



Better apps. Less code.

Pedro Ullmann | *Fuze*

SwiftUI

Definição

“Declare a interface do usuário e o comportamento do seu aplicativo em todas as plataformas.”

SwiftUI

Visão geral

- WWDC | 2019
- Uma nova maneira de pensar
- Foco nas funcionalidades de UI e não nas especificações de layout
- Framework de UI declarativa

UIKit

Framework imperativo

- Detalhado
- Controle manual
- Mais complexo

“Instancie um UIButton, posicione-o na coordenada (X, Y), defina sua altura como Z e sua largura como W e adicione como SubView.”

Imperativo

Código

```
let button = UIButton(type: .system)
button.frame = CGRect(x: X, y: Y, width: W, height: Z)
button.setTitle("Botão", for: .normal)
button.addTarget(self, action: #selector(action), for: .touchUpInside)

view.addSubview(button)

@objc func action() {
    // Ação
}
```

SwiftUI

Framework declarativo

- Conciso e Descritivo
- Orientado a **resultados**
- Fácil de entender

"Crie um botão"

Declarativo

Código

```
struct ContentView: View {  
    var body: some View {  
        Button(  
            action: { /* Ação */ },  
            label: { Text("Botão") }  
        )  
    }  
}
```

SwiftUI

Multiplataforma

iOS | iPadOS | tvOS

UIKit

SwiftUI

Multiplataforma

iOS | iPadOS | tvOS macOS

UIKit

AppKit

SwiftUI

Multiplataforma

iOS | iPadOS | tvOS

macOS

watchOS

UIKit

AppKit

WatchKit

SwiftUI

Multiplataforma

Objective-C 

iOS | iPadOS | tvOS

macOS

watchOS

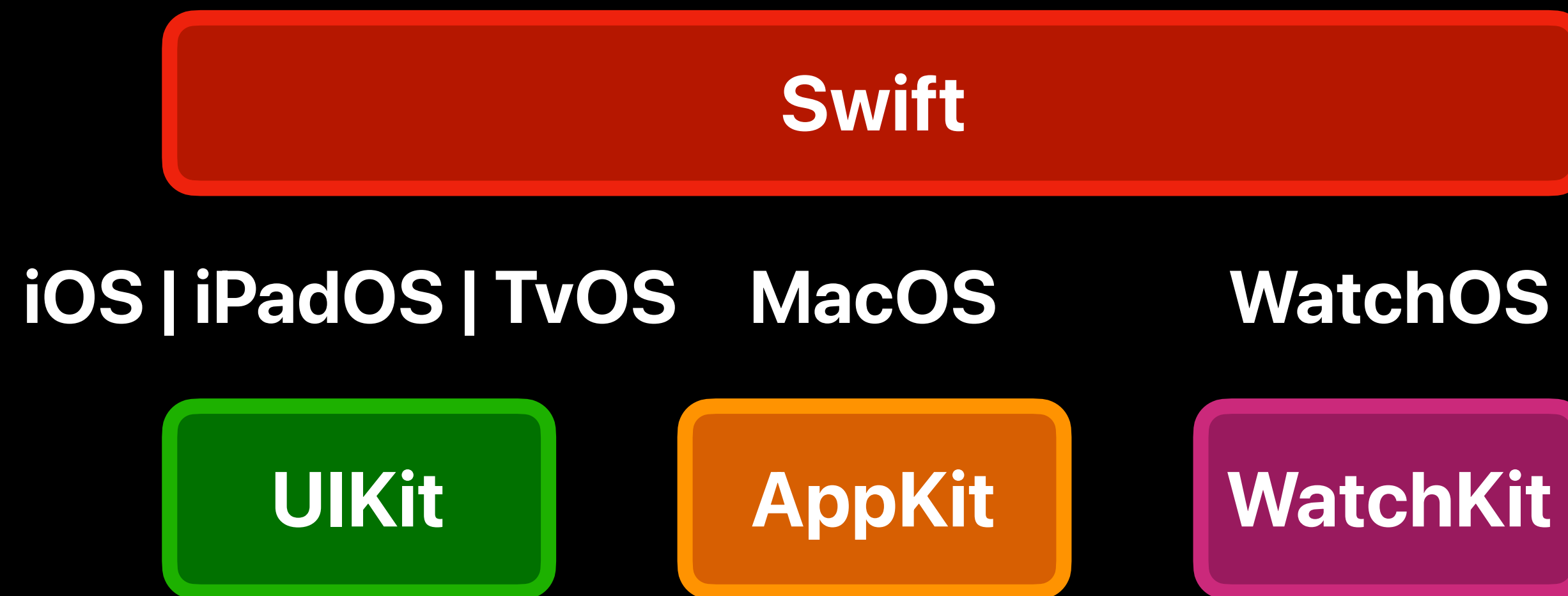
UIKit

AppKit

WatchKit

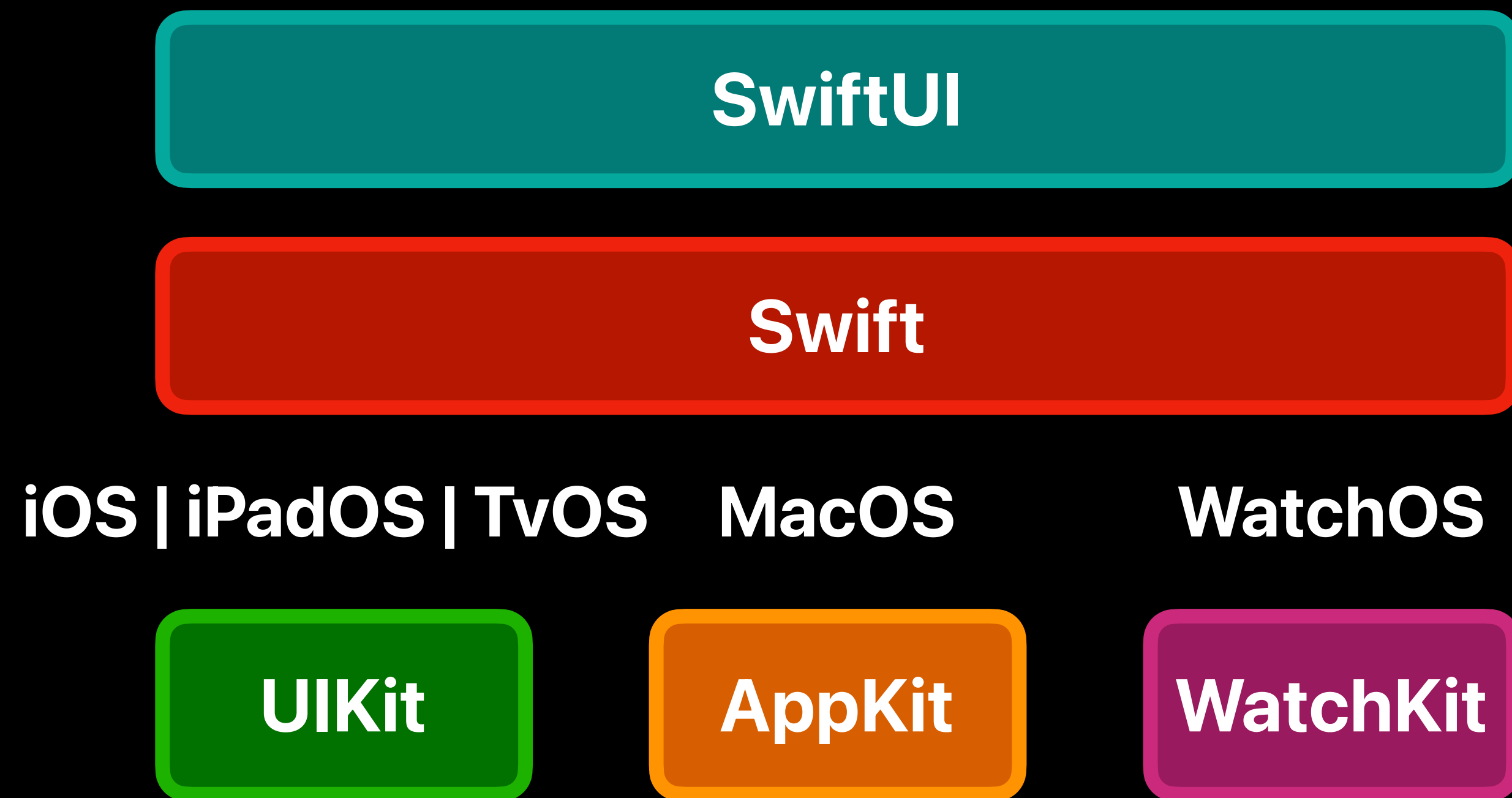
SwiftUI

Multiplataforma



SwiftUI

Multiplataforma



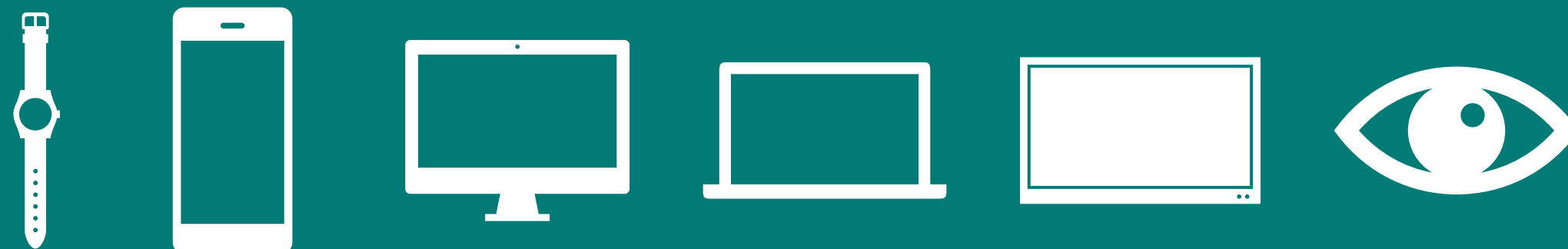
SwiftUI

Multiplataforma

SwiftUI

Swift

