

## 10.2

The output is `c = f`. Because `fd1` and `fd2` are both open the file “`foobar.txt`” and both read the same size of `buf`. But they have different position for the file. The first `Read` send the first letter in the file of `fd1` to `c` which is ‘`f`’, and the second `Read` send the first letter in the file of `fd2` to `c` which is still ‘`f`’.

## 10.3

The output is `c = o`. There is only a file open named `fd`, so the parent and child process are reading the same file position. In the child process, it read the first letter in the file of `fd` and then upgrade the position. After `reap` the child, parent read one byte from the file of `fd`, which is the second letter in the file and print it out.

## 10.5

The output is `c = o`. First `fd1` and `fd2` open the file in the different position. Then read a letter from `fd2` file and update the position for that file. `Dup2` make `fd1` use the same file position as `fd2`, so when read a letter from `fd1`, it is reading a letter from the file of `fd2`, which is `o`.

## 10.6

The output is `fd2 = 4`. `Open` will return a file descriptor for the named file that is the lowest file descriptor not currently open for than process, and the number of 0, 1, 2 have already been used, so the `fd1` and `fd2` should equal to 3 and 4. After close the `fd2`, the number 4 become unused, so when reopen the `fd2`, it will still use the number 4.