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/* Part.c - AmigaMail File/Path separator example.  Compiled with SAS/C 5.10a.
lc -cfis -v -d0 -b0 -j73 Part.c
blink from Part.o to Part lib lib:amiga.lib ; if you don't have pragmas
quit
*/
#include <exec/types.h>
#include <exec/memory.h>
#include <dos/dos.h>
#include <dos/dosextens.h>
#include <dos/rdargs.h>

#include <clib/exec_protos.h>
#include <clib/dos_protos.h>

/* def PRAGMAS if you have them */
/* #define PRAGMAS */
#ifdef PRAGMAS
#include <pragmas/exec_pragmas.h>
#include <pragmas/dos_pragmas.h>
#else
struct ExecBase *SysBase;
struct Library *DOSBase;

#endif

VOID main(VOID);
LONG GetPath(UBYTE * path, UBYTE * buffer, LONG buffersize);
UBYTE *ItsWild(UBYTE * string);

VOID main(VOID)
{
#ifdef PRAGMAS
struct Library *DOSBase;
#endif
struct RDArgs *readargs;
LONG rargs[2];
LONG rargs[8];
UBYTE *path, *filename;
UBYTE *buffer;
UBYTE *filepart, *pathpart;
struct Process *process;
BPTR lock;
APTR wptr;
BOOL error;

#ifdef PRAGMAS
/* set up SysBase */
SysBase = *((struct Library **) 4));
#endif

/* Fail silently if < 37 */
if (DOSBase = OpenLibrary("dos.library", 37))
{
/*
* Use a generous 256 byte buffer. Should suffice for everything but
* extreme cases.
*/
if (buffer = AllocMem(256, MEMF_CLEAR))
{
if (readargs = ReadArgs("PATH/A,FILENAME/A", rargs, NULL))
{
path = (UBYTE *) (rargs[0]);
filename = (UBYTE *) (rargs[1]);

error = GetPath(path, buffer, 255);
if (error)
PrintFault(error, NULL);

filepart = FilePart(path);
pathpart = PathPart(path);

vargs[0] = (LONG) path;
vargs[1] = (LONG) filepart;
vargs[2] = (LONG) pathpart;
}
}
}
}

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vargs[3] = (LONG) buffer;
VFPrintf(Output(),
"Filename: %s\nFilepart: %s\nPathpart: %s\nPath: %s\n",
vargs);

/* No requesters */
process = (struct Process *) FindTask(NULL);
wptr = process->pr_WindowPtr;
process->pr_WindowPtr = (APTR) - 1L;

/*
* Make sure this name is for real. This will weed out names
* like "dh0:/" and non-existent directories. (and also
* complain about non-mounted volumes.) It is tempting to look
* for trailing slashes and remove them but you shouldn't. You
* might misinterpret the users intention. Better to generate a
* warning and prompt for new input.
*/
if (lock = Lock(buffer, SHARED_LOCK))
UnLock(lock);
else
PrintFault(IoErr(), buffer);

/* Reset windowpointer */
process->pr_WindowPtr = wptr;

/*
* Normally we should respect the test for an invalid path. To
* show the results however, we blunder along...
*
* Add the filename to the path.
*/
if (AddPart(buffer, filename, 255))
vargs[0] = (LONG) buffer;
else
vargs[0] = (LONG) "OVERFLOW";

VFPrintf(Output(), "\nNew path: %s\n", vargs);

FreeArgs(readargs);
}
else
PrintFault(IoErr(), NULL);
FreeMem(buffer, 256);
}
}
CloseLibrary(DOSBase);
}

/*
* Standalone function to isolate a path and copy it into a supplied buffer.
* Does not test if the path is valid. Returns an error in case of buffer
* overflow.
*/
LONG
GetPath(UBYTE * path, UBYTE * buffer, LONG buffersize)
{
UBYTE *pathpart, *filepart;
UBYTE *tmp1, *tmp2;
BPTR lock;
struct FileInfoBlock *fib;
LONG error = 0;

/* Open own copy of dos.library if pragmas are used so it's standalone */
#ifdef PRAGMAS
struct Library *DOSBase;

if (!(DOSBase = OpenLibrary("dos.library", 36)))
return (1);
#endif

/*
* If there seems to be no path, the pathpart will point to the filepart
* too, so we need to check for that.
*/
filepart = FilePart(path);
pathpart = PathPart(path);

