Protocol and Value Oriented Programming in UlKit Apps

Swift in practice

Session 419

Jacob Xiao Protocol Oriented Programmer Alex Migicovsky Swift Compiler Typo Engineer

Overview

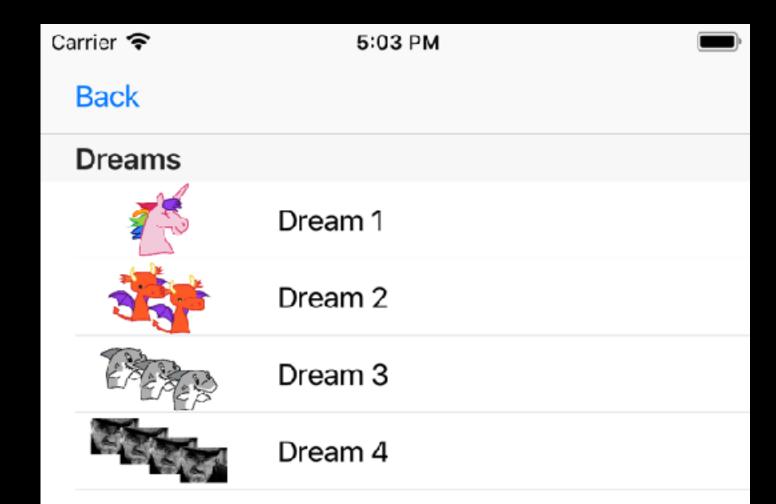
Value types and protocols

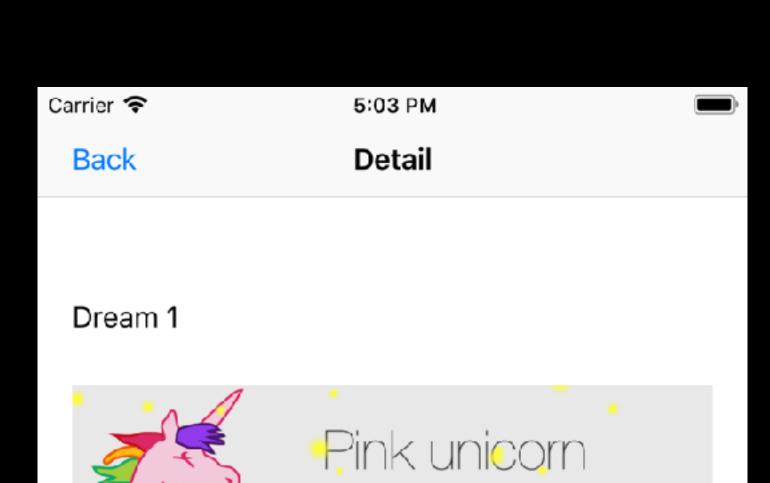
- Recap—Model
- Focus—View and controller
- Testing

