



Одивный новый мир
со Swift Concurrency





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План

1. Мотивация
2. Разработка
3. Тестирование
4. Reactive
5. Стратегия перехода на Swift Concurrency

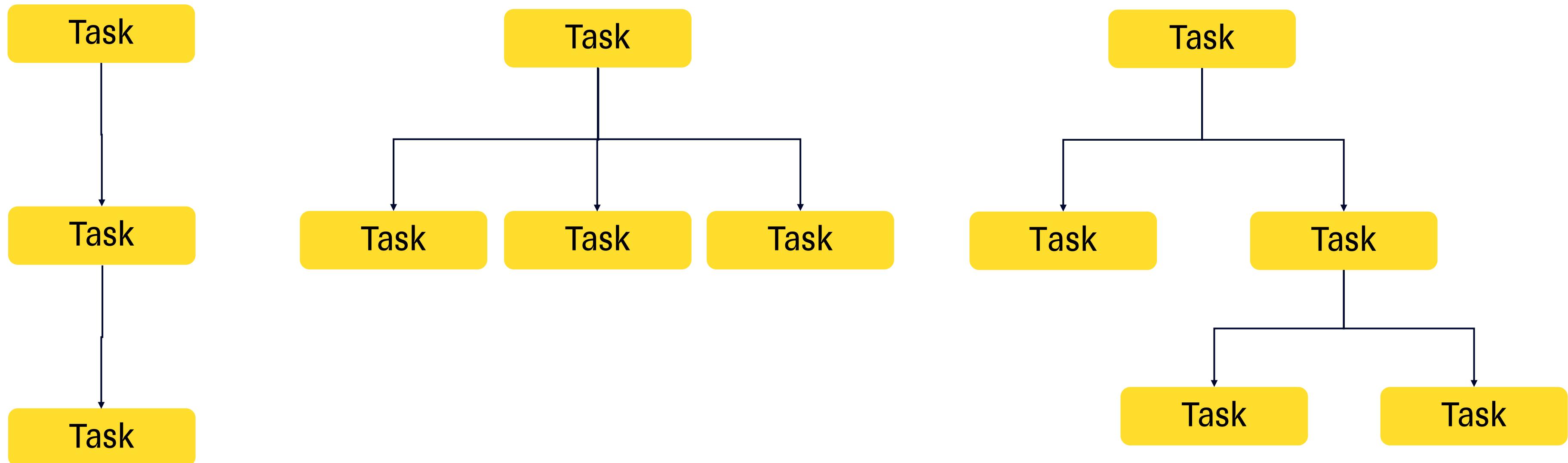
Callback hell

```
●●●  
service.simpleFuncWithCompletion { [weak self] in  
    self?.service.simpleFuncWithCompletion { [weak self] in  
        self?.service.simpleFuncWithCompletion { [weak self] in  
            print("success")  
        }  
    }  
}
```

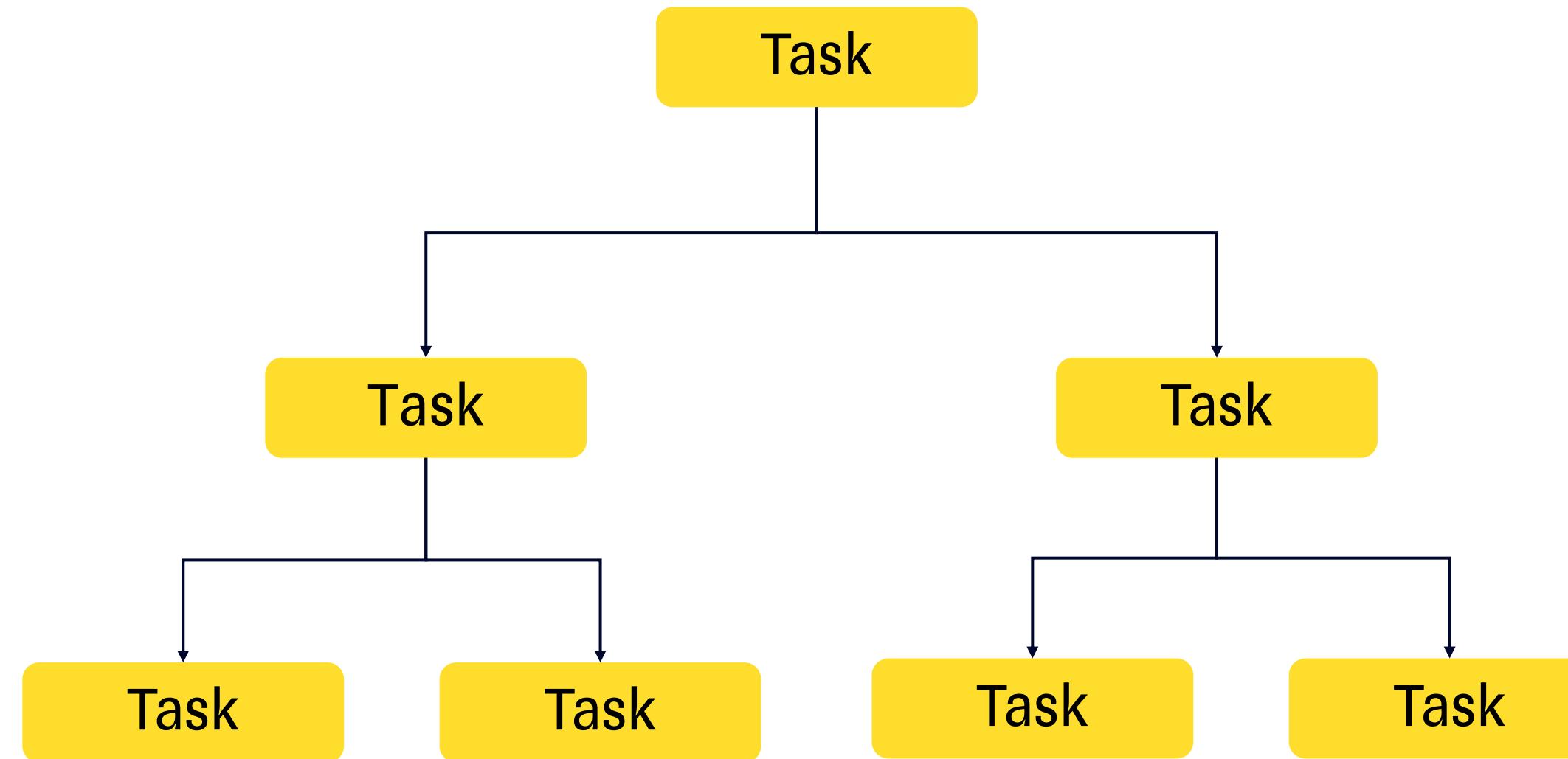
Error handling

```
●●●  
service.funcWithResult { [weak self] result in  
    switch result {  
        case .success(_):  
            self?.service.funcWithResultAndErrorCallback { [weak self] result, error in  
                if let error = error {  
                    //... handle error 2  
                } else {  
                    self?.service.funcWithResult { result in  
                        switch result {  
                            case .success(_):  
                                // ...  
                            case .failure(_):  
                                // handle error 3  
                        }  
                    }  
                }  
        case .error(_):  
            // .. handle error 1  
    }  
}
```

Отмена операций



Отмена операций



Неструктурность



```
func someWork(completion: @escaping () -> ()) {
    DispatchQueue.global(qos: .utility).async {
        DispatchQueue.main.async {
            completion()
        }
    }
}
```

Классические проблемы многопоточности

- Race condition
- Deadlock
- Priority inversion
- UI Thread corruption
- Thread explosion
- Context switching overhead
- Starvation

