



ReactiveCocoa

INTRODUCTION

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COMPONENTS

- > EVENTS
- > OBSERVERS
- > DISPOSABLES
- > SIGNALS
- > SIGNAL PRODUCERS
- > SCHEDULERS

EVENTS

REPRESENTATION OF THE FACT THAT SOMETHING HAS HAPPENED

EVENTS

```
enum Event<Value, Error: ErrorType> {  
    case Next(Value)  
    case Failed(Error)  
    case Completed  
    case Interrupted  
}
```

OBSERVERS

**AN OBSERVER IS ANYTHING THAT IS WAITING OR CAPABLE OF
WAITING FOR EVENTS**

OBSERVERS

```
struct Observer<Value, Error: ErrorType> {  
    func sendNext(value: Value)  
    func sendFailed(error: Error)  
    func sendCompleted()  
    func sendInterrupted()  
}
```


DISPOSABLES

A DISPOSABLE IS A MECHANISM FOR MEMORY MANAGEMENT AND CANCELLATION.

DISPOSABLES REPRESENTED BY

- > SIMPLEDISPOSABLE
- > ACTIONDISPOSABLE
- > COMPOSITEDISPOSABLE
- > SCOPEDDISPOSABLE
- > SERIALDISPOSABLE

SIMPLEDISPOSABLE

A DISPOSABLE THAT ONLY FLIPS **DISPOSED** UPON DISPOSAL, AND
PERFORMS NO OTHER WORK

ACTIONDISPOSABLE

A DISPOSABLE THAT WILL RUN AN ACTION UPON DISPOSAL

COMPOSITEDISPOSABLE

**A DISPOSABLE THAT WILL DISPOSE OF ANY NUMBER OF OTHER
DISPOSABLES**

SCOPEDDISPOSABLE

A DISPOSABLE THAT, UPON DEINITIALIZATION, WILL
AUTOMATICALLY DISPOSE OF ANOTHER DISPOSABLE

SERIALDISPOSABLE

A DISPOSABLE THAT WILL OPTIONALLY DISPOSE OF ANOTHER
DISPOSABLE

`innerDisposable`

SIGNALS

A SIGNAL IS SERIES OF EVENTS OVER TIME THAT CAN BE
OBSERVED

SIGNALS

OBSERVE*

```
final class Signal<Value, Error: ErrorType> {  
    func observeNext(next: Value -> ()) -> Disposable?  
    func observeCompleted(completed: () -> ()) -> Disposable?  
    func observeFailed(error: Error -> ()) -> Disposable?  
    func observeInterrupted(interrupted: () -> ()) -> Disposable?  
}
```

PIPES

A SIGNAL THAT CAN BE MANUALLY CONTROLLED

PIPES

```
final class Signal<Value, Error: ErrorType> {  
    static func pipe() -> (Signal, Observer)  
}
```

PIPES

```
let (signal, observer) = Signal<Int, NoError>.pipe()  
  
signal.observeNext { intValue in print("\(intValue)") }  
  
observer.sendNext(1) // 1  
observer.sendNext(2) // 2  
observer.sendNext(3) // 3  
  
observer.sendCompleted()
```

SIGNAL PRODUCERS

A SIGNAL PRODUCER IS ANY SERIES OF EVENTS OVER TIME THAT
CAN BE OBSERVED, BUT HAS TO BE STARTED

SIGNAL PRODUCERS

```
struct SignalProducer<Value, Error: ErrorType> {  
    init<S: SignalType where S.Value == Value, S.Error == Error>(signal: S)  
    init(_ startHandler: (Signal<Value, Error>.Observer, CompositeDisposable) -> ())  
    init(value: Value)  
    init(error: Error)  
    init<S: SequenceType where S.Generator.Element == Value>(values: S)  
}
```

SIGNAL PRODUCERS

```
let oneProducer = SignalProducer<Int, NoError>(value: 1)
```

```
// .Next(1)
```

```
// .Completed
```

SIGNAL PRODUCERS

```
let oneTwoThreeProducer = SignalProducer<Int, NoError>(values: [1, 2, 3])  
  
// .Next(1)  
// .Next(2)  
// .Next(3)  
// .Completed
```


SIGNAL PRODUCERS

```
extension NotificationCenter {
    func rac_notifications(name: String, object: AnyObject? = nil) -> SignalProducer<NSNotification, NoError> {
        return SignalProducer { observer, disposable in
            let notificationObserver = self.addObserverForName(name, object: object, queue: nil) { notification in
                observer.sendNext(notification)
            }

            disposable.addDisposable {
                self.removeObserver(notificationObserver)
            }
        }
    }
}
```

