

PG5600 iOS-programmmering

Lesson # 1

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Github-repo

<https://github.com/BeiningBogen/iOS-Kristiania>

Quick survey

COLOUR WHEEL



Agenda

- Practical information
- iOS History
- iOS ecosystem
- XCode
- Swift

Practical information

- The Swift Programming Language
- <https://swift.org/>
- iOS-programming with Swift - O'Reilly
- A major exam that counts 100%

iOS History

- iPhone OS 1 - 2007
- iPhone OS 2 - 2008 (iPhone SDK)
- iPhone OS 3 - 2009
- iOS 4 - 2010
- ...
- iOS 13 - 2019

iOS ecosystem

- Portal: developer.apple.com
- Devices: iPhone, iPad, Apple Watch, Apple TV
- Platforms: iOS / Cocoa Touch / Objective-C/Swift
- Development tools: XCode, Instruments, Bots
- distribution: App Store, iTunes Connect

Xcode 10

- Xcode 10 : <https://developer.apple.com/support/xcode/>
- Xcode 11 : Coming in September

DEMO

Swift

But first.... Obj-C

- Objective C was created by NeXT
- Adopted by Apple to develop OS
- Lots of "hugging" [] and ;'s

What is Swift?

- A programming language created by Apple to replace Objective C (used mainly for iOS and OS X)
- It's open source, and it's increasingly being used on servers and other platforms
- Modern and powerful - inspired by Python, Ruby, C#

What is Swift? (cont'd)

- Works side-by-side with C and Objective-C
- Object Oriented, Imperative, and Functional

What does it look like?

Write to console

```
print("Hello world")
```


Constants and variables

```
let schoolName: String = "Høyskolen Kristiania"
```

```
var numberOfemployees: Int = 320  
numberOfemployees = 500
```

Type inference

```
var numberOfemployees = 350  
numberOfemployees = 500
```

```
let schoolName = "Høyskolen Kristiania"
```

Strings

```
let subject = "iOS programming"

if(subject == "iOS programming") {
    print("I ❤️ " + subject)
}
```

Strings (cont'd)

Oh yeah! You can use emojis as variables 🤪

```
let 🚀 = "falcon 9 rocket"
```

String interpolation

```
let n1 = 10, n2 = 8  
let mathString = "\(n1) * \(n2) is \(n1 * n2)"  
// "10 * 8 is 80"
```

```
let 🚀 = "Falcon 9"  
print("\(🚀) has just launched")  
print("\(🚀.count)") // 8
```

Numbers

```
let integer = 30 // Int
let integer2 : Int = 25
let decimal = 30.45
let decimal2 : Float = 30.456 // 32 bit precision
let decimal3 : Double = 30.456 // 64 bit precision
// Double is the default inferred type
```

Tuples

Group multiple values into one value. Well suited for functions that return multiple values.

```
let (x, y) = (50, 300)
```

```
let error = (401, "Unauthorised")  
print(error.0) // 401  
print(error.1) // Unauthorised
```

```
let (statusCode, message) = error  
print(statusCode) // 401
```

Tuples (cont'd)

```
// Named fields in tuples  
let error = (code: 401, message: "Unauthorised")  
print(error.message) // Unauthorised  
// Almost like a class!
```


Optionals

```
var userInput: String? = getInputValue()

if userInput == nil {
    print("Du må skrive navnet ditt 😡😡")
} else {
    // Upwrap with `!`
    let name = userInput!
    print(name)
}
```

Optionals (cont'd)

- <http://www.aidanf.net/learn-swift/optionals>
- <https://learnswithbob.com/course/swift-fundamentals/optionals.html>
- <http://swift.ayaka.me/posts/2015/10/5/optional>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uT2IHQpE3ms>

Optionals (cont'd)

```
if let userInput = getInputValue() {  
    print(userInput)  
} else {  
    // Handle a nil value  
}
```

Ranges

```
for n in 1...10 { // 1 through and including 10
    print("\(n) * 2 is \(n * 2)")
}
```

```
for n in 1..<10 { // 1 through and including 9
    print("\(n) * 2 is \(n * 2)")
}
```

Collection types

There are three types of primary collections in Swift

- Arrays
- Dictionaries
- Sets

Array

// Declaration

```
let jobs = [String]()
```

```
let jobs = Array<String>()
```

// Note that no type was specified

```
var jobs = ["iOS Developer", "Project manager", "Frontend Developer"]
```

// Retrieval

```
jobs[0]
```

// Iteration

```
for job in jobs {  
    print(job)  
}
```

Array (cont'd)

// Modification

```
jobs.append("Adviser")  
jobs += ["Adviser", "Backend Developer"]  
jobs[0] = "Backend Developer"  
jobs[2..<5] = ["Adviser", "Backend Developer", "Project Manager"]
```

Dictionary

// Declaration

```
let emptyDictionary = [String: Float]()  
var jobs = ["Adviser" : 35, "iOS Developer" : 21, "Project Manager" : 32]
```

// Retrieval

```
jobs["iOS Developer"] // = 21
```

```
for (key, value) in jobs {  
    println("\(key): \(value)")  
}
```

// Modification

```
people["Adviser"] = 45  
people["Project Manager"] = 81
```


Set

Only for unsorted, unique elements

```
var people = Set(["Elon Musk", "Neil DeGrasse Tyson", "Bill Nye"])  
people.remove("Elon Musk")    // Returns nil if the element is not found  
people.insert("Carl Sagan")
```

Loops

There are 3 types in Swift

- While
- do-while
- for-in

Do you know the difference?

Control flow

- if
- switch
- guard

If

- Nothing special about if statements in Swift. Keep in mind that parenthesis are optional

```
if age <= 10 {  
    print("👶")  
} else if age >= 80 {  
    print("👴")  
} else {  
    print("💃🕺?")  
}
```

Switch

Here, Apple has gone completey bananas!!!

- You don't need to use a break after every case
- You can use any object in a Switch
- If you omit the default case, you have to implement every possibility. Otherwise... Yup, you guessed it.
COMPILE ERROR!

Switch (cont'd)

```
switch age {  
case 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10:  
    println("👶")  
case 80...100:  
    println("👴")  
default:  
    println("💃🕺?")  
}
```

Can you switch on instances?

```
let 🧒Button = UIButton()
```

```
let 🧓Button = UIButton()
```

```
switch sender {  
  case childButton:  
    println("🧒")  
  case oldisButton:  
    println("🧓")  
  default:  
    println("💃🕺?")  
}
```

Playground

- Runs code continuously
- Test out new algorithms, test, explore, fix a specific bug

Playground Demo

REPL

read–eval–print loop support

Start with `xcrun swift`

Swift online editor

<https://swiftlang.ng.bluemix.net/#/repl>

To run Swift in the terminal

You have to put the correct xcode version with

xcode-select

```
xcode-select -s /Applications/Xcode.app/Contents/  
Developer
```

Reading material

— 3-11 in TSPL (The Swift Programing Language)

Homework

<https://github.com/BeiningBogen/iOS-Kristiania>