Data Storage

Mobile Application Development in iOS

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Outline

- Already seen
 - UserDefaults
 - iCloud
- File I/O (review)
- Database support: Core Data, SQLite
- Data backup to iCloud
- Data protection

- Class objects to be written must inherit from NSObject and NSCoding
- Class must implement
 - required init(coder aDecoder: NSCoder)
 - func encode(with aCoder: NSCoder)

```
class MarioCharacter: NSObject, NSCoding {
   var name: String
    var health: Int
    init ( name: String, health: Int) {
        self.name = name
        self.health = health
    required init(coder aDecoder: NSCoder) {
        name = aDecoder.decodeObject(forKey: "name") as! String
        health = aDecoder.decodeInteger(forKey: "health")
    func encode(with aCoder: NSCoder) {
        aCoder.encode(name, forKey: "name")
        aCoder.encode(health, forKey: "health")
```

- Get document directory
- Create URL to file
- Use NSKeyedArchiver to write
- Use NSKeyedUnarchiver to read

```
let marioCharactersFile = "MarioCharactersFile"
func readFromFile () { // call from initial view controller's viewDidLoad
  let fileDir = FileManager.default.urls(for: .documentDirectory,
                  in: .userDomainMask).first!
  let fileURL = fileDir.appendingPathComponent(marioCharactersFile)
  if FileManager.default.fileExists(atPath: fileURL.path) {
   marioCharacters = NSKeyedUnarchiver.unarchiveObject(withFile: fileURL.path)
        as! [MarioCharacter]
func writeToFile () { // call whenever marioCharacters array changed
  let fileDir = FileManager.default.urls(for: .documentDirectory,
                  in: .userDomainMask).first!
  let fileURL = fileDir.appendingPathComponent(marioCharactersFile)
 NSKeyedArchiver.archiveRootObject(marioCharacters, toFile: fileURL.path)
```

Database Support

- Core Data
 - iOS specific
 - Object store
- SQLite
 - Cross-platform (already available in iOS)
 - Table store
- Realm
 - Cross-platform
 - Object store

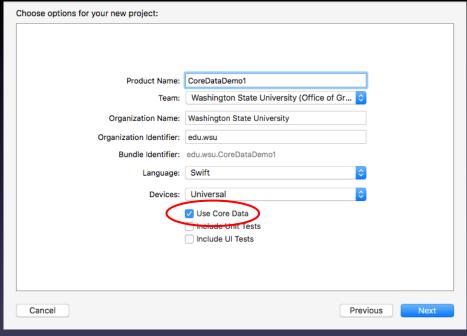
Core Data

Check "Use Core Data"

for New Project

- Includes empty data model
- Includes boilerplate

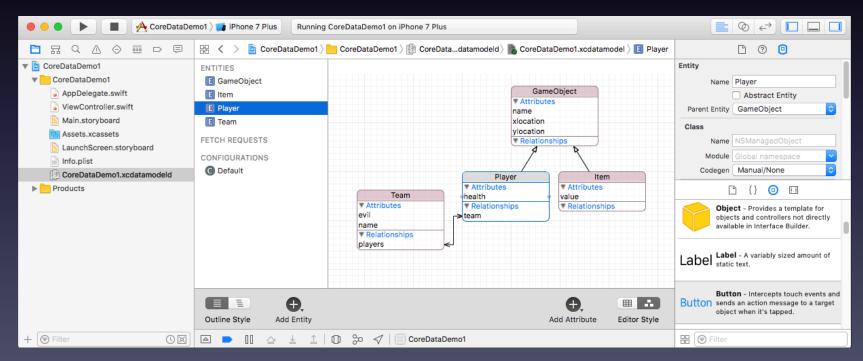
code to create database



Core Data: Create Managed Object Model (Schema)

Schema consists of entities, their attributes,

and relationships



Core Data Stack

- Handles interactions with data store
 - Persistent container (NSPersistentContainer)
 - Obtained from UIApplication.shared.delegate
 - Managed object context
 - (NSManagedObjectContext)
 - Obtained from NSPersistentContainer.viewContext

Core Data: Insert

- Methods
 - NSEntityDescription.insertNewObject(forEntityName:

```
String, into: NSManagedObjectContext) ->
```

NSManagedObject

- NSManagedObject.setValue(value: Any?, forKey: String)
- NSManagedObjectContext.save()

Core Data: Insert

```
import CoreData
class ViewController: UIViewController {
  var managedObjectContext: NSManagedObjectContext!
  var appDelegate: AppDelegate!
  override func viewDidLoad() {
    super.viewDidLoad()
    self.appDelegate = UIApplication.shared.delegate as! AppDelegate
    self.managedObjectContext = appDelegate.persistentContainer.viewContext
  func addPlayer() {
    let player = NSEntityDescription.insertNewObject(forEntityName:
                           , into: self.managedObjectContext)
    player.setValue("Mario", forKey: "name")
    player.setValue(100, forKey: "health")
    self.appDelegate.saveContext() // In AppDelegate.swift
```

Core Data: Fetch

- Methods
 - NSFetchRequest<NSManagedObject>(entityName: String) -> NSFetchRequest<NSManagedObject>
 - NSFetchRequest<NSManagedObject>.predicate = NSPredicate(format: String, args...)
 - NSManagedObjectContext.fetch(request:NSFetchRequest<NSManagedObject>) throws

Core Data: Fetch

```
func getPlayers() {
  let fetchRequest = NSFetchRequest<NSManagedObject>(entityName: "Player")
  var players: [NSManagedObject]!
  do {
    players = try self.managedObjectContext.fetch(fetchRequest)
  } catch {
    print("getPlayers error: \(error)")
  }
  print("Found \(players.count) players")
  for player in players {
    let name = player.value(forKey: "name") as! String
    let health = player.value(forKey: "health") as! Int
    print(" Found player \(name) with health \(health)")
  }
}
```

