# **Swift Cheat Sheet**

## **Variables and Constants**

```
/// You can change values with variables
var variable: DataType

/// Values of constants cannot be changed
let constant: DataType
```

## **Control Flow**

#### If Statements

```
/// Use IF statements for simple conditions
/// with only a few possible outcomes
if condition {
    // Runs the code here if condition is true
    // Otherwise falls through the else conditionals
} else if anotherCondition {
    // Runs the code if anotherCondition is true
} else {
    // If none passed, runs the code here=
}
```

#### **Switch Statements**

```
/// Use SWITCH for more complex conditions
/// with multiple possible outcomes
switch someValue {
  case outcome1:
    // Respond to outcome1
  case outcome2, outcome3:
    // Respond to either outcome2 or outcome3
  default:
    // Otherwise, do something else
}
```

# Loops

#### For-in loop

```
/// Use for-in loops to iterate over a sequence
/// For in with arrays
let fruits = ["Apple", "Banana", "Coconut"]
for fruit in fruits {
   print(fruit)
}

/// For in using the range operator
/// lower...upper
for variable in 1...10 { // 1 to 10
   print(variable) // prints 1 to 10
}

/// lower..<upper
for variable in 0..<10 { // 0 to 9
   print(variable) // prints 0 to 9
}</pre>
```

### While loop

```
/// Use while loops to perform a set of code
/// until a condition becomes false
while conditionIsTrue {
   doSomething()
}

var count = 0
while count < 2 {
   print(count)
   count += 1 // Increment count by 1
}</pre>
```

#### Repeat-While

```
/// Performs a single pass through the code
/// before considering the loop's condition
repeat {
    doSomething()
} while conditionIsTrue

var count = 0
repeat {
    print(count)
    count += 1 // Increment count by 1
} while count < 2</pre>
```

# **Operators**

## **Arithmetic Operators**

| Operator | Description    |
|----------|----------------|
| +        | Addition       |
| -        | Subtraction    |
| *        | Multiplication |
| 1        | Division       |

```
1 + 2 // equals 3
2 - 1 // equals 1
1 * 2 // equals 2
5.0 / 2.5 // equals 2.0
```

## **Conditional Operators**

| Operator | Description              |
|----------|--------------------------|
| ==       | Equal to                 |
| !=       | Not equal to             |
| >        | Greater than             |
| <        | Less than                |
| >=       | Greater than or equal to |
| <=       | Less than or equal to    |

```
a == b // Is `a` equal to `b`?
a != b // Is `a` not equal to `b`?
a > b // Is `a` greater than `b`?
a < b // Is `a` less than `b`?</pre>
```

### **Nil-coalesing Operator**

```
let defaultColor: Color = .red
var userPickedColor: Color? // defaults to nil

// Will default to `.red` if user didn't pick a Color
var colorToUse = userPickedColor ?? defaultColor
```

### **Range Operators**

| Operator   | Description              |
|--|--------------------------|
| ab   | Closed Range Operator    |
| a <b< td=""><td>Half-open range Operator</td></b<> | Half-open range Operator |

```
1...10 // A range from 1 to 10
0..<10 // A range from 0 to 9
```

# **Declaring Types**

### **Reference Types**

#### **Classes**

```
/// Use classes if you want to pass objects by reference
/// or need features such as inheritance or type casting
class MyClass: SuperClass {
  var storedProperty: Type

  init(storedProperty: Type) {
    self.storedProperty = storedProperty
  }
}
```

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### **Reference Types**

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#### **Value Types**

#### **Structures**

```
/// Use struct if you want to model data or pass objects
/// by value
struct Model {
  var storedProperty: Type
}
```

#### **Enumeration**

```
/// Use enumeration to model a range of values
enum Compass {
   case north, south, east, west
}
```

#### **Protocols**

```
protocol Printable {
  var property: Type { get }
  func print()
}
```