OSBWrite Statement

Description

Writes data into a previously opened operating system file, beginning at a specified point in the file. The file must have been opened using the OSOpen statement

Syntax

OSBWrite expression On | To filevar At byte

Parameters

The OSBWrite statement has the following parameters.

Parameter	Description
Expression	Identifies the data to be written to the operating system file.
Filevar	The variable to which the operating system file was assigned when it was opened with the OSOpen statement.
byte	An integer that specifies the byte position in the operating system file where the write will begin. A 0 (zero) indicates the write should start at the beginning of the file.

Note: OSBWrite does not refer to length. The number of bytes written is the same as the number of bytes in expression.

Returns

After the execution of an OSBWrite statement, the Status() of the write is returned, with one of the following codes:

Value	Meaning
0	No error.
1	Bad OS filename.
2	Access denied by operating system.
3	Disk or directory full.
4	File does not exist.
5	Unknown error.
6	Attempt to write to a read-only file.

Note: There is no Then...Else statement for OSBWrite.

See also

OSBRead, OSClose, OSDelete, OSOpen, OSRead, OSWrite

Example

```
^{\prime\star} This code reads an existing OS file and copies it in 100 character chunks to a new OS file ^{\star\prime}
Equ RECSIZE$ To 100
readOffset = 0
writeOffset = 0
filename = "c:\temp\my_data.txt"
newFileName = "c:\temp\my_new_data.txt"
oswrite "" To newFileName ; * create the new file
OSOpen filename To inputFileHandle then
  OSOpen newFileName To outputFileHandle Then
     OSBRead data From inputFileHandle At readOffset length RECSIZE$
     error = status()
   Until data = NULL$
     readOffset += RECSIZE$
     OSBWrite data On outputFileHandle At writeOffset
     writeOffset += RECSIZE$
   Repeat
 end else
   error = status()
End else
error = status()
osclose inputFileHandle
osclose outputFileHandle
```