

iPhone Application Programming

S12: Data Persistence

Jan-Peter Krämer
Media Computing Group, RWTH Aachen

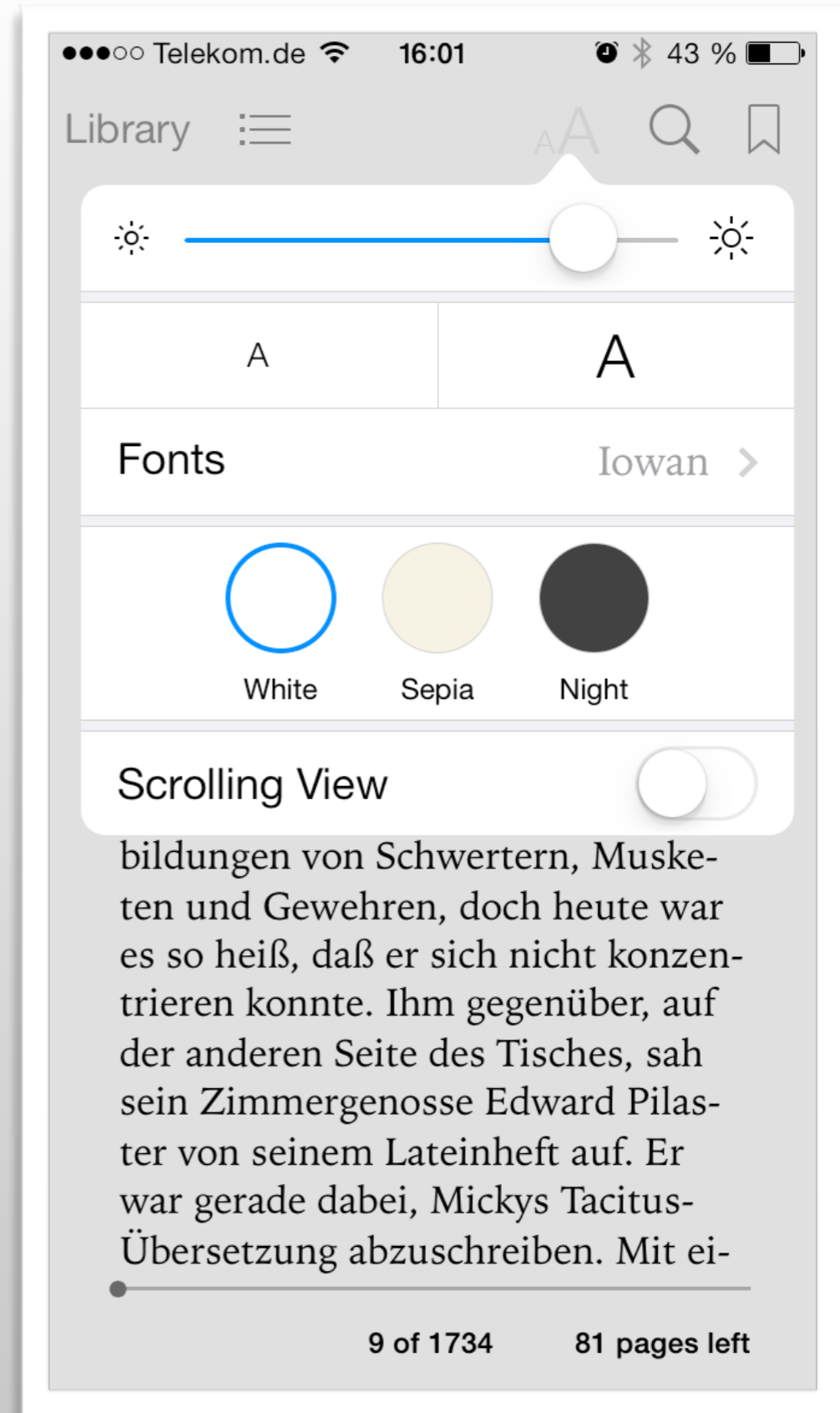
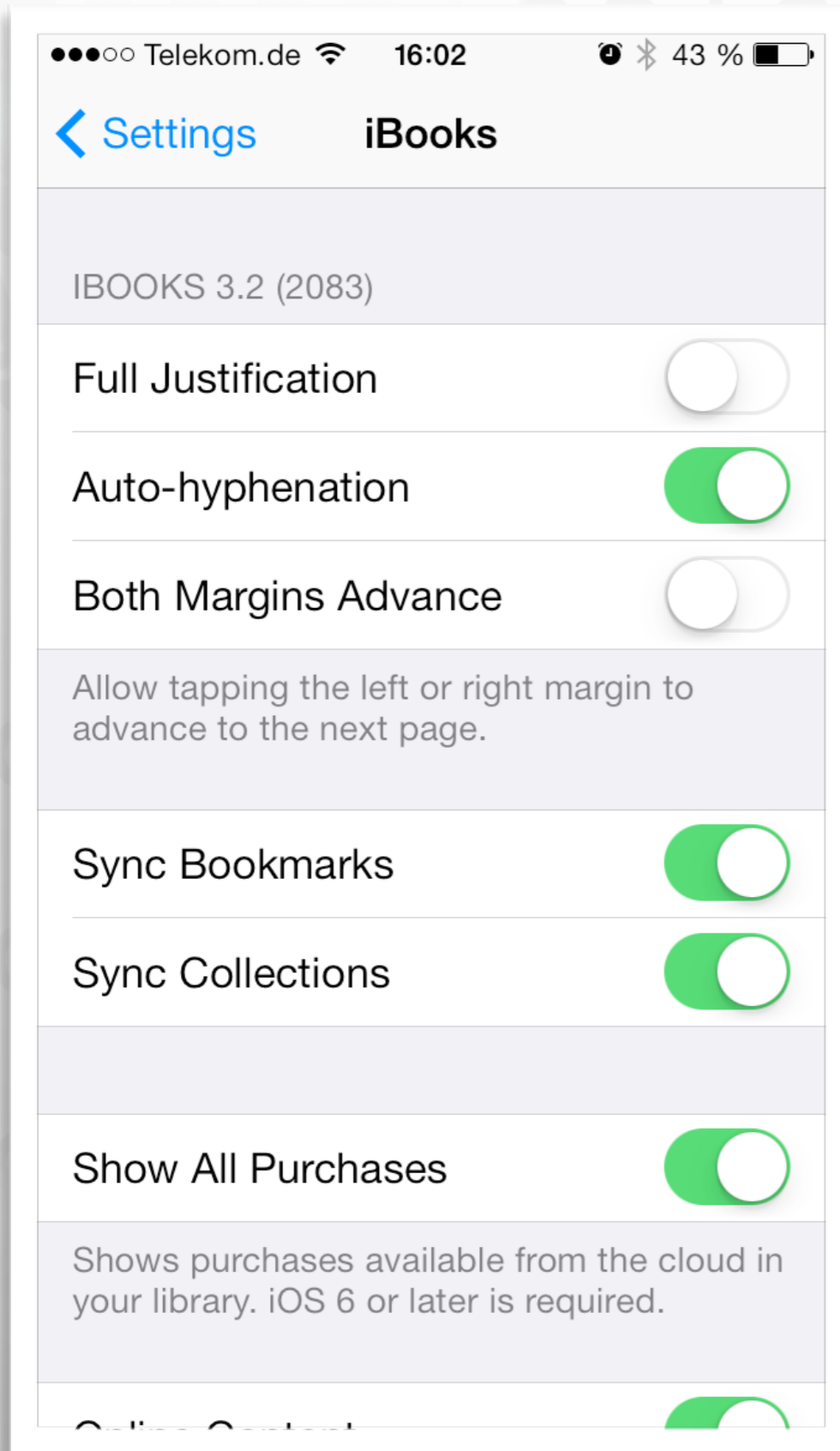
WS 2015/2016
<http://hci.rwth-aachen.de/iPhone>

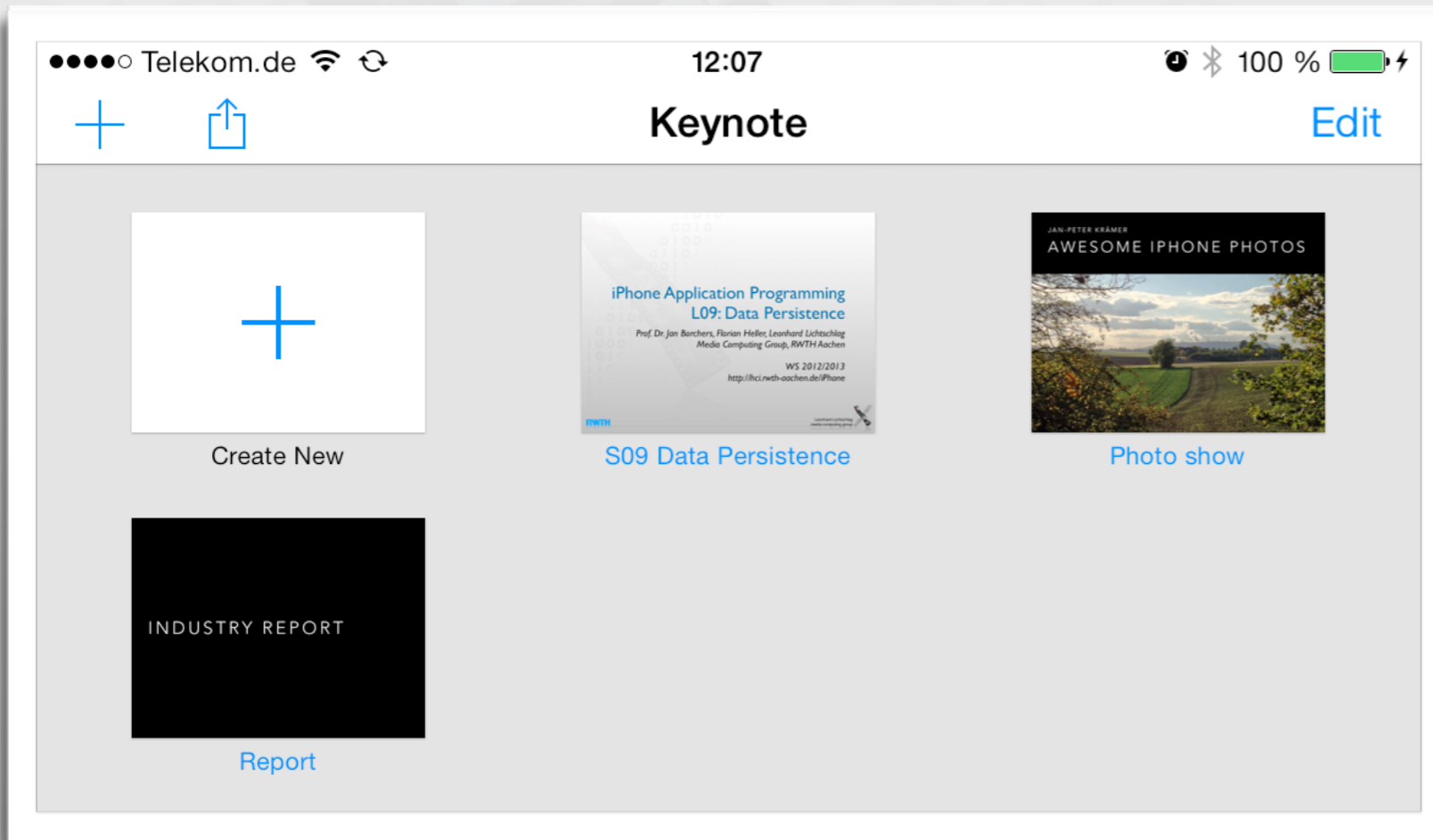
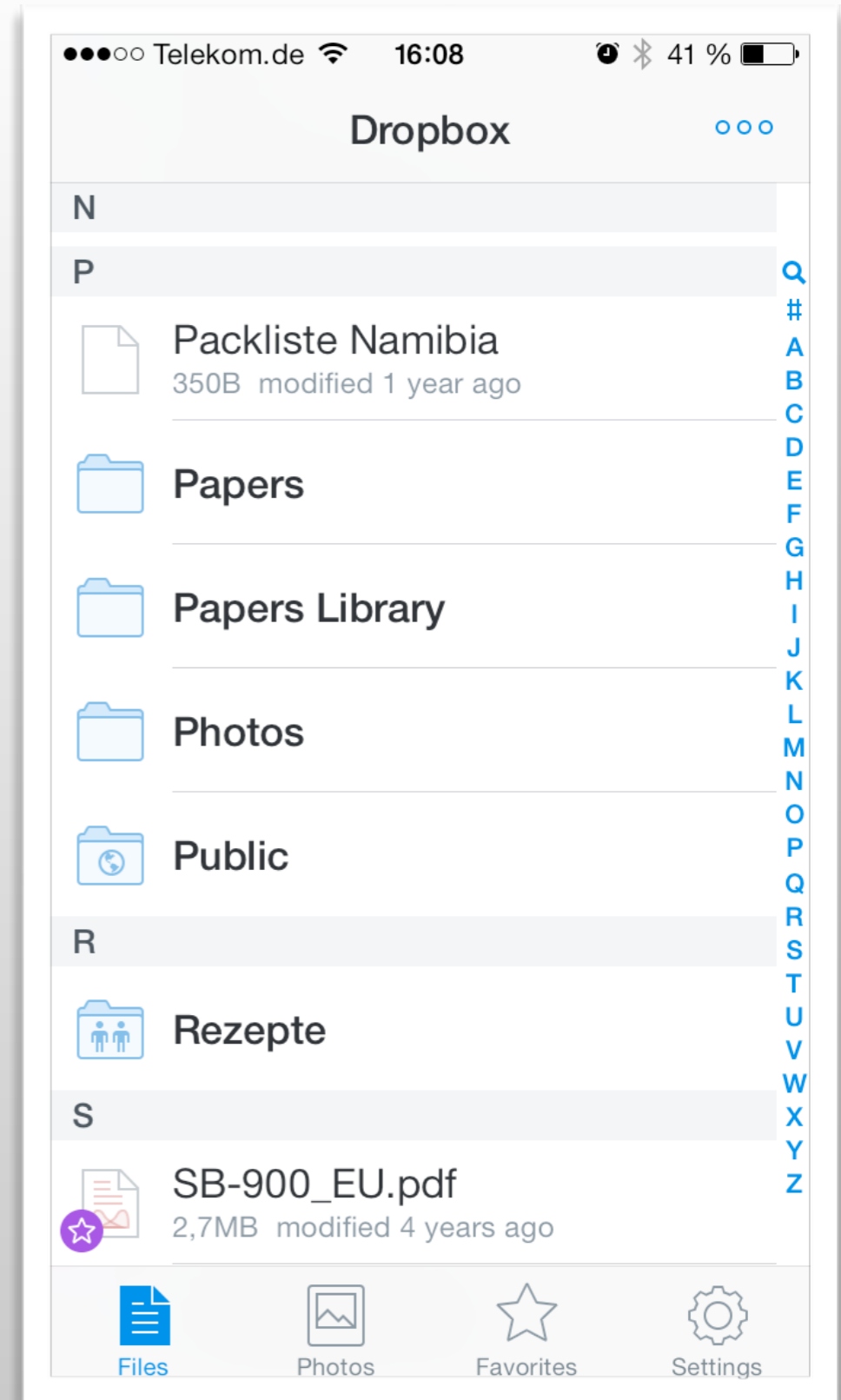
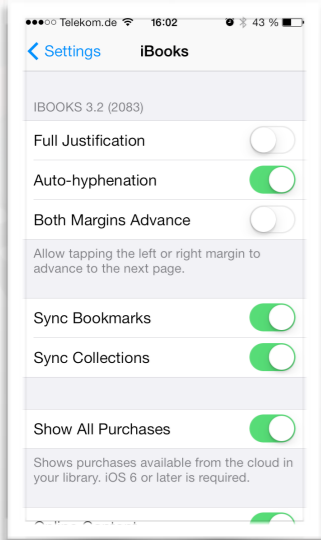


