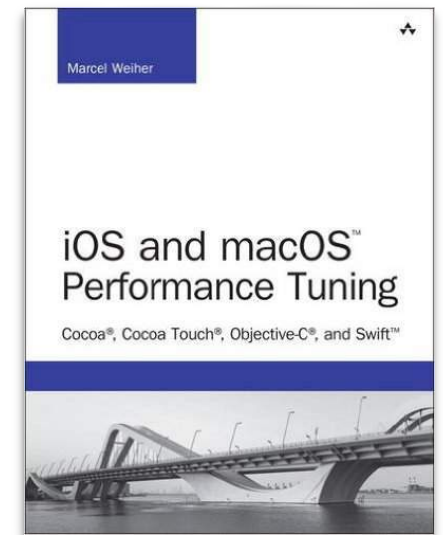


**Macoun**

# Auf die Platte, feddich, los!

Marcel Weiher  
@mpweiher



# I/O und Serialisierung

- Parameter
- Apple Techniken
- Alternativen

# I/O und Serialisierung

- **Parameter**
- Apple Techniken
- Alternativen: Streams + Stores

# Parameter

- I/O ist langsam
- CPU ist schnell
- Datenmenge minimieren

# Parameter

- **I/O ist langsam**
- CPU ist schnell
- Datenmenge minimieren

