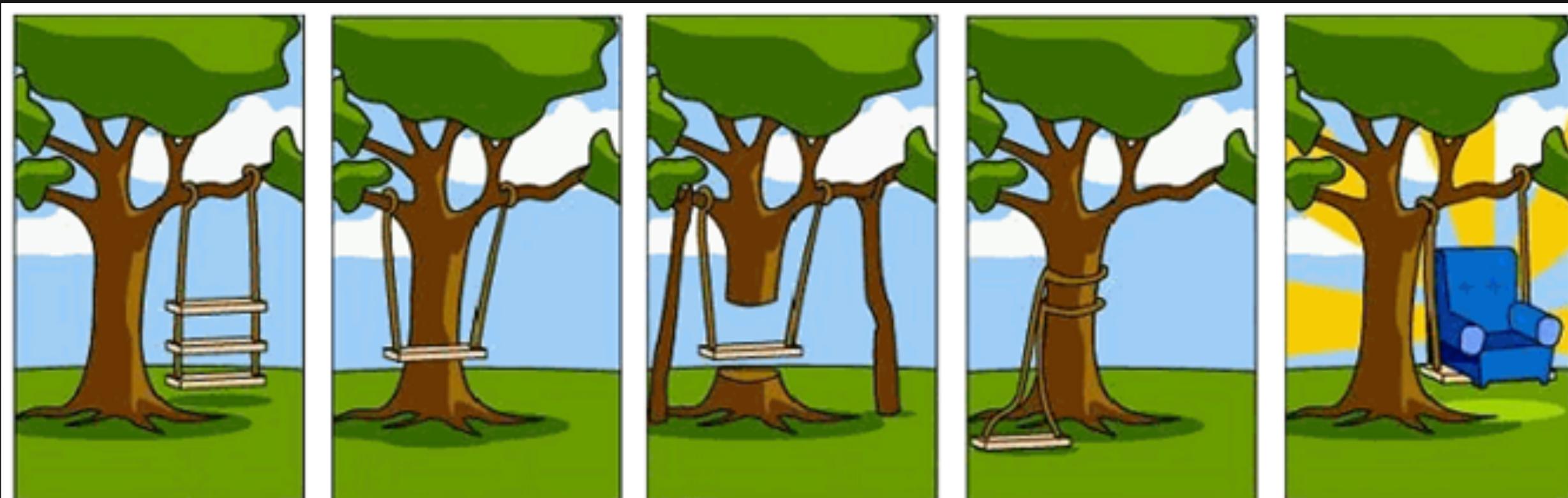


Hello 360iDev  
Our Keynote Speaker: Joe Cieplinski

- Encode what you need
- *Encodable* extensions for standard views
- Grab the JSON output form the console or write more advanced tooling

```
func encode(to encoder: Encoder) throws {  
    var container = encoder.container(keyedBy: CodingKeys.self)  
  
    switch self {  
        case let .button(codableButton):  
            try container.encode("button", forKey: .type)  
            try codableButton.encode(to: encoder)  
        case let .image(codableImage):  
            try container.encode("image", forKey: .type)  
            try codableImage.encode(to: encoder)  
        case let .list(codableList):  
            try container.encode("list", forKey: .type)  
            try codableList.encode(to: encoder)  
        case let .text(codableText):  
            try container.encode("list", forKey: .type)  
            try codableText.encode(to: encoder)  
        case let .vStack(codableVStack):  
            try container.encode("vStack", forKey: .type)  
            try codableVStack.encode(to: encoder)  
    }  
}
```

