Swift (iOS) Challenges



Are the letters unique?

Difficulty: Easy

Write a function that accepts a String as it's only parameter, and returns true if the string has only unique letters, taking letter case into account.

- The string "No duplicates" should return true.
- The string "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz" should return true.
- The string "AaBbCc" should return true because the challenge is case-sensitive.
- The string "Hello, world" should return false because of the double Ls and double Os.

Is a string a palindrome?

Difficulty: Easy

Write a function that accepts a String as its only parameter, and returns true if the string reads the same when reversed, ignoring case.

- The string "rotator" should return true.
- The string "Rats live on no evil star" should return true.
- The string "Never odd or even" should return false; even though the letters are the same in reverse the spaces are in different places.
- The string "Hello, world" should return false because it reads "dlrow ,olleH" backwards.

Do two strings contain the same characters?

Difficulty: Easy

Write a function that accepts two String parameters, and returns true if they contain the same characters in any order taking into account letter case.

- The strings "abca" and "abca" should return true.
- The strings "abc" and "cba" should return true.
- The strings "a1 b2" and "b1 a2" should return true.
- The strings "abc" and "abca" should return false.
- The strings "abc" and "Abc" should return false.
- The strings "abc" and "cbAa" should return false.
- The strings "abcc" and "abca" should return false.

Does one string contain another?

Difficulty: Easy

Write your own version of the contains() method on String that ignores letter case, and without using the existing contains() method.

- The code "Hello, world".myContains("Hello") should return true.
- The code "Hello, world".myContains("WORLD") should return true.
- The code "Hello, world".myContains("Goodbye") should return false.

Count the Characters?

Difficulty: Easy

Write a function that accepts a string and character, and returns how many times a specific character appears, taking case into account.

Tip: If you can solve this without using a for-in loop, you can consider it a Tricky challenge.

- The letter "a" appears twice in "I like animals"
- The letter "p" appears twice in "Whatsupp"
- The letter "i" appears four times in "Mississippi".

Remove duplicate letters from a string

Difficulty: Easy

Write a function that accepts a string as its input, and returns the same string just with duplicate letters removed.

Tip: If you can solve this without using a for-in loop, you can consider it a Tricky challenge.

- The string "wombat" should print "wombat".
- The string "hello" should print "helo".
- The string "Mississippi" should print "Misp".

Condense whitespace

Difficulty: Easy

Write a function that returns a string with any consecutive spaces replaced with a single space or "_" (just for convenience).

Sample input and output:

I've marked spaces using "[space]" below for visual purposes:

- The string "a[space][space][space][space][space][space]c" should return "a_b_c".
- The string "[space][space][space]a" should return "_a".
- The string "abc" should return "abc".

String is rotated

Difficulty: Tricky

Write a function that accepts two strings, and returns true if one string is rotation of the other, taking letter case into account.

Tip: A string rotation is when you take a string, remove some letters from its end, then append them to the front. For example, "swift" rotated by two characters would be "ftswi"

- The string "abcde" and "eabcd" should return true.
- The string "abcde" and "cdeab" should return true.
- The string "abcde" and "abced" should return false; this is not a string rotation.
- The string "abc" and "a" should return false; this is not a string rotation.

Find pangrams

Difficulty: Tricky

Write a function that returns true if it is given a string that is an English pangram, ignoring letter case.

Tip: A pangram is a string that contains every letter of the alphabet at least once.

- The string "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog" should return true.
- The string "The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog" should return false, because it's missing the S.

Vowels and consonants

Difficulty: Tricky

Given a string in English, return a tuple containing the number of vowels and consonants.

Tip: Vowels are the letters, A, E, I, O, and U; consonants are the letters B, C, D, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, X, Y, Z.

- The input "Swift Coding Challenges" should return 6 vowels and 15 consonants.
- The input "Mississippi" should return 4 vowels and 7 consonants.

Three different letters

Difficulty: Tricky

Write a function that accepts two strings, and returns true if they are identical in length but have no more than three different letters, taking case and string order into account.

- The strings "Clamp" and "Cramp" would return true, because there is one letter difference.
- The strings "Clamp" and "Crams" would return true, because there are two letter differences.
- The strings "Clamp" and "Grams" would return true, because there are three letter differences.
- The strings "Clamp" and "Grans" would return false, because there are four letter differences.
- The strings "Clamp" and "Clam" would return false, because they are different lengths.
- The strings "clamp" and "maple" should return false. Although they differ by only one letter, the letters that match are in different positions.

Find longest prefix

Difficulty: Tricky

Write a function that accepts a string of words with a similar prefix, separated by spaces, and returns the longest substring that prefixes all words.

- The string "swift switch swill swim" should return "swi".
- The string "flip flap flop" should return "fl".

Run-length encoding

Difficulty: Taxing

Write a function that accepts a string as input, then returns how often each letter is repeated in a single run, taking case into account.

Tip: This approach is used in a simple lossless compression technique called run-length encoding.

- The string "aabbcc" should return "a2b2c2".
- The strings "aaabaaabaaa" should return "a3b1a3b1a3"
- The string "aaAAaa" should return "a2A2a2"

Reverse the words in a string

Difficulty: Tricky

Write a function that returns a string with each of its words reversed but in the original order, without using a loop.

- The string "Swift Coding Challenges" should return "tfiwS gnidoC segnellahC".
- The string "The quick brown fox" should return "ehT kciuq nworb xof".

Count the numbers

Difficulty: Easy

Write an extension for collections of integers that returns the number of times a specific digit appears in any of its numbers.

- The code [5, 15, 55, 515].countTheNumbers(count: "5") should return 6.
- The code [5, 15, 55, 515].countTheNumbers(count: "1") should return 2.
- The code [55555].countTheNumbers(count: "5") should return 5.
- The code [55555].countTheNumbers(count: "1") should return 0.

Integer disguised as string

Difficulty: Tricky

Write a function that accepts a string and returns true if it contains only numbers, i.e. the digits 0 through 9.

- The input "01010101" should return true.
- The input "123456789" should return true.
- The letter "9223372036854775808" should return true.
- The letter "1.01" should return false; "." is not a number.

Add numbers inside a string

Difficulty: Tricky

Given a string that contains both letters and numbers, write a function that pulls out all the numbers then returns their sum.

- The string "a1b2c3" should return 6 (1 + 2 + 3).
- The string "a10b20c30" should return 60 (10 + 20 + 30).
- The string "h8ers" should return "8".

Subtract without subtract

Difficulty: Taxing

Create a function that subtracts one positive integer from another, without using "-" (assume that subtract <= from).

- The code subtractWithoutSubtract(subtract: 5, from: 9) should return 4.
- The code subtractWithoutSubtract(subtract: 10, from: 30) should return 20.

Sort a string array by length

Difficulty: Easy

Extend collections with a function that returns an array of strings sorted by their lengths, longest first.

- The code ["a", "abc", "ab"].SortAStringArrayByLengt() should return ["abc", "ab", "a"].
- The code ["Germany", "Israel", "Ivory coast"].SortAStringArrayByLengt() should return ["Ivory coast", "Germany", "Israel"].
- The code [String]().SortAStringArrayByLengt() should return [].