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- Swift's version of an interface
- Protocols are a first class Type
- A Swift Type adopts a protocol
- A Swift Type will "conform" to a protocol if it implements all methods
- \blacksquare A Swift Type can conform to multiple protocols
- Conforming means the Type in question will implement all associated methods and properties

+ Protocol

- Methods and data members that MUST be implemented in the attached class
- Often have a variant of -able as the suffix for the protocol name as that indicates that root+able is a collection of methods and properties of things that match that root
- Drivable
- Flyable
- Edible
- Togglable

Protocol Data Members

- Must have an explicit get/set property defined
- The adopting Type must have that data member as one of its
- Variable naming conventions are important
- Great place to use the //MÄRK: documentation tag in Xcode to separate regular class variables from those required for conforming to the protocol.

*Protocol Methods

- No Access Control Modifier!!!
- func nameOfMethod(params) -> ReturnType
- NO IMPLEMENTATION AT ALL!!!
- Again method names REALLY matter with these since you want to make sure all methods for the protocol are easily checked
- Use of the "//MARK: "documentation comment is highly recommended to identify all the required methods in a block

+ Sample Protocol



