

devices.txt

LINUX ALLOCATED DEVICES (2.6+ version)

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This list is the Linux Device List, the official registry of allocated device numbers and /dev directory nodes for the Linux operating system.

The latest version of this list is available from <http://www.lanana.org/docs/device-list/> or <ftp://ftp.kernel.org/pub/linux/docs/device-list/>. This version may be newer than the one distributed with the Linux kernel.

The LaTeX version of this document is no longer maintained.

This document is included by reference into the Filesystem Hierarchy Standard (FHS). The FHS is available from <http://www.pathname.com/fhs/>.

Allocations marked (68k/Amiga) apply to Linux/68k on the Amiga platform only. Allocations marked (68k/Atari) apply to Linux/68k on the Atari platform only.

The symbol {2.6} means the allocation is obsolete and scheduled for removal once kernel version 2.6 (or equivalent) is released. Some of these allocations have already been removed.

This document is in the public domain. The author requests, however, that semantically altered versions are not distributed without permission of the author, assuming the author can be contacted without an unreasonable effort.

In particular, please don't send patches for this list to Linus, at least not without contacting me first.

I do not have any information about these devices beyond what appears on this list. Any such information requests will be deleted without reply.

*** DEVICE DRIVERS AUTHORS PLEASE READ THIS ***

To have a major number allocated, or a minor number in situations where that applies (e.g. busmice), please contact me with the appropriate device information. Also, if you have additional information regarding any of the devices listed below, or if I have made a mistake, I would greatly appreciate a note.

I do, however, make a few requests about the nature of your report. This is necessary for me to be able to keep this list up to date and correct in a timely manner. First of all, **please** send it to the correct address... <device@lanana.org>. I receive hundreds of email messages a day, so mail sent to other addresses may very well get lost in the avalanche. Please put in a descriptive subject, so I can find

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your mail again should I need to. Too many people send me email saying just "device number request" in the subject.

Second, please include a description of the device *in the same format as this list*. The reason for this is that it is the only way I have found to ensure I have all the requisite information to publish your device and avoid conflicts.

Third, please don't assume that the distributed version of the list is up to date. Due to the number of registrations I have to maintain it in "batch mode", so there is likely additional registrations that haven't been listed yet.

Fourth, remember that Linux now has extensive support for dynamic allocation of device numbering and can use sysfs and udev to handle the naming needs. There are still some exceptions in the serial and boot device area. Before asking for a device number make sure you actually need one.

Finally, sometimes I have to play "namespace police." Please don't be offended. I often get submissions for /dev names that would be bound to cause conflicts down the road. I am trying to avoid getting in a situation where we would have to suffer an incompatible forward change. Therefore, please consult with me *before* you make your device names and numbers in any way public, at least to the point where it would be at all difficult to get them changed.

Your cooperation is appreciated.

0	Unnamed devices (e.g. non-device mounts)	
	0 = reserved as null device number	
	See block major 144, 145, 146 for expansion areas.	
1 char	Memory devices	
	1 = /dev/mem	Physical memory access
	2 = /dev/kmem	Kernel virtual memory access
	3 = /dev/null	Null device
	4 = /dev/port	I/O port access
	5 = /dev/zero	Null byte source
	6 = /dev/core	OBSOLETE - replaced by /proc/kcore
	7 = /dev/full	Returns ENOSPC on write
	8 = /dev/random	Nondeterministic random number gen.
	9 = /dev/urandom	Faster, less secure random number gen.
	10 = /dev/aio	Asynchronous I/O notification interface
	11 = /dev/kmsg	Writes to this come out as printk's
	12 = /dev/oldmem	Used by crashdump kernels to access the memory of the kernel that crashed.
1 block	RAM disk	
	0 = /dev/ram0	First RAM disk
	1 = /dev/ram1	Second RAM disk
	...	
	250 = /dev/initrd	Initial RAM disk
	Older kernels had /dev/ramdisk (1, 1) here.	
	/dev/initrd refers to a RAM disk which was preloaded	

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by the boot loader; newer kernels use /dev/ram0 for the initrd.

2 char

Pseudo-TTY masters

0 = /dev/ptyp0	First PTY master
1 = /dev/ptypl	Second PTY master

...	
255 = /dev/ptyef	256th PTY master

Pseudo-tty's are named as follows:

- * Masters are "pty", slaves are "tty";
- * the fourth letter is one of pqrstuvwxyzabcde indicating the 1st through 16th series of 16 pseudo-ttys each, and
- * the fifth letter is one of 0123456789abcdef indicating the position within the series.

These are the old-style (BSD) PTY devices; Unix98 devices are on major 128 and above and use the PTY master multiplex (/dev/ptmx) to acquire a PTY on demand.

2 block

Floppy disks

0 = /dev/fd0	Controller 0, drive 0, autodetect
1 = /dev/fd1	Controller 0, drive 1, autodetect
2 = /dev/fd2	Controller 0, drive 2, autodetect
3 = /dev/fd3	Controller 0, drive 3, autodetect
128 = /dev/fd4	Controller 1, drive 0, autodetect
129 = /dev/fd5	Controller 1, drive 1, autodetect
130 = /dev/fd6	Controller 1, drive 2, autodetect
131 = /dev/fd7	Controller 1, drive 3, autodetect

To specify format, add to the autodetect device number:

0 = /dev/fd?	Autodetect format
4 = /dev/fd?d360	5.25" 360K in a 360K drive(1)
20 = /dev/fd?h360	5.25" 360K in a 1200K drive(1)
48 = /dev/fd?h410	5.25" 410K in a 1200K drive
64 = /dev/fd?h420	5.25" 420K in a 1200K drive
24 = /dev/fd?h720	5.25" 720K in a 1200K drive
80 = /dev/fd?h880	5.25" 880K in a 1200K drive(1)
8 = /dev/fd?h1200	5.25" 1200K in a 1200K drive(1)
40 = /dev/fd?h1440	5.25" 1440K in a 1200K drive(1)
56 = /dev/fd?h1476	5.25" 1476K in a 1200K drive
72 = /dev/fd?h1494	5.25" 1494K in a 1200K drive
92 = /dev/fd?h1600	5.25" 1600K in a 1200K drive(1)
12 = /dev/fd?u360	3.5" 360K Double Density(2)
16 = /dev/fd?u720	3.5" 720K Double Density(1)
120 = /dev/fd?u800	3.5" 800K Double Density(2)
52 = /dev/fd?u820	3.5" 820K Double Density
68 = /dev/fd?u830	3.5" 830K Double Density
84 = /dev/fd?u1040	3.5" 1040K Double Density(1)
88 = /dev/fd?u1120	3.5" 1120K Double Density(1)
28 = /dev/fd?u1440	3.5" 1440K High Density(1)
124 = /dev/fd?u1600	3.5" 1600K High Density(1)
44 = /dev/fd?u1680	3.5" 1680K High Density(3)
60 = /dev/fd?u1722	3.5" 1722K High Density

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76 = /dev/fd?u1743    3.5" 1743K High Density
96 = /dev/fd?u1760    3.5" 1760K High Density
116 = /dev/fd?u1840    3.5" 1840K High Density(3)
100 = /dev/fd?u1920    3.5" 1920K High Density(1)
32 = /dev/fd?u2880     3.5" 2880K Extra Density(1)
104 = /dev/fd?u3200     3.5" 3200K Extra Density
108 = /dev/fd?u3520     3.5" 3520K Extra Density
112 = /dev/fd?u3840     3.5" 3840K Extra Density(1)

36 = /dev/fd?CompaQ    Compaq 2880K drive; obsolete?

```

- (1) Autodetectable format
- (2) Autodetectable format in a Double Density (720K) drive only
- (3) Autodetectable format in a High Density (1440K) drive only

NOTE: The letter in the device name (d, q, h or u) signifies the type of drive: 5.25" Double Density (d), 5.25" Quad Density (q), 5.25" High Density (h) or 3.5" (any model, u). The use of the capital letters D, H and E for the 3.5" models have been deprecated, since the drive type is insignificant for these devices.

3 char

Pseudo-TTY slaves

```

0 = /dev/ttyp0        First PTY slave
1 = /dev/ttyp1        Second PTY slave
...
255 = /dev/ttyef      256th PTY slave

```

These are the old-style (BSD) PTY devices; Unix98 devices are on major 136 and above.

3 block

First MFM, RLL and IDE hard disk/CD-ROM interface

```

0 = /dev/hda          Master: whole disk (or CD-ROM)
64 = /dev/hdb          Slave: whole disk (or CD-ROM)

```

For partitions, add to the whole disk device number:

```

0 = /dev/hd?          Whole disk
1 = /dev/hd?1         First partition
2 = /dev/hd?2         Second partition
...
63 = /dev/hd?63       63rd partition

```

For Linux/i386, partitions 1-4 are the primary partitions, and 5 and above are logical partitions. Other versions of Linux use partitioning schemes appropriate to their respective architectures.

4 char

TTY devices

