



巨匠線上真人

iOS行動程式基礎開發上架

swift：錯誤處理

本堂教學重點

1. 處理錯誤
2. 描述和丟出錯誤
 - 使用function丟出錯誤
 - 使用do - catch處理錯誤
 - 轉換錯誤成為可nil值
 - 關閉錯誤向上傳遞
3. 指定function最後處理的動作

1.處理錯誤

- `enum VendingMachineError: Error {`
- `case invalidSelection`
- `case insufficientFunds(coinsNeeded: Int)`
- `case outOfStock`
- `}`

2.描述和丟出錯誤

使用function丟出錯誤1

```
struct Item {  
    var price: Int  
    var count: Int  
}  
  
class VendingMachine {  
    var inventory = [  
        "Candy Bar": Item(price: 12, count: 7),  
        "Chips": Item(price: 10, count: 4),  
        "Pretzels": Item(price: 7, count: 11)  
    ]  
    var coinsDeposited = 0  
  
    func vend(itemNamed name: String) throws {  
        guard let item = inventory[name] else {  
            throw VendingMachineError.invalidSelection  
        }  
  
        guard item.count > 0 else {  
            throw VendingMachineError.outOfStock  
        }  
  
        guard item.price <= coinsDeposited else {  
            throw VendingMachineError.insufficientFunds(coinsNeeded: item.price - coinsDeposited)  
        }  
  
        coinsDeposited -= item.price  
  
        var newItem = item  
        newItem.count -= 1  
        inventory[name] = newItem  
  
        print("Dispensing \(name)")  
    }  
}
```

2.描述和丟出錯誤

使用function丟出錯誤2

```
• let favoriteSnacks = [
•     "Alice": "Chips",
•     "Bob": "Licorice",
•     "Eve": "Pretzels",
• ]
• func buyFavoriteSnack(person: String, vendingMachine: VendingMachine) throws {
•     let snackName = favoriteSnacks[person] ?? "Candy Bar"
•     try vendingMachine.vend(itemNamed: snackName)
• }

• struct PurchasedSnack {
•     let name: String
•     init(name: String, vendingMachine: VendingMachine) throws {
•         try vendingMachine.vend(itemNamed: name)
•         self.name = name
•     }
• }
```

2.描述和丟出錯誤

使用do - catch處理錯誤1

```
• do {  
•     try expression  
•     statements  
• } catch pattern 1 {  
•     statements  
• } catch pattern 2 where condition {  
•     statements  
• } catch {  
•     statements  
• }  
•
```

2.描述和丟出錯誤

使用do - catch處理錯誤2

```
• var vendingMachine = VendingMachine()
• vendingMachine.coinsDeposited = 8
• do {
•     try buyFavoriteSnack(person: "Alice", vendingMachine: vendingMachine)
•     print("Success! Yum.")
• } catch VendingMachineError.invalidSelection {
•     print("Invalid Selection.")
• } catch VendingMachineError.outOfStock {
•     print("Out of Stock.")
• } catch VendingMachineError.insufficientFunds(let coinsNeeded) {
•     print("Insufficient funds. Please insert an additional \$(coinsNeeded) coins.")
• } catch {
•     print("Unexpected error: \$(error).")
• }
• // Prints "Insufficient funds. Please insert an additional 2 coins."
•
```

2.描述和丟出錯誤

使用do - catch處理錯誤3

```
• func nourish(with item: String) throws {  
•     do {  
•         try vendingMachine.vend(itemNamed: item)  
•     } catch is VendingMachineError {  
•         print("Invalid selection, out of stock, or not enough money.")  
•     }  
• }  
  
• do {  
•     try nourish(with: "Beet-Flavored Chips")  
• } catch {  
•     print("Unexpected non-vending-machine-related error: \(error)")  
• }  
• // Prints "Invalid selection, out of stock, or not enough money."  
• }
```


2.描述和丟出錯誤

轉換錯誤成為可nil值

- `func someThrowingFunction() throws -> Int {`
- `// ...`
- `}`
- `let x = try? someThrowingFunction()`
- `let y: Int?`
- `do {`
- `y = try someThrowingFunction()`
- `} catch {`
- `y = nil`
- `}`
-
- `func fetchData() -> Data? {`
- `if let data = try? fetchDataFromDisk() { return data }`
- `if let data = try? fetchDataFromServer() { return data }`
- `return nil`
- `}`
-

2.描述和丟出錯誤

關閉錯誤向上傳遞

```
let photo = try! loadImage(atPath: "./Resources/John Appleseed.jpg")
```

3.指定function最後處理的動作

```
• func processFile(filename: String) throws {  
•     if exists(filename) {  
•         let file = open(filename)  
•         defer {  
•             close(file)  
•         }  
•         while let line = try file.readline() {  
•             // Work with the file.  
•         }  
•         // close(file) is called here, at the end of the scope.  
•     }  
• }  
•
```