

# Changing the Rules of the Game

Objective-C Runtime Manipulation

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# Runtime API

*86 public, open source C functions*

# Runtime API

- Classes
- Methods
- Objects
- Properties & instance variables
- Selectors
- Protocols

# Example

Simplifying Core Data Query Syntax

# Ruby on Rails

```
@articles = Article.  
  where(:created_at => start_date..end_date).  
  order('created_at')
```

# Django

```
self.articles = Article.objects.  
    filter(created__gte=start_date,  
           created__lte=end_date).  
    order_by('created')
```

# Core Data

```
NSEntityDescription *entity =  
    [NSEntityDescription entityForName:@"Article" inManagedObjectContext:context];  
NSFetchRequest *request = [[NSFetchRequest alloc] init];  
[request setEntity:entity];  
[request setPredicate:  
    [NSPredicate predicateWithFormat:@"created >= %@ && created <= %@",  
        startDate, endDate]];  
[request setSortDescriptors:  
    @[[NSSortDescriptor sortDescriptorWithKey:@"created" ascending:YES]]];  
NSError *error = nil;  
self.articles = [context executeFetchRequest:request error:&error];
```

# Core Data + Runtime

```
self.articles = context.query.articles[@{  
    @"created__gte": startDate,  
    @"created__lte": endDate }][@"^created"];
```



# Implementation Goals

- Easy to read and use
- Little to no code overhead for use
- Delayed evaluation
- Cheap copies of query objects
- Good runtime examples

# Implementation Plan

- Query operations always return a copy
- Query objects are array proxies
  - Evaluate on first use only
- Queries can be bound (or unbound)
  - Knows the entity it's trying to fetch

# Core Data + Runtime

```
self.articles = context.query.articles[@{  
    @"created__gte": startDate,  
    @"created__lte": endDate }][@"^created"];
```

# Implementation I

- Make query work like an array  
[query objectAtIndex:0];

## What we need

- Message forwarding
- Proxy objects

# Message Sending

```
[array objectAtIndex:0];
```

# Message Sending

```
[array objectAtIndex:0];
```

```
objc_msgSend(  
    array,  
    @selector(objectAtIndex:),  
    0);
```

# Message Sending

- Search the class's method cache for the `IMP`
  - If not found, search the class hierarchy for the `IMP`
  - Jump to `IMP` if found (`jmp` assembly instruction)
  - If not found, jump to `_objc_msgforward`
- 
- All objects can forward messages they don't respond to

# Message Forwarding

- `(void)forwardInvocation:(NSInvocation *)invocation {  
 [invocation setTarget:_realArray];  
 [invocation invoke];  
}`
- `(NSMethodSignature *)methodSignatureForSelector:(SEL)sel {  
 return [_realArray methodSignatureForSelector:sel];  
}`



# Message Forwarding

- Other Options
  - (`id`) `forwardingTargetForSelector:` (`SEL`) name
  - + (`B00L`) `resolveClassMethod:` (`SEL`) name
  - + (`B00L`) `resolveInstanceMethod:` (`SEL`) name

# NSProxy

- Designed for use with message forwarding
- Root class
- Implements minimal number of methods
- Used frequently throughout Cocoa

# Implementation I

- Make query work like an array

```
[query objectAtIndex:0];
```

Demo

# Implementation II

- Return unbound query from managed object context  
[context **query**]

What we need

- Associated objects

# Associated Objects

- Arbitrary key/value storage for any object

```
static void *kSomeKey = &(void *){0};  
objc_setAssociatedObject(obj, kSomeKey, val,  
                          OBJC_ASSOCIATION_RETAIN);  
objc_getAssociatedObject(obj, kSomeKey);
```

# Implementation II

- Return unbound query from managed object context  
[context query]

Demo

# Implementation III

- Resolve binding methods dynamically  
[context.query people]

## What we need

- Message forwarding
- Adding methods to classes

# Adding Methods

```
B00L class_addMethod(Class class, SEL name,  
                      IMP imp, const char *types)
```

- `IMP` is simply a C function
- Type encoding
  - Defines the return & argument types
  - Best retrieved from another method



# Adding Methods

```
void MyRuntimeMethod(id self, SEL _cmd, NSString *arg) {  
    // implementation  
}
```

```
Method prototype = class_getInstanceMethod([NSString class],  
                                             @selector(appendString:));  
char *types = method_getTypeEncoding(prototype);
```

```
class_addMethod([MyClass class], @selector(myNewMethod:),  
               (IMP)MyRuntimeMethod, types);
```

