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# **SWIFT INTERMEDIATE Assignment**

# Question 1.

Write a function called siftBeans(fromGroceryList:) that takes a grocery list (as an array of strings) and "sifts out" the beans from the other groceries. The function should take one argument that has a parameter name called list, and it should return a named tuple of the type (beans: [String], otherGroceries: [String]).

# Hint:

Here is an example of how you should be able to call your function and what the result should be:

result.beans == ["green beans", "black beans", "pinto beans"] // true result.otherGroceries == ["milk", "apples"] // true"

```
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1 import UIKit
    3 func siftBeans(fromGroceryList list:[String]) ->(beans:[String], otherGroceries: [String]) {
                                                                                                              (["green beans", "black beans", "pinto beans"], ["milk", "apples"])
               list.filter { $0.hasSuffix("beans")},
                                                                                                              (5 times)
              list.filter { !$0.hasSuffix("beans")}
                                                                                                              (5 times)
   8 }
                                                                                                              (["green beans", "black beans", "pinto beans"], ["milk", "apples"])
   9 let result = siftBeans(fromGroceryList: ["green beans",
   10 "milk",
   11 "black beans",
   12 "pinto beans",
   13 "apples"])
   15 result.beans == ["green beans", "black beans", "pinto beans"]
                                                                                                              true
   17 result.otherGroceries == ["milk", "apples"]
                                                                                                              true
  (b)
```

# Question 2 -

Make a calculator class with a function name "equals" that take an enum case as value like multiply, subtraction, addition, square root, division.

```
1 import UIKit
2 enum calculate {
     case multiply (Int, Int)
      case subtraction (Int, Int)
      case addition (Int, Int)
6
      case squareRoot (Float)
7
      case division (Int, Int)
8 }
9 class Calculator {
      func equals (_ equal: calculate)-> Int {
     switch equal {
11
12
     case let .multiply(a, b):
          return (a*b)
13
     case let .subtraction(a,b):
14
15
         return (a-b)
      case let .addition(a, b):
          return (a+b)
17
18
      case let .division(a, b):
          return (a/b)
19
20
     case let .squareRoot(a):
21
          return (Int(sqrt(a)))
23 }
24 }
```

```
25  var obj = Calculator()
26  let add = obj.equals(.addition(1, 6))
27  let multi = obj.equals(.multiply(4, 4))
28  let div = obj.equals(.division(10, 5))
29  let sqroot = obj.equals(.squareRoot(20))
30  let subt = obj.equals(.subtraction(33, 3))
31  print(add)
32  print(multi)
33  print(div)
34  print(sqroot)
35  print(subt)

Total
```

# **Question 3**

Make the same calculator using functions as an argument, define all type functions in a struct.

```
1 import UIKit
3 enum calculate{
       case double (Double)
5
       case int (Int)
6 }
8 struct calculator{
9
      var a: Int
10
       var b: Int
       init(a: Int, b: Int) {
11
           self.a = a
12
           self.b = b
13
       }
14
       init(a: Int) {
15
           self.a = 0
16
           self.b = 0
17
18
19
       func addition(_ add: (Int, Int) -> Int) {
           print("Result is \(add(a,b))")
20
21
22
       func subtraction(_ sub: (Int, Int) -> Int) {
           print("Result is \((sub(a,b))")
23
24
       func division(_ div: (Int, Int) -> Int) {
25
           print("Result is \(div(a,b))")
27
       func multiplication(_ multiply: (Int, Int) -> Int) {
28
           print("Result is \((multiply(a,b))")
29
30
       func squareRoot(_ root: (Double) -> Double) {
31
```

```
func squareRoot(_ root: (Double) -> Double) {
  31
              print("Result is \((root(Double(a)))")
  32
  33
  34 }
  35
  36
          func add(a: Int, b: Int) -> Int {
  37
              return a+b
  38
  39
          func sub(a: Int, b: Int) -> Int {
  40
              return a-b
  41
          func div(a: Int, b: Int) -> Int {
              return a/b
  44
          func multiply(a: Int, b: Int) -> Int {
  45
            return a∗b
  47
          func root(a: Double) -> Double {
  49
             return (sgrt(Double(a)))
  50
  51
  52 calculator(a: 10, b: 5).addition(add)
  53 calculator(a: 10, b: 5).subtraction(sub)
  54 calculator(a: 10, b: 5).division(div)
  55 calculator(a: 10, b: 5).multiplication(multiply)
  56 calculator(a: 4).squareRoot(root)
\nabla
Result is 15
Result is 5
Result is 2
Result is 50
Result is 0.0
```

