

# From UIKit

Veronica Ray

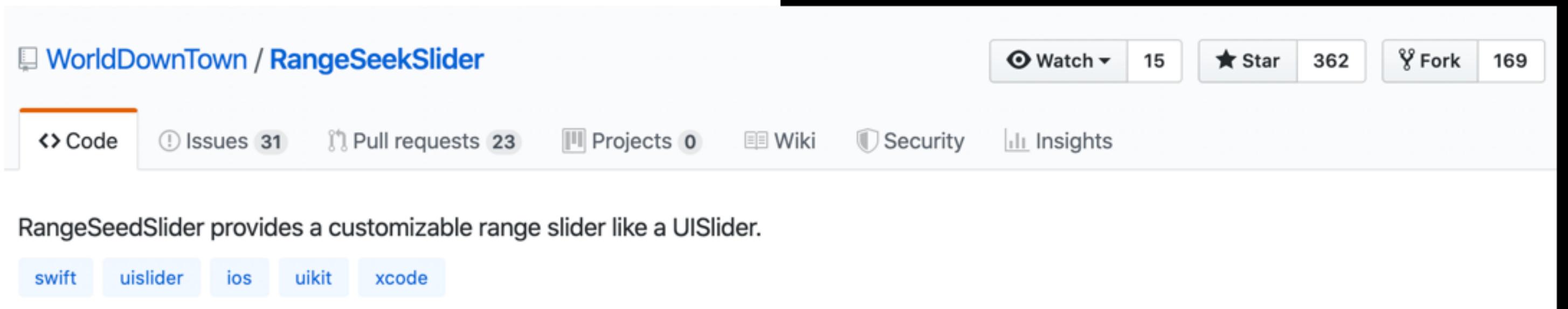
Senior Software Engineer

# Goal

Rewrite a range slider from UIKit and

# Compass RangeS

- ☞ Based on an existing open source project
- ☞ Heavily modified to remove features we don't need and follow our coding style



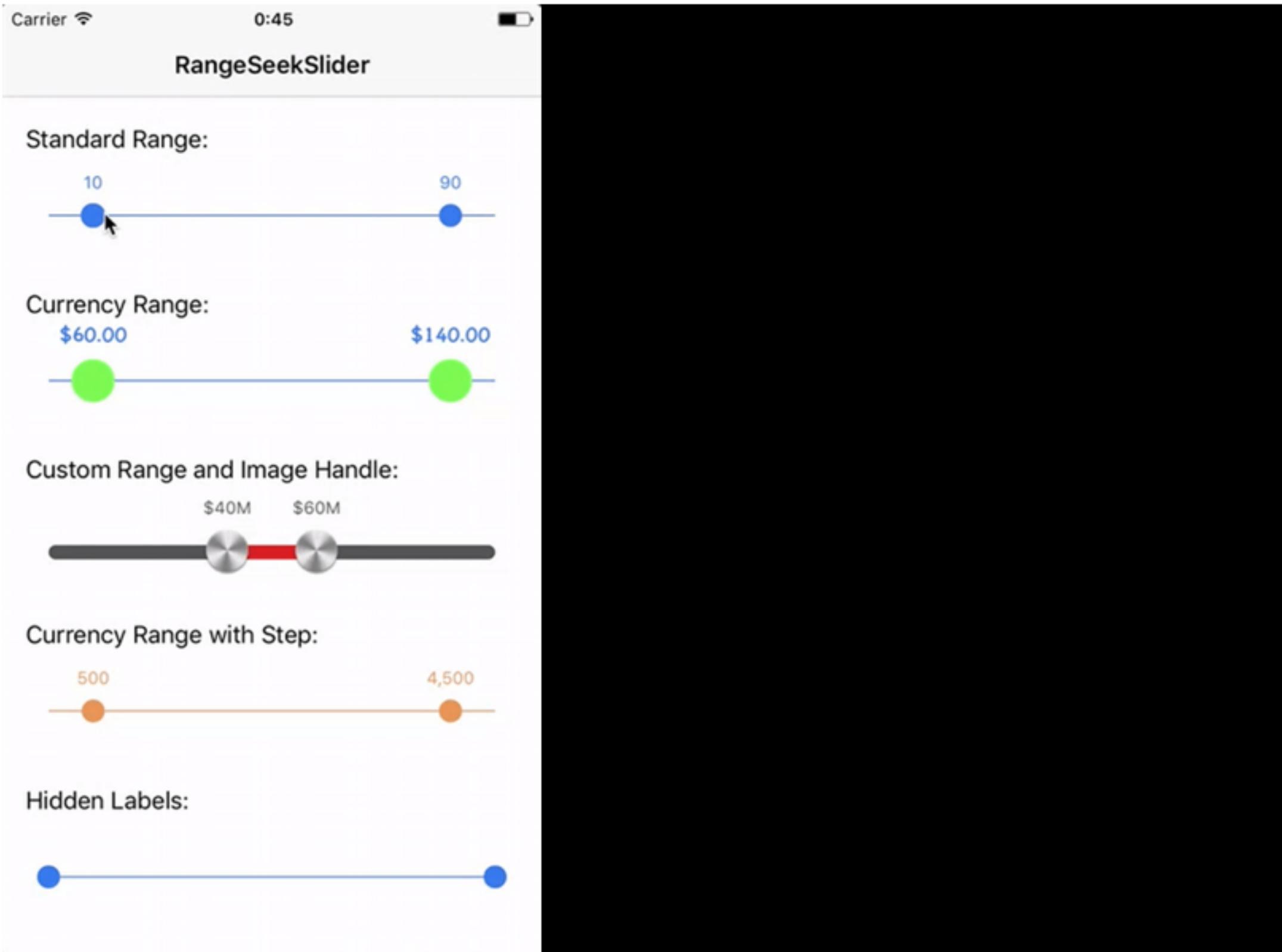
A screenshot of a GitHub repository page for "RangeSeekSlider". The page has a light gray header with the repository name "WorldDownTown / RangeSeekSlider". On the right side of the header are four buttons: "Watch" (with 15), "Star" (with 362), "Fork" (with 169), and a large black rectangular placeholder image. Below the header is a navigation bar with tabs: "Code" (selected), "Issues 31", "Pull requests 23", "Projects 0", "Wiki", "Security", and "Insights". The main content area contains the text: "RangeSeekSlider provides a customizable range slider like a UISlider." Below this text are five small blue rectangular tags with white text: "swift", "uislider", "ios", "uikit", and "xcode".