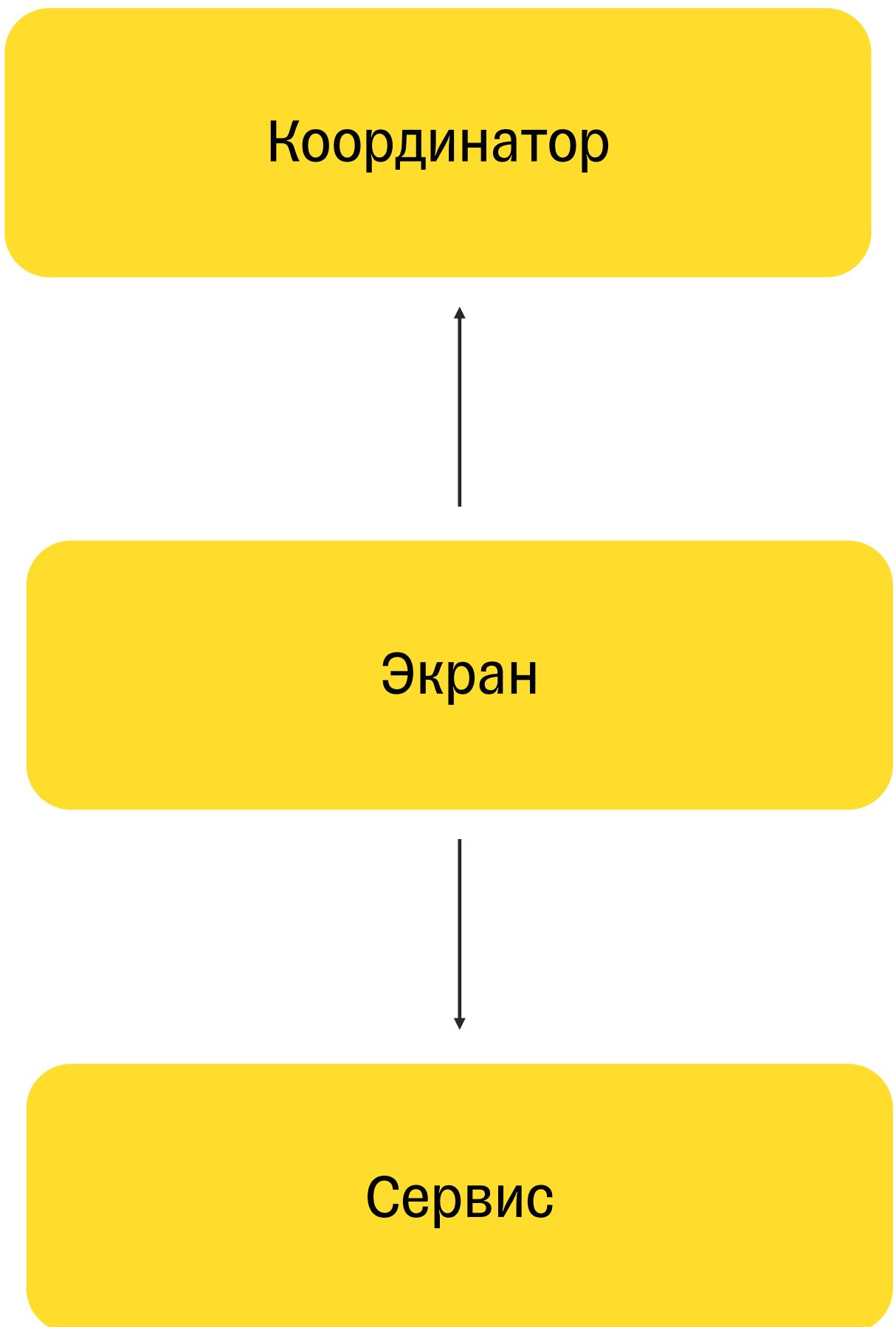
Swift Concurrency



План

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Разработка



```
● ● ●  
class FirstPresenter {  
    // ...  
}  
  
extension FirstPresenter: IFirstPresenter {  
    func viewDidLoad() {  
        view?.show(isLoading: true)  
        DispatchQueue.global().async { [weak self] in  
            self?.service.load { result in  
                self?.value = result  
                DispatchQueue.main.async {  
                    self?.view?.show(isLoading: false)  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
● ● ●  
class FirstPresenter {  
    // ...  
}  
  
extension FirstPresenter: IFirstPresenter {  
    func viewDidLoad() {  
        view?.show(isLoading: true)  
        DispatchQueue.global().async { [weak self] in  
            self?.service.load { result in  
                self?.value = result  
                DispatchQueue.main.async {  
                    self?.view?.show(isLoading: false)  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
● ● ●  
class FirstPresenter {  
    // ...  
}  
  
extension FirstPresenter: IFirstPresenter {  
    func viewDidLoad() {  
        view?.show(isLoading: true)  
        DispatchQueue.global().async { [weak self] in  
            self?.service.load { result in  
                self?.value = result  
                DispatchQueue.main.async {  
                    self?.view?.show(isLoading: false)  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
● ● ●  
class FirstPresenter {  
    // ...  
}  
  
extension FirstPresenter: IFirstPresenter {  
    func viewDidLoad() {  
        view?.show(isLoading: true)  
        DispatchQueue.global().async { [weak self] in  
            self?.service.load { result in  
                self?.value = result  
                DispatchQueue.main.async {  
                    self?.view?.show(isLoading: false)  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```
extension Service: IService {  
  
    func load(completion: @escaping (Int) -> Void) {  
        let request = Request()  
        networkService.process(request: request) { [weak self] data in  
            guard let self = self else { return }  
            let result = self.parse(data: data)  
            completion(result)  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```
extension Service: IService {  
  
    func load(completion: @escaping (Int) -> Void) {  
        let request = Request()  
        networkService.process(request: request) { [weak self] data in  
            guard let self = self else { return }  
            let result = self.parse(data: data)  
            completion(result)  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```
extension Service: IService {

    func load(completion: @escaping (Int) -> Void) {
        let request = Request()
        networkService.process(request: request) { [weak self] data in
            guard let self = self else { return }
            let result = self.parse(data: data)
            completion(result)
        }
    }
}
```

```
● ● ●  
func viewDidLoad() {  
    view?.show(isLoading: true)  
    DispatchQueue.global().async { [weak self] in  
        self?.service.load { result in  
            self?.value = result  
            DispatchQueue.main.async {  
                self?.view?.show(isLoading: false)  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
func viewDidLoad() {  
    view?.show(isLoading: true)  
    DispatchQueue.global().async { [weak self] in  
        self?.service.load { result in  
            self?.value = result  
            DispatchQueue.main.async {  
                self?.view?.show(isLoading: false)  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```
func viewDidLoad() async {
    view?.show(isLoading: true)
    self?.service.load { result in
        self?.value = result
        DispatchQueue.main.async {
            self?.view?.show(isLoading: false)
        }
    }
}
```



```
func viewDidLoad() async {
    view?.show(isLoading: true)
    self?.service.load { result in
        self?.value = result
        DispatchQueue.main.async {
            self?.view?.show(isLoading: false)
        }
    }
}
```



```
@MainActor protocol IFirstViewController: AnyObject {  
    func show(isLoading: Bool)  
}  
  
func viewDidLoad() async {  
    await view?.show(isLoading: true)  
    self?.service.load { result in  
        self?.value = result  
        await self?.view?.show(isLoading: false)  
    }  
}
```



```
@MainActor protocol IFirstViewController: AnyObject {  
    func show(isLoading: Bool)  
}  
  
func viewDidLoad() async {  
    await view?.show(isLoading: true)  
    self?.service.load { result in  
        self?.value = result  
        await self?.view?.show(isLoading: false)  
    }  
}
```



```
func viewDidLoad() async {
    await view?.show(isLoading: true)
    self?.service.load { result in
        self?.value = result
        // ✗ Cannot pass function of type '(Int) async -> Void'
        // to parameter expecting synchronous function type
        await self?.view?.show(isLoading: false)
    }
}
```



```
func viewDidLoad() async {
    self.service.load { [weak self] result in
        self?.value = result
    }
}
```



```
func viewDidLoad() async {
    self.service.load { [weak self] result in
        self?.value = result // ✗ Опасно
    }
}
```



```
extension Service: IService {  
  
    func load(completion: @escaping (Int) -> Void) {  
        let request = Request()  
        networkService.process(request: request) { [weak self] data in  
            guard let self = self else { return }  
            let result = self.parse(data: data)  
            completion(result)  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```
extension NetworkService: INetworkService {  
    func process(request: Request, completion: @escaping (Data) -> Void) {  
        DispatchQueue.global().async {  
            let result = Data()  
            completion(result)  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```
func viewDidLoad() async {
    self.service.load { [weak self] result in
        self?.value = result // ✗ Опасно
    }
}
```

@_unavailableFromAsync

```
●●●  
class SomeService {  
    func foo() async {  
        print(Thread.current) !  
        // Class property 'current' is unavailable from asynchronous contexts;  
        // Thread.current cannot be used from async contexts.;  
        // this is an error in Swift 6  
    }  
}
```