# Implementation III

- Resolve binding methods dynamically  
[context.query people]

Demo

# Implementation IV

- Implementing binding method  
[context.query `people`]

What we need

- Nothing new :)

Demo

# Implementation IV

- Pluralization

[context.query **people**]

## Goal

- Pluralize simple words automatically
- Allow simple override by each model class

# Override Example

```
@implementation FRPerson

+ (NSString *)pluralizePerson {
    return @"people";
}

@end
```

# Implementation IV

- Pluralization

[context.query people]

What we need

- Selector names from strings
- Performing selectors

# Selectors

- Really just unique C strings

```
SEL sel_getUid(const char *str)
SEL NSSelectorFromString(NSString *string)

const char *sel_getName(SEL selector)
NSString *NSStringFromSelector(SEL selector)
```

# Performing Selectors

```
[object performSelector:selector];
```

```
[object performSelector:selector  
      withObject:arg1  
      withObject:arg2];
```



# Performing Selectors ARC

```
IMP imp = [object respondsToSelector:sel];  
void (*func)(id,SEL,CGRect,CGFloat) = (void *)imp;  
  
func(object, sel, rect, float);
```

# Performing Selectors ARC

```
Class class = [object class];  
IMP imp = class_getMethodImplementation(class, sel);  
void (*func)(id, SEL, CGRect, CGFloat) = (void *)imp;  
  
func(object, sel, rect, float);
```

# Implementation IV

- Pluralization

[context.query **people**]

Demo

# Implementation V

- Keyed subscript & other query operations

```
context.query.people["@name = 'Whitney'"]
```

What we need

- No runtime needed

Explore the code

# Example

Mixins

# Ruby: Modules

```
class Article < Object
  attr_accessor :created_at
end
module TimeAgo
  def time_ago # more code would go in here
    seconds = Time.now - self.created_at
    "#{seconds.to_i / 3600} hours ago"
  end
end
```

# Ruby: Class Mixin

```
class Article  
  include TimeAgo  
end
```

```
a = Article.new  
a.created_at = Time.now - 3600 * 3  
a.time_ago # "3 hours ago"
```

# Ruby: Instance Mixin

```
a = Article.new  
a.created_at = Time.now - 3600 * 3  
a.extend TimeAgo  
a.time_ago # "3 hours ago"
```



# Objective-C: Modules

```
@interface FRTimeAgo : FRModule
```

```
@end
```

```
@implementation FRTimeAgo
```

```
- (NSString *)timeAgo { // more code would go in here
    NSTimeInterval seconds = -[self.creationDate timeIntervalSinceNow];
    return [NSString stringWithFormat:@"%i hours ago", seconds / 3600];
}
```

```
@end
```

# Objective-C: Class Mixins

```
[FRTimeAgo extendClass:[FRArticle class]];

FRArticle *a = [[FRArticle alloc] init];
a.creationDate =
    [NSDate dateWithTimeIntervalSinceNow:-3600*3];
[(id)a timeAgo]; // @"3 hours ago"
```

# Objective-C: Instance Mixins

```
FRArticle *a = [[FRArticle alloc] init];  
a.creationDate =  
    [NSDate dateWithTimeIntervalSinceNow:-3600*3];  
[FRTimeAgo extendInstance:a];  
[(id)a timeAgo]; // @"3 hours ago"
```

# Implementation I

- Class Mixins

```
[FRTimeAgo extendClass:[FRArticle class]];
```

What we need

- Method enumeration
- Replacing methods on classes

# Method Enumeration

- Copy methods from module to destination class

Method \*

```
class_copyMethodList(Class cls,  
                    unsigned int *outCount)
```

- Returns methods from just that class
- Allocated memory must be freed

# Replacing Methods

```
IMP class_replaceMethod(Class class, SEL name,  
                        IMP imp, const char *types)
```

- Similar to `class_addMethod`
- Adds or replaces method
- Returns `IMP` if method was replaced

# Implementation I

- Class Mixins

```
[FRTimeAgo extendClass:[FRArticle class]];
```

Demo

# Implementation II

- Instance Mixins

```
[FRTTimeAgo extendInstance:a];
```

What we need

- Dynamic subclassing
- Changing object class



# Dynamic Subclassing

- Why create a dynamic subclass?
- Subclass won't affect instances of main class
- We can safely change the object's class to this class
  - Apple does this with KVO

