



An insider's perspective

Who am I?

- JP Simard
- Work at Realm
- **@simjp**
- **realm.io**
- Recently moved to San Francisco
- BUT...

From Ottawa

This talk

- Overview of Realm
- Share perspective
- Share lessons learnt
- Gather feedback
- Not a pitch

what is Realm?

What is Realm?

- **Embedded database**
- **NoSQL**
- **Full ACID transactions**
- **C++ core**
- **Many language bindings** (only Objective-C & Swift released)

Open Source



github.com/realm/realm-cocoa

what Realm is *not*

What Realm *is not*

- Not an ORM
- Not API-compatible with Core Data
- Not API-stable (constantly improving)

Why?

Introduction of New Database Technologies 1994–2014

Arranged by date of first public release (source: Wikipedia)

dead • closed-source • open-source

Server Databases

MySQL

PostgreSQL

MarkLogic

Netezza

Hadoop

CouchDB

Greenplum

Vertica
Neo4J
SimpleDB
Drizzle
Cassandra
Riak
Voldemort
Hypertable
MariaDB
Redis
MongoDB
RethinkDB
OrientDB
Xeround
FlockDB
RavenDB
Clustrix
Membase
Translattice
NimbusDB/NuoDB
Citrusleaf/Aerospike
DynamoDB
Datomic
MemSQL
HyperDex
TokuDB
GenieDB
FoundationDB
Apollo
Cayley

1994

1995

2000

2003

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

2014

Mobile Databases

SQLite

Realm

Why a new database?

- SQLite is over 14 years old
- SQLite designed to run on military aircraft carriers
- Core Data is 10 years old, but most of its design if from 1994

Lots has changed in last decade

- Smartphone Revolution
- NoSQL
- Need for Sync

Demo

BETA

XCODE

Relationships

```
@interface Person : RLMObject  
@property NSString *name;  
@property NSData *picture;  
@property RLMArray<Dog> *dogs;  
@end
```

```
RLMPerson *person = [[RLMPerson alloc] init];  
person.name = @"Tim";  
[person.dogs addObject:mydog];
```

Swift

```
class Person : RLMObject {  
    dynamic var name = ""  
    dynamic var picture = NSData()  
    dynamic var dogs = RLMArray(objectClassName: "Dog")  
}  
  
let person = Person()  
person.name = "Tim"  
person.dogs.addObject(mydog)
```

Interesting Lesson #1

Swift Introspection

```
let valueType = mirror.valueType
var t = ""
switch valueType { // Detect basic types (including optional versions)
case is Bool.Type, is Bool?.Type:
    t = "c"
case is NSDate.Type, is NSDate?.Type:
    t = "@\"NSDate\""
case let objectType as RLMObject.Type:
    let mangledClassName = NSStringFromClass(objectType.self)
    let objectClassName = demangleClassName(mangledClassName)
    t = "@\"\\(mangledClassName)\""
    // Construct RLMPROPERTY with objectClassName
}

// create objc property
let attr = objc_property_attribute_t(name: "T", value: t)
class_addProperty(aClass, name, [attr], 1)
```

Interesting Lesson #2

```
// This compiles and runs in Swift
class 💩💩💩💩 {
    var 🚀 = 2
    func 💩💩💩(😎: Int, 😺: Int) -> Int {
        return 🚀 + 😎 + 😺
    }
}
```

```
var 🐔 = 3
var 🐸 = 🐔 + 2
var 💩 = 💩💩💩💩()
💩.💩💩💩(🐔, 😺: 🐸) // => 10
```

How does Objective-C generate setter names?

OR

What is a valid Objective-C or Swift property name?

How Objective-C generates setter names

```
// Objective-C setters only capitalize the first letter  
// of the property name if it falls between 'a' and 'z'  
int asciiCode = [_name characterAtIndex:0];  
BOOL shouldUppercase = asciiCode > 'a' && asciiCode < 'z';  
NSString *firstChar = [_name substringToIndex:1];  
firstChar = shouldUppercase ? firstChar.uppercaseString : firstChar;  
// Setter Name:  
// @"set%@%@", firstChar, [_name substringFromIndex:1]
```

Resources

- Realm docs: realm.io/docs
- This talk: github.com/jpsim/talks
- Wikipedia NoSQL: [wikipedia.org/wiki/NoSQL](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NoSQL)
- Deckset: decksetapp.com
- DeckRocket: github.com/jpsim/DeckRocket

thanks!

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