

**NAME**

full - always full device

**CONFIGURATION**

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

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

**DESCRIPTION**

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

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

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

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

**FILES**

*/dev/full*

**SEE ALSO**

[mknod\(1\)](#), [null\(4\)](#), [zero\(4\)](#)

**COLOPHON**

This page is part of release 3.74 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.