# Let's step back

Objects & Classes

# What are Objects?

a dog

isa  
name  
owner  
...  
age



# What are Objects?

instance

an animal

a dog

# What are Objects?

instance

class

NSObject

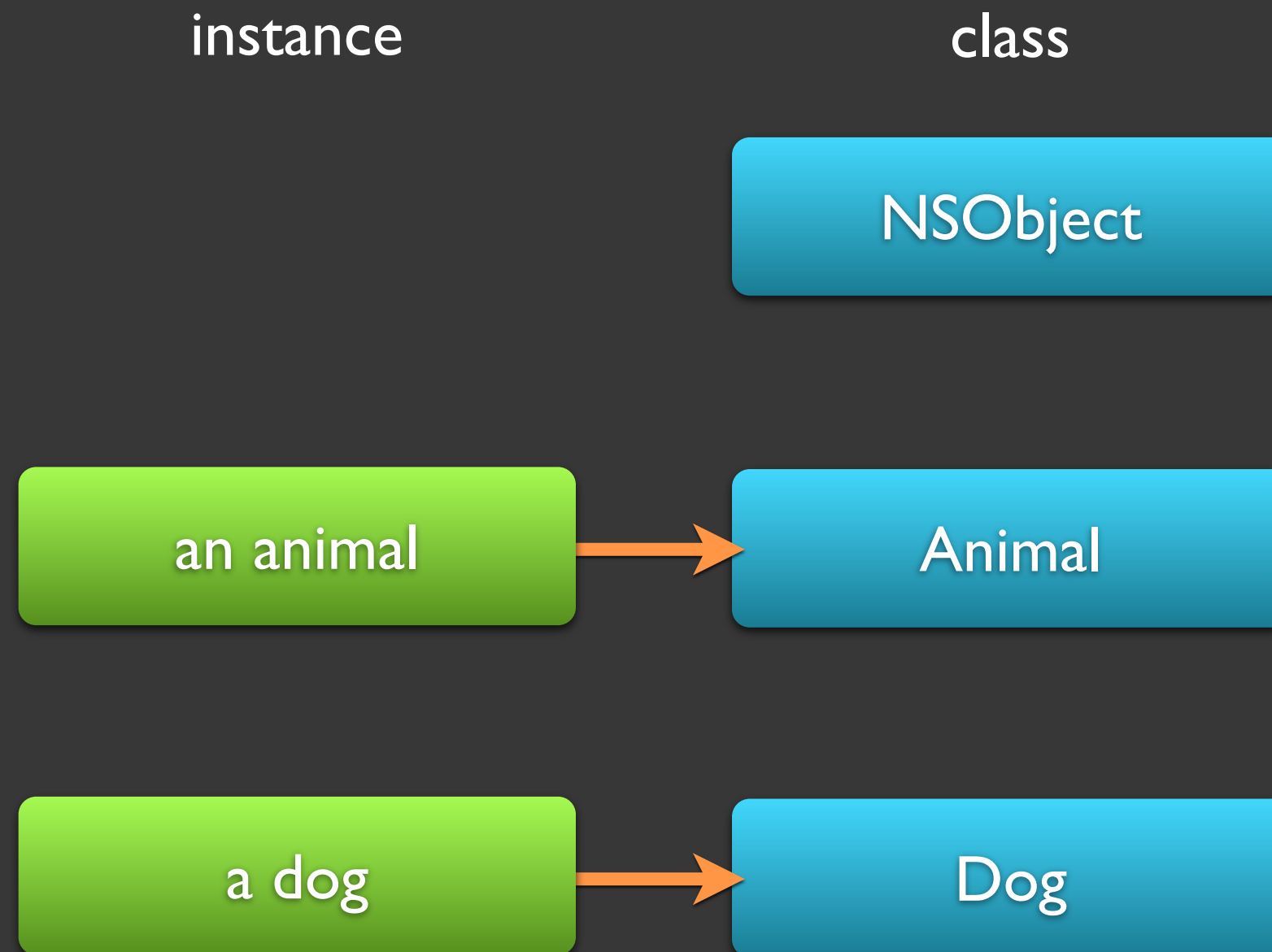
an animal

