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

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define BUFFER SIZE 1024
int main() {
  int src_fd, dest_fd;
  char buffer[BUFFER_SIZE];
  ssize_t bytes_read, bytes_written;
  // Open source file (read-only)
  src_fd = open("source.txt", O_RDONLY);
  if (src_fd < 0) {
    perror("Error opening source file");
    return 1;
  }
  // Open/create destination file (write-only, create if it doesn't exist)
  dest fd = open("destination.txt", O WRONLY | O CREAT | O TRUNC, 0644);
  if (dest fd < 0) {
    perror("Error opening/creating destination file");
    close(src_fd);
    return 1;
  }
  // Read from source and write to destination
  while ((bytes_read = read(src_fd, buffer, BUFFER_SIZE)) > 0) {
```

```
bytes_written = write(dest_fd, buffer, bytes_read);
    if (bytes_written != bytes_read) {
      perror("Write error");
      close(src fd);
      close(dest fd);
      return 1;
    }
  }
  if (bytes_read < 0) {
    perror("Read error");
  }
  // Close both files
  close(src_fd);
  close(dest_fd);
  printf("File copied successfully.\n");
  return 0;
Sample Input
```

## **Sample Output**

"Hello World From User." > source.txt

}

```
File copied successfully.
Process exited after 2.65 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```