

<code>initWithBytes:(const void *)bytes length:(unsigned int)length</code>	Initializes a newly allocated NSData object by putting in it length bytes of data copied from the buffer bytes.
<code>initWithBytesNoCopy:(void *)bytes length:(unsigned int)length</code>	Initializes a newly allocated NSData object by putting in it length bytes of data from the buffer bytes.
<code>initWithContentsOfFile:(NSString *)path</code>	Initializes a newly allocated NSData object by reading into it the data from the file specified by path.
<code>initWithContentsOfMappedFile:(NSString *)path</code>	Initializes a newly allocated NSData object to contain the data residing in the mapped file path, assuming mapped files are available on the underlying operating system. If mapped files are not available, this method is identical to <code>initWithContentsOfFile:</code> .
<code>initWithData:(NSData *)data</code>	Initializes a newly allocated NSData object by placing in it the contents of another NSData object, data.
<code>-(const void *)bytes</code>	Returns a pointer to the object's contents. This method returns read-only access to the data.
<code>-(NSString *)description</code>	Returns an NSString object that contains a hexadecimal representation of the receiver's contents.
<code>-(void)getBytes:(void *)buffer</code>	Copies the receiver's contents into buffer.
<code>-(void)getBytes:(void *)buffer length:(unsigned int)length</code>	Copies length bytes of the receiver's contents into buffer.
<code>-(void)getBytes:(void *)buffer</code>	Copies into buffer the portion of the receiver's contents

signed int)length	Returns the number of bytes contained in the receiver.
BOOL)writeToFile:(NSString *)path atomically:(BOOL)useAuxiliaryFile	Writes the bytes in the receiving object to the file specified by path. If useAuxiliaryFile is YES, the data is written then, assuming no errors occur, the backup file is renamed to the intended file name.
signed int)deserializeAlignedBytesLengthAtCursor:(unsigned int*)cursor	Returns the length of the serialized bytes at the location referenced by cursor. If the bytes have been page-aligned, it also obtains the page information and adjusts the cursor. An invocation of this method is equivalent to the corresponding serializeAlignedBytesLength: invocation.
id)deserializeBytes:(void *)buffer length:(unsigned int)bytes atCursor:(unsigned int*)cursor	Deserializes bytes number of bytes in the buffer pointed to by buffer, places them internally starting at cursor, and advances the cursor.
id)deserializeDataAt:(void *)data ofObjCType:(const char *)type atCursor:(unsigned int*)cursor context:(id <NSObjCTypeSerializationCallback>) callback	Deserializes the data pointed to by cursor, interpreting it by the Objective C type specifier type and writing it to the memory location referenced by data. If the data element is an object other than an instance of NSDictionary, NSArray, NSString, or NSData, a callback can provide further definition of the object. A callback is not currently supported except union and void *. Pointers are not supported.
id)deserializeIntAtCursor:(unsigned int*)cursor	Deserializes and returns the integer encoded at cursor. Also advances the cursor.
id)deserializeIntAtIndex:(unsigned int)index	Deserializes and returns the integer encoded at offset index. Does not advance the cursor.
id)deserializeInts:(int *)intBuffer count:(unsigned int)numInts atCursor:(unsigned int*)cursor	Deserializes numInts integers encoded at the location referenced by cursor and puts them in the buffer intBuffer. Also advances the cursor.
id)deserializeInts:(int *)intBuffer count:(unsigned int)numInts atIndex:(unsigned int)index	Deserializes numInts integers encoded at offset index and puts them in the buffer intBuffer. Does not advance the cursor.