

NSScriptSuiteRegistry Class Reference

Contents

NSScriptSuiteRegistry Class Reference 3

Overview 3

Tasks 4

 Getting and Setting the Shared Instance 4

 Getting Suite Information 4

 Getting and Registering Class Descriptions 4

 Getting and Registering Command Descriptions 5

 Getting Other Suite Information 5

 Loading Suites 5

Class Methods 6

 setSharedScriptSuiteRegistry: 6

 sharedScriptSuiteRegistry 6

Instance Methods 7

 aeteResource: 7

 appleEventCodeForSuite: 7

 bundleForSuite: 8

 classDescriptionsInSuite: 8

 classDescriptionWithAppleEventCode: 8

 commandDescriptionsInSuite: 9

 commandDescriptionWithAppleEventClass:andAppleEventCode: 9

 loadSuitesFromBundle: 10

 loadSuiteWithDictionary:fromBundle: 10

 registerClassDescription: 11

 registerCommandDescription: 12

 suiteForAppleEventCode: 12

 suiteNames 12

Document Revision History 14

NSScriptSuiteRegistry Class Reference

Inherits from	NSObject
Conforms to	NSObject (NSObject)
Framework	/System/Library/Frameworks/Foundation.framework
Availability	Available in OS X v10.0 and later.
Companion guide	Cocoa Scripting Guide
Declared in	NSScriptSuiteRegistry.h

Overview

`NSScriptSuiteRegistry` functions as the top-level repository of scriptability information for an application at runtime.

Scriptability information specifies the terminology available for use in scripts that target an application. It also provides information, used by AppleScript and by Cocoa, about how support for that terminology is implemented in the application. This information includes descriptions of the scriptable object classes in an application and of the commands the application supports.

There are two standard formats for supplying scriptability information: the older script suite format, consisting of a script suite file and one or more script terminology files, and the newer scripting definition (or sdef) format, consisting of a single sdef file.

There is one instance of `NSScriptSuiteRegistry` per scriptable application. This registry object collects scriptability information when the application first needs to respond to an Apple event for which Cocoa hasn't installed a default event handler. It then creates one instance of `NSScriptClassDescription` for each object class and one instance of `NSScriptCommandDescription` for each command class, and installs a command handler for each command.

When a user executes an AppleScript script, Apple events are sent to the targeted application. Using the information stored in the registry object, Cocoa automatically converts incoming Apple events into script commands (based on `NSScriptCommand` or a subclass) that manipulate objects in the application.

The public methods of `NSScriptSuiteRegistry` are used primarily by Cocoa's built-in scripting support. You should not need to create a subclass of `NSScriptSuiteRegistry`.

For information on scriptability information formats, loading of scriptability information, and related topics, see "Scriptability Information" in Overview of Cocoa Support for Scriptable Applications in *Cocoa Scripting Guide*.

Tasks

Getting and Setting the Shared Instance

- + `setSharedScriptSuiteRegistry:` (page 6)
Sets the single, shared instance of `NSScriptSuiteRegistry` to `registry`.
- + `sharedScriptSuiteRegistry` (page 6)
Returns the single, shared instance of `NSScriptSuiteRegistry`, creating it first if it doesn't exist.

Getting Suite Information

- `suiteForAppleEventCode:` (page 12)
Returns the name of the suite definition associated with the given four-character Apple event code, `code`.
- `suiteNames` (page 12)
Returns the names of the suite definitions currently loaded by the application.

Getting and Registering Class Descriptions

- `classDescriptionsInSuite:` (page 8)
Returns the class descriptions contained in the suite identified by `suiteName`.
- `classDescriptionWithAppleEventCode:` (page 8)
Returns the class description associated with the given four-character Apple event code, `code`.
- `registerClassDescription:` (page 11)
Registers class description `classDescription` for use by Cocoa's built-in scripting support by storing it in a per-suite internal dictionary under the class name.

Getting and Registering Command Descriptions

- [commandDescriptionsInSuite:](#) (page 9)
Returns the command descriptions contained in the suite identified by `suiteName`.
- [commandDescriptionWithAppleEventClass:andAppleEventCode:](#) (page 9)
Returns the command description identified by a suite's four-character Apple event code of the class (`eventClass`) and the four-character Apple event code of the command (`commandCode`).
- [registerCommandDescription:](#) (page 12)
Registers command description `commandDesc` for use by Cocoa's built-in scripting support by storing it in a per-suite internal dictionary under the command name.

Getting Other Suite Information

- [aeteResource:](#) (page 7)
Returns an `NSData` object that contains data in 'aete' resource format describing the scriptability information currently known to the application.
- [appleEventCodeForSuite:](#) (page 7)
Returns the Apple event code associated with the suite named `suiteName`, such as 'core' for the Core suite.
- [bundleForSuite:](#) (page 8)
Returns the bundle containing the suite-definition property list (extension `.scriptSuite`) identified by `suiteName`.

Loading Suites

- [loadSuiteWithDictionary:fromBundle:](#) (page 10)
Loads the suite definition encapsulated in `dictionary`; previously, this suite definition was parsed from a `.scriptSuite` property list contained in a framework or in `bundle`.
- [loadSuitesFromBundle:](#) (page 10)
Loads the suite definitions in bundle `aBundle`, invoking [loadSuiteWithDictionary:fromBundle:](#) (page 10) for each suite found.

Class Methods

setSharedScriptSuiteRegistry:

Sets the single, shared instance of NSScriptSuiteRegistry to registry.

```
+ (void)setSharedScriptSuiteRegistry:(NSScriptSuiteRegistry *)registry
```

Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in

NSScriptSuiteRegistry.h

sharedScriptSuiteRegistry

Returns the single, shared instance of NSScriptSuiteRegistry, creating it first if it doesn't exist.

```
+ (NSScriptSuiteRegistry *)sharedScriptSuiteRegistry
```

Discussion

If it creates an instance, and if the application provides scriptability information in the script suite format, the method loads suite definitions in all frameworks and other bundles that the application currently imports or includes; if information is provided in the sdf format, the method loads information only from the specified sdf file. If in reading scriptability information an exception is raised because of parsing errors, it handles the exception by printing a line of information to the console.

Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

See Also

– [loadSuiteWithDictionary:fromBundle:](#) (page 10)

Declared in

NSScriptSuiteRegistry.h

Instance Methods

aeteResource:

Returns an *NSData* object that contains data in 'aete' resource format describing the scriptability information currently known to the application.

– (NSData *)aeteResource:(NSString *)languageName

Discussion

This method is typically invoked to implement the `get_aete` Apple event for an application that provides scriptability information in the script suite format. The `languageName` argument is the name of a language for which a localized resource directory (such as `English.lproj`) exists. This language indication specifies the set of `.scriptTerminology` files to be used to generate the data. `NSScriptSuiteRegistry` does not create an 'aete' resource unless this method is called.

Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

See Also

– [appleEventCodeForSuite:](#) (page 7)

Declared in

`NSScriptSuiteRegistry.h`

appleEventCodeForSuite:

Returns the Apple event code associated with the suite named *suiteName*, such as 'core' for the Core suite.

– (FourCharCode)appleEventCodeForSuite:(NSString *)suiteName

Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

See Also

– [suiteForAppleEventCode:](#) (page 12)

Declared in

`NSScriptSuiteRegistry.h`

bundleForSuite:

Returns the bundle containing the suite-definition property list (extension `.scriptSuite`) identified by `suiteName`.

– (NSBundle *)bundleForSuite:(NSString *)suiteName

Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in

NSScriptSuiteRegistry.h

classDescriptionsInSuite:

Returns the class descriptions contained in the suite identified by `suiteName`.

– (NSDictionary *)classDescriptionsInSuite:(NSString *)suiteName

Discussion

Each class description (instance of `NSScriptClassDescription`) in the returned dictionary is identified by class name.

Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

See Also

- [classDescriptionWithAppleEventCode:](#) (page 8)
- [registerClassDescription:](#) (page 11)

Declared in

NSScriptSuiteRegistry.h

classDescriptionWithAppleEventCode:

Returns the class description associated with the given four-character Apple event code, `code`.

– (NSScriptClassDescription *)classDescriptionWithAppleEventCode:(FourCharCode)code

Discussion

Overriding behavior is important here. Multiple classes can have the same code if the classes have an uninterrupted linear inheritance from one another. For example, if class B is a subclass of A and class C is a subclass of B, and all three classes have the same four-character Apple event code, then this method returns the class description for class C.

Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

See Also

- [classDescriptionsInSuite:](#) (page 8)
- [registerClassDescription:](#) (page 11)

Declared in

NSScriptSuiteRegistry.h

commandDescriptionsInSuite:

Returns the command descriptions contained in the suite identified by suiteName.

– (NSDictionary *)commandDescriptionsInSuite:(NSString *)suiteName

Discussion

Each command description (instance of NSScriptCommandDescription) in the returned dictionary is identified by command name.

Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

See Also

- [commandDescriptionWithAppleEventClass:andAppleEventCode:](#) (page 9)
- [registerCommandDescription:](#) (page 12)

Declared in

NSScriptSuiteRegistry.h

commandDescriptionWithAppleEventClass:andAppleEventCode:

Returns the command description identified by a suite's four-character Apple event code of the class (eventClass) and the four-character Apple event code of the command (commandCode).

– (NSScriptCommandDescription *)commandDescriptionWithAppleEventClass:(FourCharCode)eventClass andAppleEventCode:(FourCharCode)commandCode

Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

See Also

- [commandDescriptionsInSuite:](#) (page 9)
- [registerCommandDescription:](#) (page 12)

Declared in

NSScriptSuiteRegistry.h

loadSuitesFromBundle:

Loads the suite definitions in bundle aBundle, invoking [loadSuiteWithDictionary:fromBundle:](#) (page 10) for each suite found.