Core Data Operations

- Methods
 - NSManagedObjectContext.delete(object:
 - NSManagedObject)
 - NSManagedObjectContext.save()

Core Data: Delete

```
func removePlayers() {
  let playerName = "Mario"
  let fetchRequest = NSFetchRequest<NSManagedObject>(entityName: "Player")
  fetchRequest.predicate = NSPredicate(format: "name == %0", playerName)
  var players: [NSManagedObject]!
  do {
    players = try self.managedObjectContext.fetch(fetchRequest)
  } catch {
    print("removePlayers error: \(error)\)")
  }
  for player in players {
    self.managedObjectContext.delete(player)
  }
  self.appDelegate.saveContext() // In AppDelegate.swift
}
```

SQLite

- C API to SQL database
- Swift wrappers provided by SQLite.swift
 - https://github.com/stephencelis/SQLite.swift
 - Install via CocoaPods

SQLite.swift: Create Database

- Connection(pathToDB: String) throws ->
 Connection
- Table(name: String)
- Expression<Type>(name: String)
- Connection.run(Table.create() { t in t.column(Expression<Type>)}) throws

SQLite.swift: Create Database

```
import SQLite
class ViewController: UIViewController {
  var db: Connection!
  var playersTable: Table!
  var nameExp: Expression<String>!
  var healthExp: Expression<Int>!
  func createDatabase() {
    // Connect to writable database in app's Documents directory.
    let path = NSSearchPathForDirectoriesInDomains(.documentDirectory,
                 .userDomainMask, true).first!
    db = try? Connection("\(path)/db.sqlite3")
    // Create Players table
    playersTable = Table("Players")
    nameExp = Expression<String>("name")
    healthExp = Expression<Int>("health")
    do {
      try db?.run(playersTable.create(ifNotExists: true) { t in
                  t.column(nameExp)
                  t.column(healthExp)})
    } catch {
      print("error creating table")
```

SQLite.swift: Insert

- Connection.run(Table.insert(Expression<Type>)
 - <- Any?, ...) throws

SQLite.swift: Insert

```
func addPlayers() {
   do {
     try db.run(playersTable.insert(nameExp <- "Mario", healthExp <- 100))
     try db.run(playersTable.insert(nameExp <- "Yoshi", healthExp <- 200))
   } catch {
     print("insert error")
   }
}</pre>
```

SQLite.swift: Fetch

- Connection.scalar(Table.count) -> Int
- Connection.prepare(Table) throws

SQLite.swift: Fetch

```
func getPlayers() {
  if let count = try? db.scalar(playersTable.count) {
    print("Found \((count) players"))
    if let players = try? db.prepare(playersTable) {
       for player in players {
          print(" Found player \((player[nameExp]) with health \((player[healthExp])"))
          }
     }
   }
}
```

SQLite.swift: Delete

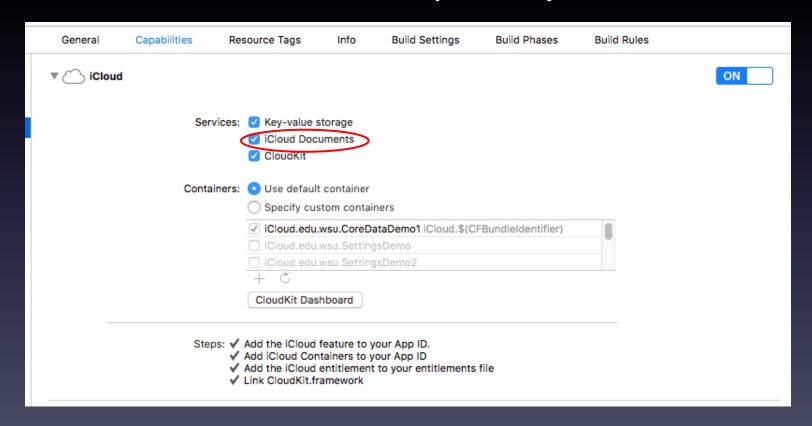
- Table.Filter(Expression<Type> == Any?)
- Connection.run(Filter.delete()) throws

SQLite.swift: Delete

```
func removePlayers() {
  let marioFilter = playersTable.filter(nameExp == "Mario")
  do {
    try db.run(marioFilter.delete())
  } catch {
    print("delete error")
  }
}
```

Data Backup to iCloud

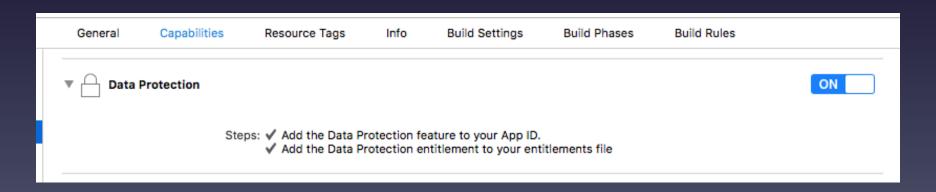
Available with iCloud capability



Data Protection

Files encrypted and inaccessible with device locked

Can selectively encrypt files



Resources

- Core Data
 - developer.apple.com/library/content/documentation/Cocoa/Conceptual/CoreData/
 - www.raywenderlich.com/145809/getting-started-core-data-tutorial
- SQLite
 - www.raywenderlich.com/123579/sqlite-tutorial-swift
 - github.com/stephencelis/SQLite.swift
- iCloud
 - developer.apple.com/icloud/
- Data Protection
 - developer.apple.com/library/content/documentation/IDEs/Conceptual/AppDistributionGuide/
 AddingCapabilities/AddingCapabilities.html