```

0 = /dev/tty0         Current virtual console

1 = /dev/tty1         First virtual console
...
63 = /dev/tty63       63rd virtual console
64 = /dev/ttyS0       First UART serial port
...
255 = /dev/ttyS191    192nd UART serial port

```

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UART serial ports refer to 8250/16450/16550 series devices.

Older versions of the Linux kernel used this major number for BSD PTY devices. As of Linux 2.1.115, this is no longer supported. Use major numbers 2 and 3.

4 block Aliases for dynamically allocated major devices to be used when its not possible to create the real device nodes because the root filesystem is mounted read-only.

0 = /dev/root

5 char Alternate TTY devices

0 = /dev/tty Current TTY device

1 = /dev/console System console

2 = /dev/ptmx PTY master multiplex

64 = /dev/cua0 Callout device for ttyS0

...

255 = /dev/cua191 Callout device for ttyS191

(5,1) is /dev/console starting with Linux 2.1.71. See the section on terminal devices for more information on /dev/console.

6 char Parallel printer devices

0 = /dev/lp0 Parallel printer on parport0

1 = /dev/lp1 Parallel printer on parport1

...

Current Linux kernels no longer have a fixed mapping between parallel ports and I/O addresses. Instead, they are redirected through the parport multiplex layer.

7 char Virtual console capture devices

0 = /dev/vcs Current vc text contents

1 = /dev/vcs1 tty1 text contents

...

63 = /dev/vcs63 tty63 text contents

128 = /dev/vcsa Current vc text/attribute contents

129 = /dev/vcsa1 tty1 text/attribute contents

...

191 = /dev/vcsa63 tty63 text/attribute contents

NOTE: These devices permit both read and write access.

7 block Loopback devices

0 = /dev/loop0 First loop device

1 = /dev/loop1 Second loop device

...

The loop devices are used to mount filesystems not associated with block devices. The binding to the loop devices is handled by mount(8) or losetup(8).

8 block SCSI disk devices (0-15)

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0 = /dev/sda First SCSI disk whole disk
 16 = /dev/sdb Second SCSI disk whole disk
 32 = /dev/sdc Third SCSI disk whole disk
 ...
 240 = /dev/sdp Sixteenth SCSI disk whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

9 char

SCSI tape devices

0 = /dev/st0 First SCSI tape, mode 0
 1 = /dev/st1 Second SCSI tape, mode 0
 ...
 32 = /dev/st01 First SCSI tape, mode 1
 33 = /dev/st11 Second SCSI tape, mode 1
 ...
 64 = /dev/st0m First SCSI tape, mode 2
 65 = /dev/st1m Second SCSI tape, mode 2
 ...
 96 = /dev/st0a First SCSI tape, mode 3
 97 = /dev/st1a Second SCSI tape, mode 3
 ...
 128 = /dev/nst0 First SCSI tape, mode 0, no rewind
 129 = /dev/nst1 Second SCSI tape, mode 0, no rewind
 ...
 160 = /dev/nst01 First SCSI tape, mode 1, no rewind
 161 = /dev/nst11 Second SCSI tape, mode 1, no rewind
 ...
 192 = /dev/nst0m First SCSI tape, mode 2, no rewind
 193 = /dev/nst1m Second SCSI tape, mode 2, no rewind
 ...
 224 = /dev/nst0a First SCSI tape, mode 3, no rewind
 225 = /dev/nst1a Second SCSI tape, mode 3, no rewind
 ...

"No rewind" refers to the omission of the default automatic rewind on device close. The MTREW or MTOFFL ioctl()'s can be used to rewind the tape regardless of the device used to access it.

9 block

Metadisk (RAID) devices

0 = /dev/md0 First metadisk group
 1 = /dev/md1 Second metadisk group
 ...

The metadisk driver is used to span a filesystem across multiple physical disks.

10 char

Non-serial mice, misc features

0 = /dev/logibm Logitech bus mouse
 1 = /dev/psaux PS/2-style mouse port
 2 = /dev/inportbm Microsoft Inport bus mouse
 3 = /dev/atibm ATI XL bus mouse
 4 = /dev/jbm J-mouse
 4 = /dev/amigamouse Amiga mouse (68k/Amiga)

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5 = /dev/atarimouse   Atari mouse
6 = /dev/sunmouse     Sun mouse
7 = /dev/amigamouse1  Second Amiga mouse
8 = /dev/smouse       Simple serial mouse driver
9 = /dev/pc110pad     IBM PC-110 digitizer pad
10 = /dev/adbmouse    Apple Desktop Bus mouse
11 = /dev/vrtpanel    Vr4lxx embedded touch panel
13 = /dev/vpcmouse    Connectix Virtual PC Mouse
14 = /dev/touchscreen/ucblx00  UCB 1x00 touchscreen
15 = /dev/touchscreen/mk712    MK712 touchscreen
128 = /dev/beep       Fancy beep device
129 =
130 = /dev/watchdog   Watchdog timer port
131 = /dev/temperature Machine internal temperature
132 = /dev/hwtrap     Hardware fault trap
133 = /dev/exttrp     External device trap
134 = /dev/apm_bios   Advanced Power Management BIOS
135 = /dev/rtc        Real Time Clock
139 = /dev/openprom   SPARC OpenBoot PROM
140 = /dev/relay8     Berkshire Products Octal relay card
141 = /dev/relay16    Berkshire Products ISO-16 relay card
142 =
143 = /dev/pciconf    PCI configuration space
144 = /dev/nvram       Non-volatile configuration RAM
145 = /dev/hfmodem    Soundcard shortwave modem control
146 = /dev/graphics   Linux/SGI graphics device
147 = /dev/opengl     Linux/SGI OpenGL pipe
148 = /dev/gfx        Linux/SGI graphics effects device
149 = /dev/input/mouse Linux/SGI Irix emulation mouse
150 = /dev/input/keyboard Linux/SGI Irix emulation keyboard
151 = /dev/led        Front panel LEDs
152 = /dev/kpoll      Kernel Poll Driver
153 = /dev/mergemem   Memory merge device
154 = /dev/pmu        Macintosh PowerBook power manager
155 = /dev/isictl     MultiTech ISICom serial control
156 = /dev/lcd        Front panel LCD display
157 = /dev/ac         Applicom Intl Profibus card
158 = /dev/nwbutton   Netwinder external button
159 = /dev/nwdebug    Netwinder debug interface
160 = /dev/nwflash    Netwinder flash memory
161 = /dev/userdma     User-space DMA access
162 = /dev/smbus      System Management Bus
163 = /dev/lik        Logitech Internet Keyboard
164 = /dev/ipmo       Intel Intelligent Platform Management
165 = /dev/vmmon      VMWare virtual machine monitor
166 = /dev/i2o/ctl    I2O configuration manager
167 = /dev/specialix_sxctl Specialix serial control
168 = /dev/tcldrv     Technology Concepts serial control
169 = /dev/specialix_riocctl Specialix RIO serial control
170 = /dev/thinkpad/thinkpad IBM Thinkpad devices
171 = /dev/srripc     QNX4 API IPC manager
172 = /dev/usemaclone Semaphore clone device
173 = /dev/ipmiks     Intelligent Platform Management
174 = /dev/uctrl      SPARCbook 3 microcontroller
175 = /dev/agpgart    AGP Graphics Address Remapping Table
176 = /dev/gtrsc      Gorgy Timing radio clock

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	177 = /dev/cbm	Serial CBM bus
	178 = /dev/jsflash	JavaStation OS flash SIMM
	179 = /dev/xsvc	High-speed shared-mem/semaphore service
	180 = /dev/vrbuttons	Vr4lxx button input device
	181 = /dev/toshiba	Toshiba laptop SMM support
	182 = /dev/perfctr	Performance-monitoring counters
	183 = /dev/hwrng	Generic random number generator
	184 = /dev/cpu/microcode	CPU microcode update interface
	186 = /dev/atomicps	Atomic shapshot of process state data
	187 = /dev/irnet	IrNET device
	188 = /dev/smbusbios	SMBus BIOS
	189 = /dev/ussp_ctl	User space serial port control
facility	190 = /dev/crash	Mission Critical Linux crash dump
	191 = /dev/pcl181	<information missing>
	192 = /dev/nas_xbus	NAS xbus LCD/buttons access
	193 = /dev/d7s	SPARC 7-segment display
	194 = /dev/zkshim	Zero-Knowledge network shim control
E271-2201	195 = /dev/elographics/e2201	Elographics touchscreen
	198 = /dev/sexec	Signed executable interface
	199 = /dev/scanners/cuecat	:CueCat barcode scanner
	200 = /dev/net/tun	TAP/TUN network device
	201 = /dev/button/gulpb	Transmeta GULP-B buttons
	202 = /dev/emd/ctl	Enhanced Metadisk RAID (EMD) control
	204 = /dev/video/em8300	EM8300 DVD decoder control
	205 = /dev/video/em8300_mv	EM8300 DVD decoder video
	206 = /dev/video/em8300_ma	EM8300 DVD decoder audio
	207 = /dev/video/em8300_sp	EM8300 DVD decoder subpicture
	208 = /dev/compaq/cpqhpc	Compaq PCI Hot Plug Controller
	209 = /dev/compaq/cpqrid	Compaq Remote Insight Driver
	210 = /dev/impi/bt	IMPI coprocessor block transfer
	211 = /dev/impi/smic	IMPI coprocessor stream interface
	212 = /dev/watchdogs/0	First watchdog device
	213 = /dev/watchdogs/1	Second watchdog device
	214 = /dev/watchdogs/2	Third watchdog device
	215 = /dev/watchdogs/3	Fourth watchdog device
panel	216 = /dev/fujitsu/apanel	Fujitsu/Siemens application
	217 = /dev/ni/natmotn	National Instruments Motion
	218 = /dev/kchuid	Inter-process chuid control
	219 = /dev/modems/mwave	MWave modem firmware upload
	220 = /dev/mptctl	Message passing technology (MPT) control
driver	221 = /dev/mvista/hssdsi	Montavista PICMG hot swap system
availability	222 = /dev/mvista/hasi	Montavista PICMG high
input	223 = /dev/input/uinput	User level driver support for
	224 = /dev/tpm	TCPA TPM driver
	225 = /dev/pps	Pulse Per Second driver
	226 = /dev/systrace	Systrace device
	227 = /dev/mcelog	X86_64 Machine Check Exception driver
	228 = /dev/hpet	HPET driver
	229 = /dev/fuse	Fuse (virtual filesystem in user-space)
	230 = /dev/midishare	MidiShare driver

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virtualization extensions)

231 = /dev/snapshot	System memory snapshot device
232 = /dev/kvm	Kernel-based virtual machine (hardware)
233 = /dev/kmview	View-OS A process with a view
234 = /dev/btrfs-control	Btrfs control device
235 = /dev/autofs	Autofs control device
240-254	Reserved for local use
255	Reserved for MISC_DYNAMIC_MINOR

11 char	Raw keyboard device	(Linux/SPARC only)
	0 = /dev/kbd	Raw keyboard device
11 char	Serial Mux device	(Linux/PA-RISC only)
	0 = /dev/ttyB0	First mux port
	1 = /dev/ttyB1	Second mux port
	...	

11 block	SCSI CD-ROM devices
	0 = /dev/scd0 First SCSI CD-ROM
	1 = /dev/scd1 Second SCSI CD-ROM
	...

The prefix /dev/sr (instead of /dev/scd) has been deprecated.

12 char	QIC-02 tape
	2 = /dev/ntpqic11 QIC-11, no rewind-on-close
	3 = /dev/tpqic11 QIC-11, rewind-on-close
	4 = /dev/ntpqic24 QIC-24, no rewind-on-close
	5 = /dev/tpqic24 QIC-24, rewind-on-close
	6 = /dev/ntpqic120 QIC-120, no rewind-on-close
	7 = /dev/tpqic120 QIC-120, rewind-on-close
	8 = /dev/ntpqic150 QIC-150, no rewind-on-close
	9 = /dev/tpqic150 QIC-150, rewind-on-close

The device names specified are proposed -- if there are "standard" names for these devices, please let me know.

12 block

13 char	Input core
	0 = /dev/input/js0 First joystick
	1 = /dev/input/js1 Second joystick
	...
	32 = /dev/input/mouse0 First mouse
	33 = /dev/input/mouse1 Second mouse
	...
	63 = /dev/input/mice Unified mouse
	64 = /dev/input/event0 First event queue
	65 = /dev/input/event1 Second event queue
	...

Each device type has 5 bits (32 minors).

13 block	8-bit MFM/RLL/IDE controller
	0 = /dev/xda First XT disk whole disk
	64 = /dev/xdb Second XT disk whole disk

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Partitions are handled in the same way as IDE disks
(see major number 3).

14 char	Open Sound System (OSS)	
	0 = /dev/mixer	Mixer control
	1 = /dev/sequencer	Audio sequencer
	2 = /dev/midi00	First MIDI port
	3 = /dev/dsp	Digital audio
	4 = /dev/audio	Sun-compatible digital audio
	6 =	
	7 = /dev/audioc1	SPARC audio control device
	8 = /dev/sequencer2	Sequencer -- alternate device
	16 = /dev/mixer1	Second soundcard mixer control
	17 = /dev/patmgr0	Sequencer patch manager
	18 = /dev/midi01	Second MIDI port
	19 = /dev/dsp1	Second soundcard digital audio
	20 = /dev/audio1	Second soundcard Sun digital audio
	33 = /dev/patmgr1	Sequencer patch manager
	34 = /dev/midi02	Third MIDI port
	50 = /dev/midi03	Fourth MIDI port
14 block		
15 char	Joystick	
	0 = /dev/js0	First analog joystick
	1 = /dev/js1	Second analog joystick
	...	
	128 = /dev/djs0	First digital joystick
	129 = /dev/djs1	Second digital joystick
	...	
15 block	Sony CDU-31A/CDU-33A CD-ROM	
	0 = /dev/sonycd	Sony CDU-31a CD-ROM
16 char	Non-SCSI scanners	
	0 = /dev/gs4500	Genius 4500 handheld scanner
16 block	GoldStar CD-ROM	
	0 = /dev/gscd	GoldStar CD-ROM
17 char	OBSOLETE (was Chase serial card)	
	0 = /dev/ttyH0	First Chase port
	1 = /dev/ttyH1	Second Chase port
	...	
17 block	Optics Storage CD-ROM	
	0 = /dev/optcd	Optics Storage CD-ROM
18 char	OBSOLETE (was Chase serial card - alternate devices)	
	0 = /dev/cuh0	Callout device for ttyH0
	1 = /dev/cuh1	Callout device for ttyH1
	...	
18 block	Sanyo CD-ROM	
	0 = /dev/sjcd	Sanyo CD-ROM
19 char	Cyclades serial card	
	0 = /dev/ttyC0	First Cyclades port

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```

    ...
    31 = /dev/ttyC31      32nd Cyclades port

19 block    "Double" compressed disk
            0 = /dev/double0    First compressed disk
            ...
            7 = /dev/double7    Eighth compressed disk
            128 = /dev/cdouble0  Mirror of first compressed disk
            ...
            135 = /dev/cdouble7  Mirror of eighth compressed disk

```

See the Double documentation for the meaning of the mirror devices.

```

20 char     Cyclades serial card - alternate devices
            0 = /dev/cub0      Callout device for ttyC0
            ...
            31 = /dev/cub31    Callout device for ttyC31

```

```

20 block     Hitachi CD-ROM (under development)
            0 = /dev/hitcd     Hitachi CD-ROM

```

```

21 char     Generic SCSI access
            0 = /dev/sg0       First generic SCSI device
            1 = /dev/sg1       Second generic SCSI device
            ...

```

Most distributions name these /dev/sga, /dev/sgb...; this sets an unnecessary limit of 26 SCSI devices in the system and is counter to standard Linux device-naming practice.

```

21 block     Acorn MFM hard drive interface
            0 = /dev/mfma      First MFM drive whole disk
            64 = /dev/mfmb     Second MFM drive whole disk

```

This device is used on the ARM-based Acorn RiscPC. Partitions are handled the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3).

```

22 char     Digiboard serial card
            0 = /dev/ttyD0     First Digiboard port
            1 = /dev/ttyD1     Second Digiboard port

```

```

22 block     ...
            Second IDE hard disk/CD-ROM interface
            0 = /dev/hdc       Master: whole disk (or CD-ROM)
            64 = /dev/hdd      Slave: whole disk (or CD-ROM)

```

Partitions are handled the same way as for the first interface (see major number 3).

```

23 char     Digiboard serial card - alternate devices
            0 = /dev/cud0      Callout device for ttyD0
            1 = /dev/cud1      Callout device for ttyD1

```

```

23 block     ...
            Mitsumi proprietary CD-ROM

```

```

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0 = /dev/mcd                    Mitsumi CD-ROM

24 char    Stallion serial card
            0 = /dev/ttyE0        Stallion port 0 card 0
            1 = /dev/ttyE1        Stallion port 1 card 0
            ...
            64 = /dev/ttyE64      Stallion port 0 card 1
            65 = /dev/ttyE65      Stallion port 1 card 1
            ...
            128 = /dev/ttyE128    Stallion port 0 card 2
            129 = /dev/ttyE129    Stallion port 1 card 2
            ...
            192 = /dev/ttyE192    Stallion port 0 card 3
            193 = /dev/ttyE193    Stallion port 1 card 3

24 block    Sony CDU-535 CD-ROM
            0 = /dev/cdu535        Sony CDU-535 CD-ROM

25 char    Stallion serial card - alternate devices
            0 = /dev/cue0          Callout device for ttyE0
            1 = /dev/cue1          Callout device for ttyE1
            ...
            64 = /dev/cue64        Callout device for ttyE64
            65 = /dev/cue65        Callout device for ttyE65
            ...
            128 = /dev/cue128      Callout device for ttyE128
            129 = /dev/cue129      Callout device for ttyE129
            ...
            192 = /dev/cue192      Callout device for ttyE192
            193 = /dev/cue193      Callout device for ttyE193

25 block    First Matsushita (Panasonic/SoundBlaster) CD-ROM
            0 = /dev/sbpcd0        Panasonic CD-ROM controller 0 unit 0
            1 = /dev/sbpcd1        Panasonic CD-ROM controller 0 unit 1
            2 = /dev/sbpcd2        Panasonic CD-ROM controller 0 unit 2
            3 = /dev/sbpcd3        Panasonic CD-ROM controller 0 unit 3

26 char

26 block    Second Matsushita (Panasonic/SoundBlaster) CD-ROM
            0 = /dev/sbpcd4        Panasonic CD-ROM controller 1 unit 0
            1 = /dev/sbpcd5        Panasonic CD-ROM controller 1 unit 1
            2 = /dev/sbpcd6        Panasonic CD-ROM controller 1 unit 2
            3 = /dev/sbpcd7        Panasonic CD-ROM controller 1 unit 3

27 char    QIC-117 tape
            0 = /dev/qft0          Unit 0, rewind-on-close
            1 = /dev/qft1          Unit 1, rewind-on-close
            2 = /dev/qft2          Unit 2, rewind-on-close
            3 = /dev/qft3          Unit 3, rewind-on-close
            4 = /dev/nqft0         Unit 0, no rewind-on-close
            5 = /dev/nqft1         Unit 1, no rewind-on-close
            6 = /dev/nqft2         Unit 2, no rewind-on-close
            7 = /dev/nqft3         Unit 3, no rewind-on-close
            16 = /dev/zqft0        Unit 0, rewind-on-close, compression
            17 = /dev/zqft1        Unit 1, rewind-on-close, compression

```

devices.txt

	18 = /dev/zqft2	Unit 2, rewind-on-close, compression
	19 = /dev/zqft3	Unit 3, rewind-on-close, compression
	20 = /dev/nzqft0	Unit 0, no rewind-on-close, compression
	21 = /dev/nzqft1	Unit 1, no rewind-on-close, compression
	22 = /dev/nzqft2	Unit 2, no rewind-on-close, compression
	23 = /dev/nzqft3	Unit 3, no rewind-on-close, compression
	32 = /dev/rawqft0	Unit 0, rewind-on-close, no file marks
	33 = /dev/rawqft1	Unit 1, rewind-on-close, no file marks
	34 = /dev/rawqft2	Unit 2, rewind-on-close, no file marks
	35 = /dev/rawqft3	Unit 3, rewind-on-close, no file marks
marks	36 = /dev/nrawqft0	Unit 0, no rewind-on-close, no file marks
marks	37 = /dev/nrawqft1	Unit 1, no rewind-on-close, no file marks
marks	38 = /dev/nrawqft2	Unit 2, no rewind-on-close, no file marks
marks	39 = /dev/nrawqft3	Unit 3, no rewind-on-close, no file marks

27 block Third Matsushita (Panasonic/SoundBlaster) CD-ROM

0 = /dev/sbpcd8	Panasonic CD-ROM controller 2 unit 0
1 = /dev/sbpcd9	Panasonic CD-ROM controller 2 unit 1
2 = /dev/sbpcd10	Panasonic CD-ROM controller 2 unit 2
3 = /dev/sbpcd11	Panasonic CD-ROM controller 2 unit 3

28 char Stallion serial card - card programming

0 = /dev/staliomem0	First Stallion card I/O memory
1 = /dev/staliomem1	Second Stallion card I/O memory
2 = /dev/staliomem2	Third Stallion card I/O memory
3 = /dev/staliomem3	Fourth Stallion card I/O memory

28 char Atari SLM ACSI laser printer (68k/Atari)

0 = /dev/slm0	First SLM laser printer
1 = /dev/slm1	Second SLM laser printer

28 block Fourth Matsushita (Panasonic/SoundBlaster) CD-ROM

0 = /dev/sbpcd12	Panasonic CD-ROM controller 3 unit 0
1 = /dev/sbpcd13	Panasonic CD-ROM controller 3 unit 1
2 = /dev/sbpcd14	Panasonic CD-ROM controller 3 unit 2
3 = /dev/sbpcd15	Panasonic CD-ROM controller 3 unit 3

28 block ACSI disk (68k/Atari)

0 = /dev/ada	First ACSI disk whole disk
16 = /dev/adb	Second ACSI disk whole disk
32 = /dev/adc	Third ACSI disk whole disk
...	
240 = /dev/adp	16th ACSI disk whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on partitions is 15, like SCSI.

