



Welcome to Swift

<http://activ8conf.jonathanhooper.net>

What is Swift?

- A statically typed, object oriented programming language
- Programming language for iOS, watchOS, macOS, and tvOS
- “Objective-C without the C”
- Open source

Language Features

Constants and variables

```
// variable  
var a = 5  
// constant  
let b = 6
```

```
// type annotation  
let a: Int = 4  
let c: String = "hello!"
```

Optionals

```
var optionalString: String? = "this could be nil. who knows? maybe?"  
optionalString = nil // no worries here
```

```
var nonoptionalString: String = "this cannot be nil"  
nonoptionalString = nil // this will explode
```

Optionals

```
var optionalInt: Int? = 5
optionalInt! + 5 // no worries. returns 10

optionalInt = nil
optionalInt! + 5 // this will explode.
```

Optionals

```
var unwrappedOptionalInt: Int! = 5
unwrappedOptionalInt + 5 // no worries. returns 10

unwrappedOptionalInt = nil
unwrappedOptionalInt + 5 // this will explode.
```


Comments

```
// This is a single line comment
```

```
/* This is a multiline comment.  
   It spans many lines */
```

Documentation Comments

```
/**  
  This function doubles an integer  
*/  
func double(value: Int) -> Int {  
  return value * 2  
}  
  
// This function halves an integer  
func halve(value: Int) -> Int {  
  return value / 2  
}
```

Documentation Comments

```
double(value: 3)
```

introduction `func double(value: Int) -> Int`

Description This function doubles an integer

Parameters `value` No description.

Used in `MyPlayground.playground`

Numbers

```
let integer: Int = 5
let double: Double = 5.0

let unsignedInteger: UInt = 3

let int64Bit: Int64 = 6
let int32Bit: Int32 = 7

let float: Float = 2.7
```

Strings

```
let helloWorld = "Hello, world!"  
let characterH: Character = "H"  
  
let mrBond = "James Bond"  
let goodbyeMrBond = "Goodbye, \(mrBond) "
```

Operators

Operators - Assignment

```
var a = 5 // a now equals 5
```

Operators - Arithmetic

```
1 + 2      // equals 3
3 - 4      // equals -1
5 * 6      // equals 30
7.0 / 8.0  // equals 0.875

"hello, " + "world" // equals "hello, world"
```


Operators - Comparison

```
1 == 0    // false
2 != 1    // true
3 > 2     // true
4 < 3     // false
5 >= 4    // true
6 <= 5    // false
```

Operators - Logic

```
!true // false  
true || false // true  
true && false // false
```

Even more operators

```
// The nil-coalescing operator  
a ?? b  
// The closed-range operator  
1...5  
// The half-open range operator  
1..  
5  
// The ternary conditional operator  
question ? "It's true!" : "It's false!"  
// The remainder operator (different from a formal modulus operator, look it up!)  
6 % 4  
// The bitwise AND operator  
0b11111100 & 0b00111111
```

Custom Operators

```
infix operator <!!>

extension Int {
  static func <!!>(a: Int, b: Int) -> Int {
    return (a + b) * 42
  }
}

4 <!!> 5 // equal 378, or (4 + 5) * 42
```

Collections

- Arrays
- Dictionaries
- Sets
- ...and more

Collections - Arrays

```
var arrayOfInts = [1, 2, 3]
var explicitArrayOfInts: [Int] = [4, 5, 6]
var emptyArrayOfInts = [Int]()

arrayOfInts[1] // returns 2
```

Collections - Arrays

```
var arrayOfInts = [1, 2, 3]
arrayOfInts.index(of: 3) // returns 2
arrayOfInts.max() // returns 3
arrayOfInts.min() // returns 1
arrayOfInts.append(4) // now equals [1, 2, 3, 4]
arrayOfInts.count // returns 4
arrayOfInts.remove(at: 2) // now equals [1, 2, 4]
arrayOfInts.first // returns 1
arrayOfInts.last // returns 4
```

Collections - Dictionaries

```
var numbers = [  
    "one": 1,  
    "two": 2,  
    "three": 3,  
]  
var emptyDictionary = [String: Float]()  
var explicitDictionary: [Character: String] = [  
    "a": "ay",  
    "b": "bee",  
    "c": "see"  
]  
  
numbers["one"] // returns 1
```


Collections - Dictionaries

```
var numbers = [  
    "one": 1,  
    "two": 2,  
    "three": 3,  
]  
  
numbers.count // 3  
numbers.isEmpty // false  
numbers.removeValue(forKey: "two") // key/value for "two" removed  
numbers.updateValue(4, forKey: "three") // numbers["three"] now equals 4  
numbers.removeAll() // numbers now equals [:]
```

Control Flow

- If/Else
- Guard
- While loops
- ~~For loops~~
- For-in loops
- Switch Statements

