Advanced RxSwift - Day 2



```
public struct Extension<Base> {
    public let base: Base // Generic Type (Base)
    public init(_ base: Base) {
        self.base = base
    }
}
```



```
public struct Extension<Base> {
     public let base: Base // Generic Type (Base)
     public init(_ base: Base) {
          self.base = base
   Associated Types
// When defining a protocol, it's sometimes useful to declare one or more associated types as part of the protocol's definition.
// An associated type gives a placeholder name to a type that is used as part of the protocol. The actual type to use for
// that associated type isn't specified until the protocol is adopted. Associated types are specified with the associatedtype keyword.
 public protocol ExtensionCompatible {
      associatedtype Compatible
      var ex: Extension<Compatible> { get }
```

```
// Protocol Associated Type Declaration
   Protocols declare associated types using the associated type keyword. An associated type provides an alias for a type that is used
     as part of a protocol's declaration. Associated types are similar to type parameters in generic parameter clauses, but they're
     associated with Self in the protocol in which they're declared. In that context, Self refers to the eventual type that conforms
     to the protocol. For more information and examples, see Associated Types.
// Generic Conforming
public extension ExtensionCompatible {
      //Self refers to the eventual type that conforms to the protocol
      public var ex: Extension<Self> {
           aet {
                return Extension(self)
```



```
extension Int: ExtensionCompatible { }

public extension Extension where Base == Int {
    public var cube: Int {
       return base * base * base
    }
}

print("\((4.ex.cube)")
```



```
public struct ExtensionTwo<Base> {
   public let base: Base
   public init(_ base: Base) {
       self.base = base
public protocol ExtensionTwoCompatible {
   associatedtype Compatible
   var ext: ExtensionTwo<Compatible> { get set }
   static var ext: ExtensionTwo<Compatible>.Type
   { get set }
```

```
public extension ExtensionTwoCompatible {
   public var ext: ExtensionTwo<Self> {
       get {
            return ExtensionTwo(self)
        set {
            // this enables using Extension to "mutate" base object
    public static var ext: ExtensionTwo<Self>.Type {
       aet {
            return ExtensionTwo<Self>.self
        set {
            // this enables using Extension to "mutate" base type
```



```
extension Int: ExtensionTwoCompatible { }
public extension ExtensionTwo where Base == Int {
   public var cube: Int {
       return base * base * base
   public static var almostMax: Int {
       return Int.max - 1
```

print("\(4.ext.cube)")

print("\(Int.ext.almostMax)")