NAME

devname - get device name

LIBRARY

Standard C Library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

*char **
devname(*dev_t dev*, *mode_t type*);

*char **
devname_r(*dev_t dev*, *mode_t type*, *char *buf*, *int len*);

*char **
fdevname(*int fd*);

*char **
fdevname_r(*int fd*, *char *buf*, *int len*);

DESCRIPTION

The **devname**() function returns a pointer to the name of the block or character device in */dev* with a device number of *dev*, and a file type matching the one encoded in *type* which must be one of S_IFBLK or S_IFCHR. To find the right name, **devname**() asks the kernel via the *kern.devname* sysctl. If it is unable to come up with a suitable name, it will format the information encapsulated in *dev* and *type* in a human-readable format.

The **fdevname**() and **fdevname_r**() function obtains the device name directly from a file descriptor pointing to a character device. If it is unable to come up with a suitable name, these functions will return a NULL pointer.

devname() and **fdevname**() return the name stored in a static buffer which will be overwritten on subsequent calls. **devname_r**() and **fdevname_r**() take a buffer and length as argument to avoid this problem.

EXAMPLES

```
int fd;
struct stat buf;
```

char *name;

```
fd = open("/dev/tun");
fstat(fd, &buf);
printf("devname is /dev/%s\n", devname(buf.st_rdev, S_IFCHR));
printf("fdevname is /dev/%s\n", fdevname(fd));
```

SEE ALSO

stat(2)

HISTORY

The **devname**() function appeared in 4.4BSD. The **fdevname**() function appeared in FreeBSD 8.0.