


Swift, tuples and filtering

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


As an introduction...

Nice to have all these together

-  Already experimented in some programming languages


Tuple = grouping values together

-  Similar to Ada aggregates

▶ **Already some similar form with dictionaries**

```
let dico = ["aa":1, "bb":2]
for (key,value) in dico {
  print("key: \(key), value:\(value)")
}
```

Filtering

-  Similar to OCaml «pattern matching»

Tuples by the example...



Tuple construction

```
let http404pb = (404, "page not found")
print ("Let's have a look at this error : «\ (http404pb) »")
```

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let http404pb = (404, "page not found")
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Dispatching tuple elements

```
let (code, msg) = http404pb
print ("code      = \ (code)")
print ("message   = \ (msg)")
```

Tuples by the example...



Tuple construction

```
let http404pb = (404, "page not found")
print ("Let's have a look at this error : «\ (http404pb)»")
```



Dispatching tuple elements

```
let (code, msg) = http404pb
print ("code      = \ (code)")
print ("message   = \ (msg)")
```



Retrieving Tuples elements

```
print ("Only the message = \ (http404pb.1)")
print ("Only the code    = \ (http404pb.0)")

let http404pb2 = (code : 404, desc : "page not found")
print ("Only the code    = \ (http404pb2.code)")
print ("Only the message = \ (http404pb2.desc)")
```

Tuples and filtering (first look)

```
func localise (point : (Int, Int)) -> String {
  switch point {
  case (0, 0):
    return "(0, 0) is the origin"
  case (_, 0):
    return "(\"(point.0), 0) is on the X axis")
  case (0, _):
    return "(0, \"(point.1)) is on the Y axis")
  case (-2...2, -2...2):
    return "(\"(point.0), \"(point.1)) is in the box")
  default:
    return "(\"(point.0), \"(point.1)) is out of the box")
  }
}

let pt0 = (0, 0)
let pt1 = (1, 1)
let pt2 = (1, 0)
let pt3 = (0, 1)
let pt4 = (3, 1)
let pt5 = (3, 0)

print ("\"(pt0) => \"(localise(point:pt0))")
print ("\"(pt1) => \"(localise(point:pt1))")
print ("\"(pt2) => \"(localise(point:pt2))")
print ("\"(pt3) => \"(localise(point:pt3))")
print ("\"(pt4) => \"(localise(point:pt4))")
print ("\"(pt5) => \"(localise(point:pt5))")
```

Tuples and filtering (first look)

```
func localise (point : (Int, Int)) -> String {  
  switch point {  
  case (0, 0):  
    return "(0, 0) is the origin"  
  case (_, 0):  
    return "(\" + point.0 + \", 0) is on the X axis"  
  case (0, _):  
    return "(0, \" + point.1 + \") is on the Y axis"  
  case (-2...2, -2...2):  
    return "(\" + point.0 + \", \" + point.1 + \") is in the box"  
  default:  
    return "(\" + point.0 + \", \" + point.1 + \") is out of the box"  
  }  
}
```

```
let pt0 = (0, 0)  
let pt1 = (1, 1)  
let pt2 = (1, 0)  
let pt3 = (0, 1)  
let pt4 = (3, 1)  
let pt5 = (3, 0)
```

```
print ("\(pt0) => \" + localise(point:pt0) + \"")  
print ("\(pt1) => \" + localise(point:pt1) + \"")  
print ("\(pt2) => \" + localise(point:pt2) + \"")  
print ("\(pt3) => \" + localise(point:pt3) + \"")  
print ("\(pt4) => \" + localise(point:pt4) + \"")  
print ("\(pt5) => \" + localise(point:pt5) + \"")
```



**Powerful & nice
Isn't it?**

```
(0, 0) => (0, 0) is the origin  
(1, 1) => (1, 1) is in the box  
(1, 0) => (1, 0) is on the X axis  
(0, 1) => (0, 1) is on the Y axis  
(3, 1) => (3, 1) is out of the box  
(3, 0) => (3, 0) is on the X axis
```


More on tuples & filtering

```
func diagonales (point : (Int, Int)) -> String {  
  switch point {  
  case let (x, y) where x == y:  
    return (" $(x, y)$  is on the diagonal")  
  case let (x, y) where x == -y:  
    return (" $(x, y)$  is on the other diagonal")  
  case let (x, y):  
    return (" $(x, y)$  is not on a diagonal")  
  }  
}  
  
let pt6 = (3, -3)  
let pt7 = (2, 2)  
let pt8 = (3, 1);  
  
print (" $(pt6)$  =>  $(diagonales(point:pt6))$ ")  
print (" $(pt7)$  =>  $(diagonales(point:pt7))$ ")  
print (" $(pt8)$  =>  $(diagonales(point:pt8))$ ")
```

```
(3, -3) => (3, -3) is on the other diagonal  
(2, 2) => (2, 2) is on the diagonal  
(3, 1) => (3, 1) is not on a diagonal
```


As a conclusion...

 **This is only a glance on it**

 Numerous possibilities

 **So, I strongly recommend you to**

RTFM!



