

What's New in Core Data on iOS

Session 303

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Senior Software Engineer

These are confidential sessions—please refrain from streaming, blogging, or taking pictures

Roadmap



- Concurrency
- Data protection
- Ordered relationships
- UIManagedDocument
- iCloud
- Incremental stores
- Developer tools

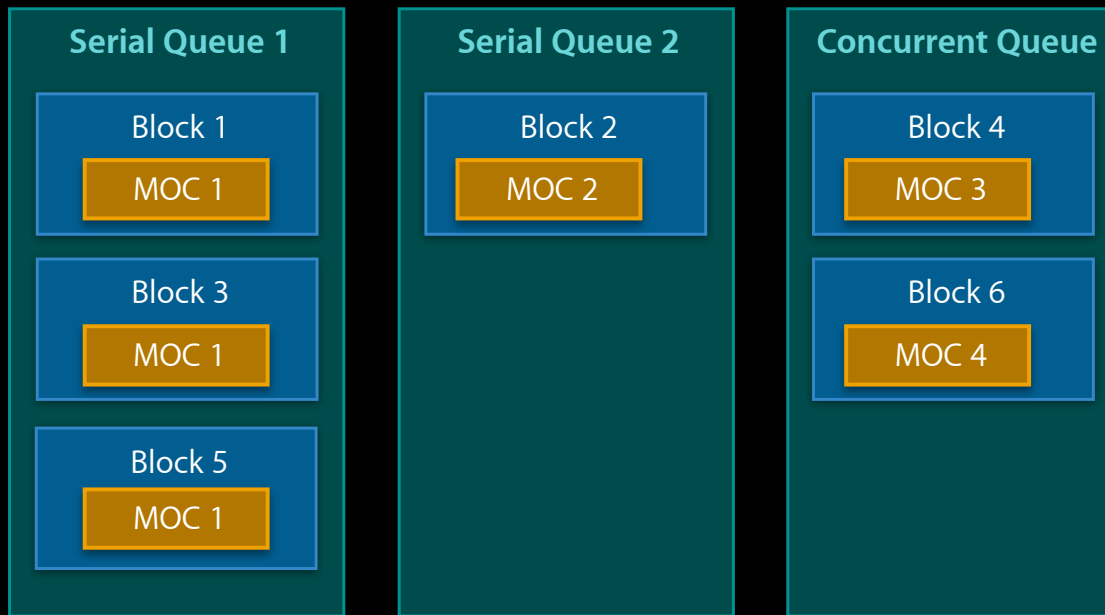
Concurrency

NSManagedObjectContext

- New concurrency types
- Block-based methods
- Nested contexts

Where We Were

Thread confinement



Thread Confinement

- Separate contexts for each thread
- Managed objects owned by their context
- ObjectIDs are safe, immutable value objects

Thread Confinement

- Easy to understand
- Safe and efficient for transactions
- But...
 - Coordination left as exercise to reader
 - Tracking which context goes with which thread
 - Passing changes between threads

What's a Framework to Do?



Formal Concurrency Policies

- New NSManagedObjectContext initializer
- `-initWithConcurrencyType:`
 - NSConfinementConcurrencyType
 - NSPrivateQueueConcurrencyType
 - NSMainQueueConcurrencyType

NSConfinementConcurrencyType

- Same behavior and restrictions as iOS 3.0–iOS 4.3
- Thread confinement
- MOCs only messaged by thread or queue that created them
- Default behavior

NSPrivateQueueConcurrencyType

- New to 10.7 and iOS 5
- Can only be called on its own private queue
- Use `-performBlock:`
- Within block use MOC APIs normally

NSMainQueueConcurrencyType

- Similar to private queue
- Queue is always the main queue
- UI and controllers on main thread can message directly
- Other threads must use `-performBlock:`
- Convenient for receiving results

Queue-Based Concurrency

- New context initializer
 - initWithConcurrencyType:
 - NSMainQueueConcurrencyType
 - NSPrivateQueueConcurrencyType
- Block-based API
 - performBlock:
 - performBlockAndWait:

-performBlock:

- Asynchronous
- A “user event”
- Convenient autorelease pool
- No support for re-entrancy
- Illegal to throw an exception out of your block

-performBlockAndWait:

- Synchronous
- Not an event
- No autorelease pool
- Supports re-entrancy
- Illegal to throw an exception out of your block

What's a User Event?

- Automatic as application main event loop
- Provides:
 - Change coalescing
 - Delete propagation
 - Undo
 - NSNotifications
- Time in between calls to `-processPendingChanges`

Queue Is Private

- Do not use `dispatch_get_current_queue`
- To use libdispatch or NSOperation APIs
 - Trampoline through your own queue
 - Capture references in your blocks

Interfacing with libdispatch

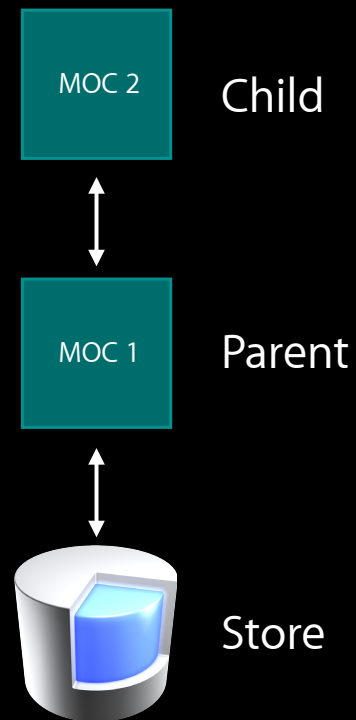
- Create a dispatch group
- Call `dispatch_group_enter`
- Worker block call `dispatch_group_leave`
- Use `dispatch_group_wait` and `dispatch_group_notify` normally

Nested NSManagedObjectContext

Nested Contexts

- Parent Context

`setParentContext:`



Why Use Nested Contexts?

- Asynchronous saves
- Sharing unsaved changes between MOCs
 - Inheriting changes in a detail inspector
- Background fetching

Asynchronous Save

- Save child
- Asynchronously ask parent to save
- `UIManagedDocument`

Asynchronous Save

```
NSManagedObjectContext *child, *parent;
parent = [[NSManagedObjectContext alloc]
          initWithConcurrencyType:NSPrivateQueueConcurrencyType];
[child setParentContext:parent];
// ...
[child save:&error];
[parent performBlock:^(
    [parent save:&parentError];
)];
```

Sharing Unsaved Changes

- Shared parent context
- Push to parent
- Pull in peer child

Inheriting Changes in Detail Inspector

- Create a child context
- Save pushes changes into parent
- Fetch incorporates unsaved changes in parent
- Toss child context to cancel detail changes

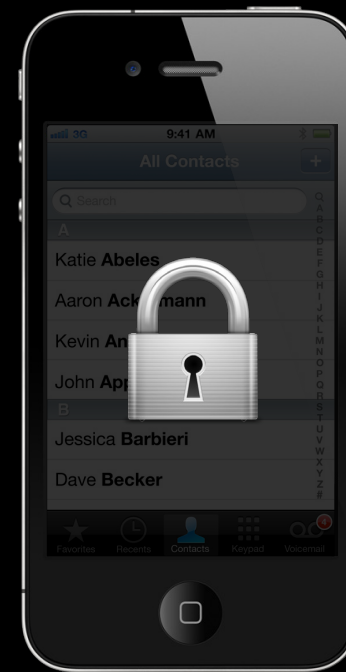
Things to Remember

- Saving only pushes changes up one level
- Fetching pulls data through all levels
- `-objectWithID:` pulls fewest levels necessary
- Parent contexts must adopt a queue type

Data Protection

Data Protection Intro

- Encrypt user data
- File-level protection
- Tied to user passcode



Data Protection Classes

- Declared in NSFileManager

- First introduced in iOS 4

`NSFileProtectionNone`







`NSFileProtectionComplete`

- New in iOS 5







`NSFileProtectionCompleteUnlessOpen`

`NSFileProtectionCompleteUntilFirstUserAuthentication`

First Boot

NSFileProtection Class	Open	Create	Read/Write
Complete Unless Open			
Complete Until First User Authentication			

Locked

NSFileProtection Class	Open	Create	Read/Write
Complete Unless Open			
Complete Until First User Authentication			

Persistent Store Protection

- Persistent store option
`NSPersistentStoreFileProtectionKey`
- Use `NSFileManager` values
- Default in iOS 5
`NSFileProtectionCompleteUntilFirstUserAuthentication`



Usage Patterns

`NSFileProtectionComplete`

- Background tasks can't access store while locked

`NSFileProtectionCompleteUnlessOpen`

- Background tasks can't open store while locked

`NSFileProtectionCompleteUntilFirstUserAuthentication`

- Core Location region monitoring may trigger access before first unlock

Ordered Relationships

Sorting vs. Ordering

- Sorting by value
 - Derived
 - Change your view
- Arbitrary ordering
 - List
 - Flexible control
 - Not tied to any intrinsic value

