

SiriKit

Frameworks

Intents

IntentsUI

Sample code

- Adding Shortcuts for Wind Down
- Booking Rides with SiriKit
- Handling Payment Requests with SiriKit
- Handling Workout Requests with SiriKit
- Integrating Your App with Siri Event Sugg...
- Managing Audio with SiriKit
- Providing Hands-Free App Control with In...
- Soup Chef: Accelerating App Interactions ...

Soup Chef with App Intents: Migrating c...

Articles

- Adding User Interactivity with Siri Shortcu...
- Defining Relevant Shortcuts for... Deprecated
- Deleting Donated Shortcuts
- Dispatching intents to handlers
- Improving Siri Media Interactions and App...

Filter

/

SiriKit / Soup Chef with App Intents: Migrating custom intents

Sample Code

Soup Chef with App Intents: Migrating custom intents

Integrating App Intents to provide your app's actions to Siri and Shortcuts.

Download

iOS 14.3+ | iPadOS 14.3+ | Mac Catalyst 14.3+ | Xcode 17.0+

Overview

This version of Soup Chef highlights the changes required to migrate from a custom intent to App Intents. It modifies the existing Soup Chef sample to add support for AppIntents, AppEntities, and App Shortcuts as described in [Migrate Custom Intents to App Intents](#).

Configure the sample code project

Before you can run Soup Chef, you need to:

- Set the app group name for the SoupChef, SoupChefIntents, SoupChefWatchExtension, and SoupChefIntentsWatch targets to a valid name. For more information on App Groups, see [Configure App Groups](#).
- Change the value of AppGroup in UserDefaults+DataSource.swift to match your app group name.

Share code between the app and app extension

The Soup Chef project contains targets for an app and an Intents app extension, which the system uses to handle shortcuts that run in the background. To avoid duplicating code that is common across the two targets, the project includes a shared framework called SoupKit. This framework provides a central location for shared code responsible for tasks such as data management and donating shortcuts. For more information about structuring code, see [Structuring Your Code to Support App Extensions](#).

Convert the intent definition

The intent definitions, which define the custom intents, are recreated as their respective AppIntent representation using the “Convert to AppIntents” button in the intent definition file. The new intent files, located in the App Intent Group of the project, each have an autogenerated structure and implement the [CustomIntentMigratedAppIntent](#) protocol. Each parameter of the custom intent represents an AppEntity structure.

```
struct OrderSoup: AppIntent, CustomIntentMigratedAppIntent {
```

Implement queries

Each of the four parameters for the OrderSoupIntent have their respective AppEntity representation. The SoupAppEntity and ToppingAppEntity use the existing data manager to resolve the entity values. Additionally, apps can also resolve entities by string or UUID. The full list of entities the person sees when they tap the parameter in the Shortcuts app can also show by returning a collection of entities in the suggestedEntities() implementation. OrderType has a representation as AppEnum, and OrderDetails is represented as a TransientAppEntity because it doesn't have unique identifier.

```
func suggestedEntities() async throws -> IntentItemCollection<SoupAppEntity> {
    let soupMenuManager = SoupMenuManager()

    // Only adopt `EntityStringQuery` for searching large catalogs, not for small s
    // The Shortcuts app supports filtering of small collections by default.
    let availableRegularItems = soupMenuManager.findItems(exactlyMatching: [.availa
    let availableDailySpecialItems = soupMenuManager.findItems(exactlyMatching: [.a

    return ItemCollection {
        ItemSection<SoupAppEntity>(<
            items:
                availableRegularItems .map {
                    IntentItem<SoupAppEntity>(<
                        SoupAppEntity($0),
                        title: SoupAppEntity($0).localizedStringResource,
                        image: SoupAppEntity($0).displayRepresentation.image
                    )
                }
        ItemSection<SoupAppEntity>(<
            title: "Specials",
            items: availableDailySpecialItems .map {
                IntentItem<SoupAppEntity>(<
                    SoupAppEntity($0),
                    title: SoupAppEntity($0).localizedStringResource,
                    image: SoupAppEntity($0).displayRepresentation.image
                )
            }
        )
    }
}
```

Replace custom intents with App Intents

The Perform method in AppIntents subsumes the resolve, confirm, and handle functionality that was required with custom Intents. Entities declared in an App Intent can be optional or required. The entity type and query implementation help to resolve their values automatically in App Intents. Handling cases where user input requires confirmation or needs new value are handled explicitly within the Perform function. For example, confirming the order before placing it, or requesting a delivery location aren't provided. The Perform method handles the final execution and returns an intent result which can be the dialog that needs to be spoken as well as the snippet that is shown onscreen to the person.