Sample code: https://developer.apple.com/go/?id=lucid-dreams

View Cellayout

Jacob Xiao Protocol Oriented Programmer







DecoratingLayout

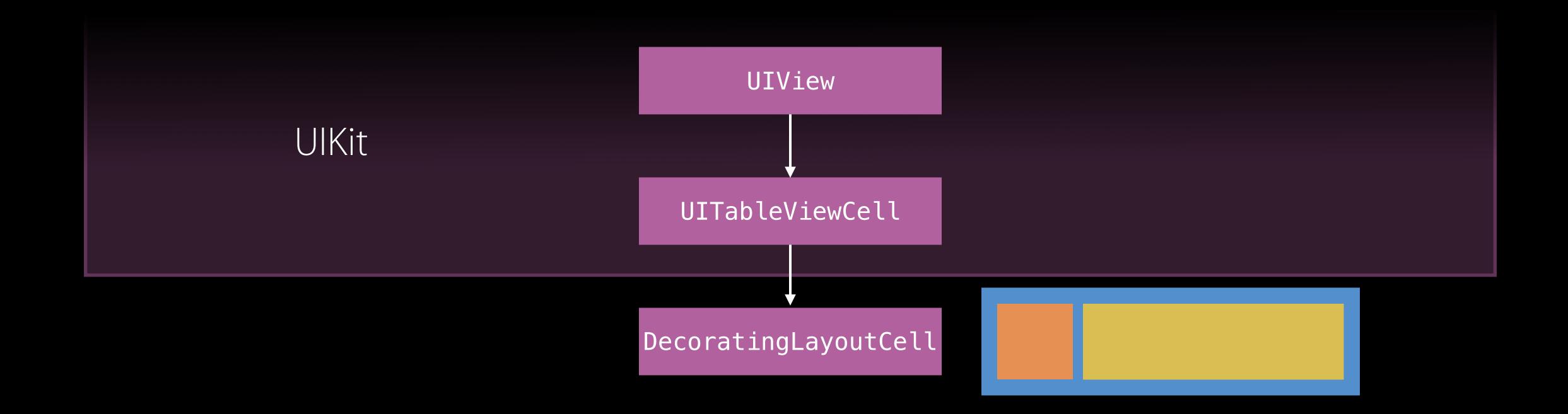
首先实现DecoratingLayout cell

● 问题1: UIView如何复用DecoratingLayout

● 问题2: 如何让DecoratingLayout既可布局UIView元素,又能布局SKNode元素

● 问题3: 如何控制DecoratingLayout中的元素为同种类型

Cell Layout

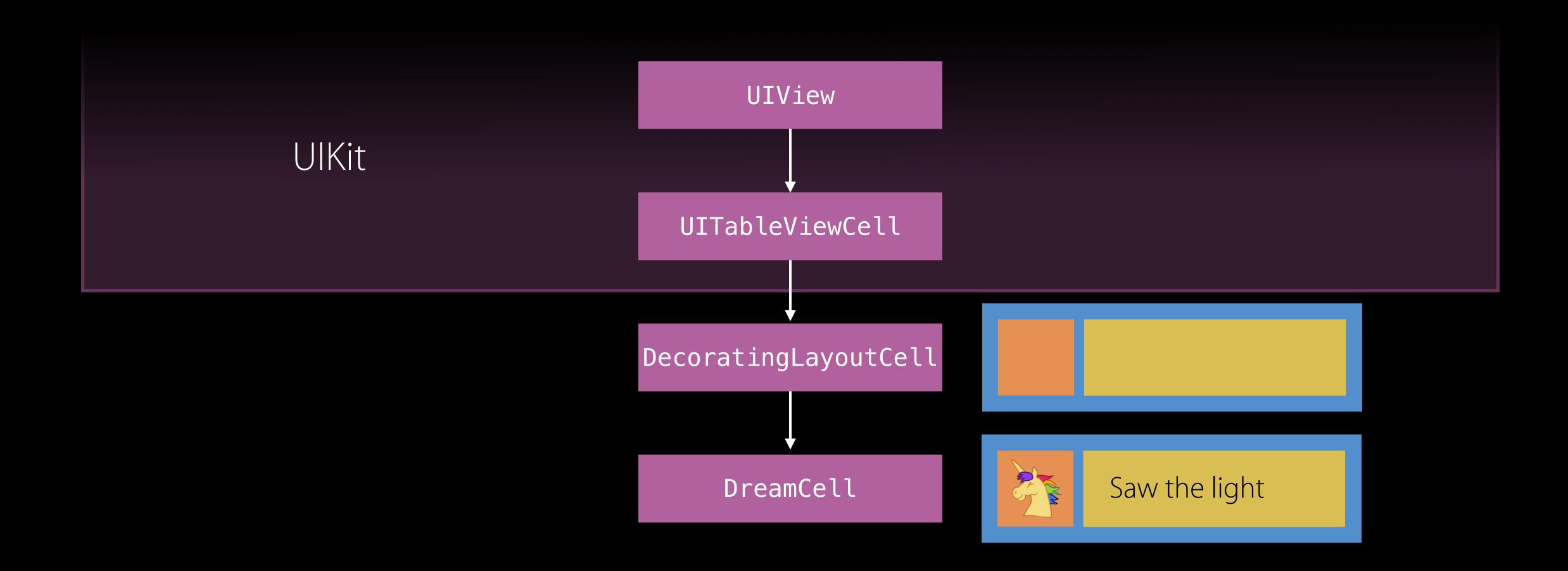


```
// Cell Layout

class DecoratingLayoutCell : UITableViewCell {
   var content: UIView
   var decoration: UIView

   // Perform layout...
}
```

Cell Layout



```
// Cell Layout
class DreamCell : DecoratingLayoutCell {
   var title: UILabel
   var creature: UIImageView
   // Add title to content view
   // Add creature to decoration view
```





