

MKNOD(II)

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NAME

`mknod` — make a directory or a special file

SYNOPSIS

(`mknod` = 14.; not in assembler)

`sys mknod; name; mode; addr`

`mknod(name, mode, addr)`

`char *name;`

DESCRIPTION

Mknod creates a new file whose name is the null-terminated string pointed to by *name*. The mode of the new file (including directory and special file bits) is initialized from *mode*. The first physical address of the file is initialized from *addr*. Note that in the case of a directory, *addr* should be zero. In the case of a special file, *addr* specifies which special file.

Mknod may be invoked only by the super-user.

SEE ALSO

`mkdir` (I), `mknod` (VIII), `file system` (V)

DIAGNOSTICS

Error bit (c-bit) is set if the file already exists or if the user is not the super-user. From C, a -1 value indicates an error.