Getting Started Tutorial (30%)

One of our main objectives for this project was to ensure that students have the chance to actually get started learning the programming languages and tools needed to get started on the project you have designed! Of course, given the large variety of programming languages and tools, you may not have the chance to learn these things in the traditional CS curriculum. Self-learning and teaching is one of the most valuable skills for software engineers, as it is something you will need to do throughout your entire future careers. When getting started in the real world, you will often have to complete a real "getting started" tutorial for the programming language or tool you want to learn. This section of the project will give you the time to complete such a tutorial for the type of project you want to create! If you have the chance to begin learning now, the chance that you make meaningful progress on these projects after this semester increases significantly. We also hope that you have fun, since you get to dive into a tool of your choice!

Now that you have identified the programming languages and tools you need to learn to complete your projects in the section above, to receive credit for this section, you will need to complete an Official Getting Started tutorial made for the language you need to learn. There are so many resources online that things can become overwhelming, so do not worry. Depending on the different project proposals you selected in the project proposal, choose the appropriate "concentration" below and complete the items listed inside of them! You will have until LDOC to complete this, so take your time, and have fun!

IMPORTANT: If you chose a project that is more niche / is not adequately represented in the tracks below, OR if you already have some experience in the track you chose, please reach out to either Ajay or Noah AS SOON AS POSSIBLE so we can develop a personalized track for you!

Track	Tutorials
iOS Development Track (for iOS / iPadOS / macOS apps)	Official Develop in Swift Tutorial Series (here) Created by Apple
Note: This track requires access to a Mac computer.	Complete the the following chapters: Explore Xcode Views, Structures, and Properties Layout and Style Buttons and State Lists and Text Fields
	To Submit: GitHub repository containing your complete code after following these tutorials.

Lists and Text Fields:

```
Pick-a-Pal
  Created by Avey Pullum on 12/2/24.
import SwiftUL
struct ContentView: View {
  @State private var names: [String] = []
  @State private var nameToAdd = ""
  @State private var pickedName = ""
  @State private var shouldRemovePickedName = false
  var body some View
    VStack
      VStack spacing: 8
        Image(systemName: "person.3.sequence.fill")
           .foregroundStyle(.tint)
           symbolRenderingMode hierarchical
        Text("Pick-a-Pal"
       font (title)
       bold
       Text pickedName isEmpty ? " " pickedName
         font (title2)
         bold
         .foregroundStyle(.tint)
      List
        ForEach(names, id: \.description) { name in
           Text(name)
       .clipShape(RoundedRectangle(cornerRadius: 8))
      TextField "Add Name", text. $nameToAdd
           if nameToAdd isEmpty
             names append (nameToAdd)
             nameToAdd = ""
      Divider
       Toggle("Remove when picked", isOn: $shouldRemovePickedName)
      Button
        if let randomName = names.randomElement() {
```

```
pickedName = randomName

if shouldRemovePickedName {
    names removeAll { name in
        return (name == randomName)
    }
} else {
    pickedName = ""
} label: {
    Text "Pick Random Name")
        padding (vertical 8)
        padding (horizontal 16)
} .buttonStyle(.borderedProminent)
    font (title2)
} padding()

#Preview {
    ContentView()
```

Buttons and State:

```
#Preview {
DiceView()
```

```
DiceRoller
  Created by Avey Pullum on 12/2/24.
import SwiftUL
struct ContentView: View {
  @State private var numberOfDice: Int = 1
  var body some View
    VStack
      Text "Dice Roller"
          font( largeTitle lowercaseSmallCaps())
          foregroundStyle( white)
         ForEach(1...numberOfDice, id: \description) { _ in
           DiceView
      HStack
         Button("Remove Dice", systemImage: "minus.circle.fill") {
           withAnimation
              numberOfDice - 1
          .disabled(numberOfDice == 1)
         Button("Add Dice", systemImage: "plus.circle.fill") {
              numberOfDice += 1
          .disabled(numberOfDice == 5)
       padding
       labelStyle(.iconOnly)
       font title
     padding
     .frame(maxWidth: .infinity, maxHeight: .infinity)
     .background(.appBackground)
     tint white
```

```
#Preview {
ContentView()
```

Layout and style:

```
OnboardingFlow
import SwiftUI
struct WelcomePage: View {
  var body some View
    VStack
       ZStack
         RoundedRectangle (cornerRadius: 30)
            frame (width: 150, height: 150)
            .foregroundStyle(.tint)
         Image(systemName: "figure.2.and.child.holdinghands")
            font system size 70
            .foregroundStyle(.white)
       Text("Welcome to MyApp")
          font(title)
         .fontWeight(.semibold)
         padding(top)
       Text("Description Text")
         font(title2)
     padding()
#Preview {
  WelcomePage()
```

```
// FeaturesPage.swift
// OnboardingFlow
//
// Created by Avey Pullum on 12/2/24.
//
//
// Import SwiftUI
struct FeaturesPage: View {
    var body some View {
        Vstack spacing 30 {
            Text "Features")
            font title
            fontWeight semibold
            padding bottom)
            padding top 100

FeatureCard(iconName: "person.2.crop.square.stack.fill",
            description: "A multiline description about a feature paired with the image on the left.")

FeatureCard(iconName: "quote.bubble.fill", description: "Short summary")
Spacer()
}
padding()
}
```

```
#Preview {
    FeaturesPage()
    frame(maxHeight: infinity)
    .background(Gradient(colors: gradientColors))
    .foregroundStyle(.white)
```

```
OnboardingFlow
import SwiftUI
struct FeatureCard: View {
  let iconName: String
  let description: String
  var body some View
     HStack
       Image systemName iconName
          .font(.largeTitle)
          frame (width 50)
          .padding(.trailing, 10)
       Text description
       Spacer
     padding
     background
       RoundedRectangle cornerRadius: 12
          .foregroundStyle(.tint)
          opacity (0.25)
          brightness(-0.4)
     .foregroundStyle(.white)
#Preview {
  FeatureCard(iconName: "person.2.crop.square.stack.fill",
          description: "A multi-line description about a feature paired with the image on the left")
```

Views, Structures, and Properties:

```
import SwiftUl
struct ContentView: View {
  var body some View
    HStack
       DayForecast day: "Mon", isRainy: false, high. 70, low. 50)
       DayForecast (day: "Tue", isRainy: true, high: 60, low: 40)
#Preview {
  ContentView()
struct DayForecast: View {
  let day String
  let isRainy Bool
  let high Int
  let low Int
  var iconName String
    if isRainy
      return "cloud.rain.fill"
      return "sun.max.fill"
  var iconColor Color {
    if isRainy
      return Color blue
     else
      return Color yellow
  var body some View
    VStack
       Text day
          font Font headline
       Image(systemName: iconName)
         .foregroundStyle(iconColor)
          font Font largeTitle
          padding(5)
```

Explore XCode: