

FSH_WILDMATCH

Purpose

This function provides the mechanism for using OS/2 wildcard semantics to form a match between an input string and a pattern, taking into account DBCS considerations.

Calling Sequence

```
int far pascal FSH_WILDMATCH(pPat, pStr)

char far * pPat;
char far * pStr;
```

Where

pPat is the pointer to an ASCIIZ pattern string. Wildcards are present and are interpreted as described below.

ppStr is the pointer to the test string.

Returns

If no error is detected, a zero error code is returned. If an error is detected, the following error code is returned:

- ERROR_NO_META_MATCH - the wildcard match failed.

Remarks

Wildcards provide a general mechanism for pattern matching file names. There are two distinguished characters that are relevant to this matching. The '?' character matches one character (not bytes) except at a '.' or at the end of a string, where it matches zero characters. The '*' matches zero or more characters (not bytes) with no implied boundaries except the end-of-string.

For example, "a*b" matches "ab" and "aCCCCCCCC" while "a?b" matches "aCb" but does not match "aCCCCCCCCb"

See the section on meta characters in this document for additional information.

The FSD should uppercase the pattern and string before calling *FSH_WILDMATCH* to achieve a case-insensitive compare.

Note: OS/2 does not validate input parameters. An FSD, therefore, should call *FSH_PROBEBUF* where appropriate.

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