



# Integration with Time Machine

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# What we'll cover

- Who will use this?
- Concepts and design
  - UI elements, events
- Public API (a whole *two* functions!)
- Private API
- An example Cocoa controller class

# What we won't cover

- Snapshots
  - Used by Xcode ?
  - Useful for managing non-bundled collections of discrete files
- Triggering backups programmatically
  - BUBackUpNow( ) function

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- Apps with a desire to handle partial dataset restorations
  - CoreData



# Concepts and Design

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  - Each instance is an image, usually taken from a simple window via `CGContextXXX()` functions.
- Time Machine scrolls through these windows for you
- Your app is alerted when a real window is required, and your app handles display & input for that window.

# Events and Callbacks

Time Machine handles the interface for you—you only have to provide some callback routines.

```
BURegisterStartTimeMachineFromDock(...);  
BURegisterRequestSnapshotImage(...);  
BURegisterTimeMachineDismissed(...);  
BURegisterTimeMachineRestore(...);
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The ‘events’ posted by Time Machine include the startup request, actions, dismissal (cancel), restore (one or all), activate/deactivate snapshot windows, and requests for snapshot or thumbnail images.





API

# Public API

Apple has released two functions:

```
CSBackupIsItemExcluded(CFURLRef item, Boolean * byPath);  
CSBackupSetItemExcluded(CFURLRef item, Boolean exclude,  
Boolean byPath);
```

These routines allow you to inform the backup system of cache files or other oft-changed data which need not be backed up.

Anything further than this requires that we resort to accessing the private API...

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- Handle activation and deactivation of individual snapshots
- Restore if so requested, or else revert to prior state upon dismissal.

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```
typedef void (*BUStartTimeMachineCallback)(void);  
void BURegisterStartTimeMachineFromDock(BUStartTimeMachineCallback  
    cb);  
void BUStartTimeMachine(int windowNumber, CFURLRef urlForWindow,  
    BUAction flags);
```

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```
typedef void (*BURequestSnapshotImageCallback)(void * token,  
        CFURLRef backupURL);  
void BURegisterRequestSnapshotImage(void * token,  
        BURequestSnapshotCallback callback);  
void BUUpdateSnapshotImage(int windowNumber, CFURLRef url);
```

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```
typedef void (*BUActivateSnapshotCallback)(void * token, CFURLRef
    backupURL, CGRect workingBounds);
typedef void (*BUDeactivateSnapshotCallback)(void * token, CFURLRef
    backupURL);
void BURegisterActivateSnapshot(void * token,
    BUActivateSnapshotCallback callback);
void BURegisterDeactivateSnapshot(void * token,
    BUDeactivateSnapshotCallback callback);
void BUActivatedSnapshot(int windowNumber, CFURLRef url);
void BUDeactivatedSnapshot(int windowNumber, CFURLRef url);
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- Dismissal only triggers *after* the Time Machine UI has gone away.
- To programatically dismiss, call `BUTimeMachineAction(1)`;

```
typedef void (*BUTimeMachineDismissedCallback)(void * token);
typedef void (*BUTimeMachineRestoreCallback)(void * token, CFURLRef
      backupURL, CFURLRef liveURL, Boolean restoreAll,
      CFDictionaryRef userInfo);
void BURegisterTimeMachineDismissed(void * token,
      BUTimeMachineDismissedCallback callback);
void BURegisterTimeMachineRestore(void * token,
      BUTimeMachineRestoreCallback callback);
void BUTimeMachineAction(BUAction action);
```





# Cocoa Controller

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# AQTimeMachineController

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- Designed to handle most of the work for you
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- You implement a delegate to provide application-specific data
- Ideally this delegate should be concerned only with Time Machine, and should be your *only* Time Machine-handling class

# Properties

- `@property(assign) id<AQTimeMachineDelegate> __weak delegate;`
  - Synchronized access, non-retaining
- `@property NSRect workingBounds;`
  - The current snapshot bounds set by Time Machine
- `@property BOOL changedItemsOnly;`
  - YES if the UI should only show changed items
- `@property BOOL inTimeMachine;`
  - Check to see if Time Machine actions should be performed

# General Functions

- + (**AQTimeMachineController** \*) timeMachineController;
  - Fetch the singleton instance
- - (**BOOL**) canEnterTimeMachine;
  - A simple check, will call the delegate
- - (**IBAction**) browseBackups: (**id**) sender;
  - When you want your own Time Machine button
- - (**void**) dismissTimeMachine;
  - Close down the Time Machine UI
- - (**void**) invalidateSnapshotImages;
  - When your UI has changed, updates snapshots

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- Handles updates to snapshot images
- Activates and deactivates snapshots, notifying delegate
- Calls delegate when a restore action is requested



# AQTimeMachineController Code

# Delegate Tasks

- Determines whether the app can enter Time Machine
- Creates and returns controllers and data paths for the live window and any snapshot windows requested
- Implements data restoration
- Optionally:
  - Performs setup before & after entering Time Machine
  - Performs actions before & after snapshot activation/deactivation
  - Makes any changes required for 'show changed items only'
  - Any app-specific cleanup when Time Machine is dismissed



# An NSDocument-based Delegate

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- Keep track of the current document
- Store any document user-interface state which is likely to change while in Time Machine
  - Search box contents, list selections
- Ensure that no documents are editable while in Time Machine

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  - `[[[NSRunLoop mainRunLoop] currentMode] isEqualToString: NSModalPanelRunLoopMode]`

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- Document must have window controllers
- No sheet should be attached:
  - `[[ctrl window] attachedSheet]`

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  - Create using `-[NSDocumentController makeDocumentWithContentsOfURL:ofType:error:]`
  - Use `-makeWindowControllers` to setup the controllers, rather than letting NSDocument put itself onscreen

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- Also install your own handlers to invalidate & update snapshots in response to user activity
  - Notifications, delegates, KVO



# Example Delegate Code



...now, only the future awaits

For more information and updates to this material,  
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