NAME
create_module − create a loadable module entry

SYNOPSIS
#include <linux/module.h>

caddr_t create_module(const char *name**, size_t** size**);**

DESCRIPTION
create_module() attempts to create a loadable module entry and reserve the kernel memory that will be needed to hold the module. This system call requires privilege.

RETURN VALUE
On success, returns the kernel address at which the module will reside. On error −1 is returned and *errno* is set appropriately.

ERRORS
EEXIST
> A module by that name already exists.

EFAULT
> *name* is outside the program's accessible address space.

EINVAL
> The requested size is too small even for the module header information.

ENOMEM
> The kernel could not allocate a contiguous block of memory large enough for the module.

ENOSYS
> **create_module**() is not supported in this version of the kernel.

EPERM
> The caller was not privileged (did not have the **CAP_SYS_MODULE** capability).

VERSIONS
This system call is only present on Linux up until kernel 2.4; it was removed in Linux 2.6.

CONFORMING TO
create_module() is Linux-specific.

SEE ALSO
delete_module(2), **init_module**(2), **query_module**(2)

COLOPHON
This page is part of release 3.22 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, and information about reporting bugs, can be found at http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.