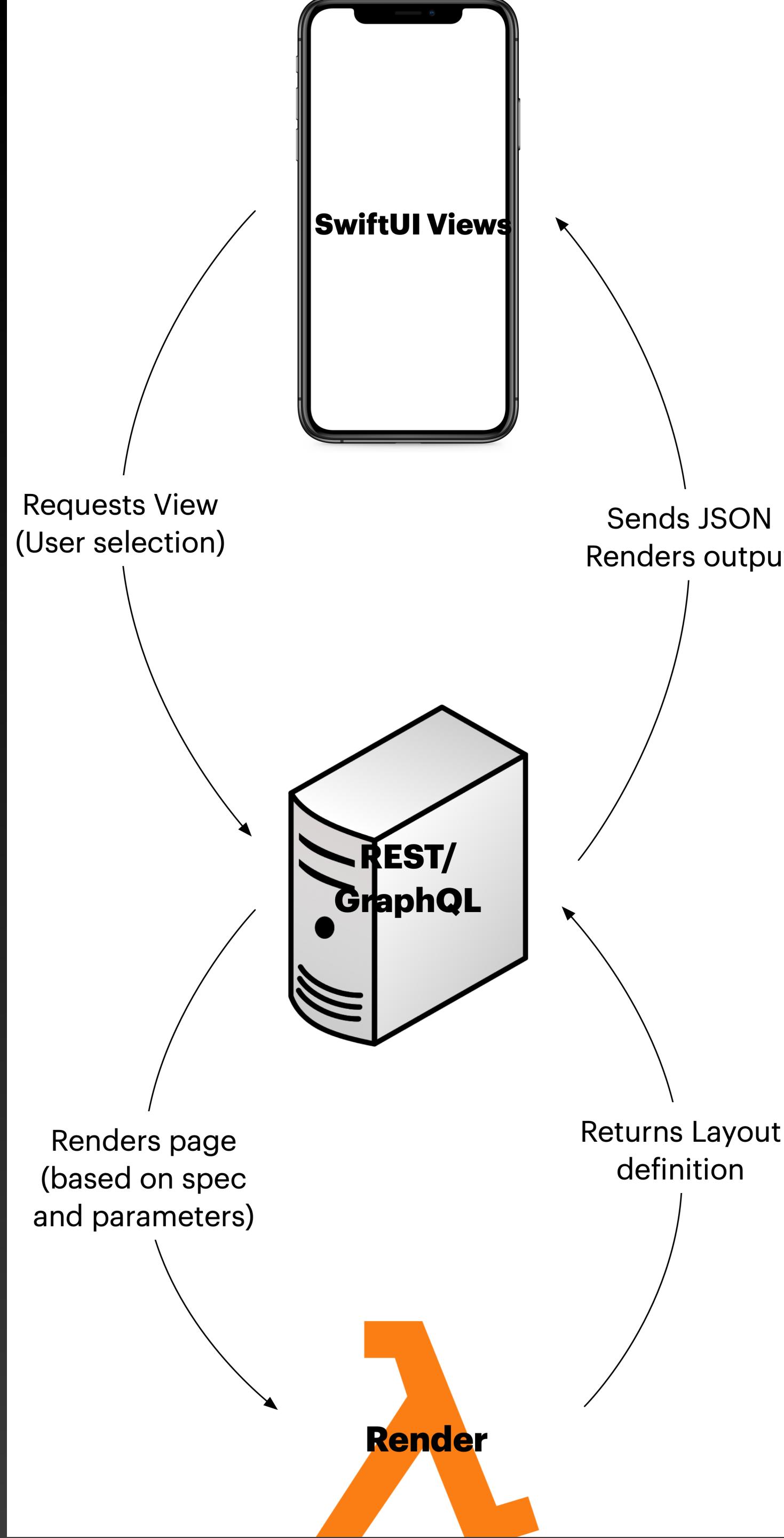
# Pros



&



# Cons



# Re-imagine App Screens On-The-Fly

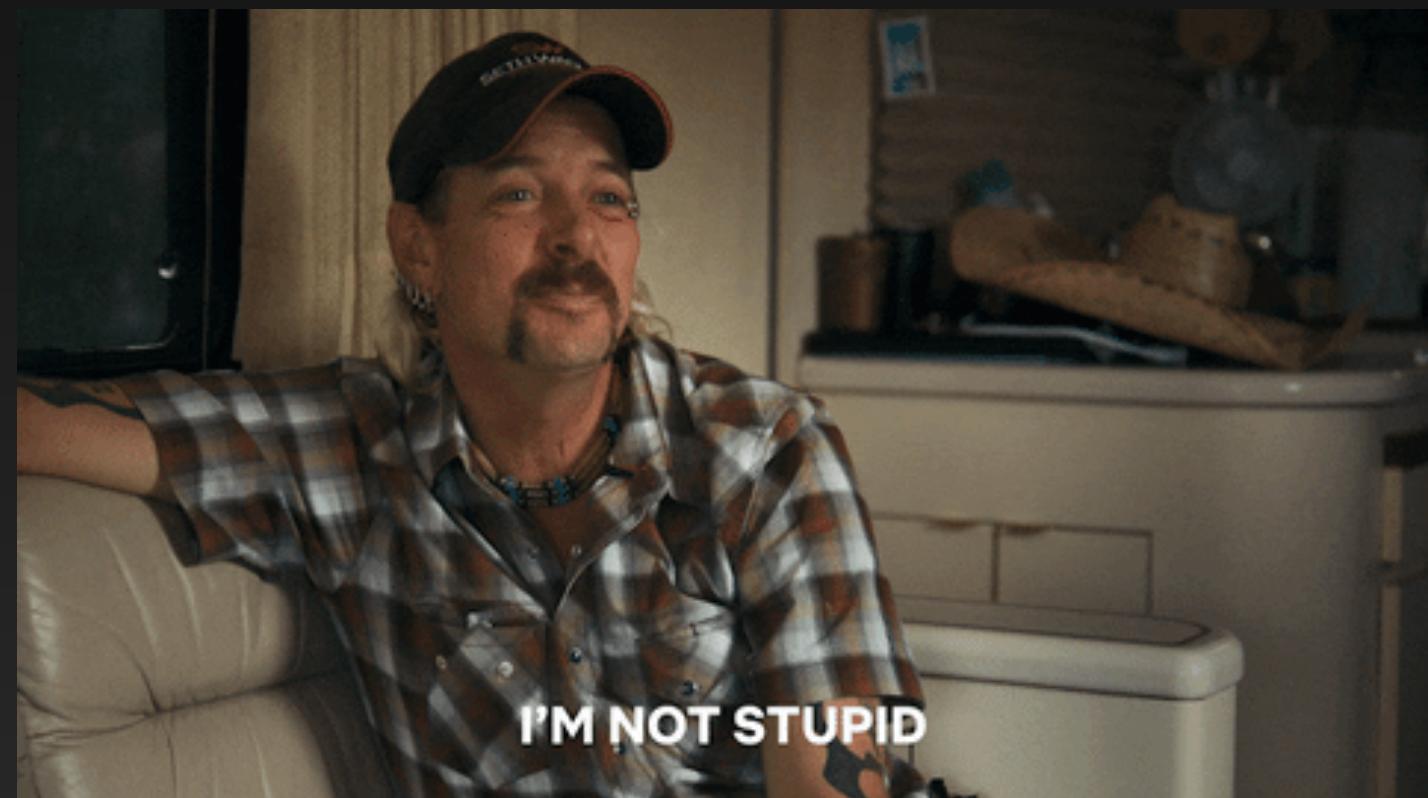
Server Side Rendering isn't a brand-new technology and has been used on (reactive) web for a long time.

There are many use-cases and benefits where this architecture enables a flexibility that is hard to replicate otherwise. It comes with trade-offs though and SwiftUI (in it's current state) requires a good bit of boilerplate code to make it work.

# Measure Once, Cut Twice or Measure Twice, Cut Once?

Not a general purpose solution for all situations.  
Adds complexity, need for maintenance and  
additional edge cases.

Evaluate your needs properly and see if your tools  
(and technologies) fit your needs.



# Lessons Learned

- Every “layer” adds exponential complexity
- “Thin” translation layer (JSON) isn’t that thin
- Iterate quick early on
- Move as much to the backend as possible
- Build strong tooling suit to help debugging and communication

