

The SYSVOLUMES File

There is one entry in the **SYSVOLUMES** file for every volume (logical or physical) that has been attached during the current session. This includes several system volumes such as **REVBOOT** (the logical name for the current default drive), **DOS** (the logical DOS file), **MEMORY.RESIDENT** (**RTP50**, the BFS for **SYSVOLUMES** and **SYSTABLES**), and **INDEXING**. The information is stored at run time in the **@VOLUMES** array.

Entries in the **SYSVOLUMES** file have five fields. These are:

Field Number	Description
0 (key)	Volume Name. This is the name under which the volume was attached. For example, if a user has attached the volume \TEMP\ , the name \TEMP\ will be the key to a record in the SYSVOLUMES file.
1	Media Name. The internal media name for the volume. This name is used to ensure the uniqueness of data file names. The media name guarantees that a user cannot attach the same volume using two different names such as \TEMP\ and C:\TEMP .
2	Qualifier. Usually used for the DOS path name of the media map for the volume. However, each BFS can use the qualifier in any manner it finds suitable.
3	File List. A list of files currently available (attached) on that volume (delimited with @VM).
4	Filing System(s). The MFS/BFS list for that volume (delimited with @VM). This is normally only the BFS name (for example, RTP57). However, if an MFS has been installed using a volume pointer, its name will appear in this field.
5	Media Handle. The handle used to access the media map for the volume. This handle is created by the OPEN.MEDIA call, and is passed in subsequent READ.MEDIA and WRITE.MEDIA calls.