

init  
copy  
free

Creating, copying, and freeing blocks

createBlock:ofSize:  
copyBlock:atOffset:forLength:  
freeBlock:

Opening and closing blocks openBlock:atOffset:forLength:

readBlock:atOffset:forLength:

Accessing the contents `getContents:andLength:`  
`setContents:andLength:`

Reducing memory consumption `compact`

`abortTransaction`

Reverts the `IXStore` to the state it was in before the last time it received a `startTransaction` message enabled. Discards all changes made to blocks that were opened by the current transaction (even if it closes those blocks if necessary, and makes them available to other contexts. Any blocks created by the current transaction are destroyed, any blocks freed are reclaimed, and any blocks resized are restored to their original size. If the current transaction is terminated, and the transaction in effect, if any, when the current transaction is terminated, is the current transaction. If the nesting level is 1 (that is, no transaction is pending), the state reverts to the state it was in when the last `commitTransaction` was received. Returns `self`.

Blocks opened by an enclosing transaction are not affected, even if their contents have been changed since the last `startTransaction` message. If transactions aren't enabled, only the block creations and frees made since the last `commitTransaction` message are reverted. Changes made to the contents of blocks aren't undone. If your code never uses `startTransaction`, it should periodically send `commitTransaction` to establish a check point. See `abortTransaction`.

This method increases the change count of the `IXStore`, indicating that a change in state has occurred. It also closes any open blocks.

`commitTransaction`, `startTransaction`, `nestingLevel`, `changeCount`, `closeBlock:`

`(BOOL)areTransactionsEnabled`

Returns YES if transactions are enabled for the `IXStore` (that is, if the `IXStore` was ever sent a `startTransaction` message). Otherwise, it returns NO. You should use this method if you're not sure whether or not to send `startTransaction` messages, or when invoked by higher-level code that establishes the transaction management policy.

The transaction management policy is a property of the contents of an `IXStore`. If your code copies the contents of an `IXStore` that has transactions enabled into an `IXStore` that doesn't, transactions will be enabled for the new `IXStore`.

`startTransaction`, `nestingLevel`

`(unsigned int)changeCount`

Returns the number of `commitTransaction` and `abortTransaction` messages received by the `IXStore` since it was initialized. That is, this number indicates the number of changes made to the `IXStore's` contents since the `IXStore` was initialized.

This method is useful for determining if cached pointers to the contents of opened blocks are still valid. If the `changeCount` has increased, the block opening methods can be avoided. For example, if an object needs to repeatedly access the contents of a block during a transaction, it can cache the pointer to the block's contents when it opens the block, along with the `changeCount` at that time. Then on, whenever the object needs to access the block, it can check the `IXStore's` `changeCount`. If it has not increased, then no commits or transactions have occurred since the block was opened, which means the cached pointer is still valid, and the object can use the pointer safely without having to open the block again.

don't take effect until the transaction that opened it is committed similarly, changes aren't undone that opened the block is aborted. Open blocks are automatically closed when the transaction that opened them is committed or aborted. Returns self.

`openBlock:atOffset:forLength:`, `readBlock:atOffset:forLength:`, `startTransaction`, `commitTransaction`

### `commitTransaction`

Commits all changes made to blocks opened since the last `startTransaction`, closes the blocks. If the change count becomes 0, makes the blocks available to other contexts. Any creations, freeings or resizes performed since the last `startTransaction` are also committed. The current transaction is terminated, and the enclosing transaction is returned. Returns self.

Your code may use this message even if transactions aren't enabled (the reversal of block-level operations like freeing) is supported even in the absence of transactions. `commitTransaction` commits all such changes since the last `commitTransaction`, and `abortTransaction` cancels all such changes made since the last `commitTransaction`. If transactions aren't enabled, this method closes all open blocks, making them available to other contexts. Returns self.

This method increases the change count of the `IXStore`, indicating that a change in state has occurred. Returns self.

`abortTransaction`, `startTransaction`, `changeCount`, `closeBlock:`

### `compact`

Compacts the contents of the `IXStore` so that they consume as little storage as possible. This method is performed around physically within the `IXStore`, and so may take some time to complete. The amount of storage consumed is reduced by as much as 50%. Returns self.

If this method is invoked while transactions are pending, the actual compaction will be postponed until all transactions outstanding. When used with `IXStoreFile`, this method actually reduces the size of the storage until much more storage is actually consumed.

### `copy`

Creates and returns a new store context, which addresses the same storage as the original. Changes made in either context will affect the shared storage, and will be reflected in both contexts.

If you want to create a completely independent duplicate of an `IXStore`, you can use `getContents:andLength:` and `setContents:andLength:` as follows:

anOffset and aLength.