SIGNAL PRODUCERS

STARTWITH*

```
struct SignalProducer<Value, Error: ErrorType> {  
    func startWithNext(next: Value -> ()) -> Disposable  
    func startWithCompleted(completed: () -> ()) -> Disposable  
    func startWithFailed(failed: Error -> ()) -> Disposable  
    func startWithInterrupted(interrupted: () -> ()) -> Disposable  
}
```

SIGNAL PRODUCERS

```
let oneTwoThreeProducer = SignalProducer<Int, NoError>(values: [1, 2, 3])
oneTwoThreeProducer.startWithNext { intValue in
    print("\(intValue)")
}
```

BUFFERS

QUEUE FOR EVENTS THAT REPLAYS THOSE EVENTS WHEN NEW SIGNALS ARE CREATED FROM THE PRODUCER.

BUFFERS

```
struct SignalProducer<Value, Error: ErrorType> {  
    static func buffer(capacity: Int) ->  
        (SignalProducer, Signal<Value, Error>.Observer)  
}
```

SCHEDULERS

A SCHEDULER IS A SERIAL EXECUTION QUEUE TO PERFORM WORK OR DELIVER RESULTS UPON.

SCHEDULERS REPRESENTED BY

- > IMMEDIATESCHEDULER
 - > UISCHEDULER
- > QUEUESCHEDULER
- > TESTSCHEDULER

IMMEDIATESCHEDULER

A SCHEDULER THAT PERFORMS ALL WORK SYNCHRONOUSLY

UISCHEDULER

A SCHEDULER THAT PERFORMS ALL WORK ON THE MAIN THREAD

QUEUESCHEDULER

A SCHEDULER BACKED BY A SERIAL GCD QUEUE

TESTSCHEDULER

A SCHEDULER THAT IMPLEMENTS VIRTUALIZED TIME. FOR USE IN TESTING

> **PROPERTIES**

> **ACTIONS**

PROPERTIES

A PROPERTY STORES A VALUE AND NOTIFIES OBSERVERS ABOUT
FUTURE CHANGES TO THAT VALUE

PROPERTIES

```
protocol PropertyType {  
    associatedtype Value  
  
    var value: Value { get }  
  
    var producer: SignalProducer<Value, NoError> { get }  
    var signal: Signal<Value, NoError> { get }  
}
```

PROPERTIES REPRESENTED BY

- > ANYPROPERTY
- > CONSTANTPROPERTY
- > MUTABLEPROPERTY
- > ~~DYNAMICPROPERTY~~

ANYPROPERTY

A READ-ONLY PROPERTY THAT ALLOWS OBSERVATION OF ITS
CHANGES

CONSTANT PROPERTY

A PROPERTY THAT NEVER CHANGES

MUTABLEPROPERTY

A MUTABLE PROPERTY THAT ALLOWS OBSERVATION OF ITS
CHANGES

~~DYNAMICPROPERTY~~

WRAPS A **DYNAMIC** PROPERTY, OR ONE DEFINED IN OBJECTIVE-C.
USING KEY-VALUE CODING AND KEY-VALUE OBSERVING

ACTIONS

**SIGNAL PRODUCER WRAPPER THAT PROVIDES CONVENIENT API
FOR**

- ITS SIGNAL PRODUCER EXECUTION STATE**
- SIGNAL PRODUCER VALUES AND ERRORS**

ACTIONS REPRESENTED BY

> ACTION

> ~~COCOA~~ACTION

ACTIONS

```
class Action<Input, Output, Error: ErrorType> {  
    var values: Signal<Output, NoError>  
    var errors: Signal<Error, NoError>  
    var executing: AnyProperty<Bool>  
}
```

ACTIONS

```
class Action<Input, Output, Error: ErrorType> {  
    init(_ execute: Input -> SignalProducer<Output, Error>)  
  
    func apply(input: Input) -> SignalProducer<Output, ActionError<Error>>  
}
```

~~COCOA~~ACTION

COCOA ACTION WRAPS AN ACTION FOR USE BY A GUI CONTROL
(SUCH AS `NSCONTROL` OR `UICONTROL`), WITH KVO, OR WITH
COCOA BINDINGS

