

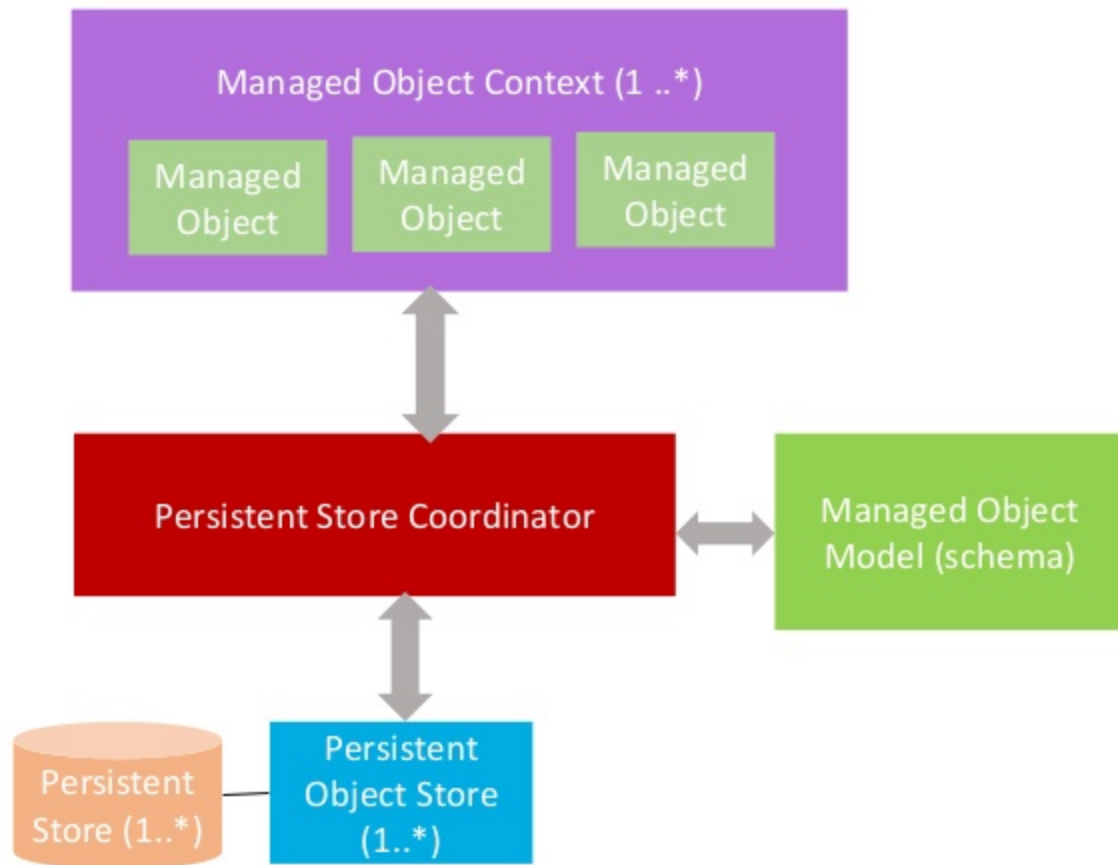
Core Data Migrations and ...can we do better?

