


Operating System File I/O

Operating system file input and output (I/O) commands provide direct access to operating system files. They include the capability to create, delete, and change data in these files. Use the Status function after these commands to report on the success or failure of their execution.

Command	Description
Copy_OS_To_Row routine	Copies one or more operating system files to a native table.
Copy_Row_To_OS routine	Copies a row or a group of rows from one table to another.
Dir()	Returns directory information about an operating system file.
DirList()	Returns an array of operating system file names on the path established with InitDir.
Drive()	Returns the current operating system path.
InitDir statement	Establishes a path and file mask for use with DirList().
OSBRead statement	Reads a section of an operating system file into a variable. The programmer can specify the size of the section to be read, as well as the location in the operating system file from which the data is to be read.
OSBWrite statement	Writes data from a variable into a section of an operating system file.
OSClose statement	Closes an operating system file opened with a previous OSOpen.
OSDelete statement	Deletes an operating system file.
OSOpen statement	Opens an operating system file for use with the OSBRead and OSBWrite statements. <div> Unlike OpenInsight files, operating system files must be closed (with the OSClose command).</div>
OSRead statement	Reads the entire contents of an operating system file into a variable.
OSWrite statement	Writes the contents of a variable to a operating system file. If the file exists, it will be overwritten. If it does not exist, it will be created.
SetInitDirOptions subroutine	Used to set attributes for the file mask used by the InitDir statement and DirList function .