iOS | iPadOS | tvOS | macOS | WatchOS | VisionOS



SwiftUI

E quais são as vantagens?

- Fácil de aprender
- O código é simples e limpo
- Pode ser usado junto ao **UIKit**
- Live Preview
- Sem mais **@IBOutlet** ou **constraints** 🥺

Hype

Hold your horses!

UIKit



Hype

Hold your horses!

UIKit

- Padrão de mercado
- Mais estável
- Comunidade mais engajada
- Mais documentação

There is **no**
silver bullet

SwiftUI

E quais são as desvantagens?

- Disponível apenas para iOS > 13
- Recursos limitados
- Depuração
- Personalização avançada (nativa)
- Anomalias com navegação

UIKit *vs* SwiftUI



UIKit & SwiftUI



SwiftUI

Quais apps já usam?

Books

Maps

Notes

Weather

Music

Podcasts



Disney+
Spotify
Adidas
Duolingo
OLX
Warren

SwiftUI Basics

```
import SwiftUI
```

```
struct ContentView: View {  
    var body: some View {  
        Text("Hello, world!")  
    }  
}
```




Performance, Value Type

```
struct ContentView: View {  
    var body: some View {  
        Text("Hello, world!")  
    }  
}
```

View Name



```
struct ContentView: View {  
    var body: some View {  
        Text("Hello, world!")  
    }  
}
```

Protocol



```
struct ContentView: View {  
    var body: some View {  
        Text("Hello, world!")  
    }  
}
```

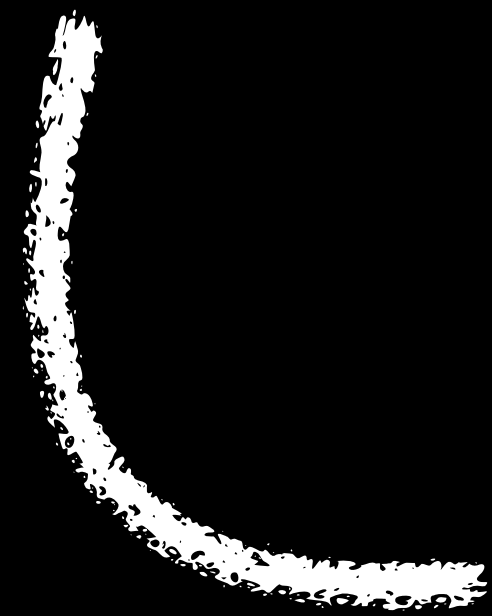
```
struct ContentView: View {  
    var body: some View {  
        Text("Hello, world!")  
    }  
}
```

Computed Property

Opaque Type

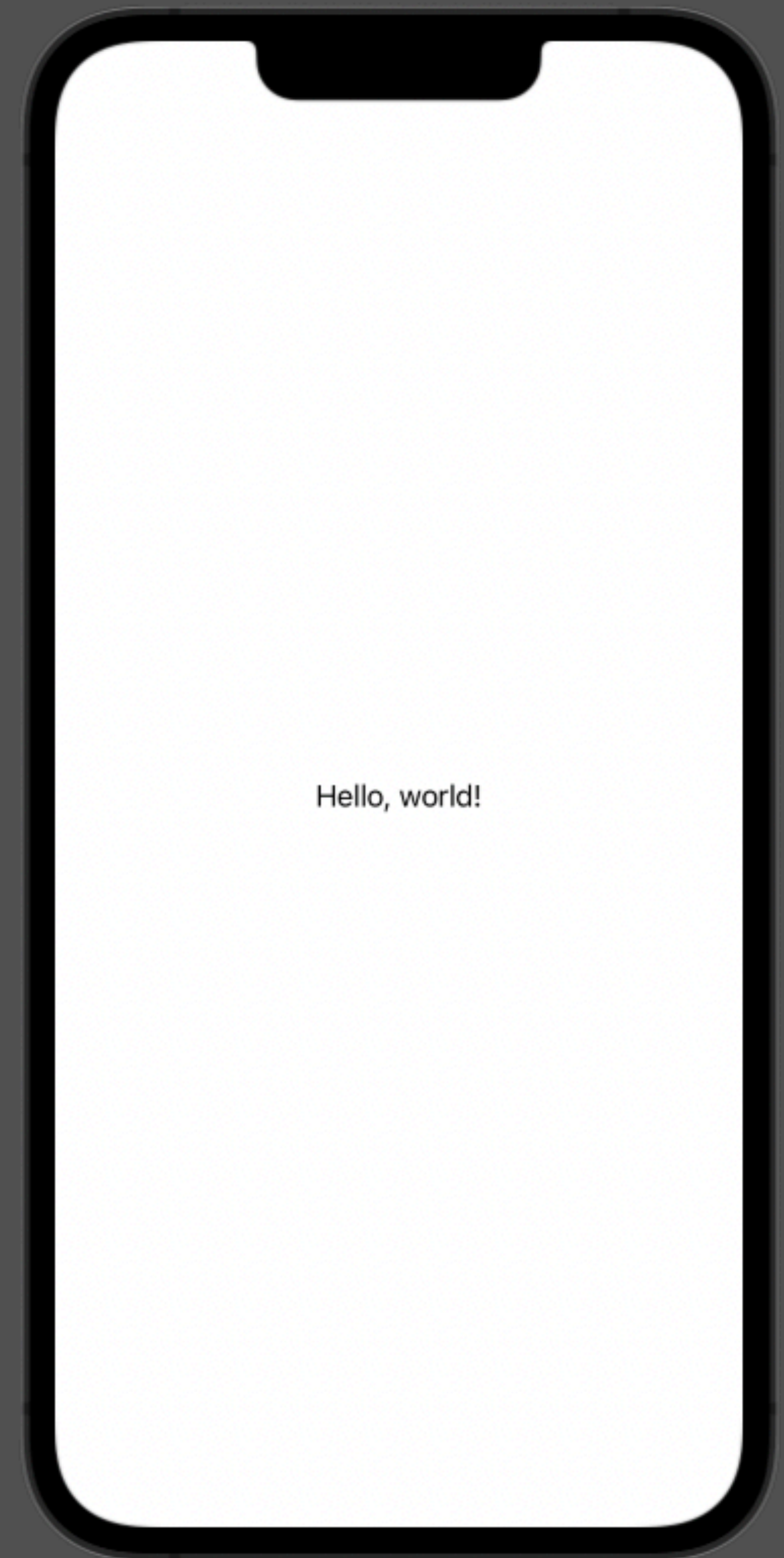
```
struct ContentView: View {  
    var body: some View {  
        Text("Hello, world!")  
    }  
}
```

```
struct ContentView: View {  
    var body: some View {  
        Text("Hello, world!")  
    }  
}
```