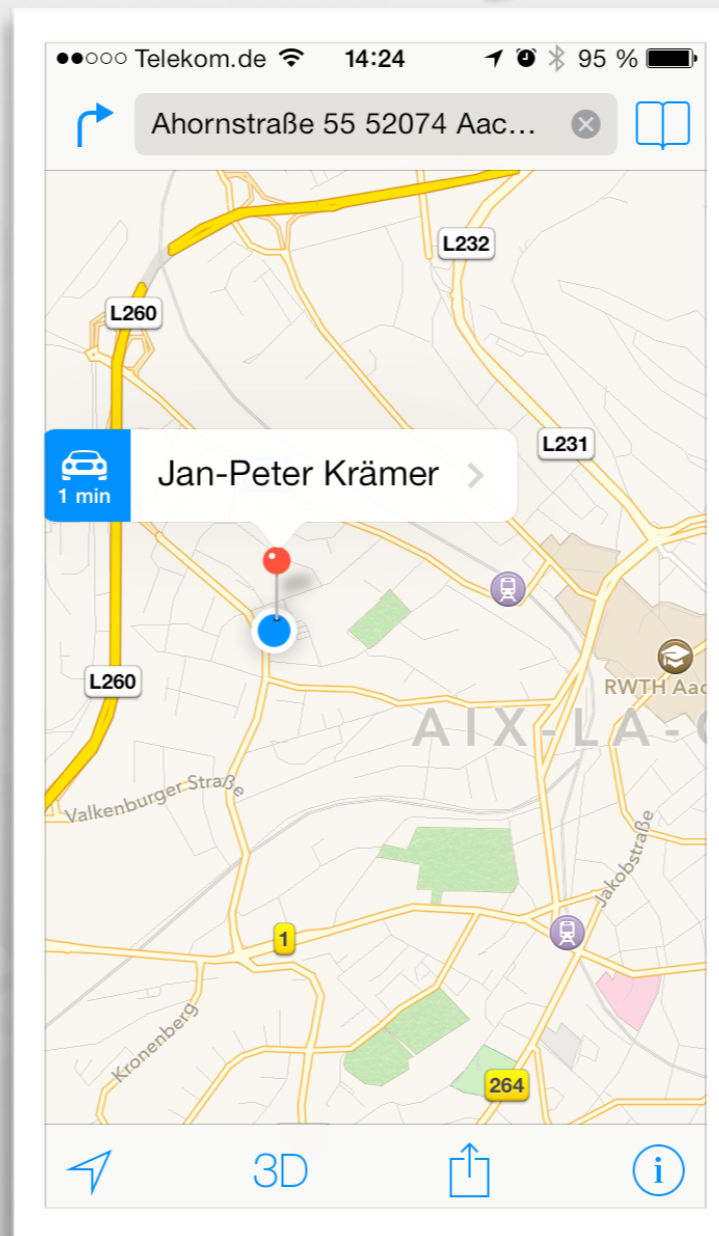
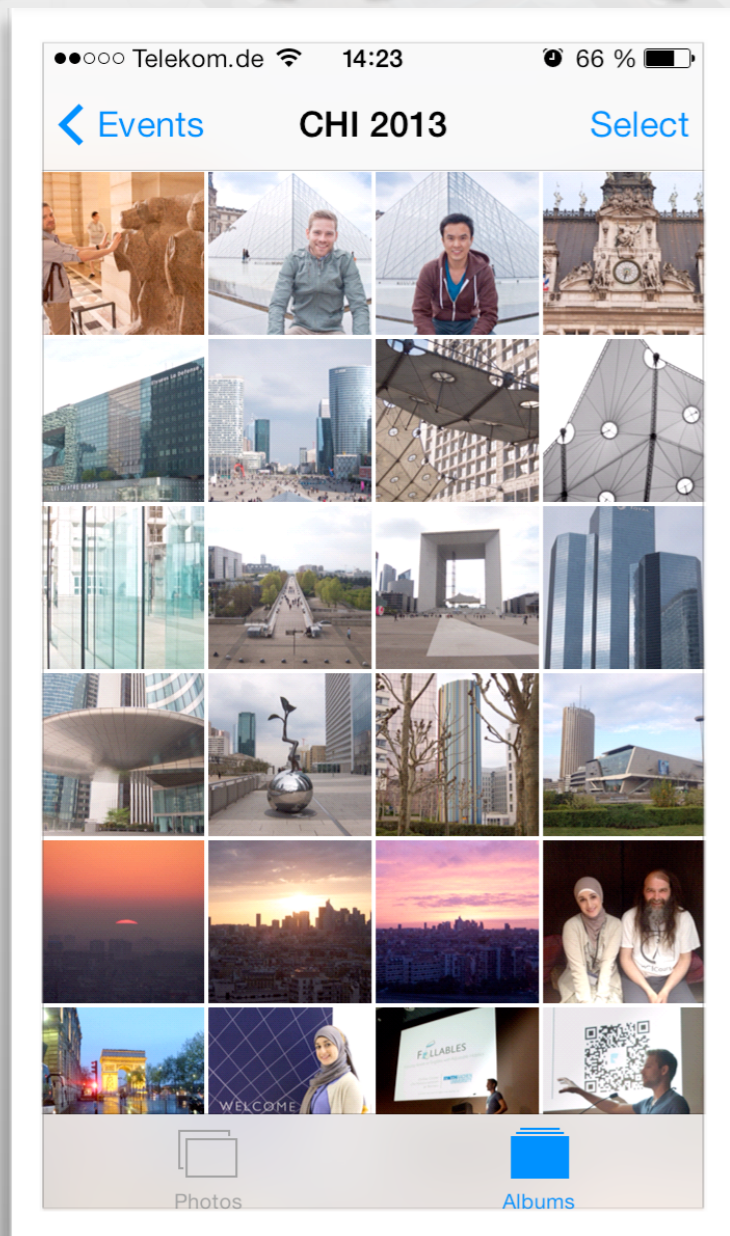
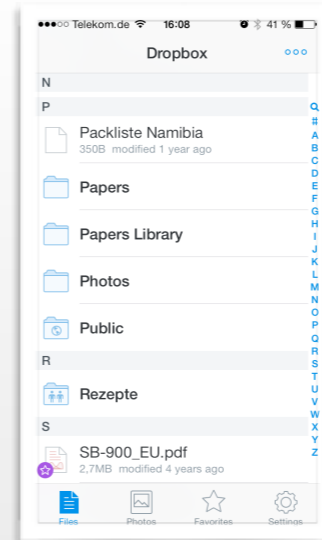
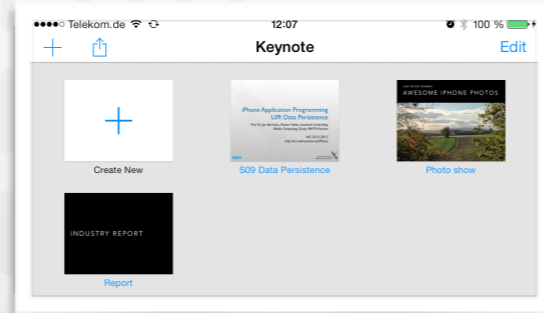
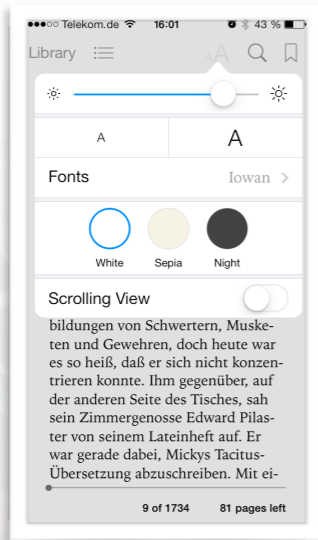
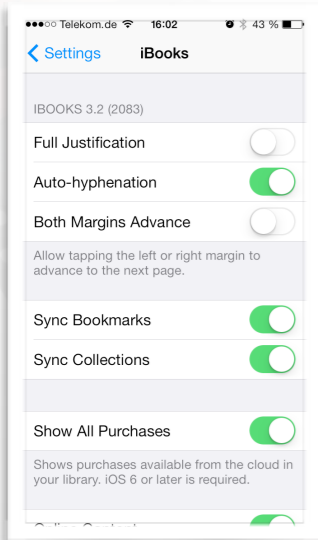
What data do we have on devices?

How do we present data to the user?

