Forced Unwrapping

To unwrap or retrieve the value of an optional, place an exclamation mark (!) after

Example: Write a program to calculate a person's weekly salary. The person is paid \$750 per week for 40 hours of work. If the person works more than 40 hours per week, their overtime hours are billed at \$23.50 / hour.

```
var overtimeHours: Int?
// ... some code goes here
let salary:Double = 750 + overtimeHours! * 25.30
```

Forced unwrapping is very dangerous because it relies on the developer being absolutely certain that the variable will contain a value at the time the variable is accessed.

Instead of using force unwrapping, you can use:

- Optional Binding: if-let statements
 - Used only in the *body* of a program
- Guard Let: Early exit
 - Used only in a function
- Nil coalescing: Provides a default value to your optional

Optional Binding

Example of the if-let statement

```
var overtimeHours: Double? = 30;
if let ot = overtimeHours {
  let salary:Double = 750 + ot * 23.50;
  print(salary)
else {
  let salary:Double = 750
  print(salary)
}
This is the same as saying:
var overtimeHours: Double? = 30;
if overtimeHours == nil {
  let ot = overtimeHours!
  let salary:Double = 705 * ot * 23.50
}
else {
 let salary:Double = 750
  print(salary)
}
```

It is also possible to perform optional binding on several variables at the same time:

```
if let tmp1 = optional1 {
    if let tmp2 = optional2 {
        if let tmp3 = optional3 {
        }
    }
}

// shortcut

if let tmp1 = optional1, let tmp2 = optional2, let tmp3 = optional3 {
}
```

Nil coalescing:

Swift's nil coalescing operator will either:

- 1. unwrapping an optional if it has a value, or,
- 2. providing a default if the optional is empty.

```
let middleName:String? = ...
let unwrappedMiddleName:String = middleName ?? "Missing";
print(unwrappedMiddleName);
```

The nil coalescing operator is shorthand syntax for doing a null check with a ternary operator:

```
var nameC = optionalA != nil ? optionalA! : defaultName
```