

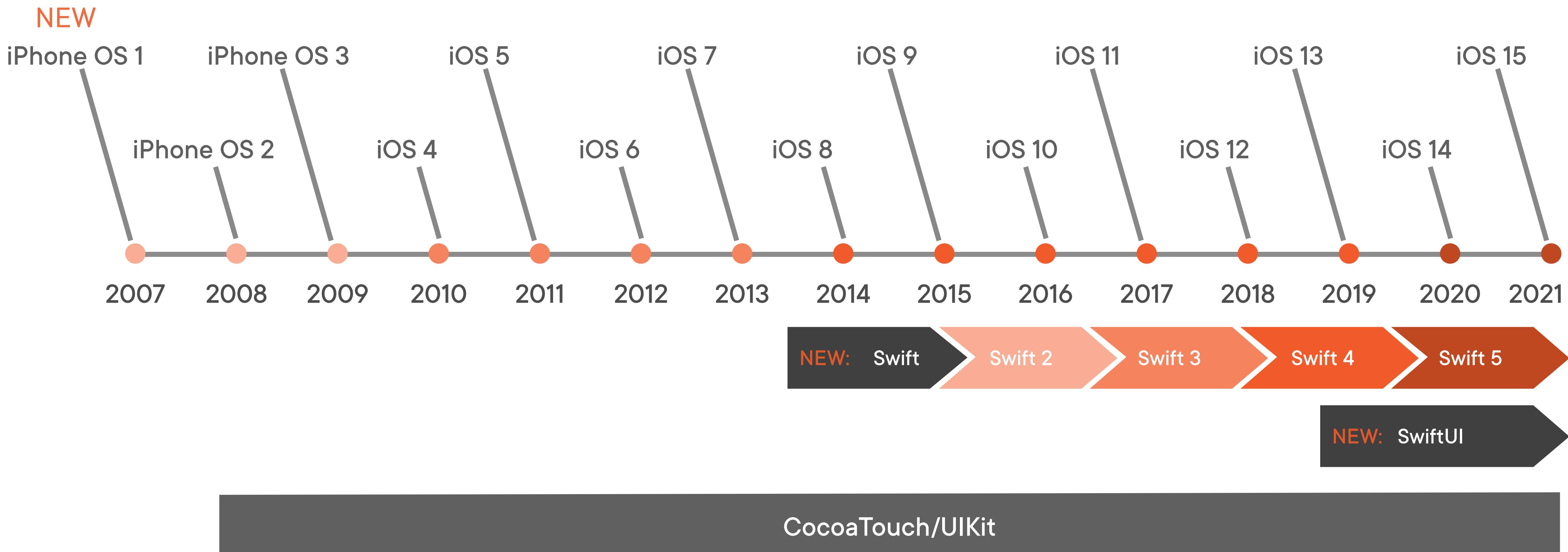
# Integrating SwiftUI and UIKit

---



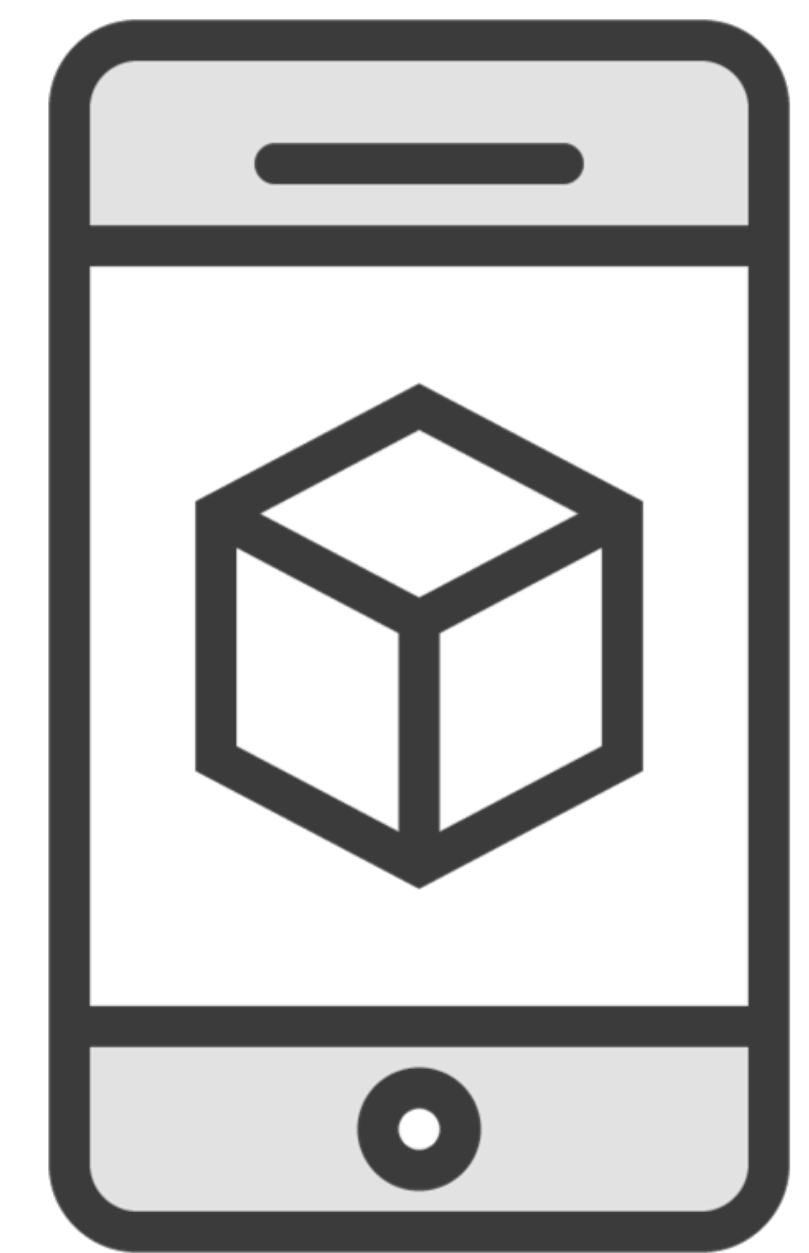
**Andrew Bancroft**

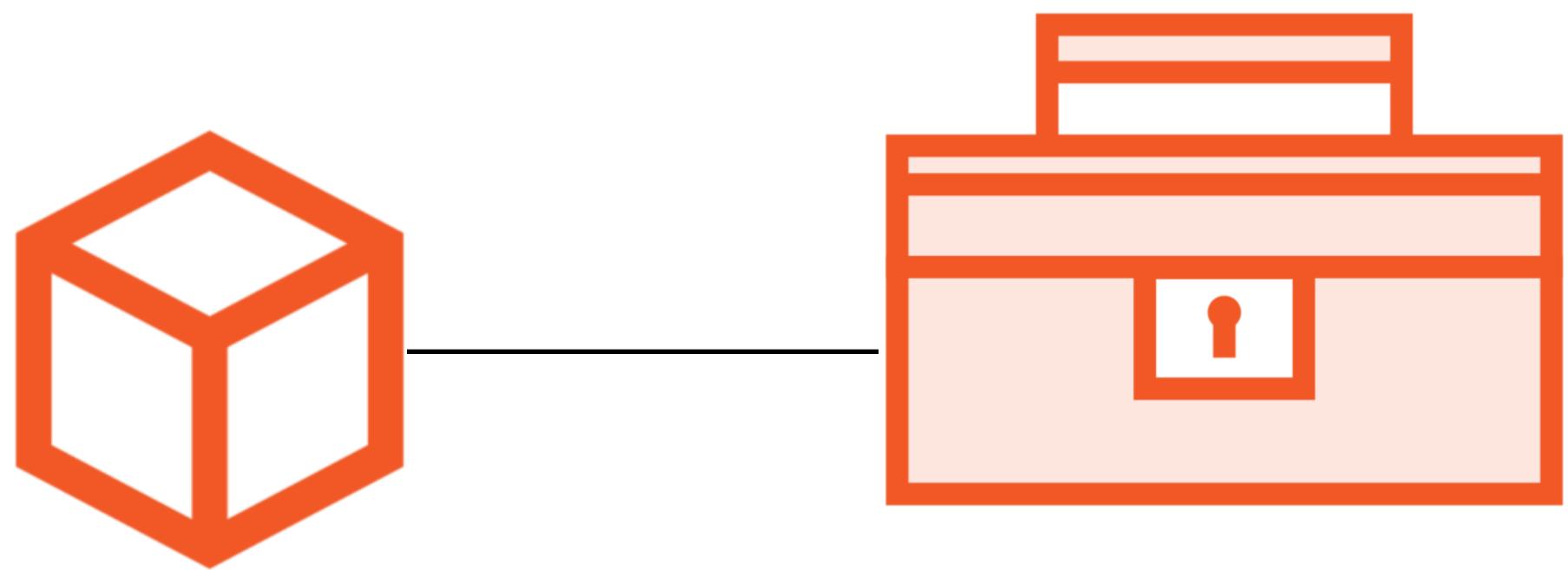
@andrewcbancroft [www.andrewcbancroft.com](http://www.andrewcbancroft.com)



**SwiftUI is relatively new and still in the early phases of adoption.**

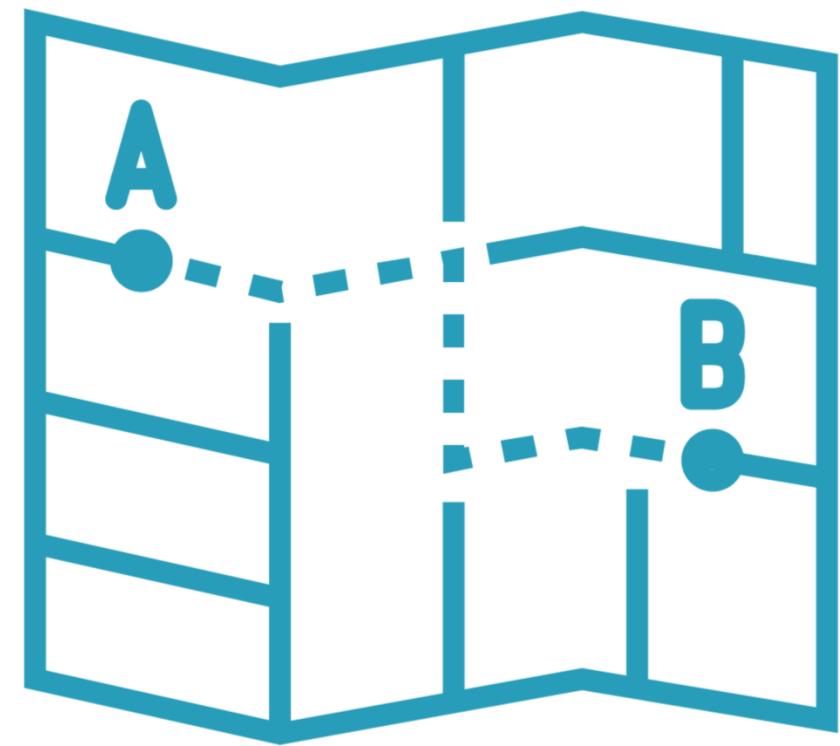
You're likely to come across UIKit code somewhere along the way in your Apple Developer career.





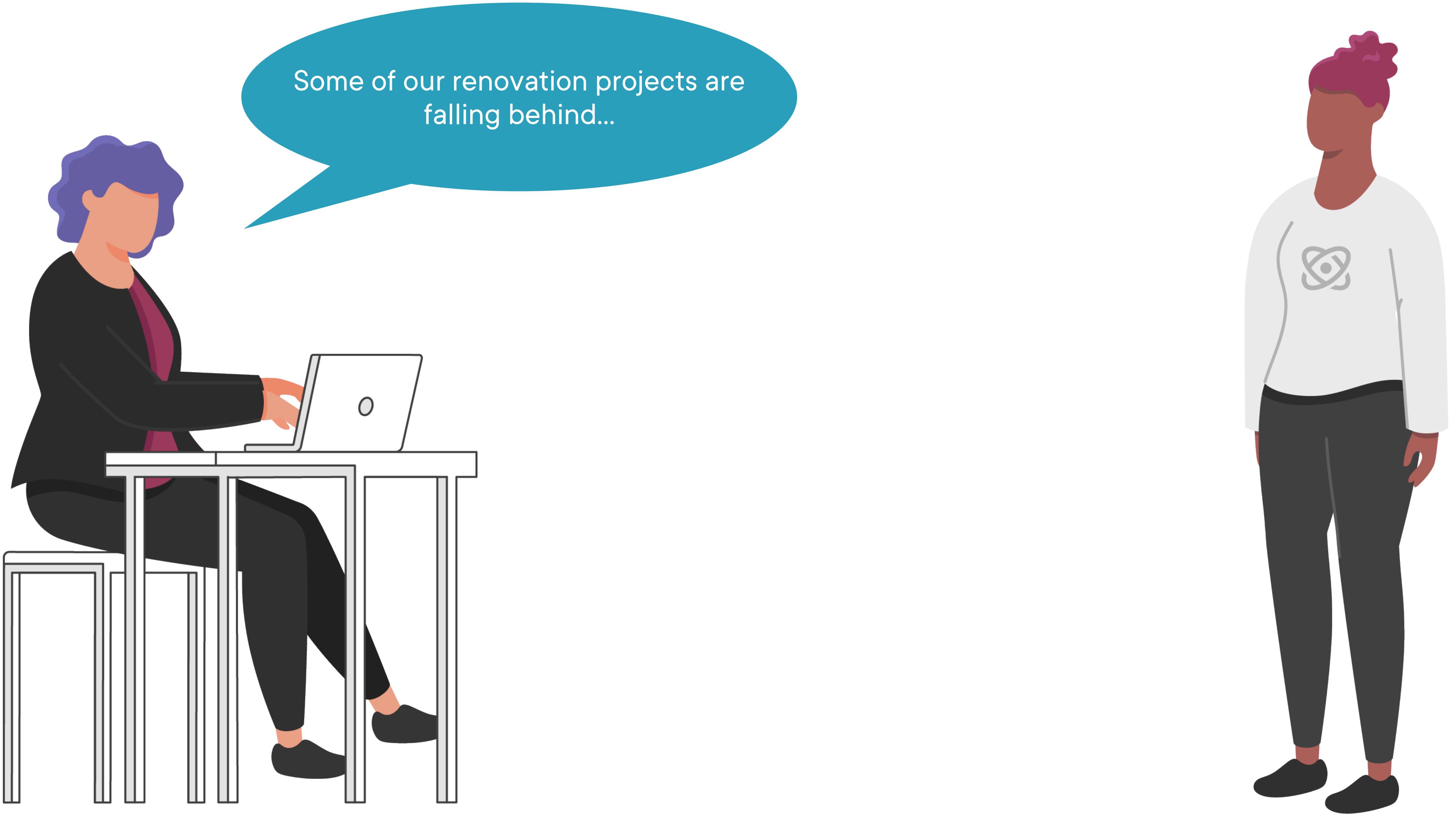
**UIKit**

# Migrating to SwiftUI



**Sometimes the migration path is a little more gradual.**

**UIKit also has some user interface components that SwiftUI doesn't have.**



10:00

Home Edit

# Lounge

**Work Quality**

★ ★ ★ ★ View Inspection Log ↗

**Punch List**

- (\*) Remodel fireplace
- Install new flooring
- Replace light fixtures
- Paint walls
- Hang new artwork

**Budget**

On Budget

Amount Allocated:	\$5,000.00
Spent to-date:	\$1,246.00
Amount remaining:	\$3,754.00

