

Using and Extending the Xcode Source Editor

Session 414

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Overview

Using

- New features in Xcode 8
- Other not so new, but useful features



Overview

Using

- New features in Xcode 8
- Other not so new, but useful features

Extending

- How to add your own features
- ...and share them!



Demo

New features in the Xcode 8 source editor

Xcode Source Editor Extensions

Enhancing Xcode

Extending Xcode

What you can do



Extending Xcode

What you can do

Add commands to the source editor



Extending Xcode

What you can do

Add commands to the source editor

Edit text



Extending Xcode

What you can do

Add commands to the source editor

Edit text

Change selections



Extending Xcode

What you can do

Add commands to the source editor

Edit text

Change selections

One extension, several commands



Extending Xcode

How it works

Xcode Extensions are Application Extensions

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- Each runs in its own process

Extending Xcode

How it works

Xcode Extensions are Application Extensions

- Each runs in its own process
- Sandboxed and uses entitlements

Extending Xcode

How it works

Xcode Extensions are Application Extensions

- Each runs in its own process
- Sandboxed and uses entitlements
- Gets access to text at invocation

Stability,

Stability, Security,

Stability, Security, Speed



App Store

Delivering Xcode Extensions

Getting them into users' hands

An Xcode Extension is embedded in an application

Delivering Xcode Extensions

Getting them into users' hands

An Xcode Extension is embedded in an application

- Your App is a great place to put your extension's preferences

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- Any other UI you want to provide—no UI in extensions

Delivering Xcode Extensions

Getting them into users' hands

An Xcode Extension is embedded in an application

- Your App is a great place to put your extension's preferences
- Any other UI you want to provide—no UI in extensions
- Distribute via the Mac App Store

Delivering Xcode Extensions

Getting them into users' hands

An Xcode Extension is embedded in an application

- Your App is a great place to put your extension's preferences
- Any other UI you want to provide—no UI in extensions
- Distribute via the Mac App Store
- Distribute on your own via Developer ID

The Xcode Extension Lifecycle

Startup

The Xcode Extension Lifecycle

Startup

Xcode automatically finds and starts extensions

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- Extensions are kept alive while the user is likely to need them

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Extensions sent `extensionDidFinishLaunching`

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Extensions sent `extensionDidFinishLaunching`

- Do any needed startup as fast as possible

The Xcode Extension Lifecycle

Startup

Xcode automatically finds and starts extensions

- Extensions are kept alive while the user is likely to need them

Extensions sent `extensionDidFinishLaunching`

- Do any needed startup as fast as possible
- Asynchronous with Xcode and other extensions

The Xcode Extension Lifecycle

Providing commands

Xcode asks each extension for its commands, which can come from:

The Xcode Extension Lifecycle

Providing commands

Xcode asks each extension for its commands, which can come from:

- Your extension's Info.plist

```
<key>NSExtensionAttributes</key>
<dict>
  <key>XCSourceEditorCommandDefinitions</key>
  <array>
    <dict>
      <key>XCSourceEditorCommandClassName</key>
      <string>ChrisFormat.WrapText</string>
      <key>XCSourceEditorCommandIdentifier</key>
      <string>com.example.ChrisFormat.WrapText</string>
      <key>XCSourceEditorCommandName</key>
      <string>Wrap Text</string>
    </dict>
  </array>
  <key>XCSourceEditorExtensionPrincipalClass</key>
  <string>ChrisFormat.ChrisFormatExtension</string>
</dict>
```

The Xcode Extension Lifecycle

Providing commands

Xcode asks each extension for its commands, which can come from:

- Your extension's Info.plist
- Your extension's `commandDefinitions` property, *overriding* the Info.plist

```
var commandDefinitions {  
    return [[  
        .classNameKey:  
            "ChrisFormat.WrapText",  
        .identifierKey:  
            "com.apple.ChrisFormat.WrapText",  
        .nameKey:  
            "Wrap Text" ]]  
}
```