29 char Universal frame buffer

0 = /dev/fb0	First frame buffer
1 = /dev/fb1	Second frame buffer
...	

```

                                devices.txt
31 = /dev/fb31                32nd frame buffer

29 block    Aztech/Orchid/Okano/Wearnes CD-ROM
              0 = /dev/aztcd      Aztech CD-ROM

30 char      iBCS-2 compatibility devices
              0 = /dev/socksys     Socket access
              1 = /dev/spx        SVR3 local X interface
              32 = /dev/inet/ip    Network access
              33 = /dev/inet/icmp
              34 = /dev/inet/ggp
              35 = /dev/inet/ipip
              36 = /dev/inet/tcp
              37 = /dev/inet/egp
              38 = /dev/inet/pup
              39 = /dev/inet/udp
              40 = /dev/inet/idp
              41 = /dev/inet/rawip

Additionally, iBCS-2 requires the following links:

/dev/ip -> /dev/inet/ip
/dev/icmp -> /dev/inet/icmp
/dev/ggp -> /dev/inet/ggp
/dev/ipip -> /dev/inet/ipip
/dev/tcp -> /dev/inet/tcp
/dev/egp -> /dev/inet/egp
/dev/pup -> /dev/inet/pup
/dev/udp -> /dev/inet/udp
/dev/idp -> /dev/inet/idp
/dev/rawip -> /dev/inet/rawip
/dev/inet/arp -> /dev/inet/udp
/dev/inet/rip -> /dev/inet/udp
/dev/nfsd -> /dev/socksys
/dev/XOR -> /dev/null (? apparently not required ?)

30 block    Philips LMS CM-205 CD-ROM
              0 = /dev/cm205cd     Philips LMS CM-205 CD-ROM

/dev/lmscd is an older name for this device.  This
driver does not work with the CM-205MS CD-ROM.

31 char      MPU-401 MIDI
              0 = /dev/mpu401data   MPU-401 data port
              1 = /dev/mpu401stat   MPU-401 status port

31 block     ROM/flash memory card
              0 = /dev/rom0          First ROM card (rw)

              ...
              7 = /dev/rom7          Eighth ROM card (rw)
              8 = /dev/rrom0         First ROM card (ro)

              ...
              15 = /dev/rrom7        Eighth ROM card (ro)
              16 = /dev/flash0       First flash memory card (rw)

              ...
              23 = /dev/flash7       Eighth flash memory card (rw)

```

devices.txt

```
24 = /dev/rflash0      First flash memory card (ro)
...
31 = /dev/rflash7      Eighth flash memory card (ro)
```

The read-write (rw) devices support back-caching written data in RAM, as well as writing to flash RAM devices. The read-only devices (ro) support reading only.

```
32 char      Specialix serial card
              0 = /dev/ttyX0      First Specialix port
              1 = /dev/ttyX1      Second Specialix port
...
32 block     Philips LMS CM-206 CD-ROM
              0 = /dev/cm206cd     Philips LMS CM-206 CD-ROM
...
33 char      Specialix serial card - alternate devices
              0 = /dev/cux0        Callout device for ttyX0
              1 = /dev/cux1        Callout device for ttyX1
...
33 block     Third IDE hard disk/CD-ROM interface
              0 = /dev/hde         Master: whole disk (or CD-ROM)
              64 = /dev/hdf        Slave: whole disk (or CD-ROM)
```

Partitions are handled the same way as for the first interface (see major number 3).

```
34 char      Z8530 HDLC driver
              0 = /dev/scc0        First Z8530, first port
              1 = /dev/sccl        First Z8530, second port
              2 = /dev/scc2        Second Z8530, first port
              3 = /dev/scc3        Second Z8530, second port
              ...
```

In a previous version these devices were named /dev/sc1 for /dev/scc0, /dev/sc2 for /dev/sccl, and so on.

```
34 block     Fourth IDE hard disk/CD-ROM interface
              0 = /dev/hdg         Master: whole disk (or CD-ROM)
              64 = /dev/hdh        Slave: whole disk (or CD-ROM)
```

Partitions are handled the same way as for the first interface (see major number 3).

```
35 char      tclmidi MIDI driver
              0 = /dev/midi0       First MIDI port, kernel timed
              1 = /dev/midi1       Second MIDI port, kernel timed
              2 = /dev/midi2       Third MIDI port, kernel timed
              3 = /dev/midi3       Fourth MIDI port, kernel timed
              64 = /dev/rmidi0     First MIDI port, untimed
              65 = /dev/rmidi1     Second MIDI port, untimed
              66 = /dev/rmidi2     Third MIDI port, untimed
              67 = /dev/rmidi3     Fourth MIDI port, untimed
              128 = /dev/smppte0    First MIDI port, SMPTE timed
              129 = /dev/smppte1    Second MIDI port, SMPTE timed
```

```

                                devices.txt
130 = /dev/smp2    Third MIDI port, SMPTE timed
131 = /dev/smp3    Fourth MIDI port, SMPTE timed

35 block    Slow memory ramdisk
            0 = /dev/slram    Slow memory ramdisk

36 char    Netlink support
            0 = /dev/route    Routing, device updates, kernel to user
            1 = /dev/skip    enSKIP security cache control
            3 = /dev/fwmonitor    Firewall packet copies
            16 = /dev/tap0    First Ethertap device
            ...
            31 = /dev/tap15    16th Ethertap device

36 block    MCA ESDI hard disk
            0 = /dev/eda    First ESDI disk whole disk
            64 = /dev/edb    Second ESDI disk whole disk
            ...

Partitions are handled in the same way as IDE disks
(see major number 3).

37 char    IDE tape
            0 = /dev/ht0    First IDE tape
            1 = /dev/ht1    Second IDE tape
            ...
            128 = /dev/nht0    First IDE tape, no rewind-on-close
            129 = /dev/nht1    Second IDE tape, no rewind-on-close
            ...

Currently, only one IDE tape drive is supported.

37 block    Zorro II ramdisk
            0 = /dev/z2ram    Zorro II ramdisk

38 char    Myricom PCI Myrinet board
            0 = /dev/mlanai0    First Myrinet board
            1 = /dev/mlanail    Second Myrinet board
            ...

This device is used for status query, board control
and "user level packet I/O." This board is also
accessible as a standard networking "eth" device.

38 block    OBSOLETE (was Linux/AP+)

39 char    ML-16P experimental I/O board
            0 = /dev/ml16pa-a0    First card, first analog channel
            1 = /dev/ml16pa-a1    First card, second analog channel
            ...
            15 = /dev/ml16pa-a15    First card, 16th analog channel
            16 = /dev/ml16pa-d    First card, digital lines
            17 = /dev/ml16pa-c0    First card, first counter/timer
            18 = /dev/ml16pa-c1    First card, second counter/timer
            19 = /dev/ml16pa-c2    First card, third counter/timer
            32 = /dev/ml16pb-a0    Second card, first analog channel

```



```

                                devices.txt
33 = /dev/ml16pb-a1    Second card, second analog channel
...
47 = /dev/ml16pb-a15   Second card, 16th analog channel
48 = /dev/ml16pb-d     Second card, digital lines
49 = /dev/ml16pb-c0    Second card, first counter/timer
50 = /dev/ml16pb-c1    Second card, second counter/timer
51 = /dev/ml16pb-c2    Second card, third counter/timer
...
39 block

40 char

40 block

41 char    Yet Another Micro Monitor
           0 = /dev/yamm        Yet Another Micro Monitor

41 block

42 char    Demo/sample use

42 block    Demo/sample use

This number is intended for use in sample code, as
well as a general "example" device number. It
should never be used for a device driver that is being
distributed; either obtain an official number or use
the local/experimental range. The sudden addition or
removal of a driver with this number should not cause
ill effects to the system (bugs excepted.)

IN PARTICULAR, ANY DISTRIBUTION WHICH CONTAINS A
DEVICE DRIVER USING MAJOR NUMBER 42 IS NONCOMPLIANT.

43 char    isdn4linux virtual modem
           0 = /dev/ttyI0      First virtual modem
...
           63 = /dev/ttyI63    64th virtual modem

43 block    Network block devices
           0 = /dev/nb0        First network block device
           1 = /dev/nb1        Second network block device
           ...

Network Block Device is somehow similar to loopback
devices: If you read from it, it sends packet across
network asking server for data. If you write to it, it
sends packet telling server to write. It could be used
to mounting filesystems over the net, swapping over
the net, implementing block device in userland etc.

44 char    isdn4linux virtual modem - alternate devices
           0 = /dev/cui0        Callout device for ttyI0
...
           63 = /dev/cui63      Callout device for ttyI63

```

```

                                devices.txt
44 block      Flash Translation Layer (FTL) filesystems
                0 = /dev/ftla      FTL on first Memory Technology Device
                16 = /dev/ftlb     FTL on second Memory Technology Device
                32 = /dev/ftlc     FTL on third Memory Technology Device
                ...
                240 = /dev/ftlp    FTL on 16th Memory Technology Device

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE
disks (see major number 3) except that the partition
limit is 15 rather than 63 per disk (same as SCSI.)

45 char      isdn4linux ISDN BRI driver
                0 = /dev/isdn0     First virtual B channel raw data
                ...
                63 = /dev/isdn63   64th virtual B channel raw data
                64 = /dev/isdnctrl0 First channel control/debug
                ...
                127 = /dev/isdnctrl63 64th channel control/debug
                128 = /dev/ipp0     First SyncPPP device
                ...
                191 = /dev/ipp63    64th SyncPPP device
                255 = /dev/isdninfo ISDN monitor interface

45 block      Parallel port IDE disk devices
                0 = /dev/pda       First parallel port IDE disk
                16 = /dev/pdb      Second parallel port IDE disk
                32 = /dev/pdc      Third parallel port IDE disk
                48 = /dev/pdd      Fourth parallel port IDE disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE
disks (see major number 3) except that the partition
limit is 15 rather than 63 per disk.

46 char      Comtrol Rocketport serial card
                0 = /dev/ttyR0     First Rocketport port
                1 = /dev/ttyR1     Second Rocketport port
                ...

46 block      Parallel port ATAPI CD-ROM devices
                0 = /dev/pcd0      First parallel port ATAPI CD-ROM
                1 = /dev/pcd1      Second parallel port ATAPI CD-ROM
                2 = /dev/pcd2      Third parallel port ATAPI CD-ROM
                3 = /dev/pcd3      Fourth parallel port ATAPI CD-ROM

47 char      Comtrol Rocketport serial card - alternate devices
                0 = /dev/cur0      Callout device for ttyR0
                1 = /dev/curl      Callout device for ttyR1
                ...

47 block      Parallel port ATAPI disk devices
                0 = /dev/pf0       First parallel port ATAPI disk
                1 = /dev/pf1       Second parallel port ATAPI disk
                2 = /dev/pf2       Third parallel port ATAPI disk
                3 = /dev/pf3       Fourth parallel port ATAPI disk

```

This driver is intended for floppy disks and similar

devices.txt

devices and hence does not support partitioning.

```
48 char      SDL RISCom serial card
              0 = /dev/ttyL0      First RISCom port
              1 = /dev/ttyL1      Second RISCom port

48 block     ...
Mylex DAC960 PCI RAID controller; first controller
              0 = /dev/rd/c0d0      First disk, whole disk
              8 = /dev/rd/c0d1      Second disk, whole disk

              ...
248 = /dev/rd/c0d31      32nd disk, whole disk

For partitions add:
              0 = /dev/rd/c?d?      Whole disk
              1 = /dev/rd/c?d?p1    First partition
              ...
              7 = /dev/rd/c?d?p7    Seventh partition

49 char      SDL RISCom serial card - alternate devices
              0 = /dev/cul0         Callout device for ttyL0
              1 = /dev/cul1         Callout device for ttyL1

49 block     ...
Mylex DAC960 PCI RAID controller; second controller
              0 = /dev/rd/c1d0      First disk, whole disk
              8 = /dev/rd/c1d1      Second disk, whole disk

              ...
248 = /dev/rd/c1d31      32nd disk, whole disk

Partitions are handled as for major 48.

50 char      Reserved for GLINT

50 block     Mylex DAC960 PCI RAID controller; third controller
              0 = /dev/rd/c2d0      First disk, whole disk
              8 = /dev/rd/c2d1      Second disk, whole disk

              ...
248 = /dev/rd/c2d31      32nd disk, whole disk

51 char      Baycom radio modem OR Radio Tech BIM-XXX-RS232 radio modem
              0 = /dev/bc0          First Baycom radio modem
              1 = /dev/bc1          Second Baycom radio modem

51 block     ...
Mylex DAC960 PCI RAID controller; fourth controller
              0 = /dev/rd/c3d0      First disk, whole disk
              8 = /dev/rd/c3d1      Second disk, whole disk

              ...
248 = /dev/rd/c3d31      32nd disk, whole disk

Partitions are handled as for major 48.

52 char      Spellcaster DataComm/BRI ISDN card
              0 = /dev/dcbri0       First DataComm card
              1 = /dev/dcbri1       Second DataComm card
              2 = /dev/dcbri2       Third DataComm card
              3 = /dev/dcbri3       Fourth DataComm card
```

```

                                devices.txt
52 block      Mylex DAC960 PCI RAID controller; fifth controller
                0 = /dev/rd/c4d0      First disk, whole disk
                8 = /dev/rd/c4d1      Second disk, whole disk
                ...
                248 = /dev/rd/c4d31    32nd disk, whole disk

Partitions are handled as for major 48.

53 char      BDM interface for remote debugging MC683xx microcontrollers
                0 = /dev/pd_bdm0      PD BDM interface on lp0
                1 = /dev/pd_bdm1      PD BDM interface on lp1
                2 = /dev/pd_bdm2      PD BDM interface on lp2
                4 = /dev/icd_bdm0     ICD BDM interface on lp0
                5 = /dev/icd_bdm1     ICD BDM interface on lp1
                6 = /dev/icd_bdm2     ICD BDM interface on lp2

This device is used for the interfacing to the MC683xx
microcontrollers via Background Debug Mode by use of a
Parallel Port interface. PD is the Motorola Public
Domain Interface and ICD is the commercial interface
by P&E.

53 block      Mylex DAC960 PCI RAID controller; sixth controller
                0 = /dev/rd/c5d0      First disk, whole disk
                8 = /dev/rd/c5d1      Second disk, whole disk
                ...
                248 = /dev/rd/c5d31    32nd disk, whole disk

Partitions are handled as for major 48.

54 char      Electrocardiognosis Holter serial card
                0 = /dev/holter0      First Holter port
                1 = /dev/holter1      Second Holter port
                2 = /dev/holter2      Third Holter port

A custom serial card used by Electrocardiognosis SRL
<mseritan@ottonel.pub.ro> to transfer data from Holter
24-hour heart monitoring equipment.

54 block      Mylex DAC960 PCI RAID controller; seventh controller
                0 = /dev/rd/c6d0      First disk, whole disk
                8 = /dev/rd/c6d1      Second disk, whole disk
                ...
                248 = /dev/rd/c6d31    32nd disk, whole disk

Partitions are handled as for major 48.

55 char      DSP56001 digital signal processor
                0 = /dev/dsp56k       First DSP56001

55 block      Mylex DAC960 PCI RAID controller; eighth controller
                0 = /dev/rd/c7d0      First disk, whole disk
                8 = /dev/rd/c7d1      Second disk, whole disk
                ...
                248 = /dev/rd/c7d31    32nd disk, whole disk

```

devices.txt

Partitions are handled as for major 48.

- 56 char Apple Desktop Bus
 0 = /dev/adb ADB bus control
- Additional devices will be added to this number, all starting with /dev/adb.
- 56 block Fifth IDE hard disk/CD-ROM interface
 0 = /dev/hdi Master: whole disk (or CD-ROM)
 64 = /dev/hdj Slave: whole disk (or CD-ROM)
- Partitions are handled the same way as for the first interface (see major number 3).
- 57 char Hayes ESP serial card
 0 = /dev/ttyP0 First ESP port
 1 = /dev/ttyP1 Second ESP port
 ...
- 57 block Sixth IDE hard disk/CD-ROM interface
 0 = /dev/hdk Master: whole disk (or CD-ROM)
 64 = /dev/hdl Slave: whole disk (or CD-ROM)
- Partitions are handled the same way as for the first interface (see major number 3).
- 58 char Hayes ESP serial card - alternate devices
 0 = /dev/cup0 Callout device for ttyP0
 1 = /dev/cup1 Callout device for ttyP1
 ...
- 58 block Reserved for logical volume manager
- 59 char sf firewall package
 0 = /dev/firewall Communication with sf kernel module
- 59 block Generic PDA filesystem device
 0 = /dev/pda0 First PDA device
 1 = /dev/pda1 Second PDA device
 ...

The pda devices are used to mount filesystems on remote pda's (basically slow handheld machines with proprietary OS's and limited memory and storage running small fs translation drivers) through serial / IRDA / parallel links.

NAMING CONFLICT -- PROPOSED REVISED NAME /dev/rpda0 etc

60-63 char LOCAL/EXPERIMENTAL USE

60-63 block LOCAL/EXPERIMENTAL USE
Allocated for local/experimental use. For devices not assigned official numbers, these ranges should be used in order to avoid conflicting with future assignments.

devices.txt

64 char ENskip kernel encryption package
 0 = /dev/enskip Communication with ENskip kernel module

64 block Scramdisk/DriveCrypt encrypted devices
 0 = /dev/scramdisk/master Master node for ioctls
 1 = /dev/scramdisk/1 First encrypted device
 2 = /dev/scramdisk/2 Second encrypted device
 ...
 255 = /dev/scramdisk/255 255th encrypted device

The filename of the encrypted container and the passwords are sent via ioctls (using the sdmount tool) to the master node which then activates them via one of the /dev/scramdisk/x nodes for loop mounting (all handled through the sdmount tool).