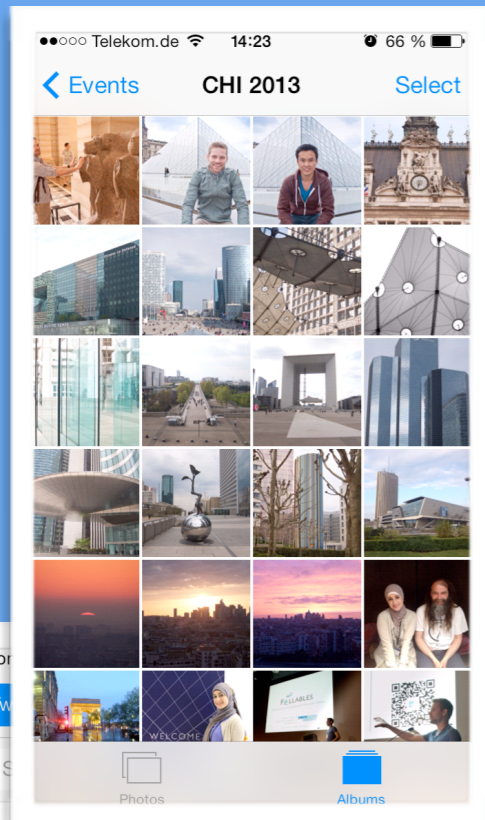




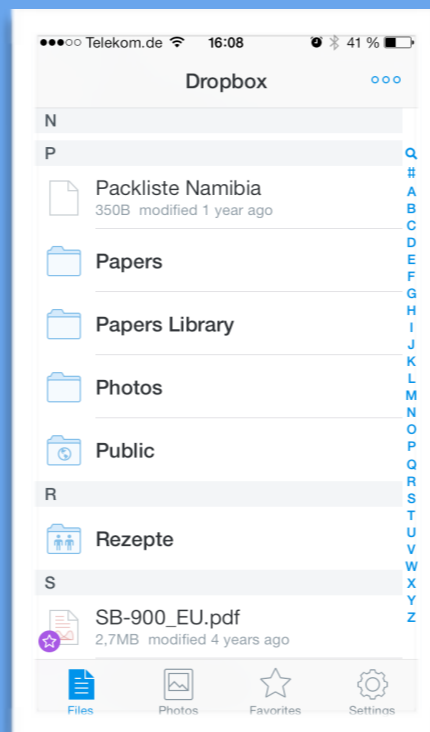
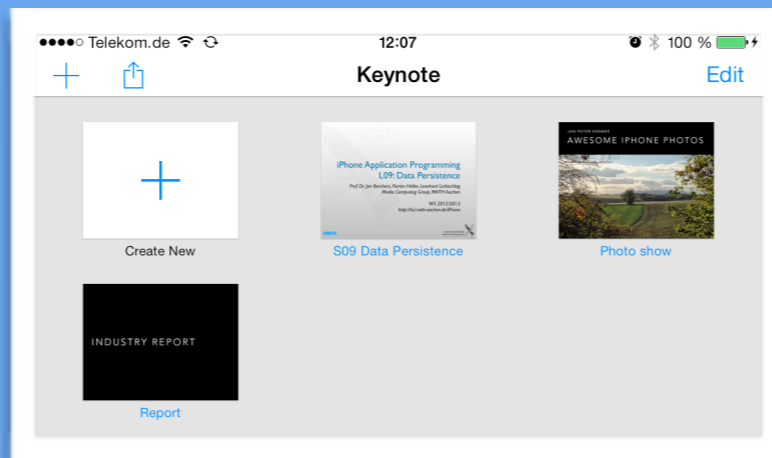




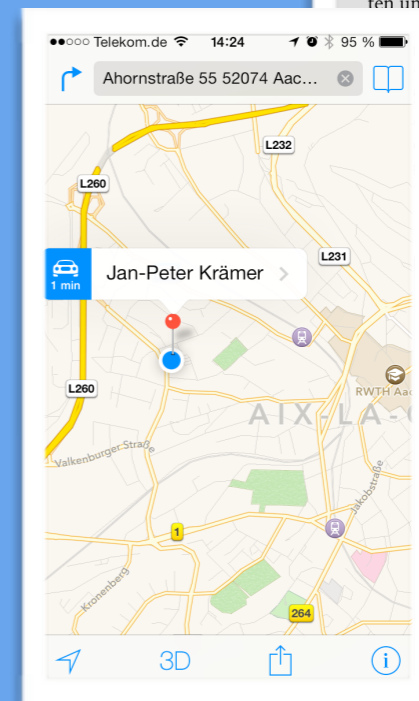
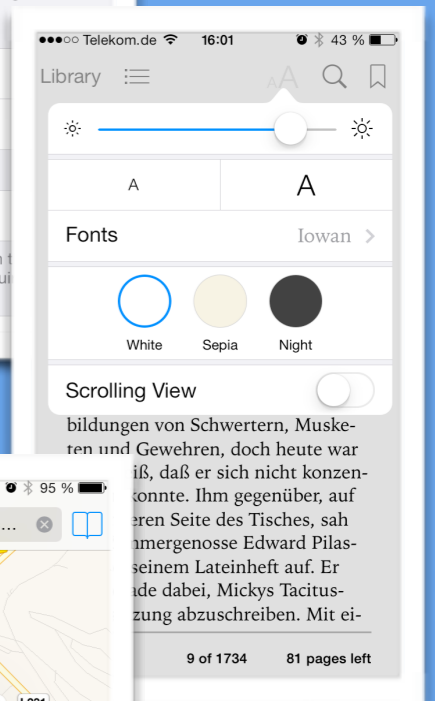
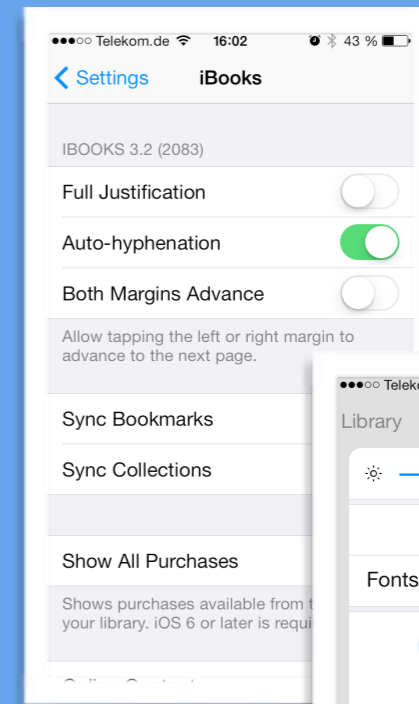
“Shoebox”



“Documents”



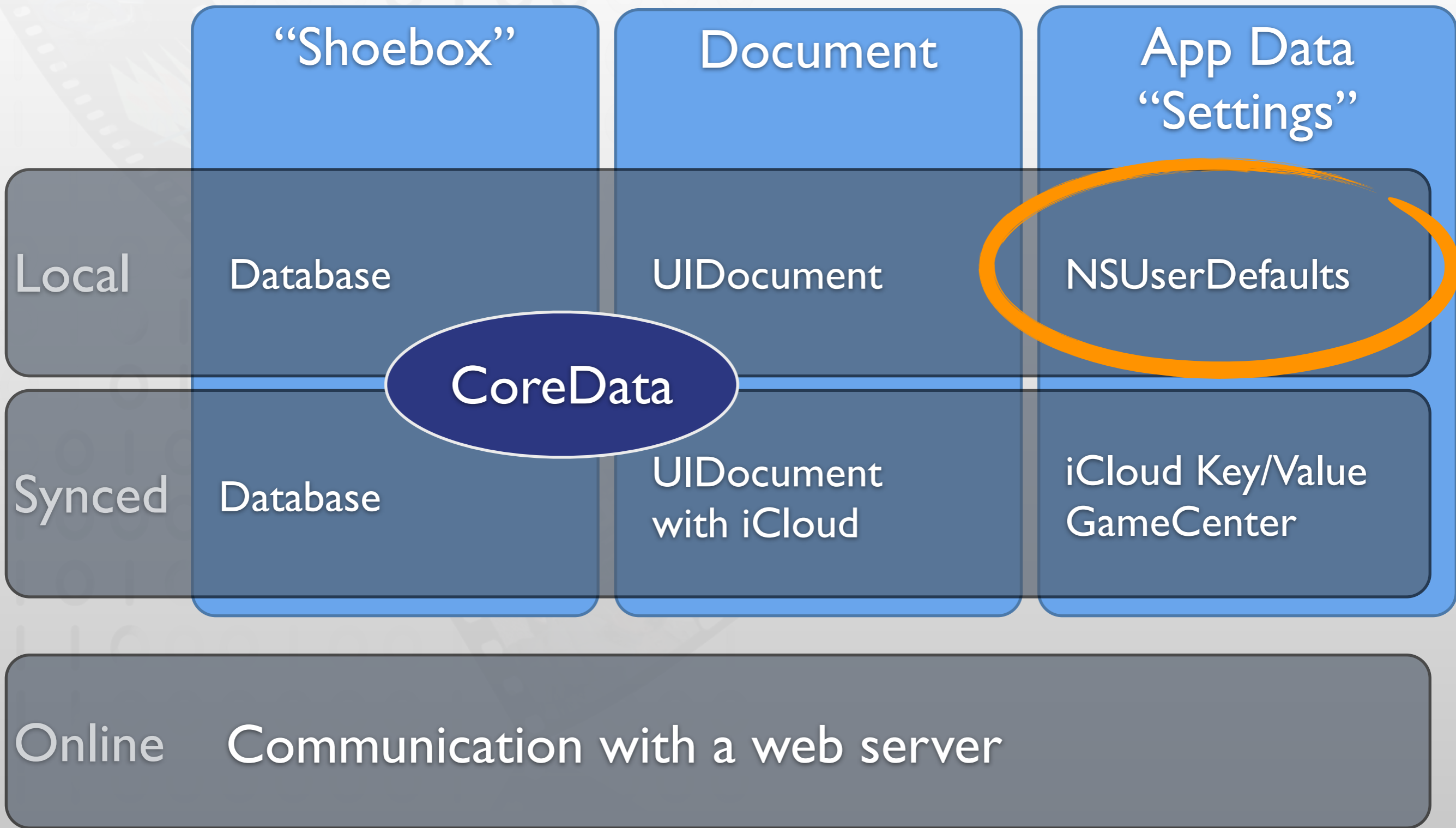
“Settings”



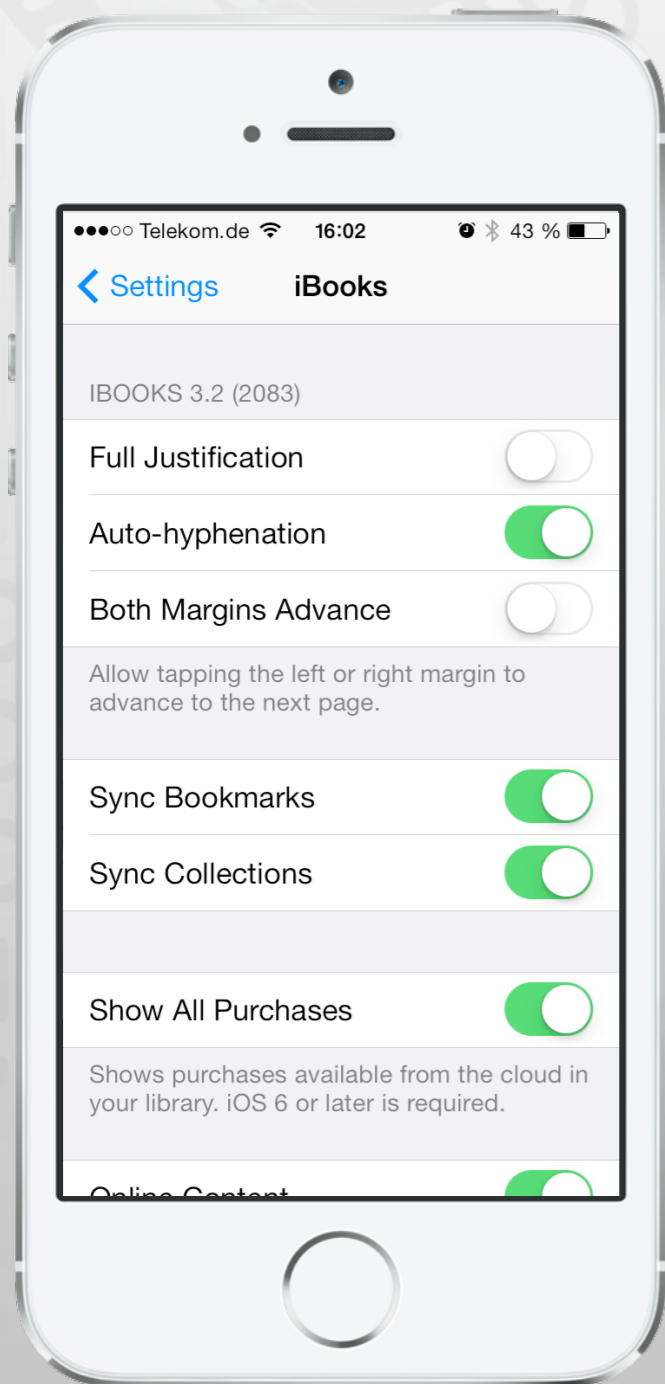
bildungen von Schwertern, Musketen und Gewehren, doch heute war...
 ... daß er sich nicht konzen...
 konnte. Ihm gegenüber, auf...
 ... eren Seite des Tisches, sah...
 ... amergenosse Edward Pils...
 ... seinem Lateinheft auf. Er...
 ... ide dabei, Mickys Tacitusz...
 ... zung abzuschreiben. Mit ei...
 9 of 1734 81 pages left



Data Handling Overview



Preferences and Settings



- **NSUserDefaults**
 - Singleton
 - Key/value pairs
 - Provides standard values (factory defaults)
- **Settings Bundle**
 - Describes preferences managed in settings
 - Same keys as in NSUserDefaults

