



Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'fputc.3' command

\$ man fputc.3

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

NAME

fputc, fputc - 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 at?

tributes(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 multi-byte sequence corresponding to the wide character wc.

SEE ALSO

fgetwc(3), fputws(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/>.

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