Parameter Packs

or how Swift decided to Become C++



First, let's talk about SwiftUI...

```
VStack {
    Text("1")
    Text("2")
    Text ("3")
    Text("4")
    Text("5")
    Text("6")
    Text("7")
    Text("8")
    Text("9")
    Text("10")
```

```
VStack {
    Text("1")
    Text ("2")
    Text("3")
    Text("4")
    Text("5")
    Text ("6")
    Text("7")
    Text("8")
    Text("9")
    Text("10")
    Text("11")
```

```
VStack {
    Text("1")
    Text("2")
    Text("3")
    Text("4")
    Text("5")
    Text("6")
    Text ("7")
    Text("8")
    Text("9")
    Text("10")
    Text("11") 🔞
```

Extra argument in call

Building content

```
static func buildBlock() -> EmptyView
   Builds an empty view from a block containing no statements.
static func buildBlock<Content>(Content) -> Content
   Passes a single view written as a child view through unmodified.
static func buildBlock<C0, C1>(C0, C1) -> TupleView<(C0, C1)>
static func buildBlock<C0, C1, C2>(C0, C1, C2) -> TupleView<(C0, C1, C2)>
static func buildBlock<C0, C1, C2, C3>(C0, C1, C2, C3) -> TupleView<(C0, C1, C2, C3)>
static func buildBlock<C0, C1, C2, C3, C4>(C0, C1, C2, C3, C4) -> TupleView<(C0, C1,
C2, C3, C4)>
static func buildBlock<C0, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5>(C0, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5) -> Tuple
View<(C0, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5)>
static func buildBlock<C0, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6>(C0, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6) -> Tuple
View<(C0, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6)>
static func buildBlock<C0, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7>(C0, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7)
-> TupleView<(C0, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7)>
static func buildBlock<C0, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8>(C0, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,
C7, C8) -> TupleView<(C0, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8)>
static func buildBlock<C0, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, C9>(C0, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5,
C6, C7, C8, C9) -> TupleView<(C0, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, C9)>
```



Xcode 15

```
VStack {
    Text("1")
    Text("2")
    Text("3")
    Text("4")
    Text("5")
    Text("6")
    Text("7")
    Text("8")
    Text("9")
    Text("10")
    Text("11")
```

```
VStack {
    Text("1")
    Text("2")
    Text("3")
    Text("4")
    Text ("5")
    Text("6")
    Text ("7")
    Text("8")
    Text("9")
    Text("10")
    Text("11")
```



```
VStack {
    Text("1")
    Text("2")
    Text("3")
    Text("4")
    Text("5")
    Text("6")
    Text("7")
    Text("8")
    Text("9")
    Text("10")
    Text("11")
    Text("12")
    Text("13")
    Text("14")
    Text("15")
    Text("16")
```



```
VStack {
    Text("1")
    Text("2")
    Text("3")
    Text("4")
    Text("5")
    Text("6")
    Text("7")
    Text("8")
    Text("9")
    Text("10")
    Text("11")
    Text("12")
    Text("13")
    Text("14")
    Text("15")
    Text("16")
    Text("17")
    Text("18")
    Text("19")
    Text("20")
    Text("21")
    Text("22")
    Text("23")
    Text("24")
    Text("25")
    Text("26")
    Text("27")
    Text("28")
    Text("29")
    Text("30")
    Text("31")
```



Building content

```
static func buildBlock() -> EmptyView
Builds an empty view from a block containing no statements.
```

static func buildBlock<Content>(Content) -> Content
Passes a single view written as a child view through unmodified.

```
static func buildBlock<each Content>(repeat each Content) -> Tuple
View<(repeat each Content)>
```

```
static func buildExpression<Content>(Content) -> Content
Builds an expression within the builder.
```

Use Case #01

```
let tupleOfOne = groupInTuple(23)
let tupleOfTwo = groupInTuple(23, "Hello!")
let tupleOfFive = groupInTuple(23, "Hello!", "Swift", "Connection", """)
let tupleOfSix = groupInTuple(23, "Hello!", "Swift", "Connection", """, 34.5)
```

```
// returns: (23)
let tupleOfOne = groupInTuple(23)
// returns: (23, "Hello!")
let tupleOfTwo = groupInTuple(23, "Hello!")
// returns: (23, "Hello!", "Swift", "Connection", """)
let tupleOfFive = groupInTuple(23, "Hello!", "Swift", "Connection", """)
// returns: (23, "Hello!", "Swift", "Connection", """, 34.5)
let tupleOfSix = groupInTuple(23, "Hello!", "Swift", "Connection", """, 34.5)
```

