Native Mobile Apps with Clojure(Script)

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Why Clojure for mobile?

- Maybe you like Clojure!
- Maybe you have a smartphone and want to use it!
- Something something functional something immutability
- Code as data is an interesting model for a cloudupdatable app!

Pure Clojure/ ClojureScript = mobile web ClojureScript + JS-native bridge = hybrid app Clojure + (some kind of dark magic) = native app

Decreasing obviousness

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Increasing difficulty

Pure Clojure/
ClojureScriptClojureScriptClojure=JS-native bridge(some kind of dark magic)===mobile webhybrid appnative app

Not going to cover this one

Pure Clojure/ ClojureScript = mobile web ClojureScript Clojure + + X (some kind of dark magic) = = hybrid app native app

Lots of choices for "X": PhoneGap, Cordova, etc.

New hotness: React Native

Pure Clojure/ ClojureScript = mobile web ClojureScript + X = hybrid app Clojure + RoboVM (iOS)/ various (Android) = native app

Android's already Java. On iOS, compile Java bytecode to clang somehow? More on Clojure+Android

http://clojure-android.info/

Things I know about Clojure on Android:1) It can be done.

RoboVM



"Create truly native iOS apps in Java"

Two things make this possible:

- Java bytecode to x86/ARM compiler
- Objective-C -> Java bindings for Cocoa libraries

Cool story, Bro.

```
import org.robovm.rt.bro.*;
import org.robovm.rt.bro.annotation.*;
@Library("c") // [1]
public class Abs {
    static {
        Bro.bind(); // [3]
    }
    @Bridge private static native int abs(int i); // [2]
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(abs(-100));
    }
ን
```

Bro: Java bindings to C/Objective-C code http://docs.robovm.com/advanced-topics/bro.html

Gets hairy quickly...

. . .

```
/*</javadoc>*/
/*<annotations>*/@Library("Foundation") @NativeClass/*</annotations>*/
/*<visibility>*/public/*</visibility>*/ class /*<name>*/NSArray/*</name>*/ <T extends NSObject>
    extends /*<extends>*/NSObject/*</extends>*/
    /*<implements>*/implements NSFastEnumeration, NSPropertyList, List<T>/*</implements>*/
```

```
/*<properties>*/
@Property(selector = "count")
protected native @MachineSizedUInt long getCount();
/**
 * @since Available in iOS 4.0 and later.
 */
@Property(selector = "firstObject")
public native T first();
@Property(selector = "lastObject")
public native T last();
@Property(selector = "sortedArrayHint")
public native NSData getSortedArrayHint();
/*</properties>*/
/*<members>*//*</members>*/
```

Whole NSArray wrapper is ~400 LOC (and only covers the basic methods)

RoboPods should make this easier...

- just drop a dependency in Gradle/Maven and you're good to go

List of available RoboPods for iOS

Name	Version	Dependency
Bolts	1.1.5	org.robovm:robopods-bolts-ios:1.6.0
Chartboost	5.5.0	org.robovm:robopods-chartboost-ios:1.6.0
Facebook	4.3.0	org.robovm:robopods-facebook-ios:1.6.0
Flurry	6.6.0	org.robovm:robopods-flurry-ios:1.6.0
Google Analytics	3.12	org.robovm:robopods-google-analytics-ios:1.6.0
Google APIs		org.robovm:robopods-google-apis-ios:1.6.0
Google Mobile Ads	7.3.1	org.robovm:robopods-google-mobile-ads-ios:1.6.0
Google Play Games	1.4.1	org.robovm:robopods-google-play-games-ios:1.6.0
Parse	1.7.4	org.robovm:robopods-parse-ios:1.6.0



Bottom line: RoboVM lets you treat Android and iOS as two (different!) JVM platforms.

This is a double-edged sword!

Great power:

- At the end of the day, you have a compiled app.
- Real native access to anything you want.
- 100% (in principle) native feature coverage, pretty good JVM (and Clojure) feature coverage.

Great responsibility:

- Bindings are ugly and you might have to write some.
- UI code is all platform specific!

```
(ns radiator-ios.textrenderer
  (:require [radiator-ios.ios-text :as text])
  (:import [org.robovm.apple.uikit UIColor UILabel UIView]))
(defn rgba->UIColor [rgba-vector]
  "Get iOS specific color where style is [r g b a].
   r, g, b are between 0-255. a is between 0 and 1.0 (defaults to 1.0)"
  (let [[red green blue] (->> (subvec rgba-vector 0 3)
                              (map #(/ (or % 0) 255)))
        alpha (last rgba-vector)]
    (UIColor/fromRGBA (double red) (double green) (double blue) (double alpha))))
(defprotocol UIViewRenderer
  (make-uiview ^UIView [this uitree state event-channel] "Creates a UIView"))
(defrecord TextRenderer []
  UIViewRenderer
  (make-uiview ^UILabel [_this uitree _state _event-channel]
    (let [label (UILabel.)]
      (.setText label (or (:content uitree) ""))
      (when-let [color (get-in uitree [:slot :style :color])]
        (.setTextColor label (rgba->UIColor color)))
      (when-let [alignment (get-in uitree [:slot :style :text-align])]
        (.setTextAlignment label (text/style->alignment alignment)))
      (when-let [style (get-in uitree [:slot :style])]
        (.setFont label (text/style->UIFont style)))
      label))
```

Parting thoughts

- 1. RoboVM is a really interesting way to get totally native access with a JVM language.
- It's more about *language* portability that app portability. RoboVM gives you Java access to iOS libraries, *not* an abstraction on top of iOS/Android.
- 3. Dev cycle of edit/compile/test/simulate is pretty slow and painful. May improve?
- 4. RoboVM as a product is young, immature. Maybe growing?



"Hybrid": web-like portability, native bindings when you need them







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Why React? Why React Native?

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Honest answer: This is my talk and that's what I've used!

Why React? Why React Native?

- Virtual DOM, performance, Facebook backing, etc.
- Good Clojure uptake (Om/Reagent/Quiescent) [Why? Immutability maps well to React model!]
- React Native then gives access to native bindings when needed
- May or may not be a good tradeoff, depending on what you want native for!

Why hybrid instead of compiled?

- Maybe you just like JavaScript!
 - Threads are overrated anyway.
- Use JS, webby language for describing UI
 - => UI code is actually portable
 - => Flipside: UI code doesn't nec. "feel native"
- Only need to go native when you need/want to
 - => BUT "lowest common denominator" UI abstractions
- Way faster dev cycle: simple autorefresh, etc.

OK, shut up and show me something.

https://github.com/dmotz/natal

Final thoughts

The right tool for native development depends on *why you want native in the first place.*

Reasons you might want compiled/Clojure

- Lots of complicated native functionality, in lots of places in your code
- Non-UI code dominates, want it to be performant (games, eg)
- Native controls/look-and-feel is a priority

Reasons you might want hybrid/ClojureScript

- UI is the most important/frequently changing code, want portability
- Web-like UI is what you want (maybe also you want a web client!)
- Dev speed/tooling is a priority
- Vendor-dependency makes you nervous

Resources

RoboVM:

http://robovm.com/

Clojure+Android links:

http://clojure-android.info/

React Native:

https://facebook.github.io/react-native/

ClojureScript+React Native bootstrapper:

https://github.com/dmotz/natal

ClojureScript + iOS REPL:

https://github.com/omcljs/ambly

ClojureScript + RN + Reagent example project:

https://github.com/mfikes/reagent-react-native