

Současné trendy vývoje aplikací pro platformu iOS

Petr Zvoníček
@zvonicek

27. 11. 2014
PV226

Proč je vývoj pro iOS zajímavý?

- uzavřený ekosystém
- silná open source komunita
- roční vývojový cyklus major verzí
- rychlá adopce nových verzí OS

Osnova

- Historické kořeny iOS
- Proměny programování pro iOS
- Swift

iOS

“iPhone runs OS X! Why would we want to run such a sophisticated OS on a mobile device? It's got everything we need. Multitasking, networking, power management, security, video, graphics, audio, core animation.”

Steve Jobs, 2007

NeXTSTEP

- Unix-like OS vyvinutý společností NeXT roku 1989
- Přímý předchůdce OS X a iOS
- Vývoj aplikací: jazyk Objective-C a NeXT API (Cocoa Framework)
- Firma NeXT v roce 1997 koupena Apple

Gorm	Tools
Info	Inspector...
Document	Palettes...
Edit	Load Palette...
Tools	
Windows	
Services	
Hide	h
Quit	q

LFtest Menu	
Info	h
Quit	q

NSWindow Inspector

Attributes

Title: LinuxFocus

Options

Visible at launch

Palettes

GNU

A

Text

Title

Button

PopUp1

PullDown1

test.nib.gorm...ystem/Apps/exam

Objects Images Sounds Classes

NSOwner NSFirst NSMenu My Window

Panel

Info Pane

Test GNUstep for LinuxFocus
georges.t@linuxfocus.org

LinuxFocus

GNUstep test for LinuxFocus

It takes less than 5 minutes to create the window, the info panel and the menu

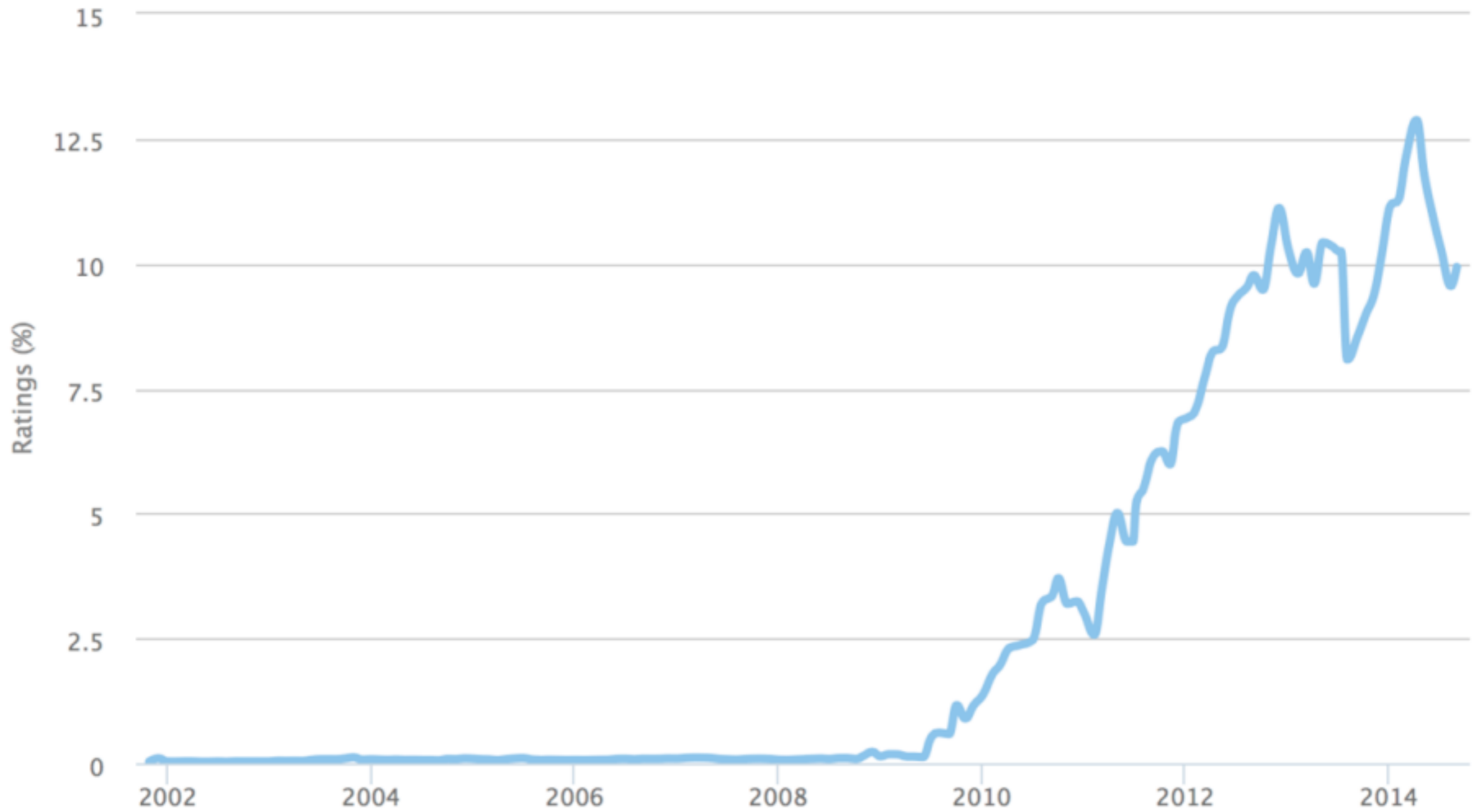
Ok

Objective-C

- objektově orientovaný jazyk, představen r. 1983
- výrazná popularizace až s NeXT, OS X a iOS
- rozšíření jazyka C o OOP
- OOP založeno na zasílání zpráv (na rozdíl od volání metod u C++) po vzoru Smalltalku
- třída – 2 soubory (class.m a class.h)

TIOBE Index for Objective-C

Source: www.tiobe.com



C++:

```
obj->method(argument);
```

Objective-C:

```
[obj method:argument];
```

C++:

