NSDistributedLock Class Reference

Cocoa > Process Management



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NSDistributedLock Class Reference

Inherits from NSObject

Conforms to NSObject (NSObject)

Framework /System/Library/Frameworks/Foundation.framework

Availability Available in Mac OS X v10.0 and later.

Companion guide Threading Programming Guide

Declared in NSDistributedLock.h

Overview

The NSDistributedLock class defines an object that multiple applications on multiple hosts can use to restrict access to some shared resource, such as a file.

The lock is implemented by an entry (such as a file or directory) in the file system. For multiple applications to use an NSDistributedLock object to coordinate their activities, the lock must be writable on a file system accessible to all hosts on which the applications might be running.

Use the tryLock (page 8) method to attempt to acquire a lock. You should generally use the unlock (page 9) method to release the lock rather than breakLock (page 7).

NSDistributedLock doesn't conform to the NSLocking protocol, nor does it have a lock method. The protocol's lock method is intended to block the execution of the thread until successful. For an NSDistributedLock object, this could mean polling the file system at some predetermined rate. A better solution is to provide the tryLock (page 8) method and let you determine the polling frequency that makes sense for your application.

Tasks

Creating an NSDistributedLock

+ lockWithPath: (page 6)

Returns an NSDistributedLock object initialized to use as the locking object the file-system entry specified by a given path.

- initWithPath: (page 7)

Initializes an NSDistributedLock object to use as the lock the file-system entry specified by a given path.

Acquiring a Lock

tryLock (page 8)

Attempts to acquire the receiver and immediately returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the attempt was successful.

Relinquishing a Lock

- breakLock (page 7)

Forces the lock to be relinquished.

- unlock (page 9)

Relinquishes the receiver.

Getting Lock Information

- lockDate (page 8)

Returns the time the receiver was acquired by any of the NSDistributedLock objects using the same path.

Class Methods

lockWithPath:

Returns an NSDistributedLock object initialized to use as the locking object the file-system entry specified by a given path.

+ (NSDistributedLock *)lockWithPath:(NSString *)aPath

Parameters

aPath

All of aPath up to the last component itself must exist. You can use NSFileManager to create (and set permissions) for any nonexistent intermediate directories.

Return Value

An NSDistributedLock object initialized to use as the locking object the file-system entry specified by aPath.

Discussion

For applications to use the lock, a Path must be accessible to—and writable by—all hosts on which the applications might be running.

Availability

Available in Mac OS X v10.0 and later.

See Also

- initWithPath: (page 7)

Declared In

NSDistributedLock.h

Instance Methods

breakLock

Forces the lock to be relinquished.

- (void)breakLock

Discussion

This method always succeeds unless the lock has been damaged. If another process has already unlocked or broken the lock, this method has no effect. You should generally use unlock (page 9) rather than breakLock to relinquish a lock.



Warning: Because breakLock can release another process's lock, it should be used with great caution.

Even if you break a lock, there's no guarantee that you will then be able to acquire the lock—another process might get it before your tryLock (page 8) is invoked.

Raises an NSGenericException if the lock could not be removed.

Availability

Available in Mac OS X v10.0 and later.

See Also

- unlock (page 9)

Declared In

NSDistributedLock.h

initWithPath:

Initializes an NSDistributedLock object to use as the lock the file-system entry specified by a given path.

- (id)initWithPath:(NSString *)aPath

Parameters

aPath

All of aPath up to the last component itself must exist. You can use NSFileManager to create (and set permissions) for any nonexistent intermediate directories.

Return Value

An NSDistributedLock object initialized to use as the locking object the file-system entry specified by aPath.

Discussion

For applications to use the lock, a Path must be accessible to—and writable by—all hosts on which the applications might be running.

Availability

Available in Mac OS X v10.0 and later.

See Also

+ lockWithPath: (page 6)

Declared In

NSDistributedLock.h

lockDate

Returns the time the receiver was acquired by any of the NSDistributedLock objects using the same path.

- (NSDate *)lockDate

Return Value

The time the receiver was acquired by any of the NSDistributedLock objects using the same path. Returns nil if the lock doesn't exist.

Discussion

This method is potentially useful to applications that want to use an age heuristic to decide if a lock is too old and should be broken.

If the creation date on the lock isn't the date on which you locked it, you've lost the lock: it's been broken since you last checked it.

Availability

Available in Mac OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared In

NSDistributedLock.h

tryLock

Attempts to acquire the receiver and immediately returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the attempt was successful.

- (BOOL)tryLock

Return Value

YES if the attempt to acquire the receiver was successful, otherwise NO.

Discussion

Raises NSGenericException if a file-system error occurs.

Availability

Available in Mac OS X v10.0 and later.

See Also

- unlock (page 9)

Declared In

NSDistributedLock.h

unlock

Relinquishes the receiver.

- (void)unlock

Discussion

You should generally use the unlock method rather than breakLock (page 7) to release a lock.

An NSGenericException is raised if the receiver doesn't already exist.

Availability

Available in Mac OS X v10.0 and later.

See Also

- breakLock (page 7)

Declared In

NSDistributedLock.h

NSDistributedLock Class Reference

Document Revision History

This table describes the changes to NSDistributedLock Class Reference.

| Date | Notes |
|------------|---|
| 2007-01-22 | Updated for Mac OS X v10.5. |
| 2006-05-23 | First publication of this content as a separate document. |

REVISION HISTORY

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