Item ▼	Weight	Price ▼
A	5g	\$4.00
B	4g	\$6.00
A	5g	\$4.00

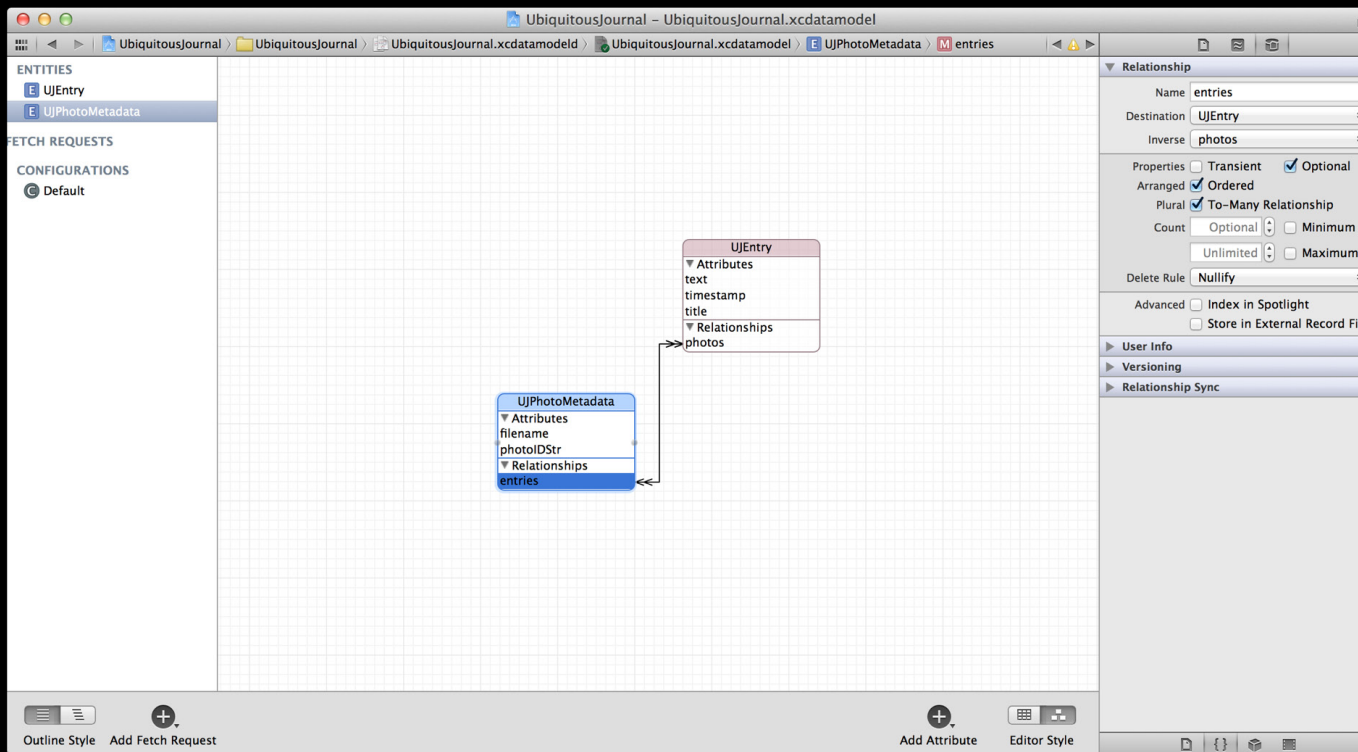
Shopping List

Bread	☰
Eggs	☰
Eggs	☰
Apples	☰

Ordered Relationships

- Assign positions in to-many relationships
- NSMutableOrderedSet
- More like an array than a set
 - Subclass of neither
- Performance impact from ordering and uniquing

Ordered Relationships



Ordered Relationships

The screenshot shows the Xcode interface for editing a Core Data model. The main canvas displays two entity types: **UJPhotoMetadata** and **UJEntry**. **UJPhotoMetadata** has attributes `filename` and `photoIDStr`. **UJEntry** has attributes `text`, `timestamp`, and `title`, and a relationship named `photos`. A relationship line connects `photoIDStr` in **UJPhotoMetadata** to `photos` in **UJEntry**. The right-hand pane, titled "Relationship", shows the configuration for the `entries` relationship. The "Arranged" checkbox is checked and highlighted with a yellow box, indicating that the relationship is ordered. Other settings include "Optional" checked, "To-Many Relationship" checked, and "Delete Rule" set to "Nullify".

UbiquitousJournal - UbiquitousJournal.xcdatamodel

.xcdatamodeld > UbiquitousJournal.xcdatamodel > UJPhotoMetadata > entries

Relationship

Name: entries

Destination: UJEntry

Inverse: photos

Properties: Transient Optional

Arranged: Ordered

Plural: To-Many Relationship

Count: Optional Minimum
 Unlimited Maximum

Delete Rule: Nullify

Advanced: Index in Spotlight
 Store in External Record File

User Info

Versioning

Relationship Sync

Working with Ordered Relationships

- Generate accessors in Xcode 4
- Or use generic mutator

`mutableOrderedSetValueForKey:`

- Automatic KVC accessors are not available, yet

`insertEventsAtIndexes:, removeObjectFromEventsAtIndex:`

Observing Changes

- Key Value Observing with ordered collections

`observeValueForKeyPath:ofObject:change:context:`

- Change kinds

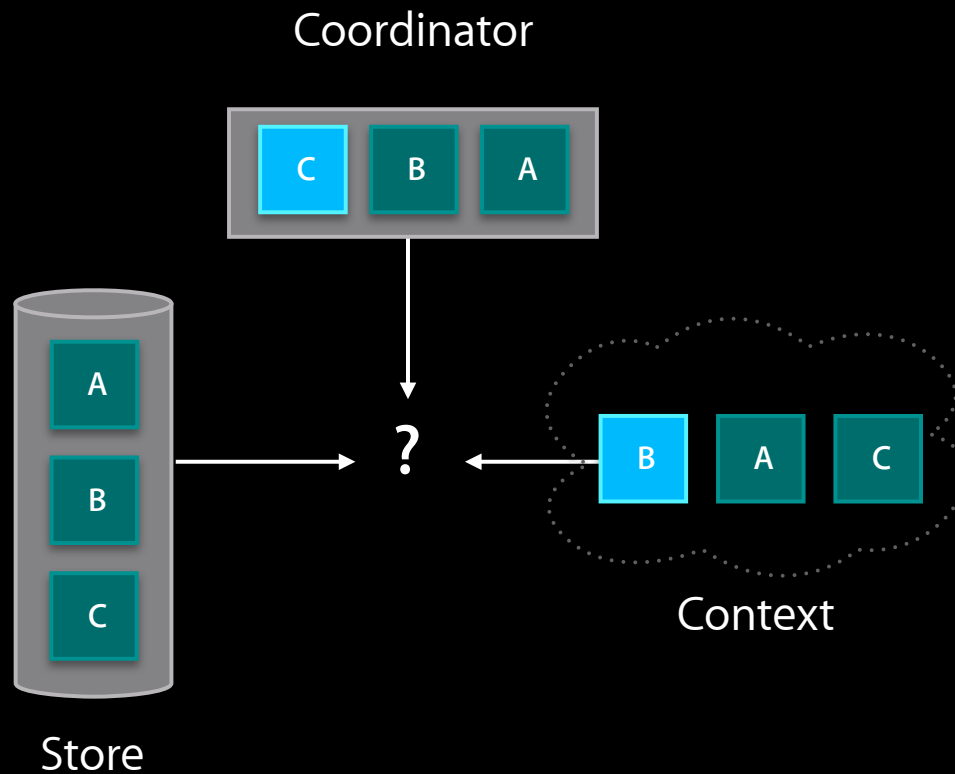
`NSKeyValueChangeInsertion`

`NSKeyValueChangeRemoval`

`NSKeyValueChangeReplacement`

Merging

Three-way merging can get hairy



Merging

- We try to preserve relative ordering
- Performance is much slower than non-ordered
 - Merging existence
 - Merging position

Migration

- Non-ordered to ordered and back
- Lightweight migration gives arbitrary ordering
- Postprocess to impose ordering

Ordered Relationship Recap

- For arbitrary ordering
- Ordered collection KVC/KVO
- Performance

UIManagedDocument

Documents on iOS

- Integrated document architecture
- UIDocument gives you
 - Autosaving
 - iCloud integration
 - Asynchronous I/O

UIManagedDocument

- UIDocument-based
- Adds Core Data features
 - Scale
 - Undo
 - Graph management
 - Searching and sorting
 - Conflict resolution

