

## Small Changes to IOStreams

The following changes to Clause 27, Input/Output library, are minor changes affecting correctness of descriptions and specifications, and should all be non-controversial. The changes go beyond simple editorial corrections, however, since they affect semantics and function signatures, for example. All the changes listed here come from public comments, editorial boxes in the CD, or already-open issues of the Library working group.

Section	Action	Existing Text	Replacement Text
27	Change	Replace all occurrences of <code>win</code> , <code>wout</code> , <code>werr</code> , and <code>wlog</code> with <code>wcin</code> , <code>wcout</code> , <code>wcerr</code> , and <code>wclog</code> respectively.	
27.1.1	Add	To the definition of "character"...	The character class has a trivial constructor and destructor. It also has a bitwise copy that preserves its value and semantics.
27.1.2.5	Add		27.1.2.5 Type <code>SZ_T</code> A type that represents one of the signed basic integral types. It is used to represent the number of characters transferred in an I/O operation, or the size of I/O buffers.
27.1.2.6	Add		27.1.2.6 Type <code>STATE_T</code> <code>STATE_T</code> is an implementation-defined value-oriented type. It holds the conversion state, and is compatible with the function <code>locale::codecvt()</code> .
27.3	Delete	Remove the "include <fstream>" from 27.3 synopsis	
27.3.1	Change	Paragraph 2 says, "After the object <code>cin</code> is initialized, <code>cin.tie()</code> returns <code>cout</code> ."	After the object <code>cin</code> is initialized, <code>cin.tie()</code> returns <code>&amp;cout</code>
27.3.2	Change	Paragraph 2 says, "After the object <code>wcin</code> is initialized, <code>wcin.tie()</code> returns <code>wcout</code> ."	After the object <code>wcin</code> is initialized, <code>wcin.tie()</code> returns <code>&amp;wcout</code> .
27.4, 27.4.1	Change	<code>INT_T</code> streamsize	<code>SZ_T</code> streamsize
27.4, 27.4.1	Change	Move <code>streamoff</code> and <code>streampos</code> to Appendix D.2 (note that <code>streampos</code> is missing from the 27.4 synopsis)	
27.4, 27.4.1	Delete	Remove <code>wstreamoff</code>	
27.4.2	Change	<code>typedef <i>To be specified</i> state_type</code>	<code>typedef STATE_T state_type</code>
27.4.2.1	Delete	Section to 27.1.2.6, <code>ios_traits</code> types	
27.4.2	Change		Paragraph 2 currently says "an implementation shall provide" instantiations of <code>ios_traits&lt;char&gt;</code> and <code>ios_traits&lt;wchar_t&gt;</code> ; this is correct, however this change was made without approval so we need to approve it now.
27.4.2.2	Add		In <code>not_eof()</code> : "Effects: For specializations on type <code>char</code> to <code>int_type</code> widens the <code>char</code> to <code>int</code> without sign-extending. For other types, it performs an implementation defined conversion." "
27.4.2.2	Change	In <code>length()</code> : "Effects: Determines ..."	"Returns: ..."

27.4.2.4	Change	In <code>to_char_type()</code> : “Effects: Converts ...”	“Returns: ...”
27.4.2.4	Change	In <code>to_int_type()</code> : “Effects: Converts ...”	“Returns: ...”
27.4.2.4	Add		In <code>copy()</code> : “Returns: <code>dst</code> ”
27.4.3	Change	<code>int precision() const;</code> <code>int precision(int <i>prec</i>);</code> <code>int width() const;</code> <code>int width(int <i>wide</i>);</code>	<code>streamsize precision() const;</code> <code>streamsize</code> <code>precision(streamsize <i>prec</i>);</code> <code>streamsize width() const;</code> <code>streamsize width(streamsize <i>wide</i>);</code>
27.4.3.1.6	Add		In the description of the <code>Init</code> destructor, it also calls <code>wcout.flush()</code> , <code>wcerr.flush()</code> , and <code>wclog.flush()</code> .