Requested by: andy@scramdisklinux.org

65 char Sundance "plink" Transputer boards (obsolete, unused)
 0 = /dev/plink0 First plink device
 1 = /dev/plink1 Second plink device
 2 = /dev/plink2 Third plink device
 3 = /dev/plink3 Fourth plink device
 64 = /dev/rplink0 First plink device, raw
 65 = /dev/rplink1 Second plink device, raw
 66 = /dev/rplink2 Third plink device, raw
 67 = /dev/rplink3 Fourth plink device, raw
 128 = /dev/plink0d First plink device, debug
 129 = /dev/plink1d Second plink device, debug
 130 = /dev/plink2d Third plink device, debug
 131 = /dev/plink3d Fourth plink device, debug
 192 = /dev/rplink0d First plink device, raw, debug
 193 = /dev/rplink1d Second plink device, raw, debug
 194 = /dev/rplink2d Third plink device, raw, debug
 195 = /dev/rplink3d Fourth plink device, raw, debug

This is a commercial driver; contact James Howes
 <jth@prosig.demon.co.uk> for information.

65 block SCSI disk devices (16-31)
 0 = /dev/sdq 17th SCSI disk whole disk
 16 = /dev/sdr 18th SCSI disk whole disk
 32 = /dev/sds 19th SCSI disk whole disk
 ...
 240 = /dev/sdaf 32nd SCSI disk whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

66 char YARC PowerPC PCI coprocessor card
 0 = /dev/yppcpci0 First YARC card
 1 = /dev/yppcpci1 Second YARC card
 ...

```

                                devices.txt
66 block      SCSI disk devices (32-47)
                0 = /dev/sdag          33th SCSI disk whole disk
                16 = /dev/sdah         34th SCSI disk whole disk
                32 = /dev/sdai         35th SCSI disk whole disk
                ...
                240 = /dev/sdav         48nd SCSI disk whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE
disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on
partitions is 15.

67 char       Coda network file system
                0 = /dev/cfs0          Coda cache manager

See http://www.coda.cs.cmu.edu for information about Coda.

67 block      SCSI disk devices (48-63)
                0 = /dev/sdaw          49th SCSI disk whole disk
                16 = /dev/sdax         50th SCSI disk whole disk
                32 = /dev/sday         51st SCSI disk whole disk
                ...
                240 = /dev/sdbl         64th SCSI disk whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE
disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on
partitions is 15.

68 char       CAPI 2.0 interface
                0 = /dev/capi20        Control device
                1 = /dev/capi20.00     First CAPI 2.0 application
                2 = /dev/capi20.01     Second CAPI 2.0 application
                ...
                20 = /dev/capi20.19    19th CAPI 2.0 application

ISDN CAPI 2.0 driver for use with CAPI 2.0
applications; currently supports the AVM B1 card.

68 block      SCSI disk devices (64-79)
                0 = /dev/sdbm          65th SCSI disk whole disk
                16 = /dev/sdbn         66th SCSI disk whole disk
                32 = /dev/sdbo         67th SCSI disk whole disk
                ...
                240 = /dev/sdc b       80th SCSI disk whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE
disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on
partitions is 15.

69 char       MA16 numeric accelerator card
                0 = /dev/ma16          Board memory access

69 block      SCSI disk devices (80-95)
                0 = /dev/sdcc          81st SCSI disk whole disk
                16 = /dev/sdcd         82nd SCSI disk whole disk
                32 = /dev/sdce         83th SCSI disk whole disk
                ...

```

devices.txt

240 = /dev/sdcr 96th SCSI disk whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

70 char

SpellCaster Protocol Services Interface

0 = /dev/apscfg Configuration interface
1 = /dev/apsauth Authentication interface
2 = /dev/apslog Logging interface
3 = /dev/apsdbg Debugging interface
64 = /dev/apsisdn ISDN command interface
65 = /dev/apsasync Async command interface
128 = /dev/apsmon Monitor interface

70 block

SCSI disk devices (96-111)

0 = /dev/sdcs 97th SCSI disk whole disk
16 = /dev/sdct 98th SCSI disk whole disk
32 = /dev/sdcu 99th SCSI disk whole disk

...
240 = /dev/sddh 112nd SCSI disk whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

71 char

Computone IntelliPort II serial card

0 = /dev/ttyF0 IntelliPort II board 0, port 0
1 = /dev/ttyF1 IntelliPort II board 0, port 1
...
63 = /dev/ttyF63 IntelliPort II board 0, port 63
64 = /dev/ttyF64 IntelliPort II board 1, port 0
65 = /dev/ttyF65 IntelliPort II board 1, port 1
...
127 = /dev/ttyF127 IntelliPort II board 1, port 63
128 = /dev/ttyF128 IntelliPort II board 2, port 0
129 = /dev/ttyF129 IntelliPort II board 2, port 1
...
191 = /dev/ttyF191 IntelliPort II board 2, port 63
192 = /dev/ttyF192 IntelliPort II board 3, port 0
193 = /dev/ttyF193 IntelliPort II board 3, port 1
...
255 = /dev/ttyF255 IntelliPort II board 3, port 63

71 block

SCSI disk devices (112-127)

0 = /dev/sddi 113th SCSI disk whole disk
16 = /dev/sddj 114th SCSI disk whole disk
32 = /dev/sddk 115th SCSI disk whole disk

...
240 = /dev/sddx 128th SCSI disk whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

72 char

Computone IntelliPort II serial card - alternate devices

devices.txt

```

0 = /dev/cuf0      Callout device for ttyF0
1 = /dev/cuf1      Callout device for ttyF1
...
63 = /dev/cuf63    Callout device for ttyF63
64 = /dev/cuf64    Callout device for ttyF64
65 = /dev/cuf65    Callout device for ttyF65
...
127 = /dev/cuf127  Callout device for ttyF127
128 = /dev/cuf128  Callout device for ttyF128
129 = /dev/cuf129  Callout device for ttyF129
...
191 = /dev/cuf191  Callout device for ttyF191
192 = /dev/cuf192  Callout device for ttyF192
193 = /dev/cuf193  Callout device for ttyF193
...
255 = /dev/cuf255  Callout device for ttyF255

```

72 block Compaq Intelligent Drive Array, first controller

```

0 = /dev/ida/c0d0    First logical drive whole disk
16 = /dev/ida/c0d1   Second logical drive whole disk
...
240 = /dev/ida/c0d15 16th logical drive whole disk

```

Partitions are handled the same way as for Mylex DAC960 (see major number 48) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

73 char Computone IntelliPort II serial card - control devices

```

0 = /dev/ip2ipl0     Loadware device for board 0
1 = /dev/ip2stat0    Status device for board 0
4 = /dev/ip2ipl1     Loadware device for board 1
5 = /dev/ip2stat1    Status device for board 1
8 = /dev/ip2ipl2     Loadware device for board 2
9 = /dev/ip2stat2    Status device for board 2
12 = /dev/ip2ipl3    Loadware device for board 3
13 = /dev/ip2stat3   Status device for board 3

```

73 block Compaq Intelligent Drive Array, second controller

```

0 = /dev/ida/c1d0    First logical drive whole disk
16 = /dev/ida/c1d1   Second logical drive whole disk
...
240 = /dev/ida/c1d15 16th logical drive whole disk

```

Partitions are handled the same way as for Mylex DAC960 (see major number 48) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

74 char SCI bridge

```

0 = /dev/SCI/0       SCI device 0
1 = /dev/SCI/1       SCI device 1
...

```

Currently for Dolphin Interconnect Solutions' PCI-SCI bridge.

74 block Compaq Intelligent Drive Array, third controller

```

                                devices.txt
    0 = /dev/ida/c2d0      First logical drive whole disk
    16 = /dev/ida/c2d1     Second logical drive whole disk
    ...
    240 = /dev/ida/c2d15   16th logical drive whole disk

Partitions are handled the same way as for Mylex
DAC960 (see major number 48) except that the limit on
partitions is 15.

75 char      Specialix I08+ serial card
    0 = /dev/ttyW0      First I08+ port, first card
    1 = /dev/ttyW1      Second I08+ port, first card
    ...
    8 = /dev/ttyW8      First I08+ port, second card
    ...

75 block     Compaq Intelligent Drive Array, fourth controller
    0 = /dev/ida/c3d0     First logical drive whole disk
    16 = /dev/ida/c3d1    Second logical drive whole disk
    ...
    240 = /dev/ida/c3d15  16th logical drive whole disk

Partitions are handled the same way as for Mylex
DAC960 (see major number 48) except that the limit on
partitions is 15.

76 char      Specialix I08+ serial card - alternate devices
    0 = /dev/cuw0        Callout device for ttyW0
    1 = /dev/cuw1        Callout device for ttyW1
    ...
    8 = /dev/cuw8        Callout device for ttyW8
    ...

76 block     Compaq Intelligent Drive Array, fifth controller
    0 = /dev/ida/c4d0     First logical drive whole disk
    16 = /dev/ida/c4d1    Second logical drive whole disk
    ...
    240 = /dev/ida/c4d15  16th logical drive whole disk

Partitions are handled the same way as for Mylex
DAC960 (see major number 48) except that the limit on
partitions is 15.

77 char      ComScire Quantum Noise Generator
    0 = /dev/qng         ComScire Quantum Noise Generator

77 block     Compaq Intelligent Drive Array, sixth controller
    0 = /dev/ida/c5d0     First logical drive whole disk
    16 = /dev/ida/c5d1    Second logical drive whole disk
    ...
    240 = /dev/ida/c5d15  16th logical drive whole disk

Partitions are handled the same way as for Mylex
DAC960 (see major number 48) except that the limit on
partitions is 15.

```

devices.txt

```

78 char      PAM Software's multimodem boards
              0 = /dev/ttyM0      First PAM modem
              1 = /dev/ttyM1      Second PAM modem
              ...

78 block     Compaq Intelligent Drive Array, seventh controller
              0 = /dev/ida/c6d0    First logical drive whole disk
              16 = /dev/ida/c6d1   Second logical drive whole disk
              ...
              240 = /dev/ida/c6d15 16th logical drive whole disk

              Partitions are handled the same way as for Mylex
              DAC960 (see major number 48) except that the limit on
              partitions is 15.

79 char      PAM Software's multimodem boards - alternate devices
              0 = /dev/cum0        Callout device for ttyM0
              1 = /dev/cum1        Callout device for ttyM1
              ...

79 block     Compaq Intelligent Drive Array, eighth controller
              0 = /dev/ida/c7d0    First logical drive whole disk
              16 = /dev/ida/c7d1   Second logical drive whole disk
              ...
              240 = /dev/ida/c715   16th logical drive whole disk

              Partitions are handled the same way as for Mylex
              DAC960 (see major number 48) except that the limit on
              partitions is 15.

80 char      Photometrics AT200 CCD camera
              0 = /dev/at200        Photometrics AT200 CCD camera

80 block     I20 hard disk
              0 = /dev/i2o/hda      First I20 hard disk, whole disk
              16 = /dev/i2o/hdb     Second I20 hard disk, whole disk
              ...
              240 = /dev/i2o/hdp    16th I20 hard disk, whole disk

              Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE
              disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on
              partitions is 15.

81 char      video4linux
              0 = /dev/video0       Video capture/overlay device
              ...
              63 = /dev/video63     Video capture/overlay device
              64 = /dev/radio0       Radio device
              ...
              127 = /dev/radio63     Radio device
              192 = /dev/vtx0        Teletext device
              ...
              223 = /dev/vtx31       Teletext device
              224 = /dev/vbi0        Vertical blank interrupt
              ...

```

```

                                devices.txt
255 = /dev/vbi31                Vertical blank interrupt

81 block    I2O hard disk
              0 = /dev/i2o/hdq    17th I2O hard disk, whole disk
              16 = /dev/i2o/hdr    18th I2O hard disk, whole disk
              ...
              240 = /dev/i2o/hdaf  32nd I2O hard disk, whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE
disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on
partitions is 15.

82 char     WiNRADiO communications receiver card
              0 = /dev/winradio0   First WiNRADiO card
              1 = /dev/winradio1   Second WiNRADiO card
              ...

The driver and documentation may be obtained from
http://www.proximity.com.au/~brian/winradio/

82 block    I2O hard disk
              0 = /dev/i2o/hdag    33rd I2O hard disk, whole disk
              16 = /dev/i2o/hdah    34th I2O hard disk, whole disk
              ...
              240 = /dev/i2o/hdav   48th I2O hard disk, whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE
disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on
partitions is 15.

83 char     Matrox mga_vid video driver
              0 = /dev/mga_vid0    1st video card
              1 = /dev/mga_vid1    2nd video card
              2 = /dev/mga_vid2    3rd video card
              ...
              15 = /dev/mga_vid15  16th video card

83 block    I2O hard disk
              0 = /dev/i2o/hdaw    49th I2O hard disk, whole disk
              16 = /dev/i2o/hdax    50th I2O hard disk, whole disk
              ...
              240 = /dev/i2o/hdbl   64th I2O hard disk, whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE
disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on
partitions is 15.

84 char     Ikon 1011[57] Versatec Greensheet Interface
              0 = /dev/ihcp0       First Greensheet port
              1 = /dev/ihcp1       Second Greensheet port

84 block    I2O hard disk
              0 = /dev/i2o/hdbm    65th I2O hard disk, whole disk
              16 = /dev/i2o/hdbn    66th I2O hard disk, whole disk
              ...
              240 = /dev/i2o/hdcb   80th I2O hard disk, whole disk

```

devices.txt

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

```
85 char      Linux/SGI shared memory input queue
              0 = /dev/shmiq      Master shared input queue
              1 = /dev/qcntl0     First device pushed
              2 = /dev/qcntl1     Second device pushed
              ...

85 block     I20 hard disk
              0 = /dev/i2o/hdcc    81st I20 hard disk, whole disk
              16 = /dev/i2o/hdcd   82nd I20 hard disk, whole disk
              ...
              240 = /dev/i2o/hdcr   96th I20 hard disk, whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE
disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on
partitions is 15.

86 char      SCSI media changer
              0 = /dev/sch0        First SCSI media changer
              1 = /dev/schl        Second SCSI media changer
              ...

86 block     I20 hard disk
              0 = /dev/i2o/hdcs    97th I20 hard disk, whole disk
              16 = /dev/i2o/hdct   98th I20 hard disk, whole disk
              ...
              240 = /dev/i2o/hddh   112th I20 hard disk, whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE
disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on
partitions is 15.

87 char      Sony Control-A1 stereo control bus
              0 = /dev/controla0   First device on chain
              1 = /dev/controla1   Second device on chain
              ...

87 block     I20 hard disk
              0 = /dev/i2o/hddi    113rd I20 hard disk, whole disk
              16 = /dev/i2o/hddj   114th I20 hard disk, whole disk
              ...
              240 = /dev/i2o/hddx   128th I20 hard disk, whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE
disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on
partitions is 15.

88 char      COMX synchronous serial card
              0 = /dev/comx0       COMX channel 0
              1 = /dev/comx1       COMX channel 1
              ...
```

devices.txt

88 block Seventh IDE hard disk/CD-ROM interface
 0 = /dev/hdm Master: whole disk (or CD-ROM)
 64 = /dev/hdn Slave: whole disk (or CD-ROM)

Partitions are handled the same way as for the first interface (see major number 3).

89 char I2C bus interface
 0 = /dev/i2c-0 First I2C adapter
 1 = /dev/i2c-1 Second I2C adapter
 ...

89 block Eighth IDE hard disk/CD-ROM interface
 0 = /dev/hdo Master: whole disk (or CD-ROM)
 64 = /dev/hdp Slave: whole disk (or CD-ROM)

Partitions are handled the same way as for the first interface (see major number 3).

90 char Memory Technology Device (RAM, ROM, Flash)
 0 = /dev/mtd0 First MTD (rw)
 1 = /dev/mtdr0 First MTD (ro)
 ...
 30 = /dev/mtd15 16th MTD (rw)
 31 = /dev/mtdr15 16th MTD (ro)

90 block Ninth IDE hard disk/CD-ROM interface
 0 = /dev/hdq Master: whole disk (or CD-ROM)
 64 = /dev/hdr Slave: whole disk (or CD-ROM)

Partitions are handled the same way as for the first interface (see major number 3).

91 char CAN-Bus devices
 0 = /dev/can0 First CAN-Bus controller
 1 = /dev/can1 Second CAN-Bus controller
 ...