# Question 4 -

Create a TraineesActivity Class which lazily initializes a data source of all the trainees in an array. Define a closure to filter and find the trainee object based on the name passed. Create an enum explained below which would also have a function returning a closure that takes the trainee object and string describing the skill for every enum This TraineeActivity would provide three functions as below to perform, record, and rerun the activity. On calling perform passing the name of trainee make use of closure declared to find the trainee object, pass this object to activity closure defined in enum to execute the activity. Later record this activity in any data structure mapped to a trainee and use this data structure to rerun the activity performed.

on deinitialization, it should print - Hey !!! Thanks, I am gone.

**Note** - Make use of closures, lazy, type alias, optional binding & chaining,

# Outline of class and data should be as follows -

```
Class TraineesActivity
  trainesData - load lazily
  closure - chooseFilterObject
  functions -
    performActivity
    recordActivity
    rerunActivity
Struct Trainee
- name
-dance = 78
- run = 65
- Sing = 35
- fight = 2
- academic = 46
Enum {
  case dance
  case academic
  case run
  case sing
  case Fights
```

```
a function returning activity closure that take trainee object and prints
the activity skill
  }
Test Run -
var trainee : Tainees? = Tainees()
trainee?.performActivity(trainee: "Waseem", activity: .run)
trainee?.performActivity(trainee: "Anindiya", activity: .academic)
trainee?.performActivity(trainee: "Rekha", activity: .run)
trainee?.rerunActivity()
trainee = nil
Prints log -
Waseem good run 70
Anindiya good academic 45
No trainee found
Waseem good run 70
Anindiya good academic 45
Hey !!! Thanks, I am gone.
```

```
1 import UIKit
    enum Activity {
 4
         case dance
 5
         case academic
  6
         case run
         case sing
  8
         case fights
 9
 10
         func enumFuntion() -> String {
 11
              switch self {
              case .dance:
 12
                  return " is dancing."
 13
 14
              case .academic:
                  return "is studying."
 15
 16
              case .run:
 17
                  return "is running."
 18
              case .sing:
                  return "is singing."
 19
 20
              case .fights:
 21
                  return "is fighting."
 22
              }
         }
 23
 24
 25
          func FilterofEnum(_ traineeName: String, traineeObject: (String) -> Void) {
 26
              traineeObject(traineeName)
27
28 }
30 struct Trainee {
       var name: String
       var dance: Int?
       var run: Int?
       var sing: Int?
      var fight: Int?
       var academic: Int?
40 var trainee: [Trainee] = [Trainee(name: "Waseem", run: 70), Trainee(name: "Anindiya", academic:45 ), Trainee(name: "Rekha", run: 75)]
43 class TraineeActivity {
      lazy var traineeData: [Trainee] = {
          return trainee }()
47
      var recordedTrainees: [Trainee] = []
      func performActivity(traineeName name: String, activity en: Activity) {
          var traineeObj: Trainee? = nil
          en.FilterofEnum(name) { (name) in
              for data in traineeData where data.name == name {
53
54
55
                  traineeObj = data
              }
          }
             print("\(traineeObj?.name ?? "not") good \(en) \(traineeObj?.run)") \(\Delta\) String interpolation produces a debug description for an optional v
              recordActivity(trainee: traineeObj!)
          }
61
62
```

```
64
       func recordActivity(trainee traineeObject: Trainee) {
65
           recordedTrainees.append(traineeObject)
66
67
68
       func rerunActivity() {
           for item in recordedTrainees {
69
70
               print(item)
71
       }
72
73 }
74
   var object = TraineeActivity()
76
77 object.performActivity(traineeName: "Waseem", activity: .run)
78 object.performActivity(traineeName: "Anindiya", activity: .academic)
79 object.performActivity(traineeName: "Rekha", activity: .run)
object.rerunActivity()
```

 $\nabla$ 

Waseem good run Optional(70) Anindiya good academic nil

Rekha good run Optional(75)
Trainee(name: "Waseem", dance: nil, run: Optional(70), sing: nil, fight: nil, academic: nil)
Trainee(name: "Anindiya", dance: nil, run: nil, sing: nil, fight: nil, academic: Optional(45))
Trainee(name: "Rekha", dance: nil, run: Optional(75), sing: nil, fight: nil, academic: nil)