Using Managed Documents

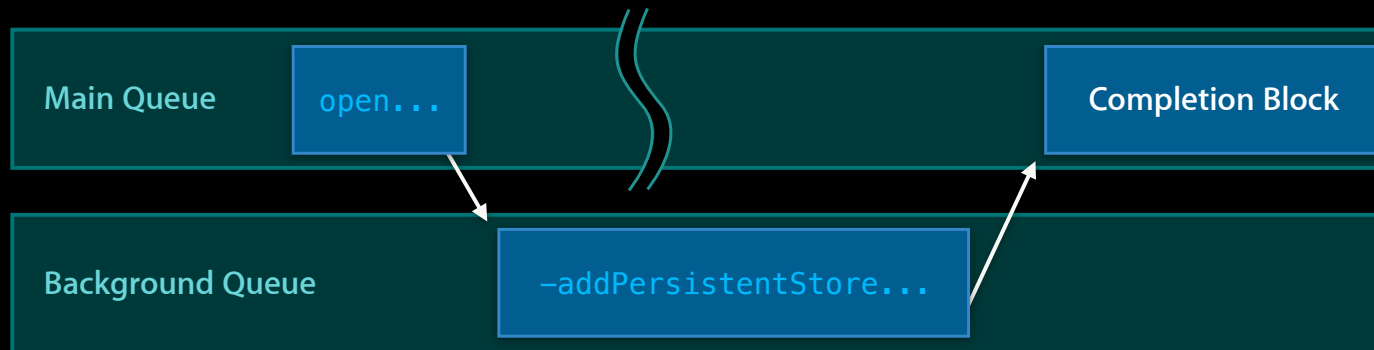
- Concrete UIDocument subclass
- Instantiate and configure
- Read data model from app bundle

Asynchronous I/O

- Don't freeze UI
- Caller initiates open/read/save
 - Save takes snapshot synchronously
 - Provide completion handler block
- Load/write run on background queue

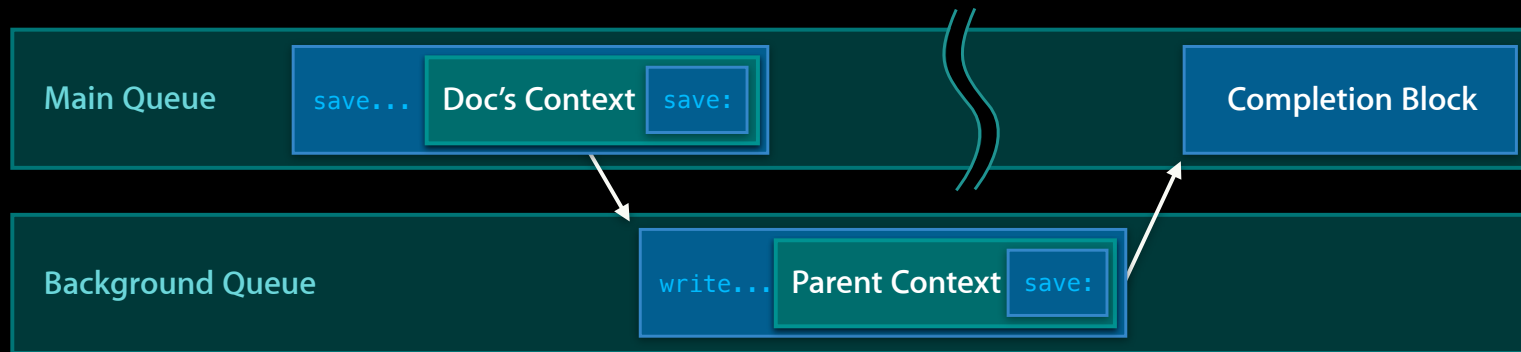
Asynchronous Load

- Simply add store at open
- Add store on background queue
 - Usually no reading
 - Migrate in background



Asynchronous Write

- Nested contexts
- Document's context on main queue
 - Takes snapshot
 - Saves to parent
- Parent context saves to disk on background queue



Unmodeled Data

- Large files should live outside the database
- Handle additional content
- Stored in document file package
- Optional API for subclasses

Additional Content API

- Read additional content

`readAdditionalContentFromURL:error:`

- Snapshot for save

`additionalContentForURL:error:`

- Write additional content on background queue

`writeAdditionalContent:toURL:originalContentURL:error:`

Summary

- UIDocument architecture
- Powerful Core Data features
- Unmodeled content
- iCloud integration

iCloud

Nick Gillett
Software Engineer

Core Data, iCloud, and You

- Sync data between devices and computers
- Easy integration
- Automatic conflict resolution

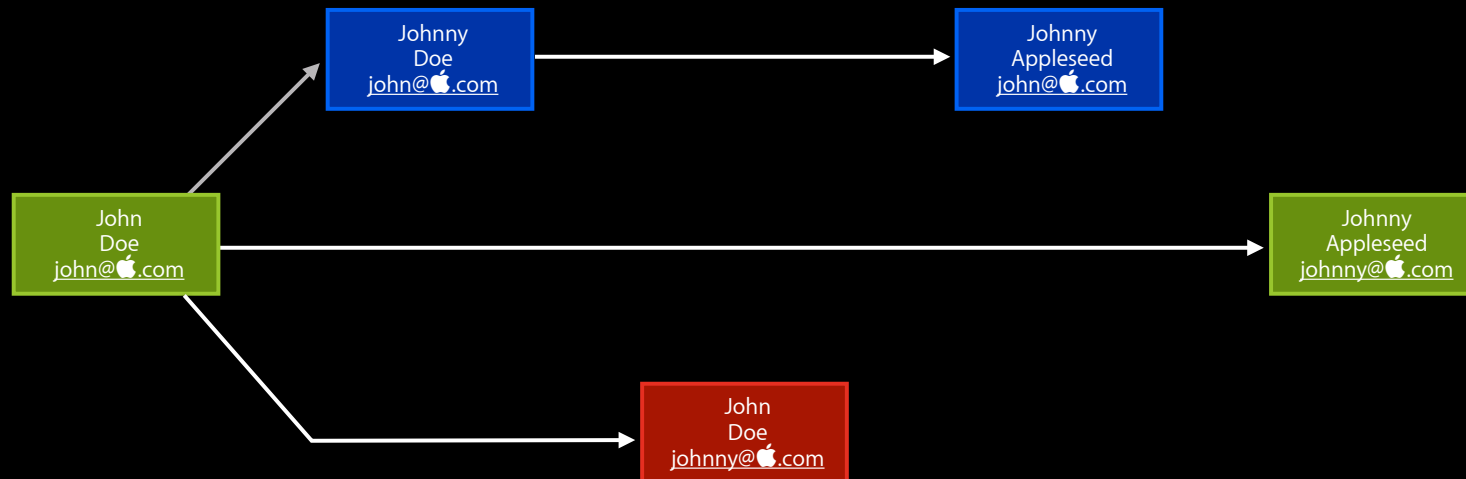
iCloud

What do you get?

- Works with existing stores
- Per record conflict resolution
- Only deltas are sync'd
- Asynchronous import
- Three-way merge

Three-Way Merge

Preserve Changes Between Systems



Less Code

Your part

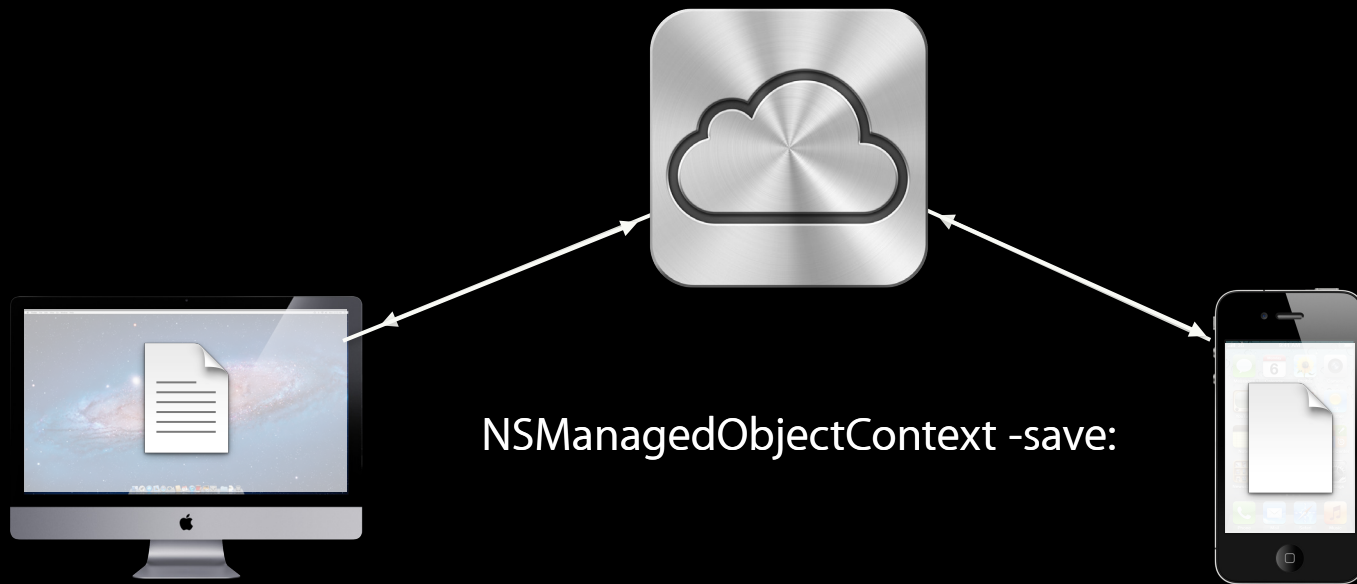
- Options when adding persistent store
- Respond to import notification

Less Code

Our part

- Handle integration
 - NSFileCoordinator
 - NSFilePresenter
 - NSMetadataQuery
- Export changes
- Import changes

How does this work?



