Question 1:- How to call api using nsurl session

Ans.

let url = "https://itunes.apple.com/search?term="+searchString URLSession.shared.dataTask(with:
 URL.init(string: url)!){(data,response,err) in if let responsedata = data{ DispatchQueue.main.async
 { completion(responsedata) } } }.resume()

Question2:- Consider this code

```
let d = ["john": 23, "james": 24, "vincent": 34, "louis": 29]
let x = d.sort{ $0.1 < $1.1 }.map{ $0.0 }</pre>
```

What is the type of x? And what is its value?

Ans:- x is of type [String] and of value ["john", "james", "louis", "vincent"].

Question3:- The following code snippet results in a compile time error:

```
struct IntStack {
  var items = [Int]()
  func add(x: Int) {
    items.append(x) // Compile time error here.
  }
}
```

Ans:- Structures are value types. By default, the properties of a value type cannot be modified from within its instance methods.

However, you can optionally allow such modification to occur by declaring the instance methods as 'mutating'; e.g.:

struct IntStack {

var items = [Int]()

mutating func add(x: Int) {

items.append(x) // All good!

```
Question4:- What will this code print and why?
var thing = "cars"
let closure = { [thing] in print("I love \((thing)\)")
}
thing = "airplanes"
closure()
Ans:- i love airplanes
Question 5:- How to declare protocol write Example
Ans:
protocol Greet {
// blueprint of property
var name: String { get }
// blueprint of a method
func message()
// conform class to Greet protocol
class Employee: Greet {
// implementation of property
var name = "Perry"
```

// implementation of method
func message() {
 print("Good Morning", name)
}

var employee1 = Employee()
employee1.message()

Question 6: List down three ways in which we can append two arrays in ios Swift.

Let us consider that the two arrays are declared as follows:

```
var firstArray = ["Sonal", "Rahul"]
let secondArray = ["Nawaz", "Riya"]
```

Ans:- Using the method "append(contentsOf:)"- In this method, the contents of the second array are copied into the first array.

firstArray.append(contentsOf: secondArray)

 Using the "+=" operator - In this method also, the contents of the second array are copied into the first array.

firstArray += secondArray

Appending two arrays by using the "+" operator and adding the result to a new array let thirdArray = firstArray + secondArray