Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated   - 1 -   PA-1C600-01
PROGRAM APPLICATION INSTRUCTION   Section 5 (III)
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PUTCHAR(III)   **PUTCHAR(III)**

NAME

putchar, flush — write character

SYNOPSIS

putchar(ch)

flush( )

DESCRIPTION

Putchar writes out its argument and returns it unchanged. Only the low-order byte is written, and only if it is non-null. Unless other arrangements have been made, *putchar* writes in unbuffered fashion on the standard output file.

Associated with this routine is an external variable *fout* which has the structure of a buffer discussed under *putc* (III). If the file descriptor part of this structure (first word) is greater than 2, output via *putchar* is buffered. To achieve buffered output one may say, for example:

```
fout = dup(1);               or
fout = creat(...);
```

In such a case *flush* must be called before the program terminates in order to flush out the buffered output. *Flush* may be called at any time.

SEE ALSO

putc (III)

BUGS

The *fout* notion is questionable.