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Identification

del_dir_tree
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(Note that the following is an Abstract, which should be replaced by a full description at a later time.)

Function of Entry:

To delete the substructure - i.e., all the branches and links of any given directory - (If the given directory has directory branches within it, the contents of those directories must be deleted before the branch itself can be deleted; del_dir_tree accomplished this by calling itself recursively.)

The original directory is not itself deleted. To accomplish complete deletion of a given directory - e.g., dirname, with path pname - the following calls must be made:

```
del:  call del_dir_tree(pname,dirname,code);
      call delentry(pname,dirname,0,code);
      if code = fscodedinfo$full_dir then go to del;
      /*loop is in case someone sneaked a new
      entry into the directory between the
      calls*/
```

Calling Sequence for Entry:

```
call del_dir_tree(pname,dirname,code);
```

Declaration of Arguments:

```
dcl (pname, dirname) char(*), code fixed bin(17);
```

Description of Arguments:

pname = path of the directory whose substructure is to be deleted.

dirname = entry name of the directory whose substructure is to be deleted.

code = status code; 0 = successful completion,
 1774 = not a directory

any other code indicates an error return from estblseg, status, or delentry.