Experiment-2: Identify the system calls to copy the content of one file to another and illustrate the same using a C program.

Aim:

To copy the content of one file to another using system calls like open(), read(), write(), and close() in C.

Procedure:

- 1. Open the source file using open().
- 2. Open or create the destination file using open().
- 3. Read from the source file using read().
- 4. Write the content to the destination file using write().
- 5. Close both files using close().

```
C Program:
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main() {
  int source, dest;
  char buffer[1024];
  ssize_t bytesRead, bytesWritten;
  // Open source file for reading
  source = open("source.txt", O_RDONLY);
  if (source == -1) {
    perror("Failed to open source file");
    return 1;
  }
  // Open destination file for writing
  dest = open("destination.txt", O_WRONLY | O_CREAT, 0644);
  if (dest == -1) {
    perror("Failed to open destination file");
```

```
close(source);
    return 1;
  }
  while ((bytesRead = read(source, buffer, sizeof(buffer))) > 0) {
    bytesWritten = write(dest, buffer, bytesRead);
    if (bytesWritten != bytesRead) {
       perror("Write error");
      close(source);
      close(dest);
      return 1;
    }
  }
  if (bytesRead == -1) {
    perror("Read error");
  }
  close(source);
  close(dest);
  printf("File copied successfully!\n");
  return 0;
}
Output:
```

Assuming the source file contains some text, it will be copied to destination.txt.

Output

```
Failed to open source file: No such file or directory
192324085

=== Code Exited With Errors ===
```