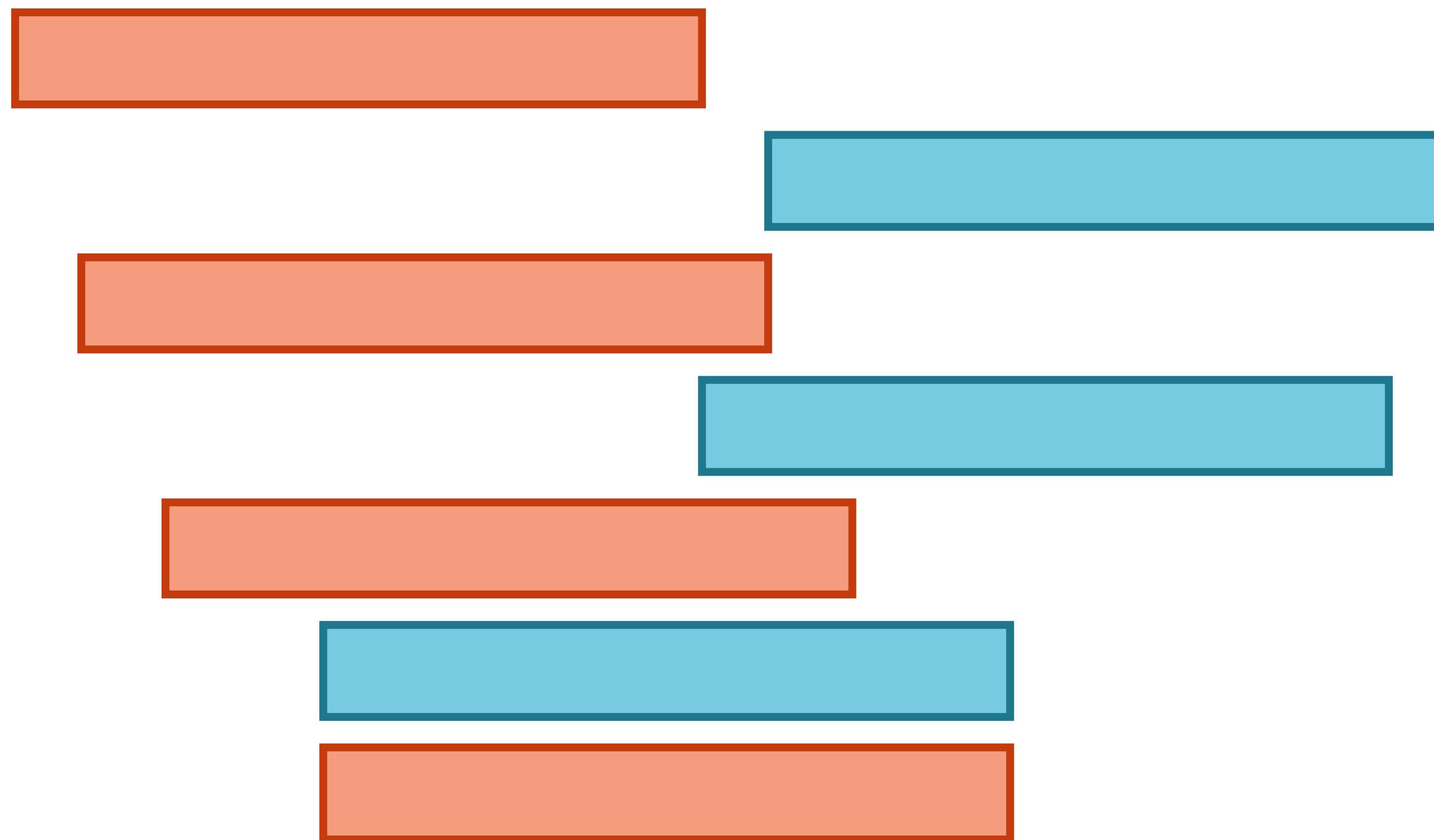


**UIKit**

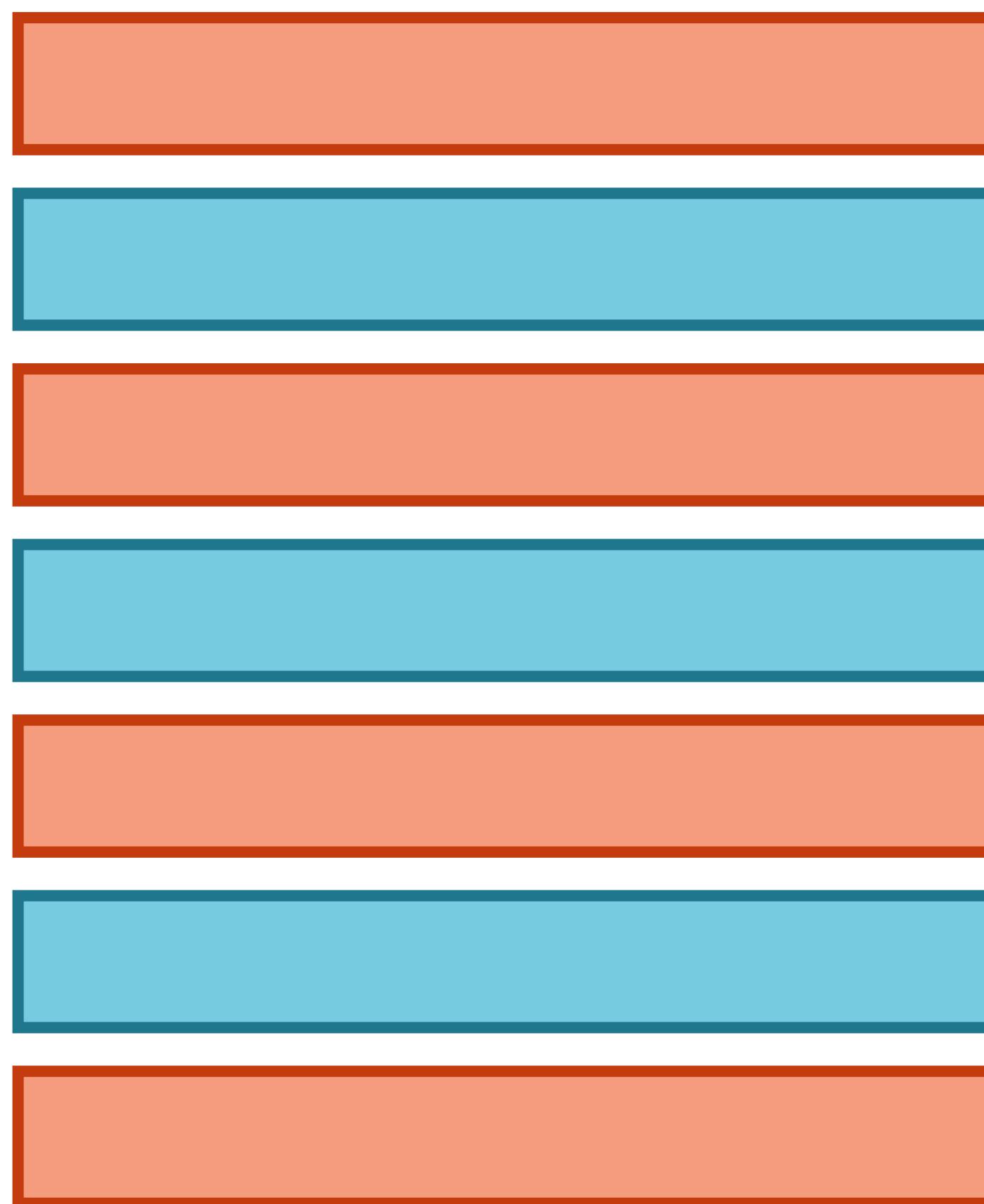


**UIKit**

# Integrating SwiftUI and UIKit

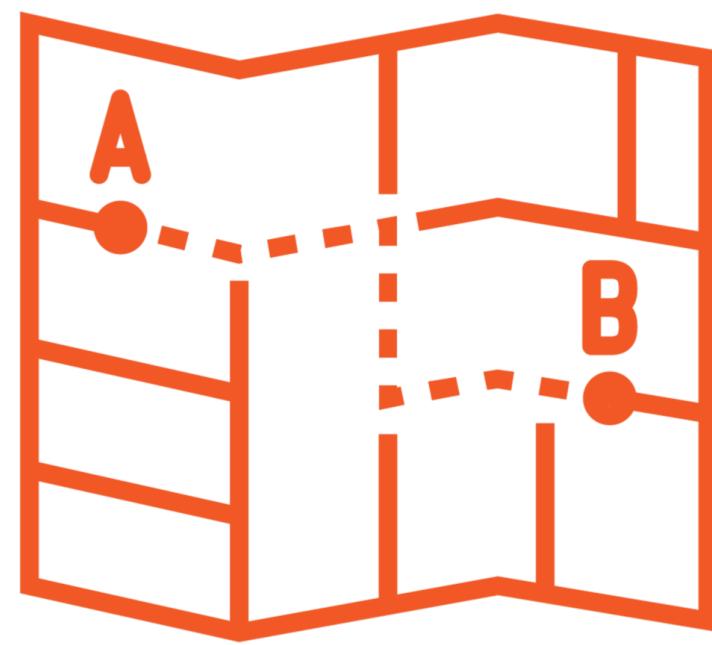


# Integrating SwiftUI and UIKit





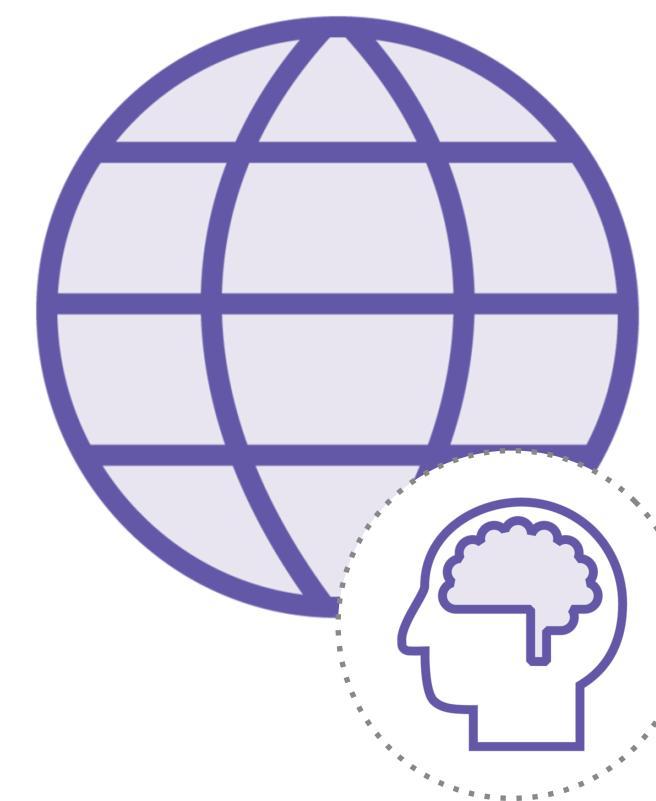
**SwiftUI**



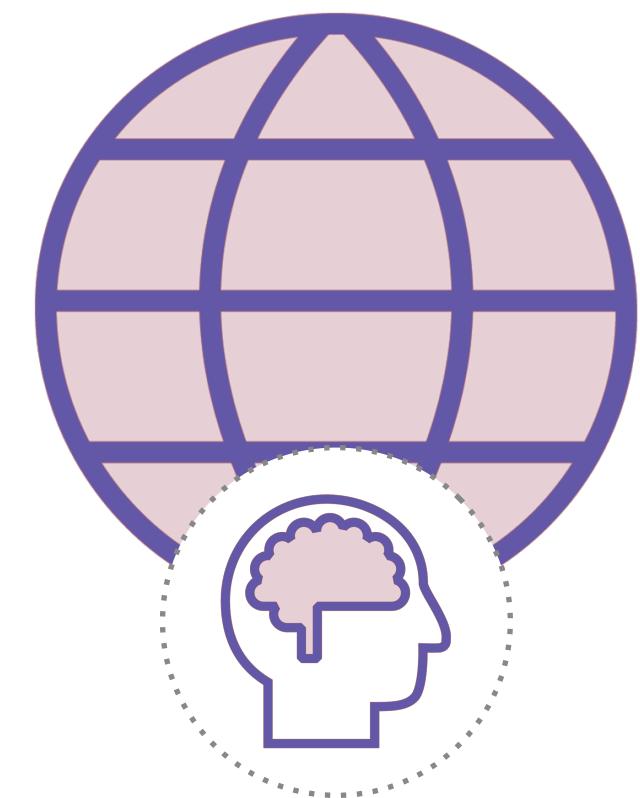
**Being able to integrate SwiftUI and UIKit makes it much easier to develop a migration plan from UIKit to SwiftUI gradually over time.**



**SwiftUI**



**UIKit**



**SwiftUI** + **UIKit**

You do not need to become a UIKit developer before being able to integrate SwiftUI and UIKit.

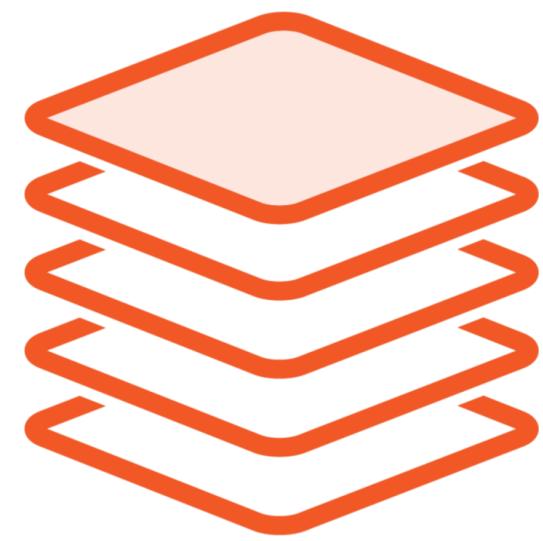


How do we represent a UIKit View Controller in a SwiftUI app?

# Representing UIKit ViewControllers in SwiftUI

---

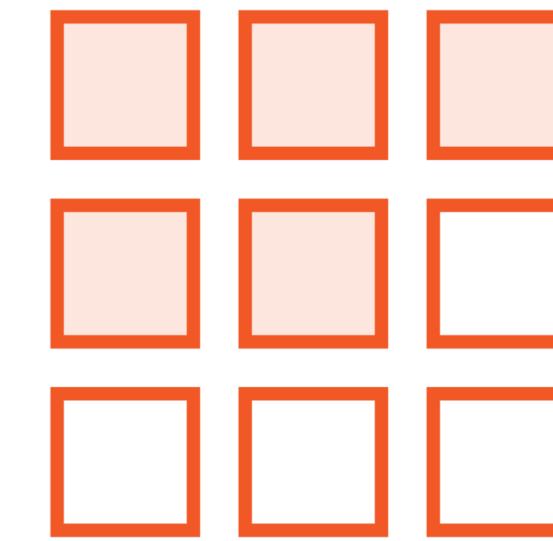
# Creating a View Hierarchy in SwiftUI



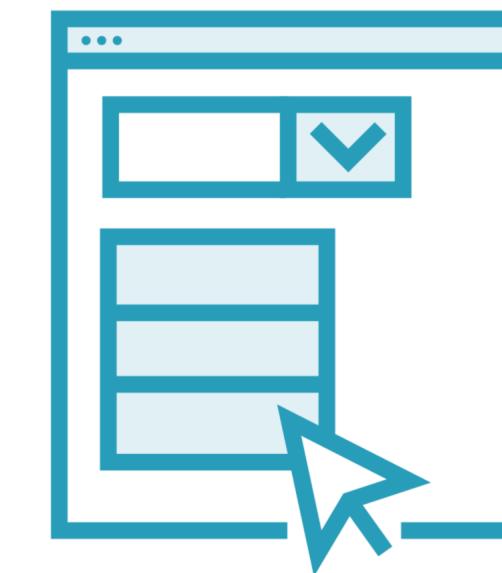
**Stack**



**List**



**Grid**



**Form**

# Creating a View Hierarchy in UIKit



UIKit

# Creating a View Hierarchy in UIKit



Swift

UIKit > View Controllers > UIViewController

TVML  
TVMLKit  
TVUIKit  
UIKit

**Essentials**

- About App Development w...
- Protecting the User's Priva...

**App Structure**

- App and Environment
- Documents, Data, and Past...
- Resource Management
- App Extensions
- Interprocess Communication
- Mac Catalyst

**User Interface**

- Views and Controls
- View Controllers**

**Essentials**

- Managing Content in Yo...
- UIKit Catalog: Creating a...

**Content View Controllers**

- Displaying and Managin...
- Showing and Hiding Vie...
- UIViewController**
- UITableViewController
- UICollectionViewControll...
- UIContentContainer

**Container View Controllers**

- Creating a Custom Cont...
- UISplitViewController
- UINavigationController
- UINavigationBar
- UINavigationItem
- UITabBarController
- UITabBar
- UITabBarItem
- UIPageViewController

**Presentation Management**

- Disabling the Pull-Down...
- UIPresentationController

**Search Interface**

- UISearchContainerView...
- UISearchController
- UISearchBar
- UISearchResultsUpdating

Filter

## Class

# UIViewController

An object that manages a view hierarchy for your UIKit app.

**Language**

Swift | Objective-C

**Availability**

iOS 2.0+

Mac Catalyst 13.0+

tvOS 9.0+

**Framework**

UIKit

**On This Page**[Declaration](#)[Overview](#)[Topics](#)[Relationships](#)

## Declaration

```
class UIViewController : UIResponder
```

## Overview

The `UIViewController` class defines the shared behavior that is common to all view controllers. You rarely create instances of the `UIViewController` class directly. Instead, you subclass `UIViewController` and add the methods and properties needed to manage the view controller's view hierarchy.

A view controller's main responsibilities include the following:

- Updating the contents of the views, usually in response to changes to the underlying data.
- Responding to user interactions with views.
- Resizing views and managing the layout of the overall interface.
- Coordinating with other objects—including other view controllers—in your app.

A view controller is tightly bound to the views it manages and takes part in handling events in its view hierarchy. Specifically, view controllers are `UIResponder` objects and are inserted into the responder chain between the view controller's root view and that view's superview, which typically belongs to a different view controller. If none of the view controller's views handle an event, the view controller has the option of handling the event or passing it along to the superview.

View controllers are rarely used in isolation. Instead, you often use multiple view controllers, each of which owns a portion of your app's user interface. For example, one view controller might display a table of items while a different view controller displays the selected item from

UIViewController

UITableViewController

UINavigationController

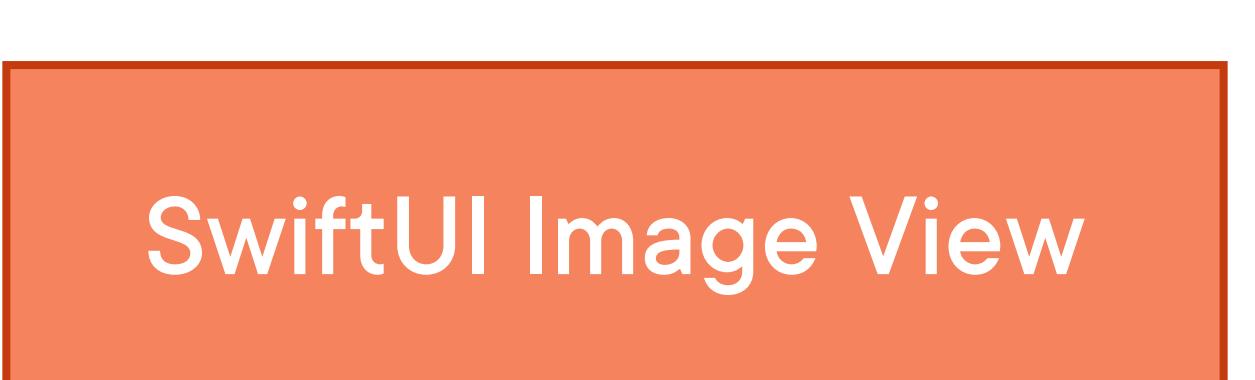
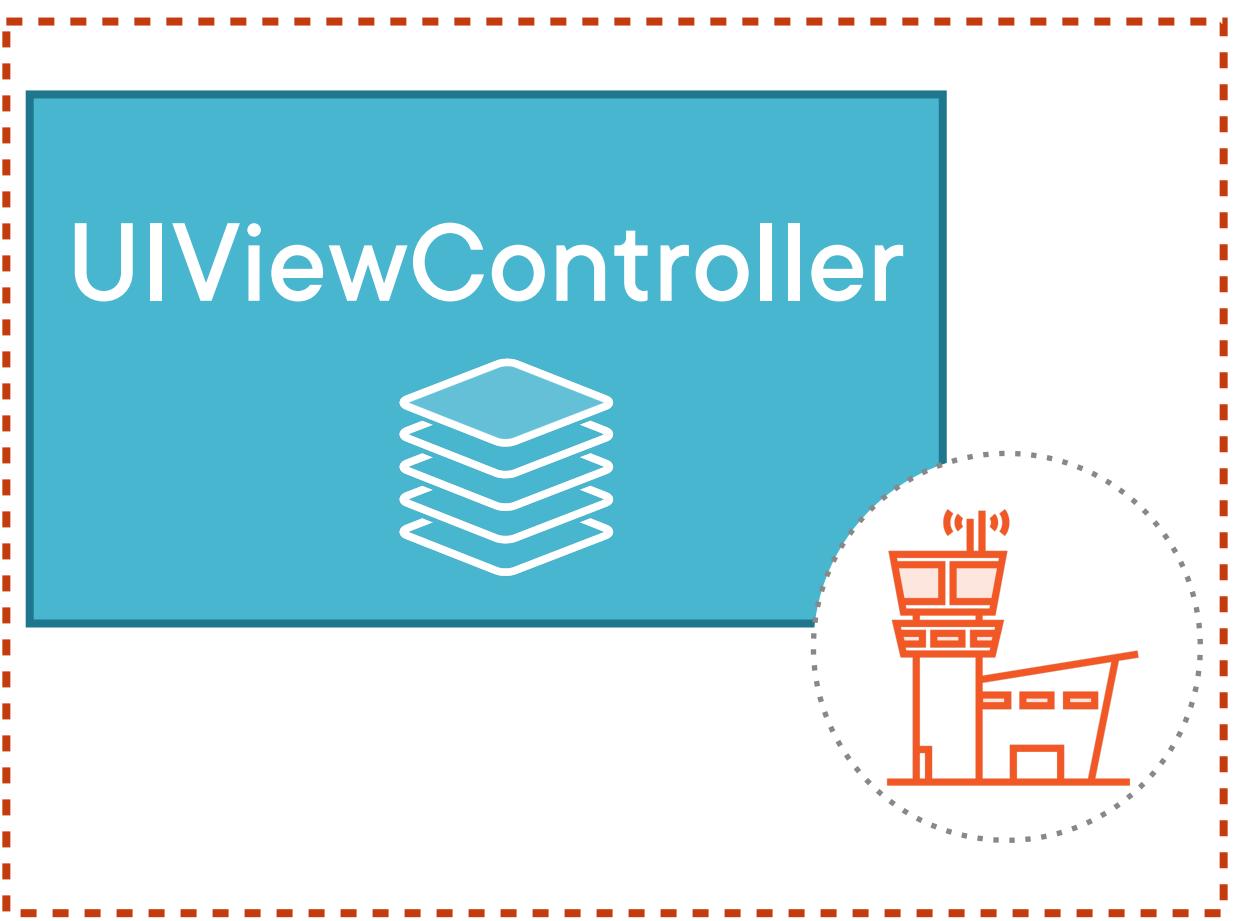
MyCustomViewController

In UIKit, UIViewController and its subclasses are the glue that hold everything together.

UIViewController



## SwiftUI VStack



Search documentation

Swift

UIKit > View Controllers > UIPageViewController

Class

# UIPageViewController

A container view controller that manages navigation between pages of content, where a child view controller manages each page.

**Declaration**

```
class UIPageViewController : UIViewController
```

## Overview

Page view controller—navigation can be controlled programmatically by your app or directly by the user using gestures. When navigating from page to page, the page view controller uses the transition that you specify to animate the change.

**Important**

In tvOS, the `UIPageViewController` class provides only a way to swipe between full-screen content pages. Unlike in iOS, a user cannot interact with or move focus between items on each page.

When defining a page view controller interface, you can provide the content view controllers one at a time (or two at a time, depending upon the spine position and double-sided state) or as-needed using a data source. When providing content view controllers one at a time, you use the `setViewControllers(_:direction:animated:completion:)` method to set the current content view controllers. To support gesture-based navigation, you must provide your view controllers using a data source object.

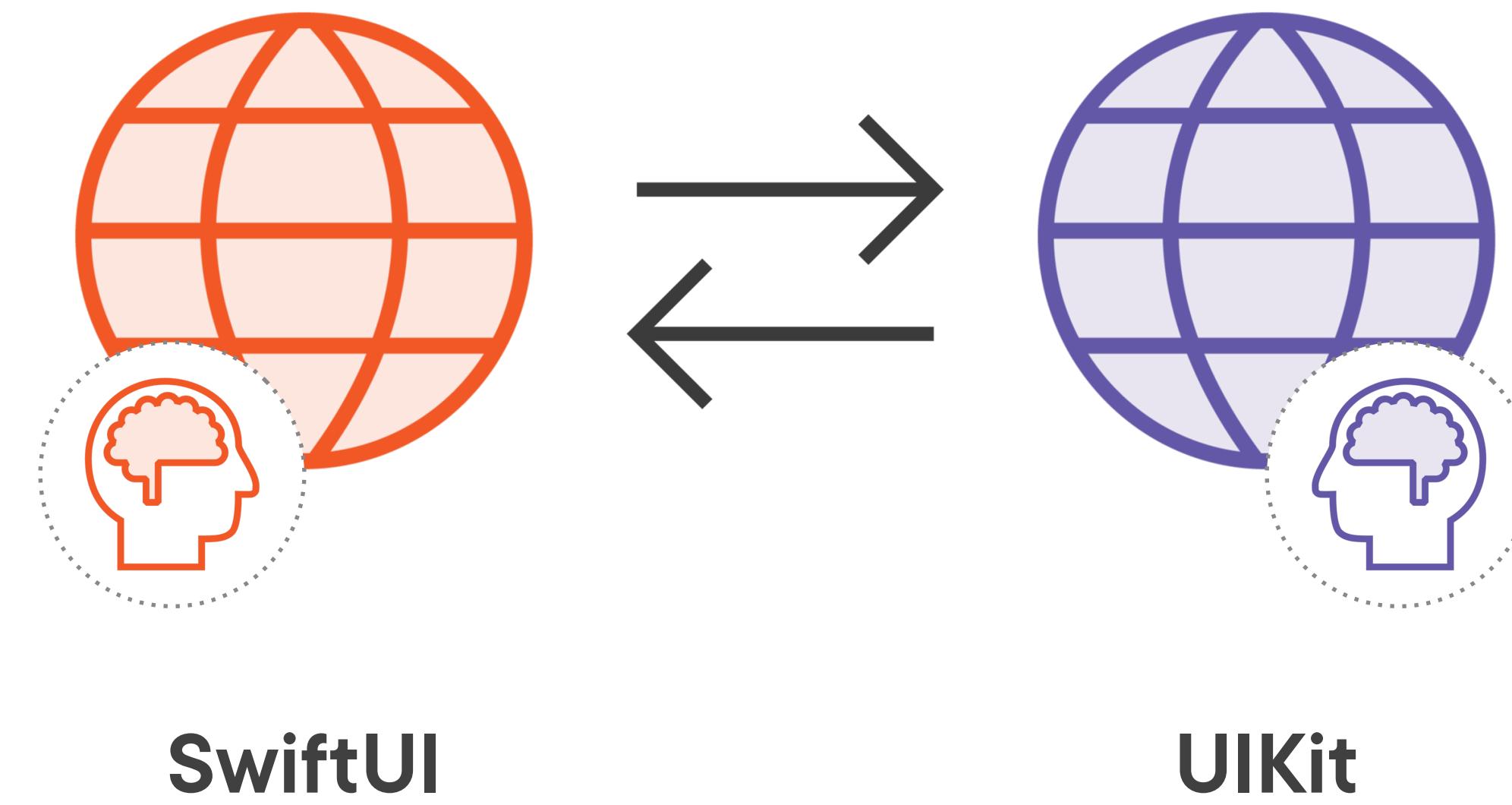
The data source for a page view controller is responsible for providing the content view controllers on demand and must conform to the `UIPageViewControllerDataSource` protocol. The delegate object—an object that conforms to the `UIPageViewController`

