GXBTT^{\$} - Obtain Pathname of file Received from **Bluetooth**

The GXBTT\$ routine is used to return the pathname of a file that has been transmitted to the PC running GX via the Bluetooth interface, typically after the standard Microsoft FSQUIRT.EXE utility has been used to transfer the file to the GX PC from a mobile device.

1. Invocation

To return the pathname of a file received on the GX PC via the Bluetooth interface code:

CALL GXBTT\$ USING bt path

where bt is a control block of the following format; and path is a PIC X(256) buffer into which the zero-terminated pathname will be returned:

01 ΒT 02 BTVERS

02

PIC 9(4) COMP VALUE 1 PIC X(10) PIC X(8) 02 BTDATE BTTIME

* Version number of BT block * This must be set to 1 * Cut-off date for files considered by GX * Cut-off time for files considered by GX

2. STOP Codes and Exception Conditions

The following STOP codes may be generated by GXBTT\$:

STOP code	Description		
14318	GXBTT\$ has been called by an application that is not running on GX.		
14319	Unknown version of BT control block (i.e. BTVERS does not contain 1)		

The following exception conditions may be returned by GXBTT\$:

EXIT code	\$\$COND	Description
14330	30	No files available.
14331	31	Internal control block version error
14332	32	Unknown error from GX.

Programming Notes 3.

GXBTT\$ is only available when running on GX. Any attempt to use GXBTT\$ on a non-GX terminal will result in a STOP code. GXBTT\$ is only available with GSM SP-37, or later.

The cut-off date (BTDATE) for files considered by GX should be in "DD/MM/YYYY" format. Such a string would normally be the result of converting an internal date to a long external date using the DT-DL\$ System Subroutine. Note that if there is the possibility that the server is configured to use USA format dates then the \$\$USA System Variable should be saved and set to 0 before the DT-DL\$ call; and restored after. For example:

MOVE \$\$USA TO Z-USA MOVE 0 TO \$\$USA CALL DT-DL\$ USING \$\$DATE BTDATE MOVE Z-USA TO \$\$USA

The cut-off data (BTTIME) for files considered by GX should be in "HH:MM:SS" format. Such a string would normally be the result of converting an internal time to an external time using the T-HMS\$ routine (or the result of the TIME\$ routine to obtain the current System Time). Note that the time must not be later than 23:59:59, if TIME\$ is being used to convert the current System Time, MIDN\$ should be called before to ensure the time is not after midnight.

If GXBTT\$ returns a successful result the pathname of a file received by Bluetooth is returned as a zero-terminated string.

4. Examples

[EXAMPLE REQUIRED]

5. Copy-Books

6. See Also None.