

If there's no input:
Ask For Files

Set variable `fileObject` to `Shortcut Input`

Set variable `fileName` to `Name`

Set variable `fileExtension` to `File Extension`

Set variable `filePath` to `File Path`

List

- `fileObject`
- `fileName`
- `fileExtension`
- `filePath`

+ | - | 4 items

Run AppleScript with `List`

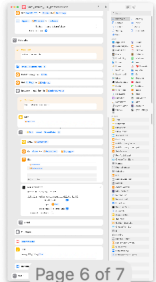
```

on run {input, parameters}
    (* to translate input in AS format and see results*)
    -- output a list
    -- file object
    -- file path (slash - origin /Users) (string)
    -- file POSIX object
    -- path with colon (string) - origin HD)
    -- file alias (object) from string
    set thelist to {}
    repeat with item of input
        if item is file object then
            set thelist to {theitem, (POSIX file (item 4 of input)) as string, (alias ((POSIX file (item 4 of input)) as string))}
        else
            set thelist to {theitem, ((path to desktop folder) as string) --
    end repeat
    try -- need folder ScreenShots and file toto exists
        tell application "Finder"
            set thefolder to (folder "ScreenShots" of alias otherfold)
            -- using folder way need to be inside Finder process
        end tell
        copy (((thefolder as alias) as string) & "toto.png") as alias to end of thelist --
        -- dont forget () to have one element and as alias to render the
        -- png
        set slashPath to POSIX path of (thefolder as alias) & "toto.png" -- dont forget ()
        copy slashPath to end of thelist
    end try
    return thelist -- 7 elements if folder ScreenShots and file toto exists
end run

```

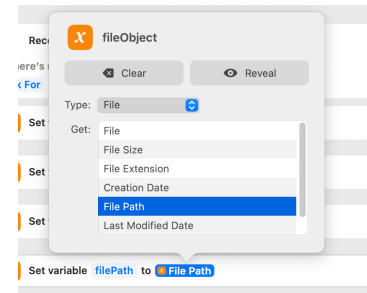
Comment

to show results from "run Applescript" Action most important things about POSIX object (in the results don't hesitate to click side arrows)



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Variable settings



With the « shortcuts way » it is important to define the variable made from the input file. Here « filepath » is defined

The script (on the left) is copyable (if the pdf is downloaded and in Preview app). It returns a list of some objects or strings defining paths. You will see the results at the very bottom of the window. With arrows on each side, you will see one item of the list.

The fifth item is the preview of the file that you chose at the beginning. It is because it is **alias** of a path.

If on your desktop, a folder named « ScreenShots » exists with inside an image « toto.png »... two more results : the preview of this image and his « slashpath ». Read the line (with **POSIX path**) carefully.

Let's hope that with this example, you will be able to go further, just like me.

M.