```
/* to demonstrate use of dup2() system call  */
#include<stdio.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int main()
{
        int fd1, fd2,fd3;
        fd1=open("txt1.txt", O_RDONLY|O_CREAT,777);  //this file will be kept in slot 3.
        fd2=open("txt2.txt", O_RDONLY|O_CREAT,777);  //this file will be kept in slot 4.
        fd3 = dup2(fd1,fd2); // duplicating fd1 to fd2 i.e there are two fds for txt1.txt
        /* here we are duplicating according to our wish i.e ; fd1 to fd2.
        while(1)
        {

        }
}

/* how to test */
gcc –o dup2 Dup2.c
./dup2 &
/* & is to find what is the process id */
[6] 2987
cd /proc/2987
/* proc is the file system that is tracking all the running processes */
/proc/2937$ ls
```

/*this is the process control block*/

/proc/2937$ cd fd

/proc/2937/fd$ ls –lrt

0 , 1 and 2 are standard input, output and error respectively.

Slot 3 is for txt1.txt and slot 4 is duplicated for txt1.txt

/* diff between dup and dup2 is dup will allocate to first available slot whereas in dup2 you can specify where to duplicate */