makedev(3)

NAME

makedev, major, minor - manage a device number

LIBRARY

Standard C library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/sysmacros.h>
```

dev_t makedev(unsigned int maj, unsigned int min);

unsigned int major(dev_t dev);
unsigned int minor(dev_t dev);

DESCRIPTION

A device ID consists of two parts: a major ID, identifying the class of the device, and a minor ID, identifying a specific instance of a device in that class. A device ID is represented using the type $dev \ t$.

Given major and minor device IDs, **makedev**() combines these to produce a device ID, returned as the function result. This device ID can be given to **mknod**(2), for example.

The **major**() and **minor**() functions perform the converse task: given a device ID, they return, respectively, the major and minor components. These macros can be useful to, for example, decompose the device IDs in the structure returned by **stat**(2).

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see **attributes**(7).

Interface	Attribute	Value
makedev(), major(), minor()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

STANDARDS

The **makedev**(), **major**(), and **minor**() functions are not specified in POSIX.1, but are present on many other systems.

NOTES

These interfaces are defined as macros. Since glibc 2.3.3, they have been aliases for three GNU-specific functions: **gnu_dev_makedev()**, **gnu_dev_major()**, and **gnu_dev_minor()**. The latter names are exported, but the traditional names are more portable.

The BSDs expose the definitions for these macros via < sys/types.h>. Depending on the v ersion, glibc also exposes definitions for these macros from that header file if suitable feature test macros are defined. However, this behavior was deprecated in glibc 2.25, and since glibc 2.28, < sys/types.h> no longer pro vides these definitions.

SEE ALSO

mknod(2), stat(2)