

# Argosy HD-530 USB2/FW Linux Driver.

**Source:** <http://linux.derkeiler.com/Mailing-Lists/Debian/2003-12/6018.html>

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The Argosy USB 2.0 / Firewire 2.5" Hard Disk Interface is wholly usable in Linux.

I am running RedHat 9.0, and issuing 'uname -r' on my linux box, it returns a kernel version 2.4.20-8... yeah! I know... that's nothing out of this world!

To make things work nicely, there are a two files to look at, which are:

The first one:

`/etc/fstab`

That probably already shows you the device you want to mount, but if not, just read ahead. We'll return to this in a while, to make `/etc/fstab` look how it should.

The other one:

`/etc/sysconfig/hwconf`

Take a special attention to sections describing your USB hardware.

To make all simpler here's my file section which applies to the case:

...

—

```
class: HD
bus: SCSI
detached: 0
device: sda
driver: ignore
desc: "Ibm-djsa -220"
host: 0
id: 0
```

```
channel: 0  
lun: 0  
generic: sg0  
–
```

...

And guess what... the description field (desc:) shows the same label Windows XP gives to your device (with the 2.5 HDD inside, of course).

So, try a text search inside your `/etc/sysconfig/hwconf`, using part of the label. Don't forget using lower/upper case (ask your text editor not to perform a case sensitive search).

When you have it, just use the label matching the "device" field, as in my case "sda".

What we only need to know is which particular partition on your enclosed disk you want to mount to. If you have only one (what it might be the case), you should specify `sda1` (or `sda2`, `sda3`, `sdb1`, `sdc3`, etc). Think as it were: `sd<scsi_device_letter><partition_number>` all together.

Now we are ready for the magic:

```
'mount -t vfat /dev/sda1 /mnt/other'
```

OOOpps!!

"vfat" & "other"???

`vfat`: is the filesystem type of your partition, or better said, you should put your filesystem type instead of `vfat`, but as my 2.5" HDD was formatted in FAT32 filesystem then I've used `vfat`, which that's how linux names FATxx filesystems. Note that standard linux distributions do NOT manage NTFS filesystems, unless you made some tweaks.

`other`: that should be the famous mount point (a folder created to use it as a known place to map your files). So choose a nice name to map your files and create a folder on a nice place. Look what's inside `/mnt`, which typically will be:

```
.  
..  
floppy  
cdrom
```

So issue a `'mkdir mypreferredfoldername'`

and what you'll have is:

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.  
..  
floppy  
cdrom  
mypreferredfoldername

Finally, the command will be:

```
'mount -t vfat /dev/sda1 /mnt/mypreferredfoldername'
```

Then take a look to what's inside '/mnt/myblahblah...'

There you go! (Hopefully).

Now, add this line to your forgotten /etc/fstab file:

```
/dev/sda1 /mnt/myblah vfat noauto,owner,users 0 0
```

Try to indent the text strings, just to make it look neat and clean.  
It might help to figure out the details.

The next time what you only need is to attach your device and  
mount using an abbreviated form of mount:

```
mount /mnt/myblah
```

Sorry for being too boring, and hope this helped something!

Bye ;->

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Spain.

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