



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'mknod.1'

\$ man mknod.1

MKNOD(1) General Commands Manual MKNOD(1)

NAME

mknod - Create the special file NAME of the given TYPE.

SYNOPSIS

mknod [-m|--mode] [-Z] [--context] [-h|--help] [-V|--version] <NAME> <TYPE> [major] [minor]

DESCRIPTION

Create the special file NAME of the given TYPE.

OPTIONS

-m, --mode <MODE>

set file permission bits to MODE, not a=rw - umask

-Z set SELinux security context of each created directory to the default type

--context[=<CTX>]

like -Z, or if CTX is specified then set the SELinux or SMACK security context to CTX

-h, --help

Print help

-V, --version

Print version

<NAME> name of the new file

<TYPE> type of the new file (b, c, u or p)

[major]

major file type

[minor]

minor file type

EXTRA

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too. -m, --mode=MODE
set file permission bits to MODE, not a=rw - umask

Both MAJOR and MINOR must be specified when TYPE is b, c, or u, and they must be omitted when TYPE is p. If MAJOR or MINOR begins with 0x or 0X, it is interpreted as hexadecimal; otherwise, if it begins with 0, as octal; otherwise, as decimal. TYPE may be:

- b create a block (buffered) special file - c, u create a character (unbuffered) special file - p create a FIFO

NOTE: your shell may have its own version of mknod, which usually supersedes the version described here. Please refer to your shell's documentation for details about the options it supports.

VERSION

v(utils coreutils) 0.8.0

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MKNOD(1)