Unit 2—Lesson 1: Strings

Strings

Q: Why did the chicken cross the road?

A: To get to the other side!

```
let greeting = "Hello"
var otherGreeting = "Salutations"

let joke = """
    Q: Why did the chicken cross the road?
    A: To get to the other side!
    """
print(joke)
```

String basics Escaping

let greeting = "It is traditional in programming to print \"Hello, world!\""

Escape	Description
	Double quote
	Backslash
\t	Tab
\ r	Carriage return (return to beginning of the next line)

String basics Empty strings

```
var myString = ""

if myString.isEmpty {
  print("The string is empty")
}
```

String basics Characters

```
let a = "a" // 'a' is a string
let b: Character = "b" // 'b' is a Character
```

Concatenation

```
let string1 = "Hello"
let string2 = ", world!"
var myString = string1 + string2 // "Hello, world!"
```

```
myString += " Hello!" // "Hello, world! Hello!"
```

Interpolation

```
let name = "Rick"
let age = 30
print("\(name\) is \(age\) years old")
```

Rick is 30 years old

Interpolation Expressions

```
let a = 4
let b = 5
print("If a is \(a) and b is \(b), then a + b equals \(a+b)\)
```

If a is 4 and b is 5, then a + b equals 9

String equality and comparison

```
let month = "January"
let otherMonth = "January"
let lowercaseMonth = "january"
if month == otherMonth {
 print("They are the same")
if month != lowercaseMonth {
 print("They are not the same.")
```

```
They are the same.
They are not the same.
```

String equality and comparison Ignoring case

```
let name = "Johnny Appleseed"
if name.lowercased() == "joHnnY aPPleseeD".lowercased() {
   print("The two names are equal.")
}
```

The two names are equal.

String equality and comparison Prefix and suffix

true

true

false

```
let greeting = "Hello, world!"

print(greeting.hasPrefix("Hello"))
print(greeting.hasSuffix("world!"))
print(greeting.hasSuffix("World!"))
```

String equality and comparison Finding substrings

```
let greeting = "Hi Rick, my name is Amy."
if greeting.contains("my name is") {
   print("Making an introduction")
}
```

Making an introduction

String equality and comparison Checking length

```
let name = "Ryan Mears"
let count = name.count
let newPassword = "1234"

if newPassword.count < 8 {
    print("This password is too short. Passwords should have at least 8 characters.")
}</pre>
```

This password is too short. Passwords should have at least 8 characters.

String equality and comparison Using switch

```
let someCharacter: Character = "e"
switch someCharacter {
   case "a", "e", "i", "o", "u":
      print("\(someCharacter) is a vowel.")
   default:
      print("\(someCharacter) is not a vowel.")
}
```

e is a vowel.

Unicode

```
let cow = "\overline" let credentials = "résumé" let myBook = "私の本" print("∞" count)
```

Unit 2—Lesson 1

Lab: Strings



Open and complete the exercises in Lab - Strings.playground