@_unavailableFromAsync

```
●●●  
protocol IService {  
    @_unavailableFromAsync func load(completion: @escaping (Int) -> Void)  
}  
  
func viewDidLoad() async {  
    service.load { [weak self] result in  
        // Instance method 'load' is unavailable from asynchronous contexts;  
        // this is an error in Swift 6 !  
        self?.value = result  
    }  
}
```



```
protocol IService {
    @_unavailableFromAsync func load(completion: @escaping (Int) -> Void)
}

func load() async -> Int

extension Service: IService {

    func load() async -> Int {
        let request = Request()
        return await withCheckedContinuation { [weak self] continuation in

            self?.networkService.process(request: request) { data in
                let result = self?.parse(data: data) ?? .zero
                continuation.resume(returning: result)
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```
protocol IService {
    @_unavailableFromAsync func load(completion: @escaping (Int) -> Void)

    func load() async -> Int
}

extension Service: IService {

    func load() async -> Int {
        let request = Request()
        return await withCheckedContinuation { [weak self] continuation in

            self?.networkService.process(request: request) { data in
                let result = self?.parse(data: data) ?? .zero
                continuation.resume(returning: result)
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```
protocol IService {
    @_unavailableFromAsync func load(completion: @escaping (Int) -> Void)

    func load() async -> Int
}

extension Service: IService {

    func load() async -> Int {
        let request = Request()
        return await withCheckedContinuation { [weak self] continuation in
            self?.networkService.process(request: request) { data in
                let result = self?.parse(data: data) ?? .zero
                continuation.resume(returning: result)
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```
func viewDidLoad() async {  
    await view?.show(isLoading: true)  
    self.value = await service.load()  
    await view?.show(isLoading: false)  
}
```



```
actor MyActor {  
    func foo() {  
        print(Thread.current) !  
    }  
}
```

```
● ● ●  
class FirstViewController: UIViewController {  
  
    private let presenter: IFirstPresenter  
  
    override func viewDidLoad() {  
        super.viewDidLoad()  
  
        Task {  
            await presenter.viewDidLoad()  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Capture list y Task

```
● ● ●  
class ViewController: UIViewController {  
    let service = Service()  
  
    override func viewDidAppear(_ animated: Bool) {  
        super.viewDidAppear(animated)  
  
        Task { // тут нет [weak self]  
            await service.someWork() // компилятор даже не просит написать self,  
            // так как блок у Task @_implicitSelfCapture  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Capture list y Task

```
●●●  
class ViewController: UIViewController {  
    let service = Service()  
  
    var task: Task<Void, Never>?  
  
    deinit {  
        task?.cancel()  
    }  
  
    override func viewDidAppear(_ animated: Bool) {  
        super.viewDidAppear(animated)  
  
        task = Task {  
            await service.someWork()  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Capture list y Task

```
●●●  
class ViewController: UIViewController {  
    let service = Service()  
  
    var task: Task<Void, Never>?  
  
    deinit {  
        task?.cancel()  
    }  
  
    override func viewDidAppear(_ animated: Bool) {  
        super.viewDidAppear(animated)  
  
        task = Task {  
            await service.someWork()  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Capture list y Task

```
●●●  
class ViewController: UIViewController {  
    let service = Service()  
  
    var task: Task<Void, Never>?  
  
    deinit {  
        task?.cancel()  
    }  
  
    override func viewDidAppear(_ animated: Bool) {  
        super.viewDidAppear(animated)  
  
        task = Task {  
            await service.someWork()  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Capture list y Task

```
●●●  
class ViewController: UIViewController {  
    let service = Service()  
  
    var task: Task<Void, Never>?  
  
    deinit {  
        task?.cancel()  
    }  
  
    override func viewDidAppear(_ animated: Bool) {  
        super.viewDidAppear(animated)  
  
        task = Task { [weak self] in  
            await self?.service.someWork()  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Capture list y Task

```
●●●  
class ViewController: UIViewController {  
    let service = Service()  
  
    var task: Task<Void, Never>?  
  
    deinit {  
        task?.cancel()  
    }  
  
    override func viewDidAppear(_ animated: Bool) {  
        super.viewDidAppear(animated)  
  
        task = Task { [weak self] in  
            await self?.service.someWork()  
            await service.someWork() // Внимание  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Отмена задач

```
● ● ●  
class ViewController: UIViewController {  
    let service = Service()  
  
    var task: Task<Void, Never>? {  
        willSet {  
            task?.cancel()  
        }  
    }  
  
    deinit {  
        task?.cancel()  
    }  
  
    override func viewDidAppear(_ animated: Bool) {  
        super.viewDidAppear(animated)  
  
        task = Task { [weak self] in  
            await self?.service.someWork()  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Отмена задач

```
●●●

class ViewController: UIViewController {
    let service = Service()

    override func viewDidLoad() {
        super.viewDidLoad()

        let task = Task {
            print(Task.isCancelled) // true
            await service.someWork()
        }
        task.cancel()
    }
}

class Service {
    func someWork() async {
        print(Task.isCancelled) // true

        Task {
            print(Task.isCancelled) // false – создали новую таску, поломали structured concurrency
            // флаг отмены не прокинулся
        }
    }
}
```

Отмена задач

```
●●●  
class ViewController: UIViewController {  
    let service = Service()  
  
    override func viewDidLoad() {  
        super.viewDidLoad()  
  
        let task = Task {  
            print(Task.isCancelled) // true  
            await service.someWork()  
        }  
        task.cancel()  
    }  
  
    class Service {  
        func someWork() async {  
            print(Task.isCancelled) // true  
  
            Task {  
                print(Task.isCancelled) // false – создали новую таску, поломали structured concurrency  
                // флаг отмены не прокинулся  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Отмена задач

```
●●●

class ViewController: UIViewController {
    let service = Service()

    override func viewDidLoad() {
        super.viewDidLoad()

        let task = Task {
            print(Task.isCancelled) // true
            await service.someWork()
        }
        task.cancel()
    }
}

class Service {
    func someWork() async {
        print(Task.isCancelled) // true
    }
}

Task {
    print(Task.isCancelled) // false – создали новую таску, поломали structured concurrency
                           // флаг отмены не прокинулся
}
```

Отмена задач

```
●●●

class ViewController: UIViewController {
    let service = Service()

    override func viewDidLoad() {
        super.viewDidLoad()

        let task = Task {
            print(Task.isCancelled) // true
            await service.someWork()
        }
        task.cancel()
    }
}

class Service {
    func someWork() async {
        print(Task.isCancelled) // true

        Task {
            print(Task.isCancelled) // false – создали новую таску, поломали structured concurrency
                // флаг отмены не прокинулся
        }
    }
}
```

Отмена задач

```
● ● ●  
class Service {  
    var task: Task<Void, Never>?  
  
    func someWork() async {  
  
        task = Task {  
            await withTaskCancellationHandler {  
                print(Task.isCancelled) // true  
            } onCancel: { [task] in  
                task?.cancel()  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Отмена задач

- Кооперативная отмена дает простой API
- Отмену нужно поддержать - `Task.isCanceled` или `try Task.checkCancellation`
- Страйтесь использовать `try Task.checkCancellation`
- Отмену необходимо закладывать в API методов (`nil`, `error`, `partial result`)

Отмена задач

- Объединение в кооперативную отмену средства Swift Concurrency и другие инструменты
- Единая отмена группы независимых задач

Нюансы @MainActor и других globalActor

```
● ○ ●  
class Coordinator: PresenterOutput {  
  
    func handle() {  
        print(Thread.isMainThread)  
    }  
}  
  
protocol PresenterOutput: AnyObject {  
    func handle()  
}  
  
class Presenter {  
    weak var output: PresenterOutput?  
  
    func go() async {  
        output?.handle()  
    }  
}
```

Нюансы @MainActor и других globalActor

```
● ○ ●  
class Coordinator: PresenterOutput {  
  
    func handle() {  
        print(Thread.isMainThread)  
    }  
}  
  
protocol PresenterOutput: AnyObject {  
    func handle()  
}  
  
class Presenter {  
    weak var output: PresenterOutput?  
  
    func go() async {  
        output?.handle()  
    }  
}
```

Нюансы @MainActor и других globalActor

```
● ○ ●\n\nclass Coordinator: PresenterOutput {\n\n    func handle() {\n        print(Thread.isMainThread)\n    }\n}\n\nprotocol PresenterOutput: AnyObject {\n    func handle()\n}\n\nclass Presenter {\n    weak var output: PresenterOutput?\n\n    func go() async {\n        output?.handle()\n    }\n}
```

Нюансы @MainActor и других globalActor

```
●●●  
class Coordinator: PresenterOutput {  
  
    func handle() {  
        print(Thread.isMainThread)  
    }  
}  
  
protocol PresenterOutput: AnyObject {  
    func handle()  
}  
  
class Presenter {  
    @MainActor weak var output: PresenterOutput?  
  
    func go() async {  
        output?.handle()  
    }  
}
```

Нюансы @MainActor и других globalActor

```
●○●
@MainActor class Coordinator: PresenterOutput {
    func handle() {
        print(Thread.isMainThread)
    }
}

protocol PresenterOutput: AnyObject {
    func handle()
}

class Presenter {
    weak var output: PresenterOutput?

    func go() async {
        output?.handle()
    }
}
```

