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 Changes made on one stream might be superseded by changes made on the other.