NAME

media_findname – convert a supplied name into an absolute pathname that can be used to access removable media

SYNOPSIS

cc [*flag* …] *file*… **–lvolmgt** [*library*. …]

#include <volmgt.h>

char *media_findname(char ****start*);**

MT-LEVEL

MT-Unsafe

DESCRIPTION

media_findname() converts the supplied *start* string into an absolute pathname that can then be used to access a particular piece of media.

The *start* parameter can be one of the following types of specifications:

/dev/ … An absolute pathname in **/dev**, such as **/dev/rdiskette0**, in which case a copy of that string is returned (see **NOTES** on this page).

/vol/ … An absolute Volume Management pathname, such as **/vol/dev/aliases/floppy0** or **/vol/dsk/fred**. If this supplied pathname is not a symbolic link, then a copy of that pathname is returned. If the supplied pathname is a symbolic link then it is dereferenced and a copy of that dereferenced pathname is returned.

volume_name The Volume Management volume name for a particular volume, such as **fred** (see **fdformat**(1) for a description of how to label floppies). In this case a pathname in the Volume Management namespace is returned.

volmgt_symname The Volume Management symbolic name for a device, such as **floppy0** or **cdrom2** (see **volfs**(7FS) for more information on Volume Management symbolic names), in which case a pathname in the Volume Management namespace is returned.

media_type The Volume Management generic media type name. For example, **floppy** or **cdrom**. In this case **media_findname()** looks for the first piece of media that matches that media type, starting at 0 (zero) and continuing on until a match is found (or some fairly large maximum number is reached). In this case, if a match is found, a copy of the pathname to the volume found is returned.

RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion **media_findname()** returns a pointer to the pathname found. In the case of an error a null pointer is returned.

ERRORS

For cases where the supplied *start* parameter is an absolute pathname, **media_findname()** can fail, returning a null string pointer, if an **lstat**(2) of that supplied pathname fails. Also, if the supplied absolute pathname is a symbolic link, **media_findname()** can fail if a **readlink**(2) of that symbolic link fails, or if a **stat**(2) of the pathname pointed to by that symbolic link fails, or if any of the following is true:

ENXIO The specified absolute pathname was not a character special device, and it was not a directory with a character special device in it.

EXAMPLES

The following example attempts to find what the Volume Management pathname is to a piece of media called fred. Notice that a **volmgt_check( )** is done first (see the **NOTES** section on this page).

```
(void) volmgt_check(NULL);
if ((nm = media_findname("fred")) != NULL) {
      (void) printf("\"fred\" is at \"%s\"\n", nm);
} else {
      (void) printf("\"fred\" is at \"%s\"\n", nm);
}
```

This example looks for whatever volume is in the first floppy drive, letting **media_findname( )** call **volmgt_check( )** if and only if no floppy is currently known to be the first floppy drive.

```
if ((nm = media_findname("floppy0")) != NULL) {
      (void) printf("path to floppy0 is \"%s\"\n", nm);
} else {
      (void) printf("nothing in floppy0\n");
}
```

SEE ALSO

cc(1B), **fdformat**(1), **vold**(1M), **lstat**(2), **readlink**(2), **stat**(2), **free**(3C), **malloc**(3C), **volmgt_check**(3X), **volmgt_inuse**(3X), **volmgt_root**(3X), **volmgt_running**(3X), **volmgt_symname**(3X), **volfs**(7FS)

NOTES

If **media_findname( )** cannot find a match for the supplied name, it performs a **volmgt_check**(3X) and tries again, so it can be more efficient to perform **volmgt_check( )** before calling **media_findname( )**.

Upon success **media_findname( )** returns a pointer to string which has been allocated; this should be freed when no longer in use (see **free**(3C)).