Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated   - 1 -   PA-1C600-01
PROGRAM APPLICATION INSTRUCTION   Section 5 (III)
Issue 1, 1 October 1977
AT&TCo SPCS

PUTC(III)   **PUTC(III)**

NAME

putc, putw, fcreat, fflush — buffered output

SYNOPSIS

```
mov $filename,r0
jsr  r5,fcreat; iobuf

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

(put byte in r0)
jsr  r5,putc; iobuf

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

(put word in r0)
jsr  r5,putw; iobuf

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

jsr  r5,flush; 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 structure of the buffer is:

```
struct buf {
     int fildes;    /* File descriptor */
     int nunused;             /* Remaining slots */
     char *xfree; /* Ptr to next free slot */
     char buff[512];          /* The buffer */
};
```

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 (II), write (II), getc (III)

DIAGNOSTICS

Fcreat sets the error bit (c-bit) if the file creation failed (from C, returns −1). *Putc* and *putw* return their character (word) argument. In all calls *errno* is set appropriately to 0 or to a system error number. See *intro* (II).