

HFileParam structure

#include <Files.h>

typedef struct HFileParam {		<u>Size</u>	<u>Offset</u>	<u>Description</u>
struct <u>QElem</u> * qLink;		4	0	Address of next queue element (0=last)
<u>short</u> qType;		2	4	Always <u>ioQType</u> (2)
<u>short</u> ioTrap;		2	6	(used internally by File Manager)
<u>Ptr</u> ioCmdAddr;		4	8	(used internally by File Manager)
<u>ProcPtr</u> ioCompletion;		4	12	Completion routine address (see <u>Async I/O</u>)
<u>OSErr</u> ioResult;		2	16	Error code (0=no error, 1=not done yet, ...)
<u>StringPtr</u> ioNamePtr;		4	18	Addr of full or partial path/filename
<u>short</u> ioVRefNum;		2	22	Volume, drive, or directory reference
<u>short</u> ioFRefNum;		2	24	File reference number
<u>char</u> ioFVersNum;		1	26	Version (use 0 for HFS)
<u>char</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> ioFIVersNum;		1	31	File version (best to use 0)
<u>FInfo</u> ioFIFndrInfo;		16	32	File type, creator, flags, etc. (see <u>FInfo</u>)
<u>long</u> ioDirID;		4	48	'Hard' Directory ID
<u>unsigned short</u> ioFISStBlk;		2	52	First allocation block of data fork
<u>long</u> ioFILgLen;		4	54	Logical end-of-file of data fork
<u>long</u> ioFIPyLen;		4	68	Physical end-of-file of data fork
<u>unsigned short</u> ioFIRStBlk;		2	62	First allocation block of resource fork
<u>long</u> ioFIRLgLen;		4	64	Logical end-of-file of resource fork
<u>long</u> ioFIRPyLen;		4	68	Physical end-of-file of resource fork
<u>unsigned long</u> ioFICrDat;		4	72	Date/time of creation (seconds since 1/1/04)
<u>unsigned long</u> ioFIMdDat;		4	76	Date/Time of last modification
} HFileParam ;		80		

Notes: The HFileParam structure is used HFS-specific calls (**PBHxxx**) calls which typically operate on closed files:

PBDirCreate **PBHGetFInfo** **PBHRename** **PBHSetFLock**
PBHCreate **PBHOpen** **PBHRstFLock**
PBHDelete **PBHOpenRF** **PBHSetFInfo**

It is identical to FileParam in length, but the ioDirID field at offset 48 has changed names and meanings. Use this to specify a 'Hard' directory ID if you happen to have one. Use 0 to use the normal volume or working directory reference number in ioVRefNum.

The most common way to use this structure is to allocate a union which is

an aggregate and create and initialize a pointer to the desired data type. See [HParamBlockRec](#) for an example.