

# FS Service Routines

The following table summarizes the entry points that make up the interface between the kernel and the FSD.

Note: Names must be in all upper case, as required by OS/2 naming conventions.

#	FS Entry Point	Description	FSDs Required to export
1.	<a href="#">FS_ALLOCATEPAGESPACE</a>	Adjust the size of paging file	PAGE I/O
2.	<a href="#">FS_ATTACH</a>	Attach to an FSD	ALL
3.	<a href="#">FS_CANCELLOCKREQUEST</a>	Cancel file record lock request	FILE I/O
4.	<a href="#">FS_CHDIR</a>	Change/Verify directory path	ALL
5.	<a href="#">FS_CHGFILEPTR</a>	Move a file's position pointer	ALL
6.	<a href="#">FS_CLOSE</a>	Release a file handle	ALL
7.	<a href="#">FS_COMMIT</a>	Flush a file's buffer to disk	ALL
8.	<a href="#">FS_COPY</a>	Copy a file	ALL
9.	<a href="#">FS_DELETE</a>	Delete a file	ALL
10.	<a href="#">FS_DOPAGEIO</a>	Perform paging I/O operations	PAGE I/O
11.	<a href="#">FS_EXIT</a>	End of a process cleanup	ALL
12.	<a href="#">FS_FILEATTRIBUTE</a>	Query/Set file's attributes	ALL
13.	<a href="#">FS_FILEINFO</a>	Query/Set file's information	ALL
14.	<a href="#">FS_FILEIO</a>	Multi-function file I/O	ALL
15.	<a href="#">FS_FILELOCKS</a>	Request a file record lock/unlock	FILE I/O
16.	<a href="#">FS_FINDCLOSE</a>	Directory search close	ALL
17.	<a href="#">FS_FINDFIRST</a>	Find first matching filename	ALL
18.	<a href="#">FS_FINDFROMNAME</a>	Find matching filename from name	ALL
19.	<a href="#">FS_FINDNEXT</a>	Find next matching filename	ALL
20.	<a href="#">FS_FINDNOTIFYCLOSE</a>	Close FindNotify handle	ALL
21.	<a href="#">FS_FINDNOTIFYFIRST</a>	Monitor a directory for changes	ALL
22.	<a href="#">FS_FINDNOTIFYNEXT</a>	Resume reporting directory changes	ALL
23.	<a href="#">FS_FLUSHBUF</a>	Commit file buffers to disk	ALL
24.	<a href="#">FS_FSCTL</a>	File system control	ALL
25.	<a href="#">FS_FINFO</a>	Query/Set file system information	ALL
26.	<a href="#">FS_INIT</a>	FSD initialization	ALL
27.	<a href="#">FS_IOCTL</a>	I/O device control	ALL
28.	<a href="#">FS_MKDIR</a>	Make a directory	ALL
29.	<a href="#">FS_MOUNT</a>	Mount/unmount volumes	ALL
30.	<a href="#">FS_MOVE</a>	Move a file or subdirectory	ALL
31.	<a href="#">FS_NEWSIZE</a>	Change a file's logical size	ALL
32.	<a href="#">FS_NMPIPE</a>	Do a named pipe operation	ALL
33.	<a href="#">FS_OPENCREATE</a>	Open/create/replace files	ALL
34.	<a href="#">FS_OPENPAGEFILE</a>	Create paging file and handle	PAGE I/O
35.	<a href="#">FS_PATHINFO</a>	Query/Set a file's information	ALL
36.	<a href="#">FS_PROCESSNAME</a>	FSD unique name canonicalization	ALL
37.	<a href="#">FS_READ</a>	Read data from a file	ALL

#	FS Entry Point	Description	FSDs Required to export
38.	<a href="#">FS_RMDIR</a>	Remove a subdirectory	ALL
39.	<a href="#">FS_SETSWAP</a>	Notification of swapfile ownership	ALL
40.	<a href="#">FS_SHUTDOWN</a>	Shutdown file system	ALL
41.	<a href="#">FS_VERIFYUNCNAME</a>	Verify UNC server ownership	UNC
42.	<a href="#">FS_WRITE</a>	Write data to a file	ALL

Each FS entry point has a distinct parameter list composed of those parameters needed by that particular entry. Parameters include:

- File pathname
- Current disk/directory information
- Open file information
- Application data buffers
- Descriptions of file extended attributes
- Other parameters specific to an individual call

Most of the FS entry points have a level parameter for specifying the level of information they are provided or have to supply. FSDs must provide for additional levels which may be added in future versions of OS/2 by returning ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED for any level they do not recognize.

File system drivers which support hierarchical directory structures must use '\' and '/' as path name component separators. File system drivers which do not support hierarchical directory structures must reject any use of '\' or '/' in path names. The file names '.' and '..' are reserved for use in hierarchical directory structures for the current directory and the parent of the current directory, respectively.

Unless otherwise specified in the descriptions below, data buffers may be accessed without concern for the accessibility of the data. OS/2 will either check buffers for accessibility and lock them, or transfer them into locally accessible data areas.

Simple parameters will be verified by the IFS router before the FS service routine is called.

Note: New with 2.0, some entry points need only be exported and supported by those FSDs which desire to service the pager (PAGE I/O), UNC servers (UNC) and/or file locking (FILE I/O). With these new entry point groups, a FSD must export all or none of the entry points within a particular group.

<b>These optional entry points are:</b>	
FS_ALLOCATEPAGESPACE	(PAGE I/O)
FS_CANCELLOCKREQUEST	(FILE I/O)
FS_DOPAGEIO	(PAGE I/O)
FS_FILELOCKS	(FILE I/O)
FS_OPENPAGEFILE	(PAGE I/O)
FS_VERIFYUNCNAME	(UNC)

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