About the Alias Manager

Information about making an AliasRecord

The <u>Alias Manager</u> allows your application to establish and resolve <u>alias records</u>, which are data structures that describe file system objects (that is, files, directories, and volumes). You create an <u>AliasRecord</u> to take a fingerprint of a file system object, usually a file, that you might need to locate again later. You can store the <u>AliasRecord</u>, instead of a standard file specification, and then let the <u>Alias Manager</u> find the file again when it's needed. The <u>Alias Manager</u> contains algorithms for locating files that have been moved, renamed, copied, or restored from backup.

**Note:** The <u>Alias Manager</u> lets you exploit an <u>AliasRecord</u>. It does not directly manipulate Finder aliases, which are created and managed by the user through the Finder. The <u>Finder Interface</u> describes Finder aliases and how your application can accommodate them.

The <u>Alias Manager</u> is available only in system software version 7.0 or later. Call the <u>Gestalt</u> function, described in the section entitled <u>Compatibility Guidelines</u>, to determine whether the <u>Alias Manager</u> is present.

Read the accompanying <u>Alias Manager</u> sections if you want your application to create and resolve an <u>AliasRecord</u>. You might store an <u>AliasRecord</u>, for example, to identify a customized dictionary from within a word-processing document. When the user runs a spelling checker on the document, your application can ask the <u>Alias Manager</u> to resolve the record to find the correct dictionary.

To use these sections, you should be familiar with the **File Manager** conventions for identifying files, directories, and volumes.

The <u>Alias Manager</u> will create and resolves an <u>AliasRecord</u>. The next section, <u>About Alias Records</u>, describes how you can use an <u>AliasRecord</u>.

In general, you should use the <u>Alias Manager</u> to create an <u>AliasRecord</u> whenever you find yourself storing a specific file description, such as filename and parent directory ID. The <u>Alias Manager</u> stores this information and more in the <u>AliasRecord</u>, and it also provides a set of search strategies for resolving the record later. The search strategies are described later in the section entitled **Resolving Alias Records** under <u>Using the Alias Manager</u>.

You can use the **Alias Manager** to:

- create an <u>AliasRecord</u>
- resolve an <u>AliasRecord</u>
- update an <u>AliasRecord</u>
- get information about an <u>AliasRecord</u>

The <u>Alias Manager</u> can track files and directories across volumes. If the target of an <u>AliasRecord</u> is on an unmounted AppleShare volume, the <u>Alias Manager</u> automatically mounts the volume when it resolves the alias. If the target object is on an unmounted ejectable volume, the **Alias Manager** 

prompts the user to insert the volume.

When the <u>Alias Manager</u> creates an <u>AliasRecord</u>, it allocates the storage, fills in the record, and returns a handle to it. Your application is responsible for storing the record and retrieving it when needed. Your application must also supply strategies for handling various alias-resolution problems.

To help you understand and use the **Alias Manager**, the information in the accompanying sections provides:

- an overview of an AliasRecord
- a description of how the Alias Manager resolves an Alias Record
- specific techniques for using the **Alias Manager** in your application.