27.4.3.2	Change	<code>int precision() const;</code> <code>int precision(int <i>prec</i>);</code> <code>int width() const;</code> <code>int width(int <i>wide</i>);</code>	<code>streamsize precision() const;</code> <code>streamsize</code> <code>precision(streamsize <i>prec</i>);</code> <code>streamsize width() const;</code> <code>streamsize width(streamsize <i>wide</i>);</code>
27.4.3	Change	In synopsis: <code>int* iarray</code>	<code>long* iarray</code>
27.4.3	Change	Synopsis, move <code>fill</code> to <code>basic_ios</code> , 27.4.4	
27.4.3.2	Change	Move <code>fill</code> to <code>basic_ios</code> , 27.4.4.4	
27.4.3.2 Footnote 212	Change	Integer array	<code>long</code> array
27.4.3.4	Change	In <code>yword()</code> : allocates an array of <code>int</code>	allocates an array of <code>long</code>
27.4.3.4	Delete	In <code>yword()</code> : remove the Notes	
27.4.3.4	Add		In <code>yword()</code> Effects add: “The reference returned may become invalid after another call to <code>yword</code> with a different index after a <code>copyfmt</code> or when the object is destroyed.”
27.4.3.4	Delete	In <code>yword()</code> : remove the Notes	
27.4.3.4	Add	In <code>yword()</code> effects section	The reference returned may become invalid after another call to <code>yword</code> with a different index after a <code>copyfmt</code> or when the object is destroyed.
27.4.3.5	Change	Effects: Constructs an object of class <code>ios_base</code> , assigning initial values to its member objects. The postconditions of this function <code>s</code> are indicated in Table 72.	Effects: The initialization of <code>ios_base</code> members are initialized in an unspecified way by <code>basic_ios::init</code> . The <code>ios_base</code> constructor does no initialization.
27.4.3.5	Move	Table 72 moved to <code>basic_ios</code>	Move Table 72 to 27.4.4.1
27.4.4.1	Add		Make Table 72- <code>ios_base()</code> effects index unspecified.
27.4.4.1	Add	“ <b>Effects:</b> <code>basic_ios</code> , assigning initial values...”	<b>Effects:</b> Constructs an object of class <code>basic_ios</code> , leaving its member objects uninitialized. The object shall be initialized by calling <code>init ( basic_streambuf *sb)</code> before it is destroyed.

27.4.4.1	Add	<b>Effects:</b> basic_ios::init(basic_streambuf *sb) has no semantics	<b>Effects:</b> The function ensures the initializations described in Table 72 happen in an implementation-defined manner. The object shall be initialized by calling init(basic_streambuf *sb) before the object is destroyed. <b>Postconditions:</b> rdbuf() == sb, tie() == 0, ios_base initialized according to Table 72.
27.4.4.2	Change	Basic_ios::tie <b>Returns:</b> An output sequence that is <i>tied</i> to (synchronized with) an input sequence controlled by the stream buffer.	Basic_ios::tie <b>Returns:</b> An output sequence that is <i>tied</i> to (synchronized with) the sequence controlled by the stream buffer
27.4.4.2	Change	basic_ios::imbue <b>Effects:</b> Calls ios_base::(loc) (27.4.3.3) and rdbuf()-> pubimbue(loc)	basic_ios::imbue <b>Effects:</b> Calls ios_base::imbue(loc) (27.4.3.3) and if rdbuf() != NULL then rdbuf()-> pubimbue(loc). <b>Returns:</b> ios_base::imbue(loc).
27.4.4.2	Change	basic_ios::copyfmt <b>Effects:</b> ... — rdstate() is left unchanged ...	basic_ios::copyfmt <b>Effects:</b> ... — rdbuf() and rdstate() are left unchanged ...
27.5.2	Change	int in_avail();	streamsize in_avail();
27.5.2	Change	int sgetn(char_type* s, streamsize n);	streamsize sgetn(char_type* s, streamsize n);
27.5.2.2.3	Change	int in_avail(); <b>Returns:</b> If a read position if available, returns gend() - gnext(). Otherwise, returns showmanyc(). (27.5.2.4.3).	streamsize in_avail(); <b>Returns:</b> If a read position if available, returns egptr() - gptra(). Otherwise, returns showmanyc(). (27.5.2.4.3).
27.5.2.2.3	Change	int_type sbumpc(); <b>Returns:</b> If the input sequence read positions if not available, returns uflow(). Otherwise, returns char_type (*gptra()) and increments the next point for the input sequence.	int_type sbumpc(); <b>Returns:</b> If the input sequence read positions if not available, returns uflow(). Otherwise, returns *gptra() and increments the next point for the input sequence.
