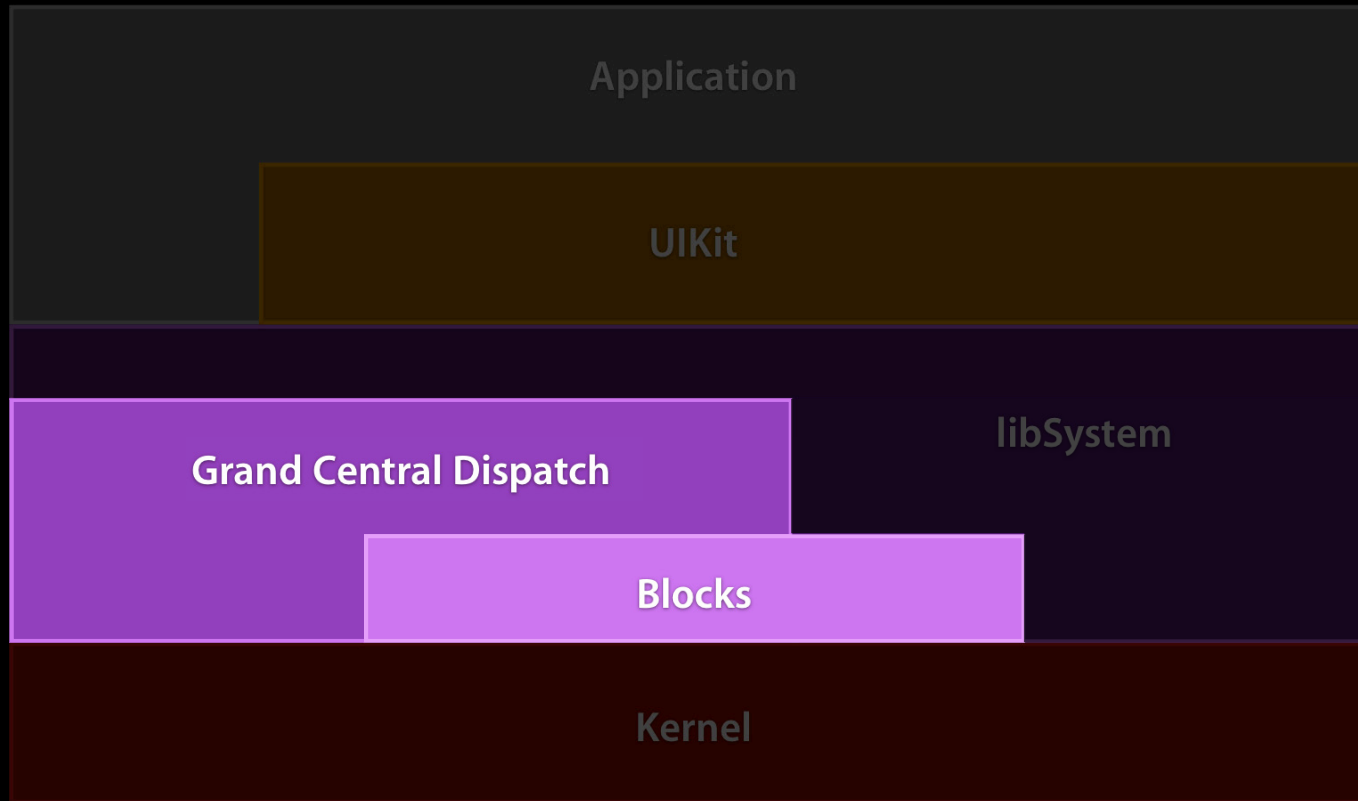




Introducing Blocks and Grand Central Dispatch on iPhone

Kevin van Vechten
Core OS

Technology Stack



Blocks

Bill Bumgarner

```
(lambda (a) (add a d))
```

```
10 timesRepeat:[pen turn:d; draw]
```

```
z.each {|val| puts(val + d.to_s)}
```

```
repeat(10, ^{ putc('0'+ d); });
```