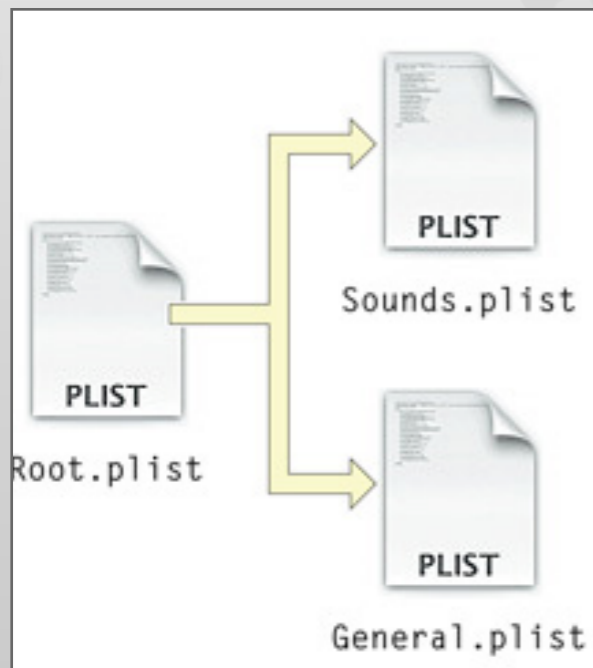


Preferences and Settings



NSUserDefaults
key/value pairs

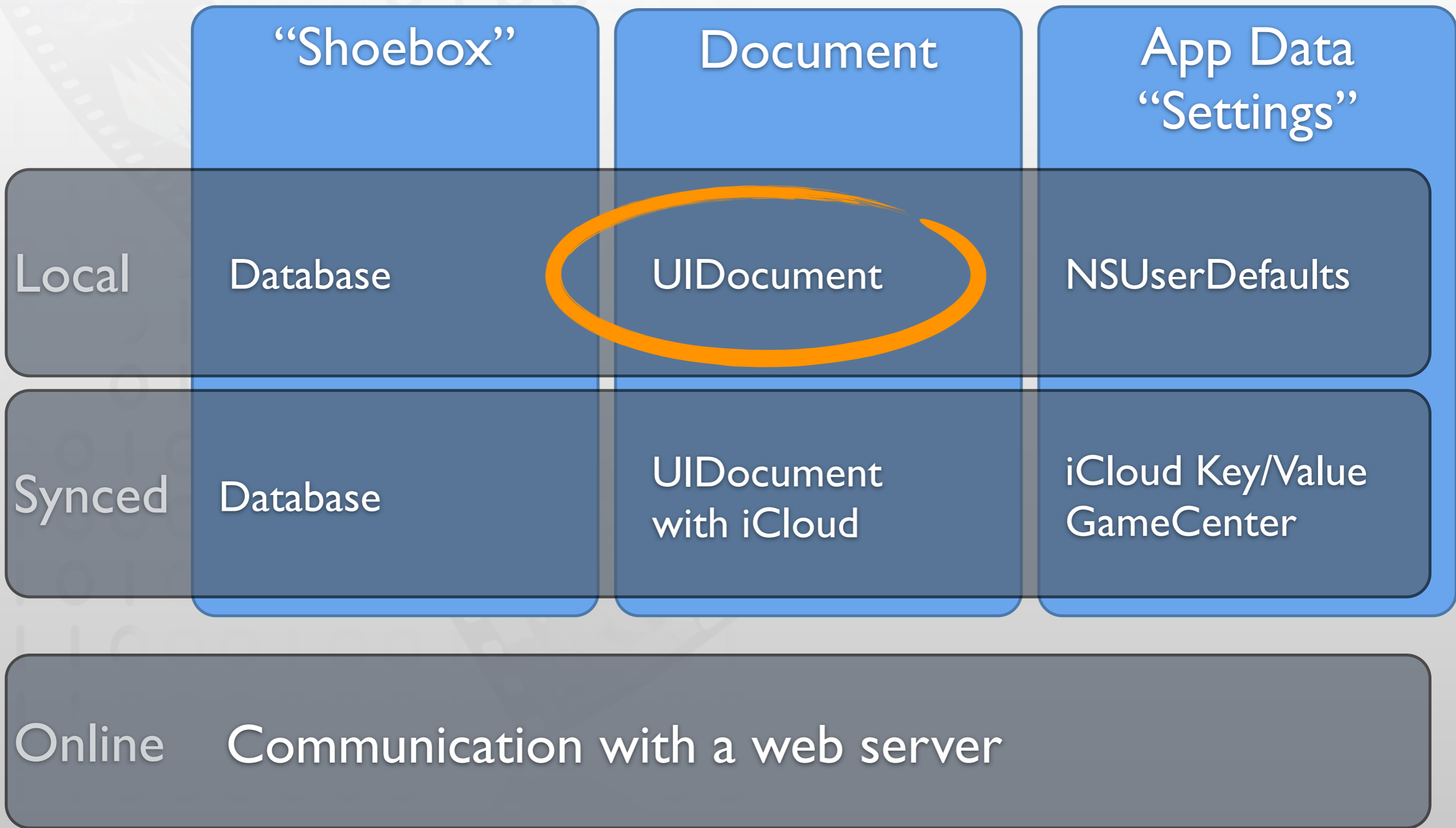
Application



Demo



Data Handling Overview



Where to put files?

```
func localDocumentDirectoryURL() -> NSURL {  
    let documentsDirectoryPath =  
    NSSearchPathForDirectoriesInDomains(.DocumentDirectory, .UserDomainM  
ask, true)[0]  
  
    return NSURL(fileURLWithPath: documentsDirectoryPath)  
}
```



UIDocument

- High level API for file access
- Always represents a user document
- Can handle file packages
- Autosaving
- Undo
- Handles remote changes from iCloud
- UIManagedDocument for CoreData



Creating a new document

```
self.document = UIDocument(fileURL: fileURL)
    self.document.saveToURL(self.document.fileURL,
forSaveOperation: .ForCreating) { (success) -> Void in
    if (success == true) {
        self.displayFileContents()
    }
}
```

```
override init(fileURL url: NSURL) {
    self.textContents = "Hello World"
    super.init(fileURL: url)
}
```



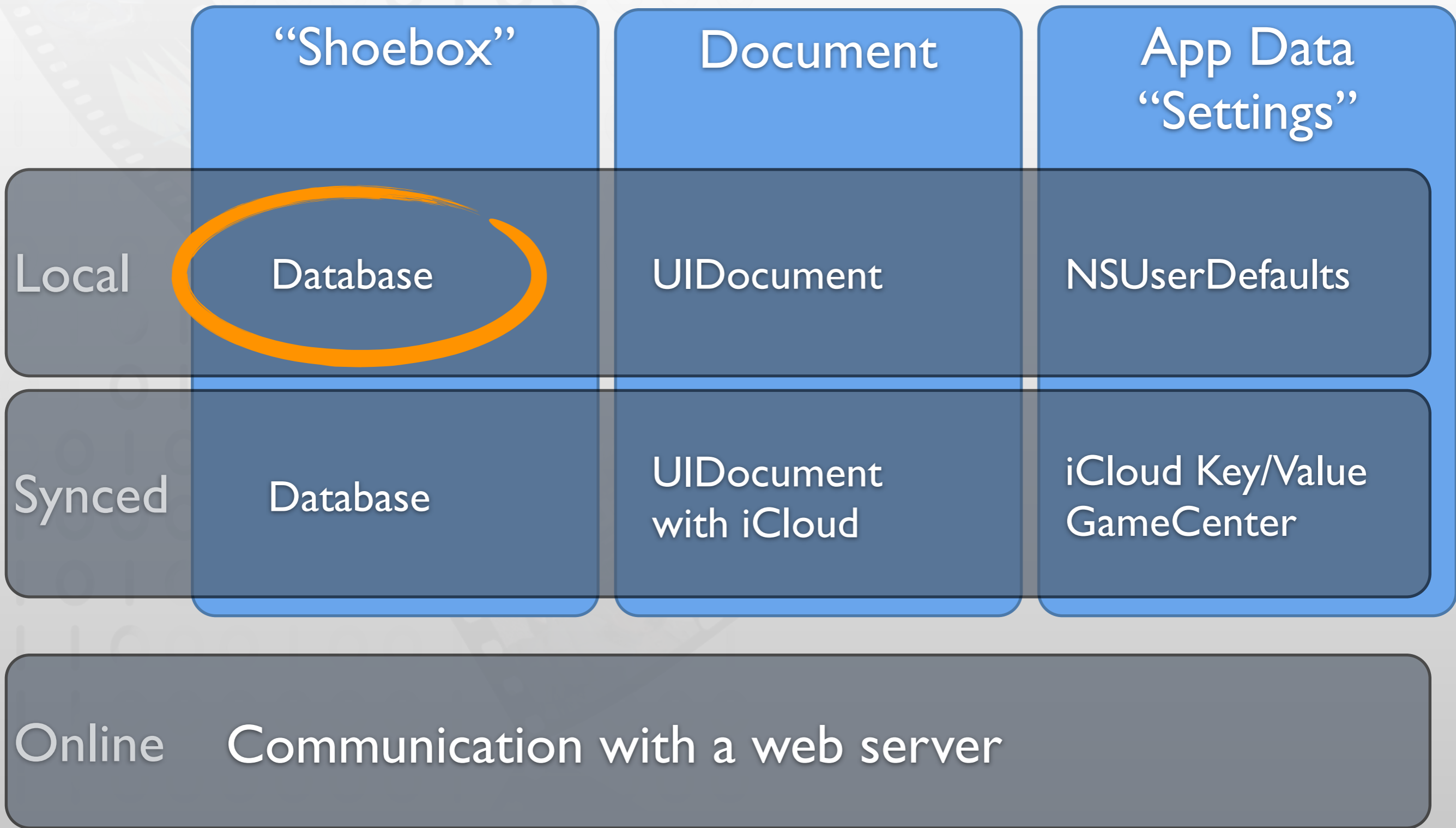
Saving a UIDocument

- gets saved when file is closed *or*
- autosaved when changes are pending
 - NSUndoManager
 - or call `updateChangeCount:`

```
// Return NSData representation for saving
- (id) contentsForType:(NSString *)typeName
    error:(NSError **)outError
{
    NSData *data = [self.contents dataUsingEncoding:
                   :NSUTF8StringEncoding];
    return data;
}
```