New API

- Persistent Store Options

- `NSPersistentStoreUbiquitousContentNameKey`
- `NSPersistentStoreUbiquitousContentURLKey`

- Notification

- `NSPersistentStoreDidImportUbiquitousContentChangesNotification`

NSPersistentStoreUbiquitousContentNameKey



data.sqlite

~/Library/Preferences/com.apple.iCloud/UbiquitousContentNameKey.sqlite

fontspace.c

0330652014.store

NSPersistentStoreUbiquitousContentURLKey

- Optional
- Provide your own if
 - Ubiquity Container ID != Bundle ID
 - Document syncing
- Opaque Package

NSPersistentStoreUbiquitousContentURLKey

- Defaults to main bundle identifier

```
NSString *bundleID = [[NSBundle mainBundle] bundleIdentifier];  
NSURL *contentURL = [[NSFileManager defaultManager]  
                    URLForUbiquityContainerID:bundleID];
```

NSPersistentStoreDidImportUbiquitousContentChangesNotification

- Object
 - NSPersistentStoreCoordinator
- User Info
 - `NSInsertedObjects`
 - `NSUpdatedObjects`
 - `NSDeletedObjects`
 - Collections of `NSManagedObjectIDs`

NSPersistentStoreDidImportUbiquitousContentChangesNotification

Responding to an import

- Similar to [NSManagedObjectContextDidSaveNotification](#)
- Refresh unchanged objects
- Merge changed objects

Document Syncing Alternatives

- Atomic stores can sync as whole files
 - SQLite should not be
- Whole store syncing
 - Don't need ubiquitous store options
 - Last writer wins
 - Use UIDocument conflict resolution APIs

Tips and Tricks

Good ideas

`NSPersistentStoreDidImportUbiquitousContentChangesNotification`

- Use appropriate merge policy

`NSMergeByPropertyStoreTrumpMergePolicy`

`NSMergeByPropertyObjectTrumpMergePolicy`

- Anticipate bandwidth constraints
- Use `.nosync`

Incremental Stores

Why Do I Care?

XML-RPC

Lucene

REST

CouchDB

In Memory

JSON

SQLite

SOAP

XML

PostgreSQL

MongoDB

Binary

ThriftDB

MySQL

LDAP

Incremental Store

- Talk to your data source in its own language

```
{ variety : "Brooks" ,  
  reviews : [ { rating : 4 , text : "Favorite!" } ,  
              { rating : 3 , text : "Best early choice" } ,  
              { rating : 5 , text : "Season is too short" } ] }
```


Incremental Store

- Talk to your data source in its own language
- Load only the data you need

Mark Perlson

Tom McNeil

Sumeera Razul

Lea Longo

Trisha Zarin

Greg Apodaka

Elisa Rossi

Jack Simon

Hari Seshaiyah

Derrick Thornton

Incremental Store

- Talk to your data source in its own language
- Load only the data you need
- Supports faulting

I promise to have data when you want it

I promise to have data when you want it

I promise to have data when you want it

I promise to have data when you want it

I promise to have data when you want it

I promise to have data when you want it

Incremental Store

- Talk to your data source in its own language
- Load only the data you need
- Supports faulting
- Flush unused data

Mark Perlson

Sumeera Razul

Lea Longo

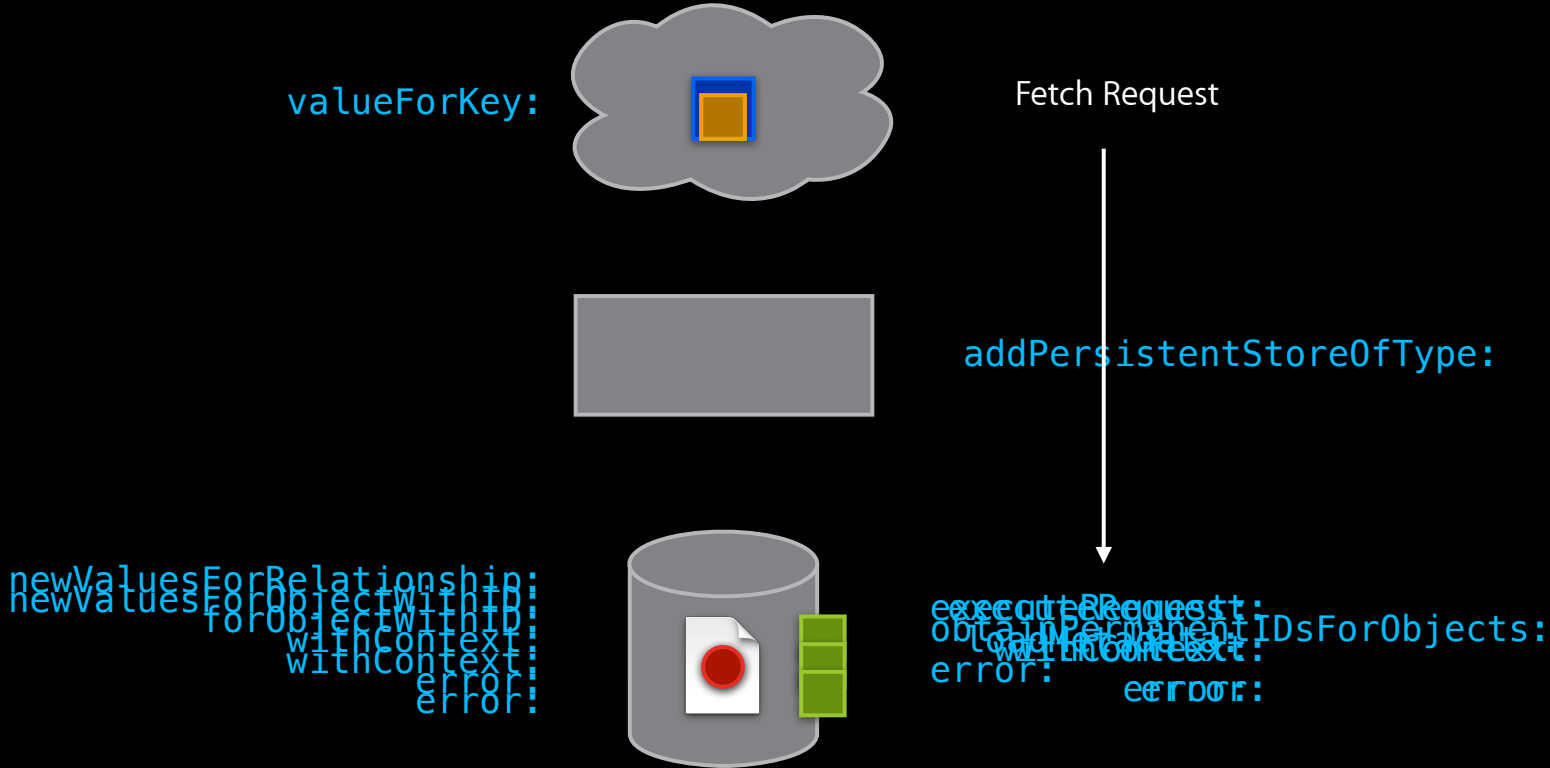
Trisha Zarin

Jack Simon

Derrick Thornton

Control Flow

How does it work?



