(More) Swift Basics Bas Broek

Force! Casting

```
var statusCode: Int?
print(statusCode!) // crash
if statusCode != nil {
  print(statusCode!) // Please don't do this.
statusCode = 200
if let statusCode = statusCode {
  print(statusCode) // Int, not Optional<Int>
```

```
var statusCode: Int?
let result1 = statusCode // Optional<Int>
let result2 = statusCode ?? 200 // Int
// Which is the same as
let result3 = (statusCode == nil) ? 200 : statusCode! // or
let result4 = (statusCode != nil) ? statusCode! : 200
```

Enums

```
enum IntNumber: Int {
  case zero // = 0
  case one // = 1
enum StringNumber: String {
  case zero // = "zero"
  case one // = "one"
// Here, you get an initializer for free:
IntNumber(rawValue: 1) // .one
StringNumber(rawValue: "zero") // .zero
```

Con(struct)or

Construct)or

Initializer

Initializer

```
struct Book {
  let title: String
  let author: String
}
Book(title: "De IJzeren Wil", author: "Bas Haring")
```

Meer Enums

```
func track(number: IntNumber) {
  print(number.rawValue)
// You can call this as
track(number: IntNumber.zero) // 0
// .. but also as
track(number: .zero) // 0
```

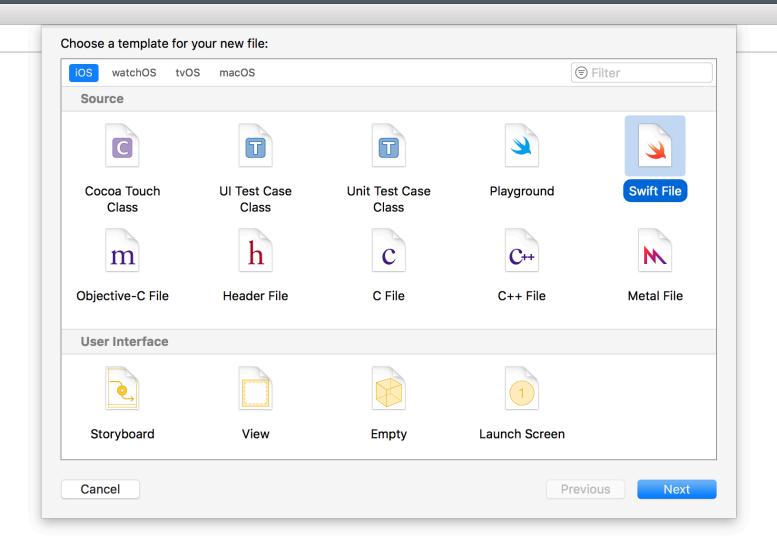
Extensions

```
extension String {
  func localized() -> String {
    return NSLocalizedString(self, comment: "")
"hello".localized()
extension Int {
  func times(task: (Int) -> Void) {
    (1...self).forEach {
      task($0)
3.times { number in
  print(number) // 1, 2, 3
```

