Introduction to Swift

Part 6: Control Flow

If

```
if condition { statements }

❖ Condition must return a Bool value

else if condition { statements }

else { statements }
```

raywenderlich.com

For Loops

collection for item {} in for movie in movies { println(movie) } condition ; initialization ; increment {} for for var i=0; i < 10; i++ { println(i) raywenderlich.com

For-in (with ranges)

```
for i in 1..<10 {
  println("Exclusive: \(i)")
}</pre>
```

VS

```
for i in 1...10 {
  println("Inclusive: \(i)")
}
```

- **Exclusive**
- # 1 to 9

- ♣ Inclusive
- # 1 to 10



While / Do-While

while

condition

{ statements }

```
while i < 10 {
   println(i)
   i--
}</pre>
```

do

{ statements }

while

condition

```
do {
   println(i)
   i--
} while i > 0
```

Switch

```
switch
case
value 1
code for value 1...

case
value 2 , value 3 :

code for value 2 or value 3...

default

default code to run
```

```
let teamMember = "BC"
switch teamMember {
   case "BC", "Chris B",
        "Wendy":
      println("Editor")
   case "Chris LP", "Alexis",
        "Ryan":
      println("Tech Editor")
   case "Greg", "Brian",
        "Vicki", "Ray":
      println("Razeware")
   default:
      println("Tutorial Team")
}
```

Demo



Challenge Time!

- ♣ Write FizzBuzz!
- For numbers between 1 and 100 (inclusive)
 - Print the number, except:
 - ♣ If the number is a multiple of 3, instead print "Fizz"
 - ♣ If the number is a multiple of 5, instead print "Buzz"
 - ♣ If the number is both a multiple of 3 and 5, instead print "FizzBuzz"
- ♣ Hint: x % y = the remainder of x / y
 - **4** 11 % 5 == 1