

[AppKit](#) / NSTreeController

## Class

# NSTreeController

A bindings-compatible controller that manages a tree of objects.

macOS

```
class NSTreeController
```

## Overview

The [NSTreeController](#) class provides selection and sort management. Its primary purpose is to act as the controller when binding [NSOutlineView](#) and [NSBrowser](#) instances to a hierarchical collection of objects. The root content object of the tree can be a single object, or an array of objects.

An [NSTreeController](#) object requires that you describe how the tree of objects is traversed by specifying the key-path for child objects specified by [childrenKeyPath](#). All child objects for the tree must be key-value coding compliant for the same child key path. If necessary, you should add properties to your model classes that map the child key name to the appropriate class-specific property name.

Child objects can implement a count method (specified to the tree controller using [countKeyPath](#)) that, if provided, returns the number of child objects available. Your model objects are expected to update the value of the count key path in a key-value observing compliant method. Optionally, you can also provide a leaf key path using [leafKeyPath](#) that specifies a key in your model object that returns [true](#) if the object is a leaf node, and [false](#) if it is not. Changes to the leaf node value of the child object should be made in a key-value observing compliant manner. Providing the leaf node key path can improve performance, because it prevents the [NSTreeController](#) from having to examine the child object to determine if it is a leaf node.

For more information about using NSTreeController in your app, see [Navigating Hierarchical Data Using Outline and Split Views](#).

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# Topics

## Managing Sort Descriptors

```
var sortDescriptors: [NSSortDescriptor]
```

An array containing the sort descriptors used to arrange the tree controller's content.

## Setting the content

```
var content: Any?
```

The tree controller's content object.

## Arranging Objects

```
var arrangedObjects: NSTreeNode
```

The tree controller's sorted content objects.

```
func rearrangeObjects()
```

Use this method to trigger reordering of the tree controller's content.

## Getting the current selection

```
func setSelectionIndexPath(IndexPath?) -> Bool
```

Sets the tree controller's current selection.

```
var selectionIndexPath: IndexPath?
```

The index path of the first selected object.

```
func setSelectionIndexPaths([IndexPath]) -> Bool
```

Sets the tree controller's current selection to the specified index paths.

```
var selectionIndexPaths: [IndexPath]
```

An array containing the index paths of the currently selected objects.

```
var selectedObjects: [Any]
```

An array containing the currently selected objects in the tree controller's content.

```
var selectedNodes: [NSTreeNode]
```

An array containing the tree controller's selected tree nodes.

## Managing Selections

`var selectsInsertedObjects: Bool`

A Boolean value that indicates whether the tree controller automatically selects objects as they are inserted.

`func addSelectionIndexPaths([IndexPath]) -> Bool`

Adds the objects at the specified `indexPaths` in the tree controller's content to the current selection.

`func removeSelectionIndexPaths([IndexPath]) -> Bool`

Removes the objects at the specified index paths from the tree controller's current selection.

`var avoidsEmptySelection: Bool`

A Boolean value that indicates whether the tree controller requires the content array to attempt to maintain a selection at all times, avoiding an empty selection.

`var preservesSelection: Bool`

A Boolean value that indicates whether the tree controller will attempt to preserve the current selection when the content changes.

`var alwaysUsesMultipleValuesMarker: Bool`

A Boolean value that indicates whether the tree controller always returns the multiple values marker when multiple objects are selected, even if the selected items have the same value.

## Adding, inserting and removing objects

`func add(Any?)`

Adds an object to the tree controller's content after the current selection.

`func addChild(Any?)`

Adds a child object to the currently selected item.

`var canAddChild: Bool`

A Boolean value that indicates if a child object can be added to the tree controller's content.

`var canInsert: Bool`

A Boolean value that indicates if an object can be inserted into the tree controller's content.

`var canInsertChild: Bool`

A Boolean value that indicates if a child object can be inserted into the tree controller's content.

`func insert(Any?)`

Creates a new object of the class specified by `objectClass` and inserts it into the tree controller's content.

`func insertChild(Any?)`

Creates a new object of the class specified by `objectClass` and inserts it into the tree controller's content as a child of the current selection.

`func insert(Any?, atArrangedObjectIndexPath: IndexPath)`

Inserts `object` into the tree controller's arranged objects array at the location specified by `indexPath`, and adds it to the tree controller's content.

`func insert([Any], atArrangedObjectIndexPaths: [IndexPath])`

Inserts `objects` into the tree controller's arranged objects array at the locations specified in `indexPaths`, and adds them to the tree controller's content.

`func remove(Any?)`

Removes the tree controller's selected objects from the content.

`func removeObject(atArrangedObjectIndexPath: IndexPath)`

Removes the object at the specified `indexPath` in the tree controller's arranged objects from the tree controller's content.

`func removeObject(atArrangedObjectIndexPaths: [IndexPath])`

Removes the objects at the specified `indexPaths` in the tree controller's arranged objects from the tree controller's content.

`func move(NSTreeNode, to: IndexPath)`

Moves the specified tree node to the new index path.

`func move([NSTreeNode], to: IndexPath)`

Moves the specified tree nodes to the new index path.

## Specifying model attributes

`var childrenKeyPath: String?`

The key path used to find the children in the tree controller's objects.

```
func childrenKeyPath(for: NSTreeNode) -> String?
```

Returns the key path used to find the children in the specified tree node.

```
var countKeyPath: String?
```

The key path used to find the number of children for a node.

```
func countKeyPath(for: NSTreeNode) -> String?
```

Returns the key path that provides the number of children for a specified node.

```
var leafKeyPath: String?
```

The key path used by the tree controller to determine if a node is a leaf key.

```
func leafKeyPath(for: NSTreeNode) -> String?
```

Returns the key path that specifies whether the node is a leaf node.

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## Relationships

### Inherits From

NSObjectController

### Conforms To

CVarArg

CustomDebugStringConvertible

CustomStringConvertible

Equatable

Hashable

NSCoding

NSEditor

NSEditorRegistration

NSObjectProtocol

Sendable

SendableMetatype

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## See Also

# Tree-Based Data

{ } Navigating Hierarchical Data Using Outline and Split Views

Build a structured user interface that simplifies navigation in your app.

```
class NSTreeNode
```

A node in a tree of nodes.