NAME

getmntent, setmntent, addmntent, endmntent, hasmntopt, getmntent_r - get filesystem descriptor file entry

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdio.h>
    #include <mntent.h>
    FILE *setmntent(const char * filename, const char *type);
    struct mntent *getmntent(FILE *stream);
    int addmntent(FILE *stream, const struct mntent *mnt);
    int endmntent(FILE *streamp);
    char *hasmntopt(const struct mntent *mnt, const char *opt);
    /* GNU extension */
    #include <mntent.h>
    struct mntent *getmntent r(FILE *streamp, struct mntent *mntbuf,
                   char *buf, int buflen);
Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_macros(7)):
    getmntent_r():
      Since glibc 2.19:
         _DEFAULT_SOURCE
      Glibc 2.19 and earlier:
         _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

These routines are used to access the filesystem description file /etc/fstab and the mounted filesystem description file /etc/mtab.

The **setmntent**() function opens the filesystem description file *filename* and returns a file pointer which can be used by **getmntent**(). The argument *type* is the type of access required and can take the same values as the *mode* argument of **fopen**(3). The returned stream should be closed using **endmntent**() rather than **fclose**(3).

The **getmntent**() function reads the next line of the filesystem description file from *stream* and returns a pointer to a structure containing the broken out fields from a line in the file. The pointer points to a static area of memory which is overwritten by subsequent calls to **getmntent**().

The **addmntent**() function adds the *mntent* structure *mnt* to the end of the open *stream*.

The **endmntent**() function closes the *stream* associated with the filesystem description file.

The **hasmntopt**() function scans the *mnt_opts* field (see below) of the *mntent* structure *mnt* for a substring that matches *opt*. See *mntent.h* and **mount**(8) for valid mount options.

The reentrant **getmntent_r**() function is similar to **getmntent**(), but stores the *struct mount* in the provided **mntbuf* and stores the strings pointed to by the entries in that struct in the provided array *buf* of size *buflen*.

The *mntent* structure is defined in *mntent.h* as follows:

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Since fields in the mtab and fstab files are separated by whitespace, octal escapes are used to represent the characters space (\040), tab (\011), newline (\012), and backslash (\\) in those files when they occur in one of the four strings in a *mntent* structure. The routines **addmntent**() and **getmntent**() will convert from string representation to escaped representation and back. When converting from escaped representation, the sequence \134 is also converted to a backslash.

RETURN VALUE

The **getmntent**() and **getmntent_r**() functions return a pointer to the *mntent* structure or NULL on failure.

The **addmntent()** function returns 0 on success and 1 on failure.

The **endmntent**() function always returns 1.

The **hasmntopt**() function returns the address of the substring if a match is found and NULL otherwise.

FILES

/etc/fstab

filesystem description file

/etc/mtab

mounted filesystem description file

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see **attributes**(7).

Interface	Attribute	Value
setmntent(),	Thread safety	MT-Safe
endmntent(),		
hasmntopt()		
getmntent()	Thread safety	MT-Unsafe race:mntentbuf locale
addmntent()	Thread safety	MT-Safe race:stream locale
getmntent_r()	Thread safety	MT-Safe locale

CONFORMING TO

The nonreentrant functions are from SunOS 4.1.3. A routine **getmntent_r**() was introduced in HP-UX 10, but it returns an int. The prototype shown above is glibc-only.

NOTES

System V also has a **getmntent**() function but the calling sequence differs, and the returned structure is different. Under System V /etc/mnttab is used. 4.4BSD and Digital UNIX have a routine **getmntinfo**(), a wrapper around the system call **getfsstat**().

SEE ALSO

fopen(3), fstab(5), mount(8)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.02 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.

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