

NAME

putc — buffered output

SYNOPSIS

```
fcreat(file, iobuf)
char *file; struct buf *iobuf;

putc(c, iobuf)
int c;
struct buf *iobuf;

putw(w, iobuf);
int w;
struct buf *iobuf;

fflush(iobuf)
struct buf *iobuf;
```

DESCRIPTION

Fcreat creates the given file (mode 666) and sets up the buffer *iobuf* (size 518 bytes); *putc* and *putw* write a byte or word respectively onto the file; *flush* forces the contents of the buffer to be written, but does not close the file. The format of the buffer is:

```
struct buf {
    int fildes;
    int nunused;
    char *nxtfree;
    char buff[512];
};
```

Fcreat returns -1 if file creation failed; none of the other routines returns error information.

Before terminating, a program should call *flush* to force out the last of the output (*fflush* from C).

The user must supply *iobuf*, which should begin on a word boundary.

To write a new file using the same buffer, it suffices to call [*f*]*flush*, close the file, and call *fcreat* again.

SEE ALSO

creat(2), write(2), getc(3)