Animal

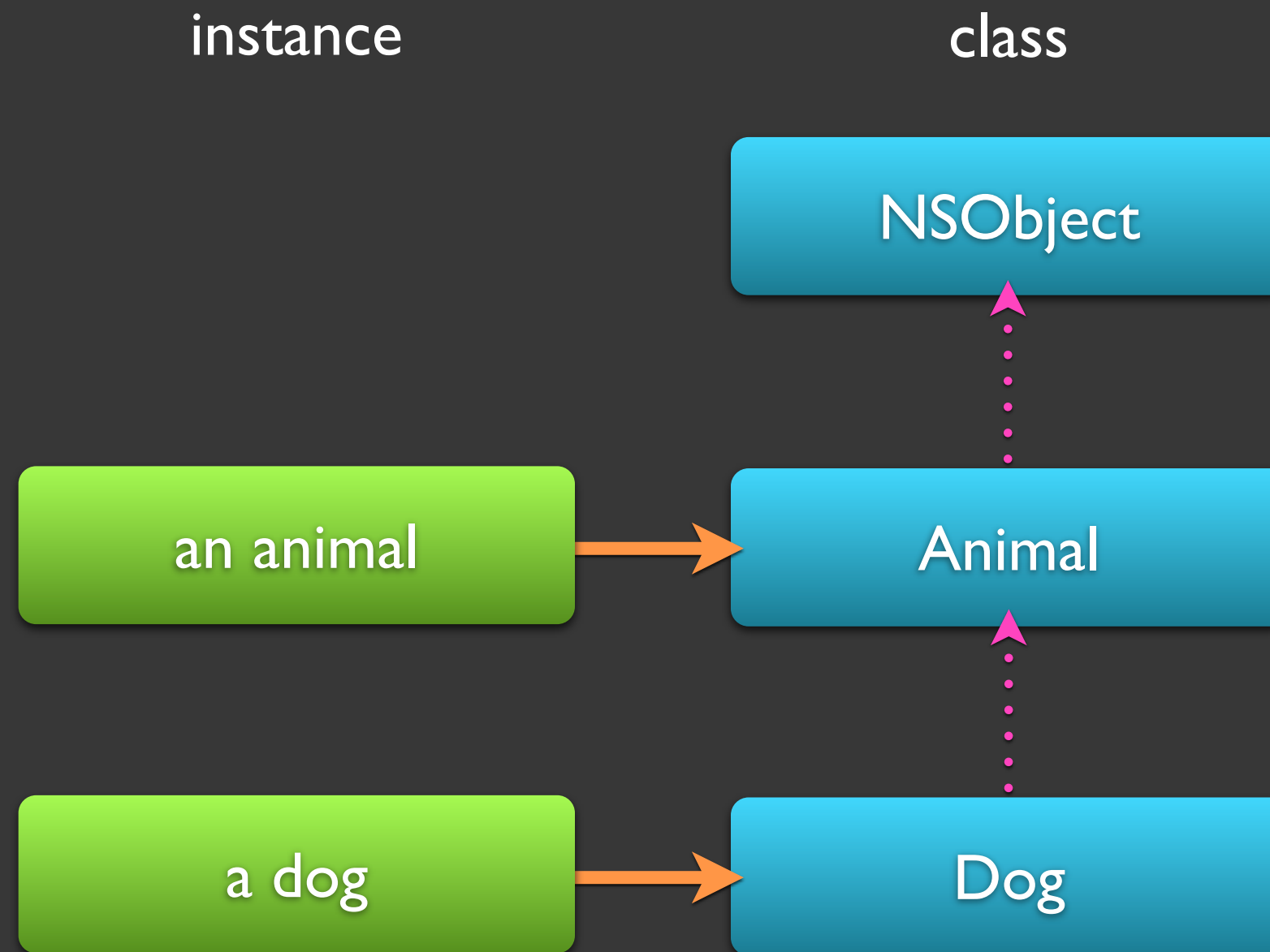
a dog

Dog

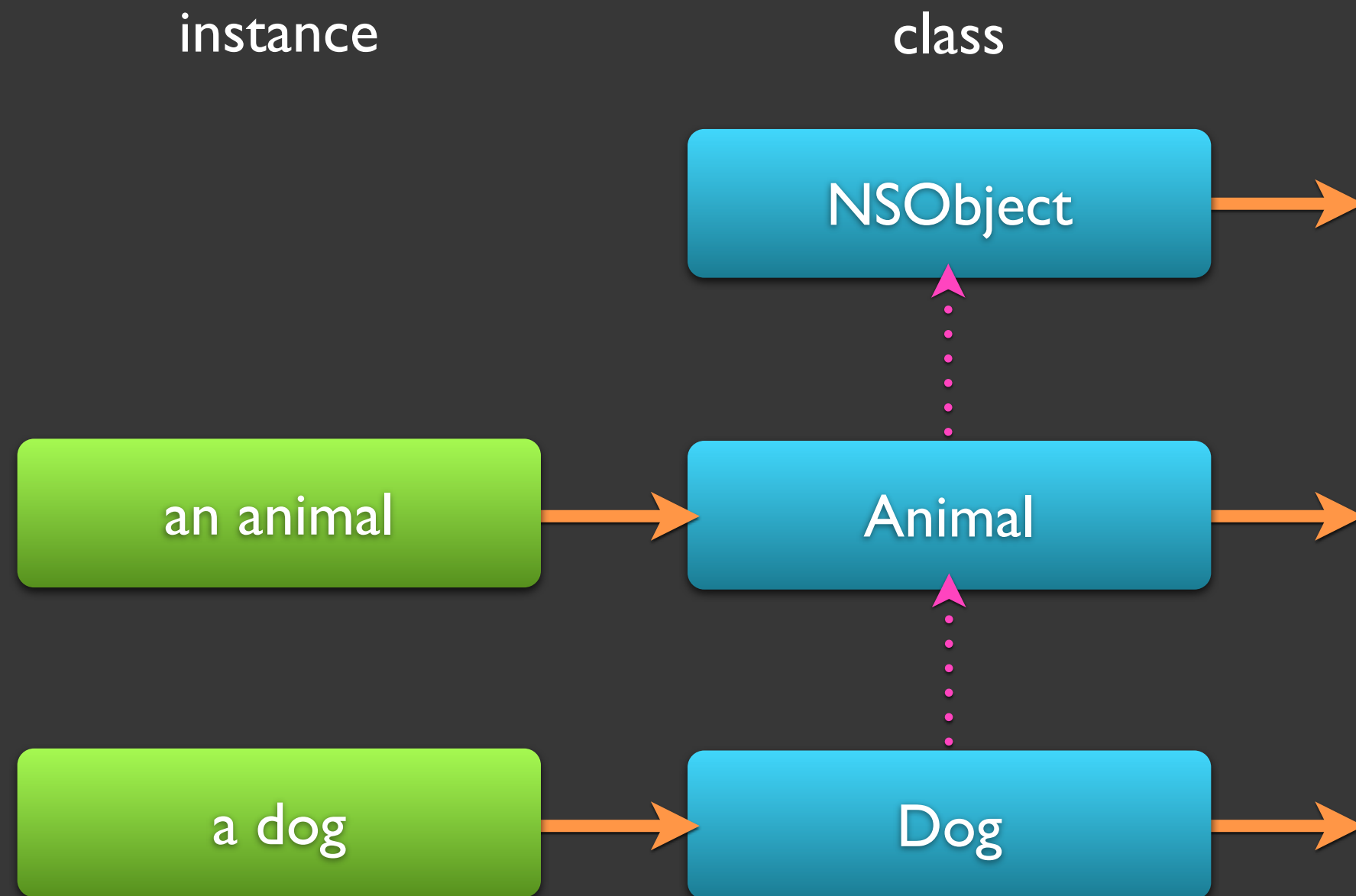
# What are Objects?



