NAME

full − always full device

CONFIGURATION

If your system does not have */dev/full* created already, it can be created with the following commands:

```
mknod −m 666 /dev/full c 1 7
chown root:root /dev/full
```

DESCRIPTION

The file */dev/full* has major device number 1 and minor device number 7.

Writes to the */dev/full* device fail with an **ENOSPC** error. This can be used to test how a program handles disk-full errors.

Reads from the */dev/full* device will return \0 characters.

Seeks on */dev/full* will always succeed.

FILES

/dev/full

SEE ALSO

mknod(1), **null**(4), **zero**(4)