## Refactoring Objective-C



- 😊 Swift
- Programming
- 😊 Swift Package Manager

http://swifthighperformance.com

Swift Hight Performance

### Swift

### Syntax and Expressiveness

~ 30% less code

## Let's talk about Objective-C

### Amazing Feature Nº 1

```
KKOStorage *storage = [KKOStorage new];
[storage saveItem:@"New item"];

KKONetwork *network = [KKONetwork new];
[network uploadItem:@"Some stuff"];
```

#### Amazing Feature No 1

```
KKOStorage *storage = [KKOStorage new];
[storage saveItem:@"New item"];
KKONetwork *network = [KKONetwork new];
[network uploadItem:@"Some stuff"];
[network saveItem:@"Some stuff"];
Frror
```

```
[network performSelector: @selector(saveItem:)];
id network = [[KKONetwork alloc] init];
[network saveItem:@"@"];

[network arrayByAddingObjectsFromArray: @[ @10 ]];
[network URLByAppendingPathComponent:@"/me.com"];
```

## But who does ever use id?

### O Does!

```
// @interface NSObject <NSObject>
// - (id)copy;

NSMutableArray *ar = [NSMutableArray arrayWithArray:@[@1, @1]];
NSMutableArray *aCopy = [ar copy]; // it's a NSArray
[aCopy addObject: @2]; //Crash here!!
```

### VS Swift

```
let storage = Storage()
storage.saveItem("Apple")

let network = Network()
network.uploadItem("Item")
// network.saveItem("i") // Error! Always!
```

### VS Swift

```
let any: Any = Network()
// any.saveItem("i") // Can't!!

if let any = any as? Storage {
   any.saveItem("i")
}
```

### safety += 1

## Objc id VS Swift Any

### Objc id Can do Anything. Whatever you Want!

```
id some;
[some URLCache];
[some stringByAppendingString:@":("];
```

## Swift Any Can't do Nothing

```
let any: Any = "String"
any.
//Any is empty. It has 0 methods
print(any)
```

### safety += 2

### 3: Initialization

```
- (instancetype)init {
  self = [super init];
  if (self) {
      // Init ivars!
      // Don't access properties!!!
 return self;
```

### Go Crazy

```
- (instancetype)init {
 return 0; // -1, etc
- (instancetype)init {
 return [self init];
- (instancetype)init {
 return nil;
- (instancetype)init {
  // Do whatever You Want
```

```
@interface KKOArticle : NSObject
@property (nonatomic, readonly, strong) NSString *title;
@property (nonatomic, readonly, strong) NSString *text;
@property (nonatomic, readonly, strong) NSDate *date;
- (instancetype)initWith:(NSString *)title text:(NSString *)text date:(NSDate *)date;
@end
@implementation KKOArticle
- (instancetype)initWith:(NSString *)title text:(NSString *)text date:(NSDate *)date {
  self = [super init];
 if (self) {
   _title = title;
   _text = text;
   date = date;
 return self;
@end
KKOArticle *article = [[KKOArticle alloc] initWith:@"title" text:@"text" date:[NSDate date]];
```

### No boilerplate code! init ()

```
init () {
  // > Just put code here
}
```

### Can't go Crazy :(

```
init () {
   // - must initialize all properties
   // - super.init is required when has a superclass
   // - can't access properties and methods until filly initialized
   // - very safe
}
```

### Swift

```
struct Article {
  let title: String
  let text: String
  let date: NSDate
}
Article(title: "title", text: "Text", date: NSDate())
```

### Safety += 3 Clean += 2

# Optionals

## Fun Quiz

```
NSString *a;
[a stringByAppendingString:@"b"];
```

```
NSString *a;
[a stringByAppendingString:@"b"]; // Nothing
[@"b" stringByAppendingString:a];
```

```
NSString *a;
[a stringByAppendingString:@"b"]; // Nothing
[@"b" stringByAppendingString:a]; // Crash!
```

