Lesson 4
Hello, world!

WHAT YOU'LL DO
- Participate in a tradition that will welcome you into the ranks of programmers the world over

WHAT YOU'LL LEARN
- How programmers leave messages for each other
- How you can leave messages for yourself
- Where you can look for extra information about errors in your code
- How to identify bugs in code

WHAT YOU'LL WONDER:
- How will I use this console outside of a playground?

KEY VOCABULARY:
- Console
- Debugging
- Error
- Log
- Print
Everyone Can Code

Technology has a language. It’s called code. And we believe coding is an essential skill. Learning to code teaches you how to solve problems and work together in creative ways. And it helps you build apps that bring your ideas to life.

We think everyone should have the opportunity to create something that can change the world. So we’ve designed a new program with the tools and resources that lets anyone learn, write, and teach it.
### Everyone Can Code Program

The Everyone Can Code program includes a range of resources that take students all the way from no coding experience to building their first apps. The table below provides an overview of all the free teaching and learning resources available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Device</th>
<th>App</th>
<th>Audience</th>
<th>Prerequisites</th>
<th>Overview</th>
<th>Learning materials</th>
<th>Support resources</th>
<th>Number of lesson hours included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intro to App Development with Swift</td>
<td> </td>
<td> </td>
<td>High school and college</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Get practical experience with the tools, techniques, and concepts needed to build a basic iOS app from scratch.</td>
<td>Intro to App Development with Swift book and Xcode project files</td>
<td> </td>
<td>90 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learn to Code 1 &amp; 2</td>
<td> </td>
<td>Swift Playgrounds</td>
<td>Middle school and up</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Learn fundamental coding concepts using real Swift code.</td>
<td>Swift Playgrounds app, Learn to Code 1 &amp; 2 lessons, iTunes U course</td>
<td>Learn to Code 1 &amp; 2: Teacher Guide</td>
<td>45 hours, including Teacher Guide and Learn to Code 1 &amp; 2 lessons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learn to Code 3</td>
<td> </td>
<td>Swift Playgrounds</td>
<td>Middle school and up</td>
<td>Learn to Code 1 &amp; 2</td>
<td>Expand coding skills and start thinking more like an app developer.</td>
<td>Swift Playgrounds app, Learn to Code 3 lessons</td>
<td>Learn to Code 3: Teacher Guide</td>
<td>20 hours, including Teacher Guide and Learn to Code 3 lessons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Overview

Intro to App Development with Swift is designed to help students new to coding build a solid foundation in programming fundamentals using Swift as the language. Throughout this course, students get practical experience with the tools, techniques, and concepts needed to build a basic iOS app from scratch. Students will also learn user interface design principles, which are fundamental to programming and making great apps.

Swift is the powerful and intuitive programming language created by Apple for building apps. It makes programming easier, more flexible, and more fun. Swift is not only great for getting you started with coding, it’s also super powerful. It’s designed to scale from writing the simplest program, like “Hello, world!” to the world’s most advanced software.

Xcode is the Mac app used to build every other Mac app and every iOS app, too. It has all the tools you need to create an amazing app experience. And it’s available as a free download from the Mac App Store.

In the classroom

Intro to App Development with Swift is designed to use with high school and college students new to programming. It can be used in a stand-alone class or as part of any app development or computer science program. The Teacher Guide will help you bring Intro to App Development with Swift into the classroom. The lessons were designed to both highlight key coding concepts and to demonstrate how coding is a way of thinking that can be applied and understood through everyday life scenarios. Correlation maps are included in the appendix, which provide alignment of the lessons to the British Columbia Applied Design, Skills and Technologies grades 9 and 10 standards, the British Columbia Computer Programming grades 11 and 12 standards, British Columbia Math grades 11 and 12 standards, as well as to the US Computer Science Teachers Association’s Interim Computer Science Standards for Level 3A.
What’s Included

Playgrounds. Students learn programming concepts as they write code in playgrounds—an interactive coding environment that lets them experiment with code and see the results immediately. Playground files are provided.

Step-by-step instructions. Students are guided through all the steps of building an app in Xcode with detailed instructions that include videos.

Sample Xcode projects. Xcode project files are included so that students can experiment with certain parts of code without having to build an entire app from scratch.

Build apps. The course takes students through the steps of building a variety of apps, including a chatbot that responds to different questions, a colour-picker app, a chemical elements quiz, and more.

App journal activities. These activities take students through the beginning of the app design process, from thinking about the purpose of an app to market research and early user testing.

Review and reflect. Students can answer questions that help them check their understanding and apply what they’ve learned.
Support Resources

Intro to App Development with Swift: Teacher Guide

The Teacher Guide includes extension and application activities, discussion questions, and activities for an app journal. It’s designed to cover one semester of instruction for high school and up. Correlation maps are included in the appendix, which provide alignment of the lessons to the British Columbia Applied Design, Skills and Technologies grades 9 and 10 standards, the British Columbia Computer Programming grades 11 and 12 standards, British Columbia Math grades 11 and 12 standards, as well as to the US Computer Science Teachers Association’s Interim Computer Science Standards for Level 3A.
Intro to App Development with Swift

Lesson 1: Playground Basics. Students gain familiarity with the interactive playground environment.

Lesson 2: Naming and Identifiers. Students explore the fundamentals of solving problems by using good names and identifiers.

Lesson 3: Strings. Students are introduced to the concept of strings and string interpolation.

Lesson 4: Hello, world! Students are welcomed to the tradition of programming, learning to customize their Xcode environment and how to debug.

Lesson 5: First App. Students create their first app using Xcode, displaying their work in an iOS simulator.

