

Sourcecode: Example1.c

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	<i>TITLE :</i> Sourcecode: Example1.c		
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NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

Contents

1	Sourcecode: Example1.c	1
1.1	Example1.c	1

Chapter 1

Sourcecode: Example1.c

1.1 Example1.c

```
/******  
/*  
/* Amiga C Encyclopedia (ACE)           Amiga C Club (ACC) */  
/* -----  
/*  
/* Manual:  AmigaDOS                    Amiga C Club      */  
/* Chapter: Advanced Routines          Tulevagen 22     */  
/* File:    Example1.c                 181 41  LIDINGO    */  
/* Author:  Anders Bjerin              SWEDEN           */  
/* Date:    93-03-17                   */  
/* Version: 1.0                         */  
/*  
/* Copyright 1993, Anders Bjerin - Amiga C Club (ACC) */  
/*  
/* Registered members may use this program freely in their */  
/* own commercial/noncommercial programs/articles.      */  
/*  
/******  
  
/* This example demonstrates how to use the Examine() function. */  
/* The program needs a file, directory or volume name as the */  
/* only argument and it will print some interesting information */  
/* about given the object.                                     */  
/*  
/* This example can be used with all versions of the dos */  
/* library.                                                 */  
  
/* Include the dos library definitions: */  
#include <dos/dos.h>  
  
/* Include the memory type definitions: (MEMF_ANY, MEMF_CLEAR...) */  
#include <exec/memory.h>  
  
/* Now we include the necessary function prototype files:      */  
#include <clib/dos_protos.h> /* General dos functions... */
```

```
#include <clib/exec_protos.h>      /* System functions...      */
#include <stdio.h>                  /* Std functions [printf()...] */
#include <stdlib.h>                 /* Std functions [exit()...]   */
#include <string.h>                 /* Std functions [strlen()...] */

/* Set name and version number: */
UBYTE *version = "$VER: AmigaDOS/Advanced Routines/Example1 1.0";

/* Declared our own function(s): */

/* Our main function: */
int main( int argc, char *argv[] );

/* Main function: */

int main( int argc, char *argv[] )
{
    /* "BCPL" pointer to our lock: */
    BPTR my_lock;

    /* Pointer to our FileInfoBlock which we will allocate: */
    struct FileInfoBlock *my_fib;

    /* AmigaDOS boolean check variable: */
    LONG ok;

    /* This program needs one argument: */
    /* (a file, directory or volume name) */
    if( argc != 2 )
    {
        /* Wrong number of arguments! */
        printf( "Error! Wrong number of arguments!\n" );
        printf( "You must enter a file, directory or volume name.\n" );
        printf( "Example1 Name/A\n" ); /* Simple template */

        /* Exit with an error code: */
        exit( 20 );
    }

    /* 1. Try to lock the object: (Shared access is enough.) */
    my_lock = Lock( argv[ 1 ], SHARED_LOCK );

    /* Could we lock the object? */
    if( !my_lock )
    {
        /* Problems! Inform the user: */
        printf( "Could not lock the object!\n" );
    }
}
```

```
    /* Exit with an error code: */
    exit( 21 );
}

/* 2. Allocate enough memory for a FileInfoBlock structure: */
/* Since we want this example to be compatible with all dos */
/* library versions we have to use the AllocMem() function. */
/* If your program only should be used with dos library V37 */
/* or higher you should use the AllocDosObject() function. */
/* (Any type of memory, preferably fast but if not available */
/* use chip, and clear it. The allocated memory will be long */
/* word aligned.) */
my_fib = (struct FileInfoBlock *)
    AllocMem( sizeof( struct FileInfoBlock ), MEMF_ANY | MEMF_CLEAR );

/* Check if we have allocated the memory successfully: */
if( !my_fib )
{
    /* Problems! Inform the user: */
    printf( "Not enough memory!\n" );

    /* Unlock the object: */
    UnLock( my_lock );

    /* Exit with an error code: */
    exit( 22 );
};

/* 3. Get some information about the object we have locked: */
ok = Examine( my_lock, my_fib );

/* Any problems? */
if( !ok )
{
    /* Problems! Inform the user: */
    printf( "Could not examine the object!\n" );

    /* Deallocate the memory: */
    FreeMem( my_fib, sizeof( struct FileInfoBlock ) );

    /* Unlock the object: */
    UnLock( my_lock );

    /* Exit with an error code: */
    exit( 23 );
}

/* 4. You may now examine the FileInfoBlock structure! */
printf( "Name:      %s\n", my_fib->fib_FileName );
```

```
if( my_fib->fib_DirEntryType < 0 )
    printf( "Type:      File\n" );
else
    printf( "Type:      Directory or Volume\n" );

printf( "Size:      %d\n", my_fib->fib_Size );
printf( "Blocks:     %d\n", my_fib->fib_NumBlocks );
printf( "Comment:    %s\n",
    my_fib->fib_Comment[0] ? my_fib->fib_Comment : "No comment" );

printf( "Protection bits:\n" );
printf( "  Delete:    %s\n",
    my_fib->fib_Protection & FIBF_DELETE ? "On" : "Off" );

printf( "  Execute:   %s\n",
    my_fib->fib_Protection & FIBF_EXECUTE ? "On" : "Off" );

printf( "  Write:     %s\n",
    my_fib->fib_Protection & FIBF_WRITE ? "On" : "Off" );

printf( "  Read:      %s\n",
    my_fib->fib_Protection & FIBF_READ ? "On" : "Off" );

printf( "  Archive:   %s\n",
    my_fib->fib_Protection & FIBF_ARCHIVE ? "On" : "Off" );

printf( "  Pure:      %s\n",
    my_fib->fib_Protection & FIBF_PURE ? "On" : "Off" );

printf( "  Script:    %s\n",
    my_fib->fib_Protection & FIBF_SCRIPT ? "On" : "Off" );

printf( "Last changed: (Internal datestamp value)\n" );
printf( "  Days:      %d\n", my_fib->fib_Date.ds_Days );
printf( "  Minutes:   %d\n", my_fib->fib_Date.ds_Minute );
printf( "  Ticks:     %d\n", my_fib->fib_Date.ds_Tick );

/* 5. Deallocate the memory we have allocated: */
FreeMem( my_fib, sizeof( struct FileInfoBlock ) );

/* 6. Unlock the file: */
Unlock( my_lock );

/* The End! */
exit( 0 );
}
```