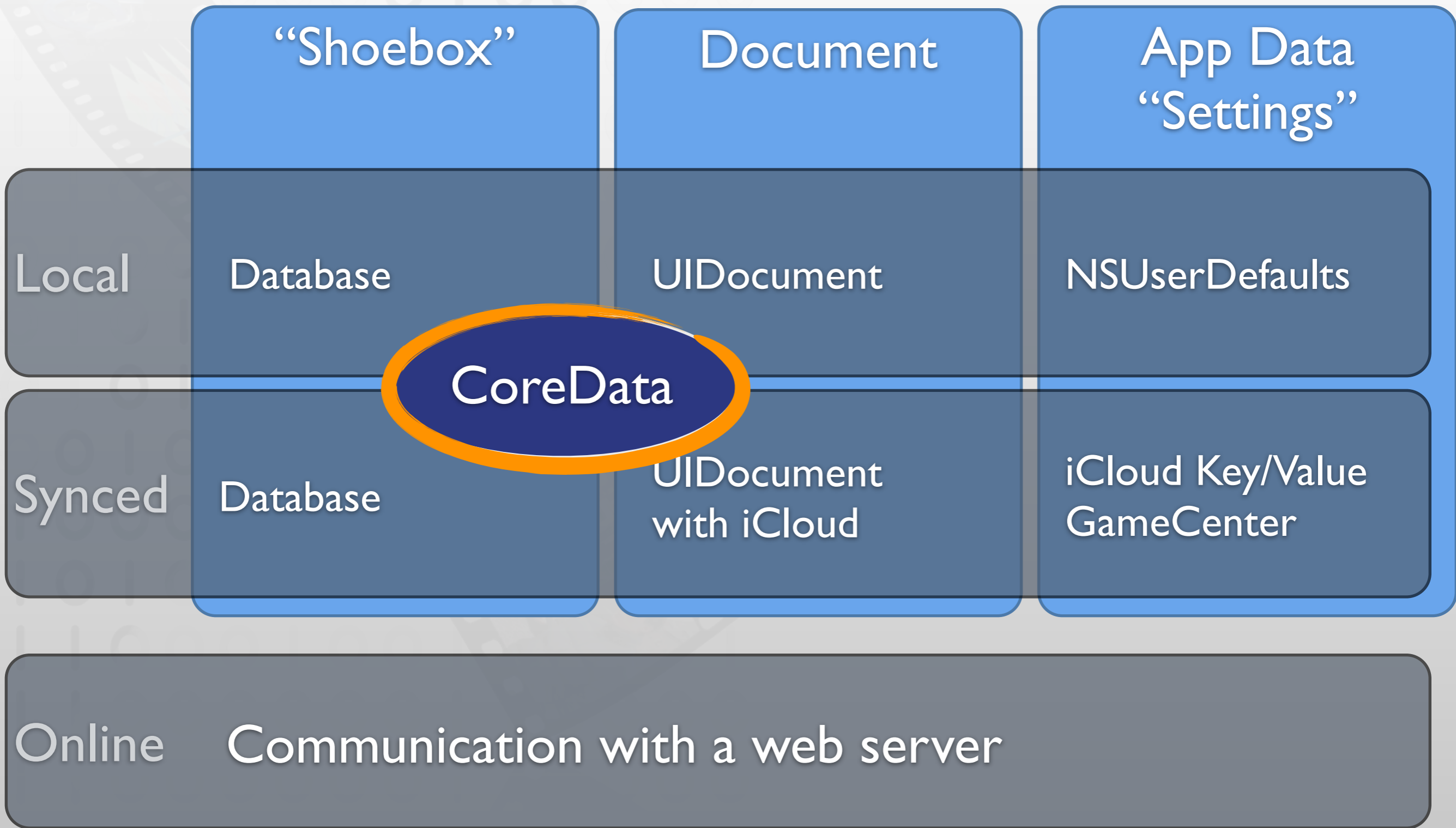
Data Handling Overview



SQLite



Data Handling Overview



Core Data

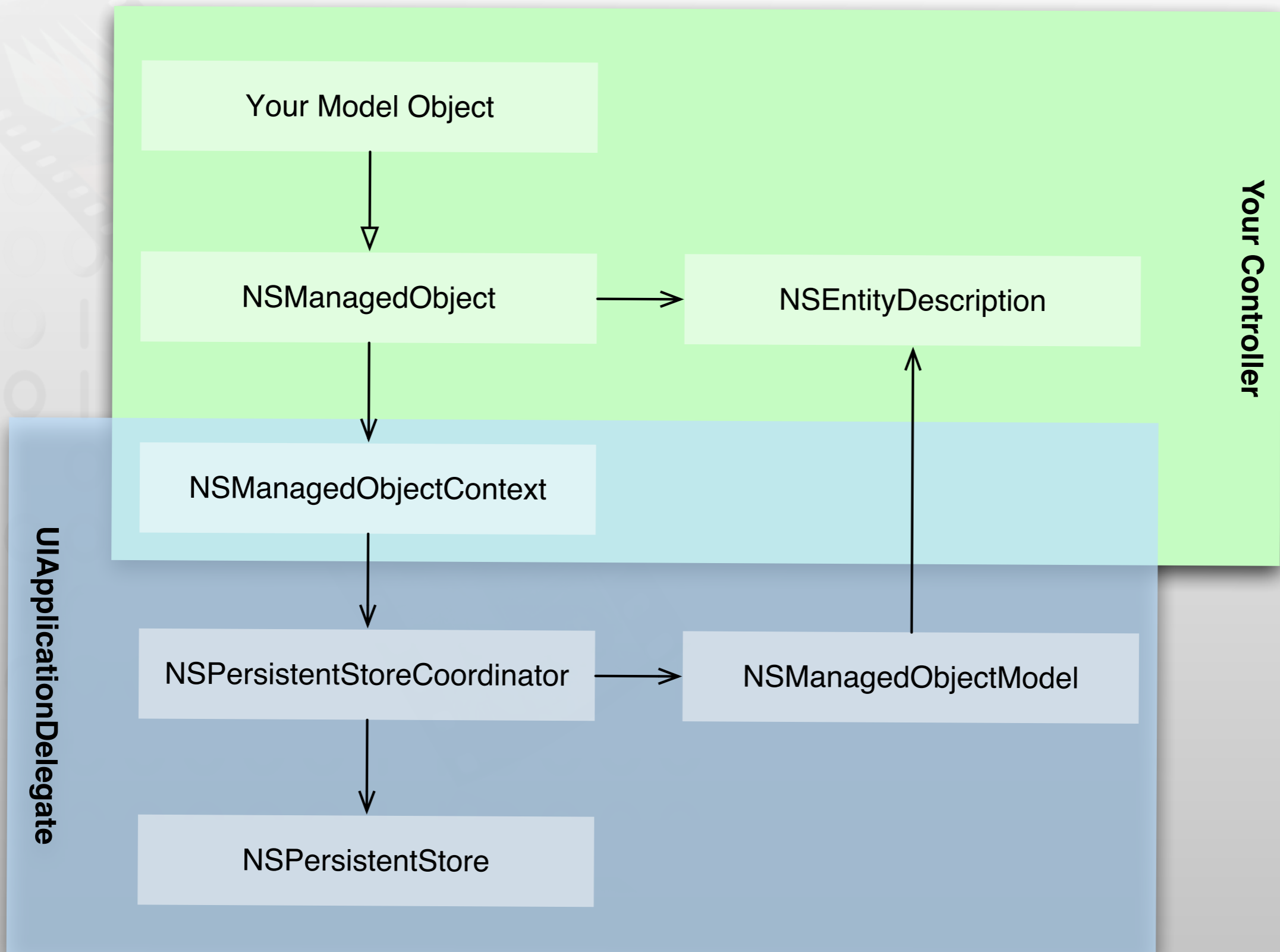


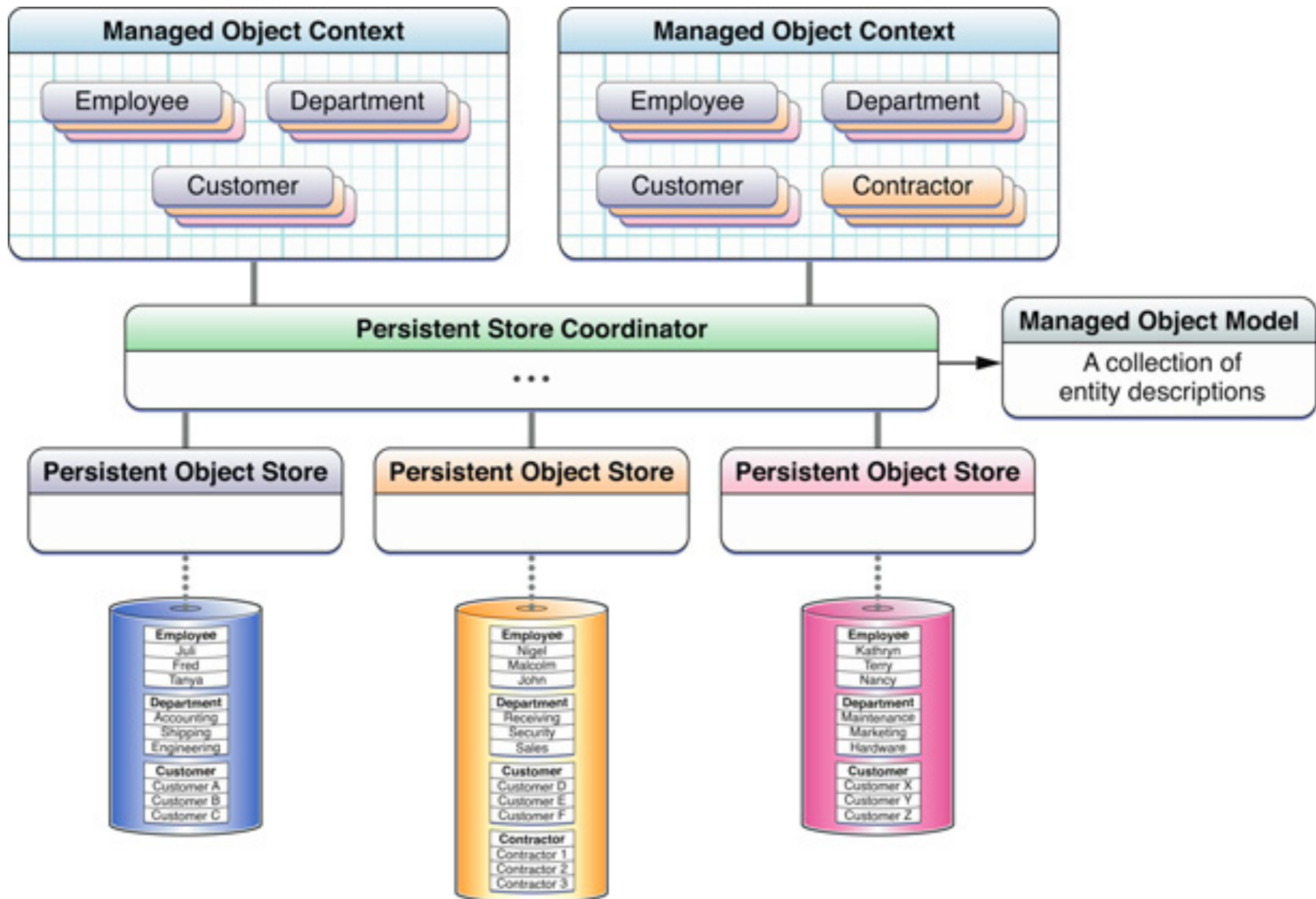
Core Data

- High level relational data storage
- Automatic persistence
- High performance access
- Get undo/redo for free
- Available data stores
 - Memory
 - Binary file
 - SQLite



Core Data Stack





Recipes.xcdatamodel

Recipes.xcdatamodel Recipe

Entity	Abs	Class	Property	Kind	Type or
Image	<input type="checkbox"/>	NSManage	image	Relationship	Image
Ingredient	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ingredient	ingredients	Relationship	Ingredient
Recipe	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recipe	instructions	Attribute	String
RecipeType	<input type="checkbox"/>	NSManage	name	Attribute	String
			overview	Attribute	String
			prepTime	Attribute	String
			thumbnailImage	Attribute	Transformable
			type	Relationship	RecipeType

Relationship

Name: image

Optional Transient

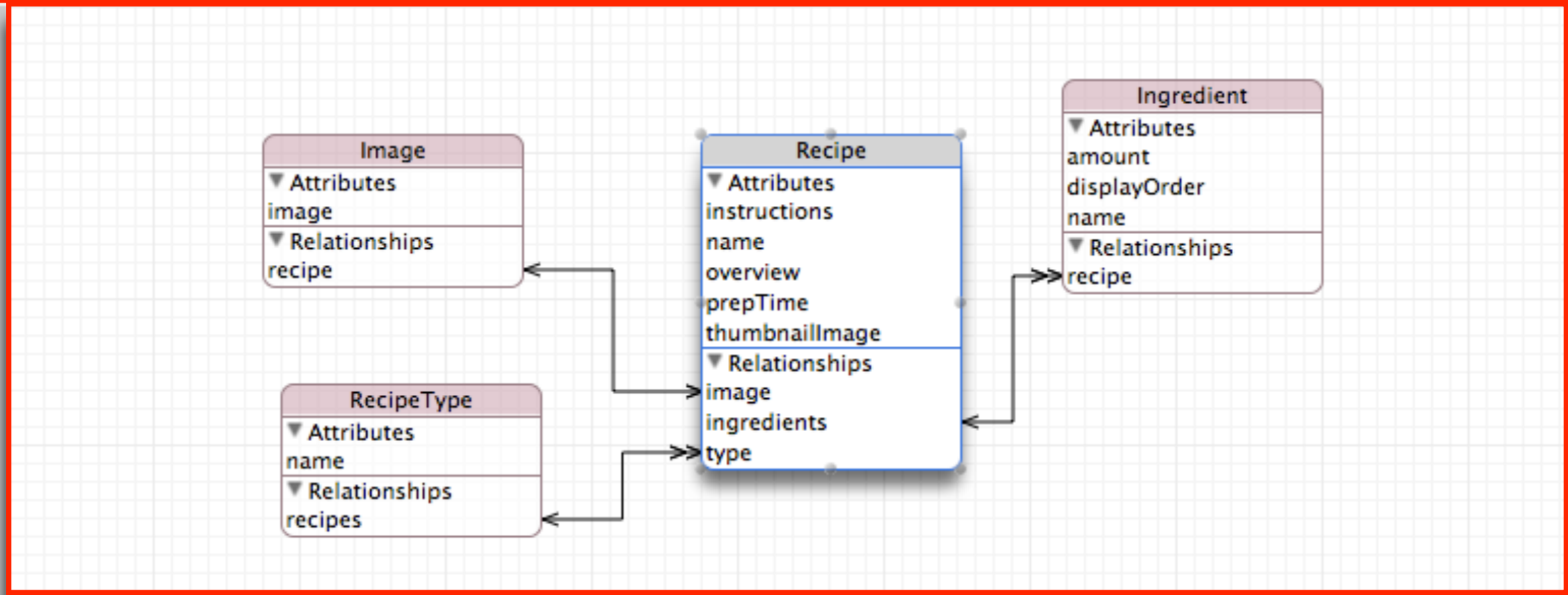
Destination: Image

Inverse: recipe

To-Many Relationship

Min Count: 1 Max Count: 1

Delete Rule: Cascade



Custom Model Class

```
// Recipe.swift
class Recipe: NSObject {

}

// Recipe+CoreDataProperties.swift
extension Recipe {
    @NSManaged var title: String?
}
```



Creating / Deleting Managed Objects

- Create (Insert)

- NSManagedObjectContext

- Entity name

```
NSEntityDescription.insertNewObjectForEntityForName(entity.  
name, inManagedObjectContext: managedObjectContext)
```

- Delete

- NSManagedObjectContext

- NSManagedObject

```
managedObjectContext.deleteObject(object)
```

- Save context to make change persistent



Retrieving Managed Objects

- **NSFetchRequest**
 - Entity: `NSEntityDescription`
 - Sorting criteria: `NSSortDescriptors`
 - Search criteria: `NSPredicate`
- **NSFetchedResultsController**
 - Tailored to provide data for `UITableViews`
 - Requires: `NSFetchRequest`, `NSManagedObjectContext`
 - Change tracking via delegate