– (void)loadSuitesFromBundle:(NSBundle *)aBundle

Discussion

If errors occur while method is parsing a suite-definition file, the method logs error messages to the console.

Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in

NSScriptSuiteRegistry.h

loadSuiteWithDictionary:fromBundle:

Loads the suite definition encapsulated in dictionary; previously, this suite definition was parsed from a .scriptSuite property list contained in a framework or in bundle.

– (void)loadSuiteWithDictionary:(NSDictionary *)dictionary fromBundle:(NSBundle *)bundle

Discussion

The method extracts information from the dictionary and caches it in various internal collection objects. If keys are missing or values are of the wrong type, it logs messages to the console. It also registers class descriptions and command descriptions. In registering a class description, it invokes the `NSClassDescription` class method `registerClassDescription:forClass:`. In registering a command description, it arranges for the Apple event translator to handle incoming Apple events that represent the defined commands.

This method is invoked when the shared instance is initialized and when bundles are loaded at runtime. Prior to invoking it, `NSScriptSuiteRegistry` creates the dictionary argument from the `.scriptSuite` property list. If you invoke this method in your code, you should try to do it before the application receives its first Apple event.

Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

See Also

- [loadSuitesFromBundle:](#) (page 10)
- [registerClassDescription:](#) (page 11)
- [registerCommandDescription:](#) (page 12)
- + [sharedScriptSuiteRegistry](#) (page 6)

Declared in

`NSScriptSuiteRegistry.h`

registerClassDescription:

Registers class description `classDescription` for use by Cocoa's built-in scripting support by storing it in a per-suite internal dictionary under the class name.

– (void)registerClassDescription:(`NSScriptClassDescription *`)classDescription

Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

See Also

- [loadSuiteWithDictionary:fromBundle:](#) (page 10)
- [registerCommandDescription:](#) (page 12)

Declared in

`NSScriptSuiteRegistry.h`

registerCommandDescription:

Registers command description *commandDesc* for use by Cocoa's built-in scripting support by storing it in a per-suite internal dictionary under the command name.

– (void)registerCommandDescription:(NSScriptCommandDescription *)commandDesc

Discussion

Also registers with the single, shared instance of `NSAppleEventManager` to handle incoming Apple events that should be handled by the command.

Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

See Also

- [loadSuiteWithDictionary:fromBundle:](#) (page 10)
- [registerClassDescription:](#) (page 11)

Declared in

`NSScriptSuiteRegistry.h`

suiteForAppleEventCode:

Returns the name of the suite definition associated with the given four-character Apple event code, *code*.

– (NSString *)suiteForAppleEventCode:(FourCharCode)code

Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

See Also

- [suiteNames](#) (page 12)

Declared in

`NSScriptSuiteRegistry.h`

suiteNames

Returns the names of the suite definitions currently loaded by the application.

– (NSArray *)suiteNames

Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

See Also

– [suiteForAppleEventCode:](#) (page 12)

Declared in

NSScriptSuiteRegistry.h

Document Revision History

This table describes the changes to *NSScriptSuiteRegistry Class Reference*.

Date	Notes
2007-04-10	Modified the class overview.
2006-05-23	First publication of this content as a separate document.



Apple Inc.
Copyright © 2007 Apple Inc.
All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, mechanical, electronic, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without prior written permission of Apple Inc., with the following exceptions: Any person is hereby authorized to store documentation on a single computer for personal use only and to print copies of documentation for personal use provided that the documentation contains Apple's copyright notice.

No licenses, express or implied, are granted with respect to any of the technology described in this document. Apple retains all intellectual property rights associated with the technology described in this document. This document is intended to assist application developers to develop applications only for Apple-labeled computers.

Apple Inc.
1 Infinite Loop
Cupertino, CA 95014
408-996-1010

Apple, the Apple logo, AppleScript, Cocoa, Mac, and OS X are trademarks of Apple Inc., registered in the U.S. and other countries.

Even though Apple has reviewed this document, APPLE MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THIS DOCUMENT, ITS QUALITY, ACCURACY, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. AS A RESULT, THIS DOCUMENT IS PROVIDED "AS IS," AND YOU, THE READER, ARE ASSUMING THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO ITS QUALITY AND ACCURACY.

IN NO EVENT WILL APPLE BE LIABLE FOR DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ANY DEFECT OR INACCURACY IN THIS DOCUMENT, even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

THE WARRANTY AND REMEDIES SET FORTH ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHERS, ORAL OR WRITTEN, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. No Apple dealer, agent, or employee is authorized to make any modification, extension, or addition to this warranty.

Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of implied warranties or liability for incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.