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@rajagp

Core Data

Core Data Stack



Core Data Stack : iOS10



Persistent Container

Managed Object Model

- Schema Definition
- Entities , Attributes and Relationships
- Versioning

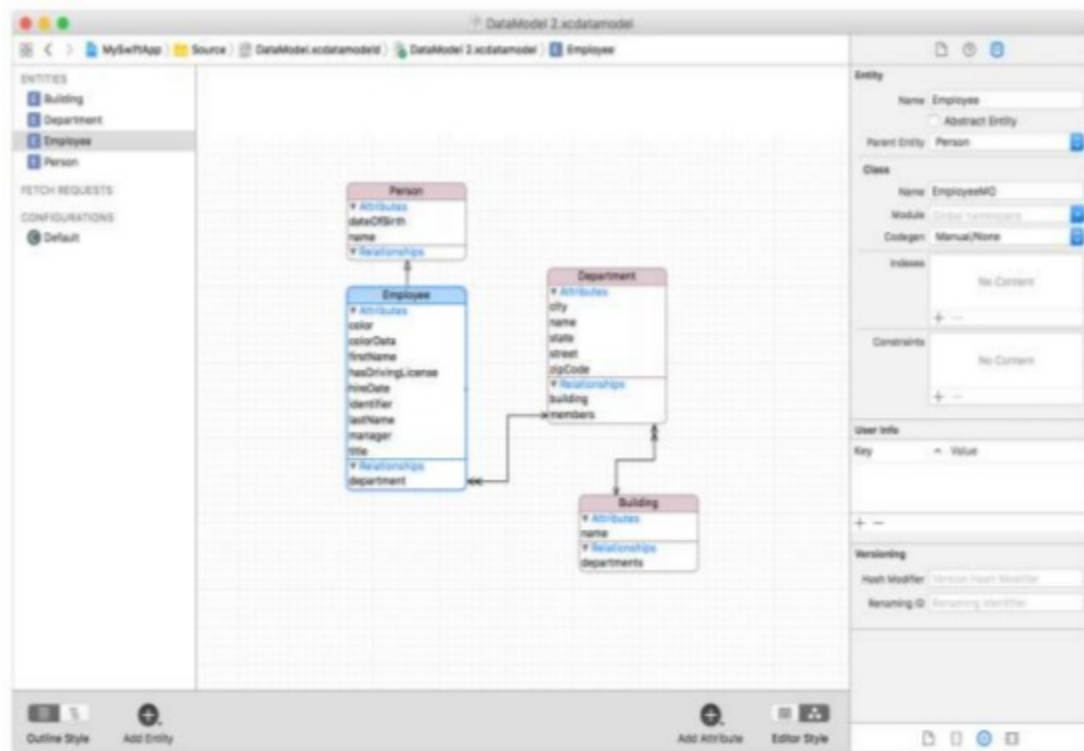


Image source: <https://developer.apple.com/>

Schema Changes



The Dreaded Persistent Store / Data Model Mismatch Exception!

```
CoreData: error: -addPersistentStoreWithType:SQLite configuration:(null) URL:file:///Users/priya.rajagopal/Library/Developer/CoreSimulator/Devices/13C8EDF8-4ABE-4CC4-8A3A-C709EF4C9EFA/data/Containers/Data/Application/70B8CB7A-22DD-4D91-A24E-85C3455BEEB0/Documents/UniversityDataModel.sqlite options:{
    NSInferMappingModelAutomaticallyOption = 0;
    NSMigratePersistentStoresAutomaticallyOption = 0;
} ... returned error Error Domain=NSCocoaErrorDomain Code=134100 "(null)" UserInfo={metadata={
    NSPersistenceFrameworkVersion = 754;
    NSSStoreModelVersionHashes = {
        University = <7be9d69e acfa46dc e50a44e8 1e1b9a38 cd5a408a d76cddc9 8d653e86 66f1b7cd>;
    };
    NSSStoreModelVersionHashesVersion = 3;
    NSSStoreModelVersionIdentifiers = {
        ""
    };
    NSSStoreType = SQLite;
    NSSStoreUUID = "F2D1918A-5AFE-4511-BD29-F0F9F6BDF610";
    "_NSAutoVacuumLevel" = 2;
}, reason=The model used to open the store is incompatible with the one used to create the store} with userInfo
dictionary {
    metadata = {
        NSPersistenceFrameworkVersion = 754;
        NSSStoreModelVersionHashes = {
            University = <7be9d69e acfa46dc e50a44e8 1e1b9a38 cd5a408a d76cddc9 8d653e86 66f1b7cd>;
        };
        NSSStoreModelVersionHashesVersion = 3;
        NSSStoreModelVersionIdentifiers = {
            ""
        };
        NSSStoreType = SQLite;
        NSSStoreUUID = "F2D1918A-5AFE-4511-BD29-F0F9F6BDF610";
        "_NSAutoVacuumLevel" = 2;
    };
    reason = "The model used to open the store is incompatible with the one used to create the store";
}
##Thread is <NSThread: 0x61000006eb00>{number = 3, name = (null)}, main is <NSThread: 0x60000006a080>{number = 1, name = (null)}
```