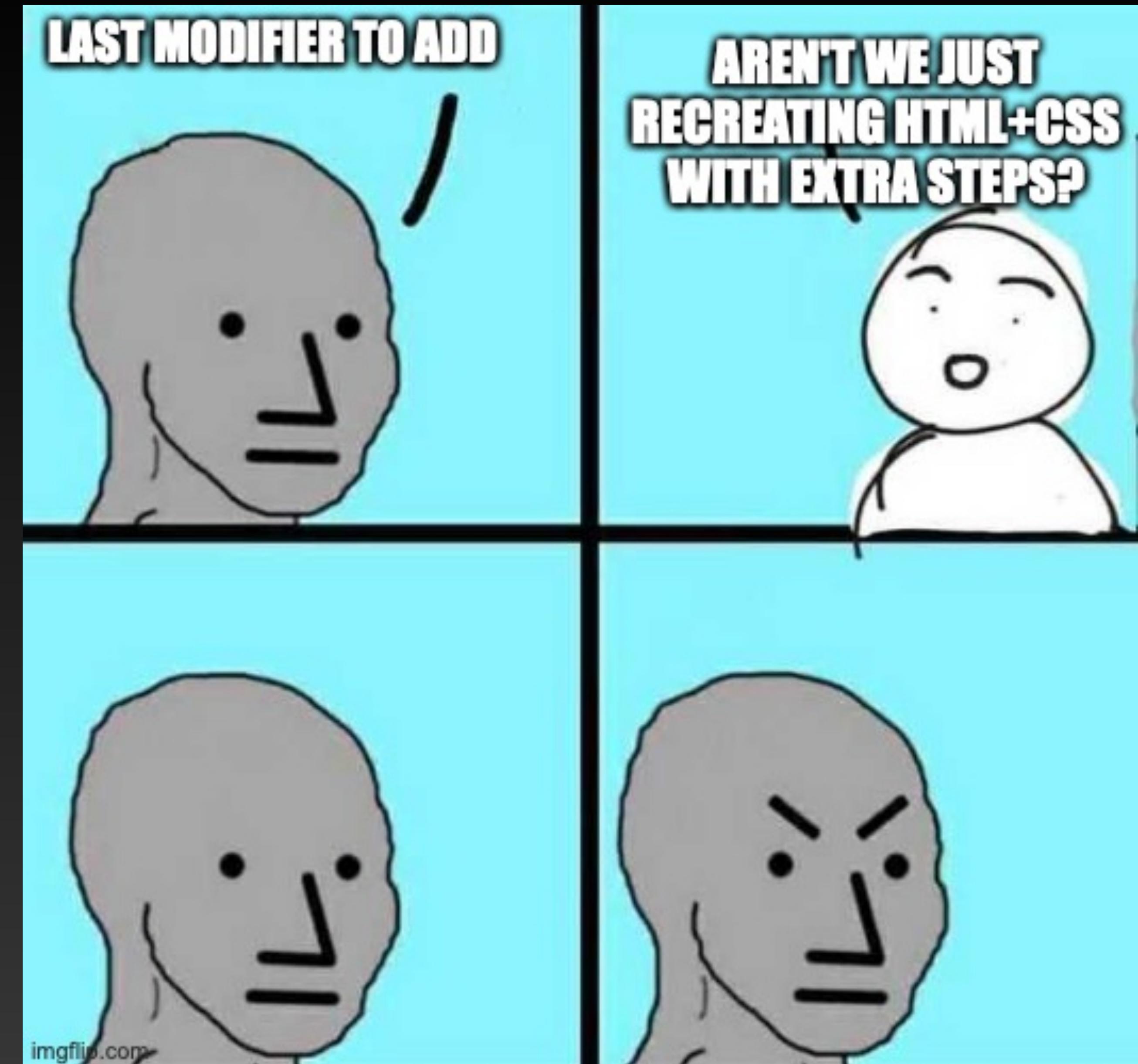
# K.I.S.S

Keep it simple, stupid

# K.I.S.S

Keep it simple, stupid (where possible)

- Each view, parameter and modifier adds complexity/edge cases/potential outcomes
- Versioning will eventually add another layer on top
- “Actions” or function calls can be extremely complex and potentially dangerous
- Technologies often solve specific problems, double check your use-cases



**judo.app**

# Build Native App Experiences With No Code

Brands use Judo to build awesome experiences in-app at all stages of the customer journey from on-boarding, to conversion, to engagement.