View

```
struct ContentView: View {  
    var body: some View {  
        Text("Hello, world!")  
    }  
}
```



SwiftUI Layout Process

"Layout é decidir o tamanho das coisas na tela"

SwiftUI Layout Process

```
struct ContentView: View {  
    var body: some View {  
        Text("Hello, world!")  
    }  
}
```

RootView

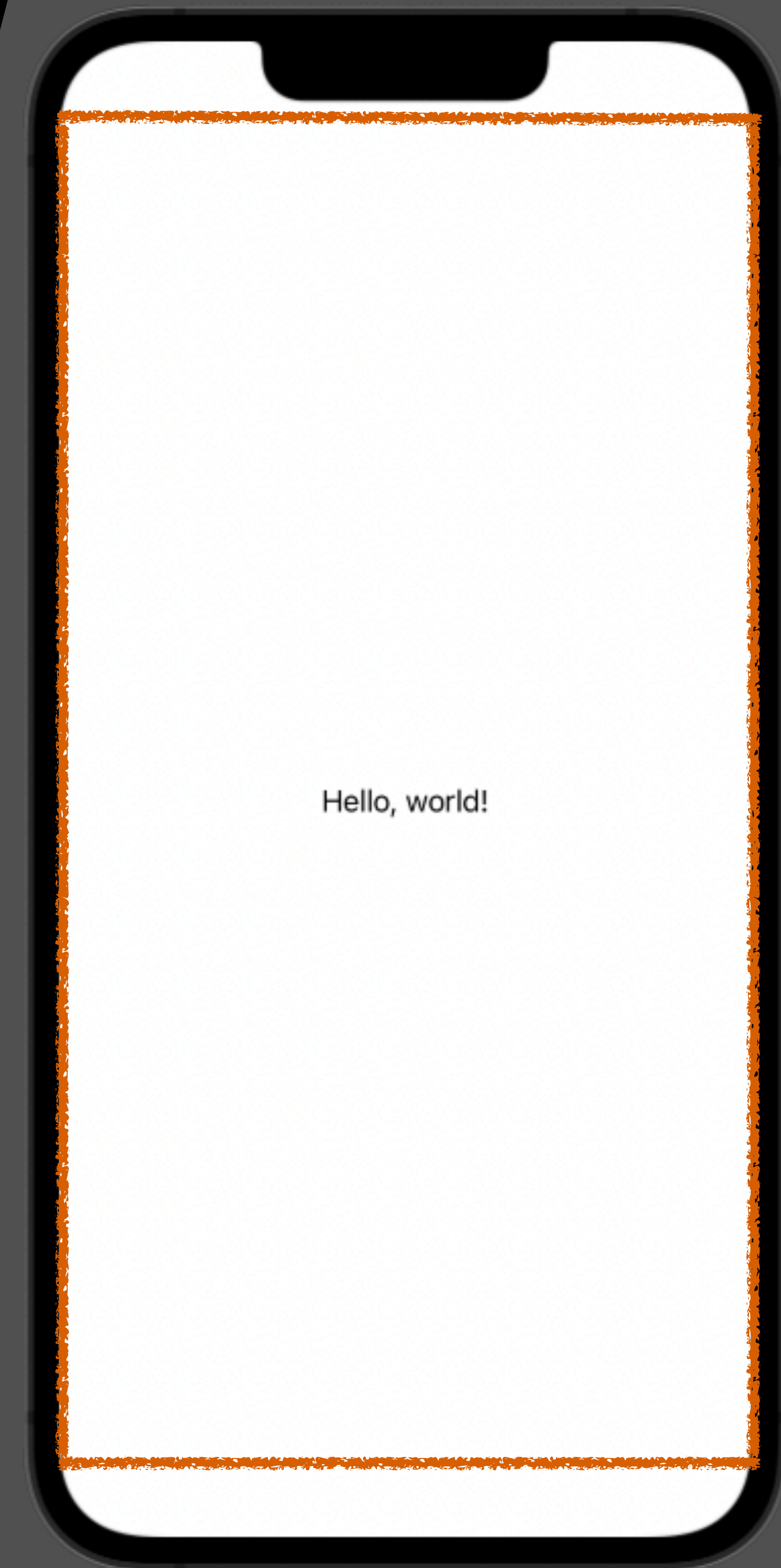
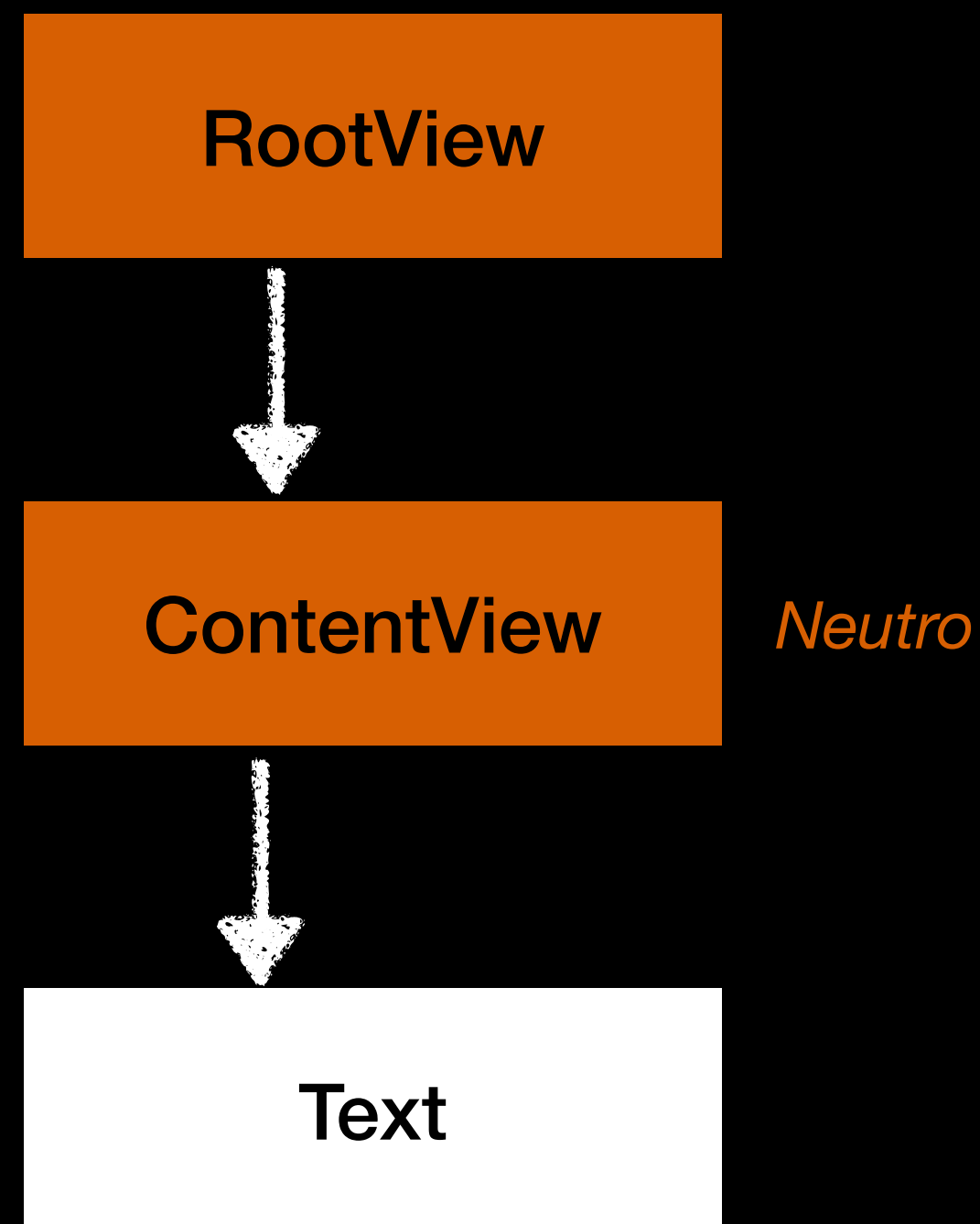
ContentView

