

Write the code. Change the world.

SWIFT GIRLS (IOS) PART3

SWIFT GIRLS (IOS)



專為Swift新手展開的第一次"探勘"行動

Swift Girls aims to give tools for girls and women to build their ideas.

希望不斷推廣而有更多女生一同透過交流學習,一起了解ios開發並能互相切磋,歡迎對Swift語言有興趣的一起加入!

雅方比女人更了解女人的雅方

也是雅方冰淇淋的雅方

雅方羊肉爐的雅方

by 雅方

SWIFT GIRLS (IOS)-PART3

發問解答工具

- 1. Github(程式碼儲存庫), stackOverFlow
- 2. google 大神
- 3. 社群發問

這次範例Github:

https://github.com/Avonee/swift-girls-meetig_teaching

SWIFT GIRLS (IOS)-PART3

A. 神奇語法 Play ground 遊樂園:D

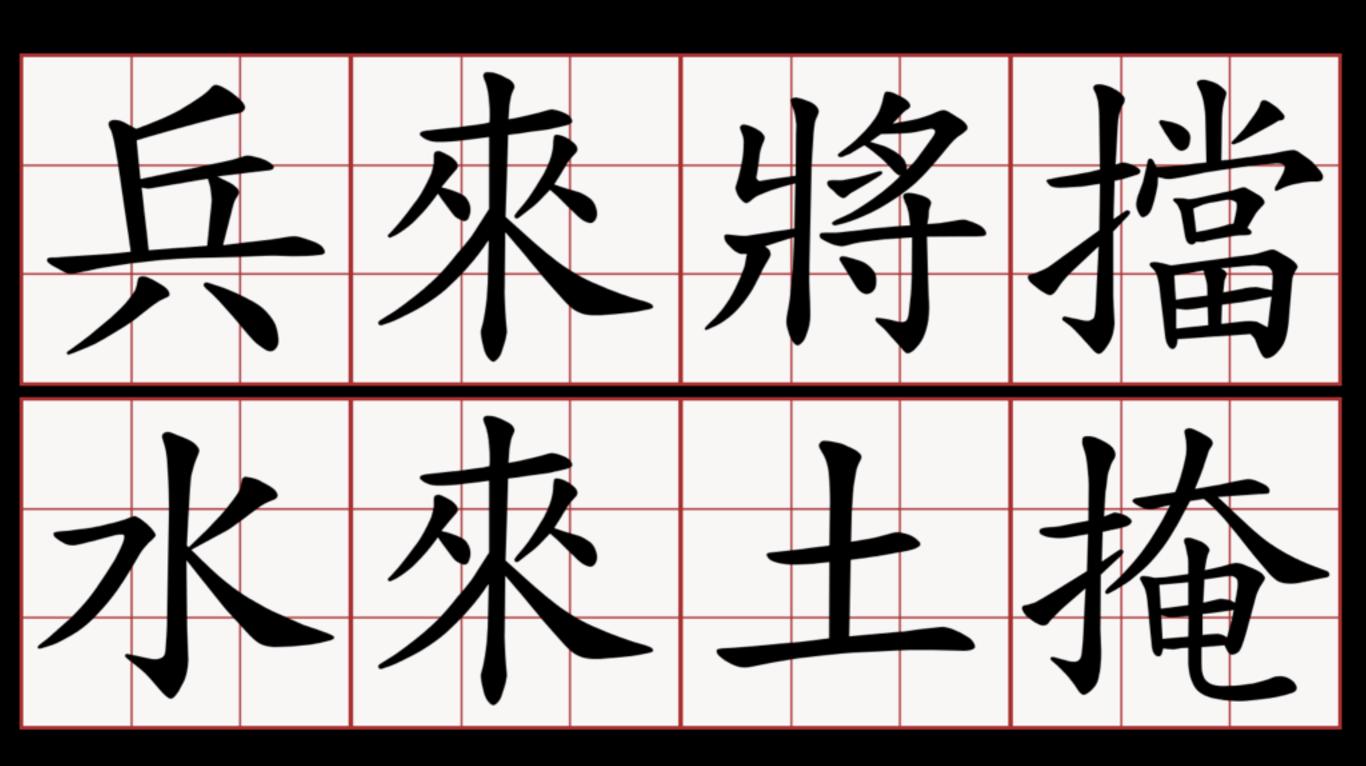
Conditional Statements

```
If (if...else...)
Switch (switch...case...)
```