27.5.2.2.3	Change	int_type ggetc(); <b>Returns:</b> If the input sequence read positions if not available, returns underflow(). Otherwise, returns char_type (*gptra()).	int_type ggetc(); <b>Returns:</b> If the input sequence read positions if not available, returns underflow(). Otherwise, returns *gptra().
27.5.2.2.3	Change	int sgetn(char_type* s, streamsize n);	streamsize sgetn(char_type* s, streamsize n);
27.5.2.2.5	Change	int sputc(char_type c); <b>Returns:</b> If the input sequence read positions if not available, returns overflow(c). Otherwise, stores c at the next pointer for the output sequence, increments the pointer, and returns *pptra().	int_type sputc(char_type c); <b>Returns:</b> If the input sequence read positions if not available, returns overflow(c). Otherwise, stores c at the next pointer for the output sequence, increments the pointer, and returns traits::to_int_type(c).
27.5.2.2.5	Change	int_type sputn(const char_type* s, streamsize n);	streamsize sputn(const char_type* s, streamsize n);

27.5.2.4.2	Change	<pre>int sync();</pre> <p><b>Effects:</b> Synchronizes the controlled sequences with the arrays. That is, if <code>pbase()</code> is non-null, the characters between <code>pbase()</code> and <code>pptr()</code> are written to the controlled sequence, and if <code>gptr()</code> is non-null, the characters between <code>gptr()</code> and <code>degptr()</code> are restored to the input sequence. The pointers may then be reset as appropriate.</p>	<pre>int sync();</pre> <p><b>Effects:</b> Synchronizes the controlled sequences with the arrays. That is, if <code>pbase()</code> is non-null, the characters between <code>pbase()</code> and <code>pptr()</code> are written to the controlled sequence. The pointers may then be reset as appropriate.</p>
27.5.2.4.3	Change	Footnote 217) The morphemes of <code>showmany</code> are ...	Footnote 217) The morphemes of <code>showmanyc</code> are ...
27.5.2.4.3	Change	<pre>showmanyc</pre> <p><b>Returns:</b> a guaranteed lower bounds on the number of characters that can be read from the input sequence before a call to <code>uflow()</code> or <code>underflow()</code> returns <code>traits::eof()</code>. A positive return value of <code>n</code> indicates that the next such call will not return <code>traits::eof()</code>.</p>	<p>[This came from Editorial Box 146]</p> <pre>showmanyc</pre> <p><b>Returns:</b> Returns an estimate of the number of characters available in the sequence, or -1. If it returns a positive value, then successive calls to <code>underflow()</code> will not return <code>traits::eof()</code> until at least that number of characters have been supplied. If <code>showmanyc()</code> returns -1, then calls to <code>underflow()</code> or <code>uflow()</code> will fail.</p>
27.5.2.4.3	Change	<pre>underflow</pre> <p><b>Returns:</b> <code>traits::eof()</code> to indicate failure.</p>	<pre>underflow</pre> <p><b>Returns:</b> consolidate with first <b>Returns</b> clause.</p>
27.5.2.4.4	Change	<pre>int pbackfail(int c = traits::eof());</pre>	<pre>int_type pbackfail(int_type c = traits::eof());</pre>
27.6	Change	<iomanip> synopsis has includes for <istream> and <ostream>	replace with include for <ios>
27.6	Change	<iomanip> does *not* define a single type <code>smanip</code> .	Change <code>smanip</code> to type <code>T1</code> , <code>T2</code> , ... Each manipulator has an optionally unique return type. It is unspecified what the return type is
27.4.2 synopsis	Change	<pre>static int_type not_eof(char_type c);</pre>	<pre>static int_type not_eof(int_type c);</pre>
27.4.2 synopsis	Change	<pre>static bool is_whitespace(const ctype&lt;char_type&gt; ctype&amp;, char_type c);</pre>	<pre>static bool is_whitespace(int_type c, const ctype&lt;char_type&gt; ct&amp;);</pre>
27.4.2.2	Change	<p><b>Returns:</b> a value other than the end-of-file, even if <code>c==eof()</code>.</p> <p><b>Returns:</b> <code>int_type(c)</code> if <code>c!=eof()</code>.</p>	<p><b>Returns:</b> <code>c</code>, if <code>c != eof()</code>, otherwise an unspecified value <code>!= eof()</code>.</p>