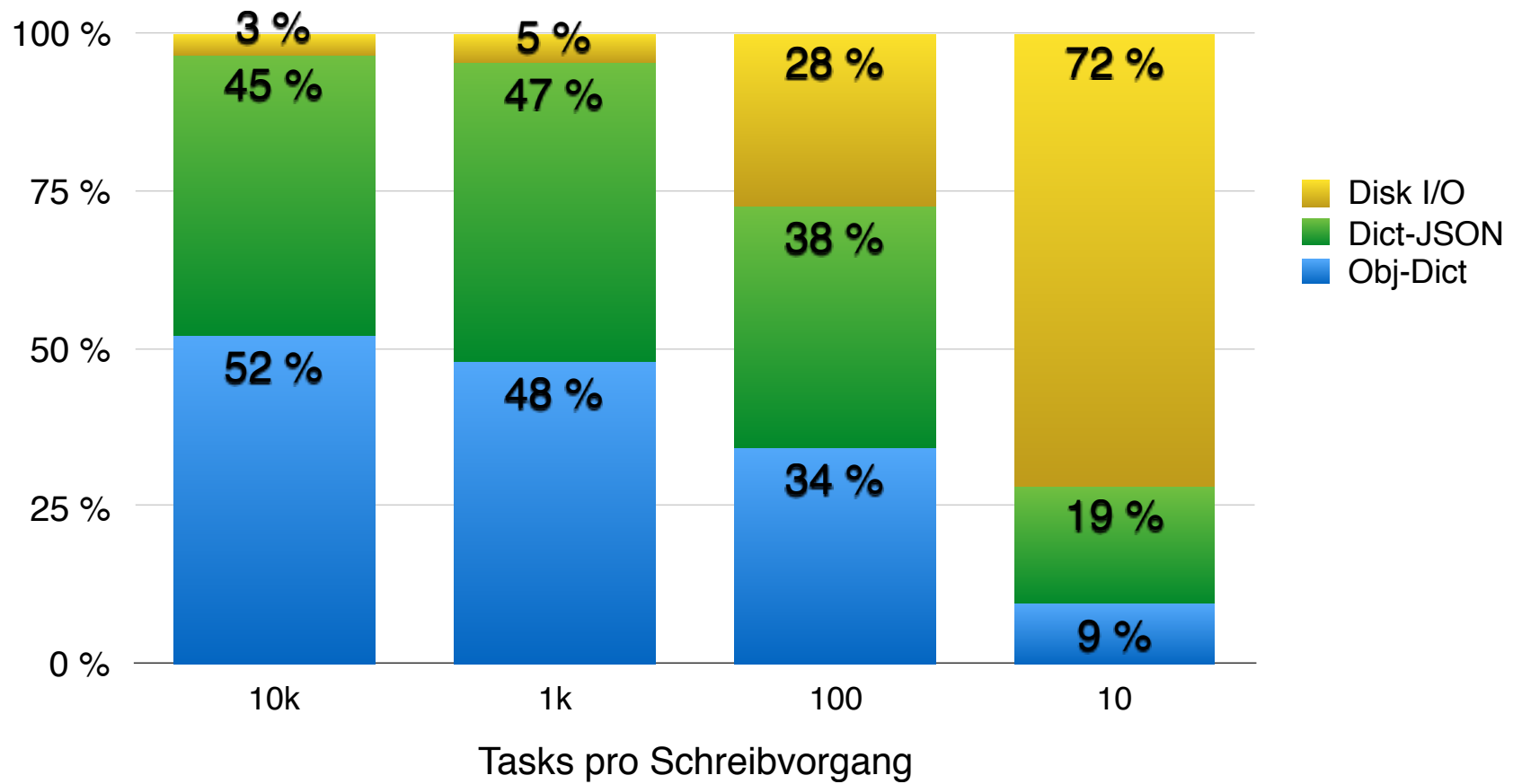
# Demo I

Moby

# Parameter

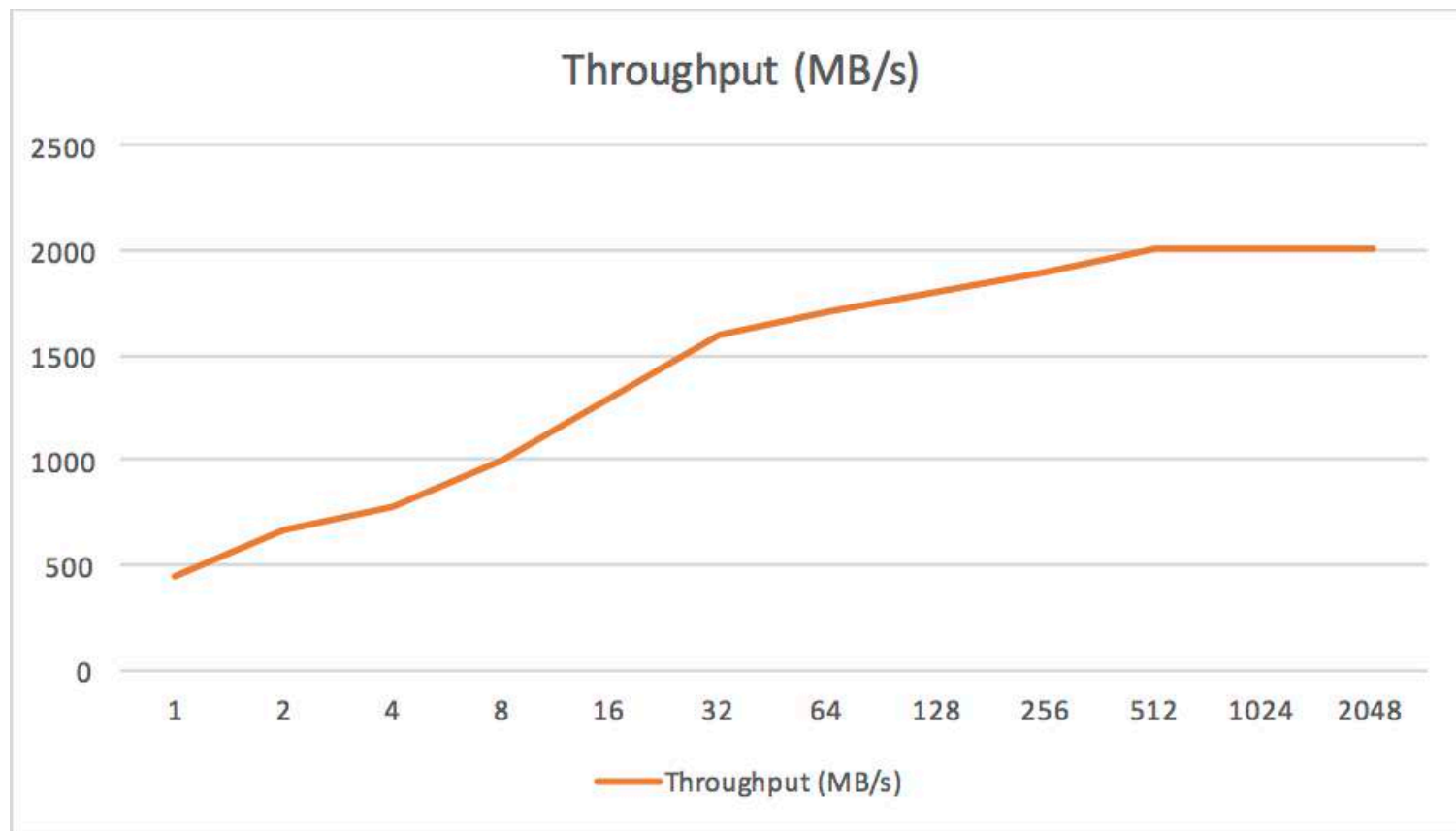
- I/O ist langsam
- **CPU ist schnell**
- Datenmenge minimieren

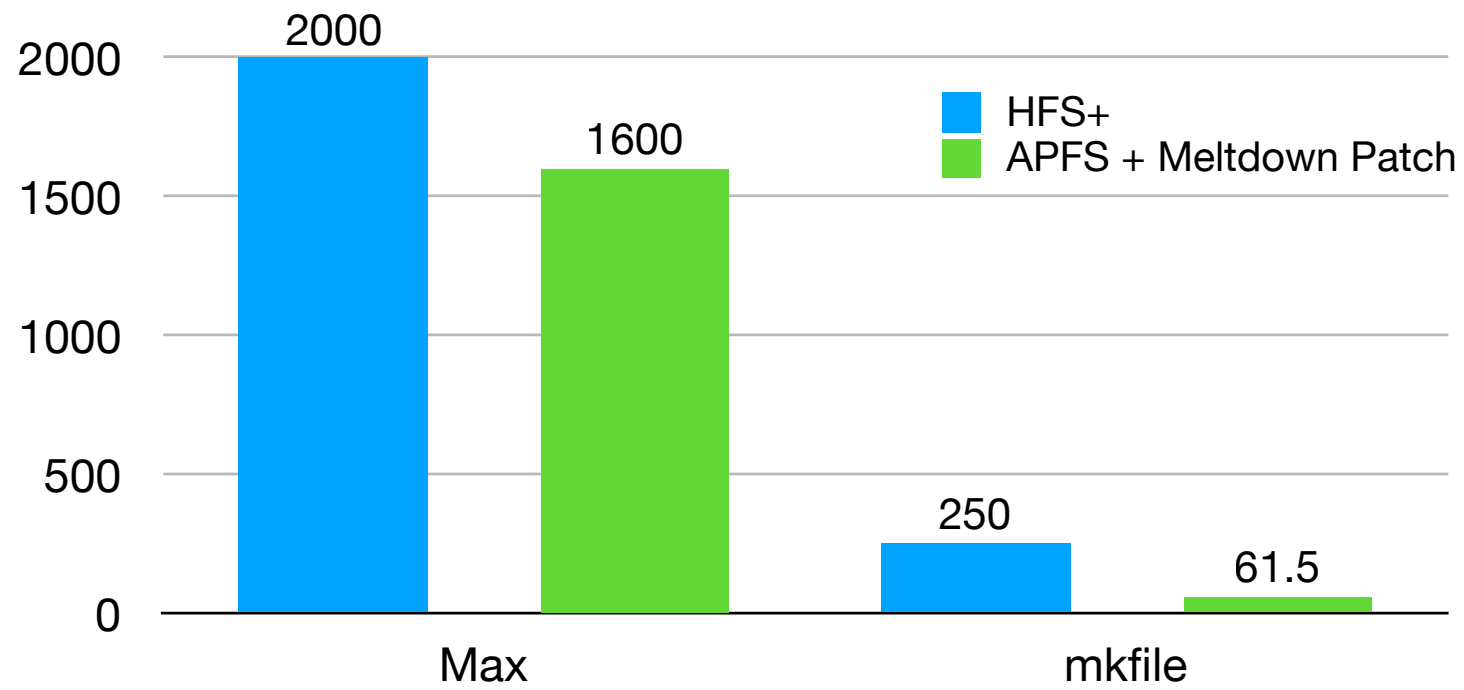




# Demo 2

mkfile





# Parameter

- I/O ist langsam
- CPU ist schnell
- **Datenmenge minimieren**

# Optimierungsgleichung

- Optimierungsgleichung:  $n \times m$

- Optimierung = Faktorisierung ( $m = o + p$ )