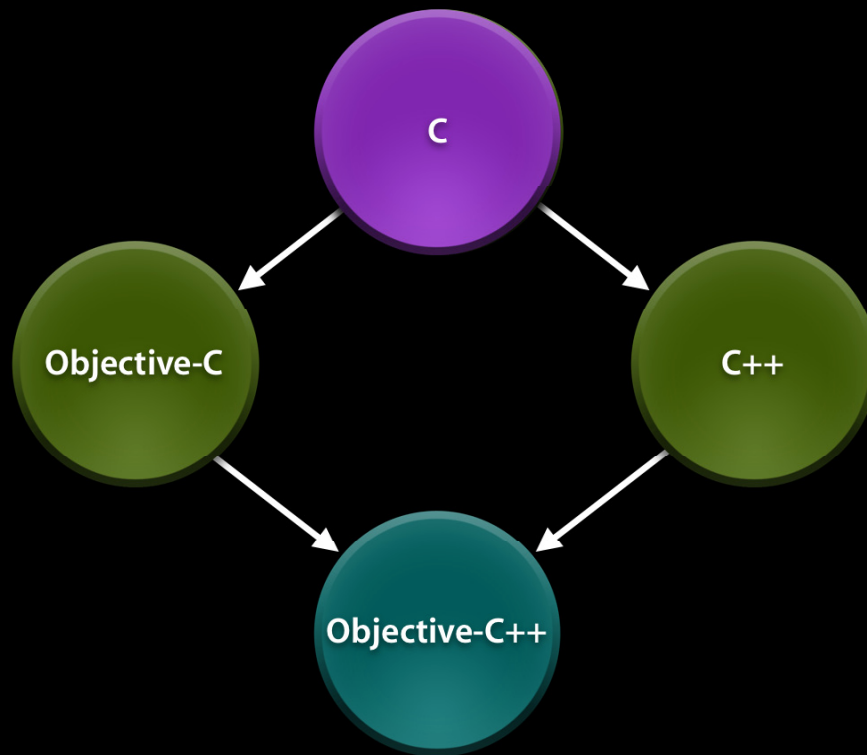
lambda-
calculus

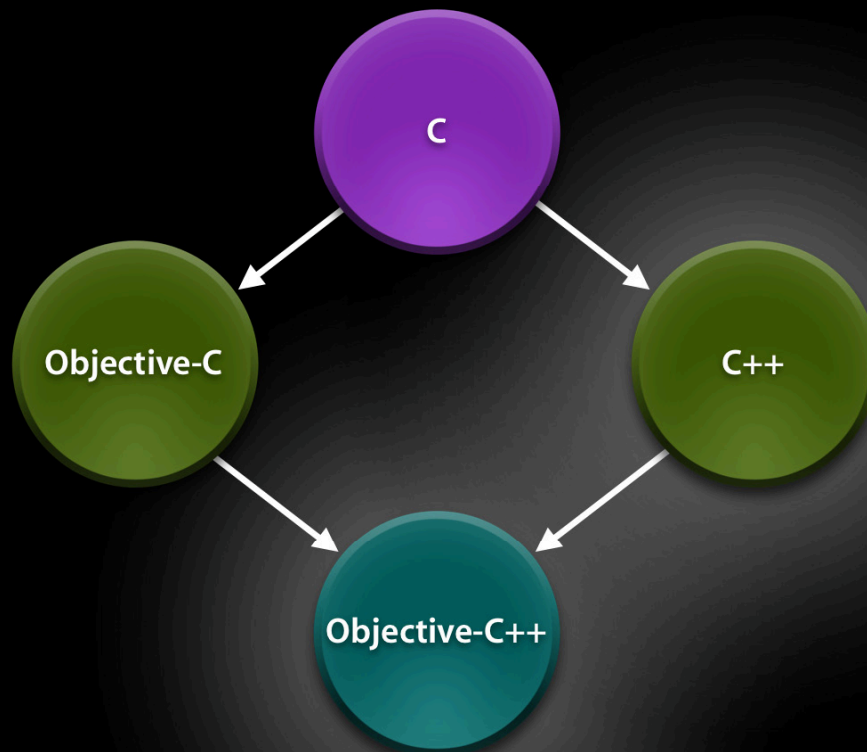
Scheme

SmallTalk

Ruby

C





Basic Blocks



Block Literals

```
[mySet objectsPassingTest:^(id obj, BOOL *stop) {  
    return [obj testValue: value];  
}];
```

```
dispatch_async(main_queue, ^{  
    [viewController displayNewStuff];  
});
```

