# Introduction to Swift

Part 3: Strings

## Strings!

- Strings represent an ordered collection of Character values
- String type is a value type
- Strings can either be mutable or immutable

```
var hello = "World!"
let foo = "bar"
let goodbye = String("bye!")
```



### Swift and Unicode

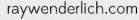
Strings are fully Unicode compliant

♣ Btw - all Swift code is Unicode!

## String Bridging

- Swift's String type is bridged seamlessly to Foundation's NSString class.
- ♣ You can use String where a NSString is required or call NSString methods.

```
var myString = "Hello"
(myString as NSString).lastPathComponent
```



### Demo



# Challenge Time!

- Make a basic Mad Libs!
- Given three variables:
  - ♣ emotion ("♥")
  - name ("Ray")
  - noun ("Swift")



★ When Brian saw Swift, he was like ♥!



