

C library function - fflush()

Description

The C library function **int fflush(FILE *stream)** flushes the output buffer of a stream.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for fflush() function.

```
int fflush(FILE *stream)
```

Parameters

- **stream** – This is the pointer to a FILE object that specifies a buffered stream.

Return Value

This function returns a zero value on success. If an error occurs, EOF is returned and the error indicator is set (i.e. feof).

Example

The following example shows the usage of fflush() function.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

int main () {

    char buff[1024];

    memset( buff, '\0', sizeof( buff ));

    fprintf(stdout, "Going to set full buffering on\n");
    setvbuf(stdout, buff, _IOFBF, 1024);

    fprintf(stdout, "This is tutorialspoint.com\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "This output will go into buff\n");
    fflush( stdout );

    fprintf(stdout, "and this will appear when programm\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "will come after sleeping 5 seconds\n");
```

```
sleep(5);  
  
return(0);  
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program that will produce the following result. Here program keeps buffering into the output into **buff** until it faces first call to **fflush()**, after which it again starts buffering the output and finally sleeps for 5 seconds. It sends remaining output to the STDOUT before program comes out.

```
Going to set full buffering on  
This is tutorialspoint.com  
This output will go into buff  
and this will appear when programm  
will come after sleeping 5 seconds
```