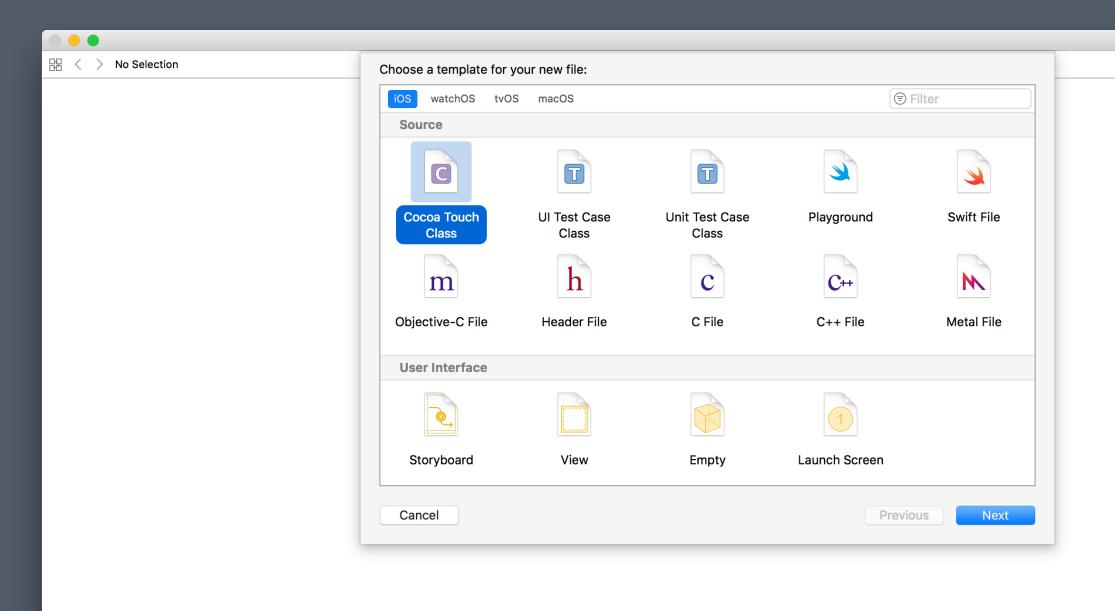
Typealias

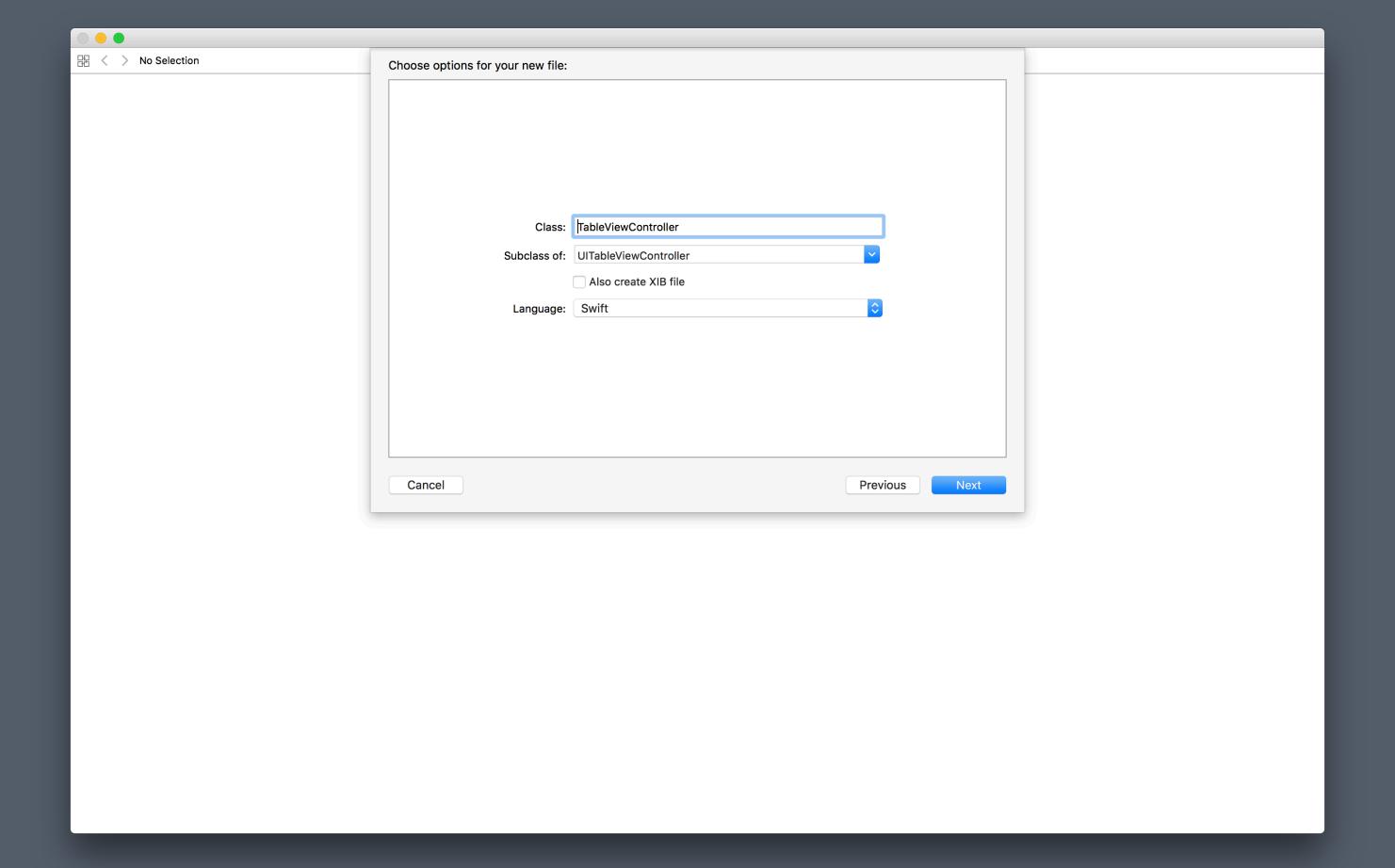
https://github.com/BasThomas/Analysis

```
public struct Analysis {
 public typealias Percentage = Double
 /// Returns the frequency of the specified word.
 /// Defaults to `false`.
 /// - Returns: A percentage based on the `wordCount()`.
 public func frequency(of word: String, caseSensitive: Bool = false) -> Percentage {
    return Double(occurrences(of: word, caseSensitive: caseSensitive)) / Double(wordCount()) * 100.0
let analysis = "What is this?".analysed()
analysis.frequency(of: "what") // 33.33
```



File creation





```
Created by Bas Broek on 07/12/2016.
 9 import UIKit
11 class TableViewController: UITableViewController {
      override func viewDidLoad() {
          super.viewDidLoad()
           // Uncomment the following line to preserve selection between presentations
           // self.clearsSelectionOnViewWillAppear = false
           // Uncomment the following line to display an Edit button in the navigation bar for this view controller.
           // self.navigationItem.rightBarButtonItem = self.editButtonItem()
       override func didReceiveMemoryWarning() {
           super.didReceiveMemoryWarning()
           // Dispose of any resources that can be recreated.
       override func numberOfSections(in tableView: UITableView) -> Int {
           // #warning Incomplete implementation, return the number of sections
       override func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, numberOfRowsInSection section: Int) -> Int {
           // #warning Incomplete implementation, return the number of rows
       override func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, cellForRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) -> UITableViewCell {
           let cell = tableView.dequeueReusableCell(withIdentifier: "reuseIdentifier", for: indexPath)
           return cell
       // Override to support conditional editing of the table view.
       override func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, canEditRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) -> Bool {
       override func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, commit editingStyle: UITableViewCellEditingStyle, forRowAt indexPath: IndexPath) {
           if editingStyle == .delete {
              // Delete the row from the data source
               tableView.deleteRows(at: [indexPath], with: .fade)
           } else if editingStyle == .insert {
               // Create a new instance of the appropriate class, insert it into the array, and add a new row to the table view
       // Override to support rearranging the table view.
       override func tableView(_ tableView: UITableView, moveRowAt fromIndexPath: IndexPath, to: IndexPath) {
```