NEOPN$ - Extended Open Windows Directory

The NEOPN$ routine is used to open a directory on the host operating system (normally Windows) so that the NELIS$ routine can then be used to list the directory contents.

1.   Invocation

To open the directory code:

```
CALL NEOPN$ USING flag file area
```

where *flag* is a PIC 9(4) COMP field or literal which is 0 if *file* is the basic direct FD for the directory schema file produced using $SFMAIN; or 1 if *file* is a template filename string, terminated with LOW-VALUES; or 2 if *file* is a (long) template filename string, terminated with LOW-VALUES (see below). The *area* parameter is a PIC X (400) work-area used by NEOPN$, NELIS$ & NECLOS$.

2.   STOP Codes and Exception Conditions

No STOP codes are returned by NEOPN$.

The following EXIT codes may be returned by NEOPN$:

EXIT code	$$COND	Description
24001	01	NEOPN$ has suffered an I/O error on the directory schema file.
24002	02	The directory schema file passed to NEOPN$ was not found or of the wrong type.
24003	03	NEOPN$ is not available on this host operating system.
24004	04	The directory passed to the NEOPN$ routine was invalid. The error code has been returned in $$CRES.

3.   Programming Notes

The NEOPN$ routine must be used in conjunction with the NELIS$ and NECLS$ routines.

The NEOPN$ routine has been modelled on the traditional OPEN$ routine. NEOPN$ is an extended version of NOPEN$.

The PIC X(400) work area must not be used for any other routines apart from subsequent NELIS$ and NECLS$ calls; until the final NECLS$ has completed. In particular, it must not be used for any nested NEOPN$ calls.

When used on GSM (Windows) the "template filename" may include wildcards. For example:

C:\notes*.*   Subsequent NELIS$ calls will return all files
C:\notes*.txt   Subsequent NELIS$ calls will only return .txt files
C:\notes\   Subsequent NELIS$ calls will fail and return an error!!

If the *flag* value is 1 the maximum length of template filename string, including the terminator of LOW-VALUES, is 80 characters. For GSM SP-30, and later, a flag value of 2 is supported. If the *flag* value is 2 the maximum length of template filename string, including the terminator of LOW-VALUES, is 256 characters.

Important Note: Following a successful call of NEOPN$, the first call of NELIS$ must be **before** any subsequent calls to NEOPN$. In particular, if it is required to list 2, or more, different folders concurrently then this structure should be avoided:

CALL NEOPN$ USING 1 filename1 AREA1 * Open first folder
CALL NEOPN$ USING 1 filename2 AREA2 * Open second folder
CALL NELIS$ USING AREA1 DE1   * Get first file in first folder
CALL NELIS$ USING AREA2 DE2   * Get first file in second folder

Instead, code:

CALL NEOPN$ USING 1 filename1 AREA1 * Open first folder
CALL NELIS$ USING AREA1 DE1   * Get first file in first folder
CALL NEOPN$ USING 1 filename2 AREA2 * Open second folder
CALL NELIS$ USING AREA2 DE2   * Get first file in second folder

4.   Examples
[EXAMPLES REQUIRED].

5.   Copy-Books
None.

6.   See Also
NOPEN$ Open Windows Directory
NLIST$ List Windows Directory
NLIS2$ List Windows Directory (Normalised File Type)
NCLOS$ Close Windows directory
NELIS$ Extended List Windows Directory
NELI2$ Extended List Windows Directory (Normalised File Type)
NECLS$ Extended Close Windows Directory
NXOPN$ Specialised Open Windows Directory
NXLIS$ Specialised List Windows Directory
NXCLS$ Specialised Close Windows Directory
OPEN$ Open Global volume
LIST$ List Global volume
CLOSE$ Close Global volume