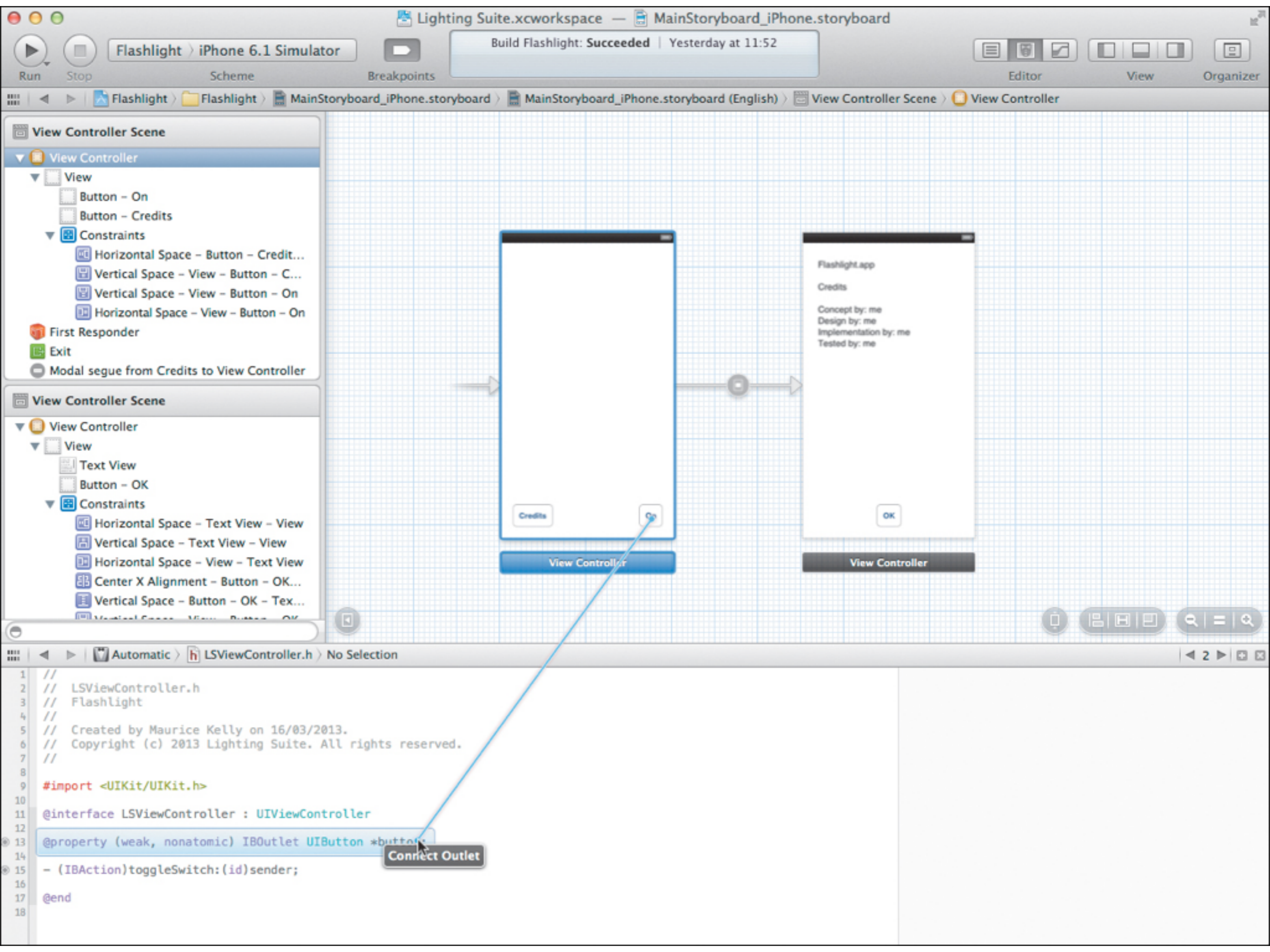
```
int method (int i)
{
    return square_root(i);
}
```

Objective-C:

```
- (int)method:(int)i
{
    return [self square_root:i];
}
```

iPhone OS

- dědictví z NeXTstep a OS X
 - Darwin (BSD-like základ NeXTstep a OS X)
 - Objective-C
 - Cocoa Framework
 - Xcode + Interface Builder
- memory management



Počátky

- Leden 2007 – představení iPhone a iPhone OS 1.0
- Červen 2008 – iPhone OS 2.0, App Store
- Červen 2009 – iPhone OS 3.0
- Červen 2010 – iOS 4.0
- ...
- Červen 2014 – iOS 8.0

Automatic Reference Counting

- alternativa ke garbage collectoru
- založen na statické analýze kódu a udržování počtu referencí na instanci
- deterministický
- uvolnění paměti zajišťuje Apple LLVM kompilátor
- problém retain cyklů

var john

strong

<Person instance>

name: "John Appleseed"

