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

\$ man fputws.3

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

NAME

fputws - write a wide-character string to a FILE stream

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <wchar.h>

int fputws(const wchar_t *ws, FILE *stream);
```

DESCRIPTION

The `fputws()` function is the wide-character equivalent of the `fputs(3)` function. It writes the wide-character string starting at `ws`, up to but not including the terminating null wide character (`L'\0`), to stream.

For a nonlocking counterpart, see `unlocked` [stdio\(3\)](#).

RETURN VALUE

The `fputws()` function returns a nonnegative integer if the operation was successful, or -1 to indicate an error.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see at? tributes(7).

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

?fputws() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

CONFORMING TO

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

NOTES

The behavior of `fputws()` 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 `fputws()` will actually write the multi-byte string corresponding to the wide-character string `ws`.

SEE ALSO

`fputwc(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/>.

GNU

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