

NAME

`getchar` — read character

SYNOPSIS

`getchar ()`

DESCRIPTION

Getchar is a simple means of reading characters from the standard input. It remains in current versions of the C library (however, see note below). *Getchar* returns successive characters until end-of-file, when it returns “\0”.

Associated with this routine is an external variable called *fin*, which is a structure containing a buffer such as described under *getc:o(3C)*.

Generally speaking, *getchar* should be used only for the simplest applications; *getc* is better when there are multiple input files.

SEE ALSO

`getc(3C)`

DIAGNOSTICS

Null character returned on EOF or error.

BUGS

-1 should be returned on EOF; null is a legitimate character.

NOTE

In the *occ* version of the standard I/O library as well as later versions of the C libraries, *getchar* has been changed to return -1 on end-of-file.