Block Literal Syntax

Return Type	Arguments	Body
<code>BOOL</code>	<code>(id item)</code>	<code>{ return [item length] > 20; }</code>

`^ void (id item) { [item doOneGoodThing]; }`

`^ (id item) { [item doOneGoodThing]; }`

`^ void (void) { [local doTwoGoodThings]; }`

`^ { [local doTwoGoodThings]; }`

Blocks as Data

Function Pointers

```
void (*callable)(void);
```

Block Pointers

```
void (^callable)(void);
```

Ugly Block Pointers

```
char *(^worker)(char *a,  
                BOOL(^done)(int));
```

Typedefs Are Your Friend

```
typedef BOOL (^doneBlk_t)(int);
```

```
char *(^workB)(char *a,  
              doneBlk_t d);
```

Blocks in Practice

Worker Block

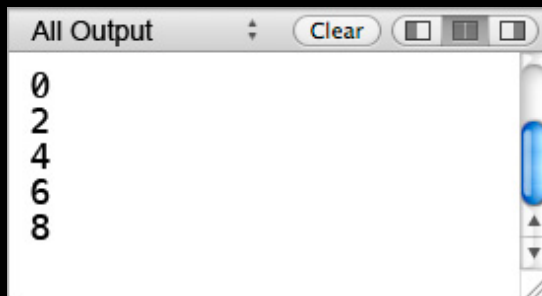
```
typedef void (^workBlk_t)(int i);
```

Work Block Consumer

```
typedef void (^workBlk_t)(int i);  
repeat(int n, workBlk_t aBlock) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)  
        aBlock(i);  
}
```

Putting It Together

```
int d = 2;
workBlk_t w = ^(int i){
    printf("%d\n", i * d);
};
repeat(5, w);
```



Output

iOS 4



Over 100 APIs

Multitasking

Foundation

Grand Central
Dispatch

Four Common Patterns

Synchronous Execution

```
[mySet objectsPassingTest: ^(id obj, BOOL *stop) {  
    return [obj testValue: value];  
}];  
  
[aDictionary enumerateKeysAndObjectsUsingBlock: ^(id k, id v, BOOL *stop) {  
    NSLog(@"%@ => %@", k, v);  
}];
```

Callbacks

```
[application beginBackgroundTaskWithExpirationHandler: ^{  
    /* expiration handler callback code */  
}];  
  
[anOperation setCompletionBlock: ^{  
    /* handle operation completion */  
}];
```

Asynchronous Execution

```
[operationQueue addOperationWithBlock: ^{  
    /* hard work is hard */  
}];  
  
dispatch_async(main_queue, ^{  
    [viewController displayNewStuff];  
});
```


Lockless Exclusion

```
// thread a
dispatch_async(queue, ^{ ... });

// thread b
dispatch_sync(queue, ^{ ... });

// main thread
dispatch_async(queue, ^{ ... });
```

Blocks in Detail

Block Object Details

- Blocks are Objective-C objects
- Block objects start out on the stack
 - Copied to the heap using `[aBlock copy]` or `Block_copy()`
 - Release with `[aBlock release]` or `Block_release()`
- Blocks have private const copy of stack (auto) variables
 - Object references are retained
- Mutable variables must be declared with `__block` keyword
 - Shared with all other blocks that use that variable
 - Shared with the scope of declaration
 - `__block` Object references are not retained

Block Lifetime Illustrated

Start on Stack

```
__block int shared;
```

```
int captured = 10;
```

Stack



```
block1 = ^{  
    shared += captured;  
};  
block2 = [block1 copy];  
block3 = [block1 copy];
```

Function()



Heap

Capture State

```
__block int shared;
```

```
int captured = 10;
```

```
block1:  
  const int captured = 10;
```

Stack

```
block1 = ^{  
  shared += captured;  
};  
block2 = [block1 copy];  
block3 = [block1 copy];
```

Function()



Heap



Copies State to Heap

```
int captured = 10;
```

```
block1:  
  const int captured = 10;
```