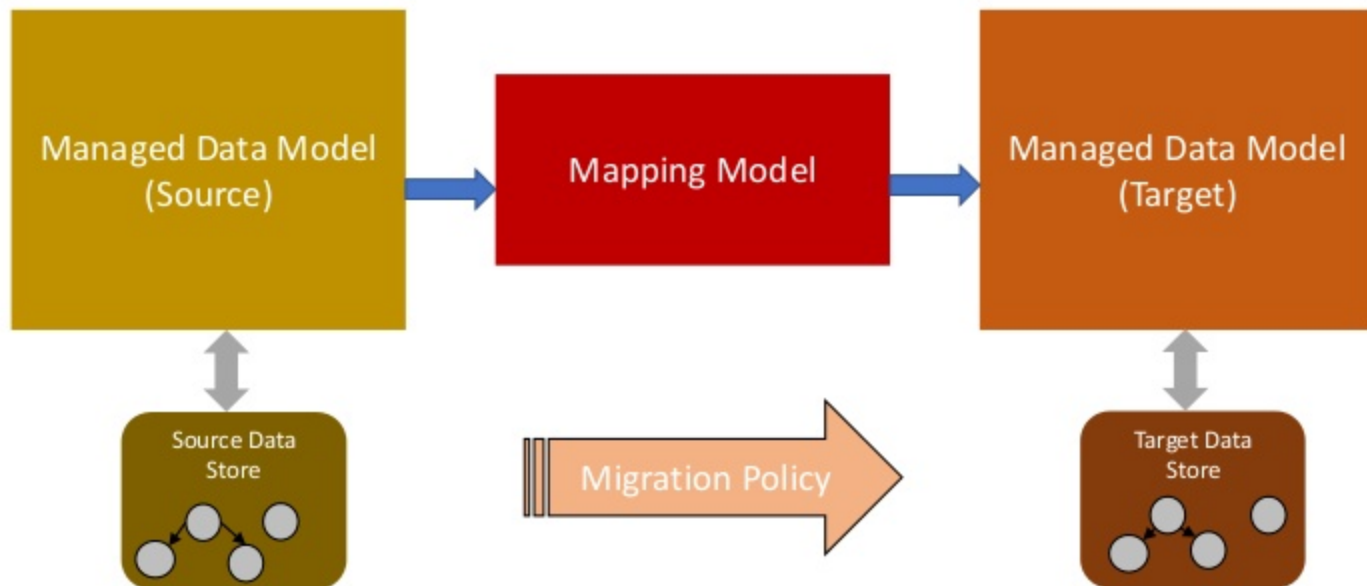
Option 1 : Delete the app and reinstall



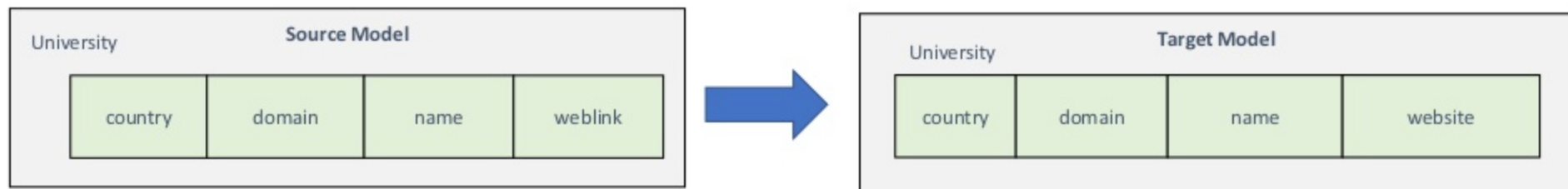
Migrations



Option 2: Core Data Migrations



Case 1



Lightweight Migrations

- Automatic Migrations
- Core Data infers mapping model from source to target model
- Fast
- Handles following Changes
 - Simple addition /removal of a new attribute
 - A non-optional attribute becoming optional
 - An optional attribute becoming non-optional, *and defining a default value*
 - Renaming an entity or property
 - Simple Relationship changes
 - Simple entity hierarchy changes
- Complete list

https://developer.apple.com/library/content/documentation/Cocoa/Conceptual/CoreDataVersioning/Articles/vmLightweightMigration.html#//apple_ref/doc/uid/TP40004399-CH4-SW2

Configure Core Data Stack

```
let persistentStoreDesc = NSPersistentStoreDescription(url: storeUrl)

persistentStoreDesc.shouldMigrateStoreAutomatically = true

persistentStoreDesc.shouldInferMappingModelAutomatically = true

self.persistentContainer?.persistentStoreDescriptions = [persistentStoreDesc]
```

Some help from editor

ENTITIES

- University

FETCH REQUESTS

CONFIGURATIONS

- Default

Attributes

Attribute	Type
country	String
domain	String
name	String
website	String

Relationships

Relationship	Destination	Inverse
--------------	-------------	---------

Fetched Properties

Fetch Property	Predicate
----------------	-----------

Attribute

Name: website

Properties: ☐ Transient ☒ Optional ☐ Indexed

Attribute Type: String

Validation: No Value ☐ Min Length No Value ☐ Max Length

Default Value: Default Value

Reg. Ex.: Regular Expression

Advanced: ☐ Index in Spotlight ☐ Store in External Record File

User Info

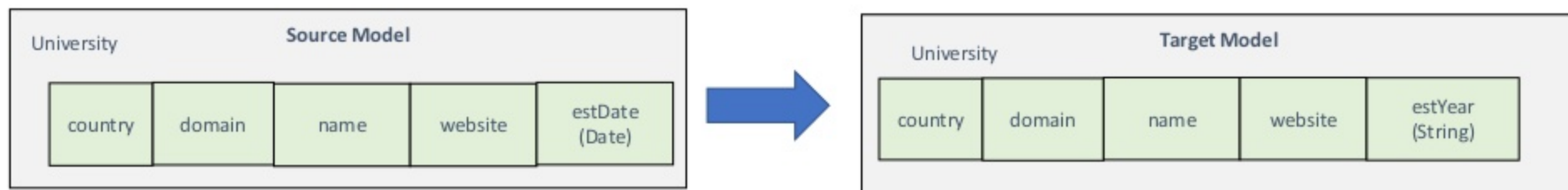
Key: Value:

Versioning

Hash Modifier: Version Hash Modifier

Renaming ID: weblink

Case 2

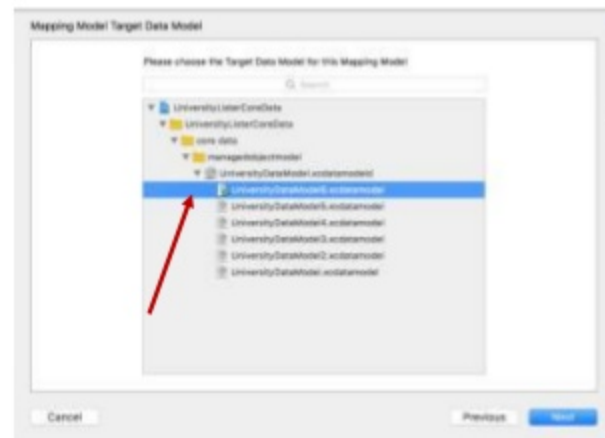
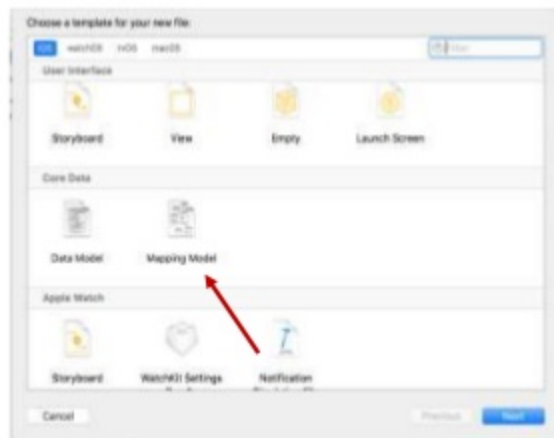


Custom Migration Policy

// Transform estDate of type Date to estYear of type String

```
class UniversityDataMigrationPolicy: NSEntityMigrationPolicy {  
  
    func transformEstDateToEstYear(_ estDate:NSDate)->String {  
  
        let calendar = NSCalendar.current  
        let components = calendar.dateComponents(Set<Calendar.Component>([.year]), from: estDate as  
Date)  
  
        return "\(components.year!)"  
  
    }  
}
```


Define Custom Mapping



Custom Mapping

The screenshot displays the configuration for an entity mapping named 'UniversityToUniversity'. The main window is divided into two panes. The left pane shows a tree view of 'ENTITY MAPPINGS' with 'UniversityToUniversity' selected. The right pane provides a detailed view of the mapping configuration.

Attribute Mappings

Destination Attribute	Value Expression
country	\diamond \$source.country
domain	\diamond \$source.domain
estYear	\diamond FUNCTION(\$entityPolicy, "transformEstDateToEstYear:", \$source.estDate)
name	\diamond \$source.name
website	\diamond \$source.website

Relationship Mappings

Destination Relationship	Value Expression
--------------------------	------------------

