

[Foundation](#) / [FloatingPointParseStrategy](#)

## Structure

# FloatingPointParseStrategy

A parse strategy for creating floating-point values from formatted strings.

iOS 15.0+ | iPadOS 15.0+ | Mac Catalyst 15.0+ | macOS 12.0+ | tvOS 15.0+ | visionOS 1.0+ | watchOS 8.0+

```
struct FloatingPointParseStrategy<Format> where Format : FormatStyle, Format.FormatInput : BinaryFloatingPoint
```

## Overview

Create an explicit [FloatingPointParseStrategy](#) to parse multiple strings according to the same parse strategy. In the following example, `usCurrencyStrategy` is a [FloatingPointParseStrategy](#) that uses US dollars and the `en_US` locale's conventions for number formatting. The example then uses this strategy to parse an array of strings, some of which represent valid US currency values.

```
let usCurrencyStrategy: FloatingPointParseStrategy =
    FloatingPointFormatStyle<Double>.Currency(code: "USD",
                                              locale: Locale(identifier: "en_US"))
    .parseStrategy
let currencyValues = ["$100.11", "$1,000.22", "$10,000.33", "€100.44"]
let parsedValues = currencyValues.map { try? usCurrencyStrategy.parse($0) } // [Optional]
```

You don't need to instantiate a parse strategy variable to parse a single string. Instead, use the [BinaryFloatingPoint](#) initializers that take a source [String](#) and a `format` parameter to parse the string according to the provided [FormatStyle](#). The following example parses a string that represents a currency value in US dollars.

```
let formattedUSDollars = "$1,234.56"  
let parsedUSDollars = try? Double(formattedUSDollars, format: .currency(code: "USD")  
    .locale(Locale(identifier: "en_US"))) // 1234.56
```

# Topics

## Creating a floating-point parse strategy

```
init<Value>(format: Format, lenient: Bool)
```

Creates a parse strategy instance using the specified floating-point format style.

```
init<Value>(format: Format, lenient: Bool)
```

Creates a parse strategy instance using the specified floating-point currency format style.

```
init<Value>(format: Format, lenient: Bool)
```

Creates a parse strategy instance using the specified floating-point percentage format style.

## Accessing strategy properties

```
var formatStyle: Format
```

The format style this strategy uses when parsing strings.

```
var lenient: Bool
```

A Boolean value that indicates whether parsing allows any discrepancies in the expected format.

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# Relationships

## Conforms To

Copyable

Decodable

Encodable

Equatable

Hashable

ParseStrategy

Conforms when `Format` conforms to `FormatStyle` and `Format.FormatInput` conforms to `BinaryFloatingPoint`.

`Sendable`

`SendableMetatype`

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## See Also

### Data parsing in Swift

`protocol ParseableFormatStyle`

A type that can convert a given input data type into a representation in an output type.

`protocol ParseStrategy`

A type that parses an input representation, such as a formatted string, into a provided data type.

`struct IntegerParseStrategy`

A parse strategy for creating integer values from formatted strings.

`struct ParseStrategy`

A parse strategy for creating decimal values from formatted strings.