WorldDownTown / RangeSeekSlider

Code Issues 31 Pull requests 23 Projects 0 Wiki Security Insights

RangeSeekSlider provides a customizable range slider like a UISlider.

swift uislider ios uikit xcode

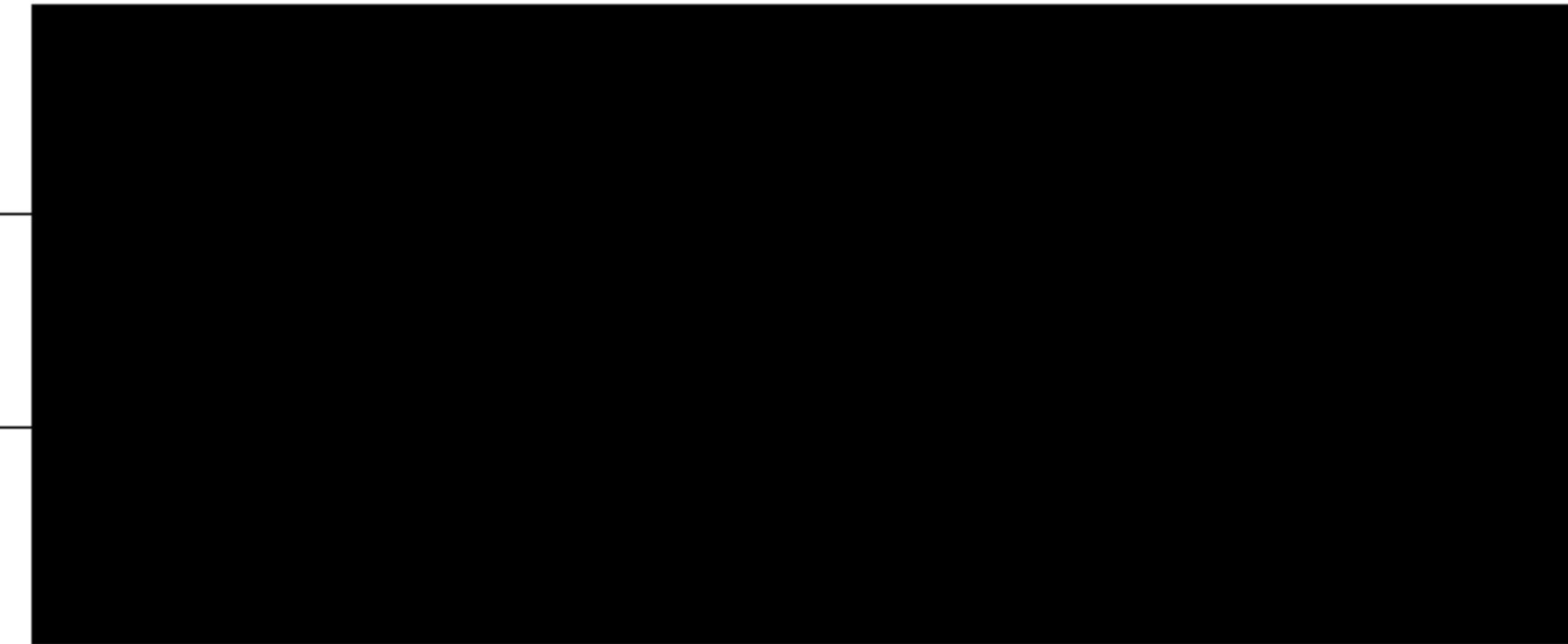


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RangeSeekSlider

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RangeSeekSliderViewModel