- For-In Loops
- While Loops

B. Play ground 遊樂園應用 WOW 自製**Gif** XD

SWIFT GIRLS (IOS)-PART3





Write the code. Change the world.

START

神奇語法

PLAY GROUND 遊樂園

目標1: CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

目標2: FOR-IN LOOPS

目標3: WHILE LOOPS

目標1:

CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS



If
(if...else...)

只有少數可能的結果 &簡單的條件 Switch
(switch...case...)

適合有多個可能的排列 &更複雜的條件

```
If
(if...else...)
```

只有少數可能的結果 &簡單的條件

```
//設定變數 ex:重量
var weight = 60

//如果重量大於等於 50
if weight >= 50{

    //執行
    print("我要減肥拉!!")
}
```

```
It
(if...else...)
```

只有少數可能的結果 &簡單的條件

```
//設定變數 ex:重量
var weight = 48
//如果重量大於等於 50
if weight >= 50{
   //執行
    print("我要減肥拉!!!")
}else{
   //若重量不符合前面的條件,就執行此動作
   print("健康好寶寶")
```

```
If
(if...else...)
```

只有少數可能的結果 &簡單的條件

加了一個(篩選)條件 用 else if

```
//設定變數 ex:重量
var weight = 48
//如果重量大於等於 50
if weight >= 50{
   //執行
    print("我要減肥拉!!!")
}else if weight <= 30{</pre>
   print("寶寶太瘦了~寶寶要多吃多健康!")
}else{
   //若重量不符合前面的條件,就執行此動作
   print("健康好寶寶")
```

```
If
(if...else...)
只有少數可能的結果
&簡單的條件
```

```
//設定變數 ex:重量
var weight = 48
//如果重量大於等於 50
if weight >= 50{
   //執行
    print("我要減肥拉!!!")
}else if weight <= 30{</pre>
   print("寶寶太瘦了~寶寶要多吃多健康!")
```

48不符合前面兩個條件,就不做任何事情

```
switch (some value to consider)
     value 1:
case
     respond to value 1
     value 2),
case
     value 3:
     respond to value 2 or 3
default:
    otherwise, do something else
```

Switch
(switch...case...)

適合有多個可能的排列 &更複雜的條件

參考:<u>https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/Swift_Programming_Language/ControlFlow.html#//apple_ref/doc/uid/TP40014097-CH9-ID120</u>

```
//設定變數 ex:重量
var weight = 30
switch weight{
//在50~70的條件下
case 50..<80:
   print("我要減肥拉!!!")
//在0~30的條件下
case 0..<31:
   print("寶寶太瘦了~寶寶要多吃多健康!")
default:
   print("健康好寶寶")
```

Switch (switch...case...)

適合有多個可能的排列 &更複雜的條件

```
switch (some value to consider)
     value 1:
case
     respond to value 1
     value 2),
case
     value 3:
     respond to value 2 or 3
default:
    otherwise, do something else
```

Switch
(switch...case...)

適合有多個可能的排列 &更複雜的條件

參考:<u>https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/Swift_Programming_Language/ControlFlow.html#//apple_ref/doc/uid/TP40014097-CH9-ID120</u>

```
//設定變數 ex:重量
var weight = 77
switch weight{
//在0~30或是50~79的條件下
case 0..<31, 50..<80:
   print("健康亮紅燈逼逼叫逼逼叫逼逼叫!
default:
   print("健康好寶寶")
```

Switch
(switch...case...)
適合有多個可能的排列
&更複雜的條件

```
//設置一個點座標(x,y)
let Point = (3, -1)
switch Point {
//讓此為一個座標,當 x = y的時候(條件)
case let (x, y) where x == y:
   print("(\(x), \(y)) is on the line x == y")
//讓此為一個座標,當 x = -y的時候(條件)
case let (x, y) where x == -y:
   print("(\(x), \(y)) is on the line x == -y")
//讓此為一個座標(條件)
case let (x, y):
   print("(\(x), \(y))) is just some arbitrary point")
```

Switch (switch...case...)