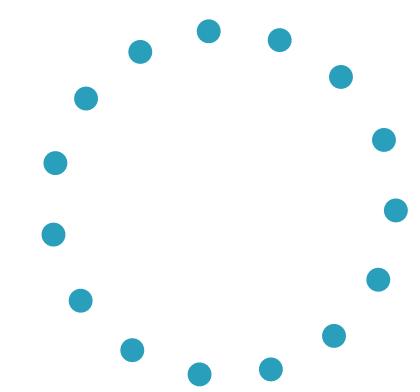
**Language**  
Swift | Objective-C

**Availability**  
iOS 5.0+  
Mac Catalyst 13.0+  
tvOS 9.0+

**Framework**  
UIKit

**On This Page**  
[Declaration](#)   
[Overview](#)   
[Topics](#)   
[Relationships](#) 





**UIViewController**



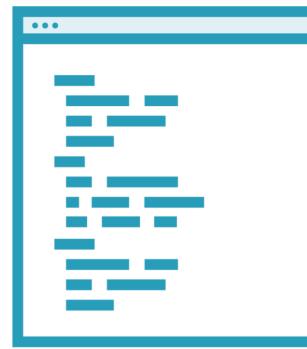
**UIViewControllerRepresentable**

# `UIViewControllerRepresentable`

**A protocol that describes how to represent a `UIViewController` from `UIKit` as a `SwiftUI` View**

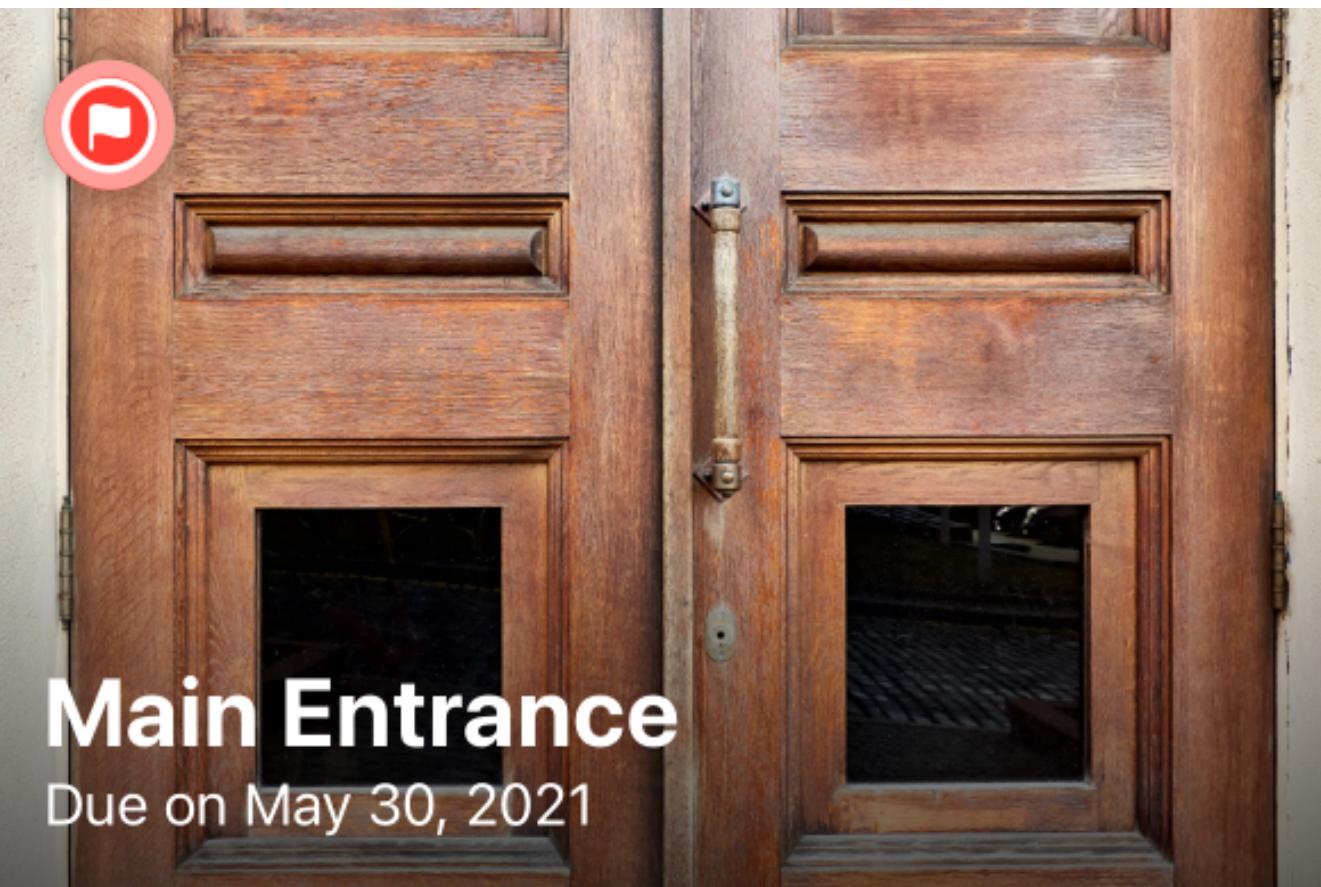


Create a new struct that conforms to the `UIViewControllerRepresentable` protocol



Implement its required properties and methods

## UIPageViewController



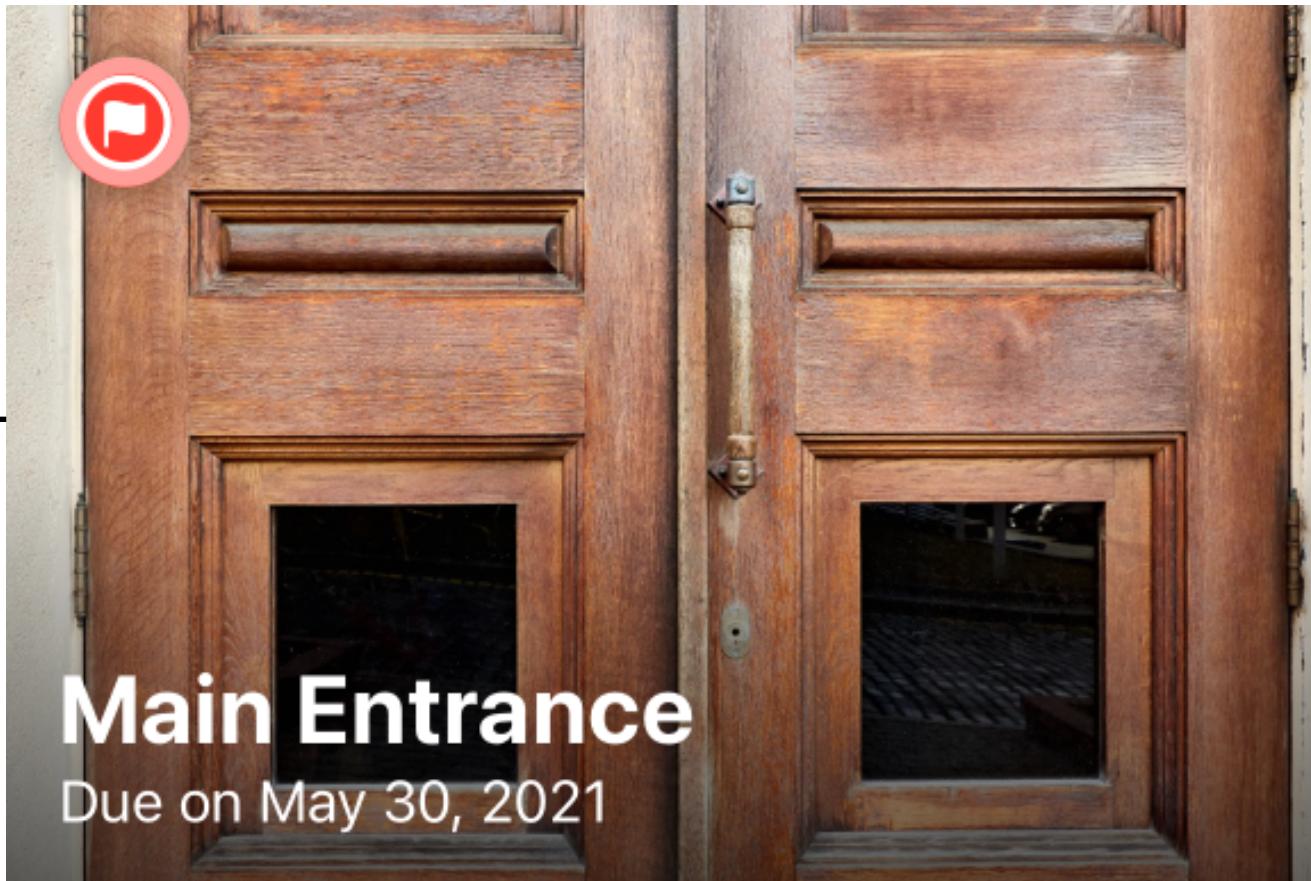
# A View has one critical job:



Accurately **represent** the **data** of an application at all times in what gets displayed on the screen.

**SwiftUI View**

**UIPageViewController**

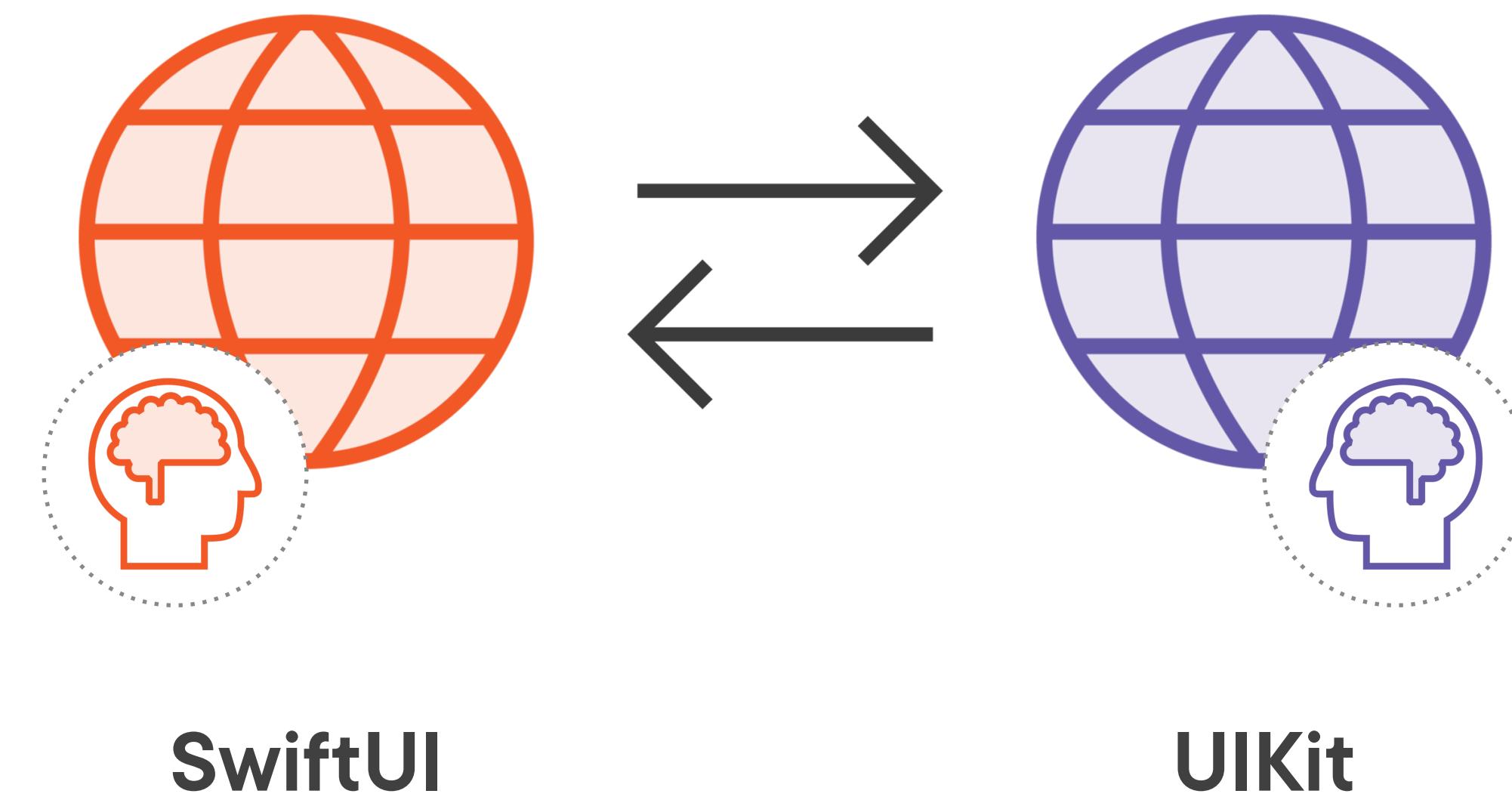




How do we make SwiftUI Views compatible with UIKit?

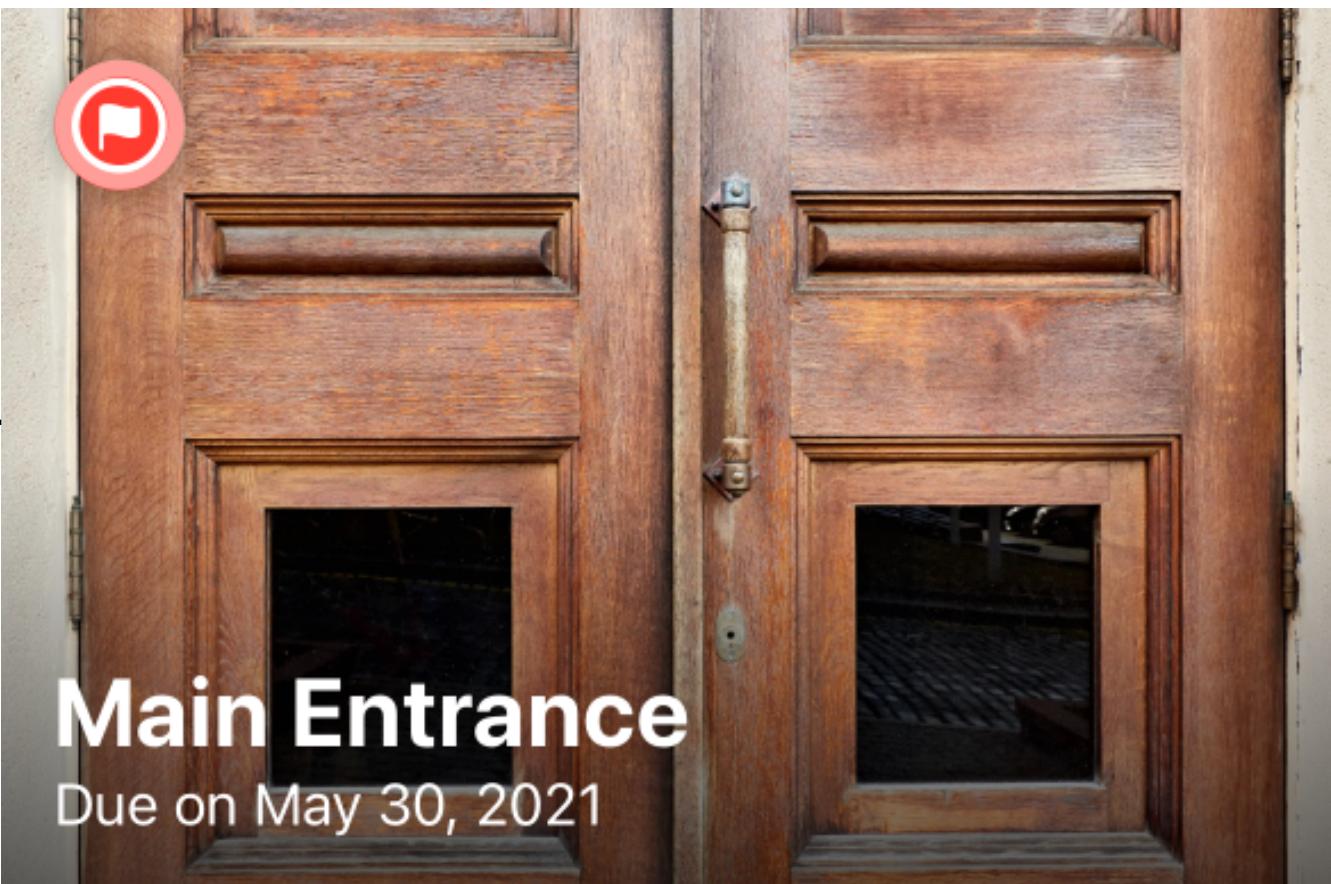
# Making SwiftUI Views Compatible with UIKit

