

PBGetVol

Obtain default volume/directory name and reference

#include <Files.h>

File Manager (PBxxx)

```

OSErr      PBGetVol(pb, async );
ParmBlkPtr pb ;          address of a 64-byte VolumeParam structure
Boolean     async ;       0=await completion; 1=immediate return
returns    Error Code; 0=no error

```

Use **PBGetVol** to find out which volume or directory is the current default. The File Manager will use this default volume in future calls in which you specify no volume name and a volume reference number of 0.

pb is the address of a 64-byte VolumeParam structure or any of the variants that contain all the relevant fields:

<u>Out-In Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Offset</u>	<u>Description</u>
-> ioCompletion	<u>ProcPtr</u>	4	12	Completion routine address (if <i>async</i> =TRUE)
<- ioResult	<u>OSErr</u>	2	16	Error Code (0=no error, 1=not done yet)
<- ioNamePtr	<u>StringPtr</u>	4	18	Buffer receives 28-byte maximum volume name
<- ioVRefNum	<u>short</u>	2	22	Volume or working directory reference

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

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

noErr	(0)	No error
nsvErr	(-35)	No such volume
paramErr	(-50)	No default volume

Notes: **PBGetVol** may return information about a volume or a working directory-depending upon the data passed in your most recent call to **PBSetVol** or **SetVol**.

The ioNamePtr field can be NIL to ignore the name. Otherwise, it should point to a 28-byte buffer to hold the maximum 27-character name of the default volume. This does NOT return a multiple-name directory name, even when a previous **SetVol** set the default to a working directory.