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WELCOME!

Modern Concurrency in Swift

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MODERN CONCURRENCY IN SWIFT

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Agenda

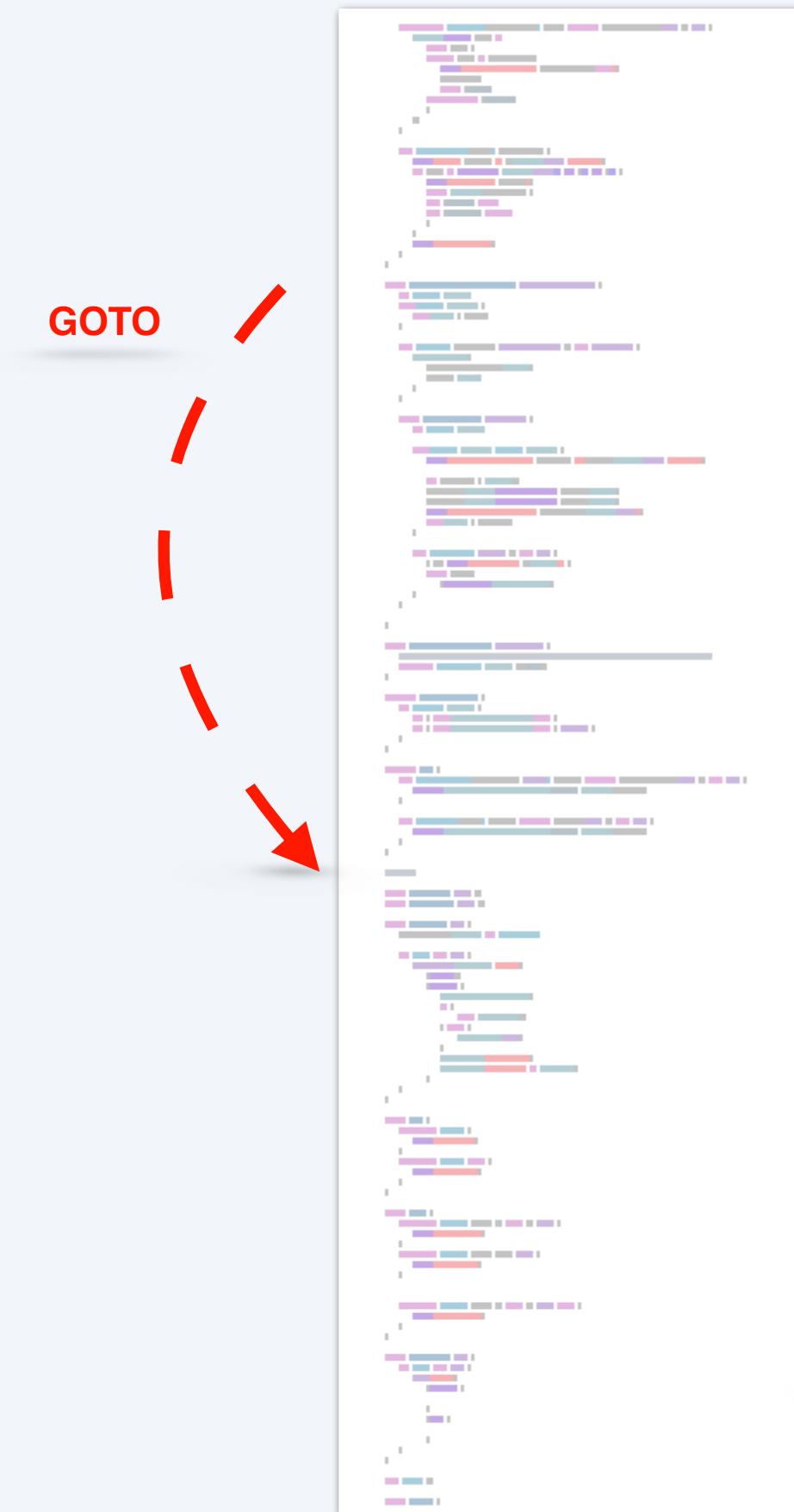
- Why a new concurrency model
- Asynchronous code
- Concurrency language design
- Where to go from here?