Stack

```
block1 = ^{  
  shared += captured;  
};  
block2 = [block1 copy];  
block3 = [block1 copy];
```



Function()

```
__block int shared;
```

```
block2:  
  const int captured = 10;
```

Heap

⚠ May Produce Multiple Copies ⚠

```
int captured = 10;
```

```
block1:  
  const int captured = 10;
```

Stack

```
block1 = ^{  
  shared += captured;  
};  
block2 = [block1 copy];  
block3 = [block1 copy];
```



Function()

```
__block int shared;
```

```
block2:  
  const int captured = 10;
```

```
block3:  
  const int captured = 10;
```

Heap

Avoid Copies

```
int captured = 10;
```

```
block1:  
  const int captured = 10;
```

Stack

```
block1 = ^{  
  shared += captured;  
};  
block2 = [block1 copy];  
block3 = [block1 copy];
```



Function()

```
__block int shared;
```

```
block2:  
  const int captured = 10;
```

Heap

Bump Retain Count

```
int captured = 10;
```

```
block1:  
  const int captured = 10;
```

Stack

```
block1 = ^{  
  shared += captured;  
};  
block2 = [block1 copy];  
block3 = [block1 copy];
```



Function()

```
__block int shared;
```

```
block2 & block3:  
  const int captured = 10;
```

Heap

block2 / block3 Finish First

```
int captured = 10;
```

```
block1:  
  const int captured = 10;
```

Stack

```
block1 = ^{  
  shared += captured;  
};  
block2 = [block1 copy];  
block3 = [block1 copy];
```



Function()

```
__block int shared;
```

```
block2 & block3:  
  const int captured = 10;
```

Heap

block2 / block3 Finish First

```
int captured = 10;
```

```
block1:  
  const int captured = 10;
```

Stack

```
block1 = ^{  
  shared += captured;  
};  
block2 = [block1 copy];  
block3 = [block1 copy];
```



Function()

```
__block int shared;
```

Heap

Function()/block1 Finishes First

```
int captured = 10;
```

```
block1:  
  const int captured = 10;
```

Stack

```
block1 = ^{  
  shared += captured;  
};  
block2 = [block1 copy];  
block3 = [block1 copy];
```



Function()

```
__block int shared;
```

```
block2 & block3:  
  const int captured = 10;
```

Heap

Function()/block1 Finishes First



Stack

```
block1 = ^{  
  shared += captured;  
};  
block2 = [block1 copy];  
block3 = [block1 copy];
```



Function()

```
__block int shared;  
block2 & block3:  
  const int captured = 10;
```

Heap

Grand Central Dispatch

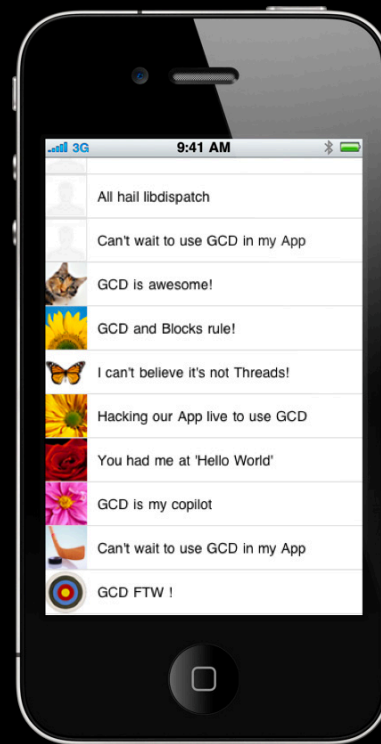
Shiva Bhattacharjee
Core OS

Grand Central Dispatch

- Threading is hard
- Using GCD makes it simple and fun
- No explicit thread management
- Extremely efficient under the hood
- GCD and Blocks are a powerful duo