apartment: nil

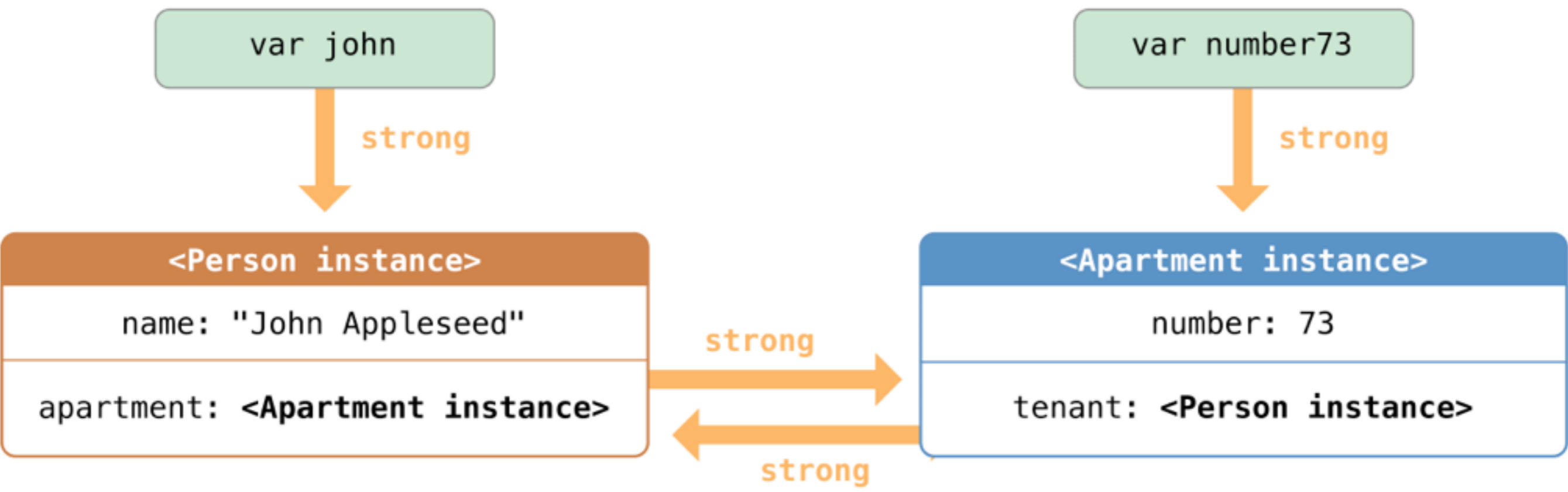
var number73

strong

<Apartment instance>

number: 73

tenant: nil



var john

var number73

<Person instance>

name: "John Appleseed"

