

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:

- file* A pointer to a string representing a full or partial pathname of a directory to be made.
- owner* An integer representing the owner of the made directory.
- mode* An integer representing the mode of the directory. The mode represents a value acceptable to a `chmod` system call.
- group* 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.