PBDTGetInfo Obtain desktop database information.

#include <Files.h> **Finder Interface**

```
OSErr       PBDTGetInfo(paramBlock, async);
DTPBPtr     paramBlock ;    pointer to a DTPB Param Block
Boolean     async;          0 = await completion; 1 = immediate return
```

To determine the parent directory and the amount of space used by the desktop database on a particular volume, use the **PBDTGetInfo** function.

Parameter block

→	12	ioCompletion	long	completion routine
←	16	ioResult	short	result code
↔	24	ioDTRefNum	short	desktop database reference number
→	26	ioIndex	short	number of files in desktop database
←	48	ioDirID	long	parent directory of desktop database
←	64	ioDTLgLen	long	logical length of database files
←	68	ioDTPyLen	long	physical length of database files

Specify the volume of the desktop database in ioDTRefNum. The parent directory of the desktop database for the volume is returned in ioDirID. The sum of the logical lengths of the files that constitute the desktop database for a given volume is returned in ioDTLgLen; the sum of the physical lengths of the files that constitute the desktop database for a given volume is returned in ioDTPyLen. The number of files maintained by the **Desktop Manager** is returned in ioIndex. The volume containing the file is returned in ioDTRefNum.

Returns: an Error code. It will be one of the following:

noErr	(0)	No err
ioErr	(-36)	I/O error
rfNumErr	(-51)	Reference number invalid
extFSErr	(-58)	External file system-file system identifier is nonzero

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Note: There is a second, asynchronous, version of this function. It does not take a second parameter; instead, it adds the suffix "Async" to the name of the routine.

Similarly, the third (synchronous) version of the routine does not take a second parameter; instead, it adds the suffix "Sync" to the name of the routine.

Note, however, that the second and third versions of these routines do not use the glue code that the first versions use and are therefore more efficient.