27.4.2.3	Change	<pre>static bool is_whitespace(char_type c, const ctype&lt;char_type&gt; ctype&amp;);</pre> <p><b>Returns:</b> true if <code>c</code> represents a whitespace character. The default definition is as if it returns <code>ctype::isspace(c)</code>.</p> <p>An implementation of the <code>iostream</code> class templates ... provided from the base struct <code>string_char_traits&lt;CHAR_T&gt;</code>.</p>	<pre>static bool is_whitespace(int_type c, const ctype&lt;char_type&gt; ct&amp;);</pre> <p><b>Returns:</b> true if <code>c</code> represents a whitespace character. The default definition is as if it returns <code>ct.is(ct.space, c)</code>.</p> <p>[ last sentence deleted, since there is no base struct ]</p>

27.5.2 Synopsis	Change	int sungetc();	int_type sungetc();
27.5.2 Synopsis also 27.5.2.2.4	Change	int sputc(char_type c);	int_type sputc(char_type c);
27.5.2 Synopsis	Change	int_type sputn(const char_type* s, streamsize n );	streamsize sputn(const char_type* s, streamsize n );
27.6.1.1 Synopsis	Change	... seekg(pos_type&); ... seekg(off_type&, iosbase::seekdir);	... seekg(const pos_type&); ... seekg(const off_type&, iosbase::seekdir);
27.6.1.1 pp 2	Delete	They may use other public members of istream except that they do not invoke any virtual members of rdbuf() except uflow().	They may use other public members of istream.
27.6.1.1.2	Change	Notes: ... uses the function bool traits::is_whitespace(charT, const locale*) ...	Notes: ... uses the function bool traits::is_whitespace(charT, const ctype<charT>&) ...
27.6.1.2.1 pp 3	Change sample code	if ((TYPE)tmp != tmp) { // set fail bit } else val = (TYPE) tmp;	if( <tmp can be safely converted to TYPE> ) val = (TYPE)tmp; else // set fail bit
27.6.1.2.2	Change	[ description of basic_istream::operator>>(char_type*) ] If width() is greater than zero, the maximum number of characters stored n is width(); otherwise it is numeric_limits<int>.max().	If width() is greater than zero, the maximum number of characters stored, n, is width(); otherwise n is the size of the largest array of char_type that can also store the terminating null.
27.6.1.2.2	Change	[ description of basic_istream::operator>>(basic_streambuf<charT, traits>*) ] If sb is null, calls setstate(badbit) which may throw ... - an exception occurs (in which case the exception is caught). setstate(badbit) is not called.	If sb is null, calls setstate(failbit) which may throw ... - an exception occurs (in which case the exception is caught).
27.6.1.3	Change	[ description of basic_istream::get(basic_streambuf& sb, char_type) ] Effects: Extracts characters and inserts them in the output sequence controlled by rdbuf(). ...	Effects: Extracts characters and inserts them in the output sequence controlled by sb. ...

27.6.1.3	Change	[ description of <code>basic_istream::readsome(char_type* s, streamsize n)</code> ] Effects: Extracts characters and stores them into successive locations of an array whose first element is designated by <code>s</code> . Returns: A value based on <code>in_avail()</code> : - If <code>in_avail() &lt; 0</code> , calls <code>setstate(eofbit)</code> (which may throw <code>ios_base::failure</code> (27.4.4.3)), and returns zero; - If <code>in_avail() == 0</code> , returns 0; - If <code>in_vail() &gt; 0</code> , returns <code>read(s, min(in_avail(), n))</code> .	Effects: Extracts characters and stores them into successive locations of an array whose first element is designated by <code>s</code> . - If <code>rdbuf()-&gt;in_avail() == -1</code> , calls <code>setstate(eofbit)</code> (which may throw <code>ios_base::failure</code> (27.4.4.3)), and extracts no characters; - If <code>rdbuf()-&gt;in_avail() == 0</code> , extracts no characters; - If <code>rdbuf()-&gt;in_avail() &gt; 0</code> , extracts <code>rmin(rdbuf()-&gt;in_avail(), n)</code> characters. Returns: The number of characters extracted.