Entity Mapping Configuration

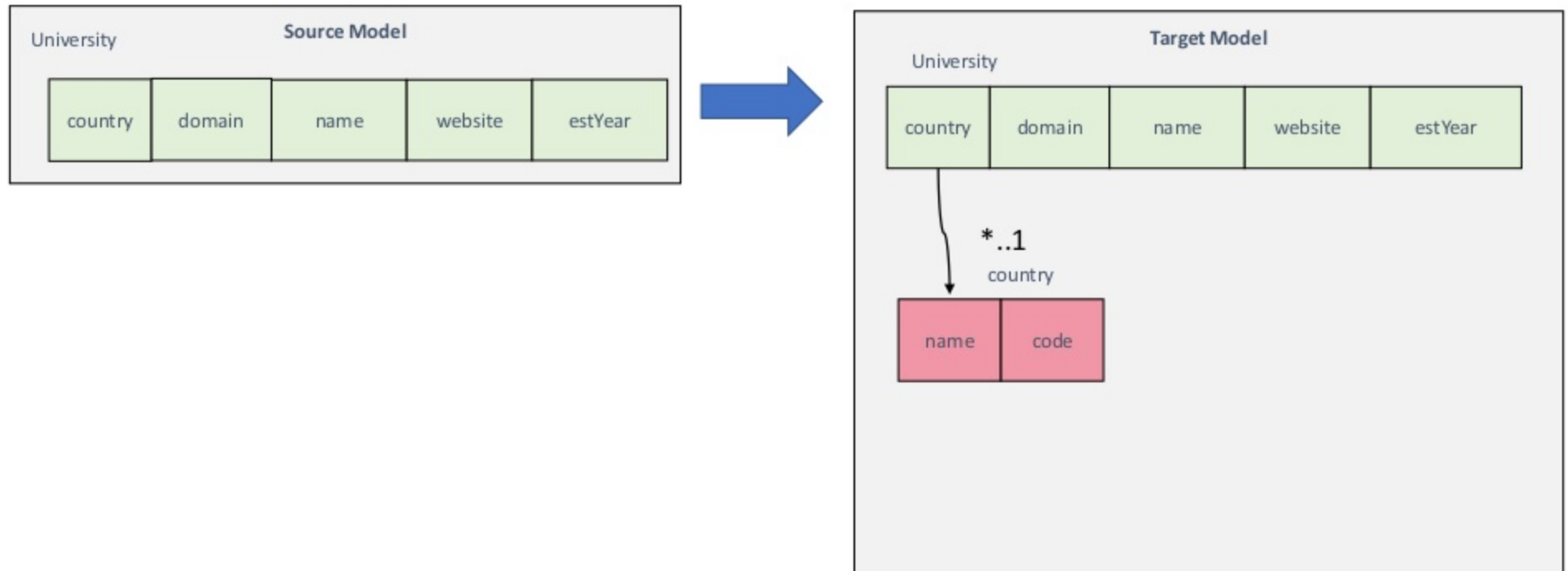
- Mapping Name: UniversityToUniversity
- Source: University
- Destination: University
- Type: Custom
- Custom Policy: UniversityListerCoreData.UniversityDataMigrationPolicy
- Source Fetch: Default
- Filter Predicate: Filter Predicate

User Info

Key	Value
mapping	4to5

A red arrow points to the 'estYear' value expression in the Attribute Mappings table.

Case 3



Custom Migration Policy (1/3)

```
class UniversityMigrationPolicy: NSEntityMigrationPolicy {  
  
    override func createDestinationInstances(forSource sInstance: NSManagedObject, in mapping:  
NSEntityMapping, manager: NSMigrationManager) throws {  
  
        // 1. Create destination Instance corresponding to the source instance  
        let dInstance = NSEntityDescription.insertNewObject(forEntityName: mapping.destinationEntityName!,  
into: manager.destinationContext)  
  
        let sKeys = sInstance.entity.attributesByName.keys  
        let sValues = sInstance.dictionaryWithValues(forKeys: Array(sKeys))  
        let dKeys = dInstance.entity.attributesByName.keys  
        for dKey in dKeys {  
  
            if let matchingValueInSrc = sValues[dKey] {  
                dInstance.setValue(matchingValueInSrc, forKey: dKey)  
            }  
  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Custom Migration Policy (2/3)

```
let universityName = sValues["name"]
if let countryName = sInstance.value(forKey: "country") as? String {

    // 2 . We are tracking the Country managed objects in Migration Manager's userInfo
    //     This is to ensure we create a single instance of Country for every countryName

    if let userInfo = manager.userInfo , let country = userInfo[countryName] as? NSManagedObject{
        // link university entity to country
        dInstance.setValue(country, forKey: "country")
    }
    else {
```

Custom Migration Policy (3/3)

```
// 3 . Create Country object
    let country = NSEntityDescription.insertNewObject(forEntityName: "Country", into: manager.destinationContext)
// Set country name
country.setValue(countryName, forKey: "name")

// 4. Link University object with the corresponding Country object
dInstance.setValue(country, forKey: "country")

// 5. Track the newly created country object in Migration Manager's userInfo
if let _ = manager.userInfo {
    manager.userInfo?[countryName] = country
}
else {
    manager.userInfo = [:]
    manager.userInfo?[countryName] = country
}
}

// 4. Associate the source with destination instance

manager.associate(sourceInstance: sInstance, withDestinationInstance: dInstance, for: mapping)

}
```

Custom Mapping

The screenshot shows the Xcode interface for configuring an entity mapping. The main window is titled 'ENTITY MAPPINGS' and contains a list of mappings. The selected mapping is 'UniversityToUniversity'.

Attribute Mappings

Destination Attribute	Value Expression
domain	\$source.domain
estYear	\$source.estYear
name	\$source.name
website	\$source.website

Relationship Mappings

Destination Relationship	Value Expression
country	

Entity Mapping Details (Right Panel)

Mapping Name: UniversityToUniversity

Source: University

Destination: University

Type: Custom

Custom Policy: UniversityListerCoreData.UniversityMigrationPolicy

Source Fetch: Default

Filter Predicate: Filter Predicate

User Info

Key	Value
mapping	5to6

Bottom Bar

Add Entity Mapping (+)

Source: UniversityDataModel5

Destination: UniversityDataModel6

Manual

