

**NAME**

ioctl\_fslabel – get or set a filesystem label

**LIBRARY**

Standard C library (*libc*, *-lc*)

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <linux/fs.h>    /* Definition of *FSLABEL* constants */
#include <sys/ioctl.h>

int ioctl(int fd, FS_IOC_GETFSLABEL, char label[FSLABEL_MAX]);
int ioctl(int fd, FS_IOC_SETFSLABEL, char label[FSLABEL_MAX]);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

If a filesystem supports online label manipulation, these **ioctl(2)** operations can be used to get or set the filesystem label for the filesystem on which *fd* resides. The **FS\_IOC\_SETFSLABEL** operation requires privilege (**CAP\_SYS\_ADMIN**).

**RETURN VALUE**

On success zero is returned. On error, *-1* is returned, and *errno* is set to indicate the error.

**ERRORS**

Possible errors include (but are not limited to) the following:

**EFAULT**

*label* references an inaccessible memory area.

**EINVAL**

The specified label exceeds the maximum label length for the filesystem.

**ENOTTY**

This can appear if the filesystem does not support online label manipulation.

**EPERM**

The calling process does not have sufficient permissions to set the label.

**VERSIONS**

These **ioctl(2)** operations first appeared in Linux 4.18. They were previously known as **BTRFS\_IOC\_GET\_FSLABEL** and **BTRFS\_IOC\_SET\_FSLABEL** and were private to Btrfs.

**STANDARDS**

This API is Linux-specific.

**NOTES**

The maximum string length for this interface is **FSLABEL\_MAX**, including the terminating null byte ('\0'). Filesystems have differing maximum label lengths, which may or may not include the terminating null. The string provided to **FS\_IOC\_SETFSLABEL** must always be null-terminated, and the string returned by **FS\_IOC\_GETFSLABEL** will always be null-terminated.

**SEE ALSO**

**ioctl(2)**, **blkid(8)**