NSIncrementalStoreNode

Data in a format Core Data can use



```
initWithFilePropertyDescription:
```

Talking to the Store

NSPersistentStoreRequest and Friends

- New base class
- NSSaveChangesRequest
- Reparented NSFetchRequest

Requesting Data from the Store

NSFetchRequest

- Flags that affect results
- Flags that affect performance
- Graceful degradation

Implementation Details

- Object ID mapping APIs supplied
- Get managed objects from context

`objectWithID:`

Integration Points

- SQL generator not included
 - Canned queries
- JSON provider in Foundation

General Design Tips

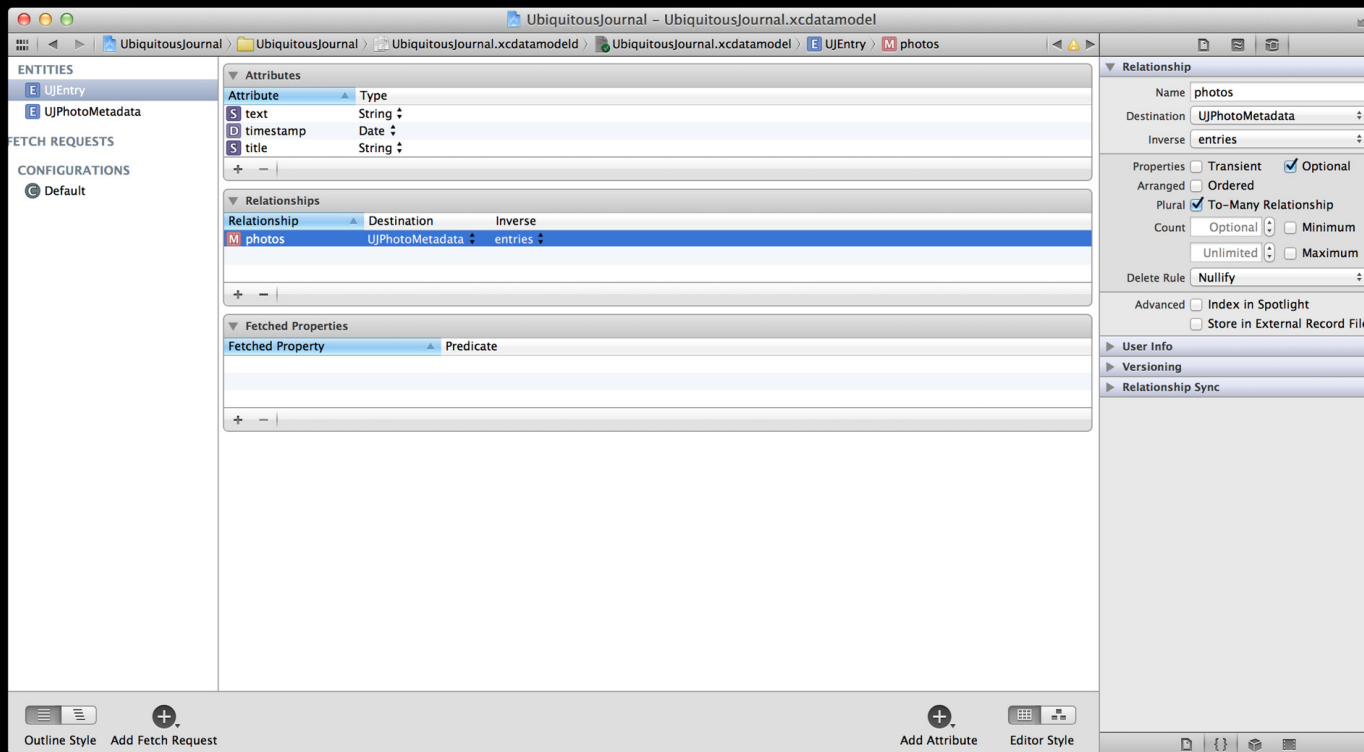
- Design to a specific schema
- Balance I/O and memory
 - Cache (API not provided)
- Better to talk to web services

