

NAME

mkdir - make directory

SYNOPSIS

```
mkdir(file,owner,mode,group)
char *file;
int owner, mode, group;
```

DESCRIPTION

Mkdir will make a directory, link the necessary '.' and '..' pointers and set the specified mode, owner, and group based on the following arguments:

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| <u>file</u> | A pointer to a string representing a full or partial pathname of a directory to be made. |
| <u>owner</u> | An integer representing the owner of the made directory. |
| <u>mode</u> | An integer representing the mode of the directory. The mode represents a value acceptable to a chmod system call. |
| <u>group</u> | An integer representing the group id of the made directory. |

Mkdir returns:

- | | |
|----|--|
| 0 | directory successfully made. |
| -1 | file already exists. |
| -2 | Cannot do a mknod, link, chown, chmod or chgrp or the effective uid is not super user. |

The subroutines chgrp(2), chmod(2), chown(2), getuid(2), link(2), mknod(2) and stat(2) are used by mkdir.

If mkdir returns with a -2, then any work it has done is still there, e.g. if it cannot do a chown, the directory that the mknod and linking has created prior to the chown still exists.

SEE ALSO

rmdir(3C)

DIAGNOSTICS

A return code of -2 is serious because it means that mknod has done some but not all of its work.

BUGS

Mkdir should not require the effective user id to be super user.

If the requested action cannot be performed, mkdir should undo whatever has been done.