

f90_unix_dir: Unix Directory Functions Module

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1 Name

f90_unix_dir — Module of Unix directory functions

2 Usage

USE F90_UNIX_DIR

This module contains part of a Fortran API to functions detailed in ISO/IEC 9945-1:1990 Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX) - Part 1: System Application Program Interface (API) [C Language].

The procedures in this module are from sections 5.2: Working Directory, 5.3.3 Set File Creation Mask, 5.3.4 Link to a File, 5.4 Special File Creation and 5.5 File Removal.

Error handling is described in F90_UNIX_ERRNO. Note that for procedures with an optional ERRNO argument, if an error occurs and ERRNO is not present, the program will be terminated.

All the procedures in this module are both generic and specific.

3 Synopsis

Parameters

MODE_KIND.

Procedures

CHDIR, GETCWD, LINK, MKDIR, MKFIFO, RENAME, RMDIR, UMASK, UNLINK.

4 Parameter Description

INTEGER, PARAMETER :: MODE_KIND

The integer kind used to represent file permissions (see ISO/IEC 9945-1). Parameters for specific permissions are contained in F90_UNIX_FILE.

5 Procedure Description

```
SUBROUTINE CHDIR(PATH,ERRNO)
CHARACTER(*),INTENT(IN) :: PATH
INTEGER(error_kind),OPTIONAL,INTENT(OUT) :: ERRNO
```

Sets the current working directory to PATH. Note that any trailing blanks in PATH may be significant. If ERRNO is present it receives the error status.

Possible error conditions include EACCES, ENAMETOOLONG, ENOTDIR and ENOENT (see F90_UNIX_ERRNO).

```

SUBROUTINE GETCWD(PATH,LENPATH,ERRNO)
CHARACTER(*),OPTIONAL,INTENT(OUT) :: PATH
INTEGER(int32),OPTIONAL,INTENT(OUT) :: LENPATH
INTEGER(error_kind),OPTIONAL,INTENT(OUT) :: ERRNO

```

Accesses the current working directory information. If `PATH` is present, it receives the name of the current working directory, blank-padded or truncated as appropriate if the length of the current working directory name differs from that of `PATH`. If `LENPATH` is present, it receives the length of the current working directory name. If `ERRNO` is present it receives the error status.

If neither `PATH` nor `LENPATH` is present, error `EINVAL` is raised. If the path to current working directory cannot be searched, error `EACCES` is raised. If `PATH` is present and `LENPATH` is not present, and `PATH` is shorter than the current working directory name, error `ERANGE` is raised. (See `F90_UNIX_ERRNO`).

```

SUBROUTINE LINK(EXISTING,NEW,ERRNO)
CHARACTER(*),INTENT(IN) :: EXISTING,NEW
INTEGER(error_kind),OPTIONAL,INTENT(OUT) :: ERRNO

```

Creates a new link (with name given by `NEW`) for an existing file (named by `EXISTING`).

Possible errors include `EACCES`, `EEXIST`, `EMLINK`, `ENAMETOOLONG`, `ENOENT`, `ENOSPC`, `ENOTDIR`, `EPERM`, `EROFS`, `EXDEV` (see `F90_UNIX_ERRNO`).

```

SUBROUTINE MKDIR(PATH,MODE,ERRNO)
CHARACTER(*),INTENT(IN) :: PATH
INTEGER(mode_kind),INTENT(IN) :: MODE
INTEGER(error_kind),OPTIONAL,INTENT(OUT) :: ERRNO

```

Creates a new directory with name given by `PATH` and mode `MODE` (see `F90_UNIX_FILE` for mode values). Note that any trailing blanks in `PATH` may be significant.

Possible errors include `EACCES`, `EEXIST`, `EMLINK`, `ENAMETOOLONG`, `ENOENT`, `ENOSPC`, `ENOTDIR` and `EROFS` (see `F90_UNIX_ERRNO`).

```

SUBROUTINE MKFIFO(PATH,MODE,ERRNO)
CHARACTER(*),INTENT(IN) :: PATH
INTEGER(mode_kind),INTENT(IN) :: MODE
INTEGER(error_kind),OPTIONAL,INTENT(OUT) :: ERRNO

```

Creates a new FIFO special file with name given by `PATH` and mode `MODE`. Note that any trailing blanks in `PATH` may be significant.

Possible errors include `EACCES`, `EEXIST`, `ENAMETOOLONG`, `ENOENT`, `ENOSPC`, `ENOTDIR` and `EROFS` (see `F90_UNIX_ERRNO`).

```

SUBROUTINE RENAME(OLD,NEW,ERRNO)
CHARACTER(*),INTENT(IN) :: OLD
CHARACTER(*),INTENT(IN) :: NEW
INTEGER(error_kind),OPTIONAL,INTENT(OUT) :: ERRNO

```

Changes the name of the file OLD to NEW. Any existing file NEW is first removed. Note that any trailing blanks in OLD or NEW may be significant.

Possible errors include EACCES, EBUSY, EEXIST, ENOTEMPTY, EINVAL, EISDIR, ENAMETOOLONG, EMLINK, ENOENT, ENOSPC, ENOTDIR, EROFS and EXDEV (see F90_UNIX_ERRNO).

```
SUBROUTINE RMDIR(PATH,ERRNO)
CHARACTER(*),INTENT(IN) :: PATH
INTEGER(error_kind),OPTIONAL,INTENT(OUT) :: ERRNO
```

Removes the directory PATH. Note that any trailing blanks in PATH may be significant.

Possible errors include EACCES, EBUSY, EEXIST, ENOTEMPTY, ENAMETOOLONG, ENOENT, ENOTDIR and EROFS (see F90_UNIX_ERRNO).

```
SUBROUTINE UMASK(CMASK,PMASK)
INTEGER(mode_kind),INTENT(IN) :: CMASK
INTEGER(mode_kind),OPTIONAL,INTENT(OUT) :: PMASK
```

Sets the file mode creation mask of the calling process to CMASK. If PMASK is present it receives the previous value of the mask.

```
SUBROUTINE UNLINK(PATH,ERRNO)
CHARACTER(*),INTENT(IN) :: PATH
INTEGER(error_kind),OPTIONAL,INTENT(OUT) :: ERRNO
```

Deletes the file PATH. Note that any trailing blanks in PATH may be significant.

Possible errors include EACCES, EBUSY, ENAMETOOLONG, ENOENT, ENOTDIR, EPERM and EROFS (see F90_UNIX_ERRNO).

6 See Also

[f90_kind\(3\)](#), [f90_unix_errno\(3\)](#), [f90_unix_file\(3\)](#), [intro\(3\)](#), [nag_modules\(3\)](#), [nagfor\(1\)](#).

7 Bugs

Please report any bugs found to ‘support@nag.co.uk’ or ‘support@nag.com’, along with any suggestions for improvements.