Developer Tools

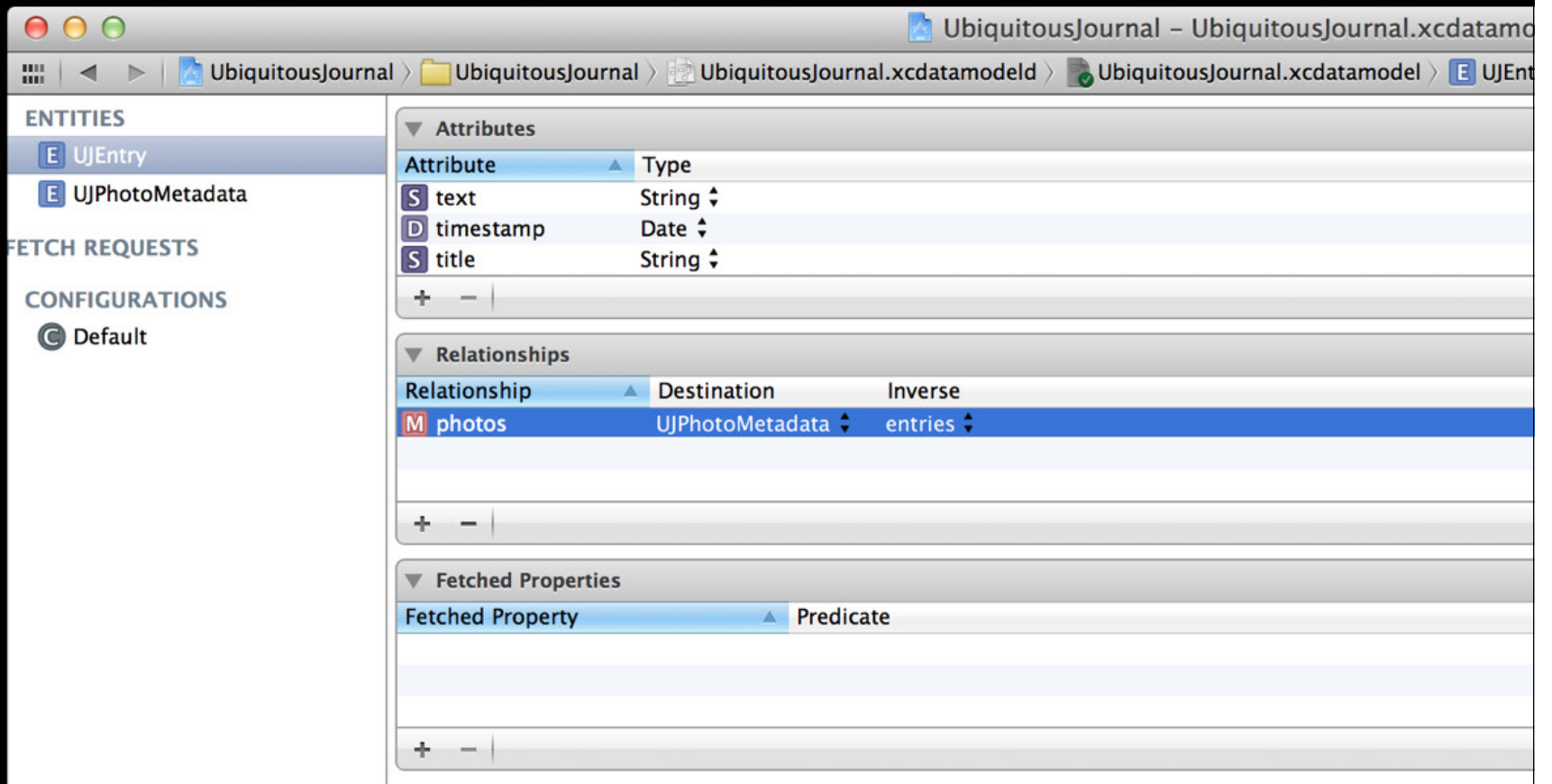
Xcode 4

- New UI
- Optimized models
- Readable, diffable models
- Scalar accessors

New UI Table View

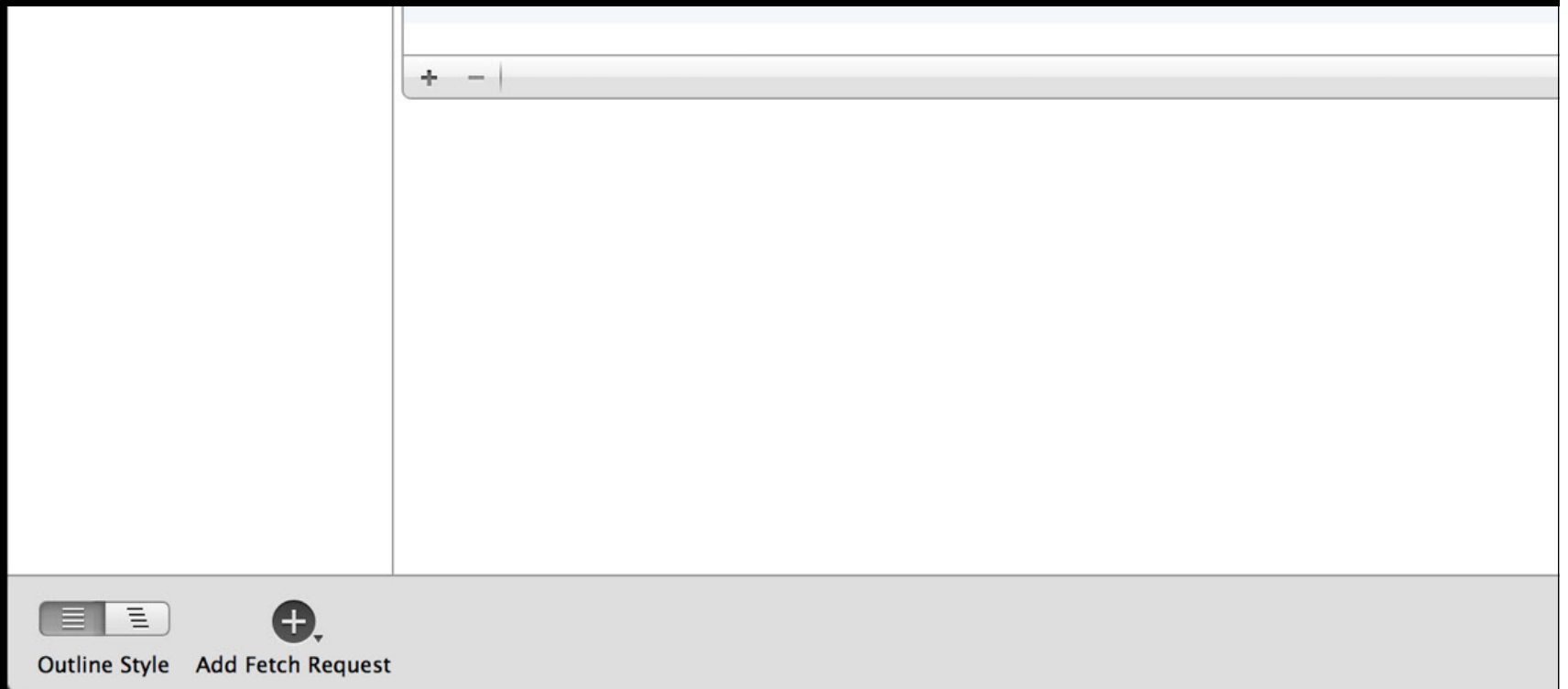


New UI Table View



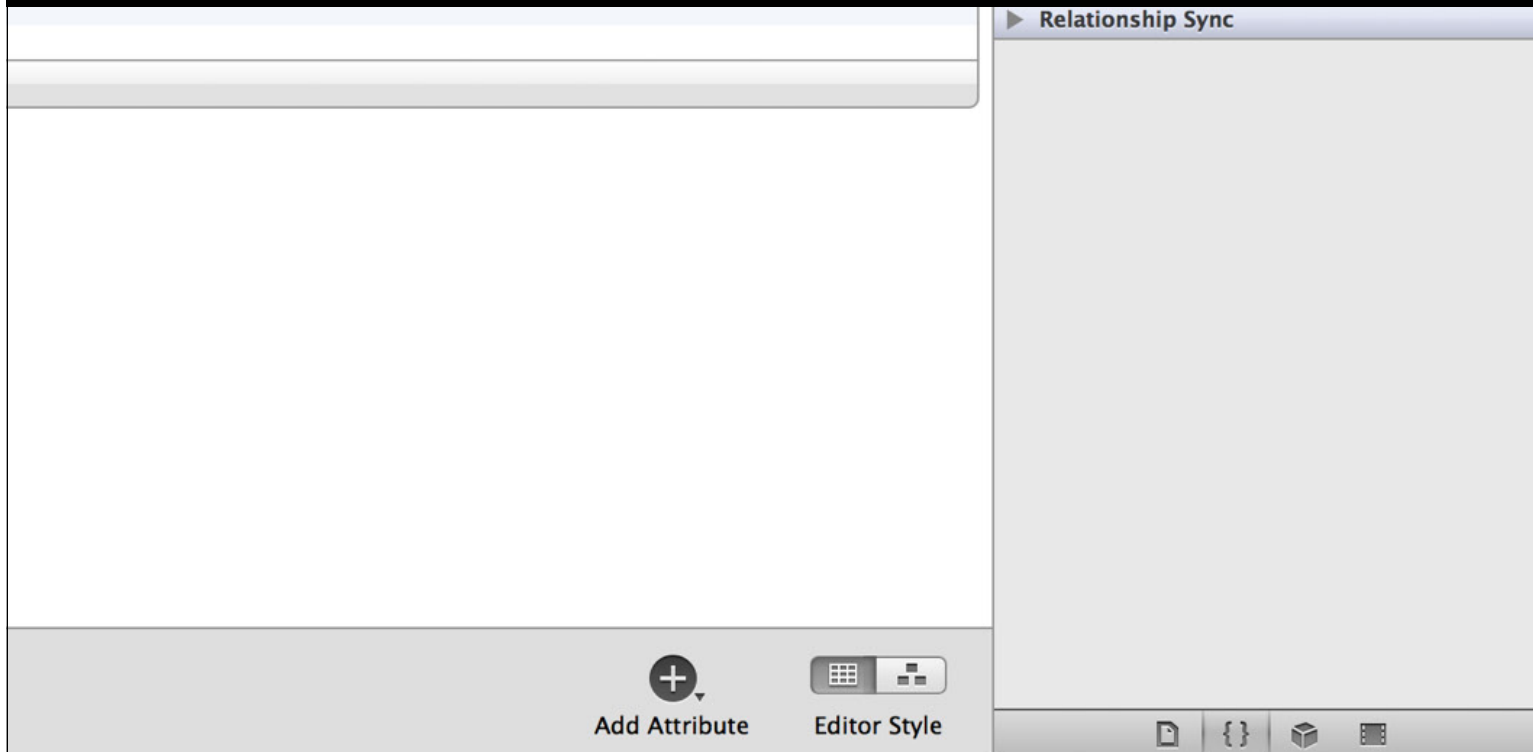
New UI

Table View

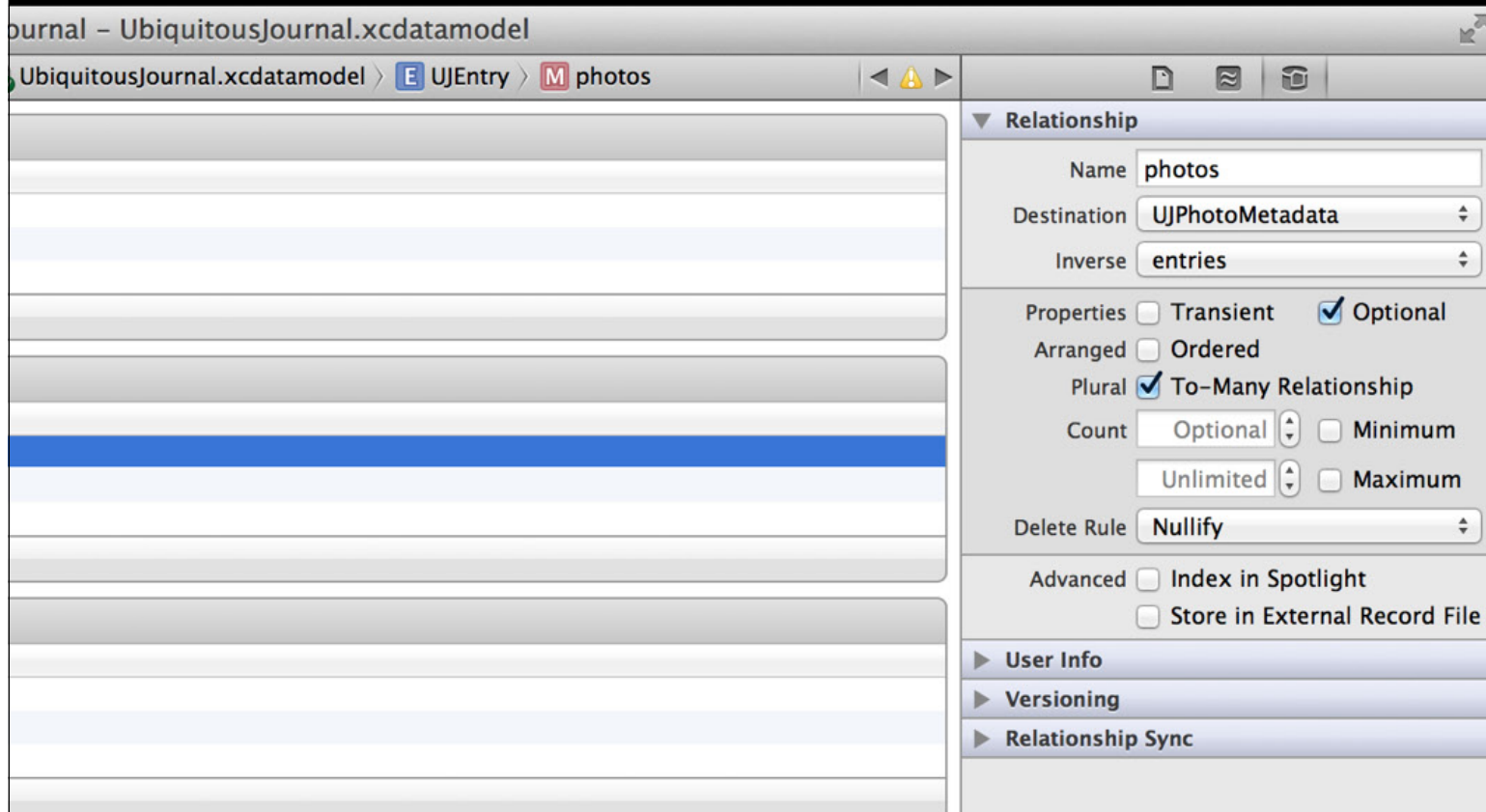


New UI

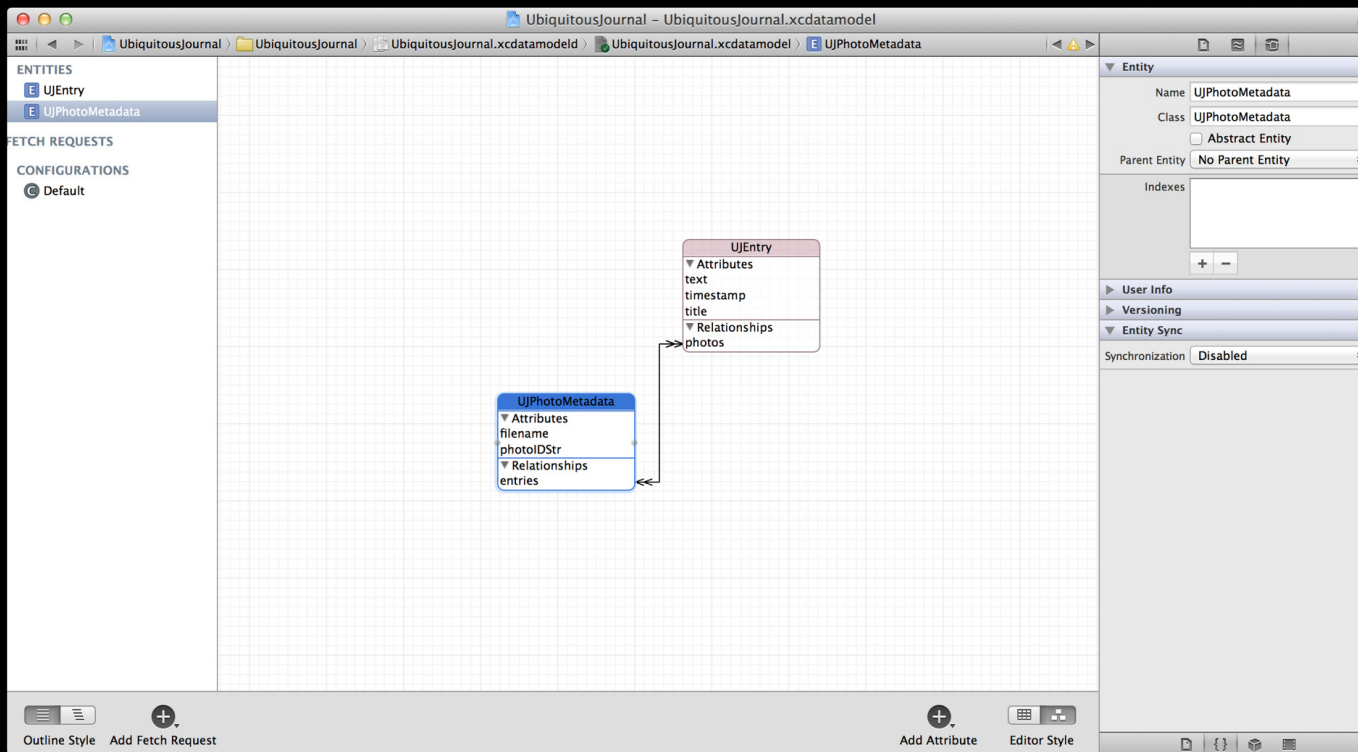
Table View



New UI Table View



New UI Diagram View



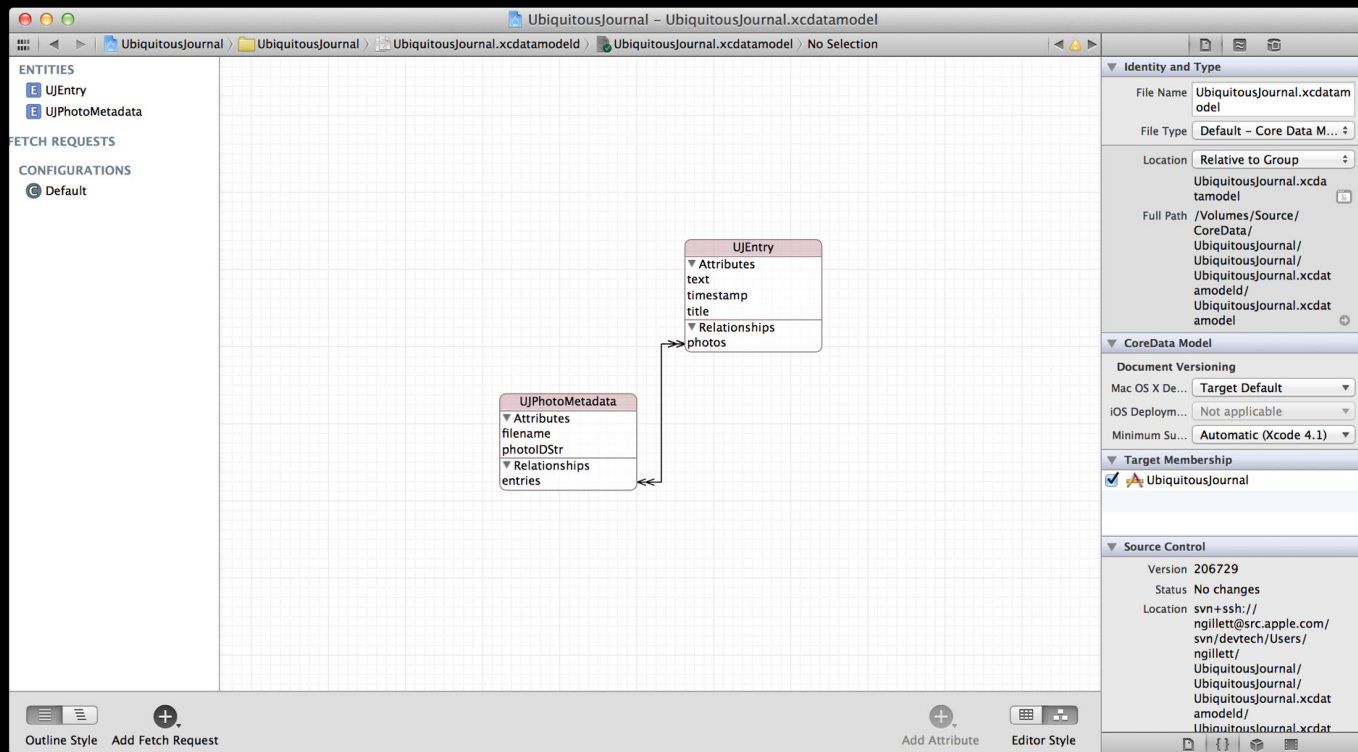
Optimized Model Format

- Speed up model loading
- Automatic with Xcode 4
- Lives in parallel with regular models

User Readable Xcode 4 Models

- Automatic in Xcode 4
 - Transparent upgrade from old format
- XML-based
- Work with your favorite diff tools

Readable Models



Readable Models

The screenshot displays the Xcode interface for editing a CoreData model. The main workspace shows a diagram with two entities: **UJPhotoMetadata** and **UJEntry**. **UJPhotoMetadata** has attributes `filename` and `photoIDStr`, and a relationship `entries`. **UJEntry** has attributes `text`, `timestamp`, and `title`, and a relationship `photos`. A bidirectional relationship line connects the `entries` relationship of **UJPhotoMetadata** to the `photos` relationship of **UJEntry**.

The right-hand side shows the **Properties Inspector** for the model. The **Identity and Type** section shows the file name `UbiquitousJournal.xcdatamodel` and the full path `/Volumes/Source/CoreData/UbiquitousJournal/UbiquitousJournal.xcdatamodel/UbiquitousJournal.xcdatamodel`. The **CoreData Model** section includes **Document Versioning** settings: `Mac OS X De...` is set to `Target Default`, `iOS Deploym...` is `Not applicable`, and `Minimum Su...` is set to `Automatic (Xcode 4.1)`, which is highlighted with a yellow box. The **Target Membership** section shows the target `UbiquitousJournal` is checked. The **Source Control** section shows `Version 206729` and `Status No changes`.

