

NAME

linsysfs - Linux kernel objects file system

SYNOPSIS

```
linsys          /compat/linux/sys  linsysfs  rw 0 0
```

DESCRIPTION

The Linux system file system, or **linsysfs**, emulates a subset of the Linux `sys` file system and is required for the complete operation of some Linux binaries.

The **linsysfs** provides a two-level view of devices. At the highest level, PCI devices themselves are named, according to their bus, slot and function in the system hierarchy. PCI storage devices are listed in the `scsi_host` class with a device symlink to the PCI directories of the devices.

Each device node is a directory containing some files and directories:

host A place holder for storage host information.

pci_id

A directory for the *pci_id* that contains either the device information or another directory structure for a PCI bridge.

Each host node of `scsi_host` is a directory containing some files and directories:

proc_name The Linux registered driver name for these devices.

device A symlink to the PCI device directory.

FILES

`/compat/linux/sys` The normal mount point for **linsysfs**.

`/compat/linux/sys/class/scsi_host` The storage host node.

`/compat/linux/sys/devices/pci0000:00` The PCI device hierarchy node.

EXAMPLES

The most common usage follows:

```
mount -t linsysfs linsys /compat/linux/sys
```

where `/compat/linux/sys` is a mount point.

SEE ALSO

nmount(2), unmount(2), linux(4), linprocfs(5), pseudofs(9)

HISTORY

The **linsysfs** driver first appeared in FreeBSD 6.2.

AUTHORS

The **linsysfs** driver was derived from **linprocfs** by Doug Ambrisko. This manual page was edited by Doug Ambrisko, based on the linprocfs(5) manual page by Garrett Wollman.