---

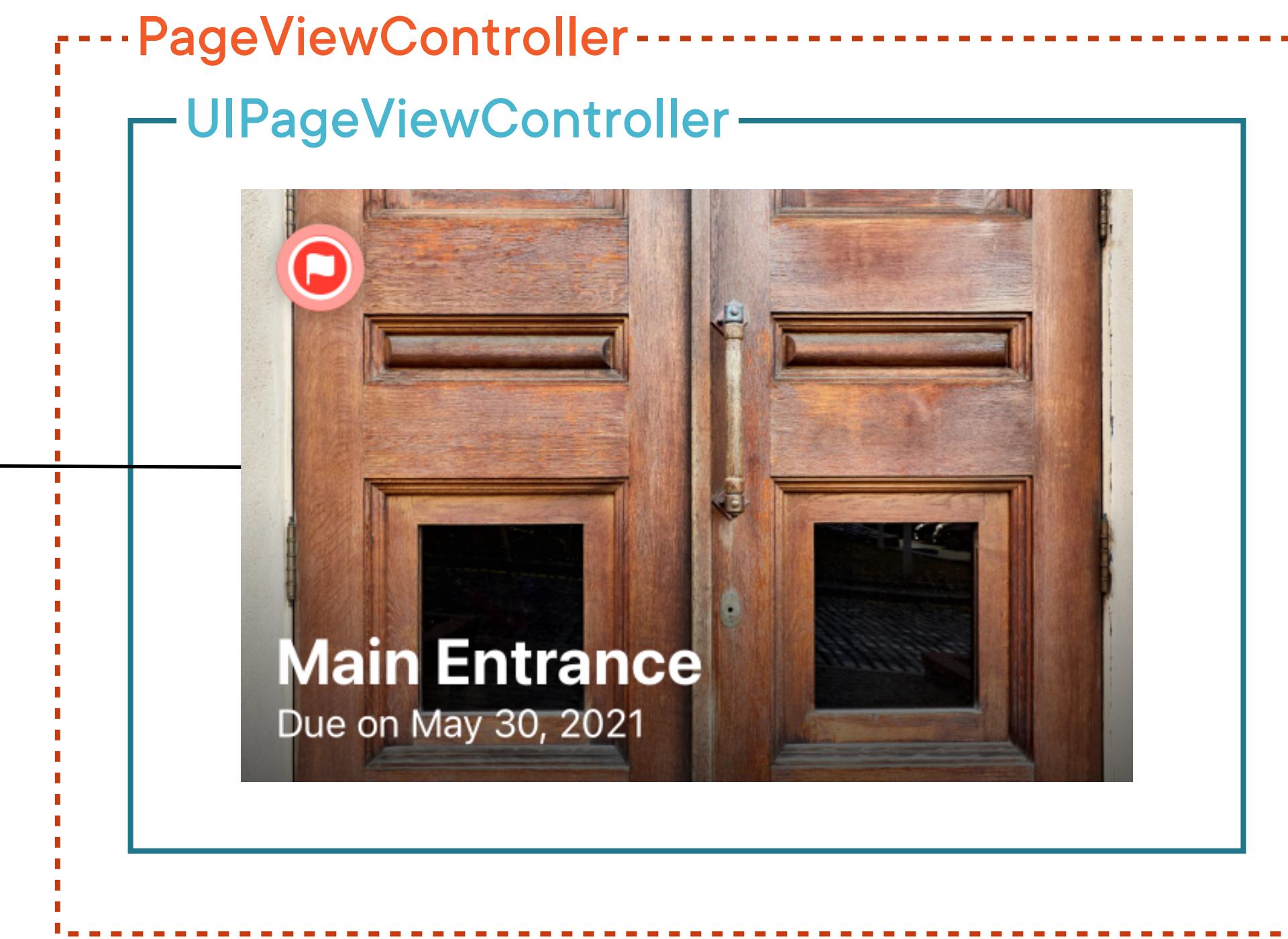


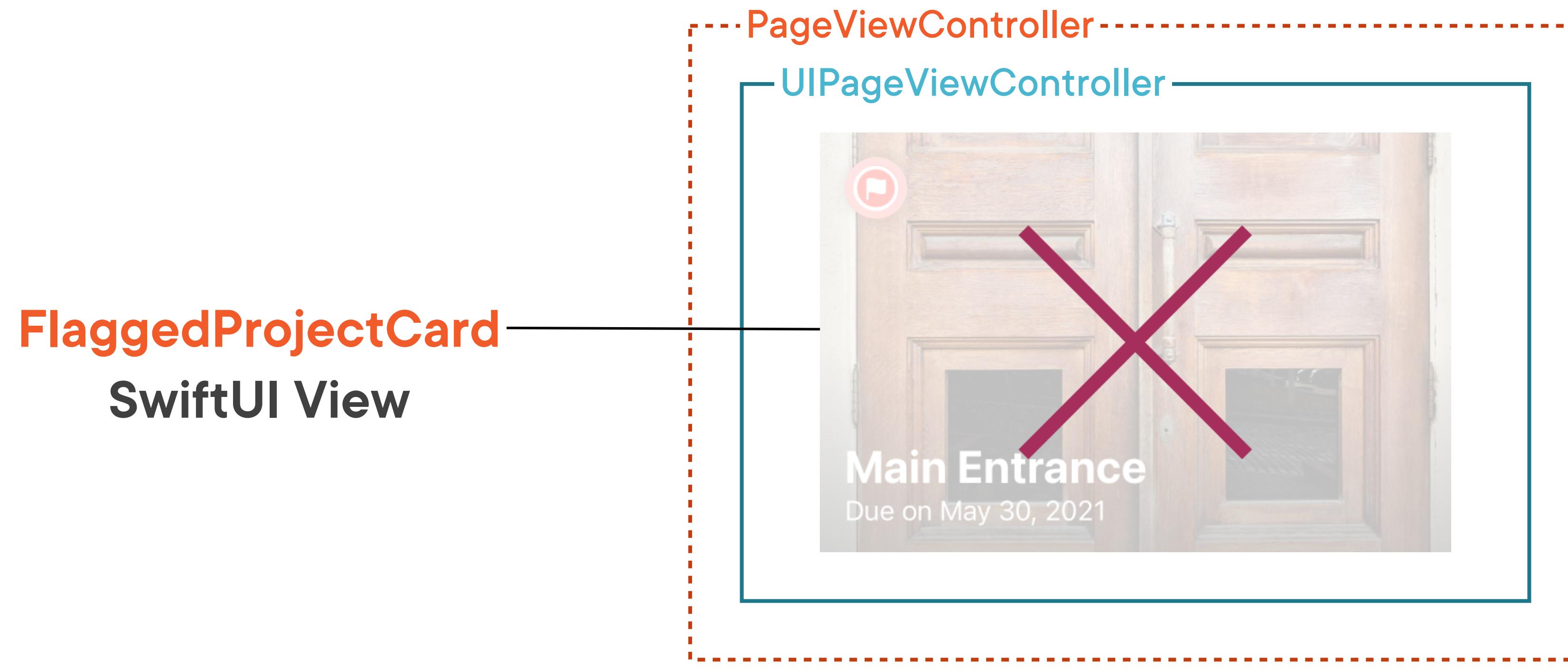
FlaggedProjectCard

PageViewController



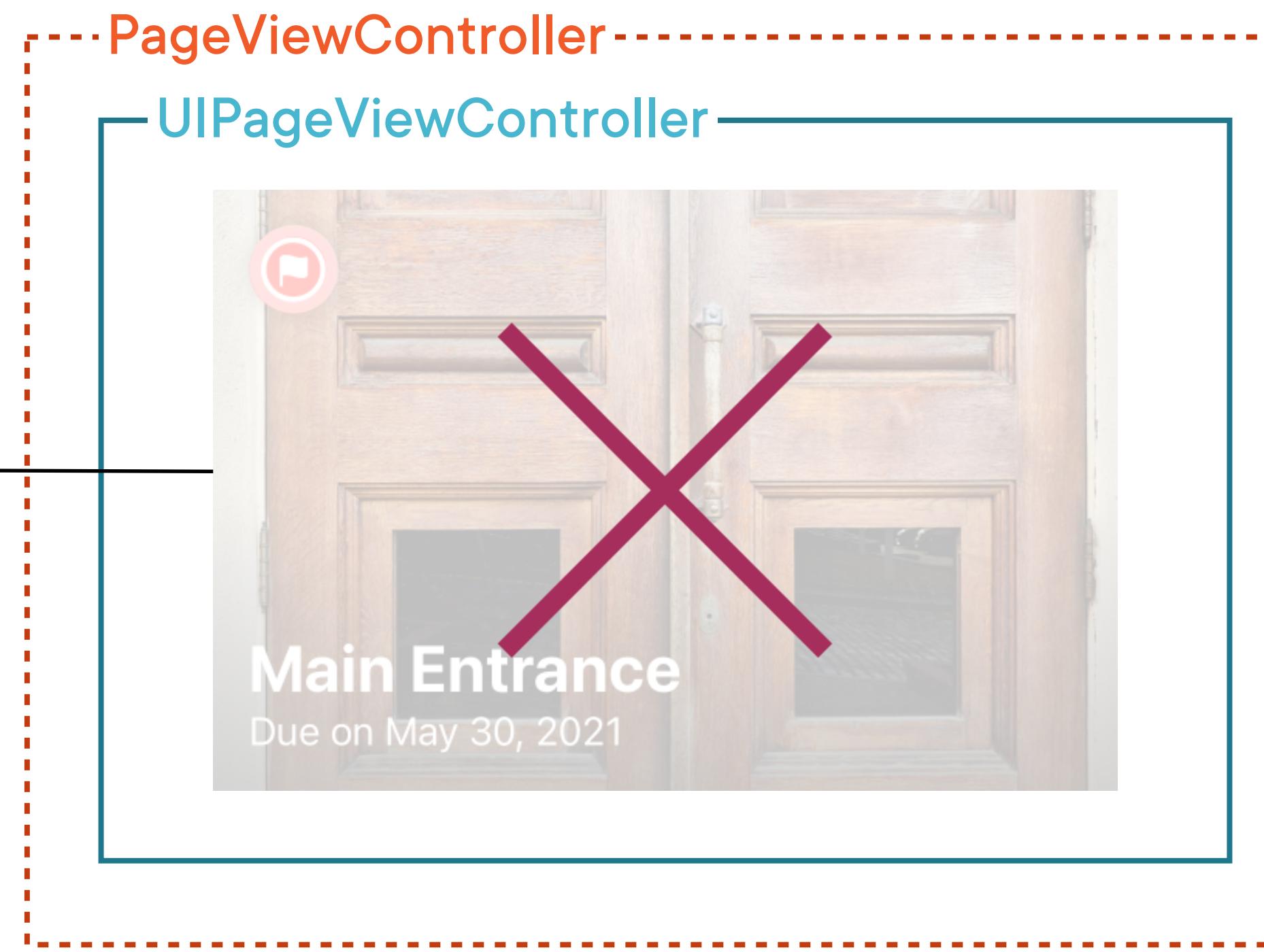
**FlaggedProjectCard**  
**SwiftUI View**





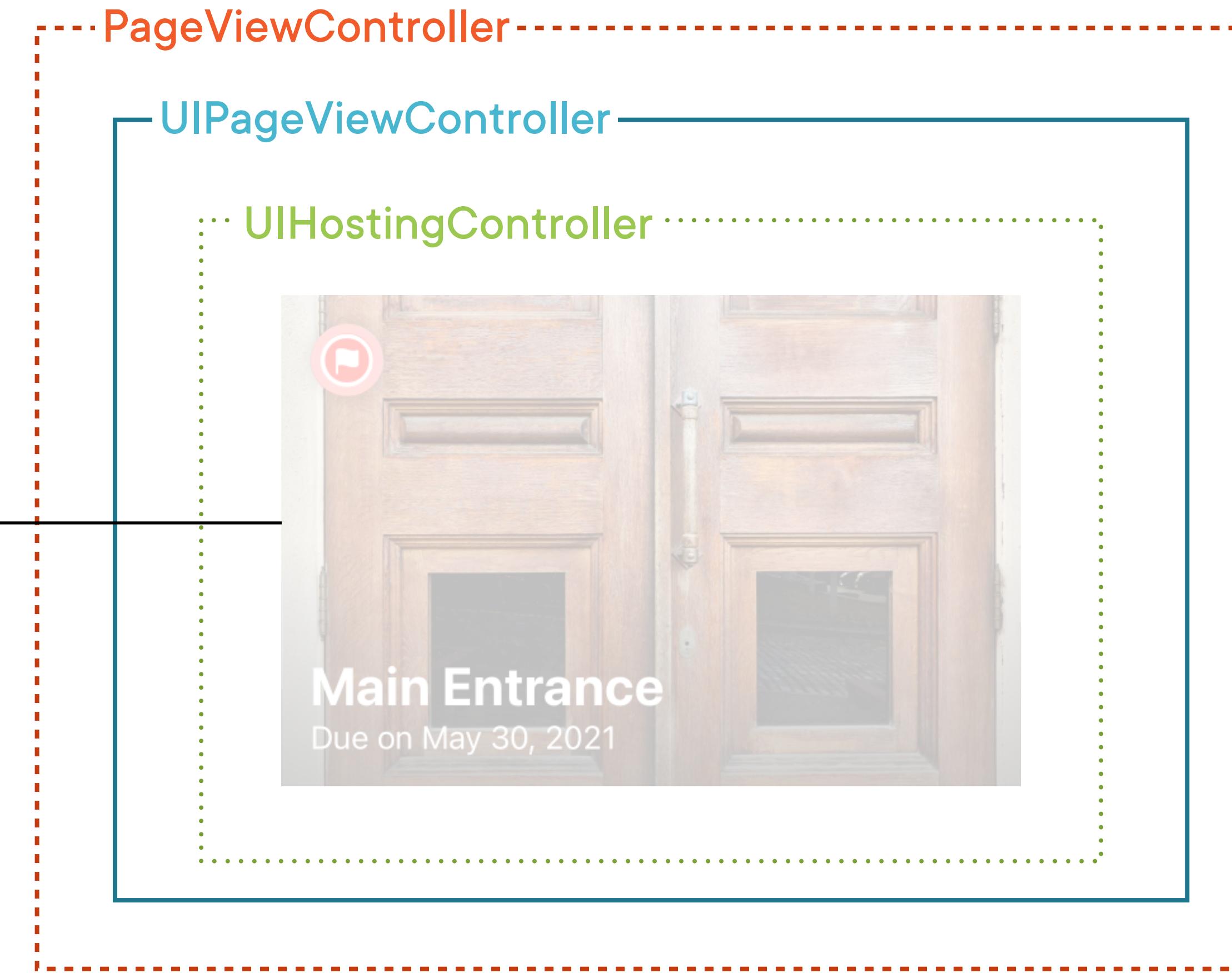
**UIPageViewController doesn't manage SwiftUI Views... It manages a UIKit view hierarchy.**

**FlaggedProjectCard**  
**SwiftUI View**

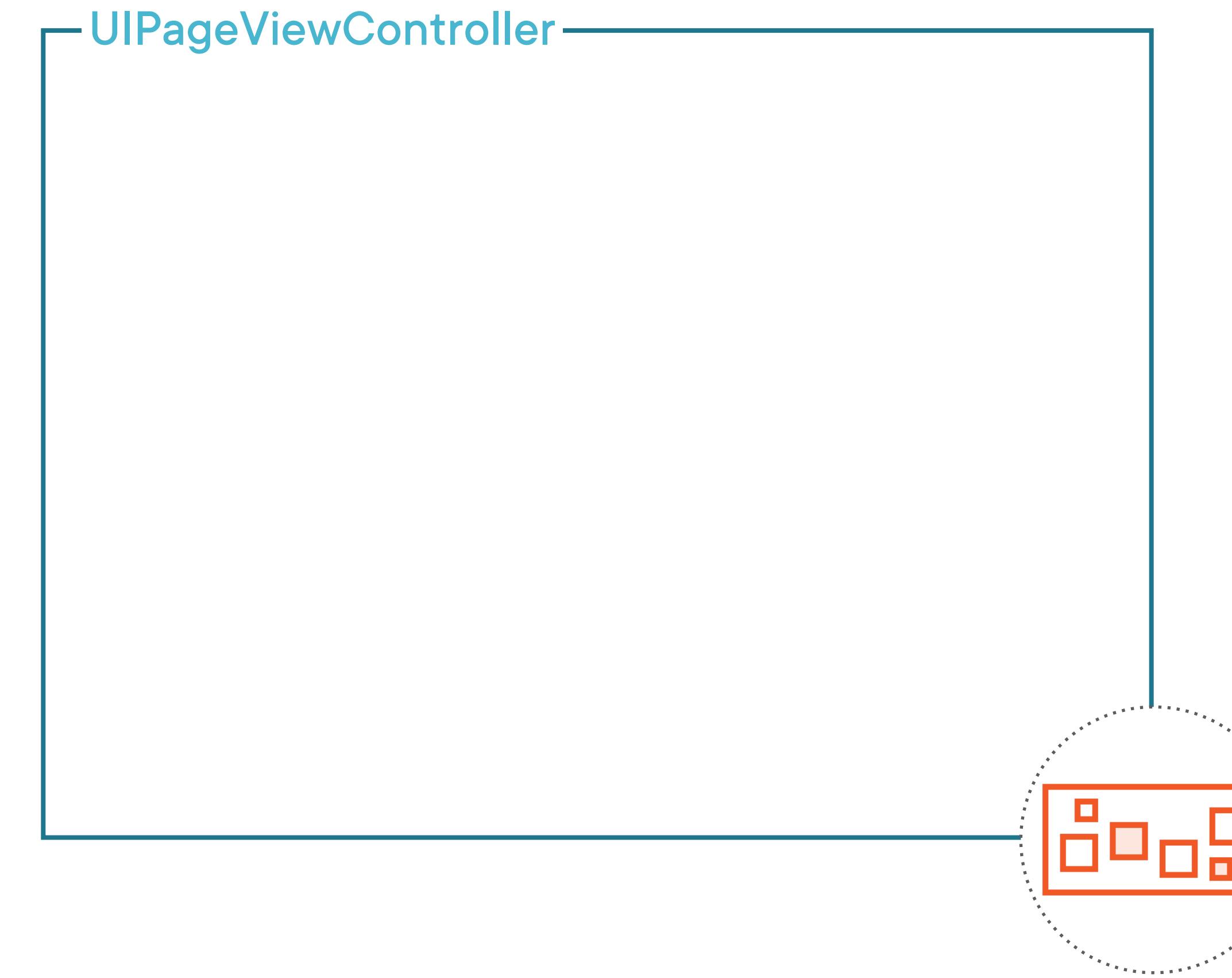


**We need a way to integrate `FlaggedProjectCard` into a component that `UIPageViewController` can manage.**

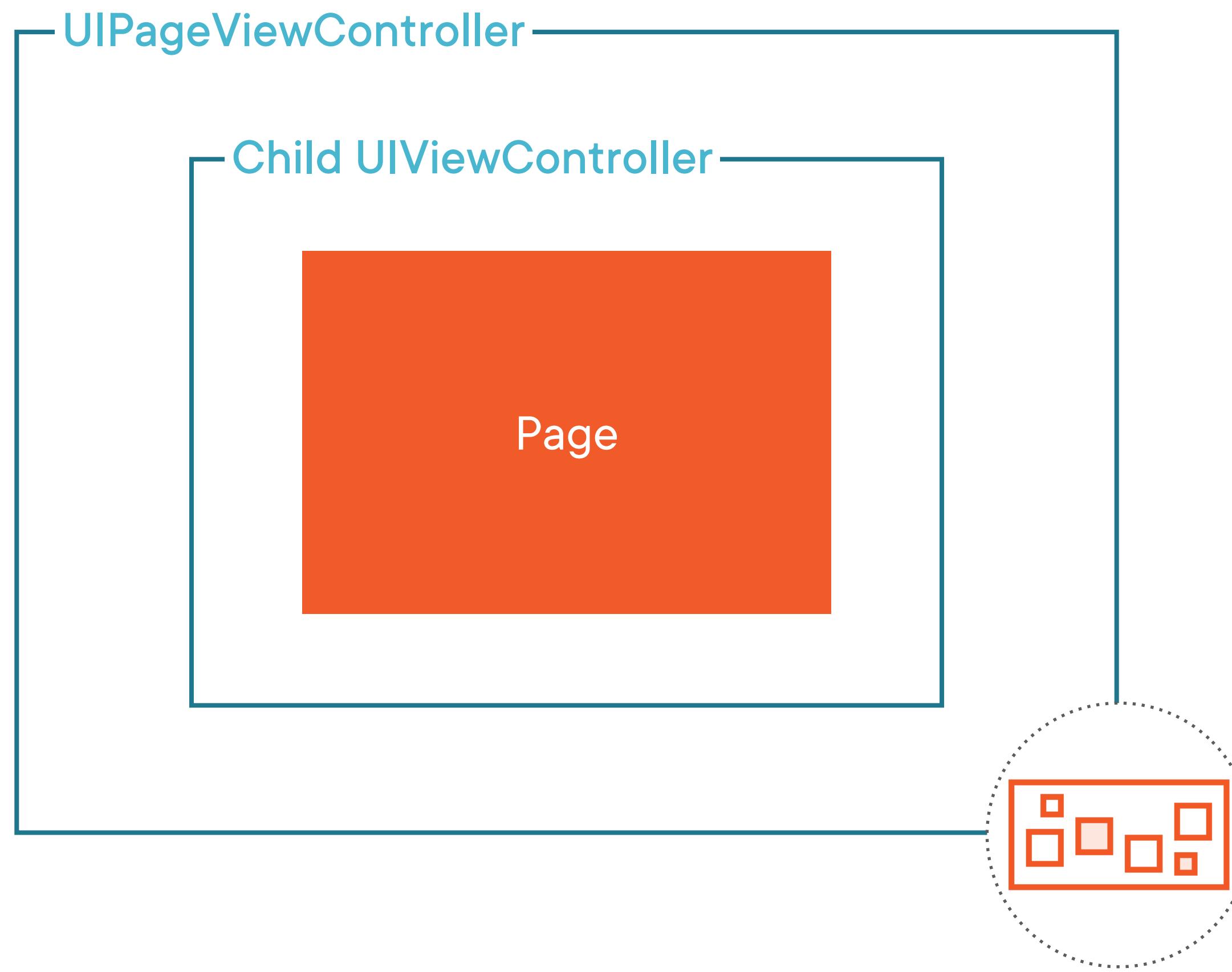
**FlaggedProjectCard**  
**SwiftUI View**



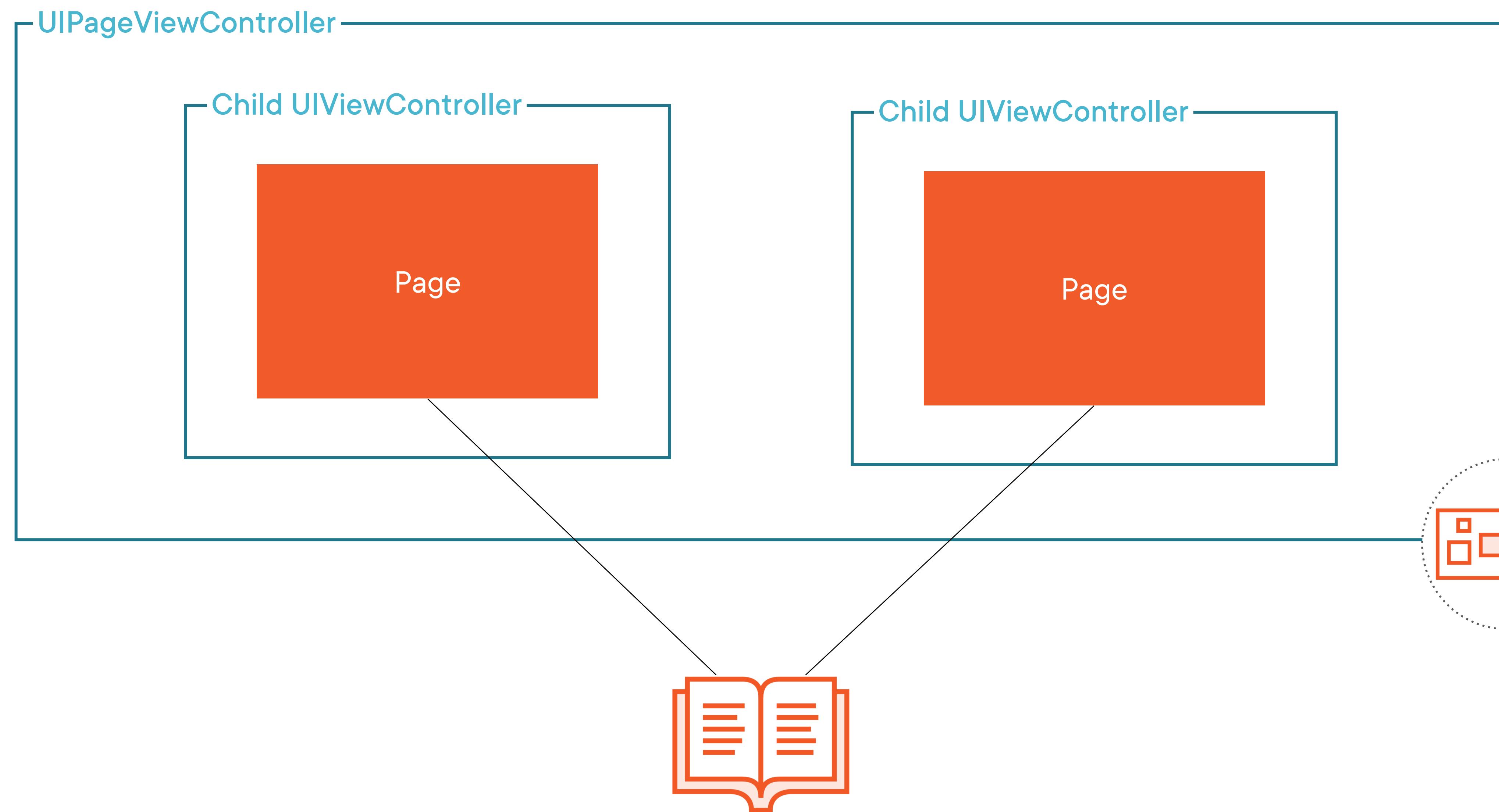
We need a way to integrate FlaggedProjectCard into a component that  
UIPageViewController can manage.