$$n \times (o + p) \rightarrow n \times o + n \times p$$

Overhead wird nur  
einmal benötigt

$$\rightarrow o + n \times p$$

# I/O und Serialisierung

- Parameter
- **Apple Techniken**
- Alternativen: Streams + Stores

# Apple Techniken

- Property Lists / NS\*Serialization
- Archiving
- Core Data
- Swift Coding



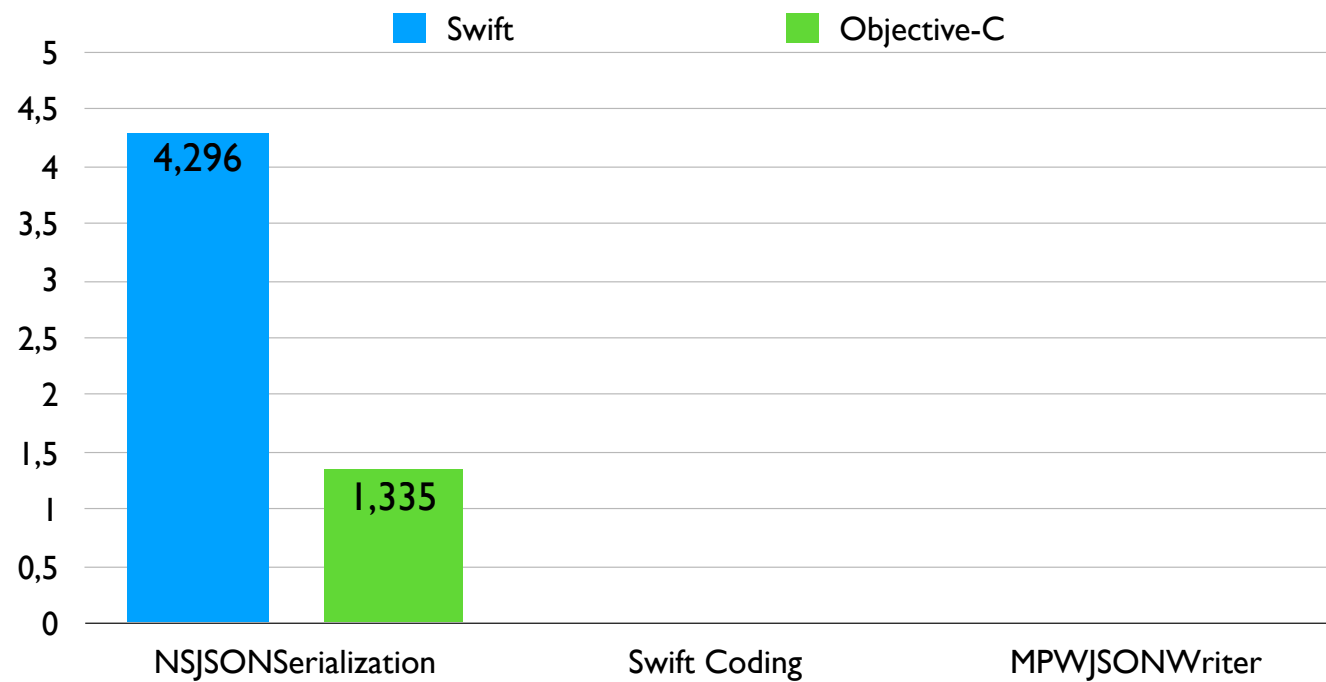
# Apple: Property Lists / NS\*Serialization

- NSJSONSerialization: schnellste\* Apple Serialisierungsmethode
- API Problem: call/return, atomar

