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***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'fclose.3'***

**\$ man fclose.3**

FCLOSE(3)                      Linux Programmer's Manual                      FCLOSE(3)

NAME

fclose - close a stream

SYNOPSIS

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

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

DESCRIPTION

The fclose() function flushes the stream pointed to by stream (writing any buffered output data using fflush(3)) and closes the underlying file descriptor.

The behaviour of fclose() is undefined if the stream parameter is an illegal pointer, or is a descriptor already passed to a previous invocation of fclose().

RETURN VALUE

Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. Otherwise, EOF is returned and errno is set to indicate the error. In either case, any further access (including another call to fclose()) to the stream results in undefined behavior.

ERRORS

EBADF The file descriptor underlying stream is not valid.

The fclose() function may also fail and set errno for any of the errors specified for the routines close(2), write(2), or fflush(3).

ATTRIBUTES

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

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?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

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?fclose() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

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CONFORMING TO

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

NOTES

Note that fclose() 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

close(2), fcloseall(3), fflush(3), fileno(3), fopen(3), setbuf(3)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.

GNU

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