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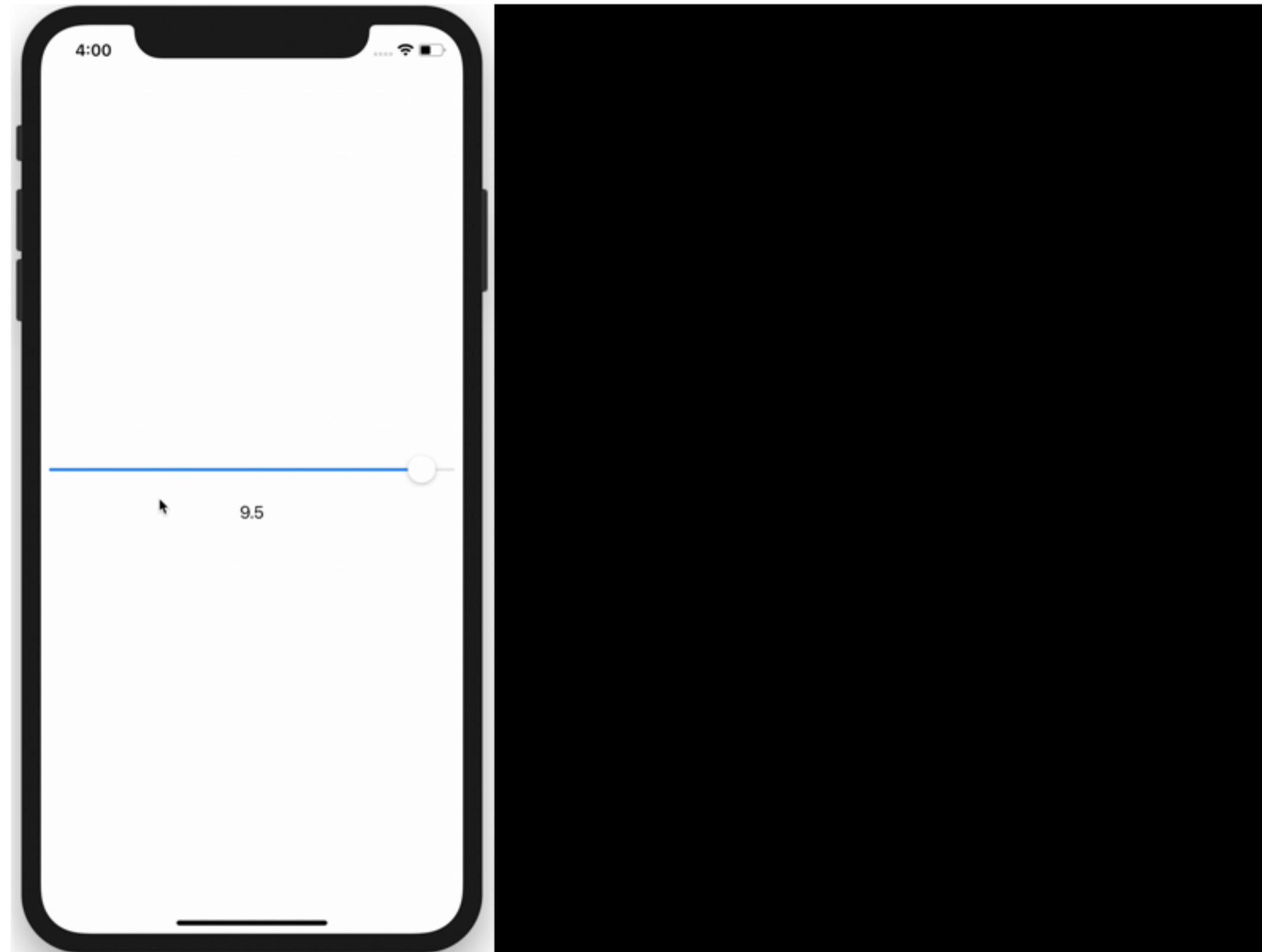
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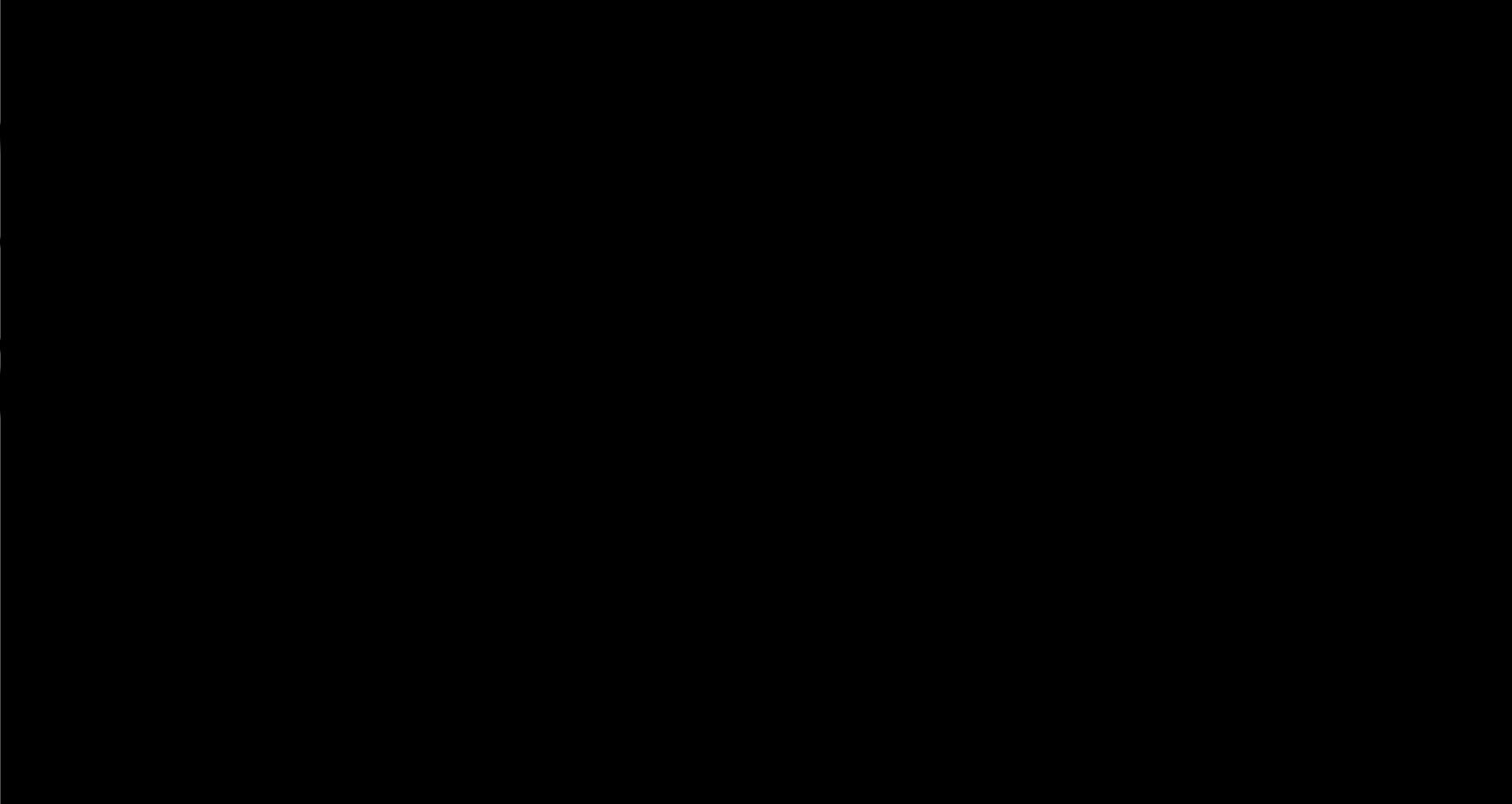
Nat  
U.S.

