

[Address Book / ABAddressBook](#)

Class

ABAddressBook

The main object you use to access the Address Book database.

macOS

```
class ABAddressBook
```

Overview

The `ABAddressBook` class provides a programming interface to the Address Book—a centralized database used by multiple applications to store contact and other personal information about people. The Address Book database also supports the notion of a “group” containing one or more persons. People may belong to multiple groups, and groups may also belong to other groups with some restrictions (for example, no circular references are allowed).

The `ABAddressBook` class is “toll-free bridged” with its procedural C opaque-type counterpart. This means that the `ABAddressBookRef` type is interchangeable in function or method calls with instances of the `ABAddressBook` class.

Topics

Creating and Initializing an Address Book

```
class func shared() -> ABAddressBook!
```

Returns the unique shared instance of `ABAddressBook`, or `nil` if the Address Book database can't be initialized.

Retrieving Groups and People

```
func groups() -> [Any]!
```

Returns an array of all the groups in the Address Book database.

```
func people() -> [Any]!
```

Returns an array of all the people in the Address Book database.

Setting and Retrieving the Logged-in User's Record

```
func me() -> ABPerson!
```

Returns the ABPerson record that represents the logged-in user.

```
func setMe(ABPerson!)
```

Sets the record that represents the logged-in user.

Retrieving a Specific Record

```
func record(forUniqueId: String!) -> ABRecord!
```

Returns the person or group record that matches the given unique ID.

Retrieving the Class of a Record

```
func recordClass(fromUniqueId: String!) -> String!
```

Returns the class name of the record that matches the given unique ID.

Retrieving a Formatted Address

```
func formattedAddress(from: [AnyHashable : Any]!) -> NSAttributedString!
```

Returns an attributed string containing the formatted address.

Retrieving Default Values

```
func defaultCountryCode() -> String!
```

Returns the default country code for records with unspecified country codes.

```
func defaultNameOrdering() -> Int
```

Returns the default name ordering defined by the user in the Address Book application's preferences.

Adding and Removing Records

`func add(ABRecord!, error: ()) throws`

Adds an ABPerson or ABGroup record to the Address Book database.

`func add(ABRecord!) -> Bool`

Adds an ABPerson or ABGroup record to the Address Book database.

`func remove(ABRecord!, error: () throws`

Removes an ABPerson or ABGroup record from the Address Book database.

`func remove(ABRecord!) -> Bool`

Removes an ABPerson or ABGroup record from the Address Book database.

Searching

`func records(matching: ABSearchElement!) -> [Any]!`

Returns an array of records that match the given search element, or returns an empty array if no records match the search element.

Saving and Detecting Changes

`func hasUnsavedChanges() -> Bool`

Indicates whether an address book has changes that have not been saved to the Address Book database.

`func save() -> Bool`

Saves all the changes made since the last save.

`func saveAndReturnError() throws`

Saves all the changes made since the last save.

Constants

 Database change notification keys

Keys contained by the user-info dictionary of the notifications posted by the Address Book framework.

☰ Errors

Errors codes returned by the Address Book Framework.

Notifications

These notifications are sent when something changes in the Address Book database. These are not sent until the [shared\(\)](#) class method has been invoked.

`static let abDatabaseChanged: NSNotification.Name`

Posted when this process has changed the Address Book database.

`static let abDatabaseChangedExternally: NSNotification.Name`

Posted when a process other than the current one has changed the Address Book database.

Relationships

Inherits From

`NSObject`

Conforms To

`CVarArg`

`CustomDebugStringConvertible`

`CustomStringConvertible`

`Equatable`

`Hashable`

`NSObjectProtocol`