91 block Tenth IDE hard disk/CD-ROM interface
 0 = /dev/hds Master: whole disk (or CD-ROM)
 64 = /dev/hdt Slave: whole disk (or CD-ROM)

Partitions are handled the same way as for the first interface (see major number 3).

92 char Reserved for ith Kommunikationstechnik MIC ISDN card

92 block PPDD encrypted disk driver
 0 = /dev/ppdd0 First encrypted disk
 1 = /dev/ppdd1 Second encrypted disk
 ...

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

devices.txt

93 char

93 block NAND Flash Translation Layer filesystem
0 = /dev/nftla First NFTL layer
16 = /dev/nftlb Second NFTL layer
...
240 = /dev/nftlp 16th NTFLLayer

94 char

94 block IBM S/390 DASD block storage
0 = /dev/dasda First DASD device, major
1 = /dev/dasda1 First DASD device, block 1
2 = /dev/dasda2 First DASD device, block 2
3 = /dev/dasda3 First DASD device, block 3
4 = /dev/dasdb Second DASD device, major
5 = /dev/dasdb1 Second DASD device, block 1
6 = /dev/dasdb2 Second DASD device, block 2
7 = /dev/dasdb3 Second DASD device, block 3
...

95 char

IP filter
0 = /dev/ipl Filter control device/log file
1 = /dev/ipnat NAT control device/log file
2 = /dev/ipstate State information log file
3 = /dev/ipauth Authentication control device/log file
...

96 char

Parallel port ATAPI tape devices
0 = /dev/pt0 First parallel port ATAPI tape
1 = /dev/pt1 Second parallel port ATAPI tape
...
128 = /dev/npt0 First p.p. ATAPI tape, no rewind
129 = /dev/npt1 Second p.p. ATAPI tape, no rewind
...

96 block

Inverse NAND Flash Translation Layer
0 = /dev/inftla First INFTL layer
16 = /dev/inftlb Second INFTL layer
...
240 = /dev/inftlp 16th INTFLayer

97 char

Parallel port generic ATAPI interface
0 = /dev/pg0 First parallel port ATAPI device
1 = /dev/pg1 Second parallel port ATAPI device
2 = /dev/pg2 Third parallel port ATAPI device
3 = /dev/pg3 Fourth parallel port ATAPI device

These devices support the same API as the generic SCSI devices.

98 char

Control and Measurement Device (comedi)
0 = /dev/comedi0 First comedi device
1 = /dev/comedi1 Second comedi device
...

devices.txt

See <http://stm.lbl.gov/comedi> or <http://www.llp.fu-berlin.de/>.

98 block User-mode virtual block device
 0 = /dev/ubda First user-mode block device
 16 = /dev/udbb Second user-mode block device
 ...

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

This device is used by the user-mode virtual kernel port.

99 char Raw parallel ports
 0 = /dev/parport0 First parallel port
 1 = /dev/parport1 Second parallel port
 ...

99 block JavaStation flash disk
 0 = /dev/jsfd JavaStation flash disk

100 char Telephony for Linux
 0 = /dev/phone0 First telephony device
 1 = /dev/phone1 Second telephony device
 ...

101 char Motorola DSP 56xxx board
 0 = /dev/mdspstat Status information
 1 = /dev/mdspl First DSP board I/O controls
 ...
 16 = /dev/mdspl16 16th DSP board I/O controls

101 block AMI HyperDisk RAID controller
 0 = /dev/amiraid/ar0 First array whole disk
 16 = /dev/amiraid/ar1 Second array whole disk
 ...
 240 = /dev/amiraid/ar15 16th array whole disk

For each device, partitions are added as:
 0 = /dev/amiraid/ar? Whole disk
 1 = /dev/amiraid/ar?p1 First partition
 2 = /dev/amiraid/ar?p2 Second partition
 ...
 15 = /dev/amiraid/ar?p15 15th partition

102 char

102 block Compressed block device
device 0 = /dev/cbd/a First compressed block device, whole
device 16 = /dev/cbd/b Second compressed block device, whole
device ...
device 240 = /dev/cbd/p 16th compressed block device, whole

devices.txt

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

103 char Arla network file system
 0 = /dev/nnpfs0 First NNPFS device
 1 = /dev/nnpfs1 Second NNPFS device

Arla is a free clone of the Andrew File System, AFS. The NNPFS device gives user mode filesystem implementations a kernel presence for caching and easy mounting. For more information about the project, write to <arla-drinkers@stacken.kth.se> or see <http://www.stacken.kth.se/project/arla/>

103 block Audit device
 0 = /dev/audit Audit device

104 char Flash BIOS support

104 block Compaq Next Generation Drive Array, first controller
 0 = /dev/cciss/c0d0 First logical drive, whole disk
 16 = /dev/cciss/c0d1 Second logical drive, whole disk
 ...
 240 = /dev/cciss/c0d15 16th logical drive, whole disk

Partitions are handled the same way as for Mylex DAC960 (see major number 48) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

105 char Control VS-1000 serial controller
 0 = /dev/ttyV0 First VS-1000 port
 1 = /dev/ttyV1 Second VS-1000 port
 ...

105 block Compaq Next Generation Drive Array, second controller
 0 = /dev/cciss/c1d0 First logical drive, whole disk
 16 = /dev/cciss/c1d1 Second logical drive, whole disk
 ...
 240 = /dev/cciss/c1d15 16th logical drive, whole disk

Partitions are handled the same way as for Mylex DAC960 (see major number 48) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

106 char Control VS-1000 serial controller - alternate devices
 0 = /dev/cuv0 First VS-1000 port
 1 = /dev/cuv1 Second VS-1000 port
 ...

106 block Compaq Next Generation Drive Array, third controller
 0 = /dev/cciss/c2d0 First logical drive, whole disk
 16 = /dev/cciss/c2d1 Second logical drive, whole disk
 ...
 240 = /dev/cciss/c2d15 16th logical drive, whole disk

devices.txt

Partitions are handled the same way as for Mylex
DAC960 (see major number 48) except that the limit on
partitions is 15.

107 char 3Dfx Voodoo Graphics device
 0 = /dev/3dfx Primary 3Dfx graphics device

107 block Compaq Next Generation Drive Array, fourth controller
 0 = /dev/cciss/c3d0 First logical drive, whole disk
 16 = /dev/cciss/c3d1 Second logical drive, whole disk
 ...
 240 = /dev/cciss/c3d15 16th logical drive, whole disk

Partitions are handled the same way as for Mylex
DAC960 (see major number 48) except that the limit on
partitions is 15.

108 char Device independent PPP interface
 0 = /dev/ppp Device independent PPP interface

108 block Compaq Next Generation Drive Array, fifth controller
 0 = /dev/cciss/c4d0 First logical drive, whole disk
 16 = /dev/cciss/c4d1 Second logical drive, whole disk
 ...
 240 = /dev/cciss/c4d15 16th logical drive, whole disk

Partitions are handled the same way as for Mylex
DAC960 (see major number 48) except that the limit on
partitions is 15.

109 char Reserved for logical volume manager

109 block Compaq Next Generation Drive Array, sixth controller
 0 = /dev/cciss/c5d0 First logical drive, whole disk
 16 = /dev/cciss/c5d1 Second logical drive, whole disk
 ...
 240 = /dev/cciss/c5d15 16th logical drive, whole disk

Partitions are handled the same way as for Mylex
DAC960 (see major number 48) except that the limit on
partitions is 15.

110 char miroMEDIA Surround board
 0 = /dev/srnd0 First miroMEDIA Surround board
 1 = /dev/srnd1 Second miroMEDIA Surround board
 ...

110 block Compaq Next Generation Drive Array, seventh controller
 0 = /dev/cciss/c6d0 First logical drive, whole disk
 16 = /dev/cciss/c6d1 Second logical drive, whole disk
 ...
 240 = /dev/cciss/c6d15 16th logical drive, whole disk

Partitions are handled the same way as for Mylex
DAC960 (see major number 48) except that the limit on
partitions is 15.

devices.txt

111 char

111 block Compaq Next Generation Drive Array, eighth controller
 0 = /dev/cciss/c7d0 First logical drive, whole disk
 16 = /dev/cciss/c7d1 Second logical drive, whole disk
 ...
 240 = /dev/cciss/c7d15 16th logical drive, whole disk

Partitions are handled the same way as for Mylex
DAC960 (see major number 48) except that the limit on
partitions is 15.

112 char

ISI serial card
 0 = /dev/ttyM0 First ISI port
 1 = /dev/ttyM1 Second ISI port
 ...

There is currently a device-naming conflict between
these and PAM multimodemds (major 78).

112 block

IBM iSeries virtual disk
 0 = /dev/iseriess/vda First virtual disk, whole disk
 8 = /dev/iseriess/vdb Second virtual disk, whole disk
 ...
 200 = /dev/iseriess/vdz 26th virtual disk, whole disk
 208 = /dev/iseriess/vdaa 27th virtual disk, whole disk
 ...
 248 = /dev/iseriess/vdaf 32nd virtual disk, whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE
disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on
partitions is 7.

113 char

ISI serial card - alternate devices
 0 = /dev/cum0 Callout device for ttyM0
 1 = /dev/cum1 Callout device for ttyM1
 ...

113 block

IBM iSeries virtual CD-ROM
 0 = /dev/iseriess/vcda First virtual CD-ROM
 1 = /dev/iseriess/vcdb Second virtual CD-ROM
 ...

114 char

Picture Elements ISE board
 0 = /dev/ise0 First ISE board
 1 = /dev/ise1 Second ISE board
 ...
 128 = /dev/isex0 Control node for first ISE board
 129 = /dev/isex1 Control node for second ISE board
 ...

The ISE board is an embedded computer, optimized for
image processing. The /dev/iseN nodes are the general
I/O access to the board, the /dev/isex0 nodes command
nodes used to control the board.

devices.txt

- 114 block IDE BIOS powered software RAID interfaces such as the Promise Fastrak
- 0 = /dev/ataraid/d0
 - 1 = /dev/ataraid/d0p1
 - 2 = /dev/ataraid/d0p2
 - ...
 - 16 = /dev/ataraid/d1
 - 17 = /dev/ataraid/d1p1
 - 18 = /dev/ataraid/d1p2
 - ...
 - 255 = /dev/ataraid/d15p15
- Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on partitions is 15.
- 115 char speaker) TI link cable devices (115 was formerly the console driver
- 0 = /dev/tipar0 Parallel cable on first parallel port
 - ...
 - 7 = /dev/tipar7 Parallel cable on seventh parallel port
 - 8 = /dev/tiser0 Serial cable on first serial port
 - ...
 - 15 = /dev/tiser7 Serial cable on seventh serial port
 - 16 = /dev/tiusb0 First USB cable
 - ...
 - 47 = /dev/tiusb31 32nd USB cable
- 115 block NetWare (NWFS) Devices (0-255)
- The NWFS (NetWare) devices are used to present a collection of NetWare Mirror Groups or NetWare Partitions as a logical storage segment for use in mounting NetWare volumes. A maximum of 256 NetWare volumes can be supported in a single machine.
- <http://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/people/jmerkey/nwfs>
- 0 = /dev/nwfs/v0 First NetWare (NWFS) Logical Volume
 - 1 = /dev/nwfs/v1 Second NetWare (NWFS) Logical Volume
 - 2 = /dev/nwfs/v2 Third NetWare (NWFS) Logical Volume
 - ...
 - 255 = /dev/nwfs/v255 Last NetWare (NWFS) Logical Volume
- 116 char Advanced Linux Sound Driver (ALSA)
- 116 block MicroMemory battery backed RAM adapter (NVRAM)
Supports 16 boards, 15 partitions each.
Requested by neilb at cse.unsw.edu.au.
- 0 = /dev/umem/d0 Whole of first board

```

                                devices.txt
1 = /dev/umem/d0p1      First partition of first board
2 = /dev/umem/d0p2      Second partition of first board
15 = /dev/umem/d0p15    15th partition of first board

16 = /dev/umem/d1       Whole of second board
17 = /dev/umem/d1p1     First partition of second board
...
255 = /dev/umem/d15p15  15th partition of 16th board.

117 char    COSA/SRP synchronous serial card
            0 = /dev/cosa0c0      1st board, 1st channel
            1 = /dev/cosa0c1      1st board, 2nd channel
            ...
            16 = /dev/cosalc0     2nd board, 1st channel
            17 = /dev/cosalc1     2nd board, 2nd channel
            ...

117 block    Enterprise Volume Management System (EVMS)

The EVMS driver uses a layered, plug-in model to provide
unparalleled flexibility and extensibility in managing
storage. This allows for easy expansion or customization
of various levels of volume management. Requested by
Mark Peloquin (peloquin at us.ibm.com).

Note: EVMS populates and manages all the devnodes in
/dev/evms.

http://sf.net/projects/evms

    0 = /dev/evms/block_device    EVMS block device
    1 = /dev/evms/legacyname1     First EVMS legacy device
    2 = /dev/evms/legacyname2     Second EVMS legacy device
    ...
    Both ranges can grow (down or up) until they meet.
    ...
    254 = /dev/evms/EVMSname2     Second EVMS native device
    255 = /dev/evms/EVMSname1     First EVMS native device

Note: legacyname(s) are derived from the normal legacy
device names. For example, /dev/hda5 would become
/dev/evms/hda5.

118 char    IBM Cryptographic Accelerator
            0 = /dev/ica  Virtual interface to all IBM Crypto Accelerators
            1 = /dev/ica0 IBMCA Device 0
            2 = /dev/ica1 IBMCA Device 1
            ...

119 char    VMware virtual network control
            0 = /dev/vnet0      1st virtual network
            1 = /dev/vnet1     2nd virtual network
            ...

120-127 char    LOCAL/EXPERIMENTAL USE

```

120-127 block LOCAL/EXPERIMENTAL USE
Allocated for local/experimental use. For devices not assigned official numbers, these ranges should be used in order to avoid conflicting with future assignments.

128-135 char Unix98 PTY masters

These devices should not have corresponding device nodes; instead they should be accessed through the /dev/ptmx cloning interface.

128 block SCSI disk devices (128-143)
 0 = /dev/sddy 129th SCSI disk whole disk
 16 = /dev/sddz 130th SCSI disk whole disk
 32 = /dev/sdea 131th SCSI disk whole disk
 ...
 240 = /dev/sden 144th SCSI disk whole disk
 Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

129 block SCSI disk devices (144-159)
 0 = /dev/sdeo 145th SCSI disk whole disk
 16 = /dev/sdep 146th SCSI disk whole disk
 32 = /dev/sdeq 147th SCSI disk whole disk
 ...
 240 = /dev/sdfd 160th SCSI disk whole disk
 Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

130 char (Misc devices)

130 block SCSI disk devices (160-175)
 0 = /dev/sdfe 161st SCSI disk whole disk
 16 = /dev/sdff 162nd SCSI disk whole disk
 32 = /dev/sdfg 163rd SCSI disk whole disk
 ...
 240 = /dev/sdft 176th SCSI disk whole disk
 Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

131 block SCSI disk devices (176-191)
 0 = /dev/sdfu 177th SCSI disk whole disk
 16 = /dev/sdfv 178th SCSI disk whole disk
 32 = /dev/sdfw 179th SCSI disk whole disk
 ...
 240 = /dev/sdgj 192nd SCSI disk whole disk
 Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

devices.txt

132 block SCSI disk devices (192-207)

0 = /dev/sdgk	193rd SCSI disk whole disk
16 = /dev/sdgl	194th SCSI disk whole disk
32 = /dev/sdgm	195th SCSI disk whole disk
...	
240 = /dev/sdgz	208th SCSI disk whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

133 block SCSI disk devices (208-223)

0 = /dev/sdha	209th SCSI disk whole disk
16 = /dev/sdhb	210th SCSI disk whole disk
32 = /dev/sdhc	211th SCSI disk whole disk
...	
240 = /dev/sdhp	224th SCSI disk whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

134 block SCSI disk devices (224-239)

0 = /dev/sdhq	225th SCSI disk whole disk
16 = /dev/sdhr	226th SCSI disk whole disk
32 = /dev/sdhs	227th SCSI disk whole disk
...	
240 = /dev/sdif	240th SCSI disk whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

135 block SCSI disk devices (240-255)

0 = /dev/sdig	241st SCSI disk whole disk
16 = /dev/sdih	242nd SCSI disk whole disk
32 = /dev/sdih	243rd SCSI disk whole disk
...	
240 = /dev/sdiv	256th SCSI disk whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

136-143 char Unix98 PTY slaves

0 = /dev/pts/0	First Unix98 pseudo-TTY
1 = /dev/pts/1	Second Unix98 pseudo-TTY
...	