Text

Hello, world!

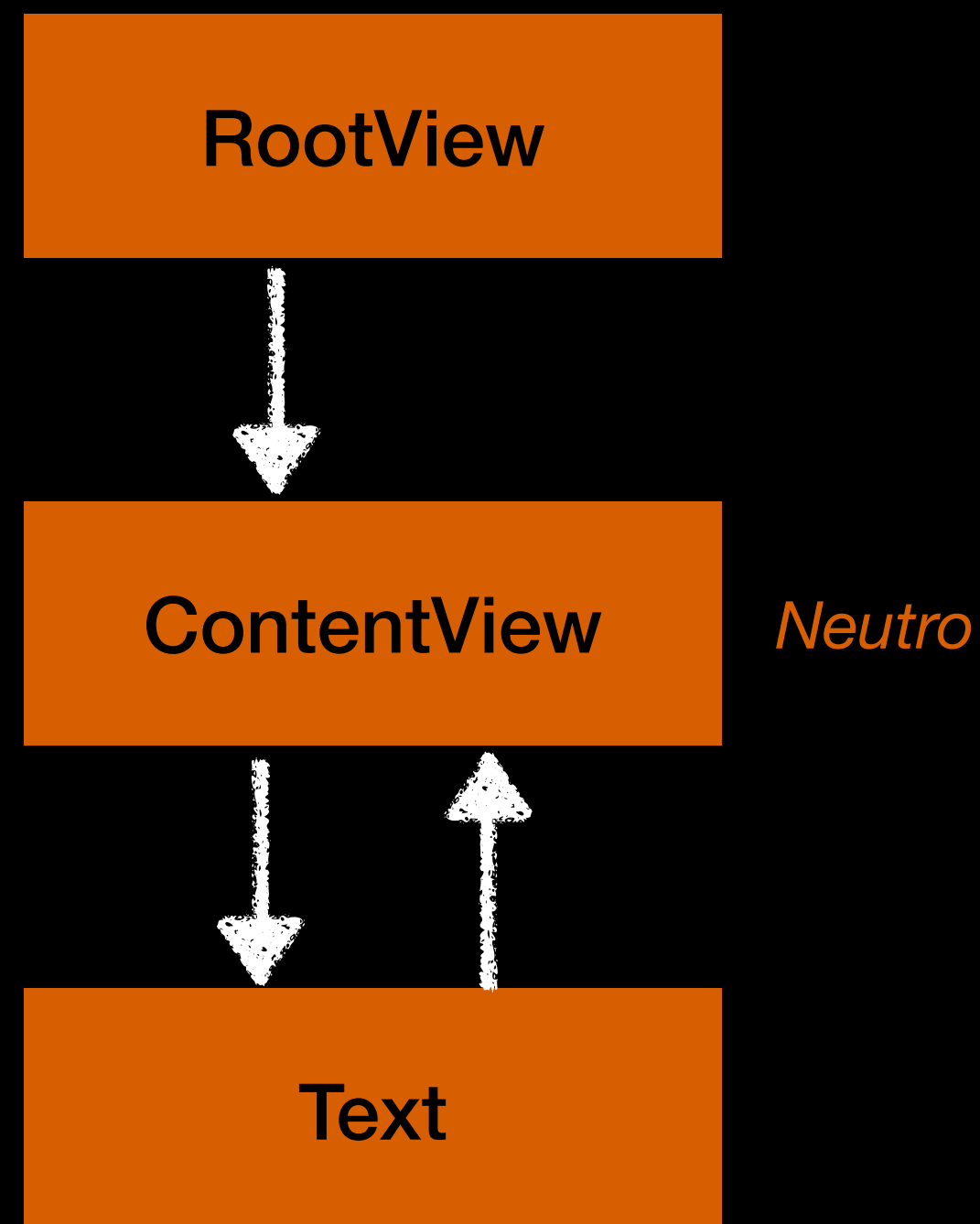
SwiftUI Layout Process

1. O **pai** propõe um tamanho para o filho