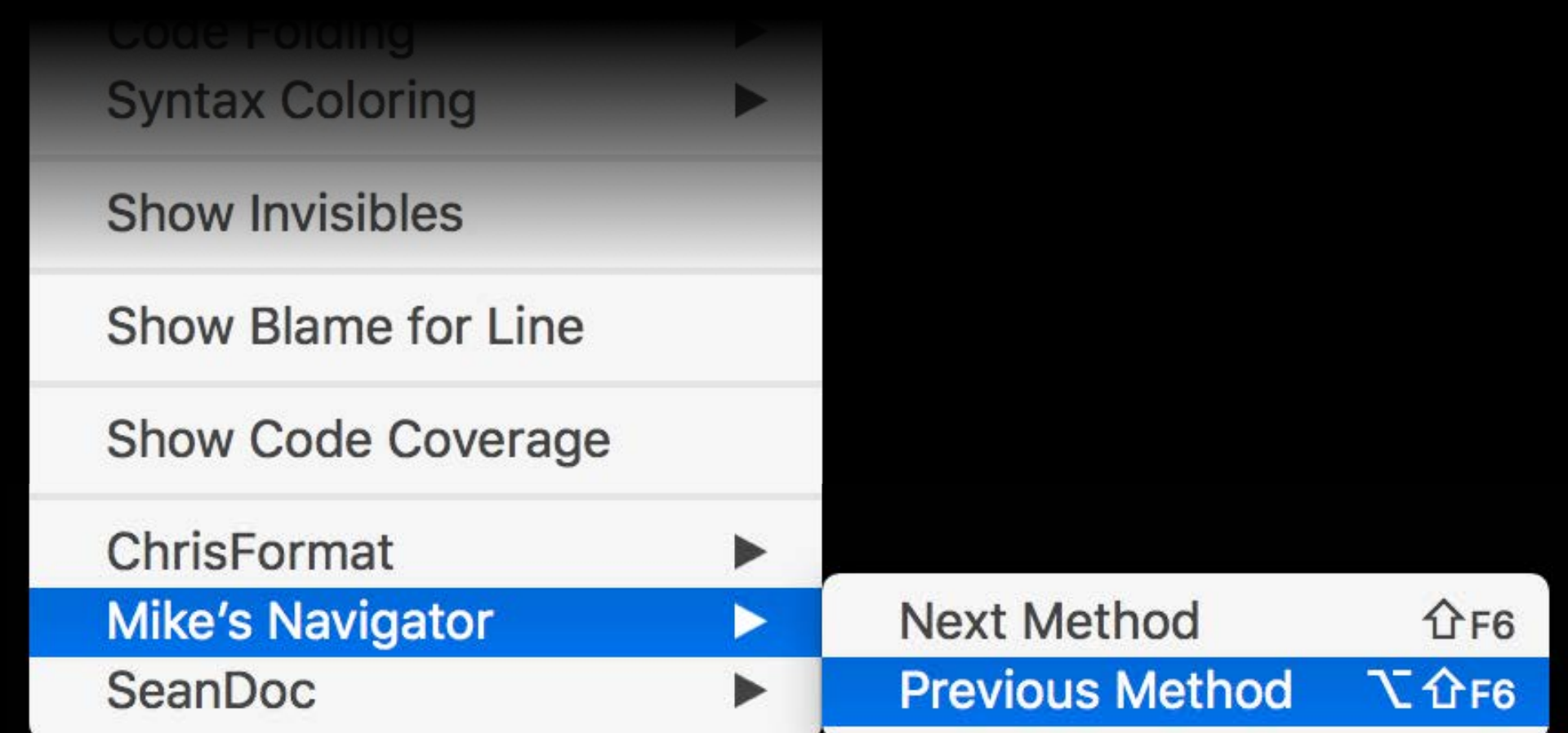

The Xcode Extension Lifecycle

Where commands live

The Xcode Extension Lifecycle

Where commands live

Each extension gets a submenu of the Editor menu for its commands