Grand Central Dispatch

Keeping your app responsive



Demo

Shiva Bhattacharjee

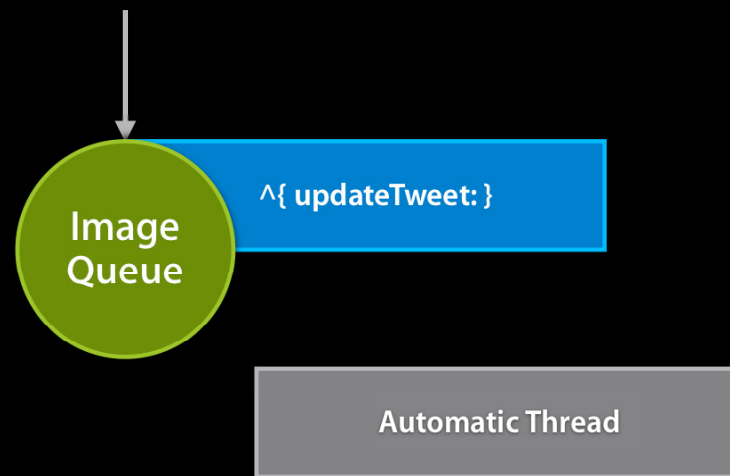
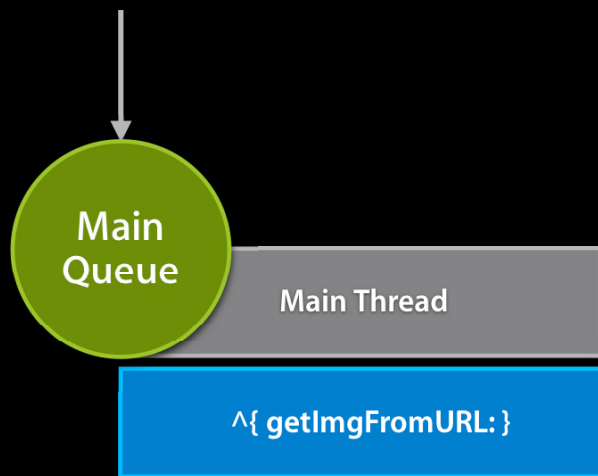
Keeping Your App Responsive

- Do not block the main thread
- Move work to another thread
- Update UI back on main thread

GCD

Keeping Your App Responsive

```
- (void)addTweetWithMsg:(NSString*)msg url:(NSURL*)url {  
    // Controller UI callback on main thread  
    DTweet *tw = [[DTweet alloc] initWithMsg:msg];  
    [tweets addTweet:tw display:YES];  
    dispatch_async(image_queue, ^{  
        tw.img = [imageCache getImgFromURL:url];  
        dispatch_async(main_queue, ^{  
            [tweets updateTweet:tw display:YES];  
        });  
    });  
    [tw release];  
}
```



Keeping Your App Responsive

- Do not block the main thread
- Move work to another thread
- Update UI back on main thread

`dispatch_async()`

GCD Queues

Daniel Steffen
Core OS

GCD Queues

- Lightweight list of blocks
- Enqueue/dequeue is FIFO
- Enqueue with `dispatch_async()`
- Dequeue by automatic thread or main thread

Main Queue

Main Queue

- Executes blocks one at a time on main thread
- Cooperates with the UIKit main run loop
- `dispatch_get_main_queue()`

Main Queue

```
- (void)addTweetWithMsg:(NSString*)msg url:(NSURL*)url {  
    // Controller UI callback on main thread  
    DTweet *tw = [[DTweet alloc] initWithMsg:msg];  
    [tweets addTweet:tw display:YES];  
    tw.img = [imageCache getImgFromURL:url];  
    [tweets updateTweet:tw display:YES];  
    [tw release];  
}
```

Main Queue

```
- (void)showTweetWithMsg:(NSString*)msg url:(NSURL*)url {  
    // Controller networkIO callback on background thread  
    id d = [NSDictionary dictionaryWithObjectsAndKeys:  
            msg, @"msg", url, @"url", nil];  
    [self performSelectorOnMainThread:  
        @selector(updateTWDisplay:) withObject:d  
        waitUntilDone:NO];  
}  
  
- (void)updateTWDisplay:(NSDictionary*)d {  
    [self addTweetWithMsg:[d objectForKey:@"msg"]  
        url:[d objectForKey:@"url"]];  
}
```