If/Else

```
var number = 5

if number == 5 {
  // do something
}
```

If/Else

```
var number = 5

if number > 5 {
  // do something
} else {
  // do something else
}
```

If/Else

```
var number = 5

if number > 5 {
  // do something
} else if number == 5 {
  // do something else
} else {
  // do something... elser...?
}
```

If/Else

```
var optionalNumber: Int? = 5

if let optionalNumber = optionalNumber {
    // optionalNumber is now available as an unwrapped optional
    print(optionalNumber)
} else {
    // optionalNumber is nil
    print("optionalNumber is nil")
}
```

Guard

```
func fibonacci(at number: Int) -> Int {  
  guard number > 1 else {  
    return number  
  }  
  
  return fibonacci(at: number - 1) + fibonacci(at: number - 2)  
}  
  
fibonacci(at: 7) // return 13
```

While loops

```
var counter = 0

while counter < 5 {
  print(counter)
  counter += 1
}
```


~~For loops~~

For-in loops

```
for number in [0, 1, 2, 3, 4] {  
    print(number)  
}  
  
for number in 0..  
5 {  
    print(number)  
}  
  
for character in "01234".characters {  
    print(character)  
}
```

For-in loops

```
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4].forEach { number in  
    print(number)  
}
```

```
(0..  
5).forEach { number in  
    print(number)  
}
```

```
"01234".characters.forEach { character in  
    print(character)  
}
```

Switch statements

```
var number = 3

switch number {
case 0:
    print("zero")
case 1:
    print("one")
case 2:
    print("two")
case 3:
    print("three")
default:
    print("Unrecognized number")
}
```

Functions

```
func sayHello() {  
    print("Hello")  
}  
sayHello() // prints "Hello"
```

Functions

```
func sayHello(name: String) {  
    print("Hello, " + name)  
}  
sayHello(name: "Chuck Norris") // prints "Hello, Chuck Norris"
```

Functions

```
func sayHello(to name: String) {  
    print("Hello, " + name)  
}  
sayHello(to: "Bruce Lee") // prints "Hello, Bruce Lee"
```

Functions

```
func sayHello(_ name: String) {  
    print("Hello, " + name)  
}  
sayHello("Ip Man") // prints "Hello, Ip Man"
```


Functions

```
func helloString(for name: String) -> String {  
    return "Hello, " + name  
}  
let string = helloString(for: "Kung Fury")  
print(string) // prints "Hello, Kung Fury"
```

Enums

```
enum PrimateType {  
    case Monkey  
    case Gorilla  
    case Human  
}
```

Enums

```
var primateType = PrimateType.Gorilla

switch primateType {
case .Monkey:
    print("ooh ooh ahh ahh")
case .Gorilla:
    print("*gorilla noise*")
case .Human:
    print("Lorem Ipsum")
}
```

Structs

```
struct Primate {
    let name: String
    let type: PrimateType

    func makeANoise() {
        switch type {
            case .Monkey:
                print("ooh ooh ahh ahh")
            case .Gorilla:
                print("*gorilla noise*")
            case .Human:
                print("Lorem Ipsum")
        }
    }
}
```

Structs

```
let harambe = Primate(name: "Harambe", type: .Gorilla)
print(harambe.name)    // prints Harambe
harambe.makeANoise()  // prints 'gorilla noise'
```

Classes

```
class Primate {
  let name: String
  let type: PrimateType

  init(name: String, type: PrimateType) {
    self.name = name
    self.type = type
  }

  func makeANoise() {
    switch type {
    case .Monkey:
      print("ooh ooh ahh ahh")
    case .Gorilla:
      print("*gorilla noise*")
    case .Human:
      print("Lorem Ipsum")
    }
  }
}
```

Classes

```
let batman = Primate(name: "Christian Bale", type: .Human)
print(batman.name) // prints Christian Bale
batman.makeANoise() // prints Lorem Ipsum
```


Structs

- Define properties to store data
- Define methods to add functionality
- Define initializers

Classes

- Define properties to store data
- Define methods to add functionality
- Define initializers
- Inheritance
- Type casting
- Deinitialization

Classes & Structs - self keyword

```
struct Primate {  
    // ...  
  
    func firstName() -> String? {  
        return self.name.components(separatedBy: " ").first  
    }  
}  
  
let batman = Primate(name: "Christian Bale", type: .Human)  
  
if let name = batman.firstName() {  
    print(name) // prints Christian  
} else {  
    print("Batman doesn't have a name")  
}
```

Demo

Where to go from here?

- Swift documentation: <https://swift.org/documentation>
- Apple's iOS documentation: <https://developer.apple.com/develop/>
- Stanford OCW - CS 193P: <http://web.stanford.edu/class/cs193p>
- Ray Wenderlich: <https://www.raywenderlich.com/>
- NSScreencast: <http://nsscreencast.com/>

Questions?