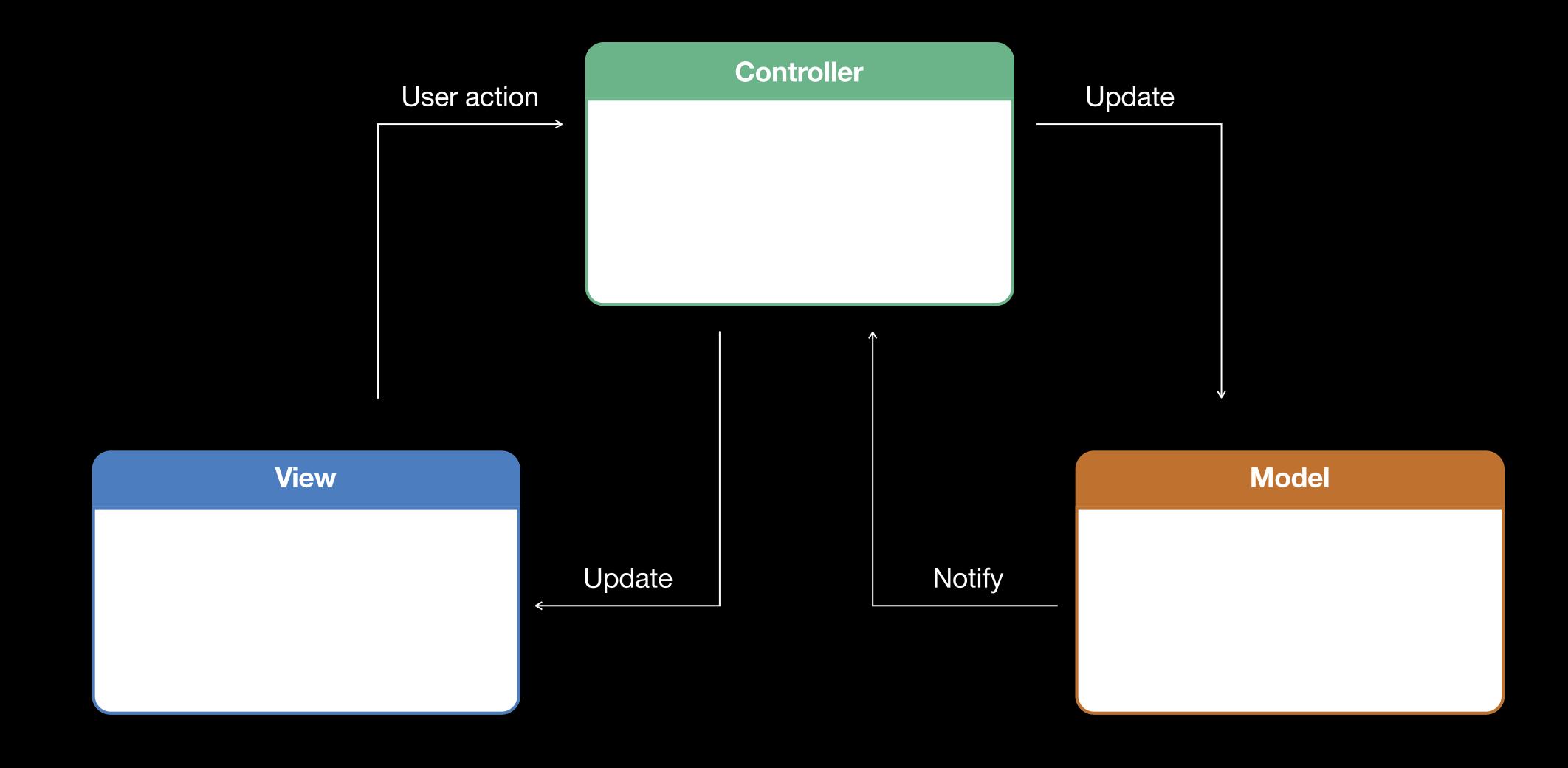
# Unit 4—Lesson 7: Saving Data

#### Saving data



#### Encoding and decoding with Codable

class Note: Codable {...}

Use an Encoder object to encode

Use a Decoder object to decode

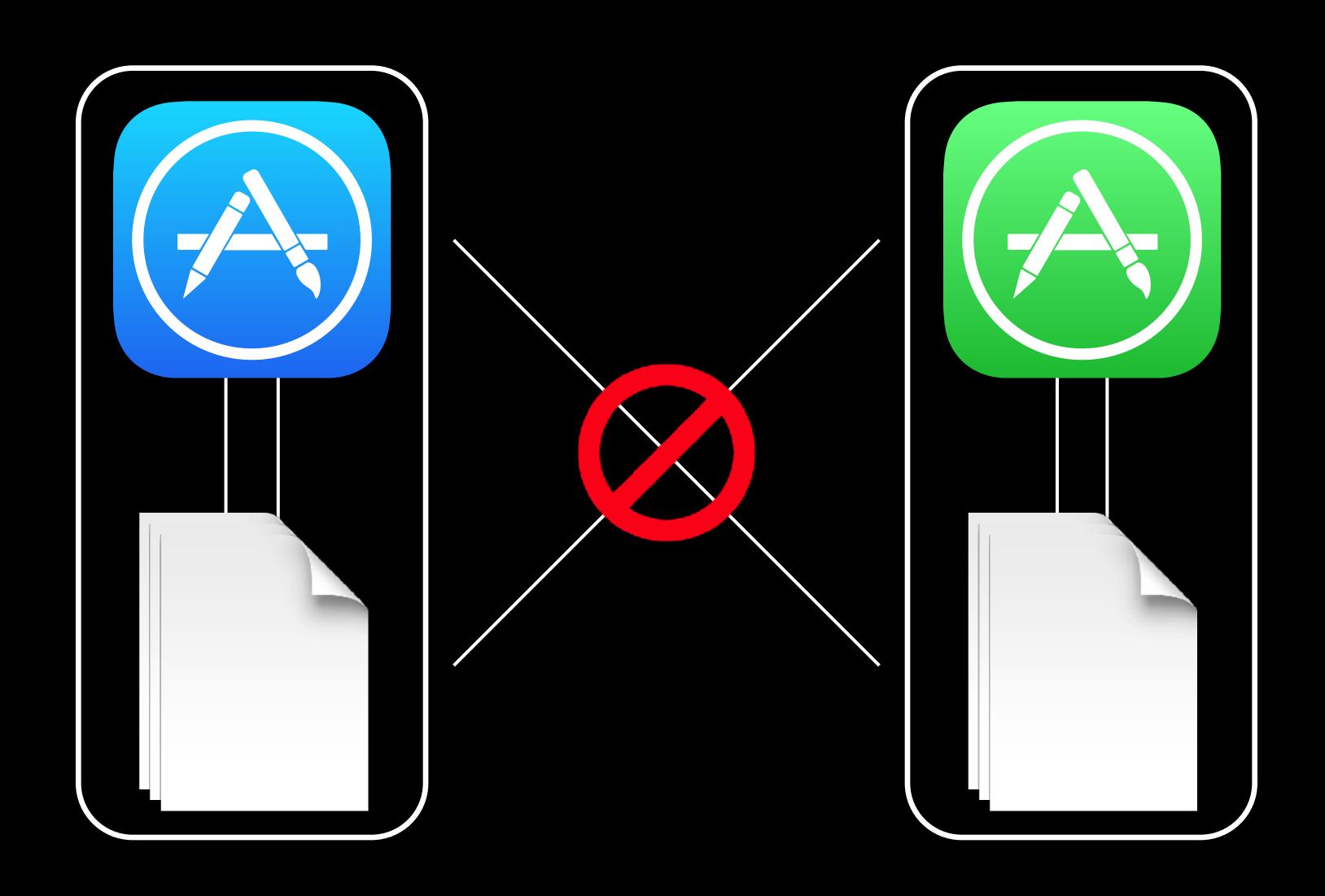
## Encoding and decoding with Codable Encoding

```
struct Note: Codable {
    let title: String
    let text: String
    let timestamp: Date
let newNote = Note(title: "Dry cleaning", text: "Pick up suit from dry cleaners",
                   timestamp: Date())
let propertyListEncoder = PropertyListEncoder()
  let encodedNotes = try? propertyListEncoder.encode(newNote) {
```