DecoratingLayout

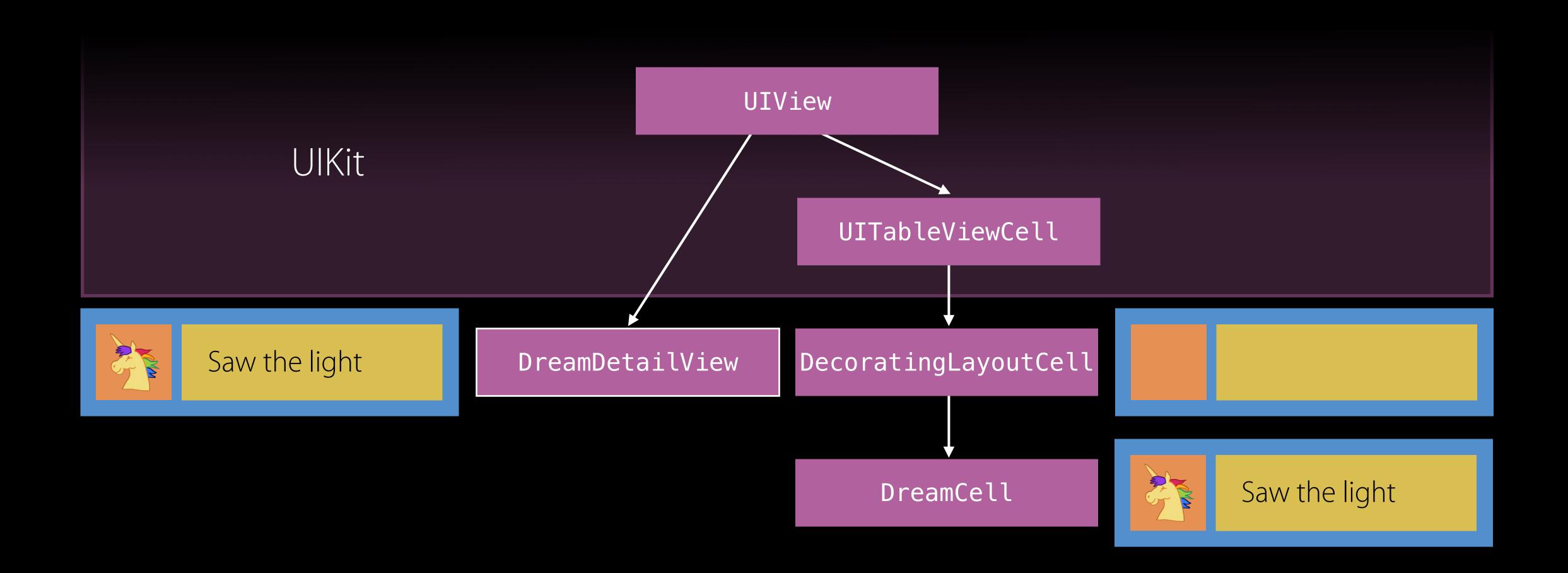
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Cell Layout



```
// View Layout
class DecoratingLayoutCell : UITableViewCell {
   var content: UIView
   var decoration: UIView
   // Perform layout...
struct DecoratingLayout {
   var content: UIView
   var decoration: UIView
   // Perform layout...
```

```
// View Layout

struct DecoratingLayout {
   var content: UIView
   var decoration: UIView

mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect) {
      // Perform layout...
   }
}
```

```
// View Layout
                                                                                  Saw the light
class DreamCell : UITableViewCell {
   override func layoutSubviews() {
      var decoratingLayout = DecoratingLayout(content: content, decoration: decoration)
     decoratingLayout.layout(in: bounds)
class DreamDetailView : UIView {
   override func layoutSubviews() {
     var decoratingLayout = DecoratingLayout(content: content, decoration: decoration)
     decoratingLayout.layout(in: bounds)
```