# Demo 3

Swiftoun  
Plist

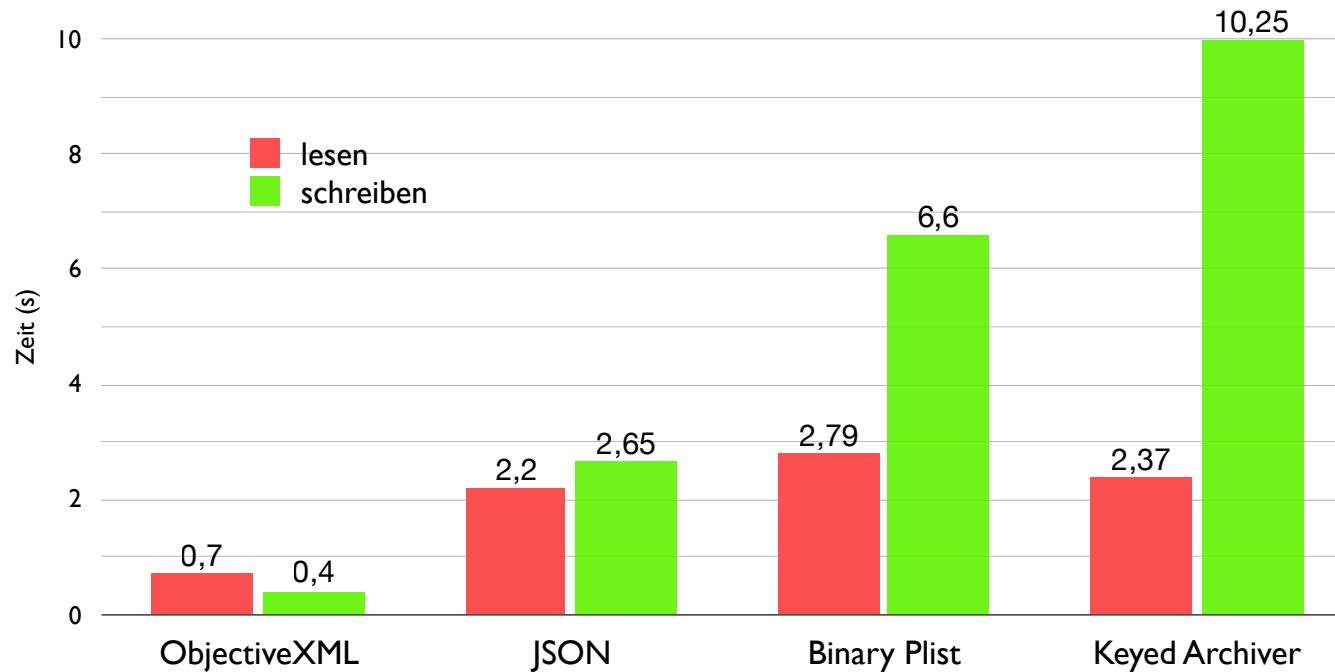
# Apple JSON



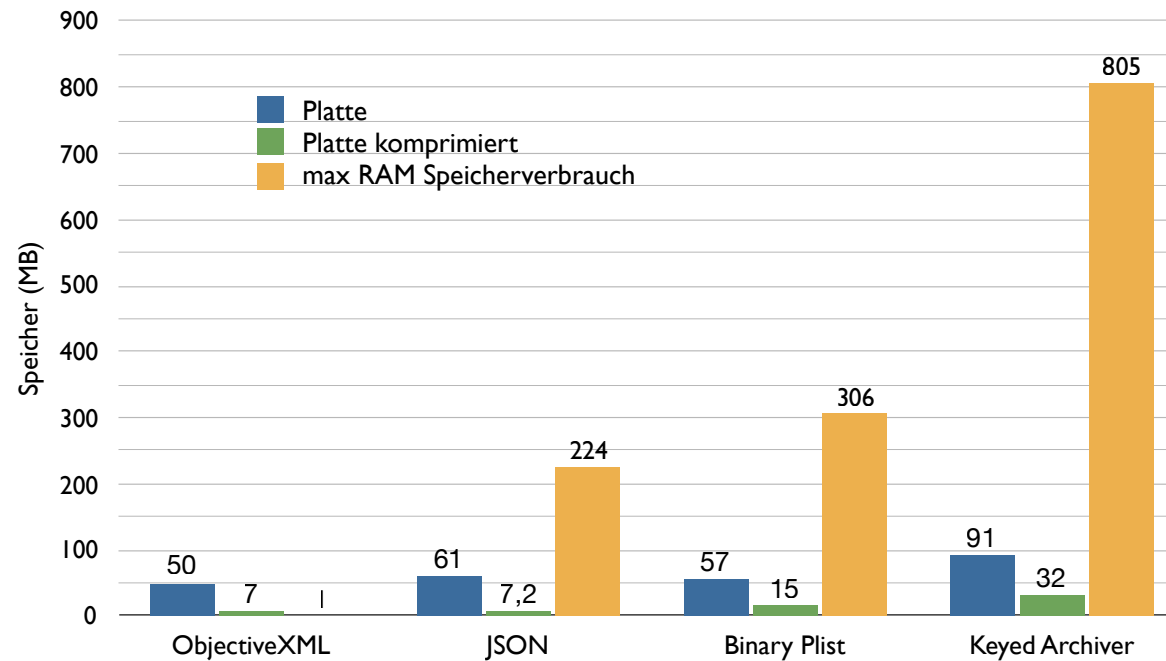
# Apple: Archiving

- Von Apple für größere Datenmengen als PLists empfohlen
- Baut aber intern erst ein großes Dictionary und dann daraus eine Property List. 🤔