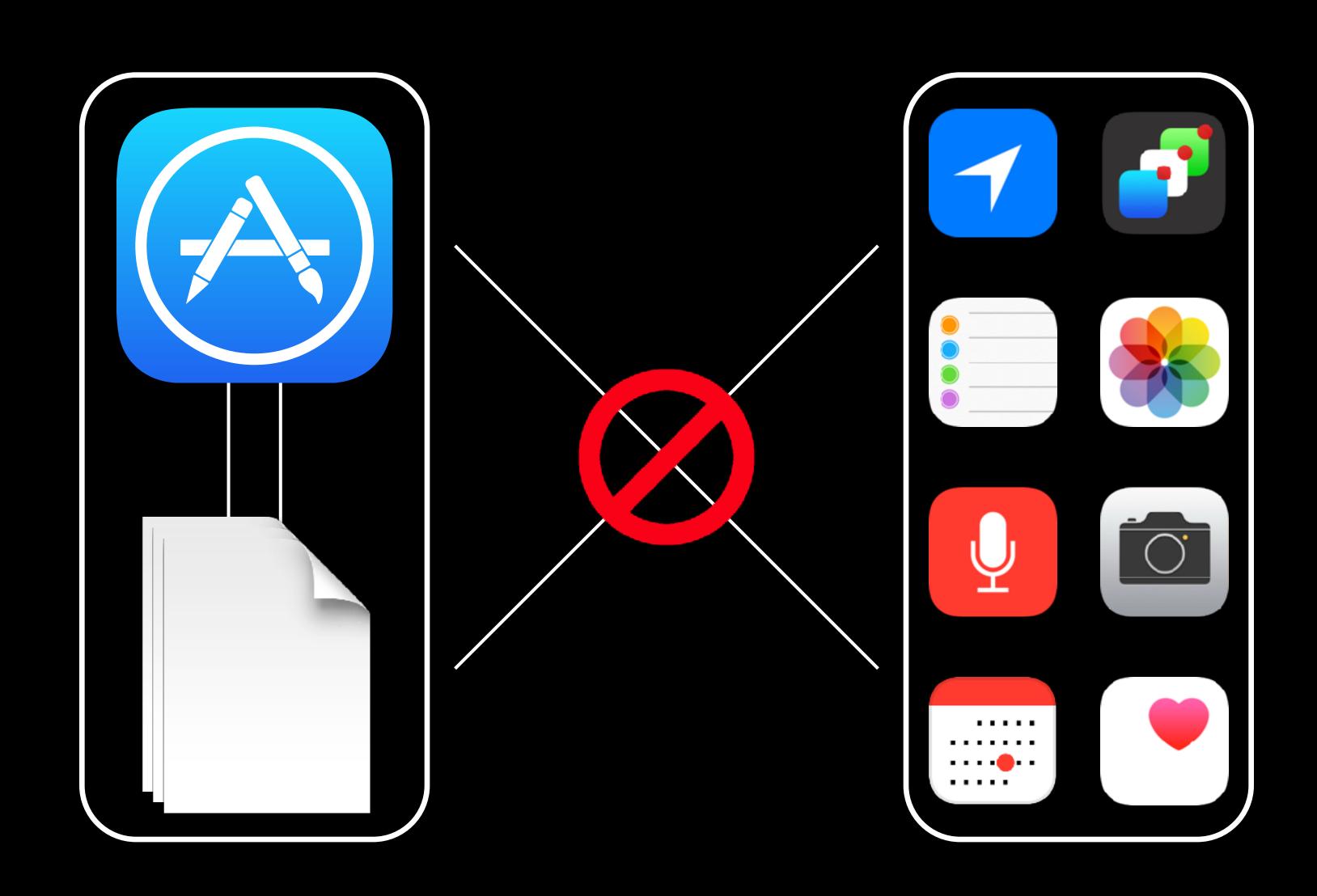
# **Encoding and decoding with Codable**Decoding

```
let propertyListDecoder = PropertyListDecoder()
if let decodedNote = try? propertyListDecoder.decode(Note.self, from: encodedNote) {
    . . .
}
```

