NAME

sysfs − get file system type information

SYNOPSIS

int sysfs(int *option***, const char *** *fsname***);**

int sysfs(int *option***, unsigned int** *fs_index***, char *****buf***);**

int sysfs(int *option***);**

DESCRIPTION

sysfs() returns information about the file system types currently present in the kernel. The specific form of the **sysfs**() call and the information returned depends on the *option* in effect:

1 Translate the file-system identifier string *fsname* into a file-system type index.

2 Translate the file-system type index *fs_index* into a null-terminated file-system identifier string. This string will be written to the buffer pointed to by *buf*. Make sure that *buf* has enough space to accept the string.

3 Return the total number of file system types currently present in the kernel.

The numbering of the file-system type indexes begins with zero.

RETURN VALUE

On success, **sysfs**() returns the file-system index for option **1**, zero for option **2**, and the number of currently configured file systems for option **3**. On error, −1 is returned, and *errno* is set appropriately.

ERRORS

EFAULT

Either *fsname* or *buf* is outside your accessible address space.

EINVAL

fsname is not a valid file-system type identifier; *fs_index* is out-of-bounds; *option* is invalid.

CONFORMING TO

SVr4.

NOTES

On Linux with the *proc* file system mounted on */proc*, the same information can be derived from */proc/filesystems*.

BUGS

There is no libc or glibc support. There is no way to guess how large *buf* should be.

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 3.22 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, and information about reporting bugs, can be found at http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.