apartment: <Apartment instance>

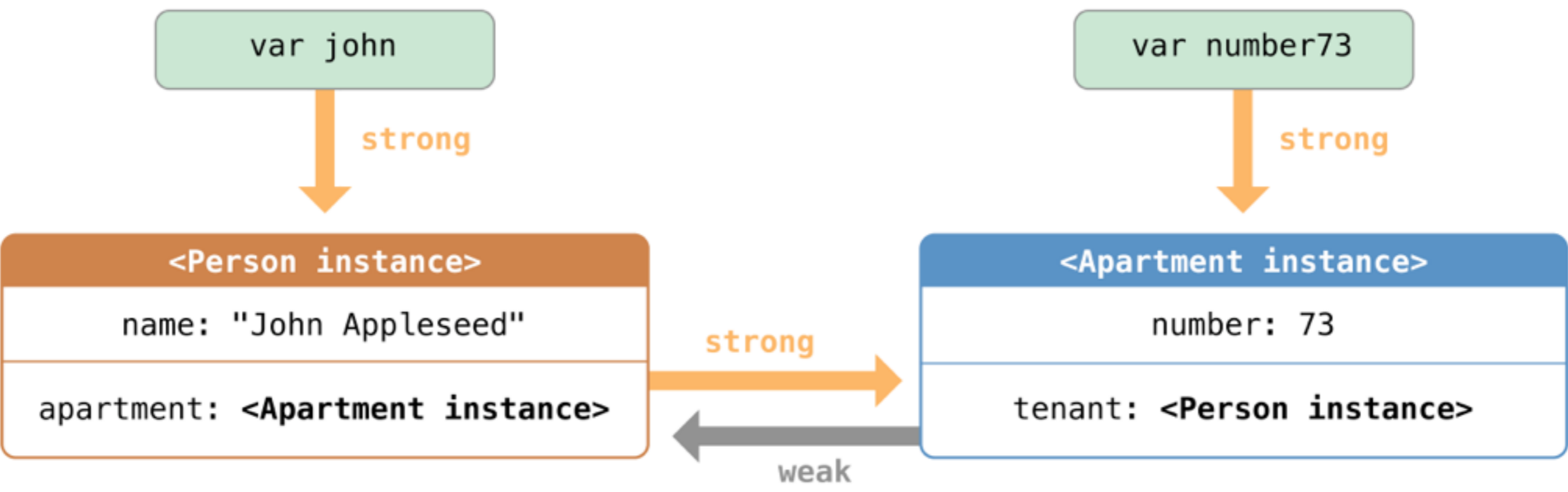
<Apartment instance>

number: 73

tenant: <Person instance>

strong

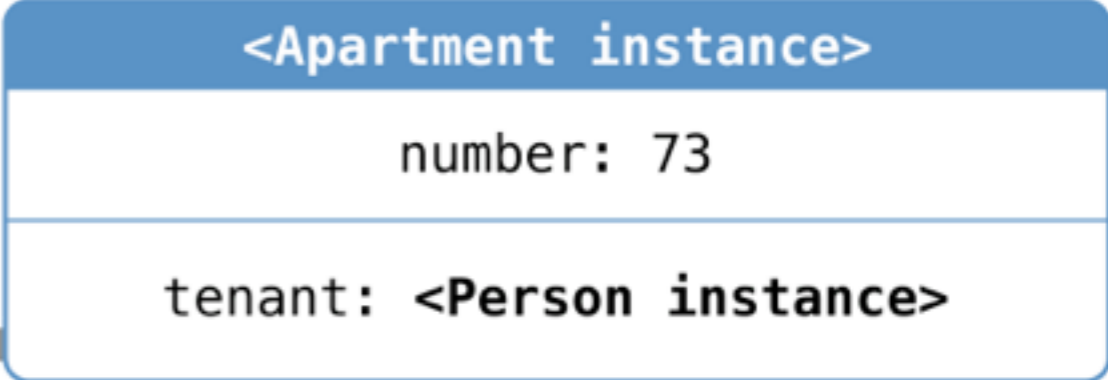
strong



zdroj: developer.apple.com

var john

var number73

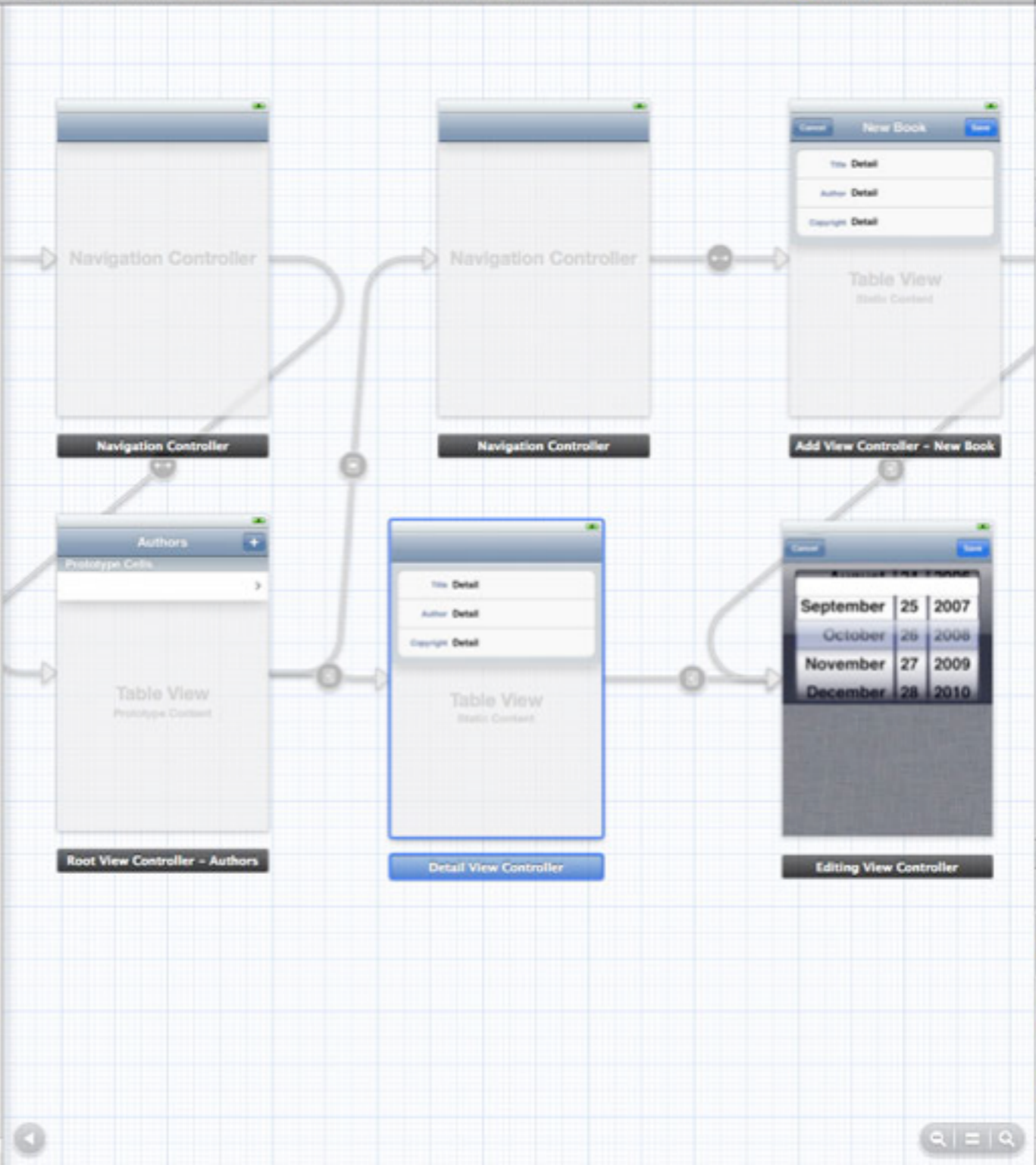


Storyboarding

- Návrh UI formou flow chartu
- Snadný prototyping
- Přizpůsobení rozhraní pro zařízení iPhone a iPad

- CoreDataBooks
 - 1 target, iOS SDK 5.1
 - ReadMe.txt
 - View Controllers
 - Model Class
 - Application Delegate
 - Resources
 - CoreDataBooks.CDBStore
 - MainStoryboard.storyboard
 - CoreDataBooks.xcdatamodeld
 - Localizable.strings
 - Art
 - Supporting Files
 - Frameworks
 - Products

- Root View Controller - Authors Scene
 - First Responder
 - Root View Controller - Authors
 - Table View
 - Navigation Item - Authors
 - Push Segue from Cell to Detail View...
 - Modal Segue from Add to Navigation...
- Detail View Controller Scene
 - First Responder
 - Detail View Controller
 - Table View
 - Navigation Item
 - Push Segue from Detail View Controll...
- Editing View Controller Scene
 - First Responder
 - Editing View Controller
- Add View Controller - New Book Scene
 - First Responder
 - Add View Controller - New Book
 - Push Segue from New Book to Editing...
- Navigation Controller Scene
 - First Responder
 - Navigation Controller
 - Relationship "Root View Controller" fr...
- Navigation Controller Scene
 - First Responder
 - Navigation Controller
 - Relationship "Root View Controller" fr...



Custom Class

Class: DetailViewController

User Defined Runtime Attributes

Key Path	Type	Value
----------	------	-------

Identity

Label: Xcode Specific Label

Object ID: Spu-PV-y9t

Lock: Inherited - (Nothing)

Notes: Show With Selection

Objects

- View Controller - A controller that supports the fundamental view-management model in iPhone OS.
- Table View Controller - A controller that manages a table view.
- Navigation Controller - A controller that manages navigation through a hierarchy of views.

