

Strings and Functions

Collections and Loops

Strings

```
let greeting = "Hello"  
var otherGreeting = "Salutations"
```

```
let joke = """"  
    Q: Why did the chicken cross the road?  
    A: To get to the other side!  
    """"  
print(joke)
```

```
Q: Why did the chicken cross the road?  
A: To get to the other side!
```

String basics

Escaping

```
let greeting = "It is traditional in programming to print \"Hello, world!\""
```

| Escape | Description |
|-----------------|--|
| <code>\"</code> | Double quote |
| <code>\\</code> | Backslash |
| <code>\t</code> | Tab |
| <code>\r</code> | Carriage return (return to beginning of the next line) |

String basics

Empty strings

```
var myString = ""  
  
if myString.isEmpty {  
    print("The string is empty")  
}
```

Concatenation

```
let string1 = "Hello"  
let string2 = ", world!"  
var myString = string1 + string2 // "Hello, world!"
```

```
myString += " Hello!" // "Hello, world! Hello!"
```

Interpolation

```
let name = "Rick"  
let age = 30  
print("\(name) is \(age) years old")
```

Rick is 30 years old

String equality and comparison

```
let month = "January"
let otherMonth = "January"
let lowercaseMonth = "january"

if month == otherMonth {
    print("They are the same")
}

if month != lowercaseMonth {
    print("They are not the same.")
}
```

They are the same.

They are not the same.

String equality and comparison

Ignoring case

```
let name = "Johnny Appleseed"
if name.lowercased() == "joHnnY aPPlEseed".lowercased() {
    print("The two names are equal.")
}
```

The two names are equal.

String equality and comparison

Prefix and suffix

```
let greeting = "Hello, world!"  
  
print(greeting.hasPrefix("Hello"))  
print(greeting.hasSuffix("world!"))  
print(greeting.hasSuffix("World!"))
```

```
true  
true  
false
```

String equality and comparison

Finding substrings

```
let greeting = "Hi Rick, my name is Amy."  
if greeting.contains("my name is") {  
    print("Making an introduction")  
}
```

Making an introduction

String equality and comparison

Checking length

```
let name = "Ryan Mears"  
let count = name.count  
let newPassword = "1234"  
  
if newPassword.count < 8 {  
    print("This password is too short. Passwords should have at least 8 characters.")  
}
```

This password is too short. Passwords should have at least 8 characters.

Functions

Functions

Defining a function

```
func functionName (parameters) -> ReturnType {  
    // Body of the function  
}
```

```
func displayPi() {  
    print("3.1415926535")  
}
```

```
displayPi()
```

```
3.1415926535
```

Parameters

```
func triple(value: Int) {  
    let result = value * 3  
    print("If you multiply \(value) by 3, you'll get \(result).")  
}  
  
triple(value: 10)
```

If you multiply 10 by 3, you'll get 30.

Parameters

Multiple parameters

```
func multiply(firstNumber: Int, secondNumber: Int) {  
    let result = firstNumber * secondNumber  
    print("The result is \(result).")  
}
```

```
multiply(firstNumber: 10, secondNumber: 5)
```

The result is 50.

Return values

```
func multiply(firstNumber: Int, secondNumber: Int) -> Int {  
    let result = firstNumber * secondNumber  
    return result  
}
```


Return values

```
func multiply(firstNumber: Int, secondNumber: Int) -> Int {  
    return firstNumber * secondNumber  
}
```

```
let myResult = multiply(firstNumber: 10, secondNumber: 5)  
print("10 * 5 is \ (myResult)")
```

```
print("10 * 5 is \ (multiply(firstNumber: 10, secondNumber: 5))")
```

Argument labels

```
func sayHello(firstName: String) {  
    print("Hello, \(firstName)!")  
}
```

```
sayHello(firstName: "Amy")
```

Argument labels

```
func sayHello(to: String, and: String) {  
    print("Hello \$(to) and \$(and)")  
}
```

```
sayHello(to: "Luke", and: "Dave")
```

Argument labels

External names

```
func sayHello(to person: String, and anotherPerson: String) {  
    print("Hello \(person) and \(anotherPerson)")  
}  
  
sayHello(to: "Luke", and: "Dave")
```

Argument labels

Omitting labels

```
print("Hello, world!")
```

```
func add(_ firstNumber: Int, to secondNumber: Int) -> Int {  
    return firstNumber + secondNumber  
}
```

```
let total = add(14, to: 6)
```

Default parameter values

```
func display(teamName: String, score: Int = 0) {  
    print("\(teamName): \(score)")  
}
```

```
display(teamName: "Wombats", score: 100)  
display(teamName: "Wombats")
```

Wombats: 100

Wombats: 0

Lab 3a



Open playground Lab for 3a.playground

Try pages 1 and 3.