#### WAT?!

```
NSString *a;
[a stringByAppendingString:@"b"]; // Nothing
[@"b" stringByAppendingString:a]; // Crash!

[nil stringByAppendingString:@"b"];
[@"b" stringByAppendingString: nil];
```

```
NSString *a;
[a stringByAppendingString:@"b"]; // Nothing
[@"b" stringByAppendingString:a]; // Crash!

[nil stringByAppendingString:@"b"]; // Error
[@"b" stringByAppendingString: nil];
```

```
NSString *a;
[a stringByAppendingString:@"b"]; // Nothing
[@"b" stringByAppendingString:a]; // Crash!

[nil stringByAppendingString:@"b"]; // Error
[@"b" stringByAppendingString: nil]; // Warning
//stringByAppendingString:(nonnull NSString *)
```

```
NSString *a;
[a stringByAppendingString:@"b"]; // Nothing
[@"b" stringByAppendingString:a]; // Crash!
[nil stringByAppendingString:@"b"]; // Error
[@"b" stringByAppendingString: nil]; // Warning
//stringByAppendingString:(nonnull NSString *)
[(id)nil stringByAppendingString:a]; // 👍
```



#### let a = "a"

#### let a: String?

```
let a: String?
```

```
a + "b" // Error
"b" + a // Error

if let a = a {
   a + "b" //
}
```

```
let a: String?
a + "b" // Error
"b" + a // Error
a.stringByAppendingString("b") // Error
if let a = a {
 a + "b" // 👍
a?.stringByAppendingString("b") // 👍
```

```
typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, Action) {
   ActionDelete,
   ActionCreate,
   ActionEdit,
   ActionCopy
};
```

```
typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, Action) {
 ActionDelete,
 ActionCreate,
 ActionEdit,
 ActionCopy
//+ (void)runAction:(Action)action;
[Runner runAction:ActionCreate];
```

```
typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, Action) {
 ActionDelete,
 ActionCreate,
 ActionEdit,
 ActionCopy
//+ (void)runAction:(Action)action;
[Runner runAction:ActionCreate];
[Runner runAction:20]; // WAT ?!
```

```
typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, Action) {
 ActionDelete,
 ActionCreate,
 ActionEdit,
 ActionCopy
//+ (void)runAction:(Action)action;
[Runner runAction:ActionCreate];
[Runner runAction:20]; // WAT ?!
   जू 😳 जू
Action action = ActionEdit;
action += ActionCopy;
action /= 56;
[Runner runAction:action];
```

```
+ (NSString *)actionString:(Action)action {
  switch (action) {
    case ActionDelete:
      return @"Delete";
    case ActionCreate:
      return @"Create";
    case ActionEdit:
      return @"Edit";
    case ActionCopy:
      return @"Copy";
```

#### Swift

```
enum Action {
  case Delete
  case Create
  case Edit
  case Copy
}
```

```
enum Action {
  case Delete
  case Create
  case Edit
  case Copy
runAction(.Delete)
//runAction(10) // Error!!
```

```
enum Action: String {
  case Delete
  case Create
  case Edit
  case Copy
}
```

let action = Action.Delete.rawValue // Delete

```
enum Action: String {
  case Delete
  case Create
  case Edit
 case Copy
 var isDangerous: Bool {
   return self == .Delete
let danger = Action.Delete.isDangerous // true
```

```
- (void)setup {
  [self setupWithName: [App name]];
- (void)setupWithName:(NSString *)name {
  [self setupWithName:name mode:ModeSqlite];
- (void)setupWithName:(NSString *)name mode:(Mode)mode {
  [self setupWithName:name mode:ModeSqlite logeLevel:LogLevelVerbose];
- (void)setupWithName:(NSString *)name mode:(Mode)mode logeLevel:(LogLevel)logLevel {
CoreDataStack *stack;
[stack setup];
[stack setupWithName:@"Data" mode:ModeInMemory];
[stack setupWithName:@"Data" mode:ModeInMemory logeLevel:LogLevelNone];
//[stack logeLevel:LogLevelNone]; Error
```

#### Swift - Parameters default values

```
func setup(name: String = App.name, mode: Mode = .Sqlite, logLevel: LogLevel = .Verbose) {
    ...
}
let stack = CoreDataStack()

stack.setup()
stack.setup(logLevel: .None)
stack.setup(mode: .InMemory, logLevel: .None)
stack.setup("DB", mode: .InMemory, logLevel: .None)
```

## "Is Swift ready for production?"

# "Is Objective-C dying?"

### O & A