



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

**C:\>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

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