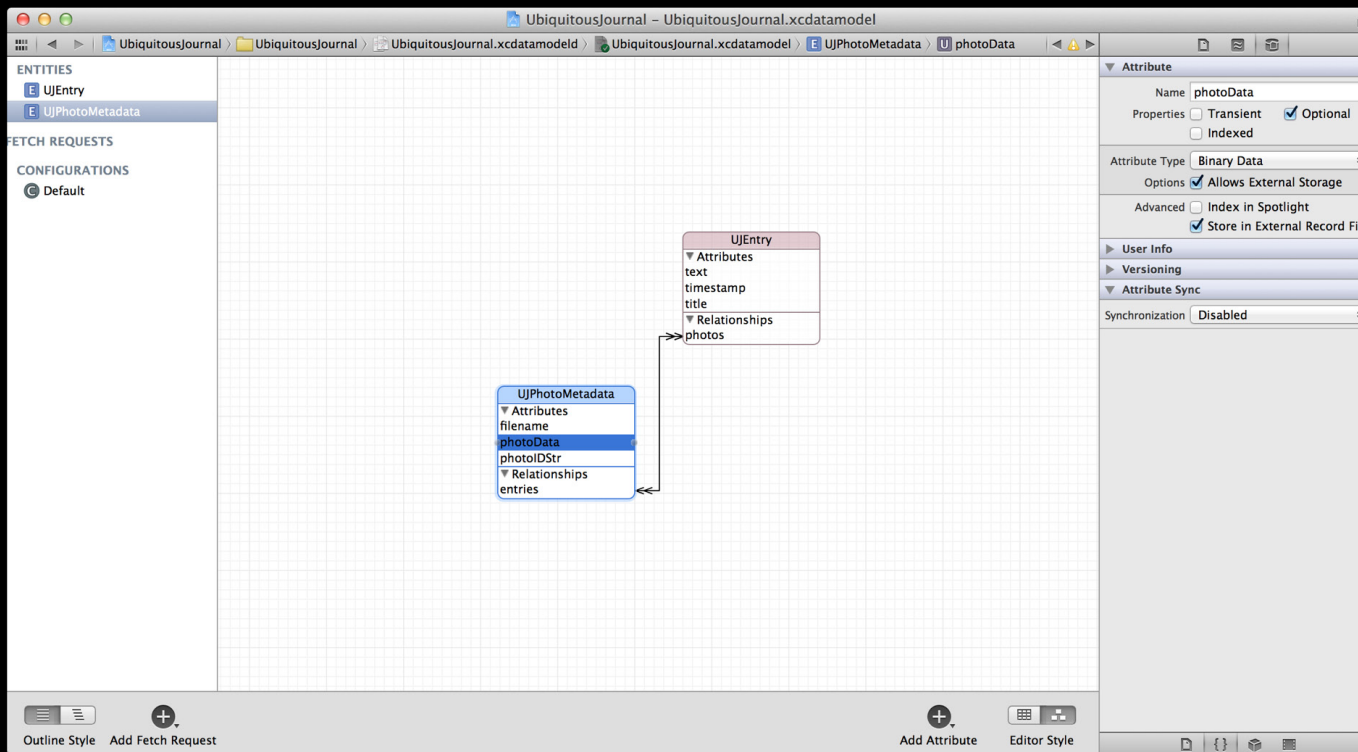
Scalar Accessors

- Avoid overhead of value object construction
- Checkbox during method creation

Automatic Reference Counting

- Makes memory management easier
- No need to implement or call retain and release
- Opt-in per project
 - New project templates enable by default
- Opt-out per file
- Go see the session or watch it on iTunes

External Binary Data



External Binary Data

The screenshot shows the Xcode interface for editing a Core Data model. The breadcrumb trail indicates the path: UbiquitousJournal.xcdatamodel > UJPhotoMetadata > photoData. The main workspace displays a class diagram for 'UJEntry' with attributes 'text', 'timestamp', and 'title', and a relationship 'photos'. The right-hand pane, the 'Attribute Inspector', is open to the 'photoData' attribute. The 'Attribute Type' is set to 'Binary Data'. The 'Options' section is highlighted with a yellow box, showing that 'Allows External Storage' is checked. Other options include 'Optional' (checked), 'Transient' (unchecked), 'Indexed' (unchecked), 'Index in Spotlight' (unchecked), and 'Store in External Record File' (checked). The 'Synchronization' is set to 'Disabled'.

UbiquitousJournal - UbiquitousJournal.xcdatamodel

UbiquitousJournal.xcdatamodel > UJPhotoMetadata > photoData

Attribute

Name photoData

Properties Transient Optional
 Indexed

Attribute Type Binary Data

Options Allows External Storage

Advanced Index in Spotlight
 Store in External Record File

User Info

Versioning

Attribute Sync

Synchronization Disabled

UJEntry

Attributes

text

timestamp

title

Relationships

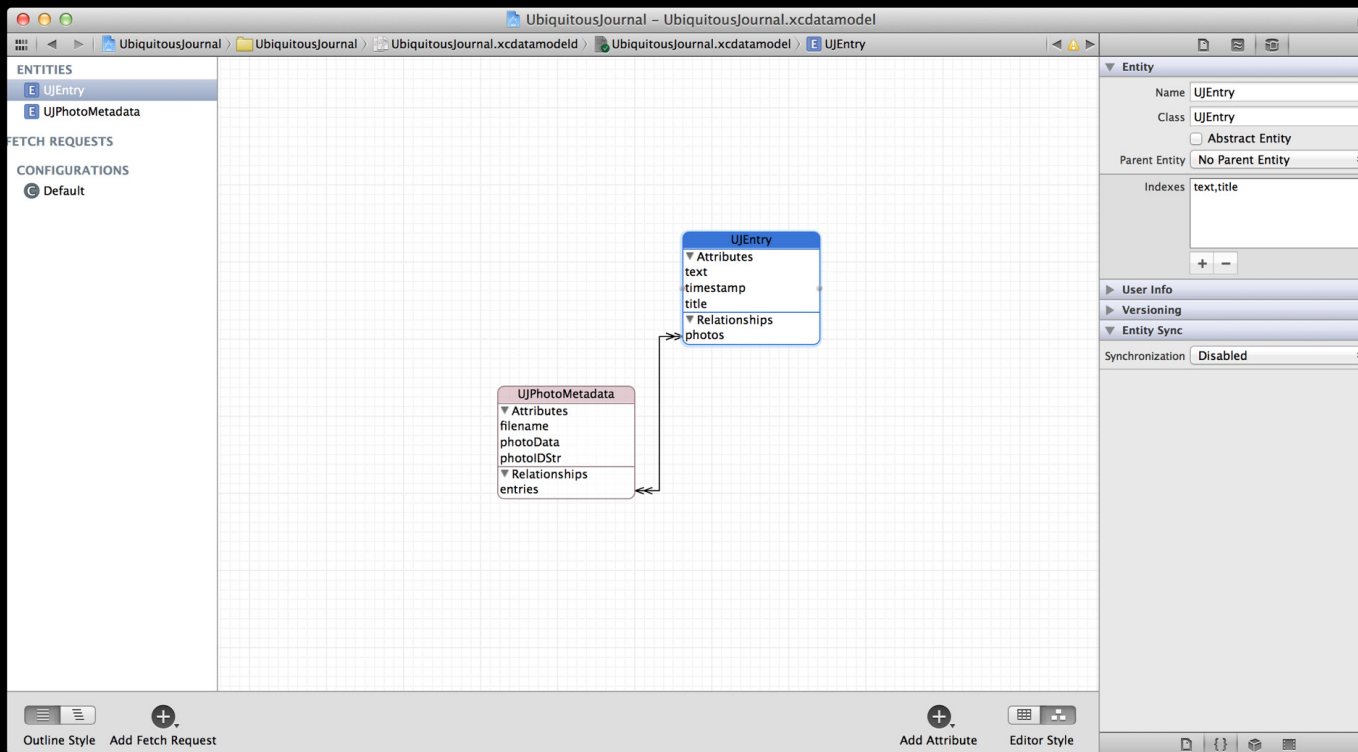
photos

Metadata

Compound Indexes

- Index across multiple properties
- Supported by SQLite store

Compound Indexes



Compound Indexes

The screenshot shows the Xcode interface for editing an entity model. The main window displays a grid with an entity diagram for 'UJEntry'. The entity has two sections: 'Attributes' containing 'text', 'timestamp', and 'title', and 'Relationships' containing 'photos'. A 'data' label is visible at the bottom left. On the right, the 'Entity Inspector' is open, showing the following configuration for the 'UJEntry' entity:

- Name: UJEntry
- Class: UJEntry
- Abstract Entity
- Parent Entity: No Parent Entity
- Indexes: text,title (highlighted with a yellow box)
- User Info: (collapsed)
- Versioning: (collapsed)
- Entity Sync: (expanded)
 - Synchronization: Disabled

Summary

- Amazing new iOS 5 features
 - iCloud
 - Documents
 - Data Protection
 - Incremental Stores
 - Ordered Relationships
- Feedback: forums, bug reports, enhancement requests

<http://bugreport.apple.com>

More Information

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Core Data Documentation

Programming Guides, Examples, and Tutorials
<http://developer.apple.com>

Apple Developer Forums

<http://devforums.apple.com>

Related Sessions

What's New in Core Data on Mac OS X	Nob Hill Thursday 11:30AM
Storing Documents in iCloud Using iOS 5	Presidio Wednesday 3:15PM
Taking Advantage of File Coordination	Pacific Heights Tuesday 4:30PM
Introducing Automatic Reference Counting	Presidio Tuesday 4:30PM

Earlier Sessions

iCloud Storage Overview	Presidio Tuesday 11:30AM
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Labs

Core Data Lab

Developer Tools Lab B
Tuesday 4:30PM

Core Data Lab

Developer Tools Lab B
Wednesday 4:30PM

Core Data Lab

Developer Tools Lab A
Thursday 2:00PM

