

NSArray *)arrayForKey:(NSString *)defaultName

Invokes objectForKey: with key defaultName. Returns the corresponding value if it's an NSArray object (according to the isKindOfClass: test) and nil otherwise.

BOOL)boolForKey:(NSString *)defaultName

Invokes stringForKey: with key defaultName. Returns YES if the corresponding value is an NSString containing uppercase or lowercase "YES" or responds to the intValue message by returning a non-zero value. Otherwise, returns NO.

NSData *)dataForKey:(NSString *)defaultName

Invokes objectForKey: with key defaultName. Returns the corresponding value if it's an NSData object (according to the isKindOfClass: test) and nil otherwise.

NSDictionary *)dictionaryForKey:(NSString *)defaultName

Invokes objectForKey: with key defaultName. Returns the corresponding value if it's an NSDictionary object (according to the isKindOfClass: test) and nil otherwise.

<code>-removeObjectForKey:(NSString *)defaultName</code>	Removes the value for the given default in the standard application domain. Removing a default has no effect on the value returned by the <code>objectForKey:</code> method if the same key exists in a domain that precedes the application domain in the search list.
<code>(id)setBool:(BOOL)value forKey:(NSString *)defaultName</code>	Sets the value of the specified default to a string representation of YES or NO, depending on value. Invokes <code>setObject:forKey:</code> as part of its implementation.
<code>(id)setFloat:(float)value forKey:(NSString *)defaultName</code>	Sets the value of the specified default to a string representation of value. Invokes <code>setObject:forKey:</code> as part of its implementation.
<code>(id)setInteger:(int)value forKey:(NSString *)defaultName</code>	Sets the value of the specified default to a string representation of value. Invokes <code>setObject:forKey:</code> as part of its implementation.
<code>(id)setObject:(id)value forKey:(NSString *)defaultName</code>	Sets the value of the specified default in the standard application domain. Setting a default has no effect on the value returned by the <code>objectForKey:</code> method if the same key exists in a domain that precedes the application domain in the search list.
<code>(NSArray *)stringArrayForKey:(NSString *)defaultName</code>	Invokes <code>objectForKey:</code> with key <code>defaultName</code> . Returns the object if it's an NSArray object containing NSStrings, and nil otherwise. Each object is determined using the <code>isKindOfClass:</code> test.
<code>(NSString *)stringForKey:(NSString *)defaultName</code>	Invokes <code>objectForKey:</code> with key <code>defaultName</code> . Returns the object if it's an NSString object (according to the <code>isKindOfClass:</code> test), otherwise nil.
<code>-init</code>	Initializes defaults for the current user (who's identified by the current environment). This method doesn't put anything in the defaults dictionary only if you've allocated your own NSUserDefaults object; otherwise, it uses the shared one. Returns self.
<code>-initWithUser:(NSString *)userName</code>	Like <code>init</code> , but initializes defaults for the specified user.
<code>(NSMutableArray *)searchList</code>	Returns a mutable array of domain names, signifying the domains that <code>objectForKey:</code> will search. You can customize the search list by replacing the array that's returned. Non-existent domain names in the list are ignored.
<code>(NSDictionary *)persistentDomainForName:(NSString *)domainName</code>	Returns a dictionary corresponding to the specified persistent domain. The keys in the dictionary are names of defaults, and the value corresponding to each key is a property list data object.
<code>(NSArray *)persistentDomainNames</code>	Returns an array containing the names of the persistent domains. The domains can then be retrieved by invoking <code>persistentDomainForName:</code> .
<code>(id)removePersistentDomainForName:(NSString *)domainName</code>	Removes the persistent domain for the specified domain name. Returns self.

	domains that were not modified to what is on disk. Return the dictionary to domain for the volatile domain name. Since the synchronize method is automatically called at periodic intervals, use this method only if you cannot wait for the next synchronization (for example if your application is about to be terminated). You want to update user defaults to what is on disk even though you haven't made any changes.
<code>-(void)removeVolatileDomainForName:(NSString *)domainName</code>	Removes the named volatile domain from the user's default domain.
<code>-(void)setVolatileDomain:(NSDictionary *)domain forName:(NSString *)domainName</code>	Sets the dictionary to domain for the volatile domain name. If a domain with the same name already exists, the method raises an <code>NSInvalidArgumentException</code> if a previous volatile domain with the same name already exists.
<code>-(NSDictionary *)volatileDomainForName:(NSString *)domainName</code>	Returns a dictionary corresponding to the specified volatile domain. The keys in the dictionary are names of defaults, and the value corresponding to each key is a property list data object.
<code>-(NSArray *)volatileDomainNames</code>	Returns an array containing the names of the volatile domains. You can then retrieve each domain by calling <code>volatileDomainForName:</code> .
<code>-(NSDictionary *)dictionaryRepresentation</code>	Returns a dictionary that contains a union of all key-value pairs from all domains in the search list. As with <code>objectForKey:</code> , key-value pairs from domains earlier in the search list take precedence. The combined dictionary does not preserve information about which domain each entry came from.
<code>-(void)registerDefaults:(NSDictionary *)dictionary</code>	Adds the contents of dictionary to the registration domain. If a registration domain yet, it's created using dictionary, and a new <code>NSRegistrationDomain</code> is added to the end of the search list.