27.6.1.3	Change	[ description of <code>basic_istream::putback</code> ] Effects: Calls <code>rdbuf-&gt;sungetc()</code> . If that function returns <code>traits::eof()</code> , calls <code>setstate(badbit)</code> (which may throw <code>ios_base::failure</code> (27.4.4.3)).	Effects: If <code>rdbuf()</code> is not null, calls <code>rdbuf-&gt;sungetc()</code> . If <code>rdbuf()</code> is null, or if <code>sungetc()</code> returns <code>traits::eof()</code> , calls <code>setstate(badbit)</code> (which may throw <code>ios_base::failure</code> (27.4.4.3)).
27.6.1.3	Change	[ description of <code>basic_istream::unget</code> ] Effects: Calls <code>rdbuf-&gt;sungetc()</code> . If that function returns <code>traits::eof()</code> , calls <code>setstate(badbit)</code> (which may throw <code>ios_base::failure</code> (27.4.4.3)).	Effects: If <code>rdbuf()</code> is not null, calls <code>rdbuf-&gt;sungetc()</code> . If <code>rdbuf()</code> is null, or if <code>sungetc()</code> returns <code>traits::eof()</code> , calls <code>setstate(badbit)</code> (which may throw <code>ios_base::failure</code> (27.4.4.3)).
27.6.1.3	Change	[ description of <code>basic_istream::sync</code> ] Effects: If <code>rdbuf()</code> is a null pointer, returns <code>traits::eof()</code> . Otherwise, calls <code>rdbuf()-&gt;pubsync()</code> and, if that function returns <code>traits::eof()</code> , calls <code>setstate(badbit)</code> , (which may throw <code>ios_base::failure</code> (27.4.4.3), and returns <code>traits::eof()</code> . Otherwise, returns zero. Notes: Uses <code>traits::eof()</code> .	Effects: If <code>rdbuf()</code> is a null pointer, returns -1. Otherwise, calls <code>rdbuf()-&gt;pubsync()</code> and, if that function returns -1, calls <code>setstate(badbit)</code> , (which may throw <code>ios_base::failure</code> (27.4.4.3)), and returns -1. Otherwise, returns zero. [ Notes deleted ]
27.6.2.1 Synopsis	Change	... <code>seekp(pos_type&amp;);</code> ... <code>seekp(off_type&amp;, iosbase::seekdir);</code>	... <code>seekp(const pos_type&amp;);</code> ... <code>seekp(const off_type&amp;, iosbase::seekdir);</code>
27.6.2.1 pp 2	Change	If the called function throws an exception, the output function calls <code>setstate(badbit)</code> , which may throw <code>ios_base::failure</code> (27.4.4.3), and if <code>badbit</code> is on in <code>exceptions()</code> rethrows the exception.	If the called function throws an exception, the output function calls <code>setstate(badbit)</code> , which may throw <code>ios_base::failure</code> (27.4.4.3), in which case it rethrows the exception.
27.6.2.4.1	Change	Tables are not notes, they are normative	
27.6.2.4.1	Change	Table 76 needs a more descriptive title, e.g. "Numeric conversions"	

27.6.2.4.2 Paragraph 1	Change	istreambuf_iterator	ostreambuf_iterator
27.6.2.4.1 Table 77	Change		This was a change made at the Austin meeting without approval. It is correct in the current draft.
27.6.2.4.2	Add		In function <code>basic_ostream::op&lt;&lt;</code> ( <code>basic_streambuf *sb</code> ) Add to Effects: "If <code>sb</code> is a null pointer, calls <code>setstate(badbit)</code> (which may throw <code>ios_base::failure</code> (27.4.4.3))."
27.6.2.5 Paragraph 3	Change	"If that function returns <code>traits::eof()</code> "	"If that function returns -1"
27.7	Delete	Table 77 <cstdlib> remove entire table	
27.7 Synopsis	Change	<code>template&lt;class charT, class traits = int_charT_traits...</code>	<code>template&lt;class charT, class traits = ios_traits...</code>
27.7.1.1	Delete		In function <code>basic_streambuf</code> constructor <b>Effects:</b> Delete second instance of "initializing the base class with <code>basic_streambuf()</code> "
27.7.1.3	Change	in underflow "Returns: <code>char_type(*gptr())</code> "	"Returns: <code>int_type(*gptr())</code> "
27.7.1.3	Change	In <code>pbackfail</code> <b>Effects:</b> "Returns: <code>char_type(c)</code> "	<b>Effects:</b> "Returns: <code>c</code> "
27.7.1.3	Change	In <code>pbackfail</code> <b>Effects:</b> "If <code>c == traits::eof()</code> ... Returns: <code>c</code> "	<b>Effects:</b> "If <code>c == traits::eof()</code> ... Returns: <code>traits::not_eof(c)</code> "
27.8.1.1 Paragraph 3	Delete	"If the file is not open for reading or for update"	Delete "for update": "If the file is not open for reading"
27.8.1.1 Paragraph 3	Delete	"If the file is not open for writing or for update"	Delete "for update": "If the file is not open for writing"
27.8.1.3 Table 83	Delete		Remove the second entry for "in   out"
27.8.1.3 Table 83	Change		Table 83 is currently a "Note". Keep the table and associated text, but it should not be a Note.