These device nodes are automatically generated with the proper permissions and modes by mounting the devpts filesystem onto /dev/pts with the appropriate mount options (distribution dependent, however, on *most* distributions the appropriate options are "mode=0620,gid=<gid of the "tty" group>".)

devices.txt

136 block Mylex DAC960 PCI RAID controller; ninth controller
 0 = /dev/rd/c8d0 First disk, whole disk
 8 = /dev/rd/c8d1 Second disk, whole disk
 ...
 248 = /dev/rd/c8d31 32nd disk, whole disk

Partitions are handled as for major 48.

137 block Mylex DAC960 PCI RAID controller; tenth controller
 0 = /dev/rd/c9d0 First disk, whole disk
 8 = /dev/rd/c9d1 Second disk, whole disk
 ...
 248 = /dev/rd/c9d31 32nd disk, whole disk

Partitions are handled as for major 48.

138 block Mylex DAC960 PCI RAID controller; eleventh controller
 0 = /dev/rd/c10d0 First disk, whole disk
 8 = /dev/rd/c10d1 Second disk, whole disk
 ...
 248 = /dev/rd/c10d31 32nd disk, whole disk

Partitions are handled as for major 48.

139 block Mylex DAC960 PCI RAID controller; twelfth controller
 0 = /dev/rd/c11d0 First disk, whole disk
 8 = /dev/rd/c11d1 Second disk, whole disk
 ...
 248 = /dev/rd/c11d31 32nd disk, whole disk

Partitions are handled as for major 48.

140 block Mylex DAC960 PCI RAID controller; thirteenth controller
 0 = /dev/rd/c12d0 First disk, whole disk
 8 = /dev/rd/c12d1 Second disk, whole disk
 ...
 248 = /dev/rd/c12d31 32nd disk, whole disk

Partitions are handled as for major 48.

141 block Mylex DAC960 PCI RAID controller; fourteenth controller
 0 = /dev/rd/c13d0 First disk, whole disk
 8 = /dev/rd/c13d1 Second disk, whole disk
 ...
 248 = /dev/rd/c13d31 32nd disk, whole disk

Partitions are handled as for major 48.

142 block Mylex DAC960 PCI RAID controller; fifteenth controller
 0 = /dev/rd/c14d0 First disk, whole disk
 8 = /dev/rd/c14d1 Second disk, whole disk
 ...
 248 = /dev/rd/c14d31 32nd disk, whole disk

Partitions are handled as for major 48.

devices.txt

143 block Mylex DAC960 PCI RAID controller; sixteenth controller
 0 = /dev/rd/c15d0 First disk, whole disk
 8 = /dev/rd/c15d1 Second disk, whole disk
 ...
 248 = /dev/rd/c15d31 32nd disk, whole disk

Partitions are handled as for major 48.

144 char Encapsulated PPP
 0 = /dev/pppox0 First PPP over Ethernet
 ...
 63 = /dev/pppox63 64th PPP over Ethernet

This is primarily used for ADSL.

The SST 5136-DN DeviceNet interface driver has been
relocated to major 183 due to an unfortunate conflict.

144 block Expansion Area #1 for more non-device (e.g. NFS) mounts
 0 = mounted device 256
 255 = mounted device 511

145 char SAM9407-based soundcard
 0 = /dev/sam0_mixer
 1 = /dev/sam0_sequencer
 2 = /dev/sam0_midi00
 3 = /dev/sam0_dsp
 4 = /dev/sam0_audio
 6 = /dev/sam0_sndstat
 18 = /dev/sam0_midi01
 34 = /dev/sam0_midi02
 50 = /dev/sam0_midi03
 64 = /dev/sam1_mixer
 ...
 128 = /dev/sam2_mixer
 ...
 192 = /dev/sam3_mixer
 ...

Device functions match OSS, but offer a number of
addons, which are sam9407 specific. OSS can be
operated simultaneously, taking care of the codec.

145 block Expansion Area #2 for more non-device (e.g. NFS) mounts
 0 = mounted device 512
 255 = mounted device 767

146 char SYSTRAM SCRAMNet mirrored-memory network
 0 = /dev/scramnet0 First SCRAMNet device
 1 = /dev/scramnet1 Second SCRAMNet device
 ...

146 block Expansion Area #3 for more non-device (e.g. NFS) mounts
 0 = mounted device 768
 255 = mounted device 1023

devices.txt

```

147 char      Aural Semiconductor Vortex Audio device
               0 = /dev/aureal0      First Aural Vortex
               1 = /dev/aureal1      Second Aural Vortex
               ...

147 block     Distributed Replicated Block Device (DRBD)
               0 = /dev/drbd0        First DRBD device
               1 = /dev/drbd1        Second DRBD device
               ...

148 char      Technology Concepts serial card
               0 = /dev/ttyT0        First TCL port
               1 = /dev/ttyT1        Second TCL port
               ...

149 char      Technology Concepts serial card - alternate devices
               0 = /dev/cut0         Callout device for ttyT0
               1 = /dev/cut0         Callout device for ttyT1
               ...

150 char      Real-Time Linux FIFOs
               0 = /dev/rtf0         First RTLinux FIFO
               1 = /dev/rtf1         Second RTLinux FIFO
               ...

151 char      DPT I20 SmartRaid V controller
               0 = /dev/dpti0        First DPT I20 adapter
               1 = /dev/dpti1        Second DPT I20 adapter
               ...

152 char      EtherDrive Control Device
               0 = /dev/etherd/ctl    Connect/Disconnect an EtherDrive
               1 = /dev/etherd/err    Monitor errors
               2 = /dev/etherd/raw    Raw AoE packet monitor

152 block     EtherDrive Block Devices
               0 = /dev/etherd/0      EtherDrive 0
               ...
               255 = /dev/etherd/255  EtherDrive 255

153 char      SPI Bus Interface (sometimes referred to as MicroWire)
               0 = /dev/spi0          First SPI device on the bus
               1 = /dev/spi1          Second SPI device on the bus
               ...
               15 = /dev/spi15        Sixteenth SPI device on the bus

153 block     Enhanced Metadisk RAID (EMD) storage units
               0 = /dev/emd/0          First unit
               1 = /dev/emd/0p1        Partition 1 on First unit
               2 = /dev/emd/0p2        Partition 2 on First unit
               ...
               15 = /dev/emd/0p15      Partition 15 on First unit

               16 = /dev/emd/1          Second unit
               32 = /dev/emd/2          Third unit

```

devices.txt

240 = ...
 /dev/emd/15 Sixteenth unit

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on partitions is 15.

154 char Specialix RIO serial card
 0 = /dev/ttySR0 First RIO port

255 = ...
 /dev/ttySR255 256th RIO port

155 char Specialix RIO serial card - alternate devices
 0 = /dev/cusr0 Callout device for ttySR0

255 = ...
 /dev/cusr255 Callout device for ttySR255

156 char Specialix RIO serial card
 0 = /dev/ttySR256 257th RIO port

255 = ...
 /dev/ttySR511 512th RIO port

157 char Specialix RIO serial card - alternate devices
 0 = /dev/cusr256 Callout device for ttySR256

255 = ...
 /dev/cusr511 Callout device for ttySR511

158 char Dialogic GammaLink fax driver
 0 = /dev/gfax0 GammaLink channel 0
 1 = /dev/gfax1 GammaLink channel 1
 ...

159 char RESERVED

159 block RESERVED

160 char General Purpose Instrument Bus (GPIB)
 0 = /dev/gpib0 First GPIB bus
 1 = /dev/gpib1 Second GPIB bus
 ...

160 block Carmel 8-port SATA Disks on First Controller
 0 = /dev/carmel/0 SATA disk 0 whole disk
 1 = /dev/carmel/0p1 SATA disk 0 partition 1
 ...
 31 = /dev/carmel/0p31 SATA disk 0 partition 31
 32 = /dev/carmel/1 SATA disk 1 whole disk
 64 = /dev/carmel/2 SATA disk 2 whole disk
 ...
 224 = /dev/carmel/7 SATA disk 7 whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on partitions is 31.

devices.txt

```

161 char      IrCOMM devices (IrDA serial/parallel emulation)
               0 = /dev/ircomm0      First IrCOMM device
               1 = /dev/ircomm1      Second IrCOMM device
               ...
               16 = /dev/irlpt0       First IrLPT device
               17 = /dev/irlpt1       Second IrLPT device
               ...

161 block     Carmel 8-port SATA Disks on Second Controller
               0 = /dev/carmel/8      SATA disk 8 whole disk
               1 = /dev/carmel/8p1    SATA disk 8 partition 1
               ...
               31 = /dev/carmel/8p31  SATA disk 8 partition 31
               ...
               32 = /dev/carmel/9      SATA disk 9 whole disk
               64 = /dev/carmel/10     SATA disk 10 whole disk
               ...
               224 = /dev/carmel/15    SATA disk 15 whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE
disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on
partitions is 31.

162 char      Raw block device interface
               0 = /dev/rawctl        Raw I/O control device
               1 = /dev/raw/raw1      First raw I/O device
               2 = /dev/raw/raw2      Second raw I/O device
               ...

163 char

164 char      Chase Research AT/PCI-Fast serial card
               0 = /dev/ttyCH0        AT/PCI-Fast board 0, port 0
               ...
               15 = /dev/ttyCH15      AT/PCI-Fast board 0, port 15
               16 = /dev/ttyCH16      AT/PCI-Fast board 1, port 0
               ...
               31 = /dev/ttyCH31      AT/PCI-Fast board 1, port 15
               32 = /dev/ttyCH32      AT/PCI-Fast board 2, port 0
               ...
               47 = /dev/ttyCH47      AT/PCI-Fast board 2, port 15
               48 = /dev/ttyCH48      AT/PCI-Fast board 3, port 0
               ...
               63 = /dev/ttyCH63      AT/PCI-Fast board 3, port 15

165 char      Chase Research AT/PCI-Fast serial card - alternate devices
               0 = /dev/cuch0         Callout device for ttyCH0
               ...
               63 = /dev/cuch63       Callout device for ttyCH63

166 char      ACM USB modems
               0 = /dev/ttyACM0       First ACM modem
               1 = /dev/ttyACM1       Second ACM modem
               ...

167 char      ACM USB modems - alternate devices

```

devices.txt

0 = /dev/cuacm0 Callout device for ttyACM0
 1 = /dev/cuacm1 Callout device for ttyACM1
 ...

168 char Eracom CSA7000 PCI encryption adaptor
 0 = /dev/ecsa0 First CSA7000
 1 = /dev/ecsa1 Second CSA7000
 ...

169 char Eracom CSA8000 PCI encryption adaptor
 0 = /dev/ecsa8-0 First CSA8000
 1 = /dev/ecsa8-1 Second CSA8000
 ...

170 char AMI MegaRAC remote access controller
 0 = /dev/megarac0 First MegaRAC card
 1 = /dev/megarac1 Second MegaRAC card
 ...

171 char Reserved for IEEE 1394 (Firewire)

172 char Moxa Intellio serial card
 0 = /dev/ttyMX0 First Moxa port
 1 = /dev/ttyMX1 Second Moxa port
 ...
 127 = /dev/ttyMX127 128th Moxa port
 128 = /dev/moxactl Moxa control port

173 char Moxa Intellio serial card - alternate devices
 0 = /dev/cumx0 Callout device for ttyMX0
 1 = /dev/cumx1 Callout device for ttyMX1
 ...
 127 = /dev/cumx127 Callout device for ttyMX127

174 char SmartIO serial card
 0 = /dev/ttySI0 First SmartIO port
 1 = /dev/ttySI1 Second SmartIO port
 ...

175 char SmartIO serial card - alternate devices
 0 = /dev/cusi0 Callout device for ttySI0
 1 = /dev/cusi1 Callout device for ttySI1
 ...

176 char nCipher nFast PCI crypto accelerator
 0 = /dev/nfastpci0 First nFast PCI device
 1 = /dev/nfastpci1 First nFast PCI device
 ...

177 char TI PCILynx memory spaces
 0 = /dev/pcilynx/aux0 AUX space of first PCILynx card
 ...
 15 = /dev/pcilynx/aux15 AUX space of 16th PCILynx card
 16 = /dev/pcilynx/rom0 ROM space of first PCILynx card
 ...
 31 = /dev/pcilynx/rom15 ROM space of 16th PCILynx card

```

                                devices.txt
32 = /dev/pcilynx/ram0  RAM space of first PCILynx card
...
47 = /dev/pcilynx/ram15 RAM space of 16th PCILynx card

178 char    Giganet cLANlxxx virtual interface adapter
             0 = /dev/clanvi0      First cLAN adapter
             1 = /dev/clanvi1      Second cLAN adapter
             ...

179 block   MMC block devices
             0 = /dev/mmcblk0      First SD/MMC card
             1 = /dev/mmcblk0p1    First partition on first MMC card
             8 = /dev/mmcblk1      Second SD/MMC card
             ...

179 char    CCube DVXChip-based PCI products
             0 = /dev/dvxirq0      First DVX device
             1 = /dev/dvxirq1      Second DVX device
             ...

180 char    USB devices
             0 = /dev/usb/lp0       First USB printer
             ...
             15 = /dev/usb/lp15     16th USB printer
             48 = /dev/usb/scanner0 First USB scanner
             ...
             63 = /dev/usb/scanner15 16th USB scanner
             64 = /dev/usb/rio500    Diamond Rio 500
             65 = /dev/usb/usblcd    USBLCD Interface (info@usblcd.de)
             66 = /dev/usb/cpad0     Synaptics cPad (mouse/LCD)
             96 = /dev/usb/hiddev0   1st USB HID device
             ...
             111 = /dev/usb/hiddev15 16th USB HID device
             112 = /dev/usb/auer0     1st auerswald ISDN device
             ...
             127 = /dev/usb/auer15   16th auerswald ISDN device
             128 = /dev/usb/brlvgr0   First Braille Voyager device
             ...
             131 = /dev/usb/brlvgr3   Fourth Braille Voyager device
             132 = /dev/usb/idmouse   ID Mouse (fingerprint scanner) device
             133 = /dev/usb/sisusbvga1 First SiSUSB VGA device
             ...
             140 = /dev/usb/sisusbvga8 Eighth SiSUSB VGA device
             144 = /dev/usb/lcd       USB LCD device
             160 = /dev/usb/legousbtower0 1st USB Legotower device
             ...
             175 = /dev/usb/legousbtower15 16th USB Legotower device
             176 = /dev/usb/usbtmc1   First USB TMC device
             ...
             192 = /dev/usb/usbtmc16 16th USB TMC device
             240 = /dev/usb/dabusb0   First dabusb device
             ...
             243 = /dev/usb/dabusb3   Fourth dabusb device

180 block   USB block devices
             0 = /dev/uba             First USB block device

```

```

                                devices.txt
                                8 = /dev/ubb          Second USB block device
                                16 = /dev/ubc         Third USB block device
                                ...

181 char      Conrad Electronic parallel port radio clocks
                0 = /dev/pcfclock0      First Conrad radio clock
                1 = /dev/pcfclock1      Second Conrad radio clock
                ...

182 char      Picture Elements THR2 binarizer
                0 = /dev/pethr0         First THR2 board
                1 = /dev/pethr1         Second THR2 board
                ...

183 char      SST 5136-DN DeviceNet interface
                0 = /dev/ss5136dn0      First DeviceNet interface
                1 = /dev/ss5136dn1      Second DeviceNet interface
                ...

This device used to be assigned to major number 144.
It had to be moved due to an unfortunate conflict.

184 char      Picture Elements' video simulator/sender
                0 = /dev/pevss0         First sender board
                1 = /dev/pevss1         Second sender board
                ...

185 char      InterMezzo high availability file system
                0 = /dev/intermezzo0     First cache manager
                1 = /dev/intermezzo1     Second cache manager
                ...

See http://www.inter-mezzo.org/ for more information.

186 char      Object-based storage control device
                0 = /dev/obd0           First obd control device
                1 = /dev/obd1           Second obd control device
                ...

See ftp://ftp.lustre.org/pub/obd for code and information.

187 char      DESkey hardware encryption device
                0 = /dev/deskey0        First DES key
                1 = /dev/deskey1        Second DES key
                ...

188 char      USB serial converters
                0 = /dev/ttyUSB0        First USB serial converter
                1 = /dev/ttyUSB1        Second USB serial converter
                ...

189 char      USB serial converters - alternate devices
                0 = /dev/cuusb0         Callout device for ttyUSB0
                1 = /dev/cuusb1         Callout device for ttyUSB1
                ...