Structured Concurrency

- Threads
 - Grand Central Dispatch
 - Modern Concurrency

```
174  
175     func fetch(callback: @escaping () -> Void)  
176         print("Hello")  
177         DispatchQueue.main.async {  
178             work()  
179             callback()  
180         }  
181         print("World")  
182     }  
183 }
```



Async/await

- Clean code syntax
- Tells the compiler what you're doing
- Enables runtime optimization

```
func loadItemsFromServer() async throws -> [Item] {  
    return Server.allItems  
}  
  
let items = try await loadItemsFromServer()  
print(items)
```

Concurrency with Actors

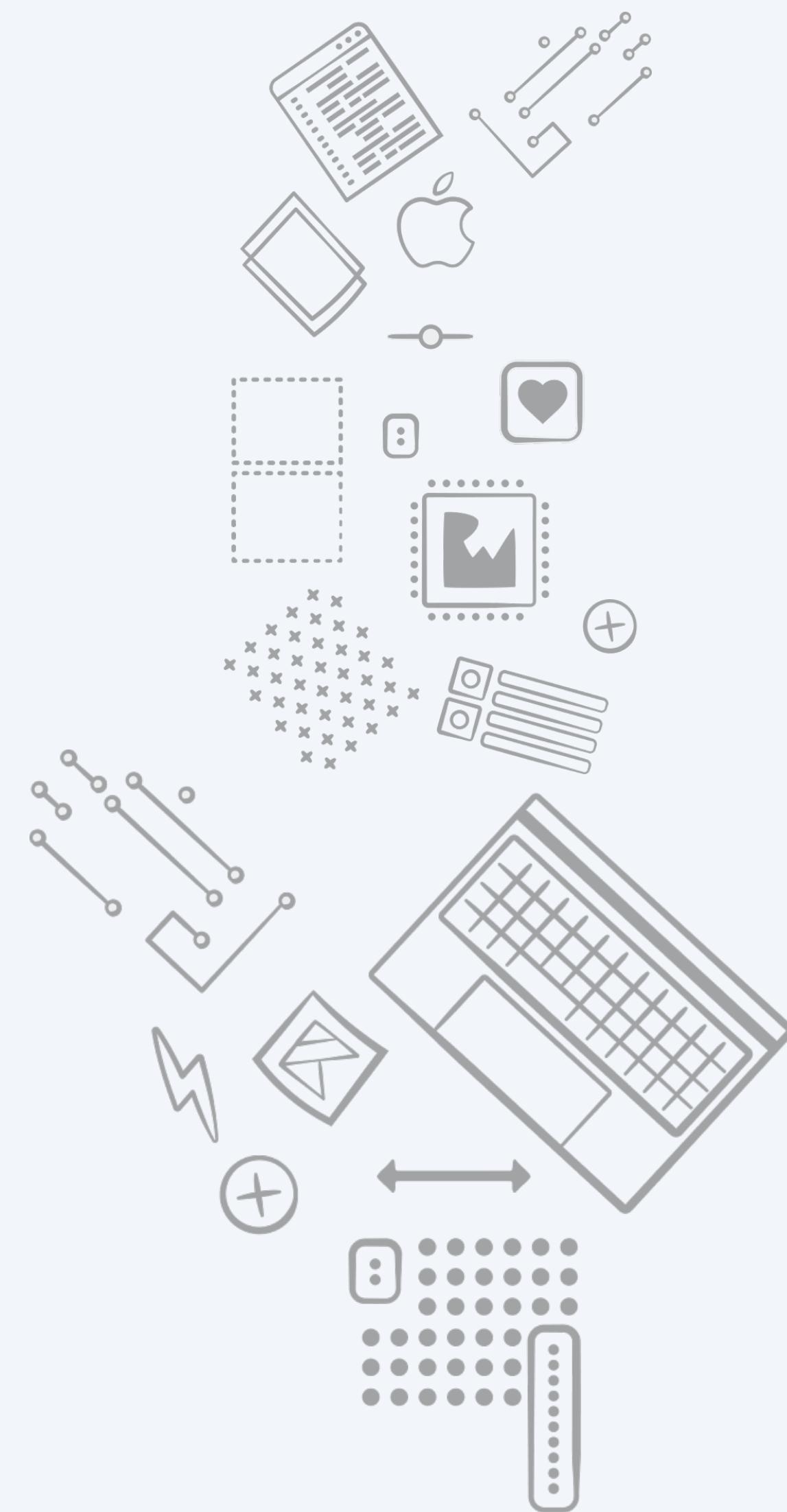
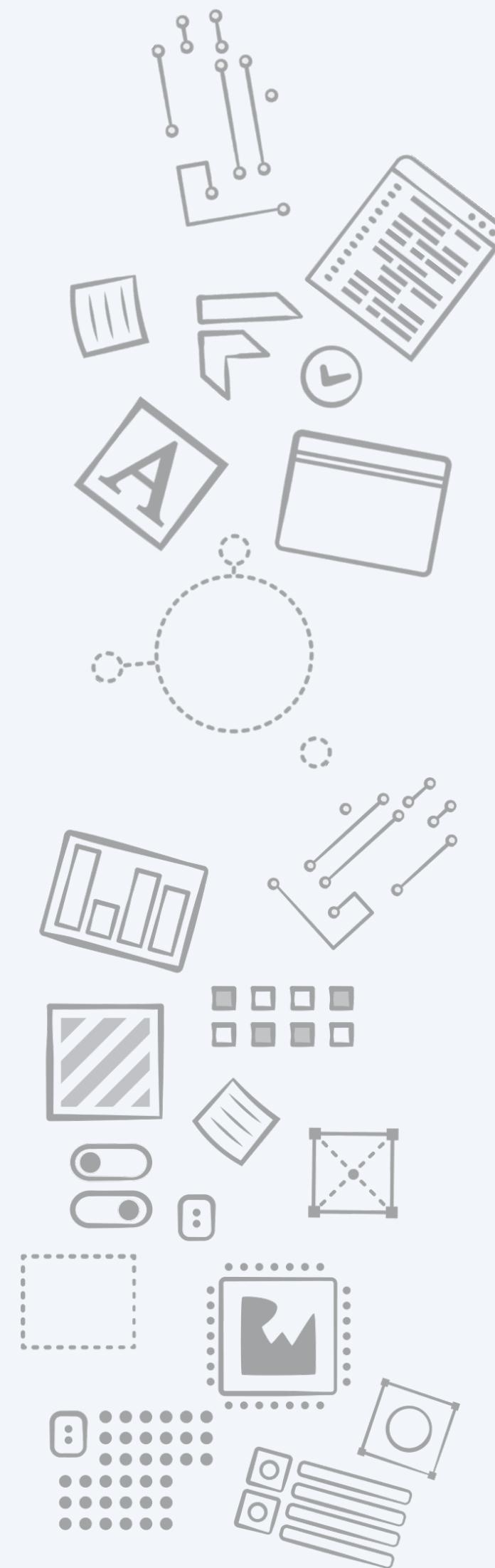
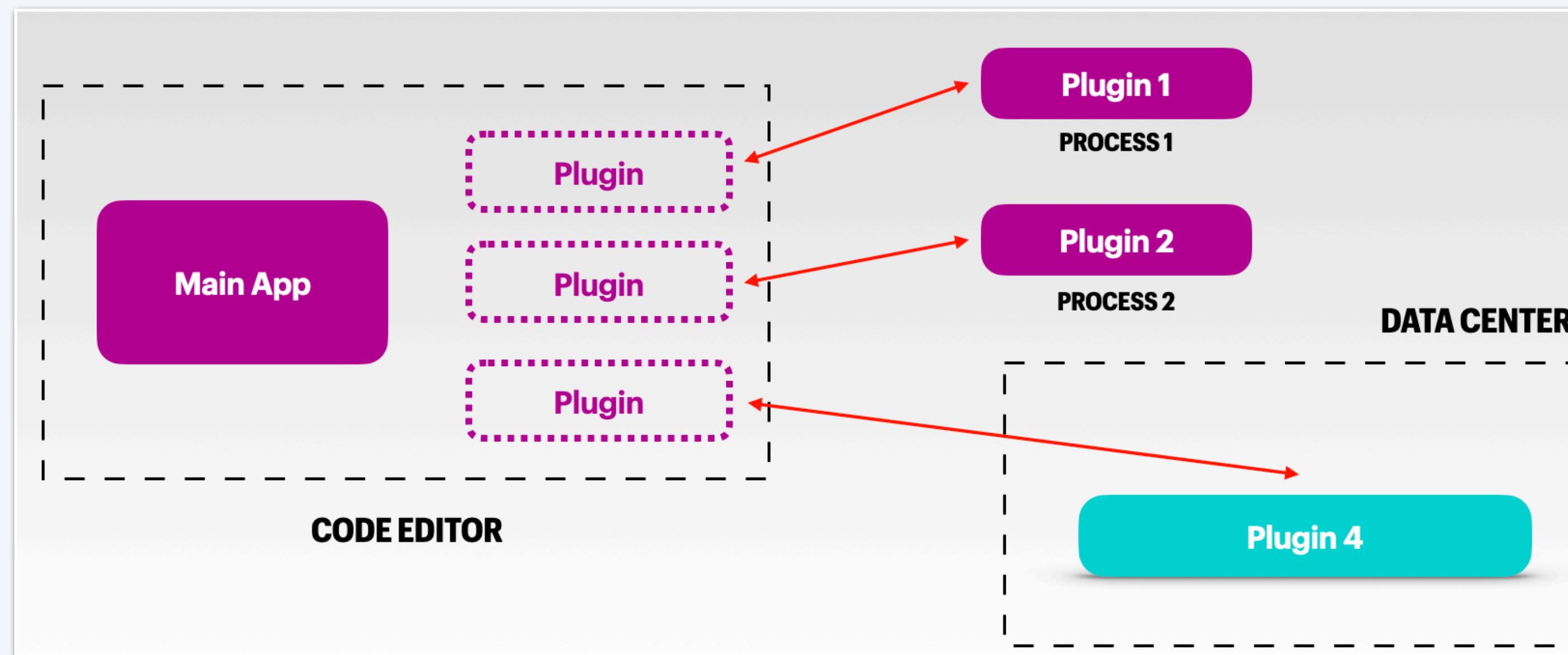
- Multi-core execution
- Shared mutable state
- Compile time guarantees

```
let database = DatabaseActor()  
database.initialize() ✘ actor-isolated instance method 'initialize()' can not be referenced from
```

```
let database = DatabaseActor()  
await database.initialize(&data) ✘ mutation of captured var 'data' in concurrently-executin...
```

