

# Using and Extending the Xcode Source Editor

Session 414

Mike Swingler Xcode Infrastructure and Editors  
Chris Hanson Xcode Infrastructure and Editors

# 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

# Extending Xcode

## How it works

Xcode Extensions are Application Extensions

- 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

# 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

# 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

# The Xcode Extension Lifecycle

## Startup

Xcode automatically finds and starts extensions

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

# 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`

# 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

# 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" ]
}
```

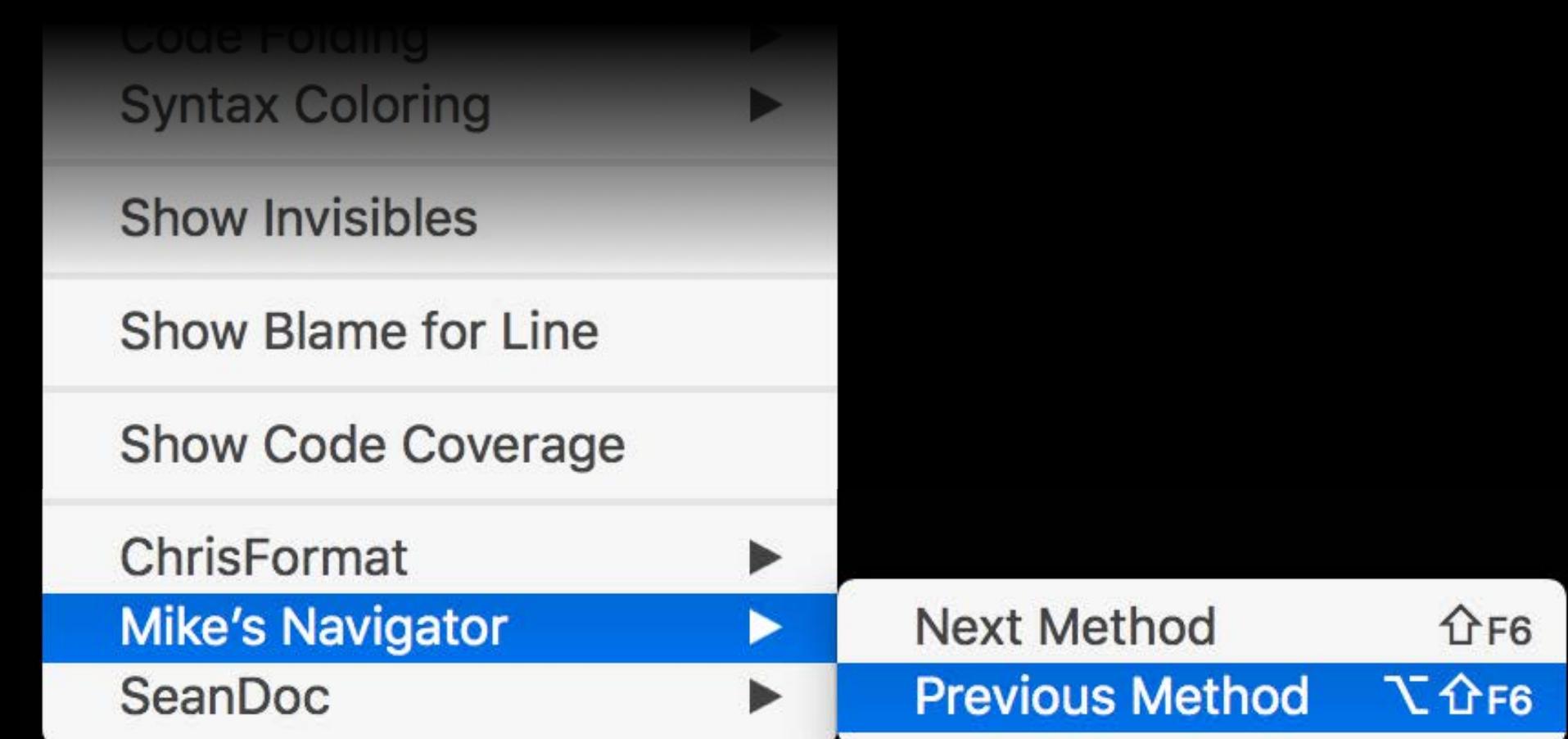
# The Xcode Extension Lifecycle

Where commands live

# The Xcode Extension Lifecycle

## Where commands live

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

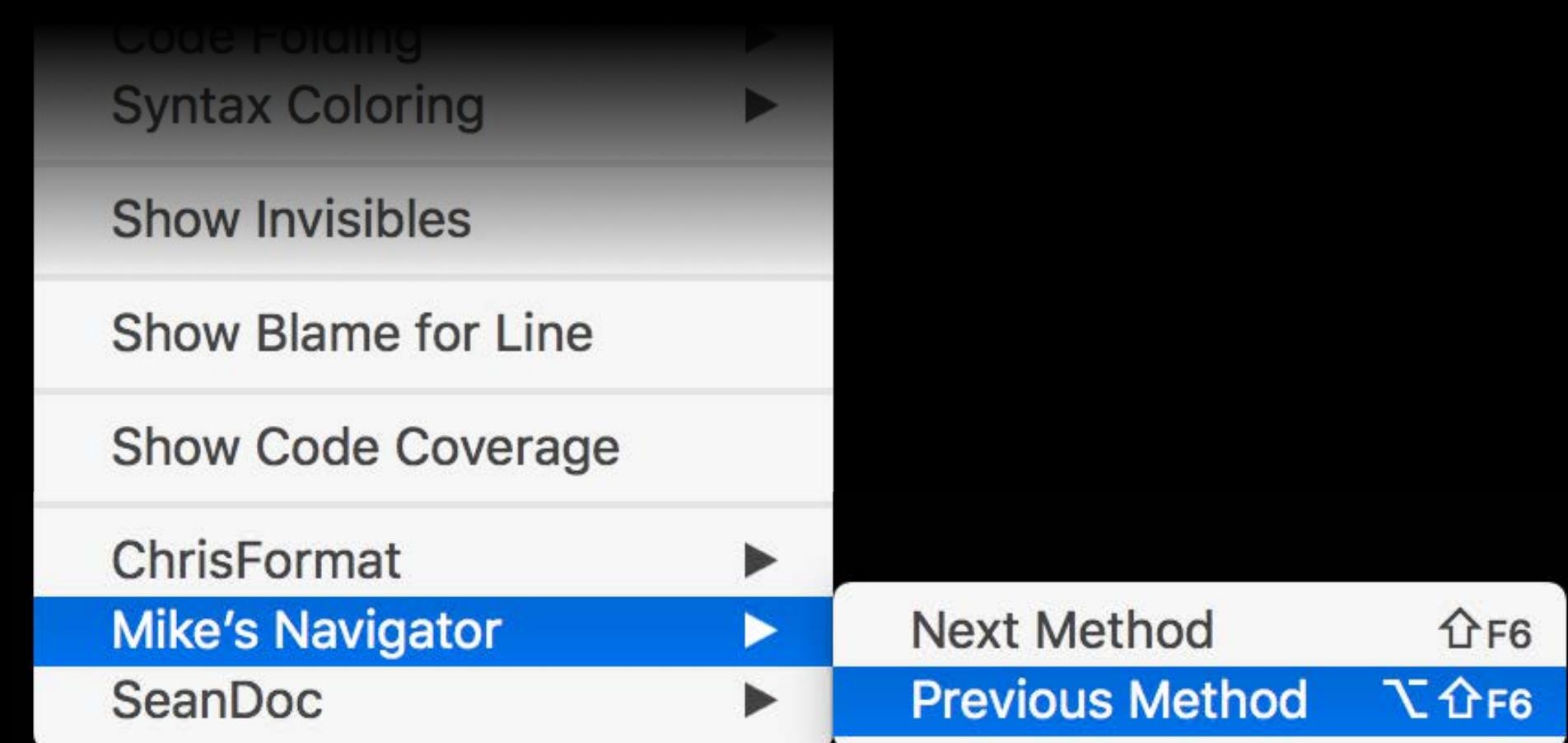


