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## **Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'fgetws.3p' command**

**\$ man fgetws.3p**

FGETWS(3P)                    POSIX Programmer's Manual                    FGETWS(3P)

### PROLOG

This manual page is part of the POSIX Programmer's Manual. The Linux implementation of this interface may differ (consult the corresponding Linux manual page for details of Linux behavior), or the interface may not be implemented on Linux.

### NAME

fgetws ? get a wide-character string from a stream

### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <wchar.h>
wchar_t *fgetws(wchar_t *restrict ws, int n,
FILE *restrict stream);
```

### DESCRIPTION

The functionality described on this reference page is aligned with the ISO C standard. Any conflict between the requirements described here and the ISO C standard is unintentional. This volume of POSIX.1?2017 defers to the ISO C standard.

The fgetws() function shall read characters from the stream, convert these to the corresponding wide-character codes, place them in the wchar\_t array pointed to by ws, until n-1 characters are read, or a <newline> is read, converted, and transferred to ws, or an end-of-file condition is encountered. The wide-character string, ws, shall then be

terminated with a null wide-character code.

If an error occurs, the resulting value of the file position indicator for the stream is unspecified.

The `fgetws()` function may mark the last data access timestamp of the file associated with stream for update. The last data access timestamp shall be marked for update by the first successful execution of `fgetwc()`, `fgetws()`, `fwscanf()`, `getwc()`, `getwchar()`, `vfwscanf()`, `vws?canf()`, or `wscanf()` using stream that returns data not supplied by a prior call to `ungetwc()`.

## RETURN VALUE

Upon successful completion, `fgetws()` shall return `ws`. If the end-of-file indicator for the stream is set, or if the stream is at end-of-file, the end-of-file indicator for the stream shall be set and `fgetws()` shall return a null pointer. If a read error occurs, the error indicator for the stream shall be set, `fgetws()` shall return a null pointer, and shall set `errno` to indicate the error.

## ERRORS

Refer to `fgetwc()`.

The following sections are informative.

## EXAMPLES

None.

## APPLICATION USAGE

None.

## RATIONALE

None.

## FUTURE DIRECTIONS

None.

## SEE ALSO

Section 2.5, Standard I/O Streams, `fopen()`, `fread()`

The Base Definitions volume of POSIX.1?2017, `<stdio.h>`, `<wchar.h>`

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FGETWS(3P)