Main Queue

```
- (void)showTweetWithMsg:(NSString*)msg url:(NSURL*)url {
    // Controller networkIO callback on background thread
    dispatch_async(dispatch_get_global_queue(0, 0), ^{
        NSDictionary *d = [NSDictionary dictionaryWithObjectsAndKeys:
            msg, @"msg", url, @"url", nil];
        [self performSelectorOnMainThread:
            @selector(updateTWDisplay:) withObject:d
            waitUntilDone:NO];
    }
}
- (void)updateTWDisplay:(NSDictionary*)d {
    [self addTweetWithMsg:[d objectForKey:@"msg"]
        url:[d objectForKey:@"url"]];
}
```

Creating Your Own Queues

Creating Your Own Queues

- Execute blocks one at a time
- On automatic helper thread
- “Queue up” background work

Creating Your Own Queues

```
dispatch_queue_t queue;
```

```
queue = dispatch_queue_create("com.example.purpose", NULL);
```

```
dispatch_release(queue);
```


Creating Your Own Queues

But wait, there's even more...

Queues Instead of Locks

- Enqueuing is thread-safe
- Execution is serial
- Protect access to shared data
- Queues are lightweight

Queues Instead of Locks

```
queue = dispatch_queue_create("com.example.tweets", NULL);
```

```
// Main Thread
```

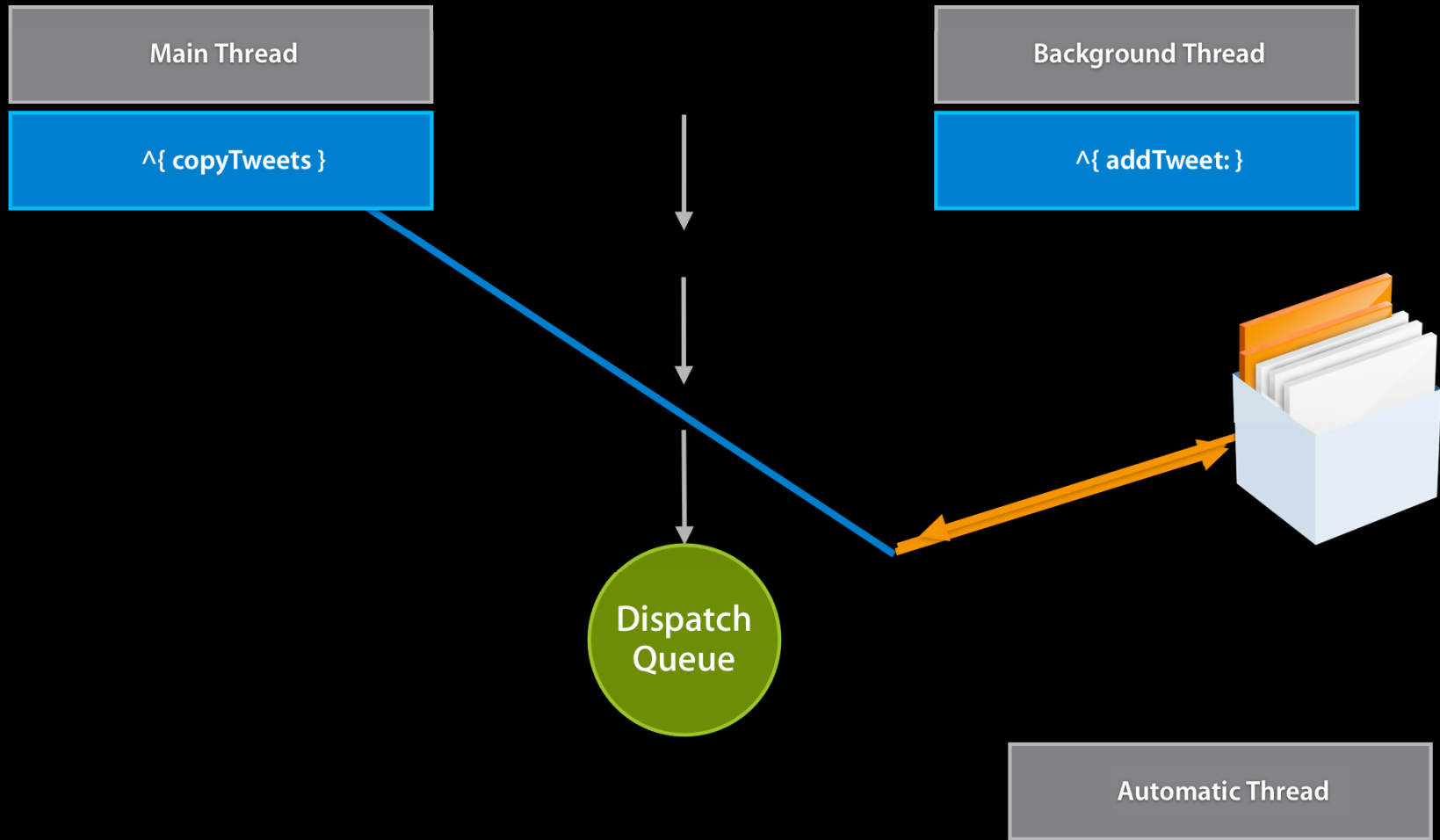
```
dispatch_async(queue, ^{  
    [tweets removeLastTweet];  
});
```

```
__block NSArray *a;  
dispatch_sync(queue, ^{  
    a = [tweets copyTweets];  
});
```

```
// Background Thread
```

```
dispatch_async(queue, ^{  
    [tweets addTweet:tw];  
});
```

```
dispatch_release(queue);
```



