TESTF$ - Test Windows File (non-blocking)

Although the Open BDAM OPEN OLD function can be used to test for the presence of a specific Windows file, this function can freeze other Global users if the Windows file is on a (slow) network share. The TESTF$ routine can be used to test for the presence of a specific Windows file in such a way that does not block other Global users.

Important Note: The TESTF$ routine does **NOT** open the target Windows file. A successful (non-blocked) call to TEST$ would normally be followed by a normal (blocked) Open BDAM OPEN OLD function.

1.   Invocation

To test for a Windows file code:

```
CALL TESTF$ USING filename seconds [millisecs]
```

where *filename* is a zero-terminated Windows filename (**not** an Open BDAM FD !); *seconds* is a PIC 9(4) COMP field, or literal, containing the number of seconds to wait for; *millisecs* is an optional PIC 9(4) COMP field, or literal, containing number of additional milliseconds to wait for.

2.   STOP Codes and Exception Conditions

No STOP codes are generated by TESTF$.

The following exception conditions may be returned by TESTF$:

EXIT code	$$COND	Description
20205	5	The time-out period expired before the specified Windows file was detected.
20206	6	The timeout was cancelled by the operator keying ^G (or pressing a GX "Interrupt" button).
20207	7	Windows file-error (the Windows result code is returned in $$CRES)
20208	8	An internal error has occurred in the SVC 88 interface.

3.   Programming Notes

TESTF$ is only available on GSM (Windows) configurations.

For the single parameter call the suspend time, in seconds, is simply given by the value of the *seconds* parameter. For the two parameter call the suspend time, in milliseconds, is given by (*seconds* * 1000) + *millisecs*.

4. Examples

None.

5. Copy-Books

None.

6. See Also

None.