



openChannel

isOpen  
closeChannel

Modifying rows insertRow:forEntity:

deleteRowsDescribedByQualifier:  
updateRow:describedByQualifier:

Fetching rows+ dateForAttribute:year:month:day:hour:minute:

second:zone:  
selectAttributes:describedByQualifier:fetchOrder:lock:  
describeResults  
fetchAttributes:withZone:  
isFetchInProgress  
cancelFetch  
dictionaryWithObjects:forAttributes:zone:

Sending SQL to the server evaluateExpression:

Getting the adaptor context adaptorContext

Getting schema information describeModelWithTableNames:  
describeTableNames

Debugging setDebugEnabled:

isDebugEnabled

Setting the channel's delegate setDelegate:

delegate

(EOAdaptorContext \*)adaptorContext

Returns the EOAdaptorChannel's EOAdaptorContext.

adaptor (EOAdaptorContext)

(void)cancelFetch

openChannel, isOpen, transactionNestingLevel (EOAdaptorContext)

delegate

Returns the adaptor channel's delegate. A subclass of EOAdaptorChannel doesn't need to override

(BOOL)deleteRowsDescribedByQualifier:(EOQualifier \*)aQualifier

Deletes the rows described by aQualifier. The adaptor channel's context must have a transaction in progress to work. Returns YES on success, NO on failure. Some possible reasons for failure are:

- No row described by aQualifier exists (so no rows are actually deleted).
- The user logged in to the database doesn't have permission to delete.
- The adaptor channel is in an invalid state (for example, fetching).
- The adaptor context has no transaction in progress.

This method invokes the delegate methods adaptorChannel:willDeleteRowsDescribedByQualifier: and adaptorChannel:didDeleteRowsDescribedByQualifier:.

(NSArray \*)describeAttributesForEntity:(EOEntity \*)anEntity

Returns the basic attributes for anEntity constructed from metadata in the database server. This method returns an NSArray of attribute names. Your application must do that explicitly.

addEntity: (EOEntity), describeModelWithTableNames:, describeTableNames

(NSArray \*)describeEntities

Returns an array of entities constructed from metadata in the database server for example, from the database tables. These entities contain no attribute or relationship information. Your application must load the entities explicitly.

addEntity: (EOModel), describeAttributesForEntity:, describeRelationshipsForEntity:, describeEntities, describeTableNames

(EOModel \*)describeModelWithTableNames:(NSArray \*)tableNames

Constructs a default model out of the database's meta data. It also puts the adaptor name and context into the new model. This method is typically used in conjunction with describeTableNames.

describeTableNames



- The adaptor context has no transaction in progress.
- The row fails to satisfy a constraint defined in the database server.

This method invokes the delegate methods `adaptorChannel:willInsertRow:forEntity:` and `adaptorChannel:willDeleteRow:forEntity:`.

`deleteRowsDescribedByQualifier:`, `selectAttributes:describedByQualifier:fetchOrder:lock:`

`(BOOL)isDebugEnabled`

Returns YES if the adaptor channel logs evaluated SQL and other useful information to the console (or to the error stream), NO if not.

`(BOOL)isFetchInProgress`

Returns YES if the adaptor channel is fetching, NO otherwise. An adaptor channel is fetching if it's sent a `selectAttributes:describedByQualifier:fetchOrder:lock:` message, or if an expression sent through `adaptorChannel:fetchExpression:` resulted in a select operation being performed. An adaptor channel stops fetching when there are no more rows to fetch or when it's sent a `cancelFetch` message.

`fetchAttributes:WithZone:`

`(BOOL)isOpen`

Returns YES if the channel has been opened with `openChannel`, NO if not.

`closeChannel`

`(BOOL)openChannel`

Puts the channel and both its context and adaptor into a state where they are ready to perform database operations. Returns YES on success, NO on failure or if the channel is already open.

`closeChannel`, `isOpen`, `hasValidConnectionDictionary` (EOAdaptor)

`(BOOL)readTypeForAttribute:(EOAttribute *)anAttribute`

Loads external type information from the database server into anAttribute. Returns YES on success, NO on failure.

Attributes read with the `describeAttributesForEntity:` methods already have their type information. Use this method to read type information for a manually created attribute, or for an attribute whose type information may have changed.

`(BOOL)readTypesForEntity:(EOEntity *)anEntity`

(BOOL)selectAttributes:(NSArray \*)attributes  
describedByQualifier:(EOQualifier \*)aQualifier  
fetchOrder:(NSArray \*)fetchOrder  
lock:(BOOL)flag

Selects the EOAttributes in attributes for rows matching aQualifier. The selected rows compose one or more rows of which will be returned by subsequent fetchAttributes:withZone: messages according to the ordering of EOAttributeOrdering objects). If fetchOrder is nil, rows aren't sorted as they're fetched. If flag is YES and the adaptor channel supports locking, the rows are locked so that no other user can modify them. The adaptor channel's transaction in effect for this method to work. Returns YES on success, NO on failure.

Some possible reasons for failure are:

- The adaptor channel is in an invalid state (for example, fetching).
- The adaptor context has no transaction in progress.
- Locking was requested but the adaptor doesn't support it.

This method invokes the delegate methods adaptorChannel:willSelectAttributes:describedByQualifier:fetchOrder:lock: and adaptorChannel:didSelectAttributes:describedByQualifier:fetchOrder:lock:.

isFetchInProgress, cancelFetch

(void)setDebugEnabled:(BOOL)flag

Sets according to flag whether the adaptor channel logs evaluated SQL and other useful debugging information to the console (or to the standard error stream). The information provided may vary from adaptor to adaptor. Returns YES from release to release.