# Apple Archiving: Zeit



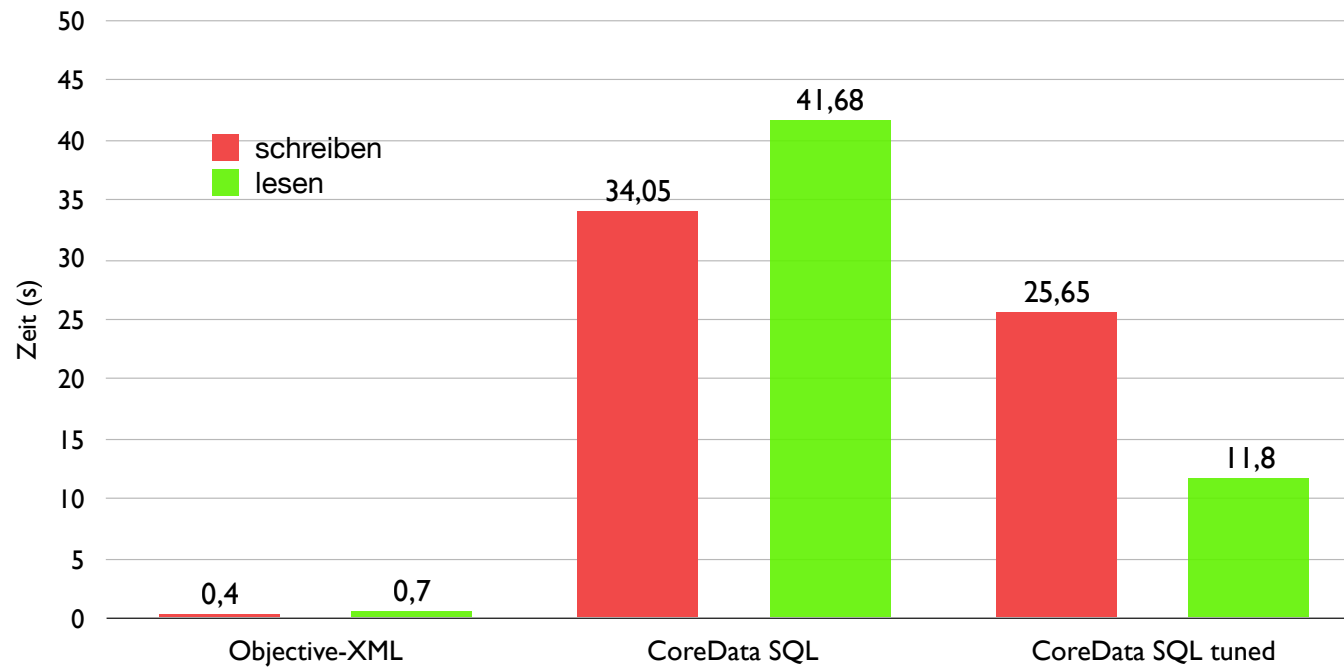
# Apple Archiving: Speicher



# Apple: CoreData

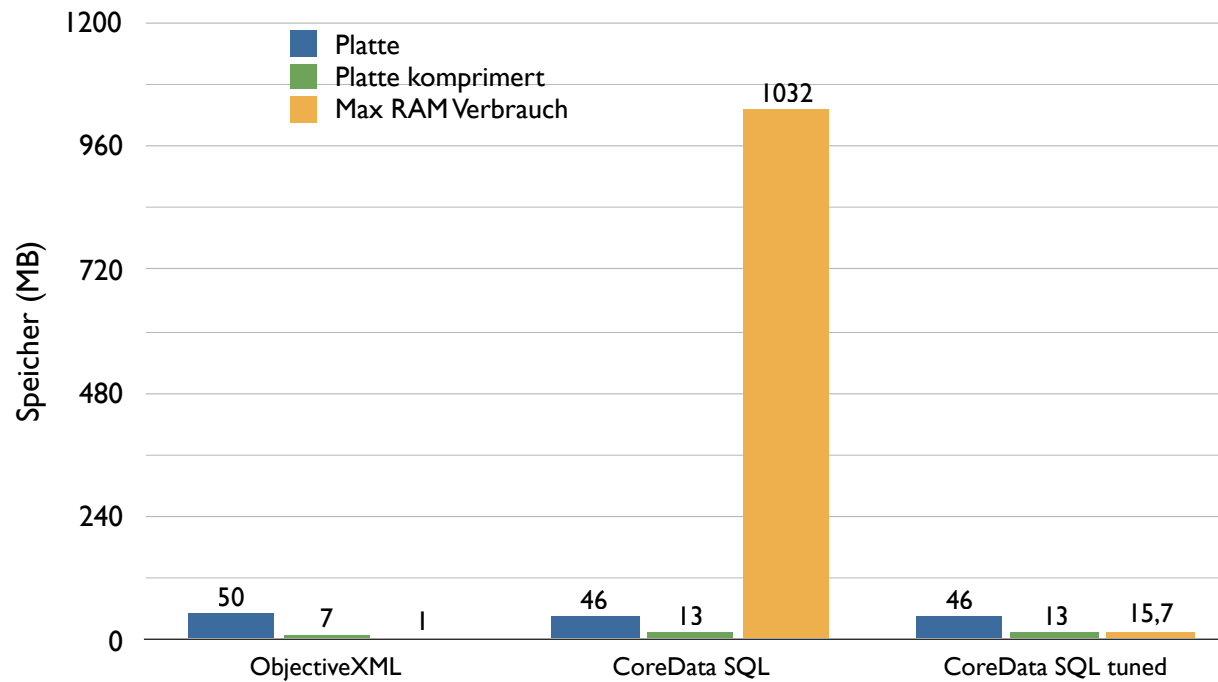
- Wird von Apple für große Datenmengen empfohlen
- Sehr träge, optimiert durch Reduzierung von n

