

DirInfo structure

#include <Files.h>

typedef struct DirInfo {		<u>Size</u>	<u>Offset</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>ParamBlockHeader</u>		24	0	common fields of ParamBlock types
<u>short</u>	ioFRefNum;	2	24	File reference number
<u>short</u>	filler1;	1	27	(unused)
<u>short</u>	ioFDirIndex;	2	28	Index
<u>char</u>	ioFIAttrib;	1	30	<u>File Attribute</u> bits (locked, directory, etc)
<u>char</u>	filler2;	1	31	(unused)
<u>DInfo</u>	ioDrUsrWds;	16	32	(Folder rectangle, location, flags, etc.)
<u>long</u>	ioDrDirID;	4	48	'Hard' directory ID
<u>unsigned short</u>	ioDrNmFls;	2	52	Number of files and directories in this dir
<u>short</u>	filler3[9];	18	54	(unused)
<u>unsigned long</u>	ioDrCrDat;	4	72	Date/Time of creation
<u>unsigned long</u>	ioDrMdDat;	2	76	Date/Time of last modification
<u>unsigned long</u>	ioDrBkDat;	4	80	Date/Time last backed up
<u>DXInfo</u>	ioDrFndrInfo;	16	84	(Scroll point, put-away dir, comment, etc.)
<u>long</u>	ioDrParID;	4	100	'Hard' ID of this dir's parent
} DirInfo;		104		

Notes: Use this DirInfo structure in calls to **PBGetCatInfo** and **PBSetCatInfo** when you access information about a directory.

A common way to use this structure is to allocate a CInfoPBRec union which is an aggregate of HFileInfo and DirInfo. Create and initialize a pointer to each data type and use either structure in the call to **PBGetCatInfo**. Upon return, check bit 4 of ioFIAttrib. If bit 4 is set, then the return data is about a directory and you should use the DirInfo structure; otherwise, use HFileInfo. See CInfoPBRec for examples.