

**NAME**

setup – setup devices and file systems, mount root file system

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
int setup(void);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

**setup()** is called once from within *linux/init/main.c*. It calls initialization functions for devices and file systems configured into the kernel and then mounts the root file system.

No user process may call **setup()**. Any user process, even a process with superuser permission, will receive **EPERM**.

**RETURN VALUE**

**setup()** always returns `-1` for a user process.

**ERRORS****EPERM**

Always, for a user process.

**VERSIONS**

Since Linux 2.1.121, no such function exists anymore.

**CONFORMING TO**

This function is Linux-specific, and should not be used in programs intended to be portable, or indeed in any programs at all.

**NOTES**

The calling sequence varied: at some times *setup ()* has had a single argument *void \*BIOS* and at other times a single argument *int magic*.

**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/>.