



巨匠線上真人

iOS行動程式基礎開發上架

swift : swift的屬性

本堂教學重點

1. 存值屬性

- 實體的常數存值屬性
- 延遲建立的存值屬性

2. 計算屬性

- 定義簡式版的Setter
- 唯讀的計算屬性

3. 觀測屬性存入值

4. 型別屬性

- 類型屬性語法
- 類型屬性的存取

1.存值屬性

- `struct` `FixedLengthRange` {
- `var` `firstValue`: `Int`
- `let` `length`: `Int`
- }
- `var` `rangeOfThreeItems` = `FixedLengthRange`(`firstValue`: 0, `length`: 3)
- `// the range represents integer values 0, 1, and 2`
- `rangeOfThreeItems.firstValue` = 6
- `// the range now represents integer values 6, 7, and 8`
-

1.存值屬性

實體的常數存值屬性

- `let rangeOfFourItems = FixedLengthRange(firstValue: 0, length: 4)`
- `// this range represents integer values 0, 1, 2, and 3`
- `rangeOfFourItems.firstValue = 6`
- `// this will report an error, even though firstValue is a variable property`

1.存值屬性

延遲建立的存值屬性

```
• class DataImporter {  
•     /*  
•     DataImporter is a class to import data from an external file.  
•     The class is assumed to take a nontrivial amount of time to initialize.  
•     */  
•     var filename = "data.txt"  
•     // the DataImporter class would provide data importing functionality here  
• }  
  
• class DataManager {  
•     lazy var importer = DataImporter()  
•     var data = [String]()  
•     // the DataManager class would provide data management functionality here  
• }  
  
• let manager = DataManager()  
• manager.data.append("Some data")  
• manager.data.append("Some more data")  
• // the DataImporter instance for the importer property has not yet been created  
•
```

2.計算屬性

```
• struct Point {  
•     var x = 0.0, y = 0.0  
• }  
• struct Size {  
•     var width = 0.0, height = 0.0  
• }  
• struct Rect {  
•     var origin = Point()  
•     var size = Size()  
•     var center: Point {  
•         get {  
•             let centerX = origin.x + (size.width / 2)  
•             let centerY = origin.y + (size.height / 2)  
•             return Point(x: centerX, y: centerY)  
•         }  
•         set(newCenter) {  
•             origin.x = newCenter.x - (size.width / 2)  
•             origin.y = newCenter.y - (size.height / 2)  
•         }  
•     }  
• }  
•  
• var square = Rect(origin: Point(x: 0.0, y: 0.0),  
•                 size: Size(width: 10.0, height: 10.0))  
• let initialSquareCenter = square.center  
• square.center = Point(x: 15.0, y: 15.0)  
• print("square.origin is now at (\\(square.origin.x), \\(square.origin.y))")  
• // Prints "square.origin is now at (10.0, 10.0)"  
•
```

2.計算屬性

定義簡式版的Setter

```
•   struct AlternativeRect {  
•       var origin = Point()  
•       var size = Size()  
•       var center: Point {  
•           get {  
•               let centerX = origin.x + (size.width / 2)  
•               let centerY = origin.y + (size.height / 2)  
•               return Point(x: centerX, y: centerY)  
•           }  
•           set {  
•               origin.x = newValue.x - (size.width / 2)  
•               origin.y = newValue.y - (size.height / 2)  
•           }  
•       }  
•   }
```

2.計算屬性

唯讀的計算屬性

- `struct Cuboid {`
- `var width = 0.0, height = 0.0, depth = 0.0`
- `var volume: Double {`
- `return width * height * depth`
- `}`
- `}`
- `let fourByFiveByTwo = Cuboid(width: 4.0, height: 5.0, depth: 2.0)`
- `print("the volume of fourByFiveByTwo is \$(fourByFiveByTwo.volume)")`
- `// Prints "the volume of fourByFiveByTwo is 40.0"`

3. 觀測屬性存入值

```
• class StepCounter {  
•     var totalSteps: Int = 0 {  
•         willSet(newTotalSteps) {  
•             print("About to set totalSteps to \$(newTotalSteps)")  
•         }  
•         didSet {  
•             if totalSteps > oldValue {  
•                 print("Added \$(totalSteps - oldValue) steps")  
•             }  
•         }  
•     }  
• }  
•  
• let stepCounter = StepCounter()  
• stepCounter.totalSteps = 200  
• // About to set totalSteps to 200  
• // Added 200 steps  
• stepCounter.totalSteps = 360  
• // About to set totalSteps to 360  
• // Added 160 steps  
• stepCounter.totalSteps = 896  
• // About to set totalSteps to 896  
• // Added 536 steps  
•
```

4. 型別屬性

類型屬性語法

```
• struct SomeStructure {  
•     static var storedTypeProperty = "Some value."  
•     static var computedTypeProperty: Int {  
•         return 1  
•     }  
• }  
• enum SomeEnumeration {  
•     static var storedTypeProperty = "Some value."  
•     static var computedTypeProperty: Int {  
•         return 6  
•     }  
• }  
• class SomeClass {  
•     static var storedTypeProperty = "Some value."  
•     static var computedTypeProperty: Int {  
•         return 27  
•     }  
•     class var overrideableComputedTypeProperty: Int {  
•         return 107  
•     }  
• }
```

4. 型別屬性

類型屬性的存取1

- `print(SomeStructure.storedTypeProperty)`
- `// Prints "Some value."`
- `SomeStructure.storedTypeProperty = "Another value."`
- `print(SomeStructure.storedTypeProperty)`
- `// Prints "Another value."`
- `print(SomeEnumeration.computedTypeProperty)`
- `// Prints "6"`
- `print(SomeClass.computedTypeProperty)`
- `// Prints "27"`
-

4. 型別屬性

類型屬性的存取2

```
• struct AudioChannel {  
•     static let thresholdLevel = 10  
•     static var maxInputLevelForAllChannels = 0  
•     var currentLevel: Int = 0 {  
•         didSet {  
•             if currentLevel > AudioChannel.thresholdLevel {  
•                 // cap the new audio level to the threshold level  
•                 currentLevel = AudioChannel.thresholdLevel  
•             }  
•             if currentLevel > AudioChannel.maxInputLevelForAllChannels {  
•                 // store this as the new overall maximum input level  
•                 AudioChannel.maxInputLevelForAllChannels = currentLevel  
•             }  
•         }  
•     }  
• }  
•  
•
```

4. 型別屬性

類型屬性的存取3

- `var leftChannel = AudioChannel()`
- `var rightChannel = AudioChannel()`

- `leftChannel.currentLevel = 7`
- `print(leftChannel.currentLevel)`
- `// Prints "7"`
- `print(AudioChannel.maxInputLevelForAllChannels)`
- `// Prints "7"`

- `rightChannel.currentLevel = 11`
- `print(rightChannel.currentLevel)`
- `// Prints "10"`
- `print(AudioChannel.maxInputLevelForAllChannels)`
- `// Prints "10"`