

FS_FINDNEXT

Purpose

Find the next occurrence of a file name in a directory.

Calling Sequence

```
int far pascal FS_FINDNEXT(pfsfsi, pfsfsd, pData, cbData, pcMatch, level,
                           flags)

struct fsfsi far * pfsfsi;
struct fsfsd far * pfsfsd;
char far * pData;
unsigned short cbData;
unsigned short far * pcMatch;
unsigned short level;
unsigned short flags;
```

Where

pfsfsi is a pointer to the file-system-independent file-search structure. The FSD should not update this structure.

pfsfsd is a pointer to the file-system-dependent file-search structure. The FSD may use this to store information about continuation of the search.

pData is the address of the application area.

Addressing of this data area is not validated by the kernel (see *FSH_PROBEBUF*). The FSD fills in this area with a set of packed, variable-length structures that contain the requested data and matching file names.

cbData is the length of the application data area in bytes.

pcMatch is a pointer to the number of matching entries.

The FSD returns, at most, this number of entries. The FSD returns the the number of entries actually placed in the data area in this parameter.

The FSD does not need to validate this pointer.

level is the information level to be returned. *Level* selects among a series of structures of data to be returned. The level passed to the FSD is valid.

flags indicates whether to return file-position information.

Remarks

For *flags* == -1, the FSD must store in the position field adequate information to allow the search to be resumed from the file by calling *FS_FINDFROMNAME*. See *FS_FINDFIRST* for a description of the data format.

The *level* passed to *FS_FINDNEXT* is the same *level* as that passed to *FS_FINDFIRST* to initiate the search.

Sufficient information to find the next matching directory entry must be saved in the *fsfsd* data structure.

The FSD should take care of the case where the *pData* area overflow may occur. FSDs should be able to start the search from the same entry for the next *FS_FINDNEXT* as the one for which the overflow occurred.

In the case of a global search in a directory, the first two entries in that directory as reported by the FSD should be '.' and '..' (current and parent directories).

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