# NAME

mount - mount file system

#### SYNOPSIS

```
(mount = 21.)

sys mount; special; name; rwflag

mount(special, name, rwflag)

char *special, *name;
```

### DESCRIPTION

*Mount* announces to the system that a removable file system has been mounted on the block-structured special file *special*; from now on, references to file *name* will refer to the root file on the newly mounted file system. *Special* and *name* are pointers to null-terminated strings containing the appropriate path names.

Name must exist already. Its old contents are inaccessible while the file system is mounted.

The *rwflag* argument determines whether the file system can be written on; if it is 0 writing is allowed, if non-zero no writing is done. Physically write-protected and magnetic tape file systems must be mounted read-only or errors will occur when access times are updated, whether or not any explicit write is attempted.

Only the super-user can execute mount.

# SEE ALSO

mount(VIII), umount(II)

# DIAGNOSTICS

Error bit (c-bit) set if: *special* is inaccessible or not an appropriate file; *name* does not exist; *special* is already mounted; *name* is in use; there are already too many file systems mounted.