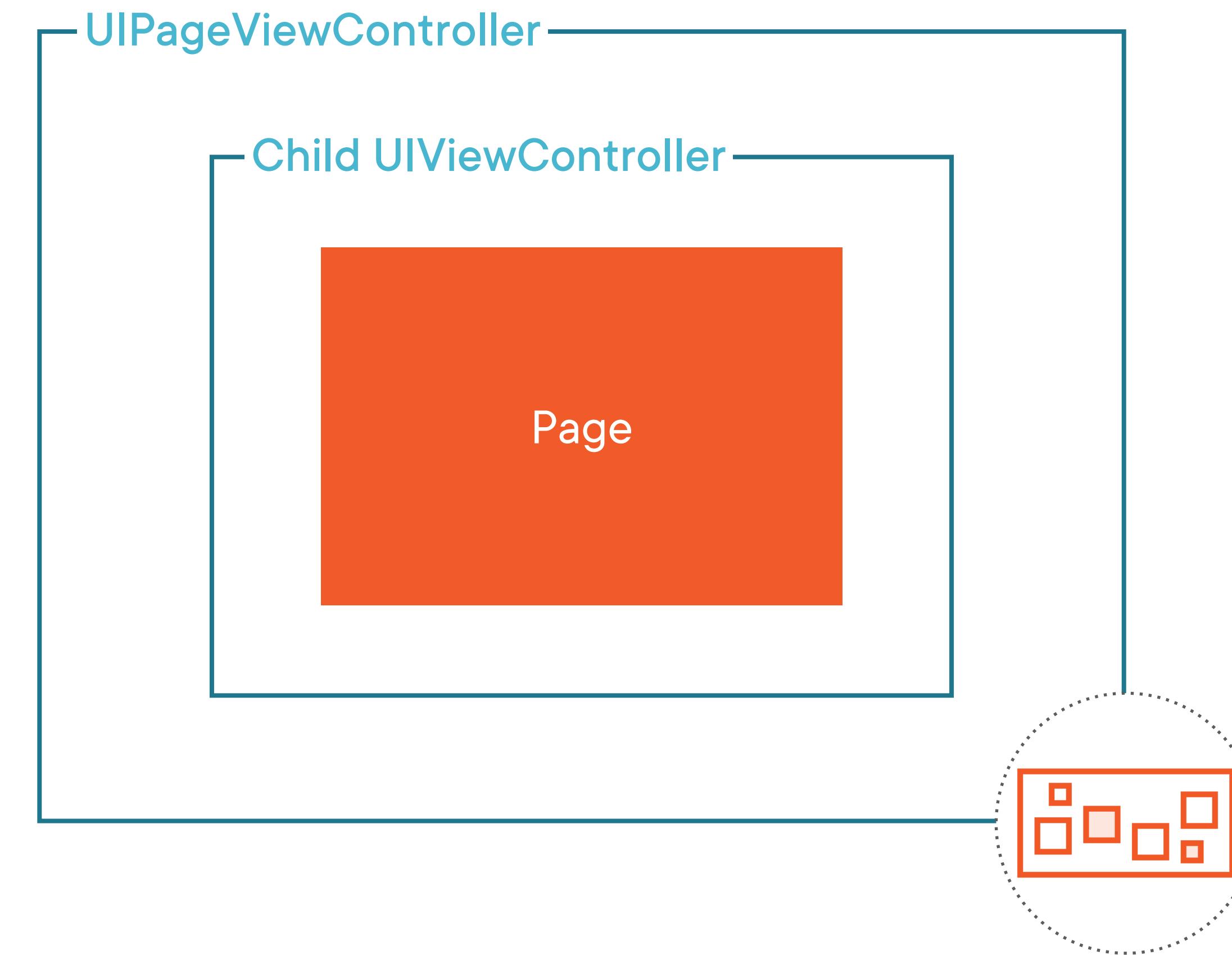


**UIPageViewController acts as a container that manages navigation between pages of content.**

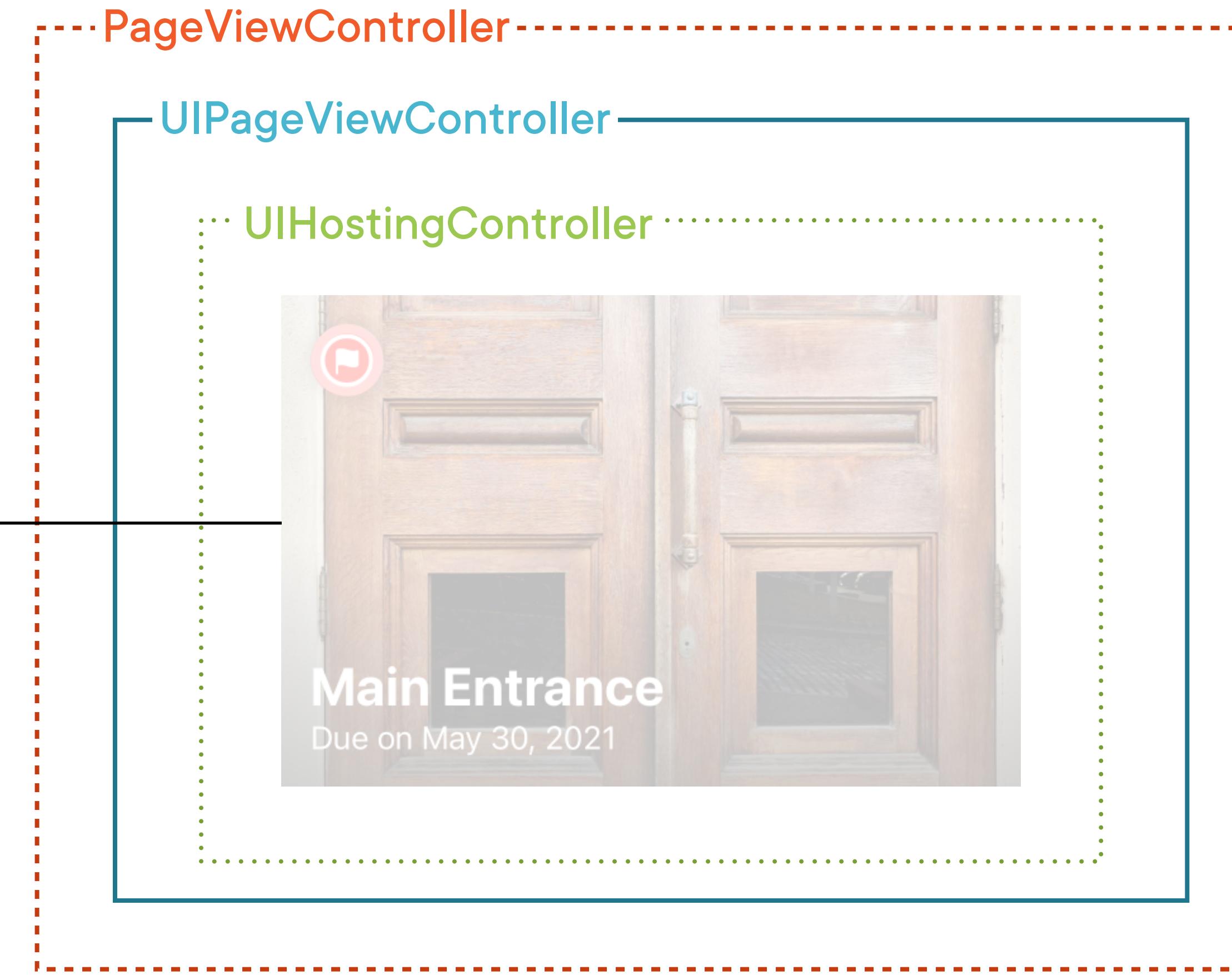


**The actual content... a given page that it displays, is managed by a separate child view controller.**





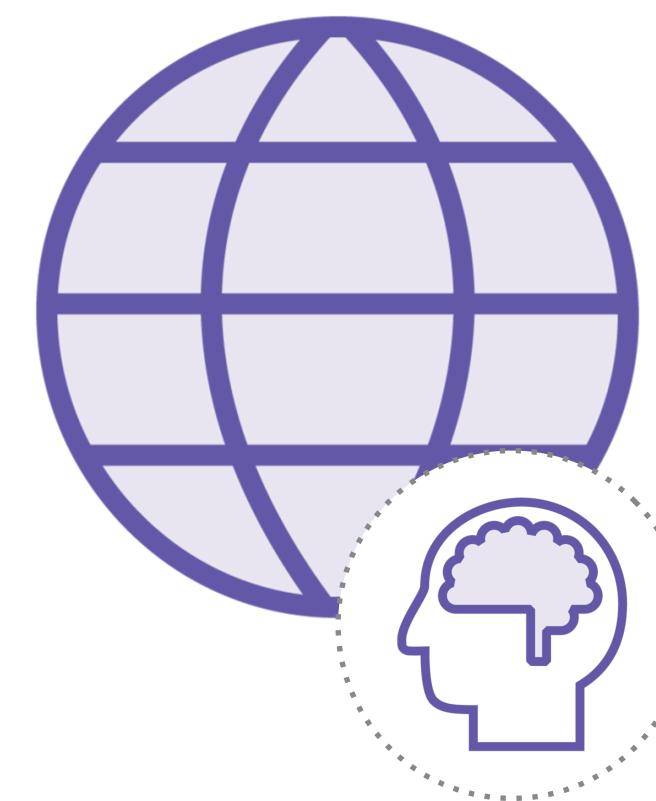
**FlaggedProjectCard**  
**SwiftUI View**



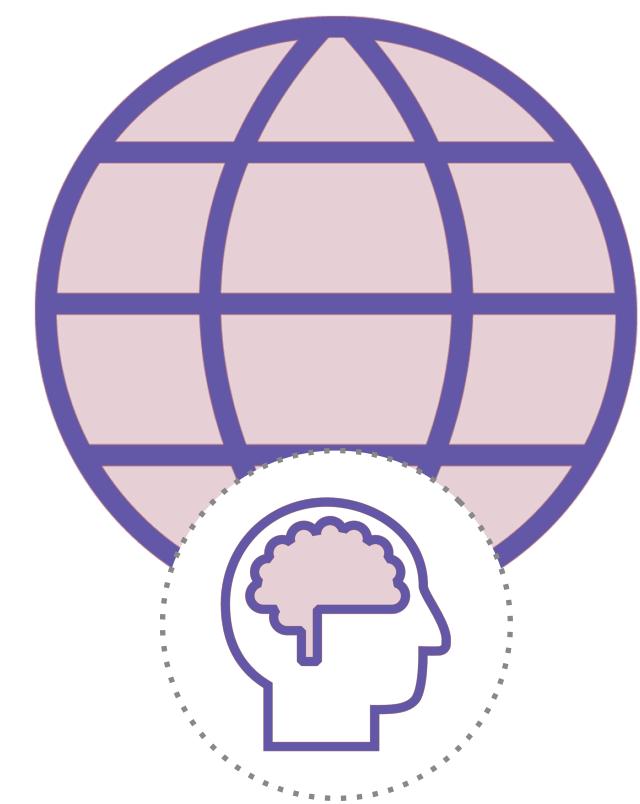
We need a way to integrate FlaggedProjectCard into a component that  
UIPageViewController can manage.



**SwiftUI**



**UIKit**

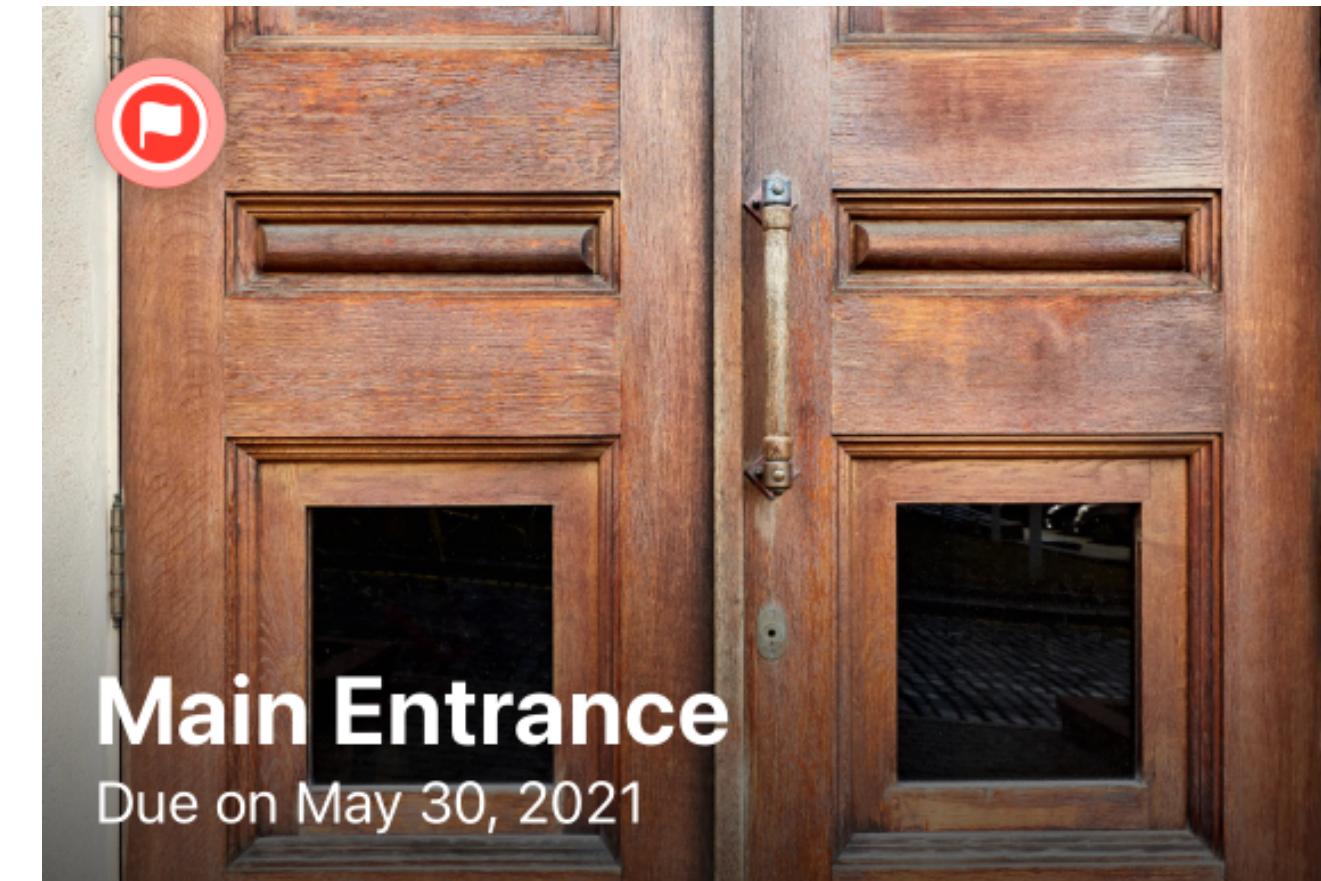


**SwiftUI** + **UIKit**

---PageViewController---

UIPageViewController

... UIHostingController .....



**UIViewControllerRepresentable and UIHostingController are only for UIViewControllerControllers.**

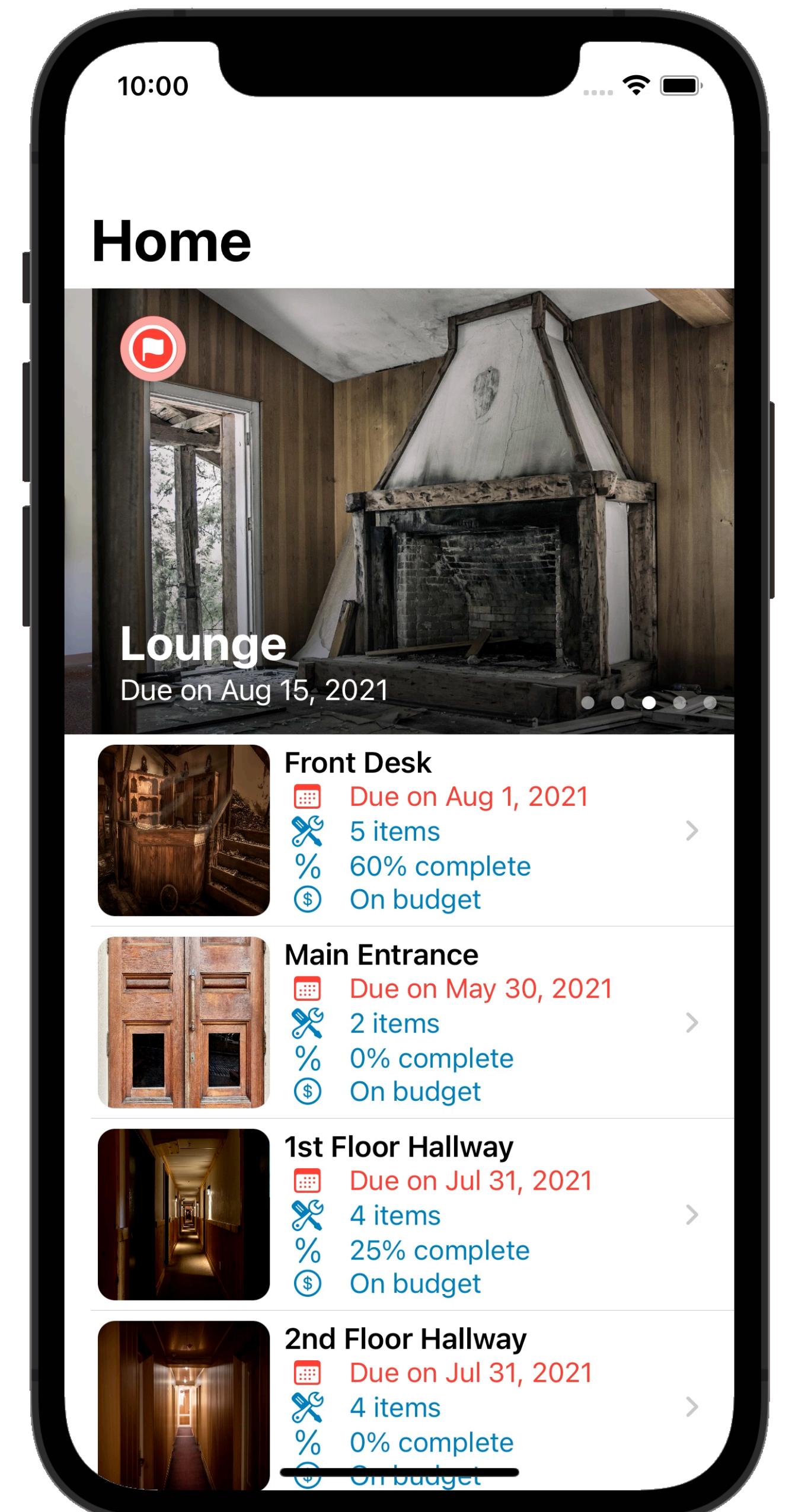


**UIKit**

**UIView**



**UIKit**

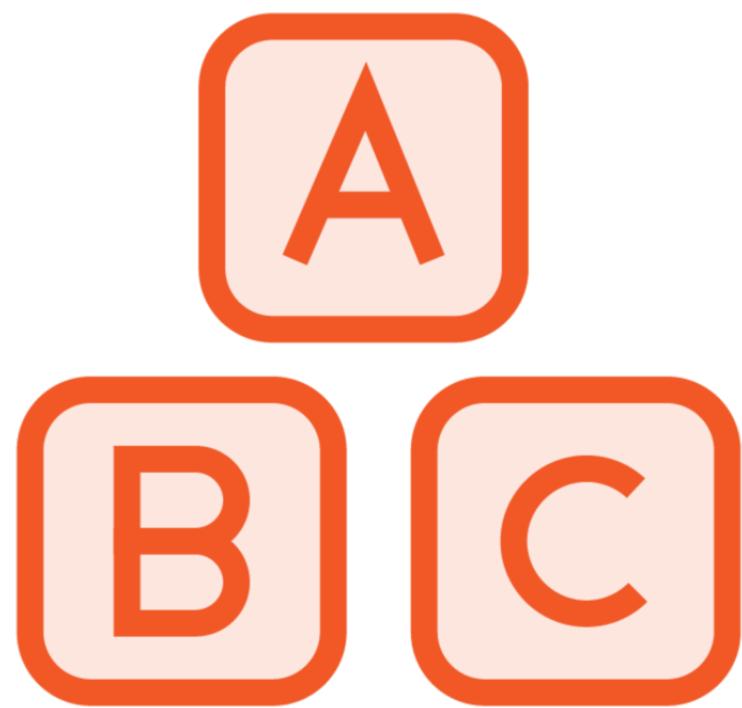




How do we represent a UIView in SwiftUI?

# Representing UIKit Views in SwiftUI

---



**SwiftUI View**



**UIKit**

UIView



UIKit

# **UIViewRepresentable**

**A protocol that describes a way to “wrap around” a UIView so that you can integrate it into your SwiftUI View hierarchy.**



How do we share state between SwiftUI and UIKit?

# Sharing State Between SwiftUI and UIKit

---



How do we coordinate user interaction between  
UIControllers and SwiftUI?