```
let persistentStoreDesc = NSPersistentStoreDescription(url: storeUrl)

persistentStoreDesc.shouldMigrateStoreAutomatically = false

persistentStoreDesc.shouldInferMappingModelAutomatically = false

self.persistentContainer?.persistentStoreDescriptions = [persistentStoreDesc]
```

- Create Custom Migration Policies
- Create Mapping Models

1. Test if Migration is Needed

```
func isMigrationNeeded()->Bool {  
    .....  
    let srcMetadata = try NSPersistentStoreCoordinator.metadataForPersistentStore(ofType: NSSQLiteStoreType, at: sourceUrl,  
options: nil)  
  
    let momPathValue = Bundle.main.path(forResource: "UniversityDataModel", ofType:"momd")  
  
    guard let destModel = NSManagedObjectModel(contentsOf: URL(fileURLWithPath: momPathValue)) else { return false }  
  
    return destModel.isConfiguration(withName: nil, compatibleWithStoreMetadata: srcMetadata) == false ? true: false  
    .....  
}
```

2. Migrate Stores Progressively

```
func progressivelyMigrate() throws {  
  
    // Get the model version that is compatible with the current data store  
    let idx = try indexOfCompatibleMom(at: sourceUrl, moms: self.models)  
    let remaining = self.models.suffix(from: (idx + 1))  
    guard remaining.count > 0 else {  
        // The stored DB is compatible with the latest model  
        return // migration not necessary  
    }  
  
    _ = try remaining.reduce(self.models[idx]) { smom, dmom in  
        do {  
            try self.migrate(srcStoreUrl: sourceUrl, srcModel: smom, dstModel: dmom)  
        }  
        catch {  
            // handle error  
        }  
        return dmom  
    }  
}
```

3. Identify Model compatible with Store

```
func indexOfCompatibleMom(at storeURL: URL, moms: [NSManagedObjectModel]) throws -> Int {  
  
    let meta = try NSPersistentStoreCoordinator.metadataForPersistentStore(ofType: NSSQLiteStoreType, at: storeURL)  
    guard let idx = moms.index(where: { $0.isConfiguration(withName: nil, compatibleWithStoreMetadata: meta) }) else {  
        throw MigrationError.IncompatibleModels  
    }  
    return idx  
  
}
```

4. Migrate Store from src to dst model

```
func migrate(srcStoreUrl:URL, srcModel:NSManagedObjectModel,dstModel:NSManagedObjectModel)throws {  
  
    // Prepare temp directory for destination  
    let dir = URL(fileURLWithPath: NSTemporaryDirectory()).appendingPathComponent(UUID().uuidString)  
    try FileManager.default.createDirectory(at: dir, withIntermediateDirectories: true, attributes: nil)  
    defer {  
        _ = try? FileManager.default.removeItem(at: dir)  
    }  
  
    // Perform migration  
    let mapping = try findMapping(from: srcModel, to: dstModel)  
    let destURL = dir.appendingPathComponent(srcStoreUrl.lastPathComponent)  
    let manager = NSMigrationManager(sourceModel: srcModel, destinationModel: dstModel)  
    try autoreleasepool {  
        try manager.migrateStore(  
            from: srcStoreUrl,  
            sourceType: NSSQLiteStoreType,  
            options: nil,  
            with: mapping,  
            toDestinationURL: destURL,  
            destinationType: NSSQLiteStoreType,  
            destinationOptions: nil  
        )  
    }  
}
```

5. Find Mapping Model

```
fileprivate func findMapping(from smom: NSManagedObjectModel, to dmom: NSManagedObjectModel) throws ->
NSMappingModel {

    if let mapping = NSMappingModel(from: Bundle.allBundles, forSourceModel: smom, destinationModel: dmom) {
        return mapping // found custom mapping
    }
    // Return inferred mapping model if a custom model not defined.
    return try NSMappingModel.inferredMappingModel(forSourceModel: smom, destinationModel: dmom)
}
```

CAN WE DO BETTER?



NoSQL Option for Persisting Data

- Non Relational
- Unstructured or Semi Structured Data
- Scalable – both up and down
- SQL-type Queries

Key-Value

- Couchbase
- Riak
- BerkeleyDB
- Redis
- ...

Document

- Couchbase
- MongoDB
- DynamoDB
- DocumentDB

Graph

- OrientDB
- Neo4J
- DEX
- GraphBase

Wide Column

- Hbase
- Cassandra
- Hypertable

Data Modeling

Data Concern	Core Data	JSON Document Model (Couchbase)
Rich Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Managed Object Model - entities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Documents = containers of related KV pairs
Relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Represented	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Represented (embed/reference)
Structure Evolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Migrations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Flexible✓ Dynamic change
Value Evolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Data can be updated	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Data can be updated
Query Interface	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ NSFetchRequest▪ NSFetchedResultsControllerDelegate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Query / LiveQuery



JSON to Native Mapping

