2019.07.05

Udemy 深入淺出iPhone開發(使用swift 4)

第一節 你的第一款應用程式: Hello swift

- 申請成為開發者
- 熟悉、使用xcode
- 了解button連結 (action)
- 了解label連結 (outlet)
- viewDidLoad() 是在畫面剛讀入時執行
- didReceiveMemoryWarning()是在記憶體不夠時執行
- 連結元件到程式碼是按住control鍵拖曳

第二節 swift語言快速上手:基礎型別

- playground
- 變數宣告 var a = 5
- 常數宣告 let b = 2.5
- 變數/常數+型別

```
var age:Int = 4
var weight:Float = 66.6
let pi:Double = 3.14
```

• 浮點數

```
age / weight
//錯誤,整數不能直接除小數
Float(age) / weight
//須先轉型成Float,再做除法
5/2
// 2,整數除整數會無條件捨去到整數位
Double(5)/2
// 2.5,若要得到正確答案,須先轉型
```

- 布林值var isLocked:Bool = true
- 字串

```
var language:String = "swift"
let hello:String = "Hello"
hello + " " + language
//output: "hello swift", 連結字串用加號
var str = "my language is \((language)"
//output: "my language is swift",也可以用\(變數)來加入字串
"my language is \"swift\""
//output: "my language is "swift"",若字串中有雙引號,要在雙引號前放上跳脫字
元\
var str = "aAbBCc"
str.lowercased() //output: "aabbcc"
str.uppercased() //output: "AABBCC"
var str = """
a b c
d e f
ghi
//output: "a b c\nd e f\ng h i",多行字串用"""包起來
```

第三節 集合型別

陣列

```
//索引值從0開始
var array:[String] = ["A","b","c","D","EF"]
//索引值 0 1 2 3 4
array[0] //output: "A"
array[3] //output: "D"
array[5] //錯誤,沒有5號元素
array.count //output: 5,計算陣列有多少成員
array.append("ghi") //array: ["A", "b", "c", "D", "EF", "ghi"]
// array.append():在陣列後面加入新成員
array.insert("new", at: 3)
// array: ["A", "b", "c", "new", "D", "EF", "ghi"]
// array.insert():在指定位址插入新成員
array.remove(at: 2)
// array: ["A", "b", "new", "D", "EF", "ghi"]
// array.remove():刪除指定位置的成員
array.removeLast()
// array: ["A", "b", "new", "D", "EF"]
// array.removeLast():刪除最後一個元素
```

```
array.removeFirst()
// array: ["b", "new", "D", "EF"]
// array.removeFirst():刪除第一個元素

array.append(1)
//錯誤,array只能存放同一型別的成員

array.reverse()
// array: ["EF", "D", "new", "b"]
// array.reverse():將array反轉

var array2: [String] = ["1","2","3"]

array = array + array2
// array: ["EF", "D", "new", "b", "1", "2", "3"]
// array加法:把兩個陣列連起來

//建立空陣列的方法
var array: [Int] = []
var array2 = [Int]()
```

字典

```
var e2c:[String:String] = ["one":"-","two":"=","three":"="]
// 鍵值對格式:key:value,每組鍵值對間用逗號隔開
e2c["one"] // output: "—"
e2c["three"] // output: "三"
e2c["two"] // output: "="
e2c["ten"] // output: nil
// 用不存在的key取值會得到nil
// 更新value的方法
e2c["one"] = "壹"
// e2c: ["one": "壹", "two": "二", "three": "三"]
e2c.updateValue("—", forKey: "one")
// e2c: ["one": "-", "two": "\(\tau\), "three": "\(\tau\)]
// 加入新的鍵值對
e2c["four"] = "四"
e2c.updateValue("五", forKey: "five")
// e2c: ["one": "一", "three": "三", "four": "四", "five": "五", "two":
"="]
// 刪除鍵值對
e2c["five"] = nil; // nil代表空
e2c.removeValue(forKey: "four")
// e2c: ["one": "-", "two": "=", "three": "="]
```

• if判斷式

```
var price = 80;

if price < 70{
    print("Very cheap")
} else if price > 130{
    print("Are you crazy?")
} else {
    print("buy it")
}

// &&: 且, ||: 或
```

switch

```
var price = 80
switch price {
case 20...40:
    print("cheap")
case 70,80,90:
    print("ok")
case 200:
    print("expensive")
default:
    print("???")
}
// default不可省略
// 20...40 是指20到40都會進入這個case
// 70,80,90 是指70,80,90這三個會進入這個case
```

● 解鎖大師遊戲APP

```
// 取亂數
import GameKit
var answer:Int = GKRandomSource.sharedRandom().nextInt(upperBound:
100)+1

// 修改StatusBarStyle
override var preferredStatusBarStyle: UIStatusBarStyle{
    return .lightContent
}

// 修改背景圖
@IBOutlet weak var background: UIImageView!
background.image = UIImage(named: "Finish")
```

// 修改messageLabel.text
messageLabel.text = "Guess a number between \(min\) to \(max\)"