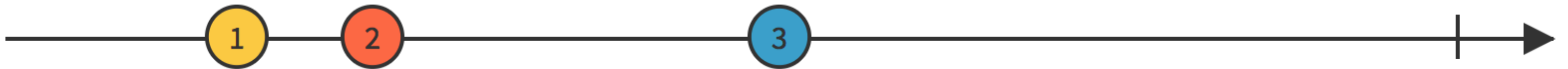
OPERATORS

OPERATORS

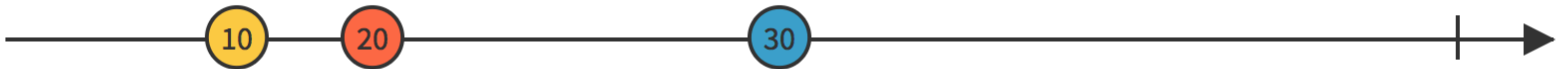
- > TRANSFORMING
 - > FLATTENING
 - > AGGREGATING
 - > COMBINING
 - > FILTERING
 - > FAILURES

TRANSFORMING OPERATORS

MAP



```
map { x in x * 10 }
```



DELAY

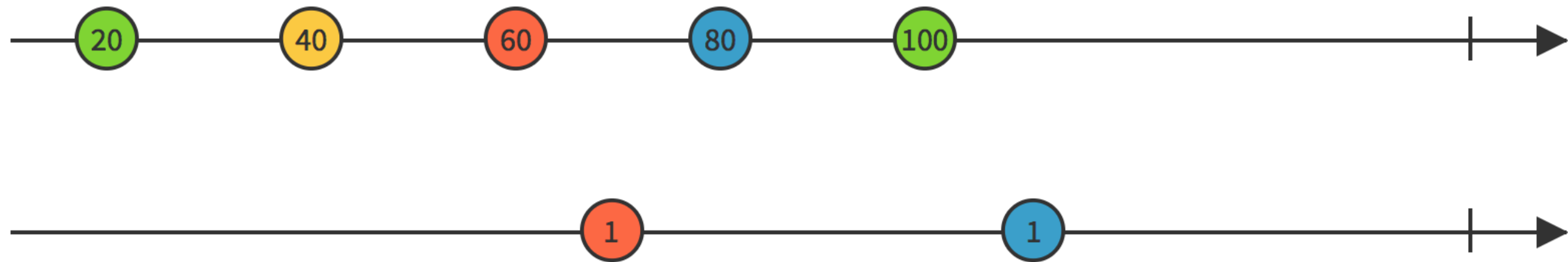


`delay(20)`



FLATTENING OPERATORS

FLATTEN(MERGE)



`flatten(.Merge)`



FLATTEN(.CONCAT)



`flatten(.Concat)`



AGGREGATING OPERATORS

REDUCE



reduce { x, y in x + y }



SCAN



scan { x, y in $x + y$ }



COMBINING OPERATORS

COMBINELATEST



combineLatest



ZIP



zip



SAMPLE



sample



FILTERING OPERATORS

FILTER



`filter { x in x > 10 }`



SKIP



`skip(2)`



SKIPREPEATS



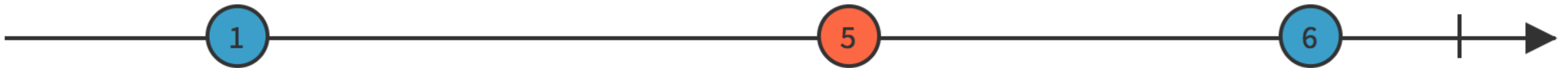
skipRepeats



THROTTLE



throttle



FAILURES OPERATORS

FLATMAPERROR

```
func flatMapError<F>(handler: Error -> SignalProducer<Value, F>) ->  
    SignalProducer<Value, F>
```

RETRY

```
func retry(count: Int) ->  
    SignalProducer<Value, Error>
```

EXAMPLE

```
let searchResults = searchStrings
    .flatMap(.Latest) { (query: String) -> SignalProducer<(NSData, NSURLResponse), NSError> in
        let URLRequest = self.searchRequestWithEscapedQuery(query)

        return NSURLSession.sharedSession()
            .rac_dataWithRequest(URLRequest)
            .retry(2)
            .flatMapError { error in
                print("Network error occurred: \(error)")
                return SignalProducer.empty
            }
    }
    .map { (data, URLResponse) -> String in
        let string = String(data: data, encoding: NSUTF8StringEncoding)!
        return self.parseJSONResultsFromString(string)
    }
    .observeOn(UIScheduler())
```


OFFICIAL DOCUMENTATION

- > BASIC OPERATORS
- > FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW

REFERENCES

- > NEILPA.ME/RAC-MARBLES
- > RXMARBLES.COM

END



Everything is a stream

QUESTIONS?