# Apple CoreData: Zeit





# Apple CoreData: Speicher



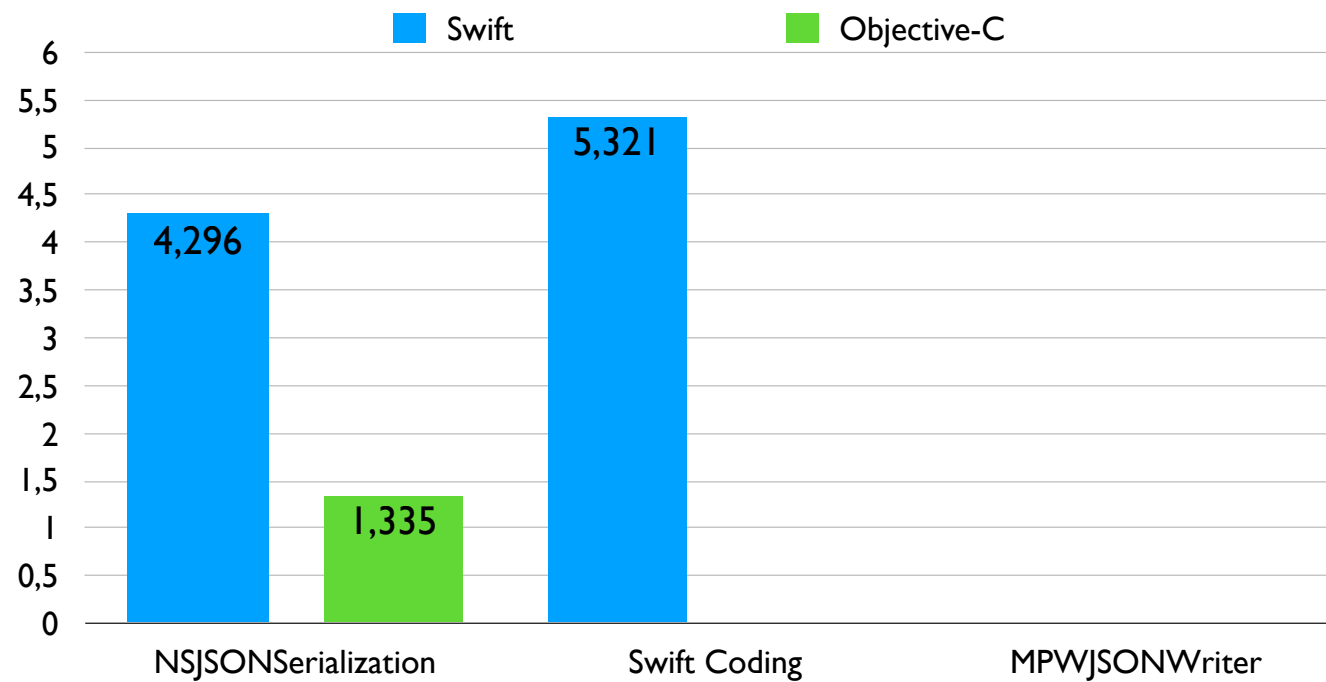
# Apple: Swift Coding

- Sehr bequem (Codable Protokoll adoptieren)
- inkrementelle APIs, wie Archiver

# Demo 4

Swiftoun  
Coding

# Apple: Swift Coding



# I/O und Serialisierung

- Parameter
- Apple Techniken
- **Alternativen: Streams + Stores**

# Alternativen

- (De-)Serialisierung
- Persistente Programmiersprachen
- In-Process REST

# Alternativen: Serialisierung

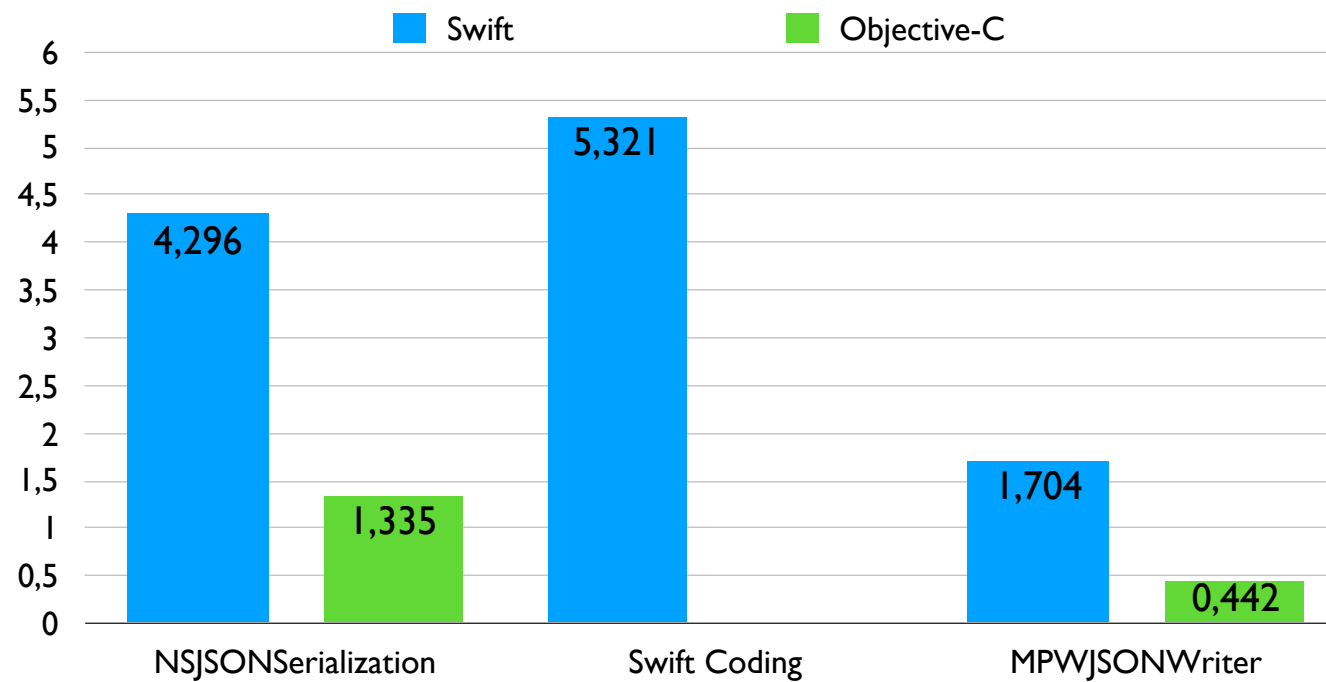
- Andere Formate: Protocol Buffers, Cap'n Proto
- Eigene Implementierungen der existierenden Datenformate
- JSON (writing)
- Binary Property List

# Demo 5

JSONWriter  
Swift + ObjC



# Alternativen: JSONWriter



# Alternative: Binary Property List

- Binär
- Referenzen
- Index
- Type tags

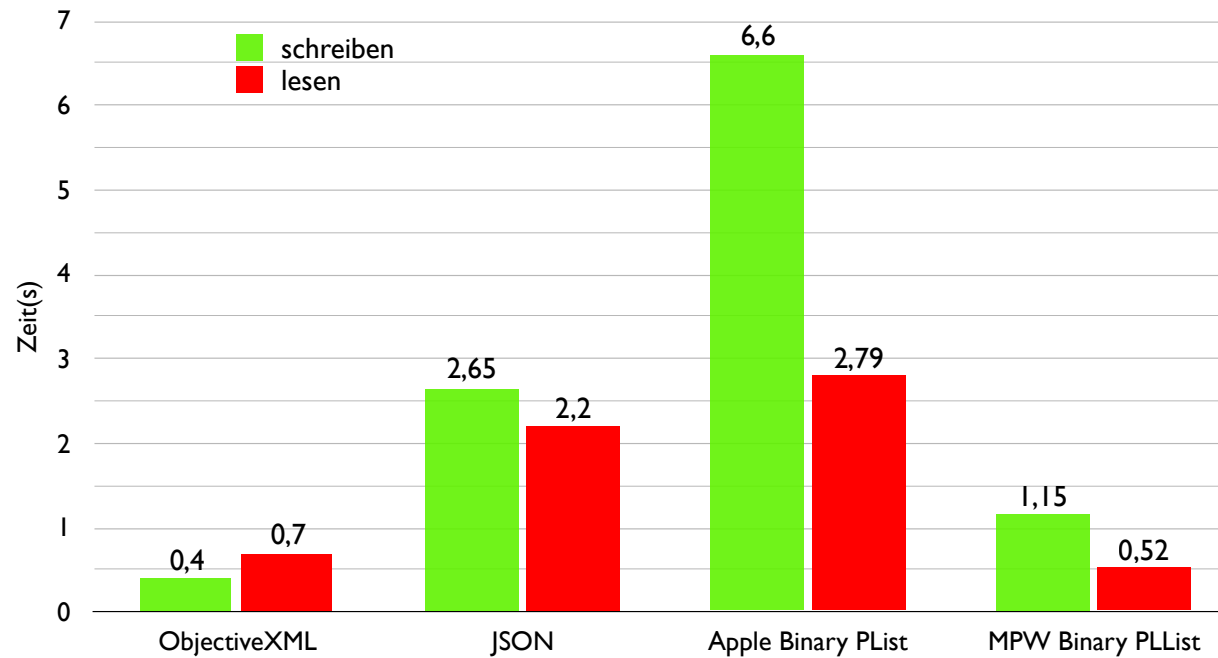
# Lazy BPList

```
@interface MPWLazyBListArray : NSArray
{
    NSUInteger count;
    MPWBinaryPlist    *plist;
    MPWIntArray       *offsets;
    id *objs;
}
@end
```

# Lazy BPList

```
-objectAtIndex:(NSUInteger)anIndex
{
    id obj=nil;
    if ( anIndex < count) {
        obj=objs[anIndex];
        if ( obj == nil) {
            obj = [plist objectAtIndex:[offsets integerAtIndex:(int)anIndex]];
            objs[anIndex]=[obj retain];
        }
    } else {
        [NSException raise:@"outofbounds" format:@"index %tu out of bounds",anIndex];
    }
    return obj;
}
```

# Alternative: Binary PList



# Alternative: Persistente Sprachen

- *“One of the more interesting parts (to me) about Eve wasn't the interactive programming or the literate programming, but that it included a database inside of the programming language.” (HN)*
- *“I completely agree that the semantics are probably the most overall useful thing we presented in this version of Eve. Having the world just be views over a datastore that you don't have to manage in any meaningful way is hugely liberating coming from the way we program now.” – Chris Granger*

