High-Level File Manager Routines

Version 7.0 introduces three kinds of high-level File Manager routines:

- functions that identify files with the new <u>FSSpec</u> record, introduced in version 7.0, including a new function that exchanges the data in two files
- a new set of three functions for opening only the data fork of a file, to be used instead of the earlier function <u>FSOpen</u>
- functions that identify files using the three parameters <u>vRefNum</u>, dirID, and <u>fileName</u>, introduced with the Hierarchical File System

Most of the new functions in version 7.0 are adaptations of functions introduced either in the original Macintosh File System or with the Hierarchical File System. Modified functions bear the same root name as the original functions. The prefix FSp identifies functions modified to accommodate **FSSpec** records; the prefix H identifies functions modified to accommodate directory IDs for compatibility with HFS.

Routines That Use FSSpec Records

Version 7.0 of the system software introduces the <u>FSSpec</u> record, a simple, standard way to specify the name and location of a file or directory. Other parts of the Macintosh system software now identify files and directories with <u>FSSpec</u> records. The <u>File Manager</u> supports <u>FSSpec</u> records by providing

- a function for converting other file specifications to **FSSpec** records
- a set of <u>File Manager</u> functions that accept and return <u>FSSpec</u> records instead of the parameters <u>vRefNum</u>, dirID, and <u>fileName</u>

The new **FSpExchangeFiles** function, which exchanges the data in two files, accepts file specifications in a pair of **FSSpec** records.