The following is an example of how to resolve Topping using an Entity Query:

```
func entities(matching string: String) async throws -> [ToppingAppEntity] {
    let menuItemTopping = Order.MenuItemTopping.allCases.filter { $0.rawValue == st
    let result = menuItemTopping.map { (topping) -> ToppingAppEntity in
        return ToppingAppEntity(
            id: topping.rawValue, displayString: topping.localizedName(useDeferredID
        )
    }
    return result
}
```

The following is an example of how to validate quantity values and returning results in perform method:

```
func perform() async throws -> some ProvidesDialog & ShowsSnippetView {
    if quantity > menuItem[0].itemsInStock {
        let errorPrompt = OrderSoupError.notEnoughInStock(quantity).localizedStrin
        return .result(value: OrderDetailsAppEntity(), dialog: IntentDi
    }
}
```

Provide dynamic options

The storeLocations parameter has a backing by a DynamicOptionsProvider that returns all store locations directly in results method.

```
@available(iOS 16.0, macOS 13.0, watchOS 9.0, tvOS 16.0, *)
struct SoupChefAppShortcutsProvider: AppShortcutsProvider {
    static var appShortcuts: [AppShortcut] {
        AppShortcut(
            intent: OrderSoup(),
            phrases: [
                "Order \("\(applicationName)",
                "Order \("\(.$soup) from \("\(applicationName)"
            ],
            shortTitle: "Order Soup"
        )
    }
    static var shortcutTileColor: ShortcutTileColor = .orange
}
```

App Shortcut provider and localization

To make the Intent easier to discover, this version of Soup Chef implement AppShortcuts that allow the Intent to automatically appear in the Shortcut app. To aid with localization of AppShortcuts, use AppShortcuts.strings to add support for other locales.

```
"TOMATO_SOUP" = "Tomato Soup";
"NE_CLAM_CHOWDER" = "New England Clam Chowder";
"CHICKEN_NOODLE_SOUP" = "Chicken Noodle Soup";
```

See Also

Sample code

- [Adding Shortcuts for Wind Down](#)
Reveal your app's shortcuts inside the Health app.
- [Booking Rides with SiriKit](#)
Add Intents extensions to your app to handle requests to book rides using Siri and Maps.
- [Handling Payment Requests with SiriKit](#)
Add an Intent Extension to your app to handle money transfer requests with Siri.
- [Handling Workout Requests with SiriKit](#)
Add an Intent Extension to your app that handles requests to control workouts with Siri.
- [Integrating Your App with Siri Event Suggestions](#)
Donate reservations and provide quick access to event details throughout the system.
- [Managing Audio with SiriKit](#)
Control audio playback and handle requests to add media using SiriKit Media Intents.
- [Providing Hands-Free App Control with Intents](#)
Resolve, confirm, and handle intents without an extension.
- [Soup Chef: Accelerating App Interactions with Shortcuts](#)
Make it easy for people to use Siri with your app by providing shortcuts to your app's actions.

Platforms

- iOS
- iPadOS
- macOS
- tvOS
- visionOS
- watchOS
- Tools
- Swift
- SwiftUI
- Swift Playground
- TestFlight
- Xcode
- Xcode Cloud
- SF Symbols

Topics & Technologies

- Accessibility
- Accessories
- App Extension
- App Store
- Audio & Video
- Augmented Reality
- Design
- Distribution
- Education
- Fonts
- Games
- Health & Fitness
- In-App Purchase
- Localization
- Maps & Location
- Machine Learning & AI
- Open Source
- Security
- Safari & Web

Resources

- Documentation
- Tutorials
- Downloads
- Forums
- Videos
- Support
- Support Articles
- Contact Us
- Bug Reporting
- System Status
- Account
- Apple Developer
- App Store Connect
- Certificates, IDs, & Profiles
- Feedback Assistant

Programs

- Apple Developer Program
- Apple Developer Enterprise Program
- App Store Small Business Program
- MFi Program
- News Partner Program
- Video Partner Program
- Security Bounty Program
- Security Research Device Program
- Events
- Meet with Apple
- Apple Developer Centers
- App Store Awards
- Apple Design Awards
- Apple Developer Academies
- WWDC