I O S Notes: Week 1 – Day 2

Strings in swift are UTF – 8, Meaning it can do all the languages in the world within Swift(apples language to create iphones and ipads. It can also do most if not all “Characters”

To find out what the length for a string in swift you use var.characters.count = gives you the amount of characters in a string (Example: “Josh” = 4 Characters) Pretty much (.length = .character.count)

Characters in swift are 1 bit, even if the characters are large or small. Example: Japanese or Chinese characters that are large.

String = “…..” 🡨- Anything inside the “ “

Func = functions 🡨 Actions with inside the code.

Nil = Nothing or Doesn’t Exist Nil = Null in different languages

( ?, ! ) 🡨 Optional

? = Can be nil Initially Nil

! = initially the nil, but must have a value when used.

Let 🡨 is like a var or variable but you can only assign or declare to it once.

Var = Variables 🡨 Store information inside the variable

Bool = Either True or False & 0 or 1 Float or Double = decimal numbers 4.5, 5.6 also Double just means that! It can hold double the amount of numbers than float.

Int = Integer Example: 0, 4, 6, 7, -5, -7 and UInit = Integer but only positive.

if/ else if/ else in Swift 🡪 if (condition) {

do this!

}

else if (condition) {

or do this!

}

else {

do this then..

}

Declaring a variable in Swift: var x: Int = 1 🡨 variable x = 1 that is an Integer. “Color of what the code looks like!”

!= 🡨 Doesn’t equal

== 🡨 Equals

= 🡨 Just assigning, doesn’t mean it is equals

|| 🡨 or

&& 🡨 And

if statement condition examples (x == 3 || y == 5) 🡨 Is this right? Or is this right? Only one needs to be true/pass for that line below it to run.

If the condition is ( x == 3 && x ==5) 🡨 Other conditions have to pass for this line to run, if one passes and one fails, overall it still fails and the line of code isn’t run.

var y = x

x = 3

print(y) 🡨 Example on how to use print in Swift(Prints to the console)

y = x

print(y)

y = 3

print(y)

var z = true

z.dynamicType 🡨 telling you what the type is (Either:Int, Float, Double, UInit, Bool, String)

var b = "Hello World"

b.characters.count

var c: Int?

print(c)

class A {

var x: Int!

}

var myA = A()

c = myA.x

for loops examples! 🡨 For loops until it hits the number you set. Setting it wrong can make it run infinite and make it crash.

for i in 1...3{

print("Got here")

}

for i in 0..<3 {

print("Get here")

}

let myArray = ["A", "B", "C"]

for letter in myArray {

print(letter)

}

for (var i = 0; i < 3; i++) {

print("WOW")

while loops examples!

var x = 0

while x < 3 {

print(x)

x = x + 1

}