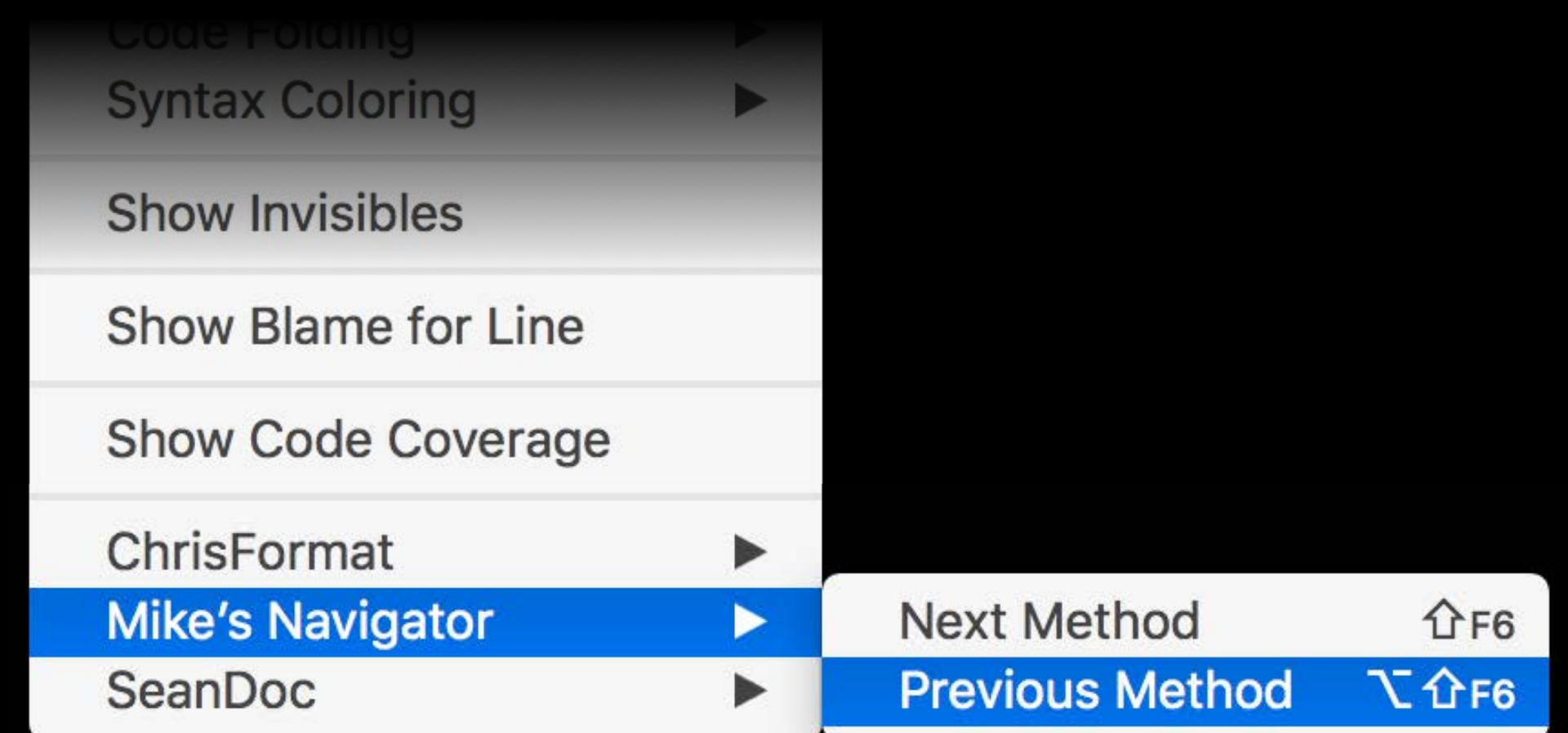


The Xcode Extension Lifecycle

Where commands live

Each extension gets a submenu of the Editor menu for its commands

- Extensions listed in Finder sort order

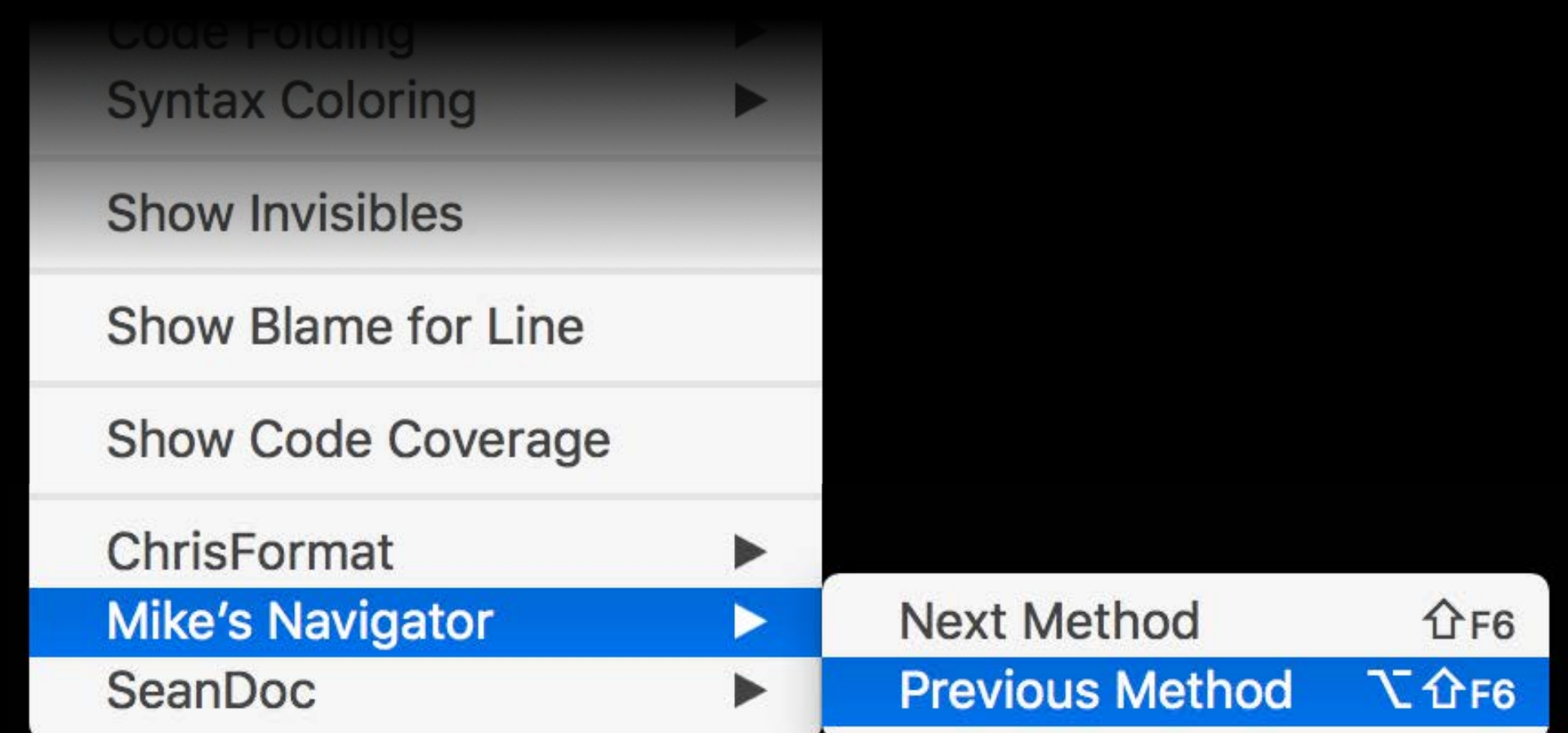


The Xcode Extension Lifecycle

Where commands live

Each extension gets a submenu of the Editor menu for its commands

- Extensions listed in Finder sort order
- Commands are in the order the extension provides