Нюансы @MainActor и других globalActor

```
●●●  
@MainActor class Coordinator: PresenterOutput {  
    // Main actor-isolated instance method 'handle()' !  
    // cannot be used to satisfy nonisolated protocol requirement  
    func handle() {  
        print(Thread.isMainThread)  
    }  
}  
  
protocol PresenterOutput: AnyObject {  
    func handle()  
}  
  
class Presenter {  
    weak var output: PresenterOutput?  
  
    func go() async {  
        output?.handle()  
    }  
}
```

Нюансы @MainActor и других globalActor

```
●●●  
class Coordinator: PresenterOutput {  
  
    @MainActor func handle() { !  
        print(Thread.isMainThread)  
    }  
}  
  
protocol PresenterOutput: AnyObject {  
    func handle()  
}  
  
class Presenter {  
    weak var output: PresenterOutput?  
  
    func go() async {  
        output?.handle()  
    }  
}
```

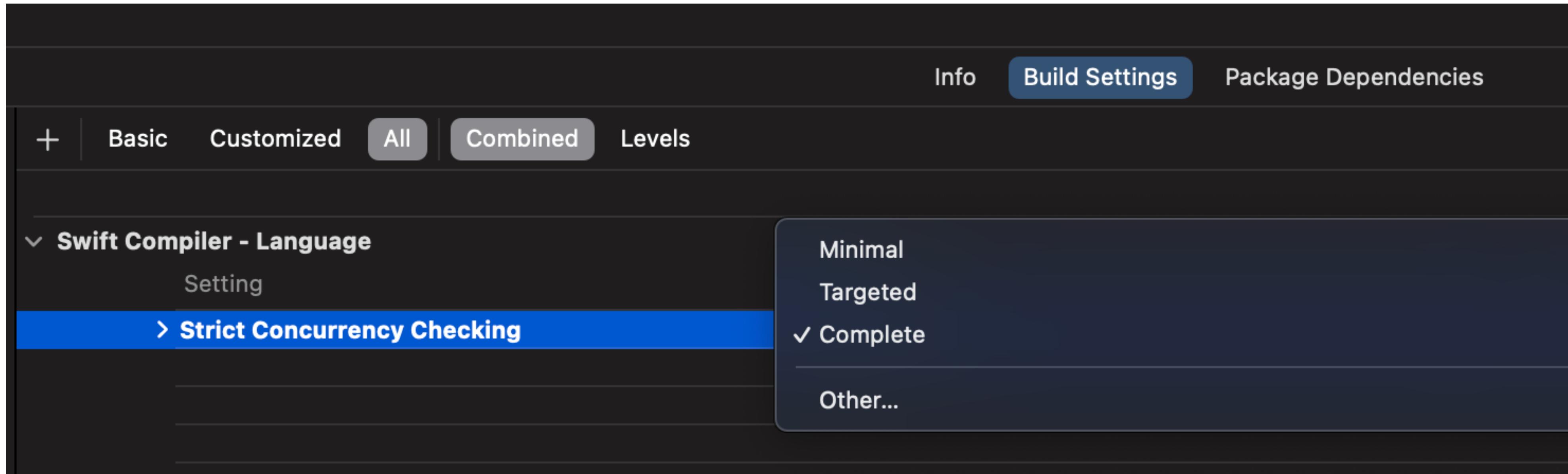
Нюансы @MainActor и других globalActor

```
@MainActor class Coordinator: PresenterOutput {  
  
    func handle() {  
        print(Thread.isMainThread)  
    }  
}  
  
protocol PresenterOutput: AnyObject {  
    func handle() async  
}  
  
class Presenter {  
    weak var output: PresenterOutput?  
  
    func go() async {  
        await output?.handle()  
    }  
}
```

Нюансы @MainActor и других globalActor

```
●●●  
class Coordinator: PresenterOutput {  
  
    func handle() {  
        print(Thread.isMainThread)  
    }  
}  
  
@MainActor protocol PresenterOutput: AnyObject {  
    func handle()  
}  
  
class Presenter {  
    weak var output: PresenterOutput?  
  
    func go() async {  
        await output?.handle()  
    }  
}
```

Swift Concurrency Build Setting



Sendable

```
● ● ●  
class SomeClass {  
    var value = 1  
}  
  
class Service {  
    func foo() async {  
        let some = SomeClass()  
        Task {  
            some.value = 2  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Sendable

```
● ● ●  
class SomeClass {  
    var value = 1  
}  
  
class Service {  
    func foo() async {  
        let some = SomeClass()  
        Task {  
            some.value = 2 // ! Capture of 'some' with non-sendable type 'SomeClass'  
                  // in a `@Sendable` closure  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Sendable

```
●●●  
actor SomeClass {  
    var value = 1  
  
    func update(_ value: Int) {  
        self.value = value  
    }  
}  
  
class Service {  
    func foo() async {  
        let some = SomeClass()  
        Task {  
            await some.update(2)  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Sendable

```
● ● ●  
final class SomeClass: Sendable {  
    var value = 1  
}  
  
class Service {  
    func foo() async {  
        let some = SomeClass()  
        Task {  
            some.value = 2  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Sendable

```
● ● ●  
final class SomeClass: Sendable {  
    ! // Stored property 'value' of 'Sendable'-conforming class 'SomeClass' is mutable  
    var value = 1  
}  
  
class Service {  
    func foo() async {  
        let some = SomeClass()  
        Task {  
            some.value = 2  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Sendable

```
●●●

public final class Atomic<T>: @unchecked Sendable {
    private let lock = NSLock()
    private var _value: T

    public init(_ value: T) {
        self._value = value
    }

    public var value: T {
        lock.lock()
        defer { lock.unlock() }
        return _value
    }

    public func mutate<R>(_ transform: (inout T) throws -> R) rethrows -> R {
        lock.lock()
        defer { lock.unlock() }
        return try transform(&_value)
    }
}
```

Sendable

```
● ● ●  
class SomeClass {  
    var value = 1  
}  
  
class Service {  
    func foo() async {  
        let some = Atomic(1)  
        Task {  
            some.mutate { $0 = 2 }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Sendable

```
● ● ●  
// Внутри модуля SomeFeature  
public class SomeClass {  
    public var value = 1  
  
    public init() {  
        //...  
    }  
}  
  
import SomeFeature  
  
func foo() async {  
    let some = SomeClass()  
    Task {  
        some.value = 2  
    }  
}
```

Sendable

```
// Внутри модуля SomeFeature
public class SomeClass {
    public var value = 1

    public init() {
        //...
    }
}
```

```
import SomeFeature

func foo() async {
    let some = SomeClass()
    Task {
        some.value = 2
    }
}
```

Sendable

```
● ● ●  
// Внутри модуля SomeFeature  
public class SomeClass {  
    public var value = 1  
  
    public init() {  
        //...  
    }  
}
```

```
import SomeFeature  
  
func foo() async {  
    let some = SomeClass()  
    Task {  
        some.value = 2  
    }  
}
```

Sendable

```
● ● ●  
// Внутри модуля SomeFeature  
public class SomeClass {  
    public var value = 1  
  
    public init() {  
        //...  
    }  
}  
  
import SomeFeature  
  
func foo() async {  
    let some = SomeClass()  
    Task {  
        some.value = 2 !  
    }  
}
```

Sendable



```
// Внутри модуля SomeFeature
public class SomeClass {
    public var value = 1

    public init() {
        //...
    }
}
```

```
@preconcurrency import SomeFeature
```

```
func foo() async {
    let some = SomeClass()
    Task {
        some.value = 2
    }
}
```

Sendable

```
● ● ●  
class SomeClass {  
    var value = 1  
}  
  
func foo() async {  
    let some = SomeClass()  
    DispatchQueue.global().async { @Sendable in  
        some.value = 2 !  
    }  
}
```

