# NAME

fd, stdin, stdout, stderr - file descriptor files

# DESCRIPTION

The files  $\frac{dev}{fd}$  through  $\frac{dev}{fd}$  refer to file descriptors which can be accessed through the file system. If the file descriptor is open and the mode the file is being opened with is a subset of the mode of the existing descriptor, the call:

fd = open("/dev/fd/0", mode);

and the call:

 $fd = fcntl(0, F_DUPFD, 0);$ 

are equivalent.

Opening the files /dev/stdin, /dev/stdout and /dev/stderr is equivalent to the following calls:

fd = fcntl(STDIN\_FILENO, F\_DUPFD, 0); fd = fcntl(STDOUT\_FILENO, F\_DUPFD, 0); fd = fcntl(STDERR\_FILENO, F\_DUPFD, 0);

Flags to the open(2) call other than O\_RDONLY, O\_WRONLY and O\_RDWR are ignored.

# **IMPLEMENTATION NOTES**

By default, /dev/fd is provided by devfs(5), which provides nodes for the first three file descriptors. Some sites may require nodes for additional file descriptors; these can be made available by mounting fdescfs(5) on /dev/fd.

# FILES

/dev/fd/# /dev/stdin /dev/stdout /dev/stderr

# SEE ALSO

tty(4), devfs(5), fdescfs(5)