齐浩铭第五周学习报告

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OC语法

NSCollection类

NSArray

NSSet

NSDictionary

OC语法

NSCollection类

NSArray

NSArray类有两个限制:

- 1 它只能存储Objective C对象,不能存储基础数据类型(int、float、BOOL等)。
- 2 它不能存粗nil(对象的零值和NULL)。

```
NSArray *ary = @[@"top",@"jungle",@"mid",@"adc",@"support"]; // 初始化 NSLog(@"ary = ‰",ary);
```

因为下面的都是NSArray的属性所以可以使用点方法也可以使用get方法

```
NSArray *ary = @[@"top",@"jungle",@"mid",@"adc",@"support"];

//ary.count == [ary count];

NSLog(@"数组长度 = %lu",ary.count);

//ary.firstObject == [ary firstObject];

NSLog(@"第一个对象 = %@",ary.firstObject);

//ary.lastObject == [ary lastObject];

NSLog(@"最后一个对象 = %@",ary.lastObject);

//ary.sortedArrayHint == [ary sortedArrayHint];

NSLog(@"NSData 的对象 = %@",ary.sortedArrayHint);

//ary.description == [ary description];

NSLog(@"description方法 = %@",ary.description);
```

```
NSArray *ary = @[@"top",@"jungle"];

//在最后添加一个OC对象,形成一个新的数组。

NSArray *ary1 = [ary arrayByAddingObject:@"lol"];

NSLog(@"ary1 = %@",ary1);

//在最后添加多个对象,形成一个新的数组。

NSArray *ary2 = [ary arrayByAddingObjectsFromArray:ary1];

NSLog(@"ary2 = %@",ary2);

NSLog(@"ary2 = %@",ary2);

NSLog(@"ary2的长度 = %lu",ary2.count);

//截取数组一部分创建新的数组

NSArray *ary3 = [ary2 subarrayWithRange:NSMakeRange(1, 3)];

NSLog(@"ary3 = %@",ary3);

//ary并没有改变,只是通过它派生出新的数组。

NSLog(@"ary = %@",ary);
```

```
unsigned long ind = [ary indexOfObject:@"adc"];
NSLog(@"adc在数组中的下标 = %lu",ind);

BOOL co = [ary containsObject:@"support"];
NSLog(@"ary是否包含字符串support %i",co);

//数组连接参数形成字符串
NSString *str1 = [ary componentsJoinedByString:@""];
NSLog(@"str1 = %@",str1);
NSString *str2 = [ary componentsJoinedByString:@"!"];
NSLog(@"str2 = %@",str2);
```

NSSet

特点:无需,不能重复

经过了哈希处理,常用来判断里面是不是有包含的对象

```
if([set containsObject:@"age"]) {
         NSLog(@"set包含age");
    }
    //判断set 是否等于set1
    if ([set isEqualToSet:set1]) {
            NSLog(@"set 等于 set1");
    }
    //判断set是否是set1的子集合
    if ([set isSubsetOfSet:set1]) {
            NSLog(@"set isSubsetOfSet set1");
    }
}
```

NSDictionary

字典 键-值

```
NSDictionary
*dict4=@{@"zs":@"zhaosi",@"zs":@"zhangsan",@"ls":@"lisi",@"bz":@"banzhan
g"};
NSlog("%@",dice4[@"zs"]);
```