FSH_FINDCHAR

Purpose

This function provides the mechanism to find the first occurrence of any one of a set of characters in an ASCIIZ string, taking into account DBCS considerations.

Calling Sequence

```
int far pascal FSH_FINDCHAR(nChars, pChars, ppStr)

unsigned short nChars;
char far * pChars;
char far * far * ppStr;
```

Where

nChars is the number of characters in the search list.

pChars is the array of characters to search for. These cannot be DBCS characters.

The NUL character cannot be searched for.

ppSTR is the pointer to the character pointer where the search is to begin. This pointer is updated upon return to point to the character found. This must be an ASCIIZ string.

Returns

If no error is detected, a zero error code is returned. If an error is detected, one of the following error codes is returned:

- ERROR_CHAR_NOT_FOUND – indicates none of the characters were found.

Remarks

The search will continue until a matching character is found or the end of the string is found.

The FSD is responsible for verifying the string pointers and checking for segment boundaries.

Note: OS/2 does not validate input parameters. An FSD, therefore, should call *FSH_PROBEBUF* where appropriate.