# Goals

- ☛ Correct padding on left and right
- ☛ Formatted text that displays the



Dependence  
With



# This Will Not Compile

```
struct TestSlider : View {
    @State var selectedValue: CGFloat = 0.0
    @State var numberFormatter: NumberFormatter

    init(numberFormatter: NumberFormatter = NumberFormatter {
        self.numberFormatter = numberFormatter
    }

    var body: some View {
        // removed for brevity
    }
}
```

“@State variables  
should not be initialized  
with data you pass down  
in the initializer.”

—**Joe Groff, Senior Swift Compiler Engineer**

[Swift Forums](#)

“...since the model  
maintained outsides  
there is no guarantee  
value will really

**—Joe Groff, Senior Swift Compiler**

**Swift Forums**

@State Is

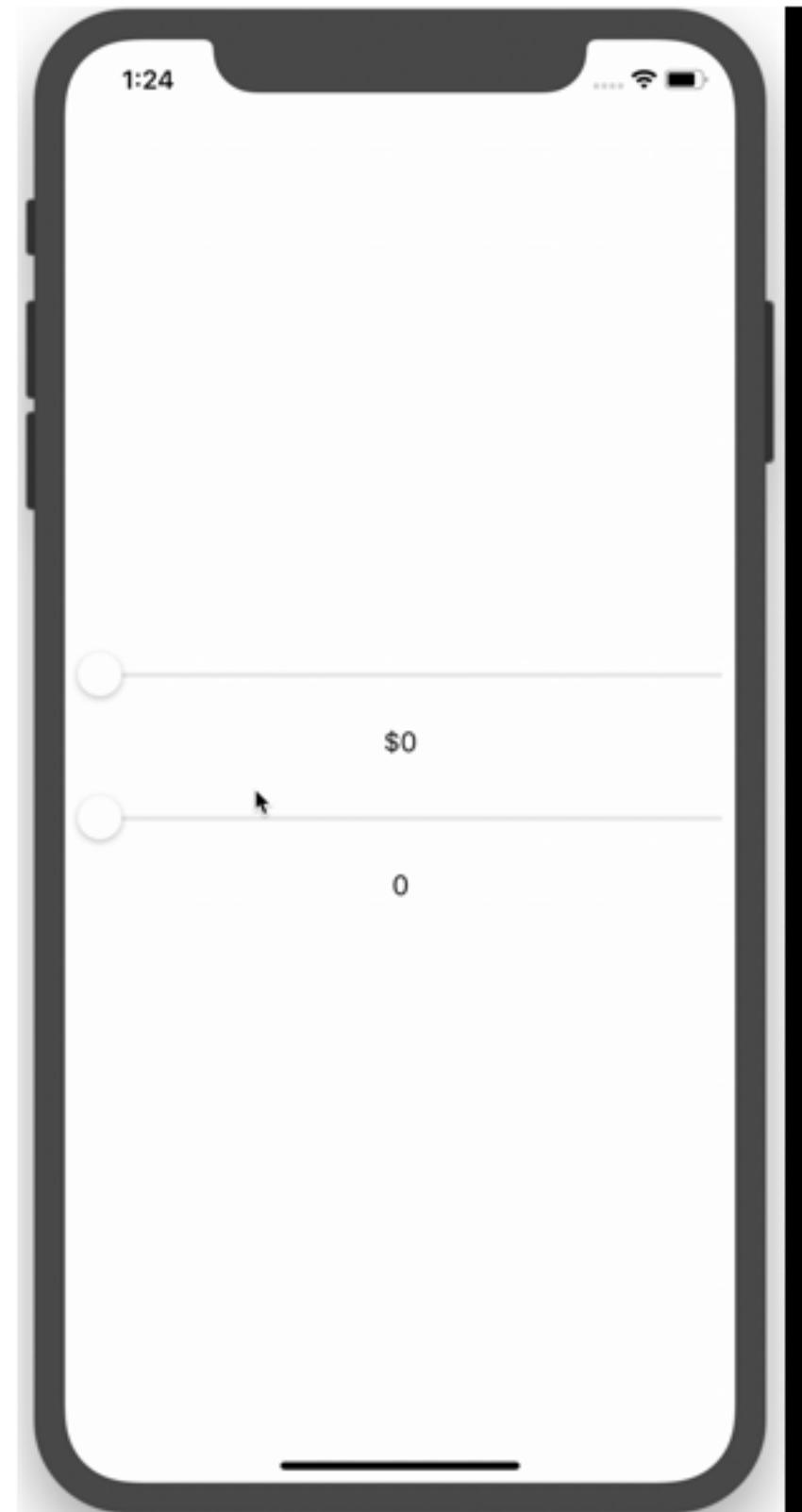
Intend

Small-Sca

```
struct TestSlider: View {
    @State private var selectedValue: CGFloat = 0.0
    private let numberFormatter: NumberFormatter
    private let minValue: CGFloat
    private let maxValue: CGFloat
    private let step: CGFloat

    init(rangeType: RangeType) {
        self.numberFormatter = rangeType.numberFormatter
        self.minValue = rangeType.minValue
        self.maxValue = rangeType.maxValue
        self.step = rangeType.step
    }

    var body: some View {
        VStack {
            Slider(value: $selectedValue, from: minValue, to: maxValue)
                .padding()
            Text(numberFormatter.string(from: selectedValue
                as NSNumber) ?? "")
        }
    }
}
```



# Why Not Use @B

- ☞ numberFormatter, min, max and step are set once you initialize the slider
- ☞ Only one view needs access to the slider value

C G F ]

I thought we were  
from tradition...

And leaving behind  
that didn't serve



**Nick Lockwood**  
@nicklockwood



I'm a bit disappointed that SwiftUI is still using CGPoint, CGRect, etc. The ergonomics of using CGFloat with Swift are horrible, can't we just have new geometric primitives based on Doubles?

11:29 AM · Jul 9, 2019 · [Twitter Web App](#)

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**15** Retweets   **157** Likes

# Joe Groff's Response

- ☞ CGFloat is still single-precision for any retina display, or a non-1024×768.
- ☞ It's too late for shipping ABIs.
- ☞ "change CGFloat.h so that CGF defined platforms" might be a

Sind

Gest

```
override func beginTracking(_ touch: UITouch, with event: UIEvent?)    Bool
    super.beginTracking(touch, with:
        // calculations

        guard isTouchingLeftHandle || isT
            else
                return false
}
// assign handleTracking to .left or .right

return true
}
```

```