適合有多個可能的排列 &更複雜的條件

where 的結合應用: 用where來檢查附加條件

參考:<u>https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/Swift_Programming_Language/ControlFlow.html#//apple_ref/doc/uid/TP40014097-CH9-ID120</u>



temperature? score(90up, 80~90, 70~80...)..? height?...

目標2:

FOR-IN LOOPS

```
for index in 1...5 {
    print("\(index) times 5 is \(index * 5)")
}
// 1 times 5 is 5
// 2 times 5 is 10
// 3 times 5 is 15
// 4 times 5 is 20
// 5 times 5 is 25
```

- 1. (...) 包含1~5
- 2. * 代表乘法
- 3. print("\(參數)")

参考: <a href="https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/Swift Programming Language/ControlFlow.html#//apple_ref/doc/uid/TP40014097-CH9-ID120" https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/Swift Programming Language/ControlFlow.html#//apple_ref/doc/uid/TP40014097-CH9-ID120

```
let names = ["Anna", "Alex", "Brian", "Jack"]
for name in names {
    print("Hello, \((name)!"))
}
// Hello, Anna!
// Hello, Alex!
// Hello, Brian!
// Hello, Jack!
```

- 1. [,,,]矩陣 array
- 2. print("\(參數)")

参考: <a href="https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/Swift Programming Language/ControlFlow.html#//apple_ref/doc/uid/TP40014097-CH9-ID120" https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/Swift Programming Language/ControlFlow.html#//apple_ref/doc/uid/TP40014097-CH9-ID120

```
let numberOfLegs = ["spider": 8, "ant": 6, "cat": 4]
for (animalName, legCount) in numberOfLegs {
    print("\(animalName)s have \(legCount) legs")
}
// ants have 6 legs
// cats have 4 legs
// spiders have 8 legs
```

- 1. [,,,]矩陣,可以放key,value的dictionary
- 2. print("\(參數)")
- 3. for 迴圈內可以放多個變數

参考: <a href="https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/Swift Programming Language/ControlFlow.html#//apple_ref/doc/uid/TP40014097-CH9-ID120" https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/Swift Programming Language/ControlFlow.html#//apple_ref/doc/uid/TP40014097-CH9-ID120



```
var sum:Int = 0
for number in 1...5{
    sum = sum + number
}
print("\(sum)")
```

5+...+15=? 200+...+300 = ?

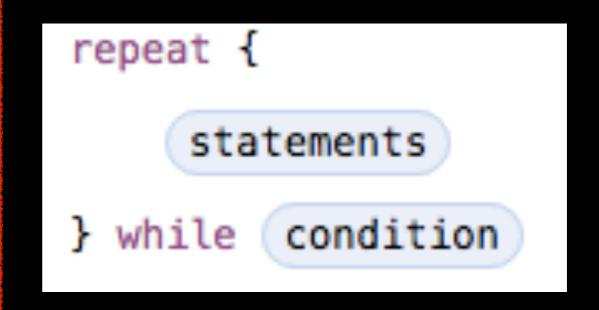
考不倒我拉~~~哈哈哈!!