# What are Objects?

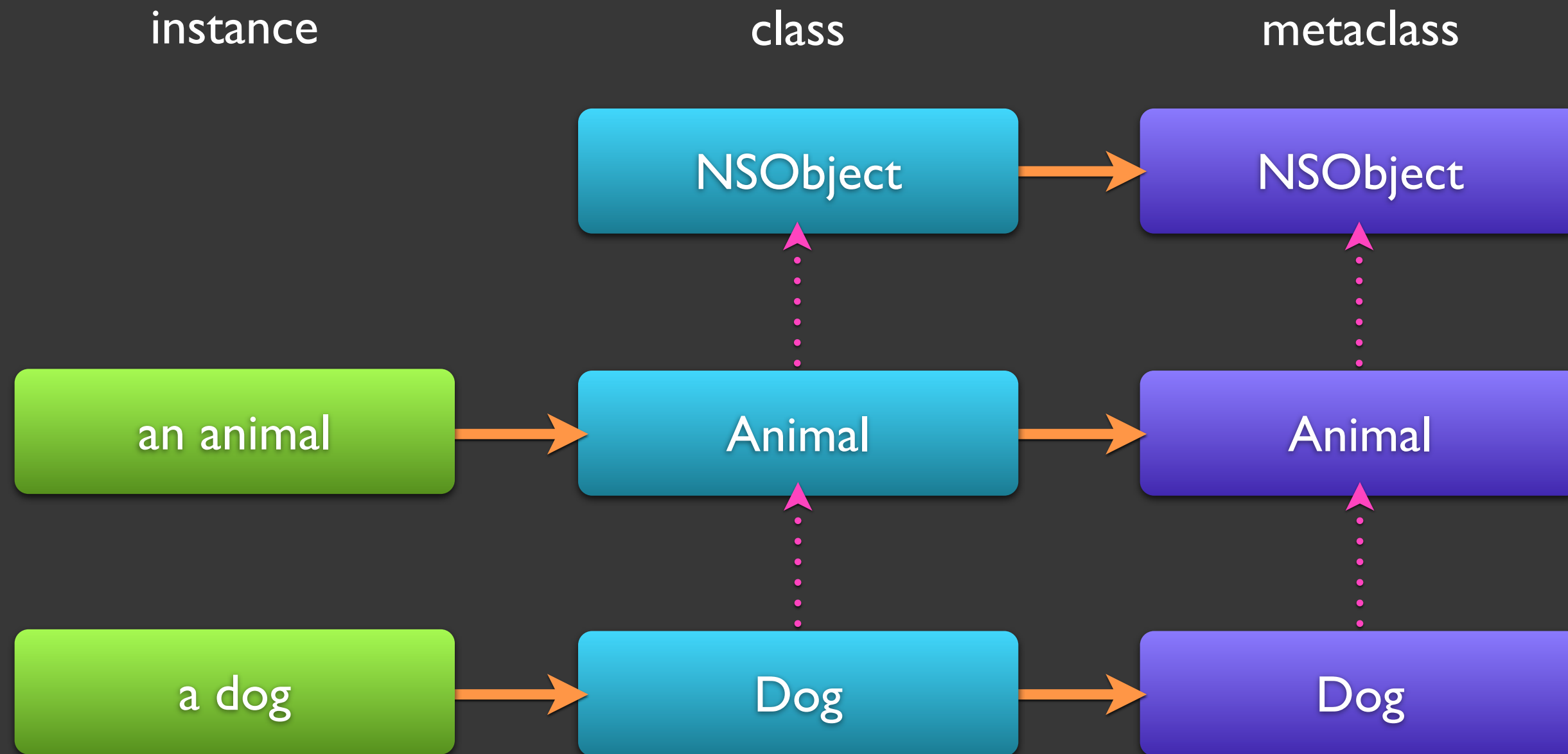


# What are Objects?