If there is no block identified by aHandle, IX\_NotFoundError is raised. If the block has been opened and closed, IX\_LockedError is raised. See the class description for more information on when a block becomes locked in various contexts.

openBlock:atOffset:forLength:, readBlock:atOffset:forLength:, abortTransaction, commitTransaction

createBlock:(unsigned int \*)aHandle ofSize:(unsigned int)size

Creates a new block of size bytes and returns its handle by reference in aHandle. The new block is zeroed. If you create a block of size vm\_page\_size or more, it's guaranteed to be page-aligned (vm\_page\_size is defined in the header file mach/mach\_init.h). It isn't possible to create a block of size 0. Returns self.

free

Frees the IXStore. The storage substrate is also freed if there are no other store contexts addressing it.

freeBlock:

freeBlock:(unsigned int)aHandle

Removes and frees the block identified by aHandle. Returns self.

If there is no block identified by aHandle, IX\_NotFoundError is raised. If the block has been opened and closed, IX\_LockedError is raised. See the class description for more information on when a block becomes locked in various contexts.

free, abortTransaction, commitTransaction, closeBlock:

getContents:(vm\_address\_t \*)theContents andLength:(vm\_size\_t \*)aLength

Returns by reference the address and length of a copy of the IXStore's contents. theContents is a pointer to a vm\_address\_t array of size aLength. The original (vm\_address\_t is declared in the header file mach/mach\_types.h). Returns self.

Your code can use this method along with setContents:andLength: to create an independent copy of the IXStore's contents (see the copy method description for an example). Be sure to compact the IXStore before invoking this method. The amount of memory copied is as small as possible. These methods also provide an efficient means of saving the state of an IXStore into an IXStoreFile.

getContents:andLength: must not be invoked when transactions are pending if it is, IX\_ArgumentError is raised. Your code should also not invoke this method while any blocks are open outside the scope of a transaction (i.e. while any blocks have been changed).

setContents:andLength:, copy

init

abortTransaction, commitTransaction, areTransactionsEnabled, startTransaction

```
(void *)openBlock:(unsigned int)aHandle  
    atOffset:(unsigned int)anOffset  
    forLength:(unsigned int)aLength
```

Returns a pointer to a region of the block identified by aHandle, beginning at anOffset and of aLength for writing. If your code writes outside of the opened area, your data may become corrupt. Neither abortTransaction nor commitTransaction will restore data damaged in this manner.

readBlock:atOffset:forLength:, freeBlock:, abortTransaction, commitTransaction, closeBlock:

```
(void *)readBlock:(unsigned int)aHandle  
    atOffset:(unsigned int)anOffset  
    forLength:(unsigned int)aLength
```

Returns a pointer to a region in the block identified by aHandle, beginning at anOffset and of aLength for reading. It's assumed that your code won't alter the block. If your code does alter the block, corrupt, and neither abortTransaction nor commitTransaction will restore data damaged in this manner.

openBlock:atOffset:forLength:, freeBlock:, abortTransaction, commitTransaction, closeBlock:

```
resizeBlock:(unsigned int)aHandle toSize:(unsigned int)aSize
```

Resizes the block identified by aHandle to aSize. Returns self.

If there is no block identified by aHandle, IX\_NotFoundError is raised. If the block has been opened in a locked context, IX\_LockedError is raised. See the class description for more information on when a block becomes locked.

sizeofBlock:, openBlock:atOffset:forLength:, readBlock:atOffset:forLength, abortTransaction, closeBlock:

```
setContent:(vm_address_t)someContents andLength:(vm_size_t)aLength
```

Replaces the contents of the IXStore with the contents specified by someContents and aLength. The original contents of the IXStore are lost. someContents should be a virtual memory image retrieved by getContent:(vm\_address\_t) (vm\_address\_t is declared in the header file mach/mach\_types.h). The IXStore assumes responsibility for the virtual memory image, and may simply use it directly. Contents copied in this manner between instances are shared as copy-on-write data. Returns self.

(unsigned int)sizeOfBlock:(unsigned int)aHandle

Returns the size, in bytes, of the block identified by aHandle.

If there is no block identified by aHandle, IX\_NotFoundError is raised. If the block has been opened and is currently locked, IX\_LockedError is raised. See the class description for more information on when a block becomes locked in various contexts.

resizeBlock:toSize:, openBlock:atOffset:forLength:, readBlock:atOffset:forLength, abortTransaction, commitTransaction, closeBlock:

(unsigned int)startTransaction

Begins a new transaction, which will be aborted or committed before all other outstanding transactions in the current context. If transactions aren't enabled for the IXStore, they're permanently enabled. Returns a number representing the nesting level of the new transaction, and indicating the number of transactions outstanding, including the new one. This number is returned by the nestingLevel method. For example, if the nesting level is 0 and the IXStore receives three invocations of the method, the invocations will return, in order, 1, 2, 3.

abortTransaction, commitTransaction, areTransactionsEnabled, nestingLevel