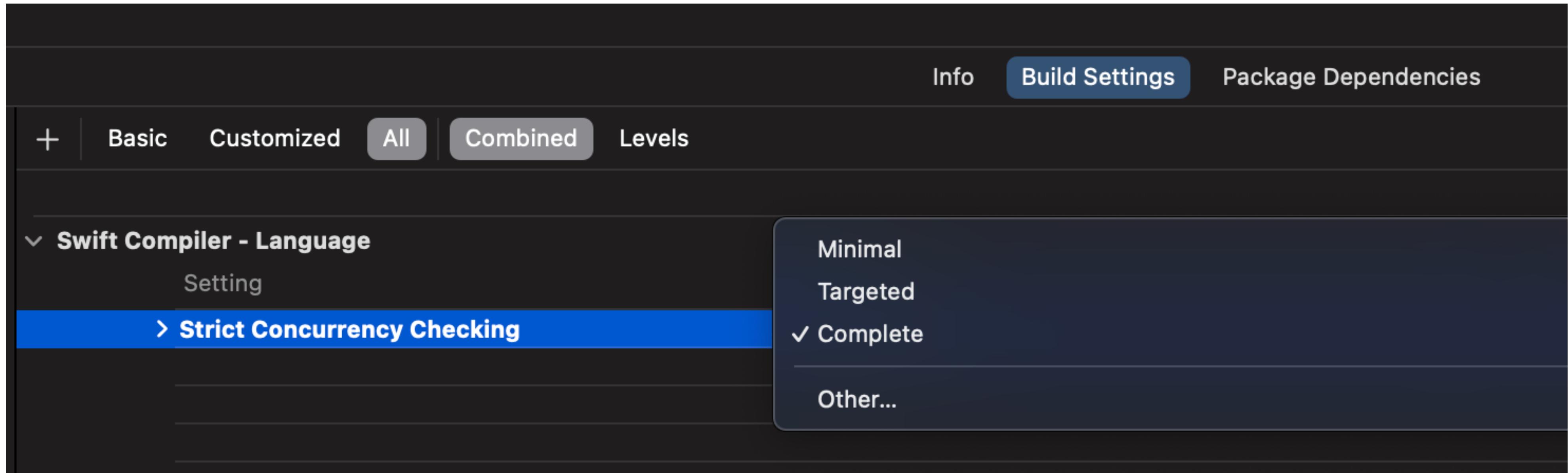
Swift Concurrency Build Setting

```
● ● ●  
class Coordinator {  
    private let navigationController: UINavigationController  
    private let moduleAssembly: IModuleAssembly  
  
    init(navigationController: UINavigationController, moduleAssembly: IModuleAssembly) {  
        self.navigationController = navigationController  
        self.moduleAssembly = moduleAssembly  
    }  
  
    func pushVC() {  
        let viewController = moduleAssembly.assemble()  
        navigationController.pushViewController(viewController, animated: true)  
    }  
}
```

Swift Concurrency Build Setting

```
● ● ●  
class Coordinator {  
    private let navigationController: UINavigationController  
    private let moduleAssembly: IModuleAssembly  
  
    init(navigationController: UINavigationController, moduleAssembly: IModuleAssembly) {  
        self.navigationController = navigationController  
        self.moduleAssembly = moduleAssembly  
    }  
  
    func pushVC() {  
        let viewController = moduleAssembly.assemble()  
        navigationController.pushViewController(viewController, animated: true)  
    }  
}
```

Включаем complete



Swift Concurrency Build Setting

```
●●●

class Coordinator {
    private let navigationController: UINavigationController
    private let moduleAssembly: IModuleAssembly

    init(navigationController: UINavigationController, moduleAssembly: IModuleAssembly) {
        self.navigationController = navigationController
        self.moduleAssembly = moduleAssembly
    }

    func pushVC() {
        let viewController = moduleAssembly.assemble()
        navigationController.pushViewController(viewController, animated: true) ✘
        // Call to main actor-isolated instance method 'pushViewController(_:animated:)'
        // in a synchronous nonisolated context
    }
}
```

Swift Concurrency Build Setting

```
@MainActor class Coordinator {
    private let navigationController: UINavigationController
    private let moduleAssembly: IModuleAssembly

    init(navigationController: UINavigationController, moduleAssembly: IModuleAssembly) {
        self.navigationController = navigationController
        self.moduleAssembly = moduleAssembly
    }

    func pushVC() {
        let viewController = moduleAssembly.assemble()
        navigationController.pushViewController(viewController, animated: true)
    }
}
```

План

1. Мотивация
2. Разработка
3. Тестирование
4. Reactive
5. Стратегия перехода на Swift Concurrency

Тестирование

```
●●●  
@MainActor protocol IView: AnyObject {  
    func setupTitle(_ title: String)  
}  
  
class ViewController: UIViewController, IView {  
    var presenter: IPresenter  
  
    // ...  
  
    override func viewDidLoad() {  
        super.viewDidLoad()  
        presenter.viewDidLoad()  
    }  
  
    func setupTitle(_ title: String) {  
        // ...  
    }  
}
```

Тестирование

```
● ● ●  
protocol ITitleFactory {  
    func obtainTitle() async -> String  
}  
  
class TitleFactory: ITitleFactory {  
    func obtainTitle() async -> String {  
        return "Title"  
    }  
}
```

Тестирование

```
●●●

class Presenter: IPresenter {

    weak var view: IView?
    private let titleFactory: ITitleFactory

    init(titleFactory: ITitleFactory) {
        self.titleFactory = titleFactory
    }

    func viewDidLoad() {
        setupTitle()
    }

    func setupTitle() {
        Task {
            let title = await titleFactory.obtainTitle()
            await view?.setupTitle(title)
        }
    }
}
```

Тестирование

```
●●●  
class Presenter: IPresenter {  
  
    weak var view: IView?  
    private let titleFactory: ITitleFactory  
  
    init(titleFactory: ITitleFactory) {  
        self.titleFactory = titleFactory  
    }  
  
    func viewDidLoad() {  
        setupTitle()  
    }  
  
    func setupTitle() {  
        Task {  
            let title = await titleFactory.obtainTitle()  
            await view?.setupTitle(title)  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Тестирование

```
●●●  
func testPresenter() {  
    // given  
    titleFactoryMock.stubbedTitle = "Test"  
  
    // when  
    presenter.viewDidLoad()  
  
    // then  
    let invokedTitle = view.invokedTitle  
    XCTAssertEqual(titleFactoryMock.stubbedTitle, invokedTitle)  
}
```

Тестирование

```
● ● ●  
func testPresenter() {  
    // given  
    titleFactoryMock.stubbedTitle = "Test"  
  
    // when  
    presenter.viewDidLoad()  
  
    // then  
    let invokedTitle = view.invokedTitle  
    XCTAssertEqual(titleFactoryMock.stubbedTitle, invokedTitle)  
}
```

Тестирование

```
●●●  
func testPresenter() {  
    // given  
    titleFactoryMock.stubbedTitle = "Test"  
  
    // when  
    presenter.viewDidLoad()  
  
    // then  
    let invokedTitle = view.invokedTitle  
    XCTAssertEqual(titleFactoryMock.stubbedTitle, invokedTitle)  
}
```

Тестирование

```
●●●  
func testPresenter() {  
    // given  
    titleFactoryMock.stubbedTitle = "Test"  
  
    // when  
    presenter.viewDidLoad()  
  
    // then  
    let invokedTitle = view.invokedTitle  
    XCTAssertEqual(titleFactoryMock.stubbedTitle, invokedTitle)  
}
```

Тестирование

```
● ● ●  
func testPresenter() {  
    // given  
    titleFactoryMock.stubbedTitle = "Test"  
  
    // when  
    presenter.viewDidLoad()  
  
    // then  
    let invokedTitle = view.invokedTitle  
    XCTAssertEqual(titleFactoryMock.stubbedTitle, invokedTitle) XXX  
}
```

Task.yield

```
func testPresenter() async {
    // given
    titleFactoryMock.stubbedTitle = "Test"

    // when
    presenter.viewDidLoad()
    await Task.yield()

    // then
    let invokedTitle = view.invokedTitle
    XCTAssertEqual(titleFactoryMock.stubbedTitle, invokedTitle)
}
```

Тестирование

```
● ● ●  
  
public protocol ITask {  
    var finished: Any { get async throws }  
}  
  
extension Task: ITask {  
    public var finished: Any {  
        get async throws {  
            try await value  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Тестирование



```
protocol ITaskFactory {
    func task<Success>(
        priority: TaskPriority?,
        @_inheritActorContext operation: @Sendable @escaping () async throws -> Success
    ) -> Task<Success, Error>
}

struct TaskFactory: ITaskFactory {

    func task<Success>(
        priority: TaskPriority?,
        @_inheritActorContext operation: @Sendable @escaping () async throws -> Success
    ) -> Task<Success, Error> {

        Task(priority: priority) {
            try await operation()
        }
    }
}
```

Тестирование

```
protocol ITaskFactory {
    func task<Success>(
        priority: TaskPriority?,
        @_inheritActorContext operation: @Sendable @escaping () async throws -> Success
    ) -> Task<Success, Error>
}

struct TaskFactory: ITaskFactory {

    func task<Success>(
        priority: TaskPriority?,
        @_inheritActorContext operation: @Sendable @escaping () async throws -> Success
    ) -> Task<Success, Error> {

        Task(priority: priority) {
            try await operation()
        }
    }
}
```