The Xcode Extension Lifecycle

Invoking commands

User chooses a command

The Xcode Extension Lifecycle

Invoking commands

User chooses a command

- Selecting menu item

The Xcode Extension Lifecycle

Invoking commands

User chooses a command

- Selecting menu item
- Pressing keyboard equivalent

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Your command is sent an *invocation* and a callback

The Xcode Extension Lifecycle

Invoking commands

User chooses a command

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Your command is sent an *invocation* and a callback

- The *invocation* contains a text buffer and metadata to operate on

The Xcode Extension Lifecycle

Invoking commands

User chooses a command

- Selecting menu item
- Pressing keyboard equivalent

Your command is sent an *invocation* and a callback

- The *invocation* contains a text buffer and metadata to operate on
- The command uses the callback to tell Xcode it's done

```
// Commands
```

```
public protocol XCSourceEditorCommand : NSObjectProtocol {
```

```
    public func perform(with invocation: XCSourceEditorCommandInvocation,  
                        completionHandler: (NSError?) -> Void) -> Void
```

```
}
```

```
// Commands
```

```
public protocol XCSourceEditorCommand : NSObjectProtocol {  
  
    public func perform(with invocation: XCSourceEditorCommandInvocation,  
                        completionHandler: (NSError?) -> Void) -> Void  
  
}
```

```
public class XCSourceEditorCommandInvocation : NSObject {  
  
    public let commandIdentifier: String  
  
    public var cancellationHandler: () -> Void  
  
    public let buffer: XCSourceTextBuffer  
  
}
```

```
// Commands
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public protocol XCSourceEditorCommand : NSObjectProtocol {  
  
    public func perform(with invocation: XCSourceEditorCommandInvocation,  
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public class XCSourceEditorCommandInvocation : NSObject {  
  
    public let commandIdentifier: String  
  
    public var cancellationHandler: () -> Void  
  
    public let buffer: XCSourceTextBuffer  
  
}
```

```
// Text Buffer

public class XCSourceTextBuffer : NSObject {

    public let contentUTI: String

    public let tabWidth: Int
    public let indentationWidth: Int
    public let usesTabsForIndentation: Bool

    public var completeBuffer: String

    public let lines: NSMutableArray<String>
    public let selections: NSMutableArray<XCSourceTextRange>

}
```



```
// Text Buffer
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public class XCSourceTextBuffer : NSObject {
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    public let contentUTI: String
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    public let tabWidth: Int
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    public var completeBuffer: String
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    public let lines: NSMutableArray<String>
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    public let selections: NSMutableArray<XCSourceTextRange>
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    public let lines: NSMutableArray<String>
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    public let selections: NSMutableArray<XCSourceTextRange>
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// Text Buffer
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```
    public let usesTabsForIndentation: Bool
```

Declaration `var usesTabsForIndentation: Bool { get }`

Description Whether tabs are used for indentation, or just spaces. When tabs are used for indentation, indented text is effectively padded to the indentation width using space characters, and then every tab width space characters is replaced with a tab character.

For example, say an XCSourceTextBuffer instance has a tabWidth of 8, an indentationWidth of 4, and its usesTabsForIndentation is true. The first indentation level will be represented by four space characters, the second by a tab character, the third by a tab followed by four space characters, the fourth by two tab characters, and so on.