Fetch Data

```
//Set up the fetch request
let fetchRequest = NSFetchRequest(entityName: "Receipt")

//Set up the sort descriptor
let sortDescriptor = NSSortDescriptor(key: "creationDate", ascending: false)
fetchRequest.sortDescriptors = [sortDescriptor]

// Execute the request
if let result = try? managedObjectContext.executeFetchRequest(fetchRequest) {
    // Do stuff
}
```



Undo Manager

```
// attach undo manager  
managedObjectContext.undoManager = NSUndoManager()  
  
//perform undo  
managedObjectContext.undo()
```



Demo



Performance

- Use batch fetches
- Just fetch needed values
- Use predicates to filter results
- Use SQLite for

```
let ed = NSEntityDescription()  
ed.name = "minimum"  
ed.expression = NSEntityDescription(forFunction:
```

```
-com.apple.CoreData.SQLDebug 1
```

```
fetchRequest.propertiesToFetch = [ed]
```

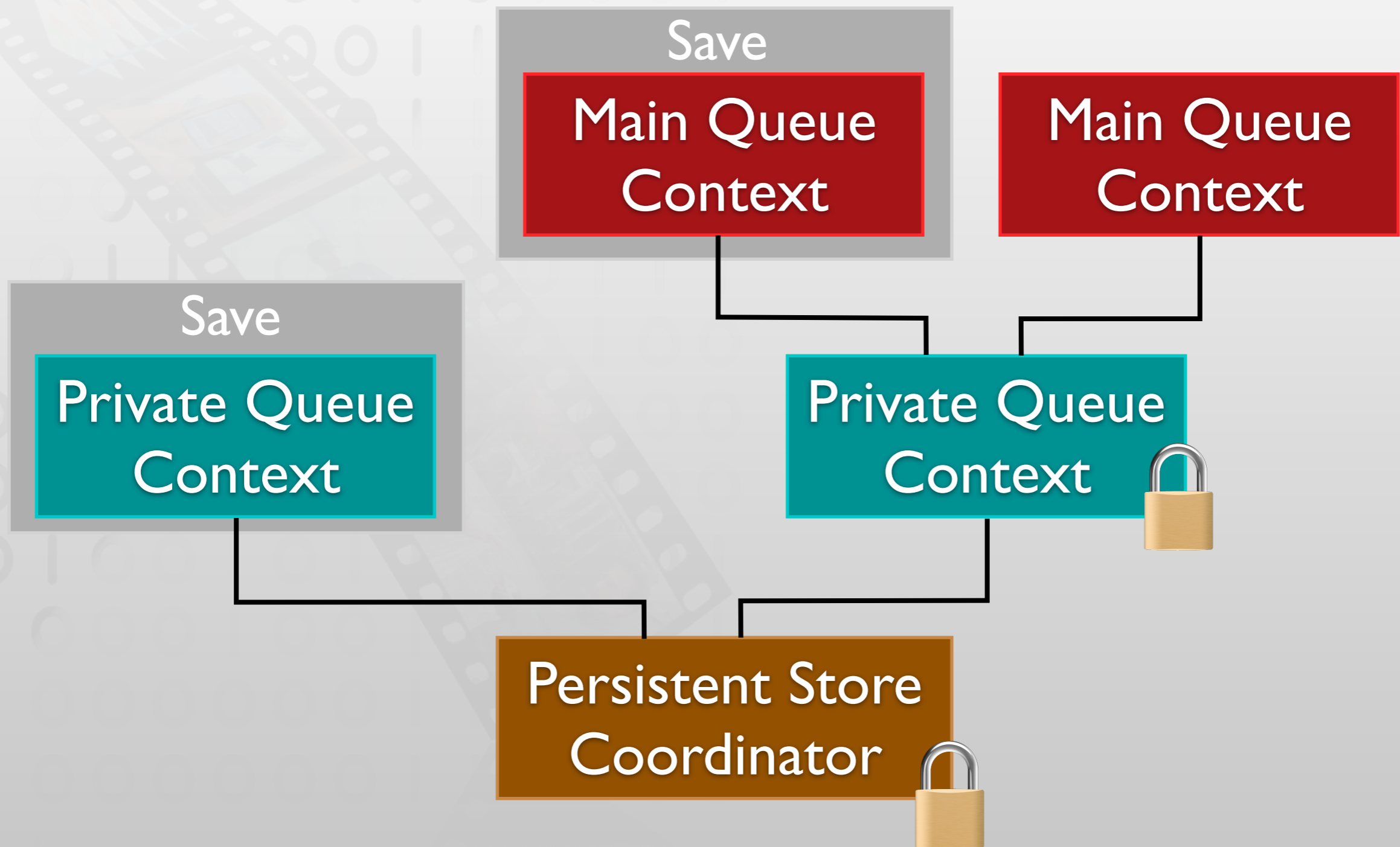
```
fetchRequest.propertiesToFetch = ["name"]  
fetchRequest.propertiesToGroupBy = ["major"]  
fetchRequest.relationshipKeyPathsForPrefetching = ["course"]
```