(void)setDelegate:anObject

Sets the adaptor channel's delegate to anObject and retains it. A subclass of EOAdaptorChannel does not override this method.

(BOOL)updateRow:(NSDictionary \*)newValues describedByQualifier:(EOQualifier \*)aQualifier

Updates the row described by aQualifier by changing its values to match those in newValues. newValues is an NSDictionary whose keys are attribute names and whose values are the new values for those attributes (newValues need only contain entries for the attributes being changed). The adaptor channel's context must have a transaction in effect for this method to work. Returns YES on success, NO on failure. Some possible reasons for failure are:

- No row described by aQualifier exists.
- aQualifier describes more than one row.
- The user logged in to the database doesn't have permission to update.
- The adaptor channel is in an invalid state (for example, fetching).
- The adaptor context has no transaction in progress.
- The new values fail to satisfy a constraint defined in the database server.

This method invokes the delegate methods adaptorChannel:willUpdateRow:describedByQualifier: and adaptorChannel:didUpdateRow:describedByQualifier:.

isFetchInProgress, beginTransaction (EOAdaptorContext)

(void)adaptorChannel:channel didDeleteRowsDescribedByQualifier:(EOQualifier \*)aQualifier

Invoked from deleteRowsDescribedByQualifier: to tell the delegate that some rows have been deleted. The delegate may take whatever action it needs based on this information.

(void)adaptorChannel:channel didEvaluateExpression:(NSString \*)anExpression

Invoked from evaluateExpression: to tell the delegate that a query language expression has been evaluated on the server. Note that nearly every method that communicates with a database does so by using evaluateExpression:. The delegate may take whatever action it needs based on this information. Note that the adaptor channel does not indicate whether anExpression resulted in a select operation being performed.

(NSMutableDictionary \*)adaptorChannel:channel  
didFetchAttributes:(NSMutableDictionary \*)attributes  
withZone:(NSZone \*)zone

Invoked from fetchAttributes:withZone: to tell the delegate that a single row has been fetched. The delegate should return a dictionary that will be used instead of attributes, or return nil to cause fetchAttributes:withZone: to return nil. Returning nil doesn't cancel the fetch, however.

cancelFetch

(void)adaptorChannelDidFinishFetching:channel

Invoked from fetchAttributes:withZone: to tell the delegate that fetching is finished for the current row. This method is invoked when a fetch ends in fetchAttributes:withZone: because there are no more results.

(void)adaptorChannel:channel  
didInsertRow:(NSDictionary \*)aRow  
forEntity:(EOEntity \*)anEntity

Invoked from insertRow:forEntity: to tell the delegate that a row has been inserted. The delegate may want to update records, redisplay onscreen information, or take whatever other action it needs.

(void)adaptorChannel:channel  
didSelectAttributes:(NSArray \*)attributes  
describedByQualifier:(EOQualifier \*)aQualifier  
fetchOrder:(NSArray \*)fetchOrder  
lock:(BOOL)flag

Invoked from selectAttributes:describedByQualifier:fetchOrder:lock: to tell the delegate that some rows have been selected. The delegate may take whatever action it needs based on this information.

(EODelegateResponse)adaptorChannel:channel willDeleteRowsDescribedByQualifier:(EOQualifier \*)aQualifier

Invoked from deleteRowsDescribedByQualifier: to tell the delegate that a row is being deleted. The delegate can modify aQualifier to affect the result of the delete operation. See "Notifying the Adaptor Channel's Delegate" in the class description for an explanation of the possible return values.

(EODelegateResponse)adaptorChannel:channel willEvaluateExpression:(NSMutableString \*)anExpression

Invoked from evaluateExpression: to tell the delegate that anExpression is about to be sent to the database. The delegate can modify anExpression to affect the result. See "Notifying the Adaptor Channel's Delegate" in the class description for an explanation of the possible return values.

(NSMutableDictionary \*)adaptorChannel:channel  
willFetchAttributes:(NSArray \*)attributes withZone:(NSZone \*)zone

Invoked from fetchAttributes:withZone: to tell the delegate that a single row will be fetched. If the delegate returns a nil value, that value will be treated as a dictionary resulting from a fetch operation the adaptor channel performs. The delegate can modify attributes, and fetchAttributes:withZone: returns YES. The delegate must ensure that the server skips the next fetch message doesn't simply get that same row.

If the delegate returns nil the adaptor channel performs the fetch itself.

(EODelegateResponse)adaptorChannel:channel  
willInsertRow:(NSMutableDictionary \*)aRow  
forEntity:(EOEntity \*)anEntity

Invoked from insertRow:forEntity: to tell the delegate that a row is being inserted. The delegate can modify aRow to add or delete attribute names in aRow, or add or delete attribute-value pairs. See "Notifying the Adaptor Channel's Delegate" in the class description for an explanation of the possible return values.

(EODelegateResponse)adaptorChannel:channel  
willSelectAttributes:(NSMutableArray \*)attributes  
describedByQualifier:(EOQualifier \*)aQualifier  
fetchOrder:(NSArray \*)fetchOrder  
lock:(BOOL)flag

Invoked from selectAttributes:describedByQualifier:fetchOrder:lock: to tell the delegate that a select operation is being performed. The delegate can modify attributes to affect the select operation, but shouldn't modify aQualifier. See "Notifying the Adaptor Channel's Delegate" in the class description for an explanation of the possible return values.

(EODelegateResponse)adaptorChannel:channel  
willUpdateRow:(NSMutableDictionary \*)newValues

