

Swift Cheat Sheet (Object-Oriented Programming)



```
Classes
```

```
class MyPointClass {
}
var ptA = MyPointClass()
```

Stored Properties

Lazy Stored Properties

```
class PointMath {
   var someValue = 1.2345
}
class MyPointClass {
   var x = 0.0
   var y = 0.0

   laiywidihpoiAtMath =
        PointMath()
}
```

Computed Properties

```
class Distance {
    var miles = 0.0
    var km: Double {
        get {
            return 1.60934 * miles
        }
        set (km) {
            miles = km / 1.60934
        }
    }
}
var d = Distance()
d.miles = 10.0
println(d.km) //---16.0934---
```

Property Observers

```
var x: Double = 0.0 {
    willSet(newX) {
        println("Before setting")
    }
    didSet {
        println(
            "Before: \(oldValue)")
        println("After: \(x)")
        if x>100 || x<(-100) {
            x = oldValue
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

Type Properties

```
class MyPointClass {
    var x = 0.0
    var y = 0.0
    let width = 2
    foldEte, var of let
        get {
            return (0,0)
        }
    }
}
println(MyPointClass.origin)
```

Initializers

```
class MyPointClass {
    var x = 0.0
    var y = 0.0
    let width = 2
    init() {
        x = 5.0
        y = 5.0
    }
    init(x:Double, y:Double) {
        self.x = x
        self.y = y
    }

var ptC =
    MyPointClass(x:7.0, y:8.0)
println(ptC.x) //---7.0---
println(ptC.y) //---8.0---
println(ptC.width) //---2---
```

Identity Operator

```
var pt1 = MyPointClass()
var pt2 = pt1
var pt3 = MyPointClass()
if pt1 === pt2 {
    println("Identical")
} else {
    println("Not identical")
} // Identical

if pt1 === pt3 {
    println("Identical")
} else {
    println("Not identical")
} // Not identical
```

Operator Overloading

Instance Methods

```
func printSpeed() {
           ...
}
```

Mutating Methods in Structures

```
struct Go {
   var row:Int
   var column:Int
   var color:StoneColor

   mutating func move(
       dRow: Int, dColumn: Int) {
      row += dRow
      column += dColumn
   }
}
```

Type Method

```
class Car {
  var speed = 0
  class func kilometersToMiles
  (km:Int) -> Double{
    return Double(km) / 1.60934
  }
}
```

Inheritance

Overloading Methods

Overriding Methods

```
class Rectangle: Shape {
    override init() {
        super.init()
        self.length = 5
        self.width = 5
}
init(length:Double,
        width:Double) {
        super.init()
        self.length = length
        self.width = width
}
```

Final Class

```
final class Square: Rectangle {
    //---overload the init()---
    init(length:Double) {
        super.init()
        self.length = length
        self.width = self.length
    }
}
```

Designated Initializers

```
class Contact {
  var firstName:String
  var lastName:String

  Var gmaib:Shting
  init(firstName: String,
    lastName:String,
    email:String,
    group: Int) {
    self.firstName = firstName
    self.lastName = lastName
    self.email = email
    self.group = group
  }
}
```

Convenience Initializers

```
class Contact {
   var firstName:String
   var lastName:String
   var email:String
   var group:Int
   //---designated initializer---
   init(firstName: String,
        emaiNamer§#ding,
        group: Int) {
  }
   //---convenience initializer;
   // delegate to the designated
   // one---
   convenience init(
       firstName: String,
       lastName:String,
       email:String) {
       self.init(
           firstName: firstName,
           lastName: lastName,
           email: email,
           group: 0)
  }
```

Extensions

Closure

```
let numbers = [5,2,8,7,9,4,3,1]
var sortedNumbers =
    sorted(numbers,
    {
        (num1:Int, num2:Int) ->
        Bool in
        return num1<num2
    }</pre>
```

Map Function

```
let prices =
     [12.0,45.0,23.5,78.9,12.5]
var pricesIn$ = prices.map(
     {
          (price:Double) -> String in
               return "$\((price)\)"
     }
}
```

Filter Function

```
let prices =
     [12.0,45.0,23.5,78.9,12.5]
var pricesAbove20 =
    prices.filter(
        (price:Double) -> Bool in
             price>20
    }
)
```

Reduce Function

Using Closure

```
func bubbleSort(
  ¿BMÞarèfametiðn:{Int, Int)
  ->Bool) {
  for var j=0; j<items.count-1;</pre>
 j++ {
    var swapped = false
    for var i=0;
      i<items.count-1-j;i++ {</pre>
      if compareFunction(
        items[i],items[i+1]) {
        var temp = items[i+1]
        items[i+1] = items[i]
        items[i] = temp
        swapped = true
    if !swapped {
      break
```

```
bubbhlasefth&nymhers,
{
    (num1:Int, num2:Int) -> Bool in
        return num1 > num2
}
)
```

var numbers = [5,2,8,7,9,4,3,1]

Protocols

```
@objc protocol CarProtocol {
    func accelerate()
    func decelerate()
    optional func
        accelerateBy(amount:Int)
}
```

Delegate

```
@objc protocol CarDelegate {
    func reachedMaxSpeed()
    optional func accelerating()
}

@objc class Car: CarProtocol {
    var delegate: CarDelegate?
    var speed = 0
    func accelerate() {
        speed += 10
```

```
if speed > 50 {
      speed = 50
      delegate?.reachedMaxSpeed()
    } else {
      delegate?.accelerating?()
  func decelerate() {
 }
class CarStatus: CarDelegate {
  func reachedMaxSpeed() {
    println("Max speed!")
  //===optional method===
  func accelerating() {
    println("Accelerating...")
var c1 = Car()
c1.delegate = CarStatus()
Generics
func swapItems<T>(
inout item1:T, inout item2:T) {
   let temp = item1
    item1 = item2
    item2 = temp
```

Specifying Constraints

Generic Class

```
class MyStack<T> {
    var elements = [T]()
    func push(item:T) {
        elements.append(item)
    func pop() -> T! {
        if elements.count>0 {
            return
            elements.removeLast()
        } else {
            return nil
        }
    }
var myStringStack =
    MyStack<String>()
myStringStack.push("Programming")
myStringStack.push("Swift")
```