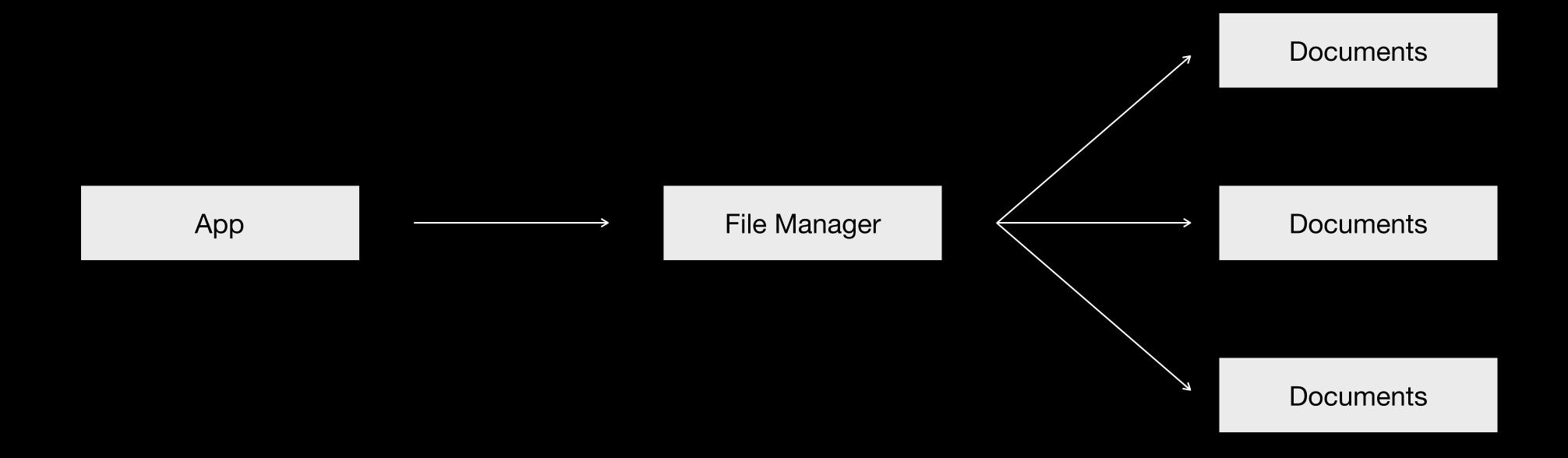
#### App sandbox



#### App sandbox



# Writing data to a file Sandboxing



### Writing data to a file Documents directory

```
let documentsDirectory = FileManager.default.urls(for: .documentDirectory,
    in: .userDomainMask).first!
let archiveURL =
    documentsDirectory.appendingPathComponent("appData").appendingPathExtension("plist")
```

### Writing data to a file Writing the data

```
let documentsDirectory = FileManager.default.urls(for: .documentDirectory,
    in: .userDomainMask).first!
let archiveURL =
    documentsDirectory.appendingPathComponent("notes_data").appendingPathExtension("plist")

let propertyListEncoder = PropertyListEncoder()
let encodedData = try? propertyListEncoder.encode(data)

try? encodedData?.write(to: archiveURL, options: .noFileProtection)
```

### Writing data to a file Reading the data

```
let documentsDirectory = FileManager.default.urls(for: .documentDirectory,
    in: .userDomainMask).first!
let archiveURL =
   documentsDirectory.appendingPathComponent("appData").appendingPathExtension("plist")
let propertyListDecoder = PropertyListDecoder()
if let retrievedData = try? Data(contentsOf: archiveURL),
    let decodedNote = try? propertyListDecoder.decode(Note.self, from: retrievedNoteData) {
```

## Writing data to a file Saving an array of model data

```
let notes = [note1, note2, note3]
let documentsDirectory = FileManager.default.urls(for: .documentDirectory,
    in: .userDomainMask).first!
let archiveURL =
   documentsDirectory.appendingPathComponent("notes_data").appendingPathExtension("plist")
let propertyListEncoder = PropertyListEncoder()
let encodedData = try? propertyListEncoder.encode(notes)
try? encodedData?.write(to: archiveURL, options: .noFileProtection)
```

### Writing data to a file Reading an array of model data

```
let documentsDirectory = FileManager.default.urls(for: .documentDirectory,
    in: .userDomainMask).first!
let archiveURL =
   documentsDirectory.appendingPathComponent("notes_data").appendingPathExtension("plist")
let propertyListDecoder = PropertyListDecoder()
if let retrievedNotesData = try? Data(contentsOf: archiveURL),
   let decodedNotes = try? propertyListDecoder.decode(Array<Note>.self,
                                                       from: retrievedNotesData) {
    . . .
```

#### Remember

Your model objects should implement the Codable protocol.

Reading and writing should happen in the model controller.

Archive in the correct app delegate life-cycle events. For example:

- When the app enters the background
- When the app is terminated

## Unit 4—Lesson 7 Saving Data



Learn how to persist data using Codable, a protocol for saving files to your app's Documents directory.

#### Unit 4—Lesson 7

#### Lab: Remember Your Best Friends



Use the Codable protocol to persist information between launches of an applisting your best friends.