目標3:

WHILE LOOPS

目標3: WHILE LOOPS

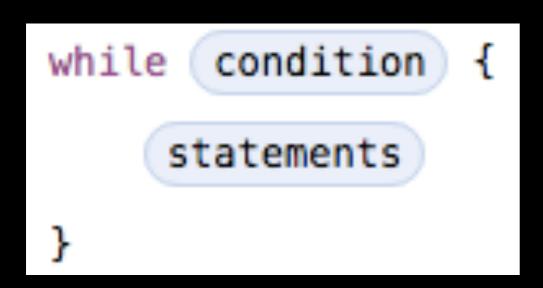
```
while condition {
    statements
}
```



while 當是這個情況下{ 執行動作 repeat 重複{ 執行動作 }while 當不是這個情況下停止

參考: https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/Swift Programming Language/ControlFlow.html#//apple_ref/doc/uid/TP40014097-CH9-ID120

目標3: WHILE LOOPS



while 當是這個情況下{ 執行動作

範例:

while 當是30的情況下{ 印出...

}

参考: https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/Swift Programming Language/ControlFlow.html#//apple ref/doc/uid/TP40014097-CH9-ID120

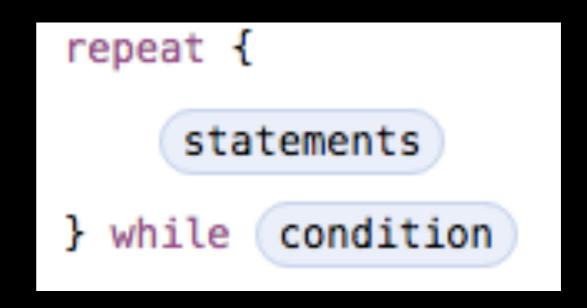
目標3: WHILE LOOPS

範例:

```
repeat{
    print("健康好寶寶")
    }while weight == 30

□ □

健康好寶寶
健康好寶寶
健康好寶寶
健康好寶寶
```

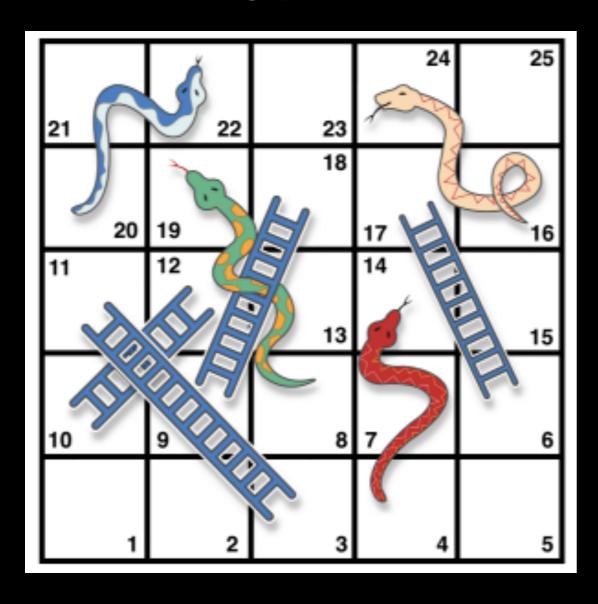


repeat 重複{ 執行動作 }while 不是30的情況下停止 ((範例代表現在是30 repeat 重複{ 執行動作 }while 當不是這個情況下停止

参考: https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/Swift Programming Language/ControlFlow.html#//apple_ref/doc/uid/TP40014097-CH9-ID120

PLAY GROUND 遊樂園應用 WOW

Game





藝術美感 or自製Gif XD

by 雅方

PLAY GROUND 遊樂園應用 WOW

自製Gif

```
//宣告動畫Image
@IBOutlet weak var gif_image: UIImageView!
override func viewDidLoad() {
    super.viewDidLoad()
    //設置圖片矩陣
    var imageArray:[UIImage] = []
    //for-in loop 把全部圖片放到array內
    for j in 3...8{
      imageArray.append(UIImage(named:"computer_superman_0\(j)_gif")! )
                            named後面的名稱是自己圖片的名稱喔!
    //動畫Image的動畫圖片是圖片矩陣
    gif_image.animationImages = imageArray
    //動畫Image的動畫時長
    gif_image.animationDuration = 0.5
    //動畫Image開始
    gif_image.startAnimating()
```



範例

https://github.com/Avonee/swift-girls-meetig_teaching