

## -리터럴 문법

### 리터럴

상수와 헛갈릴 수도 있지만 상수는 한번 값을 정하면 바꿀 수 없는 변수를 의미하고 리터럴은 들어가는 그 값 자체를 의미한다.

### NSString

Method:

```
array = [NSArray arrayWithObjects:a, b, c, nil]
```

Literals:

```
NSString *string = @"abc";
```

### NSArray

Method:

```
array = [NSArray arrayWithObjects:a, b, c, nil];
```

Literals:

```
array = @[ a, b, c ];
```

### NSDictionary

Method:

```
dict = [NSDictionary dictionaryWithObjects:[o1, o2, o3]  
forKeys:[k1, k2, k3]];
```

Literals:

```
dict = @{ k1 : o1, k2 : o2, k3 : o3 };
```

## NSNumber

Method:

```
NSNumber *number;  
number = [NSNumber numberWithInt:'X'];  
number = [NSNumber numberWithInt:12345];  
number = [NSNumber numberWithUnsignedLong:12345ul];  
number = [NSNumber numberWithLongLong:12345ll];  
number = [NSNumber numberWithFloat:123.45f];  
number = [NSNumber numberWithDouble:123.45];  
number = [NSNumber numberWithBool:YES];
```

Literals:

```
NSNumber *number;  
number = @'X';  
number = @12345;  
number = @12345ul;  
number = @12345ll;  
number = @123.45f;  
number = @123.45;  
number = @YES;
```