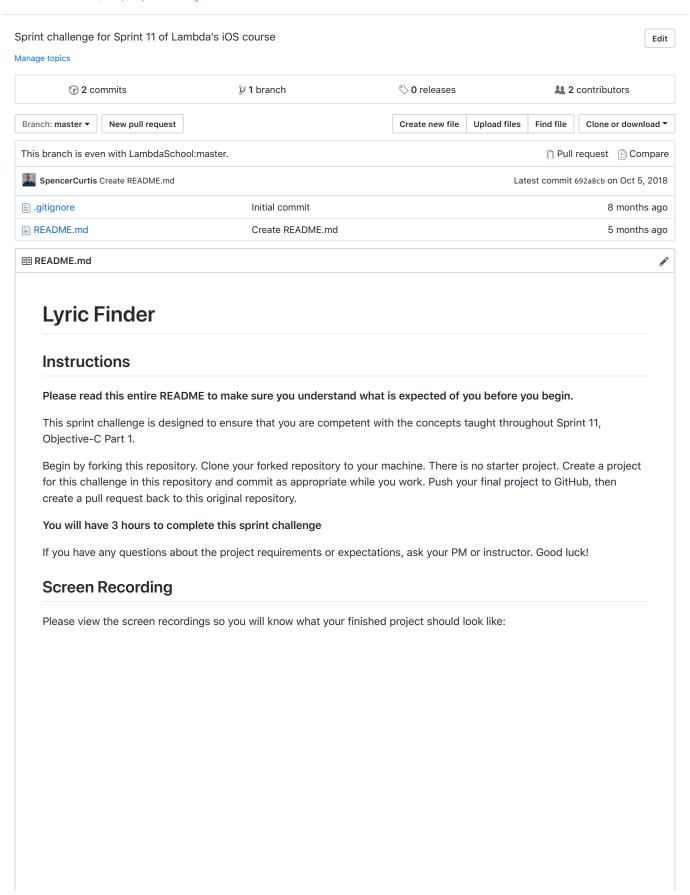
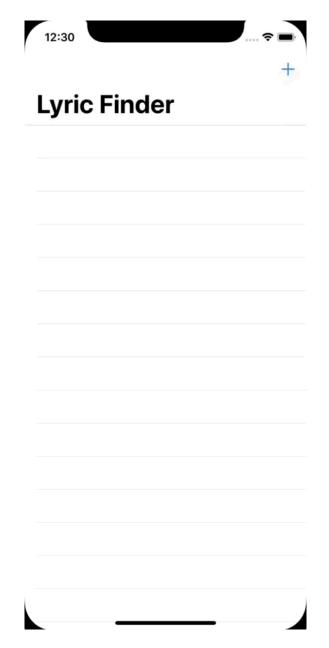
V IvanCaldwell / ios-sprint11-challenge forked from LambdaSchool/ios-sprint11-challenge



1 of 3 3/1/19, 8:10 AM



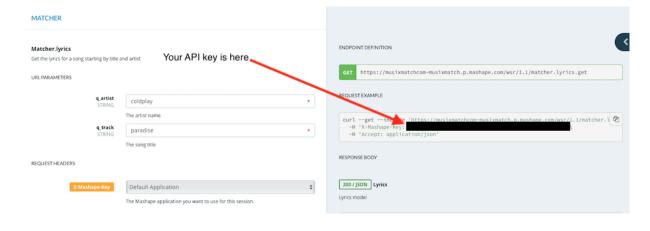
(The gif is fairly large in size. It may take a few seconds for it to appear)

Before you begin

The API you will be using is here. If you do not have one already, you will first need to sign up for a Mashape account. From there, you will be able to use/test the "Artist.search" part of the API to see some example JSON.

We have not gone over HTTP Headers before in class. In order to use this API, you must use your API key (or, "Mashape key" in this API) in a header, not a URL parameter like you are used to. Use the following screenshot and code snippet to set your API key as a header in your request:

2 of 3 3/1/19, 8:10 AM



NSMutableURLRequest *request = [NSMutableURLRequest requestWithURL:requestURL];

[request setValue:@"yourAPIKeyHere" forHTTPHeaderField:@"X-Mashape-Key"];

Requirements

The goal of this sprint challenge is to create an app that fetches a song's lyrics.

The requirements for this project are as follows:

- 2. A model object that represents a song. It should have the following properties:
 - o A title.
 - o An artist.
 - o The lyrics.
 - A rating. This must be a primitive.
- 3. A category called NSJSONSerialization . In this category add:
 - o An initializer to intialize your model object from a dictionary.
 - A function that returns your model object in dictionary form.
- 4. Persist your model object using NSFileManager to save your model objects to a file on the application's document directory. **Note:** As you do not have access to Codable use NSJSONSerialization to help turn your model objects into NSData
- 5. A table view controller that displays a list of saved songs with their lyrics.
- 6. A detail view controller that allows the user to search for new song lyrics, and also view saved song lyrics.

Go Further

• Persist your model objects using Core Data instead of saving them to a file.

3 of 3