# The Xcode Extension Lifecycle

## Where commands live

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

- Extensions listed in Finder sort order

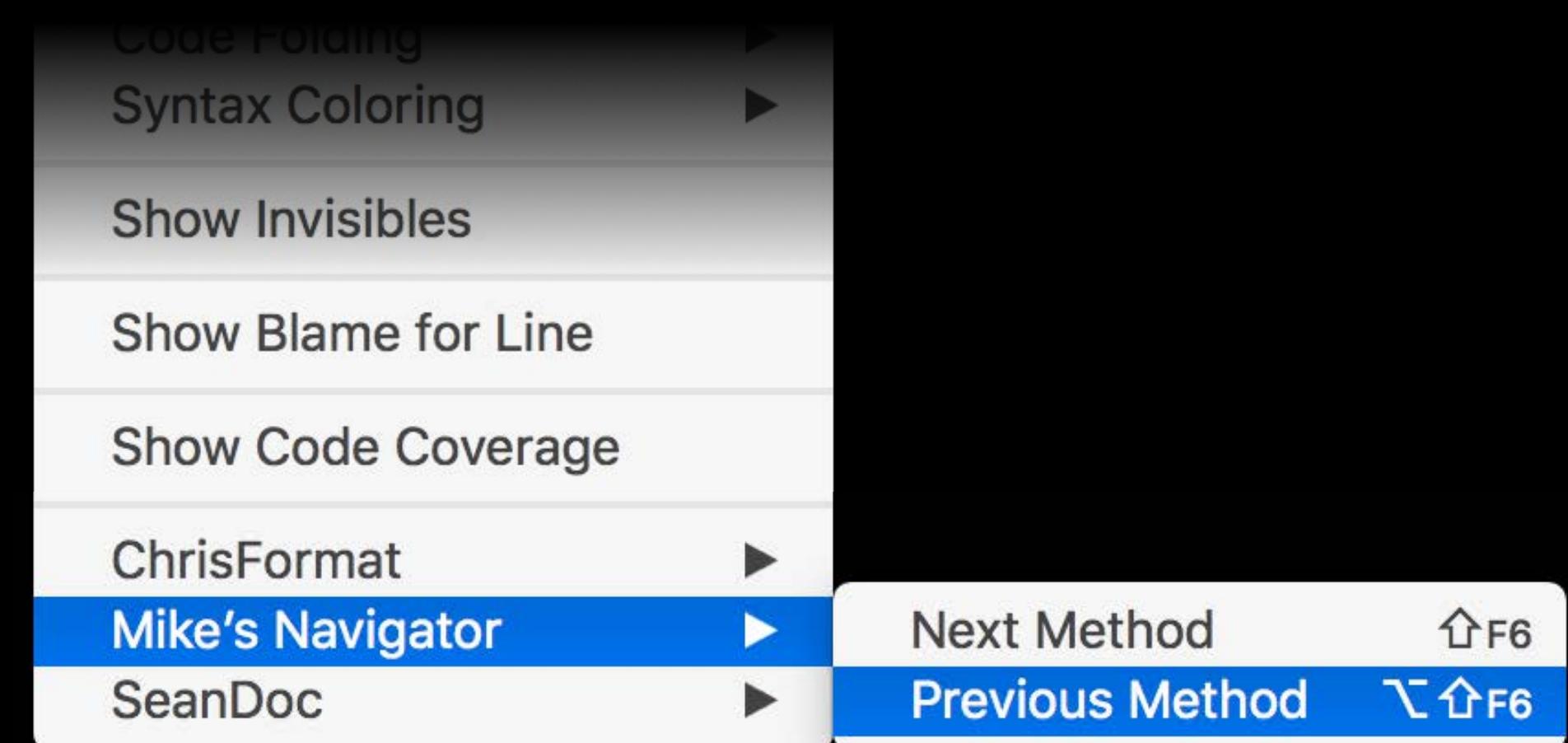


# The Xcode Extension Lifecycle

## 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

# 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 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 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

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

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

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
}

}
```

```
// 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

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

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

public class XCSourceTextBuffer : NSObject {

    public let contentUTI: String
```

```
    public let tabWidth: Int
    public let indentationWidth: Int
    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 tabWith 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](#)

```
// 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
```

```
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

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

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>

}
```

```
// 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
```

```
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
```

```
public class XCSourceTextRange : NSObject, NSCopying {
```

```
    public var start: XCSourceTextPosition
```

```
    public var end: XCSourceTextPosition
```

```
}
```

```
public struct XCSourceTextPosition {
```

```
    public var line: Int
```

```
    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

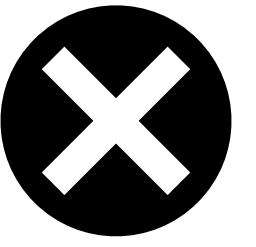
User changes to a document are prevented while a command is running

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

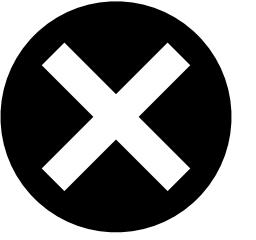
The user can cancel your command

- A command that takes a while gets a cancellation banner



The command “Speed Slide” is still busy.

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

# 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

---



W W D C 16