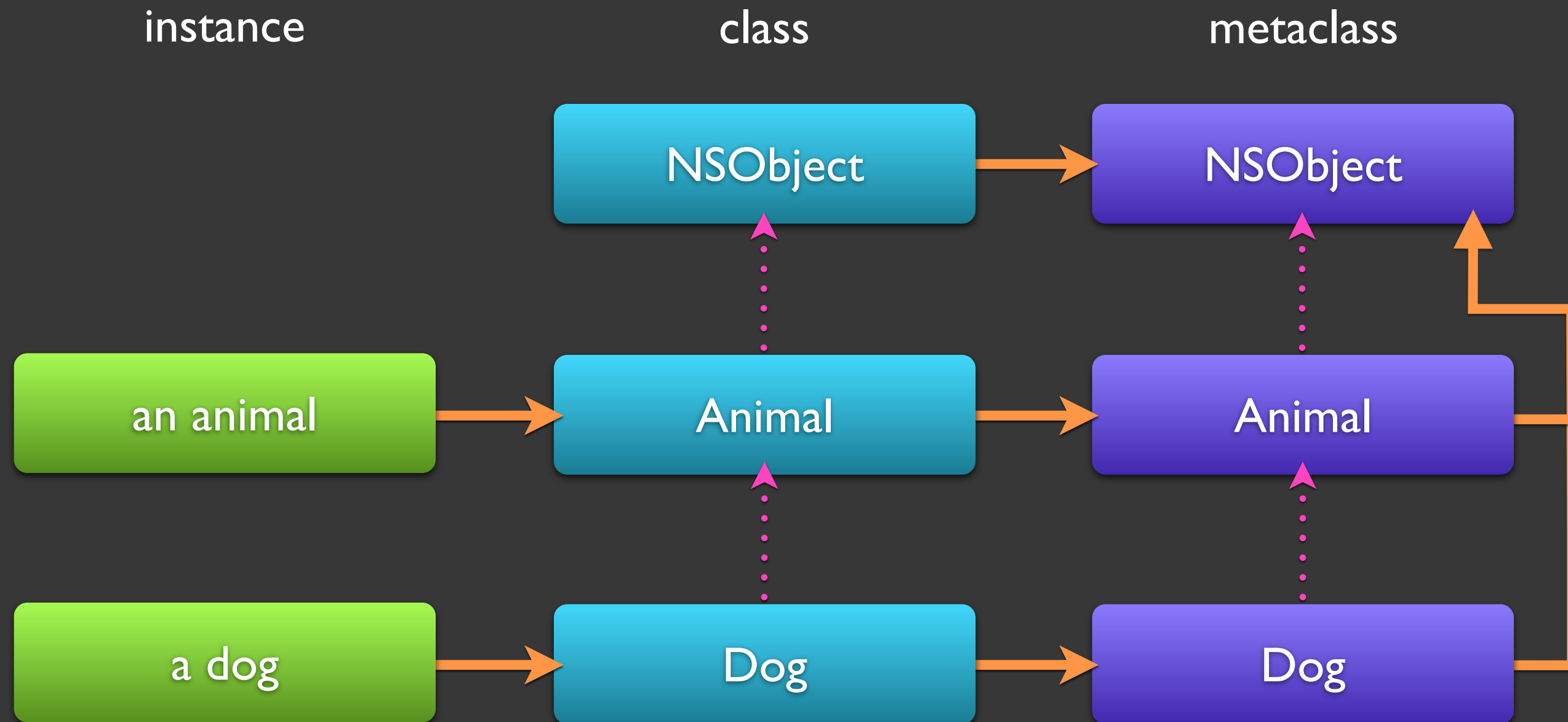




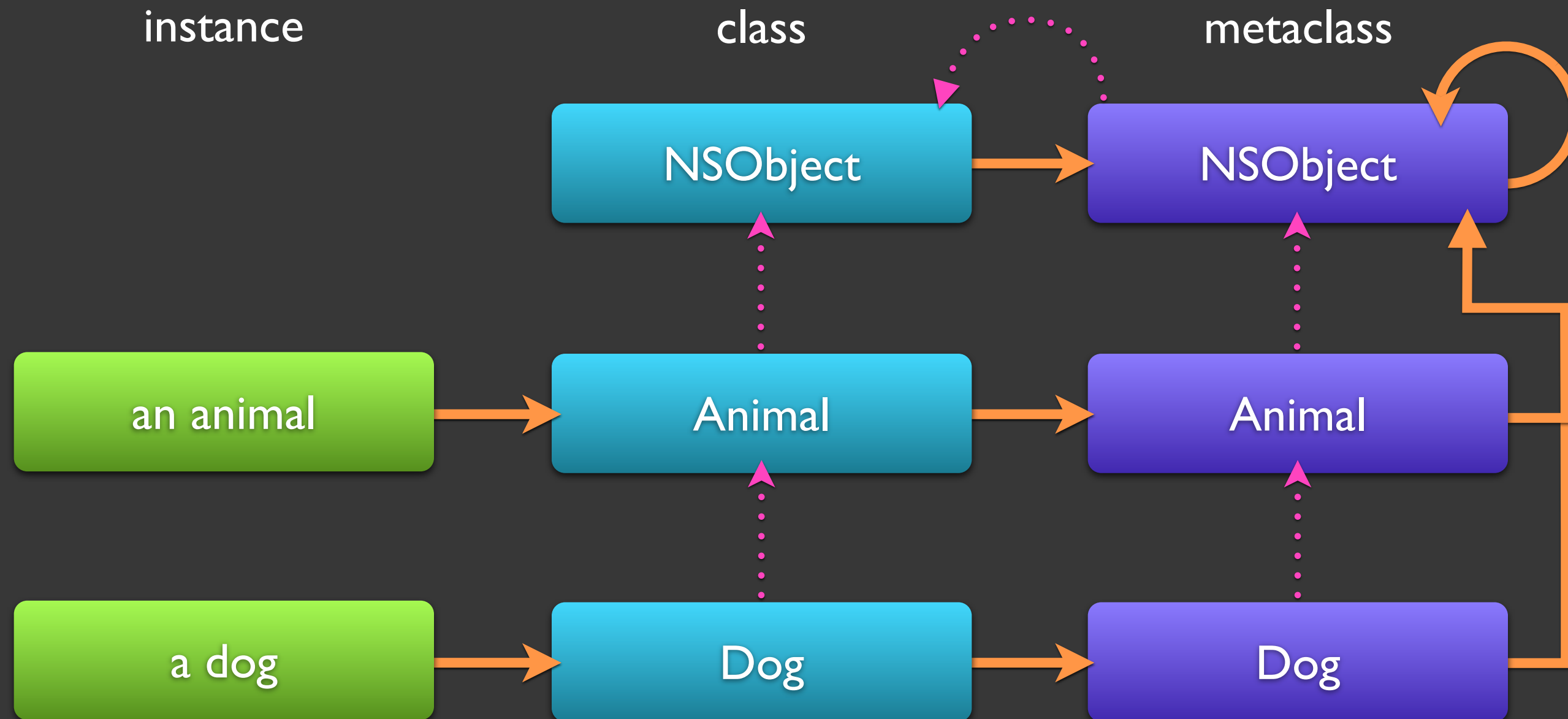
# What are Objects?



