

**NAME**

fdup() - returns new file identical to the given file

**SYNOPSIS**

**FILE fdup(f)**

**FILE \*f;**

**DESCRIPTION**

fdup() creates a new file stream which accesses the same file as f. The new file will have the same read/write/buffered attributes as the old file. fdup() can be used to simultaneously read from two different positions in a file.

**RETURNS**

Returns the duplicate file, if successful. Returns NULL, if it could not create the new stream.

**NOTES**

This call should be used carefully on buffered files open for writing. Changes made on one stream might be superseded by changes made on the other.