

## FS\_NEWSIZE

### Purpose

Changes a file's logical (EOD) size.

### Calling Sequence

```
int far pascal FS_NEWSIZE(psffsi, psffsd, len, IOflag)

struct sffsi far * psffsi;
struct sffsd far * psffsd;
unsigned long len;
unsigned short IOflag;
```

### Where

*psffsi* is a pointer to the file-system-independent portion of an open file instance.

*psffsd* is a pointer to the file-system-dependent portion of an open file instance.

*len* is the desired new length of the file.

<b><i>IOflag</i></b>	<b>indicates information about the operation on the handle.</b>
<i>IOflag</i> == 0x0010	indicates write-through.
<i>IOflag</i> == 0x0020	indicates no-cache.

### Remarks

The FSD should return an error if an attempt is made to write beyond the end with a direct access device handle.

The file system driver attempts to set the size (EOD) of the file to newsize and update *sfi\_size*, if successful. If the new size is larger than the currently allocated size, the file system driver arranges for efficient access to the newly-allocated storage.

Of the information passed in *IOflag*, the write-through bit is a mandatory bit in that any data written to the block device must be put out on the medium before the device driver returns. The no-cache bit, on the other hand, is an advisory bit that says whether the data being transferred is worth caching or not.

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