

# CLASS AND STRUCT

SWIFT PROGRAMMING

# CLASS And STRUCT

Class and Struct have many common. Both have:

- properties to store values
- methods to provide functionality
- initializer to initialize values
- conform to protocols

# **Class has more capabilities**

- One class can inherit of another
- Type casting can check class instance at runtime.
- Deinitializer can free up any resources.

# Class has more capabilities

- Reference counting allow more than one reference to class instance. (*Struct always copied when they passed and do not use reference counting.*)
- Class is Reference type and Struct is value type.

# Definition syntax

use **class** keyword for class and use struct for struct.

```
class SampleClass {  
}  
  
struct SampleStruct {  
}
```

```
// 1. Struct and class defination
struct Resolution {
    var width = 10
    var height = 10
}

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

// 2. Struct and class instance
let resolutionStruct = Resolution()
let videoClass = VideoMode()

// 3. Accessing properties.
resolutionStruct.width
videoClass.resolution.width
```

```
{width 10, height 10}
{{width 10, height 10} int...
```

```
10
10
```

```

// 4. Classes are reference types
let highRes = Resolution(width: 1024, height: 768)
// create an instance for aVideoMode
let aVideoMode = VideoMode()
aVideoMode.resolution = highRes
aVideoMode.interlaced = true
aVideoMode.frameRate = 60.0
aVideoMode.name = "iPad non retina"

// create another instance for aVideoMode
var anotherVideoMode = VideoMode()
anotherVideoMode.frameRate = 30.0

anotherVideoMode.frameRate
aVideoMode.frameRate

// reference type
anotherVideoMode = aVideoMode
anotherVideoMode.frameRate = 90

anotherVideoMode.frameRate
aVideoMode.frameRate

```

```
{width 1,024, height 768}
```

```
{{width 10, height 10} int...
```

```
{{width 1,024, height 76...
```

```
{{width 1,024, height 76...
```

```
{{width 1,024, height 76...
```

```
{{width 1,024, height 76...
```

```
{{width 10, height 10} int...
```

```
{{width 10, height 10} int...
```

```
30.0
```

```
60.0
```

```
{{width 1,024, height 76...
```

```
{{width 1,024, height 76...
```

```
90.0
```

```
90.0
```

# Identity Operators

- Identical to (===)      Not Identical to (!==)
- Use it to check whether two constants or variables refers to same single instance.

```
// 5. Identity Operator === , not identical !==  
println("Hello world")  
if (avideoMode === anotherVideoMode) {  
    println("same reference type")  
}
```



# Properties - lazy stored property

- its initialized value is not calculated until the first time is used. use **@lazy** keyword before its declaration.
- Global constants and variables are lazy stored property but local variables are not.

```
@lazy var firstName = "Michael"
```

# Properties - computed property

- not actually store a value. They provide getter and setter.
- If a computed property's setter doesn't define new value to be set, default name **"newValue"** will be used.
- A computed property with getter but no setter is read-only property.

# Properties - Property Observers

- Property observers observe and respond to changes in a property's value. Property observers are called every time a property's value is set, even if the new value is the same as the property's current value.
- can add property observer to any stored properties except lazy stored properties.

# Properties - Property Observers

- willSet : is called just before the value is stored
- didSet : is called immediately after the new value is stored.
- observer won't be called in init function.

# When to use struct and class?

- The size of geometric shape with width and height property.
- ranges with start and length property.
- 3D coordinating system with x,y,z property.
- Other cases, use CLASS!!

# Prevent Overriding

- use final keyword to prevent overriding
- @final var, @final func, @final class func, and @final subscript

# Initialization

```
init() {  
}
```

# Deinitialization

```
deinit {  
}
```



# Reference

- <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1CuOfAyy mk2B0sp7bQCyjTQo4RMv9C-iA25sIRO-orZk/edit?usp=sharing>
- <https://developer.apple.com/swift/>
- <http://eiwaithein.wordpress.com/>