```

```

                                devices.txt
190 char      Kansas City tracker/tuner card
                0 = /dev/kctt0          First KCT/T card
                1 = /dev/kctt1          Second KCT/T card
                ...

191 char      Reserved for PCMCIA

192 char      Kernel profiling interface
                0 = /dev/profile         Profiling control device
                1 = /dev/profile0       Profiling device for CPU 0
                2 = /dev/profile1       Profiling device for CPU 1
                ...

193 char      Kernel event-tracing interface
                0 = /dev/trace          Tracing control device
                1 = /dev/trace0         Tracing device for CPU 0
                2 = /dev/trace1         Tracing device for CPU 1
                ...

194 char      linVideoStreams (LINS)
                0 = /dev/mvideo/status0 Video compression status
                1 = /dev/mvideo/stream0 Video stream
                2 = /dev/mvideo/frame0  Single compressed frame
                3 = /dev/mvideo/rawframe0 Raw uncompressed frame
                4 = /dev/mvideo/codec0  Direct codec access
                5 = /dev/mvideo/video4linux0 Video4Linux compatibility

                16 = /dev/mvideo/status1 Second device
                ...
                32 = /dev/mvideo/status2 Third device
                ...
                ...
                240 = /dev/mvideo/status15 16th device
                ...

195 char      Nvidia graphics devices
                0 = /dev/nvidia0         First Nvidia card
                1 = /dev/nvidial         Second Nvidia card
                ...
                255 = /dev/nvidiactl     Nvidia card control device

196 char      Tormenta T1 card
cards          0 = /dev/tor/0           Master control channel for all

                1 = /dev/tor/1           First DS0
                2 = /dev/tor/2           Second DS0
                ...
                48 = /dev/tor/48         48th DS0
                49 = /dev/tor/49         First pseudo-channel
                50 = /dev/tor/50         Second pseudo-channel
                ...

197 char      OpenTNF tracing facility
                0 = /dev/tnf/t0          Trace 0 data extraction
                1 = /dev/tnf/t1          Trace 1 data extraction
                ...

```


devices.txt

128 = /dev/tnf/status Tracing facility status
130 = /dev/tnf/trace Tracing device

198 char Total Impact TPMP2 quad coprocessor PCI card
 0 = /dev/tpmp2/0 First card
 1 = /dev/tpmp2/1 Second card
 ...

199 char Veritas volume manager (VxVM) volumes
 0 = /dev/vx/rdsk/*/ First volume
 1 = /dev/vx/rdsk/*/ Second volume
 ...

199 block Veritas volume manager (VxVM) volumes
 0 = /dev/vx/dsk/*/ First volume
 1 = /dev/vx/dsk/*/ Second volume
 ...

The namespace in these directories is maintained by
the user space VxVM software.

200 char Veritas VxVM configuration interface
 0 = /dev/vx/config Configuration access node
 1 = /dev/vx/trace Volume i/o trace access node
 2 = /dev/vx/iod Volume i/o daemon access node
 3 = /dev/vx/info Volume information access node
 4 = /dev/vx/task Volume tasks access node
 5 = /dev/vx/taskmon Volume tasks monitor daemon

201 char Veritas VxVM dynamic multipathing driver
 0 = /dev/vx/rdmp/* First multipath device
 1 = /dev/vx/rdmp/* Second multipath device
 ...

201 block Veritas VxVM dynamic multipathing driver
 0 = /dev/vx/dmp/* First multipath device
 1 = /dev/vx/dmp/* Second multipath device
 ...

The namespace in these directories is maintained by
the user space VxVM software.

202 char CPU model-specific registers
 0 = /dev/cpu/0/msr MSRs on CPU 0
 1 = /dev/cpu/1/msr MSRs on CPU 1
 ...

202 block Xen Virtual Block Device
 0 = /dev/xvda First Xen VBD whole disk
 16 = /dev/xvdb Second Xen VBD whole disk
 32 = /dev/xvdc Third Xen VBD whole disk
 ...
 240 = /dev/xvdp Sixteenth Xen VBD whole disk

Partitions are handled in the same way as for IDE
disks (see major number 3) except that the limit on
partitions is 15.

devices.txt

203	char	CPU CUID information	
		0 = /dev/cpu/0/cpuid	CPUID on CPU 0
		1 = /dev/cpu/1/cpuid	CPUID on CPU 1
		...	
204	char	Low-density serial ports	
		0 = /dev/ttyLU0	LinkUp Systems L72xx UART - port
0			
		1 = /dev/ttyLU1	LinkUp Systems L72xx UART - port
1			
		2 = /dev/ttyLU2	LinkUp Systems L72xx UART - port
2			
		3 = /dev/ttyLU3	LinkUp Systems L72xx UART - port
3			
		4 = /dev/ttyFB0	Intel Footbridge (ARM)
		5 = /dev/ttySA0	StrongARM builtin serial port 0
		6 = /dev/ttySA1	StrongARM builtin serial port 1
		7 = /dev/ttySA2	StrongARM builtin serial port 2
		8 = /dev/ttySC0	SCI serial port (SuperH) - port
0			
		9 = /dev/ttySC1	SCI serial port (SuperH) - port
1			
		10 = /dev/ttySC2	SCI serial port (SuperH) - port
2			
		11 = /dev/ttySC3	SCI serial port (SuperH) - port
3			
		12 = /dev/ttyFW0	Firmware console - port 0
		13 = /dev/ttyFW1	Firmware console - port 1
		14 = /dev/ttyFW2	Firmware console - port 2
		15 = /dev/ttyFW3	Firmware console - port 3
		16 = /dev/ttyAM0	ARM "AMBA" serial port 0
		...	
		31 = /dev/ttyAM15	ARM "AMBA" serial port 15
		32 = /dev/ttyDB0	DataBooster serial port 0
		...	
		39 = /dev/ttyDB7	DataBooster serial port 7
		40 = /dev/ttySG0	SGI Altix console port
		41 = /dev/ttySMX0	Motorola i.MX - port 0
		42 = /dev/ttySMX1	Motorola i.MX - port 1
		43 = /dev/ttySMX2	Motorola i.MX - port 2
		44 = /dev/ttyMM0	Marvell MPSC - port 0
		45 = /dev/ttyMM1	Marvell MPSC - port 1
		46 = /dev/ttyCPM0	PPC CPM (SCC or SMC) - port 0
		...	
		47 = /dev/ttyCPM5	PPC CPM (SCC or SMC) - port 5
		50 = /dev/ttyIOC0	Altix serial card
		...	
		81 = /dev/ttyIOC31	Altix serial card
		82 = /dev/ttyVR0	NEC VR4100 series SIU
		83 = /dev/ttyVR1	NEC VR4100 series DSIU
		84 = /dev/ttyIOC84	Altix ioc4 serial card
		...	
		115 = /dev/ttyIOC115	Altix ioc4 serial card
		116 = /dev/ttySIOC0	Altix ioc3 serial card
		...	

```

                                devices.txt
147 = /dev/ttySIOC31      Altix ioc3 serial card
148 = /dev/ttyPSC0        PPC PSC - port 0
...
153 = /dev/ttyPSC5        PPC PSC - port 5
154 = /dev/ttyAT0         ATMEL serial port 0
...
169 = /dev/ttyAT15        ATMEL serial port 15
170 = /dev/ttyNX0         Hilscher netX serial port 0
...
185 = /dev/ttyNX15        Hilscher netX serial port 15
186 = /dev/ttyJ0          JTAG1 DCC protocol based serial
port emulation
187 = /dev/ttyUL0         Xilinx uartlite - port 0
...
190 = /dev/ttyUL3         Xilinx uartlite - port 3
191 = /dev/xvc0           Xen virtual console - port 0
192 = /dev/ttyPZ0         pmac_zilog - port 0
...
195 = /dev/ttyPZ3         pmac_zilog - port 3
196 = /dev/ttyTX0         TX39/49 serial port 0
...
204 = /dev/ttyTX7         TX39/49 serial port 7
205 = /dev/ttySC0         SC26xx serial port 0
206 = /dev/ttySC1         SC26xx serial port 1
207 = /dev/ttySC2         SC26xx serial port 2
208 = /dev/ttySC3         SC26xx serial port 3
209 = /dev/ttyMAX0        MAX3100 serial port 0
210 = /dev/ttyMAX1        MAX3100 serial port 1
211 = /dev/ttyMAX2        MAX3100 serial port 2
212 = /dev/ttyMAX3        MAX3100 serial port 3

```

```

205 char      Low-density serial ports (alternate device)
               0 = /dev/culu0      Callout device for ttyLU0
               1 = /dev/culu1      Callout device for ttyLU1
               2 = /dev/culu2      Callout device for ttyLU2
               3 = /dev/culu3      Callout device for ttyLU3
               4 = /dev/cufb0      Callout device for ttyFB0
               5 = /dev/cusa0      Callout device for ttySA0
               6 = /dev/cusa1      Callout device for ttySA1
               7 = /dev/cusa2      Callout device for ttySA2
               8 = /dev/cusc0      Callout device for ttySC0
               9 = /dev/cusc1      Callout device for ttySC1
              10 = /dev/cusc2      Callout device for ttySC2
              11 = /dev/cusc3      Callout device for ttySC3
              12 = /dev/cufw0      Callout device for ttyFW0
              13 = /dev/cufw1      Callout device for ttyFW1
              14 = /dev/cufw2      Callout device for ttyFW2
              15 = /dev/cufw3      Callout device for ttyFW3
              16 = /dev/cuam0      Callout device for ttyAM0
...
              31 = /dev/cuam15     Callout device for ttyAM15
              32 = /dev/cudb0      Callout device for ttyDB0
...
              39 = /dev/cudb7      Callout device for ttyDB7
              40 = /dev/cusg0      Callout device for ttySG0
              41 = /dev/ttycusmx0   Callout device for ttySMX0

```

devices.txt

```

42 = /dev/ttycsmx1      Callout device for ttySMX1
43 = /dev/ttycsmx2      Callout device for ttySMX2
46 = /dev/cucpm0        Callout device for ttyCPM0
...
49 = /dev/cucpm5        Callout device for ttyCPM5
50 = /dev/cuioc40        Callout device for ttyIOC40
...
81 = /dev/cuioc431      Callout device for ttyIOC431
82 = /dev/cuvr0          Callout device for ttyVR0
83 = /dev/cuvr1          Callout device for ttyVR1

```

206 char

OnStream SC-x0 tape devices

```

0 = /dev/osst0          First OnStream SCSI tape, mode 0
1 = /dev/osst1          Second OnStream SCSI tape, mode

```

0

```

...
32 = /dev/osst01        First OnStream SCSI tape, mode 1
33 = /dev/osst11        Second OnStream SCSI tape, mode

```

1

```

...
64 = /dev/osst0m        First OnStream SCSI tape, mode 2
65 = /dev/osst1m        Second OnStream SCSI tape, mode

```

2

```

...
96 = /dev/osst0a        First OnStream SCSI tape, mode 3
97 = /dev/osst1a        Second OnStream SCSI tape, mode

```

3

```

...
128 = /dev/nosst0       No rewind version of /dev/osst0
129 = /dev/nosst1       No rewind version of /dev/osst1
...
160 = /dev/nosst01      No rewind version of /dev/osst01
161 = /dev/nosst11      No rewind version of /dev/osst11
...
192 = /dev/nosst0m      No rewind version of /dev/osst0m
193 = /dev/nosst1m      No rewind version of /dev/osst1m
...
224 = /dev/nosst0a      No rewind version of /dev/osst0a
225 = /dev/nosst1a      No rewind version of /dev/osst1a
...

```

The OnStream SC-x0 SCSI tapes do not support the standard SCSI SASD command set and therefore need their own driver "osst". Note that the IDE, USB (and maybe ParPort) versions may be driven via ide-scsi or usb-storage SCSI emulation and this osst device and driver as well. The ADR-x0 drives are QIC-157 compliant and don't need osst.

207 char

Compaq ProLiant health feature indicate

```

0 = /dev/cpqhealth/cpqw Redirector interface
1 = /dev/cpqhealth/crom EISA CROM
2 = /dev/cpqhealth/cdt  Data Table
3 = /dev/cpqhealth/cevt Event Log
4 = /dev/cpqhealth/casr Automatic Server Recovery
5 = /dev/cpqhealth/cecc ECC Memory

```

```

                                devices.txt
        6 = /dev/cpqhealth/cmca      Machine Check Architecture
        7 = /dev/cpqhealth/ccsm      Deprecated CDT
        8 = /dev/cpqhealth/cnmi      NMI Handling
        9 = /dev/cpqhealth/css       Sideshow Management
       10 = /dev/cpqhealth/cram       CMOS interface
       11 = /dev/cpqhealth/cpci      PCI IRQ interface

208 char      User space serial ports
               0 = /dev/ttyU0         First user space serial port
               1 = /dev/ttyU1         Second user space serial port
               ...

209 char      User space serial ports (alternate devices)
               0 = /dev/cuu0          Callout device for ttyU0
               1 = /dev/cuu1          Callout device for ttyU1
               ...

210 char      SBE, Inc. sync/async serial card
               0 = /dev/sbei/wxcfg0   Configuration device for board 0
               1 = /dev/sbei/dld0     Download device for board 0
               2 = /dev/sbei/wan00    WAN device, port 0, board 0
               3 = /dev/sbei/wan01    WAN device, port 1, board 0
               4 = /dev/sbei/wan02    WAN device, port 2, board 0
               5 = /dev/sbei/wan03    WAN device, port 3, board 0
               6 = /dev/sbei/wanc00    WAN clone device, port 0, board
0
               7 = /dev/sbei/wanc01    WAN clone device, port 1, board
0
               8 = /dev/sbei/wanc02    WAN clone device, port 2, board
0
               9 = /dev/sbei/wanc03    WAN clone device, port 3, board
0
               10 = /dev/sbei/wxcfg1   Configuration device for board 1
               11 = /dev/sbei/dld1     Download device for board 1
               12 = /dev/sbei/wan10    WAN device, port 0, board 1
               13 = /dev/sbei/wan11    WAN device, port 1, board 1
               14 = /dev/sbei/wan12    WAN device, port 2, board 1
               15 = /dev/sbei/wan13    WAN device, port 3, board 1
               16 = /dev/sbei/wanc10    WAN clone device, port 0, board
1
               17 = /dev/sbei/wanc11    WAN clone device, port 1, board
1
               18 = /dev/sbei/wanc12    WAN clone device, port 2, board
1
               19 = /dev/sbei/wanc13    WAN clone device, port 3, board
1
               ...

```

Yes, each board is really spaced 10 (decimal) apart.

```

211 char      Addinun CPCI1500 digital I/O card
               0 = /dev/addinum/cpci1500/0   First CPCI1500 card
               1 = /dev/addinum/cpci1500/1   Second CPCI1500 card
               ...