Collections

Collection types

Array

Dictionary

Arrays

Defining

```
[value1, value2, value3]
```

```
var names: [String] = ["Anne", "Gary", "Keith"]
```

Arrays

Defining

```
[value1, value2, value3]
```

```
var names = ["Anne", "Gary", "Keith"]
```

Arrays

Defining

```
var numbers = [1, -3, 50, 72, -95, 115]
```

Arrays

Defining

```
var numbers: [Int8] = [1, -3, 50, 72, -95, 115]
```

Arrays

contains

```
let numbers = [4, 5, 6]
if numbers.contains(5) {
    print("There is a 5")
}
```

There is a 5

Array types

```
var myArray: [Int] = []
```

```
var myArray: Array<Int> = []
```

```
var myArray = [Int]()
```

Working with arrays

repeating

```
var myArray = [Int](repeating: 0, count: 100)

let count = myArray.count

if myArray.isEmpty { }
```


Working with arrays

Accessing or setting a specific item

```
var names = ["Anne", "Gary", "Keith"]  
let firstName = names[0]  
print(firstName)
```

Anne

```
names[1] = "Paul"  
print(names)
```

["Anne", "Paul", "Keith"]

Working with arrays

Appending

```
var names = ["Amy"]  
names.append("Joe")  
names += ["Keith", "Jane"]  
print(names)
```

```
["Amy", "Joe", "Keith", "Jane"]
```

Working with arrays

Inserting

```
var names = ["Amy", "Brad", "Chelsea", "Dan"]  
names.insert("Bob", at: 0)  
print(names)
```

```
["Bob", "Amy", "Brad", "Chelsea", "Dan"]
```

Working with arrays

Removing

```
var names = ["Amy", "Brad", "Chelsea", "Dan"]  
let chelsea = names.remove(at:2)  
let dan = names.removeLast()  
print(names)
```

```
["Amy", "Brad"]
```

```
names.removeAll()  
print(names)
```

```
[]
```

Working with arrays

```
var myNewArray = firstArray + secondArray
```

Working with arrays

Arrays within arrays

```
let array1 = [1,2,3]
let array2 = [4,5,6]
let containerArray = [array1, array2]
let firstArray = containerArray[0]
let firstElement = containerArray[0][0]
print(containerArray)
print(firstArray)
print(firstElement)
```

```
[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]
[1, 2, 3]
1
```

Dictionaries

[key1 : value1, key2: value2, key3: value3]

```
var scores = ["Richard": 500, "Luke": 400, "Cheryl": 800]
```

```
var myDictionary = [String: Int]()  
var myDictionary = Dictionary<String, Int>()  
var myDictionary: [String: Int] = [:]
```

Add/remove/modify a dictionary

Adding or modifying

```
var scores = ["Richard": 500, "Luke": 400, "Cheryl": 800]
```

```
scores["Oli"] = 399
```

```
let oldValue = scores.updateValue(100, forKey: "Richard")
```


Add/remove/modify a dictionary

Adding or modifying

```
var scores = ["Richard": 500, "Luke": 400, "Cheryl": 800]

scores["Oli"] = 399

if let oldValue = scores.updateValue(100, forKey: "Richard") {
    print("Richard's old value was \(oldValue)")
}
```

Richard's old value was 500

Add/remove/modify a dictionary

Removing

```
var scores = ["Richard": 100, "Luke": 400, "Cheryl": 800]
scores["Richard"] = nil
print(scores)

if let oldValue = scores.removeValue(forKey: "Luke") {
    print("Luke's score was \(oldValue) before he stopped playing")
}
print(scores)
```

```
["Cheryl": 800, "Luke": 400]
Luke's score was 400 before he stopped playing
["Cheryl": 800]
```

Accessing a dictionary

```
var scores = ["Richard": 500, "Luke": 400, "Cheryl": 800]

let players = Array(scores.keys) //["Richard", "Luke", "Cheryl"]
let points = Array(scores.values) //[500, 400, 800]

if let myScore = scores["Luke"] {
    print(myScore)
}
```

400

```
if let henrysScore = scores["Henry"] {
    print(henrysScore)
}
```

Loops

Loops

```
for  
while
```

for loops

```
for index in 1...5 {  
    print("This is number \ (index)")  
}
```

for loops

```
for _ in 1...5 {  
    print("Hello!")  
}
```

for loops

```
let names = ["Joseph", "Cathy", "Winston"]  
for name in names {  
    print("Hello \ \(name)")  
}
```

```
for letter in "ABCDEFGH".characters {  
    print("The letter is \ \(letter)")  
}
```


for loops

```
for (index, letter) in "ABCDEFGH".characters.enumerated() {  
    print("\(index): \(letter)")  
}
```

for loops

```
let vehicles = ["unicycle" : 1, "bicycle" : 2, "tricycle" : 3, "quad bike" : 4]
for (vehicleName, wheelCount) in vehicles {
    print("A \(vehicleName) has \(wheelCount) wheels")
}
```

while loops

```
var numberOfLives = 3

while numberOfLives > 0 {
    playMove()
    updateLivesCount()
}
```

while loops

```
var numberOfLives = 3

while numberOfLives > 0 {
    print("I still have \(numberOfLives) lives.")
}
```

while loops

```
var numberOfLives = 3
var stillAlive = true

while stillAlive {
    print("I still have \(numberOfLives) lives.")
    numberOfLives -= 1
    if numberOfLives == 0 {
        stillAlive = false
    }
}
```

Control transfer statements

```
for counter in -10...10 {  
    print(counter)  
    if counter == 0 {  
        break  
    }  
}
```

```
-10  
-9  
...  
0
```



Lab 3 Collections and Lab 3 Loops

Open and complete exercises 1 and 3 in Lab3 Collections.playground.

Open and complete exercise 1 in Lab 3 Loops.playground.