



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

**C:\>man ungetc.3**

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

### NAME

fgetc, fgets, getc, getchar, ungetc - input of characters and strings

### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdio.h>

int fgetc(FILE *stream);

char *fgets(char *s, int size, FILE *stream);

int getc(FILE *stream);

int getchar(void);

int ungetc(int c, FILE *stream);
```

### DESCRIPTION

fgetc() reads the next character from stream and returns it as an unsigned char cast to an int, or EOF on end of file or error.

getc() is equivalent to fgetc() except that it may be implemented as a macro which evaluates stream more than once.

getchar() is equivalent to getc(stdin).

fgets() reads in at most one less than size characters from stream and stores them into the buffer pointed to by s. Reading stops after an EOF or a newline. If a newline is read, it is stored into the buffer. A terminating null byte ('\0') is stored after the last character in the buffer.

ungetc() pushes c back to stream, cast to unsigned char, where it is available for subsequent read operations. Pushed-back characters will be returned in reverse or?