```

```

212 char      LinuxTV.org DVB driver subsystem

```

	devices.txt	
card	0 = /dev/dvb/adap0/video0	first video decoder of first
card	1 = /dev/dvb/adap0/audio0	first audio decoder of first
	2 = /dev/dvb/adap0/sec0	(obsolete/unused)
card	3 = /dev/dvb/adap0/frontend0	first frontend device of first
card	4 = /dev/dvb/adap0/demux0	first demux device of first
device of first card	5 = /dev/dvb/adap0/dvr0	first digital video recoder
first card	6 = /dev/dvb/adap0/ca0	first common access port of
card	7 = /dev/dvb/adap0/net0	first network device of first
of first card	8 = /dev/dvb/adap0/osd0	first on-screen-display device
card	9 = /dev/dvb/adap0/video1	second video decoder of first
	...	
card	64 = /dev/dvb/adap1/video0	first video decoder of second
	...	
card	128 = /dev/dvb/adap2/video0	first video decoder of third
	...	
card	196 = /dev/dvb/adap3/video0	first video decoder of fourth
	...	
216 char	Bluetooth RFCOMM TTY devices	
device	0 = /dev/rfcomm0	First Bluetooth RFCOMM TTY
device	1 = /dev/rfcomm1	Second Bluetooth RFCOMM TTY
	...	
217 char	Bluetooth RFCOMM TTY devices (alternate devices)	
	0 = /dev/curf0	Callout device for rfcomm0
	1 = /dev/curf1	Callout device for rfcomm1
	...	
218 char	The Logical Company bus Unibus/Qbus adapters	
	0 = /dev/logicalco/bci/0	First bus adapter
	1 = /dev/logicalco/bci/1	First bus adapter
	...	
219 char	The Logical Company DCI-1300 digital I/O card	
	0 = /dev/logicalco/dci1300/0	First DCI-1300 card
	1 = /dev/logicalco/dci1300/1	Second DCI-1300 card
	...	
220 char	Myricom Myrinet "GM" board	
	0 = /dev/myricom/gm0	First Myrinet GM board
	1 = /dev/myricom/gmp0	First board "root access"
	2 = /dev/myricom/gm1	Second Myrinet GM board
	3 = /dev/myricom/gmp1	Second board "root access"

devices.txt

...

221 char	VME bus	
	0 = /dev/bus/vme/m0	First master image
	1 = /dev/bus/vme/m1	Second master image
	2 = /dev/bus/vme/m2	Third master image
	3 = /dev/bus/vme/m3	Fourth master image
	4 = /dev/bus/vme/s0	First slave image
	5 = /dev/bus/vme/s1	Second slave image
	6 = /dev/bus/vme/s2	Third slave image
	7 = /dev/bus/vme/s3	Fourth slave image
	8 = /dev/bus/vme/ctl	Control
<p>It is expected that all VME bus drivers will use the same interface. For interface documentation see http://www.vmelinux.org/.</p>		
224 char	A2232 serial card	
	0 = /dev/ttyY0	First A2232 port
	1 = /dev/ttyY1	Second A2232 port
	...	
225 char	A2232 serial card (alternate devices)	
	0 = /dev/cuy0	Callout device for ttyY0
	1 = /dev/cuy1	Callout device for ttyY1
	...	
226 char	Direct Rendering Infrastructure (DRI)	
	0 = /dev/dri/card0	First graphics card
	1 = /dev/dri/card1	Second graphics card
	...	
227 char	IBM 3270 terminal Unix tty access	
	1 = /dev/3270/tty1	First 3270 terminal
	2 = /dev/3270/tty2	Seconds 3270 terminal
	...	
228 char	IBM 3270 terminal block-mode access	
	0 = /dev/3270/tub	Controlling interface
	1 = /dev/3270/tub1	First 3270 terminal
	2 = /dev/3270/tub2	Second 3270 terminal
	...	
229 char	IBM iSeries/pSeries virtual console	
	0 = /dev/hvc0	First console port
	1 = /dev/hvc1	Second console port
	...	
230 char	IBM iSeries virtual tape	
	0 = /dev/iseriess/vt0	First virtual tape, mode 0
	1 = /dev/iseriess/vt1	Second virtual tape, mode 0
	...	
	32 = /dev/iseriess/vt01	First virtual tape, mode 1
	33 = /dev/iseriess/vt11	Second virtual tape, mode 1
	...	
	64 = /dev/iseriess/vt0m	First virtual tape, mode 2

	devices.txt	
	65 = /dev/iseriess/vt1m	Second virtual tape, mode 2
	...	
	96 = /dev/iseriess/vt0a	First virtual tape, mode 3
	97 = /dev/iseriess/vt1a	Second virtual tape, mode 3
rewind	128 = /dev/iseriess/nvt0	First virtual tape, mode 0, no
rewind	129 = /dev/iseriess/nvt1	Second virtual tape, mode 0, no
	...	
rewind	160 = /dev/iseriess/nvt01	First virtual tape, mode 1, no
rewind	161 = /dev/iseriess/nvt11	Second virtual tape, mode 1, no
	...	
rewind	192 = /dev/iseriess/nvt0m	First virtual tape, mode 2, no
rewind	193 = /dev/iseriess/nvt1m	Second virtual tape, mode 2, no
	...	
rewind	224 = /dev/iseriess/nvt0a	First virtual tape, mode 3, no
rewind	225 = /dev/iseriess/nvt1a	Second virtual tape, mode 3, no
	...	
	"No rewind" refers to the omission of the default automatic rewind on device close. The MTREW or MTOFFL ioctl()'s can be used to rewind the tape regardless of the device used to access it.	
231 char	InfiniBand	
	0 = /dev/infiniband/umad0	
	1 = /dev/infiniband/umad1	
	...	
	63 = /dev/infiniband/umad63	63rd InfiniBandMad device
	64 = /dev/infiniband/issm0	First InfiniBand IsSM device
	65 = /dev/infiniband/issm1	Second InfiniBand IsSM device
	...	
	127 = /dev/infiniband/issm63	63rd InfiniBand IsSM device
	128 = /dev/infiniband/uverbs0	First InfiniBand verbs device
	129 = /dev/infiniband/uverbs1	Second InfiniBand verbs device
	...	
	159 = /dev/infiniband/uverbs31	31st InfiniBand verbs device
232 char	Biometric Devices	
on first device	0 = /dev/biometric/sensor0/fingerprint	first fingerprint sensor
first device	1 = /dev/biometric/sensor0/iris	first iris sensor on
first device	2 = /dev/biometric/sensor0/retina	first retina sensor on
on first device	3 = /dev/biometric/sensor0/voiceprint	first voiceprint sensor
first device	4 = /dev/biometric/sensor0/facial	first facial sensor on


```

                                devices.txt
first device      5 = /dev/biometric/sensor0/hand      first hand sensor on
on second device 10 = /dev/biometric/sensor1/fingerprint first fingerprint sensor
on third device  20 = /dev/biometric/sensor2/fingerprint first fingerprint sensor
                  ...

233 char          PathScale InfiniPath interconnect
                  0 = /dev/ipath      Primary device for programs (any unit)
                  1 = /dev/ipath0     Access specifically to unit 0
                  2 = /dev/ipath1     Access specifically to unit 1
                  ...
                  4 = /dev/ipath3     Access specifically to unit 3
                  129 = /dev/ipath_sma Device used by Subnet Management Agent
                  130 = /dev/ipath_diag Device used by diagnostics programs

234-239          UNASSIGNED

240-254 char     LOCAL/EXPERIMENTAL USE

240-254 block    LOCAL/EXPERIMENTAL USE
                  Allocated for local/experimental use. For devices not
                  assigned official numbers, these ranges should be
                  used in order to avoid conflicting with future assignments.

255 char         RESERVED

255 block        RESERVED

                  This major is reserved to assist the expansion to a
                  larger number space. No device nodes with this major
                  should ever be created on the filesystem.
                  (This is probably not true anymore, but I'll leave it
                  for now /Torben)

---LARGE MAJORS!!!!---

256 char         Equinox SST multi-port serial boards
board            0 = /dev/ttyEQ0      First serial port on first Equinox SST
board            127 = /dev/ttyEQ127  Last serial port on first Equinox SST
board            128 = /dev/ttyEQ128  First serial port on second Equinox SST
board            ...
board            1027 = /dev/ttyEQ1027 Last serial port on eighth Equinox SST

256 block        Resident Flash Disk Flash Translation Layer
                  0 = /dev/rfda       First RFD FTL layer
                  16 = /dev/rfdb      Second RFD FTL layer
                  ...
                  240 = /dev/rfdp     16th RFD FTL layer

```

devices.txt

```

257 char      Phoenix Technologies Cryptographic Services Driver
               0 = /dev/ptlsec      Crypto Services Driver

257 block     SSFDC Flash Translation Layer filesystem
               0 = /dev/ssfdca      First SSFDC layer
               8 = /dev/ssfdcb      Second SSFDC layer
               16 = /dev/ssfdcc     Third SSFDC layer
               24 = /dev/ssfdcd     4th SSFDC layer
               32 = /dev/ssfdce     5th SSFDC layer
               40 = /dev/ssfdcf     6th SSFDC layer
               48 = /dev/ssfdcg     7th SSFDC layer
               56 = /dev/ssfdch     8th SSFDC layer

258 block     ROM/Flash read-only translation layer
               0 = /dev/blockrom0    First ROM card's translation layer
interface
               1 = /dev/blockrom1    Second ROM card's translation layer
interface
               ...

259 block     Block Extended Major
               Used dynamically to hold additional partition minor
               numbers and allow large numbers of partitions per device

259 char      FPGA configuration interfaces
               0 = /dev/icap0        First Xilinx internal configuration
               1 = /dev/icap1        Second Xilinx internal configuration

260 char      OSD (Object-based-device) SCSI Device
               0 = /dev/osd0         First OSD Device
               1 = /dev/osd1         Second OSD Device
               ...
               255 = /dev/osd255     256th OSD Device

```

**** ADDITIONAL /dev DIRECTORY ENTRIES

This section details additional entries that should or may exist in the /dev directory. It is preferred that symbolic links use the same form (absolute or relative) as is indicated here. Links are classified as "hard" or "symbolic" depending on the preferred type of link; if possible, the indicated type of link should be used.

Compulsory links

These links should exist on all systems:

/dev/fd	/proc/self/fd	symbolic	File descriptors
/dev/stdin	fd/0	symbolic	stdin file descriptor
/dev/stdout	fd/1	symbolic	stdout file descriptor
/dev/stderr	fd/2	symbolic	stderr file descriptor
/dev/nfsd	socksys	symbolic	Required by iBCS-2
/dev/XOR	null	symbolic	Required by iBCS-2

Note: /dev/XOR is <letter X>-<digit 0>-<letter R>.

devices.txt

Recommended links

It is recommended that these links exist on all systems:

/dev/core	/proc/kcore	symbolic	Backward compatibility
/dev/ramdisk	ram0	symbolic	Backward compatibility
/dev/ftape	qft0	symbolic	Backward compatibility
/dev/bttv0	video0	symbolic	Backward compatibility
/dev/radio	radio0	symbolic	Backward compatibility
/dev/i2o*	/dev/i2o/*	symbolic	Backward compatibility
/dev/scd?	sr?	hard	Alternate SCSI CD-ROM name

Locally defined links

The following links may be established locally to conform to the configuration of the system. This is merely a tabulation of existing practice, and does not constitute a recommendation. However, if they exist, they should have the following uses.

/dev/mouse	mouse port	symbolic	Current mouse device
/dev/tape	tape device	symbolic	Current tape device
/dev/cdrom	CD-ROM device	symbolic	Current CD-ROM device
/dev/cdwriter	CD-writer	symbolic	Current CD-writer device
/dev/scanner	scanner	symbolic	Current scanner device
/dev/modem	modem port	symbolic	Current dialout device
/dev/root	root device	symbolic	Current root filesystem
/dev/swap	swap device	symbolic	Current swap device

/dev/modem should not be used for a modem which supports dialin as well as dialout, as it tends to cause lock file problems. If it exists, /dev/modem should point to the appropriate primary TTY device (the use of the alternate callout devices is deprecated).

For SCSI devices, /dev/tape and /dev/cdrom should point to the ``cooked'' devices (/dev/st* and /dev/sr*, respectively), whereas /dev/cdwriter and /dev/scanner should point to the appropriate generic SCSI devices (/dev/sg*).

/dev/mouse may point to a primary serial TTY device, a hardware mouse device, or a socket for a mouse driver program (e.g. /dev/gpmdata).

Sockets and pipes

Non-transient sockets and named pipes may exist in /dev. Common entries are:

/dev/printer	socket	lpd local socket
/dev/log	socket	syslog local socket
/dev/gpmdata	socket	gpm mouse multiplexer

Mount points

The following names are reserved for mounting special filesystems under /dev. These special filesystems provide kernel interfaces that cannot be provided with standard device nodes.

		devices.txt
/dev/pts	devpts	PTY slave filesystem
/dev/shm	tmpfs	POSIX shared memory maintenance access

*** TERMINAL DEVICES

Terminal, or TTY devices are a special class of character devices. A terminal device is any device that could act as a controlling terminal for a session; this includes virtual consoles, serial ports, and pseudoterminals (PTYs).

All terminal devices share a common set of capabilities known as line disciplines; these include the common terminal line discipline as well as SLIP and PPP modes.

All terminal devices are named similarly; this section explains the naming and use of the various types of TTYs. Note that the naming conventions include several historical warts; some of these are Linux-specific, some were inherited from other systems, and some reflect Linux outgrowing a borrowed convention.

A hash mark (#) in a device name is used here to indicate a decimal number without leading zeroes.

Virtual consoles and the console device

Virtual consoles are full-screen terminal displays on the system video monitor. Virtual consoles are named /dev/tty#, with numbering starting at /dev/tty1; /dev/tty0 is the current virtual console. /dev/tty0 is the device that should be used to access the system video card on those architectures for which the frame buffer devices (/dev/fb*) are not applicable. Do not use /dev/console for this purpose.

The console device, /dev/console, is the device to which system messages should be sent, and on which logins should be permitted in single-user mode. Starting with Linux 2.1.71, /dev/console is managed by the kernel; for previous versions it should be a symbolic link to either /dev/tty0, a specific virtual console such as /dev/tty1, or to a serial port primary (tty*, not cu*) device, depending on the configuration of the system.

Serial ports

Serial ports are RS-232 serial ports and any device which simulates one, either in hardware (such as internal modems) or in software (such as the ISDN driver.) Under Linux, each serial ports has two device names, the primary or callin device and the alternate or callout one. Each kind of device is indicated by a different letter. For any letter X, the names of the devices are /dev/ttyX# and /dev/cux#, respectively; for historical reasons, /dev/ttyS# and /dev/ttyC# correspond to /dev/cua# and /dev/cub#. In the future, it should be expected that multiple letters will be used; all letters will be upper case for the "tty" device (e.g. /dev/ttyDP#) and lower case for the "cu" device (e.g. /dev/cudp#).

The names /dev/ttyQ# and /dev/cuq# are reserved for local use.

devices.txt

The alternate devices provide for kernel-based exclusion and somewhat different defaults than the primary devices. Their main purpose is to allow the use of serial ports with programs with no inherent or broken support for serial ports. Their use is deprecated, and they may be removed from a future version of Linux.

Arbitration of serial ports is provided by the use of lock files with the names `/var/lock/LCK..ttyX#`. The contents of the lock file should be the PID of the locking process as an ASCII number.

It is common practice to install links such as `/dev/modem` which point to serial ports. In order to ensure proper locking in the presence of these links, it is recommended that software chase symlinks and lock all possible names; additionally, it is recommended that a lock file be installed with the corresponding alternate device. In order to avoid deadlocks, it is recommended that the locks are acquired in the following order, and released in the reverse:

1. The symbolic link name, if any (`/var/lock/LCK..modem`)
2. The "tty" name (`/var/lock/LCK..ttyS2`)
3. The alternate device name (`/var/lock/LCK..cua2`)

In the case of nested symbolic links, the lock files should be installed in the order the symlinks are resolved.

Under no circumstances should an application hold a lock while waiting for another to be released. In addition, applications which attempt to create lock files for the corresponding alternate device names should take into account the possibility of being used on a non-serial port TTY, for which no alternate device would exist.

Pseudoterminals (PTYs)

Pseudoterminals, or PTYs, are used to create login sessions or provide other capabilities requiring a TTY line discipline (including SLIP or PPP capability) to arbitrary data-generation processes. Each PTY has a master side, named `/dev/pty[p-za-e][0-9a-f]`, and a slave side, named `/dev/tty[p-za-e][0-9a-f]`. The kernel arbitrates the use of PTYs by allowing each master side to be opened only once.

Once the master side has been opened, the corresponding slave device can be used in the same manner as any TTY device. The master and slave devices are connected by the kernel, generating the equivalent of a bidirectional pipe with TTY capabilities.

Recent versions of the Linux kernels and GNU libc contain support for the System V/Unix98 naming scheme for PTYs, which assigns a common device, `/dev/ptmx`, to all the masters (opening it will automatically give you a previously unassigned PTY) and a subdirectory, `/dev/pts`, for the slaves; the slaves are named with decimal integers (`/dev/pts/#` in our notation). This removes the problem of exhausting the namespace and enables the kernel to automatically create the device nodes for the slaves on demand using the "devpts" filesystem.