# Coordinating User Interaction Between UIViewControllers and SwiftUI

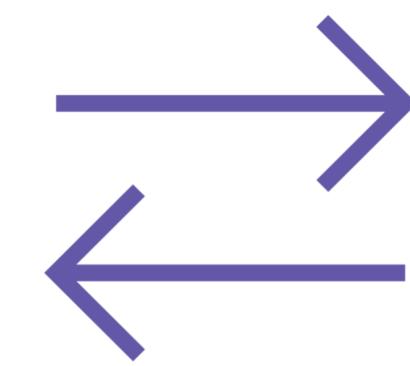
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# Handling User Interaction with SwiftUI

@State

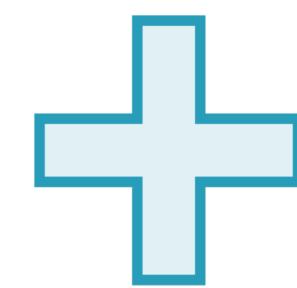


@Binding

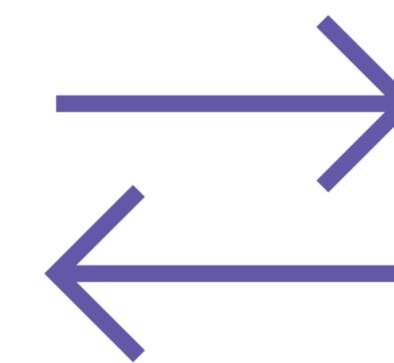


# Handling User Interaction with SwiftUI

@State



@Binding



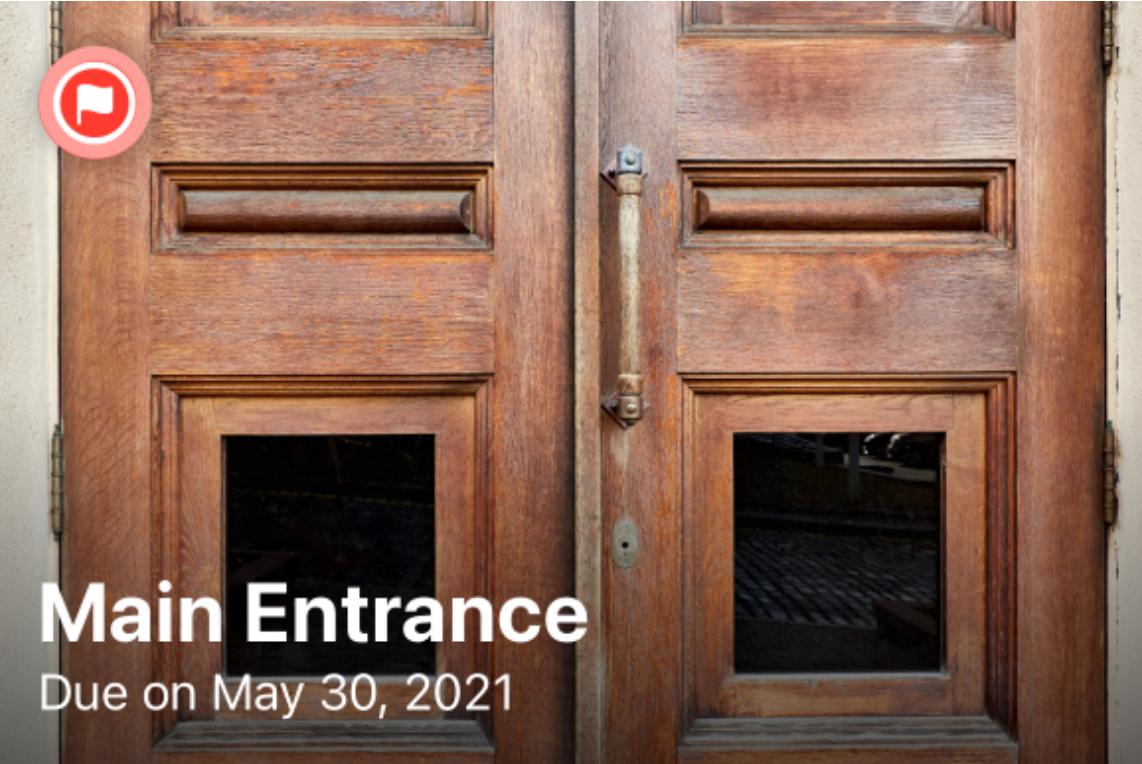
.gesture() View modifier

**Before**



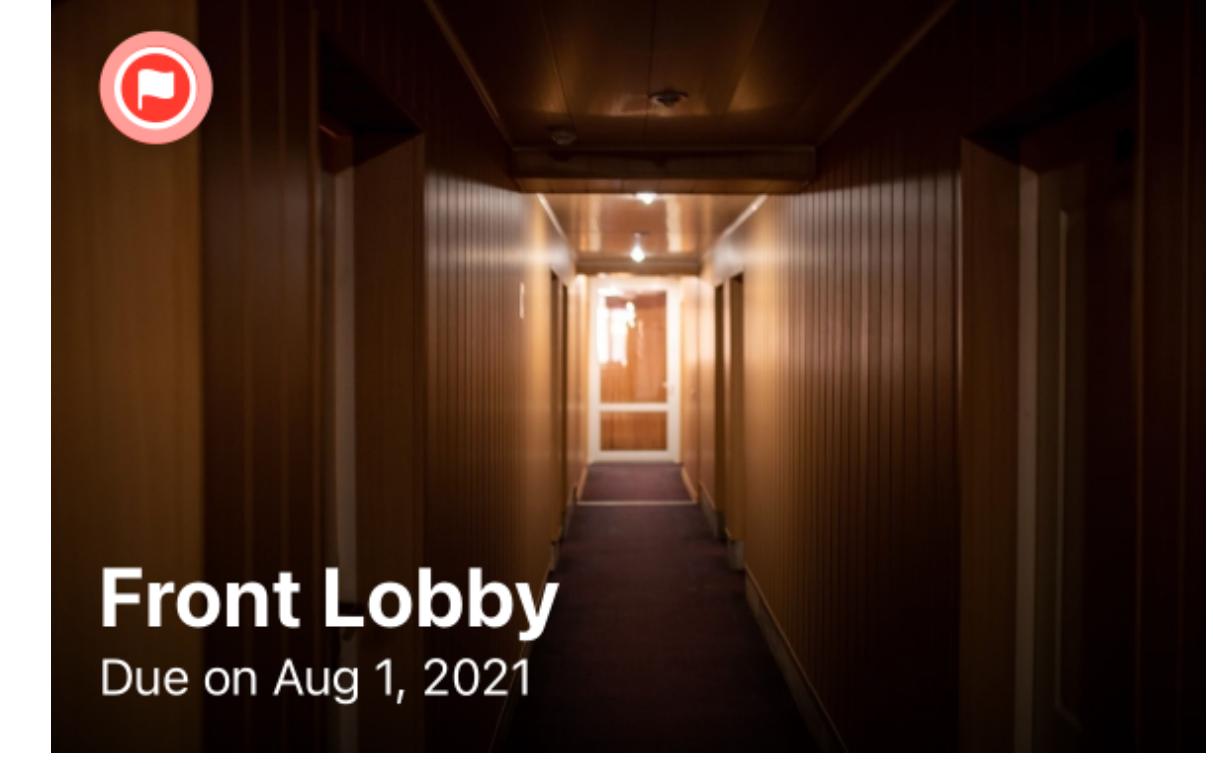
UIPageViewController

Child UIViewController

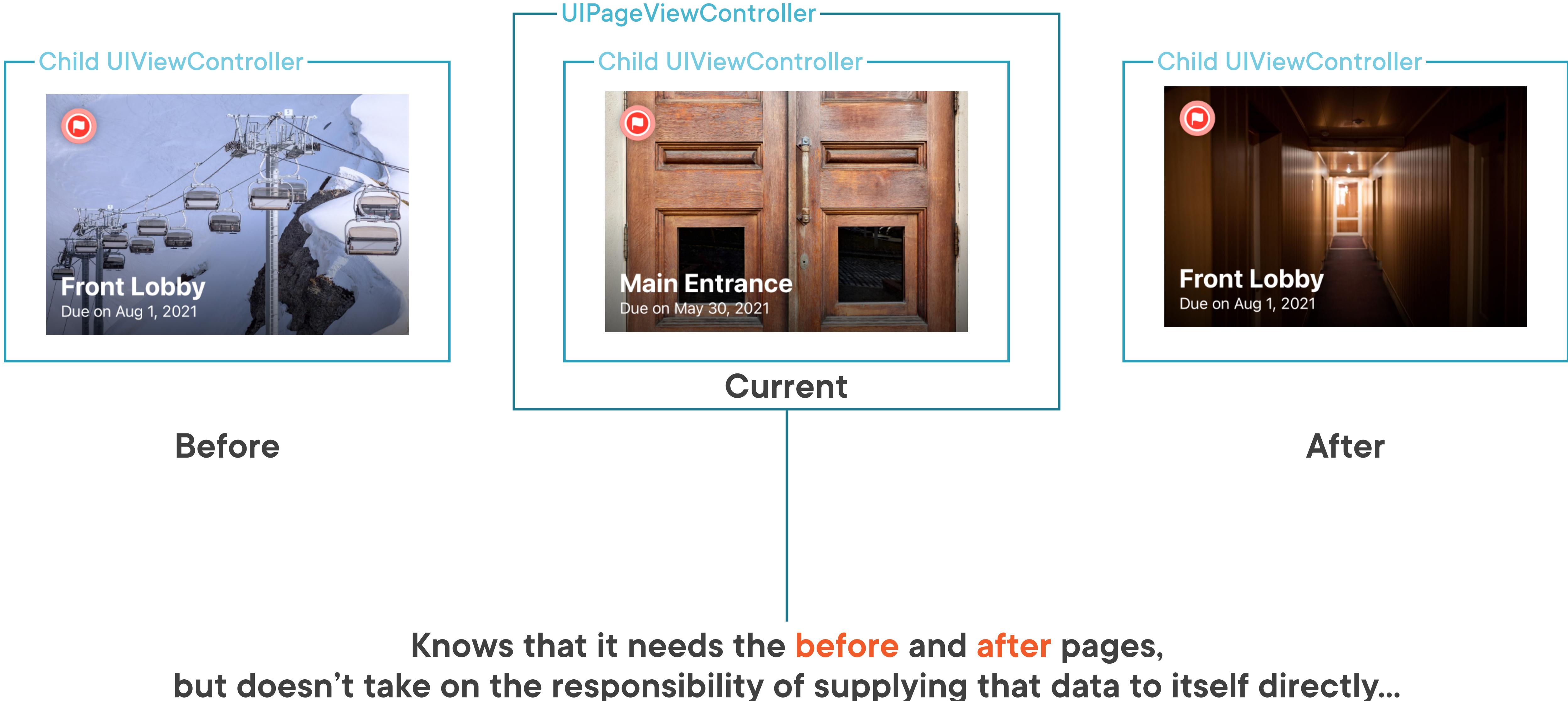


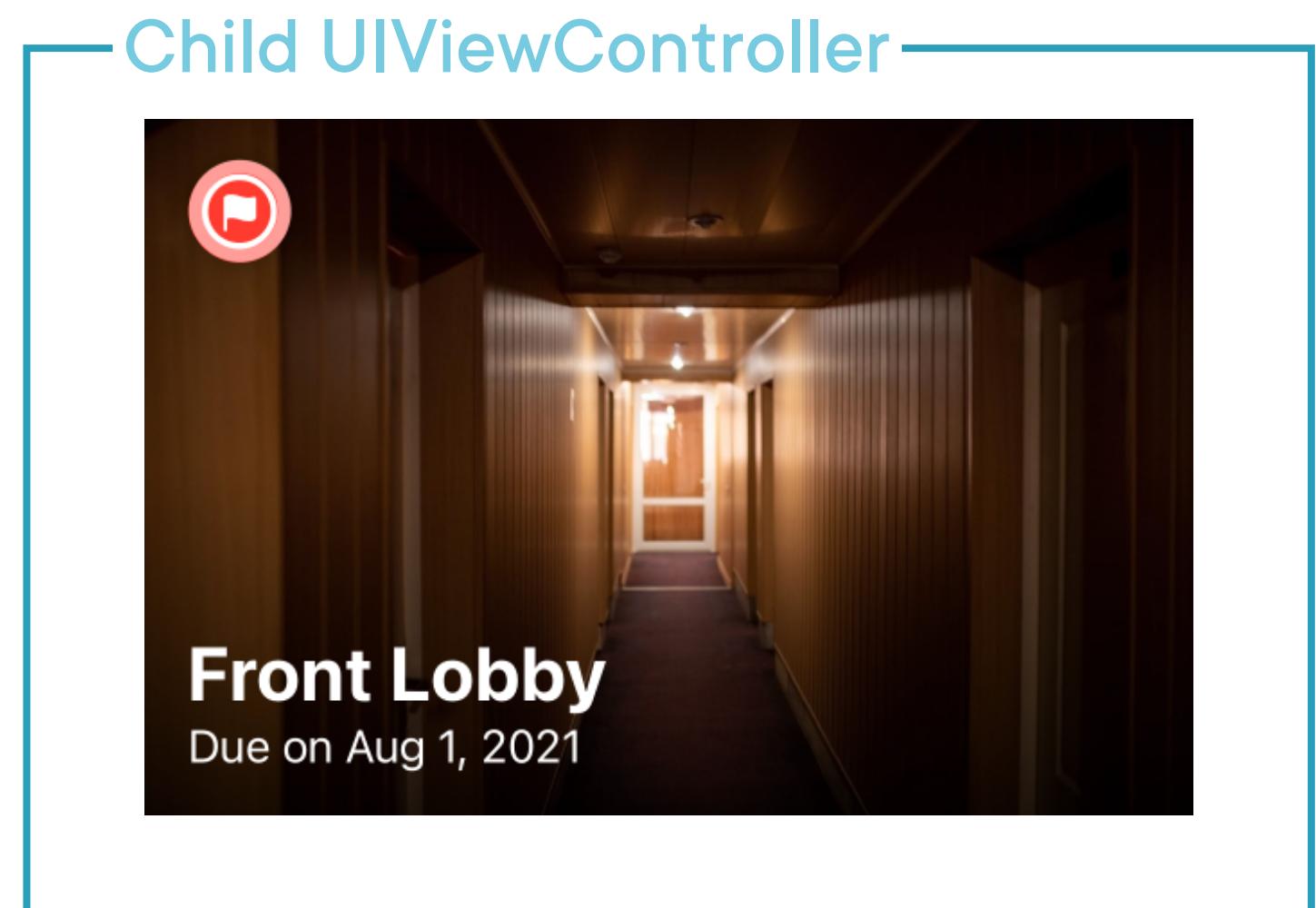
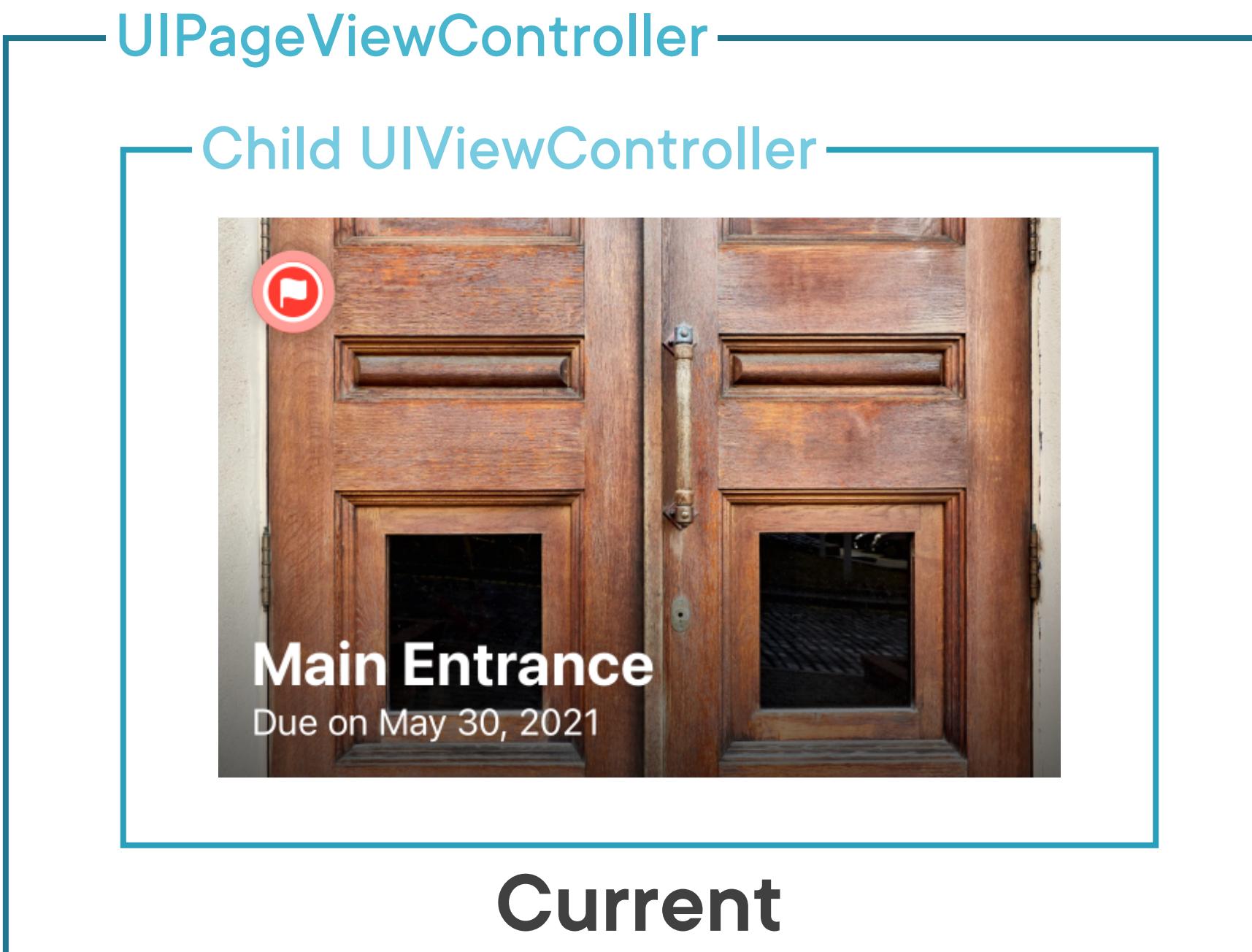
**Current**