Numeric comparison
is cheap

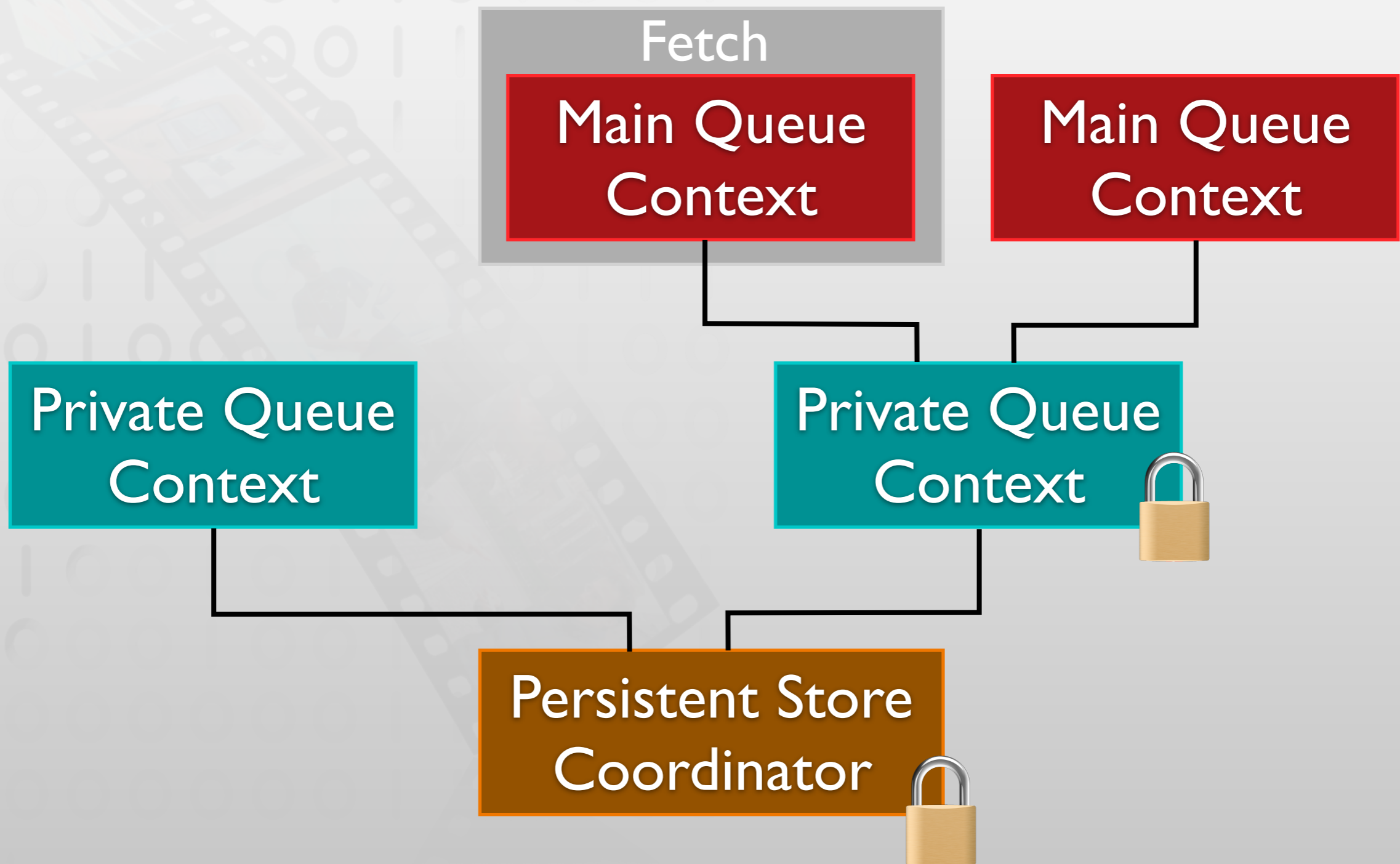
Text comparison
is expensive



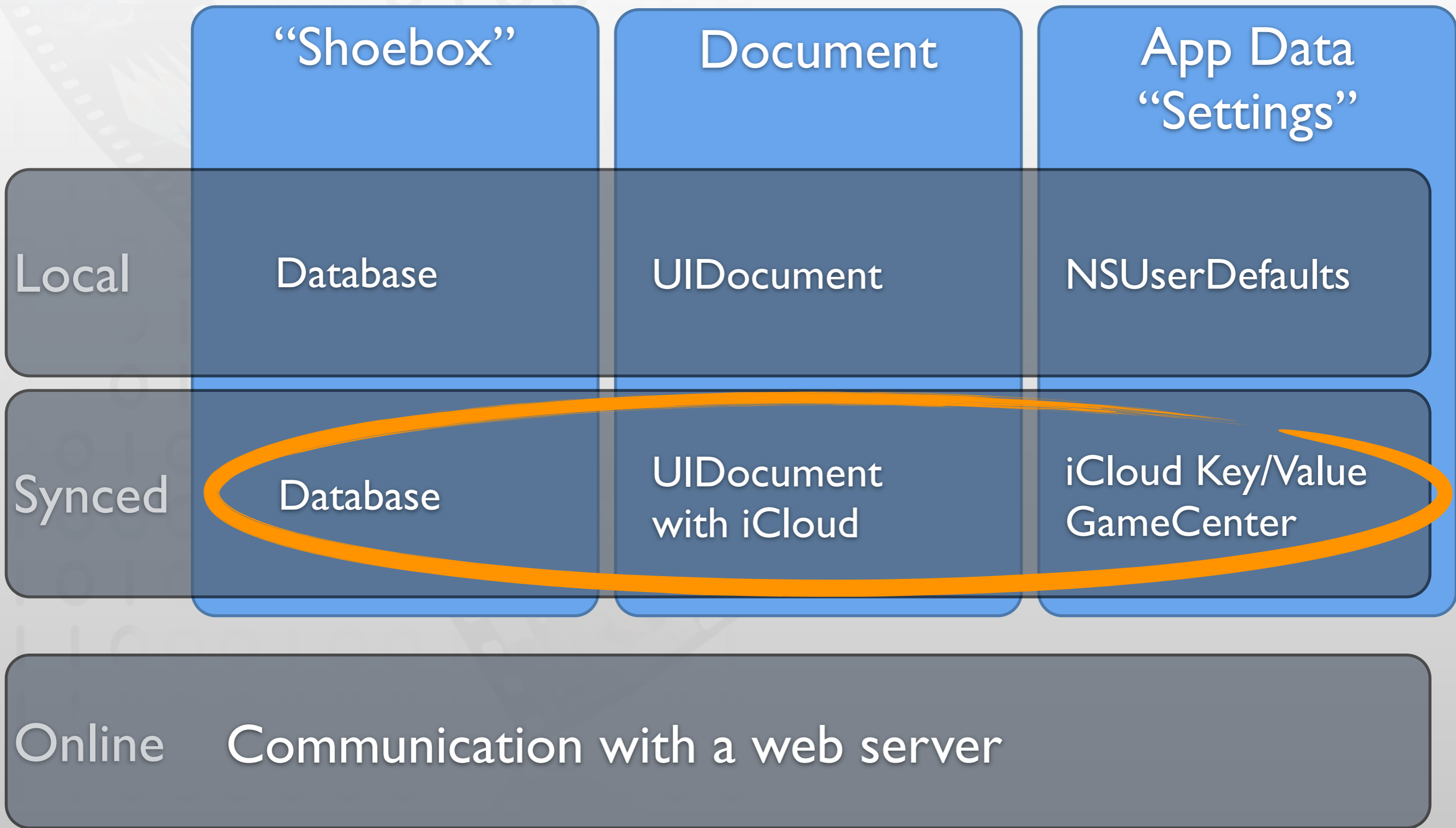
Concurrency



Concurrency



Data Handling Overview



iCloud

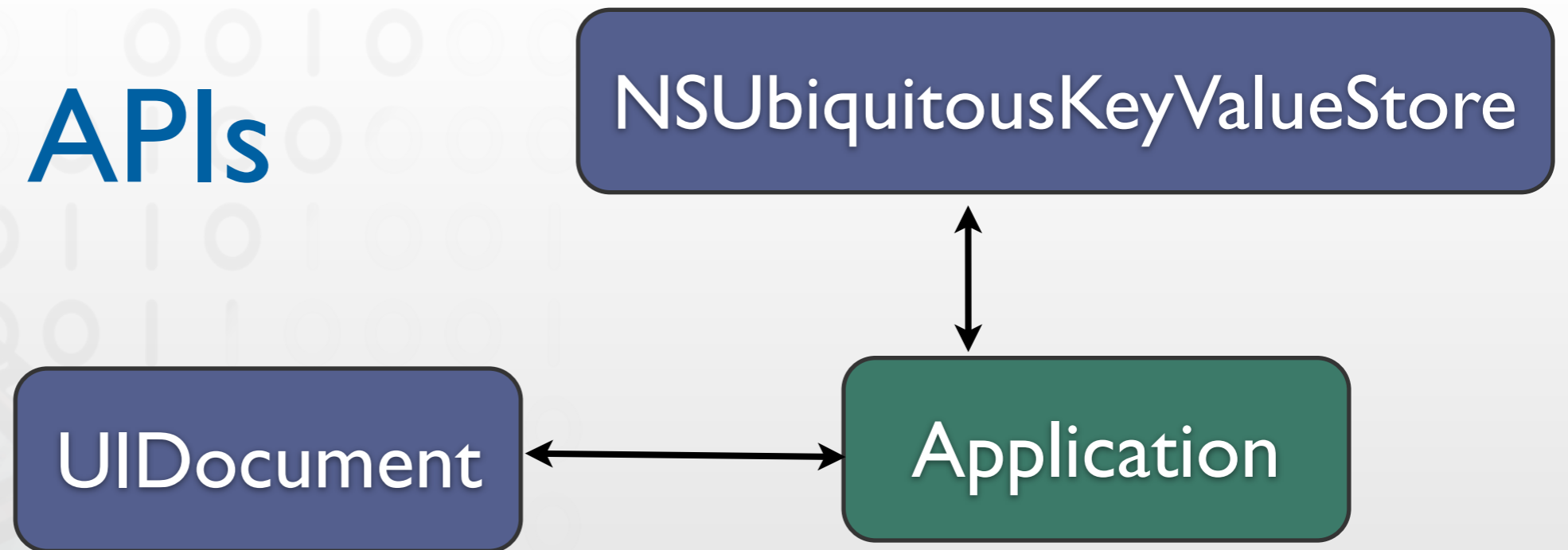


iCloud Basics

- Changes on one device are automatically pushed to other devices
- User can pick up any device and will always have access to her data
- Sync is per app and per user
- Free subscription is 5GB shared among all apps



iCloud APIs

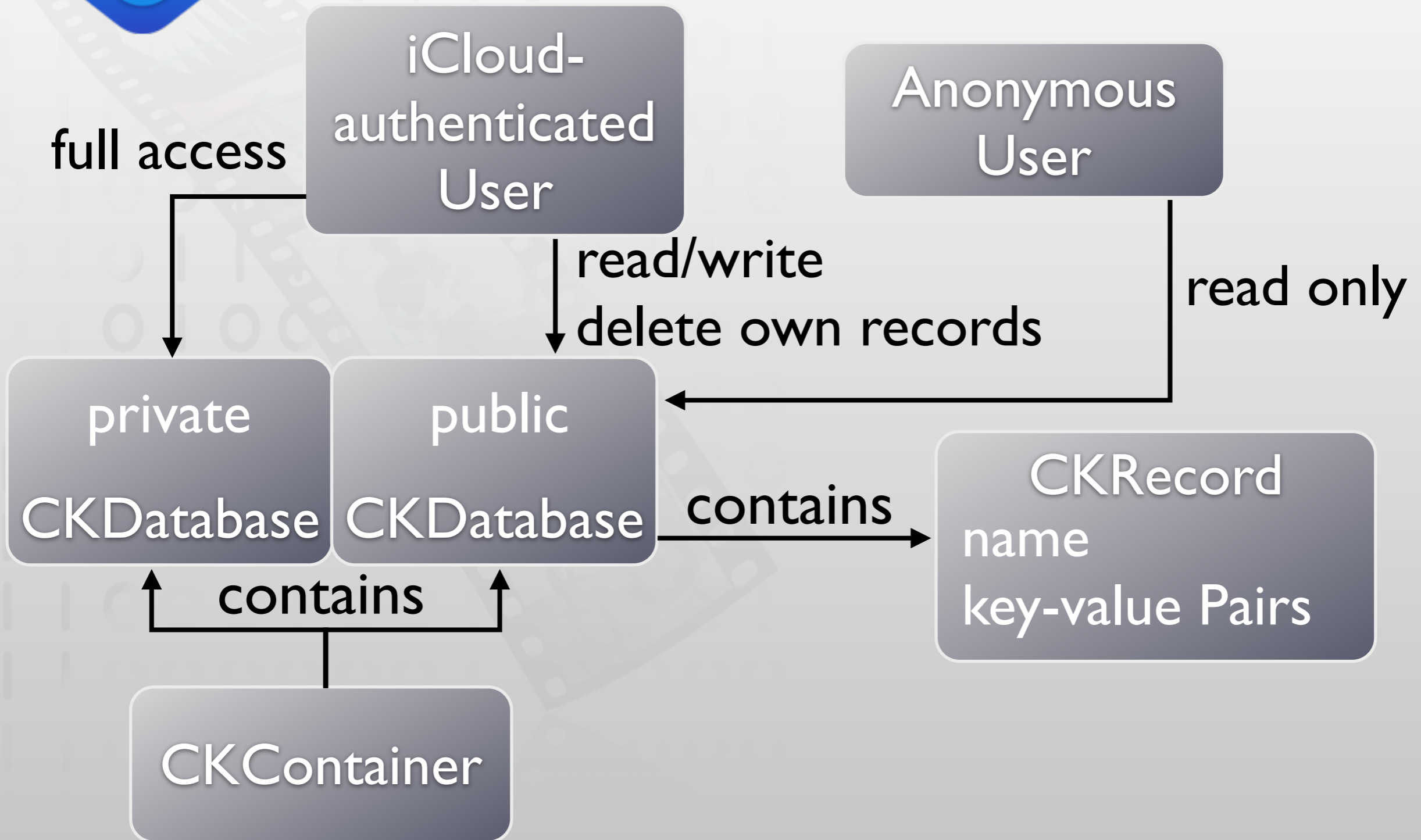


- Settings: use NSUbiquitousKeyValueStore (similarly to NSUserDefaults)
 - 1MB limitation
 - Syncs within minutes
 - Last value always wins
- Documents: UIDocument on a URL in a special folder
 - No limit
 - Syncs within seconds
 - Can merge conflicting files

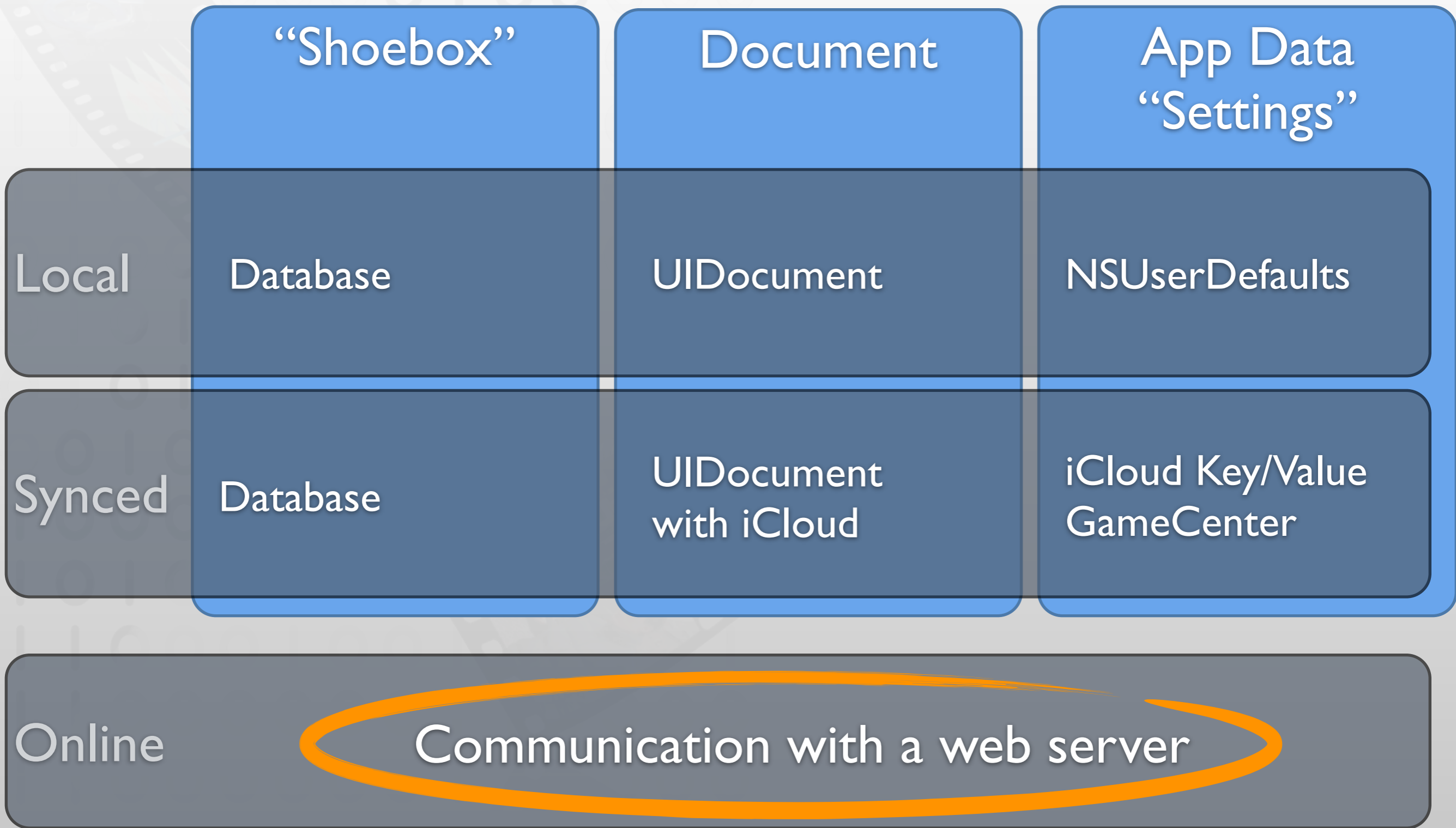




CloudKit



Data Handling Overview



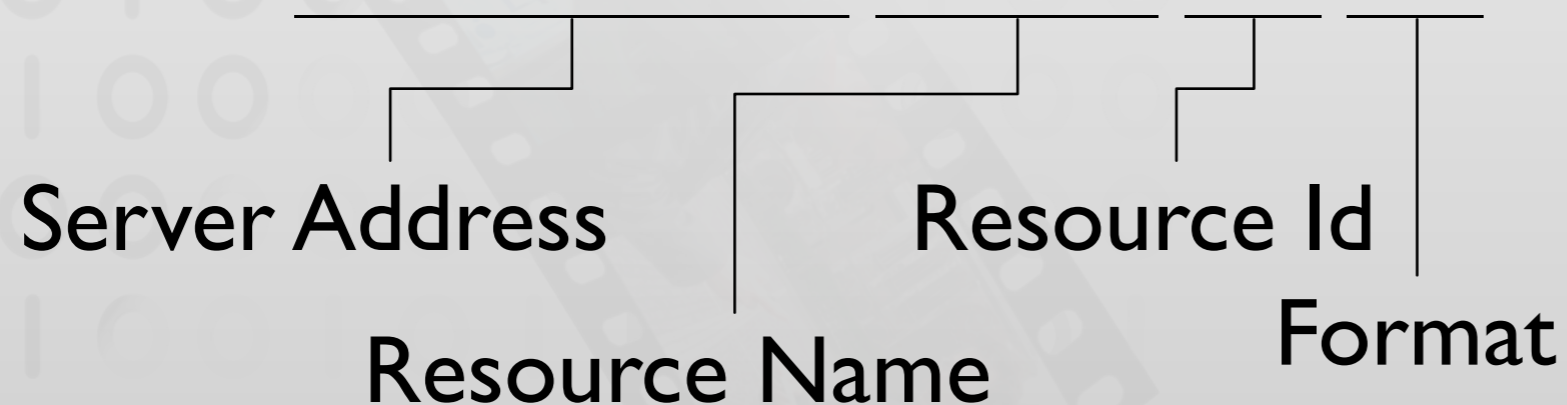
Web Backends



Representational State Transfer (REST)

- Resource manipulation via HTTP operations
- URL describes resource

- `http://my.server.com/person/127.xml`



- Data encoded in XML or JSON
- GET, PUT, POST, DELETE operations are used to manipulate resources



iPhone HTTP Requests

```
let session = NSURLSession()
let url = NSURL(string: "http://hci.rwth-aachen.de")!

session.dataTaskWithURL(url) { (data, response, error) -> Void in
    print(data)
}
```