Lesson 6: Functions. Students learn what makes functions so powerful as they combine detailed steps into a definition they can use again and again.

Lesson 7: BoogieBot. Students put their knowledge of functions to work by controlling an animated dancing robot within the playground.

Lesson 8: Constants and Variables. Students expand their understanding of naming as they’re formally introduced to the concepts of constants and variables.

Lesson 9: Types. Students become more familiar with the underpinnings of Swift by learning about the type system, from the standard library in Swift to custom types.

Lesson 10: Parameters and Results. Students expand their knowledge of functions by learning about parameters and return values to make functions more flexible and powerful.

Lesson 11: Making Decisions. Students learn how to make decisions in code using conditional if/else statements, true or false Bool values, and comparison operators.

Lesson 12: Instances, Methods, and Properties. Students build on their knowledge of types by learning about the methods and properties that make up an instance of that type.
Lesson 13: QuestionBot. Students will get experience modifying an existing Xcode project by writing new logic for an app bot that responds to different questions.

Lesson 14: Arrays and Loops. Students learn how to create and work with arrays by adding and removing objects, and they learn how for-loops work with each object in an array.

Lesson 15: Defining Structures. Students will recognize that it’s often useful to group related information and functionality into a custom type.

Lesson 16: QuestionBot 2. Students expand on the QuestionBot app by building ChatBot, an app that displays the history of the conversation. They’ll learn about the data source pattern, and build a simple data source object to provide information on Message objects to display in the message list view. Students practice appending to an array to store messages on the data source object to maintain a history of the conversation.

Lesson 17: Actions and Outlets. Students will learn how to build user interfaces using Interface Builder, and tie user interface elements into code via Outlets and Actions. They’ll practice creating Outlets to access properties of a user interface view, and Actions to respond to user interaction with buttons and other controls.

Lesson 18: Adaptive User Interfaces. Students will learn a repeatable process to create a user interface on the smallest iPhone device size that scales up to all iPhone device sizes and orientations. They’ll learn about auto layout, the system for laying out constraints that set the location and size of user interface elements. And they’ll use stack views, a special object designed to automatically set auto layout constraints based on simpler settings and a gridlike system. In the process, they build the SimpleCenter, ElementQuiz, and AnimalSounds apps.

Lesson 19: Enumerations and Switch. Enumerations, or enums, are a way to define a named list of options. Students will learn what enums are used for, how to define them, and common ways to work with them. They’ll also learn to use the switch statement to conditionally run specific code based on any option that an enum defines.

Lesson 20: Final Project. Students will complete one or both final project options from scratch. The first option is a Rock/Paper/Scissors game. The second option is a Meme generator. Students will review a variety of concepts covered in the course, build the user interface, the model data, and the controller objects that make up the entire app.

Lesson 21: What’s Next? Students explore a wide range of app development resources, from the Apple Developer home page to videos from the Apple Worldwide Developers Conference on the latest frameworks and tools for building apps for all Apple platforms.

Requirements
Students will need the following to complete the lessons in the guide:

• A Mac running macOS Sierra or El Capitan
• Xcode 8
• Project files for the course, which are available via a download link in the book
Curriculum Alignment

Here is the alignment of the lessons of Intro to App Dev with Swift to the British Columbia Computer Programming grades 11 and 12 standards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>British Columbia Ministry of Education Intro to App Development with Swift CORRELATION MAP</th>
<th>Applied Design, Skills, and Technologies – Computer Programming (Grade 11)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students are expected to be able to do the following:</td>
<td>Understand: Big Ideas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall Alignment</td>
<td>Understand context</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constants and Variables</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Types</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameters and Results</td>
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<td>Making Decisions</td>
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<td>Instances, Methods and Properties</td>
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<td>Question Bot</td>
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<td>Arrays and Loops</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Defining Structures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question Bot 2</td>
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<td>Actions and Outlets</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adaptive User Interfaces</td>
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<td>Enumerations and Switch</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Final Project</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**KEY**
- Information
- 100% coverage
- 75% coverage
- 50% coverage
- 25% coverage
- Further Notes
## Curriculum Alignment

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<tr>
<th>British Columbia Ministry of Education Intro to App Development with Swift CORRELATION MAP</th>
<th>Applied Design, Skills, and Technologies – Computer Programming (Grade 11)</th>
<th>Know: Content Learning Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Understand: Big Ideas</td>
<td>Do: Curricular Competencies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students are expected to be able to know the following:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structures within existing code</td>
<td>ways to modify existing code to meet a particular purpose</td>
<td>strategies to predict effects of code modification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>translation of design specifications into source code</td>
<td>tools to aid in the development process</td>
<td>pre-built libraries and their documentation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KEY**
- Information
- 100% coverage
- 75% coverage
- 50% coverage
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- Further Notes
Here is the preliminary alignment of Intro to App Development with Swift with the Computer Science Teachers Association (CSTA) Interim Computer Science Standards for Level 3A. Once the new standards are finalized, the guide will undergo CSTA’s formal crosswalk review. The alignment covers the algorithms and programming concepts within the Computer Science Interim 2016 CSTA K–12 Standards.
Additional Information

Download the Swift Playgrounds resources
• Learn to Code 1 & 2: Teacher Guide
• Learn to Code 3: Teacher Guide
• Swift Playgrounds app

Download the Intro App Development with Swift guides
• Intro to App Development with Swift: Student Guide
• Intro to App Development with Swift: Teacher Guide

Additional resources
• Learn more about the Everyone Can Code program.
• Learn more about Swift.
• Learn more about Xcode.
• Connect with other educators in the Apple Developer Forums.