

[Foundation](#) / [CodableConfiguration](#)

## Structure

# CodableConfiguration

A property wrapper that makes a type codable, by supplying a configuration that provides additional information for serialization.

iOS 15.0+ | iPadOS 15.0+ | Mac Catalyst 15.0+ | macOS 12.0+ | tvOS 15.0+ | visionOS 1.0+ | watchOS 8.0+

```
@propertyWrapper
struct CodableConfiguration<T, ConfigurationProvider> where T : DecodableWith
Configuration, T : EncodableWithConfiguration, ConfigurationProvider : Decoding
ConfigurationProviding, ConfigurationProvider : EncodingConfiguration
Providing, T.DecodingConfiguration == ConfigurationProvider.Decoding
Configuration, T.EncodingConfiguration == ConfigurationProvider.Encoding
Configuration
```

## Overview

[CodableConfiguration](#) allows you to create [Codable](#) types whose members don't all conform to [Codable](#). For types that can't support encoding and decoding by themselves but could become encodable and decodable with some statically-defined information, use the [@CodableConfiguration](#) wrapper. This lets you assign a configuration provider — a type that conforms to both [EncodingConfigurationProviding](#) and [DecodingConfigurationProviding](#) — to supply this data.

Limiting the [CodableConfiguration](#) to statically-defined information protects clients from loading unexpected data, similar to the protection provided by [NSSecureCoding](#).

In the following example, the `Message` type uses [@CodableConfiguration](#) for an [AttributedString](#) property called `content`. While [AttributedString](#) does conform to [Codable](#), it can only encode its known attributes — those declared by the platform SDK — as part of this conformance. By adding a [CodableConfiguration](#) for the custom `MyAttributes`

type, `Message` uses `encode(to:configuration:)` when encoding content, which preserves the custom attributes.

```
struct Message: Codable {
    let date: Date
    let sender: Person
    @CodableConfiguration(from: MyAttributes.self) var content = AttributedString()
}
```

## Topics

### Creating a Codable Configuration

`init(wrappedValue: T)`

Creates a codable configuration wrapper for the given value.

`init(wrappedValue: T, from: ConfigurationProvider.Type)`

Creates a codable configuration wrapper for the given value, using the given configuration provider type.

`init(wrappedValue: T, from: KeyPath<AttributeScopes, ConfigurationProvider.Type>)`

Creates a codable configuration wrapper for the given value, using given configuration provider type identified by key path.

### Accessing the Wrapped Value

`var wrappedValue: T`

The underlying value to make codable, using data from the configuration provider.

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## Relationships

### Conforms To

`Copyable`

`Decodable`

`Encodable`

Equatable  
Hashable  
Sendable  
SendableMetatype

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## See Also

### Serializing Arbitrary Payloads

`typealias CodableWithConfiguration`

A type that can convert itself into and out of an external representation with the help of a configuration that handles encoding contained types.

`protocol DecodableWithConfiguration`

A protocol for types that support decoding when supplied with an additional configuration type.

`protocol DecodingConfigurationProviding`

A protocol whose conformers provide a configuration instance to help decode types that don't support encoding by themselves.

`protocol EncodableWithConfiguration`

A protocol for types that support encoding when supplied with an additional configuration type.

`protocol EncodingConfigurationProviding`

A protocol whose conformers provide a configuration instance to help encode types that don't support encoding by themselves.