DecoratingLayout

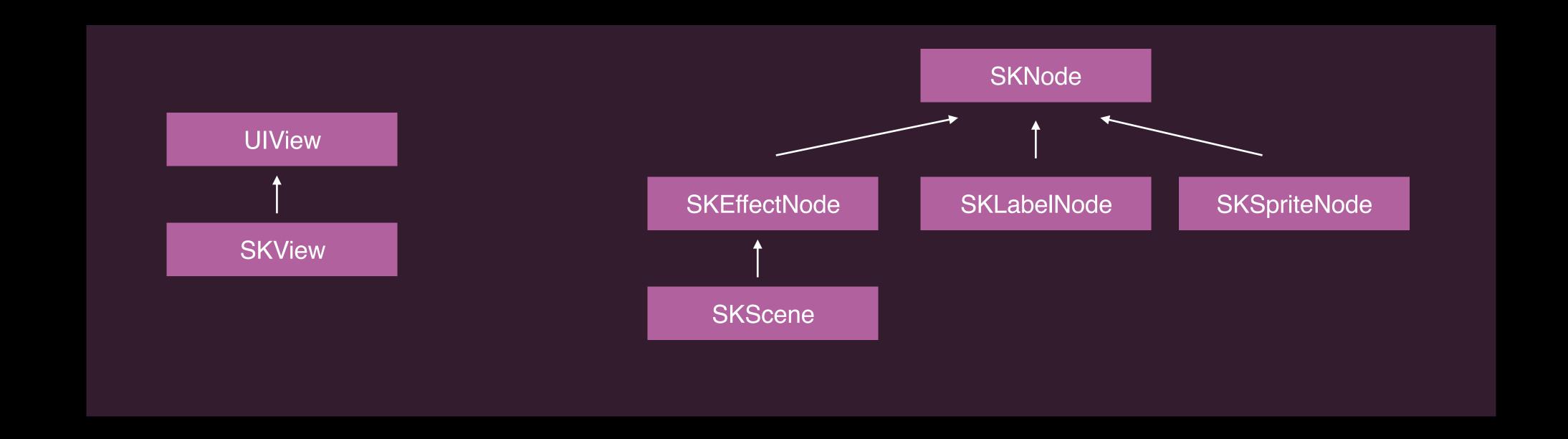
首先实现DecoratingLayout cell

● 问题1: UIView如何复用DecoratingLayout

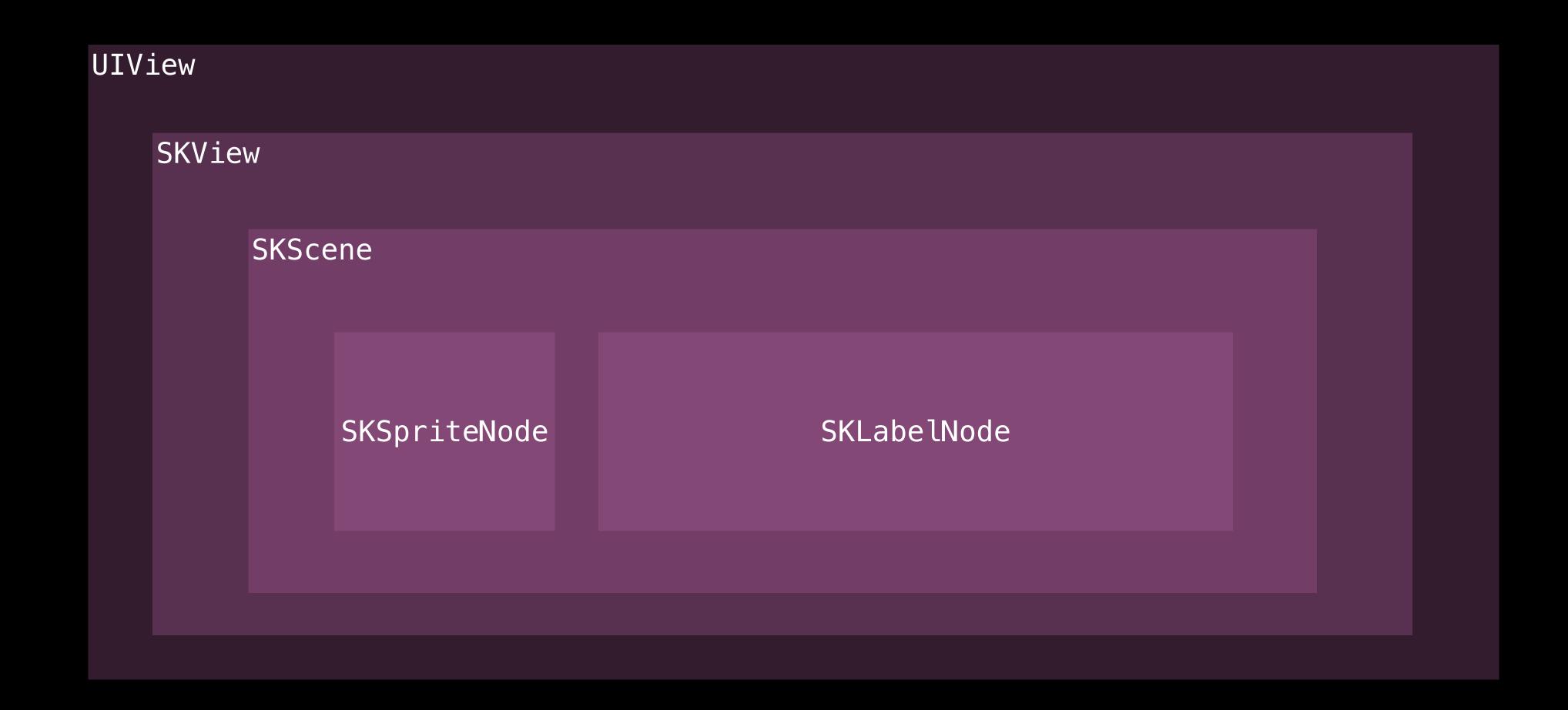
● 问题2:如何让DecoratingLayout既可布局UIView元素,又能布局SKNode元素

