



Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on '__fpurge.3' command

\$ man __fpurge.3

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

NAME

fpurge, __fpurge - purge a stream

SYNOPSIS

```
/* unsupported */
#include <stdio.h>
int fpurge(FILE *stream);
/* supported */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdio_ext.h>
void __fpurge(FILE *stream);
```

DESCRIPTION

The function `fpurge()` clears the buffers of the given stream. For output streams this discards any unwritten output. For input streams this discards any input read from the underlying object but not yet obtained via `getc(3)`; this includes any text pushed back via `ungetc(3)`. See also `fflush(3)`.

The function `__fpurge()` does precisely the same, but without returning a value.

RETURN VALUE

Upon successful completion `fpurge()` returns 0. On error, it returns -1 and sets `errno` appropriately.

ERRORS

EBADF stream is not an open stream.

ATTRIBUTES

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

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?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

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?__fpurge() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe race:stream ?

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CONFORMING TO

These functions are nonstandard and not portable. The function fpurge() was introduced in 4.4BSD and is not available under Linux. The function __fpurge() was introduced in Solaris, and is present in glibc 2.1.95 and later.

NOTES

Usually it is a mistake to want to discard input buffers.

SEE ALSO

fflush(3), setbuf(3), stdio_ext(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/>.