FSpExchangeFiles Swap the files' data

#include <<u>Files.h</u>> File Manager

OSErr FSpec FSpec FSpec FSSpec From Error Code; 0=no error

FSpExchangeFiles swaps the files' data by changing the information in the volume's catalog and, if the files are open, in the file control blocks.

source is a pointer to an **FSSpec** record specifying the source file.

dest is a pointer to an **FSSpec** specifying the file that will receive the new data

Returns: an operating system Error Code. It will be one of:

noErr (0) No error nsvErr (-35) Volume not found ioErr (-36) I/O error fnfErr (-43) File not found fLckdErr (-45) File locked volOffLinErr (-53) Volume is off line extFSErr (-58) External file system wrgVolTypErr (-123) Not an HFS volume notAFileErr (-1302) Specified file is a directory diffVolErr (-1303) Files on different volumes

Notes: The Tables in **Updating Files** under the section,

<u>Using the File Manager</u>, illustrate how **FSpExchangeFiles** alters the catalog entries and file control blocks.

You should use **FSpExchangeFiles** when updating an existing file, so that if the file is being tracked through its file ID, the ID remains valid. Typically, you use **PBExchangeFiles** after creating a new file during a safe save (see **Updating Files** under the section,

Using the File Manager,). You identify the two files to be exchanged in the source and dest parameters. **FSpExchangeFiles** changes the fields in the catalog entries that record the location of the data and the modification dates. It swaps both the data forks and the resource forks.

FSpExchangeFiles works on either open or closed files. If either file is open, **FSpExchangeFiles** updates any file control blocks associated with the file. Exchanging the contents of two files requires essentially the same access as opening both files for writing.

FSpExchangeFiles does not require that file IDs exist for the files being exchanged.