

Approach (1)

```
import UIKit

/// A model representing Body Mass Index (BMI).

/// Initializes itself with height and weight, and automatically determines advice and color.

struct BMI {
    let value: Float
    let advice: String
    let color: UIColor

/// Initializes a BMI object using height (meters) and weight (kilograms).

///

/// - Parameters:

/// - weight: Height in meters.

/// - weight: Weight in kilograms.

init(height: Float, weight: Float) {
    let bmivalue = weight / (height * height)
    self.value = bmivalue

    switch bmivalue {
    case .<18.5:
        self.advice = "Eat more pies!"
        self.color = #colorLiteral(red: 0.474, green: 0.839, blue: 0.976, alpha: 1)
    case 18.5..<24.9:
        self.advice = "Fit as a fiddle!"
        self.color = #colorLiteral(red: 0.721, green: 0.886, blue: 0.592, alpha: 1)
    default:
        self.advice = "Eat less pies!"
        self.color = #colorLiteral(red: 0.909, green: 0.478, blue: 0.643, alpha: 1)
    }
}
</pre>
```

Approach (2)

```
• • •
import UIKit
struct BMI {
   let advice: String
   let color: UIColor
   static func from(height: Float, weight: Float) -> BMI {
       let bmiValue = weight / (height * height)
       let (advice, color): (String, UIColor)
       switch bmiValue {
        case ..<18.5:
           color = #colorLiteral(red: 0.474, green: 0.839, blue: 0.976, alpha: 1)
       case 18.5..<24.9:
           color = #colorLiteral(red: 0.721, green: 0.886, blue: 0.592, alpha: 1)
       default:
           advice = "Eat less pies!"
           color = #colorLiteral(red: 0.909, green: 0.478, blue: 0.643, alpha: 1)
       return BMI(value: bmiValue, advice: advice, color: color)
```

Approach (3)

```
• • •
import UIKit
    let value: Float
    let color: UIColor
    var bmi: BMI?
    mutating func calculateBMI(height: Float, weight: Float) {
        let bmiValue = weight / (height * height)
                advice: "Eat more pies!",
        } else if bmiValue < 24.9 {</pre>
        return bmi?.advice ?? "No advice"
```

Description:

Understanding var bmi: BMI?

In Swift, the declaration:

var bmi: BMI?

defines a variable named bmi that can hold an instance of the BMI struct or be nil (representing the absence of a value). This is known as an **optional** type, denoted by the ? symbol.

What Does This Mean?

- Optional Type: The ? indicates that the variable can either contain a value of type BMI or be nil. This is a feature in Swift that allows variables to have a "no-value" state, which is useful for representing situations where a value is not yet set or is unavailable.
- Mutable Variable: The var keyword signifies that bmi is a variable, meaning its value can be changed after it's initially set. This is important in scenarios where the BMI value might be recalculated or updated based on new data.

🥳 Why Use an Optional?

Using an optional for bmi serves several purposes:

- Represents Absence of Value: Before the user inputs their height and weight, the BMI hasn't been calculated yet. Declaring bmi as an optional allows it to be nil initially, clearly indicating the absence of a value.
- **Safe Handling of Missing Data**: Swift's optional types help prevent runtime errors by forcing developers to handle the case where a value might be nil. This leads to safer and more predictable code.
- Flexibility in Data Assignment: Since bmi is a variable, it can be updated or reset as **3.** needed, allowing the application to reflect changes in the user's data or calculations.

Apple Documentation Reference : ClickHere