



## Recursive file search using C++ MFC?

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What is the cleanest way to recursively search for files using C++ and MFC?

EDIT: Do any of these solutions offer the ability to use multiple filters through one pass? I guess with CFileFind I could filter on \*.\* and then write custom code to further filter into different file types. Does anything offer built-in multiple filters (ie. \*.exe,\*.dll)?

EDIT2: Just realized an obvious assumption that I was making that makes my previous EDIT invalid. If I am trying to do a recursive search with CFileFind, I have to use \*.\* as my wildcard because otherwise subdirectories won't be matched and no recursion will take place. So filtering on different file-extensions will have to be handled separately regardless.

[c++](#) [mfc](#) [recursion](#) [file-search](#)

edited [May 29 '09 at 15:04](#)

asked [May 27 '09 at 17:12](#)



[jacobsee](#)

**217** 3 16

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- 
- 2 The CFileFind class is just a thin wrapper over the FindFirstFile and FindNextFile Windows API functions. These don't give any provision for multiple wildcards. — [Mark Ransom](#) [May 28 '09 at 16:06](#)
- 

[feedback](#)

## 5 Answers

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Using [CFileFind](#) .

Take a look at this [example](#) from MSDN:

```

void Recurse(LPCTSTR pstr)
{
    CFileFind finder;

    // build a string with wildcards
    CString strWildcard(pstr);
    strWildcard += _T("\\*.");

    // start working for files
    BOOL bWorking = finder.FindFile(strWildcard);

    while (bWorking)
    {
        bWorking = finder.FindNextFile();

        // skip . and .. files; otherwise, we'd
        // recur infinitely!

```

```

feedback if (finder.IsDots())
    continue;

```

*// if it's a directory, recursively search it*

Check out the [recls](#) library - stands for recursive *ls* - which is a recursive search library that works on UNIX and Windows. It's a C++ library with adaptations to different language, including C++. From memory, you can use it something like the following:

```

    if (finder.IsDirectory())
    {
        CString str = finder.GetFilePath();
        using recls::search_sequence; r << endl;
        Recurse(str);
    }
    CString dir = "C:\\mydir";
    CString patterns = "*.doc;abc*.xls";
    CStringArray paths;
    search_sequence files(dir, patterns, recls::RECURSIVE);

    for(search_sequence::const_iterator b = files.begin(); b != files.end(); b++) {
        paths.Add((*b).c_str());
    }
}

```

It'll find all .doc files, and all .xls files beginning with abc in C:\mydir or any of its subdirectories.

I haven't compiled this, but it should be pretty close to the mark.

answered May 27 '09 at 23:53



DannyT

997 4 9

feedback

Use [Boost's Filesystem](#) implementation!

The recursive example is even on the filesystem homepage:

```

bool find_file( const path & dir_path,           // in this directory,
                const std::string & file_name, // search for this name,
                path & path_found )             // placing path here if found
{
    if ( !exists( dir_path ) ) return false;
    directory_iterator end_itr; // default construction yields past-the-end
    for ( directory_iterator itr( dir_path );
          itr != end_itr;
          ++itr )
    {
        if ( is_directory(itr->status()) )
        {
            if ( find_file( itr->path(), file_name, path_found ) ) return true;
        }
        else if ( itr->leaf() == file_name ) // see below
        {
            path_found = itr->path();
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}

```

answered May 27 '09 at 17:14



Kieveli

4,784 15 29

feedback

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I know it is not your question, but it is also easy to do without recursion by using a CStdStringArray

```

void FindFiles(CString srcFolder)
{
    CStringArray dirs;
    dirs.Add(srcFolder + "\\*.");


    while(dirs.GetSize() > 0) {
        CString dir = dirs.GetAt(0);
        dirs.RemoveAt(0);

        CFileFind ff;
        BOOL good = ff.FindFile(dir);

        while(good) {
            good = ff.FindNextFile();
            if(!ff.IsDots()) {
                if(!ff.IsDirectory()) {
                    //process file
                } else {
                    //new directory (and not . or ..)
                    dirs.InsertAt(0,nd + "\\*.");
                }
            }
        }
    }
    ff.Close();
}

```


There is an old Dr Dobbs article that gives a [custom CFileFindDriver class](#) for this application. (Also talks about the classic recursion pattern using CFileFind.)



crashmstr

answered May 27 '09 at 17:27

7,594 2 17 33



jacobsee

217 3 16

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