# What are Objects?



# What are Objects?



# Dynamic Subclassing

- Create dynamic subclass to handle instance mixins

```
Class objc_allocateClassPair(Class superclass,  
                             const char *name,  
                             size_t extraBytes)  
void objc_registerClassPair(Class class)
```

- Changing an object's class

```
object_setClass(id obj, Class class)
```

# Implementation II

- Instance Mixins

```
[FRTTimeAgo extendInstance:a];
```

Demo

# Implementation III

- Calling original implementation
  - Like calling super, but from the module

What we need

- Nothing new :)

Thought exercise

# Other Techniques

Standard Runtime Uses

# Replacing Methods

*a.k.a.* Method Swizzling

## Goals

- Replace method
- Be able to call original method



# Replacing Methods

- Store the original `IMP` to call later

`class_getInstanceMethod`

`method_getImplementation`

- Replacing the method is simple

`class_replaceMethod`

# Replacing Methods

```
void (*OrigDrawRect)(id, SEL, NSRect);  
void MyDrawRect(id self, SEL cmd, NSRect rect) {  
    if ([[self title] isEqualToString:@"OK"]) {  
        // draw custom okay buttons  
    }  
    else { OrigDrawRect(self, _cmd, rect); }  
}
```

# Replacing Methods

```
@implementation NSButton (ButtonDrawing)
+ (void)load {
    [self swizzle:@selector(drawRect:)
              with:(IMP)MyDrawRect
              store:(IMPPointer)&OrigDrawRect];
}
@end
```

# Replacing Methods

```
typedef IMP *IMPPointer;

BOOL class_swizzleMethodAndStore(Class class, SEL original, IMP replacement, IMPPointer store) {
    IMP imp = NULL;
    Method method = class_getInstanceMethod(class, original);
    if (method) {
        const char *type = method_getTypeEncoding(method);
        imp = class_replaceMethod(class, original, replacement, type);
        if (!imp) {
            imp = method_getImplementation(method);
        }
    }
    if (imp && store) { *store = imp; }
    return (imp != NULL);
}

@implementation NSObject (FRRuntimeAdditions)
+ (BOOL)swizzle:(SEL)original with:(IMP)replacement store:(IMPPointer)store {
    return class_swizzleMethodAndStore(self, original, replacement, store);
}
@end
```

# Replacing Methods

- [StackOverflow: What are the Dangers of Method Swizzling in Objective C?](#)
- [Mike Ash: Method Replacement for Fun and Profit](#)
- [CocoaDev](#)

# Bypassing Message Sending

```
SEL selector = @selector(setFilled:);  
void (*setter)(id, SEL, BOOL) =  
    (void *)[target respondsToSelector:selector];  
for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++)  
    setter(targetList[i], selector, YES);
```

You'll probably never need to do this!

# Be Creative

The sky's the limit!

# Thank you!

Questions?

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