```
{
  "type": "UniversityClub",
  "name": "Michigan Movie Club",
  "ID": "A123456",
  "activeStudents": ["S100"],
  "alumini": ["A900"]
}
```



```
struct UniversityClub :Codable {
  let type:Type = Type.UniversityClub
  let ID:String
  var name:String
  var students:[String]
  var alumini:[String]
}
```

```
{
  "type": "Student",
  "name": "Jane Doe",
  "ID": "S100",
  "skills": ["writing", "public speaking"]
}
```



```
struct Student:Codable {
  let type:Type = Type.Student
  let ID:String
  var name:String
  var skills:[String]
}
```

```
{
  "type": "Alum",
  "name": "John Appleseed",
  "ID": "A900",
  "experience": [
    {
      "company": "Dreamworks",
      "role": "Designer"
    }
  ]
}
```



```
struct Alum:Codable {
  let type:Type = Type.Alum
  let ID:String
  var name:String
  var experience:[Experience]

  struct Experience:Codable {
    let company:String
    let role:String
  }
}
```

NoSQL: Example 1



```
{  
  "type": "university",  
  "name": "University of Michigan",  
  "domain": "umich.edu",  
  "country": "US"  
}
```

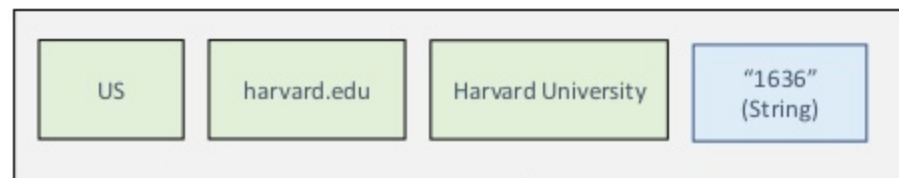


```
{  
  "type": "university",  
  "name": "Harvard University",  
  "domain": "harvard.edu",  
  "country": "US",  
  "estDate": -10516645301  
}
```

NoSQL : Example 2



```
{  
  "type": "university",  
  "name": "Harvard University",  
  "domain": "harvard.edu",  
  "country": "US",  
  "estDate": -10516645301  
}
```

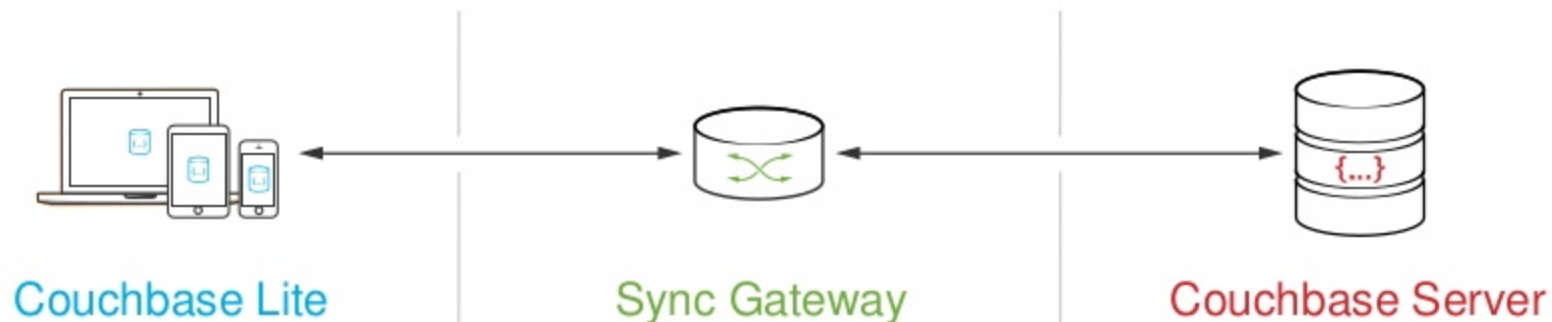


```
let estDate = university.double(forKey: "estDate")  
if estDate != 0.0 {  
    // Handle estDate  
} else if let estYear = university.string(forKey: "estYear") {  
    // Handle estYear  
}
```

