NAME

getmntent, getmntany, hasmntopt, putmntent – get mnttab file information

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/mnttab.h>

int getmntent(FILE *fp, struct mnttab *mp);

int getmntany(FILE *fp, struct mnttab *mp, struct mnttab *mpref);

char *hasmntopt(struct mnttab *mnt, char *opt);

int putmntent(FILE *iop, struct mnttab *mp);
```

MT-LEVEL

Safe

DESCRIPTION

getmntent( ) and **getmntany( )** each fill in the structure pointed to by *mp* with the broken-out fields of a line in the **/etc/mnttab** file. Each line in the file contains a **mnttab** structure, which is declared in the **<sys/mnttab.h>** header. The structure contains the following members:

```
char    *mnt_special;
char    *mnt_mountp;
char    *mnt_fstype;
char    *mnt_mntopts;
char    *mnt_time;
```

The fields have meanings described in **mnttab**(4).

getmntent( ) returns a pointer to the next **mnttab** structure in the file; so successive calls can be used to search the entire file. **getmntany( )** searches the file referenced by *fp* until a match is found between a line in the file and *mpref*. *mpref* matches the line if all non-null entries in *mpref* match the corresponding fields in the file. Note that these routines do not open, close, or rewind the file.

hasmntopt( ) scans the **mnt_mntopts** field of the **mnttab** structure *mnt* for a substring that matches *opt*. It returns the address of the substring if a match is found, otherwise it returns 0.

The **putmntent( )** macro formats the contents of the **mnttab** structure according to the layout required for the **/etc/mnttab** file and writes the entry to the file. Note: the file should be opened in append mode (**fopen**(3S) with an "a" mode) so that the entry is appended to the file.

RETURN VALUES

If the next entry is successfully read by **getmntent( )** or a match is found with **getmntany( )**, 0 is returned. If an EOF is encountered on reading, these functions return −1. If an error is encountered, a value greater than 0 is returned. The possible error values are:

MNT_TOOLONG	A line in the file exceeded the internal buffer size of **MNT_LINE_MAX**.
MNT_TOOMANY	A line in the file contains too many fields.
MNT_TOOFEW	A line in the file contains too few fields.

On success, **putmntent( )** returns the number of bytes printed to the specified file and on failure returns EOF.

FILES

/etc/mnttab

SEE ALSO

mnttab(4)

NOTES

The members of the **mnttab** structure point to information contained in a static area, so it must be copied if it is to be saved.