

Declared Properties

When the compiler encounters property declarations (see Declared Properties in *The Objective-C Programming Language*), it generates descriptive metadata that is associated with the enclosing class, category or protocol. You can access this metadata using functions that support looking up a property by name on a class or protocol, obtaining the type of a property as an @encode string, and copying a list of a property's attributes as an array of C strings. A list of declared properties is available for each class and protocol.

Property Type and Functions

The `Property` structure defines an opaque handle to a property descriptor.

```
typedef struct objc_property *Property;
```

You can use the functions `class_copyPropertyList` and `protocol_copyPropertyList` to retrieve an array of the properties associated with a class (including loaded categories) and a protocol respectively:

```
objc_property_t *class_copyPropertyList(Class cls, unsigned int *outCount)
objc_property_t *protocol_copyPropertyList(Protocol *proto, unsigned int *outCount)
```

For example, given the following class declaration:

```
@interface Lender : NSObject {
    float alone;
}
@property float alone;
@end
```

you can get the list of properties using:

```
id LenderClass = objc_getClass("Lender");
unsigned int outCount;
objc_property_t *properties = class_copyPropertyList(LenderClass, &outCount);
```

You can use the `property_getName` function to discover the name of a property:

```
const char *property_getName(objc_property_t property)
```

You can use the functions `class_getProperty` and `protocol_getProperty` to get a reference to a property with a given name in a class and protocol respectively:

```
objc_property_t class_getProperty(Class cls, const char *name)
objc_property_t protocol_getProperty(Protocol *proto, const char *name, BOOL
isRequiredProperty, BOOL isInstanceProperty)
```

You can use the `property_getAttributes` function to discover the name and the @encode type string of a property. For details of the encoding type strings, see Type Encodings; for details of this string, see Property Type String and Property Attribute Description Examples.

```
const char *property_getAttributes(objc_property_t property)
```

Putting these together, you can print a list of all the properties associated with a class using the following code:

```
id LenderClass = objc_getClass("Lender");
```

```
unsigned int outCount, i;
objc_property_t *properties = class_copyPropertyList(LenderClass, &outCount);
for (i = 0; i < outCount; i++) {
    objc_property_t property = properties[i];
    fprintf(stdout, "%s %s\n", property_getName(property),
property_getAttributes(property));
}
```

Property Type String

You can use the `property_getAttributes` function to discover the name, the `@encode` type string of a property, and other attributes of the property.

The string starts with a `T` followed by the `@encode` type and a comma, and finishes with a `v` followed by the name of the backing instance variable. Between these, the attributes are specified by the following descriptors, separated by commas:

Table 7–1 Declared property type encodings

Code	Meaning
R	The property is read-only (<code>readonly</code>).
C	The property is a copy of the value last assigned (<code>copy</code>).
&	The property is a reference to the value last assigned (<code>retain</code>).
N	The property is non-atomic (<code>nonatomic</code>).
G<name>	The property defines a custom getter selector name. The name follows the <code>G</code> (for example, <code>GcustomGetter,</code>).
S<name>	The property defines a custom setter selector name. The name follows the <code>S</code> (for example, <code>ScustomSetter:,</code>).
D	The property is dynamic (<code>@dynamic</code>).
W	The property is a weak reference (<code>__weak</code>).
P	The property is eligible for garbage collection.
t<encoding>	Specifies the type using old-style encoding.

For examples, see [Property Attribute Description Examples](#).

Property Attribute Description Examples

Given these definitions:

```
enum FooManChu { FOO, MAN, CHU };
struct YorkshireTeaStruct { int pot; char lady; };
typedef struct YorkshireTeaStruct YorkshireTeaStructType;
union MoneyUnion { float alone; double down; };
```

the following table shows sample property declarations and the corresponding string returned by `property_getAttributes`:

Property declaration	Property description
<code>@property char charDefault;</code>	<code>Tc,VcharDefault</code>
<code>@property double doubleDefault;</code>	<code>Td,VdoubleDefault</code>
<code>@property enum FooManChu enumDefault;</code>	<code>Ti,VenumDefault</code>
<code>@property float floatDefault;</code>	<code>Tf,VfloatDefault</code>
<code>@property int intDefault;</code>	<code>Ti,VintDefault</code>
<code>@property long longDefault;</code>	<code>Tl,VlongDefault</code>
<code>@property short shortDefault;</code>	<code>Ts,VshortDefault</code>
<code>@property signed signedDefault;</code>	<code>Ti,VsignedDefault</code>
<code>@property struct YorkshireTeaStruct structDefault;</code>	<code>T{YorkshireTeaStruct="pot"i"lady"c},VstructDefault</code>
<code>@property YorkshireTeaStructType typedefDefault;</code>	<code>T{YorkshireTeaStruct="pot"i"lady"c},VtypedefDefault</code>
<code>@property union MoneyUnion unionDefault;</code>	<code>T(MoneyUnion="alone"f"down"d),VunionDefault</code>
<code>@property unsigned unsignedDefault;</code>	<code>TI,VunsignedDefault</code>
<code>@property int (*functionPointerDefault)(char *);</code>	<code>T^?,VfunctionPointerDefault</code>
<code>@property id idDefault;</code> Note: the compiler warns: "no 'assign', 'retain', or 'copy' attribute is specified - 'assign' is assumed"	<code>T@,VidDefault</code>
<code>@property int *intPointer;</code>	<code>T^i,VintPointer</code>
<code>@property void *voidPointerDefault;</code>	<code>T^v,VvoidPointerDefault</code>
<code>@property int intSynthEquals;</code> In the implementation block: <code>@synthesize intSynthEquals=_intSynthEquals;</code>	<code>Ti,V_intSynthEquals</code>
<code>@property(getter=intGetFoo, setter=intSetFoo:) int intSetterGetter;</code>	<code>Ti,GintGetFoo,SintSetFoo:,VintSetterGetter</code>
<code>@property(readonly) int intReadOnly;</code>	<code>Ti,R,VintReadOnly</code>
<code>@property(getter=isIntReadOnlyGetter, readonly) int intReadOnlyGetter;</code>	<code>Ti,R,GisIntReadOnlyGetter</code>
<code>@property(readwrite) int intReadWrite;</code>	<code>Ti,VintReadWrite</code>
<code>@property(assign) int intAssign;</code>	<code>Ti,VintAssign</code>
<code>@property(retain) id idRetain;</code>	<code>T@,&,VidRetain</code>
<code>@property(copy) id idCopy;</code>	<code>T@,C,VidCopy</code>
<code>@property(nonatomic) int intNonatomic;</code>	<code>Ti,VintNonatomic</code>

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@property(nonatomic, readonly, copy) id idReadOnlyCopyNonatomic;	T@,R,C,VidReadOnlyCopyNonatomic
@property(nonatomic, readonly, retain) id idReadOnlyRetainNonatomic;	T@,R,&,VidReadOnlyRetainNonatomic