Remote (Web) Objects



Server Database

Web Backend

NSURLConnection
NSURLSession

Basic Data Types

NSXMLParser

NSJSONSerialization

NSData



RestKit Basics

- RestKit knows RESTful Webservices
- Can interact with CoreData
- Key paradigm: Mapping response from the web to Obj-C objects



RestKit Structure

Entity/Object
Mapping

Request Descriptor

Response Descriptor

Object Manager

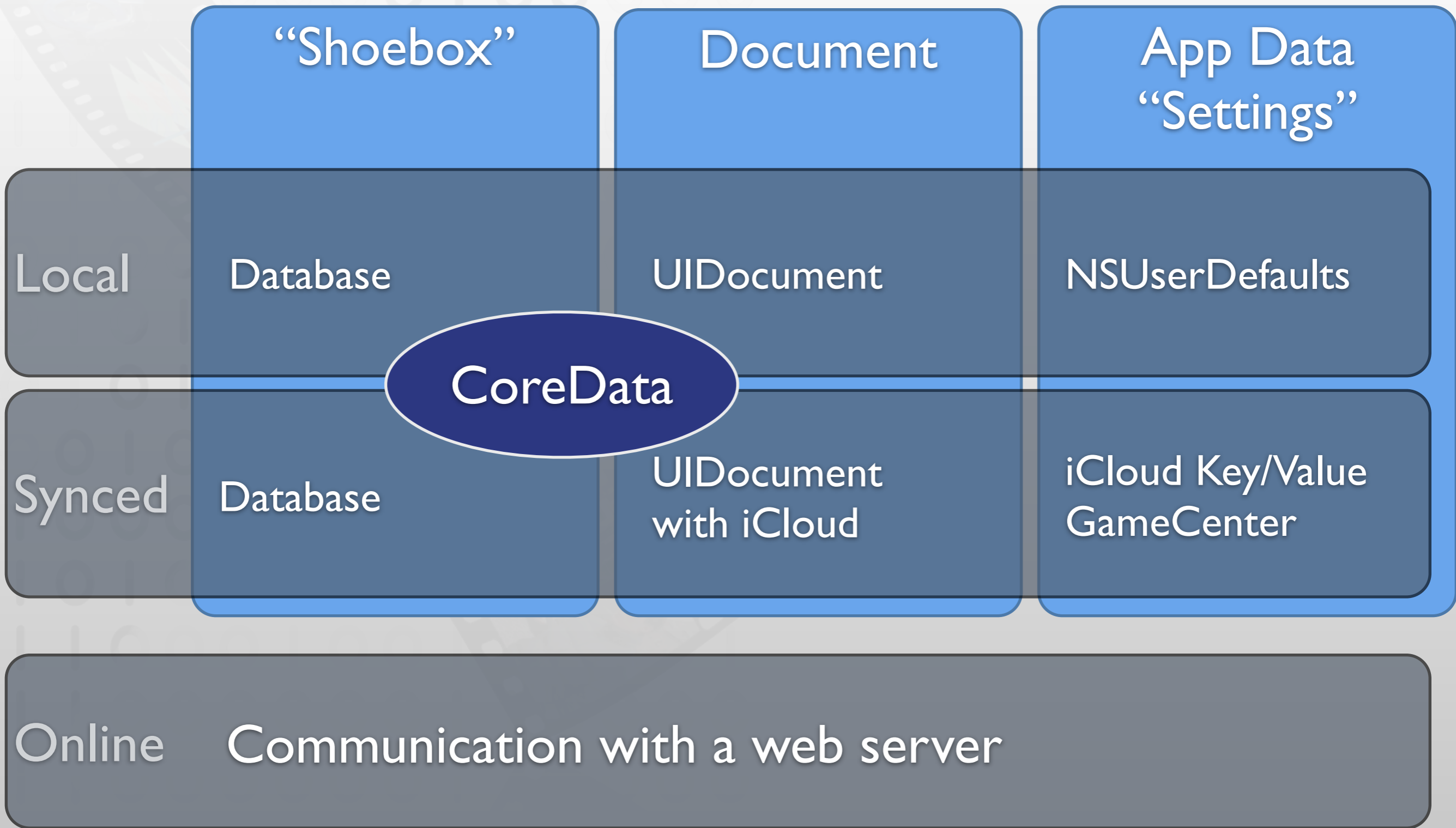
Managed Object Store



Demo



Data Handling Overview



More Information

- SQLite Online Documentation
- Apple Guides
 - Archives and Serialization Programming Guide
 - Core Data Programming Guide
 - Document-Based Application Programming Guide
 - URL Loading System Programming Guide
- restkit.org
- github.com/lichtschlag/iCloudPlayground



Epilogue: Sharing data locally

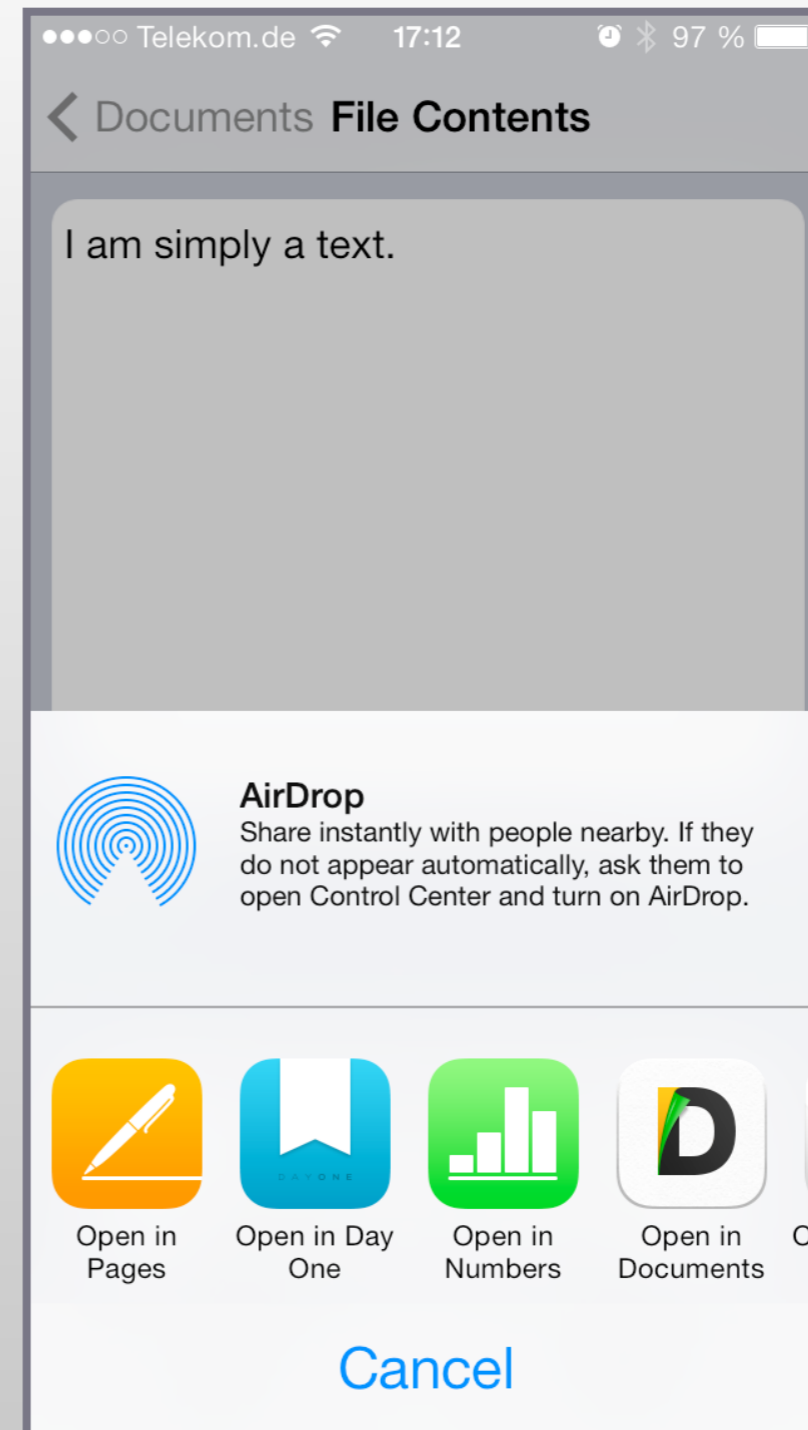
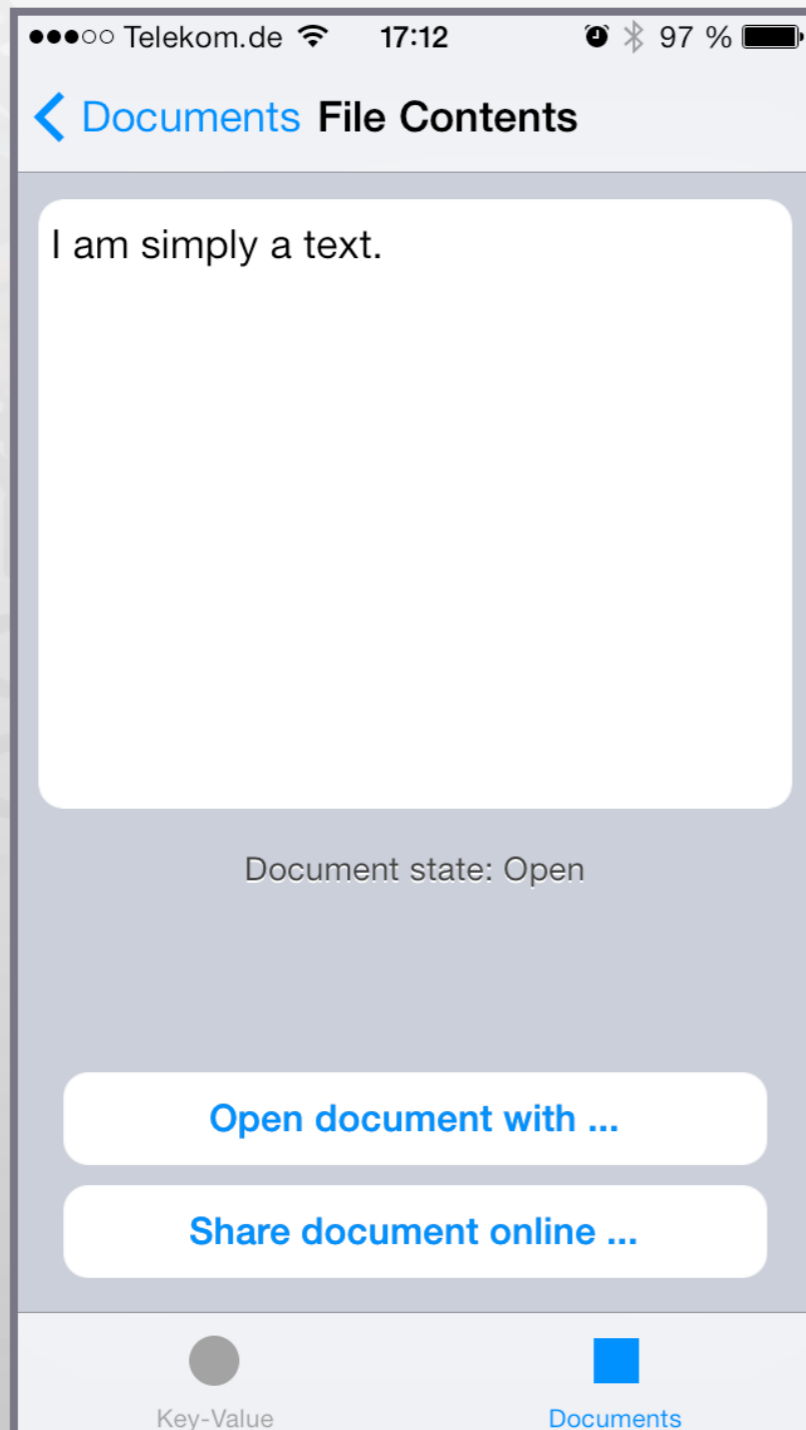
- How to get data from app to app?
- “Open with...” ?
- UIDocumentInteractionController
 - Apps publish what files they can open
 - Sender app pushes document, user selects target app
 - Data is copied between app sandboxes
 - No way to track files



UIDocumentInteractionController

```
func openExternally() {
    guard let url = self.document?.fileURL else { return }
    self.document?.saveToURL(url, forSaveOperation: .ForOverwriting,
completionHandler: { (success) -> Void in
        self.docController = UIDocumentInteractionController(URL: url)
        if let success =
self.docController?.presentOpenInMenuFromRect(CGRectZero, inView:
self.openButton!, animated: true) {
            if (!success) {
                let alertController = UIAlertController(title: "Cannot open
file in other apps", message: "No App can handle", preferredStyle: .Alert)
                let defaultAction = UIAlertAction(title: "OK", style: .Default,
handler: nil)
                alertController.addAction(defaultAction)
                self.presentViewController(alertController, animated: true,
completion: nil)
            }
        }
    })
}
```

UIDocumentController in Action



Check the iCloudPlayground demo code for more info