Thank u, next

- @Sendable, @Sendable everywhere
- Ownership control
- Distributed actors



Key Takeaways

- Just like native error handling, `async/await` will change common Swift code patterns
- Will require, at minimum, familiarity at the point-of-use
- The goal is concurrency-safety at compile time
- Opens up new fields of Swift applications like distributed computing



Recommended Resources

- WWDC 2021 Concurrency videos
- <https://forums.swift.org>
- "async/await in SwiftUI" at rw.com
- "async/await in Server-Side Swift and Vapor" at rw.com
- "Modern Concurrency in Swift"

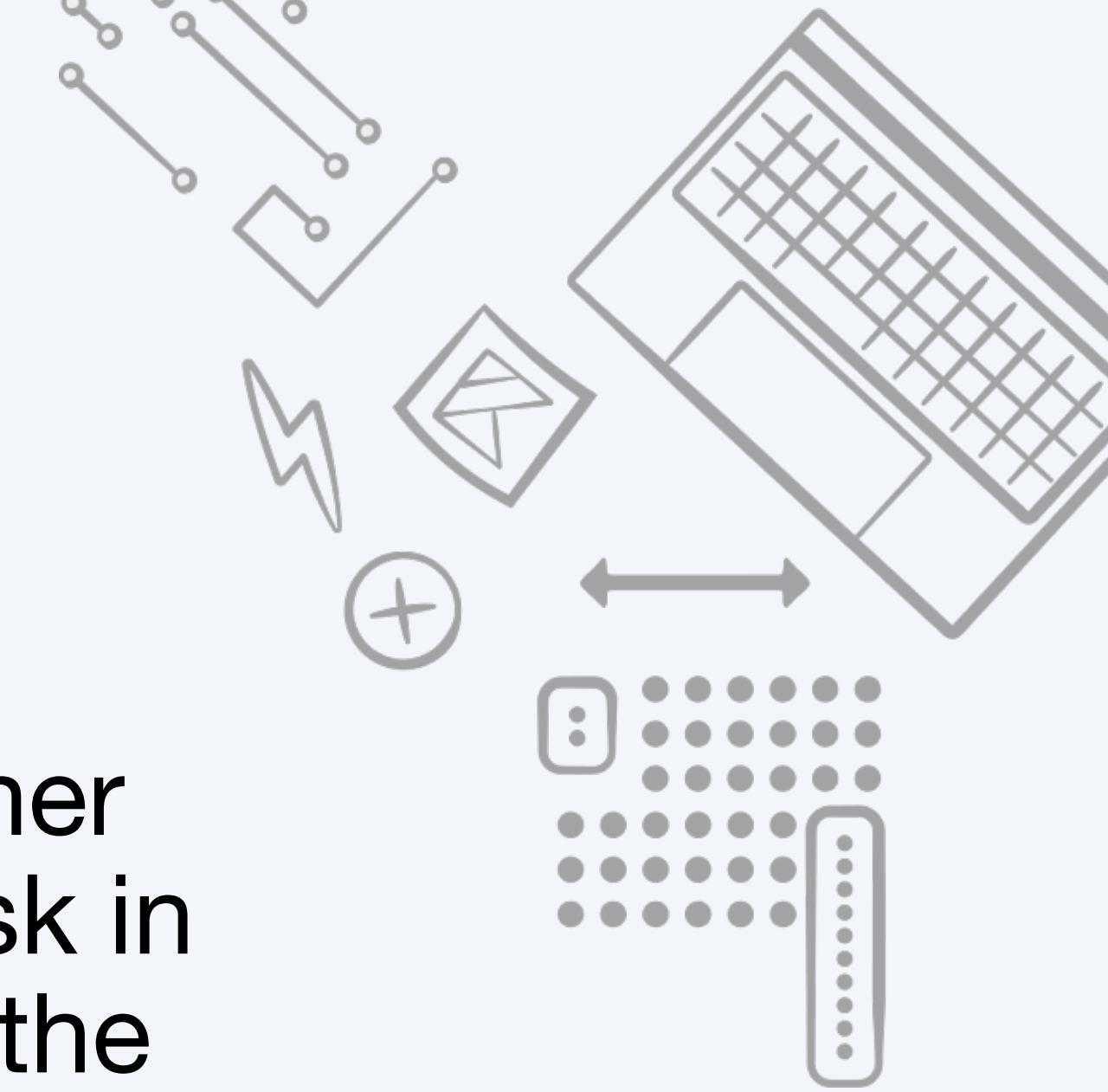
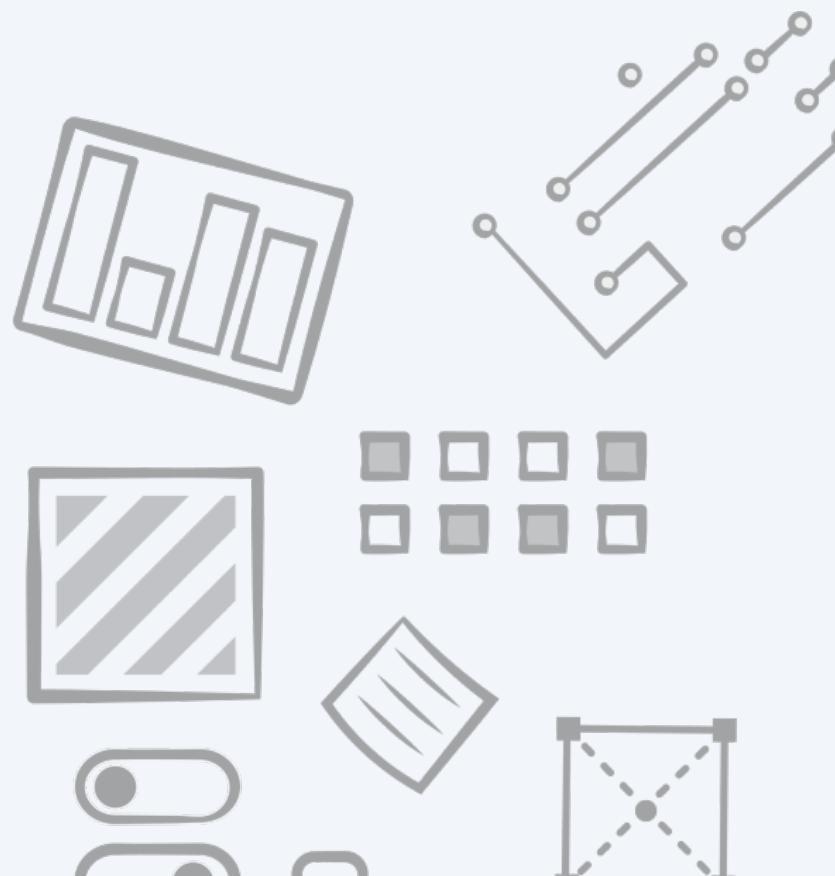


Questions



- In what sense do you consider async/await (and the rest) production ready for example iOS apps – particularly the backported parts? How useable this would be compared to the full API on the most recent iOS versions?
- Is Combine still necessary and/or useful now that async/await is here? What would be your suggested approach when deciding between Combine and async/await in project?
- What problems/pitfalls do you see integrating new structured concurrency code with legacy obj-c code that we wouldn't already see with RxSwift/Combine?

- If a task is created explicitly (`Task { ... }`) from an `async` context (say from inside an actor's function, or any other `async` function), who is the task's parent task? The task in which the current `async` function runs? Does it inherit the parent's priority, actor (global or custom) etc?
- When will Actors Distributed System will be out?
- What is next for `async/await`?



Thank you!

