# Persistence & Networking Quiz (For Grades)



4/6 points earned (66%)

You haven't passed yet. You need at least 70% to pass. Review the material and try again! You have 3 attempts every 8 hours.

**Review Related Lesson** 



1/1 points

1.

What is the definition of Persistent State? (Select 1 of the following.)

- O Persistent State allows your app to remain in memory.
- Persistent State is a way to encourage users to use your app.
- Persistent State allows your apps to remain on screen the the user exits to the lock screen.
- O Persistent State is data that can be restored after an app re-launches.



**Correct Response** 



1/1 points

2.

## What types can you store natively in NSUserDefaults? (Select all that apply.) Feed & FeedObject **Correct Response** Feed and FeedObject are not plist-compatible types. You could archive them to an NSData object, and store that, but then they would not be 'stored natively'. We stored them using NSKeyedArchiver. **NSString Correct Response NSData Correct Response NSDate Correct Response NSArray Correct Response** Ullmage **Correct Response** Images are not natively plist-compatible. 1/1 points 3. Where are the NSUserDefaults values stored? (Select 1 answer.) In your app's bundle.

$\cup$	in the secure system keychain.	
0	In the system settings.	
0	In a file provided by the system.	
Correct Response		
0	In a SQLite database.	
<b>*</b> 4. <b>An NS</b>	0 / 1 points  URLSession is (Select all that apply)	
	An authenticated connection to a website.	
	rrect Response ISURLSession manages multiple network connections.	
	A location of a network resource.	
Correct Response Use an NSURL to store the location of a network or file resource.		
	An API for parsing URLs.	
	ect Response NSURL to parse parts of a URL.	
	A context for multiple network requests.	
Correct Response		
	A connection to a server.	
Incorrect Response		

NSURLSession is a configurable context that manages multiple connections.

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0/1 points

For an object to be stored by NSKeyedArchiver it must... (Select all that apply)

Comply with the NSArchive protocol.

### **Correct Response**

Close, except the name of the protocol is incorrect. It should be NSCoding.

Be a subclass of NSManagedObject.

#### **Correct Response**

NSManagedObject is covered under Core Data, which is a separate API.

Be a subclass of NSObject.

#### **Correct Response**

We had to make both Feed and FeedItem into subclasses of NSObject.

Comply with the NSCoding protocol.

**Correct Response** 

Encode all of its properties when required.

#### **Incorrect Response**

You only have to encode or decode the properties of your object that you want to persist. It's entirely up to you.

**/** 

1/1 points

6. To make sure a Core Data inverse relationship is consistent, you must... (Select all that apply) Use a fetch request to find objects that are related to another object. **Correct Response** In the video we showed how to access objects using the relationship property of the Tag entity. Create an inverse relationship connection in the Data Model. **Correct Response** Always set both sides of the inverse relationship in your code. **Correct Response** In the video we showed how Core Data automatically sets the opposite side of the inverse relationship when one object is assigned to the related property of another. Never delete either entity in the relationship. **Correct Response** Core Data manages relationships through the entire lifecycle of an object, including when you delete it. Create only a relationship that is one-to-one. **Correct Response** In the video we created a one-to-many relationship.





