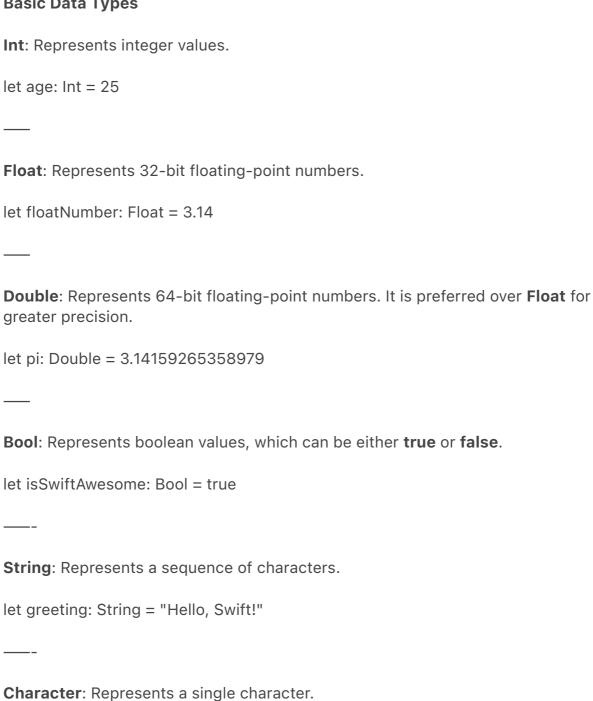
Swift Data Types

In Swift, data types are essential for defining the nature of data and ensuring type safety. Swift provides a range of built-in data types, which can be categorized into several groups: basic data types, collection types, and optional types, among others.

Basic Data Types

let letter: Character = "A"



Swift Properties

In Swift, properties are values associated with a class, struct, or enum. They can be variables or constants and can store data or compute values dynamically. There are several types of properties in Swift, including stored properties, computed properties

Stored Properties: These are properties that store a value as part of an instance of a class or struct. They can be either variables (with the **var** keyword) or constants (with the **let** keyword).

Example:

Computed Properties: These properties do not store a value directly. Instead, they provide a getter (and optionally a setter) to compute a value when accessed.

Example:

```
struct Rectangle {
  var width: Double
  var height: Double

  var area: Double { // Computed property
    return width * height
  }
}
```

Difference Between var and let

var: This keyword declares a variable property, meaning its value can be changed after it is initially set.

```
var age = 25
age = 26 // This is allowed
```

let: This keyword declares a constant property, meaning its value cannot be changed once it is set.

let birthYear = 1990 birthYear = 1991 // This will cause an error