



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

C:\>man putwc.3

FPUTWC(3)

Linux Programmer's Manual

FPUTWC(3)

NAME

fputc, putwc - write a wide character to a FILE stream

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <wchar.h>
```

```
wint_t fputc(wchar_t wc, FILE *stream);
```

```
wint_t putwc(wchar_t wc, FILE *stream);
```

DESCRIPTION

The `fputc()` function is the wide-character equivalent of the `fputc(3)` function.

It writes the wide character `wc` to `stream`. If `ferror(stream)` becomes true, it returns `WEOF`. If a wide-character conversion error occurs, it sets `errno` to `EILSEQ` and returns `WEOF`. Otherwise, it returns `wc`.

The `putwc()` function or macro functions identically to `fputc()`. It may be implemented as a macro, and may evaluate its argument more than once. There is no reason ever to use it.

For nonlocking counterparts, see `unlocked_stdio(3)`.

RETURN VALUE

The `fputc()` function returns `wc` if no error occurred, or `WEOF` to indicate an error. In the event of an error, `errno` is set to indicate the cause.

ERRORS

Apart from the usual ones, there is

EILSEQ Conversion of wc to the stream's encoding fails.

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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?fputwc(), putwc() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

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CONFORMING TO

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

NOTES

The behavior of fputwc() depends on the LC_CTYPE category of the current locale. In the absence of additional information passed to the fopen(3) call, it is reasonable to expect that fputwc() will actually write the multibyte sequence corresponding to the wide character wc.

SEE ALSO

fgetwc(3), fputws(3), unlocked_stdio(3)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.05 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/>.