

NAME

append_rec, create_file, create_id, create_rec, create_rec_id, destroy_file, destroy_rec, lfid_of_lrid,
truncate_rec, update_rec, update_rec_hdr – Class ss_m Methods for File/Record Operations

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sm_vas.h> // which includes sm.h
```

```
static rc_t      create_file(  
const lvid_t&    lvid,  
serial_t&       lfid,  
store_property_t property);
```

```
static rc_t      destroy_file(  
const lvid_t&    lvid,  
const serial_t& lfid);
```

```
static rc_t      create_rec(  
const lvid_t&    lvid,  
const serial_t& lfid,  
const vec_t&     hdr,  
smsize_t        len_hint,  
const vec_t&     data,  
serial_t&       lrid);
```

```
static rc_t      create_id(  
const lvid_t&    lvid,  
int              id_count,  
serial_t&       id_start);
```

```
static rc_t      create_rec_id(  
const lvid_t&    lvid,  
const serial_t& lfid,  
const vec_t&     hdr,  
smsize_t        len_hint,  
const vec_t&     data,  
const serial_t& lrid);
```

```
static rc_t      destroy_rec(  
const lvid_t&    lvid,  
const serial_t& lrid);
```

```
static rc_t      update_rec(  
const lvid_t&    lvid,  
const serial_t& lrid,  
smsize_t        start,  
const vec_t&     data);
```

```
static rc_t      update_rec_hdr(  
const lvid_t&    lvid,  
const serial_t& lrid,  
smsize_t        start,  
const vec_t&     hdr);
```

```

static rc_t      append_rec(
const lvid_t&    lvid,
const serial_t& lrid,
const vec_t&     data);

static rc_t      truncate_rec(
const lvid_t&    lvid,
const serial_t&  lrid,
smsize_t        amount);

// lfid_of_lrid converts a logical record ID into a logical file ID
static rc_t      lfid_of_lrid(
const lvid_t&    lvid,
const serial_t&  lrid,
serial_t&        lfid);

```

DESCRIPTION

The above class **ss_m** methods all deal with manipulating files and records.

Common Parameters

There are a number of common parameters for these methods:

lvid Logical volume ID of volume containing a file/record.

lfid Logical file ID, the serial number of a file.

lrid Logical record ID, the serial number of a record.

data A vector pointing to data used to fill/overwrite the body of a record.

hdr A vector pointing to data used to fill/overwrite the header of a record.

create_file(lvid, lfid, property)

The **create_file** method creates a new file on the volume *lvid*, and returns its serial number in *lfid*. The *property* parameter specifies whether the file is temporary or not. See **enum(ssm)** for more information on file properties.

See the "ROOT INDEX METHODS" section of **volume(ssm)** for information on how to keep track of the files on a volume.

destroy_file(lvid, lfid)

The **destroy_file** method destroys all records in the file and deallocates space used by a file. The space used by the file is not available for reuse until the transaction destroying the file commits.

create_rec(lvid, lfid, hdr, len_hint, data, lrid)

The **create_rec** method creates a record in a file. The ID of the new record is returned in the *lrid* parameter. The *len_hint* parameter is a "hint" about the final length of the record. If the creation will be followed by appends, *len_hint* should ideally be set to the final length of the record. This will allow the SM to place the record in a location with sufficient contiguous space for the record. A value of 0 should be used if the final length is unknown. No order is defined on the records in a file: when a new record is created, the I/O subsystem may place the record anywhere in the file.

create_id(lvid, id_count, id_start)

The **create_id** method generates *id_count* new IDs that can be used later by **create_rec_id** to associate a records with the IDs. The first ID is returned in *id_start*. The other IDs should be obtained by calling **id_start::increment(1)** *id_count* -1 times.

create_rec_id(lvid, lfid, hdr, len_hint, data, lrld)

The **create_rec_id** method is identical to **create_rec** except that the record ID is specified by the caller with the *lrld* parameter rather than being generated and returned in *lrld* as is done in **create_rec**.

destroy_rec(lvid, lrld)

The **destroy_rec** method destroys the specified record.

update_rec(lvid, lrld, start, data)

The **update_rec** method updates a range of bytes in the body of the record specified by *lvid*, *lrld*. The byte offset, from the beginning of the record body, for the beginning of the range is specified by the *start* parameter. The length of the range is the length of the *data* vector. The range is replaced by the bytes pointed to by the *data* parameter. Note that **update_rec** cannot be used to change the size of the record. It is an error to specify a starting location and vector length that imply updating beyond the end of the record.

update_rec_hdr(lvid, lrld, start, hdr)

The **update_rec_hdr** method updates a range of bytes in the header of the record specified by *lvid*, *lrld*. The byte offset, from the beginning of the header, for the beginning of the range is specified by the *start* parameter. The length of the range is the length of the *hdr* vector. The range is replaced by the bytes pointed to by the *hdr* parameter.

Note: There are no methods for appending to a record header or truncating a record header (as there are for a record body). If these methods would be useful for you, please contact the Shore developers.

append_rec(lvid, lrld, data)

The **append_rec** method appends the bytes pointed to by *data* to the end of the record body.

truncate_rec(lvid, lrld, amount)

The **truncate_rec** method removes *amount* bytes from the end of a record body.

lfid_of_lrld(lvid, lrld, lfld)

The **lfid_of_lrld** method returns, in *lfld*, the ID of file containing the record, *lrld*.

UNINITIALIZED DATA

The functions **create_rec**, **append_rec**, and **update_rec** can be used to write blocks of data that are all zeroes, with minimal logging. This is useful, for example, when a value-added server creates a record of a known size but with uninitialized data. To make use of this feature, these functions are called with data vectors of a specialized type, *zvec_t*, whose constructor takes only a size:

```

rc_t      rc;
char      h[HEADER_SIZE];
vec_t     hdr(h, sizeof(h));

// ... fill in hdr

// create a vector representing 1000
// continuous bytes of zeroes
zvec_t     zdata(1000);

rc = ss_m::create_rec(lvid, lfid, hdr,
                     HEADER_SIZE + 1000, zdata, result);

```

ERRORS

All of the above methods return a **w_rc_t** error code. If an error occurs during a method that is updating persistent data (the create, update, append, and truncate methods will update data) then the record/file could be in an inconsistent state. The caller then has the choice of aborting the transaction or rolling back to the nearest save-point (see **transaction(ssm)**).

See **errors(ssm)** for more information on error handling.

EXAMPLES

To Do.

VERSION

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

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SEE ALSO

vec_t(common), **pin_i(ssm)**, **scan_file_i(ssm)**, **intro(ssm)**,