● 问题3: 如何控制DecoratingLayout中的元素为同种类型

Sprite Kit



Sprite Kit



```
// View Layout

struct DecoratingLayout {
    var content: UIView
    var decoration: UIView

    mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect) {
        content.frame = ...
        decoration.frame = ...
    }
}
```

```
// SpriteKit Layout
struct ViewDecoratingLayout {
   var content: UIView
   var decoration: UIView
   mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect) {
      content.frame = ...
      decoration.frame = ...
struct NodeDecoratingLayout {
   var content: SKNode
   var decoration: SKNode
   mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect) {
      content.frame = ...
      decoration.frame = ...
```

```
// Layout

struct DecoratingLayout {
    var content:
    var decoration:
    mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect) {
        content.frame = ...
        decoration.frame = ...
    }
}
```

```
// Layout

struct DecoratingLayout {
    var content:
    var decoration:
    mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect) {
        content.frame = ...
        decoration.frame = ...
    }
}
```

```
// Layout
struct DecoratingLayout {
   var content: Layout
   var decoration: Layout
   mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect) {
      content.frame = ...
      decoration.frame = ...
protocol Layout {
   var frame: CGRect { get set }
```

```
// Layout
struct DecoratingLayout {
   var content: Layout
   var decoration: Layout
   mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect) {
      content.frame = ...
      decoration.frame = ...
protocol Layout {
   var frame: CGRect { get set }
extension UIView : Layout {}
extension SKNode : Layout {}
```



DecoratingLayout

首先实现DecoratingLayout cell

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● 问题3:如何控制DecoratingLayout中的元素为同种类型

```
struct DecoratingLayout {
   var content: Layout ←
  var decoration: Layout ← SKNode
  mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect) {
     content.frame = ...
     decoration.frame = ...
protocol Layout {
  var frame: CGRect { get set }
extension UIView : Layout {}
extension SKNode : Layout {}
```

// Layout

```
// Layout
```

```
struct DecoratingLayout<Child : Layout> {
   var content: Child
   var decoration: Child
   mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect) {
      content.frame = ...
      decoration.frame = ...
protocol Layout {
   var frame: CGRect { get set }
extension UIView : Layout {}
extension SKNode : Layout {}
```

```
struct DecoratingLayout<Child : Layout> {
   var content: Child
                                         Must be the same
   var decoration: Child
   mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect) {
      content.frame = ...
      decoration.frame = ...
protocol Layout {
   var frame: CGRect { get set }
extension UIView : Layout {}
extension SKNode : Layout {}
```