iOS 7



iOS 8

- App Extensions
 - Action
 - Today
 - Keyboard
- Handoff



Swift

Swift

- multi-paradigmatický jazyk
- inspirován jazyky Objective-C, Rust, Haskell, Ruby, Python, C#
- Snaha eliminovat programátorské chyby
- Moderní prvky: generics, closures, type inference
- Funkcionální prvky (map, reduce, filter, ...)
- Rychlejší než Objective-C

Variables

```
var languageName: String = "Swift"
```

Constants

```
let languageName: String = "Swift"
```

Type inference

```
let languageName = "Swift" // String
let introduced = 2014 // Int
let isAwesome = true // Bool
```

Unicode names

```
let 🐶🐮 = "dogcow"
```

Arrays and dictionaries

```
var names = ["Anna", "Alex", "Brian", "Jack"]
```

```
var numberOfLegs = ["ant": 6, "snake": 0, "cheetah": 4]
```

Optionals

```
let numberOfLegs = ["ant": 6, "snake": 0, "cheetah": 4]
let possibleLegCount: Int? = numberOfLegs["aardvark"]

if possibleLegCount == nil {
    println("Aardvark wasn't found")
} else {
    let legCount = possibleLegCount!
    println("An aardvark has \$(legCount) legs")
}
```

Optionals

```
let numberOfLegs = ["ant": 6, "snake": 0, "cheetah": 4]
let possibleLegCount: Int? = numberOfLegs["aardvark"]
if let legCount = possibleLegCount {
    println("An aardvark has \ (legCount) legs")
}
```


Functions

```
func buildGreeting(name: String = "World") -> String
{
    return "Hello " + name
}
```

```
let greeting: String = buildGreeting()
```

Closures

```
let greetingPrinter: () -> () = {  
    println("Hello World!")  
}
```

```
greetingPrinter()    //Hello world
```

Closures as Parameters

```
func repeat(count: Int, task: () -> ()) {  
    for i in 0..count {  
        task() }  
}  
  
repeat(2, {  
    println("Hello!")  
})
```

Trailing closures

```
func repeat(count: Int, task: () -> ()) {  
    for i in 0..count {  
        task() }  
}  
  
repeat(2) {  
    println("Hello!")  
}
```

Closures

```
struct Array<String> {  
    func sort(order: (String, String) -> Bool)  
}
```

```
clients.sort({(a: String, b: String) -> Bool in  
    return a < b  
})
```

Closures

```
struct Array<String> {  
    func sort(order: (String, String) -> Bool)  
}
```

```
clients.sort({ a, b in  
    return a < b  
})
```

Closures

```
struct Array<String> {  
    func sort(order: (String, String) -> Bool)  
}
```

```
clients.sort({ $0 < $1 })
```

Properties

```
class Vehicle {  
    var description: String {  
        get {  
            return "Speed: \(speed)"  
        }  
        set { }  
    }  
  
    var speed: Double = 0.0 {  
        willSet {  
            if newValue > 90.0 {  
                println("Careful now.")  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```


Structures

```
struct Rect {  
    var width: Double  
    var height: Double  
  
    var area: Double {  
        return width * height  
    }  
  
    func isBiggerThanRect(other: Rect) -> Bool {  
        return self.area > other.area  
    }  
}
```

Generics

```
struct Stack<T> {  
    var elements = [T]()  
  
    mutating func push(element: T) {  
        elements.append(element)  
    }  
  
    mutating func pop() -> T {  
        return elements.removeLast()  
    }  
}
```

```
var intStack = Stack<Int>()  
intStack.push(50)  
let lastIn = intStack.pop()
```

Spolupráce mezi Swiftem a Objective-C

- Problém
 - Systémové frameworky napsány v Objective-C (Cocoa)
 - externí knihovny, legacy kód
- Řešení
 - Objective-C -> Swift – ručně: bridging header
 - Swift -> Objective-C – automaticky: generovaný header

Playgrounds

- Interaktivní prostředí pro vyzkoušení si kódu
- Možnost kombinace kódu s HTML textem (interaktivní učebnice)

Playgrounds demo

Díky!

Otázky?