PBRstFLock Page 1

PBRstFLock Unlock a file (allow write access)

#include <<u>Files.h</u>>

File Manager (PBxxx)

OSErr PBRstFLock(pb, async);

<u>ParmBlkPtr</u> *pb*; address of an 80-byte <u>FileParam</u> structure <u>Boolean</u> async; 0=await completion; 1=immediate return

returns Error Code; 0=no error

PBRstFLock unlocks a file. It undoes the effect of **PBSetFLock**, allowing the file to be deleted or modified.

pb is the address of an 80-byte <u>FileParam</u> structure. The relevant fields are as follows:

Out-In Name		Type S	Size Offset		<u>Description</u>
->	ioCompletion	<u>ProcPtr</u>	4	12	Completion routine address (if async =TRUE)
->	ioNamePtr	StringPtr	4	18	Address of full or partial path/filename
->	ioVRefNum	<u>short</u>	2	22	Volume, drive, or directory reference
->	ioFVersNum	SignedBy:	<u>te</u> 1	26	Version (usually 0, always 0 for HFS)
<-	ioResult	OSErr	2	16	Error Code (0=no error, 1=not done yet)

async is a <u>Boolean</u> value. Use <u>FALSE</u> for normal (synchronous) operation or <u>TRUE</u> to enqueue the request and resume control immediately. See <u>Async I/O</u>.

Returns: an operating system Error Code. It will be one of:

```
noErr (0) No error
extFSErr (-58) External file system
fnfErr (-43) File not found
ioErr (-36) I/O error
nsvErr (-35) No such volume
vLckdErr (-46) Volume is locked
wPrErr (-44) Diskette is write-protected
```

Notes: See **PBSetFLock** for related information.

Be sure to call **PBFlushVol** to check that the change is written to the disk.