//: Playground - noun: a place where people can play

//import UIKit

print("Hello World")

print("👦👧")

let π = 3.1415926

let 工资 = 5000

var yourAge: Int = 21

//类型推断

var weight = 3.5

weight = 4

print(weight)

//元组，一般值是由组合给出的，可以通过序号.0，.1，.2等给出

var 课程情况 = ("ios应用开发技术","徐慧",32)

课程情况.0

课程情况.1

课程情况.2

//也可以通过前缀给出

var 课程情况1 = (cName:"ios应用开发技术",tName:"徐慧",cTime:32)

课程情况1.cName

课程情况1.tName

课程情况1.cName

//可选类型 Optional，变量可能有值，默认为nil

var addr: String? = "江苏省徐州市"

//字符串

var a = ""

var b = " "

//判断字符串是否为空

a.isEmpty

b.isEmpty

//字符串与字符

var c = "我" //字符串

var d: Character = "我" //字符

//对一个字符串的characters属性进行循环，访问单个字符

let coureName = "ios应用开发技术"

for char in coureName {

print(char)

}

//连接字符串和字符，用+

let fName = "张"

let gName = "三丰"

let title = "一代大师"

var famous = title + fName + gName

//向字符串添加字符，用append方法

let number: Character = "1"

famous.append(number)

//字符串插值，组合常量、变量、表达式等成为一个长字符串

let name = "Nancy"

let classTime = 32

let expTime = 32

var des = "\(name)参加了ios课程的学习，一共要学习\(classTime + expTime)学时！"

//数组

//创建有重复值的数组

let array = [Int](repeatElement(3, count: 10))

//创建一个有序范围的Int数组

let array2 = Array(1...100)

//创建数组

var places = ["beijing","shanghai","nanjing","changsha"]

//元素计数

places.count

//是否为空

places.isEmpty

//添加：append

places.append("wuhan")

places.count

let otherplaces = ["Tokyo","Paris"]

places += otherplaces

//获取元素：数组名[索引]

places[6]

//插入:insert

places.insert("Newyork", at: 5)

//删除:remove

places.remove(at: 5)

places.removeSubrange(0...2)

places

//字典

//定义：Dictionary<键类型，值类型>，或[键类型：值类型]

var a: Dictionary<String,String> = ["001":"张三"]

var b: [String:String] = ["001":"张三"]

//创建字典

var airports = ["PVG":"Shanghai pudong","CHU":"Dalian","DUB":"DUBLIN Airport"]

//字典是否为空

airports.isEmpty

//字典计数

airports.count

//添加或更新：字典变量[键] = 值

airports["SHQ"] = "Hongqiao Airport"

airports["CHU"] = "大连周水子机场"

airports

//获取，可以用下标

airports["DUB"]

//移除，用下标把值设为nil

airports["DUB"] = nil

//循环一个字典for in，因为键值对有2个元素，用元组变量

for (key, value) in airports{

print(key,value)

}

//单独使用其中键或值，使用keys或values(可使用for in)

for key in airports.keys{

print(key)

}

//把键值对分类成数组，用[数组类型]（字典变量.keys），[数组类型]（字典变量.values）

let codes = [String](airports.keys)

let airportFullname = [String](airports.values )