Child UIViewController



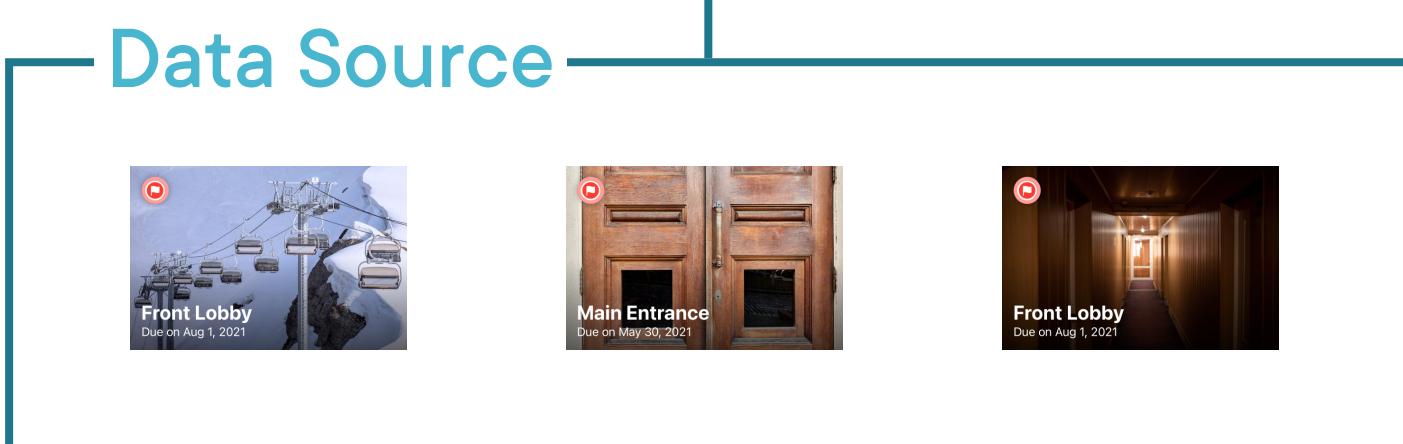
**After**

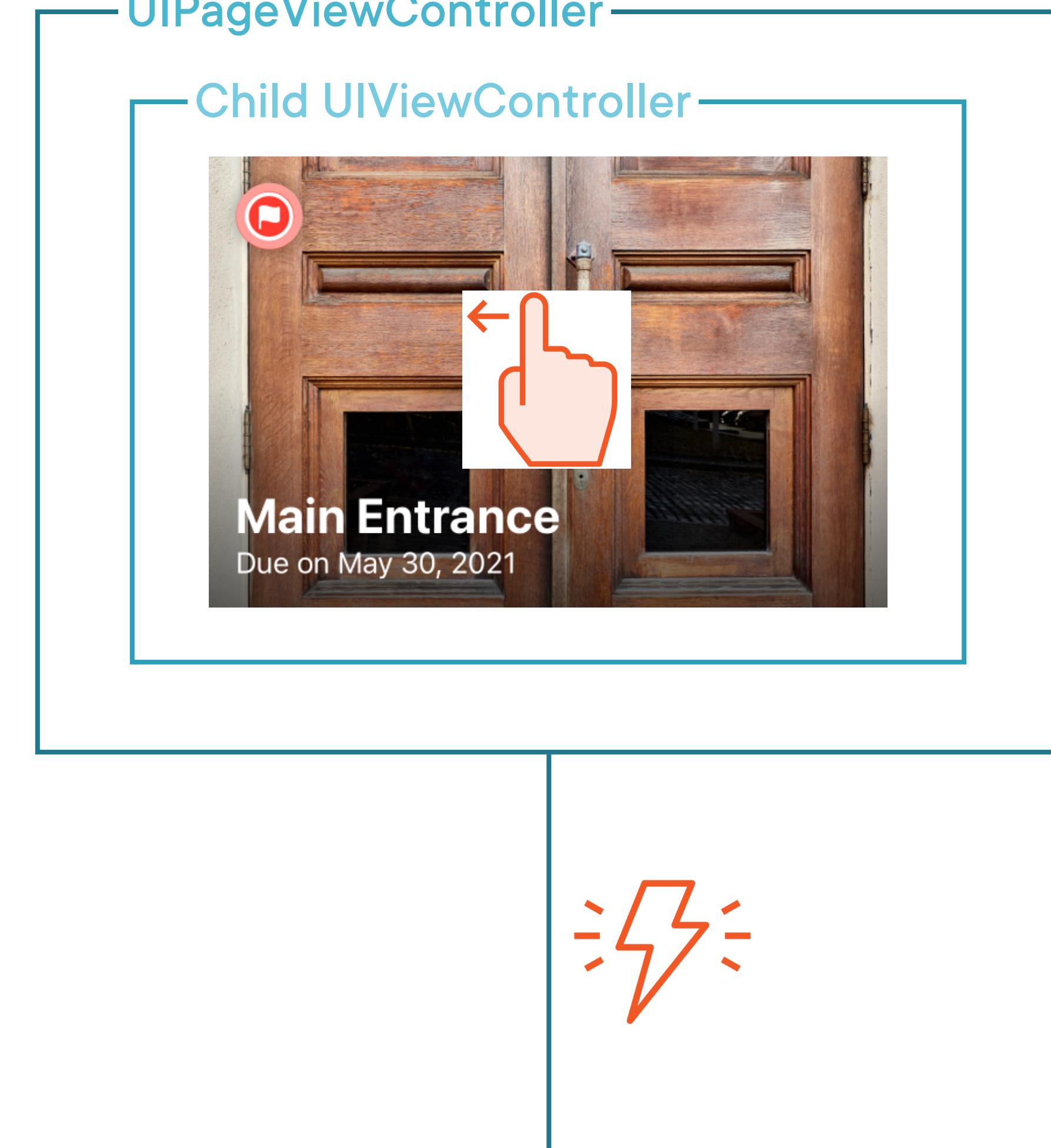




Before

After

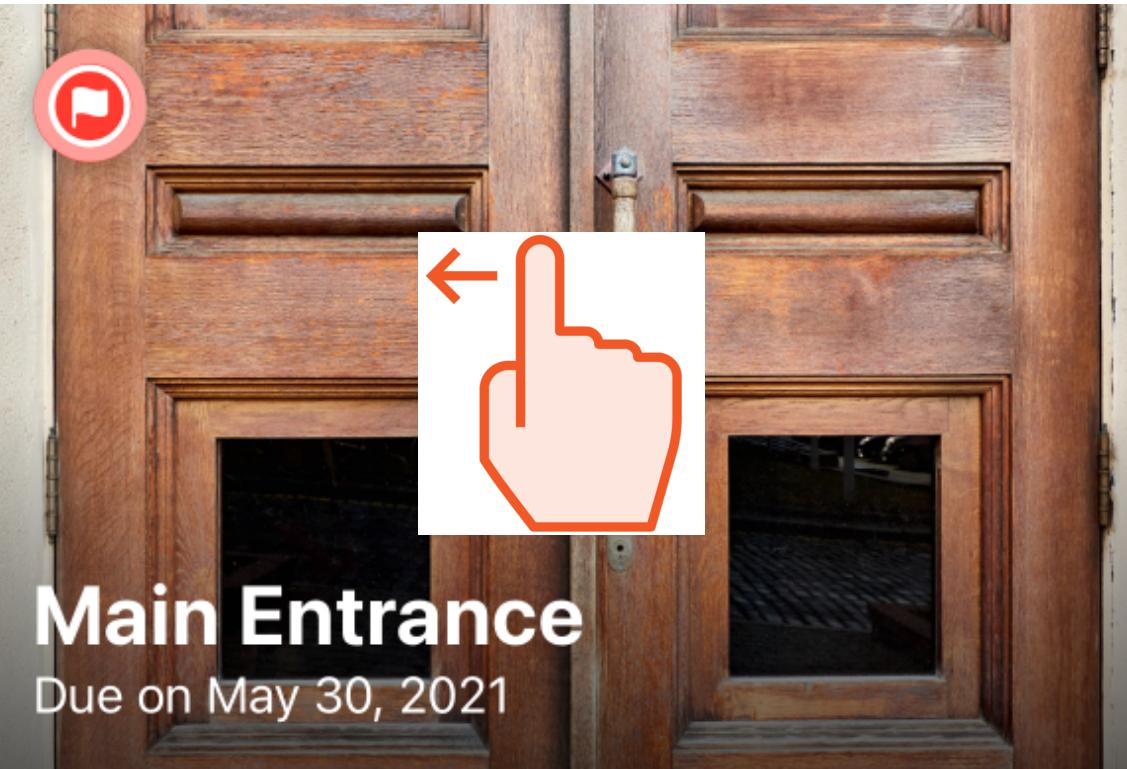




**UIPageViewController** will **detect** gestures and initiate the transition to the appropriate page,  
but it does not take on the responsibility of defining what should happen next...

UIPageViewController

Child UIViewController



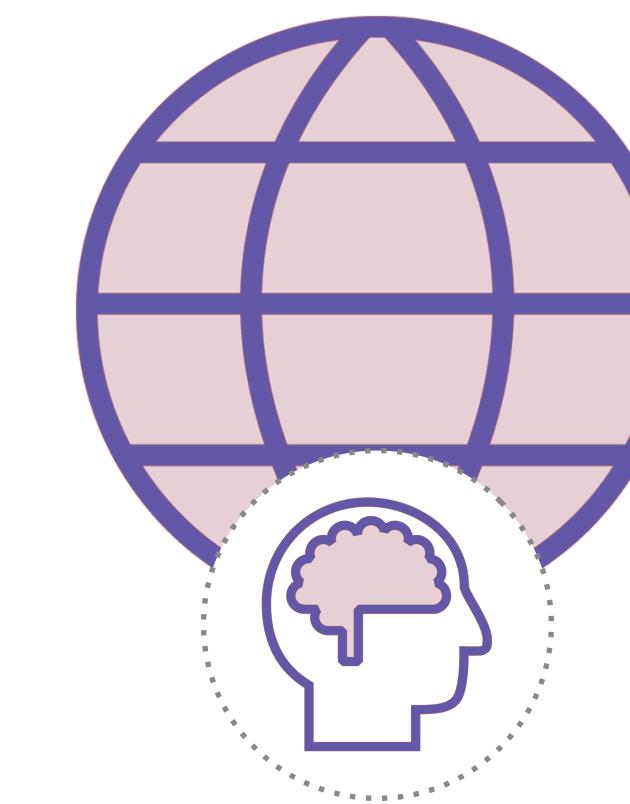
Delegate

Implements logic for  
“what happens next”



**UIViewControllerRepresentable**

**UIViewRepresentable**

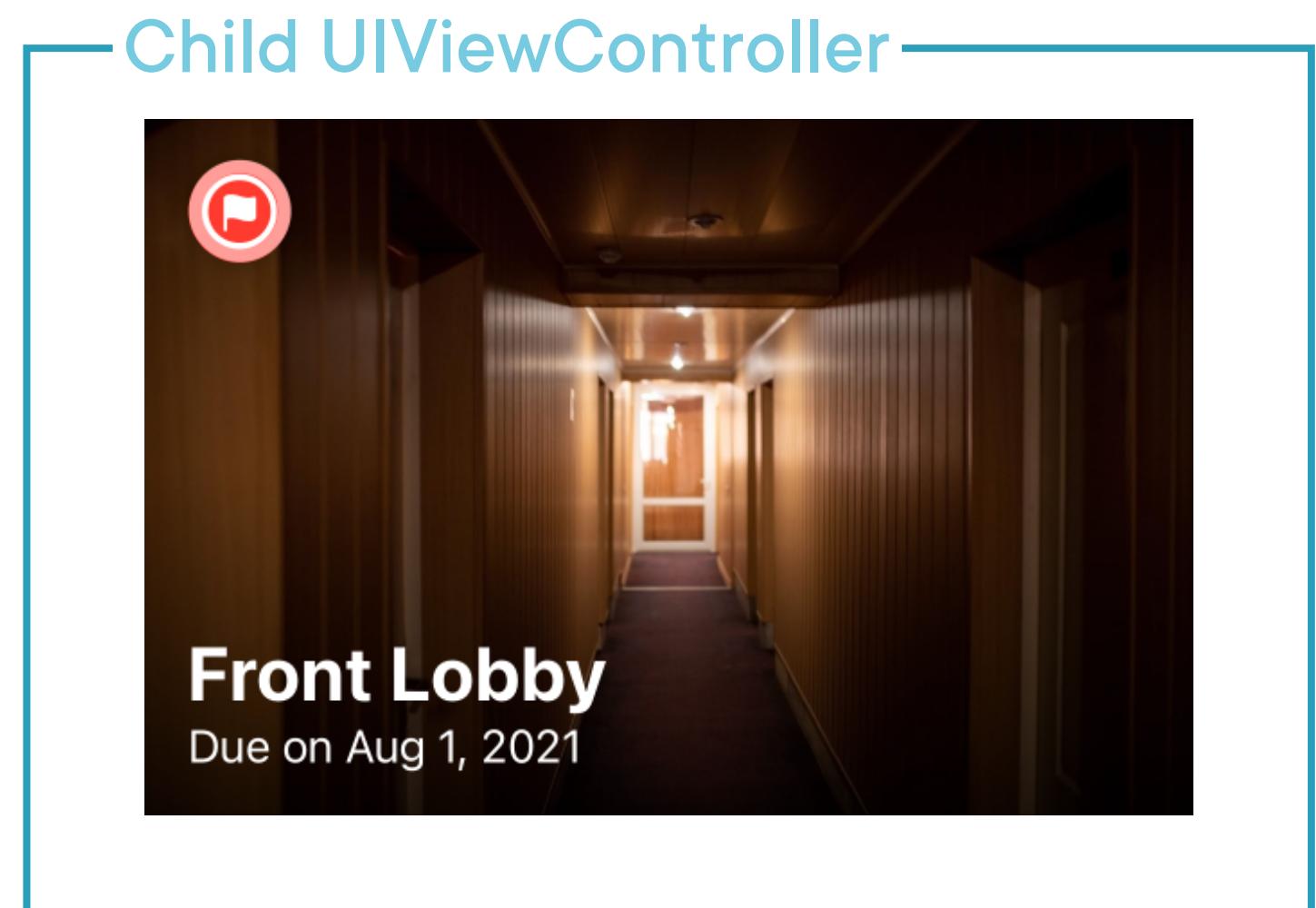


**UIViewControllerRepresentable**

**UIViewRepresentable**



Is there an additional component that can bridge the two worlds when it comes to user interaction?



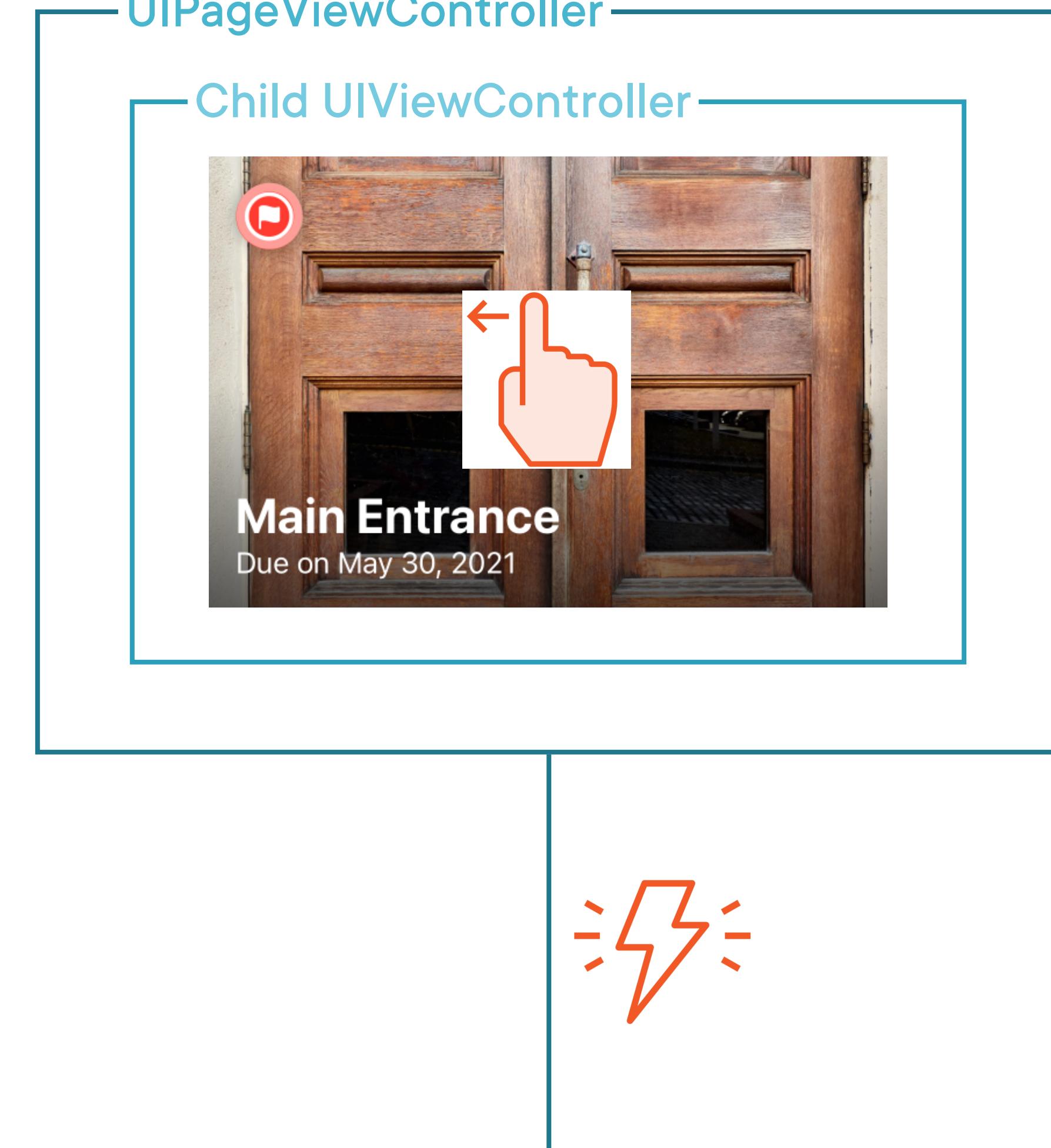
Before

After



# Coordinating User Interaction Between UIViews and SwiftUI

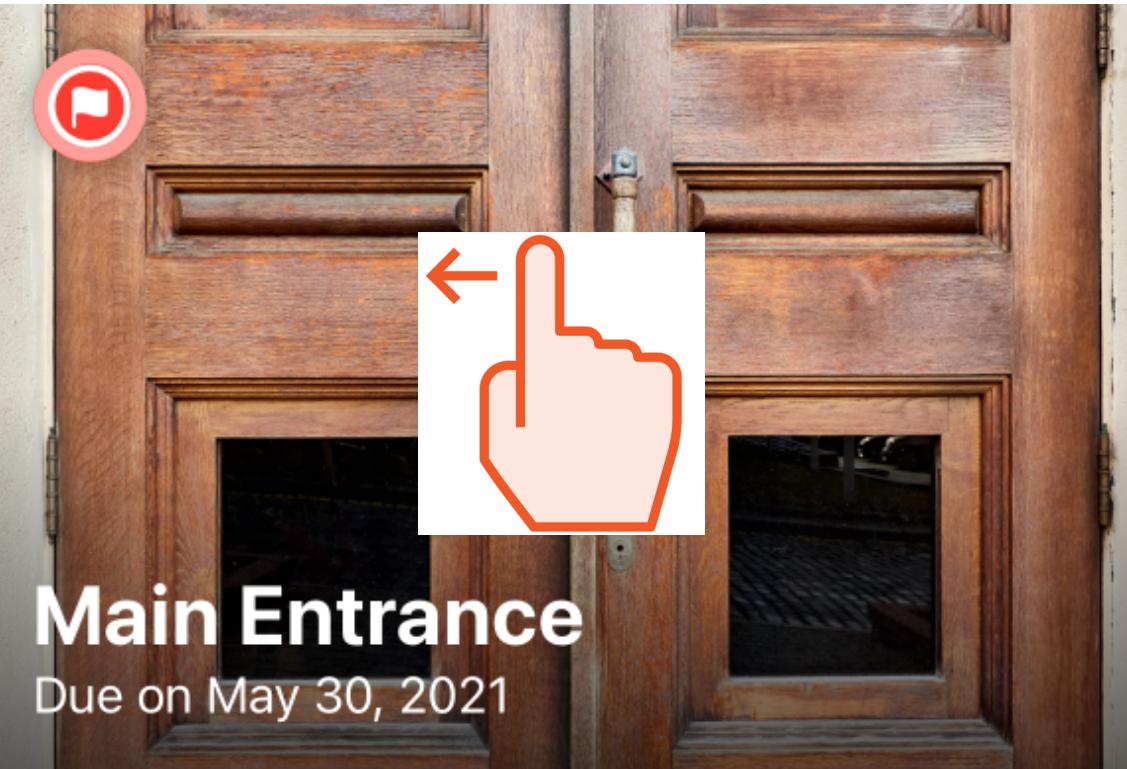
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**UIPageViewController** will **detect** gestures and initiate the transition to the appropriate page,  
but it does not take on the responsibility of defining what should happen next...

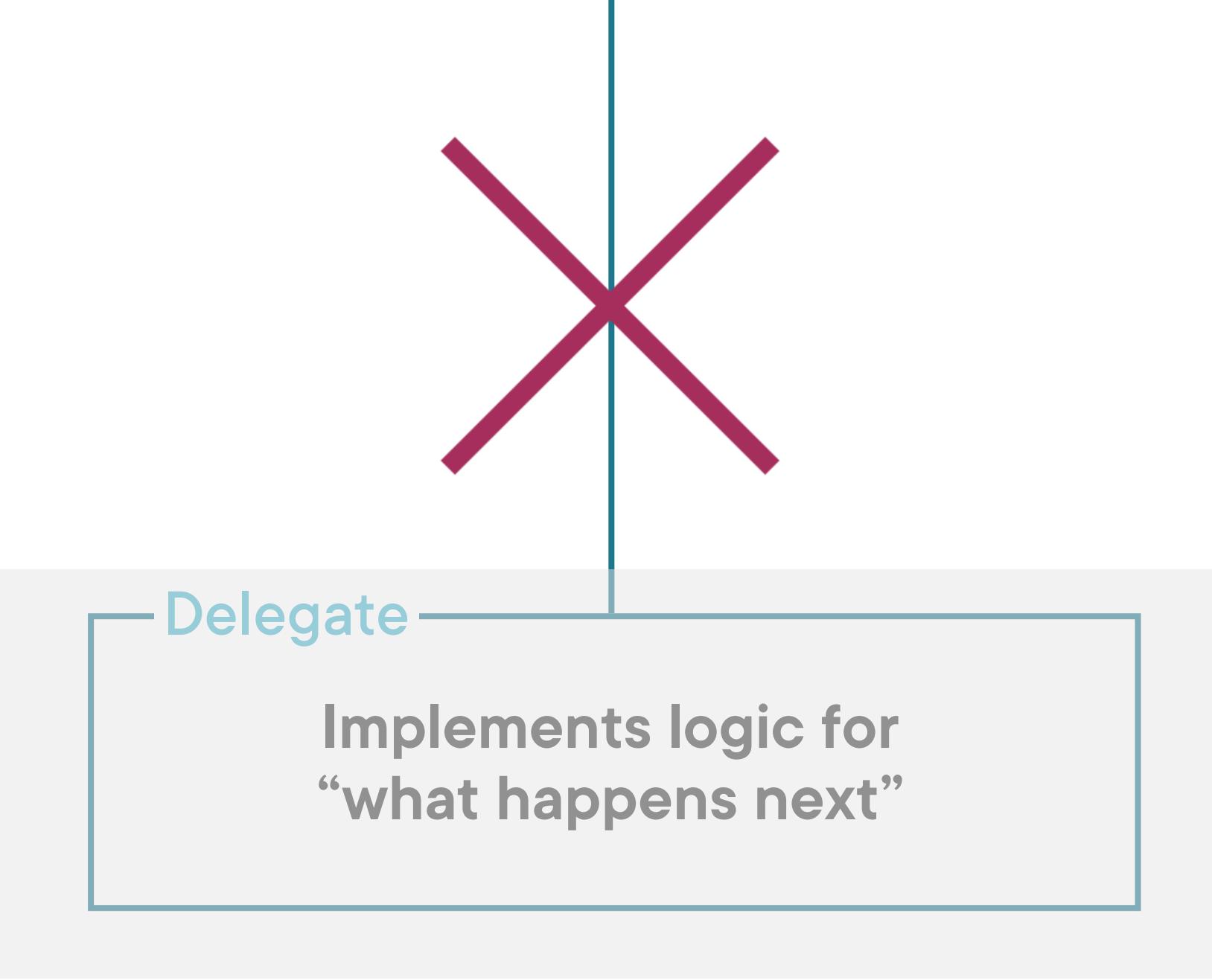
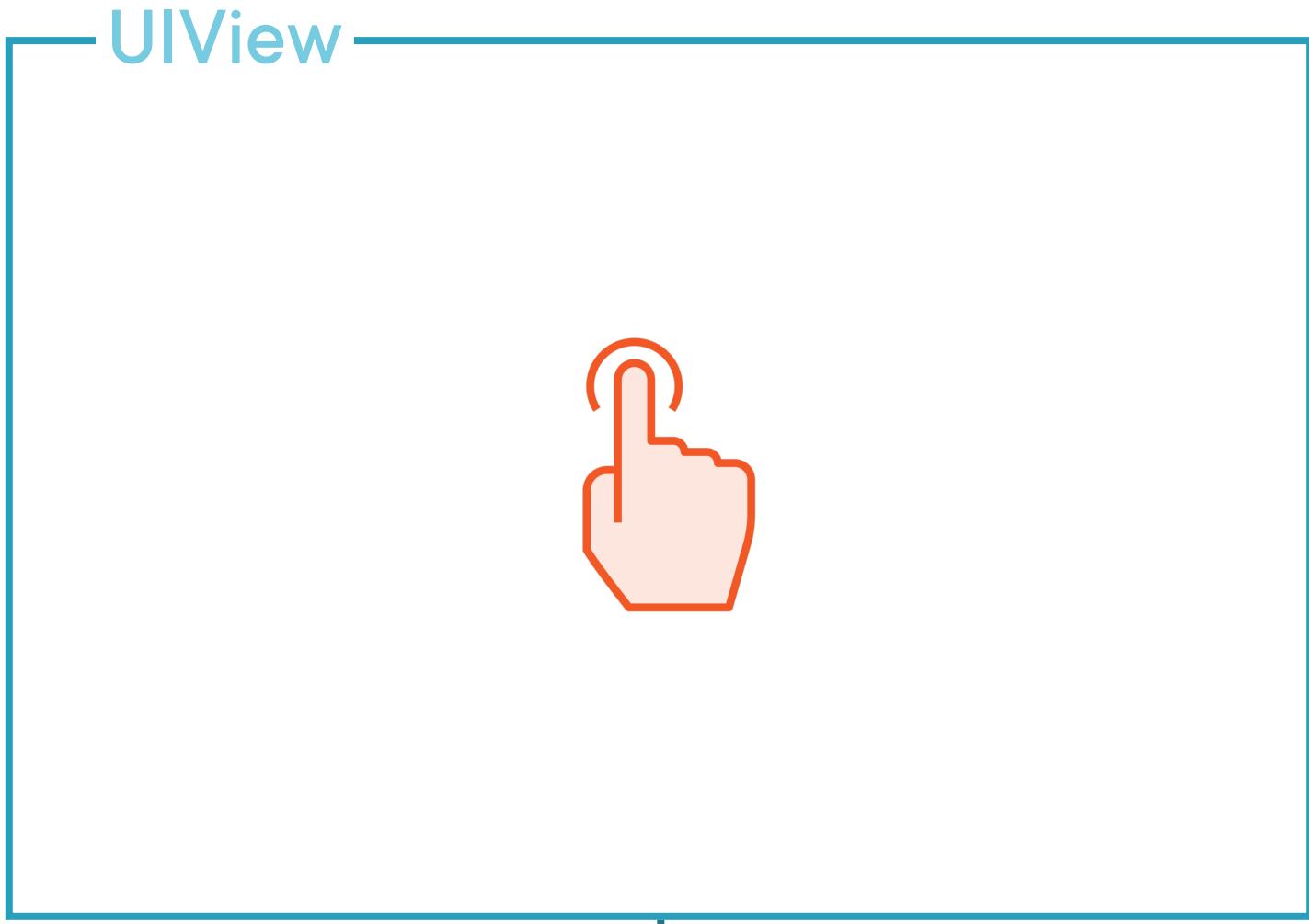
UIPageViewController