[Mac App](#) [Judo for iPhone & iPad](#)

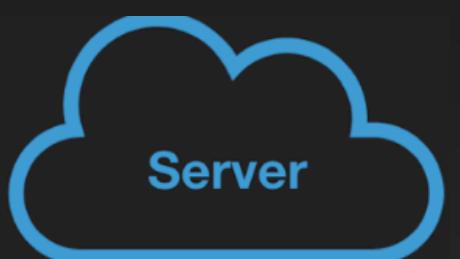
**Deprecated**

The Hub Framework is being phased out at Spotify, and therefore we will not be maintaining it further.

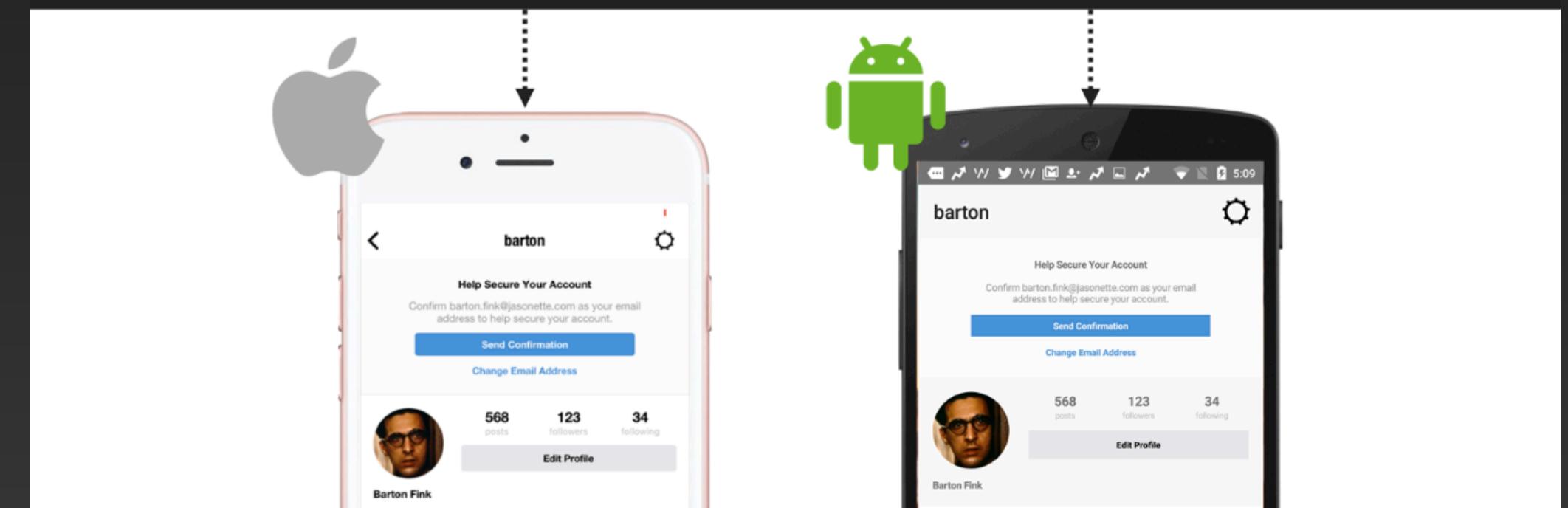
Welcome to the Hub Framework - a toolkit for building native, component-driven UIs on iOS. It is designed to enable teams of any size to quickly build, tweak and ship new UI features, in either new or existing apps. It also makes it easy to build backend-driven UIs.

The Hub Framework has two core concepts - **Components & Content Operations**.

# Spotify HUB Framework



```
"components": [
  {
    "type": "image",
    "url": "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Jasonette/Instagram-UI-example/master/images/barton_avatar.png",
    "style": {
      "width": "76",
      "corner_radius": "38"
    }
  },
  {
    "type": "label",
    "text": "Barton Fink",
    "style": {
      "size": "12"
    }
  }
]
```



[jasonette.com](http://jasonette.com)

# Thank You

Enjoy the  
rest of the  
conference



- @CaffeineFlo on Twitter
- 360iDev Slack - CaffeineFlo
- [GitHub Repo](#) -  
<https://github.com/caffeineflo/360iDev2021>



# Questions ?