

stdin, stdout, stderr

Defined in header <stdio.h>

```
#define stdin /* implementation-defined */ (1)
#define stdout /* implementation-defined */ (2)
#define stderr /* implementation-defined */ (3)
```

Three text streams are predefined. These streams are implicitly opened and unoriented at program startup.

- 1) Associated with the *standard input* stream, used for reading conventional input. At program startup, the stream is fully buffered if and only if the stream can be determined to not refer to an interactive device.
- 2) Associated with the *standard output* stream, used for writing conventional output. At program startup, the stream is fully buffered if and only if the stream can be determined to not refer to an interactive device.
- 3) Associated with the *standard error* stream, used for writing diagnostic output. At program startup, the stream is not fully buffered.

What constitutes an interactive device is implementation-defined.

These macros are expanded to expressions of type `FILE*`.

Notes

Although not mandated by POSIX, the UNIX convention is that `stdin` and `stdout` are line-buffered if associated with a terminal and `stderr` is unbuffered.

These macros may be expanded to modifiable lvalues. If any of these `FILE*` lvalue is modified, subsequent operations on the corresponding stream result in unspecified or undefined behavior.

Example

This example shows a function equivalent to `printf`.

Run this code

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

int my_printf(const char * restrict fmt, ...)
{
    va_list vl;
    va_start(vl, fmt);
    int ret = vfprintf(stdout, fmt, vl);
    va_end(vl);
    return ret;
}

int main(void)
{
    my_printf("Rounding:\t%f %.0f %.32f\n", 1.5, 1.5, 1.3);
    my_printf("Padding:\t%05.2f %.2f %5.2f\n", 1.5, 1.5, 1.5);
    my_printf("Scientific:\t%E %e\n", 1.5, 1.5);
    my_printf("Hexadecimal:\t%a %A\n", 1.5, 1.5);
}
```

Possible output:

```
Rounding:      1.500000 2 1.3000000000000000004440892098500626
Padding:       01.50 1.50  1.50
Scientific:    1.500000E+00 1.500000e+00
Hexadecimal:   0x1.8p+0 0X1.8P+0
```

References

- C17 standard (ISO/IEC 9899:2018):
 - 7.21.1 Introduction (p: 217–218)

- 7.21.2 Streams (p: 217–219)
- 7.21.2 Files (p: 219–221)
- C11 standard (ISO/IEC 9899:2011):
 - 7.21.1 Introduction (p: 296–298)
 - 7.21.2 Streams (p: 298–299)
 - 7.21.2 Files (p: 300–302)
- C99 standard (ISO/IEC 9899:1999):
 - 7.19.1 Introduction (p: 262–264)
 - 7.19.2 Streams (p: 264–265)
 - 7.19.2 Files (p: 266–268)
- C89/C90 standard (ISO/IEC 9899:1990):
 - 4.9.1 Introduction
 - 4.9.2 Streams
 - 4.9.3 Files

See also

FILE object type, capable of holding all information needed to control a C I/O stream
([typedef](#))

C++ documentation for `stdin`, `stdout`, `stderr`

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