



Full credit is given to the above companies including the Operating System (OS) that this PDF file was generated!

Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'getwchar.3'

\$ man getwchar.3

GETWCHAR(3) Linux Programmer's Manual GETWCHAR(3)

NAME

getwchar - read a wide character from standard input

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <wchar.h>

wint_t getwchar(void);
```

DESCRIPTION

The `getwchar()` function is the wide-character equivalent of the `getchar(3)` function. It reads a wide character from `stdin` and returns it. If the end of stream is reached, or if `ferror(stdin)` becomes true, it returns `WEOF`. If a wide-character conversion error occurs, it sets `errno` to `EILSEQ` and returns `WEOF`.

For a nonlocking counterpart, see `unlocked_stdio(3)`.

RETURN VALUE

The `getwchar()` function returns the next wide-character from standard input, or `WEOF`.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see `attributes(7)`.

??
?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?
??
?getwchar() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?
??

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, C99.

NOTES

The behavior of `getwchar()` depends on the `LC_CTYPE` category of the current locale.

It is reasonable to expect that `getwchar()` will actually read a multibyte sequence from standard input and then convert it to a wide character.

SEE ALSO

`fgetwc(3)`, `unlocked_stdio(3)`

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.

GNU

2017-09-15

GETWCHAR(3)