Тестирование

```
● ● ●  
class Presenter: IPresenter {  
  
    weak var view: IView?  
    private let titleFactory: ITitleFactory  
    private let taskFactory: ITaskFactory  
  
    // ..  
  
    func setupTitle() {  
        taskFactory.task { [weak self] in  
            guard let self = self else { return }  
            let title = await self.titleFactory.obtainTitle()  
            await self.view?.setupTitle(title)  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```
class TestTaskFactory: ITaskFactory {
    private let lock = NSLock()
    private var tasks: [ITask] = []

    private var firstTask: ITask? {
        lock.lock(); defer { lock.unlock() }
        return tasks.first
    }

    func task<Success>(priority: TaskPriority?, operation: @escaping @Sendable () async throws -> Success) -> Task<Success, Error> {
        lock.lock()
        let task = Task(priority: priority) {
            try await operation()
        }
        tasks.append(task)
        lock.unlock()
        return task
    }

    func runUntilIdle() async throws {
        while let task = firstTask {
            _ = try await task.finished
            lock.lock(); defer { lock.unlock() }
            tasks.removeFirst()
        }
    }
}
```



```
class TestTaskFactory: ITaskFactory {
    private let lock = NSLock()
    private var tasks: [ITask] = []

    private var firstTask: ITask? {
        lock.lock(); defer { lock.unlock() }
        return tasks.first
    }

    func task<Success>(priority: TaskPriority?, operation: @escaping @Sendable () async throws -> Success) -> Task<Success, Error> {
        lock.lock()
        let task = Task(priority: priority) {
            try await operation()
        }
        tasks.append(task)
        lock.unlock()
        return task
    }

    func runUntilIdle() async throws {
        while let task = firstTask {
            _ = try await task.finished
            lock.lock(); defer { lock.unlock() }
            tasks.removeFirst()
        }
    }
}
```



```
class TestTaskFactory: ITaskFactory {
    private let lock = NSLock()
    private var tasks: [ITask] = []

    private var firstTask: ITask? {
        lock.lock(); defer { lock.unlock() }
        return tasks.first
    }

    func task<Success>(priority: TaskPriority?, operation: @escaping @Sendable () async throws -> Success) -> Task<Success, Error> {
        lock.lock()
        let task = Task(priority: priority) {
            try await operation()
        }
        tasks.append(task)
        lock.unlock()
        return task
    }

    func runUntilIdle() async throws {
        while let task = firstTask {
            _ = try await task.finished
            lock.lock(); defer { lock.unlock() }
            tasks.removeFirst()
        }
    }
}
```



```
class TestTaskFactory: ITaskFactory {
    private let lock = NSLock()
    private var tasks: [ITask] = []

    private var firstTask: ITask? {
        lock.lock(); defer { lock.unlock() }
        return tasks.first
    }

    func task<Success>(priority: TaskPriority?, operation: @escaping @Sendable () async throws -> Success) -> Task<Success, Error> {
        lock.lock()
        let task = Task(priority: priority) {
            try await operation()
        }
        tasks.append(task)
        lock.unlock()
        return task
    }

    func runUntilIdle() async throws {
        while let task = firstTask {
            _ = try await task.finished
            lock.lock(); defer { lock.unlock() }
            tasks.removeFirst()
        }
    }
}
```

Тестирование

```
● ● ●  
func testPresenter() async throws {  
    // given  
    titleFactoryMock.stubbedTitle = "Test"  
  
    // when  
    presenter.viewDidLoad()  
  
    try await taskFactory.runUntilIdle() // ждем выполнение всех задач  
  
    // then  
    let invokedTitle = view.invokedTitle  
    XCTAssertEqual(titleFactoryMock.stubbedTitle, invokedTitle)  
}
```

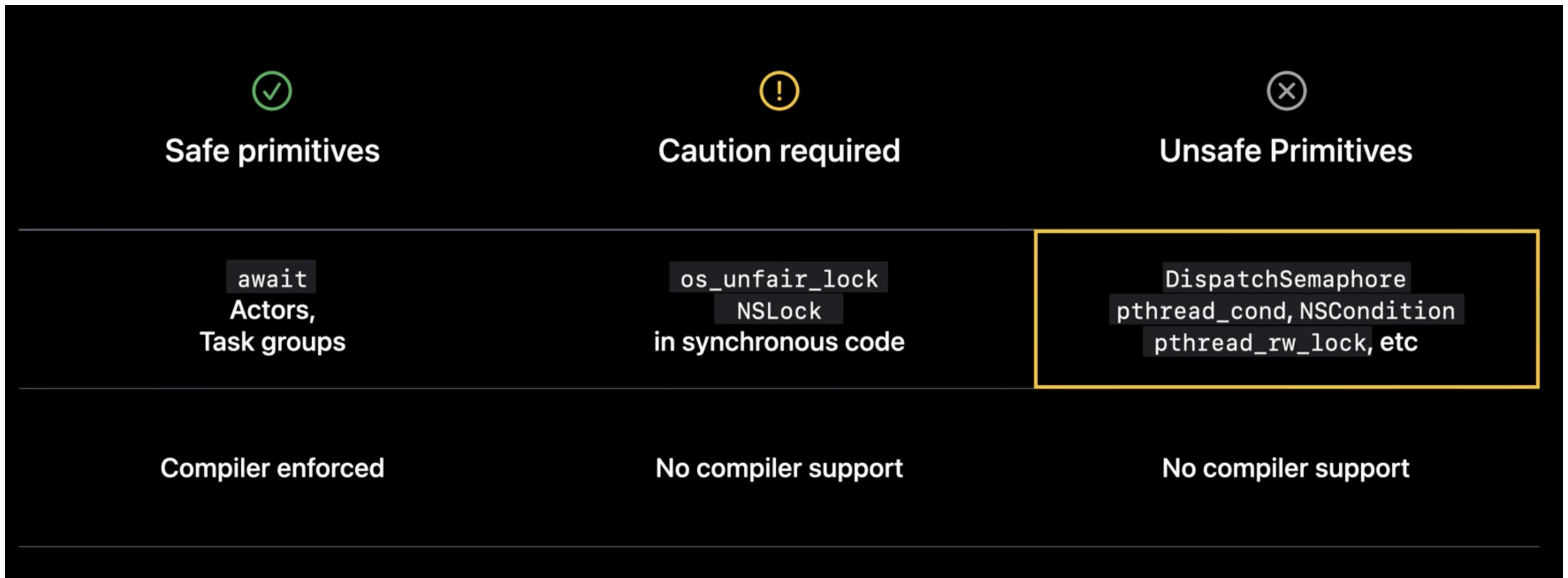
Тестирование

```
● ● ●  
@MainActor func testSnapshot() async {  
    // ...  
}
```

Средства синхронизации

```
●●●  
class TestTaskFactory: ITaskFactory {  
    // ..  
  
    func task<Success>(  
        priority: TaskPriority?,  
        operation: @escaping @Sendable () async throws -> Success  
    ) -> Task<Success, Error> {  
  
        lock.lock()  
        let task = Task(priority: priority) {  
            try await operation()  
        }  
        tasks.append(task)  
        lock.unlock()  
        return task  
    }  
  
    // ..  
}
```

Средства синхронизации



Средства синхронизации

```
● ● ●  
class Service {  
    let lock = NSLock()  
  
    func foo() async {  
        lock.lock()  
        await bar()  
        lock.unlock()  
    }  
  
    func bar() async {  
        // ..  
    }  
}
```

Средства синхронизации

```
●●●  
class Service {  
    let lock = NSLock()  
  
    func foo() async {  
        lock.lock()  
        bar()  
        lock.unlock()  
    }  
  
    func bar() {  
        // ..  
    }  
}
```

NSLock + access



```
extension NSLock {
    func access<R>(_ body: () throws -> R) rethrows -> R {
        defer { self.unlock() }
        self.lock()
        return try body()
    }
}
```

План

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AsyncStream



```
class StreamService {  
  
    var stream: AsyncStream<Int> {  
        AsyncStream { continuation in  
            for i in 0 ... 100000 {  
                continuation.yield(i)  
            }  
            continuation.finish()  
        }  
    }  
}
```

AsyncStream



```
class Presenter {  
    let service: StreamService  
  
    func viewDidLoad() async {  
        Task { [service] in  
            for try await value in service.stream {  
                // обработка  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

AsyncStream

```
● ● ●  
class Presenter {  
    let service: StreamService  
  
    func viewDidLoad() async {  
        Task { [service] in  
            for try await value in service.stream { // ! Поток может быть бесконечным  
                // обработка  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

AsyncStream

```
●●●

class Presenter {
    let service: Service
    var task: Task<Void, Error>?

    deinit { task?.cancel() }

    func viewDidLoad() async {
        task = Task { [service]
            for try await value in service.stream {
                // обработка
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Подписка на AsyncStream

```
● ● ●  
let service: StreamService  
  
Task {  
    for try await value in service.stream {  
        print(value)  
    }  
}  
  
Task {  
    for try await value in service.stream {  
        print(value)  
    }  
}
```

Подписка на AsyncStream