func groupInTuple

func groupInTuple<each T>

```
func groupInTuple<each T>(
      value: repeat each T
```

```
func groupInTuple<each T>
     value: repeat each T
-> (repeat each T) {
   return (repeat each value)
```



```
// returns: (23)
let tupleOfOne = groupInTuple(23)
// returns: (23, "Hello!")
let tupleOfTwo = groupInTuple(23, "Hello!")
// returns: (23, "Hello!", "Swift", "Connection", """)
let tupleOfFive = groupInTuple(23, "Hello!", "Swift", "Connection", """)
// returns: (23, "Hello!", "Swift", "Connection", """, 34.5)
let tupleOfSix = groupInTuple(23, "Hello!", "Swift", "Connection", """, 34.5)
```

Use Case #02

```
makePairs(
    firsts: 1, 2, "c", "d",
    seconds: "a", "b", 3.0, 4.0
)
```

```
// returns: ((1, "a"), (2, "b"), ("c", 3.0), ("d", 4.0))
makePairs(
    firsts: 1, 2, "c", "d",
    seconds: "a", "b", 3.0, 4.0
)
```

func makePairs

func makePairs<each First>

func makePairs<each First, each Second>

```
func makePairs<each First, each Second>(
```

```
func makePairs<each First, each Second>(
    firsts: ,
    seconds:
)
```

```
func makePairs<each First, each Second>(
    firsts: repeat each First,
    seconds: repeat each Second
)
```

```
func makePairs<each First, each Second>(
    firsts: repeat each First,
    seconds: repeat each Second
) -> ( )
```

```
func makePairs<each First, each Second>(
    firsts: repeat each First,
    seconds: repeat each Second
) -> (repeat ( ))
```

```
func makePairs<each First, each Second>(
    firsts: repeat each First,
    seconds: repeat each Second
) -> (repeat (each First, each Second))
```

```
func makePairs<each First, each Second>(
    firsts: repeat each First,
    seconds: repeat each Second
) -> (repeat (each First, each Second)) {
```

```
func makePairs<each First, each Second>(
    firsts: repeat each First,
    seconds: repeat each Second
) -> (repeat (each First, each Second)) {
    return ( )
}
```

```
func makePairs<each First, each Second>(
    firsts: repeat each First,
    seconds: repeat each Second
) -> (repeat (each First, each Second)) {
    return (repeat ( ))
}
```

```
func makePairs<each First, each Second>(
    firsts: repeat each First,
    seconds: repeat each Second
) -> (repeat (each First, each Second)) {
    return (repeat (each firsts, each seconds))
}
```

```
// returns: ((1, "a"), (2, "b"), ("c", 3.0), ("d", 4.0))
makePairs(
    firsts: 1, 2, "c", "d",
    seconds: "a", "b", 3.0, 4.0
)
```

Use Case #03

```
totalCount
    [1, 2, 3]
totalCount
    [1, 2, 3]
    "Hello", "Swift Connection!"
totalCount
    [1, 2, 3],
    ["Hello", "Swift Connection!"]
    [42.0, 100.0, 0.0]
```

```
// returns: 3
totalCount
    [1, 2, 3]
// returns: 5
totalCount
    [1, 2, 3],
    "Hello", "Swift Connection!"]
// returns: 8
totalCount
    [1, 2, 3],
    ["Hello", "Swift Connection!"]
    [42.0, 100.0, 0.0]
```

```
// returns: 3
totalCount(
```



```
// returns: 3
totalCount(
```



```
// returns: 3
totalCount
    [1, 2, 3]
// returns: 5
totalCount
    [1, 2, 3],
    "Hello", "Swift Connection!"]
// returns: 8
totalCount
    [1, 2, 3],
    ["Hello", "Swift Connection!"]
    [42.0, 100.0, 0.0]
```

func totalCount

func totalCount<each C>

func totalCount<each C: Collection>

```
func totalCount<each C: Collection>(
```

```
func totalCount<each C: Collection>(
          collection: repeat each C
)
```