// Layout

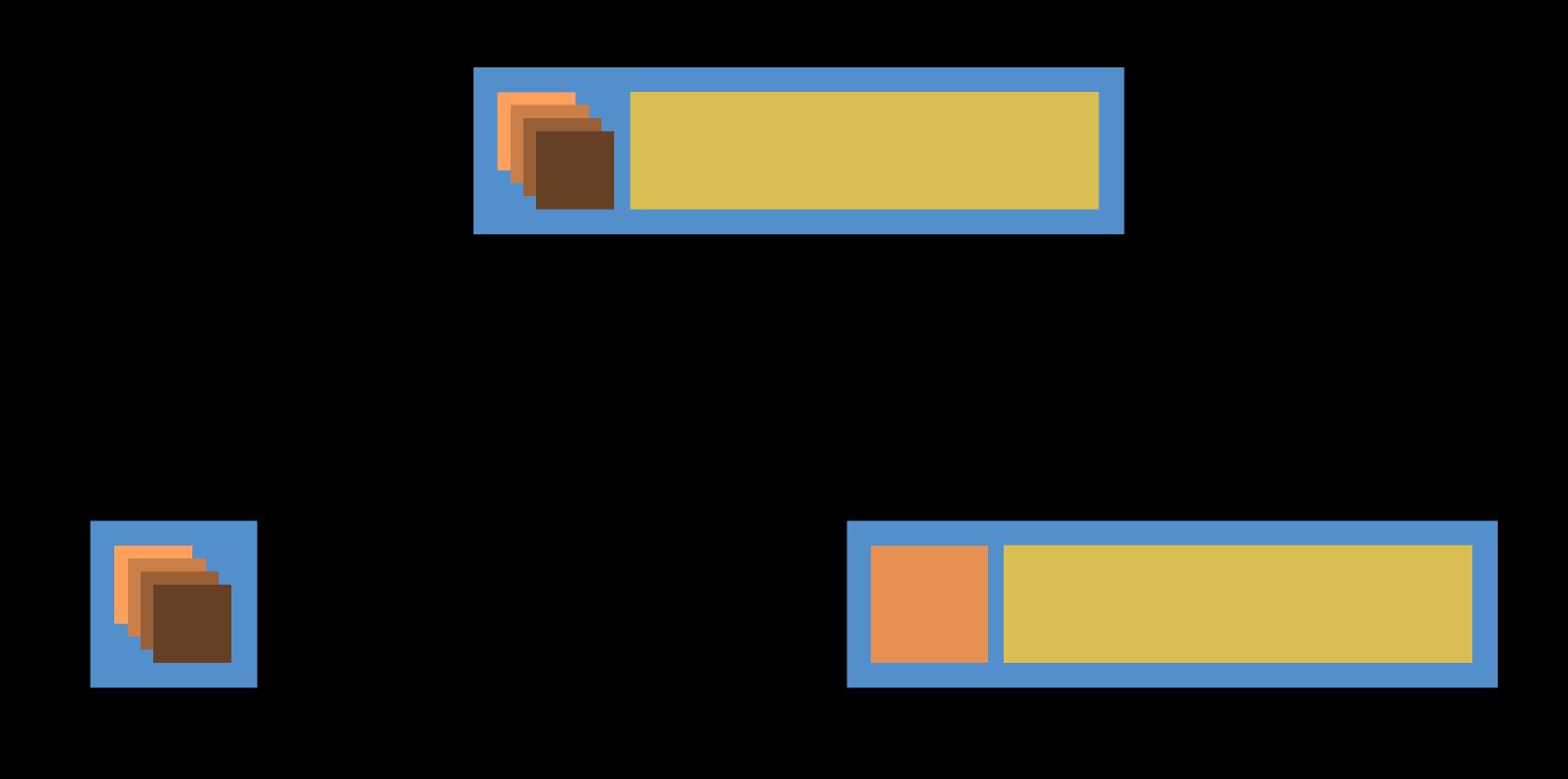


DecoratingLayout

首先实现DecoratingLayout cell

- 问题1: UIView如何复用DecoratingLayout
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- 问题3: 如何控制DecoratingLayout中的元素为同种类型
- 问题4:对于左侧为多元素层叠展示的布局,如何重用DecoratingLayout

