

Linux Internals & Networking

System programming using Kernel interfaces

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System Call
Dup



Relationship Between File Descriptors and Open Files



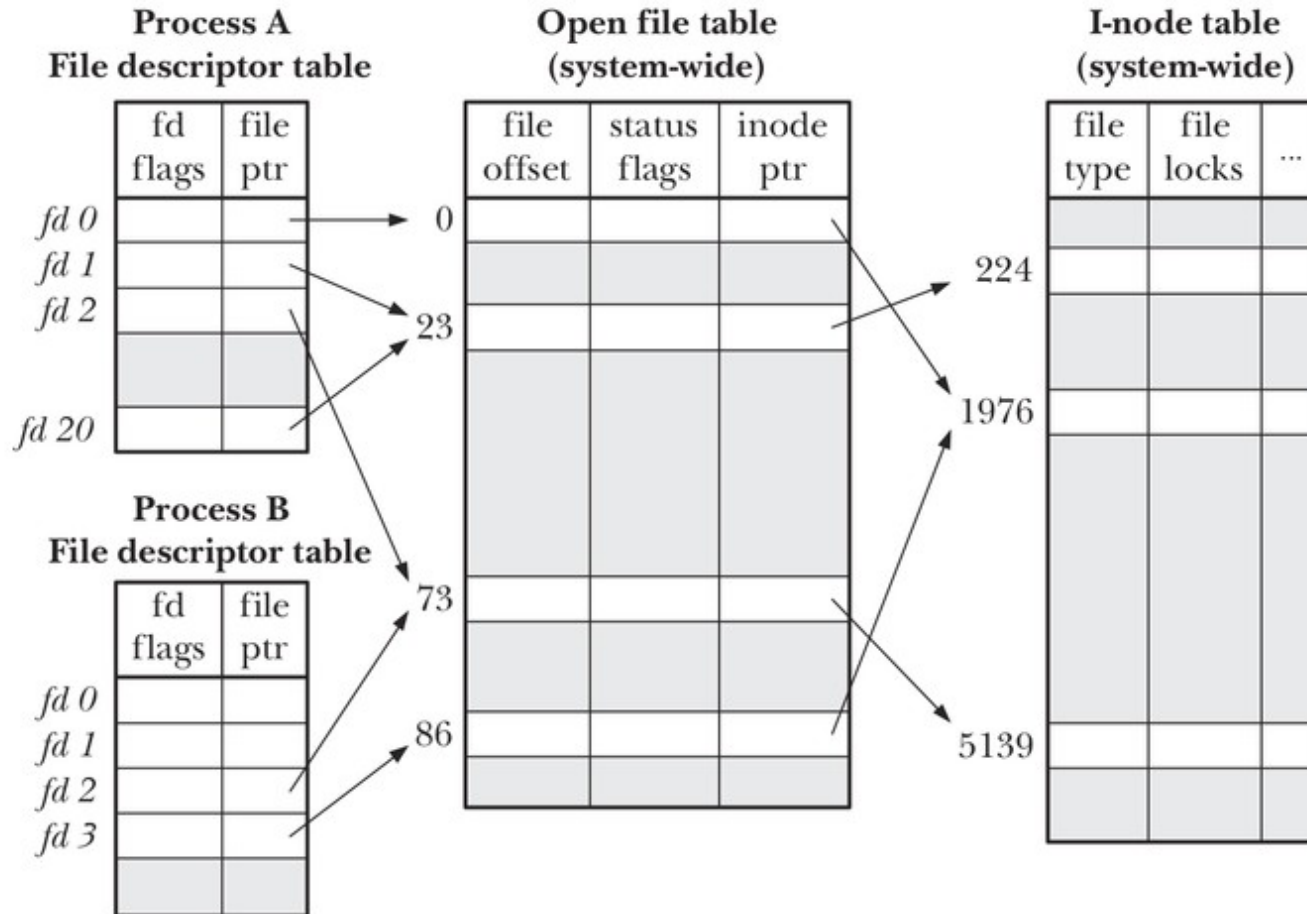
- Data Structures maintained by Kernel
 - The per-process file descriptor table
 - The system-wide table of open file descriptions
 - The file system i-node table
- For each process, the kernel maintains a table of open file descriptors. Each entry in this table records information about a single file descriptor, including
 - a set of flags controlling the operation of the file descriptor
 - a reference to the open file description
- The kernel maintains a system-wide table of all open file descriptions(Open file table / Open file handles).
 - the current file offset updated by read, write, lseek
 - status flags specified when opening the file i.e the flags argument to open()
 - the file access mode i.e read-only, write-only, or read-write, as specified in open()
 - a reference to the i-node object for this file

Relationship Between File Descriptors and Open Files



- Each file system has a table of i-nodes for all files residing in the file system
 - file type (e.g., regular file, socket, or FIFO) and permissions
 - a pointer to a list of locks held on this file
 - various properties of the file, including its size and timestamps

Relationship Between File Descriptors and Open Files



Relationship Between File Descriptors and Open Files



- In process A, descriptors 1 and 20 both refer to the same open file description.
 - This situation may arise as a result of a call to `dup()`, `dup2()`, or `fcntl()`
- Descriptor 2 of process A and descriptor 2 of process B refer to a single open file description (73).
 - This scenario could occur after a call to `fork()` (i.e., process A is the parent of process B, or vice versa), or if one process passed an open descriptor to another process using a UNIX domain socket
- Descriptor 0 of process A and descriptor 3 of process B refer to different open file descriptions, but that these descriptions refer to the same i-node table entry (1976) in other words, to the same file.
 - This occurs because each process independently called `open()` for the same file.
 - A similar situation could occur if a single process opened the same file twice.

Thank You