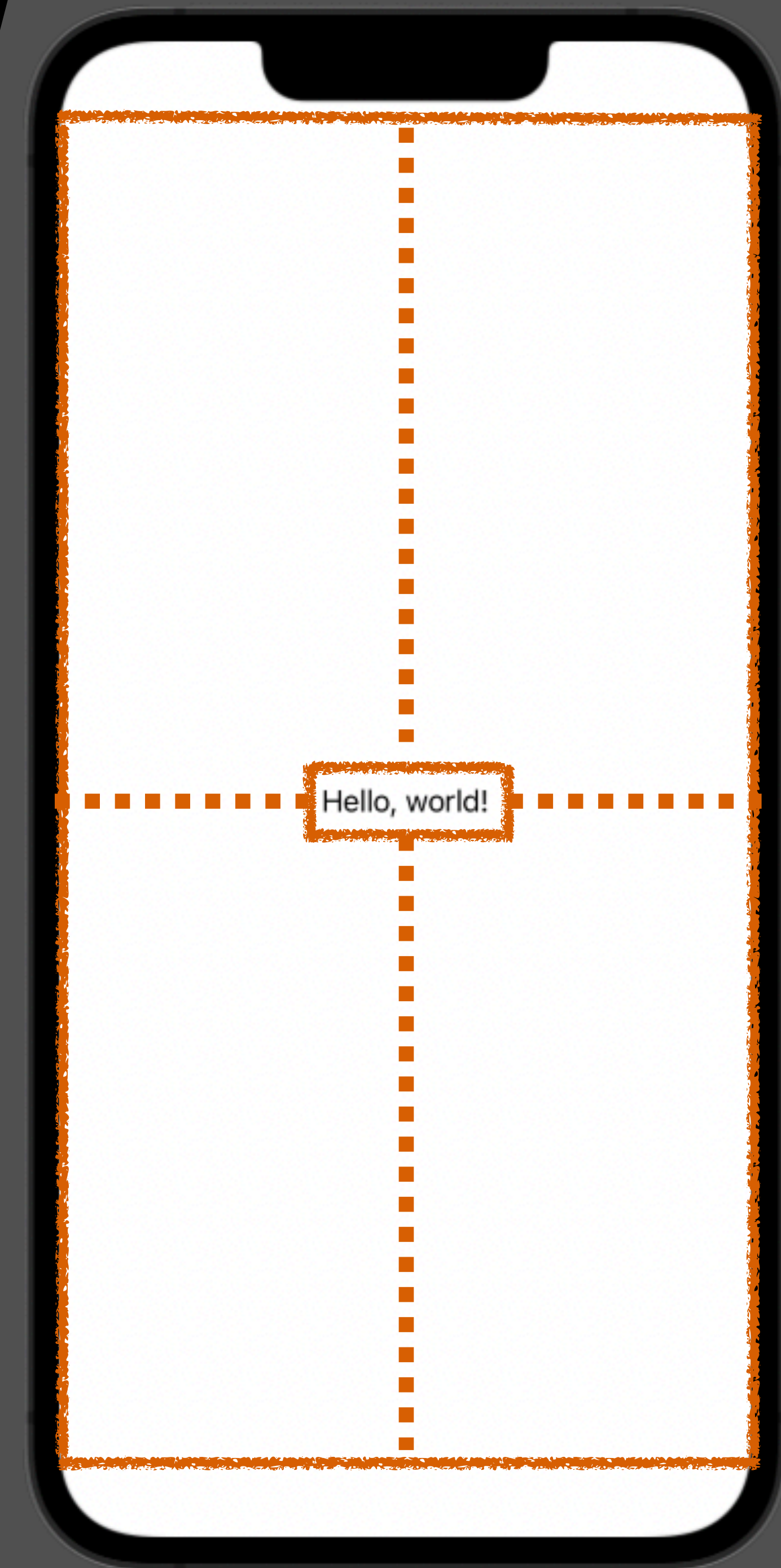
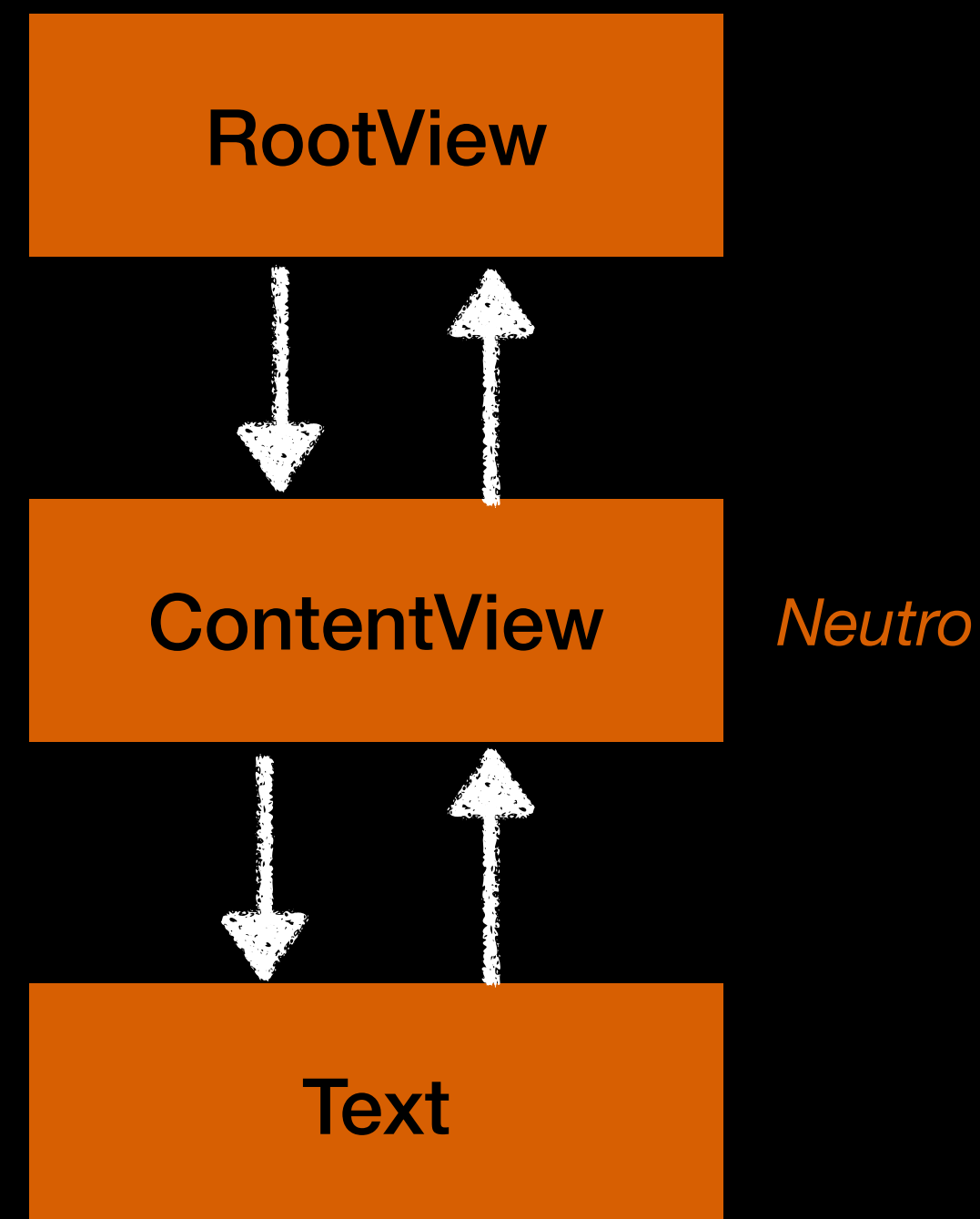
SwiftUI Layout Process