override func continueTracking(_ touch: UITouch, with event: UIEvent?) -> Bool
    super.continueTracking(touch, with: event)
    guard handleTracking != .none else {
        return false
    }

    let location = touch.location(in: self)

    var percentage: CGFloat = 0
    var selectedValue: CGFloat = 0
    percentage = (location.x - sliderLine.frame.minX - handleWidth) / sliderLine.frame.width
    selectedValue = max(percentage * (viewModel maxValue - viewModel minValue), viewModel minValue)

    switch handleTracking {
    case .left:
        viewModel.selectedMinValue = min(selectedValue, viewModel.selectedMinValue)
    case .right:
        viewModel.selectedMaxValue = max(selectedValue, viewModel.selectedMaxValue)
    case .none:
        break
    }

    refresh()

    return true
}
```

2

```
override func endTracking(_ touch: UITouch?, with event: UIEvent?)  
    super.endTracking(touch, with: event)  
    handleTracking = .none  
    initialTouchPoint = CGPoint.zero  
    strokePhase = .notStarted  
    trackedTouch = nil  
}
```

“SwiftUI doesn’t use updating callbacks to track gesture ends or cancels any more. Instead, the gesture’s state property automatically transitions back to its initial state when the gesture ends or is canceled.”

—**SwiftUI Documentation**

“SwiftUI only invokes the `onEnded(_:)` callback when the gesture succeeds.”

—**SwiftUI Documentation**

```
var body: some View {
    let minimumLongPressDuration = 0.5
    let longPressDrag = LongPressGesture()
        .sequenced(before: DragGesture())
        .updating($dragState) { value, s
            switch value {
                // Long press begins.
                case .first(true):
                    state = .pressing
                // Long press confirmed, dragging may begin.
                case .second(true, let drag):
                    state = .dragging(translation: drag)
                // Dragging ended or the long press cancelled.
                default:
                    state = .inactive
            }
        }
        .onEnded { value in
            guard case .second(true, let drag) = value else {
                return
            }
            self.viewState.width += drag.width
            self.viewState.height += drag.height
        }
}
```



Matt Gallagher

## Cocoa with Love



# First impressions of SwiftUI

June 8, 2019 by Matt Gallagher

Tags: [app-design](#), [cocoa](#)

A little over a month ago, I released [CwlViews](#) and then followed up with an article suggesting that Apple might be about to release their own declarative views library. At WWDC this week, they did just that, [releasing SwiftUI](#).

