#### NAME

mkVolRef, offVolRef, snapRef - Shore logical object identifiers

### **SYNOPSIS**

```
VASResult shore_vas::mkVolRef(
           const lvid_t &onvol,
            lrid_t
                             *result,
                                               number = 1
                 int
        );
VASResult shore_vas::offVolRef(
           const lvid_t
                             &onvol,
           const lrid_t
                             &toobj,
           lrid_t
                             *result
        );
VASResult shore_vas::snapRef(
           const lrid_t
                             &off,
           lrid_t
                             *result
        );
```

### DESCRIPTION

**MkVolRef** allocates one or more logical object identifiers that are not associated with any object.

**OffVolRef** allocates a logical object identifier on one volume, and associates it with a logical object identifier on another volume, thereby creating an *indirect reference*.

**SnapRef** analyzes a logical object identifier, and if it is part of a chain of indirect references, the last logical object identifier in the chain is returned. (The true end of the chain is a physical object identifier. See **oid(shore)** for more details.)

## **ARGUMENTS**

The argument *onvol* indicates the volume on which to allocate a new OID.

The argument *result* points to an area in the caller's address space into which the SVAS will write the resulting OID. *Result* may *not* be *null*. The optional argument *number* to **mkVolRef** indicates the number of serial numbers (hence, OIDs) to allocate. If it is larger than 1, the SSM allocates a series of serial numbers and the first one in the series is returned in \**result*.

The argument *toobj* to **offVolRef** is an OID with which the new OID will be associated. There need not be an object associated with *toobj*, but *toobj* must a legitimate OID in form.

**SnapRef's** argument *off* is an object identifier that might be part of a chain of indirect references. If it is, the SSM follows the chain until it reaches an OID that is associated with a physical object identifier or is not associated with anything; that last OID is the one returned.

#### **ERRORS**

#### **ENVIRONMENT**

All these methods require that a transaction be active when they are called.

### VERSION

This manual page applies to Version 1.1 of the Shore software.

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# SEE ALSO

oid(shore), errors(svas), and transaction(svas).