1. O **pai** propõe um tamanho para o filho
2. O **filho** escolhe seu próprio tamanho

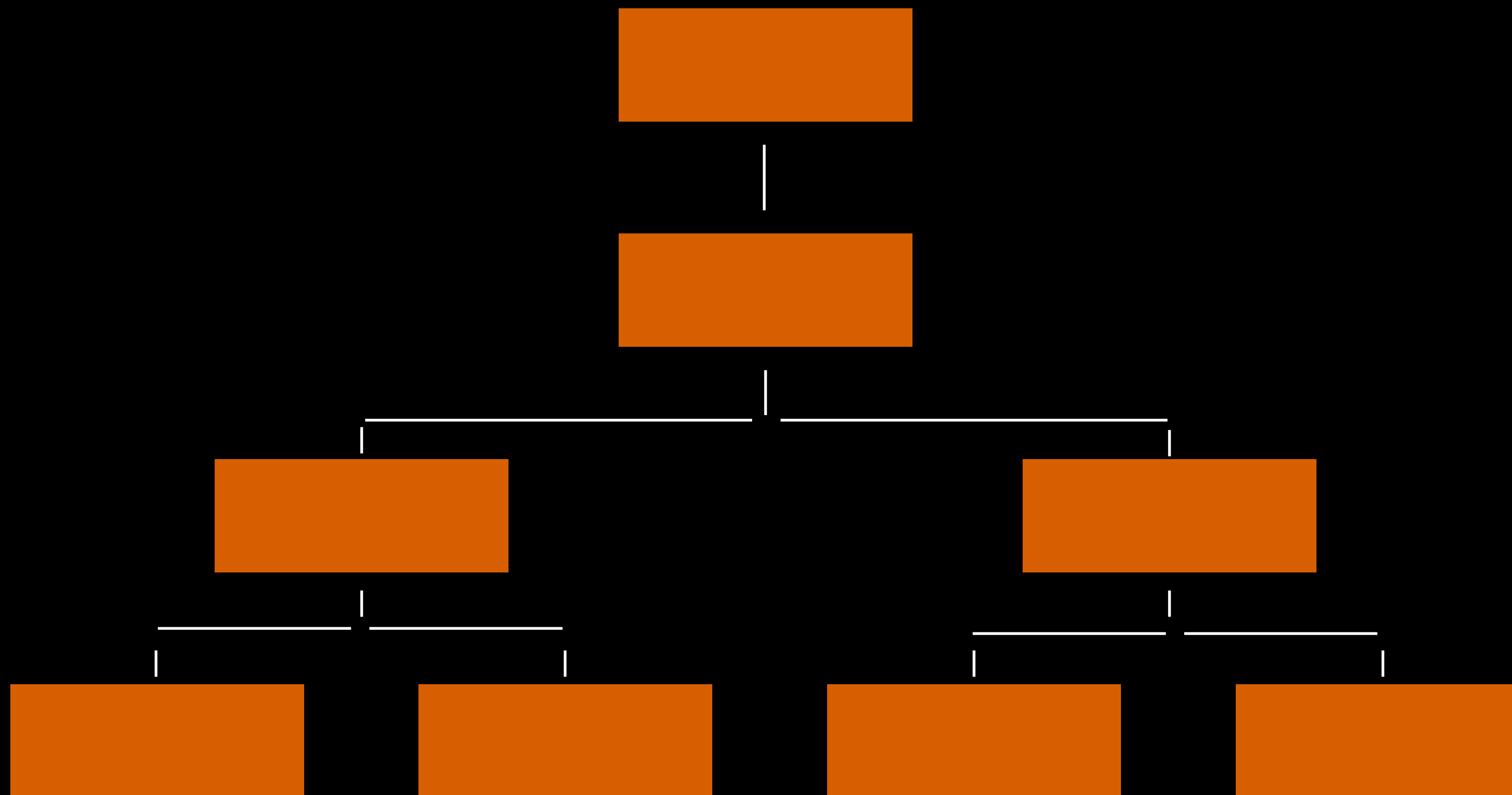


SwiftUI Layout Process

1. O **pai** propõe um tamanho para o filho
2. O **filho** escolhe seu próprio tamanho
3. O **pai** posiciona o filho na coordenada do pai



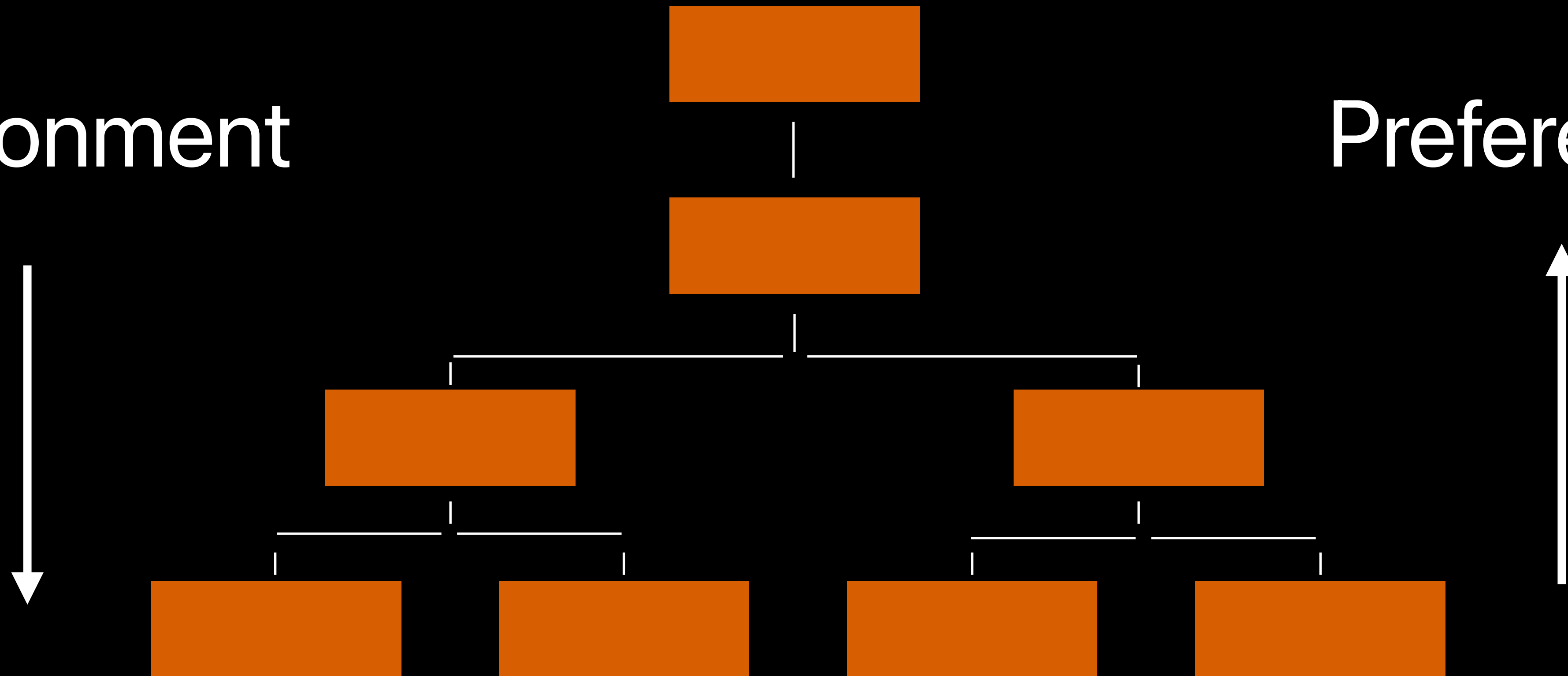
SwiftUI Data Flow



SwiftUI Data Flow

Environment

Preferences



Environment ↓

Conjunto de informações
passadas de uma view para seus
filhos

Environment ↓

```
struct ContentView: View {  
    var body: some View {  
        VStack {  
            HStack {  
                Text("Pedro")  
                Text("Ullmann")  
            }  
  
            HStack {  
                Text("Desenvolvedor")  
                Text("iOS")  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Pedro Ullmann
Desenvolvedor iOS

Environment ↓

```
struct ContentView: View {
    var body: some View {
        VStack {
            HStack {
                Text("Pedro")
                Text("Ullmann")
            }
            .environment(\.font, .title)

            HStack {
                Text("Desenvolvedor")
                Text("iOS")
            }
            .environment(\.font, .subheadline)
        }
    }
}
```

Pedro Ullmann
Desenvolvedor iOS

Environment



```
.colorScheme
.layoutDirection
.locale
.sizeCategory
.accessibilityDifferentiateWithoutColor
.accessibilityReduceTransparency
.accessibilityReduceMotion
.multilineTextAlignment
.lineSpacing
.truncationMode
.minimumScaleFactor
.isEnabled
.presentationMode
.managedObjectContext
.undoManager
.horizontalSizeClass
.verticalSizeClass
.legibilityWeight
.layoutPriority
.defaultMinListRowHeight
.ignoresSafeArea
.presentationStyle
.allowsTightening
.lineLimit
.allowsHitTesting
.statusBarStyle
.menuButtonStyle
```

Environment ↓

```
struct LoadingEnvironment: EnvironmentKey {  
    typealias Value = Bool  
    static let defaultValue: Bool = false  
}  
  
extension EnvironmentValues {  
    var isLoading: Bool {  
        get { self[LoadingEnvironment.self] }  
        set { self[LoadingEnvironment.self] = newValue }  
    }  
}
```

Environment ↓

```
struct ContentView: View {
    var body: some View {
        Component()
            .environment(\.isLoading, true)
    }
}

struct Component: View {
    @Environment(\.isLoading) var isLoading: Bool

    var body: some View {
        VStack {
            Text(isLoading ? "Carregando": "Terminou")