Moving

"How

Do X

To

"What

New

Where is UIResponder

Where are begin

continueTracking

endTracking? I

them in my new

There's  
more  
**UIControl**  
Use a View

We now call `update`

`onChanged` and `on`

`on Gesture` instead

overriding any function

class.

RangeSel  
Without

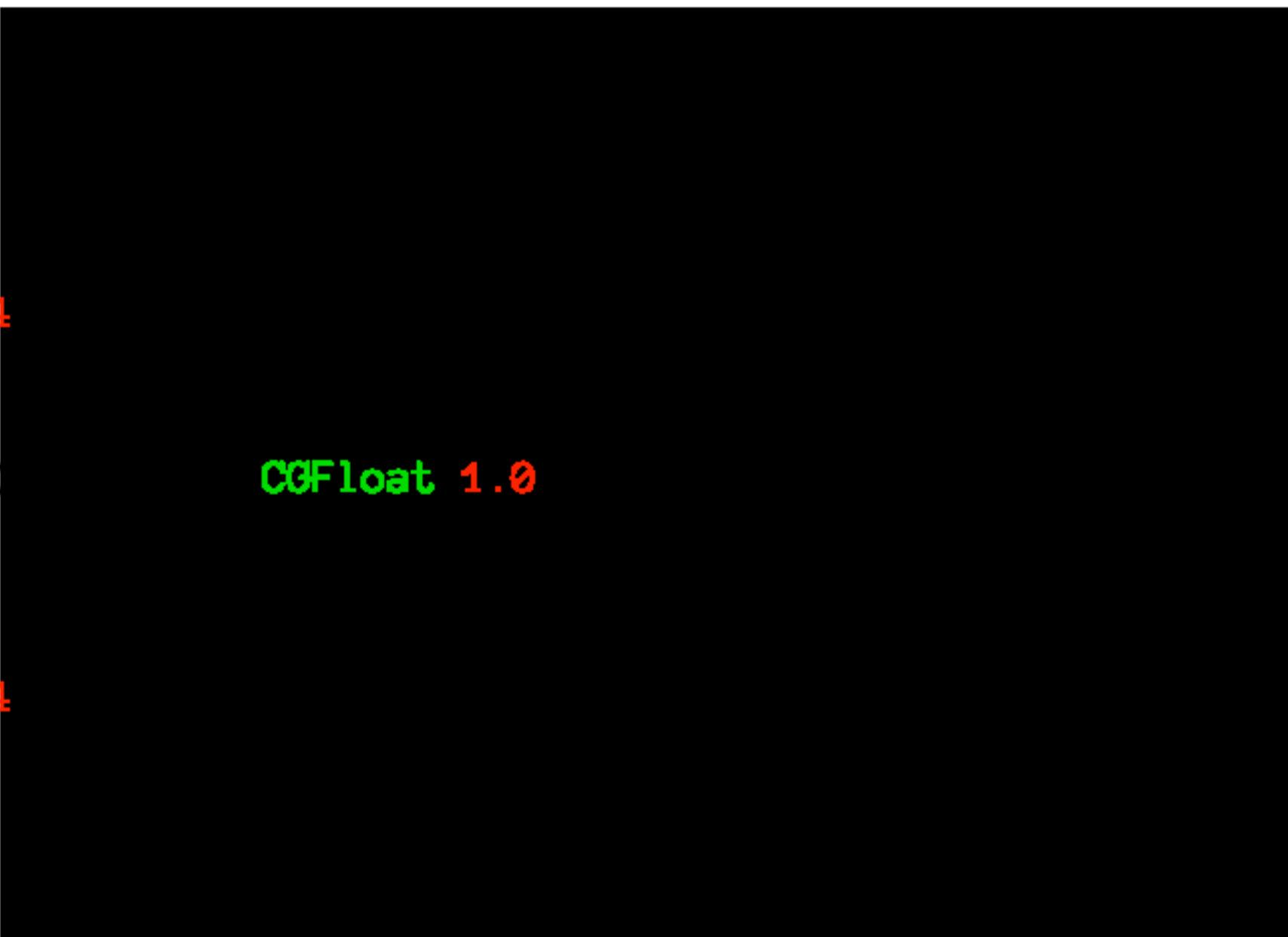
# Building Custom Views in SwiftUI

## Graphic effects and layout

Dave Abrahams  
John Harper

- ☞ We no longer have a UIKit and a SwiftUI layer
- ☞ Everything in SwiftUI is a View

```
struct ContentView : View {
    var body: some View {
        return HStack(spacing: 0) {
            Circle()
                .fill(Color.purple)
                .frame(width: 24, height: 24)
                .zIndex(1)
            Rectangle()
                .frame(width: CGFloat(300.0))
                .zIndex(0)
            Circle()
                .fill(Color.purple)
                .frame(width: 24, height: 24)
                .zIndex(1)
        }
    }
}
```



**CGFloat 1.0**

11:32  
◀ SwiftUISlider



RangeSel  
With G

```
import SwiftUI

struct PriceContentView : View {
    @State private var selectedMinValue: RangeType
    @State private var selectedMaxValue: RangeType
    @State private var leftHandleViewSize: CGSize
    @State private var rightHandleViewSize: CGSize
    private let numberFormatter = RangeType.numberFormatter
    private let minValue = RangeType.priceRange.minValue
    private let maxValue = RangeType.priceRange.maxValue
    private let step = RangeType.priceRange.step
    private let lineWidth: CGFloat = 300.0
    private let handleDiameter: Length = 24
```

CGFloat	RangeType
CGFloat	RangeType
CGSize	
CGSize	

```
var body: some View {
    let leftHandleDragGesture = DragGesture(minimumDistance: 1)
        .onChanged { value in
            guard value.location.x >= 0, value.location.x < self.size.width else { return }
            self.leftHandleViewState.width = value.location.x
            let percentage = self.leftHandleViewState.width / self.size.width
            self.selectedMinValue = max(percentage * (self.maxValue - self.minValue), self.minValue)
            self.selectedMinValue = CGFloat(roundf(Float(self.selectedMinValue)))
        }
}
```

```
let rightHandleDragGesture = DragGesture(minimumDistance: 1)
    .onChanged { value in
        guard value.location.x <= 0, value.location.y > 0 else {
