NAME

fflush − flush a stream

SYNOPSIS

#include <stdio.h>

int fflush(FILE ****stream*);**

DESCRIPTION

For output streams, **fflush**() forces a write of all user-space buffered data for the given output or update *stream* via the stream's underlying write function.

For input streams associated with seekable files (e.g., disk files, but not pipes or terminals), **fflush**() discards any buffered data that has been fetched from the underlying file, but has not been consumed by the application.

The open status of the stream is unaffected.

If the *stream* argument is NULL, **fflush**() flushes *all* open output streams.

For a nonlocking counterpart, see **unlocked_stdio**(3).

RETURN VALUE

Upon successful completion 0 is returned. Otherwise, **EOF** is returned and *errno* is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

EBADF

stream is not an open stream, or is not open for writing.

The function **fflush**() may also fail and set *errno* for any of the errors specified for **write**(2).

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see **attributes**(7).

Interface	Attribute	Value
fflush()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO

C89, C99, POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008.

POSIX.1-2001 did not specify the behavior for flushing of input streams, but the behavior is specified in POSIX.1-2008.

NOTES

Note that **fflush**() flushes only the user-space buffers provided by the C library. To ensure that the data is physically stored on disk the kernel buffers must be flushed too, for example, with **sync**(2) or **fsync**(2).

SEE ALSO

fsync(2), **sync**(2), **write**(2), **fclose**(3), **fileno**(3), **fopen**(3), **setbuf**(3), **unlocked_stdio**(3)

COLOPHON

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