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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'endmntent.3'

\$ man endmntent.3

GETMNTENT(3) Linux Programmer's Manual GETMNTENT(3)

NAME

getmntent, setmntent, addmntent, endmntent, hasmntopt, getmntent_r - get filesystem de?
scriptor 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 *stream);
char *hasmntopt(const struct mntent *mnt, const char *opt);
/* GNU extension */
#include <mntent.h>
struct mntent *getmntent_r(FILE *stream, 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/mntab`.

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:

```
struct mntent {
    char *mnt_fsname; /* name of mounted filesystem */
    char *mnt_dir; /* filesystem path prefix */
    char *mnt_type; /* mount type (see mntent.h) */
    char *mnt_opts; /* mount options (see mntent.h) */
    int mnt_freq; /* dump frequency in days */
    int mnt_passno; /* pass number on parallel fsck */
};
```

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/mntab`

mounted filesystem description file

ATTRIBUTES

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

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?Interface	? Attribute	? Value	?
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?setmntent(),	? Thread safety	? MT-Safe	?
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?endmntent(),	?	?	?
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?hasmntopt()	?	?	?
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?getmntent()	? Thread safety	? MT-Unsafe	race:mntentbuf locale	?
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?addmntent()	? Thread safety	? MT-Safe	race:stream locale	?
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?getmntent_r()	? Thread safety	? MT-Safe	locale	?
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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 5.10 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/>.

2019-03-06

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