



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

C:\>man putwchar.3

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

### NAME

putwchar - write a wide character to standard output

### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <wchar.h>

wint_t putwchar(wchar_t wc);
```

### DESCRIPTION

The `putwchar()` function is the wide-character equivalent of the `putchar(3)` function. It writes the wide character `wc` to `stdout`. If `ferror(stdout)` becomes true, it returns `WEOF`. If a wide character conversion error occurs, it sets `errno` to `EILSEQ` and returns `WEOF`. Otherwise, it returns `wc`. For a nonlocking counterpart, see `unlocked_stdio(3)`.

### RETURN VALUE

The `putwchar()` function returns `wc` if no error occurred, or `WEOF` to indicate an error.

### 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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?putwchar() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

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## CONFORMING TO

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

## NOTES

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

It is reasonable to expect that `putwchar()` will actually write the multibyte se?

quence corresponding to the wide character `wc`.

## SEE ALSO

`fputwc(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/>.

GNU

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