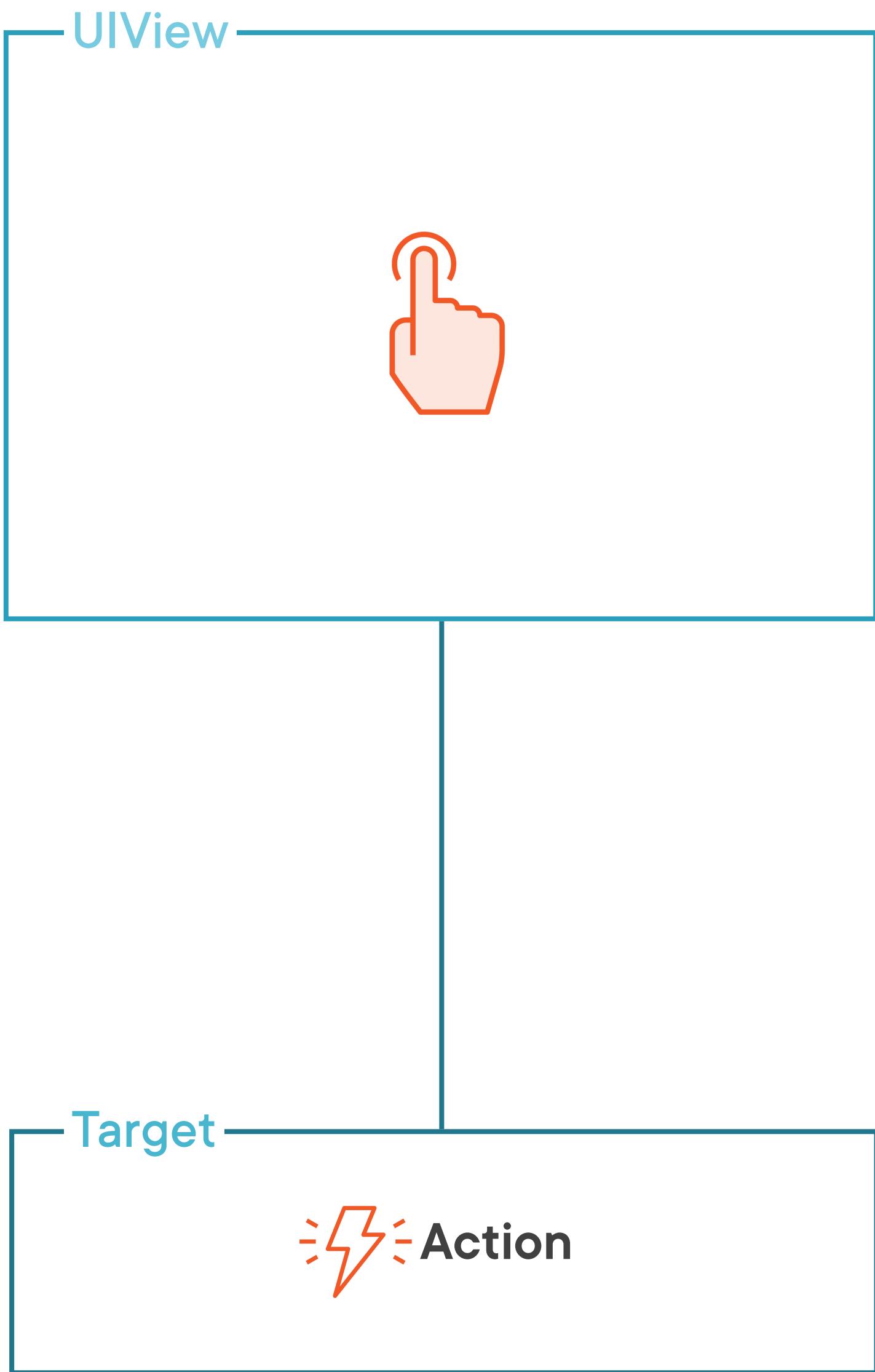
Child UIViewController



Delegate

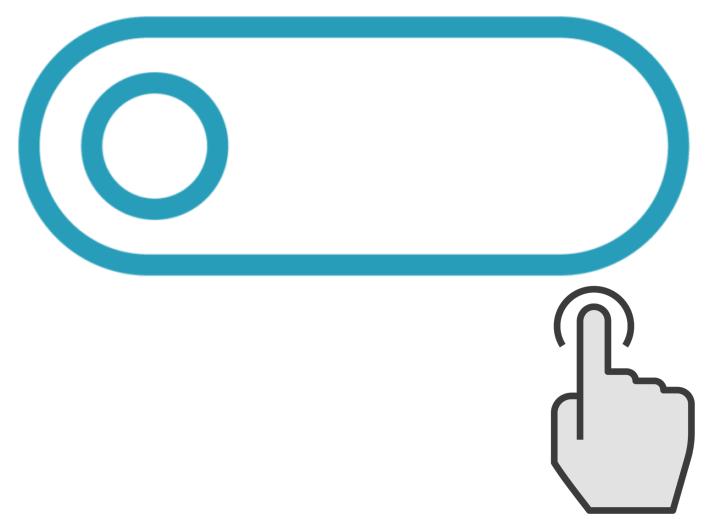
Implements logic for  
“what happens next”



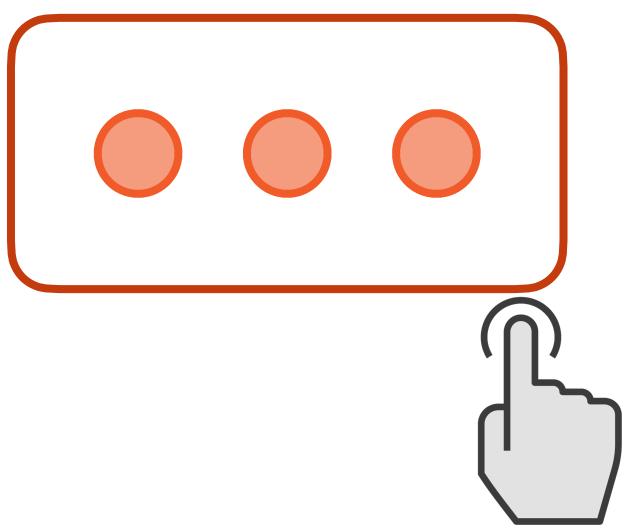




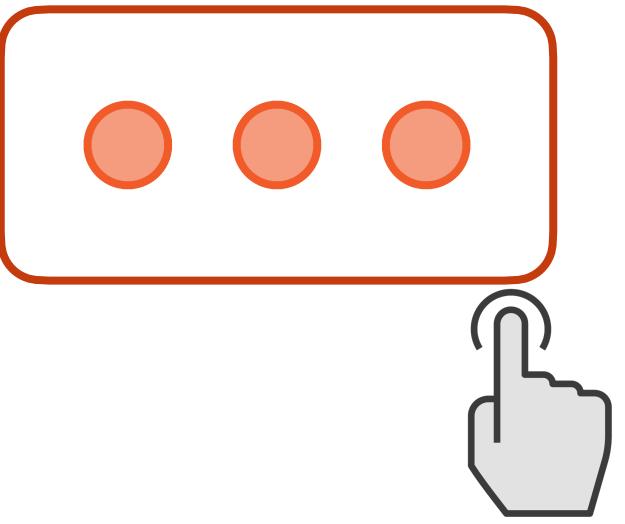
**UIButton**



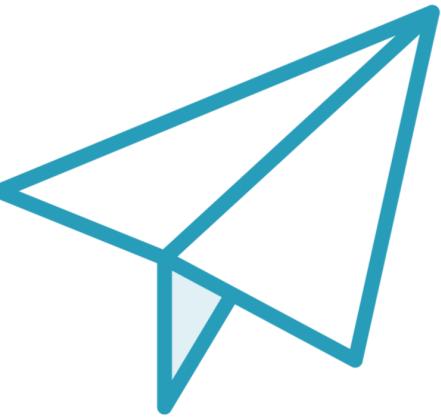
**UISwitch**



**UIPageControl**



## UIPageControl



# Applying the Finishing Touches

---

RenoTracker | Build for Previews RenoTracker: Succeeded | Today at 5:26 PM

iPhone 12

FlaggedProjectsPageView.swift

RenoTracker | RenoTracker | FlaggedProjectsPageView.swift | No Selection

```
1 import SwiftUI
2
3 struct FlaggedProjectsPageView: View {
4     let flaggedProjects: [RenovationProject]
5     @State private var currentPage = 0
6
7     // Map over the array of flagged renovation projects and return
8     // a FlaggedProjectCard instance for each element.
9     var flaggedProjectCards: [FlaggedProjectCard] {
10         flaggedProjects.map { flaggedProject in
11             FlaggedProjectCard(renovationProject: flaggedProject)
12         }
13     }
14
15     var body: some View {
16         ZStack(alignment: .bottomTrailing) {
17             PageViewController(flaggedProjectCards:
18                 flaggedProjectCards, currentPage: $currentPage)
19             PageControl(numberOfPages: flaggedProjectCards.count,
20                         currentPage: $currentPage)
21             // 10 points of width for the dot, and 8 points
22             // extra as a buffer
23             .frame(width: (10 + 8) *
24                 CGFloat(flaggedProjectCards.count))
25             .padding([.bottom, .trailing], 5)
26         }
27         .aspectRatio(3 / 2, contentMode: .fit)
28     }
29 }
30
31 struct PageViewController: UIViewControllerRepresentable { ... }
32
33 struct PageControl: UIViewRepresentable { ... }
34
35 struct FlaggedProjectPageView_Previews: PreviewProvider { ... }
```

Preview

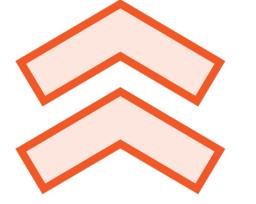
Front Lobby  
Due on Aug 1, 2021

Filter

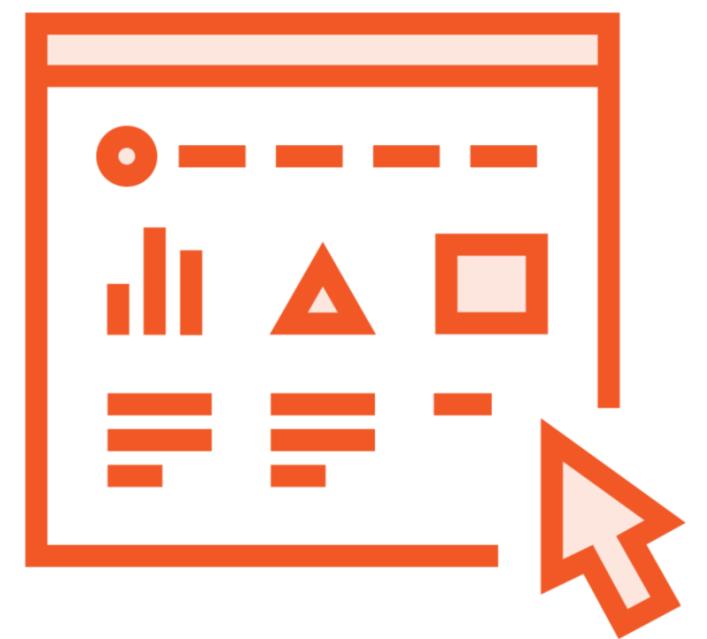
75%



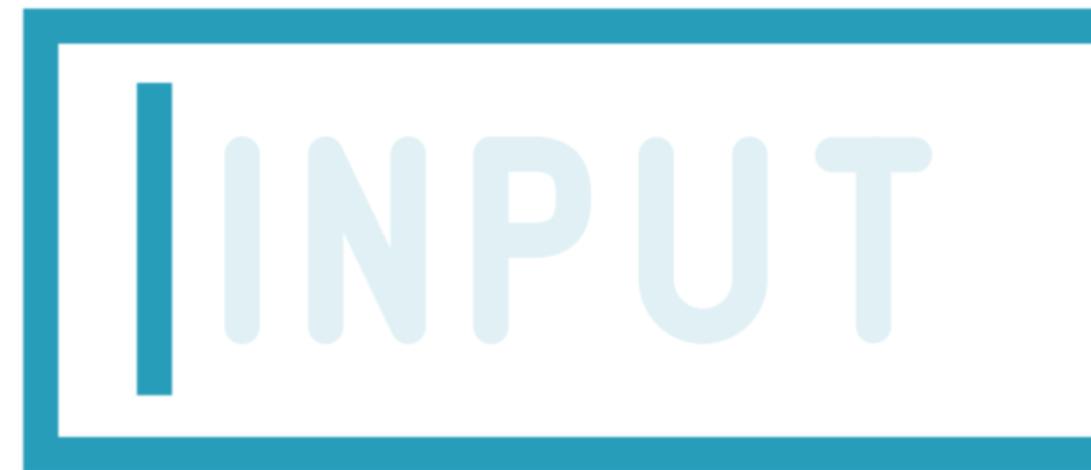
**Basics**



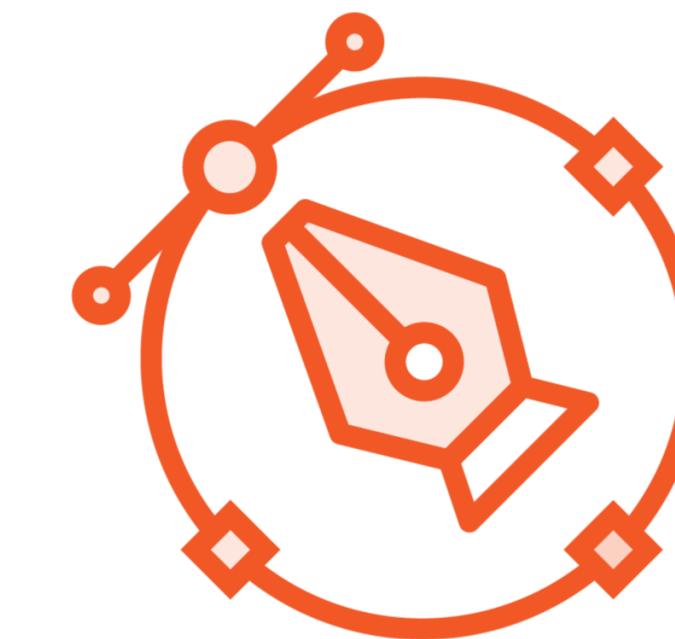
**Intermediate**



**App design and layout**



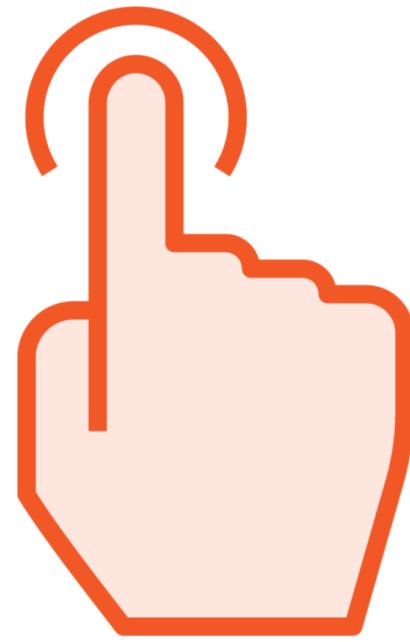
**Handle user input**



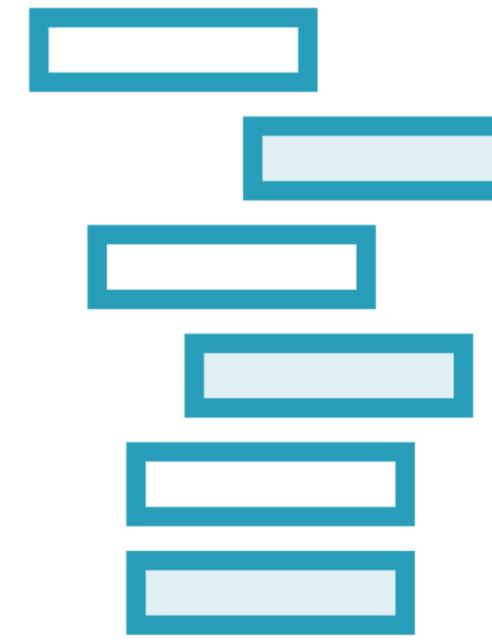
**Implement custom drawings**



**Apply animations**



**Respond to gestures**



**Integrate between UIKit and SwiftUI**

# UIKit Paradigms



**Delegate**

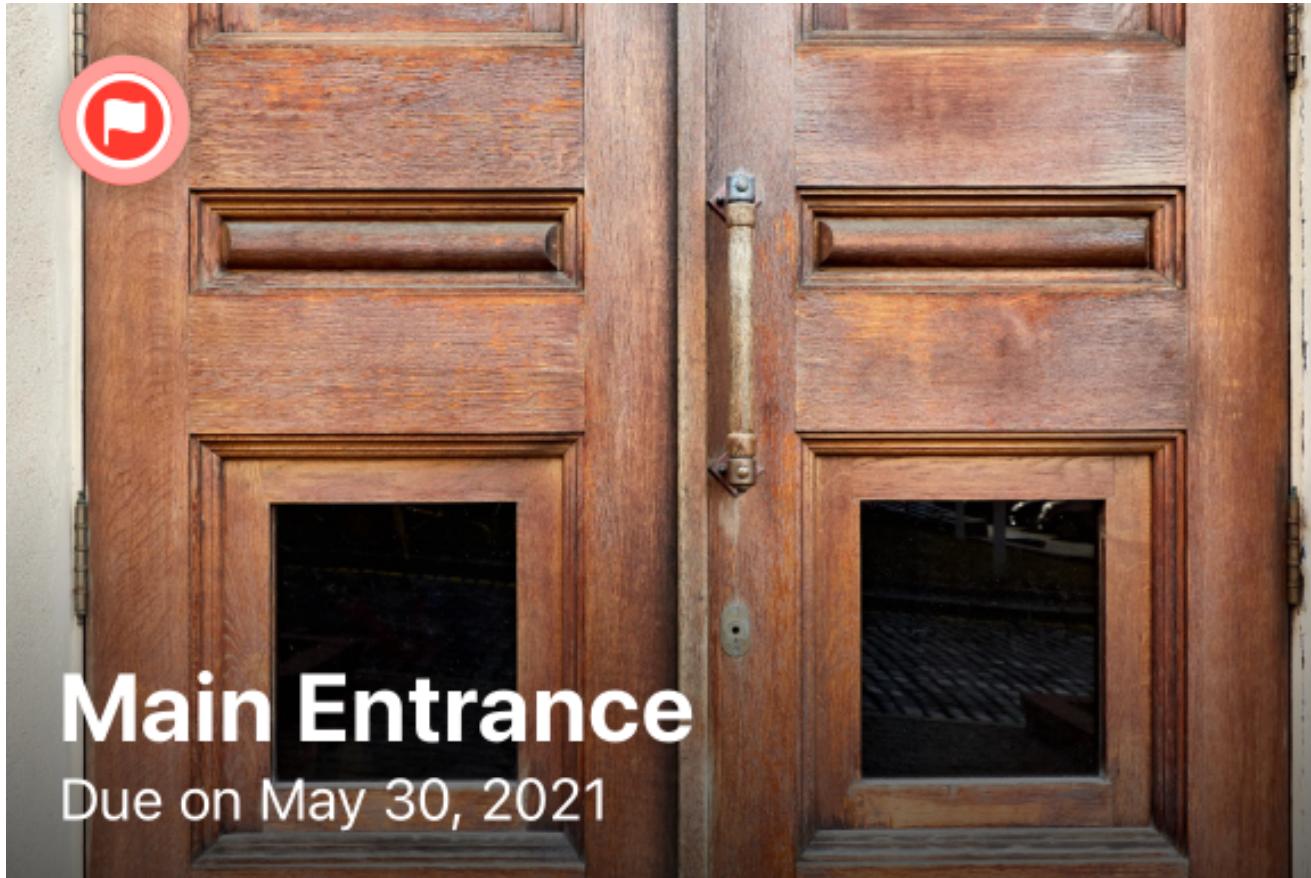


**Target-action**

---PageViewController---

UIPageViewController

... UIHostingController .....





Thank you!