            Button(
                action: { /* Ação */ },
                label: { Text("Tentar novamente") }
            )
                .disabled(isLoading)
        }
    }
}
```

Carregando
Tentar novamente

Environment ↓

```
struct ContentView: View {
    var body: some View {
        Component()
            .environment(\.isLoading, false)
    }
}

struct Component: View {
    @Environment(\.isLoading) var isLoading: Bool

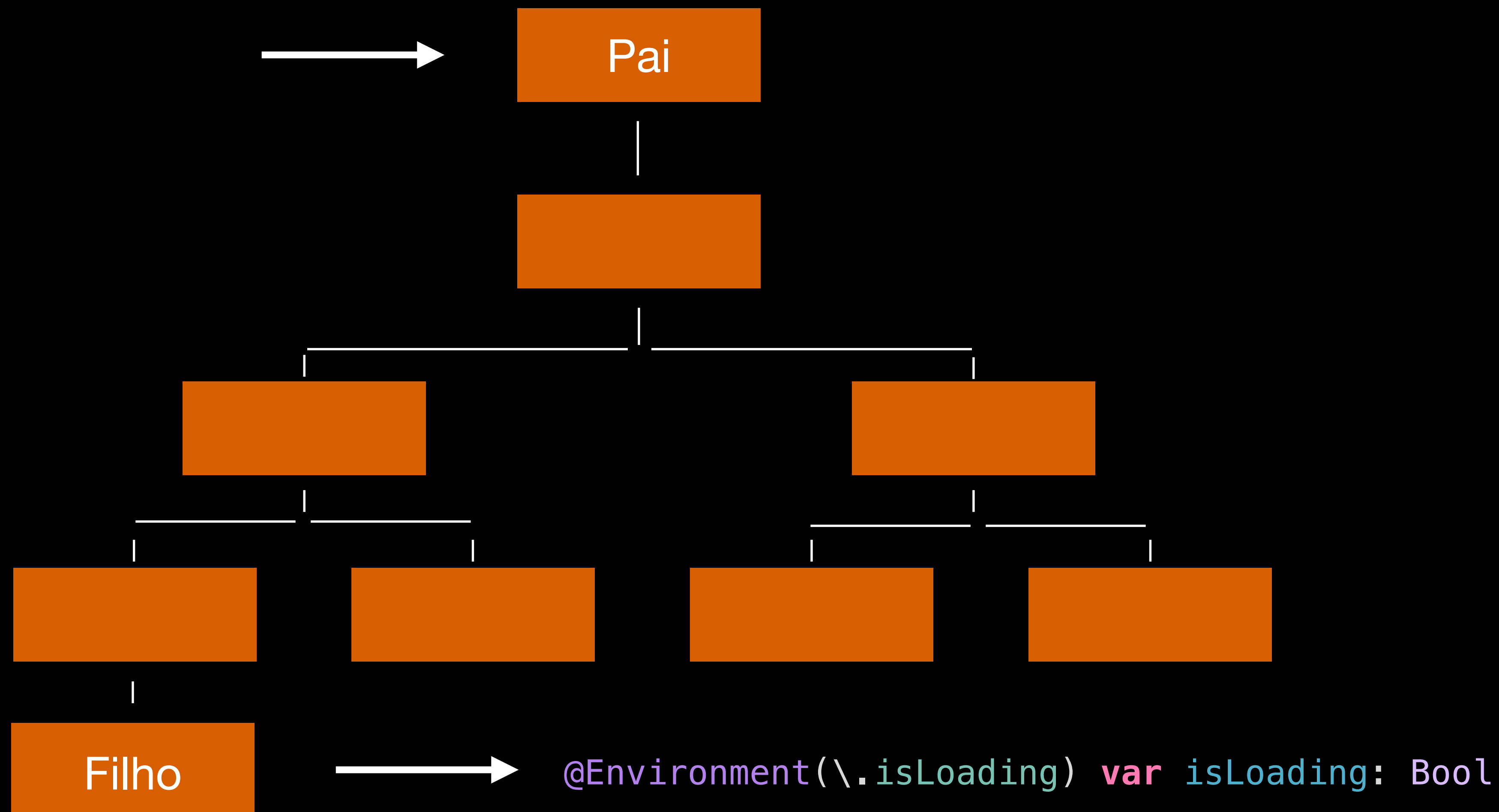
    var body: some View {
        VStack {
            Text(isLoading ? "Carregando": "Terminou")

            Button(
                action: { /* Ação */ },
                label: { Text("Tentar novamente") }
            )
                .disabled(isLoading)
        }
    }
}
```

Terminou
Tentar novamente

Environment ↓

`Component().environment(\.isLoading, true)`



Environment ↓

```
extension View {  
    func isLoading(_ value: Bool) -> some View {  
        self.environment(\.isLoading, value)  
    }  
}
```

```
struct ContentView: View {  
    var body: some View {  
        Component()  
        .isLoading(true)  
    }  
}
```

Environment ↓

```
struct ContentView: View {
    var body: some View {
        Button(
            action: { /* Ação */ },
            label: { Text("Botão") }
        )
        .disabled(true)
    }
}

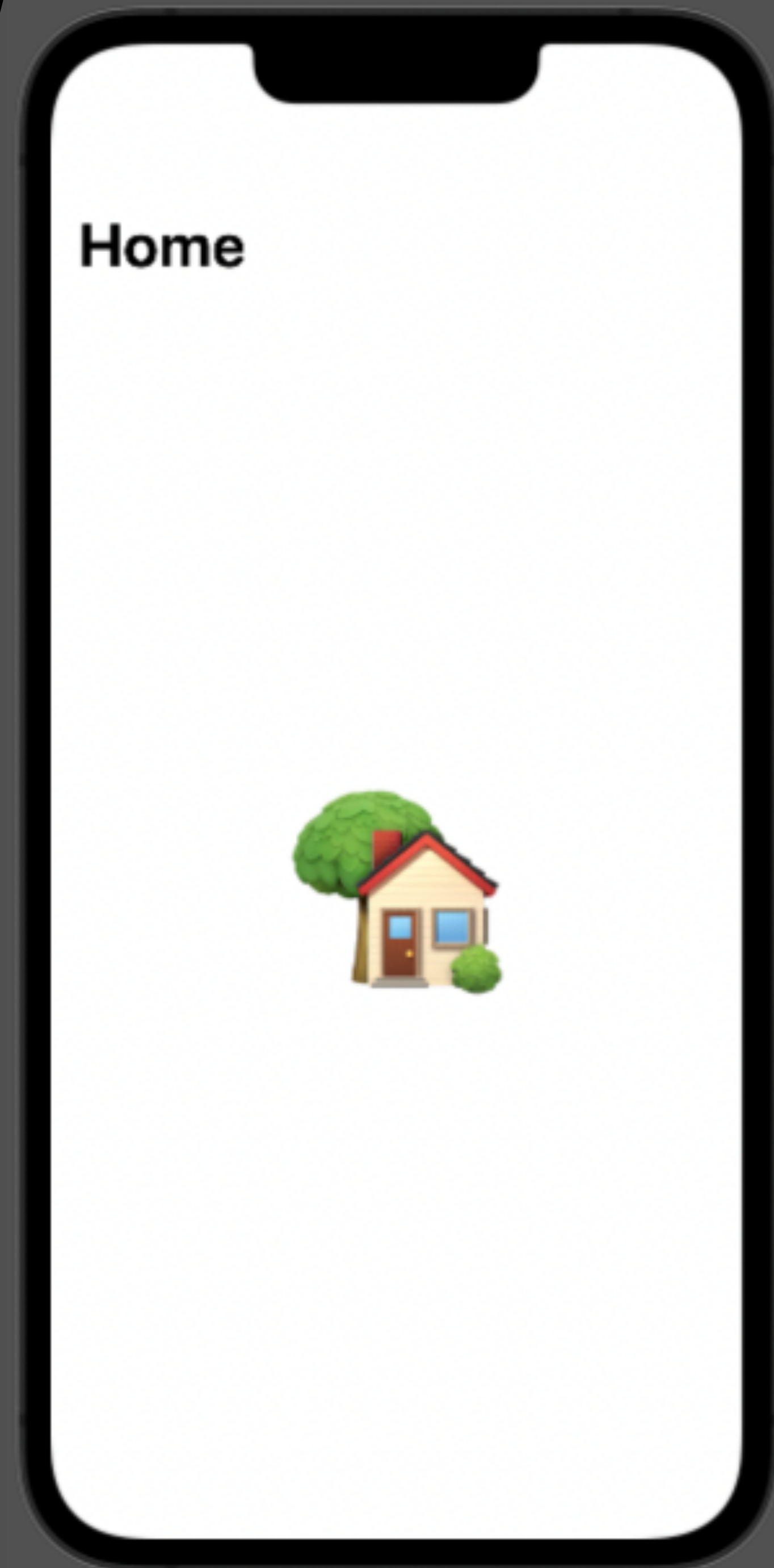
extension View {
    func disabled(_ value: Bool) -> some View {
        self.environment(\.isEnabled, !value)
    }
}
```


Preferences ↑

Mecanismo para uma view
expressar suas preferencias para
seus ascendentes

Preferences ↑

