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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'dup.3p' command

\$ man dup.3p

DUP(3P) POSIX Programmer's Manual DUP(3P)

PROLOG

This manual page is part of the POSIX Programmer's Manual. The Linux implementation of this interface may differ (consult the corresponding Linux manual page for details of Linux behavior), or the interface may not be implemented on Linux.

NAME

dup, dup2 ? duplicate an open file descriptor

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <unistd.h>

int dup(int fildes);

int dup2(int fildes, int fildes2);
```

DESCRIPTION

The dup() function provides an alternative interface to the service provided by fcntl() using the F_DUPFD command. The call dup(fildes) shall be equivalent to:

```
fcntl(fildes, F_DUPFD, 0);
```

The dup2() function shall cause the file descriptor fildes2 to refer to the same open file description as the file descriptor fildes and to share any locks, and shall return fildes2. If fildes2 is already a valid open file descriptor, it shall be closed first, unless fildes is equal to fildes2 in which case dup2() shall return fildes2 without closing it. If the close operation fails to close fildes2, dup2() shall

return -1 without changing the open file description to which `fdes2` refers. If `fdes` is not a valid file descriptor, `dup2()` shall return -1 and shall not close `fdes2`. If `fdes2` is less than 0 or greater than or equal to `{OPEN_MAX}`, `dup2()` shall return -1 with `errno` set to `[EBADF]`.

Upon successful completion, if `fdes` is not equal to `fdes2`, the `FD_CLOEXEC` flag associated with `fdes2` shall be cleared. If `fdes` is equal to `fdes2`, the `FD_CLOEXEC` flag associated with `fdes2` shall not be changed.

If `fdes` refers to a typed memory object, the result of the `dup2()` function is unspecified.

RETURN VALUE

Upon successful completion a non-negative integer, namely the file descriptor, shall be returned; otherwise, -1 shall be returned and `errno` set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

The `dup()` function shall fail if:

`EBADF` The `fdes` argument is not a valid open file descriptor.

`EMFILE` All file descriptors available to the process are currently open.

The `dup2()` function shall fail if:

`EBADF` The `fdes` argument is not a valid open file descriptor or the argument `fdes2` is negative or greater than or equal to `{OPEN_MAX}`.

`EINTR` The `dup2()` function was interrupted by a signal.

The `dup2()` function may fail if:

`EIO` An I/O error occurred while attempting to close `fdes2`.

The following sections are informative.

EXAMPLES

Redirecting Standard Output to a File S

The following example closes standard output for the current processes, re-assigns standard output to go to the file referenced by `pdf`, and closes the original file descriptor to clean up.

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
...
```

```
int pfd;
```

```
...
```

```
close(1);
```

```
dup(pfd);
```

```
close(pfd);
```

```
...
```

Redirecting Error Messages

The following example redirects messages from stderr to stdout.

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
...
```

```
dup2(1, 2);
```

```
...
```

APPLICATION USAGE

Implementations may use file descriptors that must be inherited into child processes for the child process to remain conforming, such as for message catalog or tracing purposes. Therefore, an application that calls `dup2()` with an arbitrary integer for `fdes2` risks non-conforming behavior, and `dup2()` can only portably be used to overwrite file descriptor values that the application has obtained through explicit actions, or for the three file descriptors corresponding to the standard file streams. In order to avoid a race condition of leaking an unintended file descriptor into a child process, an application should consider opening all file descriptors with the `FD_CLOEXEC` bit set unless the file descriptor is intended to be inherited across `exec`.

RATIONALE

The `dup()` function is redundant. Its services are also provided by the `fcntl()` function. It has been included in this volume of POSIX.1-2017 primarily for historical reasons, since many existing applications use it. On the other hand, the `dup2()` function provides unique services, as no other interface is able to atomically replace an existing file descriptor.

The dup2() function is not marked obsolescent because it presents a type-safe version of functionality provided in a type-unsafe version by fcntl(). It is used in the POSIX Ada binding.

The dup2() function is not intended for use in critical regions as a synchronization mechanism.

In the description of [EBADF], the case of fildes being out of range is covered by the given case of fildes not being valid. The descriptions for fildes and fildes2 are different because the only kind of invalidity that is relevant for fildes2 is whether it is out of range; that is, it does not matter whether fildes2 refers to an open file when the dup2() call is made.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

None.

SEE ALSO

close(), fcntl(), open()

The Base Definitions volume of POSIX.1-2017, <unistd.h>

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