

# Classes and Structures

# Common things

프로퍼티 (Properties)

메서드 (Methods)

서브스크립트 (Subscript)

초기화 (Initialization)

확장 (Extension)

프로토콜 (Protocol)

# Only Classes

상속 (Inheritance)

형변환 (Type Casting)

소멸 (Deinitialize)

참조 (Reference Counting)

```
class SomeClass {  
}
```

```
struct SomeStructure {  
}
```

```
struct Resolution {  
    var width = 0  
    var height = 0  
}
```

```
class VideoMode {  
    var resolution = Resolution()  
    var interlaced = false  
    var frameRate = 0.0  
    var name: String?    // nil  
}
```

```
let someResolution = Resolution()  
let someVideoMode = VideoMode()
```

```
let someResolution  
= Resolution(width:100, height:200)  
let someVideoMode = VideoMode()
```

```
let someResolution
= Resolution(width:100, height:200)
let someVideoMode = VideoMode()

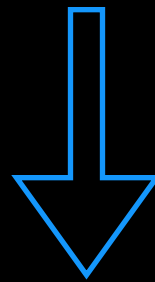
someResolution.width    // 100
someResolution.height   // 200

someVideoMode.resolution.width    // 0
someVideoMode.resolution.height = 1280
```



```
struct Resolution {  
    var width = 0  
    var height = 0  
    var density: Int?  
}
```

```
struct Resolution {  
    var width = 0  
    var height = 0  
    var density: Int?  
}
```



```
let someResolution  
= Resolution(width:100, height:200, density:96)
```

```
let hd = Resolution(width: 1920, height: 1080)
var cinema = hd

cinema.width = 2048
cinema.width // 2048
hd.width     // 1080
```

```
enum CompassPoint {  
    case North, South, East, West  
}  
  
var currentDirection = CompassPoint.West  
  
let rememberedDirection = currentDirection  
currentDirection = .East  
  
if rememberedDirection == .West {  
    print("The remembered direction is still  
        .West")  
}
```

```
let tenEighty = VideoMode()  
tenEighty.resolution = hd  
tenEighty.interlaced = true  
tenEighty.name = "1080i"  
tenEighty.frameRate = 25.0  
  
let alsoTenEighty = tenEighty  
alsoTenEighty.frameRate = 30.0  
  
tenEighty.frameRate // 30.0
```

```
if tenEighty === alsoTenEighty {
```

```
    ...
```

```
}
```

```
if tenEighty !== alsoTenEighty {
```

```
    ...
```

```
}
```

```
if tenEighty === alsoTenEighty {
```

```
    ...  
}
```

```
if tenEighty !== alsoTenEighty {
```

```
    ...  
}
```

```
func ==(lhs: AnyObject?, rhs: AnyObject?) -> Bool
```

```
func !=(lhs: AnyObject?, rhs: AnyObject?) -> Bool
```

# Choosing Between Classes and Structures

간단한 데이터들의 캡슐화

캡슐화 된 값들의 인스턴스가 참조보단 복사를 필요로 할 때

구조체에 저장되는 프로퍼티 들이 참조보단 복사를 해야하는 값형식 인 경우

구조체가 다른 타입에서 프로토콜이나 상속이 필요없는 경우



# Example of good candidates

Double 타입의 width와 height 프로퍼티를 갖는 기하학 모형

Int 타입의 start와 length 프로퍼티를 갖는  
범위를 나타내기 위한 방법들

Double 타입의 x, y, z 프로퍼티를 갖는 3D 좌표계 시스템

이외 모든 경우는 클래스를 사용.  
사용자 데이터 형은 클래스로 사용하면 된다.

# Assignment and Copy Behavior for Collection Types

**struct** Array<T>

**struct** Dictionary<KeyType : Hashable, ValueType>

**class** NSArray

**class** NSDictionary

**class** NSMutableArray : NSArray

**class** NSMutableDictionary : NSDictionary