return result

```
func totalCount<each C: Collection>
   collection: repeat each C
-> Int {
   var result = 0
   repeat
   return result
```

```
func totalCount<each C: Collection>
   collection: repeat each C
-> Int
   var result = 0
   repeat (result +=
   return result
```

```
func totalCount<each C: Collection>(
   collection: repeat each C
| -> Int {
   var result = 0
   repeat (result += (each collection))
    return result
```

```
func totalCount<each C: Collection>(
   collection: repeat each C
| -> Int {
   var result = 0
    repeat (result += (each collection).count)
    return result
```

```
func totalCount<each C: Collection>(
   collection: repeat each C
-> Int {
   var result = 0
   repeat result += (each collection).count
   return result
```





```
func totalCount<each C: Collection>(
   collection: repeat each C
-> Int {
   var result = 0
   repeat result += (each collection).count
   return result
```

```
func totalCount<each C: Collection>(
   collection: repeat each C
-> Int {
   var result = 0
   func inner<T: Collection>(
       __collection: T
   ) -> Int {
       collection.count
   repeat result += inner(each collection)
   return result
```

```
func totalCount<each C: Collection>(
   collection: repeat each C
-> Int {
   var result = 0
   func inner<T: Collection>(
       __collection: T
   -> Int {
       collection.count
```

All list operations can be expressed using pack expansion expressions by factoring code involving statements into a function or closure.

```
func totalCount<each C: Collection>(
   collection: repeat each C
-> Int {
   var result = 0
   func inner<T: Collection>(
       __collection: T
   ) -> Int {
       collection.count
   repeat result += inner(each collection)
   return result
```

```
// returns: 3
totalCount
    [1, 2, 3]
// returns: 5
totalCount
    [1, 2, 3],
    "Hello", "Swift Connection!"]
// returns: 8
totalCount
    [1, 2, 3],
    ["Hello", "Swift Connection!"]
    [42.0, 100.0, 0.0]
```

Use Case #04

```
areEqual
    42, "Hello", "Swift Connection"
    (42, "Hello", "Swift Connection")
areEqual
    (42, "Hello"),
    42. "Swift Connection"
```

```
// returns: true
areEqual
    42, "Hello", "Swift Connection"),
    42, "Hello", "Swift Connection"
// returns: false
areEqual
    (42, "Hello")
    42, "Swift Connection"
```

// returns: true



// returns: true



```
// returns: true
areEqual
    42, "Hello", "Swift Connection"),
    42, "Hello", "Swift Connection"
// returns: false
areEqual
    (42, "Hello")
    42, "Swift Connection"
```

func areEqual

func areEqual<each Element>

func areEqual<each Element: Equatable>

```
func areEqual<each Element: Equatable>(
    left: ,
    right:
```

```
func areEqual<each Element: Equatable>(
    left: (repeat each Element),
    right: (repeat each Element)
)
```

```
func areEqual<each Element: Equatable>(
    left: (repeat each Element),
    right: (repeat each Element)
) -> Bool
```

```
struct NotEqual: Error {}
func areEqual<each Element: Equatable>(
   left: (repeat each Element),
   right: (repeat each Element)
-> Bool {
    func throwIfNotEqual<T: Equatable>(
       left: T,
       right: T
     throws {
       guard left == right else { throw NotEqual() }
```

```
struct NotEqual: Error {}
func areEqual<each Element: Equatable>(
   left: (repeat each Element),
     right: (repeat each Element)
) -> Bool {
    func throwIfNotEqual<T: Equatable>(
       _ left: T,
       __right: T
    throws {
        guard left == right else { throw NotEqual() }
    }
   do {
        repeat try throwIfNotEqual(each left, each right)
    } catch {
        return false
```

```
struct NotEqual: Error {}
func areEqual<each Element: Equatable>(
   left: (repeat each Element),
   right: (repeat each Element)
) -> Bool {
    func throwIfNotEqual<T: Equatable>(
       _ left: T,
       right: T
    throws {
       guard left == right else { throw NotEqual() }
    }
   do {
        repeat try throwIfNotEqual(each left, each right)
   } catch {
        return false
    return true
```

```
// returns: true
areEqual
    42, "Hello", "Swift Connection"),
    42, "Hello", "Swift Connection"
// returns: false
areEqual
    (42, "Hello")
    42, "Swift Connection"
```

Parameter Packs are a new feature of Swift 5.9

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- They lift a long lasting limitation of Swift

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- They are quite powerful when writing framework or tooling level code

- Parameter Packs are a new feature of Swift 5.9
- They lift a long lasting limitation of Swift
- They are quite powerful when writing framework or tooling level code
- However, their ergonomics are not (yet) perfect

That's all Folks!

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