Declared In [XcodeKit](#)

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// Text Buffer
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```
    public var completeBuffer: String
```

```
    public let lines: NSMutableArray<String>
```

```
    public let selections: NSMutableArray<XCSourceTextRange>
```

```
}
```

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// Text Buffer
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    public let selections: NSMutableArray<XCSourceTextRange>
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```
    public let lines: NSMutableArray<String>
```

```
    public let selections: NSMutableArray<XCSourceTextRange>
```

```
}
```

```
// Positions and Ranges

public class XCSourceTextRange : NSObject, NSCopying {

    public var start: XCSourceTextPosition
    public var end: XCSourceTextPosition

}

public struct XCSourceTextPosition {

    public var line: Int
    public var column: Int

}
```



```
// Positions and Ranges
```

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public class XCSourceTextRange : NSObject, NSCopying {
```

```
    public var start: XCSourceTextPosition
```

```
    public var end: XCSourceTextPosition
```

```
}
```

```
public struct XCSourceTextPosition {
```

```
    public var line: Int
```

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```

```
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// Positions and Ranges
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public class XCSourceTextRange : NSObject, NSCopying {
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    public var start: XCSourceTextPosition
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public struct XCSourceTextPosition {
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```
    public var line: Int
```

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    public var column: Int
```

```
}
```

Demo

Creating an Xcode source editor extension

Speed

Text editing is “user-synchronous”

Speed

Text editing is “user-synchronous”

Users will invoke your command via typing

Speed

Text editing is “user-synchronous”

Users will invoke your command via typing

User changes to a document are prevented while a command is running

Speed

Text editing is “user-synchronous”

Users will invoke your command via typing

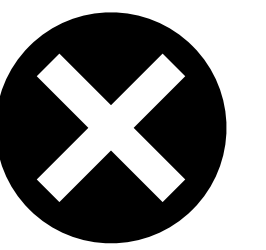
User changes to a document are prevented while a command is running

The user can cancel your command



The command “Speed Slide” is still busy.

Cancel



Speed

Text editing is “user-synchronous”

Users will invoke your command via typing

User changes to a document are prevented while a command is running

The user can cancel your command

- A command that takes a while gets a **cancellation banner**



The command “Speed Slide” is still busy.



Speed

Text editing is “user-synchronous”

Users will invoke your command via typing

User changes to a document are prevented while a command is running

The user can cancel your command

- A command that takes a while gets a **cancellation banner**

Speed

How Xcode helps

Speed

How Xcode helps

Keeps your extension alive for fast invocation

Speed

How Xcode helps

Keeps your extension alive for fast invocation

Optimizes data transfer for performance

Speed

How Xcode helps

Keeps your extension alive for fast invocation

Optimizes data transfer for performance

Cancellation is immediate for the user

Speed

How you can help Xcode

Speed

How you can help Xcode

Start up quickly

Speed

How you can help Xcode

Start up quickly

Use GCD and follow standard asynchronous patterns

Speed

How you can help Xcode

Start up quickly

Use GCD and follow standard asynchronous patterns

Don't replace the whole buffer if you don't have to

Speed

How you can help Xcode

Start up quickly

Use GCD and follow standard asynchronous patterns

Don't replace the whole buffer if you don't have to

Handle cancellation quickly

Summary

New features in the source editor

- Documentation comments
- Color and image literals, with code complete

Recent features

- Fuzzy code completion

Xcode source editor extensions

- How they work
- How to make them

More Information

<https://developer.apple.com/wwdc16/414>

Related Sessions

Optimizing App Startup Time	Mission	Wednesday 10:00AM
Introduction to Xcode	Nob Hill	Thursday 1:40PM
Creating Extensions for iOS and OS X, Part 1		WWDC 2014
Creating Extensions for iOS and OS X, Part 2		WWDC 2014
App Extension Best Practices		WWDC 2015

Labs

Xcode Open Hours

Developer Tools Lab B Friday 9:00AM

Xcode Open Hours

Developer Tools Lab B Friday 12:00PM

Xcode Open Hours

Developer Tools Lab B Friday 3:00PM



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