27.8.1.3	Change	"Effects: If <code>is_open == false</code> , returns a null pointer. Otherwise, calls <code>basic_streambuf&lt;charT, traits&gt;::basic_streambuf()</code> . It then opens... as if by calling <code>::fopen</code> "	<code>basic_filebuf::open</code> "Effects: If <code>is_open == true</code> , returns a null pointer. Otherwise, initializes the filebuf as required. It then opens...as if by calling <code>::fopen</code> "
27.8.1.4	Delete	Remove " <b>Requires:</b> <code>is_open() == true</code> " from <code>showmanyc</code>	
27.8.1.4	Delete	Remove " <b>Requires:</b> <code>is_open() == true</code> " from underflow	
27.8.1.4	Delete	Remove " <b>Requires:</b> <code>is_open() == true</code> " from <code>pbackfail</code>	
27.8.1.4	Delete	Remove " <b>Requires:</b> <code>is_open() == true</code> " from overflow	
27.8.1.4	Delete	Remove " <b>Requires:</b> <code>is_open() == true</code> " from <code>seekoff</code>	
27.8.1.4	Delete	Remove " <b>Requires:</b> <code>is_open() == true</code> " from <code>seekpos</code>	

27.8.1.4	Change	<b>“Returns:</b> traits::eof() to indicate failure, otherwise c.” from pbackfail	<b>“Returns:</b> traits::eof() to indicate failure, otherwise not_eof(c).”
27.8.1.4	Delete	Remove <b>Default Behavior:</b> clause from pbackfail	
27.8.1.4	Change	<b>“Returns:</b> traits::eof() to indicate failure.” from function pbackfail	<b>“Returns:</b> traits::eof() to indicate failure, otherwise returns some value other than traits::eof() to indicate success.”
27.8.1.4	Delete	Remove <b>Effects:</b> clause from imbue. The paragraph doesn’t apply to anything	
27.8.1.7	Delete	Remove the explicit qualifier for rdbuf()	
27.8.1.8	Change	“explicit basic_ofstream(const char* s, openmode mode = out)”	“explicit basic_ofstream(const char* s, openmode mode = out   trunc)”
27.8.1.9	Change	“explicit basic_ofstream(const char* s, openmode mode = out);”	“explicit basic_ofstream(const char* s, openmode mode = out   trunc);”
27.8.1.10	Change	“void open(const char* s, openmode mode = out);”	“void open(const char* s, openmode mode = out   trunc);”
27.8.2 Table 84 <cstdio>	Change	Change second vprintf to vfprintf	
27.8.2 Table 84 <cstdio>	Delete	Delete duplicate entry for tmpfile	
27.8.2 Table 84 <cstdio>	Add		Add entry for putchar
27.8.2 Table 84 <wchar>	Delete	Delete this table. It is already duplicated in clause 21 table 44	
27.8.2	Delete	Remove reference to <wchar>	
27 Table 65	Delete	Remove reference to <wchar>	
27.8.2 Paragraph 2	Delete	Delete this paragraph	
D.3.1.3	Change	eof()	Change all references of eof() to EOF
D.3.1.3	Change	overflow “Returns (char) c.”	“Returns (unsigned char) c.”
D.3.1.3	Change	pbackfail “Returns (char) c.”	“Returns (unsigned char) c.”
D.3.1.3	Delete	setbuf Remove <b>Default behavior:</b> clause	
D3.1.3	Change	underflow --If the input... returning (char* )gnext -- otherwise... returns (char)*gnext	--If the input...returning (unsigned char)*gnext --otherwise... returns (unsigned char)*gnext