

**NAME**

clearerr, feof, ferror – check and reset stream status

**LIBRARY**

Standard C library (*libc*, *-lc*)

**SYNOPSIS**

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

```
void clearerr(FILE *stream);
```

```
int feof(FILE *stream);
```

```
int ferror(FILE *stream);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The function **clearerr()** clears the end-of-file and error indicators for the stream pointed to by *stream*.

The function **feof()** tests the end-of-file indicator for the stream pointed to by *stream*, returning nonzero if it is set. The end-of-file indicator can be cleared only by the function **clearerr()**.

The function **ferror()** tests the error indicator for the stream pointed to by *stream*, returning nonzero if it is set. The error indicator can be reset only by the **clear err()** function.

For nonlocking counterparts, see **unlocked\_stdio(3)**.

**RETURN VALUE**

The **feof()** function returns nonzero if the end-of-file indicator is set for *stream*; otherwise, it returns zero.

The **ferror()** function returns nonzero if the error indicator is set for *stream*; otherwise, it returns zero.

**ERRORS**

These functions should not fail and do not set *errno*.

**ATTRIBUTES**

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
<b>clearerr()</b> , <b>feof()</b> , <b>ferror()</b>	Thread safety	MT-Safe

**STANDARDS**

The functions **clearerr()**, **feof()**, and **ferror()** conform to C99, POSIX.1-2001, and POSIX.1-2008.

**NOTES**

POSIX.1-2008 specifies that these functions shall not change the value of *errno* if *stream* is valid.

**CAVEATS**

Normally, programs should read the return value of an input function, such as **fgetc(3)**, before using functions of the **feof(3)** family. Only when the function returned the sentinel value **EOF** it makes sense to distinguish between the end of a file or an error with **feof(3)** or **ferror(3)**.

**SEE ALSO**

**open(2)**, **fdopen(3)**, **fileno(3)**, **stdio(3)**, **unlocked\_stdio(3)**