```
● ● ●  
let service: StreamService  
  
Task {  
    for try await value in service.stream {  
        print(value) // 0, 2, 4, 6  
    }  
}  
  
Task {  
    for try await value in service.stream {  
        print(value) // 1, 3, 5, 7  
    }  
}
```

Swift async algorithms

swift-async-algorithms

Swift Async Algorithms is an open-source package of asynchronous sequence and advanced algorithms that involve concurrency, along with their related types.

This package has three main goals:

- First-class integration with `async/await`
- Provide a home for time-based algorithms
- Be cross-platform and open source

Motivation

AsyncAlgorithms is a package for algorithms that work with *values over time*. That includes those primarily about *time*, like `debounce` and `throttle`, but also algorithms about *order* like `combineLatest` and `merge`. Operations that work with multiple inputs (like `zip` does on `Sequence`) can be surprisingly complex to implement, with subtle behaviors and many edge cases to consider. A shared package can get these details correct, with extensive testing and documentation, for the benefit of all Swift apps.

Swift async algorithms

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'Swift async algorithms'. The 'Tags' tab is selected, displaying five releases:

- 0.1.0** (Verified) - Published 3 weeks ago, commit 9cfed92. Includes zip and tar.gz files.
- 0.0.4** (Verified) - Published on Jan 3, commit aed5422. Includes zip and tar.gz files.
- 0.0.3** (Verified) - Published on Jun 16, 2022, commit cca423f. Includes zip and tar.gz files.
- 0.0.2** (Verified) - Published on Jun 13, 2022, commit 434591a. Includes zip and tar.gz files.
- 0.0.1** (Verified) - Published on Mar 24, 2022, commit 98d4229. Includes zip and tar.gz files.

Combine



```
class Service {  
    lazy var stream: AnyPublisher<Int, Never> = {  
        // ..  
    }()  
}
```

```
Task {  
    for await value in service.stream.values {  
        //  
    }  
}
```

Combine

```
●●●  
class Service {  
    lazy var stream: AnyPublisher<Int, Never> = {  
        // ..  
    }()  
}  
  
Task {  
    for await value in service.stream.values {  
        //  
    }  
}
```

Combine

```
● ● ●  
for await value in service.stream.removeDuplicates().map { 0 * 2 }.values {  
    //  
}
```

Combine



```
extension Publisher where Self.Failure == Never {  
    @available(macOS 12.0, iOS 15.0, tvOS 15.0, watchOS 8.0, *)  
    public var values: AsyncPublisher<Self> { get }  
}
```

AsyncSequence и операторы



```
let sequence = [1, 2, 3, 4]

for await value in sequence {
    print(value)
}
```

AsyncSequence и операторы



```
let sequence = [1, 2, 3, 4]

for await value in sequence { // ✗ Это не AsyncSequence
    print(value)
}
```

AsyncSequence и операторы



```
let sequence = [1, 2, 3, 4]

for await value in sequence.async {
    print(value)
}
```

AsyncLazySequence



```
struct AsyncLazySequence: AsyncSequence {  
}
```

AsyncLazySequence



```
struct AsyncLazySequence: AsyncSequence {  
    typealias AsyncIterator = ...  
    typealias Element = ...  
}
```

AsyncLazySequence



```
struct AsyncLazySequence<Base: Sequence>: AsyncSequence {  
    typealias AsyncIterator = ...  
    typealias Element = Base.Element  
  
    private var base: Base  
  
    init(_ base: Base) {  
        self.base = base  
    }  
}
```

AsyncLazySequence



```
struct AsyncLazySequence<Base: Sequence>: AsyncSequence {  
    typealias AsyncIterator = ...  
    typealias Element = Base.Element  
  
    private var base: Base  
  
    init(_ base: Base) {  
        self.base = base  
    }  
}
```

AsyncLazySequence



```
struct AsyncLazySequence<Base: Sequence>: AsyncSequence {  
  
    typealias AsyncIterator = ...  
    typealias Element = Base.Element  
  
    private var base: Base  
  
    init(_ base: Base) {  
        self.base = base  
    }  
  
    struct Iterator: AsyncIteratorProtocol {  
    }  
}
```

AsyncLazySequence

```
● ● ●  
struct AsyncLazySequence<Base: Sequence>: AsyncSequence {  
  
    typealias AsyncIterator = ...  
    typealias Element = Base.Element  
  
    private var base: Base  
  
    init(_ base: Base) {  
        self.base = base  
    }  
  
    struct Iterator: AsyncIteratorProtocol {  
  
        typealias Element = ...  
  
        mutating func next() async throws -> Element? {  
            ...  
        }  
    }  
}
```

AsyncLazySequence

```
●●●  
struct AsyncLazySequence<Base: Sequence>: AsyncSequence {  
  
    typealias AsyncIterator = ...  
    typealias Element = Base.Element  
  
    private var base: Base  
  
    init(_ base: Base) {  
        self.base = base  
    }  
  
    struct Iterator: AsyncIteratorProtocol {  
        typealias Element = Base.Element  
        var base: Base.Iterator  
  
        mutating func next() async throws -> Element? {  
            guard !Task.isCancelled else { return nil }  
            return base.next()  
        }  
    }  
}
```

AsyncLazySequence

```
●●●  
struct AsyncLazySequence<Base: Sequence>: AsyncSequence {  
    typealias AsyncIterator = Iterator  
    typealias Element = Base.Element  
  
    private var base: Base  
  
    init(_ base: Base) {  
        self.base = base  
    }  
  
    func makeAsyncIterator() -> Iterator {  
        Iterator(base: base.makeIterator())  
    }  
  
    struct Iterator: AsyncIteratorProtocol {  
        typealias Element = Base.Element  
        var base: Base.Iterator  
  
        mutating func next() async throws -> Element? {  
            guard !Task.isCancelled else { return nil }  
            return base.next()  
        }  
    }  
}
```

AsyncLazySequence

```
extension Sequence {  
    var async: AsyncLazySequence<Self> {  
        AsyncLazySequence(self)  
    }  
}
```

```
let sequence = [1, 2, 3, 4].async
```

```
for await value in sequence {  
    print(value)  
}
```

AsyncLazySequence

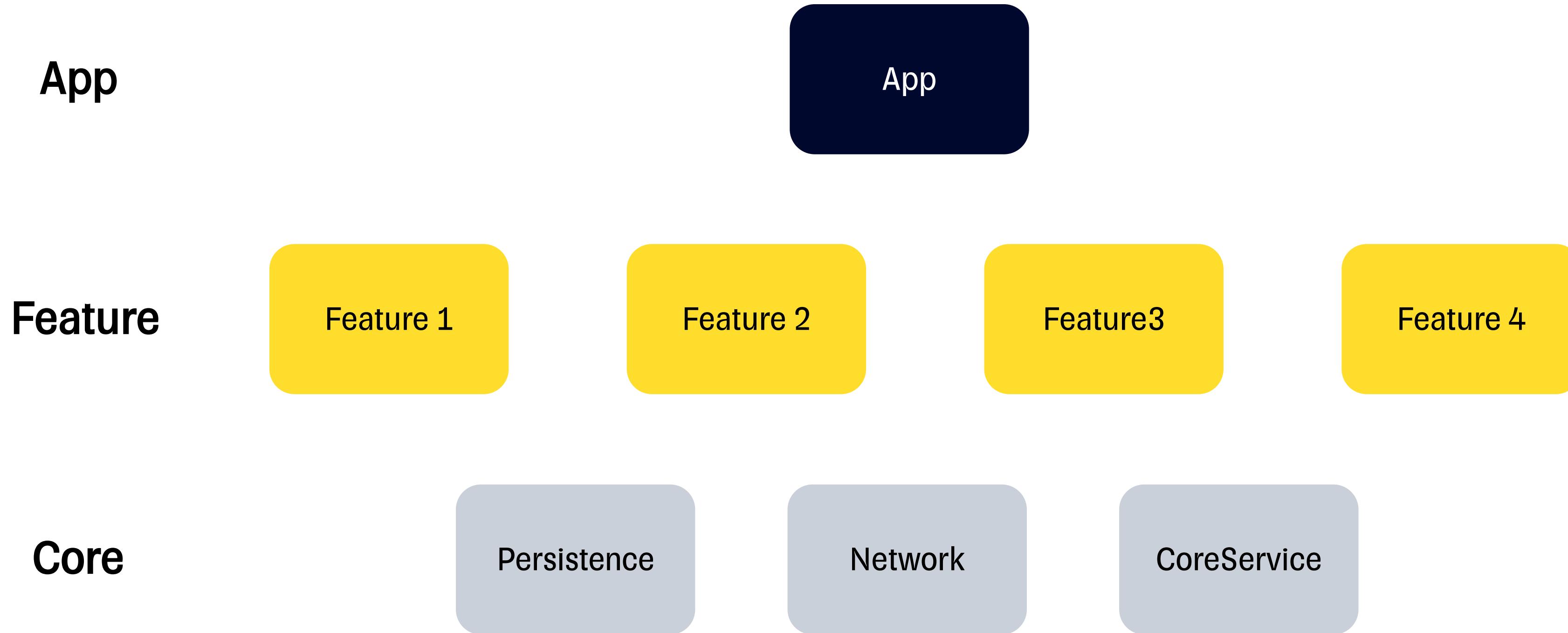
```
● ● ●  
extension Sequence {  
    var async: AsyncLazySequence<Self> {  
        AsyncLazySequence(self)  
    }  
}
```

