

## NAME

getc — buffered input

## SYNOPSIS

```
fopen (filename, iobuf)
char *filename;
struct buf *iobuf;

getc (iobuf)
struct buf *iobuf;

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

## DESCRIPTION

These routines are early versions of the standard I/O routines; they provide a buffered input facility. *Iobuf* is the address of a buffer area whose contents are maintained by these routines. Its format is:

```
struct buf {
    int fildes;          /* file descriptor
    int nleft;          /* characters left in buffer
    char *nextp;        /* pointer to next character
    char buffer[512];   /* the buffer
};
```

*Fopen* may be called initially to open the file. -1 is returned if the open failed. If *fopen* is never called, *getc* and *getw* will read from the standard input file.

*Getc* returns the next byte from the file; -1 is returned on end-of-file or error.

*Getw* returns the next word. *Getc* and *getw* may be used alternately; there are no odd/even problems.

*Iobuf* must be provided by the user; it must begin on a word boundary.

To reuse the same buffer for another file, it is sufficient to close the original file and call *fopen* again.

## SEE ALSO

open(2), read(2), putc(3C)

## DIAGNOSTICS

Negative return indicates error or EOF.