Composition of Views

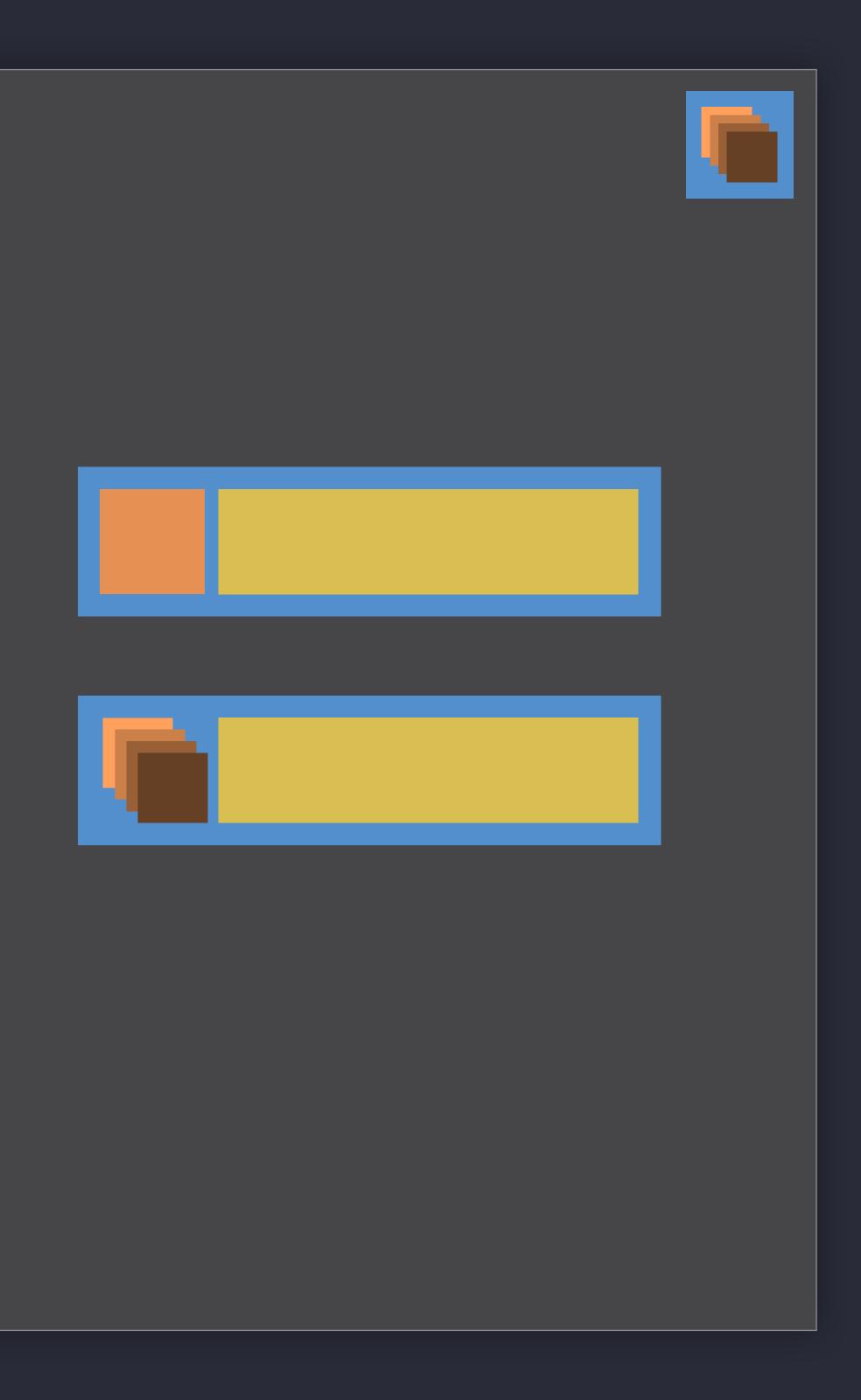


```
// Composition of Values

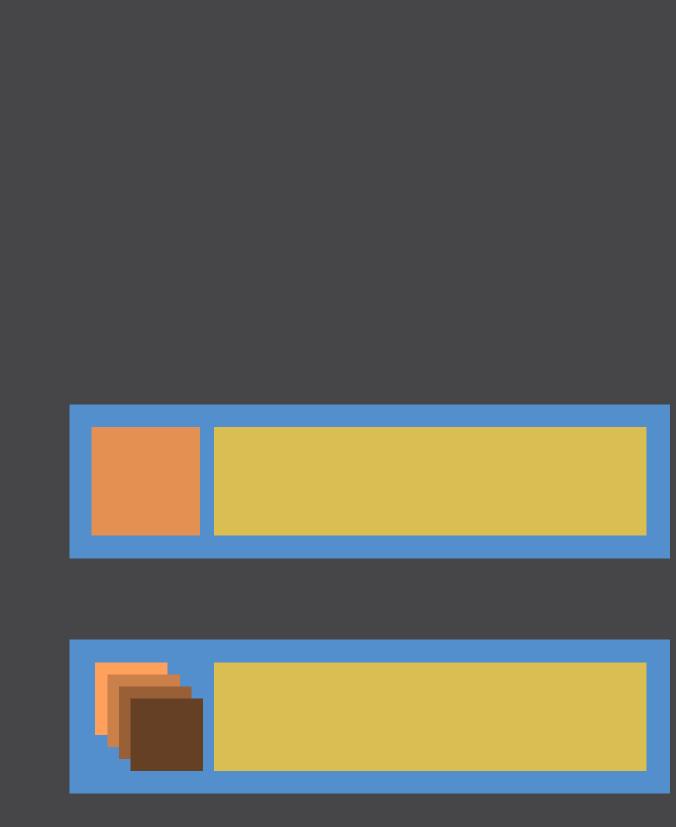
struct CascadingLayout<Child : Layout> {
   var children: [Child]
   mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect) {
        ...
   }
}
```



```
// Composition of Values
struct CascadingLayout<Child : Layout> {
   var children: [Child]
   mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect) {
      struct DecoratingLayout<Child : Layout> {
   var content: Child
   var decoration: Child
   mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect) {
      content.frame = ...
      decoration.frame = ...
```



```
// Composition of Values
struct CascadingLayout<Child : Layout> {
  var children: [Child]
  mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect) {
      struct DecoratingLayout<Child : Layout> {
   var content: Child
                          Child must conform to Layout
  var decoration: Child
                          protocol
  mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect) {
      content.frame = ...
     decoration.frame = ...
```



