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public member function

std::ostream::put

<ostream> <iostream>

```
ostream& put (char c);
```

**Put character**  
Inserts character *c* into the stream.

Internally, the function accesses the output sequence by first constructing a [sentry](#) object. Then (if [good](#)), it inserts *c* into its associated [stream buffer](#) object as if calling its member function [putc](#), and finally destroys the [sentry](#) object before returning.

**Parameters**

c

Character to write.

**Return Value**

The [ostream](#) object (*\*this*).

Errors are signaled by modifying the [internal state flags](#):

flag	error
<a href="#">eofbit</a>	-
<a href="#">failbit</a>	May be set if the construction of <a href="#">sentry</a> failed.
<a href="#">badbit</a>	Either the insertion on the stream failed, or some other error happened (such as when this function catches an exception thrown by an internal operation). When set, the integrity of the stream may have been affected.

Multiple flags may be set by a single operation.

If the operation sets an [internal state flag](#) that was registered with member [exceptions](#), the function throws an exception of member type [failure](#).

**Example**

```

1 // typewriter
2 #include <iostream>      // std::cin, std::cout
3 #include <fstream>      // std::ofstream
4
5 int main () {
6     std::ofstream outfile ("test.txt");
7     char ch;
8
9     std::cout << "Type some text (type a dot to finish):\n";
10    do {
11        ch = std::cin.get();
12        outfile.put(ch);
13    } while (ch!='.');
14
15    return 0;
16 }

```

This example writes to a file everything the user types until a dot (.) is typed.

**Data races**

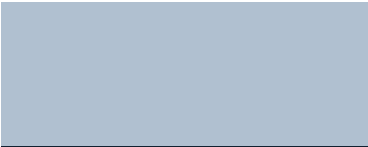
Modifies the stream object.  
Concurrent access to the same stream object may cause data races, except for the standard stream objects ([cout](#), [cerr](#), [clog](#)) when these are [synchronized with stdio](#) (in this case, no data races are initiated, although no guarantees are given on the order in which characters from multiple threads are inserted).

**Exception safety**

**Basic guarantee:** if an exception is thrown, the object is in a valid state.  
It throws an exception of member type [failure](#) if the resulting [error state flag](#) is not [goodbit](#) and member [exceptions](#) was set to throw for that state.  
Any exception thrown by an internal operation is caught and handled by the function, setting [badbit](#). If [badbit](#) was set on the last call to [exceptions](#), the function rethrows the caught exception.

http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/ostream/ostream/put/

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See also

<b>ostream::write</b>	Write block of data ( <a href="#">public member function</a> )
<b>operator&lt;&lt; ( ostream )</b>	Insert characters ( <a href="#">public member function</a> )
<b>istream::get</b>	Get characters ( <a href="#">public member function</a> )

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