```
{  
  "type": "university",  
  "name": "Harvard University",  
  "domain": "harvard.edu",  
  "country": "US",  
  "estYear": "1636"  
}
```

A NoSQL Option for iOS : A Sneak Peek

Couchbase Mobile Platform: Full Stack Database Platform



NoSQL Document Style

EMBEDDED DATABASE

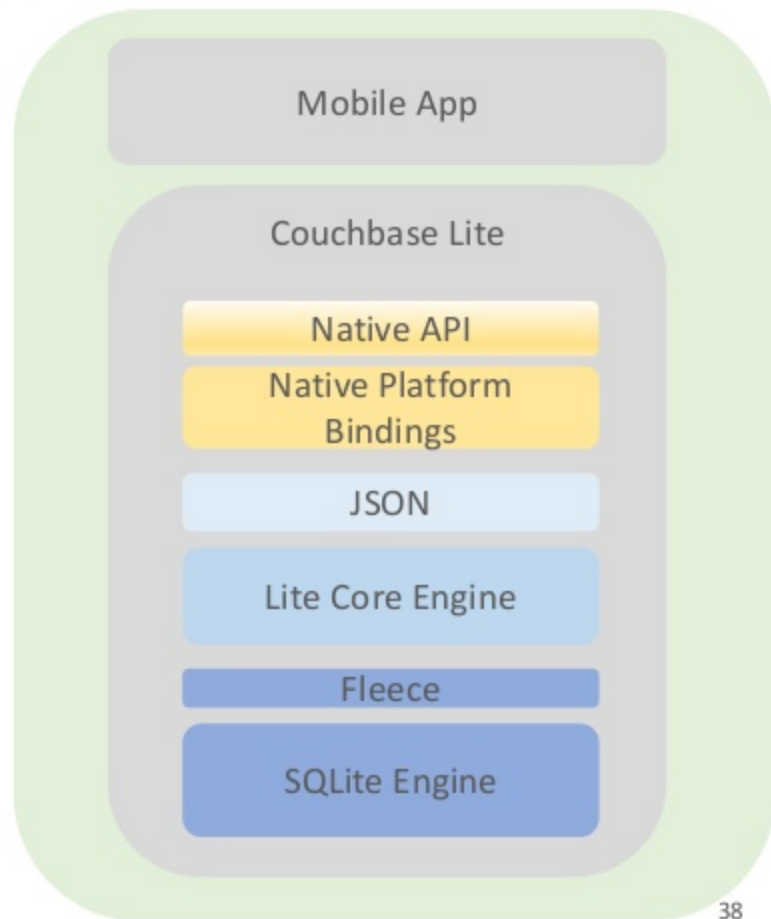
SYNCHRONIZATION

DATABASE SERVER

SECURITY

Couchbase Lite

- Embedded NoSQL Database
- JSON Document Store
- Open Source
- iOS, Android, .NET...
- Encryption Support
- Powerful Query Interface, FTS
- Sync (full Couchbase stack)
- Conflict Resolver



Resources

- **Couchbase Developer Portal**
 - <https://developer.couchbase.com>
- **Source Code**
 - <https://github.com/couchbaselabs>
 - <https://github.com/couchbase/>
- **“Office Hours”**

Integrating into your iOS Project

developer.couchbase.com

Carthage

1. **Install Carthage**
2. Add `github "couchbase/couchbase-lite-ios" "2.0DB012"` to your **Cartfile**.
3. Run `carthage update --platform ios`.
4. Drag **CouchbaseLiteSwift.framework** from **Carthage/Build/** to the Xcode navigator.
5. Click on Project > General > Embedded Binary and add **CouchbaseLiteSwift.framework** to this section.

CocoaPods

1. **Install Cocoapods**
2. In your `Podfile`, add the following.

```
target '<your target name>' do
  use_frameworks!
  pod 'CouchbaseLiteSwift', :git => 'https://github.com/couchbase/couchbase-lite-ios.git',
  :tag => '2.0DB012', :submodules => true
end
```

3. Install the pods and open the `.xcworkspace` file generated by CocoaPods.

```
pod install
```


Creating / Opening a Database

// Set Database configuration

```
var config = DatabaseConfiguration()  
config.directory = userFolderPath  
config.encryptionKey( /*encryption key object*/ )  
config.conflictResolver( /*Set custom resolver */ )
```

// Create / Open a database with specified name and configuration

```
_db = try Database(name: kDBName, config: options)
```

Inserting Document

// Create a new document or update existing document

// If Id is not provided, system generates Id

```
let document = Document.init(id, dictionary: props)
```

```
try database.save(document)
```

Supported Data Types :

- *Date*
- *Number*
- *Null*
- *String*
- *Array*
- *Blob*
- *Dictionary*

Typed Accessors

Live Queries (w/ Full Text Search)

```
let query = Query.select(SelectResult.all())
    .from(DataSource.database(database))
    .where((Expression.property("skills").in(["music", "writing"]))
        .and(Expression.property("type").match("student")))
    .orderBy(Ordering.property("name").ascending()).toLive();

// Register for live query changes
_liveQueryListener = _bookingQuery?.addChangeListener({ [weak self](change) in
    for (_, row) in (change.rows?.enumerated())! {
        // handle row.document
        default:
    }
})

query.run();
```

Thank you

@rajagp



Couchbase