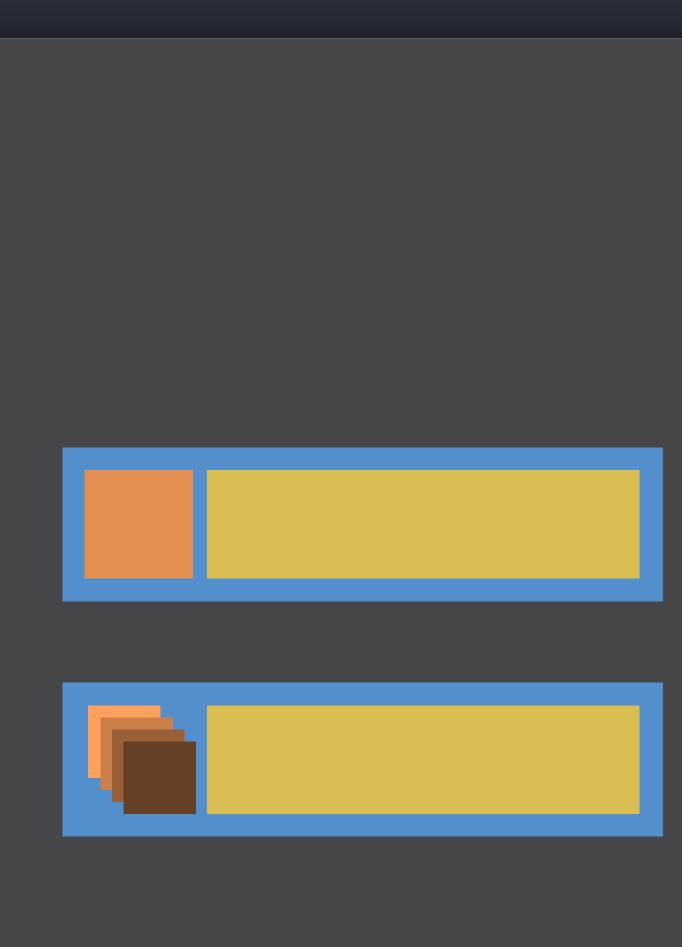
```
// Layout
struct DecoratingLayout {
  var content: Layout
  var decoration: Layout
   mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect) {
      content.frame = ...
     decoration.frame = ...
protocol Layout {
```

var frame: CGRect { get set }

```
// Composition of Values
protocol Layout {
  var frame: CGRect { get set }
protocol Layout {
  mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect)
```

```
// Composition of Values
protocol Layout {
   mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect)
extension UIView : Layout { ... }
extension SKNode : Layout { ... }
struct DecoratingLayout<Child : Layout> : Layout { ... }
struct CascadingLayout<Child : Layout> : Layout { ... }
```

```
// Composition of Values
struct CascadingLayout<Child : Layout> : Layout {
   var children: [Child]
   mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect) {
      struct DecoratingLayout<Child : Layout> : Layout {
   var content: Child
   var decoration: Child
                   the type of content must consistent
                   with decoration
   mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect) {
      content.layout(rect)
     decoration.layout(rect)
```



```
// Composition of Values
struct DecoratingLayout<Child : Layout> : Layout {
   var content: Child
   var decoration: Child
  mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect) {
      content.layout(rect)
     decoration.layout(rect)
                                                 decoration: CascadingLayout
                                                                              content
```

```
// Contents

protocol Layout {
   mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect)
   var contents: [????] { get }
}
```

```
// Associated Type

protocol Layout {
    mutating func layout(in rect: CGRect)
    associatedtype Content
    var contents: [Content] { get }
}
```

```
// Composition

var content = UILabel()

var accessories = [UIImageView]()

let decoration = CascadingLayout(children: accessories)

var composedLayout = DecoratingLayout(content: content, decoration: decoration)
composedLayout.layout(in: rect)
```

Related Sessions

| Understanding Swift Performance | Mission | Friday 11:00AM |
|--|---------|----------------|
| Protocol-Oriented Programming in Swift | | WWDC 2015 |
| Building Better Apps with Value Types in Swift | | WWDC 2015 |

More Information

https://developer.apple.com/wwdc16/419

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