```
let sequence = [1, 2, 3, 4].async  
  
for await value in sequence {  
    print(value)  
}
```

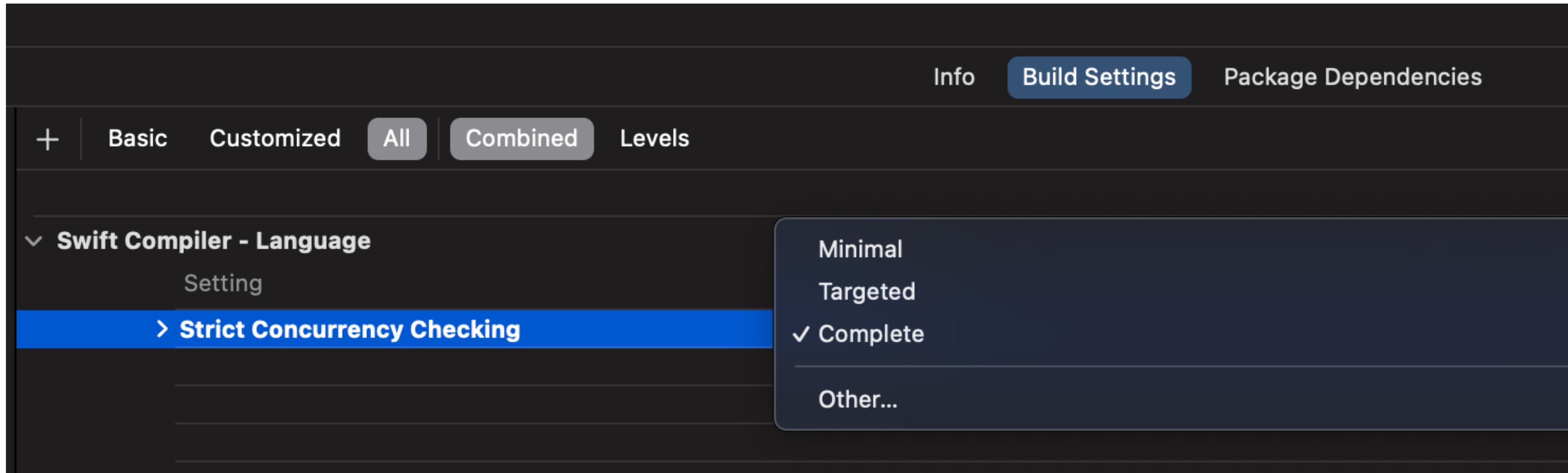
План

- Мотивация
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- Reactive
- Стратегия перехода на Swift Concurrency

Иерархия кода



Swift Concurrency Checking



Небезопасный код

```
●●●

protocol IService {
    @_unavailableFromAsync func load(completion: @escaping (Int) -> Void)
}

func viewDidLoad() async {
    service.load { [weak self] result in
        // Instance method 'load' is unavailable from asynchronous contexts;
        // this is an error in Swift 6
        self?.value = result
    }
}
```

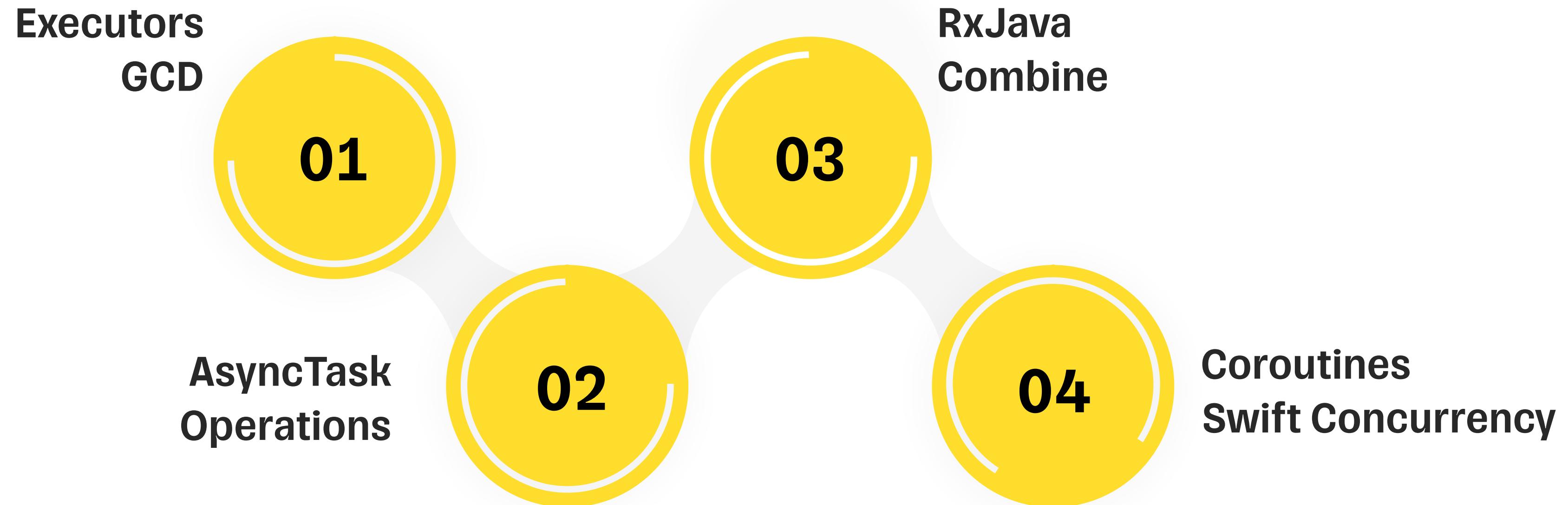
Core код

```
● ● ●  
@available(macOS 12.0, iOS 15.0, tvOS 15.0, watchOS 8.0, *)  
extension NSManagedObjectContext {  
  
    func perform<T>(  
        schedule: NSManagedObjectContext.ScheduledTaskType = .immediate,  
        _ block: @escaping () throws -> T  
    ) async rethrows -> T  
}
```

Итоги

1. Мотивация
2. Разработка приложения
3. Тестирование
4. Reactive
5. Стратегия перехода на Swift Concurrency

История и будущее



- ▶ Basics
- ▶ Concepts
- ▶ Multiplatform development
- ▶ Platforms
- ▶ Standard library
- ▼ Official libraries
 - ▼ Coroutines (kotlinx.coroutines)
 - Coroutines guide
 - Coroutines basics
 - Coroutines and channels - tutorial
 - Cancellation and timeouts
 - Composing suspending functions
 - Coroutine context and dispatchers
 - Asynchronous Flow
 - Channels
 - Coroutine exceptions handling
 - Shared mutable state and concurrency
 - Select expression (experimental)
 - Debug coroutines using IntelliJ
 - IDEA – tutorial

Flows

Using the `List<Int>` result type, means we can only return all the values at once. To represent the stream of values that are being computed asynchronously, we can use a `Flow<Int>` ↗ type just like we would use a `Sequence<Int>` type for synchronously computed values:

```
+ ➤  
  
fun simple(): Flow<Int> = flow { // flow builder  
    for (i in 1..3) {  
        delay(100) // pretend we are doing something useful here  
        emit(i) // emit next value  
    }  
}  
  
fun main() = runBlocking<Unit> {  
    // Launch a concurrent coroutine to check if the main thread is blocked  
    launch {  
        for (k in 1..3) {  
            println("I'm not blocked $k")  
            delay(100)  
        }  
    }  
    // Collect the flow  
    simple().collect { value -> println(value) }  
}
```

Open in Playground →

Target: JVM Running on v.1.8.21

Ссылки

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g0R0dbxRMxY> (Рассказ про универсальную отмену)
- <https://github.com/tinkoff-mobile-tech/TinkoffConcurrency> (Наш репозиторий с туллингом)
- <https://developer.apple.com/videos/play/wwdc2021/10254/> (Swift Concurrency под капотом)
- <https://developer.apple.com/videos/play/wwdc2022/110355> (Реактивная составляющая Swift Concurrency)



Спасибо за внимание