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AmigaDOS

The 2.0 Dos library Path Name Handling Functions

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/*
 * This also handles cases where there is only a volume/device name, only a
 * directory name or a combo of those.
 */
if (pathpart == path)
{
    /*
     * There seems to be only one component. Copy it if it is not wild.
     * Caller will have to check whether if it exists and if it is a file
     * or directory.
     */
    if (!Itswild(pathpart))
        pathpart = NULL;
}

if (pathpart != path)
{
    /*
     * If pathpart equals filepart (pointer wise) then there is only one
     * component (possible preceded by a volume name).
     */
    if (pathpart == filepart)
    {
        if (!Itswild(pathpart))
            pathpart = NULL;
        else
        {
            /*
             * Try to lock it to determine if the last component is a
             * directory.
             */
            if (lock = Lock(path, SHARED_LOCK))
            {
                if (fib = AllocMem(sizeof(struct FileInfoBlock), MEMF_CLEAR))
                {
                    if ((Examine(lock, fib)) == DOSTRUE)
                    {
                        /* Hey it's a directory after all */
                        if (fib->fib_DirEntryType > 0)
                            pathpart = NULL;
                    }
                    FreeMem(fib, sizeof(struct FileInfoBlock));
                }
                Unlock(lock);
                /* else treat it as a filename */
            }
        }

        /* Copy the pathpart in the buffer */
        tmp1 = buffer;
        tmp2 = path;
        while ((*tmp1++ = *tmp2++) && (tmp2 != pathpart))
        {
            if (tmp1 == (buffer + buffersize))
            {
                error = ERROR_NO_FREE_STORE;
                break;
            }
        }
        *tmp1 = '\0'; /* NULL terminate. */
    }
}

#ifdef PRAGMAS
    CloseLibrary(DOSBase);
#endif
return (error);
}

/* Simple test whether a filename contains wildcards or not */
UBYTE
Itswild(UBYTE * string)
{
    static UBYTE *special = "#*%[|\"'";

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UBYTE      *tmp = string;
COUNT     i;
do
{
    for (i = 0; special[i] != '\0'; i++)
    {
        if (*tmp == special[i])
            return (tmp);
        tmp++;
    } while (*tmp);
    return (NULL);
}

```

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/* Split.c - AmigaMail SplitName() example.  Compiled with SAS/C 5.10a.
lc -cfis -v -d0 -b0 -j73 Split.c
blink from Split.o to Split lib lib:amiga.lib ; if you don't have pragmas
quit
* Tuesday, 16-Jul-91 12:15:49, Ewout
*/
#include <exec/memory.h>
#include <dos/dosextens.h>
#include <dos/rdargs.h>

#include <clib/exec_protos.h>
#include <clib/dos_protos.h>

/* def PRAGMAS if you have them */
/* #define PRAGMAS */
#ifdef PRAGMAS
#include <pragmas/exec_pragmas.h>
#include <pragmas/dos_pragmas.h>
#else
struct ExecBase *SysBase;
struct DosLibrary *DOSBase;

#endif

#define BUFFERSIZE 128

VOID main(VOID);

VOID main(VOID)
{
#ifdef PRAGMAS
    struct DosLibrary *DOSBase;
#endif
    struct RDArgs *readargs;
    LONG rargs[2];
    UBYTE *filename, *buffer;
    ULONG buffersize;
    WORD position = 0;
    LONG vars[4];

#ifdef PRAGMAS
    /* set up SysBase */
    SysBase = *((struct Library **) 4));
#endif

    /* Fail silently if < 37 */
    if (DOSBase = (struct DosLibrary *) OpenLibrary("dos.library", 37))
    {
        /* See the DOS Autodocs for more information about ReadArgs() */
        if (readargs = ReadArgs("FILE/A,BUFFERSIZE/A/N", rargs, NULL))
        {
            filename = (UBYTE *) rargs[0];
            buffersize = *((LONG *) rargs[1]);
            if (buffersize < 1 || buffersize > 4096)
                buffersize = BUFFERSIZE;

            if (buffer = AllocMem(buffersize, MEMF_CLEAR))
            {
                position = SplitName(filename, ':', buffer, position, buffersize);

                vars[0] = position;
                vars[1] = (LONG) buffer;
                VFPrintf(Output(), "Devicename: position: %ld Buffer: %s\n", vars);

                if (position == -1)
                    position = 0;

                do
                {
                    position =
                        SplitName(filename, '/', buffer, position, buffersize);
                    vars[0] = position;

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                vars[1] = (LONG) buffer;
                VFPrintf(Output(),
                    "Path component: position: %ld Buffer: %s\n",
                    vars);
            } while (position != -1);
            FreeMem(buffer, buffersize);
        }
        FreeArgs(readargs);
    }
    else
        PrintFault(IoErr(), NULL);
    CloseLibrary((struct Library *) DOSBase);
}
}

```