Managing Queue Lifetime

Managing Queue Lifetime

- Queues are reference counted
 - `dispatch_retain()` / `dispatch_release()`
- GCD retains parameters to dispatch API as necessary
- Ensure correct queue lifetime across asynchronous operations

Managing Queue Lifetime

```
- (void)asyncParseData:(NSData *)data
    queue:(dispatch_queue_t)queue
    block:(void (^)(id result))block {
    dispatch_retain(queue);
    dispatch_async(self.parse_queue, ^{
        id result = [self parseData:data];
        dispatch_async(queue, ^{
            block(result);
        });
        dispatch_release(queue);
    });
}
```

Managing Object Lifetime

- Ensure objects captured by blocks are valid when blocks are executed
- Objective-C objects are auto-retained/released
- Other objects must be retained by your code
 - `CFRetain()` / `CFRelease()`

App Design with Queues

App Design with Queues

- One queue per task or subsystem
- Communicate with `dispatch_async()`
- Queues are lightweight and efficient
- Automatic thread recycling

App Design with Queues

Demo app tasks

1. Receive and parse network stream
2. Maintain message history
3. Fetch and cache images
4. Display user interface

App Design with Queues

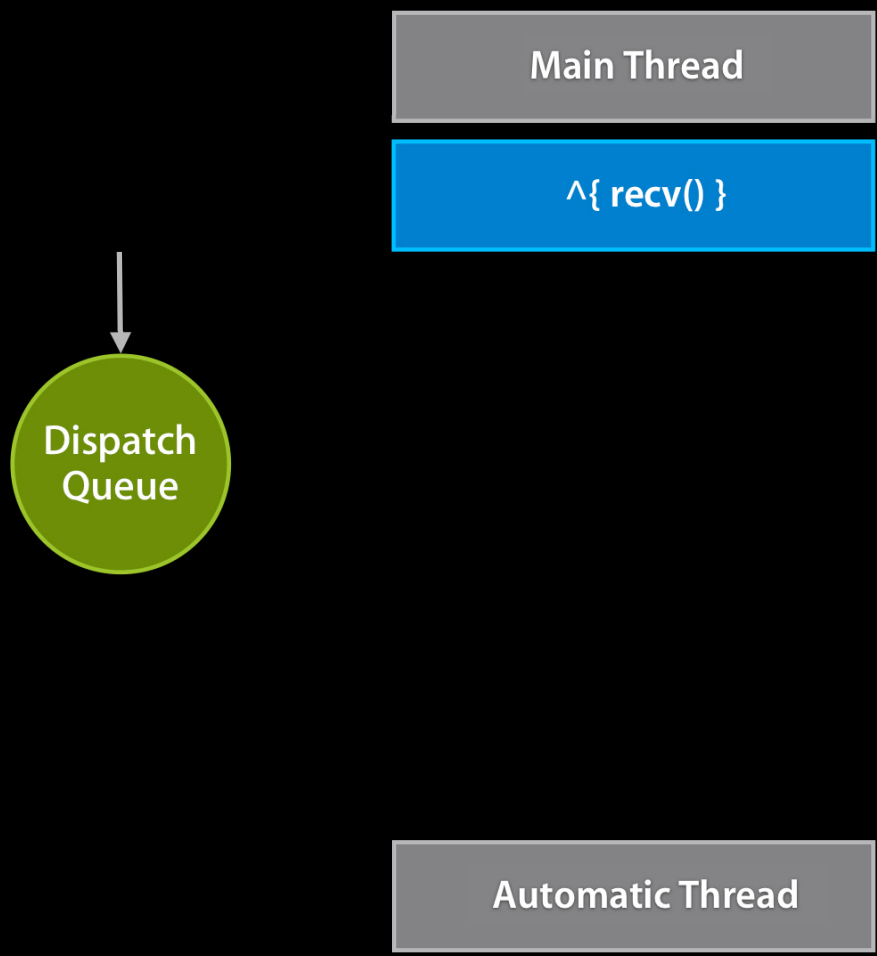
```
dispatch_async(network_queue, ^{  
    NSData *d = [twitterStream receiveData];  
    DTweet *tw = [[DTweet alloc] initWithData:d];  
    dispatch_async(tweets_queue, ^{  
        [tweets addTweet:tw];  
        dispatch_async(main_queue, ^{  
            [viewController displayTweet:tw];  
        });  
        dispatch_async(image_queue, ^{  
            tw.img = [imageCache getImgFromURL:tw.url];  
            dispatch_async(main_queue, ^{  
                [viewController updateTweetDisplay:tw];  
            });  
        });  
    });  
    [tw release];  
});
```

App Design with Queues

Pitfalls



- Avoid blocking per-subsystem queues
- Be careful when waiting
- Blocked worker threads consume resources





Responding to External Events

