NAME
>   null, zero – data sink

DESCRIPTION
>   Data written to a **null** or **zero** special file is discarded.
>
>   Reads from the **null** special file always return end of file (i.e., **read**(2) returns 0), whereas reads from **zero** always return bytes containing zero (\0 characters).
>
>   **null** and **zero** are typically created by:
>
>   mknod −m 666 /dev/null c 1 3
>   mknod −m 666 /dev/zero c 1 5
>   chown root:root /dev/null /dev/zero

FILES
>   */dev/null*
>   */dev/zero*

NOTES
>   If these devices are not writable and readable for all users, many programs will act strangely.

SEE ALSO
>   **chown**(1), **mknod**(1), **full**(4)

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/.