            return
        }
        self.rightHandleViewState.width = value.location.x
        let percentage = 1 - abs(self.rightHandleViewState.width / self.selectedMaxValue)
        self.selectedMaxValue = max(percentage * (self.selectedMaxValue + 1), 1)
        self.selectedMaxValue = CGFloat(roundf(Float(self.selectedMaxValue)))
    }
}
```

```
return
    VStack(spacing: 0) {
        HStack(spacing: 0) {
            Circle()
                .fill(Color.purple)
                .frame(width: handleDiameter, height: handleDiameter)
                .offset(x: leftHandleViewState.value, y: 0)
                .gesture(leftHandleDragGesture)
                .zIndex(1)
            Rectangle()
                .frame(width: lineWidth, height: CGFloat(1.0))
                .zIndex(0)
            Circle()
                .fill(Color.purple)
                .frame(width: handleDiameter, height: handleDiameter)
                .offset(x: rightHandleViewState.value, y: 0)
                .gesture(rightHandleDragGesture)
                .zIndex(1)
        }
        Text("Selected min value: \"\((numberFormatter.string(from: selectedMinValue as NSNumber) ?? ""))\"")
        Text("Selected max value: \"\((numberFormatter.string(from: selectedMaxValue as NSNumber) ?? ""))\"")
    }
}
```



```
private func xPositionAlongLine(for value: CGFloat)    CGFloat
    let percentage = percentage
    let maxMinDif = sliderLine.
    let offset = percentage * m
    return sliderLine.frame.min
}
```

```
private func percentageAlongLine(for value: CGFloat)    CGFloat
    guard viewModel.MinValue <
        return 0
    }
    let maxMinDif = viewModel.m
    let valueSubtracted = value
    return valueSubtracted / ma
}
```

## **Lines Of Code**

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Determine which handle was being dragged

---

Set the x position of the handle during the drag gesture

## **UIP**

20

14

# Continuously Re

- ☞ Change `minimumDistance` of gesture
- ☞ Guard against touch location to be on the line
- ☞ Formatted text that displays the

Your Kn  
Port



SwiftUI  
Open S

“...the nature of  
declarative systems  
API documentation  
fill-in all the details

— **"First impressions of SwiftUI"**

“...there is too much code  
that does not make up  
the interface.”

— “***First impressions of SwiftUI***”

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