APLICACIONES MÓVILES IOS







Bienvenidos...



IF

```
1 temperatureInFahrenheit = 90
2 if temperatureInFahrenheit <= 32 {
    print("It's very cold. Consider wearing a scarf.")
4 } else if temperatureInFahrenheit >= 86 {
    print("It's really warm. Don't forget to wear sunscreen.")
6 } else {
    print("It's not that cold. Wear a t-shirt.")
7 }
8 }
9 // Prints "It's really warm. Don't forget to wear sunscreen."
```



IF LET

 Se define una variable o constante cuyo tiempo de vida se extiende dentro de la ejecución del if.

```
var nombreAlumno:String?
```

```
if let nombreAlumno2 = nombreAlumno {
  print("nuevo nombre \((nombreAlumno2)\)")
}
```

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GUARD

- Se define una variable o constante cuyo tiempo de vida se extiende por todo el método.
- Su else debe estar seguido por un return, break, continue o throw.

guard condition else {
 statements

}

- return
- break
- continue
- throw



Guard

```
guard let name = person["name"] else {
    return
}
```

print("Hello \(name)!")



For Loops

```
for index in 1...5 {
    print("\(index) times 5 is \(index * 5)")
}
// 1 times 5 is 5
// 2 times 5 is 10
                               let names = ["Anna", "Alex", "Brian", "Jack"]
// 3 times 5 is 15
// 4 times 5 is 20
                               for name in names {
// 5 times 5 is 25
                          3
                                    print("Hello, \(name)!")
                          4
                          5
                               // Hello, Anna!
                               // Hello, Alex!
                               // Hello, Brian!
                               // Hello, Jack!
```



Switch

```
switch some value to consider {
case value 1:
    respond to value 1

case value 2,
    value 3:
    respond to value 2 or 3

default:
    otherwise, do something else
}
```

```
1  let someCharacter: Character = "z"
2  switch someCharacter {
3   case "a":
4     print("The first letter of the alphabet")
5   case "z":
6     print("The last letter of the alphabet")
7   default:
8     print("Some other character")
9  }
10  // Prints "The last letter of the alphabet"
```

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Switch

```
let approximateCount = 62
 1
 2
      let countedThings = "moons orbiting Saturn"
 3
      let naturalCount: String
      switch approximateCount {
 4
 5
     case 0:
          naturalCount = "no"
 7
     case 1...<5:
          naturalCount = "a few"
 8
 9
     case 5...<12:
10
          naturalCount = "several"
     case 12..<100:
11
12
          naturalCount = "dozens of"
13
     case 100..<1000:
14
          naturalCount = "hundreds of"
15
     default:
16
          naturalCount = "many"
17
     print("There are \(naturalCount) \(countedThings).")
18
     // Prints "There are dozens of moons orbiting Saturn."
19
```

https://developer.apple.com/library/content/documentation/Swift/Conceptual/Swift_Programming_Language/ControlFlow.html#//apple_ref/doc/uid/TP40014097-CH9-ID120



Enumeradores

```
enum CompassPoint {
    case north
    case south
    case east
    case west
}
```

```
directionToHead = .south
switch directionToHead {
case .north:
   print("Lots of planets have a north")
case .south:
   print("Watch out for penguins")
case .east:
   print("Where the sun rises")
case .west:
   print("Where the skies are blue")
// Prints "Watch out for penguins"
```



Enumeradores Valores Asociados (Associated Values)

```
enum Barcode {
     case upc(Int, Int, Int, Int)
     case qrCode(String)
switch productBarcode {
case upc(let numberSystem, let manufacturer, let product, let check):
   print("UPC: \(numberSystem), \(manufacturer), \(product), \(check).")
case .qrCode(let productCode):
   print("QR code: \(productCode).")
}
```



Enumeradores Con Valor (Raw Value)

```
enum ASCIIControlCharacter: Character {
   case tab = "\t"
   case lineFeed = "\n"
   case carriageReturn = "\r"
}
enum Planet: Int {
    case mercury = 1, venus, earth, mars, jupiter, saturn, uranus, neptune
}
enum CompassPoint: String {
     case north, south, east, west
```