# Alternative: persistente Sprachen

- Squeak
- Mumps

```
set x2("ducks")=123  
set ^x2("ducks")=123
```

- Objective-Smalltalk

# Demo 6

stsh



# Objective-Smalltalk → Storage

- URLs → Object References
- Scheme Handler → Stores

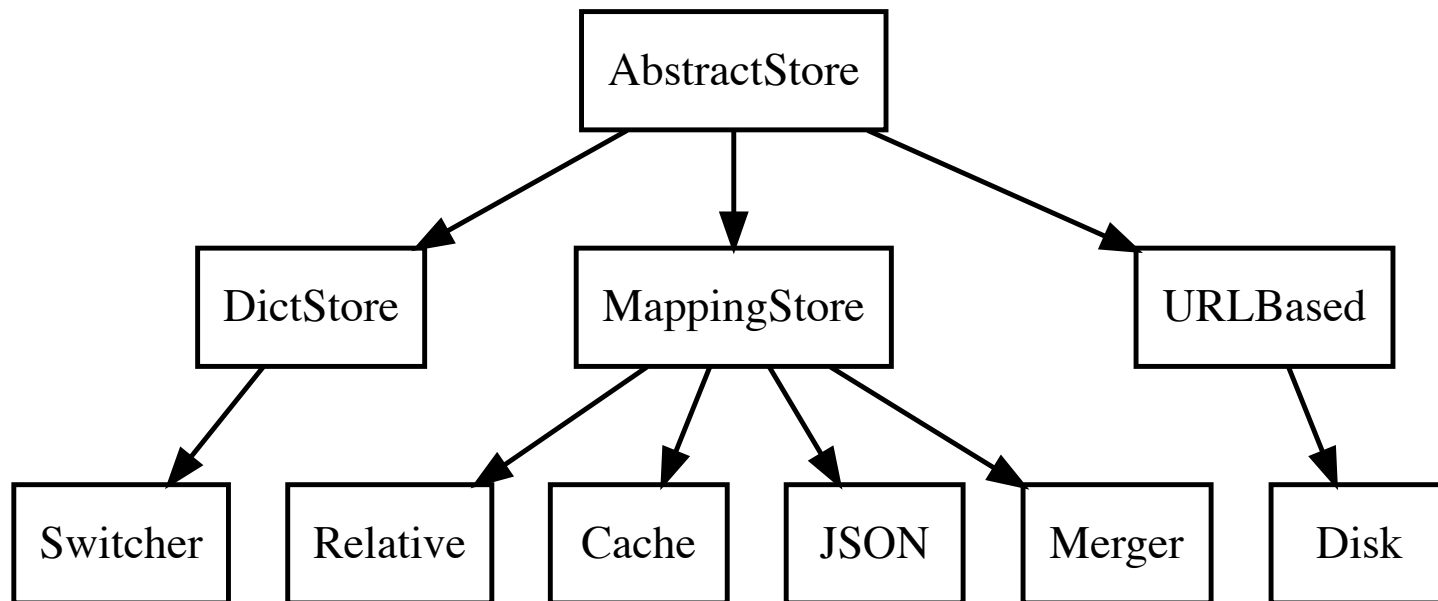
# Store: Protokoll

```
@protocol MPWStorage
```

```
-objectForReference:(id <MPWReferencing>)aReference;  
-(void)setObject:theObject forReference:(id <MPWReferencing>)aReference;  
-(void)mergeObject:theObject forReference:(id <MPWReferencing>)aReference;  
-(void)deleteObjectForReference:(id <MPWReferencing>)aReference;  
-(id <MPWReferencing>)referenceForPath:(NSString*)path;
```

```
@end
```

# Store Klassen



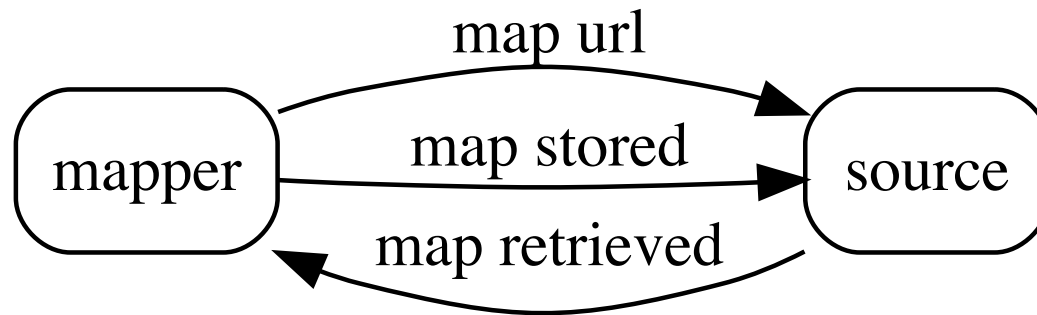
# Store: Dict

```
-objectForReference:(MPWReference*)aReference
{
    return self.dict[[self referenceToKey:aReference]];
}

-(void)setObject:theObject forReference:(MPWReference*)aReference
{
    self.dict[[self referenceToKey:aReference]]=theObject;
}

-(void)deleteObjectForReference:(MPWReference*)aReference
{
    self.dict[[self referenceToKey:aReference]]=nil;
}
```

# Store: Map



# Store: Map

```
-objectForReference:(id <MPWReferencing>)aReference
{
    return [self mapRetrievedObject:[self.source objectForReference:[self
        mapReference:aReference]] forReference:aReference];
}

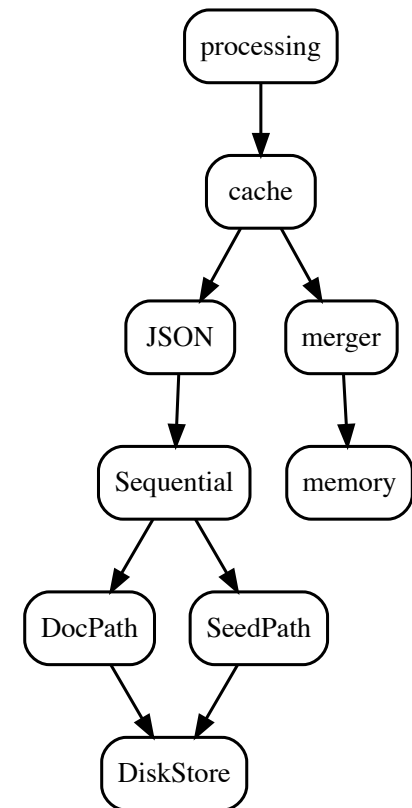
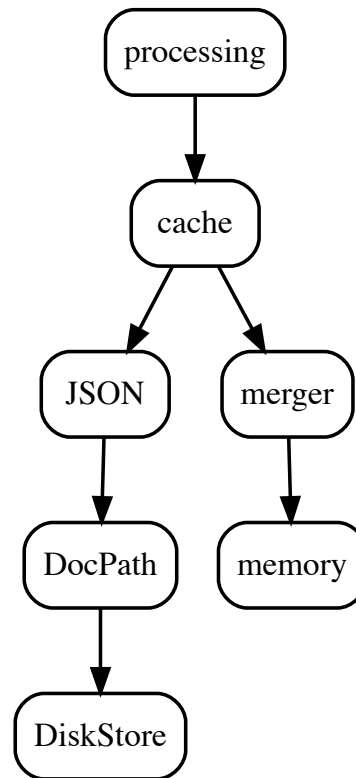
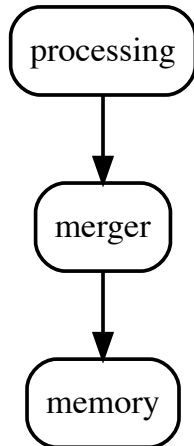
-(void)setObject:theObject forReference:(id <MPWReferencing>)aReference
{
    [self.source setObject:[self mapObjectToStore:theObject forReference:aReference]
        forReference:[self mapReference:aReference]];
}

-(void)mergeObject:theObject forReference:(id <MPWReferencing>)aReference
{
    [self.source mergeObject:[self mapObjectToStore:theObject forReference:aReference]
        forReference:[self mapReference:aReference]];
}
```