Responding to External Events

Dispatch sources

- Monitor external events
 - Files, Network Sockets, Directories, Timers
- Event handlers can be delivered to any queue
- Use sources to replace polling or blocking API calls
- See session:
 - [Simplifying iPhone App Development with Grand Central Dispatch](#)

Responding to External Events

```
dispatch_async(network_queue_handler(network_source, ^{
    NSData *d = [twitterStream receiveData];
    DTweet *tw = [[DTweet alloc] initWithData:d];
    dispatch_async(tweets_queue, ^{
        [tweets addTweet:tw];
        dispatch_async(main_queue, ^{
            [viewController displayTweet:tw];
        });
        dispatch_async(image_queue, ^{
            tw.img = [imageCache getImgFromURL:tw.url];
            dispatch_async(main_queue, ^{
                [viewController updateTweetDisplay:tw];
            });
        });
    });
    [tw release];
});
```

Where Do I Find GCD ?



Where Do I Find GCD ?

- GCD is part of libSystem.dylib
- Available to all apps

```
#include <dispatch/dispatch.h>
```

- Open Source
 - <http://libdispatch.macosforge.org/>
 - libdispatch-dev@lists.macosforge.org

More Information

Michael Jurewitz

Developer Tools and Performance Evangelist

jurewitz@apple.com

Documentation

Concurrency Programming Guide

<http://developer.apple.com>

Open Source

Mac OS Forge > libdispatch

<http://libdispatch.macosforge.org>

Apple Developer Forums

<http://devforums.apple.com>

Related Sessions

Simplifying iPhone App Development with Grand Central Dispatch

Mission
Friday 10:15AM

Working Effectively with Objective-C on iPhone OS

Pacific Heights
Wednesday 9:00AM

Advanced Objective-C and Garbage Collection Techniques

Pacific Heights
Friday 11:30AM

Labs

Objective-C and Garbage Collection Lab

Application Frameworks Lab B
Wednesday 2:00PM

Grand Central Dispatch Lab

Core OS Lab A
Wednesday 4:30PM

Grand Central Dispatch Lab

Core OS Lab A
Thursday 9:00AM

Grand Central Dispatch Lab

Core OS Lab A
Friday 11:30AM



