NAME

mknod — make a directory or a special file

SYNOPSIS

    int mknod (name, mode, addr)
    char *name;
    int mode, addr;

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 protection part of the mode is modified by the process's mode mask; see *umask*(2)). The first block pointer of the i-node is initialized from *addr*. For ordinary files and directories, *addr* is normally 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(1), mknod(1), fs(5)

DIAGNOSTICS

Zero is returned if the file has been made; a −1 if the file already exists or if the user is not the super-user.

ASSEMBLER

    (mknod = 14.)
    sys mknod; name; mode; addr