

NAME

mount - mount file system

SYNOPSIS

mount special file [ro] [restricted]

DESCRIPTION

Mount announces to the system that a removable file system is present on the device corresponding to special file *special* (which must refer to a disk or possibly DEC tape). The *file* must exist already; it becomes the name of the root of the newly mounted file system.

Mount maintains a table of mounted devices; if invoked without an argument it prints the table.

The optional argument *ro* indicates that the file is to be mounted read-only. Physically write-protected and magnetic tape file systems must be mounted in this way or errors will occur when access times are updated, whether or not any explicit write is attempted. The *mount* command is reserved by the operating system to the super-user. However, if the set-user-ID bit is turned on, the command has global use. If the third argument is not given, then the device indicated by *special* is checked to see if the writer permission mode is on for the owner, the owner's group, or for anyone. If no one had write access, then the file system is mounted as read-only and a message to this effect is printed to remind the user he had mounted a read-only file system.

The *restricted* argument indicates that the file system is to be marked so that the "set user/group id" feature of the *exec* system call is disabled. Programs marked to set the user or group id upon execution, if found on a file system so marked, will execute, but the *setuid* or *setgid* will not take place. Furthermore on a *restricted* file system, it is not possible to open character or block special devices.

All file systems mounted by users who are not *root* and who are not a part of the privileged systems groups, currently group *sys* and *superg*, will automatically have the *restricted* flag turned on if they mount a file system.

Furthermore, the *mount* command will only mount files systems for the unprivileged on the directories listed in the file */etc/mountpts*. Only the privileged users may mount on any directory and without the *restricted* feature being specified.

FILES

/etc/mtab,
/etc/mountpts

SEE ALSO

umount(1), *mount(2)*, *mountpts(5)*, *mtab(5)*