# Store: Relative

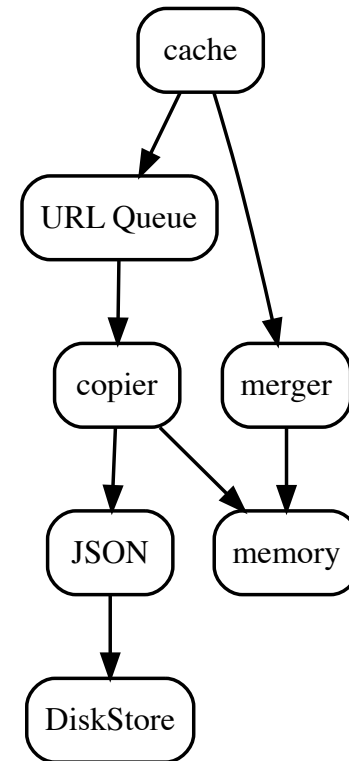
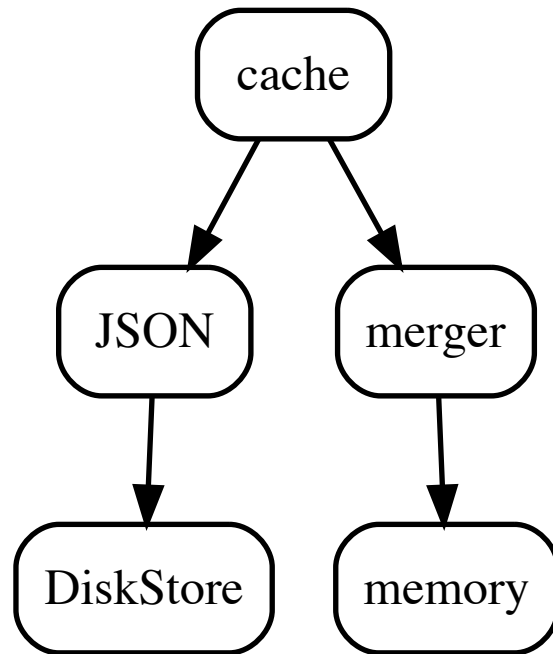
```
-(id <MPWReferencing>)mapReference:(MPWGenericReference *)aReference  
{  
    return [self.baseReference referenceByAppendingReference:aReference];  
}
```

# Store: Hierarchien

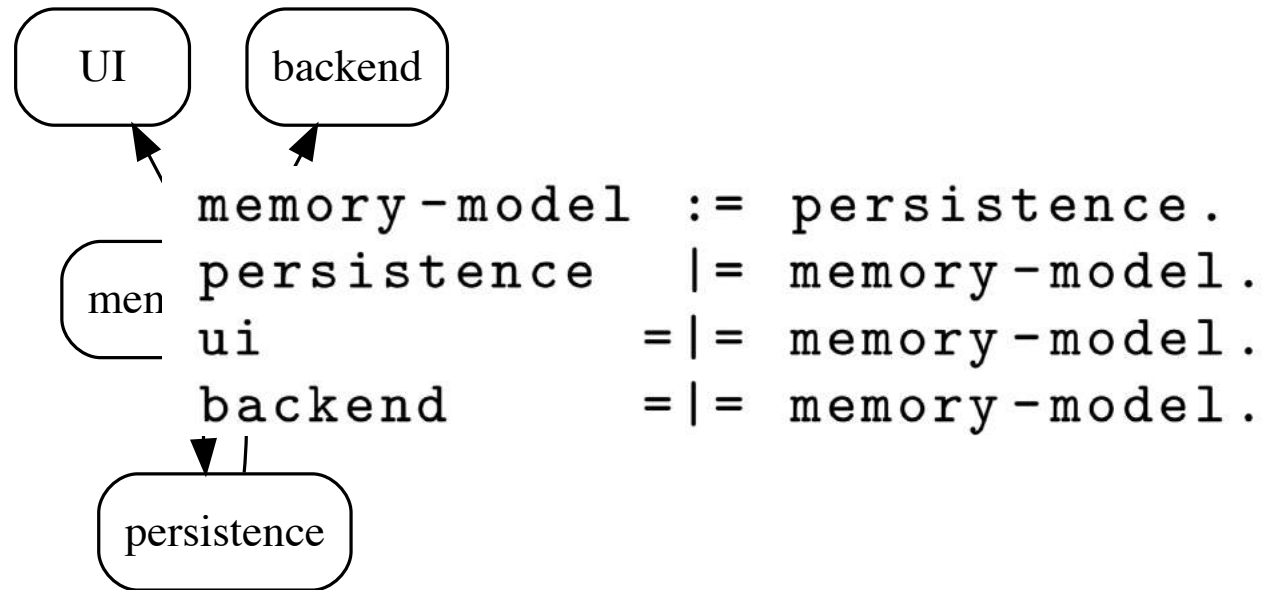




# Asynchrones Schreiben



# App Architektur



# Fragen?

- I/O: rasend schnell, CPU-limitiert
- Apple: geht schneller
- Streams + Stores

@mpweiher

