

[EventKit](#) / [...](#) / `requestAccess(to:completion:)` Deprecated

Instance Method

requestAccess(to:completion:) Deprecated

Prompts the person using your app to grant or deny access to event or reminder data.

iOS 6.0–17.0 Deprecated | iPadOS 6.0–17.0 Deprecated | Mac Catalyst 13.1–17.0 Deprecated |

macOS 10.0–14.0 Deprecated | visionOS 1.0–1.0 Deprecated | watchOS 1.0–10.0 Deprecated

```
func requestAccess(  
    to entityType: EKEntityType,  
    completion: @escaping (Bool, (any Error)?) -> Void  
)
```

```
func requestAccess(to entityType: EKEntityType) async throws -> Bool
```

Deprecated

On iOS 17 and later, this method doesn't prompt for access and immediately calls the completion block with an error.

If your app only uses [EKEventEditViewController](#) to let your user create and save calendar events, don't request events access. Use [requestWriteOnlyAccessToEvents\(completion:\)](#) to create calendar events. Use [requestFullAccessToEvents\(completion:\)](#) to read and write calendar events. Use [requestFullAccessToReminders\(completion:\)](#) to read and write reminders.

Parameters

`entityType`

The event or reminder entity type.

completion

The block to call when the request completes.

Discussion

In iOS 6 and later, requesting access to an event store asynchronously prompts your users for permission to use their data. The user is only prompted the first time your app requests access to an entity type; any subsequent instantiations of `EKEventStore` uses existing permissions. When the user taps to grant or deny access, the completion handler will be called on an arbitrary queue. Your app isn't blocked while the user decides to grant or deny permission.

After users choose their permission level, the event store either calls the completion handler or broadcasts an [`EKEventStoreChangedNotification`](#). The completion handler is called on iOS 6 and later, and the notification is broadcasted on iOS 5. Because users may deny access to the event store, your app should handle an empty data case.

Important

If your app has never requested access before, you must request access to events or reminders before attempting to fetch or create them. If you request data before prompting the user for access with this method, you'll need to reset the event store with the [`reset\(\)`](#) method in order to start receiving data after the user grants access.