```
struct ContentView: View {  
    var body: some View {  
        NavigationView {  
            HomeView()  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
struct HomeView: View {  
    var body: some View {  
        Text("🏠")  
        .font(.system(size: 120))  
        .navigationTitle("Home")  
    }  
}
```



Preferences



```
struct ContentView: View {  
    var body: some View {  
        NavigationView {  
            HomeView()  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
struct HomeView: View {  
    var body: some View {  
        Text("🏠")  
        .font(.system(size: 120))  
        .preference(  
            key: NavigationTitlePreferenceKey.self,  
            value: "Home"  
        )  
    }  
}
```

Home



Preferences ↑

```
struct MyValuePreferenceKey: PreferenceKey {  
    typealias Value = Int  
  
    static var defaultValue: Value = .zero  
  
    static func reduce(value: inout Int, nextValue: () -> Int) {  
        value = nextValue()  
    }  
}
```

Preferences



```
struct ContentView: View {
    @State var valorDaCasa: Int = .zero

    var body: some View {
        VStack {
            HomeView()
            Text("Valor da casa é: \(valorDaCasa)")
        }
        .onPreferenceChange(
            MyValuePreferenceKey.self,
            perform: { valorDaCasa = $0 }
        )
    }
}
```

```
struct HomeView: View {
    var body: some View {
        Text("🏠")
        .preference(
            key: MyValuePreferenceKey.self,
            value: 100
        )
    }
}
```



Valor da casa é: 100

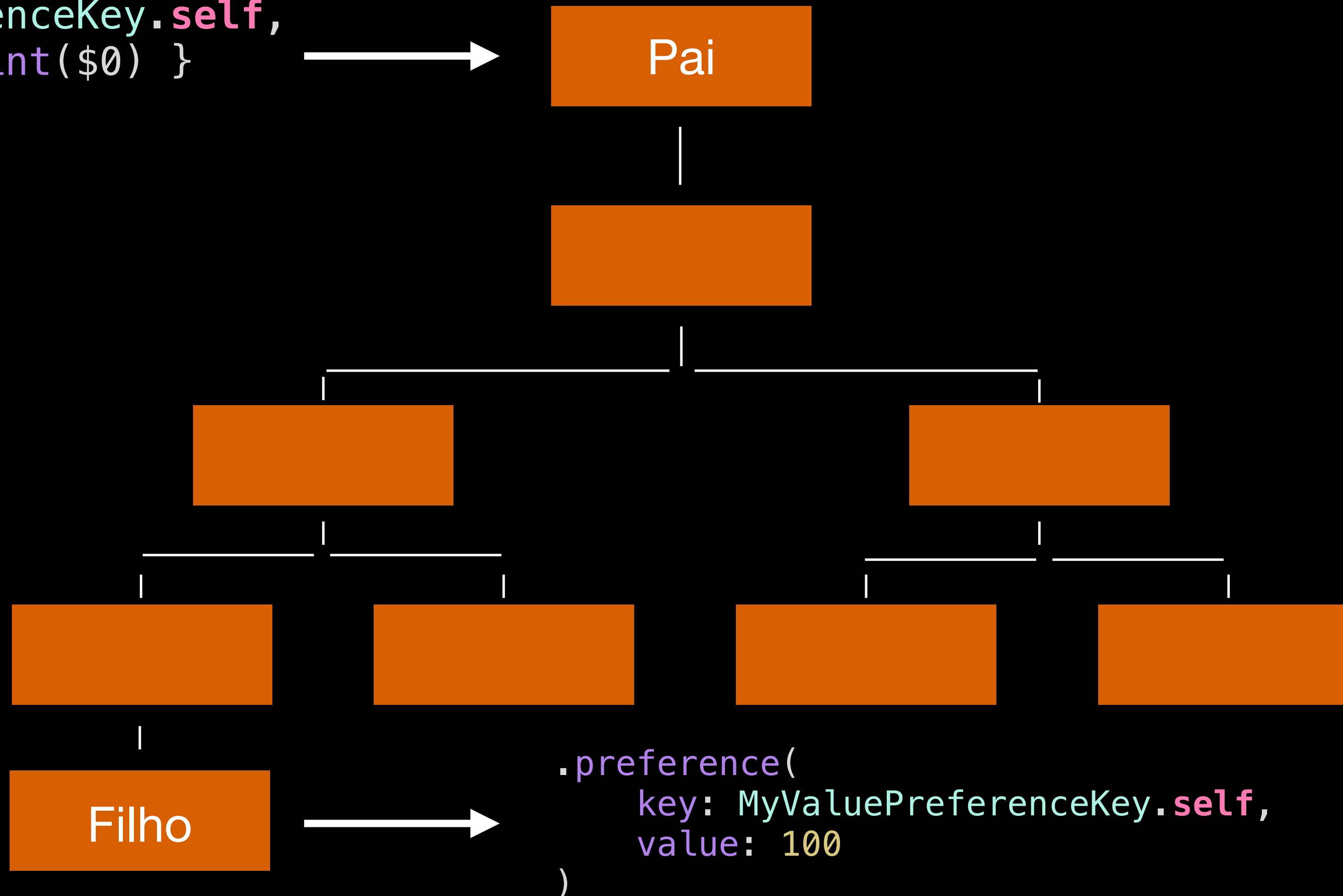
Preferences



```
.onPreferenceChange(  
    MyValuePreferenceKey.self,  
    perform: { print($0) }  
)
```



Pai



```
.preference(  
    key: MyValuePreferenceKey.self,  
    value: 100  
)
```


SwiftUI

Quais apps já usam?

Books
Maps
Notes
Weather
Music
Podcasts



Disney+
Spotify
Adidas
Duolingo
OLX
Warren

Uma breve história

- Tudo começou em Janeiro | 2020
- Hype do lançamento
- 90% da base já usava iOS 13
- Criamos uma plataforma do zero
- Coragem

Swift Package Manager

Isolamos a parte nova

- Modularização
- Migração (**Bridges**)
- Acabou os **conflitos**
- Integração nativa
- Documentação e suporte

Outras mudanças

- RxSwift -> Combine
- UIKit -> SwiftUI
- Coordinator -> Navegação (SwiftUI)
- MVVM -> The Composable Architecture